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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES

VOLUME X. PART II.

Oxford University Press
London Edinburgh Glasgow Leipzig Copenhagen
New York Toronto Melbourne Capetown
Bombay Calcutta Madras Shanghai
Humphrey Milford Publisher to the University

Printed in England
At the Oxford University Press
By John Johnson
Printer to the University

A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society.

EDITED BY

SIR JAMES A. H. MURRAY

HENRY BRADLEY, W. A. CRAIGIE, C. T. ONIONS.

VOLUME X. PART II. V—7

V.

By W. A. CRAIGIE

[illegible]

By HEN.

[illegible]

W. A CRAIGIE & C.

XYZ.

By C. T ONIONS

[illegible]

OXFORD:
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS.
1928

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PRINTED IN ENGLAND

THIS DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

WHICH WAS DEDICATED IN 1897

TO

HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA

IS NOW ON ITS COMPLETION

PRESENTED

BY HIS MAJESTY'S GRACIOUS PERMISSION

TO

KING GEORGE THE FIFTH

BY

THE CHANCELLOR MASTERS

AND SCHOLARS

OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

PREFACE TO VOLUME X.

THIS volume, which, on account of its great size, is issued in two parts, contains, in Part I, the words beginning with TI–TZ, edited by the late Sir James Murray, and U by Professor W. A. Craigie; in Part II, V by Professor Craigie, W–WEZZON by the late Dr. Henry Bradley and Professor Craigie, WH–WORLING by Mr. C. T. Onions, WORM–WYZEN by Professor Craigie, and X–ZYXT by Mr. Onions.

The statistics for the whole volume are:—

		Main words.	Subordinate words.	Special Combinations.	Obvious Combinations.	Total No of Words.	No. of Quotations.
TI–TZ	(565 pages)	8,407	2,062	2,851	3,330	16,650	63,026
U	(493 ,,)	13,165	1,126	309	766	15,366	69,712
V	(334 ,,)	4,219	1,671	393	1,492	7,775	40,146
W	(734 ,,)	6,087	3,820	4,845	3,766	16,518	94,097
X–Z	(105 ,,)	1,722	2,312	216	496	4,746	12,580
TI–Z	(2,229 ,,)	33,600	10,991	8,614	9,850	61,055	279,761

The 33,600 Main words are distributed approximately as follows:—

	Current.	Obsolete.	Alien.	Total.
TI–TZ	6,483	1,504	420	8,407
U	11,029	2,063	73	13,165
V	2,888	1,074	257	4,219
W	4,265	1,780	42	6,087
X–Z	1,311	270	141	1,722
	25,976	6,691	933	33,600

The comparative scale of this work and of certain other Dictionaries is shown as follows:—

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic'.	'Century' Dict.	Here.
Words recorded, TI–Z	4,888	21,661	28,457	61,055
Words illustrated by quotations	4,548	10,209	10,739	50,463
Number of illustrative quotations	12,367	15,050	21,249	279,761

In the corresponding portion of Richardson's Dictionary the number of quotations is 15,773.

The aggregate numbers for the whole ten volumes of the Dictionary are:—

Main words.	Subordinate words.	Special Combinations.	Obvious Combinations.	Total No. of Words.	Illustrative quotations.
240,165	67,105	47,800	59,755	414,825	1,827,306

Of the 240,165 Main words 177,970 are current, 52,464 are obsolete, 9,731 alien.

For observations on the etymological and other characteristics of the words included in these volumes, and for detailed statistics of the numbers of words of various classes, and of the numbers of quotations, the reader is referred to the separate prefaces to the various sections, parts, letters, or volumes.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I. CONSONANTS.

b, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z *have their usual values.*

g as in *go* (gō͡u).
h ... *hot* (hɑ̄t).
r ... *run* (rʉn), *terrier* (te·riəɹ).
ɹ ... *her* (hɑɹ), *farther* (fɑ·ɹðəɹ).
s ... *see* (sī), *cess* (ses).
w ... *wen* (wen).
hw *when* (hwen).
y .. *yes* (yes).

þ as in *thin* (þin), *bath* (bɑþ).
ð ... *then* (ðen), *bathe* (bē·ð).
ʃ ... *shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (diʃ).
ʧ ... *chop* (ʧɒp), *ditch* (diʧ).
ʒ ... *vision* (vi·ʒən), *déjeuner* (deʒē·ne).
ʤ ... *judge* (ʤədʒ).
ŋ ... *singing* (si·ŋiŋ), *think* (þiŋk).
ŋg ... *finger* (fiŋgəɹ).

(FOREIGN.)
ṅ as in *French nasal, environ* (anvirōṅ).
lʸ ... It. *seraglio* (serɑ·lʸo).
nʸ It. *signore* (sin·ʸo·re).
χ . Ger. *ach* (ɑχ), Sc. *loch* (lɒχ, loχʷ).
χʸ ... Ger. *ich* (iχʸ), Sc. *nicht* (neχʸt).
ɣ ... Ger. *sagen* (zɑ·ɣĕn).
ɣʸ ... Ger. *legen, regnen* (lē·ɣʸĕn, rē·ɣʸnēn).

II. VOWELS.

ORDINARY.

a as in Fr. *à la mode* (a la mod').
ai ... *aye—yes* (ai), Isaiah (aizai·ă).
æ ... *man* (mæn).
ɑ ... *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (ʧɑnt).
ɑu ... *loud* (lɑud), *now* (nɑu).
ɒ ... *cut* (kɒt), *son* (sɒn).
e .. *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten).
ɛ ... *survey sb.* (sə·vɛ), Fr. *attaché* (ataʃe).
‖ɐ ... Fr. *chef* (ʃɐf).
ɔ ... *ever* (ɛvɔɹ), *nation* (nē·ʃɔn).
ɔɪ ... *I, eye,* (ɔi), *bind* (bɔind).
‖ɔ̃ ... Fr. *eau de vie* (ō dɔ vī·).
i ... *sit* (sit), *mystic* (mistik).
ɪ ... *Psyche* (sɔi·kɪ), *react* (rɪ,æ·kt).
o ... *achor* (ē·kɔɹ), *morality* (mɔræ·lĭti).
oi ... *oil* (oil), *boy* (boi).
ǫ ... *hero* (hĭ·ɹo), *zoology* (zǫ,ɒlŏdʒi).
ǫ ... *what* (hwǫt), *watch* (wǫʧ).
ɒ, ɔ̀* .. *got* (gɒt), *soft* (sɔ̀ft).
‖o ... Ger. *Köln* (kolṅ).
‖ø ... Fr. *peu* (pø̀).
u ... *full* (ful), *book* (buk).
iu ... *duration* (diuɹē·ʃən).
ʉ ... *untop* (ʉ·ntɒ), *frugality* (frʉ-).
iʉ ... *Matthew* (mæ·þiʉ), *virtue* (vē·ɹtiʉ).
‖ü ... Ger. *Müller* (mü·lĕɹ).
‖ǖ ... Fr. *dune* (dün).
- (see ĭ·, ĕ·, ă·, ŭ·) } see Vol. I, p. xxiv, note 3.
ˌ, ˈ = (see ɹˌ, ɹˈ)
' as in *able* (ē·b'l), *eaten* (ī·t'n) = voice-glide.

LONG.

ā as in *alms* (āmz), *bar* (bɑ̄ɹ).
ē (ē·)... *there* (ðē·ɹ), *pear, pare* (pē·ɹ).
ē (ē·)... *rein, rain* (rē·n), *they* (ðē·).
ɛ̄ ... Fr. *faire* (fɛ̄ɹ).
ə̄ ... *fir* (fə̄ɹ), *fern* (fə̄n), *earth* (ə̄ɹþ).
ī (ī·)... *bier* (bī·ɹ), *clear* (klī·ɹ).
ī ... *thief* (þīf), *see* (sī).
ō (ō·)... *boar,* bore (bō·ɹ), *glory* (glō··ri).
ō̤ (ō̤·) . *so, sow* (sō̤u), *soul* (sō̤ul).
ǭ . ... *walk* (wǭk), *wart* (wǭɹt).
ɒ̄ ... *short* (ʃɒ̄ɹt), *thorn* (þɒ̄n).
‖ō̆ ... Fr. *coeur* (kō̆ɹ).
‖ō̤ ... Ger. *Gothe* (gō̤tĕ), Fr. *jeûne* (ʒō̤n).
ū (ū·) .. *poor* (pū·ɹ), *moorish* (mū·ɹiʃ).
ūˌ, ʉ̄ ... *pure* (pūˌɹ), *lure* (lʉ̄·ɹ).
ū̆ ... *two moons* (tū̆ mūnz).
ūˌ, ʉ̄ ... *few* (fūˌ), *lute* (lʉ̄ut).
‖ǖ ... Ger. *grün* (grǖn), Fr. *jus* (ʒǖ).

OBSCURE.

ă as in *amœba* (ămī·bă).
ĕ ... *accept* (ăksē·pt), *maniac* (mē·niĕk).
ŭ .. *datum* (dē·tŭm).
ĭ *moment* (mō·mĭnt), *several* (se·vĕrălĭ).
ĭ ... *separate (adj.)* (se·părĭt).
ŏ ... *added* (ă·dĕd), *estate* (ĕstē·t).
ĭ .. *variety* (vărī·ĕtĭ).
ĭ ... *remain* (rĭmē·n), *believe* (bĭlī·v).
ŏ . *theory* (þī·ŏri).
ŏ .. *violet* (vəi·ŏlĕt), *parody* (pæ·rŏdi).
ŏ̆ ... *authority* (ŏ̆þ·rĭti).
ĭ̆ *connect* (kŏ̆ne·kt), *amazon* (æ·măzŏn).
ūˌ, ʉ̆ *verdure* (vē·ɹdūˌɹ), *measure* (me·ʒūˌɹ).
ŭ .. *altogether* (ŏ̆ltŭ̆ge·ðəɹ).
ŭ .. *circular* (sə·ɹkĭŭlăɹ).

* ɒ̀ the ɒ in *soft*, of medial or doubtful length.

‖ Only in foreign (or earlier English) words.

In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE. *ɛ, ǫ,* representing an earlier *a,* are distinguished as ɛ, ǫ (having the phonetic value of ɛ and ǫ, or ǫ, above); as in *ende* from *andi* (OHG. *anti,* Goth. *andei-s*), *mǫnn* from *mann*, *ǫn* from *an*.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a [in Etymol]	= adoption of, adopted from
a (as *a* 1300)	= *ante*, before
a adj, adj	= adjective
absol absol	= absolutely
abst	= abstract
acc	= accusative
ad [in Etymol]	= adaptation of
adv adv	= adverb
advb	= adverbial ly
AF, AFr	= Anglo French.
Anat	= in Anatomy
Antiq	= in Antiquities
aphet	= aphetic aphetized
app	= apparently
Arab	= Arabic
Arch	= in Architecture
arch	= archaic
Archæol	= in Archæology
assoc	= association
Astr	= in Astronomy
Astrol	= in Astrology
attrib	= attributive, ly
bef	before
Biol	= in Biology
Boh	= Bohemian
Bot	in Botany
Build	in Building
c (as *c* 1300)	= *circa* about
c (as 13th c)	= century
Cat	= Catalan
cata hr	= catachrestically
Cf cf	= *confer* compare
Chem	= in Chemistry
cl L	= classical Latin
cogn w	= cognate with
collect	= collective ly
coll	= colloquially
comb	= combined ing
Comb	= Combinations
Comm	= in commercial usage
comp	= compound composition
compl	= complement
Conch	in Conchology
concr	= concretely
conj	= conjunction
cons	consonant
Const , *Constr*	= Construction construed with
Cryst	= in Crystallography
(D)	= in Davies (Supp Eng Glossary)
Da	= Danish
dat	= dative
def	definite
deriv	= derivative ation
dial , *dial*	= dialect al
Dict	= Dictionary
dim	= diminutive
Du	= Dutch
Eccl	in ecclesiastical usage
elliptical	= elliptical ly
e midl	= east midland (lialect)
Eng	= English
Ent	= in Entomology
erron	= erroneous ly
esp , esp	= especially
etym	= etymology
euphem	= euphemistically
exc	= except
f [in Etymol]	= formed on
f (in subordinate entries)	= form of
fem (*rarely* f)	= feminine
fig	= figurative, ly
F , Fr	= French
freq	frequently
Fris	= Frisian
G , Ger	= German
Gael	= Gaelic
gen	= genitive
Gen	= general, ly
Gen sign	= general signification
Geol	= in Geology
Geom	= in Geometry
Goth	Gothic, (= Mœso-Gothic)
Gr	Greek
Gram	= in Grammar
Heb	= Hebrew
Her	= in Heraldry
Herb	= with herbalists
Hort	= in Horticulture
imp	= Imperative
impers	= impersonal
impf	= imperfect
ind	= Indicative
indef	= indefinite
inf	= Infinitive
infl	influenced
int	= interjection
intr	= intransitive
It	= Italian
J (J)	= Johnson (quotation from)
(Jam)	= in Jamieson, Scottish Dict
(Jod)	Jodrell (quoted from)
L	Latin
(L)(in quotations)	= Latham's edn of Todd's
lang	= language [Johnson
LG	= Low German
lit	= literal ly
Lith	= Lithuanian
LXX	= Septuagint
Mal	= Malay
masc (*rarely* m)	= masculine
Math	in Mathematics
ME	= Middle English
Med	in Medicine
med L	= mediæval Latin
Mech	in Mechanics
Metaph	= in Metaphysics.
MHG	Middle High German
midl	= midland (dialect)
Mil	= in military usage
Min	= in Mineralogy
mod	= modern
Mus	= in Music
(N)	Nares (quoted from)
n of action	= noun of action
n of agent	= noun of agent
Nat Hist	in Natural History
Naut	= in nautical language
neut (*rarely* n)	= neuter
NE NEr	= Northern French
N O	= Natural Order
nom	= nominative
north	= northern (dialect)
N T	= New Testament
Numism	= in Numismatics.
obj	= object.
Obs , *obs* obs	= obsolete
o cas	= occasional ly
OE	Old English (= Anglo Saxon)
OF OFr	= Old French
OFris	= Old Frisian
OHG	= Old High German
OIr	= Old Irish
ON	= Old Norse (Old Icelandic)
ONF	= Old Northern French
Opt	= in Optics
Ornith	= in Ornithology
OS	= Old Saxon
OSl	= Old Slavonic
O T	= Old Testament
OTeut	= Original Teutonic
orig	= original ly
Paleont	= in Palæontology
pa ple	= passive or past participle
pass	= passive, ly
pa. t	= past tense.
Path	= in Pathology.
perh	= perhaps
Pers.	= Persian.
pers	= person, al.
pf	= perfect
Pg	= Portuguese
Philol	in Philology
phonet	phonetic, -ally.
phr	= phrase
Phren	= in Phrenology
Phys	= in Physiology.
pl , *pl*	plural
poet	= poetic
pop	= popular, ly
ppl a , ppl adj	= participial adjective
ppl	= participle
Pr	Provençal
prec	preceding (word or article)
pref	= prefix
prep	= preposition
pres	present
Prim sign.	= Primary signification
priv	privative
prob	= probably
pron	pronoun
pronun	pronunciation
prop	= properly
Pros	= in Prosody
pr pple	= present participle
Psych	= in Psychology
q v	= *quod vide*, which see.
(R)	in Richardson's Dict.
R C Ch	= Roman Catholic Church
refash	= refashioned, ing
refl , refl	= reflexive
reg	= regular
repr	= representative representing
Rhet	= in Rhetoric
Rom	= Romanic Romance
sb , *sb*	= substantive
Sc	= Scotch
sc	*scilicet*, understand or supply
sing	= singular
Skr	Sanskrit
Slav	Slavonic.
Sp	= Spanish
sp	= spelling
spec	= specially
subj	= subject, subjunctive
subord cl	subordinate clause
subseq	= subsequently
subst	= substantively
suff	= suffix
superl	= superlative
Surg	= in Surgery
Sw	= Swedish
s w	= south western (dialect).
T (T)	= in Todd's Johnson
techn	= technical ly
Theol	in Theology
tr	= translation of
trans	= transitive
transf	transferred sense
Trig	= in Trigonometry
Typog	= in Typography
ult	= ultimate -ly
unkn	= unknown
U S	= United States
v , vb	verb
v str , or *w*	= verb strong, or weak
vbl sb	= verbal substantive
var	= variant of
wd	= word
WGer	West Germanic
w midl	= west midland (dialect)
WS	= West Saxon
(Y)	= in Col Yule's Glossary
Zool	= in Zoology.

Before a word or sense

† = obsolete
‖ = not naturalized

In the quotations

* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms

1 = before 1100
2 = 12th c (1100 to 1200)
3 = 13th c (1200 to 1300)
5 7 15th to 17th century (See General Explanations, Vol I, p xx)

In the Etymol

* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred
– = extant representative or regular phonetic descendant of.

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

V

By W. A. CRAIGIE

M.A., LL.D., D.LITT.

PREFACE TO THE LETTER V.

IN this portion of the Dictionary there are 4219 Main words, 393 Special Combinations explained under these, 1492 Obvious Combinations, and 1671 Subordinate entries of obsolete or variant forms; in all 7775 entries. Of the Main words 1074 are marked † as obsolete, and 257 are marked ‖ as alien or not fully naturalized.

Comparison with Johnson's and some recent Dictionaries gives the following results :—

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic'.	'Century' Dict	Funk's 'Standard'.	Here
Words recorded	684	2790	3744	3168	7775
Words illustrated by quotations	557	1145	1353	448	5954
Number of quotations	1738	1881	4139	598	40,418

In the corresponding portion of Richardson the quotations number 1935.

For the reasons given in the introductory article on the letter, the words beginning with V are almost entirely of foreign origin, and the great majority either directly or indirectly have their source in Latin. Most of the important Latin stems with initial *v* are represented in English, and many of them very extensively, so that they frequently occupy large and continuous portions of the following pages. Many of the words from these stems are also found, with little change of form, in all the modern Romanic languages; the vocabulary throughout this letter thus corresponds very closely with that of dictionaries in these tongues. As usual, many of the stems and their derivatives have passed into English through French, which has at different periods contributed a large number of common words, as *vain, vale, valiant, valley, value, vanish, vanquish, vantage, varnish*, etc. Notable among these is the adj. and adv. VERY, which forms one of the longest articles in this portion of the dictionary. An interesting group is also presented by the words formed with the prefix VANT-. The prefix *vis-, vi-*, originally introduced from French, subsequently assumed the Latin form VICE-, but has survived unaltered in *Viscount* and its derivatives. The other Romanic languages are represented by adoptions from Spanish and Portuguese, as *vanilla, vaquero, vara, vega*[1], *vellon, veranda, verruga, vintem*, and from Italian, as *vendetta, vermicelli, viola*[2], *violin, violon, violoncello, virtu, virtuoso, vista, viva, volcano*. The Romanic element is also prominent among the proper names and adjectives formed from these, the number of which in some parts of this section is above the average.

The remaining sources are of limited extent and for the most part of less importance. A few entries are southern English variants of forms in *f-*, as *vade* v.[1], *van* sb.[1], *vane, vat, vease, vell* v., *vent* sb.[1], and *vixen*. An exceptional instance of this substitution is found in *veneer* for the earlier *fineer*. This is one of a small number of words which have been adopted from the other Germanic languages; among these is *veer*, to let out (from Dutch *vieren*), which has hitherto been confused in dictionaries with the unrelated *veer*, to turn round (from French *virer*). Others are the Dutch *veldt, vlei, vrouw*, and the Scandinavian *Valhalla, Valkyrie, viking, voe*, and *vole*. The remoter European, with some Oriental, African, and American languages, have contributed such miscellaneous words as *vaivode (voivode), vakeel, vampire, Veda, verst, vicuña, viscacha, vizier, vodka, voodoo*.

Words of similar form, but of different origin and meaning, are rarer than in some other portions of the alphabet; there are, however, seven substantives with the spelling *vice*. The variety of spelling possible in the older stages of English is well illustrated in the forms of *verjuice, victual, vinegar*, and *vouchsafe*; the lack of obvious meaning in the latter was no doubt the main cause of the extraordinary variety of forms and spellings in which it appears down to the 16th century.

The historical interest of many of the words beginning with V is considerable. A number of these have ecclesiastical or religious associations, as *valor* (1 d), *Vatican, Vaticanism*, etc., *Vaudois, Venite, verger, vernicle, veronica*[2], *versicle, vesper, vestiary, vestry, viaticum, vicar, vicarage, victim* (introduced by the Rhemish translators of the Bible), *vigil, virgin, virtue, vision*, etc. Others are of importance for social, political, or legal history, as *vaccination, vagabond, vagrant, valentine, valet, varlet, vassal, vavassour, velocipede, ventilation, ventriloquism, venue, verderer, verdict, verge* sb.[1], *vice-chancellor, vicegerent, victualler, viewer, villa, village, villein, virgate, voidee, voider, volunteer, voluper, vote* (before 1600 almost exclusively in Scottish use), *vouch, vouchee, voucher, voyage*, and *vulgar*. Many other words are of interest for various reasons, as *vernier, verse, vignette* (with the earlier form *vinet*), *viol, violin, vogue, volley, volume, vortex*, etc.

The material first collected for V was arranged and sub-edited by the Rev. T. H. Sheppard in 1883. Much new material was incorporated, and the sub-editing revised, for V—VAGABOND by the Rev. C. B. Mount in 1908; VAGABOND—VANQUISH by Mr. C. B. Winchester in 1908; and VANQUISH—VYWER by the Rev. W. B. R. Wilson in 1910–13.

The staff which assisted in the preparation of the letter consisted of Mr. L. F. Powell, Mr. G. Watson, Mrs. Powell, Misses Elsie M. R. and Rosfrith A. N. R. Murray, Miss I. B. Hutchen, and Mr. E. N. Martin. Proofs were read by Canon J. T. Fowler, and verification at the British Museum was done by Mr. W. W. Jenkinson. For information on special points thanks are due to Canon Fowler, Dr. D. Hay Fleming, Mr. E. W. Hulme, Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., and Mr. E. J. Thomas.

W. A. CRAIGIE.

OXFORD,
Aug. 1927.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Variolist *rare*–[1] [f. VARIOL-A + -IST] One who prefers small pox to vaccination.

1799 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 665 A consciousness of propriety, which it seems that the Variolists have not had sufficient shame to acknowledge

Vaseline. Add to etym. note:—The term, which was registered as a trade mark 28 June 1877 by the Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., was first applied to petroleum jelly (see def. and quots.), later to preparations containing that article, and ultimately used upon all goods manufactured by the Company.

Vellumize, *v.* [f. VELLUM + -IZE] *trans.* To convert into vellum

1907 C. DAVENPORT *The Book* 173 The white vellumised pox-kin has always been the most favourite material for the covering of German books

†**Vene dic**, *a. Obs.* [f. med. L. *Venedi* (pl.) see WEND *sb.*] Wendish. Vendish

1768 J. NUGENT *Tour Germany* II. 178 Mirow is supposed to have derived its name from the Sclavonic or Venedic word *mir*, signifying peace. 1790 DONNEGAN *Putter's Hist. De eloqu. Ger. Imp.* I. 8 Except in Bohemia and Lusatia, the Venedic language has been under the necessity of yielding to the German

Ventel, *v.* Delete, and see UNTELD *v.*

Verger[2], 1 Earlier instance —

c 1408 in *Peterborough Registry* (MS.), fol. 157 Officium hostiarii, alias dictum verger, in eodem [collegio de Wyndesore] vacans

Vitamine, -min (vaɪ tămain, -in). [f. L. *vīt-a* life + AMINE, named by Casimir Funk (1913), from the erroneous idea that an amino-acid is present in these substances.] One of a group of essential food-elements found in various natural food-stuffs, as vegetables cereals, milk, etc

1916 R. R. WILLIAMS in *Jrnl. Biol. Chem.* XXV. 477 [Article on] The Chemical Nature of the 'Vitamines. 1918 C. W. SALEEBY *Science Natl. Kitchens* I. The necessary factors or vitamines only recently discovered. 1922 *Daily Mail* 9 Nov. 4 The vital principle of food known to doctors as vitamins

fig. 1921 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 492/2 A book so full of the vitamines of literature. *Ibid.* 7 May 588/2 The vitamines of the spirit and of true religion

Vocabular, *sb.* Later example:—

1659 W. JACOB in Sumner *Dictionarium*, To list your names in this Vocabular

V.

V (*vī*), the 22nd letter of the modern English and the 20th of the ancient Roman alphabet, was in the latter an adoption of the early Greek vowel symbol Υ, now also represented by U and Y (q v), but in I atin v as employed also with the value of the Greek digamma (*viz w*), so which it corresponds etymologically. When not purely vocalic, it still denoted this sound at the time when the earliest Latin loan-words were adopted in the Teutonic languages, consequently such words beginning with *v* appear in Old English with *w* Under the I mpire, however, the semi-vocalic sound gradually changed to a bilabial consonant, and finally became the labio dental voiced spirant now denoted by the letter in I nglish and various other languages The development did not take place in Old English, and no *v*, whether bilabial or labio dental, occurred initially in the older Teutonic languages, although the sound was common in other positions (in OE denoted by *f*, in early texts by *b*).

In OE dictionaries there is thus no set of words with initial V, one or two Latin words adopted at a late period usually appearing with *f*, as *fann*, *fers* (but also *vers*), from I. *vannus*, *versus* The first appearance of V-words is found in those ME. texts which begin to show a distinct French influence, as the *Ancren Kiwle*, even early writers like Orm and Lagamon, while not free from the use of I rench words, do not employ any beginning with *v* The number of such words steadily increases in later texts, and is subsequently greatly reinforced by direct adoptions from Latin, by new formations on I atin stems, and by adoptions from other Romanic languages. The other sources of initial V are of minor importance The change of *w* to *v*, which took place in the middle period of the Scandinavian languages, is represented in a few words, as *Valhalla*, *valkyrie*, *valknut*, but otherwise the words with this initial are chiefly derived from languages not directly related to English. A small number of words, however, as *vat*, *vixen*, exemplify the voicing of *f-* peculiar to southern (now only southwestern) dialects This change is not indicated in OE spelling, and how far it had developed in speech is uncertain, but in southern ML. texts all native words (rarely those of I rench or Latin origin) beginning with *f* may appear with *v* (or its equivalent *u-*), the more important variant forms due to this cause are entered in their places below Conversely words properly having *v-* are occasionally written with *f-*, and there is evidence that this is not merely graphic, but represents an actual pronunciation (' I uen so ure Englishmen vse to spenke in basexe, for they say fineger for vineger, feale for veale, & contrary wyse a voxe for a foxe, voure for foure, etc' 1546 Langley, tr *Pol Verg. de Invent* I. vi 14)

When not initial, *v* occurs freely in native words as well as in those of I atin or other origin. In the former it represents OE *f* when voiced, as in *ōfen* (oven, *drīfan* drive, *lufu* love. The use of *f* (or *ff*) in such words was partly retained in ME. and especially in Sc down to the 16th century); but even in late OE. *u* is frequently substituted, and in early ME. (as in med L. and OF) *u* and *v* come into general use to denote the sound in all positions. It was only in the 17th century that these two letters, both of which had been employed in a double function (see U), were finally distinguished as vowel and consonant; and down to the 19th century words beginning with either letter continued to form one series in dictionaries

In some ME. (chiefly northern) manuscripts, and in many Scottish texts of the 15th and 16th centuries, *v* is more or less frequently written in place of *w*, while conversely *w* is freely written instead of *v*. These forms are merely graphic, and do not imply a phonetic interchange of *w* and *v* (though in mod north-eastern be *wr-* has become *vr*). In south-eastern English dialects the change of *v-* to *w* does occur, and older representations of Cockney speech exhibit a converse change of *w-* to *v-*, which recent investigators have been unable to verify as still existent The latter change is illustrated in the following quotations

1803 *Pasc'n Ameed Sng Lang* (1814) 77 Villum I vants my wife Vitch vig Sir? Vy, the vite vig in the vooden vig box vitch I vore last Vensday at the westry 1844 *Spirit Sol Trnls* (1850) 37, I vas valking by the Admiralty in my vay home 1857 Dickens *Pict xxxiii*, Vc'll go I'm Vildspark off ven all the big vigs said as nothing couldn t save him

Elision of *v* when not initial has taken place extensively in dialects, especially those of the North and Scotland, as in *dist* devil, *shule* shovel, *haust* harvest. In standard English this is represented by such words as *hawk*, *head*, *lark*, *lot*, and is specially indicated in a few archaic or poetic forms, as *e'en* even, *e'er* ever, *ne'er* never, *o'er* over

I. Illustrations of the use of the letter or of its name + *Double V* [= *U*], = W

? 1460 in *Archæ l* (1842) XXIX 131 There was an V and three arcs to gydre 1530 Palsgr 443 A byfore V = 1552 *Huloet* s v, there is a diuersitie betwene the single V and the double W, therfore the shipherde in theis shalbe set diuerslv 1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super* Wks (Grosart) II 211 He that can tickle Mar prelate with taunts, can twitch double V to the quicke 1596 B Jonson *Eng Grosm* III, V is like our, a letter of a double power 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 16 Some Letters of the same name an I shape are used sometimes for Vowels and sometimes for Consonants; as J, V, W, Y 1676 Grew *Anat Fl*, *Anat Fl* iv 154 An Angle, twice as big as that for a V Consonant 1708 Cherokee *Dict* s v, U, besides the Vowel U, there is a Consonant of the same Pronunciation, wrote *V* or *U* 1735 Ainsworth *Dict* s v, Our Saxon Ancestors, who commonly sut stitute *f* in the place of *v* 1808 Jamieson, *Dict* s v, In some of our old printed books, it is invariably used for *ff* 1888 Jacobs *Fairies Book* 155, V is not used as a signature in the printed books of the 15th century *Ib* 211 The letter for the ensuing year was directed to be changed to V Gothic.

2 Used with reference to the shape of the letter, an object having this shape, a V shaped, acute-angled formation

1830 [see next] 1835 *Court Mag* VI p xiii 1 The corsage draped in the form of a V on the bos m 1863 Tyndall *Heat* (1870) iv § 131 This water is first brought into one arm of the V 1894 *Outing*, XXIV 452/2 The first geese of the season will wing their way in lines and Vs from the south

b attrib, as *V joint*, *shape*, freq in the sense 'shaped like the letter V', as *V anvil*, *edge*, *hut*, *slide*, *thread*, *tool* (in fret-cutting), *trough*, etc, **V pug**, a species of moth (see quot)

1861 Sir W Fairbairn *Iron* 125 The V anvil, fig 43 the natural offspring of the steam hammer 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 704 A rat passing through a V form brace of iron 1857 R B Paul *Fett Cutter's Guide* 57 Use the saw in that of a V hut, the extremities of the rafters being left bare 1879 C J Innes *Canterbury* 148 So V but is exactly as if you took a house and stood it on the ground 1832 J Rennie *Contp Butt* & *M* 132 The V Pug [*Amphidasis betularia*] Wings marked with a black V behind the middle 1865 Rawlins *Machine & Hand-t* 11 N 2, A part of oppo site dies of a V shape 1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VII 88/1 A rectangular or oblong hole of iron upon two V slides 1892 *Rowland's Sch-Boy's Ann* 478 The V supports may now be secured in their places 1887 D A Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 14 The Whitworth V thread is the standard form of triangular V tnough for flanned and subcarsarean wires 1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, *V tule*, a glass tube, in the form of the letter V , to show the decomposition of a neutral salt by galvanism

3 Used to denote serial order, as V Battery, MS V, or as a symbol of some thing or person, a point in a diagram, etc

II. 4. The Roman numeral symbol for Five (= or fifth).

13 *K Alis* 1851 Anon he dob his bemen blowe, v e on a prowe. 1340 *Ayenb* 23 Pe v bot of prede *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I v 23, V Chapiter The v principal argument is this 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop*, *Aff* xcii iii, [Of the x tonnes] v were ful of vylle, & the other v were but half ful 1530 Palsgr 58 As apperyth in the iii chaptre and the v rule of the same 1535 Coverdale *Josh* 13, v C yock of oxen, v C she asses. 1536 B Jonson *Eng Gram* ii, Our numeral letters are, I for 1, V for 5. 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlvii V 6 A single chapter will include, III The Hul garians, IV. Hungarians, and, V Russians. 1842 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* V 151/2 With an Engraving, Plate V *Ibid* 197/1 Lecture V

b. *V, V-shot, V-note*, a five-dollar note *U S*

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag* IX 96 My wallet [was] distended with V s and X's to its utmost capacity 1849 Lowell *Biglow P* 1st ser 1 vii 57 I vow my hull sheer o' the spiles wouldn t come nigh a V spot 1864 Browning *Dramatis Personæ* Wks 1896 I 603 Sixty V s must do. A trifle, th ugh to start with! *Ibid*, A poor lad herein the company talk grand of dollars, V notes, and so forth

III. 5 Abbreviations

a Of various Latin words or phrases v = *versio* 'the back of the leaf', *versus* 'against', *vide* 'see', v g = *verbi gratia*.

1658 Phillips, *V* an usual character or abbreviation of the words *verbi gratia*, *e* namely, or to instance in a word 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxx § 5 [Ideas] made up of such collections of simple ideas as were really never united v g. (etc.). 1738 Chambers *Cyc* (1751) s v *Angle*, 1 Phil Trans N° 490, p 147 1767 R Burn *Just of Peace* (ed 9) IV C 1, A table of the Cases adjudged A ton v Smith Adams v Rush [etc.] 1827 Jamman *Powell's Devises* II 311 It is to be observed that Mildred v Andrew, and Mills v Norris, were decided at a period when the rule was not so well settled 1865 *Reader* 28 Jan, Rime v Rhyme

b Of English words and phrases V = various proper names, as Victoria, Vincent, Violet, etc, the chemical symbol of Vanadium, v = verb, verse, vision (in *Med*), very (in various phrases, as v g. very good, v h c very highly c mmended, etc); V A = Vicar Apostolic, V C = Victoria Cross, v d = various dates, V.M = Virgin Mary, V P. = Vice President, v r = variant or various reading, V S = veterinary surgeon, v y = various years

1676 Court in *Early Y rs Jerami* (Hakluyt Soc) III A pretty little picture of the V M 1707 in Milner *Suppl Mem Eng Cath* (1845) 48 The eccle si tical g vernment by V V A is by no means essential to our religion 1820 Milner *Ibid* 252 The Prelate who did publish the Resolutions was the Western V A. 1863 Hotten *Hand bk Popery* 195/2 Cuttings from Newspapers [et] VII 1866 F H Wilson *Dr T Father* (1869) 122 I stands with the lion and unicorn at the top the letter V at the one side and R at the other 1872 Lever *Tal Angler* lxxix, It is a case for the V C. 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 8 Mar 3 4, I have been 'good, bad, and indifferent' and I have been 'v g 1901 *St Stephen* 9 Oct 10 2, v h c in the cheese fair

c In music an abbrev of various Italian words, as *verte* 'turn', *violino* 'violin', *voce* 'voice', *volta* 'time'

1724 *Short Explic Tow Words in Mus Bks* 1 The Letter *V* is often used as an Abbreviation of the Word *Violino* 1728 Lediard *Cur Mus* The sight consists of a steel spring screwed on to the top rail, with one end set at right angles and I V d to form the sight

Va, southern ME. var For *ich*, obs Sc f Way *ich* Wor *ich* and *a*

Vaalite (vā'lit) *Min* [f the *Vaal* River, S Africa, + -ite 1 2 b named by Maskelyne] A variety of vermiculite

1874 Maskelyne in *Coal Soc Lond* XXX 409 Vaalite occurs in hexagonal prisms, the angles of which are nearly 60° and 120°

Vaat, obs form of Vat

Vac (væk), abbrev (chiefly in Univ. colloquial use) of Vacation *sb*.

1709 *Brit Apollo* No 55 3/2 It was very hard in the *Vac* without Gains 1864 Bp Creighton in *Mrs Creighton Life* (1904) I ii 21, I shall have all the rest of the Vac to perpend and meditate on that point 1871 M Togard *Canon Pershon* 55 When I was a boy at Harrow, I always hated going home for the 'vacs' 1906 *Catholic Hchly* 18 May 7 Others lectu ed to working men in the vacs.

+Vacabond. *Obs* Forms a. 5-6 vacabound(e, 5 wakbo) 8 6 vacabond(e 7 5-6 vacab(e, 6 vaco-, vake-) 8 6 vacabo(u)nd, **vacabone** [a OF *vacabonde*, *vacquabonde*, *vaccabon*), app an alteration of *vagabond* e Vagabond under the influence of L. *vacare* (= *vaquer*) to be unoccupied or idle

The form survives in northern E dialects and in the 17th century Chiffet gives *vacabond* as the pr on of *vagabond* (Lattre) In Anglo-I of the 15 16th cent *vacabundus* occurs in place of *vagabundus*]

1 A person having no settled means of living or no fixe l home, a vagabond

a 1404 in Flis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 37 Al men of the forsaede shire except fowre or five gentlimen & a fewe vacabounds, wolden faene cum to pees 1472 *Presentments of*

In Surtees Hist. (1890) 04 John Bek is a vacabound. 1483 *Ibid* 78 One Wrodlyngton, a waykabound 1530 2 *Act* 22 *Hen VIII* c 12 It shall be leful to the constables to arest the sayde vacabundes and ydell persones. 1578 Whetstones *Promos & Cass* II iv 4, Fetche me in all yelle vacabunds.

B 1453 *Rolls of Parli* V 270/1 Thomas Watkynson Yoman and Robert Withes late of Selby in the shire of York Vacabunde 1495 *Coventry Leet Bk* 568 All maner vacabundes & beggers mygt ly in body within his Cite 1530 Palsgr. 183/1 *Forge ferge*, a forger of stockes to punysshe vacabundes 1552 *Nottingham Acc* IV 103 Any vacabunde, suspect person, or nowghty people 1584 *Merr Mag* 16b He commanded that vnto a number of yong disensed vacabunds, there should be ministred a thin Diet, an excessiue labor, and cleanly lodging

a 1670 *Presentments of Juries in Surtees Misc* (1890) 50 Thomas Dransfield lifes as a vacabond *a* 1733 Ld Berners *Huon* xxviii 85 There was no begger vacabonde, nor rybault but by grete flockys they ca me 1563 in Turner *Select Bks Oxford* (1882) 303 Beggers or vakebondes do come into the Cytye 1588 Lambarde *Perambules* Wks (Urosart) VII 39 Hard those these fourteen yeeres gone as a vacabonde about the world vnknowen and despised ?

B 1556 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV 113 He dothe harber vacabones. 1567 Harman *Caveat* 19 Vagarantes and sturdy vacabons. 1571 R Thomas tr. *Sallust Prythaea* B iij b, Betten with a codgell like a Slaue, a Vacaboun, or a lasie Lubber

2 *attrib* or as *adj* (Cf Vagabond *a*)

1538 Elyot, *Arrabundus* inclus wan ler inge, or vacabunde 1550] Coke *Eng & Fr Heralds* § 190 The true beginning of the Frenchmen was by a vacal undge captayne named Marcomyrus. 1560 Rolland *Howlat* 1 Vacabund Vaistie 1591 Savile *Tacitus Hist* II vii 57 Adjourn g vnto him certaine fugitiue and beggerly vacabond persons

+Vaoabuncy *Obs* —[irreg f *vacabund* Vacabond Cf Vacabuncy] Vagabondage

1538 *Act 27 Hen VIII* c 25 Sturdy and valiant beggers and vacabundi, after he were whipped for his vacabuncie and idelnes

Vacance (vā kāns) Chiefly *Sc* Also 6 **vacance, vacanss, 9 vacanse** [ad L *vacantia* (see next), or a F *vacance* (1642)]

+1. a A vacant period *Obs*—1

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III (STS) I 43 Thus gouernance was callit the Interregne I hat is to say be vacance betixe the deith of anekyng to the creatioun of ane vthir

+b Cessation or suspension *of laws Obs*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III ii (STS) I 247 Pe vacance of lawis [L *quietisum*] was commandit *Ibid* 249 Or the re turnyng of quintus to romane, the vacance of lawis ceisit

+2 The fact of becoming vacant, the vacation *of* an office *Obs*

1579 Ld. *Privy Council Scot* III 177 Upoun the vacance of ony prelacie the kirkis thairof sallbe dispount to q nlnfitt ministeris in tuitl

3 — Vacation 2 Now *rare*

1565 ? Buchanan *Reform St Andrew* Wks. (S.T.S) 10 Heir eftir thair may be gentle vacance 1 o to the first day of October 1567 *Sc Acts, Jas I* (1814) III 32/2 The Lordis of counsell and sessioun hes be in vse to haue vacance at Yule, Pasingtes euin, Pasche & Witsonday 1609 in Scton *Life & Sel Sc* (1888) 3 To Yule vacance to be and continue from the 24th December to the 6th January *inclusive* 1658 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* II xli § 11 (1699) 207 Neither the Sheriff nor Barrons, can hold Courts *in ferial*, or close time of Vacance. 1695 Sibbald *Antol* iv (1834) 129 I past the Bajon yeer under Mr James Wyseman, who died the vacance thereafter 1732] Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 28 These Letters pass upon a Bill s ged by three Lo ds in Time of Vacance, and four in Time of Session. 1824] Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 242 The fates o the Judges at the Edinburgh Military Academy, on the Saturday before their vacance 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 15 We have angled ten hours a day for half-a week (during the vacance) 1901 Trotter *Coll Gossip* 338 Give them vacance to morrow

attrib 1728 Fountainhall *Decis* (1759) II 345/1 was just and necessary to arrest him, and make him answer, though in vacance time a 1774 Ferguson *Poems* (1779) II 46 Their stamacks aft in tuft I vacance time

+4. In Eng use: Cessation, intermission *Obs rare*

1609 Birle (D may) *Feclus* xxxvii. 25 *comm*, The wind m of a scribe in the time of vacance *a* 1760] H Browne *Poems* (1768) 141 Nor thou dasdan Fit hour of Vacance with the Muses train

Vacancy (vē kānsi) Also 6 **vacantie, 7** *Sc* **vaccancy** [f Vacant *a* (see -ancy), or ad late and med L *vacantia* (Sp and It *vacancia* It *vacanza*), f *vacant*, *vacans* vacant Cf prec]

I 1 = Vacation 2 Also in pl Now *arch*

1580 W Stephani *Dict* (1838) 1/1 There I continyned my sute ui till the tyme of ther vacantie in the Lawe 1633 W Robinson in Rigaud *Corr Sc Mem* (1841) I 18 He is to come this vacancy i to I in h ithe best business of his time 1697 *Trivia of Hints & other Tennis to You* 84 He was [absent] in the time of the Vacancy / *c / Lord* When are the Vacancies ? *1698* in Aug si my *Lord* 1700 Maxwell *Diary* in *Cath Tor Misc* VII 134 To day the Vacancys of the lower Classe began and en l at St Luke 1703 in Ritchie *Churches of St Andrew* I 128 He must not grant to e vacancie w thout consulting the 201 1 m Sitler *Diary* (1901) II 409 At the End of the Vacancy 1744 Mr Reed carried his 3 pupils to enter into Harvard] College. 1896 Grant *Burgh Sch Sc* II ii 162 Besides the half and occasional holiday two annual plays or vacancies have of ol been granted to the scholar 1896 in Hare *Story Life* (1896) IV 412 They are having their vacan ies.

+b Without article *Obs rare*

1643 in *Rants Aberd* (1854) 421 The porter shall attend the colledge for saving the fabrick both in tyme of play and vacancie 1691 tr *Emiliane's Observ Turn Naples* 15 Every year in Autumn they have two Months of vacancy

+2. Temporary freedom or cessation from business or some usual occupation Also const *from*

1599 *Broughton's Let* VII 91 His assiduous reading in any vacancie from business. 1600 Segar *Honour Mil & Civ* III xxi, For he that hath been longest vacant may take place before him that is 1600 ancient In Vacancie 1630 Milton (*title*) On the University Carrier who sicken d in the time of his vacancy, being forbid to go to London, by reason of the Plague 1665] Patrick *Parab Prodigal* (1668) 337 He did not find so much vacancy as his heart desired for private Prayer 1775 Johnson *Lett* (1788) I 291 *Ace*, and wonderful novelty would afford all the relief that human art can give

+b Free or unoccupied time, leisure *Obs*

1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* I iv 26 If he fill'd His vacancie with his voluptuousnesse 1628 Preston *Breastplat Faith* (1631) 114 So occupied with outward things abroad that they have no vacancie to feed their souls within 1696 Blount *Glossogr* To the Reader, This Work has taken me up the vacancy of above Twenty years

+c An interval of leisure or unoccupied time

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 305 Dates of nothing but Riots, visits and such like Exiles from themselves, and vacancies from the businesse of life 1656 Hale *Contempl* I *Contempl* 1 *time* 21 An industrious Husband man, Trades man, Scholar, will never want business for occasional vacancies and leure and recreation 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV xx § 3 There are none so enslav d to the necessities of life who might not find many vacancies that might be husbanded 1 to the Improvement of useful knowledge 1708 in *Hist Rep* Feb. (1892) 350 Filled in y^ vacancies of y^ day with work

3 The state or condition of being free from or unoccupied with work, business, or action, nb sence of occupation, idleness, inactivity

Freq in the 17th c ; now *rare*

1613 R Cawdrey *Treas Similes* I, Cheese, a sport that agreeth well with their sedentary vacancie 1651 Hobbes *Lev* I *Soc xii* § 10 They who are least troubled with caring for necessary things, have commonly the greatest vacancy inclination to disputation among t mselves concerning the Common weal 1670 Cotton *Eclymus* I ref, Having about three Years vac nand in the Vacancy of a Country Life taken this V slume in hand 1702 W Herbert in *Comment* xiii (18 6) 78 Nor does the vacancy of a Bath life suit com plaints 1711 Shaftesbury *Lett to a Y Student* (1716) I 200 The source of the common fondness for novels of this sort reats in that dislike of vacancy and that love of sloth inherent in the Human mind 1818 Hyde *Ch Hist* IV 1 Such is the refuge of our youth and age, The first from Hope, the last from Vacancy

+4 Close *from* (Freq in 17th cent) *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1 Pref 6 Which close out wardly with that measure of health, of vacancy from other businesse [etc.] 1631 Byfield *Doctr Sabb* 143 A precise vacancy from all worke n mord 1690 Norris *Reattitudes* (1699) 80 Seeing that a Vacancy from Worldly affairs is necessary *Qualification for Prayer* 1728 *Spect* No 408 P 8 An absolute Indifference and Vacancy from all Passion

+5 Freedom from mental preoccupation *Obs*

1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 204 P 133 Nor was he able to disengage his attention, or mingle with vacancy and ease in any amusement 1795 Mme D Arblay *Camilla* V 293 Her plan was, in this state of vacancy, had readily been bent to the new pursuit 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I iii, I' very evening at six [they] walk majestically out again to enfranchise social scandal; prayers and vacancy 1856 Ayton *Bothwell* II i, The fishers whistle o er their lazy task In happy vacancy

d Absence of any determining influence or factor *rare*—1

1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II vii (1762) 64 The Will s Freedom consists in this Vacancy and Opportunity that is left for the Will itself to be the Determiner of the Act

II +4 An unoccupied period or interval, a time of absence of some activity *Obs*

1601 Shake. *Twel N* V i 50 For three months before, (No mi tin, not a minutes vacancie,) Both day and night did we keepe companie 1625] Godwin *Moses & Aaron* I (1640) 8 In the vacancy of time, between Iudge and Iudge 1663 Heath *Flagellum* (1672) 39 In so long an interval and vacancy of War, from which this Nation has been blest

5 The fact or condition of an office or post being, becoming, or falling vacant, an occasion or occurrence of this.

1607 in *Hist Wakefield Gram Sch* (1892) 59 Within foure daies of the vacancie knowen 1665 Manning *Various Lett* I 1 Since I have begun a new Course, which was, that they would i Vacancies name the Captains and other Inferiour Officers under their Pay 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I iii 191 Sometimes the civil after the d ath of the writs, or after the vacancy give any m oney or entertainment to his elect rs. 1818 Cobbett *Digest* (ed 2) III 35 A sale of an advowson is void, being made when a vacancy was immoutal and v id in respect to the then present vacancy 1896 *Law Times Rep* C 148/1 With reference to the vacancy among g the Chancery taking masters

b Const of (an office, position etc)

1610 G Carleton *Jus vidicat* 2 That power whereby we make ed the Ju pero r in the vacancie of the I mpire 1659 H I Ferrand *Absurd Dis Off* 322 As did the Clergy of Rome also in the va ajnjcy of that Sea determine 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 77 note, Zorneean Mustapha Hasha made keeper of the Seal durin g the vacancy of the Charge of Grand Visier 1796 Antijac. *Examiner* 290 In the Vacancy of a Bishopri k the Guardian of the Spiritual ities was summon d to Parliament in the Bishop s Room. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 159 The vacancy of the throne was precedent to their meeting without any royal summons

c An instance or occasion of land, a tenancy, etc, being or becoming vacant. *rare*

1589 Cheshman in *Blackhouse's Council* II 9 It cannot be wished in that such a case there is ever a vacancy of possession

1845 Poison *Eng Law in Encycl Metrop* II 897/1 The maxim that the tenancy of the land should always be filled, and that the tenant could make no disposition of his interest likely to involve a vacancy in the same tenancy

6 A vacant or unoccupied office, post, or dignity.

1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 82 Monsieur Catinat has sent 250 officers to throw themselves into the towne to supply the vacancies of those that were sick and dead there 1706 J Ward *Wonders World Dust* (17 8) 21 He shall force a Rupture with some of the Ju l ieuf enants to make a Vacancy for him 1769 *Junius Lett* III (1788) 46 His military cares have never extended beyond the disposal of vacancies. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v II 518 How could there be an election without a vacancy? 1858 Froude *Hist. Eng* IV 286 More than twenty vacancies in the order of the Golden Fleece were placed by him at Henry s disposal

b A church without an incumbent or minister.

1897] Macfarlane *Mem I Archer* I 17 The ^vacan cies sought after him

7. Absence or lack *of* something *rare*

1650 Fuller *Pagah* II xiii 269 Jordan in the vacancy of the inhabitant, having got violent possession fenced and fortified himself in the island 1805 Southey *Kehama* III i II 11 With this cast of significance and vacancy of sense, it is allowed to depreciate without being accountable

III 8 Limply or void space

1600 Shake. *Hamlet* III iv 127 Alas, how is't with you? That you bend your eye on vacancie And with the incorporall ayre do hold discourse 1606 *Ant & Cl* II ii 221 Th ayre which but for vacancie Had gone to gaze on Cleopater too, And made a gap in Nature 1823 Byron *Corsair* I xv, The tender blue of that large loving eye Grew frozen with its gaze on vacancy 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* (1867) II 134 No roar and bellow No Popery to Vacancy and the Moon 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II x 164 Folding his arms upon his breast, with his eyes fixed upon vacancy he stood in gloomy silence 1899 F T Bullen *Way Navy* 79 Meanwhile the Mersey came up out of vacancy at her best speed

9 A vacant, unfilled, or unoccupied space, an open space between objects or things, or in a row or series, a breach gap, or opening, + an unoccupied or uninhabited piece of ground

1562 Nerdham tr *Seldens Mare Cl* 18 In the case of those who first inhabited Vacant places or who first possess d y right of War and Conquest 1670 W Perwich *Diary* (1903) 90 As soon as ever I e passed the great vacancy I e went to see the Citadell 1698 Loyd *Lives wise Men* 901 In measuring of Roofing seldom any deductions are made for the Vacancies f r Lutheren Lights and Sky Lights 1706 R Bradley *Country Gentl Monthly Director* 3 In places where there are Vacancies in Hedges, as Gaps Hitches or Twigs of the White Sallow 1744 M Bishop *Life & Acts* 209 It (i e gun fire) soon broke us in a terrible manner though our Vacancies were quickly filled up 1768 Forster *Voy N Guinea* 20 Their saddles have in the middle a vacancy which must make it easy for the horse 1800 Southey *Ac Article Reg* I 55 Small fire cues in the ice would n t prevent the journey 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* (1879) I 20 This great arch with the lofty vacancy beneath it 1905 *Westm Gaz* 26 July 1/1 The closing of the fontanelle, or the vacancy in the infant cranium

b *transf* A blank, gap, or deficiency

1755 Johnson *Rambler* 1 Every one in the valley was required to propose whatever might contribute to fill up the vacancies of attention, and lessen the tediousness of time 1846 Lanoan *Gebir* V 55 Smil'd at the vacancies reluctant homage from crowned he ds have pas ed away from me, and leave no vacancy 1856 Dove *Logic in Faith* iv 337 We do not reveive where would be a distinct vacancy in the scheme of knowledge

10 The state or condition of being vacant, empty, or unoccupied, emptiness

1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlv IV 453 He contemplated with horror the vacancy and desolation of the city 1793 Mme D Arblay *Camilla* I 214 Such is the vacancy of di sipated life that an opera is always remains for a n ending rest to the mind 1827] Scott *Surg Dean Rest* (ed 2) 152 The dullest country town in England can afford no idea of the still ess and vacancy of the several rooms looking cities 1829 Scott (*Quentin D*) x x Que ti s felt a ure nge vacancy and chilness of the heart 1878 Trollope *Ust Cen Univ* I § 12 31 When David or Hezekiah shrank from the gloomy vacancy of the grave

b Lack of intelligence, inanity, vacuity

1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* v Where in his face there was wildness and vacancy in here there was patient composure 1866 — *Boy at Rugby* Christm Stories (1874) 332 He is a simple piece of vacancy

+Va cand, *ppl a* and *sb Sc Obs* Also 5 **wacande, 5–6 wacand, 7 valeand, vacane** *B* **5 wak , vakande, 5–6 vakand, 6 vaken** [Sc pres pple of Vake *v* the usual spelling with *e* follows that of *L vacant* see next]

A *ppl a* = Vacant *a* (esp in sense 1)

1. 1456 in Fraser *The Lennox* (1874) II 57 With the gyfling and the patronage of the said Kirk alse often as it hyl pleys to be vacand 1458 *Mem & Rec Edubes* (1872) 310 Sir Wilyam of Sklop chaplane, for the tyme to the first ane is vacand sal happyn vacand in thair gouernans 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 531 As Bruse at the pailyon I sentryt in ordanw and his sel 1500–20 Dunbar *Aeneid* Iii 86 Country ing into the spirituall state, durnand baniſice the quhilk ar now vacand *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 286 He gaue him the pryorie of Coldingl ame quhilk was vacand in his handis at that tyme 1609 Skene *Acts Parl* 26 After the decels of the husband the Dowrie of his wife named be him is vacand (possessed be na man) or nocht vacand 1849 *Lanark Diary* (Maitl Club) 11 He [the minister] was excommunicate, and his church declared vacane

A. 2. 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII 27 Quhil Jus pe kynrik was wakande, Off Inglande pe kynge was pan thynkande [etc]. 1456 *Extr Aberd. Rec* (1844) I 21 That chapelnary of Saynt

Nicholas altar was than vakande 1513 Douglas *Æneados* (1710) XIII x 119 With this the Kyng Tatinus can decess, And left the sceptoure vakand to his hand

B *sb.* 1. One who is free to take a mate
1598 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 206 Sa sperk of levdus on lewch of blise may that sing, That, on sanct Valentynes day, ay vacandis tik ȝer

2 A vacant office; a vacancy.
1567 *Burgh Rec Peebles* (1892) 306 Nixt vaken that falis within the towne of Peblis, that the said Thomas sonss sall haif the samin.

Vacant (vē·kănt), *a* and *sb.* Forms 3–6 **vocaunt** (3 **vocavnt**), 4– **vacant**, 5–7 **vacante.** [a. OF. (also mod f.) *vacant* (= It., Sp., Pg. *vacante*), or ad L. *vacant-, vacans*, pple. of *vacare* to be empty, etc cf prec In early senses the evidence is scanty until the latter part of the 16th century or later]

A. *adj* **1** Of a benefice, office, position, etc : Not filled, held, or occupied, in respect of which a successor to the previous incumbent or holder has not been appointed
Freq of ecclesiastical benefices (see first group of quots 1, (*a*) c1290 *S Eng Leg* I 72/51 pe bischopriche of wri-cestre vacaunt was and lere 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 110 Pur Stesun mony, Pat al a bissopriche vacant wer i-so se, Pe kyng, no non of his, sold chalange pat of fe 1560 Daus tr *Sleidan's Comm* 237 b Many churches lye vacant. 1577 Harrison *Descr. Britain* I. 22/1 Pope had vectured the englishh people bicause they suffred the Bishops seas to be vacant so lon, a time 1611 in 11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. I 346 Ther hath falln vacant a benefice annexed to y^e vicariat 1671 J Davies (*title*), The Ceremonies of the Vacant See or a True Relation of what passes at R. the up on the Pope's Death 1823 Neld in *Life to R. Southey* 23 Mar Mr Horace Suckling is very anxious that you should i resent him to the vacant living. 1849 Macaulay *Hist* I 89 The Archbishopric of York was vacant 1887 *New York Independent* 3 Mar 3/6 Of meeting 168t Pineaux *Lett* (Camden) 87 You may be assure I y^e as soon as this or any other place is vacant you shall be put in into it. 1892 *Met Pr* 24 Dr Arnemian has undertaken to superintend the foreign department of the Medical and Physical Journal vacant by the decease of the late Dr Nicholen 1899 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 614 If the throne was vacant the Estates of the Realm might place William in it. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I 115 I here places had fallen vacant.

†**b** Const. *of* (an incumbent or holder) *rare.*
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9637 Pe vifte was ȝat bissopriches & abbeies al so ȝat vacaunte were of prelas in pe kinges hond were ido 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 109 Northumberlonde was vacante of a kynge viij^te yeres.

†**c.** Having no owner or possessor. *Obs.*
1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 16 The goodes of the Impire, whiche shall chaunce to be vacante, he shall geve awaye to no man 1730 Bailey (*ed.*), *Vacant Effects* (in *Law*) are such as are abandoned for want of an Heir, after the Death or Flight of their Owner

2 Devoid of all material contents or accessories, containing, or occupied by, nothing; unfilled, empty, void.
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4774 For, fra it drose to be derke ay till it dawid eftir, it was bot vacant & voide as vanite it were c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 457 (One vode place of ther owne lond *Ibid*] The forsaid vacant place of lond 1634–5 Barbiton *Trav* (Ch tham Soc 13) In the middle a square vacant place, wherein the Emperor's brick is disposed. 1674 Milton *Samson* 89 The Moon, When she deserts the night, Hid in her vacant interlunar cave 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 329 Th hollowy plain Shall wide lay bare the vacant vaulted its [the blast's] se ring force; Or whirl'd in air, or into vacant chaff Shook wide 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* 8 The vacant space within the shell. *Ibid* 9 It fills up the vacant angle under the arm 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXIII 472 Iwit me to his aid, Th. Goddess haste, I to his vacant hand His whip restored 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v 84 From that very moment, complaint was extinguished; and the voice of praise ceased The vacant air 1858 Gurney *Everyday Life* 28 Those plants that are strong enough may be planted in vacant places.

transf a 1822 Shelley *Death* 6 All dead I those vacant names alone remain 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 4 Philosophy was becoming more and more vacant and abstract

b Devoid of an occupant, not taken up by any one Also *fig.*
1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I 1 304 But now that warre-thoughts Haue left their places vacant, in their roomes Come [etc.] 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* II I, there's not a vacant corner of my heart But it is filled with deede Antonios haue 1667 Milton *P L* VII 190 Instead Of spirits maligne a better Race to bring Into this vacant room 1713 Young *Last Day* III 220 Satan's kingdom is left to supply, And fill the vacant stations of the sky 1780 Burke *Econ Reform.* Wks III 479 The bleak winds howling through the vacant lobbies and clattering the doors of deserted guard rooms 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* XX, 10 see the vacant chair and think 'How good! how kind! and he is gone 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 247 There was a spacious half of seat vacant in my little hooded carriage

c Of land, houses, etc Uninhabited, unoccupied, untenanted. Also, of a room Not in use, disengaged.
1518 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 146 About viij c howsholdes in the same Towne desolate, vacante, and decayed 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* III, Lxi the old souldiers enter upon the vacant lands. 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* (1818) II 383 the new settlers will naturally convert their labour to the cultivation of the vacant soil 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* (1852) I 2 A house wh it had long been vacant in our neighbourhood 1891 S C. Scribner *Our Fields & Cities* 140 There are at least a million and a half acres likely to be vacant every autumn

d Marked or characterized by the absence of life, activity, or sound
1797 Coleridge *Mad* 68 And the stillness of the vacant night 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* XXXIV 16 To drop head foremost in the jaws Of vacant darkness and to cease 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III iv 136 Somewhere in the dead and vacant dawn Philip went to bed

e Of water Free from ice, open
1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* x. (1856) 71 In the morning of the 5th, a large vacant sheet of water showed itself to the westward

3 With *of* Devoid or destitute of, entirely lacking or free from, something
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5116 We at are voide ay of vice & vacant of vyn and vilany 1450–1 *De Imitatione* III xxxii 101 If pe state of herte be vacant of a rizt fundement 1613 Shaks. *Hen VIII*, V 1 125 My person, which I weigh not Being of those virtues vacant 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 550 *Contact* 718 That no corner might Be vacant of her plea 1748 Hanbury *Sacred Hist* I 58 Mind is of that nature as to be vacant of all thought 1770 Falconer *Shipwreck* (1788) 1 Vacant of business, and full of cheerful lives, met together at one table 1781 Franklin *Essays* Wks 1840 II 329 Was the face of the earth vacant of other plants, it might be sowed and over-spread with one kind only 1784 R Bage *Barham Downs* II 7 The hour being vacant of business, he got upon his legs 1824 Lemon in *Ld Auckland's Journ* VI. 1, 13 I held with narrow foreheads, vacant of our glorious kind! 1910 Fair banks *Stud Soc* V *The I* II II 292 If we could meet vacant of good-byes affinities with Him [etc.] 1911 *Life* I 158 R. L. (Rhenus) a *Pet* I 8 I lay shal make you not vacant [L. *vacuus*], nor without fruit.

†**b** Empty-handed, destitute. *Obs rare*
1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IV 11 (MS. Bod 263) The Jewis han toold hym ouer-thwart, Vnto his chaumbir vacant, went in veyn Aboute the world as a fals lyaunte 1576 in Collier *Illustr I I Rep Ist* No 16 44 So that one of yes were vacant awai), But of one of the parties had honestly our prye

4 Of time. Free from, unoccupied with, affairs, business, or customary work, leisure Also const *from* (an action or occupation)
Freq from 16th to 18th c. 1750, now *Obs or rare*
(*a*) 1531 Elyot *Gov* I viii Puttyng one to hym in vacant tyme from other more serious I myngе *Ibid* xviii Alex xander, in tyme vacant from warre, delyted in that manne hunti ge a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* (1550) 34 Such coyl persones as wyll not lese one houre vacant from doyng and exercysyng cruelte 1631 Donald *Pseyr Sybb* 80 Vacant from all other busynes 1808 J Barlow *Columbiad* I 368 Let him fill up their vacant hours with this elegant amusement 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* I iii 35 Any vacant evening of his own I think would do
†**b** Of persons Not engaged or employed in (one's usual or regular) occupation or work, dis engaged or free *from* labour or toil, at leisure, also, having nothing or little to do. *Obs.*
(*a*) 1600 Fairfax *Bankfuon & Mor Philos* I xliv 28 When he was vacant from his labor, he will write most elegant Comedies a 1628 Preston *New Cast* (1634) 150 Those that are vacant from such things are at rest
(*b*) 1633 Bp Hall *Epist* III xvi 148 They may be vacant as Christians 1671 Milton *P R* III 116 For Satan with slye preface to return Had left him vacant 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* I xxvi 180 If it pleased not the Gods to send Persons richer than himself 1763 Sherstone *Elegies* xix 4 Another spring renews the solid Parish, And finds me vacant in the rural grove 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 615/2 Even in excursions the vacant people [Laplanders] find a luxurious and ready past in these fish
Obs 1753 Smollett *Ct Fath m* Ded, To instruct the ignorant, and entertain the vacant

c Characterized by, arising or proceeding from, absence of occupation, leisure, or idleness, undisturbed by business or work
1623 Sandys *Trav* 296 Here vacant Life, heir Peace her empire keepes. 1639 Wotton *Lett* (1672) II 312 A great natural principle that the vacantest thoughts are every where the worst 1668 Gunning *Lent Feast* 2 A season of vacant attendance on fasting and prayer 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* v, Every morning walked in to a repetition of toil but the evening repaid it with vacant hilarity 1777 Malpas *Sermon Visitors* Introd 19 The practical uselessness which is better suited to a vacant and indolent state 1866 R Chambers *Ess Lam & Hunt* Ser II 89 An idle and vacant life is not calculated to make a happy one

d At leisure to devote oneself *to* some object
Also of things, open or accessible *to* some influence, etc. Now *rare* or *Obs*
1633 Byfield *Doctr Sabb* 151 How much more ought Christians to bee vacant to God alone on the Lords day? 1660 H More *Myst God* v xiv 172 Or thus why by reason of his Political employments could not he so entirely vacant to the searching into so abstruse a Mystery 1683 Baxter *Paraphr N T* 1 Tim. v 13 Those that are taken up with Family Business of their own are not so vacant and liable to these Crimes. 1738 Johnson *London* 70, 11 I pass When the heart is vacant to every fresh form of delight 1763 — *Let to Boswell* 2 Dec Vacant to every object, and sen sible of every impulse 1838 Sir J Stephen *Lect Fr. Ref* II 284 So long as they shall be vacant to record contrite remonstrances of a desire for restored peace

†**e** At leisure *for* something *Obs* —1
1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VIII § 147 Sir John Berkely, who was the more vacant for that service by the reduction of Barnstable

5. Of the mind or brain Devoid of or unoccupied with thought or reflection. Chiefly *poet.*
1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* Oct. 100 The vaunted verse a vacant head demaunding. No more with rralbed care the Muses dwell 1599 Shaks. *Hen V*, IV L. 286 The wretched Slave Who with a body fill'd and vacant mind Gets him to rest 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 124 The loud laugh that spoke the vacant mind 1781 Cowper *Actæon* 624 Absence of occupation is not rest, A mind quite vacant is a mind di tress'd. 1818 Miss Edgeworth *Manœuvring* I The demon of cir cu mstan tial ev idence took possession of her vacant mind 1855 Tennyson *Daisy* 106 Perchance, to lull the throbs of pain, Perchance, to charm a vacant brain

†**b** Abstracted or disengaged *from* (the body, etc) in contemplation or reverie *Obs.*—1
1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 5, I was in the spirit on the Lord's day, my mind bei g vacant from th is earthly body, and entirely se ses

†**c** Free from care or anxiety. *Obs. rare*
a 1639 Wotton in *Reliq* (1685) 151 The Duke even in the midst of so many diversions, is naturally a very pleasant and vacant Face (as I may well call it) proceeding no doubt from a sin gular assurance in his temper 1723 Steele *Conscious Lovers* II 3, Why so much Care in thy Countenance? You, who used to be so Gay, so Open, so Vacant!

6 Characterized by, exhibiting, or proceeding from, absence of intelligence or thought, ex pressionless, meaningless, inane
1712 Steele *Spect* No 535 ¶ 3 The vacant look of a fine Lady is not to be preserved, if she admits any thing to take up her th ughts but her own dear Person 1780 Cowper *Pr Ep Error* 965 Yet fly ever has a vacant stare 1819 Shelley *Cenci* III i 127 Let me mask Mine own fell locks in some vacant smile 1830 J G Strutt *Sylva Syl* 31 The loud laugh of the woodpecker, joyous and vacant 1841 James *Agincourt* II His eyes gazed upon the scene but with somewhat of a vacant aspect 1878 R Taylor *Deshalom* II 156 Vacant are thine eyes, Cold thine unsilted brow and mute thy lips.

b Impty-headed, unthinking *rare*
1879 Froude *Cæsar* xii 161 Metellus was a vacant aristocrat, to be depended on for resisting popular demands, but without much brilliancy

7 *Comb*, as *vacant looking, -minded* adjs, *vacant headedness, mindedness.*
1796 Mrs D'Arblay *Camilla* III 229 We all heard he was engaged to y^e beautiful vacant looking 1846 Miss Corp *Tiny Char* (1885) 49 If they have formerly figured as beauties, the fickle voice of fashion now proclaims that they are pretty, certainly, but silly and vacant looking 1879 Howells *Arcadian* xviii, Her fine wity — but not so much vacant minded ess as racter heartedness 1883 J Mackenzie *Days Journ Lakes* 272, I have been saddened by the vacant minded pi ple

B. *sb* † **L** Sc A vacant estate. *Obs.*—1
c 1475 *Aucl Cosilgear* 758 And als the nist vacant That hay ris in France, quhen it wer it fall, I ordanour or fre warit I gif the heir heritabilly

†**2** One who has held office but is for the time being, unemployed or in retirement *Obs rare*
1600 Sager *How Mel & Ir* IV xxi [of These letters despeirt were in the Imperiall Court called Administrates Vacantes and Honorarii *Ibid* 1237 Note likewise that the Officers whom we call Vacants are of two sorts.

†**3** *pl* A vacation *Obs*—1
1647 May *Hist Parl* I iii 35 The next Terme, after the ordinary vacants, to be held at the Burgh of Dendie

†**4.** *poet* A vacant space, a vacuum *Obs rare*
1781 Jackson *Cronat* 1 Ready by Turn to rise or to d scend Nature against a Vacant to defend *Ibid* VII 155 Thou in the Vacant didst the Earth suspend

Hence †**Va cantly** *adv* In vacant manner, in vacuous senses, to vacate **b** *intr* To take a vacation *Obs rare*
1649 Rainbow *Funeral Serm* 29 May 31 She applyed her self vig rously to the setti g f all things which concerned the wor ldar affairs of her family that so she might (tally and wholly be v cated to God 1674 *Id* Cawtrey *Cath Icon* 18 Which Sacredness they know not y^e presently vacated by the Professors Departure 1705 Hearne *Collect* 1 2758 *Scotland's Glory* 57 For getting Yule kept up Our highest couns vacated.

Vacantie, obs var Vacancy

Vacantly (vē·kăntli), *adv* [f. Vacant *a* + -ly²] In a vacant manner, with freedom from business or work
1615 Sandys *Trav* 288 Great is the difference between leading thy life vacantly and leading it studiously. 1827 Shelley *Rev Islam* V xxxv 13 His acquainted walks ran nutty t the stroke of football's answer-d 1839 Dickens *Nickl* xv, the back parlour sat with her mouth wide open staring vacantly at the c ffee t n in stupor of dismay 1897 Rhoscomyl *White Rose Arno* 322 Thinking of the peace he has laughed vacantly as he heard the story

†**Va cantry.** *Obs*—1 [f. as prec. + -ry] Vacancy, idleness, unoccupation.
1606 Chapman *Hero & Leander* VI 132 So serious is his trifling companie In all his swelling ship of vacantrie.

‖ **Vacat.** *Obs* [L., 3rd sing pres. ind of *vacare* to be vacant. Cf. Vacatur.] An annulment or abrogation.

1590 *Child Marriages* 160 To shend that the Recognizance thereof may be Adnihilated and void, and a vacat therevpon to be entred 1643 R Baker *Chron., Edw II* 145 The want of his fathers blessing without which a Vacat is set upon the labours of men a 1652 Hyperius in *Apol man's Hist Sacrilege* (1698) Add 21, Matt Paris having written that Marriage to have been *Contra Consilium Episc Romanis*, [he] did afterwards make a Vacat of it

Vacatable, *a* [f Vacate *v* + able] That may be vacated, capable of becoming vacant

1895 *Westm Gaz* 16 May 2/1 The number of Liberal seats vacatable in England and Scotland

†**Vacatce,** *pa. pple. Obs*—1 [ad. L. *vacatus*, pa pple of *vacare*, see next] Annulled, made legally void

c 1688 *Hand I'ne H M I el Comm* 54 The statute is Obsolete and must be esteemed as if it had been vacate and null

Vacate (vē˙ kēt, vākē˙t), *v* [ad L *vacat*, ppl stem of *vacare* to be empty, free, etc]

1 *trans.* To make void in law, to deprive of legal authority or validity, to annul or cancel

Very common in the 17 18th c Now only in legal use

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* II 61 23 5 The King calling a Parliament at Winchester, utterly repealed and vacated those former Ordinances 1697 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 458 If any one should spend before the day of election above ten pound, it shall be accounted bribery, and vacate his choice 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4548/8 *All* Entries shall be vacated and cancelled 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 158 Her relation is vacated him [Hen VIII] to remove the obstacles to his happiness, by vacating his marriage with Anne of Cleves 1790 in Dallas *Amer Law Rep* I 120 The court will confirm the Judgment as to one, and vacate it as to the other 1817 W Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1142 Such a consent on the part of the officer will not vacate the contract 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 35 The opposition asked leave to bring in a bill vacating all grants of land and pensions which had been made since the Revolution. 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 113/1, I declare the deed to be void, and that it ought to be cancelled and the register vacated.

b. transf To deprive of force, efficacy, or value, to render inoperative, meaningless, or useless Now *Obs* or *rare*

1655 Gunnell *Cur in Arm* (1666) 184/1 The Christians Creed doth not vacate the ten Commandments 1698 Chillen *Evil Thoughts* 161 Self-flattering Love vacates the obligation of the fifth commandment. 1711 in G Hickes *Two Treat Christ Priesth* (1847) I 123 A punctilio, as such it is vacated by the universal practice of the Church 1791 Wesley *To Servants* Wks 1811 IX 1 3 The character of the master does not vacate the duty of the servant 1802 Paley *Nat The* I 1 These superficial parts would not vacate the reasoning which we had instituted concerning other parts 1829 R Hall *Ho* (1832) VI 414 They vacated the obligation of circumcision, thereby vacating and superseding the sacrifice of Christ

c To remove or withdraw (a record)

1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 128 Indicting or vacating re cords is a felonious offence against public justice

2 To make or render (a post or position) vacant, to deprive of an occupant or holder

1697 J Lewis *Hem Dk Gloucester* (1789) 80 As a Quarter was vacated by the death of *Tri Sullivan* 1751 J Shaw in *Lett I lt. Mr.* (Camd n) 375 Some of the Bishoprick vacated by the deprivation of the Nonjur Bish ps. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 240 Lest by any act that the whole row of line should at any time fail, and become extinct which would indispensably vacate the thr ne 1828 Lytton *Pelham* I xxv, One of the seats in your uncle's borough is every day expected to be vacated 1871 C Kean *Yorke Corres* (1876) IV 201 678 Hadrian de Castello sought the death of Pope Leo in order to vacate the throne which, when it was vacated, was filled by Hadrian of Utrecht

b. To leave (an office, position, etc) vacant by death, resignation, or retirement, to give up, relinquish, or resign the holding or possession of

1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxv, Pen prom sed that he would give his election dinner there, when the Baronet should vacate his seat in the young man's favour 1895 M Arnold *Last Essays* (ed 3) Prof P x *note*, When the above was written the author had still the Chair of Poetry at Oxford, which he has since vacated

c *absol* To give up an office or position.

1812 in *Examiner* 30 Nov 763/1 As soon as the forms of the House will admit of it Mr Perceval will vacate in consequence of a double return 1864 Boase *Exeter Coll* (O H S) p lxxii A Devonshire fellowship was given to Maurice Ley, but Ley soon vacated

3 To leave or withdraw from (a place, seat, etc), to quit or give up

1793 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom Forest* iv, It was most probable that if the officers found the abbey vacated, they would quit before morning 1830 (J Downes *Life Com Curtius* I 172 The English fishes had caused their servants to insult one of the colleagues in the hope that they would vacate the premises. 1880 *Acad* 8 *Oct* I 246/1 We 61, I have determined to remove him to the berth Riley has vacated.

†**b** *absol.* To give up possession or occupancy of a house, etc.

1854 Thoreau *Walden* 48 I to pay four dollars and twenty five cents to-night, he to vacate at five to-morrow morning 1856 Miss Mulock *Head of Family* xiv, No one vacated; and all that long Sunday we sat in the parlour lately our neighbours.

4. *intr* †**a.** To devote one's time, to give oneself up, to something *Obs rare*.

1685 Evelyn *Mrs Godolphin* (1888) 7 Prescribing to herselfe a constant method of devotion, that she might the better vacate to holy dutyes. a 1706 — *Hist Relig* (1850) II 260 There must be deacons and deaconesses, .so that the preachers may wholly vacate to the Word.

†**b** To withdraw oneself *from* (a task). *Obs*—1

1665 (? Harvey *Adv. agst Vacant* 1, I might justly vacate from this task having so lately amused my self about a tract of the French Contagion

c *U.S.* To give up work for a time, to take a holiday or vacation.

1885 *Advance* (Chicago) 23 July 476 One thing he [a Christmas] can never learn, and that is how to vacate

Hence **Vacating** *ppl. a.*

1791 *Gen Reilly Irish public Herald* 114 It is the very genius of christianity to stamp the all selfishness on whose vacated ground benevolence plants itself 1831 I Taylor *Fanatics Fanat Will* Defeat Essay p xxxix, They hindered Bentley and vacated pulaces 1863 Dana *Man Geol* 7 7 Leaving the rock either side of the vacated space to be pressed together 1903 W Bright *Ages of Fathers* II xxx 94 The priest Eugenius was rewarded by promotion to the vacated see

Vacating (vākē˙ting), *vbl sb.* [f. Vacate *v*]

1 The action of annulling, making void, or depriving of legal authority or validity

1628 (*title*) A Declaration of the Commons of England, expressing their reasons for the Adnulling and Vacating of these ensuing Votes 1691 I Hall [ed. *New Instit* p xcvi), How several Lord Mayors procured the Vacating of Patents that they judged intrenching on the Conveyance 1764 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* II (1765) 499 From the restoration until the vacating the charter 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xv 227 Such a method as the vacating a statute long before extinguished

2 The action of giving up, leaving, or relinquishing

1820 Southey *Peninsular* I 121 He therefore looked upon himself to be fully discharged from that rule by the vacating of his primary design 1855 Brewster *Newton* I iv 98 The expense of vacating the Lordship 1905 *Nat Rev* 23 Sept 98 The vacating of a Warden's residence

Vacation (vakē˙ʃən), *sb* 1 orms 4 5 vacacioun, 5 vacacyone, cione, -cyoun, vacacion(e, 5–6 vacacion (6 -cyon), 6 vacatione, 5– vacation. [a OF. (also mod F) *vacation* (= It *vacazione*, Sp. *vacacion*, Pg *vacação*), or ad. L *vacātiō-n*, *vacātiōn* (med L. also *vacacio*), f *vacare* see Vacate *v*]

I 1 Freedom, release, or rest *from* some occupation, business, or activity.

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 684 When he hadde leyser and vacacioun From other worldly occupacioun 1532 Lyot *Pr* 11 b, Whan they haue had their vacacion from the warres 1575 Lanham *Left* (1871) 12 He forenoon occupied in quiet and vacation from work 1621 Brathwait *Nat Imbassie* (1877) 156 Time allowed for vacation and rest from travell 1690 R Lucas *Humane Life* 245 The life of the sluggish is but a waking dream, a vacation of all but sense 1858 Hawthorne *Amer Arabia* II 16, I specially during the days of vacation from ordinary business

b Without consciousness of respite from work, etc. time of rest or leisure

c 1440 Promp *Parv* 514 Vacacyon or yese, *Vacatio* 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii § 3 Sabbaths of rest and vacation 1638 Penkethman *Artificial Changes* 1 Vacation is not idle, but idleness 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist.* I. iv 20 The Primitive Confessours were no takers up with their vacations, but thought the nation largely to relate their own or others sufferings.

transf 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II xii (1840) 66 After the tempest of the Holy Land, king Baldwin had a five years vacation of peace in his old age

†**c** Leisure for, or devoted to, some special purpose, hence, occupation, business *Obs.*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxiii 135 Put pe vacacion of pi wille *Desiderationem* before all oper thinges. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 45 Thir prencipal vacatiune vas on the incuresing of bestialite *Ibid*, Ther is na facultie, stait, nor vocatione that can vacat from this foull cure stait. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 308 She [Philosophy] ascribeth no other consultation to the Gods, nor imputeth other vacation vnto them 1607 W Scott *Vision* 1 Ass (1686) 3 Charity, whose vacation is almost pretended alms of single life, and wilfull poverrie, whole Vacation to the Contemplation of the glorious Deitie 1654 Howell *Lond Tri* (1657) 1 Wks (1907) 198 An inestimable benefit of peace, and quiet and vacation for piety

†**d** Absence from duty or from some usual post, also, a sum paid for absence or exemption

1561 Sig in *Nowell Corr* (ed 4) 32 Savynge the right of the countyes house in chekeling them for their vacacions for lak of recordes 1478 3 *Rolls of arlt* VI 57/1 Summes of money abated of the fees of any of the said Soulderours for the tyme of their absence out of the said Toune 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Q ij b, Parmenio his tongue was very fine and wittie to run ouer his masters whole life this time of vacation from his ministry 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* I lxvii 13 Vitellius pares the vacations to the Centurions out of his cofers.

2 A period during which there is a formal suspension of activity; one or other part of the year during which law courts, universities, or schools are suspended or closed, holidays

c 1456 Pecock *Bk of Faith* (1909) 208 How myche labour is maad in synnes of Court in London in tymes of vacacioun, aboute the reding of the Kinges statutis *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon.* xv (1885) 143 How many owres off the day this counsell shall syt when they shall haue any vacacion 1529 *Sel Cases Star Chamber* (selden) II 36 We dyd appoynte them there to mete agayne at the vacacion of Christmas last past. 1600 Shake. *1 Y. L.* III ii 349 [Time stays.] With Lawyers in the vacation: for they sleepe betweene Terme and Terme. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 20, I judge Lawyers and Officers more happy, who have their Termes to live in the City, and their Vacations to returne into the Country *a* 1668 Davenant *Play-ho to be Let* i, We are standing Properties of the Play-house, which, in Vacation, lye in pawn for the Rent 1722 De Foe *Plague* (Ktldg) 29 It being in the Time of the Vacation 1775 *Phil Trans* LXV 124 The young nobleman whom I accompanied to his seat from the university, during the Christmas vacation 1796 Burke *Let Noble Lord* Wks. VIII 35 Every honest father of a family will pray that there may be a very long vacation in all such schools 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 216 For no other reason, perhaps, but because the law was levied in the vacation, and was dated as of the preceding term 1829 Lytton *Disowned* xv, To this house Algernon was constantly consigned during his vacations from school 1904 Mrs. Creighton *Life I Creighton* I x 308 In the Easter Vacation we went for a short walking tour in Norfolk

transf 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* IV i 242 Wherefore in the midst of the Lent of his humiliation, he makes himself a vacation to speak with them 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 814 The King of Kings forbore his hunting and feasting, of the Nobles, which is a kinde of Vacation among the Tartharns

b *Long Vacation* (see Long *a*1 18)

a 1601 Sir T Fanshaw *Funct Exch.* (1658) 160 In every long vacation all the halls and other places must be taken from the common files. 1631 J Adams in *Lett I lt. Men* (Camden) 150 The arabick Lecture to be entred upp after that long vacation following 1693 [see Long *a*1 18] 1706 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 200 In the Long Vacation [he] made an Excursion 1825 [see Long *a*1 18] 1882 R C Mehvale *Lancet* 3 June, When season ending party, and long vacation were at hand, much distressed was the Oxford world [etc].

c A holiday Chiefly *U.S*

1878 *Mississippian* 17 Dec 2/3 On Saturday, where you meet all grades of well dressed [sic] pic pic spending all vacations. 1888 A K Green (Mrs Rohlfs) *Behind Closed Doors* vi, She went away for a short vacation a few days ago

d *attrib.*, as *vacation exercise, task, time*, etc.

1628 Milton (*title*), At a Vacation Exercise in the Colledge, *a* 1668 Davenant *Play-ho to be Let* Wks (1673) 75 Good, for no French translation till the warre, It is too precious for Vacation matter 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 47 (1726) 251 Every monday through out the year in vacation time as well as in term time. 1797 in Fowler *Hist C C C* (O H S) 298 This Vacation in calling to mind the loss of which will be communicated to him at the usual time 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II xiii, It is now vacation time, and I have come to town with the idea of finding lodgings in the state of vacation 1844 Lafound (*title*), Vacation Rambles and Thoughts 1894 Ld Coleridge in *Life* (1904) II xii 382, I am sometimes more with him in vacation than in term-time 1904 M Y Hatton *West Transform* x 84 What with his walks and his vacation tasks, small danger was appre hended.

3 †**a.** A state or period characterized by the intermission or absence *of* something *Obs*

1567 Allen *Def Priesth.* Pref In this fruitfull vacation and long lacke of the practise of priesthoode 1630 Lenkard tr *Charr ns Wisd* (1670) 31 Whereby will be a kind of intermission and vacation of the actions 1657 Temple *Rel to Hyde* Wks 17 0 II 474 We have had since Monday last, a perfect Vacation of all Affairs. *a* 1721 Kirk *Inspirations* Post Wks. 1721 IV 115 Sleep is a Vacation of our Powers, And innocently wastes our Hours

†**b.** A cessation *from* something *Obs*

1637 in *Baschurch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 284 This day is here Good Friday, and such a dead vacation from all kind of business, as we can add little to this letter *a* 1770 Lucas *Enthusiasm* (1808) 90 Such a vacation from all present hopes and fears that stupifies the refinement of a court

c A state or period of inactivity

1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 116 The inconvenience of this cold va ation in the Hand gave being to that Axiome in Rhetorique [etc.] 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* Pref p viii, The occasional vacations of this Spring, by reason of the Assizes at the absence of the Corrector 1860 Stanley *Jew Ch.* (1877) I iv 75 The city was in a state of comparative desolation; a vacation of several months *Ibid* 91

4 A time of freedom, release, or respite (*from* something).

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II xii 125 The Manlii [aim] finding the way to be carried from ben walle would be the commodity of that vacation 1639 Fuller *Holy War* I vi, The longest vacation from persecution they enjoyed was when Charles was Emperor of the West 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I. iv 289 having himself a vacation from the hardships of War 1714 R Fiddes *Pract Disc* II 320 Such times should be vacations from the common business and affairs of human life 1748 *Anson's Voyage Acmatine* 244 Let a Vacation from Labour be given him

II. †**5** The fact of an office or post becoming or being vacant, the time during which the vacancy lasts *Obs*

Chiefly in ecclesiastical use see (*a*).

(*a*) *c* 1445 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxxiii 5897 In til a wak cione Pat walde noucht in ale etionne I wys 1454 *Rolls of Parl* V 297/1 Of all voudiances of Archbisshopriks and Prioryes, time of vacation [etc.] 1533 4 *Act 25 Hen VIII, c* 21 § 16 All licences shall (during the vacation of the same see) be granted under the seal belonging to the gardiane of the spiritualties 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 366b, Bishoprickes aboute lxxxxvi by the vacations whereof, as they terme it, is taxed to them the Archbishop of Yorke is to take place 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX 71 Certain lands assumed by the Queen from some Bishoprick a during their vacation. 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I v 68 All arrearages of subsidies and tenths past in the days of their predecessors and in times of vacation

(*b*) 1542 Hen VIII *Decl War Scots* D ij, All castels & holdes were surrendred to him as to the superior lord in the tyme of vacation 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 16 That

he shall ratifie that which was done in the vacation of thempire, by the countie Palatine. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II xvii 475 But we are now arrived at a meere vacation, wherein the Crown of Iudæa lay void eleven whole yeares. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 89 This common city they receive in euery such like vacation, which otherwise, they durst neuer attempt.

†**b** A vacant post; a vacancy. *Obs*

1535 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) I 198, I hertely desyre & pray you to graunt vnto the said Robert the next vacation of one of the iiii Clarkes of that your courte

†**6.** The fact of a house being unoccupied or untenanted; loss of rent due to this. *Obs*

1479-81 *Rec St Mewyn at Hull* (1905) 36 Vacacions In primis xvj^s^ rijs chamber, vocat Lyttyl parters, de vacacione stabuli *Ibid* 134 Item, for the wexacion of the house that Wyllam Ryngford dwellyd in, for iij quarters, xx.s.

†**7** Limpy space, vacuity. *Obs*~1~

1743 *Lond & Country Brew.* iii (ed. 2) 221, I am of Opinion nothing less than four or five Feet high Vacuum ought to be allowed in order to break the Force of such an Ebullition, by thus giving it Room enough to expand

III. †**8.** The action of voiding or evacuating

1607 Markham *Cavel* VII (1617) 43 Iron filings, as from surfeit of meate or drink or the want of vacation of humors

9 The action of vacating, of leaving (or being left) vacant or unoccupied.

1876 Clark Russell *It he the Man?* II 2 The servants were ignorant of the true reason of all of Mrs. Kynaston's sudden vacation of the house. 1884 *Manch Exam* 23 May 5/4 The Vicar (ably filling it) will then be on the point of vacating by the Marquis of Ripon. 1892 *Sat Rev* 2 Oct 456/1 Seats chosen for vacation by the Gladstonians themselves.

Hence **Vacation** *v. intr*, to take a vacation or holiday **Vacationer,** *(a)* *U. S.*, a holiday-maker, *(b)* a vacation student. **Vacationist,** = prec (*a*)

Vacationless *a*, having no vacation or holidays

1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 27 Aug 272 Despite hard times, people will go "vacationing" this year. 1899 *Ibid* 30 Aug The swallows homeward fly; and so, by sea and land, do vacationers and tourists. 1898 *Atlant Monthly* LXXXII 490/1 It did my vacationer heart good to see men so thoroughly industrious. 1904 *Mitre Temple Rose, Mirt Lett* I 389 The following vacationers are fined 20s each for absence from Mr Bathurst's gate. 1889 *Outlook* 30 Nov 352 The "vacationist in quest of burning air will find the Tyrol many times too sultry. 1892 *Ibid* 3 July 25 Rivers attractive to the summer vacationist. 1891 *Advance* (Chicago) 25 June, I do like to go away [young people's] vacationless days. I do like to go away [young people's] vacationless days. I do like to go away [young people's] vacationless days.

Vaccinist (vk ksinist) [f. VACCINE *sb* or *a.* + -IST *cf. anti vaccinist* (1822)] A vaccinator; a supporter or advocate of vaccination.

1847 WEBSTER *Ia a vinist*, one who inoculates with the cow-pox 1883 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 4/1 From the point of view of the strict vaccinists and from that of the anti vaccinists.

‖ **Vaccinium** (vksi niŏm) *Bot* [L *vaccinium* bilberry (?)] **a** A large genus of plants, chiefly belonging to the northern hemisphere, many species of which bear edible berries **b.** One or other species of this genus, *spec.* a bilberry.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Vaccinium*, a Black berry a Bilberry or Hurtle berry, also a Violet flower 1753 *Chambers Cycl. Suppl. Vaccinium*, in botany, a name by which some authors have called the GRAPE BILBERRY, or *Uva ursi tera magna* of others 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Pl.* (ed. 3) II 172 In structure [the subject] only different from the other Vacciniums 1819 SPENCE in Shaw & *Nicol Zool.* XI 69 It feeds upon the berries of the VACCINIUM 1888 *Cassell's Fam. Ayp.* 92/2 Vaccinium myrtillus with American plants 1894 *Times Bacteriological Labor.* III 36 The dense mass of tender leaved vaccinium

Vaccinization (vk ksinaizē·ʃən) [n 1 *vaccinisition*, f. VACCINE *VACCINE sb*] Vaccination continued or repeated until the vaccine virus has no effect

1889 *Buck's Ref. Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII 515 In Holland, a modified vaccination has been practised for a long time, ten insertions being made upon each subject

Va·ccino-, combining form of VACCINE *sb* or *a*, or of VACCINIA, as in *vaccinophobia* (1899), *vaccino-syphilis*, *vaccino-syphilitic* adj.

1868 BALLARD *Vac. ination* 262 The dread of performing vaccino-syphilitic inoculation 1898 *Brit. Pract. Nurse* I 94 Vaccino-syphilis may be transferred by means of vaccination 1885 HARRISON *Relation Anim. Vaccination* 78 The most pronounced case of vaccino-syphilis

Vaccinoge nic, *a rare* [f. VACCINE *sb*] Producing vaccine, vaccinal

1889 BROCKMANN *Heat Vaccination* II 585 According to some, the vaccinogenic eruption is never spontaneous in the cow

So **vaccino genous** *a* (1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*)

Va ccinoid, *sb.* or *a Path* [f. VACCINE *sb.* or *a.*, or VACCINIA. Cf. F. *vaccinoïde* vaccimide] (See quots.)

1880 *A. Bell's Princ. Med.* [1044 Incomplete vaccinia, *vaccinoid*, as it was termed by Trousseau *Ibid.*] 1045 Partial success as shown by imperfect or vaccinoid vesicles, is still more common.

‖ **Vacci olа** *Obs* [mod L. (Stokes), f *vacca* cow.] Cow pox, vaccinia

1801 *Med. Jrnl* V 454 The incised part bore the character the marks of pure VACCINIA. 1804 *Ibid.* XII 440 Small pox inoculation after vaccinia

† **Va cciolate**, *v Obs.* [f prec] *trans* To vaccinate. So **Vaccio lation**, **Va cciolator**

1804 *Mth Jrnl* XII 242 The French inaccurately which many of our most eminent vaccinators so completely mistook *Ibid* 440, I know not why they have by design vaccinated themselves after the small pox *Ibid* 441 The effect of vaccination (inoculation of vaccinolous matter)

† **Vacci cloua**, *a. Obs* [f as prec.] = VACCINE *a* 2

1804 *Med. Jrnl* XII 242 Vaccicolous matter is matter of vaccinia or cow pox.

Vach, obs Sc. f WATCH **Vache**, obs f WITCH

† **Va chery.** *Obs.* Also 4 vacherie, 5 -eryo, -yro [a OF (also mod.F.), *vacherie*, f. *vache* cow] VACCINE. Also *attrib*

a 1325 *Ms. Kant. B.* 250 fol 28 Recouerer þ ruffrance þat hi is graunted boru acheson of wund nulle I-herbeth va herie an anim, of his curt 14.. *Voc. in Wr.-Wülcker* 618 *Le vrion* a vachery 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 527/2 Vachery, or dayrye *vaccaria armentarium* 1450 *Rolls of Parl.* V 191/2 Of the two Vachyres called Bernard and Whitchalse 1650 in *Somers. Archæol. Coll.* (1870) XXIII 256 The vachery lands are not included in the valluation. *Ibid.*, [The] little stone house, the below the vachery

Vachy, obs Sc. form of WATCHY

Vacillancy (vă·silănsi) Now *rare* [f next, See -ANCY and cf. It *vacillanza*] Vacillation.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* I xviii That Vacillancy in humane Souls, and such Mutations as are found in Corporeal matter 1698 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* I 4 ¶ 6 (1699) 8 The committing those Crimes may be occasion'd by levity and vacillancy of judgment in minors. *a* 1680 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* I 95 That the weakness and vacillancy of this Method may yet more clearly appear 1821 CRABBE *New Men & Old Manners* (1849) I x 253 My mind was in a state of vacillancy and disconsolate

Vacillant (vă·silănt), *a* [ad I *vacillant-*, *vacillans*, pres. pple of *vacillare* see next. So F *vacillant* (14th c.).]

1 Uncertain, hesitating, wavering.

1521 *Bp. Fisher's St Werburge*, hall *to St Werburge* 2 With hert contrite accepte my sui plication, Aydynge my frayle te and lyfe vacillant 1662 H. MORE *Philos. Writ.* Pref. Gen. (1712) p v Because the reason of Universal Nature and of Man ought to stand firm on all sides, and to be no where a vacillant 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 723/1 The vacillant magnanimous, simple hearted Levin

2 *rare* Unsteady, swaying readily

1865 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1310/1 *Vacillans*, applied to antlers when they are oblong attached by the middle of their length, and mobile; vacillant

Va·cillate, *ppl. a* [Cf. next and -ATE²] Vacillating, unsteady

1829 W. PHILLIPS *Mil. Sinai* I 74 With purpose vacillate, and changed resolve, He follow'd Israel

Vacillate (væ·silēt), v [f L. *vacillat*, ppl. stem of *vacillare* to sway, stagger, totter, etc, whence also F *vaciller* (1314), It. *vacillare*, Pg *vacillar*, Sp *vacilar*]

1 *intr* To swing or sway unsteadily, to be in unstable equilibrium, to stagger.

1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 130 Those which are too longe doe vacillate, and turne this way and that way in the bal 1721 BAILEY, *Vacillate*, to stagger, totter waggle, or shake 1757 *Phil. Trans.* I 505 Whether the earth during the agitation of the waters, does rock and vacillate as what I shall leave to future inquiry 1802 *Edin. Mar. Mag.* 208 Which is so beyond turns upon an axis which is not permanent, it is always liable to shift and vacillate from one axis to another 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 175 Lawless vacillating on his feet, and still shouting the chorus of sea ballads, took the long tiller in his hands.

b To vary, to hover doubtfully

1824 D. ISRAELI *Vaurien* (1869) 231 The fate of books vacillates with the fancies of book lovers. 1873 LAMB *Elia & Last Essays* (ed 2) 186 Among the words which still vacillate between the two sounds of LA, is the word *Deals*.

c To fluctuate, to produce varying results

1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy.* xv 185 In the course of these attempts at discovering and manning the boat tempting, at two apparatus for condensing the vapour] was found to vacillate

2. To alternate or waver between different opinions or courses of action

1693 *Phil. Lett. Phurnis* II. xiii 217 His looks appeared to be strangely vacillating between hope and fear 1830 MACAULAY *Dict. Lett.* ii (1874) 214 The superstitious man vacillates between hope and fear, between self-confidence and despondency

Va cillating, *ppl. a* [f prec.]

1 Of persons. Given to vacillation.

a 1818 PERCY *Reliques* (1876) 309 The lord Have fairly earned a victory over the vacillating, inconsistent good 1844 *Mem. Babylonian Princ.* II 57 This vacillating man wrote a second time 1866 HENRY *Miss. Trophies*, 86 Like a vacillating, impelled by his sufferings, yet presenting a passive resistance. 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 232 The vacillating monarch restored the failing privilege

2 Of things: Marked by vacillation.

1828 D. ISRAELI *Chas. I*, II v 132 [The] address throws a clear and steady light on the vacillating conduct of the Parliament 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II iii 255 Very unwillingly he was compelled to act his vacillating part to England 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* xli, The vacillating expression of a mind unable to concentrate itself strongly.

b Varying, changeful **b** Unsteady, swaying

1822 SCOTT *Pevenil* I, Following the vacillating and unhappy fortunes of his master *a* 1827 M'ARTHUR in *Good Words* (1882) 811 [He] had a weak, green pale look and strong, irregular cheeks quick, low, and vacillating 1834 LYTTON *Pilgrims* V, He rushed with swift but vacillating steps down the starlit streets.

Va·cillatingly *adv*

a 1849 POE *Marginalia* Wks 1864 III 565 He has made successful and frequent incursions, although vacillatingly, into the domains of the true Imagination.

Vacillation (væsilē·ʃən) Also 5 -acion [ad I *vacillatio*, noun of action f. *vacillare* VACILLATE *v.* So F *vacillation* (1512), It. *vacillazione*, Pg *vacillação*, Sp *vacilacion*]

1 The action or quality of alternating or wavering in respect of opinion or conduct, hesitation, uncertainty

c 1440 *Alphab. Somnia* (Caxton 1483) iv xxx 80 Tho that ben naturelle of the same countre withouten vacillacion wille done theyr deuoyre. 1623 COCKERAM I, *Vacillation* inconstancy wauering *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Jas III*, *Wks.* (1711) 40 That the free-bishop began might continue with out all vacillation 1697 BENTLEY *Disc. Freet. Assemb.* 1 This vacillation of thoughts is in some the consequent of their Scepticism 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* (Oxf. ed.) I 204 Christ spoke smart, with whose unhappy vacillation of mind he sincerely sympathised 1828 D. ISRAELI *Chas. I*, I iv 34 In the vacillation of the disputants, victory hung on the subtilty of an argument *a* 1853 F. ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. II vii (1870) 49 There is such an indecision, such a vacillation about the man 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* viii § 3 365 Elizabeth screened her statesmanship under the natural timidity and vacillation of her sex.

b An instance of this

1828 D. ISRAELI *Chas. I* I v 116 The agents on both sides were shocked at the vacillations of their own Cabinets 1879 CHURCH *Spenser* 22 When all about her [Elizabeth] were dismayed both at the plan itself and at her vacillations.

2 The action, or an act, of swaying or swinging unsteadily to and fro

Quot 1633 is a rendering of St. Augustine *De Rect. Cath. Conv.* § 5, where the reading *vacillationes* is doubtful

1633 PRYNNE *1st Pt. Histrio-m.* 27 To prohibit the use of all diabolicall Interludes, Vacillations, and songs of the Gentiles. 1635 H. VALENTINE *Sea-Sermon* 57 The second effect of a tempest is the vacillation, staggering, and trepidation of their bodies. 1721-8 DESHAM *Phys.-Theol.* v. ii (1739) II 667 To keep the body upright, and prevent its falling, by readily assisting against every Vacillation thereof 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* XI § 5 220 The bones of the feet are put in action by every slip or vacillation of the body, and seem to assist in restoring its balance 1837 *Blackw. Mag.* XLII 933 For this cause did the intelligent creature repose (though not indeed without vacillation) on the lower perch.

3. Variation between extremes *rare*—1.

1708 *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 160 We shall then have the double menstrual parallax, or vacillation, arising, from the whole diameter of the epicycle, 24°.

Vacillator (væ·silētəɹ), [f. VACILLATE *v.*] One who vacillates or wavers

1850 *Spectator* 30 July, If we win, the vacillators will flock over to the Unionist standard 1908 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Nov. 595/1 He is now but a querulous vacillator

Vacillatory (væ·silătəri), *a.* [f VACILLATE *v.*]

1. Marked by vacillation

a 1734 NORTH *Examen* I. i. 74 (1740) 25 If ever such vacillatory Accounts of Affairs of State, Kings and Monarchies, were given in Print before, I am mistaken 1820 MUDFORD *Attempt* 1837) xiii III 89 The details are far too numerous or obscure or vacillatory to admit of a place here 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice-Told Tales* III 218 My habitual curse, I must acknowledge has been rather vacillatory

2 Of persons Tending to vacillate

1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VII iii III 183 Hildebrand for the first time is vacillatory, less decisive 1896 PROTHERO *Amer. Senator* xxxiv, The Postmaster, half vacillatory, in his desire to oblige a neighbour produced the letter

Vacive, *a. rare*—0 [ad I *vacivus*] 'Empty, void' (1656 Blount *Glossogr.*) Hence Vaci vity, 'emptiness' (1721 Bailey).

† **Va cuate**, *pa. pple Obs.*—1 [ad L. *vacuat-us*, pa. pple of *vacuare* see next] Made empty. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II 139 Philippus schulde destroye the cite if that hit were vacuate and voide of diuerse men

† **Va cuate**, *v Obs.* [f L. *vacuat*, ppl. stem of *vacuare* (hence It. *vacuare*) to empty, clear, free, f. *vacuus* see VACUUM] = EVACUATE *v* 5

1 *trans* a. To clear out; = EVACUATE *v* 5

1578 J. JONES *Bucklonus Bathes Benefyte* 15 b, Galen willeth to vacuate, cleanse, or empty, that which is euill 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt. Classe* 49 That not the superfluous humidity of his stomach may be vacuated 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man's Deep* 165 Semis, Rhabarb vacuate flegm also 1760 *Ann. Reg.* 158/2 We have portable ventilators which can usually employed in vacuating the foul air from our hold

b To empty, = EVACUATE *v* 1.

1651 WITTIE tr. *Personnet's Pol. Rev.* iv vi 239 If he that hath been once plentifully vacuated, must necessarily relapse into the same disease 1684 *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* III 84 When the Heart burn is violent, we must not vacuate the whole Body 1765 *Phil. Trans.* LV 180 Its so well vacuated by loading the uncloathed into the tube, that I depend on its being luminous after being carried so far

2. To annul, cancel, abrogate, set aside, = EVACUATE *v* 4

1654 CLAYTON *Plant. Notes* III x 189 Tobosso too was flesh and blood, and how if some great Prince should vacuate her vow? 1681 HICKERINGILL *Black Non Conf.* XIII Wks. 1716 II 102 Which Law vacuates and makes null and void all Laws of Man, ipso facto, that are made to the contrary 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1720) II 234 There can be no Laws contrived but what they can vacuate.

Hence † **Va·cuating** *vbl. sb.* *Obs.*

1684 *Col. Inc. Pennsylv.* I 125 They may not Irregularly, to y^e Vacuating and Insecurity of such acts and Judgments of y^e said Courts

† **Va cuation.** *Obs.* [ad. med L *vacuatio*, f. L *vacuare* VACUATE *v.* So It. *vacuazione*, Pg. *vacuação*]

1 A vacuity or hollow part

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg* D2 [Of bones] They that haue the embossynges and vacuacyons be they that make the ioynts.

2 = EVACUATION 1 a, 1 b.

1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* 54 Through abundant sweate, and all other immoderate vacuations 1609 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 284 The vacuation of blood & seede, is a double charge to nature 1635 A. READ *Tumors & Ulcers* 197 The vacuation of the bum emptieth in the part 1697 EDMUND ASHON *Anim. Dieb* 45 Which distinction is taken from the manner of excretion or vacuation 1721 BAILEY, *Vacuation*, an emptying

3 Emptiness *rare.*

1611 FLORIO, *Vacuatione* emptinesse vacuation vacuity, voidnesse *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir Archæol. Soc.) I 203 I hey very joyfull handling, the same [a trunk] found at it promainge noe vacuation but wynde

† **Va cuative.** *Obs rare*—1. [f VACUATE *v.*] = EVACUATIVE *sb*

1656 RIDGLEY *Tract. Hypoch* 318 The vital spirits are consumed by heat, malignity, vacuatives, grief

Vacuate ey, v [f. VACUUM, after L *vacuefacere* to make empty] To produce a vacuum.

1727 BAILEY (vol II), *To vacuefy*, to make void or empty 1828 D. CRAIGIE *Path. Anat.* 175 Vacuefying apparatus is found in the upper surface of the head of the sucking fish

† **Va cuist.** *Obs* [ad mod L. *vacuista*, f. *vacuum* VACUUM. So It. and Sp. *vacuista*, F. *vacuiste.*] One who maintains the possibility of a vacuum in nature

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xvii 122 Those spaces which the Vacuists would have to be empty, because they are manifestly devoid of Air, and all the grosser bodies

1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 132 The second Hypothesis is of the Vacuists. 1682 Creech *Lucretius* (1683) Notes 14 Mr. Hobs adds another Argument, which is of no force against the Vacuists.

†Vacuitous, *a.* *Obs*~1 [f. next] Having the nature of a vacuum, empty of matter

1766 G Canning *Anti Incretius* III 172 Where'er a spot vacuitous is found, There you must own that Matter feels a bound

Vacuity (vækiū·ĭti) Also 6 **vacuytee**, 6–7 **vacuitie**, 7 **vacuety**. [ad. L. *vacuitas* emptyspace, vacancy, freedom, etc., f *vacuus*: see Vacuum. So F. *vacuité* (1314), It. *vacuità*, Sp. *vacuidad*, Pg *vacuidade*]

I. 1. Absolute emptiness of space, complete absence of matter

1596 Lanclyf~t *Pol Verg de Invent* I II 4 b, Epicurus ... putteth two Causes Atomos or Motes and Vacuite or emptinesse 1597 Middleton *Wisd Solomon* 1 2 For him The Horizons and hemespheres obay, And wyndes the kingdom of vacuitie 1628 Donne *Serm* Wks 1839 IV 70 Water will clamber up hills and Air will sink down into Vaults rather than admit Vacuity 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* iii (1658) 24 Aristotle ... hath demonstrated that there can be no motion in vacuity *a* 1700 Ken *Hymnothebe* Poet Wks 1721 III 294 Some Botanists dream'd That Atoms Sh uld rise from nothing in Vacuity 1728 Morgan *Algebra Cyclo Vacuum* But mere Space, or Vacuity, is supposd to be extended, therefore it is material 1829 *Chambers Pop Sci* 211 A large portion of internal vacuity is sufficient for all purposes. 1856 G Outram *Law Tyrwhitt Thy Annuity* 101, She beats the treds that live in stanes An' fatten in vacuity

b With *a*, *no*, etc. (Passing into 8.)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1021 There is no voidnesse or vacuity in nature 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 54 So the laws of nature will admit of many things contrary to nature, rather then endure a vacuity 1704 Ray *Creation* I 83 Nature's abhorrence of a Vacuity

transf. a 1631 Donne *Select* (1840) 144 In the first vacuity, when thou wast nothing but sought thee so early as in Adam 1655 Fuller *Church Canaan* (1845) 27 To prevent a vacuity, (the detestation of nature,) a new plantation was soon substituted in their room

2. Emptiness consisting in the absence of solid or liquid matter.

1579 G Baker *Cuyl's Quest* 12 S me [bones] are embossed for to enter, and other have vacuity that receiveth 1651 Hobbes *Nem Phys* 156 The vacuity of the dead leav s no doubt attract the blood 1822 Good *Study Med* II 10 This vacuity of the arteries upon death, was one of the objections urged very forcibly by the ancients against the circulation of the blood

b Absence of any of the visible objects usually occupying certain spaces, complete emptiness in respect of things or persons.

1660 I. Oke *Te Le Blanc's Trans* 368 Leading him to a dark deep well, but terrified with the vacuity and darkn sse he retired 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xv, The princess and her maid ... sering nothing to bound their prospect considered themselves as in danger of being lost in a dreary vacuity 1775 — in *Boswell* (1816) II 424 Ma lam, I do not like to come down to vacuity 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xx, Such a nuisance as forced them way through the narrow fo thic latices and lost themselves in the vacuity of the vaults behind 1842 H Rogers *Introd Burke's Works* 67 The grim spectres who haunt that desolation to desolation through the dreary vacuity of dull and comfortless chambers 1891 I Handy *Pets* (1900) 136/1 As he gazed, a moving spot intruded on the white vacuity of its perspective.

c. The fact of being unfilled or unoccupied

1644 Evelyn *Sylva* 41 But 'tis cheaper to supply the vacuity of such accidental decays by a new plantation 1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* 168 To fill the vacant thrones of me and mine, Which affront Heaven with their vacuity

3 The quality or fact of being empty, in various fig senses

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 247 To make them feele the emptiness vacuity, and l ss worth of man 1670 Rymosr *Transons Acct* 169 The m st generall (e use of desire) is to Vacuity, Indigence, a d self-Insufficiency of the Soule 1690 C. Nesse *Hist Nyst O & N T* I 289 They have the most light to discover t s themselves their own vacuity and nothingness 1806 A Mor *Diary* I 21 I would fain what the greatest unhappiness of intellectual man was abaud ned to the self torture of irremediable vacuity 1850 Carlyle *Latter d Pamph* vi (1872) 202 Here is an abyss of vacuity in our mu h blustered opulence 1885 Pater *Marius* II 144 It was an experience which came in the midst of a deep sense of vacuity in things

b Emptiness (in fig senses) as a condition or state having a kind of real existence

a 1721 Ken *Christophil* P et Wks 1721 I 429 Thou allsufficient art, and I Am n thing but vacuity 1752 J Hinson *Lambler* No 141 P 9 I think on the misery of him who is confounded to utmost horriness and r mask vacuity 1776 — *Let to Mrs Thrale* 30 Mar, I know that a whole system of hopes, and designs, and expectations, is swept away at once and nothing left but bottomless vacuity 1819 Wiffen *Aonian Hours* (182) 95 The drear Vacuity of sorrow on thee lay 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* vi (1900) 345 Having once parted with Reality he tumbles helpless in Vacuity 1888 P Fitzgerald *Fatal Zero* iv, In my lonely blue chamber, there is a sort of vacuity for thought, the world is shut out.

4. Complete absence of ideas; vacancy of mind or thought

1504 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v vi § 1 Men are at the first without understanding or knowledg at all. Neuertheless from this viter vacuitie they grow by degrees 1661 K W. *Conf Charac, Meere Politician* (1860) 27 Which will availe him little, but to be an indicum of his own vacuity and emptiness of all solidity 1797 Hooper *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 363 The Pulse, if it be weak, indicates Vacuity and Fear 1773 Han Moor *Search after Happ* II, Though more to folly than to guilt inclined, A dreary vacuity possess d my mind 1818 Miss Ferrier *Marriage* xvi, Imputing to fatigue of body, what in fact was the consequence of mental vacuity, he proposed returning home 1854 Marion Harland *Alone* xvii, She heard and saw all that passed; but in place of heart and sense, was a dead vacuity 1885 Cuoms *Myths & Dr* I 19 We cannot too far lull our faculty of thought as to realise the mental vacuity of the savage

b. Comb. *of* (eye, mind, thought).

1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* II 4, That perplexed vacuity of eye which puzzled souls generally stare with 1784 Cowper *Task* IV 293 'Tis thus the understanding takes repo e In indolent vacuity of thought. 1829 Combett *Adv Young Man* v 247 A great fondness for music is a mark of great vacuity of mind 1865 Lowden Clarke *White Char* xx 309 He frequents low dissolute haunts from no stronger cause than idleness and vacuity of mind 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 283 We may be sure that the vacuity of thought in which most men live was far Small a thing impossible

5. Complete absence or lack *of* something

1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* II xiv (1632) 252 Which vacuitie if vertue at that time will breede in re lerrour to him that receives to children 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 172 Christ is a sufficient store to a poore soule in the vacuity of other things. 1698 J Cockburn *bourgis ti ism Dete tel* 3 She went to an admirable vacuity of all Desire of knowing 1784 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IV iv, When he is quite tired of his existence from a t tal vacuity of views, he must effectu lok of absence 1792 A Young *Trav France* 118 There is much elsewhere in this ill-cultivated as there is vacuity of it in the countenance of St Ierome 1822 Good *Study Med* III 46 To contemplate the body and mind ... as consisting equally of a blank or vacuity of impressions

†6 Complete freedom or exemption *from* something *Obs*

a 1619 Southerden *Atheom* I xii § 1 The soule cannot haue in it, any true ioy vnlesse the same be founded both in security and in ri ht fidence, a d in true pullity All which do imply a vacuity from fcare 1648 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 146 The Vacuity of the Mind from Fear, arising from those secret lashes that haunt a guilty conscien e 1665 J Goodwin *Tilled t the Spirit* (1867) 429 A well gr unded vacuity of fear from all troul lessone, distracting, and tormenting fears an l cares.

7. *a.* Leisure *for* some purpose *Obs* 1

1607 *Sch last Pass ag st Anti hrist* 111 137 From this prepoenemous and the f reose setting of the wor l efore the spirite, come wee to t is Vacuitie f r his mwaide Dev l n

b Lack of occupation : idleness

1817 Jas Mill *Brit Indi* I II 358 A whole race of men who in the pursuit of wealth f ll upon some applica tion f r aid 1875 A R Hope *Work oth y F* 72 The ins of thoughtful vacuity I ha spent

II 8. *a.* A hollow or enclosed space empty of matter, *esp* a small internal cavity or interstice of this kind in a solid body

1541 R Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg* D ij, Some [bones] are enbossed for to entre, and other haue vacuytees that receyue them 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 630 That so those places being emptie l the vacuity may be replenished with better blood 1659 Hammond *Orat Rev to Clergy* 28 The earth sinks l ower and fills up the vacuities, 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3921/1 Fell into the Vacuities of Water 1713 That is to say, that all the parts of Water are not contigu us 1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape* I 132 The Cape Sheep ... become so lewd as flutes an l all together as smooth and still as not the l ast vacuity or interstice being to be seen 1770 *Phil Trans* LX 221 Every particle of Gold is in contact with the rest, must leave a spherical vacuity of one millionth of one mill o th of an inch diameter 1800 *Hist* XC 235 A well was placed over the power ler by sand superadded to fill all va uities 1840 *Lond Phil Mag* XVI 306 [Water] in the deu cish g seeks the nearest vacuity. 1872 Dana *Coral* 38 The polyp has no blood vessels but the vacuities among the tissues

b. A cosmic space empty of matter

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 49 When this sensual world shall be destroyed, all shall then be here as it is now there an l myself ill Heaven 1 quisi vacuitie 1667 Milton *P L* II 919 That seat so un fu ing, [he] meets A vast vacuity 1688 H *tchins Nat Hist Nat O & N T* I 289 Yes 'tis well by all in that Vacuity 1795 Wordsworth *Lines* 38 The pulp has no blood vessels but the vacuities among the tissues

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9 An empty space left or contrived in something esp in some composite work or structure.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* (1697) 96 To place the Columnes precisely one over another, that so the solid n ay answer to the solid an l the vacuities to the vacuities. 1695 Butler *Hist Whittington* (1815) 273 The gilt pannels and vacuities are wreathed with in lentings; which vacuities, if formerly filled up with brass, added much to the beauty of the building 1796 Hutton *Course Math* I 81 The Arch which is here left between the bri k of the Arch, and the upright of the Wall 1775 Johnson *West Isl* Wks X 509 Round with the re are niv s and recesses formed by small vacuities or by a double wall 1823 P Nicholson *Archt Build* 125 Rooms are the mi ost vacuities or hal ital le parts of a building 1845 *Journ Frnl* 67 An ingenious contrived trap for earwigs, leaving a va uity f r the re ception of the latter. 1870 Rolleston *Inlim Life* 8 Ily a vacuity in the skull walls for the blood to pass out from the Interol sinus.

b Empty space, gap, or interval left between or among things *rare*

1658 Sir T Browne *Card Cyrus* II p 12 Whereby the Elephants passing the vacuities of the *Hastati*, might have run upon them 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* I iv The Scots and Picts rushed with redoubled violence into this vacuity 1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 152 The market place of the town is a rather spacious and irregularly shaped vacuity

c. An empty space due to the disappearance or absence of some special thing.

1828–9 Good *Study Med* (1829) III 127 He has also seen others reproduce a smaller or larger number of teeth to supply vacuities progressively produced in earlier life 1849 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys Sci* xxxvii 415 Those dark vacuities called 'coal sacks' by the ancient navigators, which are so numerous between a Centauri and Antares 1867–77 G F Chambers *Astron* VI iv 519 The central vacuity is not quite dark

10 An emptiness, an empty space, a blank, in various fig uses.

a 1631 Donne *Select* (1840) 5 A filling of all former vacuities, a supplying of all emptinesses in our souls. 1654 Baxter *Inf Baptz* 325 In this age when men may say any thing if they have but Rhetorick to fill up the Vacuities 1682 W Owtram *Serm* 242 Our Souls are filled up the vacuities that Mortal Bliss leaves in moral duties 1732 Lord *Bp Man* II 286 Each want of happiness I'll be supply'd, And each vacuity of sense by pride 1776 Adam Smith *W N* II (1869) 393 Whatever vacuities that excessive circ ll tion occas ons in the necessary e in the kingdom 1841 Emerson *Ess* Ser I 2, But yesterday I saw a dreary vacuity in this direct n in which now I see so much 1850 Kingsley *A Locke*, Oh those Sal baths when there was nothing to fill up the long vacuity but books of which I did n t understand a word

11 An empty or inane thing

1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xi lxviii, That with those huge a by d vacuities, Which is puff the World up with their fr thy Pond 1711 in Swift *Corr* (1768) I 1 Is it not a vanity ... to be concerned in the *Vacuities Tom C Wars* 511 The Interest by the Conversion of these Non-entity Va nities, redeem ing the War fr m debt 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* I iv, Is it for nothing at again vote f r my quick, do he nour to any edge gilt vacuity in man s shape

‖ **Vacuo** (in the phrase *in vacuo*) see In (Latin prep.) 20

Vacuolar (vækiū·ŏlăi), *a.* [ad F *vacuolaire*, f *vacuole* Vacuole] Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, a vacuole or vacuoles

1852 *Jo logist* X 3466 He (Huxley) next meets and appearances which he terms vacuolar tissue belonging 1859 J R Greene *Intel* 243 In some species of this centralis vity is replaced by an aggregation l large vacuolar spaces 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 141 The interior of these frequently contains vacuolar or ganes.

So **Va cuolary** *a*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 97 Fhilch says that chan s are to be f und in the l pulic cells, a vacuolary degeneration

Va cuolate, *a* = next

1890 *Q Jrnl Micros Sci* XXX 6 In some cases the stalk is a vacuolate tissue

Vacuolated (væ·kiŭŏlēitĕd), *ppl. a.* [f Va cuole of next] Rendered vacuolar, modified or altered by vacuolation

1859 Huxley *Comic Hydr* 208 The cavity of the base of the u bicrum appears to be met the l up by a vacuolated tissue 1878 F J Bell *Comp Anat* 24 These are often va uolated spaces in the cells, which are filled with a fluid 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 211 Cell investigations, the protoplasm of which is highly vacuolated

Vacuolation (væ·kiŭŏlē·ʃŏn) [f next of prec and ation] The formation of vacuoles, change to a vacuolar state

1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 318 In other cases it would appear that a number of cells are formed by the process of vacu lation 1881 Mivart *Cat* 399 Vacu lat n of the cells of the spinal ne ve resolution of part of a bone or k d se structure in such a way as to produce a cavity or cavities filled with it 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 638 Va u lation of the nerve cell is peculi ly fre uent in senile brain atrophy

Vacuole (væ·kiŭ·ōl) [a F *vacuole* (Dujardin), f. L. *vacuus* empty]

1 A small cavity or vesicle in organic tissue or protoplasm, freq containing some fluid

a. *Zo l* and *Anat* 1853 *Ray Soc Rot & Physiol Mem* 534 All the cells pertinent to adult ly leen observed by Du j rdin ... the aque us spaces and bubbles, or vacuoles, nding them as the most characteristic feature of the substan e. 1859 Huxley *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 7 The fluid in the cells and vesicles of the Tubularia and Campanularia, and in the vacuoles or bubbles of this last, is of the same nature as the serum exuded

b 1847 1875 Dalton *Digestion Plants* xv 351 Two or three very large or small spherical appearances filled with some of the larger globules. 1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 230 In mature tissues the vacuoles become the seats of the various filling cells frequently contain a thin solution of salts.

attrib 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 586 The centre of the sac is filled in the unripe seed with a cellular vacuole fluid

2 An empty or open space, an interval

1881 *Science* II 317 In this envel pe was a curious vacuole beside the nucleus but on the precise long side of the axis of the teal

Va cuolisa tion. [f prec] = Vacuolation (f *Vacuolise* v. vacuolated (in recent use)

1882 *Jrnl Micros Sci* Jan 4 What is the nature of the vacuolisation? 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 168 So all and large in atrophic cells ... in a state of vacuolisation and pa ticu ar liquifaction

Vacuous (va·kiŭŏs), *a.* [f. L *vacuus* empty (of), free, clear, etc. (cf Vacuum) + -ous]

†1 Not properly filled out or developed *Obs*~1 1651 Smectymnuus *Conmendat Treat Church Gov truth x Hist* False Vacuous Truths in every street we see But seldome true and ripen d, such as He

2 Empty of matter, not occupied or filled with anything solid or tangible.

1655–60 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1687) 374/1 It were impossible for one body to make an other to recede if the triple d mension were vacuous. 1677 Gale *Cert Gentiles* II 206 Will they say that these Atomes were introduced or produced in this vacuous space in time? 1796 K J Sullivan

Vacuo Nat 3 He contended that thunder or sound would not be able to pass through walls unless there were some vacuous spaces in the bodies 1813 I. Burne *Lucretius* II vi Comm p xxiii, He notices many natural circumstances which demonstrate the vacuous natures of all substances. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxiv 356 The water is not all to fill it, hence a vacuous space must be formed in the cell

b. Empty of air or gas, in which a vacuum has been produced.

1669 Boyle *Contin New Exp* II (1682) 128 I put Pears bruised into a vacuous Receiver 1842 F. A. Parkes *Chem Anal* (1845) 490 I he difference between its weight when containing the gas, and when vacuous 1868 Lindley *Cottage Physic Index* (ed 4) 59 No air is given off from the bubbles, so they seem to be vacuous. 1892 *Holtzapffel Amu* II 933 In modern ent lamps the electric current be ets up a carbon filament inclosed in a vacuous globe

c *Bot* Not containing some part or feature usually present.

1866 *Treas Bot* 1199/2 Brasis which is usually support flowers are said to be vacuous when they have no flower in their axils

d Empty of any visible object

1827 Moir *Cent Night* 11 235 As the flies of a summer day dart from point to point in the vacuous air

3 Empty of ideas, unintelligent, expressionless (*of* Vacant *a* 5

1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* x A vacuous, solemn Snob 1883 *Standard* 3 Jan 5/4 The absence of anxiety leaves their minds vacuous 1889 *Times* 26 Oct 9/1 That gift of oppressive familiarity which by some various people is taken to indicate sterling sense

Comh 1895 H. S. Merriman's *Grey Lady* I m 189) 28 He was rather a various to liking young man.

b Indicative of vacuity. Also *fig*

1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II xx With that vacuous leer which distinguishes his l ir lamp 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut Breakf T* vi 55 These negative fa es with their vacuous eyes and stony lineaments 1872 Black *Prin Thule* xxx 120 There was a cheery vacuous, smiling expression on his round face.

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4 Devoid of content or substance

1870 Swinburne *Ess & Studi* (1875) 56 The vacuous mono to ous desire and discontent, the fitful mood of brute beauty of Alfred de Musset. 1879 Howells *Am* 1 *Aro* 6 (1883) I 45 Mrs. Erwin wrote an epist lary style exasperatingly vacuous and diffuse

5 Unoccupied, idle, indolent, not filled up with any (profitable) employment or activity

1872 Morley *Voltaire* 334 It can i f ar ever be tolerable that the mass should be ever sway their liv s in unbroken toil without hope or aim, in order that the few may live selfish and vacuous days 1907 *Ac new Rev* 37 There is many rich people who lead su h mean and vacu ous lives

Hence **Vacuously** *adv* **Vacuousness**.

1648 W. Mountague *Devout T* 1 352 In that vacuousness of winds and vapors of tediousness and l disp icence. rise 1826 J. Gilchrist *Philos Hum* 256 The insipidness and vacuousness of abstract ap prehen i. 1880 *All Year Round* N s 88 283 He ha l a broad fair face, rather vacuously s nd natured in its ordinary expression 1880 *Daily Tel* 24 Feb 3/2 Once he stood, with his hands in his pockets, g zing vacuously at the fighting and rough play

‖ **Vacuum** (væ kiu,ŭm) 11 **vacua** and **vacuums**. [L. *vacuum*, neut of *vacuus* empty (*of* Vacuous *a*

1 Emptiness of space, space unoccupied by matter Now *rare or Obs*

1550 Cranmer *Ter Pt Supper* 21 Naturall reason abhorreth *a vacuum* that is to say, that there should be any empty pla e wherin no substance should 1 1570 Dee *Math Pref* 37 This Arte is so indifferible to prone that *Vacuum* or Emptines is not i n the worl l 1626 Bacon *Syl a* § 83 I he more grave of the Langu le Parts do contract and serve themselves together to avoid *Vacuum* 1657 Trapp *Jera* ix 6 For be yo nd the moveable Heavens Aristotle saith there is neither body nor time nor place, nor *vacuum* 1676 *Lord Arlem Letters* 40 May 6 June 31/1 Having his head as full of Vacuum as his small proportion of brains was capable of 1705 W. Blake *Ish Pict* 1, Round the flames roll mounting on high Into Vacuum into nonentity, Where nothing was 1843 *Penny Cy* I XXVI 76/2 The astronomical argument, therefore, in favour of *absolute* vacuum has fallen

2 A space entirely empty of matter

1607 A. Brewer *Lingua* iv 1 H b, First shall the whole Machin of the world returne to Chaos, then the least vacuum be found in the vniuersall frame 1658 Wilkins *New Worlds* 1 (1684) 23 To dispute against Democritus, who thought, that the World was made by the casual concourse of Atoms in a great *Vacuum* 1712 *Lett from Layman* (ed 2) 7 A Government can't rightfully restrain a Man professing the Belief of a *Vacuum*, or a *Plenum* 1763 Johnson in *Boswell* an 1781 I have the objections against a *plenum*, and objections against a *vacuum*, yet one of them must be true 1865 J. Grote *Plato* I 1 80 Proceeding upon his hypothesis of atoms and vacua as the only objective existences 1884 F. Temple *Relat Relig & Sci* 1 (1888) 8 I he reasons why Nature abhors a vacuum were discovered.

b. A space empty of air, esp one from which the air has been artificially withdrawn

1659 Pearce *Horlick Spa* 11 7 So much air being spent, there would of necessity follow a *vacuum* 1662 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* Proem 2 The Interest of the Ayr, in hindring the descent of the Quick silver, in the famous Experiment touching a *Vacuum* 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* 8 *note*, The Bar wig and some other Insects would seem unconcerned at the Vacuum a good while and he as dead, but revive in the Air 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 499 The air contained therein is condensed, and leaves a *vacuum*, which the external air tends to occupy 1819 *Nat Philos, Heat* I ii 2 (L U K.), Count Rumford proved the passage of heat through a Torricellian vacuum, that is, the space left at the top of a barometer by the mercury falling 1860 Maury *Phys Geog* 1 § 6 At the height of 80 or 90 miles there is a vacuum far more complete than any which we can produce by any air pump. 1877 P. Cooke *New Chem* 37 Alcohol expands more slowly into the aqueous vapor than it would into a *vacuum* *Pl* 1777 *Phil Trans* LXVII 679 That the vacuus be as nearly as possible compleat 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* x 262 The plates, being raised or depressed by the voluntary muscles, form so many vacua

3 An empty space, a portion of space (left) unoccupied or unfilled with the usual or natural contents

1589 Nashe in *Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 12 The Scythians, who swaddle themselues straighter, to the intent no *vacuum* may be left in their nurselets 1635 J. Randolph *Doctr, Barley with his Empty Eares* (1640) 113 Unnatural vacuum, can your emptinesse Answer to some slight questions? 1700 J. Brown tr *Tavern's Annot* 111, He made a Hole into my Pocket, but encountring a Disappointment, Ruled off, Cursing the *Vacuum* 1758 J. *Drake Observ Surg* (1772) 141 I discovered a *vacuum* upon the intercostal Muscles, from whence about a Spoonful of Matter was discharged 1791 H. Walpole in *Miss Berry's Jrnl* I 328, I shall fill my vacuum with some lines that Gemmel Conway has made me 1838 C. Morris *Jura Urbin* (1840) II 97 The Dandy's head, A vacuum dead, Ne'er tries for thought to seek!

b In various fig uses

1617 Minsheu *Ductor Linguar* II D iij b I cannot see that *vacuum* in your blood 1630 Lennard tr *Charr's Wisd* vii 33 It were a *vacuum*, a defect a deformitie too al sur li in nature that between two vertues there should be no middle 1670 Hacket *Ilp Bellenus* 1 (1675) 10 C mmonly they misspent that treasonal profu n, and I fi n p first place a *vacuum* of doing little or nothing 1732 Pearce *Prof* 384 In intimately pleasing to obs rve there has been no *vacuum* in our Life 1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 317 It shall then be seen that the lurks from the more adjacent parts crowd in to supply the vacuum occasioned by the London Ep cures 1849 Marryat *Midshipm* ix The vacuum occasioned by my mother's death 1852 Conte *Grenville* (1860) I xxv 294 They filled up the vacuum of his un recorded past 1879 R. H. Elliot *Written on Tomb* I 140 So Martin Kerr was left with a sheer, hopeless vacuum to fill up as best he could

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *vacuum brake, cleaner, cleanser, disk, distillation, engine, -male, pan, pump, -vessel*

Also *vacuum apparatus, cylinder, filter, gauge, shunt, tube* (Knight 1875 Sup)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2686 1 * *I acuum brake*, a form of steam operated car brake 1889 G. Findlay *Work Manl Instr* 1 The fluid is then passed through a *vacuum filter* 1903 *Ilin Intro ion* 23 May 395 A d cision of s rious import as regar ls the portions of the *Vacuum Cle ner Co 1903 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept 2/3 There is a machine at w rk called the "vacuum cle aner, which gives them all in turn a thorough spring cleaning 1850 *Illustrated Exhib* 1 xxii 163 *Vacuum distilling apparatus is applicable to the recovery of the spirit 1899 *Ir & Coal Trades Rev* (ed 4) 170 Still better for this purpose is the method of *vacuum distillation 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 329 The fig re in the text shows an im roved *vacuum engine 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* (ed 4) II 870 *Vacuum in dr liquors. 1839 *Ilid* 1208 An ingenious in e ted an light into the world in the *vacuum pa 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 66 The syrup is boiled down again in the vacuum pan, and is obtained in the f rm of cru hed sugar 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Vacuum pump*, a pump attached to a marine steam engine 1899 *Daily Mail* Apr 323 Profess r Dewar's coils and *vacuum ve sels

Vad, southern Ml var Fade *a*-, obs Sc. Wyrd *sb* 3 and 4

†Vadable, *a Obs rare* Also **vadeable** [ad med L *vadabilis* (*f. vadare* to wade through) or a Sp *vadeable* (Pg *vadeavel*, Ol. *vadabile*)] I ordable

1555 Watreman *Fardle Factions* Pref 11 To the ende that the fens] might not onely be vadable but passed also with drie foot 1578 T. N. tr *Conq Indies* 61 After hee had iourneyed three leagues, hee came to a faire vadeable River 1621 Florio, *Vadoso*, vadable, or fordable

Vadal, *sb* Obs [ad. M.L. *vadium*] A pledge

Vaddah, obs form of Vedd.ah.

†Vade, *sb Obs* [ad. L. *vadum*] A shallow place in a river.

1538 Leland *Itin* (1769) V 94 Irwel is not navigable but in sum places for Vades and Rokkes

†Vade, *v* I. *Obs* [var of Fade *v*.], chiefly used in fig senses (very common *c* 1530–1630) and app to some extent associated with L. *vādere* to go see next, to which some of the quotations placed under 3–3 c may really belong

This association may be the real explanation of the form, but see the next word

1. *intr.* Of colour: = Fade *v* 1 4.

1471 Ripley *Comp Alch* Pref in Ashm (1652) 127 Colour which wyll not vade *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introit Pr* in *Palsgr* 956 To vade, *fenerer* a 1586 Sidney *Astr & Stella* (1622) 578 How doth the colour vade of those vermillion dies 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III 45 As soone as the beautifull hew of the leaues begun to vade 1613 Aspro *Uncasing Machias* F 1 vb Whose colours never vade 1647 C. Harvey *Schola Cordis* xvii 4 The staines of sin I see Are vaded all, or did in grains

2 Of flowers, etc. = Fade *v* 1 1

1490 [see 3 b]. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Pr* in *Palsgr* 894 Rose that can nat vade, *rose immarcessible* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 1 Small grayish leaues the whiche do perish and vade in winter 1593 Shake. *Rich II*, 1 iii, 70 One flourishing branch of his most Royall roote Is hacked downe, and his summer leaues all vaded 1861 Lady M. Wrotn *Urania* xx Do not the flowers vade, and grasse die for her departure?

3. To pass away, disappear, vanish; to decay or perish; = Fade *v* I 6.

1495 *Treviza's Barth De P R* xvi xxxvi 564 Purple & vadyth & vadyth chaungyth tymes of thynges. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen IV* (1550) 4 When he departed, the only shelde, defence and comfort of the common people was vadid and gone 1568 J. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 19 Fome is most frayle, it wadth as grasse doth grow. 1607 Middleton *Roan Conq* 1, I know how soon their love vadeth 1632 Brathwait *Eng Gentlew* 324 Where be-uty never faileth, love never faileth, health never vadeth *a* 1638 Marvell *Poems Commend & Damon* (1681) 12 Grass withers, and the Flow rs too fade Seize the short Ioyes then, ere they vade.

b Const. *from, into, to*

1492 Ryman *Poems* lxxxiv 2 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* I xxxix 953 As medowe floures Vadeth to erthe Like wise richesse and grete honoures Shall vade fro euery creature *c* 1537 *Thersites* (1848) 4 The cowherd of Colmet towne, with his croked spade, Cause from the the wornes soone to vade 1590 Spenser *F Q* v ii 40 How euer gay their blossome or their blade Doe flourish now, they into dust shall vade 1663 Cane *Pt to Author of Animad Brit Inv* 96 All your talk in this your eighteenth chapter vades into nothing

c With *away*

1530 *Proper Dyal ge* in *Roy's Rede me*, etc (Arb) 111 Afterwings that oure loue shuld a way vade Without any memory of them at all 1587 Golding *Fright's Mirror* (1908) 38 The time thus doth consume & wear the night doth vade away 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II 1761 I he bankes of sand d se fled and vade away out of the river

†**Vade**, *v* - *Obs* [ad L. *vādere* to go, cf prec] To go away, depart *rare*

1569 Elyot *Institutes & Cotanes* (Bynneman), then proclam tion made That I institute t proper sole should vade 1638 Brathwait *Ancmales & Birds* (1857) 67 Beauty feeleth, beauty fadeth, I eauty lost, her lover vadeth

2 To proceed, advance.

a 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) II 5 You are too young to vade unto these matters.

Vade, obs. Sc. form of Wade *v*

†**Vadelect.** *Obs* Also 6 -lict [ad Anglo L. *vadelectus*, *vadletus* (13th c.), ad Al *vadlet*, var. OF. *vaslet*, *vallet*, *varlet*. see Valet *sb* and Varlet.] A servant, serving-man

1586 Ferne *Blas Centry* 161 The same French king, for want of a Herauld, was constrained to vse the role of a vade lict, or common seruing man 1628 Core *On Luit* 156 But if the sheriffe be a Vadelet of the crowne or other meanall seruant of the king, there challenge is void. 1661 I lount *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Vadelet* or *Vadelect* signifies a seruant, and is used in the accounts of the Inner Temple, for a Benchers Clerk or Servant

So **Vadelet**, **Vadlet**. *Arch*

1661 [see prec] 1813 Williams *Law of Clergy* 398 The king as founder of many religious houses had a corrody for his vadlets and spe ial grants of plum 1861 Pulsy tr *Carpentier's Liter Allens* 40 As soon as the Sheriffs are sworn, all the Servants of their office—clerks serjeants and their vadlets shall also be sworn

‖ **Vade-mecum** (vēdi mēkŭm). Also **vade mecum** [L., *vade* imper sing of *vādĕre* to go + *mecum* with me So F., Sp., Pg *vademecum* (Pg also *mece*)]

1 A book or manual suitable for carrying about with one for ready reference (Sometimes used as the title of such a work)

1629 (*title*), Vade Mecum A Manuall of Ecclesiasticall Morall, Theologicall 1649 F. Rous in *Harris Bibl* 5 Amongst the very I he plains this book was in such repute, that the I thus i n I unuch made it I a (Vade mecum) his companion in his jours 3 1699 (*title*) A Vade mecum for the Lovers of Musick 1732 Lediard *Coins of Op* Introd, It is a sort of family Opera I he I ul and s ve mecum, and is very necessary I t all inclined men to have in their pockets 1737 *Monthly Mag* III 128 I he Oldson shall possess a literary journal to be a ly valuable vade mecum f r such persons as are not in the h it of deciphering old manuscripts 1812 Byron *Juan* I cci, Aristotle's rules The *sole Mecum* of the true sublime, Which makes so many poets, and some fools 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Introd p xv, It is the remains of the only two elementary *vade mecum*, as modern law writers would call it

fig 1634 Jonson *Sejanus* (1890) 81 His t ole *mecum* the enlightment of all nature, and all law, his own heart, and conscience

2 A thing commonly carried about by a person as being of some service to him

1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 358 Gold was my continuall vade Mecum 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 71 Whose Vade mecum is an A jax vitæ Bottle 1698 *Ing Ant Colt* 50 You may safely take it [a maxim] as your *vade mecum* along with you, in reference to the like Cases 1716 M. Collier *Mus Trav* App 23 To write a pamphlet against the use of a medicine which had been his *vade mecum* in all his journies

Vader, southern ME variant of Father

Vadiation (vēdiē·ʃən). *Law. rare* [ad med. L *vadiatio*, *f. vadiāre* to give security] The action of requiring or giving surety or pledges

1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v, Vadiation *Ludiatio*, in the civil law 1801 in Bisset *Hist Reign Geo III* (1827) IV 557 *note*, Remedy against sequestration, or vadiation in this or that shape

†Vadimony. *Obs* Also 6 vady, 7 vademony. [ad L. *vadimōnium*, *f. vad-*, *vas* bail, surety] A pledge or recognisance

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 2 That they haue their vadymonies [*printed* menes] and weddes the xiiii artycle 1680 A. Huish *Brit Lacquer* (1865) 12 The accent in the fourth syllab from the end, as in matrimonie, patrimonie,

vadimonde. 1634 WARREN *Unbeliever* 48 His Obligation was arbitrary and voluntary, not arising from the guilt of sin, but by way of vadimony, and suscepton 1699 J BARRY *Revive Cordial* (1808) 80 In this work, which he himself, as vadimony and surety for God elect, hath under taken to perform

† Va ding, *vbl sb Obs*[−1] [f VADE *v*[1]] The action or process of disappearing, declining, etc.

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) I 254/2 Y^e lyke vadyng of water happened also in the floode of Medeswaye

† Va ding, *ppl a Obs* Also 7 vaid [f as prec] Fading passing away, fleeting, transitory

1566 ADLINGTON *Apuleius* Ep Ded Thе vaine and soone vadynge beautie of the worlde 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod*, etc R j My Lady fayre whose shape doth shine And glistar in my vading sight 1596 WARNER *Alb Eng* In lev (1612) 279 What els is Forme but vauding aire? 1625 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 53 Thy form's Diuine no fading, vading flower 1661 *Sir 4 Hasleng's Last Will & Test* 2 What a vading breath, or light blast is this flash of Honour

Vadlet see VADELET

Vadmal, -mel, varr (after mod. Scand forms) of WADMAL.

[1797 *Stat Acc Scot* XIV 396 The old men and women . continue to wear good strong black clothes without dying, called by the ancient Norse, Vad neil.] 1825 THORPE *Northern Mythi* I 112, I am Krake, C.al black in vadmel! 1881 DU CHAILLU *Land Mi night Sun* II 78 The tent was made of coarse heavy vadmel

Vadome, southern ME. variant of FATHOM *sb*

† Vado sity, *Obs*[−1] [f L. *vadōs us*, f *vadum* ford] The fact of being fordable

1658 BURTON *Comm Dan* 1 *Journeys* 274 The word lord, by reason of the vadosity of the River there being added

Va'dy, *a south w dial* [Of obscure origin] Damp, moist.

1880 MRS PAGE *A fam 4 Fre* xiii 188 The grass was too vady for him to sit down upon

‖ Væ *Obs.* Also 6 ve [*I vae* alas!] A denunciation or threatening of woe

1559 ABP PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc) 79 We should deserve the wrathful v and vengeance of God 1584 LODGE *Alarm against Usurers* 1 iij, the Lord shal place you among the gotes and pronounce his Va against you. 1602 W WATSON *Quodl Relig & Stat* 9 With h w many v^ees and woes to you Scribes and Pharisees did he come vpon them? *a* 1636 WENTWORTH *Lett to Devonsh.* (1846) 61 There was a v^e or woe pronounced against them in these words —Woe unto you Pittonians that make cloth without wool'

Væder, Væle, Vælde, Væle, Væren, Væne, Væx, Væxer, southern ME VARR FATHER, FYE *a*, FIFID *sb*, FELE *a*, FERE *v*[1], FERN *sb*, FAX, FAIR *a*

Vafand, Vaffand, obs Sc ff *wanting* WAVE *v*

Vafroun, var WAFROUN *Sc Obs*

† Va frous, *a Obs* Also 6 vaffrous [f I *wafer, vafr* + OUS] Sly, cunning, crafty, shifty

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VII*, 11 Thinkyng surely that they would neuer haue agree with the Englishmen accordyng to their olde vsed vaffrous wyrtuche. 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Comm* 17 Diuine pr vidence, adiudged it best not to bestow vpon so little and vaf ous people, Courage, and Wisedom of body 1650 B *Disc th mnimum* 17 These are subtile, and vafrous Men, who are never solidly, nor honestly Wise 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 106 This vafrous and hostile Preason against the holy Majesty of Christ 1721 in BAILEY

Vag, *sb Devon dial.* [Cf I *ag sb*[2]] Dried turf or peat used as fuel, a piece of this

1796 W H MARSHALL *W England* II 6 Towards the Mountains, Turf (provincially a Vag) and Peat (provincially Furf) 1889 *I rtfolio* Jan 11/2 In the winter he may turn many an honest penny by the sale of vags 1895 G MORTIMER *Pike Moor* 224 You can cut as much vag— or peat, as you calls it up country—as you m a mind to.

Vag, *v U.S slang* [f *vag* abbrev of VAGABOND] *trans* To treat or deal with (one) as a vagabond or vagrant

1850 C ROBERTS *A Yr Amer* 169, I was arrested as a vagrant As the popular ex pression went, I got vagged'

Vag, dial var. FAG *v*[1], obs Sc f WAGE *sb*

Vagabond (væ găbŏnd), *a.* and *sb* Forms 5–6 vagabound(e, bunde, 5–6, 8 -bund, 5, 7 -bonde, 7 -vagabound ; 6 *Sc* wagabund, -bond, 7, 9 *dial* , vagabone, 9 *dial* -bon [f OF. *vagabond* (14th c) or L *vagābundus*, f *vagāri* to wander Cf mod F. *vagabond*, It *vagabondo*, Sp and Pg *vagabundo, vagamundo* , also G *vagabund, bond*, Sw *vagabond*, Du *vagebond* As a sb the form finally takes the place of the earlier VAGABOND]

A *adj.* 1. Of persons, etc. Roaming or wandering from place to place without settled habitation or home, leading a wandering life, nomadic

a. In predicative use.

1486 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 1684 O thow I lyssed Lady, hyde hem that flen vnto the for helpe, and they that be vaga bonde, dyscoure hem nat 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I xii (S T S) 71 Many of pe pepil vagabound vn ti lareast with powerte take wagis of pe sabyns *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 122 He staw away and tend wagabund dysagyst ane lang quhill 1838 STERLING *Tour in Austria* 98 Dispersed and vagabond, exiled from their native soil and air, they wander over the face of the earth

Ag *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 256 My look, myn eyen, vnswre and vagabounde 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 16 To Heav n thir prayers Flew up, nor mssd the way, by envious windes Blow'n vagabond or frustrate.

b. In attrib. use (occas. hyphened).

1555 EDEN *Decades* I IX (Arb) 97 Owre men suppose them to bee a vagabunde and wandringe nacion lyke vnto the Scythians 1600 MOUNTJOY *Letter* in Moryson *Itin* (1617) II 233 How, as a Vagabond Woodkerne hee n y y pre serve his life, I know not 1640 H *Lords's Resons of Abom* III 31 I have for my brother and Soveraign the Prince of Greece, whom but euen now I beheld to be a vagabond Girle 1691 T *Smithsons Observ Jews* n *Naples* 126 They become soon weary of it and then turn Vagabond Hermits 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 181 A vagabond Debtor may be cited in whatever I lace or Jurisdiction he is found 1784 COWPER *Task* I 559 A vagabond and useless tribe there eat Their miserable meal 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXIX, Those ballads which vagabond minstrels sing to drun ken churls. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I, iv *Rugby Days* ch iii, Those vagabond new *transf* 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* I IV 45 This common bodie, Like to a Vagabond flagge vpon the Streame Goes to and back, lackey ing the varying tyde 1658 WILKINS *New World* III (1707) 58 The Concourse of many little Vagabond Stars, by the union of their Beams. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin s Heavens* (ed. 3) 299 Those vagabond bodies, the comets.

† *c. spec* Of soldiers or sailors. *Obs*

1748 I ind *Lett Rel Navy* (1757) II 85 If they are to be set at liberty who are accused of perjury, how is a vagabond seaman to be found, when he comes to England? 1813 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp* (1838) X 519, I do not know what measures to take about our vagabond soldiers

† 2. (See quot and cf. EXTRAVAGANT *a.* 2) *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR 53 HAIR *Lesc Arons* (S T S) 258 Sit is thare othir lawis callit lawis extravegang, that is for to say lawis vagabon dis that ar nocht incorporit in othir buks of lawis of Lombardy

3 Addicted to stray or gad about without proper occupation, leading an unsettled, irregular, or disreputable life; good-for-nothing, rascally, worthless

1630 *Greene's Fr Bacon* H i, (Q [2]), Where be these vagabond [1594 vacabond] knaues, that they attend no better on him? 1668 HUNNIS *Rights Princes* 2 Some of these idle vagabond Clarks it had procured themselves to be put in Orders. 1742-3 WESLEY *Jrnl* (1740) 9 A clergyman came into the room, and said aloud to one of his vagabond Company, 'Where those vagabond fellows were? W DALRYMPLE *Trav Sp & Port* cix, A most vagabond crew! 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* II 121 He took a ceremon ious leave of the Crow chiefs in all the vagabond warriors *c* 1870 B HARTE *Coyotte* Poems (1896) 16 Le p-eared and large jointed but ever alway A thorough ly vagabon d outcast in grain

4 Of or pertaining to, characteristic or distinctive of, a homeless wanderer.

1585 I WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III XVIII 204 By which vagabondish beggerie, they make beleeue, that they cannot enioy and doome 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 891 Let them pronounce the steepe Tarpeian death, Vagabond exile, I would not buy Their meanes. *c* 1653 R SANDERSON *Physiogn* 40 V yage, Vagabond. I and and *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1687) Crowne *Cl* stigvula n. Dram, Wks. 1874 IV 406 Raise from thy mem ory my sinful hours, And all my little vagabond amours. 1706 E WARD *Hist Dect* I vi (1840) 73 Satan being confined to a vagabond, wandering unsettled condition 1824 W IRVING *Tr vels* II 27 They have the true vagabond abhorrence of all useful employment. 1841 B I row *Zincali* I 1. 7 Abandoning his vagabond pr pen sities and become i station ary 1872 BLACK *I ays Hi, hl* Introd 13 The Celt has a well suited for your migratory needs, and vagabond habits.

5 *fig* Roving, straying, not subject to control or restraint

1633 QUARLES *Emblems* II. 5 My heart is a vain heart, a vagabond and unstable heart. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd, The l rood of Belial, to whom no liberty is giuen ing but to build and vagabond lust without pale or path 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 111 ¶ 1 Sir, I am a Gentleman that has a vagabond Soul, without any settled Place of Abode 1878 R HERV *Carlyle* 105 In that house many mansions, the lustiest and most vagabond occupy the garret

B *sb* 1 One who has no fixed abode or home, and who wanders about from place to place, *spec* one who does this without regular occupation or obvious means of support; an itinerant beggar, idle lo fer, or tramp, a vagrant.

a 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) IV 653 Now shall all the vardin, and bare lowe, Open yow [= the Jews] fall most mysch evose, & be knawen of vagu ln les ouer awe 1496 TR BOURDE *in Antwerp* (1511) 357 Vagabundyng abut fro nacion to nacion 1861 READE *Cl ister & H* lvi, Why is he not in my counting h use at Amsterdam, instead of vaga bonding it out yonder? 1901 *Westm Gaz* 18 Oct. 2/1 The sand sou west vagabonding about the world

Hence **Va gabondry** *vbl sb*

a 1618 P CAREW *Cælica* xii Cupid thou naughtie Boy, When thou wert loathed, Naked and blind for Vagabondry noted

Vagabondage (væ găbŏndĕj) [f VAGABOND *sb* + -AGE, or a 1 *vagabondage* (1798)]

1 The state, condition, or character of a vagabond, life or conduct characteristic of or resembling that of a vagabond; idle or inconvenient wandering or travelling; vagabondism.

1823 [implied in *Vagabondage*; see below] 1823 *Acn Monthly Mag* VIII 326 That love of bird s nesting and vagabondage, which is inherent in all boys 1858 *Edinb Rev* 6/2 The Ionian island have been elevated from the low est grade of Mediterranean vagabondage 1872 HOLME LEE *Miss Barrington* II vii 102 Spring arrived and he grew restless again and betook himself to vagabondage and the streets

Ag 1865 LECKY in *Mem* (1909) II 34, I have been indulging in an enormous amount of literary vagabondage 1872 MRS BRADDON *Lovels of Arden* XXII 171 Her rand m sketches—some of them mere vagabondage of the pencil jotted down half unconsciously

2. Vagabonds collectively, persons of a vagabond class or order

1855 [J D BURN] *Autobiogr Beggar Boy* (1859) 137 One of the immediate consequences of their confin t would be to let loose the wh le vagabondage of the country 1903 *Times* 14 Feb 11/5 They are already bringing a good deal of rural vagabondage to London

Hence **Vagabondage** *v.*, one who practises vagabondage

1823 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* (1862) II 52 At midnight I entered my carriage, and f und I myself in solitude with a cheerless imagination Thus vagabondizers pay for their temporary pleasures.

† Vagabo ndial, *a Obs.*[−1] In 7 -bondiall [f as prec. + -IAL] = next.

1613 J. H. *Worlds Folly* C b, The recollection of the vaga bundiall Iewes into the sheepe fold of Iesus Christ

Vagabo ndical, *a rare* Also 6–7 vaga bund [f as prec + ICAL.] Roaming, wandering, vagabondish

1576 FLEMING tr. *Caninii Doget* (1880) 35 Dogges which are taught and exercised to daune e in measure and sundry such properties, which they learn e of their vagat undicall masters 1598 GRAHAME *Obst Lindy* n. His vaticinated future Occurrents by the mysterious influences of the sublime Stars and vagabundical Planets.

a 1845 G. DANIEL *Merrie Engl.* xiv Joe Haynes was the hero of a variety of vagabondical adventures

Vagabonding (væ găbondiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. VAGABOND *v.*]

1 That roams or wanders as, or in the manner of, a vagabond Also *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Songe in Arke & Stella* v. xii (GROSART) I 86 I now then staine my white with vagabon ling shame

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. xiii. 610 Euen vagabon ling rouagues have their magnificences and voluptuousnesse

1614 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Wks.* (1913) I 13 I On euery part my vagabounding Sight Did cast 1638 JUNIUS *Paint.* III. 111 A vagabond ng Guest, Transported here and there *Ibid.* 118 Concerning the vagabonding Genius and their counterfeit Testimonials 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* May 571 The sword went fairly straight along its vagal onding road

2 Characterized by roaming or wandering, vagabondish

Not clearly distinct from the *1st sb.* used *attrib.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 472 These li wels certainely with their disguising sleights they haue ji ffed in their vagabounding race 1824 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 283 Some would spend our pri ne s best age In vagabo dini, pilg m age 1904 A. B. PATERSON *Poems* 92 And the rugh our blood threw runs The vagabondical voice of change

†**Vagabondious,** *a. Obs.*[−1] [f. VAGABOND *sb.*] Vagabond, vagrant

1661 in *MSS. Ho Lords* (Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.) VII 153 The whole trade of car imaking is nl wire drawing w is nearly spoiled by vagabo ndious persons.

Vagabondish (væ găbondiʃ), *a.* [f. as prec.] 1. Pertaining or appropriate to, characteristic of, a vagabond or vagabonds

1816 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* (ed. 3) 97 All this has a show of business though of a light vagabondish kind 1868 MISS BRADDON *Trials of Lucy* II. 11 There was a vi, dson fish kind of foppery in his costume 1884 *Harper's Mag.* May 871 The vagabondish spirit engendered by their long journey

2 Of the nature of a vagabond, somewhat like a vagabond in conduct or life

1854 GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 105 By far the larger number of those who apply to the traveller f r charity are vagabondish in their natures and in role t o their habits.

1881 *Times* 5 July 9 This vain a nd va, abondish mendicant

Vagabondism (væ găbondiz'm). [f. as prec.]

1. = VAGABONDAGE 1

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* II. 139 Who after forty years of indige ce and vagabon dism is admitte l into the first societies 1859 *Hist. Canada in Stang. Dict.* IV. ix. The t ypures were not l ng in the country before they found native l mitators. Vagabon ism is peculiarly catching 1888 *Charity Organis. Rev.* April 145 Vagabondism as a h it mode of life.

b A rascally or knavish act *rare*

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* v. (1904) 288 All errors and perver sities of his, even those stealin ,s of ribbons, aimless co nfuse l miseries and vagabo ndisms.

2 = VAGABONDAGE 2 *rare*[−1]

1872 HEPWORTH *E. g. Sin. Cities* (1881) IV. 196 All the vaga bondism of the kingdom had scented the fray

Vagabondize (v. găbondaiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *intr.* To play, wander, or go about as, or in the manner of, a vagabond, to roam or travel in a free, idle, unconstrained, or unconventional manner to play the vagabond.

With indefinite *it*

1612 COTGR., *R'oder* to roame, wander, vagad on least 1776 *Ann. Reg. Chronicle* 140 Those who had run a hiring it for some time he was discovered by the consul 1861 REALE *Cl ister & H* III How much eviller he would have f ou l her by stay n, quitly at Ferg u han by vagabondizing it all over Holland!

b In ordinary use Prec.] with advs. and preps.

1704 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Bill* III. 39 No modest woman would go vagabondizing about the country 1790 *Jr. Mercer's Journ. Pol. & Hist.* II. 223 The streets would be filled with wretches vagabondizing round the palaces of sloth 1832 *Western Lond.* II. 38 Peoples among whom his fortunes cast him while vagabondizing in the remoter corners of the earth 1868 HOLME LEE *R. Godfrey* XXVI, I had a sagreeable vagabo ndizing all over Europe as newspaper correspon ks 1894 D. C. MURRAY *Making of Not ists* 87, I acquired a taste for vagabondizing about among the poor

fig. 1864 MISS BRADDON *Doctor's Wife* III. The surgeon's thoughts went vagabon dizing away from the little coffee room 1868 — *Birds of Prey* V. III. My thoughts went vagabondizing off to Charl ste

Hence **Vagabondized**, *ppl. a.*

1860 *All Year Round* No. 42 362 The itinerant traveller and l poetical or artistic vagabondiser

Vagabonding (væ găbondiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. + -ING[1].] The action of the verb idle or unconventional wandering, an occasion of this

1829 SIR A. W. CALCOTT *Tett to Chantrey* 18 Aug. A note we have had from the Phillips to join you in a vaga bonding to Hampstead. 1849 W. IRVING *Goldsmith* xxiii 203 The Continental tour had with poor Goldsmith been little better than a course of literary vagabondizing 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xxi. Then, vagabondising came natural to you, from the beginning?

Va gabondizing, *ppl. a.* [-ING[2].]

1. That vagabondizes, vagabond

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II. 200 We have a pretty considerable idea of how those vagabondising ragamuffins spend the hours of the day 1855 *Household Words* XII. 168 Her wicked, vagabondising, brandy-drinking husband

2 Characterized by, devoted or inclined to, wandering or vagabondage

1842 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 349 [They] would prefer labour to a vagabondising life 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* 1861) 175 They fade away with the dawn and are not beheld any more till vagabondising time begins again 1883 Miss C. F. WOOLSON *Anne* 377 July shrewdly felt a strong affection in his capacious vagabondising heart for the stranger

Va gabondry. Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. VAGABOND *sb.* + -RY.] = VAGABONDAGE 1

1547 *A t s Ffw l t c* 3 Preamble Idleness and Vagabund rye is the mother and route of all theftes. 1618 COTGR., *Maraudage* Iuggerie, Iuggeries, Idle knauerie base vnpreiudicial bondrie 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1257 A lase vagabondry, *mes ticmmonium* 1869 W. CORY *Lett. & Journ.* (1897) 357 We went through Dropmore with unusual vagabondry

†**Vagabuncy,** later f. VAGABUNCY *Obs.*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Thess.* Ded., To banysh your idlenesse, lasinesse and vagabuncie [see IDLENESS 1].

†**Vagabundulo.** *nonce word* [f. *vagabund* VAGABOND *sb.*] ? A roguish trick

1632 SHIRLEY *School of Complement* v. in Gorgon has had his dozen of vagabundulos and is the best on 'em yet

Vagal (vē gal), *a. Anat.* and *Path.* [f. VAGUS + -AL.] *a. Vagal nerve*, the vagus or pneumogastric nerve. b Of, pertaining to, or affecting this

1854 *Ors e Circ Sci Org Nat* I. 205 The exocti itals are perf rated to give exit to the vagal and hypogl vail nerves 1888 KNOLLENBERG in *Trans. Internat. Assoc. Physicians* VI. 223 The effects of vagal stimul ation were frequently investigated 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 816 In upper vagal roots are more often seen suspension than the lower ones.

†**Va gancy.** *Obs. rare* [f. VAGANT *a.* see -ANCY.] A wandering or strolling. Also *fig.*

1643 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I. 1. That our hap ntasse may orbe it self into a perfect ring, an ies of glory and delight 1644 BROME *Presall'ents* v. *Spr. Aglow* My humble suit is that you will be pleas d to let me walk upon my known occasions this Summer *Lawyer* The l Canst not yet leave off those Vagan cies.

†**Va gant,** *a.* (and *pres. pple.*) *Obs.* Forms 4–5 vagaunt, 5–6 aunte, 5, 6, 8 vagant, 5–antio [n. OF. *vagant, vagaunt*, or L. *vagant-, vagans*, pres. pple. of *vagārī* to wander.]

1 Wandering, roaming, roving, travelling or moving from place to place, having no settled home or abiding place Cf. VAGABOND *a.*

1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* iv. 12 Vagaunt and fer fugitif thow shalt be vpon the erthe alle the daies of thi lif 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 133 In the tyme of Hengist and Hubh s, Arlu ph has the l sschop w es vnkanne longe wash. be body of Seynte Cuthberte 1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met.* XIV. x. For al we haue be dispari li l e l se haue be vagant on the see 1483 — *Gold. Leg.* 180 b/1 I ue Josaphat was two yere vag unte & cryd in deserte. 1517 WATSON *Scyppe of Fooles* 131 I am the fyrste in the shyppe vagaunte with the other Fooles 1578 St. *Leon. Poleh C.* (1850) II. 170 Thocht vagant fruirs faine wald lie, I le trueth will furth

2 Devious, erratic. *rare*

1582 WYLLIE *Irem* v. 6 In the path of lif thei gon not i vnkn wn but vagant wayes of lu' and vnsatisfiable 1598 *Brit Apollo* No. 52 1/1 By so Vagant a l rocedure, it is a Chance l ut lis must bear some points of Duty repeated

3 Of thoughts: Wandering.

c 1450 *Myrour of Ladye* 41 Vt can not sturre vp yt selfe fom wandring and vagant thoughtes tht yt is accustomyd in *Hyt* 165 Also the harte oughte fulle besyly to be kepte fr m all vagaunte thoughtes.

Vagara(u)nt, ent, obs. forms of VAGRANT

Vagare, obs. form of VAGARY

Vaga rian *rare*—[f. as next + AN.] One given to vagaries or whims.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Vagarious (vāgē rĭəs), *a.* [f. VAGARY *sb.*] 1. Variable, inconstant, changeable. Obs.[−1]

1798 R. P. *Journ. in Wales* (MS.) 36 Thus life s vagarious tenure passes on! And thus, the scenic vista n glows with change

2 Marked or characterized by, full of, subject to, vagaries, erratic.

1827 *Examiner* 705/1 The Travels of Wilhelm Meister, wild, vagarious and disconnected as it is *a* 1871 DR. HOLMES *Poet at Breakf. Table* (1872) 153 Mr. Wirg na's mind was somewhat attu ied to psychology; but he was cr icky and vagarious 1897 *Atlantic Monthly* I. XXIX. 134 The work is free from the vagarious laboring

3 Wandering, roaming, roving.

1880 *Harper's Mag.* April 661 Sharp interruption from the vagarious horned enemy 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Sept. 363/2 The vagarious and the vagarious canary, Kiki

Hence **Vagarionsly** *adv.*

1890 *Dispatch* (Columbus) 17 Nov. An idly planned and vagariously disposed though always picturesque c llege life

Vagarish, *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. as prec.]

1 Of the eyes Disposed to wander, wandering

1801 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Tears & Smiles* Wks. 1812 V. 40 His eyes were of the vagarish 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII. 230 My people's eyes were all vagarish While striving your hard phrases to conjecture

2 Somewhat vagarious or whimsical

1819 KEATS in L. Houghton *Life* (1848) II. 26 But you knowing my unsteady and vagarish disposition will [etc.].

Vaga risome, *a.* [f. as prec. + -SOME.] Vagarious, capricious

1883 *Bazaar* 5 Sept. 259 Early autumn clothing is slightly vagarisome and steady observation is necessary in order to determine what is 'worn from what is 'put on

Vaga rist, *rare* [f. as prec. + IST.] One who is subject to vagaries, a vagarious person

1888 *The Voice* (N. Y.) 24 May, The Prohibition party are now free from suspicion of being vagarists.

Vagarity (vāgæ rĭti) *rare*—[. as prec. + ITY.] Capricious irregularity or variability.

1886 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. II. 89/2 Instances of vagarity are noticeable with each Prince of Wales, many of whom seem to have ignored the tale [of Duke of Cornwall]

Vagary (vāgæ ri), *sb.* Also 6 **vagare,** 6 **-arie** [prob. ad. L. *vagarī* (It. *vagare*) to wander Cf. FEGARY.]

†1 A wandering or devious journey or tour; a roaming about or abroad, an excursion, ramble, stroll *Obs.*

Freq. in the 17th c., chiefly in verbal phrases as *to fetch, make, or take a vagary*

1597 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* in *Holinshed* (1808) VI. 24 The Irish enimie spieing that the citizens were accustomed to fetch such od vagaries, they laid an sundrie places for their comming 1598 — *Æneis* (Arb.) 41 Ere I will be closed they skud with a fuely vagare 1600 PORY tr. *Leos Africa* I. 29 These haue often vagaries ouer the deserts vnto the prounce of Ledgeor 1615 *Crt. & Times Q. Anne* (1849) 40 To entice his neighbours wifes to leave their husbands and to follow him by turns, into other countreys, and after a long vagare, to return again 1857 S. PARKES *Chem. Lol rhying Ins.* I. v. 12 A hot Sun shine will quickly prompt them out of their Hives to take a short vagary 1877 ELPHINSTONE *Demonol.* (1879) 300 The late old Dinah, when she made a needless vagary to see the daughters of the land 1886 W. E. ANDREWS *Crit. Rev. Fox's Bk. Mart.* II. 413 Whether it is likely that such a person should be permitted to make a wallow, vagary throughout all London *transf.* and *fig.* 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 225 (1810) 237 Torridge after a long vagary, making many meanders, emptieth itself in the sea. 1656 CROMWELL in *Merc. Pol.* XVI. (1065) 359 Our hearts are soon gone away from the duty in hand, and taken a vagary to the furthest part of the world 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I. xxii, My aunt Dinah and the coachman led us a wagary some millions of miles into the very heart of the planetary system

+b *To play his vagary*, with a horse, to leave or refuse to follow the proper or desired course *Obs.*[−1]

1580 BUDE *Eyr Art of Riding* I. iii. If he will then play his vagarie, beate him forthwith with your wand

†2 A wandering in speech or writing, a ramb ling from the subject under consideration, a digression or divagation. *Obs.* (passing into sense 5)

1579 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 72 Let us reserve one oute the matter either with tonge or penne without the same discoursinge vagaries 1596 R. H. tr. *Lazarenus Conites* 8 59 To let it go, & to returne to my first purpose, this tales or impertinent vagaries, but very truthes 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Papist* Apol. 15 When ever he was at a l s, that the pe ple might not perceive it, he presently would fall into a wordy vagary 1681 — *Answ. Dodw. Ill iv.* 54 You must talk at oll er rates than you have done in y ur tedious follacious Vagaries 1702 in *Phs. Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 451 Mr. Le ke of h id his vagaries at the Bar, and gave the House a little prelude of what they were to expect

3 A departure or straying from the ordered, regular, or usual course of conduct, decorum, or propriety, a frolic or prank, now esp. of a freakish nature Now *rare* or *Obs.* (passing into sense 4)

1588 BARRINGTON *Inst. Lord's Pr.* (1596) 274 A short vagare laydo a grinding griefe vpon his conscience during life. 1593 H. BARNES *Parth. & Parth.* V. I will be His loul f r this offence I make to another such vagary take of me A pawn 1609 W. M. *Man in Moon* (1849) 22 Hee that might doe well and would not, when hee wanteth shal be unpitied then shall you heare of your olde vagaries 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 614 Strait they chang l their minds, flew off, and into strange vagaries fell As they would dance 1693 JEREMY COLLIER *Ess.* II. 8 Would your Son engage in some Frolic or take a Vagary, were it not better he should do it with, then without your Knowledge? 1712 GAY *What d'ye call it* I. iv. Ay, ay, Sir Humphry, With Pranks and Vagaries. 1785 CROSBY *Diet. Horses* 142 Tricks, frolicks, wild rambles. *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. III. *Hoaxing Hemming*, I that should take such a vagary She could turn a knight into a waggon of hay 1866 C. STRETTON *Chequered Life* II. 100, I could not sleep. I was too much amused at the vagaries of my new acquaint ances [= mis], and kept watching them.

fig. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* I. Let us hear what vagaries fancy has been playing in your mind.

†b Without article, and including *Obs.* 1792 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Rights of Kings* Wks. 1812 II. 402 Here—there, Up, down, she dances it; now far, now near, In mad and riotous vagary

4 A capricious, fantastic, or eccentric action or piece of conduct

1689 MASSINGER *Picture* V. iii. An old bachelor, as I am, is not troubled With these fine vagaries 1732 STEELE *Spect.* No. 260 P. 2 The Vagaries of a Child are but more ridicul us than the Circumstances which are heaped up in my Memory 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV. xxi. 160 She — not having so great a fortune to support vagaries would have shone in Italy 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III. vi. A noble natural Courtesy shines through him, beautify ing his vagaries 1862 TULLOCH *Rog. Perrit* iv. 409 Ignor ance and vanity once unbridled knew no limit to the vagaries into which they ran 1888 HAYES *Amer. Commons* III. lxxxvi. 150 The sentiment of the nation at large acts but slowly in restraining the vagaries of one particular State.

b A caprice or trick of fortune, fancy, the brain, a malady, etc

1737 Dennis *Remarks Pope's Homer* Pref A, A vagary of fortune who is sometimes pleased to be frolicsome. 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 97 The vagaries of the perspective, originating in such an arrangement, were rather amusing. 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 17, I must yet notice another and a peculiar vagary of his malady. 1872 Nadieva *Prev & Cure Dis* I iv 123 To follow the vagaries of fashion.

5 An erratic play of fancy, a fantastic, eccentric, or extravagant idea or notion (Cf 2)

1733 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI xxxii. 218 These ideal vagaries, which for the time realize pain or pleasure to us. 1771 Gray in *Corr w Nicholls* (1843) 137 But by all means curb these vagaries and wandering imaginations. a 1806 H K White *To Contemplation* i Rem (1825) 384 I alone A wayward youth, misled by Fancy's vagaries, Remain'd unsettled. 1856 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* 1 82 77 Every system that would touch a conclusion is a mere logical vagary. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 270 *note* But it is worse than useless to record the vagaries of Apocalyptic interpretation.

†**Vaga·ry**, *v. Obs* [Cf prec.] *intr* To wander or roam. Also *transf*

1598 Florio, *Vagare*, to wander, or range or straie abroade. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 224 The marshes a-od lower grounds lying vpon the three rivers that vagary vp to her. 1611 Florio, *Vincire*, to vnite, roame, vagarie wander idle it vp and d wne. 1656 S H *Gold Law* 60 Though he might decline Law yet he'd vagari'd not therefrom. 1681 Sir R Robertson *Thesaur Ling Ro* (1693) 1557 To vagary, *vagari, palari*.

†**Vaga·tion.** *Obs* Also 4 vagaoyone, 5 6 oion, 6 -oyon, -tione [ad I *vagatiōn*, *vagatio*, n of action f. *vagārī* to wander (Cf Ob. *vagation* (Godef), Pg *vagação*.] The action of wandering, straying, or departing from the proper or regular course, an instance or occasion of this; a wandering, rambling, roaming; an aberration. In *lit* and *fig* use

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 14 Whene þe mynde es stabelde sadely with owten changynge and vagaoyone in Godd c 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 42 For this vagacione þe[y] caused of dulnes, and of heuynes of harte. 1508 Atkynson tr *De Imitatio* III xxvii 219 Chryse fro myn herte all maner darkenes, stablyshe the grete vagacions of my mynde that I suffre. 1549 *Compl S of* xiii. 111 An of his familiar frendis inquyrit hym of the cause of his inconstant vagatione. 1597 Hayward *Lyfe Norman Wm* (Gosgart) III 53 Neuer thelesse can I accuse you of lazines for all this time of your vagation with you I thinke the Signe hath been in Pisces. 1656 Gale *Ir Ag. astr* 91 Secrates, offended at the bold and blind vagations of men in their private affaires about the measures of the sunne. 1713 Derham *Phys The I* iv ii 100 By this so curious and exact a Libration, or seemly Contortion and Vagation of the Body. 1716 — *Astro The I* iv v (1976) 118 But I have myself observed a greater vagation in the third satellite.

†**Vage**, *a. Obs rare*[1] [app ad It. *vago* Cf Vagineness] Fine handsome

1604 J Webster *Lessons* v § 4 198 The finer gold the richer stones, the more vage and beautifull iewell.

Vage, southern dial var Fage *v*, obs f Vague *sb* and *v*, obs or dial f Voyage, obs 5c f Wage *v*, Wedge *sb* **Vageit**, obs 5c f Waged *ppl a* **Vageown**, obs 5c f Wager (soldier)

Vager, obs 5c f Vaguer (wanderer), Wager (soldier) **Vagging**, dial var Fagging *vbl sb*

Vagi- (vē·dʒəi), comb form of L *vagus* Vague *a*, occurring in a few botanical terms, as *vagiform*, *vagina rotae* adjs (see quots)

1859 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Vagiformis* applied by de Candolle to leaves of cellular plants when their false nervures are dispersed without order or regularity. *vagiform* 1866 *Treas Bot* 1199 *I agineræ* are having the veins arranged without any order.

†**Va·gient,** *a Obs* [ad L *vagient-em*, present pple of *vagire* to cry, squall] Of infants, infancy, etc. Crying, squalling, wailing

1598 Gabr Fitzj *Theat* (1599) 417 There shall be no vagient Youngling, nor decrepite dotinge age. 1619 H Moore *Song of Soul* II iv iii xlii, But for the cradle of the Cretian Jove, And guardians of his vagient Infancie. What other man but angely will report? 1659 — *Immort Soul* (1662) 149 The vagient cries of the Infant Jupiter amidst the dancings of the Cretick Corybantes.

†**Vagina.** (vădʒəi·nă) Pl **vaginæ** (-ai nī), **vaginas**. [L *vagina* sheath, scabbard Cf F *vagin* (1762), †*vagine*, Pg *vagina*.]

1. *Anat* and *Med* The membranous canal leading from the vulva to the uterus in women and female mammals.

1682 Gibson *Anat* 90 It has passages for the neck of the Bladder, and in Women for the vagina of the Womb. 1754 *Gentl Magazine* 1 95 The upper end of the vagina is joined to the circumference of the lips of the os uteri. 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 21 Neither could we discover by the touch any communication between the rectum and vagina. 1847 Youatt *Horse* VII 174 The true polypus is usually found in the nostril, the pharynx, the uterus, or the vagina. 1856 tr *Buss Text bk Zool* 490 In the Marsupials the two vaginæ open separately on the floor of the urinogenital sinus.

b. A canal or organ having similar form or function in other animals; a genital passage

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 146 This vessel, which consists of a double tunic, in the cabbage butterfly terminates the vagina. 1871 R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 358 Female generative organs of the Queen Bee . . *vagina*, or common excretory duct.

2 A part or formation serving as or suggestive of a sheath; a sheath like covering, organ, or part; a theca.

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VIII iv (1727) 363 *note*, The Female hath vaginæ prettily furrow'd, the Male smooth *Ibid*, 365 Many of them provided with the finest Articulations, and Foldings, for the Wings to be withdrawn and neatly laid up in their Vaginæ, and Cases. 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 191/1 The fibres [of the muscles] are distinguished by membranous, cellular or adipose septa as by so many particular vaginæ. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 361 *Vaginæ* (the Vagina), the jointed sheath of the *Proboscis*, represent ing the *Labium* in a perfect mouth

b *Bot* = Sheath 2b 1 2 b.

1720 P. Blair *Bot Ess* 128 Sometimes they are covered with a Vagina or Sheath at the top. 1731 P Miller *Gard Dict* K v *Narcissus*, The Empalement which commonly rises out of a membranous *Vagina*. 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* I 118 Occasionally the petiole embraces the branch from which it springs, and in such cases is said to be sheathing, and its even called a sheath or vagina: as in grasses. 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 75 The sheathing portion or vagina.

c. *Sculpture* The lower part of a terminus, out of which the bust or figure appears to rise (So F *gaine*) *rare*—0

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v The Vagina is that long Part between the Base and the Capital and is found in divers Manners, and with divers Ornaments

Hence **Vagi na-less** *a*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1061 I have recently printed out the process by which the embryo draconculi quit the body of the vaginaless parent worm

Vaginal (vă·dʒĭnăl, vădʒəi·năl), *a* and *sb* [f prec. + -(C)AL 2 *vaginal* (1762), Pg *vaginal*.]

A. *adj* 1 *Anat* and *Med* Of the nature of, having the form or function of, a sheath, serving as a sheath *Vaginal process*, a process or appendage of the lower portion of the temporal bone, partially enclosing the styloid process

1706 Moxon *Anat mny* 164 The Cavity between the Zygomatic and Petrous and Vaginal Process. 1767 *Phil Trans* LVII 295 The vaginal coat of the testicle. 1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 55 A bony lamina called the vaginal process. The petrous portion is built up. Glenoid cavity. 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* 80 A sharp ridge runs inwar la and forwards from the root of the styloid process. This ridge is termi d the vaginal process. 1899 *Syd Soc Lex* Vaginal coat of the eye, capsule of Tenon *Ibid* Vaginal tunic.

b *Bot* = Vaginant *a*

1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 175 The vaginal petiolar region is more or less distinctly evident in many Monocotyledonous leaves.

2 Of, pertaining to, or affecting the vagina

1825 Good *Study Med* (ed 2) V 166 *mutæ*, The vaginal polypus is produced by stimulants, as lastmentioned. 1840 P Wells *Amat Late M* (1841) 314 The Uterine and Vaginal arteries of the female are derived from the internal iliac and pudic arteries. 1855 Rambotham *Obstet Med & Surg* 36 The vaginal canal becomes much contracted in advanced life. 1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 688 Vaginal and labial hernia may be mistaken for the mucous cysts of those parts.

b Of instruments Used in dealing with, or operating on, the vagina

1875 Knt *Dict Mech* 2687 2 Vaginal speculum. *Ibid* Vaginal syringe. 1895 *Arnold & Wms Surg Instr Cutal* 421 Vaginal and uterine instruments

B *sb* A vaginal artery or muscle

1872 F G Thomas *Dis Women* (ed 2) 52 Simes's instrument on the right hand, elevates the posterior vaginal.

Vaginalitis (vădʒĭnăl·ĭtĭs) *Path* [f prec. + -ITIS Cf I *vaginite*] Inflammation of the vaginal coat or tunic of the testicles

1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 131 Vaginalitis, although rarely found in the acute gonorrhœal symptom, will be always consecutive to the inflammation of the epididymis

Vaginant, *a Bot* [ad mod L. *vaginant-*, participial f. *vagina* sheath So F. *vaginant*] = Sheathing *ppl a*

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* II viii (1765) 291 *Vaginant* forms a half *Vagina* or Sheath; when the Base of the Leaf forms a Cylinder, a Tube that invests the Branch. 1851 C F Richardson *Card* viii 203 Sessile leaves are sometimes vaginant at the base, sheathing as it passes.

Vaginate, *a rare* [ad mod L *vagināt-us*, f as prec. cf next and Vaginated *ppl a*] Enclosed in a sheath or vagina, invaginate

1849 Craig *Vaginate Vaginated* in Botany sheathed invested by the tubular base of the leaf as a stem. 1856 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 190 Ferns vaginate simple with a small posterior a cessory pa t. *Ibid* 300 Mouth vaginate, a tentellum and retractile vaginate at the base. 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1320 *Vaginatus* cased sheathed vaginate

†**Vaginate,** *v Obs*—0 [f L *vagina* cf prec.] To sheathe (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Phillips (1658) substitutes †*vagination* a sheathing

†**Vaginated,** *ppl a. Obs rare* [f as prec + -ED1] = Vaginate *a*

1698 *Phil Trans* XX. 402 Those above are wholly vaginated (or sheathed) and come neerest after every Joynt. 1726 *Leoni's Alberti* 445 In the Vagina'd stem touches no other part of the whole cavity. 1849 [see Vaginate *a*]

Va·gine *Obs*—0 [ad L *vagina* Vagina.] A scabbard (Cockeram, 1623)

Vagini-, comb f of I *vagina* sheath (see Vagino-) in a few scientific terms, as *vaginiform* adj, †**vaginiglutæus,** a muscle acting upon the sheath of the thigh also *vaginigluteal* adj, †**vaginipennous** *a*, of beetles, having the wings covered with a sheath, coleopterous

VAGRANCY.

A few other instances of scientific or technical usage are given in some recent Dicts, as *vaginacoline, vaginacoxine, vaginiferous, vaginipennate* adjs.

1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xv (1686) 141 All virgin pennous or sheath winged insects, as Beetles and Dorrs. 1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Vaginipennous*, pertaining to such flies which have their wings cloaked as it were in sheaths or cases as the Beetle hath. *Dr Bigelow*] 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1320 *Vaginiformis*, vaginiform

‖ **Vaginismus** (vădʒĭnĭ·zmĕs) *Path* [mod L (Sims), f. *vagina*] Painful spasmodic contraction of the vagina, vulvismus

1866 J M Sims *Uterine Surg* 306 By the term vaginismus I mean an excessive hyperæsthesia of the hymen and vulvar outlet. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 443 The part must then left for two months, but was readmitted as the vaginismus still pers sted.

Vaginito (vădʒĭnəi·tĭs) *Path* [f as prec. + -ITIS Cf I *vaginite*] Inflammation of the vagina.

1846 G P Dayton *Simon's Anim Chem* II 96 He found other forms of inflammation in the skin from syphilitic vaginitis. 1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 187 Vaginitis is more common than any other form of gonorrhœa in women. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 443 Spasm of sphincter vaginæ marked, with some vaginitis and cervicitis.

Vagino- (vădʒĭnō), used as a comb form of I *vagina* in some scientific terms, as † **vagino pennous,** = *vaginipennous* **vagi noscope,** an instrument for examining the vagina, **vagino-vesical** pertaining to the vagina and bladder

Recent Dicts give a number of others in *Mod Path* or *Surg*, as *vaginofixation, vaginotomy, vaginoabdominal, vaginorectal* adjs (Cf *vaginoabdominal, vesicinal, vesicoabdominal* etc.)

1758 Johnson, *Ladybird* a small red insect with black spots. 1825 Cyc *Study Med* (ed 2) V 194 Vaginitis is slight in young persons. 1866 Sims *Uterine Surg* 53 The bladder as well as the vagina should be examined by means of his vaginoscope

‖ **Vaginula** (vădʒĭ·nĭlă) [I **vaginula** *Tool* and *Inst* [f. *vaginul-is*, dim of *vagina* Vagina.] A little sheath or vagina, *esp* in *Bot* the calyptra or thecs enclosing the base of the seta in certain mosses

a 1843 Wilkinson in *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd* I i 48 The external membrane of the mouth is a number of pyramidal and globular papillæ or vaginulæ

b 1849 Lindley *Nat Bot* § 1114 Urn shaped pistillidia, enclosed at first with a calyptra which is ultimately carried up with the stalk. 1882 Vines in *Sachs's Bot* 360 The basal portion of the growing seed-gonium becomes swollen out and pet etrates down into the tissue of the stem, being invaginated and firmly enclosed by it (the vaginula)

Vaginule. *J t* [Anglicizing, of prec or a I *vaginule*] = prec

1861 Lindley *Man Bot* 380 In *Pyxidanthera* the upper and only ripe cells rest upon stalks arising out of the vaginule

‖ **Vaginuss** *Obs*— [? It *vaghezza*, I *vago* Vague *a*] Handsomeness elegance

1604 J Wright *Pass Mr* § 4 17 All these [parts of the world] are in filled with a most gracious vaginesse lustre, and be vaine

†**Vagit.** *Obs*—1 [ad I *vagit-us* f *vagire* to cry squall] A cry lamentation wail

1627 Hakewill *Apol* (1635) 294 His cruell altars with sad vagits sound.

†**Va gitate,** *v Obs*—1 [ad med L. *vagitare*, f L *vagari* to wander] *intr* To roam or travel

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v vi (1634) 703 Before the use of the compass was known it was impossible to vagitate a thwart the Ocean.

Vago- (vē·gō) used as comb f of Vagus in a few terms of *Anat* or *Med* in the sense 'of or pertaining to, denoting, the vagus or pneumogastric nerve (and some other nerve or part)', as *vago accessory*, *gl sopharyngeal*, *sympathetic* adjs

1877 M Foster *Physiol* 1 iii 1878/1 In the mixed vago-sympathetic trunk 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 860 Among bulbar nerves the vago accessory is by far the most frequently attacked 1899 *Syd Soc Lex* VI 811 The hypoglossal fibres he t ces proximity to those of the vago glossopharyngeal nerve

†**Va gous,** *a Obs* [ad L. *vagus* Vague *a*.] Vagrant or vague, in various senses: departing from or exceeding just or ordinary bounds, irregular, inordinate, unsettled, wandering

1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* I 115 We have no other assurance of it then so will and vagous a tradition. *Ibid* 118 As I know not what natural vagous and indeterminate motion. 1684 N S tr *Cent Ing Rich Bible* 67 The first is of a vagous way of Disputation, propounding now one thing now another. 1710 I. Fuller *Harm Existing* 78 The whole throng of Physicians crieth it up to cure vago s Pains. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 297 Such vs were born and begot of a single woman through a vagous Lust, were called Spurii. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) I 319 [They] were no doubt liable to vag us and wandering Pains.

Va grance. *rare* [f as next sec -ance] Vagrancy

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 85 ¶ 9 The understanding may be restrained from that vagrance and dissipation by which it relieves itself after a long intenseness of thought. 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I xxii 197 You'll never mount the airy steep With all your tripping vagrance.

Vagrancy (vē·grănsi) [f Vagrant *a* sec -ancy]

1 *fig.* The action or fact of wandering or digressing in mind, opinion, thought, etc , an instance of this (Cf. 3)

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II III lxxiii, Curious men will judge't a vagrancy To start from my scope 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* (1832) IV 276 Of this vacillation and vagrancy of mind, I impute a great part to a fortuitous and unsettled life 1808 Han More *Caleb* II 200 Poetry has of late too much degenerated into personal satire, and can catsure, it has exhibited the vagrancies of genius without the inspiration 1823 G Johnston *Nat Hist E Bord* I 230 We can all of us apprehend the pretty vagrancy of the fancy 1861 Fitzgib *Pop Theol* 231 The wickedness of conscience helped to check the vagrancies of the heart

2. The state, condition, or action of roaming abroad or wandering about from place to place.

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* iv Wks 1686 III 42 Therefore did he spend his days in continual labour in restless travel in endless vagrancy, going about d ing good *Ibid* v 57 Moses did not l ve his affection towards his Countreymen, because he was by one of them threatened way into banishment and vagrancy 1778 Johns in in *Boswell* (Oxf ed) II 40 As a shepherd he is answerable for those that stray But no m n can be answerable for vagrancy which he has not authority to restrain 1822 *Imp Dict* s v Quack, *Confl Hum* 1869 I 131 Happier life I cannot imagine than this vagrancy, if the weather were but tolerable, through it dless successions of changing beauty 1879 Lytton *Dr rein* I Before terminating for ever his vagrancies. 1889 B Harte *Cressy* I, It had been the habit of the master to utilize these preliminary vagrancies of his little flock

transf 1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 76/2, I was struck by the wild untutored vagrancy of every growing thing

b. *spec* Idle wandering with no settled habitation, occupation, or obvious means of support, conduct, life, or practices characteristic of vagrants or idle beggars

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Vagrancy*, a vagrant, quadis orderly, or ill Course of Life a1792 Burke *Sp No 9 on Coale Wks* (Bohn) V 44 He shall by office prosecute them for the offences of idleness , gamin, or vagrancy. 1857 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 145 Vagrancy had thus everywhere a collective cause given to it, which largely increased 1876 J Weir *Wit, Hum & Shakes* iv 141 He ought to be taken up for vagrancy, as having no visible means of support *attrib* 1902 *Verdener's Mag* 1 2 The sleepy unwary are lucky if they escape the island on a vagrancy commitment.

3 An instance or occasion of wandering or roaming , a rambling journey , a straying

1583 Lil Harowich *Ans Lyly* (1871) III xv 381 The run aways need not shorten their vagrancy on that account 1709 Strutt *Dress & Habit* II 318 It was evidently his intention to hold up these vagrancies to ridicule

Vagrant (vē grănt), *sb* and *a* l orms *a* 5–6 vagarant(e, 6–7 vagarant, 6 ont *β* 6– vagrant, 7 vag'rant. [Late MI . *vagrant, tagrant*, perh an alteration of earlier AF *wakrant* (*wacrant, walcrant*), through association with L *vagari* of Vagabond The Af. word is employed in the sense of 'vagrant' in enactments of the 14th cent]

A. *sb* **1.** One of a class of persons who having no settled home or regular work wander from place to place, and maintain themselves by begging or in some other disreputable or dishonest way, an itinerant beggar, idle loafer, or tramp.

Vagrants have been the subject of many legal enactments, and by the Act 5 Geo IV c 83 (the Vagrant Act) now in force, they are divided into 'idle and disorderly persons, rogues and vagabonds, incorrigible rogues and other vagrants

a 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 113/1 Alle Statutes of Laborers, Vitaillers, Servaunts and Vagarants, afore this tyme made. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 75 They runne roging like vagarents, and downe the countries like maisterless men 1598 Barkeley *Ielic Man* (1631) 178 [Seamen] are alwaies as vagarants and in continuall exile

β 1552 in *Hale Hist Mis Eccl* Wks Ver Coll IV 201 All manere vagrants, vacabunds and beggers begging oute of the hundred whereas they duelle 1547 *Act 1 Edw VI, c* 3 § 5 It shall appear such man to have been a vagrante and vacabound or idle persone 1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv. xci. 367 Lest his Baggage, Shoeshooke, Skirp, and Bottell By Vagrants (more than men) be made might suffer of their stealth 1698 Fryer *Ac E India & P* 392 These men are Vagrants, while the Husbandman fixes him self in the Villages. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xi 452 Vagrants who on falsehood live, Skill'd in smooth tales and artful to deceive 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii (1787) II 34 The great fact, who seemed to have been as little a terror only to slaves and vagrants. 1832 Hr Martineau *Ireland* 119 The listless or bold express in which characterises vagrants. 1868 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 For the able bodied vagrant, it is well known that the old English law had no mercy 1882 Par *Exam rec* 57 If you dare to trespass on my grounds you will be treated as a vagrant or a beggar

2 One who wanders or roams about; a person who leads a wandering life, a rover

c 1590 Greene *Fr Iacen* xi, Vagrant, go roam and range it out the world, and perish as a vagabond on earth! 1718 Pope *Odyss* II 212 Unnumber'd birds glide through the aerial way, Vagrants of air, and unforbearding stray 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 361 In about five Days Time the three Vagrants, tir'd with Wandring, came back a1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) V 194 He chose the Israelites, poor vagrants who had not a foot of ground I of their own 1807 J Barlow *Columb* II 594 Why, if mighty past Led the bold vagrants to so mild a waste Why the wild woods for ever must they rove?

fig 1612 I Taylor *Comm Prim* III 3 We shal not neede timuell faire to seeke instances of such vagrants out of the ways of God

3 A wandering or non-sedentary spider (see first quot)

1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xvii. (1816) I 493 The former Walckenaer in his admirable work on spiders, has designated by the name of *Vagrants* 1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animi* II xix 298 There is a very common black and white spider amongst the *vagrants*

B. *adj* **1.** Wandering about without proper means of livelihood, living in vagrancy or idle vagabondage, of or belonging to the class of vagrants or itinerant beggars.

a 1561 *Lett Red Ish Bristol* (1900) II 127 Many of the kynges lege people gothe vagarant and vnoccupied and may not haue ther labour to ther levyng 1530 *Act 22 Hen VIII, c* 12 § 2 Any suche vngracious person after the sayde Feest of Seynt Iohn, be vagarant & goo about *Ibid* § 9 Whyppied for a vagarant stronge beggar 1608 Bacon *Comment Sol*, 1 Wks 1868 IV 91 The limited is vacant, the Non Communicant, the vagarant person 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 383 Sturdy Rogues and vagarant towns end vagrants.

β 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 160 In all which places they mustred souldiers, entertaining also strangers, and other vagrant and misorderlese men 1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* II, Current and vagrant-Stockatt whippant Beggars! 1720 De Foe *Jacque* 122 Every vagrant person may, by the laws of England, be taken up. 1770 Goldsm *Rise Progr Arts Sci.* 1 was known to all the vagrant tribe 1824-28 Somerville *Life & Times* (1861) 370 Before the general establishment of poor rates, the country was ever run with vagrant beggars 1854 *Ld's Rep* 118 Act 17 & 18 Vict to render Reformatory and Industrial Sch sols in Scotland more available for the Benefit of Vagrant Children

fig 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 252 If once Right Reason be put by of its office, our inward house will soon be free f r every vile and vagrant Opinion to take up and dwell therein.

2 *fig* Wandering, straying, roving, inconstant, unsettled, wayward, etc

1592 More *Dequat Notes* Wks 76/1 It often happeth y^t the very face sheweth y^e mind walking a pilgrimage, in such wyse y^t not without som note of vagrant lightnesse the vagrant mind telet. 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* III 1, We have a wandring and vagrant vaine euen after our calling, and therefore much more before 1651 H More *Antidot Infi* (1662) 48 Their carnality is more vagrant more lax and general, then to be brought in here. 1684 Burnet tr *Utopia* 141 They think that if they were not so strictly restrained from all vagrant Appetites, very few would engage in a married state 1711 Steele *Spect* No 143 P 4 Ambition, Envy, vagrant Desire, or impertinent Mirth will take up our Minds 1732 Law *Serm* Wks 1892 I 82 Brief and vagrant lasting! 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 184 We wander by forest side & fountain following our vagrant fancies 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 542 The offspring of a vagrant and ignoble love. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* I xxiii 234 A child with a violent and vagrant temper

3 Leading a wandering or nomadic life; ranging or roaming from place to place, straying, straggling Cf Vagant *a 1*

1598 Yorke *Chantry Sure* (Surtees) 201 They shulde here and se lernyng in the sayd colledge and not to be vagrant abrode in the sayd towne 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III (Arb) 192 The people remained in the woods and mountains, vagrant and dispersed like the wild beasts 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 889 [They] became vagrant through most parts of the Romane Empire. 1649 G Daniel *Trenarch Hen IV*, lxxxiii Vagrant as a Roit Possest with feare, led by vnskilfull guides 1708 Poor *Dunc* I 232 Ye shall not beg, Sent with a Pass, and vagrant Licence

attrib 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 90 Fearing his vagrant some might grow too potent he rowses himselfe 1760 Brooke *Fool of Quality* I xv 37 A vagrant fancy of no certain Master Who knew not, ere he din'd or I rend or Stranger 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxxvii, I amused myself with observing the manners of the vagrant nations. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxv (1787) II 532 The vagrant Soldiers were recalled to their standard 1818 J Henry *Camp Lands* 60 Where the path of the vagrant savage to guide us. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 610 It might well be that regents would continue to administer the government in the name of vagrant and mendicant kings. 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* I x 100 Having proved to be a vagrant band, such as all Italy abounds with

b Of animals, birds, etc

1743 Pennys tr *Horace, Odes* iv iv 4 To whom the monarch of the gods assign'd Dominion o er the vagrant feather'd race 1767 *Phil Trans* LVII 306 It becomes a resting place to vagrant birds. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 181 The [goat is] remarkably vagrant, and though it is not easily confin'ed to its flock , and loves to stray remote from the rest 1817 Worlow *Vers of Ode* 90 The soft murmurs of vagrant bees. 1849 *Public Led* 11 III 562 In one case two swarms, both of them vagrant swarms, took possession of the same hive.

c. Of plants Rambling or straggling in growth or habit, straying. Also of hair

1807 Hoon *Mods Antiquities* 184, And sometimes we enrich gray stems with twined And vagrant ivy 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* II *A Farm* The vagrant Vines that wandered Seeking the sunshine round and round 1860 Miss Acton *Sons* I xi 265 She had a quantity of vagrant brown hair

4. Of or belonging to a vagrant or wanderer, characterized by, peculiar to, devoted or given up to, vagrancy or wandering

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II M 4 b, Doe you allow of that vagrant ministerie, which is in manie Countries sprong vp of late, to the discredite of the Gospell of Jesus Christ? 1598 Hackluyt *Voy* I 490 The worde Turk signifieth a Shepheard or one that followeth a vagrant and wilde kinde of life 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1626) 565 The Ethiopians liued before a vagrant life, like the *Nomades* of olde. 1699 Hammond *On 1 Cor* lvi 8 Thou knowest the dayes of my exile, and vagrant condition 1709 Prior *Henry & Emma* 304 That Beauteous Emma vagrant Courses took; Her Father's House and civil Life forsook 1778 Johnson *Let* 27 May in *Boswell*, Because it will be inconvenient to send them after me in my vagrant state — *Let no Lyre* 22 But the age being now past of vagrant excursion 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 212 Persons whose life has been passed in vagrant diplomacy 1867 Morris *Jason* xiv 426 Keeping his vagrant life for thine own part Of what thou boastest with the Gods to share

5 Of things Not fixed or stationary, moving hither and thither , *spec* in *Lath.* of certain bloodcells

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* I 1, Fre he march in Asia, or display His vagrant I nsignie in the Persean fields. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mats* Wks (1653) 226 Mercurie is in truth a fugitive vagrant substance 1743 Pearch in *Horace, Odes* I xxvi 3 Bear them, ye vagrant winds, away *Hid* xxxiv 14 The ponderous earth and vagrant streams. 1794 R J Sullivan *View Nat* II 417 When we consider the motion of those vagrant worlds, the comets 1800 Moore *Anacreon* lviii 10 Then I loose all such clinging cares And cast them to the vagrant airs. 1824 Dickens *Sketch Angler* xv A vagrant ray of sunlight quivering the shade of the tall hops 1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 203 The lofty ice mountains that wander like vagrant islands along the coast of Arctic. 1899 Allbutt's *Syst Med* V 497 The fixed cells of the tissue to a great extent appear to supplant in its office the vagrant leucocyte

+b Of a disease or pain Not local or confined to one particular part *Obs*

1656 Ridgley *Priest Physick* 24 Arthritis that is vagrant is Scorbutical, and a pain of divers parts 1684 tr *Lemery's Mer. Compbt* iv 126 M N was suddenly taken with an ill sharp vagrant pains

Va grant, *v* 1 [f prec.] *intr* To behave like a vagrant, to ramble or roam

1886 Miss Broughton *Doctor Cupid* I ix 156 The boy is out— vagranting after his kind

Va grantism. [f Vagrant *sb.* or *a*] Inclination to love of, vagrancy.

1908 G S Hall *Adolescence* I 296 The erratic acts of these cases, pointed ate vagrantism and vagabondage, solitude and soliloquy

Va grantize, *v rare* [f Vagrant *sb* + -ize] *trans* To direct as a vagrant *Obs* b To reduce to the condition of a vagrant In quot *absol*

1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1814) I 21 Set off to the next parish at the public expence of getting the whole set vagrantized 1803 *Liverpool Daily Post* 22 Dec 4 To the Result is rather to permanently vagrantize — if one may coin a verb for the occasion—instead of inculcating independent effort

Va grant-like, *adv* [f Vagrant *sb*] In or after the manner of a vagrant

1679 J Goodman *Penit Pardo* I iv (1713) 97 He vagrantlike wandred on in a course of disobedience.

Vagrantly (vē grăntli), *adv* Also 6 vagrauntlie [f as prec + -ly 2.] As a vagrant, in a vagrant or wandering manner, +irrelevantly.

1547 *Act 1 Edw VI, c* 3 § 6 We have taken this beaste I K vagraunthe, going hether and thether idelie and vagrantly 1 Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 634 The continuall being barely and nakedly affirmed of the Iesuites, and that most vagrantly, and from the purpose 1624 N B *3rd Pt Three Confessions of Faith* 93 Who would neither haue lands nor any certaine seate or habitation but went abroade vagrantly 1636 Ainsworth *Pent Pref*, Wandringly, scatteringly, vagrantly 1847 Webster, *Vagrantly*, in a wandering, unsettled manner 1893 *Dispatch* (Columbus) 20 April, Come with me then vagrantly, into a few of these lovely old home spots of rural England

+Vagra rious, *a nonce word* [Cf next and -arious.] Vagrant, wandering.

1795 Wilberforce in *Life* (1863) II 105 My health is not equal to this vagarious kind of life

+Va grate, *v. nonce-word* [f. Vagr ant *sb* + -ate] *intr* To range or wander

1807 J Barlow *Columb* IX 314 In this unbounded range What vagrating and illusions change

+Va gring, *ppl a Obs.*—1 [f as prec.] Vagrant, wandering, nomadic.

1619 W Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 310 There are risen vp a scattered and vagring company, vnder color of deuotion

Vagrom (vē grəm), *a* [Illiterate alteration of Vagrant *a* . cf Ingram *a.* In mod. use only after Shakspere]

1 Vagrant vagabond, wandering.

1593 Shake *Much Ado* III iii 76 *Dogberry* You shall comprehend all vagrom men 1598 — *Merry Wives of Windsor* I v 285 Sheep stealers, footpads, vagrom men and women 1874 M Collins *Transmigr* II ii 49 With him came the vagrom guest a boy almost 1882 Besant *All Sorts* 164 Born of a poor vagrom woman

2. Eccentric, erratic

1882 *Sat Rev* LIV 497 Words love their character and have their history obscured by being spelled after the vagrom devices of the phonetic people

Vagt, southern ME. var *fayt*, pa. t. Fight *v*

+Vague, *sb* 1 *Obs.* Also 6 vage [Of obscure origin] A prank or trick Only in pl.

Freq in the second quarter of the 16th c, esp in the phrase *to play one's vagues*, with which *to take one's vagues* appears to be synonymous

(1) 1543-57 *Papers Hen VIII*, VI 200 Then thought that Columpna had taken no his vages against the said Cardinall de Medyces that the said Columpna dorst never have

trustyd hymself after in the deserat handes of the Car dinall 1528 Roy *Ae le ine* (Arb) 120 Yf they playe thus their vages, they shall not escape the plages Which to theym of Rome happened *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 252 b, the Scottes had some leysure to play their vagies and blowe their accustomed manet. *c* 1557 Abp Parker *Pr cw* There playth his vages Leviathan

(*b*) 1596 *Nidge Pass* (W ile W 1531) 80 b, She despyseth all outwarde vages & vanytees, & is content to fulfyll all y^e her lady commaundeth 1596 Skelton *Magnyf* 1968 Be cause of theyr negligence and default of theyr wanton vages, I vyvste them and styrre them with many sore pl igys.

Vague (vēg), *a*, *adv*, *sb* ⁴ Also 7 vago [n. F. *vague* (13th c.) or ad L. *vag-us* wandering, inconstant, uncertain, etc (hence also It , Sp , Pg *vago*)]

1 Of statements, etc. Couched in general or indefinite terms, not definitely or precisely expressed ; deficient in details or particulars

1548 Vicary *Anat* (1888) 15 Likewise a Chirurgion must take heede that he decesue n o mun with his vague promises *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Durham* 1 (1668) 298 With subtilty not light, slight, vage ar But much is Truth doth crown 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 76 ¶ 8 Men often extenuate their own fault, only by vague and general charges upon others 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 119 The remainder of his narrative, concerning his refusal with the vague pretext, That circumstances were not in his power 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ix. II 400 He w nted to have, not vague pr ofessions of good will, but distinct invitations and promises of support 1884 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 77/2 The statement of claim is vague that we had to go into detail, so as to make the case clear

2. Of words, language, etc Not precise or exact in meaning

1690 Locke *Hum Und* 10 Rdr , Vague and insignificant forms of speech, and abuse of language, have so long passed for mysteries of science. 1744 Harris *Three Treat* Wks (1841) 80 It is with a thousand words beside, all but less comm on and equally familiar and yet all of them equally vague and undetermined *a* 1781 R Watson *Philip III* (1793) I iii 306 It was conceived in vague and general terms 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 7 For if in its definition a language was arbitrary vague and ambiguous. 1813 J Thomson *Lect Inoculation* 302 It, an indiscriminate use of vague terms. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. II 151 Such vague phrases were n ot likely to quiet the perturbed mind of the minister 1870 Farrar *Fam Speech* iii (1873) 87 But the name Chalice is so vague and misleading that I have purposely excluded it 1900 E Holmes *What is Poetry?* 79 Vague words, thin stu emotion ; exact terms repre s nt *fe* 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* vi 208 Like the vague sighings of a wind at even, That wakes the wavelets of the slumber ing sea, And dies on the creation of its breath

3 Of ideas, knowledge, etc. Lacking in definiteness or precision ; indefinite, indistinct

a 1704 Locke (J.), Those vague ideas, signified by the terms, whatsoever and thing 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* 7 So vague is taste, when it has no solid principles for its fou ndation 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft *Rights Wom* v 186 Though prudence of this sort be termed a virtue, morality becomes vague when any part is supposed to rest on falsehood. 1818 Cruden *Concord* 3) VI 172 In the metes and bounds of property would be vague and in determinate. 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 2 To the vague and u nsatisfactory state of our knowledge respecting them *a* 1881 A. Barratt *Phys Metempsyc* (1883) 156 Beyond this we only get a vague analogy

b Similarly of feelings or sensations

1797 S & Hr Lee *Cant Tales* I 106 [He w v] trembling with a new and vague apprehension 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 256 Their movements not only give a vague alarm, but will even indicate to the knowing trapper the very quarter whence danger threatens. 1845 Budd *Dis Liver* 389 The patient's illness begins with general disorder, vague pains in the belly and sometimes with vomiting 1868 Geo Eliot *R Mollo* 8 The vague but strong feeling that her son was a stranger to her 1888 E Clodd *Myths* I §6 121 Man's sense of vague wonder in the presence of powers whose face he c nnot measure

4. †*a* *Vague acid* (see quots) *Obs.*

1743 Shaw tr *Boerhaave's Chem* (ed. 2) I 119 Of the Vague Acid The vague volatile liquid acid found perhaps every where in mines. 1758 *Chambers' Cycl Suppl.*, *Vague Acid*, a term much used by the modern chemists and signifying a certain volatile fluid salt or acid, supposed to be found every where in mines in combination with different other substances, to form many of the ordinary compound fossils 1764 *Phil Trans* LIV 45 A Belemnite, whose lamnæ were in a manner fossilized and had open by the vague acid, which every where pervades the earth destroying some bodies, and forming others

b *Rel.* (see quot)

1842 A Gray *Struct Bot* viii (1880) 313 *Vague*, when the radicle bears no evident or uniform relation of the kind to the pericarp

5 Lacking physical definiteness of form or outline, indistinctly seen or perceived, formless, obscure, shadowy.

1822 B W Proctor *Flood of Thessaly* 3 Chaos touched with light and form, I lost its vag ue being 1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys* vi 43 These are in every state of condensation, from a vague film hardly to be discerned to such as have actually arrived at 3 solid nucleus of stars 1879 Huxley *Hume* iv 96 We travel through countries where every feature of the scenery is vague

6. Of persons, the mind, etc Unable to think with clearness or precision, indefinite or inexact in thought or statement

1806–20 Worsham *Rev Duddon* xxvi, Random cares and truant joys, That shield from mischief and preserve from stains Vague minds, while men are growing out of boys 1827 Carlyle *Misc* (1840) I 17 Richter has an imagination vague, sombre, splendid or appalling 1849 Helps *Friends in C.* i. viii. 149 The sharp practice of the world drives some logic into the most vague of men w men are not so schooled

b *pect.* Of the eyes Devoid of expression *rare*

1820 Keats *St. Agnes* viii, She danc d along, with vague regardless eyes

†**c.** †*n.* *Vaguard*, vagabond. *Obs rare*

a 1627 Sir J Hayward *Edw VI* (1630) 63 The Lord Gray encour aged his men to set sharpely upon the vague villain es good mettle to line peaceably not to fight.

b Of the Egyptian mouth or year Beginning at varying seasons, moveable, shifting

a 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 762 The beginnings of these years being taken from the first of the vage or move ible month *Thoth* of the 13 Ægyptians. 1880 R S Poole in *Smith's Dict Bible* I 500/1 (*Egypt*), The Vague Year contained 365 days without any additional fraction, and the e fore passed through all the seasons in about 1500 y s. 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 665 Thus [Egyptian] year is called vag ue, by reason of its commencing sometimes at one season of the year, and sometimes at another

5 As *adv* Vaguely, indistinctly

1864 Longf *Wind over Chimney* 18, The night wind drear Clamours louder, wilder, vaguer

In Combs , †*a vague hovering, mena ing, satisfying, shunning*, etc

1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 138 In this wild Universe of ours, storming in, vague menacing, it is enough if you shall find existence 1871 J Hay *Pike County Ballads* (1880) 94 Nothing o er her form A warmer a d a dearer charm *Ibid* 95 Vague sailing where the feathery clouds Flock white the tranquil skies 1879 Dowden *Southey* viii 198 Will o the wisp vague shining theories that beguile night wanderers

9. *absol* as *sb*, esp *the vague*, the vague aspect or consideration of things *In the vague*, in a vague or indefinite state or condition, uncertain , without entering into details or particulars, in general

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* i xii, John Mill spoke of him as a gifted amiable being, in danger of dissipating himself into the vague 1856 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 280 My plans are still in the vague : I feel no haste to e ng way 1881 Masson *De Quincey* 196 I he meaning is all but lost in a mere vague of music 1882 Bain *Z* 's *Mind* L 13 All this is completely in the vague. 1894 *Month* Oct 207 We must take them either in the vague

b The vague or uncertain future. *rare*

1865 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 260 Dr B is postponed into the vague

c The vague or undefined expanse *of* something

1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 90 The great Genesee did not draw that first wive guided furrow across the vague of waters. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 163 The shadows lost or dis regarded in the vague of space.

Vague (vēg), *v* ¹ Chiefly Sc. Now *rare* or *Obs* Forms *a* 6 *y* vage *B Sc* 6–7, *y* vaig *y* uaige *y* 7– vague. [ad L *vagari* to wander cf *F vaguer*, Pg *vagar*, It *vagare*] *intr* To wander, to range, roam, to ramble idly or as a vagrant

a 1545 Wyntoun *Cron* v x (Royal MS) 3394 Fra land to land he wes vagand f r wauerand] 1548 (*mpl Scott* xiii (1872) 112 Quhen metellus had vage vp and doune there ane long tyme 1575 Wyntoun *Cron Scot Fam Lowe* 2 Built disposed persons vage and wander abroad at m inight

a 1585 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1597) 132 That y sall remane within this realme and sall not vaig thairfra 1647 *Aberd Rec* in *Aberd Trad N & Q* (1908) I 16 1 That all persones heir This weiche sall nocht vaig nor goe to the toun of Aberd 1657 Sir W Mure *Ps* cix 10 Let his vages and sharke, and beg about Their bounds lay I waist, they may 1802 Leyden *Complt Scot Minstrelsy* I 35 He saw nought use, as well as I, Of vaging 1879 To *vaig* is in common use, as well as *vague*

y 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii xlii 503 To suppresse these robbers that vague about our country *Ibid* xxxi xxi 785 They vaguted to and fro in scattering wis no and downe the countrey a foraging *c* 1620 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 121 How idle ly thus vaguering here and there 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crimes Scotl* tr xxiv §iv (1699) 266 If they were necessitated to vague up and down at all Courts, upon all occasions. 1766 Nicholl *Poems* 2 Thus through the country I vaguer vaguer 1786 in *Old Ch Life Scotl* (1885) 320 The profanation of this holy day by idly vaguing together

†b In fig use *Obs*

1567 Davidson *Answ Fy* B3, Should I goe wryte at Ran donne tho, and vage abroade, and rave? 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 289 (He)† uset a brydle to thame to vag in quhat lust or lecherie) ket thame besi. a 1612 J Melville *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 445 The Kingis could be judge if a Minister vag from his text 1641 R B K *Peter's Liturgy to Wass ibe*, etc. 39 In these conceats all of them goes to vage

Vague (vāg), *n* ² *rare* [f Vague *a*] *intr.* To act or write vaguely , to be vague or indefinite

1880 *Cornh Mag* Dec 649, I have vagued away in a sort of circle r und my diaries still stopped on the floor 1891 Josephine standing between me and the l amp 1894 Mrs J Peard *Christina Chard* I 123 I've vagued all my life— that's been my curse *Ibid* 128 You are to fulfil yourself. You are to t vague no more

Vaguely (vā gli), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly ²]

1. In a vague, indefinite, or indeterminate manner , with vagueness or lack of precision , in vague terms

1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xxx (1787) III 185 The services of Stilicho are great and manifest: his crimes, as they are vaguely stated in the language of flattery and hatred are obscure 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I 330 On evening the publication of which Sir John Hawkins guesses vaguely and idly 1844 W Irving *T Trav* I 50 When my uncle was dressing he called vaguely to mind the visitor of the preceding night 1852 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv IV 303 A motion was made so vaguely worded that it could hardly be said to mean any thing. *a* 1881 A Barratt *Phys Metempsyc* (1883) 104 To some such conception we are vaguely led.

b Dimly, obscurely

1871 Lyndall *Penguin Sci* (1879) I xxi 491, I vaguely discerned the audience and apparatus 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xix 316 The houses grew vaguely distinct

2 Without attention or concentration of mind or thought, idly, vacantly

1828 Scott *P M Perth* xxxiv, Hextool listened vaguely to what the magistrate was saying to him 1878 I Hawk *Art Nature* v v, 'No,' said Putnam, looking vaguely thr ugh the window at the fine.

Vagueness (vē gi-nĕs) [f as prec + -NESS]

The quality or condition of being vague, lack of distinctness or precisiness , indefiniteness

1799 Mackintosh *Sta Ir Lau Acts* 8 Not withstanding the objections of some writers to the vagueness of the lan guage 1829 H Nekle *Ist Anem* 52 A great fault into which des riptive writers fall is the vagueness and indistinct ness of their pictures. 1843 Mill *Log* vi. II 83 We shall have occasion to show under wl at conditions this vagueness may exist 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vii 238 A general vagueness as to the ordinary duties of mankind *a* 1881 A Barratt *Phys Metempsyc* (1883) 52 The weakness of this conception is its vagueness.

b An instance of this , a vague thing, feature, word, etc.

1838 *Lond & Westm Rev* XXIX 68 With a remark or two on those errors and vagueneses we shall conclude 1839 *Low Fall House Usher* Wks. 1864 I 298 He paints in which grew, touch by touch into vagueness at which I shuddered *a* 1849 — *R H Horne* Ibid III 436 Pure vagueneses of speech abound

Va guer. *Sc.* Also 6 vaigar, 7 va(i)ger [f Vague *v* ¹] An idle stroller or wanderer , a vagrant

15 *Aberd Reg* (Jam) Vaigares adhuntaris of ailhousis. 1647 Baillie *Lett* (1841) III 15 An act against vagers from their own masters. 1696 *Edinb Gazette Scot* iv 195 They were forbidden to be pertuibers or vaguers wander ing from place to place

Va guing, *vbl sb* Now *rare* Also *Sc* 6 vaig ing, 7–11, **vaging** [f as prec] The action of the vb ; idle rambling or wandering, an instance or occasion of this Chiefly *Sc*

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 258 His wyfe cudde nocht suffir his foull mantenit and voluptuous vaging by hir 1650 A Hay *Diary* (H Th) 38 That the Lord wold reforme all the vangings and rin nings of my heart. 1692 in Bower *Hist Univ Edinb* I 54 That thereby vaging and vice may be discouraged 1727 J Watt in *Blackwood's Mag* (1838) 403 The vagging about the country, and bodily fatigue, have given me health and spirits 1900 H G Graham *Soc Life in Sc in 18th Cent* (1901) III ii 72 The vagging or loitering idly in the streets was a subject of condemnation

Va guing, *ppl a* Also 7 vaging. [f as prec] Wandering, roving

1697 W Scatter *Ess 2 Hours* (1699) 223 Men of no settled abode , vaguing, or vagal ond lewes. 1699 Sir W Mure *True Crucifix* 2715 Sathan, whoosoever doth take On vis ge of vague & thoughtis, before so setled His Messingers 1833 Struther *Lone Hopehead* 135 He saw nothing in his hands that could so much as draw his vaging desire to it 1905 Gunn *Barons cert of Mitchell* (S H) Introd p xxii, The vaging way, neither knowing what nor where nor why was a constan t menace to the cottar and village

Vaguish (vē gĭsh, *a* [f. Vague *a* + -ish] Somewhat vague or indefinite.

1818 *Blackw Mag* III 532 It is very clear That I into a vaguish style have got 1853 G J Cayley *Last Attempt* II 146 It is a vaguish affair to have to squeeze a whole capital into a postage-st, but I have done so to some individuals

Vagus (vē'gŭs) *Anat* and *Path.* Pl **vagi** (vē'dʒəi) [a L *vagus* wandering, straying] The pneumogastric nerve (see Pneumogastric *a*)

1840 R. Wilson *Anat Vade M* (1842) 403 The l neumo gastric Nerve (vagus) arises by *numerous lilan ents* from the respiratory trunk immediately be low the glosso pharyngeal 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 56 I endeav ured to compress the right vagus at the angle of the jaw 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 773 No one believes that the vagus pass to the intestines

b *attrib* in vagus *nerve* etc.

1856 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* II 119 The Vagus Nerve emerges from the Medulla Oblongata immediately below the glosso pharyngeal 1896 *Quart Journ Med* I 228 Atr pine paralyses the v gus endings at d centre 1897 *Med* IV 631 Vagus pneumonia, as it is called which follows section of the vagi in ral bits

‖ **Vah,** *int Obs* Also 4 vath. [L *vah* (hence Gr. *οὐά*), med L. also *vath*] An exclamation expressive of exultation, contempt, or disgust.

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xliv 16 He is ch aufid, and seide, Vah [r vath] Cot A ha, cot wel I am hat I 'say tha fyr — *Matt* xxvii 40 Forsothe men passynge forth blasfemyden hym, moouynge her heuedis, and seynge Vath or fy, to thee 1582 N T (Rheim) *Matt* xxvii 40 Saying, Vah thou that destr yest the temple of God 1616 ‖ Lane *Contn Sqr s Tale* iv 191 Vah, but ift bee your fortunes to goe lenton, leave mee, soon e sunt aurei for my weake defence! 1619 Harris *Drunkard's Cup* 19 Vah, vah, vah you would sinke to see and smell 1631 Anchoran *Comenius Ante Inquis* 186 Vah, away with shame, dis honestie and lecherie !

Vaiage, obs Sc f Voyage Vaike, var Vake

v *Obs* **Vaid,** obs. Sc. f. Wade ²

+Vaidie *Obs* ⁻¹ [? AF *vaidye, vaidie*, ONF. *vuis(s)die*, OF *voi(s)die*, of doubtful origin] Subtlety, guileful cunning

c 1325 *Metr Hom* 96 This sai I Herodes in vaidye Ir er ful co lly full falshy.) For at Crist haud he gret enuye

future. 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N* §177 All literature, art and science are vain, and worse, if they do not enable you to be glad

fl 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5350 Y rede þou þeþe hyt ssæn, Þy anlaucyun yst elles alle veyn 1390 Gower *Conf* Prol I 22 The vein honour was nought desired, Which hath the proude herte fyred 1396 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 1401 I hanne me sempte yt was but veyn Mor for me to speke ageyn *a* 1450 *Mankind* 843 in *Macro Plays* 32 Beware of veyn confi lens of mercy *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 382 Dremys ben thingis veyn of n n nefek

y n 1460 *Mankin* I 533 in *Macro Plays* 20 He xall wene grace were vane 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* xii 39 Wirk for the 3oit that lestis evir ! For ther 3ouir is all bot vane 1595 Daleymple tr *Leslie s Hist* 5 *ed* I 105 That rathir thay appeir nocht to be spokne of a vane ostentatione, than of the veritie

†**b** Of material things Useless, worthless *Obs*

1579 Lyte *Dodoens* 384 Cyclaminus alterа hath an un profitable and vaine r te 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV 1 48 Most wretched men, whose dayes depend on thinds so vaine 1769 Siр W Jones *Palace Fortune* Poems (1777) 20 His spoar, vain instrume it of dying praise.

c Trivial unimportant *rare*—1

1731 Pope *Ep Burlington* 29 Imitating Fools, Who Load some vain Church with old Theatric state Turn Arcs of triumph to a Garden gate

†**2** Empty, vacant void Also const *of Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Gen* i 2 The erthe forsothe was veyn with ynne and void *c* 1400 *Pilgr S vle* (Caxton) IV xxix (1859) 62 Alle folke the alouteth and abeyeth and thou arte veyne and voyde of al good vertue 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I Prol 19 With dull forhede and wane With ruide engine and barrand emptive brane 1544 *Exhort to Iye Prayers* (1851) 568 Our vain and vayne shadowe, a great pretence of holiness and being vain of true godliness inwardly [1822 Shelley tr *Calderon s Mag Prodig* iii 266 Such melan ch oly is Skilful in forming such in the vain air Out of the mote- and atoms of the day]

3 Of persons Devoid of sense or wisdom fool ish, silly, thoughtless, of an idle or futile nature or disposition Now *rare* or *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 2 Certes I trowe he was so proud and vein I hat he his fader in desdeign Hath take *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 438 At Vaxor he vayn peppll vordyly honouit Bachan *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I vii 8 He is veyne þyt puttiþ his hope in men or in creatures 1538 Coverdale *Ecclus* xi 20 Wilt thou vnderstande o thou vayne man that faith with out dedes is dead? 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 206 Diuerse vaine persons desirous among the Commons of the realme that Christ had twise apered vnto him 1590 Shake *Com Err* III ii 185 This I thinke, there s no man is so vn re That wants form to fare an offer d Chaine *a* 1631 Donne *Poems Woma n Constan y*, Vaine luna tique, against these scapes I could Dispute, and conquer, if I would 1663 *Hudibras Pilgr* xx (1689) 210 If it would make you a medler in other mens matters (as most of our vain Believers are) 1784 Cowper *Tirocinium* (Arc nod) thou at best and in t l y sole mood, A trifler vain? 1821 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* 587 Hush! hush! thou vain dreamer! thou hour is her last 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v iii 56 So that our hair should sweep The footsteps of the vain and se seless crowd

absol c 1450 [see 7 a] 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 590 Is sparkl ng wit The fixt fee simple of the vain and light? 1817 Shelley *Rev Isla* II ix 22 The peace of slavery With which old times had quelled the vain and free

4 Given to or indulging in personal vanity, having an excessively high opinion of one s own appearance, attainments, qualities, possessions, etc ; delighting in or desirous of attracting, the admiration of others, conceited Also *absol*

1692 Dryden *Eleonora* 101 For to be conscious of what all admire And not be vain, advances vertue high r 1703 Fenelon *Dialog* Feb. She I believed with her out of the vain nation of the Greeks 1760-71 H Walpole *Vertue s Anecd Paint* (1786) III 56 Perceiving the poor man to be immoderately vain he piqued him to attempt portraits. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* v iii I might teach the vainest or forswear vanity 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I v 609 The vain man resiless insatiable and always craving after the admiration of his contemporaries 1884 F M Crawford *Rom Singer* I 18 The heart of the vain man is lighter than the heart of the proud

transf 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 366 The vainest corner of our own vain heart.

b Const *of*

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* Pref We deserve more compassion because we are not vain of our barbarism. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jo nes* I viii A good, honest plain girl and not vain of her face 1829 Lytton *Disowned* I i, Between you and me, he was not a little vain of his leg 1871 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxiv, The General sate down to pen a *poulet* (he was exceedingly vain of his French) to Mademoiselle Amenaïde.

II 5 In the idvb phrase **In vain**, to no effect or purpose, ineffectually, uselessly, vainly.

After L *in vanum* or OF *en vain* (F *en vain*, = It. *in vano*, Sp. *en vano* Pg *em vão*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16172 Of him he wend ha signes sene, For noght al was in vain *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xx 1 That he spend noght his precioise blode in vayn on va 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 48 Bot þat trawuill baf maid of wayne. 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 198 That Prayer was not in wayne. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 131 The more thai bed, the mor it was in veyne 1535 Coverdale *Job* xi 3 Yet is it in vayne, he he contynueth still in his godly nesse 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay s Voy* I xvii. 20 All was in vain, for there was no remedy but to obey 1652 Hobbes *Tripleath*, it xviii 89 It is therefore in vain to grant Soveraignty by gray of precedent Covenant 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 304 Nor Bits nor Bridles can his Rage re strain ; And rugged Rocks are interposed in vain 1711 Addison *Spect* No 1 p 7 The secret Satisfaction of thinking that I have not Lived in vain 1758 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 159 In vain do you seek reposo from beds of roses. 1856 W. Irving *Isabella* II 227 Here he endeavoured in vain to barter a rifle for a horse 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 623 He wrote piteous letters to the king and to several courtiers, but in vain 1864 Bruce *Holy Rom Emp* vi (1874) 76 Lewis tried in vain to satisfy his sons by dividing and redividing

fl 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10252 Alle here traunaple bey do yn veyn *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1359 *Dido* For wel I wot that it is al in veyn. *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 1573 He sayde, nowe haue y trauellede twey [=twice] in feyne *c* 1450 *Lyfe Minor Poems* (Percy Soc.) 65 Ye schal not labour al in veyne, Ye shul have hevene *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 524 The king al this resone thinkith bot in weyne

y a 1300 *Cursor M* 19411 (Edinb.) Al þaire strine was bot in wan *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (*Paul*) 518 3et wald nocht god his prayer war in wane *c* 1480 Henryson *Orpheus* 9 Thy Wife is lost in wane 37 Him reiss 3it playst he a spryng Bot all in wane, bal comfort him no thing 1483 *Cath Angl* 197/1 In vane *Feast a.* 1533 Gau *Nicht Inq* 13 That 3it sweirs in vane and thay that sweirs ony fals oath 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxix 140 For lake of lederis thair thay wrocht in vane *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* xviii 37 When they sau they wroght in vane

†**b** So *for vain Obs*—1

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iv 12 My Grauitie Wherein I take pride, Could I with boote change for an idle plume, Which the aire beats for vaine

6 *To take in vain* †**a** To disregard, to treat with contempt *Obs*

13 *Coer de L* 3765 Kyng Philyp took theryof non heed, But lyst thereto a deel ear Kyng Richardys words he took in vain. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16271 Gwewy tok by somo is in veyn To come to court he hadde disdeyn

b With *name* as object To use or utter (the name of God) lightly, needlessly, or profanely ; *transf* to mention or speak of casually or idly

A literal rendering of *assumens (nomen Dei) in vanum* in the Vulgate Version of Exod xx

13 *Cursor M* 25218 Len vs lord swilk mode and mayn Þat we tak neuer þi name in vayn 1382 Wyclif *Exod* xx 7 How shalt not take the name of the lord thi God in veyn 1535 Coverdale *Salmacticum* (Roxb) 41 The seconde thow shalle noght in vayne thi lord god name take 1564 *Reg Penny Council Scot* I 208 To sweir and tak his name in vane 1630 W T *Youthful Relig unto Professed* 21 His name is taken in vaine 1731-8 Swift *Polite Conv* 90 Who s that takes my Name in vain? 1860 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 163 What matter anything good except for gain So I ever took that useful name in vain 1884 Rider Haggard *Dawn* II, I always call Chancery 'it I wouldn t take its name in vain for anything

†**7** As *adv* a Vanity, a vain thing *Obs*

c 1330 *King of Tars* 71, I schal him seende such wordes to seyn That al his thought schal torne to veyn *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* I xxv 26 I am ever veyn [L. *vanus*] to be veyn, & take þou hede to þo þinges þat god comaundiþ be ---- 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Magnificence* 1208 All the World proclaims Vaine Vanitie Vanis, Vain Happinesse in God s true Fear maintains. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* I lii. Wks. (1677) 84 The power of the Gospel in crying down the vains of men 1742 Young *Nt Th* III 267 The fruits of dying friends survey ; Expose the vain of life, weigh life and death

†**b** Emptiness, void space *Obs*

1582 Stanyhurst tr *Æneid* I 158 That stretcheth out the north vp on vein [L. *super vacuum*], and hangeth vp the erthe vp on nost 1609 Hawes *Past Pleas* 105 Wythouten vayne he dyd all thyng fulfyll As sayromony doth make apparaunce.

8 In terms adjectival or adverbial used as attrib uses, as *vain averted, boasting, -conceited, -headed, -hearted, proud, spent, talking* adjs , *vain speaker, struggling*

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 78 There be some sclaunderouse people, vaynespeakers, whych I must nedes speake of 1562 Phaer *Æneid* ix *Bivb*, And furst Furialus he seeth Vainstrugling working much 1582 Whiter *Wks* (S T S) II 98 Wanetalkand men and dissimularis 1590 Shakes *Com Err* III ii 190 Marrie, trust Tamburl To Rdr , I hough (happily) they haue bene of some vaine conceited fondlings greatly gaped at. 1603 Bretton *Fantasticks* (Arb) 11 *y* 1 Vaine-glorious I will be vaine headed, God helpe you, for I cannot *a* 1618 Sylvester *Paradox agst Liberty* 665 Wks (Grosart) II 65 The vain proud state and port, That for the grace of Kings and Princes to be got 1633 T Adams *Devils Banquet Ist* viii xxii, A vagrant rout Strow him with vain spent prayers, and idle leaves 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 291 O babbling and vain boasting Ajax, why dost thou rave? 1858 H Bushnell *New Life* vi (1865) 79 He drove Lot s family, or his vain hearted wife out of the city 1871 H King *Quid s Tristia* VII 91 Struggling with vain averted eyes to shun The noontide beams.

Hence †**Vain-v** *trans* to frustrate *Obs*—1

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xii 34 Every good man must be wise and circumspect to vaine the sleeke nauations of those that would undoe him

Vain, obs f. Vein *sb.*, southern ME. var Fain *a* and *adv* **Vainour**, Sc var Vainquer *Obs*

Vaine, var Wone *sb* (hope) *Obs* **Vainess**(e, obs ff. Vainness

Vai nful, *a Obs exc. dial* Also 6 vaynfull.

1567 Jude 16 [see 3 *c*] Vain, unprofitable, useless

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* 55 They spende theyr time in vaynful vanyte 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 10 Though countrie be more painfull, and not so greedie gainfull yet is it not so vainfull in following fansies eie 1888 in Elworthy *W Som Word bk* 795.

Hence †**Vai-nfully** *adv*, in vain, vainly. *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Conv Swearers* 21 Vnto the man I gaue com maundement Not to take the name of thy God vainfully

Vainglioriness. *rare*—1 [f. Vainglory *sb.*] Vainglorious

VAINGLORY

1820 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I 4 That spirit of foppery haughtiness, and vain gloriness.

Vainglorious (vēinglō· rĭəs), *a* Also 6–8 vain glorious, 6– vain glorious [f Vainglory *sb.* Cf. med L *vinaegloriosus* (OF *vana , vaneglors out*), Sp and It *vanagloriosa*, Pg *vangloriosa*]

1 Filled with, given to, indulging in, vainglory, inordinately boastful or proud of one s own abilities, actions, or qualities , excessively and ostentationaly vain a Const *of*

c 1380 Henryson *Fables, Coch & Fox*, Nyse proud men, wod and vaneglorous Of kin and blude. 1648 Gage *West Ind* 160 Being not a little vain glorious of what he had done with me 1709 Law *Serious Call* xviii (1732) 330 They think it a part of their duty to be proud, envious and vain glorious of those com accomplishments. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 715 When he call d, Vain glorious of her charms, his Vashti forth To grace the full pavilion

b Without const

c 1510 Mors *Picot* Wks. 6/2 Not the knowlage of the Hebrew, Chaldei, and Arabie language, beside Greke & Latin, could make him vainglorouse 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humor* Chor Fen. A Vaine glorious Knight, over Englishing his travels, and wholly consecrated to angularity i the very Jacobs staffe of complement. *a* 1639 W Whateley *Prototypes* I 21 (1640) 88 Be not vaine glorious, studying to doe some earthly vaine thing, for which you may be talked of fare and neere 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xi 69 Vain glorious men delight in supposing themselves gallant men 1713 Young *Last Day* 191 Look round vain glorious muse and you whoe er Devote your selves to fame and think her fair 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar & Vain glorious* or *vainglorious* 1865 Pall Mall Gazette 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* III 139 Where is the fame Which the vainglorious mighty of the earth Seek to eternize? 1840 Ainsworth *Tower of London* (1864) 230 One of the galleries of the palace where the vain glorious mannikin was lingering in the hops of being admitted to the royal presence. 1881 Lyon *Archæology* 32 Even the vainglorious scribes of Egypt would hardly venture to record events without a foundation of fact

absol a 1631 Donne *Poems* 20 Paul Our Comedie against the vayne glorious doth insure 1596 Norden *Progr Traite* (1847) 173 Though it please the vain glorious for a time it will bring repentance 1656 Featly *Clavis Myst* VIII 101 He baiteth this hook for the vain glorious with popularitie. 1850 W Irving *Mahomet* viii (1853) 43 For God loveth not the arrogant and vainglorious.

transf and *fig* 1602 Dyche *Our Saviour* 83, Lofty mindes ! I at in this world doe seeke to glister so Blowne on this rocke by fond vaine glorious winds, Fall headlong downe 1629 J Taylor (Water P) *Navy* (1630) 3 Vain glorious Ship 1636 Itch d with the vain glorious worme, To write and lye

2 Characterized by, indicative of, or proceeding from vainglory,

1533 Gau *Nicht Inq* 4 Sua false glorious tetels and namis and pouers 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse Gout* Wks 1910 II 68 Wandring in a vayne glort us oppinion of their owne wit 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 531 Such stately honours and vaine glorious praises as he in his life time received 1656 Stillingfl *Orig Sacræ* III iv § 12 Whether that bee ground of that vain glorious boast I here dispute not *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 25 Oct 1667, The Vice Chancellor a letter were too vaine glorious to insert 1792 Cowper *Odyss* IV 610 Neptune that speech vain glorious hearing grasp d His trident 1829 W Irving *Crayon Misc* VI 111 (1849) 376 Let not my readers imagine that I am indulging in vainglorious boastings 1862 Sala *Dutch Pictures* xvi 243 See Naples and then die is the vain glorious motto of the Neapolitans 1866 Dr Argyll *Philos Belief* 268 They were the very incarnations of vainglorious pride

Vainglo riously, *adv.* [f prec] In a vain glorious manner

1544 Egnot *Dict*, *Gloriosum* renoumed some tyme in the yll parte, vayngleriously [*sic*] or bostynge hym selfe 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* iii. 31 Leat it there fore no more entre into your mynde by the lyke by your selues vainglariously 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 211 Sure I meane not I To vant my selfe vaine glorioulie by telling of a lye. 1629 J Norden *Strange Vineyard* 56 When Nebuchadnezzar vaunted vainegloriously of that great Babel which he had built 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 38 Which heretofore in the persuance of fame and forren dominion spent it self vain glorioufly abroad 1792 *Lond Gaz* No 3808/3 The Ambition of Spain, when it vain gloriously stiled itfe *Armada* Invincible 1808 Edwards *Hans Pract Plant* I 8 A drone is a creature much more than vain gloriously affect to be. 1824 W Irving *T Trav* I 207, I cannot tell you how vain gloriously I walked the streets

Vainglo riousness. [f as prec] The quality or character of being vainglorious.

1549 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 328 Their facion of makyng orcions was replenyshed with vauntyng & vainglorious nesse 1577 *Fruit to Faithfulnesse* (1578) 74 The vice of lying or vain gloriousness in boasting a mans self, and in desire to fill his talk concerning his kindred and acquaint ance 1581 Pettie *Civile Conv* I (1586) 36 b 'Tis by meanes you see that one offendeth by arrogance another by obstinacie another by vainglouriousnesse 1834 L. Hunt *Sir F Esher* (1850) 234 An honest martin whose vain gloriousness 1844 Stockpray *Barry Lyndon* v, Led away by the vainglouriousness of youth I invented a thousand stories 1886 Jupeb *My Life as Author* 335 He had repented of the vainglouriousness of those herald angels and their dome

Vainglory (vēinglō· rĭ) *sb* Also vain glory, vain glory. Forms see Vain *a.* and Glory *sb* [ad med L *vana gloria* Cf OF and mod F. *vaine gloire*, It , Sp *vanagloria*, Pg *vangloria*]

1 Glory that is vain, empty, or worthless , inordinate or unwarranted pride in one's accomplishments or qualities , disposition or tendency to exalt oneself unduly , idle boasting or vaunting.

a a 1300 *Cursor M* 26933 Noght als intent o waynglori, Or als þis yporites doo. *c*1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1245 Honours nurysshes, als men may se, Vayn glory, vnauntyng, and vanite. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. vii. 35 Bostynge and Braggynge wyth mery bold obes, Auaunting vp-on my veine glorie for eny vndernyumpge. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii xlv. 116 Verily, veyn glory is an euel pestilence & grettast vanyte. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* vi, He that taketh within hym self vayne glorye of that thynge by the whiche he shold humble hym self is a very fole. 1535 Joye *Apol. Tindale* (Arb) 22 For he that doth a thing secretly how seketh he vayneglory? 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* xxxiii. 156/2, Through the desire of their vayne glory, they fell into such a vainglory and arrogancy 1607 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III 174 Their trade is not augmented but diminished by vayneglorie and an necessarie disburcements. 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* i xxxv (1674) 44 Iamberlan the Scythian had the vain glory to be called the Emperor of the East 1710 Norris *Chr Prud* vii 309 Vainglory, whereby Men affect a great many dry and insipid Studies only to please others, and procure from them a blind Admiration 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VII v, Thus have I acknowledged my vain glory 1841 Helps *Ess., Exerc Benevolence* (1875) 34 That portion of his thinking time which he spends upon vain glo ry, upon imagining for in stance, what other people are thinking about him 1878 B Taylor *Deukalion* III ii 106 The wisdom of the world? Nay 'tis vain glory

β 1390 Gower *Conf* II 35 But he such veine gloire hadde Of that he was set upon hyh *c*1425 Wyntoun *Cron* iv 26610 Il vsurpe til hym þe veyme Of wer I wayne glore, or defame *a* 1500 *Katz Rawine* etc 3644 To schaw hire proud at men may see Is pryd wanglore and vanite 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xx 118 I symit In fals vane glor and deidis negligent

b In the phr *for vainglory*

1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 3 Men doon his nouelrie for veyn glorie 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 435 Som men telleþ þat Aristotil made his bookes for schorthliche and no hurd for envie and for vayneglorie *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 23 He mercyfully that his duke wolde nowe for vainglory under colour of doyng dedes of Armes violate the peace

c. As a personal name, or in personified use

c 1390 *St Alexius* (Laud MS) 1004 Hon his fader ser geyuntz alle veyn glorie gonne hym clube And gorre on hym gonne browe 14 *Why I cant be Nun* 228 in *L. E. P.* (1865) 144 Dame oc-vayne & old ne vayne glory 1596 Lodge *Wits Miserie* B1b, His first sonne is Vainglory 1717 I. Howell *Desiderius* (ed 3) 18 She gave him her Name, Vain glory

2 A vainglorious thing, action, etc *rare*

c 1450 in Augier *Syon* (1840) 378 None schal take any synguler abstynence up on her withe outte licence of the al bes in aw ster God take it for a veyne glory 1697 Vanbr *Trav* i 11 249 What needs these Feasts pompes and Vaine glories? 1649 Milton *Eikon* viii Wks 1851 III 392 The Vulgar who not withstanding what they might know, will believe such vain glories as these

Hence **Vainglo ry** *v* †a *refl* To exalt or make much of (oneself) unduly *Obs* b *intr* To indulge in vainglory. Also **Vainglo rying** *vbl. sb*

a 1637 N Ferrar tr *Valdes 110 Consid* (1638) 104 I understand, that a man being just by his Justice doth as much prize himselfe or vain glory himselfe as much as the he, who is taken for a most valiant man 1889 *Harvard Mem* Vainne glories himselfe for his deliverance 1882 Strvin. *non Nero Arab* Viz (1884) 46 I he a heme had involved a little vain glorying herein 1889 *Athenæum* 1889 *Literary Rev* July 485 It would be idle and frivolous to mention these points for the sake of vain glorying during the Jubilee year

†Vainling *Obs rare* [f Vain *a.* + -ling 1] A vain or vainglorious person.

1615 W Hull *Mirr Maiestie* Ep Ded , Presuming himselfe (fond Vain ling) to be of more esteeme, because he was the Trancio and Interpreter of the Gods. *Ibid* 134 Thus we see he was no vainling, who pronounced all things vn ter the Sunne to bee vanitie of vanities

Vainly (vē nli), *adv* Forms *a.* 4, 6 **veynly**, 6-7 **vainlie**, 7 **vaine**, 6- **vainly**. *β.* 5 **veynli**, (6) **3ey, veynly.** *γ* 6 *Sc.* **vanelie.** [f. Vain *a* + -ly 2]

1 In a vain or futile manner, without advantage, profit, or success , to no effect or purpose ; in vain , uselessly, fruitlessly, ineffictually

1382 Wyclif *James* iv 5 Wher weenen 3e, that veynly [L. *vanitur*] the scripture seith 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 195, I folwe of veel craft trowed veynli for to be defended and helped by 3oure prayers. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii ii 123 Ne he shal not toy veinly if he be reasonably excused by other 1509 Barclay *Ecl Sersn Cleric Richmond* Wks. (1876) 293 This noble prynces, whome my purpose is not vaynly to extol abone her merytes, but to the edyfycacyon of other *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* (1550) 23 Vtterly not wantonly consumed nor vainly spent 1607 Shaks. *Timon* v iv 8 Till now, my selfe and such As slept within the shadow of your power Haue wak'd how vainely you did breath d Our sufferance vainly 1667 Milton *P L* ii 811, I forewarn thee, shun His deadly arrow; neither vainly hope To be invulnerable 1691 Tr Person *Death* v 12 P very one going away with that Rag which he had snatch d, vainly believ d that he had possess d himself of Philosophy 1743 Bramston *Man of Taste* (1749) 13 Vain though majestic in your pride you stood , You now may vainly boast an empty name 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxix (1787) III 110 Perhaps he vainly imagined, that he laboured for the interest of an only daughter 1808 Scott *Marmion* v xii Here, vainly Ralph de Wilton strove Gainst Marmion's force to stand 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xviii 31 In the caprices of passion and humour we look vainly for any guiding principle 1870 Bryant *Iliad* III. 1 98 From my hand The spear was vainly flung and gave no wound

Comb 1648 J Beaumont *Psyche* xvi. xxviii, He, Beyond my vainly panting reach is plac'd.

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†**2. Foolishly, senselessly, thoughtlessly.** *Obs.*

1588 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 330 She spoks somwhat idlie and vainlie, by reason of the extremetie of her sick neus. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 101 Naithe haue they nocht withstanding now vainelie fallin frome the faith of the Catholik Kirk 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* xi. 346 Ethelbald, though most vainly given when he was hot and young, Yet, by the wise reproofe of godly Bishops brought From those unstay'd delights by which his youth was caught 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Vain Love* 46 What Lover can like me complain, Who first love d vainly next in vain? 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Inaniloquent*, talking or babbling vainly.

3. With personal vanity , conceitedly.

1602 *Ld Cromwell* iv 1 35 "Tis greatly glorie for me. That you remember it, then of myselfe Vainlie to report it. 1650 Hobbes *De Corpore Politico* 3 How some are vainly Glorious, and hope for precedence and superiority above their Fellows 1692 E Walker tr *Epictetus' Mor* xi, When with too much pleasure you admire Your Horse a Worth, and vainly boast his Size 1779 Cowper *Human Frailty* 20 A stranger to superior strength, Man vainly trusts hia own

Vainness (vē nnes) [f. as prec + -ness] The state or condition of being vain, in various senses & Futility, ineffectiveness, uselessness

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV xxxiii 18 The holy world hold our senses entangled till they have given us a tryall of theyr vaynenesse 1600 Fairfeynam *Balthus's Mor Fables* 17 The vainess of this life is greater then the profit 1648 W Browne *Joseuna* v 1. 284 I knew the vainesse of my hopes, and the just cause Alcidiana had to punish my boldnesse 1738 D Lindsay *Bells* (1839) IV 309 Heavily shew d the vainess of Defence, When I hulls does Invade 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I xix (1866) 314 Pilate feeling the vainness of these pretensions 1852 *Athenæum* 18 June 700/1 The vainness of this and that creed

b. Vanity, esp. personal vanity or conceit Now *rare.*

a 1586 Sidney *Pr* xxxi 111 I did not then frequent Who he to whom he was beholding 1599 Shaks *Hen. V* iv iii 62 Here from vain nesse, and selfe glorious pride 1600 Fairfeynam *Balthus's Mor. Phil* 1 12 Hee despised much all vain nesse of Apparell 1643 Weyms *Vere Practica* 19 I he vices, and the vainnesse of thy tongue, 1825 Coleridge *Lett., Conves*, etc II 179 Mr Chance is a self satisfied man but of the best sort I regard such vainness but as the overflow of h nanity

†**c** Foolishness, stupidity *Obs*—1

1592 Spenser *Vis Worlds Vanitie* vi, O how great vainnesse it is to thinke to scorne the vaine

†Vainquer. *Obs rare* In 5 **vaynquer**, *Sc* **vainour** [a OF *vainqu's erre, veinqueor*, etc (mod l *vainqueur*), f *vaincre* to conquer] A conqueror, vanquisher, victor

1456 Sir G Hayr *Lanc Arms* (S I S) 272 There cummyn the vaynquer, and the vaynquyst 1482 Caxton *Godfrey* cch 296 I henne made they muche ioye & grete as doon the indulge an vainquers and conquerours when they departe theyr enuye

†Vainqueress. *Obs*—1 In 6 **venquoresse** [a. OF. *vainqueresse, veinq-* see prec] A female conqueror or vanquisher.

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vi clxxx (1811) 178 Elfleda that sholde be of the dyd ryght yee Agayne her enemyes, this noble venquoresse Vrsula and made, whose vertue can I nat expresse

Vair (vɛə), *sb* Forms 4 **veir(e, veyr(e, 5 feyre, 4, 6-5 vaire, 4, 8- Sc wayre, 7 vayre, 9 *dial* vare, fare, vaire**, etc [a OF *vair, veir* (also nom *vairs*)] —[*varium*, acc. sing masc of *varius* parti-coloured Cf med L *varius*, also *varrus, vayrus, veyrus* (from OF), and *vayus* (from It *vaio*), in the same sense]

1 A fur obtained from a variety of squirrel with grey back and white belly, much used in the 13th and 14th centuries as a trimming or lining for garments. Now only *arch*

Cotgrave's definition of F *vair* as 'a rich furre of Ermines powdered thicke with blue haires is app unsupported by evidence

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25466 Nu nak I noþer gra ne greine, Ne purperpall, nee pride o paine Ne riche roþe wit veir and grase *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11194 Man seles Of mannes warmlyng veyre & gris. *c* 1375 tr *Leg Saints* vii (*James the less*) 764 I purryt wele in wayre & grece *c* 1382 *Wom* I *pauvres* (Rolls) I 261 For somme vaire, and somme griis 1390 In bagges about hir hals

1810 Scott *Lady of I* iv iii If pall and vair no more I wear 1818 Ranken *Hist France* IV 377 It was ordained, A.D. 1294, that no ecclesiastic, but dignified clergyman, should wear vair, grey, or ermine, excepting [etc] 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball Lanc Venerit* 266 Each man s hair Crowned with green leaves beneath white hoods of vair

2 A weasel or stoat Now *dial.*

Prob due to an early misunderstanding as to the source of the fur

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 Pere beeþ veyres [L. *mustelas* Caution *feyres*] litel of body and ful hardy and strong 1796- in dial glossaries (Dev, Dorset, Somer set Pemb, Glamorgan, Wexford etc) in forms *vare, fare, viare, wayre, vayre, vyre* 1844 Mrs. Bray *Descr Parish Dev* (1835) I xix 342 The stoat, vair, or vayry, is the commonest of the weasel tribe

3 *Her.* One of the heraldic furs, represented by bell- or cup-shaped spaces of two (or more) tinctures, usu azure and argent, disposed alternately (in imitation of small skins arranged in a similar manner and sewn together)

Vair cuppa or *tassy* (see quot *c* 1828 and Vairy *a.* 1 b). *Vair en pal, vair-en-point* (see quot. 1766) Cf also Countervair.

1562 Legh *Armorie* 132 The nineth and last [do bluig] of all, is called Vaire, which is of al colloures except those two before rehersed (i e azure and vert) It may be also of three sondry colours, which colours must be tolde as this is blased 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* i iv (1611) 15 If you observe the proportion of this vaire, you shall easily discerne the very shape of the case or skinne of little beasts, li them 1620 Peacham *Compl t ent* xv (1906) 194 Quarterly Gules and Vaire. 1637 *Camden s Remo* 209 Hubert de Burgo, bare bare for his Armes in a Shield, Gules seven Lozenges vai e 3, 3, 1 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Furr*, The Heralds use two Metals, and two Furrs, or hairy Skins, Ermine and Vaire 1766 Penny *Heraldry* iii (1777) 91 *Vair-en point* or *Vair-en pal*, is said when the point of a Vair is opposite to the Base of another 1816 *Gentl Mag* March 223 A fesse between two chevrons Vaire. *c* 1828 In my *Encycl Her* I Gloss , *Vair cuppa*, or *Vair Tassy* is by most writers upon heraldry, considered a kind of fur, and shaped in the form of cups or goblets by divisions pottent counter potent 1884 Boutell *Her Hist & Pot* iv (ed 3) 80 Vair, Counter Vair, are always Argent and Azure, unless other tinctures are named in the blazon

†Vair, *a Obs*—1 *Sc* In 5 **wayre, wa(i)re.** [a OF *vair, veir* —L *varium* see prec. and Vary *a*] Varied or variegated in colour.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* I v 217 The brukyd bestys and the wayre *[v r* ware, waire] he gert depart fra quhyt & fayre

Vair(e, southern MF vair Faire *a* and *adv*

+Vaired, *a Obs*—1 [Cf. Vair *sb*] = Vairy *a* 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* ii Heralds disposed the figures of Ermins, and vaired coats in this Quincuncial method

†Vaires *Obs*—1 [perh pl of F *veire* (*voire*) truth see Veire] *In vaires*, †*in* verity, truly

23 *Cant & Gr A* nt 1015 With clene cortays carp, closed fro vylpe; & hor play was passande veþe pryncе gomen, in vayres.

Vairhede, ME var Fairhead **Vairlooh,** obs Sc f Warlock. **Vairn,** obs. Sc. f Warn *v* **Vairsta(l,** obs Sc ff Warestall.

Vairy (vɛ·ri), *a* (and *sb*) Forms *a* 5 **varri,** 6 **7 vayre** (7 ie), **varry,** 6-7, 9 **varrey** *β* 7-9 **vairy,** 8 **vary** See also Verry *a* [a OF *vairy*, f *vair* Vair *sb*

The mod F form *vairé* has been employed in some heraldic books.]

1 *Her.* Of a coat, charge, etc Varied or variegated with two or more colours, having divisions and tinctures like those of vair

Some writers have drawn a distinction between *vair* and *varry* using the latter when tinctures other than argent and azure are blazoned.

a 1486 *Bk St Albans Her* B1v b, Thre cootarmuris be ther called reatryall in armys. Oon is whan a cootarmure is varri of diverse colowrs to the poynt 1586 Legh *Accidence* 42b A playne crosse varry 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. 13 If the field were Or and the belle Gules, it would be blazoned as Vairy, Or and Gules.

†*b Vairy cuppy, tassa* (see quots). *Obs*

1610 Guillim *Her* i iv (1611) 15 This sort of furre or doubling was of some old Heralds called varry cuppy and varry tassa 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn I, Vairy Cuppy*, or *Ivient Counter Potent*, is a Bearing in Heraldry 1766 Penny *Heraldry* ii § 11 27 The Furr commonly called Vairy cuppy is when the Field is filled with Crutches or Potents counter placed.

¶ 2 Furred with vair. Also used as if the name of a material.

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Vairy gowns are observed by Julius Pollux to have been the habit of the antient Gauls, as Ermine were of the Armenians. 1862 Ainsworth *Constable Lower* (1862) 187 Wrapped in cerecloth of many folds, and in an outer cover of cloth of vairy and velvet, the corpse was laid out

Vairy (weassel, stoat) see Vair *sb.* 2 **Vaise,** dial f Frese *v.* **Vaist,** obs Sc. f West. **Vaistie,** var Sc Warty *a. Obs* **Vaistour,** obs Sc f. Waster.

‖**Vaisya** (vai·syā). Also 9 **veisya.** [Skr *vaisya* peasant, labourer, etc

In Sir T Herbert's *Trav* (1634) 38 the form *voyses* occurs and Beck from Urdu has had some currency.

The third of the four great Hindu castes, comprising the merchants and agriculturists , a member of this caste Also *attrib*

1794 Sir W Jones *Inst of Menu* I 31 [Brahma] caused the Brahmen, the Chatriya, the Vaisya and the Sudra, to proceed from his mouth, his arm his thigh, and his foot. 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg* 53 2 Born of a Vaisya woman 1801 E Paxton *Asiat Mon* 223 The function s of the *vaisya* tribe. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 31 The practical knowledge required from a veisya is more general than that of the other classes.

Vait, obs Sc f Wait *v*, and *wot* Wit *v*

Vaivode (vē·vod) Now *Hist.* Forms *a.* 6-7 **vayuod(e,** 7 **vayvod, 7, 9 vayvode,** 8 **vay-**

wode *ẞ* 6 ual-, 7 valuoda; 7 valuod, 7–8 valvod'(7 vavoyd), 7–9 valvode, 8 valwode [Ultimately ad. older Magyar *vajvoda* (now *vajda*), representing the common Slavonic *voj(e)voda* Voivode The immediate source is partly mod.L. *vayvoda* (cf. Sp , Pg , and It. *vavoda*) or F *vayvode*. See also WAIWODE] A local ruler or official in various parts of south-eastern Europe (in older use esp. in Transylvania)

a. 1560 DALIN tr *Stiernhec's Comm* 72 He had an adver sarye John Sepuse, the vayuode of transsylvania. 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Diuc Weapons* 44b In a great battaile fought betwixt him and that famous Vayuod Ivan Humades Cornino. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C. Wars* 579 The one [sister], marryed to the King of Poland; the other, to Sigismund Bastor, Prince or Vayvod of Transilvania. 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2030/4 The Vayvode Jance was drawing together a great Body of Morlacks with a design to attack some place in the Province of Hoenza. 1708 *Ann Reg* I. 19 Count Potocki, Vayvode of Vkow, had no less than ten towns, and one hundred and thirty villages, destroyed in his own territories.

fig 1613 DEKKER *Dwnke Last Will* Wks (Grosart) III 181 Behemah Dornschweyn chiefe Vayuode of Vsury Symony, Bribery, Periury, etc

b 1586 J SMITH tr *Bonfinal's Turk Wars* 7 John Vaiuoda soughte to haue al the glorie of the victorie to him selfe. 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 51 The Vaiuodes of Valachia, Moldauia and Transilluania, hold their estates by vertue of this bribery 1656 tr *Du Mont s Voy Levant* xix 242 The Government of the Cities is manag'd by Five Kinds of Officers, the Basas, Sub-Basas, Vayvode Cadi and Receiver of the Customs 1771 *W Guthrie Geogr* (ed 3) 114 Their ancient nobility were divided into knezes, or knaezes, boyars and vaivods 1776 *Ann Reg* II 7 All Athens had patrimonial land suffered from the time of the tyrannical Vaiwode 1833 ELLIS *Elgin Marbles* I 2 Lord Elgin then received very strongly expressed firmauns from the Porte, which were carried to the Vaivode of Athens and the Diadar of the Acropolis

transf 1618 BOLTON *Flavius* II xiv (1636) 132 Andracus , delivered up into our hands by that Valvod or petty King of Thrace to whom hee had fled for succour

Vaize, southern ME. var Fetz *a.* **Vak**, obs Sc f WAKE *v* **Vakabonde**, obs f VACABOND

†Vake, *a Obs rare* [ad I *vac uus*] Empty

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I xxxiii 24 Whilest it stood void and vake, the old Lot nea hest the Capitoll was sold. *Ibid* xxiv vii. 513 Certe no conspiratours possessed themselves of a vake house, standing over a narrow lane

†Vake, vaik, *v Sc Obs* Forms *a.* 5 wake, 5–7 vake, 7 veak *ẞ* 5 wayk, 5–7 vaik, 6 waik, 6–7 vaike, 7 vaike [ad L. *vac are* to be empty cf prec So OF and F *vaguer*, Sp and Pg *vacar*, It *vacare* With the exception of quot 1543 in *a* the use of the word is entirely Scottish cf. VAGAND *ppl a*]

1 *intr* Of a benefice, office, or position To become or fall vacant, also, to remain vacant or unfilled

Freq from *c* 1550 to *c* 1650, esp of ecclesiastical benefices

a. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Chron* v 4120 (Cott) Qwhen he was ded, ban dayis syne bat se wakyt [*Wemyss MS* vakit]. 1498 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 223 For and the the Archebischopryke of Ranis or Rowan vakit, and the chan ounis wald ches ane Inglisman to be archebischop 1522 DOUGLAS in *Wks* (1874) I 2 The benefice and gretar prelacie that vakit. 1543 BENTLEGER in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, III iii. 485 Ther is a Statute here [at Water ford], that when suche rome be shulde vake, they shoulde then elects and chose other Inglishmen 1604 A SETON in G Seton *Memoir* (1882) IV 57 Quhen euer onye place sould vake in onye maner

ẞ. *c* 1550 LYNDESAY *Tragedie* 361 Quhen thare doith vaik ony benefyce 1558 KENNEDY *Comp Treat* in *Misc Wodrow Soc* (1844) 155 Gyf ane benefice vaick, the gret man of the realme wyll have it. 1570 *Satir Poems Reformt* xviii 102 Sic [a lord] as serue God now sen the roume dois waik. 1638 MARQ OF HAMILTON *Lett Meaning Oath & Covenant* 16 [It] also declares, that all bishoprickes vaick ing, or that shall vaick, shall be only disponed to actuall preachers and ministers in the Kirk *a* 1676 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 208 Thair Oswall curnis bak with this answer, and Doctor Forbes place still vaikis. 1696 in *Home Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) 271 The Justice Clerk dus poves of the Clerk to the Justice Court his place when it vaikes.

b Of a tack or tenancy

1473 *Rental Bk Cupar Angus* (1879) I 197 Gif it happynyt that takis to ware be ane tenand of wa. 1542 *Records Elgin* (New Spald Cl) I 65 Failseand hereof the forsaidis takkis to vaik *ex facto*

2 Of persons *a.* To be free, to have time or leisure, for engaging in some occupation, to be occupied or busy Const *for*, on or upon (also, to wait or attend upon one), *to*

1486 SIR G HAYE *Law Armes* (S T S) 221 The law levis all clerkis to vake in scolis and in studyis to sciences and literature *Ibid.* 229 Of thame quhilkis levis all richesss to vake tharupon 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III xviii. All thir on Venus seruice vaikis, In deidis of armis for thair ladyis saikis. 1568–9 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 497 Becaus the haill Lordis of Secreit Counsall may nocht weill vaik at all tymes for the ordouring thairof being occupeit with uther wechtie materis. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xii 89 Now Cupid compells Our hairtis echone On Venus vbe vaikis, To muse on our maikis. *a* 1624 J MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 45, I was resigned ower be my father hailelie unto him to veak upon him as his sone and servant

b To be at leisure or free *from* some occupation or business

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* VIII (*Preach. Swallow*) xxxix, Esope Quhen that he walkit frome mair astentik werk, this forsaid fabill wrait. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Lesle's Hist. Scott* II 107 Quhen he mycht vake fra temporal effayres, his exercise was euer in spiritual *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* lxv 4 Quhan I may vaik fra service of the king

Hence **†Vaked** *ppl a.*, **†Va'king** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a Obs*

1570 J KNOX in Calderw *Hist Kirk Scott* (Wodrow Soc) III 566 That all bishoprics vacand may be presented within a yeer after the vaiking therof 1620 in R. M Fer guson *A Hawick* (1899) 221 They assigne to him the first vaiking Gillrethem lyns that shall occur to thame 1658 in A Maxwell *Hist Old Dundee* (1884) 368 Being oft times requirit [he] would propone nothing but only ane mein [= moan]' Vaiked Seat 1660 in Cuzokhank *Hist Kirk Scotland* (1909) I 59 That hereafter vaking stipends may be intromitted with by Presbyteries

‖ **Vakeel, vakil** (vāk'l) *Anglo-Ind* Forms *a.* 7 vakill, vekill, -ile -eil, vikil, vicle, 8 vekil, 9 vakil, vakîl *ẞ* 7– vakeel (7 fakeel), 7 vickeele, 7–8 vcek , vckeel. [a Urdū (Pers - Arab) وكيل *vakīl, wakīl* cf WAKEEL.]

1 An agent or representative, esp one representing a person of political importance either permanently or on a special occasion, a minister, envoy, or ambassador

a 1622 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1908) II 12 Two coppyes, [of] his Majesties letters and his vekill's vickeele. *Ibid* 69 Receaved two letters of Isacke Beages to Assuff Chon, and the other to his vekill 1688 W HEDGES *Diary* (Hak Soc) I 35 The Dutch Barcelor a Vakill 1687 A. LOVELL tr *Thevenot s Trav* II 171 Through the bad Con duct of the Vikil he was necessitated to reimbark 1844 H H WILSON *Ariana Antiq* 383 Hiro was proposed and the Vakilis returned with them to the Bat 1870 SIR W W HUNTER in *Life* (1901) xi 189 His Vakil or repre sentative told me the story of the sunken fortunes of the family

b 1623 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1908) II 307 That hereafter the Kings people may recoure it from the vickeeles of Agra. 1644 *Ibid* (1909) III 30 I hee receaveing my Court is to accquaint the King thereof 1692 J OVINGTON *Voy Surratt* 415 November the 1st, arriv'd a Pattamar or Courier from our Vakeel or Sollicitor at Court 1763 SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 74 He was determined to fall on us and turned our vacqueel out of the durbar 1776 *Trial of Nuncomar and Impey* I 82 He was Vakeel of Bollakey Doss and executed whatever business he ordered 1803 EDMONSTONE in Owen *Wellesley s Desp* (1877) 322 Duplicates have been delivered to the Vakeel of Meer Allum, for his confidential use for transmission to their principals. 1878 EARL LYTTON *Lett* (1906) II 57 The Amir undertook to keep a *vakeel* at Ishawur

2 A native attorney or barrister, a pleader in the Hindu law courts.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Vakeel*, a native attorney in India. 1889 *Ind Mail G* 12 July 13/2 An official known as the pucca vakeel whose duty it is to see that every prisoner shall be represented in court by a competent counsellor 1890 KIPLING *City Dreadf N* 15 He looks like a vakil to the boot heels, and recalls memories of up-country courts.

Vakin, obs Sc. f WAREN *v* **Val**, southern ME. var FALL *sb* ; obs Sc. f. VEIL *sb* 1, WALL *sb*

Valachian, var. WALACHIAN.

Valance (væ lăns), *sb* 1 Forms *a* 5 valaunce, 6–7 valans (6 wal), 5– valance (8 vol), 5–9 vallance *ẞ* 5, 7 valens, 6 valense, 7–9 vallens (7 -lins), 6– valence, 6–7 vallence, 7 *ẞ* 6 valleance, 7 valliance, 9 vallens *γ* 6 valence, 7 valans *ẞ pl* 6 valandes, 7 vallands, -ents, 9 valends [Of obscure origin perh a Ab. **valance*, f. *valer* = OF *avaler* to descend (cf *vale* VAIL *v* 2)

Floro (1598) gives '*Valenza, valenzana* Say or Serge for bed-curtains' and Florio (1611) '*Valenze, Valenzane del letto*, valences for beds', but there is no evidence for the genuine ness of these.]

1 A piece of drapery attached lengthways to a canopy, altar cloth, or the like, so as to hang in a vertical position. Also *attrib*

a. 1463 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36 The selor of cloth on lofte with the valance of scripture abowte the ymage. 1496 *Howsek Ord* (1790) 115 The ninth question; whether in the state of the Queens clos'et Kaneas clos'et or Valance highe as the Kinga or noe? answere thereunto; the Queens shall hang lower by the valance. 1540 *Ludlow Churchw.* Acc (Camden) 20 For washynge of auter clothis and albes, and the sowynge on of the valans of them *Ibid*, The valans that hangyth over the heygh auter 1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* (1698) II 91 Four stately pillars of brass bear up a canopy of the same metal with vallances and a gilt fringe, yet all of brass. 1762–71 H WALPOLE *Vertue s Anecd Paint* (1786) I 54 A tent, striped with white and gold, and the valances of the same colours. 1867 BAKER *Nile Trib* v 106 Upon striking the tent we found beneath the valance between the crown and the walls a regiment of scorpions.

attrib 1892 LOWNDES *Camping Sketches* 49 Waxing eloquent over knotted guy ropes and missing valance-loops

b 1505 *Wills & Inv Richmond* (Surtees) 28 The storage of our Lady within the valens of the same Chirch. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 639 Sarcenet let doune in maner of a valence before the gallery 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 1082/2 A rich herse, coured with blacke velues with a valence fringed with golde.

c. 1808 *Norval Chron.* XV 231 The vallens [of the funeral canopy] were fringed with black.

2 *spec.* *a* A border of drapery hanging round the canopy of a bed, in later use, a short curtain around the frame of a bedstead, etc., serving to screen the space underneath.

a. *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 147 in *Babees Bk*, For lordys two beddys schalle be made. To valance on sylour shalle benge with wyn, tu curteyns streyt drawen with ine. 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 132 A sparuer, conteinyng tentour, celour, and valances lyned with buak 1506 *Prik Parnc Exp Edin. York* (1830) 66 The same is 1 yerdes dim and the quarter long, the valance 3 quarter dim large. *a* 1529 SKELTON in *Engl. Parnassus* (1600) 480 And as a costly valance ore a bed, So did their garland tope the brooke enspred. 1621 COTOR, *Les pentes d'vn lict*, the Valances 1696 COVEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc) 165 The vallance was of the same make 1740 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II 297, I think the fringe of the valances and bases should be the same depth as that on the bottom of the curtains. 1837 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Spectre of Tappington*, He peeped under the valance of an old fashioned bedstead. 1861 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* (ed 2) 36 An iron bed stead, (no valance, of course) and hair mattress. 1883 F M PEARD *Contradictions* 1 They had tucked away the scalloped vallance, and down in back and curtained

b 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Frenilla pelada*, vallence for a bed 1600 *Invs in Collectanea Archæol* (1863) II 97 One bedsteede, The vallence and fryse of curtaines of say 1620 PRACHAM *Compl Gentl* xiii (1634) 130 As we see in knops now adayes upon the Valences and Canopies of beds. 1679 *Lond Gaz* No. 1434/4 The Goods and Chattels Wal lence of a red Damask Bed. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 256 She had had the presence of mind to tear down the half burnt vallens from the tarnished *Gent hood of M 7 Holroyd* (1896) 287 Mrs Maynard has made up the Bed with full Valences 1832 *Remembrancer* 80 The hangings of the large square bed were of yellow merino, with linin, moth eaten valences.

γ 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 67 These make laces vpon stayes, purses, and whyte vallance for beddes 1589 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 317 In the chamber of the hall, one a teaster, courtaynes and vallanes. 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* iii. ii 177 Let him make Valance for his bed on t, or a deny foote cloth 1730 DEFOE *Devout Exerc* 40 The Tester Cloth to which the Head-cloth, and inside and outside Vallens are to be fixed 1739 *Phil. Trans* LI 284 All the valliance were unnailed

δ 1512 *Invt Ebor* (Surtees) V 38 Two pilloo coddes with the valandes 1590 *Shuttleworths Acc* (Chetham Soc) 58 Lyttell nelles to fasten vandales to the bedd 1632 QUARLES *Hist Samson* Wks. (Grosart) II 161/2 My beds, My sheets My vallents, and my curtaines. 1675 ? KNOX *Diary* (1824) 47 The beds with white curtens and vallonds. 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* xxi (1882) II 30 They came from the valends of the broken down bedstead

b A short window curtain *rare*

1726 *Ady Cripl K Poyle* (1728) 3 Nailing up some Vallens to the Windows in the Dining room 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2688 *Valance* a *lambrequin*, or drooping curtain hiding the curtain rods of a window

3 A pendant border or edging of velvet, leather, or other material

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Apr 1644, The Duke of Orleans's Library; the valans of the shelves being of greene velvet fring'd with gold 1801 *Gentleman's Magazine Jan* 111 5 Nor were the valence less adorned,—indeed, they appeared to have been fashioned by a chisel 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2688 *Valance*, the drooping ledge at the parting of a trunk

transf 1884 W K PARKER *Mammalian Descent* ix (1885) 55 *note*, In whose larval skull a similar valance of cartilage grows copiously

b A flap attached to a head dress, esp as a protection against the sun

1792 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1891) IX 318 The hats with valances, the folds where the ribs of the valance are, the dirty shirts and shaggy hair of the young men, have con founded all individuality 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1246 Like the cap with a valance named from the East Indian hero 'Havelock

†Valance, *sb* 2 *Obs* —1 In 5 aunce [ad. F *Valence* Valencia in Spain] A Valencia almond 1469 in *Howsek. Ord* (1790) 103 Item Jardens and Valances 330 lb

† Valance, *sb* 3 *Obs* —1 In 6 -aunce [app ad med L. *valesia, valsia* VALISE, with ending assimilated to *sb* 1] A cloak bag

a 1566 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 64 Before hyme he hadde a gentilman that caried his valance, otherwyse called a cloake bage; which was made all to gether of fynne scarlett clothe, enbrodered over with clothe of gold very richly

Va lance, *v rare* Also vallance [f VALANCE *sb* 1 cf. next] *trans* To drape or fringe with, or as with, a valance.

1897 HEAVYSEGE *Saul* 934 Butter cups and scarlet bean Do vallance like pied beard his chin

Valanced (væ lănst), *ppl a.* Also 6–7 valanst (6 enced), 7, 9 valanced [f as prec.] Provided or furnished with a valance or draped edging of a specified material

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 9b, The compas of the Paullion above, enbroudered rychely, and valanced with flat golde, beten in wyre. *Ibid* 207 b A clothe of estate valanced with frenge 1591 in *Archæol Herd* (1779) 221 The Pauvilion was of greene satten, valanced about and fringed with greene silke and silver 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* iii xxiv, An old set stitch'd chair, valanced and fringed around with party-coloured worsted bobs. 1829 SCOTT *Betrothed* xi, [The pavilion] was of purple silk, valanced with gold embroidery, having the cords of the same hue.

b. transf Also *elliptt*, fringed with hair.

1600 SHAKS. *Hamn* II ii. 403 What my olde Friend, thy face is valanced [Q 1 valanct] Since I saw thee last, com st thou to beard me in Denmarke? 1819 KEATSING *Poems*, I. 213 Men, *barbone*, whose faces have been long valanced, set the parts of women 1823 G J CAYLEY *Leg Alfonzo* II 179 A broad and nobly-cut brow, valanced with shaggy eyebrows, overhung serious, deep-set eyes. 1830 *Sporting*

95 Oct. 533/1 A tall-masted schooner rode grandly in the wind
so the Heads, valanced with foam

† Valanche. *Obs. rare* [ad. F. dial (*la*) *valanche* (for F. *l'avalanche*).] = AVALANCHE.

1776 SMOLLETT *Trav* xxxvii, Secure a year passes in which some mules and their drivers do not perish by the valanches.

Valanes, obs. f. VALONIA. **Valay,** obs. Sc f. VALLEY.

Vald, obs. Sc. var. *would* WILL *v.*

Vald(e, ME. var. FIELD *sb* **Valdanes,** -ian, vars. WALDENSES, -IAN **Valdinge,** obs Sc. var. WIELDING *vbl sb.*

† Val-dunk. *Obs*$^{-1}$ (Meaning obscure)

1632 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Wine-soaker* 108 By this time his cause is heard, and now this vail dunke growne rampant-drunke, would fight if hee knew how

Vale (vēl), *sb*^{1} Forms *α* 4- vale (4-5 vaal), 4-5 (6 *Sc*) vale *β.* 5-7 vaile (7 vaille), 6 *Sc.* vaill, 7-8 vail; 5 *Sc.* wail, waill(e, 6 *Sc* waile, wayill [ad. OF. *val* (= It., Sp., Pg. *valle*) — L. *vallem*, acc. of *vallis, vallēs* valley.]

a. A more or less extensive tract of land lying between two ranges of hills, or stretches of high ground, and usually traversed by a river or stream; a dale or valley, esp. one which is comparatively wide and flat.

In later use chiefly *poet* (exc. as in b), but employed as an ordinary prose word by American writers in the second half of the 18th century

a. 13 *E E Allit P B* 673 For bat Cite per bysayde was sette in a vale *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rokh.) xxxi 138 Pare es a vale betwene two hilles. LYDG *Dr Guil. Flo* 21198 After philisofres talys, Ther ben hylles, ther ben wales, Medwes, ryvers, 1508 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe* 148 Suete war the vapoures, Habenum the vale, depaynt wyth floure ying 1588 SHAKS *Ivetus A* II iii 93 These two haue tis'd me hither to this place, A barren, detested vale you see it is 1618 [J. TAYLOR (Water)] *Navy Pilgrr.* Wks (1630) 136/2 Then let who list delight in Vales below, Skie kissing Mountaines pleasure are for me. 1660 F. BROOKE tr *La Calprenede's Cyr.* 7/2 Towards the Thessalian vale there is another vale very hollow, between two hills, where the Sun is hardly ever seen. 1797-96 THOMSON *Summer* 605 [The wave] steals, Along the smiles of the quiet vale 1751 J. BARTRAM *Observ Travels Pennsylv*, etc. 35 We lodged by Front Creek in a spacious vale. 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life, Journ.*, & *Corr.* (1888) I 277 At the bottom of the vale and on the side of the river, is a huge rock 1838 J. HIELWALL *Greece* (1839) I 7 Into which the Spercheius winds through a long narrow vale. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I 1, I pity people who weren't born in a vale. I don't mean a flat country but a vale that is, a flat country bounded by hills. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 8 Forth we sallied to see sunset from the vale

tr ibid 1820 SHELLEY *Vision of Sea* 15 The walls of the watery vale are unmoved by the gale *Ibid* 96 The mountainous vale of the sea

β a 1400 *50 Alexander* 3980 If I be vencust in þe valle & voidd of my lyfe. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 216 I bey rode in a full fayre vaale 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scott* I 14 In ane vaill that is besyde the toun Ebenues stentit thair palyeonis doun *a* 1568 A SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xiv 16 The wallowit weidis in þe vaill 1617 SIR W MURE *Misc Poems* xxxi 102 Heir wods and vails and echoes that resounds 1770 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1889) II 308 The vail (through which this creek runs) appears to be wide.

b Const. of (the distinctive name of the vale).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2705 Abram aatt his hus Bi side þe wale of mont mambre. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 5164 Al men sal rys to be doom, And in þe vale of Iosaphat come. *c* 2375 *Sc Leg Saints* II (*Paul*) 285 I þe wale of comptone [*read* campitone]. I *Jugitum*] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rokh.) viii. 30 Men schall passe thurgh þis deserte to be vale of Elym *c* 1449 WYNTOUN *Cron* VI xxvi 436/4 A companny þat war walkande In til þe wail of Anande. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm.* 269 By the vale of Remsie. 1577 HARRISON *England* I. xiii. 28 The vales in Northfolke, of which one is called the Vale of white horse, another of Eouesham, the third of Ailesbyry [etc.] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 266 And thou Mount [stand] in the vale of Salem, Till Israel overcome 1804 C. B BROWN tr *Volney's View* 33 West of the Allegheny, towards the vale of the Ohio, there are many remarkable hills. 1846 M'CULLOCH *Gaz Brit Empire* (1854) I 21 The Vale of Gloucester, or that part of the Vale of Severn which lies in Gloucestershire.

c. Without article, occas. contrasted with *hill, mountain*, etc

c 1402 LYDG *Compl. Bl. Knt* VII, The bridde Which on the braunches, bothe in pleyn and vale, So loude songe *c* 1450 HENRY *Wallace* x 999 Baith hycht and wall obeyed all till his will. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 563 Where casual fire Had wasted woods on Mountain or in Vale 1726 WORDSW *'Calm is all nature* 6 A slumber seems to steal O'er vale, and mountain 1816 SCOTT *Somer. fr Faust* II 62 A voice which vibrates far o er field and vale.

2. In fig uses. Also const *of* (adversity, etc.)

1418-20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II 42 Sche can plonge worþi emperours From be hille of hire prosperite Into be vale of aduersite. *c* 1450 *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 181 In the vale of restles mynd, I sowght in mownteyn & in mede 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxxiii. 6 Which, goinge thorow the vale of mysery, vse it for a well] 1604 BARTON *Grimello's Fortunes* Wks (Grosart) II 5/2 After that I had past the great Mountains of affliction, I fell into a long vale of miserie. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 721, I Have pond'd my stream of panegyric down The vale of nature. 1819 SHELLEY *'For my daughter'* 22, I dare not unveil The shadows that float o or Eternity's vale.

b The world regarded as a place *of* trouble, sorrow, misery, or weeping Usu. with *this.*

14 *in Twndale's Vis* (1843) 123 In thys sorowfull vale Of trowbull of woo and of hevynes 1432 MIRK *Fest of Loue* 12 In þis vale of wepynge þai haue bene delityd. 1567 BP. ALCOK *Mons Perfect.* A iij/2 Yᵉ transytory Joys of this vale of mysery. 1590-80 *Dunbar Poems* lxxiii 7 Out of this vaill of trubbill and dissait 1594 *in Maitl Cl Mis.* III (1855) 65 The labilitie and breuitie of tymes and of men in this vaile of teirfis heand conuincit 1618 RALEIGH *Rem.* (1664) 213 What could you find in the vail of tears [etc.]? 1665 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II. 12 For afflictions while we live in this vaille of misery must continually be hoocked for 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 881 Though life's valley be a vale of tears, A brighter scene beyond that vale appears 1818 SHELLEY *Hymn to Intell Beauty* 11, Why dost thou pass away and leave our state, This dim vast vale of tears, vacant and desolate?

c. The world regarded as the scene of life. With various qualifications, as *earthly, mortal*, etc, or const. *of* (life, etc.)

c 1446 LYDG *Nightingale Poems* II 351 Where as þat god of love hym selff doth dwelle Vpon an hille ferre from the mortal vale 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, II i 70 Grant in his court in this Earthly Vale, Although by his sight his sinne be multiplyed 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* I 621 Why, whilst We struggle in this Vale beneath, Do They more bless it perpetually Lab employ the Scenes of Time 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 799 An unambitious mind, content In the low vale of life, 1819 SHELLEY *'A gentle Story'* 6 In this world's stormy vale 1890 J. EWINGTON Ld H Townshend *Mem* (1897) I 309 In this vale of Time the hills of Time often shut out the mountains of Eternity

d. *The vale of years*, the declining years of a person's life, old age.

1600 SHAKS *Oth.* III iii 266 Haply, for I am declin'd Into the vale of yeares 1676 D URFEY *Mme Fickle* IV I, A man that has the misfortune to decline into the vale of Years. 1781 HOLCROFT *Follies of a Day* 1 Jessy. *Anthony & Cleopatra* (1843) II 372 Yet I am weak enough sometimes to think, that if Rugby had pleased, I should have walked down the vale of years more pleasantly. 1818 *Blackw Lett Kegerissen* 1 Wks VIII 310 That venerable potentate and pontiff, sunk deep into the vale of years 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* lix, Mrs. Butler (was) a woman, and declined into the vale of years.

† 3. One of the grooves in the beam of a hart's antler *Obs.*$^{-1}$

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxiv Alle al longe þe beames pere be smale vales, þat men cleye gotres.

† 4. The notch at the back of a barbed arrow-head *Obs*$^{-1}$

c 1400 *Isud Troy Bk.* 7704 To that kyng he gan to hake, And drow an arwe vp to the vale

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a** Attrib., as *vale-dweller, -land, -lily*, lily of the valley.

1822 BENDORE *Poems, Rom Lily* 150 My tribute shall be sweet, though small —A cup of the vale lily's bloom. 1832 BERE *Sk Herbert's Isle* 13 To mark the vale hut'd ted the ripened corn 1847 *Ashael Allen's Autob* I XIII 206 The fierce pagan vale dwellers by the North Tyne

b Attrib, occas. passing into *adj*, in the sense 'of or belonging to, found, grown, or produced in, a (particular) vale', as *Vale barley, -dog, farmer, grrp* (a variety of pea), *-man, soil*

1615 MARKHAM *Country Contentm* I viii 98 Now the Gentlemen which dwell on the downes and plaine grounds, to maintaine the reputation of their Dogs, affirme them to be much more noble in turning then the vale Dogs be. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 240 When at any time they sow Peas on this Land, the best Husbandmen will chuse the Vale gray as most proper for it. *a* 1732 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 152 The hill country barley is generally better esteemed by the malsters than the vale barley *Ibid*, I be vale-lands are generally more subject to the clayey 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 92 The Beech will never make a good Tree in their vale, spewey, and wet Soil *Ibid* 221 The Vale men in their vale soils, but this won't sow Peas alone 1760 SOMERVILE *Hobbinolia* II 7 The Vale Inhabitants, proud and elate With Victory 1815 BIRKBECK *Journ thro France* 63 The vale farmers are busy sowing lupines on their wheat stubbles 1895 *Daily Chron* 24 XVII 1904/1 Those Vale farmers, no pen can ever accurately depict

c *Comb*, as *vale-born, -horned*

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* III 114 (*Jod*), Her emblems are the white rose bending in a graceful curve over the modest vale born lily 1808 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* I 101 From the burned town of Keswick

† Vale, *sb*^{2} *Obs rare* (Erroneous var of DALE)

I, either after VALE *sb*^{1} or by simple misprint.)

c 1635 [see PUMP *sb*^{1} 6]. 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* II, *Vale of a Pump*, at Sea, is the Term for the Trough by which the Water runs from the Pump along the Ship sides, to the Scupper holes. [Hence in later Dicts.]

‖ Vale (vē'lı), *int.* and *sb* [L., and pers. sing imper. of *valēre* to be well.]

A. *int.* Farewell, goodbye; adieu

1590 GREENE *Farewell to Folly* (Arb.) 170 Vale, Lous God, leue vanitye, and liue in Chryst 1596 ROBINSON *Gorgeous Gallery* 80 To Rdr (Arb.) so do oyngne thou shalt minister vnto me good cause to dilate my labour and againe herein the altogether bestowed in vaine *Pasle* 1612 SHELTON *Quix* To Rdr A ij, And herewithall I bid thee farewell, and doe not forget me *Vale* 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Vale*, farewel, God be with you, God keep you in health. 1912 L. IRNETER (*title*), Vale, a Book of Verse. *Ibid.* 63 *Vale* 'Goodbye, Goodbye!'

B. *sb.* A farewell greeting, letter, etc.; a goodbye, farewell, or leave-taking

1580-3 GREENE *Mamillia* Wks. (Grosart) II 86 Gluing her her *vale* with a counterfeit kind of curtesie. 1584 — *Arbastо* Introd. III 211 The thanks I had for this was a churlish *vale* of the old trot Vechia 1619 SIR S D EWES in *Cell Life Jas I* (1851) 81, I took my *vale* of him, with many thanks, and posted homewards. 1626 BRETON *Fantasticks* Wks. (Grosart) II 6/2 The Nymphes of the Woodes in concort with the Muses sing an Aue to the Morning, and a Vale to the Sunnes setting 1673 J SMITH *Christ Kellig Appeal* I xi § 4. 103 They must bid an eternal *Vale* to their admired Law and Temple. 1814 SCOTT *Let in Lockhart* (1837) III lii. 199, I am going to say my *vales* to you for some weeks.

VALEDICTORY.

a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 128 So instead of laughing gayly, I dropped a tear, and wrote my 'Vale

Ag 1852 LENTON *Charact* C 5, He takes his *vale* for a certaine season to some sinuter Sanctuary.

Vale, southern Mk. var. FELE *a* ; obs f. VAIL, VEIL *sb*^{1} and *v.*, obs. Sc. f. WALE *sb* and *v*, WALL *sb*

† Valect. *arch Obs.* [ad. med L *valectus*, var. *valedictus* VALEDICT.] A personal attendant

1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 733 William de la Pole is in plaine teames called *Valectus Intrinsecus*, that is our well beloued Valect now, Valect was in those daies an honorable title [etc.]. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 439 In recompence whereof the king made him his valect (equivalent to what afterward was called gentleman of the bedchamber).

† Valedatory, variant of VALEDICTORY *a.*

App. *F L. dat. diare* to give, after the obs. phrase 'to give (one) farewell'.

1633 BRETON *Pocket Mad Letters* 102 A valedatory Letter to his inconstant Mistris.

Valedict, *v rare*$^{-0}$ [ad L *valedict-, valedicere* see next] *intr.* 'To bid farewell' (Bailey, 1721)

Valediction (vælidi·kʃən). [ad L. type **valedictio*, nonn of action f *vale dicere*, f L. *valē* VALE *sntr*, and *dicere* to say, speak]

1 The action of bidding or saying farewell (*to* a person, etc.), an instance of this; a farewell or leave taking.

1614 DONNE *Lett* li Wks 1839 VI 368 For I must do this as a Valediction to the World, before I take Orders. 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 3 Here [were] such short accollade's at their valediction and parting, as eye scarce ever beheld the like. 1658 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 324 After a formal Valediction ashore the next day we passed the Straits. 1736 MOORE *Hist Ireland* II 68 Contained in [it] after the last valediction to the queen and prince dscd 1872 LE FANU *In a Glass Darkly* I 58 They parted with a hurried and melancholy valediction.

2 An utterance, discourse, etc., made at (or by way of) leave-taking or bidding farewell

1619 HALES *Gold. Rem* 11. (1673) 86, I dealt with Mr Fraxes concerning a copy of Mr Deans Valediction to the Synod. 1641 H L'ESTRANGE *Lord's Sabbath* 27 The Spirit of Comfort (which in his late valediction he promised to send his Apostles) 1698 SIR I BROWNE *Hydriot* 35 Their last valediction, twice uttered by the inundation, was also very solemn 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* III xi, He stayed not to hear the valediction or the thanks of the witch 1865 *Q Rev* July 203 The truly Yankee valediction, 'I guess we will all go home, and so, good night

Valedictorian (vælidiktō·rıən). *U.S.* [f. next + -AN] In colleges, academies, etc, the student (male or female) appointed on grounds of merit to deliver the valedictory oration on Commencement day

1840 in WEBSTER 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* (1887) 100 The last year's 'Valedictorian of the Apollinean Institute. 1873 LIZ PHELPS *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 172 The valedictorian of her class in the young ladies' Star of Hope Seminary 1887 *Lippincott's Mag* Aug 294 Among others chosen are the valedictorian of the Senior class [etc.]

Valedictory (vælidi·ktōri), *a* and *sb.* [f L. *valedict-um*, pa. pple. of *vale-dicere* (see VALEDICTION) + -ORY.]

A *adj* **1.** Uttered or bestowed in bidding or on taking farewell; of the nature of a valediction.

1651 BAXTER *Infant Bapt* 159 In the Pulpit in his Valedictory Oration to the People of Bewdeley *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 11 Jan 1694, He [Dryden] made us his Prologue and Epilogue to his valedictory Play, now shortly to be acted 1784 HARMER *Observ* V § 4. 213 These valedictory songs make the Psalmist take notice of 1778 SYMES *Diary* (1901) II 288 The President [of Yale] introduced the exercises in a latin Speech [then succeeded Valedictory Oration] English Salutatory Sir Tim. Shelley *Lett* (1856) IV 155 The Bishop who delivered the vale dictory address. 1890 IRVING *Gil Jemith* IV 70 He penned his valedictory letter to the young people of Dorchester. *Fr* I xv, While delivering these valedictory observations, Wegg continually disappointed Mr Boffin of his hand by flourishing it in the air

2. Manifested, performed, or done by way of valediction.

1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem* 166 Crowds of people, studious to pay to their popular chief governor every valedictory honour that their short and slender time allowed. 1849 MRS. CRAIK *Ugotrees* XXII, All that passed between them was a valedictory bow 1871 AINSWORTH *Tower Hill* I 21, As he cast a valedictory look around, his eye slightly rested Dereham 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 8/1 Lord Ripon's valedictory tour in the Punjab and North-West Provinces.

B *sb* 1. *U.S.* A valedictory oration. (See quot. 1847 and cf VALEDICTORIAN.)

1837 WEBSTER, *Valedictory*, in American colleges, an oration or address spoken at commencement, by a member of the class which receive the degree of bachelor of arts, and take their leave of college and of each other 1884 J QUINCY *Figures of Past* 54 An oration in English and a Latin valedictory were commonly spoken by three-year graduates.

2. A statement or speech made by way of valediction on leaving a position, person, etc.

1840 *Monast* II, 309 In his Valedictory on retiring from the Editorship. 1853 GOLDW SMITH *United States* 296 John A Andrew also said in his valedictory to the 37th, 1865, that [etc.]

Hence **Valedi·ctorily** *adv rare*$^{-1}$.

1856 CLOUGH *Poems*, etc. (1869) I 228 Charles Norton dines with us this evening, valedictorily

¶ Vale-dictum. *Obs rare* [L. *vale dictum*, neut. pf. pple. of *vale-dicere* to say farewell] = VALEDICTION 2

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 83 We have said enough: let my *vale dictum* now be this; the Land mournes [etc.] *Ibid* 140

Valeie, obs. f. VALLEY

† Valence[1]. *Obs rare.* [prob the name of the French town *Valence* on the Rhone] Some thin woven fabric.

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 177 The remenaunt was wel kenarede to myn pay Ryght[1] with a subtyl couercheef of valence: Ther nas no thikkere cloth of no defense. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 47 Upon hir hed a kerche of Valence, Noon other perchase of counterfet array

Valence[2] (vǽ·lens). [ad L. *valentia*, see VALENCY.]

†1. An extract or preparation (*of* some herb) used in medicine. *Obs*

c 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 65 Pis medicyne is called taps valencia . in pe brusing putte in litel ls litel of ole of roes, or violet, or camamille, pat pe valence may com pretenly imbibite it *Ibid* 98 Pis medycine is called Valence of scabious for pe valow of it. *Ibid*, Valence of wormode is pus made

† 2. Valour, courage; = VALIANCE 1 *Obs*

a 1604 HANMER *Chron. Irel* (1633) 172 For his valence, he was called Coeur de Lyon, the Lyons heart

3 *Chem.* = VALENCY. (See also quot. 1902.)

Cf EQUIVALENCE 2 and QUANTIVALENCE.

1884 *American* VIII 300 To what extent is the Hypothesis of Valence or Atomicity of Value in explaining Chemical Reactions 1902 *Porto Rico Jrn* 10 Oct Mean while, it is clear that the 'valence', the *number* of electrical charges (in poisons), plays an important part

Valencie, var VALENCE 2 **†**.

Valencia (vǎle·nʃiă) Also **Valentia.** [see def] **1.** *attrib* Of or pertaining to, cultivated in or obtained from, Valencia, a province and town of eastern Spain.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 503 The Stones commonly called Valencia garnets are of this species They may be the garnets of Spain, mentioned in Raab's Catalogue. 1820 A. T THOMSON *Dispensatory* 130 The Valentia almond is a sweet, large, flat almond, pointed at each extremity 1858 HOMANS *Cycl Commerce*, *Fruits* In Europe, the Valencia oranges are eagerly sought after, on account of their early appearance, large size, and beautiful color

2. A mixed fabric employed for waist-coats, having a wool weft with a warp of silk, silk and cotton, or linen, and usually striped. Chiefly in pl.

1850 in OGILVIE. 1852 *Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 490/1 Fancy vesting called valencias or toilinets *Ibid* 1115/2 Toilinets and valentias 1882 in SUFFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlew* 510/1 Valentias are produced at Spitalfields, and many are showy in appearance.

3 *ellipt* in *pl.* Valencia almonds or raisins; raisins similar to those of Valencia

1867 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl 460/1 *Valencias*, raisins prepared by dipping the bunches of grapes into a hot lye made of wood ashes, and drying them, and then cleaning in the sun 1902 *Daily News* 12 Nov 9/1 This year we have some of the finest Valencias (we call all raisins Valencias, you know) from Australia.

Valencian (vǎle·nʃiăn), *sb.* and *a* Also **Valentian** [see prec. and -AN]

A *sb* A native or inhabitant of the town, province, or former kingdom of Valencia in Spain

1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, 1 Wks. 1851 III 517 The grievances, which the Valencians sumed at redressing 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 88/1 The great number of cattle or horses are kept by the Valencians

B Of or belonging to Valencia (see prec.) or its people.

1753 *Chambers's Cycl* Suppl 3 *v Almond*, Valentian and Barbary Almonds, which are those from whence the oil is procured 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, 1 Wks. 1851 III 309 But the Valencian nobles considered this as an insult and indignity to their country 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 89/1 Ribalta, Victoria, and other painters of the Valencian school 1847 tr *Boutrowek's Hist Span Lit* 6 The author is one of the last poets who wrote in Valencian dialect.

Valenciennes (vǎlănsen). Also 8 *Sc.* **Valentians.** [see def]

1. The name of a town in northern France, celebrated for the manufacture of lace, used *attrib* in *Valenciennes lace* (see quot. 1848). Also *Comb* 1717 LADY G BAILLIE *Household Bk.* (S H S) 214 For narow valentians lace at 21s. 1854 GREENWOOD *Hops & Muskups* 120 There is also a class engaged in weaving Valenciennes lace, of a beautiful quality 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Valenciennes-lace*, a rich lace which has a six-sided mesh formed of two threads partly twisted and plaited, the pattern being worked in the net 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlew* 507/1 In Belgium there are six centres for Valenciennes lace making

2. *ellipt* A variety of lace originally manufactured at Valenciennes, a ruffle or the like made of this.

1768 W VAREY in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 270, I shall be obliged to you for four pair of Valenciennes, as good as people wear when they dress, but not too deep 1821 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Angelina* iii, Eight and twenty [shillings] is rayly nothing for any lace you'd wear, but more particularly for real Valenciennes. 1849 READE *I owe me Little* (1888) 169 'Well! does not every lady wear lace on her nightgown? What is that on yours, pray?' 'A little misery of Valenciennes, an inch broad'. 1905 ELIN GLYN *Victis Evangeline* 99 Short sleeves ruffled with Valenciennes.

3. ' A pyrotechnic composition, usually employed as incendiary ' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Valency (vǽ·lensi) Also 7 -olie. [ad. L. (ante and post-classical) *valentia* vigour, capacity, f *valēre* to be well or strong. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *valentia*, It. *valenza*, *valensia*]

†1. Might, power, strength. *Obs.*[-]

1623 in COCKERAM 1. 1656 in BLOUNT

2. *Physics* Energy, active force.

1856 *Eng Mech.* 19 Nov 222/2 The molecule is therefore a body in which all the attractions or valencies are satisfied, leaving the combined atoms to act as a whole from one centre.

3 *Chem* The power or capacity of certain elements to combine with or displace a greater or less number of hydrogen (or other) atoms, atomicity. Cf EQUIVALENCY 2 and VALENCE[2] 3.

1870 *Encycl Brit* V 473/2 The valency of an element is usually expressed by dashes or Roman numerals placed on the right of its symbol 1881 BARRATT *Phys Metamorphic* 65, I think it will probably be eventually found that the atoms of high 'atomicity or valency are really molecules. 1894 *Athenæum* 14 Apr 481/1 The valencies and atomic weights in some cases need correction

b. A unit of this capacity. Usu in pl

1891 *Cent Dict* s v, Carbon is said to have four valencies.

4. Importance, significance.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 166 These two conditions are by no means of identical pathological valency

¶ Valent (vǽ·lĕnt), *sb.*[1] *Se Law.* [L. *valent*, 3rd pl. pres. indic of *valere* to be of worth.]

1 Value or worth.

1765-8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* II v § 37 The old and new extents of lands, of which the *valent* is not known

2 *Valent clause*, in a retour of special service, that clause in which the old and new extent of the lands are specified (W Bell *Dict Law Scot*).

1758 A MACDOUALL *Inst Laws Scot* IV I 11 460 The Valent clause, whereby the inquest ought to have returned both the old and new extent. 1765-8 ERSKINE *Inst Law Scot* II v § 38 Because annualrents arising out of lands had no distinct valuation or extent, therefore they are said in the *valent* clause of the retour, *valere sicipsum*

Valent (vǽ·lĕnt), *sb*[2] *techn.* and *dial.* [Background-formation from *valents* VALANCE 2 **†**] A valance.

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 143 The pockets, the falls, and valents *Ibid* 204 A broad stripe of leather, welted on the edge, which shelters the inside, and is called a val lent 1825 BROCKETT *N Country Words* 68, 79 *Lace* is a short curtain also the name of the upper or fixed part (if any) of window drapery

† Valent, *a. Obs.*[-4] [ad L. *valent*, *valens*, pres pple of *valēre*] Vigorous, flourishing

1598 RYMAN *I cornu* XVIII 2 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXIX 186 A rocse, a valent floure, i wis, Christ made springe of a thorne

Valentia, ? *Obs* [ad Sp *venencia*] (See quots and cf. VALINCHER)

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 319/2 An Instrument belonging to the Vintner or Merchant, called a Valentia. The first being the Valentia is a Pipe made of Silver or Tin, turned and taper, and hollow withal 1823 E MOOR *Suffolk Wds*, *Valentia*, the tin machine used for lifting beer, wine etc out of the bung hole of a cask, by pressing the thumb on the small hole at top I have never heard it called Valentia out of Suffolk.

Valentia, variant of VALENCIA.

Valentian, variant of VALENCIAN *a.*

Valentianite. *Obs*[-1] [f. VALENTINE + TIDE *sb*] *Saint Valentide*, St. Valentine's day, or the time of the year when this falls.

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI vii. 32 On a day when Cupid kept his court, As he is wont at each Saint Valentide

Valentine (vǽ·lĕntəin), *sb.* Also 5 **valentine** (*Sc.* **valentyne**, **valentynne**, 5–6 **valentyne** (6 -yn), 7 **valentyn**; 5 *Sc.* 6 **walentyne** (6 *Sc.* **wall**); 5 **volentyn(e**, **-antyne**, **-ontyn** [a OF. (also mod F.) *Valentin*, or ad L. *Valentinus*, the name of two early Italian saints, both commemorated on the 14th of February]

1. (*St*) *Valentine's day*, the 14th of February.

Freq mentioned with reference to the choosing of sweethearts or the mating of birds

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 309 For this was on seynt Volantyns day Whan euery bryd comyth there to chese his make 1450 *Godstow Reg* (Luttrell) 1091 (1912) I A balade made in wyse of chesing loues at Saint Valentynes day *c* 1450 *Chron London* (Kingsford, 1905) 171 He kept his Christmas at Eltham, as he was wont, seynt Valentyne's day, the Kyng com to London 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 137 And after seynt Valentynes daye, it is tyme to graffe the peares and apurdens. 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* IV v 48 I'o morrow is S. Valentines day 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* III xiii (1713) 206 As some embrace the first they meet on Valentine's day 1725 BOURNE in Brand *Pop. Antiq* (1777) I xviii. 209 Such is the Observation of Candlemas Day, such is Childermas Day, such Valentine's Day, and some others 1822 NARES *Gloss* 538 The number of letters sent on Valentine's Day, makes several additional sorters necessary at the Post Office in London 1828 SCOTT *F M. Perth* v, How blithe would she have been to see this happy Saint Valentine's morning! 1834 [see VALENTINE *n.* 2] 1836 SHAKS. *Merch. N* IV i. 144 Saint Valentine is past, Begin these wood birds but to couple now? 1874 GAY *Shepherd's Week* iv, 37 Last Valentine, the day when birds of kind Their paramours with mutual chirpings find.

b. *St Valentine's eve* (Sc. *Valentine's e'en*), the eve of St Valentine's day.

1697 *Read Ball* (1890) VII 113 A Crew on S. Valentine's Eve did meet together. 1822–38 SOMERVILLE *Life & Times* (1861) 344 Valentine's e en, and Hallowe en, used to be anniversaries observed in every house by the young people. 1828 SCOTT *F M. Perth* xiii, I will have no evasions, boy—Where were thou on St. Valentine's Eve?

2. A person of the opposite sex chosen, drawn by lot, or otherwise determined, on St. Valentine's day, as a sweetheart, lover, or special friend for the ensuing year

a 1450 *MS Harl* 1735 fol. 48 (Halliw.), Godys blescyng have he and myn, My none genlyel Volontyn, Good Tomas the frere. 1477 *Paston Lett* III 170 Unto my ryght welebeloved Volunteyn, John Paston, Squyer, be this bill delyvered. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 564 Al god be with my valentynes. My lyrd sweteyng, my loyes so dere! 1535 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 126, I gyf and bequeth to my valentyn Agnes Illyon xx.s. 1596 RALEIGH *Disc Guiana* 23 After the Queens house chosen, the rest cast lotes for their Valentines. 1693 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) II 395 To the great grief of his sweetheart, Mrs Bray, my ancient valentine. 1869 *Pepys Diary* 14 Feb, This morning came up to my wife's bedside little Will Mercer to be her Valentine But I am also this year my wife's Valentine 1718 WOODES ROGERS *Voy r World* 339 That same Day, in Commemoration of the antient Custom in England of chusing Valentines, I drew up a List of the fair Ladies in Bristol and sent for my Officers into the Cabbin, where every one drew 1719 OZELL tr *Maimbourg's Hist Arianism* 332 There is another kind of Valentine which is the first young Man or Woman that Chance throws in your Way in the Street, or on Holy-days. 1839 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett* (1863) 150 All good attend my Valentine!

transf c 1750 GOLDSM in W Irving *Biog* (1849) IV 54 With submission at 3 your shrine, Comes a heart your Valentine

† b. Applied to God, or to one of the Saints, as a patron chosen by a worshipper *Obs*

c 1450 *Godstow Register* (1911) 74 O true valeyntyne is oure lord to me 1500 *Will of Hewetts* (Somerset Ho), To Saint Mary & to her mother Saint Anne a pipe wyght wax & volentyns on whoos day I was borne. 1656 BLOUNT (*Glossogr*, *Valentines*, Saints chosen for special Patrons for a year, according to the use of the Romanists.

3. A folded paper inscribed with the name of a person to be drawn as a valentine *To draw valentines*, to draw lots for this or other reasons

c 1553 *Cecil Papers* (Hist MSS. Comm) I 134 There is three papers like unto valentynes put in a cup and so they draw 1559 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1870) V 604/2 Act ordaining the Commissioners of shyris to draw lottis and valentines amyte at ilk parliament for thair places 1725 BOURNE in Brand *Pop Antiq* (1777) 225 The Custom is commonly observed among the Vulgar, to draw Lots, which they Term Valentines, on the Eve before Valentine day 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* I 141 The young People of every clan draw Valentines, and from them collect their future fortune in the nuptial state 1789 BURNS *Jean Glen* vi Yestreen at the valentines dealing, Heart to heart was wadna fail'ing, And thrice it was written—Jean Glen!

† b A gift or present to a person drawn or chosen as one's especial friend on St. Valentine's day

c 1610 in *Herriot's Mem* App viii (1829) 215 For the gold, and making of a Valentine 1641 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii iv, Many such allurements there are, tokens, favours, symbols, letters, valentines, &c

c. A written or printed letter or missive, a card of dainty design with verses or other words, esp of an amorous or sentimental nature, sent on St Valentine's day to a person of the opposite sex, in later use also a printed sheet consisting of a more or less grotesque picture with humorous or satirical rhymes (more exactly called a *mock valentine*)

1822 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 42 A fine sheet of flourishing writing, somewhere between a valentine and a sampler 1844 ALS SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* XXIV (1886) 73 He had that morning received a valentine, in a lady's handwriting, and perfectly amazed at it 1879 *Pepys's Printing Trades Jrnl.* XXIX 20 One occasionally hears that valentines are going out. 1898 *Daily News* 15 Feb 7/2 The Christmas card has apparently killed the valentine. Valentines are still sold, and sent, but they are chiefly of the satirical order

d transf (Cf. VALENTINE v. 1.)

1898 J LENNYSON *Prime* V 229 A song on every spray Of birds that piped their Valentines in May

† 4. *Sc* **a.** (Meaning uncertain) *Obs*[-1]

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 918 I has wycht he the walentyne thraly and thrawin.

b. ' A sealed letter from the Crown to landholders for the apprehension of persons offending against the law ' *Obs.*

1556 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* X 318 For inbringin of certane persons gevin in valentynis to the arts of Elgin, Banf, and Aburdene 1581 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 569 The persons under written in presence of the Quens Grace ressavit thair valentinis of the names of the persons culpable of thift 1587 *Sc. Acts Parl* (1814) III 464/2 The Kingis Maiestie gifis valentynis to be send to the Maisteris, bailies and chiftanes of all notable lymmers and thevis

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *valentine bag*, *glove*, *-writer*, **Valentine-bun** (see quot. 1854); **Valentine-day,** = sense 1.

1892 LADY G BAILLIE *Hounsh Bk.* (S H S) 257 To Lisi Rainald for my Robin a valantin gloves 1725 BOURNE in Brand *Pop Antiq* (1777) 225 On the Eve before Valentine-day 1820 *Blackw Mag* V 482 Original, Comic & Entertaining Valentine writer for the year 1820 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 505 Those that issue from the bursting Valentine-bag of our postman. 1894 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss.* s v, In Peterborough sweet plum buns were formerly, and I believe are still, made, called Valentine buns.

Valentine, *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* and *intr.* Of birds: To greet with song, to sing, at mating-time. (Cf. prec. 3 d.)

1851 Meredith *Pastorals, Poems* 104 Shall the bards in vain then valentine their sweethearts? 1885 — *T'hrush in Feb* i, I know him, February s thrush, And loud at eve he valentines.

2. *intr.* (See quots) *dial*

1844 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* 373 *Valentining*, children going from house to house, the morning of St Valentine's day soliciting small gratuities 1864 *Childrens Pros* Feb. 22 The little fellow had cried bitterly till she had given him leave to go t' Valentining

Valentinian (valenti nián), *sb* and *a.* Also 7 **ean** [see def.]

A. *sb* A follower of the Egyptian theologian Valentinus (fl *c* 150), founder of a Gnostic sect

*c*1440 Pecock *Repr* v iii. 497 The sect of Valentynyanys, whiche helden that Crist took no thing of Maries bodi. 1656 Stapylton tr *Stapylton's Apol* 168 b, The conflictes of Irenee with the Valentinians. 1679 Fulke *Heshins Parl* 2 As the olde Heretiques the Valentinians did 1616 Bullokar *Eng. Expos*, *Valentinians*, certaine heretikes who held opinion that our Saviour received not his flesh of the blessed virgin Mary 1702 tr *Le Clerc s Prim Fathers* 13 The Valentinians learned what they said concerning the Generation of their Æons, out of Hesiod 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* IV, 540 *note*, The Valentinians embraced a complex, and almost incoherent, system 1833 A. Crichton *Hist Arrthod* I v 216 Sabellians, Valentinians, and a host of obscurer sects all rose up in the theological arena. 1874 W R Cassels *Supernatural Relig* II ii x 291 The Valentinians differed materially among themselves regarding certain points

B *adj* Adhering or belonging to the Gnostic sect instituted by the heresiarch Valentinus; taught or disseminated by Valentinus or his followers.

1597 Bulke *Conf Saunders* 585 Yet came that estimation of the crosse from the Valentinian heretikes 1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) 56 I found that there were Valentinian Antiquarians in those days. 1702 Echard *Eccl Hist* (1710) 554 And now he made many converts particularly Ambrosius noted for the Valentinian hereste 1838 W Palmer *Orig Church* I 149 As a sufficient means of proving it the falsehood of the Valentinian doctrines 1874 W R Cassels *Supernatural Relig* II ii x 214 He calls him the most noted man of the Valentinian school

Hence **Valenti nianism**, the doctrine or creed of Valentinus and his followers.

1875 Lightfoot *Comm Col* 331 *note* The later Basilid cans appare tly influenced by Valentinianism superadded to the teaching of their founder 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 768 The word is based on Valentinian.

Valentinite (væ lentinəit) *Min* Also -*ite*. [f the name of the alleged mediæval alchemist Basil *Valentine*, named by W Haidinger, 1845] White antimony, antimony bloom

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed. 5) I 168 White Antimony (Valentinite) is the result of the alteration of grey antimony, native antimony and other ores of that metal 1863 [see Antimony 3] 1867 Bloxam *Chem* 379 Antimony is also found in nature as white antimony or valentinite

Va ler-, variant of Valero-, employed before second elements beginning with a vowel, as *valeraceto nitrile*, *aldehyd(e*, *aldine*, *amide*, *-anilide*.

1848 Downes *Chem* (ed 2) 542 Alkalis convert *valer acetonitril into valerianic and acetic acids and ammonia. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 971 Valeracetonitrile is a mobile colourless liquid 1852 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* 256 *Valeraldehyde 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 851 Valeraldehyd [Valeric aldehyd]. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 974 **Valeraldine* An organic base homologous with thraldine 1852 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* (ed 2) 256 When valerate of soda is left in contact with strong ammo ia *valeramide a d alcohol are formed 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 974 *Valeramide*, the primary amide of valeric acid *Ibid* 975 **Valeranilide* Produced by the action of valeric anhydride on aniline

Valeral (væ leral) *Chem* [f *valer(ic)* + *al(dehyde)* see Valeric *a*] A colourless, very mobile liquid obtained from valerianates or from amylic alcohol. Also *alth*

1852 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* 256 Valeraldehyde or valeral. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 972 Valeral is usually prepared by oxidising amylic alcohol with chromate of potassium and sulphuric acid *Ibid* 974 Valeral ammonia melts when heated

Valerate (væ lireit) *Chem.* [f. Valer-ic *a* + -ate 1 *c.*] = Valerianate.

1852 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* 236 Valerate of oxide of ethyle, or valeric ether *Ibid*, Valerate of Ammonia. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 309 Valerate of zinc , as well as some others of the valerate-, has been used medicinally 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 976 Valerates are decomposed by mineral acids.

Va lerene. *Chem.* [f as prec. + -ene] (See quots)

1852 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* 237 Valerene is obtained as one of the products of the action of zinc on iodide of amyle 1863 Watts *Dict Chem* I 626 *borneene Valerene* $C^{10}H^{16}$ =A liquid hydrocarbon, isomeric with oil of turpentine

Valereous, obs Sc f Valorous *a.*

Valerian (vălī rián). Also 4–5 **valrian**, 5 **valarian**, 5–6 **valeryan(e**, 6 **valeriane** [ad OF. *valeriane* (mod F. *valériane*) or med L *valeriana* (also It., Sp , and Pg), app. the fem. sing. of the L adj *Valerianus*, f the personal name *Valerius*]

1 One or other of the various species of herbaceous plants belonging to the widely-distributed genus *Valeriana*, many of which are also used medicinally as stimulants or antispasmodics.

*c*1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 800 And herbes coube I telle eek many oon. As egrimoigne, valrian, and lunarie *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 269 Poudre mead of be rote of valarian temperid wib wyn *c*1420 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xiii, An herbe bat men calleth in oure langage valeryane, be whiche maketh men fnese 1530 Palsgr. 284/1 Valeryan an herbe. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 339 There be two sortes of Valerian, the garden and wilde 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii xcii 1098 Generally the valerians are called by one name 1618 Drayton *Poly olb* xiii 251 Valerian then the crops, and purposely doth stamp I apply unto the place that is haled with the crampe 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 67 Flowers in Prime. Syringa's Sedum s, Valerian, Veronica [etc.]. 1763 *Phil Trans* LIII 199 The roots of Valerian are esteemed most medicinal, which are dug up in Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire. 1782 J Scott *Poet Wks* 100 Gay locustrife there and pale valerian spring. 1822 Lamb *Elia* I *roast Chimney-sweepers*, No less pleased than those domestic animals—cats—when they purr over a new found sprig of valerian 1866 *Treas Bot* 1208/1 Two Valerians are natives of this country 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar 204/2 Any one requiring a useful plant for some semi wild garden ought to give the Valerian a trial

2 With distinctive terms **a** Denoting varieties of true valerian, as *garden*, *great*, *little*, *wild*, etc.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Names annexed in Parkinson *Theatr Pl.* (1640) 120–2, Bradley *Dict Bot* (1728), *Chambers Cycl.* Sup pl (1753), Johnson *Gard Dict* (1852), etc

1548 Turner *Herbes* (E. D. S.) 61 The one is growing in moyst plashes and in morish grounds, and it is called in englishe wylde Valerian 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 339 Great wild Valerian 1597 Little wild valerian 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i lvi The same or garden Valerian hath his first leaues long, broade, smooth, g eene, and vndeuided *Ibid* 917 *Valeriana Hirsuta* Stone Valerian 1601 R. Jones *Arte & Mar* (1873) 63 Go out wild Valerian and the Withes wind 1629 Parkinson *Parad* (1904) 386 Knobbed Mountaine Valerian 1640 — *Theat Pl* 119 The great Valerian hath a thicke, long, and brownish root 1707 *Curios Husb Direct* I 42 The little Valerian has small Roots, of a good Smell 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v , The great garden Valerian is also alexipharmic, sudorific and diuretic *Ibid*, The wild Valerian root is much more famous than the 1790 Buchan *Dom Med* 407 Infusions of balm leaves, the roots of wild valerian, or of camomile flowers 1814 *Mrs Wilson Elem Bot.* II 192 The root of the Common Valerian possesses a strong and peculiar odour 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 184 The handsome heart leaved valerian (*V alerianaa Pyrenaa a*)

b. *Red*, *spur* , or *spurred* (also † *basil*) *valerian*, = *Centi anthus ruber*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii 555 Of Basill Valerian Red Valerian hath his name, because of the likenesse of the leaf, and spoked rundles with Valerian by which name we had rather haue it called, then rashly to liue vpon it an vnproper name 1640 Parkinson *Theat Pl* 122 This small red Valerian is very like vnto the greater red Valerian 1849 [see Spurred *a* 4]. 1855–63 [see Spur *sb*1 14 b]. 1866 *Treas Bot* 247/1 The Red Valerian, *C ruber*, formerly known as *Valeriana rubra*, offers a good example of the genus. 1899 Bridger *Idle Flowers* Poet. Wks (1912) 352 With red Valerian And Toadflax on the wall

3 *Greek* (or *Greckish*, *Grecian*) *valerian*, Jacob's ladder, *Polemonium cæruleum*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii 340 The garden Valerian and Greeke Valerian are sowen and planted in gardens *Ibid*, The Greekish Valerian hath two or three holow stalkes, of mon 1629 Parkinson *Parad* (1904) 388 The Greeke Valerian hath many winged leaues lying vpon the ground very like vnto the wilde Valerian 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* 191 The Valerian Greek, or Jacobs-ladder, is like to that which is called Grecian Valerian 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xvi (1794) 289 Greek Valerian or Jacob s-Ladder which has the 1814 *Mrs Wilson Elem Bot* II 192 Lyte *Dodoens* iii IV 15 Blue Jacob's Ladder or Greek Valerian 1898 Irving *Brit Flants* 477 *Polemoniaceæ*, the Greek Valerian Family

3 The drug derived from the rootstocks of the wild valerian or other species

1796 Coxe *Medical Museum* 293, I shall baste you as bad as senna and valerian 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 472 Internally valerian with opium [was] prescribed 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 247/1 It is notorious that the Celtic and Sarmatian nards are also Valeri ans, the former being yielded by *Valeriana Celtica* and *Saliunca* 1843 *Ibid* XXVI 92/2 Valerian is considered a cerebro spinal stimulant 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 665 Sedatives such as bromides and valerian must be administered

4 *attrib*, as *valerian oil*, *root*, *tea* , **valerian** family, *order*, *tribe*, -**wort**s, the order *Valerianaceæ*

1747 Wesley *Prim Physick* (1762) 49 A Teaspoonful of Valerian Root 1783 *Med Commn* I 214 She had taken the drops in the valerian tea 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 972 Crude valeral is a mixture of several valerianates 1872 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 288 Valerian Root The root of *Valeriana officinalis*, dried

b 1846 Lindley *Veget Kingd* 698 Valerianworts are principally distinguished from Teaselworts by their want of albumen. 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 906 The Valerian family 1855 Miss Pratt *Flower* I 111 160 In the valerian Tribe 1893 Hemsley *Bot* 315 The Valerian Order

Valerianace-ous (vălīerian ē ʃəs), *a* [f mod L. *Valerianace-æ* see prec] Of or belonging to the Valerian order

1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 681 The Lamb s lettuce, or corn salad, is a valerianaceous indigenous annual

Valerianate (vălīerianēt) *Chem* [f Valerian + -ate 1 *c*] A salt produced by the action of valeric acid on a base

1845 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* 168 Hydrogen is given off, and valerianate of potash is formed 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 154 Apple oil is a similar preparation of valerianate of amyl 1872 Harley *Mat Med* 347 The valerianates are all soluble in water, excepting those of silver and mercury 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 124 Zinc, which may well be given as the valerianate.

Valerianic (vălīerian ik), *a. Chem.* [f. bot. L. *Valeriana* Valerian + -ic.] Derived or obtained from valerian.

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 36 There pass over into the receiver, water and an oil , both of which contain valerianic acid. 1839 R. D Thomson in *British Ann.* 354 Valerianic ether 1866 W Odling *Anim Chem* 6 The combination of water, valerianic aldehyd and p ssuic acid 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 288 Valerian root owes its activity to a volatile oil and valerianic acid

Valeric (vălē rik), *a. Chem.* [f Valer-ian + -ic] = prec

1852 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* (ed 2) 236 Valerate of oxide of ethyle, or valeric ether 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 128 Under the influence of spongy platinum, amylic alcohol gradually absorbs oxygen, and valeric acid is produced *Ibid* 130 Valeric aldehyd thus compound may be obtained in various ways. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 970 Valeric bromide *Ibid*, Valeric chloride.

Valerin (væ lerin), *Chem.* [f. as prec. + in] (See quots)

1866 W Odling *Anim Chem* 93 By combining valeric acid with glycerin we produce valerin, a constituent of whale oil 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 980 *Valerins*, glycerides produced by heating valeric acid with glycerin

Valero-, combining form of Valerian or Valeric *a* , used in a few chemical terms, as *valerobenzoic*, *glyceral*, *-lactic* (Cf Valer-)

1854 *Fownes s Elem Chem* (ed. 5) 488 Anhydrous Valerobenzoic Acid 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 980 *Valero-glyceral*, a compound analogous to acetal *Ibid.* 981 *Valerolactic acid*, syn with ethyl lactic acid

Valerol (væ lerpl) *Chem.* [f. Valer-ic + -ol.] The neutral oxygenated constituent of valerian oil ? (Watts)

1845 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* 447 When fresh, it contains no valerianic acid, but an oil valerole 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 398 The valerian root contains a compound (valerol, $C_{15}H_{16}O_2$), which by oxidation becomes converted into valeric acid. 1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med.* 289 Valerian contains also valerol, a low temperature 1876 Harley *Mat Med* 545 Valerol is a constituent of the volatile oil of hops.

Valerone (væ leroun). *Chem* Also -on [f as prec + one] See quots 1852, 1868

1852 H. D Thomson in *Dublin Journ* 362 Valerone 1852 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* 237 Valerone homologous with acetone, is formed when valerianic acid is heated with excess of baryta. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 980 Valerone is a transparent, colourless, mobile liquid, having a pleasant ethereal odour and burning taste.

Valeroni trile. *Chem* Also -yle. [f Valero- + Nitrile] A cyanide of tetryl

1847 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* (ed 2) 597 Valeronitrile may be derived from valeranate of ammonia 1848 Fownes *Elem Chem* (ed 2) 542 Alkalis convert valeronitril into valerianic and ammonia. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 627 It it be distilled with dilute sulphuric acid and peroxide of manganese, valeronitrile with carbonic acid and water are produced

Valerous, obs f Valorous *a.*

Va leryl. *Chem* Also -yle [f Valer ian + -yl] The radicle of valeric acid and its derivatives (Watts).

1852 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem.* (ed 3) 236 Hydrated oxide of valeryle *Ibid* 237 Compounds of amyle and valeryle. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 981 The bromide, chloride, &c of valeryl

Va lerylene. *Chem* [f as prec + ene] A hydrocarbon homologous with acetylene

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 981 Valerylene is a colourless very mobile liquid, which floats on water, and is nearly insoluble therein 1873 Rolfe *Phys Chem* p. xviii, Quintine or Valerylene.

Valesian (vălī ʃən). [ad mod L pl *Valesiani*, *Valesii*, ad late Gr Οὐαλήσιοι, † Ουαλησ, L *Valens*] (See quots.)

1702 Eliard *Eccl Hist* (1710) 585 There appeared a new sort of heretics in the Church called Valesians from Valesius an Arabian They made all their followers eunuchs. 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Valesians*, antient Sectaries, so called from one Valesius, mentioned by Epiphanius who makes mention of this Sect. 1808 W Wilson *Hist Dissenting Churches* I 56 Others who were called heretics at that period, such as the Valesians.

Valeslye, obs var Felsely *adv*

Valet (væ let, væ lel), *sb* Also 6 **vallet** (6 -ett, *Sc* **wallett**), 7 **valett**, 8 *Sc* **vallie**. [f *valet*, OF. *valet*, *vallet*, *valet*, prob related to Vassal. Cf Vadelect, Valect, and Varlet]

1 A man-servant performing duties chiefly relating to the person of his master, a gentleman's personal attendant.

1589 Feaston *Treat Disc* 1. (1898) I 34 Not worthy anye waye to be vallet to the worste of us 1589 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 181 Ane of the valletis of the Kingis Majesteis chalmer 1624 Seldon *Titles Honour* 333 At this day, a *Dooner*, servant or vallet is both in Alemanique and Belgique called *Kim A mecht* 1664 Butler *Hud* II ii. 651 Before the Dame, and round about, March'd Whifflers, and Staffers on foot, With Lacquies, Grooms, Valets, and Pages. 1691 *Satyr agst. French* 15 That Gentleman does much himself forget, Who in his Chamber has not French Vallet *Ibid.* 25 From hence they'd fly, And leave not one poor Vallet here behind 1719 Hamilton *Ap to Ramsay* II viii, I wad nae care to be thy vallie, Or thy recorder 1727 Shoolkett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 100 We have taken an occasional valet, whom I intend hereafter to hire as my own servant. 1845 Barham *Ingol. Leg* Ser III *Knight o Tosby*, Thompson, the *Valet*, Look'd gravely at Sailby 1856 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol Inq* I vi. 218 The rich man's valet

studies his master a temper and caprices. 1885 *Athenæum* 26 Sept. 393/2 The chief characters in his plays are heavy fathers and confidential valets.

fig. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I i. Which would not end finally mustered heart to see Chouteau!

2 *Mil.* A footman acting as attendant or servant to a horseman *rare* (Cf. Varlet 1 b.)

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 165 There be two quarters for horsemen, the which their vallets are to entrench with a small trench. 1832 tr. *Simondi's Ital. Rep.* xiii 281 They became terror struck when they perceived that the French caused dismounted horsemen to be put to death by their valets.

3 a Appositive, as *valet courser, harquebusser, maid, musician*

1598 Dallington *Meth. Travi* K 4 [A horseman] who shall quitte his horse, and serue on foot prouided that hee haue with him a valiet Harquebusier. 1845 E. Holmes *Life Mozart* 5 The Archbishop of Salzburg entertained him in the capacity of valet musician. 1867 Carlyle *Reminin* (1881) II 32 The clever old valet maid that waited on them. 1877 H. S. Merriman *In Kedar's Tents* xxiii 243 A valet courier of taciturn habit.

b Attributive, as *valet judgement, world*

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pres.* I iv. It is to the shi mero that the valet world belongs. 1855 – *Misc.* (1857) IV 354 Sublime to the valet judgment

Hence **Va letage,** the service rendered by a valet, **Va lethood,** the state or condition of being a valet, **Va letism,** the character or spirit of a valet

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pres.* II. The fruit of long ages of confirmed Valethood: cloth worship and quack worship. 1875 Helps *Soc. Press* xiii 183 I do far other persons besides the valet by reason of his being near the hero often cease to be a hero. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 17 May 588/2 The vassalage or the valetage is prompted by an honest personal devotion, like that of Tom Moore to O'Connell.

Va let, *v.* [f. Valet *sb.*] *trans.* To wait upon, to attend or serve, as a valet

1840 J. T. Hewlett *P. Priggins* xx, He always comes down to college to valet me, take my things away to brush, and so on. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Ox.* i, Fancy me waited upon and valeted by a stout party in black of quest, gentlemanly manners. 1886 A. C. Benson *Langley Peverel* If he keeps no servant, the proprietor of the establishment will valet him

refl. 1853 McCarthy *Dictator* I, In the most splendid days of Rome, he had always valeted himself

abs. & fig. 1880 G. Allen *Babylon* xv, But can he valet, I wonder?

Hence **Va leting** *vbl. sb.*

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* i. iii, He would have gone without nether integuments altogether sooner than have had recourse to female valeting. 1861 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III 27, I have all the valeting to do myself

‖ **Valetaille** (valeta'l) [F., f. *valet* Valet *sb.*] A number or retinue of valets.

1858 Carlyle *Frederk* (C. ed.) VII iii (1872) II 266 No end of military valetaille, chiefly in uniform of Turk cousins. 1862 H. Marryat *Year in Swe den* I 284 The rest of the valetaille were closely incarcerated.

‖ **Valet-de-chambre** (vale də ʃãbr). Also 7 valett-, 7–8 valette, 7 vally, 8 vale 8 valet de chamber, 8–9 vale de cham, 9 valley-de-sham [F., lit 'chamber valet'.] = Valet *sb.* 1

a 1646 Crab *Lett to Q. Henrietta M.* (Camden) 60 One Dubose, valett de chambre to the Queen Regent. 1655 *Nicolas P.* (Camden) II 201 There finding a valet de chambre attending, the Marquis wild him to tell the prince I was there. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 106 P 2 You would take his Valet de Chambre for his Brother. 1764 Foote *Patron* II. 31 It has been said and I believe with some shadow of truth, that no man is a hero to his valet de chambre. 1782 V. Knox *Lit* No. 39 147, I dare say you remember a shrewd remark of a French prince, whose name I can not recollect, that no great man ever appeared great in the eyes of his valet de chambre. 1839 Dickens *Nicholeby* xxviii, With those valets de chambre who are admitted into the room. 1862 Aide *Carr of C* III 36 Though our *valets de chambre* know us to be no heroes it is clearly their interest to make us appear such in the eyes of the world

b 1698 in Pollock *P pish Plot* App B (1903) 384 A vally de chambre to the Lord Stafford. 1799 G. Dyer's *Eng Prov* (ed 2) 235 By the conversation of an illiterate Cockcomb of a Vale De Chambre. 1776 Foote *Capuchin* I Wks. 1799 II 384 His old shopman, whom he keeps as his valet de sham. 1791 O. Keeffe *Wild Oats* I i I wish you hadn't made me your valet de shamber. 1823 W. Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 204 The door was opened by Mr Gray's factotum and valley-de-sham Phil

Hence **Valet-de-chambreship**

1779 J. Moore *View Soc. Fr.* (1793) I 14 His dexterity and intelligence in the service of valet de chambreship

‖ **Valet-de-place** (vale də plas) [F., lit. 'place servant'.] A man who acts as a guide to strangers or tourists, a cicerone

1730 Chesterf. *Lett* (1774) II xiii. 52 You will have your coach, your own footman and a valet de place. 1798 C. Smith *Desmond* III 167 A Frenchman, who had formerly served me as *valet de place*. 1818 *Gentl. Mag* Nov 406/2 We chose rather to stroll out alone, than to put ourselves under the direction of a valet de place. 1886 Runcin *Turn of a Tide* 62 I asked a valet-de place at Meurice's what people were generally going to [for amusement]

Valetry (væ letri) [f. Valet *sb.*] Valets collectively, the office or quality of a valet

1806 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 244 Hospitals for decayed valetry and dependents of ministerial land-owners. 1853 James *Agnes Sorel* I 191 The cutler could not for bear some grumbling observations upon valets and valetry. 1880 Swinburne *Stud. Shakes.* 97 Work fitter for ushers and embalmers and the general valetry or varletry of Church and State.

† **Va letude.** *Obs. rare.* Also valitude [ad. L. *valētūdo, valitūdo* state of health, f. *valēre* to be well or strong] **a.** Good health. **b.** Condition as to health

a 1560 Rot. and Crt. *Venus* II. 206 Thair was worschip with weith and valitude. Thair was merknes weil mist with man sustude. 1623 Cockeram I, *Valitude*, health or sickenesse. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 261 Esula is frequently used to the valitude of many, and the death of more.

† **Valetudinaire,** *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. *valetudinaire*] = Valetudinary

1682 Warburton *Hist Guernsey* (1822) 131 One that is valétudinaire, may in the time of his sickness contract with any relation or stranger to take care of him. 1758 Fort *Karen to Lond.* x, Still idle with a busy air, Deep schemes to contrive, The gayest valetudinaire, Most thinking rake, alive

† **Valetudinarian** (valʲtiũdinε riăn), *sb* and *a* [See Valetudinary *a* and -ian.]

A. sb. A person in weak health, esp one who is constantly concerned with his own ailments, an invalid

1703 Dammier *Voy* III 1 81 Many of our English valetudinarians go from Jamaica to the Canaries. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 115 P 1 It is a common humour to be a valetudinarian, to live wholly upon Turtle that abound there. 1746 R. James *Health's Improv* Introd 45 Such who live very strong Constitutions are more liable to pestilential Disorders, than putrid Fevers than in Valetudinarians. 1787 *Gentl Mag.* Dec. 1056/2 Every one knows how hard a task it is to cure a valetudinarian. 1832 J. A. Heraud *Voy & Mem Mr Midshipman* VI. (1837) 100 The least sprinkling and the least vapours must at very early period have excited the attention of valetudinarians. 1880 L. Stephen *Johnson* 92 Valetudinarian he fell into in 1737 of the self-indulgent and troublesome ways of the valetudinarian

fig. 1728 Bundell *Spect* No 395 P 10 These are a kind of Valetudinarians in Learning. 1777 Sheridan *School for Scand* I i. True, madam! there are Valetudinarians in reputation as well as constitution. 1873 Goulburn *Pers Relig* 81 If the man becomes a valetudinarian in religion, full of himself his symptoms, his ailments, the delicacy of his moral health.

B. adj = Valetudinary *a*

1773 Herder *Phys. Theol* III. iv (1777) 72 An admirable Easement to the valetudinarian feeble Part of Mankind. 1780 Cheyne *Fifs Regimen* I, The Scorbutic, Gouty, Consumptive, Nervous, Valetudinarian low Spirited. 1791 Earl Orrery *New Swift* (1752) 113 His fortune exempted him from care and sollicitude. His valetudinarian habit of body from exercise. 1856 J. A. Vaughan *Physics* (1860) II 128 The valetudinarian devotee becomes more and more the puppet of his spiritual doctor. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 283 Asclepius did not instruct his descendants in valetudinarian arts.

Hence **Valetudina rianism,** the condition of a valetudinarian, tendency to be in weak health or to be much concerned about one's own health.

1789 *Trotter Nerv. Sick.* 52 The excess of the nervous valetudinarianism and nervous sensibility. 1868 W. R. Greg *Life & Soc Judgm* 490 The bolder spirits, perhaps over recklessly, despise such egotistic valetudinarianism. 1892 *Speaker* 30 July 141/2 The schoolmistress has had to forget her valetudinarianism and patient medicines in the struggle for existence

† **Valetudinariness.** *rare*—. [f. Valetudinary *a.*] Weakness of health

1740 Cheyne *Regimen* III iv 243 If there be an habitual Thinness, Leanness, Tenderness and Valetudinariness

† **Valetudina rious,** *a. Obs.* [See Valetudinary and -ious.] Having weak health, valetudinary. Also *fig.*

1648 *Petit Eastern Monarc.* 14 Our Parliament might be somewhat valetudinarious. 1656 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* III iv 504 Valetudinarious bodies can as well spare food as physick. 1658 Whitlock *Manner Chr* VI vi 383 About the Beginning of January he began to be very Valetudinar ious labouring under Pains that seem'd Rheumatick. 1704 S. Sewall *Diary* I (1879) II 97 Visited my valetudinar ious son at Brookline

† **Valetu dinarist.** *Obs* [Cf. next and -ist.] A valetudinarian

1652 Biggs *New Disp* P 204 Are these valetudinarists arrive at the bravado of a perfect convalescence?

Valetudinary (valʲtiũ dinări), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *valetudinārius*, f. *valētudo, valitudo* Valetude So It, Sp., Pg. *valetudinario*, F. *valétudinaire*]

A. adj **1** Not in robust or vigorous health, more or less weakly, infirm, or delicate, invalid: as of the body, etc

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxx (1887) 110 Either it is sickly, or it is healthy: or it is valetudinarie, neither pure sicke nor perfit whole. 1619 Donne *Lett* Wks. 1839 VI 374, I carry an infirm and Valetudinary body. 1692 Boyle *Hist Air* 230 Oxford I have known to be very disagreeable to some most splenetick and valetudinary bodies. 1836 *Frazer's Mag* XIV 705 His puny and valetudinary frame would not permit him

fig. 1728 Steele *Spect* No 300 P 3 Thus valetudinary Friendship subject to so many Heats and Colds.

b Of persons (In later use freq. implying anxious attention to the state of one's own health)

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxvii 161 For they [students] be commonly valetudinary, that is sickely. 1646 R. Baillie *Anabaptists* (1647) Pref. Very small changes of the heaven and air are able to vex much a crasy and valetudinary person. 1692 Boyle *Hist Air* 240 Sick and valetudinary Persons used to be sent thither. 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* Pref. (1734) p. viii, A grave, full, high Diet, as (improper) for a poor thin, low, valetudinary Creature. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks. IV 91 All the unpleasing and unsocial qualities of a valetudinary man. 1808 Scott in *Lockhart* (1837) I i 19 Though valetudinary, he lived to be nearly ninety. 1844 N. P. Willis *Lady Jane* I. 44 The men being old and valetudinary

absol. 1696 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* IV xiii 230 Preventive we call that [physic] which preventeth sickness in the healthy or the recourse thereof in the valetudinary. 1852 Gaule *Magastrom* 19 Experience of all places, and ages tell us, that the more valetudinary, have commonly been the more vertuous. 1745 *Compl. Fam Piece* I. 2 The Tender therefore, and Valetudinary, ought at all times to avoid all Occasions of catching Cold. 1760 *Med Comm* I 11 *note*, The old and valetudinary, suffered most severely. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 165 The valetudinary, consumptive, and phyzic taking, earliest fall victims of the shop s motion.

2 Of conditions, etc. Characterized by weak or feeble health.

1660 Vernen *Vita Recta* viii 163 Such as are naturally infirme, and of a valetudinary state of body. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* XV 530 No Cough nor any signs of a Valetudinary disposition of the Lungs do appear. 1702 C. Wolley *Jrnl N York* (1860) 26 A person seemingly of a weakly Stamen and a valetudinary Constitution. a 1776 R. James *Diss Fevers* (1778) 44 Mr Collyer has by that means been brought from the most valetudinary state to one of great health and vigour. 1830 Scott *Demonol* ix. 331 Apparently a man of valetudinary habits. 1876 L. Strehen *Hist Lang 18th C* II 386 The last thirty six years of his long life was passed in valetudinary retirement

B. sb † **1** An infirmary or hospital *Obs.*

After med. L. *valetudinarium*

1623 Cockeram I, *Valetudinarie*, an Hospitall. 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* III iv 220 Places to lay the poor man, till being found he was carried into the Valetudinary

2 = Valetudinarian *sb*

1785 *Tounger* (1789) I 200 Dr. Doddipoll was a valetudinary like myself. 1787 M. Cutler *Jrnls* 25 Aug., General Grenville, a silent reserved valetudinary went under the same convoy. 1852 E. FitzGerald *Euphranor* 46 It is better to die well over young than to grow up a valetudinary and a poltroon. 1860 *Macm Mag* II 36 The painters who have shown him [Christ] as a delicate vale tudinary

† **Valetu dinous,** *a. Obs*—1 [f. L. *valētūdin*, *valetudo* Valetude + -ous.] Invalid, weakly

1655 Fuller *Hist Cambridge* 128 It seemeth that soon after affrighted with the valetudinous condition of King Edward, he returned to Heidelberg.

† **Valeur.** *Obs rare* [a. OF and F *valeur*, later f *valour* Valour.] a Value. b Valour

1433–4 *Rolls of Parl* V 437/2 That is thaire assent and grant for to taunde in strengthe, a valeur of xxvj. sarpliers of the valeure 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Armes* (S. T. S.) 32 Gif the key of Jurisdiccioun dois thing that it aw nocht to do, that sald be of lytill valeur. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 218 The valeur of the Provensall Gentlemen shew'd much Passion for the honor of their Countrey: by divers proofs of valeur

Valew, obs. f. Value *sb*

† **Vale-water.** *Obs* [f. Vail *v.*? Ebb-tide 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 257 The current runneth as strong as at London bridge vpon a vale water. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 720 Neere unto Hunt Cliffe and not farre from the shore there appeere aloft at a vale water certaine rocks.

Valewe, southern ME. var. Fallow *v.*1, obs. f. Value *sb.* **Valey,** obs. f. Valley *sb.*

Va lgous, *a* [See next.] Bandy legged, having the legs bent outward: (Craig, 1849).

‖ **Valgus** (væ lgŏs). *Path.* [L., *valgus* bandy-legged.]

1 A variety of club foot in which the foot is turned outwards († or inwards)

1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 195 In those diseases where the feet turn outwards, and which, I presume Mr. Watt will call valgus 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat & Phys* II 348/2 When the foot is turned outwards called *valgus* (*hal* 349/2 The same complication of the pes equinus with the valgus is rare. 1884 *Pye Smith's Surgery* 1 The second expedient is only used for valgus, and consists in fixing a pad under the sole of the foot.

attrib. 1884 W. Pye *Smith's Handicraft* 322 Valgus pad for sole [of the foot]. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 15 The abductors of the foot move it into the valgus position

2 = Valgus-joint

1872 Bryant *Pract Surgery* 1014.

Valhall, occas variant of next

1763 Percy *Five Pieces Runic Poetry* 60 This place or Elitium was called *Valhal* or the hall of Odin. 1790 – tr *Mallet's Northern Antiq* I 87 These souls were Odin s right, he received them in *Valhall*

Valhalla (vælhæ lălă). Also Wal , Val , Hall , Hal , Hall , Hal , Hall , Hal

Gladstone (1904) 56 Neither Pitt nor Peel lives in my Walhalla.

‖ **Vali** (vălī'). [Turk. (Arab.) *wālī*. Cf. WALI.] A civil governor of a Turkish province or vilayet.

The form *walih* occurs in the transl of Chardin's *Coronat Solyman* (1686) 34.

1743 HANWAY *Trav* (1753) II v lii 139 Vachtanga ought to have succeeded him in the dignity of vali of Georgia. 1872 R. WILSON tr *Pigneer's Hum Race* 284 A vali and council is at the head of the administration of each govern ment or 'vilayet. 1897 *Outing* XXIX 387 The *Vali* like nearly all Turkish officials had discarded the Turkish costume. 1903 *Times* 5 Sept 8/6 The corrupt and inefficient government of the Vali of Beirut

Hence **Vali** ship, the office or position of a vali.

1907 *Times* 17 Jan 3/6 It may have been right to depose Kamil from his Valiship

Valiable, obs Sc var. VAILABLE *a.*

Valiance (væ lyăns) Forms 5 **vailliaunce**, **vayllyaunce**, 5–6 **vallaunce**, -**yaunce**, 6 -**eaunce**, 6–7, 9 **valiance** [a AF *valiance* (1304), or ad. OF, *vaillance*(*A*) *vaillant*, *f valant*, *vaillant*: see VALIANT *a.*]

1 Bravery, valour, = VALIANCY 1.

Very common in the 16th c., now chiefly as a literary archaism.

1466 SIR G HAYE *Law Armis* (S T S) 53 The mekle vaillaunce of schir Cyppo counsal of Rome 1474 *Bk Noblesse* 55 For his great trouthe, vaillhaunce, and manhod king Pirrus offred to gyve him the iiij^th part of his rouaume 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 116 These fooles them boast of deedes of vaillyaunce And worthy actes done by them in battayle. 1581 A HALL *Iliad* III 30 When I was yong, and valiance had, and prowesse 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon's Cyr* 44 Let us not expect that we come and encourage vs to be braue and resolute, but let vs begin to excite other to valiance

1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I III vii 387 His son exerted many acts of forward valiance 1841 THACKERAY *Drum* I v, In spite of our valiance, The victory lay with Malbrook 1854 *Academy* 16 June 491/3 Equal to them in manliness capacity, superior in persevering energy, in valiance of heart and true courage

2 A valiant act or deed, a feat of valour or bravery. Now *arch*

1509–85 MALORY *Arthur* V viii 173 Grete valyaunces, prowesses, and appertyces of werre were that day shewed 1589 CAYTON *Epistles of A* I vii 27 By cause he had founde so many vnlyuelesse and Mastlesse valiances. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xix (Arb) 57 Places of assembly where the company shalbe desirous to heare of old aduentures and valiances in times past. 1594 CONSTABLE *Differ* xii. 9 O Lorde thou valeant and allmightie kynge 1876 T PROCTER *Gorg Gallery* M 13 h Wee aubiect bee to griefe, eche horror feares *Valiaunce* hath, when death doth daunt the brest 1606 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* V 353 The inhabitants are valiant and warrelike people. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 199 Crocodiles cruell and yet valiant 1676 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 144 Glaucus, Than whom a fairer person there was not, Nor valianter in all the Land 1706 MAULE *Hist Pucts in Misc Scot* I 39 He leves a mighty and strong Name for his valiances 1723 FRANCIS tr *Hor Odes* II i 33 Panting with terror I survey The martial host in dread array The chiefs, how valiant and how just! 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* II xi 171 It is the foe! Each valiant lord Fling by his bow and grasp his sword! 1865 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XII 111 203 The Englishry generally made a brave and valiant, skilful and generous enemy 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV 68 In all these castles William placed trusty and valiant captains.

Iranz I 24 1400 *Morte Arth* 2573 His vesturis ryche With the valyant blood that was vertede alle ouer! 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI* III i 171 I kyrt thee with the valiant Sword of Yorke 1599 — *Hen V*, IV iii 98 Those that leaue their valiant bones in France 1784 HELENORE *Rambler's Recoll of Wales* (1873) 19 The beauteous form of woman graced with her smiles the feats of vail Arms

Comh 1888 *Argosy* XLVII 111, I here might we see the valiant minded knights, Fetching carreers aking the spatious plaines. 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV* V i 90, I do not thinke a brauer gentleman, More actiue valiant, or more valiant young, In our aboue.

γ *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 243 The king stude masit vailye and to 1480–1 *Chron Scot* (Rolls) I 4 In the weirs they war unlaik and to the pepyll nocht faithfull.

b Const *of* (courage, etc.)

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 208 Knyghtes & sergeantz, noble men fulle couth, Of prowes fulle valiantz 1538 ELYOT *Fortes*, valia I of corage 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* IV i 46 A Lad of Life, an Impe of Fame of Parents good of Fist most valiant 1650 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Jack a Lent* Wks (1630) I 2 b, I wish a plentifull encrease of good appetites and hungry stomackes, that euery one in their calling may proue valiant of their teeth

c *absol* with *the*

1580 BIBLE (Geneva) *Ecclesiastes* XXI 10 Twelue thousand men of the moste valiant 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III ii 72 b, [The] most valiant of the valiauntest 1668 DAVENANT *Poems* (1673) 332 O human Race! whom still the valiant brave. 1718 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 80 In Tilts and Turnaments the Valiant strove to purchase Emma's Love. 1828 WORDSW *Ode* 1837 55 The valiant of this land.

†d. Of material things. Fine, splendid *Obs*

1604 MIDDLETON *Black Book* D iij b, A valiant Buffe Doublet, stuft with Points like a Legge of Mutton with Parsley.

3 Characterised by, performed with, or exhibiting valour or courage, of a valorous character or nature.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12576 Schame hit were but eyther yede Wipouten bataille or vaillaunte dede. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* I 11 He did full mony valyeant deid In Rolss, and Murray land. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lv 188 His barons stode styll to beholde his valyaunt dedes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 304 Before Winter be past I will enter into Fraunce, in puyssaunt and valyaunt maner 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 72 The foreseide captaine with his armie gaue them such a valiant onset, that the greater part of them was slaine. 1665–80 STANLEY *Hist Philos.* (1687) 750/1 The valiant Exhortation of an old Man chang d the minds and fortune of the whole City 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I 50 Truly with valiant patient energy it carried its Petition of Right 1907 *Trans Devon Assoc* 51 The valiant deeds of the great reign of Elizabeth

†4 Of great worth or merit, worthy *Obs rare*

1480 CAXTON *Myrr* I v (E E T S) 25 Other philosophres ther were prudent alle and valyant, seen that they set to fore alle other thynges clergye

†5 Marked or characterized by the use of strength *Obs*—1

1538 ELYOT *Gov* I xxvii (1880) 269 That some be done with extending of myght, and as hit were violently, and that is called valiant exercise

†6 Worth (a specified sum) Also const *in* (goods or property). Cf VAIL *v* 4 *rare*

1580 *Reg Priuy Council Scot* IV 179 He said Thomas is bot ane puir man , not valiant in substance and guidis ane hundreth pundis. 1603 *Ibid* VI 532 All landit gentlemen, valiant tuentie chalderis of victuall 1608 BARLOW *Serpent Tempt to catch Old One* 1 1 A rich country widow, four hundred a year valiant in woods, in bullocks in barns and in rye stacks

†b *Sc As sb* Value or worth *Obs*—1

1606 *Sc Acts, Jas VI* (1816) IV 286 Quhilk decreittis may bring be danger of the iairlie violent proffeittis vpoun the persones, thairby surmounting ofen tymes thair haill valiment.

†7 *Sc* Valid, effective, decisive *Obs*—1

1632 I ITHGOW *Trav* IV 143 Their definitue sentence in Lawe or Religion is absolutely valiant

8. As *sb* One who is valiant, a brave or courageous person

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Jer* XLVI 9 Get ye up on horses and in chariots, and let the valiants come forth 1621 BIBLE *2 Sam xxi heading* Foure batells against the Philistines wherein foure valiants of Dauid slaie foure giants 1819 SCOTT *Hist Quakers* Pref (1795) A 4 For the most eminent Valiants among the People in the Beginning were n t Men of Note or Learning the rest of ordinary sort. 1909 *Westm Gaz* 25 May 4/1 Valiants of the wheel who when they cannot drive, will tramp over the dreary marshes of Yorkshire

Hence **+Valiant** *v trans*, to render valiant

1608 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxv (1647) 231 Sure Virtue is a Defendress, and valiants the heart of man

+Valiantize. *Obs* Forms 4 **vaillauntise**, 4, 6 **valyauntise**, **valiantise**, 5 *Sc* **vaillantie**, 6 **valy-**, **valiantise** [a AF *vail-*, *valiantiser*, *valiandise*, etc, *f vaillant* VALIANT *a* , see -IZE 2]

1. Valiancy, valour.

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12193 He [Arthur] tristed wel on his grete vaillauntise Ar he durst take pat empire. 1338 — *Chron* (1810) 208 Lapres lore fro Isaac & hise, & to R[ichard] suorn for his valiantise *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 6800 Philomene sende him wit to hise For he him wan with valyauntise 1488 SIR G HAY *Law Armis* (S T S) 224 For suppos for grete vaillantis and honourable dede of armes a leonde may nane maid knycht in armes 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxxv. 489 Men of armes proued well there their valyauntise and prowes. 1598 BP HALL *Sat* IV iv 32 If brabling Make Fray, at each Fayre and Sise Picks quarrels for to shew his valiantise.

2 A valiant act or deed.

1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 11 For these and manie other vallauntises, noble feates, and victories, the Prince was honored

Valiantly (væ lyăntli), *adv* [f VALIANT *a* + -LY 2] In a valiant manner, with valour or courage, boldly, bravely, courageously

a. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* VIII. 22 And hys knyghtes folowyde hym, determynyde to do valyauntly 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 296 The Erle Douglas of Scotland who fought a season right valiantly 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel.* V Wks. 1856 I 65 He died unfors t trust and vail antly 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect* Wks (1851) III 286 The Divine right of Episcopacy wis then valiantly asserted 1695 LD PRESTON *Boeth.* IV 205 Thou must encage valiantly and fiercely against every Fortune 1787 BURKE *Sp Fox's E India Bill* Wks. IV 24 Thus man was slain valiantly fighting for his country 1879 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Airy Fairy Lilian* I 204 Putting one foot into a friendly crevice and holding on valiantly to the upper stones. 1907 *Irving Hem* II 219 He talked valiantly at first of military service.

Comh 1609 DEKKER *Guls Hornbok* Proem B3 Oh what songs will I charme out in praise of those valiantly strong stinking breaths.

†b 1508 DUNBAR *True Hartis Wownn* 431 To furnyse a bancat In Venus chalmer, valyeandly, wythoutin vane ruse 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II xx. (S T S) I 210 The batall beand in ane parte renewit, mandlus Consul fauchit na less Vale yeantlie than he did in ane vthir wrevp. a 1568 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 77 Se baue prouin walie yeantlie for the defence and liberte of this realme *a* 1600 in *Montgomerie's Poems* (S T S Suppl Vol) 246 That I may vailyeandlie attak the fortis: be ware he dewell & hell

Valiantness. ? *Obs* [f as prec. + -NESS] 1. The quality or condition of being valiant, vallancy, valour. Also *personif*

Very common in the 16th c.

a. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XII xii 608, I vnderstande thy valyauntnesse wel *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 16 The whiche Charlemagne by hys prowesse and valyauntnes had dyscomfyted 1513 *Life Hen V* (1911) 153 The King liahmen excelled so farr the Frenchmen in there valyantnes,

that they remayned conquerors in the field. 1540 Monvesne *Vynes Inbrad Wyad* B v, Strenghe and valiantnesse is, to suffise and accomplyshe the exercises of verta without wery nes 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 25 Which honor [i.e. knighthood] in times past was the rewarde of valeauntnes. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 343 Mahomet seeing this valiantnesse of the defendants, openly said [etc.] 1672 Baxter *Baxbaw's Scandals* 1 6 They call out for Valiant ness in suffering 1720 P Walker *Life of A Cameron* in *Inger Presbyt* (1827) I 237 The Valiantness of the Four score Priests, that withstood Uzziah

β 1508 Dunbar *Lerme* vii 93 B in the name, betakinis latatinis: W, valyeantnes; S for strenewnte 1549 *Compl Scotl* Ep 6 The toune of Edenburgh knaw ymes of his deligent valiyeantnes. a 1560 Rolland *Cri Venus* iv 577 Sine Chouslrie come in with valiyeantnes

†b Const. *of* (courage, heart, mind, etc)

1534 Whittinton *Tullyes Offices* 1 (1540) 7 By ryght and lawe, wherevof forse & valyauntnesse of herte doth ryse 1539 Taverner *Garel Wyat* 1 4 b, It greued moch this excellent Prynce, that so stronge an herte and so valyant nesse of nature was spent in a matter of leudenesse. 1579 Twyne *Phis apptd Fortunet* 1 xv 16 The mightinesse of the Citie and Empire, and the valiantnesse of the peoples myndes. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1620) 409 Much inferiour to this great king in wealth and number of men, but not in bauntinesse of mind and valiantnesse of courage 1736 Aikenworth *Magnanimitos*, valiantness of heart and courage.

2. Physical strength, robustness, sturdiness, stalwartness *of* (body). *rare*

1593 T Wilson *Hart* 109 In the Bodes are described strengthe and valeantnes of the body 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 311 Bartholomew Leslie, quhais ableines of mynd, valyeantnes of body and forcenes of forces, king Malcolme micheit ay mekle

Valicot, ob. form of *valycoat* Wyliecoat.

Valid (væ lid), *a.* (and *sb.*). Also 6–7 valide, 8 valed [ad F. *valide* (OF. *valde*, Sp, It, Pg. *valido*) or L. *valid-us* strong, powerful, effective, f *valere* to be strong, etc.]

1. Good or adequate in law; possessing legal authority or force, legally binding or efficacious.

1571 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 95 Seing his said tak is valide and sufficient in the self 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* I xv 72 In the nature of Justice, consisteth in keeping of valid Covenants. a 1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* 8 What soever is decreed and constituted, that for the time is Valid, being made so by Arts and Laws 1726 in *Nairne P erage Pet Decis* (1874) 58 Declaring that I do not expect the faculties in my own time these presents shall remain a valed evident albeit not delivered by me 1769 Robertson *Chas V, Ix* Wks 1851 I 315 But strange irregularities fomented its charge upon the ban of the empire, which was destitute of every legal formality which could render it valid 1786 Burke *Art agst Hastings* Wks 1842 II 90 A claim which they determined not to comply with but in return for the surrender of another equally valid 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 457 Some of these held rent-free lands by titles that might be declared valid 1878 Jevons *Primer Pol Econ.* 128 According to law, de ds, leases, cheques, receipts, contracts, and many other documents are not legally valid unless they be stamped

b *Eccl* Technically perfect or efficacious

1674 J Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 235 So as that the Call to Office should yet be valid 1680 Bevereidge *Synod* (1729) I, 28 Not but that the ordination is valid 1876 Mellor *Priestly* vii 362 No ordination is valid unless there be in the recipient of orders the intention to be formed in the Church of Rome an habitual, or, at least, a virtual intention

2 Of arguments, proofs, assertions, etc. Well founded and fully applicable to the particular matter or circumstances, sound and to the point; against which no objection can fairly be brought

a 1648 Ld. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 308 The whole face of Affairs was presently changed, insomuch that neither my Reasons, nor the Ambassadors, how valid soever could prevail. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* v 115 He may adapt of those Arguments as valid and conclusive 1737 Pilon *Alma* I. 416 For when One's Proofs are aptly chosen, Four are as valid as four Dozen 1766 Entick tr Alnon *Anecd Lit* (1802) I 432 The excuse is a valid one, if it is a just one 1803 Wellington in Gurwood *Disp* (1835) II 264 Reasons which I thought valid but which I do not think it necessary to communicate to the 1859 Mill *Liberty* iii 36 An objection which applies to all conduct, can be no valid objection to any conduct in particular 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gr & N T Introd* 240 The generalisation obtained from one book would be fairly valid for all the rest

b In general use Effective, effectual; sound

1651 Hobbes *Gout & Soc* II § 7 93 If yet to words relating to the future, there shall some other signes be added, they may become as valid, as if they had been spoken of the present 1774 Reid *Acct Iss's Logic* II § 2 183 In some *et cetera* shall in any future time shew a good and valid right to a property in the subject 1844 Byron *Juan* xvi xxxv, The effort was not valid To hinder him from growing still more pallid 1850 Maurice *Prophet Jon* (ed 2) 92 The only valid method of investigating the relation between thought and speech 1875 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* III 253 I should urge you to consider your early religious experience as a portion of valid knowledge

3 Of things Strong, powerful Now *arch*

1596 Blount *Glossogr*, *Valid*, strong, mighty, puissant, able 1667 Milton *P L* vi 438 Perhaps more valid Armes, Weapons more violent when next we meet, May serve to better us 1807 Crabbe *Birth of Flattery* 209 So on a dream our peasant placed his hope, And found that rush as valid as a rope 1887 Browning *Parleyings* Wks 1896 II. 892/2 What beseems a king who cannot reign, But to drop sceptre valid aam should wield? 1892 *Cornh Mag* Nov 503, In addition to the strong jaws there are three exceedingly valid hooks

†b. Of malt liquor: Unduly thick. *Obs.*[-1]

1732 *London & Co Brewer* 1. (ed 4) 38 They also keep it from running into such Cohesions as would make it ropy, valid, and sour.

4 Of persons: Sound or robust in body; possessed of health and strength. Also said of health

1658 Gaule *Magastrom* 139 The more valetudinary have commonly been the more vertuous, and the more valid, the more vitious 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 232 I hanks to Jove a Benignity you've valid 1727 Miss Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) IV 137, I much fear his excessive Grief may injure his Health which is not very valid, at present 1859 Sala *In Daisy Degree* 12 June, When he was a valid man he may have had many a boxing bout with Shaw the Life Guardsman 1890 *Daily News* 2 Dec 7/1 The Boers have evidently put every valid male into the field

b Of the mind Sane, strong *rare*

1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims Poet & Imag* Wks. (Bohn) III 139 The restraining grace of common sense is the mark of all the valid minds

5. As *sb.* A person in good health. Opposed to Invalid *sb* 1

1880 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 5 *Kursaal* and valids may alike thank Dr Yeo for a series of highly interesting and instructive Essays.

+Va lidate, *ppl a Sc. Obs*[-1] In 6-at [ad med L. *validāt-us*, pa pple. of *validare* see next] Valid, validated

1586 *Reg Privy Council Scot* IV 103 To be als validat as the Act of Parliament as the former

Validate (væ lidēt), *v* [f med L *validāt-*, ppl stem of *validare* (1394 in Du Cange), or after F *valider* (1486 in Godef *Compl* ; = Sp and Pg *validar*, It *validare*) : see Valid *a* and -ate 3. Cf Invalidate *v*.]

1 *trans* To render or declare legally valid ; to confer validity of (an act, contract, deed, etc.), to legalize

a 1648 Ld. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 209 Henry consented, that the marriage betwixt Francis and Leonora should be validated and confirmed 1659 in *Burt n's Diary* (1828) II 201 You only establish *quantum in vobis est*, without either validating or invalidating the Acts and Ordinances for the Excise 1706 J Sergeant *Acc Chapter Ely Cathed* (1853) 121 The long possession it has enjoyed, which alone is able to validate and confirm it. 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 859 Pope Julius II granted a dispensation for validating the contract [of marriage] if it had been already made 1801 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 477 It is true the treaty was not ratified ; but when ratified it will be dated retrospectively 1830 *Edin Rev* *Hist Europe* I v § 49 607 The question of the royal sanction being required to validate the acts of the legislature 1876 Bouvier *Gloss* 2 Pope Leo The legacy will be invalid by the civil law ; but it will be validated by the Senatus consult

b *spec* [Now after F *valider*] To declare (an election) valid, to declare (a person) duly and properly elected Hence **Va lidated** *ppl a*

1658 *Whitelock's Memor* 11 Mar, Have an account brought in to validate the members for Scotland and Ireland 1883 *Daily News* 25 June 5/3 The Chamber has validated the election of Mr Peasy of Mr Cochrane 1889 *Boston Gaz.* 5 Dec. 7/1 Nearly all the validated deputies voted

2 To make valid or of good authority, to confirm or corroborate; to substantiate or support

1775 C. Johnston *Pilgrim* 250 The lawyer found contrivance enough to prove a marriage, and every circumstance necessary to val date his scheme 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin* xlvii (1783) II 124 I intend my memoirs shall serve as a counterpart of his ; and both will indisputa bly prove and validate the peculiar truth of these singular sentiments 1803 Miss Porter *Thaddeus* (1806) III 341 Come, Lord Berrington, you must validate this report, for I learn it of you 1870 *Contemp Rev* XX 393 The eschatological idea shared the fortunes of the theological, was with it materialized, spiritualized, impersonalized, validated

Hence **Va lidating** *vbl. sb*

a 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 409 An act also was now confirmed and the marriage validated, for the more Validating whereof also, it was declared [etc.].

Validation (vælidē ʃən) [f prec cf. F. *validation* (16th c.), Sp *validacion*, Pg. *-ação*, It. *ازione*] The action of validating or making valid.

1856 Blount *Glossogr* [copying Cotgrave], *Validation*, a strengthening, confirmation ; an establishing or ratifying 1847 in Webster (citing Knowles) 1872 *Echo* 3 Oct 6 Father Hyacynthe has just applied to the French Consulate for the validation of his civil marriage 1888 *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict* c 42 § 5 An instrument, the enrolment whereof is required for the validation of an assurance

Validity (vălı dĭti). Also 6 valydyty(e, 6–7 validite, 7 vallydeity, 8 validete [ad. late F. *validité*, f. Valid *a.* Cf. F. *validité* (16th c.), Sp *validez*, Pg. *-ade*, It. *ادة*]

1. The quality of being valid in law; legal authority, force, or strength.

c1550 *Life Isher* in *I 's Ilus* (E E T S) II p 1, Two or three dates after, he beg an to discusse with him the validite of his marryage 1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 172 The question standis nocht upoun the validite and invalidite of the saising 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 310 Concerning the validite of these lawes. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xv 72 The Validity of Covenants begins not but with the Constitution of a Civill Power 1701 *Lond. Gaz* No 3715/4 A Definitive Sentence hath been given by the Judges Delegates, for the Validity of the Last Will of John Higgs 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 315 To consider and determine the validity of appeals or indictments 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 212 The validity of such a lease was established in the following modern case 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* xvii IV 97 Much as they hated him, they could not question the validity of his commission. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* L 2/2 The plaintiff denied the validity of the transfer.

2. The quality of being well-founded on fact, or established on sound principles, and thoroughly applicable to the case or circumstances, soundness and strength (of argument, proof, authority, etc.).

a. In the phrase *of . . validity*

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osorius* 488 b, Of no greater validytie is that Argument lykewyse which they rake out of Augustines wordes. 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1810) 36 This is a mere conjecture, and of no validytie 1620 Venner *Via Recta* ii 34 Neither are these reasons of such validity 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 145 It remains in the next place, that we consider of what validitie the contrarie Opinions of Writers are 1796 Shelvocke *Voyage round World* 7 Expressions full of contempt of the Commission making it appear as a thing of hardly any validity or consequence 1708 *Phil Trans* I VIII 229 No arguments brought in favour of absorption by the common ones appear to me of equal validity with those that can be urged against it 1803 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1835) II 238 *note*, The assurance contained in his letter was of equal validity as if given by the most Noble the Governor General

b In general use.

1588 Fraunce *Lawier's Log* 1 1 5 Artificial Logicke then is the polyshing of natural wit, discovering the validitie of everie reason 1609 C. Butler *Fem Mon* (1634) 60 In this point the Philosopher seemeth to question the validity of his own arguments. 1654 Trapp *Ex 2 Pet* iii 8 Some thing must be premised about the validity of th s writing, learned men much differing therein 1689 G Harvey *Coming Dec by Aspect* 1 2 Antiquity be capable of conferring Validity, the Art of Expectation may be termed equally valuable 1718 Pope *Lett* (1736) VI 3 You are doubtless persuaded of the validity of that famous verse 1 In Expectation makes a Blessing dear 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 188 To examine the validity of the notion entertained by workmen, respecting Farrns Mortar 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* (1837) III 552, I do not exactly understand the validity of this objection 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I vii 418 Statesmen who denied the validity of general principles in politics 1882 Barnaby *Ages Metempsyc* (1883) 285 That does not alter the validity of the conclusion to be ultimately arrived at

+3 The quality or state of being physically strong or sound, robustness, strength *Obs*

1598 Barrer *Hist Man* 126 The shoulder bladees putting forth a strong ridge not a little to the augmenting of their validitie 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 148 Some men that have their dispatches whether fortresses builte of stone, thalke or earth le s of greatest validitie 1620 Markham *Farew Husb* II xvii (1668) 81 The grain wanting his true validity and nourishment 1660 and c f no validity 1651 Wiltie tr *Primrose's Pop Err* iv xxv 300 If in debility of strength the blood be lighter, and in validity of strength it be thinner

trans[1] 1602 Shake *Ham* III iv 199 Purpose is but the slave to Memorie, Of violent Birth, but poore validitie 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 29 P 13 Some poore persons who question the validity of their oath, because they shrink at the thoughts of flames and tortures.

b Physical value or capacity *rare*

1697 Lowell *Pour f Recoin* 669 That a Bore or male swine will not remane of validity and good for Seed past three years old 1868 E J Dwards *Sir H Ealegh* I xxv. 612 No hope remained of his validity in active service.

4. Value or worth ; efficiency.

Merging into sense 2, from which in some instances it is hardly distinguishable

1593 Harvey *New Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 290 Some are mounting spirites loue to arre ire a huge opinion of their excessive validity, *pro*, or *contra*. 1595 in *Maitland Club Misc* I 76 To give in in writt the estait and validitie of the vicarage of Rugden 1602 Holyoke *Dict* 303 The scrapings that come of sweating in banes and hot houses, be counted of greater validitie in all these infirmities 1631 Heywood *Challenge* B 3b, When hath any guest her selfe out a brace of hundreds more then ere his estate was worth, besides his debts and legacies wherein her validity propor tionable can scarce abulue three hundreds 1788 Franklin *Whistling* Wks. 1840 I 289 He had too high an opinion of the validity of regular troops. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 195 The most certain index of the validity of any Structure as Buildings 1809 *Mel Trnl* XXI 101 The character and history of the most celebrated quacks the ground of their popular fame, and the validity of their various pretences

† b *pl.* Valid points or capacities. *Obs.*

1586 Day *Eng Secretary* 1 (1625) 41 Whose spirits carried with greater efficacie of aspiring estimate ti en those whose duller concepts are adapted to more serene and grosse validities 1597 Hooker *Eccl I & v* § 12 Nature as much as is possible inclineth vnto validities and preserua tions. 1697 J Norden *Surv. Dial* II 67 You may indeede call these things secrets, because their validities are not suddainly apprehended or found.

Va lidless, *a* or *adv rare*[-1]. [f. Valid *a.*] Without strength or force, powerless(ly).

1862 J B Rose tr *Ovid's Met* xiv 340 The shield and helm were cloven by the steel, Yet on the body validless it fell

Validly (vælidli), *adv* [f. as prec + -ly 4.] In a valid manner, with legal validity

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* iii viii 173 One simple Presbyter can not validly ordain 1658 Baxter *Answ Dodwell iv* 45 May a man be validly a Bishop, that believeth not that there is a God? 1767 Chauncy *Lett* (1768) 32 They will be equally unqualified for preaching the Gospel. 1792 Boswell *Johnson* I 237 A Highland gentleman ,once consulted me if he could not validly pur chase the chieftainship of his family from the chief 1883 H Cox *Instit* I v 23 The Court of Exchequer decided that impositions on exports and imports might be validly made by proclamation. 1883 *Weekly Notes* 17 Nov 270/2 He held that the Rules Committee were validly constituted, and their power validly exercised

Comb 1648 Soames *Anim Church* 1 16 *note*, Nor does the tale itself necessarily imply transubstantiation , whenever a validly-ordained consecrator intended it.

Va lidness. *rare.* [-ness] Validity.

1597 Barley (vol. II), *Validness*, Ability, Power; also Authenticksness, &c. 1882 Arnold in *19th Cent* No. 69. 718 Lucidity is the perception of the want of truth and validness in notions long current.

†**Va·lidous**, *a. Obs* [f L. *valid-us* Valid *a.* +-ous] Valid, in various senses.

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 98 Because the Consequence is so Validous wee will looke a little into these holy fire-works. *Ibid* 100 This ranke savour was so Validous and strong that it sented through the glasse. 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix viii. § 37 553 The other [side urged] against Norwich, that no second election could be validous, vnlesse the former were first annulled 1635 R N tr *Camden's Eliz.* Introd., In the first Parliament which Queene Mary held the marriage was judged to be validous and available.

Valiencie, obs form of Valiancy.

Valient, obs form of Valiant.

†**Va·lienton.** *Obs.*⁻¹ [a Sp *valenton*, f. *valiente* valiant] A bully, braggart.

1582 Rycaut tr *Gracian's Critick* 185 The Couragious, and Valientons of the World, after some few Rhodomdes and blustering words, submitted to the loss of Liberty

Valinch(er, velinche(r see quots. and Valentia.

1823 E Moor *Suffolk Wds* s v *Valintia* I have met with the word in print, spelled *Valinch*. 1847 Webster, *Valanch*, a tube for drawing liquors from a cask by the bung hole 1868 *Lofting's Latal Hydrometers*, etc. 6 Vallinchers for sampling casks 1893 Kersey *Dict Mod* 2553 *Thief-tube*, a sampling tube, a velinche. 1899 *N & Q* 4 Feb. 97/1 The nearest approach to a 'long' measure is the velincher, or velinch, used in sampling from a bulk.

Valise (vălī's, valz) Forms **7 valties, valice, 8 valise, valaise, 9** *Sc* **wal-, wallise, vallise, 7–** valise [a. F *valise* (1568), ad It. *valigia* (Sp *balya*), corresponding to med L *valisia* (1407), *valixia, valesia* (1398), of doubtful origin.

In Sandys *Travels* (1615) 115 the form *valaise* is used.]

1. A travelling case or portmanteau, now usually made of leather and of a size suitable for carrying by hand, formerly also for strapping to the saddle of a horse Now chiefly *U S*

1633 B Jonson *Tale of Tub* iv i, I promise To keep my master a privates seat o the saddle, or my trunk, lock & close for ever 1644 D Hume *Hist Douglas* 93 The Country people sometimes robbed them of their horses, sometimes of their valises and luggage. 1662 F Brooke's *La Blanca's Trav* 317 Our Alast lost above two thousand franks which he had in his Valice 1713 C Tess Winchilsea *Misc Poems* 130 Bringing their Noddles, and Valises pack'd With Mysteries, from Shops and Taylors wreck'd. 1765 *Arab Nts Entert* 576 Having brought a valaise along with him, he put as much gold into it as his horse could carry 1797 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 156 Your impatience to receive your valise and its key was natural 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxii, He drew the girths of his saddle, adjusted the valises, and put on the bridle 1839 Thirlwall *Machiavelli* xiii, He packed up a few clothes in a small leathern valise 1884 E Yates *Rec & Reg* I 46 The letters being enclosed in leather valises, which were strapped behind the post boys.

b *Mil* A cylindrical cloth or leather case adapted for carrying the kit or outfit of a soldier, esp. of a cavalryman or artilleryman.

1833 *Reg & Instr Cavalry* I 83 The valise being lightly stuffed with hay 1852 *Regul Field Exercise* xxvii 122 The Boxes of the Non Commissioned Officers, and the Valises of the Men, to be placed under the foot of the Bedstead 1877 *Field Exerc Infantry* 410 The Officer Commanding a guard will decide if patrols are to wear Valises or not

2. *attrib.* in *valise bed, equipment, lock, -saddle, strap*, etc.

1859 Burn *Milit Diet* II s v., Valise or baggage straps. 1873 Knight *Dict Mech* 2688/1 *Valise lock*, a small trunk lock *Ibid.*, A valise-saddle is placed on each off horse of an artillery-carriage 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 853 The modern valise equipment is less oppressive to the soldier than the old knapsack. 1898 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 9/2 The greatcoat straps will be passed downwards, through the valise ties.

Valk, obs Sc. form of Wake *v*, Walk *v.*

Valkin, -yne, obs. Sc forms of Waken *v.*

Va·lkyr, abbreviated form of Valkyrie.

1842 Carlyle *Heroes* i. (1904) 31 Of the Valkyra and the Hall of Odin *Ibid*, The Valkyrs are Choosers of the Slain

Valkyrian, *a.* and *sb.*⁻¹ [f next.] Of or concerning the valkyries.

1847 Tennyson *Princ* iv 121 Ourself have often tried Valkyrian hymns.

Valkyrie (væ·lkiri, velkī·ri). Forms: **1.** 8–9 **valkyria** (*pl. -kur*, 9 **-ue**). **2.** 8–9 **valkyrie** (9 **-kerry**). 9– **valkyrie.** [a ON. *valkyrja* (pl. *-kyrjur*), f *val r* those slain in battle +*-kyrja* chooser, f *kur-* (*-kuz-*), ablaut stem of *kjósa* to choose Cf. OE. *wælcyrse* (*-ge, -ige*), *-kyrie* Walkyrie.] In Scandinavian mythology, one or other of the twelve war-maidens supposed to hover over battlefields and to conduct the fallen warriors to Valhalla.

1768 Gray *Fatal Sisters* Note, The *Valkyriur* were female Dvinities, Servants of Odin (or Woden) in the Gothic mythology 1798 Mrs Grant of Laggan *Lett Mount* (1901) II lx. 14 The prophetic Valkyria may once more say (etc.) 1806 W. Herbert *Sel Icel Poetry* I. 129 Two of the Valkyriæ or virgins of slaughter. *a* 1833 Mrs. Hemans *Sword of the Tomb* Poems (1893) 339 The far renown'd Whom the bright Valkyrun's warning voice Had call'd to the banquet where gods rejoice.

β. 1770 Percy tr. *Mallet's Northern Antiq.* I. 100 There are other virgins in Valhall; . they are called Valkuries. *Ibid* II 90 These Goddesses are called Valkyries. 1784 Jerningham *Rise Scand Poetry* Advt. p. iii, The Valkeries are a female troop whom Odin sends to the field of battle upon invisible steeds. 1801 M G Lewis *Tales of Wonder, Sword of Augantyr* xxxiii, 'Tis the Valkyries who sing, While they span thy vital thread. *a* 1823 Southey *Death of Odin*, No virgin goddess him shall call: No Valkery for him prepare The smiling mead. 1882 Du Chaillu *Land of Midnight Sun* II 190 Are you Scandinavian valkyries who travel through the air?

†**Vall.** *Obs.*⁻¹ [ad. L. *vall is*] A valley.

1622 Chapman *Iliad* iv 479 As from hils, rane waters headlong fall, That all waies eate huge Ruts, which, met, in one bed, fill a vall With such a confluence of streames.

Vall, southern dial. var Fall *v*; obs. Sc. f. Wall *sb*, Waw *sb*, Well *sb.*

Vallal, southern dial. var Fal-lal *sb.*

†**Valla·ncy.** *Obs.*⁻¹ [prob the surname *Vallancey.*] Used *attrib* to designate a form of hoop

1674 Davden *Epil. opening New House* 8 Criticks in plume and white vallancy Wig, Who lolling on our foremost Benches sit.

Vallata (vælā·tă), *a. Roman Antiq* [ad. L. *vallār-is*, f. *vall-um* or *vall-us* rampart. Cf. It. *vallare*, Sp. *valar*, F *vallaire*] Of a crown or garland: Bestowed as a distinction on the first soldier to mount the enemy's rampart. (Cf. Mural *a* 1 2 b)

1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 255 Augustus used to geve golden trappour made of gold, with garlandes, vallares, and muralles. 1600 Holland *Pliny* II 115 The Vallare and Murall Chaplets bestowed upon brave knights and valliant souldiers 1611 Cotgr., Vallaire, the wals in the assault of a citie *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir. Archæol Soc.) II 62 To whom shall be given now the ciuicke, murall, vallare, and naual garlands, that the Romanes were wont to graunte theire respective conquerours? 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) s v., Vallar Crown. 1725 [see Garland *sb* 3 c]. *a* 1828 *Encycl Hier* I Glos.

So **Va·llary** *a.* Also **†Valla rial** *a Obs*

1688 Holme *Armoury* IV iv (Roxb.) 294/2 He beareth for his crest, a Greyhounds head sable, out of a crowne Vallar bali, Or, and Castrense Or, (or gold) 307 The Vallary or Castrense Crown was of gold, formed like a circle with Pales or Pallisadoes on the top of it 1883 Burke *Viciss Families* Ser. iii. 143 His famous attack on the Earl of Desmond, at Kilmallock, where he won his gold spurs, and his vallary crown

Vallate (væ·lĕt), *a. rare*⁻¹ [ad L *vallāt-us*, pa. pple of *vallare* to circumvallate] Having a raised edge

1878 *Ann Nat Hist* 5th Ser II 37 In its compressed vallate character, profiteross growth, and marginal aper tures, it is identical with many of the silicuous sponges.

Valla·te, *a. rare*⁻¹ [f as prec + -ed] Surrounded by or as by a wall

1888 *Science* XII 305 The favorite but not vallated domain of literature is exathetics in its true meaning

Valla·tion. *rare* [ad late L *vallatio*, f L. *vallāre* (see Vallate *a.*), f. *vallum* rampart] A ridge, vallum, or bank of earth thrown up as a defence or protection, an earthwork or fortification of this nature.

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 118 Two hedges, with their Vallations and Trenches will be requisite in all the Round; 200 one next to the Wood, the other about the thicket, and a fence it from Cattle. 1781 Warton *Hist Addington* 70 The vallation called Dyke Hills, consisting of two ridges or borders with an intermediate trench, is not Roman. 1799 R. Warner *Walk* (1800) 12 He may please his fancy with discriminating between the vallations of the Celtic aborigenes, and the huge mounds of their Saxon invaders

†**Valla·tory,** *a. Obs*⁻¹ [f. L. *vallāre* rampart] Used or adapted for measuring a wall, etc

a 1682 Sir T Browne *Misc Tracts* I. (1683) 82 With such differences of Reeds, Vallatory, Sagittary, Scriptory, and others they ought be furnished in Judea.

Valle, southern ME. variant of Fall *v*

‖**Vallecula** (vælē·kiŭlă). Pl **-ulæ** [Late L *vallecula*, var. of L. *valliculus*, dim. of *vallis*, *vallis* Valley *sb* Cf. F. *vallécule*]

1 *Anat.* A furrow, fissure, or fossa; *spec* = Valley *sb* 6

1879 *Treas Bot Anat.* V. 883 Valley, or vallecula, of Haller 1879 *Encycl Brit* I 871/2 This lobe forms a well-defined inferior vermiform process, which lies at the bottom of a deep fossa or *vallecula*. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 589 The bottom between these [gloseo-epiglottic] folds are named the vallecula.

2. *Bot* A groove or channel; a sulcus or stria.

1858 *Hooker Bot. Terms* 211 *Vallecula*, a depressed space (interstice) between the primary 'Ridges' on the fruit of Umbelliferæ.

Hence **Valle·culate** *a*

1879 *Treas Bot Anat.* V. 883 *Sachs's Bot* 376 The vallecular canals, which correspond to the furrows, arise in the fundamental tissue by separation.

†**Valleete.** *Obs.*⁻¹ [app. ad med L. *valenta* Valency] Power, might.

1475 *Bk. Hobbeus* (1860) [Trees are] v causes principalle [for making war]: three of them bene of righte and the other iweyne of vallenes.

Valler, obs. Sc. form of Waller.

†**Va·llet.** *Obs.*⁻¹ [Irreg. dimin of Valley *sb.* Cf. Vall.] A small valley.

a 1647 Habington *Surv Worc.* (Worcs. Hist. Soc.) I iii. 430 In the myddest of thys vallet on a littell hyll standethe the Church with the Mannor house.

Vallew, obs. form of Value.

Valley (væ li), *sb.* Forms: **4–5 valeie (4 valeie), 4–6 valei (5** *Sc* **waile, wale, 4–7 valee, 4–5 valeye (4 valeye), 4 7 valey (4 waley); 4 vallele, 4, 6** *Sc* **, valle, 6 vallei, 6– valley;** *Sc.* and *north* **4 valaye, 4–6 valay, 5 wala, wallay, 6 vallay.** *β.* **7 vally, vallie,** *pl* **6– vallies.** [a. OF. *valee* (AF. pl. *valeyz*), *vallee* (mod F. *vallée*), early OF., *vallede*, = Prov. *vallada*, It *vallata*, f. L. *vallis, vallēs*: see Vale *sb.*]

1. A long depression or hollow lying between hills or stretches of high ground and usually having a river or stream flowing along its bottom.

In ordinary use a *valley* is distinguished from a *vale* by having less width and a steeper slope on either side.

a. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1977 Pe he coom ret kaunterburi In a valeie binde He see pe emperours ost 13 *Guy Warw.* 3876 Smertelsche he dede him in pe waya, Ouer be downes & pe valeys. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse.* 3706 For be hilles and valeis sal turned be In til playn, and made even to se. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII 4 In till pe wod scyth enterit he, And held doun toward a vale, Quhar throu pe wod a watter ran. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xiii. 195 He shewde hym the valey be the wode side. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xv 56 The reyne russhyng doun from the mountayns Was ronnen in to the valeys. 1535 Coverdale *Luke* iii. 5 Euery valley shalbe fylled and euery mountayne & hyll shalbe brought lowe. 1577 Googe tr *Heresbach's Husb* 45 Choose such a valley, where the water can neather lye long, nor runne swyftly to fast. 1621 Shaks. *Wint I* v I. 206 We are not (Sir) nor are we like to be: Tis Starres (I see) will kisse the Valleyes first. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I ii. 18 Our new Guide values the Timber River, and enter'd into a large Valley of the fattest Land I did ever take notice of 1773 Cook *1st Voy* I xvi. 111 *Hawkesworth Voy* II 172 To which part of the valley from whence it issues, and examine how far it's banks were inhabited. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* iii, As they advanced, the valley opened. 1814 Scott *Waverley* xl, *Cadwal* (1849) I 49 We marched up the valley, which became narrower as we advanced 1870 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 247 They cannot be of large extent, as valleys are all narrow, and without bottoms on either side.

β 1596 Marcall *Cattle* 253 Goats; their keeper ought for to be bolde, for to go with them in the valeye of Kidron In Carpenter *Geogr Del* II x 169 Plants and Vegetalls for the most part prosper best in the vallies and plaines. 1663 S Patrick *Parad Pilgrim* (1682) 261 Believe not me but your self that these Vallies are watered from above. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 65/1 Hills with little Vallies between, and very difficult of access thro the narrow passes of the Vallies 1777 W Dalrymple *Trav Sp & Port* ii, The verdant banks of the river, with the Indian corn in the vallies. 1829 J F Cooper *Prairie* I 18 In the little vallies, which occurred at no distant point in their progress. 1849 James *Woodman* iii, A faint, blueish mist prevented the eye from penetrating into the deeper vallies

b. Const. *of* (the distinctive name of the valley)

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg.* I 57/149 Ase he in be valeye of Kidron leouede with teone and wo. 13 *K Alis* 7097 And in be valey of Jurdan, Pey founden eddren mony on *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* II 405 Wheper bat Crist shal come into be valey of Josaphath or (etc.). 1535 Coverdale *Pr* lxx 6, I wil deuyde Sichem, & mete out the valley of Suchoth 1611 Bible *Pr* lxxiv 5 When he went through the valley of Baca, make it a well 1667 Milton *P L* i 404 The pleasant Vally of Hinnom. 1726 Gordon *Itin. Sept* 55 I hat eminent Ground, which bounds the Valley of Kilsyth to the South ward 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 201 The valley of Kingsclere, in Berkshire, is about five miles long and two in breadth.

c Without article

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 684 That maid To rype the wood, bath wale, slouk, and slaid 1667 Milton *P L* ix 216 Sweet interchange Of Hill and Valle Rivers, Woods and Plaines. 1784 Cowper *Task* III 300 Here Ouse slow Winds through a level plain of spacious pomp. Hill and valley interpos'd between. 1859 Tennyson *Harr Geraint* 247 Out of town and valley came a noise 1865 H H Dixon *Field & Fern* 30 Wood and valley backed up by a Cheviot hill compose a pleasant landscape.

d. The extensive stretch of flattish country drained or watered by one or other of the larger river-systems of the world

c 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 393/2 In those early ages a certain people descended from the mountains near the cataracts into the valley overflowed by the Nile 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 479/1 Dividing the valley of the Euphrates from the rivers which flow into the Black Sea. 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 223/2 Surface 'drift deposits occur in the valley of the Amazon westward to Peru.

e. *Geol* (See quot 1839.)

1839 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 305 Dr Buckland on Valleys of Elevation. 1839 G. Roberts *Dict Geol., Valleys of elevation*, those which seem to have originated in a fracture of the strata, and a movement of the fractured part upwards.

2. In figurative uses.

Valley of the shadow (of death) see Shadow *sb.* 11b.

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxii 1 The charge of the valey of visioun 1412–8 Hoccleve *Jereh* 1444 In be sweete venyn of his tonge eyeden His lord vnto be valeie of dirknesse. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 17447, I was engendryd fyrst in helle: In that Valey infernal I was begone. 1782 Cowper *Conversat* 636 Youth has a sprightliness and fire to boast, That in the valley of decline are lost. 1822 Shelley *Triumph Life* 397 If Thou comest from the realm without a name Into this valley of perpetual dream 1852 Robertson *Serm.* Ser II. x. (1864) 18 You must be content with the quiet valleys of existence. 1882 J Parker *Apostolic Life* I. 78 Those knowest how much we are in the valley, and how often we pass through dark places.

3. *Valley of tears* see Vale *sb* 1 2 b.

[1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxxxii 6 In the valei of teris, in the place that he setle.] *a* 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 51 To the we syzen gronynge and wepynge in this valeye of teores. *c* 1430 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xxiii. 92 In þis valey of teres þere

cometh many small jingles. 1894 J H S *(title)* The Valley of Tears. The Consolations of God

3 *transf* A depression or hollow suggestive of a valley, *esp* a trough between sea waves

1612 Shake *Wint T* II iii 100 His Fore-head, nay the Valley The pretty dimples of his Chin and Cheeke 1692 Ray *Creation* II. (1704) 208 The Eyes are sunk in a Concave out Valley 1843 Gosse *Ocean* iv (1849) 164 The little Petrel flits hither and thither, now tread ng the brow of the watery hill now sweeping through the valley 1888 Steven *&c Black Arrow* 176 The *Good Hope* swooped dizzily down into the valley of the rollers.

4. *techn* The depressed angle formed by the meeting (at the bottom) of two sloping sides of a composite roof, or by the slope of a roof and a wall a gutter

1690 Leybourn *Curs Math.* 902 The Bricklayer sometimes will require to have running measure for Hyps and Valleys. 1703 [R Neve] *City & C Purchaser* 162 Of measuring Valleys, or Gutters in Tiling 1708 *Phil Trans* LXXII 360 In like manner the two conductors from the chimanies A and C united in the valley of the roof between them 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 83 To steady and support the lower edges of slates finishing against valleys 1866 Pyte Patrick *Adam Squire* 113 Murphy hurried Lord Lidward to the roof of the warehouse and with some difficulty per suaded him to lie in the valley 1899 Gould *Text-Book of Wood* II xiii. 173 Here also are some quaint old slated houses; the valleys are not leaded.

b A tile used in rooding a valley

1834 [Gordon] *Encycl Archit* § 1906 The ridge pieces hips, and valleys to be seven inches by one and a half inches.

+ 5 *Fr Hist* = Plain *sb* 16 (Cf Mountain 5)

1702 *Prof Expt New Forms in Ann. Reg* p. xii The *Valley* has lower seats; and these in the middle of the hall of the Assembly

6 *Anat* (See quots and cf Vallecula 1)

1842 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 7) II 80/2 A large hollow between the hemispheres [of the cerebellum] In the small valley *(vallecula)* of Halley *c* 1845 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III 688/2 A deep fissure wh ch proceeds backwards along the median line is called the valley

7 *attrib* and *Comb* in sense 1 (freq denoting 'situated in a valley'), as *valley bottom, cottage, fountain, gate, glacier, glade,* etc , *valley like* adj , *ward* adv

1903 A. R Wallace *My Life* II 153 The little *valley* bottoms were completely filled with flowering Eucalypti *Post Wkr* (1919) 92 For me you *valley*-cottage beckons warm *c* 1200 Shaks. *Sonn.* clii In a could *valle*-foun tains. 1835 Coverdale *1 Esdras* xvii. 3 Then buylded towres upon the cornefote, and on the *valley* gate. 1874 Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (1894) 512 The *valley* glaciers becomi ng confluent in their lower reaches. 1820 Keats *Ode Nightingale* viii Now its buried deep In the near *valley* glades. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 28 Along the banks of the Thames and its tributary streams there is a bed of *valley* gravel 1894 *Good Way* Oct 28/2 The amphitheatre form of terraced hills is always a *valley* head 1872 B. Taylor *Faust* III (1875) II 284 The *valley* hills that in the rear of Sparta north wards rise aloft 1892 Horsley *Lett* (1895) 66 From a vast *valley* like spore of some celestial beast 1899 Cornwall-Jo *New World* I 272 A solitary moorland with valley l ke undulations. 1900 *Good Way* Oct. 466 The outflow of the stream—the *valley* maker—marks ordinarily the base of the amphitheatre. 1855 Mouatt & Huxley *Health s Improve* (1856) 78 Characteristics of *Valley* People are ever heavy spirited, dull, and sickly 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I 363 the four great *valley* plains divided by lateral spurs. 1896 T. Hardy *Jude the Obscure* (1899) 242 A thick young man who arrived at the castle by the *valley* road from Knollsea. *c* 1390 Rolland *Cri Venus* I 39 I walk t furth on be ane *valay* syde 1892 Ingraham *Pillars of Fire* 378 Moses and the Israelites pursued their way up the cliffs of the valley sides 1841 W C Bryant *Walk at Sunset* Wks 44 Oh let me by the crystal *valley* stream Wander 1871 Palgrave *Yr Treasury* 69 Joining then the *valley* streamlet 1894 *Book News Mar* 174 Dark belts of wood land with *valley*-and the white gleam of the Froom 1885 *Science* I 306/1 Rock faces are perhaps formed by a local depression of the *valley* way

b **Valley lily** the lily of the valley

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxxxvii 332 The flowers of the Valley l ilie 1708 M. Green *Spleen* Wks. (1914) 206 Her breast was fairer than the vernal bloom Of valley lily 1818 Keats *Endy mion* I 156 W ld thy ne and valley lilies whiter at ti l than Leda s love, and yet Bloomes *Lee in, Lily of the Valley* 301 The l n ril dsy hours Of the valley lily

c *Valley of death tree* the Upas tree

1888 n *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

8 *attrib* in sense 4 as *valley board, gutter, piece, rafter*

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Bu ilder* 230 The valley rafters of a roof 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 850 Proper valley boards are to be put for the said valleys. *Ibid* § 390 The valley gutter between two roofs. 1842 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* 1049 The rafter which supports the valley is called the *valley rafter* or *valley piece* and the board fixed upon it for the leaden gutter to rest upon is called the *valley board*

Hence **Va lleyful**, the fill of a valley **Va llleyite**, an inhabitant of a valley , **Va lleylet**, a small valley

1866 G Greenwood *Rain & Rivers* 188 Its infinite ramifi cation of stream and valley streamlet and valleylet 1890 *Longman s Mag* July 341 A whole valleyful of appropriate plants. 1893 *Outing* XXII 136/1 While I roamed about the burying place of the valleyites.

Va lley, *v rare* [f the sb.]

1 *intr* To form a hollow or hollows resembling a valley

a 1552 Ireland *Itin.* (1769) V 51 A Peace of this Roke is fallen and valleith [*v r* valleyeth] after a strange fascion. 1879 Meredith *Egoist* I xviii. 323 In the billowy whirs of the dress ballooning and valleying softly

+ 2 *trans.* To adjoin as a valley *Obs* —1

1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish d Virg* 36 In a deep bottome that valleyed a steeper precipice

3 To make valleys in, to furrow

c 1885 Buddess *Poems Midnight Hymns* III The slaves of Egypt Valled the unaccustomed sea.

Va lleyed, *ppl a* Also **valled.** [f Valley *sb*] Situated in a valley

1844 *Catholic Weekly Instructor* 31 He left the sunny Italy and from his valleyed home wandered (etc)

Vallidom, *north dial* [Irreg f *vally* Valur *sb*] The value or worth of a thing

1790 Grose *Prov Glass , Vallidom* the value of 1868- in north dial glossaries (Yks , Durh Cumbld Lancs Lnc) 1887 A. B. Bass *Border Shepherdess* iv 55 He knew the vallidom of everything he possessed to a halfpenny

+ **Vallie.** *Obs* —1 [f L *vall um* Vallum] Rampart, wall

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* Epst. (1612) 356 Seuerus his forced vallie with other strong and huge labors and fabrications

Valliscau lian, *sb* and *a* [See def]

a. sb pl An order of ascetic monks, forming a branch of the Benedictines, founded at Val des Choux (*Vallis Caulium*) in 1193 b *adj* Of or belonging to the Valliscaulians or their order

1882 *Athenæum* 8 Apr 452/1 Three priories of the Valliscaulian order were founded in the remoter districts of Scotland during the reign of Alexander II 1886 Rankin *Handbk C.h. Scotl* (ed 4) 125 The Rented or endowed reli gious subdivided into Benedictines, Cistercians, Carthusians, Valis-Caulians, and Trinitarians.

Vallon, obs. form of Walloon

Vallonia, var Valonia.

Vallor, ow, obs forms of Voller *dial*

Vallum (vælăm) *Bot* [mod L, f the name of the French botanist Antoine *Vallot* (1594–1671)] A genus of amaryllidaceous plants, characterized by rich scarlet flowers, and consisting of but one species *V purpurea*, the Scarborough lily

1837 W Herbert *Amaryllidaceæ* 133 1852 G W Johnston *Catt Coal-Field* 304 A new seedling obtained from *Pyrantlus sph quus* which no one could distinguish from a Vallot s of the same age 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar 206/2 Vallotas may be increased by the quantities of offsets which they produce

Vallow, obs form of Value

+ **Vallow deer** obs variant of Fallow deer

1562 J Icon *Barbadoes* 104 Herds of Vallow Deer

‖ **Vallum** (væ lĕm) [L, f *vallus* stake, palisade]

1 A wall or rampart of earth, sods, or stone, erected as a permanent means of defence , *esp* one of those constructed by the Romans in northern England and central Scotland

1610 Holland *Camden s Brit* 790 Wee gather out of Beda that the said Vallum or Rampier was not ling else b it a wall of turffes 1699 Temple *Hist Eng* 38 Agricola began and in some manner finished a Wall or Vallum upon that narrow Space of Land 1706 J. Gordon *Itin Sept* 31 The Wall or *Vallu m* descends from the above mentioned Hill to another Brook 1781 Warton *Hist Kiddington* 55 The vallum or ridged bank crossing the Icknild street 1795 Survey miles of Kwelme 1841 D Wilson *Preh Ann.* (1863) II iii ii. 79 Thus British Vallum—a vast rampart of earth and stone strengthened by a fosse 1879 Lubbock *Sc & Lect* vi. 231 He would have found the ancient vallum, and wonder at the mechanical skill which could have moved such ponderous masses

2 In Roman castrametation, a palisaded bank or mound, formed of the entire cast upon from the ditch or fosse around a camp or station

1806 *Gas Acct* s v *Crichto n*, A circular camp or intrench ment the *vall m* of which is very distinct. 1816 Scott *Antiq* v Nothing can be more plainly traced—a proper *agger* or *vallum* with its corresponding ditch or *fosse* 1833 Jas Davidson *Brit & Rom Rem Axminster* 13 It has been said that this entire chment had formerly a double vallum and counterscarp of the same vallum s round it such an one ever ex sted 1880 Hodgkin *Italy & Invaders* I 120 Th s usual s quare form of a Roman camp strengthened by the vallum and pal sade

transf. 1818 Lady Morgan *Fl Macarthy* (1819) II v 237 A small dungh ll which usually forms the first *vallum* to the rear of an Irish peasant. 1899 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 301 An inner keep or castle surrounded by a strong wall beyond which was a ditch or deep fosse and beyo nd this again was raised an outer vallum or rampart

Vally, dial variant of Fellow, Value

+ **Valour** *Obs* —1 In 6 **valoyre** [a. F *valoir* to be of value] Value, worth, price

c 1496 *The Fifteaffe* etc in Skelton's Wks (1843) II 302 Gewellys of late poysyd at grete valoyre

Valonia (vælō nia) Also **valonia** 8 **val anea,** 9 **onea,** 9 **velonia,** 9a [ad It *vallonia, vallonèa,* whence also F *vallonée, velonnée* †*vel onea* (1553) ad mod Gr *βαλάνια βελανια,* pl of *βαλάνι, βελάνι* acorn (anc Gr *βάλανος*)]

1 The large acorn cups and acorns of *Quercus ægilops* (and the related *Q vallonea*), a species of oak growing esp in the north-eastern Mediterranean regions, valued for the abundant tannin they contain, and much used in tanning, dyeing, etc.

a 1300 *Lend Gas* No 6040/6 Red Saunders, Shumack, Sticklack, Turnsole Valonia. *Ibid* 7 Valonia the Tun Weight seven Pounds. 1822 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 266 Valonia is a dyeing ingredient, brought from Italy and the Levant It is the husks of the acorn generally mixed with that fruit. 1852 Mosfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 82 The leather made with valonia is said to be firmer and heavier than the oak tanned. 1889 *Daily News* 12 Nov 5/6 Another day, while I was collecting valonea, I was assaulted by four soldiers.

b 1775 R Chandler *Trav Asia M* (1825) I 27 The species of low oak which produces valanea, or the large acorns used in tanning *Ibid* 124 The Valanea, or large acorns, are exported, chiefly to Italy 1867 Simmonds *Dict Trade* s.v., In 1860 there were imported 99 720 tons of valonea. 1898 Zangwill *Dreamers Ghetto* iv 116 Hand headed Sephardim were busy shipping freights of figs or valonea.

c 1835 *Encycl Metrop.* (1845) XXIII 743 The acorns are extensively used by dyers by the name of Velonea. 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 1039. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1200/1

b attrib and *Comb*

1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* Brit II No 4628, Oak bark and valonia tanned leather 1903 *Brighton Stand* 27 Oct 9/3 A clerk in the hide and valonia business.

2 *Valonea Oak*, the Levantine species *Quercus ægilops*. Also *ellipt*

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 706 Velonia Oak 1890 I Indley *Nat Syst Bot* 98 A species known in the Levant under the nam e of Velonea. 1894 *Penny Cycl* XIX 211/2 *Q Ægilops* Great prickly cupped Oak or Valonia. 1899 Agnes Clerke *Fam. Stud Homer* vi 153 The tradition of acorn eating connected with the rustic Arcadians applied evidently to the fruit of the valonea oak.

‖ **Valonidi.** [ad mod Gr *βαλανίδι* acorn-cup Cf F *valonède, valonidé*] *V oak* = prec 2.

1878 Gosse *Rivers Bible* 266 The Valonidi oak, the characteristic tree of this part of the country

Valor, obs form of Valour

Valor (væ lŏr) Also 6–7 **vallor,** 6 **valore,** 7 *Sc* **valor** [var of Valour by assimilation to, or direct adoption of, med L *valor*]

+ 1 The amount in money, etc, that a thing is worth , = Value *sb* 2 *Obs*

1496–7 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 197 If h r indyphip wold send hy hum a token to my mayster yt I mave hy valor of xx tymes the valor 1526 *Linc Wills* (1914) I 170 Verely spending the valore off the sayd v Roode [of land] att my forsayd yerelay *a* 1529 *Skelton Ware Hawe* (1569) 89 Thou I sat stoln with force and armes an horse to such a valor 1676 Coles, *Valor of Marriage* [See Valour 3 d] *Treasy* c 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S.) xxvi 108 Will scho absent Hyne sall I went And at als litill valor set hir

+ b In the phr *of* (*great,* etc) *valor Obs*

1487 *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb) 174 3*s* have a lytel stoffe of n ine Ynne Ynny bordes [which] ar not to grete valor 1545 in I S Leadam *Sel Cases Crt Requests* (Selden Soc.) 84 What valor they were of this deponent knoweth nott

+ c The monetary value *of* (a specified sum)

1544 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 156 The yerlie valor of xl *s.* *a* 1548 in F Ilis *Orig Lett* Ser III 11 65 A Prebend in York of the 3 yely valor of xl li 3 marks 1600 *Statute of Low Rep* in *Scottiman* (1886) 29 Jan 7/1 Gif he beis apprehendit with the valor of an uris thift

d *Eccl* An assessment value set upon Church property a list of these values

1800 Lysons *Environs London Suppl* 245 In the old *valors* this rectory was rated at 70 marks 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* XIV i (1864) VI 18 *note* The Valor of pope Nicholas was framed by those wi o washed to lighten their taxation

+ 2 *a.* Intrinsic worth or merit , = Value *sb* 6 1580 Lodge *Sch Abuse* 11 All your obiections you make against vour poetrye be of no valor 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* (1669) 281/1 Why I but because it hath not God to put a valor on it

b Power, import, significance

1676 Collins in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 191 I have set down two valors of *x* to every equation 1692 Ray *Coll Words &c Errors Aphh* Now I come to shew that our alphabet is faulty as to the valors or sounds of the letters 1708 Jebb *Corr* (1834) I 469 If I may make a 1 English word to express the valor of the Greek word

3 Courage, bravery , = Valour 1 c Now chiefly *Sc*

1586 Hoby *Pol Disc Truth* xi 36 They have so often beene subdued by the valor of the French. 1605 *1st Part Jeru* 1mo III 1 Our courages are new borne our valiors bred 1694 tr *Schefer's Lapland* Pref Where so much passive valor is necessary we may di pense with the want of active 1737 W Wilkie *Epigoniad* Pref p xii Besides, I must have transferred to Sthenelus the valor formerly united to some letters 1808 Jebb *Corr* (1834) I 469 If I may make a 1 English word to express the valor of the Greek word

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Valorize ton *U S* [See prec and -ization] The act or fact of fixing the value or price of some commercial commodity

1907 *Amer Rail Jrn Rev* Feb. 249 (*Cent Dict* Suppl) The financing of the valorization scheme is provided for by the issuing of bonds by the three coffee producing States, guaranteed by the general government.

Valorous (vælŏrəs), *a* Forms *α* 5 **vailler**ous, 6 *Sc* **valerous,** 7 **valerous, vallarous** *β.* 5– **valorous,** 7 *Sc* **val'rous,** 8 **val'rous** *γ* 6–9 **valourous** [ad OF (also mod F) *valeureux, f. valeur* Valour, or med L. *valorosus* valiant, valuable, f *valor* Valor Cf It *valoroso*, Sp. and Pg *valeroso*]

1. Of persons Endowed with valour, valiant, courageous, brave, bold.

a. c 1450 Caxton *Jason* 11 She seeing that he was a yong gentilman hauyng a chiere of a vaillerous man receyued

him into her weges as sooldyour. 1600 HAMILTON in *Cath Tract* (S.T.S) 221 Al the noble successeurs of this Godlie and valerous king 1680 *Debates in Parl* (1681) 174 A King on their side, endowed with a vallarous Spirit.

Coues 1642-4 VICARS *God in Mount* (1844) 56 This prouely valerous-hearted Gentleman

ß 1877-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 29/1 In which voiage his valorous hart at all assaies was most manifestie perceiued. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, II iv 236 Thou art as valorous as Hector of Troy 1627 *Lisander & Cal* 1 2 Henry, the valorous Father of our invincible Monarch. 1707 SWIFT *On cutting the thorn at Marbot Hall* Wks. 1735 IV 1 88 Sir Archibald that valorous knight 1807 G CRAIG *Mrs Caledonia* I iii vii 418 William invaded Scotland with design, perhaps, to chastise, rather than subdue, a valorous people. 1879 *Sat Rev* 13 Sept. 324 As the valorous Swiss were some twenty in number the position of the travellers was hopeless.

Comb. 1602 WARNER *Albion Knt.* D vii, They answered me I was too valorous bold

† 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIV xlvi 541 Certaine Tribunes and marshals, valorous and doubtie good men 1647 F HEAD *Souldiers March* 39 A token of a minde truly noble and valourous. 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I ii ii 244 The Valourous Arthur the Victory, or the redoubtable Arthur of romance. 1841 JAMES *Brigand* XXXIII, I am about to give you as a bride to this valourous prince.

2. Of actions, etc. Manifested or characterized by valour, courage, or bravery

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* Prol 10 This present booke, in whiche may alle valyaunt prynces and other nobles see many valorous fayttes of armes 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi. 18 [She] gathering force, and courage valorous, Encountred him in battell well ordained. 1602 *North's Plutarch, Epaminondas* 1225 Not able any longer to defend themselues against the valorous force of himselfe and his followers. a 1660 *Contempl Hist* (R. Archaeol Soc.) I 174 The enemie rather wondering at the valorous charge, then any way able to oppose it. 1823 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp* (1838) X 532 *note* The whole province will acknowledge those valorous efforts. 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 209 Two tall pooks, far famed for valorous deeds of the Selavonians.

†3 Having value, worth, or merit, valuable

1599 G HARVEY *Foure Lett* (1884) I 184 Hexameter verse whereof neither Homer in Greeke, nor Virgill in Latine, (how valorous Autors!) were ashamed 1609 J DAVIES (Heref.) *Humours Heav & Hell* lxxxii, Be they neuer value nor so valorous In held but base and made by nature sleight

Hence **Valorousness** *rare*⁻¹

1727 BAILEY, *Valorousness*, Valiantness, Stoutness Bravery

Valorously (væ lərəsli), *adv* [f prec + LY²] Bravely, valiantly

1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III ii 125 He pay't as valorously as I may, that sal I suerly do *c* 1614 SIR W MURE *Dido & Æneas* 1 549 The Trojans val rowsly resist their force. 1655 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* III 229 Which they valorously aid stoutly performed wounding James himself 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 22 [He] pushed valor ously forward 1834 TRELAWNY *Adv Sf* vii 187 Suppose it to be a crocodile, they valorously determined to shoot it. 1882 *Macm Mag* XLVI 251 The order was valorously obeyed

Valour, obs Sc. form of WALLOW *v*

Valour (væ lər) Forms 4- valour (5-6 *Sc* wa), 5 valowr, 5-6 valoure (5 *Sc* wa-, 5-6 vo-), 6 valloure (*Sc* wa), 5 vallouer, 6 valouer, [a OF *valour* (*valur*, later and mod F *valeur* VALEUR), = Sp and Pg *valor*, It *valore* —late L. *valōr-*, *valor* VALOR, I *valere* to be strong, etc. See also VALURE]

1 †a. Worth or importance due to personal qualities or to rank *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl* 3402 (Kölbing), Kay, be steward of valour *Ibid* 4179 A damisel of gret valour Was þo comen to king Arthour 1375 *Barbour Bruce* I 140 (Wilson), He was a noble dyssour Wyth ladyes of valour A mery man of mouthe *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 28 Ye that be so moche excellent and vertuous that all my thoughtes ben ioned to you that ar of so moche hye valour 1590 ATKINSON tr *De Imitatione* III iv 198, I am very noughte, nothynge hauynge, ne nothynge of valour 1598 DYMOK *Trad Marvell Wornes* 185 He lukis as he wald luffit be, thocht he be lattit of valour 1598 B YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv* IV 179 b, Whereby your valour and worthinesse mase bee deciphered, and my insufficience not made knowene.

†b Worth or worthiness in respect of manly qualities or attributes. *Obs*

13 *Coer de L* 4930 Yiff that he durste hym abyde, Undyr the forest off Arbour He wolde assaye hys valour *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XLIII (*Margerie*) Ane erle þat was a ful gret man, quham for beute & valoure he emprice luffit para moure. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2405 How Alexander in his armes all way encrees, & valour & victori & vertues so noble. *c* 1450 *Merlin* XIII. 205 I shall lete hem well wite that I am not hidde, yef in me be so moche valoure. 1508 DUNBAR *Fourme* VI a Remembring zyall, right renuered and serene Lord, his trwymphing in wirschip and valoure.

c The quality of mind which enables a person to face danger with boldness or firmness; courage or bravery, esp. as shown in warfare or conflict; valiancy, prowess.

1582 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 1 Lieutenant generall A degree won by meanes of his owne valour & seruice done to the king 1590 KYD *Sp Trag* 1 ii, 39 Captaines strous to haue their valours tride. 1604 *Jas. I Counterbl to Tobacco* To Rdr, Our fortunate and oft prooued valour in warres abroad 1604-66 EARL DERBY *Parthen.* (1676) 54 He ow'd the Affront not to our Valours, but to his fears. 1667 MILTON *P L* xi. 686 In those dayes Might onely shall be admir'd, And Valour and Heroic Vertu call'd. 1715 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 8, English Valour cannot be matched when it is animated by English Beauty 1770 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* vi (1788) I. 184 Valour, and the love of discipline, (became) the only qualifications for military employments. 1822 SCOTT *Pevenil* vi, Real valour consists not in being insensible to danger, but in being prompt to confront and disarm it. 1857 G LAWRENCE *Guy Live* IX [She knew] that the better part of valour was advisable. 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* 101 The same principle which revealed the valour and godliness of Puritanism

personif 1592 PEELE *An Ode* i, Nor to melt at Beauties Tears, nor follow Valour a Sword

d. Used as a personal name or (with possessives) as a quasi title, also, a person of courage.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii 176 And at this sport Sir Valour dies; cries, O enough, Patroclus 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xl, An your valour be so dull you will please to learn [etc] 1839 LYTTON *Richelieu* I i, I Leading young valours to cherish and myself, Snared on the town of Rochelle 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* xxvi, But the stern gallery? How came your valour thither?

e *Const*, *as valour-breathing*, *loving*, etc

1609 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii *Lamy* 13 Rock batt'ring Bumbards, Valour murdering Guns. 1798 *Ibid* II v *Furies* 35 The snares of vertue, valour softning Hyrens. 1755 *Progress of Isis* 150 Wanton steeds, and valour breathing knights. 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 279 He sat in the tent of valour-loving Eurypylus. 1852 H MELVILLE *Whale* XXV I 183 Immaculate valour, generous bleeds with honest anguish at the undraped spectacle of a valour ruined man

†2 Value or worth in material or other respects, = VALUE *sb.* 6 a. In the phr *of (*) *valour Obs*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl.* 3965 (Kölbing), A launce he tok of gret valour 1375 *Barbour Bruce* III. 655 His stede he sauyt of gret valour *c* 1400 T CHESTRE *Lanvalet* 984 Kyng Arthour gan her fayre grete and sche hym agayn, with wordes swete That were of grete valour *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron* IIXXV 191 (Wemyss) In all þat land was nane Temple standand of valoure *c* 1475 *Hart Contin Hystden* (Rolls) VIII 511 That parliamente of kynge Ricardus was made voyde & as of noo valoure 1526 TINDALE *Romans* III 23 The prayse that is wythoute before God 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I. 9 b, These hys powers of what valoure they be and to what end we ought to vse them 1597 R H *Arrangem Writers* Preface 1c 69 Their Viands are of no value, no valew without these. 1642 R CARPENTER *Experience* II viii 106 If we compare the one thing of infinite valour with our works

†b. In other constructions *Obs*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 35 Not discordenge in any thynge, neiþer in valoure of wordes, neiþer in ordre 1502 *Ord Crying* Mett 16 W de W 1506 in Arb. Intr. 126 The lyfe contemplatyf excedeth in valoure and in worthynes the lyfe actyf 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 559 In peice and rest Nocht in effect, bot in the gritter valour 1565 JEWEL *Reply Antw* 88 *Iwelles Challenge* 220 This is the doctrine of the churche touching the valour of the Masse 1626 CHAMPNEY *Fam Epist* 1 The mutuall applying of the merite, valour, and effect thereof vnto us.

†3 The amount (in money, etc) or sum that a thing is worth, = VALUE *sb* 2 *Obs*

c 1330 *Libeaus Desc* 1039 (K.), He hab me sent be valour Of fatte fiftene, þeih he ben large 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 300 Not for the valour of al this town Wold I lenght thi life 200 1456 SIR G HAYE *Laws Armis* (S I S.) 135 To restore ane vther thing or the valour 1538 in Maiden *Sel Pleas Crt Adm* (Selden Soc) II 67 Our goodes to be solld and of the moneys that shall com of the valour of those goodes 1576 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* (1581) 1 A verye beautifull ringe of great price and estimation, which for the valour and beautie he was very desirous perpetually to leaue to his successours. 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* 57 He shall pay to his priests, the valour of his marriage, *a* 1849 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Valour* value.

†b In the phr *of (great, little, etc) valour Obs*

c 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 2321 This ilke gentyl knyght purveied him of Gold & of treasowr, and of mani a lewed of gret valowr 1496 *Pynson Corr* (Camden) 123 She hath lefte among her Jewelles, xvii or xviii goodes of great valour 1548 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 32 Oure fyngres abyn inge with precyous stons Sett in golden rynges of ryche valoure 1598 WARNER *Syrinx* 1 *Nicholay's Voy* III. 67 99 b, A long and large girdle of silke and gold of no small beautie and valour 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 439 [Zemes] caused his treasure plate, iewels, and other things of great valour and light carriage to be trussed vp.

†c Const *of* = VALUE *sb* 4. *Obs*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 267 That euery man schulde haue worschipe after the valoure & dignite 1440 *Alph Tales* 326 He wold not gyff her for þe valour of a shred cloute. *c* 1475 *Hart Contin Hy den* (Rolls) VIII 473 London and rentes vnto the valoure of a M li. 1547 *Hen VIII*, *Ass* 1 8 y Plate vessels or other goodes of the valour of xli d or aboue *a* 1576 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 176 The quene gaif him ane chenye to the valour of ane thousand crounis 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIII v 1159 To send presents to the valour of two thou sand Asses ouer and aboue

†d. Const *of* (QUOT.) *Obs*⁻¹

1607 COWEL *Interpreter*, *Valour of Marriage* is a writ that lyeth for the Lord, hauing profered conenable marriage to the infant without disparidgement, against the Infant, commaunding him to appeare, if he refuse to take the Lords offer. And it is to recouer the value of the marriage.

4. The amount, quantity, etc, *of* (so much or so many). *vard*

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Barth Faur* IV vi, I thinke wee were best put hem in the stocks, for the valour of an houre, or such a thing 1611 his worship come *a* 1849 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 107 It might be about the valour of three hours, two miles, four acres, etc.

Valouwe, southern ME. var FALLOW *v* 1

Vals, southern ME. var FALSE *a.*

Valsa ivan, *a. Med* [f. the name of the Italian anatomist A. M *Valsalva* (1666-1723)] Associated with Valsalva's researches on the organs of hearing; introduced or used by Valsalva

1876 in *St George's Hosp. Rep* (1870) IX. 789 On Valsalvan inflation, the whole bulges out into a whitish swelling.

1879 *Ibid.* 791 After some trouble the left tympanum becomes inflated by the Valsalvan method.

Valse (vɔls), *sb* Also 8 valse [a F *valse* (= Sp *vals*, Pg *valsa*, It *valser*), ad G *walzer* WALTZ.] A round dance in triple time, a waltz, the music for this. Also *attrib*

1796 *Times* 19 Feb. In Ashton *Old Times* (1885) 322 The young Ladies are particularly favourable to a German Dance, called *the Volse* 1800 *Crown & Dict Mrs* I 390/1 (Chopin's) first compositions were dances Polonaises, Mazurkas, and Valses. 1894 E. SCOTT *Dancing* 168 The Verse a new Valse Dance.

Valse (vɔls), *v* [f prec, or ad F *valser* (= Sp and Pg *valsar*)] *intr* To dance the valse or waltz; to waltz

1870 H SMART *Aace for Wives*, I am quite willing to look on at your valsing for another hour 1896 *The World* V No. 114, 19 With whom Mand fancies herself in love because he valses so divinely

Hence Va lser, Va lsing *vbl. sb.* (also *transf*)

1870 MISS BOUGHTON *Red as Rose* I 102 The gnats are dancing round and round I wonder that that incessant valsing does not make them giddy

Valse, southern ME. var FALSE *a.* and *v*

Valsen, -on, obs. southern var. FAUSEN (eel)

Valshede, -liche, nesse, southern ME. varr. FALSEHOOD, -LY *adv*, -NESS

Valt(e, obs. ff. VAULT *sb* 1 and *v* 1 **Valter**, obs Sc. f WATER.

Valuable (væ liuābl), *a.* and *sb* Also 7 valewable, 7-8 valueable [f VALUE *v* + -ABLE.]

A *adj* 1. Of material or monetary value, having value for use or for exchange

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III *Arcadia* (Arb) 8 Which being the effect of an vndiscerning iudgement, makes drosse as valuable as gold. 1597 BURNET *Treat* III (1750) 127, I did not see the Gospel of St. Mark which is one of the valuablest Things of the Treasure 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Tithes* II 77 Which makes tithes at least one fourth part less valuable to them, than they were to the Lords of Priesthood 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 53 A very valuable cabinet where the arrangement is very judicious, especially as to the coins and medals. 1776 *Phil Trans Abridgm comar* 82/2 Do you know whether he kept jewels, or other valuable effects there? 1805 M'CULLOCH *Pol Econ.* I. 2 A commodity or a product is not valuable because it is useful; but it is valuable because it can be purchased by the intervention of labour 1825 *Poultry Chron.* III 430, I have lately lost a valuable hen from a disease which is new to me 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* I iv 278 In the middle and Middle Ages, was about sixteen times more valuable than the same weight of silver

†b Amounting to a reasonable sum not merely nominal *Obs*

1623 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 159 Vpon trust and confidence that they shall demise the same at a valewable rent, and to the best profite

c *Valuable consideration* see CONSIDERATION 6

1638 SANDERSON *Serm* (1682) II 97 Some small trifle or other which being of very little worth or use, and so not to be taken for a valuable consideration, may therefore be called nought or nothing 1698 in Sir H Dalrymple *Decis* (1792) 1 A decree finding that the bond was granted for no valuable consideration, and therefore granting all executon thereupon for ever 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 297 A valuable consideration is such as money, marriage or the like, which the law esteems an equivalent given for the grant 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II. 64 Not even an alienation, for a valuable consideration, to a purchaser will avoid it 1898 LD. HERSCHELL in *Law Rep* (1898) A C. 371 We will satisfy themselves that no valuable consideration has passed between the respective county clubs to bring about the transfer

2 Having value or worth, of great use or service, *to* a person or *for* a purpose

1667 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I §182 King James would often say, that his access to the Crown of England was the more valuable to him, as much the most valuable 1830 LYONS *Polit Econ* 96 We may say that quinine is valuable for curing fevers, or that water is valuable for putting out fires 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLVIII 297/1 Persons who find many hints valuable to them interspersed among its contents.

b Possessed of qualities which confer value or bring into high estimation

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 146 Somewhat further over heaps of stones of valewable pottraitures, we mount towards the most lofty part of this Pallace. 1737 H WALPOLE in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I 272 I should be glad of purchasing a good collection of ywanciert Classicks, and other valuable authors. *a* 1768 SECKER *Serm* (1770) IV xviii. 367 Yet we never doubt of their having a real, though unknown, Subservicncy to valuable Ends. 1802 *Med Trnl.* V 173 If they should accord with the 2d it of your very valuable Journal, you are at full liberty to insert them 1845 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xviii IV 248 At such a moment the ministers could not refuse to listen to any person who professed himself able to give them any valuable information. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 81 No instrument of education is more valuable than arithmetic.

†c. Of persons Entitled to consideration or distinction, estimable *Obs*

1667 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VI §65 [Thesy] appear'd to be a good Number of very valuable Men, on whose behalf he had only Authority to conclude. 1703 *Hatton Corr* (Camden) II 250 Mr Pepys, who was a very valuable person, a dead, and was yesterday buryed. 1727 SWIFT *To Young Lady* Wks. 1755 II. 49 A lady of your acquaintance

selues, excepting the generall reprehension of Warre. *a* 1635 Naunton*Fragm Reg* (Arb) 16 It valued her the more, and it took best with the people. 1673 Temple *United Prov* Wks. 1720 I 54 The same Qualities and Dispositions do not value a private Man and a State

III. + **8.** To equal in value, to be equivalent to *Obs*

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* I (1577) G j Seem ing unto them no golde nor siluer wares enough to value them 1624 Middleton *Game at Chess* III 1 This goodness Whose worth no transitory piece can value *a* 1642 Rowley *Birth Merlin* IV ii, What articles or what conditions Can you expect to value half your wrong?

†**b** *esp* To have the value of (so much money)

1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1663) 12 In the Greek he writeth *δραχμας* valuing six halfe peice a piece, the ordi dredth part of an Attick pound 1621 Bible *Mark* xii 15 A penny (*marg*.) Valewing of our money seuen pence halfe penie. 1634 Sir I Herbert *Trav* 41 An Englishe shilling values twentie two Pice 1658 Phillips, *Tulio* a kind of Italian coin valuing about six pence.

†**c** To be worth (nothing, more, etc.) *Obs*

1594 tr *Lutkhom's Treasurie* 57 The parts of that one valueth much more than the part of the other 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV i, Whose reeling censure if I value not, It valiews nat 1 3 Shake *Hen VIII* I iii 52 What wer t worth to know The secret of your conference? *Anne* Not your demand it values not your asking 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 111 It valueth more in purest prize, Then drosse 1799 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 69 The t Maid of the Inn you selected for censure and in my own mind it values little.

Hence **Va luing** *obl zb*

1535 [see Value v 2]. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Astimatio*, the prisyng or valuing of a thing 1593 Q Eliz *Boeth*. 1 pr iv 12 The valuing of most, regarde more fortunes event, than cluses merit 1621 *Stationers Ang* 16 No / (Arb) IV 23 A Booke for the true valewing of anie commoditie.

Valued (væ lĭud), *ppl a* [f prec]

†**1** In which value is indicated *Obs* −1

1605 Shaks. *Mach* III i. 94 The valued file Distinguishes the swift the slow the subtle

2 *Valued policy* (see quot 1848)

1766 in Burrow *Law Rep* II 1172 A valued Policy is not to be considered as a Wager Policy 1766 *Ibid* IV 69, 1848 Arnould *Marine Insur* I v (1866) I 218 A valued policy is one in which the agreed value of the subject in sured is expressed on the face of the policy 1903 *Daily Chron* 23 Sept. 6/7 Let the private individual demand a 'valued' policy, and the monopoly of the big companies collapses.

2 Estimated, appraised, to which a definite value has been assigned

1607 Middleton *Fam Love* I i 58 Art or nature never yet could set A valued price to her unvalued worth 1613 *Late t alkw Knowledge* 258 Now out of 252 li tl e valued price of 12 peeces of Linnen cloth ready money, substract 46 li. [etc.] 1752 M'Donald *Ld Lovat Scot* II 333 There is no mention in the breve or service of the Valued rent 1778 in *Hist Moray* (1884) I 172 The valued rent is £ 350

3 Highly esteemed or appreciated

1625 Glanvile *Defence for Dogm* 70 Lucrius sayes in his [book that] the Epicureans were the only valued Sects of Philosophers. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* xv 129 This salves bowl this valued gift 1796 Francis tr *Horace, Epist* I xviii 138 You boldly guard the inward Fame Of a well known, and valued Friend 1803 Visct Strangford *Poems of Camoens* (1880) 107 Within my bosom a cell I bear A secret valued—valued woe. 1847 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 160 The exposition of a politi cal transaction is never without some valued results. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxvii 279, I have omitted that which was its most valued characteristic It abounded in life.

Valueless (væ liules), *a* [f Value *zb*]

1 Destitute of value, having no value

1595 Shakes *John* III i 130 You haue beguil d me with a counterfeit Resembling Maiesty which being touch d and tride, Proues valueslesse 1624 *Fox s A & M* III 103/1 The Sentence might not be found faulty and valueless (*earlier edd* valueriess) 1711 Shaftesbury *Ch Hum* VII vi, One single obstacle has power to render them valueless. 1819 Scott *I ay Monstrous* VI, Take them, therefore—they are to me valueless trinkets + 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxvii It was found that all his property was represented by valueless shares in different bubble companies. 1872 Freeman *Hist Ess Ser* I iv 182 The whole mass of chronicles and the kind, it is valueless alike for prophecy and for early history

2. Priceless, invaluable *rare*−1

1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* IV 287 Infinite mines of adamant and gold, Valueless stones, and unimagined gems.

Hence **Va luelessness**

1838 *Lond & Westm Rev* XXIX 58 The valuelessness of all prior statistics of crime. 1881 Bruce *Chief End Kierkegaard's Pr* 189 The Spinozan doctrine as to the valuelessness of miracles for the purpose of revealing God

Valuer (væ liuər). [f Value *v*] **a** One who estimates or assesses values, a valuator **b** One who values, or sets a value upon something, an appreciator

1626 Cotgr, *Appreciateur* a praiser rater valuer 1638 R Baker tr *Balzac s Lett* (vol II) 66 To say nothing more hardly of you, you are too unjust a valuer of your selfe. 1662 tr *Merveilhus Trans conc Relig* II viii 266 What miserable valuers were they of its dignity 1730 Bailey (fol), *Appraiser* a Valuer of Goods 1854 *Act* 17 & 18 *Vict c* 104 § 69 To appoint a valuer to value the same. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I 493 The varying scales on which valuers proceed 1893 *The Voice* (N Y) 31 Aug A chairmaker 'might bring a chair, and receive from the valuer notes for as many hours value [etc.].

†**Valure,** *zb Obs* Also 5 valur, wallure, 6 valuer, va(l)lewer [app. an alteration of OF. *valur* or *valeur* Value, after forms in -ure.]

1 a. Worthiness or merit ; = Value I 2a.

1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 139 What glory or what valure the may be tyde *c* 1440 *Ipomydon* 284 She saw also by his norture He was a man of grete valure. *c* 1482 Caxton *Godefroye* 4 Be swyft and redy Hym or hem first to gretie Yf he be or they be men of valure. 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Ireland* VI in *Holinshed* I doubt not but hys fame and renowme in learnying shall be aunswerable to his desert and valure in writyng 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 65 As to the gaser well it might appeere That all the Vallewer in the world was here

b Physical strength or ability, power, might *rare*

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara s Fam Ep* (1577) 3 Of our selues we are so weake and our abilitie so small our valure so litle, and haue we so few things, that of our selues we haue not what to giue 1605 Willet *Hexapla Gen* 440 Causing the Canaanites to feare his force and valure.

c Courage, bravery, = Valour I c

Common *c* 1580 1610.

1577 Bp Breton *Flourish upon Fancy* Wks. (Grosart) I 28/2 I by valure is but vaunties, thy weapons are but wordes. 1588 J Udall *Demonstr Martin Nachelayr s Vey* IV 111 The Arabians beleue that in valure & hardines they doe sur passe al the other nations 1606 Chapman *Gent Usher* I i, I hue it seems, no neighbour that will strike home as well as waking 1640 *Richcaudle War-Comm Min Bk* (1855) 50 Barrons and gentlmen of good sourt by quhas valure the kingdome hath ever been defendit

2 Worth, importance, efficacy. Freq in the phr *of no value*

(*a*, *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soulet* xxiv (1859) 29 This excusacyon is of no valure. 1509 Fisher *7 Penit Ps* xxxvii Wks. (1876) 61 Good thynges of whiche euery thynge is of that we do is of no valure 1596 Carew *Huarte's Exam, Wits* v (1596) 61 Wa call memory a reasonable power, because without it the vnderstanding and the imaginatiue are of no valure.

(*b*) 1456 Sir G Have *Law Armis* (S T S) 214 For ellis war it tuill of valure the privilege that the Emperour has gevin to the haill Erle 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B vj b Wordes, whiche were not mete, rude, and least of value 1577 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) II 149 Theses [coins] are not least of all accepted because of their strength and value. 1596 Bell *Surv Popery* III lx 397 The naturall valure only of good words. *Ibid*, The valure and price of the passion of eternal life.

3 = Value *zb* 2

1453 *Rolls of Parlt* V 265/1 Decreas of the pris and valure of the wolles *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi. 374 And what kynge was there that ne ought to haue ioye & gladnesse of the valure of the 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII, c* 2 [they] shall put to such markes to every of the same coynes vpon payne of forfeyture the double valure of the same wares 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 387 Swearing vnto him that he would prouyde other for him that should amount to as good a valure 1588 J Melles *Broyle Instr* E j Putting the valure of them how much they be, after the common price in ready money

b In the phr *of (great,* etc.) *valure*

1484 Caxton *Fayt of Armes* II v (1868) A shelde of crystalle of grete valure. 1491 *a Sarum Church w Acc* (Swayne) 41 Smalle peces of clene golde of litelle valure 1523 Ld Berners *Froiss* II cccxx 499 He reputed this adventure of more valure than v hundred thousande frankes 1533 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 24 Hys horse is iudged to be of such valure if you respect ye price as is one of our cities 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 134 Here they put all their goods of any valure

4 = Value *zb* 4 Const *of* (so much)

1483 *Cath Angl* 408/2 *A Mistrome* Hath valure 1 12s 1 24 Alle that for me thu doo pray helpeth me not the valure of a pese 1485 Caxton *Chas Ct* 120 I doubte the not the valure of an olde dede hounde 1518 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II 238 Robert edward wyll spende to the valuer of twenty markys to helpe them with all 1534 More *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1184/1 He neuer vsed to passe vpon the valure or price of sin pence at a meale.

5 = Value *zb* 7 *b*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Pref With what toyle and weariuesse I was enforced to compare the parts for trying out the valures of some notes

Hence **+Valure** *v trans* , = Value *v* 2 *Obs*

Also **+Valureless** *a* , valueless *Obs* **+Valurous** *a* , valuable (cf Valorous *a* 3) *Obs*

1487 *Act* 3 *Hen VII c* 7 § 2 The nature, weight content, or valure of all manner of money coyned to be weyed or valured 1563 Foxe *A & M* 1028/2 The sentence there f might not be founde fautye and valureles by me. 1586 Marlowe *1 Tamburlaine* I ii They Garmonts shall be Enchast with precious iuelles of mine owne More rich and valurous than Zenocrates.

Valure, obs variant of Velure

Valuwen, southern ML. var Fallow *v*

Valvaile, *a Bot* [f Valve *zb* 3 b] *Valvail view*, that aspect of a diatom in which one of the valves is turned to the observer , the side view.

1892– in *Cent Dict* and later Dicts

Valvar (væ lvăi), *a. rare* [f Valve *zb* + -ar.] Of the nature of, pertaining to, a valve

1831 Macgillivray tr *Richard s Elem Bot* 420 Their calyx is supported with four valvar divisions 1859 Mayne *Expos. Lex , Valvaria*, of or belonging to a valve valvar

Valvassor, variant of Vavasour.

Valvate (væ lvĕt), *a Bot.* [ad L *valvāt-us* having folding-doors, f *valva* Valve *zb*]

1 Of sepals or petals Applied to each other by the margins only.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 51 Hammelidex, which are known by their habit, and also by their valvate sepals and petals. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* p. xi, Malvaceæ .Sepals 5, valvate.

b. Of a calyx Composed of sepals so united

1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 556 The calyx of the Rham neæ being valvate (i. e the sepals, before expanding, having their edges in proximity with each other) 1877 Hooker *Wild Flowers* I p xiii, Calyx five partite, valvate in bud

2 Of æstivation or vernation Characterized by this arrangement of parts

1829 Lindley *Synops Brit Bot* 72 Calyx monophyllous, 4–5 cleft, with a valvate æstivation 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 286 Sometimes they are placed so as to touch each other by their edges thus giving rise to valvate vernation 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 218 The valvate æstivation may be seen in the calyx of the Lime

Valve (vælv), *zb*1 Also 5 **valwe,** 7 **value** [ad L. *valva* leaf of a door (usu pl *valvæ* a folding door). So F *valve* (1611), Pg *valva*]

I. 1 One or other of the halves or leaves of a double or folding door

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 449 At þe laste bey brende þe valves of þe temple þet were i heled wit gold. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 508/1 Valwe, *valva, vel valve* 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 2), *Valves* folding doors. 1718 Pope *Odyss* I 555 The bolt, obedient to the silken cord Into the strong staple's inmost depth restored, Secured the valves 1834 Beckford *Italy* I 308 Throwing open the valves, we entered the chapel 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 280 The outside of the valves [of the triptych] was painted with figures of S John the Baptist and Moses 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II iii 164 Ye valves of yon dark iron portals! *transf* *c* 1530 *Judic Orinez* I iii. 8 For to delyuer and purge them oute by that membre it is to say by the matryce and so out by the value, that is to say, by yᵉ gate of hyr body

2 A door controlling the flow of water in a sluice

1790 *Act* 33 *Geo III, c* 90 § 65 If any Person cause to be opened any Lock Gate, or any Paddle, Valve or Clough, belonging to any Lock on the said Canal 1847 Dwyer *Prac & Pract Hydraul Engin* 74 The gate or valve of a sluice is generally made to move by machinery in a vertical position

3 *a. Conch.* One of the halves of a hinged shell, a single shell of similar form, a single part of a compound shell

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge b 7 b Some are covered on every side, as oisters, cocks, and tellinæ, others have but one valve, the other side stucking to rocks 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI 332, I separated the valves and the rising part of the hinge to the edge shewed them to be shells. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 69 These shells take differe t forms and are often composed of a consi derable numl er of valves; sometimes six; sometimes but three 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 80 The hollow valve of this species was formerly used as a drinking cup 1847 Lower valve white and longitudinally sulcated; upper valve rufous 1871 T R Jones *Anim King* (ed 4) 540 The elastic ligament for opening the valves being placed ex ternally instead of within the shell

b *Ent* (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol.* xxxiii III 350 *Vulvæ* (the Valves), two lateral laminæ, often corniceous, by which the ovipositor when unemployed is covered

3 *Bot* & One of the halves or sections of a dehiscent pod, pericarp, or capsule

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I vi (1765) 13 *Siliqua*, a Pod is a Pericarpium of two Valves, between the Seeds are fastened along both the Sutures or Joinings of the Valves 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 294 Pod long, cylindrical; valves 2, opening with a double edge 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 452 The valves of the fruit opening longitudinally, and bearing transverse septa in their interior 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 235 Capsule globose ; valves septiferous

b In various applications (see quots)

1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xiii (1794) 130 The inner [chaff] consisting also of two parts or valves, with two very small petals. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 170 Blossom 2 petal, funnel shaped Tube cylindrical, crooked Mouth closed by 5 prominent convex, approaching valves 1818 *New Bot Guard* I 9 The stamens are five filaments, subulate inserted into the valves of the nectary 1832 J Indley *Introd Bot* 104 The pieces of which these three classes of bracteæ are composed are called valves or valvulæ by the greater part of botanists *Ibid* 126 In the most common state of the anther the cells open with two valves by a longitudinal fissure on the inner side 1847 Henfrey *Bot* § 629 The cells [of Diatomaceæ] enclosed by a membrane impregnated with silex and separable into valves 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 12 Anthers opening by 2 ascending lids or valves.

II 4 *Anat.* A membranous fold in an organ or passage of the body (esp in the heart, arteries, and veins), which automatically closes after the manner of a trap-door to prevent the reflux of blood or other fluid

1615 Crooke *Body Man* 180 In each of these passages there are Values which hinder the refluence of the choler 1653 More *Antid Ath* Scholia II xii § 6 As to the Fabrick of the Valves and Veins of the Heart 1688 Holder *Introd Causes* IV 157 Our famous Harvey took notice that the valves in the veins were so placed that they gave free passage to the blood towards the heart 1709 *Med Trad* II 371 This foramen in the embryo is closed by a valve which prevents the reflux of the blood 1829 R Knox *Bichat's Anat* 208 The valves close the vein, sustain the blood, and prevent its reflux towards the capillary vessels. 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* p. xlv, The valves, which in other Vertebrata guard the entrance of the great veins into the right auricle.

b. A similar part or structure serving to close a passage for other reasons.

1805 Bingley *Anim Biog* (ed 3) I 97 Within each [ear] there is a kind of secondary auricle so placed as to serve for a valve or guard to the auditory passage 1823 *Ibid*

(ed 4) I 110 The ears are short, and have each a very small inner valve 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 320/1 The pyloric orifice of the gizzard is guarded by a valve in many birds 1865 A. M. Bell *Princ. Speech* 192 When the Stammerer has brought the *valve* of the throat—the glottis —under due control

fig 1871 R H Hutton *Ess* (1877) I 74 Animals have, so to say, fewer valves in their moral constitution for the entrance of divine guidance

† 5 A supposed check (similar to above) to the reflux of sap in plants. *Obs.*

1664 *Phil Trans* I 90 About the Pores of bodies, and a kind of Valves in wood 1673-4 Grew *Anat Pl*, *Anat Trunks* (1682) 126 Which plainly shews, That in the Sap-Vessels of a Plant, there are no Valves. 1702 Lucas *Elem Nat Phil* ix (1754) 35 The heat dilating, and the cold contracting those little tubes; supposing there be valves in them, it is easy to be conceived how the circulation is performed in plants 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 435 These valves possess a contractile force, whereby the regress of the moisture is prevented, and of course it is taken up by the tree.

6 *Mech* A device of the nature of a flap, lid, plug, etc, applied to a pipe or aperture to control the passage of air, steam, water or the like, usually acting automatically by yielding to pressure in one direction only.

Many classes and varieties of valves are in use, and are distinguished by special epithets denoting form or purpose, as *bill*, *clack*, *cone*, *disk*, *flap*, *gate*, *air*, *escape*, *feed*, *ingestion*, *valve* etc See also Safety-valve.

1659 Leak *Waterwks* 23 Of the Value or Suspiral It will be also necessarie to demonstrate the manner of the value of Copper which openeth itself by intervals. 1667 *Phil Trans* II 447 A Square Wooden Bucket on the ends of which are the moveable bottoms or Valves *EE* 1708 Savery *Miner's Fr* 68 Will not these Brass Valves in your Engine speedily wears out? 1806 Vince *Hydrost* ix (1806) 91 Each sucker has a valve opening upwards 1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 12 The pressure shuts the valve in the neck of the air vessel, and opens the valve in the piston 1889 Welch *Naval Archit* 133 Self acting or automatic valves are fitted where watertight bulkheads are pierced for ventilation purposes

fig 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 295 The slightest degree of popular interference which can act as a valve to the great boiler and prevent the whole from blowing up. 1847 De Quincey *Wks* *Soc* Wks 1863 VI 256 There was a valve in reserve, by which your perplexity could escape

7 *attrib* and *Comb.* a In sense 6, as *valve board*, *-box*, *casing*, *chest*, *engine*, *face*, etc, *valve governor*, *lifter*, *valve-like*, *thread* adjs, also in collocations used attributively, as *valve guide stem*, *valve-rod end*

The number of attributive uses is very great, esp in recent technical works

1869 *Eng Mech* 24 Dec. 352/3 There is a board screwed down on the top of *A* That is the *valve* board 1885 C G W Lock *Workshop Recpt* 4 1905/8 The valve boards are next hinged on to the feeder boards. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 766/2 Above is the seat of the lower steam valve, opening into the *valve box*. 1869 *Eng Mech* 3 Dec. 282 2 Hole in high pressure *valve* cock for the valve box 1839 R. S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 44 The flange to which is bolted the *valve* casing 1887 D A Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 74 An elevation of the valve casing with the cover and the valve removed 1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 62 The blow through pipe, terminating in a *valve* chest 1889 Welch *Naval Archit* xi 124 In the former, a suction box or valve chest *V* is fitted beneath the pump 1797 J Cuer *Coal Viewer* 44 The plug floor in all the common engines falls a few inches below the top of the boiler, and in the *valve* engine it falls 2 feet 2 inch below 1864 Webster, *Valve face* 1887 D A Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 70 The angle which the valve face makes with the arm is generally 45° 1848 *Penny Cycl* XXII 508/2 To bring the *valve* gear within reach of the engineer 1825 Ure *Philos Manuf* 27 *Valve* governors, shafts, and other gearing of mills. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2476/2 The *valve* guide stem has an end knob, by which it is falling out is prevented 1839 R S Robinson *Naut Steam Eng* 97 The eccentric rod pulled backwards and forwards by means of the *valve* lifter 1851 S P Woodward *Mollusca* 1 (1856) 34 The in-coming and out going currents are kept apart by a *valve*-like fringe 1831 Semple *Diphtheria* 206 A valve like sound or a peculiar hissing noise 1836-41 Brande *Chem* (ed 3) 594 A slender pipe, open at both ends, with a *valve* like flange at one 1831 *Lancet Metrop* (1845) VIII 187/1 In this engine the work ing the valves is effected by eccentrics below the *valve* rods 1861 Sir W Fairbairn *Iron* 123 To knock off the point of the trigger from the shorter on the *valve* rod 1887 D A Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 119 Valve rod end for 1 marine engine. 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* IV 370/2 H, the *valve* seat. 1844 *Ibid* VII 190/2 The next valve was composed of several triangular pieces opening on leather joints, from the circumference of the *valve* seat ing 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 365 Small *valve*-shaped wound over outer side of fracture. 1844 *Civil Engin. & Arch Jrnl* VII 192 It was quite clear the *valve* spindle must be of adequate strength. 1857 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xv (1842) 373 Applying the mouth to the lower aperture of the *valve* tube.

b In sense 4, as *valve-flap*, *lesion*, *segment*

Many others occur in recent medical works

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 433 The junction of two of the aortic valve flaps 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 952 A deformed valve segment must be a strained segment *Ibid* 1024 In the remainder there was no valve lesion

c Special Combs **valve-shell**, a gasteropod of the genus *Valvata*, **valve-tailed bat** (see quot)

1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I 140 *Valvata*. Valve-shell 1872 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 316 *note*. The Valve-tailed Bat is remarkable for the presence of a curious horny case, composed of two parts, which covers the extremity of the tail

† **Valve**, *sb*.[2] *Obs.* [perh an error for **valse*, by confusion with prec] A turn of a bandage

1688 J Moyle *Abstr Sea Chyrurgery* 1 vi 45 Then a soft Rouler to come several turns about it, and every valve as it comes over the wound cut in the middle. *Ibid* 46

Valve, *v. rare* [f Valve *sb*.[1]]

1 *trans* To furnish with a valve or valves, to govern or check, to hold *back*, by a valve or similar device

1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 160 Whilst the fresh waters should be allowed freely to escape, the sea should be valved back, and prevented flowing in upon the land. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 512 It is probable that by these synapses the circuits of the nervous system are securely valved against regurgitation

2 *intr* To make use of a valve or valves, *spec* in ballooning, to open a valve in order to descend

1906 *Westm Gaz* 3 Oct 8/1 All we could do was to un deflate, alternately valving and ballasting

Valved (væ lvd), *a.* [f Valve *sb*.[1]]

1. With limiting terms a Of a door Having (so many) leaves. *rare*.

1676 Hobbes *Iliad* 375 In the pale a high two-valved door For chars and waggons to go in and out.

b *Bot*, etc Having (so many) valves.

See also *two-valved* s v Two a

1772 *Encycl Brit* I 637/2 *Silique*, is a double valved pericarpium. 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 865 Capsule 4 valved seeds roundish. 1832 South *Otto's Path Anat* 74 I here are some which live for protection even in the cells of valved muscles 1847 W E Steele *Field Bot* 73 Fruit mostly a dry or fleshy capsule, 1 or many celled and valved

2 Provided with a valve or valves, in various senses

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Valvatum petalum*, a valved petal 1844 Francis *Dict Arts*, *Valved*, any thing that opens upon hinges or to which a valve of any kind is attached. 1852 Reid *Sciences & Humboldt's Prov* I 12 We made several experiments by means of a valved thermo metrical sounding lead, on the temperature of the ocean 1853 *Gentleman's Comp Gen Mag* Feb. 170/2 A compact set of valved instruments, consisting chiefly of cor nets, clavicors, and trombones 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 254 He has also tested to the heart by means of muscular movements acting on the valved veins

Valveless (væ lvles), *a.* [f Valve *sb*.[1]] Having no valve, destitute or devoid of valves

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 219 Capsule sometimes valveless, never debiscing transversely 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 69 Animal and pen like Loligo in most respects funnel valveless. 1861 Mivart *Cat* 216 The hepatic veins are valveless. 1880 *Quart Journ Microsc Suppl* 319 The 'Wardwell valveless engine is horizontal.

Valvelet. *rare* Also g valvlet. [f. Valve *sb* + Let] A small valve

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Valvula*, a Valvelet, or Valvulet ([Hence in later Bots])

1879 *Ibid* 1 *note* 1 Valvulet and Valvula *sb* Cf L *valvula* pod of leguminosæ] A valve or valvule

Usually with Latin qualifying term as *valvæ ilei coli*, *valvulæ conniventes*

1615 H Crooke *Body of Man* (1631) 853 Some men had rather call them *valvulæ* valves in the veins of the joints] *Ostiola* than *Valvulæ* 1653 More *Antid Ath* II xii § 6 You may add to these the notable contrivance of the Heart, its two Ventricles having each their *valvulæ* 1832 [see Valve *sb*.[1] 3 b] 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 346/2 Opposite the attached border of the *valvula*, this lay er is somewhat thick.

Valvula, -ule, -ulet(t)e, *a.* [f prec]

1. Having the form or function of a valve, com posed or consisting of valves Chiefly *Anat* and *Bot*

(a) 1799 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 32 The valvular apparatus between the auricles and ventricles is also occa sionally affected 1836 *Todd's Cyc Anat* I 1 The resorption necessarily acquired a valvular communication with it 1843 J J Wilkinson in *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd* I ii 68 Among these glandes there are a great number of transparent vessels with valvular divisions. 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 25 It may appear as a direct or as a valvular opening depressed, or raised

(b) 1849 *Todd's Cyclop Anat Bot* 54 Sepals 4, 5, with a valvular æstivation 1850 — *Nat Syst Bot* 141 The cylyx is valvular, and the petals only 2 1879 Hooker *Stud Flora* 40 Ovary unilocular Capsule valvular

(c) 1876 J J Wilkinson *Hum Sci & Dev Rev* 67 The gates of science are valvular, and open from above down wards, but cannot be opened from below upwards.

2 Furnished with a valve or valves.

1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* 233 Valvular veins, when divided across, require a ligature only at the orifice which points towards the heart

3 Of or pertaining to a valve or valves

1866 A. Flint *Princ. Med* iii. 308 The structural lesions relate, in the first place to the valves and orifices of the heart. These are known commonly as valvular lesions 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract Med* 492 Valvular defects may be of two kinds; they may be obstructive or such as admit of regurgitation 1881 *Med. Times Gaz.* XLVIII 809 Valvular disease of the heart

Valvulate, *a. rare* [f as prec. + -ate[1]] Furnished with small valves.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 564 The length of the valve is greater than its breadth, except in the form known as valvulate pedicellarine

Valvule (væ lvi(u)l). [Anglicized f Valvula or a f *valvule*] A small valve, in various senses.

1755 in Johnson 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I vi. (1765) 13 The Inclosure of the Capsule which surrounds the Fruit externally, is called a Valvule 1831 T Hope *Ess Orig Man* II 62 Their weight, pressing backwards on the parietes of the vessels, scoops these out at certain distances into bags or valvules. 1870 tr *Pouchet's Universe* 126 In the interior of thus lengthened heart larger valvules are folded back against the wall to let the blood pass forward 1879 *Trans Linn. Soc* II 1 31 The edge is not straight, but cut into a series of minute valvules, the crescentic or respir atory leaves.

‖ **Valvulitis**. *Path* [f Valvula + -itis] Inflammation of the valves of the heart

1892 in *Cent. Dict* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 43 A grave sign indicative of serious and generally persistent or recurrent valvulitis. 1898 *Ibid* V 866 Endocarditis affects principally the valves of the heart, hence the name valvulitis

Valwe, southern ME. var Fallowe *sb* and *v*.[4]

Valx, obs Sc form of Wax *sb*.

Valyaunce, obs form of Valiance.

† **Valyle**. *Chem Obs.* [f Val erian *sb*. + -yl(e] = Butyl

1850 Daubeny *Atom. The* viii. (ed 2) 249 The previous discovery made by Dr Kolbe of the compound of carbon and hydrogen derived by electrolysis from the valerianic acid, and hence called valyle 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 195 Tetryl, Butyl, or Valyl

Valylene. *Chem.* [f as prec + -ene] (See quots)

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 982 *Valylene* This hydro-carbon is found among the products of the action of alcoholic potash on chloride of valerene. 1888 *Fownes Chem.* (ed 10) 564 Quintone or Valylene.

Vambrace (væ mbrēs) Now only *Archæol* Forms: *a.* 4 vaumbras, 4–6 vambras (-brase, 5 umbras, 6 *Sc* wambrais), 7 vambrasse (8 -bras) *β* 4– vambrace (5 wam-, 7 van) [f. *vaunt* (Vantbrace), through elision of *a* and change of *nb* to *mb* by assimilation] Defensive armour for the (fore-) arm

a *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10030 Vaumbras & rerbras, wyb coters of stel 1386-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 133, 1] palets, 1 brestplat, vambras. 1390 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 171 Unum bonum par corsetarum de plate, cum vambrase et rerebrase 1461 *Will of Benney* (Somerset Ho.), I salett garnished cum argento, legharnes, vambras, & rerebras. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV*, 12 One sorte had the vambraces, the pace gardes, the grand gardes parted with golde and azure 1581 Styward *Mart Disciplı* 11 165 To haue gauntlets, vambraces and cuisses for their shoulders & armes. 1697 Drayton *Agincourt* 8 [Whether] The Vambrasse, or the Pouldron, they should prize.

β 1411 *E E Wills* (1880) 130 A pare of vambrace and rerebrace *c* 1450 Metham *Wks* (E E T S) 37 Thys knyghtys vambrays in colowre alle depeynted with red were 1513 *MS Feyrey* 3 *Feyrey VIII* No 4 (P R O), His vambraces, polvornes, ij Salettes [etc.] 1582 Styward *Mart Disciplı* I. 44 A fayre Corslet, with all the preces appertaining to the same, as the vambraces, pe coltres, the poldrens with the Vambraces 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* III ii 47 On his arme an Otters skinne, or some such matter for his vambrace 1869 A Lovell *Trevanion's Trot* III 44 They have likewise the Coat of Mail, the Cuirass, the Head piece and a Vam race fastened to the Sword 1892 *Ann Rep Metr Mus Art* (1893) 160/1 The vambraces or greaves which covered the arms, thighs and legs of the horsemen 1899 Scott *Anne of G* xxiii, Among gauntlets, boots, vambraces, and such like gear 1890 Boutell in *Cent Mag* CXX. ii 44 The arms are cased in brassarts and vambraces of plate.

transf 1766 *Phil Trans* LVI 174 I supported the vm with a vambrace, or half canal, made of one very thin piece of wood.

Vambraced, *a. Her* [f prec] Of an arm Defended or covered by a vambrace

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv. (1611) 232 He beareth Gules, three Dexter Armes Vambraced and Proper 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xvii 100/2 He beareth Gules a dexter Arme Vambraced, Or 1828 Boutell *Heraldry Her* I 160a. *Vambraced*, a term which implies that the arm is wholly covered with armour 1868 Cussans *Her* vi. 92 An Arm encased in armour is Vambraced

† **Vambrash**, *sb*. *rare* Also -brishe [Of obscure origin] *trans.* To brandish

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* N], For Iupiter touc ing the heauens with his wande, caused them to thunder & vambrashe lightnings 1582 Cockeram 1, *Vambrash* to brandish 1623 Cockeram 1, *Vambrash* to shuffe or lanch out

Vame, obs. Sc. f. Wem *sb*, Womb

Vamer, **Vamere**, var *vamure* Vaumure

Vamose (vămōs), **vamoose** (vămū), *v U S colloq* Also vamos, vamous, vamoos, varmoose. [ad. Sp *vamos* let us go]

1. *intr* To depart, make off, decamp, disappear.

a. 1848 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*, Its occupants forthwith vamosed with their baggage 1870 J Hawthorne *Nat & Hum Nat* I 112, I makes a spring in after him, and caught him by the hair of the head, just as he was vamosing 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* I 173 The fifth name was that of Ratt Gundy, opposite to which Seth Chickering had written the one word 'Vamosed

β 1859 *Slang Dict* 112 *Vamoos*, to go for be off 1862 *Illustr Lond News* 94 May 540/3 Guess, they'd better varmoose 1874 M Collins *Frances* III 80 If I can get money down for some of my gold bonds, we'll vamoos it once. 1895 J G Millais *Breath fr Veldt* (1899) 175 The hunter was voted a fraud and was told to 'vamoose'

2. *trans.* To decamp or disappear from, to quit hurriedly Freq in phr *to vamose the ranch*

1850 F MARRYAT *Gold Quarts Mining* 8 On the old Californian principle of making a "pile and vamosing the ranche 1857 in Thornton *Amer Gloss* Another pair of jail birds have vamosed the log jail at Jacksonville. 1888 E B CUSTER *Tenting on Plains* I (1893) 32 I got that far when the eyes of the old galoots started out of their heads, and they vamo-sed the ranche.

Vamp (væmp), *sb*[1] Forms 3 vaumpe, 3, 5 uaumpe, 5 vawmpe, 4–5 wampe, 5 vampe, 6 vampye, 7– vamp [ad AF **vampé, *vampé* (Palsgrave *uampé*), = OF *avanpé* (12th c., later *avantpé*), f. *avant(e)* before + *pié* foot. The final syllable is preserved in the variant VAMPEY.]

1 That part of hose or stockings which covers the foot and ankle; also, a short stocking, a sock

Now *dial*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 400 Ine sumer 3e habbeð leaue uorto gon and sitten bauzt, and hosen wiðuten uaumpes and ligge ine han bowes liðeð 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 843 He dede his schon of drawe, And karf his vaumpes, for hot, And went ine him forht al forfot 1378–9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 56 Pro j pare botarum et Wampes de Dubelet 1 1465 *Pol Acc* in W Wilcker 654 *Hec pedanus*, wampe, *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 508/1 Vampe, of an hosen, *pedana.* a 1526 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 223 Allthoughe that our predecessors went uppon clothe right sumptiously, we do entend to goo a foote frome thence, without any suche glory, in the vampess of my hosyn 1676 COLES, *Vamp* a sock [1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey)] *Vamps or Vampeys*, an odd kind of short Hose or Stockings that cover'd the Feet, and came up only to the Ancle, just above the Shooe.] 1882 in *E Cornw Gloss*

2 The part of a boot or shoe covering the front of the foot, *U S*, that part between the sole and the top in front of the ankle-seams

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV iv 192 Her Graces when she had victuall'd that grand Camp Gave me a piece of Cheese tuff as a vamp 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 141/1 Of a Shooe the Vamp is all the piece that covers the top of the foot 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Vamp*, the Upper Leather of a Shoe 1770 *T Hansard Typogr Add* (1825) 488 One pair of vamps for shoes 1785 BULKNAP in *M Cutler's Life* etc. (1888) II 234 This bathing vessel is in the form of a slipper Hi sits in the Heel, and has legs go under the Vamp 1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Parent's Assist* (1854) 347 The last maker made a last for her and over this Mary sewed the calico vamps 1824 W IRVING *Sketch-Book* I, Now shape the sole! now deftly curl The glossy vamp around it 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 280/1 The upper is found to consist in the case of a button boot, of a 'vamp' to cover the front part of the foot [etc.]

Vamp (væmp), *sb*[2] [f VAMP *v*[1]] Anything vamped, patched up, or refurbished, a patchwork, a book of this nature

1884 *J F* HODGETTS *Older England* II 61 This name was no vamp or hybrid manufacture of Lamb and Langley 1887 *Academy* 6 Mar 174/1 Such vamps as the one I have analysed from Mr Henley's notes can only be credited to him as brilliant luck brilliantly used

b. A vamped or improvised accompaniment

1888 in *Imp Dict* IV 539

Vamp (væmp), *v*[1] Also 8 vaump [f VAMP *sb*[1]]

I 1 *trans* To provide or furnish with a (new) vamp, to mend or repair with or as with patches, to furbish up, renovate, restore, to work up with

Some further developments in dial use are illustrated in the *Eng Dial Dict*

(*a*) 1509 [see VAMPING *vbl sb*[1]] 16 MIDDLETON *etc Old Law* II 1, What is time did we endure in twoepony commons, and in boots twice vamped! 1639 SHIRLEY *Constl Venice* III. ii *Giovanni* In the mean time buy thee a sword and belt, And what is fit *(I'll have money)* *Georgio* No more I'll be a soldier This will Suffice to vamp my body *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew To Vamp* to new Dress, Lacker Refresh or Rub up Old Hats Boots, &c. 1706 ADD SMITH *A to Mr Ledbury xiv* (1886) 42 Various new footed boots vamped and polished to the last pitch of ingenuity. 1860 EMERSON *Conduct of Life* 91 WEBSTER (Bohn) II 446 Plod and plough vamp your old coats and hats, weave a shoestring 1884 A GRIFFITHS *Chron Newgate* I I. 33 Blankets vamped in foreign parts with the base of oaten

(*b*) 1753 JOHNSON *Connoisseur* No 77 P 2 The woman of the town, vamped up for shew with paint, patches, plumpers, and every external ornament that art can add 1772 MME D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V 183 The apparel would do well enough for herself when vamped up, as she knew how 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* V viii Old farm ture re burnished and vamped up 1864 L KNIGHT *Passages Work Life* I v 219 Our old fabric was in danger of falling, although we had spent large sums in vamping it up. 1875 *Chambers's Jrnl* 30 Nov 763 Old boots and shoes are sold to men who vamp them up in such a style that their former owners would not know them

b transf and *fig* (Freq with reference to literary compositions)

(*a*) 1632 *Song* in Lyly *Sappho* II iii 109 To th' Tap house then lets gang, and rore, Cal hard, tis rare to vamp a score 1640 GATAKER *Whitaker* in Fuller *Abel Redev* (1867) II 117 Let them strive to vamp Their waxed memories by another lamp. 1682 N O *Bellum Lutrin* 1 2 The Argument? what needs a Proëme, I o vamp a Three half penny Poeme? 1708 SWIFT *Baucis & Phil* 128 He Knew how to preach old sermons next, The prefaces and the text. 1743 *Lond. & Co Brewer* III. (ed 2) 238 Vamping Malt-Liquors.—Is of late much in Practice for its excellent Service in recovering, preserving, and fining strong October and March Beers. 1795 BURNS *Address, sp by Miss Fontenelle* 4 A Prologue, Epilogue, or some such matter, To vould vamp my bill, said I, if nothing better 1800 CRABBE *Borough* XVI. 185 When on each feature death had fix'd his stamp And not a doctor could the body vamp. 1867 EMERSON *May Day* Wks. (Bohn) III 427 Chemist to vamp old worlds with new 1885 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 2/8, I meant to suggest that the Central News were parties to 'vamping' the telegram What do you mean by 'vamping'?—Inserting matter which is not in any original tele gram

(*b*) 1742 T BETTERTON *Hist Eng Stage* VI 151 He at tempted to commence Dramatic Poet, by vamping up an old Play or two of Massinger and Decker 1752 BOLINGBROKE *Study of Hist* V 159 They maintained the dignity of history, and thought it beneath them to vamp up old traditions 1845 J FOSTER *Life & Corr* (1846) II 67 The expedient of vamping up an old Sermon 1902 L. STEPHEN *Stud Biogr* IV I 21, I could not suppose that they were merely vamping up old material

2 *trans*[1] To make or produce by or as by patching, to adapt, compile, compose, put together (a book, composition, etc) out of old materials, to serve up (something old) as new by addition or alteration Also with *up* (freq = TRUMP *v*[1] 5 c).

(*a*) 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 113 This absurd motion of the sinews, makes an Oratour seeme as if he newly came from vamping his Oration 1748 SMOLLETT *Knight's Prol* The three principal characters are neither vamped from antiquated plays, pilfered from French farces, nor the baseless beings of the brain 1774 H *Walpole* in *Cunningham Lives of Painters* II 205 They consist in general of old characters, old incidents, and old catastrophes, vamped out in the language and dress of the day 1776 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1796) I 81 Well are he and Hennings of Gotha aware that this string of shreds and patches has been vamped together for sale only 1880 *Literary World* 3 Dec 416 Industry worthy of the veriest drudge that vamps books together for his daily bread

absol 1790 A MURPHY *Grecian Daughter* Prol Historians who only take Scissars and paste; cut, vamp; a book they make

(*b*) 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 100 Which opinion hath been vamp'd up of late by Cardan and Cesalpinus and other news mongers 1704 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. & Pr.* I. 221 I set myself down and vamped up a fine flaunting poetical panegyric 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 227 The usurpers for the most part endeavoured to vamp up some fort le shew of a title by descent 1814 *Trevanian's Exeter Flying Post* 16 June 1 The falsehood was vamped up on the authority of a pretended letter 1824 *Monthly Rev* (1825) VI 111 383 Forged letters were produced a case of Majestas was vamped up 1894 SALA *London up to date* II I 23 I have vamped up my description of the function from accounts which I have read

†**b** With personal object To convert into, to bring forward *as*, something *Obs*

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Charac Diurn Maker* Wks (1677) 101 It is like one of our Language who is glad to Cobler usurps the Attribute of our English Peers and is vamp'd a Translator 1661 K W *Conf Charac* (1860) 14 For his pert presumption he vamp'd out the antient name of his progeneters into master, and now he is vampt a gentle man 1773 BERRIDGE *Wks* (1864) 234 Some people only vamp him up as a prophet and trumple on his blood

3. *Mus.* To improvise or extemporize (an accompaniment, tune, etc.)

1789 BURNEY *Hist Music* III 102 *note* I remember very early in my musical life to have heard one of the town waits at Shrewsbury vamp a base upon all occasions 1861 MAYHEW *London Labour* III 191/2 As soon as I could get in to vamp the tunes on the banjo a little 1897 SIR A. SULLIVAN in *Strand Doc* 654/1 Then the voice parts are written out by the copyist a d the rehearsals begin; the composer vamping an accompaniment

b *intr* To improvise an accompaniment

1876 SIR STERNDALE BENNETT *Lect Mus Terms* 445/1 1884 *Bath Daily Post* 23 Feb 3/5 Pianist and Vocalist; one who can vamp

II *intr* To make one's way on foot, to tramp or trudge Now *dial*

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III ii 73 If my hard hearted Queen should vamp to Charon *Ibid* IV xxv 285 That is the Knight, that must be the example, That the prime horse, that will be first to vamp with 1681 *H Care* in *Somers Tracts Somith Treas* 233 When Humility vamps on foot 1705 *Wandering Spy* No 19 73, I Vaumpt along, Chevy-chase, down the Hill 1708 *T Brown Lond Spy Rebt* (1850) 291 Our chief concern was about packing up our alls and vamping off 1887 T HARDY *Woodlanders* I ii. 24 I shouldn't have vamped so many miles for any less important employer 1891 — *Tess* I 12 Well, vamp on to Marlott, will ye, and order that carriage 1893 in *Wiltshire Gloss*

†**b** *trans* To tramp or walk (the streets) *rare*

1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 55 We vamped the streets in the sufling air

Vamp, *v*[2] *slang trans* To pawn.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v., *I'll Vamp and tip you the Civil* 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (1885) II 120 I'll vamp my Cloths but I'll raise the Money for you. [Hence in later slang Dicts.]

†**Vampage** *Obs*[1] [app. f VAMP *sb*[1] + -AGE, but perh. an error for *vampays* VAMPEY] Vamps or feet (of hose)

1552 HULOET *Wyat a Rebell* 32 Thei were driuen to runne awaye in the vampage of their hose

Vamped (væmpt), *ppl. a* [f VAMP *v*[1] Cf the earlier NEW-VAMPED 4.]

1. With *up* Mended or repaired with or as with patches, patched or furbished up, made up or compounded of old materials and produced as new.

1729] MACKY *Journ. thro Eng* I iv 74 Women in vampt up old Cloaths. 1743 *School of Man* 28 Is this the business of a Vamped up Maid? 1759 DILWORTH *Life Pope* 100 He lastly turns into ridicule several patched and vamped up buildings. 1890 KINGSLEY *Alton Locke* V, They would not send out lying puffs of their vamped up goods.

b. transf. and *fig*

1806 SURR *Winter in London* II 152 The hackneyed second hand, vamped up hearts one meets with in common.

1812 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Manœuvring* I, A vamped up sentimental conversation reason 1884 *Truth* 23 Mar 379/2 A passionate burst of vocal tragedy wedged in between an overture by S Bennett and a violin concerto by Spohr leaves an unpleasing and vamped up impression 1892 B HINTON *Lord's Return* 191 The vamped up sentiment; the covert sneers.

2. Of a charge, story, etc Invented, fabricated, trumped *up*

1808–12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 170 A lawyer who knowing nothing about the matter, stands with a paper in his hand containing a vamped up story 1871 SMILES *Charac* xii (1876) 361 A vamped up charge of treason 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* IV ii 8 260 He bade them to terrorise no one, and bring no vamped up worthless accusation

2 Of an accompaniment Extemporized

1874 in *Slang Dict*

Vamper (væmpəɹ) [f VAMP *v*[1]]

†**1** A stocking *Obs*[1]

Perhaps an error for *vampers* or *vampeys*

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Vampers* Stockings. [Hence in later slang dicta.]

2 One who vamps or patches. Also with *up*

1728 *Odes of Horace* VIII. 7/1 Our Horace is a new vamper of words and borrowed this from the Greek 1765 STERNE *J Shandy* VIII xxxvii That in selling my chaise, I had sold my remarks to the vamper 1796 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 191 I shall use all vampers, like the great American shrike, who stucks small singing birds on sharp-pointed thorns. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v iv Skilfullest vamper up of old rotten leather, to make it look like new

3 *slang* (See quot)

1865 *Slang Dict* 265 *Vampers* fellows who frequent public houses and pick quarrels with the wearers of fi gs and watches in hopes of getting up a fight and so enabling their pals to steal the articles

4. One who improvises music, esp accompaniments on the pianoforte

1824 *Yorkit Post* 7 Nov, Lady pianist and vocalist, reader at sight, vamper 1845 *Illustr Lond Ne* 4 Sept, His education as a vamper seems to be for all practical purposes.

†**Vampeth**, *sb* and *v* *Obs* Also vampeth-, vampet(h [ad early AI **vampéd*, later **vampé* see next] = VAMI EY *sb* and *v*

c 1430 *York Memor Bk* (Surtees) I 204 Pro la vampeth yng xij parium coccarum 1 1465 *Pol Acc* 649/2 A vampethe [1483 vampeti], *pedana impedita*. To vampethe [1483 vampet] *pedanare*

†**Vampey, vampy**, *sb Obs* Also 5 vam peé, va(w)mpay, wampay [ad AF **vampé* see VAMP *sb*[1]] = VAMPEY *sb* I

c 1425 *Voc* in W Wülcker 601 *Pedana* a vampey. *Ibid.* 664 *Hec pedana*, wampay *c* 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 604 (Give him) his vampeys and sokkes, ban all day he may go warme 1485 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 8 A pair of hoeyn of crymesyn sarcenet vampeys. 1530 PALSGR 284/1 Vampey of a hose *anant pied* 1598 GREENE *Upst Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI 263 Beside, you will ioyn a paire of leather vampy to a calues leather heele is not heere good stuffe maister shoomaker? 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* II 229/2 Of the old rotten leather for high shooes for honest country plowmen, or belts for soldiers

Hence †**Vampey, Vampy** *v trans*, to put a vamp on, to patch Also **Vampeying** *vbl sb Obs*

1418 *Maldon Court Rolls* (Pamdle 10 No 6) Propter vampeyyng et solyng de vj paria de novo 1440 *Promp Parv* 508/1 Vampeyyn, or solynge de vj paria de novo 1485 in W Wülcker 601 *Pedano*, to vampeye 1488 *Paston Lett* I 487 Item, j payre of blake vampayed withe the lett er 1464 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 255 Item the same day mayer payd to hys cordwaner for vawmpayaynge of his boots, vnld 1611 BEAUM & FL *Nice Burning Pestle* v, [Her] Master wrought with Lungell and with All, And under ground he vampied many a Boot

Ag 1630 B *Discollimin* 19 One of my Men being well vampied in his Crowne with Ale, rides into one of my Marishes

Vamping, *sb Mining* (See quot.)

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Vamping*, the *lifters* of a stope, which forms a lining to the timbers of the mine

Vamping (væmpiŋ), *vbl sb* [f VAMP *v*[1]]

1 The action of the vb, in lit and fig senses.

1509 MINSHEU *Sp Dict.*, *Cubecado* the vamping or put ting to the instops to boots 1682 *Vind Conforming Clergy* (ed 2) 50 It had certainly been a very fit employ ment for him to have bried a Stall, and set himself bodily to Vamping of Boots. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v *Vamp*, To graft a new Footing on old Stockings is still call'd Vamping 1773 FOOTE *Bankrupt* III, Political papers should bear vamping; I like sermons, change but the application and text, and they will suit all parts and seasons. 1819 JEFFREY in Cockburn *Life* (1852) II 187, I have just got done with another Review I have more vamping and patching than writing 1830 CARLYLE *Latter & Pamph.* VII (1872) 233 The mere vamping together of hostile vexations. 1860 *All Year Round* No 72 508 No vamping of him up into a severe ancient Roman will do.

b *attrib* (in senses 3 and the vb.)

c 1890 (*title*), Rooves' Vamping Tutor —The Art of Ex temporaneous Accompaniment or playing by ear on the Piano 1905 *Church Times* 30 June 824/4 Those strange, long keyless trumpets, called vamping horns. 1908 F BOND *Screens & Galleries* 147 One of the strangest instruments of the old choirs is the vamping trumpet

2 Tramping, trudging *rare*

1661 K W *Conf Charac* (1860) 46 His quick motion and speedy vamping from place to place makes him smell like a traveller

Vamping, *ppl a.* [f VAMP *v*[1]] That vamps, in senses of the vb.

a 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Bonduca* I ii, Do you hope to triumph, Or dare your vamping valour, goodman Cobler, Clap a new

soul to th' kingdom? 1737 M Green *Spleen* 163 Whose easy vamping talent has, First wit to pilfer, then disguise 1758 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VII xxii, A part, vamping chaise-undertaker demanded if Monsieur would have his chaise refitted

Va mpirarchy. [f next] A set of ruling persons comparable to vampires

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 144 A sceptical critic has pretended, with a degree of malice prepense against the Vampyrarchy, that his Imperial Majesty's surgeons major and counsellors of war might perchance be deceived in some respects.

Vampire (væ mpəi•), *sb.* Also **vampyre.** [a. F. *vampire*, ad Magyar *vampir*, a word of Slavonic origin occurring in the same form in Russ, Pol, Czech, Serb, and Bulg, with such variants as Bulg. *vapir*, *vepir*, Ruthen *vepyi*, *vopyr*, *opyr*, Russ *upir*, *upyr*, Pol *upior*, Miklosich suggests north Turk.ish *uber* witch, as a possible source Cf G *vampyr*, *vampyr*, Da, Sw *vampyr*, Du *vampir*, It, Sp, Pg *vampiro*, mod L. *vampyrus*]

1 A preternatural being of a malignant nature (in the original and usual form of the belief, a reanimated corpse), supposed to seek nourishment, or do harm, by sucking the blood of sleeping persons, a man or woman abnormally endowed with similar habits

a 1734 *Irish three English Cent* in *Harl Misc* (1745) IV 358 These Vampyres are supposed to be the Bodies of deceased Persons, animated by evil Spirits, which come out of the Graves, in the Night-time, suck the Blood of many of the Living, and thereby destroy them 1760 J Goldsm *Cit W* lxxx 178 From a meal he advances to a surfeit and at last sucks blood like a vampyre 1813 [Pilon] *The New Vampyre* p xx He had been tormented by a vampyre but had found a way to rid himself of the evil by eating some of the earth out of the vampyre's grave 1847 Mrs Kerr (*C Rankc's Hist Servia* iv 71 Speedy death was the inevitable consequence of such a visitation and any one who so died became himself a vampire

β 1706 Phcge *Anonym* (1809) 182 The accounts we have of the Vampires of Hungary are most incredible They are blood suckers, that come out of their graves to torment the living 1813 Byron *Giaour* Note 38, The freshness of the face, and the wetness of the lip with blood, are the never failing signs of a Vampyre 1846 T Wright *Nat Hist Apes* IX 301 Walter Mapes gives some curious stories of English vampires in the twelfth century 1886 *Sat Rev* 9 Jan 55 We would welc.me a species of all or even a vampire gladly, rather than meet [Stevenson's] Mr Edward Hyde

2 *transf* A person of a malignant and loathsome character, esp one who preys ruthlessly upon others, a vile and cruel exactor or extortioner

1741 C Forman *Obs Revol* 12 These are the vampires of the public, and rulers of the kingdom 1814 Harriet Shelley in *Lett Shelley* (1909) II App 1 992 In short the man I used to loved is dead This is a vampire His character is blasted for ever 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 174 There appeared to be no prospect of shaking off the vampires that had fastened themselves on the princes of Rajputana. 1899 F I But.ler *Log of Sea waif* 164 The vampires who supplied them with liquor had somehow obtained a claim upon all their wages.

b *slang.* An unwelcome bore or tedious person

1866 B Taylor *Home to Abroad* III 11 215 In the German language there is no epithet which exactly translates our word 'born,' or its intensification, 'vampyre

c Applied to a mosquito

1864 Gerrie *Life Woods* iv (1874) 58 A sharp prick and the little vampire is drinking your blood

3 *Zool* a One or other of various bats, chiefly South American, known or popularly believed to be blood-suckers

a 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) II 129 An animal not so formidable but still more mischievous than these, is the American Vampyre 1834 *Hamilt's Nat Phil's, Phyt Geogr* 55*1 (L. & K.), The vampyres, or blood sucking bats, nine species of which have been mentioned 1845 E Wan *Scientist & Crnse* xvi (1859) 168 My companion slew fifty seven Vampyres in the few minutes.

β 1783 *Lmcycl Brit* (ed 2) X 8711/2 The *vampyrus*, vampire, or Ternate bat, with large canine teeth 1788 Sam.el Dr *Buffon's Nat Hist* (1792) V 283 We shall call it vampire, because it sucks the blood of men and other animals when asleep c 1820 Waterton *Wand. S Amer*, III (1839) 154 The owls went away of their own accord ..The bats and vampires remained with me 1839 Darwin *Voy Nat* II (1845) 22 My servant suddenly put his hand on the beast's withers, and secured the vampire 1893 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* I 209 The vampires are remarkable for the varied nature of their food

b The tarantula spider, *rare*—1

1843 Mereyat *H Violet* xliv, The deadly tarantula spider or 'vampire' of the prairies

c The devil fish *rare*—1.

1809 *Chronicle* 5 Oct. 669 This grant of the Cephalopters is simply a monstrous Ray; and though Sea Devil and Vampire are assigned to it as trivial names, it is in no way formidable save from its enormous strength and bulk

4 A double-leaved trap-door, closing by means of springs, used in theatres to effect a sudden disappearance from the stage

1881 W S Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* 1, Where's my vampire? 1886 *Stage Gossip* 69 A 'vampire' is a trap used by the 'sprites, and is cut in the 'flats', and often in the stage —the sprite falling bodily through the trap.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *vampire bookseller, corpse, funnel* adj, *legend, spell*, etc.; **vampire bat,** = sense 3 a, **vampire trap,** = sense 4

1790 Shaw *Spec. Linn.* pl. 8, The 'Vampyre Bat. Tail-

less Bat with the nose plain, and the flying membrane divided between the thighs 1807 *Phil Trans* XCVII. 176 The vampyre bat, which will be found to live on vege tables 1839 Darwin *Voy Nat* II (1845) 20 The Vampire bat is often the cause of much trouble, by biting the horses on their withers. 1875 B Taylor *Faust* II III, Like vampire bats, they re squeaking, twittering, humming. 1888 Burns *Post's Progress* 29 'Vampyre booksellers drain him to the heart. 1892 Southey *Thalaba* VIII, x, I through the 'vampire corpse He thrusts his lance 1819 [Pierce] *The Vampyre* Introd p xxiii, I the vampyre corse of the Arabian maid Oneiza. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Mithridates* Wks (Bohn) I 440 Swing me in the span boughs, 'Vampire fanned, when I carouse. 1895 Smedley *Occult Sci* 69 Critiasm applied to the 'Vampire legends by an anonymous writer 1899 E J Chapman *Drama's Two Lives, Snake Witch* 39 That unrest That held him with its 'vampire spell 1817 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 175 There is a whole literature of hideous 'vampire stories. 1813 Byron *Giaour* Note 37, The 'Vampire superstition is still general in the Levant. 1828 *Lights & Shades* I 49 A sort of yellowish greenish, brownish grey—an unearthly 'vampire tinge 1837 *Nation* NEW Y 12 *Glencoe* 49 Some [of the devils] seem'd equipp'd with 'vampire wings

Hence **Va mpire** *v trans.*, to assail or prey upon after the manner of a vampire. **Vampi rio** *a*, **Va mpirish** *a*, of the nature of a vampire.

1850 Jewsbury *Corr* (1894) 96 Sold the house last poor Sir Walter Scott quietly in his grave, but 'vampires him with reviews that would disgrace even the annuals. 1905 B Kennedy *Green Sphinx* xxii, I he only wealth of the world to be produce coming from the labour of Nature And gold insolently vampires this produce 1881 H Merivale *Isaiah of Jailliel* II vi I im not sure that you are not a ghost of some vampirish creature it is good The stuff, and I'ang *Angling Sketches* 57 I he Highland fairies are very 'vampirish

Vampirism (va. mpəiri'm). Also **vampyrism.** [f Vampire *sb*] The collective facts or ideas associated with the supposed existence and habits of vampires

1794-6 E Darwin *Zoon* II 63 The supposed existence of witchcraft vampyrism, animal magnetism and American tractors. 1819 [Pilcher] *The Vampyre* Introd. p xxii, The same measures were adopted with the corses of those persons who had previously died from vampyrism 1858 Simpson *Taxila* II 66 Instances of vampirism, which chiefly occurred in Hungary 1872 Le Fanu *In a Glass* III 202 He devoted himself to the laborious investigation of the mysteriously authenticated tradition of Vampirism

fig 1801 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 183 I he Magazine exists, the spirit having left it, I suspect vampirism in its present life 1872 Blackie *Four Phases* III. ii, Vampirism, delusion, vampyrism, scoundrelism from Dan to Beersheba! 1898 O W Holmes *Autocr Breakf-t* IX (1883) 175 Ah! long illness is the real vampyrism

Va mpirize, *v rare* Also **vampyrise** [f. as prec] a *intr* To act as a vampire b. *trans* = Vamlire *v*

1819 [Pollidori] *The Vampyre* Introd p xxii, That the deceased most easily disinterred by vampyrise, but refused to confine his infernal visitations solely to those beings he loved most while upon earth 1888 McCarthy & Praed *Ladies' Gallery* I 1 Vampirizing the fiction, and vampirized Mrs. Lance when she found her own experience and imagination inadequate

Vamplate, *sb* (we mplət). Now *Archeol.* Forms c. s vam, vamn), 6 van-, vantplate. *β* 6 *Sc.* wamplet, 6– vamplate, 7, 9 vamplet [f Afr *van(n)-, va(n)nt-*, Vant- + *plate* Plate *sb*] A plate fixed on a spear or lance to serve as a guard for the hand, esp. in tilting

a *c1330 Lybeaus Desc* 1644 (K.), Loke3 your scheldes be stronge, Your spere3 good and long, Your sakes and your vam plate. 1508 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 237 I un vant plates, tun spere bedis, tua suordis *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 78 Their speares broke in the leynes hands to the vantplate all to sheuers 1598 Florio, *Calice*, a vanplate, the iron about a tilting staffe

b 1534 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* V 192 For 11 marek3n skynnis to ane the van vamplatis to the Kingis sperh. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III vii (1912) 387 Amphialus let his staffe fall to Agenors vamplat. 1632 *Lmillins's Heraldry* 97 The Vamplate is a plate which is put upon the fore part of the safegard of the Tilters hand and is also put on to the staffe or speare at pleasure. 1660 in *Archaeologia* XI 99 Vamplates, vambraces, and gauntletts Phillips (ed Kersey), *Vamplate*, a (saucer), or Iron Glove *c* 1888 Henry *Encycl. Her* I Gloss. 1889 Boutell *Arms & Armour* VIII 128 At the hand-guard was also placed a small circular shield called or hand guard (called a vamplate), which was fixed to the shaft of the lance 1898 Visct Dillon in *Archaeol Jrnl* LV 70 The Hatton and Prince Henry vamplates are truncated cones.

Va mplet. *south w dial* [f. Vamp *sb.*1 + -let.] A gaiter. Usu in pl

1842 Akerman *Wilts Glass*, *Vamplets* rude gaiters to defend the legs from wet 1863 Wise *New Forest* 162 His legs are still cased with gaiters, known as 'vamplets, or 'strogs' 1866 Blackmore *C Nowell* xlix, She wore a pair of poor Clayton's vamplets. 1875 — *Alice Lorraine* II xvi. 208 Instead of white stockings, he displayed gold buttoned vamplets of orange velvet 1883 in dial glossaries (Herts, Hants, Wilts).

Vampoose, Vampoose, erron. vart. Vamose *v.* 1857 Kingsley *Two Years Ago* I, Has he vampoosed with the contents of a till, that he wishes so for solitude? 1897 G H Kingsley *Sp & Trav* (1900) 448 A 'cute Help, who had vampoosed into the swamp with the family plate.

Vamure, var Vaumure *Obs.*

† Vamward. *Obs rare.* Also **vaumward, vawme.** [var of *vaum(f)ward* Vantward Cf. Vaward] The vanguard of a host or army.

c. *Coer de L* 4005 These rydden in the vawmewarde. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 188 He gaf him pe vawmard. *Ibid.* 334 per vawmard was sone dight.

Van (væn), *sb* 1 Also 5–7 **vanne** (7 **vnnes**), 7–8 **vann** (Southern var. of Fan *sb* 1, perh. partly a OF *van* or ad L. *vannus* Cf WFlem. *van*, Du *wan*, G *wanne*, Sw. *vanna.*]

1 A winnowing basket or shovel; = Fan *sb* 1 1a.

Also, in mod dial, = Fanner 2

c 1450 [see Fan *sb* 1 1a, fl. *c* 1482 Caxton *Dialogues* 58 Ghyselin the mande maker Hath sold his vnnes, His temmesis to clense with 1566 Adlington *Apuleius* 121 Then al the people take a great number of Vannes replenished with odiors and pleasaunt smelles. 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* III. (1603) 246 At last he was put in a vanne, and tossed up and downe that he might not sleepe. 1602–1791 [see Fan *sb* 1 1 *a fl.* 1801 Ranger *Hist Frances* I 430 The van was a broad shovel with which they threw the grain with force to a distance, while the light chaff fell behind 1807 J Robinson *Archæol Cursoria* I xiv. 477 To put them in vans or implements for winnowing corn 1863 J C Murphy *Comm, Lee* VII 30 It is used of the van in winnowing 1880– in south western dial glossaries

b A shovel used for lifting charcoal or testing ore

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 102 Your Coals sufficiently cool'd, with a very long toothed Rake, and a Van in you may load them into the Coal wains. 1708 Kersey *New World Words*, *s.v Winnowing*, This instrument calle i the Vann [*printed* Vaun], is a long and moderately deep wooden shovel 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2689/2 *Vans*, a shovel used in ore-dressing

c [Cf Van *v*.] A process of testing ore on a shovel; the amount of metal obtained by this test.

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 216 If the Van will cover or equal the weight of a Guinea, it is good. It is good Tin stuff, and is termed a Crown Van 1880 *W Cornw Gloss*, Van, a rude process of trying tin ores by crushing and washing on a shovel *c* 1888 *Trans Amer Min Eng* XII 64 (Cent), As he watched the process of making a van on a shovel, and saw the copper roll up to the highest point.

† 2 = Fan *sb* 1 1b, 1c, 2 *Obs.*

1498 *Maldon* (Essex) *Liber B* fol 11 b, John Dale hath in his keppyng a justyng sadel, ii vannys, and a sper

3 Wing, = Fan *sb* 1 4 Chiefly *poet.*

1667 (see Fan *sb* 1 4 fl.) 1671 Milton *P R* III 383 Strait a fiery Globe Of Angels on full sail of wing flew nigh Who on their plumy Vans receiv'd him soft 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* XII, 749 He wheel'd in Air, and stretch'd his Vans in vain 1 His Vans no longer cou'd the Flight sustain 1791–[see Fan *sb* 1 4] 1825 Kirby & Sr *Entomol* VII. (1816) I 215 Its ample vans are calculated to catch the wind as sails, and so to carry it sometimes over the sea. 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* XXXIII 342 A carrion crow flapped its vans above the heads of man and wife 1879 E Arnold *Lt Asia* VI (1881) 156 Bright butterflies Fluttered their vans, azure and green and gold

fig 1898 G Meredith *Poet Wks* (1912) 549 Beneath the vans of doom did men dance their rounds

† 4. ? The vane of a ship *Obs*—1

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 13 The Vans of the next Ships (though groveling with a neighbouring Wave) could not be discovered

5 A sail of a windmill, = Fan *sb* 1 6 c (Cf. Vane 3 a.)

1837 Landor *Pentameron* Wks. 1846 II 332 A high sets her windmill at work with ten vans, and grinds 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* IV 590 As a windmill seen at distance radiating its delicate white vans against the sky 1880 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf-t* XI, With his arms flying like the vans of a windmill

Van (væn), *sb.*2 Also 7 vann. [Shortening of Vanguard]

1 The foremost division or detachment of a military or naval force when advancing or set in order for doing so

1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* (1821) 230 The Van went off with few slaine 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Wars* 709 Spinola himself went in the Van, sending before him Scouts and Pioneers to search the ways and level them 1667 Milton *P L* II 533 Armies rush To Battel in the Clouds, before each Van Prick forth the Aerie Knights. 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4054/1 They were very strong in the Center, and weaker in the Van and Rear 1781 R Watson *Philip III* (1783) V 382 The van was led by the marschal Lesdiguieres, the main body by the duke of Savoy, and Shomberg brought up the rear with the artillery 1816 Scott *Old Mort* XXV, As Lord Evandale spoke, the van of the insurgents began to make their appearance. 1844 H Wilson *Brit India* II 220 The rear of the Mahratta army had advanced to within fifteen miles of Chanda. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* XIII, 308 Roman civilians had followed in the van of the armies.

b Without article.

1663 Butler *Hud* I II 104 The Foe he had survey'd Rang'd, as to him they did appear, With Van more Battel, Wings and Rear 1667 Milton *P L* V 585 Standards and Gonfalons twixt Van and Reare Streame in the Aire 1809 Wordsw *Hofer* to They stagger at the shock from van to rear 1865 Carlyle *Frede Gt* XVIII IV V 86 Van, having faced to right and so become Left Wing, will attack Kreczor

c Const *of* (war, etc.), or with possessive.

1726 Pope *Iliad* XIII 350 But those my ship contains, whence distant far, I fight conspicuous in the Van of War. 1813 Byron *Br Abydos* I vii, Another! and a braver man Was never seen in battle's van.

†d *In one's van* in front of one *Obs.*

1704 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 250 The king's army [was] in his rear, and Sir Richard Grenvil in his van.

2. The foremost portion of, or the foremost position in, a company or train of persons moving, or prepared to move, forwards or onwards.

1810 Beaum & Fl *Scornf Lady* I 1, Come who leads? Sir Roger, you shall have the Van lead the way 1648 *Ibid.* 334 per vawmard was sone dight.

Beaumont *Psyche* xvi lxxii, The gallant Preans of His vocal Van To all the Orbs proclaim'd the Spectacle 1674 *Jackson's Recantations* 19 in Hindley *Hook Collector's Misc* III, I was commonly in the van, upon any desperate exploit, having the knowledge of my weapon [etc.] 1824 W Irving *T Tyler* I 48 My aunt led the van with a red hot poker; and in my opinion, she was the most formidable of the party 1850 Merivale *Rom Emp* v (1865) I 220 The Gauls formed the van of the great Celtic migration 1874 Bunand *My Time* xxvi 240 After the van of the procession had marched into the dining room

b *fig*, esp in the phrases *to lead* (*† bear, + have*) *the van*, and *in the van*

(*a*) a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 215 Ratcliffe Church esteemeth it a greater grace to lead the van of all parochial than to follow the rear after many Cathedral Churches in England 1683 tr *Erasm Morus Encom* 9 Why may not I justly bear the Van among the whole troop of Gods? a 1708 Beveridge *Serm Ser I* (1710) I 234 The Apostle gives us a chain of all Christian graces wherein faith leads the van 1772 Fletcher *Logica Genev* 198 As Moses led the van of these testimonies and St Paul the main body, permit St James to bring up the rear 1838 Stephens *Trav Greece* I vii 225, I could not follow them in their long and repeated kneelings and prostrations, but my young Greek led the van

(*b*) 1771 *Junius Lett* lvii. (1788) 306 The natural resources of the crown are no longer confined. Corruption glides in the van 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 343 Be thou therefore in the van Of circumstance 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III vii, I be chief of men I be who stands in the van of men 1879 Lubbock *Addr Prehist* iv 87 That nothing less will suffice here if we are to maintain our position in the van of industrial nations

3 The fore or front part of a thing. *rare*

1727 Dyer *Grongar Hill* 3 Silent Nymph! Who lie On the mountain's lonely van, Beyond the noise of busy man 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* I 508 While o'er the quivering deck, from van to rear Broad surges roll in terrible career

4 *attrib*, as *van-division, ship, -squadron*

1652 *French Occurr Now* 29 *Dec* 6 216 Rutter com manded the Van-squadron: and ordered very resolutely up to us 1795 Nelson 13 Mar in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 14 The Admiral made the signal for the Van ships to join him 1798 — 19 June *Ibid* (1846) II lxxxii, The Admiral has honoured me with the command of the Van Division 1804 A Duncan *Nelson* 71 He received the fire from the van ships. 1860 Merrifith *Poet Wks* (1912) 122 The day was a van bird of summer

Van (væn), *sb.*[3] [Shortened *f.* Cabavan 4]

1. A covered vehicle chiefly employed for the conveyance of goods, usually resembling a large wooden box with arched roof and opening from behind, but varying in size (and to some extent in form) according to the use intended

1819 Lytton *The Disowned* I iv 50 Yes Sir, we have some luggage—came last night by the van 1825 Leifchild *Cornwall* 3 The Cornish van is a conveyance both peculiar and interesting. Its particulars resemble very nearly an ordinary covered cart of some length 1872 C King *Sierra Nevadas* x. 213 The great van rocked, settled a little—and stuck fast.

b *Felons' van, prison van* Also cellipt

1848 [see Prison *sb* 3a] 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I 338 The hour when the Parliament of France had been driven into the felons' van 1895 *Daily News* 11 May 8/6 The Gaoler—There is no van between 10 30 in the morning and four in the afternoon

2 A closed carriage or truck used on railways for conveying passengers' luggage and the guard of the train, or in goods trains for smaller articles needing protection from the weather.

Freq with defining terms, as *brake, guard's luggage, van*

1868 Bovo *Less Middle Age* 339 Emerging from the carriage door, the pilgrim leaves the van at the end of the train 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 47/1 The portmanteau and hamper had been put into the van

3. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *van boy, dock, -driver, -dweller, harness, load, -man, -hunter.*

1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 34 Van Boy, Guard 1883 *Pall Mall G* 23 Oct. 7/2 A van boy seventeen years of age 1878 F S Williams *Mid Ages* 339 Emerging from the carriage door, the pilgrim leaves the van at the end of the train 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 47/1 The portmanteau and hamper had been put into the van

Van, *sb.*[4] Also 4 vanne, 5 vane, 5 7 vanne [Southern var Fan *sb*]

1 *trans* To winnow with a fan *Obs*

1340 [see Fan *sb* 3] *c* 1467 *Noble Bk Cookry* (1882) 86 Tak clene whet and bet it in a mortoire and vane it clene 1545 Elyot, *Exanno*, to van corne or other lyke thyng 1552 Huloet Vanne or fanne corne, *exanno* 1611 Cotgr, *Berner*, to vanne or winnow corne. 1632 Ancrorn *Comm 1st Gate Tongues* 83 Hee vanneth, winnoweth and waggeth oates with a vannie. 1648 Hexham II, *Wannen*, to Vanne out 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Vanned*, fanned or winnowed

fig 14 *Langland's P Pl* C. xxiii 168 Elde wayneth (= vanned) away wanhope. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xl 331 The Shit or Process, being well vanned and winnowed

†**2** *n.* = Fan *v* 3. *Obs*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Ventulus*, Vanne winde softely on hir in this maner

†**b.** To fan, to blow upon. *Obs*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II viii 28 Nor does the wound but rankle more, which is vanned by the publike eyes.

3 To separate and test (ore) by washing on a van or shovel (Earlier in Vanning *vbl sb* 1 2)

1839 De la Beche *Rep Cornwall*, etc xv 585 We have seen a miner dexterously van pulverised iron pyrites 1859 Baring Gould *Bk of West* II v 61 In dressing the ore the miners broke it with their hammers, and then 'vanned it on their broad oak shovels

Van (væn), *v.*[2] *rare*—[1]. [f. Van *sb*[4]] *trans* To go in the van of, to lead

1852 A. Smith *Life Drama* ii, Do not the royal souls that van the world Hunger for praises?

Van (væn), *v.*[3] [f Van *sb*[3]]

1 *trans* To send in a van.

1840 *Penny Mag* I X 167 Vanning his horses to the different meetings 1862 H H Dixon *Scott & Ashcroft* iii 203 When he [a racehorse] could hardly move in his box, he was vanned down to Hermit Lodge.

2 To confine in a van.

1897 F Warung *Tales Old Regime* 34 A convict—one of the two servants who were not 'van'd overnight

Van, obs Sc pa t Win v

Vanadate (væ nădĕt) *Chem.* [f Vanad-ium + -ate[1]. So F. *vanadate*] A salt produced by the combination of vanadic acid with a base

1835 *Partington's Brit Cycl, Arts & Sci* II 858/2 The precipitate is vanadate of baryies or lead 1845 Mantell *Petrifactions* 1. 309 Vanadic acid and vanadates. 1883 *Science* I 490/1 Stronite vanadate was prepared by fusion of the acid with sodic bromide and stronlic bromide *Ibid*., Vanadates of lead, cadmium, zinc, were formed in the same way

Vanadiate (vănā diĕt) *Chem* [f Vanadi-um + -ate[1]] = prec

1836 T Thomson *Min, Geol* etc. II 539 Analysis of Vanadiates. The vanadiate known at present to exist in the mineral kingdom, is the vanadiate of lead 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 302 The vanadiate of potash in the laudpinch and the solution is boiled with hydrochloric acid 1869 *Phil Trans* CLVIII 18 Vanadiate of ammonia.

Vanadic (vănæ dik, vănĕ dik) *Chem* [f Vanad ium + -ic Cf F *vanadique*] Of or per taining to, derived from, vanadium, *spec* contain ing vanadium in its higher valency, as opposed to Vanadious *a* Chiefly in *vanadic acid*

1835 *Partington's Brit Cycl, Arts & Sci* II 858/2 The vanadic acid is reduced to the state of sulfinable oxide. 1840 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 303 Vanadic acid is a brownish powder, but when melted it possesses a rusty red 1874 Roscoe *Ess* (Owens Coll) II 55 The crystalline form of a mineral contained vanadic oxide

Vanadinite (vănæ dinəit) *Min* [f Vanad ium + -ine[1] + -ite] A mineral consisting of vanadate of lead and chloride of lead, occurring in brilliant crystals of various colours.

1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Geol* etc 532 Vanadinite Found in Mexico the Ural, and Dumfriesshire 1880 Clemenshaw *Sports Labour Thr* 179 The atomic weight of vanadium has been altered so that vanadinite, which is isomorphous with apatite, is represented by a similar formula.

Vanadious (vănē diəs), *a Chem* [f Vanadi-um + -ous c] Containing vanadium in its lower valency, as opposed to Vanadic *a*

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 988 Vanadious phosphate and sulphate have been obtained in definite crystals. 1870 Roscoe in *Lond Philos Mag* July 63 Vanadious salt.

Vanadite (væ nădəit) *Chem rare* [f as prec + -ite 2a. So F. *vanadate*] (see quot.)

1835 *Partington's Brit Cycl, Arts & Sci* II 859/1 Oxide of vanadium combines with bases, and forms salts, which may be called *vanadites* 1858 J Graham *Inorg Chem* (ed 2) 178 The vanadite vanadites, when moistened or covered with water, become green

Vanadium (vănē diŭm) *Chem* [mod.L., irreg f ON *Vana dis* one of the names of the Scandinavian goddess Freyja see ium. Named (1830) by the Swedish chemist Sefstrom, who found it in the Taberg near Jonkoping] A rare chemical element (symbol V), occurring in certain iron, lead, and uranium ores, some of the compounds of which are used in the production of aniline blacks and other dyeing materials

The metal was detected by Del Rio in certain Mexican lead ores in 1801, and named by him *Erythronium*

1835 *Partington's Brit Cycl, Arts & Sci* II 859/1 Vanadium dissolves readily in nitric acid and in aqua regia 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1265 Vanadium is white, and when its surface is polished, it resembles silver or platinum more than any other metal 1880 *Times* 23 Oct 6 2 I would suggest a preparation of aniline with vanadium for the tinted grounds

attrib 1849 D Campbell *Inorg Chem* 301 The vanadium sulphide precipitates, and gathered is roasted in an open crucible till it becomes vanadic acid 1859 Roscoe in *Phil Trans* CLVIII 11 Vanadium dioxide, or vanadyl V$_2$O$_2$ 1908 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Apr 4/2 The material used in its construction (vanadium steel, made in the company's own works)

Vanadous, obs variant of Vanadious *a.*

1858 I Graham *Inorg Chem* (ed. 2) II 173 Binoxide of vanadium is also capable of acting as an acid. It is hence called vanadous acid

Vanadyl. *Chem.* [f Vanad-ium + -yl] Vanadium dioxide.

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 987 As it enters into many vanadium compounds, it may be appropriately called vanadyl. 1869 Roscoe in *Phil Trans* CLVIII 3 Vanadyl monochloride

Vanbrace, bras, vait Van-, Vantbrace

a 1470 H Parker *Drues & Pamfret* (W de W 1496) x vi 329/2 We shalde take with us rerebrase and vanbras & 3 joines of plate 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen V*, ccxvii, Alanzon brakes the Blow, which the King first Male, and locks his Hilt In Hand-a Vanbrace 1816 *Monthly Mag* XLI 330 Their arms and legs vanbras and cuisses sheath

Vance, variant of Vaunce *v Obs*

†**Vancement.** *Obs*—[1] In 4 vaunse [Aphetic f. Advancement] Advancement, preferment

1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5514 3yf pou oþer saue or sent Of holy cherche to haue vaunsement

Vance-roof. *L. Angl* Also 8-9 vaunce-. [f Vaunce *v*] A garret. Also *fig*

1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* II vii § 2 316 Canst thou hide any one sin in the vance-roof of thy heart? 1657 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 129 You may ges how full our hous is when my lady and all her family is in the vaniz[e] roufl over the dining chamber 1688–9 *Mrs Jett Nonconsh Quakers*, And for the vance roofes we giue for a weeke for those to worke in 1 Lodge in the hole 1789 in Marshall *Rur Econ E Norf* (1804) Moor *Suffolk Gloss*

†**Vanchase.** *Obs rare.* Also vaunchace [f *van-* (see Vant-) + Chase *sb*[1] Cf Vaunt chasf] The van, front, or advanced part of the chase or hunt. So †Vanchaser, a hound hunting in the van *Obs*

c 1420 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) Frol] He hath ynogh at done to loke which houndes ben vanchasours and perfiters *Ibid* He shal se, whiche houndes commeth in the vanchace [*Lord MS* vaunchace] and the myddell and whiche ben perfitours

Van-courier (væ nkū riəɹ) Forms *a* 6–7 van-corrier, 7 -currier, -iour *β.* 7–9 van-courier [Var. of *vant-* Vaunt-courier] A vaunt courier or forerunner, in *lit* and *fig* senses

a. 1581 Stward *Mort Dacrie* 15 He is to appoint what bands shal watch & what vancorrier 1634 Bar lowe *Theoph* viii xliv, Windes are van currers and post hons to Thy will 1657 Reeve *Gods Plea* 249 Where is reformation to latch after the Vancorriers, when is their march? 1687 tr *Sallust* (1692) 287 The Vancurriers that scouted before, returning brought word, that all were friends

β. 1670 *Caveat to Conventiclers* 1 The Van courers appeared in number about half a score *a* 1694 *Life M Robinson* (ed Mayor) 36 All the neighbouring Ministers knew of the master's approach by these his vancouriers. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Van courers*, light armed Soldiers sent before to beat the Road, upon the approach of an Enemy 1879 Tomhunter *Alcestis* 11 What bodes this pale vancourier of fate?

Vanouist, obs Sc. pa t and pple of Vanquish *v.*

†**Van-current,** *a.* [f Van + Current *a*, after *van courier*] Forerunning, precursory

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch, Hen IV*, hv, See van Current feavers but Yeild to a Pestilence

Vand, obs Sc. form of Wand *sb.*

Vanda (væ ndă) *Bot* [mod L., a. Skr and Hindi *vanda*] A genus of epiphytal orchids, native to tropical Asia, characterized by the large showy flowers borne in racemes; a plant of this genus

1821 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 738/1 1844 *Florist's Text* (1846) V 57 The Vandas, baccolabiums, and Dendrobiums of India. 1888 *Garden* 21 Jan 35/2, I herewith send you a dried flower of the blue Vanda which is now flowering at *Comb*. 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 480/1 Dendrobiums and Vanda like plants 1844 *Florist's Text* (1846) V 55 The flowers of this beautiful Vanda like plant

Vandal (væ ndăl), *sb* and *a.* Also 6–7 Vandale, 7 Vandall [ad L *Vandalus*, pl *Vandali* (also *-alsi, -li, -ili, -uli*), whence also F *Vandale*, It, Sp, Pg *Vandalo*. Trevisa, in his translation of Higden (1387), uses the form *Wandales*

The different Latin forms indicate a variation of suffix in the Germanic stem, viz. **Wandal-*, **wandil-*. The assumed of these is represented by OE. *Wendlas* (pl.), ON *Vendill*, designating inhabitants of the north of Jutland]

A. sb. **1** A member of a Germanic tribe, which in the fourth and fifth centuries invaded Western Europe, and established settlements in various parts of it, esp in Gaul and Spain, finally in 428–9 migrating to Northern Africa Chiefly in pl

In the year 455 their king Genseric led a marauding expedition against Rome, which he took and completely sacked The Vandals were overthrown by Belisarius in 533 at the battle of Tricamarum

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 283 Chaunges caused by the conuyaige of the Gothes and Vandales, and other Barbarians into Italy 1596 Spenser *St Irel* Wks. (Globe) 617/2 The coming downe of the Gothes the Hunnes, and the Vandals 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* ii 44, I the Gothes and the Vandalles, beeing also a people of the septentrional partes of Germanie 1647–8 Cotterell tr *Davila's Hist F* (1678) 3 Famous incursions of the Vandals 1694 Dryden *To Sir G Kneller* 47 Loth Goths, and Vandals, a rude Northern race, Did all the matchless Monuments deface *a* 1793 Savage *Of Public Spirit* Wks 1777 II 141 Rome all subdu'd, yet Vandals vanquish'd Rome. 1788 Gibbon *Decl.*

ϕ *F.* xii. IV 146 The certain intelligence that the Vandal (*sc.* Gellimer) had fled to the inaccessible country of the Moors. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 266/1 The Slavonian tribes were subject to the Teutonic Vandals, who are often confounded with the Wends. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 58/2 There does not seem to be in the story of the capture of Rome by the Vandals any justification for the charge of wilful and objectless destruction of public buildings.

2 *transf.* One who acts like a Vandal or barbarian; a wilful or ignorant destroyer of anything beautiful, venerable, or worthy of preservation.

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 50 For who would Rob them but Goths and Vandals. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 196 At length Erasmus Stemm'd the wild torrent of a barb'rous age, And drove those holy Vandals (i.e. monks) off the stage. 1780 Cowper *On Burning of Warmfield's Library* The Vandals of our isle Have burnt to dust a nobler pile Than ever Roman saw! 1801 Helen M. Williams *Mann & Opin. Fr. Rep.* II xxxii. 177 The monuments which have escaped the fury of our modern Vandals [i.e. Jacobins]. *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 189 A horrid Vandal—but his money Will buy a glorious coat of arms. 1869 Sopwith *Land of Brands* 85 Insatiate Vandals of glass, which those narrow minded Vandals, the Puritans, took great pains to destroy.

B. *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to the Vandals (or a Vandal).

Vandal war, the war waged by the Roman Empire against the Vandals in Africa, 532–546.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 98 Procopius, in the Vandal warre. 1703 Maundrell *Journey* (1810) 99 Through Europe suffers, to her foul disgrace This second Inroad of the Vandal Race. 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 24 Vandal natural ass. 1892 T. A. Cook *Old Provence* (1894) II 39 A certain vandal servitor irreparably destroyed a great part of the old buildings.

3. Characterized by vandalism or lack of culture; vandalic, vandalistic.

1752 H. Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 443 Some good tombs, and a very Vandal one. 1857 Lo. Granville in *Life* (1905) I. v. 260 They are against any Vandal destruction of towns, palaces, etc. 1865 Mary Sopwith *Bronze of Greece & Greeks* II xii. 24 Masses of marble fragments and stones show what a work of Vandal desolation has been here.

Hence **Va·ndaled** *pa. pple*, over-run or devastated by the Vandals.

1648 Winyard *M. dominaver Moon* 4 The whole University resembles Greece over run by Turkes, or Italy Goth'd and Vandal'd.

Vanda·lian, *a. rare*—1. [Cf Vandal *sb* 1, quot 1842.] Wendish.

1730 *Hist. Lilli* I. 435 We have now an entire Translation of the Bible in the Vandalian Tongue.

Vandalic (vændæ·lik), *a* Also 7 **Vandal lique.** [ad L. *Vandalicus*, f. *Vandalus* Vandal, So F. *vandalique* In the 15th cent translation of Higden the form *Wandalical* occurs.]

1 Characteristic of, resembling that of, the Vandals, barbarously or ignorantly destructive, vandalistic

1666 Waterhouse *Fire London* 66 His late harrass of us by a more than Gothish and Vandalique fire. 1762 Was. Burton *Doct Grace* III ii Wks 1788 IV 704 Rash Divines might be apt to charge this holy man with a brutal spite to Idolatry, and with more than Vandalic rage against human Learning. 1801 Helen M. Williams *Mann & Opin Fr Rep* I xviii 226 The vandalic fury that employed itself not only in the mutilation of statues, but destroyed the paintings of the first masters. 1865 *Pedestrian Tourist* XXVI 271 Deliberate, we might say Vandalic demolition. 1887 F. R. Stockton *How Fraulein Mars* xv. 111 Vandalic operations Enoch had shown Hendish ingenuity.

b Of persons = Vandal *a* 2.

1842 *Blackw Mag* I i 88 The cathedral itself is ordered to be repaired and unfortunately beautified by the most Vandalic architect Paris ever was afflicted with.

2 Of or pertaining to, consisting of, the Vandals.

a 1797 Newton *Dis. Daniel* (1733) I v 74 The Burgun dians, a Vandalic nation, were between the Vistula and the southern fountai i of the Boristhenes. 1800 Sibbald *Chron V. & IV.* p. ix, I he Saxons, of Vandalic origin. 1838 G. S. Faber *Inquiry* 277 Passing thence into Germany, he long sojourned among the Vandalic States, and finally settled in Bohemia. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* II xv 375 Barbarians of the Vandalic race, made insolent by success.

†**Vandalico.** *Obs.*—1 [a older Sp *vandolero*.] = Bandolero 2.

a 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol. Soc.) II 78 The Major had noe amuniton more then what the souldiers did carie in their vandalicos about them.

Va·ndalish, *a. rare* [f. Vandal + -ish.] Vandalic, vandalistic.

1834 Beckford *Italy* II 356 Yes, I witnessed this vandalish operation. 1839 *Blackw. Mag* XLVI. 647 These pretended barbarians—Gothic, Vandalish, Lombard, were in reality the restorers and regenerators of the effete Roman intellect.

Vandalism (væ·ndălĭz'm). [a F. *vandalisme*, first used by Henri Grégoire, Bishop of Blois, *c* 1793.] The conduct or spirit characteristic of, or attributed to, the Vandals in respect of culture, ruthless destruction or spoiling of anything beautiful or venerable, in weakened sense, barbarous, ignorant, or inartistic treatment

1798 Helen M. Williams *Lett. France* IV 179 (Jod.), Those barbarous triumphs are passed and anarchy and vandalism can return no more. 1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VIII 684 The writers, who bring against certain philosophic innovations a clamorous charge of Vandalism. 1848 Galenga *Italy* 407 After several hours of that unavailing Vandalism, which set houses and palaces on fire, they were compelled to beat a retreat. *a* 1858 Sir G. Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) I. 35 Monuments, through the lapse of time and the barbarous hand of modern Vandalism, become in many cases decayed and mutilated.

b. An instance of this, a vandalistic act.

1881 Sergt Ballantine *Exper* xxii. 218 The vandalisms that have changed the fair scene into its present shape.

Vandalistic (vændălĭ·stĭk), *a* [f. Vandal *sb* + -istic.] Characterized by, given to, vandalism

1854 *Fraser's Mag* L. 205 I he authorities are Vandalistic enough to prohibit the sport. 1897 *Naturalist* 45 The most vandalistic plant grubber. 1900 *Westm. Gaz* 8 May 10/1 The native betrays a vandalistic disposition towards the tablets and inscriptions.

Vandalisa tion. [Cf next] The action of rendering barbarous

1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VIII 684 Events thicken to accelerate the entire Vandalisation of Europe.

Vandalize (væ·ndălēiz), *v* [f Vandal *sb* + -ize.] *trans.* To render Vandal in respect of culture, to deal with or treat in a vandalistic manner.

1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VIII 684 To vandalize Europe then can have no other signification than to introduce eastern Slavonian barbarians to domination over the actual feats of culture and improvement. 1821 *New Monthly Mag* II 251 They are not only va dalized in style, but in sentiment. 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 99 The noblest monuments of art and piety have been vandalized

Hence **Va·ndalizing** *ppl. a.*

1804 Essenden *Democracy Unveiled* (1806) I 123 Direct their vandalizing ravages To make men like themselves, mere savages. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI 587 No vigilance can fully discern their rude followers of ferocious and Vandalizing habits

Va ndalously, *adv rare*—1 [f. Vandal *sb*] In a vandalistic manner.

1890 *Athen* 8 Sept. 319/2 They were scandalously and vandalously wrong when they reviled the Mother of God.

†**Vandelas.** *Obs* Forms 6 vandelas, 7 -alas, -olose, vlose [See def.] A kind of strong coarse canvas, used esp for sails, manufactured in the district of Brittany formerly called Le Vendelais

1572 in T. Rudder *Survey & Hist Cornwall* (1930) 137 For vandelas lxvij ells di = lxvij vjd. 1582 *Ibid* 167 For xx^te peces of Vandelas to cover the Banketting howse. 1612 *Le Ign & Voyage Northw.* 6 Vandelas Olose or Vitre cleaves the ell, xs. 1640 in Pintuck *London* (1766) II 167 Linnens, narrow vandales, or vitry canvas. 1657 *Acts of Interregn* (1911) II 1213 Vandellow or Vitry Canvas.

‖ **Vandellia** (vændɛ·lĭă) [mod L. (Linnæus), from the name of Domenico *Vandelli* (1732), an Italian botanist, in later life resident in Portugal] A genus of scrophulariaceous plants, some of which possess emetic or purgative properties, a plant of this genus, esp *V diffusa*, or a medicinal preparation of this

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 618/1. 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* 530 Diffuse Vandellia. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W Africa* 396 Employed in this manner the van dellia is an active and efficient assistance.

Vandemonian (væ·ndĭmō·nĭăn), *a* and *sb* Also Van Diemonian, Diemonian [f *Van Diemen('s Land*, the original name of Tasmania, given by its discoverer Tasman in 1642 in honour of Anthony Van Diemen (1593–1645), governor of the Dutch East Indies.]

A *adj* Of, belonging to, or inhabiting Tasmania

Freq. applied to the convicts domiciled there in the early part of the 19th c.

1840 G. Arden *Austr Felix* 9 A shrewd old Vandemonian colonist. 1845 S. Sidney *Three Colonies Australia* (ed 2) 171 *note* Acts levelled against Van Diemonian expirees. 1895 W. Howitt *Two Years Victoria* xx I 367 Some of the Van Diemonian convicts

B *sb* An inhabitant of Tasmania

1852 G. C. Mundy *Our Antipodes* III viii 251 The Van Diemonians, as they unpleasingly call themselves. 1867 *Cassell's Mag.* II 2/1 I never wanted to leave England,' I have heard an old Vandemonian observe boastfully.

Hence **Vandemo nianism,** rough or unmannerly behaviour, rowdyism

1865 *Victorian Monthly Mag* 22 Apr. IX 701 (Morris), Mr Houston looked upon the conduct of hon gentlemen opposite as ranging from the extreme of vandemonianism to the extreme of namby pambyism

†**Vanden.** *Obs*—1 [Humorous application of Du *van* den, 'of the', in surnames.] Dutch.

1658 Ford *Lady's Trial* II 1, Gulls or Moguls, Tag, rag, or other, Hoger-Mogen vanden, Skip-Jacks, or Chouses.

Vandros : see Reardos 2 (quot. 1552).

Vandscott, obs. Sc. form of Waindcot

Vandyke (vændɪ·k), *sb.* Also 8 **Vandike,** 8–9 **Vandyck** [From the name of Sir Anthony *Vandyke* (Anglicized spelling of *Van Dyck*), the great Flemish painter (1599–1641).]

1 A painting or portrait by Vandyke.

1751 H. Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 395 The whole length Vandykes went for a song. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *R. Elsmere* 542 The hall room, lined with Vandycks and Lelys.

2 A broad lace or linen collar or neckerchief with a deeply cut edge, in imitation of the style of collar freq depicted in portraits by Vandyke, forming an article of fashionable dress in the 18th century

1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 324 Circling round her iv'ry neck Frizzle cut the smart Vandike. 1769 Granger *Biog Hist Eng Chas I.* 571 Laced handkerchiefs, resembling the large falling band worn by the men, were in fashion among the ladies: this article of dress has been lately revived, and called a Vandyck. 1838 Hawthorne *Amer Notebks* (1868) I 242 One of them attempts to exchange a worked vandyke.

3 One of a number of deep cut points on the border or fringe of an article of apparel (see quot. 1882). Usu. in pl

1829 *Southey* I 151/3 (Stanford), Tulle pelisse, with three vandykes on the shoulders, forming equilateral triangles. Porter *Silk Manuf* 230 The particular form required whether as vandykes, or scallops or any other figures. 1858 *Ladies Treasury* Sept. 285 The bottom may be cut in vandykes. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 510/1 *Vandykes*, this term is descriptive of a particular pointed form cut as a decorative border to collars and other portions of wearing apparel, and to the trimmings of dress skirts and bodies

4. *transf* A notched, deeply indented, or zigzag border, edging, or formation

1846 Ruskin *Lect Wks* 1903 XXXVI 64 A bridge with this pretty vandyke outside by way of variety. 1891 *Daily News* 14 Oct 2/8 The whole coast is a vandyke of bays and cliffs and promontories.

5 *techn* (See quot)

1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II 736 (Buhl work), Brass borders, technically known as vandykes, are worked in narrow slips.

6. Used attrib or as adj in designating things associated in some way with Vandyke or his paintings, as *Vandyke beard, border, brown, couching*, etc (see quots and cf prec senses).

1894 *Westm Gaz* 25 June 5/1 Everyone is now wearing a pointed V shaped "Vandyck beard, while a few years ago the Vandyck beard was unknown. 1880 *Paper & Print. Trades Jrnl* xxx 29 Each page having a deep Vandyke border. 1890 Weale *Dict Terms*, *Vandyke Brown*, a species of peat or bog earth, of a fine deep semi trans parent brown colour. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 92/2 **Vandyke couching*, a Raised Couching formed with lines of whipcord laid on the linen founda tion in the shape of vandykes [etc.]. 1895 Macaulay *Ess Milton* 76 In Hall's time, a Church was handsomer than some face, and his peaked beard. 1757 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) III 467 Madam Godineau, in a round card cap of black lace and a *vandyk handkerchief of the same. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 195/1 **Vandyke stitch* is raised Couching. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I v, *Vandyke carpets, ruffs, farthingales, are thought vie dly before us. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 499/1 **Vandyke tracery* is worked much in the same way as Cut Tracery, and forms a zig zag device on the open parts of leaves and other spaces. 1829 *Glenarvon* (1865) I 242 In 1766 Crane manufactured a rich brocade for waistcoats, and about two years afterwards he attempted *van dyke work, by expending a warp-machine to a plain stock ing frame.

b (See quot)

1885 Maiden *Useful Pl. W. Ind* 99 *Panicum flavidum*, * Vandyke Grass (of Bailey)

Vandyke (vændɪ·k), *v* Also Vandyck. [f as prec.]

1. *trans.* To furnish or provide (some dress material) with vandykes or deep cut points, after the manner represented in Vandyke's paintings, to cut or shape with deep angular indentations. Chiefly in pa. pple

1800 [implied in Vandyked *ppl. a.*]. 1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* vii 65 Long muslin frockies, Vandyck across the breast. 1882 *Art Needlew* 7 The muslin sheet is trimmed with a gathered flounce, vandyked at each edge. 1894 Weyman *Man in Black* 55 His dress was in the extreme of the fashion, his falling collar vandyked.

b. In general use.

1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Feb, I made the leaves of the [needle-] book, which I vandyked very nicely out of a piece of flannel. 1868 *Jrnl Arts* Nov 285 A shelf of limestone not presenting a straight face, but vandyked as it were into a bewildering number of zigzags. 1887 Grosart in *Lismore Papers* Ser II I 4 This document is indented or vandyked along its upper edge

c Said of the thing forming, or helping to form, the indentations

1854 *Chambers' Jrnl* II 383 Tongues of sea sand vandyking its borders. 1866 Lockyer *Guillemots Heavens* (ed 3) 298 It is easy to see numerous irregularities and transverse markings, vandyking and crossing the more visible features in various directions. 1898 Weyman *Castle Inn* 221 The peaks of three gables rose above them, vandyking the sky.

2 *intr.* To go or proceed in an irregular zigzag manner, to take a zigzag course ? *Obs.*

1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xiii 195 It behoves me to beg pardon for being forced whiles to zig zag and vandyke. 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 27 He discussed two bottles of

old Bordeaux, and, staggering to a bye lane, vandyked to Farningham. 1845 Alb Smith *Port Scattergood Fam* xv, Foreign gentlemen vandyked with indecision about the quay, as they tried to recollect the name of the hotel

Vandyked (vændaɪkt), *ppl a* [Cf. prec.] Provided with vandykes, cut or shaped at the edge into deep indentations, zigzagged.

1800 *Hull Advertiser* 22 Nov 3/3 A broad border, or rather flounce, of vandyked velvet 1832 J. Brown *Bh Pathetics* & *H* (1834) I 109 The wings are of an intense black, denticulated with a vandyked border of white 1860 Sala *Lady Chesterfield* v 80 The vandyked morocco valance 1892 B. Kenyon *Homeward Bound* 139 The roadway is bordered by a massive stone wall with a van dyked top, like a piece of lace

Vandy-king, *vbl sb rare.* [Cf Vandyke *v*.]

†1 *nonce use* ? The drawing or sketching of portraits *Obs*—1

1633 Windebank in *Strafford's Lett & Disp* (1739) I 161 You made many ill Faces with your Pen, (pardon I beseech your Lordship, the over free Censure of your Vandyking)

2. *concr* Vandyked material, work shaped in vandykes or deep zigzags

1819 [F Mac Donogh] *Hermit in Lond.* 170 Tiers of van dyking and quilled lace

Vane (vēn) Also 6 vayn, 6–7 veine, 8 vain. [Southern var. of Fane *sb*.]

1. A plate of metal, usually of an ornamental form, fixed at an elevation upon a vertical spindle, so as to turn readily with the wind and show the direction from which this is blowing, a weather cock.

Vanes are a common addition to the tops of spires or other pinnacles of buildings.

1485 in Kennett *Par Antiq* (1818) II 254 Cum ii venti logitis viz vanys de lyn emptis ponendis super utrumque finem predicti dormitorii 1492 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 103 Item, for mendyng of the va re of the steple 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* B j Ile ye not like ne semblable the tortuse ne to the Crane whi wynde their heds here a al there as a vane 1538 in E. Law *Hampton Crt Pal* (1885) 364 A vayn servyng for the stone typis at the gabull ende of the Lennys play 1572 *Salvarn Churchw Acc* (Swayne, 1896) 287 Taking down of the vanes and mending of them 1597 Middleton *Wisd Solomon* xiv 17 Like as a vane is turn d with every blast *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 13 July 1654 These were adorn d with a variety of dials, little statues, vanes &c 1785 Reid *Intell Powers* II xix 325 When I see a spire at a very great distance there appears no vane at the top 1826 Scott *Woodst* II, One or two venerable turrets bearing each its own vane of rare device glittering in the autumn sun 1849 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* (ed 3) III xv 138 Thus two alternations of north and south wind will cause the vane at any place to go completely round the compass. 1880 L. Morris *Ode f Life* 130 The old grey church, with the tall spire, Whose vane the sunsets fire

transf 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* I (1873) 3 The direction of the branches was N. b. by N., and these natural vanes must indicate the prevailing direction of the trade wind 1859 Herschel in *Man Sci Ang* 136 The direction of the wind as well as its force should be registered at each observa tion; and for this it will be well to have a small compass with a vane of card or thin and very moveable sheet brass

b fig An unstable or constantly changing person or thing

1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* IV i 97 What plume of feathers is hee that indited this Letter? What vane? What Weather-cocke? 1612 Beaum & Fl. *Four Plays* Wks. 1912 X 303 My desires a a vane That the least breath from her turns every way 1850 D. G. Mitchell *Reveries Bachelor* 133 Who is going to shift this vane of my desires?

c *Naut.* A piece of bunting fixed to a wooden frame, which turns on a spindle at the mast head to show the direction of the wind (See also Dog-vane.)

1626 E Ward *Wooden World Dist* (1708) 3 Some com pare her [the ship] to a Commonwealth, and carry the Allegory from the Vane, down to the Keelson 1769 Falconer *Dict Mar.* A small piece or slip of bunting fixed to the mast head, or some other conspicuous place to show the direction of the wind 1865 *Rep Sea Fisheries Comm* (1866) II 204/2 Do you not carry any particular kind of vane?—Yes, until it blows away; we generally carry a red vane. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 709 *A distinguish ing vane* denotes the distinctive flag to which a ship of the line belongs, according to the mast on which it is borne.

†2 A metal plate having the form of a flag or banner bearing a coat of arms, esp one superseded by the figure of an animal *Obs*

Sometimes app serving the purpose of a weather-cock

1500 *Morr Pr Arthur* II xxiv *Rep* (1868) II 106 A red lyon rampand holdyng a vane enpeynted with the armys of England *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 57 Over the gates wer arches with towres mantuled set with vanes and the scutchions of the armes of the Emperor and the Kyng 1574 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 351 For . colorynge the beasts and the vanes and the Quenes armes with good colors and oyles.

3 a. A sail of a windmill.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 482 All thinges are carryed about in a certaine vehement whyrling unstable-nesse, as it were the flying vanes of a windemill. *a* 1586 Sidney *Poems, Ball* etc (Percy Soc) 47 They have a castle on a hill, I took it for an old wind mill, The vanes blown off by weather 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v. *Windmill*, Made with vertical Sails, like the ordinary Windmils, placed on an Axis of a propoftionable length to the length of the Vanes. 1754 J. Scherrabr *Machinery* (1756) I 19 [She] took Occasion to utter three or four sighs, each of which would have turned the vanes of a windmill 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations*, etc II 49 The miller shewed me the machinery and how it works the mill by the action of those vanes or sails. 1864 Daisy *Yest & Earnest* (1873) I 182 The women with a curious cap with an erection on it like two vanes of a windmill flapping in the air

b A blade, wing, or similar projection attached to an axis, wheel, etc, so as to be acted upon by a current of air or liquid or to produce a current by rotation

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 17 Each axis has four or more thin arms or vanes fixed into it; the vanes are similar in all respects except in their position 1824 K. Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 150 On the circumference of a wheel eight vanes or flaps are attached by joints. 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 38 An upright shaft furnished with arms or vanes for the purpose of agitation 1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 211 Fans.—These instru ments with straight radial vanes, were abundantly used in the German mines about 1550.

c. A revolving fan or wheel

1820 Crabbe *Borough* x 248 Ev n the poor ventilating vane, that flew Of late so fast, is now grown drowsy too 1842 Francis *Dict Arts* s.v. Vane is also synonymous with fly or fly wheel *Ibid* s.v. *Vane, Electrical*, When the vane is placed near to it, the strength of the current will be sufficient to impel the vane forward, so that it will rotate on its centre

4 A sight of a levelling staff, forestaff, quadrant, or other surveying instrument

1594 Blundeville *Exerc* IV xvi 326 b Turne both your faces and also the vane of the Transsume towardes the Sun ie 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II xiv 85 Set the Vane 6 to a certain number of Degrees, looking through the Vane 7. draw your Sight Va e a little lower 1674 Leybourne *Cos pl Surveyor* 45 Upon the longer Sight it is to be placed a Va e of brass to be moved up and down at pleasure 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I Those Sights which are made to move as well aside upon Cross staves Fore staves Davis Quadrants &c the Seamen call Vanes. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 237 The quadrant was eagerly seized, but on examination it unluckily wanted vanes, and there fore in its present state was altogether useless 1845 *Encycl Metrop* I 761/1 [In] Boulton's staffs the vane is circul r in land with a diamond shaped lozenge 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 710 The one opposite to the fore hor son glass is the fore vane, the other the backsight vane.

5. The web of a feather

1713 Derham *Phys. Theol* VII i 374 The Mechanism of the vanes or webs of Feathers 1798 *Hist Ivs* IX 1111 *Nature* XXV 1882 Barbs are the short processes which project and very thinly the vanes unwebbed 1834 Mudie *Brit Birds* (1841) I 14 The la ges ribs of the webs or vanes of not a few are of considerable substance and strength 1875 Blake *Zool* 188 The vane consists of barbs which proceed at right angles to the shaft

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *vane like* adj., *-pin, spindle, staff, surmounted* adj.

1796 Hutton *Bnt Hunts* I 91 *Lycaetus* vane like 1844 in Noad *Electricity* (ed 2) 95 The balls from which arise the vane spindles of the two clarines 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXV 1858/2 The vane staff is more calculated for the purpose [than the levelling staff]. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lx Then came rows of houses, with little vane surmounted inns at corners 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Vane spindle*, the pivot on which the masthead vane turns 1889 P H Emerson *English Idyls* 22 She was black from stem to stern, from keel to vane

Vane, southern ME var Fain *a*, obs Sc f Vain *a*, Vein *sb*, Wane *sb* and *v*, *wen* pr t of Win *v* **Vaneer,** obs f. Veneer *sb* **Vane-hope,** Sc var Wanhope

†**Vanel(l.** *Obs rare* Also venelle [Anglic ized f Vanilla or Vanille.] a A vanilla pod. b Vanilla

1703 *Yard Gas* No 389/3 The Cargo consisting of Cocoa, Venelles, Silk Grass Ribbone and Logwood &c 1769 E. Bancroft *Ess Nat Hist Guiana* 101 Vanilla or Vanelle are the fruit of a leguminous shrub 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil. Mem* I 265 One case of vanel, sixty cases of sugar

Va neless, *a.* [f Vane] Unprovided with a vane

1889 P H Emerson *English Idyls* 25 Down the river came sailing the black vaneless old wherry

‖ **Vane ssa.** *Ent* [mod L. (Fabricius)] A genus of butterflies (including the *red admiral* and *peacock*), a butterfly belonging to this genus

1865 Baxter *Nat Amazon* I 264 (c) The only Amazonian species which is at all nearly related to our Vanessas, the Admiral and Peacock Butterflies. 1903 *Spectator* 27 Jun 84/2 Many butterflies, especially the vanessas, creep away and sleep through the winter

Vane ssid, *a.* and *sb. Ent* [ad mod L *Vanessidæ* (pl.), f *Vanessa* see prec.] A *adj.* Belonging to the family of butterflies of which *Vanessa* is the type B *sb* A butterfly of this family

1912 *Encycl Brit* XVI 467/1 The brightly coloured vanessid butterflies *Ibid* 469/1 The British Vanessids

Van-foss(e. *Mil.* [ad F *avant fossé*, after *vanguard*, etc., and Fosse] (See quots)

1708 Chambers *Cycl*, *Van-Fosse*, a Ditch dug without the Counterscarp, and running all along the Glacis; usually full of Water 1815 Jas Bond *Treat Artill Duties* 200 Van foss, *avant fossé* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Van fosse*, a wet ditch at the outer foot of the glacis.

Vang (væŋ). Also [var Fang *sb* 7 a.] One or other of the two ropes used for steadying the gaff of a fore-and-aft sail.

1769 Falconer *Dict Mar* s.v. *Brace* The mizen yard is furnished with fangs, or vangs, in the room of braces. *Ibid*, *Vangs*, a sort of braces to support the mizen gaff and keep it steady. 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 286 The gaff is violently shaken by the loosened sail, for both vangs and braces are gone 1852 *Voy to Mauritius* I. 35 The orderly officer, seated on the bulwark, and holding on by a vang 1881 Clark Russell *Ocean Free Lance* III i 65 He stood upon the rail with his arm round the vang

Vang, southern dial. and ME var Fang *sb*, *v*.1

Vangee *Naut* (See quots)

1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 239 The pumps of a vessel are often worked by means of a contrivance called the vangee [Description follows.] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 710 *Vangee*, a contrivance for working the pumps of a vessel by means of a barrel and crank brakes

†**Vangel.** *Obs.* Also *Sc* 5–6 **vangele, -ell**; 5 **wangele, -yl**(e, yll, 5–6 **-ell**, 6 **-el.** [Aphetic f Evangel.] Gospel

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 72 Lange of godis mouth is he vangel. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 1401 Par he tuk of be wangele he gef hyme frely in bat place *c* 1420 *Wyclifite Bible* (1850) IV 297 Here endith vangelis and bigynneth a prologe on the Romayns. *c* 1448 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xx 370 (Laing), He made a tyme in that gwhylle, Quhare in wes closyd the Wangylle 1473 *Kennat Bk Cupar Angus* (1879) I 199 Sworn apon the haly wangyl befor the Abbot and convent 1533 Gau *Acht Vay* 87 To prech his halie vangel to al creatur *Ibid* The vangel of iesus christ *a* 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 239 Ather of vther was sworne in the haly vangell

attrib *c* 1450 *Maitl Club Misc* III 201 Item ane buke for the vangell lettrin

†**Vangelie,** *a.* Archaic form of Evangely *Obs*

a 1300 *Wyclifite Bible*, 1 *Tim* 1 11 Vp the cu mu elie [*v r* vangelie] of the glorie of blessid God *a* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* iii. 969 Piers the holy vargelye gan him vndo

†**Vangelist.** *Obs* [Aphetic f Evangelist.] A 6 -list,e [Aphetic f Evangelist.] An evangelist

a 1330 *Roland & V* 153 Iames be apostel bi crist lones broper be wangelist *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxix (*Machor*) 1 95 pe wark of wangelist pa do 1533 *Gau Richt Vay* 89 And syne the wangelists hes thairfor wryttin *Ibid* The prophetis apostles and thes vangelists 1567 *Cude & Gollie* 2b (S. T. S.) 100 Wolues quhome of my Va gelists wryte

Vangle, dial variant of Pangle *sb* 1

‖ **Vanglo.** (See quots.)

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 270 The Vanglo or Oil plant 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 515 *Swartzia* pinn These plats were introduced into Jamaica by the Jews and are now cultivated in all parts of the island They are called *vanglo* or *oil plant* 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* *Vanglo* a West Indian name for the teel seeds of the East (*Cesamum orientale*)

Vanguard (væ ngārd) Also *Sc* 5 **vandgard,** 6 **vandgarde, gaird, 6 wangard(e, -guard, gaird, vangart, gard(e, gaird** [ad Of *avant-garde*, var. of *avantgarde* see Vanguard Cf It and Sp *vanguardia*, Pg *vinguarda*]

1 *Mil* The foremost division of an army, the forefront or van

The Scottish examples are placed first

(2) 1487 *Barbour's Bruce* xi 164 I ill renownyt erllis twa He gaf the vandgard in ledyng 1513 Douglas *Aeneid* xii v 210 Alous turnbus with her fo ce in vangard (ed. 1553 vandgarde) throw many a poyt tir glave. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 224 This guide schir Loth the wan gard led that da *a* 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 270 The wandguird was neir meirchant t gitt er 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 313 He obteyned the name and honour of Captaine of the kings Vangard (3) 1503 *Lett Kng Hll & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 208 The Souchy vars whiche [were] appoynted to kepe my vangarde avanuced thalym forwarde with my bataylle 1598 *Barret Theor Warres* III ii 63 Let the Officer of the Van guarde draw out three ranckes of the armed pikes. 1622 F. Markham *Bk Warre* IV viii 151 As soone as the head or Vanguard beginneth, that in the same time the Reare bee ready to follow 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Wars* 289 Villars, the Comn ander of the Van Guard ...being circum vented, and taken by Fontanes Horse 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 5 The landgraves vanguard pursued their rear 1708 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Every Army is compos d of three Parts, a Van guard Rear guard, and Main Body 1780 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 2)V 3423 Van Guard See Advanced Guard 1858 Lytton *Leila* iv 1, Winding along the steeps of the mountain were seen the glittering arms and pen nants of the Moslem vanguard 1891 Longf *Cold Leg* i *Castle of Vaumberg*, As when the vanguard of the Roman legions First saw the march of the out of yonder hill ! 1893 *Chron Mon Intel* vi (1877) 76 The advance party which may be conveniently termed the Vanguard, is com posed of cavalry and infantry.

b In fig use.

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I iii, At length Germany and Weisnichtwo were where they should be, in the vanguard of the world 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* II 218 Palestine was then the vanguard of civilisation, and therefore, of the civilised world 1878 Maclear *Celts* I 12 They were to form the vanguard in the Missionary history of Europe

attrib 1888 *Century* XXXVI 657 My day in the vanguard sprint, flaming bright, bore up the brunt of unavailing fight

2. *ellipt.* The name of a variety of peach

1786 Abercrombie *Arr* 14 in *Gard Assist*, Peaches . Vanguard 1820 W Forsyth *Fruit Trees* 28 To the fore going may be added, Smooth leaved Royal George, Steward's late Gallande, Vanguard 1860 Hogg *Fruit Manual* 149 *Vanguard* This is a variety of the Noblesse. The only apparent difference is in the habit of the trees, which in Vanguard is much more robust and hardy than in the Noblesse.

Vanhap, Sc form of Wanhap

†**Vanil,** error for Anil 2

1599 Willes in Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 78 Many Tartars and Mogores, that brought into China certaine blewes of great value all wythoughte it to be Vanil of Cambaia wont to be sold at Ormus.

Vanilla. (vănı lă). Also 7 vaynilla *β* 7 vinello-, 8 vanello, 8–9 vanelloe (8 -eloe), 8 vanillo, -illo, 8 9 vanillo- [In earlier use a and ad older Sp *vaynilla*, now *vainilla*, dim. of *vaina* (—L. *vāgina* VAGINA) sheath Subsequently a. mod. botanical L *Vanilla*, from the same source Cf It *vaniglia*, Pg *bainilha*, *baunilha*, F *vanille* VANILLE]

1. A pod produced by one or other species of the genus *Vanilla* (see sense 2), esp. *V. planifolia*. Chiefly in pl

a. 1602 H Stubbe *Indian Nectar* ii 21 They added the Vaynillas [to the chocolate] for the like ends, and to strengthen the brain *Ibid* 17 Afterwards to mix the Vaynillas, cut into pieces, and dryed 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 485 Vanillas which they mingle with the Cacao to make Chocolate

β 1699 Dampier *Voy* 38 There grow on this Coast Vnelloes in great quantity with which Chocolate is per fumed 1731 Abridgment *Aliments* vi V (1715) 150 When . mixd with Vanillos or Spoon-fit [chocolate] acquires like wise the good and bad Qualities of aromatick O's 1757 A Cooper *Distiller* ii 11 (1760) 220 Angelica Seed Vanellos and Mace, of each one Ounce and half 1758 *Hiadvertiser Lead Open* 318 Cut the vanill ex into small pieces 1812 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 267 Vanelloes are long flat pods, containing a reddish pulp with small shining, black seeds but seldom imported 1854 Mayne *Pyro Lex* 311/2 The vanellos is a long flattish pod [etc]

2 The climbing orchid *Vanilla planifolia*, or other species related to this, the tropical (American) genus to which these belong.

a 1698 T Hodges *Voy* 129 The Vanilla is a plant that creeps up along other trees in the same manner as Ivy does. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* i (1789) 12 Nor does the vanilla grow very where in great plenty 1783 J Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* III 340 The vanilla is a plant which, like the ivy, grows to the trees it meets with *c* 1820 Waterton *Wand S Amer* (1825) 18 In one part of the forests I saw the Vanilla growing luxuriantly 1843 *Penny Cyc* XXVI 216/2 The reason of the vanilla not produ ing fruit in Europe when it has flowered 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 312 The Vanilla is epiphyte or air plant

β 1702 *Pr pot Ilfectual War in Amer* 19 Cacao Trees and the Vanillo grow there (Germania in America) nat ir ally 1708 *Phil Trans* XLV 160 The Vanillos With the Fruit of this I have the Spaniards perfume their Chocolate 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 330 Vanilli or Vaneloe, *Epidendrum Aromat* 1772 84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) IV 1323 The known kinds of plants to be found here are a shrubbery speedwell, sow thistles virgi n bower, vanellos.

b With pl. One or other species of this genus

1827 O W Roberts *Narr Ceylon Amer* 87 Their country abounded in vanillaes and sarsaparilla 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 765 The Vanillas shoot out roots at every joint like the Ivy 1835 Kingsley *Western Hunt* I xxiii, One hanging garden of crimson and orange orchids or vanillas 1874 *Athenæum* 10 Oct 488/1 *La Plevrie* states that a wild vanilla has been introduced into commerce

c. With distinguishing epithet.

1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 764 *Vanilla aromatica*, aromatic Vanilla || *V. planifolia*, fragrant Vanilla. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 216/1 *Vanilla grandiflora*, Large-leaved Vanilla *V grandiflora*, Large-leaved Vanilla. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1204/1 Cuba Vanilla, *Cristonia Daltea*

3 The aromatic substance composed of, or obtained from, the slender pod like capsule of *Vanilla planifolia* or related species, much used as a flavouring or perfume.

1798 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Chocolate*, To have the better market for their Cacao Nuts, Achiotl, Vanilla, and other Drugs 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v, The pods of the *sinsroma*, which is also called *Sauteed Vanillia*, are the smallest of all the kinds. The *ley* kind is the only good Vanilla 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 265 The aromatic subs tance called Vanilla is the succulent fruit of a climbing West Indian plant of the order [Orchideæ] 1852 J. Rowe tr *Humboldt's Trav* II xvi 63 The English and the Ai glo Americans often seek to make purchases of vanilla at the port of La Guayra 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Commo* 152 As an aromatic, vanilla is much used by confectioners for flavouring ices and custards.

b A kind or variety of this. (See also quot. 1866)

1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v, The smell of the Vanillas ought to be penetrating and agreeable 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 215/2 It does not appear that any of the Brazilian vanillas form the substance known in trade 1866 *Treas Bot* 1204/1 *Chica Vanilla*, the Panama name for the fruit of a species of *Sobralia* 1884 *Pharm Journ* 14th Ser 691/2 None of the South American vanillas appear to be used in Great Britain for flavouring purposes

4. *attrib.* and *Comb* ; as *vanilla bean*, *ice*, *orchid*, *pod*, *sugar*, *worker*; **vanilla grass** (see quot), **vanilla plant** (*a*) = sense 2, (*b*) an American species of *Liatris*

1886 *American* XII 318 The aromatic principle of the *vanilla bean* 1898 *19th Cent* April 644 Spices should be added, such as cinnamon, cloves, cardamom, and vanilla beans. 1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 374 *Hierochloa borealis*, *Vanilla* or Seneca Grass. 1846 Sower *Cookery* 553 Garnish with a custard made as for *vanilla* ice. 1883 K B Wayte in *Proc R Geogr Soc* (N S) V 260 A forest in whi h the trees are literally over burdened with the *vanilla* orchid. 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v, The leaves of the *Vanilla* plant are about a foot long, and three fingers breadth wide 1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, etc 1263 The vanilla plant is cultivated in Brazil, and some other tropical countries. 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* 311/2 *Epidendrum Vanilla*, the systematic name of the vanellos plant 1856 A. Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 185 *Liatris odoratissima*, Vanilla plant Leaves exhaling the odor of Vanilla when bruised. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Africa* 422 The source of the *vanilla* pods of commerce 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 66/2 The best varieties of vanilla pods are of a dark chocolate brown or nearly black colour 1846 Sower *Cookery* 569 Serve with whipped cream flavoured with *vanilla* sugar un ler it. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 923 *Vanilla* workers sometimes manifest lichen erythema of the face and hands

Vanilla (vănı l). Also **vanile.** [a. F *vanille*, ad mod L *Vanilla* see prec]

1. = Vanilla 3 Also *fig*

a 1845 Syd Smith in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) I 262 Ah you flavour everything I you are the vanilla of society 1861 Bentley *Misc Bot* 69 Their fragrant odoriferous fruit constitutes the Vanilla or Vanile of the shops 1872 Ringlake *Art Last* vii, And what is this delicious scent about the dish? Vanilla? I of course it is.

2 *Vanille ice*, ice cream flavoured with vanilla essence Also *ellipt*

1846 Mrs. Gore *Ting Char* (1852) 38 She accepts the offer of some vanile ice, which she receives over the head of a squint lady 1856 Mrs Brownin *Aur Leigh* vii 1184 Each lovely lady holds I er dese rt in while she feeds her smile On me instead of spoonfuls of vanilla. 1863 Miss Braddon *Hanover's Victory* III 235 Vanille and strawberry ices were in stant demand at Fortnum s

Vanillic, *a Chem* [f. Vanill-a + ic 1 b] Vanillic *acid*, vanillin, or an oxidized form of this 1858 Hofmann tr *Gerhardt's Org Chem* (1868) 3 Vanillin has, in fact, acid properties, and is therefore appropriately called vanillic acid 1885 Remsen *Org Chem* (1888) 304 Vanillic acid is formed by oxidation of vanillin, which is the corresponding aldehyde.

Vanillin. *Chem.* Also 1no [f as prec + -in] the neutral odoriferous principle of vanilla ' (Watts)

1858 Watts *Dict Chem* V 994 *Vanillin* was first recognised as a peculiar substance by Bley , further examined by Gobley and afterwards by Stokkel ye who designated it as a crystalline acid 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 66 2 The peculiar fragrance of vanilla is due to vanillin *Ibid* The amount of vanillin varies according to the kind 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 289 A solution composed of phloro glucin 2 parts vanillin 1 part absolute alcohol, 30 parts

Vanillism. *Path* [f as prec + -ism] A diseased condition (of the skin and general system) characteristic of workers in vanilla

1884 *St James's Gaz* 29 April 5/1 Dr Tayet has just published a curious paper on vanillism into the nature of s n pular malady known as vanillism 1886 *Amer in* XII 269 That class of diseases in which morphi nism, caffeism and vanillism are found

‖ Vanillon. [F., f. *vanille* VANILLE] (See quots)

[1839 Ure *Dict Arts*, etc 1264 A third sort, which comes from Brazil is the *vanillon* or large vanilla of the French market] 1884 *Pharmacopœia* U S Xxiv 630 In Brazil Fruit and other parts of S uth America a broi n and fleshy vanilla is prepared, which has an inferior odour This variety is often called vanillon and vanilla in commerce.

Vani loquence. *rare—0* [ad I *vaniloquentia*] (See quots) Also **Vani loquent** *a* Vani loquy [ad late I *vaniloquium*]

1623 Cockeram, I, *vaniloquence*, much talke or babling 1811 Pinkney tr *Cicero's Orations* I 69 In Brevet I ius and other parts of S uth America a broi l an fleshy vanilla is prepared, which has an inferior odour This variety is often called vanillon and vanilla in commerce.

Vani loquence. *rare—0* [ad I *vaniloquentia*] (See quots) Also **Vani loquent** *a* Vani loquy [ad late I *vaniloquium*]

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Vanish (va nĭsh), *sb.* [f the vb]

1 Disappearance; vanishment

1650 T Vaughan *Anthropo phi* 58 This Vanish, or Shell of the e inward Ethereall Principles doth not presently follow their separation

2. *spec.* A gradual cessation of a sound, a slight sound in which another ends, a glide

1823 Rush *Human Voice* (ed 2) 319 The Drift of the down-word Vanish

Vanish (va nĭsh), *v.* Forms **a.** 4–5 **vanysche** (4 -yzsche, 5 -yssche, yche, 6 -ysch), 4 6 **vanyshe** (5 -yssh, wanysh), 4 **vanyshe**, 5–6 **vanysh**, 4, 6 *Sc.*, **vanisch** (6 *Sc.* **wanische, wonisch**), 5–7 **vanishe** (6 -isshe), 6- **vanish** (6 **vannish**, *Sc.* **wanish**). 4 5 **vanesche** (5 **esschе**, **-esshe**, **esce**, **-eche**). *β* 4–5, 6 *Sc*, **vanys**, **-yse** (5 **vanyyss**, 5–6 *Sc* **wanys**), 5 **wanyse**, 6 *Sc.* **wanis**, 4–5, 6 *Sc.* **wanise**, *Sc.* **wanis(e)**-, 5 **waynes**, *Sc.* **wanes-**, 6 *Sc* **waneis** 7 4 **vansch-**, 5 **vanshe**, **wansh** , **wanse**. [Aphetic ad OF *evanoist-* see Evanish *v*]

1 *intr.* To disappear from sight, to become invisible, esp. in a rapid and mysterious manner

a With *away*, occas with addition of *out of* or *from sight*, *etc.*. Now *rare*.

a 1393 Hoccleve *Jereuy Lyues* 8195 Wyp þe croys she gan hem blys, þat þey vanyshed aweye as swyfte 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 435 Whanne þis was i seide he vanyshed awey *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2955 He vanyshide awey alle sodenly, And I alloone lefte alle soole. *c* 1450 *Merl Prophesial* 11 Pen anon þys fend vanechet away wyth an horryybil stenche 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II viii 85 Therwith merlyn vanyshed away sodenly 1545 Udall etc. *Erasm Par Luke* 182 b, After these woordes spoken, the Aungels vanished awaye from theyr sight 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Disappear* to vanish away to close out of sight 1809 Shelley *'For my dagger'* 17 Where the phantoms of Prejudice vanish away 1890 Doyle *White Company* xxiv, When I see the last sail vanishing away against the western sky

β *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2269 And when þe devel herd hym þus say, Alle skomfit he vanyst away *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiii (*Agathe*) 280 Away son þai vanist but ony bone, Of þar sicht wanest away, & neuire ware sene to þas day *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 516 When he had done, sodanlie he vanyssid away 1496 Sir G. Hayr *Lane Armis* (S T S) 342 Na man myght se him, nor na bit of his body bot vanyst fra thair sicht away 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III vi 109 The strait soundis of the mont Pelory Wanysys away perce and pece

γ 1375 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1878) I 81 Anon þe deuel vanschede awaye 1387 Trevisa *Higd* (Rolls) V 177 Mercurius stikked hym in þe myddel of h s body, and vansched awey. 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 581 *Evanesco*, to vanish away

b Without *away*.

a 1377 Langl. *P Pl* (B) xii 293 Rigt with þe vaneshed *c* 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 1001 *Dido* To Carthage she bad he should hym dyght And vanyshed anon out of his syghte. 14 *Tundal* xviii 519 The angell vaneschyd and he stod stylle 1530 Palsgr 765/1 A spyrite wyll vanyshe and come agayne in the twynkelyng of an eye 1582 Stanyhurst tr *Æneid* II (Arb.) 68 Þare 3e wel d husband oure 3oong babye chiefely tender This sayd shee vnto mi ht 1609 Dekker *Guls Horn Bk* 20 [I had] notable Art being performed, you are to vanish presently out of the Quire 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 11 She og one deluded us, after two hours chase saw phantasma vanish into it wards 1661 Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 261 We had hardly alighted but our Pistols were taken away, and what was not lock d up immediately vanish d 1757 Gray *Bard* 2nd 2 Dear bought revenge, they vanish from my eyes. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xi, Whose dark figures passing without sound vanished like shadows. 1820 W Irving *Sketch-B* I 31 He had now vanishing from my view, which contained all that was near dear to me in life 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xviii 225 Its curved face vanished into unknown space

β 13378 *Sc Leg Saints* (Kathe) 267 With þat criste fra hyme wanyst, & hame he passit til his bewit *c* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 1113 (Ashm) Þan wayned him i is wayne god & wodis fra þe chanon 1530 Palsgr *Introd Tables*, *Iron* & *Mouse* xlvii, And with that word he vanist, and I woke 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi 64 Mercuryus, yet speyke wythyssed oute of my mouthe was vanysshed

γ 1375 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1878) I 2 þe addre vanschede out of here sist 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xvi 24 Whanne he had he wordes do how sodeynliche he vanshed

† **e** In perfect tense with *be*, esp *was vanished* = had vanished *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 259 Thus it befell She was vanyssht rith as hir liste, That no wyht bot herself it wiste *a* 1400 *Iarl of Tolous* (Auch) 1160 (1960) With that word worde sodenly they be Vanished a way that trewly he Wote neuer where they be become *c* 1425 Lydg *Ms milly of Gods* 118 So vanysshed was he þere was nyght saw I neuer thyng with ey *c* 1480 Henryson *Orpheus* & *Eury dice* 113 An I quhen scho wanyst was and I wyste He mydin wyst I *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 279 What tyme they had gone a lyttyll I y ye ryuer syde they loste ye syght of y e castell, it was clene vanyssh d away *a* 1628 F Greville *Life of Sidney* (1652) 170 Exiled to my function well, With thoughts to clip her, clipt my owne desire For she was vanish, I held nothing, fast 1648 Hexham II, *Het is verstorven*, it is Vanished away as dust

d In fig use

1560 Daus tr *Sleidans Comm* 216 Those spurtles ly lyttle and lyttle vanished cleane out of sight (i e in popular belief) 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 7 He that reads it as a bare miracle will onely wonder in a wondring But *Scit* a *Fyre* ii 1, And in this manner vanish ed K ng Lochard 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxiv (1878) 497 Straining their eyes after their brothers and sisters that have vanished in the dark.

2 To disappear by decaying, coming to an end, or ceasing to exist **a** With *away*

a *c* 1340 Hamjole *I rose Tr* 32 Pe affec yone of lufe es tender and I typhly will vanyss away *a* 1425 tr *Higden's Descr Estat Britaine*, etc. 88 When he sejie þe boxing for to vanysh away, and þe akyng for to be eased 1490 Caxton *Encyclos* vii 32 I hee mincyng of the mete vanysshe away as thei neuer had be vsed 1530 Palsgr 765/1 And a woman be ones fourty, her beautye will vanishe awaye 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* li 6, The heauens shal vanish away like smoke *a* 1600 in *M ntgomerie's Poems* (S T S Suppl Vol) 241 Bott quhat so ever wanis auild it wenischis away 1648 Hexham II, *Het is verstorven*, it is vanished as smoake 1804 S Smith *Mor Philos* (1850) 497 You will in ger on after the blood and the taste, and the sweetness are vanished away 1839 Fe. A Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 32 If the mind and soul were annihilated instead of mere physical good attempted the physical good would result, and the great cure vanish away 1899 Pitcairn-Field *Outer Isaiah*, Alas, that the glory of Israel should vanish!

β *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iii pr iv (1868) 74 Her honours vanisen away and þat on soon 1513 Douglas *Æneid* i ix 13 The clude about Dame sweih was broken, And swaut tyte away amang the air

γ 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 157 But falshes i n þese dayes vanschep away in holcnes 1530 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 226 His bestys dyeden in yche dyche, His katelle wanished alle away

b Without adverb.

a. 1350 *Will Palerne* 659 Hit schal veraly þurth vertue do vanisch 3our sorn ! *c* 1386 Chaucer *Parliament* 1 404 Lo how I vanysshe, flesah and blood and skyn 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Ter* xiii 7 Is wisdome no more in them? is their wisdome vanished? 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 211 The benefite of the same will utterly decay and v nish 1617 Moryson *Itin.* ii 124 The fortifyn g of the Spaniards at Sligo vanished with the rumour 1695 Woud *Ji* (O B S) 13 April, the cold began to vanish a d the i orth east wind change. 1740 *Col Acc Transact* IV 439 The Bill for Raising of Money for the use of the Crown is vanished. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xxvii, I own n objections have almost wholly vanished 1820 W Irving *Sketch-bk* I 42 A little while, and the smile will vanish from that cheek 1852 H Rogers *Fel Faith* (1853) 166 Very much, indeed that I wished to remember has vanished 1894 Carpenter *Mem Phys* i vi (1899) 285 Even those who had previously been most successful found all their success vanish.

fi. y 1303 Langl. *P Pl* C. xvi 8 So myghte happe, þat vanishe [should] alle myne vertues and myne faire lockes. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* 1 487 It wyll wanyse & wast, roten & be I rent 1533 Gau *Richt Way* 31 Quhen he getis ony aduersate or prosperouse thane it [is his faith] wanissis and wineris as vne dreyme. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæi Hist Scot* II 239 How sone vanisses that pleasure, quhilke mortall man calles felicetie

c. Const *into* (*air*, smoke, etc)

1590 Marlowe *2 & Pt Tamburl* v iii, Weepe heauens, and vanish into liquid teares. 1609 Dekker *Gull's Hornbk* 87 Plaudities, and the Breath of the great Beast, which (like the threatnings of two Cowards) vanish all into aire. 1617 Morryson *Itin* II 44 The ill successe of the Queenes affaires (whose great expences and Royall Army they had seene vanish into smoke) 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 575 Surprize him first, Then all his Frauds will vanish into Wind 1807 Hogg *Mountain Bard Mess John* xxiv, If the cock be heard to crow The charm will vanish into air 1844 Longf *Belfry of Bruges* iv Wreaths of snow white smoke ascending, vanished, ghost like, into air

d. *Math.* Of numbers or quantities To become zero

1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 190 Because the Orbits of Mercury and Venus do almost vanish in respect of the Orbit of Saturn 1798 *Phil Trans* LXXIX 125 This series only differs from it by the last term but not vanishing that is, being = 0 1823 H J Brooke *Introd Cryst Tallogr* 201 The axis must vanish, before the planes P and P would reach 180° 1840 Lardner *Geom* 29 The distance between them decreasing with no limit but never vanishing 1889 Watson & Burbury *Math, Elec & Magn* I 42 All the terms will vanish except those in which the multiples of ϕ are the same

†3 To become worthless or vain *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 419 Sif salt vanysche awey it is not worb ayhte but to be caste out 1382 — *Luke* xiv 34 If salt schal vanysche [L. *euanuerit*], in what thing schal it be saueryd? — *Rom* i 21 Thei vanyschiden [L. *euanuerunt*] in her thoȝtis 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 147 be apostel seiþ þat suche philosofres vanished away in here boustes.

4. *trans* To cause to disappear, to remove from sight Now *rare*

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 45 And with þat he vanyssahd his enchawntement, & þer was oght nott lefte of all þat hym bought he saw 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* v iii, Thus are the villaines fled for feare, Like Summers vapours, vanish't by the Sun 1604 *Meet Gallants at Ordinarie* 5 Say thou at shayne Poure hundred Silkewormes, vanish'd as many Tapsters, Chamberlaines, and Ostlers. 1633 Br Hall *Hard Texts N T* 47 Whose bodies have been vanished into all the Elements. 1679 *Penn Alder Fruit* II 93 And were I sturgeon so to schisma on Opinion were utterly vanished 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) III 74 Whilst she was going to enquire who had sent it, the Child was destroyed with it, and the place 1786 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 656 You might as well think of harnessing a man out of a fever, as go to vanish his scruples arising from that cause by arguments and reasons 1886 *Pall Mall G* 23 Dec. 4/1 Then he vanishes a birdcage and its occupant Finally, he vanishes his wife

Hence **Vanished** (va nɪʃt) *ppl a*

1593 Shake *Lucr* 730 He runs, and chides his vanish'd, loathed delight *c* 1600 — *Sonn* xxx, Then can I mone th expence of many a vanisht sight

1814 Byron *Ch Har* iii 1 And he mark the scenes of vanish'd war 1867 Morris *Jason* i 304 Strange questions of the race of vanished men *Ibid* x 554 And their hearts too with thoughts of vanished days grew pensive 1869 *Science Gossip* XXVI 108 Specimens of lifeless and shells of defunct and vanished univalves and bivalves.

Va nisher. [f Vanish *v.*] One who, or that which, vanishes or disappears

1824 Whittier *Ode to Vanished* iii From the clefts of mountain rocks Flash the eyes and flow the locks Of the mystic Vanishers.

Vanishing (va nɪʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f the vb]

1 The action or fact of disappearing

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's Tale* 1332 And forth ache wente, and made a vanyshynge 1473 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 22 Afore the vanyschynge therof, it aperyd in the evynynge 1611 Cotgr, *Fuite* the vanishing, or flying away 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III (1634) 7 As where it tels of Nebuchadnezzar his owne vanishing away 1712 Arbuthnot *Sch of No* 44 Fr Hunting Lightfoot's Vanishing 1886 Vanishing of a Devil. 1894 Byron *Juan* XVI xxiv There was no great cause To think his vanishing un atural 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 163/3 Amongst the vanishings and disappearances of the 'u ith

2 *Vanishing point*, in perspective, the point in which receding parallel lines, if continued, appear to meet Similarly *vanishing line*, *plane*

1797 *Encycl Lond* (ed 3) XIV 18/2 Produce CB and draw PV parallel to it 1817 — in vanishing, point 1821 Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 272 Distance of a vanishing point, is the distance from the vanishing point on the picture to the eye of the spectator 1840 *Encycl Cycl* XVII 493 A plane W, which will be termed the vanishing plane of the original one *Ibid*, The vanishing line and parallel of the vertex 1841 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 90 In Millais 'Mariana' the top of the green curtain in the distant window has too low a vanishing point 1885 Leuthenhop *Cremona's Proj Geom* 1 The point *P*, the image of the point at infinity *I*, is called the vanishing point of *a*' *Ibid* 21 In every plane *a* passing through *O* lies a vanishing line *r*', which is the image of the point at infinity in the same plane *Ibid*, This plane *ϕ*', which may be called the vanishing plane.

Vanishing (vɛ nɪʃiŋ), *ppl a.* [f the vb]

1 Disappearing from sight or from existence

1552 Huloet *Vanishing Life* 108 So þat þou salde despyse abidynge bingis & to vanischynge þingis drawes. 1567 *Trial Treas* (Percy Soc.) 18 To seke such thinges as be permanent, And not such as are of a vanishing kinde. 1591 Dolendo *Cultivs on Fr* Ixi. 6 Not a vanishing prosperitie, but a stedye and substantiall gladnesse. 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* 124 If they remaine abroad in the aire, they grow as light as any vanishing or softer substance. 1658 Rowland tr *Moufet Theatr Ins* 551 The uncertainty of this vanishing life 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II 75 Casting at me a vanishing glance, she was out of sight in an instant 1833 Rush *Human Voice* (ed 2) 263 Of the Vanishing Stress. *Ibid* 285 Of the Vanishing Emphasis. 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* vi 150 To make the discomfort a vanishing quality 1887 *Athenæum* 8 Oct. 463/1 Only a vanishing remnant lingers in the South Pacific

2 *Math* Becoming zero

1823 J Mitchell *Doct Math & Phys Sci* 8 v, We have the following rule for finding the value of vanishing fractions 1858 *Camb Dubl Math J* 203/1 Much discussion has arisen as to whether vanishing fractions have values or not. 1894 J Edwards *Diff Calculus* (ed 2) 1 5 When the limit of a quantity is zero, the quantity is said to be a vanishing quantity for those values.

Hence **Va nishingly** *adv.*

1870 tr *Clausius in Lond etc Philos Mag* Aug. 127 The divisor 2 has to be considered because the term to become vanishingly small with very great values of *t* 1881 Shaine *Ash Poetry* viii 239 Some momentary gleam that has flested vanishingly over earth and sea

Va nishment. [f. Vanish *v.*] The act of vanishing or disappearing, the state of having vanished

1832 Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 396 Mysteriously brought back from vanishment by some one single silent thought 1851 G S Faber *Many Mansr* 105 His sudden vanishment from the eyes of the beholders. 1895 *Arch vol Ashtaroth* 62 The usual chamfer being reduced almost to vanishment

Vanist (vɛ nist). [See dcf. and 18T] An adherent of Sir Henry Vane (1613–62) in respect of Antinomian principles

1658 Baxter *Life John Howe* Wks 1846 Pref p xiii, Independents and Vanists were very high and busy under several garbs especially of Seekers, Vanists' Behemenists 1664— *Life* (1696) 63 The Vanists the Independants and other Sects was left to the Parliament to do his Business under the Name of the Parliament of England 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (ed 2) 135 Savouring the errors of the Vanists 1836 H Brooke *Fool of Q* I Here was a Vanist, pouring out his unintelligible rhapsodies.

Vanita rianism. *nonce wd.* [f. next] The pursuit of vanities

1869 Thackeray *Lett* 81 After wasting a deal of oppor tunit es and wilful desires in vanitarianism

Vanity (vɛ nɪti) Forms 3–4 **uanite**, 4–5 (6 *Sc*) **vanite** (5–6 **vanyte**), 5 6 **vanitee**, 6–7 **vani tie** (6 *Sc.* **wan**), 6– **vanity** (6 **-tye**), 4 6 **vanyte** (5 **wan-**, **wann-**), 4–6 **vanytee**, 6 **vanytye**, **-tie**. [= OF *vanite* (F. *vanité*, = It *vanità*, Sp *vanidad*, Pg *vaidade*), ad. L. *vanitat* , *vānitas*, f. *vanus* V *vani*.]

1 That which is vain, futile, or worthless, that which is of no value or profit

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Hare confort & hare delit, hwerin is hit al meast, hute i flesches fulðe ofter in weoldes unnite ? 1 3 *Allit P* C 331 Pose wyes pat bidden Pat affyen hym in vanyte & in vayne þynges *c* 1340 Ham pole *Pr Consc* 1619 þus es þe world, and þe lyfe bare in, Ful of vanyte, ful of syn 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 431 Ponkynge of enemyes is but vanite *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* 316 Whanne alle this I aldist þou seyn, ype thinges, and beholdiste hem, Wherbi it were nouht aber vanite *c* 1480 Henryson *Abbey H* 418 Si (Bann), Thy power and thy warldis lyfe is nocht but verry vanitie. 1500 20 Dunbar *Lenvis* xiv 98 This frustir luve all is bot vanite 1511 Lind *Test* xxiii 5 Every man at his best state is altogether vanitie 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1704) 76 We see nothing in the Heavens which argues Chance, Vanity or Error 1711 Addison *Spect* No 111 44 Yet we often are dis posed to own that all in this world is vanity

b Vain and unprofitable conduct or employment of time

1302 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3346 Forsope hyt semeb wyl to be Al here lyfe ys vnyte *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 72 8 Pus swa mysturned here þair lyfyng In tylle vanyte and fleus bly lykyn, *c* 1374 Chaucer *Tr & Cr* iv 729 But for to speken forth of lovynge how he wente Withouten any lettynge in his vanite *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 219 Lat reson bryde thy sensualite, Ageyn al worldly disordinat vanyte 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV *Vylipendyt* Vanite 1590 Marlowe *1 Pt Tamburl* v i, Men lak ut sorer in fruyteles v anyte, Th u in fayre warkes of grete utylyte 1596 *Conde & Goddet H* (N L S) 73 I pray thee, Lord, vil vanitie and leand word Fulfil for aw ay thow put frs me 1607 Meiton *Stat fol le I Iulitician* (Arb) 114 As the enterludes may be teamed the Schoole houses of vanitie and wast time 1611 *Bible Isaiah* lvi 10 Thy vile those pleasures That woos the wils of men to vanity 1751 *Iranis & Iraph. Sc. Ch* xxvii 102 In Vanity ye waste your Days

†c *In vanity*, in vain *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Conv. Swearers* 23 Ye dare not take ther names in vanyte

2. The quality of being vain or worthless, the futility or worthlessness of something

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xi 2 A haly man bat sees be vanyte of be werld multiplid 1380 Wyclif *Ech* iv 17 That 3e walke not now, as heþene men walken, in the vanyte of her wit *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7121 Thus cursstly þat knight hode Vouhet pere victory for vanite of speche 1451 Capgrave *Life St Kath* 6 In all þis vanyte of his lif he happed to fynde a book þat Tullius Cicero mad 1535 Coverdale *Eccles* xvii 31 He hath pleasure in the vanyte of wickednes. 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 31 A fabulous story, whereof the vanity is so much the more visible. 1692 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 200 This [rumour] alarmed me so much that I had little rest till Trear spoke with King, who assured him of the vanity of it. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No 159 P 2, I fell into a profound Contemplation on the Vanity of human Life. 1741 C. Middleton *Cicero* II vii. 226 The vanity of expecting any lasting glory 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxxiv, The Bohemian had grown to be where the vanity of his dreadful creed was to be put to the final issue 1834 *Ant's Mag* I 609/1 The noble Lord might have anticipated the vanity of his exertions. 1844 Feuby *Lect Daniel* (1876) 274 The vanity of the resistance of the kings of Judah

†b The quality of being foolish or of holding erroneous opinions *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 649 Of his vanytee He hadde ybought hym kneknyes, tabbes inne — *Clerk's T* 194 Wel nat oure lord yet leue his vanytee? Wol he nat wedde? 1578 Limne *Calvin on Gen* 26 Whereby their vanitie is overthrowen which think that the world was a matter alwayes without forme. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæi Hist. Scot* II. 46/10 That [they] mycht now se thair awne dafines, and lach or greit at thair awne vanitie 1660 in *Extr St Pr wd Friends* Ser II (1911) 123 Your pettitioner is in great dread and horrour of an oath (though bee detests the vanity of Quakers and such like giddy people)

3 The quality of being personally vain, high opinion of oneself, self conceit and desire for admiration

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xv 4 Sis sin and vnclennes þat þai ere in þat folous haire flesch and þe vanyte of haire blode. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 166 Pat he stod in þat unkindenesse He schulde his vanite represse With suche wordes as he hadde *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 1730 Be vanyte & vayne glori bat in bi way is kindild in bi hert 1784 Bk to wyve & bi vyne pride *c* 1430 Lydg *Minor Poems* (Percy Soc.) 65 Yowre lyvinde fantcies now in hertis weyve Of childisshe vanyte, and lete hem slyde 1508 Kennedy *Flyt wt Ire lan* (Wks (Globe) 627/1 They through their owne vanitye doe therupon build historyes of theyr owne antiquitye. 1623 Shake *Hen. VIII*, I i 85 What did this vanity But min ster communication of A most poore issue? 1649 Milton *Eikon* Ii, The intention of this d scourse was not fond am bition or the vanity to get a Name 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 310 The vanity of wicked Men is scarcely more contemptuous than in the fond Imaginations they flatter themselves with 1783 W Thomson *Hellenics Philip III* (1830) 73 She cannot be vindicated from the imputation of female vanity, and the love of admiration on account of her exterior accomplishments. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I ii, His vanity was so mingled with good nature that it became constitutional. 1851 Lady Herbert *Edith* 7 In the young wife s vanity and to Mr Gordon s pride in his choice

b. With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, an occasion for being vain

1712 4 Pope *Rape Lock* I 52 Think not when Woman's transient breath is fled, That all her vanities at once are dead 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxxi 203 The nobility and gentry who placed a vanity in attending the court 1770 Foote *Lame Lover* I Wks 1799 II 57 To derive a vanity from a mark ntune, will not I m afraid be admitted as a vast instance of wisdom.

c. A thing of which one is vain, also *slang*, one's favourite liquor

1854 Fathorne *Angel in Ho* I ii 18, She was my vanity, and oh All other vanities have I had! 1891 *Sat Rev* 26 Dec. *Argumarole* 114 It is advisable to wash it down with a long drink of the reader s particular vanity

4 A vain, idle, or worthless thing, a thing or action of no value.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 53 Pat foly luue þat uanite, bam likes now nan oþer gle *c* 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 5, I sait by mine ane fleande be vanytes of be worlde *c* 1450 *Mankind* 856 (Brandl), I pynke & remembyr, pe more I do þe more I am 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* xxi 2 55 I had forsaken the vanytees of the world 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xvii 15 They de spysed his ordynaces and his testimonies and his vanities 1545 Brinklow *Complt* (1874) 83 Ye shuld turne from these vanitees vnto the liuinge God 1633 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 76 To run on in their sinful vanities 1658 *Ibid* II 71 All I find as also desires it is, but to spend it uppon her vanities. 1673 Cave *Prim Chr* II ii 33 The sights and sports of the Theatre and such like vanities 1820 Lamb *Elia* 1 *Former Changes* 1 Writers & Actors of that age at the north side of the fair, not so far distant as to be impervious to the aqueal le hubbub of their vanity 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xlv, I am a vain man, and was a body we play our Vanities upon it, surrounding it with humbug and ceremonies

†b An idle tale or matter, an idea or statement of a worthless or unfounded nature *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 77 Holy wryt þet hise gheþlich leazinges and mestinges and uanites *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 184 Many has lykyn þ trofels to here, And vanities wille blethly here *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 166 Wt þis wordis of vanite & þynkest vanytes 1500 20 Dunbar *Tretis* ix 108 I knaw me culpatle In wordis vyle, in vnetnes exprenie 1580 Dann tr *Sleidane's C* 10 b Some of the which were thought to be authors and forgers of this vanitie 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Comq I Ind* 37 They be great southsayers they have figures and vanities 1652 Heylyn *Cosmogr* 1 221 Turpin hath interlaced his Storie with a number of ridiculous vanities 1818 Brooke tr *Tasso's Jerus* 392 His Poem the *Auracana* begins with this vanity, truely poetical and Romantick Spaniard like

†5 Emptiness, lightness, the state of being void or empty, inanity *Obs rare*

c 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* 5 A good oynement for þe vanyte of be heed *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4774 It was bot vacant & voide, as vanite it were 1589 J Evins *Pathw Health* (1634) 6 For the Vanity of the braine I take the tuice of wall wort, and therewith annoint the temples

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *vanity-giving*, *huckster*, *sight*; **vanity-bag**, **-box**, **-case**, a small hand-bag, etc., for ladies, fitted with a mirror and powder puff.

c 1400 *Alph. Tales* 166 She is not transfigured bod vnto her sighfus but may be beqyld with vanyte yghis. 1669 Penn *No Cross* Wks. 1782 II 205 Let such of those Vanity-huckasters as have got sufficient be contented to retreat. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug 6/3 Remembering that enough of

our public men do eat of this vanity giving food. *c* 1904-Vanity bag, etc

7. Vanity Fair (after quot 1678 below), a place or scene where all is frivolity and empty show, the world or a section of it as a scene of idle amusement and unsubstantial display

[1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* (1900) 82 The name of that Town is Vanity; and at the town there is a Fair kept, called Vanity-Fair It beareth the name of Vanity Fair, because the Town where 'tis kept is lighter than Vanity.]

1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 137 Such is the Palais Royal,—a vanity fair—a mart of sin and seduction! 1827 SCOTT *Chron Canongate* III, Carrying so many bonny lasses to better modesty for conceit and levity at the metropolitan Vanity Fair 1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester I* III 120 But how preach at all in such a vanity fair as this now going on at Ullathorne? 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* 72 Never was such a brilliant jigging, smirking Vanity Fair as that through which he leads us.

attrib 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XXV, The last scene of her dismal Vanity Fair comedy was fast approaching *Ibid* XLI, Assuming that any Vanity Fair feelings subsist in the sphere whither we are bound.

Hence **Vanity-fairian.** *nonce wd.*

1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* XVII, I even with the most selfish disposition, the Vanity Fairian can't but feel some sympathies and regret.

Va nityless, *a rare* [f the sb] Devoid of vanity.

1854 H STRICKLAND *Travel Thoughts* 47 [I] wonder if there is any one sane person in the whole world, utterly vainitless.

Vanjarrah, variant of *bunjarrah* BUNJARRY.

Van John. *Univ. slang* = VINGT UN

1833 'C BEDE' *Verdant Green* xi, 'Van John' was the favourite game 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at O & C* III We were playing Van John in Blake s rooms till three f ve night 1889 DARWIN *Life & Lett* I 157 A little of Gibbon s History in the morning, and a good deal of Van John i s the evening

† Vanlay, *v. Obs* [Cf VAUNTLAY *sb*] *intr.* To cast off a vauntlay (*to* a hart)

*c*1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) XXXIII, He . shulde take goode heede pat he vanlay not if oper relayes be behynde for dreede of pe lesyngge oute fro be relayes *Ibid*, When he hath be so wele ronne to and relayed and vanleyed to, benne turneth he his heed and stondeth at abaye.

† Vanlin, variant of VENLIN *Obs*

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 1779/2 There were assembled fouretene Ensignes of the French footemen, xviii vanlins of Almans [and] xviii of the Suis . to make vp 4 ensigne

Va nmost, *a rare*—1 [f VAN *sb* 4] Foremost.

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt* XVIII IV V 87 Ziethen, vanmost of all, finds Nadasti and his Austrian squadrons drawn across the Highway

Vann(e, obs. variants of VAN *sb.* and *v* 1

Vanner 1 (væ nə) [f VAN *sb* 1 and *v* 1]

1 One who winnows with a fan *rare.*

1552 HULOET, Vanner, *wannator* 1611 COTGR, *Vanneur*, a vanner, or winnower of corne.

2. *Mining* One who tests the quality of ore by washing it on a shovel

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2098 Whereby the kind, nature and quantity of the Ore is guessed at without any great deception especially if the Vanner have any judgement at all 1875 J H COLLINS *Met Mining* 12 The speed and accuracy with which a practise l vanner determines the value of a sample of tin ore fills the beholder with wonder and delight.

b. An apparatus for separating minerals from the gangue.

1882 *U S Rep Prec Met* 71 The concentrate from the vanners is bl.b, but the tailings rich 1890 *Mechanical Engrng* 26 June 6/2 The company obtained between 12 and 13 tons of pyrites from the vanners

Vanner 2 [f VAN *sb* 3] A light horse suitable for drawing a small van

1888 *Referee* 8 April (Cassell s) Cabbers, and vanners. 1890 *I all Mall G* 8 Sept 4/2 Tramway horses were keenly competed for, and, with serviceable 'vanners', fetched sums averaging £40 each 1892 HAYES *Horse Sense* (ed 2) XV 121 The light v nner belongs to a class t stermediate between the light harness horse and the heavy draught horse

Va nning, *vbl sb* [f VAN *v* 1]

†1 The action of winnowing with a fan *Obs*

1552 HULOET Vannyng, *wannatio* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 607 The winnowing vanning and laying up either of corne or pulse. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 671 The Corne which in the Vanning lieth lowest, is the best

† b The action of tossing in a winnowing fan.

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 36 Sagitto that pastime with us in some place called the canvassing and else where, the vanning of dogs

2 The action or process of separating ore on a shovel Also *attrib*, as *vanning action, shovel*

1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2098 Vanning is performed by pulverising the stone, or clay or what else may be supposed to contain any mineral body, and placing it on a Vanning shovel 1766 *Ib* I LVI 38, I employed a tanner dextrous in vanning (a way of breaking and trying ores, by washing them on a shovel gently with water) to try it in his usual way 1778 PRYCE *Min Cornubi* 223 This must be repeated, till it is cleansed from the rough gravelly parts which may be known by vanning of it on a shovel 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Cornwall, etc* XV 585 Great dexterity is exhibited by the tinners in the operation termed vanning 1875 J H COLLINS *Met Mining* 11 The same principle is at the bottom of the beautiful art of 'vanning' 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* Suppl 920/1 The object throughout is to imitate the vanning action of the miner's shovel.

Va nning, *vbl. sb* 2 [f VAN *sb* 4] **a.** The action of conveying in a van **b.** Travelling or touring in a van; caravanning.

1892 *Athenæum* 15 Oct 509/2 In 1836 came the affair of Elis, of whose 'vanning so much has been made, though Eclipse had been conveyed in a van from Epsom about fifty years before *Times* 21 July 8/4 The Wanderer, . the pioneer of 'vanning as a pastime for health and pleasure, is to be sold by auction

Vanplate, obs. form of VANPLATE

Vanquash, *v nonce wd.* [locularly f. VAN *sb* 2 + QUASH *v*] *trans.* To smash

c 1626 *Dick of Devon* II iv in Bullen *O Pl* II, Nay, if you be no better in the Reare then in the Van I shall make no doubt to vanquash, and vanquash you, too, before we part

† Vanquer. *Obs*—1 [ad. F. *vainqueur*, f. *vaincre* VANQUISH *v*] Conqueror.

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* XVII 143 And so this Realme . Sall now As Asiae wer, be vanquer of the sell

† Va nquesser. *Obs*—1 [Var of VAN COURIER, prob influenced by F *vanquer* to seek.] A scout.

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot* 118 He must give order to the Scoute Mayster whyche way he shall send his Vanqueres to discover

† Vanqueror. *Obs*—1 [Cf VANQUER and CONQUEROR] Victor

1583 *Exec. for Treason* (1675) 6 Neither the vanqueror nor the vanquished can have iust cause of triumph

Va nquish, *sb Sc* [f the vb] (See quots)

1792 *Gen Rep Agric Scot* IV 367 The pernicious quality of a species of grass to the health of the sheep infecting them with a disease called the Vanquish 1793 *Ibid* VII 518 In one or two farms it was also prevalent among the lambs 1807 *Essays Highl Soc* III 407 Change of pasture is the best known cure for the vanquish

Vanquish (væ ŋkwiʃ), *v* Forms *a* 4 venquese, 4–5 venkus (5 wen.), 5, 6 *Sc*, vencus (5 *Sc*. wen.), 5 venquis, 5 xes(e, venquesse *Sc*. 5 vinouse, vynouse, 5 *Sc* 6-venquyssche (6 vaynoq-, veynoq, *Sc*. waynquysse), -quesshe, -quysh, 6 vainquish, *Sc* wainquis [ad OF. *vencus* pa. pple and *venquist* pa. t of *vesntre* (–L *vincĕre*), mod F *vaincre* to conquer, overcome, the ending was finally assimilated to that of verbs from F. stems in *-iss* · see ISH 4 The *Sc* forms, however, are ad. late OF *vainquiss-*, *vainquer*, a rare variant of *vaincre* See also VENCUS 2]

1. *trans* To overcome or defeat (an opponent or enemy) in conflict or battle; to reduce to subjection or submission by superior force

a. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7306 Je may me vaille To venusce þem in pleyn batt alle 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 554 He þan throw force wencust [*Edit* 1571 And lucusyber wencusit he *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3122 If he be fallen vndre fote And vencust of oure violence, quat vailis him his hevid to hye 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II xx 83 In vncouthe folk he kennit sa fast That he wes vincust at be last. 1456 SIR G HAYE *Laws Armys* (S T S) 48 I bre kingis he wes cust, all bre kingis I chasit to the fluht 1533 BELLENDEN *Descr* I xvi (S T S) I 195 How þe equis and Wolchin war duildit amang þame self, and vincust be romanis. *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 232 Diuers great Kingis in Feild he vincust. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends Matilda Post* I 301 Mvicolme in battell first vyncust, secundly obteynes the victorie

b *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5188 He assaunted hym He venquered be emperour alone *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk s T* 602 For þat Nichamoure and Thimothe Wip lewes were venquysshe mihtie *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8b 10500 For aut þat he myst do, Thei were i ut vnto fiyst, Wenkyst foule, & discomfit. *c* 1579 HENRY *Wallace* III 241 Quhen Wallace hailit wes venqwis it. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 301 Mvicolme in battell first vyncust, secundly obteynes the victorie

β *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5188 He assaunted hym He venquered be emperour alone *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk s T* 602 For þat Nichamoure and Thimothe Wip lewes were venquysshe mihtie *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8b 10500 For aut þat he myst do, Thei were i ut vnto fiyst, Wenkyst foule, & discomfit. *c* 1579 HENRY *Wallace* III 241 Quhen Wallace hailit wes venqwis it. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 301 Mvicolme in battell first vyncust, secundly obteynes the victorie

γ *c* 1420 *Liber Pluscardensis* (1877) I 44 He vanquished hym He venquired be emperour alone *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk s T* 602 For þat Nichamoure and Thimothe Wip lewes were venquysshe mihtie *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8b 10500 For aut þat he myst do, Thei were i ut vnto fiyst, Wenkyst foule, & discomfit. *c* 1579 HENRY *Wallace* III 241 Quhen Wallace hailit wes venqwis it. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 301 Mvicolme in battell first vyncust, secundly obteynes the victorie

† Vanquisher. *Obs*—1 [f VANQUISH *v* + -ER 1] Conqueror

1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 1 Wherein the vanquisher is not to be iudged by the victory, but by the cause.

Vanquishable (væ ŋkwiʃəbl), *a* [f prec + -ABLE] Capable of being vanquished or overcome.

1555 WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* App 309 Ye shal be of all menne moste strong and valiaunte in fyght and vanquishable to none enemie 1620 MASSTON *Ant & Mel* II, Banish'd, forlorne despairing vanquishable 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III iv 87 That great Gyant was only vanquishable by the Knights of the Well 1796 ANSWORTH 1, Vanquishable, *vincibilis superabilis* 1831 COLERIDGE *Table T* 25 July, I should not have wished for a more vanquishable opponent 1866 CARLYLE *Reminis* (1881) II 221 In which she again proved not to be vanquishable

Vanquished (væ·ŋkwɪʃt), *ppl. a.* Also 5–6 *Sc.* vencuust 6 *Sc* vinoust, vanquest, -queist, 6 vanquisshed, 7 vanquisht [f. as prec.] Defeated, overcome, subdued.

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 172 The vencust man ..suld pay to the vencusour his costis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I. ii. 97 Carnand to Italy I hur vincust hammald goddis and Ilion 1589 ALEX. HUME *Poems* (S.T.S.) 54 The portrators of euerie vanquest towne, Of Cittadells (etc.) 1671 MILTON *Samson* 281 The matchless Gideon in pursuit Of Madian and her vanquisht Kings 1720 W. KING *Heathen Gods & Heroes* x (1722) 41 Those [arms] which Marcus Marcellus took from the vanquish'd Virdomarus. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxvii (1787) III. 103 But the victors themselves were insensibly subdued by the arts of their vanquished rivals, 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. I.* xp. 11. 44 This plea the King considered as the subterfuge of a vanquished disputant. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 266 Much more they steep the vanquished soul in sweet forgetfulness

b *absol.* The person or persons defeated, etc.

1555 FERN *Decades* (Arb.) 30 Greater commodite hath thereof ensewed to the vanquished then the victourers 1583 BROOKE *Gov. Warres Low C.* 58 That the victors would sacke the vanquished houses. 1654 HOWELL *Vocab.* II. xx. 104 It is not the Victory, that giveth the right of Dominion over the Vanquished (etc.). 1708 TITUS HEYWOOD in *More de Gomez's Memoirs* (1717) II. 67 Perhaps, if I were unable had been the vanquish'd he could not have behaved with the same Temper as being Conqueror he did. 1810 JANE PORTER *Scottish Chiefs* xxxiii. 3 He bids that generous prince adieu, with the full belief of soon returning to find him the vanquished of Edward. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* II. 353 One hope only remains for the vanquished—hope to escape.

Vanquisher (væ·ŋkwɪʃə). Forms *a* 5 *Sc* vencousour, 6 vanquysser, *Sc* quisser, venquessir, vinquesser. *β* 5 vaynquyssheur, -our, 6 vanquisshor, vanquysher, 6- vanquisher [f. as prec.] A conqueror, subduer

a 1456 [see prec.]. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xiv. 49 Yf it fortuned that the vanquysser he his enymy. 1568 *Compl. Scot.* xvii. 149 The victoree is toyful quhen the enemeis are venquesit vithi out domage to the venquesar. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* (1592) 48 Christ ..is the onely vinquesser our death and sathan. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 302 A certane young man, the prin cipal vanquisser of Cam.

β 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. vii, In suffrynge hym thou shalt be his vaynquysshour. 1490 — *Eneydos* xl. 49 God forbede that it may be soo of Frenss, vaynquysshour of grete batrylles (etc.) *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* II. (1811) 80 Dunwallo was vengueschior of yᵉ other Dukes or rulers. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 441 The Saints are victorers and vanquishers howsoeuer they are oppressed. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Fate Reuiv.* I. Thy invincible ale victorio rsly vanquished the vyne; sher. 1652 KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lozia* 83 His then vanquisher receiving the Trophies and the Laurels. 1724 RICHARDS *Hist. Iroy General Siam* 266 The Castle of Amora soon after surrender d to the vanquisher. 1807 J. CUMBERL. *Cadel and I.* III. vi. 400 *n*, Coml ats where i they were sometimes the vanquishers, and sometimes the vanquished. 1863 J. G. MURRAY *Count. Gen.* xxxii. 27 The secret of his power with his friendly vanquisher

Va nquishing, *vbl sb* [f. as prec.] The action of overcoming or subduing

a 1325 *Mir. Saint B.* 540 for sō þe conuuncion ne vailede noȝt ac ase þe seruede ouer-come in þe vanquissinge ne vailede noȝt bote sȝi hit were atomed boru rut. *c* 1475 *Rule Chr. Perfection* 8 For dout of vincussing they went nocht away 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* xviii. 96 (L.) Quhen than of Scotland had wittering Off Schir Eduuardis wencussing. 1612 COTGR., *Victoire*, victorie, conquest a subduing, or vanquishing 1728 AINSWORTH, *Debellation*, a vanquishing or overthrow

Va nquishing, *ppl. a* [f. as prec.] That overcomes or conquers.

1611 COTGR., *Vainquerisse*, a vanquishing or victorious woman. 1866 W. J. THOMSON *Fr. Forage* 258 Such was the dread of his vanquishing army amongst the nations of the West.

Vanquishment (væ·ŋkwɪʃmənt) [f. as prec.] The act of vanquishing or overcoming

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) IV. 42 The vanquishment of that vglie nest of Harpies, hath beene reserued as a worke for mee before all beginnings. 1623 B. DANIEL *C. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 68 Valentinian's vanquishment broke-vpon of Theodosius after the vanquishment and death of his brother. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 336 That he took to be an omen or presage of the vanquishment and death of Persen. 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* II. xv. (1715) 328 Appearing in time of War, it signified vanquishment, and running away. 1851 I. TAYLOR *Wesley & Methodism* 26 His conversion taking place by successive vanquishments. 1888 B. W. RICHARDSON *Son of Star* I. 226 The princess had gained a reputation for her prowess and skill in vanquishing it

† **Vanquissant,** *a. Obs*⁻¹ [ad obs. F. *vainquissant*, pres. pple of *vaincre* see VANQUISH *v.*] Victorious

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Blondi's Fromena* 105 Congratula tions she received not as a woman in child bed, but as a Captaine vanquissant of a battel

Vansire. *Zool* [a F *vansire*, formed by Buffon (1765) from the Malagasy name, given by him as *vohang* or *vonghahira* (otherwise recorded as *vontsira*).] The marsh ichneumon (*Herpestes galera*) of South Africa.

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* III. ix. 369 To the ferret kind we may add an animal which Mr. Buffon calls the Vansire, the skin of which was sent him stuffed from Madagascar 1785 SMELLIE tr. *Buffon's Nat. Hist.* (1791) VII. 222 The vansire is a native of Madagascar and the interior parts of Africa. 1832 *Pree Zool Soc* Apr. 57 M. Goudot has brought a small carnivorous animal, which he states to be the true vansire

Vanston(e, southern ME. VAST. FORESTON.

Vant, southern var. of FONT *sb.*¹; obs. f. VAUNT *sb* and *v.*, obs. Sc f. WANT *v*

Vant-, *prefix*, representing AF. *vant-*, aphetic f *avant-* AVANT- see VANT BRACE, -GUARD, -WARD In a number of compounds the *t* was elided, as VANBRACE, -CHASE, -COURIER, -GUARD, etc. Before labials the *n* by assimilation became *m*, as in VAMBRACE, VAMPET, VAMPLATE, VAMWARD, and a further reduction appears in *numerous* VAUMURE and VAWARD. The AF variant *vaunt-* is also very fully represented in English forms see VAUNT CHASE, COURIER, etc.

Vantage (vɑ·ntɛ̃dʒ), *sb* Also 4–7 vauntage, 6 vauntadge, 5–6 *Sc* wantage, 7–8 'vantage [a AF *vantage* (1302), var of OF *avantage* AD-VANTAGE *sb* Cf It *vantaggio*, Sp *ventaja*, Pg *vantagem.*]

1 Advantage, benefit, profit, gain Now *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8035 O pam þou sal i aue gret vantage. Hath to be and to ju harnage *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 302 Not of leesyng of worldliche worshp ne worldliche vauntage. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 131 Ensmale dred fra les forto gete 508/8 Vauntage (A. *or* nvauntage) *profectus proventus c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 915 This wantage was, the Scottis vhum dantit war, Thai mycht ga hame. 1544 *Protest Pope* 508/8 Vauntage (A. *or* nvauntage) *profectus proventus c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 915 This wantage was, the Scottis vhum dantit war, Thai mycht ga hame. 1546 *Pilgr Lore* (W. de W. 1531) 172 b, Repute it for your singlar vauntage & wynnynge to be exercised & tossed in dyuerse temptacyons. 1558 HOOPER in *Coverdale's Lett. Mart* (1564) 141 Such flesh as had great vauntage by hys word, are become hys very enemies. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 72, I receyued two seuerall letters from you, Out of which I could not coniecture a full vauntage. 1587 COLLINS *Def Rp of Ely* I. 72 What vantage haue you now of all that is said of Peters ship to countenance Rome? 1649 *Aerragny Execution* 23 If all we thirt have received vantage by their rejection, thus recompence them with tyranny! [1846 LANDOR *Exam Shakes Wks* II. 266 It would give the neighbourhood much vantage, to see these two fellows good men]

†b. Pecuniary profit or gain *Obs*

c 1430 *Freemasonry* (Halliw. 1840) 149 The maystre schal not, for vauntage, Make no prentas that ys vntrewe. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 43 Iudas was wo, but he had noȝt þat vauntage of þo xxx pens þat was be tythe of þe iij hundreth penis. 1496 DAVENPORT *Sarah* xxv. 57 Then at my conuersacyon shulde I have receaved my money with vauntage. 1555 FERN *Decades* (Arb.) 320 He became a master in makynge cardes for the which occupacion he gat great vantage. 1573 TUSSER *Hust* (1878) 90 If one penie vantage be therein to saue, of coast man or flem ng be sure to huse

†c. Advantage, benefit in a contest *Obs*

a 1450 [see PARKER *Vices & Vertues* IV. de W. 1496) VII. xxi. 308/2 That he shold be beyides his valaye the auauntell or trentalle, or ony suche other that they calle vantages 1481 *Mirr. as St Nich Bristol* in *Clerk's Book of 1540* (Bradshaw Soc.) 72 Hit was of old vsage that euery compayne shulde I have receaved my money with vantage 1555 FERN *Decades* (Arb.) 320 He became a master in makynge cardes for the which occupacion he gat great vantage 1573 TUSSER *Hust* (1878) 90 If one penie vantage be therein to saue, of coast man or flem ng be sure to huse

†d. *Printing* (See quots.) *Obs*

1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc., Printing* 393 When a White Page or more is Printed in a Sheet, the Compositer calls that Vantage 'so does the Press man, when a Form of one Pull comes to the Press. [1888 JACOB *Printers Vocab* 151 *Vantage*, an old term for the modern one of 'Pull']

†2 a. A greater amount *of* something *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. In (Tollom MS.). Therfore þese places of heremites hauen moche noye and trauayl þerfore it haþ a vauntage [L. *plurimum*] of com modite and reste.

†b An additional amount or sum *For* or *to the vantage*, in addition *Vantage of bread* (see quot. 1611) *Obs*

1587 *Gude & Godly Ballet Soule* Wks. 331 And yet haue we for the vauntage the boke of yᵉ kinges, the woordes of the Prophete zacharie [etc.] 1538 *Crosse the Ch Ward Acc.* (Ken. Rec. Soc.) 43 Item payde for the vantage of xxiiij. xxiiij *c* 1600 TUSSER *Obs iv* in 86 Yes, [there are] 2 dozen [such women], and as many to th' vantage as would store well their land for 1622 COTGR., *Le trouain du pain*, vantage of bread; the additionall cake given by Bakers vnto the dozen 1627 COLLINS *Def Ep of Ely* II. ix. 346 Superrogation there is none, where first all is not done that ought to be done and then a vantage too, or surplus more 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV. xiii (1647) 191 The Popes Legate and Robert Earl of Artois would make no bargain except Alexandria were put in the vantage for wants more. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Vantage*, that which is given over and above just Weight and Measure 1727 BAILEY *Vantage*

†c *And* (a or *the*) *vantage*, *with the vantage*, and above, and (a little) more *Obs*

1594 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1860) 244, 23½ stirkes of yeare old and vantage, 18¹ x stirkes, of two yeares ould and vantage, 26¹ 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 12 But Venus ascendeth up to her station in fifteene daies and the vantage 1622 FLETCHER *Pilgrim* I. 1, She is fifteen, with the vantage, And if she had seen fifty, and the vantage— 1636 JAMES *Ann* (1658) 251 Of a huge stature, and a mind answerable thereunto, for it is said that he was five cubits high and vantage. 1647 *Land Gen Ne* 1431/2 Stolen or Strayd a brown bay Gelding, 14 hands and the vantage high 1711 — No. 4875/4 A large kindly black Mare two Years old, with the Vantage. 1754 J. SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1760) I. 4 In plain English, she had seen One and Thirty Birth days, and a Vantage, as they say in the West of England

†d. *ellipt.* = prec. *Obs.*⁻¹

1801 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 124 A little younge styre of towe yeres old vantage

3. Advantage or superiority in a contest, position or opportunity likely to give superiority; vantage-ground † *Upon the vantage*, at an advantage

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. xvii. 18 The archers haue noo vantadge of hym nor of his company 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Pelopidas* (1595) 3 The cause why they were thus shauen before, was, for that their enemies should not haue the vauntage to take them by the hayres of the head while they were fighting *Ibid.* 4 They which by their wyt could haue vantage ouer others, had nothing to doe with quiet qualities. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 215 Oft thay mot [in battle] oft thay parte with lytle vantage 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. xxvii. 20 When hee thought hee had gained vantage ynough, hee mounted up the hill with all his companies. 1609 B. *Hist Edw II* (1680) 119 Knowing the weakness, he esteem'd his warre with Scotland to stand in vantage 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 27 A Castle, strong and of white chalky stone, its Ordnance planted high to play in Mounts upon the vantage 1792 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV. 345 The exasperate knight up the steps advanced Like one who disregarded in his strength The enemy a vantage 1850 HOLLAND *Life* I. 160 Though close hedged in by the foe, The vantage hath been ours 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I. xviii. 156 The bishop found that he would thus lose his expected vantage.

b With defining term introduced by *of*

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* I. cxciv. 97/1 The englashemen had the vauntage of the hyll, and helde themselfe so closone together that none could entre them 1596 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 242 Assoone as the king and his Marshalles had ordered his battayle, he drewe vp the sayles and came with a quarter winde to haue the vauntage of the sonne 1646 BACON *Sylv* § 599 It hath been accidentally practised to burne Heath, and Ling, and Sedge, with the vat tage of the Wind upon the Ground 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* V. xviii To each knight their care matched the vantage of the sun and wind 1808 — *F. M. Perth* V. Thou wilt have better access to drive them back having the vantage of the house 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi. III. 622 The consequence is to retreat till he should reach some spot where he might have the vantage of ground

c In the phrases *coign* (see COIGN *sb.*, 1), *place*, *point* (etc.) *of vantage* So also † *dice of vantage*

c 1370 *Musgrove's* in IV. 168 (Brandl), The preistes handes ith mustardpott; the knave throwe at an inch, Has some dise of vauntage, myne oth I durst take 1809–6 LADY *Duute Inf* XVI. 24 Naked others here were, intent to watch their place of hold And vantage, ere in closer strife they meet 1829–4 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1860 X. 55 This adoption would have been applied as a station of vantage for introducing him to the public favour 1860 MOTLEY *Nether!* XVII (1868) II. 347 It was unfortunate that the possession of Sluys had given Alexander such a point of vantage.

†4 With *a* and *pl* An advantage, a position or state of superiority Freq with *at* or *for Obs.*

Perh originally a wrong division of *at vantage*

c 1450 *Merlin* XXIII. 651 Ye haue wonne well fle and returne at a vauntage and well fight with his enmyes *c* 1480 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* lii. 204 They chused bohyon but was horsed at vauntage 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII*, 117 Then they issued out boldly and shot courageously as men that schot for a vauntage *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb.) 111 Euery man that hath ony vauntage of his ground 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 468 b, Hereupon he doth conclude as it were at a vantage that the doctrine of those men is not onely unprofitable, but also pestiferous 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew Gard* (1626) 32 Woe may well assure our selues, (as in all other Arts, so in this) there is a vantage and deasterity, by skill 1648 J. D. *Complete Gentleman* 1 seemed humble when he stood at Elisha his doore, but it was for a vantage.

†5 An opportunity, a chance *Obs*

1598 *Solyman & Perr* I. ii, I, watch you vauntages? Thine be it then 1612 SHAKS. *Cymb* I. iii. 24 When shall we heare from him *Lucius* He assur d Madam With his next vantage *Ibid* II. iii. 50 Some more time must be to the King, Who let s go by no vantages that may Preferre you to his daughter

6 In phrases with verbs a With personal object, as *to catch*, *have*, *hold*, *take* (one) *at* (†*a* or *the*) *vantage*

c 1510 *Testa Rom* (W. de W.) A ij, At the last she had hym at a vauntage ageyne, and was afore hym 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III. (1586) 136 You haue taken me at a vauntage 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. vi. 51 Me seely wretch she so at vauntage caught 1596 HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 118 Let him not hope to catch it at the vantage 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist Penins War* II. 123 In this sort of warfare their loss was generally greater than that of the natives, who on such occasions had them at vantage 1857 EMERSON *Journ* 253 Complement of human kind, Holding us at vantage still

†b With *vantage* as object, esp *to take*, *vantage (of) Obs* (Cf ADVANTAGE *sb.* 5 b.)

(a) 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-b* (Camden) 18 The vantage had bene presently taken *c* 1585 (R. BROWNE) *Answ Cart wright* 23 If any will take vantage, that yet their ceuers were holy, let vs consider what he outlines 1594 1598 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* III. ij, [He] takes his vantage on Religion, to plant the Pope and popelings in the Realme 1620 BACON *Hen. VII*, 50 Hee thought to make his Vantage upon his Parliament.

(*b*) 1592 LYLY *Endymion* II. i, You will be sure I shall take no vantage of your words. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. ii. 9 The surnie of the Antennates, taking the vantage of the time, entred the confines of Rome 1624 QUARLES *Job Militant* XVI. 40. I Will take no vantage of thy Misery.

†8 *Lawn Tennis* = ADVANTAGE *sb* 2.

1884 FIELD *Lawn Tennis* 50 If he lose the next stroke (he being vantage to love), the score is again called deuce 1897 *Outing* XXX. 467/2 Then our opponents ran to deuce, and another victory made the score vantage in our favor

7 attrib, as (sense 2 b) † *vantage-loaf*, (sense 3) *vantage-colgn*, *-ditch*, *-place*, *-point*, (sense 6) *vantage-game*, *-set*. Also VANTAGE-GROUND.

1622 In Plomer *Abstracts fr Wills of Eng Printers* (1903) 48 To twelve Poore people one penny loafe and 1 wod pence a peece and the vauntage loafe to the Clerke there 1628 Scott *Sharon* VI ii, Bulwark, bastion, tower, and vantage coign. *a* 1661 Clough *Ælig Poems* II 85 Quick seisure and fast unrelaxing hold of vantage place 1865 J H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 320 Terraces house tops,—every vantage point—were crowded thickly with spectators. 1886 J H Dell *Dawning Grey, Prefatory*, Some fast vantage-ditch of wrong 1892 *Pall Mall G* 7 July 6/1 The Londoners equalized and made another vantage set necessary. *Ibid*, The Irishmen gained the 'vantage game every time.

Vantage (vo ntédʒ), *v.* Also 5 **vauntagyn**, 6 **-age.** [f prec., or ad OF *vantager* (Palsgr.)]

1 *trans* To profit or benefit (one) Now only *arch* Cf Advantage *v* 4

c 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch), Forderyn, or vauntagyn. 1530 Palsgr 765/1 What dothe it vauntage you to go so often over sea? 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 49 Needlesse feares did neuer vantage none 1596 *Edw III*, II i, Yf nothing but that loane may vantage you I would accompt that loane my vantage to *a* 1618 Sylvester *Sob Trenophant* IV 227 What will it vantage mee, What shall I gain of I from sin be free? 1845 Scott *Betrothed* xxiv, To keep him as a captive might vantage him more in many degrees than could his death 1891 C E Norton *Dante's Purgat* xxii. 66 What hath it vantaged thee to make of me a screen?

refl 1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ* 186 To what purpose vantage themselves nothyng by this distinction 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I ii. 13 Thereby to aduance and vantage himselfe.

†**2** *intr* To make gain or profit *Obs*—1

1563 Foxe *A & M* 33/1 The commen saying of naughty wemen, which say, they vantage more in one holy day, then in L other dases besides

Hence **Va ntaged**, *pa.* †, †**ncreased**, augmented

1578 Banister *Hist Man* Pref 7 That with the testimo nie of a cleare conscience we may neuer our vauntaged talentes vnto the high Maiestie

†**Va ntageable**, *a. Obs. rare* Also 6 vantish [f prec] Advantageous, profitable.

1570 Foxe *A & M* 561 b/1 These Caursinites had their debtes to them bound in such sorte as was much vantishe at le [1596 vantia, eal le] to them, and much inturious vnto the other 1610 Markelihi *Ir Jas I*, 83 And when all this had bin done, where are then his so much vantageable profits?

Va ntage-ground. [Vantage *sb* 7] A position which places one at an advantage for defence or attack

Freq in 19th cent, chiefly in fig use

1612 Bacon *Ess, Of Great Place* (Arb) 282 That cannot be without power and place; as the vantage and commanding ground 1625 — *Of Truth* (Arb.) 500 No I leasure is com parable to the wi thout vantage ground of Truth 1644 Waller in *Cal State Papers, Dom Ser* (1888) 301, I moved not till I had full assurance that the enemy was clearly gone le t it might have been but a feint to draw me from my vantage ground 1776 Burke *Sp Amer Tax*, Wks 1842 I 170 But I quit the vantage ground on which I stand and where I must, before I leave the burthen of the proof upon him 1817 C Iredge *Eng I it* (Bohn) 164 I am convinced that f r the human soul to prosper in rustic life a certain vantage ground, is re requisite 1830 Herbert *Cymdeithas I hif* II vi 173 A means of fresh attack with new vantage ground 1878 Maclear *Celts* I. 10 Making the Greek colony of Massilia her vantage ground

Va ntageless, *a* [f Vantage *sb*] Not having any advantage or superiority

1810 Scott *Lady of L* v xii See here, all vantageless I stand, Arm'd like thyself with single brand,

†**Vantageous**, *a Obs*—1 [f Vantage *sb*] Bringing advantage or gain

c 1586 T Hacket *Trans Acosta's Indies* Dij, It perteineth not to suche a Lord as ye are to have and to hold any such or vee and vantageous purposes with me

†**Vantation**, *Obs*—1 [app. f *vant* Vaunt *v*] Ostentation, display

1637 Bastwick *Litany* III 20 They have scarce a sermon in the whole Univer ity and if there be one it tends onely to vantation and to shew the strength of lines, which indeed breaketh nothing but vanity

Va ntbrace. Now *arch* or *Hist.* Forms *a* 4–5 vauntbras, 6 brasse; 6–7 (9) vantbras, 7 8 -braas *β* 5, 7, 9 vauntbrace, 6–7, 9 vantbrace [a AF *vantbras*, apheitic f. *avantbras*, *i avant* before + *bras* arm] = Vambrace.

1324 *Fov Acc* 49 *Item*, II, In x bacnettus, xij paribus Vauntbras et rerebras 1418 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 60 Unum basinetum cum ventale, vauntbras, rerebras [etc.]. 1426 in *Acts Mr's L.d. Middleton* (1911) 104 Paunes, vauntbrasses et quyssheux 1504-6 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* III 90 For iij pair vantbrasses 1520 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 267 The King lokythe dayly to receive the vauntbrasse and gauntlett 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* VI 254 One for his own, his Fellow s Helm puts on One his right Vantbras on left arm doth don 1671 Milton *Samson* 1321 Then put on all thy gorgeous arms, thy broad Habergeon, Vant brass and Greves, and Gauntlet 1790 *Ann Reg*, *Poetry* 153 On his strong vantbrass Hacon's sword descends. 1802 James *Milit Dict*, *Vant brass*, armour for the arm

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* III. 87 (MS Digby 230), Pat he sleues eke so longe be pyse vauntbraces may be cured ner 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xx cxxxix His shield was pierst, his vantbrace cleft and split. 1622 F Markham *Bk War* I x 39 As touching the Vantbrace (which armeth from the Elbow to the hand) they are not greatly materiall in this case. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas V*, Wks. (1711) 105 After many blows to the disadvantage of their casks, carskets, and vantbraces. 1802 Scott *Bon Sir John* iii, Yet his plate-jack was braced and his helmet was laced, And his vaunt brace of proof he wore 1808 Herb *Journ. India* II. xxv 226 Many of the others (native horsemen of Bhurtpoor) had helmets, vant braces gauntlets &c.

Vant-courier, **-currer** (-ier, -or, -our), obs. ff. Vaunt-courier.

Vanterie, -ery, var Vauntery *Obs*

†**Va ntguard**, *sb Obs* Forms *a* 5–6 *Sc* **vantgard**, 6–7 **vantgard** (6 garde), 6–8 **vantguard** (6–7 -guarde) *β* 5–6 **vauntgarde** (7 vaunte-), 6–7 **vauntgard**, **-guard** [Aphetic f Avantguard Cf Vantward.]

1 *Mil* = Vanguard 1

a *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI 500 Wallace him self the vantgard he has tayne *a* 1508 Hall *Chron.* (1809) 441 Bothe the vantgardes soyned together with suche a force that it was marueil to beholde 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1070/2 Being lodged in the vantgard that was gouerned by monsieur de Brissac. 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III ii. 67 The one marcheth in the vantgard, and the other in the reareward. 1648 Gage *West Ind* x 40 And I upbill and Teutecatl, very principall gentlemen had the Vant gard with ten thousand men 1670 Cotton *Espernon* I iii 133 Shewing him at the same time the Duke s Vant Guard, which began to appear upon a little eminence hard by 1700 Chauncy *Hist Antiq Hertf* (1826) I 39 Who was Captain of the Vantguard of King Edward s Army in Scotland *a* 1734 Cunyg *Hist Rev* (1735) IV 60 His vantguard was quartered at S Lanfranc.

β *c* 1450 *Merlin* x 251 Now fro hens forth may we go vpon vauntgarde, for here deuise now who shall haue the vaunt garde 1485 Caxton *Chas Gr* 238 In the vaunte garde were xx thousand cryaten men 1568 Grap ton *Chron* II 122 In keppyng this course the vauntgarde encountered with the Pole of Boleyn 1583 Stocker *Cit Warres Towe C* III 98 b, They first appointed seuen Ensignes for the vauntguard 1589 R Barker *Chron*, 94 Fraunchebarge and Blunt continue the leading of the Vaunt guard 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 109 By condition of service to lead the Vauntguard of the Larles Army

b *fig* = Vanguard 1 b

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 39 Of all the Beasts The Elephant the Vant guard doth command 1623 H Swinden *Jerom Sbr Otc* (1639) 90 Men who make a shrewd flourish in the vant guard of Religion 1629 N. Carpenter *Achitophel's* (1640) 22 I itle can true wisdome perswade in the Reare where wicked police commands the Vant guard

2 *a.* A breastplate, corslet *rare*—1

1581 Daub tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 120 They had also Habergeons, and for a defence for the breste called a breste plate, or a vauntgarde

b (See quot)

1611 Florio, *Vanguardia* a vauntgard of a helmet of a caske or bonnet

†**Vant-guard**, *v Obs*—1 [f Guard *v* after prec] *trans* To defend in front

16 T C C] *Remedy of Love* 83 (Nares), Carthage is strong with many a mightie tower, With broa l dieepe ditch, with gardes and with wall.

Vantishable, variant of Vantageable *Obs*

Vantmure, var Vauntmure *Obs*

Vanton, -toun, obs. Sc ff Wanton *a*

Vantose, obs. var Ventose *sb.*

Vantour, obs. form of Vaunter.

Vantparlar, -er, etc., var Vauntparler

Vantplate, obs form of Vamplate

Vantrauth, variant of Wantrooth *Obs*

†**Va ntward.** *Obs* Also 3 **vantwarde**, 4–5 **vauntward**(e [Aphetic form of Avantward, cf Vantguard See also next, and Vamward, Vaward] The vanguard of an army

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7428 Hor vantwarde was to broke, pat tur myddel batayle bon wende *Ibid* 9006 Pe vant wardes hom mette verst, as rist was to done 1377 Langl *P pl* B xx 94 Elde he hoe he was in pe vauntwarde And bar pe ynere bifor deth pat rizte he it clayned *c* 1450 *Contin. Brut* II (1908) 320 Sere Iletram Cleykyn pat was chyuetevn of pe vauntward of pe batail 1480 Caxton *Myrr* (1866) viii 120 He was the duc of York in the vaun tward 1557 A *Arthur* (Copland) r xv Lyonses and Phariance had the vaunt warde 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 704 Hee was sent forth in the Vant ward: they returned home in the Rereward.

†**Va nward**, *sb Obs* In 5 van , 6 vawne warde. [Reduced form of prec cf Vanguard See also Vaward] = prec

In reprints of 16th cent works *vantward* is sometimes substituted for *rearward* Vaward and the latter is perh the correct reading of the MS in quot 1476.

1476 *Paston Lett* III 162 The Swchys hathe slayne the most parte off pe vanwarde *a* 1533 Fabyan *Chron* v lv (1516) 105 b/1 He than sette forthe his wayes commaund ynge his vawewarde to kepe their iourney towarde Paris

Va nward, *a* [f Van *sb* 2] Situated, having place or position, in the van or front

1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 39 As if the vanward clouds of evil days Had spent their malice 1883 Dr Quincey *Lett Educ* iv (1867) 77 Its vanward and its rearward man. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* XII 1 Lend the vanward allies a helping feel The agitating shallows. 1898 *Edin Rev* July 151 The hort zon became darkened with the vanward clouds of evil days

Va nward, *adv.* [f as prec] Towards or in the front, forward Also with *to*

1897 Hood *Mids Fairies* xiv Then next a merry Woodsman clad in green Stept vanward from his mates. 1898 J P Kennedy *Rob of the Bowl* II, Vanward the same kind of enclosures shut in a grassy court. 1898 Lowell *Heartsease & Rue* 56 Whose brave example still to vanward shines.

Vapid (væ pid), *a* Also 7 **vappid** [ad L. *vapid us* savoureless, insipid Cf obs F *vapide* (Cotgr.)]

1 Of liquors, beverages, etc : Devoid of briskness, failing to produce an agreeable effect on the palate, flat, insipid

1656 Blount *Glossogr Vapi t*, that gives an ill smack that casts a vapour or ill savour stinking 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 116 A sourish, saltish, and vapid liquor 1676 Grew *Anat Pl Anat Pl* (1682) 158 Now the I iquors in which these are generated do always lose their I ast and Smell, and so become Vapid 1707 Mortimer *Husb* xx 585 Then away goes the brisk and pleasant Spirits and leave a vapid or sour Drink 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* II 208 It somewhat resembled vapid French white wine 1788 Mme. D Arblay *Diary* 24 July, He made his own cold tea and drank it weak and vapid 1823 J Halcock *Dom Amusem* 47 Vapid, old and worn out trees, producing vapid fruit 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 1 Nov, So are bottled mineral waters the vapidest of beverages.

fig 1763 J D. Bristol, in A Young *Autobiogr* (1898) vi 118 When you are *vapid* of even those *Attilant* spirits of yours are so, come and imbibe some air at the Downhill 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xiii, Such vapid and flat daylight as filtered through the ground glass windows.

b Said of taste or flavour

1677 Grew *Anat Fr* (1682) 280 A soft Taste, is either Vapid, as in Watery Bodies Whites of Eggs Starch Or Unctuous, as in Oyls, Fat &c. 1820 *Ann Reg Chron* 42/2 It gives to the beer a vapid disagreeable flavour 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 337 The exhilarating effect is produced at the sacrifice of the flavour and with the introduction of vapid bitterness. 1859 W S Coleman *Woodlands* (1866) 218 I be tempting appearance of which, however is not borne out by their flavour which is mawkish and vapid

c. *Med* Of blood Devoid of strength or vigour, weak, inert

1684 tr *B net s Merc Compit* XIV 495 In such Diseases the whole mass of Blood is otherwise grown vappid as it were 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 52 Softening and attracting the sharp and vapid blood 1834 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 563 *note* Dr Stevens thinks that the blood first loses its solid parts, and becomes thin before it has then become deprived of its saline principles, and turns black and vapid

d Of flowers Scentless *rare*—1

c 1750 Shenstone *Rural Elegance* 235 To rear some breathless vapid flow rs.

2 *fig* Devoid of animation, zest, or interest, dull, flat, lifeless, insipid a Of talk, discourse, writings, etc

1758 Johnson *Idler* No 34 P 8 Conversation would become dull and vapid *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess* Wks 1764 II 204 Vapid frivolous chit c t set ves to pass away the time 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX. 221 The minute ceremonials and vapid common place of the German theatre 1811 Pearce *Tale F* See ii 1 The news of the morning became stale and vapid by the dinner hour 1865 H Phillips *Amer I sper Curr* II 122 The newspapers contained as usual vapid and lengthy essays 1889 *Manch Exam* 11 Feb 1/3 There is a great deal of vapid declamation on it is subject but it will soon die out

b. Of amusements, pleasures etc

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 16 I hat town begins to grow satiated with the uniform round of its vapid dissipations 1799 Han More *Fem Educ* (ed 3) I 98 A sor hsticated little creature, in need in these fastidious days, of vapid and insipid pleasures 1825-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* IV xxvii. 309 One continued round of vapid amusements some of which are too light and trifling even to amuse a child at a c n t fete 1877 Mrs Forrester *Mignon* I 1 Mrs. Stratheden s 'At Homes' are very different from the general run of those vapid and dreary entertainments.

c Of persons or places

1784 Cowper *Task* I 323 T l e languid eye the withered muscle and the vapid soul Reproach their owner 1844 W Irving *I Tract* I 197 I grew so full of dull and vapid sentiment 1859 [Mrs Maitland] *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 272 Musalipatam was an ugly place nothing to be seen but wide sandy roads, and houses, the most vapid sort of place 1873 C M Davies *Unorth I ond* (1876) 119 T l e adoption of the most vapid young Lady s perversion of her mother tongue

d In miscellaneous contexts

1706 Mme D Arblay *Camilla* I 236 A scheme of human happiness which no time, no repetition can make vapid to a feeling heart 1818 Hazlitt *Dram Lit*, *Gifford* II 18 a vapid assumption of superiority 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II vii A simile is in general vapid 1861 White Melville *Mess Brotherton* I iii 44 The vapid and cold assurance which triumph in a ball room 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* viii 515 If these pernicious views be entertained the renewal of humanity is] a vapid and foolish dream

†**3** Of a damp or steamy character, dank, vaporous *Obs*

1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxii 169 A vapid Air or Water tariffed into vapour may emulate the elasti ul power of true Air 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 18 Few (if at) vappid and stinking Exhalations can ascen l from them to corrupt the Air 1690 Lyncomb *Art Math* 440 Rain affirms, that he observed Jupiter to be invested round with a vapid Atmosphere.

Hence **Va pidism** *rare*—1

1845 Carlyle *Schiller in Fraser's Mag* III 130 All critic al guild brethren now working diligently in the calme l here of Vapidism or even Humbug

Vapidity (văpi diti) [f prec + ity]

1 The fact or quality of being vapid

1742 Bailey, *Vapidness*, dullness, flatness a being palled

1771 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 256 After a vi lent ferment in the nation, as remarkable a deadness ai d vapidity has succeeded 1822 *Examiner* 307/1 [It] threw such a gl som and vapidity over all that we l ever saw the beautiful opera with so little pleasure 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakes Char* xx 507 Master Froth strays from the right path from sheer vapidity 1879 Farrar *St I aul* II 356 *note*, Surely such passages as these ought to be more than adequate to defend the Pastoral Epistles from the charge of vapidity

2 A vapid remark, idea, feature, etc.

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 256 Their pet historian .. cannot make a single speech without dragging in some vapidity about the Revolution Settlement 1877 C Geikie *Christ* iv (1879) 665 Teaching so searching and practical, compared with the vapidities of the Rabbis. 1889 *Intl Mail G* 11 May 7 Those upon whom the crudities and vapidities of the 'commission' exert a fatal spell.

Vapidly (va pidli), *adv* [f as prec. + -ly 2.] In a vapid manner

1847 in Webster 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* xx, She seemed to herself so useless, so stupidly, vapidly frivolously useless 1888 *Times* 24 Sept 3/5 If they were to become simply an intelligible or vapidly dull, the wonder would be less

Vapidness (væ pidnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] = Vapidity

1727 Bailey *Vapidness* deadness, flatness, pallidness of liquors 1820 Keats in Rossetti *Life* (1887) I 44 When once a person has smoked the vapidness of the routine of society 1825-9 Mrs Sherwood *Lady of Manor* IV xxvii 392 The vapidness .. the languor and exhaustion which accompany the life of an unconverted man 1909 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov 3/5 Her work in one or two instances sinks into vapidness.

Vapography. [Irreg f. Vapour *sb* of Vaporograph] (See quot.)

1808 *Jrnl Sci Monthly* I III 860 The phenomena of normal physical emanations from certain substances which have the property of influencing the sensitive plate These plates may have been variously labeled scotcography vapography, etc

Vapon, obs Sc form of Weapon

Vapor, variant of Vapour

Vaporabi lity

Capacity of being vaporized

a 1835 MeCulloch *Miscell Writ* xiv (1837) III 184 The fluidity which its own peculiar nature communicates and the vaporability depe lant on that

Vaporable (vē porăbl), *a* Also 4 vapour(e)- [ad med L *vapor il itis* see Vapour *sb* and Able Cf Of *vaporal le*]

1. Capable of being converted into vapour

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix xi (Bodl MS), Heete of heten drawip it vile to clowdes & tikkip vaporable partides of water and of erp 1555 Eden *D a test* (Arb) 357 Eyther it is not of vapo able nature, or to be of smaule quantitie 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 614 The first Beings or Embrions of mineril salts are nothing but vapours rit.) ices not concreted totally vaporable 1681 *Phil Coll Ct* XII 89 By reason of the fumes Lead is ually emits, being a quick vaporal le Metal 1852 Cosse *Cyclopædias* xii 355 Ihis would be no de nstration from alm sphere if the water had not first been ca ried up by evaporati n and the vaporable fluid is obt ined from the moistened soil 1893 *Pall Mall G* 12 Jan 3/3 The vaporal le parts ascending to the clear ether of heaven

†**2** Capable of converting substances into vapour *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix 21 (Bodl MS) White comeb of vapourevable aier & watry pat is in be membres for whate co mpb of hote aier & vaporable bestes beb white under be wombe 1440 *Promp Parv* 511 Have *Gen Prov* 82 Wks (S T S) II 118 The natu e is mare vaporable and of better digestioun to carrimp and bray the mets

†**Va porary**, *sb* [ad med L *vaporarium* f L *vapor* vapour *Cf vapor ārium* a steam pipe in a bath] A medical preparation used in a form of vapour bath

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 187 A vaporary consists of the same things a vaporarium is made of 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 304 (T) A vaporarie .. fiat decocto cujus vaporem excipiat 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Vaporary*, a Decoction of Herbs and other ingredients the fume whereof ascends through the hole of a Chair whose tie patient sits [Hence in later edd and other Dicts. The additional definition in Bailey (1721) 'a stove stew hot house or baguio' follows Kersey (1706) w *Vaporarium*]

†**Va porary**, *a Obs*[−1] [f as prec see Ary] (See quot)

1653 R G tr *Bacon's Hist Winds* 94 Let us see what may be said concerning Vaporary winds (we mean such as are engendred by vapours)

†**Va porate**, *ppl a Obs*[−1] [ad L *vaporātus*, pa pple of *vaporare* see next] Vaporized

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1687) 550/2 Smelling judgeth of Odors, good and ill ... putred, humid, liquid vaporate

†**Va porate**, *v Obs* Also 7 **vapourate** [f. L. *vaporāt-*, ppl stem of *vaporāre* to convert into, to become, vapour]

1 *trans* a. To convert into vapour, to vaporize.

1611 Florio, *Vaporabile* that may be vaporated.

b To emit as vapour

a 1646 J Ball *Power Godliness* (1657) 119 A boyling Sea, or Sepulchre of corruption steeming and vaporating up continually a world of ill disposed imaginations 1648 Hexham II, *Smoutveroo*, to Exhale or to Vapourate

2 *intr* a. To rise in or as vapour

1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi 111 They represse and infrigidate the hot fumes that vapourate to the head 1643 A Ross *Med Helic* 168 If Musk, Perfume, or rosed air, Or Balm could vaporate from thee.

b. To give off vapour.

1625 Cockeram I, *Vaporate*, to cast forth vapours.

†**Vapora tion.** *Obs* Also 4–6 **acion**, 6 **-acyon**, 5 **vapourscioun**. [ad L. *vaporātio*, n of action f *vaporāre* see prec Cf. Sp. *vaporacion*, It *azione*] The action of vaporizing, conversion into, production of, vapour.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xiii xxi (Bodl. MS) Also of vaporacion of fumouse pat he [ar the sea] caseb vyapour and bredeb myste and clouden. 1456 Sir G Have *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S T S) II 118 Tendar meits of licht and sone degestioun, and delicious thingis and of sutil vaporacioun moystis 1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* d ij b, Blud letyng minisheth vaporation that gothe to the head & troubleths the wytte. 1561 Hollybush *Hom Godly* 25 Make a vaporacion beneth with Rammes greace or fat, waxe, pitche and cumin 1623 Cockeram I, *Vaporation*, a casting forth of vapours. 1691 French *Distill* 3 9 It may be done by Corosion, By Fumigation or Vaporation 1720 S. Parker *Bibliotheca Biblica* I 438 By Conflagration and Congelation, by Vaporation, and Evaporation i by Sublimation, and Precipitation

†**Vaporative**, *a Obs* Also 5 **ative, atyf** [ad med.L *vaporātīv-us* see Vaporate *v*]

1. = Vaporable a.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xvi iii (Bodl MS), Pinge pat is vnctuous hap moisture in bit self, & so for bemore of be partie pat is vaporative bit may renne and be ymade hard in bende 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* i 24 The generative water became congealed, and the vaporative water passed away 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 21* I he better to receive with effect the dry or vaporative medicine

2 Prone or of vapour

1568 Skeyne *Ane Pest* (1860) 12 Quhur the ground is fat and Vaporative

†**Vaporatory**, *a Obs*.[−1] In 7 **vapour-** [Cf. prec. and -atory.] Consisting of vapour.

1683 *Weekly Mem* 65 Amongst other things to set in a vapourotory bath for some weeks

Vapore·scence. *rare*[−1]. [f I *vapōr-* vapour see Escence] The fact of becoming vaporous. Also **Vapore·scent** *a*, vaporizing. (In quots *fig*.)

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 703 It is by the gradual influence of vaporescence, so to speak by the fine misty mists n of parts that nature [etc.] 1878 — *Shamrock* II 47 Their vaporescent point, at which riches 'make to themselves wings'

Vapori ferous, *a rare*[−1] [f L *vaporifer* emitting, full of vapour + -ous] That makes or stirs up vapours' (Blount, 1656).

Vaporific (væpŏri·tik), *a* [ad. mod L. *vaporific-us* f. *vapor* Vapour *sb*: see Fic]

1. Associated or connected with, producing or causing, vaporization

1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI 482 The melting the vaporific, and also the points 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Phil* I 121 Ice is considered as the first condensed state of water, or in the state of vaporific expansion 1799 *Phil Mag* III 410 A great quantity of vaporific or vesicular matter is called latent heat 1861 Hulme *Eq Trade* vi 47 *Note* The statement by Dr Thomson refers to the completion or fi t stage of the dis ce very, namely the vapo ific combination of heat 1886 *Daily Tel* 8 April (Cassell's), It is the product of vaporific cul tination

2 Vaporous.

1799 *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 171 There is reduced from it a still greater vaporific quantity 1800 *Ibid* II 240 *Cavendish's Chem* I 164 During the dry slaking heat is excited, by the moisture losing its vaporific form

fig 1847 Carlyle *Misc* III 380 With the earliest spring he has courage in person, vaporific driven by his fixe l idea.

Vapo riform, *a* [f L *vapor*, stem of *vapor* Vapour *sb* see Iform] Vaporous

1860 *Ure's Dict Arts*, etc (ed 5) III 720 Steam is water in its vaporiform state 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* i 36 Rock matter in a state of vaporiform incandescence

Vapori meter. [f as prec + -meter] An instrument for measuring the amount of vapour

1878 *Ure's Dict Arts* etc IV 565 The alcohol (is) deter mined by Geissler's vapourimeter 1899 tr *Tsakeh's Ciu Diagnosis* (ed 4) VII 355 Pariato employs the vapourimeter for the purpose.

Vaporish, variant of Vapourish *a*

Vaporizable (vē·pŏrăizĕbl), *a* [f Vaporize *v*] Capable of being vaporized, vaporable

1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 108 Lead not being vaporizable, remains behind 1848 Herschel *Ess* (1857) 343 There is probal ly no vaporizable body of which the atmosphere does not contain some trace 1881 I e Conte *Light* 13 Unless a body is volatile or vaporizable it cannot be smelled

Vaporization (vē·pŏrăizā·ʃən) Also **vapour-**. [f. next + -ation Cf b *vaporisatio*n] The action or process of converting, or of being converted, into vapour.

a 1799 *Monthly Rev* XXX 560 The metal becomes oxydated during the vaporization of the sulphur 1807 Davy *Ch Phil Trans* XCVIII 12 It combines with oxygen without flame at all temperatures that I have tried below that of its vaporization 1863 Lyndall *Heat* xii 442 The sun by the vaporization lifts mechanically all the moisture of our air 1878 Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 38 The bichloride was necessarily discontinued, and mercurial vaporization substituted

β 1886 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) IV 246/2 Evaporation and true Vapourisation of fluids at their boiling point 1830 R. S Robinson *Rural Steam Eng* 15 It is one of the most curious and important phenomena attending vaporization 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol.* (ed. 2) I 253 Application of Fuel to Vapourization.

Vaporize (vē·pŏrăiz), *v* Also 9 **vapour-** [f L. *vapor-* Vapour *sb* + -ize Cf F. *vaporiser*]

1 *trans* To convert into smoke. *rare*[−1].

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav*, 219 *marg. note*, I orty load of Tobacco vaporized.

2 To convert into vapour.

a. 1803 *Phil Trans* XCIII 26 The reguline zinc, vaporized by the heat, rises from the crucible as a metallic gas. 1849 R V Dixon *Heat* I 193 The vapour was projected with a loud, whistling noise, which subsided when the liquid was all vaporised 1876 Miss J J. Young *Ceramic Art* 81 The heat vaporises the salt, and the chlorine escapes.

β 1836 Smart, *To vapourize* 1884 J Burroughs *Locusts & Wild H* 110 The hot air vapourising the drops.

b In fig. use

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II vi In figurative language, we might say he becomes spiritualised, vaporised 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* I x 295 They have not only vaporized her husband into a myth, but have consolidated a myth into a lover 1888 Dowling *Miracle* (ed III) xcvii 15 The family estates and honours had been vaporized before that last of the Donatowskis fell under Napoleon.

3 *intr* To become vaporous.

1828–32 Webster, *Vaporize*, to pass off in vapor 1855 Scoffern in *Ure's Circ Sci*, *Chem* 458 Zinc does not vapourize until the heat is raised to whiteness 1872 *Athenæum* 20 Jan 84/2 Faraday stated that mercury ceased to vapourize below the freezing point 1881 Tyndall *Fest Floating Matter Air* 196 The liquid within the narrow tube vaporizes

fig 1892 *Black & White* 2 Apr 420/1 Money seems some how to have vapourised away, and none knows anything about it

4 *trans*. To spray with fine particles of liquid.

1900 O Onions *Compl Bachelor* 51 My hostess vi poorised me in passing with a new scent fountain

Hence **Va porized** *ppl. a*, **Va porizing** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*).

1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 823 Chambers into which the "va porized substances are deposited 1880 Haughton *Phys Geogr* III 124 We must reduce the vaporised water capable of producing rain 1888 *Daily News* 15 May 6/2 Small bunches propelled by an india-rubber vaporising-ball 1893 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 180/1 The valve before described, attached to the "vaporizing apparatus 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2650/2 *Vaporizing stove* one for furnishing steam to dampen the air of apartments, etc. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 Nov 1/1 The vaporising and condensing of animals

Vaporizer (vē·pŏrəizəɹ) [f prec] A device or ap paratus by which conversion into vapour is accomplished

1862 in Worcester 1862 *London Soc* I 223 Mixed with the odours of Rimmel's patent Vaporiser 1887 *Pall Mall G* 2 Nov 6/2 The apparatus acts as a vaporizer and steam generator 1896 *C Jm politan* XX 420/2 In order to start the engine a lamp is used for a few minutes to heat the vaporizer

Va porograph. [Irreg f L *vapōr-* Vapour *sb* + Gr -γραφ Cf Vaporograph] A picture produced by vapography Hence **Vaporogra phic** *a*

1903 *Month* Feb 171 Some sort of 'vaporographs' may be obtai ed by his method or others that are similar 1906 The vaporographic theory explaining the origin of this ti pression

†**Va porous se**, *a Obs rare* [ad I *vaporōsus*, f *vapor* Vapour *sb*] Vaporous, easily vaporizing

c 1400 *Lanfr s Cirurg* 16 (Addit MS), Woundes mowe nozt ben y dryzed in a moyste eyre & vaporose 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 320 (T) Vaporous, [is cured] by abstinence p epa nats and fraction 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* vi vii (1735) 204 Therefore in fat People the Use of vaporose or perspirable Food, and Exercise are pr per

Vaporo sity. *rare* [Cf. prec and -ity] Vaporous quality or qualities

1528 Paynell *Salerne's Regim* V iij b, Gariyke hurteth the eies through it sharpenes and vaporosite 1837 *New Monthly Mag* XLIX 2 As we paperish as St Swithin himself with all his *sireco* vaporosity about him 1837 Carlyle *Misc Res*, *Diamond Necklace*, He is here with his fixed idea and volcanic vaporosity

Vaporo-sulphu reous, *a rare*[−1] [Cf Vaporograph] Of a vaporous and sulphurous nature

1766 *Phil Trans* II 619 There are found Earths impregnated with this acid matter being vaporo-sulphureous.

Vaporous (vē·pŏrəs), *a* Also 6 **vaporouse**, **vaperous**, 7 **vap'rous**, 9 **vaprous**, 7–9 **vapourous** [f. L *vapor* us or ad L *vapōros us*, f *vapor* Vapour *sb* Cf F. *vaporeux*, It, Sp, Pg. *vaporoso*]

†**1.** Of a bath: Consisting or composed of vapour. *Obs* (Cf Vapour bath)

1587 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll Waters* Pij b, Excuse made of this herbe used in vaperous bathes dystroyeth age 1632 Jordens *Nat Bathes* i (1669) 2 These kind of watry and vaporous Bathes have been in use from all antiquity 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Balneum Vaporosum*, the Vapourous Bath as when the Vessel that contains the Matter is heated by the Vapours, or Steams that arise from the hot or boiling Water

2 Emitting or exhaling vapour; †*spec* of food in the stomach

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1553) B ij b, The peyente oughte to forbeare all vaporous meates, as parlyes, oynons [etc.] 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 269 Such things as bee most vaporous do most dispose us to sleepe. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* VI xxii 709 The wine is a claret of a thinne substance not fuming or being vaporous 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 181, I advise all such to sup on rosted meats, because they are less vaporous 1658 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 302 To settle their Meat to the Bottom of their Stomach, that it may prove less vaporous to the Head 1706 Phillips *Pharm. Extemp* 80 Scorbutic Ale restraineth the Ebullition of the Vapourous Blood. 1731 Arbuthnot *Aliments* v iv (1735) 139 Aliment too vaporous or perspirable, will subject it to the Inconveniencies of too strong a Perspiration.

†**b** Of the eyes Moist with tears. *Obs*.[−1]

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* O iv b, He at last met by chaunce with a sorcerer, to whom deploring with vaporous eyes his burdensous taske [*perused* burdurus taste] (etc.).

3. Filled with, thick or dim with, vapour, foggy, misty

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 771 O hateful, vaporous, and foggy night, Muster thy mists to meete the Easterne light 1603 HOLLAND *I Interclo Hist* 908 Considering that mists, fogs and clouds are no congealations, but onely gatherings and thickenings of a moist and vaporous aire 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd 5 There the aire is seldome infected with vaporous blasts. 1665 *Phil Trans* I 67 Through the Gross and Vaporous Air near the Earth. 1709 I ROBINSON *Nat Hist Westmoreld.* ii 16 The magnetick Attraction of this Ætherial Spirit of Cold, which governs the humid and vaporous Atmosphere 1818 SHELLEY *Euganean Hills* 92 The waveless plain of Lombardy, Bounded by the vaporous air 1864 HAWTHORNE *Mother Rigby I* 1 The small cottage became all vaporous. 1869 J PHILLIPS *Veuve* lv. 124 The outline of the cone was plain against the illuminated vaporous atmosphere

fig 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 334 [The Jesuits'] religious pietie in shew is but a runebow cloude, of ethereall policie in action, drawne vp in vaporous dewes of cold congealed deuotions 1656 J SMITH *Sel Discr* IX ii (1821) 414 To rise above that vaporous sphere of sensual and earthly pleasures, which darken the mind

b. Covered or obscured with vapour

1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* I (1690) 12 Holland is a Level Country, and by its being moist and vaporous, there is always wind stirring over it. 1818 KEATS *Endym* II 'Midst sea Many old rotten timber'd boats there be Upon the vaporous bosom! 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 115 The lower cloud field—itself an empire of vaporous Hills ... 94 R. HARDING *Eyes & Spirit* 21 April The tripod shook, and o er the vaporous well The chanting Pythoness gave oracle

4. Having the form, nature, or consistency of vapour (Common in 19th cent)

1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta s Hist Indies* III xxv 196 Places in th' earth, whose vertues is to draw vaporous matter, and to conuert it into water. 1618 ROSE *Ordinary Tyt* (1656) 234 How can darknesse be called a Masse? etc No it cannot Nor a thin vaporous matter neither 1658 CUD WORTH *Intell Syst* I v 756 Which being no Bodies [is] nothing but its presiding over that filmy or enlivened vaporous Body 1794 MATHIAS *Purs I it* (1798) 136 The *virus lunare*, the vaporous drops that hang in any region of infection. [Cf Shaks *Mids N* v i 382] 1818 KEATS *Cap Chem Tests* 97 formed from the vaporous muriatic acid 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) II iv 119 Caused in some way by the vaporous fumes diffused in water 1893 SIR R. BALL *Story of Sun* 284 The photosphere must be composed of a shell of cloudy or vaporous material

fig 1868 GEO HARLEY *Life Physic* I 59 The wevering sun That still on plains beyond streams vaporous gold

†b In older medical use applied to supposed emanations from internal organs or from substances within the body *Obs.*

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* § 119 A vaporous humour or fumosythe rising from the stomake *c* 1550 H LYOD *Treas Helth* 137 From the whych ryse vaporous spirites ad move dyuersinatly about the body. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 49 It doth nothing lesse then offend the braine with vaporous fumes 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym* 71 These vaporous steams arising from the blood

c *fig* Of ideas, feelings, etc Fanciful, idle, unsubstantial, vain

1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* II viii § 3 So whosoever shall entertain high and vaporous imaginations, instead of a sober inquiry of truth, and hopes and beliefs of strange and impossible shapes 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 456 O foolish pride, O suppressing ambition! and vaporous curiosity! 1798 COLERIDGE *Sybil Leaves, Ode Departing Year* liv. The vaporous passions that bedim God's Image, sister of the Seraphim. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* iv 1 332 The vaporous exultation not understood! 1824 MOTTEUX *John of Barneveld* II xiv 119 But his arguments were vaporous enough and made little impression 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* II xvi 188 Such vaporous conjecture passed away as quickly as it came.

d. Of fabrics or garments Gauzy, filmy

1863 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* III xvi 235 The most fragile and vaporous tissues from the looms of Bois de Boulogne 1881 H JAMES *Portrait of Lady* xlii, She kept no less anxious an eye upon her vaporous skirts. 1898 *Lott Mail G* 12 Mar. 4/2 Full sleeves of vaporous Indian muslin,

5 Of persons or minds: Inclined to be fanciful, vague, or frothy, in ideas or discourse

1605 BACON *Adv Learn.* I 9 Let him but read the fable of Icarus, and it will teach him that trusting vaporous or imaginative 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxvii II—, the mouth piece of the debating clubs, noisy, vapo ous a d democratic 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* v 1, shame on my vaporous brain!

6. Of state or condition: Characteristic of vapour

1661 *Oregon s Opinions* in *Phanix* (1721) I 53 We then find that they which are set forth in a vaporous Gaiety, do at last fall down again in a watery Consistence 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 26 The dephlogisticated marine acid, in a vaporous state, exerts its acts upon it 1813 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 7 The elevated temperature it demands to be converted into the vaporous state 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* iii. 80 (1870) 62 We have matter in the vaporous or gaseous form

Hence **Va porously** *adv* ; **Vaporousness.**

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* vi xxii 777 The most common annoiance that the vaporousnes of the wine doth cause, is drunkennes. *Ibid* 781 By his vaporous nes it filleth the braine 1727 T BIRCH *Hist Royal Soc.* III 416 The warmth and vaporousness of the air at the bottom of the well. 1877 *Academy* 21 April 352 The whole thing is toned down to a pale husky vaporousness of surface. 1887 LOWELL *Democracy*, etc 243 The thought of a god vaguely and vaporously dispersed throughout the visible creation

Vapory, variant of VAPOURY *a.*

Vapour (vē·pəɹ), *sb.* Also 5–6 vapowre, 6 vapoure; 5 wapour, 6 wapure; 6– vapor.

[A AF *vapour* (Of *vapeur*) or ad L *vapor* , *vapour* steam Cf F *vapeur*, Sp and Pg *vapor*, It *vapore*]

1 Without article Matter in the form of a steamy or imperceptible exhalation, *esp* the form into which liquids are naturally converted by the action of a sufficient degree of heat

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 22 As man, bird, beast, fissche, herbe and gresse Fostred is by feele in tymes with vapour eterne 1382 WYCLIF *Ysai* II 30 Blood, and fyr and vapour of smoke *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 528/1 Vapowre, *vapor* 1480 CAXTON *Myrr* II xxv (1913) 117 Thā is a moisture subtyl whiche appereth but lytyl, and is named vapour 1565 COOPER *Thes*, *Vapore*, to heate or make warme with vapour 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Vapor*, moysture aire hot breath, or reaking 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III v (1611) 97 Vapour is a moist kinde of fume extracted chiefly out of the water 1635 SWAN *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 81 If it (exhalation) come from the water or some watry place, it is Vapor 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 737 the Hills Vapour, and Exhalation dusk and moist Sc it up amain 1725 WATTS *Logic* (1736) 115 Snow is congealed Vapour Hail is congeal d Rain 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* I 199 The perpetuity of many springs which always yield the same quantity when the least rain or vapour is afforded 1820 T *Lagrange s Chem* I 116 A white smoke, which is azote and water in a state of vapour 1849 JAMES *Woodman* VI, There were large masses of heavy vapour rolling across the southern part of the horizon 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 40 Only when the vapour is partially condensed, and therefore ceases to be vapour

fig 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, II iv 303 When Temperance stands Comotion, Borne with black Vapour, doth begin to melt 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 316 There is nothing but Shadow and Vapour in the Thing

2 An exhalation of the nature of steam, or an emanation consisting of imperceptible particles, usually due to the effect of heat upon moisture.

In later use frequently *spec* in *Chem* Sometimes esp in poetry, loosely applied to smoky matter emitted from burning substances

1382 WYCLIF *Psalt* VIII 11 And the vapour, or smoke, of a cloud ouercome of the heate 1398 TREVISA *Barth De Propr R* v 233 It may not be pat where as gret fyre hath longe tyme endured but pere he dwelleth vom vapour of war nnesse *c* 1440 *Pr Parv* 528/1 Vapowre, *vapor* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 144 pat pe vapour go not out. And bury pe vessel with be ole in most eybe 1535 COVERDALE *Psalms* XXXVIII 28 The vapour of the smoke ascendeth his face 1551 TURNER *Herb* I A vb, The brothe of wermwood with his vapor that reseth vp from it 1562 — *Baths* B ij b, The hote vapores [of a bath] 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I *Herbe* 56 GERARDE Of greene and moyst] yet it be carryed into the loft, rotteth and the vapour being ouerheated, falleth on fyre a li burneth 1635 SWAN *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 82 A Vapour hath a certaine watry substance, and yet is not pure water 1716 POPE *Iliad* VIII 680 Full hecatombs lay burning on the shore: The winds to Heaven the curling vapours bore 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 1 The smoke and unwholesome vapours of onions and garlic are carefully to be avoided. 1800 T *Lagrange s Chem* I 16 At the end of a certain period the bottle will be filled with red vapours. 1830 H MARTINEAU *Dom Econ.* I. 337 Vapours now arise, which are concentrated acetic acid These vapours pass over into the cask of water 1837 HOBLYN *Dict. Med. Chem Org* I 15 Vapours of ammonia will be evolved if nitroge t be present 1892 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* xlvi, I hen they dragged her to the Death Pit heated it to boiling heat, and suffocated her in the burning vapour

b. An exhalation rising by natural causes from the ground or from some damp place, freq ,a mist or fog

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr s T* 385 The vapour, which that fro the erthe glood, Made the sonne to seme rody and brood *c* 1400 LYDG *Compl Bl Knt* 24 When that the mysty vapour was agoon, And clere and feyre was the morw[e]nyng 1598 DANIEL *Civil Wars* I 47 Vnete may the sunne see forth the morowning 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc.) 60 All abrode the fayre dropes dyd shewe, Enclensyge out all the vapours 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 155 Dissembling downe as in to a cellar, a certayne hoote vapoure rose again mt them 1595 LODGE *Decades* (Arb) 133 If wee shal consider how the sunne lyfted vp from thence the watery cloudes are engendred 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* III viii 143 You shal vsually see great calmes vpon the coasts, where the vapour come from the Hilles or maine land 1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Bacon.* 60 The air is not very clear because of vapors continually rising 1698 FRYER *New Acct East* 178 The Vapours of the Earth (1724) 83 The vapours which are raised by the Sun under the Torrid Zone 1781 COWPER *Conversat* 50 But then the mischief of it ege commits the fault, 'Tis injurious as the vapour of a vault 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit* II iii 71 And hour by hour, when the air was still, The vapours arose which have strength to kill. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult* 49 In hot countries, where insalubrious vapours in some places infest the night.

c *fig* Used esp (see *a*) to denote something unsubstantial or worthless.

(a) 1382 WYCLIF *Jas* IV 15 Forsothe what is youre lyf? It is a vapour, that is litil apperynge. (Similarly in 1 Esdras and later versions) 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 122 Our lyfe is but a shadow , a vapor, a bubble, a blast 1608 CHAP man *Byron s Trag* Plays 1873 II 321 He alters euery minute, what a thing is the strongest mind is to a storme of crosses. 1663 DAVENANT *Siege of Rhodes* Wks (1672) 25 Let it not last, But in a lull Spend this infectious vapour Life! 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* C 7 Those Scriptures which represent the greatest things of life as bubbles, vapours, dreams, and shadows. 1781 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1891) VIII 34, I am as this present very sick of my little vapour of fame 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 78 A man to whom the Earth and all its glories are in truth a vapour and a Dream.

(b) 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, III vii 164 In my Greatnesse to be hid, And in the vapour of my Glory smother d 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxvi § 8 Upon the Church theirs never yet fell tempestuous storm the vapors whereof were not first noted to rise from coldnesse in affection 1638 R. BAKER tr *Balzac s Lett* (vol II) 49 I should do wrong , to disiustre so pure a matter with the impression of so blake a vapour 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* IX, The gleams of sense and feeling which escaped from the Justice through the vapours of sloth and self indulgence.

3. *pl* In older medical use Exhalations supposed to be developed within the organs of the body (esp. the stomach) and to have an injurious effect upon the health

1488 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 239 That the wapours that gonne vp into the hede in tyme of slepynge may haue issue 1530 RASTELL *Bk Purg, pt* II xviii Wh en the brayne is hurte so th t the humours and vapours styre and move the phantasye 1539 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 53 Of humours some are more grosse and colde, some are subtyl and hot, and are called vapours. 1559 PULLEN *Holy War* iv ii (1840) 128 Oftentimes the head doth ache for the ill vapours of the stomach *c* 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 332 Those malign vapours which by reason of over much eating are exhaled from the stomach into the head 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 472 Vapours from an empty Stomach 1868 J K KANE *Chas the Bold* III v 375 His habit of drinks gin the morning a bowl of warm barley water under the notion of expelling noxious vapors.

b. A morbid condition supposed to be caused by the presence of such exhalations; depression of spirits, hypochondria, hysteria, or other nervous disorder. Now *arch* (common *c* 1665–1750)

1662 H STUBBE *Modern Nectar* iii 33 By the eating of those Nuts, she feels Hypochondriacal vapours to be instantly allayed 1680 *Halton Corr* (Camden) 291 My wifes disease, I think, is vapours 1696 WHOLE *Kis Health & Long Life* Wks. 1720 I 283 That all these sudden Vapours which serve the same Turn and fum sh Occasio i of Complaint among Persons whose Bodies or Minds ai something, but they know not what. 1798 YOUNG *Love of Fame* I 136 Sometimes, thro pride, the vexes cl ange their airs; My lord has vapours, and my lady swears. 1735 6 BAYNE in *Duncombe Lett.* (1773) II 57 The disgusting symptoms of a nervous illness commonly called vapours or lowness of spirits. 1763 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Odes to R & Y* Wks. 1812 I 60 The World will be sick with vapours 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Praise Chimney Sweepers*, I he rake, who wisheth to dissipate his o er night vapours in more grateful coffee. 1822 GOOD *Study Med* (ed 4) IV 6 The Nervous Variety, which is common ly distinguished by the name of Vapours, or Low Spirits, the patient is tormented with a visionary or exaggerated sense of pain 1837 MURRAY *Introd Agenst* xx, She had a headache, vapours. They are over

c So *The vapours* (Common in 18th cent)

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 115 P 4 It is to a Neglect in this Particular that we must ascribe the Spleen, which is so frequent in Men of sedentary Tempers as well as the Vapours to which those of the other Sex are so often subj ct 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 80 He was now gone to Sea, and with new Imaginations, and gave me the Vapours again to the highest Degree 1778 LADY S LENNOX *Lett* (1901) I 288, I should have the vapours all day if I played at whist at cards 1802 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* xxviii (1831) 251, I must drink better health to you to save myself from the vapours. *a* 1839 FRANCES *Poems* (1880) 11 Don t give your Royal Highness the vapours By opening Opposition papers.

†d. *Path.* The epileptic aura *Obs*

1822 GOOD *Study Med* III 544 Professor Loeffler, Instead of cauterising the limb from which the epileptic halitus seems to ascend has contented himself with tight ligature above the part whence the vapour issues

†4. A fancy or fantastic Idea , a foolish brag or boast *Obs*

1584 R JOHNSON *Birth Fairies* III, Let s drinke it out good Vrs, and no vapours I *Ibit* v, Gentlemen these are very strange vapours I and very like vapours in I assure; u 1657 W MORICE *Coena ignat* Know Dcf xxvi. 264 Let all their vapours what do they le, vent out of the Text! *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II 118 For tl ose, whose Modesty is not not endure to hear their own Praises spoken, may set pub lish of themselves the most incredible Vapor ings 1703 STEELE *Lesser Husb.* II I These are mere vapours indeed—Nothing but vapours. 1738 *Unanos Arr Conserv* 165, I have heard them call it Vapour, Arrogance, and to keep those Vapours from fuming into the Head

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a With sbs, as *vapour bell, burner, cloud, density,* etc , (in sense 3 b) *vapour fit*

1875 R. F BURTON *Ultima Thule* I 67 The *vapour bell which girdles the mountain flanks 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Me h* 2690 **Vapor-burner* a device for burning previously vaporized liquid hydrocarbons. 1843 CARLYLE *Misc* (1858) 253 I hose far spread smoke clouds and *vapour clouds rising up there 1852 MAYNE REID *Ash Hunt* xix 137 Vapour clouds from the Atlantic assisted by a similar current in crossing the Alleghany range. 1860 MILLER *Elem Che n Org* (ed 2) I 81 *25 Calculate the *vapour density of any compound 1890 A M WILLIAMS *Vapor Clays* I The vapour densities of several of these metals are sign fi ar tly h gh 1855 OGILVIE *Suppl*, **Vapour douche*, a topical vapour bath, which consists in the direction of a jet of aqueous vapour on some part of the body 1832 3 *Ev pol Metrop* (1845) VIII 188/1 Howard s team or *vapour engine 1839 R. S ROBINSON *Nat Hist Sermons* I 7 Another variety of marine engine is Mr Howard s vapour engine 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2690/1 In 1850 M Prosper Vincent Tremblay brought into notice what is now known as the 'binary vapour engine , or the combined vapor-engine' 1907 FLOYER *Hystic Lotus* Watch Since I find all *Vapour Fits to have the Illusion of what is Pure I place this Constitution next to the Fevers. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2690/1 **Vapor-inhaler*, one for administering vapor produced by drawing or forcing Atmospheric air through a liquid, or a sponge saturated with a liquid. 1848 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* I 154 **Vapour lamps.* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2690/2 **Vapor lamp* see *Vapour-burner* 1862 SCROPE *Volcanoes* 92 The *vapour pillar rises still higher 1772 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 76, I have made divers leaps at those upper regions; but

always fell backward into this *vapour pt 1866 G P Scrope Volcanoes 22 This pillar of white *vapour puff 1869 Sir Nugent Bell 18 The range of diffusive molecules appears to be as wide as the scale of *vapour tension 1872 J Grew *Anat Pl Anat Roots* ii (1682) 67 There is yet another kind of *sap Vessels, which may be call'd *Vapour Vessels. 1862 Miller *Elem Chem Org* (ed 2) i. § 2 46 In simplicity thus introduced in our calculations of *vapour volume 1908 Sharks *I I* iv 70 Then thou fairst thou which on my e arth dost shine, Exhalest this *vapor vow

b With adjs. and ppples, as *vapour belted, brauded, -burdened, filled*, etc. Also *vapour like* adj. and adv.

1820 Shelley *Wint h Atl* lvii, Many a *vapour belted pyramid 1855 Longfellow *Voices of Night* Seemly gleam'd the stars And sweet the *vapour braided blue 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 827 Th exhaling sun the *vapour burden'd air 1894 *Outing* XXIII 363 The dark *vapor filled night closed in 1821 in Ld Coleridge *Story Devonsh Ho* xvii (1905) 280 A pair of sleek steeds that are as delicate as a *Vapour be olted Lady 1713 Wodrow *Corr* I 108 (1828) 147 If then so soon the Great and Powerful fail And *Vapour like almost e er seen exhale 1840 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys* xvi (ed 5) 424 A vapour like smoke 1862 Spencer *First Princ* i. § 76 (1875) 227 Each portion of such vapour like matter must begin to move towards the common centre of gravity 1727 Bailey (vol II) *Pro fery(erroneous)*, an exhaling or *vapour producing Quality 1832 J Bell *St Herbert's Isle* 68 At length the impatient hours the twilight led With *vapour sanded feet and rubied cheek 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* viii. (1842) 200 The junction being made *vapour tight by some glazier's putty

Vapour (vē·pəɹ), *v.* Also 5–6 vapoure, 6–vapor, 6 7 vapor (7 vapr) [f prec, or ad L. *vaporare* cf Vaporate *v.*]

1 *intr* To rise or ascend, to be emitted or diffused, in the form of vapour. Also with *up* and *out*

1422–50 Lydg *Chron Troy* i. 3921 Pe bawme vapoureth vp a lofte In to pe eyre of pe Sonne 1614 Bacon *Hen VII* (1622) 182 Spurgeon *Treas David* I 190 Thick spumy mists, which vapour up from the dark and foggy earth *1647 Habington *Nero Hortes* (Worc. Hist. Soc.) III 544 Annoyed with the contagion vaporing from the water 1655 Culpeper, etc. *Riverius* xv iii 410 Put it into a new glazed pot or pipkin, closed up that nothing may vapor out 1668 R Mathew *Unl. & Ad. Physick* 111 Put this into upon the edge of thy Funnel, which will bind fast the plate and the Funnel that nothing can vapor that way

fig 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 9 Does not an odour from my soul, And, vapouring up before the face of God, Congregate there?

b. To pass *away*, to be dissipated, in the form of vapour

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 357 To take such waters and cause them to boyle and vapoure away vntyll the dregs or residence remayne in the bottome 1598 R Ashley tr *Lopez le Roy* 5 When the water is thickned, it ceases to become a stone : when it vapoures away to be breath or aire 1605 Timme *Quersit* i vii 27 Whatsoeuer is airy therein by the force of the heat vapoureth away 1658 A Fox *Wonderful Cury* iv iii 318 Mingle all these well together lute the glass body that nothing vapour away

fig 1658 Mayne *Jacob* (1664) 71 Their whole life hath vapoured away in hopes. 1678 Sir J Hemment *Trav* (ed 2) 237 I he first day vapors away in Tobacco fumes, and other domestick feastivalls 1685 [Baxter *Paraphr N T*] 1 *Cor* iv 19 For all that Men call Learning and Wisdom vapoureth away as Idleness and Vanity 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 133 P 8, I expected that their exultation would in time vapour away

c. To pass or be dissolved *into* a state of vapour or moisture *rare*

1587 Dekant *Horace, Fa* xviii F iij Though he shoulde vapor into teares 1640 Walton *Lives Donne* (1670) 77 In the last hour of his last day as his body melted away and vapoured into spirit, he said [etc.] *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 80 Rdr. Words vanish soon and vapour into Air

2 *trans* **a** To cause to rise *up* or ascend in the form of vapour Also *fig.*

c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 454 Whan Phebus on the herbes tendre and softe The bawmy dropes sliuer fast Vapoured hath up in the aire 1559 *Mirr Mag. Jane Shore* (Percy Soc.) 12 Therfore by hete it is vaporyd up lyghtly, and in the ayre maketh cloudys and mystes 1580 Rastell *Bk Purgat* II To Rdr. Words vanish soon and vapour into Air

b To cause to pass *away* in the form of vapour

1480–70 *Bk Quintessence* (1866) 9 Putte it into a vessel of glas in be which be water may tofore and after die ou3 poure awey be water at be fier 1560 Whitehorne *Ord Yearl knots* (1588) 26 It must be boyled so long till all the thinne watrinesse be vapoured, and the substance of the salt peter thickened 1626 Bacon *Med Nem Bacon: ana* (1679) 260 Then upon a gentle heat vapour away all the Spirit of Wine. 1660 R Mayow *Unl Alch* 174 In a clean glass Vessel vapor all the Vinegar away

fig. 1600 Donne *The Expiration* 2 So so breake off this last lamenting kisse Which sucks two soules and vapors Both away

c With *out* or *forth* To evaporate

1530 Rastell *Bk Purgat* iii vii The temperate eyer wyll vapour out the vetines & soueraines of that humour 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 23 Opium leeweth some of his poisonous Quality if it be vapoured out, mingled with Spirit of Wine, or the like 1658 Rawley tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 28 In Dissipating Medecines, some vapour forth the thinne part of the Tumours. 1694 *Govt Tongue* 134 If he call me dull, because I vapor not all my spirits into froth.

d. To convert into vapour Chiefly with *to*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas Lume* 219 He now is dead and all his glorie gone, And all his greatnes vapoured to nought 1603 J Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I 87/1 Thy soul's but a Blast, That with thy Breath is vapoured to nought 1665 *Phil Trans* I 36 With more of the same Dew vapoured to sweity *a* 1814 *Forgery* II iv in *New Brit Theatre* I 253 Ev'n the hot potent wine Whose power only but a short time since, Flatter'd my brain is vapor'd ill in air 1888 Dulcimer *Trav Arabia Deserta* I 79 If there runs in any water, within a while it will be vapoured to the dregs.

†3 To send *forth*, *out*, or *up*, to emit or dis charge, to disperse, etc ; in the form of vapour *Obs*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii cxiv (1869) 117, I haue a speciall horn bi which i caste and vapoure out the wynd that i haue in my body. 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 5 Consider also the nature of the Mote whether the same send eth or vapoureth forth nosome or stinking aire *c* 1586 C Tyrr *Panthalia* (1874) 11 His strength is none if any in his breath i Which vapor d foorth to mother earth he pies 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* ii 49 Ev'n when the pe ples thronging, and their sweat, for him to swallow 1656 [T.] Vere[kant] tr *T White's Peripat Inst* 126 The clouds of ashes (va pour d out in Vast abundance)

Mfg 1844 Daniell *Compl Rosamond* 803 With armes a crosse and eyes to he uen bended, Vaporing out sighs that to the skies ascended 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 234 Which vapor th through the mouth of worshippers the smoke of his greatnesse. 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* 36 He vapours out the grievousest sighs

b *absol* To emit vapour

1558 Phaer, Virgil, Aduersen oat sat outpourles *haleto* 1650 Ashmole *Chym Coll ct* iv 51 Our Fire is Mineral, and it vapours not, unlease it be too much stirred up

4 To expose to the moistening effect of vapour *rare*—1

1545 Raynald *Eprth Mnkynde* 100 The matryce must be sto ynted perfumed in i vaporid with suche thynges, the which maye make it more ample and large

b To make dim or obscure with vapour.

1875 Blackmore *Alice Lorraine* I 150 One of those sudden changes which (at less than a breath) vapour the glass of the feminine mind

5 *intr.* To use language as light or unsubstantial as vapour, to talk fantastically, grandiloquently, or boastingly ; to brag or bluster

1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* iv ii, He vapours like a tinker, and struts like a juggler 1649 Milton *Eikon* 145 Poets indeed use to vapor much after this manner 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I iii 180 He would suffer no body to say any thing to him and to hear him vapour, there was no Man greater than he 1700 S I tr *People's Voy & Pol* 160 He vapour'd and talk'd as if all the Cowards in could think of 1760 *Cautions & Adv to Officers Army* 12, I have heard so many young Officers vapouring and wishing a meeting with the Rebels 1812 Combe *Quarterly Puzzle* iv Dear Mrs Syntax how she d vapour Were she to read this curious paper ! 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) 52 You may suppose what a passion I was in when I vapoured and blustered in that way 1884 *Pall Mall G* 13 Mar 1/1 Lord Salisbury has vapoured a good deal and brandished his pasteboard sword of late

b Const *about, of*, or *with*.

(a) 1664 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 37 To strike a terrour into those who have vapoured of their owne insolencie 1677 W Hubbard *Narration* 50 Yet could the Messenger hardly for long time receive the vapouring of their numbers and strength *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 36 The Wealth of his Party, of which he vapours so much, is no mean Motive to en flame his 1785 J Moore *Zeluco* (1793) II 81 Invis 178 Some of his friends were imprudent enough to vapour a little about his determination of calling Carlostem to account 1860 Hazlitt *Table T* 1 Ser ii xvi (1869) 345 Strutting and vapouring about his own pretensions. 1864 Thackeray *D Duval* v (1869) 65 I was vapouring about that last Waterloo 1878 I was attacked. 1897 Broadley *White Rose Arno* 185 I hose dear Countesses of whom you were forever vapouring

(b) 1675 *Cheats Town-Gallant* (Hindley, 1872) II 4 He stay'ed at the University long enough to get by heart the name of his College to vapour with 1699 Bentley *Phal* 332 His Scylax, that he lately vapour d with 1896 J Weiss *Wits, Humor & Shows* 200 The words and style which mariners and travellers brought home to vapor with to eager listeners in the taverns.

c *trans* To declare or assert in a boasting or grandiloquent manner Also, in later use, with *forth* or *away*

1658 F Osborne *Trad Mem A James* Wks (1673) 470 That vapoured he would bring him in by the Sword 1665 Whitaker *Loy Martyrol* 11 An unanswerable Work, of which they will never clear themselves, brag and vapour what they please. *c* 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1806) 136 Plumire began to vapour that he would not be answered 1677 Sandys *Ghost* xix. 10 poor Ovid shall befall A mctamorphosis more strange Than all his books can vapour 1755 Warburton *Addl for two first Vols Pope* (1758) II 172 Pope gave away credit to him, when he vapoured that he would demonstrate all the common Metaphysics to be wicked and abominable 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag* i. 1 Where are the high flown fancies which but last week You vapoured forth? *a* 1870 Maurice *Friendth Bks* (1874) x 279 Vapouring away patriotism is undoubtedly a very bad thing

d To force (a person) *into* or *out of* something, to put *down*, by talking big

1654 Whitelocke *Stowed Embassy* (1772) I 158 Who was not to be vapoured or threatened into a conformity to their devices. 1665 Glanvill *Sceptos* 302 Addr p 3, That I might not therefore be vapour'd down by insignificant Testimonies. 1889 T L Peacock *Misfort Elphin.* ix, I am not to be sung, or cajoled, or vapoured, or bullied out of my prisoner

6 To act in a fantastic or ostentatious manner, to show off, to swagger, to walk *in* with a swaggering air

1652 C B Statyt ton *Herodian* 127 With Pipe and Flute full often here he vapors, And round about the Altar frisks and Capers. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Hist Quakers* (1795) I 158 Some men have the nature of an horse, to prance and vapour in their strength 1794 Ramsay *Tea Misc* (1733) I 89 Wow but ye will be vapt rising Whene er ye gang to the town 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xxi When you mean to vapour with your hanger and your dram cup in support of treasonable toasts. 1842 Borrow *Celt in Spain* xi I hey would gave with admiring eyes upon the robbers vapouring about in the court below 1898 J Meade Falkner *Moonfleet* vi, In vapours Mynkow and with an angry glance about him makes straight for the desk

7 *trans* **†a** To affect with fantastic ideas *Obs*

1698 Collier *Immor Stage* iv § 3 (1730) 139 He was formal and fantastical, smitten with Dress and Equipage, and it may be vapour'd by his Perfumes

b. To give (one) the vapours, to depressor bore

1774 Berridge *Lett* xv (1864) 386 At times, when I am very low a letter that demands a speedy answer will vapour me as much in a large full report as a prompt payment would a sinking tradesman 1779 *Sylph* I 24, I sit all be yopoured to death if I stay here much longer 1796 Mrs D Arblay *Camilla* III 85 She has not all the sprightliness and vapours me but to look at her 1804 *Somethi ng Odd* 1 216 His low spirits which are indeed so very bad at times as to bore and vapour one to death

c *intr* To get the vapours *rare*—1.

1808 Marian Moore *Lascelles* I 19 The evenings are so long that I declare I vapour every time they come for want of something else to do

Vapour-bath. Also vapour bath

1. A bath consisting of vapour (Cf Vaporous *a* 1) Also, an apartment in which a bath of this kind is used

1719 Quincy *Phys Dict* (1722) 8 *Balneary*, a kind of Vapour Bath 1766 Smollett *Trav* xxxii II 125 I hey likewise indulged in vapour baths, in order to enjoy a pleasing rel axation 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 57 A machine for conveying a vapour bath to diseased limbs 1843 Sir C. Scudamore *Med Visit Gentlefolks* 19 Some persons assert that the vapor bath is quite as useful as the blanket 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 579 Vapour baths help not only to remove the scales [etc.]

b. *transf* A thing or place comparable to a bath of this kind

1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 46 This kind of internal and highly inflammable vapour bath is ever ready to catch fire 1838 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 4 Could we but get a rain down of the season so of course an awful crowd and a vapour bath 1864 Irwelvan *Compet Wealth* 152 One day in August, when all Chowringhee was a vapour bath

2 *Chem* A vessel or receptacle in which hot vapour is generated in order to heat or melt a substance

1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Vaporosum Balneum* or *Vapour bath*, in Chymistry, a Term applied to a Chymist's Bath, or Heat, wherein the Body is placed so as to receive the Fumes of boiling Water 1844 G Bird *Urin Deposits* (1857) 18 Evaporate an ounce over a spirit lamp without the inter position of the vapour bath 1891 *Science Gossip* XXVII 95 I have used gelatine , melting it like glue in a vapour bath.

Hence **Vapour-bathing**.

1796 J Symons (*title*), Observations on Vapor Bathing

Vapoured (vē·pəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. Vapour *sb* or *v.*]

1. Filled with vapour or moisture. *rare*

1536 Wyatt *Poems* (1913) I 216 With vapoured Iyes he lokyth here and there 1598 Marlowe *Philotimus* T iij b, With dreading and with vapoured eies

2. Formed of or from vapour. *rare*—1.

1550 *Mirr Mag* (1563) R iv, While from mine eyes The vapored teares downrilled like a shore

3 Affected with the vapours, suffering from nervous depression, low-spirited.

Freq in the 18th cent, esp in predicative use

1670 Covel in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 210 Instead of dull mopish melancholy persons we found bright and airy ladyes 1733 Chevne *Eng Malady* ii iv § 3 (1734) 145 They were never vapour'd or low spirited to any Degree 1753 *Rss Celsbery* 29 The married person is at one time convinced of the truth of any proposition at another he will adopt the opposite opinion 1796 Mrs D'Arblay *Camilla* III 352 Sir Sedley whispered: 'I am horribly vapoured !' Mrs Arblay *Hermione* iv 137 Her have I seen pale vapour d through the day, With crowded parties at the midnight play 1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 398 Write when you can do nothing else, when you are vapoured, and then I shall be sure to hear the truth.

trans. 1755 *Monitor* No 21 I 170 It may give you a little respite in a vapoured day ; when your head is

Vapourer (vē·pəɹəɹ). Also 9 vaporer. [f Vapour *v.*]

1. One who vapours, a bragging, grandiloquent, or fantastical talker

1653 Gauden *Hieraspi* 223 This puffl numous and frothy generation of vapourers are the greatest enemies to our Religion 1665 Pepys *Diary* 3 Dec, A fortunate, though a passionate and but weak man as to policy, and one that is the greatest vapourer in the world 1771 Fletcher *Checks* Wks. 1795 III 238 I hat vapourer in favour of your perseverance, fairly and consistently builds on the foundation of the Calvinists 1816 J Gilchrist *Philol Etym* 214 We might show how applicable to certain rhetorical metaphysical vaporers the descriptions are 1843 *Tait's Mag* X. 344 Not one of your old serene methaphysical vapourers.

2 *Vapourer moth*, a British moth of the genus

Orgyia, esp. *O antiqua*, the male of which flies with a rapid quivering motion

1782 W Curtis *Brenn tail Moth* 6 The *Phalæna Antiqua*, or Vapourer Moth, which I have seen to thrive on the deadly Nightshade and poisonous Laurel. 1832 I Brown *Ele Butterflies & M* (1834) I 49 The following figure of the female Vapourer Moth 1871 Kingsley *At Last* viii, A crawling grub like the female of our own Vapourer moth. 1890 Cheyne *Insect Insects* (ed 3) 322 The pretty and easily distinguishable caterpillar of the Common Vapourer Moth

elegans 1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 418 *Bombyx gonostigmata* Hubnarce Vapourer 1861 Morris *Brit Moths* I 77 *Orgyia antiqua*, Vapourer

Va pourgraph. — Vapohograph.

1903 *Sat Rev* 11 Apr 457/1 These Vapourgraphs show the deepest stain where the object emitting the vapour is in actual contact with the cloth

Vapouring (vē˙ pərin), *vbl sb* [f Vapour *v*.]

1 Emission of vapour, evaporation. *rare*.

1548 Hvot, *Remthesius*, a breathyng, or vapouringe. 1652 French *Distill.* iii. 81 Hot Liquor may be rectified by the vapouring away of the flegme

2 The action of talking or acting in a high flown or pretentious manner

c 1589 Sandys-Smith *Serm* (1632) II 306 The tongue may bowst great things and talk high We call it vapouring; and well may we so call it 1656 Earl Monm *tr Boccalini's Ad Tranchlume* (1674) 269 Spanish Officers, very much vapouring, distaste the good servants of so great a Queen 1706 Vanbrugh *Mistake* iv 293 I take thy saint pincushion thou maidest such a vapouring about yesterday 1773 Johnson *Lett* 25 March (1788) II 80 Harry will be happier now he goes to school and reads Milton Miss will want him for all her vapouring 1818 Earl Dudley *Lett* 22 June (1820) 246 It is really amazing, that after all their vapouring they should not have ventured to assail him 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v (1904) 176 Consider them with their tumultsentimental vapouring about virtue 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II 197 The errors of which Lord Derby had been guilty and the preposterous vapourings of some of his less responsible followers

3 *fig.* in pl Vain imaginations

1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I vi I 44 These stings of conscience were not the vapourings of an idle fancy

Vapouring (vē˙ pərin), *ppl a* [f as prec.]

1 Acting or talking in a pretentious or high-flown manner.

1647 R. Josselin *Diary* (1908) 45 25 Troops came to quarter with us, somewhat bold and vapouring. *c* 1670 O Haywood *Diaries* (1881) II 321 To make bag of it, as if it did constitute us righteous before God, was the vapouring pharisee. 1691 *The Brigadeero* 22 Tis that Pierce Vapouring, Coward, Bravado I fancy 1704 *Memoirs Tr in Ge* 29 Prussia is fond and Glory a fled An I you see a vapouring fool 1834 *Gentl Mag* CIV I 26 The bustling, vapouring, clatter g Duke of Newcastle 1842 Thackeray *Contrib to Punch* Wks 1900 VI 47 It is always a comfort to read of those tall sword vapouring ugly vul glorious Frenchmen obtaining a beating 1864 C Knight *Passages Work Life* I 1 97 The burly Englishman exposed the vapouring little man with something like contempt

2 Having a fantastical, pretentious, or foolishly boastful character.

1649 tr *Bochme's Epistles* To Rdr (1886) a The frame and structure of our knowledge which by our artificial reason we should build unto ourselves upon that foundation, would be but a vapouring notion 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* xxii II 380 They told Barnaby in a vapouring sort (which the Nation was then much addicted to) how little Harm England in their Wars was like to do them 1795 Burke in Phil *Corr Lett* Ser II IV 129 We shall not employ a person capable of writing such miserable, vapouring, and empty stuff 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* III 240 The vapouring vanity of one struggling against opinion, and fearing to sink in human estimation 1859 Gaskell *Cyl Stud* (O H S) 165 In this burst of vapouring Toryism open persecution had at last reached its close. 1877 Owen *Wesleyan's Duty* 9 Needless to quote a vapouring letter to Lippoo and gasconading demeanour in Egypt

3 Full of vapour, emitting or giving off a vapour.

1648 Hexham II, *Een damp gat*, a smoakie or a vapouring hole. 1800 Coleridge *Poems* II 1, Now the vapouring wine Opens the heart and shuts the eyes.

4 Of the nature of vapour, vaporous

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr* II 192 As vapouring clouds by summer's suns are driven 1854 S Dobell *Balder* xxv 181 Like some great vapouring cloud flopping a cumulous heaven of mysteries.

Hence **Va pouringly** *adv*

1653 *Lilburn Tryed & Cast* 254 It would make a man smile, to read what free vapouringly talks 1767 Sterne *Tr Shandy* iv iii, The Corporal gave a slight flourish with his stick—but not vapouringly 1892 *Sat Rev* 20 Aug 206 [He] spoke rather vapouringly about the House of Lords.

Vapourish (vē˙ pərĭʃ), *a.* [f Vapour *sb* + -ish]

1. Of the nature of vapour; dim through the presence of vapour, vaporous.

1647 Hexham I *Vochtigh, doumpigh, vochtachtigh* 1781 Haviey *Fr pha let pers* 287 To drive gross atoms from the rays of moon Or chase the hubbub in the vapourish moon 1824 *Blackw Mag* IV 176 The conception is generally vague, vapourish, and metaphysical 1887 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* II vii When Christ set out, the atmosphere was yellow and vapourish

2 Apt to be troubled with the vapours, inclined to depression or low spirits

1716-20 *Lett Mist's Jrnl* (1722) I 97 For, as most other old Maids, she is exceedingly vapourish and fanciful 1740 Richardson *Pamela* II 315 I very one sees, that the yawning Husband, and the vapourish Wife, are truly unapportable to one another 1782 Sir J E Smith *Mem* (1832) I 48 It made me vapourish to see so many students going away 1803 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 60, I see him, with all his inherent good properties, a vapourish egotist 1844 Thackeray *Barry Lyndon* xix, Lady Lyndon, always vapourish and nervous, became more agitated than ever

b Of the nature of, connected with, arising from, nervous depression

1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II iv § 4 (1734) 248 Some Headachs may properly enough be call'd Vapourish or Nervous 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 288, I am in the depth of vapourish despondency 1793 W Roberts *Looker on* No 41 (1794) II 109 Be tender of using it in this torpid and vapourish condition 1834 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 22 This very penetrating world—as a maid of my mother's used to call it in vapourish moods 1879 Miss Braddon *Vixen* III 85 His pretty middle aged wife who so languid was and vapourish graces were likely to pall after a year of married life

3 Apt to produce vapours *rare*—1

1725 *Pam Dict* s v *Flux*, He must forbear every thing that is hot and vapourish

Hence **Va pourishness.**

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 41 You will not wonder that the vapourishness which has laid hold of my heart should vent itself in my pen 1860 Cockburn *Min Pen Logic on Christ* 116 There is a vapourishness about the design of French Cathedrals and French work generally

Va pourized, *ppl a* [f Vapour *sb.* 3 b.]

= Vaporized 2.

1838 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* (1883) I 415 Our masters run from station to station at our cost, as vapourized ladies at home run about from spa to spa.

Va pourless, *a* Also vaporless [f Vapour *sb.*] Destitute of, free from, vapour

1800 B Taylor *Eldora Ia* xxxiii II 99 The walls of white rock stand out distinctly in the vaporless atmosphere.

1800 Maury *Days I* 100, xi 8 Only why should these stars be almost vaporless? 1884 *Q Rev* April 339 The deep purple of a vapourless sky

Vapoury (vē˙ pəri), *a* Also 6 vaporie, 8–9 *U S* vapory, 7–8 vap'ry [f Vapour *sb* + -y.]

1 Of the nature or consistency of vapour, composed of, or caused by, vapour.

1598 Barret *Theor* II 1 *Furies* 262 The heat, hidden in a vapoury Cloud, Striving for issue. 1598 Drayton *Il vocat Epist to Ioan* (1619) M 4, The waxen wiper With his vapory dimmesse mocks my sight 1608 Joshua *Serpents* (1638) 748 A vapoury adherency which flyeth from the strokes of hammers upon hot burning Iron. 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 1204 They see the blast, & wonder rise anew: From his huge vapoury train perhaps to shake Reviving moisture. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) II 1039/1 The vapoury steam is diffused over the surface of the body 1791 *Gentl Mag* LXI 1 1 84 Oils from the wound, the oil or from the mouth breathed a thick smoke, whose vapoury columns join'd 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Life* 1 Like the vapoury mists so scattered under the sun

2 Enjoy dark and vapoury as the smoke which overhangs London 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xvi 106 The Jungfrau had towards the vapoury west around her 1885 *Punch Lamb* 9 Sept 5/2 Inside the lody it is suggested that there resides a kind of vapoury form which animates it

Vapoury Body see *Body Celest Bod* I 1 lxxii, On the couch they sighing he reclin'd, And court the vapoury god soft breathing in the wind

C. mb 1796 Townshend *Poems* 65 Who wak'st the vapoury-skirted vale To songful life

b *fig* Unsubstantial, indefinite, vague

1818 *Blackw Mag* II 396 My love fever'd spirit evolves A fair vapory vision 1862 Mill *Lect Econ* iv 83 (1870) 290 The mass of vapoury and baseless speculation with which this has in latter times become surrounded 1874 T Hardy *Far from Madd Crowd* I xxii 254 His read things of the moment now to be vapoury and indistinct

2 Rendered dim or obscure by the presence of vapour.

1818 Keats *Endym* iv 483 Leaving old Sleep within his vapoury bed 1820 Shelley *Hellas Chorus* 478 The vapoury distant hills and the blue sea peep through vistas of the pines. 1878 I Hardy *Ret Nature* iii vi, The yellow and vapoury light had produced strange changes

3 = Egyptian *n.* 2 *rare*—1

1771 J Adams *Diary* 5 June Wks 1850 II 269 Thirty people have been here to-day, they say — the hall, the lane, the vapory, hypochondriac, scrofulous, &c., all present here.

‖ **Va ppa.** Now *rare* [L.] Flat or sour wine. Also *fig*

[1601 Holland *Pliny* I 424 Whereupon it getteth the name of Vappa, and is cleane turned to bee dead or sowre] 1609 Dekker & Webster *Sir Thos Wyat* Wks (1873) III 208 I hath made a dead vappa of the word of God 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* iv, Your viper wine (is) but vappa to the wine of Lippus 1666 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* 1 *Chat* 202 Whether Must, Wine, spirit of Wine, Vinegar Tartre, and Vappa be specifically distinct Bodies? 1840 De Quincey *Style* (1869) X 217 But how that can be, when you recollect the philosophic Vappa of Xenophon, seems to pass the deciphering power of Œdipus

transf 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl, *Vappa* a peculiar state of the blood when it is in a low, disputed condition

† **Vappe.** *Obs rare* [Anglicized f prec.] a = prec b *fig* A stupid person

1597 Reyce *Q Elect* 105 Wilt thou not at last be the meer vappe of all? 1599 [? Dekker] *Match Me* xxi, Sir Bounteous Progresse and Hamlet made a dead vappa of the word of God 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* iv, Your viper wine (is) but vappa to the wine of Lippus 1666 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* 1 *Chat* 202 Whether Must, Wine, spirit of Wine, Vinegar Tartre, and Vappa be specifically distinct Bodies? 1840 De Quincey *Style* (1869) X 217 But how that can be, when you recollect the philosophic Vappa of Xenophon, seems to pass the deciphering power of Œdipus

transf 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl, *Vappa* a peculiar state of the blood when it is in a low, disputed condition

† **Vappe,** *obs.* = Vapour.

† **Va ppous,** *a. Obs*—1 [f L. *vappa* see above] Flat, insipid

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6021 If the boyled Must by too violent an Effervescence cast out the Lee (by which it grows vappous or dead).

Va pulary, *a rare*—1. [See next and -ary.] = Vaulatory.

1864 *Sat Rev* 7 May 567 Who but a hoary headed Etonian would recur with affectionate fondness to his vapulary memories of Dr Keate?

Vapulate (va˙ pŭlēt), *v rare.* [ad L *vapulāt-*, ppl. stem of *vapulāre* to be beaten. Cf obs f *vapuler*, Sp and Pg *vapular*.]

1 *trans* To beat or strike

1603 Dekker & Chettle *Grissill* 1315, I with my pon y rid vapulating and checking his engine, downe it cut ree a payre of very impenall cloth of golde hose 1823 Cockeram i, *Vapulate*, to beat, to strake

b absol. To administer a flogging.

1818 J Brown *Psyche* 198 If they vapulate in vain

2 *intr* To suffer vapulation or flogging

1783 Parr *Lett* Wks 1828 VII 390 Blunders for which a boy ought to vapulate

Vapulation (vapŭlē˙ ʃən) *rare* [ad L **vapulātion-*, n of action f *vapulare*; see prec Cf Sp *vapulacion*] A beating or flogging. Also *transf*

1656 Blount *Glosso gr*, *Vapulatio*, a beating or scourging 1706 E Ward *Hudibras Spy* II Wks (ed 3) I 33 Like an Offender at a Whipping Post, the more importunate he seems for their favour le is urges, the severer Vapulation they are to exercise upon him 1791 Hamilton *Hem 7 Wesley* III 5 A strapping colonel interposing, the vapulation did not take place

Vapulatory, *a rare*—1 [f L. *vapulat-* Vapulate *v* + -ory.] Of or relating to flogging

1886 Lowell *Wks* (1890) VI 163 I am not arguing in favour of a return to the vapulatory methods.

Vapyn, obs Sc form of Weapon

‖ **Vaquero** (vakē˙ ro) [Sp (= Pg *vaqueiro*), f *vaca* cow Cf Prov *vaquier*, F. *vacher*, and It *vaccaro*, med L. *vaccarius*]

1 In Spanish America: A cowboy or cowherd, a herdsman or cattle driver.

1837 Irving *Adv Capt Bonneville* III 86 The vaqueros, or Indian cattle drivers. 1843 Marryat *Settlers in Woods* xiii 119, I found them in the ranche of a vaquero in the woods 1893 K. Sandford *S Calif rr* xii 124 The American vaquero—usually a short, fat man with dumpy legs, who dons a flapping sombrero, etc.

attrib 1880 Bret Harte *Jeff Briggs* ii, Having capari soned himself and charger in true *vaquero* style

2 (See quot.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Vaquero*, a jacket worn by women and children

Vaquil, variant of Vakeel

1906 *Cornhill Mag* May 580 The Governor Al-Waadair there has become the Vaquil or Agent of the Sultan

Var, southern dial. var Fair *adj* etc., obs Sc f War *a*, Ware *a.*, *were* (see Be *v*)

Var, freq abbreviation of Variety

‖ **Vara** (va˙ rä) Also 7 varra Esp. and Pg *vara* rod, yardstick —L. *vara* forked pole, trestle, f. L. *varus* bent.] A linear measure used in Spain, Portugal, and Spanish America, of varying length in different localities, but usu. about 33 inches long, a Spanish yard. Cf Vare 1 1

1674 Jeake *Arith Surv* (1696) 115 The 100 Ells of Antwerp make 61 Cadiz or Both St Varras 1748 *Voy round World* I vi (ed 3) 93 Quarters of 150 Varras of Spanish Yards, that is 64 Fathoms square 1811 Pinkerton *Mod Geogr* (ed 3) 689 A mass of native iron about 31 varras in length and half a vara in thickness 1850 Tayloe *Eldorado* xviii (1862) 187 The minimum extent is two hundred varas square (a vara is a little less than a yard of irregular land

Vara, dial. variant of Verb *adv*

Vara gian, *a* [f. mod L. *Varagi* (pl), ad old Russian *Variagŭ*] = Varangian *a*

The form *Varegi* (after the mod L. variant *Varegi*) has also been employed

1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 258 A Varagian (probably Danish) freebooter of the Baltic, named Rurik

Varan (væ˙ ran) *Zool* [ad mod L. *Varan us* (Merrem, 1820), f Ar *waran*, var of ,,, *war ii*, monitor lizard. So F *Varan*] A lizard belonging to the genus *Varanus* or family *Varanidæ*, a monitor or varanian

1893 *Penny Cycl* XXVI. 131/1 The Heloderms have not the scales with which they are covered surrounded by small squamous grains like the Varans. 1897 Howorth *Mammoth & Flood* 370 Allied to the living varans and lace lizards of Australia.

Varand, obs. Sc form of Warrant.

Varandeisse, obs Sc form of Warrandice

Varangian (vărænʤiăn), *sb* and *a* *Hist* [f med or mod L. *Varang us*, ad med Gr *Βαρ-γος* (pl *Βάραγγοι*), ad (through Slavonic languages) ON. *Væringi* (pl *Væringjar*), app. f *vár* (f. pl *várar*) plight, f Goth *trauan* to trust, = OE *Treowian* to believe, trust, OHG *gi-trouwen* to promise, Skr *vṛ* to choose, select, Gr *εἴρεσθαι* to ask, inquire, Lat *verēri* to fear, respect, *vereri* to promise, vow, *vērus* true, Skr *vīra* hero, man, Gr *ἥρως* hero, Lat *vir* man, hero, Goth *wair* man, hero, OE *wer* man, hero, Lith *výras* man, hero, Slav *vĭrŭ* man, hero, Goth *wēr* pledge, OE *wǣr* pledge, covenant, Lat *vās* surety, *vādārī* to give security, *vādimōnium* bail, surety, Goth *wēdi* pledge, OE *wed* pledge, Lat *vātēs* seer, prophet, Goth *wōds* mad, OE *wōd* mad, Lat *vānus* empty, vain, Goth *wēpn* weapon, OE *wǣpen* weapon, Lat *vēnēnum* poison, Goth *wēpnjan* to lament, OE *wēpan* to lament, Lat *vēpallēre* to howl, Goth *wōpjan* to call, OE *wōpan* to call, Lat *vōx* voice, Goth *wōpi* voice, OE *wōp* voice, Lat *vōtum* vow

who fled from the yoke of the Norman conqueror 1832 Scott *Ct Rob* II, the passengers observed to each other, that the stranger was a Varangian 1836 *Partington's Brit Cyc Lit* sec III 501/1 The Varangians a race of bold pirates who infested the coasts of the Baltic 1889 I ARING GOULD *Critter* xlvi 370 The company called the Varangians, who acted as a bodyguard to the Emperor

2 The language spoken by these *rare*—1

1832 Scott *Ct Rob* III Mustering what few words of Varangian he possessed which he eked out with Greek

B *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Varangians, composed of Varangians, etc

1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* IV V 363 The primitive subjects of the Varangian chief 1832 Scott *Ct Rob* xxx, they were to mount on horseback at the sounding of the great Varangian trumpet 1890 Hector H Munro *Rose Amer Empire* II 17 A Varangian power had sprung up among the tribes of the Slavic hinterland

b *Varang(i)an Guard*, the bodyguard of the Byzantine emperors, formed of Varangians

1832 Scott *Ct Rob* II This account of the Varangian Guard is strictly historical 1845 *Em pol Metrop* XI 788/2 The valour of the Varangian or Anglo Saxon and Danish guards, ever the firmest support of the Byzantine throne 1889 Baring-Gould *Grettir* xlvi 380 The order came to the Varangian guard that [etc]

Varanian (vărē·nian), *sb* and *a Zool* [f mod L *Varan us* Varan + ian]

A *sb.* A lizard belonging to the family *Varanidæ* of scaled saurians, a monitor or varan

1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 460/2 The Varanians form a family of scaled Saurians, including the Monitors of the Old World 1847 T R Jones in *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 288/1 In the Geckos, Agamians, and Varanians the base of the tooth is imbedded in a shallow socket

B *adj* Belonging to or characteristic of the varans or monitors

1840 Owen *Odontogr* I 263 The Varanian family of squamate Saurians includes the Monitors of the old world 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 460/2 Allied in the form of the teeth to the typical Varanian Monitors

Varanid. *Zool* [ad mod L. *Varanid æ*, f *Varanus* Varan] = Varanian *sb*

1896 tr *Boas Text Bk Zool* 422 Allied [to the lizards] are the Varanids (*Varanus*) large tropical old world forms with long bifid tongue

Varble, obs f Warble *sb* **Vard,** obs Sc f Ward *sb* and *v* **Vardan(e,** en, obs. Sc ff Warden **Vardanry,** obs. Sc f Wardenry

Varde, southern ME. var f Feud *sb* 1 **Vardel,** -ell, obs Sc ff World **Vardeu,** southern dial var Farthing, obs. Sc f Warden **Varder,** southern dial var Farther, var Vrdor *Obs*

†Vardingale. *Obs* Forms α 6 verdyngale, 6 7 verdingale, all. β 6–8 vardingad (6 *Sc* ward-). γ. 6 vardingard [ad obs F *verdugale, vertugale, vertugade* (16th c), ad Sp. *verdugado, f verdugo* rod, stick See also Wardingale] A framework of hoops formerly used by women to extend their skirts, = Farthingale.

α 1558 [see Farthingale]. 1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 478 Fashion brought in the verdingale, and carried out the verdingale, and hath againe reuiued the verdingale ; and pleased it belouing, like a louing Rowley *Search for Money* (Percy Soc) 23 Wee have verdingales to beare up our bands, as they had to support their loose britches.

β 1580 *Acc Lab Treas Acad* XI 167 For ane vardingale to hir 1574 in feuillerat *Revels Q I iis* (1908) 240 A hamper to pack the vard[i]ngales in 1603 Dekker *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I 151 The meanest that was there was in her vardingale, her turkie grogram kirtle 1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* v 219 From Vardingale to Verdingale bee fly as His Image meant, lest Hee him surprise 1673 1753 [see Farthingale]

γ 1578 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 230 Ane vardingard of blak taffetie the fulnaist of satine pwinct t with gold

transf and *fig* 1590 R Wilkes *Three Lo fs & Ladies London* (Roxb) 295 Thou from Dissimulation art so it And bring st a gown of gloaing A vard n,ale of vaine boast 1592 Greene *Disc Coosning* Wks (Grosart) XI 96 Blest be the French sleeues & breech verdingales, that grants them liberty to conny-catch so mightily

Vardife, -cliffe, dial or obs forms of Verdict

Vardle. *dial* Also 6 verdoll [Alteration of Ob. *vervelle* or *vert(e)velle* in the same sense cf Varliwell, Varvel] (See later quots)

1525 in *Archaeologia* XXV 478 I or hengells, verdolls, & hoks hespes & staples, for y^e same berne, y^s vjd 1787 H H Marshall *Oxf & N A Anglia* Gloss., *Vardle* a common eye or thimble of a gate, with a spike only 1893 Cozens-Hardy *Broad Norfolk* 86 *Vardle*, bottom hinge of a gate.

Vardlie, obs Sc form of Worldly *a*

†Vardo. *Cant Obs* (See quot.) Also *attrib.* 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Vardo*, a waggon *Ibid*, *Varde gill*, a waggoner

Vardour, variant of *verdour* Verdor *Obs*

Vardy. Now *dial.* Also 8 vardi, 9 vardie [Colloq or dial var. of *verdit*, obs. f Verdict] Opinion, judgement, verdict

1731–8 Swift *Polite Conv* I 15 *Lord Sp.* Well, I fear Lady Answerall can't live long; she has so much wit *Nev* No, she can't live *Lady Ans* O! Man, you must give your Vardi too! 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T* (ed 3) s v To give one a vardy i e verdict or opinion 1825– in dial glossaries [N Cy, Line., Yorks]

Vardytt, obs. form of Verdict

†Vare 1 *Obs.* Also 7 varre. [ad. Sp *vara* Vara]

1 = Vara

1545 *Acts of Customs* d iij b, The Vares of Spayne ix Vares makithe viij yardes Et glysahe 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 175 Certain peeces of blacke silke of twelue vares long & a quarter broade. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 273 The other measure is called a vare, which measure is of 5 palmes or spans, and is one code and two third parts 1604 E. Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xi 240 It extendes aboue foure score Varres or yardes in length

2 A rod, staff, or wand, esp as a symbol of judicial office or authority

1576 I N tr *Comy H^t Indies* 357 He tooke the Vares of Iustice from the Iudges and Sargeants and incontinent restored them againe. c 1645 Howell *Lett* I iii xxxii If an Alguasil show him his Vare that is a little white staffe he carryeth as badge of his office 1660 F Hoocke tr *La blanc's Trav* 48 Imposing my hand upon a Crosse held out to me upon the end of a Vare, or wand 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* 593 His Hand a Vare of Justice did uphold

†Vare 2 Variant of Fare *sb* 4 *Obs*

1653 H Appleton *Fight Lep:n Road* 2 At Naples I made Provision for my Squadron, passing thence through the Vare (Variety) of the Seasons.

Vare, dial var Fare *sb* 2, southern ME. var. Fare *v*, var Vair *sb.*1, obs Sc f Ware *sb*

‖Vareo. Also vareoh [F *vareh, varec* (OF *warec, werek, verec, vrec*, etc), ad old Scand **wrek* see Wreck *sb*]

1 Sea weed.

1696 *Phil Trans* II 594 The Sea Fox, in whose stomach they found a branch of the Sea herb Varec 1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* VI 294 The most ordinary of these manures is the Varec, a sea weed which is perpetually thrown upon the coast by the sea tide 1826 Sir G Head *Home Tour* 289 I observed large quantities of varech or sea weed on the beach [at Robin Hood's Bay] 1889 *Cornwall Gloss* s Feh, The gathering of varech in Herm commences to morrow

attrib 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 36 Then, dry and mast, Varech fuel

2 An impure carbonate of soda obtained from sea weed

1844 Downes *Chem.* 234 Carbonate of Soda *The Barilla's* is thus produced in several places on the coast of Spain : That made in Brittany is called *varec* 1860 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III 940 *Varec*, the name of kelp made on the coast of Normandy

Varee, southern ME. variant of Farcost

Varegilt (*obs Sc*) see Waregilt

Vareit, Sc variant of *wearied* Wary *v.*

‖Varella. *Obs* Pl ollaes, ely [Pg and It *varella, ela* (16th cent), of doubtful origin] A pagoda

1588 J Hichcock tr *Frederick's Voy* 33 b, They spend many of these Sugar canes in making of loaues a d tenis which they call *Tarely* for their Idoles. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II I 260 They consume in these Va ellaes great quantity of sugar for that they be all gilded aft 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 318 The Varellaes (or Pagodes) are observable, each Varella farcinated with ugly (but guilded) Idolls. 1664 J Olyver tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 119 The King of Pegu had them placed amongst the other Idols kept in a *Varella* or *Mosquee*

†Varelle, Anglicized form of prec *Obs*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 262 There is a Varelle or Pagode, which is the temple of the Peguans.

Varen, southern ME variant of Fare *v.*

Vare-nut, dial. variant of Fare nut

Vare-widgeon. *dial* [f Vair *sb* 1] (See quot)

1813 Montagu *Ornith Dict* Suppl s.v *Smew*, the females and young birds are called in the southern parts of Devonshire, Vare Wigeon, from a supposed similitude about the head to a Weesel, which is denominated *Vare*

†Varet (**varēt**, -**ĕt**) In 3 *warewurt* A plant of doubtful identity

c 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr Wülcker 557 *Eptaphilos*, saleine, warewurt

Varge, obs. or dial variant of Verge

†Vargeous, *a. Obs.*—[f F *verge* —L *virga* rod, twig, resembling a rod, rod like

1779 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 588 The same thing holds for the measure of the varicous paleta [*palettes de vergues*], the balance wheel [etc].

Vargus, etc, variant of Verjuice, etc.

Vargood, dial. variant of Fargood

‖Vari, [The first part of the Malagasy name *varikandana* or *varianda* Cf *varikosy* the broad-nosed lemur] The ruffed lemur, *Lemur varius*

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 241 The Vari is much larger than either of the former [i e mococo and mongoe] : it has a kind of ruff round the neck consisting of very long hair 1785 Smellie *Buffon's Nat Hist* (1791) VII 228 The vari is larger, stronger and more ferocious than the mancoco 1834 *Penny Cycl* XIII 400/1 The *Vari*, by which the name of *Lemur Macaco* has been applied by modern authors, is given by Linnæus as Var(iety) d of that species.

‖Vari, pl of Varus

Variability (veəriăbĭlĭti) [f next + ity, or a F *variabilité*,—It *variabilità*, Sp *variabilidad*, Pg *-idade*]

1 The fact or quality of being variable in some respect, tendency towards, capacity for, variation or change.

1771 Mrs. Griffith *Hist Lady Barton* I 29 In her outward appearance there is a variability, that renders it almost impossible to draw an exact resemblance of her 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks 1842 II 333 His protest against binding him to his opinions, and his reservation of a right to whatever opinions he pleases, remain in their full force This variability is pleasant, and shews a fertility of fancy 1839 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* III 146 It is this atmospheric variability that occasions the thousand little dissensions that spring from love itself 1869 Phillips *Vesuvius* viii 246 Reasonings on the variability of the relative level of land and sea 1885 *Contemp Rev* June 901 They made too little account of the variability of human nature and circumstances

2 *spec* a The fact of, or capacity for, varying in amount, magnitude, or value

1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 157 From this may be deduced the differential coefficient of s relative to the variability of *x* 1870 Pierson tr *Civilization Sc* 282 The variability of a certain number of stars 1893 H Spencer *Sociol* VI 124 The variability of the ratio being duly conceived in terms of lines that lengthen and sh rt en

b *Biol* Capability in plants or animals of variation or deviation from a type

1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1835) II 449 Variability of a species compared to that of an individual 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* I 40 A high degree of variability is obviously favourable, as freely giving the materials for selection to work on 1880 Wallace *Island Life* IV 58 The belief in the variability of all animals in all their parts and organs

Variable (vee·riabl), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–6 **variable** (5–6 varri , 6 *Sc* vareable), 5, *Sc* 6 -abill, *Sc* 6 -abil (warieabill), 5–6 **varyable,** 6 -abul, 5 uaryabyl, veryabyll [a Of. *variable* (F , Sp , and Prov *variable*, Pg *variavel*, It *variabile*), ad. L *variabilis*, f *variari* to Vary]

A *adj.* 1 Liable or apt to vary or change, (readily) susceptible or capable of variation, mutable, changeable, fluctuating, uncertain

a Of the course of events, the state of things, etc

c 1397 Chaucer *Lach Stedef* 8 What n:de this worlde to be so variable But fulke haue in discencion? c1400 *Rom Rose* 5424 In a state that is not stable, But chaungynge ay and variable [J Mirfield] *Brev Lat* (E E T S) 54 Thy uaryabyl squel O fortune I brent myght be With l luto in helle 1483 Caxton *Cato* E iij, For the goodes of thys worlde ben variable I now one is ryche and now poure 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* 51 They nothing thynke on fortune variable *c* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* (1550) 34 The Englishmen affirmed that the weather and waxe variable 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 119 Some ioint g in skirmish with the enemies, fought with variable event 1610 — *Camd Ir Brit* 608 Their ground is fruitfull and variable fight a great part of the day

b Of feeling, conduct, etc

c 1480 Henryson *Orpheus & Eury* 287 Quhat art thou lufe, Is nocht constant till other nor variable 1550 *Crowley Decades* (Arb) 114 So variable and vnconstat t is the nature of man 1592 Shakes *Rom & Jul* II iii 122 O sweate not by the Moone Least that thy Loue prooue likewise vari able. 1596 — *Merch. V* II iii 19 I neuer heard a passion so confused, So strange outragious, and so variable 1667 Milton *P L* xi 92 His heart I k:ow how variable and vain Self left 1849 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* iv 87 The decorations might be made subservient by variable fan cy 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* I v §29 (1875) 102 There begins to fade from the mind the conception of a special person ality to whose variable will it ey were before ascribed

Comb 1618 Bolton *Florus* IV iii (1636) 293 While Antonius, variable wretch, takes upon him to be a king

c In miscellaneous applications

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 126 By hir yien lowdy and varyable vysage 1576 Fleming *Lam'ard Epist* 442 These beautifull shapes not variable in one nat ure will ing throughe the heate of the sunne. 1590 Shirley *Q* iv vii 38 For formes are variable and decay By course of kind, and by occasion 1604 Wilkins *New Discov Old Answers to Kidr* A 4 b If I haue omitted something, in a matter so variable 1763 Mandrillon *Journ Paris* (1732) 63 Our Course variable between East and South 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 58 ? 1 There is not so variable a thing in Nature as a Lady's Head dress 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol Terms* Introd 7 I he variable meaning of a word 1850 M Cost *Dom Econ* II I (1874) 78 The imagination of things is not vari able or capricious, but follows certain fixed laws 1884 tr *Lotze's Logic* 388 Events, which depend at once on constant and on variable constituents

absol 1872 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1876) 32 We overlook and forget the constant while we watch the variable

2. Of persons Apt to change from one opinion or course of action to another, inconstant, fickle, unreliable

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 357 Pe men beeþ variable and vnstedefast, trecherous and grieful 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xix 69 Somme of owa fare] bolthast and some variable 1402 Hoccleve *Mon Lovers* 8 Be hyt hem in fyndle o woman nyce, In constant, recheles, or variable 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iii (1883) 37 So that they be not founde for euyll variable or double 1477 Caxton *Jason* (1889) 37 My word nor I shall not be variable, But alwaies firme and stable. *c* 1878 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 135 The populace is ever inconstant and faickell 1643 Baker *Chron* (1653) 504 Lydington was a map of the greatest understanding, but very variable. 1708–9 *Whitgift Hist Soc Mem* X 313 I am very sensible he is a variable man, coy, and hard to please, And variable as the shade By the light quivering aspen made.

transf 1484 Caxton *Curtail* ij b, Them whom fortune the variable hath most hyely lyfte up and enhaunsed *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen. VI* 110 b, King Charles did politiquely consider, what a variable lady Fortune was.

b. Const *in* (words, actions, etc.)

1400 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 145 In thy behestes be nat variable *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII (1811) 544 See you not howe varyable the kynge is in his worship? 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* 214 In vsyng my raymente I am not vary able. 1586 Bullein *Bulwarke*, *Bk Vse Sickness* 55 Bee

pot variable in Religion 1682 Jas I in Ellis *Lett.* Ser. t. III 139 He is in this businesse as variable and uncertaine as the Moone

†**c.** Liable to alter or turn *from* (or *of*) a purpose, etc *Obs*

c 1400 *Beryn* 750 No merveil it, bouge Rome be som what variabill Fro honour & fro wele. 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron Troy* IV 3720 Pat wil holde stable And finally nat be variable From pe ende, plainly, pat bee make. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 216 If we fynde hym variable Of his prech ynge th it he hath tawth 1493 *Petronylla* 21 (Pynson), From hir entent nat founde variable.

3. a. Of the weather, seasons, etc.: Liable to vary in temperature or character; changeable.

c 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 150 The seuin Planetis bes power To reull Wedder and wind, and courss variabill. 1634 Couch *God's Arrowe* v § 15 428 Peace is not like the immoveable mountaines, but rather like to the variable skie. 1728 De Foe *Plague* (Riddle) 14 The Weather was temperate variable and cool enough 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 493/2 the great sunshine heats of Florence, which are too variable and undetermined 1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX. 569 The weather was very variable, but upon the whole mild 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 288 Exposed entirely to the vicissitudes of our ever-variable climate

b. Of wind or currents: Tending to change in direction; shifting

1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* III I (1848) 146 As variable as the Wind 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xiii (1840) 229 We had the wind variable. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist.* I 340 He who has been taught to consider that nothing in the world is so variable as the winds. 1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* 95 There is a tendency of the surface waters to the S.E., being variable in winter 1840 R H Dana *Brf Mast* xxv 84 The wind shifted and became variable 1854 Tomlinson *Arago's Astron* 185 Much less regular in the temperate regions, they are called *variable* winds

c. Of a star: That varies periodically in respect of brightness or magnitude

1788 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 471/2 *n mirę*, Of the variable stars. 1864 Brewster *More Worlds* I 7 It appears and disappears like a variable star, shining in painful succession with its spots of light and of shade 1880 Agnes Giberne *Sun, Moon & Stars* 230 There are numbers of stars called Variable Stars, the light of which is constantly changing now becoming more, now becoming less

d. *Biol* Liable to deviate from a type, admitting of such deviation. (Cf. Variation 10)

1859 Darwin *Orig Species* v 149 Species in the scale of nature are more variable than those which are higher 1877 Conder *Basis of Fa th* v 231 Species it has been well said, are variable, but not multiple. 1880 Wallace *Island Life* 3 It is very easy to understand how, from such a variable species, one or more new species may arise

†**4.** Characterized by variation or diversity; differing, diverse, various *Obs*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 239 The peple wente furthe to mete the victor with variable [L. *varia*] gladdenesse. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxv Sco. How wonder doth sette in all unyte Ile disorde thynges whiche are variable 1539 *Act 31 Hen VIII* c 14 By occasion of variable and sundrie opinions great discorde hathe arrisen 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 31 In it flowers delightsome to the eye, in consideration of their variable colours 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 372 The variable transformations of Proteus 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 418 It were a worke tedious to the Reader, to recite the variable opinions of Chronologers about these points.

†**b.** Different *from* something *Obs*—1

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 167 Thy visage changing by lookes manifolde Sometime as lead, from death scant variable.

†**c.** Variegated *Obs*—1

1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 16 Of the colours of bove, somwhat variable and as it wer chekered

†**5.** Of varying ownership *Obs*

1529 in *Feyer Merchandizes* (1866) 20 The Land variable common of both the People, called the Debateable Ground, which lieth between the West Marches of England and Scotland *Ibid* 81 The said Variable Ground

6. Susceptible of admitting of increase or diminution, not remaining the same or uniform, in respect of size, number, amount, or degree

1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* 94 His belly is variable now great, now small like an Oxes 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 496 They are sold at a more reduced price than formerly. From this, however variable, leaves the money saved proportionably the same 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 114 The pressure of the atmosphere is variable 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil* 282 When the quantity of heat necessary to raise a body one degree is different in different parts of the scale the specific heat is said to be *variable* 1888 Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 27 If a point, *P*, moves round a circle with a velocity either constant or variable

b. Of quantity, number, etc Liable to vary

1710 J Harris *Lex Techn* II, *Variable Quantities*, in Fluxions, are such as are supposed to be continually increasing or decreasing; and so do by the motion of their sml Increase or Decrease Generate Lines, Areas or Solidities. 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 223 If any one of the variable Distances be called *v* 1763 — *Math Increments* 41 Multiply the given increment by the next preceeding value of the variable quantity 1801 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 740/1 The abscisses and ordinates of an ellipse or other curve line, are variable quantities 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 374 A sucker composed of a variable number of scaly pieces 1884 Bowen & Scott *De Barry's Phaner.* 251 Small bundles, the number of which is variable.

c *spec* (See quot.)

1829 *Hand bk Nat Philos, Hydrost* viii 21 (L.U.K.), Some springs, called *variable or reciprocating*, discharge a much smaller quantity of water for a certain time, and then give out a greater quantity.

7. That may be varied, changed, or modified; alterable.

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxii § 14 What if the minister's vocation be not a ceremony variable as times and occasions require? 1611 Bible *Isai* iii *vmarg*, According to variable songs or tunes. 1675 Knight *Duct Mercat.* 2090 *Variable Cut-off*, one actuated from the governor, so as to be brought into action according to the load on the engine. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Nov 3/1 The permanent taxes will be variable only by regular Act.

Comb 1695 Knight *Duct Mach* 2691 Olmsted's Variable Speed Pulley *Ibid*, *Variable spee l Wheel*, a contrivance for obtaining alternately accelerated and retarded circular motion.

b *Gram* Capable of inflexion.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

8. *Nat. Hist.* In specific names, as **variable cod, hare, ixalus, jacana, lemur, maple, mole, rail, tanager, toad.**

1882 *Chambers's Encycl.* III 643/2 (The) Dorse of the same genus with the cod in its colour is more variable, from which it has received the name of *Variable Cod* 1896 tr *Boas' Text Bk Zool* 529 I he Polar or *Variable Hare (Lepus timidus or variabilis)* in white during winter in its colour 1888 in *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 366 The *Variable Ixalus* of Ceylon is very variable in its coloration 1785 Latham *Gen Syn. Birds* III 1 244 *Variable Manakin (Pipra variabilis)* 1896 H O Forbes *Han thh Primates* I 68 The Ruffed or *Variable* Lemur derives its name from the remarkable variability of its external characters 1893 *Nature Notes* I 78/1 *Acer tataricum phyllum* the 'variable maple. This is the plant sold in the English nurseries under the name of *A creticum* 1776 P Brown *Foss Foss* 1 *Variable Mole* 1788 Latham *Gen Syn. Birds* II 1 324 *Variable Tanager*, general colour of the plumage green, very glossy and variable *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 360 The *Variable*, or Green Toad, found in Europe, has hind limbs and feet nearly as large as those of the Frog

B *sb* 1 *Math* and *Phys* A quantity or force which, throughout a mathematical calculation or investigation, is assumed to vary or be capable of varying in value. (If prec 6 b and Converse *sb.*)

1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 4 The limit of the ratio will be obtained by dividing the differential of the function by that of the variable 1860 Draper *Intell Pow Var Imagin* 183 Between two mutually dependent variables a relation containing constants and variables 1882 Minchin *Unipl Kinem* 128 In this case 6 will also be a potential (or flow) function of the variables (*x*, *y*, *z*)

2. a A variable or shifting wind, *spec* in *pl* (see quots 1847, 1867)

1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 349 The meeting of the two opposite currents [of wind] here produces the intermediate space called the calms or variables. 1867 Towns *Journ in Japan* I 31 The Variables, which are found South of the border of the South east Trades. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 710 *Variables* those parts of the sea where a steady wind is not expected

b. A variable star (See A 3 c)

1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* 21 Among the acknowledged variables are perhaps the most interesting 1882 *Athenæum* II Sept 341/1 The period of this interesting variable is a little less than five days

3. Something which is liable to vary or change; a changeable factor, feature, or element

1846 Grote *Greece* II xxi (1862) II 229 The beginning and the end are here [in the Odyssey] the date in respect to epical genesis, though the intermediate events admit of being received as variables. 1865 Maurice *Mor & Met Ess* 670 A changing scene with the variables of which he is in immediate contact 1881 H H Gibbs *Double Standard* 13 Undervalue and disparage the removal of those variables which must be an encumbrance to commerce

Variableness. [f prec. + -ness] The quality of being variable or changeable; tendency or liability to vary **a.** Of things

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 291 Therefore many differences be in a man s swiftenesse of swalw variableenesse of witte 1569 Golding *Hemmiges I ostill* Ded 2 Whose interpretation being alwayes one without variableenesse 1595 *Preface to Arden of Feversham* (Hal. Soc.) 2 The variableness of the winde and weather 1612 J Taylor *Comm Situs* III 1 The variableness of times, places & dispositions of persons 1838 *Penny Cycl* IX 458/2 The Variableness of Fashion turns the Stream of Business 1794 Jones in G. Adams *Nat & Exper Phil* II xxii 468 *note* The variableness of different specific powers of glass 1820 W Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* I 403 This variableness being the effect of the unequal temperature of the ice and water 1828 Ackermann *Life & Corr* (1844) II viii 126 With regard to the Examinations, I hear a general complaint of the variableness of the standard 1885 *Manch Exam* 14 Apr 8/6 The proverbial variableness of the Irish climate.

b Of persons, the mind, conduct, etc

1491 Caxton *Vitas Pr* (W de W 1495) II 237 By a brother of his he hadde be. Induced to soo grete varyableneese and unstedfastnesse 1576 *Pulpit Purg* (W de W 1533) 271 b, I he vyolablenesse or unstedfastnesse of man or woman 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 307 That the reading of many authors drawe not after them the discommoditie of fi lk headlesse and variableneese 1611 Bible *Jas* I 17 The Father of lights, with whom is no variablenesse neither shadow of turning 1677 Hales *Prim Orig Man.* I v 113 It being the soveraign Prerogative of Almighty God only, to be without variableness or shadow of change 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxvii 173 The charge of variableness and inconsistancy in judgment 1782 Knox *Ess.* xxv I 190 This temporary variableness of the mind

1876 'Ouida' *Winter City* vi, His conduct had a variableness about it 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* xi II 263 Is not that kind of inconsistence common to our poor human nature?

†**c.** Const. *from. Obs.*—1

1614 Selden *Titles Honor* 1 The variablenesse of the Europeans from the Asians in Asiatique names.

Variably (vē·riabli), *adv.* [f. Variable *a.* + -ly **2**] In a variable, inconstant, or uncertain manner, changeably, with variation

1590 H Barrow *Brief Discoverie* 4 Amongst those 4 he still contended to set vp one chief, which variably fell out, sometimes to one, sometimes to another 1598 Florio, *Pari amente* changeablie, diuerslie, variable. 1648 Herrick, *Vexanderlickin*, Changeably, or Variably 1731 Bailey (ed 5), *Variably*, changeably uncertainly 1772 C Hutton *Bridges* IV, The variably increased velocity 1824 Byron *Juan* XVI cxxi, The blue eyes glared, And rather variably for stony death 1852 H Rogers *Eclipse Faith* 372 That Nature was, within certain limits, only variably uniform 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 275/1 The variably coloured Helices.

†**Variament.** *Obs*—1 [ad. L. type **variamentum*, f *variare* to Vary] A disagreement or difference

1491 *Newminster Cartul* (Surtees) 251 By reason whereof certaine contraverses, variamentes and debates wer growen

Variance (vē·riăns) Forms **4**– variance (**6** *Sc.* ans, **6** varеance), **4**, **6** variaunce (**5** -aunce), **4**, **7** varyaunce (**5** -awnce, aunce, **6** -aunse), **5** wari-, warya-unce, **5** varyaunce (fory), weryaunce, ounce, **6** varyance, **7** warriance [n. Of *variance*, *-aunce*, *-ence* (= It *varianza*), ad L. *variantia*, *f variare* to Vary]

I The fact or state of undergoing change or alteration, tendency to vary or become different, variation

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1423 God ordeyns here Sere variaunce Of pe tymes and wedres & seasons In takens of pe worldes condicions. Pat swa unstable er and variande 1398 Chaucer *Fortune* 45 Thou born art in my regne of varyaunce Aboute the wel of colder and hoter vycissitude 1400 *Brut* xxxiv [It] was calledе pe citee of Ludstan but now pat name is chaungede þrouȝ variance of letters, and now is calleđe London *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* vi 100 Bot thus fals warld, with mony doubill cast, In it is nocht bot werray variance 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2052 She [for tune] dawnsyth varyaunce with mutabylyte Now all in welth, forthwith in pouere 1579 Lyly *Mar Cupide of Glocester* v Any man to assure, In state uncarefull of fortunes varyaunce 1646 Sir T Browne *Inscr Urn* 305 It being ren ouable for very man to study his own end according to the variance of his reason 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* I 752 By this magnetic variance is explored 1840 *Penny Cycl Agric Soc* I 111. 282 The variance of the wind and the wheats I attrii ute to the nature of the soil 1859 Fennent *Ceylon* II viii vi 260 The temperature ranges from 58° to 82° with a mean daily variance of 12° 1882 *Quarterly Mag* Apr 252 Even as the blood loses and regains its corpuscles without a variance in the volume and vigor of its current

†**b** Inconstancy in persons, variableness, changeableness. *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 22 Ther is decepte in his balance, And al is that the variance Of ous that schulde ous bere avise. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1135 The most parte of Room held it for douse & al had muche mervaile his variance 1449 Pecock *Repr* II vii 176 He spekith of a variaunce and of a chaungyng in manns wil *c* 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* 223 In hir face semit grete variance Quhylis perfyt lawchfull and quhyles Inconstance. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlv 6 Luve Quhilk is begun with inconstance, And endis nocht but variance

†**c.** In the phr *without* (Sc. *but*) *variance Obs.*

The phrase occurs also in sense 3 b.

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 10 We say ofte heer, without variance, Pat vnkynde lord wolde vnkynde be ye be! *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 42 Wallace spak to thaim with manly contenance. In fayr afforme, he sald but variance [etc.] 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxi 27 He that with gud lyfe and trewth lit vairna or vder sleweth, D is evir mair with ane maister dwell

2 The fact or quality of varying or differing, difference, divergence, discrepancy

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1 Ne that that som men blamen ever yit Lo other maner folk commenden it And as for me for alle swich variaunce Felicite clepe I my suffisance 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 481 Of pis variance men shi iden be of oo wille, and variaunce in sache sectis mi kip variaunce in wille. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiii 60 In many po nytes þai vary as well fra oure feith. All þaire variaunce ware to mykil to tell *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 277 Ye haue not many changes [of service] after the varyaunce of feastes as the comon seruyce of the churche yeeth 1590–6 Lambarde *Eiren* (1826) 221 So is there variance between written statute, and common speech, touching the true place of that building 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1629) 36 Words, that in their originall are I nuine and 311 sanue some small variance in their terminations) fall out all one with the French, Dutch and English 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* IV ii § 12 It is evident that variance of opinion proves error some where 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks I 243 The variance of knowledge and will where i o passin in is the stimulant 1892 *Law Times Rep* XCII 156/1 Where variance between the pr visional and complete specification of a patent is still a ground of invali lity

†**b** Variety. *Obs*—1

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4632 Mekill variance of vertus enverouns oure saules

3. a *Law* A difference or discrepancy between two statements or documents

1429 *Rolls of Parl* IV 346 Pat whiche diversite and variance of the seide name. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 1736 I har may na band be maid so sufficians, Bot ay in it

that fynd a varians *a* 1592 GREENE *Jas IV* v iv *Lawyer* I his matter craues a variance, not a speech 1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* xxv (1636) 98 So if I graunt you a way ouer my land according to a plot whereof a table is annexed to these presents and there be some speciall variance betweene the table and the originall plot [etc.]. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Variance* an alteration of something formerly laid in a Plea. 1867 SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1109 Advantage cannot be taken of a variance between the plaint and the declaration in the superior court 1892 *Beckham v Kalfon Trade Acad* V 598 The designation by the name of St Ethelburgh instead of Saint Ethelburghs was held to be (as lawyers term it) a fatal variance. 1892 *Townleys Land Dict* (ed. 4) s.v. If there is a variance between the declaration and the writ, it is error; and the writ should formerly abate

b In general use A difference or discrepancy, a discriminating or divergent feature

1592 *Nomal Ac Hen VIII* (1896) 83 The particuler variances betweene the Indentures and book of shipping 1512 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 325 There have been greate variance now of late in taking of the principalles. 1534 MORE *Dial agst Trib* I Wks 1153/1 That is a tryght heuy thyng to see suche varyaunces in our belief ryse and grow among our self 1585 NORDEN *Operat Mechanic* 646 Though in the preceding statements there is an apparent variance the varitations may have arisen [etc.] 1860 EMERSON *Conduct* Introd xxxix, I have no apologies for variances in the spelling of proper names. 1884 *Law Times* LXXVI 171 The variances which have arisen between the real property law of the United States

†**c** Divergence from truth *Obs*

c 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 706 How schalde I seven the ony penaunce whanne I knowe wel thou makest variaunce *Ibid* 748 958

4 The fact of changing, altering or varying *from* a state, opinion, etc an instance of this

1415 HOCCLEVE *To Sir J Oldcastle* 253 Holsum to thee now were a variance Fro the feend to our lord god *c* 1430 Lydg. *Mim Poems* (Percy Soc.) 43 After variance Fro lif to dethe. 1599 MORE *Dyalogue* IV Wks. 271/1 In this point I assure you sythyndly there is no maner change or vary aunce from his opynyon 1792 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 260 The first and only instance of variance from the former port of my resolution I was duped into

II 5 The state or fact of disagreeing or falling out, discord, dissension, contention, debate (Cf 7 and 8)

c 1385 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 409 In came Dyscord to haue made varyaunce. 1477 *Aolls of Parlt* VI 184/1 If variance falle betwixt any tynder affermyng ayenst any other persone 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxiv 80 [He] maketh them to entertoyne well togider wythoute varyaunce 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII* c 26 § 1 Great discorde variance debate & sedition hath growen & sprongen in sondry subiectes 1596 R BERNARD tr *Terence Hecyra* iv iv When you seeke forged matter to cause strife and variance 1636 G DANIEL *Fedtre* xxvii 48 Murder attends the variance of the Proud 1684 BUNYAN *Pilg Prog* II 199 She makes Variance betwixt Rulers and Subjects, betwixt Parents and Children. 1722 BEVERIDGE *Thes Theol* III 193 What is variance? A sin opposed to amity 1780–88 H BLAIR *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 65 If any attempted to defraud me of my property I yielded it without variance. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 503 It would be necessary in this case to keep up a show of variance between them 1855 H REED *Lect Eng Lit* v (1858) 159 The bloody variance of a feudal nobility 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* II 41 I never saw a child with such an instinct for preventing variance or so full of tact and pretty ways

Comb. 1568 HULOET Variaunce makers *Intestinatores*

b Opposition or antagonism *to* something *rare*

1842 MANNING *Serm* I (1848) I 16 A energetic variance of will to the mind of God 1875 — *Mission H Ghost* viii 210 We have used our wills for all manner of conscious variance to His holy will

6 A disagreement, quarrel, or falling out, a dispute

c 1425 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 244 Wyll ye agre it at Phebe your maistresse May be the cause of your variaunce? 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 265/1 To make variances and commotion betwene you and youre true people 1473 WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 6 As long as they endured there was no variance for ther logynge 1541 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 330/2 Certaine articles for y^e which there is a varience in the world at this day 1580–1 SIDNEY *Ktsabethan Rel* (1873) 21 Yf any variance or controversie shall at any tyme happen to ryse betwene any youre brethren 1607 *Merry Dev of Edmonton* Induct 84 I hen thus betwixt vs two this variance ends 1623 *Lives of Alport* (Camden) I 40 I were too long a story to tell y^e originalls and beginnings of these variances. 1782 J BROWN *View Nat & Rev Relig* II iv 318 No variance hath ever taken place between God and holy angels.

†**b** *spec* A difference or dispute leading to legal action between parties *Obs*

1496 *Searchers Verdicts in Surrey Mise* (1890) 21 Award & Jugement of a variaunce of a ground be twix John Gilyot Alderman and Ambrose Preston of London 1498 *Cov Leet Bk* 111 595 Where as diuerse discordes and variances were late moved & had betwen the seid parties. 1509 *Suppl to King* (E E T S) 31 To here and iudge suche causes and variances 1526 *Reg Leeds Council Scot* I 203 In respect of the variance and debate standand betwix thame 1732 POPE *Ep Bathurst* 271 Is there a variance? enter but his door Balk'd are the Courts, and contest is no more

III 7 *In variance* †**a** Forming a subject of debate, contention, or legal action *Obs*

1461 *a Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 4 He is agred to put all thing that is in variance betwixt you & him in the said bir John & me. 1468 *Searchers Verdicts in Surrey Mise* (1890) 18 A grounde pat stode in variaunce betwix thabbot & Convent 1534 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II 317 Suche matteres as then were in varyaunce betwene the seid Mulsho and the seid Selby 1559 BP SCOT in Strype *Ann. I* 1 App x 30 Consider, I beseche you the matters here in Varyaunce. 1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren* IV iv 438 One that moueth pleas or suites to the end to haue part of the land, or other thing in variance 1713 M HENRY *Conc Mechnest Spirit* (1828) II meekness rule, matters in variance may be fairly reasoned and adjusted

†**b** At variance; = 8 *b Obs*

c 1485 *Knyt Chron* (Lambeth) 64 It happid that with boistar langage he fil in variaunce with thaym, and thay fil on him 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I CCCXIX 493 The realme of England was as then in great variance among themselfe.

8 *At variance* With persons In a state of discord, dissension, or enmity

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 757 The Lordes whome he knew at variaunce, himselfe in his deathbed appeased 1598 R BERNARD tr *Terence, Andria* III iii, Simo and Davus are at variance about the birth of the child 1690 T BAYLEY *Worcester's Apophth* 4 The Servants of his house were never at variance in point of Religion 1683 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 364 Whilst the Emperor and Turke are at variance. 1710 BEVERIDGE *Thes Theol* II 337 God and man naturally are at variance. *a* 1781 R WATSON *Philip II* (1793) I 1 So Neither of the courts at variance seemed inclined to prolong the war 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 27 The rest of the Peloponnesian allies, among the Achæan kings at variance followed the example of the Corinthians 1870 BRYANT *Homer* I II 34 The powers who dwell in the celestial mansions are no more At variance. *transf.* 1890 *Thinker* No. 9 1/1 I heard a violent Noise, as if the Elements were all at Variance

b Const. *with, among('st* or *between, from*

(*a*) 1598 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II 177 James hath broken with his Nephewe and is at great variance with him 1611 *Corbets Reports* C 4 Her falls at vari ance with mistris Merigodowne. 1650 *Nicholas P* (Camden) 204 And they do their best to set this good Princess at variance with her Mother in Law 1672 MILTON *Samson* 1585 What cause Brought him so soon at variance with him self Among his foes? 1736 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I 454/2 Two whom you were at Variance. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VIII II It is with myself only I am at variance 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI 39 On all matters as to which we had variac ce with the Athenians 1874 CREEN *Short Hist* III § 5 138 Every year found the Justi ciary at greater variance with Rome.

(*b*) 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 78/1 The Britaynes were at variance amongst themselues. 1656 MILTON *Lett of State* Wks 1851 VIII 373 We have beheld the Protestant Princes more and more at weakning Variance among themselues 1882 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1877) I 214 The Breton princes were at variance between themselves.

(*c*) 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 6 Mar 213/4 A Government from which he is totally at variance on points even more important

c In the phrases *to set* (or †*fall*) *at vaviance* (*a*) 1548 LINDSAY *Chron* A 35 b^v Ane consaet betwix ane auld vsurar callit Gregour Grahame [So in later versions.] 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xvii 9 He y^t disclooseth the fuste setteth frendes at variance. 1649 BAKER *Chron* (1653) 541 The Scots and York and Stanley at variance 1815 in *Surtees Mem* (1907) I 557 Pale faced envye, mixt with hatred and malice hath done there best indeauour to sett us all at variance 1723 LOUDON in IV *Jacobite our* passe nts, To set our lookes at variance with o r thoughts 1788 YOUNG *Centaur* I Wks. 1757 IV 107 Prone to set things at variance, and to keep them so.

(*b*) 1528 MORE *De Quat Noviss* Wks 89/1 Now shal ye se mon fall at varyance for kissyng of the pax 1603 LINDSAY *Pitscottie Chron* (1814) I 53 The strife of Lennox and the cardinall was fallin at warrie see . . . 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 35 Mars and Mercury fell at variance whose servant he should be

d Of things In a state of disagreement or difference, conflicting, differing Usu const *with*

(*a*) 1704 POPE *Spring* 60 She runs but hopes she does not run unseen While a kind glance at her pursuer flies, How much at variance are her feet and eyes! 1797 S R HUNT *Lee Conterb I* (1799) I 72 His tongue and his countenance were a little at variance. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed 2) 9 The opinions and practices of brewers are completely at variance upon the subject of mashing 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I 505 Men s opinions of the worth of what Raleigh actually did as an historian are much at variance 1878 *Edin Rev* Jan 39 The brow and the mouth are at variance

(*b*) 1780 *Mirror* No 84, Nature and Fashion are two opposite powers that have long been at variance with one another 1784 COWPER *Task* II 220 Is it wholesome to be seen most at variance with all moral good 1816 SINGER *Hist Playing Cards* I 58 An exquisite Chinese painting is at variance with that notion 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 246 His conduct was not a little at variance with his professions *a* 1881 A BARRATT *Phys Metempsric* (1882) 240 With a doctrine like Hare's, that [etc] , my philosophy is wholly at variance

Variancy. *rare.* [ad L *varianta* see VARY *v* and ANCY.] Changeability variance

1888 *Macon Mag* Oct. 475/1 The surprises there are in man but caused by his variancy.

Variand, obs Sc and north f VARYING *ppl a*

Variant (vɛ·rıănt), *a* and *sb* Also 5–6 **varyant** (5 to), **varyaunt** (5 to), 5 **variaunt**(e [a OF *variant* (F *variant*, = Sp., Pg., and It *variante*), a L *variant* , *varians*, pres. pple of *variare* to VARY]

A *adj* I Of persons Changeful in disposition or purpose, inconstant, fickle. Also const *of* or in. Now *rare*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom T* 622 On his falshede fayn wold I me wreke, If I wist how But he is heer and there He is so varyant he lyt no where. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1074 Now how wolt & now how nolt: Now say oon & nath another; so variant of mynde! *c* 1450 *Mankind* 274 in *Macro Plays* 11 Be stedefast in condycyon I so ye be not varyant! 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXVII (Percy Soc.) 170 To be stable love fixt and not variaunt 1550 BALE *Image Both* Ch. II G viij, They are no wher stedfast & vniforme, but euery wher variant & foolish. 1658 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 145 He was a wooer both variant and fraudulent 1890 *R BOLDRE wood *Col Reformer* (1891) 360 Calm and resolute, if occasionally variant of mood

†**b** Acting in a changeable or fickle manner *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 299 He was to large of giftes, ready to spekes and variaunt of dedes.

†**c** Dissentient, disagreeing *Obs*

1418–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* III 3657 Sethen ye alle assenten and accorde, Fro youre sentence I wil nat discorde, In no wyse to be variaunte.

2 Of things Exhibiting variation or change, tending to vary or alter, not remaining uniform

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I met v (1868) 72 Þi myst attem pere þo variaunts sesons of þe zere 1398–9 TREVISA *Barth Lerne* II vi (Skeat) I 148 After the variaunt operacion of false hertes of unstable people. *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 472 in *Pol Poems* I 136 My thoughtes wandre wyde where For they ben, lorde, full variaunte. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 71 God of his grace preserve youre variaunt brutishnesse 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV iv (STS) II 103 Pe cry of romanis was varia it, slaw & but curragie 1691 R MACWARD *Irus Noncony* 136 The Ordinances therefore were appointed in a variant and mutable forme *c* 1874 *Acc Scot Island Scrten under Lauderdale* 80 It was also both inconstant in its being and variant in its number and method 1892 WEELEY *Wks* (1872) XIV 40 Nouns Variant in their gender are *dies* and *finis*

†**b** Of fortune conditions, etc = VARIABLE *a* 1 *a Obs* (In early use partly after sense 1.)

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 66 So flytyng is sothe (pe Fortune) and so variant Ther is no trust vpon hir lawhy 1490–85 MARMION *Tour Honr* (1870) 197 But fortune is soo vayrant and the whele soo meuable there nys i one constaunte abydynge 1500–20 DUNBAR *I see z hvis* 96 So variant is this warldis rent, That nane thairof can be content 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI viii 117 The v rant chance Of our onstabil lyfe 1561 *Godly Q Hecter* (1873) 58 Contente is thanke in no lyghtnes, nor wytte inconstante, But the necessytie of tymes vayryant.

c Of wind Changing, shifting *rare*[1]

1847 LONGF *Ev* I 1 82 Above in the variant breezes Num bers hover noisy weathercocks

3 Exhibiting difference or variety, diversified, varied, diverse, different

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 301 These frein habitis, þat ben þus large & variaunt as weren habitis of pharisees. *c* 1400 *Rom Anat* 1097 The herbis were so fulle of vyce & variaunt of diversitee. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5631 Pat ware vissi all in vessis in variant lettirs. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* lvii (Arb.) 110 A vana t inclelying of diuerse & variant wyll 1526 R WHYTFORD *Martilage* (1893) 19 He was put to many varyaunt turmentes 1585 JAS I *Lets Poesie* (Arb.) 33 So Ioband Jeremie Did sigh their sorrow in variant notes and torts In variant verse of hundreth thousand sorts *c* 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II Comm, The decorum that some poet cannot have stood upon is far from the variant order of nature. 1658 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 291 They who would traucese earths variant face *a* 1817 T DWIGHT *Trav New Eng*, etc (1821) II 257 The plains are of moderate extent the surface being almost variant and undulating 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 105 The angels stablishing In variant countries various roots of men 1898 H DUNNELL *Nat & Supernat* IX (1864) 108 He can produce variant results through invariable causes

†**b** Of colours Varied, variegated Also of cloth or an animal in respect of colour *Obs*

a 1300–50 *Alexander* 4138 Pe variaunt mantelet we na vebbis To vermylion ne violett ne variant hittis 1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* VI vii in Ashm (1652) 163 By colors variant aye new and new 1473 *Acts Parlt Scot* I 20, vij eine of tartar of variant hewis to lyne a gowne of blac 1508 *Ibid* II 246 Ane variant hors gulfin to the King 1509 *Ibid* III 260 Twelfti, grene rede, blew, and variant. 1578 *Bk Univ Arts Scot* 6 Ane Ox of blak vnseemly all kinde of licht and variant hewis in cloathing as red, blew, sellow, and sacklyke 1600 *Dr Dodypoll* I 1, Welcome, bright Morne, that with thy golden rayes Reveal st the variant colours of the world

4 Differing or discrepant *from* something, †also const *to* (= from)

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) x 122 And alle these han manye Articles of oure Feythe and to othere thei ben varyaunt 1473 *Si* 111 *Cal Prov Chanc Q El* 1 (1830) 11 Pref 60 The matter comprised in the said replication is new mater vari aunt from her bill. 1534 WHITTINTON *Vulgaria* (1521) 131 It is no thynge varyaunt fro the dignyte of a wyse man 1548 GRESTE *Pr Masse* 134 Thes preste pryvee Masse is vari aunt from the publyke Masse 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 1 T ROBINSON *Gauelkind* II 9 Most of the Customs of this Kingdom variant from the Common Law 1579 *Ann Reg Chron* 149/2 The publication of the papers was variant from that which he sent home 1880 J P KENNEDY *Life W Wirt* I xxii 355 His first impressions of him are singularly variant from those which [etc.] 1882 WHITNEY *Gold or Event* xii, Words that were absurdly variant from all her present mood.

b Without const (Cf VARIOUS 2 8d)

1586 FERNE *Blas Genirie* To Genti Insde , They shall find the interpretation thereof many wayes variant and diuers. 1865 STRANGFORD *Selection* (1869) II 187 With a variant spelling of the body of the word 1882 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I 373 *note*, One of the numberless instances of variant readings in the Hebrew 1897 J M WHITON *Reconst I & Reinforcem* 23 These are definitions not too variant to stand indifferently for synonyms of spirit

c **Biol** Varying or diverging from type

1881 *Athenæum* No. 2818. 360/1 Angela is Spilelhagen's variant child 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 23 April 502/2 In nature a variant minority is liable to be diluted and to dis appear by intermixture.

B *sb.* **1** A form or modification differing in some respect from other forms of the same thing

1848 LAWARD *Nineveh* II I (1849) II 177 *note*, Many of these [cuneiform] characters are undoubtedly what are

termed 'variants'; that is merely a different way of forming the same letter 1862 RAWLINSON *Anc Mon Chaldean* I 143 Ii, of course, is but a variant of El 1869 FITCH *Pl Pronunc* I iv 328 Other variants of course occur from cvre lessness. 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 336 The names seem, however, to be chiefly variants of the general ethnic title

b A various rending

1861 PALEY *Aeschylus* (ed 2) *Agam* 1116 *note*, The variants osoro and ovres only show that a termination was added to the original -or 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Gork N T* Introd § 3 The primary work of textual criticism is merely to discriminate the erroneous variants from the true.

2. A variation of the original work, story, song, etc

1872 RALSTON *Songs Russian People* 200 There are many variants of the same song, but they do not differ materially 1877 MISS A H EDWARDS *Up Nile* Pref p xiii, Religious books, variants of the Ritual, moral essays maxims 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr* I iv 70 I hey are the variants of stories presumably related in the Aryan fatherland

3 *Nat Hist* A variant form or type.

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

† **Va riate,** *v Obs* [ad. L. *variāt-us*, pa. pple. of *variāre* to VARE] a Diversified, variegated. b Varied in nature

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XII 52 Olyue is puld of colour variate 1677 GALE *Crt Gentile's* IV 254 The divine effulgence and operation is of one essence, both simple and impartible, and bonforme in things partible variats (as to operation)

† **Va riate,** *v Obs* [a L *variāt-*, ppl stem of *variāre* see prec]

1 *trans* To produce a modification, variation, or change in (something), to alter, cause to change

1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* 1 (1569) 105 b The perfection of that which thou doth variat and alter both thy thoughts and passions. *Ibid* II 128 The examples also of such diversity do variate and make diuers affections of men. 1579 GALBEN *Hierasp* 72 Others study to variate and shift the extern f rms and models of Religion 1701 HEYER in *Phil Transf Society of Gr ce* 25 Not Variating this Ensigury into the Multiplicity of the Lesser and more Particular Causes 1770 HARPETT *Journ Tour to Corsica* I xxi 162 Female dress is no where variated so much as in this country

2 *intr* To vary or change

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 435 That which we touch, with times doth variate how hath now old

Hence † **Va riated** *ppl a* , † **Va riating** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a Obs*

1608 J KING *Verus* 5 Nov 13 What was the cause of their multiplied, variated complements and ceremonies? 1653 GATAKER *Hierasp* 22 If air shiftings and variatings from one living to another *Ibid* 28 Who runs like a Hedger, with variating and unequall motions 1656 *Wits f Handsom* 43 This artificial change is but a fixation of natures inconstancy, helping its variating infirmities.

Variation (veərɪ·ē·ʃən) Forms 5 varya oyoune, -olo(u)n, 6 -oyon , 5 variacioun, 5–6 -velon, 6 -yon, -tioun, -variation. [a OF *variacion, acion* (F. *variati n*, = Sp *variacion*, It'g *variazione*, It *variazione*), a L *variation* , *variatio n* of action f *variare* to VARE]

I +**1** Difference, divergence, or discrepancy between two or more things or persons *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1730 In al the world So even without variacion There nere nought anyes twevne 1426 LYDG *De Guil I ligr* 20066 I sey also That ther be Many constellacions And many vnyacions 1460 CAP *chron* (Rolls) 48 Here is for to notes that there is grete variacion amongst auctoures, both of aeres and of Kynges names 1480 CAXTON *Myrr* II 1 65 This present figure is demonstrauce certayne and trewe, without ony variacion or doubtvance 1538 TURNER *Treat Nevo Ind* (Arb) 12 A clyme is a porcion of the worlde betwene South and North wherein is variacion in length of the daye, the space of halfe an houre 1628 *Wits Recreat* (1640) 83 Hedrick dissenteth from a man that is sicke, by reason of that distance, or variation which ariseth from sickenes *a* 1637 B JONSON *Discoveries* 2 Who vnlesse I had there is a great variation betweene him that is rais'd to the soveraignty by the favour of his Peeres, and him that comes to it by the suffrage of the people

+**2** Discord, variance, dissension , an instance of this *Obs rare*

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 931 Be twyx yow and me be never varyacyonnes 1583 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxiv 548 That the Christen realmes were in variacyon and the churches in great dyfference by cause of the popes

+**3** a Uncertainty, doubt *Obs* —1

1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 28 In this sorow and in this payne and variacion Vesca Abell and the damoysel were a lo ige tyme

+**b** Inconstancy , variableness,

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XIX (Percy Soc) 88 My heart shall be without variacion Wyth you present in perfite sykernes. *c* 1530 *Crt of Love* 1340, I depely swere as mine power is bene Faithful denude of variacion.

II 4 The fact of varying in condition, character, degree, or other quality, the fact of undergoing modification or alteration, especially within certain limits

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) v vi, In thyn vnpe variacyon of dyuers colorys. 1523 BRASHEAW *St Werburge* 1 1340 This present lyfe How drudefull it is full of varyacyon 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 45 Parallelles, are lines whereby the sonne passynge causeth variation of tyme 1599 BARTON *Gracelord* 1 (1599) 13 Let vs looke somewhat into the variation of times and things of the world 1637 NABBES *Microcosmus* II, Two kisses more will cloy me; nought can relish But variation. 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* II v 214 According to the varying gravity of the atmosphere; which variation has a very considerable influence on the weather glass. 1750 T *Lemarchus Merr Stones* 53 As it is held by many learned men who have written of the variation of the air 1786 G A. HELLARY *Apology* (ed 3) I 67 Lest you accuse me of a want of variation in the conclusion of my letters I shall end this in the good ol fashion way 1822 MISS M A KELLY *Osmond* I 36 In this variation of feeling the morning wore away 1849 C B. DAY *Simon Animn Chem* I 246 From these data, it appears, that the variation is the most striking with regard to the fibrinaul principle 1882 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 96 In order to effect this object the charge upon the conductor must be capable of variation

b The action of making some change or alteration

a 1704 T BROWN *Satyrs Antients* Wks 1730 I 14 They used in other words the same variation of the letter u into i, as maximus maximus. 1711 in *Nurne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 133 The said parties having in order thereto agreed in the terms of the two former contracts without change or variation 1889 *Lotus Keep* 29 Chance. Div 542 I he powers reserved to Wilson Lomer to control the variation of investments 1891 *Act 3 Vict* 7 c. 5 § 1 Where a resolution is passed providing for the variation of any existing tax

5 *variation of the compass,* († *lodestone,*) or *needle*, the deviation or divergence of the magnetic needle from the true north and south line, the amount or angular measure of this, = DECLINATION 8 b.

1555 BURROUGH in *Hakluyt* (1886) III 126 I went on shoare and observed the variation of the Compasse, which was three degrees 1591 INGRAM *Frobisher* 1 xxiii 139 b Drawing a right line making an angle equall to the variation of the co upasse in your region 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 49 Cabot first found out the variation of the Compasse 1670 MAYNE *Camden's Brit* 60 *Variation of the Needle* The Turning or Declination of the Needle in the Mariners Compass (etc). 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 156 The variation the Lodestone has in M Sea 1704 *Phil Transactions* 62 How to find the Sun's Azimuth, and from thence to find the Variation of the Needle 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex Phys Sci* (1840) xxiii 338 The variation of the compass. 1851 GRELLWELL *C al trade Ferms, Northumb & Durh* 16 The diurnal variation of the needle being far from inconsiderable

b *ellipt* in the same sense.

1594 DAVIS *Seaman's Secrets* (1601) 17 If your Compasse be good and without variation 1597 W BARLOWE *Navigator's Supply* A 3 b By the Variation is vnderstood the difference in the Horizon betweene the true and the magnetuciil Meridian 1697 CAPT SMITH *Seamans Grammi* II 12 I here is also a compasse for the variation 1695 PURNEY *Mariner's Mag* IV 1 138 The Points of the Nee lle are sul pect to be drawn aside by the Guns , or any Iron neer it and liable to Variation, which not happens in the Iron North 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* III 1 200 I found that the Variation did not always increase or decrease in proportion to the Degrees of Longitude East or West 1769 ROBERTSON *Disc Maryland* (1780) 11 The highest variation appears to be 17°½ W and the least 16 ½ W 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 81 The variation is in practice ascertained by comparing the sun's true and magnetic amplitude or azimuths. 1878 [see DECLINATION 8].

c *Variation of the variation* (see last quot).

1796 PHILLIPS (ed. Morse) *Theory Variation*, 15 so call'd, because the Variation of the Needle is not always the same in the same Place 1839 NOAD *Electricity* 202 The variation of the variation, that is the fact that the variation was not a constant quantity, but varied at different Antitudes, was first noticed by the discoverer of America. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* 710 *Variation of the Variation*, is the change in the declination of the needle observed at different times in the same place.

6 The fact, on the part of the mercury, of standing higher or lower in the tube of a barometer or thermometer, the extent or range of this

1719 LEMERY *Hyp Dict* (1729) II The greatest Variation of the Height of the Mercury being 3 Inches. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 183 The variation of the thermometer at Peters burgh is much greater than at Nankin 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 28 Had the tube been straight, Q would have been the limit of the scale of variation 1877 *Encycl Brit* XV 164/2 The extent of the rise or fall of the mercury in the tube, within the usual limits of barometric variation

7. *Astr* a The libration of the moon, = LIBRATION 1

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Variation* is according to Tycho the third Inequality in the Motion of the Moon 1708 PEMBERT in *Newton's Philos* 199 This inequality of the moon's motion about the earth is called by astronomers its variation. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* (1823) I 682 The variation is occasioned by the other resolved part, that which acts in addition of subtraction to the Moon's orbit 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron* 163 The distinguishing a ti t of the sun fupon the moon] produces a great number of other inequalities, of which the largest are the evection and the variation

b (See quot)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* 43 *Annual Variation*, the change produced in the magnetic declination of a place by the precession of the equinoxes and proper motion of the star taken together

8 *Math* † a = PERMUTATION 3 b *Obs*

1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *variation* or Permutation of Quantities is the changing any number of given Quantities, with respect to their Places 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v Combination* 'suppose the Quantities 3, and the Exponent of Variation 3; the Number of Changes is found 27 = 3³.

b Change in a function or functions of an equation due to an indefinitely small increase or decrease in the value of the constants.

1743 W EMERSON *Fluxions* 3 The Velocity, Variation, or Quickness of Increase (or Decrease) of any Fluxion is called the second Fluxion 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 136/2 *Variation* Under this head comes the explanation of a part of the language of proportion which is much used . We refer to such phrases as the following —A varies as B —A varies inversely as B 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 2 Then w will, on arriving again at *O*, have assumed by continuous variation the value w+*dw*

c *Variation of curvature* (see quot 1842.)

a 1727 NEWTON *Meth Fluxions & Inf Ser* (1736) 76 The Inequability or Variation of Curvature is required at any Point of a Curve 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts Variation of curvature* the change made on a curve so as to occasion it to be flatter or sharper in each succeeding part

d *Algebra* The following of a + sign after a — sign, or vice versa, in a row of signs.

1891 in *Cent Dict*

9 *Mus* (See quot)

1730 *Treat Harmony* 34 There is another sort of Division called Variation, which may also be upon a Division.

10 *Biol* Deviation or divergence in the structure, character, or function of an organism from those typical of or usual in the species or group

1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* I 11 There are many laws regulating variation, some few of which can be dimly seen 1867–8 LYELL *Princ Geol* III xlvii (ed 10) II 488 If some modification of an organ or instinct be produced by what is called Spontaneous Variation 1871 ROMANES *Transf Nat Sci* (1879) II IX 176 No naturalist could tell how far this variation could be carried 1882 VINES tr *Sachs Bot* 925 The characters of many of these varieties are perfectly hereditary, and all the organs show the greatest degree of variation

III. 11. An instance of varying or changing, an alteration or change in something, esp within certain limits

Sometimes in specific senses of 5 to above

1621 COTGR , *Mutance* change alteration, and particularly, a variation or change of notes in singing 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 525 The several periods of variations in the creature 1665 *Phil Trans* I 31 A Barocope, or an instrument to show all the Minute Variations in the Pressure of the Air 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (Globe) 486 Variations of the Compass 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 11 P 11 I he most variable of all variations the changes of the weather 1786 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl & Brother* IV 111 I have contrived to fill a lor g summer s day, or winter's evening, by an agreeable variation of female amusements 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hend & Hor* vi 94 Such season s are sometimes stormy and our commerce liable to variations 1844 *Proc Philol Soc* I 156 We may therefore be disposed to consider all natural variations of titles as evidence of differences of date 1874 tr *Toumel's Light* 181 The variations of light and shade are alone visible.

b. A difference due to the introduction or intrusion of some change or alteration

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 36 We have the firmer ground to go upon for this little Variation 1727 I INNES *Anc Inhal Scot* (1879) 87 Variations which the negligence as well as the ignorance of transcribers is ordinarily the cause of 1862 FALEY *Aeschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 820 *note*, The other MSS present only slight variations. 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* II 272 The stories have evidently come from the same original but present curious variations in the form under which the youth is born 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 192 In different specimens the bars exhibit great variations

c *Intel* A slight departure or divergence from a type (Cf 10)

1835 LYELL *Princ Geol* III II (ed 4) II 428 The pheno men in, that some individuals are made to deviate widely from the ordinary type 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* Introd 4 We should see how great is the power of man in accumulating by his selection successive slight variations. 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* I 65 An accidental variation only means a variation of which you cannot determine the direction 1881 *Encycl Britt Suppl* 377 Changes in these here litary peculiarities or variations, we never brought about by direct external influences.

d A different form or species . a variety, variant

1863 HUXLEY *Annul Dis Amer* 40 If by reasoning a variation with the original st ck you multiply that variation and then take care to keep th t va riation distinct from the original stock and also from other variations, you have the *Species* of *Bk* 595 The Matadore Game is a variation f All fives. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 5 Try a variation of the same!

12 A deviation or departure *from* something

1649 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 138 Besides that any variation from it would make the Umf rmity the less *a* 1662 HEYLIN *Laud* I 223 It was best to take the English Liturgie without any variation from it 1790 J BOWLES *Not & Ke keting* III II 246 There often befalls it a deforming variation from the original happy constitution 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 208 He did not think fit to make any variation from what was then determined

13 *Math* a (Cf 8 a)

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v Combination* Suppose two Quantities *a* and *b* these Variations will be 2 consequently as each of those may be combined even with itself, to these there must be added two Variations

b *Calculus of variations*, a form of calculus applicable to expressions of the functions in which the law relating the quantities is liable to variation

1810 WOODHOUSE (*title*) A Treatise on Isoperimetrical Problems, and the Calculus of Var at ons 1855 HERSCHEL *Newton* I xiii 349 The calculus of variations discovered by Lagrange in 1760, was the greatest step in the improvement of the infinitesimal calculus which was made in the last century 1861 JONNUTTEN (*title*) A History of the Progress of the Calculus of Variations during the Nineteenth Century

14 *Mus* A modification with regard to the tune, time, and harmony of a theme, by which on repetition it appears in a new but still recognizable form, *esp* in pl , embellishments in an air for giving variety on repetition after playing it in its simple form

1802 Busby *Dict Mus* (1811), I *arsations*, or *Var*, the name given to certain ornamented repetitions in which, while the original notes, in rhymony, and in subdivision, are so far preserved as to sustain the parent subject, the passages are branched out in flourishes 1820 Scott *Let to Thothart* (1837) IV xx 372 She ran a set of variations on Kemmure's on and awa, which I did her very enough to run a whole country side. 1873 H C Banister *Music* 206 In some Sonatas, etc, one of the Movements is a Theme with Variations.

15. *attrib* in sense 5 b, as *variation chart, compass, instrument*

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* II vi 67 The Use of the Quadrant and Variation Compass 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Variation Chart*, a Chart design'd by Dr Halley 1748 *Anson's Voy* Introd, A new variation chart lately published 1769 *Phil Trans* LIX 483 The variation compass was a very good one 1790 in *Arch Brit Artists* VI App II The variation instrument will be place I in the magnetic meridian, with respect to the theodolite 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 710 The admiralty variation chart has been brought to great perfection

Varia tional, *a* [f prec + -al] Marked or characterized by, dealing with or concerning, variation, in various senses

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I § 297 Wh h is the general equation of motion of a conservative system 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 77 1 This succession of variational theories. 1900 *Sat Rev* 3 Oct 422/1 Man is in no variational thin worship

Varia tionist. [f as prec + -IST] One who composes musical variations

1901 J Huneker *Mezzotints in Mod Music* 35 Brahms is not only the greatest variationist of his times, but with Bach and Beethoven the greatest of all times

Varia tious, *a rare* [Irreg f Variation] as Variational *a*

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) II 175 The names of Astyanax and Hector are really the same, for the one in ambitious, and the other is a holder or possessor in all one meaning, save the phrase is a little variation

Va riative, *a* [f Varia ?? + -ative] Accompanied by or showing variation, variational

1874 Winchell *Doctr Evolut* n II § 48 The hypothesis that this variative improvement is capable of being continued indefinitely

Hence **Va riatively** *adv* (*Stand Dict* 1895)

Variator (vē·rīē·tai) [In sense 1, a mod L *variātor*, in sense 2, f Variate ?? + -or]

†1. In University use (see Vary *v* 5 d) *Obs*

1749 Pointer *Oxon Acad* 18 The Variator opposing Aristotle, in three Latin speeches

2. A kind of joint, esp used in electric subways, to compensate for variations of length in the connexions, due to changes of temperature

1892 in *Cent Dict*

Va ricated, *a Zool* [f as next] Of a shell Marked or furnished with varices

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Varication (varikē·ī ʃən) [f L *varic*, stem of *varix* Varix]

†1 *Path* Varicose condition or formation *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* viii 290 Cutting a Sinus in two places, where the varication begins, and where it ends

2. *Zool* The formation of a varix or varices in a shell; the form or arrangement of these

1891 in *Cent Dict*

†Va rice. *Obs* [n F. *varice* or ad L *varicem* Varix] A varix or varicose vein

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Surg* b j Because of the rotten blode or virges that is to say the lymphatic vayne that causeth the fluxion 1597 A M tr *Gullemeau's Fr Chirurg* 31/2 The Varice or burstin vayne is therunder situated.

‖ Varicella (værise·lă) *Path* [mod L (Vogel, 1764), irreg dimin. of *varicula* Variola Cf 1. *varicelle*] Chicken-pox

1772 *Incycl Brit* III 59 Exanthemata, or eruptive fevers; comprehending in general, 1 Pestis, 2 Peste, 3 Variola 4 Varicella; 5 Rubeola [etc.] 1804 *Med Trans* XII 441 Though very much resembling variola, I cannot, [that] it might yet be found to be varicella. 1825 Good *Study Med* (ed 3) III 85 While varicella or vine pox in all its varieties, was designated by the term variola 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 181 Varicella has been largely confounded with small pox, of which it has been regarded as a modified variety

attrib 1897 *Trans Amer Pediatric Soc* IX 131 Around many of the varicella marks a rapid inflammation immediately began 1898 *Hutchinson's Arch Surg* IX 369 It might be the result of a sequel of varicella, i e a varicella neuralgia.

Hence **Varice llar** *a*, varicellous **Varice lloid,** modified small-pox, varioloid

1873 F T Roberts *Th & Pract Med* 186 Small pox after Vaccination—Varioloid—Varicelloid 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Varicellar*, *also* *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 720 Which the small disease is engrafted on the lesions of varicella it does not confine itself to the varicellar lesions.

Varice llous, *a* [f Varicell-a + -ous] Of or relating to, affected with, of the nature of, varicella or chicken-pox

1822 *Edin Rev* XXXVIII 333 The boy sleeping with his varicellous brother would become varicellous 1825 Good *Study Med* (ed 2) III 81 In very variety to which the small pox can make any fair pretension, distinct, confluent, crystallized or varicellous *Ibid* 92 This slightness of irritability in the fluid of the varicellous vesicle. 1897 *Brit Med Jrnl* 28 Aug 33 Varicellous Laryngitis.

Varices, pl of Varix.

Vari-coform, *a rare*— [ad mod L *variciformis*, f L *varix* Varix] Resembling a varix 1849 in Craig 1859 in Mayne *Expos Lex* [Recent Dicts give *varicoid* in the same sense]

†Va ricle. *Obs* — [f L *varic-* Varix see -cle 2] A varicose tumour or swelling

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xviii 600/1 A Nun had a very painful Varicle, and when I had set fire to it, it was discuss'd at once

Varicocele (væ·rikō·sīl) *Path* [mod L, f L *varix* Varix + Gr κήλη tumour So F. *varicocèle*] Varicose condition or dilatation of the spermatic veins

1736 A Monro in *Med Ess & Obs* (1742) V 1 323 In the Vessels of a Person labouring under the *Varicocele* 1806 Hutton tr *Malagnena's Man Operat Surg* 463 Most authors distinguish *varicocele* a varicose dilatation of the veins of the scrotum from *cirsocele*, a varicose state of the veins of the spermatic cord But surgeons in the present day generally understand by *varicocele*, the varicose affection of the cord itself, which is much more common than that of the scrotum 1879 Van Buren *Disc Genit Org* 468 Varicocele is constituted by a varicose enlargement of the pampiniform plexus and veins of the cord 1883 4 *Med Annual* 58/1 A very successful mode of treating varicocele

attrib 1763 Arnold *A Sermon varic Aneurismal* 57/ Varicocele Clamp, Spring Tractor, Needles, Ring

Vari-coloured, varicoloured (vɛ·rikŏ·lŏrd), *a* Also 7, 9 vary colour'd, 9 varicolored [f L *varius* Various + Colour(ed) *ppl a*] Of various or different colours, variegated in colour

1655 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 115 They adorn it according to fancy sometimes with ribbons sometimes with streamers of variegated Taffata 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* ben 184 Vary colour'd many coated, canvas wearing cloak carriers 1820 *New Monthly Mag*, IV 486 She visit Cobra'd Bonds that bring upon its wides 1830 Lindley *Anal Nat* 97 A stalk with very Tuberculated 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* xxiv (1844) I 138 A profusion of very coloured beads. 1869 J Ballin *Log Sea* 109/3 All round the edge of the blanket ran an incessant tangle of vari coloured light rings.

b *fig* Different, diverse, diversified

1855 Hogan *Irel* II 61 My readers will see all these various colours blinds 1885 Lowell *Lec Irritancy* II xxxii Where fifty voices in one stir and did twist their varicoloured tones

Varicose (vă·rikō·s), *a* [ad L *varicōsus* (hence It, Sp, and Pg *varicoso*), f *varic-* Varix see -ose 1]

1 *Path* or *Med* Affected with, characterized by, of the nature of, a varix or varices

1730 Bailey, *Varicose* that hath the Veins puffed up and swoln more than ordinary with corrupt Blood 1770 *Med Observ* (1772) IV 192 I two I etters on the Varicose Aneurysm from Mr W White Surgeon at York to W H inter 1808 Bartlay *Muscular Motion* 234 Cases of disease where the distension of these veins had produced that same unsightly appearance which is term I varicose 1826 Scott *Visit Lines Surg* (ed 5) 180 The use of the knife, and of ligatures for the cure of varicose tumours 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 89/2 Varicose Affection of the veins of the spermatic cord constitutes the disease named varicocele 1880 Bastian *Brain* 32 If they then not unfrequently assume an irregular varicose appearance

b Of veins Unnaturally swollen or dilated

When a vein becomes varicose, it has a blue colour, becomes dilated, knotty and irregular, and winds in a serpentine manner under the skin (1833 *Cyclop Pract Med* IV 445)

1797 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 357 When the enlargement of the veins is considerable, they also become varicose 1807 *Med Trnl* XVII 299, I have met with many instances of varicose veins on this island 1844 G Budd *Dis Liver* (1857) 493 She had morning sickness and the veins of her lower extremities were varicose 1884 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* II 56 The patient had varicose veins of the gullet

fig 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks I 74 Milton has not a sinew sharp or rigid, not a vein varicose or inflated 1864 Sala in *Temple Bar* Feb 337 The responsibility of original authorship is the varicose vein of a fair city

2 *Ent* and *Bot* Unusually enlarged or swollen, resembling a varix

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xl 103 These [bale vessels] by Malpighi were called varicose vessels, and were also mentioned *carcosa* vessels *Ibid* xlvi 340 *Varicosæ*, when the nerves are di proportionally swelled in any part 1882 Vincent *Swch Bot* 468 The bordering cells project into the canal like varicose hairs

3 Of appliances Designed or used for the treatment of varicose veins

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Varicose stocking*, elastic or bandaged stockings for giving pressure and support to swelled veins in the legs

Hence **Varico sed** *ppl a*

1892 in *C At Pract* 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2040 248, I now use a light net varicosed pupilla

Varicosity (varikŏ·sĭti) [f Varicose *a* + -ity]

1 A varicose swelling or distension

c 1840 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 933 Irregular dilatations or varicosities of the absorbent vessels 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 14 These fibrils present numerous minute varicosities, and, at intervals larger swellings 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1078 One pricking one of these varicosities a larger or smaller quantity of fluid escapes

2 The state or condition of being varicose or abnormally swollen, an instance or case of this

1876 Gross *Dis Bladder*, etc 157 The disease here consists either in a simple varicosity or in the development of vascular growths. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* III 380 Varicosity of the veins at the lower end of the œsophagus 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xxxi 462 One [type of disease] characterised by varicosity of lymphatics

Irnsyst 1897 Rayleigh in *Proc Roy Inst* (1893) XIII 264 The cylindrical [liquid] jet may be said to become *varicose*, and the variconity goes on increasing with time

3 The state of having varicose veins

1899 H P Dunn in *Barthol Hosp Rep* XV 251 Varicosity of the lower limbs is met with in seamen

† Va ricous, *a. Obs* [ad F. *varqueux* (Paré) or L. *varicosus* as Varicose *a*] Varicose

1597 A M tr *Gaullemeau's Fr Chirurgy* 45/1 Greate Arteries and great Legges, which are varicouse 1681 Burton *Anat Mel* II iv 1 ii Which saith that in melancholy and mad men, the varicous tumor hæmorroides appearing doth heale the same 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xx vii (1678) 461 The swelling and blackness of the Tongue and as it were varicous veins lying under it 1702 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 261 This I ointment, containing the varicous Vessels reduces them to their due Tenor and Size 1782 *Med Comm* I 119 The cutaneous veins were slightly varicous 1786 *Ibid* II 97 [The veins had] assumed a varicous appearance

Varied (vɛ·rid), *ppl a* [f Vary *v*]

1. Differing from one another, of different or various sorts or kinds

1588 Shakes *Lr Lab* III i 86 Where like a sweet mellodius bird it sung Sweet varied notes inchanting every eare — *Ibid* III iv 175 Varying in subjects as the eie doth roule, I to every varied object in his glance. 1718 Prior *Solomon* I 250 How shall We next go forth and Seas pursue The very different of every thing we view 1796 H Hunter tr *St J Hunter's Lect Nat* (1799) II 268 The very beds and quadrupeds, which are in the north, are more numerous more varied, in islands than any where else 1851 Helps *Comp Solit* x 181 So varied extensive and pervading are human distresses 1878 Stevenson & Osbourne *Dynamiter* II § 76 87 That astronomy is competent to explain the varied motions of the heavenly bodies 1880 *Grove's Dict Music* II 567 The art of adapting musical ideas to the varied capabilities of stringed, Wind, Keyed and other Instruments

2 Marked by variation or variety, presenting different forms or qualities on this account

1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 27 Observe what other planets circle other suns, What varied Being peoples every star 1748 Gray *Alliance* 27 How er opinion flings the varied Mind 1784 Cowper *Task* I 172 The sloping land Disparking on its varied side 1820 Keats *Eve Of Saint Mark* xxxv Her beauties numberless 1828 Scott *Fair Maid of Perth* xiv When I relished this rich and varied land, with its castles churches and fertile fields 1838 James *Robt* iv, I began to think I was like a varied but a pleasant life 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 252 Sketching the boat and her sails in their varied actions

b *poet* Of the Deity or persons

a 1748 Thomson *Hymn* 2 These as they change, Almighty Father these Are but the varied God The rolling year Is full of thee 1765 Collins *Ode Popular Superst* 68 The varied actor flies from part to part

3 Vari coloured, variegated, *esp* in the names of birds or animals

1725 Pope *Iliad* iv 225 Stuff with the ir embroider'd work around My varied belt repell'd the driving wound 1781 Pennant *Hist Quad* I 195 Varied Monkey *Ibid* II 413 Varied Squirrel upper part of the body varied with black, white and brown 1784 Aiton *Hort Kewens* I 558 Varied Woodpecker 1817 Stephens in Shaw's *Gen Zool* X II 333 Senegal Flycatcher Varied Flycatcher with white eye brows and the middle half white. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 796/1 Varied Monkey (*Cercopithecus Mona*)—an African species 1891 *Cent Dict* s v *Jackcrnl*, *Shrike*, *Thrush*

4 *Comb* in *varied-coloured*, *-winged* adjs

1812 Shaw *Gen Zool* VIII II 420 Varied winged Parrakeet Green Parrakeet, with blue crown and wing, coverts varied with black, blue, and yellowish 1818 Hunt *If we be to enjoy Paris* (ed 2) 18 A little messenger of comfort clad in varied coloured rags. 1845 Coulter *Adv in Life* xiv 215 The varied coloured bright feathers of the ground parrot

Variedly (vɛ·ridli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a varied manner, diversely

1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* I 293 Whatever was beautiful these noble gentlemen loved tenderly and variedly as it pended on the glory of that day 1864 Tuerv *Lect Daniel* v 238 Good and evil are so variedly mingled in nations or individuals, that [etc.] 1878 *Contemp Rev* XXXIII 156 We see how that law works here—how variedly and subtilely, and with what delicate complexity

Va riedness, *rare* [-ness] Diversity of aspect or character

1867 *Eclectic Rev* 281 It will flourish by impregnating the life of the town with its own variedness

Variegate (vɛ·rigēt), *v* Also 8 **varigate.** [f L *variegāt*, ppl. stem of *variegare* to make varied or of divers colours, f *vari-us* Various *a*]

1 *trans* To diversify, to invest with variety, to enliven with differences or changes

1653 More *Antid Ath* bp Ded A 3 The glorious Wisdom and Goodness of God so fairly drawn out and skilfully variegated in the sundry Objects of external Nature 1815 W Jennant *Amateur & Pref*, Ancient and modern manners are mixed and jumbled together to heighten the humour or to variegate the description 1833 Shelley *Q Mab* v 150 All the germs Of pain or pleasure, calamity or hate, That variegate the eternal universe 1852 H Rogers *Ecl Faith* (1853) 122 The spectacle of the infinite diversities of religion, which variegate, but alas! do not beautify the world

b. *esp.* To render varied in colour or appearance; to mark or cover with patches of different colours or objects

a 1726 Woodward *Fossils* 1 20 The Shells are filled with a white Spar which variegates and adds to the Beauty of the Stone 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 620 The blended verdure

of woodlands and of cultivated declivities variegates the prospect in a charming manner 1845 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii IV 238 Where the British flag, variegated by the crosses of saint George and saint Andrew, hung by the side of the white flag of France 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 107 Lichens variegate the monotonous gray with hues of yellow and red.

2. To vary by change or alteration. *rare.*

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 271 Particulars are to be divided by a Mixture of Division of Species and Compound bards, variegated as the Case requires. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 63 They were not in a savage state, when they first separated, and variegated their dialects, with so much religious care, and exact art

Hence **Va·riegating** *ppl. a.*

1727 Pope, etc. *Art Sinking* 93 Of tropes and figures and first of the variegating, confounding, and reversing figures.

Variegated (vē·rigē·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f prec. or I. *variegat-us*, pa. pple. of *variegare*.]

1. Marked with patches or spots of different colours; varied in colour; of diverse or various colours; many coloured; vari-coloured; *spec.* in *Bot* (see Variegation 1).

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Norwich* (1662) 274 The skil in making Tulipe variegated, with stripes of divers colours 1688 Boyle *Essays Context* 36 In sowing pieces of variegated marbles 1718 Pope *Odyss* xv 145 She said, and gave the vesti. The prince the variegated present took 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 218 The glittering sun on the variegated plumage 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xviii (1787) II. 78 A variegated flowing robe of silk 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 544/2 Some of his tradesmen illuminated their houses with variegated lamps 1850 *Rep. Exhib.* 1851 His munificent new variegated plant is a native of Java 1876 Burbidge *Fr. & Pract. Hort* (1878) 565 They are sometimes smooth, sometimes ribbed, upon the surface, and often variegated in colour

Comb. 1763 Miller *Gard. Dict.* III 218 However in either the yellow, nor the variegated, flowered Jacinths are so even so strong as that with purple flowers. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* April 797/1 Near it is the striking foliage of the variegated leaved althea.

b. In the specific names of animals, birds, etc

A large number of similar names occur in the works of Latham and Shaw.

1783 Latham *A. Syn Birds* II 1 39 Variegated chatterer. *Ibid* 181 Variegated Bunting. (*Emberiza principalis*) 1792 Shaw *Mus. Leverianus* 38 The Variegated Baboon 1821 — *Gen. Zool* II 17 Variegated Cavy *Ibid* 123 Variegated Marmot 1830 *Hist. Hill.* I 235 Variegated Lizard 1864 *Brit.* V II 439 Variegated Sun fish 1814 Jeaffreson *Mod. Anc.* I 127 Variegated Cavy 1840 Spec. Doc. 28 *bis* 2] 1872 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I 105 The Douc, or Variegated Monkey, is perhaps the most gaily clad of all this group. 1881 *Ibis* 1 The Variegated Sea Duck, *Anas glacialis*) is rarely more than eight or nine inches long, and closely resembles the Common Sole 1888 *Cassell's Pract. Dict* 1 v. Variegated spider monkey, *Ateles variegatus*, or *hypochlis*.

c In the names of plants or shrubs.

1852 G. W. Johns in *Cott. Gard. Dict* 904/2 Variegated Laurel, *Aucuba* 1854 Miss Pratt *Flow. Pl.* V 260 Variegated Shepherd's Purse 1859— *Brit. Grasses* 298 Variegated Rough Horse tail 1874 I. Hardy *Fairly Mad Crowd* II v 100 Boughs of laniustinus, and variegated box, and bay y love

d *Man* (See quots)

1836 T. Thomson *Man. Coal*, etc I 692 Variegated Copper Ore. Buntkupfererz—Iris colour'd copper ore 1862 Dana *Min.* 704 Iridescent.—Variegated Copper Pyrites 1888 *Cassell's Invest. Dict* s.v., *Varieties of copper ore*, the same as Bornite. *Ibid*, *Variegated sandstone*, a name formerly given to the New Red Sandstone

2. Marked or characterized by variety; of a varied character, form, or nature; diverse.

1662 Stilling fl. *Orig Sacræ* II vii 3 Therein was abundantly seen Gods innumerable wisdom, His virtue, and wonderful variegated Power 1718 Pope *Odyss* xv 145 She said, and gave the vesti. The prince the variegated present took 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 218 The glittering sun on the variegated plumage 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xviii (1787) II. 78 A variegated flowing robe of silk 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 544/2 Some of his tradesmen illuminated their houses with variegated lamps 1850 *Rep. Exhib.* 1851 His munificent new variegated plant is a native of Java 1876 Burbidge *Fr. & Pract. Hort* (1878) 565 They are sometimes smooth, sometimes ribbed, upon the surface, and often variegated in colour

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2. Marked or characterized by variety; of a varied character, form, or nature; diverse.

1662 Stilling fl. *Orig Sacræ* II vii 3 Therein was abundantly seen Gods innumerable wisdom, His virtue, and wonderful 1667 N. N. *Hist Propag* 18 God Almighty accepts the Varie, and Services of his different Creatures 1762 Falconer *Ship of Pompey* 20 Poem 20 Ye cur tuneful Nine! whose tuned lyres in softer notes sweep the variegated string of deep distress 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 110 The dances practice it away, with wild and quick shaking steps, and various, at postures of body 1798 Washington *Writ.* Weit 1893 XIV 17 The variegated and important duties of the Ands of a Commander-in-Chief require experienced Officers 1827 Chalmers *Astron. Disc.* iv (1850) 109 The minute and variegated details of the way in which this wondrous economy is extended 1867 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 389, I go along the same variegated path I came by yesterday

b. Composed of persons of various characters or kinds, heterogeneous; motley. *rare.*

1807 Worsdw *White Doe* I 162 A variegated band Of mutable aged, and old, and young. 1863 Kingslake *Crimea* (1877) I xix 381 The variegated group which composed Lord Aberdeen's ministry

3 Varied or diversified (in colour, appearance, etc) *with* something.

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* 372 The whole World, variegated with Plants, Animals and Stars, being but [e. God's] Temple 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 156 P 10 No plays have oftener filled the eye with tears than those which are variegated with intricacies of mirth. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* (1776) VII 265 The colour is generally an olive brown, variegated with one that is more dusky 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog* I 180 The tract of country is supply variegated with plains and mountains, hills and vallies 1806 *Gentleman's Scot* (ed 2) 433 The surface is variegated with hills and enmanuels, streams of water, and fertile plants. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI 204 Their colour is a bright-golden scarlet, the limb variegated with red and yellow 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 287 Corolla blue variegated with white inside.

4. Characterized by variegation (of colour)

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 7 Who does not admire the variegated diversity of colours in [the butterfly's] expansed wings? 1835 Lyell *Princ Geol* III xvi (ed 4) III. 271 The surface was of a variegated colour. 1877 Black *Green Past* xiii, A rich wilderness of flowers, of the most bountiful verdure and variegated colours

5. Produced by variation, variant.

1870 Hooker *Intr. Arctic* 143 For all that disease is disease, and not a variegated form of health

Hence **Va·riegatedness.**

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 215 Variegatedness, motly, piped, particoloured, divers colours.

Variegation (vē·rigē·ʃĕn) [f. Variegate *v.* cf. Sp *variegation*, Pg. *variegação*.]

1. The condition or quality of being variegated or varied in colour; diversity of colour or the production of this, *spec.* in *Bot*, the presence of two or more colours in the leaves, petals, or other parts of plants; also, defective or special development leading to such colouring.

1646 J. Banister *Anat. & Surg* 564 He that could contint himself, that the variegation of Buds was from their living in the Sunne 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Variegation*, a garnishing with divers colours. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 64 P 5, I happened to catch a moth of peculiar variegation 1775 Adair *Amer. Indians* 3 The variegation of colours among the human race 1803 *Ferns Cycl* XXVI 1206 This variegation of the leaves sometimes disappears 1861 Lindley *Nat. Sci* 745 Variegation in leaves must be regarded as a diseased condition of the cells of which they are composed 1882 Allen in *Nature* XXVI 249 What we come to consider the subject of variegation [of colours in flowers] and of reversion

b With a and pl. Also, a variegated marking

1664 J. Evelyn *Kal. Hort* 77 Plant them [tulip] in natural earth somewhat inp verish'd with very little sand, else they will soon lose their variegations 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Tulipa* 2 Besides the Variegations, as they call them, which ment is the Cause of Vanes, Motions in Plants 1772 *Phil. Trans* LXI 48 The beautiful variegation is in them [spec imens of plants] that have been long cultivated in the mineral vapours 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 78 Its colours passing in variegations 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 82 Brown, or brown, and white, with white variegations. 1884 Browning *Parleyings* (1887) 112 And where's the gl som now?—silver smitten straight One glowing variegation!

2. The action or process of diversifying or rendering varied in character, an instance or occasion of this.

1668 H. More *Div. Dial* III xxiii 451 There being folly and Wickedness all over the World it is better there should be these variations of Humours, than that all should be every where in the same dress 1680 Glanvill *Disc. Serm & Remr.* (1681) 176 His attributes are but the several modes and variegations of Himself and Love. 1727 Pope, etc. *Art Sinking* 93 For variation, multiplying, and (shall I say the Paranomasia, or Pun 1775 Johnson *Wet Ind* Wks 1825 IX 157 The variegation of time by terms and vacations 1777 — *Lett. Ireland* I 363 Not only painful casualties, or unpleasing passages they make the variegation of existence. 1834 H. Martineau *Tract* III 85 The diversity of production which takes place in the earth and among the vegetal variegation and augmentation of commodities

†**b** Alternation *of* (one thing with another) *Obs.*

1779 Johnson *L. P.*, *Addison* Wks III 47 His variegation of proof and wit, however, will entertain the reader

Va·riegator. *rare.* [f. as prec.] One who or that which variegates

1832 in *Cent Dict* 1920 Driver in *Expositor* Feb 121 The work of the variegator is prescribed for the scenes of the Lord's Passion

Varier (vē·rĭəɹ) [f Vary *v.*]

†**1.** *Hist* = Prevaricator 4 *Obs*

1614 [see Prevaricator 4]. 1665 Lock in Peacock *Stat Crosby* (1841) App B p lxxxi, The Proctor cited up the Vicar of Crosby, who, having ended his speech, it seems I by the Proctor.

2 One who varies or dissents *from* something.

1860 Hickson *Sick Dissenters* 19 They called out Varier of day's slept, woke, and went the next, the Sabbath, pews varers from the church, to chapel

Varietal (vărəi·tăl), *a Biol* and *Bot* [f Variety + -al.] Of or pertaining to, connected with, indicating, etc., a distinct variety of animal or plant Opposed to *specific* or *generic*.

1866 Darwin *Orig Spec* (ed 4) II 59 He is at first much perplexed in determining what differences to consider as specific, and what as varietal 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* xiv 319 The varietal variations of animal forms 1881 *Times* in *Jrnl Bot* X 25 Quite sufficiently distinct to merit a varietal if not a specific name 1902 *Jrnl R. Institut Cornwall* XV 151 No one can deny that it merits varietal rank.

Hence **Vari etally** *adv.*, in respect of varietal qualities, as a distinct variety.

1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* xii 290 Not only did man exist at this time, but man not even varietally distinct from us when Europe in races 1879 *Insect Life* IX 380 2 Botanistically which can be indicated—but only generically and specifically, but even varietally

Variety (vărəi·ĕti) Forms: 6 **varyete, varietee, -tye,** 6 7 **vio, 7- variety.** [a I *varieté* (= It *varietà*, Sp *variedad*, Pg *variedade*), or d I *varietat-, variatas* sufficience, diversity, etc.; f *vari us* Various q.v. see -ty.]

†**1. a.** Variation or change of fortune *Obs*

a 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Ass* M *Aurel* (1546) C viij. The philosophers and leaders suffered great varietie in the empyre, according to the diuersitee of empiours 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 114 Our loose wings sometimes beating the rebels and sometimes being driuen by them back to our Colours and this skirmish continuing with like varietie some three bowers.

†**b.** Fendency to change; fickleness, change of purpose or plans. *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VII*, 11 Thinkyng surely that they would neuer consent & longe agree with the Englishmen, according to their lode vaffn us varietie 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 32 b This varietie (if it be possible to find out the truth in so great inconstancie) many attributed to his credulitie and lightnesse of beleefe.

†**c.** Discretion, division *Obs.*—1

1546 Bale *Pag Pestiferæ* I. 68 After the decease of King Edgare, was a wonderfull varyete and sedame through out the whole realme.

2 Difference or discrepancy between things or in the same thing at different times.

1552 Huloet, Varietie in fourme, *dissimilitudo* 1580 Fulke *Martiall Confut* viii. Wks. (Parker Soc) II 193 The variety in time that is in the witness of the invention of the Cross 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iii xix 180 Many, according to the varietie of their opinions attribute this to diuerse causes 1689 H. Burton *Truth's Test* 245 The vulgar Latine hath noted in the margin in the variety of reading 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 165 You cannot but conclude what my reasons are valid and strong for the variety of my difficult conduct in such great Affairs 1748 *Anson's Voy* II x 246 The occasions a very remarkable variety in the manner of equipping the ship for the seas in different seasons 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 381 Upon examin tion there will be less variety found between them than between birds that live upon land, and those that swim up on the water 1862 Pauy *Encyclop* (ed 2) *s.v. Birth* 503 *note*, There is the same variety in feet, as in the other trending, necessitates the questionable lengthening of a before ny in Gaz.

3 The fact, quality, or condition of being varied, diversity of nature or character, absence of monotony, sameness, or uniformity.

1548 Hall *Erasm Par to Cor* xii 34 The diuers playing and vse is not to the meane of lesse profyte but this varietie rather aperteyneth to the welth of the whole body 1561 tr *Calvin's Four Godly Serm* in C 3, Although an ongra ment there be soche a varietie & difference of myndes and desyres 1606 Shakes *Ant & Cl* II ii 241 Age cannot wither her nor custome stale Her infinite variety. 1675 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 5 The Variety of Opinions about the thing where in I now discourse 1704 J. Butler *Mod Cyn* (1721) 3 They do not Consider the wonderful Variety of the Thing in Nature 1843 Carlyle *Lett. & Addr. Pamph* VI 118 If by powerfulness and variety of this splendid instrument 1856 Kingsley *Lett* (18 8) I 437 The perpetual variety of work which I have been in 1860 Mozley *Univ Serm* iii 50 We find ourselves surrounded by the greatest variety of character in the world.

b Without article.

1597 Marlow *Lucan Pharsal* 27 It is to be marueiled how Dame Nature hath for varietie sake so manifoldly varied and multiplied 3e kindes of colours either simply died, and stained, or [&c.] a 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 250 Therefore in Heauen both Ioyfull and Sociable with fulnesse of Ioy sure to haue full-ease of variety a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 15 And she [Nature] affects so much to vse Variety, in all she does. 1704 Prior *Ess & Stud D ad, Opinion* Wks 1907 II 106 We judge of things according to the humour we are in and that very Humour is subject to infinite Variety. 1786 Cowper *Task* II 606 Variety's the very spice of life, That gives it all its flavour 1826 Disraeli *Cryt* iv, Variety is the mother of enjoyment 1892 *Hastie's Gd Words* 321/1 Such a collection avoids variety in drinking. 1875 J. Wett *Hato* (ed 2) V 14 There is a want of variety in the answers.

c As a literary, musical, or artistic quality.

1597 Morley *Introd Music* 180 So that you must in your musicke be wearing like the wind, sometime soft, sometime drooping and shew the verie vttermost of your varietie, and the more varietie you shew the better shall you please 1601 R. Chester *Love's Martyr* Intr p 3, Poetrie enterlaced with much varietie and fancie 1622 Peacham *Compl Gentl* x (1906) 68 Varietie is various, and the rules of it so difficult [etc.] *Ibid* 70 I proceed further were to translate Virgil himselfe, therefore hitherto of varietie 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* ii 16 How great a share variety has in pleasing the eye 1818 Keats *Endym Poet* I ii 138 Variety is not so conspicuous as when it is united with symmetry 1870 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 61 Variety is a rare and high quality, but poets of the first order have had little or none of it.

d. *pl.* A series or succession of different forms, conditions, etc., variations

1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iv xxv 300 We see great varieties in the years, which proceede from the diuers motions and a pects of Planets. 1668 Cowley *Ess., Ign & Cling Geom* 40 What makes the Sea retreat and what advance Various and regular for chaos. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 189 I must make a short digression on the heat and cold of different climates, and on the varieties which occur in the same climate in different parts of the year 1794 G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* IV 406 The great distance of Saturn [does] not permit us to distinguish the varieties of its surface 1805 Forsyth *Beauties* I 74 The streams through which life has passed 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 167 He had passed through all varieties of fortune, and had seen both sides of human nature.

†**4.** The fact or quality of being varied in colour, variegation *Obs rare*

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 67 Hauyng theyr fethers entermengled with greene, yelowe, and purple, whiche varietie delyteth the sense not a litle. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II xxvi 32 I visited sike wrought with mil rodored works and goodlie varietie — *Ibid* xvi 3 A great eagle with great wings full of feathers, and of varietie, came to I hamus

5. Used as a collective to denote a number *of* things, qualities, etc., different or distinct in character, a varied assemblage, number, or quantity *of* something

In some instances hardly distinguishable from sense 3

a. With *the.*

1823 T Wilson *Rhet* (1828) 30, I might heape to, either the varietie of pleasures, which come by travaile 1623 Hemminge & Condell in 1st Folio *Shakes* A 3 *heading* To the great Variety of Readers 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 186 Behold the varietie of temporary blessings. 1798 S & Hy Lee *Interp I* 11 164 The variety of simple scenes made him delight to linger in Switzerla d 1852 Carlyle *Mem Pamp* (ed 2) 379 The variety of movements of which the hand of Man is capable

b Without article ? *Obs.*

1575 Fenton (*title*), Golden Epistles containing varieties of discourse, both morall philosophicall, and divine, gathered as well out of the remainder of Guevaras works, and other authors. 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* xi lxv 278 Varietie of Men to court a Woman is her pride 1680 Morden *Geog. Rect., England* (1685) 21 Bravely furnished with Variety of pleasant Orchards and Gardens c 1792 *Imperf Sent Jrnl* (ed 3) VIII 54/1 Hindostan affords variety of beasts for carriage, as camels, dromedaries [etc.].

c With *a*, *that*, etc.

1708 Sewell in v *Verschiet*, There is no variety of goodys That's no choice to be had 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Lens*, In digging, they meet with a Variety of Veins. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 197 He thus perceived a variety of kinds, almost equal to that variety of productions, which those little animals are seen to form 1780 *Mirror* No 77, From this circumstance a variety of remarks might be made 1863 P Barry *Dunkeyed Iberian* 262 In consequence of the quality of the work executed, Messrs Maudsley have performed a great variety of an iller operations 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 240 Like Proteus, he transforms himself into a variety of shapes 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xv, 10 Nero every man was sluggish and plebeian who did not care to season his recreation with a variety of vice

d With a plural verb.

1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to C'tess Bristol* 10 April, For twenty miles together the most beautiful variety of prospects present themselves 1788 Berkeley *Pun. Legend* § 24 Now of the infinite variety of nations there are upon earth, there are no two which agree exactly in their laws 1829-30 Alison *Hist Europe* I 3 69 A variety of false attacks were immediately directed against the rampart. 1887 *Scots. & N.* 115 A variety of books were used for different kinds of fish and according to the time of day.

8. A different form of some thing, quality, or condition, something which differs or varies from others of the same class or kind; a kind or sort.

Also without *of* see (*b*)

(*a*) 1617 J Taylor (Water P) *Observ & Trav Lond to Hamburgh* 6 Wks 163 1/1 They have many severall sorts and varieties of deaths, according to the various nature of the offences that are committed 1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Examp* I 11 B 2 vii, Some good soules will be glad to finde profitable admonitions with varieties of pleasures fitting their humour. 1784 Cowper *Task* 477 The spirit of that compunction With all varieties of ill by turns. 1852 H Rogers *Ess Faith* (1853) 118 The distinction between the certain and the probable is felt to be too important not to be marked by corresponding varieties of speech 1866 Mozley *Univ Serm* vii (1877) 156 Even the varieties of good character are almost infinite 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* iv 92 The two lads represent two distinct varieties of human life.

(*b*) 1643 Denham *Cooper's H* 198 Nature, whether more intent to please Us or her self with strange varieties Wisely she knew the harmony of things. 1671 Grew *Anat Pl* Introd 3 for beholding the Many and Elegant Varieties, wherewith a Field or Garden is adorned 1779 *Mirror* No 8, A good plan Nature seems to represent things just as they are, but with proportions and varieties not to be met with in comm on glass 1825 Carlyle *Schiller* ii 77 The task of composing dramatic satires, of training players, . could not wholly occupy such a mind as his.

b. *Bot* and *Biol.* A plant or animal differing from those of the species to which it belongs in some minor but permanent or transmissible particular; a group of such individuals constituting a sub-species or other subdivision of a species, also, a plant or animal which differs in some trivial respect from its immediate parent or type.

1629 Parkinson *Parad* xxvi 415 Many more sorts of varieties of these kinds there are but these only are nourished in Herbs Gardens for pleasure 1721 Mortimer *Husb* (ed 2) II 217 To make Varieties of these sorts, the seeds of the best single ones are to be sown in September 1721 Bradley *Philos Acc Nat* 145 The Lady Cow which has likewise its Varieties beautifully spotted with the proper Colours 1780 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) VI 4651/2 *Lysimachya Lubysia* is only a variety of the *lutea phya caussa* 1832 Lindley *Key Nat Syst* II 311 To Anthoxanthum variety of curtis grows here, which has eight ears on a single stem 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) VI 206 For 12 old varieties in the nursemen's class 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* i 7 When we look to the individuals of the same variety or sub variety of our older cultivated plants and animals 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 6 A moment's thought will tell from the kind of texture and grain, not merely the species but the variety of tree.

attrib 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 42 And what shall we say to some of our Latinised variety names?

c So in the classification of inorganic substances or of diseases

(*a*) 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v The naturalists of former ages have run into great errors, in mistaking the accidental varieties of plants, animals, and minerals for distinct species. 1757 Da Costa *Fossils* 134 The sand stone, exhibited by Woodward . is only a variety of this kind 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 619 Verona green is merely a variety of the mineral called green earth 1855 Phillips *Man Geol* 204 The coal is partly 'splint,' partly of the 'cannel' or 'parrot' variety

(*b*) 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 5 It is an inflammatory affection, but destitute of redness . the name of phlegmasia alba or white inflammation, will therefore sufficiently characterize this variety of it 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 414 The various forms of intercurrent or secondary pneumonia, and the bilobular variety of the disease

†7. *pl* Articles of various kinds, odds and ends. 1624 in Foster *Lng Pactorum Ind* (1909) III 28 Whatsoever goods or varieties be brought in by the English

8 *ellipt* Variety performances (See 9 b)

1908 *Stage Year Bk* 26 Some provincial theatres have gone over entirely to variety

9. *attrib.* a *Variety shop* or *store*, one in which small goods of various kinds are sold, a general store *U S*

1824 A Singleton (H C. Knight) *Lett fr South & W* 84 One indication of a new country is that the shops are variety shops; each one keeping piece goods, groceries, cutlery, ploughs, and stationery [*sic*] in different corners. 1829 in Thornton *Amer Gloss.*, [The collected trumpery] gives the Mayor's office the appearance of a 'variety store.' 1842 Mrs Kirkland *Forest Life* I 149 A 'variety store,' offering for sale every possible article of merchandize, from hoe cakes to goose yokes [etc.] 1854 *Harper's Mag* Nov 838/1 One of them walked gravely down to the post-office in the corner of the variety store

b Used to designate music-hall or theatrical entertainments of a mixed character (songs, dances, impersonations, etc.). Also applied to things or persons connected with such entertainments

1886 *Referee* 21 Mar 6 (Cassell's), The biggest variety company ever seen at the East end of London 1891 *Chambers's Jrnl* 14 March 165 1 Music halls, or, to give them a more latent and vulgarer name, variety shows are quite modern institutions 1892 *Daily News* 25 March 2/4 The high salaries paid to variety artists 1894 'M Ouida' *Bull in Clover* 80 A succession of songs and dances in costume, commonly called Variety Shows 1908 *Stage Year Bk* 26 They are now an integral part of variety performances. *Ibid*, (heatres need the latter license) for the variety week-end and even extended variety seasons.

Variform (vɛ·rifɪm), *a.* Also †-forme. [f L *vari-*, stem of *varius* Various & *-+-form*. Cf. It *variforme*.] Of various forms, varied or different in form, diversiform

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* Transl Pre 1 Mount . Light is Variform in its Essence and Being is good, and that, because it is one, and true; but that which is double, varie form, seeming, or false, that it sees to be evil. 1685 Corton tr *Montaigne* III 499, I find [it] very hard properly to design them [our actions] every one by themselves by a principal quality, so ambiguous and variform they are. 1727 in Bailey *Univ Etym Eng Dict* Vol XIII 419 'What men call love' is a variform thing 1845 Stoqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 189 Among these variform languages, separated by interposing hills, and these huge masses of heavy foliage. 1860 Muir Cockburn *Augan or Christian* 39 It eventually becomes with its variform sculpture a distinguishing peculiarity

Hence **Variformly** *adv.*

1891 Clark Russell *Ourselves* 120 Pat was called variformly Patrick, Paddy, Patsey, or Pat

†**Variformed**, *a. Obs.—*[f as prec + Formed.] Variously formed or shaped; = variform

1578 Banister *Hist Man* 27 The inferiour part of this shoulder bone is large, and variformed

Variformity. *rare—*[f Variform *a* + -ity.] Variety or diversity of form.

1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* v iv (1852) 332 The Forms were not all precisely the same nor did our churches at all find that this variformity was an inconvenience

†**Va rify**, *v. Obs* [f L. *vari*, stem of *varius* Various *a* see -fy.] 1. To make varied, to vary, to variegate.

1623 Cockeram, *To Diuersifie* or *Variforme* it *in Magnificence* 661 May Suiting the Lawns in all her pomp and pride Of lively Colours, lovely varifi d 1631 J Burges *Answ Rejoyned* 68 So as the Lord . taught every man the firme, and not broken, when occasions should varifie and change parts culantics 1680-90 Temple *Ess. Gardening* Wks 1720 I 183 All the rest are either mingled by Nature, or not to be named with these, nor worth troubling a Garden . 1748 Poston *Prattler* (1747) I 113 You don't know what sport I have a little Latin and Greek would now be of . You can't imagine the Pleasure and Reputation there is in it, nay, even a Word or two of it . Besides it varishes it, and makes it mutually the fitter for Entertainment

2. *intr.* = Vary *v.* 1 *obs.*

Varinas. [See def.] The name of a town in Venezuela used to designate a kind of tobacco (see quot 1858) Also *ellipt*

1747 W Douglas *Brit Settlements N Amer* (1760) I 116 Virginia tobacco, and Brazil and Varinas tobacco, differ upon this account 1839 J Leunc (W A Child) *Paper on Tobacco* 117 Varinas is usually imported in rolls formed of the leaves of the tobacco spun into a kind of thick twist 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Varinas* [*sic*] *tobacco*, a kind of tobacco generally plaited round a thick stick, very much like a master

Varinge, obs Sc. ff. Wairing (spending).

‖ **Variola** (vare·i|la) *Path.* [med L *variola* pustule, pox, f L. *varius* spackled, variegated Cf F. *variole* and *vérole* (Ol. *verole*, *varole*), Prov. *vasriolo*, Cat *verola*, Sp *viruela*, It *vajuole* fem pl, and *vajuolo*] The small pox

1771-1804 [see Varicella] 1822 Good *Study Med* (ed 2) III 15 The adjunct spurious or bastard variola. 1846 Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 262 M Solon found the urine coagulable in five out of eleven cases of variola. 1877 F J Roberts *Humbk Med* (ed 3) I 149 Variola may be met with at any age

Comb 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 648 Numerous strains of so-called variola vaccine lymph 1898 *Brit Med Jrnl* 7 May 1186 The measure of protection afforded these children by his variola-descended lymph.

Variolar, *a.* [ad. mod L. *variolar-is*, f. *variola* see prec. So F. *variolaire*.] Of or pertaining to, resembling (that of), variola

1840 in Smart 1843 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II xi 52 The material is a hard variety of basalt, distinguished by a pitted or variolar aspect. 1899 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Va riola rioid, *a* [f mod L *Variolaria* (see def.) + -oid] Of or pertaining to the *Variolaria*, a spurious genus of lichens characterized by pustulate shields, pustulate, pitted.

1856 W L Lindsay *Pop Hist Brit Lichens* 40 This variolarioid condition is not uncommon in many crustaceous species.

Variolate (vɛ·rioleit), *v Med.* [f. Variola: see -ate.] *trans.* To infect with variola, to inoculate with the virus of variola or small pox

c 1792 [implied in *Variolated* ppl a.] 1820 *Edin Rev.* XV 329 The total number of those vaccinated is perhaps not less than those variolated 1888 *Lancet Brit* XXIV 24/2 The proof being to variolate the cow on the udder 1898 *Brit Med Jrnl* 7 May 1185 He had altogether failed in attempts to variolate the cow

Hence **Va riolated** *ppl. a*

c 1792 *Lancet Brit* (ed 3) II 246/1 The Chinese convey a pellet of variolated cotton into the nostrils of the patient 1801 Jenner in *Rees Cyclop* s v 24 from variolated pustules one cannot be sure that the true disease has been communicated by effluvia 1845 *Lancet Metrop* VII 754/2 If the patient be exposed to a warm fated atmosphere at the time he is vaccinated 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 649 The final scab on the site of inoculation is not so elevated in the variolated as in the vaccinated animals.

Variolation (vɛ·rioli·ʃən) *Med.* [f prec.] Inoculation with the virus of small-pox.

1803 *Med. Jrnl* XIV 356 A remarkable coincidence of failure of variolation as well as vaccination 1810 *Adin. Rev* XV. 340 It [= vaccination] has been adopted by millions who never would have submitted to variolation 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 249 The practice of variolation, which was revived and introduced into Great Britain by Lady Mary Wortley Montagu

Variole (vɛ·rioul) *rare.* [ad. med.L. *variola* Variola.] Something resembling a small-pox marking or pustule in appearance or formation:

a *Ent.* A foveole or small fovea.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi 270 *Variole*, a shallow impression like a mark of the small pox

b. *Geol.* A spherulitic condition of a variolite.

1890 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLVI 322 The spherulites or 'varioles [of the variolite diabase] are grouped or drawn out in bands parallel to the surface

Variolic (vɛrioli·k), *a. rare—*1 [f Variola + -ic Cf. F. *variolique*.] Variolar, variolous.

1827 in Baron *Life Jenner* I 335 I ill I had inoculated my children again with variolic matter

Varioline (vɛ·riolin), *rare.* [f as prec + -ine] The hypothetical infectious principle of variola.

1864 Lane *Rep Leg Cen Supp* 34 When any zymotic matter such as varioline, scarlatinine or typhine finds its way into a village.

Variolite (vɛ·rioloit). *Geol.* [f. med.L. *variola* Variola + -ite] 1 Cf F. *variolite*, G. *variolit.*] A kind of rock embedded with spherulites which give it the appearance of being pock marked (see quots), peo ple mistake (district) of Brongniart.

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 368 Variolites Stones that have rounded protuberances, of a different nature from the common mass of the stone 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I. 133 When the crystals assume an oval, but particul arly a round shape, the rock may be aptly styled a variolite *Ibid*, The stones called varioliles of Durance, being also rolled down by that river in Dauphiny 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiii 248 Variolite is an aphanitic diabase of compact texture and greenish grey colour, in which there occur little concretions of a paler colour, ranging up to the size of small nuts

Va rioli tic, *a. Geol.* [f prec. + -ic.] Of the nature of, or containing, variolite, spherulitic.

1860 C. F Sonder *Volcanoes* 367 The hinkstone is usually variolitic. 1878 Lawrence *Coltfield Clatchfield* 139 Diabase is sometimes variolitic or amygdaloidal

Variolitisa tion. *Geol.* [f. Variolite + -ization] The process of becoming variolitic; change or conversion into variolite

1890 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLVI 320 The variolitisation seems to have resulted from the same causes that have built up ordinary spherulites

Variolisation (vɛərɪəlɪsē·ʃən). *Med.* [f. Variola + -ization] Variolation.

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1910 *Edin Rev* Oct 276 Variolisation is said to have been known to the Chinese from the commencement of the eleventh century

Variolitd (vɛ·rioloid), *a.* and *sb. Path.* [ad mod L. *Variololdes*, -*odes* (Frank, *c* 1790) see Variola and -oid So F *variolode*, It *vajuoloide*]

A *adj.* Resembling variola or small-pox, like that of variola.

In early use 'applied to a supposed special disease spontaneously developed in our climate under certain atmospheric conditions and capable of being propagated by infection or inoculation' (Mayne *Expos. Lex.*)

1821 W Stoker (*title*), Observations on the Variolod Disease 1823 Good *Study Med* (ed 2) V 737 Variolold eruptions, iii 88 1851 Ranam *Homeopathy* 354 Variolold Diseases. This term is applied to those diseases which resemble small pox, and are more or less dependent upon the same epidemical constitution of the atmosphere for their production 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 479 Sometimes it [a pathological process] is partial, and a variolod lesion results.

B. *sb.* A modified form of variola, esp. a mild variety occurring after vaccination or in those who have previously had small pox

1828–32 in WEBSTER **1843** R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xiv. 148 One of the former was attacked by varioloid just after the cases of lone, continued spotted fever. **1870** I. W. HODGSON *Army Life* 234 A case or two of varioloid in the regiment. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 103 A papular appearance which if the rash be scanty, may resemble the early stage of varioloid

fig. **1860** EMERSON *Lond. Life, Culture* Wks. (Bohn) II. 364 Is egotism a metaphysical varioloid of this malady?

Variolous (vārai·lŭs), *a.* [L. med L. *variola* VARIOLA, or a. F. *variolique* see -OUS.]

1. Of the nature of, resembling (that of), variola or small pox, of or pertaining to, appearing in, characteristic of, variola.

1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 569 The third Epidemical Constitution was that of the Small pockes, and of a Variolous Feaver, resembling the Small pocks. **1749** *Ibid.* XLVI. 335 From the Dissections of those who have died of the Small Pox, we find that the Viscera are subject to the variolous Abscesses. **1780** *Ibid.* LXX. 138 She was delivered of a child, as full of variolous pustules as herself. **1802** *Med. Jrnl.* VIII. 170 [They] thought it (an eruption) had a variolous appearance. **1845** *Amer. Medicop.* VII. 254/2 When a person has been inoculated with a mixture of the variolous and vaccine poisons. **1899** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 639 In these respects its variation is not unlike that of a variolous or vaccine vesicle.

Comb. **1801** *Med. Jrnl.* V. 453 Others were distinguishable by a very slight variolous inflammation.

b. *Variolous matter (fluid or virus)*, the virus of small-pox, esp. as used for purposes of inoculation.

1747 tr. *Astruc's Fevers* 278 From the first reception of the variolous matter **1798** JENNER *Inq. into Vaccine* (1801) 23 Cow pox virus renders the constitution unsusceptible of the variolous. **1800** *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 22, I immediately inoculated the whole party with the most virulent variolous matter I could procure **1843** J. *Study Med.* (ed. 2) V. 192 When vaccine or variolous fluid is properly inserted under the cuticle. **1875** RICHARDSON *Disc. Med. Life* 83 He therefore inoculated patients with diluted solutions of variolous matter

c. *Variolous contagion, disease, infection*, etc., variola, small pox ? *Obs.*

c1792 *Encycl. Lond.* (ed. 3) IX. 245/2 The variolous matter only produces the variolous disease **1799** *Med. Jrnl.* I. 318 In every instance, the patient has completely lost the susceptibility for the variolous contagion **1807** *Ibid.* XVII. 27 Six full days during which he had been exposed to the variolous infection, it required a much longer probation.

2 Of persons. Affected with, suffering from, small-pox.

1668 SYDENHAM *Let. B.* in B's Wks. **1744** V. 639/2 In visiting many of my variolous patients **c1792** *Encycl. Lond.* (ed. 3) IX. 245/1 Persons with the blood of variolous patients hath been tried without effect **1804** *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 184 Variolous patients. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 109 It is exceptional to find that the children born of variolous mothers have had small pox in uterus

3 *Ent.* (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 270 *Variolous* (Variolosus), beset with many variolæ.

‖ **Variorum** (veəriō·rŭm) [L., gen. pl. masc. of *varius* VARIOUS.], in the phrase *editio cum notis variorum* (see def.)

1 An edition, esp. of the complete works of a classical author, containing the notes of various commentators or editors. Also in the full phrase *Variorum edition.*

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., A set of Dutch *Variorum*s *Ibid.*, The *Variorum*s, for the generality are the best Editions. **1824** SCOTT *Let. to Constable* 6 Jan., In the shape of these animals le Variorum will know what new idea the Lion-hunt may suggest? **1826** MISS MITFORD *Village* II. (1863) 268, I should like to see a variorum edition of our Pizarro. **1870** LOWELL *Among My Bks.* Ser. I. 162 The serious notes of a *variorum* edition of Shakespeare.

b attrib., as *Variorum classic, comment*, or with the name of the author.

a1763 BYRON *Misc. Poems* (1773) II. 333 The *Variorum* Comments **1802** DUNCAN *Edit. Classics* 11 The second edition [of Claudian] is esteemed one of the scarcest of the *Variorum* Classics. **1822** SCOTT *Nig. Ant.* Introd. Epist., The Prolegomena of the Variorum Shakspeare

c As *adj.* in the sense 'obtained or collected from various books or sources'.

1883 *American* VII. 170 Outlines of the Chief Political Changes in the History of the World, Arranged by Centuries, with Variorum Illustrations **1887** *Athenæum* 13 Aug. 210/1 In his variorum reading, of the name from old records he has obviously misread t for c in several instances

2 *fig.* Variation, a varying or changing scene **1777** SKINNER *Ilochgorum* Wks. **1800** III. 136 Dull Italian lays, They're dowf and dowie at the best, Wi' their variorum **1785** BURNS *Poor Beggars* 8th Air, Life is all a variorum. We regard not how it goes.

Variotinted, *a.* [irreg. f. L. *varius* varied.] Of various tints or colours

1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Probl. Astrophysics* 44 The dazzling variotinted fire-works disclosed by the prism

Various (ve·rĭəs), *a.* [f. L. *varius* changing, different, diverse, variegated. Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *vario.*]

I †1. Of things: Undergoing, exhibiting, subject to, variation or change, variable, changeful *Obs.*

1532 HUTLOET, Various, *mutabilis, varius* **1570** LEVINS *Manip.* 200 Various, *varius, instabilis.* **1622** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sir G. Nonsence* Wks. (1630) 2/2 Most constrict Vmpire in this various Orbe. **1647** COTTERELL tr. *David's Hist.* I. 13 As the condition of the Court is ever various and inconstant **a1656** HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* (1677) 1, 2 The Instances of latter Discoveries which make evident this various state of the Globe of Earth and Water **1708** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4464/3 The Winds were so various that we could not make to the Bay of la Hogue till the 11th. **a1763** SHENSTONE *Elegy* v. 11 Ill can I bear the various chime of Love! **1778** SHERIDAN *Absol.* I. iii, The servile suitors watch her various face, She smiles preferment, or she frowns disgrace

†b Of fortune, life, etc. *Obs.*

1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Discovery by Sea* Wks. (1630) 24/1 Whilst we like various Fortunes Tennis ball At every stroake, were in the Hazzard all **1644** QUARLES *Judgment & Mercy* 12 Lear not the frowns of princes, for the imperious hand of various fortune **1703** N. ROWE *Ulysses* I. i. Envy Chains Of various Life. **1742–8** GRAY *Agrippina* 54 Through various life I have pursued your steps.

†c Turning different ways, going in different directions. *Obs.*

1611 QUARLES *Arg. Sins & P.* (1678) 13 There walked she; and in her various minde, Projects and casts about which way to finde The progress of the young Earthenware heart. **1725** POPE *Odyss.* XII. 134 Erik from her snowy hand Nausicaa threw The various ball

†d Of a war Marked by varying success. *Obs.*

1754 & **80** NEWTON *Dis. on Proph. Introd.* xii. 173 Hence arose a various war between Antiochus and Ptolemy, each of them seizing Phœnicia and Cœle Syria by turn

†2. Of persons: a. Changeable in character, inconstant, unstable, fickle *Obs.*

1656 E. DARRELL tr. *Machiavel's Disc. Livy* I. 232 A Prince known to be various, will last until all, various, and no longer. **1708** POPE *Ess. Crit.* 134 Fresh

taken that this report should find its way to Ravenswood Castle through every various channel 1829 Byron *Juan* I xviii, Don Jóse, like a lineal son of Eve, Went plucking various fruit without her leave 1865 Lonsp *Wayside Inn* II Prel 63 The breakfast ended, each pursued The prompt ings of his various mood

d In the phrase *various reading(s)* (Cf Variant 3*b* 2 and Lection 1 *c*)

1659 *By* Walton *Considerator Considered* 114 Various Read ings are the difference of Copies collected and offered to the reader's judgment 1701 *Stanl y's Hist I hilos* In trod 5 That he might omit nothing, he has annext the various Readings, Conjectures and Observations 1781 *Bi* Attersury *I el to I ope* 27 Sept, Thi refore in my Waller there is a various reading of the first of these couplets 1790 Johnson in *Boswell Life* ed 3 II 208 *note*, Chalmers, a new edition of him, from manuscripts and old editions, with various readings, conjectures [etc.] 1844 J Johnson *Typog* II 437 An exact list of all his various readings. 1855 Paley *Æschylus Pref* (1861) p x, What really is a necessary and inevitable part of an editor's duty, viz the criticism and discussion of various readings. 1902 *Ti ne Letter* Apr 52 It may rest upon a various reading in the Hebrew

9 In weekened sense, as an enumerative term. Different, divers, several, many, more than one

It is not always possible to distinguish absolutely between this sense and 8 as the meaning freq merges into 'many different' cf Diverse 3.

1596 Prior *To the King at Arrest at in Holland* 62 In various Tongues He hears of Captains dwell In their prizes Traders I rave 1775 Robinson *Th I hys* 219 By this Means we shall be able to judge with the greatest Exactness, of all the various Phænomena of Nature. 1792 J Reeve in Foley *Hec. Jesu Pars* V 7 VII Instead of Jun, from that period the College of St Omer began to shine more the various Seminaries of piety and learning 1848 Thackeray *Van Jamb* Ballads The Bard of the Mystic Name from v rious members of his society 1879 Harlan *Ly sight* II 32 The eyeball is moved in various directions by six muscles 1897 In R Anstey *Voces Fidelium* VI (1898) 41 Various acts of incendiarism took place

10 *Comb* With *adj* or pa pples, as *various-blossomed, -coloured, -formed, measured*, etc

1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 3 The various blossom'd Spring 1731 Bch *Pilgrim's Jrogress* I 96 Vain-Confidence and Flesh-Pleasing coloured Rays his Wings adorn 1758 J Hill *Hist Imm* 231 The various and shaded Colours, the Col lish 1804 Scott *Sir Tristrem* lxxxii, Such tryfle tuned of various coloured gawde on her head 1803 Kenny *Cicely* 54 In spite of danger various form'd to wreck Nature's yet bud ten secrets 1822 *Imperial Magazine* II 155 *Highland Jeef Indian* Various leaved Upper Wort 1872 Milton *P R* IV 256 Various mis-uid verse, Asolian charm m and Roman Lyric Mode. 1880 Broadhurst *Poetry in Arch* dev The intended introduction of grain at various pri l duties per quarter 1797 46 Thomson *Summer* 1110 The fiery spume Of fat Hibernian, steaming, on the day With various-hued ut trains of flame. 1788 Coleridge *Sonnet to Infant nal Moon* 2 Mild Splendour of the various vested Night!

Variously, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

1 In a various manner, in various or different ways, with variation or variety, differently, diversely.

1627 May *Lucan* VII 620 The war, that variously had wander d ore. The fields, there stucke those Cæsars fortune stay'd 1647 Clarendon *Hist R b* II 187 His situation was never understood; and was then variously spoken of 1802 J Nobbs *Harwicke* But 'tis as the Law of the Creation which variously order'd Man's station According to the dignity of their natures. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii § 6 390 These Circumstances are variously combined in the various Kinds and De rees of Madness. 1770 Forbes *Y ung Cuun* a 326 Virtually do th se islands groan under the tyranny of their masters 1807 G Chalmers *Caled Man* I iii viii 406 About the language and station of this celebrated pi ronage writer s have variously conjectured. 1860 Maine *Ancient Law* I iii 87 The sum I commented again, change s its note various ly 1880 Gwilt *Phys Cosy iv* 199 A ball with an exterior veil which has been variously estimated at from twenty to a thousand miles in thickness

b With *adjs.*

1796 G Adams *Nat. & Exper. Phil* IV xliii 331 It emits the rays of light in every direction ! in various ways variously refra gable and colorific. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 308 Our prose became less magnific ficently than variously musical than that of any other age. 1872 Carlyle *Early Kings* I iii Main Carlyle *Life* I 378 The consequences for the time were various and sad 1871 Jennings *East Faiths* 226 So dame and dame I glitter'd at the feast Variously gay

c. *U S* At different times *rare*

1892 A E. Ives *Hist Columbus* (Ohio) I 756 Samuel Perkins kept a barber shop variously under the National Hotel and the Clinton Bank

2 *Comb* With pa pples, adjs, or pres pples, as *variously-coloured, conduit nid, shape l, -working, wrought*, etc

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb 1642 The mothes of these spiracles are beatrew d with variously coloured cinders 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 171 A long, c implicated succession of variously working, second causes. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Revol Hist Mankind* Prosp 238 The various ly coloured page of human life. 1848 Bockett *Virtue* 293 Brass gold and variously wrought iron 1855 J Ross *Thun Knight* (ed 2) 236 With variously shaped cups of fluscis 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 80 The stars shine out with variously coloured lights.

Variousness. [f Various *a* + -ness]

†**1** Changeableness, inconstancy, variability *Obs*

1607 Daniel *Cleopatra* Wks (Lonsart) III 9 A Roman hath but here a R man quayld, And onely but by Fortune's variousnes 1647 Cotterell tr *Davila's Hist Fr* I 22 The Prince had in the war proved the variousnesse of fortune

†**2** Difference variance. *Obs*

1608 T Sidney *Logick* 68 Thus space is the varietie, or variousnes that is betweene seuerall, and distinct arguments 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* xiii 9 Here the plural number is used, which implieth a variousness and disagreement in false Doctrines.

3 Variety of character or nature, varied condition or quality

1651 Biggs *New Disp* 198 The variousness of every single and particular form of the Individuall. 1653 Blythe *Engl Improver Improv* 55 And a good experienced Mill wright is well able to regulate them to the incomming of the Tide, or out going of the Floods, as the variousness of opportunities will require 1834 Willard *Modern Hist* XXXVI 543 His waking thoughts had all the vividness of visions, all the variousness of dreams 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 39 Unimaginable space Paileth to match His round less variousness. 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* iv (1875) 163 The religious life is at bottom everywhere alike; but it is curious to note the variousness of its setting

Variousness, *sb.*, variant of Weariness

Varite, *obs.* Sc form of Verity

‖ **Varix** (ve·riks). Pl. **varices** (ve·rĭsiz) [L. (stem *varic-*)] Cf. Varice]

1 *Path* An abnormal dilatation or enlargement of a vein or artery, usually accompanied by a tortuous development, a varicose vein

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 178 be blood letyng; pe veyne pe good 1 varyce; pe veyn pat is next to pe lippis out of pe leggis. 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 Cb 1b, It may so be that varix, that is to say a swollen vayne that is knot ty by his owne cause 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 272 Some writers hold, that this herb, bound vnto the swelling veines called Varices, doth allay the paine thereof 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* 363 Varix is a Disease to see in a Varix of the Thigh and Foot 1767 Goodir *Treat Wounds* I. 188 *Varices* sometimes become very large and painful upon the leg, requiring opening 1783 *Med Comm* I 181 The dilatation of a vein (commonly called a *varix*) takes an oblong, shape. 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat & Phys* I 268/1 Pressure on the varix empties it of its contents 1859 *Todhunter's Sport Life* VI 190 In another case a similar thrombo sed varix had broken from its pedicle

b The diseased condition characterized by this, as a specific malady

1683 *Trans Phil Soc* 1 *Inflamm* 128 The dilatation of capillary vessels which occurs in some species of varix 1876 *Gross Dis Bladder* 156 The veins have a t rmous, co n sluted appearance, similar to what is known as varix of the leg and thigh 1878 J Bryant *Pract Surg* I 500 Varix is commonly an affection of the veins in the lower extremities, and mainly, of the branches of the saphena vein

2 *Conch* A longitudinal elevation or swelling on the surface of a shell (see quot. 1851)

1822 J Parkinson *Org Remains* I 70 With a marginal and sometimes a second varix 1851 Woodward *Conchology* 241 The *varices* are ribs which cross the volutions in some species of *buccinum, murex*, and *tritn n* They are formed by the persistent growth of the shells. 1861 P. Carpenter in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860 138 The *Struthiolarice* have a simple varix instead of a wide lip

Vark, obs. (chiefly Sc) f. Work *sb* and *v.*

Varld, *sb.*, obs. Sc forms of World(1)

Varlet (vā·lĕt). Forms **a.** 5– **varlet** (6 *Sc.* **warlet**, 7 **varlett**). 5 *Sc* **varlote**, 6 **y varlot** (6 *Sc* **war** *r*, *B.* 6 **verlet** (-lett, -lette), 7 **verlate**; 6**verlot** (*Sc* **wer-**), **lotte** [a OF *varlet* (14th c), var of *vaslet, vadlet, vallet* Valet Hence also mod I *varlettus*. In mod I *varlet* is restricted to the historical sense 1 b]

1. A man or lad acting as an attendant or servant, a menial a groom Now *arch*

a 1420 *Sir Perc* 1 (Pitsc) 1 (Ashm MS) 2 The varlet of the labourare that is for to say his hyre man that dryves the plouche 1483 Caxton *Cato Aij*, It is nat yclosses inough, acrauntes, varlettes, & al kynnysmen which serue vs 1513 Douglas *Eneados Huun* iv 189 This varlet semeth rather vs le to a kyng, then to be a varlet to a mynstrell 1647 R Stanyon *Tumenol* 94 She calls out to the Varlets to make speed 1711 Steele *Spect* 5 Master first, and then the car 1661 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 2) *s. v. valet* . . a Butchers Clerk or Servant. The Butlers of the house carrying Cups, and the Varlets of the Kitchin. 1715 *Vanbrugh & Cibber Æsop* 109 If it should so happen, that all this Wealth should pass from the Master to the meanest Varlet of his Servants 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, Where are the varlets, where are they? 1853 *James Agnes Sorel* (1860) I 124 Acquiring very rapidly from the different varlets and pages the most recent information

b 1699 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxvi (Percy Soc) 114 Than on my journey Wyth my varlets called Attendaunce, Forthe on I rode 1853 Douglas *Travels* iii 21 The brisky banquet and verdancy of his sealskin dress (worn by the horses) stud 1557 Tusser *100 Points Husb* xii Keepe neuer such seruantes, as doth thee no good, for neatinge of verlettes maketh many a rich man to stire vp his doores

b *spec.* An attendant on a knight or other person of military importance. Now only *Hist*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x xiv 434 Thenne this Knyght called to hym varlette and bydde hym ryde vnto youander fayr manoyre 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 69 When Parys coude wel speke mouryske, he and his varlet took the way toward ynde 1523 Fitzherbert *Surveyn* 1 21 The tenthers who were to the number of vii shotte fyue tymes ynowes, but sparyng masters nor varlettis 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* 50 Divers beyng wounded we releued by theyr varlettes and conueyghed out of the felde 1590 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 37 Far away they spyde A varlet run ning towards hastily Behind his backe he bore a brasen shield 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* I i 1 Call here my Varlet He vnarme againe Why should I warre without the walls of Troy? 1885 Scott *Talisman* iii, Some fifty more men, archers and varlets included 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I iii, 123 In one month the French lost upwards of a hundred varlets 1889 F Cowper *Capt of Wight* 167 Their esquires were waiting outside, and their varlets were leading their horses up and down

†**10** *Varlet of the chamber*, = Valet-de-chambre *Obs.*

1567 Throgmorton in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1851) II 435 [She requested] to have her apothecary and to have a varlet of the chamber 1588 *Archiv Anglic Scot* XXI 403 To William Murray, varlett of his majesteis chalmer, for his pensioun 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III 258 His voiage vnder Don Anthonio was nothing so great credit to him, as a French Varlet of the chamber in 1664 Butler *Hud.* II ii. 406 'Tis this that Proudest Dames enamors On Lacquies, and Varlets des Chambres]

†**d** = Sybeariet 2*b*. *Obs.*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* iv iv, Why, you were best get one o' the varlets o the title a servient 1680 Mellon *Astrolog* 73 Those that stand before both the Compters who appears in the shapes of Sergeants, alias Varlets 1698 Shirley *Mart Soldier* v, I was first a Varlet, then a Bum baily, now an under Jailor

2 A person of a low, mean, or knavish disposition, a knave, rogue, rascal

In later use freq without serious implication of bad qualities

a 1556 in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 177 Then my lord 303 d, thou art a very varlet 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* xiv iii 297 A notable cousening varlet who professed Alcumystrie. 1594 B Montagu *Iuuenes Amor* 213 Is not that a varlet in grayne 1598 Barnfield *Encom Lady* 1062 D Rogers *Naaman* 309 All these be that you were arrant varlets, such as Religion can receive no blemish from 1706 Swift *Sentim* II 35 A lascivious amiable varlet, with out the least title to birth, person, wit 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb* v ii, Look, if the varlet has not the effrontery to call his lordship plain Thomas 1820 Mr Irving *Tracts Auld* xvii A handsome boy, but a mischievous varlet 1853 Kane *Grinnell I* xlv xl (1857) 365 We are an uncouth, snobby, and with al, shabby looking set of varlets. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I x, In the dining-room were the two impudent varlets, whom he called his clerks

3 a 1550 *Image Hypocr* II 518 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 493/1 The helper of hurlettes, And captayne of varlettes, The cloke of all vnthriftes 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 144 Such Lords ill example doth hinc, where verlet and dr ble no may hue 1634 Milton *Comus* 1012 *Chron Irel* (1633) 2 Now see the villany of these verlets

b I mployed as an abusive form of address

1566 Addington *Apuleius* 55 Thou presumest and think est, thou traitlope boye, that thou wentest to the mar ket worthy and excellent 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Schism* 116 Know you (verlets) wh ou you'd ally with? 1676 D Urfey *Mock Tr Ld* III 39 Get you gone, you Varlet with the hawy 1706 Addison *Rosamond* i iii, Faithless Varlet, art thou then? 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* v ii, And is it to you, you graceless varlet, I owe all this? 1819 Peter *Peter's Lett* II xiv, 'Now for it, you varlet,' cried a citizen branch hing his rapier 1841 James *Brigand* iii, Run, sir varlet, run

†**c** In the phr. *to play the . . varlet Obs.*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 851/1 To play the verie varlets against all goodnesse. we see the wicked are risen to this 1615 *Bo* G More *Life Sir T M* (1626) 312 He fell to scoffing, and played the very varlet with the king 1651 D Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 172 So fame would the comptroller have played a od varlett, and satisfied the quarere, or elles have made his owne profite

†**d** *transf* (See quot) *Obs*

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr* v i 18 I hou art thought to be Achilles male Varlot *Patr* Male Varlot you Rogue. What a that? *Ther* Why the Asse in the middle.

†**3** The knave in cards *Obs.* [So F. *valet.*]

1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 43 Walk waistrag, and warlot (*v r* verlet) of the c urtis. 1579 Rice *Interctes aga Vices* B iv, [They] are more in number than Ace, King, Queene, or Varlet of Spades, then that can be with a Spade to digge for their buying *Ibid*, Varlette of the Hartes 1625 B Jonson *Staple N* v iii, Here's all Hearts, and Cast card O the last order *Pr* iv What's that? a Knave? *Mat* Some readings ha ut so, my manuscript Doth spe ke it, Varlet

4 *attrib* as *varlet heretic, page, rebel*

1456 Sir G Hayw *Bk Knighthood* Wks (E E S) II 15 That ordanyt him a squier and a varlet page to li ver contynually at his bidding 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 56 Right o clock at Mid summer, and these lazy varletesses (in full health) not come down yet to breakfast!

Varletry (vā·lĕtri). [f prec + -ry] = ‖ **Varletaille** [f Varlet + -aille] Varlets collectively, a number or crowd of attendants or menials.

1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* v ii 56 Shall they hoist me vp, And shew me to the shouting Varletarie Of censuring Rome? 1727 Dyer *Fleece* III 461 The various nations caught in the wintery of towns To useful toil to turn the pulfering hand 1789 J White *Earl Strongbow* II 90 The retainers now hurried to the barbican in wheeled round however, and with Cordalban made a hideous carnage of the varletry 1840 Browning *Sordello* VI 402 Gay swarms of varletry that come and go, Pages to the wife with 1851 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xlv, It was only the cleansing and wintery of Odaven wh i had dared to assume the people s name

‖ **Varletto** *Obs.*–1 [Italianized f *varlet* Cf. It. *valletto* servant, valet.] = Varlet 1 or 2 *b*.

1598 Shaks. *Merry W* iv v 66 *Host* Where be my horses? Speake well of them varletto.

Varlo, obs Sc. f WARLOCK. **Varly**, obs. Sc. f WARELY *adv.* **Varm**, southern dial var FARM *n.*¹ **Varme**, obs Sc. f WERM *a*

Varment, varmint (vā'rmənt), *sb*¹ and *a*¹ *dial* and *U S.* Also **varmant**, **-munt**, **vermont**, **warment**, **-mint**, etc. [var. of *vermin* VERMIN, with excrescent *-t*. Rare before *c* 1825]

1 a. *collect* Vermin. **b.** An animal of a noxious or objectionable kind

A large collection of American examples is given by Thornton *Amer Gl* II (1912) s v

a. 1539 in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II II 148 Let me not be utterly caste away hereinn in prysson remayening fwll of var ment which cawseth me ij hawe no lyste of meyte nor dryncke 1689 H SHANCK *Monitor* Ep. Ded For many who smell like a Kirkish Verment, Can now, 'tis' put on a Lamb like garment 1823 J MASON *Suffolk Mids Varment*, v min, not always confined to the verminous class of animals, but extended to any annoying or troublesome ones 1848 J HALL *Lett to Dr Bird* 6 Varmints has for [a bear cub] a mutual shot or to use his own language, 'I burst the varment' 1855 W IRVING *Tour Prairies* xxiii 'These beavers' 'and he' 'are the best known specimens I know' 1864 MISS BAKER *North mbit Glost, Varment* vermin

β 1829 *Sporting Mag* (N S) XXIII 242 Some of the followers of the gallant *varmunt* 1846 J B THOMPSON *Rock woods* 166 The idea of a boy's keeping two varmints in a grass when he might shoot a dozen by going a little way into the woods These 'varmints' were two beautiful deer 1883 PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Encyclopædia* 254 Meanwhile the varmint had stolen on as his struggle for Dalton Wood and life 1889 *Boat* 11 (Mass.) *Trnl* 25 Oct 2/3 The granger came out with his rifle and shot the varmint [a panther]

2 An objectionable or trouble-some person or persons; a mischievous boy or child

1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* v 92 The poor beasts have smoke for it Robber me, but I'd rather ride forty miles after a f s, than with such *varmint* 1825 BRockett *N C Gl* 12, *varment*, *Vermont*, also a term of reproach, principally to a child 1845 C H J ANDERSON *Wreckfish Fowlers* 8 I hat little varmint's always tickled his cheek for him 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II iv I've got the young varmint at last, have I, prints the farmer 1859 *Slang Dict* 314 'You young varment, you I you had or naughty boy

Varment, varmint, *sb* 2 and *a* 2 *slang* (now *dial*) [Of obscure origin, there is no obvious connexion with prec]

A. *sb.* A sporting amateur with the knowledge or skill of a professional

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 9 Every professional amateur is denominated a Varment 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xvii, Poor Tom was once a kiddy upon town, A thorough varmint, and a *real* swell, Full flash, and fly Jockey

B. *adj* 1 (See quot 1823) Also *Comb*

1823 EGAN *Grose's Dict Vulg T*, *Varment*, natty, dashing He is quite varment, he is quite the go He sports a varment hat, coat, etc, he is dressed like a gentleman Jehu 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II xiv 135 We sat down and looked round inquiringly at the smug and varment citizens with which the room was filled 1859 THACKERAY *Hunting Songs* 92 A varment looking gentman on a wory tit

2 Knowing, clever, cunning

1829 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* 317 *Varment* is also a sort of cant word for knowing, a *varment* chap a knowing one 1831 TRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* I 179 Nevertheless there is a varment and knowing look about her [a ship] which I like 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 162 None but a very varmint dog will face one of these water weazels a second time 1850 R BUCHANAN *Coll Reformer* (1851) 140 He ran into the vicarage and caught the varmint, nabbing black mare 1891 P H HAMERTON *East Coast Farms* 92, I met old Jimmy Lodds, the varmintest horse dealer about these parts

Hence **Varmentacy**; **Varmentish** *a.*

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 9 This polite art is designated Varmentcy *Ibid* 10 The origin of Varmentcy as of almost all the noble sciences, is obscure 1819 *Ibid* (N S) V 54 Nothing under four horses would look 'varmentish'

Varmin, obs or dial var. VERMIN. **Varn(e**, obs ff. WARN *v* **Varnasyng**, Sc var WARNISHING. **Varngreis**, obs. Sc var. VERDIGRIS

Varnis, obs. Sc. var. WARNISH *v*

Varnish (vā·nĭʃ), *sb.*¹ Forms α 4 **vernisshe**, 4, 6 **vernysshe**, 5 **nyshe**, **-nysche**, **nesche**; 4 **vernish**, 5 **vernysh** (**vernysch**), 6–8 **vernish**; 4, 7 **vernish**, 6 **vernise**, *Sc.* **vernes**, **verneis**, **vernys**, 7 **vernis**, *-nice* *B.* 6 **varnysch**, 6–**varnish** (7 **niche**), 6 *Sc.* **varneyis**, 7 **varnes**. [ad. OF. *vernis* (*varnis*), *vernix* (12th c), = Prov *vernis*, *-nitz*, Pg *verniz*, It. *vernice*, Cat *barnis*, Sp *barniz*, of unknown origin. Cf med L. *vernicosum* and *vernix* (*hernix*), med Gr *Βερνικη*, mod Gr *Βερνικι*. French is also the source of MHG. *firnîs*, G *firnis*(*s*), Da. *vernis*, Du. *fernis*, Sw. *fernissa*]

1. Resinous matter dissolved in some liquid and used for spreading over a surface in order to give this a hard, shining, transparent coat, by which it is made more durable or ornamental.

In early use, dry resinous matter for making a solution of this kind

α 1321–2 *Ely Sacr Rolls* II 122 In vj hbr de albo vernich, prec hr iijd 1358 in *Pipe Roll* 32 *Edw III* m 34/1 b, In iij Mill' de vernisshe ; v ffs de vermeillone. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl A* v 70 Venim or vernoch or vinegre, I trouwe, Walleþ in my wombe 24 in *Relig Ant* I 163 For to make wernysch —Take a galon of good ale, and put thereto iij ounces of gumme of Arabyke [etc.]. 1486 *Mann & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 349 My mastyr receyvid of Fynches man of Colchestre a li of vernysshe, pryse vjd 1502 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 64 For iij vnce quhit vernys. 1507 *Ibid* IV 90 Caddes, vernes, rede lede 1530 PALSGR 284/2 Vernysshe, *vernyce* 1580 J WASHINGTON in *Nicholas's Vny* III xv 99 b They vse by continuall artifice Terebinthe and vernish 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 135 Aqua vitæ, liquid vernice, arsenike 1633 HART *Diet of Diseases* xvii 69 The oile of wilmots is vsed by painters for vernice 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 285 Apelles did lay an immutable invention amount his finished workes with a thinne kinde of inke or vernish 1658 in *Ponte's Nat Magic* XVI 341 Powder Pumper gum, which Scriveners call Vernish and add it to the rest 1706 STEVENS *Span Dict*, *Barniz* Vernish

β 1546 *Inv Ch Goods Surrey* 106 Item for vj lb of varnysch iijs viijd 1620 *Shuttleworths Acc* (Chetham Soc) 94 Three pound of varnish for the coaches, xxvjd 1698 PHILLIPS *Varnish*, is that wherewith a picture is rubbed over to make it shine and have a gloss. there is also a ground or varnish which is laid upon a plate that is to be etched 1725 *Pam Dict* s v *Wounds* Let him drop some Varnish with a Feather to the bottom 1773 *Cook's 1 oy* (1777) II 111 246 As we had neither pitch, tar nor rosin, left to pay the seams this was done with varnish of pine 1825 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 86 As wood and many other substances are porous and apt to imbibe water, it is proper to give them a coat of varnish 1842 I TAYLOR *Y Hinton* x, I like the varnish upon a picture, it brings out all the colour into strong effect 1884 BOTTOME *Pict Italy* 8 The pictures are firmly stuck on to the glass, and the varnish quite dry

γ 1724 COWLEY *Faith* 140 Now came the cane from India, rosin and right Virgin Nature's varnish

b With *a* and *pl* A special preparation of this nature

Many varieties are enumerated in special works from *Chambers's Cycl* Suppl (1753) onwards

a 1667 *J Evelyn Mem* (1857) I 413 How, in China and Japan, they make the Black vernish *Ibid* 487 this Author mentions their [*sc* Chinese] Vermice, of which he sets down some Receipts 1669 in the Ded and Illust 1696 *Phil Trans* XI 714 An Oyl, of which the Persians make a Vernis

β 1692 I LITTLEBURY *Trial Rel* (1857) II 420 A patient is past for the invention of a varnish to preserve guns, &c from rust 1706 *Chambers's Cycl* (Suppl) s v, the Varnishes used by the Chinese are two 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 24 It is only formed by a beautiful brown varnish laid upon a white ground 1838 F THOMSON *Chin & Opium* Debate 538 Dragon's blood is used also to give a red colour to varnishes. 1890 *Photogr Ann* II 235 In using the varnishes care must be taken not to apply too great a quantity of them to the surface of the cuticle

c A solution of this kind spread on a surface, the coating or surface so formed.

1643 *Plain English* 23 Posts whose varnish is worne off 1660 S. COTTERELL *Horse* 9 Not to varnish our Nails, nor Itch, ing with points and Needles on the Vernish 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 134/1 Time for plastering gives the best varnish to the Work 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II ii, All things were in a state of high varnish and polish 1872 LYNDALL *Penguin Sci* IX 240 When it was found that all chemical properties were indifferent alike, it was the invention from a varnish common to them all which showed the observed constancy

transf 1715 POPE *Ep Addison* 37 Thus the blue varnish that the green endures, The sacred rust of twice ten hundred years! 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* III, By encrusting them with a black varnish of soot. 1838 EMERSON *Addr, Literary Ethics* Wks (Bohn) I 207 The sense of spiritual independence is like the lovely varnish of the dew

fig 1635 LYTON *Irenius* 11, The varnish of power hinges the eyes of the people to the defects and the basenesse of the human portrait 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Behaviour* Wks (Bohn) II 380 They [manners] form at last a rich varnish, which the vanities of life in vain wasted 1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 Feb 1/2 There is a film of Levantine varnish around the court at Constantinople.

d. A preparation of boiled oil (or other substances) used in the making of printers' ink

1787 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 145 The oil is boiled gently till it acquires the proper consistence In this state it is called the varnish 1841 F C HAWARD *Printing & Type-f* 107 The varnish article is nut or linseed oil boiled and burnt into a varnish

e. A medical preparation resembling a varnish, for application to the skin

1809 *Alburs's Syst Med* VIII 582 Both tar and pyroligneous work better as paints and varnishes than the chrysarobin

2 *fig* A specious gloss or outward show; a pretence.

1565 JEWEL *Reply Harding* (1611) 438 This of late yeares was the whole doctrine of Catholike mennes, which now M Harding and his Fellowes are faine for shame to colour ouer with some finer Vernish. 1617 HIERON *Works* II 562 God will not be deluded with a vernish of words 1641 *Smectymnuus* 5 Vnder the varnish of a smooth and cleare stile 1647 N HACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xliv (1739) 58 For the better varnish, the Duke would not be his own Secretary 1660 *Lett 11 of Machiavelly* (1680) 11 Pref It is impossible to get the least certain intelligence from thence, as nothing comes out of that Court but with a double varnish 1780 W SMYTH *Lect Mod Hist* (1859) II 1 Qualities, which, when seen in their true light and without the varnish of deceit, are peculiarly unpleasing 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 285 The affectation of legal forms afforded him a thin varnish for his proceedings. 1844 MRS CAR. LYLE *Lett* I 291 Women will always give a varnish of duty to their inclinations. 1895 C GRAHAM *Notes Monteith* 1 7 Convention has lent a thin varnish of hypocrisy to manners.

b. Without article

1743 *Lond Mag* 346 The authentick Gazette, which never once dealt in Puff or Varnish, but told the Truth 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII xv, From the clerk of the kitchen I required the buttery accounts without varnish or concealment. 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Plato* Wks. (Bohn) I 308 This eldest Goethe, hating varnish and falsehood, delighted in revealing the real at the base of the accidental

3 A means of embellishment or adornment, a beautifying or improving quality or feature

1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 1150 Though Divinity, For only varnish, have but Verity 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 233, I might enamell this deuise in verie finally and masterly sort, were it in his true orient varnish and tincture 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I 17 My intent is without varnish or amplification, nakedly to weigh the dignity of knowledge in the balance with other things 1671 PANTON *Spec Jur* Deed, Though it have not the Romantick varnish of style, worthy your Majesties view and regard 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 564 ¶ 2 This last qualification serves as a Varnish to all the rest 1727 S SHUTTER *Pract. Gard* Ixxvii 392 Neatness and politure ought now to serve for a varnish to the alleys and walks in the gardens. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 246 A cloudy and rainy day takes the varnish off the scenery

b GLOSS, brilliancy

1841 J C HANSARD *Printing & Type-f* 107 The turpentine is added to give greater varnish [to the ink]

4. An external appearance or display of some quality without underlying reality (Cf VENEER *sb*)

1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacræ* II § 8 He lived long enough to have judgement to distinguish the meer out-side and varnish, from what was solid and substantial. 1776 GIBBON *Lett Holroyd* 20 May, I laugh at her Paris varnish, and oblige her to become a serious Suisseress 1778 MME D ARBLAY *Diary* 23 Aug, Such a fine varnish of low politeness!—such a struggle to appear a gentleman! 1840 THEM WALL *Peace* IV 153 Peace is the varnish of truth and reality, an empty varnish 1853 MERIVALE *Rom Rep* IV (1867) 100 But this varnish of superior culture seems to have failed in softening a rough plebeian nature 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* IV 65 The youth comes up with a varnish of accomplishment beyond his real powers

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *varnish brush*, *gum*, *house*, *maker*, *pot*, *secretor*, **varnish sumach**, the Japanese tree *Rhus vernicifera* from which lacquer is obtained, **varnish tree**, one or other of various trees yielding a resinous substance used as a varnish

1859 F S COOPER *Ironmongers' Catal* 38 *Varnish Brushes.* 1890 *Daily News* 13 Feb 7 3 Cinchona bark and wheat, but 'varnish gums' are largely used 1893 *Times Dict Arts* 1269 Crystal varnish may be made in the Varnish house 1753 *Chambers Cycl Supp*, *Spike*, an essential oil, much used by the varnish makers and the painters in enamel 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 1267 The choice of linseed oil is of peculiar consequence to the varnish maker 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 339 Put the copal coarsely pulverized, into a "varnish pot" 1820 KEATS & SH *Journal* IV xii 126 "Varnish secretor (*Colleterium*) The cabbage butterfly there is a pair of ovate ones [*sc* ovulae vesicles] filled with a yellow "varnish secretor" 1901 *Herald* think it used for varnishing or gumming the eggs. 1822 J GOOD *Stud Med* (1829) IV 685, I mean several of the acrid poisons as *rhus vernix*, "varnish tree" 1798 *Phil Trans* L 453 He says, speaking of this true "varnish tree, that cullicuts are painted with the juice of this shrub *Ibid* 448, I suppose he means, by this true varnish tree, the Carolina pennated Toxicodendron 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 147/2 The theetsee, or varnish tree of the Burmese, has been described and figured by Dr Wallich in the name of Melanorrhœa usitata He identified it with the Rhus or varnish tree of Munnipore 1866 *Treas Bot* 1457/1 The natives speak of the tree producing this resin, [*Melanorrhœa*] *usitata*, as the Wax tree or *Thit-si-yet* 1898 *Daily Chron*

Varnish, *sb* 2 Also **? vernish** [f the vb] An act of varnishing, an application of varnish

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 515 If you be desirous to keepe any iron worke from rust give it a varnish with cerusse, pitwire, and tar, incorporated together 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) *Sci* s v *Japanning*, If it be not well done, polishing will be necessary, for which reason you must give it five or six varnishes more

Varnish (vā·nĭʃ), *v* Forms α 4–6 **vernysshe**, 5 **vernysche** (**nyschyn**), 6 **wernysh**, 6–8 **vernish**, 6 *Sc* **vernes-** *β* 5 **varnesch**, 6 *Sc* **varneis**, **warnis**, 6– **varnish**. [ad OF. *vernisser*(*r*), *vernic*(*e*)*er* (= *vernissier*), or *vernisse*, *vernise*, *t. vernis* VARNISH *sb* Cf med L and It *vernicare*, Pg *envernisar*, Sp *barnizar*]

1 *trans* To paint *over*, to coat, with varnish, to overlay with a thin coating composed of varnish.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xvii xxiii, (Bodl MS) Bokes pat beþ vernesched with þe gomme þerof beþ nouzt irete wiþ wormes 1440 *Promp Parv* 509/1 Vernyschyn, *vernicio* 1530 PALSGR 765/2 I vernysshe a spurre, or any yron with vernyssche, *je vernis* Come hyther spurryer, be my spurres well vernysshed 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen. IV*, 12 Some bid their armyng be newly burnyshed and some had them connungly vernished. 1589 ALEX HUME *Poems* (S T S) 35 Scutefets of pruif, and mony targe of steill, Sum varneist bright, sum dorrid duscrdsse. 1604 R. GRIME STONE] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxix 288 They bringe likewise from this Province oyle of Aspicke, which Painters vse much to vernish the pictures. 1611 PORTER *Angry Greene* III, xv. (1715) 127 Several other Colours were also made use of, nor were they barely varnish'd over with them, but very often annealed by Wax melted in the Fire 1708 W J *tr Bruyn's Voy Levant* XXXVII 147 Plaister varnish'd with a green colour 1755 *Diet Arts & Sci* s.v *Japanning*, With a pencil varnish it over with the finest white varnish. 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* etc II 112 These pictures I am persuaded, were afterwards constantly varnished 1851 T A TROLLOPE *La Beata* I vii 152 The copy was not to be sent home till it had been varnished

absol 1573 *Art Limming* (1588) 9 If you will vernish on silver, then take the Almon of Bengewyne

b *transf* To invest with a bright or glossy appearance, to smear or stain with some substance similar to varnish

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 229 Wel hath the myller ver

nyshed his head, Ful pale he was, for dronken, and nat reed *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 53 Ful pale drunke weel ye nyghit of ysage *Hud* 54 An I wil no thou hast weel varnyssht the pate I take a sleepe in lest thou wilt the dresse 1589 GREENE *Follies Love* Wks (Gr vart) II 200 The I eaves fresh varnisht lively green The I lowsons various to the seen 1604 LOWIN *Key Chili* 2 12 Ile eyes are of a I ure gel le t d hur and my admirall is to beh ld especially when varnish d with a full light *a* 1733 RAMSAY *Tartana* 17 You who Drain from the flow rs th early dews of May To varnish on your cheek the crimson dye 1841 MACAULAY *Ser Wm Temple* (1858) xv *Ss sarat'ons*, The colour [of the *Scarabæus auratus*] is most brilliant highly varnished and of a golden green 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I ix, 85 Seeming that I could only Tippins begins to be dyed and varnished f r the nit resting occas n

2 To embellish or adorn, to improve, trick out, furbish *trh*

1484 *Sir Penees* (MS C) 3777 Blak sendel and rede Ver nysched w b rayes off sylver beyt 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 450 The I lurabath of Euphues being but shadowed for oth rs to vernish, but begun for others to ende 1589 NASHE *Martin Mo-prelate* Wks (Grosart) I 189 All my foolerie I bequeath to my good friend Lanam it may serue (perhappes) for young beginners to learne varnish 1598 J. DANIEL *Vertue* 720 My Name, which stood The Bast of Fame I varnish't with my Blood 1599 T. ENTLEY *Hut* 165 To dresson and to varnish the Story of Passenines *a* 1725 DURFEY *Pills Melan* (1719) III 154 Which were set off with all the fulsome Rh toric that the penners could varn sh them with 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* II 374 (Here he) told Francis Swan of Mercy, varnished up 1887 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) II 154 It will go on and be varnished into a mmuleum of success

3 To cover or overlay with a specious or deceptive appearance, to gloss over, dis guise.

1571 GOLDING *Cal in on Ps* iv 3 Though they be wylfully blind & vernish the r unrighteous neese with counterfet colours 1590 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v ii § 15 The Church of Rome hath hitherto put vse I and doth profess the same I ination to the nig t f the cross howsoeuer they varnish and qualifie their sentence 1642 MILTON *Apol for Sm* Wks 1851 III 12 But what doe we stand to suffer Prelatisme to be, do, thus to blanch and varnish her deformities with the fai o colure of Popish purple? 1649 DAUMAN OF HAWTH *Skha mo-kia* Wks (1711) 198 Mod Quakers may be varni hed with the shining Oil of sly Pretences 1713 ADDISON *Cato* II xi Cato's voice was n ver employed To clear the guilty, and to varnish crimes. 1783 BURKE *Abol Ir Slav* (1812) II 160 The art of varnishing weak arguments plausibly 1835 *Woman* II 241 The female character of this day is varnished not polished. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick the Great* XX vi 180 I do s not varnish—he does not even polish vice 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I iii 134 A corrupt heart thinly varnished by a coating of affectation

4 With *over* (in passive and adj.)

1642 MILTON *Ch Gt* ii Wks 1851 III 103 God never li tended t leave the Government to be patch t after wrds a d varnish t over with the deuices of men *ibid* 104 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H* 125 And yet this Act t v vs nish o r the shine Of Sacrilege, must bear Deuotions Name 1694 ANON *n Ancient & Present Late* Misc Wks 1726 I 38 Or had the I ast ne er profit d his pe, To vern h o er the guilt of faithless m n 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* III 1 O, how th you shine your sacred name! To vanish o er, and paint, n't lack crime! 1793 MACPHERSON *Ossian's Poems, Dissert Concern Æra of Ossian* (1986) II 227 When they [ec poets] found their themes unadequate to the warmth of th ir imagination they varnished them over with fables 1824 SIR SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 293 He may hide it by increased zeal and l ival ice, or varnish it over by simulated agency 1872 R. H. HUTTON *Theol Ess* iii (1888) 49 To varnish over these distinctions

Hence **Va rnishing** *ppl a*

1706 *Mod. Cullers* 293 The mischefs flowing from my fallacious varnishing pens were not thought of

Varnished (vɑ·nɪʃt), *ppl a* [f prec.]

1. Coated with varnish, † painted

1553 *Act 1 & 11 Treas Scot* X 176 Ane pair of varnist stryp rnis 1596 STANES *Adrock* I. ii v 31 N r thrust your hand To gaze o Christian f ces with varnisht lines 1599 MINSHEU *Span Dial* 3 2 What paper? N ne but that varnist paper, least it should run 1671 BOYLE *Us of Exp Nat Philos* II v 29 I an credibly in formd that the Art of making the like Varnish d Wares is now begun to be a Trade at Paris 1755 *Dict Arts & S* s v *Japanning* Using the copp r to support the table, or place of varnished work 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat I* 247 The varnished sup rs surface imbibes the essential particles 1813 *Optic of Milton* Brown silk stockings, highly varnished shoes, and gold buckles

b *Transf* Presenting a shining or glossy appearance as if coated with varnish

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II iii 1 x 5 Fresh varnish'd groves tall hills and gilded clouds Ar hing an eyeful for the glowing Morn 1648 QUARLES *Fu'gures* S e, how sweet i whines His varnish't plumes! 1733 POPE *Dunciad Sat* iv 208 So th painted puppets! such a varnish t face Of loli w grew, gay, oily, and fair as flesh! 1820 *Indian Hemp Reg* III 23 A florid, clear, varnished tongue 1855 MISS PRATT *Flower Ii V* 83 The variety termed the Varni hed Willow, is an upright tree

2 *fig* & Embellished, speciously tricked out

1667 WALKINGTON *City Quaker* 129 A sung neate and varnished phrases 1688 HOPKINS *Ru eral Nerw* (1688) 103 Nor easily coasened by varnisht and plausi le error

b Simulated, pretended

1607 SHAKS *Timon* iv ii 36 To hunr his pompe But onely painted like his varnisht friends 1685 DRYDEN *Threnodia Aug* iv 139 Whose noble pride Was still above Dissembled hate or varnished love

Varnisher (vɑ·nɪʃəɹ). [f as prec.]

1 One who varnishes, *spec* one who makes a business or trade of varnishing.

1598 FLORIO, *Inuernicatore*, a varnisher 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Apr To Lilly's, the Varnisher, who is lately dead, and his wife and brother keep up the trade 1708 J. KIRKBY *Wonder Dict* 1 *Barrauador*, a Varnisher 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6224/8 Will m Morgan, Varnisher 1804 J. TIMCKY (*title*), Painter and Varnisher's Guide 1845 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 745 These ac idents can be repaired only by new strata of varnish, which render application to the varnisher necessary 1864 *Daily Tel* 7 April, Painters and varnishers' shops

fig c 1700 POPE *Imit Earl Rochester* 21 With thee in private m idest Dulness lies And in thy bosom lurks in Thought s disguise. Thou varnisher of Fools, and cheat of all the Wise!

2 *slang* (See quot.)

1865 *Slang Dict* 265 *Varnisher*, an utterer of false sovereigns

Varnishing (vɑ·nɪʃɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec.]

1 The action of applying varnish or of coating anything with varnish

1505 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* III 148 For verneising of x pair ster p rnis. 1536-7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 697 Cum emendacione les bosser, et vernyssyhynge 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* XXXVIII 34 He will geve his hart to finish the vernishing thereof 1839 SHERWOOD *Sch* v A kind of varnishing 1888 *Scribner's Magazine* Oct 488/1 Varnishing, Fresine of J spanning and Varnishing Being a complete Dis cery of those Arts 1753 *Chambers Cycl Supplem* s v *Japanning*, For this laying it on, dep nds the pr eqvil ar t of varnishing 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* IV 881 360 I nseed oil is also l rgely employed in the varnishing of iild silk 1885 *Athenæum* 11 July 51/2 It proves t be untouched evidence of a little clumsy varnishing

fig 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* II (1709) 139 Whence comes all t rcumvention in Commerce adulterating of Wares vouching and varnishing against all good Faith and Honesty?

2 A coating of varnish In quot *fig*

1754 P. H. *Athenæ* II 20 These Advantages, however showy, are but the outward Varnishing of Vice

3 *attrib*, as *varnishing brush*, **varnishing day** (see quot 1862)

c 1845 TURNER in *Westm Gaz* (1896) 1 May 8/3 When we have our Varnishing days we shall not know one another 1855 SIR T. LAWRENCE in D. F. Williams *Life* (1831) II 406 Will you likewise procure a large flat varnish ing brush 1862 SIR C. EASTLAKE *Mast Ft Acad Arts* I 274 In the year 1809 the 'varnishing days' were appointed whereby the me mbers of the A ademy were granted the privile,e of retouching and varnishing their pictures after they were hung, and prior to the opening of the exhibi n 1866 *Harp's Mag* Apr 680/2 Varnishing day came at last. The portr it was received with enthusiasm and given a place in the room

†Va rnishment. *Obs. rare* [f as prec.] The act of varnishing

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 210 Thou hast wyth Arts vanishing varnishment made thy selfe a change ling from the Forme I first crea ted thee in 1646 JEREMY *Remora* 19 Let not humane varnishments and pretexts draw forth my love to it

Varnys(ing, Sc. VAR WARNISH(ING

Varnyson, Sc. var WARNISON

+Varon, *a Obs* Also 5 warond, 6 varrant [ad F. *varon*] Wall eyed

1451 *Test Flew* (Surtees) III 120 De j equo trottante vocat' Varond 1538 *Hist* VI 75 To my sone a varon bend, two pikes with the head of fil vers fek. 1550 *Hist of K II* hitehead 1 vi (MS.), My eld st stirg which was of my v rrant meare

Varp, obs. Sc. f. WARP *v.* **Varra,** dial var VERY *adv.*, Sc. f. WARRAY *v.* **Obs Varrand,** obs Sc. f. WARRANT **Varrander,** obs Sc. f. WARBLENER **Varrant,** variant of VARON *a Obs* **Varrar,** obs Sc. co nptar of WARE *a.* **Varray,** Sc var VERY *a*, WARRAY *v.*

Va riated, *a Her rare*—0 = VARIATED *a* c 1828 BURKE *Enquiry Ed* I Gloss, *Varrii ted*, or *Vairi ted*, Applied to the fur com of var

Varronian (vɛrō·nıăn), *a* [ad L. *Varronianus*, f *Varrōn*, *Varro* (see def.)] Of or pertaining to the Roman author M Terentius Varro (116 27 B.C.), admitted as genuine by Varro

1693 DRYDEN *Disc Satire* Fas (Ker) II 64 That which we call the Varronian Satire *Ibid* 109 The *Sec ha* Satire in Italy's poem, a satire of the Varronian kind 1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl* (ed 2) s v *Menippean*, In imitation of him [ec Menippus] Varro also wrote satyrs Whence this sort of writings is also denominated Varronian satyr 1888 *Empol Brit* XXIV 93/2 The 'Varronian plays [of Plautus] were the twenty which have come down to us, the remainder of his fifty-four 1901 W. W. FOWLER *Relig. Exp Rom* vii 163 It can no longer be re arranged on the original Varronian plan

Varry, dial var PARP *sb.1* (pig), obs var. VARIE *a.* VARY *sb* and *v.*, dial var VERY *adv*

Varsal (vā·sāl), *a* and *adv* Also 7 varsall [Illiterate abbreviation of UNIVERSAL *a* f. the earlier form VERSAL *a*]

A *adj* **1** Universal, whole. Only in the phr. *in the varsal world*

1696 VANBRUGH *Relapse* v v That which they call pin money is to buy their wives everything in the 'varsal world 1731-8 SWIFT *Polite. Conv* II I believe there is not such another in the varsal world 1753 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* II 203 She must certainly be somewhat of kin to the child "—" None in the varsal world, sir' 1823 E. MOORE *Suffolk Wds* s.v. I'm sewer I heent a farden i the varsal wald 1894 in Miss BAKER *Northampt Gloss*

2 Single, individual *rare*.

1765 BICKERSTAFF *Maid of Mill* i vill, There's nothing comes amiss to her; she's cute at every varsal kind of thing 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiv, When every varsal soul in the family were gone to bed

B *adv* I xtremely, vastly *rare*—1

a 1814 *Jane Politeness* in *New Brit Theatre* II 220 A hus now retired with his profits, and married a varsal rich woman

Varsatile, obs variant of VERSATILE *a*

Varsity (vɑ·sɪtɪ). Also ?**varsity** [Colloquial abbreviation of UNIVERSITY Cf the late 17th cent form VERSITY.] University Also *attrib*

1846 in *Brasenose Ale* 84 To victory we steered, And o'er the vanquished Varsity Our flag triumphant reared 1872 H. KINGSLEY *Hornby Mills*, etc. II 66 I have such faith in the old University (never use that horrid word varsity, my lad; don t vulgarise the old place) 1886 QUILLER COUCH in *Echoes fr the Oxford Mag* (1890) 105 Well dance at the Varsity Ball

Varso·vian, *a* [f med L *Varsovia* Warsaw, or ad. F. *Varsovien*.] Belonging to Warsaw.

1900 SIXTON MERRIMAN *Vultures* v, There is in some Varsovian families a heritage of mourning to be worn until Poland is reinstated

Varsovia na. [var of next, after It or L. forms.] = next.

1800 *Lounds Mag* II 332 Dances, from the dexterous hornpipe to the quiet Varsoviana 1894 BLACK *Highl Cousins* I 38 Miss Jessie, do you know the Varsoviana?

‖ **Varsovienne.** [f. fem of *Varsovien*, f *Varsovie* Warsaw.] A dance, supp of French origin, resembling some of the Polish national dances

1850 *Habits Cd Society* v 214 The schottische, hop-waltz, re own varsovienne, and so forth, have had their day

Varstay, Sc variant of WARESTAI *Obs*

Varth, southern dial variant of LARTH

Va rtiwell. *dial* Also 8 varsiwell [ad OF *vertevelle* see VARDLE and VERVEL] (See later quots.)

1763 in Peacock *N W Line Chas* (1889) 593 Crookes and vartuales and bands 15 8d 1866 HOGDEN *Line Gl* s *Vartevelle*, a long part of a hinge 1877 PEACOCK *N W Line Gl* s 265 *Vartin H*, the eye of a gate in which the crook works

‖ **Varus** [(vɛ·rĂs) *Path* [L *varus* pimple] a Stone-pock b A papule (of small pox)

1822 J. GOOD *Study Med* (1829) II 358 There is less inflam mation and soreness than in the small pox variou 1845 *Encycl Metrop* VII 755/1 The vesicle usually runs a given course of virus and of vesicle, terminating by a concretion which forms the crust

Varvacite, variant of VARVICITE

Varvel (vā·rvĕl) Forms a 6 varvall, vervel, vervillo, 7 (9) vervel, 7 vell, varvail (e, vorvil β 7 varuel), varvill, 8- varvel. [In Ol *vervelle* (1350), *vervelet*, *vervelle*, etc (F *vervelle*) in the same sense (in Ol also a ring for a bolt or hinge, see VARDLE), app a reduced form of *vertevelle*, *vertevelle* VARTIWELL, repr a pop Lat derivative of I *vertibulum* joint.] A metal ring (freq of silver with the owner's name engraved on it) attached to the end of a hawk's jess and serving to connect this with the leash.

a 1532 *St Papers Hen. I VIII*, VII 674 Paying 3 ou to tell Mr Porter his vervalles [*printed* vervalles] may be in good order as also his hawkes 1539 *Inv Hen VII*, c 12 Haukes hwunge vpon them by a marke of the kinges armes and veruels 1575 [HERBERT] *Faulconry Commend Hawk* 119 Hyb With Bells, and likewyse Vervels eke to make the Falcon fine 1615 ARKIN *Jour Mad Hawking* (1766) 130 Proud Welshman, redelver up that Bird The Vervels it is she wears belongs to Rome 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 977/4 Gone from Islington with the Vervil of Sir Will m Godolphin of Gillingham 1697 LAELIA *Nunnamalia* v 186 Branded with the names (as do now our Falkners on the Vervils of their Hawks and Dogs Collars) 1840 LASHLEY *Art of Sporting* 4 *Silversmiths Art* 49 The vervels (silver rings for the legs of hawks) on which the name of the owner was engraved]

B 1615 ARKIN *Jour Mad Hawking*, are those short strips of leather, fastned to the Hawks legs, etc. and so to the lease by varuels, anlets or such like 1638 SIR I. HEATH *Jour Low Countries* 92 243 These Hawks Jesses, Varvills, and Hoods are richly set with stones of great price and lustre 1676 *Lond Gaz* No 623/4 A Falcon lost with the Jesses Varvels upon her Gresses 1883 *Blackm Mag* XXXIV 943, I would give my medals back cranson jesses and varvels of silver to dip but my fingers ends in that dimpling pool 1894 *Daily News* 8 June 8 5 Hawks varvels, lost by Lord Dolton

Hence **Va rvelled** *a* (In later use *Her*.)

1644 T. WESTFIELD in Spurgeon *Treas David* Ps. XXXVII 36 7 The hawk flies high varvelled with the gingling bells of encouragement *c* 1828 BURKE *Encycl Her* I Gloss, When the leather thongs are borne flotant, with rings at the ends, it is then termed jessed and varvelled

Varvicite (vā·rvĭsəɪt) *Min.* [f med.L *Varvicus* Warwickshire see ITE. Named by Phillips (1829).] 'An impure pyroluste or wad, resulting from the alteration of manganite' (Chester).

1829 R. PHILLIPS in *Phil Mag* Ser II VI 282 What you examined was principally manganate, while the mineral which I analysed was the new oxide, and which, should you agree with me as to its composition, I propose to call Varvicite 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 381/1 Varvicite occurs massive and in pseudo-crystals. Composed of thin plates and fibres. 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Varvicite*, a manganese ore from Warwickshire

Varvin, obs form of VERVAIN.

Vary, *sb* Also 7 **varie**, 8 **varry** [f. VARY *v*] A variation, + a hesitation or vacillation.

1600 E. H. in *Engl. Helicon* (1614) When the sunshine which dissolv'd the snow Calliope saw The bubble with a pleasant vary 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II II 85 (Q1), And turne their halcon beakes With every gale and varie of their masters 1739 ALEX. MORE *Art heathnd Art* So I m at a vary Whether to keep free, or marry

† **Vary**, *a* *Obs* In 4, 6 **varye** [ad L. *vari us* see VARIOUS *a*] Particoloured, variegated

1580 WYCLIF *Gen* xxxi 10 Y sawy in sleep the males varye, and spotti, and of diuers colours *Ibid.* 12. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 107 Varye, *varius*

Vary (ve·ri), *v* Forms: 4–7 **varie**, 5–6 **varye** (5 **varyen**, **yn**), 5–**vary** (5 & 9 **varry**), 6 **varrie**, **varry**, **varrey** [ad. L. *variā re* (also mod F.) *varier*, or L. *variāre*, f *vari-us* VARIOUS *a*. Cf Sp. and Pg. *variar*, It. *variare*]

I *intr.* 1. Of things To undergo change or alteration, to pass from one condition, state, etc, to another, esp. with frequent or ready change or difference within certain limits.

*c*1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 800 For al my werkes were flytting That tyme, and al my thought varyeng 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* IV 1725 I not what d'ith enclyne Soure worbnes sodeinly to varie *c*1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 210 For they[se the wery] frost doon make Thy tendrenesse wol vary When they be watte 1568 DUNBAR *Poems* IV 9 The stait of ma i dant change & vary, Now sour nd now sek, now blyth now sary 1608 *Mayor of Perseles* II Prol 47 Their vessel shakes On Neptunes billow but fortune's mood Varies again 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III v 1 (1903) 461 The first hower after the Sunne is sett strikes one, the Noone or midday varyeth daily as the Sunne doth his set ting 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 436 We met with black clamal weather, and variable winds, varrying all around the Compass. 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* vi, La Motte s complexion varied to every sentence of his speech 1808 DUNN *Trans Geol*, 2 The view [along this road] is constantly varying 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec* 7 When the organisation has once begun to vary it generally continues to vary for many generations. 1880 GUTHRIE *Phys Lect* 46 The quantity of water vapour in the air varies from day to day, and, indeed, from hour to hour

b Const *from* or *between* (specified limits).

1828 DUPRE *Trat Hudy*, etc 128 During this week the thermometer var ed only from 60° of Fahrenheit 1843 SIR C. SCUDAMORE *Met Vest Crisfenberg* 31 The very large number of patients on his list, varying from two to five hundred 1852 H ROSCOE in *Phil Trans* (1853) 380 Mr s Spa thorpe's barometer has been the infinite Crestor and a monkey

c To break *off* by change

1882 TYLOR *Anthrop* I 1 (1904) No other explanation is possible but that an ancient pent lingual gave rise to them all, they having only varied off from it in different directions.

2 To differ, to exhibit or present divergence, *from* something else

*c*1400 *Hom Rose* 6213 For varie her words fro her deede They thenke on gole without dreede 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* Prol 2 And certaynly our language now vsed varyeth ferre from that whiche was vsed and spoken when I was borne. 1544 R. *Littleton s Tenures* (1574) 56 b, An other partycion may be made betweene parceners, that varieth from the partycions aforesayde 1598 GREENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* VI VII (1622) 131 That that bird [the I henix] differeth in the beake and varieth of feathers from other birds. 1600 FAIR FAX *Tasso* X lxxxix Those fingred leaues arines he forst me to deuize So that from yours but small or nought they varrie [*rime* carrie] 1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystall gr* 189 Other obli que rhombic prisms, varying from the primary 1824 *Contn Archit* § 2104 Rebate planes vary from bench pl nes in having no tote or ha ndle [etc] 1851 *Law Times* XCII 96/1 This edition varies very little from its pre decessor published in 1887

b Without const

1530 PALSGR 765/1, I dare promesse you our bookes vary nat 1564 DAVY D. *Perfect Use Pict Table* (1813) 3 Which was not god changned tut the condition of men varyed 1597 HOOKER *Eccl I of* v lxvii. 181 Howsoeuer mens opinions doe otherwise varie, nevertheless touching Baptisme we my with consent of the whole Christian world con clude [etc.] 1622 BIBLE *1 Esdr* v 9 *marg.*, Nehem 7 9, where looke for the true numbers: here they vary much 1825 STEPHENS in *Shaws Gen Zo I* IX 1 17 This bird is said to vary very much, and Margrave mentions one which had the wing coverts plain brown 1864 ROMALDS & RICHARDSON *Charm Technol* (ed 2) I 8 The specific gravity of wood has been observed to vary in the same variety it is not even the same in different parts of the same tree 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* § 21 The first thing which strikes us when we look at the stars is, that they vary very much in brightness.

c *elliptt* To deviate from the true North

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II VI 67 The upper Compass doth represent the true Compass that never varieth, whereby you have a most necessary Instrument to rectifie the Compass.

3 Of persons To differ, diverge, or depart, in respect of practice or observance (*from* some standard). Also const *of*.

*c*1580 WYCLIF *Works* (1880) 301 Pe secte of macamethe taki meche of cristis secte, but it varieb in som rewele & in clobis — *Sel Wks* III 345 Pes newe ordris varien in Goddis office fro pat pat Crist bad his preestis do. *c*1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 109 And who so seyth of trouthe I varye Bid hym proven the contrary3e *c*1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xiii. 60 In many poynte3 pei vary fra vs and fra oure fauh *c*1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 131 Suche folke whiche Dare to theyr wyfes be nat contrarye, Ne from theyr lustes dare not varye 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Jas dener & Prane* A3 Knyfe nor staffe may we none carry, Except we shulde from the gospell vary *a*1548 HALL *Chron., Hen I* VII, 227 He was forced to lyue in a strange londe among people that varyed from his manners. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON in *Goulart s Wise Vestiard* A 4 b, I hope I haue hit of his meaning, though I vary from his wordes, as all Translators must doe 1680 W ALLEN *Peace & Unity* 91 In varying from these [appointments] was the sin of those Men 1713 M HENRY *Ord Serm* Wks. 1857 II 498/2 As God never varies from himself so he never wavers in him self 1793 CHAMBERS in *Le Clerc s Treat on Mod* I 9 Scamozzi is the only Author who varies from the rule 1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 123 Many persons are very apt, when parrying carte and tierce, to vary from the usual parades made upon this occasion

† b To be deprived *of* something *Obs* —1

1587 J. UDAL *Test Lorea* 11. (Skeat) 194, I shal him enfourme of al the trouthe in thy love, with thy conscience; so that of his helpe thou shalt not varye at thy nede

† c. To depart from the truth *Obs* —1

*c*1430 *Pilgr Mans Compl* (Percy Soc.) 131 But my foode and my cheuishynge, To telle plainly and not to vrye, Is of suche folke

d *Sc* To wander in mind, to rave ? *Obs*

1500 JAMES IV *Maitland Poems* (1830) 12 This is nane fellown pharry. Or ellis my wit rycht woundrouslie duis varie 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* Prol 101 My febill wit I wary, My dene held vpbowne tak of brane gart vary 1550 *Rowlands Lark Pitie* 1 *Anabas Pacient* (1828) 314 But I trow that I vary, I am bot ane Blynd Hary, That I ing hes bene with the fury 1825 JAMIESON, *To vary, variare*, applied to one who subtracts from the sense of his *discourse*, as the effect of bodily disorder; as, 'I observed him varyin' the day, Litr forfeit.

† 4. To differ in respect of statement, to give a different or divergent account *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 425 Here take heed pat auctors varieb, for William seib , but Marianus an I Beda neiþer pat ne pis 1502 *Chron Fruyt* xxxvi, Of whom pur posyng to moche for to varie, Nor for to be dyuerse nor contrarie Vn to Guydo *c*1450 *Mirk s Festial* 207 And pus pese foure euangelistes holdib hym all fyue, and no no poynt *a*1513 FABYAN *Chron* V (1533) 33 b, Of the firste commyng of these Saxons into great Britayn, auth urs in party varrey 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks 175/1, I will beleue them the rather then hym of whom I neuer knew nor harde any more but that they and he varie and were contrary 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 477 We will adde thereunto [the account of] Oppianus for he doth vary in both these

b Const *from* (another or each other) In later use, to depart *from* an author by some change of statement

*a*1513 FABYAN *Chron* II (1811) 27 The wryters of the Story of myen dyuersely, so that the one varyeth greatly from the other 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 116/2 Willm of Malmes. wryting of this Vortimer varyeth in a maner al together from Geoffrey of Monmouth 1623 W. RAINES *Ant of Ancient* 315, I have in other places varied some what from him 1700 DRYDEN *Pref Fables* Poet Wks (1710) 565 I dare not make them bold with Ovid; for some future Milbourn should arise and say, I varied from my Author, because I understood him not 1820 SOUTHEY *Vind Ang Ch* 11 Later writers, therefore found it expedient to vary from him in describing the cutanie ptbe.

† 5 To differ in opinion, to disagree (*about*, *fo*, *in*, or *of* something), to dissent *from* another *Obs*

*a*1428 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 13 Yf the sau l parsons, wardeyns & oupsones pere of the said Chirche varye & dyuer said chonyng of the same preest & can nat accorde *c*1430 LYDG. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 28 Remembr re wele on olde Januarye, and how Justyne did varye Fro Jacobo 1516 *Sel Cases Star Chamb* (Selden) II 108 The said parties have varied also in the nameyng of Auditours for beryng and takyng of their accomptes 1597 LAMBARDE *Let Kent* 11 *Nicetas Acel Mem* (1721) I App 71 At these words the Popes Ho custing his armes abrode had us put in the words we vary ed for 1732 WESLEY in *Lett* (1915) I 20 Mr Law and I have about ten presently so greatly strive and vaire 1808 *Ioi* SPI *Serpents* 68 Which soun I, whether it proceedeth from the mouth or tayle hath varied among Authors 1818 MATHIAS in I Hesychius do much vary and contend 1697 S FURCHAR *P I Flying Ins* 55 Give mee leave to vary from so learned an Author, and diligent observer

† b. To disagree seriously, to discord or quarrel, to fall at variance *Obs*

*c*1440 *Alph Tales* 118 Per was ij brether i at dwelte samen many yeris, & þai varid neuer in ei ouer was wrothe *c*1500 *Courtesye* (W de W) L.j, And yf thou be a lyberall dyspleased Thou cansed & varyest bothe nyght & daye 1526 I D BRENNER *Frosse* II CLX [CLI] 653 They never varied 1550 *Rowlands Lark Pitie* 1 *Anabas Pacient* (1828) 11 great pulssaunce 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 350 Men fell out among themselues Wherefore how, when and vpon what occasions they varied, I am now about to declare

† c To quarrel or be at strife *with*, to contend *against*, another, *Obs*

1496 *Dis I et Bk* 581 That no maner persone vexe, trouble, assaute nor varie with eny his Neighbours. 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II CLXX [CLXI] 698 If Sir Edmonde and Brahant shulde vary agaynst the crowne of Fraunce *a*1529 SKELTON *Dk. Albany* 341 If our moost royall Harry Lyst with you to vary, Full sone ye shoulde mocasy 1559 *Mirr Mag, Jas I* Scot vii, We wer driuen to the Danish coast, Which realme with Skotland at that time did vary

† d. *spec* In University use (see quot 1749)

1680 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 490 July 8 Th, Mr (John) Conant varied A great entertainment in the gallery 1685 *Ibid.* 23 July, Mr Slatter varied, being put off till that time because he had got a muchance 1749 POINTER *Oxon Acad* 18 The Master Fellows are oblig d by their Statutes to take their turns, every Year about the Act Time, or at least before the 1st Day of August, to vary, i e to perform some publick Exercise in the Common Hall, the Variator opposing Aristotle, in three Latin Speeches.

6 † a. To be uncertain, to hesitate *Obs* —1

*c*1477 CAXTON *Jason* (1913) 53 I thus in varyeng in this double she approched the liggye

b To change or alter in respect of conduct † Also with inf.

1482 CAXTON *Godfrey* lxxii (chapter heading), How the duc that was at Reges varyed for to holde this that he had promysed to Bawdwyn. 1583 I. D BRENDER *Pontic* I ccxvii 278 All they of his counsaile coude not make him to vary fro that pourpose *c*1586 C TRES PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXI viii, As for me, resolv d to tary In my trust, and not to vary I will heape thy praise with paines. 1589 J MORE *Virtue* Sig *Ee* I 1, Our young friend seemed confirmed in his resolutions and gave me fresh assurances that he never would vary

c To move in different ways or directions

1667 MILTON *P L* IX 516 As when a Ship Veres oft, as oft so steers, and shifts her Saile, So varied hee.

7 a To be inconsistent in one's statements, to introduce a difference or discrepancy.

1557 SEAGER *Sch Virtue* 526 In *Bahnes Bh*, See here he (sc Aristotle) doth vary Refell not his counsell, for hee his wordes dis nse 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 239 I hey had alledged that the bysshop Clement varied in his sentence, and had declared it to the French ambassadour in talke, what he thought 1637 PAYNNE *Documents* (Camden) 79 For drawing wittnesses to varie from their former de clarations 1639 S DU VERDUS tr *Camus Admir Events* 329 She is examine I hereupon and varies in her first answer, being pressed further she acknowledgeth it to her second 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Vary*, to falter in one s Answers, to dissa yee with, or differ from one s self

b *Law* To make a departure in pleading

1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* II § 721 54 The plaintiffe shall take nothing by his writ, because he cannot vaire from the place dated in the obligation

II *trans* 8 To cause to change or alter, to introduce changes or alterations into (something), in later use freq , to adapt to certain circumstances or requirements by appropriate modifications.

1390 GOWER *Alex & Dind* 1000 We han, thanne, of our lif lasinod ful ofte, Put michil ben your maneres from of ur men varied 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXXVII 28 Whych e graudes grauen brooches, and of ha bysynesse of his wo rsmith he peynture 1398 TREVISA *Barth De I A* III XXIV (W de W 1495) 73 Hote ayre and colde and drye and temperate varye and chaunge the tyme 1480 CAXTON *Alphame Iter* (Lalla way) p lxxxvii, The vessels of thys ces s to varye as well from the coloure of the cros as fro the colouure of the felde 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 118 Shall we varie our deuice at will, Euen as new occasion appeares? 1611 COTGR *Horour* 952 The name of Vignieis is the same with Vicard, built but varying the word *Vicecomes* 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol Restord* 227 Your ruler varied your houres according to art and discretion 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Ge* II. IV 595 But thou, the more he varies Forms, beware To attain his letters with a stricter Care 1732 DE FOE *Second World* (1840) 332 They had not varied their course in the dark 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I I 150 Words we can twist and vary as we please 1785 PALEY *Mor Phil* I 1 § 1 (1819) 4 Nor can I perceive that it varies at all the inference. 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I V He had never varied his ground an inch 1892 *A & E* 55 *Ir* C 164 16 The count, after such notice may vary such order in such manner as it may think fit

† b To change the form of (a word) gramma tically *Obs*

1648 GAGE *West Ind* 214 So likewise are varied or declined *Aites*, signifying a plantation *Acal* earth.

c. To dispose, obtain, occupy, in a manner characterized by variety or variation.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 609 The setting Sun survey, If cloudy spots are vary'd or entire 1798 *Anson s Voy* I VI 59 We varied our depths from fifty to eighty fathom 1798 JOHNSON *Liter No* 7 P 9 To vary a whole week with joy, sorrow, and love.

† 9 To express in different words *Obs*

1580 G HARVEY in *Spenser s Wks* (1912) 640, I gaue I im this I heame out of Ouil, to translate and vaire after his best fashion 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I 1 294 Let me reuolue no Damosell neyther sir shee was a Virgin *Ier* It is so varried to for it was prouided that a Virgin 1599 — *It n l* III VII 35 I he man hath no wit that cannot from the rescrued prayse on my Palfray 1667 MILTON *P L* V 184 Let y ur ceaaless change Varie to our great Maker still new praise 1688 HOLME *Armory* II They are the same, or as it is varied in the margin all wa l m as swallowed up

Ads I 1583 T VLY in T Watson *Iteuts* (Arb) 330 In that so aptly you haue varied vpon women, confesse I must [etc]

† 10. To set at variance. *Obs* (*rare*)

1795 HERBERT *Corr* Wks. 1842 II 240 When his Grace brought out the vapid stuff, which had varied the clubs and disgusted the courts.

Vary, obs Sc form of WARY *v* (USRK.)

Varying (ve·ri·ing), *vbl sb.* [f VARY *v*] The action of the verb, in various senses

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks. I 141 Here tellib Crist to his Churche how her wille shulde be temprid for varyinge of her heed after his resurreccioun 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* (1554) 950r For that ye this othre day Supposed in me such varying Whan it was told y u of my wedding *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* xlvii. 218 (Add MS.) I dwunge to the tymes, to do away the varyynges 1530 PALSGR 284/1 Varyeng chaung yng, *muance* 1533 J HEYWOOD *Johan* B3 b, I gyue you good leue To chaunge her fe r her shroude varyeng 1612 BARNELEY *Iud I* 244 The Nonnes haue so little varying or turning in them 1628 T SPENCER *Logi h* 48 Sinne (sayth the Apostle) is a varying from the Law *a*1656 MARG OF HALIFAX *Wks* (1912) 211 Neither King nor People would now like just the original Constitution without any varyings. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 237 The varying of proper

names, may be owing to the fancy of some Author [who] ordered them to be distinguished by different characters from the Text 1825 Cawley *Schiller* II (1845) 97 Those careless felicities, those varyings from high to low 1829 Sc. rr *Anne of G.* xxiv, Had my plighted vows ever permitted me to entertain a thought of varying, or of defection 1901 Wrench *Winchester Word-bk., Varying*, a vulgus dome up to books (obs)

Varying (vɛ·riɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec]

1. That varies, in senses of the verb, tending to vary or change + Also const *from*

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 1413 pe life of pis world es ful unstable, And ful variand and chaungeable 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xcviii (Bodl MS.), pe apple tre is roun fe diuers and varying fe ȝ oþer trees of wodes. *a* 1400-50 *Alexand* 5637 Of al fruits on pe folde we fange at ounce will, Bath venyson & wilde & variand fisches. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables Preface & Moral* x, With mynd incon stant fals and wariand, I tull of dissait 1500-20 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen & Wedo* 86 He wes with variand windis past *c* 1560 A Scott *Lamis* (S T S) xxvii 48 Gif scho steidfast stand And le not warrand, I am at his command 1611 Speed *Hist. G. Brit.* ix. (1632) 870 He with his variant and chaungeable wits, cures in me Thoughts, that would thick my blood *a* 1704 T. Brown *Sat. mast. Woman* Wks 1730 I 57 I strive in vain the varying crimes to trace Of this malicious and destructive race 1751 Gray *Spring* 17 In fortune's varying colours drest 1798 S & H. Lee *Canterb. Tl* III 114 With a varying complexion, and tremulous lip, he pursued for her in ther 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 96 That scene of ampler sky & than gems or gold, the varying roof of heaven 1846 G. J. Davie *Sermons Amer. Christ* II 168 The variety amounts exercised during equal periods by different persons 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 5 The struggle went on throughout in a varying success.

b. *Phr.* in *Dark*

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII 476 Varying squint and ptosis are very common during the irritative and pressure stages

†2. Varied in colour, variegated *Obs*

1488 *Acts Jas. IV* (1814) 207 Ane hors of ane varying and purpur tartar lynwith with threidlis and a vnicorne *Ibid.* 253 Ane char with ane varying and purpur tartar

3. *Varying hare*, a species of hare, inhabiting northern or elevated regions, the fur of which turns white in winter, the Alpine, blue, or mountain hare

The American varying hare (*Lepus Americanus*) is a variety of the Polar hare (*L. arcticus*).

1781 I Kennant *Hist Quebec* I 179 Varying Hare 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict Sw Hare*, The variety is Hare *L. timidus variabilis* in which the Mountain Hare (*Lepus Mountain*) IV 158 The Alpine or varying hare inhabits certain districts of Scotland, namely, the northern parts of Scotland 1880 *Encyc Brit* XIV 198/2 In the parts where the common hare does not occur its place is taken by the varying or mountain hare (*Lepus variabilis*)

Hence **Va·ryingly** *adv*

c 1861 Colquhoun *Fancy Addr., F. Ind. Umm* 19 In modes, and in degrees, varyingly perceptible to us. 1888 F. Pagrave in Cornh *Spenser's Wks* IV p. xxxv Spenser sees life through more than one veil, always, though varyingly convenient and in character

Varyte, *obs* form of Vertex

‖ **Vas** (vɛs) Pl **vasa** (vē·să) [L *vas* (pl *vāsa*), vessel]

1 a *Anat* A hollow organ serving for the conveyance of a liquid in the body.

Commonly in specific names with Latin epithet, as *vas breve, deferens vasa brevia deferentia*, etc., or used elliptically for one or other of these

1681 Bidloo *Nem. Decl.* 174 Exhausting the stock of aliment from the *vasa* and *viscera*. 1900 K Harrison in *Lan* 14 July 79/2, I divided both his vasa in the usual way *Ibid* 97/2 Vasectomy or torsion of the vas for hyper trophy

b. *Bot.* (See quots)

Commonly with Latin epithet, as *vasa fibrosa*, etc

1843 *Transp Cyc I* XXVI 1 68/1 *Vasa* (vessels) a term applied to several of the tissues of plants 1866 *Treas Bot* 12 s/1 *Vasa*, the tubes which occur in the interior of plants, and serve for the conveyance of sap or air

†2 A vase (= next, cf next)

1698 M Lister *Journ Paris* (1699) 43 Brass Statues and *Vasa* in 12 too other things relating to Antiquity *Ibid* 45 Urns and Funeral Vases of all Materials.

†**Vasa** ¹ *Obs* [Chiefly in the plural forms *vasa's*, *vasas*, f L *vasa* pl, (see prec), hence irregularly *vasa* as sing] A vase.

1651 Lilly *Chas Exac* (1659) 36 One of their Spurs engaged in a Carpet . . . fell to the ground, break the Glass & the Vasas in pieces 1698 M Lister *Journ Paris* 188 Here also were great *Vasas* of Trellisage upon Pedestals 1699 Dryden *Acetorius Pref* (D), Busts, Obelisks, Columns, Inscriptions, Dials, Vasa's, Perspectives. *a* 1700 — *Diary* 14 Nov 1643 A vasa of onyx *Ibid* 29 Nov 1644, An antiq vasa of marble neare 6 foote high.

Vasa ² (vē·să), *sb.* [f Vasa (vessels) a term applied to several of the tissues of plants 1866 *Treas Bot* 1209 s/1 *vasculose*, containing spiral vessels or their modifications.

Va sculous, *a rare*⁻¹ [f L *vasculum* see next] = Vascular *a* 2

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Vesicula*, The first [membrane] whereof is Vasculous, the second Muscular and the third Glandulous

‖ **Vasculum** (vɛ·skĭŭlăm) [L, dim of *vas* vessel]

1 *Bot.* = Ascidium 2

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 96 The singular form of leaf in Sarracenia and Nepenthes which has been called *Ascidium* or *Vasculum* 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex. Vasculum*, the cup which terminates the leaves of the Nepenthes; a vascule

2 A special kind of case used by botanists for carrying newly-collected specimens

Usually made of tin in the form of a flattened cylinder, with a lid on one side opening lengthways

1844 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 82 The botanists having stored each their vasculum with specimens of the Rubi the party again united 1877 Sir C W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I 14 Various implements such as botanic vasculums 1887 J Bell *Anat* xv *Joints* 128, I shouldered my tin vasculum and went ashore

Vase (vaz) Also 6 **vasse**, 7 **vause**, **vaze**. [a I *vase* (= It, Sp, Pg *vaso*), ad L *vās* vessel see Vas and Vasa ¹.

The earlier pronunciations (vē·s) and (vē·z) are still current in America; the former of these is indicated in the rimes in the following passages. Another variant (vɛ·z) has still some currency in England

1732 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* 191 (*rime* face) 1822 Byron *Juan* VI xcvii [*rimes* place, grace] 1847 Emerson *Poems* Wks (Bohn) I 445 Call a bough from my parent stem, And dip it in thy porcelain vase (*rime* grace) 1857 Warren *Slipper Ireson's Ride* 26 Girls such as chivalry chose Basques round some antique vase *c* 1860 Lowell *Amlrose* x, The water unchanged, in every case, Shall put on the figure of the vase]

1 *Arch* + a = Bell *sb* 16 a *Obs.*

1563 Shute *Archit* D iij, The Abacus, the which lieth on the vasse or basket, that was founde on the mayden[s] tombe in Corinthe. 1706 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 33/2 The bell or vase, the breadth of which at the bottom must be that of the top of the Shaft , and the breadth of the top of the vase must be equal to the bottom of the Abacus 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Bell*, In this sense, *bell* is the same with what is otherwise called *vase* and *tambour*

b. An ornament having the form of a vase (see sense 2)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Vase*, in Architecture, an Ornament above the Cornice 1732 Bailey (vol II), *Vases* are ornaments placed on the corners of buildings, representing such vessels as the antients used in sacrifices as incense pots, &c., often inriched with Basso Relievo's.

2. A vessel, usually of an ornamental character, commonly of a circular section and made either of earthenware or metal, but varying greatly in actual form and use

1699 in A Michaelis *Anc Marb Gt Brit* (1885) 205, I desire you would presently know what Sir Roe Bark brought of antiquities, Goddes, vases, Inscriptions, medalles, or such like. 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 288 The Chamberlain puts the names of all the Cardinals into a Vase 1703 Pope *Theocr* 207 No chargers there were wrought in burnish'd gold, Nor silver vases took the forming mold 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxi (1787) III 240 Many a vase, in the division of the spoil, was shivered into fragments by the stroke of a battle axe 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 92 A tribute of fresh culled flowers, which are afterwards arranged in vases 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 192 Seven Silver Vases, of the value of Six Guineas each, will also be awarded, instead of money prizes. 1858 G B Shaw *You never can tell* Plays II 274 The vases on pillar pedestals of veined marble with bases of black polished wood

fig. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* IV, Break, thou deep vase of chilling tears, That grief hath shaken into frost!

b (See quot) *rare*⁻⁰

1708 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Goldsmiths, Pewterers, &c also use *Vase* for the middle of a Church Candlestick; which is usually of a roundish Figure, bordering somewhat on that of a Vase. [Hence in Bailey]

Vascular (væ·skĭŭlă), *a* [ad. mod L. *vascular-is*, f I *vāsculum*, dim of *vās* Vas So F. *vasculaire*, It *vasculare*, Sp and Pg *vascular*.]

1 *Bot.* Of fibres, tissue, etc · Having the form of tubular vessels, consisting of continuous tubes of simple membrane.

1672 J Grew *Anat Pl., Anat Roots* (1680) 69 The Vascular Tunic are more equally extended in all Roots 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 156 The solids are all vascular, and consist of elastic fibres 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 11 11 52 The vascular fibres of the bark 1857 P Keith *Bot* 68 The membranous tissue of the plant, whether cellular or vascular, is uniformly colourless 1847 H Miller *Lect Rocks* (1857) 31 Its mass of soft cellular tissue is strengthened all round by internal buttresses of dense vascular fibre 1875 Dawson *Dawn Life* II 32 Plants existed at that time having true woody or vascular tissues

b. Of structure Characterized by the prevalence of tubular vessels

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Vegetable*, The vascular Structure of Vegetables is render'd very apparent, by an Experiment of Mr Will oughby 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys Bot* 13 From prec ding writers we had learned the general tubular or vascular structure of the vegetable body 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 9 Endogens are flowering plants with a vascular structure

c *Vascular system*, the aggregate of tubular vessels in a plant

1813 Sir H Davy *Agric. Chem* (1814) 60 The albumum is the great vascular system of the vegetable through which the sap rises 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 59 In both cases the cellular and vascular system distinct from each other 1866 *Treas Bot* 1209/1 *Vascular system*, all that part of the internal structure of a plant into whose composition spiral vessels or their modifications enter

d Of plants Having a vascular structure

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* Introd p xiv, All plants that bear flowers have spiral vessels and are therefore Vascular 1849 Murchison *Silluria* xii 287 The great mass of the plants belong to the vascular cryptogamic class 1861 Bentley *Bot* 167 The lowest orders of Vascular Plants, like the true Mosses are comparatively insignificant in appea rance

2 *Anat* or *Phys* Having the character or properties of a conveying vessel or vessels

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, All the Flesh in an animal Body is found to be Vascular, none of it Parenchymous 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 2 In the several parts of its body I make some time of its existence vascular 1802 Parry *Nat Theol* xi (ed 2) 209 It [the spleen] must be vascular and admit of a circulation through it in order to be kept alive during the time of a foetus's living 1835 *Todd Cyc Anat* I 126/1 The vascular is on the tissue extensively distributed among animals 1880 Brake *Slight Ailments* 85 If we could see the minute membranes in cases of inflamation we should no doubt find it unduly vascular

fig 1838 Emerson *Address, Lit Ethics* Wks (Bohn) II 99 Are not the people feeling at this hour a good deal vascular organization wherewith the universal spirit freely flows 1847 — *Repr Men, Montaig* ne Ibid I 344 Cut these words, and they would bleed, they are vascular and alive

d *Vascular system* (see quot 1876)

1725 Robinson *Phys & Bat* 255 The Air obliges the whole Vascular System of the Solids to redouble their Contractions. 1801 *Med Jrnl* IV 215 I so render the entire vascular system 1876 Burrows *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 485 The vascular system comprises the heart, arteries veins and capillaries the lymphatic glands and vessels, the tube with certain ductless glands, and the blood with its tributary fluids

e Affecting the vascular system or tissue

1809 Sneyd *Pract Psychol* II v (1829) I 396 The vascular excitement caused by emotion 1881 *Med Temp Jrnl* XLVIII 206 The first stage of alcoholic action is vascular excitement rapidly followed by exh austion

Vascula rity [f Vascular *a* + -ity] Vascular form or condition.

1790 *Irish Trans* LXXXV 209 The great vascularity of a muscle is for the purpose of repairing the waste in the functions of life occasioned by their action 1818 so E Thompson *Cullen's Nosol* 221 The great vascularity and nutritibility of the skin at that period of life 1861 Hulme in *Mr Jrnl Med Sci* IV 146 The quantity of blood is both capable of drawing off and hence increases the vascularity of the part 1879 *Sc Rep Hosp Sick* IX 690 In the cor is some evidences of increased vascularity were visible to the naked eye

Vascularisa tion. [f as next + -ation] Conversion to a vascular condition.

1828 Cooper & Travers *Surg Ess* I (ed 3) 79 Several lymphatic vessels diffused in the anterior chamber are undergoing vascularization. 1847-9 *Todd Cyc Anat* IV 101/1 Ascertaining the fact of vascularization of scorbutic coagula 1865 *Pathol Syst Med* I 295 I decrease inflammation or disease of cartilage may be followed by vascularisation and ossification

Vascularize (væ·skĭŭlărəiz), *v* [f Vascular *a* + -ize Cf. next] *trans* To render vascular.

1893 S Sections *Sclerica* 47 To increase the surface temperature and thoroughly vascularize the skin and superficial tissues 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 3 The terminal loops being vascularized by the pulmonary artery

Va scularised, *ppl. a.* [Cf prec] Rendered vascular; converted into a vascular form

1858 J H Bennet *Nutrition* 10 [The] mucous membrane of the stomach becomes highly vascularized 1874 Jones & Sieveking *Path Anat* 19 The occurrence of a vascularised coagulum in a tuberculous cavity in the lungs. 1879 *Sc George's Hosp Rep* IX 480 The growth consisted of small cells and was highly vascularised.

Va scularly, *adv* [f Vascular *a*] In a vascular manner.

1890 *Nature* 26 June 215/2 Multiple buds, one springing from another and being vascularly connected therewith 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 27 Aug 3/1 When it has become vascularly attached to the tissues around the area.

Va sculated, *ppl. a.* [f L. *vāsculum* Vasculum] Provided with small vessels.

1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII 187 The Wings are finely vasculated, and the Pod is lined with fine silky Down.

Vasoule, Anglicized form of Vasculum.

1859 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1393/2

Vasculi ferous, *a* [L. *vasculi-*, combining form of *vāsculum*, + -ferous] (See quots)

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Vasculiferous Plants*, are according to the Botanists, such as have besides the common Calyx or Flower Cup, a peculiar Vessel or Case to contain their Seed. 1731 P Miller *Gard Dict* s v, Vasculiferous Plants are such whose Seeds are contain d in Vessels which are sometimes divided into Cells

Va sculiform, *a.* [f. as prec. + -form] Having the shape of a small vase.

1887 W Phillips *Intel. Discomycetes* 120 Cup vasculiform, margin erect or incurved

Va sculose, *sb* [f. Vascul-ar *a* + -ose 2] The principal constituent of the vascular tissue in plants

1883 *Science* I 80/1 Vasculose is not easily soluble in concentrated sulphuric acid 1888 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 35 *note*, Vasculose increases in content with the density of the wood The pith contains vasculose 25 per cent

Vasculo se, *a rare* [-ose 1] = Vascular *a* 1866 *Treas Bot* 1209 *vasculose*, containing spiral vessels or their modifications.

Va sculous, *a rare*⁻¹ [f L *vasculum* see next] = Vascular *a* 2

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Vesicula*, The first [membrane] whereof is Vasculous, the second Muscular and the third Glandulous

‖ **Vasculum** (vɛ·skĭŭlăm) [L, dim of *vas* vessel]

1 *Bot.* = Ascidium 2

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 96 The singular form of leaf in Sarracenia and Nepenthes which has been called *Ascidium* or *Vasculum* 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex. Vasculum*, the cup which terminates the leaves of the Nepenthes; a vascule

2 A special kind of case used by botanists for carrying newly-collected specimens

Usually made of tin in the form of a flattened cylinder, with a lid on one side opening lengthways

1844 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 82 The botanists having stored each their vasculum with specimens of the Rubi the party again united 1877 Sir C W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I 14 Various implements such as botanic vasculums 1887 J Bell *Anat* xv *Joints* 128, I shouldered my tin vasculum and went ashore

Vase (vaz) Also 6 **vasse**, 7 **vause**, **vaze**. [a I *vase* (= It, Sp, Pg *vaso*), ad L *vās* vessel see Vas and Vasa ¹.

The earlier pronunciations (vē·s) and (vē·z) are still current in America; the former of these is indicated in the rimes in the following passages. Another variant (vɛ·z) has still some currency in England

1732 Swift *Strephon & Chloe* 191 (*rime* face) 1822 Byron *Juan* VI xcvii [*rimes* place, grace] 1847 Emerson *Poems* Wks (Bohn) I 445 Call a bough from my parent stem, And dip it in thy porcelain vase (*rime* grace) 1857 Warren *Slipper Ireson's Ride* 26 Girls such as chivalry chose Basques round some antique vase *c* 1860 Lowell *Amlrose* x, The water unchanged, in every case, Shall put on the figure of the vase]

1 *Arch* + a = Bell *sb* 16 a *Obs.*

1563 Shute *Archit* D iij, The Abacus, the which lieth on the vasse or basket, that was founde on the maydens tombe in Corinthe. 1706 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 33/2 The bell or vase, the breadth of which at the bottom must be that of the top of the Shaft , and the breadth of the top of the vase must be equal to the bottom of the Abacus 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Bell*, In this sense, *bell* is the same with what is otherwise called *vase* and *tambour*

b. An ornament having the form of a vase (see sense 2)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Vase*, in Architecture, an Ornament above the Cornice 1732 Bailey (vol II), *Vases* are ornaments placed on the corners of buildings, representing such vessels as the antients used in sacrifices as incense pots, &c., often inriched with Basso Relievo's.

2. A vessel, usually of an ornamental character, commonly of a circular section and made either of earthenware or metal, but varying greatly in actual form and use

1699 in A Michaelis *Anc Marb Gt Brit* (1885) 205, I desire you would presently know what Sir Roe Bark brought of antiquities, Goddes, vases, Inscriptions, medalles, or such like. 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* II 288 The Chamberlain puts the names of all the Cardinals into a Vase 1703 Pope *Theocr* 207 No chargers there were wrought in burnish'd gold, Nor silver vases took the forming mold 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxi (1787) III 240 Many a vase, in the division of the spoil, was shivered into fragments by the stroke of a battle axe 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 92 A tribute of fresh culled flowers, which are afterwards arranged in vases 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 192 Seven Silver Vases, of the value of Six Guineas each, will also be awarded, instead of money prizes. 1858 G B Shaw *You never can tell* Plays II 274 The vases on pillar pedestals of veined marble with bases of black polished wood

fig. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* IV, Break, thou deep vase of chilling tears, That grief hath shaken into frost!

b (See quot) *rare*⁻⁰

1708 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Goldsmiths, Pewterers, &c also use *Vase* for the middle of a Church Candlestick; which is usually of a roundish Figure, bordering somewhat on that of a Vase. [Hence in Bailey]

c A calyx or other growth resembling a vase
1708 Cranmers *Cycl. Vase* is also sometimes used among Florists, for what they otherwise call the Calyx [Hence in Bailey, etc.] *a* 1811 Lysons *Ch. Spring* Remains (1819) 238 The tulip is vase with dew pearl sheen And icy crystal gleams afar 1889 C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 25 Graceful stalked vases of the Campanularian appear

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 2), as *vase-carriage, -handle, -like* adj., *-maker, -painter, -painting, -shaped* adj., *-work*.

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 380 *Vase-shaped*, formed like a flower pot 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III 56/2 the two winged boys who dip into a vase like fountain 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 140/2 The numerous names of vase painters *Ibid.*, The most antient style of vase painting 1865 Lindock *Prehist Times* 48 Two curious vase carriages, one found in Sweden and the other in Mecklenburg 1879 G J Chester in *Recov Jerusa* (1871) 473 Six vase-handle, found on a bed of rich earth 1893 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 5/3 The best vase work in the period 970 to 470 B C 1894 S Smiles *J. Wedgwood* xiv 157 Where amongst our potters, could I get a complete Vase maker?

Hence **Va·seful**, *a.*, vase-like.

1856 R F Burton *Life El Medinah* III 202 A present to the Sakkas or carriers, who distribute to a large earthen vaseful in my name to poor pilgrims. 1889 M M Machillan *Left* (1893) 250, I will present the vaselet to the British Museum. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 14 June 3/3 A vaseful of Iceland poppies.

Vase etomised, *ppl. a* [Cf next] That has had the *vasa deferentia* removed

1900 R Harrison in *Lancet* 14 July 98/1 There are good reasons for believing that a vasectomised or castrated male is not liable to undergo hypertrophy of the prostate

Vasectomy. *Surg* [f. L. *vas* Vas 1 a] Excision of the *vasa deferens* or a portion of this

1899 R Harris in *Lancet* 5 Aug 331/1 Vasectomy and castration in relation to prostatic enlargement

Vased, *a. rare*—[f Vase] Ornamented or provided with vases

1806 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) II 144 The stately yew hedge walks, and vased and statued terraces

Vaseline (væ·selin, in), *sb.* [irreg f. *G wasser* water + Gr ἔλαιον oil + -INE] A soft, greasy substance used as an ointment or lubricant, obtained by evaporating petroleum and passing the residuum through animal charcoal (Cf Petrolatum)

A proprietary term introduced by R A Chesebrough in 1872

1874 *Pop. Sci.* Sept. 36 A new petroleum product has been introduced under the trade name of vaselin 1876 *Trans Chemical Soc* IX 171 All the vaseline has hardened whenever the cup was off 1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXIV 778 Palm oil and vaseline was sold for lubricating machinery

Hence **Va·seline** *v. trans*, to lubricate, rub, or anoint with vaseline.

1891 *Inventing News* April 117 My machine is all vaselined and put away 1898 *Westm Gaz* 19 Dec 2/1 A gentle hand had washed and vaselined and bandaged the little heels

Vasifa·ctive, *a Biol* [f L *vasis* Vas] Producing vessels

1888 *Jrnl Microsc Sci* Jan 44 The spindle shaped cells of vasifactive tissue showed the same series of changes

Vasi ferous, *a rare* ° (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vasiferous* that carries a vessel

Vasiform (væ·sifɔrm), *a* [f L *vasis* Vas + form]

1 Having the form of a duct or similar conveying vessel, tubular

a *Phys.*, 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 245/2 The blood [of Cirripeds] is propelled by a vasiform heart 1839-47 *Ibid* III 365/2 The systemic heart first appears in the sessile Tunicaries as a vasiform undivided ventricle 1861 Hulme in *Mystery Language* v ii 261 The secreting glands are vasiform tortuous tubes. 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 98 The more elongated and vasiform heart

b *Bot* 1839 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 21 Of Pitted Tissue or Bothrenchyma *vasiform* Tissue, Dotted Ducts. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1205/1 *Vasiform tissues*, ducts, that is tubes having the appearance of spiral vessels and bothrenchyma 1886 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 87 Vasiform elements

2 Shaped like a vase.

1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1851) 333 1 The mole of growth spreading each way from a central pedicel, and concave above (vasiform, or vase shape) 1882 *Gardn Chron* Aug 212/2 The flowers form a vasiform cluft

Vaskono, variant of Vasquine *Obs*

Vaso- (vē·sō), combining form, on Gr types, of L *vas* Vas, employed in terms of *Phys.* and *Path* relating to the vascular system or parts of this, as **vaso cellular** *a*, **-constriction, -constrictive** *a*, **-constrictor, -dentinal** *a.*, **-dentine, -dilatation, -dilator, ganglion, -inhibitory** *a*, **-motive** *a*

1847 *T. & Cl's Cycl Anat* III 1026/2 *Vaso-cell* ular structure [of the penis] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 249 The velocity of the blood flow is increased, whenever the arterial pressure is raised by general *vaso* constriction 1892 R James *Princ. Psychol* I 97 Slowing and quickening of the heart are independent of the *vaso* constrictive phenomenon 1895 Rolleston *Diss. Univer* 251 To obtain the best vasoconstrictive effect on the bleeding vessels 1877 M Foster *Physiol* 259 Stimulating a number of *vaso*-constrictor nerves. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 112 When the vaso-constrictors alone are acting, the process is retarded 1852 G A Mantell *Petrefactions* iii § 5 254 The *vaso* dentinal tract of the tooth opposed to it below 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 11 878 The tubes which convey the capillary vessels through the substance of the osteo- and *vaso*-dentine of the teeth of fishes. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 365 Numerous fissures radiating from the central mass of vasodentine 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 314 When one lower limb was heated *vaso* dilatation and sweating were observed in the other lower limb. 1881 *Nature* XXIII 236 The nerves which act as *vaso* dilators on the mucous membrane of the buccal cavity 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 155 At the bottom of this there is a small *vaso*-ganglion, by which the urine is secreted 1881 *Nature* XXVI 411 Nerves which, when stimulated, occasion the dilatation of arteries —the so-called "*vaso* dilators" or "*vaso* dilator nerves. 1865 *Intell Observ* No 47 350 Excitation of *vaso* motive action

Vaso-motor, *a* and *sb Phys* [f prec + *motor*]

a adj Acting upon the walls of the blood-vessels, so as to produce constriction or dilatation of these and thus regulate or affect the flow of blood

Chiefly with *nerve* and *centre*

(*a*) 1868 Spencer *Princ Psychol* I vi (1870) I 115 The feelings that go along with discharges into the vaso motor and sympathetic nerves, are the predominant ones 1871 Hammond *Dis Nervous Syst* 65 Certain medicines are causes of cerebral anæmia, by their action on the vaso-motor nerves 1878 Buchner *Pr. & Pract. Med* (1879) 41 The muscular tissue of the vascular system is under the dominance of the nerves of the vaso-motor system

(*b*) 1865 *Intell Observ* No 47 350 The vaso-motor centres 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 355 In large doses lobelia seems to paralyze the vaso motor centres 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 641 It also excites the vaso motor centre, and thus leads to rise in the blood pressure

2 Affecting the vaso motor nerves or centres

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 677 The ophthalmoscope yielded evidence of arterial relaxation pointing to slight vaso motor paresis 1881 *Trans Obstet Soc London* XXII 23 Were the phen anena due to peripheral irritation reflected from the cord in the form of motor and vaso motor disturbances? 1887 *Brain* IX 420 Lateral sclerosis IX 195 Marked vaso motor symptoms, and optic nerve atrophy

B sb A vaso motor nerve or centre

1887 *Allbutt's Brown's Anal Heads* 47 Marked heat and injection of the ear lobes from paralysis of vaso-motor 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 726 Hydrotherapeutic methods, directed primarily to the cutaneous vaso-motors.

Hence **Vaso-motor rial** *a*, **Vaso-moto rially** *adv* **Vaso-moto ry** *a*

1877 M Foster *Physiol* 145 The vaso motorial functions of the cervical sympathetic 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 832 The effects of the latter experiments may be explained as a result of vaso motorial influence 1899 *Hirt* VI 28 A considerable number of instances of the purest vaso motory neurosis 1897 *Brown-Séquard Archives* 27 June 1897/1 The most obnoxious way of increasing the urinary flow vaso-motorially

Va sotribe. *Surg* [f Vaso + Gr τρίβειν to crush] An instrument used to arrest hemorrhage

1903 *Lancet* 30 May 1520/2 Even Koeher's powerful forceps fail to stop the circulation like vasotribe

†**Vasquine.** *Sc Obs* Also **vaskene, vaskyne, wasqueno** [a F *vasquine*, obs. var *basquine*, ad Sp *basquiña* Cf Basquine] A petticoat

1553 *Acc Lord High Treas Scot* X 202 Item half ane eine blak velwote to bordour ane waskyne of quhite dalmes. 1561 *Inv & Warr* (1815) 132 Of Doublettis, Vaskenis and Skirtis item ane doublett of blak velvot and the vaskene of the same. 1597 Sege in Hay Fleming *Hary Hosp* (1897) 511 Item to lyne ane vasquine of blak taffetis of the four tread v elle. 1680 Scott *Alb I* xxxi, I shall endure her presence without any desire to damage either her curch or vasquine.]

Vassal (væ·sāl), *sb* and *a* Forms **4** vassale, **6** wassale, **5-7** vassall (**6** phasalle, *Sc.* wassall), **5-** vassal (**8** vassal), **5** vayssal, vaysall, **5, 7** vaxall, **6-7** vassadle, **7** vassadoll, **6-7** vassell, *Sc* wassell-. [a OF *vassal, vasal* (*f. vassal* = It, Pg *vassallo*, Sp. *vasallo*) —med L. *vassall us* man servant, domestic, retainer, a word of Celtic origin the simpler form *vassus* (used in the same senses) corresponds to Old Gaulish *vassus, vasso* (in personal names), Obreton *guas* (MBret *gvas*, Bret *goaz*), W *gwas*, Ir *foss* servant, serf. < *Vassal* v.]

1. In the feudal system, one holding lands from a superior on conditions of homage and allegiance, a feudatory, a tenant in fee Now *Hist*

13 *Cser de L.* 3365 They are doughty vassales Kynges sones and amyrales. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 69 Whan the vassalles herde called by hym his vassalles people seylles 1523 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1534) I, John 3 b 23 pope of y^e name dyd prescrit e an othe vnto Otho, in which he promised to acknowlege him for his lorde & pope & phasalle (as we do now call it) *a* 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 32 It becummeth ane prince to leive fruitfie mochi subiectoure to ane vassellis correctioun or chastisement 1602 [Ip W Barlow] *Serm Paules Cross* 62 The Queene mured vp with her owne vassalles 1605 in *Extr S P rel Scotland* Ser II (1902) 234 The foreman and Chiefe thereof [at the jury] being all Tennants and vassalls to the Major and Aldermen 1683 Temple *Mem* Wks 1720 I 453 The Emperor made an invincible Difficulty, declaring he would never treat with a Vassal of his own 1781 R Watson *Philip III*, iv (1783) 293 It was enacted that all their effects should belong to the lords whose vassals they were 1817 Byron *Manfred* II i 75 To bask by the huge hearths of those old halls, Carousing with the vassals 1860 Adler *Prose Tales* 196 Princes having under them as their vassals other chiefs as renowned and valiant as themselves. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 29 All was trusted to the loyalty of William's new made vassals.

b Used in addressing persons of this class

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aym* ii 172 Tell me, vassall, knowest thou noo tidynges of Reynawde the sone of Aymon? — *Blanchardyn* xxviii 104 Vassall! vassal! to whom I haue taken in hande that thynge must dete to me in this world *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* ix 23 Wassale who art thou that hath slayn my brother? 1592 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, iv i 125 Presumptuous vassals, are you not ashamed To trouble and disturbe the King, and Vs? 1822 Byron *Heaven* ii ii 329 March vassals! I'm your leader, and will bring The rear up

c In Scottish legal use

1474 *Sc Acts Parl* (1814) II 107/1 Actent ourlordis pat in defraude & skaith of pair vassals & tenentis deferris till enter to pair landis and superiorites 1581 *Acts Parl Council Scot* 407 In respect that they nor nane of thame, nather freehalders, vassellis, subvassellis, but ar fewaris only 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Burg. Addit* 1, 28 that hall pas den that ouer Lords peynd and distreinzeit be thair vassellis con trare the constitution forsaid 1689 in *Acts Parl Scot* (1875) XII 174 The forfaulters of vassella and creditoirs, who sal all be innocent of pair superiors or delators crymes. 1739 *Morrison's Dict Decis* (1808) XXXIII 14307 The vassal is not bound to accept of a new charter, disconform to his former rights 1765 & Erskine *Inst Laws Scot* II iii § 13 A vassal may make over his property to a subvassal by a subaltern right *Ibid.*, The vassal who thus subfeus (etc.) 1815 R Bell *Comm Lands* 238 The consent of both superior and vassal must be adhibited by those forms which practice has prescribed 1833 H Barclay *Digest Law Scot* 564 Vassal is he who has the right of fee or property —*dominium utile* —distinguished from the right of superiority, or *dominium directum* 1896 W K Morton *Man Law Scot* II iii 84 The law held the feu to transmit to heir of vassal, but superior could reject a stranger

2 *transf* One who holds, in relation to another, a position similar or comparable to that of a feudal vassal

1563 Golding *Caesar* 93 b, To bynd their Citye by othe, that they should neyther enquyre them bondages wyth, nor yet refuse to be their subiectes & vassales for euer 1578 I N tr *Conq W Indies* (1596) 47 The Lorde of that town and other foure Lords came vnto him, and offered to be of their vassals and seruitours. 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II vii, 51 The king of Pharaoh, whose vassal I declare my self to be 1807 J Robinson *Archæol* II iii 148 From the time of their [the Helots] first reduction these vassals, impatient of their servitude, often endeavoured to break their yoke 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II xiii 214 In the death of Cyrus is speedily avenged by one of his vassals, Amorges, king of the Sacians 1909 J Stuart *Burma Hors Lent* 19 42 The king of Bengal declared himself the vassal of their vassals and sent gifts

thunder roll Along his vassal deep 1817 Moore *Lalla Ro kh* Wks. (1910) 442/1 As if the loveliest pla ns and trees Had vassal breezes of their own *a* 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* iii. (1855) 92 Britain was a kind of vassal nation of the Roman Empire 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II App. 686 A title most commonly given to vassal princes

b In predicative use Also const *to* or *unto*

1592 *Nobody & Somebody* (1878) 284 He be no longer vassaile To such a tyrannous rule 1602 J Rudgeley *Answ Romish Rime F*, An I now the cheer Bishops three Were first made vassal vnto Rome 1672 Milton *P R* iv 133 That people victor once, now vile and base, Deservedly made vassal 1848 W H Kelly tr *L Blanc's Hist Ten Years* I 325 It would have been to make Belgium vassal to the five powers. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 215 the eye that saw the whole earth vassal

c Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, a vassal

1588 Shake *1 Hen VI* iv iii 224 Who sees the heauenly Rosaline That Bowes not his vassall head 1607 Middleton *Mr Hastinus Fer* ii 1 57 With what a vassal appetite they gnaw On our reversions 1858 *Atlantis. Monthly* I XXXII 95/1 The death of vassal loyalty constraining him to stand at his post

Vassal (væ·săl), *v* Now *rare* Also 7 vassail(e, 9 zyl, -ail [f prec.]

1 *trans* To make subject or subordinate *to* some thing or person

1613 Drumm of Hawth *Cypress Grove* Wks 1913 II 98 Celestiall thinges fauour him earthly thing s are vassaled vnto him 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 77 Whose posterity in part reuiueth to this day, though vassaled to the oftest changes of forraine Governours 1628 Bp Tham *Kershe* ii. lxxi 205 If vassailes him to the world, to beasts, and in a word 1642 Wither *Phanarete* (1653) II 113 Lowest Vassaling themselves with shame To some proud imperious Dame, 1652-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* (1682) iii 209 The other nine . have vassalled themselves to the great Mongul

2 To reduce to the condition of a vassal, to subdue or subjugate Also *fig*

1612 W Parker *Curiame Dr* (1876) 17 The rules of reason, and the lawes of nature, vassayled, obliterate and smeerguished by him 1628 Bp Hall *Mundus Alterius* 403 For Cretens King of Tydrs was vsurpished and vassalled by Cyrus of Persia. *a* 1633 G Daniel *Theft Illust* 5 And Fellow Creatures vassall'd, tumble downe to either Face or Hand, the Axe or Crowne

Hence **Va·salled** *ppl a*

1606 Warner *Alb I xc* xiv lxxv (1612) 338 And of his vassaled Englih he can not blame Your Grace to ill bring 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen V*, 61, The Vassall'd Earth was re st, wi her his Rule 1815 J C Hobhouse *Substance Lett* (1816) I 102 To restore the kings of that ancient oppressed, vassalled, dismantled frame

Vassalage (væ·săl-ĭj), *sb* I forms *a* 4 **vassalage** (7 **adge, edge,** 8 **vasalage**), 5-7 **vassallage,** 5 **vassol-,** 6 **vassallage, a** 5, 7 **vasselage** (4 **vassh-,** 5 **vess-**), 4, 7 **vassellago** (6 **vassell-**), 5 **vaissellage, b** 5c **vaslage, -logo.** *β* 5 **vassalage, b** 5 **vassalage, vaslage,** 5-6 **wassalago,** 6 **-odge, wassallago, wassilaige** [n. Of *vassal(l)age vis(e)lage, vessalage*, etc. (f. *vasselage*), f *vassal* Vassal *sb* So Prov *vassal-, vassel'tge*, Sp *vasallage*, Pg *vassallagem*, It *vassallagio*, med l *vassallagium*]

1 Action befitting a good vassal or a man of courage and spirit, prowess in battle, warfare, or other difficult enterprise. *Obs exc arch*

a 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 4610 Whan he wendyb to be tournament She byt hym do for hys vassalage 1338 — *Chron* (1887) 188 Gentille of norture, & valiaunt of vassalage Was non pat bare armure, pat dit swilk vassalage *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1671 Rise as he will let it be, do, for pat is vassalage *c* 1400 *Test Love Pb* 1282 Kyng Sampson, for his vassellage, was tyme & whil worth man, A noble knyzt of vassalage 1456 Sir G Hay *Law Arms* (S T S) 54 To count all the vassalege that thay war knawin vpon, it war nocht to be 1477 Caxton *Jason* 34 b, Our defen tour whiche hath only in him self more of vaissellage than is in alle Lyelmonye 1508 Dunbar *Poems* xii 10 Wedderis wantoun as the knycht, The fame of armys, and floure of vassalage. 1525 in *The Orcy Lett* 1 II 204 And maynte made knichtes that never showde vnye greate takein of their vassallage 1567 *Vite Patrum Reform* iv 142 Deuinera his husband Hercules Brocht to mischeif, for all his vassalage. 1825 Scott *Talisman* xxi, Were I to choose some knight of name he would be setting about to do deeds of vassalage up in the Welsh *ironical* *c* 1386 Chaucer *L G W* 1667 (*Hypsipyle*), And of Iason this is the vassell-age That in hive days nave ther non i founde So fals a lourer as he was, none le

β 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 290 He had t n one pat wes b n hot a litill page, Bot syne he wes off gret wassage *Ibid* x 268 He knew his wessel and his wassage 1500 *Ywaine* 3708 I hur schew the lord sir ywan his curage His manhed, & his noble wassolage *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* i 371 He in the Net of wantonnes bene tane, Quhilk cawsit him want baith welth & wassallage *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 153 He was of tender aige and could not wse no wassellage nor feit of weres

†**b.** A brave or chivalrous act, a noble or gallant exploit. *Obs.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12331 Me bynkeb hit were no vaxselage, Pre til on, hit were outrage! 1496 Trevisa *De Gest Pilgr* 106a/2 Reuerend folkys that be sage Schaunderze ys no vassalage *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 358 Thus he conteynde in till hys tendyr age: In armys syne did many hie wassage *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 887 For thai war na wassalage, sum men wald say *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) II 118 And gret nave pandit in orkney and thocht to haue done sum wassallage thair *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1840) I 23 The Erll of Murray rejoint muchtellie at this vassalage done be his men. *Ibid* 189 The baronnis left the house, thinking it no vassalage to stay whill thay war slayne.

trans 1580 *Satyr Poems Reform* xiii 132 His Fathers murther also se cleirly knew, Myschantly hangit, ane wickit vassalage

†**c** Pre-eminence, supremacy. *Obs* –1

c 1430 (title) *Hen Poems* (Percy Soc.) 176 In noon so greet encress Off worldi tresour, as for to live in pees, Which among vertues hath the vassalage

2. The state or condition of a vassal, subordination, homage, or allegiance characteristic of, or resembling that of, a vassal

1594 Nashe *Terrors of Night* Wks. (Grosart) III 266 Much more may I acknowledge all redundant prostrate vassalage to the royall descended Famile of the Careys. 1606 Camden *Rem* 4 Acknowledging no superiours, in no vassalage to Emperour or Pope. 1655 Fuller *CH* iv. 182 He was the worthy man in his generation, that put no vassalage to the Pope ingaged him in cruelty against the poor professors of the truth 1667 Milton *P L* II 252 Let us not then pursue our state Of splendid vassalage 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 46 ¶ 2 The only Part of Great Britain where the Tenure of Vassalage is still in being 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour, Germany* I 15 The peasants are all in a state of vassalage to the nobility 1774 Pennant *Tour Scot in 1772*, 294 Tyranny more often than protection was the attendance on their vassalage 1809 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I iii 51 ¶ 3 They acknowledged their vassalage by receiving rulers, from the Scandinan peninsula. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 461 That they had no right to release them from the native Princes, who had always been treated as independent 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1870) III 312 William a vassalage for England will be still more natural than his vassalage for Normandy

attrib 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* 82 Submission is wholly a vassalage term, repugnant to the dignity of freedom.

b In semi personified use.

1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* II ii 90 Like vassalage at vnawares encountring The eye of Maiestie 1616 J Lane *Contin. Sqr's T* ix. 410 For trewe kings ties inscribe of sover aignitie, that vassalage bee starres at maiestie

c In the phr. *child (lands) of vassalage.*

1747 Carte *Hist Eng* I 195 Who being tired with bearing Cerdic consented at last that he should hold a great part of the west of him in vassalage. 1765 Hume *Hist Eng* I 180 The prince offered to hold his kingdom in vassal age under the Crown of England 1792 Newte *Tour Eng & Sc I* 284 Several good families held their estates in vassalage 1862 Burton *Scot* I 1

3 Subjection, subordination servitude, service Freq. const *to* a I to a person or persons

1595 P P Goodwine *Blanchardyn* ii Ded., [A] most humble vassalage I vnbinde vnto you 1598 Sandys *Europæ* 16 Whose vassalage to Ione, honour and blesse then 1620 Wither *Astræa* (1633) K3 b, Who betweene held in scorne To yeeld Vassalage, or Duty, I hough into the Queen of Beauty 1793 Burke *Obs Conduct Minority* 163 Was it for the mere accident of superiority on their part and of a sort of vassalage to them on that of other members 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 1 1 He w our vassalage 1871 Smiles *Character* iii. 84 Vassalage to Ignorance is the place of umpire among European powers 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 100 The revelation it makes of the condition of the South, its continued vassalage to the reckless and dangerous class

b To some influence, esp of a detrimental kind.

1612 I Taylor *Comm Letter* ii 14 It must worke in vs a wilfulnesse against all hurt, which is but vassalage vnto a high vpon vs. 1665 Glanvill *Def Vain Dogm* 13 An attempt to redeem the free born spirits of Men, from an vnworthy vassalage to so vile, and silly an Authority 1742 Blair *Grave* 598 Human Nature grov s Beneath a Vassalage so vile and cruel 1793 Dr Donn *Poems* 8 Princes . . . Whose vassalage to Vice is to purchase salage of curse 1833 J Vitton *Goldsmiths* 24 All round bore the veil of vassal age to Time 1849 Cottridge *Shaks Notes* (1875) 126 The love-sonnets are a vassalage of strength and manful courage to intellect and policy 1871 Lowell *Lect Pict Wks* 1890 IV 11 English literature showed the marks of an artistic vassalage to France

4 ‡ **a.** The territory of land held by a vassal

1855 Milman *Lat Chr* iv. 190 The Countship of Foix, with six territorial vassal ages

5 A body or assemblage of vassals

1598 Barckley *Felicity* 58 Refusing to acknowledge it His duty to bee governed by them His Subjects, and to vassal age unto those Rebels Himselfe, His Royall Posterity, and all the rest of the people 1602 R Mathew *Unt Alch* 59 What shall become of fulfil ment desire, is not ten times further off by being vassaling d more thereunto?

†**Va·ssalate,** *v Obs* –1 [f Vassal *sb*] = Vassal *v* So †**Vassala·tion,** vassalage, subjection. *Obs* –1

1648 W Mountacue *Devout Ess* i xv § 2 271 Thus God sufferth things which have no true goodness, to work upon our imagination and this vassalation is a penalty set by the true Judge of all things, upon our attempt to design of our own heads, the forms of good and evil 1659 Gauden *Tears CA* 496 Conventions where either Lay men shall over rule number and over-awe the Clergy, or Clergy men shall vassalate their consciences to gratifie any potent party.

Vassaldom. *rare*–1. [f. Vassal *sb.* + -dom.] = Vassalage 2

1876 Burnaby *Ride to Khiva* xxvii 262 The khanate [of Khiva] was reduced to a state of complete vassaldom

Va·sseless. *rare* [f. Vassal *sb* + -eless.] A female vassal.

1590 [see Vassal *sb* 2 b]. 1842 Agnes Strickland *Queens Eng* II 41 He could have forbidden his fair vassaless to marry the subject of King Philip.

Vassalic (væsæ·lik), *a* [f Vassal *sb.*] Of or pertaining to vassals or vassalage.

1897 F W Maitland *Domesday Bk & Beyond* 75 The very highest storeys of the feudal or vassalic edifice. 1898 — *Yorksh & Borough* 43 There are feudal or vassalic distinctions.

Va·ssalism. [f. Vassal *sb*] Tendency to accept a position of vassalage.

1864 *Fraser's Mag* L 600 That obsequious compliance which indicated the shameful vassalism (if we may coin a word) of a German government

Vassalize (væ·sălōiz), *v.* [f. Vassal *sb*]

1. *trans.* = Vassal *v* 1.

1599 R Linche *Ane Fiction* C1b, Since Asia was vassalized and subiugated to the Romanes. 1848 Cromwell *Lett. & Sp* 30 Nov., The former Quarrel was that Englishmen might rule over one another this to vassalize us to a foreign nation 1853 Chesterfield *Lett & Sp* I 80 Those cruelties against all that will not vassalize themselves to their impious Lord and Master 1870 in R B Jupp *Carpenters' Co* (1887) 308 All other workmen depending on the same must [be sdle *[etc]* and bee vassalized to their rudeness and exorbitances.

2. = Vassai *v* 2.

1691 Merick *Acc for Slaunder* 7 He might seize all his estate and vassalize his person at pleasure 1694 Settle *House Lord Fifth Mon Men* 5 Against all arbitrary or absolute power vassalizing the Saints and People of God in this Commonwealth 1848 Lytton *Harold Fable for Critics* 1506 To vassalize old tyrant Winter

Hence **Va·ssalized** *ppl a*, **Va·ssalizing** *vbl sb.*

1649 *Humble Petition* 3 Till then, wee le remaine your vassalized Virgins 1841 J Montgomery in *Lects Lit Poetry* 216 It marked the deep bondage of vassalised man 1607 Washington *Opt Glass* 80 The vassalizing of the rebellious affections 1866 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 115 Therefore the meat is not yet fully transchanged, unless when its own Archeus being subdued, our vital one is introduced with a full vassalizing of the meat

Va·ssalry. Also 5 **vasselry,** 6 **vassalrie, rey** [f. Vassal *sb* + -ry Cf med L *vasselaria* (1238) fief, OF. *vasselleri* e warlike exploit]

1 = Vassalage 5

a 1470 Harding *Chron* xcix, That reigned vpon the vassalry That were out-casten of all their array 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 67 Something could be done to facilitate the acquisition of a peculium by the negro vassalry 1831 Tyler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 209 The Earls of Ross and Huntly, whose dominions and vassalry embraced almost the whole of the Highlands 1882 E Arnold *Pearls of Faith* xxiii (1883) 84 Queens were his slaves, and Kings his vassalry

2 = Vassalage 3.

1594 O B *Quest Perfit Con enn* 13 b, The olde bondage and vassalrie men of your condition were wont to be in *c* 1600 in *A & Hist* (1889) 117 I his beast disdaineth vassalry and subjection

Vassal's grass (Sec quots)

a 1818 M G Lewis *Trnl W Ind* (1834) 201 Many years ago, a new species of grass was imported into Jamaica by Mr Vassal This nuisance which is called 'Vassal s grass' has now completely overrun the parish of Westmoreland' 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 46 The greater part of it was a coarse looking but sweet herbage, called Vassal's grass.

Va ssalship. [f. Vassal *sb*] Vassalage.

1598 T H tr *Conq Ir Iusion* 50 Those generally gave their vassalship to the King of Spaine into the handes of Hernando Corter 1841 W Stirling *Hist Ir Ist* I 53 Their political rights were not affected by their vassalship

Vassand, obs. form of Wassand.

Vassayl, obs form of Wassail.

Vast (væst), *sb.* [f. the adj]

1. A vast or immense space. Chiefly *poet*, and freq. with adjs.

1604 E Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* 1 5 That great Ocean, and infinite Vast, which the ancient Philosophers affirmed to bee vnder the earth 1608 Shaks. *Per* iii. 1 1 Thou God of this great vast, rebuke these surges. 1709 tr Kon *Anodyne Tract* Wks 1721 III 449 If there would higher so ir, and cast My eyes o re the Ethereal Vast 1725 Pope *Odyss* iv 683 By Juno's guardian aid, the wat'ry Vast secure of storms, to Argos' loyal brother goes 1798 Vaughan in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 90 Our souls the bonds of death shall tear, Through the whole starry vast to range 1818 Keats *Endym* iii 856 Far as the mariner on highest mast Can see all round upon the calmed Vast 1850 Emerson *In Mem* Concl xxxi, A soul shall draw from out the vast And strike his being into bounds 1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 72 And up from out the vast a murmuring passed As from a wood of pines.

b Const. *of* (heaven, sea, etc) Also *fig*

1610 Shake *Temp* I ii 326 Yrchins Shall for that vast of night that they may worke All exercise on thee. *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems Wks* (1711) 34/a Such as do Nations govern, and command Vasts of the Sea and Emperies of Land 1667 Milton *P L* vi 203 Through the vast of Heav n it sounded 1795 W Blake *Song Los* 42 And all the vast of Nature shrunk Before their shrunken eyes 1838 Eliza Cook *England* iv, I'd tread the vast of mountain range, or spot serene and flowered 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem* xlv, Which need never stop short at the boundary of knowledge, but can draw for ever on the vasts of ignorance.

2. *stat.* A very great number or amount.

1793 *Pyper of Peebles* 14 A vast o' fouk a' round about Come to the feast *c* 1820 Hogg *Sheph Wedding* i, they couldna get them [*sc* lesters] anudry, else there had been a vast o bludeshed *a* 1825 in dialect glossaries (E. Anglia, Yks., Leic., etc.) 1833 R. S. Surtees *Jaunts & Jol. Tour* (1893) 30 It takes a vast of clothes, even at Oxford prices, to come to a thousand pounds 1888 Huxley in *Life* (1900) II xii 188, I took a vast of trouble (as the country folks say) about it

Vast (vast), *a.* and *adv.* [ad. L *vastus* void, immense, extensive, etc., or F. *vaste* (1611), It, Sp., Pg *vasto*]

I. Of very great or large dimensions or size, huge, immense, enormous

1575-85 Abp. Sandys *Serm* 360 If ye compare one of small stature, with a vast giant, the combat could not choose but seeme in all pointes verie vnequall 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 204 Unskilfull cutters are of opinion that the enormous and huge statues, called Colosses, which they cut, will seeme more vast and mightie if they frame them straddling with their legs 1666 Boyle *Orig forms & Qual* 171 These bodies, that are the vastest and the most important of the Sublunary World 1718 4 Pork *Hagbe Lock* v 92 Three seal rangs, which after, melted down, Form'd a vast buckle for his widow's gorget 1784 Cowper *Task* v 811 *Antiq Painted Glass* (1786) I 222 A vast ruff, a vaster furdingale are the features by which every body knows at once the pictures of queen Elizabeth 1862 Lyndall *Glac* II xviii 315 On the ice cascades the river glacier has piled vast blocks on vaster pedestals 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* iv 155 It is not a sluggish building, but rather a vast collection of chambers and galleries.

absol 1784 Cowper *Task* v 811 A ray of heav'nly light, gilding all forms Terrestrial in the vast and the minute 1820 Pindaric *Ægric Agency Sobbie* 18 The mountains too much upon the vast for beauty, are yet too tame for the sublime

2. Of great or immense extent or area, extensive, far stretching.

1590 Shake *Mids N* v i 9 One sees more druels then vaste hell can hold 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* vii 290 Betweene which two Kingdomes lieth a vast desert being much destitute of water 1624 W. Lawson *Country Housewife's Gard* (1626) 23 The top hath the vast aire to spread his boughes in 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 327 Thorough Deserts vast And Regions Desolate they past 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iii 532 Such an extent of Plains, so vast a Space Of Wilds unknown Allures their Eyes 1732 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v (1724) 79 What a vast field for contemplation is here opened! 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 100 The river overflowed the adjacent country, like a vast lake 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II iii 204 Another mouth, and I am left alone In the vast city 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* I 361 The circle of vision here embraces vaster plains and bolder mountains 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 70 Ruling over vast territory which had been held by the Earls

Comb 1861 Ld. Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 85 The sun, About him drawing the vast skirted clouds 1888 F. Hume *Mme Midas* I Prol, From thence it spread inland into vast rolling pastures

b Qualifying nouns of dimension

1677 Miege *Fr Dict* I *s.v. Vaste*, A Country of a vast extent 1688 Prior *An Ode* 1, The mysterious Gulph of vast Immensity 1732 — *Vext Question of Spanish* 1 That Both, their Stuff to thy vast Height did trust; Both saw the Wonder, and be yours the Praise 1785 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 345 A pit or hole of a vast depth 1874 Fenwick *Town Sect* iv 47 The church stands at a vast height above the town 1809-14 Wordsw *Excurs* iv 1161 A temple framing of dimensions vast, And yet not too enor mous for the sound Of human anthems 1865 Kingsley *Herew* x, His vast breadth of shoulder

c In transf or fig uses

1736 Butler *Anal* II ii Wks. 1874 I 173 The scheme of nature is evidently vast, beyond all possible imagination: 1738 Wesley *Wks* I *c* ix, Vast as Eternity thy Love 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 218 But how should matter satisfy View so vast in its dominion, unpaid for? 1806 R. Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 160 Time whelms us in the vast Inane 1852 H. Rogers *Pict Faith* (1853) 142 It must be accomplished in a cycle as vast as those of the geological eras 1869 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) II 292 Science is grown too vast for any one head 1884 *Congregational Year Bk* 56 Mightier wonders and vaster problems

3 Of the mind, etc Unusually large or comprehensive in grasp or aims.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 464 Cardinall Wolsey, whose vast minde reached alwayes at things too high 1650 R. Sanderson *Sermons* I 11 Is But the Treasure of Orange and Count Egmont were of vaster spirits then the rest 1692 Dryden *St Euremond's Ess* 372 Her Spirit is extensive without bounds; vast in grasping so far in general thoughts, as not to be able to return easily to singular Considerations. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 209 P 2 The Account we have of his vast Mind 1743 Francis tr *Horace, Odes* I xxxvii 12 Vast in her Hopes, and giddy with Success 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 287 With voice far sweeter than thy dying notes, Spirit more vast than thine.

4. Very great, immense, enormous, in respect of amount, quantity, or number

1637 *Verney Mem* (1907) I 114 Yet what is all this but a small part of those vast treasures left him by his father *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 527 Sir Thomas Cooke, late lord mayor of London, was of vast wealth 1682 Flavel *Meth Grace* xix 341 No wind man expends vast sums to bring home trifling commodities. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 64 The vast Ram which fell at that Time 1760 R. Brown *Compl Farmer* II 62, I have known vast crops of rye upon barren lands that have been old warrens and well dunged with rabbits. 1776 H. Hunter tr *St Pierre's Studies, Nat* (1799) I 93 The members of the vast family of Mankind 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV 369 Carrying away vast herds of cattle 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 210 The same tyranny had robbed his Church of vast wealth 1872 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 224 The Colorado River sends a vast body of water to the Gulf of California.

b. With nouns of quality, action, etc.

1595 Shake *John* IV iii 152 Vast confusion waites The imminent decay of wrested pompe *c* 1600 *Life & Death Long Meg of Westward* II, On this Sir John de Castile, in a bravado, would needs make an experiment of her vast strength 1647 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 148 Soe unequall . . where there is so vast a disproportion in the knowledge, abilitee, and interests of the persons 1718 Rowe tr *Lucan* I 89 Vast are the thanks thy grateful Rome shou'd pay To wars which usher in thy sacred sway 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 166 I the same vast superiority will be found in every article of employment to which these waggons can be put 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* Wks VIII 393 Most of them engage, for a short time at a vast price, every actor or actress of name in the metropolis 1833 Ht Martineau *Fr Wives & Prof* I 15 Vast labour will be required to render these lands productive once more 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I. ii 174 His reading was vast, especially in theology

c With nouns denoting number or amount. (Passing into next)

(*a*) 1697 Miege *Fr Dict* II, A vast quantity, *une grande quantité* 1736 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Cesar of Peterwardein* 25 Nov, I saw a vast number of English crowds the town so much. 1748 *Anson's Voy* I vii 105 These rocks terminate in a vast number of ragged points 1823 *Edin Rev* XXXIX 49 To put vast quantities of wet into prison 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I vii. 325 Disputes now regarded with indifference by the vast majority of educated men 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Jan 1, I saw a vast number, and examined them very carefully.

(*b*) 1718 Hickes & Nelson *Y Antiquarii* III cxvi 478 He is such a vast deal of Game nicely to Examine every thing 1820 *Blackwood's Mag* VII 610 I v ry much desires, with artificial admiration, said a vast deal more than he thought 1858 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 75 We have done a vast deal of business 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* xvii 246 He showed her a vast amount of studied respect

3 In weakened sense as a mere intensive

Common in fashionable use in the 18th cent of Vastly *adv.*

1698 Phillips (ed 3) *s.v.*, Figuratively we say, such a one has a vast Fancy, a vast Wit vast Parts &c. 1700 S. L. tr *Aristot Rhet* 1 10 Every new and full Rhyme in the Sea drives em up in a vast way *a* 1704 T. Brown *Beauty* Wks. 1730 I 45, I saw Armida in my vast surprize, So rich in charms 1764 Reid *Inquiry* iii 8 That most other bodies while exposed to the air are contin ually sending forth effluvia of vast subtilty 1802 Sibbit *Worth & Fast* III 1 O! They have a vast precision to that dear sweet 1820 Hawthorne *Blair Sch. Peppercull* (1879) 186 An object of vast antipathy to many of the settled munsters. 1861 F. Metcalfe *Yeoman in Iceland* III (1867) 33 Their wise heads go everlasting, and they are nothing, but solemnity

b *A vast many*, a great many *t Obs*

1595 Woodward *Hist Hist Parish* 49 By perpetual Circulation of every thing, in the Kingdom of Nature are transvected 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 22 The Restoration had brought a vast many Families to London 1771 J. Hull *Sir Harrington* (1797) III 207 Jacob was sent out a vast many times 1833 J. Hook *Parson's Daughter* II, But there are a vast many persons in the neighbourhood who would make suitable husbands for such a girl 1853 Hawthorne *Tanglewood Tales A Transformation's Sequel*, It troubled her with a vast many tender fears

c *adv.* = Vastly *adv* Now *dial*

1680 Miege (*Fr Dict* II A vast rich Town *une Ville fort riche* 1756 Brooke *Universal Beauty* (1770) II 264 Many vast high ones [*sc.* mountains] we crossed, and travelled through very wonderful glins 1759 H. Brooke *Female Officer* I vii, He is a vast pretty man 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* M P [Dorothy Kilner] *Anec f boarding sch* I 47 I cannot say that I am vast fond of Ler *Ibid* 98 Half a dozen of them all as handsome as you, O! I vast fine! vast fine! 1809–10 in dialect glossaries, etc

Vast, southern ME. var Fast *sb*, *a*, and *adv*, obs Sc f Waste

†Vast, *v. Obs*—1 [ad L *vast are*] *trans.* To lay waste, destroy

1548 Mewys *Herodian of Life* 119 For he fleschly sawle is to beinaldyng of he godlieide is not rauisshyd bot if it be gostely, all fleschly lettyngis vastyd

†Vaste, *pple.* = Vasted 1–1 [ad L. *vastat us*, pr. pple of *vastare*] Laid waste, devastated

1690 J. Adams *Serm, Taming of Tongue* Wks. 152 The vastate ruines of ancient monuments

Va state, *v. rare.* [Cf prec. and Vastation 3] *trans.* To render unsusceptible

1850 *Prosper's Voc* I XXXIV 60/1 That long passion of his early youth, which seemed to have vastated him before he came there. He was rather proud of his vastation

Vastation (væstēi·ʃən) Also 6 **vastacion** [ad. L. *vastation*, *vastatio*, n of action f *vastare*, *vastatus* waste. See *Devastation*, *Devastate*.]

†1 The action of laying waste, devastating, and destroying Also freq, an instance of this. *Obs* (very common 1610–1660)

1545 Joye *Exp Dan.* vii 120 b How greate vastations and destructions in the church are there prophecied! 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* v § 1 The Greekes doe still, as in former times, continue the invasion and vastation of each other *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* iii (1677) 175 Thereupon insued a pitiful vastation of Churches and Church buildings. 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 383 No war no sedition, no vastation, made so great a waste upon the religion of that place

†2. The fact or condition of being devastated or laid waste. *Obs.*

1598 Banister *Hist Man* v 64 The whole masse of man must needes haue runne in perpetuall ruine, and vastation. 1617 Collins *Def Bp Elf* II x 458 We lament their desolation and vastation 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III xxiv (1840) 162 The sad spectacle of their country's vastation would disturb their minds 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* To Rdr 14 It may be through the Lords mercy, that winters flood shall be for their mendment or fertility, and not for their utter vastation and ruine.

3 The action of purifying by the destruction of evil qualities or elements. Also *transf.*

1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 328 He was let down through a column that seemed of brass, that he might descend safely among the unhappy, and witness the vastation of souls 1888 J. Elsie *New Christianity* xii 290 Spirits preparing for heaven, or under going vastation 1892 [see Vastatke]

†Vastative, *a Obs*—1 [f L *vast-are* see -ative] Devastating

1657 Waterhouse *Fire London* 34 Circumstances, benign to, and corresponding with a vastative event

†Vastator. *Obs*—1 [a L *vastator*, agent n f *vastare*] Devastator

1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* 86 The cunning Adversaries and Vastators of the Church of England drive a lewer trade.

Vaste, southern ME. var Fast *a*, *adv*, and *v*, obs. Sc f Waste *sb* and *v* **Vastell**, obs. var Wastel **Vastering** (obs Sc.) see Wastering

†Vasti dity. *Obs* [irreg var. Vastity.] Vastness, vastitude

1603 Shake *Meas for M* III i 68 A restraint, though all the worlds vastinitie you had To a determin d scope. [1812 W. Lennant *Auster & H* xvii Their heads with curl d vastidity of wig]

Va stily, *adv* [f. Vasty *a*] In a vast manner

1844 Mrs Browning *Drama of Exile* 972 A few Distinguishable phantasms vague and grand Which sweep out vastily and around us vastly

Vastitude (va·stitud). [ad. L *vastitudo*, f *vastus* Vast *a*]

†1. Devastation, laying waste. *Obs*—1

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* ix 162 And after the batsall their shalbe an vtter perpetuall vastitude and destruccion of them

2 The quality of being vast, immensity

1623 Cockeram 1 *Vastitude*, greatness exceeding large nesse. 1790 H. Boyd *Notes Athens in Act* I 65 (1806) 72 The wonderful vastitude, Mount and beauteous plains surveys Whose vastitude appalls him 1825 J. Hook *Nay me* I Scr II *Lawson & Irene* 1 The vastitude of the multi farious objects by which she is encompassed 1844 Mrs Browning *Crowned & Buried* viii, The torrid vastitude Of India felt That name

b Of immaterial things.

1805 Forbes *Life* I iv, You adopted a certain vastitude of phrase, mistaking extravagance of expression for greatness of thought 1833 *Aero Monthly Mag* XXXIX 182 The Abbey performances gave the world no other no other has ever yet achieved for vastitude, precision, and excellence in the grander demonstrations of music. 1884 *Congregationalist Year Bk* 55 They could not see the measure of the issues of their mission—or, perhaps, its very vastitude had paralysed their energies.

c Unusual largeness.

1876 Browning *Sch P* 12 He who owns the wealth Which blocks the windows vastitude 1886 Dowden *Shelley* II 210 If the vastitude of Mr Gisborne s nose was, as Shelley says, Shakespearian

3. A vast extent or space.

1841 Hor. Smith *Moneyed Man* I vi. 163 Sending up spires, domes and cupolas from a supernatu ubent vastitude of smoke 1854 S. Neil *Hem Ahst* 31 Onward through the immense vastitudes which the Almighty hand has sprinkled with suns and world systems 1883 *Liverpool Courier* 25 Sept 4/5 The enormous astral vastitudes were seen to be broken by the dark domain of nether vastitude.

Vastity (va·stiti) Now *rare.* Also 7 vaust ity [ad L *vastitas* or F *vastité* (= It. *vastità*, Sp. *vastedad*) see Vast *a.* and ity]

†1. The fact or quality of being desolate, waste, void, or empty *Obs*

1545 Joye *Exp Dan.* ix 162 b After the batails were done there remained a perpetuall vastite & desolacion 1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 49 Haunts, wanne and discords as the causes of destruction, vastity and penurye 1592 Wasse *Invisible Warre* (Grosart) II 23 Finding nothing but emptines and vastitie 1618 J. Taylor (Water I.) *Tennisses Coge* Wks (1630) 130/2 Here therefore did re maine the vastanity of empty nurve 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* 63 Earth yukes upon the face of the Earth, rusing of it in one pl ce leaving Gulfes and Vastitie in another 1651 *Ashleigh Ordeal* 174 The army of the Gentiles causing desolation and vastity shall destroy the City

2. The quality of being vast or immense, vastness, vastitude.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 345 In considering the clowdy vastitie and gloomie campion of our church 1632 Heywood *Hierarchy* 1 4 Th unbounded Sea and Vastitie of shore, All these expresse a Godhead to adore 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 405 The Dead Sea because of its vastity rem ins unmovable

transf 1654 Cokaine *Dianea* III 255 This [Kingd m] of Cyprus is sufficient to satiate the curiosi ty of these thoughts. 1859 Adolph *Symphosity Creation* I 31 He fifth had read a great part of my work admired the vastity of physical knowledge embodied therein

3 A vast or immense space *rare* 1

1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Clau* 17 Witness the manie sandie forts of Africa and the immense vastities of the new world

Vastland, obs Sc form of Westland

Vastly (va·stli), *adv* [f Vast *a.* + -ly 2]

1. In a waste or desolate manner. *rare*—1.

1593 Shakr. *Lucr* 1740 Who like a late wicked rebuild vastly stood Bare and unpeopled in this fearful flood
2 Immensely, to an extent or degree not readily grasped or estimated
1664 Power *Exp Philos* Pref 17 Though it so hopes to vastly hyperbolical 1676 Hobbes *Mod of Mar* 1 Why first she's an Heiress vastly rich 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* (1710) 7 It hath many safe and commodious Ports and Havens vastly spacious 1732 Berkeley *Alciph* 30 § 11 I see vastly great Power increased vastly distant, the last half century in our own country 1885 *Manch Exam* 4 April 4/6 A policy which will add so vastly to its influence and power
b Freq with words or phrases denoting comparison
1665 Glanvill *Def Mod* 25 Wh n the Actions whereby they are effected are so vastly diverse 1693 *Apol Clergy* 15 In a sense vastly different from what was intended by Mr Rule 1710 J Clarke *Def subst Mod Chr* (1719) I 1 1 The Bible will be carried vastly further than the small Shot 1778 Sheridan *Camp* II i Tolerable accidentally present would have been vastly better 1880 Hazlitt *Table Talk* Ser II xxv (1869) 292 You have been vastly kind to me 1886 Greener *Sc of Gunnery* 289 It is of trifling consequence that the explosion of such a powder is vastly more rapid and powerful 1889 Lourdier *Pocket Dict* xxii 134 The Union people here are vastly in a minority
3 In weakened sense as a mere intensive. Extremely, very (Cf Vast *a* 5)
Common in fashionable use in the 18th century, chiefly with *like* (*a*) but occasionally with *vbs* (*b*) or *advs* (*c*). The use of *Vast* and *vastly* is commented on by Lord Chesterfield *Lett* No 195 and 196
(*a*) 1664 *Varney Mem* (1907) II 204 She putts n and assumes much very much of the vastly extravaga n th m re 1710 In Fur *Flying* (1754) 219 The City was vastly full of People 1733 J Burnett *Bp Lael* 30 Jan Believe me most affectionately & vastly vastly peevish Yours I B 1782 Mrs Hurney *Cecilia* VI x His is all vastly true but I know no one to love a man out of it just now 1840 Poe's in *Life & Lett* (1856) II 78 A vastly acute and doggedly intellectual fellow 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxiii Mrs Lirriper was vastly against Pen having his imprisonment behaviour to the Doctor 1872 Lucy *A fair Haven* vi 68 That small person was becoming vastly important
(*b*) 1750 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 358 I laughed vastly 1768 Colman *Eng Merchant* I iv test I like my Lady Blarney vastly 1850 *Punch Mr* (Kilkg) 234 I should vastly like to examine this little bunchback a little more closely 1879 Mrs Macquoid *Berlin* I 189 That will leave me vastly (*c*) 1796 Mrs Chapone *Miscellanies Advice* (Misc Club) 127 He sang vastly fine 1799 Sheridan *Duenna* Prol Am I not come vastly late? 1814 Jane Austen *Lady Susan* xv She talks vastly well 1837 Lytton *Maltravers* § As for all this chat will do vastly well

Vastness (va stnes) [f Vast *a*]
†1 Desolation, waste *Obs rare*
1605 Bacon *Adv to Learn* II viii 87 Because their escape alone into the limits of the civil causes hath bred a vastness and solitude in that tract 1642 Sir F Deering *Sp on Relig* 87 That Hill doth seem to me an uncouth wilderness a dismall vastness
2 The quality of being vast, immensity
1607 Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* III iii Could the Sea throw up his vastness, And offer free his boat inhabitants 1667 Milton *P L* VII 242 Nor unconcern him much Heavens highest Farr of Earth upbow'd His vastness 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 12 The swelling Surges menace the towring Skies leaving a Hollow where they borrowed their Gigantine Vastness 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* vi Lmally gazed with enthusiasm on the vastness of the sea 1818 Mr Morgan *Rise Fall Ad* 24 When we speak of the vastness, the regularity and the permanency of the s lar system 1886 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* VI xi 299 The vastness of s ile in the Milanese places impressed me without once *Sp* 1601 H Jonson *Poetaster* IV iii, I began vastnesse f a tyrannous curse 1873 Helps *Anim & Mast* I 8 You will be able to appreciate the vastness of this area of cruelty
b Of immaterial things
1622 Fletcher *Pr Pilgrim* III iv, You have I know it s w in pride to that vastness As he believes the Earth is in his Fathom 1658 *Verney Mem* (1907) II 77 The vastness of my affection 1850 Tennyson *In Memor* xxvii 3 Look at on these and thought of thee In vastness and in mystery 1889 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* III 246 The vastness of Scott's true historical knowledge
3 A vast or immense space
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 61 The excellent Dr Hen More whose soul may have roamed as far into these scopes and vastnesses as most men in the world 1895 *Lond Heraldo* xii 137 I hen a voice was heard Coming from the empty vastness 1873 *Temple Bar* 1 v Thunder and tempest of wind Their tongues blent in the vastness
†Va sture *Obs* [f Vast *a*] = prec 3
1596 *Edw III* II i 402 What can one drop of poysons harme the Sea Whose huge vastures can digest the ill And make it loose his operation?
Vasty (va sti), *a* [f Vast *a* + -y] Vast, immense (In mod use after Shakspere)
1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV*, III i 52 I can call Spirits from the vastie Deepe. 1599 — *Hen V*, II iv 105 The poore Souls, for whom this hungry Warre Opens his vastie Iawes. 1605 *Ilay of Stuckley* Kij b Which makes me sorrow that thy valour should be sunke In such a vasty vnknowne sea of Arms. 1612 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 330 I saw in a white sandy ground divers vastie, craggie stones of strange formes
1792 R Cumberland *Calvary* 182 Nash can tell How all the earth with violence was fill'd Or e'er the fountains of the vasty deep Were broken up 1845 Ford *Handbk Sp* I 77 The fendrl castle, the vasty Escorial, the rock built alcazar 1867 J F Bull *Ecce Cachum* 1 to Not a whisper, not a rustle, through all the vasty dome.

fig 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 63 Von pretty little star Shines on a vasty falsehood 1885 Pater *Marius* II 48 Those vasty conceptions of the later Greek philosophy
†Va sy, *a Obs* Also **veasy** [app f F *vase* slime + -y]
1742 *Lond & Country Brew* 1 (ed 4) 75 In the Marshes of Kent and Essex the Air is generally so infectious, by Means of those low veasy boggy Grounds. 1743 *Ibid* II (ed 2) 143 Who with our veasy, muddy Sedims is often increased by the foulnesses of new Supplies and subsided at the Bottom?
Vat (vat), *sb* Forms 3 **uet**, 3 **uat**, 5- **vat**, 4, 6 **vato**, 8 **vatt**, 4–5 **vaat**, 4, 6–8 **vate**, 6 **vaette** [Southern variant of *Fat sb*] The long vowel in the obs forms *vaat*, *vate*, is derived from the OL pl (*fatu*, etc.) or from late forms of the gen and dat sing (*fates*, *fate*)]
1 A cask, tun, or other vessel used for holding or storing water, beer, or other liquor, usually one of some size in which a liquor, esp beer or cider, undergoes fermentation or is prepared; †a vessel
c1225 *Juliana* 31 Pe worldes wraldent þat wisse ærst uðan his cw unscheste unhurt þe uaat of walh de eoh 1340 *Ayenb* 231 Hi bereþ a wel precious tresor in a wel feeble uaat 1388 Wyclif *Jeremiah* 39(40) An Arched wolde had þym or leyne an huge vaat ful of water there 1399 *Rec Leet & A* 473/21 m 2 [To Adam] circulus ligneus emptus vd di ob 1440 *Promp Parv* 515/1 Vate, liquidum, vas 1530 in exidem co vernacula 14 *Voc* 11 Wr Wülcker 577 *Cuva*, a cive a vvat c1440 *Lallad on Mad* 1 465 Canels or pipis wynes forth to le le Into the vat & temprs, make mirie 1552 Huloet *Vat*, or fat, a vessell for water, ale, beere, or any liquor *labrum* 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii, *Cephalonia* 745 Lhcat grape to weep and crimson streams to run Into the Vats to receive the Liquor 1662 Cotterton *Myst Vintners* (1675) 294 A clean and strongly-scented Cask or Vate 1697 Phios *Ep Sir P Shiphard* 41 My Uncle Shales has gli me with Cyder to replenish My Vats or oblang Tide of Rhenish 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* I 18 Would st thou, thy Vats with gen rous Juice should fouth Respect Orchyta. 1708 Johnson in *Bennett* 5 Apr We are not here to sell a parcel of boilers and vats. 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 61 This fermenting tun is the utmost capacity of any of the largest Pen. vessels, and covered in at all parts. 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 237 I or the large, circular vats in which the ale was formerly fermented slate tuns have been recently substituted
Comb 1530 *Palsgr* 251/1 Vate maker, or tub maker
b A vessel, cauldron, or cistern containing the liquid used in dyeing or some other process
1548 Udall, *Ahenum*, a great vatte wherein purple is dyed 1688 Holme *Armoury* IV 265 (Papermaking), Having prepared the stuff, sheet and vatt quite clean I dip it the clean bark or first preparation [etc.] 1792 W Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I Introd p xc The stuffs were immersed in vats, where they received various colours. 1849 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 366 The large vat or cistern of a paper mill, A A, is of an oblong figure on the outside 1852 *Reports v Cases* 38 When the flints are thus sufficiently ground the semi fluid is transferred to another vat. 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* XII i 432 Every locality is like a dyer's vat; students take its colour
†c = Fat *sb* 1 b *Obs rare*
1507 *Lit a Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 53 Item an oyle vatte of syluer
†d. A cask or tub used as a receptacle for refuse, or filth *Obs*
1534 *St Mrs Rauf D* 77 fol 67 b, The vaettes that conveyeth the Rubbysch from the great Keehyn 1535 *Ibid* Skorying and washing clean the Vatts of the Comen Jakes, with other vattes with in the said castell
2 In various special uses **a** = Cheese vat
1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1688) 334 *Salt r or a l alum*, or *Vatts*, is when Mould wherein Cheese is pressed 1886 *All Year A und* N S 51 19 The next step taken was to get a proper 'vat and 'follower' made of solid mahogany
b *Printing* = Fat *sb* 1 d.
1777 *Phil Trans* I XVIII 115 Until they think proper to lay it away in the Vatts. In those holes, which are the largest in the tan yard, the leather is spread out smooth 1895 *Scientific Mech. Ill* 149/1 In the tan yard contains a number of wooden lined vats whose tops are level with the ground 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan, 276/1 The hides are placed in vats filled with a dissolved excrement
c *Cornwall* (See quot)
1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 225 Upon the top of the arch or back of the calciner is made a square hollow place called a Vate or Bay, sufficient to contain a serving or hand barrow full of Tin
d *Mining* (See quots)
1802 J Mawe *Min. Derby* Gloss *Vat* a wooden tub used to wash ore and mineral substances 1879 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 253 Outside of the building the pulp runs first into vats, where the heavier portion settles and the rest goes into the creek 1888 F Hume *Mine Mates* I v, The wash was carried along in the trucks from the top of the shaft to the puddlers, which were large circular vats into which water was constantly flowing
e *Saltmaking* A salt pan (See quots)
1860 Maury *Phys Geog* (Low) II 22 There is a series of vats or pools through which the water is passed as it comes from the sea, and is reduced to the berry state. 1861 J H Bennet *Shores Medit* (1873) I v 143 The vats or pools into which the sea water is received for evaporation
3 A cask, barrel, or other vessel for holding or storing dry goods = Fat *sb* 1 g
1706 Estwick *London* IV 328 Their business being to attend each ship, to top the vats and to return an account of the coals measured 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 741 The arrival of a vat of Hamburg yarn *Ibid*, The inhabitants met the waggon, decorated the vat with ribands and drew the same through the village 1859 F A Griffiths *Artill Man.* (1862) 159 The horses are to be taken out, the harness packed in vats
†b formerly used as a measure of capacity for coal (see quots, and Fat *sb* 1 4) *Obs.*
1708 *Constit Watermens Co* xiii, It is agreed and order d that all Lightermen selling Coals, shall sell Pool measure, That is to say, One and Twenty Chaldron to the Score, or otherwise to sell the same Measure each person buys, (provided the Parcel be five Chaldron and a Vatt at the least) 1763 *Anon Acct Coals Importation of Coals into the port of London in the year 1760*, amounting to 570 274 chaldrons and one vat. 1821 *Acc Incalations Coal Trade* § 1 he measure used in the pool is by vat this contains nine bushels heaped
†c (See quot) *Obs*
1730 Pailey (fol) *Fat Vat*, (of Merchandize) an uncertain quantity as of yarn, from 210 to 211 bundles, of wire, from 20 to 25 pound weight, &c
4 *Dyeing* The liquid solution in which the material to be dyed is immersed, the dyeing liquor Usually with defining term
1755 *Dict Arts & Sci* II 998/2 Lime is much used in working blue vats *Ibid* 1003/2 The blue vats in deep l lues of the fifth stall give no considerable weight 1765 (*indigo vat* see Indigo C 3) 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 415 In this vat, the immediate principle which causes the oxidizing function of the copperas in the cold vat *Ibid*, The pastel vats require most skill in consequence of their comp lexity 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* III 781 Copperas or common blue vat *Ibid* 332 An excess of lime yields a sharp vat; too little lime yields a soft vat 1900 *Jrnl Soc Dyers* XVI 8 A vat prepared with caustic soda
5 *attrib*, as *vat room*, *vat man*, *Paper making*, a workman who lifts the pulp from the vat and moulds the sheets of paper, a dipper or maker, **vat-net** (see quot), **vat press**, *Paper making*, a press in which the sheets are placed after they leave the vat
1830 Ure *Dict Arts* 907 Meanwhile the 'vat man puts the deckel upon it e other mould 1885 *Law Jrnl Rep Vatt* VIII 225/1 The 'vitman takes the mould, turns on the n ould to fill the deckle 1884 *Knight Dict Mech* Suppl 932/1 *A vat net*, used as a strainer over a tub or tank 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 321 1 Man in keeping in order the 'vat presses, &c 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 209/1 This p st is placed in the vat press and sul jected to a strong pressure to force out the superfluous water 1842 Tizard *Encyclop Arts* 464 Where the trade is extensive and 'vat room is of consequent importance
Hence **Va tful**
1658 Sherwood A vat full *cuvée* 1861 *Sat Rev* XIII 411/1 By the sudden interposition of a vat full of pale ale details
Vat (vat), *v* [f prec] *trans* To place or store in a vat.
1784 Twamley *Dairying Exemplified* 48 May ye people as soon as the Whey is removed immediately break the Curd small and then put it into the Cheese Vat I would always recommend that it rest one quarter of an Hour before it is broke or vatted 1880 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 727/1 The factitious compound being mixed or vatted with the wines in bond 1880 *Act 43 & 44 Vict c. 20* § 8 (1) The proprietor of spirits may vat, blend, or rack them in the warehouse
b To immerse in a dyeing solution or vat
1883 R Haldane *Workship Excepts* her II 210/2 The goods are next limed, watted and washed
Vat, southern ME and dial var Fat *a*, obs Sc f *wot* Wit *v* **Vatch**, southern dial var Fetch *v*, obs Sc f Watch **Vate**, obs Sc f Wait *v* **Vater**(e, obs Sc ff Water.
[Vates (vē tīz) [*l vates*.]
1. A poet or bard, esp one who is divinely inspired, a prophet poet
1624 Heylin *Hyperius* II ii 1572 The peculiar interesting their applauses clapping hands and running in triumphe their Vates (Poet or Prophet) with a Present 1687 *Pet Author of Life* in Cleveland's Ghost 2 Let not two again he was Vates in the whole Import of the Word, both Poet and Prophet 1855 Lewes *Goethe* I 251 The high and priestly office which he saw the poet in as a real Vates 1878 G Smith *Life John Wilson* xvii 547 Each was the Vates of his countrymen.
2 One of the classes of the old Gaulish druids Cf Ovate *sb*
1728 Chambers *Cycl s v Druids* The *Bards* were the Poets; the *Vates* were the Searchers, and Naturalists.
1775 L Shaw *Hist Moray* vi § 22 227 Druid was the general name of the Sect or Order; and these Druid were divided into Priests, Vates and Bards, who were their Divines 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* I 668 According to functions they were divided into classes—bards, vates, and druids proper
Vath, dial var Faith *int*
Vath(e, Sc var Wathe *sb* (danger)
Vathym, southern ME variant of Fathom *sb*
Vatic (va·tik), *a.* Also **7 vatick** [f L *vat-es* a prophet, poet + -ic] Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, a prophet or seer; prophetic, inspired
1603 Dr Hall *King's Prophecy* xvii, My pus nè Muse presumed to recite The vatick lines of that Cumnan Dame 1844 Mrs Browning *Poets* clxxvii, If every word that sweeps To college the word that must pale their lips. 1868 *Good Words* 1 Jan 53 To the sound of their vatic exordiums did Roland Laporte and Jean Cavalier march from their fastnesses. 1871 H B Bonner *Our Living Poets* 291 The thought betrays enough of the vatic exaltation of the seer
†Va tical, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -al]
Vatic Hence **Va tically** *adv.*
1594 *Zepheria* xvi, My brow Which wholome thou with

lawrell vaticell Enobled hast, (high signall of renowne) 1634 Br Hall *Contempl., N. T.* IV xxv 238 Neither couldst thou have made up those vatical predictions, without this conveyance. 1641 *Brightman's Revelations* 3 Now as Mr Brightman vatically observeth, the Church of Thyatira [etc.].

Vatican (væ·tikăn) Also 6–7 **Vaticane**. [a F *Vatican* (= It., Sp., Pg *Vaticano*), or ad L. *Vāticān-us* (sc. *collis*, *monti*) see def.]

1. (With initial capital), and now always with *the*.) The palace of the Pope built upon the Vatican Hill in Rome.

Also, in recent use the papal authorities or the system which they represent; the papal power; the Papacy.

1558 Tuppr *Decades* (Arb.) 200 As wee are accustomed to goo on lyvigramege to Rome or Vaticane. 1607 B Barnes *Divils Charter* II i. B 8, Heere lesse we Charles with pompous ceremonies, Feasting within the Vaticane at Rome. 1611 Birle *Transl Prof* P 13 The Latine edition printed in the Printing house of Vatican *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 Jan 1645 I went to see the Pope's Palace, the Vatican, where he for the most part keeps his Court. 1777 R Watson *Philip II*, II (1839) 29 He expressed his dread that ere long the Vatican itself would be in the hands of the enemy. 1779 J Jay in *Spark's Life & Amer Writ* (1853) II 284 There is as much intrigue in this State House as in the Vatican. 1866 Gladstone in *Lett Ch & Relig* (1911) II 309, I required to the Vatican's household uniform. 1903 J M'Cabe *Decay Ch. Rome* VI 128 England is regarded as substantially won for the Vatican.

b. Used with reference to the artistic or literary treasures preserved here, the Vatican galleries or library.

1600 Holland *Livy* App 1386 The statue of Laocoon.. now at this day is to be seene at the Vaticane. 1610 Bolton *Idem Armories* 54 such a librarie as they had rather toose then to bee Despossiplsate in Athenes, or Rome glowe wormes in the Medicean, or Vatican, the most renowned armaries of bookes in all the world. 1694 J Norris *Cure Self Love & Vanity* 143, I would not wish my worst enemy with his Book for half a Vatican. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 34 This picture resembles that which is to be seen in the Vatican at Rome. 1796 H Walpole tr *Le Tourneur's Stat Nat* (1799) I 70 The man of the woods has certainly a very imperfect resemblance to the Apollo of the Vatican. 1841 W Stanley *Hom Iliad* I 166 Of these two copies [of a statue] one is in the Vatican.

fig. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch. Hen IV*, cclxv, A Well bound Library is to the Virtuous What a Vatican Volume with his Book for half a Vatican. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 34 This picture resembles that which is to be seen in the Vatican at Rome. 1796 H Walpole tr *Le Tourneur's Stat Nat* (1799) I 70 The man of the woods has certainly a very imperfect resemblance to the Apollo of the Vatican. 1841 W Stanley *Hom Iliad* I 166 Of these two copies [of a statue] one is in the Vatican.

fig. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch. Hen IV*, cclxv, A Well bound Library is to the Virtuous What a Volume is to Numbers: Nature doth Summe In one Compendious Abstract Well bound Man! 1854 Thoreau *Walden* iii (1886) 109 When the vatican shall be filled with Vedas and Zendavestas and Bibles. 1858 M Arnold in *Eagle & Child Coleridge* (1904) II vi 160 Suppose you look in your stately Vatican of a library and see if you have not half a dozen copies.

2 *attrib* or as *adj* Of or pertaining to the Vatican or its library.

Vatican Council the council of 1869–70 which proclaimed the infallibility of the Pope.

1638 R. Baker tr *Inform. Clerk's Lett* (vol III) 208 You found not these excellent qualities in the Vatican Library. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 Jan 1645 By these we descended into the Vatican Gardens. 1709 Addison *Italy* The old Vatican Terence has at the Head of every Scene the Figures of all the Persons. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 150/2 The Vatican manuscript contains originally the whole Greek Bible. 1825 in *Ushaw Mag* Dec (1913) 265, I lately got a beautiful edition of the I XX printed from the Vatican copy. 1845 Graves *Roman Law in Encycl Metrop* II 768 The Vatican fragments were taken by Mai from a manuscript of the *Collationes* of Cassianus in the Vatican Library. 1876 *N. American Rev* CXXII 325 The builders of the Vatican Council expound the doctrine of the church in this words. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 835/2 The Vatican palace also appears to have originated in a house which existed in the time of Constantine.

Hence **Vatica·nal**, **Vatica·nic**, **Vatica·nical** *adjs.*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 3/3 Several Catholic parishes elected priests who refused to accept the new 'Vaticanal' dogma. 1898 F P Evans *Et il Ethice* IV 160 In the spirit of the 'Vaticanic dictum. 1908 *Contemp Rev* Mar 1 It suppl to He has announced with 'Vaticanical authority that [etc.].

Vaticanism (væ·tikănizm) [f. Vatican.]

1. The tenet of absolute papal infallibility or supremacy in respect of ecclesiastical doctrine or affairs as declared by the Vatican Council.

1875 Gladstone *Vaticanism* 8 The proceedings of Vaticanism threaten to be a source of some practical inconvenience. 1875 — *Glean* (1879) VI 243 The antichristian action of Vaticanism on the minds and lives of men with a power and sagacity worthy of the best days of human thought. 1890 *Spectator* 23 Aug 1 But in 1870 Manning and Newman seemed to be drifting in opposite directions,—the one towards 'Vaticanism', the other towards restrictions of the Papal initiative.

2. *transf* (See quot.)

1884 *Dublin Rev* Jan 187 'Vaticanism', in the sense in which we here use the term, is a word borrowed from Dr Scrivener to express the opinion of those who think the Vatican Codex to be the truest and best text of the Greek Testament.

Vaticanist (væ·tikănist), *sb*, and *a*. [f as prec. + -IST.]

A. sb An adherent or supporter of the Vatican or of Vaticanism.

1848 Worcester, *Vaticanist*, an adherent to the Vatican. *Ec Rev* 1873 *Guardian* 20 Aug 1086/1 We are the true Catholics, we are the true members of the Church, and the Vaticanists have made a new sect. 1875 Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) VI 219 The Court of Rome filled the office with a thorough paced Vaticanist.

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Vaticanism or its adherents.

1890 *Church Times* 11 Mar 250/4 The adequate maintenance of the Vaticanist claims. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 3/3 The fundamental question between the Vaticanist Crosse and the English Church.

Vaticanization (væ·tikănaizĕ·ʃən) [f. next + -ATION.] The action or fact of bringing under the authority of the Vatican or Papacy.

1873 *Contemp Rev* XXIII 694 The Italianization, or rather the Vaticanization, of Latin Christendom.

Va·ticanize, *v.* [f. Vatican + -IZE.] *trans* To subject to the authority of the Vatican, to imbue with Vaticanism. So **Va·ticanized** *ppl a.*

1890 *For Ch Chron.* March 8 Impossible for him to adopt the Vaticanised faith. 1896 Bright *Rem. Sacra Early Ch.* 212 This bold attempt to Vaticanise antiquity.

Va·ticinate[1] (væ·tisinēt) [f. L. *vāt-es*, stem of *vātēs* prophet + -CIDE 1.] One who kills a prophet. Also *fig.*

1728 Pope *Dunc* II 74 Then first (if Poets aught of truth declare) The caitiff Vaticide conceiv'd a prayer. 1746 Smollett *Reproof* 171, I see with joy, the vaticide deplore An hellebearing priest and sov'reign whore. 1749 — *Regicide* Pref p. vii, My Patience being by this Time quite exhausted, I desired a Gentleman who interested himself in my Concerns, to go and prosecute with the Vaticide [*sc.* the Manager of Drury lane Theatre].

Va·ticide[2] *rare.* [f as prec. + -CIDE 2.] The killing of a prophet.

1823 Landor *Wks* (1876) V 119 Vaticide is no crime in the Statute book.

Vaticinal (vătī·sinăl), *a.* [f. L. *vāticin-us* prophetic, + -AL.] Of the nature of, characterized by, vaticination or prophecy; prophetic, vatic.

1586 J Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 1 Sylvester Giraldus Cambrensis, his vaticinall historie of the Conquest of Irelande. 1645 Ussher *Body Div* 14 Which are the Prosaicall books? Such as are for the most part written in prose, and forasmuch as to comey, we not also more especially if they are termed Prophetical, or vaticinall. 1657 *Sent Nat* (1779) I 70 The man of the woods has certainly, a very imperfect resemblance to the Apollo of the Vatican. 1841 W Stanley *Hom Iliad* I 166 Of these two copies [of a statue] one is in the Vatican.

fig. 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch. Hen IV*, cclxv, A Well bound Library is to the Virtuous What a Volume is to Numbers: Nature doth Summe In one Compendious Abstract Well bound Man! 1854 Thoreau *Walden* iii (1886) 109 When the vatican shall be filled with Vedas and Zendavestas and Bibles. 1858 M Arnold in *Eagle & Child Coleridge* (1904) II vi 160 Suppose you look in your stately Vatican of a library and see if you have not half a dozen copies.

2 *attrib* or as *adj* Of or pertaining to the Vatican or its library.

Vatican Council the council of 1869–70 which proclaimed the infallibility of the Pope.

1638 R. Baker tr *Inform. Clerk's Lett* (vol III) 208 You found not these excellent qualities in the Vatican Library. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 Jan 1645 By these we descended into the Vatican Gardens. 1709 Addison *Italy* The old Vatican Terence has at the Head of every Scene the Figures of all the Persons. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVII 150/2 The Vatican manuscript contains originally the whole Greek Bible. 1825 in *Ushaw Mag* Dec (1913) 265, I lately got a beautiful edition of the I XX printed from the Vatican copy. 1845 Graves *Roman Law in Encycl Metrop* II 768 The Vatican fragments were taken by Mai from a manuscript of the *Collationes* of Cassianus in the Vatican Library. 1876 *N. American Rev* CXXII 325 The builders of the Vatican Council expound the doctrine of the church in this words. 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 835/2 The Vatican palace also appears to have originated in a house which existed in the time of Constantine.

Hence **Vatica·nal**, **Vatica·nic**, **Vatica·nical** *adjs.*

1899 *Westm Gaz* 27 June 3/3 Several Catholic parishes elected priests who refused to accept the new 'Vaticanal' dogma. 1898 F P Evans *Et il Ethice* IV 160 In the spirit of the 'Vaticanic dictum. 1908 *Contemp Rev* Mar 1 It suppl to He has announced with 'Vaticanical authority that [etc.].

Vaticanism (væ·tikănizm) [f. Vatican.]

1. The tenet of absolute papal infallibility or supremacy in respect of ecclesiastical doctrine or affairs as declared by the Vatican Council.

1875 Gladstone *Vaticanism* 8 The proceedings of Vaticanism threaten to be a source of some practical inconvenience. 1875 — *Glean* (1879) VI 243 The antichristian action of Vaticanism on the minds and lives of men with a power and sagacity worthy of the best days of human thought. 1890 *Spectator* 23 Aug 1 But in 1870 Manning and Newman seemed to be drifting in opposite directions,—the one towards 'Vaticanism', the other towards restrictions of the Papal initiative.

2. *transf* (See quot.)

1884 *Dublin Rev* Jan 187 'Vaticanism', in the sense in which we here use the term, is a word borrowed from Dr Scrivener to express the opinion of those who think the Vatican Codex to be the truest and best text of the Greek Testament.

Vaticanist (væ·tikănist), *sb*, and *a*. [f as prec. + -IST.]

A. sb An adherent or supporter of the Vatican or of Vaticanism.

1848 Worcester, *Vaticanist*, an adherent to the Vatican. *Ec Rev* 1873 *Guardian* 20 Aug 1086/1 We are the true Catholics, we are the true members of the Church, and the Vaticanists have made a new sect. 1875 Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) VI 219 The Court of Rome filled the office with a thorough paced Vaticanist.

B *adj* Of or pertaining to Vaticanism or its adherents.

1890 *Church Times* 11 Mar 250/4 The adequate maintenance of the Vaticanist claims. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 3/3 The fundamental question between the Vaticanist Crosse and the English Church.

Vaticanization (væ·tikănaizĕ·ʃən) [f. next + -ATION.] The action or fact of bringing under the authority of the Vatican or Papacy.

1873 *Contemp Rev* XXIII 694 The Italianization, or rather the Vaticanization, of Latin Christendom.

Va·ticanize, *v.* [f. Vatican + -IZE.] *trans* To subject to the authority of the Vatican, to imbue with Vaticanism. So **Va·ticanized** *ppl a.*

1890 *For Ch Chron.* March 8 Impossible for him to adopt the Vaticanised faith. 1896 Bright *Rem. Sacra Early Ch.* 212 This bold attempt to Vaticanise antiquity.

Va·ticide[1] (væ·tisid) [f. L. *vāt-es*, stem of *vātēs* prophet + -CIDE 1.] One who kills a prophet. Also *fig.*

1728 Pope *Dunc* II 74 Then first (if Poets aught of truth declare) The caitiff Vaticide conceiv'd a prayer. 1746 Smollett *Reproof* 171, I see with joy, the vaticide deplore An hellebearing priest and sov'reign whore. 1749 — *Regicide* Pref p. vii, My Patience being by this Time quite exhausted, I desired a Gentleman who interested himself in my Concerns, to go and prosecute with the Vaticide [*sc.* the Manager of Drury lane Theatre].

Va·ticide[2] *rare.* [f as prec. + -CIDE 2.] The killing of a prophet.

1823 Landor *Wks* (1876) V 119 Vaticide is no crime in the Statute book.

Vaticinal (vătī·sinăl), *a.* [f. L. *vāticin-us

Vatir, obs. Sc f. Water.

Vatt(e, obs. Sc f. Vat *sb* Vatte, southern ME. var Fat *a*, pa. t. Fet *v.*

Vatted, *ppl a* [f Vat *v.*] Placed or stored in a vat, said esp of wine Also *fig*, mellow

1843 Tizard *Brewing* 4(3) Old and vatted Beer 1873 *Sat Rev* 29 Nov 694/1 The fork-l wine of Hamburg whi h is variously known as Rhine sherry, vatted al erry and Hamburg sherry 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb. 253 A considerable company . . . most of us fine old vatted Engl sh Tories

Vatten, obs southern var Fatten *v.* **Vatter,** -ir, yr, obs Sc ff. Water. **Vattill,** obs f Water.

Vatting, *vbl sb* [f Vat *v.*] The action or process of placing beci or other liquor in a vat or vats. Also *attrib*

1843 Tizard *Brewing* 444 Vatting of Porter 1855 Ormlie *Shipbuild* 1v Vatti g charges at the docks 1860 Bagehot *Eng Const Introduction* (1881) 93 Let a man question the fees on vatting or the change in the game certificate *c* 1886 Kipling *Opium Pot story* 93 After vatting, the big vats are probd with test rods.

Vatyr, obs Sc form of Water.

Vau (vɑ̃) Also 9 vaw [a late I *vau* (Vulgate), ad Heb *vāv* Vav.] The sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet, the Hebrew particle *va-, ve-, u-* and *ı*, denoted by this letter (Cf Vav)

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxix 41 (*Heth Inig*) Vau. (Also in Cover dale and later versions.) 1530 J More *Le ceik.* Wks. (S T S) II 185 He . . . saw Vau 1643 J Caryl *Expos Job* I 1586 The particle *Vau* usually taken as a Conjunction *Ibid.* 1589 Thus in the Text the particle (*Vau*) is take i by some as a note of likeness 1736 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* II s v *F*, Its place and analogous use favour its descent from the Hebrew *Vau.* 1798 *Brit Critic* XI 116 There is no small arity whatever between the Syriac pd and vau 1832 T Ree *Heb Gr an* (ed 2) 21 The *Vau* is frequently left out *Ibid* 30 The *Vau* commonly changes that syllable 1844 W Urwick *Physio, Sophics* 156 The Hebrew having no express character for *o* the full sound of it is indicated by a vau with a d it above

Vaudeso, variant of Vaudois *sb* and *a*

1781 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) VIII 6179/1 The valleys between France and Italy are inhabited by the Vaudese, who are Protestants 1838 *Schaff-Herzog Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2274 In Nov. 1845 the Vaudese clergy left the Established Church *Ibid*, The Vaudese revolution

‖ Vaudeville (vo dvil, -vil) [F *vaudeville*, earlier *vau* (pl *vaux*) *de ville, van de vire*, and in full *chanson du Vau de Vire* a song of the valley of Vire (in Calvados, Normandy). The name is said to have been first given to songs composed by Ollivier Basselin, a fuller of Vire in the 15th c.]

1 A light popular song, commonly of a satirical or topical nature, *spec* a song of this nature sung on the stage

The entry in Blount *Glossogr* (1656) is copied directly from Cotgrave (1611)

1739 H Walpole *Let to R West* 18 June, I will send you one of the vaudevilles or ballads which they sang at the comedy after their *Acteon* 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 85 Whenever Carbonel sings his delicious vaudevilles we think of you 1824 Watts *Bibl Brit* II 617 Simon de la Loubère . . . also wrote Songs, Vaudevilles, Madrigals Sonnets, O les, &c.

2 A play or stage performance of a light and amusing character interspersed with songs Also without article, this species of play or comedy

1833 Lytton *Godolphin* ix, I envy was intimable in vaude ville, in farce and in the broadest comedy 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* (1850) 65/2 The third the Olympic, is a tiny show box for vaudevilles and burlesques 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley's Secret*, Country people always go to see tragedies . . . None of your flimsy vaudevilles for them I 1878 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xx, Is this world and all the life upo i t only like a farce or vaudeville, where you find no great meanings?

attrib 1851 *Times* 28 Oct 13/4 A vaudeville entertain ment, which was continued for about three months 1899 Morrow *Bohem Paris* 15 Paris, the great city the vaude ville playhouse title world

Vaudevillist (vo dvilist). [ad *f. vaudevilliste* (1725), f *vaudeville* see prec] A writer of vaudevilles

1879 *Cent Mag* Oct 478 Whilst the writer of comedy has grown too witty, the vaudevillist too stupid 1892 *Harper's Mag* Sept 502 The untiring inventiveness of ingenuitable vaudevillists

Vau dism, *rare* [Irreg f next] The tenets of the Vaudois.

1855 Milman *Lat Chr* V 17 All persons whatsoever, lvi ig or dead, under the suspicion of heresy or Vaudism.

‖ Vaudois (vodwa), *sb* and *a* Also 6 Valdois [f, repr med L. *Valdensis* see Waldenses] a *sb pl* Waldensians b *adj* Waldensian

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 219 Ther be in the French prouince a people called Valdoys They of vn ancients custome doe not acknowle ge the bish p of Rome 1658 P Boyse (*title*), The History of the Vaudois 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v The Vaudois had their name from this Valdo, whose Retainers they were . . . they were also call d Lyonists. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 737/1 In the valleys of Luserne, Peyroute, and St Martin live the celebrated Waldenses or Vaudois 1830 Whittier (*title*) The Vaudois teacher *Ibid* 27 She hath gone to the Vaudois vales 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 234 The church of Rome and its Italian princes had deeply disgraced themselves by their conduct to the unhappy Vaudois. 1896 R Talmer *Fam & Fore Mem* I xvii 256 He reported of the Vaudois pastors, that they were desirous of cultivating the Anglican connection

Vau donism, [f. next] = Voodooism.

1884 *Spectator* 13 Dec 1651/2 Vaudouism, which now rages in Hyyti, is, in fact, an old African creed, and its priests hold cannibalism necessary to their rites. 1890 *Ill Lond News* 24/5 Great numbers of all ranks secretly practise vaudouism

‖ Vaudoux (vɑ̃dū) [F] = Voodoo *sb* Also attrib

1884 R F Burton *Mission to Celebi* (1893) I 62 The Vaudoux or small green snake of the Haytian negroes, so well known by the abominable orgies enacted before the Vaudoux King and Queen 1884 in Sir S. W. John *Hayti* v 208 This fetish sect of Vaudoux was imported into Hayti by the slaves coming from the tribes on the western c ast of Africa. *Ibid* vii 247 A freshly built temple dedicated to the Vaudoux worship.

Vaudy (vɑ̃ di), *a. Sc.* Also vady, vaudie [Of obscure origin.] a Elated, delighted b Stout, stalwart c Gay or fine in appearance.

c 1720 W Meston *How long shall our land* in *Jacobite Songs* (1874) 41 Then must we be sad, while the traitors are vaudie, Till we get a sight o our nin bonnie laddie 1793 *Piper of Peebles* 7 Cummers fled and hurl d as weel On ice, as ony vady thief 1805 *Annu Scott's Poems* (1808) 222 In bl ue worset boots that my auld mither span, I ve aft been fu vaudy [1821 vanty] wi I was a man *a* 1869 Charles Stewart *Poems* (1873) 79 Now I got new trews and coat, And stalked about in trappings vaudie

Vauer, obs. Sc form of Waver *v*

Vaueussour, obs. form of Vavasour

+Vaughouse. *Obs*—1 [ad Du *wachthuus* or LG *wachthûr*] A guard-house

1616 [J Chamberlain] *Court & Times Jas I* (1848) I 331 But this leader to the vaughouse bore, where how cowardice, how cruelties abusd his rancke, let silence put it I ye

Vaught, obs. f Vault *sb* 1, 2 I, and *v* 4

Vault (vɔlt), *sb* 1 Forms *a* -6 voute (5 wowte, -6 vowte) 5 (6 Sc.) woult, 6 voulte, (5 wowte), 5 (9 Sc.) vowt, 5 voghte (wo3te), 6 vowght, vought *β.* 5 (6 Sc.) woult, 6 voulte, voult, 5–7 volt (5 Sc. volut), 5 6 wolte, Sc. wolt. *γ.* 4 vavte, 4–7 vawte, 5 6 vaute, 4–7 vaut (5 vavtt), vawt, 6 vaught, vawght *δ* 6 valte, vaulte, valt, 6– vault [A OF. *voute, voulte, volte, vaulte, vaute* (mod F *volte*), = Prov *volta, vouta, vota*, It and Pg *volta* —pop L **volta*, ppl f L *volvere* to turn Cf Volte *sb*.]

It is not clear at what date the *l* finally established itself in the standard pronunciation of this word and *ch*, together with the related verbs etc As in the case of *fault* there is some tendency towards the use of a short vowel (volt) in all the forms]

1 A structure of stones or bricks so combined as to support each other over a space and serve as a roof or covering to this, an arched surface over any some space or area in the interior of a building, and usually supported by walls or pillars, an arched roof or ceiling.

The two chief varieties are the *barrel* or *cylindrical vault* and the *groined vault*

a 1387 *Joseph Arim* (Rolls) 87 The voute ahovyn Sant Stevinys auter 1424 *Ł & Inventories* (1854) 38 Ye voute of Okeham stepil *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 454 In a were ther was wer and a vaute, ye hirde was ferde 1492 *Acct Privy Purse Scot* I 181 To the masonis of the Palis, in drink siluer for the pendin of three voutis xij vnicornis. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Peirus* xvi 39 He spredeth out the heauen like a vawte 1539–40 in *Econ N & Q* (1901) Oct 238 Hewyng of tymber for the lytell chamber vought att Powderham 1595 Duncan *Appl Eyem* (E D S) *Camera*, in wowte 1822 Hone *Monster Monck* 8 By Saint Anne I shall cared he about auld kirks, or kirkyards, or vouts or through stanes 1901 Trotter *Galloway Gossip* 239 He cam on a vowt biggit wi stane an lime

β c 1400 *Sc Troyan War* II 2434 It had vnder erd but weir Standand woltis & cavis seir 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I xii 111 Sa sharply kept thair vnuer cruschetand Sworyt to be a clos volt quhar thai went 1538 Leland *Itin* (1769) I 18 The riche Cardinal of Winchester gildid all the Roures and Knottes in the Vaulte of the Church 1565 *Acts Privy Council Scot* I 247 The wallis arrevin, and the volt thair throw partit, neir hand the ane side from the uther

γ 13 . . . *Alex* 7197 (Laud MS.), Pe toures maken & pe vawtes, Vayres, Viueres, & pe kirneis 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 81 Vawtes of stoonwerk wonderliche i wrouȝt *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxviii 382 See you yonder vawte ther is grete Ryches 1503–4 *Acts Jas IV* (1814) 246 Enuawsyd with rubles the vawte was of this place. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xiv 50 b There are goodly vawtes and arches supported by vaults, and vnderset by pillars. 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Kings* vii 3 He decked the whole vaut with bordes of cider *c* 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 180 The walls, vautes, and windowes they razed and teare a down

δ 1545 Elyot, *Arcus*, the vault of a roufe. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 114 b, They set a young man above ouer the vaulte of the churche 1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxiv 65 The arcenal hvth neare an hundreth arches or vaultes to builde anil hale the galiies vnder coure and vaulte. 1604 E Grimstone *D Acosta's Hist Indies* II xiii. 112 With a slender covering of mats or straw, they are better preserved from the heate, than in Spaine vnder a roofe of wood, or a vault of stone. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 271, I did intend here to have added something about the Arching of Vaults, but shall omit speaking of Vaults in this Exercise 1730 Gray *Alliga* 38 The long drawn aisle and fretted vault. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 42 The vault of the king's own chapel at St James 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* xx, The shadow of the ribbed and darksome vault, with which veneration had canopied its source 1840 Parker *Glass Archit* (ed 5) I 506 In groined vaults the arches which cross each other do not always correspond in width

b *transf* An arching roof or covering resembling a structure of this kind.

a 1470 Tiptoft *Cæsar* xii (1530) 14 vii Legions made in a maner a vaute to hyde them 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 405 A man shall see the drops of water become stone as they hang to the very vaults of the rocke 1706 Addison *Rosamond* II iv, At length the bowery vaults appear! 1773 *Cook's Voy* I xvi. (Hawkesworth) 170 They frequently passed under vaults, formed by fragments of the rock 1822 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 557 The nct is tightened . . . and forms a grand vault over the whole cherry garden. 1892 Ruskin *Ariadne N* § 137 The coloured specimens of globe out of which foam is constituted, are portions of spherical vaults constructed of fluent particles 1877 Bryant *Little People of Vaone* 151 And now the white walls widened, and the vault Swelled upward, like some vast cathedral dome

c. The apparent concave surface formed by the sky Chiefly *poet* and usually with defining terms

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* xix. vii, His [the sun's] race is ev'n, from endes of heav n, About the vault he goeth 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd* 1229 From whence he vewes Whatso the heauen in his wide vawte containes 1605 Shake *Lear* v iii 259 Had I your tongues and eyes, I'd use them so That Heauens vault should crack 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Nemean Ode* ii Through earth, and ayr and Seas, and up to th heavenly Vault 1732 Pope *Iter Epist* 1 Thro' Vault of Air, thro congregated Hail, Self-center'd Sun and Stars that rise and fall. 1761 Cowper *Hope* 86 Even ing turns the blue vault grey 1840 Lardner *Geom* 215 The intersection of the plane of the water with the hemi spherical celestial vault 1869 J Martineau *Bible* II 229 The vault of the nocturnal sky 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* viii 331 The bright vault of heaven

d *Anat* One of other of certain concave structures or surfaces normally facing downwards.

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 150 Vessels and instruments, which serue the bayne, amongst the which there is another called a vault . . . both in respect of the fashion and of the vse 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 95 This vault is formed by the nasal bones and the nasal processes of the maxillary bones *Ibid* 423 The posterior lobes and the vault of the hemispheres of the cerebrum 1849 H Miller *Footpr Creat* iv (1874) 45 The upper and middle portions of the cranial vault *Brit Rev* XXV 82/2 He distinguishes the posterior pillars of the vault from the pedes hippocampi.

2 An enclosed space covered with an arched roof; *esp* a lower or underground apartment or portion of a building constructed in this form.

a, *β* 1396–7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 600 Pro carin c[sne] v[s* lad pets[arum] pro le vout 14 *Dorothe* 101 in Hornin *Altengl Leg* (1858) 180 She shulde not scape so sone, he thowȝt, He put here in prison in a voghte *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* iv 1195 Alle the presen, whiche had wowtes seuene, Wan light that tyme right of his presens 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 404 The sepulture of olde antiquite In cellers and lowe voultes, and hulles of rvelte 1554 *5 Acc I d High Treas Scot* X 268 To reparve voults fra the monkes to put in tymr 1558 *Ibid* (1908) 107 The gang of the forsaid furneang to ane volt 1616 *Extr Aberd Acc* (1898) II 339 To mack ane hewin door in the mid wall, betuixt the northmest voult and the southermest voult

γ 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 153 He commaundid to kepe his chylde and that hit were Enclosed in a vaut of stone 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II 904 The sepulture of olde antiquite In cellers and lowe voultes, and hulles of revl

[=pews] in to be vavit 1512 *Guysforde's Pilgr* (Camden) 31 A very fayre churche, wherein we descendyd into a wonder fayre vaught.

b. A burial chamber (originally with arched roof), usually altogether or partly under ground.

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Rehy IV* 253 After he was remoued to Winsore and there in a new vawte newly intumulate 1598 Shake *Rom & Jul* v iii 86 Here lies Iuliet, and her beautie makes This Vault a feastful presence full of light 1606 Bernie *Ark Burnall* x, for some there was that to the imitation of Abraham made vp little caues or voltes, for burail vse 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* i 379 Here pur posed that his bones should bee bestowed in an arched vault made vnder the chancell of Saint Peters Church in Oxford 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5984/3 The Body was deposited in the Vault 1749 in *Mahrne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 81 Mrs. Jean Mercer lyes opposite to the Duke of Roxburghs vault 1790 Burke *Pr Ker* Wks. V 172 In as few years their successors will go to the family vault of 'all the Capulets. 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 187 'Now,' said the priest 'you must help me to bring forth the bodies that are to be buried in this vault' 1843 *Dennis Cy I* XXV 37/1 A vault cannot properly be made either in the church or churchyard, without the consent of the ordinary *Ibid*, A vault may be attached by prescription to a mansion 1890 F R Wilson *Ch. Lindisf* 61 The vaults beneath the Chancel, sometimes called the dead house

†4. a. A covered conduit for carrying away water or filth, a drain or sewer *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2607 The water Gosahet through Godardys & other grete vautes, An I celenut by course all be clene Cite. 1533 *Mr Rawd. D* 776 If 133 b, Mukyng of new vautes of bryk to Conuoye the water from the Cundyte vnto the leades of the said Castell vnder the said new wharff 1567 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App iii n 154 The gouernors shall skower the common sewer or vaut at the seed house 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* (1814) 53 A goodly Jakes within the town with a vault to c nevey all filth into the Tiber 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 3 Feb 1645, The House of Office . . . having many vaults and conveyances under them for the sullage.

†b. A cistern *Obs* —1

1558 Hilsey, Vault or pleasure to receaue rayne water, *cuphanum*.

†c. A necessary-house, a privy. *Obs.*

1617 J Taylor (Water P) *True Loue to Hamburgh* Wks (1630) 80/2 The Hangman hath the emptying of all the vaults or draughts of the Citty 1665 *Orders 1 of Mayor Lon* 1 in De Foe *Plague* (Rtldg) 64 That no Nightman be suffered to empty a Vault into any Garden *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, Vault, an House of Office

5. A natural cavern, cave, or overarched space, **†** a deep hole or pit.

1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xli 19 These shall come, and shal light vll in the valeyes, in yͤ vowtes of stone 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1315/1 The hole or vault being sometimes filled with water, and otherwhiles neither bottome, trees, or water maie be perceiued 1593 Nobbes *Spec Brit., Conclusion* (1728) 24 Vnder it hold or deepe vaults or grounde wherinto the sea floweth at high water verie farr vnder the earth 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 11 This City is of a round forme, compassed of all sides with Mountaines, hauing many Vaults or Caues vnder it 1691 Ray *Creatn* i. (1692) 127 Some should digg Vaults and Holes in the Earth, as Rabbets, to secure themselves and their Young 1726 H Hunter tr *V Limborch's Nat Theology* III 111 In the burning entrails of which the fire consumed Aetnean vaults incessantly thunder 1854 Brewster *More Worlds* iii 61 It is from the deep vaults to which spiritual life has been consigned that the history of the dawn of life is to be composed 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I v 38 The vault at the end of the glacier

transf 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 29 Moreouer in the interiour part of the wrest, we finde a broad, and deepe caunte through the whole substaunce, not a small number of tendons of Muscles to be inserted to the ioyntes of the fingers. And in this vawte, or hollow, they seeme as it were included, or locked vp.

†b. *To go to the vault* (see quot) *Obs*

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 165, I haue seene [hares] that woulde take the ground like a Coney (whiche is called goyng to the vault) when they haue hunted long.

6 *techn.* The inner portion of a steel furnace.

1805 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanics* 341 Inside the conical building is a smaller furnace, called the vault built of fire-brick or stone D D, in the vault, is the dome of the vault 1884 W H Greenwood *Steel & Iron* 409 The temperature in each furnace is regulated by closing or opening the small flues in the arch of the vault

7 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *vault beam, -cover, door, fashion, height, like* adj., *pier*, etc.

1611 Bible 1 *Kings* vi. 9 *marg.*, [He covered] the vault beams and the ceilings with Cedar 1675 Knight *Duct Mech* 269/1 A 'vault-saucer, with glass bull's eyes or prisms 1853 4 *Exch Burgh Rec Edinb* (1871) II 345 Ane greit loke to the 'wolt dure of Sanct Thomas ile 1858 Hulbert, Vaulting or making a vault 'vault fashion, *concameratio* 1616 *Extr Aberd Rec.* (1848) II 338 The said Thomas sall beg the same of the breidth of the hall tolbuith quhill it be 'voult hight 1847 Emerson *Haunted M* i, His dwelling was so solitary and 'vault like 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note bks* (1874) I 50 Whenever we emerged into the vault like streets. 1862 F Boase *Cathr Abbeys* 58 Nowhere is the result plainer than in the constru tion of the Gothic 'vault pier *c* 1630 Donne *Verse* cli Wks. 1839 VI 73 These particular Spirits are their 'Vault-pieces and Cellar-service shake the pillars of State and Church 1887 Browning *Parleyings* Wks. 1907 XVI 113 'Vault roof reverberates, groans the ground's 1893 Times *Engineering* 469 The brewer who possesses storage, cellarage or 'vault room 1890 C H Moore *Gothic Archit* II 32 Arches which sustain the 'vault shells. 1482 Caxton *Dyonise's Hyghden* I xlviii (1527) 47 A thre chambered house made of 'vawte stones. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The several *Vousoirs*, or Vault stones whereof it [an arch] consists. 1900 H Sutcliffe *Shameless Wayne* II, In the vault stone stared blue and cold at the cold moon. *a* 1620 G Babington *Whs.* (1622) II 35 That late thrice-damnable Powder-Treason, or *Vault* Treason: what name might it haue answerable to the iniquitie of it? 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxi 58 [A] building round & strongly set vpp, *vawtwise* in form of the Hemispherike 1611 Cotgr., *Retombe* a flat vault, or a roome that is made vault wise 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 67 Their Cabans, or Huts, which are rowned vault wise, are built half under ground 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 208 Every brilliant pair should be knisky strung up on cobwebs, with which the cart vaultwise was interwoven 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vi v 584 This Temple was borne vp with *Vault* worke. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 35/2 Pit sand they use in Vault work, but not in plastering

Vault (vɔlt), *sb*.[1] Also 6 **vaute**. [f. Vault *v*.[2], or, in sense 2, ad F. *volte*]

1 An act of vaulting, a leap or spring, **†** *spec.* of harts (see quot. 1576)

1576 Turberv *Venerie* 45 It is a pleasure, to beholde them when they goe to Rutte and make their vaute 1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* I xl 30 On a wilder'd tree he faintly set him, And helpt him fit the rope, 'no thear he stands, readie to hell to make his vault 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Money Lord Ships Wks* I 92/1 What Necromanticke spells are Rut, Vault, Slot, Pores, and Entreyes, Abatures, and Fayles 1728 Chambers *Cycl., Vault* is also used for the Manage of a horse when he vaults or bounds forward and unmount with Ease and Expedition 1868 W R Smith in *Fortn* (1871) 14 A popular exercise is the spring vault *Ibid* (*Nature*) 132/2 He would a record in the fence vault, and the pole vault 1901 *Westm Gaz* 28 May 2/1 M Brocas fell to the ground, after his vault

†2 = Volte (in the manege). *Obs*

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. There are some Vaults wherein the Horse makes two parallel Circles

Vault (vɔlt), *v*.[1] Forms *a* 4 *Sc*, 5 voute (4 *Sc* wout-), 4, 6 vowte (5 vowyte) 6 vought, 7 *Sc* wowt, 6 volt, 6, 7 *Sc*, vault *β*. 5–6 vawte (5 vawth-), 5, 7 vaut(e, 6 vaught. 7 6 vaulten, vaulte, valte, 6-vault [ad OF *vouter*, *voulter*, *volter*, *vaulter* (mod F *voûter*), f *voute*, etc., Vault *sb*.[1]]

1. *trans* To construct with, to cover in with, a vault or arched roof. Also with *over*

a 1389 *Charters Edinb* (1871) 35 I the forsadys sal mak and voute v chapellis on the south syde of the parysch kyrc of Dynbrugh 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xl 12 In the fence it shoue with waters. 1616 *Extr Aberd Rec* (1848) II 338 The said Thomas sall voult ouer the nethermest voultis the hight of the vtheris quhilk are alreddy maid 1656 *Earls Sutherl* (1813) 309 The Earl finisthed the great tour the same yeir, wowting it to the top

β 1512–9 in *Wills & Inventories* (1886) I 178 They can nowthe the church after the fourme of a platte therfor devised 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i. (1586) 42 b, They doo vaute the floore with Brickes. 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1371/1 William Chester and John Calthrop courred and vaulted the towne ditch from Aldersgate to Newgate

1594 K Long *Sparclay's Argenis* I v 12 The first builders of this house vaulted vnder the ground a secret way vnknowne to any but my selfe 1650 Earl Monm tr *Jansenius Gandy* 301 The Country of Ireen hath no houses in the sure, hath t ought our Architects to vault buildings 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 73/2 What ever sort of Arch you vault, Bricks, with 1809 Bowyer *Hume Engl* (1826) 8 Ask of the Geologist How Nature, vaulting the rude chamber, scoop d its vast recesses 1848 C S Hillard in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 111 Then to combine them all with them with such a sky, . . . this is not easy 1884 Baring Gould *Deserts S France* II 104 The various attempts made to vault the naves.

b. In pa. pple. used predicatively. (Cf. Vaulted *ppl a*.)

a 1389 *Charters Edinb* (1871) 35 The fyfte chapel woutyt with a durre *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) iii 17 And undre theire Temple ben 3 Chirches wel 3 vowted for the Emperours Hors 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II 689 Fresche alures with lusty hipe pynacles, Vowted aboue like reclinatories 1511 *Cal Scott Papers* I (Camden) 26 There is 11 yrs large Chapell, well woughted and lyghted by many lamples beri nynge 1538 I reland *Itin* (1769) II 53 A right fair and costely peece of Worke made al of Stone and curiously vaulted

β 1434 *Indenture Fotheringhey* in Dugdale *Monast* (1846) I 214/2 Three strong and mighty arches vawthid with stone 1448 in *Wills & Inventories* (1886) I 256, vj chambres aboue, vaulted 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II lxxxix 597 The houses within were well vawted with stone, so that the eyre nor sonne myght dyd them noon but small domage 1584 R R tr *Herodotus* II 105 b, He caused an oxe to be made of wood, inwardly vauted and hollowe 1598 Stow *Surv* 87 Vaulted vnder the ground Note to in 238 Chedder Cheeses, rocky and vauted, by continual distilling is the fountain of a forcible stream

γ 1591 *Sir Gilbert Gary* (Camden) 11 Narrow Valies vaulted about with Hils 1625 tr *De Monffart's Surv It Indices* 70 The said place is all vaulted about with Porches. 1686 Wood *Life* 20 July, Buried in a grave brick'd and vaulted over with bricks 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 165 The inside is vaulted, and is large enough for the reception of eight or ten beavers 1815 Plinlimsone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) 81 Many of the houses preserved in their ruins, are vaulted over with brick and mortar 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* viii, The study was vaulted with stone. 1873 Tristram *Moab* v 77 Long ranges of buildings, most solidly vaulted

c. Of things To form a vault over (something); to cover like a vault to overarch.

1569 Milton *P. L* vi 214 The dismal hiss Of fiery Darts in flaming volies flew, And flying vaulted either Host with fire 1684 Wheler *Journey Greece* I 90 The wall beginning to bend forward, Arch-wise, as if it were to vault a Portico. 1729 Young *Busiris* iv 1, Have I not seen whole armies vaulted o'er With flying Javelins? 1736 Wesley *Prof* xi 3 (Jan) 1839) I. 21, I was vaulted over with water in a moment. 1777 G Forster *Voy. round World* II 187 The tufted arbours which vaulted over the paths are hung with beautiful flowers of all kinds. 1807 J Barlow *Columb* VII 231 Blaze-trailing fuses rouse the night a dim round, And shells and langrage lacerate the ground

2 *absol* To construct a vault or vaults *rare* —0.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 512/1 Vowtyn, or make a vowte, *arcuo, testudino* 1552 Huloet, Vaulten or make vaultes, or arches, *fornico* 1570 Levins *Manip* 16/40 To valte, *arcum duco*

3. To bend, arch, or raise (something) after the manner of a vault.

1552 Huloet, Vaulten or make bente lyke a bowe, *arcuo*. *c* 1586 C Tyrr Pembroke *Ps* cxxxvi iii, Whose skilfull art did vault the skies 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 376 You must Vault the Earth, whereby it may hang over them, and not touch them. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl. s.v., To vault a horse shoe, is to forge it hollow, that the shoe, thus hollow or vaulted, may not bear upon the sole that is higher than the hoof 1833 Lewyson *Later Letters* 85 Hatsfeld is the dark blue sky, Vaulted o er the dark blue sea 1877 J Davis *Translunar & Aerial* 35 Looking across the vast expanse, with the wide blue sky vaulted over it

†4 To make vaults or cavities under (something)

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 77 Wee shall vault and vndermine your foundations in such maner that they shalbe torne vpside downe

5. *intr* To curve in the form of a vault

1805 Eugenia de Acton *Nuns of Desert* II 166 The spangled arch, which vaulted to the footwool of the throne of Mercy 1807 J Barlow *Columb* VII 231 Deep, deep, serene as breathless even, Seem'd vaultin g downward like another heaven 1844 J merson *Mier., Fantisms* Wks. (Bohn) III 323 Her mighty orbit vaults like the fresh rainbow into the deep

Vault (vɔlt), *v*.[2] Forms *a*. 6 vaute, 6–7 vaut, 6 vaught *β* 6– vault. [app ad. OF. *volter* (*vouller*, etc.) to gambol, leap, assimilated in form to prec.]

1 *trans.* **a.** To mount (a horse) by leaping. *rare*—1

1536 Elyot, *Desultor*, he that can vaute [*Ar* vaute] 1545 vaulte] a horse, and leape frome one horsbacke vnto an other [cf Vaulting *vbl sb* 1, 1901 1531]

†b *fig* (cf Leap *v* 9) *Obs*

1611 Shake *Cymb* I vi 134 Should he make me Liue like Diana's Priest, betwixt cold sheets, Whiles he is vaulting variable Ramps In your sweet bed

c To get over, surmount, by vaulting

1884 *Kendal Mercury & Times* 3 Oct 5/1 The gate has been locked, so that foot passengers have to vault the gate 1901 *Nursery & Mag* XXIV 1901 Soyot's footmen vaulted the boxwood and seated himself on her veranda

2. *intr.* To spring or leap, *spec* to leap with the assistance of the hand resting on the thing to be surmounted, or with the aid of a pole.

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 64 To vaut lustely, to runne, to leape, to wrestle. 1591 Lodge *Hist Dk Normandy* (1), He was active of bodie, & vaughted exceed ingly well 1599 Shake *Hen V*, *Epil* 1 I could wish a Lady at Leape frogge, or by vawting into my Saddle with my Armour on my backe 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 370 King Heutobocchus was wont to vaut over foure or five horses set together 1821 Scott *Quentin Dur* xiii (1868) 95 The generous and gallant Phaeton, All courage, vaut s into the flaming Throne

β 1609 B Jonson *Sil Woman* II i, Such a delicate steeple, i the towne, as How to vault from 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exampl* II Disc xi 355 When we addresse ourselves to prayer let us when we have done prayers vault into our saddle as we vaulted or were glad we had done 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 268 In his Dances he leap d up, and vaulted, like Phrynichus, who was celebrated for those Performances 1711 *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 84 Vaulting from one to the other 1791 Cowper *Iliad* VII 265 In standing fight adjusting all my steps To martial manners meet or vaulting light Into my chariot thence [I] can urge the foe 1824 Scott *Lad of Isles* vi xxii, Vaulting from the ground, His saddle every horseman found 1830 Tennyson *Mermaid* 33, I would lightly vault from the throne and play With the mermen in and out of the rocks 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 280 Can he vault among swords, and turn upon a wheel

γ 1809 tr Coxe *Switzerland* (1864) 68 Ignorance seldom vaults into knowledge, but passes into it through an inter mediate state of obscurity 1836 Emerson *Nature* vii, *Prospects* Wks (Bohn) II 171 As a man should buy his territories inch by inch, instead of vaulting at once into his throne 1882 J H Blunt *Ref Ch. Eng* II 212 *note* He was ordained priest at Oxford only before he vaulted into the Archbishopric of Canterbury

†b. = Leap *v* 9 *Obs*

Cf sig uses of Vaulter[1] and Vaulting *vbl sb*[1]

1598 Barrey *Ireland* (1633) 60 commonly beginne to Vault about the middest of September 1725 *New Cant Dict., To Vault*, to court Acts of Debauchery

Vaultage (vɔ̄ltedj). [f. Vault *sb*.[1]] A vaulted place or area **a** series of vaults

1599 Shake. *Hen V*, II iv 124 Hee'le call you to so hot an Answer of it, That Caues and Wombie Vaultages of France Shall chide your Trespasse. 1605 Heywood *If you know not* Wks. 1874 I 202 *Now* What is this vaultage for? *Greek*. Stowage for merchants ware, and strangers goods. *a* 1839 Galt *Demon Destiny* II 218 Hell rebellowing through her vaultages. 1863 K H *Diary Chapel of St John* (ed 2) 38 It might be well for you to cast one look back towards this sepulchral vaultage 1865 *East London Observer* 27 Vaultages, To be let, the vaultage of a large chapel in the Commercial Road

Vaulted (vɔ̄ltĕd), *ppl a* [f. Vault *sb*.[1] or *v*.[1]]

1. Having the form of a vault, arched or rounded.

†a. Of the chin. *Obs*—1

a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* cxlvi. 549 Her skynne was as whyte as yͤ flour in the mede her throte smoth and clere, her chyne vauted [*printed* vaunted; f.r. *voltis*].

b. Of a roof or ceiling, etc.

1558 HOLORT, Vaulted rowffe, *testudinatum tectum* 1577-80 NORTH *Plutarch, Lycurgus* (1895) I 126 The fayer embowed or vaulted roofes, or freised seelings. 1635 SWAN *Spec M* iv § 1 (1643) 54 The world being mans house, the Firmament is as the vaulted ro f of it. 1657 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv 536 Now to the Cou t arriv d th admiring Son Beholds the vault d Roofs of Ivory Stone 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* iii 3, Raging Mirth With peals of Clamour shakes the vaulted Roof 1709 SMYTH *Ir Altrs hs Archit* (1818) 115 Terms applied without di tinction to all vaulted ceilings whatever 1844 A. P. DE LISLE in E. Purcell *Life* (1900) I vii 120 It contains fine st ined glass, and a vaulted ceiling painted with semi Gothick patterns 1870 DIXON *Windsor* III xii 109 A vaulted re t ceived in upper chamber

c. Of the sky (cf. VAULT *sb*1 1 c.)

c 1590 MONTGOMERIE *Sonnets* lvi Vnderneth the heuenly vaulted round 1595 SPENSER *Col Clout* 612 The fame mounts fro thence in rolling glides vp to the vaulted skies. 1612 SHAKS. *Cymb* I vi 33 Hath Nature given them eyes To see this vaulted Arch and the rich Crop Of Sea and Land? 1700 DRYDEN *Fal & Arc* III 504 The vaulted Firmament With loud Acclaims, and vast Applause is rent *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* vi 26 Pale Cynthia m unts the vaulted sky 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 97 A temple, one not made with hands The vaulted firmament 1871 H. TAYLOR *Isaiat* (1875) I ii 44 Lost in the vaulted azure The lark sends down his flickering lay

d. In miscellaneous uses

1681 GREW *Museum* I vi § 140 The Vaulted Limpet *Patella concamerata* 1793 MARTYN *Lang hot* xv, Vaulted *fornicatae* arched 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 514 Blossom] upper vaulted 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 47 Umbilicus large, arched with small vaulted scales. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 47 Wild horses have larger hea ls than domesticated ones, with more vaulted foreheads 1858 BIRCH *Anc Pottery* II 75 A vase having a vaulted cover 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 310 The skull [in reptiles] is less vaulted and less capacious than in Aves.

2. Constructed or furnished with an arched roof, covered in or roofed by a vault

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 243 The artificiall baines and vaulted stoues and hot houses which then were newly come vp 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple I* v, Ilus vaulted Towers a half built of massie stone 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* II 26 In this Court there are lodging rooms u der a vaulted Gallery th rround about it. 1717 BERKELEY *Treat Italy Works* 1871 IV 520 Below stairs we saw several vaulted chambers 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxi I have only to go along the vaulted passage and across the great hall 1830 WITHEWELL *Archit Notes* § In a vaulted chur h, we have in general one vault which runs long tudinally along the church 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II 320 The heavy winter r ins supply the vaulted cisterns *a* 1878 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) I 247 Viollet le Duc says the design for a vaulted building has to le commenced at the top, and worked downwards

transf 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 78 To dig the mineral fr m the vaulted earth 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* II v 104 A garden of vaulted bowers 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* I 13 At the bases of the mountain slo ply vaulted entrances of caverns

3 Immured as in a vault.

1865 R. S. HAWKER II *Life* xx (1905) 450 Very few could stand this vaulted life of mine

Hence **Vau ltedly** *adv*

1820 J. PARKINSON *Organic Remains* I 127 The shell round it being vaultedly convex

Vau lter[1], *rare*—. [f. VAULT *v*1] A builder of vaults

1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Welder*, an Archer or a Vaulter

Vaulter[2] (vǭ ltər). Also 6–7 **vauter, vawter, 7 vautor** [f. VAULT *v*2] One who vaults or leaps. Also *fig.* (quot. 1579)

a 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Amphippi* vaulters from one horse to an other 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 36 Every Vawter in one blinde Tauerne or other is Tenant at will, to which shee tolleth reasons. 1593 HOLLAND *Pliny Nat Hist* 1978 Demetrius was well content to heare himselfe called Jupiter Katasibates, that is to say, the vawter 1607 TOPSELL *Fourfl Beasts* (1658) 108 Vaulters, Tumblers, and such like kinde of vautors, could leap from the weary horse to a fresh 1647 HEXHAM I (Of Weights), A weight of Lead that Leapers, Vauters or Dauncers on ropes hold in their hands.

b 1552 HULOET, Vaulter on a horse *Aemiliter* 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Desultor*, a vaulter that leapeth vp and downe fr m a h rse 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 230 He had two Tumblers or Vaulters with an Englishman the other an Italian 1694 *Motteux Voy Spitzbergen* in *Acc Sev. Late Voy* II 116 They put them upwards together, as the Vaulters do when they juggle over swords. 1711 *Spect* No 258 P 3 Why should not Rope dancers Vaulters, Tumblers, and Posture makers appear again on our Stage? 1791 COWPER *Odyss* xxiii 312 Since fame reports the Trojans nimble vaulters to the backs of steeds 1848 THACKERAY *Van Tart* lxiv, The band of renowned Bohemian vaulters and tumblers. *Punch's Voy Jan* 30/1 If you want fame as a vaulter, or a heaver of heavy weights, the Manhattan is y ur club.

transf 1813 KNOX & SP *Literati* iv (1816) I 109 The encomium which he be tows upon these y l ant little vaulters *a* 1825 L. HUNT *To Grasshopper & Cricket* 1 Green little vaulter in the sunny grass

Vaulting (vǭ ltiŋ), *vbl sb.*[1] and *sb* [f VAULT *v*[1] and *sb.*[1]

1. a. The construction of a vault or vaults, the operation of covering or roofing with a vault

1518 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 608 Herry Semerk shall haue duryng the tyme of the said vawtyng the twe of certeyn stuffes and necessaryes. 1552 HULOET, Vaulti yng or makyng a worke wyth vaultes or vault fascion, *concameratio* 1596 HARINGTON *Metam Ajax* (1814) 76 Then thus it is he alloweth the vaulting or arching over of the Jakes 1647 HEXHAM I s.v., A vaulting or making of an arch or fe. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 101 The fourth for the Vaulting of Sellars or any other Offices. 1850 PARKER *Glass Archit* 306 Domical vaulting over a circular area was likewise practised by the Romans. 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 465/2 Their introduction caused an entire change in the system of vaulting

b The development of a vaulted space

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 150 When the abscess comes into relation with the costal walls, more or less vaulting, with widening and effacement of the intercostal spaces, will be manifest

2 The work or structure forming a vault.

1513 in Willis & Clark *Cantabrige* (1886) I 613 The seid John Wastell shall make and sett vpp the vawtyng of ij porches. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) IV 94 A silver sconce that hung from the vaulting 1790 PENNANT *London* (1793) 65 The vaulting of this was not finished till 1506 1822 MILNER *Lectur Archit Purg Prof* 2 xvi, The gorgeous vaulting of King's College. 1849 FREEMAN *Archit* 401 This produces in the vaulting of St James an effect something like a wooden roof 1878 WATTS-DUNTON *Asylvm* IX iv, The vaulting (supported partly on low columns and partly on the basement wall of the church) is therefore of unusual extent

transf and *fig* 1827 POLLOK *Course T* x, Beyond the azure vaulting of the sky 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I 1026 His truth had barred The vaulting of his life.

b With *a* and *pl* A species, example, or piece of such work

1750 WARN *Parentalia* 290 The Romans used hemispherical Cal Vaultings. 1797 S. LYSONS *Rom Antiq Woodchester* 17 It is probable that part of the room was formed by diagonal vaultings, resting on the four columns. 1823 BUCKLAND *Relig Diluv* 5 The natural vaultings that compose this sul terraneous wonder 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Suppl* Vaulting, an arched roof, are supported by ribs or groins, often intersecting each other

transf 1836 BUCKLAND *Geol & Min* xv § 4 (1837) I 356 His shell is fortified by a series of ribs and vaultings dis posed in the form of arches and domes

3 *attrib*, as *vaulting field, pier, pillar, rib, span, shaft, surface*

1830 WHEWELL *Archit Notes* 91 The vaulting pillars are half columns from the floor *Ibid* 44 The principal, or vaulting piers in the Romanesque style were often e ngaged columns *Ibid* 45 In sexpartite vaulting they supply vault ing shafts to smaller and less important of the principal piers. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones I* iv (1874) I viii 97 The entire development of this cross system in connection with the vaulting shaft 1858 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect Archit* (1879) II 176 In either case the error has to be thrown into the vaulting surfaces. 1880 *Archaeol Cant* XIII 20 The Reptor vaulting with its narrow vaulting spans 1886 H. Brown *Scholia to Cathedral* iv 159 Right triangular vault ing fields corresponding to the eight sides of the drum from which it rises

Vaulting (vǭ ltiŋ), *vbl sb*[2] [f VAULT *v*[2], but in fig uses (sec 3 and 4) perh partly suggested by the etymological sense of L *formicātio*]

1. The action of leaping with a vault, esp. as a gymnastic exercise

1532 FI VOT *Gov.* I xvii, There is also a ryght good exer cise whiche is called the vaultynge [*peristeI* vaultyng] of a horse that is to lepe on him at every side without stroppes or other helpe, specially whiles the horse is guynge 1545 — *Dict. Dewtches*, lyghtynge vp and down, vaultyng of an horse 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 13, I maie commende hym for playing at weapons, for vautyng, for playyng vpon Instrumentes. 1607 HACKWELL *Apol* (1630) 305 These forsaine exercises of vaulting and dancing the Morisks. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 644 Ralpho wis mounted now, and gotten O erthwart his Beast with active vaulting 1700 WALSH in *Dryden* (O. E. D.) I 318 Vaulting, Leaping, and the like, are now much disused, as too violent for this softer age 1856 STONEHENGE *Brit Rur Sports* 443/2 By vault ing a man can easily clear his own height, and often con siderably more

fig 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii 182 Tullus goe seeke out some Cittie to be sworne bragat, That for a false French Crowne thou vaulting hadst

2. *Vaulting horse* † **a** A horse mounted by vaulting, esp one used for the exercise of leaping into the saddle without the help of a stirrup. *Obs.*

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Desultorius equus* Vaulting horses that light souldiours vsed in warre 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of h* iv iv, I'ld spend twenty pound my vaulting horse stood there now. 1623 MARKHAM *Tongue combat* Ep Ded 3 His Puppet cour whom hee invites to vpon a vaulting hor e loone enough for his leape 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I i Instead of backing the brave steed o' mornings, and the chambrland, and for a leap Of the vaulting horse, to ply the vaulting house

b *Gymnastics* A wooden figure of a horse employed for exercise in vaulting.

1864 WEBSTER, *Vaulting horse*, a wooden horse in a gymnasium, for practice in vaulting 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 1217 All kinds of Gymnastic Apparatus, in cluding Vaulting Horses Vaulting Bucks, Vaulting Tables 1898 *Daily News* 7 March 6/2 The school representing the School of Arms gave a very neat exhibition of vaulting horse work

3 *Vaulting house*, a brothel Also *vaultinghoor* the door of such a place *Obs*

(*a*) 1506 LONDON *Wits Miserrie* I xiij, Let ham but looke into a vawting house, he sh ill play his tricks without charges. 1606 DEKKER *Sev Sins* IV (Arb) 32 Letchery is patron of al your Suburb Colledges and sets vp Vaulting houses and Dauncing Schooles 1630 MASSINGER *Unnatural Combat* I i, Let me but receive My pay that is behind, to set me up A tavern or a vaulting house While men love Or drunken ness or lechery, they ll ne er fail me

(*b*) 1625 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* IV iii No more talking, Dear keeper of the vaulting door, lead on

† **4** *Vaulting-school* **a** = prec. **b.** (See quot. *a* 1700) *Obs.*

1606 H. PARROT *Monsterus* 93 Vnto a Garden house, or Vaulting schoole 1637 NABBES *Microcosmus* II, Ayre was my father, and my mother a light heel'd madame that kept a vaulting schoole at the sigue of Virgo. 1676 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* IV v, Must my lodging be your vaulting-school still? Thou hast appointed a wench to come hither, I find *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict Canl Crew*, *Vaulting School*, a Bawdy house: also an Academy where Vaulting and other Manly Exercises are Taught (Hence in later slang Diets.)

5. *attrib* in various uses, as *vaulting bar, buck, -master, -motion*

1641 W. STOKES (*title*), The Vaulting Master; or the Art of Vaulting reduced to a Method 1700 WALLIS in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I 317 Mr Bosely (then a dancing master and vaulting-master here) 1771 M. LORT in J. Granger *Lett* (1805) 194 He [*sc.* William Stokes] was a noted vaulting master and rope dancer 1839 'CRAVEN' *Walker a Manly Exerc* (ed 6) 48 This exercise is conveniently practised on the vaulting bar, which rests upon two or three posts 1849 *Chambers's Inform People* II 643/2 Exercises [in vaulting] are performed with vaulting bars 1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle, Chess* 44 The Knight is the only piece that possesses what is styled the 'vaulting motion.' 1884 [see 2 b].

Vaulting (vǭ ltiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f VAULT *v*[2]] That vaults or leaps

1605 SHAKS. *Mach* I vii 27 Vaulting Ambition, which o'er leapes it selfe, And falles on th other 1637 B JONSON *Sad Shepherd* II i, Allbe he know her, As doth the vaulting Hart his venting Hind 1847 H. MILLER *Foot Impr Eng* XIII (1857) 217 Such always is the vaulting liberty of a false theology 1888 ISABELLE SAXON *Five Years Golden Gate* 52 So wild are the speculations, and so vaulting is the am bition of the majority of business men. 1889 STEVENSON *Misadv Nicholson* I 3 It could not come, without vault ing hyperbole, under the rubric of a gilded saloon

b *Vaulting monkey* (see quots.)

1800 SHAW *Gen Zool* I i 31 Vaulting Monkey, *Simia Petaurista*. 1872 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 109 The White nosed Monkey (*C. erythrocus sp. taurista*) 1881 *Cassell's* The Vaulting Monkey

Hence **Vau ltingly** *adv*

1890 *Temple Bar* Jan 147 The Noble was vaultingly ambitious.

Vau lture. [f VAULT *sb*[1] Cf. obs. F. *vouture* (*voulture, vollure*)] Vaulting

1692 RAY *Three Physico-Theol Disc* (1713) III 90 The reason is the Strength and Firmness of their Vaulture and Pillars, sufficient to support the superincumbent Weight

Vaulty (vǭ lti) *a* Also 6 **vaute, 6 ? vaultie.** [f VAULT *sb*[1] and *v*[1]] Resembling a vault, having the arching form of a vault.

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* H iii, L 15 y^e back or bossing side of the liuer M the holowe caue or vaute part of y^e liuer 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III xxv (1622) 441 Well (me thinkes) becomes it a vaultie like place to cover him deceased *c* 1595 J DICKENSON *Sheph Compl* (1878) 8 Heau es light whose vautie roofe bright orls en com passe 1661 HOWELL *Venice* 40 Sound ... is much graced in vaulty and hollow places. 1726 A MONRO *Anat Bones* (1741) 94 This Vaulty Labyrinth 1890 *Illustr Lond News* 22 Nov 659/1 The great vaulty music house

Vaumbras, obs. form of VAMBRACE.

Vaumpe, obs form of VAMP *sb*[1]

† Vaumure, *sb. Obs.* Forms **a.** 5–7 (9) **vawmure** (6 vawmeure, vawmer), 6–7 **vaumure** *β* 6–7 **vaumere** (6 vamor). *γ* 6 **vaimure** [Reduced form of AF. **vaumé mur* see VAUNTMURE and VAUNTMURE] An advanced wall or earthwork thrown out in front of the main fortifications, the outer wall or series of walls of a fortification or fortress.

a *c* 1475 *Contin Brut* II. 577 The Flemmynges had beire gonnes to be walles, & beete doun pe vawmures and pe walles 1586 PHAER *3rd Aeneid* [L.] Afront the vaumures long the legion wayting stood 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1472 Gods providence ouerthrew a peece of the wall and vawmure of six and twentie poles 1609 HOLLAND *Ammi Marcell* 179 He safe recouere they had to the wall and vaumure strengthened with turfe defended these wait layers from all danger *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 246 [He] took the vawmure, which was of no great strength 1714 The Macedons therefore not having quite battered the inner wall, but onely undermined a vaumure made of brick [1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* I v], Next, the Palace, with its bulwark and vaumure]

β *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen I* III 133 b, On the north side was a great vaumere of earth, very copious without and within, and like to a vamure of a fortresse, by the vamure the ditches were xxiiii fote depe 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach Husb* iv (1586) 97 Wherin the vamure must be so steep, that it may not easily be climed 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xi lxiv, A mount thereof to make, Or else some vamure fit to saue the towne 1642 *Prince Rupert's Sp to King* 4 Their graffes or ditches being dry and their vamures unpallisado'd

γ 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 124 To make up against their vaumures, the which were thrown downe with the fury of the artillery *Ibid*, He threw downe more then halfe thereof [a wall] breaking also one part of the vaimure

Hence † **Vaumure** *v.* *Trans.* to provide with a vaumure or advanced earthwork, + **Vaumuring,** the material forming a vaumure, vaumures collectively *Obs. rare*

1583 SUBREVIN Morton *Mon Ann Terrotdeale* (1832) 97 The said fortres was vawmeured with erthe of the beste sorte. , and had a barbacan *c* 1600 *Surv Carlisle Castle* in *Scott Border Antiq* (1814) I 35 The vawmering of Calder-tower is in decay.

† **Vaunce,** *v. Obs* Also 4–6 **vaunse, 6 vance.** [Aphetic f. of ADVANCE *v.*] To advance, in various senses. Common in the 16th cent.)

a. *trans* 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5516 Pou art nat warpy vaunsed to be. *a* 1400 LANGL *P. Pl. B* iii 33 (MS Rawl. Poet. 38), Shal no lewednesse lette pe clerkes pat I louye, That he [pe] worth furt vaunsed. *a* 1450 MYRC

Pur Pr 1636 ȝef hyt [*sc* contrition] be gret, ȝeue hyȝe penaunce. ȝef hyt be luyte, pow moste hyt vaunce [*sc.* haunce]. 1489 Caxton *Feyttes of A* i xviii 54 The wyse captayne ought not to putte nor vaunce forth hym and hys men ly ghtly to a batayll. 1582 ✝Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 85 Al thogh winds vaunce fully thy sayls with prosperus huffing. 1594 R. Carew *Tasso* (1881) 21 Thus hardie speech Gaue ech one care, and vaunst his courage hie. 1616 *J. Lane Contin. Sir J. I.* ix 379 Which emblcams hee bid vaunce, for foes to reede of mercie, iustice, death, how hee decreed.

b *refl.* c1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 350 He vaunced hym selfe forthe, and caught the kynge wyth bothe hys armes. — *Blanchardyn* xxiii 77 As blanchardyn perceyued ȝe noble pucelle, he dyde vaunce him self toward her. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron.* (1809) 616 A picture of an armed Knight on a courser barded Vaunc̃yng himself vpon that hill. 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 207 But marke the chance, my self to vance, By friendships lot, to Paules I got. 1587 Turbervile *Trag. Tales* (1837) 41 They vaunted themselves, and stood mee bolt upright.

c *intr.* 1544 Bethan *Pre epis War* i cxcvii I vyl, The hoste vaunceyng towarde batayl the capitayne ought to speake these wordes. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv iv 17 Sir Satyrane vauncing forth from all the other band Of knights

Hence ✝**Vaunc-ing** *vbl. sb. Obs*

c1400 *Apol. Lollt* 56 A ful grete bitter luf and vauncing [L. *promotio*] þat he reys his luf at a moment a boue a veyn þing. 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 33 Clerkys that han cunnyng, Schuld have no vauncyng, soule in kepyng For þat man get no vaunsyng Without cy mony.

Vaunce-roof, variant of Vance-roof

Vaunchace, variant of Vanchase *Obs.*

✝Vaunc-eant. *Obs.*—[a. older F. *vau* , *vaunteant*, f. *vaunt* 3rd pers. sing pres of *valour* to be worth + *-eant* nothing] A good for nothing person.

1611 T. Williamson tr. *Goudart's Wise Vyetllard* 109 We can doe no other then blame these vaunceants, vaine & vitious persons.

Vaunplate, obs form of Vamplate.

Vaunt (vɔ̃nt, *U S* vänt), *sb*[1] Now *rhet.* or *arch.* Also 5–6 **vaunte,** 6 ? **vant.** [Aphetic f. Vaunt *sb*[2] Cf. Vaunt *v.*]

1. Boasting, bragging, boastful or vainglorious language or utterance; arrogant assertion or bragging.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2880 Hot þof þou þe victor a vaile na vaunte vall arise 14 *Sir Beues* (S.) 3363 +87 Kyng Yuor swoor with grete vaunte he wold Irmegaunde haue. 1500 *Dunbar Poems* xiv 41 Sic vant of wowtouris with harms in sinfull staturis. 1577 B. Googe *Heshusius Husb* i (1586) 4 For my part (without vaunte be spoken,) I have serued euery day it cert une appointed houres. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi iv 29 A great Gyaunt Whom he did ouerthrow And in three battailes did so deadly vaunt, That he dare not returne for all his daily vaunt. 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is.* ii i (1846) II 256 With all the vaunt and insolent port of a conqueror.

Apronsfield a 1550 Douglas *Æneid* xi 523 Lo Vaut and Vaunt, Vow ȝe beir this rown sle!

transf. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* (r. 8) 14 [Certain orators] would so muche vse as their write would giue, not weighyng the state of the cause, but mindyng the vaunt of their braine.

2 *To make* (one's or *a*) *vaunt*, to boast or brag. Also const *of* something. Now *rare*

(*a*) 1530 Palsgr. 619/2 He made his vaunte that he wolde beate me. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 147 The christians whom hesa to haue throwen into the sea, by reason of their heades to the nexte ryuer, as ys hit haste often tymes made thy vaunte emonge thy naked sluues. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 5, [I] am an inch beneith him, as he onn made his vaunt

(*b*) *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* li 177 Make no vaunt of ony thynge without thou canst do it in dede, for in euery thynge I wyll proue thee. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* 51 Many make vaunts and crakes of hauing vision 3 of Aungels, whiche they neuer sawe. 1587 Milles *Def Dict* ii 3v, To make a vaunt of a Thing to boast of it.

(*c*) 1586 G. Whitney *Lucbi* 228 Then, let him not make vaunt of his descet. 1800 Mostyn *Nichard* iv (1868) I 114 He stoutly denied the facts of which the leaguers made vaunt

3. A boasting assertion, speech, or statement, a boast or brag.

1597 Drlonny *Gentle Craft* Wks (1912) 186 I am Drums vants, and his rare intertainment at Mistris Farriers house. 1628 Bacon *Ess., Vain-glory* (Arb.) 463 They that are Glorious, must needs be Factious. They must needs be Violent, to make good their owne Vaunts 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv 84 He spirats beneath, whom I seduc'd With other promises and other vaunts Then to submit, boasting I could subdue Th Omnipotent 1694 Dryden *Love Tri* i i The haughty Captive who had made his Vaunts To lay their Dwellings level with the Tyre. *Hard* v 580 Now, now thy country calls her wonted friends, And the pr ud vaunt with just derision ends. *a* 1735 G. Granville *Unnat Flights Poetry* 51 Such vaunts as his who can with patience rea l? 1798 Coleridge *Fears in Solitude* 198 May the vaunts And menace of the vengeful enemy Pass like the guest 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* ix ii (1819) III 375 A writer of the thir teenth [century] asserts that the world was clothed from English wool wrought in Flanders. This indeed is an exag gerated vaunt 1825 Prescott *Mexico* *Hist. II.* i, Spain then first realised the magnificent vaunt, that the sun never set within the borders of her dom inions. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* ii 58 For a man to boast of wisdom when his heart is full of bitter emulation and party spirit is a lying vaunt

b Const *of.*

1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* (1611) 73 But that the same humanitie of Christ is in the Sacrament, in such grosse sort, as is supposed by our Aduersaries, not with standing many bold vants thereof made, yet was it hitherto neuer prouued

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 73 Telling her how he was a King, what power he had to aduance her, with many other proude vaunts of his wealth. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, iii 1 so [He] by reputing of his high descent And such high vaunts of his Nobilitie, Did [etc.]. 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol.* 80 Of which his vain pretension, and his frequent vaunts thereof being by letters manded and admoni-hed, he returns this answer. 1778 Bp Lowth *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed 12) 217 I hey introduce him as uttering the most extra vagant vaunts of his power and ambitious designs. 1806 Scott *Rev Archibald's Life, Bruce* (1849) 200 Assaunts [were] approaching him in the very midst of his triumphant vaunt of his repeated victories.

✝**c** (See quot. and cf. Brag *sb*[1] 6.) *Obs.*—

1598 Florio, *Chanfra*, a vaunt or vye in gaming.

4. A cause or subject of boasting *rare*

1791 Cowper *Iliad* ii 188 Is it thus at last That the Achaians shall seek again their country, leaving here, To be the vaunt of Ilium and her King. Helen of Argos?

✝**Vaunt,** *sb*[4] *Obs.* Also 7 vant. [Independent use of the prefix Vant-, Vaunt-. Cf. F. *avant* fore part.]

1 A front part or portion *rare*

In the first quot with reference to the face

1589 T[hos.] *Pasqu to Harvey Marre Mus* b, Take awaie this beard, and giue mee a pikede vaunt, Martin sweares by his ten lones. 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* Prol 27 Our Play Leaues on the vaunt and fraitings of those broyles, Beginning in the middle.

2 The van of an army

1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* iv vi 9 Go charge Agrippa, Plant those that haue the vaunt in the Front. 1623 Bingham *Ammianus* 59 Chersophius led the Vaunt, Xenophon and the Reare Commanders brought vp the Reare. 1624 Downe *Hymne Gen Mart* 180 When in Army marches, the vaunt may lodge to night, where the Reare comes not till to morrow

✝**Vaunt,** *sb*[3] *Obs. rare* [Of obscure origin]

A kind of fruit pie

1508 13 W. de Worde *Bk Kerrayne* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 270 For a vaunt. Take fresh saltyfyse, two potages, blaunche mynger, and gelly. 1594 *Gd Huswifes Handmaid h st him* 38, To make a Vaunt Take marrow of Beefe [etc.] *Ibid.* 39 Cut it in little peices, as long as your fingers.

Vaunt (vɔ̃nt, *U S* vänt), *v* Now *rhet* or *arch* Also 5 **vaunte,** 6 **vaunte, 6** *Sc* **wantt-, wanet-,** 6 ? **vante.** [a. Of (also mod F.) *vanter*, = It and med L *vantare* —pop.L **vānitare* cf Avaunto v.]

1 *intr* To boast or brag; to use boastful, bragging, or vainglorious language

Fairly common *c*1600, now *rare* or *Obs*

1 4 Barbour *Bruce* iv 711 Ne wndwnyngne þat men wende ich were Riche, Bostyngne and Braggynge with meny bolde obes, Annuntyng vpon [*Ilchester MS.* Vauntyng vp] my vertu, þat for my vndwnyngnes *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 508/1 Vaunte, or a vaunton or booston, *iactо, astento* 1525 Barclay *Ecloges* iv (1570) C vj/1 They laude their vices, they boaste and vaunte. 1530 Lynde *Mount* 25 Io vaunt, *gloriari*. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 198 But I will not vaunt, before the victorie. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Epigr.* Wks (1878) I 18 Who vaunts with ward, men are cruell moody madd, Hot blacke, leane, leapers, lustfull, vid to vant. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Comm.* 476 All this (as the drunkard will vaunt) for the honour of the Prince 1699 Temple *Hist Engl* 583 He talk'd little, never vaunted, observ'd much, was very secret. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* iii 142 In time to vaunt among his Youthful Peers, Strong bomb'd and strung with Nerves, the pride of Years. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xi 462 Transported from his ambush forth he leap'd With a loud hugh and vaunt ing shout. 1818 Hallam *View Lit Europe* (1848) I 4, 1 his liter 1885 Edi nburgh Acton *Anna of Desert* I 145 Sometimes vowing never ceasing affection, then vaunting of his power threaten ing revenge, and of his boastful repulsion of offers. 1820 Sir Scott *Poems* 97 He could vaunting tell, I hat he wad face the ghaist

b Const of (or ✝*on*)

1548–77 Vicary *Anat* (1888) i 17 A cunning and skilful Chirurgion needs neuer vaunt of his doonigs 1584 ? Greene *Mor ando* Wks. (Grosart) III 67 I hey thinke no man so able to iudge my enterprises as he, vaunting of his victories 1605 Camden *Rem Britain* 12 The vantage of them which vaunt of their ancient nobility. 1634 W. Tirwhitt tr. *Instruc Christ* v 504 He that vaunteth of his Christian vertues, nor vaunteth of mor il ones 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 93 I he Hollanders Vant of their scarcity of theeves 1718 Pope *Iliad* xxii 61 Here Hector Vaunts of his gods, and calls high Jove his sire 1792 Boswell *Johnson* an 1775, He did not vaunt of his new dignity, but I understood he was highly elated with it. 1802 Mrs. D. Parsons *Whitby* I 54 Who, like the proud Pharisee, proudly vaunt on their own virtues 1818 Byron *Juan* i 1, Of such as these I should not care to vaunt 1820 Joanna Baillie *Metr Leg.*, *Valdese* v Even the meanest drudge will sometimes vaunt Of independent sires.

c. With other preps

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par* 2 *Peter* ii 19 They are like blithe and spotles, who in their filthie glotonous bankettings vaunt against you as though you were madde menne 1592 Spenser *Virg Gnat* 559 And all that vaunts in worldly wantie shall fall through fortune mutabilitie *c*1600 Shaks *Sonn* xv When I perceive that men as plants increase, Cheared and checkt euen by the selfe same skie Vaunt in their youthfull sap, at height decrease 1605 *1st Part Ieronimo* iii 1 (Stage direction) Andrea slain, and Prince Balthezer vanting on him 1628 Prynne *Love lockes* 40 Why vaunts, and trumpets, in the length and largenes of his Locks 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* vii 86 So sent from earth Astreus vaunting in his giant bulk, When grasp't by force Herculean, down he fell Vanquish'd. 1805 Eugenia de Alton *Nun of Desert* II 254 she vaunted over the 'humble and meek'

✝**d.** With *at* Also *spec* (see quot 1611) *Obs*

1611 Florio, *Chiostrare*, to vaut it or vie it in gaming 1614 W. Browne *Sheph Pipe* i 1 Hearke, how yonder Thrustle chants it, And her mate as proudly vants it

2 With clause as object, usu introduced by *that*

1593 Lo Berners *Froiss* I coccxxxviii 311/1 He had before sayd and vaunted, howe & the kynge came to reyse the siege before Ipre, he wolde abyde & fight with hym.

1596 Wright *Wks* (S. T. S.) II. 37 Apollinaris in a manere crakis and vaunts that he consentis in deid to the vnitie of the Trinitie. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, i iii. 87 She vaunted 'mongst her Minions t other day, The very trayne of her worst wearing Gowne, Was better worth then all my Fathers Lands. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 371 All others may vaunt verily, that they have vanquished men but Sergius may boast, that he hath conquered Fortune her selfe. 1643 H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* viii 25 Prester-John, of whose race the Abassens vaunt they are descended. 1813 W. H. Ireland *Scribleriomania* 136 *note*, The emperor vaunting that, with his good sword, he could cut a man in twain 1823 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II. i. 33 Attila vaunted that the grass never grew again after his horse's hoof

✝**3.** *refl.* To boast, extol, glorify, or praise (one-self) Usu. const *for, of,* or *in Obs*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3353 For verite ne no victori ne vant noght þi selfe. *a* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 81 Than rus thaim nocht of done foly, Na wantis thaim nocht of thar mad dedi. 1624 Wotton *Arch.* 55 Apelles [did exxel] in Invention and Grace, whereof he doth himself most vaunt. 1825 Scott *Talism* iii, Thou shouldst know, ere thou vauntest thyself, that one steel glove can crush a whole hand-ful of hornets 1876 Du Maurier *Harpers* 1 180 Who may vaunt him as we may in death though he die for the land? *transf* 1576 Gascoigne *Remth orth Castle* Wks 1910 II. 119 His Country craves counsell, verses vaunt their excelle. *a* 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* iii 1, Fore the morning sun Shall vaunt him thrice over the loftie east.

✝**b** With infinitive or object clause *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* i ix 85 Full oft him self extoll and vant he wald Of Iroiane bludc to be descend of old. 1562 Winjet *Wks* (S. T. S.) II 17 Diuerss quhe vaine and wanetie thame be the autorstie of that counsel to baptize agane. 1585 I. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxviii 146 b, Shooting, whereof they do vaunt themselues to haue been the first inuentors. 1593 Peele *Edw I Conq* (Arb.) 169 Pompey vaunted Himselfe for Sylla's Ouermatch 1820 Scott *Bl Dwarf* xvi, Thou vauntest thyself a philosopher?

✝**c.** To bear (oneself) proudly or vaingloriously. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 236 The Church that yet vaunteth it selfe with two steeples. 1577 *Test of Love* (1604) 52 Ye shall be swoln with wickedness in the (nesthood, not only vaunting and boasting your selues against men, but also being puffed and swoln up with pride against the commandements of God 1618 Bible *1 Cor* xiii. 4 Charitie enaeth not charitie vaunteth not it selfe is not puffed vp 1663 S. Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xi (1687) 67 Hath he not crowned himself with greater glory in not vaunting himself in these trophies?

✝**d.** *trans* To proclaim or display proudly. *Obs*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* iii ii 16 Tell me What shape what shield, And what so else his person most may vaunt? 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* i iv 93 Vaunt not your victories. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* xxxvii, He really felt the ascendency which he vaunted 1860 Merivale *Rom Emp* viii (1865) I 226 The Roman nation was taught to vaunt its own ignorance as a virtue 1878 Emerson *Mis Papers, Soc Ethics* Wks (Bohn) III 372 In ignorant ages it was common to vaunt the human superiority by underrating the instinct of other animals

✝**b** To utter boastingly *Obs*[-1]

1633 P. Fletcher *Purp Isl* 87 They cut my heart, they vaunt that bitter word, Where is thy trust? where is thy hope?

✝**Vaunt,** *int Obs rare* [Aphetic form of Avaunt *int*, (etc] Avaunt, away, be off!

1598 *Mucedorus* Induct 13 Vaunt, churlish cur: Blush, monster blush and pu t away with shame 1608 H. Clapham *Lesser Light Hant* 50 Then, vaunt Dodge! damn d of those owne conscience.

Vaunt-, *prefix,* on Ar variant of Vant-. (For examples see Vaunt chasp, courier, etc.)

Vaun tage. *rare*[—]. [f. Vaunt *v.*[1]] Boasting, vaunting

1818 Milman *Samor* iii 374 Frisian and Scandinavian, Cimbrian rich In ancient warlike lays, who climb The Alpine snows and shook free Rome with dread.

Vauntbrace, bras(se, vart and obs forms of Vambrace.

✝**Vaunt-chase.** *Obs rare,* [prob ad AF. **vauntchace* sbc Vaunt] = Vanchase. (See also quot. 1688.)

1576 Turbery *Venerie* 113 There he goeth, thats he, to him to him, naming the hound that goth away with the vauntchace [*sic*] and hallowing the rest vnto him 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 280/1 Vaunt chase is the Hound that leadeth the rest in the Chase.

Vaunt-courier (vɔ̃nt , vä nt,kuːrɪəɹ). Forms: *a* 6 vantcorrour, currour, curor, 6–8 curror, 7 curreur, -curer, 6 vauntcurrour, 7 -curor, 6–7 vauntcurrer. *β* 6 vauntc-, 6–7 vaunt-currier, 7 -currior, 6 7 vantcurrier, 7 -curier. 7 7 vantcoucier, vauntcourrier, 7, 9 vauntcourier. *δ* 7 vauntcourer, vantcourrier. *ε. erron* 7 vaunt carrier [ad F *avant-coureur* Avant courier, with assimilation to forms in Vant-, Vaunt-, and to Courier. Cf. Van-courier.]

✝**1.** One of the advance-guard of an army or body

of troops, a soldier or horseman sent out in advance of the main body. Usually in pl *Obs*

a. 1580 Daus tr *Sleidan's Comm* 433 b, He t'y his vaunte rers levsed as muche power as he possible mighte 1589 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* II x 55 The vaunturers of eche side gaue intelligence of the approch of one an other 1670 R. Hichcock *Quintus Wit* 68 b In the spyes in the guides, in the vnthcarriers, in the principall officers 1602 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 184 Vpon the head of the battell ranged 200 thousande horsemen in small troupes like our vaunterriers 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III x 11 §14 On the sodaine one of their Vaunt curriors brought newes of the King's approch. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warrix* 50 Some Vantcurriers advancing a little before the Army

b. 1597-80 North *Plutarch Publi ola* (1895) I 275 Lu cretius was appointed to make head against the vaunt curriers of the Sabines 1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 32 The rebel delivering some few shot out of the woo l and ditches upon our vaunt curriers a 1642 Kynaston *Iolaine & Sydanis* 1.165 How as the swift vaunt curriers rode about in sentinell perdue a 1650 Heywood *Hyf Hillaries* (1692) 190 Unless the leader look about him in his march and scar h every hedge by vant curriers

c. 1609 Dekker *Guls Horn Bk* Wks (Grosart) II 219 Thou dost not only send out the lively spirits, like vaunt couriers to fortify and make good the uttermost borders of thy body

d. 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Vauntcurrers*, fore runners 1614 Ralfigh *Hist World* v III II 449 The Lartha ginian Horse, and light Armature, fell vpon the Roman Vant curriers

e 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* 73 A party of Indians fired upon the front and mortally wounded two of the vaunt Curriers.

2 *transf* One who goes or is sent out in advance in order to prepare the way or to announce the approach of another, a forerunner

a 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 177 And this latter so impugned the supreme to of the Patriarch of Con stantinople that he studied not to call him the vaun curreur of Antichrist 1567 Drant *Horace Sat* II ev And those that wil vauntcurriers be N it I wil draw them backe 1607 Dekker *Northward Hoe* Wks 1873 III 29 He sent my vant curtier presently 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I II xliv 479 All such as had been vauntcurrors in private colleges to enter into this apostasy

b. 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 19 The harbinger the host, the Steward the Vauntcourrier 1606 Dekker *Newes from Hell* Wks (Grosart) III 130 It will be questioned the vant curier answers briefly 1886 R. F. Burton *Arab Nts* (abr ed) I 4 He despatched vaunt couriers and messengers of glad tidings

b. Of things

1598 Barkeley *Eyls Man* v (1603) 472 The crying and lamenting of a childe when hee first entereth into this world, doth seeme to presage his wretched life, as a vauntcurrour of his miseries to come 1605 Shaks. *Lr* IV III 15 You Sul ph ous and Thought executing Fires, Vaunt curriors to Oake cleauing, Thunder bolts 1639 Chapman & Shirley *Chabot* III II I will relate your honours his most cruel ex ecutions up in the subject the old vaunteuriers of rebellion s 1821 Milman *Fall Jerusalem* 39 And gl s m of deepest mid night the vaunt curier of your presence 1849 Lowell *Nat an 3ch* xix These were the vaunt couriers and attend ants of the hot August

† Vaunt-currying, *a Obs*—1 [? f. *vaunt curier* Vaunt-courier Cf Curry *v.*²] (Meaning not clear.)

1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* I III in Bullen *Old Plays* (1884) III, *Will* How shall they digest it thinkest thou, when they shall finde sur Ladies not there? for I haue a vaunt Currying doulse shall make them digest it most healthfully

Vaunted, *ppl a* Also ? **vanted** [f. Vaunt *v*] Boasted or bragged of, highly extolled

1633 A. Stapylton *Iuvn Corey* (1869) 123 Whose meanest Perfection so farre excells thy vaunted inuisible merits 1667 Milton *P L* II 43 My Vanquisher spoild of his vanted spoile 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Johnsonian* II 42, I have seen the vaunted present of porc lum 1825 Scott *Talisman* xiii, Our cousins Enlish must first learn how this vaunted wight hath conducted himself 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* VI ix (1846) II 1 xvii 104 Their vaunted purity of blood 1893 Pember *Earth's Earliest Ages* (?) How all our vaunted wisdom in this life is said to be at best but a knowledge in part

Vauntegarde, variant of Vantguard *Obs*

Vaunter (vɔ̃·ntəɹ), Now *arch* Forms 5–6 **vantour,** 6 **vantar,** 6 **y vantar,** 6–7 **vaunter** [ad Ol *vanteur, vanteor* (AF *vanteur*), *vanteur* (F *vanteur*), f *vanter* Vaunt *v* Cf Prov *vantaire, adv*., It *vantatore*.] A boaster or braggart

1496 Sir G. Hayr *Law Armes* (S T S) 30 That ar grete vantouris of litill forselle 1484 Caxton *Chevalry* 65 He aught nen mespryed ma) cowardes vyuntours, and many vayne semblablen inges. 1585 Lp. Berners *Froiss* II xxxiv 104 These frenchmen ar great vantours and by ghe nyenide 1593 Tyrie in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 70 Traitours vanitars lufiars of thame selues mair than of God 1598 Shaks *It A* v III 123 Alas you know, I am no Vaunter I 1680 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 79 A vanter or forth putter is he, that boastes upon the Exchange, that he hath store of banke money 1640 Cowl *Anarchia Or* II 1 F 5 If I prove not correspondent to my word, thinke me an idle vaunter 1708 Pope *Iliad* v 347 Mistaken vaunter! (Diomed replied.) Thy dart has err d, and now my spear be tried 1728 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) VI 132 A very pert, conceited Person full of himself, a d a mere Vaunter 1831 Brewaby *Adv Younger Son* III 222 De Ruyter scurfed lip indicated his contempt of the vaunter. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I VII III, Now thou shalt see if the Norm n is the vaunter th ut deemest him 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* II 246 Such is the unmasking of vaunters, who utter their wishes, as of they were already performances

b. A boastful assertor, extoller, commender or praiser, *of* something.

1553 I. Wilson *Rhet* 95 b, By vocation of life a souldiour is counted a great bragger and a vaunter of hys myselfe 1623 Cockeram II, A Vaunter of his owne vertues *arrotagon* 1700 Dryden *Homer, Iliad* I 398 I onque valiant Hero, Vaunter of thy Might 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 292 They are really no puffers, no vaunters of that which they possess 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aurora Leigh* VII 1079 The large mouthed frogs (Those noisy vaunters of their shallow streams) 1866 *Fortn Rev* V 540 The proud vaunter of universal knowledge had been transformed into the humble student of the Bible

Vauntery. Now *Obs*, or *arch* Also 5, 7 **vaunterye,** 6 **erie,** 7 **vanterie,** 7–8 **-ery.** [a OF (also mod F) *vanterie*, f *vanter* to vaunt (f Vaunter), or in later use f Vaunt *v* + -ery.]

1 Vaunting, boasting, boastful or vainglorious bearing or show

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 272 b/1 She was not so ondyscrete for tenhaunce her self by ouer moche vaunterye 1594 *Conspiracie for Pretended Reform* 5 (1824) held it to triumphantly, and shewed it with great vaunterie and glorie 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 303 This vain terie and glorious boasting of a man vv selfe 1636 in *4th Rep Hist MSS commission* 291/1 In Wentworth's Declaration there was much smoke of the vanterie of his own service 1755 T. H. Croker *Orl Fur* XXXIII lxxi, They gave them their vaunts, lofty words. The French no knight or Paladin could shew To stand before the weakest of them three 1814 Southey *Roderick* XXII 23 She had led The infatuate Moor, in dangerous vauntery, To life-inspiring forms *Ibid* XXV 308 The same [horse] on whom The apostate Orpas in his vain story Went to parade the streets of Cordoba

† 2 A boast, a vaunt *Obs.*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 476 I hey stood much upon promises of future prowesse or vanteries of present valour 1605 Daniel *Queen's Arcadia* I III, That I touch Of deep Dislike of their theis vaunteries 1626 J. H[awkins] tr *Caussin's Holy Court* 43 She shewed to take not much pleasure in these his vaunteryes

Vaun ntful, a and *adv* Now *arch.* [f Vaunt *sb* + -ful.] Boastful

1590 Shakes *Mucbeth* 54 Yong Clarion with vnuntfull lustie hed After his guize did cast abrond to fare 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Decay* 532 Rabakuch Thus vaunts the Rascal, and upbraids their Prince Ezechias 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX (1632) 1018 Will he vauntfully threaten them all with vount full threats to smite) 1838 *Lays Mag Scotland* I 1 The English King forthwith entrusted to the vaunt ful captain his two sons 1850 Rio *Poetry Christ Art* II 18 His lightnings and his thunders Reeking no more—so speaks the vaunt ful conqueror—Than vulgar noonday heat 1890 *Ta ken Mag* XCVIII 513 Invine the men call her Ire, the Amazon. Well won that vauntful title by the dread, That all around is by her coming spread

b As *adv* Boastfully *rare*—1

a 1814 A. Brunet (*trans*) *Le Nain Brit Theatre* I 499 Albeit the agent only Of him who bears it (a name) vauntful, man s prime enemy

Vauntgard(e, guard, var Vantguard *Obs*

Vauntiness. *rare* [f Vaunty *a*] Boastfulness

1820 in Jodrell (citing Bailey app in error see Vaunt ingness) 1851 Sturgeon *Trans Durham* 2 Peaceful and joyful notwithstanding the proud and boastful vauntiness of their rejoicings

Vaunting, *vbl sb* Now *arch* [f Vaunt *v*] The action of the vb, boasting, bragging

c 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1245 Honours nurishes als men may se. Vayn glorie, vauntyng and vanite 1586 Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 84 I could alwaies find an Asse by his braying and swine a rascall though he were neuer so full of vaunting. 1601 Shaks *Twel* C IV III 52 V o 451 you are a better Soldier, Let it appear so: make your vaunting true 1611 Bible *Wisdom* XVII 7 As for the illusions of arte Magick, they were put d wne, and their vaunting in words was reproued with disgrace 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* VII Be moderate in speech, and for ear oaths or vaunting, 1849 Macaulay *Hist E g* II 130 To our g eneration the lawless exploits of our ancestors must appear almost incredi crous 1864 Burton *Scot Abroad* I III 112 The l arl of Flanders having in his vain vaunting, defeated so impor tant a person

b An instance of this, a boast.

1793 In Auckland *Corr* (1861) III 27 His vauntings increase with his disgraces. a 1800 Cowper *Iliad* (ed 2) XXI 550 Let me never in my father's courts such vauntings heve of thine hear 1818 Shelley *Lett* (1880) I 8 We had many delightful vauntings of the same kind 1877 *Smith's Dict Chr Biog* I 133/2 The hypocritical vauntings of Ulysmenes Gelo

Vaunting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2]

1 That vaunts or boasts, given or addicted to boasting

1589 Nashe *Anat Absurditie* Wks (Grosart) I 51 No matter though such va unting vpstarts become the scoffe of a better 1598 Shaks *1 Hen IV* V III 43 Many a Nobile man lies starke and stiffe Vnder the hooues of vaunting enemies 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 231, I my selfe have seen those vaunting Mountebanks called Circulatores 1631 Sherwood A vaunting woman *ostentatrice* 1714 Gay *Shep's Week* I 39 Begin thy carol- then, thou vaunt ing finch 1730 Bailey (vol II) *Vaunting*, a bragging, vaunting vain glorious fellow 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, Would to God, Richard, or any of his vaunting minions of England would appear in these lists! 1824 Lytton *Last Improt* II 45 An empty vaunting person who has brass enough to face the world and to say there is no God in it 1884 *Macmillan's Female Cats* 195 In the evenings he was vaunting boastful, and declared he could play even Renshaw at cvens.

transf 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II III 4 Nim, rowse thy vaunting Veines Boy, breake thy Courage vp.

2. Of a boastful nature or character; indicative of, proceeding from, boasting or vainglory

1647 Hexham I 8 v, Vaunting and bragging wordes. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II XI 252 The vaunting accounts given by the Spanish auth ors of her size, her guns and her strength 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch's Lives* (1879) I 134/1 The vaunting s outs and songs of the barbarians 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 66 Does not Pyrrho likewise speak in a "vaunting manner on several occasions? 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XXI IV 583 Over one gate had been placed a vaunting inscription which defied the allies to wrench the plate from the grasp of France 1887 Sarah Tytler *Lady Jhnston's Son* 205 Rejoicing over him in a vaunting and insolent manner

Vauntingly, *adv* [f. prec] In a vaunting manner, boastfully, ostentatiously, vaingloriously

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 16 Let me speake truely and not vauntingly 1593 Shaks *Ruch II* IV I 36, I heard thee say (and vauntingly thou spak st it) I that thou wer t cause of Noble Glousters death 1612 Cotton *Pfaffinanent*, braggingly, stroutingly vauntingly 1636 Lynne *Unbish Imi* Ded (1661) 2 Whether seriously or vauntingly only let the event determine 1662 Fuller *Chur Good Commander*, etc 6 Who threatned vauntingly That he would England Invade 1708 Ellis in *Anis Faccbun* I Jan (1852) 268 And dare you vauntingly decide, If the fortune we shall meet 1804 Fugemia de Acton *Tale without Title* II 106 Should the scrutiny prod uim y our innocence, receive not vauntingly the clearing verdict 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* I 91 Upon which Mr M Dougal would vauntingly lay down Mr Astor's letter, a document not to be forgotten

† Vauntingness. *Obs*—0 [f. Vaunting *vbl sb*] Boastfulness.

1730 Bailey (vol II) *Ostentatiousness*, vauntingness, bragging shewiness

† Vauntise. *Obs*—1 [ad OF *vantise* vaunting, vanity, pride see -ise 2] A vaunt or boast.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* (1913) 29 Moche was I son desplyyssant whan he had vuderstande the vauntises of his mortall ennemy

Vauntlay. Now *arch* Also 5 (9) **vauntelay.** [f Vaunt *v* + *-lay* as in Kellay *sb*] The compound may have existed in AF as Vantlay.] The releasing or setting on of a relay of hounds before the other pursuing hounds have passed, the relay of hounds so released

1486 *bk St Albans* E vij b Even at the comyng of thow lett thy howndys goo While the oder that be behynde fer arn hym froo Than is it wysedam to make a vauntlay 1575 Turberv *Hunting* 204 The terme of hunting when they sette hounds in readynes where they thinke a chace will passe, and cast them off before the rest of the howndes be in (Hence in Blount (1656) Phillips H lme, etc) *a* 1700 B. L. *Dict Cant Crew*, *t untlay* Hounds or Beagles set in readiness to [etc] 1824 Sir H. Davy *Edmund Hart* 1 xii Set his hounds them all together Relay or vauntlay in the same to her

† Vauntmure. *Obs* Also 6 **vauntemure, vauntmire, vauntmure** [Aphetic form of Avantmure see Vant, Vaunt] = Vauntbrace

1586 J. Smith tr *Caunbrius Fr & H ars* 16b Throughe their long neglygence of the Greekes for want of repara tion, their vauntmures were vtterlye decayed in many places. 1587 Stocker *Cr Wars* II 154 b, There fell downe a peare of the wall and vauntmure of the lowe side and twentie Poles long. 1596 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 231 Where with the wife, vauntmure and mures of the castell and towne were throughly battered 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 206 He with another engine maned the Wrwelle pierced with one stone, and cut as even as a thread two Vauntmures.

† Vauntparler. *Obs* Also vaunt(e)perler, vauntperlor, parler, vauntperlor, -parlar [ad. AF. *vaunt parlour*, obs. I *avant parleur* 'foie speaker']

1 One that is too forward to speak' (Cotgr)

a 1500 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 427 Thy vnhunyshe be trumpythe, he turnythe all vp and downe, With, skyre galyard prowde jaliard, vaunteperler ye prate! *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 56 b Such would only was ther in y^e counsail, a vauntparler, a botcher which beryng this, called a great number of his affi stie and went out of the counsayll 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I 468/1 This Prince followed vpon a wilfull pretence the counsell and aduice of vaunt perlors, and suche as (being aduanced from base degree vnto high authoritie) studyed more to keepe them selues in fauoure than (etc).

2 One who speaks for or on behalf of others, a spokesman

1534 *St Papers, Hen VIII* (1830) I 424 It should be best bestowed vpon Prior Wherd, and vpon Lache, which bee the vauntperlors, and heddes of their faction 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 66 He doeth honestly confesse, that Dauncen [w al] the first and chiefest of the lowe house, he may make him Vauntparlar if he will 1586 J. Hooker *Hist Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 120/1 Their vauntparler was ar Christopher Barnewall knight, who being somewhat learned his credit was so much the more, and by them thought most worthie to haue beene the speaker for that house

+ Vauntpe. *Obs*—0 [ad older F. *vauntpe*] = Vamp *sb* 1

1530 Palsgr 284/1 Vauntpe of a hose, *vantpe*

† Vauntplate. *Obs*—1 [f. Vaunt- + Plate *sb*] = Vamplate

1638 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 145 He bore him a thrust under the vauntplate

† Vauntsquare, *v. Obs*—1 [f Vaunt- + Square *v*] *intr* To face or front squarely

1568 Phaer *Æneid* IX A ij, Messapus voward helde, the rerward kept yong princes twayne Of Turnhus, but himself king Turnus midst in battaile mayne, Vauntsquaring spreds his armes.

Vauntward(e, variants of **Vantward** *Obs*

Vaunty, *a. dial* (chiefly *Sc*). Also 9 *Sc.* vanty [† Vaunt] 5 Boastful, proud, vain.
1724 Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 21 Altho' my father was nae laird, I'm daft to be vaunty. He keepit ay a good kail yard 1785 Burns *To J. Blacklock* 4 Wow, but your letter made me vauntie! 1821 [see Vaudy *a.*]. 1844 Louisa S. Costello *Pilgr Auvergne* II 120 Certainly he had reason to be 'vaunty', for his grand new house was worthy of a more populous town than Thiers 1875 Poeson *Quaint Words S Worcs* 19 A vaunty dame, proud woman.

Vaupyn, obs Sc. form of Weapon.

† Vauqueline. *Obs* [n F. *vauqueline*, f. the name of the French chemist L. N. *Vauquelin* (1768-1829)] 1. *Chem.* Strychnine
1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 290 Vauqueline was discovered by M M Pelletier and Caventou, in the bean of St Ignatius, and the nux vomica.

2. *Min.* Vauquelinite.
1823 in W Phillips *Min.* (ed. 3) 350.

Vauquelinite (vōu klinăit). *Min.* [f. as prec. + -ite. Named by Berzelius (1818)] Chromate of lead and copper, found in amorphous masses or crystalline crusts of a green colour (Chester).
1823 W Phillips *Min* (ed 3) 350 Vauquelinite. Chromate of Lead and Copper. 1836-41 Brande *Chem* (ed 5) 914 The mineral called Vauquelinite is a double chromate of lead and copper.

‖ Vaurien (vōrỹēn) Also **vaut rien, vaut rien.** [f. *vaurien, f vaut* 3rd pers. sing pres. of *valoir* to be worth + *rien* nothing] A worthless, good-for-nothing fellow, ? scamp
a 1826-9 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* V xxx 152 Then to be called an idle fellow—a *vaurien*—a Miss Molly —it is what I cannot bear 1880 Ruskin *Fors Clav* Lxxiii 142 You will have every blackguard and vaut rien in the world claiming his share.
β 1868 M Collins *Sweet Anne Page* II 218 Leaving her to be slowly murdered by the vaurien who possesses her 1874 Lisle Carr *Too true* II vii 189 When that *caurien* St. Clair's health broke down 1885 *Diary Actresses* 133 I hey are only vauriens who loaf about town , not men of honour

† Vau sing, *vbl sb Obs* — (See quots)
1688 Holme *Armoury* III 112/2 Vausing, is to make the Jaumes or sides of Stone Windows and Doors, to cover and the other part of the Wall they are set in *Hist* 473 2 The Vausing is to make the Jaumes to cover safe the Mullions, and that is wrought with several kinds of Mouldings

Vaustity, obs form of Vastity.

Vaut, southern dial var *faut* Fault *sb*
1568 Fulwel *I the will to Take* A 13 b, It is a common trade A small vaut in the world is now brought to passe

Vaut(e, obs forms of Vault *sb* and *v*

+ Vau terer. *Obs. rare* [ad. med L *vautrarius*, f Of *vautre* hunting-dog] = Fewterer
1679 In Sir *An Lennres* 35 Jo be the Kings Vauterer or Ly g leader in Gascoigny

Vauxhall (vɔksh5l) [The name of a locality in London on the south bank of the Thames, where Vauxhall Gardens (see def) were situated.] Used *ellipt* for Vauxhall Gardens, a popular pleasure resort from the 17th to the middle of the 19th century, a place of resort or amusement resembling or imitating this
Evelyn records in his memoirs under the date 2 July 1661, 'I went to see the New Spring Garden at Lambeth, a pretty contriv d plantation'. The gardens were finally closed on 25 July 1859.
1769 *Ann Reg., Chron* 111 Sieur Torre opened his new Vauxhall, near St. Martin s gate [in Paris] under the denomination of the Feasts of Tempe 1815 *Ibid., Chron.* 5 Mr. Vadier appeared in Mr Harper s Garden, or the Vaux hall of this place [sc Norwich], in the evening.
attrib 1822 *Lond Vit Gas* 61/1 But the portions (of food) are of the Vauxhall order 1892 Dobson *Alth Lett Vignettes* 253 The popular legend that an expert Vauxhall waiter could cover the entire garden (about eleven acres) with slices from one loaf

Hence **Vauxha'lian** *a* , **Vauxha'llify** *v trans*
1815 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 439 There is an illumination to night in the Alice Vert, or Green Walk, which is to be Vauxhallified in honour of the Duke of Kent's birth day 1820 VIII 353 Here follows a description of a very gay festival, much more Vauxhallian than Attic.

Vav (væv), variant of Vau. *Vav conversive* see Conversive *a* 1 2 b.
1828 Gibbs *Ceremus' Heir Law* (1833) 54/1 A prefix usually called Vav conversive of the future 1869 Tiddell & Scott *Gr Vav* 1 Synopsis, But the Lat P holds the same place in the alphabet with the Heir *vau* 1870 J F Smith *Ewald's Introd Hebr Gram* 229 Then the calm regular narration in my tome in with the Vav of sequence

Vavasory. Also 7 **valvasserie,** 9 **vavassery** [ad. Of *vavass(o)rie, va(u)vasserie,* or med l *vavassoria,* f. *vavasor* : see next.] An estate held by a vavasour.
1611 Cotgr., *Vavassorie*, a Valuasserie; th'estate, land, or territorie of a Vavasour, Mesne Lord 1656 Harringt n *Oceana* (1700) 65 The Little Temple was also called a Vavasor, and his Lands a Vavasory *Ibid* 67 It cannot be Imagin d that the Vavasorys or Freeholds in the People amounted to any considerable proportion. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, There are base Vavasories, and frank, or noble Vavasories, a cording as it hath pleas d the Lord to make his Vavasour 1839 Stonehouse *Isle of Axholme* 124 He was enfeoffed with the vavasories of Camville and Wyville *c* 1861 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 405 It is not practicable to ascertain the others who received their rewards by Vavasories or Sub-tenancies.

Vavasour (vævăsŭr) Now *arch* and *Hist.* Forms α 4 vauasour(e, 4, 7- vavasour (4 ours), 5 favasour, Sc. wawasour, vauesowre, 7 vavesour; 5 vavyssoure, vauysaur, 7 vauessour, vauassour, 9 vavassour β 5 vauasor, 7, 9 vavasor, vavassor. 7 6-7 valvasor, 6 8 -vasor, 7-8 valvasour, 9 valvassor [a Of *vavas(s)our, vavas(s)or, vavasseur* (80 med l), or med L *vavassor, valvassor*, also *vavassitor*, app f. *vassus vassorum* 'vassals of vassals' Cf Of prov *va(l)vassor, li vartvassions, oro, barbassore, oro*] A feudal tenant ranking immediately below a baron
a 13 *K Alis* 3300 (Laud MS.), Noot ich no tale of his sqwiers, Ne of vavasours, ne of Bachlers *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 10956 His graf gifles of honurs, & landes & rentes, to vauasours. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 430 Litel prowesse for me it were wip a vauasour for to melle. 1456 Sir G Haye *Bk Nabooit* iii (N 1 b) 21 All kingis suld have under thame dukkis and princes, Erlis and viscountes, and vauvassours and barouns *a* 1500 *Jamcelot* 1729 Syt e to the tennandis & to thi wawasours If [= give] eny hak nays, pulleins, and cursoures. 1614 Selden *Titles Honour* iii § 4 Now for the nature of 'a vavasour, it is plain that he was ever beneath a baron 1647 N Bacon *Disc Cont Kng's Title* (1739) 147 Others served on horseback, and were called Rad Knights, and these I take to be the Vavasours, n ted in the Conqueror s Laws 1660 Sheringham *King's Supremacy* (1682) 18 Vavassors are those great men under the King which are called Barons, and other which are called Vavasours, men of great dignity 1756 *Cannoisseur* No 102 P 1 Upon my succession to my elder brother s estate and title of a Baronet I received a rent from Scrag Dragon to congratulate me upon my new rank of a Vava sour 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 65 William the conqueror directing that a certain quantity should be paid by the earls, barons, and vavasours respectively 1832 Scott *Cast Dang* vii, One or two Scottish retainers or vavassors sat at the lower end of the table 1 Ivton *Harold* III ii The ignominious flight of the counts and vavasours of great William the Duke 1875 Stubbs *C nst Hist* II xv 207 It was ordered that the sheriff should be a vavassor of the County
β *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prologue* 360 A shirreue hadde he ben and a countor, Was nowher such a worthy vavasor 1495 *Act Parliament* (1623) 10 Her is Statutes maid be Vvasor, Squire Castellan 1642 Bird *Mag. Honour* 8 There be oth rs which are called Vavassors men of great dignity 1658 Phillips *Newton Vocabula* 35 The Middle Class was fendall but not honorary he was also call d a Vavvsor 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 134 The vassals of this high nobility, who were usually termed Vavassors 1875 K P Dury *Acad Top* (1876) 41 *note*, Similar provisions follow as to the relief to be paid by barons, vava sors and villeins

γ 1577 Harrison *England* II v (1877) I 113 As for the valvasors, it was a denomination applied unto all degrees of honor under the first three 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 696 The Kings Valvasors in times past they were 1614 Selden *Titles Honour* 289 For a Corollarie to this Discourse of Barons, we add the an tent title of Vavassours or Valvasors 1727-41 Chambers *Cyc Vavassor, Valvasor* II (1740) 186 Baronets are constituted in the Room of the Ancient Valvasors, between the Barons of England, and the Orders of Knighthood 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 404 The first name of dignity, next beneath a peer was anciently that of *viduames vicedomini, or valvas ors* 1840 Browning *Sordello* v 368 Lord, Woman valvasor and sunburan, Ere he could choose, surrounded him 1854 Milman *Lat Chr* III 57 Heribert refused to admit the valvassors of the Church of Milan to this privilege

Vavengour (obs Sc) see Wavenger.

+ Vaver, obs. southern variant of Favour *sb*
1536 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 499 That he my the the rather bye youre grases mene obtayne the kyng his vaverys

Vavte, obs. form of Vault *sb* 1

Vaward. *Obs* exc *arch* Forms α 4- vaward, 6 va ward). 6 wardward. β *Sc.* 5 vaward(e, waywarde. 5-6 wawart 7- 5 vawarde, fauward, 6-7 vauward, 5 6 vawe-, 6 vawwarde, 6, 8 vawward 8, 5 vowarde, 5 6 vowarde, 6 7 voward [Reduced form of *vawardward* Vamward See Vant- *prefix*]
1 *Mil* = Vanguard 1
α 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 48 That saw in battale cum myster, Quhen he the vaward hastyt displayt *a* 1400-50 *Alex & der* 3617 Pe men out of Medi he mas To enverom alle pe vaward of all pe vele yndes. *c* 1430 *Syr Generydes* (Roxb) 3554 Abel, his son bold and hard, Bare the baner in the vaward *c* 1472 *Arrit K. Edw IV* (Camden) 29 His vawarde so sore oppressyd them, with shott of arrowes, that they gave place 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen V*, 48 Beside this, he appounted a vawarde, of the which he made capitayne Edward duke of Yorke 1579 Thomas *Digges Stratioticos* 4 To give their attendance at the lodging of their Chiefes of the Armie, whether it be of the Battaile, or Vawarde 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 178 The English were the first that entered with great vigour upon the front and vaward 1640 Harrington *Edw IV*, 81 The Vaward commanded by the Duke of Glocester, the Rere by the Lord Hastinge [1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), Vaward an obsolete Word for Van Guard]
1828 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 116 He intrusted the command of the vaward, or centre, to the Earl of Moray 1846 Trench *Mirac Christ* 148 In the first organization of troops seems to have been a vaward, or advance, a centre, and rear
β 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 340 And thai haf taid thar reboyting That of the wyward *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI xix 2961 He askyt at be kynge Til haf be wawarde [v r wawart] of his batalle 1500-20 [see b]
γ *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus* 430 Pe fauward Titus toke, With six busand soudiours *c* 1440 *Bone Florence* 604 The vawe warde and the myddyll soone, And the rere warde owte of Rome The grete oost remoyvd and yode. 1589 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 222 Havinge the rule of the Frenche kynges vawewarde. 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) I 227 Sebastian was Lieue tenant general of the Vawward of Diocletian the emperour 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 39 The Vawward of his armie was conducted by John and Andronicus. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* VIII 219 Then, Dionede, unaided as he was, Rush'd ardent to the vaw ward
δ 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* IX xxviii, In his passage to gouerne the wowarde 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 241 In the vowarde of whom were foote men with bawes. 1506 *Kalyr Test* (W de W 1531) 179 Whiche is more fered of the feendes than ony vowarde of a batayle 1543 *St Papers Hen VIII* (1849) IX 395 In the other galees of the Emperour appointed for the vowarde 1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 1593/1 Forthwith the Lord Lieutenant sent to the vowarde, commaunding that they should marche towarde the towne. 1631 Chapman *Caesar & Pompey* Plays 1873 III 162 The voward of the foe is ranged already

b In fig context
1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 57 It ar 3e that stonden before, In Antecrists vawarde 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii. 58 Than to battell that war arreyt all, And ay the wawart kept thocht 1561 Norton *Calvin's Inst* I (1634) 10 And therefore he doubteth not to set their motives in the vaward, as being strongly armed to subdue their madnesse *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* L viii (1622) 30 Her haire being laide at the full length downe her backe, bare shew as if the vaward fayled, yet that would conquer
c fig The forefront, the early part
In later use only as an echo of Shakspere
1599 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, *Ind.* 1 We that are in the vaward of our youth 1599 Nashe *Tenten Stuffe* 22 The vaward or subburbes of my narration 1827 Scott *Jrnl* I 378 She is not in the vaward of youth — *Chron Canongate* vi, Those who were themselves in the vaward of youth 1884 A Birrell *Obiter Dicta* Ser 1 208 He states that he and his accomplices are in the vaward of their youth

2 *attrib* (Cf Vanward *a*)
1808 Scott *Marm* VI xxiv, Myself will rule this central host, My sons command the vaward post *Ibid* xxxiii, Where is now their vaward wing? 1814 — *Lord of Isles* VI xii, To centre of the vaward line Fitz Louis guided Amadine

Vawe, ML. var Fain *a* and *adv*, Few *a.*

+ Vawegard, obs variant of Vanguard (after Vawardi)
a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I I*, 175 b, The vawegard was conducted by the erle of Warwycke

Vawght, obs. form of Vault *sb* 1

Vawmer, -meure, -maure, var Vaumure *Obs.*

Vawmewarde, variant of Vamward *Obs*

+ Vaws-corniice *Obs* — (See quot)
1688 Holme *Armoury* III 102/1 *Vaus Cornice* is any small Cornish lying under a great swelling out peece, as under a Plancher or swelling Frese

Vawt(e, obs ff. Vault *sb* 1 and *v* 1 **Vawthe,** obs. f. Vault *v* 1 **Vax,** obs. Sc. f Wax *sb* and *v* **Vax cayme,** obs Sc. f. Wax-comb.

+ Vay(e, obs southern variants of Fay *sb* 1
1586 Prene *Blue Gentere* 17 By my vaye, shee looketh lyke a foule Kite that haunteth our yarde at home 1602 *Contention betw Liber alitty & Prodigality* iv iii, Come on, surrah, chill make you vast, bum vay

Vay, southern dial var. Fay *v* 1, obs Sc f. Way **Vayage,** obs Sc. var Voiage. **Vayd,** obs Sc. f. Waide pr. **Vaye,** obs Sc f. Way *sb.*

Vayk, obs Sc. f. Weak *a* **Vayle,** obs f. Veil *sb.* **Vayllianne,** obs f Valiance **Vayn,** southern ML. var Fain *a* , obs Sc f Wain, Sc. var Wane *sb. Obs* **Vaynd,** var Waind *v Sc.* **Vayndis,** Sc. var Wandish *v* **Vayne,** obs. f. Vein *sb* **Vayowre,** var Veiour *Obs.* **Vayr,** southern ML var Fair *a* **Vayrd,** obs Sc. f. Waird *v* **Vayre,** southern ML. var Fair *a* , obs f Vair. **Vays,** southern ML. var *Ways a. Obs.* **Vazt,** southern ML. var *fought* Fight *v*

Vch(e, Vche, var Each *a* **Vddir, Vder,** obs. Sc ff Other *a.* **Ve,** obs. Sc f Wk *pron*, Wee *a.*

+ Vee, *int Aaut Obs* (See quots)
1626 Capt Smith *Accid I* 39 To row a spell, hold w'ley tram the boate : veet, vee, vee, vee, vee. So *roun a Greene* vi 91 Out and all Vea, vea, vea, vea, vea, that is they pull all strongly together

Veadge, Veage, obs var Voiage *sb.*

Veak, obs Sc form of Veer *v*

Veal (vil), *sb* 1 Forms 4-6 veele (5 veell), 5-7 veale, 5 veal (feel), 6 veale, 6 veylle, 6 veyle (Sc veil, weill), 6-7 veale (6 ueale, feale), 6- veal (Sc. 7 weall, 8 veall) [n Af *vel*, Ofr *veel* (*vuel, veal, vael* etc , mod l *veau*), *vedet*, = Prov *vedell*, Cat *vedel*, It and Pg *vitello* —L. *vitellus*, dim of *vitulus* calf]
1 The flesh of a calf as an article of diet
c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 376 'Bet is' quod he, 'a pyk than a pykerell, And bet than olde boef is the tendre veel' *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) vi 72 Thei eten but lyttille or non of Flessche of Veel or of Beef *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 18 A sawce fat is for veele and swyn,soo. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 508/2 Veel, flesche, *vitulina* 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* II (1570) B iii/2 Fat porke or veile, & namely such as is bought For easier price when they be leane & nought 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 177 They also coompare the fleshe of these tortoyses to be equall with veale or lambe 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii 31 Veale is a more odoriferous flesh then any other 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxxiv 137 These people feed on all, as Veal, Mutton, Pork, and finally of all other beasts whatsoever 1708-9 Farquhar *Beaux Stratt* i 1, *Aim.* Have you any Veal? *Bon.* Veal! Sir, we

had a delicate Loin of Veal on Wednesday last 1780 BECK BOND *Blog Mem* 125 The most perfect fillet of veal that ever made the mouth of man to water 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agricc* (ed 4) II 127 In the rearing of calves for veal in Holland it is usual to confine them in pens 1850 *Spectator* 4 Oct, What insipid and tasteless cheer does veal afford!

2 A calf, esp as killed for food or intended for this purpose Now *rare*

1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 244 Flesh of Veals Vynegre, hemroll and Potage of o t mell c1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* (Roxb) 72 The 3 doalatiens of the golden veal 1466 *Paston Lett* II 269 for purveying of all the veals, lambes, certain pigges and polaly 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII Prol 181 Eydy kyl wyys veilys by thame rynnis 1544 in *Stat Cha iber Cruci* (1908) II 305 The prices of Flesh, as of Beefes Muttons Veales & Porkes 1580 *Nottingham Rec* IV 199 vj fatte weithers at vijs viijd a pece, and vj veales, at vijs viijd a pece 1601 R J BRERETON *Kinged & Quartered* 25 The flesh of their swine, oxen, and veales haue the best relish 1648 HERRICK *Hesper, Puney Sir L Amberton* 69 When guests make their choice To taste the Bullocks thighs thy Veales thy fat Weathers 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 315 Upon these [drag hooks] are hung two Veals or Mutions at a time. 1737 *Canterbury Houshold Bk* (S H C) 13 Killd a Veall 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 319 In selling veals to butchers, their haggling was extremely disagreeable. 1865 THACKERAY *Fem. nuel* I 265 My mother would receive her prodigal and kill the fattest veal for me 1898 WESTCOTT *David Harum* XVII Jim brought three or four veals into town one spring to sell

collect 1570 ADDISON *Present St* No 148 P1 The Flesh of Lamb, Veal Chicken and other Animals under Age

3. *attrib*, chiefly in names of dishes, etc, made from veal, as *veal broth, cutlet, gravy, pie*, etc

a 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Kinsm* III vi Ye Feeding rotted Slaves ye Veal broth Boohest 1648 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Gt Eater Kent* 14 Three sx pennyworth of veal pyes were presented to the scullado 1693 P [WILSON] *Vpstarcrum Discl* 111 *nast* 58 This [water] will distill all internal corrosives of milk in a Veal Broth tasting 1725 *Bee Dict* s v, Put your Veal Strakes into the Pan again and finish the dressing with Veal Sweet Breads 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 8 Veal Gravy must be poured upon it 1747 tr *Astruc's Jewers* 340 Let the patient also drink plentifully of veal broth 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housek* (1778) 19 About a pint of beef or veal suet 1787 *Lett Navy Dan* II I ha bin ad spunge and a veal Florentine 1833 I RITCHIE II *And by Loire* 182 A large baby in one arm and a lat of veal pie in the other 1848 DICKENS *Dorrit* xxvii He treats Mrs. Perch to a veal cutlet and Scotch ale 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Veal tea* a bk k ettuinous soup or broth made of the fleshy part of the fillet or knu kle of veal 1883 *Health Exhib Catal* 48 Property Mason, behaved making a veal and ha s pie out of a old piece of canvas and a handful of shavings.

b Special Combs

Veal-bleeding, a bleeding, bled to exhaustion, like a calf intended for veal, **veal-bones**, *fig* youth, nonage, **veal calf**, (*a*) = sense 2, (*b*) a variety of leather veal farmer, one who rears calves for the butcher, **veal like** *a.*, resembling (that of) veal, **+veal money** (see quot), **veal-skin**, (*a*) the skin of a calf, (*b*) a skin disease characterized by white shining spots

1830 *Westm Rev* I 42 Some sly b k ne exhausted and almost veal bleed and fo lo n l hill 1785 R CUMBERLAND *Observer* No. 92 Our process sold in fulls in either case, when we apply it timely and esp cially to young persons in their *veal bleeding* as the saying is 1888 *Daily Sheffield* 1 Oct 5/3 There is a kind of mu tic l in the veal bones always a calf 1556 *Il Ha ir M C* (Surtees, 1835) 153 Thomas morison for ij Veale calves 1895 *Boston Herald* 21 March 3/6 Colored leather is rather scarce and sells g more freely Grain, 12 to 140., veal calf 16 to 18c. 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* II 469 The veal calf farmers keep from 6 to 12 cows each 1822 T [Wise] tr *Lucian's Dialogues* (ed 2) 1 Veal like [see *veal skin* below] 1897 W ANDERS N *Navy Pract Inquiry* An unwholesome, veal like whiteness, diversified by tiny blood vessels 1664 MARTIN *Cowell's Interpreter* s v, Veale money or Veale noble money The Tenants of one of the 3 tythings within the Manour of Bradford in Wiltshire, pay a yearly Rent by the name in lieu of veale paid formerly in kind 1291 *Exch Rolls Scott* XXII 171 [1ox of certain] barkit weillskynnis. 1822–7 GOODSIR *Sy Med* (1857) V 694 *Epichrosis cruentata* Veal Skin This is the vitiligo of Willan so called from the veal like appearance which these spots produce on the general colour of the surface 1848 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Vealskins*, in Irish trade name for hides of the calf, which are dearer than other leather

Hence **Veal** *v trans*, to rear (calves) for use as veal, **Veal er**, a calf intended or fit for veal *U S*

1901 in American Diets

Veal, *sb* ² *Sc Mining* (See quots)

1883 GRESLEY *Coal & Coal M* 269 *Veal* a tank or water barrel placed upon a cage for emptying the sump 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 69 *Veal or v-ram*, a water box or chest usually on wheels, for removing water

Veale, var VEIE *Obs* obs Sc f WELL *adv*

Vea ling, *vbl sb* ¹ [f VEAL *sb* ¹] a. *A vealing*, producing veal b Conversion into veal

1664 COTTON *Scarron* 1 47 And up he starts, to go a stealing, Either a Mutton, or a Vealing 1747 *Treat R Agric Sc.* VIII 11 394 It is equally suitable whether the calf is intended for vealing or to be reared

+Vea ling, *vbl sb* ² *Obs* (See quot)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 86/2 Working, is to lay them on the Beam and with the Fleshing Knife and Vealing Knife to scrape off the Lime and cleanse them from their Fleshyness.

Vea ling, *sb*¹ *sb* ³ *Sc. Mining* [f VEAL *sb* ²] 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 69 *Vealing*, or *vomiting*, cheating; getting out water by means of veals.

Vealinous, obs form of VILLAINOUS *a*

Vealy (vī'li), *a* [f VEAL *sb* ¹]

1 Resembling veal

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 17 Then put in a few boiled forcemeat balls, which must be made of the vealy part of your turtle. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 259 When we were fairly at anchor they crawled out again, their vealy faces mezzotinted with soot.

2 *fig* Imperfectly developed, immature, characterized by youthful immaturity

1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 17 July, A vealy medical school graduate, whose employment is an insult to intelligent people 1897 *Outlook* 19 Jan 80/1 The sylvan thief shared our vealy homage with moonlighters, smugglers [etc].

Hence **Vea liness**, want of maturity

1895 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Veand, obs Sc variant of *weighing* WEIGH *v*

Veany, variant of VENY *Obs*

Vear, obs. f VEER *v*, obs. Sc f WAR *sb*, south-w dial f FEAR *v*

Veare, southern ME variant of FARE *v*

Vearie, obs. Sc. form of VERY *adv*

Vease. Now only *south w dial* Forms 4 (9) vese (9 vese), 6–7 (9) vease, 7 vease (9 vesse), 9 vaise, vase, etc [southern var of FERE *sb*] A rush, impetus, a run before a leap (Cf FERE *sb* 1 and 1 b)

c1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T* 1727 And ther out cam a rage and such a vese, That it made al the gate for to rese. 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* XII Nn 4 b, Thus vp in hand he caught, and running on his foe did fiercely fling Arying up therwith and forth his vease he fet withall 1614 GORGES *Icarus* 41 In this flitting whirle winde vease I passe the Mountaines Pyrenees 1678 SIR 30 Mariners, stay not my vease. Heedless to plunge into the seas 1818 J DAVIES (Heref) *Hints Pilgrimage* Wks (Grosart) II 312 From whence Loues lightest Muses take their veese To leape into those seas, Where Poets destroy 1846 in Dircks *Life Mary Worcester* x. (1865) 171, I only would retire myself from further present charge as I ram doth to take a greater vease 1878 TWYNE *Æneid* XII Nn 4 b, Thus vp in hand he caught, and running on his foe did fiercely fling Arying up therwith and forth his vease he fet withall 1824 GORGES *Icarus* 41 In this flitting whirle winde vease I passe the Mountaines Pyrenees 1878 SIR 30 Mariners, stay not my vease. Heedless to plunge into the seas 1818 J DAVIES (Heref) *Hints Pilgrimage* Wks (Grosart) II 312 From whence Loues lightest Muses take their veese To leape into those seas, Where Poets destroy 1846 in Dircks *Life Mary Worcester* x. (1865) 171, I only would retire myself from further present charge as I ram doth to take a greater vease 1678

three Things, which one Nation selleth vnto another; The Commoditie ; The Manufacture; and the Vecture or Carriage *a* 1643 (see SECTUAL).

Ved, obs Sc form of WED *v*, WEED *sb*.

‖ **Veda** (vē·dă). Also 8 **Beda**, **Vidam**, **Vie dam**, **Vedam**. Skr *vēda* knowledge, sacred knowledge, sacred book, from the root *vid-* to know see WIT *v* The a-forms are from the Skr. nom and acc *vēdam*, perh partly through Tamil The Urdū form *bed* (Hindī *ved*) is also represented in older use by *Bend* (1698), *Baid* (1776), and *Bede* (1789)] One of the four ancient sacred books of the Hindus (called the *Rig-*, *Yajur*, *Sāma-*, and *Atharva vēda*), the body of sacred literature contained in these books

a. 1734 PICART tr *Roger's Relig & Manners Bramins* in *Ceremonies & Relig Customs Var Nations* III 353 The Vedam is the Book of the Law among these People, and contains all they are to believe or practise 1763 SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 4 The Bramins say, that Brumma, their law giver, left them a book, called the Vidam, which contains all his doctrines and institutions 1766 J HOLWELL *Inst relating Hist Events* (ed 2) I 22 The great absurdities and impurities of the Vedam 1778 ORME *Hist Milit Transac* II 1 The Shaster they assert to be the same scripture of Bramah in preference to the Vidam 1794 R J SULIAN *View Nat* IV 495 The Vedams, or texts of scripture, were published by Brahma, together with the Shasters, or commentaries about six hundred years afterwards

β 1776 JUBIAMOND tr *Raynal's Hist Ind* I 33 The Bramin promised to pardon him on condition that he should swear never to translate the Bedas, or sacred volumes. 1788 *Asiatic Researches* I 340 The first four [parts of knowledge] are the immortal *Vēdas* evidently revealed by God 1808 COLEBROOKE *Ibid* VIII 387 It may be here proper to remark that each Véda consists of two parts denominated the Mantras and the Bráhmanas or prayers and precepts. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist India* I 74 The religion taught in the Institutes is derived from the Vēdas, to which scriptures they refer in every page 1871 MATHER *Travancore* 33 Accordingly as a matter of fact the Sudras never do read the Sanscrit Vedas.

attrib 1841 *Penny Cy* I XX 403 1 In like manner, the Veda hymns led to the consideration of the laws of metre 1843 *Ibid* XXVI 171 These various schools of the Veda theology]

Hence **Veda** *to a*, = VEDIC *a*, **Ve daism**, = VEDISM

1805 BARING GOULD *Werewolves* x 176 In ancient Indian Vedaic mythology the upsaras were heavenly damsels who dwelt in the air between Earth and Sun 1887 L. PARKE *Star in East* VIII 202 Their religion sprung from the same root as Vedaism.

‖ **Veda nta**. Also **Vedānta**, **Vedānta**. [Skr. *vedānta*, *f vēda* VEDA + *anta* end] One of the leading systems of Hindu philosophy Also *attrib* The Hindū form *Vedant* has also been occas. used

1823 COLEBROOKE *Philos Hindus* in *Trans Roy Asiatic Soc* (1827) I 19 The latter (Uttara) commonly called Védánta, and attributed to Vyása, de luces from the text of the Indian scriptures, a refined psychology, which goes to a denial of a material world 1849 C. S. HENRY tr *Ept Hist Philos* 28 The Vedanta philosophy is an exhibition of pantheism in its greatest metaphysical strictness. *Ibid* 29 The Vedanta system shows how pantheism must logically result in scepticism 1895 *Westm Gaz* 23 Oct 1/3 The philosophy of Vedānta is the abstract science which embraces all these methods

Hence **Veda ntic** *a*, **Veda ntism**, **Veda ntist**.

The Skr *Vedantin* and Hindī *Vedantī* have also been used instead of Vedantist

1829 MAX MÜLLER *India* vii 270 The Brahma Samáj was "Vedántic in spirit 1882 *Athenæum* 8 July 41/1 He commences his enumeration with that system which is farthest removed from Vedantism, question, omitting, however, the Vedānta itself 1849 C. S. HENRY tr *Ept Hist Philos* 29 "Vedantism embraces in its wide comprehension, a multitude of other conceptions, which are common to it and to the other philosophies of India 1880 BIRDWOOD *Ind. Arts* I 4 But Vedantism is really nothing else than Nihilism. 1849 C. S. HENRY tr *Ept Hist Philos* 30 Brahma alone exists everything else is an illusion The "Vedanusts prove the capital axiom by [etc.]. *Ibid* 29 In order to avoid misconception of the "Vedantist's reasoning 1885 TIRUVENAN *Complet Wallah* (1886) 215 His next went by the name of 'Vedantists', in fact, the 'Evangelicals' of the East

Veda s. Also **7 Vaddah**, **9 Veddah**, **Wedda**. [Sinhalese *veddā* archer, hunter] A member of a primitive race inhabiting the forest districts of Ceylon

1681 R. KNOX *Hist Ceylon* 61 In this Land are many of these wild men they call them Vaddahs 1841 CARPENTER *Wan Fikes* (ed 2) 289 The Veddahs or wild hunters of Ceylon 1875 JASONS *Money* iv 28 Somewhat similar pictures circulated in Abyssinia, the Soulou Archipelago , and among the Veddahs 1881 TAYLOR *Anthropology* vi (1904) 164 In the forests of Ceylon are found the Veddas or 'hunters , shy wild men who build bough huts, and live on game and wild honey

Vedde, obs Sc. f WITHY **Vedder**, **-ir**, obs Sc f WEATHER, WEDHER. **Vede**, obs Sc f WEED *sb* **Vede(n**, southern ME var. FED *v*. **Veder**, southern ME var FATHER, FEATHER

‖ **Vedette** (vĭdɛ·t). Also 9 **vedet**; 7– **vidette**. [f., ad. It *vedetta*, prob f *vedere* to see. The incorrect spelling *vedette*, now rare, was common in the first half of the 19th cent]

1 *Mil.* A mounted sentry placed in advance of the outposts of an army to observe the movements of the enemy.

a. 1690 DAVIES *Diary* (Camden) 129 And then lay down to sleep without posting any vscouts or videttes abroad 1778 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 228 A few good cavalry may be requisite for the videttes. 1812 *Examiner* 7 Sept 561/2 He fell in with the enemy's videttes. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* III iii (1864) 252 One of the videttes perceived a large body of Indians moving towards the Christian lines 1868 *Regul & Orders Army* § 892 Instructions for the guidance of Outposts, videttes, and sentries. 1902 R. W. CRANDFORD *Models of Paradise* xxii 297 The rigid system of patrol which brought death to the sleet sonked videttes.

β 1708 *Milit Dict*, *Vedette*, a Sentinel of the Horse detached from the main Body of the Army [etc.]. 1726 *Reg Cond Sur Y Cope* 78 I do post the Out Guard, and see the Vedettes placed properly 1766 GILLIES *Hist Greece* III. I 100 The order of their guards and watches was highly judicious: they employed, for their security, out sentries and vedettes. 1809 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* (1836) V 355 *note*, The vedettes of the outposts were within shot of each other 1844 *Queen's Reg & Ord Army* 304 Whether they have been in the habit of placing piquets posting vedets, conducting patrols, &c. 1879 *Blackw Mag* July 23 A vedette was killed to-day Half a dozen Zulus rushed out on him soon after he had been posted for the day

transf 1807 PIKE *Sources Mississ* (1810) 248 I made a pretext to be established on my boy as a vedet, and sat down peaceably under a bush and made my notes 1812 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 53 An old rook, who was the vidette 1878 W. CLARK *Lockhart Mine in Horse* xxii 198 The blackcock's *vedette* rolled his burnished plumage leisurely against the sun

fig. 1788 INVERARITY *Verd* (1859) VII 283 Philosophical vedette at the distance of one thousand miles is precious to us here 1880 *Spectator* 13 Nov 1439 They cannot bear to see the landlord's whom they regard as their own vedettes, terrorized

2 *Vedette boat*, a small vessel used for scouting purposes in naval warfare.

1884 *Lall Mall G* 6 Oct 6 1 Building armour clads, fast cruisers, vedette boats, and torpedo boats (weekly ed) 7 Oct 7/2 They are vedette boats and not torpedo boats in the proper sense

Vedic (vē·dik), *a* and *sb* [f VEDA + IC] *adj* Of or pertaining to, contained or mentioned in, connected with, the Vēdas *sb* The language of the Vedas, an early form of Sanskrit.

1859 MAX MÜLLER *Anc Sanskrit Lit* 10 The sacred literature of the Vedic age *Ibid* 11 The publication of all Vedic texts and commentaries 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* iv 558 The old Vedic worship was a libation to the god of fire 1873 WHITNEY *Oriental & Ling Stud* I A general view of the whole body of Vedic literature 1884 *American* VIII 30 Modern Hindū orthodox Brāhmans who maintain old Vedic sacrifices 1890 SCHRUMPF *First Aryan Reader* p. xi, specimen B ought to have preceded specimen A, as Vedic is older than Sanskrit.

Vedir, obs Sc f WEATHER.

Ve dism. [f VED A + -ISM Cf VEDAISM] The system of religious beliefs and practices contained in the Vedas

1881 *Athenæum* 29 Apr 542/3 In this paper he showed the relationship between the Vasishtha religion and three other forms of the Hindu religious system, viz., Vedism, Brāhmanism, and Śaivism 1893 J KEID *Morality & Relig* v 191 Vedism, then, generally speaking, was a religion of nature.

Ve dist. [f as prec + -IST] A student of, or authority on, the Vedas

1896 SKEIRY *Introd Pol Sci* (1902) 364 Not dealing with the new science introduced by Egyptologists or Assyriologists or Vedists

Vedlak, obs form of WEDLOCK

Vedo(u, obs Sc ff. WIDOW

‖ **Vedro**. Also 8 **wedro** [Russ ВЕДРО pail] A Russian liquid measure equal to 2 7 imperial gallons

1735 HANWAY *Trav* VI IXXII (1762) I 371, 8 Krushquas, 1 wedro—13 english quarts. 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* II 293 The greater part was then already podraded (contracted for at a specific price) every vedro 1820–3 *Pallas's Trav* (1812) I 234 Boiled in large kettles contain ing from forty to forty three Russian vedros, or ankers, of water 1833 T. HAMILTON *Cyrus* I 79 The inhabitants issue about twenty five millions of vedros 1907 *Fortn Rev* Jan 224 The peasants of that province drank this year 62 974 vedros of vodka more than last.

Vee *Mining*. See QUOIT.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal M* 269 *Vee*, the junction of two underground roadways meeting in the form of a V

‖ **Veedor**. *Obs* Also 6 **veadore**, **viador**. [a Sp and Pg *veedor*, Pg *vedor*, *veador*, *viador*, *f ver* to see] An official invested with inspecting or controlling power

a. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 158 One Gonzalus Fernandus Ouiedus benge one of the maiestrates appointed in that office which the Spanyardes caule *Veedor*] 1598 T SCARLET *Ext Iust Dispetition* 65, Sanchez with the Veedors chiefe officer 1612 SHELTON *Quix* III viii 192 The office of a Bawde should not be practised but by people well borne ; and ought besides to haue a Veedor, and examinators of them. *β* 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II II 129 We spake with his Vea dore or cheefe man, that hath the dealing with the Christians. 1604 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* I vii 590 (Guinea), They haue one attending on them, whom they call Viador (which word they haue learned of the Portugals) hee is the Kings Treasurer, and keepeth his Gold and other Riches.

Veel, southern dial var. FELL *v*, FIELD *sb*.

Veer (vīəɹ), *sb.* [f. VEER *v* 2] An act or instance of veering , a change of direction

1621 COTGR , *Virvoulte*, a veere, whirle, frake, or turne. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy* 70 Wee expected a lower veere of the water 1871 TENNYSON *Last Tourn* 231 Till the warm hour returns With veer of wind 1890 *Daily News* 21 Aug. 5/3 This project of the Emperor William would explain the sudden veer round a short time ago against France Ferdinand

Veer, southern ME var FIR; var. VERE (Spring) *Obs.*

Veer (vīəɹ), *v* 1 *Naut* Forms 5–7 vere (6 *Sc* vire), 6 **vyere**, 7 **vier-**, 6–7 **veare**, 7 **veere**, 7– **veer** [a. MDu. *vieren* to let out, slacken, = OHG. *fieren*, *fiasan* to give direction to Hence also G *veeren*, *fieren*, Da *fire*, Sw. *fira* in nautical use]

1. *trans* To allow (a sheet or other sail-line) to run out to some extent, to let out by releasing. Also with *out* ? *Obs*

So Du and Flem (*etc*) *schoot vieren*, freq used fig

c 1460 *Fifteynth Sea Voy* 25 Hale the bowelyne ! now, vere the shete ! 1520 *Lett & Papers Hen VIII*, III ii 975 [The galley was next them, but if] they may vyere the shite, she will go from us all 1530 *Huchoun* xxv A le the heine ! a le ! vere ! shot of ! vere sayle ! 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 41 Vire the trossis, nou heise *Ibid*, Vire your lifttais and your top sail trossis 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xii 1 Behold I see the hauen nigh at hand Vere the maine sheete, and beare vp with the land. 1606 CAPT SMITH *Accid Voy* new *mon* 28 Loure the maine top sayle vere a boulin of your sheat 1627— *Seaman's Gram* IX 39 Veere more sheet, or a flowne sheat, that is, when they are not hyled home to the blocke 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 17 Veere out some of your Fore and Main sheets ! *Ibid* 18 Veere out the main Sheet, and fore Sheet. 1694 [see MAIN SHEET 1]

abs ! 1830 [see above] 1858 J. HAWKER *Journal of Travels* 4 Now Bedfellows do one another greet I' th Saylors Phrase, Vere, vere, more Sheet

b To let *out* (any line or rope); to allow to run *out* gradually to a desired length

1574 W BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* XIV (1577) 42 They haue a piece of wood, and a line to vere out ouer borde 1628–9 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (Camden) 75, I bore vp to her, and by a hurrell veered her out to Malta 1690 LEY BOURN *Cure Malth* 608 As you veer out the Log-Line, set the Drift of the Log with your Compass 1721 *Phil Trans* XXXI 178 [He] marches on the bottom of the Sea, wearing out the Coiles of his Pipe 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 68 They rowed it towards the rock, veering out a rope, which they had fastened to the large boat 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 178/2 They had the appearance of a single rope capable of being coiled and veered out conveniently 1893 W R MACKINTOSH *Around Orkney Last Times* (1909) II 136 [He] veered out the boat's tether till he came alongside the vessel

c To Similarly without adv *Obs rare*

1604 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* VI 219 As fast as you can hale and vere a line 1787 BENTHAM *Ind Cheap* (ed 2) 169 *I ver your line*, let it off the reel after striking

2 To allow (a boat, buoy, etc) to drift further off by letting out a line attached to it. Usually with *away* or *out*

1539 in R G Marsden *Sel Rec Crt Admir* (Selden) I 67 The marinars of the sayd Venys shippe did vere owt there grete bote 1844 *Mechanic's Mag* No 41 215 They tried the means of veering away a buoy 1881 *Harper's Young Folks' Sow* lxxiv, We veered some empty casks astern, with a rope attached to it 1834 MARRYAT *F Simple* (1863) 207 They veered out a buoy with a line, which we got hold of. 1846 A YOUNG *Naut Dict* 170 To veer a buoy on a slack wake, means to slack out a rope to which the buoy has been attached, in order to let it go astern.

3 To let out or pay out (a cable)

1604 *Adm Ct Rem* 91 May, The cables were not vered. 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 203 On both sides was crying out to veere cable *Ibid*, 1 hose [cables were] very short, and vered to the letter 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* IX 30 Veere more Cable, is when you ride at Anchor 1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 136 [Ao they immediately let go the Sheet Anchor, and veer'd almost two Cables on it, yet they drove out to Sea. 1769 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 211 Cables veered astern, with tackles leading from them to the ship a quarters 1853 G. CHAPMAN *Unst Code* v (ed. 12) 1269, I cannot veer more cable 1870 MEADE *New Zealand* 290 After veering cable we went to quarters 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Navy* 41 Every anchor fell and cable was veered to five shackles.

fig. 1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* v v 46 Trauises shall seeke out Inquine, euery cable is to be veer'd

absol 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) I) Aaa 4 b, *Ne pile plus amarre !* keep fast the cable ! stopper the cable ! veer no more ! 1775 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 404 At 4 a m found slup drove, veered to a whole cable.

4 With *away* or *out*

(*a*) 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 437 This obliged us to let go our Sheet Anchor, veering out a good scope of Cable 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (Ed 2), *Veer away, le cable tout par bout*, to veer out the cable end-for-end 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Sea trmp* 74 The warships, which with top masts housed and cables veered out to the clinch, were all steaming full speed ahead

(*b*) 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 138 To veer away the cable briskly. *Ibid* III ii 319 After he had veered away one whole cable 1765 COMMODORE BYRON *Voy* (1773) I 79 A thick fog coming on with hard rain, we veered away the stream cable 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut Dict* 357 'Veer away the cable,' that is, slack it and let it run out.

fig. 1769 M. CUMBERLAND *Brothers* in *Brit Theat* (1808) XVIII 17 I'll veer away no more good advice after you.

c To put *on* (cables) end to end *rare*—1

1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 86 The latter continued to drop to leeward, and the Theseus was obliged to veer on two cables to keep within reach of them.

4 *To veer and haul* (see quots)

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine To Veer and haul*, to pull a rope tight, by drawing it in and slackening it alternately, so that the rope is straitened to a greater tension. 1841 R H DANA *Seaman's Man* 133 *To veer and haul*, is to haul and slack alternately on a rope, as in warping, until

the vessel or boat gets headway 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk.* *To veer and haul*, to gently tauten and then slacken a rope three times before giving a heavy pull, the object being to concentrate the force of several men 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* viii 282 By hauling and veering on it, a sufficiently uniform strain on it would be obtained

fig. 1891 C Roberts *Adroit Amer* 251 The agents have a certain margin to veer and haul on in their commission 1901 *Speaker* 27 April 109/1 Here is a sum on which the British Government may fairly bet and haul

†5 *intr* Of a ship To sail with the sheet let out *Obs*

a 1688 *Nomenclator Navalis* (MS Harl 2301) s.v., When a Shipp sailes, and the Sheate is veered out, wee saie she goes veering 1693 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* i. vii. 76 The Ship goes Larking (Quartering, Veering, or Large: are terms of the same signification, viz. that she neither goes by a Wind nor before the wind, but between both.

Veer (vīəɹ), *v*.² Forms 6 verre (?), 7 vere, vear(e, veere, 7– veer [ad F *virer* (= Sp *virar*, *birar*, Pg *virar*, It *virare*), to turn, to veer, of obscure origin. See also Vire *v*.]

1 *intr* a Of the wind To change gradually, to pass by degrees from one point to another, *spec* in the direction of the sun's course Orig *Naut*

1589 R I. compiled *Gd Newes from Virginia* (1890) 73 And after that the winde verred [*sic*] to the Southwest they bare with the same 1607 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ix 39 Now the wind veeres, & doth shift from point to point 1665 Sir J Herbert *Trav* (1677) 6 The wind in one hours space veering about every point of the Compass 1688 Edad *Celest Navigat* viii 234 How Influences may be sepn used so far as to suffer a cooler Wind to flow, which upon their Rising shall vere to a warmer point 1744 J Clerke *Skeph Hanbury's Annot* 15 The wi'd commonly veers to the South West. 1777 *Phil Trans.* LXVIII 320 The wind was Easterly At the instant of the shock it is said to have vered to the West 1836 Marryat *Mids Easy* xxii The wind had veered round and the Aurora was now able to lay up clear of the island of Maritimo 1849 Mrs. Somerville *Connec Phys Sci* (ed 8) xv 138 When north and south winds blow alternately, the wind at one place will veer in one uniform direction through every point of the compass. 1899 F Tuiken *Log sea voyage* 317 The next night the wind veered to the eastward

†b To turn round, revolve *Obs*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Columnes* 459 O! thou fair Chariot, thou do stalwaies veer About the North Pole *Ibid* 484 As long as Heav'n or Orb shall veer About 1611 Cotgr *Virer* to veere turne round wheele or whirle about

2 *Naut* Of a ship To change course, *spec* to turn round with the head away from the wind in order to sail on another tack

c 1600 *T How Z to a Flower* (1853) 134 The other veres as slowe For board and star board 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v 208 A head of all the Master Pilot steers, And, as he leads, the following ivy veers 1761 *British Mag* II 497 The Packet in hast to Dunmore was veering When to lo! a huge ship towards our vessel was steering 1798 Coleridge & *Ine Mar* iii II plunge! and tacked and veer'd 1848 Hyde *Narrative* vii 84 The Peru's fleet after a brief halt veered majestically round 1878 Susan Phillips *On Scotland* 135 The noble vessel, and veered and tacked, As she strove to make the shore

3 Of things To turn round or about, to change from one direction or course to another.

Also in fig. context (post 1600) cf sense 4

1633 T James *Jrnl* 39 The wind veered to a lower obe 1690 Irvin *Amphitry* v. v. 48 Thou Weather cock of Government; that when the Wind changes for the Sover aign, veers to the quarter

1820 Scott *Lady of L.* I xiii A narrow inlet, Lost for a space, through thickets veering, But broader when again appearing 1823 Byron *Islan* I iii. No more at thy command the obedient helm shall veer the sail extend 1865 Swinburne *Chast* v *Ball*, *& Rdel* 5 Grief a fixed star, and joy a vane that veers. 1878 Geo Eliot *Coll Breakf P* 82 The shadows slowly farther crept and veered Like changing memories

b Of persons or animals

1760 ? R Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 27 Susanna slipped from the side of Mrs. Maclauna and veering toward Harry she went on one side 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* iv 90 I was but a short hour's walk ere veering round I saw the snow white church 1814 Robert Ann *Rokeby* 332 Who After passing Bullington, Sutton and Wonston we veered away from State-Church 1879 Lourke *Fool's Err* xxxvi 256 The wearied horse veered quickly to one side, and stopped as if stricken to stone

4 *fig* To change or alter, to pass from one state, position, tendency, etc., to another, to be variable or changeable **a** Of persons

1670 Dryden *Conq Granada* i Two Factions turn him with each Blast of Wind But now he shall not veer 1688 S Pordage *Medal Rev* 2 When the Tide turn'd, then strait about he veers, And for the stronger side he still appears. 1714 Swift *Tackle put to better Triumph Wks* 1841 III 823 Those few at last veer'd quite about, And join'd in my discharge 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* viii § 4 (1841) I 320/1 Alcibiades was of a pliant and flexible disposition, that would take any impression which the difference of times and circumstances might require, still veering either to good or evil with the same facility and ardor 1821 Praed *Geo* Poems 1865 I 95 I find like many a modern Mass, Began to veer around at this 1898 H Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* x (1964) 198 The infirmity shown by human teachers, when they veer a little from their point to catch the assent of multitudes. 1884 F M Crawford *Rom. Singer* I 56 He is a man to veer about like a weather cock

b Of feelings, thoughts, conditions, etc

1689 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* iv. i, Like a wind it [love] in no quarter stays: But points and veers each hour a thousand ways. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) I. 296 For as these passions veer, my interest veers, my steerage varys. 1726 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) III 198 Madame Pompadour, perceiving how much the King's disposition veered to devotion, artfully took the turn of humouring it 1823 Scott *Rokeby* i xxii, While his own troubled passions veer Through hatred, joy, regret and fear 1833 Hr Martineau *Tr Weste & Jol* III 47 Her thoughts were ready to veer any way in hope of escape 1878 Rose Smith *Lorchange* 52 Seldom has the fortune of war veered round so rapidly

c To diverge or differ *from* something *rare*—1.

1756 *Connoisseur* 1792/4 I iv 25 Your opinion dear Richard, veer'd widely from mine.

5 *absol* To alter the course of a ship, *spec.* by causing it to swing round with the stern to windward so as to sail on another tack. Also of a ship To admit of veering

1588 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind* (1909) III 54 [The Portuguese] dayde away, yearinge to delay time for our cominge upp with them 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* ix. 40 Foundering is when she will neither veere nor stearc, the Sea will carry her 1686 tr *Charnock's Pract Fortif* 66 If the Wind be contrary, they never strive against it, but vere about 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* i xvi 76 For if the Ship near the Wind, these terms are used, Veer no more, keep her to, touch the Wind 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine s.v. Veering* If it is absolutely necessary to veer, in order to save the ship from destruction 1810 J H Moore *Pract Navigat* 290 *To veer*, to change a ship's course from one tack to the other, by turning her stern to windward 1884 Par *Instruct* 124 My hale he's then put hard aport and veered

b *trans* (with *ship* as object)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine s.v. Veering*, When it becomes necessary to veer the ship, the seals towards the stern are then hoisted, or hailed up

6 *trans* To turn (something) from one course or direction to another Also *fig* (cf 4)

(1) 1647 N Ward *Simple Cobler* (1843) 50 I veer'd my tongue to the Key and Language of *indifference* 1809 Kendall *Trav* III 18 The tone of the British Cabinet is veered by every incidental change of war 1883 Maxwell *Pract Forestry* (1922) 121 Some of the most martial States, Whither soon the youth veered his theme

(2) 1804 J Graham *Birds of Scot* 85 Her bleeding wing she veers on from the springes 1808 Scott *Marm* iv. *Introd. Fytte* I. 81 A lofty beech to veer [tr. *torquer*et] the bottom of the carriage [ie the plough] 1876 *Trans Clinical Soc* IX 167 At each successive scarification he veers the direction of the parallel incisions

†7. To turn *about* or screw in order to adjust, to cause to revolve or whirl *Obs*

a 1649 Drum of Hawth *Hist Jas V*, Wks (1711) 107 In musical Instruments, if a String be not to the Tune, we do not frettingly break it, but leisurely veer it about 1653 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii xvii 140 A pair of Vices Mandles, which she unintermittedly veered, and fraked about

Veer, south western dial variant of Pierce *v*

Veerable, *a* [f Veer *v*.² 1] †Of the wind Tending to veer, changeable

1670 J Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) 56 The wind veerable and the Compass 1698 Lorant in Dampier *Voy* (1699) II iii 55 When we find the Winds veerable to S W and back to South, we stand off to the Westward 1711 W Funnell *Voy* (1912) 13 Yesterday the wind was very little and veerable 1742 Woodhouse in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I ii xxiii 38 The winds being light and veerable, we steered away

Veer corⁱ *rare*—0 [f Veer *v*.²] (See quot)

1611 Cotgr *Virevir*, a veerer, or whirler, a round turner, or turner of things often about

Veer cor.² *Mining* (See quot)

1883 Greeley *Glass Coal-M* 269 *Veerer* (Somerset), an old word for Banksman

Veer ring, *vbl sb.*¹ [f Veer *v*.¹ 3] The action of causing or allowing to run out, *attrib* in *veering cable*, *chain*

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 711 *The veering cable*, that cable which is veered out in unmooring and not unspliced or unshackled in clearing hawse 1894 *Times* 20 Mar 3/5 From the bow a single swivel or single veering chain passed into the lightship through the hawse pipe

Veer ring, *vbl sb.*² [f Veer *v*.²] The action or fact of changing course or direction.

a. Of the wind (or a vane) or in general use

1611 Cotgr *Virement*, a veering whirling, wheeling 1696 Whiston *Th Earth* iv (1722) 367 It will not now depend on the Season of the Year alone, but on the Veering of the Wind 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* xi 1 (Rtldg) 393 Scipio should watch the weather-cock, and by the meridional horizon might note the veering 1853 Herschel *Fuji Lect Sci* iv § 31 (1873) 168 Nothing apparently can be more capricious than the shifting and veering of a weather-cock on a gusty day 1860 Vaughan in *Merc Mar Mag* VII 323 The direction and veering of the wind gave him hope

b Of a ship Also in fig. context

1688 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* 2 Expect rough seas, flaws, and contrary blasts, and tis well if by many cross tacks and veerings you arrive at the port 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v., It is evident that veering as well as tacking is a necessary consequence of the same principle. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 237/1 The disadvantage of veering is that the ship is sometimes carried far to leeward 1885 W G Palgrave *Arabia* II 301 After some tacking and veering, we worked up to the entrance

c In figurative uses.

1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 25 P 7 A sovereign that is prone to fall in with all the Turns and Veerings of the People. 1780 J Brown *Lett Toleration* (1803) II 216 After much sinful veering towards the abjured abominations of Popery, they lamented their perfidy to God 1861 Tollemache *Rose Porch* 147 The strange and apparently inconsistent veerings in Cromwell's own mind

VEGETABILITY.

Veering, *vbl sb.*³ *attrib* = Feering *vbl sb* 1733 Ull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xi 116 The Word Veering is the Plowman's Term for turning two Furrows toward each other, as they must do to begin a Ridge; and there fore they call the Top of a Ridge, a Veering *Ibid*, One Intervals wholly consist either of Veerings or Hentings 1839 [G C Lewis] *Herefford Gl* 22 115 Ploughed land is said to be laid out into broad veerings when many furrows are turned up on each side against the same edge 1882-90 in Glouc. and Worc. glossaries.

Veering, *ppl a* [f Veer *v*.²]

1. Changing course or direction, † turning round, revolving.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Columnes* 635 On th' other side [of the astrolabe], under a veering sight it Table veers 1736 Valden *Poet Works* (1833) 66 Nor tax me with inconstancy, we find The driving bark requires a veering wind. 1798 *Poem of Triangles in Anti Jacobin* (1852) 124 The veering helm the dexterous steersman stops. 1827 Keble *Chr Y*, *3rd Sunday after Easter*, Like a bright veering cloud Grey blossoms twinkle there 1873 R W Church *Influence Christ. National Character* 137 Fickle as the veering wind 1896 *Strand Mag* XII 250 A ringing shout of encouragement rent the veering smoke wreaths.

2 *fig.* Vacillating, variable, changeful

1684 Roscommon *Ess Verse* 245 But if a wild Uncertainty prevail, And turn your veering Heart with every Gale 1747 Collins *Odes*, *Passions*, Of stifling themes the veering song was mix'd *c* 1838 Mrs. Browning *Island* xix, Man's veering heart and careless eyes. 1853 W Jerdan *Autobiog* III xiii 262 It was thought that a veering speech the Duke had just made in the House of Peers 1875 Poste *Gaius* I 126 After much veering legislation Justinian enacted that a man or a woman who divorced without a cause should retire to a cloister

Hence **Veeringly** *adv.*, 'changingly, shiftingly' (Webster, 1847).

Veery (vīə·ɹi) *U S* [? Imitative] A North American thrush (*Turdus fuscescens*), also called *tawny* and *Wilson's thrush*

1843 S Judd *Margaret* I 21 The place flows with birds ... deep in the forest [are] olive backs veeries, oven birds 1860 Whittier *My Playmate* xv There in spring the veeries sing The song of long ago 1883 *Harper's Mag* lxvii 681/1 Our thrushes are all frank, open mannered birds, but the veery and the hermit build upon the ground

+Veet, Sc variant of Vivas

a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 318 The weam eill the wild fire the vomit and the veet [? *read* veets weil] 1608 *Melrose Acct* (S H S) I 60 [The mare] thairefter tuik ane seiknes callit the veet

Veet², *Mining* (See quot)

1883 Greeley *Glass Coal-M* 269 *Veet Veer*, and *Veese*, a kind of soft earth in a fissure or upon the sides of a dyke

Vegee, south. dial variant of Pierce *v*.¹

Vega ¹ (vē·gă) [Sp and Catal *vega*, Pg *veiga*, of obscure origin] In Spain and Spanish America, an extensive, fertile, and grass-covered plain or tract of land

c 1645 Howell *Lett* I i 24, I am now in Valentia, one of the noblest Cities in all Spain situate in a large Vega or Valley, about sixty miles compass 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* I ix 131 We crossed the beautiful Vega,—those delicious and luxuriant meadows which stretch away to the south and west of Granada 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Isab* II 363 Their spacious vega afforded an ample field for the display of their matchless horsemanship 1850 B Taylor *Eldorado* xvi (1856) (?) The grass on the vega before the house was still thick and green 1887 F Francis *Saddle & Mocassin* 85 The horses were driven in from the vega

b In the West Indies, a piece of fertile meadow-land used for the cultivation of sugar or tobacco; a tobacco-field.

1871 Kingsley *At Last* ix, The vega is usually a highly cultivated cane piece 1871 Hazard *Cuba* 329 The best properties known as *vegas*, or tobacco farms are comprised in a narrow area in the south west part of the island

Vega ² (vɪ·gă) [a. Sp or med.L *Vega*, ad Arab. *wādī*, *wayd* falling, in (*al nasr*) *al waqis* 'the falling (vulture)', the constellation Lyra. So F *Wéga*.] The brightest star in the constellation Lyra, a Lyræ

1638 Childmead in *Hunt Treat Globes* (1889) 53 The bright Starre in this Constellation, being the first in number, Alfonsus calleth Vega. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 229/2 The bright est star, a Lyræ, also called Vega, is a conspicuous object. 1889 C. R Markham tr *Hunt Treat Globes* 121 Vega contains hydrogen iron, sodium, and magnesium

Vegeb, obs. var Vegib.

Vegetability (vɛ·dʒĭtăbĭ·lĭtĭ). [ad med.L. **vegetabilitas*, f L *vegetabilis* Vegetable *a* + -ity. Cf Of. *vegetabilete* (Godef), F. *végétabilité*, It. *vegetabilità*, Sp *vegetabilidad*]

†1. A vegetable organism *Obs*–1

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh.* 90 It shewys oppynly but euerylk kende of vegetabilitez hawes a propre ordre, bat yn complexioun

2. Vegetable character, quality, or nature.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 91 [The] lapidificall juyces of the Earth, which entring the pores of that plant [ie coral], overcomes its vegetability, and converts it into a lapideous substance 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2035 A description of sundry new Metals, or Semi metals, as he calls them; together with a discourse of their Vegetability 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 189 These have their vegetability the same way, with the porous species of Coral. 1894 *Fraser's Mag.* L 192 If any additional proofs of the vegetability of coral-lines were needed. 1898 T R Jones *Aquarium Nat* 136 The mineralogists...questioned the vegetability of such of these productions as were of a hard and stony nature.

Vegetable (ve'dʒhăb'l), *sb.* Also 6 **vegitable** [f the adj.]

1. A living organism belonging to the vegetable kingdom or the lower of the two series of organic beings; a growth devoid of animal life, a plant in the widest or scientific sense (= PLANT *sb*¹ 2)

1582 J HESTER *Compendium Ration Secr* (title-p.), The Hidden Vertues of sundrie Vegetables, Animalles, and Mineralls 1598 R HAYDOCKE tr. *Lomazzo* II 125 Some of them are taken from minerals , some from the vegetables, and some from the animals. 1653 W RANKEN *Astrol Restored* 13, I suppose there is none will deny the Heavens and Planets to have influence over Herbs, Corn, Plants, and all Vegetables 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV vi (1856) 337 In Vegetables, which are nourished, grow, and produce Leaves, Flowers, and Seeds, in a constant Succession 1737 GRAY *Lett* Poems (1775) 24 Both vale and hill are covered with most venerable Beeches, and other very reverend vegetables 1782 V KNOX *Ess.* cliii (1819) III 169 They [ɛ specishes] are like vegetables of a night, or insects of a day 1805 R W DICKSON *Fragm. Agricult.* 287 Many of the rushes or other coarse vegetables have been cut down and carried away 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 2/5 The equivocal ofls of mild vegetables as the pistachio, olive and almond 1828 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* (1883) 205 Both [trees] are pleasant vegetables 1884 *De Candolle's Orig Cultivated Pl* 4 The *Tetragonia*, an insignificant green vegetable

fig. a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 44 He was a meer vegetable of the Court, sprung up in one night, and went again in his noon 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 56 ₱ 3 I met him with all the respect due to so reverend a vegetable for you are to know, that is my sense of a person who remains idle i i the same place for half a century

†**b** *pl.* in collective sense Vegetation *Obs*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 43 I have bin always naturally affected to woods and groves, and those kind of vegetables. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* vi (1723) 295 June, July, and August exhibit a still different Shew of Vegetables and Face of Things. 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Ireland* I 18 I here only speak of it to shew itself with the veg table as my time 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xxv, Scrubby and stunted heath intermixed with the long bent, or coarse grass, were the only vegetables that could be seen

†**c** Applied to the earth or to a mineral regarded as capable of growth *Obs rare*

a 1676 HALE *Prim Orig, Man* I iii (1677) 96 Though the Earth be not animated with a Sensible Soul, yet it is possible that it may be a great Immortal Vegetable 1716 CHEYNE *Philos Princ Nat Relig* 1 278 A hill is n thing but the Nest of Vegetable and Animal matter other of Stone, Iron, Tin, Copper or such like lower Vegetables.

2 A plant cultivated for food *esp* an edible herb or root used for human consumption and commonly eaten, either cooked or raw, with meat or other article of food

1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* (1771) I 161 The cultivn i of the new discovered vegetables and all the modes of raising the old ones 1796 MRS INCHBALD *Nature & Art* xlvi (1820) 158 At a stinted repast of milk and vegetables 1840 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* 4 In *Trans Hort Soc* (1 UK) To supply the cottager s family with vegetables, potatoes, and faggots. 1846 SIMES *Cookery* 450 Where a dish of vegetables are required for second course 1869 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 243 Cabbages or any other vege tables which are fit for boiling

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Simple attrib in sense 2, as *vegetable basin, dish, food, garden, market*, etc

1748 CHAMBERS *Cyc* I *Vegetation* The common Opinion is, that Water is the great vegetable Food 1825 T HOOK *Sayings* Ser II 111 115 Two vegetable dishes 1853 HEINE *Aretth.* (Bohn) II 146 In the pottery market and the vegetable market alike *a* 1866 ALB SMITH *Med Stu dent* (1886) 19 Threading their way through the crowd of the vegetable waggons and carts to morrow s market 1898 F G LEE *Negl Baptism* II A vegetable basin or a soap dish was used instead of the font 1898 *Cent Mag* Jan 337/1 May I tell him about your vegetable garden?

b Objective or obj genitive, as *vegetable-eater, feeder, -seller , vegetable eating, -feeding* adjs

Also with the names of instruments, as *vegetable-chopper, cutter grater, slicer*, etc (Knight *Dict Mech*)

(a) 1792 A YOUNG *Travels* 28 There are both sorts [of bears] carnivorous and vegetable eaters 1851–6 S P WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1858) 12 All the land snails are vegetable feeders 1865 M ARNOLD *Celtic Lit* 4 Bathing people, vegetable sellers, and donkey boys. 1875 C C BLAKE *Zool* 54 The cheiroptera are, h wever, vegetable feeders.

(*b*) 1898 *Penny Cycl* XIII 493/1 In a vegetable feeding insect the stomach is very voluminous 1874 J W LONG *Amer Wild fowl* xxv 262 They are exceedingly expert divers and can swim under water to much longer distances than any others of the vegetable eating ducks 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 966 These stony masses are found in the intestines of many vegetable feeding animals.

Vegetable (ve'dʒhăb'l), *a.* Also 6 **vegitable**, 7 **vejitable** Sp Of *vegetable* (mod *b*. *vegetable*, = It *vegetabile*, Sp *vegetable*, Pg *vegetavel*), or ad. L. *vegetabilis* animating, vivifying, f. *vegetāre* see VEGETATE *v*

In some instances the adj cannot be clearly distinguished from the attributive use of the sb.

†**1.** Having the vegetating property of plants; living and growing as a plant or organism endowed with the lowest form of life. (Cf VEGETAL *a* 1)

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Yordah* 90 What binge vegetable hat makys fruyt, to be sowne ys sprongt 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II 674 Zephirus, hat is so comfortable For to norysche binges vegetable 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 73 Hit may be concludede Paradise not to be these ayhe noo thynge vegetable may haue lyfe ber c 1530 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1093 All thynges created of God vnder the moone ben elemented vegetables and sensatyves. 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Vegetable*, springing, or growing as hearbes. 1609 H BURTON *Truth's Tru.* 197 How far themselues differ from senslease stockes, or some short of the vegetable trees. *a* 1656 HALE *Persn Orig Man* III iv (1677) 266 Things vegetable, that have smyely Life, with those operations incident to Life

fig. 1640 W CARTWRIGHT *Lady Errand* I ii, The other counts her apricots lays em naked And open to the sun, that it may freely smile on her vegetable embraces *a* 1656 MARVELL *Poems, To coy Mistress* II 3 My vegetable love should grow Vaster than empires and more slow

†**b** Of the soul *Obs*

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* III 5666 Comparysownyd, as it were semblable To a sowle hat were vegetable, be whiche, with oute sensibilite, Mynysyreth lyf in herbe, flour, and tre *c* 1532 DU WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1093 In the whiche [body] our Lorde hath planted the soule vegetable by the whiche it groweth 1610 HEALEY tr *Aug Citie of God* XXII iv (1620) 821 The earth is full of vegetable soules, strangely combined with earthly bodies 1620 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II vi (1611) 101 A vegetable Soul is a faculte or power that giueth life vnto bodies.

†**c** *Vegetable power*, the principle of simple life and growth. *Obs*

1656 HALE *Persuand Fr Acad* (1618) III 672 The vegetable power common to men and plants 1685 HARE *Anst Ur* I II 29 The state of the nourishing or vegetable power of the bodies.

†**d** *Vegetable stone*, one of the three varieties of the philosophers' stone, supposed to possess health-preserving properties *Obs*

After med L *lapis vegetabilis* of Gower *Conf* II 86

1652 ASHMOLE *Theatr Chem Brit* Wesley 7 By the Vegetable [Stone] may be perfectly known the Nature of Man

2 Of or pertaining to, composed or consisting of, derived or obtained from, plants or their parts, of the nature of or resembling a vegetable Freq as contrasted with animal or mineral products

a Of material substances.

1582 HESTER *Secr Phisyar* L XXXIII 39 You shall giue them 5j of our Vegetable Sirrup 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* I 3 All sorts of wood, yea straw their generation and fructifying vertue from that vegetable salt 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 101 By Retrenching a considerable Quantity of the Vegetable Matter 1721 MORTIMER *Husbandry* II 207 Statues are a lasting Ornament when vegetable Ornaments are out of Season 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 230 A baneful Juice Of vegetable venom 1755 *Ess Physick, Sundry Subst Chem Orig* II 83 The insoluble pectose contained in the vegetable tissue. 1875 SCHERNER *Le t Greek Text* 18 The ancient ink was purely vegetable without admixture of iron.

fig. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 220 And all amd them stood the Tree of Life High eminent, blooming Ambrosial Fruit Of vegetable Gold 1800 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* XII 111 IV 110 My coursers sought their birthpl ce in the sun, Pasturing flowers of vegetable fire 1857 EMERSON *Poems* 91 The reply to Why Man Am I from Hough *Chem Org* II 83 84 The insoluble pectose contained in the vegetable tissue. 1875 SCHERNER *Le t Greek Text* 18 The ancient ink was purely vegetable without admixture of iron.

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b Of conditions, actions, qualities, etc

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxvii ₱ 4 The wood bark and leaves, &c of an oak, in which consists the vegetable life 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 748 My Song to flow of Gardens aught extend, To teach the Vegetable Arts 1712 POPE *Vertumnus & Pomona* 4 None taught the trees a nobler race to bear, Or more improve the vegetable care 1733 ARBUTHNOT *Fix Effects Air* I 9 The Heat arising from vegetable P rspiration is very sensible in a hot Day near a Field of Corn. 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* I V 172 The lonesome trav eller deems a spot of comfort and society from the presence of vegetable life 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 571 The learned President begins this paper by a theory of animal and vegetable processes, deriving both from fermentation 1842 LOUDON *Sul urban Hort* 25 This short passage comprehends the essence of all that can be said on the subject of the vegetable development 1855 MACAULAY *Hist* David Ps. xcii 12 The brutish men grow with a sort of vegetable vigour of their own

c. Of earth, mould, etc (see later quots).

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* II vi (1776) I 55 In regions which are uninhabited, where the forests are not cut down the bed of vegetable earth is constantly encreasing 1815 HOOKER *Bot Misc* III 68 Light vegetable earth. *Ibid*, Good light vegetable mould 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 137 What remains, when the the ornamental foundation has been laid, is vegetable mould or vegetable. is a black pulverulent substance. This constitutes what is called vegetable mould, and is also the chief ingredient of vegetable manure 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci, Inorg Nat* 185 Whatever rocks may be composed of, they are sure to be covered after a time, with debris, until at last there is a covering of vegetable soil

3 *Vegetable creation, kingdom, world*, etc., that division of organic nature to which plants belong

1668 COWLEY *Ess Prose & Verse, Garden* (1906) 427 Who would not joy to see his conquering hand Ore all the Vege table World command? 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Josephus* (1702) *Solomon* I 49 The Vegetable World, each Plant, and Tree, I am allow'd, as Fame reports, to know 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 206 This extends in more or less degree to every part of vegetable creation 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 180/2 The distinction given between the animal and vege table kingdoms is the possession of sensation by the former 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 84 To supply the vegetable world with its carbon

4 Of, composed or consisting of, made from, esculent vegetables

1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace Sat* II v 22 What your Garden yields, To him be sacrific d, and let him taste, Before your Gods, the vegetable Feast. 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 449 A milk and vegetable diet will often perform a cure 1842 COMBE *Digestion* 305 Vegetable food and fruit might, with propriety, be used by the middle and richer classes in this country to a greater extent than it is. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Vegetable soups*, soups made with green pease, turnips, and carrots cut small, cabbages, &c.

5. Resembling that of a vegetable, *esp* uneventful, featureless, monotonous, dull

1824 J S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II ii 46 The puniper peasantry, weary of a merely vegetable life were glad of any pretext for excitement 1874 SAVCE *Compar Philol* vii 198 They had no occasion to mark the lapse of time in their monotonous and vegetable existence.

6 *elliptl* Living on vegetables, vegetarian

1815 SHELLEY in Hogg *Life* (1858) II 197, I continue vegetable; Harriet means to be slightly animal, until the arrival of spring

7 Special collocations.

Vegetable acid, an organic acid derived from a plant

Vegetable alkali. (see quots. and ALKALI 3) *Vegetable brimstone* (see quots. and LYCOPODIUM 2) *Vegetable butter* (see quot. and BUTTER *sb*¹ 3) *Vegetable caviare* (see quot) *Vegetable caseine*, = LEGUMIN *Vegetable cotton pillar, egg, ethiops, fire cracker, flannel*, & *fly* (see quots.). *Vegetable gelatin* (see GELATIN 1 b) *Vegetable gold*, ¶ (a) saffron (Maxyne, 1859); (b) an acid derived from the roots of the plant *Trixis Pip salvaae* (*Treas Bot* 1866) *Vegetable hair*, the long beard, *Tillan tsia usneoides* (Ibid) *Vegetable horse hair*, the fibre of the leaves of the European palm *Chamærops humilis* (Ibid Suppl 1874) *Vegetable ivory* (see Ivory 2) also *attrib. Vegetable jelly*, = PECTIN *Vegetable lamb* see LAMB *sb* 5 c *Vegetable leech*, the plant *Euphorbia pancosa* (*Treas Bot* 1866) *Vegetable marrow* see MARROW *sb*¹ 3 *Vegetable mummy* see MUMMY *sb*¹ 3 c *Vegetable oil* (see OIL 3) *Vegetable* (of) scorzonera *Vegetable parchment* see PARCHMENT *sb* 1 b *Vegetable pear*, the cho.ho (see PEAR *sb* 3) *Vegetable sheep*, *yak* (see quots.) *Vegetable sulphur*, vegetable brimstone *Vegetable tallow*, *tellow* (see quots.) *Vegetable wax* a wax or wax like substance obtained from plants or vege table growths *Vegetable wool* (see quot.)

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* I *Vegetable Alkali* "Vegetable Acids are originally no other than Mineral ones 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 389 The acetous, and most other vegetable acids, have a tendency to act upon metals *Ibotger Ann* II 684 Acids, including vegetable acids 1778 *Phil Trans* (ed 2) III 1809/1 The fixed kind are substituted 1 to the "vegetable and mineral fossil alkali 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 5 Of the fixed [alkalis] there are two species the one generally afforded by the mutter tion of animal substances is called the Vegetable Alkali 1807 J THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 588 Carbonate of Potash was chvracterized by a great variety of names, according to the manner of preparing it, such as fixed nitre salt of tartar, vegetable alkali 1816 J IMRAY *Legal Assgnt* 70 The powder contained in the spore cases of Lycopodium clavatum and Selago is employed under the name of Lycopodium or "vegetable Sulphur, in the manufacture of fireworks, and to roll up pills 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 68/2 *"Vegetable Tallow*, the name given to the concrete oil of certain vegetables, from its resemblance to the butter obtained from the milk of animal , and from being employed for similar purposes. The term is also occa sionally, but improperly, applied to some vegetable products which are entirely of a waxy nature, such as the wax of the *Myrica cerifera*. 1845–50 MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot* vi 43 Some of them [plants] flourish in the most dry and sandy places, exposed to a burning sun! as the *Stapelia*, some times called the "vegetable camel 1844 "Vegetable caseine (see CASEINE) 1889 P. WAKEFIELD *New Zealand Offer* 50 *Jrs* 81 The aweto, or "vegetable caterpill r, called by the naturalists *Hepialus virescens* for some inexplicable reas n, the spore of a vegetable fungus *Sphæria Robertsii*, fixes itself on its neck , takes root and grows vigorously 1866 *Treas Bot* 1018/2 *Sphæria*] *mammosa* yields the Marmalade fruit sometimes called the "Vegetable Fig 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 96 Of ivory shavings, sponge, and the "vegetable ithops, bluderwrak is char coal also made 1866 *Treas Bot Arts* (ed 3) III 949 *"Vege table ithops*, a charcoal prepared by the incineration in a covered crucible of the *fucus vesiculosus* or common sea wrack 1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl 1350/2 "Vegetable fire cracker *Ire dia coccinea* 1852 KNIGHT *Pict Hist* VI 409/2 *"Vegetable flannel* a fabric made of a fine fiber obtained from the leaves of the *Pinus sylvestris* Pine wood 1765 *Hist Jrnals* LIII 271 The Cotton fly is found in the island Dominica, and (excepting that it has no wings) re sembles the drone both in size and colour more than any other English inse t In the months of May it burns itself in the earth, and begins to vegetate 1824 "Vegetable ivory [see IVORY 2] 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Travt Bark* 229 A bit was made out of vegetable ivory 1866 *Treas Bot* 1018/2 *Jubæa spectabilis* 1874 *Treas Bot* 1019/2 *Phytelephas macrocarpa*) attracted a large share of attention 1866 HENRY *Flem Chem* I 19 "Vegetable Jelly unless when tinged by the fruit from which it has been obtained, is nearly colourless 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* II § 3. 83 Vegetable Jelly (formerly called *pectin*) 1845 SO MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot* 285 SOME Compound flowers have ligulate fl orets; as the dandelion, lettuce, and "vegetable oyster 1899 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 307 *Oyster plant*, salsify, so called from its resemblance to oyster when cooked, to the oyster It is also called the Vegetable Oyster 1882 *The Garden* 12 Nov 425/3 salsafy and "scor zonera. These four kinds of useful plant names often call one or other of these the 'vegetable oyster 1866 *Treas Bot* 950 1 The name of "Vegetable Sheep (1) is given by the settlers in New Zealand to *Azonella Lanuginosa*, because from its growing in large white tufts on elevated sheep runs, it may be readily mistaken for the sheep 1895 11 MORTIMER *Central Asia* (1898) 208/2 There is in the alpine regions of the South Island a plant popularly called the "vegetable sheep , botanically named *Raoulia* 1853 T C ARCHER *Prog Discov Nat* 181 "Vegetable silk, 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Vegetable silk*, a cotton like material obtained from the seed pods of *Chorisia speciosa* 1855 OGILVIE *Suppl* 402/2 *"Vegetable sulphur*, a powder obtained from the thece of common club moss (etc.) 1846 *Foreign & Rev*, April 88 Among the exports of Borneo (are) "vegetable tallow, coffee (etc.). 1866 *Treas Bot* 1018 *Vegetable tallow*, a fatty substance obtained from *Stillingia sebifera*, *Croton indicus*, and other plants. 1888 JACOBI *Printers Vocab* 151 *"Vegetable vellum*, Japanese vellum paper specially

prepared to imitate vellum. 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 495 In China and in North America wax is obtained directly from plants and is then called 'vegetable wax'. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 180 *Myrica pensylvanica* a native of the Cape of Good Hope is another species which yields a vegetable wax. 1853 J C ARCHER *Journ Chem Soc* 282 Vegetable Wax (South America). *Ibid* 280 Vegetable Wax, or Myrtle Wax (of North America). 1884 *Chambers's Encycl* 8 M arch 146/2 The prepared fruit of this plant [Neltberry nettle] is sometimes called 'Vegetable wool'.

b In the names of pigments, as *vegetable black, blue*, etc

1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 174 This acid reddens vegetable blues and gradually destroys the green matter of them. 1875 BERG & *Schaff's Pocket Bk* 96 (ed 2) 365 *Vegetable Black* — This is the cheapest and best black for all ordinary work.

Ve getablize, *v rare* [f VEGETABLE *sb* or *a.* + -IZE.] *trans* and *refl* To render vegetable to convert into, or cause to resemble, a vegetable substance

1843 *Ancy I Medicine* VII 123 Having been vegetablized in the leaves it [the sap] passes into vessels in the bark. 1869 in *Atmosphere* 10 Aug 324 The mineral vegetablises itself the vegetable animalises itself 1891 O'BRIEN *Dyeing & Calico Print* 36 (Cent Dict) Silk is to be vegetablized by an immersion in a bath of cellulose dissolved in ammoniacal copper oxide

Ve getably, *adv rare* [f as prec + -LY²]

1 In the manner of a vegetable or plant, with vegetative properties

1692 BIGGS *New Disp* 39 These things happen in plants vegetably animate

2 In respect of, by means of, vegetables, towards vegetables Only in combs

1827 *Examiner* 248/1 There is a bold enrichment in the vegetably marked foreground. 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* 1 (1880) 11 A boat for rivers when they are vegetably minded

Vegetal (ve dʒĭtăl), *a* and *sb* Forms 5 **vegytalle, vygital,** 6 7 **vegetall,** 7 **vigital, vegetall,** 7– **vegetal** [ad med L **vegetālis*, f L *vegetare* see VEGETATE *v* Cf I *vigilal* (16th c), Sp and Pg *vegetal*, It *vegetale*]

A *adj* **1** Characterized by, exhibiting or producing, the phenomena of physical life and growth (Cf VEGETABLE *a* 1) Now usually in expressed or implied contrast with *animal*.

The modern use is due to Herbert Spencer (see Lewes *Physiol Common Life* (1860) II 170 *note*), and has largely influenced the retention or revival of the form in other senses

c 1400 in Ashm. *Theatr Chem Brit* (1652) 217 With vygital moysture and of the red Grap. 1490 CAXTON *Eneyd* xv 59 When the nutrytyf and vegytall vertu comforte my membres & made theym vegytalle with sencyelle moeuynges. 1624 COTTA *Vegetal* vegetall hauing or giuing a (plant like) life, increasse or growing. 1681 H STUBBE *Anat Med* I 11 If, Necessary concomitants or affections of this Vegetall faculties is life an I his privation death. 1686 *By* S PARKER *Prop & Purport Creatures* (1697) 180 They can exert no acts I ut of Imagination, whence spring forth the powers if the Vegetal life

1850 SPENCER *Ess & Aesthet Types* (1891) II 377 That there is some relation between Gothic architecture and vegetal forms is generally admitted 1861 — *Educatn* 202 Phenomena of animal and vegetal life 1879 ALLEN *Colour Sense* iv Not a trace of any vegetal organism has yet been discovered in the primary rocks to which [etc] 1893 J PARKER *Man's Destiny* 27 The myriad fantastic hues of animal and vegetal life

b In expressed or implied contrast with *sensible* (or *sensitive*) and *rational* Obs exc *Hist*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* Democritus to Rdr 16 All creatures vegetal, sensitive, and rational *Ibid* I 11 1 v *Vegetal Plants, Sensible Beasts* Rational Men 1665 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 384 The fu ctions and delights of the mere Vegetal and Animal nature 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 275 The inferior classes of life first the rational then the sensitive, after that the vegetal 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I 393 In his famous classification mediæval theories of the vegetal sensitive, and rational souls.

2 Of or pertaining to, derived or obtained from, plants or vegetables

1596 J HARVEY *Experiments & Cures* etc (title p) Certaine Secrets of Iasicke Hollandish concerning the Vegetall and Animall worke. 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 343 Scorbutick pills are so prepared with noble vegetal extractions 1745 *Hum Dr Ess Lye*, Take this Lye put into it an Ounce or two of vegetal Salt. 1758 J S *Tea Drunk Observ Surg* (1771) 142 Manna Cassia, and vegetal Salt 1859 *Pereira's Mat Med* III 300 Most of their vegetal riches might be matched in Covent Garden 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paris* 143 Vegetal lakes, and all the most tender colours 1866 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 363 All vegetal tissues which contain pectose 1879 G ALLEN *Colour-Sense* iii, The bright hues of vegetal products like fruits and flowers

3 = VEGETABLE *a* 3

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 1 61 The main Agent in all Natures three Kingdoms Mineral Vegetal and Animal

1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations*, etc I 72 The rose Pride of the vegetal creation 1859 *All Year Round* No 34 276 This advice is equally just in regard to many other members of the vegetal world 1876 *Contemp Rev* Jan 243 Many of the lowest forms of life cannot positively be assigned either to the vegetal or to the animal kingdom

B. *sb.* An organic substance which is neither animal nor mineral, a plant = VEGETABLE *sb* 1

Very common in the first half of the 17th c In recent use going with the modern application of the adj in sense 1

1599 THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 15 All other armes whiche are not Anymalls and vegitalls as Cheuerons, pales, Rendes [etc.]. 1599 ALEX HUME *Poems* (S T S) 21 He knawes The vertue of all kinde of fruites and euerie vegetal 1610 B JONSON *Alch* I 1 Your mineralls, vegetalls and animalls Could not relieue your corps 1640 WALLER *Iter Drunkard* 1 Such brutes and vegetals that eaten think So far as drought and nature urges, drink 1658 BUTLER *Hud* III 11 1622 All th other Members shall Spring out of this, as from a Seed, All sorts of Vegetals proceed

1804 H SPENCER *Prime Med* I 112 The largest species of both animals and vegetals belong to the highest classes

†**b** *fig* (See quot) *Obs* —

1666 T [HAWKINS] *Caussus Holy Cr* 244 A great number of men are now a dayes vegetalls, that is to say who so live, as if they had no other soule but the vegetative, as plantes, and lead the very life of the mushrome

Vegeta loule, *rare*—1 [f prec + OULE, after *animalcule*.] A minute vegetable organism

1856 GRINDON *Life xxv* (1875) 320 Between the first animalcules and the first vegetalcules there is a seeming identity

Vegeta lity. *rare* [f as prec + ITY Cf F. *végétalité*] = VEGETABILITY 2

1860 J HOOKER *Himalayan Journals* II 430 *note* We may thus say that vegetality and vegetative as well as animality and animality

1879 — *Study Psychol* 54 In its evolution it passes in its Vegetality to Animality, and through Animality to Humanity.

Vegetant (ve dʒĭtănt), *a* and *sb* [= F *végétant*, or ad L *vegetant*, *vegetans*, pres pple of *vegetare* see VEGETATE *v*]

A adj **1** Animating, vivifying, invigorating

Vegetant stone see VEGETABLE *a* 4 *Obs rare*

1656 J *Frankland Jewell of Health* 119 The making of the vegetant stone is borrowed out of the practises of the above sayde Auctour 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* V 649 The sea's chill breath A d vegeta nt dews, I fear will be my death

2 Vegetating vegetable, vegetal Now *rare*

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* 1 III 6 The Growth & Replenish of pasturable, Vegetant and Animall

1654 *J* COKE *Logick* 28 I fe vegetant as I rees, fruitful nd in fruitful 1675 LYDELYN *Terra* (1729) 323 Vegetant and animalable salts 1908 R BRIDGES *Wintry Delights* 70 Rejoice I i vegetant or brute existence

3 *nonce use* *Vegetarian*

1858 HOOD *Shelley* II 420 To ke proposed shrimp and treacle to one of the fathers of the church vegetant here on earth

†**B.** *sb* = VEGETABLE *sb* 1, VEGETAL *sb* *Obs*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* 1 xvi 85 Simple vegetants with metallick Salts, doe draw humors in the Stomach of a purging nature 1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* 1 vi 13 It ruin s ites howe and wherewith the I lot is replenished with Vegetants and Animall

Vegetarian (vedʒĭte rian), *sb* and *a* [Irreg f VEGETABLE after *sbs.* and adjs in *-arian*. Hence F *végétarien*, G *vegetarianer*

The general use of the word appears to have been largely due to the formation of the Vegetarian Society at Ramsgate in 1847]

A sb **1** One who lives wholly or principally upon vegetable foods, a person who on principle abstains from any form of animal food, or at least such as is obtained by the direct destruction of life

1842 *Vegetarian Age* 24 To tell a healthy vegetarian that his diet is very uncongenial with the wants of his nature 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 332 A man can scarce be other than a vegetarian even without also becoming in some measure intolerant of the still large class that eat beef with their greens, and herrings with their potatoes. 1885 SALMON *Infect Dis* II 21 It has been those who used animal food themselves came to think of the vegetarian as one who lived a higher life.

b transf Of animals, etc

1854 *Tablet* 11 Nov 707 For though ours are not vegetarians every chicken we have is a staunch teetotaler! 1861 P P CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1860 194 It is almost certain that the extinct tribes [of Gasteropods] which have a permanently elongated muzzle are not vegetarians.

2 A member of a fanatical Chinese sect Also *attrib*

1895 *Tablet* 10 Aug 208 Some 80 men belonging to a sect known as Vegetarians stormed the station at night 1896 *Mission Herald* (Boston) July 279 A large portion of the vegetarians were unwilling to even plunder the mission farms. *Ibid* The vegetarian leaders imagined that the missionaries were at the bottom of this activity against themselves

B adj **1** Of or pertaining to vegetarians or vegetarianism, practising or advocating vegetarianism

In the quots. probably attrib use of the *sb*

1849 *Vegetarian Messenger* Introd 1 Condensed accounts of meetings and the transactions of the Vegetarian Society 1850 [*Vegetarian Society*] The Principles and Practice of Vegetarian Cookery 1890 J KNIGHT *Vegetarianism in Practice* 11 The moral aspects of the Vegetarian practice *Ibid* 12 The Vegetarian system affords such articles as will give all requisite nourishment

2 Of animals Living on vegetables.

1856 T R JONES *Aquarian Nat* 342 Mr Darwin gives an interesting account of a crab which lives on cocoa nuts. 1864 *Daily Telegraph* 21 Dec 5/5 TIMBS in Noble *The Cape & its People* 100 An order composed almost wholly of vegetarian insects.

3 Consisting of vegetables or plants

1868 R OWEN *Anat Vertebrates* III 203 The diprotodont [type of dentition] obtains in the majority of the Australasian marsupials and is associated usually with vegetarian or promiscuous diet. 1911 SWANTON *Ind Tribes Lower Mississ* (Bureau Amer Ethnol) 317 The diet of the Tunica was more vegetarian than that of American tribes generally

Vegetarianism (vedʒĭtre rianĭz m) [f prec] The doctrine or practice of vegetarians abstention from eating meat, fish, or other animal products.

1852 in DUNGLISON *Dict Med Sci* 1865 *Q Rev* Oct 324 All this was probably to vegetarianism 1879 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (ed 6) II 339 It is contrary to the rules of Vegetarianism to eat eggs? 1885 SALMON *Introd N T* 241 Among our selves vegetarianism is regarded as a harmless eccentricity

†Ve getary, *a Obs* [f L *vegetare* VEGETATE *v* + -ARY 1] Vegetable, vegetative

c 1595 SOUTHWELL *Hundred Meditations* 18 As Thou are or e in essence so is my soul, containing all the powers, with a vegetary, sensible and reasonable life.

†Ve getate, *a Obs rare.* Also 7 **vegit-** [ad L *vegetat us*, pa pple of *vegetāre* see next.] Endowed with vegetable life, growing as plants

1574 J JONES tr *Galen, De Elementis* Fp Ded p 11, Whether they be *Inanimata* as the Minerals or *Animata*, with life, Vegetat, Sensit, & Rational, Compositions, as Hearbes. *a* 1693 BOYLE *Heat Air* (1692) 79 This may be evidenced, by undeniable experiments from things inanimate and vegetate.

Vegetate (ve dʒĭtĕt), *v* [f L *vegetāt-*, ppl stem of *vegetāre* to animate, enliven, f *vegetus* active, lively, vigorous see VEGETE *a*]

1 *intr* Of plants, seeds, etc To exercise or exhibit vegetative faculties or functions, to grow or develop, or begin to do so

1660 TIMME *Quersit* I x 38 You might see the manifest forms of a rose, vegetating and growing 1707 *Curiosa in Husb & Card* 27 A Plant vegetates that is to say it nourishes itself, shoots, increases in size and produces Leaves Flowers, and Seeds 1756 A DUNCAN *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 97 Seeds will not vegetate without air 1791 W GILPIN *Forest Scenery* II 107 A young oak just vegetating from the acorn 1813 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 627 The plants being well earthed up, vegetate with increased luxuriance 1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 859 The leaves [of the tea plant] are not fit to be pulled till the shrub has vegetated for three years 1852 ROBERTSON *Sermons* Ser III (1857) xviii 263 The sun in autumn may be bright and clear but the seed which has not been sown until then will not vegetate

transf and fig 1706–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat* Prol, A weed that has to twenty summers rain Shoots up in stiff and vegetates to man 1733 TOM *Jrn Man* 16 Those living vegetables life sustain See life dissolving vegetate again 1792 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 408 That corruption has cast deep roots in that party, and they vegetate in it, every day with greater and greater force 1836 I TAYLOR *Hist Enthusiasm* 173 Such dispositions are living powers they vegetate, and cover the entire surface of the soil

b *transf* To increase as if by, to present the appearance of, vegetable growth

1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 277 All parts of the world vegetate by a fine subtile ether 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 79 They vegetate if solutions of both mercury (+ silver and mercury) in the same acid be mixed together 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 501 Naturalists have observed that ore in swamps and ponds ground vegetates and increases. 1824 URE *Dict Chem* s v *Vegetation (Saline)*, When salts are suffered to vegetate in this manner (etc) 1856 *Funks Stand Dict Vegetate* as a sort or pimple [to] produce excrescences

c To produce vegetation

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 103 It is well known that beds of volcanic ashes and pumice vegetate sooner than any other

2 *fig* Of persons To live a merely physical life, to lead a dull, monotonous existence, devoid of intellectual activity or mental intercourse, to live in dull retirement or seclusion.

1740 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) I 18 The man who chuses never to laugh seems to me only in the quiet of a green tree: he vegetates, its true that we say he lives. 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 340 In short, we rather vegetated than lived 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mountray Fam* I 25 He repaired with his family to vegetate (as they called it) at Wilmington Park 1814 MRS. *Perm Friend* XVII 280 Weary of the obscurity in which he vegetated he resolved to apply himself to the culture of poetry 1886 W J TOLKER *In Europe* 255 The family was living in dingy privacy in an Austrian provincial town on the shattered remnants of what had once been a princely fortune

b Of a country nation, etc

1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 1 94 The Polish nation might, after having vegetated so long in obscurity [etc] 1809 W IRVING *Knicker* VII vi (1849) 407 The vast empire of China has vegetated through a long succession of years 1832 tr *Sismondi's Ital Rep* xv 341 The republics of Genoa Sienna and Lucca had permission to vegetate under the imperial protection 1851 KOSSUTH in *Daily News* 22 March (1894) 5/6 The House of Hapsburg, as a dynasty, exists no more It merely vegetates at the whim of the mighty Czar

†**3** *trans.* To cause to grow, to stimulate growth or development in, to animate, quicken. *Obs*

1620 T GRANGER *Div Logike* A 4 b, The Roote whose sappe doth vegetate the rest 1646 J HALL *Horæ Vac* 79 The continuing and plants, of Heaven doth preserve Mission and vegetate the Invention 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 347 This Sensible World is the Receptacle of all Forms, Qualities, and Bodies, all which cannot be vegetated and quickened without God

absol 1671 H M tr *Erasm Colloq* 300 Therefore in some parts it [the soul] animates only, and vegetates

†**4** To make strong or vigorous *Obs* —0

1623 in COCKERAM

5 To provide or supply with vegetables (see quot) *rare*—1.

1838 PARKER *Exploring Tour beyond Rocky Mts* (1846) 386 Our stay at Tahiti was employed by the ship's crew in vegetating the ship as they phrase it; that is in collecting oranges, bananas, sweet potatoes, yams and squashes.

6 In *pa. pple.* Provided with vegetation or plant-life Usually with qualifying adv.

1876 *Nature* 9 Nov 31/1 The head of the bay, which

appeared from the distance to be well vegetated 1828 *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 6/1 New Amsterdam is densely vegetated, and consequently more valuable

Hence **Vegetated** *ppl. a.*, **Vegetating** *vbl sb*

1775 Ash, *Vegetating*, the state or act of growing like plants. 1804–20 Blake *Ferns* 10 Dents, Your Greek Philosophy, which is a remnant of Druidism teaches that Man is righteous in his Vegetated Science 1884 L. P. Roe *Nat Ser Story* II, Frequent removal from one part of the country to another prevents anything like vegetating

Vegetating, *ppl a* [f prec + -ING 2.]

1 Characterized by, associated with, or causing vegetation

1704 Ray *Creation* (ed 4) I 95 It's not unlikely, that the Rain water may be endued with some vegetating or prolifick Vertue 1798 *Phil Trans* LVIII 78 Seeds in a vegetating state 1794 R J Sullivan *View Nat* II 48 The vegetating power which is operating during the whole year in evergreens 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg* 265/1 Root fleshy, soon after taken out of the earth becomes highly scented, which it returns as long as in a vegetating state

2 Exhibiting vegetation or growth

1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* VI 313 Six veins of vegetating cane were seen in the process of time discovered, received sugar canes 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 159 Mr Gough informs me that vegetating germs of the viviparous variety, planted in his garden in the year 1790, still continue viviparous 1801 *Farmer's Mag* April 128 Sheep may occasionally be allowed to take a walk over the fallow ; but by no means any vegetating weeds or grass roots that may come in their way 1882 Vines tr *Sachs's Bot* 630 The Lemnaceæ consist of small branched leafless floating vegetating bodies

Vegetation (vedʒtē·ʃən). Also 6 **vegitation**, 7–8 **tion.** [ad (late and) med L *vegetatio*, f. *vegetāre* Vegetate *v* So F *végétation*, It *vegetazione*, Sp *vegetacion*, Pg *vegetação*.

The definitions 'a comforting, making strong', etc in Cockeram (1623) and Blount (1656) are merely copied from Cooper's explanation of *vegetatio* in Apuleius)

I Abstract senses.

1 The action of vegetating or growing; the faculty, process, or phenomena of growth and development as possessed by certain organic substances; vegetal activity or property

a In general use.

1564 J Day tr *Marsyr's Comm Judges* xiii 212 To eate, is not onely to chawe the meate, but moreouer to conuert it into the substaunce of hys body, by concoction thorough the power of vegetation 1597 May *Tyrocinium* II 11 Salt causeth the vegetation, perfection, maturitie, and the whole good that is contained in euery thing that nourisheth 1605 Timme *Quersit* I xiii 31 Fire is pure and perfect body, replenished with vital spirits, and full of vegetation 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* I Pref 10 Through every species of animal life, to that point where sense is almost extinct and vegetation commences 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 7 The phenomena of vegetation must be considered as an important branch of the science of organized Nature

fig 1755 Young *Centaur* VI Wks 1757 III 281 The light of God's countenance is the sun of the human soul, whence all its vegetation of real felicity

†b Of the soul *Obs* (Cf Vegetative *a* 1 a)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 16 One soul hath those three essentiall faculties of Understanding, Will, and Memorie, or (as others) of Vegetation, Sense, and Reason 1620 I Granger *Div Logicke* 55 Sence, and vegetation is an effect by emanation of the soule.

c Of plants or seeds †Also, vegetative power (quot 1665)

1661 Sir K Digby (*title*), A Discourse concerning the Vegetation of Plants. 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 331 The root where the sap lies constantly conveying vegetation to the tree in those Regions 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 28 The Operations of each Plant, which are Nutrition, Augmentation and Propagation, we express by the single Word Vegetation, which in Effect includes them all 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* I vii (1765) 14 The Seed is a deciduous Part of the Vegetable, the Rudiment of a new one, quickened for Vegetation by the Sprinkling of the Pollen 1789 Mrs Piozzi *Synon Johnson* II 192 In those countries vegetation is so rapid that every thing makes haste to come and more to go. 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 250 The vegetation of coal appears in the uniformly climate of their birth 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 561 The intercellular air spaces of the cortical parenchyma are in open communication with the external air at the time of active vegetation

†d Of inorganic substances *Obs*

1596 *Phil Trans* XI 739 They are prepossest with an opinion against the Vegetation of Stones. 1748 *Earth-quake Pern* Pref 11 As a Proof of the quick Vegitation of Silver. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1829) I 33 This is not a place for an inquiry into the seeming vegetation of those stony substances

†2 An act or instance of vegetating ; a stage in plant growth or development *Obs.*

1604 Grew *Anat Plants* (1682) 2 The Method of Nature her self, in her continued Series of Vegetations ; proceeding from the Seed sown, to the formation of the Root

†3. *transf.* The production of a plant like formation. *Obs* (Cf 5 b.)

1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 305 The Artificial Vegetation of Silver, commonly called Diana a Tree 1823 Ure *Dict Chem* s v., The influence of the Air and Light upon the Vegetation of Salts. 1824 Phillips *Dict Arts, Vegetation of Salts*, a curious phenomena (*etc*), which takes place when strong solutions of metallic salts are left in glass, earthenware, or other vessels

4. *fig* Existence similar or comparable to that of a vegetable, dull, empty, or stagnant life spent in retirement or seclusion.

1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I xiii 114 His state is rather a state of vegetation 1833 T Hook *Parson's Daw* I xi, In this state of vegetation he remained until about ten o'clock 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xvi 290 Hedouville went to spend a life of mere vegetation in Spain 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* III iv 53 You can expect to find much difference in me after three years' vegetation in Cornwall.

II Concrete senses.

5. †a. A vegetable form or growth, a plant

1683 Lyon *Way to Health* 518 At which times all Vegitations are in their flourishing state 1691 — *Wind Dictates* 110 The pleasant Ferment of the Stomach can with much more facility digest Vegitations, than Flesh or Fish 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 305 Some Vegetations, as Mush rooms and Mosses the maritime Vegetations are not properly Plants

b A plant-like growth or formation due to chemical action (Cf 3.)

1790 *Phil Trans* LXXX 378 Bergman relates, that he has sometimes observed beautiful crystallizations or vegetations of metallic silver formed on pieces of iron immersed long in a solution of silver 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 446 The Nickel forming greenish vegetations. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 133 At the end of some hours there will be formed on the surface of the small mass of amalgam, a vegetation in the form of a bush 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 134 A beautiful white vegetation will be percept ible round the edge of the liquor 1830 *Mem Sir* J Banks 1 pretty metallic vegetation in glass jars called the Tree of Diana.

c. *Path* A morbid fungoid growth or excrescence occurring on some part of the body

1835 *Cyc Pract Med* IV 419/2 Warty vegetations of the vulvæ :—These excrescences bear a close resemblance to venereal warty vegetations 1861 Humstead *Ven Dis* (1870) 249 Vegetations are papillary growths springing from the skin or mucous membrane, chiefly in the neighbourhood of the genital organs 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 327 The posterior flap at its right corner bore a large vegetation, assuming the shape of a mushroom, of about 1½ inch in diameter

6 Plants collectively, plants or vegetal growths as a product of the soil, freq considered in respect of a certain area

1704–8 Lister *Journ Summer* 440 Deep to the root Of vegetation parch'd, the cleaving fields an and hue disclose 1790 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xiii, The paths were rude, and overgrown with vegetation 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* VIII 170 Blue mists Scattered the seeds of pestilence, and fed Unnatural vegetation 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ed (1860) 74 When an American forest is cut down, a very different vegetation springs up 1882 *Nature* No 619 418 An admirable summary of the vegetation of the different regions of the globe

Transf 1848 Lalor tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 375 265 The Corinthian places in the room of the simple bulge of the Doric order a slender body gradually enlarging and richly clothed with vegetation

attrib 1878 W R S Ralston in *Contemp Rev* Feb. 536 A reference to vegetation spirits and their foes.

b (See quot)

1870 *Eng Mech* 21 Jan 448/2 In old object glasses there is occas sionally an appearance which has been called 'vegetation ; and which consists of a number of very thin lines dis posed in a dendritic form

Hence **Vegeta tionless** *a*

1855 Lewes *Goethe* I 233 On the vegetationless surface the radiation is direct

Vegetative (ve·dʒĕtiv), *a* and *sb* Also 5 **vegetatif**, **-tyf**, **f**, 6 **-ife**, 6–7 **-ive**, 6 **vegitative**, 8 **ive.** [ad. med.L *vegetat ivus*, f the ppl stem of L. *vegetāre* Vegetate *v* see IVE So F. *végétatif* (13th c), Sp, Pg, It *vegetativo*]

A *adj* 1. Having the function of vegetation ; endowed with the power or faculty of growth.

a Of the soul. (Cf. Sensitive *a.* 1.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De R* VII *de* V (1495) III xiii, Be [soule] vegetatyf desyrynth to be, & the resonrble soule desyreth to [be] best 1433 Lydg *St Edmund* App 334 Quyk lyk a soule moost vegetatif 1531 Elyot *Gov* III xxiii, The one [part of the soul], wherin is the powar or efficacie of growinge, which is also in herbes and trees , & that parte is called vegetatife 1594 T. L. *Promaund by Arcad* I 338 That order which God hath set betweene the vertues of the Vegetative soule for the nourishing of the bodie 1699 Bible (Douay) *Gen vi comment*, The power or force to engender belongeth to the vegetative soul 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 9 As we distinguish mens souls into the vegetative, the animal, and the rational 1698 Ray *Creation* II 11 For my part, I should make no scruple to attribute the Formation of Plants, their growth and nutrition to the vegetative Soul in them 1725 [see Soul *sb* 5 (a)] 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 243 The Antediluvian *Atomites*, the ministers of Physis, were classed by Plato under three souls, the rational, animal, and vegetative 1879 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* II xi 243 How is this vegetative soul to be presented to the mind? where did it flourish before the tree grew?

b Of material things ; in later use esp of plants or parts of these

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* i in Ashm (1652) 20 Also nothing multiplyed shall ye finde, But it be of Vegetative or of Sensitive kinde. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 357 b/1 Alle tymynge obeyssed to this holy man as well thynges not sensible as vegetatyf and not resonable 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxii (1555) N iv b, Herbes and fruytes In erthe be planted for to haue their life By diuers vertues and sundry growing, So to continue and be vegitative. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvii. xxi, This marrow, this vegetative and vitall substance 1613 tr *Maxim s Tyrus Anim & Mod Funct* 32 The vegetative Bodies ; as Plants, Trees, and such like 1670 *Hornl State Eng* 5 None but sensitive and vegetative Creatures pursue the primitive end of their institutions.

1721 Steele *Spect* No. 100 P 2 The indolent Man descends from the Dignity of his Nature, and makes that Being which was Rational merely Vegetative 1796 Bp Watson *Apol Bible* 418 Somewhat after the way of your vegetative speck in the kernel of a peach 1812 Miss L M Hawkins *Cates & Gentle* I 269 The vegetative adhesions (to books) of the undisturbed damp 1853 Johnston *Nat Hist & Bord* I 220 A very common weed, and so vegetative and retentive of life that it requires much labour to clear the lands infested with it 1880 C & F Darwin *Movem Pl* 523 When a new root cap and vegetative point had been formed, they bent themselves perpendicularly downwards

fig. 1782 Priestley *Lect Hist & Gen Regenet* (1792) 40 The mind is presented with a wide extended prospect of vegetative good, and sees a thousand blessings budding into existence

†c. *Vegetative stone*, = Vegetable *a* 1 d *Obs.*—1

c 1450 Lydg & Burgh *Secrees* 531 Of stoonys Specially of three—Oon myneral Another vegetatyf, Partyd on foure to lengthe a mannys lyff

d *spec* in *Phys* and *Bot* Concerned with growth and development, as opposed to *reproductive*

(a) 1847 Buttock tr *Cazenave's Medicin pract* 178 One has been called the external or sensorial layer, and the other is denominated the internal, mucous, or the vegetative one 1851 A Jamieson *Dis Skin* I (ed 3) 5 The deepest layer of all is the vegetative or mucous layer of the skin. W. Jenkinson *Exper Embryol* 245 A blastopore is in very numerous cases formed at the vegetative pole

(b) 1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs's Bot* 117 A conical elongation distinguished as the Vegetative Cone 1882 Vines tr *Sachs s Bot* 246 The multiplication of individuals being effected by the sequential division of the vegetative cells 1884 Bower & Scott *De bary s t haner* Introd 2 Under the term vegetative organs we include all those organs of the plant which are not concerned in reproduction *Ibid.* 282 In the main vegetative axes of Hylocopodium dicatum and L. annotinum

2 Of or pertaining to, concerned or connected with, characterized by, vegetation or growth.

a Of faculty, power, principle, etc.

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 96 Pe wirkynge of pis last [virtue] (pat pe Auctour cleps vegetatif, & I here strenght saunteth). c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 196 To tempre the spiritis by vertu vegetatif 1606 Dekker *Ctic Ufo* 44 This power of the soule is called vegetative (you must giue me leaue to vse new words of Art ;)because it giueth life and growing to growing things 1636 Heath *Claris Myst* xi 143 The sensitive faculty includeth the vegetative 1643 W Ramesey *Astrologia Restored* 215 All things deriue their nourish ment their vegetative vigour 1712 Hughes *Spect* No 554 P 12 The Soul has in this Respect a certain vegetative Power which cannot be wholly idle. 1795 Lemuel Hayley *Poems* I 18 Spirit of nature, and in the loamy clod Swelling with vegetative force instinct Dilat burst thine egg 1808 Goupy Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1840) II 1 Every thing has its vegetative principle in the root which will make our tree flourish *a* 1832 Grote *Fifth Progym* v (1876) 178 Of the irrational soul, one branch is, the nutritive and vegetative faculty 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* ii 34 Growth is a constant and habitual exercise of vital or vegetative force

b Of life.

1597 Maplet *Gr Forest* 25 b, For in them is the life vegetatiue or that life which nourisheth 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 288 In naturall things there are three kindes of life ; vegetative or increasing which is in plants ; sensitive which is in beasts ; and reasonable which is in men 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I ix 47 The Sunne giueth vnto earthly bodies their forme and vegetatiue life 1678 Norris *Miscell Discourses* 251 In Plants there is only Vegetative Life, Sense and Reason 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 9/2 Plants, Seeds, and every thing else that has the vegetative Life 1799 Savage *Wanderer* IV 134 Hail, glorious sun ! to whose attractive fires The waken'd, vegetative life aspires ! 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 126/2 The nerves of organic or vegetative life. 1844 Howitt *Micrsoc* II 1 259 The whole vegetative life is run through in the same cell 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 1 Common Rat, . dissected so as to show portions of most of the organs of vegetative life

c In general use

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* II 16 To prouse that salt is no enemie, either to the vegetiue, or sensitiue nature 1667 Milton *Paradise Poems* Interpret Gen 432 Tis at immense diffusion of atoms is to be referred 1 1 Lycl e, as an internall vegetative act 1683 Lyon *Way to Health* 513 Without the Vegetative Quality stands as it were still 1762 J Stevenson *Crazy Tales* 7 The work of vegetative laws 1788 J W Makyn *Corp Man* I 142 Our Objects are the Vegetative and vegetative perfection 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* iv (1850) 93 A survey of the minute action of vegetative energies 1881 Haughton *Enfog Anim* v 301 The Intemperate Forest region is characterized by a pretty uniform temperature during the vegetative season

3. Causing or promoting vegetation, inducing vegetable growth, productive, fertile

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* II 11 Phosphorus all discourse vpon the vegetative and fructifying Salt of Nature 1612 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* II iii (1634) 114 The vegetative humour or moisture that quickeneth and giueth life to trees, plants, herbs and flowers, whereby they grow and ti crease. 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 317 Composts are by no means fit for the Earth, unless so order d as to communicate a Vegetative and sensitive Spirits to what you shall apply them 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 98 Fullers earth is very full of that vegetative Salt that helps the growth of Plants. 1788 Lrevecœur *Lett* 50 In Europe they were no so many useless plants, wanting vegetative mould, and refreshing showers. 1834 *Brit Husb* I 360 The vegetative mould which covers the earth in all situations undisturbed by the plough 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvi (1856) 238 The question whether unmixed snow can act as a vegetative matter

†4 Obtained or derived from, consisting of, vegetables or plants *Obs rare*

1662 R Mathew *Unl Alch* 2 This pill is a Corrector of all Vegetative poysons 1691 Tryon *Wind. Dictates* 110

All Vegetative Foods are not only wholsom, but easily concocted

5 = VEGETABLE *a* 3

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 175 Having done with the Vegetative, I proceed to the Animal Kingdom 1695 J. PARKINSON *Barth* III 344, I setting an Eye upon the Vegetative World consider Herbs and Trees 1728 WOOLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 209, I think I may be sure that neither lifeless matter, nor the vegetative tribe, have any reflex thoughts 1778-84 *Cook's Voy* (1790) I 39 In regard to the vegetative and brute creation 1859 J. TAYLOR *Logic Theol* 44 The living world veget ative and animal

6 *fig* Vegetating inactive

1802 MRS F. PARSONS *Myst Visit* IV 74 In this veget ative state of hu piness you found me

b *Path* Characterized by the exercise or activity of the physical functions only

1893 *Daily News* 25 Apr 5/4 He is in what his doctor calls a veg t ative state and incapable of connecting two ide as t ogether 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 136 Idiots of vegetative grade *Hirt* 237 This girl led a vegetative life, but learnt to recognize those around her

†*B ib* +1 Vegetative faculty or power *rare*

1605 THYNNE *Quercett* 1 xiv 68 In vegetables there were only those vegetatiues which in beastes, beside the vegetati in which they retain become also sensatiue.

†2 An organic body capable of growth and development but devoid of sensation and thought, a vegetable or plant *Obs*

1634 W. WOOD *New Eng Prosp* 1 vi, Having related in t i you the nature of the soile, with his vegetatiues and other commodities 1668 J. WILKINS *Real Character* I xvii (1737) 152 Even Plants which are but Vegetatives will not grow in Caues where the Air is clear d from them 1668 CHARLETON *Ex* Treat (1959) 3 We live rather the life of Vegetatives or Sensatives than the lives of reasonall men 1712 E. COOKE *Voy* 8 Nor 210 Having run over the living Creatures and Vegetatives. 1764 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm App* I 372 We are vegetatives formed by edu ation

Hence **Ve getatively** *adv*, **Ve getativeness.**

1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 431/2 In some instances the one generation is sy spring vegetatively from the other with out the intervention of a spore 1905 *Brit Med Jrnl* 25 Feb 442 They devel p into one of the three following forms all of which can reproduce themselves vegetatively 1727 BAILEY (vol II) *Vegetativeness*, a vegetative Quality 1889 GRIDLER & THOMSON *Pocket Sex* 48 Superior constitutional vegetativeness in the females (of Lychnis).

Vegeta (vɛ̀dʒi·tə), *n.* *Now rare* Also 7 veget, vegita [ad L. *vegetus*, f. *vegere* to be active or lively Cf. It and Pg *vegeto*, obs I *vejete* (Cotgr.)]

1. Healthy and active, flourishing in respect of health and vigour 8 Of persons, the body, etc

1639 W. CARTWRIGHT *Ary Stuart* III The veget Artist and the vigorous Poet, whose bones are full and forging still 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Ct & Temp* I 22 Even her body was made airy and vegete 1670 MAYNWARING *Vita Sanit* V 185 Active stirring people are more vegete and lively in spirit 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 350 His face was always tinted with the fresh colour and lively looks vegeta and sa guine 1774 J. HAWKESWORTH *Adv* I 201 Animal was supposed to renew its life, as I to become vegete and fresh 1870 ROWELL *Study Ps int* 380 If I forgot that ample and vegete countenance of Mr R

b Of things, conditions, etc.

1651 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Dying* IV § 1 He had lived an he althful an l vegete Age till it had sickness 1665 NEED HAM *Mer Mystic* 200 It is a Herb of Vegete vigorous con dition which o ught to be in the less Vegete or the Vale eudinary state of Bo lies 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc Compit* VI 230 He that is of a firm hybit of body and has a vegete heat

c Of the faculties, mind, etc.

1660 SOUTH *Serm* (1727) IV 1 21 A well radicated hab it, in a lively vegete Temper 1662 DENHAM *Cooper's Hill* Epist Picture of Silver 1682 *Ibid* (1697) 15 The un lerstanding was vegete, quick and lively 1727 BAILEY tr. *Buonet's Sl Dead* 84 Before the orga nical Constru ction of the Body is impair d and the Spirits are vegete and vigorous 1769 GRANGER *Biogr Hist Eng* (1804) II 155 His body was firm and erect and his faculties lively and vegete 1846 J. HARTWELL *Mental Discip* 230 If you would possess such a mind you must keep it fresh and vegete and lifesome by secret prayer

2 Of plants or their parts Healthy, vigorous, growing strongly or promoting active growth

1651 R. CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1653) 106 This be a very necessary management in taller Plants, and serves to make them much more vegete and lusty 1670 *Phil Trans* V 2069 Whether the Juyce of Trees, will at all aid vegeta, can properly be said to descend 1756 AMORY *Buncle* (1825) II 120 Active in sending the vegete juices through the vessels of all plants 1790 DARWIN *Foem* (1806) I 137 There are many trees, whose whole internal wood is perished, and yet the branches are vegete and healthy 1800 — *Phytol* 167 Because the lower leaves and the sweet juice is absorbed, as the upper leaf becomes vegete

transf 1853 ASHWELL *Index Ap* 18 The Nicene Creed, by this means become vegete and grown was afterwards used in the Greeke Church.

†3 Lively, bright *Obs*

a 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* IV iii In troth a stone of lustre, I assure you It darts a pretty light a veget spark

Hence **Vege teness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol II) *Vegeteness* I velness, Quickness Soundness, the Quality of having a growing Life

†**Ve getist.** *nonce-word* [Irreg f. VEGET ABLE + IST] One who is concerned with the growth or cultivation of vegetable products

1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 7 Sept 1775 The Vegetist, perhaps, more than any other man, is subject to the power of the elements. *Ibid., Digest* 95 The Vegetist ought never to lose sight of this maxim.

†**Vegetity.** *Obs*—1 In † **vegititie.** [Irreg f. VEGET-ATE *v* + -ITY] Vegetative power or quality.

But perhaps a misprint for *vegetivitie*

1628 J. SPENCER *Logick* 43 The soule of Peter hath the same rationalitie with all other mens soules no singular tree differs from other trees in vegititie

Vegetive (ve dʒɛtiv), *a* and *sb.* Also 6 **vegeetyve,** 7 **vegitiue** [Reduced form of VEGETATIVE *a*, after L *vegeti-āre* or *veget us*]

A. *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, vegetables of plants, = VEGETATIVE *a* 2

1526 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 334 The colde tre for lakk of vegeetyve sprytis maye nott opteeyne perfect rote fast neave. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 123 Not rent off but cut off new-lopped with a knife, for fundering alike of her veget itie life 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *Vocati* 1354 The pleasant Soyl is all dry'd and dead, Voyd of all force, vit ill, or vegetiue. 1654 H. STANLEY *Pref Lucretius* I 11, His knowledge consists in the vegetive nature of Plants. 1675 J. SMITH *Chr Relig Appl* II 15 Man had not Power so much as over the green Herb, to deprive it of its Vegetive Life but by God's Donation

1830 COLERIDGE *Church & State* (1839) 193 Thus, without the first power, that of growth or what Hichat and others name the vegetative life or productive power, the second power could not exist 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 5) 333 What if it were that life through all The countless grades, vegetive, animal Of human should progress at last to man

2 Endowed with the faculty of vegetation or growth = VEGETATIVE *a* 1 b

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav* 140 The Castle of Cate, about which there is nothing vegetive but a few solitary Palmes 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 344 I had full grasp of vast Estimatiue Longs not to beings simply vegetive 1657 J. TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 41 Such as are alwayes vegetive and juicy. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 1076 So man at first a Drop, dilates with Heat First vegetive then feels, and reasons last 1700 — *Ovid's Met* I 752 The Tree still panted as it new unfinish d part, Not wholly vegetive, and heav'd her Heart

†b Of the soul = VEGETATIVE *a* 1 a *Obs*

a 1693 PEMBLE *Justification* (1629) 196 The Vegetiue soule receiues Nourishment

c. Covered with or productive of vegetation

1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 68 Ocean and continent, sea, desert, plain Mineral and vegetive

d Having a merely physical existence Cf VEGETATIVE *a.* 6

1888 SYMONDS *Amint Ingura* 111 Shall these arise winged by immortal mind Who toiled on earth obscure and vegetive?

B *sb* = VEGETATIVE *sb* 2, VEGETABLE *sb* 2

Common in the 17th c

1802 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII LXXVI (1612) 316 Nor lesse hee knowes as trees (cum) berbes and such 1640 MANNINGHAM *Old Fam* 11 Make us better then those vegetiues Whose soules die within em 1678 J. HUNTER *Fr Conquest* 18 Have you not already set about three parts of a Pi hard, besides a dish of Vegetives? 1689 HUNTER *Char Good Commander* etc. 55 The Sun to Plants more welcome is Thus they of Vegetives might learn some good 1819 J. HOGG *Pilgrims of Sun* 279 In sing retreat this vegetive (i e a mushroom) demure, From human reach long deem d itself secure

Vegetive vorous, *a* [Irreg f. the stem *veget-* after *herbivorous*, etc.] Feeding on vegetables or plants

1859 *Gould's Cycl Anat* V 304/1 The true vegetivorous genera (of marsupials) have a cæcum which is thrice as long as the body 1871 *Ibid Suppl* XXII 406/1 Vegetivorous snails (*Pyrnarus*) eating young newts.

Ve getizing, *ppl a* [f as prec.] Vegetarian

1897 *Pall Mall Mag* XXIV 6 Those vegetizing friends whose fine feelings are said to be obstructed horribly at the smell of hot joints

Vegeto- (ve dʒɛto), irregular combining form of the L. stem *veget-*, used in the sense of 'vegetable and' or 'having a vegetable origin' & with adjs., as *vegeto-alkaline, -animal, -bituminous, carbonaceous mineral, sulphurou,* etc

Cf. *vegeto-animal mineral sulfurique*

1833 *Lonny Cycl* I 80/1 The vegeto alkaline acetates 1835 *Ibid* II 1799 Anomalous Vegeto Animal Hairs, spines feathers &c are all vegeto-animal productions. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 65 Composts of vegetable or vegeto animal matter and earth are of various kinds. 1876 C. SCHAEFFER *Chem Agric* 34 The matter which decomposes sugar is a vegeto animal substance 1795 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 40 By Inflammable substances I understand, 1. Vegeto Mineral Origin whose principal character is Inflammability Of these the sim plest kinds may be reduced to six Genera, namely the Aeri form, the Bituminous, the Sulphureous, the Vegeto-mineral, the Vegeto Bituminous, and the Sulphureous 1796 PERCIVAL *Ess* III 247 Each ounce, therefore of the vegeto-mineral water contains only four tenths of a grain of this metal 1785 *Med Comm* II 31 A poultice with Goulard's vegeto mineral extract had been prescribed 1857 BULLOCK tr *Cazeaux's Midwifery* 25 Some of the vegeto-mineral lotions are usually sufficient to cause their [= carunicles] disappear ance. 1858 T. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 654 Some vegeto-sulphuric acid is formed at the same time

b With *sbs*, as *vegeto alkali, -alkaloid, -mineral, -principle, -veratrine,* etc.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 205 Dr Sertürner has ob tained some other vegeto-alkalies from Cinchona. 1844 FOWNES *Chem* 478 The vegeto-alkalis, or alkaloids, consti tute a remarkable, and at present isolated, group of bodies. c 1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sci* I 416/1 An account of the vegeto-alkalies. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 60 The means of distinguishing the "vegeto-alkaloid 1830 URE *Dict Arts* 40 The most interesting fact relative to this "vegeto-mineral is its geological position 1830 *Amer Jrnl Sci* XVII 383 M. Dulong has obtained a particular "vegeto-principle from the roots of *Plumbago Europea* 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 59 The "vegeto-veratrine does not reduce the ferricyanide.

Vegetous, *a Obs* [f L *veget us* VEGETE ace -OUS] = VEGETE *a*

1609 B. JONSON *Sil Wom.* II II, If shee be faire, yong, and vegetous 1670 HACKET *Cant Serm* (1675) 422 A veget ous faith is able to say unto a mountain, Be removed into the sea 1696 WHISTON *Th Earth's* II (1722) 251 The Seeds of those Vegetables which God originally Created were fresh and vegetous

Vegit, obs. f VEGETE *a.*

Vehemence (vɪ·ɪmɛns, vɪ·hɪmɛns) Also 6 **-ens** [a late OF. *vehemence* (F *véhémence*), or ad L. *vehementia* see next

In this and the related words the only pron recognized by dictionaries, with the exception of the most recent, is that with (vɛ·hɪ) thus is now unusual in Britain but appears to be still the standard pron in the United States]

1 Intensity or strength of smell or colour *rare*

1533 COVERDALE 2 *Macc* IX 10 Him might no man now abyde nor beare, for the vehemence of stynicke 1844 H. SOO *Haunted Ho* III XVII, The Bloody Hand shone strangely out With vehemence of colour!

2. Impetuosity, great force or violence, of physical action or agents

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXXV (1870) 297 The dust also that eyseth in the strete thorow the vehemens of the wynde 1667 MILTON *P L* II 934 A mighty hand Let loose ride Winds and raising sounds and noises all contrà'd his ears With loudest vehemence 1796 BURKE *Subl & B* IV III, His eyes are dragged inwards, and rolled with great vehemence 1794 K. J. SULIVAN *Essay Anal* I 148 The manner by which a body is deprived of pl logiston by me s of pure air, with such vehemence as to generate not only heat but flame 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem.*, *Theor* II 31 The feebler affinities of these elements, the reactions take place with less vehemence

3 Great or excessive ardour, eagerness, or fervour of personal feeling or action, passionate force, violence, or excitement

1529 MORE *Dyalog* Wks 265/2 By waye of excesse & yperbole to declare the vehemence of his mynde in the matter of fayth 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III iii 100 I pre thee now, with most petitionary vehemence tell me who it is 1681 HOBBES *Leviath* I viii 35 Sometimes the hurt is caused by the vehemence, or long continuance of the Passion 1699 BURNET *39 Art* I 27 Passion produces a Vehemence of Action 1748 *Anson's Voy* III X 544 Hypocrisy and fraud are often not less mischievous than impetuosity and vehemence of temper 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxv (1778) 167 You measure their affection by the vehemence of their expressions 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* XII With all the vehemence that his indignant and jealous feelings could bring to bear upon it. 1839 J. R. A. KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 29 With an almost savage vehemence of gesticulation 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VII § 1 347 Cromwell was quick to profit by the vehemence of the Catholic reaction

b An instance of this *rare*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I 33 Is it possible that my brother and sister could join in such vehemences, their vehemences of such importance to all the family?

Vehemency (vɪ·ɪmɛnsi, vɪ·hɪ) Now *rare* Also 6 **entie,** 6–7 **encie** [ad L. *vehementia*, f. *vehement* VEHEMENT *a* see -ENCY. Cf prec, and Sp and Pg *vehemencia* It *veemenza*]

1 = VEHEMENCE 3 and 3 b

1538 LONSTALL *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 51 The greatness and vehemency of his fayth 1579 FULKE *Refut Castel* 735 He vacuseth them, by vehemency of desire 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II II 10 Would I might die to quench the vehemency of your affection that I should win what you would enjoy! 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* III 8 He could not satisfie himselfe in his vehemency against the false Christ ne as this was 1665 GLANVILL *Def Van. D gm* 74 That which excites men to endless brawlings and altercations, Schisms, Heresies, and Rebellions, by the vehemency of Dispute 1672 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II 92 The vehemency of the Spirit, if Nature be feeble, draws it inward, and maketh it 1753 *Richardson Grandison* XXII (1781) III 221 Well do I know the vehemency with which you are wont to pursue a new adventure

b *esp* Of utterance or expression.

1542–8 BRENDLOW *Lamentac* (1874) 11 Who shall rayse other that shall speake with no lesse loue & vehemency 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 37 P. Iodore wrisseth very vehemently against him in his History, which vehemency I thinke I thought meete to suppresse 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* V I 148 The best perswasions to the contrary Faile not to vse, and with what vehemence his occasion now Will instruct you 1679 FRANCE *Apath for Grandeur* XXII (1681) 111 221 Well do I know the vehemency with which you are wont to pursue a new adventure

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1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 148 [He] exclaimed with some vehemency 1838 WHEWELL *Elem Morality* (1845) II 168 [He] exclaimed with some vehemency 1838 WHEWELL *Elem Morality* (1845) II 168 [He] exclaimed with some vehemency

2 Intensity or severity &. Of pain, illness, etc.

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* II 1 13 That the pa ne, and the accidens encrease not, nor diminuche, but contynue in great vehemence 1558 BP. WATSON *Sev Sacram* XXX 193 Doo not difference thatsyl the vehemencie of your sickenes decaye your speache and memorie 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 339 According to the strength of the sick, and vehemency of the disease 1642 R. CARPENTER *Ex perience* II VII 173 No man ever endured such rages, and vehemencie of pain 1696 J. SMITH *Pract of Physick* 146 A Pestilent Feaver differs from the Plague by the vehemency of the mischief and contagion

b. Of cold, heat, or other influences

1504 T. B *La Primaud. Fr Acad* II 109 Humour refresheth heate, and slaketh the vehemencie thereof 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 259 The Podagra or Gout, quhilk of the Vehemence of calde be contracted,

1624 E. G[ERVASE] *D Acosta s Hist Indies* II. VII. 96 The vehemencie of the fire scorched and driveth vp an aboundance of vapours. 1652 WITTIE tr *Primrose s Pop Err* 309 Which if it were Hippocrates his opinion notwithstanding the vehemency of his remedies [etc.] 1725 *Fam Dict* s v *Flower*, On these they hang a Piece of Cloth, which defends 'em from the Vehemency of its [*sc.* the sun s] Rays 1823 SCOTT *Guy M* IV, Those farther rules by which diviners pretend to ascertain the vehemency of this evil direction.

3. = VEHEMENCE 2

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 120 The vehemencie of the wynde is not of power to caste downe those houses 1569 STOCKER tr *Diod Sic* III IX 118 Many Barques with the vehemencie of the wether were runne on lande 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Dent* XXVIII 49 In likenes of an eagle that fleeth with vehemence 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II VI 105 It is continually forced along with Celerity and Vehemency

b Used of sounds

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 84 The earth trembled through the vehemencie of theyr owtcry 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* X 439 Least the vehemency of chirking frogs vexe the wish d for Repose of his body

4. = VEHEMENCE 1 *rare*—1

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Vehementia o loris*, the vehemencie of, &c.

Vehement (*vi·mĕnt*, *vē·hĭmĕnt*), *a* and *adv* Also 6 *Sc* **viement** [a. OF *vehement* (? *vēhé ment*, = Sp and Pg *vehemente* It *veemente*), or ad L. *vehement*, *vehemens* *vehement*, impetuous, etc., usually regarded as f *vehe* (= *vc* in *vecors*) lack ing, wanting + *mens* mind.]

I 1 Intense, severe, rising to a high degree or pitch **a.** Of pain, illness, etc

1489 *St Werwyfyde* (Caxton) 13 The langue in an I maladye was vehement and encreased dayly 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 148 Vaschus fell into a vehement feuer by reason of excesse of labour 1578 LYTE *Dodoen* II 39 It doeth also cease vehement dolour and payne. 1653 W RAMESEY *Astrol Restored* 325 [A] Comet signifi-eth vehement sickenesses 1778 N ROBINSON *Th I Says* b 268 I order d the following Mixture to be occasionally tipply d to his bide while his Pain was very vehement 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 96 Vehement erysipelatous or irritative inflammation took places.

b Of heat or cold, etc

1554 W PRAT *Discrypt Aphrajne* C vin b, The earthe is made hote in a lytle space by the vehemente heate of the ayre 1556 NEWTON *Lem Complex* (1633) 62 The vehement fire is vehementer and the hearth is of heat sometime extreme sometime more soft and milde 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1632) K 3 The Snow melteth them presently to full and with his vehement cold to rise no more 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* 320 Salt of Tartar requires a vehement fire to flux it 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre s Stud Nat* (1799) I 564 The action of the Sun would there have been too vehement.

2 Of natural forces Operating with great strength or violence, *esp* of wind, blowing very strongly or violently

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I II The bees may issue out of theyr stalles without peryll of rayne or vehement wynde 1563 FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 30 When the lightning is not vehement 1579 *Lyfe Perrye Conc'ed* (1911) 142 Aegius sa sudd'aine and viement ane storm 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes*, 6 (1614) 832 The Land would be vi lently hot, if a fresh easterly breese did not coole it with a vehement breath in the heate of the day 1626 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 106 The barge windows, notwithstanding the vehement shower, were open 1701 MAUDRELL *Journ* (1732) 9 The Rain was so vehement. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II V 299 The succeeding vehement Deluges of Rain rendered their Incampment superlatively comfortless. 1839 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Jook at Clock* I like a Weather-cock whirled by a vehement puff, David turned himself round

b In general use Strong and rapid

1538 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments*, etc 337 Violent Sweats proceed from a LAXITY of the Vessels and too vehement a Circulation of the Blood

c Of sound Excessively loud

1598 H WALPOLE *Fr Jesuit* (1660) 115 The two Cunnings, who have made so vehement a noise

3 Of actions Characterized by great physical exertion; performed with unusual force or violence

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I XVI, By exercise, whiche is a vehement motion the helthe of man is preserued, and his strength increased 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 6 Those persons may use vehemenier exercise and stronger ambulations. 1580 *Don Bellianis* 34 With which vehement vigour he assaulted his foes, that his men feared their lost advantages. 1804 W IRVING *J Trav* I 191 At the close of each stanza a hearty roar, and a vehement thrumming on the table 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Hauch Settle* I 6 Clapping was twice as long and twice as vehement as usual 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* 309 Who that observes this delighted adoption of vehement action can doubt, that [etc.]

transf 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 12 They must secondly, consider what a vehement efficacy there is in man s wit. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 1 P 11 These vehement exertions of intellect cannot be frequent 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est* V 53 The woman was making a vehement effort to speak in her natural voice.

†4 Of remedies, etc.: Having a powerful effect upon the system. *Obs.*

1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 E iij, All the body muste be emptyed or that any partye be take subiecte to the stronge and vehement remedyes 1566 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Bk Simples* (1579) 5 b The longe Onion is more vehementer then the rounde, and the Reddie more then the white 1607 TOWNELEY *Fourth Beasts* 691 The gall of swine is not very vehement 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 109 In the beginning over vehement warmings are to be avoided. 1656 J SMITH *Pract Physick* 96 The juyce of wild Cucumber is not so vehement as they commonly report.

†b Of taste Strong, pungent. *Obs.*

1600 J POEY tr *Leo s Africa* Introd. 49 Being in shape somewhat like to the Millet of Italy, but of a most vehement and fiery taste

†5. = VEHEMENCE 3, intensely bright *Obs.*

1638 SWAN *Spec M* V § 2 (1643) 231 These colours in some rain bows are more vehement or apparent 1658 RAY *Creation* (ed 2) II 25 Preserving the Eye from being in jured by too vehement and hacid an Object.

II. 5. a. Of suspicion or likelihood Very strong Now *arch*

1516 *Acts P wl Scot* (1875) XII 36/2 All Lawis excludis be said governour fra administration and governance for suspicion vehement and violent 1565 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I II 208 The Queues howsbande benge entred into a vehement suspicion of David. 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 90 Notwithstanding all those vehement likelihoods, yet I will not condemne you till I see how you confute me 1610 DONNE *Pseudo martyr* 342 From your Sylvester wee learne That the Popes precepts binde not, where there is vehement likely hood of trouble or scandall 1811 SOUTHEY in *Life A Bell* (1844) II 644 MRS. Trimmer s book I much wish to see, having a vehement suspicion that some parts of it have been misrepresented

b Of proof, etc Strong, forcible, cogent, capable of producing conviction *Obs.*

1530 TINDALE *Obed* (Parker Soc.) 148 There is not a better, vehementer, or mightier thing to make a man under stand than an allegory 1561 T NORTON *Calvin s Inst* I 33 And these vehement demonstrations twice repeated suffice it to be told no more where but in Christ 1578 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 61 The valliantnesse, constancie, and sober nesse of your person, then which nothing can be more vehement and ponderous 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII *Iliads Hist Ingust* II 215 When these Proofs are vehement or sufficient for the Torture, it is left for the Judge to determine.

†c Very close or intimate *Obs.*—1

1596 BACON *Max & Use Com Law* XIV (1630) 59 The law is more strong, in that case because of the vehement relation which the enrolment hath to the time of the bar ring and sale

6 Of thoughts, feelings, etc Extremely strong or deep, ardent, eager, passionate

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 233 Meditacyon is a vehement or a hyge goostly applycacion of the mynde 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane s Comm* 328 The Emperours iudged by and by the disease to come of a vehement thought 1574 tr *Marnix Bee of Holie Church* II It is a soli vition or desiring full of vehement and hartie good wil 1604 J WILKIE *Passions* V § 3 177 The vehemenier passion venteth forth the lustier sentent, and the more it eath s to be keeping 1775 DE FOREST tr *Juan & Ulloa s Voy* I XIX Influenced by vehement prepossessions 1828 CARY *Dante, Purgat* V 107 Vehement desire Possess'd me 1856 H MACKAY *Fl Humanity* (1874) I IV 162 Leibnitz began to tell his beads with vehement devotion 1907 *Jewry Mem* I 62 The Queen a vehement partisanship

b Of anger or similar feelings Violent, intense.

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* (1550) 30 b, Ye olde rancor betwene them beyng newly reuiued (The which betweene no ere tiuers was more vehement then betweene brethren) 1562 HULOET Vehement anger, *excandescentia* 1650 HAMMOND *On Ps* CII 503 By those is meant a vehement displeasure and anger

7 Of language Very forcibly or passionately uttered or expressed, resulting from, and indicative of, strong feeling or excitement

1533 *Chron Calais* (Camden) 114 The French kynges mother with very ardente and vehemente wordes sayd [etc.] 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane s Comm* 328 Whereat this time ca ne forth a boke of Martin Luthers very vehement. 1596 *Edw III*, I ii, Sharpely to solicit With vehement suite the king in my behalfe 1618 DONNE *Serm* II 81 That vehemente able and vehement place where he expostulates with them a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Feb 1688 A vehement speech he made touching the impositions 1734 tr *Rollin s Anc Hist* VIII VII IV 40 That lively and vehement eloquence which like a torrent bears down all things on its way. 1836 J HERSCHEL *Astronomy* II 80 In Corinthian dialect

most agreeable and beneficial Vehicle for such Medicines 1777 PERCIVAL *Ess* (1777) I 72 A sufficient dose of the medicine cannot be given on account of the heating nature of its vehicle 1816 A. C. HUTCHISON *Tract Obs Sweg* (1826) 169 The Doctor exhibited to him an ounce of castor oil, uncovered by any vehicle 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 31 The dried petals are almost destitute of therapeutic virtues, but their preparations are used as elegant vehicles

fig. 1665 HOYLE *Occas Reff* (1848) 19 Both these pleasing Vehicles, if I may so call them, of Correctives of Reproofs [etc.] 1782 JOHNSON *Ambler* No. 87 P 3 With what vehicles to disguise the cathartic ha of the soul 1785 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) III 181 The invasion I really believe was dressed up for a vehicle (as the apothecaries call it) to make us swallow the treaties 1844 WARBLAW *Lect* (1869) II 102 If we have a less medicine to administer, we are desirous to convey it in a pleasant *vehicle*

b In general use

1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 149 There ought to be one of the Dishes, in which to beat and mingle the liquid Vehicles and a second to receive the crude Herbs in 1785 *Fam Dict* xv *Malt Liquor*, The Substance of high dry'd Malts, which retain many fiery Particles in their Contexture, and are therefore best lost in a smooth Vehicle 1831 J. DAVIES *Mat Med* 306 It is soluble in more than 2000 of cold water, and 9000 of this vehicle when boiling 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2099 When the crusts [of eczema] form, acid salicyl in a vehicle of olive oil, is useful

c *Painting* A fluid (as water, oil, etc.) with which pigments are mixed for use.

1785 *Trans Soc Arts* V 103 The well known disadvantages that Paintings in Oil lie under, have rendered the discovery of some other Vehicle an object of attentive enquiry 1809 J. OGDEN *Lect* V (1848) 300 Colours little muddled by vehicles 1892 GUTLICH & VINES *Paint* 202 The term 'vehicle', which is borrowed from pharmacy, is applied in art to the fluid employed to bring pigments into a proper working state 1898 R. HAMILTON *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 427/2 A perfect vehicle mixes readily with the pigment

2. That which serves as a means of transmission, or as a material embodiment or manifestation, of something. **a.** With reference to matter or physical conditions.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 117 Drink may not be only esteemed the Vehicle of aliment 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 265 To cleanse and purifie those grosser Excrements, the Vehicles (or Lodgings) of malignant Spirits. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* x ii, Asfa, la, la, ra da, &c are in music, only as the vehicles of sound, and with us very fixed ideas 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc Fr* (1789) I xxvii 221 If the water be in reality the vehicle of this diserse 1813 SIR H DAVY *Agricc Chem* (1814) 40 Water seems to be the vehicle of the nourishment of the plant as the substance principally given off by the leaves 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* III I 52 There is a material portion of all nutritious food serving rather for the vehicle than for the sustance of our support. 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I 1 (1879) 3 That more advanced Philosophy of the present day, which regards Matter merely as the vehicle of Force.

b. In other contexts

1786 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 8 Aug., To receive a favour through the vehicle of a modest entreating note! 1798 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 297 They viewed the tea as a vehicle of an unconstitutional tax 1870 DALE *Week-day Sermn* II 56 Making the very form of the confession itself the vehicle of revenge. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV lix 183 It is possible to feel gratitude even where we discern a mistake that may have been injurious, the vehicle of the mistake being an affectionate intention prosecuted through a lifetime of kindly offices.

c A substance employed as a material in or on which some work is executed

1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III 458 The more extended use of paper as the vehicle of writing instead of parchment 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* 441 The whole [picture] has been significantly described as a 'poem of Divine love' The vehicle, white marble,—its place in a Christian church,—enhance all its vileness

3. A means or medium by which ideas or impressions are communicated or made known, a medium of expression or utterance

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel Disc* iv 123 A spiritual kind of vehicle, whereby corporeal impressions are transferred to the mind 1799 E. WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* xxvi Introd 7 Phil wophical Mythology a more agreeable Vehicle found out for the conveying to us the Truth and Reason of Things. 1798 in 10*th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App. I 347 It might not be improper to contrive it by some vehicle of the publick papers 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III 138 But a metrical vehicle did not so well suit Zeno's dialectic genius 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* x (1890) 218 Quarles was a kind of journalist to whom the vehicle of verse came more easily than the vehicle of prose

b. Const. *of*

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 106 And alms are but the vehicles of pray'r 1688 J. H STEVENSON *Mr Boys Prof* 12 A Rhyme (which he very judiciously somewhere calls the Vehicle of Nonsense) 1753 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No. 121 P 14 Allegory is perhaps one of the most pleasing vehicles of instruction 1781 COWPER *Charity* 625 Did charity prevail, the press would prove A vehicle of virtue, truth and love 1822 HAZLITT *Table T* Ser II xv (1869) 303 Music is not made the vehicle of poetry, but poetry of music 1876 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* xxii (1865) III 40 In the common intercourse of life Greek became a fashionable vehicle of expression 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr* I iv 77 The myths yielded themselves with ease as vehicles of new ideas.

c Const. *to* or *for*.

1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nature* v 123 Words seem to be as it were bodies or vehicles to the sense or meaning 1753-4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I xxi 67 You consider skill in Languages then as a Vehicle to Knowledge—Not I presume as Science itself 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* xii (1859) II 141 It is extremely doubtful how far they were ever used as a vehicle for the exposition of theological doctrines differing from the popular creed *c* 1850 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 383 Which makes it a far better vehicle for many forms of thought 1877 DOWDEN *Shakspr Primer* iv 45 In the same play, rhyme is often employed as a vehicle for generalising reflections.

4. The form, the material or other shape, in which something spiritual is embodied or manifested.

Freq *c* 1650–1700, esp of the body in relation to the soul or spirit

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel Disc* v 176 The spiritual vehicle of the soul, a kind of umbra or aereal mantle in which the soul wraps herself 1670 *Moral State England* 121 When our souls are divested of their grosser vehicles. 1699 BURNET *30 Art* I 18 God being considered as the Supreme Light, this might lead men to worship the Sun as his chief Vehicle 1726 J. AMORY *T Bunclefs* IV (1770) 288 My friend is now present with his Saviour, beholding his glory in a vehicle resembling the body of the Lord 1773 *Cook's Voy* (1784) II III ix 164 They speak of spirits being not totally divested of those passions which actuated them when combined with material vehicles 1836 J. TAYLOR *Phys Ther Another Life* I (1847) 19 There is a spiritual body and another vehicle of human nature as well as a natural body

II 5. A material means, channel, or instrument, by which a substance or some property of matter (as sound or heat) is conveyed or transmitted from one point to another

1615 H CROOKE *Body of Man* 80 The umbilicall veine is the first of the meseraicall veines 1658 PHILLIPS *New World* The weight of blood 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* xvii 120 If I thought your Lordship could imagine that I sght could be convey'd without having (if I may so speak) a Body for its Vehicle 1777 *Ler on Heads & Graves* 39 He had observed Pores or little Channels in the Wood of different Trees Some of these little Vehicles of Communication go from the bottom upwards *Ibid* 49 Fibres and little Vehicles that are in the Bodies of Plants. 1776 BURNEY *Hist Music* (1789) I 433 Pythagoras supposed the air to be the vehicle of sound 1813 *Trevoux's Jrn* 8 *Art* 227 Air is not the usual vehicle of Sound, but it is not absolutely essential 1861 BUCKLE *Civiliz* II 499 The vapour becomes another storehouse of heat, and a vehicle by which it is removed from the earth

transf 1783 BURKE *Rep Affairs of India* Wks. 1842 II 18 From the great parliamentary corporations turned into a vehicle for remitting to England the private fortunes of those [etc]

6 A means of conveyance provided with wheels or runners and used for the carriage of persons or goods; carriage, cart, wagon, sledge, or similar contrivance.

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Vehicle*, a Cart, Wain, Wagon or Chariot 1700 COLLIER *2nd Def Short View* 56 Yummy takes it out in Swigging but I think Wheelbarrow may do: for the word Vehicle will carry that sense 1709 *Tatler* No 32 P 2 She calls her Chariot, Vehicle 1749 BYROM *Rem* (1857) II 486, I went with Mr Peke, who had his vehicle there, to the King's Arms 1788 JOHNSON *Boswell* 17 Nov, I stood at Oxford till Tuesday, and then came in the common vehicle exvily to London 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* (1851) 180 Some slumbering and solitary vehicle at the door of a tavern in Holborn 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor* I x 123 The shortest, directly fastened to the sledge runner, is a matter of much more interesting and practical moment to the vehicle. 1878 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 327 The direct effects of superior means of communication have been to create a better class of vehicles.

Comb 1708 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 403 Such a peculiar species of insanity as vehicle madness must have been vented on the human body 1843 *Ainsley's Mag* 268 Several vehicle drivers tried to cut it down 1890 *Daily News* 10 Dec 3/6 The National Coach and Van Trade Union which comprised the whole of the workers in the vehicle building trades

7. Any means of carriage, conveyance, or transport, a receptacle in which anything is placed in order to be moved

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 1572 The Spirit hoved him like vnto a Sayle, Upon the Vehicle his Back 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 220 Unless the ætherial matter be supposed to be carried about the sun like a vortex or whirlpool as a vehicle to convey it to the rest of the planets 1708 *Present Amours* 11 *Agiers* I 11 21 The Sunbeams are so fierce and scorching, that all the Water would infallibly be exhal'd thro the Pores of the Vessel, the same vehicle 1812 *Sporting Mag Chron* 120 the balloon descended On a sudden, the airy vehicle struck upon the roof of a house 1815 *Ibid* 4 His three sons fatally committed themselves to this treacherous vehicle (as a boat), in order to shoot wild fowl 1841 *Penny Purley's Ans* II 250 The shoe woman now procured a large sled, facing it in a proper vehicle, gradually lowered it to the bottom of the well

Vehicle (vī·ĭk'l), *v.* [f prec.] *trans.* To place or convey in a vehicle Chiefly in pa. pple

a 1722 KEN *Hymne Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 28 There the Babe's Soul is vehicled, and he's God mist with perfect Man united be 1727 FENTON *Poems* (1750) 38 Where vehicled in flame, thou slow didst pass Prone through the azure of the serene Olympick Orbs (1900) 250 O guard us through polemic life, From poison vehicled in praise 1905 SALMOND *Relig Quest France* iii 33 Helping to vehicle to heaven the praises of ransomed souls

Vehicled, [f as prec.] Covered with, occupied by, vehicles

1894 *Cornh Mag* July 67 Joe's attempt to cross a thickly vehicled road was immethodical

Vehicular (vĭhi·kĭŭlăr), *a.* Also 7 -are [ad late L. *vehicular-is*, f. *vehicul-um* VEHICLE *sb.*]

1 Of or pertaining to, associated or connected with, a (wheeled) vehicle.

1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn Venus*, Chariots and all the frames vehiculare. 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Vehicular*, pertaining to any instrument or engine of carriage 1754 FIELDING *Voy Lisbon* Wks. 1882 VII 12 By making use of a vehicular story, to wheel in among them worse manners than their own. 1828 SCOTT *Fort Medit* I, The Inmates and Outsides, to use the appropriate vehicular phrases. 1840 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I ii 12 Coachmen and cabmen, and conductors, and horses, and all the exterior phenomena of things vehicular 1880 G. MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* xi, I heard your welcome vehicular music

fig. 1885 *Cent Mag* XXIX 310 The poet's walk, talk, bearing, and intellect, are illustrated by a series of images, and in a style so vehicular as to deserve unusual praise

b Made, performed, or carried on, by means of a vehicle or vehicles.

1742 FIELDING *T Andrews* III xii, In his heart he preferred the pedestrian even to the vehicular expedition 1818 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxvi, It is the vehicular, not the equestrian exercise, which he envies. 1854 LOWELL *Fireside Travels* Wks 1890 I 130, I am quite sure that he believes the Pre-Adamites were incapable of any but vehicular progression 1879 *Daily News* 26 Dec 5/2 Vehicular traffic was almost entirely suspended

c Of the nature of, serving as, a vehicle.

1807 BYRON *Let to Miss Pigott* Any, Places inaccessible to vehicular conveyances 1844 EMERSON *Ess*, *I ser*, All language is vehicular and transitive, and is good for conveyance not as farms and houses are, for homestead. 1871 LYTTON *Coming Race* xiv They prefer their wings, for travel, to vehicular conveyances

† 2. Invested with a vehicle or special form; embodied *Obs*

1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 29 That every Grove, Grot and Stream has its tutelar and vehicular Deity *a* 1774 TUCKER *Lt Nat* II xxi 40 We may gather that the rational soul is compleatly formed before entrance into the human body, and that the fashion and lineaments it afterwards takes are not necessary to its subsistence in the vehicular state *Ibid* xxvi 140 To behold the wonders of the vehicular state, and boundless glories of the mundane soul

Hence **Vehi·cularly** *adv*

1882 SAIA *Amer Rctn* x 133/1 Pullman the beneficent did not fail to be vehicularly manifest on the train which conveyed us from Washington to Philadelphia

Vehi·cular, *a rare* [. [ad late L. *vehicularis* *us*] = VEHICULAR *a* 1 *c*

1835 J. KNOWLES *Dict*, *Litter*, a kind of vehiculary bed

Vehi·culate, *v. rare* [f L. *vehicul-um* VEHICLE *sb* + -ATE 3.] a *trans* To carry or convey in, or as in, a vehicle In quots. *fig.* b, *intr.* To travel, to ride or drive, in vehicle.

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Hon* 67 Giving a sustinment to mortal menageries, which are then only vehiculated to their central point *Ibid* 195 For this course, which vehiculates his attempts, and all persons his glory, God a royal dofinative 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pres* II i, The vehicle for truth, or fact of some sort,—who is surely a man should first try various other ways of vehiculating, and conveying safe

Vehi culated, *ppl a rare*[1]. [Cf prec.] Invested with form, embodied

a 1727 J. REYNOLDS *Views of Death* (1733) 89 There may be vehiculated Spirits, of very different orders.

Vehicula·tion. [f as VEHICULATE *v* see -ATION, and cf med L *vehiculatio*] Conveyance by means of a vehicle or vehicles, vehicular activity or traffic

1834 GEO P THOMPSON *Exeter* (1840) III 148 By a sort of parallel to the Game Laws, certain modes of vehiculation were to be peculiar to the magnifices 1837 CARLYLE in *New Rev* new Dec (1839) 482 Boulevards very stirring, airy, locomotive to a far degree, but the vehiculation very light 1866 —*E. Irving* in *Reminis* (1881) II 212 The New Road with its lively traffic and vehiculation 1895 *Daily Chron* 12 Nov 4/4 We know of nothing more handsome or inviting in the literature of vehiculation

Vehi culatory, *a.* [f as prec : see -ORY 2.] Of the nature of, pertaining or relating to, vehicles

1852 CARLYLE *Sterling* I viii, He would accumulate Lord Lewin Bladders and other vehiculatory and locomotive history gear, for setting out 1865—*Frede Gt* XIX v (1872) VIII 177 To cart from Bohemia such a cipher of human rations daily will surpass all the rest of Dan 1870 —*Ibid* XX i (1872) VIII 277 To cart from Bohemia such a cipher of human rations daily will surpass all the rest of Dan

†Vehicule. *Obs*[-1] [a F. *véhicule* or ad L. *vehiculum* see next.] = VEHICLE *sb.* 1

1541 COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 H ijb Of theyr sodayne passynge as a vehicule, with yͤ there is bunny it noyeth nat the vlcere

‖Vehiculum. Now *rare* or *Obs* Pl **vehicula**, also 7 **-aes.** [L see VEHICLE *sb*]

1 = VEHICLE *sb* 1 Also *fig* and *transf*

1624 BEDELL *Lett* xxi 143 Here in some truth mingled nothing to glue the better grace, and to be as it were the *Vehiculum* of a lie 1655 CULPEPPER, etc *Ristorius* i vii 33 The Dose is one dram in any proper Liquor or Vehiculum to swallow it down with 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. § 8. 12 We doubt not but to make a Sovereign Antidote against Atheism out of that very Philosophy, which so many have used as a *Vehiculum* to convey this Poyson of Atheism by 1787 MARTYR *Reisbeck's Trav Germ* III 76 Burgundy is the standing vehiculum of green pease

2. = VEHICLE *sb* 6 In quots *fig.*

1633 PRYNNE *1st Pt Histrio-m* 65 Unchast, Obscene, and Amorous wordes, are but so many vehiculums, to carrie men on to Adulterous and Sinfull deedes. 1648 HOWELL *Instr. Forr Trav* (Arb) 50 Speech is the Ambassador of the mind, and the Tongue the Vehiculum, the Charlot, which conveyeth the notions of the Mind to Reasons Palace

3 = VEHICLE *sb* 2.

1658 ARMSTRONG *Theat Chem* Annot 451 She is the Planet nearest the Earth, and appointed as it were the *Vehiculum*

of all other heavenly Influences unto what is Sublunary 1668 Howe *Bless Righteous* 335 Are not the exceeding great and precious promises, the Vehicula, the conveighances of the Divine Nature?

4. = Vehicle *sb* 4.

1656 Stanley *Hist Phil* 2 (1687) 189/1 Having imputed each one his proper Star as a vehiculum *Ibid* 191/1 The rest of the body is appointed as a vehiculum to serve this. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *Elem Nat* IV 15 Plato supposes that into the vehiculum of the soul is infused a particular formative virtue, distinct according to that star

5. = Vehicle *sb* 4.

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barth Anat* 1 xvii 44 The wheyish exceeds the two excrementitious Cholers, by reason of the Blood whose vehiculum it was to be

‖ Vehme (vē·m ‖ fē·mə) *Hist* Also **Fehm** [= older *G Vehme* (now *Iehme Feme*), MHG *veme, verme* judgement, punishment] = next

1829 Scott *Anne of G* xx, Go hence, and let the fear of the Holy Vehme never pass from before thine eyes 1838 *Sharpe's Distor Antiq* IX 330 Individual opinions are restrained by a tyranny as inexorable as that of the Holy Vehme the secret tribunal of the Middle Ages 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 613/1 It was necessary that a candidate for initiation into the Fehm should not be a party to any process before a Feimic court

‖ Vehmgericht (vē·m ‖ fē·mgərixt) *Hist* Also **Vehma**, **Fehm-** [a older *G Vehm*, now *Fehm*, *Femgericht* (pl *gerichte*), f prec. + *gericht* court, tribunal] A form of secret tribunal which exercised great power in Westphalia from the end of the 12th to the middle of the 16th century

1829 Scott *Anne of G* xx Men instituted and intrusted with high authority by the Vehme gericht or tribunal of the bounds 1839 Longf *Hyperion* I vi Two Black Knights who pretended to be ambassadors from the Vehm Gericht 1897 *Encycl Brit* IX 613/1 It was only with the restoration of public order that the influence of the Fehmgerichte grad ually waned

transf 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaur* xliv 1 Was Rebecca guilty or not? The Vehmgericht of the servants hall hud pronounced against her 1880 *Edin Rev* Jan 143 The horrors of the Klarmahn the detestable Vehmgericht of the Assassins all owe their origin to the schism of the House of Ali

Vehmic (vē·mik, fē·mik), *a* Also **Vehm ique, Fehmic** [f Vehm + -ic] Pertaining to, connected with, the Vehmgericht

1829 Scott *Anne of G* xv Machiavelism for the destruction of the Vehmique institutions *Ibid* I i The Vehmique tribunals of Westphalia 1832 *Hist* Introd The Vehmic tribunals of Westphalia 1844 Kemble *Saxons* I 1 men a earn during many centuries. *a* 1849 H Coleridge *Ess* (1851) I 276 Invisible as a familiar or agent of the Vehmic association 1879 [see Vehme] 1880 *Encycl Britan Amer* XIII 241/1 When the State became able to maintain its laws the Vehmic Court became superfluous

Veh mist. [f as prec + -ist] A member of the Vehmgericht

1841 *Blackw Mag* XLIX 231 [They] thus like the Vehmists of Germany, pursued a fruitless or refractory member, even on the throne with the steel and the cord

Veht(en, southern ML vurr Right *sb* and *v*

Veiage, obs var Voie, Voiage, obs 3c f Weight *sb* **Veid,** obs 3c f Weed *sb* **Veie,** southern ME var Fay *n* **Veien,** southern MF var Fay *v* 1 **Veighor,** var Voyour (viewer) *Ole*

Vei gle, *v* Now *dial* [Aphetic f. Inveigle *v*] *trans* To inveigle Also *absol*

1745 *Gentl Mag* 161 Venus may veigle to the grove Jo taste the trifling sweets of love 1778 Foote *Trip Calais* II Wks 1799 II 345 I asked if they had veigled one Miss Minnikin into their clutches 1887 J Gibson *Leg & Notes Wester Gloss* 309 *Veigle*, to entice.

Veik, obs 3c form of Weak *a*

Veil (vēl), *sb* 1 Forms *α* 3 **ueile,** 4 5 (7) **veile,** 5 **veylle,** 5–7 **veyle,** 4–5, 7 **veyl,** 6 **veyll, veill (veil),** 3–5, 7– **veil.** *β* 4 **uayle** 4 5 **vayl,** 5–7 **vayle,** 5–8 **vaile, vail** (5 *Sc* **waile, wail),** 6 **vayel(l,e,** 8 **vaill** *γ* 5 *Sc* **wale, val,** 4, 6–7 **vale** († AF and ONF **veile** (*veille*) or **veil** (*veyl*), = Of *voile* (*voille*) = *Pr vol* — L. *vela* (neut pl taken as fem sing) = and *velum* sail, curtain

veil Cf F *voile* m (*veil*) and f (sail), = Prov *vel*, It and Sp *velo*, Pg *veo* See also Velr]

I 1 A piece of linen or other material forming part of the distinctive head dress of a nun, and worn so as to fall over the head and shoulders and down each side of the face

a 1225 *Ancr R* 420 Sit se muwen beon wimpel leas beoß le warene keppen and leppen blake ueiles *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saintsx* (*Matthew*) 422 Pe apostil þanne þai madyenis all blyssat, & gefe þam waile & pall 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 33 He ordeyned þat a nonne schulde nouht handle þe towayles of þe awter but sche schal bere a veile on hire heed. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v viii 1563 He gaf buddynge to baim ay þat þar wald na tyme lewyde, Bot þai sulde wer it on þar hewide *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 200 Kynded liche a nunnys veyle *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorelles B* 14 And many whyte nonnes with whyte vayles. *c* 1530 *Crt of Love* 1102 The nonnes, with vaile and wimple plight. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 228 Effir her consecratione, haueing put on the Vaile of her Virginitie effir the consuetude of the kirke 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 699 Hema that put on the Vaile and religious habite of a Nunne 1631 Townshend *Albions Jos* 1 *ranph* 17 Religion a woman in a short Surpluisse of lawne full gathered about the neck, and vnder it a garment of watchet, with a short vale of silues 1708 Chamberlayne *Cyclo* s.v., The Prelate before whom the Vows are made, blesses the Veil, and gives it to the Religious 1753 *Diary Blue Nunns in Cath Rec Soc Publ* VIII 126 June the 19th peggy Johnson received the vail of postulante from M sher Abbess Mrs Howard 1825 Scott *Talisman* v She led the females], who from their black scapularies and black veils over their white garments appeared to be professed nuns of the order of Mount Carmel

b *To take the veil*, to become a nun, to enter a convent or nunnery. (See also quots *a* 1700 56)

Originally in sense 34 of the verb Take, but in later use pass ng into sense 16 c

c 1395 *Mery Jane* 78 Thir maydens ware sent thare vayles to take Of that bisschope of wham I spake Thir maydens come bifore the sutere, And take thaire vayles *c* 1575 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Clement*) 661 Throw hymne þe wale haa tan a cussig of domycyane *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII iii 264 Hir systyr þan d me Cristyan, Off religion þai tuk þar vayle 1548 *Hyde Regr* (W de W 1531) 262 b She had forsaken the worlde and taken the holy veyle and habite of religion 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* 395 Taking herself the Vaile for opinio of holinesse 1700 *Diary Blue Nuns in Cath Rec Soc Publ* VIII 15 Margarite Pigin came from Englu d to be a lay sister and took the little vaile for religion 1736 Miss Calderwood in *C. Innes Collect* (Maitland Club) 259 It was the white vaill she was to take that is she was to enter her noviciat, for there is here no publick ceremony in takeing the black veil, and last years, for she is done with the ceremony, after a year's wearing the white 1798 Miss Radcliffe *R it Forest* III, My father intended I should take the veil. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lot* II 'She never took the vail but lived and died in severe seclusion, and in the practice of the Roman Catholic religion 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L* III 103 Edith became a lyge and flourishing Convent, the wife of Baldwin I having taking the veil there

c *The veil* the life of a nun

1822 Caro *Dante, Parad* IV 95 And thou might t after ill'd Constance learn That Constance held affection to the veil 1827 Hood *Plan a Dream* 209 By twenty she had quite renounced the veil 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* xiv O le who ne ding to the laws of the Church had a right to make a choice between the world and the veil

2 An article of attire consisting of a piece of thin cloth, silk, or other light fabric, worn, especially by women, over the head or face either as a part of the ordinary head dress, or in order to conceal or protect the face now usually a piece of net or thin gauzy material used to the latter end completely covering the face in order to protect it from the sun or wind Also in fig context (quot. 1648)

a 8 *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3616 Dat folc on him [Moses] ne miste sen But a veil wore hem bi twen 13 *Gaw & Gr A* 158 Pe lady let lepe of a gogter was gered vpon hir vayle, Chymli led ouer hir blake chyn with mylk quyte vayles 14 *Sir Ferumb* (E E T S) 15 3it is þe visage in þe veil 1 Vernon *Cato* 1513 Dyoclesian *Parcil* III v II 77 Our heds before the alter are aray With vayles and garlondes 1588 Holme *Armoury* III 240/1 Coifes in the Countrey for a Va le use some Duty Clout having holes only for their Eyes. 1596 Shakes *Merch* No 73 123 She wore a white, unspotted Veil 1760–8 Golden *Cat W* cxvii They were covered from head to foot with long black veils 1774 Pennant *Lond Zool* II 1772, 124 Over her face a veil so transparent as not to conceal 1823 F Cassolle *Ancient Mc Blanc* 17 We put on our veils, as a protection from the heat and light 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 239 The women of the lower orders here [Antwerp] wear a veil, resembling the Spanish mantilla 1899 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1875) 20 A bright lu ghing face prettily framed round by a white veil passed over the head, and tied under the chin 1900 J G Frazer *Golden Bough* (ed 2) I 313 Amongst the Fouaregs the veil is never put off, not even in eating or drinking

transf 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 iv 200 A Peacock spreads round the rich pride of his pompous veil

c 1586 *Du Bartas's Semaine* (Arber) II 112 Where eyther the person or place should haue needs of a vale for Sunne burning 1621 Quarles *Hadassa* Wks (Grosart) II 80 Haman went home and mourn d, (His visage muffled in a mournfull vale)

+ b A loin cloth *Obs* –1

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 187 A small vaile ouer their priuities

3 = *Humeral veil*, Humeral *a.* 2 (Cf also Offertory 5)

1782 [see 4]. 1905 *Ch Times* 3 Feb 136 The Offertory veil is worn on the shoulders like a broad scarf the penda t ends be ng gathered up in the hands for holding and cover ing the sacred vessels.

4 A piece of cloth or other material serving as a curtain or hanging a *Jewish Antiq* The piece of precious cloth separating the sanctuary from the body of the Temple or the Tabernacle

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14343 Pe Dede men risen out of þer graue, Pe temple vayl cleft in twoo 13 *Gosp Nicod* 660 Pe son wex dim ful sone, Pe vail rafe in pe kirk 1380 Wyclif *Serm* I 353 Thy Tre veyle schoolde be it sett yn bi cercles, with ynne the whiche thou halt put the arke of testymonye 1428–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* I 1747 In þe temple þe veil was kut on two 1598 More *Dyalogue* III Wks 246/2 Ye veyle of the temple is broken asunder yt diuided among yt Jewes 1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* iii 14 He made a veyle also of yalow sylke, & skarlet purple and lynenworke, and made Cherubins therein. 1611 Bible *Matt* 1 29 Antiochus entred proudly into the sanctuarie and tooke away the vaile 1737 Whiston tr *Josephus Antiq* III vii § 7 The veils, too, which were composed of four things they declared the four elements. 1782 J Brown *Nat & Revealed Relig* IV iii 363 While he expired, an earthquake rent the rocks, and the vail of the temple 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 286/2 The inner sanctuary was separated from the holy place by a rich curtain or veil

Ag 1382 Wyclif *Heb* x 20 Bi a veyl or kourynge that is to seyn, his flesh. 1526 Tindale *Heb* x 20 Through the vayle, that is to saye by his flesshe 1642 Rogers *Naaman* Ep Ded a 2, We are come even to the Holy of Holies through his flesh that hath broken downe the vaile of seperation

b *Eccl* The curtain hung between the altar and the choir, esp during Lent Now *Hist*

1247–8 *Ane St Mary at Hull* (1906) 68 For makyng of iij polesis of leas & iron werk and ledde þat serued for be vayl 1450 *Merlin Festeau* 126 Pe vayle þat habe be drawen all þe Lee tun bytweene þe auter and þe qwere 1505 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 304 For xxvij elne Bertane lanth to be the vail in the chapell of Halyrudhous agane Lenterane 1530 Palsgr 284/2 Veyle for the church in be t *custelle* 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 67 That day the vayells was hongyd [up] benethe the steppes. *Ibid* 69 The xxvij day after was Ester evyne and then was the tabl lle renevyd and sette benethe at the vayele northe and sowthe. 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 94 A large Curtain or Veil should be suspended in the Presbytery between the Choir and Altar

c Used fig or allusively in various prepositional phrases, as *behind, beyond,* or *within the veil*, chiefly after Heb vi 19 in Tindale's (1526) and later versions of the Bible, now commonly with reference to the next world

1528 Tindale *Obed. Chr Man* 91 b Christ hath brought us all in into it unser the vayle of the veyle forelaying inge and vnto the mercy seate of God 1529 More *Answ to Poysone Treat* Wks 1180 I to participate of the mysteries of love with modesty as within a veil or sacred inclosure, not with a cat ine impudence 1840 Pusey *Tracts for the Times* III What hope of answer or redress? Behind the veil behind the veil 1859 E. FitzGerald *Omar Khay* xlvii, When You and I behind the Veil are past 1877 J. Ross *Mem Alex Haweis* xxx 521 In March, 1870, Thomas Erskine passed on within the veil

+ d A curtain or awning (cf quots) *Obs*

1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxi (1787) II 277 The master of the offices stood before the veil or curtain of the sacred apartment 1790 *Bystander* 33 To prevent inconvenience from the heat of the sun they extended veils by means of cords attached to the extremity of the building

4 A piece of silk or other material used as a covering, *spec* (*Ecc*l) to drape a crucifix, image, picture, etc, esp during Lent, or to cover the chalice

(*a*) 1309 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 129 In salario Johani is Payntour pictantis j magnum vale ad cooperiendum crucem stantem infra corpus ecclesie in Quadragesima. 1501 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 387 Item for ane lyne to the vaill that was extendyt and vales in the Kirk of Strivelin 1570 H Goodr *Lisp Aesopi* 1 xx Or a vpp a lofte the patten holdes, enclude in silken vayle 1598 Chamberlain *Lett* (1905) 25 In the Romish Churches, in time of Lent they have Veils or large Curtains over the Altar Crucifix, Images of the Saints &c 1781 in J H Harting *Hist Sandringham Hund* (1905) 25 Burse and veil for the chalice veils for Benediction and the desk 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 427 There was a similar veil used also for covering over the Sepulchre on Good Friday

(*b*) 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xix (1787) II 151 He expect fully unfolded the silken veil which covered the haughty epistle of his sovereign

5 *fig* Something which conceals, covers, or hides, a disguising or obscuring medium or influence, a cloak or mask (Common in the 19th c)

a Of immaterial things **+** *Under veil*, *sur reptitiously*

1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* III 15 But til in to this day, whanne Moyses is redd, the veyl is put vpon her hertis. 1412 20 Lydg *Chron Troy* IV 4542 Daunz Anthenor and Polidymas þat han contreued amonge hem outterly And vnder veil concelyd secrely Alle þat þey haue spoken *Assit Pol* V iv § 8 I ill that humilitie which had bene before as a vaile to hide and concealе n anestie were layd aside 1618 Bolton *Transit Prof* P 137 Here [in Christ] we have our eyes the vaile from our hearts. 1619 Sir H Wotton in *Rel & Lit* (Camden) 51, I have likewise a zeale to the cause which I hope will serve for a vaile to my infirmities 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communicant* I iv 90 For Christ in the Sacrament is Christ under a vail 1735 Somerville *Chace* I. *Beagle* 242 Hide would the prudent griefs that none can paint 1783 W Thomson *Watson's Philip III* VI (1839) 337 His indulgence to the reformed relig on covered the violences of his usurpations with a specious veil 1880 Shelley *Naples* 93 From Nature's inmost shrine Strip every impious gawd, rend Error veil by veil 1898 T. Thomson *Chron Org Studies* 1006 The thickest veil covers the whole of the concession, and so far have philosophers hitherto been from removing this veil, that they have not even been able to approach it 1898 + Mershman *Roden's Corner* 182 I seemed to see the veils behind which human hearts have slept through many years.

b Const *of* (with defining term)

1580 Wyclif *Wicket* xvii. 3 Bi the derc veil of forsetnesse þei ben scattered, and with myche wisþinking disturbid. *a* 1475 in *Contin. Brut* 601 Thou shewyng there a face ful lamyous, Vndyr a veyle of fals conclusyon 1543–4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* c 1 The vaile of darckenes of the vsurped power of the see and bishoppes of Rome 1598 Shakes. *Merry W* III ii 42, I will plucke the borrowed vaile of modestie from the so seeming Mist. Page *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* I xi (1640) 90 To use the mantle or veile of love to cover a multitude of sinnes 1681 Wrighan *King's Concealme* 186 Striving to cover her trouble with the vail of chearfulness. 1729 Young *Busiris* II i That chastity of look which seems to hang A vail of purest light o'er all her beauties 1769 Robertson *Chas V* VIII III 77

Under whatever veil of artifice or secrecy the Emperor still affected to conceal his designs 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* viii Qualities which were visible even through the veil of extreme dejection with which his natural character was obscured 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II 150 [He] dropped the veil of Mahratta diplomacy & gave utterance to his opinions 1882 J. HATTON *Journalistic London* ix 169 If the veil of anony mity were completely raised other names would appear in the list

c Of material substances, the clouds, etc. With *of* or other defining addition

1598 FLORIO *Vele* The sayle or the mayne vaile mans carkas or body 1692 MILTON *Hymn Nativ* II She wo ɔ the Air To hide her guilty front with in sacred Snow, As did her naked shame 1716 Su nily Vail of Maiden white to thr w 1848 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* x cccxx, He who in his Bodies veil till now The Rays of his Divinity hath hid 1663 Bp. PATRICK *Parab Pilgr* xvi Between us and the invisible World there is a gross cloud and veil of flesh which inter poses 1708 BUTTERIDGE *Ivy Ch* I (1730) 1 I am sure within this Veil of Flesh there dwells a Soul 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plg* III 1 4 When the veil Of mist was drawn aside the stars came out 1853 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 41 8 fty years of ru nin would l suffice t w ap them in a lefty veil 1872 BLACKIE *Four Phases Man* 121 A great veil of rain stretches fro m the sky to the e rth

d Similarly without specific qualification

1604 F. GREENSTON] *D Ac stan t Hist Indies* III xxi 188 They do usually see as it were two heavens, one clearer and bri,ht above, and the other obscure and as it were a great va le spread vidernea th 1652 BEGME *Cosmo. I* vii 1 1, Imagine now you see Heaven through a Vail Amitic th the Stars. The bright Cynthia li her full of Lustre 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 332 The green And tender blade Escapes unhurt beneath so wurm s veil 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xxvii Such soften d shade the livelier beauties. Her purpl veil when twilight leaves Upo i its western swell 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 129 The climbing plants form graceful veils and curtains between and over the trees

e *To draw* or *throw* (also *cast*) *a veil over*, to hide or conceal, to refrain from discussing or dealing with, to hush up or keep from public knowledge Also without *cast*

(a) 1597 DRAYTON *Fourt barons Eng* I 90 Satyr, be kind I and draw a silent Veil I Thy native England s vi es to conceal 1744 in *10th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App I 211, I wishe I from my Soul that I could draw a Veil over Vi e Ad ntral Lestocke s Conduct in the Baltick this month 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 55 As far as regar is their private characters, it may be the duty of those who are liable to other imperfec tions, to draw a veil over them 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* V xxiv 251 There was evidence of proceedings having been e ntered over which I would rather draw a veil

(b) 1911 A. MAYNE *Sir J Reynolds* I 12 The all nat ire I Man expose thou faulting which the other wo ld cast a Veil over 1806 SUSAN *Watsons* I 211 It is faithful attachment to the fa ulty alone to throw a veil over suspicions that the rest of the world will for ever in lulge 1823 LAMB *Elia* II *Barbara S—* I must throw a veil over so ne mortifying circumstances 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* (1876) 545 It throws a veil over the grossness of its error 1873 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 109 He throws a veil of mystery over the origin of the desire

f As slight fringe or colouring *rare*—1

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 1 40 As for colour alth ugh Crystall in his pellucid body seems to have none at all yet is its reduction into powder it hath a vaile and shadow of blew

b *Mus* A slight obscuration or want of clearness in th voice (Cf VEILED *ppl a* 3 b)

1784 *Grove's Dict Music.* IV 235 Let no student of sing ing endeavour to cultivate at once some great singers have had it naturally A superinduced veil means a ruined voice

g *Photogr* An obscure or veiled appearance

1893 HODGES *Flem Flotsam* 132 The clear portions of the negatives should remain unclouded and free from veil or fog until the last

10 In various specific uses. A veil like membrane, membranous appendage, or part, serving as a cover or screen, a velum (see quots)

a. *Bot* 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* I. ii (1765) 4 *Calyptra*, a Veil in Mosses 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 811 *Polytrich. aurea*; stem simple, with a calyptre or veil within and the capsules in Feb 1822 J. GOOD *Stud Med* (1829) I 298 For the most part the smell of these [mushrooms] is virulent an t they are covered with a calyptre or veil 1836 J. INDLEY *Herod Bot* 208 The *velum* or veil [in fungi], is a horizontal membrane, connecting the margin of the pileus with the stipes 1849 W. PRIOR *Brit Dicotyledons* Glossary, *Veil* a partial covering of the cupi a membranaceous fibrous or granulose coating stretching over the mouth of the cup soon breaking up into fragments

b *Anat* 1829 CONN. BR. *Short Stud Med* I 199 Certain phenomena which occasionally show themselves in the glottis, larynx and even in the pendulous veil of the palate 1854 BUSHNAN in *Orr's Circ Sci Org Nat* I 140 The expulsion of water is produced by means of a peculiar arrangement of the veil of the palate 1859 MAYNE *Expos Lex* s.v. *Velum*

c *Zool* 1820 *Journ sci Arts* (ed 4) VIII 190/2 When young it [the larva] is covered with a veil of black silk 1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 258 A membranous veil on the mouth s pplies the want of a testacule 1861 J. G. [REENE *Man Anim Kingd, Cuttent* 36 Around the margin of the nucleus, the wall of the testacule is pr oduced in wards, forming a half like membrane, or veil

8 *dial* = CAUL *sb* 1 4

1879– in dial glossaries etc. (N Cy., Yks., Chesh. Shrops., and U.S.).

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (in senses 3 b and 4) *veil-cloth*, *-rope*, (in sense 2) *veil (head)-dress*, *-maker*, *-net*, also *veil hat* and

1444 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 151 Pro ll tenteraspes, et J veylaue cum j coyfia. 1656–3 *Inv. Church Goods in Ann. Lichfield* (1863) IV 24 Item, ll clothes to hang afore thalters, ix towelles & veil clothe 1622 FLORIO, *Velare*, a vaile or supres maker 1813 BREWER *Beauties Eng & Wales* XII II 146 A woman in a veil head dress 1840 W. ELLIOTT *The Don* 41 A veil hid suter beckons at the door 1876 EDERSHEIM *Jewish Life Days Christ* xiii 217 The veil dress was a kind of mantilla, thrown gracefully about the whole person and covering the head 1888 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 2/3 Veil nets continue in steady request 1899 *Westm Gaz* 26 Jan 3/2 The milliner must watch the coiffeur the veil maker the mill ner

11 †**10** A sail *Obs*—1

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xxviii (1869) 191 Above was pe mast of pe ship dressed wher vpon heeng pe seyl yateright, whiche oober weys is cleped veyl

+ Veil, *sb* 2 *Obs* 4 also **+ veille**, 5 **veyle** [a OF *veille* —L. *vigilia* waking, watching] A watcher or watchman.

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A v 293 Sleupe for serwe fel doun ynnowen ll *vigilate* pe veil fette water at his eyen *Vis Pet MS* Tit *vigilate* pe wakere warnede him po] 1480 CAXTON *Myrr* III viii (1913) 147 Thus is he [i.e the sun] the right veyle and patrone of all the other sterres

Veil (vēl), *v* Forms *a* 4, 7– **veil**, 4 **veyle**, **veill**, 5 **veyll**, **weyll**, 7 **velle** 9 **vail**. See also **+ veile**, **+ veyle**, **+ veille**, 6–8 **+ veil** [f VEIL *sb* 1, or early use after OF *voiler*, *vuller* (mod F., *voiler*) or L *velare* Cf Sp and Pg *velar*, It *velare*]

1 *trans* To cover (the person, etc.) with, or as with, a veil, to conceal or hide (the face, etc.) by means of a veil or other material, to enveil

Freq in the pa pple which in some contexts may be taken as the simple of sense 3.

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XXII 64 And thei weyliden him or hidden and smyten his face. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII III 8 Ane cloud vail d the hevin wyde and thairwyth had ashew Hir heid valit with a haw clayth or blew 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* I 1 28 The Element itselfe Shall not behold her Face at ample view 1611 Like a Cloyster she will veiled walke 1667 LVELYN *Diary* 23 May 1645, A Venus of marble, veil l from the middle to the feete 1925 DE FOE *Journal Plague* (1884) 246 She was veiled till she came into the room 1788 GIBBON VIII 103 Even his sister, veiled with both handso r his head Ulysses drew, behind its ample folds Veiling it in face through fear to be observed 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plg* III 1 99 We veil our eyes before the light 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L* v 119 The same wo nen closely veiled were toiling down the rugged and slippery path 1882 R. BROWNING *Ivan & Pippa Passes* III xxii Midst them there went Psyche all in lily whiteness veil d

refl 1891 ANNIE THOMAS *That Affair* I x 171 Miss Pothhaun hats and veils herself

transf and *fig* 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* III 315 With which scarlate her modest cheek, Reply d 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 3 Come, gentle Spring, ethereal mildness! come, And veil d in a shower Of shadowing roses, on our plains descend

b *transf.* with a thing as object Also, to enclose or hang with a veil or curtain (quot 1656)

OCCAS. Conceal into some other object, but with material obscure.

1580 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Ind* I xvi 42 This church was made all of free stone and couered or vayled ouer with broke 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* III v Is some fit place made from the eyes a th Court 1696 J. SMITH *Peace Physic* b 208 The sides of the Cradle must be vailed, that the child may look only straight forward 1790 BURKE *Fr Revol* Wks. 1842 III 279 Three Leagues in Compass they the Ocean vail d, and press d the Billows prostrate as they and 1750 GRAY *Long Story* 39 With aprons large had their armour hid and their weapons bright and keen 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I II A group of elms, too scanty at present to veil their desolation 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* III 272 She bow d as if to veil a noble tear 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess* II 367 She veils the solar radiance and brings on the night

Fig 1588 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1 Done, for I haue spares *F Q* S 8 Wks (1912) 409 I that faire Hands right Which thou doest vaile In Type of Faery land, Elyzas blessed field, that Albion hight

c refl To hide, cover, or wreathe (oneself) in something Usually *fig*

1799 S. & HT IRE *Canterb T* I 129 [He] grieved and rankl ng heart veiled itself in smiles. 1840 DICKENS *Old Curios Shop* III. Dusty, ragged hangings rustling his hands and veiling himself again in his usual oily manner 1850 M'COSH *Div Govt* III I. (1874) 286 High truths, like high mountains, are apt to veil themselves in clouds

d. *absol* To put on or wear a veil

1713 MRS CENTLIVRE *Wonder* II You must veil and follow him 1835 BURNES *Trav Bokhara* (ed 2) III 24 Their head dress is, perhaps a little large, but as they never veil, it becomes them

2 To bestow the veil of a nun upon (a woman), to admit into monastic life as a nun

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 305 Saint Brydę pat Patrik veiled, ouerfewde him by sixty pere 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 317 Thei make a worthi pourveance Ayein the day whan thei be veiled c 1490 *Chron Vilod* 623 And pey maydenne nonne pat also Weron veiled po in pat abbay 1609 HAMMER *Chron. Ireland* (1633) 53 The Nunne Cecubria whom Patricke first vailed of all the women In Ireland 1861 FULLER *Worthies Essex* (1662) 333, I conceive she [Matilda Fitz Walter] had surely been Sainted if vailed 1886 CANON MONAHAN *Rec Ardagh & Clonmacnois* 2 Some hold that St Bridget of Kildare was veiled by St Macchille.

b *refl* To make (oneself *a nun*) by taking the veil *rare*—1

1632 WEEVER *Anc Funeral Mon* 760 A daughter of his, vailed herselfe a Nunne

3 To cover, enshroud, or screen as or in the manner of a veil; to serve as a veil to (something)

a Of a garment, cloth, etc.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VIII I 73 A lange wattry garmond dyd hym vaill 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* III ii. 99 Thus ornament is but The beautious scarfe Vailing an Indian beautie 1703 POPE *Thebaïs* 1 432 His ample hat his beamy locks o erspread, And veil d the starry glories of his head 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xii, Their beauty, softened by the lawn that thinly veiled it 1867 MORRIS *Jason* XIV 730 Scarlet cloth, and fine silk, fit to veil The perfect limbs of dreaded Goddesses.

transf 1842 J. WILSON *Chr North* (1857) II 9 Shame never veiled the light of those bold eyes.

b Of clouds, vapour, etc

1624 GORGES *Lucan* X 436 Thus they the time securely spent, Till mid night vaild the Element 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 452 And now from end to end Nights Hemisphere had veild the Horizon round *Ibid* XI 209 Yonder blazing Cloud that veils the Hill 1770 COWPER *Olney Hymns, Submission* 23 The next cloud that veils my skies 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XXXV The clouds veiling the sun and stretching their shadows along the distant scene 1820 LAMB *Elia* I. *My first Play*, The green curtain that veiled a heaven to my imagination 1836 MACAULEY *Trav Humboldt* xiv 178 The heat became suffocating and a reddish vapour veiled the sun 1871 T. R. JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 134 A cloud veiling the sun will cause their tentacles to fold, as though apprehensive of danger from the passing shadow

4 fig To conceal (some immaterial thing, condition, quality, etc.) from apprehension, knowledge, or perception, to deal with, treat, etc., so as to disguise or obscure, to hide the real nature or meaning of (something) Freq with implication of bad motives

1538 LATIMER *Remains* (Parker Soc.) 399 And in what case are they in that hath veiled treason so long? 1608 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* I Wks. 1856 I 15 Weele not veile our names 1620–6 QUARLES *Feast for Worms* Ded., I dedicate these few lessons unto your Lordship, hoping your Lordship wil vaile my boldnes in your good acceptance 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius Arcanæ Wars* I 30 Ithounans bei g a fare braver man, while he veiled his C vetousness with abundance of Learning 1728 *Free thinker* No. 106 6 Popery does not appear Bare faced in England the Terrours of it are veiled 1771 *Gentl Instruct Servm* (1772) I. 4 *note*, Pythagoras learned to veil his precepts 1846 J. ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 321 The literary delusion long veiled the personal history of the Bard of Surrey 1864 H. KELLAK *Prophet* I 200 But which had so long veiled his cleverness from the knowledge of mankind 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1875) III xii 145 The real names are veiled under the obsolete titles delighted in by the Latin writers.

5 To render less distinct or apparent, to reduce, soften, tone down

1841 H. J. GRAVES *Syst Clin Med* I xxv 306 The muscular veils the astringent and irritating qualities of the metallic salt. 1878 ARNEY *Photogr* xiv 102 The chance of veiling the image through the reduction of the bromide unacted upon by light is necessary.

6 intr Photogr To become dark or obscure, to darken

1890 [see VEILING *vbl sb* 4] 1909 HODGES *Flem Photogr* (ed 6) 127 The high lights should be just commencing to veil

Veil, obs f VEAL *sb* 1, var VAIL *v*2, obs Sc form of WEAL *sb*, WELL *adv.*

Veild, obs Sc form of WIELD *v*

Veildar, obs. Sc. form of WIELDER

Veile, obs form of VAIL, obs Sc., f WELL *adv*

Veiled (vēʹild), *ppl a* [f VEIL *v* or *sb* 1]

1 Covered with or wearing a veil, shrouded in a veil.

1593 MARLOWE tr *Lucan* I 597 The Nunnes And their vailed Matron who alone might view Minervas statue 1607 SHAKS. *Lear* II 1 232 Our veild Dames Commit the Warre of White and Damaske In their nicely gawded Cheekes 1614 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Eclogue* 33 Wks. (Grosart) II 19/2 Than vp (sad swaine) pull fro thy veiled Cheeke Thy paine 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 151 He dreamed a veiled maid Sate near him 1820 — *Prometh Unb* II iv 1 What veiled form sits on that throne? 1832 RUSKIN in Collingwood *Life* (1900) 129 Those veiled vestals and prancing Amazons will all be forgotten 1850 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* III, No one recognised the veiled figure

b *fact* Of the eyes.

1827 SHELLEY *Pr Athan.* I 90 'Tis the shadow of a dream Which the veiled eye of Memory never saw 1881 — *Adonais* II, With veiled eyes, Mid listening Echoes, in her Paradise She sits.

c *hot* Having a velum, velate

1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot* xv *Calyptra*, In this sense *Anonymous* is said to be calyptred, calyptrate or veiled 1866 in *Treas Bot*

2. Concealed, covered, hidden, as if by a veil, obscure, unrevealed

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* I 1 The valled knowledge of the law 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* I. 43 A close and critical account of the more vailed and pregnant parts of Scripture 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* 296 Seraph of Heaven! Veiled Glory of this lampless Universe! 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Note-Bks* II 119 Returning the inquirer s thoughts and veiled recollections to himself as answers to his queries. 1878 J. P. HOPPS *Rel & Moral Lect* xii. 42 On the one hand, all the masks will drop off; and, on the other hand, all the veiled goodness will appear

b *fig* Covert, disguised, not openly declared, expressed, or stated

1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* II x. (1878) 205 There is a wide difference between a veiled promise and a veiled threatening 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* V, The scarcely veiled sneer which marked his tone of voice 1899 ALDEN *Man Colleg Currency* (1900) 316 The Imperfect or Veiled

Bimetallism such as that practised under the Bank Act of 1844.

3 †**a.** Of sight: Dim, indistinct *Obs.*

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* xi lxv Why do we With curious labour, dimme and vailed sight, Pry in the nature of this King and Queen?

b. Of sound, the voice, etc Indistinct, muffled, obscure.

1854 J FORBES *Illumined Cabinet* 1. 35 It some times also presents a further modification, which I call the veiled puff (*souffle voilé*) In this case it seems to us as if every vibration of the voice agitatin a sort of moveable veil interposed between the excavation and the ear 1884 *Gross's Diet Music* IV 235 *Veiled Voice* A voice is said to be veiled when it is not clear, but sounding as if it passed through some interposed medium 1897 *Daily News* 10 Dec 7/4 Jenny Lind's Veiled Voice 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 871 The heart sounds become veiled and impure

c *Photogr* Of a negative Lacking clearness or distinctness, dim

1892 *Photogr Ann* II 477 Isochromatic and other very sensitive plates requiring the greatest possible protection during development, to avoid veiled negatives

Hence **Veiledly** *adv*, **Veiledness**.

1879 C & MARY COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Key* 630 In the Sonnets, there is the same spirit of modesty with the utmost veiledness of diction 1881 F ARNOLD *Talks on Poetry* 73 Blue lotus blooms, seen veiledly Under the wave

Veilfair, -fare, obs Sc forms of WELFARE.

Veiling (vē·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f VEIL *v* or *sb* 1]

1 Something serving as a veil, cover, or screen, a veil or curtain Also *fig*

In quot. 1748 prob confused with VALANCE *sb*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* II viii (1495) 36 A Sera phin louth to see god with out ony wyllynge of figure eyther of creature sette betwene *Hid* VIII 43 He seeth god face to face without veyllynge put bytwene 1611 FLORIO, *Velame*, vailings shadowings or curteins. 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 386 The Branch on the East Side never is Window was opposite to the Image of the Bed which were singed 1842 in WILLIAMS *Baptist* xvi (1874) 175 Then when strongest heart is failing Death it calls in to its aid, Strips vaile the Heavenly veiling Round ourselves that we have made 1900 *Daily News* 14 Feb 7/4 Vivid flashes of lightning illuminated the whole room, piercing the veiling of the windows

2 Material of which veils are made Also pl

Num xvii 6 see NUN *sb*1 6 c

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 410 The widths of gauze for Veiling vary from half a yard to three quarters in width 1894 *Times* 16 April 4/2 The sale of veilings is fairly well sustained

attrib 1892 *Times* 15 Oct 9/5 A considerable business is being done in silk veiling nets

11 3 The action of putting on or covering with a veil Also *attrib* in *wetting place*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* xxiv vi, The sun (whose comes forth) like a bridegroome From out his vailing places. 1611 FLORIO *Velatio*, a vailing 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* I. ii (1863) 277 On the lacing, the bonneting the veiling the gloving (etc.)

4 The action or fact of becoming blurred, dim, or indistinct, dimness or indistinctness of appearance, esp in a photographic film or negative

1890 *Anthony's Phot Bull* IV 57 Films which have a tendency to curling and thinness 1893 HODGES *Elem Photogr* 122 It is of the utmost importan c that the high lights of a lantern slide should be transparent and free from the slightest veiling or incrustation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 843 A little veiling or uncertain ty of the outlines of the discs

Veiling (vē·lĭŋ), *ppl a* [f VEIL *v*] That veils, covers, or conceals

a 1678 STERRY *Freed Will* (1863) 128 God is seen by the Soul That sits lowe I by this at slowy and veiling Image within which he resides 1880 BAYNE *Tennyson* 180 Then can she work ag un nor stay d her care But t throw back at times her veil ig hair 1885 ROBERTS *Poems* (1904) 183/1 Not till this veiling world shall cease And heaven yield its whole increase 1897 JEAN INGELOW *Sto y of Doom* I 298 Then she pushed Her veiling hair back from her round, soft eyes

Veill, obs Sc form of WEAL *sb*, WEIL *adv*

Veillane, obs Sc form of VILLAIN

Veilless (vē·lĕs), *a* [I VEIL *sb* 1 + -LESS]

1 Having no veil, unprovided with or unprotected by a veil

1822 MILMAN *Martyr Antioch* 55 That head, whose veil less locks fell d angels with amaze 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 4 *Int* 536 Half whistling and half singing a coarse song, He drove the fast against her veilless eyes. 1880 F MYERS *Science of Immort* 86 They scarce could bear Veilless the tingling incidence of air

2 *transf* Unshaded, unclouded

1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I 117 The corn has bee i whitening under the sun a hard veilless star. 1888 H DRUMMOND *Tropical Africa* v 109 The glittering ball wh se daily march across the burnished and veilless zenith brings him untold agony

‖ Veilleuse (vɛ̃yœ·z) [F.] A small and usually highly decorated night-lamp

1880 H D. DEMPSE *Four Yrs France* 179 The reflection of a veilleuse, or small night lamp

Veillfair, obs. Sc form of WELFARE

Veil-like, *a* [f. VEIL *sb*1] Like or resembling a veil, or that of a veil, having the appearance or character of a veil.

1835 J YTTON *Athens* x viii He saw the pale and veil like mists that succeed the sunset 1873 LELAND *Pagan Sketch Bk.* 215 She had a long flowing white veil like robe 1889 HISSEY *Holiday on Road* 154 The air has a perceptible quality. You feel its veil-like influence pervading all

Veilmo, obs form of FILM *sb*

Veily (vē·lĭ), *a* [f VEIL *sb*1 + -Y] Veil-like; diaphanous

1839 T MILLER *Rural Sk* 9, I had watched until the veily twilight was let down from heaven 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* I. ii. iv § 6 24 The raindrop with its ragged and spray like edge, its veily transparency (etc.).

Vein (vēn), *sb* Forms *a.* 3–7 veyne (4–5 weyne, 6 ueyne), 4, 7 veyn, 4–7 veine (4 vene), 7– vein. *β* 4–7 vayne (5 wayne), 5 vayn (wayn), 6–7 vain(e *γ.* 5, 6–7 *Sc*; vane (5, 6 *n*, wane) [a OF *veine, vaine* (F. *veine*) L. *vena* (cf VENE), whence also PROV, Sp, It *vena*, Pg *vea*] (†*veyea, vea*)]

I 1 One or other of the tubular vessels in which the blood is conveyed through the animal body; in later use *spec* one of those by which the blood is carried back to the heart from the extremities (opposed to *artery*)

Many varieties are distinguished by special epithets as *alar, auricular, axillary, basilic, cardiac* etc. see these words

a 13 *A Ailes* 1175 (Laud MS), Þe kynges veynes woxen chelde *Hali* 2414 Þat was mani yeph leten bloode 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 49 Þe veynes of veynes is bettre i knowe in þe vitre partics of bodies þan ynward and i þe myddel wiþynne. 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 220 In þe mene while, þat þe seke drawe and þe temples, grete nuddy veynes, bene wrothy and hugely angry *c*1450 *Merlin* 2 *festial* 231 Þe prest blessath a ring and duth hit on hur fyngur þat is nexte a veyne to hure herte. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 254 For þ° whiche his senewes and veynes brast 1559 MORWYNG *Herbal* 359 This oyll anoynted upon the pulsing veynes where they appeare moste as of the temples delivereth fro n all poysons 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV iii 25, I have a faint cold feare thrills through my veines 1631 R. BOLTON *Last Afft Cons* (1635) 199 When a veine is broken and bleeds inwardly the Physition is wont to open a veine in the arme to reinvert the current of the blood 1673 JAUBERNE *Art Ath Instructor* Veins wherein blood flowes, Receiving all my flesh, Like rivers 1727 DE LOE *Mem Cradeau* VI (1840) I 44 Being drawn off like the blood let out of the veins. 1820 SOUTHEY *Vind Ecclesiast* 178 With this and quadrupedes the blood goes fro n the veins to the heart 1804 JOHNSTONE *Surg Obs* 21 The superficial veins appear remark ably full 1844 DARWIN *Zoönomia* (ed 2) II. 77 Demosthenes now felt the poison in l is veins 1872 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 227 All these veins terminate in two large veins, the

β c1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1308 [If] þa vayne of þe mann body had a rote fested fast þarby *c*1400 *Pistle Deyn* 466 Þe gret vayne of his body go to Venus for it *Secrets Secret* 240 The blode rynnyth into the wayny s through al the body 1480 CAXTON *Myrr* II xix (1913) 109 Alle in lyke wyse as the II ool of a m n is, oth and rennyth by the vayues of his body 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 50 Some men vse to let them bloudde vnder the eye in a vayne 1580 HOLYBAND *Treas Frenche Tongue* 1 xxiv 78 When the blood is attended of that putrefaction, it goeth to the vaines. 1893 J DAVIES (Hertf) *Musical Sun & Weeks* (Cassell) I 73/1 Seven of Hood Might still haus kept the Chanells of the Vaynes 1647 HEYDON 1 A Vane, *een Ader* Great Vaines or Arteres *Gen d Ader*

γ c1450 in *Incerti Tract* (1888) App IX 229 Thy lyght hande hath I wayned, in fay, Thy litill finger I ath yt in 1487 *Barbour's Bruce* VII 173 Quhen the vanys fillit ar The body vorthis levyt euirmar 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxiii Quhat is þe cost o very wine . . . Quhy for bettyr I ath yt in vanys (S I) 1530 34 And hant of yours hayth vane a d nervis 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 95 A vane cuttit in his heid, the blude of his body is latine out heid at the wanyn 1655 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 557, I had only a vomitt and breathed a vane

† *b Lacteal, lacteous,* or *milky veins,* = I ACTEAL *sb* 1 *Obs*

1656 J SMITH *Procet Physick* 4 Obstruction of the Vessels especially of the Pancreas, and fault of the milky veins 1664 LOWER *Tract Phlebot* 1 66 He stomach and guts and liver appear white, and the Vessels called Veins and Very Arteries (ed 4) I 29 Ye blood is further subtiliz d and render d so fluid and penetrant, th t the thinner and finer part of it may find its way in at the streight Orifices of the lacteous Veins

c *Illicit vein* a separate flow of blood in a larger vein (Cf 6 c.)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 659 The formation of in mune adhesions of illicit veins 1898 *Ibid* V 504 Illicit issues in the continents sets up flui l veins in the contained blood

2. In phrases and figurative uses

† **a** *To taste* or *feel, one vein s*, to feel the pulse *To die in a vein*, to die through loss of blood *Obs*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (1907) 138 Ye tongue man sayth the childes peyne, And tasted his senewe and his veyne 1300 GOWER *Conf* III 315 This noble clerk with alle histe Began the veines forto taste. *c*1440 *Alph Tales* 74 Þis Joseph was passand connyng in grapyng of þer vaynys at war seke and he come vnto hym & felid his vaynys. 1547 6a BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 35 Seneca, supposing that to dye in a veyne was the easiest kinde of death, desired to be let bloud in the veynes of his arme

b In various fig uses

1381 WYCLIF *Sel* I 2 To me is seid a word hid, and ns theefli myn ere toc the veynes [L *venas*] of his gruchinc, *c*1530 TINDALE *Prophete Jonas* Prol A iij, The flashly minded spyrytes stope upp the Vaynes of life which are in yͤ scripture 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II. (1882) 24 Now the cloth being thus stretched forth in every vaine how is it possible either to endure or hold out? 1606 J KING *Verum* Sept 47 By all princely meanes to put blood into the veines of the Church again 1652 in M Sellers *Eastland Co* (Camden) Introd 71 In equity and reason the benefitt of trade should be equally disposed into all the vaines of the Commonwealth 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 73 It is a true Sign, that our foreign Traffick has since con vey d Spirits and Nourishment into each Vein of the Body Politick. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iii, Here, too, as in the Euphrates and the Ganges, is a vein or venlet of the grand World circulation of Waters 1884 LOWELL *Presidio Prov* 303 Great poets crowding the happy veins of language again with all the life that had been dribbling away 1886 B TAYLOR *Faust's Trial* 58 An ardent vein of summer heat Throb thro' the innocence of spring

c In miscellaneous fig phrases

(*a*) *c*1400 *Rom Rose* 3459 If he were touched on somme good veyne, He shuld yit rewen on the peyne 1589 *Faunt's Kal Chas* 8 *Vetus Comedos* beganne to pricke him in the right vaine 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 59 Satan makes it his next care to strike in the right vein, for he loves to have his work easy and feasible

(*b*) 1587 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* 34/2 In *Hiberhiad* I et him with all the veines of his heart beseech God. 1589 COOPER *Admonn* 215 I here were many of them that would haue bene glad with all the veines in their hearties 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Pere* (1590) 10, I see the vaine is vp in the forhead, and Martin shall haue as good as he brings 1668 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacra* III iv § 6 A kinde of a breaking of vein in which the salt water was conveyed up and down the body of the earth

3 †**a.** A sap vessel in plants *Obs.*

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 3 When that Aprille hath bathed every veyne in swich licour, Of which vertue engendred is the flour 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* XVII vi (Bodl MS), Per [trees] haue weyes and veynes in þe whiche kinde moiture is ikepte and passeth þerbi for þe eyþe into alle þe parties aboute 1913 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII Prol 255 Welcum support of every ruite and vyne Welcum comfort of allwyld fruyt and grane

b *Bot* A slender bundle of fibrovascular tissue forming an extension of the petiole in the parenchym of a leaf

In early use less specific in sense Some botanists have restricted *vein* to branches of the midrib, in contrast to *nerves* proceeding from the base of the leaf

1551 DUDGEON *Arcadia* III 176 The herb SWEET Of levis rank With sprouts sprangis and vanis our allquhar 1553 EDEN *Trent New Ind* (Arb) 18 Those Pepercornes are somewhat grosser and fatter than the other running betweene o ı the contrarye side 1731 J MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Ivies* They consist of a very glutinous Matter being furnished very wherre with Veins and Nerves 1793 MARTYN *Rousseau's Botany* I *venosum* When it has no veins, it is called *Solium Arcuatum* a veinless leaf 1812 *New Bot misc Card* I 43 The leaves with a network of veins underneath 1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 88 I ill within a few years the distribution of veins in the leaf had not received much attention 1866 *Treas Bot* 1200/2 In most of primary veins are more strongly marked from the midrib, external veins are those near the edge 1880 HOOKER *Ibid* 145 The disposition of the veins in a leaf depends larg ly upon its mode of growth Parallel veins form early

c *Ent* A nervure of an insect's wing

1817 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xxiii. II 347 French naturalists use this term (*nervure*) for the veins of wings 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Animal Kingd* 1 The wings are traversed in various directions by more or less numerous nervures now forming a net work, and then simple ve i s. 1857 *Chambers's Encycl Sci, Org Nat Hist* I 328 Each wing is found to consist of a double mem rane between which a variable number of veins, or *nervures*, ramify in different directions.

†**4.** *Sc.* A slender stripe of a different colour or material on a garment = WELT *sb* 2 *b*) *Obs*

1539 *Inv A Bryde* (1815) 34 Ane cott of freist chaift of silvir vanit with ane small inset vane of gold 1542 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 74 To jet the cote with thre vanis about the hals

5 A marking or an appearance suggestive of a vein, *esp* an irregular stripe or streak of a different colour in marble or other stone

1648 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xix 189 The red veins in the marble may seem to blush at the falsehoods written on it 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 401/1 The Ab itois is marvellous weighty and black of colour, intermixed with red Veins. 1728 ALSTON *Speci No* 414 *a* 2 Mineral Landskips of Trees Clouds and Cities that are sometimes found in the Veins of Marble 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 178 When [the paint is] dry, you may with the point of a needle open fine veins or other embellishments. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I vii 54 The blue veins of the glacier are beautifully shown 1861 I TAYLOR *Physics* 398 The beautiful play of colors seen upon mother of pearl is caused by the delicate veins with which the surface is covered

b A streak or seam of a different material or texture from the main substance

1669 GARRARD *Compleat Ho* 88 Mason must work so nice with Sandy veines 1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 7 Wrought iron may be hardened by ignition and plung ing in water, but the effect is very transient in the surface; except the iron contain veins of steel. 1831 HERSCHEL *Optics* x 85 The spectrum formed by a fine prism of flint glass, free of veins 1869 SIR B. REID *Ship Build* xviii. 384 Angle irons have to be free from veins and cracked holes, and rivet iron has to be free fro m cracks and veins when laid up and finished

c A fibre (in metal) *rare*—1.

1725 I RONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 4 It will be a sign of its Goodness, if being made into Bars its veins are bon tinued strait because the straightness of its veins shews the Iron to be without knots

II. 6. A small natural channel or perforation within the earth through which water trickles or flows, a flow of water through such a channel. Also *transf.* (quot. 1598)

*c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 318/659 Wellene comes of grete wateres and muche del of be se forni veynes al vnder eorbe

For þare beoz ase it veynes wer vnder eorþe mani on 1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 669 In þe veines of þe water, as þe water deb vp walle He let cloxy for in metal 1300 GOWER *Conf* III 93 For riht as veines ben of blod In man, riht so the water flod Therthe of his cours makth ful of veines.

1683 Caxton *Gold I. c.* 282/2 Lete us al prave unto our lord that he opene to us here the veynes of a fontayn or of a welle. 1564 Kyd *Cornelia* II 370 Perceiue we not a petty vaine, Cut from a spring by chance or arte, Ingendreth fountaines 1598 Shakespeare *Tw. Lordsaies* II 1 *Hamlet* 492 A burning Mountain from his fiery vaine An Iron River rowls along the Plain 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 13 These mountaines are full of bathes and veines of warme water 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 107 The rapid current, through veins Of porous Earth with kindly thirst up drawn 1789 Bryant *Mercantile* I 442 There is in order of common-counsel for cutting off a vein of water which had lately been discover'd and brought into the town 1858 Jarvis *Hamblin's Nat. Phil.* 90 A feeding reservoir placed above that from which the irrigable vein flows 1864 Bryant *Sella* 287 She taught the skill to pierce the soil and meet the veins Of clear cold water winding underneath.

fig. 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xvii 13 For they forsoken the veyne of lyuyng watris [1388 the Lord, a veyne of quyk watris] c 1430 Lydg. *Mum Pouncis* (Percy Soc.) 62 O welle of swetnes replete in every veyne, That of mankynd preserued has tho dethe 1602 Marston *Antonio & Mel.* Prol., Wks. 1856 I 71 The rawish dunghe of chaunce winter rumps The fluent summers vaine 1609 Daniel (1717) *Tr. Eras.* 111 They have forsaken the vaine of living waters 1640 Gauden *The Love of Truth*, etc. 7 Then doth the ray or veyn of truth flow straight from God to us

†b. A streamlet or rivulet; a current *Obs.*

1600 Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* II 158 Through the midst of these gardens, they derive a fine small vaine of the riuer 1813 Vincent *Peregrinage* (1614) 790 When her enuied into the Streits he encountred with a vaine of colde water extending it selfe from Aden as farre as they could see from the Ships top

c *Physics.* A slender body of water or other liquid. (Cf. 1 c.)

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* VI 325 The impulse of a vein of fluid falling perpendicularly to resist the weight of a column whose base is the area of the vein.

7 *Min.* A deposit of metallic or earthy material having an extended or ramifying course under ground, a seam or lode; *spec.* a continuous crack or fissure filled with matter (esp. metallic ore) different from the containing rock

1587 Trevisa *Hig. Ion* (Rolls) II 15 Pe water þat renneþ and passeþ by veynes of certayn metal inkib in his corse grete hate 1548[6] Hall *Chron. Hen. VI* F 83 b, 149 He found the duy ys gode to seke springes for wellys off water, to seke also veynes off mett 1530 Palsg. 268/2 All this yerth so furre as thou wylt gete a fourmyth of it maye be 1558 Ibid. *Decaf.* (Arb.) 211 Although he [he] of such a maner euery where in the mountaynes of Iden Castile the myne or vey e which we haue spoken of, is not founde but in a place whiche may stande to vse as muche of the charges of the labor as 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II 247 In Glidesdale were found be no Cruzifixe mure vnder the erd sum veines ful of gilde. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III 136 The inward parts of all which and all vaine of Metals where wonderfull quantitie of iuust pure Tinne is digged vp 1670 Petty *Pol. Arithm.* (1690) 13 Mines by these Shafts or Adits I stile or three Veins of any Metal then the Metal which is wrought from the so Veins is called Ore 1799 E. Rowlands *Ess. Hist. Hibernia* III 20 Miners Inquiries, by the Miners, are called Dykes, Rifts, Strikes, or Veins according to the Nature of those Cleaves in Matter they pursue. 1800 Hoskins *Mineral. Dict.* 29, Ore is the very Vein itself all other signs of Ore or Vein are not comparable to it; yet this shall not, that two solid and Spar between them (Tautology) 1793 [J. and Dundonald] *Dr. Fr. Ore's Cabinet* 15 At that time the vein of Rock Salt in Cheshire had not been discovered 1813 Hawkins *Introd. Geol.* 274 Veins (quartz and also of shale and granite, an I various earthy mineral frequently interse t granitic and schistose rocks 1836-41 Hamble *Chem* (ed. 5) 586 Metals are chiefly found in the earth in veins which traverse the granite, schistose, limestone rocks 1873 Dawson *Dawn Life* 13 Strata often diversified with veins of crystalline minerals

fig. a 1667 Cowley *Death Mr. Porter* Poems (1905) 92 Like those that work in Mines for others gain He had much more in vain, To sow he the Vein, the purge, and mint it too 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* iv 171 Those wide, infinite and extinct of an original relationship among all the groups of languages mentioned outcroppings, as it were, of a vein which invites further exploration.

8 †a A strip or limited stretch of ground or soil, *esp.* one having a particular character or quality *Obs.*

1555 Watreman *Fardle Facions* II 117 The whole contrie (except a little vaine of sandie ground) is fertile 1580 Hudson *Hiuh* (1958) 481 The whole bank no liking of euerie ground, nor banke and wheat is for euerie vaine 1611 Cotgr. *Cymbales* 49, I saw in diuers places very fat and fruitfull veines of ground vp goodly meadowes very spatious champaigne fields [etc.] 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* 144 The most plantations were placed straglingly and carelessly, as a choice vein of rich ground inuited them. 1693 Lassels *De la Quant Compl. Gard* I 19 Some Earths are much better than others in every Climate may even sometimes in a small Compass of Ground, as I carry them d Veins of Earth

b A channel or line of water.

1606 S. Gardiner *Bk Anglings* He pr uideth himselfe a ship, keele, or cocke t wt, out of which he may lay out and take in his nets and he in the vains and way where the best doing is 1673 H. Stubbe *Further Def. Dutch War* App 131 The King of Sweden hath also several distrit ts channels, or veine Roy al in his Seas, which are appropriate t to his particular use 1820 Scrivener *Arc. Anchr. Key* 239 A lane, or vein is a narrow channel of water in packs or other large collections of ice. *Ibid.* 269 Whenever a vein of water appears in the required direction it is of possible attained 1835 [see Lane *sb.*] 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Vein*, the clear water between the openings of floes of ice The same as *ice lane*

c. A current of wind; the track in which this moves

1792 Belknap *Hist New Hampsh.* III 24 The next day a whirlwind began and directed its course toward the east, in a vein of near half a mile wide 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog* xv § 569 Lieutenant Jansen has called my attention to a vein of wind which forms a current in the air as remarkable as that of the Gulf Stream is in the sea 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk., Vein*, a very limited current of wind—a cat's paw

d *Whaling* (See quot.)

1851 H. Melville *Whale* II 21 5 When making a passage from one feeding ground to another, the sperm whales, guided by some infallible instinct, usually swim in veins as they are called, consisting their way along a given ocean line with unvarying exactitude

III *fig.* **9** A strain or intermixture of some quality traceable in personal character or conduct, in a discourse or writing, etc

1565 Stapleton tr. *Stephylus Apol* 153 With the like veine of euangelicall sincerite 1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 1266/1 Because it is a veine of godlie deuise and tending to a verie profitable purpose 1680 W. Allen *Peace & Unity* 16 Let all your things be done with Charity a line and vein of this should run through all 1691 L. Nelson *Jesuit Mod. Q. & N. I* 117 This is a fear of faith, which hath alwayes a vein of love running along with it 1701 W. Wotton *Hist. Rome* 383 A vein of Superstition ran through all his Actions. 1713 Burnet *Own Times* (1724) I 446 There is a vein of natural good sense in him, from which a good deal might be expected 1820 *Examiner* No. 612 213/2 A fine vein of sentiment runs through it 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi II 20 An English Dominican with some learning, and much vein of natural humour 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I 321 There is a vein of bitter sarcasm in the way in which the tale is told

b A line or course of thought, etc., a source of information

1704 Swift *T. Tub* ii, I have collected out of ancient authors this whole summary of all the philosophy and divinity, which see to have been composed by a vein and race I thinkit very different from any other systems 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 109 P 12 Oddly opens new veins of thought 1824 W. Irving *Tales of Trav.* I 223 In the midst of a vein of thought or a moment of inspiration 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II 5 He professes to open a new vein of discussion 1887 Morley *Diderot & Encycl.* 32 I he many gentlemen who make the Science of Many a lifelong study and who have so many veins of information

†10 *a.* The tenor or general character *of* something. *—*1

1555 R. Taylor in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 171 I doe believe that the Religion set forth in King Edwardes dayes was according to the vayne of the holy Scripture

b. In attrib. phrases *Obs.*

1568 Pr. Chesnyn Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I iii 525 These young men, which vse of a lower vein ... but of men perfect, in their seem 1652-62 Heylin *Cosmog.* (1673) III 291 I doe not think any of this Nation ... He [or] as to any the world affordeth, and a vein of most dedicious vines

11 A natural tendency towards a special aptitude or capacity for, the production of literary or artistic work, a particular strain of talent or genius. (A vein possession (the common one).)

1577 Granado *Contn. Ephes Newh* If I had Virgilius vayne to indite, or Homers quill 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 11 Hee that feeles a Poets, dyl exercise their delightful vaine in those matters of highest knowledge 1644 Weldon tr. *Descr.* (1659) 57 Artizans have not only their Growths and Inclinations but likewise their Vains and Imes 1697 Evelyn *Numismata* 211 Nor was this Vein of Medalic Invention extraordinary Vein in Poetry was equal with Petrarch 1798 J. Cooke *Infant's Grave* 63 Indulge, my friend, thy studious vein, Nor despise the lowly string, that to the Muse's Kames *Low Lett.* (1833) 336 I here entirely Shakspeare's vein Letters him frequently [et.] 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I 11 Scott's early addiction to verse and the rebuke which his vein received from the Apothecary's wife

b With *a, that*, etc.

1680 G. Harvey *Three Lett.* Spenser's Wks. (1912) 628 They wonder at the singular vein that rhimester went and inuention which he [went I in and wrote 1590 R. Jonson *Cynth as Rev.* III 1 You must prove the aptitude of your genius if you find in me you must hearken out a vein and way *Ibid.* I 1 Is this the fashion vein, the humour, the learning, of Greece, proceeded out of this quarter 1656 Brasbridge *Fooles* 178 It does n take my self to have so happy a vein, that I utter should I re a definition 17 Phillis *Epistle in Steele's Poet. Misc* (1714) 37 Why then in making Verses should I strain for Wit and of Apollo's Vein Weed 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* viii § 13 For the coffee houses and public, we have deckoners of a copious vein 1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Dram Lit.* 2 To these might be added others not less learned, nor with a scarce less happy vein

12 A special or characteristic style of language or expression in writing or speech a. With possessives

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par.* Pref. C 3 b Though euerie translatour haue his owne maner of interpryng the Latine or Englishe. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 22 To restraine The lust of lawlesse youth with good aduice Or pricke them forth with pleasaunce of thy vaine 1597 *Return fr. Parnass* IV 1 1766 Tell mee how hearte Chaucer's vaine finde I loue antiquitie if it be not harshe 1605 Bacon *Adv. of Learn.* I v § 2 Then grew the flowing and watery vein of Ouenus, the Portugall bishop to be in price. 1643 Howell *Perfect Cavalier* 1 Whereby, sir, to our Poet Scribble here? Like his vain ex ecting well 1818 Scott *Province Antiq. Scott* (1826) 113 After informing it with an inscription, somewhat in the vein of Ancient Pistol 1902 G. Sampson *Versimus Nod. Ass* Introd. p. xxxvi, They [*sc.* these words] are not in Blougram's vein

b With *a, this*, etc.

1576 N. R. in *Gascoigne's Steele Glas* Wks. 1910 II 138 Thus diuers men with diuers vaines did write, But Gascoigne doth in every vaine indite 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* II. 29 To haue a sweet vaine in speech. 1680-6 Quarles *Div Poems, Hadassa* Pref., A Sober vaine best suits Theologie. a 1704 Locke *Cond Understd* Posth. Wks. (1706) 18 Many a good poetick Vein is burned under a Trade. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Sat* I iv 133 Such Rancour this, of such a poisonous Vein, As never, never, shall my Paper stain 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* ix, In it not note worthy also, that it is in that vein that the London poets have always been greatest? 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 276 The answer, Meno, was in the orthodox solemn vein

c With *Adj.*, etc., and qualifying term

1865 Kingsley *Heroes* xii, To which Hereward answered, in his boasting vein, that he would bring home that mare 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* xx I IV 61 Waiting a letter in his smoothest vein to Wolsey 1877 H. A. Page *De Quincey* I xi 213 The following shows him in his best vein.

†13 A particular course of action or conduct, a habit or practice *Obs*

1597 Morley *Introd. Music* 124 The composers of that age followed only that vaine of wresting in which matter in small bounds 1615 *Lieut of Tower's Sp. in Harl. Misc* (Malh.) III 319, I was much addicted to that idle Vein of Gambling 1618 R. C. *Times Whistle* (1857) 62 Thus he runs on his course, til's drunken vaine Ruines his substance 1705 Swift *Serm.* x Wks. 1841 II 264/1 Hence it is become an important vein amongst people of all sorts to hunt after what they call a good sermon

†b. An inclination or desire, a tendency, towards something specified. *Obs*

1587 Harrison *England* II iii (1877) 88, I perceiue the idle humbs haue thought vpon some new deuise or edge, to make also those colleges. As you long your welfares ther. fore, follow no more this veine, but content you selues with it if you haue nleadie 1588 Reade *Eng. Secretorie* (Arb.) 513 Adrian the Emperour, that mortally Enuied Poets, and Painters, and Artificers, in Works, wherein he had a veine to excell. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal Wks.* 1882 II 109, I suppose the Vein I have had of running into Speculations of this kind have cost me this pre ent Service

14 Personal character or disposition; also, a particular element or trait in this

1562 Cooper *Answere* 11 Perceiue, I do know the naturall disposition and veyne of euery man 1575 Gamelyne *Glasse Cart* Wks. 1930 II 6 No Terence phrase The verse that pleyede a Romyne rashe moment, Might well offend the godly Preachers vayne 1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* IV ii 83 It is to shame, the fellow finds his vaine, And yeelding to him, him is will his freenie 1630 N. T. in *Bp Rous's Compl. Humours* 137 I hey have a vein of somewhat more than ordinary levity 1706 Hearne *Collect.* 11 Oct., I am afraid I have a little of the wolf vein in me, in spite of fifteen centuries of conversion

b A temporary state of mind or feeling, a humour or mood.

1577-82 Breton *Toys Idle Head* Wks. (Grosart) I 28/2 For when it continues in this vaine Of setting still, in the ende he shall be fame To leaue it 1588 *Marp. Epist.* (Arb.) 24, I am hardly drawn to a merie vaine from such weighte matters 1620 *Jour. of Lt. Return fr. Jarmuza* in IV 199 He take the Cuidemon now, for in a good vaine we are smiles 1640 Bp. Mp *Spare gens Gard* IV viii, Could I get her In a marriage vaine, but she'll not look Upon a man in the 1793 Lord *Lett.* Wks. 1737 VI 146 The merry Vein you knew me in, is sunk into a Turn of Reflection 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV 113 Harry was in no manner of vein for entertaining company 1818 Scott *Ivanhoe* vi, He knew not how to pursue the pleasing theme, so as to do the and prolong it e vein which he had excited 1863 Lord Peter *Komagata* 11, I shou ant in a classical vein put myself at out his curls and make the young Bacchus

c. *In the vein*, with a suitable mood for something

1593 Shakes. *Rich III*, iv iii 122 I hou troubl st me, I am not in the vaine.

1805 M. Arnold *Ess Crit* iii (1875) 119 To produce con siderably, to produce whether in the vein or out of the vein 1899 Kenneth Grahame *Golden Age* 11 Now, when I am in the vein 1905 R. Bagot *Passport* xix 176 Nobody can be more amusing when she is in the vein

†d. A fit *of* laughter. *Obs.*—

1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) VII 29 He burst into a loud vein of laughter.

IV 15. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** In sense 1, as *vein-blood* (also = blood letting), *-healing* adj., *pipe*, *-streaked* adj., *-work*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1889 That nother veyne blod, ne ventusyng, Ne drynk of herbes may ben his helping c 1425 tr. *Christina* ix in *Anglia* VIII 123/26 She lete her blode fal often of mykel veyne blode 1548 Paynell *Antwerp's Regim* b. 104 Yeyne healyng of blode 1594 J. B. *La Perimand fr Acad* II To Rdr, The coole refreshing it hath from the lungs, or the veine pipes proceeding from the liuer 1890 La Gallienne *G. Meredith* 32 The human form disappears beneath nets of vein work and muscle 1894 Mrs. Dyan *Man's Keeping* (1899) 118 Urquhart saw the vein streaked hand gripping the pipe stem tremble.

†b In sense 6 b, as *vein riveret Obs.*—1

1650 Heylin *Surv. France* 34 A veine riveret of the Seine.

c In sense 7, as *vein fissure*, *-form*, *-formation*, *-gallery*, *-granite*, *marble*, etc.

1855 J. R. Leifchild *Cornwall* 105 The general course of the mineral *vein fissures in these localities 1883 *Science* 9 Feb. 181/1 A *vein-form similar to the terrestrial veins commonly known as *filone en escarelles* 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 115 The creeks and gulches cutting channels through this *vein formation 1877 P. Warung *Tales Old Regime* 258 The chamber into which the *vein galleries opened 1833 Lyell *Prine Geol* III 355 The *vein-granite of Cornwall very generally assumes a finer grain, and frequently undergoes a change 1864 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II No. 290. In great strength, ten times that of *vein marble and statuary, renders it safe from breakage. 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 19 Quartz or quartite predominating as *vein matrix, and compact limestone as foot wall 1874 *Ibid.* 329 The *vein-matter in the westerly portion is of quite a different nature 1877 J. H. Collins *Mineral Mining* 41 In vein mining trial borings are not often made 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 231 The active vein mining counties of California. *Ibid.* 213 The *vein system consists in most part of a series of nearly parallel veins 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 42 Pyrites are to be met with ,*vein wise.

Vein (vēn), *v.* Forms. 6 veyne, 6–7 veyn, 7 veine, 7– vein; *Sc.* vane, 6–7 vaine (*Sc.* vaine, wayne), 7 vain. [f. prec. Cf. F *veiner* in sense 1 b.]

1. *trans.* †a *Sc.* To ornament (a garment, etc.) with narrow stripes of some suitable material. *Obs.*

1502 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* II 200 For ij elne wellus to veyne the samyn cote, inj li. 1505 *Ibid.* 232 For vne elne wellus to veyn the sleifis, xx s. 1549 *Ibid.* IX 351 Ane elne tannye welwote to vane the said goun. 1654 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1881) II 297 Ane covering of grein cloathe vained [*printed* fnained] with ane orrange lace.

b To ornament with coloured, incised, or impressed lines or streaks suggestive of veins. Also with *in*.

1586 [see Veining *vbl. sb.* 1] 1687 Miège *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II s.v. To vein a Mantle paper, to paint it Marble-like with Veins. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 25 I they often vein it by Art, especially for Gun stocks and such uses, by steeping of filings of Iron in *Aqua fortis*. 1752 Johnson, *To Marble*, v.a., to variegate or vein like marble. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Vein*, to stripe or mottle, to marble, etc. 1895 Rowe *Chap-Carving* 49 In veining in the marginal lines of a box or blotter, a ruler is often of great assistance 1896 *Daily News* 9 June 9/6 The tinted petals are passed up to another room, where they are 'veined' by being squeezed into a sort of mould.

2. *refl.* To diffuse like a vein. *rare*$^{-1}$

1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 19 (1713) I 129 This is *Vox Populi*, that is *Fiat Rediculus*, this is that scrap Mr Petyt, and indeed veins it self through all the late Pamphlets and Libels.

3. *trans.* Of things: To extend over or through (something) after the manner of veins.

1807 J. Barlow *Columb* x 228 Proud Mississippi Flings forth Ten thousand watery glades, that, round him curled, Vein the broad bosom of the western world 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 93 A cataclysm of wind Which seals the gate up to the final doom, To cool a seal minute t The unmolten lightnings vein it motionless 1847 Emerson *Prose*, iv. 59 All the gold that veins the world 1889 Rider Haggard *Cleopatra* II xi, Half Hercules and half a fool, with a dash of genius veining his folly through.

†4. *intr.* To put oneself into a particular 'vein' or mood. *Also with it. Obs.*

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* vi xxxi (1612) 154 But her, not coy I found so chast as saue a kisse or twaine, I nothing got, although in all I vained to her vaine 1592 *Ibid.* ix xlvi. 217 Hence Citheron with sweet songs so do vaine it For the time, I hat with their paper Ladders they euen stately Castels clyme.

†5. *refl.* To injure (oneself) in a vein. *Obs.*

Cf. *self vein'd* in Warner *Albion's Engl* (1602) x lix 261 1631 G. Markham *Country Contentm* (ed. 4) i xix 117 If your Cocke haue in his fight veined him-selfe eyther by narrow striking, or other crosse blow, you shall find out the wound

Vein, obs. Sc. form of Wyen *v.*

Vei nage. *rare* [f. Vein *sb.*] The course of a vein or veins, a connected system of veins.

1875 Blackmore *Alice Lorraine* xlviii Therefore one might see the rich fruit with russet veinage mellowing 1881 — *Christowell* II ii 24 His housekeeper, following quickly the veinage of his thoughts, called back from the top of the back stairs. 1904 *Academy* 23 Apr. 454/2 There is a veinage of supernaturalism through the book

Vei nal, *a. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Vein *sb.*] = Venous *a.*

1846 in Worcester (citing Boyle) but perh a mere error for Venal *a.*]

Veined (vēnd), *ppl. a.* [f. Vein *sb.*]

1. Furnished or marked with veins (in various senses): a. In predicative use; also with adverbial qualification, as *finely veined*.

a 1529 Skelton *P. Sparrow* 1121 Handes soft as sylke, Whyter than the mylke, That are no quyckely vayned, 1611 Cotgr., *Veiné*, veined, or full of veines. 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 23 The knot of an old Oak often finely veined like Walnut 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 382 *Venosum* veined, with Veins many Ways. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) II 323 Leaves veined, of the appearance of those of Skirrets. 1834 M. Murrie *Curwen's Anim Kingd* 424 Males and females furnished with long wings with veined lines those of the other Hymenoptera of this section 1883 Jefferies *Story My Heart* i 13 The million leaves, veined and edge cut, on bush and tree 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* I 31 On abaci of carved ivory stood myrrhine vases red veined, lustrous

b. Used attributively

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot., Venosum foliun*, a Veined leaf 1802 Playfair *Illustr Huttonian The* 12 Where that stone is stratified and either coincides with veined granite or with gneiss 1860 Tyndall *Clis.* i. 1 7 The means of observing together the veined structure of the ice 1895 Rowe *Chip Carving* 39 A series of arcs described from point 2, where the two veined circles meet

2 Intersected or marked *with* something (esp. a colour) suggestive of veins.

1612 Drayton *Poly olb* To Rdr., Conveying through delicate embroidered meadowes, often veined with gentle gliding brooks. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Marble*, Marble of Brabançon, in Hainault, is Black, vein'd with White. 1760 Entick *London* IV 59 Four Gothic demi pillars, painted white, and veined with blue 1769 Sir W. Jones *Palace Fortune* Poems (1777) 13 The round earth with foaming oceans vein'd. 1806 *Med. Jrnl* XV 268 Flowers large, white, beautifully veined with purple 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* II xxv, The white marble at the bottom of the bath was veined with a dreadful red. 1882 Flower *Unexpl Balaclava* 198 Beautiful blue and purple marble veined with white

3 *fig.* ? Fixed in the blood, ingrained

1833 Ford *Lover's Secr* v 1, Come, black Angel, half devil, in thy prayers reckon up the sum in gross, of all thy veined follies.

4. Lodged or distributed in veins.

1827–35 Wilde *Wife s Appeal* 87 To course the veined metals of the earth

Veiner (vē·nəɹ) [f. Vein *sb.* or *v.*]

1. a (See quot. 1883), and cf. Veining *vbl. sb.* 1 b.)

1864 [R. W. Robinson] *Mem Jane Cameron* I 119 There were menders and darners, veiners and winders needle women [*sic*] 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVII 1/1 *Veiners*, a sewer of muslin in the neighbourhood of Belfast

b One who makes veins in artificial flowers

1882 *Encycl. Londen* I 889/2 Veiner, Leaf Maker Making Stuffener Cutter out Veiner *Ibid.*, Leaf Making Cutter out. Veiner Shader

2 In wood-carving, a small V-shaped tool used for making veins in leaves.

1895 Rowe *Chip Carving* 31 If the student has not a V tool he can use the veiner

Vei nery. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Vein *sb.*] = Vinage

1806 *Blackw. Mag.* XIX 392 That arm, through whose veinery the blood flowed as pure as the celestial ichor

Veining, obs. Sc. form of *weighing* Weigh *v.*

Vei nify, *v. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. Vein *sb.*] *intr.* To produce or form veins.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 57 True it is that in the Bones there is, but in a small way a power to humify or make bones; in the veins to veinefy, so there be an apt disposition of the matter

Vei niness. [f. Veiny *a.*] The condition of being veiny

1730–46 Bailey (fol.), *Veininess*, fulness of Veins 1884 Trowbridge *Farnell's Folly* II 1 213 Incipient veininess of cheek and pendency of jowl were also observable

Veining (vē·niŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Vein *sb.* or *v.*]

1. The action or process of ornamenting with vein like markings.

1586 *Inund* C 12 No 2197/4 A New Art or Invention of Making Marbling, Veining, and Painting of Mantle pieces for Chimneys 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 184/1 (Jewellery.) This operation of 'matting', and another which is called 'veining', and which consists in indenting fine lines on and between the work, are to the raised designs what shading is to a drawing

attrib. 1873 Ure *Workshop Rec.* Ser. 1 422 1 Removing some portions of the graining colour with a small veining flech. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVII 1/1 The fine needlework on muslin which includes 'veining', 'spoking', 'pointing', and 'lace stitching.' 1900 *Westm Gaz* 26 July 3/9 Only very coarse tw t veinings, revealing an underlay of white or any contrasting colour 1901 *Ibid.* 2 Feb 4/3 The veining itself is simply the common and universally known herring bone stitch.

2 The arrangement of veins or vein like markings on or in something, a veined appearance or structure, venation.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 610 The circumstance that most strikingly distinguishes *Semina* from *Myrmica* is the disposition or veining 1834 Usk *Phil. Manuf* 86 All the beautiful veining of the ribs and surface in these circumstances disappears. 1861 S. Thomson *Wild Flow* I 161 All the blossoms of this plant generally, the ribbing or veining is arranged according to two planes 1892 *Nature* 8 Dec. 135/1 He may also, occasionally, have deserted a certain number of veinings in the marble

fig. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Prof Breakf t* x, All the veinings of her nature were impressed on these pages

3. In weaving, a stripe in the cloth formed by a variegation in the warp. (1849 in Craig.)

Veinless (vē·nles), *a.* [f. Vein *sb.*] Having no veins; destitute of veins. Chiefly *Bot.*, of leaves

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot s v Venosum*, When it [a leaf] has no veins, it is called *Folium Avenium*, a veinless leaf 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 302 *Veinless* when no veins at all are formed except a slight approach to a costa. 1844 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) V 43 Leaves in pairs, oblong and veinless. 1863 *Cornh. Mag.* VII 197 Health gives the bright veinless splendour to the cornea, and lustre to the pupil

Veinlet (vē·nlĭt). [f. Vein *sb.* Cf. Veinulet.] A small or minor vein (in various senses)

1823 Carlyle *Sart. Res* II iii, Here, too, is a vein or veinlet of the grand World circulation of Waters 1855 Emerson *Misc.* vii 63 He no longer fills the veins and veinlets. 1872 Huxley *Phjsiol* v 120 The blood of the capillaries of the lobule is poured into that vein by a minute veinlet

b *spec.* in *Bot* A branch or subdivision of a vein or venule.

1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot* 91 The area of parenchyma, lying between two or more veins or veinlets 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 141 There are also other veins of less extent given off by the midrib, and these give origin to small *veinlets* 1857 J. Moore *Handbk Brit Ferns* (ed. 3) 8 The branches of the veins are venules, and the branches of the venules are veinlets. 1877 Heath *Fern World* 215 Along on each side of the mid veins of the lobes are alternate veinlets.

Vei nling. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. Vein *sb.*] = prec.

a 1618 Sylvester *Job Triumphant* iii 273 Sure, there are mines and veinlings (under ground) Where Silver's fetcht, and wherein Gold is found

Veinous (vē·nəs), a. Vein *sb.* Cf. Venous *a.* and F. *veineux* (16th c.)

1 *Phys.* & 1 ull of, traversed by, veins.

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xi Wks (1678) 377 The liver and all the veinous parts being pulluted 1739 Bovee *Dict. Arts & Sciences* s.v. Veins, full of Veins 1898 P. J. Bell *Cogenbure's Comp. Anat* 78 We find representatives of this in the parasitic Dicyemide, which live in the so called veinous appendages of the Cephalopoda

b Occupying the veins

1801 *Med. Jrnl* V 564 The black or veinous blood not sufficiently stimulating the left ventricle

c Consisting of veins

1832 T. Hope *Anc. Art. Hang. Man* II 85 In organized matter and bodies only pressure and counterpressures produce all the divisions and differences of a later and more minute description, first in systems of veinous, aqueous and aereal, next in later systems sanguineous, veinous and aereal

2 Having large or prominent veins (also *transf.*), formed by outstanding veins

1828 Dickens *Dombey* xxvii, He with crouched on the veinous root of an old tree, pulled out a short black pipe

1859 — *Two Cities* II viii She clasped her veinous and knotted hands together 1885 Rider Haggard *Witch's Head* II iv 68 Howden's face turned quite pale, the veinous cross upon his forehead throbbed

Vei n-stone. Also **veinstone** [f. Vein *sb.*]

1 Stone or earthy matter composing a vein and containing metallic ore, gangue, matrix

1709 J. Robinson *Nat Hist Westmorld* 127 The appearance of several Veins of Spar, Soil, and Vein Stone breaking out upon the Surface 1789 J. Williams *Min Aimd.* I 273 Several feet wide of the matter of the vein and vein stone 1811 *Ibid* 284 What I call veinstone, is a compound mineral concretion, of various colours, appearances, and degrees of hardness 1830 *Trans. Penn. Coal* I 142 Here suffi ient time is allowed for the accretion of a large quantity of vein-stone 1869 *Eng. Mech* 31 Dec. 380/1 Quartzose veinstone often contains iron pyrites 1888 *D. S. Kok Free Nat* 139 A simple and cheap mode of extracting the gold from low grade vein stone

b With pl. A portion or variety of this

a 1708 Woodward *Fossils* 165 Vein-stones, or Bodies consisting of Spar, earthy Stones, or other Matter found Lodged in the Veins of the Strata along with the Ores of Metals and Minerals 1709 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 410 Of these, the most soluble were first admitted, and being deposited on the surfaces of the rift, formed, what are called, the veinstones 1833–4 Phillips *Geol in Encyl Metrop* (1845) VI 297/1 The veinstones are thus the quartz Mallet *Scotsman* I 130/1 All serpentines not veinstones appear to belong to pendotite

2 = Phlebolite, 1ith.

1835 *Cycl Anat Med* IV 443/1 Of 3 phleboliths, vein stones, or calculi in the veins. 1849 *Sir Add's Cycl Anat* IV ii 1400/2 The curious bodies called phleboliths, phlebolithes, or vein stones are more a peculiar calculi.

Vei n-stuff. [f. Vein *sb.*] = Vein stone 1

1833 & J. Phillips *Geol in Encyl Metrop* (1845) VI 769/1 Metallic matter and certain nonmetallic substances usually associated therewith are sometimes called vein stuff 1872 Smyth *Mining Statistics* 49 The vein stuff got from the deepest levels is not so rich per ton as the stone obtained in the upper half of the lode 1883 *Harper's Mag* XV 50 Malleable native copper intimately mixed with siliceous vein stuff

Vei nulet. *rare.* [f. Vein *sb.* Cf. Venule.] A small vein or venulet.

Recent Dicts. also give *veinule*, 'a minute vein, a venule', as a term in *Bot* and *Geol* (perh after F. *veinule*).

1668 Cutpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* II vi. 105 There is plenty of blood running back from the remotest Veinulets or smallest branches of the Veins. 1846–50 A. Wood *Class Bk. Bot* 85 The vessel dary branches, or those sent off from the veinlets, are the veinulets

Veiny (vē·ni), *a.* [f. Vein *sb.*]

1. †a *Veiny arteries*, one of other trunk of the pulmonary vein *Obs*

1594 J. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 207 For this cause it is called the veiny artery, because it holdeth of the nature both of an artery and of a veine. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I 29/1 The Lunges through veiny arteries, are doth abuse Vnto the hart, it to refresh agune 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* iv xxiii *note* The third is called the Veiny arterie, rising from the left side, which hath two folds the first linked

b Full of blood veins; having prominent veins, of or pertaining to veins. Also *fig* (cout. 1612).

1612 Cotgr., *Veineux*, veinie, full of veines. 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* v 327 So Greenhoine far doth stand; and Gatholme, nearer land (Which with their veiny breasts imbrace the Gods of sea) 1681 Grew *Museum* II i iv 198 Within this Veiny Coat, lie's a soft, white, thick and Oval Body 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Veiny*, belonging to, or full of Veins. 1709 M. Madan *tr Perrault Perrault's* 163 If you say these things among veiny centurions. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab*

in 924 A gentle start convulsed Lanthe's frame Her veiny eyelids quietly unclosed 1813 *Examiner* 22 Feb 124/1 The hands are diverse I of their too vei y fluent 1888 "I Scott" (Mrs Baxter) *Duncan Stud* II ii 23 Here is a general darkness and veiny roughness about the hands of the performers

2 a. Traversed by veins of a different (mineral) substance or structure

1708 Ophel *Roberts's Intrm* 46 The veiny Flint and hardy Steel engage 1778 Lysons *Mem Cornub* 96 A kind of Stone not at all of a veiny quality 1783 Justamond tr *Raynal's Hist Indies* IV 476 Veiny diamonds, in which these extremities are not uniform and in the same direction 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* vi, She could see the veiny branches and tangled thickets that closely impended over the rail

b Full of, having the nature of, veins or continuous passages.

1827 Hood *Mids Dreams* lv, We bear the gold and silver ken Of hill ling veiny rings and flourishes, that below Course thro' the veiny earth 1854 H F J Howard *Kaph to Scripture* II Is it the wind, that works its stealthy way Where veiny clefts the secret pass betray?

3 Marked by veins of colour

1732 Prevost *Cleaphyl* Dec VIII Tab 71 A hard reddish veiny Wood from the Philippine Isles. 1797-98 Thomson *Voyage* I 18 Philipsit, hemitrope the veiny marble shines. 1800 *Ill Architecture* II Oct 2/3 Six blocks of very superior veiny marble 1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 162 The finest specimens have been cleansed and repaired till they look like lapis lazuli pure, polished and veiny

4 *bot* Of leaves Having many veins

1752 Prevost *Cleophyl* Dec VI Tab 59 Thetrue Ipecacuanha a low Plant with veiny Leaves 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III v 1763 184 *Venose*, veiny 1807 J L Smith *Hort Tot* 166 *V nosum* veiny when the vessels by which the leaf is nourished are branched subdivided and more or less prominent 1848 — *Eng Ill Botany* II 83 Leaflets ovate veiny deeply serrated and cut 1849 *Florist* 232 It will give an idea of clearness, as in a veiny Pelargonium.

Veip, obs Sc f Weep v.

Veir, southern ME var Faire a., obs f Weir sb., var Vehr (spinning) *Obs*, obs Sc f *wear* War sb., Wear v.

Veird, obs Sc form of Weird sb

† Veire, *adv* and *sb. Obs* Also **veyre, veir,** **vair** [L. ONE *vice, vicis* = OF *voire, voir,* adv and sb, f *voir* —*l* 'ce *vim* true] (*In*) *vair*'e, truly, in truth (Cf Vairer.)

1340 *Ayenb* 1000 (Stratm.) [They] sworen, & seiden veire Alsoundre was falle myre *Hyt* 5660. *Hyt* 5663 And þif of fole h we is pe eyre So shullen þe stones ben in veyre 1340 *Ayenb Inwit* 264 Hi lad me le him in al aur lo Lo þi, þif of hem ssolde ssewe *Hyt* 8633 etc

Veire, s uthern ME var Laira and *adv.*, obs f Vair **Veiring,** obs Sc f Wearing *vbl sb*

Veirs, obs Sc f Verse sb **Veis,** var Vess

Veise. *Mining* Also **veize,** etc. [Of obscure origin.] (See quots)

1883 Cornish *Glossary* 269 *Veize*, joints in the coal seams 1886 J Barrowman Sc *Mining Terms* 69 *Veize, veez ize*, the line f fracture of a fault or hitch

Veit, obs Sc f Wet *a*, Wipe v **Veitunge,** southern ME. var Waiting *vbl sb* **Veive,** Sc var Vive v. **Veije,** southern ME var Leave sb

Veize, obs dial var Leeze v 1 **Vejour,** var Vejour *Obs* **Vekke,** var Vecke *Obs* **Vekyt,** obs. Sc f Wicked *a* **Vel,** southern ME var Fell sb and pa t of Fail v., obs Sc f Will *aux* **Vela,** pl of Velum **Velaghe,** southern ME var Fellow *sb* **Velam(e,** obs ff Velum

‖ Velamen, (vɪlēi·mĕn) Pl **-amina** [L *vēlāmen, f. vēlare* to cover.]

1. *Bot* The outer envelope, or covering of the aerial roots of some aroids and orchids

1882 Vines tr *Sachs's Bot* 690 Rain or dew which moistens the root envel pe (velamen) or wounded surfaces. 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phanerog* 292 A continuous layer of far contanning tracheal elements is known as *the th* or *velamen*, the aerial r ots of epiphytic orchids.

2 *Anat* A membranous covering or integument In recent Dicts, which do not ever *latinatum* in the same sense.

Velame ntous, *a* [f mod L. *velamentum* cf prec and f *velamintal* pl.] Of the nature of a membrane or membranous covering

1828 *Cent Dict* s v The v lamentous arms of the nautilus 1900 *Brit Med Journ* 19 Mar I 773 Velamentous insertion of the cord

Velans, -ly, vars of Villains *a*, Villainsly *adv.*, *Obs* **Velany,** obs f Villainy

Velax (vī·lăks) *a* (and *sb*) Also *cy-eron* vellax. [ad Lt *velax, t. velare*, cf *volar ss*, f L. *velum* sail, curtain, etc.: cf Velum]

1 *Arch* (See quots)

1706 I Kohl *Alberti's Arch* Int I 15/1 A Vault which for its resemblance to a swelling Sail we call a Velar Cupola. 1841 P Nicholson *Pract Builder* 595 *Vellar cupola*, a cupola or dome terminated by four or more walls 1842 Gwilt *Archit* 1050.

2 *Phon* Of sounds Produced by means of the soft palate.

Applied specifically to one of the two sets of guttural sounds existing in the original Indo European language

1876 Sayce *Comp Lang* 157/1 The author begins with the now well known distinction of the I sounds into two sets which he calls velar and palatal 1883 I Taylor *Alphabet* I 160 The Semitic alphabets have no symbols for certain classes of sounds, such as the velar gutturals 1888 King & Cookson *Sounds & Infl* vi 117 According to place of articulation they can be divided into labial, dental, palatal, and velar sounds

b As *sb* A velar guttural

1886 J Le M Doubt *Introd Gothic* 37 The guttural element of a velar may vanish *Ibid* The vels s themselves may be palatalized 1888 King & Cookson *Sounds & Infl* vi 118 The distinction between palatals and velars is comparatively recent and of great importance in the history of modern phil logy

3 *Zool* Of or pertaining to a velum.

1878 F J Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 328 The cilia in the velar circlet are those that are most markedly developed 1880 *Nature* XXII 147/2 Velar centrifugal canals are peculiar to this genus. 1883 *Linnean Soc Proc* XVI 665/1 The upper oral hemisphere of the Trochophore grows more rapidly than the anterior or velar area.

‖ Velarium (vɪlē·rĭŭm) Pl **velaria** [L. *vēlare* to awning, f *velum* sail, etc, Velum]

1 *Rom Antiq* A large awning used to cover a theatre or amphitheatre as a protection against sun or rain

1834 Lytton *Pompeii* v ii, The obstinate refusal of one part of the velaria to ally itself with the rest 1836 C Wordsworth *Athens* xiii (1855) 76 As if f r the insertion of horizontal beams on which in the more effeminate times of Athens, awnings or awnings was perhaps extended 1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 267 When he sat under the purple velaria of the Circus Maximus

Pract Engineer 28 Nov 681 The great velarium of the pulpit intended as a sounding board for the preacher's voice was spread over the nave like a vast bird

2 *Zool* The thin marginal rim on the bell of certain hydrozoans

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 782 The bell itself is somewhat flattened Its margin never be comes inflected inwards when it is thin and velum like it is termed by Huxley the *velarium*.

Ve lary, a [f l *vel um* sail see -ary.] Pertaining to the sails of a ship

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Velat, obs form of Velvet

Velate (vī·lĕt), *a* [f l. *vēl um* Velum, or ad. L. *vēlat us*, pa pple of *vēlāre* to cover.] **a** *Bot* (See quots 1857–66) **b** *Zool* Having a velum.

1857 A Gray *First Less Bot* (1866) 236 *Velat*, furnished with a veil 1866 *Treas Bot* 1206 2 *Velate*, partially covered with a veil 1880 *Nature* XXII 147/1 It is remarkable among all Hydromedusæ (velate medusæ, that is exclusive of Charybdea)

† Velated, *ppl a*[1] *Obs* [f L *velat us* see prec.] Covered over, veiled, hidden

1594 Blundeville *Exercises* IV 9, But neither doth it mend that the Crosse is carried forth behynge covered with a clothe ? *Ibid* The Cro se so velated & covered s gnifieth Christ ... to be veiled 1880 *Nature* XXII 147/1 It is remarkable among all Hydromedusæ (velate medusæ, that is exclusive of Charybdea)

Ve lated, *ppl a*[2] *Zool* [f. L. *vēl-um* Velum] Furnished with a velum or sail like membrane

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 527/2 The physiologist, in contemplating the structure of the velated arms [of the octopus], is compelled to disallow them the power of being expanded to meet the breeze 1895 A. H Cooke in *Ann & Mag Natural Hist* 384 The principal agents in the deposition of the shell [of young *Argonauta*] are the two velated or web like arms

Ve lation *rare*—[1] [ad. late L. *velātio*, f. *velare* to veil.] **a** The action of veiling or the fact of being veiled. **b** The formation of a velum

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Velau , Velazrede, southern ME. var. Fellowred *Obs* **Velawe,** southern ME var Fellow *sb* and *v* **Velcom, -oum,** obs Sc ff Welcome

Velde, southern ME. var Field, pa t Feel v., Feele Fold v.; obs Sc f Wield v

† Veldeirude *Obs* —? Appy f. *veld* Field *sb* + *rude* Rood *sb*.]

1265 *Lac in* Wr Wülcker 557 *Ipse, t* herbe Johan, *i* uel ferule

Veldevare, -ver, dial vars. Fieldfare.

† Veldt, veld (velt) Also **velt** [a oldér Du *veldt, now veld* (velt) see Field *sb*]

1. In South Africa, the unenclosed country or open pasture-land.

Freq. with defining terms denoting character or locality as *bush, grass, high, low, sour, sweet veldt* Hence ocurs in pl (*veldte*).

a. 1852 C Harter *Dorp & Veldt* 43 My preference for a less confined sleeping place on the open veld 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* ix. 404 I he veli is now full of a poisonous herb which is certain death in a few hours to oxen 1876 *Knysel Brit* V 427/1 The pastoral lands or velds are distinguished according to the nature of the grass or sedge which they produce as 'sweet' or sour 1892 *Table* 123 Aug 260 The priest lived under a tent on the veld

b 1862 Colenso *Pentateuch* I 114 Joseph wanders about upon the veldt in search of his brethren 1899 *Daily News* 28 June 5/6 In the veldt with a saddle for one's pillow 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 25 May 7 3 Streets and squares and public buildings, where a year and a half ago was nothing but the boundless veldt

2 *attrib*, as *veldt fire knowledge lily, side, stool*

Similar uses are common from 1900 onwards.

1861 Anderssen *Okavango River* 49 The tremendous 'veldt fires wh h ravaging the country far and wide, in the it like a h ge fiery furn ce 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 31 25 ¾ deal table and a lot of veldt stools and waggon chests the only furniture. 1895 J G Millais *Breath of the Veldt* (1899) 78 A faithful native, who instructed him in veldt knowledge and all the arts of spooring 1899 *Daily News* 24 Oct 5/4 Here the veldt lilies and creeping convolvulus are beginning to bloom

b. Special Comb (chiefly with the spelling *veld*), as **veld-cornet,** = *field cornet* Field *sb* 21; **veld fever** (see quot.), **veldkaa** [Du *kost* food] (see quot), **veldman, veldtsman,** one skilled in living or hunting on the veldt, **veldt pig,** the Lithopian wart-hog (*Phacochœrus ethiopicus*); **veld rat,** the striped rat of S Africa, **veld sickness** (see quot); **veld sores,** a form of skin eruption due to living on the open veldt

1852 J C Brown *Arbowetes Narratme* xxiii 350 He went to the drinking place of a veldcornet, a kind of country magistrate. 1899 Rider Haggard *Stallcon* ix I as Veld Cornet of the district, have tried the case according to the law 1899 Mrs Phillips *S Afr Recoll* 9 "Veld fever" is a malady, a longing indescribable, which comes over many South Africans, who have lived much on the veld 1894 Pringle *Afr Sk* 82 11 e veld kost we will gather *Ibid* 523 *Veld kost*, literally *country food*, is the term used for the wild roots and bulbs eaten by the Bushmen 1899 *Canteens Act.* Oct 475 Stout wardens of the marches who are known to be as good Veldtmen as any Boers in Africa. 1895 J G Millais *Breath of the Veldt* (1899) 286 Tace liked to parade himself as an old Veldtsman 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* vi 155 Just after sunset a fine fat. 'veldt pig' came out of a hole near me 1905 *Spectator* 22 Oct 655 The disease is known in the veld as (*Arcanthus pumilio*), cats, and in one dog 1896 R Wallace *Farming Ind Cape Colony* 82 Animals brought from sweet veld suffer from what is termed 'veld sickness, which results from insufficient nutrition and the l ad and irritating nature of the food consumed 1898 Rae *Matabeli Campaign* 61 Owing to the insufficient supply of vegetables, there were several cases of 'veld sores 1901 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2095 486 Veld sores formed the most frequent entry in the morning company sick reports.

Veldt-marshal, variant of Velt-marshal.

Veldt-shoe. *S African* Also **velschoen** (*sl*), veld, velt-, veldt schoen, veldtschoen. [a or ad Cape Du *veldschoen*, earlier *velschoen*, f. Du *vel* skin, Fell *sb* + *schoen* Shoe *sb.*, the first element has been assimilated to *veld* Veldt] A light shoe made of untanned hide.

a 1822 Burchell *Trav* I 214 The Hottentots soon took off the hide, which they cut in small pieces, for the purpose of making *velsch en* (hide shoes) 1883 Olive Schreiner *Afr Farm* i 11, On their feet they wore home made Veld schoen

B 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* iv 178 A sort of sandals are in common use, called *veld schoenen* (country shoes) 1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life* S Afr (1918) I 39/1 Here I divested myself of my leather trousers shooting belt and velschoens. 1885 Rider Haggard *A Solomon's Mines* (1887) 201, I discarded my trousers, retaining only my velt schoens 1894 *Lad Mail Mail* Sept 38 A boer veldt schoen up in the right foot

γ 1863 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* vi 129 No heels to my veldt shoes, which were made of bleskbok skin

† Vele, *Obs* Also veale [var of Veil *sb*[1], after It and Sp *velo* I *velum*] A veil or covering

a 1580 Spenser *Three I roper Fett* 1 Wks. (1912) 611 Wote ye why his Moother with a Veale hath coouered his Face? 1591 — *Ruines Rome* 1 Wks (Globe) 350/1 Under the heauens veale Your tombs deuoted compasse ouer all 1593 Harvey *Three s Supersc* Wks. (Grosart) II 161 To examine matters barely without these veles or bablements

B 1582 N [Rhem] *Heb* ix 3 After the second vele, the tabernacle. *Ibid* x 20 By the vele, that is, his flesh 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vii 11 His full hue shield, that it cuered was, I did louse his vele by chaunce, and open flew *Ibid* II xii 77 (Acrasia) was prayd All in a vele of silke and siluer thin 1591 Sanderson *Fractius, Alter* 1 Hee by sweet words and infuses afore them wholesome vele with the soldiers minds

Vele, southern ME. var Feel v., Felle *a*, obs. f Veal, obs Sc f Weel *sb*, Well *adv*

† Veled, *ppl a Obs* — [Cf Velle] Veiled

1565 Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 166 They are veled, at tended to singing Gods seruice, came to a common refectory

‖ Vele lla. *Zool.* [mod L (Cmelin and Lamarck), f L *velum* sail] A genus of siphonophorous oceanic hydrozoans, a member of this genus

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 482 The Porpita and Velella which were formerly joined with the Medusæ. 1860 Wrakall *Life in Sea* x 243 The Velella have a very extended geographical range. 1861 P G Carpenter in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1861 The animals are believed to sleep by day and prey upon the Jelly fish and Velellas by night 1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 284 The little Velella has been compared to a little raft with an obliquely placed upright sail

Hence **Vele llidous** *a*, related to *Velella*

1845 *Fraser's Magazine* VII 268/1 The Velellidous Acalephs have within their soft substance a cartilaginous or calcareous plate or disc.

Velem, obs f Vellum **Velen, Velenie,** obs ff Villain *sb* & *a*, Villainy **Velewit,** obs f Velvet **Velfull,** obs Sc f. Wealful *a.* **Velicotte,** obs. variant of Velikoat.

Veliferous (vɪlĭ·fĕrəs), *a.* [f. L. *vēlifer, f velum* Velum see -ferous]

† 1. Carrying sails. *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Velliferous*, that bears saile, or is under sail as a ship 1674 Evelyn *Navig & Commerce* 53 Nay, so addicted were they to sailing, that they invented Velliferous Chariots, and to Sail upon the Land. 1697 —

Numismata VIII 280 Stevi us who framed the Velivolea Chario.

2 *Zool* Bearing a velum , membranous.

1891 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 614 With its veliferous arms thus firmly embracing its abode, the Argonaut has two modes of progression

† Veli flo(a)l, *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f L. *velificus*] (See quots) Also † Veli floate *v* [f *velificare, -ari*], **Velifloa tion** [ad L *velificatio*] *Obs*⁻⁰

1623 COCKERAM 1, *Velificate* to saile *the Velification*, a sailing 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* , *Velifical*, that is done with sails displayed or full spread *Ibid*, *Velification* a sailing forward or hasting on a course or voyage 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Velifloh* done or performed with Sails

Ve llform, *a rare*⁻⁰ [f L. *velo-* VELUM] Having the form of a velum

1891 in *Cent Dict*

Veliger (vɪ lɪdʒə) *Zool* [f as prec + *ger* bearing Cf L *veliger* sail bearing] A mollusc an larva furnished with a velum or ciliated swimming membrane. Also *attrib*

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VIII 497 In the great majority of the *Gymnophora* the young leaves the egg as a *veliger* very similar to that of the *Lamellibranchiata* 1878 J J BELL *Geog mbanv 2 Co ph Anat* 313 The Velger stage is not always developed 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 6 4/2 In development they pass through the trochal or trochosphere and veliger stages provi ded with boat like shell

Veligerous (vɛlɪ dʒĕrəs), *a Zool* [Cf prec and GEROUS] Of certain larval forms Bearing, or furnished with, a velum

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* VIII 485 It is obvious that the two have in com non with the *Annelida* the ciliated or veligerous larval form 1880 F M BALFOUR *Comp Embryol* I 190 In prosobranchs the Gastropods the free swimming vel gerous larva mv have a long existence

Velim(e, obs ff VELIUM

Velinche(r see VALINCH(ER.

Velipend, obs Sc f VITILIEND *v*

† Velitand, *v Obs*⁻¹ In 7 vilitande [Irreg f *velit ans* of next] *intr* To skirmish

1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp* 10 *Lond Lamt* etc 10 4 [As] the Roman Velites who did use to begin the Battaile so shall I but vilitande, and skirmish, whilst the maine Battaile is setting forwards

† Ve litary, *a Obs* [ad L *velitaris*, f *velit-, veles* see VELITES] Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, light-armed troops

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 995 The Consull had made provision aforehand of great store of darts light vellitare jave lines arrowes a id small stones 1623 BINGHAM *Lipsius's Comparison Xenophon* 5 Surely the most of our men are vnarmed and what else, but to be compared to velitare bands? 1632 HOLLAND *Cyropædia* 119 They who at that time defained the vel tary fight and skirmish of Archers and Javeliciers. 1640 ROBINSON *Mist Prospect one* Pref 30 iv, My intention is by exercises in a velitary way, to skir mish with some whom I dissent from

Velita tion. Now *rare* Also 7 vellet [ad I *velitatio*, n of action f *velitari*, f *velit-, veles* see next]

1. A slight or preliminary engagement with an enemy , a skirmish

1616 BULTOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Velitations* skirmishes, fightings 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III IV 1 IV Let him read those Pharsalian fields fought 'tWixt Cæsar & Pompey, the massacres and bloudshed that is to be but velit ta tio to theirs 1692 O WALKER *Gr & Rom Hist* 160 If any one killed an Enemy in any Velitation or pickering when they fought in ra to ta k e was rewarded with a Spear without a head called Hasta pura 1832 J P KENNEDY *Swallow B* XXIX (1850) 265 In which latter species of employment it was his luck to hold fe quent velitations with the enemy

2 *fig* A wordy skirmish or encounter , a controversy, debate, or dispute not carried to extremes (Very common in 17th cent)

1607 R BARNES *Diu Charactor* II 3 Forbeare your idle vellettations. 1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi Koun* XXIV 149 In all these velitations ag unst their dear brethren the Apostasies hyon not of your own blood 1691 *Impart Narr Lights Pt I* Pref 3 His Censure is but a light Velitation if compared with the black charge of guilt 1702 C MATHER *Mag Chris* VII II (1852) 503 All the velitations were peculiarly furled up in this att 1721 WODROW *Relig Nat* III § 4 That question in Plato in my have place among the velitations of philosophers But a mincan scarce pr pose it seriously to himself 1832 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* VIII While the ladies were engaged in the light snappish velitation or skirmish which we have described 1832 DE QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 903 the very best of his performances being mere velitations, skirmishes, or aca demic exerci es.

‖ Velites (vɛ lɪtɪz), *sb pl* [I *velites*, pl of *velit-, veles* 90 F. *vélites*] Light armed soldiers employed as skirmishers in the Roman armies

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 532 The light armed darters (called Velites) so assailed the defendants that they [etc] 1641 [see VELITARY 1] 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl Velites* in the Roman Army a kind of antient Soldiery who were arm d with a J avelin, a Cask Cuirasse and Shield 1845 *Encyc Metrop* VII 191 Of the *velites*, or y ungest and fourth order of troops Polybius makes no mention in his deta ls of Roman castrametation 1869 HOUTELL *Arms & Armour* IV 59 The *velites* or light inf antry whose entire equipment was in exact conformity with their distinctive denomination 1892 L. VILLARI *Life & Times Machiavelli* II VIII 326 [Transl M s Art of War] In order that the battalion may be protected on all sides it is strengthened by 1500 extra foot soldiers, of whom 1000 are armed with pikes, and 500 velites.

† Veli volant, *a Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L. *velivolans*] (See quot)

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*., *Velivolant*, running and (as it were) flying with full sail.

Vell, *sb dial* Also 8–9 velve [Of obscure origin , *vell* is no doubt a reduction of *velve*, and the initial *v* may stand for original *f*] (See quots)

1794 *Act 11 Geo* I c 7 Addit Bk Rates Calves Velves to make Rennet *c* 1789 *Ewapel Brit* (ed 3) IV 369/2 Let the vell maw, rennet bag (or by whatever name it is called), be perfectly sweet 1812 J SMITH *Tract on Customs* (1821) 58 Calves Velves or Vells are the Maws or Stomachs of Calves which have fed entirely upon Milk After being salted or kept some time the Vells are infused in a preparation of salt and water for the making of Rennet. *c* 1830 *Glouc Farm Rep* 32 (L U K) 111, Rennet or runnet is made from the stomachs of calves called here 'veils Irish vells are the best 1861 *Trans N. Lincoln Agric Soc* XXI 1 59 The rennet does not keep well when made in any quantity of pickled vells. 1886–93 in dial glossaries (Glouc , Wilts., Som)

Vell, *v s w dial.* Also 9 fell [f *vell*, south-western dialect var FELL *sb* 1] *trans* To strip (land) of turf by means of a skimming plough

Also **Velled** *ppl a* , **Ve lling** *vbl sb*

1879 RAY *S & SW Words* 178 *Velling*, Plowing up the turf or upper surface of the ground, to lay on heaps to burn West countrey [Hence in Phillips (1706) etc] 1790 W H MARSHALL *Rur Econ W Devon* I 143 For velling, the skimming plough with the single or coulter point of the wing or fin turned upward, to separate the turf securely from the soil *Ibid W Y gl'nd* II 8 A so aderable portion of the country is now set with roof heaps of Lime and with velled Earth 1797 *Encycl Brit* 478 Grass Inclosures velled for Wheat 1837 J F PALMER *Devonsh Dial* Gloss 38 The balk or narrow slip which is left in velling the land 1871 J CORNISH *Nat Hist Plymouth* 218 If an old grass field with a thick face is to be taken into culture, the skimming plough is used and the process is called felling

Vell, obs var VEAL **Vellis,** obs f VELLUM

Vellis, obs f VELVET **Vellie,** southern ME. var FELL *sb* and *v*, FILL *v* , pa t FALL *v*

Velleity (vɛlɪ ɪtɪ) Also 7 velleitie [ad med L *velleit it , velle it* 15, f I *velle* to will, wish see -ITY Cf. I *velleitē* (16th c), It *velleità*, Sp *veleidad*, Pg *velleidade*]

1. The fact or quality of merely willing, wishing, or desiring, without any effort or advance towards action or realization

1618 BP HALL *Contempt*, *N T* (1634) 101 Thy word alone, thy beck alone thy wish alone, yea, the least act of velleity from thee might have wrought this cure 1620 BACON *Max & Uses Law* Ded 831 We must distinguish Between the simple Velleity of the Will and the choice that followeth the Comparate act of the intellect 1690 NORRIS *Reflections* (1694) 105 By impotent willing meaning that natural velleity or velleity of nature by which a good in such 1768 LUCKER *Ir Nat* (1834) I 20 Velleity can scarce be called a power f r a power which never operates is no power at all 1808 BENTHAM *Sc Reform* 19 It is to Lordsh p will n volition clothed and ar ned with power in me it is have i nert velleity 1828 *New Monthly Mag* I III 124 Th s vague exuberance of velleity for education must presuppose some pre ding judi fi ation for the task 1866 LOWELL *Study Wind* (1870) 191 Chateaubriand had the same harmless velleity of self destruction 1867 — *Conversat* Prose Wks. 1890 II 250 He and all like him mistake emotion for conviction velleity for resolve

2 With *a* and *pl* **A** mere wish, desire, or inclination not accompanying volition or effort

Very common in the 17th c 11 w s mewhat rare

1624 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 78 The antecedent will of God is only a velleitie or wishing that a thing might be 1640 Br RAINBOW *Assistance* xvii 180 Velleities are only Velleities and not Volitions halfe and broken wishes, not wholes desires. 1692 J NORRIS *Cases Conscl* 37 The same might also be affirmed of the Actions of the Will under which of which are perfect and compleat Determinations, others only Velleities *or* Inclinations 1720 — *Chr Pract* VI 229 The one leaves it in a manner in our power to act or not to act, the other Love or Velleity is its call d 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 315 We may have vehement Willings Longings Volitions and Velleities 1868 BENTHAM *Sc Reform* 2 Precedes, admits variations to a certain extent in the shape of velleities what they had been thinking of doing your Lordship has done 1882 CARLYLE in *Froude Life in Lond.* (1884) I 218 He had no fixed intentions only rebellious impulses blind longi gs and velleities 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt - cap* IV 415 No matter what his least velleity, I was determined he should have a wife

b Const with various preps , as *after, against, for, of, towards* (something) Also with *to* and *inf*

1633 AMES *French Suit aurst Ceremonies* II 20 No imperfect velleities of goods are so interpreted 1658 N CULVERWEL *Light Nature* (1857) 208 Nature is that h ue but some weak glimpses of Him lives but faint and languishing velleities after Him 1680 H DODWELL *Two Lett* (1691) 7 The designing the more not le end but the less noble implies no volition but only a velleity for that which is more noble *Ibid* 48 Terrify ng men from their sins so as not only to make them entertain some struggling velleities against them [etc] 1795 HUSSEY in Burke *C rr* (1844) IV 280 Some of the prelates have sh wed a velleity to make a stand in the upper house. 1823 LORD *Greece* II LXXXIV XI 159 The effect was not the less produced of disgusting Dionysius with his velleities towards political good 1861 MILL *Repr Govt* 300 The executive with a view to feed but faint velleities of something better 1887 *Dublin Rev* July 194 There is no reason to suspect the slightest velleity to bring any pressure to bear on the matter

Vellem, obs f VELIUM **Vellenage,** obs f VILLAINAGE **Vellet(t,** obs forms of VELVET

Velletation, obs f VELITATION.

Ve llicate, *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 7 **velliost** [f L *vellicāt-*, ppl. stem of *vellicāre*, frequentative of *vellĕre* to pull, pluck, twitch, etc. Cf. Sp *vulcar*, Pg *vellicar*]

1 *trans.* Of things To act upon or affect so as to irritate , *esp* to pluck, nip, pinch, or tear (a part of the body) by means of small or sharp points

Chiefly in old medical use with reference to the action of medicaments sharp or acrid substances, etc , on the tissues of the body freq in the 17th and 18th centuries.

1604 F HERING *Modest Defence* 26 They [i e strong medicines] doe forcibly vellicate, offend and violat her [Nature] 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 87 Those corrosive fretting, pontick, and acid juyces, which vellicate and prick the nerves. 1685 BOYLE *Exp Nature Nat* 223 The fibres of the Stomach, Bowels, and other Parts being vellicated by the Plenty or Acrimony of the Peccant Matter 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 113 2/2 Some sharp Humor on that part may vellicate and twitch it 1783 BAYARD *Flores Dietetica* 168 A hairy irritaly substance, which will, by pricking and vellicating the coats of stomach and bowels, many times occasion sickness 1820–9 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 82 The same effect is produced whenever the teeth are vellicated by smooth substances, as a piece of silk or velvet *Ibid* 1744 HENKLEIN *Stirz* I 61 The æthereal oil being deprived of the acid spirit in distillation, which vellicating and contracting as a stimulus might have proved a counter poise to the excessive lubricating qualities of the oil

b Of persons To tickle or titillate

1755 *Mod Famous* XLIX 204, I have vellicated the pericranium with the end of a knife. *a* 1778 C DARWIN *Experiments* (1780) 94 Thus, if you vellicate the throat with a feather, nausea is produced 1796–8 E DARWIN *Zoon* I 50 So when ch ldren expect to be tickled in play by gently vellicating the soles of their feet laughter is most vehemently excited

† 2 *fig* To carp at , to criticize adversely) *Obs*

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 1 These are they that vellicate authority 1660 OWEN *Animad Fust Lat* VI If any one have a mind to vellicate commonly received maxims. 1686 H MORE in *Enthus Tryph* (1688) 168 Reading the confirmation of your Hypothesis, which I took the bold ness a little to vellicate

3 *intr* To twitch, to contract or move con vulsively *rare*

1670 MAYNWARING *Vita Sana* XIII 120 Fast not, but satisfie the stomach when it vell cites and calls for meat 1864 WEBSTER, *Vellicate*, to move spasmodically; to twitch ; as, a nerve vellicates.

Hence Ve llicating *ppl a*

1659 *Address to Gentry Eng* 81 Many a pregnant spirit is suffocate in the straight enclosures of a confining vellicat ing fortune 1684 tr *Boate's Ireland Compl* III 31 Watches of the vellicating Humours from the original of the Nerves 1743 tr *Hester's Surg* 365 The increased Flux of Feirs, excited by the vellicating Body 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Ltc* (1779) I XIII 112 Lubricating injections to defend the coats of the stomach from the vellicating particles 1768 *Philosophical* 218 A vellicating and pungent acrimony 1853 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 48 *Anodyne*, a vellicating

Vellica tion. Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L. *vellicatio*, noun of action f *vellicare* to VELLICATE. Cf. older F *vellication* (Cotgr), It. *vellicazione*, Sp *vulicacion*, Pg *vellicação*]

1 The action or process of pulling or twitching; irritation or stimulation by means of small or sharp points, titillation or tickling

1623 COCKERAM 1, *Vellication* a plucking 1626 BACON *Syl* § 37 Therfore we see that almost all Purgers have a kind of Twitching and vellication 1655 CULPEPPER, etc *Alexander* VI 1 230 The Pleura and Membrane in the hole of the Tooth which doth suffer distension and vellica tion *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III XIV (1694) 371 Is it not daily seen how School masters shake the Heads of their Disciples that by this Erection Vellication stretching and pulling their Ears they may stir them up? 1728 QUINCY *C mpl Disp* 127 The Vellication or Irritation of the Fibres and Membranes 1794–6 E DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 281 Here the pleasurable idea of playfulness coincides with the vellication 1820 *Good Study Med* (1829) I 147 The vellication of a hair brush contrived for the purpose *Ibid* IV 690 The best artificial means of obtaining so salutary an action is by a free and laborious process of friction vellication and shampooing

2 An instance or occasion of this , also, a twitching or convul ive movement, esp of a muscle or other part of the body

1665 *Colle tio Plague Pieces* (1721) 21 There happens a Vellication in the Intestines 1686 PLOT *Staffords* 302 Severe vellications in the Intestines by sharp humors 1723 STUKELEY in *Mem* (1882) I 69 After some vellications and preludes the Gout seiz d upon my right foot 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 67 Shaking and vellication of the skin 1783 JOHNSON *Lett* (1788) II 339 These vellications of my breast shorten my breath

Ir ritef 1781 JOHNSON *Prayers & Medit* (1817) 193 At night I had some mental vellications, or revulsions

Ve llicative, *a rare* [f as VELLICATE *v* + IVE] Having the quality of vellicating , causing irritation or twitching

1820–9 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 82 They [i e teeth] are colloquially said to be set on edge ; and that in two ways as follows — From jarring noises. From vellicative or acrid substances

† Ve llicle, *Obs rare* [ad I type **vellicu lum*, f. *vellĕre* to pluck, pull] Something which pinches or nips so as to hold fast (see quot)

1676 H MORE *Rem* 145 I he Power of the Laws of Nature, in colliating strickly I airs of the most dystantial Textures and Consistences without the Help of Vellicles, Hooks, or Grappers *Ibid.* 147

Velling, *vbl. sb* see VELL *v*

Vellom, obs form of VELLUM.

‖ **Vellon** (velyǒn). Also **ɣ vellion** [Sp *vellon* see BILLON] Copper, as used in Spanish coinage. Used esp. in the denomination of certain coins, as *real (of) vellon*. see REAL *sb* 1

1676 LADY FANSHAWE *Mem* (1830) 202 We let our dispense for 72,000 reals vellon a year. 1682 RICAUT *Ottoman's Political Maxims* 1 Rix Dollar, We were dispatched home with 2,000 Chequins under the name of 2 Legers to be at our Expences, paid in Vellon, or the Base Copper Money of Spain. 1708 CHAMBERS *Cyclopædia Money* Spanish Money of Account is reckon'd two Ways, Dollars of Silver and Vellon, Rial of Vellon, and Cornados and Maravedis of Silver and Vellon. 1798 MARTIN *Popish Plot* (1817) II 48 The price of the load of four Fanegas Wheat was 100 reals vellon. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 345/1 It passes in Spain for 20 reals vellon.

attrib. 1676 LADY FANSHAWE *Mem* (1830) 196 October the 14th the King proclaimed the lowering the vellon money to the half.

Vellon, dial. form of BYELON *sb*.

Velloped, error for *jelloped* JELOPED *a*

1780 LUMSDOMON *Heraldry* II Gloss., *Velp'd*, a cock is said to be armed, crested, and velloped, when his spurs, comb, and gills are of a different tincture from the body.

Vellot(e, obs. forms of VELVET

† Vellous, *sb* and *a* *Sc Obs* Forms: 4-5 vell-, wellowis, vellous, -us, 5-6 wellous, 5 velluous, vous, -uus, welwous, 6 -uous, -uos, velvis, etc. [a OF *velous*, *velos*, *velous*, *velvos*, later F *velours* VELOURS] = VELVET *sb* and *a*

a 1430 *Myrr Church Mac* III 196, I rend cap of vellowis *Ibid* 197 A blew cloith wellowis. 1474 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 11, 23 clise of vellous for a fute mantil *Ibid* 69, 91 clise of vellus for a kirtil. 1503 *Ibid* II 237 For ane vellus bonet to the Lrie of Murray.

β 1473 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 73, 1114 clise of rede cramosy velwous. 1492 *Aberd Reg Treas Accts*, *velvis*, clise of Welwous. 1530 *Burgh Rec Edinb* (1871) II 27 Ane schott of grene velwos. 1561 *Inv L Warde* (1815) 124 Ane bed of ilk velwous. 1586 SIR M MAITLAND *Poems* (Pinkerton, 1786) 326 I hair gounis Barrit with velwous.

Vellum (ve·lŏm) Forms: *α* 5 velym, 5-6 velyme, 5 velim, 6 velime, velum, 7 vellem. *β* 5, 7 velum, 5-7 volume (7 volumne), 7- vellum *γ* 7 velom, 7-8 vellom. *δ* 7 valemo, 7 velam, vellam. [ad. (OF *velin* (*vellen*, *velin*, etc., mod F. *vélin*), = *pol* VEAL *sb*, with change of *n* to *m* as in *pilgrim*, *venom*.]

1. A fine kind of parchment prepared from the skins of calves (lambs or kids) and used especially for writing, painting or binding, also, any superior quality of parchment or an imitation of this.

Vig Bible vellum see VELPEAU 1 7

a 1440 *Lovip Mir* 5889 Velym *membrana*. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 1 xv 81 That Holi Writ mai be take for the outward lettris written and schapin vnder dyuse ymagris in parchemyn or in velum. 1459 HOPMAN *Vulg* 80b, Illud monffi. that we wryte vp in, and is made of beestis skyn ses, is somtyme called parchement, somtyme velum. 1598 R. HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo* 10 127 The Painters vse general grounds, 3 vnto vpon paper, parchment or velime. 1644 *Direct Publ Worship* Ord 3 A fair register book of velim. *Ap* 1811 J DAVIES (Heref) *To Worthy Persons* Wks (Grosart) II 62/1 Upon the unopposed vellom all thy face Nature hath printed characters of grace.

β 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III iii (1883) 93 The 8ot syres, skynners, corvyours and cutteswerers werke by syses as 8 hydes As parchemyn, volume, pl. ryve and cordewin. 1499 *Cresc tithe Church* 19 *Acc* (Somt Rec Soc) 24 A mass boke of velum lymnyde. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Answ Garl & Stella* 2001 A childe With gilded lewtes or coloud volume playes. 1618 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Flowers of Sun, Rh Words*, But willie wee (like foolish Painters) vse Well placed words, to colour d Volumne. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* xvi 396 And without doubt it was immortal Velum and stolin from the Parchmentes of Jove. 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* v iii I have no old fee by my Ladi Dutifull shall suck your invention of rum vellum to shreds, sir! 1710 J CLARKE tr *Ramalt's Nat Hist* (1729) I 243 The Reason [of an artificial eye] was made of a very fine thin Piece of Velum. a 1781 R WATSON *Philip III*, II (1783) 159 The deed was written on paper, an I not on vellum, as was usual in all treaty actions of importance. 1845 J. H. PARKER *Introd* I 5 Many these have not had upon vellum or wild Indian leaf. The shadows of melodi ns utterance. 1855 MRS OSBORNE *North & It*, The Psalter of Dante was on proper Milanese binding of white vellum and gold. 1875 S SMITH *Sec Cat Lett* 16 The durable fine vellum of our oldest extant codic s.

γ 1784 COWPER *Task* I 569 The sportive wind blows wide Their flutt'ring rags, and shows a tawny skin, The vellom of the pedigree they claim.

γ 1801 HARKWITH *Vow I pr xxii* (1615) 110 [1] shall in the heavens, and in them fair large characters drawn in faire velom] the glory of their maker. 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc, Printing* 1, One of the first Books Printed on Paper, (that of Italy) was Vellum. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v Parchment*, What we call Vellom is only Parchment made of the Skins of abortive Calves or at least of sucking Calves.

δ. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIV lxxvi The house is builded like a mazie within, . . The shape when of plotted in velam than I will you glue with my hand. *Ibid Tragedy* He cancelled a line in the margent of the velume. 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* II xiii, Hee Who saw milk white Vellam did uncurre No least suspition in a Blurre. 1706 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) I 258 A MS. in vellam. 1715 *Ibid* V 130 King Henry the VIIIth's Primer upon Vellam.

Hg 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* IV iv Can you think This master peece of heaven, this preturn vellum, Of such a purrite and virgin whitenesse, Could be design'd to haue perisure, and whoredome, writ vpon't?

2 A piece or sheet of this material; a manuscript or testimonial written on vellum.

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 204 A froward velym upon to wryt. 1687 *Death's Vision* (1713) 2 *note*, Like a Velum upon the Head of a Drum. 1698 G VIGFUSSON *Sturlunga Saga* I p. clx, A quarto of 200 leaves when mature (about the largest size ever reached by an Icelandic vellum). 1900 *Athenæum* 25 Oct 563 He and his brother received the velum of the Royal Humane Society for their plucky conduct.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** Attrib in the senses 'made of, resembling, of the nature of, bound in, vellum'.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IV 507 With sheare and volume wings. 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 11, All these finely designe mentes, be in velume parchmentes described. 1586 HOOKER *Hist Ireld* in *Holinshed* II 94/1 He ought rather to make sute for some good velum parchment for the ingrossing thereof. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossographia Lowres* iv 3, Not all thy Eschuan in earthy Vellum friends, those devil comp mice in on thy Shelves shall be more faithful [etc.] 1691 CLEVELAND *Poems* 46 Who plant Religion in their Vellum cells, As in their Physicters the Jews did theirs. 1707 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) I 330 A very Ancient Vellam MS. 1740 RICHARD SON *Pamela* (1824) I 216 Mr Longman has already put finished me with a vellum book of white paper. 1820 LAMB *Elia's South Sea House*, The costly vellum covers of some Romance books. 1882 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* III v 88 A handsome vellum envelope.

b *Comb.* With pa pples; as *vellum-bound*, *-covered*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* IV, With vellum covered books under their arms. 1844 *Mem Mart Martyrs* Gen *Introd* 89 A vellum bound book with massive silver clasps. 1866 *Fun* I 111 *Hist* (1868) II Her writing table, with vellum covered account books on it.

c Special Combs **vellum-binder** (see quot. 1848), **vellum binding**, the process or trade of binding account-books, also *attrib*, **vellum cloth**, tracing-cloth, † **vellum mode** (see MODE *sb* 11, quot 1795), **vellum paper**, a paper made to imitate vellum; hence *vellum paper-d* adj., **vellum post** (see quot), **vellum thunder** *poet*, the noise made by the parchment of a drum

1848 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Vellum-binder*, a book binder who covers books with vellum, and makes account-books. 1851 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 3/1 Three of them are connected with the bookbinders—that is the binders of printed books and the fourth with the vellum binders the technical name for account book binders. 1855 J HANNETT *Bibliographer* 230 Of late years Stationery or Vellum Binding. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 3/1 As soon as it was known that the bookbinders were going to concede the eight hours, several of the best vellum binding firms conveited it into a 48 hours week. 1888 JACOB *Printer's Pocket-bk* 151 *Vellum Tracing paper*, a tracing paper with a vellum surface. *Ibid*, *Vellum wove paper*, a wove writing paper with a vellum surface. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 18 Oct 1/1 *Lot 1 of a Book* at the "vellum papered 32 mo. 1847 WEBSTER, *Vellum paper*, a peculiar sort of superior writing paper. 1726 *Gay Fables* I 10 Beat the Vellum Sons of Drums—Sir, I'm martial Pill; And with their *Vellum Thunder* shake the Pile.

Hence **Ve llumy** *a*, relating to or resembling vellum (Worcester, 1846 citing *Ex. Rev*)

Vellure, obs form of VELURE

† Vellute. *Obs rare*. [ad. It *velluto*, or var. of *velluto* VELVET *sb*, after this.] Velvet

1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglio's Courtyer* 1 (1577) Fy, that her shooes of vellute and her hose fitting close, to her legge. 1638 B JONSON *Magn. Lady* v iii, [He] will save his gown to work in another morning, and cut work smocks in vellute.

Velly, dial var *jelly* JELLOE

† Velo cuman. *Obs rare*. [ad *b velocumane*, f *velocs-* (after VELOCIPEDE) +]. *man us* hand] A contrivance of the nature of a velo pede, but propelled by hand

A cut of one was advertised in the *Morning Chron* of 17 May 1819 see HOBBY *sb*1 4

1869 *N & Q* 4th Ser IV 240 The Swiss inventor styles his Carriage a *velocumane*. 1882 C. I. DOUGLAS in Collingwood *Rhythm* (1883) 249 Went out with Charley, and did four miles on one of his velocumans, very pleasantly. 1883 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Velocumane*, a species of tricycle like that velocipeding and Danube boating at Pesth. 1820 WILLIAMS *Hist Acc Inv* II 486 The rest afforded to the velocipedist between his steps which set the machine in motion, enables him to proceed much quicker. 1868 *Ford Soc* Nov 408 The velocipedists have stolen a march on the coming flying man. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 28 April 10/2 The 1st Petersburg Society of Amateur Velocipedists.

Velocity (vĭlo·sĭti). Also 6 *Sc* **velocite**, 6-7 **velocitie**. [ad. F. *velocité* (14th cent ; = It *velocità*, Sp *velocidad*, Pg. *-adade*) or I. *velocitat*, *-ĭdctas*, f *velocs*, *-ĭcis* swift, rapid SEC. -ITY]

1. Rapidity or celerity of motion, swiftness, speed.

c 1550 ROLLAND *Cert Tractis* 1 672 They had two pas with all velocite To the Gracis. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 220 This lyrde is of such velocitie and swyftnes in flying that [etc.] 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 115 The Lybian Roes (saith hee) are of an admirable velocity of swiftnesse. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 235 Dolphins Being the Hyeroglyphick of celerity, men best expressed their velocity by incurvity, and under some form of waves. 1704 HARRIS *Lex Technicum* (1721) 74 His Blood flows with its due Velocity. 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ. France* II 370 Black heaths, and wild uncultivated plains, over which the unresisted wind sweeps with a velocity I never yet was witness to. 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1803) III 74 Some of the species are enabled to sprung with great force and velocity on their prey. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* iii. I 379 The flying coaches are excelled as far superior to any similar vehicles ever known in the world. Their velocity is the subject of special commendation.

1. = DANDY-HORSE, HOBBY *sb* 1 4, HOBBY-HORSE 5 *Obs* exc. *Hist.*

1819 *Monthly Mag* March 256 A machine called the Velocipede, or Swift Walker. Invented by Baron Drais and patented in England by Denis Johnson, coachmaker, of Long Acre, in 1818. 1819 KEATS *Lett* (1895) 300 The nothing of the day is a machine called the velocipede It is a wheel carriage to ride cock horse upon, sitting astride and pushing it along with the toes, a rudder wheel in hand. 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Annoyer* 209 He never proceeded with his machine at a greater rate than five miles an hour, and yet named it Velocipede. 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 244/1 The horse will take longer steps, and longer springs or leaps, in the same way as a man upon a velocipede. 1850 in OGILVIE

† **b** A kind of roller-skate. *Obs*

1825 *Mech Mag* V 79 A Velocipede intended to be fixed on one foot, the *velocipedestrean* pushes himself away with the other

2 A travelling-machine having wheels turned by the pressure of the feet upon pedals; *esp.* an early form of the bicycle or tricycle, a 'bone-shaker'. Now *rare* (Quot 1853 may belong to sense 1.)

1849-50 WEALE *Dict Terms* s 1851 *Catal Gt Exhib* 1 No 991, Velocipede, consisting of three wheels. 1853 R S SURTEES *Soapey Sp Tour* (1893) 369 He is riding a miserable rat of a badly clapped mouse coloured pony, that looks like a velocipede under him. 1868 G. HOME *Memoirs* I 226 The unprecedented reaction is moving on with the swiftness of a velocipede. 1886 *Cyclist Touring Club Gaz* IV 146 Bicycles, tricycles, and other velocipedes. *Ibid* 149 Every cyclist using a velocipede.

3 *transf.* & Applied to persons

1822 *New Monthly Mag* VI 344 In the Ballet we have nothing new to report: M Paul, a true velocipede continues to electrify the astonished audience. 1891 *Pall Mall G* *One of our Conq* XVI He's a worthy little velocipede, as I can tell of him

b. A wheeled conveying vehicle.

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 340 Stage coaches were not the velocipedes that they now are. 1842 R FORD in *Smiles Publisher & Private Life* (1891) II 495, I read Borrow with great delight all the way down per rail, and it shortened the rapid flight of that velocipede.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *velocipede carriage*, *-crank*, *traffic*, *velocity*, *-wise* adv.

1819 *Centl Mag* LXXXIX 1 423 With our heavy population by Velocipede carriages we suffer be substituted. I worked by two or more men. 1839 *Blackw Mag* XLVI. 39 The rush of waters hurrying with velocipede velocity in opposite directions. 1865 H HERBERT *Rod* 378 He sings velocipede wise, turning the crank himself. 1870 *Belgravia* Feb 444 A paddle wheel furnished with velocipede cranks.

Hence **Velocipe dean**, **Velo cipedar**, = VELOCIPEDIST **Velocipede strian** *a*, = VELOCIPEDIC *a* ; *sb* one who uses a velocipede (see sense 1 b above), also **Velocipede strianism**, the practice of using the velocipede. **Velocipe dian**, = VELOCIPEDIST **Velocipe dic** *a*, of or pertaining to velocipedes. **Velo cipeding** *vbl sb*, the action or practice of using a velocipede. **Velo cipedist** [ad. F. *velocipédiste*], one who rides a velocipede

1842 HOWITT *Rur Life Germ* II 431 He was a very adroit Velocipedean. 1869 *Daily News* 9 March, As the bicycles gained the open country the velocipedians began to work in earnest. 1870 *Sporting Mag* IV 29 A 'Velocipeder presented himself at a turnpike, and demanded, 'What's to pay?' 1869 *Sat Rev* 27 Feb 261 The varieties of Velocipedestrian Science. *Ibid* 9 Jan 25 Velocipedestrianism, a word applied for the times, is easier to learn than skating. 1869 *Echo* 2 Dec The invention of the crank nailed machine gave a great impulse to velocipedestrianism. 1869 *Velocipedist* (N Y) April 1/2 Velocipedian, after a fair amount of experience, finds himself at home inside his two wheeler. 1892 *Times* 22 April 5/5 Dr Mussy 30 keenmen of the Velocipedic Club. Unscathed in any adv ntages of cycling to school boys tourists, and soldiers. 1869 *Velocipede* (N Y) April 22 "Velocipeding is a hopeful sign of progress. 1886 W J Fox *Address* 109 Just like that velocipeding and Danube boating at Pesth. 1820 WILLIAMS *Hist Acc Inv* II 486 The rest afforded to the velocipedist between his steps which set the machine in motion, enables him to proceed much quicker. 1868 *Ford Soc* Nov 408 The velocipedists have stolen a march on the coming flying man. 1885 *Pall Mall G* 28 April 10/2 The 1st Petersburg Society of Amateur Velocipedists.

Velocity (vĭlo·sĭti). Also 6 *Sc* **velocite**, 6-7 **velocitie**. [ad. F. *velocité* (14th cent ; = It *velocità*, Sp *velocidad*, Pg. *-adade*) or I. *velocitat*, *-ĭdctas*, f *velocs*, *-ĭcis* swift, rapid SEC. -ITY]

1. Rapidity or celerity of motion, swiftness, speed.

c 1550 ROLLAND *Cert Tractis* 1 672 They had two pas with all velocite To the Gracis. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 220 This lyrde is of such velocitie and swyftnes in flying that [etc.] 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 115 The Lybian Roes (saith hee) are of an admirable velocity of swiftnesse. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 235 Dolphins Being the Hyeroglyphick of celerity, men best expressed their velocity by incurvity, and under some form of waves. 1704 HARRIS *Lex Technicum* (1721) 74 His Blood flows with its due Velocity. 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ. France* II 370 Black heaths, and wild uncultivated plains, over which the unresisted wind sweeps with a velocity I never yet was witness to. 1802 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1803) III 74 Some of the species are enabled to sprung with great force and velocity on their prey. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* iii. I 379 The flying coaches are excelled as far superior to any similar vehicles ever known in the world. Their velocity is the subject of special commendation.

b. *spec* Relative rapidity; rate of motion.

1696 tr *Hobbes' Hem Philos* (1839) 123 Motion, in as much as a certain length may in a certain time be transmitted by it, is called Velocity or swiftness &c 1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I. 91 The Velocity in *A* is to the Velocity in *P* as *S N* to *VH*. But as the Velocities in *A* and *P*, so are the Spaces run in the same time, by the Bodies 1743 W Emerson *Fluxions* v It is the general Practice in Mechanics, to measure the Velocity of a Body by the Space uniformly described in a given Time. *c* 1790 Imison *Sch Arts* I. 2 Mechanics is a science which treats of the forces, motions, velocities, and in general, of the actions of bodies upon one an other 1823 Babbage *Introd Geol* Pref (1815) 16 In mechanics, the important question of the ratio between the velocity and momentum is still undecided 1887 Livingstone *Trav* xvi 284 *note* A declivity of three inches per mile gives a velocity in a smooth straight channel of three miles an hour 1880 Haughton *Phys Geogr* III 137 It has a velocity of upwards of three knots per hour.

2 Rapidity (absolute or relative) of operation or action; quickness

a 1692 Clarendon *Surv Leviath* (1676) 18 Mr Hobbes was with the velocity of a thought able to decipher that impertinent Question 1743 W Emerson *Fluxions* 2 He will find some to increase faster, others slower and consequently that there are comparative Velocities (or Fluxions) of Increase during their Generation 1794 Hutton *Philos Light* etc 198 Neither the quantity of the fire, nor the velocity of its propagation 1827 *Jrn Mins Brit Indust* IV v 479 Colonel Braithwaite was instructed to anticipate resistance by velocity of complete in 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV 481 The veil with which the English world was swept into the New Test 1871 B Stewart *Heat* (ed 2) § 228 The rate at which it loses temperature or the velocity of cooling.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *velocity measurer, potential, ratio.*

1849–50 Weale *Dict Terms* s v *Velocimeter*, Such a velocity measurer was constructed by Breguet, f Paris 1898 W K Clifford *Dynamics* 103 The circulation which was put into *a* to *b* is called the velocity potential at *b* 1882 Min Inst *Civil Amentat* 160 If the velocity potential has at each point of the curve an assigned value 1889 D A Low *Machine Draw* (1892) 36 Velocity Ratio in Belt Gearing

Ve lodrome. [1 F *velodrome*, f *velo* colloq. abbrev of *velocipede* Velocitrope + *drome* as in Hippodrome.] A special place or building in which exhibitions of cycle riding, cycle or motor races, etc, are held

1902 *Times* 26 Nov 5/6 The Alexandra Palace Velodrome *Ibid* The sides sl pe gently from the floor to the hog backs, which are placed at either end of the velodrome.

Velom, obs variant of Vellum

Velonea, Velonia, variants of Valonia

Velonye, southern MF variant of Feyony

† **Velope**, aphetic form of Envelope *v Obs*—1

1728 W Hamilton *Wallace* 93 With Darkness velop'd, soon they reach'l the Gate

Velour, obs form of Velvet

‖ **Velours** (vəlur). Also velour, velvar. [F *velours* (Of *velour*, *velous*) velvet Cf Velure.]

1 (See quots and cf Lure *sb* 4)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Velours* a Velvet Rubber f r a Hat 1831 *Jrn Arts Mech* (1824) VIII 262/2 A uniform direction is given to the fibres by means of a brush called a *velours* 1854 *Jomlins Disc Useful Arts* (1856) I 327 The gene al surface of the hat is improved by means of a plush called a *velours*, or *velvet* 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2699/1 *Velour*, a hatter's lustering and smoothing tool of silk or plush

2 a (See quot)

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Velours* a kind of velvet or plush for furniture carpets, etc manufactured in Prussia, partly of linen and partly of double cotton warps with mohair yarn weft.

b A woollen dress-stuff with a velvet pile.

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 923/1 *Velours* a French goods, all wool 1913 *Play Pictorial* No 134 p 113 A medium whole of striped velours

‖ **Velutine** (vɛlĭtin). [F, f *velouté* velvety + -ine] (See quot 1884.)

1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 923/1 *Velutine* [printed *Velutine*] a corded French fabric, with fancy wool warp and merino wool weft 1894 *Daily News* 29 May 3/3 The chemisette is generally made of finely pleated silk whether it be in the richest velutine, bengaline or ordinary surah.

Velt, southern dial variant of Felt *sb*

1879 *Jefferies Wild Life* 301 The ploughboys call the fieldfares velts'

Velt, var Velit, obs Sc form of Welt *v*

† **Velter** *Obs*—1 [ad. Of *veltre* or med L. *veltres* see Fewterer.] A small hunting-dog.

1598 Maxwood *Tanure Forrest* Carta de Forrest of Canutus § *ye margent* These little Dogges called Velteres, and such as are called Ramhundt (at which Dogges are to vse in ones lap) may be kept in the Forest.

Ve lterer *rare*—1 (vɛl prec] = Fewterer

1911 J H Round *King's Serjeants* 272 The number of greyh unds accompanying them varied, but each veltcrer, normally, had ch arge of from four to six

† **Veltfare**, obs dial variant of Fieldfare

Cf the mod dial form *veltver*

a 1732 Swift *Country Parsons Blessings* (Hoppe), Or else a veltfare or a snipe

Veltich, obs Sc forms of Wealth.

Velthy, obs form of Wealthy *a*.

† **Velt-marshal**, *Obs* also **veldt marshal**, velt-mareschal [ad G *feld marschall*, with the spelling of the first element influenced by Lg. or Du.] = Field Marshal.

1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4560/2 The King of Denmark and King Augustus stood as Godfathers to a Son of the Velt Marshal 1739 *Gentl Mag* VII. 641/2 He resign the Command of the Army proviionally to Velt Marshal Philippi 1774 H Walpole *Corr* (1846) V 368 You may be a veldt marshal by this time. 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* xx, Another while I have heard the great Velt Mareschal Banner hold a learned argument with General Liefenbach

‖ **Velum** (vī'lŭm). Pl vela (vī'lă). [L. *vēlum* a sail, awning, curtain, covering, veil.]

1 † a A screen or protection *Obs*

1581 Pierrit tr *Young Antediluv* (1898) v 99 A glasse velum, interposed between the retort and the recipient for the air, remains quite cool and dry.

b. A velarium

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 107/2 Such ceiling or vault therefore assumes somewhat the appearance of an awning or *velum* stretched immediately upon arches

2 *Anat* a. The soft palate, the membranous septum extending backwards from the hard palate

Also more fully *velum palati* and *velum pendulum*

(a) 1777 *Encyl Brit* I 393/1 The septum, which may likewise be termed *velum*, or *tabula palati*, terminates below by a membranous edge 1782 Hersebel *Comment* VII (1806) 27 The velum pendulum was putrid 1803 *Med Jrnl* XIV 179 One was removed from behind the velum pendulum by the forceps 1857 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 942 The velum palati is a soft moveable curtain stretching backwards and downwar ds into the cavity of the pharynx [etc] *Ibid*, Muscles of the velum palati 1859 Sharpey *Hyphilogy* in Todd's Cyclop of Anat IV 1 The velum is a thick and broad fold of the mucous membrane, which spread from the tonsils over the velum

attrib 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 370 Voice husky, glands of velum palati enlarged

b One or other of two membranes extending from the vermiform process of the brain

1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 52 The two medullary veils are inclined obliquely towards each ther *Ibid* The anterior or inferior velum or valve of Vieussens 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* 377 The velum con ists only of the ependyma the pia mater and the arachn id

c A triangular fold of the pia mater lying between the third ventricle and the fornix of the brain (In full *velum interpositum*.)

c 1845 *Todd's Cyc Anat* III 635 The velum interpositum is best exposed by removing carefully in suc cession the corpus callosum and the fornix The latter is easily detached [etc]

d In mammals and birds, the inferior region of the dor sal wall of

1835 *Todd & Bowman Phys Anat* I 388/1 The membrane presents a me p culi rities the nigh st the extent of a small region termed the *Valve* or *Velum* of the Medulla

3 *Zool* A membrane or membranous integument, esp one occurring in molluscs, medusæ, or lower forms of animal life

1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 370 *Velum* (the Velum) a membrane attached to the i ner side of the cuticul r spot in the *Apteryx* and the Kiwi *Ibid* 371 Sometimes the term *velum* is used which would hardly be applicable to the palmated arms of certi n of the lower kind [of Nautilus] 1877 Huxley *Anat Invert Anim* 132 The inner area is called the velum which membranous is always produced into a velum 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 420 1 In the majority of species of Medusæ the margin of the umbrella is a con i nuous or interrupted transverse diaphragm or *velo* which c rcumscribes a central aperture

4 *bot.* A membranous structure or covering in certain fungi

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 208 The *velum*, or veil, is a horizontal membrane connecting the margin of the pileus with the stipes. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1207/1 *Velum* the annulus of Persoon and Fries 1882 *Garden Oracle* 537 This formation of a velum is connected with the entire growth of the whole fructification

Velum(e, Velumne, obs ff Vellum

Velunge, southern ME. variant of Feeling *sb*

Velusd, obs Sc form of Velvet.

Velure (vɛlĭ'ŭ). Also 6 vellure [ad. OF *velour* see Velours.]

† **1** Velvet Also *attrib Obs*

1587 Harrison *Descr Eng* III 1 13 *Holinshed* I 2 1/1 But now the same[wool] hath been imploied vnto such diuersities vses and deuises of veluures, grograms &c

1596 Shaks. *I am Shr* III 2 62 One girth size three peec d, and a womans Crupper of velure 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* v Wks 1856 I 57 A yellow taffata dubblet cut upon carnation velure. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* v 1 Did you not walk the Town, In a long Cloak half compass'd an old Hat Lin'd with Vellure? 1636 in Pitcic *London* (1766) II 179 Velures English, the single peece 1748 *Hart hall Inventory Post* No 401 [He] had on when he was last seen a light Dove coloured Coat Black Velure Waistcoat, Grey Breeches, and a light Claxile Wig

Comb 1607 Dekker *Northward Ho* II 1, The bragging velure canonid bobbh horses prounce vp and downe as if some a the Tilters had ridden them

2. = Velours I Hence **Velure** *v trans*, to dress (a hat) by means of a velvet pad.

1880 *Knapel Brit* XI 580/1 Dressing and polishing. come next, after which the hat is "velured" in a revolving machine by the application of hareiclot and velvet velures

Velut tinous, *a. Ent.* and *Bot.* [f. mod.L. *velutin-us*, f. med.L. *velutum* velvet.] (See quots.)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi 276 *Velutinous*, covered with very thick set upright short hairs or pile resembling velvet 1829 A Gray *Forst Less Bot* (1868) 396 *Velutinous*, velvety to the touch. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1207/1 *Velutinous*, velvety; having a hairy surface, which in texture resembles velvet, as in *Sedum cocineum*

Velvatter, obs. Sc. form of Welt-water.

Ve lveret, Also -ett. Now rare. [Irreg f Velvet *sb* Hence F. *velveretle*.] A variety of fustian with a velvet surface

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) III 268 The Cotton trade has been greatly improved of late by the Invention of Velveretts 1776 Jess Velveretts 1) 1789 G Gambino *Mercwom* No 22 (1788) 258, I shall presently see land scapes beautifully diversified with plains of Plush, valies of Velveret, and meadows of Manchester 1803 *Ann Reg* 828 Cotton velvets, velveretens, velveretts, thickseits, cords, and other cotton piece goods 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 537 The cotton stuffs called corduroy, velverett, velveteen, thickwett, used for men s wenring apparel, belong to the same fabric *Ibid* 538 Plain Velveret Cord and Velveret. 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 509 *Velveret*, an inferi r sort of Velvet, employed for trimmings, the web of which is of cotton, and the pile of silk

attrib 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* (1796) 12 A soldier was the other character, in old Velveret livery

Velvet (ve lvet), *sb* Forms a 4–7 veluet, 4, 6 ett (5 feluett), 6 -ette; 4– velvet (5 felvet, velvuut, -ved, velavet), 5–7 velvett (6 -vytt), 7 villvet, 8 velvit. *B.* 5, 6 velwet (5 felwet, 6 -weth), 5 vele, velewet (fellewet, felewete), velouet, -owet. *γ.* 5 welcette, 5–6 -wet(t, 6 welewut, welwet, welwett, 6–7 welvet, 6–8 welwit, 7 welvett, welwitt, 8 welvitt, 9 welvet.

5 veluate, 6 -uote, not(t. 6 weluot, wot(e, wellwott, wolwat. ε 6 velleitt, at (velat). *Sc.* ot(e, 6–7 vellet [ad med L *velvetum* (*attum*), also *vell(i)utum* (*ittum*), a p representing a Romanic type **villutellum*, dim of **villum*, whence med L *vell(i)utum* (*velotum*), It. *velluto*, Of *velut*, *utc*, Sp and Pg *velludo*, ultimately f L *vill-us* shaggy hair Cf Velutine, Velours, and Velure.]

1 L. A textile fabric of silk having a short, dense, and smooth piled surface, a kind or variety of this.

Also with defining terms as *cotton*, *Genoa* or *raised*, *stamped velvet* see these words

a 1300 *How to Acc Fits II*, 22 14, I coueichef de veluett 13 *Gaw & Gr Kt* 2 27 His cote with pe cosaunce of pe olde werke Entumed vpon veluet vyolaines stoner 1381 *Cal Lat Rolls* 25 *Edw III* 137, 3 fauonis de mure veluet 1400 *Test Eboracc Lawfaw* 190 Her vndell was semply sett The sambus wer grene fulvet *c* 1447 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 208 Farewelle, damask and clothes of gold! Farewelle, velvet and silk! 1483 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 245 I o Allhalow Church of Ashton my gown of blew feluett 1538 Starkey *England* I iv (1871) 130 Where nobylyes be not appoynted by statutes and velvetts, they thynke they lake much of their honowre 1555 Waterman *Fardle Facions* I iv 46 Ientes and pauilions pleasant in grene and redde and saten 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 21 That our ladies and wiues when they go abroad in the street may make anan in their silks and velvets 1694 *Martin's Voy Spitzbergen in Acc Sev Late Voy* 168 He is not as black as Velvet, as the Whale is, but like a Tench 1735 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia Descr* 111 55 They wear all sorts of Silks and particularly the fine Velvets 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 1/2 *Trav* (1760) II 376 A *suite* of seven rooms furnished with red damask and velvet 1809–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 262 The lady in blue velvet, who so attentively perused her book 1815 Jeffhonstone *Acc Coulnil* (1840) I 386 Item broidered satin, velvet and Persian brocade are, of course confined to the grent 1899 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 261 2 Nr hair is frequently made into fabrics for ladies wear, linings, tabinets plushes and velvets

β a 1400 I Chester *Lamy* 235 Her mantcles ver of grene felwet, Thereto red velvet and golde *Ywain & Gaw* IV 2551 Upon velowet and Cloth of Gold *c* 1430 I Vic *Mem Poems* (Percy Soc) 3 The noble Mayer clad in reed velewet *Ibid* 6 The tone arrayed with velwet tothe 1532 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 45, 13 olde doblettes and Shredys of velwet 1598 in Nonks *Worcester Mon* (1866) 172 A coope of blewe fyne velwit with oysters fetherd

γ 1441 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 471, 3 vestimentum de velwett *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2615 Hit purtylle All of one hewe, Off rych grene welwette 1507 *Pilton Ch Wchm Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 58 Item a cope of welwett *Ibid* A mantell of purpull wellweut *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw III's* 234 On hys bonet of blacke welvet a floure delyce of golde *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 174 Ane rysding pie of blak wellvet *Ibid* 368 Cloith of gould welwete satuine and damest

δ 1436 *Regnat Adam & Eve* (Manfred Cl) II 142 Vnus mantellus pro nostra domina borderatus cum ly veluate 1500 30 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii 12 Purpour or ren un In gounes of veluet 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii 254 His wyfe weiris wellout on hir Gowne and Coller 1581 Burne in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 136 That the altaris was nott to be ornit with velvet

ε 1546 7 in Feuilleret *Mrs Edw VI* (1914) 6 For making of one doble tuff Cappe of vellett white & Grene chekyd 1547 *Hall Hds* 1400 I fol 555b, One placarde of Murrey vellut another of crimson vellat 1550 Lyne say *Tragedie* 21 [A man] In Rayment red Off vellet an I of Satyng Crammoye 1605 *London Prodigal* I 1 161 My ryding breeches, Yn.kle tlem.s, that you thought had I ene veller 1668 J P Hacket in *Scottish Mise* (1801) Introd p xiv, The most curious piece that I have seen of purple vellet

b A piece of this material. *rare*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sq s T* 656 By hir bedde hed sche

made a mowe And covered it with velvettes [r r velowetyz] blewe 1848 Hackeray *Van Fair* xli, Ropes, pails, velvets, ostrich feathers, and other mortuary properties

c. In various fig or allusive uses.

c 1590 Greene *Mr Loue Looking Gl* C 4 Wks (Grosart) XIV 90 If he were a King he would haue a velvet Iacket 1609 *Merry Devil Edmont* in v 3 Thou speakst as true as velvet 1692 T Jordan *Lon Triumph* 4 My father, store of velvet wives; My grandame's beggars velvet! a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Velvet*, a Tongue *Tip the Velvet*, to Tongue a Woman 1711 Hearne in *Lister Diary* (Camden) 1 Sept 1814 [see Gentleman 1731] 1893 Farmer & Lee *Dict Vul Tong*, *Velvet*, To the little scant mutton in velvet, i e the meat that grows up the hill that caused Crop (King Williams horse) to stumble 1882 Pinkerton *Argument Holidays* (1883) 167 Whose hand fair is worse ungloved with velvet. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 Jun 3 p Pall Mercer is worn not indeed in the purple, but in the velvet of vast wealth

d *Ou velvet*, in a position of ease or advantage, in an advantageous or prosperous condition

Now chiefly in sporting slang (see later quotes), but formerly in more general use

1709 Hooke *Obs Liste St Nat* Wks II 342 Not like our author, who is always on velvet he is aware of some difficulties 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar Tongue* 1 *velvet* to have the best of it, or win 1789 Annual *Reg* II 382 Therefore, only tell General Phillips that on that day I fought up in velvet 1828 Scott *Fair* 23 Ich, We stand on velvet as to finance 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* (1850) 41 Before that we were on velvet 1 the instant he appeared everything was changed 1874 *Stang Dict* 314 Men who have succeeded in their speculations especially on the turf, are said to stand on velvet 1897 *Daily Mail* 1 June 3/5 Is that what you call being On velvet' when you are sure to win something?—Yes

e A wearer of velvet

1782 Miss H Cowley *Which is the Man* III 20 We had all the fine ladies from London Inn, a dozen gold velvets from Bushgrove with the wives and daughters of half the M D s and LL D s in town

2 *transf* The soft downy skin which covers a deer s horn while in the growing stage

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) ii, Hir hornes been kouered with a soft velwet, and is called velwetes. 1576 Turberv *Ven* 152 47 Then they discouer themselues, going vnto the trees to fray their heads, and to rub off the velwet *Ibid* 244 His heade when it commeth first out, hath a russet pyll vpon it, the which is called the *Velwet* 1597 *Phil Trans* XIX 492 The Surface of the Horn and the smooth Hairy Skin that covers them whilst they are growing (which is commonly call'd the Velvet) 1859 *Todd's Cyc Anat* V 918/1 In the early condition the horn is soft and vascular, and is protected only by a delicate integument From this circumstance the skin is here termed the 'velvet 1892 *Pike Barren Ground N Canada* 43 It was a full grown bull in prime condition, the velvet not yet shed, but the horns quite hard underneath

b. In the phr *in velvet* said of the deer.

1880 W Gill *Rarer Colleg Sanit* viii 370 The deer are only hunted when in velvet and from then on as the antler is mobile is mute 1884 *Encycl Sport* I 72 Hunting in velvet While this bark or skin remains on the horn the stag is said to be *in velvet* and is not hunted

3. A surface substance, etc, comparable to velvet in respect of softness or general appearance

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 1/2 The Potentiall Cauteryes now adayes are indeede of velvet, and verye excellent *Ibid* 41 b/1 That is one of the best which Mr Paré calleth Cauterium velvetum 1598 Barret *Theor Gray Death fr Cut* 9 The velvet of her paws 1781 Cowper *Ep Prof Lady* 15 Where Nature has her mossy velvet spread 1807 Hogg *Queen's Wake Kilmeny* 167 Here is a nothing to p t velvet in the nile 1904 R J Farrer *Gas Ian Asia* 240 Every peak is clad in the velvet of wood and copse

b *elliptical* A velvet cork

1830 *Edinb Cycl* VII 1 217/1 The finished corks are finally sorted by a boy into four kinds, superfine or velvets, fine, common and coarse

II. *attrib* and *Comb* 4 Attrib, in the sense 'made of velvet', as *velvet bag*, *band*, *cap*, *gown*, etc, or 'covered with velvet', as *velvet cushion*, *furniture*

c 1350 *Lybeaus Disc* 838 A velwet mantyll gay Sche caste vpon her wayes. 1480–1 *Churchw Acct Felton* IV 58 1490 A longe gowne of grene velvet vpon velvet tissshue cloth of gold 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvii 36 Many a semely knyght in velvet gownes and sleuyues of hew 1542 *Inl Exhor* (barlees) VI 159 One other jacket with velvett bandes 1618 *Harpsfield's Wks hit cap* (1877) 37, I thinke them in these hattes as good, As Gentle women in their velvet hood 1621 Sir R Boyle in *Trans Cumb & Westm Antiq Soc* (1886) II 17 My wives Tawney vellet gown c 1645 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 5 The red velvet furniture 1780 Burke *Econ Reform* Wks. III 321 Their velvet bags, and their red boxes, been so full that nothing more could possibly be crammed into them? 1796 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Satire* Wks 1812 III 498 Who with velvet lash would flog a beast? 1830 Lytton *Pelham* III v, Beneath this was a faded velvet waistcoat 1848 Lady Lyttelton *Corr* (1912) 388 I am sending some narrow velvet ribbon to trim it along the tucks.

b Attrib, in the sense 'smooth or soft like velvet velvety', as *velvet down*, *hand*, *leaf*, etc

1588 Shake *1 & 2 Hen VI* iii 105 Through the Velvet leaues the wanton Aire Creepes smoothly in. 1598 Chapman *Hero & Leander* v 439 Come Night and lay thy velvet hand On glorious Doues outfacing face 1616 [Lane *Contin Sqr's Tale* vi 23 Which fertil zephirs velvet spirit bloweth 1634 Milton *Comus* 898 Thus I set my printless feet O're the Cowslips Velvet head 1754 *Gray Progr Poesy* 27 O're Idalia's velvet green The rosy-crowned Loves are seen On Cytherea's day 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II i, I then the roses on those cheeks are shaded with a sort of velvet down 1805 H K White *Remains* (1824) 169 Stretch'd supinely on the velvet turf 1862 Mrs Norton *Lady of La Garaye* Prol 108 The soft white owl with velvet wings. 1880 Mrs Forrester *Roy & V* I 2 A tuft of dark velvet pansies on one side

Sep 1598 *Arden of Feversham* I 324 Why, what art thou now but a Velvet drudge A cheating sleeve-rid, and base minded peasant? 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 41 b/1 Receipte of the Velvet Cauteryse 1609 *Tis a Woman in Hum* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV I cannot soothe the World With velvet words and oyly flatteries 1639 Fuller *Holy St* IV Pp Ded, History is a velvet study a recreation work 1647 N Ward *Simple Cobler* (1843) 86 I have taken a few finish stitches which may please a few Velvet eares 1818 Keats *Endym* IV 905 With as sweet a softness as might be Remember'd from its velvet summer song, 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* xiii He to such purpose intervenes That you get velvet compliment, it ree pile

c With names of colours, esp *crimson*, *black*

1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* 335 Of the suffitus of a torch doe Painters make a velvet blacke 1662 Merret tr *Neri's Art of Glass* cii, This is a most fair Velvet Black 1798 Colpoys *Anc Mar* iv xiii, Blue glossy as such a velvet black, They coiled and swam 1809 Shaw *Gen Zool* VI 386 Velvet black Parra le flird 1821 *Ibid* VIII i 187 Crimson Hummning Bird

5 Parasynthetic and instrumental, as *velvet hearded*, *-eaped*, *-draped*, *-eaved* -*eyed* etc

1611 I. Barry *Ram Alley* iii 1, thou †Velvet hearded boyes will still be doing, say what we old men can 1593 Marston *Pygm* 1 754 Thy velvet coate de-cheuerond I before with Serge 1888 Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I 13 The gentleman was standing with his back to the †velvet draped mantel piece 1805 R W Dickson *Fr Acct* I 340 The *hoary white* [wheat] by some called the *velvet ear* is by far the most valuable 1702 Letter (*caption*) 1 8 p 1 †Velvet-eyed Virgin, Harp-bearer 1818 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxi, The †velvet footed butler brought them their wine 1693 [T J Bancroft] *In Ill mah Hort Intrmnt* 11 11, These Seeking Youths the *velvet Ivy* Knaves Have prefer'd to Spotted 1878 Ouida *Winter Cruise* vi, She let him sit by her in little sheltered †velvet lined nooks 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxxv, The broad lattie's, †velvet-eyed I vale of lamy of the artists 1859 Gwilt Encyc *A Bele* xxxvii There were the locket and earrings in the little †velvet lined boxes 1796 Burke *Lett to Noble Lord* Wks V 183 The †velvet-mouthed race 1611 Cotgr, Velouté, pawed green eyed pl dsophers 1854 Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 17 The †velvet sheathed digger of Queen Elizabeth 1611 Barry *Ram Alley* iii 1, Thou †velvet pated noble, home were like walking in †velvet soled shoes 1870 *Punch's Unt erie* 109 Certain †velvet winged Phalenæ.

6 Objective, with agent-nouns, as *velvet dresser*, *-maker*, *weaver*, etc, also *velvet merchant* 1611 Cotgr, *Velourdeur*, a Velvetter, or Velvet-weaver. 1641 Urquhart *A shelasi* I lvi 247 Velvet weavers Tapestrie makers & Upholsterers 1677 Miege *Fr Dict Velvetier* a Velvet weaver 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2370/4 Sy Velvet Cloths change only the Sizes Empl ament from velvet makers to Hackneys 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Velvet dresser* a dresser and dyer of velvet *Ibid*, *Velvet manufacturer* a weaver of velvet 1860 Ruskin *Unto this Last* iv 148 *note*, He pays probably an intermediate ship owner, velvet merchant, and sh pmen

7. Specific combs: **velvet-brush** (see quot), †**velvet cap**, one who wears a cap of velvet, a physician or student **velvet cloth** (see quots), †**velvet-coat**, ?a young fop, **velvet copper-ore**, cyanotrichite, **velvet cork** (see quot. and cf 3 b), †**velvet guard**, a trimming of velvet, a wearer of such trimmings, †**velvet jacket**, an attendant or retainer wearing a jacket of velvet, **velvet loom**, a loom for weaving velvet, **velvet painting** (see quot 1849–50), **velvet-paper** (see quot), **velvet pile** *attrib*, having a pile like that of velvet, also *absol*, a carpet or cloth of this kind, **velvet plum** *poet*, a card table, **velvet tip** (see sense 2, in quot used allusively), **velvet tree**, **wire drawer**, **work** (see quots).

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Velvet brush*, a brush used by ladies to remove dust, &c from garments made of velvet 1602 and *Pt Return fr Parnass* II i 554 It is requisite that the French Phisitian be attended with a cruell yong English †velvet cap a malignant and desperate 1592 Randolph *Aristippus* 12 Lucry Prentice can teele at their braue Cassockes, and laugh the Velvet Cap out of countenance. 1880 Gillett & Bennett *Household Words* 518 *Velvet cloth*, a plain cloth with a gloss, employed in Ecclesiastical Embroidery *Ibid*, *Velvet cloths* become dull soft and warm descriptions of cloth suitable for ladies' jackets 1599 [Jonson] *Cynthia's Rev* III iv, Let the Gentlemen suites your selfe I require, you in goddes behalfe & put it not to the hearing of these †velvette cotes these vp start Gallants 1611 Cotgr, *Velours*, the Velvet Copper ore is probably also a sinicate [of copper] 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci Geol* etc 542 (subjh title) Lettsomite Velvet Copper Ore 1883 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Velvet cork*, the best kind of cork bark which is of a reddish colour 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, III i 261 Sweare me Kate, A good mouth filling Oath: and leave it vnsworn And such protest of Pepper Ginger bread To †Velvet Guards, and Sunday Citizens. 1610 *Histrio mastix* III i Ey Out on these velvet gards, and black lac'd sleeues, These sumptuous fashions simply followed 1600 Haywood *1 & 2 Edw IV*, Wks 1874 I 17 Spoken like a man and true †velvet rocket, And we will enter, or strike by the way 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Velvet loom*, a pile fabric 1849–50 *Weale's Dict Terms*, *Velvet painting* is the art of colouring on velvet with transparent liquid and other ready diluted colours. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2690/1 *Velvet paper*, wall paper printed with glue and dusted with shearings of cloth or flock 1851 *Catal Gt Exhib* II 564/1 *Velvet pile* carpeting *Ibid*, Patent velvet pile and Brussels carpets 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* Brit II No 4008, Pelots, Chevrots, velvet piles 1780 Cowper *Progr Error* 169 Oh the dear pleasures of the †velvet plain, The painted tablets, dealt and dealt again 1638 Ford *Fancies* III iii, What, what, what? nothing but †velvet tips, you are of the first head yet 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2690/1 *Velvet tree* (Puddling), the point where the draft from the neck of the furnace is turned upward into the stack. 1883 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Velvet wire drawer*, a manufacturer of the metal wire used in velvet making 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 511/1 *Velvet work* is largely used in Church Embroideries as a background for altar cloths and hangings

b In names of animals (birds, insects, etc), as **velvet ant**, a spider-ant (*Cent Dict.* 1891) **velvet crab**, ? species of swimming crab (*Portunus puber*), **velvet duck**, a species of scoter (*Œ demus fusca*), **velvet fairy** (see quot), **velvet fiddler crab**, = *velvet crab*, **velvet fish** (see quot.), †**velvet runner**, the water rail, **velvet scoter**, = *velvet duck*, **velvet sponge** (see quots)

1681 Grew *Museum* v iv 130 The Claw of the Purper, or the †Velvet Crab called Figurata. 1894 Miss Pratt *Comm Things Sea* 208 Some of the most beautiful of our British crabs are those termed Velvet crabs on account of the velvety down with which the shell is covered 1862 Ansted *Channel Islands* ii ix 232 The spider crab, and swimming or velvet crab, are also eaten 1678 Ray *Wisdom of Creatr* 365 The Hairs of the Antennæ of the whole body are so soft and delicate as nothing more so that it may be justly called the †Velvet Duck 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* II 493 Velvet Duck The plumage of a fine black and of the soft and delicate appearance of velvet 1840 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 274, I made a capital shot at 6 black velvet ducks 1890 *Cassell's Encycl Reptiles & Birds* 235 The Velvet Duck (*Anas fusca*) is the largest of the Scoters 1881 Lallé *Anec Pigeons* 86 The black Nürnberg swift, which in point of these grease quills and from its beautiful appearance is called the †Velvet fairy 1888 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 199 The †Velvet Fiddler Crab (*Portunus puber*) has an entire carapace densely covered with hairs. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* 483/1 †*Velvet fish*, [the] name given in Tasmania to the fish *Haletrema vitiensis* 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 215 The †Velvet Runner 1678 Phillips (*ed Blount*) †*Velvet Runner* a Water fowl whose Feathers are black as Velvoth is Velvet 1843 Yarrell *Brit Birds* III 215 *Velvet Scoter fusca* Velvet Scoter, Velvet Duck *Nat Hist* VI 318 The †wool Sponge, which appears to be one or perhaps two species of the Hippospongia *H g ssypina* and *H meandriformis* 1882 Wood Sponge 1883 W S Kent in *Fisheries Bahamas* 1 The so called Velvet Abaco velvet, or Boat sponge (*S equina*, *var meandriformis*), differs, from the Sheep's wool in the absence of the fle ce like tufts upon its surface and interior

c In names of plants, as **velvet-bean**, an annual climbing plant (*Macuna utilis*) bearing velvety pods., **velvet bur**, a tropical plant of the vervain family, **velvet dock**, common mullein, **velvet-one(ed) wheat**, = *velvet wheat*, † **velvet flower** (see quots), **velvet flower-de luce**, **-grass**, **-moss** (see quots), **velvet rose**, a variety of rose with velvety petals, **velvet seed**, a small evergreen West Indian tree, **velvet wheat**, a variety of white wheat with downy ears

1898 *Garlands Mag* 3 Sept 569/2 The accounts received in the agricultural value of the Florida †velvet bean must be received with caution 1866 *Treas Bot* 1290/2 †Velvet bur *Pringa cilis alis* 1863 Prior *Plant*, †Velvet Dock from its soft leaves, *Verbascum Thapsus* 1852 *Brit Fruit Heal* (U K) 118 We have two Mullein ear, the †velvet ear the eggs shell, and †hedge wheat 1862 Morton *Farmer's Calf* 347 Among white wheats the Velvet-eared a short strawed sort, is of remarkable quality and product veness 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E D S) 21 In the other kynde [of *Amaranthus*] is called here in Englande of some purple †velvet flowre, of other flouramore & Ma Viola flammea in quibusdam locis et hortis Marigouldie 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 96 Velvet flowers or french Marigolds 1578 Lyte *Dod* 644 xxiii 168 These tender shutes are called in English Lentill Flormor, and Purple velvet floure. [Hence in Gerarde and Cotgr] 1863 Prior *Plant*, *Velvet flower*, from its crimson velvety tassels *Amaranthus hypochondriacus* 1597 Gerar de *Herbal* 94 *Iris Lutetensis* †Velvet flower de luce 1846 *Gray Man Bot* (1860) 573 *Holcus lanatus* †Velvet Grass 1848 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, †*Velvet moss* name for the *Cyperus thrysinus* a lichen used in dyeing obtained in the Dovrefeldt mountains of Norway 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1085 *Rosa Holoserica* the †Velvet Rose The flowers of a deepe red colour and small long red crimson velvet whereupon some haue called it the Velvet Rose 1786 Aiskcrombie *Gard Assist* Av 331/1 Velvet rose (single) 1893 J B Smith *Econ Plants* 1 5 A rose that is almost double, called the velvet rose 1866 *Treas Bot* 1207/2 †Velvet seed, *Cnetta da elliptica* 1771 A Young *Farmer's Lett* (1892) II 408 Mr Arthur gathered six ears of this white, and carrying it to market, the farmers remarked that they knew it but had lost the seed and called it "velvet wheat" 1880 *Morton Cycl Agric* II 1133/1 Some Scotch wheats have become greatly mixed with velvet wheat

Velvet, *v rare* [f prec]

1 *intr* To imitate velvet in painting

1612 Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 87 The same veriditure, it is the faintest and palest greene that is, but it is good to velvet upon blacke in any manner of drapery

2 *trans.* † To make like velvet, to cover with velvet' (1864 Webster.)

Velveted, *a* [f Velvet *sb*] Covered with velvet or a velvety down, dressed in velvet, having velvet trappings

1611 Cotgr, *Velouté*, Velueted, of Veluet, clad, or couered with Velues 1686 W Harris tr *Lemery's Course Chym* (ed 3) 544 His Leaves are long, divided, and hairy, or velveted 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) I 223 They

are velveted on the Back like a Rat 1890 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* xx, This yelper starched and velveted old hag. 1868 *Morning Star* 7 Jan The miniature sleighs, each containing a fair passenger velveted and furred. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Aug 8/2 An open coarse heavily plumed and drawn by half a dozen horses also velveted and plumed

Velveteen (velvēt'n) Also 8 **velvatean** [f VELVET *sb*

1 A fabric having the appearance or surface of velvet, but made from cotton in place of silk

1776 *Specif. Woolstenhol.*'s *Patent* No 1123 For his new kind of goods called velvateans, being an improvement on velveretts. 1792 J. AIKIN *Manchester* 209 Velvets velveteens thickets. 1843 J. O. HOLBOURNE in Benson & Fisher *Lett. Q. Victoria* (1908) I 467 George Byng came the other morning in a velveteen coat and feel velveteen 1860 *All Year Around* No 53 63 The barragons and fustians dimities and velveteens I r which Bolton was famous. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlew.* 511/1 *Velveteen* a description of fustian made of twilled cotton, and having a raised pile and of finer cotton and better finish than the latter

b *attrib* Made of this material

1844 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 200 He gener ally sticks to his velveteen jacket 1847 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* I 2, A man play in clad in a velveteen shooting jacket 1860 *All Year Round* No 57 156 He wore a cap and shorts, and was of the velveteen race velveteeny 1887 DOYLE *Study in Scarlet* (1892) 26 A railway porter in his velveteen uniform

2 *pl* a Trousers or knickerbockers made of this material

1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 1 He thought of the fine ti mes coming when he would be a man and wear velveteens and ankle jacks 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* 1 ii 1 he n an Mortimer goes on, was only son of a tremendous old rascal who made his money by Dust Red velveteens and a bell? the gloomy Eugene inquires.

b *transf* A gamekeeper (as commonly wearing velveteen clothes)

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* 1 ix What business is that of yours old Velveteens? 1880 CARNEGIE *Pract Trap* 23 Be it known that Velveteens placed those brammels there in order that we might move them

Hence **Velvetee ned** a dressed in velveteen

Also un nonce used *Athetes ey ed*, see prec. 2 b

1896 *Daily News* 10 Nov 2/3 In the procession thereafter were the velveteened foresters

†**Velvet head.** *Obs* Also 6 **vellet head, 7 velvet head** [f VELVET *sb* 2]

1 The head of a deer while the horns are still covered with velvet Also *transf* of a kid (quot 1579)

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 244 His heade is cvlled then a velvet heade. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal* May 185 His Vellet head began to shoote out And his wrethed hornes gan newly spro t 1607 TOPSELL *Hist. Powrf Beasts* 124 Hornes covered w ith a rough skinne, which he hunters for honours sake call a Velvet head 1628 HEYDON *Pantaphicks* Wks (Grosart) II 121/2 The velvet heads of the Forrests fall at the loose of the Crosse bow 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 55 If you geld him when he hath a Velvet head it will ever be so wit out fraying or burnishing

2 Applied contemptuously to a person

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* II ii What says old velvet head?

Hence † **Velvet-headed** *a* In quots *fig Obs*

1647 N BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* v. 71 Roman Prelacy in these younger times was but Velvet headed. 1650 B *Dis coliuinium* 41 You will expose your Flocks to all the new fangled Errours that bud out, out of the Brow spikes of our velvet headed Brockets. 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 6 He lays the same claim still, and though Velvet headed hath the more skill to be pushing

Velvetiness. [f VELVETY *a.*] The quality of resembling velvet in smoothness, etc

1882 *Good Literature* 6 May 142 In America, where black women have that happy Ethiopian velvetiness of cuticle. 1885 MARY E. WILKINS *Pembr Sowers* I 1 Prof. 10 The dense velvetiness of the fruze

Ve lveting. [f VELVET *sb*]

†1 The nap or pile of velvet *Obs*

1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v The Nap or Shag call d also Velveting of this Stuff is form d of part of the Threads of the Warp *Ibid* The Threads that make the Velveting

2 Velvet as a commercial fabric, velvet in the piece, esp *pl* velvet goods

1851 in *Cent Dict*

Velvet-leaf. [f VELVET *sb.* 4 b]

1 The tropical shrub *Cissampelos Pareira*, the root and bark of which are employed medicinally

1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 200 Velvet Leaf This has a round whitish, wooddy stalk having several leaves, very thick set with a white down, or soft hair feeling to the touch as velvet, whence its name. 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 307 The Velvet Leaf is looked upon as an excellent diuretic. 1866 *Treas Bot* 288/2 The most important spikes of the genus is the Velvet Leaf *C Pareira*, a native of the West Indies, Central America, and India. 1871 GARROD *Mat Med* (ed. 3) 168 Pareira Root. The dried root of *Cissampelos Pareira*, or Velvet leaf

2. The tree-mallow, *Lavatera arborea*, or a leaf of this.

1778 E SMITH *Compl Housew* (1750) 321 Take velvet leaves, wipe them clean chop them small, and boil them gently, till they are crisp 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) III 614 Tree Mallow, or Velvet leaf. 1883 PRIOR *Plant* s 230

3 (See quots)

(*a*) 1826 A GRAY *Man Bot* (1860) 68 *Abutilon Avicennæ*, Velvet Leaf 1866 *Treas Bot* 1200/1 Velvet leaf *Sida Abutilon*. (*b*) 1891 *Cent Dict* s.v. *Tournefortia*, *T. Argentea* is sometimes cultivated under the name of East Indian velvet leaf

Velvet-like, *a.* [f VELVET *sb*] Resembling (that of) velvet

1697 HOOKE *Fr Diet* 2 *Velouté* made velvet like 1770 PENNANT *Brit Zool* IV 4 Velvet Crab with the thorax quinquedentated body covered with si ort brown velvet like pile. 1796 WITHERING *Brit Pl* (ed. 3) II 134 The whole plant (is) of a velvet like softness. 1819 STEPHENS in Shaw's *Gen. Zool* XI 1 173 The greater portion of the head covered by short a nd serrated velvet like feathers. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 615 The species are bordet flowers in much esteem for their velvet like leaves. 1845 G DODD *Brit Manuf* Ser IV 109 The rib or raised part is cut so as to form a velvet like p le

Velvetory (See quot)

1829 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 99 Arch bricks, proper for the tops of reverberatory furnaces, vulgarly called velvetory bricks.

Ve lvetry. *rare*—1 [f VELVET *sb*] Velvet, or material resembling this, in a collective sense

1887 BLACKMORE *Spirna, Autum* (ed 4) III v. 61 They had sleeved linen next arms with green velvetry of moss

Velvety (ve lveti), *a.* [f VELVET *sb*]

1 Having the smooth and soft appearance or feel of velvet

1585 J HILL *Hist Anim* 377 The oriental velvety Papilio, with shining wings 1796 WITHERING *Brit Pl* (ed. 3) III 569 I eaves very soft, and almost velvety 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 337 Skin loose free and velvety to the touch 1819 IMISON *Nat Syst Bot* 185 Their stigmas generally long and velvety externally 1882 *Garden* 10 June 390/3 Its dark velvety and rich yellow flowers are very (? e indeed) effective *Comb* 1846 50 A. WOOD *Class bk Bot* 209 Leaves velvety tomentose 1878 MRS F D BRODIE *Fr I Daily s Tram rou d World* 1 Aug (1883) 9 Our ship mov ng almost so silently as to feel a velvety look ig sea

b Applied to colours (Cf VELVET *sb* 4 c)

1819 STEPHENS in Shaw s *Gen Zool* XI 1 135 The under part of the wings are of a fine velvety l tuck 1876 BLACK *Madcap Violet* iii The was calling atte tion to the l ght velvety green 1883 OUIDA *Wa da* I 40 A deep brown hue like the velvety brown of a stag s throat

2 Characteristic of velvet, similar to that of velvet

1846 G F DAV TR *Simon s Anim Chem* II 397 Present ing a beautiful white velvety appeara ce. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III 1 The O velvety look and feel 1882 *Daily Tel* 16 Feb 1 l e well remembered tones had lost something of their old velvety quality. 1884 *Law Times Rep* L 251/1 In the grouping and velvety effect they produce which is original

3 *fig* Unusually or attractively smooth, soft, or gentle

1861 CUNNINGHAM *Wheat & Tares* 82 The other s velvety manner towards him chills and fret 1896 *Strand Mag* XII 390/1 The tiny bells of the lime blossoms mingled their soft, velvety murmur with the other peaceful sounds of Nature

b Smooth to the taste

1888 *Harper's Mag* July 216/2 The rum is velvety sugary with a pleasant soothing effect. 1908 R BAGOT *A Cuthbert* xi 125 Accompanied by the softest and most velvety of sauces.

Velvet, -veyt, -weet, obs ff VELVET

Vely, southern ME variant of *felly* FELLOW

†**Velyard.** *Obs*—1 [ad F *vieillard*, †*vuillard*] An old man

c1500 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1904 Vyle velyarde, thou must not move my dyrt withstande.

Vem(m, obs forms of VELLUM **Vem,** obs Sc f WEM *sb* **Vemen,** southern ME var *feme* FOAM *v*, obs Sc pl WOMAN. **Vemon, Vemynous,** obs erron vart VENOM, VENOMOUS **Ven** southern ME and dial var FEN *sb*, obs Sc f WEEN *v* ‖ **Vena** (vī nă) Pl **venæ** (vī nī) [L. *vena*] A vein

Used only in conjunction with Latin adjs. or genitives; many of the specific names thus formed are recorded in special Dictionaries from the 17th cent onwards.

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 177 Summe of bese veynes comeb fro be liuer but i cleped vena ramosa. a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 54 Agayne be normale be per leanyng of vena basilica i lyuer vayne. 1568 VICARY *Anat* (1888) 16 Of vena cava springeth *vena ocularis*; and of *vena Basilica* springeth *vena Sal vatella*. 1598 FLORIO *Aseillare vena* a large vaine being a branch of Vena cava. 1626 H. JONSON *Aphor. Of Iv* iv, The Doctor tells you Of *Vena cava*, and of *vena porta*. 1676 WISEMAN *Surg Treat* 343 The Blood being prest out into the *Vena cava* 1725 *Dict Arts & Sci* IV 3148/2 Between the aorta and the vena azygos. 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiog* VII 45 A blue vena frontalis in an open, smooth, and high forehead 1820 GOODWIN *Study Med* (1829) II 8 The abdominal branches of the vena portæ. 1840 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1842) 352 The Vena Thebesii are numerous minute venules [etc.] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 845 The aortic and vena cave pressures are obtained by passing canulæ down the carotid artery and Jugular vein respectively

†**Ve nable,** *a Obs*—1 [f L. *vēn ums* (see VENAL *a* 1) + -ABLE] = VENDIBLE *a*

1507 in Man *Reading* (1816) 357 Evene burgess may also bye and sell all manner of merchandies and thyngs venable in the said market.

Venabule *rare*—, [ad. L. *vēnābulum*, f *vēnāri* to hunt] (See quot)

1623 COCKERAM 1, *Venabule*, a hunting staffe.

Venaesection, variant of VENESECTION.

Venaker, obs. Sc. variant of VINEGAR.

Venal (vī năl), *a.*1 Also 6 **venall.** [ad L *vēnāl-is*, f. *vēnum* that which is sold or for sale. So OF *venal*, F. *vénal*, Sp and Pg. *venal*, It. *venale*]

1 Of things **a.** Exposed or offered for sale, that may be bought, as an ordinary article of merchandise Also, associated or connected with ordinary sale or purchase Now *arch*

1662 J WILKINS *Challenge* 147 Not as a Venal addition to the price of the Book but as a Specimen of what we have alledged 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II 358 Premising that by Sal Armoniack I here mean the f acti tious and Venal 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace Epist* II. ii 14 He sinks in Credit, who attempts to raise His venal Wares with over rating Praise, To put them off his Hands. 1849 CLAUGHE *Cold Water Lever* 38 Men would water—perhaps because it costs nothing (for in our artificial life we are led to esteem things according to their venal price) 1883 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 564/3 The book though open for many years to the frequenters of great libraries, has not been venal on the shelves of the ordinary bookseller 1888 *Sat. Rev* 7 Jan 19 The fogs might be venal at the nearest stall without our troubling the stall keeper

b Of offices privileges, etc Capable of being acquired by purchase, instead of being conferred on grounds of merit or regarded as above bargaining for

1675 BROOKE *Gold Acts* Wks 1867 V 9 When these places of honour and trust were made venal and sold for ready money to such as gave most for them. 1772 in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 405 In the last Parliament, the places being quite venal, the young men who had parts were for the majority 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 169 The face of affairs in France is at present greatly altered every thing there is now become venal. 1829 MENDHAM (*title*), The Venal Indulgences and pardons of the Church of Rome, exemplified [etc.] 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 5 They see that wealth is safety and power where everything is venal 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* iii. (1868) I 41 All posts and charges were venal

c Of support, favour, etc That may be bought or obtained for a price ready to be given in return for some reward without regard for higher principles.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 196 Prophecy is not venal, or to be bought and hired with money and preferments 1725 POPE *Odyss* II 217 From him some tribe thy venal tongue requires. 1738 JOHNSON *London* 198 The Laureate I plie in venal Verse relate How Virtue wars with persecuting Fate. 1769 *Junius Lett* XI (1788) 73 You may command a venal vote. 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleriana* 10 Belgium belgiating to subsidize a venal pen in order to throw a gloss over the flagrant dereliction 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* xliv II 165 As the Senate is smaller the vote of each member is of more consequence and fetches when venal a higher price

2 Of persons Capable of being bought over or bribed, ready to lend support or exert influence for purely mercenary considerations, of an unprincipled and hireling character

1650 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 326 We are all venal cowards, except some few 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x. 414 Their Magistrates are corrupt and their tribunals crafty and venal 1781 COWPER *Table T* 382 And every venal stickler for the yoke Felt himself crush'd at the hated word he spoke 1824 W C. TAYLOR *Anc Hist* x § 6 (ed 3) 284 Venal orators conducted the prosecution 1881 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (1889) IV vi vii 91 Rome was as venal under the popes as Jugurtha found her under the Republic

3 Connected or associated with sordid and unprincipled bargaining, subject to mercenary or corrupt influences.

1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* I 338 Hence slaughter in the venal field returns, And Rome her yearly competitions mourns 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1067 Thy pathetic eloquence I that Of honest Zeal in listening hearts alone, By shakes Corruption on her venal throne 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* Wks VIII 194 To squander us away for a venal enlargement of their own territories 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xxiv 371 No one had accused him of attempting to enrich his exchequer by the venal sale of offices. 1889 FARGUS *Sling & Arrow* 62 The compartment of the train which was by a venal arrangement of the guard s reserved to ourselves

Venal (vī năl), *a* 2 Now *rare* or *Obs* [f L. *vēna* VEIN *sb* + -AL Cf VENIAL *a* 2]

1 Of blood Contained in the veins

1613 CROOKE *Body of Man* 59 So the heart containeth in his right ventricle venal, in his left arterial blood 1665 NEEDHAM *Med Medic* 317 Bleeding drains onely the Venal Blood. 1676 *Philosophical Lett* No 126 I cannot conceive how they are dilated It is said, by the force of the venal blood rushing into them 1682 P BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 123 He made a strong ligature on his neck, that the venal blood might be emitted with the greater impetus. 1807 *Med Trut* XVII 302 The blood that was discharged was evidently venal.

2 Of or pertaining to, connected with, forming, of the nature of, a vein or veins.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 319 The right [auricle] before the vena cava and the left [before] the venal arterie. 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 70 Making it (the blood) to restagnate in some of the arteriall venal channels. 1744 *Phil Trans* XLIII 60 The Blood is stopp d as mentioned before, in the little venal parallel Canals 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I. i. § 45 The venal Sinuses which surround the Brain and spinal Marrow 1797 M BAILLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 107 There was no obstruction at the entrance of the thoracic duct into the venal system 1820–9 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) III 479 To make the skin do the office of a valve to the venal opening

Venal(e, obs. forms of VENNEL

Venalist, *a. rare*—, [ad L. *vēnālit-us* (*-acius*), f. *vēnālis* VENAL *a.*1] (See quot.)

1696 Blount *Glossogr. Venalitium*, belonging to the sale of men or children, or of slaves; that is to be bought or sold.

Venality (vɪnæ·lɪtɪ) [ad. F. *vénalité*, or late L *venalitás*, f. *vénalis* Venal *a*.] So It. *venalità*, Sp. *venalidad*, Pg. *idade*.]

1. The quality or fact of being for sale. *rare*

1611 Cotgr., *Venalité*, venablenesse a being salable; a letting or setting vnto sale. [Hence in Blount (1656).] 1800 Ranken *Hist. France* VII. 1 ii. 138 They proposed to abolish altogether the venality of offices, which would have cut off one of the principal sources of finance in the state. 1874 Ivewhitt *Sketch. Club* 168 The intense vulgarity of so much English work comes direct from its venality.

2. The quality of being venal, readiness to give support or favour in return for profit or reward, prostitution of talents or principles for mercenary considerations.

a 1683 Sidney *Disc. Govt.* ii. xxv. (1704) 183 Such as will rise, must render themselves conformable in all corruption and venality. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Rom. Hist.* (1827) III. 288 A soul superior to venality and views of interest. 1749 Bolingbroke *Lett. Patriot*, etc. 128 What is the consequence of profusion venality of want and dependance of venality. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xxiii. III. 3 9 It only proves the opinion generally entertained of Spartan venality. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iv. § 5. 602 His pride and venality had made him unpopular with the Commons at large.

Venalization *rare*—[See Venal *a.*] and -ization.] The action or process of making venal.

1906 *Athenæum* 3 Nov. 549/2 We fear the vivisection of Literature and a monopoly of its distribution.

Venally, *adv. rare*—[f. Venal *a.*] In a venal or mercenary manner.

1756 *Denne Leg.* 35 Their souls all free not venally profuse.

Venalness. *rare*—= Venality.

1707 Bailey (vol. II), *Venalness* Saleableness.

Venarie, -ary, obs. var. Venery.

Venatic (vɪnæ·tɪk), *a.* [ad. L. *venātic-us*, f. *venārī* to hunt. So obs. F. *venatique*.] Of or pertaining to, employed in, devoted to, hunting.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* *Venatick* belonging to hunting or chasing. 1731 Medley *A Hunt's Cape to Hope* I. 244 The Hawks gave the Hottentots look up in the most notable martial and venatick way imaginable. 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 3 [Stories of hunting] written with ten times the vigour and picturesqueness either venatic or literary. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 4 March, We know of no nations which have passed through the same venatic period as deeply imbued with the spirit of sport. 1889 Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 19, I adore with a sort of venatic worship, both a fox and a hound.

So **Venatical** *a.* Hence **Vena·tically** *adv.*

a 1666 Howell *Lett.* (1678) IV. 4 Ther be three [places] for Venery or Venatical pleasure in England, viz. a Forrest, a Chase and a Park. 1887 *Field* 26 Feb. 267/1 I do not know whether that very all saint, Valentine was venatically minded. 1893 *Field* 11 March 345/1 We actually workmanlike venatically.

Venation[1], now *rare* or *Obs.* Also 4 **venacyon** [ad. L. *vēnātio*, f. *venārī* to hunt. So F. *vénation* (†*venacion*), It. *venazione*.] The action or occupation of hunting wild animals.

1386 *Almanak* 17 In December ... so on es in Capricorn, for Venus by venacyon ioyes to lader benyon. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv. xi. (1611) 217 The last of the foresaid Arts we reckoned to bee Venation, which Plato divideth into three species, Hunting, Hawking and fishing. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. v. ii. 32 There are extant of him Greeke foure bookes of Cynegeticks or venation. *Ibid.* vi. vi. At one venation the King of Siam took three thousand Elephants. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. 249 Some in fencing Venation take delight. 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VI. 160 What samples all the ancients were in venation, notwithstanding their boasted prowess!

Venation[2] (vɪnē·ʃən). [f. L. *vena* Vein *sb.*] †**1.** The arrangement or structure of sap-vessels in plants. *Obs.*—1

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. i. 106 As for the manner of their venation ... we shall find it to be otherwise then as is commonly presumed, by sawing away of trees.

2 *a. Bot.* The arrangement of the veins in the leaves of plants.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* Introd. p. xxii, Many other orders are distinguished without exception by modifications of venation. 1832 G. F. Richardson *Geol.* vii. 170 In leaves we can rarely recognise in a fossil state, more than three modes of venation; division arrangement and outline. 1890 *Science Gossip* xxvi. 181 I took a specimen with six well developed leaves, the venation being very distinct.

b. Ent. The arrangement of the veins in the wings of insects.

1861–8 Ir. Conte *Classif. Coleoptera N. Amer.* i. Introd. p. xviii, The venation is subject to variation in different genera. 1891 *Science Gossip* xxvii. 53 The venation in many genera [of the Nematocera] varies in the relative lengths of some of the veins and their respective positions.

Hence **Vena·tional** *a.*, of or relating to venation.

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Venations, *a. rare*—[f. L. *vēnāt-*, ppl. stem of *vēnārī* to hunt.] Inclined to hunting.

1660 R. Coke *Justice Vind., Arts & Sc.* 22 Jake a Hare, Deer, or Fox, &c. and let them be kept among Hounds in their kennel, or so that the venatious appetite of them is not excited, and they will not meddle with them.

Vena·tor. *rare* [a. L. *vēnātor*, agent-noun f. *vēnārī* to hunt.] A hunter or huntsman.

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Venator*, a hunter or huntsman. 1832 J. Taylor in Edwards *Freedom of Will* Introd. p. lxvii, It by no means appears that the little unlicensed venator invariably directs his flight towards the nearest or the best-fed goat.

Venatorial (venătōr·rĭăl), *a* [f. L. *vēnātōrius* (see Venatory *a*) + -al.]

1. Connected with hunting.

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II. 200 What are your sylvan or venatorial exploits compared to the high games enacted in the broad prairies? 1848 *Blackw. Mag.* I. xiv. 85 The most northerly tribe surpass their southern neighbours in venatorial skill. 1872 *Coues Birds N. W.* 305 The contrast between the physique of Rough legged Hawks and their venatorial exploits, is striking.

2 Given to hunting, addicted to the chase.

a 1881 Blackie *Lay Sermons* I. 59 The migrations of a tropical bird, or the nosings of a venatorial hound. 1885 Mabie *Diana* i. Her main personal experience was in the social class which is primitively venatorial still, canine under its polish.

†**Venatorious** *a. Obs. rare*—0

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Venatorious*, belonging to hunting and chasing, serving for that game.

Venatory (ve·nătərɪ), *a.* [ad. L. *vēnātōrius* f. *venārī*, ppl. stem of *vēnārī* to hunt: see -ory.]

1. = Venatorial 1.

1837 Carlyle *Misc. Ess., Mirabeau*, Man being a venatory creature. 1837 — *Fr. Rev.* III. vii. v. The venatory Attorney spirit which keeps its eye on the bond only. 1846 *Blackw. Mag.* LX. 393 Hunting deer stalking—a branch of the art venatory which few have the opportunity to study.

Vench, obs. Sc form of Wench *sb.*

†**Vencue,** *v. Obs. rare* In 4 **venku,** 5 **venou** [n. OF. *venc-*, pa. ppl. of *ventre* see Vanquish *v.*] *trans.* To vanquish, subdue.

13 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 2024 He me mighte in batail spede That he ne was euer more biwraid, Ouercomen, venkud, and bitraid. *c* 1400 *Destr. of Troy* 8568 With oute him the Troiens We schal these other scone venou.

Vencus(e, cushe, etc., obs. var. Vanquish *v.*

Vend, *sb* [f. Vend *v.* Cf. Vent *sb.*]

1 Sale, opportunity of selling

1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 40 This place never yet gave vend to any quantity of our commodity.

1681 R. Knox *Hist. Ceylon* 38 Hereby we have they are encouragement for their industry having no Vend by Traffic and Commerce as they have got. 1695 Kennett *Impropriations* 210 This Market is of great resort, and a good vend for all Country Commodities. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xlvi. 153 Pepper is planted for Export but not without a Vend; because they want Vend for more. 1748 Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) IV. 165 There is a person who is a great dealer in Indian silks, and has a great vend for them. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 1 Oatmeal *Corn* 60 Corn is stored ... and kept for years in expectation of a future vend and a less glutted market.

2 *Spec.* Sale of coals from a colliery, the total amount sold during a certain period

1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 17 This I think is shame ful for Owners who striving to get all the Trade to them selves or to have a Major Part of the Vend, will fall out among themselves. 1793 [Earl Dundonald] *Discr. Estate Culross* 59 Sir Archibald had better have contented himself with a more limited vend at a greater price. 1834 M'Culloch *Dict. Commerce* (ed. 2) 289 The annual vend of coals carried coastwise from Durham and Northumberland is 3,300,000 tons. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Vend*, the whole quantity of coals sent from a colliery in the year. 1893 Nrashiam *North-country Sk.* 28 By agreement they were limited to an annual vend of 12 000 chaldrons.

Vend (vend), *v.* [ad. F. *vendre* (= It. *vendere*, Sp. and Pg. *vender*) for *vendĕre* to sell, but in Anglo-French substituted for Vent *v.* 2 and 5, through association of this with Vent *v.*[1]]

1 *intr.* To be disposed of by sale, to find a market or purchaser

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1908) II. 46 Course and fine purchase which vend both slowlye and at cheape rates. 1640 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 96 Wherby Wool, the great Staple of the Kingdom, is become of small value and vends not. 1689 Hickeringill *Modest Inquiries* v. 32 No Books vend so nimbly, as those that are Scurril (by Stealth as it were) and want Imprimatur. 1768 Franklin *Rev.* Wks. 1840 II. 371 If our manufactures are too dear they will not vend abroad.

2 *trans* To sell, to dispose of by sale; to trade in as a seller.

1625 in Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. vii. 70 No Nation can be found that receives more dead Commodities from abroad, then it can spend at home or vend out Forrain parts. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 270 Formerly all the Silk made in Sicily was vended at Messina. 1707 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. lxxii. 174 The Cotton Yarn carried (by Stealth as it were) and want Imprimatur. 1768 Franklin *Rev.* Wks. 1840 II. 371 If our manufactures are too dear they will not vend abroad.

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3 *fig.* To give utterance to, to put forward, advance (an opinion, etc.)

1657 *North's Plutarch* Add. Lives (1676) 7 Doubtless many have heard some Cordons, or Mechanick fellows vending their judgements on him whose Effigies or Portraiture is here represented. 1673 Cave *Prim. Chr.* III. v. 364 This uncomfortable Doctrine was if not first coined yet mainly vended by the Novatian Party. 1715 Bentley *Serm.* x. 369 He that zealously vends his Novelties, what is he but a Trader for the fame of Singularity? 1728 *Freethinker* No. 26, To incite the Man of Scholarship and Capacity to traffick together in Truths; and never to vend Falsehoods of any kind to the Vulgar. 1799 Mrs. West *Tale of Times* III. 387 The most fashionable, and perhaps most successful, way of vending pernicious sentiments has been through the medium of books of entertainment. 1846 G. S. Faber *Lett. Tractar. Secess* 126 Those requisite proofs of a fact, which convict him and Mr. Ward of having vended a double falsehood. 1907 P. J. Forsyth *Positive Preaching* 101 He is not free to vend in his pulpit the extravagances of an eccentric individualism.

†**4** To give vent to, to direct. *Obs*

1681 Hickeringill *Black Non Conf.* v. Wks. 1716 II. 49 If they will be angry, they should vend their spleen against the said wickedness of their Under Officers.

Vend, southern ME. var. Fiend, var. Wend *sb*, obs. f. Wend *v.*, obs. Sc. f. Wind *sb* and *weened* Ween *v.*

Vendable, *a* Now *rare* [a. OF. *vendable*, f. *vendre* to sell, or (in later use) directly f. Vend *v.* + -able.] = Vendible *a.*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5804 But chaunged is this world unstable; for now is over alle vendable. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. iv. (1883) 112 Salaste saith that pitte thynges be vendable. *c* 1580 W. Stellman *Dialogs* (1890) 4 He to returne to me such goodes, as I thought to be vendable in Inglond. 1662 J. Bangham *Yorks Alest* III. (1867) 90 He courted a long time the Barberm to be made Clerk of the apostolick cha ber, he being very rich (and that a vendable honour). 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 293/1 The Axe and Cleever are used to cut the quarters into smaller pieces, and more vendable pieces. 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 21 Sept., The vendable commodities of the United States have fallen in price in 20 years more than 45 per cent.

Vendace (ve·ndās) Also 8 **vangis,** 9 **vendis, vendise** [app. ad. OF. *vendese, vendoise* (mod F. *vandoise*) dace.] **a.** A species of small freshwater fish (*Coregonus vandesius*) belonging to the same genus as the pollan and powan or gwyniad, found in the lake of Lochmaben in Scotland. **b.** A closely-allied species (*Coregonus gracilior*) found in Derwentwater, formerly identified with the preceding.

[1684 Sibbald *Scotia Illustrata* II. 11. 26 Piscis in Lacu Mabano, Vandesius. In eodem Lacu Gevandesius.] 1769 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* III. 328 Gwyniad in the lake of Ullswater, with the Ferra of the lake of Geneva, the Schelley of Hulse water, the Pollen of Lough Neagh, and the Vangis and Juvangis of Loch Mabon. 1777 — in Lightfoot *Flora Scot.* (1789) II. 611 Gwiniad. Found in Loch Mabon. The name in those parts the Vendace, and Juvangis; and in Loch Lomond, where it is called the Poan. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl.* II. 139 There is one fish [that] forms a very rich substance that can be obtained is peculiar to that loch [Castle Loch]. It is called the Vendise or Vendace. 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxiv, *Herrings* which frequent the Nith and other streams, which are only found in the Castle Loch of Lochmaben. 1856 Stonehenge *Brit. Rur. Sports* 231/1 The Vendace (*Coregonus Albula*), found also in the Scotch lakes. 1884, Braith Waite *Sidmouths Westwild* II. 5 The vendace or vendis and the smelt, or sparling.

attrib. 1837 *Chambers's Lucycl.* IX. 344/1 Vendace fishing at Lochmaben takes place only on the 1st of August each year. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 366 Vendace Nets, from Lake Netter. *Ibid.* 372 Gwyniad, Roe, Vendace Roe.

†**Vendage,** *Obs.* Also 4 **vendege** [ad. OF. *vendange* (also mod F.), *vendenge* —L. *vindemia*.] Vintage

a 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 367 May no drynke me mouste ne my thruste slake, Tyl be vendage falle in be vale of iosaphath. 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. *Epilogue* 6 The fruytes of vendage and of oile. 14.. *Voc.* in W. Wulcker 619 *Vindemia* [sic] vendage.

b 1382 Wyclif *Lev.* xxvi. 5 Grapes of his first fruytn and vyndage thou shalt not gedere. *c* 1440 *Palladius on Husb.* I. 134 Kitte hem streit after thi good vyndage. *Ibid.* x. 214 This mone in places warme & nygh the see, Vyndage is bugely to adempyne.

Vende, southern ME. variant of Fiend *sb.*

Vendean (vendā·ăn), *sb* and *a* Also **Vendéan** [f. F. *Vendée*, the name of a maritime department in western France.]

A. *sb.* An inhabitant of La Vendée, esp. one who took part in the insurrection of 1793 against the Republic.

1796 *Gentl. Mag.* May 407 The Vendeans are extraordinary men. 1837 Alison *Hist. Europe* (1847) III. 326 The Vendeans were in that stage of society when ascendancy is acquired by personal daring. 1843 *Lounger* No. XXVI. 201/1 The unhappy Vendeans were defeated with fearful loss. 1903 W. Bright *Age of Fathers* I. xii. 244 The experience of a fugitive Bastille or Vendean.

B *adj.* Of or pertaining to La Vendée, esp. in connexion with the insurrection of 1793.

1796 *Gentl. Mag.* May 408/1 The Vendean generals. *Ibid.* 413/1 The History of the Vendean War. 1830 tr. *Lamartine's Hist.* I. 149/1 The war would have been organised once more into Vendean guerillas. 1848 W. H. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* I. 86 The Vendean insurrection had been combated by means neither less suggested nor directed by the executive. 1911 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 319 The Breton and Vendean royalists were still formidable.

Vended, *ppl. a* [f. Vend *v.*] Sold.

1822 Crabbe *Tales* xiv. 116 Suppose your vended numbers rise The same with those which gain each real prize.

Vendee (vendī·) [f. Vend *v.* + -ee.] The person to whom a thing is sold, the purchaser.

Most frequently in immediate contrast to *vendor*.

1547 *Act 1 Edw. VI*, c. 3 § 8 Such Lessees, donees, vendees, or assignees. 1594 West *2nd Pt. Symbol.* § 50 If the writ of covenant be brought against all the vendors by all the vendees. 1631 *Star Chamber Cases* (Camden) 117 The Vendee cannott get leave to cutt these trees by any meanes, but the parte must sell the trees to him. 1690 R. Cox *Discourse Trade* 19 Vexatious Suits between Vendor and

Vendoo, Morgager and Morgagee. 1706 Blackstone *Comm.* II 447 If the vendor says, the price of a beast is four pounds, and the vendee says he will give four pounds, the bargain is struck. 1827 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 769 A few days after the sale the vendee gave the factor, in part payment, two promissory notes. 1881 Nicholson *Prop. Stwrd to Sharehldr* xiii. Unpaid accounts of three months standing are charged against the vendee at the rate of 12 per cent

Vender (vendar) [f. Vend *v.* + -er1. Cf. Vendor.]

1. One who sells, a seller, sometimes in restricted sense, a street seller

1596 Bacon *Max & Use Com Law* ii (1635) 69 A deed of gift of goods is good against the executors, administrators, or vender of the goods himselfe. 1661 *St. Acts Parlt* (1820) VIII 243/2 Venders & dispersers of forbidden books 1721 Addison *Spect* No 231 P 5 Take care in particular, that those may not make the most Noise who have the least to sell, which is very observable in the Venders of Card matches. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 181 P 121, I inquired diligently at what office any prize had been sold, that I might purchase of a more propitious vender 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* IV 193 Small Grocers, and venders of Smuggled Goods. 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* I iv § 57 The Swiss reformers were engaged in combating the venders of indulgences 1866 Engel *Nat Mus* viii 302 The melodious cries of venders in the noisy streets of large and populous towns.

fig. 1834 Southey *Doctor* vi (1862) 17 He gathered the fruit of knowledge for himself instead of receiving it from the dirty fingers of a retail vender

2 One who advances or advocates an opinion, etc 1818 Dwight *Theol* (1830) I 92 Epicurus, the principal vender of this system

Hence **Venderess, vendress,** a female seller

1800 Hurdis *Fac. Village* 98 Vendress of ballads and the bundled match 1862 Miss M B Edwards *John & I.* I v 96 A stout girl, venderess of coarse green earthenware from the town

‖ **Vendetta** (vende·tă). [It, –L. *vindicta* vengeance Cf Vindictive *a.*]

1. A family blood feud, usually of a hereditary character, as customary among the inhabitants of Corsica and parts of Italy

1855 *Edinb Rev* Oct 351 Paoli succeeded in making the vendetta disgraceful 1860 *All Year Round* No. 63 259/2 The deadly 'vendetta' which has sacrificed whole families, and once depopulated an entire village for one girl 1870 O W Holmes *Old Vol of Life* (1891) 201, I came away thinking I had discovered a new national custom, as peculiar as the Corsican vendetta.

2 A similar blood feud, or prosecution of private revenge, in other communities.

1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Ages* vii 66 But there are no traces [among the early Anglo Saxons] of that *vendetta*, which was the bonbre glory of the Welsh 1892 *Scribner* Mar 7 Mar, The Papuan would eat everybody, but he fears arousing endless vendettas.

attrib 1897 *Humanitarian* X 209 The vendetta spirit is hereditary

Hence **Vendettist,** one who takes part in, or carries on, a vendetta

1904 *Times* 2 June 10/3 We perceive that they are bloodthirsty vendettists.

Vendibility. [See next and -ity.] The quality of being vendible or saleable.

1660 Jer Taylor *Doctor* II. i. rule 2 § 31 In Merchandise, in the price of market, and the vendibility of commodities. 1875 Lowe *Eng Surnames* (ed 4) II App 162 In former times, a bush or a besom affixed to any article denoted its vendibility 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 Feb. 3/2 A course calculated to give their degrees all the prestige attaching to vendibility

Vendible (ve ndib'l) *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *vendibilis*, f. *vendĕre* to sell: so Sp. *vendible*, It. *vendibile* Cf Vendable *a*]

A. *adj* **1** Capable of being vended or sold, that may be disposed of by sale, saleable, marketable

Freq with *more, most*, etc, denoting the readiness with which a thing can be sold.

1380 Wyclif *3 Mesce* iv 3 In to wynnynge of money, by ache 3eeris prestehode vendible, or able to be soold 1530 in H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 91 Wyne alowed by hym to be good and vendible. 1581 W. Stapford *Exam Compl* ii (1870) 37 They come not always for our commodities, but sometimes to sell theirs heere, knowing it heere to be best vendible 1633 Prynne *1st Pt Histrio-mast* b.p. Ded , Play books being now more vendible than the choycest Sermons *Ibid.* 905 They cannot therefore bee vendible because they are so ridiculous 1659 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 275 The University of Oxford, by their printing of Bibles, and other saleable books, will be enabled to go forward with those other less vendible. 1758 Hogarth *Miner's Dict* Kivb, This to make it vendible, is first knocked out with a Hammer, and the dead Stuff picked out as clean as may be. 1768 W Knox *Wrotter Essex* iv 111 111 230 They get rid of some commodity, not very vendible. 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 980 In this way all the vendible coal becomes available 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 90/2 A thing made which is useful for its own sake, and vendible as such

transf 1581 Burghley in D Digges *Compl Ambass* (1655) 394 He is altogether French and will seek to draw this King into France, where his life I fear will be vendible 1598 Shaks. *Merch V* I. i. 112 Silence is onely commendable In a neate tongue dri'd, and a maid not vendible.

b. = Venal *a* 1 b and 1 c

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* x (1599) 427 Favors and voyces being made vendible and corrupted, discords haue bin kindled amongst themselues 1586 T. B. *La Perimaud. Fr Acad.* (1594) I 377 So long as the places of judgement shall be vendible, and bestowed upon him that offereth most. 1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* iii. 76 It is not our custome, to sell our curtesies as a vendible commodity 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 788 In England and Germany Forces were levied and raised for both parties with a vendible faith 1792 Burke *Wks* (1837) I 566 It attached under the royal government, to an innumerable multitude of places, real and nominal that were vendible

†**2** Of persons = Venal *a.*1 2. *Obs*

1609 Holland *Ammn Marcell* 293 Environed he was with a multitude thronged together of vendible or sale souldiors. 1637-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 404 Those were sellable, vendible men to be sold for money 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1698) Pref p xxiii I would not have him learn the custom of those vendible souls there, who serve any prince for money

†**3** Offered for sale, that may be bought or purchased. *Obs.*

1552 Huloet, Vendible, or whych maye be bought, *mercabilis, vendibilis* 1605 Willet *Hexapl., Gen* 281 Lentils . was the usuall food . commonly vendible in their tauernes. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 150 Houses, like our Tauernes, Where is vendible Wine 1665-6 Havers *P della Valle's Trav. E. Indies* 12 In Pe, not finding any [books] vendible therein, caus'd a small one to be purposely transcrib'd for me 1756 Earl Chesterf. *in Connoisseur* No 107, I am so great a purchaser of the fair sex, that I never let a title of their vendible writings escape me.

†**3** *fig.* Current, accepted, acceptable. *Obs*

1614 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 50 Certaine vulgar Phrases, which are vendible and current, are not familiar to the English, and not vendi le or used in French 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. 1851 IV 234 Let the foppish canonist with his dirty fingers of a retail conscience goe and be vendible where men lose so unhappy as to cheap n him 1678 Cud worth *Intell Syst* I iv § 16 281 Some may still suspect all this to be nothing else but a refinement and interpolation of Paganism, or a kind of Mangonization of it, to render it more vendible and plausible.

†**4** *sb* A thing admitting of being sold or offered for sale

1681 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 390 The prizes of all vendibles for the belly of man and horse were stuck up in public places. 1691 – *Ath. Oxon* (1721) II 384 It appears that this and the resolutions were occasion'd by the excessive Gabells laid upon common Vendibles 1697 J Potter *Antiq Greece* I xv (1715) 81 In the Market where they had the care of all Vendibles. 1821 Galt *Ann Parish* xxxiii The farmers taking their vendibles to the neighbouring towns on the Tuesdays. 1905 Holman Hunt *Pre Raphaelitism* I 268 The prices of all kinds of vendibles in the market

Hence **Vendibleness; Ve·ndibly** *adv.*

1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 30 The greater they do then abide, the vendibler, or readier they will be to be solde. 1611 Cotgr., *Vendiblement*, vendible vendibleness, a being salable *Ibid*, *Venalement*, vendibly, salably 1727 Bailey (vol II), *vendibleness*, Saleableness

†**Vendicate,** *v. Obs.* [ad. L. *vendicāt-*, ppl. stem of *vendicare*, variant of *vindicāre* Vindicate *v* Cf. obs. F *vendiquer*]

1 *trans* To claim for oneself.

1531 Elyot *Gov* III iii His body so pertayneth unto him, that none other without his consent may vendicate thereon any propertie 1543 4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII c.* They have usurped, and vendicated a fayned and an vnlawfull power and jurisdiction within this realme 1560 Bible (Geneva) 2 Pet iii, 10, For that we vendicate any thing to our selues aboue the least of our brethren. 1611 Cotgr., *Vendiquer*, to vendicate; to claime, or challenge. [Hence in Blount (1656).]

2 With Inf To assert a claim, to claim ability, *to* do something

1557 N T (Geneva) 2 *Cor* ii 2, I dyd not vendicate to my selfe to knowe any thyng among you, saue Iesus Christe 1616 J. Lane *Contin Sqr c* 1 xxi 230 Wee have twoe Ladies, which, with your trim paire, dare vendicate to singe.

Vendicatife, -yue, obs vars. Vindicative *a.*

†**Vendication** *Obs.*—[f. Vendicate *v*, after the entry in Blount *Glossogr.*] (See quot)

1656 Phillips, *Vendication*, a challenging to oneself, a claiming

Vendicion, obs form of Vendition

Vending, *vbl sb* [f Vend *v.*] The action of selling or retailing

1666 *4 & 5 Chas. II c.* 5 § 2 Any publick Vending of the said Books. 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) xxvi. 254 For the raising and vending of provisions. 1761 *Hume Hist Eng* I xxii 338 The famous mercantile society, called the Merchant Adventurers, was instituted for the vending of the cloth abroad 1822 Lamb *Elia: Private Chimney-Sweepers*, [He] kept open a shop for the vending of this wholesome and pleasant beverage 1875 Helps *Soc Press* iii 38 Now it will astonish most of my hearers that I have included the vending of oysters amongst noxious trades.

Vendi(e, variants of Vendace

Vendish, variant of Wendish *a.*

†**Ve·nditate,** *v. Obs* [f. L. *vendităt*, ppl stem of *vendĭtare*, frequentative of *vendĕre* to sell] *refl* and *trans.* To set out as if for sale, to put forward or display in a favourable light or in a specious manner, to exhibit ostentatiously (Common *c* 1600–50)

refl 1600 Holland *Livy* III xxxv 110 Using them as instruments to vendităte himselfe forth to the common people. 1601 – *Pliny* II 545 Although her vendităte himselfe for a God, by curing of seuerall diseases. 1609 H Burton *Truth & Err* 361 Their doctrine wanting fit opportunity to vendităte it self publickly upon the stage *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* 1 10 Those philosophers which made their knowledge only matter of ostentation, to vendi tate and set off themselves.

trans 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 345 Euer as any of these new commers can vendităt and vaunt his owne cunning with braue words, straitwaies we put our selues into his hands.

1644 F White *Repl Fisher* 457 The miracles which Komists vendităte are eyther Fryars fables, or reports misapplyed. 1678 Marvell *Def J Howe* Wks. (Grosart) IV 230 Let it in the meantime, vendităte all its street adages, its odd ends of Latin

Vendita·tion. [ad L *venditātio*, noun of action from *venditare* see prec]

†**1** The action of putting forward or displaying in a favourable or ostentatious manner *Obs.*

1609 Sir R. Hoby *Last Serm T H* 74 Calumnie, censure of Purgatorie is held by you as a specious vendităti on 1633 Hy Hall *Occas Medit* (ed 3) xxx 76 The vendităti on of our owne worth, or parts, or merits, argues a miserable indigence in them all *a* 1637 B Jonson *Discoveries* Wks. (Rtldg.) 747 2 Some [wits], by a false vendităti on of their own naturals, think to divert the sagacity of their readers from themselves.

2. The action of offering for sale *rare*—1.

1894 *Fraser's Mag* L 163 The orangewomen stride over the benches with clamorous vendităti on!

Vendition (vendi ſən) Also 6 **vendicion,** *Sc* -titioune, **wend** , 7 *Sc* venditioun [ad L. *venditio*, noun of action from *vendĕre* to sell So OF *vendicion*, obs. F *vendition*, Sp *vendicion*, It *vendizione*] the action of selling, disposal or transfer by sale

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 109b, It might more truely bee called a spuyng, then a vendicion or sale 1559 *Abst I rotocols Town Clerks Ed'n grw* (1896) II 73 The wendi tioune and alienatioune maid thairof to the said Androw 1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parallel* 29 It is of a vendition by the tenant in taile 1699 Arrowsmith *Chain Prince* 490 His directing and ordering great sins to great good, as Josepha vendition to the Churches preservation 1754 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* Wks. 1882 VII 60 Several taverns are set apart solely for the vendition of this liquor 1828 Sewell in *Oxf Univ Pr* 26 He still more prevailing practice of vendition to slavery and prostitution 1863 *Pen jbl Bar* IX 65 The Marché St Honoré is the most usual place for their vendition

†**Ve·nditive,** *a. Obs*—1 [f. L. *vendit*, ppl. stem of *vendĕre* to sell] (See quot)

1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 11 There is a service of Inferioritie; which is either 1 Voluntary, Or 2 Native, such as are borne servants, Or 6 Venditive, that have sold themselves

†**Ve·ndītor.** *Obs rare* Also 8 *Sc* vanditor. [a L *vendītor*, agent noun from *vendĕre* to sell, or ad. It *venditore*] A seller, vendor

1658 *Money wasters all things* 8 Then the Vendors of Oat meal round and small, Do diligently wait on Money s Call. 1733 Laly Baillie *Hounsh Bk* (S.H.S) 340 To the venditor in full for Moneths 5 £4 0 0

†**Vendonging** *Obs*—1 [f Ofr. *vendenger*, -*anger* (F. *vendanger*), f. *vendenge*, -*ange* . see Vendage] The vintage.

1340 *Ayenb* 36 Pe ofre beggep me herueste þet corn, ine vendongynge bet wyn.

Vendor (ve ndǝr) [a late AF *vendor*, earlier *vendour* (F. *vendeur*), agent noun from *vendre* Vend *v* Cf. Vender] One who disposes of a thing by sale; a seller

Orig *Law*, and still the regular spelling in legal use

1598 Wes *I and Fr Symbol* § 59 If the vrm of covenant be brought against all the vendors by all the vendees. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 131 It is true indeed that then such vendor does equally to all sellers, by exchanging matters arithmetical proportion 1670 (see Vendee). *a* 1692 Pol. lexpen *Disc Trade* (1697) A 6 From the first Buyer to the last Vendor. 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 448 Where the vendor hath in himself the property of the thing sold 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 30 The vendor would immediately have become a trustee for the purchaser 1862 Burton *Hist Hunter* (1865) 4 The vendors of quack medicines and cosmetics are aware of the power of Greek nomenclature 1891 M Williams *Later Leaves* v 63 A well known vendor of ladies hats and bonnets

transf 1887 *Pall Mall G* 30 March 2/2 The automatic vendor has become an institution in our midst

attrib 1896 *Westm Gaz* 31 Dec 3/1 The vendor company is now selling the business to a public company

†**Vendoxy** *Obs.*—1 [ad. F *vendoise* see Vendace] The fish cisco.

1598 Florio, *Salerne s Regnm* Oi The perche and pike are the best, so they be fatte and neate are the vendoises, and thin lopsters.

Vendress, var. Venderess.

Vendue (vendiū) Also 6 **vendeu, vendeue** and *W Indies.* Also 7 **vendu, 9 vendoo, vandew** [a Du *vendu*, † *vendue*, a. older F. (now dial) *vendue* sale, f. *vendre* to sell]

1. A public sale, an auction Freq in phr *at* (*a*) *vendue, by vendue* see first group of quots

(*a*) 1686 *Ann Albany* (1860) II 93 Which said lotts of grounde ye common councill will dispose of at a publicke vendu or out cry 1748 Smollett *R Random* xxxvi I 324, I went ashore (at Port Royal), and having purchased a laced waistcoat at a vendue [1760 a sale] made a swaggering figure 1757 Woolman *Jrnl* iv (1840) 45 When estates are sold by executors at vendue. 1776 *Pennsylv Journ* 25 May 263/2 To be sold by public vendue, a large quantity of Ship Timber 1804 *Europ Mag* XLV. 20/2 I was knocked down at vendue to old Squire Kegworth 1858 Parmenter *Hist Pelham, Mass* 167 Bidding off the poor to support at the inverted vendue, or lowest bidder

(*b*) 1759 J Adams *Diary* Wks 1850 II 73, I am to attend a vendue this afternoon at Lambert's. 1781 Mrs. Abigail Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 402 The retailing vendues, which are tolerated here, ruin the shop-keepers

Pinckard *Tour W Indies* II 325 A Dutch 'vendue' of slaves. 1836 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser I. xxvii *Is it a* van *Gew*, or a weddin, or what is it? 1897 W D Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 6 [To] have a vendue and sell out everything before the snow flew

2. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *vendue-crier, master, room, store*

1710 *S Carolina Stat* (1837) II 348 The person herein after appointed publick vendue master or his deputy. 1761 *Descr S Carolina* 33 There is also a Receiver general of the Quit rents a Vendue Master and Naval Officer 1798 *Bay's Rep* (1809) I 109 The goods were in a vendue store a common market a public place known and established in law 1799 *The Aurora* (Philad.) 10 Apr (Thornton) By profession he is a vend e crier He said he would cry the vendue in spite of the Standing Army 1828 *Life Lander Jamaica* 180 Marly entered the vendue room 1828–32 Webster, *Vend e master* an auctioneer

† Vene. *Obs rare* [ad L. *vena*] A vein

1606 [Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* xxxiv 139 The Sea powreth foorth in venes to fill the springs and receiueth it againe from the Riuers. 1654 Vilvain *Epit Ess* v. Iliv, In each Mans Body so many veines inspect 1716 M Davies *Athen. Brit* III *Diss Physick* 5 I skewise Virsungius might treat more fully of the Pancr[e]atick Juice, as Asellius of the Lacteal Venes

Vene, obs Sc form of Ween *sb* and *v*

† Venecreke, variant of *fenegreke* Fenugreek

1486 *Bk St Albans* cii j b Take venecreke and then annoynt it with this Oynement

Venedo tian, *a* [f med L. *Venedotia* North Wales] Of or pertaining to North Wales

1841 *Anc Laws & Inst Wales* Pref p vii, The Venedotian Code said to be the compilation of Jorwerth son of Madog *Ibid* p. x The Venedotian Welsh Code. 1887 *Edin Rev* Jan. 77 The last important head of law in the Venedotian code

Veneer, variant of Veny 2 *Obs*

Veneer (vĭnī·ə), *sb* Also 8 **fanneer, veneer, 9 vineer** [ad G *furni(e)r, fourni(e)r, + former* in the same sense see next and Veneering *vbl sb* The loss of *r* in the unstressed first syllable also appears in Da *finer*, Sw *fanér*, Russ. фанёръ.]

1 One of the thin slices or slips of fine or fancy wood, or other suitable material, used in veneering

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3806/8 A large Parcel of French Walnut Tree Veneers will be exp[o]sed to Sale on Thursday 1806 *Ann Reg* (1808) 960/2 A new mode of cutting veneers, or thin boards. 1823 *Vaucleshill Curier* in O W Roberts *Pop Cur Amer* (1827) 302 The largest and finest log of mahoga y ever i mported i to this country sawn into veneers 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Locket Bk* I x 372 Put in as many veneers as your liquor will cover

2 Material prepared for use in veneering, or applied to a surface by this or some similar process

1750 W Ellis *Mod Husb* VII ii 43 This [ash] wood and walnut tree make the best of fanneer 1778 W Chambers *Gardn's Dictionary* Pt 56 A c ollar Plan representing the Veneer an l Backi g for the Sides 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Ms Annic* 588 By gluing several th cknesses of veneer upon each other 1845 T Dod in *Brit Mauf's Ser* IV 212 The cabinet maker buys the veneer in this rough state *Ibid*, He cuts a piece of veneer 1886 W J Tucker *Ferestry* 139 One of the legs [of the chair was] broken and the grand veneer knocked off the back

3 *In veneer*, in thin plates or slips

1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 333 Presents, ponderous with gold And ivory in veneer, commanda he to be borne Unto the ships

3 *fig* A merely outward show or appearance *of* some good quality (Cf Varnish *sb*† 4)

1808 Holme Lee *B Godfrey* xxxii, A veneer of useful knowledge. 1874 Farrar *Christ I* iv 44 A savage bar barism with a thi veneer of corrupt and superficial civilisation 1880 W Ballantine *Lawyer* xv 148 [The] heartfelt courtesy was replaced by a superficial veneer of forced politeness

b. Without article

1891 *Daily News* 7 Dec A gentleman with some polish—I was almost tempted to say with some veneer 1883 *Harper's Mag* July 265/2 These days of veneer and affectation in buildings and nomenclature

4. One or other of many species of moths of the genus *Crambus* or family *Crambidæ*, a grass moth

1819 Samouel le *Antomol Compend* 386 *Crambus zaguiena*. The buff edged 1909 Veneer *Ibid* 408 *C arborium* The yellow satin Veneer 1832 Rennie *Contr Metha* 215–9

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *veneer cutter, -making, merchant, -mill, room saw, wood*

Also *veneer press* and *veneer-b nding* or *-cutting, planing, polishing straightening, etc hine* (1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2709–2702)

1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 148 The veneer rooms at such [panoforte] factories are places of importance 1852 Jerdan *Autobiog* II xiv 181 He purcha ed all the veneer wood which he could obtain 1854 *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* (1867) II 798/1 In all veneer saws the edge must run very true *Ibid*, In saw mills wl ere veneers are cut, the arrangement of the segment saw is called a veneer mill 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Veneer cutter* one who saws furniture wood into thin leaves by steam power machinery 1888 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 138 2 These methods of veneer-making 1894 *Daily News* 8 June 8/4 Witnesses who deposed to knowing prisoner in the characters of a veneer merchant, a tankard maker, and an inventor

Veneer (vĭnī·ə), *v* Also 8 **vaneer, veneir** [Later form (cf. next) of Fineer *v*, and G *furni(e)ren, fourni(e)ren*, ad F *fournir* Furnish *v* Cf Da *finere*, Sw *fanéra*.]

1 *trans* To apply or fix as veneering

1708 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Marquetry*, All the Pieces thus formed with the Saw, they vaneer or fasten each in its Place on the common Ground 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2700/2 To veneer marble on zinc.

2 To cover or face with veneer

Also occas. *transf* to cover with a layer or facing of some different or superior material

1740 *Bibliotheca Pat in Sixth Reg Dep Kpr* App II 156 To veneer the Frames of Printings and Pictures, the fronts of Cabinets Bureos &c, now usually veneered with Ebony, Whalebone &c 1766 Entick *London* IV 171 The pulpit is veneered, and carved with figures. 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 206 We suppose our table made either of solid mahogany or veneered upon deal. 1854 *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* (1867) II 797/2 Pape of Paris, some years ago, veneered a piano forte entirely with ivory 1874 *Contemp Rev* Oct 758 Mr Burges proposal to veneer the lower part with marble is of jectionable.

transf 1857 Dufferin *Lett High Lat* (ed 3) 316 The salt water bey was veneered over with a pellicle of ice one-eighth of an inch in thickness

b fig To invest with a merely external or specious appearance of some commendable or attractive quality Usu const *with*

1847 Tennyson *Princ* Prol 117 And one the Master, as a rogue i s fain Veneer d with sanctimonious theory 1868 Holme Lee *Court Dayrolles* xxiv 208 Another kind of polished Education whom Elizabeth was veneering with thi t plates of knowledge 1879 Jeaffreson *Brides & Bridals* I viii 126 Pagans are very successful with Christianity—when they are 1898 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf T* (1883) 123 He'll *Veneers* in first rate style The mahogany scales off now and then

c To serve as a veneer to (something)

1875 M Collins *Sweet & Twenty* II ii 175 He returned w th a vast a nount of polish, which, however, veneered a good deal of conceit

Hence **Veneer ned** *ppl a*

1766 Entick *London* IV 18 A carved pulpit a veneered sounding board 1846 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 214 They are laced so that the veneered an face shall be gra ped between the two clamps 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 140 The ve neered furniture has ousted the more solid, trust wo thy articles

1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 798/1 The thinly veneered Iberserkir in the Lnglish race.

trans & fig 1889 *Pacific News* 25 Apr 26/2 The Hat Trade

Log. Inanities of coloured veneered goods are in demand from abroad

Venee ring, *vbl sb* [f ater form of *faneering, fineering* (cf Fineer *v*), ad G *furni(e)rung, fourni(e)rung* see prec and cf Da *finering*, Sw. *fanering*.]

The form *faneering* occurs in 1670 in Evelyn *Sylva* xxiv 121, and in 1685 in Cotton *Montaigne's Ess* (1711) III 247 *Ineering* is com non in the 18th cent.]

1 The process of applying thin flat plates or slips of fine wood (or other suitable material, as ivory) to cabinet work or similar articles in order to produce a more elegant or polished surface than that of the underlying material, also, the result obtained by this process.

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Veneering* a sort of in laid Work among Joyners, Cabinet makers &c 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Mosaic Work*, The whole is polish d with the Skin of the Sea d g Wax and Shave Grass, as in simple Veneer i g 1762 *Phil Trans* (1763) LII 66 Their polish is high by the inlaying and veneering very beautiful 1829 Loudon *Encycl Plants* (1836) 611 The old wood furnishes the Ukuni cabinet makers with beautiful material for veneering 1854 *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* (1867) II 798/2 The operations of veneering, consist in glueing the veneer to the prepared surface and cleaning and polishing it when so fixed. 1893 *Spon Workshop Rec* 3rd s I 421/1 In veneering it with the hammer, cut the veneer a little larger than the surface to be covered

trans 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2700 A process termed *veneering* has been adopted with some kinds of pottery where a strong but coarse and unsightly ware is dipped into a paste of more superior color and quality

b fig (Cf Veneer *v* 2 b.)

1808 Scott *Let* in *Lockhart* (1837) II vi 208 By this sort of veneering, he converts articles which in their original state, might have a right to be called [etc.] 1846 Lord *Calder ingt's Spain* (1906) 238 There is little originality in Spanish insol ine. It is chiefly a veneering of other men s ideas 1867 O W Holmes *Poet at Breakf T* (1883) 123 Every scholar in college, not so much by hard study as by skilful veneering. 1884 G Moore *Mummer's Wife* (1887) 126 The veneering was found with new impressions.

2 Wood or other material in the form of veneer, a facing of this

1789 Burns *Address* Veneering oft outshines the solid wood 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* II § 18 46 A veneering of thinable beauty fastened on the rough brick wall 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No. 5411, The veneering is being laid in cement instead of glue, will bear an immense pressure before the veneer will strip from the surface

transf 1866 Carlyle *Reminis* (1881) II 275 Book press of rough deal, but covered with newspaper veneering where necessary

b fig (Cf Veneer *v* 2 b.)

1865 *Reader* 4 Mar 253/3 Though the great mass have but a veneering of education and accomplishment 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I x 372 A very thin veneering of mediævalism covered his modern creed 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 235 The thin veneering of civili sation gave way with

3 *attrib*, as *veneering-hammer, -plane, -press*

A faneering-saw is mentioned in 1688 by R. Holme *Armoury* 365/1

1846 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 212 This veneering plane is of small size and the iron is jagged with a number of notches. *Ibid* 213 A piece of wood about three inches square and an inch thick has a straight strip of iron plate fixed to one edge, and is called a veneering hammer. 1888

Encycl Brit XXIV 138/2 The surfaces .. are tightly pressed together in a veneering press.

† Vene·fic, *a.* and *sb.* *Obs.* In 7–8 **venefick.** [ad. L *venefic us*, f *venenum* poison see -fic. So older F *venefique*, It, Sp, Pg *venefico*]

A *adj* Practising, or dealing in, poisoning, acting by poison, having poisonous effects

1646 Gaule *Cases Consc* 27 So may it bee the Serpentine, the Venefick or Poysonous Witch 1652 tr *Father Paul Sarpi's Life* (1676) 92 But it appears that science hath a venefick vertue of swelling many men 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* II App (1852) 222 They gave it under their hands that if we believe no venefick witchcraft, we must renounce the Scripture.

B sb One who practises poisoning as a secret art, a sorcerer or sorceress, a wizard or witch.

So L. *venificus* masc and *venefica* fem.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 173 In it matter of much artifice for venefick, or witches, to forespeak their own purposed and laboured malefice?

† Vene·fical, *a Obs* [see prec and AL] **a.** = Venefic *a* Also *fig* b Practising associated with, malignant sorcery or witchcraft

1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* xv (1886) 95 *marg*, Of a butcher a right venefical witch 1609 B Jonson *Masque of Queenes* Wks (Riddg) 366 I hese witches came forth with spindles timbrels rattles, or other instruments 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 39 This they urge as a proof of the possibility of venefical and metamorphosing or transforming magick 1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 57 The loose sheets of Northern Sorceries translated from the original Code of the venefical Text 1736 *Ibid* II *To* Rdr 9 The same Contagious and Venefical Distemper of Brains and Body

Hence **† Vene·fically** *adv Obs.*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 280 A magician wrought it venefically, so that the poore man fell suddenly into a strange disease

† Vene·fice. *Obs* [ad L *veneficium, f venefic us* Venefic *a* So OF *venefice*, F *vénifice*, It, Sp, Pg. *veneficio*] The practice of employing poison or magical potions, the exercise of sorcery by such means

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 349 Pe saxte werk of leccherie is venefice, pat is panne done whan men vsen experimentis to geten pis werk of leccherie 1388 J Harvey *Disc Probl* 72 By knots incantations images or pictures, to harme endanauge or hurt any other 1626 Sir J Elliott *Def* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 362 Nor did he apply the Veneries and Venefices of her mistresses 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* To Rdr I fear them not at all; not their incantations venefices, malefices &c

† Venefi cial, *a Obs* [f prec.] = Venefical *a* 2 1646 J Gregory *Posthuma* (1650) 300 Samaritha the Witch doth manifestly declare it, where speaking of her venefical Phiitra [etc] 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 99 As for the Magicall verses in this plat and con ceived efficiete unto ve ri eficati i tention, it seen eth unto n e a Pagan reli gue endanauge or hurt any other 1658 *— Garde Cyrus* 109 Why the Confessees sit commonly cross legged in ancient draughts since Juno is described in the same as a venefical posture to hi der the birth of Hercules?

† Venefi cious, *a* Now *rare* [f as prec] = Venefical *a*

1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* 266 That it was an old veneficious practice, and Juno is made in this posture to hinder the delivery of Alcmena 1650 Cleaveland *Poems Heinont's Parasites* 53 In this [face we have nothing to doe with Veneficious Wit hes, p repared by such charmers 1702 Sherburne *Seneca's Trag* 207 *note* The Bonds and Fetters of veneficious Incantations 1904 F Quinn *Young Book* xxxvi The actual poison ring of that veneficious bacchante, Lucrezia Borgia

Hence **Venefi cionsly** *adv* Now *rare or Obs* 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* 265 Lest witches should draw or prickle their names therein, and veneficiously mischiefe their persons

Vene ficous, *a rare* [f L *venefic us* + -ous] = Venefical *a*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 503 Mercury wherewith a veneficous Circulator at Lutetia promised the cure of all diseases. 1831 in Maginn *Miscell* (1885) II (Rosh C) 10 A cup of beer, prepared by one who is skilled in such vene ficous arts

† Venefy *Obs* = Venefice

1618 J Lane *Contin Sqr's Tale* viii 30 note, Leyfurcke vsd all violence and art, which layi i vvile Videreaces venefies, to crosse and disappoint the destanies.

Venegre, obs. var Vinegar **Veneison,** obs f Venison **Venel,** obs. f Vennel **Venem(e,** obs ff Venom *sb* and *v* **Venemous(e,** obs ff. Venomous *a* **Venemyn,** obs f Venom *sb*.

† Venenate, *a Obs* [ad L. *venenat us*, pt. pple of *venenare* see next] Poisoned, infected or imbued with poison or poisonous properties

1633 T. Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* App. 1605 They affirme that this fruit hath a wonderfull efficacie against venenate qualities and purgeth the same 1634 — *Parey's Chirurg* IX xi 331 The wound must be dilated that so the venenate matter may flow forth more freely 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 4029 The fermentation of the venenate humours being quelled, and the pores closed *a* 1728 Woodward *Fossils* (1729) II 1 22 They give this in Fevers after Calcination by which means the venenate Parts are carried off

† Venenate, *v Obs* [f I *venenat*, ppl stem of *venēnare*, f *venēn um* poison] *trans* To poison, to render poisonous

1623 Cockeram II, To Poyson, *Venenate* 1665 G Harvey *Adv agst Plague* 5 The air must be first venenated or rendred poysonous. *Ibid*, 7 He said Miasms entring the

Body are not so Energick as to venenate the intire mass of blood in an instant

So † **Venenated** *ppl. a* *Obs*

1597 Middleton *Wisd Solomon* xvi 11 When poyson d waves and venenated stings, Where both as opposite against content

† **Venena tion.** *Obs* [See prec. and -ation] The action of, or a means of, poisoning

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iii vii 129 That this venenation shooteth from the eye, and that this way a Basilisk may empoyson, it is not a thing impossible. *Ibid* vii xix 385 For, surely there are subtiler venenations, such as will invisibly destroy

Vene no, *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [Irreg. ad. L *venen um* poison] Poisonous, venomous

1665 G Harvey *Advt agst Plague* 2 A great ebullition or fermentation ensuing between the Venene Corpuscles and the Vital Spirits. *Ibid* 7 The more sulphurous parts assume a venene nature which expiring infect and venenate the air 1694 Salmon *Bibl Dispens* (1713) 503/1 Which driving away by sweat the malignity of Venene, Pestilential, and Venereal Diseases. 1839 J Rogers *Antipaphor* vi § 2 225 It would leave behind no poisonous or venene particle of matter

Veneni ferous, *a.* *rare*—0. [f L. *venēnifer* (Ovid) see ferous] (See quot) Also **Veneni fluous** *a* , flowing with or discharging venom

1656 Blount *Glossogr Venenyferous*, that bears poyson, venenous 1893 *Cent Dict* s v , The venenifluous fang of a rattlesnake

Vene no-, employed as combining form of L *venenum* poison, as *veneno ta luxury* adj

1899 *Athenæ ı 390 Med* VIII 504 They finally find their way into the large grape like cells and ducts of the three lobed veneno salivary gland

Venenose, *a* Now *rare* [ad late L *venēnōsus*, f *venen-um* poison see -ose. So It, Sp, Pg *venenoso*] Poisonous, venomous

1623 Rav *Journ Low C* 225 The venenose vapour ascends not a foot from the ground 1691 — *Creation* II (1692) 77 All Warts, Tumors and Excrescences where any Insects are found to be bred or reared up by some Venenose Liquor 1698 — in *Phil Trans* XX 85 The venenose Quality of this Plant 1837 Millington *Cur Mind Fev* (1839) 376 Many absurd ideas regarding venenose substances prevailed in ancient days as well as in modern times 1845 J Cooper *Purgatory of Suicides* ii xxiv, The younger Hellene ceased and The elder now ebriate with rage, Dashes to earth the foul venenose draught.

† **Veneno sity.** *Obs* [ad med L *venēnōsitas* see prec and -osity So It *venenosità*, Sp *venenosidad*, older F *venenosité* (Paré)] Poisonous quality or property

1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 56b Men have nede to beware what medicynes they receyve that in them be no venenositie, malyce or corruption 1574 Newton *Health Mag* 24 Notwithstanding this their venenosite attributed to them by Avicen I wouldnt any thinge refuse them for sustentation 1638 A Read *Chirurg* xv 109 Poysonable spirits may be mingled with metrils, so that they may participate of their venenosite 1665 G Harvey *Advt agst Plague* 14 We should continually fortifie our spirits with internal Antidotes to expell those Venenosities, as fast as they crood in 1667 Boyle *Whs* (1772) IV 328 The venenosity they suspect in that corrosive menstruum.

Vene nous, *a.* Now *rare* Also 5 & **wenenows,** 7 venenouse [ad late L *venenos us*, or f L *venen um* + ous Cf F *vénéneux*] = Venenose *a*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vi iv 319 A serpent al vgly, Fel appetande and wenenous *Ibid* vii vii 1353 His mystyre, bat made hym ban serwis, Pretwaly put in his chalice Wenenows poyson 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Venenous*, full of poyson or venom. 1658 Phillips *Hist Anim & Min* 328 If it exceed it's turned into the plague, which is a venenouse disease of the heart. 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1714/5 That I traiterous Venenous, Insinuating and Tergiverting Association, lately found in the Closet of the Earl of Shaftsbury

Venerabi lity. [ad med L. *venerābilitas* see next and -ity So It *venerabilità*, Pg. *vindade*]

1. The quality of being venerable

1664 H More *Antid Idolatry* viii 93 The Images have according to the excellency and venerability of their Prototypes, some Latria [etc] 1805 R K Knight *Princ Taste* (ed 2) II ı 161 This not unfrequently leads to mistake the sublime and not to the beautiful) 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 388 [they] have lost the lovelness of youth, without having gained the venerability of age 1849 Poe *Whs* (1864) III 405 Far be it from us to dwell irreverently on matters which have venerability 1904 *Athenæum* 24 Dec. 886/1 Its conventions are as much a part of its venerability as the trappings of the Lord Mayor s Show

2. Employed as a form of address to an ecclesiastic. *rare*—1

1822 Borrow *Bible in Spain* v, I lived in the family of the Countess **, at Cintra, when your venerability was her spiritual guide.

Venerable (ve nérăb'l), *a* and *sb* Also 5-6 *&* **venerabil** (5 *abil*) [= OF *venerable* (mod F. *vénérable*, = Sp. *venerable*, Pg *veneravel*, It *venerabile*) or ad L *venerabilis*, f *venerārī* to venerate]

A. *adj* **1.** Of persons Worthy of being venerated, revered, or highly respected and esteemed, on account of character or position **a.** As an epithet of ecclesiastics (or ecclesiastical bodies), now *spec* of archdeacons, or, in the Roman Catholic Church, of those who have attained the first degree of canonization. (Fr.q abbreviated as *Ven*)

1439-92 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 187 Venerable faders of religion were in Egipte in this tyme. 1457 *Dunfermline Reg* (Bann. Cl.) 285 A venerabill fadur in crist Androw Abbot of Dunfermlyn. 1458 *Reg Aberdon* (Maitland Cl.) I. 273 Be it kende me Valter of Deskfurde to be oblyst til ane venerabile man master Johnne of Clar. 1500 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I 891 Ane Letter . . to ane venerable fader Henry, abbot of Cambuskynneth 1700 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* (1911) IX 336 Much Relishing venerable Father Bakers Bookes, wch she writes out and faithfully practised 1730 Boston *Man* xii 418 Having the Dissent by me in writ, from which I read it before this Venerable Assembly [the synod] 1736-91 *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 109 Here lie together the sacred bodies of the venerable fathers Soasus and Severinus. 1834 K H Digby *Mores Cath* v iv 120 In the same age, Peter the Venerable, of Cluny, was defending the use of them [organs] against the Petrobrusians. 1892 *The Month* Aug 25 The Ven. Bartholomew Holzhauser died in Germany in 1658. 1894 *Daily News* 29 Jan 5 Joan of Arc has been declared venerable by the Congregation of Rites That is the first step to sainthship

b In general use *rare*

1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* II 131 Hee was a man so venerable amongst both the Christians and Heathen, that his ordinary style was, The Doctor of whole Asia. 1681 in Ingleby *Shaks Cent Transac* (Sh. Soc. 1880) 386, I cant omit the first Famous Masters in t of our Nation, Venerable Shakespear and the great Ben Johnson. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 193 We two often regretted the particular fault, which, though in venerable characters, we must have been blind not to see 1755 W Duncan *Cicero's Set Orat* ix (1806) 297 It is with justice that Roman knowledge points the epithet of venerable

c Const *for* (something) or *to* (persons). *rare*

1653 Vaux tr *Gedeau s St Paul* 53 A man even to his enemies venerable for his piety 1713 Berkeley *Ess Guardian* (1871) 11 Those who have devoted themselves to the service of God are venerable to all who fear Him 1849-50 Alison *Hist Europe* II vii § 29 256 The Archbishop of Aries, venerable for his years and his virtues

2 Commanding veneration or respect by reason of age combined with high personal character and dignity of appearance, having an impressive appearance in virtue of years and personal qualities

c 1480 Henryson *Fables*, *Lion & Mouse* 64, I said Esope, my Maister venerabill, I sow beand [etc] 1513 Douglas *Eneados* II (1570) B3b a Sucl e men with princes be sene more acceptable Then men of wisedome & clarkes vener able 1548 Hall *Chron* vi. 6b, Diuers of the most vertuous right venerable sage olde father more then lxxx yeares olde 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn bk* Proem 4 O thou venerable father of antient (and therefore hoary) customes, Sylvanus. 1638 Heylin *Cosmogr* viii 1 Pope Victor I a Venerable old gentleman, w o, they say had been High pontiff of Rome in the days of yore. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 91 Said to be the House of venerable old Prophet 1787 Burns *Let 7 Skinner* 25 Oct, Reverend and Venerable Sir, Accept my most sincere thanks 1877 Mahaffy *Soc & Life Greece Hist Sertis* 303 Amongst those executed before Belgrade were ver erable Senators and aged a nd renowned Wow ides. 1892 Black *Wise Woman of Hoy* 3 A white beard which made him look venerable against his will 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* II ii 143 A venerable country gentleman who had seen a great deal of the world

Transf 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 4 Cattle and gray venerable horses came and hung the r mild heads over the embankment

b. Applied to personal features or attributes of these.

1726 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 335 The father with a father s fears (His venerable eyes bedim n d with tears) 1730 Glover *Leonidas* (1737) 192 His slender hairs, which time had silver d o'er, Flow d venerable down 1808 W Wilson *Hist Dissent Ch II* 30 Mr Barker was in person well made, and had a venerable appearance. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxx, He wore a breast plate, over which descended a grey beard of venerable length 1861 Paley *Æschylus* (ed 2) *Supplices* 314 note The long might naturally call the old man's reverence into his prudence and venerable age

3. Of things **a** Worthy of, to be regarded with, religious reverence

1509 Lady Margaret tr *De Imitatione* iv i 61 Where fore than should not I be more inflamed to [be] venerable presence 1590 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 61 Our Lordes holy woundes fiue His handes his feete, and his crosse venerable 1598 Bell *Surv Popery* iii 409 How wil ye answer the youth whom his venerable blood 1618 Crooke *Body of Man* 339 Among the vnequall numbers the seauenth hath the first place, whose maiesty and diuinitie is so great that the antiquis tearmed it saluo & Fruit 308 able 1642 Jer Taylor *Lpist* (1647) 169 A Bishop hath no new power in the consecration of the Venerable Eucharist, more than a Priest hath 1680 Reverend *Storie Popery* 1 539 The day of Expiation was much more sacred and venerable than the common sabbath 1837 J H Newman *Lect Justif* xi 380 Such a venerable and fearful place is a Church 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III iii § 12 A strong natural feeling of reverence accumulates a store of ideas of things venerable. 1879 G G Roberts *S Ath & Fruit* 308 Until then and by us venerable is the dignity of each Christian priest

b Worthy of veneration or deep respect deserving to be revered on account of noble qualities or associations.

1602 Holland *Pliny* I 8r Ios from Naxus 24 miles, venerable for the sepulchre of Homer 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* i vii 33 Holy Writers, and such whose names are venerable unto all posterity 1665 Glanvill *Def Vanc Dogm* 77 To oppose what custom and great names have render d venerable 1700 Rowe *Ambit Step-Mother* i 1, The thoughts of Princes dwell in sacred Privacy Unknown and venerable to the Vulgar 1769 Robertson *Chas V* x Wks 1813 III 207 In the ancient and venerable fabric of the German Constitution 1830 Mackintosh *Eth Philos* Wks. 1846 I 93 Those qualities which are naturally amiable or venerable 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I I 74 Throughout the whole course of his reign, all the venerable associations by which the throne had long been fenced were gradually losing their strength.

c. Fitted to excite feelings of veneration, impressive, august

1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 70 For it is a venerable sight to see a man when he is come to the years fit for it, to have his face compassed about with thicke and comely haire. 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Cowtt* 31 July, We saw yet standing the vast pillars of a temple of Minerva. This venerable sight made me think on a beautiful temple of Theseus. 1737 Whiston *Josephus*, *Antiq* xi viii § 5 The procession was venerable and the manner of it different from that of other nations. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 110 While oft some temple s mould'ring tops between With venerable grandeur mark the scene

4. Worthy of veneration or respect on account of age or antiquity, rendered impressive by the appearance of age.

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* 728 An affectionate lover of venerable Antiquity 1653 Vaux tr *Gedeau s St Paul* 331 Against an ancient tradition, which to many seems so venerable. 1671 Phillips *Reg Nicolas* Ep Ded', Those evidences and venerable Monument ts of Time 1770 Goldsm. *Des Vill* 198 His looks adorn d the venerable place 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 422 Thus it is that you are clothed with magnificent, venerable ruins of Greece and Rome! 1817 Moore *Lalla Rookh* (1824) 172 That venerable tower, he told them, was the remains of an ancient Fire temple. 1870 Dickens *E Drood* iii, In the midst of Cloisterham stands the nuns house, a venerable brick edifice 1904 J J Fowler *Time* 63 The oldest of the venerable lime trees date from time immemorial

d 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p lxxxv, Ancient Words which, with all their Rusticity, had become somewhat of Venerable in them

b. Ancient, antique, old.

1790 S Rogers *Ital Mem* 1 65 Those muskets cased with venerable rust. 1842 H Rogers *Introd Bickn's Whs* I 1 Thus a single generation often witnesses the complete demolition of certain venerable and time honoured and believed through a lon g succession of ages 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xi, Oaks in oak or walnut rows of venerable chairs, high backed and narrow 1859 George Eliot *Adam B* xv 15 Le periodical (atomic) renewal of the body is one of the most venerable ideas in physiology

† **5.** Giving evidence of veneration, reverent, reverential *Obs.* (So L *venerabilis*)

1612 Parkhurst *Pilgrimage* (1614) 143 I beg speake in order, and obserue euen without the house a venerable silence 1624 Isher in R White *Regt Father* 224 Kissing their feet and their sores, out of a venerable zeale and reuerence 1675 G R tr *Le Grand s Hum without Passion* 77 Although I I ave a venerable value for the favourers of this opinion *a* 1700 Mac Mordel *Journ Jerus* (1732) 8 Venerable presents of some Itinerant Friars 1710 Shaftsb *Charact* (1737) II ii 269 To talk magisterially and d in venerable Terms of an Infinite Being

6 *Comb* , as *venerable like*, *looking* adjs

1638 Lithgow *Trav* vi 264 Wee found twelue Venerable like Turkes 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* xiv Was he not a venerable looking man, with grey hair? 1894 w Hutchison *Athens & Peloponnese* 31 Tall, venerable looking men with noble features

B *sb* A venerable person, an ecclesiastic having the title of 'Venerable'.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III 122 Lord M has engaged the two venerables to stay here, to attend the issue 1826 Southey *Lives Early Angl* 444 But can I leave have come from the Venerables and Saints of the Scottish Church? 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq* xxxv, He described his country s male venerables as being distinguishable from animalant spinsters only in presenting themselves forked

b A venerable thing, an antique, relic *obs*

1803 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 222 My old and ugly stallgleaj ings are all now turning to account In turning over these venerables, you would be surprised to see how much I find that bears upon biography.

Ve nerableness. [f. prec. + -ness] = Venerability 1.

1688 *Whole Duty Nations* 59 Things that have only the thin pretexts of Antiquity to claim them some reverableness 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 232 As there is a native venerableness in grey hairs so to impious to make em the subject of a jest. 1733 Richardson *Clarissa* VI 281 Mr T Vares written by venerableness, rather than by wrinkles, in her face 1823 Lamb *Elia* II *Lomes in Albany*, You owe it to your venerableness, you would be surprised to see how much I find that bears upon biography.

Ve nerably, *adv.* [f as prec] In a venerable manner, so as to be venerable , † with veneration

c 1810 *Women Saints* (1886) 3 Whose happie end age the Greeke and Latine Churche do venerable recorde [on] the 1st of August 1893 Dryden *Juvenal s Satires* vi 31 So venerably Ancient is the Sire 1699 Garth *Dispens* 8 Each Faculty in Blandishments they lull, Aspiring to be venerably dull 1753 Hanway *Trav* III xxx (1762) I 230 I be years that had rendered his beard so venerably hoary 1791 Hoddesdon *Sailmaker* 13 Night I but Lost. See thee in scarlet robe encase thy fur, And at St Mary s venerably purr! 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* iv xxxi, His mansion and his sepulchre both place And venerably stand 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 58 It [the beard] had become venerably red

† **Ve neral,** *a* ! *Obs* [ad. med L. *Veneral is*, [*Venus, Veneris* Venus]

1. = Venereal *a* !

1591 Sparry tr *Cattan's Geomancie* 105 This figure is ill, except it be for warre or actes veneral 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* iv 153 By their unanimous consent they vowed perpetual abstinence from all veneral actions

2 = Venereous *a* 1 and 3

1623 Cockeram 1, *Veneral*, given to fleshly wantonnesse.

1632 J Firbank *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 97 They that will gather a Venerall, Mercuriall or Lunary Hearb must look toward the West

3 = Venereal *a* 2

1651 French *Distill* iii 71 This Oil so purifies the blood that it cures all distempers that arise from the impurity thereof as the venerall do cease 1698 [o. Thomas] *Insalivania* 19 Sarsaparilla, so much us'd in Duet Drinks for the Cure of the Venerial Disease 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 356 A more recent case of a true elepha tiasis, that followed a venereal infection is added

†**Veneral,** *a* 2 *Obs*⁻¹ [c.f. med L *venerālitas* venerability] = Venerable *a* 2 b

1631 Mabie *Celestina* 1 29 What a venerall and reverend countenan e did hee carry

Ve neance, *v obs*⁻¹ [Cf Of *venerance*, It *veneranza*, med L *veneratia*] Venerability

1884 *J* Payne *Tales fr Arabic* I 256 There was once in a province of Persia a King of the Kings, endowed with majesty and veneirance

†**Ve nerand,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *venerand-us*, gerundive of *venerāri* to venerate So It, Sp, Pg *venerando*] Entitled to veneration

1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* K iij, These friers upholde them in their sermons to the people callyng them worshipfull and venerande masters 1657 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv II iv § 3 286 Seing we conceive of Eternitie as most venerand, there is nothing more venerand than the intelligible Divine Essence

Ve nerant, *a rare*⁻¹ [ad L. *venerant*, *venerans*, pres pple of *venerāri* to venerate. So F *vénérant*, Sp *venerante*] Engaged in veneration

1846 Ruskin *Mod Pa nt* II iii I § 9 *note* 2 When we pronounce the name of Giotto, our venerant thoughts are at Assisi and Padua

†**Ve nerate,** *a Obs*⁻¹ [ad L *venerat us*, pa pple of *venerāri* see next] = prec

1592 R D *Hyperotomachia* 53 b They stood all wait ing with such a venerate attention that they all at one instant tune alike made their reverent courtesies.

Venerate (ve nĕr'et), *v* [ad I *venerat*, ppl stem of *venerāri* (also *venerāre*) to reverence, worship, adore, whence also It *venerare*, Sp and Pg. *venerar*, F *vénérer*]

1 *trans* To regard with feelings of respect and reverence, to look upon as something exalted, hallowed, or sacred; to adore or revere

1650 Cockeram *i Venerate* to worship 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Venerate* to reverence worship or honour 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 255 Who venerate themselves, the world despise 1796 F Schlegel *Lect Mod Hist* I 481 But there was a class of Alchymists, whose genius, probity, and conduct, we have reason to venerate 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* iv iv (1863) II 293 The ruined chapels are still venerated 1870 J Bruce *Life Gideon* iv 70 [We] have learned to venerate the Word of God

2 To pay honour to (something) by a distinct act of reverence.

1844 Lingard *Anglo Sax Ch* (1858) I v 189 Thrice he venerated the sacred remains.

Hence **Ve nerated** *Vn* **Ve nerating** *ppl adjs*

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 84 You would have had a reformed and *venerated* clergy. 1818 Cosmet *Pol Reg* XXXIII 169 In the Reports, the Resolutions, and in the ve nerated Acts, of your Honourable House 1847 Prescott *Peru* (1850) II 143 It would be easier to govern under the venerated authority to which the homage of the I ndia is had been so long paid 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 272 Smiling and sighing the same effect Upon the venerated image 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* I iii 55 The Queen of Sheba then brake forth into pathetic and *venerating* exclamations 1808 Miss Hutchinson in Drummond & Upton *Life Martineau* (1902) I ii 50 [Her reply declines to accept from him a] venerating love. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* III xxxiv 81 He saw the faces of men and women lifted towards him in venerating love. 1901 Ruskin *Præterita* III 8 Without trouble to their venerating visitors in co ning so far up hill

Veneration (venĕre' ʃən) Also 5 **venerac**ion (6 **ayson**) [ad L. *venerātiōn-, venerātio*, noun of action f *venerari* to venerate So Of *veneration* (F *vénération*), It *venerazione*, Sp *veneracion*, Pg *veneração*]

1 A feeling of deep respect and reverence directed towards some person or thing **a.** In the phrases *to have, or hold in veneration*

1429-30 *Hoccleve* (Rolls) I 380 In that londe the memory of Sayntе Andrewe thapostole is haloede gretely and hade in veneracion *Ibid* III 193 That clerke Pictagoras was hadde in veneracion of his disciples that [etc.] 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Matt* v 20/1 So men shall haue your In veneration 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 634 1 All those Northern nations were wonte therfore to have the fire and the sunn in great veneracion 1609 J Maxwell tr *Herodian* (1635) 391 In the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus (which the Romans have in chief veneration) *a* 1704 T Brown *Praise Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I 38 A custom framed and cemented by nature ought to be had in veneration by all succeeding ages. 1739 Dr Worth *Pope to Mr* Pope held the duties judgements in such high veneration [etc.] 1833 Caube *Eusebius Eccl Hist* VII xix (1847) 300 That See has ever been held in veneration by the brethren, that have followed in the succession there.

b In general use.

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 12 They would have been of no less Esteem with the Crown than of Veneration with the People 1683 Robinson in *Rep's Cases* (1848) 111 He speaks with great veneration of you. 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 372 The persons who were stiled Baalim, had a great regard paid to their memory, which at last degener ated into a mort Idolatrous veneration 1793 Burke *Appⁿ Whigs* Wks.VI 143 That memory will be kept alive with particular veneration by all rational and honourable whigs 1829 in *Ushaw Mag* Dec (1913) 267 When I am in its company, I feel a certain awe and veneration. 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* IX, A gentleman whom I wo accomplished females regard with veneration. 1891 Nisbet *Insanity of Genius* 298 Simple piety or veneration seems to resolve itself into an absence of the identifying faculty

c Const *of* or *for* (a person or thing)

(*a*) 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* III ii § 2 All that is left is only a kind of Veneration of a Being more excellent than our own 1671 F Philips *Arg Nonsq* 209 b I tender were the Judges of the Supreme Authority they sate under, and had such an awe and veneration of Majesty [etc.] 1866 Sure *Winter in Lond* I 243 The old domestic had almost intoxicated him with a silly, yet enthusiastic venera tion of old times.

(*b*) 1681 in Somers *Tracts* I 131 The greatest motive that begot in me a Veneration for the Duke 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* (1698) IV 13 He has a secret esteem and Veneration for him there [in his heart] 1788 Lady M W Montagu *Let to C'tess Bristol* 10 April They show here the tomb of the Emperor Constanti e for which they have a great veneration 1789 Robertson *Hist Scot* v Wks. 1851 II 35 She expressed a great veneration for the liturgy of the Church of England 1842 D Isaaki *Amen. Lit* (1867) 166 It is unquestionable that the Reformation began to diminish the veneration for the Latin language 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) I 79 At this time extravagant veneration was avowed for mechanical contrivances.

2 The action or fact of showing respect and reverence, the action or practice of venerating

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 192 b The lower veneracyon or worshyp exhibyte & done to the sayntes of god, called dulie, is also dulia. 1539 Bible (*Great*) *Wisd* (1573) 357/2 What faith what learning what reason will that Images should bee iudged worthy veneration? 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* 49 They made also the state of Ezechiel veneration of most pure gold 1663 Bp Patrick *Parab Lukr* xxii, He blushed exceedingly and fell down in a humble veneration her 1748 Warburton *Dit Legat* v Note B Wks 1788 III 202 Josephus saw well the con sistency between the veneration paid to Abraham s God, and the idolatry of the venerators. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* ix. (1876) II 56 No part of the reformation was more prominent than the worship or at least veneration of images. 1854 Mrs. Jameson *Lig Madonna* Introd (1857) 18 The veneration for the Virgin Mary in the Middle Ages 1884 Schaff *Encycl Aet & Anmic!* III 2562/1 The veneration of martyrs was accompanied by the feeling that their inter cession made prayer effective

3 The fact or condition of being venerated

1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Of Empire* (Arb) 309 Princes are like to Heauenly Bodies, which haue much Veneration, but no Rest 1711 Addison *Spectator* No 517 ¶ 1 Herbert (1670) 116 Erasmus observes there was scarce any Tree that had not its vetera tion 1778 *Spect* No 467 § 2 The various Arts which now are a Trade and Veneration to the Inventors 1790 Johnson *Rambler* No 71 P 1 They thi nk veneration gained by such appearances of wisdom 1774 Reid *Aristotle's Logic* v § 1 3 That the air of mystery might procure great veneration.

b In the phrase *to be in* ( ) *veneration Obs*

1628 Le Grys tr *Barclay s Argenis* 352 At that time it was in high request and esteem among the Moores 1678 Lobbin *Decam* 1 5 The first Astronomers were also in such venera tion with the People that they were thought to have dis course with the Gods 1738 Butler *Anal* II xi 335 The leaders of them are in veneration with the multitude

Hence **Venera·tional** *a*,

1854 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Org Nat* I 310 There is little venality in such venerational feelings

Ve nerative, *a rare* [f Venerate *v* + -ive] Of the nature of, inclined or disposed to, veneration Also **Ve nerativeness.**

1909 T Hook *Bank to Barnes* 104 They found the Organ of Veneirativeness strongly developed 1860 Cockburn Muir *Pagan and Christian* 1 Veneirative love for the teachings of the Christian Faith 1862 *All the Year Round* 27 Sept 61/1, I for one when a veneirative youth have felt a thrill of joy at being scolded to over a bumper by some distinguished personage

Ve nerator. [a L *venerator*, agent noun f *venerari* to venerate Cf It *venératore*, Sp and Pg *venerador*, F *vénérateur* (rare)] One who venerates, admires, or something

1656 *Artif Handsom* 123 The triangle xyri seems fitted to the pulse and bent of those times, which were high venerators of vowed virginity *a* 1676 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 74 Those great Veneirators of Nature and its appearances 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* (ed 2) II I 29 I has prelate, who was a great veneirator of ancient rites 1818 Hunter *Life Johnson* 75 Dr Johnson indulged in curious observers if not prostrate veneirators. 1847 Tenny son *Princ* iv 403 Not a scorner of your sex But veneirator

Venereal (vĭnɪ·rĭăl), *a* and *sb* Also 5 **venerealle**, 6–7 **all.** [f L *venere-us*, f *Vener-*, Venus (Venĕr-s.) Cf Venereal *a.*]

1 Of or pertaining to, associated or connected with, sexual desire or intercourse

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 109 The sawle of man in the vee veneralle [L. *vim venereal*] transmuttithe interi ly formes other while it is devide naturally 1509 Barclay *Skyp of Folys* (1570) F viv, Here are vile women, whom love immoderate, And lust Venereall bringeth to hurt and shame 1622 tr *Sir Fr Cirus Gallant* 1 xv (1630) 490 Such is hunger and thirst and the venereall affect vually called lust 1668 Norris *Love* II § 11. 95 Concerning sensual pleasure especially that sensual species of it which we call venereal, there is more difficulty 1727 Swift *Circumcision of E Curll* Wks. 1745 III 1 163 Those appetites are now become venal which should be venereal. 1733 Smollett *Cl Fathom* (1784) 150/1 We have formerly decanted upon that venereal appetite which glowed in the constitution of our adventurer. 1831 J Davies *Mat Med.* 55 In the cure of anaphrodisia or want of venereal passion.

†**b.** (See qnot.) *Obs*⁻¹

1658 Rowland tr *Monfet s Theat Ins* 999 Divers Authors do speak of four other sorts of Moths, viz the Venereal, bred in the genitals of men the Bee Moth, the Cloth Moth and the Library or Book Moth

2 Resulting from, or communicated by, sexual intercourse with an infected person, symptomatic of, or associated with, a disease so caused

1698 Phillips, Venereal disease is vulgarly called the French Pox 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks. 1851 V 445 I hese new Fanatics of the sweating tub, inspir d with nothing holier than the Venereal Pox 1669 *Phil Trans* II 564 A lusty robust boulidier dangerously infected with the Venereal Disease. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 226 P 5 (He) was particularly famous for the Cure of Venereal Distempers. 1728 J S. *Le Dran s Observ Surg* (1731) 16 He looked upon the Distemper to proceed from a Venereal Cause, therefore exhibited Antuvenerials. 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 127 Unless we suppose the pa ient has in his joints to arise from latent venereal virus 1860 Tanner *Pregnancy* v 228 Another way in which it is highly probable that a woman may receive the venereal taint 1898 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 174 Venereal sores are very abundant

b Of persons Infected with, suffering from, venereal disease

1683 Snape *Anat Horse* III v (1686) 122 Ill it have mortified and consum d them (as happens sometimes to venereal Persons.) 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* XXIV 296 A return of the venereal patients treated in the 38th Regimental Hospital

c absol as sb Venereal disease

1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med.* XXV 317 [He] does not consider it (i e. mercury) a specific for the venereal. *Ibid* XXIII 327 His skin became covered with extensive papular eruption, which was looked upon by many as true venereal

+3 a Of persons Under the influence of Venus, inclined to be lascivious, addicted to venery or lust *Obs*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 188 Pronouncing the man to be saturnine, jovial martial solar, venereal mercurial lunar! 1665 Brathwait *Comment Two Tales* (1901) 62 In Sense, she was Venereal; in Heart, Mariall. Venus gave her the Gift to be lascivious, Mars to be courageous. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., A Venereal Person

†**b** Of animals (see qnot.) *Obs*⁻¹

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge 63 The Venereall [animals], are the delatious, mild kinde pleasant, and tame: as the Calfe cony, dog, goat, and scinck

†**c** (Cf *vitriol of Venus* s.v. Venus 1.) *Obs*

1684–5 Boyle *Min. Waters* 55 Common English Vitriol, as also that of Dantzick which is Venereal

†**4** Physically beautiful or attractive *Obs*⁻¹

1598 R. Haydocke tr *I* Ralph Vrbine was famous for making of delicate and Venereall bodies.

†**Vene rean,** *a* (and *sb*) *Obs* Also 6 *Sc* **venereane** [f as prec + -an]

1 Connected or associated with, relating or pertaining to, Venus or her service

c 1550 Rolland *Cert Venus* 111 For hir sake sum sang venereane I wald thow sang *Ibid* III 738 Thay thre was of the Court venereane 1597 Br Hall *Sat* I ix, His statue trimd with the veneream tree 1633 Gayton *Pleas Annot Fer* 64 Oh but when, trow we may some loose people say will these Halcyon or Veneream dayes rather appear? 1682 Cotton tr *Corneille* (1713) I xx 117 My Figures proved more Veneream than Solar

2 Of or pertaining to sexual desire or intercourse.

c 1550 Rolland *Cert Venus* 111 720 Ihamar and Raab, And Marabre War all of ane sport Ladies venereane 1654 Wither *Embl* 71 The scarres they get in their Veneream fights c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 17 With the assurance of Veneream delights in a far higher degree to succeed after death 1700 *Tyne Shore* in Evans *Old Ball* (1784) I 325 Those with Scythian lad engag d in several fights, And in the brave Veneream wars did foil advent'rous knights.

b = Venereal *a* 2

1612 Chapman *Widowes T* I Epw, The Veneream disease, to which they say, he has beene long wedded

1638 Chapman *Widowes I* v I j b, It will be such a cooler To my Veneream Gentlemans hot liuer 1683 Mahan *Celestina* 156 Just about this time your Veneream and love sicke soules, such as our master

Venereo logy. *Med* f as next + -ology] The science or study of venereal diseases.

1900 in *Gould s Med Dict* (ed 3)

†**Vene reous,** *a Obs* Also 6 **veneerous.** [f L *venere-us* (whence It, Sp, Pg *venereo*) + -ous Cf Of *venereeux* and Venerious *a* 2]

1 Of persons (or animals) Addicted to, desirous of, sexual enjoyment, libidinous, lustful

1509 Barclay *Skyp of Folys* (1570) 225 Veneerous people haue all their whole pleasaunce in their vyce vnsatiable by this unthrifty daunce 1560 Lesp *Armory* 95 The gote, saieth Isadore, is very veneereus, but fighteth not therafore. 1609 Topsell *Fourfr Beasts* 300 There is no kind (man only excepted) that is so veneereous and nimble in generation as is a Horse or Mare. 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 94 The Muscovites are extreamly veneereous. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* (1727) 301 The Males are less than the Females [and] are very veneereous

2 = Venereal *a*, 1

1592 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 204 The acte of veneereous copulation. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* 182 The Conserve of the flowres thereof putteth away all veneereous dreames. 1615 G Sandys *Trav* iv 307 In that heate and moisture are the parents of veneereous deares. 1650 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 138 His sinful and veneereous thoughts must carry him on 1681 H More in Glanvill *Saddducismus* 36 Their having any lustful or veneereous transactions with them 1795

Macknight *Epist* (1820) III 297 This signifies the gratification of venereous desires.

b = Venereal *a* 2

1681 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 11 The greene caustick oil of brasse, cureth venereous pushes.

3 Exciting or stimulating sexual desire

1611 Corvat *Crudities* 268 As for thine eyes, shut them and turne them aside from those ve ereous Venetian objects.

1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 546 Upon the same reason Mushrooms are a Venereous meat. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxix 146 Salads, wholly made up of venereous Herbs and Fruits.

4. Dedicated to Venus *rare*—1

1590 R D *Hyp tarpotism* 39 Such hayre as Berenice did never vow to in the Venereous Temple for her Tholemeus.

Hence †**Vene reously** *adv* , †**Vene reousness.**

1699 H More *Immort Soul* III vii. 408 Theocritus merrily sets out the Venereousness of the Goatheard he describes. 1665 M N *Med Med cina* 65 Let a man that hath the Gout be venereously infected

Ve nerer *arch* [f Veneb- + 2] A huntsman

1845 Browning *Flight of Duchess* x Our Veneres, Prickers and Verderers 1908 H Newbolt *New June* xxxii [He] drove the point into the hart s neck with the action of a veneur killing the real animal.

Veneres, pl of Venus 1

†**Vene rial,** *a* 1 *Obs* Also 6–7 all [f L *veneri us*, f *Vener-*, *Venus* Cf Venereal *a*]

1 = Venereal *a* 1

1531 Elyot *Gov* III xvii Thanking to remoue him from the fayres, rather by venerial motions channe by sharpenesse of tourmentes. 1552 Huloet Venerialli pastime, *aphro disia* 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurdity* Wks (Grosart) I 26 Leafue Cupid medicate new shifts which each amorous Courtier by his venerial experience may conscelurallie conceiue. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 553 Those that do too much follow venerial things, their eyes grow small and extenuated 1636 Davenant *Platonick Lovers* III 1 found him Lesse apt for our venerall Love than Muscovites Benighted when they travell on the Ice

2 = Venereal *a* 3 a

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* Ep Ded A ij b I (who as yet neuer receyued one poynt of discourtesse of any venerial Dame) *Ibid* Alvs Venerial Nymphes and ruffling Nymphes 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *A Bawd* Wks II 93 2 Besides I found a cursed Catalogue of these venerall Caterpillers who were suppriest with Monasteries in England.

3 a Beautiful or attractive like Venus

1561 Morgan *Sph (entry* III iv 38 They described him like a nartial man when they would expresse his heat when a venerial woman described him with a Mirtle garland on his head

b Associated with the planet Venus

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* vi (1697) 106 The cooler the Water is when you put in it the Malt the Paler or more Venerial will the Colour of your Wort be *Ibid* 109 The predo minant Quality in Ale is Solar and Venerial, viz. Sweet and Balsamick

4. Employed in curing venereal disease

17 M Barbett in Morse *Ar or Cong* (1796) I 682 The next is the ve nerial root which under a vegetable regimen will cure a confirmed lues.

Hence †**Vene rialist,** a specialist in venereal diseases *Obs* —1

1763 A Sutherland *Atten pts Anc Med Doctr* I Introd. 21 Every disease, every member of the body has its particular professor [L city] swarming with Oculists, Aurarists Dentists Venerialists Nostrumites &c

†**Vene rial,** *a* 2 *Obs* —1 [f Venery 1] Belonging to the chase In quot. *absol*

1611 Dravton *Poly* xiii 393 Of all the Beasts which we for our vener all name, The Hart amongst the rest the Hu tera noblest game [etc]

†**Vene rian,** (and *sb*) *Obs* Also 5 ueen ery an [f L *veneri us* f *Vener-*, *Venus* Venus 1 Cf Venerean and Venerien]

1. Influenced by, subject to, Venus, inclined to wantonness

14 [see Venerean *a*]. *c* 1590 J Stewart *Poems* (S T S) II 78/190 Heirfoir to v chis venerian I quyt To form in verse vrrghian perfyt Hairfull fassone. 1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 120 Pigmey Duke aforesaid is such another Venerian steale placard as Iohn was. 1608 Iarlton *Soldier Content* (1844) 14 In every house where the venerian virgins are resident hospitalitie is quite exiled

b As *sb* A person of this character

1601 Dolman *La Premaund Fr Acad* III 130 They name one man a Saturnist another a Martialist or else a Mercurialist or a Veneran.

2 = Venereal *a* 2

1448 Methan *Wks* (E E T S) 57 Nwe radyffyd with the flame off uencryan dyspyte 1513 Douglas *Æ ist* I iv Prol 92 Be nevir ourset myne author teichis so, With lust of wyne, nor warkis veneriane 1598 Nashe *Dr Harvey Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 120 Pigmey Duke aforesaid is such another Venerian steale placard as Iohn was. 1608 Iarlton *Soldier Content* (1844) 14 In every house where the venerian virgins are resident hospitalitie is quite exiled

b As *sb* A person of this character

1601 Dolman *La Premaund Fr Acad* III 130 They name one man a Saturnist another a Martialist or else a Mercurialist or a Venerian

scene is renewed after as many successive venesections. 1845 G. E. Day *Simon's Anim Chem* 1 248 The three following tables show the mean results of the first, second, and third venesections 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Path* 2 Change in the fibrin after frequent venesections

Ve nesector *rare*—1 [f. Venesect *v.*] One who practises venesection a blood-letter

1890 *Cosmopolitan* June 139 Our barber also acts as venesector.

Venesion, obs form of Venetian

Venesse(n,n, sun, obs forms of Venison

† Venet, *a. Obs rare* [ad. L. *venet us*] *Venet colour*, a greyish blue colour.

c 1425 *Mk Precepts* 239 Take but be mennes clothing ly coloured with a venet colour but in water colours. *a* 1661 Holiday *Juvenal* 276 Vegetius says that all jins, which are sent out as spies should have their sails of the venet colour, that they may not be discerned by the enemies

Venet, obs form of Vignette

† Vene tia *Obs*—1 = Venetian *sb* 2

1579 G. Harvey *Letter Bk* (Camden) 72 Flouquence, if a man had it, were worth then a payer of tattered venetias in his presse

Venetian (vĭnī·ʃăn), *sb* and *a* Forms *a* 5 Venycyen, Venecien, 6 Venesien *β* 5–6 Venecian, 6 -ycian, -seyan, -etyan, 7– Venetian; *δ* 5 Veniceyan, 7, 9 Venitian *γ* 6 Venytyon, Venyseyon, Venecyon, Venesion, 8 Venition. [ad. med. L. *Venetiān us*, f. *Venetia* Venice cf. It. and Pg. *Veneziano*, Sp. *Venecian* In early use also a Ob. *Venicien, -essen*, etc. (mod F. *Vénitien*)]

A *sb* 1. A native or inhabitant of medieval or modern Venice, a member of the medieval republic of Venice, more rarely, one of the ancient Veneti inhabiting the district of Venetia

1438 I yod *Minor Poems* (Percy Soc.) 4 Other alyens Florentyz and Venycyens 1548 *Hall Chron. Reign of Edw* VI 190 The commodities of Venicyans and Florentynes *Ibid* 175 These seyde Venecianes 1598 in Pilot *Orig Lett* (1842) I 89 His Highnes also liketh wel the Frenche Kings Letres to the Venecians for Ravenna and Servia 1549 Booker *Introd Annot* xxiii (1870) 181 I am a Venesyen both soule and corpe *Abel* 1 284 The Venesyens hath great provision of warre 1621 tr. Bp. Ier *Lingg Factorens Int* (1906) 1 257 I two gentlemen, Venetians who are not unknowne to you 1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 467 The Venetians we hear have taken several French ships *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Times* (1734) II 179 The Venetians and the Great Duke had not thought fit to own the King till then 1736 *Pilot Adv. Travels* (1756) IV 57 Extreme bravery under the auspices of the Venetians. 1842 W. Spalding *Italy & It Isl* II 164 There were other slaves besides Mohammedans in the service of the rich Venetians 1878 Bancroft *Hist U S* I v 190 The Venetians put chased alike infidels and Christians 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 446/1 The Gauls the Ligurians, and the Veneti or Venetians

† 2 *pl* Hose or breeches of a particular fashion originally introduced from Venice *Obs*

1582 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 350, vi paire of venetians of Kutset gilte 1586 *Ferrex Acc* in *Archæ I Pyrrh* (1833) VIII 283 It for an ell half of brod taffaty to make him a dublet and venytyons 1598 Florio, *Brache*, all manner of breeches stops hosen breeches gascolines venetians 1611 Cotgr. *Chausses à la gyrotte* a fashion of very close Venitians; old fashioned Ve tians 1612 Harington *Epigr* (1618) 121, A Captaine brought three yards of Velvet & three quarters To make Venetians dow ie below the garters.

† b In sing. with *the*. *Obs*—1

1592 Greene *Defy Conny-catching* Wks (Grosart) XI 95 The venetian and the gallogaschine is stale, and trunke slop out of vse

† 3 A sequin of Venice, as current in India and adjacent countries. *Obs*

1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 406 The Money which passes is a Golden Venetian equivalent to our Angel 1752 in J. Long *Sel Unphibl Rees* 32 (Yule & B.) At the juncture a gold mohur is found to be 14 Arcot Rupees, and 8 Venetian 48 Arcot Rupees 1835 Burnes *Trav Bokhara* (ed 2) I 90 You are then to present a handsome bow, and each of you eleven gold Venetians

4. A closely-woven cloth having a fine twilled surface, used as a suiting or dress material

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4706/4 For Sale, Venitions, Jubbies and other Stuffs. 1823 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Venetian*, a fine twilled fabric of carded wool for gentlemen's suits 1899 *Daily News* 30 Oct 2/6 The newest designs in coloured tweeds serges, coverts, meltons, Venetians, beavers, and cashmeres.

5. *elliptical* **† a.** A Venetian window *Obs*

1766 Entick *London* IV 376 The body of the church is enlightened by two ranges of windows, with a Venetian in the center 1779 *Mirror* No. 61, His dusky Gothic windows have been contrasted to great advantage, with their Bows and Venetians.

b. A Venetian blind

1826 ' Quiz ' *Grand Master* vii 167 They re soon disturb d —a sudden rap Gainst the Venetians spoil d their nap 1881 Emma J. Worboise *Sister* xvi It was observed that no one, all through the day, proposed raising that side-venetian

c. *pl* (See quot)

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 514/1 *Venetians* a heavy kind of tape or braid, resembling double Londons. They are employed more especially for Venetian blinds, whence the name.

6. = Domino 1

1892 *Century Mag* June 283, I then put off my sword, and put on my Venetian or domino, and entered the bal masqué.

B. *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to Venice.

1556 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 166 A maske of viij patrons of galleis like venetian Senatours 1593 G. Harvey *New Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 264 Who honoureth not the security of the Venetian state. 1642 Howell *Lett Fam* (Arb) 53 There is in Italy the Tuscan the Roman, the Venetian, the Neapolitan [languages], and all these have severall Dialects and Idiomes of speech 1648 Herrick *Hesp. Ye Countrey Cot*, the Venetian Sea, or, the Gaule of Venice 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Travs* (1760) III 378 It is now some centuries since Padua has been brought under the Venetian yoke 1824 W. Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 37 The republic at first embraced the Venetian provinces of Bergamo Brescia and La Polesina. 1893 W. G. Collingwood *Life Ruskin* II iv 147 The treatment of Venetian matters had to be indefinitely postponed

b *Venetian School*, (*a*) a school of painting, distinguished by its mastery of colouring, which originated in the 15th century and reached its climax in the 16th, (*b*) a school of Italian architecture originating in the early part of the 16th century

(*a*) 1748 Mrs Heath *Fitzosborne Lett* lxi (1749) II 116 On the contrary, the Venetian school is said to have neglected design a little too much 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* i § 90 The Venetian school opposed to itself the representation of the effect of colour and shade on all things

(*b*) 1842 Gwilt *Archit* § 349 The Venetian School is characterized by the peculiar elegance, lightness, and convenient distribution it displays; and by the abundant, perhaps exuberant use of columns pilasters and arcades

2. In special collocations, denoting things characteristic of Venice, esp. articles actually produced there, or others made in imitation of these (Cf. similar uses of Venice)

Venetian ball (see quots.) *Venetian bar* in needlework, a bar formed by means of button hole work on a thread or threads *Venetian bead* a variety of bead, formed of narrow horizontal slats so fixed on strong tapes as to admit of ready adjustment for the exclusion or admission of light and air † *Venetian bevelled*, = Venetian *sb* 2 *venetian point*, a variety of brown used for colouring glass. *Venetian carpet*, a common make of carpet usually striped in which the warp alone is shown *Venetian chalk* (see quots.) *Venetian cloth* = Venetian *sb* 4 *Venetian door* = *Venetian window* 1 *Venetian door* (see quot. 1842) † *Venetian earth* Venetian chalk *Venetian emerald* = *Verry* (see quot) *Venetian enamel*, a kind of glass used for the dials of clocks and watches *Venetian filigree* a variety of coloured glass *Venetian frame* a form of window frame (see quot 1833) *Venetian glass* = *Venetian filigree* (see quot) † *Venetian hose*, = Venetian *sb* 2 *Venetian mast*, a tall pole ornamented with spiral bands of colour used in the decoration of venetian glass *Venetian ornament* (see quot) † *Venetian rose*, = Venetian *sb* 2 *Venetian mast*, a tall pole ornamented with spiral bands of colour used in the decoration of venetian glass *Venetian ornament* (see quot) † *Venetian point* = *Venetian rose* (see quot) *Venetian red* (see quots.) *Venetian shutter* a slat shutter constructed on the same principle as a Venetian blind; hence *Venetian shuttered adj.* *Venetian soda*, *salt* (see quots) † *Venetian sublimate* (?) *Venetian sumach*, the southern European shrub *Rhus Cotinus*; *Venetian steel* an organ swell having the front constructed like a Venetian shutter *Venetian talc*, a hydrous silicate of magnesia. † *Venetian thyme* (see quot) † *Venetian turpentine* Venice turpentine *Venetian varnish* (see quot) *Venetian white* (see quot) *Venetian work* (see quot 1842) *Venetian window* (*blind*, = Venetian blind Also *Venetian head* † *doll v.*, *face*

1851–4 *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* (1866) I 783/2 The Venetian ball consists of a number of pieces of filigree glass packed into a socket of transparent coloured glass. 1842 Knight *Dict Mech* 2700/2 *Venetian ball* an ornamental form of glass for paper weights, etc 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 512/2 *Venetian bar* is used in modern Point Lace 1660 F. Brooke tr. *De Blanc's Trav* 193 Some bracelets made of Venetian beads of several colours. 1791 *Hooper's Mag* March (1932) 3 Our charge for *Venetian* blinds 1704 W. Felton *Carriages* I 248 The Venetian blind [is] frequently used as a substitute for the common shutter and spring curtain. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiv It was easy to hear through the Venetian blinds all that passed inside 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 514/1 *Venetian* Braid or Lace is a kind of lined tape is made for Venetian blinds. 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1354 Walton rent his *venecian* breeches of crymson veluet and distributed the same peecemeale *c* 1750 *Frugal Brit* (ed 3) VII 274/2 *Venetian* brown, with gold spangles, commonly called the philosopher's stone 1844 G. Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 95 *Venetian* carpets are of two sorts, (1) has been named made at York as all 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 51 Carpets, treble ingrain, three ply, and worsted chain Venetian 1899 *Yale Daily News* 28 Feb 1/1 *Venetian* cloth is a new suit of Fench and *Venetian* cloths 1900 *Daily News* 6 Jan 6/6 Venetian cloth is, next to panne, still the favourite material for dresses. 1881 *Archit Pract*, *Venetian death*, a molding consisting of a fillet with its sides cut alternately into notches, which reach the middle of the face and produce the effect of a double row of dentils. 1806 in Foster *Eng Factories India* (1909) III 156 The *Venetian* trader will sold 5 thousands if full weight 1731 Pope *Ep Burlington* 36 Imitating Fools Who [are] Proud to catch cold at a *Venetian* door. 1744 in *Gent Mag* (1871) Pt. 591 Palladian walls, *Venetian* doors, Grotesco roofs, and Stucco floors. 1842 Gwilt *Archit.* 1050 *Venetian door*, a door having side lights on each side the door and an entablature. 1706 J. [Ireland] *Basil Valent Chariot Antimony* 223 Mix one part of this Salt with three parts of *Venetian* Earth 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 512/1 *Venetian* embroidery is work resembling Roman Work and Strasbourg Embroidery, but is lighter than either in effect. 1897 Hebert *Engin. & Mech Encycl* I 468 (In) hard enamelling the *Venetian* enamels are chiefly employed. 1851–4 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Useful Arts* (1866) I. 783/2 The *Venetian* filigree consists of plain and coloured enamel 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit* § 1583 Fig 2 a large solid *Venetian* frame (a frame in three divisions, the two side divisions being narrower than the centre one) 1842 Gwilt *Archit* 639 Venetian deal cased frames. 1845 *Encycl Metrop* Index 1396/2 *Venetian* Glass 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2705/1 The Venetian glass ball [see *Venetian ball*, quot 1851–4] 1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 748/1 *Venetian* Gothic [style of architecture] indicates the peculiar phase of that style so common in Venice and the north of Italy 1883 Stubbs *Anat Abus* E 3, The *Venetian* hosen they reach beneath the knee to the gartering place of the Leg 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 513/1 In 1654 Colbert prohibited the exportation of the *Venetian* Laces into France 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 321/2 The Strand being one place of colour with *Venetian* mast, and streamers overhead 1886 Hibbert *Childr Gibeon* II xxxii There should have been joy bells and *Venetian* masts with streamers and flags. 1864 *Chambers's Encycl* VI 5/1 *Venetian* paste Maltese paste in all these the pattern is flatter than in the Rose point 1877 W. S. Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* 1 Look at the lace! It's *Venetian* point. 1882 *Mag of Art* Dec. 66/2 Richard III wore *Venetian* point at his coronation 1753 *Chambers Cycl Suppl*, I *cruta lotus* a fine red earth used in painting, and called in the colour shops "*Venetian* red 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract Build* 423 *Venetian* red is a native ochre, rather inclining to scarlet 1849–50 Weale *Dict Terms, Venetian red* the colour sold under this name are prepared artificially from sulphate of iron and its residuum in the manufacturing of acids 1867 Bloxam *Chem* 332 Red oxide of iron has been already refer ed to as ocr currigan commerce under the names of colcothar, jeweller's rouge and Venetian red 1786 *Sixth Rep Dep Kpr Public Acc* App 11 275 A method of manufacturing Silk and Mohair, with materials which have never been combined or manufactured together [as wood reed, cane, straw, etc.] and which is called (by the Specifier) "*Venetian* Satin" 1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* I 142 "*Venetian* shutters which may be opened more or less at pleasure 1892 *Photogr Ann* II p. cxxxii, The flat aperture above does into back chamb r a Venetian shutter being opened and closed 1897 Mary Kingsley *West Africa* 86 An infinity of flies going into the venetian shuttered window 1803 *Shaw Gen Zool* IV II 304 "Venetian Sole *Pleuronectes Linguatulus*. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 514/1 "*Venetian stitch*, a term sometimes applied to close rows of Buttonholes as Fillings in Needlepoint Laces 1705 *Farm Dict* s.v. *Vines*, A Venetian Vine, a kind of Grape. 1755 *Dict Arts & Sci* IV s.v. *Sumach*, "Venetian Sumach *cotinus*, in botany 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 467 *Rhus Cotinus*, Venetian Sumach or Young Fustick 1882 *Garden* 19 Aug 163/3 There are few more striking objects than a large bush of the Venetian Sumach 1858 Seibel *Organ* 94 The Venetian swell is the only sort used in England 1881 C. A. Edwards *Organs* 191 It is to Green that we owe the Venetian swell, which took its name from the resemblance it bears to the Venetian shutter of 1708 Woodward *Parable* 1 In This very Apothecaries what is sold in the Shops for "Venetian Talc 1836 T. Thomson *Mem Geol* etc I 286 This mineral was formerly carried to Venice in an entire state to commerce has employed in medicine Hence the name Venetian talc 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (E. D. S.) 78 The greate kynde of thyme, wherof Dioscorides maketh mention of in Englishe is called nowe "Venetian thyme 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 42 b/2 "Venetiane Terebinthene. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem., Org* 503 48 grms of shell lac, 12 of "Venetian turpentine 1758 *Dict Arts & Sci* s.v. *Varnish*, White varnish, called also "venetian varnish, made of oil of turpentine, fine turpentine, and mastic 1867 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 6) III 984 "Venetian varnish is usually prepared carbonate of lead 1779 Shaw *Hist Moray* (1880) I 347 It is lighted, besides several windows in the side walls by a "Venetian window in the east gable 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 514/2 A square small room It had but a single Venetian window 1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Venetian wonders*, a window in three apertures, the two side ones being narrow, and separated from the centre by timber only 1769 *Public Advertiser* 25 May 3/2 "Venetian Window Blinds made by Jos. Rowley.

Venetianed (vĭnī·ʃănd), *a.* [f. Venetian *sb* 5 b] Furnished with Venetian blinds or shutters

1839 *Fraser's Mag* XIX 366 Through the open Venetianed window I caught a passing glimpse 1854 Stockqueler *Handbk Brit India* I 81 The bath-house is vaulted, with four light venetian d rooms 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P* III 37 Along the white road, past the row of neat venetianed houses

Venetic (vĭnĕ·tĭk), *a.* [f. L. *Veneti* f. or *Venet ia* + -ic] Of or pertaining to the ancient Veneti or their country, or to the modern province of Venice

1880 *Encycl Brit* XIII 494/1 The population of the Venetian cities is "Venetian' in language but the country districts are in various ways Venetic 1902 *Nature* 2 Jan 219/2 Inscriptions on the outside of their rims, said to be in Venetic or old North Etruscan 1903 *Daily Chron* 29 Oct 6 35 A large admixture of Albanian, Venetic, or Slav intruders.

Venett, obs. form of Vignette

Venev, Venew(e, obs forms of Venue.

Veney, variant of Veny *v* Obs.

Veneymen, obs. form of Venom *v*

Venezuelan (venĭzwē·lăn), *a.* and *sb* [See def.] *a.* Of or pertaining to the republic of Venezuela in the north of South America. **b.** *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Venezuela

1896 *Penny Cycl* V 81/2 The congress of the Venezuelan Republic at Angostura. *Ibid* 82/1 The Venezuelan congress. 1881 H. Hurt *Manual Geography* vi 190 For centuries the Spaniards and Venezuelans they have suffered greatly 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 514/1 Venezuelan drawn work resembles the Oriental Drawn Thread Work and the Italian and Swedish Drawn Work

Veng(e, southern ME. variant pa. t. Fang *v*

+ Venge, *sb Obs.* [f Venge *v.* Cf. Avenge *sb.*] Vengeance.

1587 T. Hughes *Misf. Arthur* 11, Why shunst thou fearful wrath? Adde coales unto affrabe—preserve me to thu venge.

1632 Chapman & Shirley *Ball* II D 2 b You must Lay in betimes to prevent mutinie Among the small guts, which with winde of venge else Will breake your guards of bottoms.

Venge (venʤ), *v* Now *arch* Forms 4–5 **vengyn** (5 **vengy**), 4– **venge** (4 **venie, venege**), 4–5 **wenge**, 4, 5 **3e-**, **weng** [ad OF *vengier, vengier* (mod F *venger*,—It *vengiare*, Sp *vengar*, Pg *vingar*):—L. *vindicāre* VINDICATE *v* Cf. AVENGE *v*.]

1 a. *refl* = AVENGE *v* 1 b

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5345 For pat pai na wight drughtin dred, He wenged him o pam ful sare. *a* 1340 Hampole *Prather* li 5 When he wenges him his vengeance is cald woednes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 45 But lete us now putte that ye hast leve to venge 30w; I say ye ben nought of might ne power as now to venge 30w. *c* 1420 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 31 Be nat to hasty to venge the on thi foo *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* (Roxb) 72 He vengid hym on his enemys horribly 1509 Fisher *7 Penit Ps* vi Wks. (1876) 18 Grete laude and prayse is in wylde beestes lack yenge reason that they wyll forgyue and not venge themselfe vpon other weyker beestes. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* II 99 Til that och one here of vs al, at will and ease be plast With Troyan Dames to venge vs of Paris. 1595 Shake. *Hen V*, v iii 292 Tel you the Dolphin I am coming on, To venge me as I may 1817 Scott *Harold* II xv, Thou shalt know, If I can venge me on a foe. 1914 *Contemp Rev* April 578 To venge themselves they pursued a policy of obstruction in the Diet

b *trans* = AVENGE *v* 1

c 1385 *Metr. Hom* 137 Ef thou prai Godd that he Apon thi fan venge the. *c* 1400 Destr. Troy 5533 Hally Lovers How lange sal he ar pow venge our bludе Of our enemys pat in erthe duelles. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* x 29 (Harl MS), Do vs to knowe if per be any pat pretende pe; For we ben redy to venge pe. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lvi 435 Thus owre lord venged kyng Lawncelot certayn 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* I 16, I greatly desire, but succour to venge obtainde some suit she hath. 1590 Greene *Orlando Furioso* 1093 Now let vs seeke to venge the Lampe of France That lately was eclipsed in Angelico. 1613 Heywood *Brass Age* II i, I am ready to venge the Gods that gouerne Sea and Sunne 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* III xxix, With thus he cross'd the murderer's path And venged young Allan well! 1887 Bowen *Virgil Æn* IV 656 I have Venged a beloved one meted a brother measure for guilt

ɔ pass = AVENGE *v* 1 c

c 1386 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 24 For to plede for to fighte and to be venged on men and don ajenst here wille wor schipe or profit. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 202 Bot I wol make this beheste I schal be venged er I go *c* 1400 *Filgr Somde* (Caxton) II lvii (1859) 141 I myght haue ben fully venged vpon the 1480 *Cov Leet Bk* II 441 Be-cause he seid Laurens feyned matere to pentent to haue be venged for be due punyshement pereof he was by-hight to be and Maure. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I i 7 They that gretly be vengid on their enemyes. 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* II i I should be right sorry To have the mens mouths so be stopped.

†d. *intr* = AVENGE *v* 1 d *Obs*

13 *E F Allit P* B 201 [He] Ne venged for no vilte of vice ne synne Ne neuer so sodenly sost vnsoundely to weng *Ibid* 550 Felly he stod Vpon foulferde alle pe flesch bar he formed hade *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7333 Achilles Of po kynges pat were kild Wold haue vengit of be velany & pe vile harme. 1513 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 98 A priest ought to be swete and softe more rather to forgeue than to venge *a* 1520 *Ratis Raving* 3440 Traist noght thine honore in a fulle Na venge nocht quhil thi blud be cule

2 *trans* = AVENGE *v* 2

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 3806 Pys yche chylde toke hym to rede For to venge hys fadrys ded *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I 62 (Harl MS) In dyverse vise The ravyssheyng to vengyn of Heleyn By Paris done they wroughten all hir peine. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festi* 44 The thre oper also deyden on pygtuus dede so pat wytyyn pre 3eer after Thomas deth was thus venget *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 241 I praye god that I maye venge your deth vpon theym or ever I decesse. 1508 *Kalender Shepherdes* 144 I hat his enmeny may not plukе hym out at hys lyberty, nor yet in such place to venge hys iniury 1587 Turberv *Trag Tales* (1837) 160 To venge which deede, and cursed cruell acte He slue them all 1620 Pyrse tr *Hist Attyla* I. II 13 Venge not my death vpon this faire Lady 1638 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 111 We find our selves ready to fret at any cross occurrent to venge every petty rage at every light provocation 1820 Leyden in *Life & Poems* (1875) 39 Thine the mighty boast To venge each ancient violated bust 1841 C. L. Smith tr *Tasso Gerusalemme* I. xxiii, And much he hoped with such a fiery brood To venge the felling of the precious wood

† b To punish (wrongdoing). *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxix 5 Wreth pat is vengaunce, pat he vengid in pow pe first syn with ded *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxv (*Juliana*) 116 Syk wykyt wordis of dyspyt In pat deklne wate wengyt tyt 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 111 Thou seist that charite is chacid, to vengya oure defautis, and mende us of oure mysse

† 3 = AVENGE *v* 3 *Obs* —1

a 1470 Harding *Chron* LXV lii, The Scottes and Peightes he venged & ouercam.

† 4. To execute (vengeance), to wreak (anger) by vengeance *Obs rare*

1382 Wyclif *Jer* II 36 Lo! Y shal deme thi cause, and venge thi vengyng *a* 1470 H Parker *Dives & Pauper* (W de W 1496) IV xv 179/2 He is goddes mynystre, to venge the wrath of god in hym that doeth awys.

Vengeable, *a* and *adv Obs or dial* Forms 4–5 **veniable**, 5–7 **vengable, vengeable** (6 **uen-**), 5 **vengeably**, **-yll(e, -abil** [a. AF *vengable* (Gower), f *venger* VENGE *v* Cf. VENGIBLE *a.*]

1. Inclined or ready to take vengeance or inflict retaliative injury (Cf VENGEFUL *a.* 1)

a. Of persons (or animals)

Very common *c* 1400–1550 ; in mod. dial. use = destructive.

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II 189 For 3if he were veniable here *oo* man myʒte suffre his veniaunce. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 119 Such a Sor is uncurable, And ok the goddes ben vengable. *c* 1420 Lydg *Troy Bk* II *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 48 Where god list spare, a tygre is not vengeable 1440 Hoc clevE *Min. Poems* 133 Af thogh pat shee were in this cas vengeable, Shee was in pat in parte excusable. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 240 Forto schew you how vengabull God ys apon hom pat ben lef forto axbed Crustys blod 1590 S. Vem *Soddes Beggers* 2 Whate tarnant auer oppressed the people like this cruell and vengeable generacion? 1647 Boorde *Introd. Knowl* xviii (1870) 167 There is a beast called a Boay, lyke a Bugle, whyche is a vengeable beast. 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 138 To be notoriously revenged on this vengeable fiende. *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 206 The Appetites of envious, vengeable and greedy Counsellors. 1640 Bastwick *Lord Bishops* III C 3, Who should prove the most vengable Instruments of persecuting and oppressing Gods true children 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Glass* 232 Rottans are vengeable craiturs on young deuks

b Of the mind, will, etc

1421–32 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 2330 He ratihc chese be disobedient To his wordes veniable wil, Than be forwarn of pat he swoor so depe 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 1041 His vengeable myndе was hymselfe to magnyfy Of destroyе hymselfe, Jesu mercyfull! 1611 Merriman *Fl. Letter* (1900) II 169 His lingue covetous and vengeable dupposicion. 1640 Hyndе tr *Venet Instr Chr Wom* (1599) H iiij To keepe her vengeable mind unto occasion of revengement

c Of weapons.

c 1400 Hoccleve *Compl Virgin* 179 Wel feele I pat death his vengeable bowe Hath bent, & me purposith doun to throwe. 1590 Shakspe. *Mids N* III ii 60 none in my Cardwell MS) For not without cause he berith the vengeable sword.

2 Characterized by, arising from, vengeance or revenge, cruel, dreadful

c 1420 Lydg. *Troy Bk* II *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 71/128 Pat the feend Ne sesse hem nat in the vengeable day! *c* 1440 Cagrave *Life St Kath.* iv 1414 3e shulde not suffren þis cristen foolk here Repreue oure goddis with swiche venable manere wordes! 1590 Shakspe. *Mids N* III ii 60 none In confines of Athens Shall have due gentlenesse. 1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 29 Such folck as the tyrant pursude with vengeabil hatred 1611 Bible Rom xii 19 Dearly beloued auenge not your selues, but rather giue place vnto wrath: for it is written, Vengeance is mine, I will recompence, saith the Lord. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 18 Hannibal, for all her vengeable malice and impotent fury yet could not wreck it vpon Elias.

b In an intensive Very great, severe, strong, intense, etc

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 655/2 As the churche of Christe is but one so be there of those [heretics] a venge able manyne 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 49 b He gaue a vengeable check. 1600 Holland *Livy* XXIII xxiv 606 *Lat Verb Lowe* C iv 6r A mischeuous mistakyng of a matter breadde a vengeable suspiton in the heddes of many 1600 Dekker & Chetle *Patient Grissill* I Rdr 23 [They] will cousertly flutter their wings, and keepe a vengeable coyle in Conuenticles and corners.

3 *trans* = AVENGE *v* 3 *Obs rare adv* 2

1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 7 Socrates saked wherfore he was so vengeable eagre. 1566 *Pasquine i Trance* 48 A vengeable long leape, or a vengeable lowde lye 1866 Gregor *Banffsh Glass* 232 He s vengeable greedy; he can hardly be honest.

4 Punishable *rare*

1650 S. Clarke *Lett Trust* I (1654) 188 [He] delivered him over to the secular power; Declaring that it was a vengeable matter to eat or drink with him

Vengeably, *adv* Now *arch or Obs* Also **5** vengably, 6 vengeablie, ciably, veangeably [f prec.]

1. In a revengeful manner, vindictively, cruelly, pitilessly

1422–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* IV 3775 Pus Achille of cruelte Pe dede cors tokе oute of pe taas, And vengably bond it. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 205 Right so it plesed vnto God that he shulde deye vengably. *c* 1489 Caxton tr *Sonnes of Aymon* I xx. 453 He smote a knyghte soo vengably that he cast hym doun deed to the erthe 1549 Latimer *4th Serm. before Edw VI* (Arb) 103 So that they do execute vengeablie negligently, not of malyce not vengeably not couet ousiye 1580 Hooker *Hist Ireland* in *Holinshed* II 78/1 The Irish stirrie vengeablie 1598 Barckley A great towne of mine inheritance in Meth called Kamore

1848 Anne Bronte *Agnes Grey* xiv Miss Matilda, having vengeably thumped the piano for an hour, in a terrible humour both with me and it

2 Exceedingly, greatly, very

c 1550 Bale *Apol.* 113 But ye are lyke to come vengeably short. 1575 Turberville *Let* (1837) 81 It would haue made mee, for my part as hardy as I am, very vengeably afeard 1607 R Clarke tr *Estiennes's World of Wond* 901 Some printers haue veangeably ouerpassed my knowledge learned

Vengeance (ve·nʤăns), *sb*, *adv*, and *a* Forms *a.* 4 **veniance**, **-iaunce**, **-y(e)ance**, 4–5 **veniesunce**, 5 **venisaunce**, **iawnce**, **wenisaunce**, 4 **veniounse**, 5 **venions** *β* 4 **vengaunse**, 4–6 **-aunce**, 4–5 **-ance**, **-ans**, 4 **vengiaunce**, 5 **-anse**, 6 **ans**, 4 **vengeans**, 4–6 **-aunce**, 4– **vengeance** (7 **veng'ance**), 6 **vengence**, 4 **wengans**, **-anse**, **-ens**, **-aunce**, **-ence**, 4, 6 **-ans**, **vengeaunce**, 6 **-ence**, 7 **-ence** *γ* 4 **vengiance**, **-enca**, **veng(e)ance**, **-ance**, = OF and F *vengeance* (It *vengeanza*, Sp *venganza* Pg. *vinganza*), f *venger* VENGE *v*]

1. The act of avenging oneself or another, retributive infliction of injury or punishment, hurt or harm done from vindictive motives

a 1300 *Cursor M* 697 Son bigan wengans to kipe. *Ibid.* 13184 But pai dred was said ful dere. Wit a greishful soth veniaunce. *c* 1325 Shoreham iii 248 He pat spilleb mannes lyf, Veniounse hyt schal acwyte *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm.*

Sel Wks. I 149 Pis is noo good praier, but more axinge of Goddis venjaunce. *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 37 She tolde that it was the uengeaunce of God that fell on her, the whiche she had welle deserued 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iv (1883) 53 For hit is the most heyest and fayr vengeance that a man may doo 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xciii 1 Thou God to whom vengeaunce belongeth shewe thy self 1592 Kyd *Murther I Brewen* Wks (1901) 287 The blood of the iust Abel cried for vengeance and reuenge on the murderer 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimages* (1625) 156 Diuine mercie remoued the Christians to Pella out of the danger that with out any impediment the flouд gates of vengeance might bee set wide open for Desolations black guard to enter 1667 Milton *P L* I 170 But see the angry Victor hath recall'd His Ministers of vengeance and pursuit Back to the Gates of Heav'n 1757 Gray *Bard* 96 Stamp we our vengeance deep, and ratify his doom. 1789 *Poems at Lett* xv (1788) 92 The injuries you have done demand not only redress, but vengeance 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 67 Alarm signals to arouse the country and collect the scattered bands for vengeance 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxv That in some way she regarded Britannicus as the ultimate resource of her vengeance and despair

b In the phrase *to take* (also *+ wynne*) *vengeance* 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 6859 Pe king sor3e he nolde abide pat he nolde ariet nyme vengeance in is owe side *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6094 Pour godes i me sen wil venge; O pam it wrenges pam sal i take. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 49 Savinge your grace, I can nat seen that it mighte greatly hame me though I toke vengeance *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5280 God can wel vengeaunce theref take. *c* 1400 Maundeville (Roxb) xiii 51 In taken of þe vengeaunce þat Godd toke on þa fyue citeez. 1460 Capgrave *Chron* Rolls) 106 He receyved him with grete worchip took vengeaunce vpon enmes. 1509 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* II. 59 Vengeance we shoilde take theref 1526 Tindale *Rom* xiii 4 To take vengeaunce on them tł at do euyll. 1611 Shake *Cymb* v v 267 Gods, If you Should haue tane vengeance on my faults, I neuer Had liu d to put on this 1727 Bailey (vol II) *Avenger* one who takes Vengeance On the scaffold vengeance was taken 1811 Full soon such vengeance would he take That [etc] 1847 Sarah Austin *Rankes Hist Ref* III 17 The strong city of Paris on which cruel vengeance was taken for the resistance it had made

c Personified or otherwise regarded as an entity

1608 Shake *Ham* II ii 510 Arowed Vengeance sets him new a worke 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 59 Left to conflict nakedly with hell and vengeance till it carry them away quicke 1721 *Young Revenge* II i Vengeance is still alive! From her dark covert Sit s shak in view 1795 Southey *Pilas Hope* I 305 Where was thine arm O Vengeance! *a* 1839 Praed *Red Fisherman* Look how the fearful felon glares On the scaffold vengeance waits 1892 Marie A. Brown tr *Runeberg's Nadeschda* 67 Then saw I vengeance beckon it lit my path In 3 ears of woe

2. With *a* and pl An act or instance of retributive or vindictive punishment (Also as in 1 c)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1298 For pe forme of vengeance He thogh a new wengaunce to sent *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 14 For the offences to God i doon Many vengeaunces haue be falle. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 41 Youre vengeaunce God seuen man here in erthe for faile tythyng *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Fables, Wolf & Lamb* xxi, It cryis ane vengeance vnto the heuinnis hie. 1639 Hammond *On Pr Ch Sacrilege* Visitations, Judgements and vengeances *a* 1704 T Brown *Sat upon Woman* Wks. 1730 I 56 He falls a willing prs ner to her arms Then meets a wrong ance of re er-ending harms. 1728 Pope *Dunciad* III 82 Will his full trump be heard in one angry bow And wing d the feather d ver geance at the foe. 1728 P Walker *Life Peden* (1901) I 155 Hasty marriages are sudden vengeances. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 460 In 1720 Taking a cruel vengeance on these deluded wretches. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xxxi IV 201 Thrasybulus anim ated his men by the prospect of a just vengeance 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I 45 I am planning five distinct and lengthy vengeances against Bobby

b In imprecations, usually with *on* Also rarely without article *Obs or arch*

To 1500 *Chester Pl* xiii 118 What we afore the pharisees appeare? A vengeance on them, fare and neere! 1560 J Heywood *Pron & Epigr* (1867) 178 A vengeance on that lame dede. 1591 Shake. *2 Hen VI* III ii 314 A vengeance on t, there lie. 1604 [T Cretyle] *Wit of Woman* G 4 b A vengeance pepper such brames, as cannot beare one draught of Iperian wine 1611 Shake. *Cymb* I iv 98 Think the lady will care for yer stool o repentance? Vengeance on the shee! I could kick it

c A person of a violent temper

1711 *Spect* No 611 ¶ 2 Mar The D— he is! married to that vengeance! Who would have her?

3 Used to strengthen interrogations. ? *Obs*

1598 R Bernard tr *Terence* (1607) 267 Thy Where are the other? *Sam* What other? Sam. Where are they? *Sosias. Cor* III 1 262 I would they were in Tyber What the vengeance could he not speake em faire? 1620 *Fryer Rush* 18 His wife and I vnto him; what a vengeance doe you take to take a seruant? 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 213 But what a vengeance makes thee fly From me too, as thine Enemy? *a* 1799 D Graham *Writings* (1883) II 40 What the vengeance uncle, sudna fouks die when they re auld? 1828 Scott *F M Perth* vi, Art thou beside thyself boy? or what a vengeance takes thee from the city like the wing of the whirlwind?

4 *With a vengeance* † **a.** With a curse or malediction *Obs*

1595 W Smith *Merry leste Widow Edyth* (1573) D b In she goth And came out sayeng, the deuyll with yenrgoe They must go by water 1598 Hammer *Jewiites Banner* E 2 b, Let such then goe with a vengeance, and leaue those toyes for Poets to prate of and let them preach better stuffe vnto the people. 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Andria* II i *Ah sine in malum crucem* Away with a vengeance get thee hence with a mischiefe goe hence with sorrow enough 1638 R N tr *Camden s Hist Eliz.* IV 493 The Queene waxing impatient gave him [Essex] a cuffe on the eare and bade him be gone with a vengeance.

1673 *Vinegar & Mustard* (Hindley) III 8 You are land sick now, and not sea sick, with a vengeance to you for me 1836 CARLYLE in Froude *Life in London* I 70 Why not quit literature—with a vengeance to it—and turn, were it even to sheep herding?

b. As an intensive With great force or violence, in an extreme degree, to an unusual extent.

1568 Y SKINNER tr *Montanus Inquisition* 24 b He shall come downe with a vengeance 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl* I ii 236 A plaister that mends him with a vengeance 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* M I, Are you too well too happy? *Alex* With a vengeance 1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 88 The furious multitude struck him down, and mall'd him with a vengeance. 1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 63 Accordingly he lays it on with a vengeance 1711 J DUNTON *Char Don Sacheverellus* 6 This is proving the Existence of Gyants with a Vengeance. 1781 POOTE *Liar* II Wks 1799 I 293 His friends gloss over the foible by calling him an agreeable novelist and so he is, with a vengeance 1834 L RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 94 Some readers will think that we are drawing our traveller's bow with a vengeance 1867 M ARNOLD *Celtic Lit* 29 Here at any rate, are materials enough with a vengeance

†c. So *With the vengeance Obs* ~1

1603 *Humours Town* 4 This is following the Dictates of Reason with the vengeance.

†d. As *adv* extremely, intensely *Obs*.

1548 [I SHEPHERD] *John Bon & Mast Person* (1808) 5 Is not a mischeuous thyng? Is the Deuyll a vengeance holye for all ther sayeinge 1566 *Pasquine in Trance* 41 I remember that disputation It is vengeance subtile *Ibid* 44 They were also vengeance angry against the Pope 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II ii 6 That's a brave fellow but he's vengeance proud 1616 BEAUM & FL *Little Fr Lawyer* II i, How it grumbles! How it swells! 'Sensible is vengeance angry 1720 tr SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 21 Jan It has snowed terribly all night, and is vengeance cold

†b Not at all, never *Obs*

1556 J HEYWOOD *Sp Ier & Ely* xxxix 7 Vengeance the whit I am for their woorden the more

†e As *adj* Very great or large *Obs* ~1

1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* Introd 4 I bought the booke because it was in English yet there is a vengeance deale of Latin in it

7 attrib and *Comb*, as *vengeance cryer, crying, -oath, scathed wonder*, etc

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 65 For al be it so that alle tary be anoyful alighte it nat to repreue in yevinge of Iugement, ne in vengeance take y whan it is suffisant and resonable *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 21 C rseis clyders and greis vengeaunce I wote 1530 PALSGR *Introd* 11 *Du Iuge* 11 ii *Schisme* 1061 Lord sheath again thy vengeance sword a space. 1617 A NEWMAN *Pleas Vit* 15 Hapless wretches, with the memory [ortur d of woe, and vengeance crying Sins. 1838 S BELLAR *Paracelsus* 43 Wi e i orthrown In first rebellion, vengeance scathed he fled 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Duchess May* xxxvii Thou and I have pa tcd troth —yet I keep my weddingdeath.

Hence **†Ve ngeanccly** *adv*, **†Ve ngeancer.**

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 5 89/2 Ven awncere, *vencator, ultor, vindex* 1620 [FLETCHER] *Prophetess* III Yet I could poyson him in a Pot of Perry To leave that veng eancly

†Ve ngeant, *a Obs* ~1 In 4 vengaunt [n. AF. *vengant* (F *vengeant*), pres pple of *venger* VENGE *r*] Avenging, executing vengeance

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xcvi 2 Lord oure god þou herd þaim god þou was til þaim mercibil, and vengeant in all þaire fyndynge.

Vengear, obs form of VENGER

Vengeful (ve ndʒfŭl), *a* [f VENGE *r*, after *revengeful* Cf AVENGEFUL *a*]

1 Harbouring revenge, seeking vengeance, prone or inclined to avenge oneself, vindictive

a 1550 SKINNER *F O* 1009 Thilkes vengefull punishment were best assign d And thousand deathes deuiseth in her vengefull mi d 1702 F MANNING *Poems* 77 A worse Event The vengeful Cupid sent. 1713 SWIFT *Ir Himself* Wks 1755 IV i 12 Let the ancients in his services forget Leaves him a victim to the vengeful Scot *t* 1793 SHERSTONE *Inscription* in 34 Fate and flow ry is the brake, Yet it hides the vengeful snake 1812 COMTE *Spiritual Despotism* xxv 452 Again the vengeful foes appear d Again their angry standards rear d 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* II xxx 414 One of them the male is excited—like other the female, collected and vengeful 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* I 9 Ulysses is patuleas in his hostility; subtle, vengeful, cunning.

tra ns f c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* xciv, But for his theft A vengeful canker eate him vp to death 1848 PARK *Spir Comfor* (1850) 104 Wasteful time is a vengeful thing 1870 GEO. ELIOT *Hen Such iv* 159 In a abandoned belief may be more effectively vengeful than Dido

b Inflicting vengeance, serving as an instrument of vengeance. Said of a weapon, the hand or arm, etc.

(*a*) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* xxi xii, Thou shalt ready make thy vengefull bow Against their guilty faces 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI* III ii 198 Here's a vengefull Sword, rusted with ease. *a* 1623 FLETCHER *Custom of Country* I ii 253 The victorious carser of Ida was stopt by the vengefull sword of the valorous Owen. 1865 GOULBOURN *Pract Holiness* I. 2 So could he bid the vengeful fire fall from heaven

(*b*) 1596 TATE & BRADY *Ps* cvi. 17 Her vengeful Jaws ex tending wide. 1799 T COOKE *Tales* etc 140 Of all who fought beneath that Chief's Command Not one escap d the Critic s vengeful Hand 1748 JOHNSON *Van Hum Wishes* 168 Rebellion s vengeful talons *a* 1800 COWPER *Iliad* (ed 2) xxi 343 Allow no respite to thy vengeful arm Till ev ry Trojan within Ilium s lofty walls Be fast enclosed

2. Of actions or feelings. Characterized or prompted by revengeful motives, arising from a desire for vengeance.

1633–56 COWLEY *Davideis* III Poems (1905) 328 Full three six years they felt fierce Eglons yoke, Till Ehuds sword Gods vengeful Message spoke 1649 MILTON *Eikon* viii Wks 1851 III 392 That choleric, and vengefull act of proclaiming him Traitor 1709 PRIOR *Carm Sec* xvii With wise Silence pond ring vengeful Wars 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VI 89 For as when seldom feel the vengeful wound, It is merely a subject of curiosity 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxix The fury darted her knife at him with the vengeful dexterity of a wild Indian 1845 LD CAMPBELL *Chancellors* liv (1857) III 77 In no composition that I have met with is there a greater display of vengeful malignity 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 7 532 The Massacre had left them the objects of a vengeful hate

Hence **Ve ngefully** *adv*, **Ve ngefulness.**

1830 J RUSKIN *Iteriad* II 300 His dark lightning eye made him seem like his sire Thalaba, Vengefully fired 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* IV, On he goes vengefully thirsting for the best blood of Troy 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 31 July 143/1 He looked at his mother vengefully 1907 BLUNT *Poet* III, *Vengefulness* vindictive or revengeful Temper or Nat ire 1868 MEREDITH *Poet Wks* (1912) 134 He fainted on his ve gefulness, and strove l o ape the magnanimity of love

† Ve ngeous, *adj Obs.* [A OF *vengeous*, *f venger* VENGE *r* Cf AVENGEMENT] Vengeance

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 197, I wille of þat felaun tak vengement Pat so fordos my coroun 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 218 Hem ogaines her brother Iherquin Tok of hem Scones vengement 1483 CAXTON *Cursi'd* 2 I telle to the that thy vengement shal engendre to the i ore greuous aduersytes 1535 WESTMYNSTER *Parl le Pacient* App 351 That thei should take vengeance vpon them, bothe by dethe and other wise 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI iii 18 Witnesse thereof he shew d his l ead there left, And wretched life forlorne for vengement of his theft

Vengenoe, -ency, varr VENGEANCE, -ANCY

†Ve ngeously, *adv Obs rare* [irreg f VENGE *r* Cf VENGEANCELY *adv*] Violently, viciously

1599 BRETON *Miseries Mauulia* Wks (Grosart) II 43/1 If I did but even touch her the mo k e would set out the throate and crie so vengeouslie that to it must the mother come 1824 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1825) 322 He came up to me so vengeously in the street, and I said to him, Can't it be done without fighting?

Venger (ve ndʒəi) Forms 4–5 venlour, -iere, vengere, 5– venger (5 wen), 6 vengear (van), [A AF or OF *vengeour* (*vangeor*, ven *deur*), *f vengier*] and *vengere*, agent-n f *venger* VENGE *r* An avenger Now *poet* or *rhet*.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* viii 3 þat þou distroy the enmy & þe vengere *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 207 He is Goddis mynystre vengere into wrappe to hym þat dop yuel 1393 GOWER *Conf* III 343 Effraym went to Assur, and sente to the kyng veniour 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 54 And this I wyl thou know for sekyrnesse That god is vengeyr and vengeable 1483 *Cath Angl* 402/2 A vengere, *vindex vindicator* 1526 TINDALE *Prol Ep Romans* A iij Thou woldest that their were no God the author and vangeur of the lawe 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iii 50 His bleeding hart is i i the vengers hand 1601 YARINGTON *Two Lamentt Trag* IV viii in Bullen *O Pl* IV, I he is well in such a vengers hands As will not wincke at your offence 1865 *Reader* 16 Sept. 309/2 Other champion of our cause shall come venger of his s re 1881 I PHILLIPS tr *Aeneid Iaussi* 10 The Venger s Vengeance smites the guilty head

†Ve ngeress. *Obs rare* [f OF *vengeresse* cf prec and -ESS] A female avenger

In quot *c* 1450 as the name of a spear

1483 *Cath Angl* 402/2 A vengeresse (1668) 107 pe þre god dess s, furyis and vengeresse of felonies. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xiv 229 I his kynge alian was seke of the woundes of the spere þat he was wounded in *Ia l* vengeresse 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v xxvii 99 O cruelle vltryces wyckyd vengeresses I uryes in fernalle & Iustícers of helle 1647 HEXHAM 1, A vengeresse, *een wrechtster*

†Ve ngible, *a* and *adv Obs* [var of VENGEABLE *a*]

1 Vengeful, vindictive

1548 COOLER *Elyot s Dict*, *Derus* vengible, cruell, ter rible 1595 *Locrine* II ii 16 The desperate god Cupid, with one of his vengible birdbolts hath shot me vnto the heele. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 461 These also are the Epe lisies of the Lion bold stony hatted, vengible 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 321 A vengible wyvt layes by bloudie grudges and displeasures doing much mischief.

b Grievous, severe

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I Impose they doe upon them hard and vengible charges to execute

2 Remarkable, extraordinary Also as *adv*

1594 LYLY *Mother Bombie* III ii, He spake nothing but sentences, but they were vengible long ones 1602 *Conclusion betwe Liberality & Prodigality* iv ii, Thornes, thistles and nettles most horrible stingers, Rauens, grypes, and gryphons oh vengible wringers. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 78 He was a vengible fellow in linking matters together, whereupon he came to be surnamed Catena, that is, a chain

Hence **†Vengibly** *adv Obs*

1580 G HARVEY *Three Lett* Wks (Grosart) I 49 some as vengibly and frowardly bent, as for Example, Woormes, and Moules, and Cannyes.

Venging, *vbl n* see VENGE *v.* 4 (quot 1382).

Ve nging, *ppl a.* [f. VENGE *v.*] Avenging; executing vengeance.

VENIAL.

c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 759 They fechtun sa fast, With vengeand wapnis of were throu wedis thai wet. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i *Impostures* 495 So that th old years renewed generations Cannot aswage his venging indignations. 1605 *Ibid Sonn Late Peace* XXVI, The furie of Heav na venging Sword

Vengit, obs Sc form of WINGED *a*

‖ **Vengolina.** *Obs* [mod L, = F *vengolone* (Buffon), from the native name in Angola, given as *bengualmba* by Edwards] The Angola finch (*Sersnus angolensis*)

1773 *Phil Trans* LXIII 254, I therefore educated a young linnet under a vengolina, which imitated its African master so exactly, that it was impossible to distinguish the one from the other

Venlable, obs form of VENGEABLE *a*

†Ve nlable, *a Obs rare* [ad late L *vendibilis*, f *venire* see VENIAL *a*1] Venial, excusable, pardonable.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxiii 168 It is an insufferable delusion and with more venlable deceit it might have beene practised in Harts horne. *Ibid* VII. xix 385 In things of this nature silence condemneth history, 'tis the venuable part of things lost

So **† Ve nlably** *adv Obs* ~1

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxi 268 The Pictures of the Aegyptians were more venlably defended, who answered letters more venuably expressed the apprehension of Divinity

Venial (ve nial), *a*1 and *sb* Forms *a* 4 **uenial, veniale,** 4–7 **venial,** 4– **venial**, 4–5 **venyal** (5-ale), *a*–6 **venyall**, *β* 4 **venielle**, 4–5 **veniel** (5 OF *veniel*, *venial*, *venel* (mod F *véniel*, Sp and Pg *venial* f. *venialis*), or ad L *venialis* (rare), *f venia* forgiveness, indulgence, pardon]

A. *adj* **1** Worthy or admitting of pardon, forgiveness, or remission, not grave or heinous, pardonable, light **a** Of sin, *spec* in *Theol* as opposed to *deadly* or *mortal*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27341 Bot þar of es oþer sines smale þat clerkes clepes venialle Ibid 27342 Man sal þam venial and light *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conic* 2638 Pe saul þat es clensed wele Of al dedely syn and of venialle *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Parv T* 289 In his wyn skapeth venial sinne 1393 GOWER *c* 1400 *Pol Poems* IX 85 In venyale synne longe to byde, Makeþ dedly synnes to growe grete 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 60/2 Ia swere lygthly without lurte or blame ya venyal synne. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 162 Whome no synne sholde deffole neyther originall nor actuall, mortall ne venyall 1558 tr WORDE *Seruyce* 31 If the hath lightly offended in any venyall synne 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xii 36 Thou shalt be condemned for euery idle worde that men shall speake, they shall giue account thereof at the day of iudgement. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 83 If I but tutch, to tutch s a venial sin The pretty circle of thy dimpled chin 1622 BURNET *Exp Art* IX 360 She had rather have suffered a thousand deaths then wittingly commite y least venniall sinne. 1737 CHALLONER *Caik Chr Instr* (1753) 116 By what Rule shall a Person be able to make a Judgment whether he has been so mortal or venial a Sinner 1832 SCOTT *Demonol* ii 56 The crime of the person who consulted the oracle of Apollo,—a capital offence in a Jew, but surely a venial sin in an ignorant and deluded pagan 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 408 Those who have only committed venial sins are first purified of them

b Of crimes, offences, etc.

1604 SHAKS *Oth* IV i 36 If they do nothing ti, its a Venial slip. 1624] TAYLOR (Water P) *Sir Gregory Nonsence* Wks (1630) 4/1 The man that seeketh straying minds to weane all, From venirill vices, or offences penall 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* Pref p x I hope it will be found a venial Crime, if in some of these Meditations I have not aim d to express Eloquence, but only to cherish Piety 1746 FRANCIS tr *Hor Sat* I iv 174 That pure from more atrocious crimes I live. Some venial fraulties you may well forgive 1796 W H MARSHALL *Rur Econ. H* 115 The practice of pruning off the side boughs of the hedgerow is a venial crime 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 56 Our own laws not long ago punished forgery and even more venial crimes with death 1898 FARRAR *Merrik Serm* xiv 134 Laughter may be the right cure for venial follies

†c. Of an offender Committing a venial sin or offence *Obs* ~1

1796 MME D ARBLAY *Camilla* I 205 The venial offender had been released with a gentle reproof

2 Of an error or fault That may be excused or overlooked, of a light, unimportant, or trivial nature, excusable.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 86 b Whereby we may gather, that if the first speaker should vtter the fault in sentence and matter be mortall 1699 FULLER *Holy War* v ix 243 In the prosecuting and managing thereof, many not only venial errours but unexcusable faults are committed 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 296 He thinks it a more venial fault to make a mistake at Second hand after others. 1728 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* xix 235 He, who would have been ashamed to participate in Fraud, or to yield to Corruption, may begin to think the Faults venial, when he sees Men, who were far below Him, rise above Him by Fraud and by Corruption 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 428 Witness at his foot, The spaniel dying, for some venial fault. 1805 SCOTT *Betrothed* Concl, This is a venial error compared to that of our ancestors. 1870 FARRAR *Hibbert Serm* xxxvi. 361 If a boy has committed some, quite venial fault.

b In general use.

1808 in *Mrs Hutchinson's Mem of Col H* 304 *note*, The account here given of Col. Hutchinson's motives lays his conduct fairly open to the discussion of the reader, who will determine it for himself to be commendable, censurable, or venial. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 338 This was indeed a gross delusion, but, assuredly for young men at least, a very venial one too 1829 W IRVING *Mahomet* xvi. (1853) 96 An act of plunder and revenge—a venial act in the eyes of the Arabs. 1880 R. G WHITE *Every-Day Eng.* 79

More provincialism in pronunciation is venal in comparison with slovenly speech

†3 Allowable, permissible, blameless *rare*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxi § 8 The lewes not doubting that bodily labours are made by newesaltie venial, though otherwise, especially on that day [i.e. the Sabbath] rest be more conuenient. 1667 Milton *P L* ix 5 Where God With Man familiar us'd to sit indulgent permitting him the while Veniall discourse unblam'd 1725 Pope *Odyss* i 219 With venial freedom let me now demand Thy name, thy lineage and paternal land

†B *sb* A venial sin or offence, a light fault or error *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 459 Pouȝ þis be synne ȝit it is venyal, and not dedly, and venyals ben waschen awey wiþ preiers of a Pater noster *a* 1393 Hylton *Scala* i. xiii [*Paris*] lxxiii (W de W 1494) Neuertheles yet shalt thou for this defawte & all other venyals whyche may not be eschewed in this wretchyd lyf lyft up thyn hert to god. *c* 1440 *St Mary of Oignies* i vi in *Anglia* VIII 138/47 Pof si e so eshewed fro smal [sins] and venials. *c* 1540 *Schole House Women* (1572) D ij b, And were not two small venialles The femin. line might be glorified 1596 Bell *Surv Popery* III ix 364 Howsoeuer our late papists flatter themselues in their venials. 1609 Be Hall *Apostasie Popery* Wks (1625) 742 It gently blanches ouer the breaches of Gods law with the name of venialls, and fatoureable titles of diminution 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* I iv 25 I need not careful not to commit any Mortal sin but of Venials I made no great account.

†**Ve nial,** *a*[1] *Obs rare* [Irreg var of Venal *a*[1]] Venous

1574 J Jones *Nat Beginn Growing & Living Things* 8 Where the heart is opened, it receiueth Aire into the veniall arterie 1578 Banister *Hist Man* v 70 Galen seemeth rather willyng to call this veyne a certaine veniall passage or way

‖ **Venia lia,** *sb pl Obs*[−1] [*L. venialia*, neut pl of *venialis* see Venial *a*[1]] Venial sins or offences

1634 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv 11 183 The peccadillo s and venialia which never come into the black book

Venia lity. *rare*[−1] [f Venial *a*[1] + -ity, cf Sp *venialidad*, Pg *venialidade*] a. The property or quality of being venial. b A matter of favour or grace

1628 Br Hall *Serm Westm* 54 They palliate wicked nesse with the faire pretence of Venialitie 1654 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 138 The Flemish Hulkes were soon reduced to intreat the favour of fishing by 11s Majesties commission a venuality the king was most ready to indulge them

Venially (*v*fniăli), *adv* [f Venial *a*[1] + -ly[2]] In a venial manner, esp. in the way of venial sin, pardonably, excusably

a 1340 Hampole *Prayer* xvii. 26 Na man is in erthe þat synnes noght venyally *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 7 288 Pyik worldly thynges þat he useth hem nat vyces but venyally *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 80 Perfore, takyth heed be my wordys, whanne ȝe synnen in pride venyally, & whanne dedly 1534 More *Comf Tribl* ii Wks 1183/1 Wher as els in dede he had offended but venially 1588 A King tr *Canisius Catech* 227 They ar aduersaries to the doctrine of true religion quha sayis that ane lust man sinnes at least veniallie in euery gund wark 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 659 A wast man in his good workes doth not sinne so much as venially 1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* Dedi, The Antients venially delighted in flourishing Gardens 1740 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 248 All the faults follies, and affec tations of that agreeable person he so venially melted down into so many charms and attractions 1847 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVI 53 Son fares with genius which when only venially erroneous, is not to be forgiven 1878 tr *Virchow's Machine with* II x viii 249 If he sinned again however venially, he would certainly be hung

Ve nialness. *rare*[−0] [f. as prec + -ness] = Venuality

1727 Bailey (vol II) *Venialness*, Pardonableness. 1755 Johnson, *Pardonableness*, venialness; susceptibility of pardon.

Venianee, etc, obs ff Vengeance

Venice (ve nis) Also 6 **Venysse, Venise, Ven(i)ys, Venbys, Venes, 7 Vennis, Venis.** Also Venus ♀. [a F *Venise* —L. *Venetia* (It. *Venezia*, Sp *Venecia*, Pg *Veneza*) see def]

1. The name of the city (the capital of the province of the same name) in the north-east of Italy, used attrib to designate various articles made there or having some connexion with the locality, as *Venice looking glass, paper, point* (lace), *tinsel, trial, work*, etc. (Cf Venetian *a* 2)

†*Venice beam* see Roman *a*[1] 25 *Venice blue* (see quot) *Venice crown*, Her (see quot) *Venice gold, silver* (cf Gold *sb* 4 Silver *sb* 4) *Venice lac* (see Lac[1] 8, quot 1763) *Venice soap* (see quots.) †*Venice sumach*, Venetian sumach *Venice talc, white* (see quots.)

1612 Cotgr, *Trouuenes à plommée*, a Roman, or *Venice* beame, for the weighing of things. 1698 Florio, *Venete*, a light or *Venice* blew, a Turkie colour *c* 1828 Hesry *Encycl. Her* I Glos., *Venice Crown*, the crown, or cap of state, worn by the Doge, made of cloth of gold coronetted with precious stones, and having two long ears, or lappets pointed at the ends, hanging down at the sides. 1506 *Paston Lett* III 404 The [horse] marke of Venys gold 1520–1 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 310 Item, paid for a vnce of venes golde iijs viijd. 1535 *Wardr Accts. Arragon* 26 in *Camden Misc* III, Fringid withe grene silke and Venyse golde. 1598 in Feuilleral *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 40, vii Aperns of white gowlde sarnet edged with venitys gowlde frenge. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* ii, Her hat being of tawny taffeta, embroidered with scorpions of Venice gold. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) IV 43 A new *Venice* Looking Glasse, wherin you may behold that admired Maiden Citty in her true complexion 1848 Thackeray *Van Finr* lxiv, The great Venice looking glasses, framed in silver *a* 1662 Fuller *Worthies, Cambridge* 1 (1662) 149 To such who object that we can never equall the perfection of Venice-paper 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 513/1 The fine Needlepoints made at Brussels were worn in preference to the heavier Venice Points. 1883 *Mag of Art* Dec 66/2 Louis XIV had a passion for Venice point 1574 in Feuilleral *Revels Q Eliz.* (1908) 234 Ritchly wroughte with Venys sylver 1854 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 173/1 White soda soap in a less pure state is called Alicant, *Venice*, or Spanish soap 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Venice soap*, a mottled soap made with olive-oil and soda with a little sulphate of iron in solution or sulphate of zinc. 1907 Gerarde *Herbal* 1293 The first is called *Cacoxyris* and *Cacoxyra* in English 'Venice Sumach, or Silken Sumach 1728 Bailey (*Vol rev*) *Ashes* The Venice Sumach or *Cacoxyris, sive Collinus Corsaria*. 1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 100/1 Steatite or Soapstone is sold under the names of Briançon Chalk, Venice Chalk and 'Venice Talc. 1547 in Feuilleral *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 23 Tilsent [= tinsel] whyte and 'venice. 1697 J Brown *Dispensary* II Wks. 1709 III 111 Say Specialists are all put into 'Venice Vials 1839 Ure *Dict Arts & Man* 1298 When white lead is mixed in equal quantities with ground sulphate of baryte, it is known in France and Germany by the name of 'Venice white 1860 *Chambers's Encycl* V 722/1 Venice White contains 1 part of Baryta, and 1 part of White Lead 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 347 They esteme nothyng more precious then drynkyng glasses of 'Venice worke

2 a Venice glass, (*a*) a very fine and delicate kind of glass, originally manufactured at Murano, near Venice, (*b*) an article made of this, esp a drinking vessel or vial; (*c*) a Venetian mirror

The Banister *Hist Man* v 70 The vessels made of this glass is freq alluded to in the 17th century

(*a*) 1547 Andrew *Brunsvyke's Distyll Waters* A vjb They must be made of verye fine lycuour & verye whyte the better withstande the hete of the fyre *a* 1583 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem* (1841) 41 Then they must prepare very clear and white Glasse 1 as fyne and white Venisyn Glasse 1626 Bacon *Sylva Sylv* § 729 The Crystalline Venice Glass is reported to be a mixture, in equal portions of Stones brought from Pavia, by the River Ticinum and the Ashes of a Weed, called Kali 1629 *Kalendar* in Harris *Life Lord Chancellor* 13 Their Venice glass cracks with as slight a blow as pots of courser clay

(*b*) 1598 *Inventorie of englond* 11 vi 10 *Hol wished* I 766/2 As for drinke it is vsuallie filled in bols of siluer in noble mens houses, also in fine Venice glasses of all formes. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 72 In a Venice Glasse before our eyes we the Water interm x with Wine. 1620 Gataker *Marriage Duties* 41 The more brittle a Venice glasse is the more ignominie it is broken 1629 Bentley *Verses Inscript Lxs* (ed 2) *Absol Kest Bodies* 22 Having enquired of a famous Maker of Telescopes whether he did not observe that the Venice Glasses he employed were sometimes crack of themselves whilst they were yet in Plates. 1688 *On Death* in Jane Barker *Lost Recreations* II 44 Life is a Bubble: Its far more brittle than a Venice Glass

(*c*) 1849 Mrs Bray *Tennyson Down for Poetry* 2 I will not breathe my poison on thy Venice glass. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I ix On which poor Lady Castlewood gave a rueful smile and put on a little look-glass in a Venice frame

b. Venice treacle, in old pharmacy, an electuary composed of many ingredients and supposed to possess universal alexipharmic and preservative properties. Cf Treacle *sb* 1 c Now *arch*

Also occas called *treacle of Venice*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II (1568) 65 A little Venice Triacle or other Triacle 1633 J Taylor (Water) *Life Thomas Parr* C 3 And Garlick hee esteem'd above the rate Of Venice Treacle, or best Mithridate. 1655 Culpeper *Eng. Physician* 1 xxv, And as well may we be afraid to take the Venice Treacle, because of its being long kept in boxes of Lead 1727 Bailey (vol II) *Venice Treacle* 1741 Venice Treacle This is also called the *Theriaca*, or Treacle of Andromachus. 1753 J Bartley *Genl Farriery* xiii (1756) 103 Venice Treacle from vipers, may be given in cordial medicines, such as Venice treacle and salt of hartshorn 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI 573/1 The Muscovites at all times value the viper rabbit as a milk, mare's milk, and Venice treacle 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xiii *footnote*, Orvietan, or Venice treacle as it was sometimes called, was understood to be a sovereign remedy against poison

c **Venice turpentine** (see quots *c* 1789, 1800, and Turpentine *sb* 1 b)

1577 Frampton *Joyfull News* 45 Adde thereto three ounces of Venice Turpentine 1736 Bailey *Househ Dict.* s.v. *Agues*, The powder of wild Liebeens mixt with right Venice Turpentine *c* 1789 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) IV 567/1 The kind now called Venice turpentine, is no other than a mixture of the parts of common yellow thick turpentine, in five parts of oil of turpentine. What was originally Venice turpentine is now unknown 1800 E Darwin *Phytol* vi 84 Thus what is called Venice turpentine is obtained from the birch by wounding the bark about two feet from the ground, and catching it as it exudes. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 278 The ointment is made as follows — Quicksilver, 1 lb; Venice turpentine, 1 lb. 1851 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 503 The common varnish used for oil paintings and maps consists of 24 parts of mastic, 3 of Venice turpentine, and 1 of camphor

Venie, var Venv *Obs* **Veniesunce,** obs f. Vengeance **Venifice,** var Venefice *Obs*

Veni genous, *a. Geol* [f L type **venigena*] Of rock masses: Bearing or containing veins of metal or quartz.

1827 *Blackw Mag* I 422 A series of specimens of the diamond imbedded in a venigenous mass 1833–4 J Phillips *Geol. in Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 762/2 The intricate character of the venigenous masses of Mousehole.

Venim(ous, obs ff. Venom(ous

†**Venin,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.* In 4–5 **venyn.** [a Ol. *venin*—L. *venēn-um.*] Venom, poison.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9005 Venym for salue wyȝ hym he nam, Als a monk to court be cam. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Three Treat* (1851) p xxxvi As Crist techiþ in his gospel, iouz þai men abulden forsake her cumpenyes as venym [*v r* venym], *c* 1400 *Apol Lol* 57 Inacle is turnid in to venym and þis þat was foundun to remedie is foundun to dep

Hence †**Venin** *v trans*, to poison *Obs*[−0]

a 1500 *Prompt Parv* 508/2 (MS H) Venynyn or ven yinyn, *veneno*

Ve nin, *sb*[2] *Chem* Also ine, -eno. [f Ven ous + -in[1].] A toxic substance forming the distinctive element in snake-venom. (In recent Dicts)

Veniour, obs var Venger

‖ **Venire** (vǐnəi·rē) *Law* [Ellipt for next] 1 = next 1

1665 Ever *Tryals per Pais* iii 31 Therefore where the Sheriff ought not to return the Venire he cannot return the Tales. 1676 *Office Clerk Assize* 82 In the mean time doth the Clerk of the Peace file the *Venire*, and the pannel with the Indictment. 1722 Beverley *Hist Virginia* IV vi 223 A Writ of *Venire* issues in such Case to summon six of the nearest Neighbours to the Criminal 1771 E Long in Hone *Every-day Bk* (1826) II 900 You must have a *venire* for a jury 1822 Archbold *Digest Law Pleading & Evidence* 415 Stating the names, &c of the knights and recognitors, as in the *venire* 1829 *Act 6 Geo IV. c* 50 § 16 *marg* If Plaintiff sue forth a Venire, etc in order to bring and proceed not, he may afterwards sue forth another Venire, etc. and try at any subsequent Assizes

b *Venire de novo*, = next 3 b

1797 Tomlins *Jacob's Law Dict* s.v *Venire Facias de novo*, The following seem to be the cases in which a *Venire de Novo* is grantable. 1885 *Law Rep* 10 App Cas. 414 With out some such power [of awarding a venire] the circumstances were] no ju igment except a venire de novo, could be g ven

c *Venire man*, one summoned to serve on a jury under a writ of *Venire facias*, a juryman. *U S*

1780 *Virginia Statutes at Large* IV 189 An act for re gulating tobacco fees, and fixing the allowance to sheriffs, witnesses, and venire men. 1809 *Weekly Examiner* (San Francisco) 5 Sept 1/1 Sheriff Whelan a deputies had appeared in summoned most all of the venire men from the fore gn sections of the city

†**2** = next 2 *Obs*

1703 Lo Hardwicke in Harris *Life* (1847) III 344 I believe he came in upon the venire or capias & put in bail. 1769 [see Venire facias 2].

†**3** The place from which the jurors were to be summoned or in which the cause was to be tried, = Venue § *Obs*

1682 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 185 Mr Graham having moved once or twice the court of kings bench that the venire might be laid in another county 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 1720/7 This day the great Cause between the Earl of Shaftsbury and Mr Cradock came on in the Kings Bench about changing the *Venire* out of London

‖ **Venire facias** (vǐnəi·rē fē·ĕs). *Law* [L., lit 'that you cause to come', f prec.]

1 A former judicial writ directed to a sheriff requiring him to summon a jury to try a cause or causes at issue between parties. *Obs or Hist*

1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 112/2 This[e]use joyned and entred of record, a d a venire fac of ye Jure returned. 1532 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) I 68 Ye shall cause a sufficyall venire facias returnable the first day of the terme of seynt Hillary next comyng 1543 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden Soc) 4 Payde for a venire facias xvjd 1607 *Dalton Countrey Justis* B 4 b Youl get a *Venire facias* to warne your Iurie, a *Decem tales* to fill vp the number 1665 Ever *Tryals per Pais* iii 14 Of a *Venire facias*. To whom it shall be directed [etc.] 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 352 When therefore an issue is joined the court awards a writ of *venire facias* 1792 *Amer State Papers* Misc (1834) I 32 (Stanf) Juries shall be summoned by writs of *venire facias* 1822 Archbold *D gest Law* 414 The jury process is the same as in ordinary cases namely, a *venire facias* and a *habeas corpora juratorum* 1826 *Act 6 Geo. IV. c.* 50 § 16. 125 No former Writ of Venire Facias had been prosecuted in that Cause

b *Venire facias de novo* (lit 'that you cause to come anew'), an order for a new trial of a cause, upon the same record, owing to some defect or irregularity in the first trial

1797 Tomlins *Jacob's Law Dict* s.v. New Trials are generally granted where a venire de novo is found, a *Venire facias de Novo* upon a Special Verdict.

†**2** A writ issued against a person indicted of a misdemeanour, summoning him to appear before the court *Obs*

1483 4 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 10, I shall send you another (capias) with the Copie of your new suites and a venire facias against the ministre 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 313 The proper process on an indictment for any petty misdemeanor or on a penal statute, is a writ of *venire facias*, which is in the nature of a summons to cause the party to appear And if by the return to such venire [etc.].

Venis(e, obs forms of Venice.

Venison (ve·nzn, veni·n) Forms: *a* 3–5 **venesun,** 3–6 **veneson,** 4 **venoison, venoyson,** 4–5 **venesoun,** 5 *Sc* **wenesoun,** 6 **venneson,** 7 **venneson,** 4 **venisun,** 4–5 **venisyn,** 6 **venisen, vennisone,** 7 **venison,** 4– **venison,** 4–5 **venysoun,** 4–6 **venyson,** 5 **venysone, soune, -sowne, vennysoun,** *Sc.* **wenysoune, -son.** *β.* 5 **vensoun,** 6–8 **venson,** 7–8 **ven'son,** 7 (9) **venson** [a. AF. *venesoⁿ(n)*, *venesynn, venysoun, vensson*, OF *venaison, venerum, venaison, venoison* (mod F. *venaison*,=Pr *venazon*,

venaso, obs Sp *venacson*, Pg. *veação*, It. *venagrone* —L. *vēnātiōn-em* hunting, *f. venātrs* to hunt.

The pron (ve nz'n), given as *colloq* by Smart in 1836, is now usual in England. The fuller (ve nis n) or (ve nizən) is current in the United States, and (ve nis n) is common in Scotland.]

1. The flesh of an animal killed in the chase or by hunting and used as food, formerly applied to the flesh of the deer, boar, hare, rabbit, or other game animal, now almost entirely restricted to the flesh of various species of deer. Cf b.

a a 1300 *Havelok* 1726 Kranes, swannes, uenesun, Lax, lampreys and god wurgun 23 A *Alit* 5933 (Laud MS.), Ic mete was greibed beef & motoun Bredes bruddes, & venysoun 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 89 Pei eete no flesche but venysoun c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 28 A mawce hit is For veis and venyson, I wys. c 1425 *Foc in* Wr Wulcker 662 *Hec ferina*, wenyson. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxi 460 Soo take he a dyshe that was before hym that was full of venyson, and sente it to hym by a squyre of his. a 1500 *Remedie of Love* in Thynne *Chaucer* (1532) 367 b/2 Venyson stolne is aye the swetter 1578 I N tr *Lang Ht In Ital* 200 b They sel in this market venison by quarters or whole, as Does Hares, Conies, and many other beastes which they bring up for the purpose, and take in hunting 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* v (1615) 49 Amongst the common sort of people, nothing is accompted Venison, but the flesh of Red and fallow Deere. 1627 Morvson *Itin* III 149 Hares are thought to nourish melancoly, yet they are eaten as Venison both rosted and boyled. 1672 Josiah Ye *New Eng Rarities* 48 Bears are very fat in the fall of the leaf, at which time they are excellent venison. 1736 Sheridan in Swift *Lett* (1768) IV 167 Our venison is plenty our weather too hot for its carriage 1769 Gray *Lett*, etc (1775) 363 I left mutton in as season, it grows fat on the mountains, and nearly resembles venison 1818 Scott *Br Lamm.* IX, The huntsman's knife, presented to her for the purpose of making the first incision in the stag's breast, and thereby discovering the quality of the venison. 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 63 The party hunted for a few days until they had laid in a supply of dried buffalo meat and venison 1886 J Ingraham *Swift Arrow Comp* 70 The best venison for the table is supplied by the fallow deer raised in the home parks of England

β c 1460 J Rushell. *Nurture* 689 in *Babees Bk*, Capoun, pigge, venyson bake, leche lombard 1502-3 *Rec St Mary at Hull* (1903) 248 Payd flor a reward for bryng yng of venson 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* v (1615) 50 Our eldest English writers doe call the same Venson, and not Venison: But by what reason I see not 1607 Dayden *Sheath* 1 174 The Jars of green-rout wine. He sett abrouch, and for the feast prepar'd, In malicious sports with the Gen son shar d 1717 Prior *Alma* 1 378 If You Dine with my Lord Mayr, Roast beef, and Ven son is your fare 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 220 Turtle and vension all his thoughts employ 1784 — *Task* IV 612 Whoso seeks an audit here Propitious, pays his tribute, game or fish, Wild fowl or ven son

b With *of* (an animal) or defining term

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 41/2 Huy nomen with beom into heore schip bred i nov3 and wyn, Venesun of heort and hynd, and of wilde swyn a 1400 *Syr Iowa Degre* 324 Storkes and snytes ther were also, And venyson freshe of bucke and do *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) iii Pe venysoun of hem [i e bucks] is reghte good, and ykept and salted, as pat of be hert 1542 Elyot, *Apregnes* s v venyson of a wylde boore 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Kings* iv 23 The venison of hartes, roes, and buffles 1648 Herman tr. *Pol de voldt Scandal mus* 3 Deer, the Venison of a Boare 1690 Fuller *Pisgah* I v 12 Venison both red and fallow 1814 Scott *Wav* XII *note*, The learned in cookery hold roe venison dry and not t ridiferent food, unless [etc] 1852 Munby *Antiquities* (1857) 6 A haunch of last year's venison 1885 J G Bertham *Brit Alm Comp* 70 A haunch of red deer venison is not much appreciated, as it is expensive and troublesome to cook

c Used allusively (see quot)

2579 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 22 I pray God the olde prouerbe be not found true, that gentlemen and riche men are vension in Heauen (that is), very rare and daintie to haue them there.

2. Any beast of chase or other wild animal killed by hunting, esp one of the deer kind Now *arch*

23 *K Alis* 1863 (Laud MS.) Ich charged many a sori coube beeste Wib Armure & ek vitayles, Longe Caries wib pauylounes Hors & oxen wib venysounes 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 64 Whan Harald or be kyng wild nom bider eftsoon To be tymor of Gr]eve, to tak hem venyson 1903 *c* 1400 *Sawdone Bab* 51 To chase be Bore or be Venison The Wolfe, the Bere and the Bawson 1498 Sir G Have *Law d'amr* (S T S) 3 He suittend in a lusk bydand the venysoun come stalkand by him stilleiy 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* li 20 Thy sonnes lie comfortles at 9° heads of euery strete like a venysoun 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza s Hist China* 9 One whole venison is bought for two rials. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* III iii 75 He that strikes The Venison first, shall be the lord o' th' Feast 1691 Cotton *Land Poems* 12 The Ven sons now in view, our hounds spend deeper 1727 [Dodrington] *Philip Quarrll* 25 Ten to one but I may give you a Venison 1854 Thoreau *Walden* (1884) 202 One [hare] sat by my door I took a step, and away it scud with an elastic spring, the wild free venison, asserting its vigor 1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 368/2 When you see a ' venson ', shoot him shoot him, When you shoot a venson, se id me some to cook.

b *collect.* (see quot. 1603.) Now *arch*

a. 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 112 Pe kyng Forsters did somoun, enquered vp & doun, Whilk men of toun had taken his venysoun *c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T* 83 A theef of venyson Can kepe a forest best of every man *c* 1400 *Brut* 105 Pe Kyng Elle was gon to be wode him forto desporte and of venysoun somdele he hade tak 1464 *Rolls of Parli* V 533 The surveyng aswell of the Verte as of the Venyson of oure forest *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* I clxxii (1516) 99/2 Yet therin is Venyson and other wylde beestes, and Bowle, and Fyssbe great plentes. 1550 J Coke *Eng & Fr Heraldr* § 6 Youany you have fayre forestes, chases and parkes full of venyson marvelious. 1603 G Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 268 The fyve sortes of beastes of the Foreste...as alsoe the fyve sortes of the beastes of Chace, all which ten sortes are comprehended vnder the name of Venison 1686 Morden *Geog Rect.* (1685) 347 Their Venison is the Wild Boar, the Hart, the Stag the Fallow Deer and Hare, which are most excellent 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 819 The Verderers and Foresters shall meet to view the Attainments of the Forest, as well of Vert, as Venison 1791 W Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II 17 Under him are two distinct appointments of officers; the one to preserve the venison of the forest; and the other to preserve the vert. 1854 Horsley *Walden* XIII, I was interested in the preservation of the venison and the vert more than the hunters

B 1597 Constable *Poems* (1859) 73 Course the fearefulle Hare, Venson do not spare *a* 1618 Sylvester *Little Bartas* 484 Wks. (Grosart) II 89 For Him, the Mountains, downs, & Forrests breed Buffs, Beefs, Sheep, Venson

†3. The action or practice of hunting, venery *Obs rare*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 68 Ther scholde he with his Dart on honde Upon the Tigre and the Leon Pourchace and take his venesun 1598 Sylvester, *Bartas, Div Fr. A* IV xxiv (Tollem MS.), Hese men gon aboute in large wildirnesse as wylde men, and lyuen by prayes and by venison *c* 1500 *Melusine* (1895) 47 Ther they were outlawed for ven'son. These thre ymen eurechone

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *venison dish, plate, pro vider, saltsman, thief, etc., venison like* adj

1597 Maplet *Gr Forest* 74 b, His flesh is Venesonlike for the which he is often hunted 1714 Mountfort in Pope *Lett* (1735) I 340 My Venison Stomach is gone. *a* 1743 R Savage *Progr Divine* Wks 1777 II 120 Some plunder fishponds, others steal venison 1791 The Forest ravage 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v, Thus, in some places, the wolf and the fox are reckoned among the Veni son kind 1884 *Spectator* 1 Nov 1454/2 Many Leaders, Game, Poultry, Pork, Venison, and Egg Salesman 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Venison dish*, a metal dish to keep venison hot at table *Ibid*, *Venison plate*, a hot plate for eating venison 1897 *Outing* XXIX 437/2 A hound master, gamekeeper, and venison provider

b In the sense of 'made of or with, consisting of, venison', as *venison dinner, pasty, pie*.

1598 Barckley *Felicity* I 21 200 We haue a hot Venison pasty to dinner 1669 in *Mainland Club Miscell* (1840) II 527 For Venisone pye, 005 08 00. 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus to Democ* No 28 (1713) I 184 The Whigs shall not always Rule the Roast, nor the Custards and Venison-Pasties neither 1721 Amherst *Terræ fil* No 1 4 To see the virtuous munificence of founders test up in fricasees and venison pasties 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* vi, I hornchil's person, stuffed as it is with beef, savory pasty, and pudding 1841 Thackeray *Gr Hoggarty Diamond* iv, Since my venison dinner with Lord Tollemache 1864 C Gerike *Life in Woods* vi (1874) 117 Venison pie, for days after, furnished quite a treat in the house.

Hence, unclassified *Aph.* —, to cooked so as to resemble venison. **Venisoni verons** *a.*, given to eating venison *monce-words*

c 1831 G C. Lewis *Lett* (1870) to People are very venisonivorous 1881 Mrs A. R Ellis *Sybostetra* II 29 The venisonivorous Indian

Veni tary. *rare*—1. [nd med L. *venitarium*, *f. venitu* see next.] (See quot)

1883 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ii xii 213 The *Venitary* was a small book, in which the ' Venite, exultemus Domino, with the Psalms and Responsories, etc. was written out, and the notation for the chant put beneath the words.

‖ **Venite** (vɪnɑ·tɪ) [L and pers. pl imp of *venire* to come] The ninety-fifth psalm (the ninety-fourth in the Vulgate, beginning *Venite, exultemus Domino*) used as a canticle at matins or morning prayer; the invitatory psalm, also, a musical setting of this.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 18 Pus dos et euench Gloria Patri, & et te biginnunge of þe Venite *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 364 Pe two suitres that be tabled to synge the versicles schal synge and bey schal answere. 1549 Compl Scotl. Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* 32 The Venite. O come let us sing unto the Lord. This is an Invitatory Psalm. 1713 Gibson *Codex Juris Eccl. Anglic* 199 Invitatories. Some Text of Scripture, adapted and chosen for the Occasion of the Day, and used before the *Venite* 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III iii 213 On high feasts, the Venite was sung to the sung with great solemnity, by the rulers of the choir 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 134 The mode of singing the Venite. On high feasts, a double chant is used to be

CJ, Water of the same ... is good to be dronke for venym and inspoysonynge 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 108 Fogeda, through the maliciousnes of the veneme [of a poisoned arrow] consumed and was dryed vp by lyttle and lyttle 1593 Q Eliz. *Boeth* 1 pr iii. 6 Thou haste not knowen Anaxagoras flight nor Socrates Venim, nor Zenos torment. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Countrey Farme* 170 Garlicke eaten fasting, is the Countrey manis Treacle in the time of the Pestilence, as also against all manner of Venime and Poyson

B. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxx. 5 As venome as bid vndire a swet morsell *c* 1373 *Sc. Leg. Saints* v (*John*) 309 I wil pat þu drinke þe ve ome I sal þe gyfe. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 186 Ther is no venome so parlous in sharpnes, Os when it bathe of treacle a tyde es. *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Orpheus & Eurydice* (Asloan) 106 I his cruell wennome was so penitryf As natur is of all mortall poisoun 1584 Cogan *Haven of Health* (1636) 161 The houses and the houshould stuffe, vnlesse they bee purified with fire and such like keepe their venom for the space of a yeare or more 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 71 A worshipful let ne be with deadly Venome 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxix 173 Till (if Nature be strong enough) it break at last the contumacy of the parts obstructed, and dissipateth the venome into sweat 1685 Temple *Ess. Gardens* Wks. 1720 I 178 A great Preservative against the Plague which is a sort of Venom 1797 Coleridge *Rev G Coleridge* 99 Some [trees] Have emptied vnto them in their shade a fatal breathing subtlest damps, Mixed their own venom with the rain from Heaven That I woke poisoned! 1806 *Abbott & Syet Mad* I 731 Infection is communicated when and in the whole body is ci ssfly due to absorption of soluble venom from the place where the growth of microbes is proceeding 1910 *Conforal Rev Med.* 1 Jan. 1/2 Of such antitoxic substances that are sufficient to themselves in their own foul venom

3 *fig* Something comparable to or having the effect of poison, any baneful, malign, or noxious influence or quality, bitter or virulent feeling, language, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15389 Of all venim and of envi ful kindeld vp he rax. *c* 1385 *E E Allit P* B 574 Þe venym & þe vylanye & þe vycios fylþe Þat I sulpes ma ner saule ti vnsounde here 1530 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 427 Sif manye wolden holde togedere in þe bileue ayenus þe fend it were a triacle ayenus venym þat emperour prelatis sowen in þe folc *c* 1400 *Piers Ploughm* II xiv (1895) 51 They have ben wrestled and wroat ful of venym Of rancour out of hate *c* 1460 *Myrr our Ladye* 205 God gaue mankynde fowde of lyfe wherin the enmy spued venym by a worde of lesyng 1509 Fisher *7 Penit Ps* (1600) Wks. (1876) 79 They haue before a man venym pryuely hyd vnder the colour of apper yngne vertue *a* 1569 Kingesmill *Man s Est* vi. (1580) 33 That venime hath infected the whole race. 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 361 Hauing in him the arrowes of the Almighte the venime thereof drinking vp his spirit *a* 1674 Clarendon *Surv Irenatch.* (1968) 168 The veneme of this Book wrought vpon the hearts of men

β 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marist Wemen* 166 To speik I sall nought spar I sall the venome devoid with a vent large 1567 *Satirr Poems Reform* xv 134 Let men be war, and keip thame sure Fra wemenis vei nome. 1596 Dal. Rymphlr *Leslies Hist Scot* (S I S) III 215 Quha venum verie poysonable and deidlye to Germane had soched out of Luther and other 1 Archbr tikis. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthias Rev* III ii, Well I am resolv d what He doe.— What, my good spirituous sparke?—Mary speake all the venome I can of him 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 533 Who this had seene, with tongue in Venome steep'd Gainst Fortunes State would treason haue pronounc'd 1681 Marvell *Corr* Wks Grosart) II 467 He was gone into the country swoln with his new honour and with venom against the fanatics. 1697 Heskine *Collect* (O H S) 170 Dr Charlett continued his venome against him; non jurors. 1759 Franklin *Wks* 1840 III 416 A dose of venom apparently prepared and administered to poison the provinces 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxxiii, The venom of the present language is sufficient to remind her that she speaks with the mortal enemy of her father 1860 Emerson *Cond Life Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 321 Whilst art draws out the venom, it commonly extorts some benefit from the vanquished enemy

b With *of* (sin, envy, etc.)

a. *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* 39 Porwe þe fenym of zenne Þat al mankende slakh. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 530 Certes than is love the medicine that casteth out the venime of envye fro mannes herte 1483 *Cath Angl* 400/1 Venyme. Biq Vᵉ deuyl sessed neuer with his venym of dyscorde. 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 245 Beware also the venym swete Of crafty words and fayned teares

β 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 64 If any odyr gretter faynt or strengar be cald in þe pepyll onon he is heuy touchyd with venum of envy *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 192 He told so mekill hurtfule venum of sa palm irked to here him 1562 Winjet *Wks* (S T S) I 40 The swet venum of deuyllish eloquence of wordis 1597 Shaks *2 Hen. IV*, IV iv 43 Mingled with Venom of Suggestion 1643 R. Baker *Chron Rich. I* 91 It is may not have the name, yet certainely it had the venome of a bitter Taxation 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 445 It were to be wished all the Venome of Detraction were spent against it selfe 1697 Prior *A Satire* 51 The Venom of a spiteful Satire.

†**c** Used in addressing persons *Obs rare*

1588 Barton *Pilgrim's Paradise* Wks (Grosart) II 128/2 The pilgrime gan replie Die ougly venum in thy villany 1601 Shaks. *Twel N* III i 2 *And* No futh, Ile not stay a lot longer: *To* Thy reason deere venom, giue thy reason.

4 With *a* and pl A poison, a particular kind of poison or virus.

a. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xviii 253 Of alle venymes, foulest is þe scorpioun 1402 Hoccleve *Lett Cupid* 158 With oo venym another was distroyed. 1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 16 Panne it schal be no nede to vse in this perilous cure venemys, as some lechis doon *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) II ii b Suche herbes and venims that might poyson them in their meates. 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 70 One Richard Roose dyd caste a certyne venym or poyson into a vessell replenyshed with yeats or barme 1594 West *2nd Pt Symbol, Chancerie* § 99 Discerning and tempering by just proportions good venims from evil. 1604 [As. I *Counterbl to Tobacco* (Arb.) 100 The stinking Suffumigation whereof they yet vse against that disease making no one canker or venome to eate out another 1661 Lovell. *Hist Anim & Min.* 255 [Salamanders] biting is deadly having as many venims as colours.

β 1535 Douglas *Æneis* viii vi 38 King Picus ... Quham revnat for his iuſe throu venmonys sey'n, Circes hai spous amate wyth ane goldin wand 1580 Frampton tr *Monarde i Two Mod agst Venomes* 115 These venoms partly doe kil vs i partly we vse them for our profite, and bodily health. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 480 A man, whose nature infected with a stronger venome poysoned other venemous creatures, if any bit him 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 459 Were all as tame as their Queen was fair? Not one to flirt a venom at her eyes Or pit ch a murderous dust into her drink? 1904 *Jewish Med Journ* 10 Sept. 571 The anti effect of different specific antuvenoms upon their venoms. *Ibid.* 574 The toxicity of the most powerful venoms

b *fig* (Cf 3.)

1593 Lo Bernes *Freiss* I ccclxxxiv 647 These people retourned into their owne countreis; but the great venym remayned still behynde, for Watte Tyler, Jacke Straw, and John ball, woide not departe so. *a* 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) II 82 Ane winam againis the poure man. 1683 Badington *Commandm* (1590) 346 There is no speciall thing amongst men, whereunto by name this vice is not forbidden as a venome of all vertue. 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* Wks. X 411 Taunts and mockeries were infused a mortal venom into the war 1818 K. R. Macnevin *Confessions Sanctuary* 11 All the poisons and venoms with which sin has polluted God's handiwork.

5 *fig* colouring matter, a dye. *Obs rare*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II met 5 (1868) 50 Þei coube nat medle the brizte flies of be contre of sirienis wiþ be venym of tirie 1559 Hulget *Venym* is generallye [to denote] anye thynge which alterith colloure or nature of that wher with it is myxt.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *venom breed ing, hating, spluttering venom fanged, noyed, spotted* adjs., *venom maker, venom cold* adj

Venom-blasted adj. = next 2.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lvii 5 Crist lufes not charmers and venym makers. 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lvii. 6 The vois of the enchaunteresse, and the verray makere of venymes 1400 *And Troy Bk* 596 Medee By tauste lason a riche ryng That alle venym for dede & stiued —I hat he schul not be venym 1597 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III iii 109 *Sco Volcane* III xl. 60 Thy wanton lewd cure presume not to speake Or with thy venom-breeding Gaine to barke against the Saints with pend poems. 1612 Brayton *Polyolb* xxiii 300 Iersey whose venom hating ground The hard red emeril hath 1760 Fawkes *Anacreon, Odes* xlii 12 By ranking Malice never sting I sl un the venom venting Tongue 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 481 I he venom-fanged head and serpent eyes 1847 Eliza Cook *There s a Hero in* 2 A venom breeding Ocean 1864 J C Atkinson *Stanton Grange* 220 A venom fanged v per 1889 B. Harte *Waif of Plains* 1 *Orphan* 92 I he venom cold Elvogs. 1904 *Brit Med. Jrnl.* 20 Sept 582 The treatment of venom poisoning

b simple attrib., as *venom albumen, flood, globulism, globulins, snake*, etc.

1845 *Zoologist* III 1031 I found also five pairs of rudi mental fangs apparently unattached to the venom sac 1847–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 291/1 In the most deadly venom snakes the venom gland is much enlarged 1865 Bailey *Mystic* 54 Fire, ice and scalding venom floods of hell 1883 *Science* II 24/1 Three distinct proteids may be isolated from the venom of the moccasin and other rattlesnake. I hese they propose to call respectively, venom peptone, venom globulin and venom albumen 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 811 One observer classing a venom proteid with the albumins or globulins

B *adj* Venomous, virulent, malignant, spite ful. *Obs. exc dial*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 518 In Horstim *Alterpt Leg* (1881) 109 And seyn bare his body bare With scorpions þat usenym were. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* xviii xi (Bodl MS.), The venom spiker hatte Aranea. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 20959 (Trin.) Þe venim spiker þat was wroght. 1579 Fenton *Trag Bh Amer* (Arb.) Introd. p xxxiv/1 Forests full of snakes and other venym beastes. 1598 Bale *God's Promises* 11 In Dodone was a venym tree 1780 I 18 Envy will be as venomous as the spyder 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v 69 The venome clamors of a jealous woman 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* (1892) 230 Their venom spirits 1892 *E. Anglian Daily Times* (E.D D.) A man remarked to two boys fight ing You a munshy (you amongst you) fare as venom as harnets

Venom, *v* Now *Obs* or *arch* Forms *a* 4–5 venem(e, 4–6 venym(e, (4 venymp , femyne), 4, 6–7 venim(e, 6 veneymen *β* 5–7 venome (5 vemon), 6– venom, 7 vennum. [ad Of *ven mer* to envenom, or f Venom *sb* Cf Anvenom *v* and Envenom *v*.]

1 *trans* To injure by means of venom, to poison (a person, etc.), = Envenom *v* 1

a 1300 *Sir Tristr* 1506 Þe tong [of he dragon] vr bar oway Pus venimed he me þan 1375 in Horstmann *Allengl Leg* (1878) 236/1 Who so were venympd wiþ eny wikked beste. 1400–30 *Alexander* 4842 A Basiliik venom in hir yaward vailed knigtis. 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxiv. 332 (Harl MS.) It befelle in shorte tyme that dragons and venemous bestes venemed men 1483 *Cath Angl* 400/1 To venyme, *venenare, intoxicare.* 1552 Huloet, Venymen, *inficio, cis, intoxico, as venene, nas* 1579 Langham *Gard Health* 202 He that rubbeth his hands with the root [of Dragons] in May, take adders, and they shall not venim him 1612 Markham *Masterp.* II cviii 300 Out of the same will runne a humor, which will venome the whole foote. 1663 Butler *Hud Cant* 230 The Dragon is a venemous beast, and poisoneth all where he lieth; he beats the Earth bare, and venoms it, that it will bear no grass. 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 280 These with many other different Herbs spreading and running upon the Trees choak and venom them.

β 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Jas* 116/a We shall see these vermine that seeke nothing else but to rotte or venime the Church of God 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* III E 4 b, Since I must, Through brothers perjurie, dye, O let me venome Their soules with curses

transf 1699 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* III. i, Oh his murd rous Breath Venoms my airy Substance!

2 *absol*

1563 Hyll *Arte Garden.* (1593) 121 Linnen cloathes laid to any place where either Spider or waspe hath venomed, dooth quickly take away the paine thereof 1575 Turbery *Venerie* 187 She venometh with her bytyng A hem she is sault as the Wolfe doth 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 515 A shrew which biting horses and labouring cattell, it doth venome vntill it come vnto the hart and then they die 1626 Markham *Masterp* II cxxv 427 Looke that you touch no part of the horse therewith saue the sorrance onely; for it will venome.

2 To put venom in or on (something), to render venomous, = Envenom *v* 2

c 1390 *Libeaus Desc* 2050 For þorus þat swordes dint þe venim will me spille I venimed (*v r* femymede) hem bobe. Our femen fole is þe more. 1562 Jessica *Higdon* (Kolb) V 443 A swerdman wiþ a sword i venymed. *a* 1570 Harding *Chron* lxxii. xiii, There was a well whiche his enemyes sayed Wolues venymed with poyson to do him a dis3e. 1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 103 b, They have poysoned the water infected the corne, and venomed the victuals. 1600 Hayward *Lives Ireland* (1633) 92 He also was sore wounded with a Speare whose head was venomed 1612] Davies (Heref) *Muse s Sacr* Wks (Grosart) II 18/2 Tis Med cine so Venu gau ts to cure my Wounds, I venomed to make me hurt the more 1725 Pope *Odyss* x 272 Venom d was the bread and mix d the bowl With drugs of force to darken all the soul 1834 Beckford *Italy* II 38 Some wretch must have venomed the stings of the fleas and the musquitoes.

fig 1704 Southey *Elmer* 52 All her ranking shafts Harb d with disgrace and venom d with scorn 1800 Coleridge *Piccolomi* v v, Wherefore barb And venom the refusal with conten pt!

b To embitter, = Envenom *v* 2 b

1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* I. 504 Love like a serpent poysoning my ioyes, and biting my best daies, venomd all my blisse. 1819 Keats *Fris Hyperion* I 175 Only the dreamer venoms all his days, Bearing more woe than all his sins deserve

3 *fig* To infect with moral evil, to corrupt, deprave, vitiate, = Envenom *v* 3

a *K Alis* 2860 [They] saide wel er that tyme Al Grece was of treson venyme [*v r* venymed] 1530 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 286 Þes religious & heedlesse preste bi brekynge of þis lawe, ben curaid of god & venymyn cristendome *c* 1400 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 3391 And of venym Venus pleynly took her name For she venymeth many wyse þat ben vnkon to hir servise. 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 51 Sen our time is now sa venomit with uncouth and superflew meits and drinkis 1591 R. Turnbull *Trag Theodrick* 161 Sir, blaspheme filthie talke whereby the soules of men are often poysoned and venomed to death. 1616 Breton *Innocētus agst Treasons* Wks (Grosart) I 4/2 Pride doth blinde y^e Eie Infects y^e Minde vennums y^e harte, and gives the Sowle a sting 1688 *Teece & Truth* 10 This was the felony of innocent Man before he had his conscience with Lust and Vanity 1906 *Westm G* 2 24 Dec. 2/1 To the pyre With this fiend that venoms all our sinful veine!

Ve nomed, *ppl a* [f Venom *sb* or *v* Cf. Envenomed *ppl a*.]

1 Of reptiles, insects, etc Endowed with venom, = Venomous 2

1389 Wyclif *Wisdom* xvi 10 Thi sonus forsothe nouther the teth of dragouns, ne of venymed thingus ouercamen. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII 269 She [Lechery] mushapeth som bodies More cruelly than cruel herbs, venomed by be with poysoun 1552 Huloet, Venemed, *infectus in toxicatus* 1589 Mascall *Cont Cattle Ouen* (1627) 15 Against the venomed tongue of a Serpent and all such 1592 Breton *Pilgrim Paradise* Wks. (Grosart) I 8/2 A wood Where Snakes, and Adders, and such venumed things, Had alaine a number, with their cruell stinges. 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 26 The liver of an asse burnt, driueth away venomed things 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 699 To drive the Venomed Brood from the Field. 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 157 And venomed insects cluster round the tomb 1806 Horsley *Serm.* (1816) IV 35 The natural advantages of man over the venom d reptile

2 Covered, charged imbued, impregnated, or smeared with venom, full of venom, poisoned, poisonous = Venomous 4 5

1400 Quixley *Bull* in *Yorks Arch Jrnl* (1908) XX. 42 Hercules Of a venymed shirte was foul deseyue And brent hym self 1540 Hyder tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* II iv 69 Her husband in warre against the Synians had catched a great wounde in his arme with a venomed swerde. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 116 Theyr weapons are nother bowes nor venomed arrowes. *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Ireland* (1809) 103 A Speare of venomed sworde. 1631 F Fletcher *Piscatory Eclog* IV xv 1 The fish their life and death together drink And dead pollute the seas with venom d drink 1654 Trapp *Comm Genesis* 236 This marble venom d seat Smear d with gumme of glutenous heat 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met* XV 366 With venom d Grinders you corrupt your Meat. 1746 Francis tr *Horace* (1831) I *Epist* i 28 The venomed garment him d; its touch the fires Avoiding 1824 in *Sprit Pub Jrnls* (1825) 308 Though he often sting me with a dart, Venomed and barbed 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 20 Beneath their venomed breath Life wears the pallid hue of death. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II ix. 168 He had aimed many a venomed arrow at her breast.

b. Of a wound.

1485 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* 20 Also vitriol combuste be itself or with salt combuste yputte vpon a venemyd wonde drawep þe venym fro þynge into aboue. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Jr Chirurg* 2/2 Sore & wounds are of a worser nature as beinge venoumede rebellious and entermingled with some badde accidentes. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* VI ix The venom'd wound Long after rued that bodkin a point 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II 1 77 A venomed wound Made by a serpent's fangs

C Of a bite, sting, etc Also *fig*

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* IV Wks 1856 I 53 We have breasts of proofe Gainst all the venom'd stings of misery 1697 Dryden *Virg Geo* IV 522 The greedy Flocks; Their venom'd Bite and Scars inde ted on the Stocks. 1726 Goldsm *New Sonnets* 48 The serpents round about it twin'd Denote the rage with which he writes, His frothy slaver, venom'd bites. 1812 S Rogers *Ep to Pratt* 4 When thy curious mind Has chas'd the insect tribes of human kind Each with its busy hum Its subtle web work, or its venom'd sting 1822 Jodrell *Iernan Hermine* II 178 How sharp thy venom'd sting is O Remorse! 1903 Bridges *Wintry Delights* 377 All the venom'd stings And dread sharpnesses of fury

3 *fig* Imbued with some virulent or malevolent quality, harmful or injurious in some way, noxious, = Envenomed *ppl a* 2

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* L (*Katherine*) 222 Gyf þou had myght me think þu wald with venemyt slycht tak vs in tyrne dissatfly 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 61 To reprooue with venymyd tonge 1635 Misyn *Fire of Lot* 6 90 Sa þat non entrib ynge nor odir of venemyd swetnes in qwhilk þa suld haue taste þa take. 1660 Marston *Ant & Mel*. I Wks. 1856 I 11 Till their souls Be loos'd from venom'd arrogance. 1696 Earl Monm tr *Bo calini's Ar ts fr Parnass* I xxx (1674) 34 [They] appease the minds of incer st Princes and the hearts of venomed people 1708 *Solomon* III 206 The Venom'd Tongue injurious to it is Fame 1726 Pope *Odyss* XIX 115 Him may my guest thy venom'd rage hath stung 1821 Shelley *Adonais* 296 One whose voice was venomed melody 1859 Tennyson *Merlin & V* 170 She play'd about with slight and sly rightly talk And vivid smiles to disunify venom'd discord 1865 *Spectator* 14 Oct 1133/2 The kind of scribe who speaks of Mr Delane as having left behind him 'a venomed trail

4 *Comb* in *venomed mouthed* adj

1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, I. i. 53 This Butchers Curre is ven om'd mouth'd [*Rowe* (1709) venome mouth d; *mod edd* venom mouth'd], and I Haue not the power to muzzle him

Hence + **Venomedness.** *rare*

1611 Cotgr., *Venimosité* venomedness venomousnesse

Ve nomer. *rare* [f Venom *v*] One who administers venom, a poisoner

1647 Hexham I xv A venomer or poysoner 1880 Howells *Venetian Life* xii 161 As sovereign against the acts of venomers an ear reckative dust of boiled eggs

+ **Ve nomful,** *a Obs* [f Venom *sb*] Venomous, poisonous.

1544 *Exhort to Prov Prayers* (1851) 56 We must leaue of that venomeful poison of all good prayer til at is to say when our mouth prayeth with our heart we hearty pray not 1624 R Fenton *Usury* 34 Verily tl ey discerned it to be a stagnant and venomfull qualitie in vsurie

Ve noming, *vbl sb* [f Venom *v*] The action of the verb, poisoning, + poison

1382 Wyclif *3 Kings* ix 22 3it the forny cacioums of Jezabel and hyr many ve yinyngis thrijuen a 1470 Harding *Chron* ccx v Some in his sherte put ofte tyme veneinyng 1610 Markham *Master-p* xxxi 421 All vnsauigie and vnsellings come vnto a horse by neoident as by some blow rush pinch or outward venoming. 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xxxvi, I he venime form of the Rosa is a sa, that it is good for the veno ning of Toads Spiders, Adders.

Venomization (ve nɒmoiz^{ɪ}ən) [f Venom *sb* + -ization] The action or process of treating with snake venom

1905 *Trnl Exper Med* VII 202 The effect of washing the Corpuscles after Venomization

+ **Ve nomly,** *adv Obs rare* In 4 venymliche, 6 venumly [f Venom *sb* + -ly 2] Venomously, with venom

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 147 Also among be peple he blamede venymliche þe vsance of Westsexe. *Lanton* venymously] be outrage of riche men 1596 Heywood *Spider & Fly* xiii 40 This formost spider and flie Frowning ech on other venomly prosesse their perst, And vengeable venumly soh other verst.

Ve'nomness. Now *rare* [f Venom *sb* + -ness] Venomousness

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II iv 21 Than stampe them togy ther excepte the Pellitin bycause of his venomnesse which he hath in him 1648 Hexham II *Fenstighey't*, venominesse, or poison 1654 Cokaine *Dianea* II 162 Per ceaving the Infants began to shew signes of the venomnesse of the poyson. 1886 B Roosevelt *Copper Queen* I II 30 A glittering serpent coiled in arrogant and tortuous venomness.

Venomo-sa livary, *a Zool* [irreg f Venom *sb* + Salivary *a*] Cf Veneno] Of or pertaining to, secreting or conveying, venomous saliva

1888 *Amer Naturalist* XXII 886 The venomo salivary duct [of the mosquito] *Ibid* 888 The two efferent ducts carry forward the venomo-salivary products 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug 528/2 The secretion of the venimo[etc] salivary glands.

Venomous (ve nɒməs), *a* Forms *α* 4–5 veynmus, -ouse, 4-6 cous, 5 -ows venymm-(o)us (venymouse), 4 uenimous, venimouse, 4, 6 us, 5–7 -ous, 4–6 venomouse, 4–8 -us, 5 *Sc* -us, 5–6 *Sc.* venenemous, 5 venamous, *Sc.* -us, -ouse, 7 *Sc* ven'mowse *β* 5– venomous, 5 *Sc.* venomose, 6 *Sc* wennomus, venomous, 6 venumous venomnous [a. AF *venimus, venimous*, = OF (also mod k) *venimeux*, f *venim* Venom *sb*, after L *venēnōsus* see Venenous *a*]

+ 1 *fig* Morally or spiritually hurtful or injuri ous, pernicious. *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 120/484 Pat word me pinchez ven imous to þe pays of þe londe. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxix 2 To-drawe þe venymous delitis of his world *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 20 Venemouse lustis and likings of deedly synnes. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables, Cock & Fox* 606 (Harl MS.) Bot I haw nainis, flatterie nd vane glor, & venomous. *c* 1490 Caxton *Rule St Benet* (E E T S) 129 Vf ony be founde gylty in this venemouse offence of propete. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 55 The religyous seruaunt of god destroyeth by holy medita cyon ye flyes & spyders of venymous thoughtes 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 141 I will at large rowse that venemous humor, and in loue more venemous then meeting 1620 Holland *Cam. Brit* 507 Saint German, who happily confuted that venemous Pelagian Heresie

2 Containing, consisting or full of, infected with, venom, possessing poisonous properties or qualities, destructive of, harmful or injurious to, life on this account

Common from *c* 1470 to *c* 1650; now *rare*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16594 By passagers wel herde he wys Pe venemous eyr was al a weye. *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6751 Another manere of dryuk þat es ille Þat sal be bitter and venomous. *c* 1366 Chaucer *A B C* 140 Venemous wormes Oherubynes 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 wounded 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III v (1883) 126 That they put in theyr medicynes no thynge venemous 1490 — *Eneydos* xxiv 88 Herbes where of the lune is passyng ve ynous 1552 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 45 Of the venemous apples wherwith the Canibales inuenieme they arrowes. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 156 Let not that bee vsed for a medicine of it selfe but through corruption hath now gotten such a quality *c* 1612 Sir W More *Dido & Æneas* III 208 Col lecting nils The milkie poy-son of such ven mowse weed 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* II xxvi 173 The fleshly parts be ng venymous matter ol str cted 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* I 132 The cultivating of a Garden of venomous Plants 1697 Dryden *Virg Geo* IV 522 The greedy Flocks Pour venomous gums 1839 Praed *Red Fisherman's* Poems 1864 I 197 Ile e trees and herbs that round it grew Were venomous 1903 Bridges [see 1].

+ b Of a wound, etc Marked or characterized by the presence of poisonous matter, foul with venom, envenomed *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xix lvii Aqena þe venomous serpente hab bitter antarce & ayene wel venomous wennomus 1541 R Coplande *Guydon's Iorne* U j, It shulde be an oynt me t profitable to all sores that be venymous. *c* 1550 H Lloyd *Pyamus & Thisbe* (1911) 173 The fleshly parts be ng venomouse humors a nd apostumes. 1656 J Smith *Exact Physic* 363 A wound made by bullets is not venemous nor alwaies bruised 1702 Echard *Eccl Hist* I 136 His Dis temper daily encreas'd, and himself labour'd under ver venous Swellings in his Feet, accompany'd with intolerable Smells 1707 Watts *Hymns* II clui Poet Wks IV 348 Sin's venomous diseases [*Rev*.] 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 144 Be careful how you take a pike out of the water, for his bite is venomous

+ c Harmful or injurious *to* something *Obs*

1609 Skene *Cor* iv 1 3 Iby teares are nother then a yonger mans, And venomous to thine eyes. 1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* 17 A Cancarous and Corroding substance, and venomous to Iron.

3 Of animals, *esp* snakes, or their parts Secreting venom; having the power or property of communicating venom by means of bites or stings, inflicting or capable of inflicting poisonous wounds in this way.

Formerly in general literary use now chiefly restricted to certain popular and technical uses.

a *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxi (*Eugenia*) 306 Na serpent has a hed sa fel sa venamuse, na sa cruel, as he hed of þe colubre is. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 55 Yuel doers, corrupte ayre wylde bestes and venemous wonep berynne. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) 199 Thanne have thei no drede of no Cocodrilles, ne of non other venymous Verm yn *c* 1450 Mirour *Wks* (E E T S) 2 Pe oft summe off those ser pentys, the eyn so venymmus be I hat with her loke thei slee yche erthly creature. 1480 Caxton *Myrr* II xiv 97 Irland is an yle in whiche is no venymous ne venymous beeste. 1528 More *Dc gnat Nowiss* Wks 85/1 Lake as the venemous spider bringeth forth her cobweb 1596 Shakspe *Q* v iii 79 That beastes teeth, which Are so exceeding venemous and keene 1600 Shaks *A Y L* iv 1 33 Aduertise Which like the toad ougly and venemous Weares yet a precious Iewell in his head 1633 W Rameay *Astrol Restored* 229 Those places subject thereunto shall be afflicted with water, and venomous Creatures 1748 *Anson's Voy* III 314 We found scorpions, which we supposed were venomous 1791-3 in *Spirit Public Journ* (1799) I 225 To sleep in a dungeon with venemous reptiles

b *c* 1515 *Henryson's Orpheus & Eurydice* (Asloan MS) 105 As scho ran, all baffut, in ane hus Scho trampit on a serpent wennomus. 1595 *Lucrine* I. i. 76 Triple Cerberus with his venomous throte. 1651 Wittie tr *Primrose's Pop Err* IV xxxvIII. 272 If popson or some venomous creature be inwre unto it, it sweats. 1671 Salmon *Syn Med.* III. xxii. 440 It cures the bitings of venomous beasts. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* II vi 56 Many of our European venomous animals carry their Cure in their own Bodies. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII ix 194 If it [sc the serpent] has the fang teeth, it is to be placed among the venomous class. 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 180 Serpents are divided into venomous and non venomous; and the former are sub divided into such as are venomous with several maxillary teeth and those which are venomous with in sulated fangs. 1896 Mabe Braddon *Y Hoogstraal's Dane* III 23 The serpent had lifted his venomous crest from among the flowers. *c* 1880 *Cass Ils Nat Hist* IV 301 The poisonous snakes are divided into two groups—the Viperform Snakes and the Venomous Colubrines.

b *fig* chiefly with allusion to the Devil.

1340 *Ayenb* 171 Pe venimouse eddre of helle. *c* 1450 *Mankind* 140 in *Hazlitt Dodsley* 1 Ys hath dysseluyde mankynde from be bittur honde Of pe mortall enmye, pat venymyouse serpente. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen IV* 25 The Karle of Northumberland ... bare still a venomous scorpion in his cankered heart. *Ibid, Hen VI* 169 That venomouse worme, that dreadfull dragon called diadain of superioritie *a* 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 239 The Devill, that wicked and venumus serpent quho gois about to sie quhome he may catch

4 *fig* Having the virulence of venom, rancorous, spiteful, malignant, virulent, embittered, envenomed

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* x 2 Pai haf redy in baire hertis venymouse wordis and sharpe. *Ibid* xxviii 8 Paim þat puttis away venomous tongis. 1340 *Ayenb* 27 Pe venimouse herte of be venimouse mensehe generalliche. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5528 With tonge woundyng as two edges. Thurgh venomous detraccioun *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 56 It is not good to take sodeyne acquentaunce that hathe the herte of fure ejeche for eum tyme hee sayeth sodeynliche be angred and venom ous *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* li 196 The venomouse mylyce of the false traytoure Subyron 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 92 To speake venomously against the em nyonted of god 1588 Shake *Lvtut Andron* v iii 73 The Venemous Mall c se of my swelling heart 1648 Hexham II, *Pennynghicheit* venominousness, or spitefully, or (with) a venomous envy *a* 1721 Prior *Session of Poets* 36 That with very much Wit he no anger expresst Nor sharpen d his Verse with a Venomous Jest 1737 *Gent Mag* VII 623/2 One R L. sent me venomous Labels against the Great Man 1857 Palgrave *Hist Normandy & Eng* II 18 A venomous opposition was fostering against him 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xii 153 The venomous satires would not have escaped misrepresentation from the envious tongues of Roman society 1885 *Manch Exam* 20 May 4/9 A venomous and scurrilous attack

b Of persons, their character, etc

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 299 Of this grett velany I salle be ven gede ones On sorne venemus mene wyth valiant knyghtes! 1587 *Satir Poems Reform* xv 9 Quhy sowld venemous venomous of nature! 1579 Fenton *Calvin's Serm Ism* 901/2 What shall men say, when a mortall man dareth thus to become venemous against God? 1582 N Wooddes tr *Nicholay's Voy* in II 71 [Of these] christian children Mahometsed the ve nemous nature is so great mischieuous and pernitious 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 925 [Satan is] a venumous adversary to empoyson the soule 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* II § 10 There are in the most depraved and venemous dispositions, certaine peeces that remaine un touch't 1882 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* II 141 His most bitter enemy the venomous and ui scrupulous Foxe 1911 *Blackw Mag* Aug 221 The doctor seemed to me a venomous little creature.

+ 5 Treated with venom or poison, envenomed, poisoned. *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2570 With the venymous swerde a vayne has he towchede *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* I i (1859) 1 Ihesu comune cruel dethe and smote me with venemous dartis *a* 1470 Harding *Chron* II cxxxix Kyng Rychard Was hurt right ther, with dartes venomous 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 109 I hese people also we bowes and venom ous arrowes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 305 It is good against venimous shot of dartes and arrowes. 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowes* Ded p ix How farre the venime thereof (for it is a venimous arrow) may infect, who knowes?

6 Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, venom

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii clviii 3135 Pai thoucht to gere Him with venim venamus poisoun He drynkyt. 1604 Jas. I *Counterbl to Tobacco* (Arb) 109 Tobacco hath a certaine venemous faculte ioyned with the heate thereof 1650 Bulwer *Anthr gnmol* 159 There being a venemous quality in the paunt 1675 J Smith *Eng Improv Reviv'd* 30 It is in the Heart like Poison that hath nothing to allay its venemous Qualities, and so infects whatever it touches. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII ix 194 The glands that serve to fabricate this venomous fluid 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II (1863) 417 It has a fine venomous smell, and will certainly when stilled be good for something or other 1887 A M Brown *Anim Alkaloids* 2 Gaspard and Stick had detected a venomous principle in cadaverous extracts.

fig 1578 Perry in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III 363 The God of Truth defend you from the venomous Poyson of I sars 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 221 It is a traytour he stelle in, that he may saw his venumous poyson 1866 C J Vaughan *Plain Words* I 10 The per sonal sins of each one of us eating like a venomous poison into his soul

7 *Comb* in *venomous hearted, looking* adjs.

1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xv 256 Several innocent creatures might have been entangled in the ensnaring web of this venomous hearted spider 1899 Hall Bullen *Way Navy* 65 We sighted the enemy in the shape of one of those venomous-looking four funnelled destroyers.

+ **Venomshead.** *Obs* —1 [f prec. + -head] Venomousness

14 *Langland's P Pl C.* xxi 161 Penne hit destroieb The ferst veneinoste [*v r* venymous-heede] thorgh vertu of hymselue. [*Cf* Venomousty.]

Ve nomously, *adv* [f Venomous *a* + -ly 2] In a venomous manner, with venom or virulence, fiercely, malignantly, virulently. Chiefly *fig*

c 1400 [see Venomlyadv.] *c* 1450 Metham *Wks* (E E T S)

47 The serpent namyd jaculus. Qwat that he vppon fallyth, so venymusly he doth yt smyght, That forth with yt deyth.
1592 Percivall, *Dict*., *Chinche*, a wormе that in hot countries leith about beds, and biteth venemously. *Chinse*
1608 Shaks. *Lear* IV iii 48 (Q.) I hese things sting his mind, So venomously that burning shame detaines him from Cordelia. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 50 He put his hand into the hole, and had it most venomously bitten by a poysonous serpent. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1172 In a praise of Foes in venomously Nice 1858 Farrar *Seekers* I. ii. (1875) 34 These facts are surely sufficient to refute those gross charges against the private character of Seneca, venomously retailed by a jealous Greekling 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy & W* III 134 'Oh, yes, he cred venomously, 'you look very innocent'. 1898] Arch *Story Life* xvi 388 The Union was venomously assailed by men who up till then had declared they were its best friends.

Ve nomousness. [f. as prec + -NESS] The condition or quality of being venomous, † venomous matter

*c*1530 *Judic Urines* II xiv 45 b, Through excesse and violence of hete and of venymusnes and malyce of the sekenesse 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lv 21 They wounded him with their privie venuemousnes. 1597 A M tr *Gulielmeau's Fr Chirurg* (1678) The parts is to be feared ther any venomousnes answered thervnto. 1611 Cotgr., *Virulence*, poison, venomousnesse 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Venomousness*, poisonous Nature or Quality 1728 Chambers *Cycl*., *Viper*, The serpent we have, is far exceeding Venomousness of its Bite 1775 in Ash; and in later Dicts.

† Ve nomously. *Obs*$^{-1}$ In 4 venymo(u)stе, venemonste [f. Venomous *a* + -ly Cf OF. *venemosté*, *venemeusetè*, etc] Venomousness

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xviii 156 For of alle venymes foulest is pe scorpioun May no medcyne helpe pe place bere he stynygth, I-pi he be dede by pe yeel he desireyth, pe fyrst venymouste [C *text* venemoste, venymoste, etc] porw venym of hym self

Ve nomsome, *a.* Now *rhal* Also 9 venom-. [f Venom *sb* + -some] Venomous, spiteful

1660 *Treasons*, etc *W Tilley* 2 Many hundreds such venomsome passages as these 1876 *Whitby Gloss* 209 *Venomsome*, spiteful 1895 J Payor *Renes* vii 71 Like a ravenous roaring lion or a venomsome asp-bird

† Ve nomy, *sb Obs*$^{-1}$ [f. Venom *sb* + -y] Venomousness

1548 Cranmer *Catech* 88 Yе venomie of such persone, which secretly by poysoned wordes or other meanes causeth his neyghboure to be suspected

Ve nomy, *a rare* Also 5 venemi, -y. [f. Venom *sb*] Venomous, spiteful, malignant

*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 80 If pe vlcus be virulent, pat is to seie venenus [*v r* venemi] or ful of pat venym pat goth out be redisch or 3elowisch 1504 Carew *Tusso* (1881) 74 Ruddy his eyes and plaguesull venomy *a* 1649 Mangam *Poems* (1830) 304 Except I be hit e that persecutes him Nothing hath cruler venomy might.

† Veno sal, *a. Obs*$^{-1}$ [*L. venos us* see next] Venose, venous

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 1 i ii iv His office is to coole the Heart, by sending aire vnto it, by the Venosall Artery

Venose (vēnō·s), *a* [ad L. *venos us* (whence also It , Sp , Pg. *venoso*), f. *vena* Vein *sb*] Venous, *spec* in *Bot* and *Ent*. (see quots)

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 321 The short vessels arterious and venose *Ibid*., By this branch of the artery it passeth to the spleen , by the venose branches to the trunk of the vas breve 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf*, Venose Leaf, that on the surface of which there are a vast number of branched vessels, which frequently unite in an odd manner one with another 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III v (1765) 184 *Venose veiny* when the Vessels are branched all over the Leaves, and their Anastomose[s] or Joinings are plain to the naked Eye 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xliv, 292 *Veinlet*, painted with lines great branch like veins. 1828 *Ibid* (ed 2) xxxix 91 The arterial and venose currents [in insects]. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1208/2 Indirectly venose is when lateral veins are combined within the margin, and emit other little veins.

Hence **Veno sely** *adv*

1846 Dana *Zoopk* (1849) 371 The disks and ridges , venosely furcate, or reticulate.

Venosity (vɪnɒ·sɪtɪ). *Path* [ad mod L. *venositās* see Venose *a.* and -ity] The state of being venous, *spec* of the blood (see Venous *a* 2 b)

1825 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed 2), *Venosity*, a condition in which, it has been supposed, the blood is moved slowly; is more venous ; and more venous blood itself in greater quantity 1874 Jones & Sieveking *Pathol Anat* 49 The venosity of the blood is marked 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 333 Abdominal venosity is a prominent feature of many chronic ailments.

Venoso-reticulated, *a Bot.* (See quot)

1802 R. Hall *Elem Bot* 194 *Venoso reticulated*, having the veins disposed so as to form a net work

Venous (vī·nəs), *a.* [ad L. *vēnōs-us* (cf. Venose *a.*), or f. L. *vena* + -ous]

1 Filled with, full of, or having veins , veined ; veiny. *Venous leaf* (see quot. 1832)

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 830 The Consistences of Bodies are very diuers; Dense, Rare; Venous, and Fibrous [etc] 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) II 250 [Root leaves] above somewhat glossy, with scattered hairs ; underneath venous and woolly 1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 88 If the veins diverge from the midrib towards the margin, ramifying as they proceed, such a leaf has been called a venous or reticulated leaf. 1839 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 373 If the more remote beds are not thus affected, they never could have existed, or would have been all granitic and venous gneiss.

2. *Anat.* and *Phys* Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, a blood-vein or veins; having the form or function of a vein

† *Venous artery* = *pulmy artery* Veiny *a.* 1. *Venous hum* (see quot. 1881).

1681 in *Wilde's Rare Med Wks* Vocab 1694 W Wotton *Anc & Mod Learn.* (1697) p xxx, The subtil Blood is transfused out of the Arterious Vein into the Venous Artery 1728 Chambers *Cycl* as *Generation*, Both Venous Sinus s are fill d, and grow turgid at the same time 1744 Armstrong *Art Preserv Health* (1770) 8 The drunken venous tubes, that yawn In countless pores o er all the pervous skin 1746 R. James *Monfet s Health Improv* 10 The Blood conveyed by the Arteries, is carried to corresponding venous Canals. 1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 85/2 A fluctuating motion in the jugular vein, called 'venous pulse' 1876 Bristowe & *A Pract Med* (1878) 562 The symptoms of venous inflammation 1876 F T Roberts *Handbk Med.* (ed 2) 433 Venous hum This is the only venous murmur likely to be met with 1891 F Taylor *Pract Med* (ed 9) 67 If the stethoscope be placed over the lower end of the jugular vein a continuous humming or rushing noise will be heard, which has been called the venous hum, or *bruit de diable*

b Of blood: Contained in the veins, characterized by a dusky or bluish red colour due to loss of oxygen (Opposed to *arterial*)

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Circulation*, The venous Blood continually moves out of the Sinus thro the right Auricle, and right Ventricle into the Pulmonary Artery 1793 T Beddoes *On Calculus* etc 223 This experiment proves that the deep colour of the venous blood is not owing to the combination of hydrogene air 1800 *Med Jrnl* VIII 501 In the arterial blood, the venous blood loses some combustible principles. 1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 99 In all the Vertebrata, the blood which furnishes the liver with the materials of the bile is venous blood 1896 Newton *Diet Birds* 1009 The venous blood is collected and conveyed to the right atrium of the heart by 3 great trunks

c. Consisting or composed of veins. *Venous system*, the aggregate of veins by which the blood is conveyed from the various parts of the body to the heart.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 81 In the Arachnida and Branchiopod Crustacea the lung dorsal vessel is connected with an arterial and venous system, which receives, distributes, and returns the blood 1852 L. Hamilton *Floras Homer Ophthalm* 9 Berlese seems to act upon the venous system and mucous membranes. 1875 C G Blake *Zool* 1 The venous portal system is entirely formed of veins derived from the spleen and other viscera.

3 Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, venous-blood

1845 G E Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 192 These experiments are sufficient to prove that the dark venous juice [of *Rhus*] does not arise from carbonic acid or carbon 1846 Carpenter *Man I hys* vi 324 After passing through these, it is transmitted to the general system ; and on resuming its function, is at once completely venous, it is mingled with the blood which has been arterialized in the lungs.

4 *Comb.* in *venous-arterial* adj. In quot. *fig.*

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res.* III. vii, Venous arterial circulation of Letters

Hence **Ve nously** *adv* , **Venousness.**

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Venousness*, fulness of or having Veins. *Venously*, a Term us'd in *Physick* 1751/2 The membranes of the brain were venously congested

† Venque, *v Obs*$^{-1}$ [f OF *veng-*, stem of *venire* Vanquish v. Cf. Venqua v] *trans* To vanquish, subdue

1400 *Destr Troy* 8418 xvi in *Yorks Arch. Jrnl* (1908) XX 48 Who pat his flesh venquyth most haue pe reys.

Venqueresse see Vainqueresse *Obs.*

Venques, -quis, etc , obs ff Vanquish *v.*

Venson, Ven'son, Vensoun, obs ff Venison

Vent (vent), *sb.*[1] Also 5 ventto, 5–6 vente

1 An opening or slit in a garment, = Fent *sb.* 1 , now *spec.* the slit in the back of a coat.

*c*1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv lviii (1869) 203 She hadde drawen out hire oon brest bi pe vente of hire cote 1459, 1463 [see *Ventail* 1] 1530 *Archæologia* XI 1 Item a dublette; the ventes lyned with sarcenette *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*., *Hen VIII*, 207 b, Two gounes, the capes and ventes were of ientes of whipped gold of damaske very riche 1587 Holinshed *Chron* (ed 2) III 820/1 The trappers of the coursers were mantell harnesse couplened, and in euerie vent a long bell of fine gold in bullion 1848 Cab *Grange Gloss*., *Vent*, the opening of the breast of a shirt, or of the sleeve, etc. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* vii 53 Dark velvet embroidery around the vent and along the borders 1901 *Daily Chron* 4 Oct 3/4 The vent is necessary owing to the length of the coat.

† 2. = Crenel 1 *Obs*

1409 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 443 Item ventes crest xij foot et di , v *lbid* , Item pro xij pedibus de ventes pro embatylment, *v*^{s} iij^{d} 1532 in Bayley *Hist Tower* (1821) p xvii Also fynnyshed and made the vents of brycke on the Est ende 1570–8 Lambarde *Perambulation* (1596) 424 Kernellare signifieth that indented forme of the top of a Wall which hathe Vent, and Crasel, commonly called Embatteling 1600 in Bonnor & Jon's *Ecclesiastical Wks.* (1616) 849 The Scene presented it selfe in a square and flat vpright, like to the side of a Citie the top thereof, abouse the Vent, and Crest, adorn'd with houses, towres, and steeples.

Vent (vent), *sb* [2] [Partly a F. *vent* (= It., Pg. *vento*, Sp. *viento*) :—L. *vent-us* wind ; partly ad. F. *évent* (OF. *esvent*), vbl sb. from *éventer* Event *v.*]

I 1. The action of emitting or discharging; emission or discharge *of* something; utterance *of* words. *rare.*

1598 Dunbar *Two Marist Wemen* 166, I sall the venome devoid with a vent large, And me assuage of the swalme, that suellit wes grit 1598 Shaks *Ven. & Ad* 334 Free vent of words love's fire doth assuage 1600 Daniel *Hist Eng* Wks. (Grosart) IV 95 By this immoderate vent, both of the Garrisons, and the ablest people of the Land hee disfurnisht and left it in that impotencie

† b. *To make vent of*, to speak or talk of *Obs.*[1]

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II. iii. 213 Thou didst make tollerable vent of thy trauell.

2 The action, usually on the part of something confined or pent up in a comparatively small space, of escaping, or passing out ; means, power, or opportunity to do this, issue, outlet Chiefly in phrases with verbs, as *to find, get, have, make, take, or want vent* (Cf senses 4 and 5)

1558 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* (1568) 12 b, Stop well the said vcolle, that nothing may take vent. 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks (Grosart) V 121 Yе tail of the aduer p pe stretcht itselfe into the mouth of a great paire of bellowes, where it was close soldered, and bidde shout with tyron, that I could not stirre or haue anie vent backe. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii *Fathers* 703 New Wine wanting vent, Blows up the Bung, or doth the vessell rent 1652 Benese *Perspective* II ii 81 By reason of the Suns ope ing the earth and making vent 1684 *Contempl. St Mem* II vi (1699) 156 That Fire of Sulphur, being pent up in without vent or respiration, shall send forth a poysonous scent 1703 *Art & Mystery of Vintners & Wine Coopers* 60 Heat them and put them into your Wines, so let it rest with Vent, and it will be purged 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 263 They [waters] got vent chiefly in the night, when in an horizontal position 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 24 The smoke found ample vent through the fissures. 1891 *Mining Jrnl Mech* 1463/1 *Blow*, the forcing of displaced air through the molten metal from insufficient vent

transf 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) I 161 The enterprising spirit and overflowing numbers of the Scandinavian nations soon found vent by sea. 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I xxxii 406 The inhabitants of Lombardy felt the foreign yoke only in its quickened circulation of wealth, the increased vent for industry

b The windage of a firearm or gun

1644–7 N Nye *Art of Gunnery* 46 Divide the Bore of the Piece into 1 nenty equal parts, and one of these parts is sufficient vent for any Piece ; the rest of the nineteen parts must be the height of the shot 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Vent*, in Gunnery ; the Difference between the Diameter of a Bullet, and the Diameter of the Bore of the Piece [Hence in Phillips (1706), etc.] 1798 Hutton *Course Math* (1807) II 323 The loss of the elastic fluid by the vent and windage of the gun.

3 *To give vent* (with *to* or indirect object) a. To afford or provide with an outlet or means of escape, to cause or allow to issue or flow out

After *F donner vent*, used in the same senses

1596 Platt *Jewell Ho* 68 Be carefull in the beginning to give some little vent to the hogshead while it worketh 1661 Hickeringill *Jamaica* 32 A milky liquor running out, so soon as you give it vent 1668 Charleton *Myst Ancients* (1675) 181 To cure Rhenish of its Fretting they seldom use any other art, but giving it vent, and covering the open Bung with a Tile or Slate 1708 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* I. Scene) iv, To give Vent to a Cask of Wine. 1795 *Pam Dict a.v. Turf* You must make a small Hole in the form of a Cross in the middle to give the Horse Vent 1829 Southey *Sir T More* (1830) I Vell. *Prince Geol* I 318 The principal region in the old World, which, from time immemorial, has been agitated by earthquakes, and has given vent at certain points to subterranean fires 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 289 In order to give vent to the rising sap. 1873 [see *vent wire* in sense 17 a].

transf 1719 Boyer *Dict Royal* 1, *Inventer une Mine (la rendre inutile)*, to give vent to a Mine, to counter work or countermine it

b fig To give outlet, expression, or utterance (to an emotion, faculty, etc), to relieve in this way

1605 Massinger *Parl Love* II ii, Had I not found out a friend to whom I might impart them [i. e. emotions], and so give them vent In their abundance they would force a passage 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* III ii. 10 The vent which the afflicted parties give by their bemoaning of their Estate 1715 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Cabe) 507, I found he wanted to give Vent to his Mind 1781 *Jortin Lett* (1788) II 198, I have nobody whom I expect to share my uneasiness, I give it little vent 1843 Chalmers *Serm* I 493 Oh! how I rejoice when compassion may give full vent to its tender ness. 1852 Longf *Emperor's Bird's nest* III, I hus as to and fro they went, Giving their impatience vent. 1904 *Spectator* 20 Feb 285/2 The voices which gave vent to any great wave of feeling

c To utter, burst out with (an exclamation)

1870 J Bruce *Life of Gideon* xi 103 He gives vent to the exclamation 'Oh my Lord, wherewith shall I save Israel?'

† 4. *To take vent*, in various fig. or transf senses. *Obs* a. Of news, etc.. To become known, to be divulged or let out

1621 Sir D Carleton in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 540 Though all care hathe been taken to conceale yt matter secretly, yet hath it taken vent [etc] 1668 D Smith in *Misc Cur* (1708) III. 57 This presently took vent, and the Turks thought that they had got a Man among them, that could Cure all Diseases Infallibly 1723 *First St Russia* II. 123 If Affonassief is no longer at Petersburg, this Affair cannot take vent; for besides us two and him, no body knows of it 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iii 253 A conspiracy was formed against him But it took Vent; and he made cruel Examples of many of the Contrivers.

b Of coin To pass into circulation. *rare*—1

1641 *Sc Acts, Chas I* (1870) V 341/2 Concerneing the copper money alreddy coyned, how the same shall take vent and passe in payment in tyme comeng.

c Of a mine, or powder To explode imperfectly, to lose explosive power
1684 J Peter *Stray Vienna* 41 At which time they spring two Mines without any considerable Effect, one of them taking Vent 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard* I 97 Gun Powder, which being bad, or having taken Vent, cannot take Fire

5 *fig* a Means of outlet afforded to or obtained by a feeling, faculty, activity, etc , expression or utterance, or the relief afforded by these Now chiefly in the phr *to find vent (in something)*
1803 J Davies (Heref) *Microcosm* 2 Wks. (Grosart) I 76/2 Griefes broke he breake the heart if vent they misse. 1682 Dryden *Medal* 295 The swelling Poison of the sev ral Sects, Which, wanting vent, the Nations Health infects. 1794 A Colline *Cr Chr Relig* Pref p xxvii Enthusiasm would spend itself by free vent and amicable collision 1803 *Edinb Rev* I 206 At his worship I found angry passions have for vent 1838 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid in Georgia* (1863) 13 A malevolent feeling which might find vent in some violent demonstration against the family 1880 W H Dixon *Royal Windsor* III xii 113 Passion found vent in words.

†**b.** *To get or have vent*, = sense 4 a *Obs*
1669 Davies & Dr. Newcastle *Sir M Man-alive* 11, This frightened him into a mind to know how to cloak your disgrace lest it should have vent to his lady 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 46 Should they unhappily get vent abroad, what scandal must it raise! 1725 Bradley *Dom Trans* (1766) II 103 But the thing had got some vent 1728 De Foe *Plague* 2 As it had got some vent in the Discourse of the neighbourhood, the Secretaries of State had knowledge of it.

6. With *a* An opportunity or occasion of escaping or issuing from a receptacle, a discharge or evacuation (Cf 12)
1644 J Boyd *Card. Iron in Elem Flowers* (1855) App 103/1 Which by some chink it will get out a vent, Blowes up the bung or doth the Hodg head rent 1672 R Wild *Poet Licent* 30 The other day into a place I went Where Mortals use to go, that want a vent 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (1840) 190 I verily believe if it had not been and I by a Vent given in that Manner to the Spirits, I should have dy'd 1725 N Robinson *Th Physick* 255 Whereupon the Fluids run to the Bowels for a Vent

b fig (Cf senses 3 and 5) Now chiefly *to find a vent*
(*a*) 1614 D Dyke *Myst Self Deceiving* (1630) 241 Trappes to gain a vent to corruption 1655 Vale *Vet Gentiles* I 1 ix 49 The Egyptians gave a great vent to Jewish Learning and Institutes. 1777 Pitt in Almon *Anecd* (1810) II xliv 329 I could not have slept without giving this vent to my eternal abhorrence of such preposterous and enormous principles
(*b*) 1697 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* II (1703) 63 Those who live within the communication of friendship have a vent for their misfortunes. 1814 Worsw *Excurs* IX 752 For, though in whispers speaking, the full heart Will find a vent 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* Introd (1846) I 60 Its unauthorized spirits of the aristocracy instead of finding a vent in these foreign expeditions, were turned within 1873 Black *Princess Thule* (1876) 46 His distress at his own rudeness now found an easy vent

7 Something which serves as an outlet for an emotion, energy, etc
1667 Milton *P L* IX 374 With such Joy Surcharg'd, as had like grief bin dew'd in tears, Without the vent of words 1723 *Guardian* No 29 Laughter is a vent of any sudden joy 1828 Southey *Minor Poems* Poet Wks 1837 II 255 This love and the woe Which makes thy lip now quiver with distress, Are but a vent From the deep springs of female tenderness 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I x, Words at best love and the woe Which makes thy lip now quiver with distress, Are but a vent From the deep springs of female tenderness 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* I x, Words at best are but a poor vent for a wounded and lonely heart 1883 *19th Cent* May 887 The French have to find and to use such vents for their energy in undeveloped and promising regions

II. †**8** *Sc* A flaw in a mould. *Obs* —1
Fr *Arent* is used in similar senses
1548 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 129 At the quhilk melting because of ane vent in the cuppeling of the mulde wirht the tayll, the pece felyeit.

9 †**a** An opening by which blood issues from the body. *Obs*
1598 Manlay *Gr Forest* 7 b Emaitres is called of some steinch blood for that it stoppeth his vent or course of flowing. 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* v ii 353 Heere on her brest There is a vent of Blood, and something blowne.

b The anus, anal canal, excretory opening of (†persons or) animals, esp of certain non mammalians, as birds, fishes, and reptiles, † the vulva of a female animal.
1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1270/2 For those that bled till they died corrupted so much with their sickenesse, that the blood issued out at their vents. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 241 As for their [i e crabs] manner of Preparation their Vents are first to be stopped with a Stick s end 1678 Hannah Woolley *Gentlew Compl* 132 Geese Boiled Fasten the neck and vent *Ibid* 146 Take a Pig and draw out his Entrails, Liver, and Lights, draw him very clean at vent 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 491 For when her pouting Vent declares her Pain, She [i e. a mare] tears the Harness and she rends the Rein 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 21 Take a lobster, it it be alive stick a skewer in the vent of the tail 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 347 Like birds, they (i e. sloths) have but one common vent for the purposes of propagation, excrement, and urine. 1790 Bewick *Hist Quadrup* (1809) 488 As soon as the Otter has caught a fish, it devours a part, as far as the vent. 1833 Lardner *Hummums* B 111 The vent and under tail-coverts are dirty white. 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I ii (1879) 68 If the vent of a Frog be irritated with a probe, the hind-legs will endeavour to push it away

10. An aperture or opening occurring or made in something and serving as an outlet for air, liquid, or other matter, a passage or hole by which matter is carried off or discharged from the interior of something; a vent-hole
1570 Levins *Manip* 66 A Vent, *meatus, porus* 1580 Harvey *Three Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 44 The poores, and ventes and crannies of the Earth being so stopped 1608 B Jonson *Volpone* II iv, Now, he flings about his burning heat, As in a furnace some ambitious fire, Whose vent is stopt. 1648 Wilkins *Math Magick* II xii. 230 Others are of opinion that this may be effected in a hollow vessell exactly lutted or stopped up in all the vents of it 1677 in *Misc Curiosa* (1708) III 249 They leave a small vent about two Inches from the bottom by which it empties it self into a little Pit

The vent being stopped, they fill the Cistern they have made with Water 1728-4 Pope *Rape Lock* iv 92 The sw lling hag he rent, And all the Furies issu d at the vent. 1728 E Smith *Compl Housew* (1750) 3 If the knife be greatly daubed has a rank smell, and a boogoo issue from the vent, it is tainted 1796 Mosse *Armor Gregr* I 603 The Shenandoah having ranged along the foot of the mountain an hundred miles to seek a vent 1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 165 It was generally thought sufficient for the purpose that the smoke should ascend the proper vent 1877 in J A Allen *Amer Bison* A[1]p 459 There are old spring vents that no longer give forth saline waters

†**c** *spec* An aperture or outlet by which volcanic matter or exhalations are emitted, the funnel or pipe of a volcano
1604 E G[rimstone] *D Acosta s Hist Indies* III xxiv 193 Although we finde vents of fire in other places, as mount Aetna and Vesuvius 1684 S Bowle *Mr Worsop to Any* noblemenand Gent. that haue Glasse houses chimneys or vents. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 242 A volcano or burning vent among the hills, had flamed out 1772 *Cook s Voy* (1790) IV 1212 Mount Aenaheano, which had opened by at least thirty different vents within the compass of half a mile 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 235 These igne ous vents were evidently of great antiquity 1865 J Hain Friswell *Vesuv* iii 60 A new vent was formed below the lip of the old mountain 1882 Geikie *Text-bk Geol* 201 A 'solfa tara ,or volcano only exposes its vents

c In various special uses (see quots)
1621 Cotgr., *Event*, the vent of a wine vessell 1730 Ba lev (ed) *Vents* (in Arch't), Pipes of Lead or Potters Ware, to carry off the Smoke from the Hearth 1747 Gentleman Housc the other reaching to the Roof of it for the Convey ance of the feid Air ; also Apertures made in those Walls that support Terrasses to Houses & Air and to give a Passage for the Waters. 1796 *Duct Arts & Sci s v Foundery of Statues* The vents are passages at top to let the air freely out, whilst the metal runs 1829 E Moor *Suffolk Wds*, *Vent*, the hole of a pipe of a cask that has been served by having a flue introduced it to the kitchen vent 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* 11 Ye micht gang up to the attic, Leeby,an see that the pea bed com vent at the mansie la gaen

d Mining. (See quot.)
1886 J Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 63 *Vent*, a return airway

11 An opening, aperture, or hole , occas , one by which air, etc , enters or is admitted
1593 Shaks *Lucrece* 310 Through little vents and crannies of the place The wind wars with his torch to make him stay 1597 — 2 *Hen IV* Induct 2 Open your Ears ; For which of you will stop The vent of Hearing, when loud Rumor speakes? 1659 Leak *Warwicksh* 23 Pour Water into the Vessels by the hole or vent 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 56 Th industrious Kind contrive To stop the Vents and Crannies of their Hive 1728 Pope *Dunc* II 80 A place there is Where, from Ambrosia Jove retires for ease There in his two important vents appear 1730 Bailey (6th), *Vents* (with Essayers, Glass makers, &c) is a Term applied to the Covers of Wind Furnaces, by which the Air enters 1741 Compl Fam Piece III ii 3 Open your Doors ... For which of you will stop The vent of Hearing, when loud Rumor speakes? 1769 Leak *Warwicksh* 23 Pour Water into the Vessels by the hole or vent 1857

which lies between the thighs and the tail 1825 STEPHENS in Shaw's *Gen Zool* IX 1 98 Abdomen and vent feathers whitish. 1834 MUDIE *Feathered Tribes* I 22 The vent feathers and under tail coverts, which cover the hinder part of the bird

Vent, *sb*[3] *Obs exc arch* Also 6–7 **vente** [In senses 1–3 a F *vente* (= Sp *venta*, Prov and Pg *venda*, It *vendita*) —pop L **ventida* sb, from *I vendatus*, pa pple of *vendĕre* to sell. Cf. VEND *sb* In sense 4 directly ad Sp *venta*

In senses 1 and 2 the word is very common from *c* 1550 to *c* 1750, freq with adjs denoting the readiness or profitableness of trade]

1 The fact, on the part of commodities, of being disposed of by sale or of finding purchasers, freq in the phrases *to find* or *have* ( ) *vent*. a. With *a* (or *no*)

1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* iii. (1874) 11 This being reformed, aboue all other acties shal bryng the cloth of England to a contynuall vent a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 236 b, The wolles at Calcis, because of the warre, could haue no vent, nor be vttred 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* III 70 Divers Authors of this cast Age have more ridiculously clad their names in a Roman disguise that their books might have a better vent 1714 *French Bk Rates* 249 The Merchandizes carried there from France lie on Hand, and cannot find a Vent or Market. 1730 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III 391 Encouragement given to raise such Commodities that might have a more and ready vent in Britain 1788 PRICE *Currency Misc* 141 One often sees them advertised for sale, and, if bought at all, they find a vent, no doubt, at Wapping

b Without article.

1564 in Hudson & Tingey *Rec Norwich* (1910) II 339 The seyde clothes which nowe were owte of estimation and vente 1573-80 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 45 A riuerside vent, where peasе lack vent 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* iii. (1876) 84 Whatsoeuer thing is reted vpon grasing, hath free vente both ouer thes side and also beyond the sea, to be sold at the highest penny 1617 BACON in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 34 For the yearely makeinge of soe many tonnes of allome as can possibely receave vent either at home or abrode 1641 HEYLYN *Help Hist* (Surtees) 21 Att these three fayres the most timely sorte of lambes have very goode vente 1694 J LOCKE in *Ld King Life* (1830) I 383 For our bookes are so ill printed, that though they have very little vent among foreigners. 1768 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1851) V 116 Like fish that could not find vent in London *c* 1797 — *Geo III* (1847) II viii 298 The original caricature, which had amazing vent, was of Newcastle and Fox

2 The fact, on the part of persons, of disposing of goods by sale, opportunity for selling, market or outlet for commodities.

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 174 We trust you will not impute vs to be the thyng whiche wee cannot vtter, for in all places our wet is stopped and forbidden 1575 *Brieff Disc Irond Ironshord* (1846) 84 Saying that he wolde stoppe all mennes vents (as he termed it) and receipts 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1002 To the end, that they might be served at a mart towne for vent, and a place of receit for all forreine merchandise *c* 1650 J MUM *England's Treas* (1664) 17 So far forth as the high price cause not a less vent in the quantity 1671 *Charente c Customs Tafletin* 69 As for the Trade and Traffick of those parts it is much the same, unless it be that the vent is better in some places than others 1709 in HEYLIN *Collect* (O H S) II 191 The Amsterdam publisher carries on a considerable part of the impression into France, and hoping for a quick vent there 1760–72 tr *Yorke & Ult a s Voy* (ed 3) II 398 The traders common their European goods to their correspondents in other parts for vent 1778 [W H MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric* 29 May 1776 What then, must be the fate of those who do not keep a minute account, neither of the yield nor of the vent?

b In phrases with verbs, as *to find* or *have vent* 1557-71 A JENKINSON *Voy* 4 *Inst* (Hakl Soc) I 216 We be vncertaine what vent or sale you shall finde in Persia. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 367 They vsed in old time to gather the incense but once a yere as hauing little vent and small returne and lesse occasion to trade and traffique 1674 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 54 Or by only naming it hoped to procure vent or better their livelyhood 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 61 Such Cities as you design to sell your Wood for, which you must be regulated in by the vent you have

c Const *of*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 241 Thether was one of their common trafficques and ventes of all their Merchaun dice 1577 HOLLINSHED *Chron* (1) 951/2 By this grant it was thought, yt the king might dispend a M marketes-tearing a day, such vent of woolles had the English merchants 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 504 Where he had peaceable trafique, and made vent of the whole number of his Negros. 1692 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1698) 59 Much foreign trade will encrease the vent of our native manufactures, and much vent will make many workmen 1700 I AW *Council of Trade* (1721) 141 The demand at home will in all probability make way for the exportation and foreign vent of at least so much more 1776 *Eng Gaz.* (ed 2) 2 v *Malton*, Malton was heretofore famous for its vent of corn fish, and country utensils. 1818 G CHALMERS *Historical View* 46 The alien duties, which had always obstructed the vent of native manufactures

d. Const *for*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 39 To filch and steale whatsoeuer they can lay their hands vpon, seing they may haue such good vent for the same 1591 GREENE *Conny Catch.* II 3 Any Faire, Mart, or other place where any good vent for horses is 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* I (1662) 318, I know not whether it be better to wish them good Wares to Vent, or good Vent for their Wares. 1689 *Acct Paul Walker's Acc* 23 The tenth being more than he hopes to have vent for in England 1707 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* 71 I doubt not, but we shall procure a farther vent for our own product 1761 HUME *Hist Engl.* II xxvi 218 If husbandmen understand agriculture, and have a ready

vent for their commodities 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* v lviii. 460 If they find a vent for these goods abroad, they will have wherewith to purchase the produce of other countries. 1828 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXXVII 546 Yet, even then, more goods were produced than there was vent for 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I vi 97 The ordinary vent for timber of any sort, in Ireland, was very limited

†**3** A place where goods are or may be sold, a market, mart. *Obs*—[

1580 R HITCHCOCK *Politic I hat* f 13, At Rone in Fraunce which is the chiefest vent, he solde our Englishe wares, as Welche and Manchester Cottons.

†**4.** [After Sp *venta*] An inn or tavern; a baiting or posting house *Obs* (Cf VENTA)

1577 HOLLINUS *Gueuara's Chron* 14 The seate of Victoriga was where now the venies of Capara being baying places, stand 1618 SHUTON *Don Quix* I II. (1690) 10 He perceived an Inne, neere vnto the high way forthwith as soone as he espied the Vent, he framed to himselfe that it was a Castle a 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgr* I 1 Our house Is but a *vent* of need that now and then Receives a Guest, between the greater Towns as they come late

†**Vent,** app an variant spelling of VENT *sb*[2]

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* III iv 40 Fro that place syne ontill ane cave we went, Vndir a hangand bewch, in a derne vent Fr *vue* we went

†**Vent,** *v*[1] *Obs. rare* [f VENT *sb*[1]]

1 *trans.* To trim the openings or slits of (a garment) Cf FENT *v*

1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 16 I onge gownes of Cawdes the women of ye Sacrament pallyd with whyte sarcenet & ventyd with the same 1606 in *Litmore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 121 Fustain to vent it [*sc* a gown] doune before

2 To crenellate (a wall).

1531 in Bailey *Hist Tower* (1821) p xi, The walls rounde about to be copyde, ventyde lowpyde, and crestyde. *Ibid*, The walls of the same are to be turret to be ventyde

Vent, *v*[2] Also 7 **ventt.** [f VENT *sb*[2], or ad F *éventer* EVENT *v*[2] Cf also AVENT *v* The senses of OF and F *venter* are barely represented here]

1 *trans* †**1** To provide (a liquor cask, etc) with a vent or outlet for gas or vapour *Obs*

1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* (ed 2) *Spinella a Botte*, *Dar P R* xiii CRASSH 727 The strengthe of ferment must brekyth ful strong vesselles that it is put in but then be vented 1599 LEVINE *Manuale* To vent, *aperire euacuare* 1680–9 LEMERY *Manuale* Wks (Account) II 57 The wine will sel being ful lets passe no wine though neuer so wel vented 1697 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 45 The vessel beein[g] vented and loosed, it will lose the taste what liquor soueth from it 1703 *Art & Myst Vintners & Wine-Coopers* 11 They draw them forth for sale as fast as they can vent them

fig 1662 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* (1811) Wks (Grosart) I 35 These Bussards thinke knowledge a burthen, tapping it before they haue half tunde it, venting it before they haue filled it.

b *fig* To relieve or unburden (one's heart or soul) in respect of feelings or emotions Also *refl*

c 1626 W BOSWORTH *Arcadius & Sopha* 1 843 With these, and such like words he vents his soul Of those Conceptions 1632 JONSON *Lngl Lunatick* (1640) 55 I the King having something vented himself with laughing, replied 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 22 P 2 Without any Purpose in her Talk, she vents her Heart 1711 — *Spectator* No 80 P 2 I have long

1808 in *Anor & Jrobt Corr* I 456 The fears of men having been taught to vent themselves, if I may so speak, through the channel of sacrifice 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* III I 267 The coffee houses were the chief organs through which the public opinion of the metropolis vented itself 1862 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III IV 293 This ill feeling increased until, in 1580, it vented itself by the abolition of episcopacy

(*b*) *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 468 Able and active bodies are not to vent themselves in such vain, though harmful, ostentation 1669 CLARE *Contract* III I 8 Affections delight to vent themselves in Poesie 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Music* 109 When the first Fire of Enthusiasm had vented itself in the Rapture of Hymns and Odes 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XVIII The decrepit king whose wrath must vent itself in impotent curses *a* 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* III (1857) II 159 This cheerfulness has vented itself in his playful poetry

†7 **a.** To eject or expel (people) *out of* a country. *Obs.*—1

1609 in Gardiner *Hist. Eng.* I 438 [A wish that as many natives as possible might be] vented out of the kingdome

†**b** To rid (a kingdom) *of* people *Obs*—1

1613 SIR T. STAFFORD in *Fumors Papers* (Camd. Soc. 1871) I 199 It will be a good meanes to vent that Kingdome of a number of idle men that have nothing to doe

†**c** *fig.* To spend, get rid of (a fortune) *Obs*—1

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* III IV, How doe they hue by their wits, there, that haue vented three times your fortunes?

†**8. a.** To dispense, distribute, bestow *Obs*—1

1618 CHAPMAN *Odyssey* XVII 345 The Pallace royall he, entered and his Trencher straight The Keruers came him, of the flesh there vented.

†**b** To put (coins, etc.) in circulation or currency, to give in payment, to pay out *Obs*

1629 *Reg. Privy Counc. Scotl.* Ser. II III 20 That none of thame presoome to vent and putt amongis his Majesties subjects anie of the saidis false and counterfeit peices 1635 *Norf's Com. Hist. Transition* 311 Valerius having filled his Purse with pieces m re current than those which he ordinarily vented. 1819 *J. Ann. Jamaica* II 84 A Question put whether there be not some persons to vent such money here

†**9** To explode or fire (a mine) *Obs. rare*

1687 J. RICHARDS *Sage Reads* 114 With directions that if the Miners should meet with the Turks Mine, to Vent it

10 To supply (a gun) with a vent or vent piece

1828 SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 412 It was recommended that iron cylinders should be used to prevent any to their being issued *Ib.* I, A gun of the same description vented with pure copper 1879 *Man. Artill. Instr.* 201 The Soap is vented in the same manner as the 64 pr 58 cwt gun

11 *intr* **11.** Of an exhalation, liquid, smoke, etc To find or make an outlet or way of escape from a confined space; to come, flow, pass, or pour *out* or *away* by a vent or opening Now *rare*

(*a*) 1549–2 PRYOR *Inquis. Cant.* (1566) 64 Corrupt exhalations, ventynge out of mens bodyes 1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Souldiours* (1588) 45 It will bee surer to let nothing vent out but the glasse it selfe 1619 DAV. *Letters* 100 They were full of new Wine and the new Wine venting out, the Tongues of all Nations were immediatly set a float 1704 *Dict. Rust* (1726) s.v. *Blood* (noun), When the Blood and Water have vented away as much as they will do.

(*b*) 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* IV I 110 New wine by venting burieth the bottle 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 69 Smoke vented the best when it was in the chimney refuseth passage 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* IV ii, A cold deadly dew already vents through all my pores 1880 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *To Vent*, to have room to pass away

fig. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado's, etc.* (1878) 265 For loue enchol like raging storms of the mind vented through imprisoned, vents. *a* 1638 NAUNTON *Fragm. Regal.* (1641) 4 It stayed off all Emulations vp to rise and vent in oblique use someone where there is one onely admitted into high administrations

†**b** To become known, be divulged *Obs*—1

1628 BACON *Hen. VII* (1876) 26 The evil presently communicated the matter with some of the nobles . . at the first secretly; but finding them of like affection to himself, he suffered it of purpose to vent and pass abroad

†**12** Of a bottle, confined space, etc: To have or obtain an outlet by which the contained matter can escape ? *reg fig* or in fig. context *Obs*

1599 *Broughton's Let.* II. 9 Like an old bottle with new wine, vnlesse you should vent, you would burst 1614 J. COOKE *Hursteid's Tw Gentlem.* in Dodsley *O. Pl.* (1744) III 368 My heart is swol n so big, that it must vent, Or it will burst 1626 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* I. ii (1905) 13 Quiet his mouth, that Quen will be venting else. 1655 *Jn. Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 324 I cannot forbeare filling vpp my paper with it, for such as we are must vent or we burst

b *Sc.* To let out or discharge smoke, to carry off smoke (well or ill)

1736 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 225 And neither great nor small [houses] will vent, which obliges them to use stoves may, these stoves will not vent at the chimney, but are often let out at a hole in the outer wall *Ibid* 236 As you know we cannot have in my kitchin above two stoves, because they must vent up the chimney 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xx, The Great Room does not vent well in a high wind 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl.* s.v., That lum vents very ill

b U.S. Of a brook To flow *into* a river

1784 J. BELKNAP *Journ to Wh to Mts* (1876) 7 A large brook, which vents into Pine River

†**13.** *spec* (See quot.) *Obs*—1

1721 BAILEY, To *Vent*, (among Glass Plate Workers,) is to crack in Working

III †**14** *intr* Of an animal To snuff up the air, esp in order to pick up the scent of some thing *Obs*

1538 LYDI, *Nicto ter* to vent as the hound doth, whiche betrey de ere or hare, or other game 1552 HULOET s.v. Vent or snucke as a hound or spaniell doth, *nicto* 1599 SHERWEB *Sheph. Cal.* Feb 25 Seest, howe lang yonel Illslocke beares his smoothe, his pricked eares? See howe he venteth into the wynd 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xiv 70 At the full bay'd cow Or at the curl-fac'd bull, when ver ting he doth low, He never seems to smile 1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind* 9 It is observed of the Fox, that when-soever hunted to ground, he never comes out, but at the mouth of the Burrow he lies and vents a while

†**b** *tranf* To search or seek *for Obs*—1

1574 HYLLYNGES *Cuenara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 344, I cannot denie, but that after the manner of a drunkarde, that venteth for the best wine, so doe more eyes stare and wander to finde out a sme odie bepulture

†**15** *trans* Of animals, hounds, etc To become aware of, to detect or perceive, by means of the sense of smell, = SCENT *v* 1 *Obs*

1576 TURBERV. *Noble Art Venerie* 96 My lege I went this morning on my quest, My hound did sticke, and seem'd to vent some Hare 1586 R. COOKE *Tarlton's Jests* 9 b, He [a fox] hath vented any thing which causes fear, returns to ground again *Ibid*, So Deer do naturally desire to eat Apples but if appr aching they vent them it is a signe they will not 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Jan., I saw a fine [fox] . . which the hounds vented 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* III 514 Then as o er the Turf he [a stag] steams, He vents the cooling Stream, and up the Breeze Urges his weary Way 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* I 84 A Question put whether there be not some persons to vent such money here

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1628 BACON *Hen. VII* (1876) 26 The evil presently communicated the matter with some of the nobles . . at the first secretly; but finding them of like affection to himself, he suffered it of purpose to vent and pass abroad

†**12** Of a bottle, confined space, etc: To have or obtain an outlet by which the contained matter can escape ? *reg fig* or in fig. context *Obs*

1599 *Broughton's Let.* II. 9 Like an old bottle with new wine, vnlesse you should vent, you would burst 1614 J. COOKE *Hursteid's Tw Gentlem.* in Dodsley *O. Pl.* (1744) III 368 My heart is swol n so big, that it must vent, Or it will burst 1626 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* I. ii (1905) 13 Quiet his mouth, that Quen will be venting else. 1655 *Jn. Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 324 I cannot forbeare filling vpp my paper with it, for such as we are must vent or we burst

b *Sc.* To let out or discharge smoke, to carry off smoke (well or ill)

1736 MRS CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 225 And neither great nor small [houses] will vent, which obliges them to use stoves may, these stoves will not vent at the chimney, but are often let out at a hole in the outer wall *Ibid* 236 As you know we cannot have in my kitchin above two stoves, because they must vent up the chimney 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xx, The Great Room does not vent well in a high wind 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl.* s.v., That lum vents very ill

b U.S. Of a brook To flow *into* a river

1784 J. BELKNAP *Journ to Wh to Mts* (1876) 7 A large brook, which vents into Pine River

†**13.** *spec* (See quot.) *Obs*—1

1721 BAILEY, To *Vent*, (among Glass Plate Workers,) is to crack in Working

III †**14** *intr* Of an animal To snuff up the air, esp in order to pick up the scent of some thing *Obs*

1538 LYDI, *Nicto ter* to vent as the hound doth, whiche betrey de ere or hare, or other game 1552 HULOET s.v. Vent or snucke as a hound or spaniell doth, *nicto* 1599 SHERWEB *Sheph. Cal.* Feb 25 Seest, howe lang yonel Illslocke beares his smoothe, his pricked eares? See howe he venteth into the wynd 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xiv 70 At the full bay'd cow Or at the curl-fac'd bull, when ver ting he doth low, He never seems to smile 1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind* 9 It is observed of the Fox, that when-soever hunted to ground, he never comes out, but at the mouth of the Burrow he lies and vents a while

†**b** *tranf* To search or seek *for Obs*—1

1574 HYLLYNGES *Cuenara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 344, I cannot denie, but that after the manner of a drunkarde, that venteth for the best wine, so doe more eyes stare and wander to finde out a sme odie bepulture

†**15** *trans* Of animals, hounds, etc To become aware of, to detect or perceive, by means of the sense of smell, = SCENT *v* 1 *Obs*

1576 TURBERV. *Noble Art Venerie* 96 My lege I went this morning on my quest, My hound did sticke, and seem'd to vent some Hare 1586 R. COOKE *Tarlton's Jests* 9 b, He [a fox] hath vented any thing which causes fear, returns to ground again *Ibid*, So Deer do naturally desire to eat Apples but if appr aching they vent them it is a signe they will not 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Jan., I saw a fine [fox] . . which the hounds vented 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* III 514 Then as o er the Turf he [a stag] steams, He vents the cooling Stream, and up the Breeze Urges his weary Way 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* I 84 A

†**b** *tranf* To discover or discern *Obs*—0

1611 COTGR., *On flaire cela*, men begin to discouer it, vent it, find it out

16 To snuff or snuff at (something) *rare*

1634 MASSINGER *I ery Woman* III *v Antonio (pours out the wine)* Shee stirs and vents it Oh! how she hi sides her nose up! 1880 SHORTHOUSE *J. Inglesant* I ii 43 The hounds came trotting and chanting along by the riverside, venting every tree root

17 *intr* Of an otter, or beaver To rise to the surface in order to breathe Also *tranf* of a person (quot 1600).

1590 GASCOIGNE *Treat Hunting* D b, He [the otter] will vent so oft, and put vp ouer water At which time some must runne vp the water some downe to see where he vents 1600 LANE *Tom Tell-Troth* 15 b, As the Otter perceiues he escapt and fled, from greedie waues with dewie beames vp flies So vented she 1647 HERRICK *Hes.*, To Vent or take breath as Otters 1733 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII 176 When she [a beaver] saw him under Water wh ch she would do for two or three Minutes and then came up to vent, sometimes raising her Nostrils only above Water 1738 SOMERVILLE *Chace* I 433 In the still Bubbles mark his [the otter's] thorny Way Quick fix the Nets and cut off his Retreat into the shelt ring Deeps Ah! there he vents! 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvii, In all the other haunts where the animal is detected by the hounds from his being ne es stated to put his nose above the stream to vent or breathe 1856 STEPHENS *Book Nat Sc Poetry* The otter is obliged to come up and vent for want of air 1885 *Standard* 2 April 5/3 Their prey is rising to 'vent'

†**b** *trans* To cause or force (an otter) to come to the surface *Obs*—0

1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 324/2 An Otter We watch, and Vent him when we disturb him *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, I ent the Otter, Dislodge him

†**18** *trans.* To blow (a horn) *Obs* 1

1620 F. MARKHAM *Cavelarice II xxiii, II*, § 37 (1676) 44] to vent the horne shal have 1/2 a day wages

†**19** To supply with fresh air, to ventilate *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 440 That all the Apples be so couched that the one touch not the other but haue spaces between to receiue equall aire for to bee vented

†**20** To lift *up* so as to admit air *Obs*—1

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III I 42 The I raue Mayd would not disdeigne Her fair vnarmed vp her vmbriere, And so did let her goodly visage vp

Vent, *p.a* Now *dial* Also 6 *Sc* went, 7 vente [? *f.* VENTE VENT *sb.*1]

1 *trans* To sell or vend (commodities or goods); to dispose of by sale.

Very common from *c* 1600 to *c* 1670

1478–9 *Burgh Rec Edin* (1869) I 36 It is thocht expedient that all persons hauf license and leif to cum to the towne with thair victuallis and the samyn to Mondaw, Wednisday, and Friday 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 6 Lynnen which be dailie vented, uttered, and put to Sale 1598 SHAKES. *Merry W.* III iii, Bardolph, I shall *C. Jonson* 665 The In land Lands might truck and barter, And vent their Wares about to every Quarter 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* I, They are quick sellers, Fellows, that haue by venting oyles, and drugs? 1661 in J. Simon *Fish. Irish Coins* (1749) 127 Several persons took a liberty to make a kind of brass or copper tokens, and vented them to the people for a penny each piece. 1672 COLLINS in Rugeley *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I 200 England doth not receive above twenty or thirty of any new mathematical book he brings over 1729 W. WOOD *Survey of Trade* 227 While Spain remains an independant Nation, we may always hope to maintain our Trade to that Kingdom and vent our Manufactures in the Indies. 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 153 Hemp and flax, which now people neglect to sow, because they have no way to vent or employ it. 1790 SHERIFFS *Poems* 316 Ask ye cent, How, and to whom your bills ye vent 1864 in O Donoghue *St Kughton* (Cornwall) *Gloss* 301

tranf 1658 GAULE *Magastrom* XXVI, Hereupon the astrologers doe mart or vent the effects of the heavens and the stars.

†**b** With various advs., as *away, forth, off. Obs*

c 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 62 As much as he should haue for the more woll vented ouer, so much should he haue for the lesse woll at a greater custome vented ouer.

1601 CAREW *Cornwall* 3 The neare nesse helpeth them to vent forth and make return of those comodities, which their owne, or either of those countries doe afford *c* 1630 T. MUN *England's Treas* 79 We trade to divers places where we vent off our native commodities 1631 HEYWOOD *Fair Maid of West* III To vent away our bad commodities

†**c** To let *out* (land) *Obs*—1

1623 G. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* VII (1891) 63 Some land lordes founde it more comodiouse to keape it in their owne hundes then to vente it out at xiid an acre which is the vsuall rent thereof

†**2.** *intr* Of goods To have or find sale, to sell, go off (well or ill) *Obs*

1622 in M. Sellers *Eastland Co* (Camden) Introd 58 Rather ouer cheap pennyworths must cause our said cloths to vent there, or else they will not vent at all 1628–9 DICBY *Voy Mediti* (Camden) 29 Other things that I had which would vent better in that place then in England 1670 J. SMITH *Eng. Improver Improv* 202 Cherries will vent at most Markets 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl in Acc. Sev. Late Voy* I (1694) 110 Commodities would bear a much greater price than what I mention and there would vent greater quantities

‖ **Venta** (ve ntă) Also 7 vento. [Sp *venta* (= Pg *venda*) —L. *vendita* see VENT *sb.*3] A Spanish hostelry or wayside inn.

1600 in Birch *Ct & Times Jas I* (1848) I 107 Our certain and hostelries without victuals or lodging 1618 R. COLES *Diary* (1883) II 89 As we returned, we went into a *venta* or tavarne 1662 J. DAVIES *Olearius' Voy. Ambass* 555 Those places are as the *Ventas* in Spain, and serve for Inns upon the High way 1775 TWISS *Trav. Portug. & Sp.* 39 *note A venta* is a lone house, established by public authority for the convenience of travellers 1790 TWISS 2nd *Journ Spain* II 104 The waggoners and drovers being seated on the grass before the doors of a *venta* 1817 KEATINGE *Trav* I 69 A venta is seated at the foot of this road of ascent 1846 THACKERAY *Cornhill to Cairo* Wks 1900 V 609 Through the flaring lattices of the Spanish ventas com s the clatter of castanets. 1850 W. S. MAXWELL *Man in Kedar's Tents* v, Beguiling the journey with cigarette and song, calling at every venta on the road

†**Ventage.** *Obs* In 6 -adge [? VENT *v.*1 + AGE.] The action of selling or vending, sale

1577 in 1028 *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 426 The great losse they sustayned in this ventadge by meanes of those with whom they have sente their goodes in Spayne

Ventage 4 (ve ntĭdʒ) Also 7–9 **ventige** [f VENT *sb.*2 + AGE.]

1 One of the series of apertures or holes in the length of a wind instrument for controlling the notes, a finger hole

In a old use perh originally from Shakspere

1602 MARK. *Manor* III II 272 (Q 2), Couering these ventages (*A f.* ventiges) with your fingers, & it will discourse most eloquent musique 1776 BURNEY *Hist Music* I 264 It was found practicable to produce the same variety of tones with a single pipe by means of ventage holes 1792 BURNS *Let to C. Thomson* 20 Now, The stock has six or seven ventiges on the upper side and one back ventige, like the common flute 1839 M. WOOD *Cruise Mediterranean* An instrument made of some bright yellow hard wood, the ventiges [1848 ventages] inlaid with gold 1896 J. WEISS *Wit, Hum & Shaks* V 171 It is enough for him to know the fingerings of a recorder and invite Guildenstern to play upon it.

transf 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* II 1 290 He will shoot pills into a mans guts, shall make them have more ventages than a cornet or a lamprey

2 A comparatively small opening for the passage of air, etc, an air-hole or vent-hole

1623 WEBSTER *Duchess Malfi* II v I would have thier bodies Burnt in a coal pit with the venting stopp'd 1706 J. KENT *Alleris's Archit* II 119/2 In subterraneous Conduits you shou d open Ventiges like Wells I have seen such Ventiges in the Country of the Marsi

b = VENT *sb.*1 II d.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2703/1 The ventages of ordinance are bushed with copper

3 Means for the escape of air

1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess* (1857) 226 She rises with a purpose to be extreamely sober this begets silence, which gives her a repletion of aire without ventage, and that takes away her appetite

Ventage, obs. form of VINTAGE

Ventail. Now *Hist* Forms a 4–6 (9) **ventayle,** 5 **-tayll(e, -tayl,** 4–6 (9) **ventaile,** 5–6 **-tale,** 5 **taill** (9 **-taille**), 4, 9 **ventail** (5 *Sc.* **wen**). *b* 5 **ventalle,** 5 6 **-tail,** 6 **tal.** [a OF. *ventaille, -taule, ventaile* (mod F *ventail* masc., OProv. *ventalha*, It *ventaglia*, *f.* *ventō*, wind, air Hence also MHG. *vun , fintele, vntale* A purely English variant is AVENTAIL

As the sense of 'breathing place' appears to be inapplicable to the earliest use of the word (see sense 1) in French and English, the name may originally have been given to the piece of armour from a real or fancied resemblance to some other article so designated Other senses of the OF word (and of the related *forms ventete, ventael*, and *ventail*) are fan, vane (of a windmill), sluice, shutter, leaf (of a fold ing door or picture). In OF romances the *ventaille* is frequ mentioned as covering the beart or breast of Chaucer *Clerk's Tale* 1148]

†**1.** A piece of armour protecting the neck, upon which the helmet fitted, a neck-piece *Obs.*

a. *a* 1330 *Roland & V* 863 His ventail he gan vn lace & smot of his heued in pe place. 13 *Guy Warw* (A.) 192 His helme was of so michel mist, Was neuer man ouer-comen in fist Pat hadde it on his ventayle. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1722 He hitt hym evene one the nekk-bane, Throgh ventale and pesane. *c* 1400 *Land Prey Bk* 1437 Her helmes were on her ventayles sperde. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* XIV. 35 Helmes, hawbekes, & ventayles also, Alle to the Growade he dyde hem go

fl a 1400 *Sqr. Iowe Degre* 222 Your basenette shall be burnyashed bryght, Your ventail shalbe well dyght, With starres of gold it shall be set

2 The lower movable part of the front of a helmet, as distinct from the visor, latterly, the whole movable part including the visor.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7030 The duke with a dynt dent hym agayn, Pat the viser & the ventaile vodet hym fro. *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth* xxxii, Then he anaylet vppe his vysorne fro his ventaile. *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 869 He braidit vp his ventaill, That closit wes clene. *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxxiv 448 Vnder the ventayle of his helme the teryes of water fell downe fro his eyen. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III ii 24 Through whose bright ventayle His manly face lookt foorth. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* vi xxvi, Her ventail vp so hie, that he descrde Her goodly visage, and her beauties pride. 1802 James *Mehit Dict.*, *Ventail*, that part of a helmet which is made to lift up. 1805 Kingston James *Tasso* xx. xii, Thro' the barred ventayle his flushed features shone [1869 Boutell *Arms & Armour* viii 127 This piece, called the *mezail*, or *mursail*, but more generally known in England as the *ventaile*, or visor, was pierced for both sight and breathing.] 1906 S Heath *Effigies in Dorset* to Some times with a movable 'ventaille' or visor

†**b** One of the vents or air-holes of this *Obs.*—1

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x lx 516 The blood brast oute at the ventayls of his helme

†**3** Something acting as a sail or fan *Obs*

a 1340 Skelton *Col Cloute* 400 [The nuns] Must cast vp their blacke vayles, And set vp their fiake sayles, To catch wynde with their ventales.

†**Ventailet.** *Obs.*—1 In 5 **ventaylett.** [Dim. of (or error for) prec.] = prec. 2

1440 *Paston Lett* I 48 Ij. ventaylletts for hussenetts

Vental (ventăl), *a rare.* [f. L *vent-us* Vent *sb.*4 + -al.] Of or pertaining to the wind

1887 *Field* 24 Nov (Cassell's), The strange, vental eccentricities that had been occurring on our coasts

Ventana. Also †**ventanna.** [Sp., f. I *vent-us* wind.] A window.

1670 Dryden *Conq. Granada* I iii, What after pyes d— Was far from the *Ventanna* where I sate. 1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* iii 1 The door, or *Ventana*, as it is in my Ventana 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* v ii 24 She could breathe her evening hymn from the ventana of Zoraya

Vented (vented), *ppl a* [f Vent *v.*4] †**a.** Exploded, blown up. *Obs.* **b.** Allowed to escape, discharged

1639 S Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Events* 30 All the subtilties were as so many vented mines without any effect. 1911 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 502 The moral forces thus engaged by the death of David Livingstone are a singular instance of this vented energy

Ventedust, obs form of Ventduct.

†**Ventel,** *v. Obs* — [ad. Ofr. *ventel-er* (mod F. *ventiler*), see Vanillate, v.] *intr* To set sail.

1400 *Morte Arth* 737 Quen alle was schypped pat he schulde pey schounte no lengere, Bot ventelde theme tyte, an hetyde tymes

Venter [ve ntəɹ). Also 6 **ventre.** [a. AF *ventre*, *venter*, or L *ventes* (whence It., Fr., Prov., and Pg. *ventre*, Sp *ventre*), paunch womb, etc. In anatomical use the L. pl. *ventres* is often employed.]

1 I. One or other of two or more wives who are (successively or otherwise) sources of offspring to the same person. Usually in phrases with *by* Orig (and in later use chiefly) *Law* (after AF. *per uns, per autre, venter*).

1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 2 b, Yf man haue issue vi somes by vi ventres. *Ibid* 157 b, Yf a tenaunt in tayle haue issue vi daughters by diuers ventres 1628 Coke *On Litt* II § 7 If a man haue a sonne and a daughter by one venter, and a son by another venter. 1650 Weldon *Crt Jas I*, 89 Mr George Villers a younger sonne by a second Venter. 1669 Sir I Temple (1673) 60 To his Sons by another Venter he gave Money portions. 1677 Sandford *Genealog Hist Kings Eng* 101 Sons of his said Father by the first Venter. 1756 Antipes *Garrison* 35 A child dying left Issue by two several Venters 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* iv xxiii, His sister by the father's side (for she was born of the former venter) 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 227 If this father has two sons by different venters or wives 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 403 A having two sons, B and C, by several venters.

fig 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 3 Her Speech is a Kiss oth' second Venter. *c* 1651 — *Iond a Lady* 24 The small Drink Country Squires of the Venter's Estate. 1687 *A Let to Dissents* 47 The Author Writes himself a Church of England Man, but it must be by a Second Venter then: for he gives his Orthodox Mother most Bloody hard Words.

†**b.** Irregularly used of a woman's first or second marriage. *Obs*

1707 Curson *Double Gallant* iv, An unlick'd thing, she call'd Son—I suppose by her first Venter 1765 Foote *Commissary* i (1782) 16 *Vex I vo* Because she more children I have by the second venter, the greater [etc.]

2 The womb as the source of one's birth or origin; hence *transf*, a mother in relation to her children **a.** In the phrase *of one (the same) venter.* (After AF *de mesme le venter*.) *Obs*

1530-80 North *Plutarch* (1656) 113 Mnesptolema was married unto her half brother Archeptolis, for they were not both of one venter *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 19 Of Isaac by Rebekah, twins were born. Of one venter, though not of one mande or disposition 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I 47 He allowed brothers and sisters by the same father to marry, and prohibited only brothers and sisters of the same venter. 1886 F M Nicholls *Britton* II 319 The sister of the same venter as the purchasor shall be the nearest heir]

fig 1669 *Truth Triumphant* (title p.), That Quaking is the Off Spring of Popery, at the least, the Papist and Quaker are both of one Venter

b In phrases with *by* (passing into sense 1)

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxi 1 I am your fathers sonne, not by one venter 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* xiii (1626) 258 Laertes was my sire By the venter I From Hermes spring. *c* 1650 Rishon *Surv Devon* § 266 (1810) 273 My Sister, by one Venter 1756 Nugent *Montesquieu's Spirit Laws* I v 63 It was not permitted to marry a sister by the same venter.

†**c** *transf* (See quot.) *Obs.*—1

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 138 Those egges are most wholesome that are most temperate, they being like those ventners.

3 a. The womb *of* a woman *rare*

a 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 342 Another son of Lysimachus, but by the Venter of Odrysias, another wife of his 1769 tr *Voltaire's Ignorant Philos* 169 The brother Cordeliers averred that Mary had not sinned in her mother's venter

†**b** A single occasion of child-bearing. *Obs.*—1

1697 *Panis Conf* vii 127 As to bring forth at one venter twins. 1708 Chamberlayne *Cyel s v. Venter* also used for the Children whereof a Woman is deliver'd at one pregnancy. *Ibid*, Thus, two Twins are said to be of the same Venter

II. 4 In anatomy, quasi-techn. etc. One of the three chief cavities containing viscera, consisting of the abdomen, thorax, and head Usu. in pl. or with qualifying term. ? *Obs.*

1613 Crooke *Body of Man* vii 1 (1631) 432 It is now time wee should ascend into the third venter, the seate and very mansion of the Soule. 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 299 The venters are the inferiour, or abdomen; the middle, or thorax; or the supreame, which is the head 1688 Gibson *Anat* 4 The three venters are the cavities of the abdomen or Belly, the Chest, and Head. 1720 *Phil Trans* XXXI 84 The liver, Spleen and other parts of the lower Venter 1758 J Hill *Hist Anim* 43 Their [elephants'] have short guts, 4 venters, a liver four times as large as an oxes 1676 Grew *Musæum, Anat Stomach & Guts* iv 17 The Stomachs of Ruminating Beasts are four 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Venter*, one of the four Stomachs of Beasts that chew the Cud

1707 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge 68, Neere to the mouth is a venter, like the craw of birds

b *Anat* The abdomen, the belly

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Lower* the Belly or Paunch 1708 Chamberlayne *Cyel s v.* Lumbi is said to have been three days in the whale's venter, or belly 1847-9 *Todd's Cyl Anat* IV i 699 The very structures which in the mammalian vertebrate inhabit the same position as the ventral ribs *Ibid* 654 The reptilian venter and loins 1859 in Maine *Essays Lect* 2 v

c Hut part in lower forms of animal life more or less corresponding in function or position to the belly of man or mammals (Sometimes distinguished from *abdomen* see quots)

c 1790 *Linnæi Lect* (ed 3) VI 678/1 *Venter* the Belly, is the inferior part (of the insect). 1840 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc 1088/1 *Venter*, in entomology, signifies the lower part of the abdomen. 1848 *Proc Boston Nat Club* II 300 *Venter* of a paler tint than the back 1852 Dana *Crust* I 62 The manual feet have always the abdomen forward as its venter towards its heal 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 27 Abdomen has been unnecessarily divided into *epigastrium*, *gut* or *hypogastrium*, and *venter*, or 'lower belly', but these terms are rarely used

6 *Anat* †**a** (See quot 1728) *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 739 [This muscle] was called Pyramidalis and by both two Venters or Bellies. 1728 Chambers *Cycl s v Muscle*, The Venter or Belly is the body of the Muscle, being a thick, fleshy part, into which the Tendon and Arteries and Nerves *Ibid s v. Venter*, or Belly of a Muscle [etc.] [Hence in later Dicts.]

b The belly or hollowed surface of a bone.

1851 Ramsbotham *Obstetr Med & Surgery* 2 The chief sexual differences are found in the form of the hip bone and sacrum, and in the pelvis as a whole 1887 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Subscapular muscle*, a muscle arising partly by muscular fibres from the venter of the scapula

†**7.** *transf* The space included within the out lines of a Hebrew characters. *Obs.*—1

1771 Jackman *Hist Printing* 467 The Powers of the Hebrew Alphabet are distinguished by Points that letters have either in their venter, or over their body

Venter ² (ve ntəɹ) [f Vent *v.*2 + -er.]

1. One who utters or gives vent to a statement, doctrine, etc, esp of an erroneous, malicious, or objectionable nature

1621 G H *Anti-Coton* 76 This erroneous doctrine ought to be refuted, and the venters thereof punished 1687 Hooker *Perdens Appeal Dew* Pref Ep 15 But what of Blasphemous stupendous; to pass by their Utterers, the villanous Venters? 1707 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 318 A Venter of Lies and false Stories 1739 W Wilson *Def Ref Ch Scot* II 70 The Venters of the said Errors 1885 Beveridge *Culross & Tulliallan* I ix 243 Venters of strange tales are called to account and forced to do penance. 1908 Oman *Study Hist* 4 Some earlier venter of such harangues.

†**2** One who smells or scents out. *Obs.*—1

1621 Cotgr., *Flaireur*, a senter, smeller, venter

†**3** *Sc.* One who utters forbidden coin *Obs*—1

1829 *Rec Privy Council Scot.* ser II III. 20 Panes upon persons venters, outputters, and homebringers of forbidden and discharged coyne

†**Venter** ³, *Obs rare.* [f. Vent *v.*3 + -er.] One who sells or offers for sale, a vendor

1620 Shelton *Quix* (1746) III 188 Now let the Venter and the grand Sancho be Arbitrators and Price Setters between your Worship and me. The Venter and Sancho both agreed 1681 *Sc Act in Land Gra* No. 1649/1 Venters and Dispersers of forbidden Books.

Ventor, etc., obs. or dial var. Venture, etc

†**Venter-point.** *Obs*—1 (Some game.)

1600 Rowlands *Letting Humours Blood* Sat iv D 8 b, At shoue groate, venter poynt, or crosse and pile

Vent-giver. [Vent *sb.*] = Venter ² 1

1618 Lotar, *Inventeur*, a venter, or vent giuer

Vent-hole. Also **venthole, vent hole.** [f Vent *sb.*4 + Hole *sb.*] **1.** A hole or opening for the admission or passage of air, light, etc.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 70 Afterward stop the vent holes that the Mole hath in euery place 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xiv 186 A large flasket drawn up the middle of each frick of saintfoin, to leave a Vent Hole there 1756-7 tr *Ayscough's Trans* (1760) III 110 Two large vent holes for light and air are made through the crust of this grotto 1763 Mills *Pract Husb* III 193 It was covered with good oak planks, leaving only some vent-hole, with trap doors, or covers, fitted very exactly to them. 1896 *Kane Acct Lapl* II 113 Two huts and four families, but for these vent holes entirely turned in the snow

2. A hole or opening in a furnace, etc, for escape of smoke and gases or the admission of fresh air

1618 Sibertrant *Metallica* (1854) 118 The lower vent holes let out the smoak 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 101 You must make Vent holes through the stuff which covers 3 our heap to the very wood 1678 R Russell tr *Gabor Hist* v iv vi 96 A furnace with large Ventholes gives both a clear and strong fire 1715 Desaguliers *Treat Impr* 16 The Passage X of the Bellows or Vent Hole. 1747 *Gentl Mag* 228 Smith frames so thin over the Vent Hole, as to press less than that which is coming from without 1802 M Hopkins *Harvan* 25 The suffocating gases which escaped from the red hot ventholes of these furnaces

b Any hole by which an enclosed space communicates with, or discharges into, the outside air

1750 Washington *Juliana* II vi, A bare and hollow rock, which would here and there admit the vent hole of a mouse 1754 *Edinb Phil Trans* I xxxvi 234 The cave was charged through its vent hole, and introduced into a twelve pounder carronade 1802 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 748/1 Vent holes may be fitted in convenient parts of the deck from whence the state of the corn may be known by the effluvia which ascend

c In fig. uses.

1711 L Wood *Memoirs* 1 4 The Ventholes of their Passion 1908 *Parish Councils* 22 The council serves as a vent hole for complaints and suspicions

3 *spec.* **a.** An air hole in a cask, a vent.

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agricc* 120 Turn it up into the Vessel to ferment, allowing but a small Vent hole for the spirits to waste 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 57 Have ready the Bung hole a little Vent hole, stopp'd with a wooden Pin 1795 *Farm Dict s v Brewing*, Opening and stopping the Vent hole on every Change of Weather

Cornh 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2703 *Vent fancet*, an instrument which may act as a vent hole borer.

b (See quots.)

1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Vent in Cant Hist or Spectacle*, think Aperture, left in the Tubes or Pipes of Fountains, to facilitate the the Wind's escape 1883 Gresley *Gl to Coal M.* 289 *Vent or Vent Hole*, a small passage made with a needle through the tamping, which is used for admitting a squib to ensure the charge being fired

Ventiduct (ve ntidukt) Also **ventedust** [f I *ventī-, ventus* wind + *duct-us* a conducting.]

1 A pipe or passage serving to bring cool or fresh air into an apartment or place, esp in Italy and other warm climates

1613 *Sandys Trav* 201 Cold winds such as by vents ducts from the vast caues whose Padus they let into their houses at their Banquets 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys-Mech* 373 I have been informed of divers Ventiducts (as they call them) by very knowing Travellers that have observed them 1685 Cotton tr *Montaigne* III 320, I would fain know what pain it was to the Persians to make such vent-ducts as Xenophon reports they did 1708 Plover *Cold Baths* 1 iv (1709) 108 They stop their Sweats, unseasonably by Cold Air, by Fanning, Ventiducts, or Cold Baths. 1715 Ivon *Fidelities Archit* (1742) I 33 From these Caves arose extreme cold Winds through certain subterranean Vaults, tun-ed Ventiducts, and through all the Chambers these Wind Pipes, or Ventiducts, are discharged 1818 Southey in *Q Rev* XIX 18 (copying Evelyn *Acetaria* ii 20) His scheme of a Royal Garden comprehended precipices and ventiducts 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* 106/1 Ventiduct, to bring in fresh air without dust or fog

fig 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* xii cxvii, Th herb [ie. tobacco] that cramp and tooth ache drives away, whose pipe's both ventiduct and stove 1658 Cleveland *News from Newcastle* 12 What need we baths? What need we bower or grove? A Coal pit's both a Ventiduct and Stove.

b A conduit for the passage of wind, air, or steam.

1685 *Phil Trans* XV 992, I discover'd in several dry places of the ground threadwaves, many little Ventiducts, passages, or clefts, where the Vapours resolved into 1728 Reynolds *View of Death* (1733) 23 This channel is called by the English miners the *drift* by Mr Boyle, the *ventiduct* 1843 in C Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 177 A ventiduct, made of plank, should extend from the centre

1601 R. JONSON *Poetaster* v iii 365 *Horn.* Barmy froth, puffy, inflate tumidous and ventositous are come vp *Tuc.* O, terrible windie words! *Ibid* 513

Ventosity (ventɒ·siti) *Obs* Forms 5 ventosytee, 6 -ytie, -yte, 4 6 -ite, 6 itee, -itye, 7 -itie, 6- ventosity. [a. OI (and F) *ventosité* (= It *ventosità*), Prov *ventositat*, Sp *idad*, Pg *-idade*), ad L *ventositas* windiness, flatulency, conceit, f *ventōsus* VENTOSE *a*]

1 *Path* The state of having the stomach or other part of the alimentary canal charged with wind, flatulency.

Freq from 1540 to 1600

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxxvii (Bodl MS) Pat comeb of bikke humour s oper of grete ventosite *a* 1400 in *Rel Antiq* I 51 For wynd and ventosite that men calles *colica passi* *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 38 If he flowyng I e olde, Anathemusis is made for aboundance of blode or for ventosite descendyng doune *c* 1550 *Judic Urines* in *Hl* It sheweth but lytell cruditye and ventosyte of the humours 1582 HESTER *Secr Thorar* iii lxv 89 It will defende hym from all interiour passions that are caused of ventositie 1614 WOOLTON *Mans Mate* (1639) 197 The Collick This infirmitie is engendred of ventositie, or winde in the gut *C Inn* 1639 T H GRAY *Compl Horseman* 115 Peccant humours being hinde ed by oppilations in the guts, through co iuven ses and ventosity. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* I 31 The Gout arises fr m a flatulent Ventosity 1748 tr *Lancisi's Noctes Romanæ Descriptio Cerebri* 75 The Disease which arises f om Ventosity or Constipation

b *pl* Gases generated in the stomach or bowels, attacks of flatulence

Common fr m *c* 1600 to *c* 1630

1598 VENNER tr *Varro's Sev ret* 241 Oyl ye afor metie dry th away the ventositees 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Gov Princes* Wks (S E T S) II 240 Quhe it [ze wine] is our sutcit it engendris ventositeis. 1597 *Regim Health* ii 38 A d therfor are caused many fu nosyties an l ventosities in the body 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynd* 77 The which do vsyrpuciehe a d expelle ventositees and windinesse 1602 DOLMAN *Latrin stuff Ir Acad* (1618) m 790 It doth awy ventositees and flumisheth first amongst all tnes 1668 VENNER *Baths of Bath* (1650) 155 For I ke cold betwixt the both ngs induceth ventosities 1659 MACALLO *Can Physic* 172 Belching Ventositey or Winds, are prog nostics that a humour is flow to vomit

c The quality in things that produces flatulence

1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 171 Many of the vege table mater ials introduced into the stomach p sess far more ventosity than a pies.

2. A blast or puff of wind, esp one coming from the stomach

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII Pr l 1 3 Quhus cryb bare pronostication Off wyndy l uits and ventositeis 1568 *Bk Culture* Bulk nere no mans face it is a stinking, ventosity 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IX v 849 This commeth of a ventiositie which it ondeth fr c steth out being in danger to be t ken 1725 *Ann Dyt Tickhane* 2 Ventosity coming out of the mouth with a disagreeable noise

3 The state of being windy windiness

c 1550 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 32 His breeches great full of ve ntositie 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 35 Wee cal liefe Troians, with storms ventositye muuyled 1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* III iv, His ventosite of the Tropicks *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Yorks* (1662) 311 The ventosity thereof [ac powder] causing the violent ex plosion of the bullet

4 *fig* The state of being inflated or puffed up, pompous conceit, vanity, or bombast

c 1550 H Rhodes *bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* (1868) 77 But turne fro n such boo sayour fro nd, li te such ventositye 1589 NASHE *Martin Marprel* 24 Wks (GROSART) I 140 If y are so full of ventositie, that I ca not come at their matter for wind and words. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I iv 8 3 Some effe ts of that vehemence hath is wonder or swelling 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* iv 24 Vnmc ilory is windy and full of ventosity consisting of popular applause 1710 SHAFTESBURY *Charac* (1713) I 119 Apprehe sive of the Effects of this Frothi ess or Ventosity in Speech 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1811) 139 He is a man of superlative ventosity and pomposity, and is, in fact, but a huge bladder of wind *Ibid* (1824) 304 His general, with all his outward v dour and ventosity

b An instance of this, an idle conceit

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II 13 Many men do esteeme desire of name and memory but as a ventosity and ventosit y 1657 G STARKEY *Helmont's Vind* 40 Whose rash ventosities and nery promises 1681 RYCAUT tr *Gracian's Critick* 164 The Swelling Ventosities of Vanity

†5 *Surg* = VENTOSING *Obs* 1708 *Phil Trans* 1 1485 tr *Sp Anutsous List Ital Literat* 9 And if a swelling appears in the shoulders leave it with ventosity

†Ventoso. *Obs*⁻¹ [Cf Sp *ventosa* vent ur-hole] (See quot)

1698 IRVING *A Indian P* 222 The Structures are all plain atop, only Ventos s or Funnels, for to let in the Air

†Vento sous, *a. Obs rare* [ad L *ventosus* sec VENTOSE *a*] Windy, flatulent

1639 T DE GRAY *Aspert Farrier* 86 Paines and gripings do proceed ofttimes from the working of the spleene which is most ventosous 1664 J DAVIES tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 320 Unless the ventorous humour of it (hemp) be also expulsive

Ventour, obs. Sc. variant of VENTURE *v*

Ventousing, var. VENTOSING *vbl sb Obs*

†Ventosy. *Obs rare* [? ad. obs I *ventail* = *ventail*] A fan

1602 MIDDLETON *Hurbl, Master Constable* II iv One of you pen the casements t other take i vent y n d gently cool my face 1616 in BULLOKAR *Eng Expos* 1652 DEKKER *Match Me* in Locke you no rich .. Venetian ventosys, Madam?

Vent-peg. [VENT *sb* 4] A small peg for inserting in the vent hole of a cask, a spile

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 373 Leaving your Vent peg always open pails it [ee March beer] *Ibid* 374 If once you pull out the Vent peg to draw s Quantity at once 1747-96 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xiii 349 Mind you have a vent peg at the top of the vessel 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 209 If on drawing out the vent peg of the cask the liquor spurts up with force. 1844 DICKENS *Chimes* iii, Pulling out the vent peg of the table beer 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2703/2 The vent peg (of the vent cock) consists of a tubular, threaded stem, which may be screwed into a cask

Ventrad (ve ntrăd), *adv Anat* and *Zool* [f I *ventr-*, stem of *venter* abdomen, + -AD] Toward the ventral surface of the body

1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 639 There appears on the trad of the saurian cuvie that series of osseous pieces marked *c, d.* 1881 WILDER & GAGE *Anat Techn* 44 C may be said to be either ventrad or lateral of B 1895 MIVART in *Proc Zool Soc* 396 The greater extensi n ven trad of the apex of the prosopium

Ventral (ve ntrăl), *a* and *sb* [a F *ventral* (Sp and Pg *ventral*, It *ventrale*), or ad L *ventralis*, f *venter* abdomen]

A *adj* **1** Occurring or taking place in the region of the abdomen, abdominal.

a *Path* Of ruptures

1739 *Phil Trans* XLI 644 In some ventral Ruptures (as they are called) this also may be necessary 1797 *Encycl* III (ed 3) XVIII 155/2 Ventral rupture is a protrusion of some of the bowels through the interstices of the al dom i al muscles. *Ibid* margin, Ventral hernia 1838 *Lancet* (*pt* XII 160/1 Umbilical and ve ntral hernize 1892 M MUIR in *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 1 *Ventral hernia* the ugh the linea alba (except at the umbilicus) or some other part of the abdominal wall that is not usually weak

b Of laughter, coughing, or in general use

1859 GEO LILLIE *A Bdcn* III He could not at intervals to stake luxuriously with a silent ventral laughter 1860 O W HOLMES *Elsie V* (1891) 15 A trained reciter who i the service with ventral ing th e utterance. 1894 STEVENSON *Admiral* (1895) 197 His breathing seemed wholly ventral the last still, the belly moving strongly

2 *Anat* and *Zool* Of, pertaining to, situated in or on, the abdomen, abdominal

a In *ventral fin* (Cf B 1)

1752 J HILL *Hist Anim* 242 The ventral fins are con nected in a remarkable man er to ether 1769 PENNANT *Arct Zool* I 134 The ventral fins placed behind the pec toral fins n m ti mu ow 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xii §8 The pectoral and m re particularly the ventral fins, serve to move and regulate the fish 1862 HUXLEY *Lect Working Men* 23 [In] the Codfish) n have the hinder limbs restored in the shape of these ventral fins

b In general use

1817 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xxii II 290 By the assistance of their mandibles and also of several dorsal and ventral tubercles 1828 SLADE *Elem Nat Hist* I 66 Mammae conical, four of them ventral 1832 DANA *Zoology* I 26 What is the proper relation of the ventral pieces of the Carapace? 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* I 6 Nearer the dorsal (or back) than the ventral (or front) aspect of the body

c *Ventral Line* (see quots)

1874 CARPENTER *Ment Physiology* I II 52 The longitu dinal ganglia and chain of Articulated animals is often dis tinct in the ventral cord 1880 DASTIAN *Brain* 91 If a doll be ventrally cut in two a fibr ous tissue will be found in the upper surface whilst below there is an irregular stratum of ganglion cells

B *sb* Of or belonging to the anterior or lower surface

1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 144 These edges often appear in the carpellum like two sutures of which that wh h corresponds to the united margins is named the *ventral* suture 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 114 Fruit, seeds 85 ventral 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 11 89 The inner angle of each carpel answers to the line of union of its infolded edges. The line is called the ventral suture. 1875 DARWIN *Insect Fert* 348 The lobe under where the foot stalk rests is nearly straight and I have called it the ventral surface

4 *Ventral segment*, in Acoustics (see quots)

1830 HERSCHEL in *Encyc Metrop* (1845) IV 782 Such sounds are called notes or modal sounds, the inter mediate portions [of a cord] which lie between two fixed bodies or ventral segments 1873 W LEES *Acoustics* II 24 The direct and reflective pulses divide the string into a series of vibrating parts, called ventral segments

5 quasi *adv* = VENTRALLY *adv* 1

1859 *Physiology & Syst Med* VI 807 Structures which re spe. ively lie ventral and lateral

B. *sb* **1** In general use, one of the fins corresponding to the hind legs of quadrupeds

1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Animi Kingd* 217 The anal seems to be continued forwards by the ventrals 1854 OWEN in *Encyc Brit* (ed 8) IV 784 The ventrals are situated near the vent 1875 C C BLAKE *Zool* 102 The pectoral fins are distant from the head, and not produced to the ventrals

2 *Ent* One or other of the segments of the abdomen, esp in *Coleoptera* (1891 in *Cent Dict*)

Ventrally (ve ntrăli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] **1.** In a ventral direction, on or toward the venter; with respect to the venter or abdomen

1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 368 *Actinocarpus Damasonium* carpels delineating ventrally 1872 HUXLEY *Myology* Ventrally, it is attached to the margin of the lower jaw 1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Verteb Dissect* 137 The inferior abdominal vein runs ventrally and forward

Comb 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 83 The various ven trally placed appendages of the articulate Neuropoda 1904 *Brit Med Jrnl* 17 Dec 1631 The ventrally bending limb having no mesoblastic somites dorsal to it.

2. In or from the venter or abdomen.

1889 H J BARKER *Orig Fng* I 15, I laughed myself (ventrally, of course,) when the youngsters so innocently committed themselves

Ventralward(s, *adv* [f VENTRAL *a.* + -WARD(S] To or towards the belly or ventral surface of the body

1883 SEDGWICK & HEAPE *Embryol* 165 This branch, starting from near the dorsal beginning of the fold, runs ventralwards and forwards 1893 LULLY *Amphibians* 156 Here the mesoblast does not grow forward so far ventral wards.

Ventre, obs f. VENTER[1], VENTURE, VENTRI

Ventri- (ve ntri), comb form of L *ventr-*, *venter* VENTER[1], occurring in various terms, as **ventricoo rnua** *Anat*, the ventral extension of gray matter in the substance of the spinal cord; hence **ventricoornual** *a*, **ventricoombent** *a*, lying on the belly, prone, prostrate, **ve ntriduct** *v*, to bring to or turn towards the belly, + **ventrifluous** *a* [ad L *ventrifluus*], 'laxative, purging the belly' (1727 in BAILEY), **ventrime son** *Anat*, the median line on the ventral surface of the body, hence *ventrimesal* adj (1891 in *Cent Dict*), **ventripe ta l** or **fa ller** LENTRIPEDAL *a*], directed towards the belly or stomach, **ventripy ramid** *Anat*, = PYRAMID *sb* 7 *a*.

1890 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 528 The *ventri*-corns (ventral or 'anterior' extension of the myelic cavities) *Ibid* The myelic cornua are stratly dorsal and ventral, permitting the adjective distinctions of anterior ventral 1881 WILDER & GAGE *Anat Technol* 36 The body is *ventri*-cumbent so as to expose the dorsal aspect *Ibid* 537 Lo pith [a fog] *ventricubet* the head with the index and pass the tip of the right index [etc] *Ibid* 33 For convenience, the dorsal and ventral borders of this plane may be called the dosumnon and the *ventrimnon* respectively 1892 L. HUNT *Indicator No* 12 (1822) I 90 Every thought of mind and every feeling of his affection, tends to one point, with a 'ventripetal force.' 1881 WILDER & GAGE *Anat Techn* 485 **Ventripyramid*

Ventric (ve ntrik), *a rare*⁻¹ [f I *ventr-*, stem of *venter* VENTER[1] + -IC] Connected with, pertaining to, the stomach

1869 M COLLINS in F Collins *Lett to Friendships* (1877) I 63 *Mag ulcer ardus ventric*, expa Pertus—the art of accurate time keeping, is ventric

Ventrical, prob a misspelling and misuse of VENTRICLE

1824 GALT *Aothelan* II iv 125 He reached a small postern entrance which many years after became cele brated as the ventrical into Moorfields

Ventricle (ve ntrik'l) *Anat* and *Zool* Also 6 **ventrikle, ventryole,** 7 **ventricke.** [ad L *ventriculus* VENTRICULUS or I *ventricolo* see VENTRICULE]

1. One or other of the two cavities in the heart by means of which the blood is circulated through the body, also the cavity of the heart in certain animals and molluscs which fulfils this function

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 162 Pe herte hab two ventrikis i two holowe placis wipinne, & pat oon ventricle astib to pe ristside of pe herte, & pat oper in pe lifside 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* 195 There is a double ventricle and bone in the heart of an Harte 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* Digress 347 The Blood that passes out of the right Ventricle of the Heart into the Lungs 1652 *Nat Cvrotion* (ed 2) 131 An Artificiall and sudden Expansion of the Blood in Ventricles 1730 CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* I vi § 2 The Heart has two Cavities or Ventricles, separated from each other by a thick fleshy Wall, ventricle failure 1760 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* (1846) IV 193 The great ventricle of the heart had burst 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 365 The animals of this order [ie Astrachia] have a heart with a single ventricle 1876 BRISTOW *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 173 In the ventricles of the heart fibrinous clots may be discovered

Comp 1851 S P WOODWARD *Mollusca* I 63 Branchiæ two, furnished with muscular ventricles

atrial 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 789 Cases of right ventricle failure *Ibid* 792 The hypertrophy was probably due to left ventricle trouble

2 One or other of a series of cavities in the brain (normally numbering four in the adult human being) formed by enlargements of the neural canal

Lateral ventricle see PINEAL *a* 2

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 113 Simmen seen pat per ben tuj ventricles of pe brayn: *Ibid*, Pis ventricle is sett bitweene two addamentis of pe brayn 1548 VICARY *Anat* IV (1888) 31 From the foremost Ventricle of the brayne springeth seuen payre of sensatiue or feeling senewes 1904 T B *La Pyramaal for Acad* II Pp Rdr, Heere may you see the seuerall ventricles and so many sundrie chambers for the intertainment of the animal spirits 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* ii 33 Beere that is too bitter causeth the head ach, by filling the ventricles of the braine with troublesome vapors 1656 BY H MORE *Apk Antid.* (1712) 206 Suppose Memory were thus seal d upon the Brain, and transmitted its Image through the Animal Spirits in the ventricles of the brain 1840 *Lit to V Ellis Acad* 23 The calamus scriptorius in the floor of the fourth ventricle 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* VII 158 Cilia are found in the ventricles of the brain

3 The stomach in man or animals ? *Obs*

Freq in 17th cent use

1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 9 It is good for the Ventricle or Stomacke also 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II.

343 Wee will beginne at the ventricle, commonly called the stomacke 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 182 That no part of the meat may sticke about the mouth of the stomacke, but may be carried into the ventricle, which is the bottome of the stomack 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I II (1677) 59 Whether I will or will not, my Heart beats, my Ventricle digests what is in it 1720 T FULLER *Hum Extemp* 18 Purging Ale takes off the slipperiness of the Ventricle and Intestines. 1805-6 CARY *Dante, Inf* XXVIII 26 Dangling his entrails hung the midriff and wretched ventricle That turns the enghtned aliment to dross.

b. The digestive sac or organs in birds, fishes, insects, and certain reptiles

1575 TURBERV *Faulconrie* 249 I have thruste my fore finger into her gorge and by that meanes have caused her to fill in the ventricle sooner than otherwise she woulde I vee done 2607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* 181 The powder of a Storks craw or Ventricle 1698 ROWLAND tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 907 It may be termed the Chylus of the Bees having its perfection and consummation from their ventricles. 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade m* xli 8 (1689) 307 His ventricle is large and capacious 1704 RAY *Creation* (ed 4) I 30 The Meat [is] transferr'd into the Gizzard where by the working of the Muscles compounding the sides of that Ventricle it is ground small 1813 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xlvii IV 404 That the Orthoptera have a ventricle or gizzard 1868 DUNCAN *Ins Worlds* Introd 10 Two kinds of appendages belong to the chylific ventricle 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 412 That part of the alimentary canal which lies in front of the chylific ventricle [in cockroaches].

†c. The belly In pup of *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV ii 70 Ideas, apprehensions, are begot in the ventricle of memorie, nourisht in the wombe of primater

d *attrib* in †*ventricle unguent*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 238/2 [A recipe for] An excellent Ventricle vnguente, which is verye commodious for the Chil lebedde Women

4 Any small hollow or cavity in an animal body, serving as a place of organic function, in later use, the recess or space between the true and false vocal cords on each side of the larynx, a laryngeal pouch or sac

1641 MILTON *Church Govt* II Wks 1851 III 44 All the faculties of the Soule are confin'd of old to their severall vessels, and ventricles 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 109 The various ducts and ventricles of the body. 1730 HALE tr *Fol*, *Ventricles*, any round Cavities in the Body 1808 HARRISON *Muscular Motions* 500 The lateral depre sio n of it have been denominated the ventricles of the larynx or the ventricles of Morgagni 1857 W FOSTER *Phys I* III vii (1878) 332 The ve ntricles of Morgagni are apparently of use in giving the vocal cords sufficient room for their vibrations 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 796/1 The ventricles I o don't permit a free vibration of the true vocal cords

†5 In gen use A cavity or hollow *Obs rare*

1607 DONNE *Serm* IV 51 In what corner in what ventricle of the sea lies all the jelly of a body drowne I in the general flood? c1630 RISDON *Surv Devon* § 225 (1810) 237 The caverns and ventricles of the earth

Ventricose (ventrikō·s), *a* [ad mod L *ventricōsus*, f L *ventr-*, *venter* belly VENTER I sec -OSE]

1 Swelling out in the middle, or on one side, after the manner of an animal's belly, bellied, protuberant, strongly convex.

a *Bot* (esp of the corolla or calyx)

1756 J HILL *Hist Plants* 153 (Jod.), There is no pen carpium, but the calix becomes ventricose, and contains a single seed 1785 MARTYN *Lett Bot* xvi (1794) 179 In Comfrey and Cerinthe the corolla is ventricose 1821 W P C BARTON *Veg Mater Med U States* I 13 Capsule ventricose ; included in the ventricose calix 1841 *Florist's Frnl* (1846) II 243 The flowers are white and ventricose 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* App 310 Outer Glumes [of wheat] nearly equal ventricose

b *Conch* (Usually of the body of the shell)

1770 PENNANT *Brit Zool* IV 123 *M[urex] carinatus* with five or six spires, the body ventricose 1818 SYME *Elem Nat Hist* II 79 Shell rounded, ventricose golden red 1851-5 P WOODWARD *Mollusca* I 70 *Cranchia* Body large ventricose *Ibid.* 210 Whelks ventricose 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* 153 Their ventricose or pannikined form *Comb* 1868 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 25 Shell oblong, ventricose cylindrical

c. *Zool* of *Animal*

1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool* V II 394 Ventricose Sucker Oliv-aceous Sucker, with ventricose abdomen 1813 MONTAGU *Ornith Dict* Suppl s.v *Golden eye* The ventricose part consists of the same cartilaginous rings as th rest of the windpipe. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 533 The ventricose and short bodied species of Cephalopoda. 1841 B. NEWMAN *Hist Insects* III 29 The gullet is ve ventricose or *ventricous* when it dilates into a large bag or crop before its union with the stomach

2. Of persons Big-bellied, having an unusually or abnormally large abdomen.

1843 F E PAGET *Warden Berkinghelt* 266 The Reverend Rory O Flanigan rose like the full moon when first she peeps from behind the hill, rubicund coppery ventricose. 1858 KANE *Arct Explor* II 348 Dining with the ventricose little Accommodah. 1876 W ROBERTS *Urin & Renal Dis* III vii (ed 3) 485 A little boy, who had been ventricose from birth.

Hence **Ventrico·seness, Ventrico·sity**

1837 TURTON *Land & Fresh W, Shells* 183 [The shell] varies greatly in size ventricoseness, and colour 1868 *Proc Zool. Soc.* May 374 The greater ventricosity of form of *M[ela] georgiana* 1900 J. W. JENKINSON *Exper Embryol* 71 The 'ventricosity' (ratio of breadth to length) of the shell of the Periwinkle

Ventrico·so-, comb. form of prec., with the sense 'distended and —', as *ventricoso-globose*

1822 J PARKINSON *Outl Oryctol* 58 *Aleyonium putrid esum* —Ventricoso-globose somewhat pear shaped

Ventricous, *a rare*. [see -OUS] = VENTRICOSE *a*, in various senses.

1700 HAYNARD *Col t Baths* (1709) II 341 Such Children are usually ventricous and short so agil and nimble as other Children 1828-32 WEBSTER *Ventricous*, in botany, bellied: distended, swelling, out in the middle; as, a ventricous perianth 1850 OLIVER *Veg Pathology*, in conology, applied to shells which are inflated, or which swell in the middle

Ventricular (ventri kiŭlăr), *a* Chiefly *Anat.* and *Path* [f L *ventricul us* (see next) + -AR, or ad mod.L *ventricularis* So F *ventriculaire*]

1 Of or pertaining to the stomach, abdominal, gastral, ventral

1822 J GOOD *Study Med* (1829) I 249 It is also said that the common garden rue , when eaten to excess, is succeeded by the same sy mptoms of ventricular pains 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LIX 264 No one ever listens to ventricular admonitions but greatly during dines 'on in defiance of dyspepsia. 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII 610 Louis XIV actually did wear it buttoned below the ventricular curve.

b. Distended in the middle, ventriculous.

1850 in OGILVIE

2 a. Affecting a ventricle or ventricles (of the heart, brain, etc)

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 79 Its [the heart's] point strikes at each ventricular contraction or *systole*, as it is called against the wall of the chest 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult* 205 The ventricular systole may also be accompanied by remarkably different sounds 1888 W R GOWERS *Man Dis Nerv Syst* II 298 I mited ventricular me ingitis occurs especially in young children

b Of or pertaining to, forming part of, a ventricle

1840 R WILSON *Anat s Vade M* (1842) 338 The Deep or Ventricular ve ins commence within the lateral ventricles by two vessels 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* I trod p lv A complete separation of the ventricular part of the he it 1 to two cavities 1873 PAYNE *Jones & Sieb Pathol Anat* ix 244 The surface either of the plexus or the ventricular v alls 1876 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 109 So far as regards the heart and ventricular muscle

3 Of the nature of a ventricle

1842 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* xxiii 397 A single auricle that communicates with a strong, ventricular cavity *Ib* I xxix 606 The heart separated into two distinct sets of cavities each composed of an auricle and of a ir g ve tri cular chamber 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iii 114 In the simplest *Calcisponginæ*, the pores open directly into the ventri ular cavity

Ventricule (ve ntrikiul) *Anat* [a. OF *ventricule* (14th c, in Littré , = Sp and Pg *ventrículo*, It *ventricolo*), ad L *ventriculus* VENTRICULUS] = VENTRICLE in various senses.

a 1425 tr *Arl rnes Treat Fistula*, etc 14 pe sp.nower hape festuying with pe stomake and wip pe ventricules of pe brayne 1671 *Salt Cel Gentiles* iv 97 The Apostle addes 'Meats are for the belly , i e for the ventricle or stomach and intestines. 1742 *Phil Trans* XLII 225 In the Right Auricle and Ventricle of his Heart was found a large polypous subrubicund *Polypus* 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 152 The wills of the ventricule are robust

Ventriculite (ventri kiŭlait) [ad mod L *Ventriculites*, f L *ventriculus* ventricle + -ITE 2] A fossil sponge belonging to the genus *Ventriculites* or the family *Ventriculitidæ*

1822 MANTELL *Geol Sussex* 176 The difference in the form of this ventricul te 1885 J T TAYLOR *Brit Fossils* 24 In the white chalk of Sussex Ventriculites occur in great numbers

Hence **Ventriculi·tic** *a*, of or belonging to, containing, ventriculites (In recent Dicts)

Ventriculo se, *a rare*—0. [ad. L. *ventriculōsus* pertaining to the belly, f *ventriculus* VENTRICULUS] = Paunch bellied (1727 in BAILEY, vol II) b *Bot.* = next (1891 in *Cent Dict*)

Ventri culous, *a rare*—0. [Cf prec and ous] (See quots)

1802 R HALL *Elem Bot* 194 *Ventriculous* somewhat ventricose 1828-32 in WEBSTER, *Ventriculous* somewhat distended in the middle

‖ **Ventriculus** (ventri kiŭlŭs) [L (in senses 1 and 2), dim of *venter* VENTER I]

1 *Anat* and *Zool* = VENTRICLE 3

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) I *ventriculus*, the Stomach 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s.v., The Stomach or *Ventriculus* is placed immediately under the Midriff 1727 *Encycl Brit* I 228/2 Ventri culus, or Stomach a great bag or reservoir, situated [etc] 1843 WILKINSON tr *Swedenborg's Animal Kingd* I iv 109 The stomach or ventriculus is a hollow membranous viscus 1894 *Athenæum* 21 April 514/3 The alimentary canal is more of the type of other Gasteropods than of the Uropodi a, the ventriculus being small and its cæca long

b The gizzard in birds and insects.

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 916 [The] Stomach consists of an anterior portion the *Proventriculus* and a posterior, the *Ventriculus* or Gizzard, which is muscular

2 = VENTRICLE 1

1771 *Encycl Brit* I 278/2 The heart is hollow within and divided by a septum which runs between the edges into two cavities called *ventricuh*

3 The body-cavity of a sponge

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iii 115 In the simplest *Calcisponginæ* the wall of the ventriculus is thin *Ibid* viii, 409 The anterior end of the ventriculus.

† **Ventriloca·tion.** *Obs*—0 = VENTRILOQUISM.

1846 in WORCESTER (citing C B Brown)

Ventriloqual (ventri lokwăl), *a rare* [Cf next and -AL] = VENTRILOQUIAL *a*

1864 *Lallie's Theatr Newspap* v 30 July 258 The phenomena on will be attributed to some kind of ventriloqual trick 1888 DOUGHTY *Arab s Travels* I 89 These Western men are distinguished by their harsh ventriloqual speech

Hence **Ventri loqually** *adv rare*—1.

1872 H TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II II 152 Proteus speaking ventriloqually, now near, now at a distance

Ventriloque, *sb* and *a rare* [Anglicized form of VENTRILOQUIST cf. F *ventriloque*] *a sb.* A ventriloquist b, *adj* Ventriloquial

1681 GLANVILL *Evi l Witches London* II 63 This Pythoness being a Ventriloque, that is speaking as it were from the bottom of her Belly 1826 HOOD *Tryph Schoolm* iii, And oft, in feel the inward of the gut, Most ventriloque, doth utter tender squeak 1834 MUDIE *Brit Birds* (1842) I 324 The voice of the bi d in his is also made up partly of echo notes in all cases where it is ventriloque, or varies in apparent place

Ventriloqui, pl of VENTRILOQUUS

Ventriloquial (ventrilo·kwiăl), *a* [f VENTRILOQUY + -IAL]

1. Of sounds Such as are produced by ventriloquism

1836-7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Char* viii The symphony was soon afterwards followed by a faint kind of ventriloquial chirping *a* 1845 HOOD *Jo Atcher* viii I attent to hush all sentimental sensations 1879 *Temple Bar Mag* LVI 222 It was very delightful to hear one of them [our ng forth his rich and ventriloquial notes

2 Of or belonging to, consisting of, ventriloquism

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xli, 'A bad one!' growled Mr Grimwig speaking by some ventriloquial power, without moving a muscle of his face. 1865 *Daily Tel* 30 Oct 11 His ventriloquial entertainment is a clever piece of vocal imitat o 1875 F O MARRYAT *Open Sesame* I x 146 Expecting to receive another proof of her ventriloquial skill

Hence **Ventrilo quially** *adv*

1893 GANTHONY *Tract Ventriloquism* 27 Should Venti l lo ial practice make your throat ache do not use it ventriloquially for s ti ue

Ventriloquism (ventri lŏkwiz'm) [f. VENTRILOQUY + -ISM cf next]

1 The art or practice of speaking or producing sounds in such a manner that the voice appears to proceed from some person or object other than the speaker, and usually at some distance from him (The common use)

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 639/2 It is with no great propriety that their art [is called] *ventriloquism* as either they appear more frequently to speak from the roof or distant corners of the ro m than from their own mouths or their own bellies 1826 SIR C *Bunbury's Journ* 3 Nov 1 fir ns my idea of ventriloquism is (which is an absurd word), as being nearly the ri ht of im tating sounds at a greater or a less distance 1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* viii 265 This uncertainty with respect to the direction of sound is the foundation of the art of ventriloquism 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xii 176 Their deceptions are simply vocal, a change of voice, and perhaps a limited profession of ventriloquism

transf 1819 COLERIDGE *Rem* (1836) II 275, I call it ve ntriloquism because Sejanus is a puppet, out of which the poet [Jo so]n does his own voice appear to come 1874 *Dorin. Rev* Feb 244 We consider the poem ['Maud'] about as striking an instance as could be named of what we call poetical ventriloquism.

b An instance of this, a ventriloquial sound

1839 T BEALE *Nat Hist Sperm Whale* 300 All our talent and ingenuity in these ventriloquial sons we have known 1878 *Handy Nat Nats s v* vi 5 ft strange ventriloquisms came from holes in the ground, hollow stalks, and other crannies

2 The fact or practice of speaking or appearing to speak from the abdomen.

1818 in TOD & *1846* TRENCH *Mirac* v (1865) 156 *note*, The notion of a ventriloquism which has its seat in a spirit having his lodg i g in the body of a man 1850 CONYBEARE & HOWSON *St Paul* I ix (1862) 276 It was usual for the prophetic spirit to make itself known by an internal muttering or ventriloquism

Ventriloquist (ventri lŏkwist). [f VENTRILOQUY + -IST]

1. One who practices, or is expert in, ventriloquy or ventriloquism, *spec*, in modern use, one who gives public exhibitions of his skill in this art

With early quots. of prec 2 The modern application (for respondi g to VENTRILOQUISM 1) appears just before 1800.

1696 BUDGELL *Glossary Ventriloquist*, one that hath an evil spirit speaking in his belly, or one that by use and practise can speak as it were out of his belly not moving his lips 1681 H MORE in *Glanvill's Saddusismus* I. PONCET (1706) 29 Who knows but some of his counterfeit Ventriloquists may prove true ones 1718 Dr HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* 21 There are also many that can form Words and Voices in their Stomach, which shall seem to come from others rather than the Person that speaks them. Such people are call d Engastriloques, or Ventriloquists 1749 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) IX 7 There was a compact be tween the ventriloquist and the oracular 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 639/2 As the ancient ventriloquists, when exercising their art, seemed generally to speak from their own bellies, the name was abundantly significant 1815 *Stage* I 176 A ventri il qu ist at Paris has attracted the attention of the whole metropolis. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xix, And pale slender women with consumptive faces lingered upon the footsteps of ve ntriquists and conjurors 1893 GANTHONY *Pract Ventriloquism* 147 It is curious that Ventriloquists are nearly all English

fig c1819 COLERIDGE *Rem* (1836) II 317 The scenes

are mock dialogues in which the poet solus plays the ventriloquist 1885 *Pall Mall G* 10 Jan 1/1 The 'Ventriloquist of Varian' who performed the strings of three Imperial Chancelleries.

attrib 1850 *N & Q* Ser 1 II 101 It can hardly be doubted that the Archbishop's miracle was a ventriloquist hoax

b Applied to birds or animals Also *attrib*

1800 Fleay *Nat Theol* x 85 A tuneful bird is a ventriloquist The seat of the song is in the breast 1870 Jefferies *Wild Life* 218 The belief that the [corn]crake is a ventriloquist 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict Omaha* (Brasil)), a reddish gray nyctipithecine monkey or teteo (*Callithrix lugubris*). Called also *ventrilog usi monkey*

Ventriloquistic (ventrilǒkwi stik), *a* [f prec. + -ic]

1 Using or practising ventriloquism

In first quot used to translate Gr ἐγγαστρογλωσσία, which has also been rendered by 'ventriloquist'

1830 tr *Aristophanes' Birds* 1665 At I hanse live a vol lanous ventriloquistic race and from this se same ventriloquistic Philippi in Attica the tongue is severed in twain 1851 G S Faber *Many Mansions* 79 Hence the 'seventy scruple not to express their sense of the hebrew Baalvth Ob, by rendering it a Ventriloquistic Woman.

2 Of or pertaining to ventriloquism or ventrilo quists, ventriloquial

1823 F O Morris *Bird Birds* III 182 That ventriloquistic power is certainly very remarkable 1873 B Harte *Fid lic tion* 32 He even uttered a short ventriloquistic laugh with out moving his mouth 1885 F O Forbes *Nat Wand Arch* 72 Its deep and ventriloquistic voice

Ventriloquize (ventri lǒkwoiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize]

1 *intr* To use or practise ventriloquism, to speak or produce sounds in the manner of a ventri loquist, to cast the voice

1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* I 997 When the corn crake ventriloquizes in the corn or grass 1846 Landon *Instag Conv* Wks I 148/2 The horses capered and neighed and ventriloquized right and left 1853 Kingsley *Hereto Hyp* II, Leave thy cover and grumblings, and discourse eloquence from thy central omphalos like I yll oracus ventriloquizing 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life* 219 Some say in like manner that the starling ventriloquizes

fig 1832 Coleridge *Table t* 81 July, I have no admiration for the practice of ventriloquizing through another man s mouth 1850 Yeowell *Pract Hints* 11 It looks as if all the new Radicalism had entered into his soul and were ventrilo quising through his organisation

2 *trans* To utter or say ventriloquial

1865 *Spectator* 14 Jan 45 It is a falsehood ventriloquizing truth 1871 Farrar *Witn Hist* iv 211 The little Temple up which the priests crept to ventriloquise behind the deceptive statue there behind the oracles 1900 *Daily News* 18 July 2/5 He not only mimics but ventriloquises his imitations

Hence **Ventri·loquising** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

1805 Fughmia de Acton *Nouns of Deseri* II 52 Mrs Mervin s ventriloquising powers exhibited i i the church

Ventriloquous (ventri lǒkwəs), *a* [f L *ventrilogu us* (see next) + -ous]

1 Of persons = Ventriloquistic *a* 1

1751 Dyer *Phys Theol* vii (1757) 149 *note* In the same Tract Chap. 6 is this Observation of Ventriloquous Persons 1737 Byrom *Jrn* (1857) 216 There came the ventriloquous fellow, who imitated a hound a voice out of his mouth 1775 in Ash, and in later Dicts.

2 Produced by or as by ventriloquy, ventrilo quial

1708 G White *Selborne* xvi In breeding time, snipes play over the moors, piping and humming Is not their hum ventriloquous, like that of the turkey? 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 738 The harsh ventriloquous cry of the corn crake amongst the grass 1880 Cable *Grandissimes* (1898) 200 The dismal ventriloquous note of the rain crow

‖ Ventriloquus. *Obs* Usu in pl **ventrilo qui.** [L., i *ventri-*, *venter* belly + *loqui* to speak, after Gr ἐγγαστρίμυθοι (see Ventriloque)] A ventriloquist (esp. in the original sense)

The fem *ventrilogua* (pl *-loquæ*) is employed by R Scot *Discov Witcher* (1584) vii 1 126 and xiii 150

1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxviii. § 2 251 I they that are called ventriloqui, do persuade ignorant people that the Duell speaketh from within them deepe in their belly 1667 *Phil Trans* 11 603 How by a peculiar use of the Epiglottis, one may come to speak unweariedly, as do the Ventriloqui. 1706 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 306 Two or three pretty stories of *Ventriloqui*, or those that speak in their bellies 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I 111 § 2 Of this kind are how *Ventriloqui*, or Persons that speak in their Throats without moving their Lips, impose upon the Audience. 1762 *Ann Reg* 1 143/2 The knowledge of many people called *Ventriloqui* have had of imitating strange noises [etc.]

Ventriloquy (ventri lǒkwi) [ad med or early mod L. *ventriloqui-um* (It *ventriloquio*, Sp, Pg *ventriloquia*, F *ventriloquie*), f L. *ventriloquus* : see prec]

1. = Ventriloquism (in both senses)

1581 R Scot *Discov Witcher* vii 1 (1886) 101 A wench, practising hir diabolicall witchcraft and ventriloquie An 1574. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II ix 83 Some have quest tioned ventriloquie, when men strangely speak out of their bellies, whether it can be done lawfully or no *a* 1680 Gian vill *Sadducismus* ii (1681) 64 For Ventriloquy, or speaking from the bottom of the belly, in no thing so strange as anything in Witchcraft. 1772 in Ash 1823 *Examiner* 318 His excellent imitations of ventriloquy 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 248/1 The lips and jaws being always somewhat open during ventriloquy, a slight labial movement remains unnoticed 1889 MacColl *Mr Stranger's Sealed Packet* xxx, You would have put it all down to ventriloquy and imposture

¶ 2. (See quot) *Obs.*—

1563 Cockeram I, *Ventriloquie*, deuination by the inwards of beasts.

Ventrine, *a rare*—1 [f. L. *ventr-*, *venter* belly + -ine 1] Of or pertaining to the abdomen

a 1899 Dr Quincy *Pork Wks* (1891) I 235 *note*, Prompted by a principle that sank him to the level of the brutes viz acquiescing in total ventrine improvidence

†Ventrio se, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *ventrios-us*, f *ventri* , *venter* belly] **a** *Bot* = Ventricose *a* 1 **b** = Corbelled [1727 in Bailey, vol II]

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* (1725) II 60 Pods having here and there emine ences over the seeas within or being ventriose *Ibid* 59 Smooth ventrioso pods

Ventripotent (ventri pōtĕnt), *a* [a F *ventri potent* (Rabelais), f. L *ventri-*, *venter* belly + *potent* , *potens* powerful, etc.]

1 Having a large abdomen , big bellied

1611 Cotgr , *f entripotent*, ventripotent big paunch bellie able, huge guts [Hence in Blount] 1892 *Harper s Mag* Sept 594/2 His mind as obviously not of the finest fibre nor his massive and ventripotent person either 1905 Fitz maurice Kelly *Cervantes in Eng* 5 The short, ventripotent tunic [=Sancho Panza]

2 Having great capacity of stomach, glnttonous

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 115 These ventripotent melodists called up from the Red Sea of my port and claret all their banned swells whales and cachalots 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 225 The 'ventripotent vermin (*ex.* fleas) were 11 the midst of their meal 1863 Lo Lynnox *Biogr Eccentrics* I 303 Louis des hultres, as the ventripotent monarch was called

Hence **Ventripote ntial** *a nonce word*

1844 *New Monthly Mag* XI 313 A ventri potential citizen, into whose Mediterranean mouth good things are perpetually flowing

Ventro- (ve ntro), comb form, on Gr models, of Ventre 1, occurring in various terms (chiefly *Anat* and *Surg*), as **ventro a xial** *a* , of or pertaining to the ventral and axial portions of the human trunk , **ventro do rsal** *a* , of sections or lines of the ventral surface from venter to back , hence *ventro dorsally* adv , **ventro-l nguinal** *a* , of or pertaining to the abdominal cavity and the inguinal canal , **ventro-la teral** *a* , of or belonging to the ventral and lateral sides of the body, hence *ventro laterally* adv. , **ventro me·sal**, **-me sial** *adjs* , of or pertaining to, situated at or on the ventrimeson , **ve ntronudibra nchiate** *a* [cf Nudibranchiate *a*], characterized by having naked gills depending from the dorsal region , **ventro podal** *a*. [cf Podal *a*], walking with the venter or breast touching the ground , **ventro poste rior** *a* , situated on, pertaining to, the under and hinder part of an organ, etc. , **ventro tomy**, the operation of opening the abdomen by incision , abdominal section (Cf Ventri)

Various other terms, as *ventrocystorraphy*, *fixation*, *ptosis*, *suspension* etc , appear in recent Dicts or special works

1902 *Encycl Brit* (ed 10) XXV 550/1 These muscles may be divided into two series—those which lie transversally, and those of the limb (appendicular) 1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* s v Ventro dorsal 1886 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 613/1 When the two contracts "ventro dorsally 1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat Technol* 98 "Ventrounguinal 1835 6 Owen in *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 522/1 Ventro lateral cartilages of the mouth 1883 Martin & Moale *Verteb Dissect* 192 The ventro lateral aspect of the trachea. 1888 Howes & Scott *Elem Biol* (ed 2) 95 Slitting open the body wall "ventro laterally 1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat Technol* 56 The line might be called "ventro-lateral in lead of ventro sinistral or it might be called "ventro-mesial 1872 Humphry *Myology* 8 The "ventro mesial position and relations of the pelvic bones. 1843 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 289/2 The naked branchial fringes indicate the *Infero* or "Ventrounudi branchiate Order [of molluscs] 1898 Shufeldt in *Ibis* Jan 48 Audubon's crow therein [greatly] erect and ventro posterior as well as what may be termed the "ventropodal ones 1903 *Trans Amer Microsc Soc* Nov 69 (*Cent Suppl*) The "ventro posterior limit of the cranium 1889 H. A. Reeves in *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 March 593 There is much need for a single and simple word to express the operation of opening the abdominal cavity for whatever purpose I would therefore suggest the use of an etymologically hybrid word, namely, "ventrotomy'

Ventrose, *a rare*— [ad late L. *ventrōs-us*, f. *venter* belly] (See quot and Ventricose *a*)

1859 Flavel *Exper Lect* 3 *carinosus*, having a belly, or swellings like the belly ; ventrose

Hence **Ventro sity**, corpulence (1891 in *Cent. Dict*)

Ventr(o)us, -ly, obs fl Venturous, -ly.

†Ventuous, *a Obs* Also 5 **ventuos** [Irreg. f. *ventus* wind + -ous] Windy, flatulent

Some other instances of the word in the same work (v lx and xvii clxxxvi) are due to mistranslation of the Latin text

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix lv (1495) 895 Rawe fysshe and well clarefyed is ryght ventuous and bredyth curlynge and swellyng in the wombe.

† Ventu rable, *a Obs rare* [f Venture *v*] **a** Adventurable, attemptable **b** Venturous, hazardous.

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 390 That whiche is harde and skarse venturable. 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 34 Whose values and venturable servys deserveth the favour of all true subiects.

Venture (ventiūr, -tʃər), *sb* Also 5–6 ventur *B.* 6–7 (9 *dial.*) **venter.** [Aphetic f. *aventure*

Adventure *sb* 1 cf It. and Pg *ventura* In some senses perh from the verb

The form is no doubt partly due to the initial *a* of *aventure* having been taken as the indefinite article, esp after the stressing *a venture* had become usual in 17th cent texts it is probable that occasional instances of *a venture* or *a venter* should be read as one word]

† 1 Fortune, luck, chance = Adventure 1.

a 1440 *Le Morte Arthr* 2811 Launcelot saw ther was no socoure, nedysse muste he hys venture abyde

†b *A venture s stroke*, one delivered at a venture, a chance stroke *Obs* —1

c 1450 in *Rel Ant* I 308 Come in with a rake in every a syde, An hole rowndc and an halfe, wath no hit betyde, iij quarters and a rownd and a ventures stroke wyth

c *At a venture*, at random, by chance, without due consideration or thought, = Adventure 3 b

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* v xxiii, Howe at a venture, and by sodayne chaunce He met with Fame, by fortunes purneyaunce *c* 1590 *Sir J Mory* iv 1 757 Then good Inclination, beginne at a venter 1600 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 13 But if the things aforesaid be not weighed, but handled, but be sold at a venture 1622 Bible 1 *Kings* xxii 34 A certaine man drew a bow at a venture 1696 Whiston *Th Earth* ii (1722) 215 'Tis possible that I may several times by guess or at a venture, hit upon it 1700 De Foe *Capt Singlet n* xv (1840) 256 They should rather fire at a venture. 1780 Cowper *Let* 2 June, I never in my life began a letter more at a venture than the present 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* (1859) 77 As I no longer knew where I was, I continued swimming at a venture 1886 Rhys *Welsh Fairow Pastor Cantic* xvi "And your mother was an Indian, said Lady Jane drawing her bow at a venture

† 2 Danger, jeopardy, hazard, or peril , the chance or risk of incurring harm or loss *Obs*

a 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 655 They lyfe thou must put in vre ture For Christes congregation 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 79 (He pressed) on the Persians that they desired to come off without more venture and so returned home 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 156 Ily this way the seed was put into the Husbandmans hand and no venture it chang s 1705 Pope *Jan & May* 182 The venture s greater, I presume to say, To pass a single person than your goods away 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxvii, Nevertheless' said the King it is not our pleasure so to put thee in venture *B* 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* i iii, One hath now made the sixth returne upon venter 1623 I Scot *Highway God* 75 The venter and hazard is the buyers and the sellers, but the certaine gai n falls hereof to the Lord 1640 Habington *Edw II* 90 When she perceived the I ords earnest to have the Prince present in the battle she vo lently opposed In respect of his youth want of experience, and the so mighty venter

†b *To run the venture of*, to run the risk of 1722 De Foe *J Yack* (1840) 269 To run the venture of the gallows rather than the venture of starving 1799 Burke *Serm* Wks 1874 II 164 [He] had rather forego his known right than run the venture of doing even a hard thing

3 An act or occasion of trying one's chance or fortune, a course of proceeding the outcome of which is uncertain, but which involves risk, the risk of danger or loss , an enterprise, operation, or undertaking of a hazardous or risky nature

a 1566 R Edwards *Damon & Pithias* E j b, *Gronno* Wilt thou venter thy life for a man so fondly? *Pithias* It is no venter, my friende is such as I dare venter my life for 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* iv 1, I ll be your scholar, I cannot lose much by the venture sure 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* Ded Let A Your Excellency be the absolute and pressing to have me run a Venture which you are pleas'd to think but a very Small One 1688 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 181 The rest which they durst not venture, for fear of endangering all it one venture 1829 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* VII xxiii, No bailiff dared to enter, A man would bear upon his face For fifteen months, The yawn of such a venture 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II v 60, I made the desperate venture of sending off my huntsman to find the Esquimaux 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) II 326 He deemed it better not to make his great venture till he had strengthened his force

transf 1871 R. H Hutton *Ess* I 7 A kind of probationary venture of the will

†b In the phrases *to put in* or *to a* (or *the*) *venture*, to hazard or risk *Obs*

1638 R Baker tr *Balzac s Lett* (vol II) 18, I have put my selfe to the venture to goe as far as Gascony to seek you out 1638 S Du Verdus *Prince Aveugle* 101 He resolved to put all in a venture 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 146 How loath would I bee to have the matter put to a venture *c* 1670 M Baxter *Cr Nemo in Lapide* (1708) 33 This Love of Christ makes us put all to the venture, what loss had thy poor Women that put their All to the venture for him? 1700 S L tr *Prideaux Pop & Turk* 323 As soon as they have paid their Debts what is left they put to the venture 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Adventure*, to venture, or put to the Venture, to hazard

† *To give the venture*, to make the attempt.

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 28 That although the people were blacke and naked, yet they were cruell so that hee would needs giue the venter without the consent of the rest to go without weapons 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* 1 104 Then Patrocius gave the venture 1632 Heylin *Cosmogr* 28 However I will give the venture, and make as profitable a discovery, as the times enable me, of the whole World

d An adventure or remarkable feat, incident, etc *rare*

1820 Scott *Lady of L* III i, The race of yore, Who told our marvelling boyhood legends store Of their strange ventures happ'd by land or sea. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* vi, The ventures of the Greeks are surrounded by such a multitude of imagined dangers, that [etc.]

4. An enterprise of a business nature in which there is considerable risk of loss as well as chance of gain ; a commercial speculation.

1584-7 Greene *Carde of Fancie* Wks. (Grosart) IV 145 Your venter was much, but your gaines such, as you are like to liue by the losse. 1596 Shake. *Merch. V* III. ii. 270 Hath all his ventures failed? what not one hit? 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* I. ii, If you died to day, And gaue him all, What large returne would come of all his venters. 1620 *Alch.* II. i, But I buy it: My venter brings it me. 1660 Pepys *Diary* 3 Oct. I heard the Duke speak of a great design that he and my Lord of Pembroke have of sending a venture to some parts of Africa, to dig for gold ore there. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xvii 219 Of both he keeps his ledger —there he reads Of gainful ventures and of godly deeds 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* I. 5 [He] agreed to join them in their ventures, and supply them with the necessary means. 1884 *Law Rep.* 29 Chanc. Div 465 In ducing other people to spend their money on such a venture as a limited company

b That which is ventured or risked in a commercial enterprise or speculation.

1597 Shake. 2 *Hen IV* II iv 69 There's a whole Marchants venture of Burdeux stuffe in him 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humour* II iii, He may prickes his foot with a thorne, and be as much as the whole venter is worth 1704 R Lloyd *Temple Pun* Poet Wks 1774 II 135 The consequences has *Mengo* sold His last his venture sheep and cattle 1771 Mme D'Arblay *Early Diary* 3 June, As to merchandise the few ventures he took out with him he has brought back untouched 1813 Canning in *Croker Papers* (1884) I 57 It is the ship *Aimçmill* destined for the East Indies She is a venture of 40 000*l* 1841 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 338 It is important to be enabled to bring his goods into this country, without being obliged to pay the duties until he finds for his venture either a foreign or a home market

†5. Chance or risk *of* something (*Sc*), also *ellipt*, chance of being efficacious or beneficial *Obs*

1623 Lodge *Poore Maus Talent* Wks. (Hunt Cl) IV 16 Dropp two or three droppes into your eies If you could get the liuer of a buck and mix it with these it would bee the better and the water would haue greater venture 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I lxxvii 200 Your Lordship hath now a blessed venture of a worthy court with the Prince of the Kings of the earth 1671 M Brock *Gd News in Ecl Times* Pref (1708) A 9, That it is better for you to come and take your venture of suffering, nor take away

6 The (or an) act of venturing upon something

an attempt *at* some action, also, the means of result of so venturing

1842 Lover *Handy Andy* Preface 6 A few short papers, under the title of this last, and mix it with these it would bee Bentley s Miscellany 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps iv* § 3 96 There are many forms of so called decorati in architecture habitual and received without giving venture an expression of dislike 1883 Meredith *Farth y Ham* I On her great venture, Man Earth gazes

7 = Adventure 3*b* 8 *rare*

1854 Kingslake *Eothen* v 70 Navigat ng the seas of their forefathers with the same heroic spirit of venture 1872 Blackie *Lays Highl* 56 Who fled from pomp of Courts to win lost souls with loving venture

II †8 A prostitute, = Venturer 3 *Obs*—1

1611 Shake *Cymb* I vi 103 Diseas d ventures That play with all Infirmities for Gold Which r ntenessee can lend Nature

†9 One who or that which ventures *out Obs*—1

1708 in *Pennsylv Hist Soc Mem* IX 123 The cruisers may pick up all ventures out without hazard

10 *Venture-girl*, -*lass*, a girl or woman who goes to India in order to get a husband

1825 J Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & I rine* III 287 It was a rule in the carnal bazar of Bengal for Venture Maids to take the first man who proposed 1856 — *Gurney* III 107 Mrs. Nubley was a venture girl from England

Venture (ve·ntiur, -tʃar), *v.* Forms *a* 5–7 venter (6 ventre) *β* 6 ventur (*Sc* ventour), 6– venture [Aphetic f *aventure* Adventure *v.* Cf prec]

I 1 *trans* To risk the loss of (something), to expose to the chance of loss or injury, esp in the hope of obtaining some advantage or gain, to hazard, risk, or stake

Freq const. with preps., as *for* sth, *on*, or *upon* sth

a 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 109 Alle ys for your love, madame my lyfe wold I venter, So that ye wylle graunt me, I have desyryd many a wyntter 1586 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 260 Some of the religion and league of the Protestauntes wil venter their lives & spend their blud in this war 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, v i. 101 And Prince of Wales, so dare we venter thee, Albeit, considerations in finite Do make against it 1608 Witner *Brit Remembr* iii. 1093 There many thousands are Of Townes and Cities Who would conceive it were unjustly done, That he should venter all their wealth in One 1645 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 306 Hee that venters his life for the liberty of his countrie [etc] 1689 Popple in *Locke's 1st Lett Toleration* L. & Wks. 1727 II 418 We are persuaded to venter our eternal Happiness on that Belief

b. 1575 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks. 1907 I 77 He lykes ventur Determined for to venture me and all his worldly pelfe. 1580 in Heath *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 75 *note*, A girdle ventured by Brothers of the Company in the Lottery 1604 W Wood *New Eng. Prosp* 1, Many of his Majesties faithfull Subjects have beene imboldned to venture persons, states, and endeavors. 1665 Pepys *Diary* 9 Dec, I will not venture my family by accusing it, before it is sure 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi. § 66 It is a very wrong and irrational way of proceeding, to venture a greater Good for a less. 1901 W Wotton *Hist. Rome* 386 Mamaea, who durst not venture her son thro her overmuch Fondness 1779 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks. IV 46 Pope was seized with the universal passion, and ventured some of his money 1820 Mar Roxsworth *Marsh* I (1818) I xl. 89 Few people chose to venture a hundred guineas upon the turn of a straw *c* 1823 Kingsley *Misc* (1859) I 34 His whole fortune is ventured in an expedition over which he has no control 1885-94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* April xix, What hour the happy bride Ventures to leave her maiden innocence.

b Const *to* with inf

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* O ij b, I rather would to shield mine honour, & preuent his shame, so venter life & limme 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* cxxxvi. (1636) 137 Many men rashly will venter their credit, yea, and some times their lives too, to steale Venison. 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 76 As D Junius Brutus ventured his (life), to free Rome of Tarquin 1667 *Pepys Diary* 4 April, Himself and three more would venture their carcasses upon it to pay all the King s debts in three years. 1706 Stevens *Sp Dict* s v *Nos O yos a ponyado* Either rich, or hang d, when a Man ventures his Neck to get Wealth 1748 *Anson s Voy* I ii 17 The Commodore did not care to venture the ships long boats to fetch the water off 1820 Mortier *Wetherel* II (1868) I 59 To further this end many leading personages in France avowed their determination to venture their lives and their fortunes.

c In proverbial use, esp in the phrase *nought* (or *nothing*) *venture, nought* (or *nothing*) *have*

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 31 Nought venter nought have 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 49 Nought venter nought haue, as sayeng of old 1604 E Gentle[t] *Vers of Horace* C 3, And ake thau will not venter hee neuer shall neuer haue chickens. 1668 Sedley *Mulberry Gard* II ii, Who ever caught any thing with a naked hook? Nothing ventures, nothing win 1778 Bos well *Life of Johnson* (1904) II 145, I am however, generally for trying Nothing venture nothing have 1885 *Cent Mag* XXIX 186 Nothing ventures, nothing have. Nothing regained, easily

†d. *To venture a joint*, to take some risk *Obs*

1573 So Tusser *Husb* (1878) 173 To trust without heede is to venter a loint 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 17 His goods upon promised to venture a ioynt, but shee would further him.

2 *refl* To risk (oneself), to dare to go. Now *arch*

Const. with preps., as *in, on, upon, with*, or adverbs of place as *abroad, thither*.

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvii 80 For better it is to fe,ht it With speir men and weir men and venttour our saltis 1579 Spenser *Gentle Cond* (1591) 169 Lo this was her selfe she ventred, And straight her streets we entred 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 21 Yet so venture thyselfe as a forlorne wretch doth upon the Lord 1658 *Doctrine of Devils* 52 For who being of the Demonologists opinion will so much as venture himself in a sound Boat? 1705 Addison *Italy* etc 518 We were afraid to venture themselves with 5 Frenchmen 1708 — Hervey *Medst* (1818) 153 One so delicate in her constitution that she dares not venture herself abroad in the open air 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) I 1 I have ventured myself yet more than yourself alone with me? 1885 Scott *Tallem* xxiii Was it not through thy conversation that I ventured me thither in disguise.

3 To take the risk of sending, or causing to go, where loss or detriment is possible. Now *rare*

1599 Shake. *Hen V*, i. ii. 192 Others like Merchants venter Trade abroad 1611 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V. 1 I have thought good to venture these with 3e Frenipe posie by 3e way of Lyons 1617 Morvson *Itin* II. 82 The streame he found so exceeding swift that it was like to be dangerous to venture our horses ouer 1686 tr *Guardin's Trav Persia* 173 No body would venture their Goods into Mingrelia. 1707 Dobson in Hearne *Collect* (O H S) II 83, I can t think my Countrymen will venture their Sons here 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let C test Mar* 20 Mar, Which induces me to venture this letter to your house at London 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1768) IV 77 As I would not venture my character abroad in the world without the advice of those who have succeeded in it 1780 Cowper *Progr Err* 350 Like something precious ventur d far from shore I valued for the danger s sake the more 1811 Scott *Diary* 19 Aug in *Lockhart* Our own log boat being too heavy and far too valuable to be ventured upon this Cocytus

b To venture (a thing) *with* a person, or letting go *out of* one's hands

1618 Fletcher *Chances* III i, Now could I willingly Venture my Body with thee 1666 Bunyan *Grace Abound* § 309 But that I must venture you with the God, though it goeth to the quick to leave you 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. i. apprehended they might be lost or spoiled, if I ventured them out of my possession

II. To run or take the risk of (something dangerous or harmful), to brave the dangers of (ice, water, etc)

Passing into sense 5, and now *rare*

1548 Cooper *Elyot's Dict* s v *Cote, Sustentans periculi cedere* to venture the danger of a thing with an other 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 67, I was determind fully, too ventur al hasards, Al Troy too trauerse, too suffer danger all hapchaps. 1590 Shakes. *Com. Errors* I. ii. 98 Such as would not venter the water, were sloane by the English 1604 Shake. *Oth* iv iii, Tf Wry, who would not make her husband a Cuckold, to make him a Monarch? I should venture Purgatory for't. 1675 *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 120 That they had rather venter hanging than starving 1707 Freind *Peterborow's Cond Spain* 38 They were unwilling to venture the disorders that might have happened to their Army 1742 Lady Hartford *Corr* (1805) III 3 Eighty-one of them ventured his resentment. *a* 1776 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1727) I 213 They could hardly believe his relation that I threw him into the water, and ventured my own drowning to procure his. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 364 The temptations of the flesh were too much for me I ventured the ice.

b To risk allowing (a person) *to* do something.

1710 Addison *Spect* No. 22 P 8 A Man would be well enough pleased to buy Silks of one, whom he would not venture to feel his Pulse.

c To risk trusting or confiding in (a person)

1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb* iv I, Well this once I'll venture you But if you disparage me— 1823 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II iv ii 92 His Sepoys deserted for want of pay, and he durst not venture them in sallies.

8 To dare, or have the courage, to attempt or undertake (some action), to risk the issue or result of, to venture upon (see *q b*)

1595 Shake. *John* IV iii. 5 The Wall is high, and yet I will leape downe I am afraide, and yet Ile venture it 1598 Greenewey *Tactive, Anan* II xv (1629) 34 Catualda ventured a retraite 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* I viii 60 O Conner did undertake that the Connaught men should not take our parts, being the only encouragement of the English to venter that Enterprise 1650 Milton *Eikon* (ed 2) Pref A 3, It shall be ventur d yet, and the truth not smother d, but sent abroad 1742 C Middleton *Cicero* III xi 290 For we neither think it safe to venture a battel, nor (etc) 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII 257 It hunts about to find out the web of another spider with whom it ventures a battle. 1813 Scott *Sg Waverley* II 1 Mine Hertram accounts panied her friend without venturing a second glance at the object of her terror 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xviii. 71 The garrison did not wish to make closer acquaintance with men who would venture such an enterprise 1879— *Cæsar* xxii. 384 No more opposition was ventured by the Greek cities

b To dare to give, put forth, or express (an opinion, statement, etc), to make or utter tentatively, or with some degree of presumption

1638 R Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* vol. II) 201 A prudence that is so scrupulous that feares to venture a word for a vertuous friend 1828 Lytton *Pelham* II xxvi 1 ventured a sly joke at the good effects of matrimony 1849 Bastwick *Dry Leaves* 64 Those who had not the shadow of a ground for venturing any statement at all 1908 May Sinclair *Vesper of Milan* viii, They say in Milan Lady Valentine is to marry the Duke of Orleans, Tomaso ventured presently

†c With *abroad* To risk publishing (an article, etc.). *Obs*

1674 Boyle *Excell Theology* Pref 3 The Philosophical papers I have hitherto ventured to expose 1709 Cowper *Eff agst Bigotry* Ded A 3 b, When I first ventur d to abroad i t the World I expected the Fate that usually attends such as attempt to part k Tray even in the Dress of Truth

III 6 *intr* To risk oneself, to brave the risks or chances of a journey, voyage, etc, to dare to go or proceed Const with preps and advs.

1534 in *Star Chamb Cases* (Selden) II 292 Your mar chantes venturyng to Iseland for Fyssh 1590 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 1033 If thou wilt venture into strange lands, And bringe home thynges profitable 1587 *Mirr Mag. Sabrina* xxii For love to ayde her, venter in would! 1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* III 66 Into the great Bay of Mexico durst not. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 92 For who being of the Demonologists Opinion will dare to venture to either of the Indies a 1727 Newton *Chronology Ancient Kingd* iii 111 The first men who left the Sea coasts, and ventured out into the deep 1797 S & Hy Lee *Canterb T* I 328, I thought not of venturing near this spot in the dark 1853 P. Cleaveland *Ascent Mt Blanc* 21 It being half past six, it was considered too late now to venture to the summit 1892 W Irving *Alhambra* II 230 Venturing on a ride came at last to a green hall 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II iii 46 With a good stock of fresh meat I can venture away from the vessel to draw supplies from the Esquimaux

Jig 1610 Donne *Pseudo Martyr* 133 Olde Monkes were vexed heretofore to be but Coasters further then the Con templation of Heauen guided them they did not easily venter 1633 Massinger *Guardian* I, i, Before I'll venture some mistress and on good terms, Will venture as fair t the fire, 30 she be willing To entertain me. 1877 Froude *Short Stud* (1883) IV i 12 100 The archbishop had not ventured so far to be frightened at the first hard word 1898 H S Merriman *Roden s Corner* xvi 'She knew that in love he was the incarnation of caution, and would only venture so far as she encouraged him to come.

7 To run or take risks, to incur the chance of danger, peril, loss, disapproval, etc

1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 64 And where as you may presuyle more by other meanes, why will you venter with so great daunger? 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 53 It is the token of a high minde to venter for a Queene 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 503 Then I will venture the devil then seut forth to seeke a Knight that would venter in her defence 1697 J Jordan *Wathe Islington* v ii As I live here a Sur R Learned that loves to venture the devil dares he venter? 1725 Watts *Logic* II v § 4 Where the im probabilities of success or advantage are greater than the probabilities, it is not fit for a wise man to venture 1869 Byron *Mar Fal* I. 339 You have deeply ventured But all must do so who would greatly win. 1895 H H Furness *Ms in Dramat Pref* p. xxi, In amending Shakespeare s text those who know the most, venture the least.

b To be boldly speculative *rare*—1

1599 Aylmer *Harborowe* E 4, It is a wonder, that men vnskilled in the diuersities of times, and historis, dare thus venture in so great matters.

c To take part in, invest in, a financial venture or speculation. *rare*—1

c 1680 in *Eng Hist Rev* Jan (1915) 80 The Lottery shall be presently removed with especiall care of the Governors that the poor be not suffered to venture

8. With inf. To dare, presume, go so far as, be so bold as (*to* do something).

Common from *c* 1610; in later use frequently in weakened sense (cf 7).

1599 Aylmer *Harborowe* E 4 A Quene in Illiria, who durst venture to withstand the Romains 1689 *Pepysiil's Ret* D b The bolde Patriarche neuer venturde to alienate the possessions of Idolatrous Priestes. 1699 Rowley *Search for Money* (Percy Soc) 11 Buskets, which none a mouldier there durst venter to breake. 1656 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, New Year* iv, Upon the Brink We should stand shivering and but slowly venter The Fatal Flood to enter 1699 Burnet *39 Art* xviii 173 Instead of stretching the

seventy of Justice we may rather venter to stretch the Mercy of God 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 252 He would at any time venture to send his two sons into the mountains 1774 Burke *Sp Amer Tax* Wks. II 355 Why do you venture to repeal the duties upon glass, paper and painters colours? 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* IV VII 71 Archias did not even venture to crossover to the Arabian side of the Persian Gulph 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 617 Thirty times the fugitives ventured to look through the outer hedge but everywhere they found a sentinel on the alert 1887 Bowen *Virg Aen* VIII 102 Over the ai coulders flung them, nor venture behind thee to look!

b Used with reference to the expression of opinions etc

1610 H Lland *Camden's Brit* 1 254 Some of these were by a new English Saxon name called Wiltshire, but others upon, I dare scarse venture to guesse 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xviii 134, I should not undertake to answer so difficult a question and should venter to say no more *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 95 I humbly venture to say all these things may be done *a* 1774 Tucker *Lt Nat* IV iii 271 If you observe those people who pretend to be fullest of doubt is you will find them most fond of that positive phrase, I will venture to say 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 297 I now ventured to pronounce that what I took for a bilious fever was in reality the influenza. 1856 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 2) 98 The view which I would venture to suggest is, that such vibrations are themselves electricity or magnetism 1872 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 244 The sound of the voice which teaches and educates the soul, we have ventured to term music.

2 *To venture on or upon* † a To make trial of (a person or animal), to dare to advance upon, approach, or attack *Obs*

c 1320 *I cryman* 484 in Pollard *Eng Mir Plays* (1890) 87 Yet will I venter on her now My Good Dedes, where be you? 1592 Stevenson *Gerileo Dartici* 1 vi The sly Rhinocerot Who doth venter Upon his Foe. 1592 Shake *Ven & Ad* 628 Bet g pref ill on the lyon he (the boar) will venter [*printer* enter] 1632 A *Wilson The Swisser* II iii I le venture on the Beauty (He kisses her)

b To attempt or undertake (something of a dangerous or difficult nature) without assurance of success, to accept or take the risk of (an action, course, or proceeding), to dare to do, make, or take (something), realizing that a risk is being run + Also with *of*

1557 Chekke *Let to Hoby* in Hoby *Courtyer* (1561) Z xv, If the old den soned words could ease this needle we wold not boldly venture of vnknowen words 1580 Dalr tr *Skedana's Comm* 262 Nane is no danger so great, that they wil refuse to venter vpon for his preseruation 1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom* 1 ii Can he endure no noise and will venter on a wife? 1692 L *Phenix venter no Fewer* To venter upon such another voyage as Noah a. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 121 P 1 They never venture upon the Pass of any Tree, unless they observe that it is marked with the Pecking of Birds 1753 Young *Centaur* Wks (1757) IV 123 I've ture on it out of what I conceive to be charity, greater still! 1781 Cowper *Charity* 6 A task I venture on, impell'd by these 1826 Shelley *Epipsych* 496 Not only could they have no send lance of a public meeting but they could not even vent ure upon the slightest approach to lesser gatherings 1830 R. Carroll *Visiting Sm* iii 31 xviii, Th e third is his slowness in taking a jest, Should you happen to venture on one-

10 *To venture at*, to make a venture or attempt at, to guess at

1613 Shake *Hen VIII* i 1 156 [It is] held for certaine The King will venture at it 1653 More *Antid Ath*. II xii § 17 To view the asperities of the Moon through a Dioptrick Glass and venture at the Proportion of her Hills by their shadows. 1671 R Boron *Wint* 85 Wee might likewise venture at a better account *c* 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 238 They cannot venture at what sort of tillage 1878 Ainsworth I s v Mankind will ver ture i t anything 2 1823 J Simpson *Art words the Outlaw* I 24 She debated for a few m nutes, which door she should venture at 1885 Cowden Clarke *Shakt Char* xx 508 The only time he ventures at a reason for what he says

II nce **Ve nutured** *ppl a*

1593 Massinger *Di Italian* II 1 Is this The fair return of both our ve ntured favours! *c* 1685 Bradford *Plymouth Plant* (Massach Hist Soc.) III 201 The cattle were y^e best goods for y^e other, being much inferior to them, either for best, nor at y^e best prises 1892 J B Mayor *Fr Janies*, Author p xxiv, His mother did nevertheless draw upon herself in reproof for ventured interference.

+ **Ve nturaling.** *Obs*^{-1} In 6 venturelyng [f. Venture *sb* or *v*] A young or petty adventurer

1562 Bulkin *Bullwarke, Dial Sornes & Chir* 97 b, It is not to be marueiled that sochte venterlynges and young fryers, stomble so ofte as it doeth

Ve nturer. Also 6 venterer, -our [f Venture *v* Cf Adventurer and It *venturiere*]

1 One who ventures, in various senses, an ad venturer

1530 Palsgr 284/2 Venturer on the la ide *Aduenturier Ilb*^{1} Venturer on the sea, *pirratte*. 1538 Ionstall *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 67 To make this treaine a prayr to al venturers, al spoylers all raueuours of the worlde *a* 1560 Phaer *Æneid* x (1560) G g ij b, Fortune is frend to venturers, and cowards hateth most. *a* 1631 Donne *Poems* (1633) 279 No fa nily Ere rigg'd a soule With whom more Venturers more boldly dare Venture their states 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia Pref* 26, Lastly for Detraction and Censure It is more my scorn than feare, and ought to be to any Venturer abroad into publike view 1727 in Bailey (vol II) 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxvii, A visit to the gaming tables not as a heated, anxious venturer, but [etc.] 1863 King Lake *Crimea* I 447 The next night Prince Louis Bonaparte and his fellow venturers destroyed the French republic. 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf T* vii, No Arctic venturer on the waveless sea Feels the dread stillness [etc]

fig 1624 Donne *Serm* (1649) II xlix 463 Was God a venturer with me in my sinne?

transf 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 201 Airy leaves of woodbine Are earliest venturers to unfold their buds

† b (See quot) *Obs*^{-1}

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 229 The venturers with the sword were 60 thousand in number (*marg*, *Gli Venturieri da spada*, are a kind of venturing souldiers, who commonly are wont to follow the army in hope of the spoile)

2 One who undertakes or shares in a commercial or trading venture, esp by sending goods or ships beyond seas, a merchant-venturer.

1557 Records *Merchts* 84, The governers Consulles, and the reste of the companie of venturers into Moscouia 1593 R Harvey *Philad* 3 What trafiique should a venturer liue [in] 1628-31 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* I 1, I meant to be a venturer in this voyage. 1632 Massinger *City Madam* I iii You were the main venturer In every ship that launched forth 1661 Webster *Cure for Cuckold* III iii, If I engage in't May make us of small venturers to become Hereafter wealthy merchants 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* vi 68 The great Capitalist whose imperial sway is more withering than despotism itself to the enterprises of humble venturers.

+ 3 A strumpet or prostitute *Cf* Venturer *sb* 8 *Obs*^{-1}

1597 Barker & Webster *Wom If* ℓ *it* II, *Mist Just* Hud thy Circean Magick me transformd that I w e turn d common Venturer, I could not loue this old man

+ **Ve nturesh**ip. *Obs*^{-1} In 6 v unter- [f Venture *sb*] Venturousness

1583 Stocks *Contn Agrippa* (1569) cxxx 8 c I for there m t bee no venteral ippe in this behalf

Ve nturesome, *a* Also 7, 9 *dial* ventor [f Venture *sb* or *v* + some]

1 Of persons Disposed or ready to venture or take risks, bold, daring = Venturous 2 1

1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* v xxvi, 155 Even as courage whetted on and enraged makes a Man ventersome beyond the due bounds of prudence or safety 1598 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1711) 124 Who be not made his Heirs more Rash than Wise and more Venturesome than Ambitious? 1798 Fogeworth *Exact Inv.* (1811) II 305 We should c eit in trifles venturesome, or in circumstances which can tend to make girls venturesome 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I 214 He was most venturesome in his schemes for action 1886 C. B. Pascoe *Dict Londn Slang* xxiii (ed 3) 260 Some persons are sufficiently venturesome to visit Billingsgate when at the high tide of business

2 Of the nature of, characterized by, or involving risk, hazardous risky

1661 *Lex Mercatoria* (ed 3) 154 These two last Opinions of the Father, which seem the most bold and venturesome of all the rest 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* I iii 391 It must ever redound to the honour of his memory, that bold and venturesome act of his 1755 Johnson, *Hvardable*, ve nturesome, liable to chance 1849 Dana *Coal* IX (1880) 451 From the low plain above the steamer must take the venturesome descent. 1885 *Public Opin* 31 Jul 98/2 General Stewart has returned safely from his venturesome ride across the desert

Hence **Ve nturesomely** *adv* , **Ve nturesomeness.**

1727 Bailey (vol II *Venturesomely*, daringly 1888 *Sat Rev* LIV 597 To a butterfly also, may we venturesomely compare the courage some of weird verse 1883 *Fortn Mag* Aug 343 The rocks toasted almost enough to blister the hand that should venture somely touch them 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Post Hardiness* Rashness Temerity, a Thoughtless Venturesomness. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* I 236 She seem d full of Wonder at my Resolution and Venturesomeness 1869 *Routledge's Boy's Own* 16 Did ever one hear of such venturesomeness? 1876 Elliot *Dan. Der* III xxiv, A handsome girl, whose lively venturesomeness of talk has the effect of wit

+ **Ve nturing,** *vbl sb* Also 5 -yng, or Pg *venturing*, = †*aventurine* Aventurine]

1 (See quots)

The sense is not recorded for the Continental word, and may be due to some misunderstanding

1790 *Ind Rest* (1792) 200 Yaspe That it [ac varnish] may not dry before the Venturine or Gold Wire reduced to powder is sifted on it *Ibid*, *Venturine or Avent rine*, is the name given by glass-grinders to the Gold Wire used by Limbroide ers, &c. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 441 As for the black and venturine, you must first lay a coat of varnish on the wood before you

2. *Venturing stone* (see quot and cf Aventurine 1)

1775 Ash, *Venturinestone*, a kind of transparent stone brought from Italy powdered with a kind of gold dust

Ve nturing, *vbl sb* [f. Venture *v*]

1 The action of the vb *v*, *spec* engagement or participation in a commercial venture or enterprise

1548 *Admiralty Crt* 17 Dec. Exam 35 Having the licence of the Lorde Protectors Grace to goe a venturing [*i e* having a letter of mar que] 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 139 Ventrying of much, May haue a lyttle 1595 [? *C*] *Alcilia* xivii (Grosart) 2 Much good successe tends vnto for lack of venturing 1891 in 20th *Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App V 476 Three days losses sustained in the ventring of there goods by sea. *a* 1695 Marq of Halifax *Wks* (1912) 245 Wise Venturing is the most compendable Part of human Prudence 1706 Stephens *Sp Dict* 1, *Arriteamiento*, hazarding or venturing

+ 2. *Venturing pin*, a disposition to use, or the habit of employing, the phrase 'I venture to say' (*Cf* Pin *sb*.1 15.) *Obs*

1671 Eachard *Obs Anew Cont Clergy* 23 Thus far I durst venture to say, (seeing that we are yet upon the Venturing-Pin) that [etc]. 1680 *Reff Late Libel Curse ye-Meroz* 3, I know him by the same old, insipid, phlegmatick-style, the same old Supposals, Dilemma's, and venturing pins.

Ve nturing, *ppl. a* Now *rare*. [f. as prec.] Of a person. That ventures; engaged or engaging in a venture, venturous

15 *Vox populi vox Dei* 288 in *E P P* (Hazlitt) III 278 For of one C ye have not ten, I bat now be marchantes venting men 1599 [see Venturer 1 b]. 1616 J Lane *Contn Sqr s I* viii 536 Engineers, stronge laborers and venteringe pioners. 1747 Hodson *Miner's Diet* S iv b, In the High and Low Peaks where venturing Miners get but small Quantitys of Boose.

† b Of an expression Bold, daring. *Obs*^{-1}

1652 N Culverwel *Lt Nature* xi (1661) 79 The Stoicks have indeed some doting, and venturing Expressions.

Hence **Ve nturingly** *adv.*

1824 Fawcett *Rutherford* 1, 'They were very nice people , Rutherford proceeded, somewhat venturingly 1842 *Sunday Mag July* 465/1 He bent down and touched the child s cheeks venturingly with a hard, horny finger-tip.

Ventu rous (ve ntiūrəs, ve ntʃərəs), *a.* Also *β* 6–7 venterous *γ* 6 ventrus, 6–7 ventrous, 6–8 vent'rous [Aphetic f of Adventurous *a.* after Venture *sb* and *v*]

1 Of persons, etc Disposed to venture upon or undertake something of a dangerous or risky nature, willing to take risks or incur danger, bold, daring, or enterprising in action or opinion, adventurous, venturesome. Also const *at*, *in*, *of*, or with *to* and *inf*

a 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* P iii b, I waxed venturous, and like a confident fellow answered my pase 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 63 b I cannot those which wil undertake to speake of euerie matter rather venturous than learned 1587 tr *Goulart's Admir Hist* III (ed. 3) 398 Skenk a Frieslander and Sir Roger Williams a Welshman, two venturous men 1594 Kettlewell *Comp Penitent* 21 A most presumptuously venturous and daring Sinner 1729 De Foe (*Craise* 1 (Globe) 110 But I had no need to be venturous, for I had no Want of Food 1800 Worsew *Brothers* 275 Every corner Among these rocks, and every hollow place That venturous foot could tread 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xii I know I am but too apt to be venturous in action 1823 C Bronte *Juliette* xi, The directress was very prudent, but she could also be very venturous

β 1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* Pref p ii, It is nowe approoued by the venterous trauellour Martin Frobisher 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 94 Thou art not more venterous to challenge the combatte, then I valiant to answere the quarrell 1620 Holland *Livy* II 156 Some bold and venterous knipstcke, who made great boast of their prowesse 1689 H Burton *Truth Cry tri* Taking vpon him (as he is very venterous) to answer an argument *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Archæol Soc) 56 The noble and venterous sparke Phelim mc Tui ill Oneyille

γ 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 71 His venturous manhood and valure 1601 Weever *Mirr Mart* Cvb, All the Armies, ventrous, valorous, bold 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 249 Let a besieger of a City be too venturous and what perill ensueth 1667 Milton *P L* II 405 Those who at the Spear are bold And venturous 1708 Pope *Iliad* III 89 Savage I crates seek thro seas unknown The lives of others, vent rous of their own 1747 Francis tr *Horace, Odes* (ed 2) I xxxii 16 The golde i Goblet let Him drain, Who vent'rous plows th Atlantic Main

b *absol* with *the*

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* F b, And nowe shalt thou trie it, that fortune most vsually fauoures the venturous 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd.* Wks (Grosart) I 35 The acts of the ventrous, and the praise of the reuerent

c. Of things.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Abnegandus* a venterous shippe 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 Iuden 27 But (sacred Pilot) thou canst safely steer My vent rous Pinnasse to her wished Peer 1634 Br Reynolds *Stories of Nereth* (1656) 51 Remember a Shield is a venturous weapon a kind of surrelte, which receives the injuries which were intended to another. 1667 Shadwell *Virtuoso* 1 1, Those venturous blossoms, whose over hasty offspring does the early spring does anticipate the proper season 1705 Watts in *Solitary's Site Cat* 30 July (1902) 49 Accept of this first labor of the press, this ventrous Essay of Poesie in as Nice and censorious an Age 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 187 He drives his venturous plough share to the steep 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations, &c* I 155 The first blow whose venturous head The Winter s lingering tempest brawes 1862 Calverley *Verses & Transl* (ed 2) 98 He who first with venturous thumb Drew from its pod the forward bean.

2. Of the nature of a venture, marked or characterized by, attended with, involving, hazard or risk, hazardous, risky.

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) I 214/1 Desperation, which is wont in ventrous affaires to do much 1598 Barckley *Theor Warres* III ii 75 It is ventrous to set ones fortune vpon the brunt of one sole battell 1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 92 The meer venturous and inconsiderate determining of youths to the profession of Learning Prior *Carm Sec* 75 Bloody Wreaths in vent rous Battels won. 1703 Crabbe *Village* I 117 The tost vessel Which to their coast directs its venturous way 1840 F D Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 188 Now but few seas are entirely free from the visits of ships occupied in this venturous service 1880 *Trnl. R. Agric Soc* XXIII 277 I ventry years ago the manufacture and sale of artificial manures partook more of the character of a venturous speculation

b Marked by, full of, adventures.

1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* III 13 All well but venturous life had proved The lessons that his childhood loved.

3 Arising from, indicative of, a readiness to encounter hasard or risk , bold, daring.

1584 *Mirr Mag* Epist , If their forfeats were ever known, I fere, they do acts as ventrus. 1587 Turberv. *Trag Tales* 74 b, I thinke him such a one as dares Such ventrous parts to play 1822 Bacon *Henry VII*, 52 Meane men, who would make it their Master-piece of Cradite and Fauour, to giue Vnfurious Counsels. *a* 1662 Fuller *Worthies* III (1662) 43

He was ,knighted by the King for his venturous Activity 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II iii 346 Bear with my venturous and bold Approach. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxvii, There was something of romance in Jeanie's venturous resolution 1896 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* viii 349, I scarce marvel much you took it for a venturous piece of spite. 1897 Bryant *Odin* 21 Her clear, calm eye Was bright with venturous spirit.

b. Of opinions, etc Daringly bold or original, going further than the evidence or facts appear to warrant.

1668 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 571 Contrarie then to this orthodoxall doctrine of the Fathers are these ventrous and bold positions 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 57 One sentence of a ventrous edge, utter'd in the height of zeal 1681 Baxter *Apol Nonconf Wks* 5 Men's uncertain and venturous reports 1830 W Taylor *Hist Surv Germ Poetry* I 333 Lessing was distinguished by the venturous origin ality of his opinions. 1837 J H Newman *Prophi Office Church*, 4th. 138 Nothing is gained to the intellect; rather, something is lost by this venturous claim

Venturously, *adv.* Also 6 venter-, 6–7 ventrously, 8 vent'rously. [f prec. + -ly 2] In a venturous manner, boldly, daringly.

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xvi 42 Than venturously they releaued them 1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc.) 199 I rode emonge the reste venturously 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 476 To make shifts and expose themselves venturously into any danger 1651 Fuller *Perkinne in Abel Redevivus* 458 A sermon faithfully and venturously performed than venturously undertaken 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I v 324 They determine venturously upon the first view. 1824 Scott *Waverley* II i, I have venturously essayed to read a chapter to the public.

Comb. 1619 Hobbes *Thucydides* 104 You ought not to bee lesse venturously minded against the enemie

fig c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 150 He sticketh not venterously to avouch that it was not law ful 1573 Lwyne *Æneid* Ded A 1b, I have enterprised more ventrously then wisely to end that which he left vnperfect 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 170 This agitation of mind makes the Soule more boldly and venturously to reflect upon it self 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1673) 85, I have often wondred with my self, how men dare do so ventrously, except they were sure they died well 1701 Seidell *Vow & Ad Wks* (1706) 951 He went rounly again the chace purser.

Venturousness. [f as prec] The character or state of being venturous; boldness, daring, venturesomeness.

1583 Golding *Cahvin on Deut* cxxxvd 842 Although men through their venturousness and their rashnes make a confusion of all thinges and enterprise whatsoeuer their lust fancieth. 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 40 Checking and taming them from old venturousnesse, and sauscinesse against God 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Philos* II ii 2 Though his relation may be credited, his venturousness ought not to be imitated 1727 Bailey (vol II) *Venturousness*, Boldness, Daringness, Hardiness 1788 J Weston *tr* Xenophon's Cyr. The event made them repent of their venturousness 1902 A I Innes in A B Davidson *Called of God* 46 The faith which they demand always goes out with an objective venturousness or heroism

Ventuse, variant of Ventose *v Obs*

Venue (venɪu). Forms 4 venow, venwe, venei, 5 venyw, 5–8 venew, 6–7 venewe, 6 venu, fenue, 6– venue See also Vent *1* [a OF. *venue* coming, vbl sb from *venir* to come]

I. †1 A coming on, in order to strike, an assault or attack. *Obs rare.*

a 1330 *Roland & V* 845 And at anoþer venov, Roland smot vernagu, þat he fel doun to grounde 13 *Sir Isenes* (A.) 811 Beues in hast tok vp his sword, and a slitte Twei tokes at be ferste dent 13 *Coer de L* 1074 The lyon made a gret venu, And wolde have him al to-rent

†2 A thrust or lash in fencing, a stroke or wound with a weapon. *Obs* Cf Veny- 1.

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Ireta*, a fenue at defence, *tactus* 1600 Holland *Livy* 513 Divers of the guard let fly at Indigenmus, who by this time was readie to oppose himselfe, and to ward all venewes 2 1605 Harington in *Month. Rev* (1770) 53 I like a perfect fencer that will tell aforehand in which button he will give the venew 1652–62 Hexham *Caermger* III (1648) 146 He valiantly charged upon the Rebel, and at the second venew slew him

fig and in fig. context

1580 Sidney *L L*, *A* vb A sweet lutch, a quicke venewe of wit, snip, snap, quick & home 1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 (T.), The second venue the Welch man hath bestowed vpon vs, is a wipe ouer the shinnes of the Non Residents 1602 Marston *tr Malcontent Addit* II 195 Shee had no more any Nunnerie to shelter but lay open to the venues of Fortune. a 1640 Manninger, etc *Old Law* iii iii, I've breath enough at all times, Lucifer's mask rod To give your perfumed worship three venues

†3. A bout or turn of fencing. Also *fig Obs*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* v, *Mat* But one venue, sir *Bob* Venue! I'm Mat grosse denomination, as euer I heard. 1615 Heywood *Fourie Prentices* II Into the Fencing schoole, To play a venew with some friend 1640 Shirley *Lover's Constancy* II i, Faces about, good Master Fencer! You and I will try a venue below 1659 Fuller *App Injured Innoc* (1840) 337 If the Animadvertor hath a mind to have a venue with him to try whose skill is most and weapon best [1820 Scott *Monast* xxi, Let us pause for the space of one venue, until I give you my opinion on this dependence]

II. †4. The action of coming; arrival. *Obs.*–1

1 a 1400 *Arthur* 307 Eche of þese vyve at her venyw Brouȝ ryx þousand at her retenyw,

†**b** *concr* That which has come, an importation *of* something. *Obs* –3

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 74 To kepe the first venues of wynes in vesselles or shippes from any sale.

5. *Law.* The county, district, or locality where an action is laid, the place where a jury is summoned to come for the trial of a case Freq in the phrase *to lay* (also *fix* or *place*) *the venue*

1532 *Star Chamb Cases* (Selden) II 190 The venewe most needes be of Stevenage aforesd *Ibid* 194 The layeng of the venewe or issue at Stevenage to have an indifferent Jury 1543–4 *Act 35 Hen VIII*, *c* 6 § 3 Within the saide hundred where the venewe lieth 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 460 *Venue or Venew* is a word often in our bookes, and signifies a place neare to that where any thing that comes to be tryed is supposed to bee done And therefore some of the Jury must be of the same hundred, or sometimes of the same parish in which the thing is supposed to be done 1664 *5 Act 16–17 Charles II*, *c* 8 § 1 The Plaintiffe maght have de murred and shewen the same for Cause, nor for want of the Averment or for that there is not right Venue. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Thus we say, Twelve of the Assize ought to be of the same Venew where the Demand is made 1758 *I Anstey Guardian's Guide* I i (1826) 5 For Bards and Lawyers, both, with ease, May place the *Venue* where they please 1826 Syd Smith *Lett Electors Cath Quest* Wks. 1859 II 277/2 In the venue of several crimes imputed to the prisoner is laid in countries to which the jurisdiction of this court does not extend 1838 Mereon & Welsby *Reports* II 13 The Attorney General may lay the venue where he pleases. 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* I 350 The plaintiff laid the venue in Warwickshire

b. In the phrases *to change the venue* or (*a*) *change of venue*

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 294 If the defendant will make affidavit, that the cause of action, if any, arose not in that but another county, the court will direct a change of the venue to the county 1796 J Anstey *Pleadings* I 210 Rdr, Partly owing to the changing of the Venue in the Trial 1817 W Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 984 Where the venue is changed, publication are only to the same county the venue may be changed into such county 1881 *Macm Mag* XLIV 234 If we often changen venue because a fair jurie of twelve men cannot be had why should we not go further to insure justice? 1893 *Times* 3 June 13/4 The dropping of such obvious and effective weapons as secret inquiry and change of venue

c One of a real or supposed action or event, also *fig*, a position taken up by a disputant

a 1843 Southey *Doctor* cxxxviii (1848) 496 When I was 5 our 5 there was no tradition of any such thing in the town where the Scene of the action is laid 1845 Roger *Yarn Ike Sphinx* i 46 Sterne would have done better to have laid the venue of his sentimentalities over a dead ass in Spain rather than in Yorkshire 1871 Sala *Dutch Pict* 28 A something far more vexatious changes the *venue* to a kingdom of realities 1873 Spencer *Stud. Sociol* ii 38 Here Mr Froude changes the venue and joins issue on the old battle ground

d. In allusion to the limited place of meeting, esp for a match or competition

1857 G Lawrence *Guy Livingstone*, A steeple chase in which both Universities were to take part The venue was fixed at B 1884 *Truth* 13 March 674/2 It would be a great want of judgment to select the former town as the venue for the semi final tie 1901 *Scotsman* 12 March 5/4 The question of the venue for the annual meeting at present this was held on one of four greens

Venued, obs. variant of Vinowed *ppl a*

Venuing, obs. form of Vinowing *vbl sb*

Ve nular, *a rare*–1 [f next + -ar] Marked with veins, veined

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 383 The marble statues present the following colours, milk white, the same with venular silver white mica, and yellowish white

Venule (ve nɪul). [ad. L *venulus*, dim of *vena* Vein 1 (cf F. *veinule* and Veinulet] A small or minor vein

a. Bot. 1850 Ogilvie *Venules*, the name given to the last ramifications of the veins of a leaf which intermingle fre quently, and form the skeleton 1859 T Moore *Handbk Ferns* (ed 2) 18 The branches of the veins are *venules* and the branches of the venules are *venulets* 1866 J Smith *Ferns Brit & For* (1879) 101 Venules arcuately or angu larly anastomosing, producing two or more recurrent free veinlets

b Anat a1852 Macgillivray *Nat Hist Dee Side* (1855) 172 The veins are divided into two kinds, those on the venules, and are of a circular form. 1876 *Trans Clins at Soc* IX 91 The white cells accumulate in the small venules in surprising numbers 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 826 The venules on the skin of the nose and cheeks of old people

Ve nulite *rare*–°. [Irreg f. Venul-s + Lite.] (See quot and Venus 1 10)

1848–52 Webster, *Venulite*, a petrified shell of the genus Venus.

Venulo se, *a Bot* [f Venule + -ose] (See quot)

1857 A Gray *First Less Bot* (1866) 236 *Venulose* fur nished with venules.

Venum(ous, obs forms of Venom(ous

†**Venundate,** *v Obs*–° [f I *venum dat*, ppl stem of *vēnum-dare*, var (by assimilation) of *vēnum dare* to sell, vend] (See quots) Hence †**Venundation** *Obs.*–°

1623 Cockeram 1, *Venundate*, to sell *I expound stone to* selling and buying 1658 in Phillips (ed 5a) 1696 Hloynt *Glossogr*, *Venundate*, to buy and sell

Venus 1 (vī nəs) Pl. **Venuses** (7 9 Veneres) Also 5–6 *Sc* Wenus [L *Venus* (gen *Veneris*)]

I. 1. *Mythol* The ancient Roman goddess of beauty and love (esp sensual love), or the corresponding Greek goddess Aphrodite

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* (Kemble) 174 Done syxtan dæg hi æsetton Sære sceamleasan gyddenan Uenus xehaten and Pryoe on Denise. 1297 R Glouc *Chron* (Rolls) 2433 After him [Jupiter] we honoureþ venus mest, þat frie ycluped is. *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 604 So faire ladies ar none ȝwmen I Bot me þynkes of 3ow þre Dame Venus semes fairest to be 1390 Gower *Conf* II 84 The Coper set is to Venus, And to his part Mercurius. 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II 1443 In honour only of Venus, be goddes, Whom þe Grekis with al her beaynes Honoured most of euery maner age 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xiv 50 Certes, Venus, thou and thy sonne Cupydo are gretely to be prayed 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 21 The birdis sang With curiouse note, as Venus chapell clerkis 1590 Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* iv ii Thou shalt sit like to Venus in her chaire of state, Commanding all thy princely eie desires 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1064 As if this troublesome intruding Guest Would drive the Birds of Venus (sadness) from their Nest 1708 Cowper *Converse* 824 Certain females Where Venus hears the lover stender vow 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* I 141 The temple of Venus at Eryx which was most probably founded by Phœnicians. 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 272/2 The native Roman goddess Venus as distinguished from the Venus who through contact with the Greeks was afterwards identi fied with Aphrodite.

b In allusive use (cf sense 2)

c 1528 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 3890 Pere wole he outen his language, And do to Bachus and Venus homage *c* 1508 *C Blowbol's Test* 62 in Hazlitt *P P* I 94 He gaf me many a good certaicon That he had laboured in Venus secret celle 1693 tr *Bonnecase's Phys Love* 1 iv *Maalach*, Sometimes they take Three Drams without any prejudice, especially when they are about to fight the Battels of Mars or Venus 1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* iv ii Had my spark call'd me a Venus directly, I shou'd have believ'd him a Footman in good earnest *a* 1814 *Women's Will* ii 1 in *New Brit Theatre* IV 61 Write the Hottentot Venus before she has strung on her beads. 1816 Luckey *Narr Exped R Zaire* 1 (1818) 18 The Venus of this land had indulged in the same freedom as they were to find on the banks of the Congo *a* 1841 J Hook *Ned Musgrave* ii, The evening on which he first saw this Venus of the village

II. 2. *Astr.* The second planet in order of distance from the sun, revolving in an orbit between those of Mercury and the earth, the morning or evening star.

c 1250 *S Eng Leg* I 311 Sethþe þe sonne is Venus set þe, þe clere steorre 1297 R Glouc *Chron* (Rolls) 1704 To tueye sterren, þat me sulȝ ylome, Venus and Mercurie, hii wenþ þat hii become. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1026

The bright venus folwede and ay taughte The wey, ther brode Phebus doyen alighte *c* 1400 *Trent Astron* 8 b (MS. Bodl B 17). The secunde owre of þe same day is the owre of þe planet Venus. *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Test Cres* iv. Fair Venus, the bewrie of the nicht, Ut rais 1590 Shake *Mids N* iii 2 107 Let her shine as gloriously As the Venus of the sky 1604 Butler *Iliad* ii iii 530 Venus you retriv'd, In oppos'tion with Mars And no benigne friendly Stars T' allay th effect 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 1095 Sudden to heaven Thence weary vision turns where with purest ray Sweet Venus shines 1772 *Ency Brit* I 436/2 When Venus appears west of the sun she rises before him in the morning and is called the morning star; when she appears east of the sun she shines in the evening after he sets and is then called the evening star 1842 Francis *Diet Arts* s.v. Venus changes her phases like those of the moon according to her position relative to the earth and sun 1866 Locker *Castlemaine's Homeric* (ed 3) 81 Thus the solid ground of Venus is uneven, like that of Mercury and the Earth.

†6 *Ach* Copper (In quot 1707 allusively) *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can* 3 *eoman Prol & T* 276 Sol gold is and Jubiter is tyn, And Venus coper, by my fader kyn. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* 2 90 The Alcumists giue a blaunche vnto Venus with the salt of Nitre 1612 B Jonson *Alch* iv ii, The great med cine! Of which one part proiected on a hundred Of Mercurie or Venus, or the Moone, Shall turne it to as many of the Sunne 1707 Curios *Bril Sol* v *Copper*, The Chymists call it *Venus*: as supposing it to have some more immediate Relation to that Planet 1758 [see Jupiter 2 b]. 1797 W Johnston tr *Bellenden's Livy* I 198 One may justly doubt whether at present Mars, Venus, or Saturn, is most destructive to the human race

†b So in *crystals*, *saffron*, *salt*, *vinegar*, *vitriol of Venus* (see quots.) *Obs*

1593 *Phil Trans Abrid* (ed 3) 301 This very elaborate method of procuring the Salt of Venus. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Vitriol of Copper* or *Venus* is Blue Chrystals made by a Solution of Copper in Water of Nitre Evaporation and Chrystallization in a cool place 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Copper*, The Calx of Brass called sometimes Saffron of Venus, is nothing but Copper calcin'd in a violent fire 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI 651 The acetous salt of copper, called crystals of Venus, or of ver digris, by the chemists 1807 T Hobson *Chem* (ed 3) II 259 When acetate of copper reduced to powder is put into a retort and distilled, there comes over a liquid and afterwards a highly concentrated acid The acid was formerly distinguished by the names of radical vinegar and vinegar of Venus.

†7 *Her.* A name for the tincture green or vert when the names of planets are used in blazonry

1562 Leon *Armory* 16, I pray you what planet belongeth to this colour [*sc* vert]? Venus! 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 78 b, The fields is parted per Fesse Denied, Venus in the Saturne, five bras eu tes 1680 Sir G Mackenzie *Her* 18–19. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I *sect* the Heralds Word for a Green Colour, in Coats of Nobles, is called Emerauld; and in those of Kings its called Venus

8 The highest or most favourable cast or throw in playing with huckle bones

1611 Cotgr s.v., The play at the huckle bones, wherein he that turns vp Venus (figured on one side of the bone) doth winne; whereas he that turnes vp the dog doth lose. *c* 1650 in *Misc Ashmole* 788 fol 162 The game of Astragalis When all 4 lower boanes shal shew seuerall sides this is the most fortunate cast & is called Midas or Venus take all Cock all 1737 Gekll *Rabelais* III p xvi Venus was the best Cast, three Sices. [1876 Bourne *At the Mermaid* xv, Well, may you blaspheme at fortune! I 'threw Venus' (Ben, expound!)]

9 *Girdle*, *mound*, *mount*, *ring of Venus*, in palmistry (see quots), also *mount of Venus*, in anatomy (see quot 1728)

Cf *Venus girdle* (1653) in 12 below

1695 Congreve *Love for L* ii iii She has a most Palm and an open Liberality on the Mount of Venus. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Mount of Venus, *Mons veneris*, among Anatomists, is a little hairy Protuberance, in the middle of the *Pubes* of Women. *Ibid*, Among Chiromancers, the Mount of Venus is a little Eminence in the Palm of the Hand, at the Root of one of the Fingers. 1805 Hamish *Peyshen. Hand* 32 The line of Saturn, the ring of Venus, and the line of Apollo. 1894 Paul Bellot *Palmistry* 21 The Girdle of Venus is a line describing a vencircle extending from between the Mounts of Jupiter and Saturn to the Mount of Mercury That girdle is sacred to Venus Ima Oxenford *Mod Palmistry* 22 The Mount of Venus encircles the root of the thumb, and is bounded more or less by the Life line

10. *Zool* A genus of bivalve molluscs typically representing the family *Veneridæ*, a member of this genus or family, a venerid Cf Clam 5b 4 d

1770 Pennant *Brit Zool* (1777) IV [p xiv] Commercial Venus [and various other species] 1802 *Trans Linn Soc Philos Trans* (1812) II 293 A ribbed Venus, rounded at one extremity 1857 Gosse *Omphalos* viii 228 That lilac tinted Prickly Venus (*Dione Venerea*) 1880 Bristol Brain 73 The Razor fish Cockle, Venus, and other bivalves possessing 'siphon tubes

b. 1770 Pennant *Brit Zool* (1777) IV 89 *Pellitan rugose*. Dredged up at Weymouth Misplaced among the Venuses. 1888 J Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 257 That these supposed fresh water shells are sometimes found scattered among a multitude of salt water shells, as Cyprina, Venus &c. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 209/2 In the Veneres the animal, furnished with longer siphons, is provided with a retractor muscle.

III *attrib* and *Comb.*

11 Simple attrib. (also possessive without 's), as *Venus bower*, *court*, *knot*, † *mole*, † *star*, *throne*, etc

c 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* I 90 In ♀Venus Bowr to eik baith game and glaw 1553 Douglas *Æneid* iv Prol 139 Lat ws in rot leif in sport and gam, In ♀Venus court 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 108 If [she is] one of Venus court, they have vowed dishonestye 1590 Shake *Mids N* iii 1. 171, I swear to thee By the simplicitie of ♀Venus Doues. 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1877) 35 Her hair fastened in a sort of ♀Venus knot behind 1600 *Swetnam Arraigned* (1880) 45 By Art they know how to adde A ♀Venus mole on euery woman cheeke 1596 Shake *Merch V* iii. vi 5 O ten times faster, Venus Pidgions flye To stealе loues bonds new made. 1900 *Edinb. Rev* Oct 321 Helen by reason of the ♀Venus-spell loves Paris. *c* 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* 39 ♀Venus swannes shall shed their siluer downe, To sweeten out the slumbers of thy bed. 1592 Spenser *Daphn.* 483 And night without a ♀Venus starre is found 1612 Donne *Verses*, the day or morning star, called Lucifer or Venus star 1879 Lewis & Short *Lat Dict*, *Veneréus*, the ♀Venus throw at dice

b In sense 2, as *Venus act*, *exercise*, *life*, *play*, *work*, etc.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 753 þai solast hom samyn With venus werkes, bat hom well plesid 1508 Dunbar *Twa Mariit Wemen* 399 He that wantes riches And valyeandnes is Ver-ius play is ful vile haldin 1513 Douglas *Æneid* iv Prol 187 With Venus henvnis quhat wyse may I flite? *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 138 Their bairnes and wyves lyfe and rest of tymes a still rest 1621 Florio, *Venereo* given to Venus sports, or letchery 1627 Morison *Itin* II 166 Most of them when they were stirred were sent to have seates of Venus and Mars 1803 Colekman *Vent exc iage* wanton fleshlinesse *Ibid.* iii *Barnacle*, a kinde of Sea Gull, it growes not by Venus act but in Northerne Iland 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 151 Opium makes them strong and long in Venus exercises. 1658 Rowland tr *Monsfet's Theat Ins* 1004 Unless there had been plenty of milk at hand, Venus bird had starved and neglected deservedly for his Lechery 1786 Burns *A Dream* xiii, A glorious Galley, Well rigg'd for Venus barter 1821 Liddle *Poems* 26 Your venus jobs now's a kend thing The Loudins braid

○ In sense 10

1816 Tuckey *Narr Exped R Zaire* ii (1818) 58 Fragments of shells of the cockle and venus genera 1862 *Trans Canberwell Hort Soc Contribution Insect* 1860, 256 The Venus tribe may be regarded as the types of the Lamellibranchs

12 Special combs (of the possessive, with or without *s*) **Venus** † **gem**, † **girdle**, † **hair**, **Venus's hair-stone**, **pencil** (see quots).

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 622 Such Amethysts as these 3 many give them the name of Venus gems for the great peace that is betweene both of them 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius' Travels* 709 The stone called Venus haire is exceeding blacke and shining howbeit it maketh a shew of red haires sprinckled among it. 1684 *Ind Doct* IV, *Venus's hair stones*, *Venus pencils*, Fossiful names applied to rock crystal in closing slender hair like or needle like crystals of horn blende asbeston oxide of iron, rutile, oxide of manganese, &c.

Venus's basket, *Euplectella*, esp *E. aspergillum*, sometimes called *Dipsacus sylvestres*, **Venus's** comb, the shep herd's needle, *Scandix Pecten Veneris*, **Venus's** cup, Venus's basin, **Venus's** flytrap, the North American marsh-plant *Dionæa muscipula*, † **Venus' garden**, = *Venus's navelwort* (*a*), † **Venus' glass**, Venus's looking glass, **Venus golden apple** (see quot), **Venus' hair**, the maiden hair, *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris* (see also quot *c* 1713), **Venus's lover**, Venus's basin, **Venus's navel**, *Dipsacus sylvestres*, **Venus's** looking-glass, one or other of certain plants belonging to the genus *Specularia*, esp *S* (or *Campanula*) *Speculum* († *Speculum Veneris*), **Venus' navel**, = next (*a*), **Venus's navelwort**, (*a*) the pennywort, *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, (*b*) one or other species of annual plants belonging to the genus *Omphalodes*, esp *O. linifolia*, † **Venus needle**, **Venus's comb**, **Venus pear**, a variety of pear mentioned by Pliny and Columella, **Venus's pride**, *U S* (see quot), **Venus's slipper**, the lady a slipper, *Cypripedium Calceolus*

1551 Turner *Herbal* I Oiwb, Dipsacos, called in latin labrum veneris that is ♀venus basin, because it holdeth water 1597 Gerarde (1636) 1 *sect* 886 Venus Looking glasse 1713 Curtis *Lond Gard* (ed 2) Venus's Lover, Venus's basin, Venus's Looking-glass, one or other of certain plants belonging to the genus *Specularia*, esp *S* (or *Campanula*) *Speculum* († *Speculum Veneris*), **Venus' navel**, = next (*a*), **Venus's navelwort**, (*a*) the pennywort, *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, (*b*) one or other species of annual plants belonging to the genus *Omphalodes*, esp *O linifolia*, † **Venus needle**, **Venus's comb**, **Venus pear**, a variety of pear mentioned by Pliny and Columella, **Venus's pride**, *U S* (see quot), **Venus's slipper**, the lady a slipper, *Cypripedium Calceolus*

1551 Turner *Herbal* I Oiwb, Dipsacos, called in latin labrum veneris that is ♀venus basin, because it holdeth water 1597 Gerarde (1636) 1 *sect* 886 Venus Looking glasse 1713 Curtis *Lond Gard* (ed 2) Venus's Lover, Venus's basin, Venus's Looking-Glass 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* (ed 4) Venus's Navel wort with a Comfry leaf, or Lesser Borage 1767 Abercrombie *Jv Man his own Gardener* (1803) 104 Hardy Annuals Flower seeds Label's catch By Venus' navel wort, Lovat poppy 1806 *Trans Linn Soc Bot* 81/2 *Omphalodes*: several species are grown in English gardens, under the name of Venus's Navelwort 1882 *Garden* 10 June 411/3 Small bouquets of Venus's Looking Glass and Navelwort. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II *cccc.* 884 *Scandix*, Venus Coombe or ♀Venus Needle. 1648 Hexham II *App*, *Venus peere* a ♀Venus peere 1805 Singer *Hist Brit Dict Venerea pira* a kind of pear, Venus pear 1845 *Soc* Mrs Lincoln *Lect Bot* 143 The *Houstonia cærulea* is known by different common names as Venus's Looking Glass and Blue Houstonia 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xxvii (1794) 423 It has more resemblance to a wooden shoe in form, and therefore is unworthy the title of ♀Venus's Shipper, which Linnæus has bestowed upon it

○ *Zool* **Venus basket**, Venus's flower-basket, Venus('s) comb, **Venus's cup** (see quots), **Venus's ear**, a sea-ear or ear-shell, **Venus's fan**, a sea fan, esp. *Rhipidogorgia* (*Gorgonia*) *flabellum*, **Venus's flower-basket**, a glass sponge of the genus *Euplectella*, esp *E aspergillum*, **Venus's girdle** (see quots), † **Venus purse**, **Venus's** quot and Purse *sb* 6), **Venus purse**, Venus's flower basket (*Funk's Stand Dict* 1895), **Venus shell**, a bivalve mollusc belonging to the family *Veneridæ* or related species, a venus, murex, or cowry, **Venus's slipper** (see quot), † **Venus winkle** (see quots and cf Porcelain 3)

1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 318 In some the form is constant and characteristic, as in the Venus basket (*Euplectella*) 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 54/2 *Murex Tribulus* Linn This is the ♀Venus's Comb of collectors, and whe i perfect is a most delicate and striking shell 1884 *Chambers's Encycl* VI 616/1 The Venus's Ear shells of the Indian seas is a very beautiful shell with many long thin spines. 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 312 There were grey sponges, sometimes called ♀Venus's cups—in shape not unlike coral Neptune's cups 1859 H Kingsley & *Hamlyn* xxxiv, They fell to gatl ering shells like children, Trochuses and ♀Venus ears, scarlet cowries 1881 Miss Bird *Japan* II 89 One urn and a large covered bowl are beautifully inlaid with Venus ear 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 33 In the great stony ♀Venus's fan which hangs in seamen's cottages, brought home from the West Indies 1810 Worcester (citing Bartl) *Venus's Fan* the common name of much branched and reticulated polypes of the family *Gorgonia* 1891 *Good Words* 709/2 One of the most beautiful of all natural productions, the *Euplectella*, or ♀Venus's Flower basket 1896 tr *Boas Text Bk Zool* 122 The beautiful Philippine Venus's flower-basket (*Euplectella aspergillum*), which like several of its allies, lives at considerable depths. 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* xvi I 114 In *Cestum*, or ♀Venus Girdle, 'electric shocks to an extraordinary extent' 1896 tr *Boas Text Bk Zool* 118 *Cestus veneris* (Venus's girdle) with body much compressed and elongated to a long membranous form 1793 Pennant *Agnat Anim. Amboinæ* Tab 18/12 *Purpura Veneris*, White ♀Venus Purse 1789 Ricks *Bibl Scholi* 1723 A sea shelle or ♀Venus shell, *cochlea Veneris* 1615 tr *De Monsfort & Serv E Indies* 1 *sect* 1 here ♀venus shells consist of certaine kind of earth or clay which hath remaind a 500 yeares in one place 1666 J Davies tr *Rochefort's Carribby Isles* 121 The Venus shells must not be numbred among the rarest productions of the Sea. 1681 Grew *Museum* i vi 1 137 Venus Shell. *Concha Veneris* Because beautifull. 1892 *A Dowsett Rec of w* II 112 Exact as rosaire shells for streak Some opened Venus-shell displays 1896 *Penny Cycl* VI 204/1 The shells of this genus (*sc Carinaria*) were formerly known to collectors under the name of Venus's Slipper and 'Glass Nautilus 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 253 The Porcellanea or ♀Venus Winkles swimme above the water, and with their concavitie and hollow part which they set into the weather helpe themselves in stead of sailes. 1611 Florio, *Venerin*, a Scallop called a Purcelane or Venus-winkle

Ve nus², error for **Venice**, by association with prec

1699 in Foster *Engl Factories India* (1909) III 349 Cordage, wheat, Venus cloth 1842 *Penny Cycl* XIX 483/1

Rhus Cotinus, Venus Sumach, or Wild Olive. 1866 *Treas Bot* 980/1 *R Cotinus*, another South European species, called the Venus or Venetian Sumach, yields the yellow dye wood called Young Fustic

†Venust, *a. Obs* [ad L. *venust-us*, f. *Venus* VENUS 1. Cf It and Pg *venusto*] Handsome, beautiful, elegant, graceful; comely in appearance

1513 Douglas *Æneid* XII Prol 87 The variant vestur of the venust vaill 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunterian Cl.) 672 My bird my bony ane, my tendir bab venust 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Venuste*, faire beautifull 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 173 Amber is a Rosine flowing from the Incisures of a Venust tree 1663 Waterhouse *Fort* 187 As the Infancy of Rome was venust, so was its Manhood notably strenuous. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 370 Nor could [they] have ever thought it *Inspient* to Magnificent a Pile] venust enough, whilst they abounded with Plain Benefactors

Hence **†Venustity, †Venustness** *Obs* —0

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Venustitas*, *Venustity* beautifulness.

†Venustate, *v Obs*—0 [f L. *venustat* , ppl. stem of *venustāre*, f. *venust-us* see prec] (See quot) Hence **†Venustation.** *Obs* —0

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Venustate* to make beautiful fair or stately 1658 Phillips, *Venustation*, a making handsome or beautiful.

†Venusty *Obs* —1 [ad L *venustas*, f *venust us* (see Venust *a*), or a obs I *vénusté* Cf It. *venustà*] Elegance of form, beauty

1559 Bircheir *Nobyscyde* (Roxb. Club) (1904) 105 Nature hathe geven hym [sc man] a bewtye—it is called maiestye, or venustie, —which passethe all other bewtye

Venville (ve nvil) *local.* Forms 4 **venge, vengefeld, vengefeld, vyndefelde, 9 fenge, feld, venvill, 8– venville** [Of obscure origin, the suggestion made in our 1829 does not account for the earliest forms of the word]

1 A special form of tenure obtaining in parishes adjoining Dartmoor, by which the tenants enjoy certain privileges in the use of the forest Usually in the phrase *in venville*

1 4 in *Trans Devonsh Assoc* (1876) VIII 408 M[emo randu]m quod Tenent[es] d[omi]nu princip[is in] We sgcfeld al[ia]s Vennefeld clamant habere eos articulos et libertates subscript infra forestam de Dartmoore. *Ibid*, Ft comm Tenentes ucient in vengefeld [etc.] 1609 in S Rowe *Perambt Dartmoor* (1848) 279 Blacktorrebea e (which is part in the Forest of Dartmoore a id part in Venvill) 1794 R Izakes *Cen View Devon* 19 It is customary to make Fences round their new inclosure one shilling 1829 I Moore *Hist Devon* IV 1 473 Many of them belonged to parish es lying in what is called venville which paid annually for the cattle, which trespassing within the forest bounds certain compensations, entitled 'fines villarum' thence corrupted into 'fi vil and 'venville' 1879 *Lawyer Cycl* VIII 450/2 Part of the waste [of Dartmoor] is appropriated by the surrounding parishes the freeholders of which possess the right of common or as it is termed the right of *venville* on these appropriated parts. 1887 W F Collier in *Trans Devonsh Assoc* XIX 378 The tenants in venville are said to have the right to take anything off Dartmoor except green oak and venison

2. *attrib* with *farm, man, money, rent, rights, tenant*, etc

a 1600 in S A. Moore *Reg Dartmoor Presents Assoc* (1890) 48 The vyndefelde and vengefeld and Mansion 1609 in S Rowe *Perambt Dartmoor* (1848) 279 Payinge for the same their Venvill rents and other dues as hath beene tyme out of myndc ususcioned 1692 *Sec Entries* (Camden) 1696 in *Trans Devonsh Assoc* (1899) XXXI 142 Paid Phillip Andrew for Venvill rent, [4s 1d] 1796 W H Marshall *W England* II 26 Many of those lands have a praescriptive right, to the forest, by paying an inconsiderable sum annually, under the name of Venville money, to the Duchy *Ibid* 28 The good estimation in which Venville farms are held 1829 T Moore *Hist Devon* IV 1 473 The names of the venville parishes are Sheepstor, Walkhampton, Sampford Spiney (etc.). 1848 S Rowe (*title*), A Perambulation of the ancient and royal Forest of Dartmoor, and the Venville Precincts. 1887 W F Collier in *Trans Devonsh Assoc* XIX 377-85 Venville rights on Dartmoor

†Veny *Obs* Also 3 uenie, 5 *pl* **veyse, venes** [a AF *venee* (= OF *venee* VENEE), f. *venir* to come] Pardon or forgiveness, a request for this, the gesture of kneeling or prostrating oneself as an indication of penitence and desire for pardon.

a 1200 *Ancr R* 46 3if þu þuh semeleaste gluffe8 of wordes mimeð owere uenie dun ar tat mot and te honden ore. *Ibid* 426 Ase ofte ase heo hit doð makieð here uenie aknoen adun to þer eorðe buuren here, & nigge Mein culpe 1440 *Alph Tales* 1 (Perse) 241 When she comes where the couent takis þare veynes, þan sall sho prostrate downe 14 in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 279 All other obser vance of the order as 1 Inclinacyons, venes and prostracyons 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 33 And thanne y came and lay prostraie before hym, askyng my *veny* and rehersyd agayne my *Confiteor*, etc

Veny 2 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 6–7 **venny, veney, venie, 7 venee, veany, 6–7 vennie, venney, veny, 8 dial vinny, 9 Jenney** [Alteration of VENUE, with the terminal vowel weakened through loss of stress. Freq *c* 1580–*c* 1640]

1. A hit or thrust in fencing, a wound or blow, = VENUE 2.

1598 H Worton *Courtlie Controuersie* 17 In daunger to receiue a venny at my hande. 1599 Sylvester *Du Bartas* t. i. 813 A sacred Fencer Whose two hand Sword, at every veny, keenly slyces through whole Troops at once 1635 *Long Meg of Westminster* vii (1816) 14 Or else take that staffe and haue a bout with me for thy brakefast, bee that giues the first three Venies scape free 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 223 The three aforesaid gentlemen, who were wounded in the very same parts of their bodies by other such three venees as these.

b *fig* and in fig. context, *esp* a sharp retort, a pungent remark

1586 Bright *Melanch.* xxxvi 224 Accompt not these small venies of Sathan for deadly wounds 1598 Greene *Def Conny Catching* 1o *Rdr*, I meane to giue him such a veny, that he shalbe afrayd hereafter to disparage that mysticall science of Conny catching 1606 Heywood *2nd Pt Of you know not me* (1609) F 4 b *Iohn* Name the weapon *Courtes* Nothing but kisses, and enticing lookes. *Iohn* Then ward your lips well, or youle ha the first venney 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* 1 § 35 That whilst we lye at close ward against one vice we lye[not] open to the venme of another 1685 *Life William Bedell* 302 As for these vain flourishes of mine, if he had not taken a veny in them, and found it smart he had not stroak again so churlishly.

c. *Veny for veny*, tit for tat

1611 Chapman *Widow's T* Wks. 1873 III 80 So, there s venie for venie, I haue giuen t him it8 speeding place for all his confidence.

2. A bout or turn of fencing, = VENUE 3

1594 Greene *Fr Bacon & Fr Bungay* 1944 Why standst thou verbium? doubtst thou of thy life? A venie man fare Margret craues so much 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I 1 256 I bruis d my shin with playing at Sword and Dagger with a Master of Fence venys for a dish of stew d Prunes) 1615 Heywood *Fourre Prentises* 1 1 I am no sooner got into the fencing school To play a venie with some friend [etc]. 1619 Dekker *Seven Sins* III (Arb) 28 One Venme more with thee and then I haue done 1618 Nyneteen *Fit & Choice* 10 Then venie Master 34 One Veny more and that hit so if not I will lay downe the Bucklers 1644 Sir E Dering *Lymb Sacer* Pref c And now my sacrificing Jesuite, stand forth and let me occasionally here try a veny

3 *south dial* (see quots)

1746 *Exmoor S olding* (E D S) 139 Dist hure ma Dem? Chell ha tether vi ny wi tha. *Ibid* Glos *I ny* a scolding 1881 *Tale of Wyfdi Glass Prowse*, a frolic; to have to do with I ll hev a bit of a finney at that I ll have something to do with that

Venyed, obs var Vinnied *ppl a* Venomy(e, obs ff Venom *sb* and *v* **Venymous(e, -owse, -us,** etc., obs. ff Venomous *a* **Venyng,** obs Sc f Wenning *vbl sb* **Venyson(e, -oune, -owne, Venson,** obs ff Venison **Venyss(e,** obs ff Venice **Venyw,** obs f Venue

Veo, southern ME var Fee *sb* 1, south west dial var Few *a* **Veolar,** obs Sc f Violer **Veolau, southern ME VAR FEILOW Veolau-**

reden, southern ME variant of Feldowred *Obs* **Veole,** Ms var Feeble *a Obs* **Veol(l,** southern MF var Fail 1 **Veolthe, Veond, Veor, Veorlich(e,** southern ME var Filth *sb*, Fiend, Far *adv* Perly *a* and *adv* **Veorme,** var Farm *sb*1 *Obs* **Veorne, Veorše, Veotere,** southern ME var Fern *a Obs*, Fourth *a*, Fetter *v*

Vepe, obs Sc f Weep *v* **Vepen,** ME var Weapon **Veper,** obs Sc f Viper

Veproce se, *a Obs*—0 [ad med. or early mod L *vepropse vepreyr* (*veprus*) brier-bush, bramble-bush] (See quot)

1721 Bailey, *Veprosse* full of briars or brambles.

†Veprioo sous, *a Obs*—0 (See prec. and quot) 1656 Blount *Veprisculous* full of briars or brambles.

†Ver, *sb*1 *Obs* Also *Sc* 5 6 **uer** [a L *ver* or Ol *ver* In ME a variant of Vere] the season of spring, springtime

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xl 20 Alle þingis þat ben of the flour of rosen in the dayes of ver *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 91 When the clere sonne avoos In grene ver, ful of delyt *c* 1450 *Hart Cosmo Written* (Roxb Vii) 14 In which ver ben in the tyme of ver [etc.]. 1450 80 tr *Secreta Secret* 27 Ver bigynneth when þe sonne entrith into the signe of þe Ram 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 126 *Ver* is nocht ellis bot quhen that the da grew lang This kmg tuke the feild 1581 J Howell *Deuises* (1879) 197 The more to mourne Our Ladie lost in source of sorrowes shadow Which lost in Ver to heauen hath gone the way 1884 *Eng Heliocon* (1887) 253 Ver hath made the pleasant field Many several odours yield

†Ver 2 *Obs* Also 5 uere [a OF *ver* his Season hath be gonne *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6037 Ver entrid full euyn eger with all 1430 40 Lydg *Bochas* v xv (1554) 132 Ver came in with hys newe grene. *a* 1547 Surrar in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 8 Them might I se how Ver had enery blossom bent 1568 J Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 24 Now Lady Ver in lively greene doth showe her grace in fielde 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrodite* (Arb) 53 And Vertus Verlure tryumphe 1659 Drayton *Muses Elis* Nymphal III 179 Whilst fresh Ver is flinging Her Bounties abroad

†Ver, *sb*2 *Obs*—1 (Meaning obscure)

13 *Gaw & Gr Aut* 866 þe ver by his usage veraly bit semed Wel nes to vche habel alle on hwes

†Ver, *v*1 *Obs*—1 [Of obscure origin] *trans* ? To spot or bespatter *with* something

? *a* 1300 *Metr Hom* 2573 The weare the aventaile, his vesturis ryche With the valyant blode was verredc alle oure !

†Ver, *v*2 *Obs*—1 [Aphetic f Averr] *trans* To aver declare

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 49 Ouyd and other] at oneyt were n), Virgill þe virtues, verrit for nobill.

Ver, southern ME var. Far *a* and *adv*, Fir, Fire *sb*, For *prep*.

Ver, obs. Sc f. *were*, pa. t. of Be *v*, obs. Sc f War *sb* and *a*, Were *sb* (doubt)

Ver-, southern ME var For- *pref* 1

†Vera. *Naut Obs.* [App f. Vere *v* 1] ? A command to let out more of the sheet

c 1330 *Hicksecrwer* 302 A le the helme! a-le! vere! shot of! vere sayle! vera!

Vera, obs or dial f Very *a*

Veracious (vēr*ē* ʃəs), *a.* [f L *vērāc*, *vērax* according to truth, that speaks the truth + -ious *Cf.* next]

1 Habitually speaking or disposed to speak the truth, observant of the truth, truthful

a 1657 Barrow *Serm* (1686) II 63 That God is good vera cious, and faithfull. 1778 Johnson *L F Sewell* (1781) III 409 The credit of the writers, both undoubtedly veracious. 1820 Shelley *Hymn Merc* lxiii I am a most veracious person and Totally unacquainted with untruth 1839 Dickens *Nicklcby* xxviii The testimony of the two vera cious and competent witnesses. 1864 Bowen *Logic* viii 431 A witness is presumed to be veracious in this case in propor tion as his love of truth is already established from others.

2 Characterized by veracity, truthfulness, or honesty, conforming to truth, true, accurate

1777 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 27 Oct, I have my soul laid open in these vera cious papers! 1820–21 Bentham *Nature Judic Evid* (1827) V 718 The testimony which has served as the instrument of the mischief has been, veracious 1868 W R Greg *Life & Soc Judgm* 200 He showed His back but not His face to Moses and dictated the veracious narrative of Balaam and his ass. *a* 1871 De Morgan *Budget Paradox* (1872) 250 That it was the most veracious of books written by the most honest of men.

3 That estimates or judges truly or correctly

1831 Carlyle *Sterling* I v The young ardent soul that enters on this world with veracious insight will find this world a very mad one

Hence **Vera ciously** *adv*, **Vera ciousness**

1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I iii vii 405 In Shakspeare, it was left to Gray, to lay the number of Dramatic plays differ ent fro i Bothgowanan, where the Chronicle has veraciously fixed it 1860 I Taylor *Sp Hebr Poetry* (1873) 63 The very cousenss of the reader 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Lit Lond* II 27 Burke s hal tual veraciousness 1905 *Ather xum* 25 Nov 719/1 How diplomatists plot is veraciously related

Veracity (vēra siti) Also 7 **veracitie** [ad F *véracité* (= It *veracità*, Sp *veracidad*), pr *veracitadge*), or med L. *verācitat*, *veracitas*, f. L. *vērāci*, *verax*, f *ver us* real true]

1 The quality or character in persons of speaking or stating the truth, habitual observance of the truth, truthfulness, veraciousness

1623 in Cockeram I 1624 H Mason *New Art Lying* v 58 Truth morally taken, which he calleth veracitie 1658 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 154 A due conformity between it t Words and the Understanding when I speak as I think which is moral Truth or Veracity 1714 F Fenden *Pract Disc* II 87 Veracity is a moral virtue and consists in a due conformity of our words or declaration s with our thoughts 1775 Johnson *Tax no Tyr* 57 I do send deputies to the Congress of Philadelphia, to the seat of Virtue and Veracity 1809 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 23 Veracity, therefore not mere accuracy to convey truth, not merely to say it, is the point of duty in dispute 1810 Scott *Lord Isles* vi Wks (Bohn) II 447 I look upon the simple and childish virtues of veracity and honesty as the root of all that is sublime in character 1844 H Fenden *Pract Catt T ll Huxley* II 427 Huxley s passion for veracity was perhaps his strongest characteristic

b *Of yerstesty*, trustworthy, v Racious, truthful (Also with qualifying adjectives)

1671 J Webster *Metallogr* i 8 Authors of the greatest authority and veracity 1700 Astry tr *Simedra Faxardo* I 88 Speaking of a Man of Veracity, we say he carries his Heart in his Hands. 1704 in *Farmer & Lett* (1887) IX 331 Those in this place, of unblemished credit and undoubted veracity, who were witnesses. 1737 *Contl Mag* VII 21 The same Author of veracity 1750 Gray *Lett* Wks 1780 Harris *Philol Inq* Wks. (1841) 494 Philosophers, men of veracity studied the heavenly bodies. 1839 James *Louis XIV* III 31 A few instances from one author alone, of undoubted veracity

c This quality as manifested in individuals. Const *of* (a person) or with possessive.

1699 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 114, I doubt not of the veracity of that noble philosopher 1807 T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 81 Authors of that undoubted credit that no body will call their veracity in question 1726 Swift *Gulliver* i. viii, Which gave great entertainment clearly convinced him of my veracity 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* III i xv All the benefit of conversation, depends upon our opinion of the speaker s veracity 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 2 But for the preparations going on before my eyes, I should have doubts of my own veracity 1870 J H Newman *Grammar Assent* ii 76 The child argues for the veracity of his mother in her assertion of the inapprehensible

2 Agreement of statement or report with the actual fact or facts, accordance with truth, correctness, accuracy.

1736 Butler *Anal* II vii 369 Mere genealogies perhaps do carry some presumption of veracity 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 4 P 19 In narratives where historical ve acity has no place. 1825 Coleridge in *Lit Remr* (1839) IV 275 The character of veracity and simplicity on the very coun tenance, as it were, of the Gospel 1860 Emerson *Cond Life*, *Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 316 No picture of life can have any veracity that does not admit the odious facts.

b Const *of* or with possessive

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 101 The veracity of the voice of Christ sounding in the Scriptures. 1684 I Goodman *Penit's Demon* 100 For Testimony concerning the Veracity of his History, we find even [etc.]. *a* 1706 Evelyn *Hist*

Relig (1850) I 386 Were the tradition of the Scriptures' antiquity and veracity not enough 1755 LLOYD in *Connoisseur* No 73 434 The veracity of these posthumous on comums may, indeed, be fairly suspected 1829 *Adrian* II vi 89 The band of warriors no longer doubting the veracity of his words 1843 G. S FABER *Light Dissert* (1845) I 151 Such at least, is the ancient narrative and I see no reason to disbelieve its general veracity 1902 HICKENS *Londoners* 42 Finding the veracity of his paragraph thus impugned

3 Correspondence with external facts, exactness in the indication of these

1666 Bp S PARKER *Disc 4 Impart Counsel* (1667) 59 Suppose that we were born with these congenite Anticipations, how can I be certaine of the r Truth and Veracity? 1837 DICKENS *Nickn* II He was under the painful necessity of admitting the general veracity of optics 1869 P W NEWMAN *Misc* 53 Every Specific Informa t i r e scientific instrument] needs to have its veracity put to the test.

4 That which is true, a truthful statement; a truth.

1852 † W ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xvi (1857) 204 It is possible for a man to utter veracities and yet to be false to himself and to his God 1867 STUBBS *Sir Henry & Mod Hist* (1886) 18 A world whose falsehoods and veracities are separated by so very thin a barrier

5 *Comb*, as *veracity assuring, -serving*

1802 12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) I 194 According as the force of this veracity-insuring motives is the strongest *Ibid.* 282 Veracity serving information in formation co sidered as a source of truth

Verade, variant of FERRED *Obs*

Veral, obs form of VARIAL

† Ve rament, *adv Obs* Forms a 4 vere , 4–6 verrement (4 verree) *β* 4 6 vera , 4 5 vera-, 5 *Sc* **werrament** [id AF *verement* (cf mod Walloon *vèrement*) = OF *vorement* (still in dial use), f *ver, voir* –L *verus* true The *β*-forms may be partly due to the influence of *verrament* VERIMENT] Really, truly , = VERIMENT *adv*

Pipe *c* 1330–*c* 1560 esp in *β* form often as a mere tag or rime word

a 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 651 Syf þou wene þat verement, Hyt ys ayein þys com undement *c* 1325 *Poet Cy Warw* 877 Pu shalt fonge veregement Pure þi rihte liugement. *c* 1400 T CHESTRE *Launfal* 185 Many a knyght verement, Io ground was ybore *a* 1450 MYRC *Pour Pr* 390 These þre poynte verement Nowþer schalle do, bot bobe assent 15.. W BROUN in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunt Cl) 138/6 With havy hurt and mekle dreid I red the scrip tour verement

β c 1385 *Lai le Freine* 255 He bad his man sigge verrament, He achuld toward a turnament *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 2 Listeneth, lordings in good entent And I wol tell þou verament Of mirth and of solas 1426 AUDLAY *Poems* 6 Fore thou art bounden go were thou goo Ther is no man may hit undoo Hit is be-forn verament. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* iii 6 If he son the moyne, verament Thou maide *a* 1530 DOUGLAS *K Hart* II 470 Go send for Died, thin said he verament. 1561 *Inv & Lether* Aud (Jam) In their wynde they thynckc verament That ether for riches & honour Iustis will doo. 1606 N BAXTER *Sidneys Ouranin* D 4 Yet not in any sort colour verament For no colours hath the starrie firmament 1621 in *Corpat's Crudits* 2 Panegyr Verses, He did his homage verament And saluted them each one

b. Quasi-*adv. In verament,* = prec

c 1450 *Sonet Carols*, etc. (1907) 1 xl 3 In this tyme God hath sent Hys own Son To dwell with vs in verament *c* 1490 HENRY *Wallace* IX 2008 It is for god nit he is fra us went It sall ye se, trast well, 11 verament *c* 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* 1 763 [They] deput ane to gif dilitte tithe Answer againe Quhilk lady hecht Themis in verament. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* Wks. (Grosart) V 247 In verament and sincerity, I never crouded through this con fluent herring fure

Verandas, verandah (vĕrænda). I orms

a. 8– **veranda** (8 do, -der) *β* 8– **verandah.** *γ* 8 9 **viranda,** -dah (8 -do, -der) 8 8 **feranda, feranduh, veranda, voranda,** 8–9 **varanda,** 9 **varhandah.** [Originally introduced from India, where the word is found in several of the native languages, as Hindi *varandā*, Bengali *barandā*, mod Skr *baranda*, but appears to be merely an adoption of Pg and older Sp *varanda* (*baranda*) railing, balustrade, balcony † *véranda* appears to have been adopted from English.

The evidence for the origin of the word is fully presented in Yule and Burnell's *Hobson Jobson* The supposition that it was native to India accou its for some of the spellings placed under 8]

1. An open portico or light roofed gallery extending along the front (and occas other sides) of a dwelling or other building, freq having a front of lattice-work, and erected chiefly as a protection or shelter from the sun or rain

a. 1711 C LOCKYER *Acc Trade India* 20 The Building is very ancient, two Story high, and has two large Verandas or Piazzas. 1757 J H GROSE *Voy E Indies* 84 A pent house or shed, that forms what is called in the Portuguese Lingua franca *Verandas*, either round or on particular sides of the house 1793 HODGES *Trav India* 39 These boats are, however, extremely commodious, having in the center a small verander, or open portico 1806 LOWELL *Bigelow P* Introd , Poems (1890) II 201 The Captain was walking up and down the veranda of a country tavern in Massachusetts while the coach changed horses 1884 J GILMOUR *Mongols* xxvii 393 A crowd of women take their stand in the veranda of a temple.

β 1810 *Asiat Ann Reg* 324/1 All around is a wide verandah, containing ranges of cells 1828 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* V 208 Emma advanced to meet Lady Castleton as she quitted her chair at the verandah 1859 L OLIPHANT *China & Japan* II ix 196 The building itself was in the form of a shed, with very deep verandahs. 1879 R H ELLIOT *Written on Forehead* II 2 After dinner we will sit in the verandah.

γ 1752 † PHILALETHES *Tyrol Bocconi's Voy Bombay* (ed 2) 48 When we got to the Prince's, he was sitting in a miserable little Virando or Piazza. 1765 *Hist Trans* LVII 219 Hence people get out into the virando's and elsewhere for breath. 1793 HODGES *Trav India* vii 146 The space between the angle rooms are viranders, or open porticoes, to sit in during the evenings. 1828 LADY MORGAN *France* (ed 3) II 5 The pretty *grisettes* were not unconscious of the glances pointed from the virandas of Tortoni's or Hardy's cafés 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 184 When a slightly projecting roof, or a viranda, shadows the whole front of a house 1844 DICKENS *Pictures from Italy* (1846) 174 There are virandas and balconies to almost every house.

δ 1754 73 E IVES *Voy India* 111 45 Near each of the *verandas*, there is a square room with a pillar in the middle 1784 in *Archæologia* VII 267 A feerdash or piazza which extends from east to west sixty feet 1786 *Ibid* VIII 254 The other gate leads to what in this country [India] is called a *veranda* or *feranda*, which is a kind of lofty building place 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg* 198/2 His Lordship is supposed to be seated in the east verunda of the government house 1836 J HOOK *G Lawry* I 46 Vestibules, varhindahs, palanquins and punkahs

† **b** Without article *Obs*

1776 *Trial Nuncle* 33/2 He was not in the room I saw him in yesterday but in a little room of Veranda.

c. *Veranda-bird, -bug* (see quots).

1873 TROTTER *Australia* I 418 The verandah is a kind of open exchange—some place on the street pavement apparently left over by chance, on which the owners of mining shares do congregate 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng* 480/1 Verandahs are an architectural feature of most City shops, where they render the b ood side walks almost continuous arcade. Under the Verandah has acquired the meaning where city men meet do congregate

2 *attrib* and (*comb*, as *veranda pillar, post,* etc, *veranda-builder, -lake* adj

1813 *Lady Maclairn* 17 A support to a light verandah like roof 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Verandah builder* a maker of wire or wood lattice work. 1868 *Rep U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 304 There is no climbing plant that can excel this as a covering for verunda pillars *c* 1890 A MURDOCH *Ishiwara Episode* 73 She clasped the verandah post to keep her from falling in a swoon 1897 KIPLING *Capt Courag* 3 Cheyne, in a verandah room, toiled along wearily from day to day

Veranda(h)ed, *a* Also 9 virandoed [† prec]

1 Provided with a veranda, furnished with verandas.

a 1823 L HUNT *Looms* (1860) 172 Nor would I have Veranda'd wir dows to forestall my grave Veranda'd truly from the northern l eat 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 1 The stretch of verandaed hotels and restaurants along the shore

b 1825 HEBER *Jrnl* 14 Sept , Three good sized rooms verandahd round 1866 F LEES *Gatherings Egypt* 107 The lower house was surrounded by a marble paved verandahed walk or terrace 1885 R L & F STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 145 A large verandahed court

γ transf 1818 M G LEWIS *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 84 The whole house is virandoed with shifting Venetian blinds to admit air

2 Abounding in verandas

1893 *Fin Critic* (US) 16 Nov 316 The verandahed South is the home of the open air *trou tre*

† Verangene *Obs* —1 [ad Sp *berenjena*] = ALE 1 M HARRISON *Descr Eng* II xx 10 *Holinshed* I 98/2 The nobilitie adventure further upon such fruits as are verie dangerous and hurtfull, as the verangenes, mushrooms

Veratr, combining form or stem of VERATRUM, occurring in chemical terms, as **veratralbia, albine** (see quots), **veratrate,** a salt of veratric acid (1884 *Imp Dict*), **veratric** *a*, derived from or contained in species of *Veratrum*, **veratroidea** (oidia), = VERATRINE , **veratroidine** (see quot), **veratrol,** a colourless aromatic oil obtained by distilling veratric acid with excess of baryta.

1856 H C WOOD *Therap* (ed 2) 156 Chas. L. Mitchell finds two alkaloids in the rhizome [of *Veratrum album*] one of which he denominates jervia, the other *veratralbia*. 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Veratralbine* an alkaloid obtained from *Veratrum album* 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 251/1 *Veratric acid*, the acid with which veratria exists combined in Cevadilla 1866 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 395/2 Two special organic acids to which the names *Veratric* and *Veratric acids* have been given 1877 WATTS *Pownes Chem* II 549 Dimethyl protocatechuic or Veratric acid is contained in Cevadilla seeds (from *Veratrum Sabadilla*) 1884 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* 382 This rhizome is stated to contain two alkaloids, *Veridia* and *Veratroidea* the latter is identical with jervine 1891 *Cent Dict*, *Veratroidine*, an alkaloid, supposed to be identical with rubijervine, obtained from *Veratrum viride* 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 997 *Veratrol* does not appear to unite with alkaline bisulphites.

Veratrin (vĕrătrĭn). *Chem.* [f. VERATR-UM + IA 1] = VERATRINE

1821 URE *Dict Chem*, *Veratria* a new vegetable alkali, discovered lately [in July, 1819] by MM Pelletier and Caventou, in the cevadilla, the white hellebore, and the meadow saffron 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 251/1 Veratria is a white or greenish-white powder, which has a salty and crystalline appearance under the microscope. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 20 Oct 2/2 An alkaloid known as veratria or white hellebore 1876 HARLEY *Keyes's Mat Med* 388 It does not excite sneezing like the closely allied substance veratria.

Veratrin (ve rătrin). *Chem.* [f as next + -IN 1. Cf F, *vératrin*] **a.** = VERATRINE. **b.** Veratrum-resin (Watts, 1868)

1840 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 272 The medicinal properties of the root of Veratrum are owing to a peculiar alkaline principle, called Veratrin 1860 AITKEN *Pract Med* II 730 Of all remedies, digitalis, aconite, and veratrin are the most useful in tranquillizing the action of the heart 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 706 Ergot, aconite, veratrin, and many others have been prescribed

Veratrine (vĕ rătrin). *Chem* [a F *vératrine*, f VERATR-UM + -INE 5. The mod L form *veratrina* has also been employed.] A poisonous vegetable alkaloid or mixture of alkaloids, obtained esp from various species of *Veratrum* (as the seeds of *V Sabadilla* and the root of *V album*), and used medicinally as an ointment for the relief of neuralgia, rheumatism, etc , veratria

1822 A F THOMSON *Lond Disp* (ed 3) 257 Its [of Colchicum] acrimony resides in a peculiar alkali, which can be separated from the other principles and has been named *veratrine* by M M Pelletier and Caventou, who discovered it 1832 W GREGORY *Handbk Org Chem* (ed 2) 362 Veratrine, in the form of tincture, and still more in that of ointment, is now much used 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 27/1 Veratrine is easily exhausted from the seeds of *Veratrum Sabadilla*

attrib 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 259 I got the thing he mentioned, Veratrine Ointment 1868 W WOOD *Pract Chem* V 997 A solution of a veratrine salt, is used with great effect

Veratrize, *v rare* [f VERATR-INE + -IZE] *trans* To drug, poison, or treat with veratrine Hence **Ve ratrised** *ppl a*

1874 H C WOOD *Therap* 143 These facts, however do not prove that the convulsions in the veratrized frog are not spinal 1892 in *Cent Dict*

Veratrum (vĕrĕ·trŭm). *Bot* [L *vératrum* hellebore]

A perennial genus typical of the family *Veratreæ* of liliaceous plants; a plant belonging to this genus, esp. the white hellebore (*V album*), also, the rhizome of this

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lv (Bodl MS.) Elobrous þe Romayns clepeþ hus herbe Veratrum, vnderof is twei maners of blakke 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 238 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E D S) 79 Veratrum maye be called in englishe Nesewurte] 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachs Husb* II (1586) 69 Veratrum Album, is the herbe of the blatke and the white 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 232 The root of Veratrum or Ellebore maketh a most excellent sure to rid it [dandriffe] away 1653 *Br Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Veratrum* the same with *Helleborus* 1753 *Chambers's Cycl* Suppl s v , The species of white Hellebore enumerated by Mr Tournefort, are three: 1 The greenish flowered *Veratrum* And 2 The early flowering *Veratrum*, with blackish purple flowers. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 642/1 Veratrum has likewise been found useful in epilepsy and other convulsive complaints. 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* s v , White flowered Veratrum, or White Hellebore 1836 *Penny Cycl* VII 448/1 We strongly suspect that all those called Veratrum usually belong rather to the genus Helonias [etc]. 1872 GARROD *Mat Med* (ed. 3) 345 Therapeutics [of Veratria] As veratrum, but much more powerful.

2 *attrib*, and *Comb*, as *veratrum family, -leaved* adj , **veratrum resin** (see quots).

1836 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 69 That all the individuals of the *veratrum* family possessed a very acrid taste 1843 *Lizzi's Jrnl* (1846) IV 136 *Calamba veratrifolia* (Derived from veratrum leaved) 1853 ROYLE *Mat Med* (ed 2) 664 Veratrum Wine 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 997 *Veratrum resin*, a constituent of sabadilla seeds. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *veratrum resin*, a brownish resin, extracted from sabadilla seeds.

Verayy, obs form of VERY *a* and *adv*

Verayly, obs f. VERILY *adv*

Verb (vəːb) Also 4–7 **verbe** [a OF (also mod F) *verbe* or ad L *verbum* word, VERB *adv* (whence also It , Sp , Pg *verbo*)]

1. *Gram* That part of speech by which an assertion is made, or which serves to connect a subject with a predicate

For the numerous kinds of verbs distinguished by special epithets see the adjs. *active, auxiliary, copulative, deponent, desiderative, frequentative* etc

1388 *Wyclyffite bible* Prol xv (1850) I 57 Sumtyme it mai wel be resolued into a verbe of the same term 1483 *Cath Angel* 400/2 A verbe, *verbum* 1530 PALSGR Introd p xxx, Of verbes in the frenche tong be two dyvers sortes 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 230 b, The greke verbe ἐκτίνειν soundeth in latin *excidere* 1544 tr *Leilelon's Tenures* (1574) 107 b, In some case these verbes *decis & concessi* have the same effect in substances. 1695 S AMES *Fun Serm. Gataker* 6 There is no verb to limit it unto any term of time, either past, present, or to come 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II i § 3 303 That part of speech, which by our Common Grammarians is stiled a *Verb*, ought to have no distinct place amongst Integrals in a Philosophical Grammar 1725 WATTS *Logic* I iv § 6 There are also verbs, or words of action, which are equivocal as well as nouns or names. 1784 COWPER *Iliad* 619 No nourishment to feed his growing mind, But conjugated verbs and nouns declin'd? 1835 T MITCHELL *Aristoph Acharn & Aristoph* 241 *note*, The four forms of future verbs with a passive signification, which occur in Greek writers. 1904 *Varney Mem* I. 48 The inversion of the sentences, the verb coming at the end, is curiously like the German construction.

Ag 1730 FIELDING *Rape upon Rape* II v, I will be a verb active, and you shall be a verb passive.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *verb-formation*, *-grinder*, *-root*, *-stem*.

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I 83 The verb-grinder engendered in his noddle a most ingenious device 1866 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* iv 63 The reference of substantives to a verb-root in the Aryan languages. 1884 *Philol Soc Trans* 557 A more systematic consideration of the verb-formations 1904 BRADLEY *Making English* 124 Prefixing an adverb to a verb-stem such as 'outbreak, outfit

†**2** *Principal verb*, the chief or most important thing *Obs.*

1616 J LANE *Contin Sir T* VII 582 'Sirrah' Cambuscan lowrd, 'all yee haue loste Your principale verbe (credite) which yee boste 1642 *Remonstr Lords & Comm in Parl* 26 May 20 That therefore which is the principle Verbe in this Statute, is the serving of the King for the time being 1690 in C. N Robinson *Brit Ballet* (1894) 192 The Quality of the Commodity is not considered, but the gratuity to the officer is the principal Verb 1728 NORTH *Mem Music* (1846) 80 The violin was scarce knowne tho now the prin cipall verb.

†**3.** A word. *Obs rare*

a 1726 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) IX 125 That so it might appear, that the assistance of the spirit promised to the church was not a vain thing, or a mere verb.

Verbage, variant of VERBIAGE *rare*—1

1787 POLWHELE *Engl Orator* III 770 As the flippant Phrase Glides from his hollow Tongue, tho' oft debas'd By low commercial Verbage.

Verbal (vɜ̄ băl), *a* and *sb.* Also 6–7 **verbale**, **-all(e.** [n. OF (also mod F) *verbal* (=Sp and Pg *verbal*, It *verbale*), or ad. L. *verbālis* consisting of words, pertaining to verbs, *i verbum* word, VERB.]

A. *adj* **1** Of persons: **a** Dealing in or with words, esp with mere words in contrast to things or realities

1488 CAXTON *Curuall* 4 We be verbal or ful of wordes and desyre more the wordes than the thynges 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 38 Henoch himselfe is made, not a verball but a reall Preacher 1648 MILTON *Ten Kings* (1650) 58 While they are onely verbal against the punishing of Tyrants, all the Scripture they bring is direct to inferr it altogether lawful 1677 in Hubbard *Indian Wars* (1865) II 273 I am persuaded if Mars and Minerva go Hand in Hand, they will effect more Good in an Hour than the e verbal Mercurians in their Lives. 1770 BEATTIE *Ess on Truth* Introd. (1770) 4 A verbal disputant I whist claim, cre he have to the title of Philosopher?

†**b** Using many words, talkative, verbose *Obs*.

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 122, I am much sorry (Sir) You put me to forget a Lady's manners By being so verball 1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* I 1 He's growne too verball this Learning is a great Witch 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* 111 78 A meer verball fellow, frothy, constant in nothing but idle words and bragging

c Interested in, attending to, the mere words of a literary composition

1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 464 Neglect the rules each verbal critic lays, For not to know some trifles is a piti ce 1782 V KNOX *Ess* XXXIII (1819) I 180 It is from the labou s of verbal critics, that our language will receive the only excellencies it wanted 1815 FLAXMAN *Æschylus* Pref (1861) p XVIII, Hermann, the leader of the verbal-critics.

2 Consisting or composed of words, also, of or pertaining to, manifested in, words

Verbal inspiration: see INSPIRATION 3 a

1530 PALSGR 327/2 Verball, full of wordes, *verbal, verbé alle* 1589 COOPER *Admon* 60 As he and other of his crewe babbling in their verbale sermons vse to doo. 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 831 All the neighbour caves as seeming troubled, Make verbal repetition of her moans 1620 W FOLKING HAM *Brachygraphy* i Short-writing is either of the bare Letter, or of Words composed of Letters That I call Literall or Elementall, this Dictionall or Verball 1662 HERBERT *Body Dvinity* 253 There is a threefold lie. 1 Verbal, when a man tells a false tale. 1677 *Gentl Venice* 163 The Council of Ten having stretched their Law against Treason, to Verbal Expressions. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* I 9 Now what has a meaning, may be either true or false; which is as much as can be said of any verbal sentence 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 140 P11 Samson's complaint of the inconvenience of imprisonment is not wholly without verbal quaintness. 1791 *Gentl Mag* 261a Several pages of his sermons consisting of a series of verbal quibbles and jingles. 1820 HAZLITT *Table T* Ser II II (1869) 72 We cannot by a little verbal sophistry confound the qualities of different minds 1868 PEARD *Water-farm* vi. 67 Instead of a verbal description, we will give a rough sketch of the nursery 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 4 The young playwright quizzes the verbal wit and high flown extravagance of thought and phrase which Euphues had made fashionable.

b Of the nature of, or denoting, a word.

1605 *Tryall Chev* III iii, Bourbon I who names him? that same verball sound Is like a thunderclap to Philips eares 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und.* II xi § 8 These verbal signs they [sc children] sometimes learn from others, and sometimes make themselves 1701 GREW *Cosmol Sacra* II vi 68 Observing by degrees, that all Words consist of a certain Number of Simple Sounds, they brought them [sc marks], from many Thousands of Verbal Marks, to Two or Four and twenty Literal ones.

†**c.** *Verbal process* (also *process verbal*), a detailed account or report *Obs.* [After F *procès verbal*.]

1682 BURNET *Rights Princes* viii. 263 In the Process Verbal of the Assembly General of the Clergy of France. 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2330/2 But the Nuncio and Clergy have drawn up a Verbal Process of all that passed, which they have transmitted to Rome. 1708 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* VII xv, I took an inventory of the particulars, of which I formed in my pocket-book a small verbal process. 1708-9 A. BUTLER *Lives of Saints, St. Jane Frances*, He left an authentic verbal process of this vision, but as of a third person 1760 *Ann Reg* I 209 The next day, what is called the verbal process, was taken at the town house This verbal process is somewhat like our coroner's inquest

d. *Verbal note*, in diplomacy, an unsigned note or memorandum sent as a mere reminder of some matter not of immediate importance.

1860 WHARTON *Law-Lex* (ed 9).

3 Concerned with, affecting or involving, words only, without touching things or realities.

1629 Baron *Acts Learn* II 36 Socrates separated Philosophy and Rhetoricke, whereupon Rhetoricke became an empticke and verball Art 1682 BIBLE *Transl Pref* P16 Wee might justly feare hard censure, if generally wee should make verball and vnnecessary chaungings 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III xi § 7 Whether the greatest part of the Disputes we have in the World, are not merely Verbal, and about the Signification of Words *a* 1761 LAW *C onf Wesley Fulfer* (1809) 120 Men fallen from the truth of the Christian life under the power of natural reason, and verbal learning 1789 T REID *Essays Hum Mind* V 369 If all the general words of a language had a precise meaning any verbal dispute would be at an end 1809 *Ann v & Yebb a Corr* I 372 If our liturgy had been cast in a vulgar mould, subsequent alterations, not only verbal but radical, would have been indispensable. *c* 1820 WHATELY *Logic* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) I 224/1 Definition of the term ... viz. of one that is not necessarily a real definition 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 121 The opposition between these two modes of speaking is rather verbal than real

b Finding expression in words only, without being manifested in action

1622 ROWLANDS *Good Newes & B* 32 Telling him that her selfe, and herestate Is not to be obtain'd with verball prate Of loue, and fancie 1639 HABINGTON *Queen Constant* II ii Nor shall you find A verbal friendship in me but an active 1690 C NYRSE *Hist & Myst O & N T* I 68 They put not God off with complements and verbal acknowledgments *a* 1718 PRIOR *Knowledge* 706 My Prophets and my Sophists finish'd here Their Civil Efforts of the Verbal War 1751 JOHNSON *Rasselas* Wks 1874 II 246 I hear merely verbal professions were thought the proper language for the public ear 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* xii V 173 Some solid and extraordinary benefit, something beyond a mere verbal recognition of its independence.

c Consisting merely in words or speech

1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 301 How true is that speech That words are but wind, and verbal courtesies 1631 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* VII v Of these great monuments Onely a fading verbal memorie And empty name in writ is left behinde. 1653 HEYLIN *Aerolapt* Wks. 1851 V 349 But our Ministers for the verbal labor of a seventh days Preachment exact as due the tenth of our Labors

4 Expressed or conveyed by speech instead of writing, stated or delivered by word of mouth, oral.

1591 HORSEY *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc) 241 His Majestys verball answer to those two points conteyned within her Majestys letters 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 153 The Chamber of the Parliament where verball appeales are decided is called the Golden Chamber 1646 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 131 The gentleman carried nothing from hence in writing, but I believe he had a verball commission 1667 PEPYS *Diary* V 108 He did it by verbal order from Sir W Coventry 1727 SWIFT *Fast sing of F Curll* Wks. 1755 III 1 150 Mr Curll immediately proceeded to make a verbal Will 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 177 P4 A verbal Will is that made merely by Word of Mouth, in opposition to that made in Writing 1776 *Trial Nuncleroar* 61/2 Did you send a verbal or written message? 1807 T SOUTHEY *Lect Engraving* Pref 8 The verbal communications of Sir Henry Englefield and Mr Douce the prin ed researches of Raspe, Hayley and various other authors 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Suspic* xiv, Sending a polite verbal refusal to the commissioner upon the plea of there being no paper or pens on board 1869 FROUDE *Short Studies* (1883) IV i 29 The archbishop believed that a verbal agreement was all which would be demanded of him.

b. Of persons Using uttered words.

1820 SCOTT *Nigel* I, The verbal proclaimers of the excel lence of Indian Arcadians 1821 CLARE *Village Minstrel* I 59 Those who use the public papers for the same purpose.

5. Corresponding word for word, = VERBATIM *a*

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit* 238 I take the very same help of translations, Grammars, or Grammaticalls, to be the most speedy furtherances 1656 COWLEY *Pindar Odes* Pref. When he that understands not the Original of Pindar reads this verbal Translation 1711 *Spectator* (1891) II 116 Every reader will perceive that it is almost a verbal Copy 1909 R LAW *Texts of Life* 11. 99 We have what may be supposed to be almost verbal quotations of current forms of Gnostic profession.

b In respect of each single word

1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* I 4 In close and verbal conformity with the account preserved by St. Luke 1881 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 443 *note*, The sacred writers never aim at verbal accuracy in their quotations.

6. Of, pertaining to, or derived from a verb

1530 PALSGR. 327 They come of latyn nownes verballes ending in *tio* *Vbid* 354 All nownes verballes endying in *eur* be of the masculyne gendre 1636 B JONSON *Eng Gram* XVI. Wks (Riddg) 780/1 A person is the special difference of a verbal Substantive, whereof the present, and the time past, have in every number three 1648 HEXHAM II Gramm (1658) V ii 4 b/a All Substantives derived from Verbals are called Verbal words 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Verbals* or *Verbal Nouns*, those Nouns that are derived from Verbs, as *Counterfeit*, from the Verb, To consider. 1755 JOHNSON, *Abandoning* (A verbal noun from *abandon*). *c* 1818 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I 54/2 Verbal adjectives (commonly so called), which express the conception in the form of an attribute, as the Latin verbals in *bilis*, &c. 1893 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* I 31 The Grammar proceeds to describe other verbal derivatives. 1895 WHITNEY *Life Lang* iii 38 The plural verbal inflection.

B. *sb.* **1.** A noun, or other part of speech, derived from a verb.

1530 PALSGR 154 *Broderesse* a woman brodurar, *fem cercase* a woman chyder; and so of all other verballes 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 80 Some verbals in *bilis* 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* B4 b, Verbals in *or*, are of the masculine gender *c* 1620 A HOME *Brit Tongue* (1863) 19 [Words] that we derive from latin verbales in tio, sould also be wryten with t 1665 R JOHNSON *Scholars Guide* 6 The Latine to ague loves Verbals, Participials, Gerundives, and Participles of the future in *rus* 1728 S LOWE *Lat Gram* 12 Verbals are wants ig for the most part in Impersonals. 1870 *Lett on Lang & Lit* I 293 [ed.], The rules of etymology and formation of Greek verbals evince that it must be so. 1876 J R MAJOR *Guide Grk Prog* 105 A is used before μα in verbals derived from the first person of the preterite passive 1884 F W NEWMAN *Lectures Words* 38 Kabal Verbs and Verbals, including Adjectives

†**2** [After med L. *verbale*.] A collection of words, a vocabulary or dictionary *Obs rare*

1599 *Bk Preserv K Hen VII* 1, Vnlil I have set forth a Verball or little Dictionarie 1623 T SPICER in Cockeram *Eng Dict* A v b, To the Reader on this Verball of his enlarged friend, Master Henry Cockeram of Exeter

Verbalism (vɜ̄ bălĭz'm) [f prec + -ISM]

1 A verbal expression, a word or vocable

1787 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) I 372 I always write in too much haste to pause for best possible verbalisms 1799 *Ibid* V 207 This proposal has produced the several erroneous verbalisms in myself revised sheets 1837 WHITTOCK *Compl Bk Trades* 390 With those instructions and other verbalisms, that he acquires daily the apprentice may acquire a taste for the art 1888 J RUSSELL *Haigs* xi 308 Its quaint orthography and archaic verbalisms

b *collect.* Words, phrasing

1800 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) V 285 It is not amongst our modern sons that the musical composer is to look for his happiest verbalism

2 Predominance of what is merely verbal over reality or real significance

1872 A C. FRASER *Life Berkeley* II. 28 His abhorrence of scholastic verbalism and empty abstractions. 1879 H N HUDSON *Hamlet* Pref p xv, Our children must be continually drilled in a sort of linguistic verbalism — 1889 J M ROBERTSON *Christ & Krishna* xii 65 I he rest is mod ern Talmudism—the ancient 'demoniacal possession of verbalism over again

Verbalist (vɜ̄ bălĭst) [f as prec + -IST]

1 One who deals in, or directs his attention to, words only, apart from reality or meaning

c 1609 F GREVILLE *Hum I earn* XXXI (1854) 209 Yet not ashamed these Verbalists stillare To engage the grammar rules in civil war For such as all words, but what they patronize 1629 GALE *Holy Madn* 100 Vaine Verbalists' whose words are but wind. 1660 GAUDEN *Bromrigg* 171 Not that he was such a Formal Sermon-Verbalist as could not endure any alteration of words, or phrases or method *a* 1750 A HILL *Wks* (1753) II 256 God grant now that he may not think, I have piddled out this little heedlessness, with purpose to be even with him, in behalf of the poor verbalists 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 509 That this circumstance should have escaped the notice of mere verbalists, is not surprising. 1864 *Reader* No 99 638/2 The extreme conclusions of the Verbalists 1883 PARKER *Apost Life* I 1 Men of this stamp, yes, and even the mocker, n ny find his way into the church

b *attrib* or as *adj*

1889 J M ROBERTSON *Ess Crit Meth* 130 The verbalist and confused gentleman at last comes to grief — *Mod Humanists* 43 He himself became viciously verbalist

2 One who is skilled in the use or knowledge of words

1704 T TAYLOR *Pausanias's Descr Greece* I Pref 3 Will, His meaning is frequently on this account, inacces ible to the most consummate verbalists 1822 — *Apuleius* 351 This blunder of the editor who was otherwise a good verbalist, is a deplorable specimen of the blunders of the greatest importance 1860 T *Philol Soc Trans* 164 The opinion of the best English verbalist I ever knew

Verbality (vəbæ·lĭti) [f as prec + -ITY]

1. The quality of being (merely) verbal, that which consists of mere words or wording

1845 BP HALL *Peace Maker* 23 That it may appeare, this co troverse hath in it more verbality then matter 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseu Ep* I x 42 He will seem to be charmed with words of holy Scripture when he is but verbal and dead verbality 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* I iii 181 Let men be never so specious in the formall profession and Verbal rites of Religion 1791 BAILEY, *Verbality*, a being Verbal 1816 J GILCHRIST *Philos Etym* 251 Verbality is the covering which such quack philosophers as Kant and Stewart put over their poor, naked false theories 1880 — *Lecture* 35 *note* I know of nothing so much calculated to reduce it [sc Verbality] to a mere mass of verbality

2 *pl* Verbal expressions or phrases.

1820 *New Monthly Mag* III 324 I recollect the glorious emanations of my author—but I cannot remember the intoxicating verbalities wherein he clothes them

3 The quality appropriate to a verb

1884 H *Lates Lang* 96 The forms of substantivity, adjectivity and verbality

Verbalisation. [f next + -ATION Cf F *verbalisation*.] The action of verbalizing or the fact of being verbalized

1846 WORCESTER (citing Palmer) 1860 G P MARSH *Lect Eng Lang* XIV The verbalization if I may so express it, of a noun, is now a difficult matter *a* 1901 F W MYERS *Hum Personal* (1903) I 27 I ach of the four forms of communication of verbalization, with which human life is familiar

Verbalize (vɜ̄ bălaĭz), *v* [a F *verbaliser* (16th c., = Pg *verbalisar*), or f. VERBAL *a* + -IZE.]

1. *intr* To use many words, to talk diffusely, to be verbose.

1660 [By W Barlow] *Answ Nameless Cath* Ded p viii, Verbalize he can dispute he cannot 1648 Hexham II App, *I verbalizeron*, to Verbalize or make a speech 1721 Bailey, *I verbalize*, to be talkative in Thus we to make many Words 1886 J M Robertson *Ess Crit Meth* 130 Mr Lowell verbalizes as to Duty being an eternal harmony

2 *trans* To make into a verb

1660 O Walker *Interc Oratory* 31 So nouns are some times verbalized as to complete to contrary, to experience 1818 *Q Rev* XIX 295 To supply the place of the nouns thus verbalized Mr Keats with great fecundity spawns new ones 1860 G I Marsh *Lect Eng Lang* viii I uglish no lo ger exercises the protean gift of transformation which could at pleasure verbalize a noun

3 To express in words

1875 Dora Greenwell *Inher Humanitarian* 42 The man of the world whose creed has been thus verbalized There's nothing new, and nothing true in it is a matter 1886 Gurney, etc *Phantas Living* II 23 It is more natural to visualise it, than to verbalise it in some imagined or remembered pl ase

Hence **Verbalising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1844 J Gilchrist *Hymn Interpr* 90 What that something more or verbalizing property is he either could not or would not inform the w rld 1869 W G T Shedd *Homil Theology* 133 If the forma ion of the plan is merely a verbalizing process. 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com* iv (1892) 48 A burst unnoticed in the incessantly verbalizing pause of a continental supper table

Verbally (və·bǎli), *adv* [f Verbal *a* + -ly 2]

1 Word for word, in respect of each word

1588 Lambard *Eiren* iv v 502 It is not of necessitie, that the Statute be verbally rehearsed 1589 Or by that it offence against the Statute be sufficiently and with full words described 1680 Dryden *Pref Ovid's Ep* Fwv. (Ker) I was almost imposed it to translate verbally and well at the same time 1841 Myers *Cath Th* iii §8 29 To make them such a recor l of Divine utte ances as to be thro gh out verbally as it literally true 1864 Froude *Short Stud* (1867) I 245 If all these sacred verbally we should feel certain it was mere than accident. 1883 A Roberts *O J Revision* ix 198 They could not but verbally agree in the reports which they furnished of His addresses.

2. In or with (mere) words, without accompanying action or reality

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 573 This passion of Christ, the reprobate preach verbaliue onely 1640 By Bailey, *Pract* III §8 257 Word of God I might not say, even the Lords Anointed whom they verbally professe to honour 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 55 Some of the Pagans though they Vsed ally acknowledged a Deity yet supposed a certain Pute superiour to it

b. So far as words (only) are concerned

1855–6 I J Tyrch *Lett Scattered* (1872) 172 It is vain to be verbally right, if we are not livingly right 1862 Spencer *First Pr* i II §11 (1875) 35 Thus these three different suppositions verbally intelligible though they are, turn out to be literally unthinkable 1908 W M Ramsay *Luke Physician* vii 251 You can with sufficient ingenuity always explain—verbally—any th g out of any thing

3 In actual words, by means of words or speech

1646 Jenkyn *Unum* 112 They said not so verbally, but mentally and practically 1650 B Hall *Cases Conse* (ed 2) Addit 402 Justly may the e may be as strong a prohibition in a sense implyed as verbally expre sed 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 55 Nature has furnished men with senses es capable of distinctly perceiving a far greater variety of objects than they re ible verbally to express 1706 Mede *D Verbay Cum Ilis* II 395 But till then, here he will stay till you have designed to pronounce verbally his doom 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxxi, She verbally fell upon and maltreated her

b In speech as contrasted with writing

1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 503 Then after long reasoning and pondering the Ki ig's Commissioner arose dischargeing the Assemblie verbalie 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I 70 My humble advice is to content your selfe with what his Majesty has verbally been pleased to declare in this matter 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxxvi 292 It was universally said that the Emperor would verb ally agree to any terms 1798 Miss Hunter *Cecilia* viii Give me but the commission either verbally or in writ ing 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 793 It was verbally agreed between plaintiff, defendant, and J that the defendant should pay the amount 1824 Lincoln in E McPherson *Hist U S Kelcell* (1864) 316 You ask me to put in writing the substance of what I verbally said the other day in your presence 1878 S Watson *Hist Eng* II 655 The King was verbally assured that at least fifty fresh peerages would be required

4 With the function of a verb

1875 Whitney *Life Lang* xii 233 The verbally used (Scythian) forms are rather but one step removed from nouns used predicatively

Verbarian, *a* and *sb* [f 1 *verb um* word, after forms in *-arian*] a *adj* Having to do with words. b. *sb* An inventor or coiner of words.

1830 Coleridge *Church & State* (1839) 25 *note* A verbarian Attorney General authorized to bring information against the writer or editor of any work who should persevere in misusing a word 1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* 21 In *the Doctor*, Southey gives himself free scope as a verbarian

Verbarnd, southern var pa t Forburn *v Obs*

‖ **Verbascum** (vəɹbæ·skŭm) [L. (Pliny), whence also It, Sp, Pg *verbasco*] A widely distributed genus of herbaceous plants, = Mullein, one or other species of this.

1562 Turner *Herbal* ii 161 The whyte Verbascum is called commonly in English mollen or hickas taper, and longwart 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 264 That kind of Verbascum or Mullen, the flower whereof resembleth gold 1725 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii. 367 Venetian Vetch, Borrage leav d Verlascum 1765 *Phil Trans* LVI 234 Phlomis, verbascum, stœchas, sage thyme 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 254/1 All the species of Verbascum are tall robust, handsome plants, and may be cultivated in gardens and shrubberies 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 528 *I e bas um*, having 5 stamens is some times referred to Solanaceæ

† **Verbate,** *v Obs*⁻¹ [f L *verb um* word, perh after *verbatim*] *trans.* To reproduce word for word

1518 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 2 I have al onely verbated and followed mine auctour as nighe as I could with the profoundste of good herte

† **Verbe tical,** *a Obs*⁻¹ [Irreg f L *verb um* word sec -atic and al] Verbal

1612 I Wilson *Chr Dict* Pref His is Axiomaticall, of si mple propositions mine is partly Verbaticall and Remat icall Of Words with their significations [etc]

Verbatim (vəɹbē·tim), *adv*, *a*, and *sb* [n med L *verbatim*, f I *verb um* word of Literatim]

A *adv* **1** Word for word, in the exact words

a With reference to a copy of a document or passage in a book, or to the report of a speech, etc

1481 *Lett* in *Paston Lett* 477 Yesdeist I brought him a writing of it before word o verbatim direct to be Made 1503 *9th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 263/2 The said patent which is now verbatim copied in this boke in the xlvth 1597 *Order of Hospitalls* in *Rymer Fœd* xvi 606 Make for him a true and just Coppie thereof verbatim 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Anab Lon* 9 b, Although the place be verbatim and word for word alledged it yet will be set off 1826 F Reynolds *Life & Times* II 184 It was, according to the previous directions of the great critic and editor inserted verbatim 1893 Fowler Mitchell *Croat Mutiny* 274 The follow ng is the English version verbatim, word for word, and point for point italics and all

b With reference to a translation

1583 Stubbe *Def Sect* Scrip 1 65 The scriptures trans lated verbatim, exactly, and according to the proper vse and signification of the wordes. 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* xxi (1627) 251 The Hebrew in most places translated *verbatim*, doth keepe the same sense 1666 Dryden *Æneis I* 14 Pref, Witness the speeches in the first act translated *verbatim* out of Ovid 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trs* I 63 In the Indies could do no less than *Verbatim* a English the aforesaid letter from the Original 1786 tr *Beckf rd's Vathek* (1883) 38 The vener able personage read the characters with facility, and explained them verbatim as follows 1815 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 124 *note*, A translation verbatim from the french

c In the phrase *verbatim et literatim*

1734 Freeholder's Mag *Andrews* iv v We have procured an authe tick Copy, and here it follows *verbatim et literatim* 1787 Hawkins *Johnson* 94 *note*, Mr Newsham granted and dispersed some thousand copies verbatim et literatim of this letter 1828 *Congress Debates* IV 276 (Stf), It was *ver batim et literatim* a copy of the log book of the brig Neptune 1841 *Penny Cycl* (U S) Jan 7 The following story is copied from his note book *verbatim et literatim*

† **2** In so many words, exactly, precisely *Obs*

1501 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 151 That your sayd coun sell my have all the extents written *verbatim* in paper 1504 *Dugd Warw* 1 53 That he the appoynt temperall rites which he had not *Verbatim* expressely at his masters hands? a 1638 Medb *Works* (1672) 666 That which the Spirit speaks in the Written Word, that it speaks *purely*, verbatim, exi reely

† **b** In exact accordance with the words *Obs*

1593 W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 368 Ye said Cutle could not performe ye same verbatim

† **3** *adv* By word of mouth, verbally *Obs*⁻¹

1591 Shake 1 *Hen VI*, III i 13 Thanke not That there fore I haue forg d or am not able *Verbatim* to rehearse the Methode of Peace

B *adj* **1.** Corresponding with, or following, an original word for word

1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 141 Which grammatically repre sented in a verbatim Translation of the Verse into English, will run thus 1834 *Last Days* I 232/1 A mere simple *verbatim* repetition of the romances and scandalous anecdotes 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* Pref p viii Verbatim reports were taken on the former occasion. 1880 *Print Trades Jrnl* xxxi 6 A machine for *verbatim* reporting, which will print phonetically

2 *transf* & *fig* Able to take down a speech word for word (in shorthand)

1882 *Daily News* 24 May 8/3 Thoroughly experienced and efficient verbatim reporter 1897 *Westm Gaz* 9 April 2/2 The Major spoke so rapidly that the fastest verbatim' hands seemed to be embarrassed

b Of a speaker Usually reported, or worth reporting, word for word

1890 *Pall Mall G* 7 April 1/3 The verbatim men, the column men, and the paragraph men *Ibid* 14 May 1/2 So much has Lord Rosebery slipped out from the front rank of 'verbatim' politicians.

C *sb* A full or word-for-word report of a speech

1898 *Daily News* 14 April 10/4 Crisp writer wanted, who can also do a verbatim. 1899 *Ibid* 6 March 8/5 Verbatims of Mr. Morley were at a discount even before he quitted the Irish Office.

Hence † **Verbatim** *adv Obs*⁻¹ = prec A 1, **Verbatimly** *adv Obs*⁻¹ = prec A 1, **Verbatimness** *Obs*⁻¹ = prec A 1 and -ness

1597 E Tilney in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 417 A Composition layd vppon me rated verbatimly by certain orders sett doun by my Lord Treasorer

Verbena, (vəɹbī·nă) [n L *verbēna* (usually in pl. *verbēnæ*) in sense 1, med and mod.L *verbena* (= L *verbēnaca*) in sense 2, hence also It, Sp, Pg *verbena*, and F *verveine* Vervain]

1 *Roman Antiq.* In *pl*, the leaves or twigs of certain plants or shrubs (as olive, myrtle, laurel, etc) having a sacred character and employed in religious ceremonies.

1600 Holland *Livy* Argt 1359 There was an hallowed place likewise upon the Capitoll from whence they gathered Verbenæ, or sacred hearbs. 1685 Imple *Est Gardens* Wks. 1720 I 378 *Verbenas*, which signifies all Kinds of Sweet or Sacred Plants that were used for adorning the Altars as Bays, Olive Rosemary, Myrtle 1856 R A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 98 Passages were culled with as much care and reverence as the sacred *verbena* that grew within the enclosure of the Capitoline.

2 The plant Vervain, also, one or other plant of the genus *Verbena* or the order *Verbenaceæ*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II 161b And Pliny maketh two kindes of Verbena or Verbenace. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Verbena* the Herb Vervain, much us'd by the ancient Heathens in their sacrifices 1730 Miller *Gard Dict*, *Verbena*, Vervain 1887–94 Willis *Declaration* 4 A scent Of orange leaves and sweet verbena 1849 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 201 Cuttings of hardy or half hardy herbaceous plants, such as pinks petunias, verbenas, rockets 1851 Hall Caine *Shadow of a Sin* ix, 'The country of the verbena and the musk that lies outside the walls of Fez.

attrib 1855 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 207 *Verbenaceæ* The Verbena Tribe

b With distinguishing terms.

1847 Darlington *Amer Weeds* (1860) 228 Nettle leaved Verbena Common Vervain 1892 J W Johnson *Cottage Gard D* ed 2 97/1 *Aloysia*, sweet scented Verbena 1866 *Treas Bot* 1210/1 The *Aloysia citriodora* is the Lemon scented Verbena of the gardens 1888 *Amer Agric* XLVI 163 2 The garden verbenas, once so popular for bedding out, are derivatives from various South American species

3 A perfume obtained from the leaves of vervain *Oil of verbena* (*Webster*)

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Verbena*, an otto, one of the finest perfumes obtained by distillation from the citron scented leaves of *Aloysia citriodora* Owing to its high price it is imitated by mixing the oils of lemongrass with rectified spirits, and this passes as oil of verbena 1866 *Treas Bot* 1210/1 The lemon grass *Andropogon schœnanthus* of *A citratum*, from which the oil of verbena is extracted

Verbenaceous (vəɹbinē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [See prec and -aceous] Of or pertaining to the *Verbenaceæ*, an extensive order of monopetalous (chiefly tropical) plants

1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 481/2 The 'white mangrove' *Avicennia*, a verbenaceous plant

Verbenate, *v* *Obs*⁻⁰ [f Verbena] *trans* To strew with vervain (Webster, 1847, citing Drake)

Verbene, *rare* [Anglicized f Verbena]

† **1** (See Verbena 1) *Obs*

1562 Beti enden *Ivry* (S T S) I 54 'Deluer to me said he Beti ll, 'the herbe namyt verbene' *Ibid* 55 This fecial twicht I ath his hede and his hare with ye herbe verbene

2 A plant of the order *Verbenaceæ*.

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 663 The properties of Verbenes are much the same as those of Labiates. *Ibid* 664 By far the most interesting of the genus is the Order of Verbenes is the Leak 1879 *Cassell's Fam Educ Aloysia*, a genus of plants belonging to the Verbenes

† **Verberable,** *a Obs*⁻⁰ [ad L *verberābilis* (Iantus)] [See quot]

1656 Blount *Glossogr* (copying Cooper) *Verberable*, that may be, or is worthy to be beaten

Verberant (vəɹbĕrănt), *a* [ad I *verberant*, *verberans*, pres pple of *verberare* see next] Reverberant

1890 *Advance* (Chicago) 23 Jan, He was grateful then that he had escaped before the streets became verberant with such shrill echoes. 1892 Meredith *One of our Conq* I xii 251 Like the sound of a musical instrument that has had a smart blow

Verberate (və·bĕrēt), *v* [f. L. *verberāt-*, ppl stem of *verberāre* to beat, flog, f. *verber* a lash, scourge, blow Cf It *verberare*, Sp. and Pg *verberar*, obs fr *verberer*.]

1 *trans.* **a** To strike so as to produce a sound *rare*

1589 *Marr Marp*, *Alhanact* xxv, The sounds that both by sea and land out flies, Rebounded against, and verberates the skies 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* I 101 211 Hearing is made when the aire betwixt the speaker and hearer is verberated in a circulation

b. To beat or strike so as to cause pain, esp by way of punishment.

1625 Shirley *Love Tricks* III v, You shall be verberated, and reverberated, my exact piece of stolidity 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Verberate*, to beat, punish or strike. 1657 Age Sanchopt *Mod Pol* (ed 3) B 7, He feels sometimes, those Bosoms-quarrels that verberate and wound his Soul 1873 Leland *Egypt, Sketch Bk* 201 So the native verberated him till he reverberated 1880 *Daily Tel* 14 Oct 5 It was proved that he had been verberated to this extent while with his regiment.

† **c.** To beat or whip up (a substance) *Obs*⁻¹

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp*, 638 Oyl is assumed, verberated, and washed in Fountain-water

2 *intr* To vibrate or quiver.
1725 I H Cibber *Orl. Fur* xxxiv I, A fragrant breeze Made the air trem'lous verberate [*It. tremolar*] around.
Hence **Ve·berating** *ppl a*
1865 J D Rose tr *Virgil's Æne d* 338 Crooked beak and verberating wings.

Verberation (vɜːbɪrēˑʃən) [ad. L *verberā tio*, noun of action from *verberāre* see prec So † *verbration* (13 14th cent), Sp *verberacion*, Pg *verberação*]
1 The action of beating or striking, or the fact of being struck, so as to produce sound, percussion
1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xvi vi (1620) 547 Not admitting sound or verberation of aire 1656 Phillips s v, The cause of sounds that proceed from the Verberation of the Air 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Sound arises from a Verberation of the Air 1865 Sala *Diary Amer* II 131 Canada has often been declared to be 'knocking at the door of the Union'; if Canada ever resorts to that method of verberation [etc]
b Keverberation and sound
1825 Singleton *Virgil* I 186 Where The vaulted rocks with verberation ring
† **2** (See quot) *Obs* —0
1688 Holme *Armoury* II 387/2 A Verberation, or Verberation by bending, a shooting pain, as when we are beaten with rods, whips, or scourges.
3 The action of beating or striking so as to cause pain or hurt, *esp.* flogging or scourging; also, a blow or stroke.
c 1730 Arbuthnot (J), Redness and inflammation; all the effects of a soft piece of verberation. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 120 The Cornelian law prohibited pulsation as well as verberation; distinguishing verberation, which was accompanied with pain, from pulsation which was attended with none 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II 427 It is by the strong folds of the body, by the fierce verberations of its tail, that the enemy is destroyed 1860 Hackaway *Round Papers, Lazy little Boy*, The anger or the verberations of his schoolmaster 1879 *Daily Tel* 28 July, the bundle, alas! was armed with a different instrument of verberation 1895 *Class Rev* April 146/1 It is idle to translate 'go on striking', for the wo d is found repeatedly when the verberation had not yet started.

Ve·berative, *a* [f. Verberate *v.*] see -ative] Addicted to the practice of flogging
1866 *Pall Mall G* 2 Aug 9 Her mother was a strict dis ciplinarian of the verberative school.

Verbere, southern ME var Forbear *v*

† **Ve·berous,** *a Obs* —3 [f. L *verber* a blow]
1688 [see Verberation 2]

Verbiage (vɜ·bɪedʒ) [a F *verbiage* (17th c), irreg f L *verb um* word see -age So Pg *verbiagem*]
1 Wording of a superabundant or superfluous character, abundance of words without necessity or without much meaning, excessive wordiness
a 1721 Prior *Dial Locke & Montaigne* 275 Without being guided by any sort of Verbiage like this 1738 War burton *Div Legat* II 69 So the Master, when cleared from the Perplexity of his abounding Verbiage lies open to this easy Answer 1787 Charlotte Smith *Rom Rel I* 156 The repetitions and verbiage of the pleadings [have been] reduced 1858 Sears *Athan.* I III 20 In vain you take refuge in abstractions and verbiage 1880 L Stephen *Pope* II 73 The heavy phrase is thus often muffled and deadened by Pope's verbiage
2 Diction, wording, verbal expression
1804 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1835) III 193 All that is nothing i the previous verbiage of the treaty] is thought sufficient to bind us 1814 *New Brit Theatre* III 286 The language of the dialogue is as familiar as the verbiage of the parlour fireside. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 186 Independently of this distinctiveness of verbiage there is a wide difference between the two Epistles in the general form of thought

Hence [or f. F *verbiager* vb] **Verbia·gerie.**
1817 *Blackw Mag* I 469 Her obscurity,—her high-sounding phrases — and all the imposing apparatus of verbiagerie, are not unsparingly employed

Verbicide ! (vɜ·bɪsəɪd) [f L *verbi-*, *verbum* word + -cide 1] One who mutilates or destroys a word.
1867 *Independent* (N Y) 2 May (Cent), These clownish verbicides have carried their antics to the point of disgust. 1894 *Fct. in Melbourne Argus* 10 Jan, It is that laziness in speaking which makes them [the Australians] grow up habitual verbicides.

Ve·bricide, ¶ [f as prec + -cide 2] The act of destroying the sense or valne of a word, the perversion of a word from its proper meaning
1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* I (1859) 10 Homicide and *verbricide*—that is, violent treatment of a word with fatal results to its legitimate meaning —are alike forbidden 1888 *Q Rev* Jan 177 It is 'verbicide' in a higher sense than that in which Oliver Wendell Holmes applied the term to punning

Verbification (vɜːbɪfɪkˑʃən). [See next and -fication] The action of converting a substantive into a verb
1872 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* vi 259 Reason will be given for supposing that it had its beginning in the verbification of a French substantive 1884 *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XV p. xxxii, The languages of Maskoki affinity have the power of expressing accidental and real existence by a verbification of the noun.

Verbify (vɜ·bɪfəɪ), *v.* [f. Verb 1 + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To convert (a noun, etc.) into a verb. Also *absol.*
a 1825 [see *infl. a.*]. 1872 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 183 Not only does the substantive avail itself of this faculty of verbifying a noun but even [etc.] 1884 *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XV p. xxvii Nouns become verbified by the suppending of inflectional affixes generally suffixes and are inflected like verbs. *Ibid* p xxxii Hitchui verbifies in the same

'so Ve rbified, Ve rbifying *ppl. adjs*
a 1813 Murray *Hist Europ Lang* (1823) II 265 A consonant or long vowel may intervene, which vowel or consonant may be justly called the verbifying consignificative 1884 *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* XV p xxxii An instance of a verbified substantive, miki, chief, was presented above

Verbigerate (vɜːbɪ dʒɛrēt), *v* [f ppl stem of I *verbigerāre* to talk, chat, f *verbi*, *verbum* word + *gerēre* to conduct, carry on.]
† **1** *intr.* (See quot.) *Obs* —3
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Verbigerate*, to speak, to talk, to noise abroad
2 *Path* To go on repeating the same word or phrase in a meaningless fashion, as a symptom of mental disease
1892 Tuke *Dict Psychol Med* II 1355/1 The patient repeats in a very ingerating monotone the sentence, 'Please, do give me the keys'

Hence **Verbigera·tion.** *Path*
1892 in *Cent Dict* 1892 Tuke *Dict Psychol Med* II 1355/1 Verbigeration is an abnormal and unnecessary repetition of words. *Ibid* 1355/2 Verbigeration as a symptom, is not rare 1895 *Syd Soc Lex* III 345 Verbigeration has been noticed in some during the post paroxysmal automatism

Verbill, obs. Sc f Warble.
Verbing, *vbl sb* [f. Verb 1] The using of words as verbs
1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) IV 60 As to the Nouning and Verbing which he so heavily charged you with, I told him that you never confounded Parts of Speech.

Verbless (vɜ·bles), *a* [f. Verb + -less] Having no verb
a 1849 H Colpinger *Fix* (1851) I 75 What is called a Rhetorical figure, whose discourse is to no verbless nominative cases. 1858 J Robertson *Poems* So The nounless, verbless to gue. 1908 *Daily Chron* 27 Jan 4/7 After searching through a solid page of verbless matter

Verbo- (vɜ·bo), irreg comb form of I *verbum* word, employed in a few nonce words, as *verbo to mical*, *verbotomist*, *verbo tony*
Also in recent use, *verbomania mania*
1820 (*title*), Hints to Legislators, by W P Russel, Verbotomist. 1820 W P Russel (*title*), Verbotomical Spelling book 1805 — (*title*) Verbotomy or a classical improved vocabulary of the English language

† **Verbonation.** *Obs rare* [a F *verbonation* (Rabelais), f I *verb um*, after *notocchation*] Expression of ideas by means of words
1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II vi 31 We despumate the I tial verbonination 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v 252 Where Kuler by Polish Loquela are prescribed, and Dol Verbocination is imbib d

Verbose (vɜːbō·s), *a.* [ad I *verbōs us*, f. *verbum* word Cf It, Sp, Pg *verboso*, OF *verbos*, mod F. (from 17th c) *verbeux*]
1 Expressed in an unnecessary number of words, prolix, tedious
1670 Penn *Spir Truth Vind.* 8 Which I am assur d is quite another thing, from what is Verbose, Abusive Cavelling Airy, and meerly Notional 1681 II Nevile *Plato Redr* 198 Which was the next to make it more Verbose, when th e great Persons could presently force the Execution of them 1782 Steyfe *Encl Mem* I xlviii 357 [They] Frewarn, that in these conferences there would happen nothing but verbose janglings and endless disceptations 1756 7 tr *Apuleius Trav* (1760) I 170 A verbose I ut not a very elegant inscription 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii (1787) III 75 *note*, Few facts, and few sentiments can be extracted from his verbose correspondence 1826 F Reynolds *Life & Times* I 55 Instead of attempting to gain silence by any verbose circumlocutory appeal proceeded at once to the point. 1842 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* II 392 His style is not only unartificially complex but verbose to the very brink of tediousness. 1870 Burton *Hist Scot* lxix, (1873) VI 164 Countless papers, expressed in verbose and tedious tenor
2 Using an excessive number of words, writing or speaking at excessive length, long winded
1692 Washington *Milton's Def. People Eng* M 8 Wks. 1851 VIII Pref 1, I fear less I might seem to deserve justly to be Stigmatiz'd a verbose and silly Defender 1716 Aylifpe *Parergon* 56 They ought to be brief, and not too verbose in their way of speaking 1776 Adam Smith *W N* II iv 466/1 358 The conveyances of a verbose attorney 1820 Scott *Monast* x Undergoing the legends of the dull and verbose Father Nicolas. 1874 Green *Short Hist* ii. § 5 (1877) 58 Asserius was no dull and confused writer, has preserved the earliest Norman traditions
b quasi *adv* In a verbose manner
1792 Cowper *Odyss* xvii 474 Peace I answer not verbose a man like him

Verbosely (vɜːbō·slɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a verbose manner; wordily
1775 in Ash 1784 Cowper *Rp & Hill* 44, I hate long arguments, verbosely spun 1794 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XIII 45 Passages may be found which will seem to have been rendered indolently or verbosely 1902 *Sat Rev* 29 Nov 682/2 Miss Taylor tells the story effectively if a little verbosely.

Verboseness (vɜːbō·snés) [f. as prec + -ness.] The character or quality of being verbose; verbosity.
1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Verboseness*, the using many Words, Fulness of Words, Prolixity in Discourse. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 73, I don t often gratify him with giving him the praise for his verboseness. a 1797 H Walpole *George II* (1847) II xi 378 When his verboseness did not persuade, he quickened it with impertinence 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 73 He has been mesmerised into a mystical verboseness without positive thought

† **Verbosious,** *a Obs* —1 = Verbose *a* 2
1696 J Smith *Old Age* (ed 2) 258 Among all the Verbosious Greeians there is not one compleat Tract upon this Subject only

Verbosity (vɜːbɒ·sɪtɪ). Also 6 **verbositee,** 6–7 -tie [a F *verbosité* (16th cent), or ad. L. (post classical) *verbōsitas*, f *verbōsus* Verbose *a* Cf It *verbosità* Sp *verbosidad*, Pg *-idade*] The state or quality of being verbose, superfluity of words, wordiness, prolixity
1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 74 b, Diogenes noted Plato of unmeasurable verbo itee 1588 Shaks *L L L* v. 18 He draweth out the thred of his verbositie, finer then the staple of his argument. a 1622 Bp *Hall Paraphr* (1636) 29 Seeking the like occasions of prailing and verbosity 1649 Milton *Eikon* ix Wks 1851 III 397 It were an endless work to walk side by side with the Verbosity of this Chapter a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 373 But O! the Verbosity of thy Writings! 1781 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* May, He gave his opinion with an emptiness and verbosity, that rendered the whole dispute ridiculous. 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* I ii § 31 Vitello, avoiding the tedious ness of Arabian verbosity is far more readable than Alhazen 1898 Bodley *France* II iii iv 197 A high standard of style is a check on rash verbosity
b With pl An instance of this
1665 Glanvill *Sceptsis Sci* vi (1885) These Verbosities emasculate the understanding, and render it slight and frivolous.

† **Verbous,** *a Obs rare* = Verbose *a*
1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* 40 Which Art hath been opposed, slandered and traduced, and gainsaid by the verbous, railing Galenists 1659 O Walker *Oratory* A 4 b To be Concise for the Peni et more circumlocutory and verbous for extempore speech

Verbreyde, var pa t of Forbraid *v. Obs.*

‖ **Verbum sap.** [A shortening of L *verbum sapienti sat est* 'a word is sufficient to a wise person'] A phrase used in place of making a full statement or explanation, implying that an intelligent person may easily infer what is left unsaid, or understand the reasons for reticence

Examples of the full phrase and shortened forms *verbum sapienti* (*sat*) occur in English works from at least 1602 onwards. The wording appears to be a combination of *verbum sat sapienti est* (see next) and *dictum sapienti sat est*, both of which are used by Plautus the latter also by Terence
1818 J Moore *Byron's Pranks in Paris* vi 6 But never fear—I know my chap And he knows me—*verbum sap* 1828 Lytton *Pelham* xxiv I am very sorry I could not see you to breakfast—a particular engagement prevented me—*verbum sap* 1860 W Collins *No Name* III 129, I say no more *Verbum sap*

‖ **Verbum sat.** Also **sat verbum.** [See note to prec] A phrase used to conclude a statement, implying that further explanation or comment is unnecessary or unadvisable.
In the first quot. perhaps equivalent to prec
1649 Evelyn *Corr* (1850) III 49 Against which [conquest] I find most men inclined to oppose, by a juncture with the new Commonwealth Verbum sat—1658 in *Extr St P rel Scots Hist* III (1922) 277 He say he was not of y^e brood of y^e old Presbyterian verbum sat 1838 Thackeray *Misc Pa* (1885) 129 *Verbum sat*—this naughty Somnolency ought to go to sleep in the night gown 1856 Froude *Hist Engl* II xix 195 The thing can be done, and we did it: *sat verbum*

Verby (vɜ·bɪ), *a rare*—1. [f Verb + -y]
Abounding in verbs
a 1845 Hood *Sir John Bowring* 10 No grammar too abstruse he meets However dark and verby
† **Vercifier,** *obs* f Versifier.
Verclef, southern ME. pa t of *forcleave* Forbear *v* 3 & b
† **Verd,** *sb Obs* [? obs f *verd* (= Cat. *verd*, Sp, Pg, It *verde*) —L *virid-em*, *viridis* cf Vert *sb* 1]
1 *Her* The tincture green or vert
c 1450 J Metham *Wks* (E E T S) 36 For Arge, [w]hos kyng a lebyd passaunt Off sylvyr in verd barre he vayd grene; a that with grene were dyght
2 *transf* Verdancy, freshness
1603 Harsnet *Pop Imps* at 191 For Reliques worke like an Agathocides potion or new Ale they have best strength and verd at the first
† **3** Forest-verdure, = Vert *sb* 1 1.
1641 *Terms de la Ley* 261 b (*Anding*), Verde or Vert 1664 in *Sylvanus Redivivus* 18
4 *Geol* † = Green-stone I
1799 W Tooke *View Russian Emp* I 142 There are like wise mica spathous, verd, serpentine, and marlstone
† **Verd,** southern ME. var pa t of Ferry 1 *Obs*
† **Verd,** *v Obs* —1 [Back formation from next] *trans* To sow for verdage In quot *absol*
1778 [W H Marshall] *Minutes Agric & Digest* 60 If Verdage and Pasturage be wanted vert with Spring Corn and Ley Grass.

† **Verdage,** *sb Obs* [f *verd* (as in *verdure*) + -age, introduced by Marshall Cf F *verdage* young grain ploughed in as manure] 'Green herbage, cut and given to cattle green' (Marshall)
1778 [W H Marshall] *Minutes Agric* 9 June 1775, The weeds are now tender and full of sap, and make very good verdage. *Ibid*, *Digest* 74 Lucerne is an excellent Spring-verdage. *Ibid* 85 Clover and Tare verdage.

Hence †**Verdage** *v. trans.*, to cut or use as verdage Also with *off*.
1778 [W H MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 62 Plow-In or Verdage off a foul Crop *Ibid* 71 Verdaging the Corn encourages the young Grasses. *Ibid* 72 Verdage weedy margine early in Summer

Verdancy (vɔ·dănsi) [See VERDANT *a* and -ANCY.]

1. The quality, condition, or character of being verdant, greenness
1652 MAYE *Barclay Mirr Mindes* 39 But the greatest delight is, that soe faire a verdancy is almost distinguished into diuerse colours. *Ibid.* 100 England abounding in rich pastures doth euery where delight the eyes of the beholders with a most beautifull verdancy 1882 *Cd Words* 608 Yellow freckles in some leaves may bestrew a surface of unfaded verdancy 1888 *Harper's Mag* July 220 We see . the same wonderful varieties of verdancy

†**b** *transf* Freshness of appearance *Obs* —1
1678 NORRIS *Coll. Misc* (1699) 368 Had not the Youth and Verdancy of her Face contradicted the ripeness of her Discourings, you would have thought her well in years

2 *fig.* Innocence, inexperience, rawness, simplicity.
1849 W S MAYO *Kaloolah* XXXVII, True, in the verdancy of youthful sentiment, many a man has shrunk from the profane association of ruby lips with the processes of mastication and deglutition 1863 *Baily's Mag* Jan 338 Alas for my verdancy!

Verdant (vɔ·dănt), *a* Also 7 verdont [f *verd* (as in *verdure*) + -ANT, perhaps partly after L *viridant-*, *viridans*, pres. pple of *viridare*, f. *viridis* green Cf also OF. *verdeant* (*virdeant*), *verdoiant* (F. *verdoyant*).]

1. Of a green hue or colour; green **a.** Of vegetation.
1561 A. HALL *Iliad* I 1 Chrysses With verdant crown, wherewith Apolli his seemely head had clad 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 13 The verdant gras my couch did goodly dight 1633 COWLEY *Constantia* 114 Th verdant grasse was dewd with many a teare. 1697 J DAVIES of *Hereford Rem* 267 Fruit trees, which keep on their verdant Liveries all the year long 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 64 The Walks which before were covered with NATURE's verdant awning are now open to the Sun 1764 R LLOYD *Capricious Lovers* V 11 When eve embrowns the verdant grove 1796 H HUNTER *Nature's Stud Nat* (1799) III 334 We soon discovered the profound and verdant forests which cover Celtic Gaul 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 330 Where ornamental hedges and other verdant architectural structures are to be grown 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* I (1856) 474 Crowned each with its little verdant tuft,—ten reddish

b In other applications. *rare*
1649 LOVELACE *Grasshopper* Poems 35 Poore verdant foole (*sc* a grasshopper), and now green Ice! 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 501 [Ike] Serpent With Arabick Verdant and Gold, erect Amidst his circling Spires. 1738 GRAY *Tasso* 67 Here the soft emerald smiles of verdant hue

2 Green with vegetation; characterized by abundance of verdure
1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 17 Streames of purple blood new dies the verdant fields. 1647 OGILBY *Virg Georg* IV 322 Gliding Streams Which border nigh the Quiver'd Persian Lands, And verdant Egypt with its fruitful Seed 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 631 The parting Sun Beyond the Earths green Cape and verdant Isles Hesperian sets. 1738 WESLEY *Ps.* CXIII 11, Where peaceful Rivers soft and slow Amid the verdant Landskip flow 1796 *Monthly Rev Trade* VI 70 On the tread The wilt, still verdant, under oaks and elms 1815 EDMINSTONE *Acc Canada* (1824) I 382 In the midst of a verdant and pleasing country, which enjoys a temperate climate 1817 MOORE *Lalla R*, *Fire Worshippers* IV 90 Like those verdant spots that bloom Around the crater's burning lips 1868 HEADON *Dead Sea* F II, The verdant avenues and placid water

3. *fig* Of persons: Green, inexperienced, gullible.
1824 BYRON *Juan* XV xciii, Because my business is to *dress* society, And stuff with *sage* that very verdant goose 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 26 3/2, I spoke of simple facts in my own experience and with the object of warning 'verdant' purchasers. 1860 *Punch* 11 Aug 57/1 Flush of his money and just as refreshingly verdant

Hence **Verdantness**, verdancy *rare*—0.
1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Verdantness*, a flourishing, bright, or lively Greenness.

‖ **Verd-antique, verd antique** (vɔ̃d antī·k). Also 9 **verde** [Older *f.* (now *vert antique*), 'antique green'. Cf VERDE ANTICO]

1. An ornamental variety of marble, consisting chiefly of serpentine mixed with calcite and dolomite.
1765 POCOCKE *Descr East* II 1 133 The hills of Antioch are part of them of a crumbling stone, like verd antique
1775 *Phil Trans* XLIX 109 Columns of verd antique and orio and alabaster 1802 PINKERTON *Recollect Paris* II 139 Egyptian breccia has been mistaken for the serpentine marble, called verd ant que 1838 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* vii (1876) II 32, I should like to see the walls of St Paul's incrusted with po phyry and verde antique. 1884 *Mag Art* Apr 226 1 His design must have been made entirely to suit the twelve colum ns of verd antique which surround its walls.
attrib 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 282 A verd antique pitcher with an ear 1857 DANA *Min* (1862) 147 Serpentine forms a handsome marble when polished, especially when mixed with lime-stone, constituting *verd antique* marble

b. *Oriental verd-antique*, green porphyry. Occasionally without adj. Also *attrib.*
1832 E BARNES *Painters'* (etc.) *Assist* 35 To imitate Oriental Verdantique Marble 1837 DANA *Min* (1850) 356 Green porphyry is the *oriental verd antique* of the ancients, and was held in high esteem 1878 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* xii 240 The verde-antique porphyry is one of the diabase-porphyrites.

2 A green incrustation on brass or copper, verdigris
a 1825 MRS HEMANS *I sat Wasp Scot* Poems (1849) 523 Never may housemaid wipe the verd antique From corn of thine 1892 D WILSON *Prehist. Amer* III v 447 A mother example . covered with verd antique, is a light beautiful bracelet

Verdantly (vɔ·dănthli), *adv* [f VERDANT *a* + -LY 2] In a green or verdant manner; freshly, flourishingly
1808 MOORE *Believe me, if all those endearing young charms* 1, Around the dear ruin each wish of my heart Would entwine itself verdantly still 1847 in WEBSTER 1889 LEIGHTON *Memoirs & Herbs* 257 The special song of Madame A was 'With verdure clad' Madame B elected to be verdantly 'clothed

b In a raw or inexperienced manner; greenly
1884 A SIMMONS *How he successful?* I xiii 131 Perhaps to give the young fellow who was so verdantly staring at him a start

Verdate. *Chem Obs* [f VERD IC *a.* + -ATE 1 c] (See quot. 1869.)
1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 256/1 The earthy or metallic *veridites* are yellow, while the *verdates* of the same bases are green 1850 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Verdate*, a com binations of verdic acid with a salifiable base.

Verd-azure, *a rare*—1 [ad. It *verdazzurro* sea-green see VERD *sb.* and AZURE *a.* Cf. obs. F. *verd d azur* (Cotgr.), used by Holland *Pliny* (1601) II 528] Of a bluish green colour, sea green
1876 WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* XXXII II 247 The gold green water that, out from the mountain shadows, grew verd azure in the sun

†**Verdasurine,** *a Obs.*—1 [See prec. and -INE 2] Bluish green, sea-green
1681 GREW *Museum* III ii iii 349 A Verdazurine Bole So I call it, for that it is on the out side of a blewish green, like Verdegrese

Verde, southern ME var. FERD *sb* 1 and pa t. FERE *v*. *Obs.*

† Verdé. *Obs rare.* Also verdi(e [ad. It *verdè* or F. *verdé*] = next
c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 74 Nor is ther in Italy any wine transported to England but in bottles, as *Verdé* and others. *Ibid* (1655) IV 16 They must not be us'd like Buffoni bags, of which there are such huge ones seen by corner when the wine and spice are taken out of them 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Verdi*, a kind of white Muscadine wine

Verde a. Also 8 verd(e)dea. [a It *verdèa* (whence F *verdée*, Pg *verdea*), f. *verde* green] A wine made of a white grape grown in the neighbourhood of Arcetri near Florence Also *attrib*
a 1685 FLETCHER & MASS. *Elder Bro* II 1, Say it had been at Rousset, or the Belsiers, drunk your Verdea Wine, and rid at Napies 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Verdea*, a kind of white Muscadine wine made in Tuscany, which is sometimes brought into England in bottles 1709 BEVER *Dict Royal* I, *Verdée*, Verd dea, White-Florentine Wine 1760 BARETTI *Ital Dict*, *Verdea*, a kind of white grapes called Verdeche, of which is made a kind of wine called also Verdeda. 1833 C REDDING *Hist Mod Wines* (1851) 278 The celebrated Verdea is a white wine having a bright green tinge, grown at Arcetri, it was formerly held in high estem 1862 *Cornh Mag* XXV 228/1
transf (See quot)
1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Verdea*, a white Tuniman wine.

Verde antico. [It] = VERD-ANTIQUE 1
1752 *Chambers's Cycl Supp* s.v. *Marble*, Caryatium Marmor . the Italian antiquaries particularly mean this, by a name also in use among us, and prostituted to every other species of green marble, the *verde antique* 1765 SMOLLETT *Trav* (1766) I xxvii 180 (1845) 176/2 The great profusion of granite porphyry, jasper, verde antico lapis lazuli, and other precious stones 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 209/1 Verde antico and that long rare Susa in Piedmont. 1883 MISS BRADDON *Gold Calf* II vi 185 Placid gods and goddesses smirking at vacancy, on pedestals of verde antique 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 592/1 The famous *verde antico* is a rock of this character (i e serpentinous limestone)

Verdegrece, -grese (ɐ, etc , obs ff. VERDIGRIS

Verdeur, variant of VERDOUR 1 *Obs*

† Verdeur 1. *Obs* Also 6 **verdar.** [var. of VERDOUR 1, with weakened ending on the analogy of agent-nouns in *our*, *-er*, *-ar*]
1. = VERDOUR 1 2, VERDURE 3 **a.** In plural
1500 *Inv* in *Ann Reg* (1768) II 134 One dozen of cushions of verders stuffed with feathers. 1549 in Harrison & Bellot *Reg Privy Council* (1893) 207, vij peces of smale verders storyed with beats & flowles iiij peces of verders paued with redd and white. 1549 in Kempe *Lonely MSS* (1836) 152 Item longe tapystrie of greene sarsnes, with flowers lyned with ca vyys . 1660 in *Statutes of Realm* (1819) V 128/2 Verders of Tapistry with haire. 1668 in *Stat at Large, Ireland* (1765) II 417 Verders Tapistry, containing eight or ten sills with hair

b. In singular.
1522–3 *Inv* in *Archaeol* (1860) XXXVIII 364 A counterpayn of verder and a playn cuibborde *Ibid* 438 1 grett cownterpoynte of verder 1535–6 in Dugdale *Monast Angl* (1823) IV 542 One chare of lether fryngyd with one cuysshon of verder 1594 *Inv* in *Archaeol* (1884) XLVIII 226 Item two wollen blanckettes and a coveringe of verdere xl *s*

2 = VERDURE 4 *rare*—1
1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 357/1 That the olde holsome wine offend their dronken taste, because it is not so wallowe weste but drunketh more of the verder

† Verdet 2, *Obs. rare* [a AF *verder* (13–14th c.) = OF. and F. *verdeter* VERDITER. See also VERDOUR 2.] = VERDERER 1.
a 1625 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 497 *De e xonerande virid arie forestæ*, to discharge a verder of the forest in like sort 1717 *Hist Reg.*, *Chronol Hist* 41 Thomas Cage, Esq, elected Verder of the Forest of Dean

† **Verder** 3, ? misspr for VERGER 3.
a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 214 [The] high Constable of England bearyng the verder of silver appertayning to y^e office of Constablership

† **Verderer** 1. *Obs* —1 [Extended form of VERDER 1 · of next] = VERDURER 3
c 1350 *Doc Common Wood Eng* (1893) 85 The arrisses, verderers, and tapstrie worke, wheare with they be hanged

Verderer 2 (vɔ·dərəɹ). 1 orms. *α.* 6–7 ver derour, 7–9 -or. *β* 7– verderer *γ.* 8– verdurer [a. AF. *verdeer* (1278), extended form of *verder* VERDER 2, f OF *verd* (var of *vert* : see VERD *sb* and VERT *a.*) + -*ier*, *-eyrdis* green. In mod.L. rendered by *viridarius*]
1. A judicial officer of the King's forest .. sworn to maintain and keep the assises of the forest, and also to view, receive, and enroll the attachments and presentments of all manner of trespasses of the forest, of vert and venison ' (Manwood).
In later use chiefly surviving in connexion with New, Epping, and Dean Forests : cf. VERDER-SHIP and *Act* 1541–2 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, *c* 38 § 5 Surveiyng of Woodes in any of y^e said Parkes, Forrestes or chases, and the manyngre, rulinge and ordering of the encrease thereof 1614 SKELDON *Titles Hon* 269 These foure seem to haue been as those which later 11 ne haue stiled Verderors of the Forest 1664 *Cokes Inst iv c* 73 *Coverts* (1797) 289 It was presented by the forresters, verderors, and agisters that the plaintiff has chased and taken deer within the forest 1667–8 (see REGARDER 1) 1747 CARTE *Hist Eng* I 709 He appointed likewise in each [part] of the forest his house hold, as verderors to take care of the vert and venison 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 343 He is likewise to decide the elections of knights of the fee of coroners, and of verderers 1791 GILPIN *Forest Scenery* II 20 Besides these officers there are four others, called verderors *Ibid* 21 The verderor is an ancient forest officer 1866 *Law Journ* Apr 261/1 Under the Norman *régime*, the officers of the Forest were Verderors Regarders, and Foresters (besides others) *Ibid* 261/2 The verderors, or, to look after the vert
β 1621 COTGR., *Segrayer*, a Verderer or such a like Officer of some authoritie, in forrests. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) II iv 291 39 A Forest hath a Court of Iustice, and Iurisdiction of all Trespasses ; she hath also her peculiar Officers, as Foresters, Verderers, Regarders Agisters &c. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 114 The amplitude of the distance resign d to the care of the Verderer *c* 1730 GILLIA *Hist Magna Charta* (1888) 39 There are several Rangers of y^e Forest, and 6 verderers y^t are their justices or judges of all matters relateing to ye forest 1822 W TAYLOR in *Ann Reg* XXXIV 210 A forest has laws and officers of its own as foresters, verderers, &c 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 175/1 The verderers and regarders [of the New Forest] are the only fixed residents of Hampshire *Ibid* The verderers have no salary emolument, or perquisite besides a fee buck and a fee doe yearly 1892 *Times* 16 July 11/3 Hampshire has completed its roll of Unionist county members the New Forest Division returning the son of the verderor Lord Montagu.
γ 1734 *tr R Atkins Pref to Pract Abr* 16 Coroners and Verderers (1689) Verderers are chosen by Writ at the County Court to this day 1763 MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* II 922 The Forest of Sherwood has a Ranger, 4 Verderers, 12 Regarders 1866 *Rogers Agric & Prices* I 1 [The] hut of old Martin the verderer 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* i iv, The King a verderer caught him a hunting in the forest, and cut off his ears
†**2.** *local* A petty constable having supervision of a city ward. *Obs* —1
1791 [see VERDERY].

Verderership, Also 8 verdurer-. [f. VERDERER 2 + -SHIP] The office of a verderer.
1611 COTGR., *Segrarie*, a Verderer-ship ; or such a like Office of account in forrests 1760 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* VI 296 The verdurership over Osterforest 1865 *Guardian* 24 Jan 95/1 The election of Verderors for the counties in the verderership of the Forest 1901 *Blackw Mag* Nov 660/2 Why should not the author of 'The Forest Lovers' be offered a vererership ?

† **Verdery.** *local Obs* [a. OF. *verderie* (14th c. in Godef), f. *verder* VERDER 2] (See quots)
1791 T COLLINSON *First Somerset* III 375 The city of Wells is divided into four verderies in the manner of wards, and thus denominated :- High and South over Verdery *Ibid*, These verderies each of which is superintended by two verderers, or petty constables (an office originating from the Viridarii of the Roman Code of Mendip). 1839 PHELPS *Somersetsh.* II 17 These Verderys [in Wells] are named Chanberlain street Verdery [etc]

Verdet (vɔ·dĕt) [a. OF *verdet* (16th c.), = PROV and Cat. *verdet*, Sp and Pg. *verdete*, It. *verdetto*), dim. of *verd* VERD *sb* 1.
1. *Chem.* An acetate of copper (see quots).
1558 WARDE tr *Alexis' Secr* 118 Take verdet or Verdegrise, Vitriol of Almain, and salt Armoniacke 1559 *Ibid.* 11 153 Take Spanishe greene called Verdet, Vitrioll and Alome, of eche equally 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 454 At Montpelier the best Verdet or Verdegreese is made, which is nothing but the rust or scum of copper calcined by the vapour of wine. 1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 74 Acetates of Copper The normal salt ($C^2H^3O^2)^2Cu$", called also Crystallised Verdigris, Verdet, is produced by dissolving cupric oxide or common verdigris in acetic acid 1898 LOUDMAN *Spraying Plants* 44 Verdet is an acetate of copper There are many such combinations, all being known under the general name of verdet, or verdigris.
2 A fungus which grows upon maize.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 801 There seems therefore to be some quality in the maize itself which when acted upon by the 'verdet' as the fungus is called, produces a specific poison.

Verdeter, *var* VERDITER.

‖ **Verdetto.** *rare* [It] = VERDET †

1598 R HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo* III 99 They which make Greenes, are greene buze, Verdigrease, *verdetto* called holy, inclining towards a yallow 1755 G FIELD *Chromatography* 129 The greens called Verona green, and Verdetto, or holy green, are similar native pigments [to terre verte]

Verdeur, *var* VERDOUR *Obs* , obs. f VERDURE.

Verdigs, obs f VERJUICE

†Verdic, *a Chem Obs* [ad mod L *verducus* or F *verdaque*, f. *verdir* to become green Cf. VERDOUS *a*] (See quots)

1836-41 BRANDE *Man. Chem* (ed 3) 1198 Verdic Acid — This acid was extracted by Runge from several of the *Umbelliferæ* and *Plantagineæ*, &c , but chiefly from the root of the *Scabiosa succisa*. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 256/1 Runge states that he found by analysis that verdic acid contains one equivalent of oxygen more than the verdous acid

Verdict (vɜ·dikt), *sb* Forms *a.* 3-7, 9 *dial* , verdit, 4 -dite, 6-7 -ditt, 3-6 verdyt, dyte, 5 -dytt, -dyth(e , 4 verdith, 5 **verdit**, -dyte , 4, 5 **verdit** *β* 5 wardyte, 6 wardite, verdith, -dyte, 6, 9 *dial* , wardit, 9 *dial* **vardite** Also VAIDIT 7 5 verdoit, 6 verduyt, 7 verduit, -duiot. 5, 6-7 verdict, 6- verdict, 6 -dicte [a. AF *verdit* (= OF *verdit*), f *ver*, *veir* true + *dit*, pa pple of *dire* to say, speak. Hence med L *verdictum* (*veredictum*), to which the mod spelling and pronunciation are due The mod F, *ver dict*, Pg *verdicct*, Sp *verdecto*, are from Eng]

1 *Law* The decision of a jury in a civil or criminal cause upon an issue which has been submitted to their judgement

a 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2980 He stod vp & sede he verdit vor al opere pat here were *a* 1325 *Mir Rasol B* 320 fol 60b, 3if he ivree segge in his verdit pat he askere is bas tard *c*1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1201 Until pai have geven pair verdite, And outher par of made hym qwyte Als pe ingle waite, or made hym gilty *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 508/2 Verdyte *verdictum* *Stat Laudi* III 44 Also I took sycbe a wey with hym that the qwest gave no verdyt 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 78 The verdyte of twelve men taken at large in Assises or Inquests 1599 *Merry Mag* (1563) K v I g)ltles was condempned Such verdits passe where iustyce is contemned 1591 Q ELIZABETH in *Lismore Papers* Ser 11 (1888) I 4 Ye shall vnderstande to our pattentees as shalbe found due, vpon the sealde Verdyte 1614-5 BOYS *Exp Fest Epist & Gosp* Wks (1630) 750 When any suite concerning the Clergie shall be tried by your verdite. 1641 QUARLES *Hed'sua Wks* (Grosart) II 44/2 At last they put their choyce Vpon the verdit of a lurie's voyce.

b, γ 1429 *Peterculter, Turriff in Surtees Misc* (1890) 28 Thys is the wardyte of xxij men & the constabyls. 1531 *Star Chamb Cases* (Selden) II 193 To wryte any such presentment or vardyte 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III 111 Such sycbe a wey with hym that the qwest gave no verdyt 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 78 The verdyte of twelve men taken at large in Assises or Inquests. 1599 *Merry Mag* (1563) K v I g)ltles was condempned Such verdits passe where iustyce is contemned 1591 Q ELIZABETH in *Lismore Papers* Ser 11 (1888) I 4 Ye shall vnderstande to our pattentees as shalbe found due, vpon the sealde Verdyte 1614-5 BOYS *Exp Fest Epist & Gosp* Wks. (1630) 750 When any suite concerning the Clergie shall be tried by your verdite. 1641 QUARLES *Hed'sua* Wks (Grosart) II 44/2 At last they put their choyce Vpon the verdit of a lurie's voyce.

*δ

4 b.] A salt produced by the action of verdous acid on a base

1838 T Thomson *Chem. Org Bodies* 159 The precipitate consists of verdite of lead. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 256/1 The earthy or metallic verdites are yellow, while the verdates of the same bases are green.

†**Verditel.** *Obs*⁻¹ = next 1.

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 250 Ily gradually adding the powder, in some time, on the ceasing of the violence of effervescence, the Copper will precipitate in a green powder, called Verditel.

Verditer (vɜ·dɪtəɹ). Forms *α* 6- **verditer**, 6 **viriditer**, 8 **verdeter** *β* 6 **verdytor**, 7 **verditor** 7-9 **verditure**, 7 **virditur** [a. Ob *verd de terre* (later ‖ *verd de terre*), lit. 'green of earth' see Verdu *sb* Holland *Pliny* (1601) II. 528 employs the Or. form]

1. A kind of pigment of a green, bluish green, or (more freq) light blue colour, usu prepared by adding chalk or whiting to a solution of nitrate of copper, and much used in making crayons and as a water colour

α 1505-6 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* III 284 iijdi pund verditer ; ilk pund vjs. 1558 in Feuilleraf *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 94 Rosset j li vum', verditer xiiij^d. 1662 in *Statutes at Large, Ireland* (1765) II 417 Verditer, the hundred weight *£1 6s 8d.* 1670 W Levingstone *Compl Surveyor* 310 Viriditer, washed and tempered with Gum water is a good Blew 1738 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Dyeing* Bright green is first dyed blue, then black is tied with brasletto, and verditer 1783 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXXIII 406 An ounce of copper from verditer absorbed 403 ounce measures 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 930 Incmen l blue, or verditer, a greenish blue colour obtained from copper mixed with chalk or lime *Ibid* 1375 Verditer, or Bremen (green is a light powder, like magnesia having a blue or bluish green colour 1873 *Hulton's Dict Colours, sealing Wax* is a composition of gum lac, melted and incorporated with resin, and afterwards coloured with some pigment, as verditer, vermilion.

β 1532 in Ld. Lisle *Corr Reign Hen VIII* (1889) 363, 2 lb of verdytor, at 16*d* the lb 1660 *Act 12 Chas II*, c 4 (1786) III 137/2 Verditor, the hundred weight, j li vj^s viij^d

γ 1608 Pacham *Art Drawing* 54 Take your Verditure, and grind it with a weak Gum Aralick Water, it is the faintest and palest green that is 1674 W Levingoune *Compl Surveyor* 310 Verditure washed and tempered with Gum water, makes a Green not transparent.

b. With particularizing terms, as *blue, green, refined blue, refiners's verditer*

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc, Printing* xxiv P 17 Virdi grease, and Green Viriditer, for Greens But all must be ground with soft Varnish 1732 ‖ Prelle *Water Colours* 62 Blue Verditer is a very bright, pleasant blue 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* (ed 5) I 158 Blue Verditer or smalt, is used with enamel, will make a good blue paint 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 504/1 It [blue carbonate of copper] is of a fine light blue colour, and known by the name of refiners' verditer 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1/1 There are fine refined blue, and green verditers. 1867 Box M Chem 345 The paint known as blue verditer is hydrated oxide of copp obtained by decomposing nitrate of copper with hydrate of lime.

c Hence occas. in pl

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 72 For Smalts and verditures I have been at le with a microscope to perceive their particles very many of them triangular 1823 G Field *Chromatography* 113 These blues as pigments are precisely of the character of verditers.

2 The blue or green colour characteristic of verditer

1819 H Busk *Vestriad* v 402 The sacred hill Clad in bright verditure and Pyrsvan blue 1858 *Nat Rev* 20 Nov 307/2 Here and in the beds of verditer and silver marine 1877 Miss A B Edwards *Up Nile* vii 185 The prevailing colours are verditer and chocolate

3. *attrib* & With names of colours, esp. *verditer blue.*

1551-2 in Feuilleraf *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 71 Grownde white leade, vj *li* Verditer grene, xiij 1683 Moxon *Mech I exer., Printing* xxiv P 17 Viriditer Indico and Bice for Blews. *Ibid*, Viriditer Indico and Verditer white 1738 ‖ Prelle *Water Colours* 62 Verditer-Green is a light Green 1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 551 Greenish blue approaching in richness to verditer blue 1864 *Household Words* 11 *sail* (1868) 230 A large patch of feathers on the top of the head glows and flashes with metalic splendour, and is of a vivid verditer blue 1892 G B Shelley *Catal Birds Brit Mus* XIX 55 Throat verditer blue, with paler blue central lines 1901 *Q Rev* July 18 The magnificent verditer blue giant plantain eater

b In the sense 'of the colour of verditer'.

1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 571 A grayish white chin is followed by a verditer throat. 1893 Symonds *In Key of Blue* 12 Verditer hues of water-snakes

Verditus, Verditulus, obs ff. Verjuice.

†**Verdivre** *Obs*⁻¹ [Errig var *verdor* Verdour] = Verdure 2 c

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 149 The Smaragd (commonly called the Emeraud) exceedeth the cullors of all herbs or Verdures.

Verdoit, obs variant of Verdict *sb*

‖ **Verdona.** [Sp , f *verde* green] A variety of wine (see quots)

1703 Dampier *Voy* III 1 to Verdona is green strong-bodied Wine, harsher and sharper than Canary 1833 S Redding *Hist Mod Wines* (1851) 210 Verdona, a green wine, of good body, formerly grown on the western side of that island, and shipped at Santa Cruz for the West Indian market, little or none coming to Europe

†**Verdour** ¹. *Obs* Forms. *α* 5 **verdeur**, 5-7 **verdour** (6 *Sc.* **wer-**, 6 **veerdour**, *Sc.* **ver-deour**, 5 *Sc.* **wardur**, 6 **vardour**, *Sc* **wardour**(e.

β 5 *Sc* **wardor**, 6-7 **verdor**, 7 **verdore.** [a OF *verdeur*, *verdor* (13th c ; = Prov , Sp., Pg *verdor*, It *verdore*), later *verdeur* (mod F. dial. *vardeur*), f *verd* green see -OR ¹ and cf. Verdre ¹ and Verdure]

1. Fresh greenness (of vegetation), *fig* fresh or flourishing condition

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 213 The verdour of grene newe & the redolence Of good fame 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 156 b/2 The blessyd George was hygh in despysyng lowe thynges and therfore he had verdeur in hym self 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III vii. (1611) 106 He beareth Argent, three sterued branches, this being mortified and vnuested of the verdour which sometime it had 1646 Quarles *Judgem*, etc., *Prayer Wks* (Grosart) I 83/1 *Deadness*, 1 i s worldly man s Verdour. Contrasting the prosperous condition of the worldly man [etc.]

b Taste, *esp* delicate or pleasant taste , = Verdure 4. Also *fig.*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 154 And the vyne answered sayenge, I may not leaue my swetnes ard pleas naunt verdour, whiche so delyteth bothe god & man 1549 Coverdale, etc., *Paraph Erasm Titus* II 53 But every fruite is lyke unto hys owne tree, and hathe the verdour of the juyce of hys owne rote 1570-6 Lambarde *Perambn Kent* (1656) 202 The ground which our auncestors had brought hither out of Normandie had lost their native verdour, whether you did e ate their substance, or drink their iuice, which we call Cyder 1662 Boate *Nat Hist Ireland* 1 § We see in all other pleasures [than learning] there is verdure, and after they bee used, their verdour departeth

2 = Verdure 2

1480 *Wardrobe Bk Edw IV* (1830) 118 Oon other [counterpoint] of greene verdours with trees, oon other of white verdour with a scripture 1493 *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 8 A tuvesing of wardur, cost 12*s* 1532-8 *Rutland Mss.* (Hist Mss Comm) IV 271 For iij pecis of verdours for hangingis vjli xiijs iiijd a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 165 b, The newe banket chamber was hanged with a costly verdour of Arras, and round about the walles and the flowers were all of Sattyn silver 1574 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) I 32 Ane lettgard bed furneist wyth Flandreis werdour, linnettis, scheittis, and coddis

attrib 1488 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 157 A verdour bed to the Dok 1501 *Ibid* II 31, vj elne cammas delivrit to Jame Lokard to be maid the verdour clubis in Stevynis 1532 *N C untry Wills* (Surtees) 133 A covering of a bedde of verdour werke lyned with canvas

3 = Verdure 2

1568 Bourne *Fun Masnit Women* 30 As new spynist rose, Arrayt in alle about with mony rich wardour 1587 Holinshed *Chron* (ed 2) III 857/1 Vnder it antike images of gold couched vpon verdour of diuis colors 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I vi § 11 So Solomon bee, une inabled to compile a naturall Historie of all Verdor, from the Cedar vpon the Mountaine, to the mosse vppon the wall

4 = Verdure 3 b , *rare*

1555 Fiben *Decades* (Arb) 266 There appeareth to the eye a certeyne verdour shyny nge lyke the beames of the soonne

†**Verdour** ². *Obs rare* Also 6 viordour, 6-7 verdor. [a. Ar *verdour* (1327), var. of *verder* Verdu *sb* ² = Verderer]

1502 Arnolde *Chron* p lxxx/1 And to this Swanmot shall com to gedurs forestars and verdours and non other be dixtrant. 1504 Crompton *Jurisd* 169 If a man be indicted before Justices in eire the forrest before verdours, regarders, agistors, and other Ministers of the Forrest [etc.] 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Verdour*, a Iudicuall Officer of the Kings Forest, chosen by the King, in the full county of the same shire, within the forest, where he doth dwell' *Ibid*, The verdour is made by the Kings writ, which is directed to the sheriffe of the shire, for him a full Counties 1656 Blount *Glossogr* (after Cowell) *Verderer* or *Verdor*, a Judicial Officer of the Kings Forest 1818 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 210 A forest has Verderers and other Judicial Officers, as foresters, verdours, rangers, and agisters.

†**Verdous**, *a Chem Obs.* [See Verdig *a.* and -ous.] *Verdous acid* (see quots).

1836-41 Hraude *Chem* (ed 5) 1198 On evaporation [of an extinct Scotland *Scotland was restored*] a yellow scaly product is obtained in this state Berzelius proposes to call it *verdous acid* 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 256 ‡ Berzelius proposes to call the colourless the *verdous* and the coloured the *verdic* acid

Verdoy, *sb* and *a* [ad. F. *verdoyé*, pa. pple. of *verdoyer* see next]

†**A** *sb.* = Verdure 3. *Obs*⁻¹

1598 *Ld Treas Acc* (Surtees) VI 166 Item v peces of verdoy es for hangingis.

B *adj Her.* Of a bordure (see quots. 1562 and 1610).

1562 Leigh *Armorie* 190 b, The sixte [embordering] is called Verdoy, because it is garnished with frewers, leaues, or slippes 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* I v (1611) 20 This terme Verdoy is appropriated to all bordures charged with leaues, flowers, fruits, and other like vegetables. [Heral in Phillips (1658), and in later Dicts] 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* II vi 62 Sable, a bordure or, charged with Verdoy of Trefoiles aliped to the number of eight. 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v *Bordure* ‖ a Bordure so charg'd with any Parts of Plants or Flowers, they say *Verdoy of Trefoils*, or whatever Flower it be 1882 Cussans *Her* (1893) 66.

†**Verdoy**, *sv.* *Obs*⁻¹ [vd Or *verdoyer* (13th c), *verdoyer*, f. *verd* *Verd* *sb*] *intr* To become green

1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* x 1, A grene medowe full of herbes verdoying or wexying grene.

†**Verd-sauce**, variant of Vert sauce. *Obs*

1499 *Prymp Parv* (P), Verdsawce, *viride salamentum.*

†**Verdue**, irreg variant of Verdure.

In the earlier instance app a simple misprint, but perh. accepted by later writers

1641 *Sylvester's Du Bartas* II. 1. *Handycrafts* 334 A Grove Upon the verdue [edd 1605, 1621 verdure] of whose Virgin-boughs Bird had not perch't. 1650 Earl Monm tr *Senault's Man hec Guilty* 176 'Twill make snow black, to make a womans face seem fair, tarnish the verdue of the rose, to exalt the freshnesse of her Complexion *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* 1 (1692) 204 The month of May coming in with its verdue

‖ **Verdugal.** *Obs* Also 6 vardygall, 7 vertugal, vertigal [Of *verdugale*, *vertugale* see Vardingale] A farthingale

1558-9 Sir R Clough in Burgon *Gresham* (1839) I lv 251 After that, came 1 other hose covered with cloth of golde to the growide, which stoode lyke unto the gentylwomens vardygalls 1584 Hudson *Du Bartas Judith* v 215 Amongst his vertugals for ayde he drew From his Lieutenant 1611 *Corpus Constitues* Panegyr Verses, I le Gallery of 'Donna Amorosa' in Arabia Deserta which is a meere Magazin of verdugals.

‖ **Verdugo,** *Obs. rare.* [Sp (also Pg) *verdugo* hangman, lash, rod, shoot, = It *verduco* narrow-bladed sword] A hangman or executioner Also employed as a term of abuse

a 1616 Beaum & Fl. *Scornf Lady* II 1, *Wit* Where are my slippers Sir? *Servant*. Here Sir *Wit* Where Sir? have you got the pot Verdugo? have you seen the Hostess Sir? *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* IV 1, Contrive your beard o th top cut like Verdugoes

Hence † **Verdugoship,** the personality of a verdugo or executioner. *Obs*

1620 B Jonson *Alch* III, iii, His great Verdugo-ship [=a Spaniard] has not a jot of language; so much the easier to be cosen'd, my Dolly

Verdulet, *dim*, obs variants of Verdrer.

†**Verdurant,** *a. Obs*⁻¹ [f. next + -ant ¹] Green, verdant

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* N iv b, As she walked one daye in her verdurant garden alone

Verdure (vɜ·dɪuɹ) Also 5 verdure, 6 verdur, 7 verdeur, 8 verdeer [n OF. *verdure* (12th C., = It , Sp , Pg *verdura*), f *verd* green + -ure Cf. Verdour ¹]

I. 1 The fresh green colour characteristic of flourishing vegetation, greenness, viridity

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 161 Alle his vesture vnrayly was clene verdure 1413 *Liber Senule* (Caxton, 1483) IV 1 58 Ihs appel was borne fro the tree and put vpon the dryc tre for to restoren thu dryc tree to verdure and to freshenes. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 202 The large feeldys shulde be hanged wyth grene for gryyn in his verdure 1610 Sharp *Lempl* I ii 87 He was the luy which had hid my princely Irtuick, And sukt my verdure out on t 1639 N N tr *Boaistuau's Theat Mundi* 65 We see the Ivy full of Verdure, on the most withered tree. 1675 Traherne *Chr Ethics* 404 Ingr titude cuts off the soul fr m the branch from the true grave it life and verdure. 1700 Pit in *Camden Scalare* xli, Let twisted Olive bind those I aurels fast, Whose Verdure must for ever last 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 229 When the snow lay very thick upon the burnet, that part of it which was above the snow had all the verdure of spring 1838 *Murray's Hand Bk N Cern* 165/2 Another valley clothed with meadows of the brightest verdure. 1910 *19th Cent Feb* 281 The perpetual verdure of cypress and pine, lex and box was invaluable

fig 1675 Traherne *Chr Ethics* 390 A spark of fire, if it falls into green wood or watery leaves, does not Smother Penitent tears, and the verdure of humility prevent such flames and extinguish the quarrel.

b. With *a* and *pl* A shade or tint of green

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot Lanrer* 376 A cronell of lawrell with verdura light and darke I have deuysyd for skeilton 1620 Guillim *Heraldry* (1611) 10 Most vegetables, so long as they flourish are beautified with the same verdure but most wholesome and pleasant to the eie 1706 H Hunter tr *St-Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I p xxv, The fir clothed with leaves stiff, uniform, and of a dark verdure

2. Green vegetation ; plants or trees, or parts of these, in a green and flourishing state.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4979 A ferly faire tre void of all hire verdure & valant of leues. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 104 Some ran for to gader of the grene verdure for to caste a long on the ways 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII 431 The tyme of wynter which trees doth deface And causyth all verdure to a voyde quyte. 1667 Milton *P L* III 358 Then shall this Mount Be quite with Verdure on my Breast yield 1775 Johnson *Lett* (1788) I 288, I can look into Lucy's garden I believe she has hardly any fruit but gooseberries; but so much verdure looks pretty in a town 1805 Shelley tr *Calderon's Magi Prodig* III 59 Voluptuous Vine, To the trunk thou interlacest [thou] Art the verdure which entbraces. 1832 Hy Martineau *Hazelbrook* I 9 Flourishing young plantations put forth their early verdure 1886 Sheldon tr. *Flaubert's Salammbô* 14 The fire spread from tree to tree, until the tall mass of verdure resembled a volcano beginning to smoke.

fig 1818 Keats *Endym* III 187 At this a surprin'd start Frosted the springing verdure of his heart

Comb 1912 *Blackw Mag Sept* 363/1 Around us were the precipitous verdure clad cliffs.

b. *esp* Green grass or herbage.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Introd. (Roxb) 3 In may was neuer no medewe sene Medeyd with flours on hys verdure grene. 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* v (1570) D ij/1 What time the verdure of ground & euery tre, By frost and stormes is priuate of beauties. 1598 Gowlay *Love c Reddie* IV, [thoughts] and the pleasant verdure of the fields Made me forget the way 1650 Locke *Hunt Cant*, IV. xiii. § 2 The earth will not appear painted with flowers, nor the fields covered with verdure, whenever he has a mind to it 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* iii, Along the bottom of this valley the most vivid verdure was spread. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 143 The Cheviot

hills are distinguished by their fine green verdure. 1858 Browning *La Saisiaz* 59 Praising still That soft tread on velvet verdure, as it wound through hill and hill.

† o. *pl.* Green plants or herbs. *Obs*

c 1405 *Partenay* 3804 She lapte the fenestre vppon, Aboue beheld she verdures flouresshing. *c* 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* 13/22 In wodes ben the verdures, Brembles, brembie beres. 1851 G Townshend *Temple Rector & c* All this second story seem'd of Silver worke mixt with fresh Verdures. 1893 Evelyn *De la Quant Compl Gard* II 199 Parsley is com prehended under the Title of Verdures or green Pot herbs 1729 London & Wise *Compl Gard* ix 282 May It is now the time of the flourishing reign of all Verdures and green things. 1794 Woollaston *Relig Nat* ix 206 He might perhaps now and then meet with a little smooth way or be flattered with some verdures and the smiles of a few daisies on the banks of the road

† 3 A rich tapestry ornamented with representations of trees or other vegetation *Obs*

Common *c* 1528–*c* 1550 after French usage see also Verder 1, Verdour 2

1513 *MS Papers 1 Hen VIII* No 4101 (Publ Rec Office), A Counterpoynt of paly verdure, an old counterpoint of Redde verdures. *c* 1550 *Disc Pl Up* (Percy) 9 Divers well trymmed chambers, the worst of them apparelled with verdures. 1586 *Rates of Customs* h vij, Tappistry with wul or Verdure the flemish elle, xii d

II. † 4 Freshness or agreeable brakness of taste in fruits or liquors, also simply, taste, savour.

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* II 670 A water tree bryngeth forth ,Swete fruyte and delycyous 111 taste and verdure *c* 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 216 Being parched and burnt in manner of a cinder, and without taste of salte 1574 R Scot *Hop Gard* (1578) 6 That Ale boroweth the Hoppe as without the which it wanteth his chiefe grace and best verdure. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 472 Upon such a chaunce and unhappie accident it [new wine] looseth the verdure and quicke tast 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* xxiv (1614) 471/1 The very wines made thereof being little inferior in sweet verdure to the French wines.

fig 1630 Donne *Serm* (1640) 133 Every word in them [the Scriptures] hath his waight and value, his taste and verdure

† b Sharpness, tartness, or unpleasantness of taste *Obs.*

In last quot. perh only a contextual application of the general sense of ' taste ' see prec

1598 Sturmius *Vulgaria* (W de W) B v b This wyne is of verdure *Hoc vinum est acre* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 152 The wines which by age and long keeping, ivy downe their verdure and become sweet 1626 Bp Hall *Contempt, O T* xxi 2 312 Something they must haue to complaine of, that shall giue an vnsauory verdure to their sweetest morsels.

† 5 Smell, odour Also *fig. Obs*

1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 15 This wyne drynketh of a sweete verdure (*delectat s iucis*). 1589 Greene *Pullyes Lone* Wks. (Grosart) VII 165 Let lillies wither on the stalke, and weare violets in thy hand, the one faire and vnsauoure, the other blacke but of sweete verdure 1594 R Carew] *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 309 What is the cause that the excrements of brute beasts haue not so vnpleasant a verdure as those of mankind? 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 377 The go ol Baulme in smell should have an harsh verdure *Ibid* 409 The Oile made both of all other the best verdure and in tast excelleth the rest 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 351 The powerful Verdures of the foresaid Allium Cepa, &c

6. *fig* Fresh or flourishing condition

c 1586 Ctess Pembroke *Psalms* lxxi v, Do not then, now age assaileth, Courage verdure vertue faileth, Do not leave me cast away 1593 Shaks *Two Gent* I 2 49 Even so by Loue, the yong and tender wit Is turn'd to folly, blasting in the Bud, Loosing his verdure, euen in the prime. 1619 Donne *Lett* (1651) 188 Whereas I should write some of any passages of these days, would lose their verdure before the letter came to you. a 1664 Kath Philips *Poems* (1667) 44 In Youth she did not attract for she like Verdure had without the Vanity) 1691 Clarendon *Contempt on Psalms* Tracts (1727) 653 If he discontinues to give, all his former bounties have lost their verdure, and wither away 1726 Pope *Odyss* xiv 94 A lord is protecting here, he alone would raise My drooping verdure, and extend my praise 1754 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) III 67, I am in no fear of not finding you in full verdure when I come. 1809 *Disowne I* x, Those years make the prime and verdure of our lives

7 fig Signs of gullibility, = Green *sb* 2 c

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2 Clad with verdure or vegetation, covered with grass.

a 1718 T Parnell *Gift of Poetry* (1894) 193 Lonely plea sure leads To verdur d banks, to paths adorn d with flowers 1798 W Mavor *Brit Tourists* V 71 The terrific ascent of St Catherine s is well verdured 1839 Arnold in *Life & Corr* (1844) II App. 398 There are two houses just built by the roadside, and opposite to them a little patch of ground just verdured 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 734/2 A peculiar valley made up of palisades and verdured plateaus.

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Verdurous (vɔ̈ ədiŭros), *a.* Also 7–9 *poet.* verd'rous. [f. Verdure + -ous.]

1 Of vegetation Rich or abounding in verdure, flourishing thick and green.

1604 Drayton *Moyses* II 51 The loathsome Hemlock as the verdurous Rose, These filthy Locusts equally deuoure 1618 — *Polyolb* xv 196 He sent fall Camomall, the ver durous Costmary 1708 J Philips *Cyder* 1 35 Where the lowing Herd Chews verd'rous Pasture. *c* 1750 Shenstone *Autumn* 1 129 Lovely as when th Hesperian fruitage amid d Amid the verd'rous grove' 1812 Cary *Dante, Purg* xxix 85 Four animals, each crown d with verdurous leaf 1835 J P Kennedy *Horse Shoe R* xii, The rich verdurous and lively forest that encompassed this blighted spot 1837 Howitt *Rur Life* II 1 (1866) 89 Green fields and verdurous trees or deep woodlands lying all round 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 669/1 Verdurous masses of foliage and sward disposed with great simplicity and breadth

fig and *transf* 1897 Wilkins *Heart of Asia* 128 Of these Philosophies is one of the most verdurous and throws the broade st shadow 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig & Life* 197 With ban ners of gold and of silver, And verdurous power in his path When he comes in the pride of the May

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The season of spring , spring-time.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxiii 28 Pou madest alle pe cuntres of perþe, somer and veir, þou formedest þo þry ges. *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* 1 1806, *ver Verdeh* 72 Ver lad ȝ into mirthe be sonne entres ȝn to þe token ynge of pe sheepe *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 1697 God Wallace Krest in weyr to Sanct Johnstoun coud hie. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* III 1 27 Stant begunnin was the fresch weir, Quhen that Anchises Bad wes mak sail *Ibid* x Prol 12 Fresche veir to bargis maid to saill weil. Clarendon *Contempt on Psalms* Tracts (1727) 653 If he discontinues to give, all his former bounties have lost their verdure, and wither away 1726 Pope *Odyss* xiv 94 A lord is protecting here, he alone would raise My drooping verdure, and extend my praise 1754 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) III 67, I am in no fear of not finding you in full verdure when I come. 1809 *Disowne I* x, Those years make the prime and verdure of our lives

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β *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* 1 157 Pe tyme Of Aperil, when clothed is pe mede, With newe grene, of lusty veer the geene 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii 1 8 An hundred and fyue and twenty dayes of veer 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 243 The tyme of weere is hote and moist. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 244 b/2 Some say that the transfyguracion was made in the weere. 1587 Mir Magistr *Philotimus* H iv, In weere, the husbandmen lop their trees, to the intent that afterward they may growe the better

Hence **† Vere-time,** spring time. *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Gen* xxxv 16 He goon out thens, com in veer tyme to the loond that ledith to Effratam. 1388 — *Ps* lxxiv 17 Pou hast maad alle the endis of erthe, somer and veer tyme thou formedist hem 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 48 b/1 He wente thens and cam in veer tyme unto the londe that goth to effratam.

† Vere, *v. Obs* rare [Of obscure origin] *trans* To raise *up*, to uplift.

13 *K E Allit P A* 254 That fuel bonne in gemmya genie, Vered vp her vyse with ygen gray●

Vere, ME. var Fere *sb*, Fire *sb*, obs. f Very *a*, obs. Sc var. War *sb*, obs f Wear *v*, Sc. f Were (doubt) *Obs*

Vereound (ve rkŭnd), *a* [ad. L. *verēcund-us* (whence obs F. *verecond* (Cotgr.), It. *verecondo*, Fg. *vercundo*), f. *verēri* to reverence, fear] Modest, bashful; shy, coy.

c 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* III 325 Than said Venus with vult verecund, Say quhat ȝe will and keip ȝow within bound. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* (following Cotgrave), *Verecund*, modest, shamefac'd, demure, bashfull [Hence in later Dicts]. 1872 'Alpin Cheem' (Yeldham) *Lays of Ind* (1896) 2 One day this said verecund Mr McPherson He chanced at a nauch to be present in person 1873 Ruskin *Fors Clav* xxvii 12 And verecund Mr McCosh, has he no sug gestion to offer?

Hence **Vereou ndity, Ve recundness.** *rare*—0, 1721 Bailey, *Verecundity*, Modesty, Bashfulness. 1727 *Ibid* (vol II), *Verecundness*, Modesty. 1755 Johnson, *Verecundity*.

† Verecu ndious, *a Obs*—1 [f prec + -ious] Characterized or accompanied by modesty.

a 1639 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 160 Your brow proclameth much fidelity, a certain verecundious generosity graceth your eyes.

So **† Verecundous** *a* [-ous] *Obs* —0

1656 Blount, *Verecundous*, modest, shamefac'd, demure.

† Verefiance, *Obs* —1 [f *verify* Verify *v* + -ance] Verification confirmation.

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xliv 113 To morwen schole ȝe hem alle se to londe aryven, Whiche ȝe sow schal ben gret verefiance And gret fulfillynge to our grete creance

Verefie, -fy, obs ff Verify **Verejouse,** obs. f Verjuice **Verelaie,** obs f Virelay **Verell, -liche, -ly(e,** -lyche, -lyes, obs ff Verily *adv*

† Verement. *Obs* —0 (See quot)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 56/2 Buschement, or verement, *cunctè* [Alse 508/2]

Veren, obs. pl f. *were*, pa t of Be *v*

Veresimilous, var Verisimilous *a Obs*

Veretie, obs. Sc form of Verity.

Vereti lliform, *a. Zool.* [f mod L. *Veretillum* + (1)form] Having the form of a member of *Veretillum*, the typical genus of *Veretillidæ*, a family of pennatuloid polypa.

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 201 Veretillum to be ordinary or Veretilliform *Holothuria* 1891 in *Cent Dict*

Verey(e, -liche, obs. ff. Very, Verily

Vergaloo, *U S* Also vergaleu, virgaloo, -leu [var of Virgoleuse, prob. taken as a pl] The white doyenne or Waxkernel plum 1898 in Webster, *Vergouleuse*, a species of pear] contracted to *vergaloo* 1840] Burl *Farmer's Comp* 269 It is as easy to cultivate the vergaleu as it is the choke pear 1845 A J Downing *Fruits & Fruit Trees* 578 Virgaleu of New York Virgaloo Bergaloo, of some American gardens It is an old French variety, but with us, is in the most perfect health.

† Vergantine. *Obs rare* [a older Sp *vergantin* (Sp *bergantin*, Fg *bergantim*) Bergantine] = Brigantine 1

1576 T N[icholas] tr *Conq W Indies* 18 Hee then bought a Carvell and Vergantine 1648 Exact *Whirl Pool* 38 Hernando Cortez went from Ihaxcallan to Mexico, to besege it by land and by water, with Vergantines which for that purpose he had caused to be made

Verge (vɔ̈ ədʒ), *sb* 1 Also 6–7 **verdge, vierge,** 7 **varge** [a. OF (also mod F.) *verge* (= It *verga*) —L *virga* rod, etc of Virgo]

I 1 † a. The male organ , the penis *Obs*—1

a 1400 *Stockh Med. MS* 1 343 in *Anglia* XVIII 303 3if þe verge be brente, As man of women may ȝe be schente.

b *Zool* [After mod F use] The male organ of a mollusc, crustacean, or other invertebrate

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) III 114 All [sea snails] . that have this orifice, or verge, as some call it, on the right side 1852 Dana *Crust* I 124 The male verges are similar in position 1861 Hulme tr *Mogum Tandon* II vii 333 In these animals the sexes may be separated or united. The males are generally provided with verges or penises

† 2 *Arch* ' The shaft of a column, or a small ornamental shaft in Gothic architecture ' (Parker) *Obs* —1

1422–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* II 653 If I schulde reherseu by and by þe kowe moeties Of þe pillers temporal, Pe fresche enbowyng with vergis rist as linys [etc.]

† 3. A species of torch or candle *Obs rare*

1494 *5 Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 653 Pro factura vet' torchiez, xij torchetes, cum iij vergez capella d'ni Priors. 1500 *x Ibid* 656, ij torches, ij torchetez, ij verges.

4 a A rod or wand carried as an emblem of authority or symbol of office, a staff of office, a wardei, ȝ sceptre, mace *Sergeant of the verge*, = Sergeant *sb.* 8 b.

1494 *Fleurch. Ord.* (1790) 124 The abbott to take to her her scepter and her verge to her hand. 1514 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 1 251 The said Cardinall delivered her the Scepter in her right hande, and the verge of the hand of Justice in her lyfte hande 1566 Adlington *Apuleius* 11, I pray you tell me what meaneth these servitours that follow you and these rodden or verges which they beare? 1602 Carew *Hem, Pitt & Cit* 1 vii §4 218 To this degree of Archduke belongeth a Surcoat hee also beareth a Verge or rod of gold. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* (11 vb), He used to go before the Emperour with a golden Verge or Warder 1679 Blount *Anc Tenures* 82 To support his [the King s] right Arm whilst he held the Regal Verge or Sceptre 1688 *Holme Armoury* IV ii. (Roxb) 506/2 Then marched the sergeants of the Verge of the Guildhall in Paris 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit.* I ii. (1710) 62 Putting into his Hand a Verge of Gold. 1792 Burke *Abp Whigt* Wks. 1842 I 530 His mind will be heated as much by the sight of a sceptre, a mace, or a verge. 1869 *1st Rep Commissioners Publ Worship* 38/1 Have you any cross or other emblem carried in procession in your church?—Only a verge. 1894 C N Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 151 The verge formerly borne in state before a newly-appointed member of the Board

†**b.** A rod or wand put in a person's hand when taking the oath of fealty to the lord on being admitted as a tenant, and delivered back on the giving up of the tenancy Also in phr *tenant by the verge Obs*

1607 J NORDEN *Surv Dial* III 101 Tenants of Base tenure are they that hold by verge at the will of the Lord 1628 COKE *On Litt* 61 b Tenants by the Verge are in the same nature as tenants by copy of Court roll 1652 tr *Atkins's Courts Leet* (1656) 261 How holders of base tenure are those which hold by Verge at the Will of the Lord

5. †**a.** A chariot pole. *Obs* —1

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* V IV § 13. 25 They will run vpon the verges [L *per temonem*], and stand stedfastly vpon the beames [L. *per jugo*], and quickly recouer them selues backe againe into the waggons.

b A rod, wand, or stick *rare*

1897 *Church Q Rev* 5 The Pope a pastoral staff gradually swallowed up the sceptres of Kings, as Aaron's verge de voured the other rods.

†**6.** An accent-mark. *Obs* —1

1555 EDEN *Decades* III VII. (Arb.) 166 The names are pronounced with thacute, as, yowe may know by the verge sette ouer the heddes of the vowels.

7 *Watchmaking* The spindle or arbor of the balance in the old vertical escapement.

1709 in J HANNE *Cumbr Freshm* III Mr Samuel had previously worn an antiquated verge, once the property of the worthy Captain 1904 *Horner* 11 July 2/6 The watch was simply described as a verge with seal.

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *verge escapement, -file, hole, -maker, pivot, spring, watch*

1792 *Trans Soc Arts* X 217 Common verge watches have no oil upon the pallets 1824 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 508 The verge consists of a good wired pocket watch 1841 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* IV 29/1 The end of the screw is attached to a strong verge spring 1898 SIMMONS *Dict Trades*, Verge-maker, a maker of pallets, a branch of the watch movement trade. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2707/1 *Verge file* a fine file with one safe side, formerly used in working the verge of the old verge escapement *Ibid* 2708/1 The vertical or verge esc pe ment is old fashioned. 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock.* 128 In good clocks the pallets and verge holes are jewelled.

8. †**a** A part of a stocking frame (see quot).

1851-4 *Tomlinson's Cycl Useful Arts* (1867) II 877/1 In front of the needle bar is a small piece of iron, called the *verge*, to regulate the position of the needles.

b *US* That part of a linotype machine which carries the pawls by which the matrices are released, an escapement pawl link.

In recent use

II. †9 a A measure of length or superficies for carpentry work. *Obs* —2

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 508/2 Verge, yn a wrytys werke, *virga tia.*

†**b** *Verge of land* [tr OF. *verge de terre*, med.L. *virga terræ*] = VIRGATE *Obs rare*

1467-8 *Rolls of Parl* V 609/1 A mese, iii verge of Land, iii Acres of Medowe. 1651 tr *Atkins's Courts Leet* (1674) 152 Upon two Verges of Land are built houses 1692 *Cowell's Interpr.*, *Virgata terræ*, a quantity of Land various, according to the place It is called a Verge of Land, *anno* 28 E. 3, Statute of Wards.

11. 10 *Written of the verge*, within an area subject to the jurisdiction of the Lord High Steward, defined as extending to a distance of twelve miles round the King's court Also with *in*, and freq. const *of* (the court, etc) *Obs* exc *Hist*

The phrase is a rendering of AF *dedeina la verge* (in Anglo L. *infra virgam*) in which *verge* originally referred to the Steward's rod of office (see 9 a), in early use also in the full expression *verge de noster hostiel* (L. *virga hospitii nostri*) is employed. In the 18th century commonly denot ing the precincts of Whitehall, the place of sanctuary.

1509-10 *Act 1 Hen VIII, c* 14 § 1 The Lorde Stuarde of the Kynges House within the Verge and Justices of Assise, and Justices of Peace, have also power to inquere of every Defaulte 1529 in Fiddes *Wolsey* II (1726) 177 According to the ancient custom us d within your verge 1592 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 38 That the Marshall of the Kings House have the place of the King, to heare and determine Pleas of the Crowne within the Verge 1604 *Proclam Proces Peccat* 10 July. I the Clarkes of the market of our Houshold within the Verge of our Court 1643 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI § 231 That both He, and the Lord Herbert, may likewise be restrain d from coming within the Verge of the Court 1669 E CHAMBERLAYNE *Prest St Eng* 244 Murders committed in the Court or within the Verge, which is every way within 12 miles of the chief Tunnel of the Court 1721 ANDISON *Spect* No. 101 P 7 Men and Women were allowed to meet at Midnight in Masques within the Verge of the Court 1764 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 373 M D Eon who was to have receiv d his sentence on fryday last chose rather to take post in the neighbourhood of Whitehall, in the Verge of the Court 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 448/1 This original court of the marshalsea is a court of record, to hear and determine causes between the servants of the king s household and others within the verge.

transf 1868 BP ANDREWES *Serm.* (1841) II 208 We were not only within the dominion, but within the verge, nay even within the very gates of death.

b Hence *The verge* (*of the court*), employed with other prepositions or in other constructions to designate this area or jurisdiction

1590 in Fiddes *Wolsey* II (1726) 177 All manner of victuals within the precinct of the verge. 1614 *Nottingham Rec* IV 319 Ye Clarke of the Markett for the verge 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 361 The Coroner of the Kings house cannot intermeddle within the County forth of the Verge because that his office extendeth not thereto 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* (1812) I 231, I got safe into the verge of the court, where I kept snug 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 76 By the statute of 13 Ric II *st* 2 *c* 3 the verge of the court in this respect extends for twelve miles round from the place of residence 1823 T & J SMITH *Horace in Lond* 75 Place me beyond the verge afar, Where alleys blind the light debar 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* I p xxxiii The office of steward is confined at the court of verge, or killing one Mr Holborne 1730 BAILEY (fol.) *Court of Verge*, is a Court or Tribunal in the Manner of a King's Bench which holds Cognizance of all Crimes and Mis demeanours committed within the Verge of the King's Court 1904 MARY BATESON in *Scottish Hist Soc Misc* II 11 A Scottish Court of the Verge (1593) was held over by the Constable, is here revealed in the Scotland of 1305

11 The bounds, limits, or precincts of a particular place Chiefly after the preps *within, in, out of*

The examples placed under (*a*) keep closer to the original use (see note to 10); those under (*b*) do not.

(1) 1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 411 The English and Dutch Merchants within the Verge of the Castle [of Middelburg] 1688 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 450 Aldermen by Charter, title lay (Cause with the City's Verge) to my new play 1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's 1st Prayer* III 1 Would not he know by my good will out of the verge of Whitehall 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xxxvi 294 She should be beheaded within the verge of the Tower 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) *s v Tilford* The parish [of Tilford] may compare with any in the kingdom, the whole forest of Dartmore being in the verge of it

(*b*) 1696 FULLER *Pisgah* 304 I robably there were some wells within the verge of the old wall, long Lindsey *Roy* III 1 13 The Canary Islands are within the usual Verge of the True or General Trade Wind 1797 A HAMILTON *Sea Voy* II 41 Alvis at the Verge of Whatever Animal enough within the Verge of a Temple, it is secured from Pursuit or Violence. 1772-84 *Cook 3 Prof Voy* I III 1 31 This shews that the Cape de Verd islands are either not to windward to break the current of the trade wi d, or that they are situated just beyond its verge 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* XXXVIII, All splendour was included within its [*sic* the castle's] verge

fig 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 633 The chamber Is privi leg'd beyond the common walk Of virtuous life, quite in the verge of heav'n

†**b** In *pl* in the same sense *Obs. rare*

1680 H MORE *Apocal. Apoc* 46 The Circle of the Throne is thus conceived to be drawn about it, but so near that the Heaven still have the same Access proper within the verges of the Throne that appeared without 1690 C. NESSE *O & N Test* I 324 Thus only of all Jacob s children was born within the verges of the land of Canaan

†**12** In phrases (as prec) **a** The range, sphere, or scope *of* something, all that is naturally in cluded or comprehended under a particular concept, category, etc. *Obs* (common in 17th c)

1599 MARSTON *Leaden Stafo* Wks (Grosart) V 219 Voide ground is that which from the walls to the houses is not within the verge of my Geometry 1633 P FLETCHER *Purp Isl* I xlvi, He gave it a perfe t motion To move it self whither it would leave it, And know what that motion is the reason 1664 OWEN *Vind Animad I tat Lux* Wks. 1855 XIV 294 These things are without the verge of Christian religion, and therefore need not be spoken unto 1679 C NESS *Antichrist* 188 They fall within the verge of th it dispensation 1717 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III 35 Made without the Verge of the ancient Laws of that Kingdom 1742 *Treat Drop & Proper Ayr* 3 They do not fall within the Verge of my Undertaking in the present

transf 1667 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* I III, Nay, brother, you reach the verge now

†**b** The pale or limit *of* a class or community

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V VI We will live inclos'd In holy verge of some religious order 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II IV 85 As he was included in the verge of Abrahams posterity 1699 SHAFTESB *Charac* II I § 2 'Tis as hard to persuade the other [sort] that there is any Virtue out of the Verge of their own Community 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ. Dwarf* (1778) I 188 Driven out of their own proper class into the very verge of another

†**c** The power, control, or jurisdiction of a person or persons. *Obs*

1648 MILTON *Observ Art Peace* Wks. 1851 IV 573 For the Conscience, we must have patience till he within our verge. 1653-4 WHITELOCKE *Jrnl Swed. Emb* (1772) I 297 The matter of the ceremonies (as in his own verge) imperi ously urged Whitelocke to pledge the health. 1678 MARVELL *Gen Councils* Wks. 1875 IV 143 The dextrous bishops hooked within their verge, all the business and power Could be catch'd 1709 SWIFT *Mech. Operat Spirit* (1711) 201 Engag'd in wise Dispute about certain Walks and Pur lieus, whether they are in the Verge of God or the Devil

IV. 13. The edge, rim, border, or margin *of* some object of limited size or extent. Now *rare.*

1489 *Paston Lett* I 468, 1 gallon pottes of silver wrethyn, the verges gilt. *Ibid*, 1 flagons of silver, with gilt verges. 1580 *Ibid* III. 282 A scochen with a scripture wretyn in the verges therof rehearsing thise wordes. Here lieth Margret Paston [etc] 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III 1337/2 About the verges [of the coins] was written ; Francis of France duke of Britaine 1626 B JONSON *Masques, Hymenaei* 926 A transparent veile, whose verges, returning up, was fastened [etc] 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Love Un known* 25 A boyling caldron, round about whose verge Was in great letters set Affliction. 1673-4 CREW *Anat Trunks* I I § 14 On the inner Verge of the Barque, stands another Sort of Sap-Vessels, in one slender and entire Ring 1716 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) IV 84 Ye Ravensorn, round the verges of which [etc]. 1747 GRAY *Death hat Cat* 29 Again she bent, Nor knew the gulf between The slipp'ry verge her feet beguil'd She tumbled headlong in. 1804 BOUTELL *Hist & Pop Her* XIX § 5 (ed 3) 310 The Verge of the Escutcheon charged with 4 half fleurs de lys or 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III I, He stood on the verge of the rug

†**b** With *a* and *pl*, etc. A brim or rim, a circle of metal, etc *Obs*

1561 J DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 64 b, A rainebow lyke an Emeraud compaseth or incloseth it as a verdge 1594 SHAKS. *Rich II*, IV 319 The inclusive Verge Of Golden Metall, that must round my Brow 1622 AINSWORTH *Annot 1 ent ii* 1639) 102 These Cups had verges at the bottome, that they might rest upon the table 1640 MARSHAM *Eng Housest* 11 Then having rold the coffin flat, and raised up a small verdge of an inch, or more high : 1730 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 139 There is another [statue] whose garments are all silver and a verge all down before and round ye neck with ye figures of the Apostles done in Embroidery as it were

†**c** *Hist* (see quots.) *Obs*

1704 *Dict Anat* (1726) *Verges*, among Florists, is taken for the edge or outside of a Leaf: as *A dente I verge* 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v , Among Florists, a dented Verge, is a jagged edge or outside of a leaf.

d *Arch* (See quots.) Cf. VERGE BOARD

1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 83 To give a slight inch nation to the verge or border slates, where they butt against brick work *Ibid* § 849 The verges are the external edge of the tiling in gables, which are covered with lime and hair, or Roman cement 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 475/2 *Verge*, the edge of the tiling projecting on the gable of a house

14. The extreme edge, margin, or bound *of* a surface of an extensive nature, but regarded as having definite limits. Also occas without const.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I 1 93 The furthest Verge That euer was s ruey'd by English art 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 30 The shuddering morne flies Ouer the Verge of the Occean with a sheete 1608 WITHER *Lett Remedii* 173 The spacious verge of that well peopled Throne. 1667 MILTON *P L* III 560 Into the Heav'n of Heav'ns he shall ascend With victory, and reign adorn'd With glory to the utmost verge of Heav'n 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 16 To return to Johanna; the innermost part we suppose to be fruitful, by what the Verge of it declares 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 944 Sad he sits And views the main that ever toils below, Still fondly form ing in the f rthest verge Imaginary sails 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 342 Close to the Verge Of a small Island 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 337 The jackall pursues even to the verge of the city, and often along the streets. 1793 Mrs. RAD CLIFFE *Alom Forest* II, The first tender tints of morning now appeared on the verge of the l orizon 1829 SCOTT *Rob Roy* II trod r n He owed his fame in a great measure to his residing on the very verge of the Highlands 1848 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 342 About a day s journey south of Leeds, on the very e of a wild moorland tract, ly an ancient manor 1876 BLACKIE *Adv Lect Sk Conf* iii. 53 On the western verge of Egypt

fig The end *of* life

1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 72 P 11 The computer believes that he is marching on to reach the utmost verge of hun an existence 1804 PURBY *Lect Daniel* (1870) 503 The utmost verge of this life. 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr Manns* XXVII, It had the power to make first Vere Otis and then the verge of life 1884 W C SMITH *Kidsroutan* 55 The mind was wandering, as it often does On the dim verge of life.

c. The utmost limit to which a thing or matter extends, the distinctive line of separation between one subject and another

1796 MME D ARBLAY *Camilla* V 406 Having lived up to the very verge of his yearly income. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* x, He carried his dislike to sectarian amusements beyond the verge that religion and reason demanded 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 173 SFORZA resolution is out of the verge of nature and probability 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* : *Work & Days* Wks (Bohn) III 70 The verge or boundary of matter and spirit 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in 1 ibr* (1892) I v 180 The very outside verge of the province permitted to the romancer

15 a The extreme edge of a cliff or abrupt descent. Used absol or with *of*

(*a*) 1609 J ROBIN in Capt Smith *Virginia* (1624) 19 The rocky cliffs are all overgrown with Fyre and Cedar, at the Verge is with Gousberries [etc]. 1788 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr *Mme de Gomez Belle A* (1732) II 61 He fell off the Verge he had been so bold to climb, dying the Sea with his Blood. 1784 COWPER *Task* V 552 His steed , wheeling swiftly round, Or e er his hoof had press d the crumbling verge, Baffled his rider, saw d against his will 1813 BYRON *Corsair* I xvi, The verge which bounds the beach. 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* II 236 In the centre of this basin yawned the mouth of the pit. Sanchica ventured to the verge and peeped in.

(*b*) 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 300 Like a man that walks upon the utmost verge of a river s brink 1817 MOORE *Lalla R , Fire Worshippers* IV 108 The mighty Ruins Upon the mount s high, rocky verge. 1829 F CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt Blanc* 83 His rock is seated upon the verge of a precipitous eminence. 1865 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 257 I horbjorn shouted and brought Gestur and his brother to the verge of the cliff

fig 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* I 60 My hopes and fears. o'er life's narrow verge Look down—on what? a fathomless

abyss. 1766 Gray *Let to Wharton* 29 June, You see him (i. e. Sterne) often tottering on the verge of laughter 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II iv viii 276 The fortunes of Hyder tottered on the verge of a precipice 1849 Sir J. Graham in *Parker Life & Lett* (1907) II iv 86 He is now tottering on the verge of the grave. 1861 Sir G. Lewelyn *Horace at Athens* III (1869) 39 We still consume Veal that is tottering on the verge of beef.

b The margin *of a* river or the sea Also with out const

1806 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophetis* 1137 The flowery Verge that longs all Jordan lies. 1614 Gorges *Lucan* I 26 Where the Tarbellians bound at large A calmed sea with crooked verge. 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* IV 121 Vpon the verge of the Riuer there are fiue houses. 1824 Scott *L of Isles* v xv The leaders urge Their followers to the ocean verge. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 163 There, at length on the verge of the ocean the imperial race turned desperately to bay. 1878 Susan Phillips *On Seaboard* I 81 What do they [*sc.* ships] bring to us? who Sport by the verge and gather rosy shells

fig. 1843 Neale *Hymnsofthe Sy* 3 A vd when I tread the utmost verge Do Thou divide the flood

c *poet* The horizon

1820 Byron *Heav & Earth* I iii Their brazen-colour'd edges streak The verge where brighter morns were wont to break 1847 Tennyson *Princ* VII 93 She sees a great lack cloud Blot out the slope of sea from verge to shore.

18 With *a* and pl A limit on Time, a limiting or bounding belt or strip Somewhat *rare*

1660 H More *Myst Godl* I 26 Within the narrow verges of this mortal life. 1667 Milton *P L* XI 877 Serve they as a fluxive verge to bound The flaming Cherubim 1790 Evans *Sac Arts* VIII 6 A verge, six yards broad on two sides is filled with a variety of forest trees 1851 Meredith *Death of Virtue* 19 He melts between the border shore And leaps the flowery verges. 1858 Wiggins *Embanking* 136 Such pasturable verges or grassy fringes as have already been subject to acts of ownership.

b *spec* A narrow grass edging separating a flower border, etc , from a gravel walk

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Gravel plot* The Quarters, or Verges, are to be prep ared with Earth to lay the Turf on. 1732 Miller *Gard* (ed 2) Garde ing is generally understood to be a Slip of Grass which joyns to Gravel Walks and divides them from the Borders in the Par er Garden 1858 Glenny *Every Lady Bk* 72/1 Make the verges of green turf so apt to encroach upon the gravel walks and inwardly upon the beds

attrib and *Comb* 1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* § 617 Verge Shears are a smaller variety 11 which the blades are joined to the handles by kneed shanks, to leaven stoop ng in the operation I hey are chiefly used for trimming the sides of box edgings [ed 1824 *adds* and grass verges] 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan 65/1 Verge cutting and levelling of turf

17 The brink or border *of* something towards which there is progress or tendency (from without), the point at which something begins Usually in the phrases *on* or *to the verge of*

Various types of context are illustrated by the different groups of quotations.

(*a*) 1602 Marston *Ant & Mell* Induct , I will ding his spirit to the verge of hell 1718 Pope *Iliad* xv 14 His restless wandering to the verge of death 1749 Smollett *Acgric* iv II, But let us seize him on the verge of bliss. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* x 387 Sheer into a bore He groped, him but ignore Him rescued even on the verge of fate 1820 Scott *Abbot* xiii, Her maternal fondness for her grandson carried almost to the verge of dotage. 1841 J. Pardoe *Exp Yoush* v 88 He see ns to have been driven to the very verge of despair *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi 1 (1861) V 5 Spencer was more than once brought to the verge of ruin by his violent temper 1884 *Lpool Mercury* 29 Oct 5/4 He was jealous and volatile to the verge of insanity

(*b*) 1754 Johnson *Let to Chesfield* 7 Feb I have been pushing on my work and have brought it at last to the verge of publication. 1778 Shrubsole & Denne *Hist Rochester* 70 The nation seemed on the verge of a civil war 1848 W H Kelly tr *L. Blanc's Hist Ten Y* I 599 A generous city driven to the verge of revolt 1851 Robertson *Serm* Ser II xi (1864) 145 Such men tread on the very verge of a confession 1866 G Macdald *Ann. Q Neighb* xxiv, I had driven Catherine Weir to the verge of suicide

(*c*) 1793 Skeaton *Polystone L* § 121, I was now upon the verge of the proper reason for action 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* v (ed 2) 107 Just before death h s express ons and sig ns upon the verge of that moment awaken our curiosity

(*d*) 1837 Whewell *Hist Ind Sci* (1857) I 173 [It] brings us to the verge of modern astronomy 1866 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* II iv 138 We are he n on the verge of an inquiry which has the greatest philosophic interest *ellipt* 1859 Meredith *R Feverel* xxxviii Si e touched on delicate verges to the baronet, and he understood her well enough.

b With vbl sbs *On the verge of*, on the very point of (doing something)

1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xiii 123 He reached the town to find the commons and the gentlemen on the verge of fighting 1858 Dickens *David C* (1880) II 42 We were on the very verge of granting an annuity 1887 [Miss Ingham] *I see Nellie* (1888) 91 I wice she was on the verge of telling all.

18 The space within a boundary, room, scope. Also const *to* or *for*

Chiefly in echoes of quot 1757

1590 Devoen *Don Sebastian* I I Let forume empty her whole quiver on me I have a Soul that like an ample Shield Can take in all and verge enough for more. 1757 Gray *Bard* 51 Give ample room and verge enough The characters of hell to trace 1837 Lockhart *Scott* II i 8 The bard had ample room and verge enough for every variety of field sport 1860 Hawthorne *Marb. Faun* xxiv, In this vast house a great grandkin and all his descendants might find ample verge. 1877 H. A. Page *De Quincey* I xiii 283 When numbers of freebooters found ample verge for their predatory propensities.

b. *fig.* and in fig. context.

1826 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 338 In no other country was there so little verge, for less encouragement, allowed to theological speculation 1863 D G Mitchell *Mr Ik ymn of Seforwood* 283 Here is verge surely for a man s cultivation 1879 M Pattison *Milton* 178 Not giving verge e ough for the sweep of his soaring conception.

† **Verge,** *sb* 2 *Obs rare* [f Verge *v* 4] The act of verging or inclining *to* or *towards* some object, etc

1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* 223 If by this verge to the other extream I can bring the opinionative Confident but half the way 1662 *Lux Orient* xiv 119 I hough they have had their Verges towards the body and its joys, as well as their Aspires to nobler objects

Verge (vəɪdʒ), *v* 1 Also 7 **verdge** [f Verge *sb* 1]

† 1 *trans* a. To provide *with* a specified kind of verge or border to edge Chiefly in passive Also with *about Obs*

1609 J Rosier in Capt Smith *Virginia* (1624) 1 20 An equall plaine verged with a greene border of grasse. 1621 Markham *Pover Hunger* 13 Ihis Net shall be verdged on each side with very strong Cords. [Hence in later works] 1625 — *Bk Hors* II x § 10 Long Manties verdged about with a small fringe of silver 1708 *New View of London* I 102/2 The Figures of a Man and a Woman in Brass, and the Stone verged with Plates of the same

b To bound or limit *fig* something *rare*—1

1739 Mallet tr *Mohammed's Hist* I viii 90 Sending for horse dung to manure those very lands which never fail of be ng verg'd or bottom d by a substance more proper for the evil they were to be corrected

c To form the verge or limit of

1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* iv (1830) 132 How to draw the vigorous land mark which verges the field of legitimate discovery

d To pass along the verge or edge of to skirt

1890 F Barrett *Bitter Life & Death* II xxviii 179 The chariot can verge the dals all the way

2 *intr* To be contiguous or adjacent to, to lie on the verge of Const *on* or *upon, along*

1787 G White *Selborne* vii Forests and wastes are of considerable service to neighbourhoods that verge upon them 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 32 The sea is not still; I he blue mist, thi ly scatter d round Verg d along the distant h ll. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note Bks* (1872) I 11 The Place de la Concorde , verging on which is the Cha mps Elysées

b To border *on* or *upon* some state, condition, etc (Cf Verge *v* 2 3)

1805 (see Vergency). 1. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* VII. (1842) 170 Water which verges upon 0 c [*sc.* a temperature] verging upon, or even surpassi ng a red heat 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xviii Your generosity must have verged on extravagance 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt* V § 3, 332 Philo however verges on allowing the λόγος to be the centre of the personality of God

fig. 1840 Tennyson *Gardener's Dau* 71 Vague desires made all kinds of thought That verged upon them, sweeter than the dream [etc]

3 To rise *up* so as to show the edge *rare*—1

1726-47 Thomson *Hi ter* 868 With d Spring retur s and The welcome sun just verging up at first, By small degrees extends the swelling curve

Hence **Ve-rging** *ppl a*

1796 W H Marshall *Pr England* I 165 Wild Deer we e fou d very injurious to the verging crops

Verge (vɜːdʒ), *v* 2 [ad L *vergĕre* to bend, incline turn Cf Converge *v*, Diverge *v*]

1 *intr* Of the sun To descend toward the horizon; to sink, origin to do so Also *transf*

1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Tr* II xxv Yet when he (the sun) verges or is hardly ris She [the moon] the vive image of her abse it brother is 1825 Scott *Talisman* iii, The light was now so much gone, that yet several the knight still could discern that they two were no longer alo e in the forest 1890 R Bridges *Indolence* Poems (1912) 270 I he summer day Had verged already on its last decline.

2 To move in a certain direction (esp downwards), also, to extend or stretch

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Somerset* (1662) 32 Henceforward the Sun of Kings cause declined, verging more and more Westward, till last it set in the Sea 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 59 So Man Touches some wheel, or verges to some goal 1773 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin.* cv (1783) IV 6 Mine still verges the last to set my hand to writing to the very finger that [etc]. *Ibid.* cxxvi. 149 The h gher we climb the nearer to the gods as we verge towards earth we con volve with the gods 1851 *Gentlem Mag* III 513 Where the not downwards, a prec pice lies under the earth 1882 B Cornwall *Misc. Poems Hall of Ebbs* The pillars verged inward In long sinuo erable avenues. 1886 Miss Hungerford *Lady Branksmere* I, Towards th is ra her dilap dated apartment they always verge when perplexed

fig. 1589 Cowper *Prayer Lpr* 430 I ear i ng o nce the most exclusive pride See ns verging fast towards the female sex

b To diverge or deflect, to run or trickle *off*

1892 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 215 The Epicurean theory, of atoms descending down an infinite space and verging from the perpendicular no body knows why 1780 S J Pratt *Pen Contett* (ed 4) II 74 The tear had verged off, possibly while he was bowing

3 To incline or tend, to approach or draw near, *towards* or *to* some state or condition Also with advb complement (Cf Verge *v* 1 2 b)

(*a*) 1664 H More *Myst Inig Apol* 514 Presbytery that verges nearer toward Popularity or Democracy 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I II iv A man of light will, verging towards fourscore. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII lvi. 135 At a time when the people is supposed to have been verging toward utter degeneracy 1856 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* Introd. § 5. 19 The more human knowledge progresses, the more does man verge towards the infinite

(*b*) a 1667 Barrow *Serm.* xvii. Wks. 1686 III 193 The farther we go on, especially in a bad course, the nearer we verge to the dregs of our life 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 256 Where the Blood verges to the contrary State. 1737 Pope *Let to Swift* 3 Mar The nearer I find myself verging to that period of life which is to be labour and sorrow 1762-71 H Walpole *Vertue s Anecd Paint* (1786) IV Advt, 6 As refinement generally verges to extreme contrarieties 1823 Scott *Quentin* I introd. A man whose credit was actually verging to decay 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. lxi. 125 When the reign of Demetrius was verging to its close. 1845 Trench *Poems* 14 When I began First to verge upward to a man. 1865 Parkman *France in Amer* II. (1876) 16 Yet, verging to decay, she [Spain] had an ominous and appalling strength

(*c*) 1776 Bentham *Fragm Govt* iv Wks. 1843 I 288/2 It is not that or any discourse verging that way, that can tend to give him the smallest satisfaction 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I i ii In such a decadent age, or one fast verging that way

b Const *to* with inf *rare*—1

1818 Colebrooke *Import Colo ial Corn* 45 A country in which capital has accumulated population become dense, is necessarily a manufacturing one, or verging to become so.

c To approximate in shade or tint *to* a specified colour

1815 Stephens in Shaw s *Gen Zool* IX i 87 Plumage nearly black, with a green gloss, which in some parts, verges to a violet 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 462/2 When large, its colour is dark red verging to purple.

d To pass or undergo gradual transition *into* something else

1756 Burke *Subl & B* Wks 1842 I 57 It is not to make a strong deviation from the line that the painter may gently verge nor to verge into any exact geometrical figure 1864 *Poultry Chron* I 282/1 The 'Poultry Chronicle' is fast verging into a state of unknown a. 1898 Hardy *Life's Little Ironies* II xiii 267 The close and trimly st rubbery verged after a few l undred yards into a beautiful copse

4 To have a particular direction, to lie or extend towards a specified point

1796 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 74/2 A large semi circular area verging to the South 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 557 The flat [boat] always being put in an oblique direction, with its forming end verging towards the line described by the rope 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* IX 7 Whose rays Verge to one point and blend for ever there 1822-7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I 4 An ulcerated tumour in the left hypochondrium, verging towards the spine 1828-32 Webster s.v., A hill verges to the north

Hence **Ve-rging** *ppl a*, approaching, converging

1791 H Brooke *Constantia* (1816) 297/1 Through his foe s shield the verging weapon press d And ras d the plume that wanton d on his crest. 1910 *Century Rev* Mar 330 My sleek limbs stamp in the verging loom.

Verge-board. *Arch* Also *deal* **verge-.** [f. Verge *sb* 1 13 d] = Barge-board

1823 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 470 Sixty six feet lineal one and a half inch verge board to gables. 1828 F Goodwin *Rural Archit* Add s 2 The Verge-boards to be cut out of 2½ inch Timber plank, well spiked to the rafter ends of the Roof and Purlins 1862 B Poste in *Archaeol Cantiana* IV 116 I here are mouldings on the verge-boards of the pediment. 1910 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 272/2 The Church of Witley has good fourteenth-century verge-boards attached to the gable of the stone porch.

Hence **Verge-boarding** *vbl sb*

1832 F Goodwin *Rural Archit* Add. s The Gables and Verge Boarding

Verge-line *rare* [f Verge *sb* 1] (See quot.)

1728 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 129 The Verge I ne in the Business of Terrasses, is the Place where the Corner of a Wall, or the Bank of a Terrass, comes to terminate. *Ibid* 121 I he Verge-Line of the Terrasses.

Vergelt, obs. St. form of Wergild

Ve rgency [f Verge *v* 1, cf next] The fact of bordering *on* something

1829 Ld. Cockburn *Mem* III. (1856) 179 [He] said of him self I often verge on nearly on absurdity [etc] This was quite true especially the vergency on absurdity

Vergency 2 (vɜ ɪdʒĕnsi) [f. Verge *v* 2 + -ency]

† 1. The act or fact of verging or inclining towards some condition, etc , tendency, leaning, an instance of this. Also const *to, towards Obs*

a 1665 J Goodwin *Filia t with the Spirit* (1867) 486 The general vergency and leaning of the Scriptures on that hand we speak of 1668 H More *Div Dial* II 451 The visible vergency of the World to another Degeneracy or Apostasie from the Kingdome of Christ. 1680 — *Apocal. Apoc.* 27 Which is a sign you are in a state of languishment and vergency towards death 1700 *Philos Trans Abridg. Chr* III ii xxix 164/1 Scarce a Minute [would] pass him without a Turn of his Eye towards Heaven w hereto his heaven touch d Heart was carrying of h n with its continual Vergences.

† b Bent or inclination *Obs*

1699 J H *Motives to Paet A to Learn.* 33 It were but justice to him that the naturall vergency of his Genius should be found out.

2 The fact or condition of being inclined toward some object or in some direction

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II vi § 3 That respect of the imaginary face of a h g t towards or from the place called vergency, tending, leanq g inclin n g 1696 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 13 First, there must be an Inclination, Vergency or Tendency of I wo lines one to the other

b *Optics* (see quots)

1832 Sir W R Hamilton in *Trans R Irish Acad* (1837) XVII 85 We may therefore call the curvatures of these two diametral sections the two vergencies of the final ray have 1860 Worcester (citing Lloyd) *Vergency* the reciprocal of the focal distance, being the measure of the degree of divergence or convergence of a pencil of rays

Ve rgent, *a. Geol* [ad L *vergent-, vergens,* pr. pple of *vergĕre* to Verge] Constituting, or

belonging to, a series of Appalachian strata corresponding in age to the middle Devonian strata of British geologists
1858 H D Rogers *Geol Pennsylv* I 108 Vergent Flags (Portage Flags of New York) *Ibid* Vergent Shales (Chemung Group of New York) *Ibid* II 729 The Cadent and Vergent rocks contain important bands of fire-clay.

Vergeous, obs form of Verdjuice

† Verger 1, *Obs* Also 5 **vergere, vergier,** *Sc* **virger** [a OF *verger* (11th c. = It *verger*) —L *virdiarium, viridiarium* (also *viridarium*), f *viridis* green] A garden or orchard a pleasure garden
13 *Sevyn Sag* 169 Thal sal de make a vyche halle, With outen Rome in on verger bi o riuer *c*1400 *Rom Rose* 3831 Why hast thou ben so nechgent To kepen This verger Ieest left in thi warde? *c*1450 *Merlin* XIX 310 Merlin lete iere a verger where ynne was all maner of fruyt and alle maner of flowres 1480 Caxton *Ow & Mel* XIV xii, To whos wife he was alle the ye[a]r herberw and wedes out of her verger or gard[e]n 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* I Prol 44 The greshoppers amangis the vergers gnappit

Verger 2 (vɔ·dʒəɹ) Also 7 **viverger** [prob a Afr **verger, f verge* Verge *sb* 1 Cf OF *vergiere (vergier)* gauger, *vergier* maker of rings, obs F *verger* verger (Cotgr), also med L *virgarius*, and Virger]
1 An official who carries a rod or similar symbol of office before the dignitaries of a cathedral, church, or university († or before justices)
1470–3 *Rolls of Parli* VI 48/1 Howe that Henr late Duke of Lancastr founded a Churche of a Deene vi Choresters and a Verger perpetuell. 1530 Palsgr 284/2 Verger that bereth a rodde in the churche *sergent de fayth* *c* 1549 in Swayne *Sarum Churchm Acc* (1896) 75 To Thomas Johnson y^e verger at ower ladye churche 1607 Cowell *I terge Vergers* be such as carry white wands before the Justices of either banke &c., y otherwise called Porters of the vergē. 1618 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* IV iv I must walk With the Fe ch sticke, like an old Verger, for you. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 197/1. The Verger (of the Cathedral Church) a Man in a Gown whose Office it is to conduct the Reader to his place [etc.]. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* IV Notes 1 7 The Emperor taking a wand in his hand officiated as a *verger* preceding the pontiff to the altar 1846 Hook *Ch. Dict* (ed 5) 900 *Verger* he who carries the mace before the dean in a cathedral or collegiate church. 1867 *Hist* (ed 7) 782 *Verger* An officer with a similar title prece les the vice chancellor in the English universities 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II xliv 59 For nearly a week he had been unable to face the minor canons and vergers
altrib *c*1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 340 Item oone Verger Rodde of silver pareil gilte 1546 *Inv Ch Goods* (Surtees) 137 Two verger rod[s] of syluer
transf 1614 Chapman *Odyss* XII 555 Thus by Calypso, I was told: and she Inform d it from the verger Mercurie
b One whose duty it is to take care of the interior of a church, and to act as attendant
1707 Farquhar *Beaux Strat* II ii Then I Sr tips me the Verger with half a Crown 1784 *Lentl Mag* May 349/1 I felt a secret satisfaction o i visiting the tombs in West minster Abbey that the verger amuses th e gaping vulgar [etc] 1844 W Irving *T Trav* I 258 The parish clerk bowed low before h m (sc the s pure) and the vergers humbled themselves until they had presence 1861 *Sat Rev* 30 Nov 568 How splendid a opportunity for architectural study is afforded by the Abbey if only the vergers would allow any o e to enjoy it 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I 182 The beadles and vergers curtsied to the quality and remained beh nd for doles.
† **2** (See quot) *Obs* = Verd
1469 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 48 Mynstrelles xiii, whereof o e is verger that directeth them all in festivall dayes to theyre stat ons, to blowenge payynges [etc.].

Hence **Vergeress** *a*, unaccompanied by a verger **Vergership**, the office of a verger
1485 *Rolls of Parli* VI 383/2 The Office of our Sergeaunt ship at Armes and the Office of Vergersh p of Wyndesore 1871 *Daily News* 12 Aug, The Vergers[h]ip in St Paul's Cathdral vacant by the death of Mr Cummings 1881 Hussey *On Box Seat fr Lond to Land's End* 167 The cathedral over which we were considerately allowed to ramble vergeless, much to our enjoyment

† **Verger** 3 *Obs* —[? a AF *vergiere* (Gower)] A rod carried as a symbol of office, = Verge *sb* 1 4 a
1547 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App A 10 Then came the sergeant of the vestry with his verger and after him the cros with the children [etc.]. 1647 Hexham I A Verger, *een roedeken.*

† **Vergerer**, *Obs* Also 5 **vergerar** [Extended f Verger 2 f see -er 3] = Verger 2 1
Hence † **Vergeresship** *Obs*
1485 *Rolls of Parli* VI 347/2 The Office of Vergerarshipp of Wyndesore 1566 in *Bess s Admon to Parli* II 3 Cathedrall churc es where t natter Deane pentioners readers Vergerers &c. 1613 g ve a gowne to the 1617 Middleton *Ductor* K v Vergerers be su l as carry *Vita* 15, t roddes before the Iustices of e ther banck &c 1678 Wood *Life* (O H S) II 369 His father was verger of Westm nster

Vergeress (vɑ·dʒərɛs) [f Verger 4 + -ess] A female verger or caretaker of a church
1889 *Daily News* 13 Nov 3/3, I wonder some old verger ess did not come forward to claim the purse. 1901 *Westm Gaz* 4 Jan 3/1 The vergeress who sweeps the floor

Vergerism, *rare*—1 [f as prec. + -ism] Action, etc, characteristic of a verger
1837 Ruskin *Elem Drawing* II 135 There is always some discordant cavilsty, or jarring vergerism about them [of English cathedrals].

Vergery (vɔ·dʒərɪ) *rare*—1 [f as prec. + -y] = A sacristy.
1882 M Clintock & Strong *Cycl Bib Lit* VIII 515 Cassell s Suppl), The consecrated priests repair to the vergery and put down the missal garments.

Verges, obs form of Verjuice

† **Verge salt** *Obs*—1 (Meaning obscure)
1656 S H *Golden Law* To Rdr All which are a material to Matter and but ceremonies to substance as Rose leaves and Verge salt are to a sound and wholsome dish of meat

† **Verge sauce** *Obs rare* = Verd sauce
*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 509/1 Vergesawce *virida s lamen ted Pars* *c*1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 102 Pe sauce is verge sauce

Vergesse, -geus, etc, obs ff Verjuice

Vergier, variant of Verger 1 *Obs*

Vergiform (vɔ·dʒifɪəm), *a Zool* [f Verge *sb* 1 + (i form)] Of the feet of certain crustaceans Resembling a rod, rod like
1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 197/2 Podophthalm a 1 feet or extremities vergiform, partly prehensile partly ambulatory
1852 Dana *Crust* I 433 There are a few in which these feet are vergiform.

Vergin, var Virgilian **Vergine**, obs f Virgin

Vergious, -is, -ius obs ff Verjuice

Vergobret (va ɹ·gɔbret) [ad. L. *vergobretus*, of Gaulish origin So obs F *vergobret*] The chief magistrate among the ancient Æduı of Gaul
Also *transf.*
1563 Golding *Cæsar* 12 The principall office, which they call Vergobret, is an office, which betelth but from yere to yere and for the ty me hath absolute power of life a d deathe
1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1839 Keightley *Hist Engl* I 73 The power of the Vergobret or Prince of each tribe was absolute 1852 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser IV v 107 The present literary *vergobret* of the Æduan state refused all help.

Vergon, southern ME variant of Forgo v

† **Vergoyne**, *Obs* [ad OF, (also mod F) *vergogne* = *vergogna* Pg *vergonha*] —L *verecundia*, f *verecundus* Vergound a] Shame
1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II xv Hyre thou no shame ne vergoyne to come in oure compayne *c*1500 *Mel sine* xxxvi 285 I shuld haue grete vergoyne yf I smote the belyf.

† **Vergoynous**, *a Obs* [ad. OF *vergoignos* (12th c, later F *vergogneux* = It *vergognoso*, l g *vergonhoso*), f *vergogne* see prec.] Ashamed
1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* CXXIII 190 Wherof he was moche vergoynous and sha nefull *c*1500 *Melusine* IV 21 Whan Raymo ndyn herde thus spek hys vncle, he was in hymself vergoynouse

Vergres, so, obs ff Verdicris **Vergus, -uys, -ws**, etc, obs ff Verjuice **Vergyn(e**, obs ff Virgin **Verhede**, southern ME var *ferhede* Ferred *Obs* **Veri**, obs f Very

Veridical (vɪri dikal), *a* [f L *veri-fic us* (whence F *véridique*, It., Sp, Pg *verídico*), f *verum* truth, and *dic* stem of *dicĕre* to speak]
1 Speaking, telling, or relating the truth truthful, veracious
1663 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxvii 183 Who of all read this so ver cidatory *a* 1693 *Ibid* III xlvi 375 The verid cal Trit oulet did therein l i t at what I liked well 1784 S Henley *Beckford's Vathek* Note (1868) 147 Notwithstanding the reference to the very latitude of Bitlis-hop. 1816 Keat *nge Trat* I 321 Tl e veridical Gulliver 1847 Mervin *Life Shelly* I 235 That very verid cal review wh ch sug ested the origin of literature 1861 A Hayward *Sel Lets* (1878) II 105 Mr Cladstone s argument for converting Homer i to a veridical historian
2 *spec in Psychol* Of hallucinations, phantasms, etc Coincident with, corresponding to, or representing events or persons
1884 F W H Myers in *Proc Soc Psychical Research* Apr 48 The truth tells g or as we may call them *veridical* hallucinations which do, in fact coincide w th s me crisis in the life or person they represent 1898 *Athenæum* 25 Ju e 824/1 The vision of the lady is certainly spoken of as if it l d been veridical
Hence **veridicality**, **Veridically** *adv*, † **Veridicalness**
1797 Bailey (vol II) *Veridicalness* Truth speaking or the Quality or Faculty of speaking Truth 1836 *Johnson* 2nd ed, Pope draws human characters the most veridically of any poetic delineator *a* 1901 F W H Myers *Hum Personality* (1903) I p xlui The only valid evidence for veridical ty depends on a coincidence with some external event
Veri dicous, *a.* [f L *vēridic us* (see prec.) + ous] Veridical, veracious
App. used by Peacock only
1817 T L Peacock *Melincourt* XIX Our Thalia is too veridicous to permit this detortion of facts. 1832 — *Crotchet Castle* XVII, Tl is veridicous history began in May

Verie, obs. form of Very *a* and *adv*

Verien, obs form of Verily *adv*

Verier, **Veriest**, compar and superl Very *a*

Verielle, obs form of Verily *adv*

Verifiability (ve rɪfaɪ&bi liti) [f next + -ity] The fact of being verifiable
1892 in *Cent Dict* 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 234 Doubts as to the verifiability of that conception

Verifiable (ve rɪfaɪ&b l), *a* Also 7 **verefiable** [f Verify *v* + able.] That can be verified or proved to be true, authentic, accurate, or real; capable, admitting, or susceptible of verification.
Common in the 17th cent, and freq from c 1865.
1593 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks. (Grosart) II 216, I could peraduenture arread him his fortune in a fatall booke, as verifiable as peremptorie. 1593 R Harvey *Philad.* 9 Why should not Geffrey be as plaine and verifiable as Buchanan? *a* 1638 Mede Wks (1672) 789 It is commended for a modest, discreet, learned, regular and of all in that kat most verifiable discovery. 1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* 199 If this not on be strictly verifiable. 1677 Cary *Chronol* II i 1 iv 102 Tl at of the Foundation of the City is verifiable by the like Authorities 1843 Ruskin *Mod Painti* I II v 1 § 4 A few only of the broadest laws verifiable by the reader s immediate observation 1846 Grote *Greece* II xix (1862) II 76 Neither Homer nor Hesiod mentioned any even fiable present persons or circumstances. 1888 Clodd *Myths & Dr* II xii 227 I he autho ity will rest on the accredited, because veri al le experience of men

Hence **Verifiableness**, verifiability.
1881 A Bruce *Chief Ind Revelation* I. 42 While the abstract possibility of n revelati n is admitted its verifiableness is in effect denied 1886 — *Morac Element Gospels* 274 They satisfy the modern requirements of verifiableness.

† **Veri fical**, *a Obs*—1 [f med L *verific us* (Diefenbach), true truthful + -al] True, veridical
a 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 157 This proposition I transposed into the vertifical sence.

† **Veri ficate**, *v Obs*—0 [f med L *verificat-*, ppl stem of *verificare* see next] (See quot)
1721 Bailey *To Ver ficate*, to prove a thing true

Verification (ve rɪfɪkʲ ʃən) Also 6 **verifica tioun, acioun, veryfyacyon** [a OF *verification* (mod F *vérification*), = It *verificazione*, Sp *verificacion*, Pg *verificação*], f *verificare* see next]
1 *Verification*, *verificatio*, f *verificare* see Verify *v* and -ation]
1 The action of demonstrating or proving to be true or legitimate by means of evidence or testimony formal assertion of truth Now *rare*
1523 *Fitz Alection* (Manl C) 1 388 For be verifica tioun and prewyng of his title ne of his ancestres ne of my lor his precept 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I xix (S T S) I 110 In verification hereof [i e an intended act of treason] be said turnus did mani fest wrytis against him 1599 Sir *Geo Verb Sign* (ed 2) Q 3 b The Sd treffe sald summond certaine persons & sald fe present in proper persone with the verification of the saidis sun mounde 1634 W Tirwhitt *Jr Blanc s Voy* 1 Wee found (by God) I am not ready to sweare in verification t of my belief 1660 Jer Taylor *Doctor* II i rule 7 § 9 If si e be a woman s she can be a wife, and can be a mother, and (by God) I am verification of the contract in t le case of nature 1911 A G Hogg *Christ s Message Argued* III xi 140 To use an oath even for the purpose of verification, is to make a convenience of God
2 Demonstration of truth or correctness by facts or circumstances
1541 R Copland *Guy lon s Quest Chyrurg* B j b Thus tl s i appereth the veryfycacyon of the fyrste condycyon that a Cyrurgyen ought to haue for he ought to be letired and learned 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xx 142 The Sentence of tl e Judge is a sufficient verification 1658 — of Nature in that individual case 1775 Warburton *Dic l ss And of trut* Wks 1788 V 443 It l ath only the tradi tional verification of the Fact 1798 J Bicknell & Brown *View Nat & Rev Relig* II 139 All the disposi tio n nd actions of mankind are a pl in verification of the leading truths of l s word and Provi dence. 1841 *Ath* 507 A very unexpected verification of some of the conclusio s dedu ed above 1850 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 12 They afford the readiest and most complete verification of his theories 1882 *U S Rep Prec Met* 613 Let us await the verification of time
3 The action of establishing or testing the truth or correctness of a fact, theory, statement, etc , by means of special investigation or comparison of data
1603 Florio *Montaigne* III v 521 You waste away and die in pursuite of so coi ceiled a mistresse of so obscure a verification 1635 Jackson *Creed* VIII x § 3 Putter occasion could not be offered for the examination and exact fulfilling of tl is prophecy 1672 *Lives of Gresham* 222 The latter wrote a verification of all the fix d stars as to their lo gitude and latitude for the year 1440. 1697 Whiswell *Hist Inducts Sci* I III iv § 1 390 Periods of verification, as well as epochs of inductio i deserve to be attended to 1855 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (1882) 140 Any one is capable of verification by anymore than the rudest approximations 1885 *Manch Exam* 12 May 5/5 Nearly a month will be swallowed up in the verification of the returns
b The action of verifying or testing the accuracy of an instrument, or the quality of goods Also *attrib*
1832 Babbage *Econ Man of* xiv 103 In the Irish flax trade, a similar example of the l igh price paid for verification occurs. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Dec 5/2 The total number of instruments rejected as unfit for a verification certificate owing to excess of error or to other causes was only 346.
4 [After French usage] Ratification
1843 S Austin *Rankes Hist Mod* III v iv 141 When the verification of it was laid before the parliament the procureur général solemnly protested against it 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* (1875) 50 By the old constitution of France these letters patent required the verification of the Parliament 1902 W L Mathieson *Pol & Rel Scotl*, I 1. 49 The Parliament of Paris in their act of verification adopted a very superior tone

Verificative, *a rare* [f L *vērificat-*, ppl stem of *verificāre* see Verify *v* and -ative. Cf OF. *verificatif*, obs. F *vérificatif*, Sp., Pg , It. *verificativo*] Verificatory.
1862 in Worcester (citing *N Amer Rev.*). Hence in recent Dicts

Verificatory (ve rifik^{e}rtəri), *a* [f. as prec. + -ORY 2] That verifies; having the property of verifying, of the nature of, serving as, a verification
1834 *Fraser's Mag* X. 362 There is nothing new under the sun—an observation which is indeed verificatory of itself 1870 J H Newman *Gram. Assent* II. viii. 297 Syllogism has no part, even verificatory in the action of my mind 1875 W Jackson *Bampton Lect* 156 The evidence becomes accumulative, or, if you please, verificatory

Verified (ve rifəid), *ppl a* [f as next + -ED1]
Joined to be true by verification
1504 Crew *Huarte's Exam Wits* Proem to Rdr ii By this example of our first parents it is a verified conclusion, that he infused the knowledge [of wisdom] into her 1911 *Edin. Rev* Oct 281 To lay down principles as a basis or verified induction.

Verifier (ve rifəi,ər) [f Verify *v* + -ER]
1 One who verifies in various senses
In quot. 1778 a translation of the Arab le title of Abubekir
1648 Hexham II *Een voer maker*, a Verifier, or a Maker good 1718 Ockley *Saracens* II 355 Then the Verifier succeeded him with the good hiding of the Mussulmans. 1726 Ainsworth 1, A verifier, *confirmator assertor* 1885 *Reader* No 141 283/2 Valued by some verifier of the past 1888 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Christ Kirkham* II vii 223 Who will keep the keeper? and who will verify the verifier?
2 *techn* In the names of tools or devices (see quots.)
1881 Raymond *Mining Class*, *Verifier* a tool used in deep boring for detaching and bringing to the surface portions of the wall of the bore-hole at any desired depth 1884 Knight *Dict Mech.* Suppl 304 *Gas verifier* an apparatus intended to verify whether the gas comes up to a given standard

Verify (ve rifəi), *v* Forms 4 6 veryfy, 5 fye, *Sc* weryfy, 6 verifye, 4–7 verifie (5, 7 verrifie), 6 verifye, 5– verify (4 ferify), 4–6 verefy (5 effy, 6 *Sc* vare-, warefy), verefye (6 *Sc* werafye), 5–6 verefie [ad OF *verifier* (1348, = mod F *vérifier*, Sp, Pg, Pr *verificar*, It *verificare*), ad med L *verificāre*, f L *verus* true]
1 *trans Law* To prove by oral evidence or valid testimony, to testify or affirm formally or upon oath. Also const *that*, and *to* with inf
a 1325 [see Verifying *vbl sb*] *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 638 [The abbess appeared denying] but she leued or caused ony nouge or hurnd to be made or ordeyned as hit was pre sentid afore, & but she is a redi to verifie. *c* 1480 in *Cal Proc Chanc Q Eliz* (1830) II Pref 65 Alle whiche maters ony nouge or hurnd to be made or ordeyned as hit was pre sentid afore, & but she is a redi to verifie. *c* 1480 in *Cal Proc Chanc Q Eliz* (1830) II Pref 65 Alle whiche maters the kyng made 1561 in *Rolls Parl Ireland* (1765) I 289 The saidis George and William disconn warefyis That thai lawfullie chergit ye said Mr Thomas Meffen to compeyr 1579 W Wilkinson *Confut Famous Love* Brief Descr iij b, John Carelas in his examination before Martin verifieth this, to bee true whiche those two were burdened withall by Steuen Norish 1632 3 *Canterb Marriage Licences* (MS.), Catherine Whitfield is expressly consenting to that intended marriage, as is verified by Thomas Hatcher 1689 *Acta Parli Scott* (1875) XII 66/1 The Heraulds who denounced the viscount of Dundie at the mercat cross did verefie their executiones upon oath [1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 312 In any stage of the pleadings, when either side advances or affirms any new matter he usually avers that it to be true; and this he is ready to verify] 1786 Burke *W Hastings* Wks XII 298 The said charge to be verified by the oath of the said Peter 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 1028 He must be prepared with a caution'er at giving in his defences, unless he instantly verify a defence exclud ing the action 1884 *Law Times Rep* 50 May 390 The Court ordered that the receiver should withdraw and verify his accounts by affidavit
b In general use To testify to, to assert, to affirm or confirm, as true or certain Now *rare*
1508 Lo Berners *Froissart* I. cc 252 b/2 The landes, seignories, lordshippes and baronyes in Acquytayne which a they verifyed to pertayngne to the kynge and reame of Englande 1586 Day *Eng Secretorie* II (1625) 80 Hath, whose approued fidelity for that it remaineth of no small record to my certaine knowledge I will presume to verifie 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi. xliii 1054 At first the tidings seemed so incredible, that the formost messenger was held for a vaine lyar but after that there came one after another, and all with one voice verefied and affirmed the same 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 19 So that it may as truly be verified of the Serpent as it was of Esau that the hands of all men and beastes are against them 1617 Morrison *Itin* I 230 I his Novice at his commandement made this answere after verified as much to the Guardian and chiefe Friars. 1866 Merrotth *Vittoria* xxxix 'Does Major Weissprese know it to be true?' The question came from Anna. Weissprese coolly verified it, on the faith of a common servant a communication
c To support or back up by testimony
1607 Shake *Cor* v ii. 17, I haue euer verified my Friends with all the sinc that verity would without lapsing suffer
2. To show to be true by demonstration or evidence, to confirm the truth or authenticity of, to substantiate 2. Of persons Now *rare*
c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom's Prol & T* 552 As witnessen thise olde wyse; And that ful soone I wol it verifie In this Chanon 1406 Hoccleve *L a Mala Regle* 35 'Prosperitee in blynd And verifie I can wel this' 1440 Audelay *Al Pauns Hell* 811 in *O & Misc* 217 In erth, þo fyndis hem verefyd, [The soul] Dispind godis laus euerechon. *c* 1500 *Melusine* I 16 Be nat you displeased yf I haue recounted vnto you this auenture, For it is for to adiouste more of feyth, & for to verifiy thistory 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 150 This saith example I verifie ma nocht wail be the Britis. 1580 Hatcliff *Mon. Matrones* III 286 Verifie Lord the words on me, drawe me after thee. 1595 Shake. *John* II i 277, I bring you Witnesses Twice fifteene thousand hearts of Englands breed, To verifie our title with their liues. 1627 *Lysander & Cal* v 87 [He] only deseru'd to cleer so dangerous a suspicion, and never to speake of it but when he could verifie it 1671 Milton *P R* I 333 Gabriel this day by proof thou shalt behold how I begin To verifie that solemn message late, On which I sent thee 1782 J Brome *I ter Nat & Rev Relig* v II 430 The covenant form of this law is not changed; and God hath verified it in the dreadful sufferings of his only begotten Son 1828 Webster s v The first act of the house of representatives is to verify their powers by exhibiting their credentials to a committee of the house, or other proper authority
b Of things, or in passive
c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I x 53 I herfore neuer neither of the 3j textis serueth neither forto grounde neither forto verifie the seid firste opinoun *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1170 *Macrel Playe* 2 Pat may be seyde & veryfyede mankynde was dere bought 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 354 In to thy mowis and mokis it may be verefeit that thy wit is thin 1580 Dade tr *Skeldame's Comm* 150 If this might be verefied of us in dede, it were detestable to be heard of 1583 Stocker *Cro Werrest Lomæ* C 11 63 The prince greatly marueileth that such great learned men would set downe and propound such matters, as neuer can nor shalbe any way veri fied. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 142 The knowledge of the consequence, publique Counsell, publique Publique Ministers, and publique Seales; by which all Lawes are sufficiently verified 1796 Mitchell in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 356 All which has been verified by the examination of the persons in whose company he was. 1849 Macau Lay *Hist Eng* v I 629 The strongest evidence by which the fact in question could ever be verified 1878 Lowell *Among Mysel* III (1877) 55 The same scene of action which brought the rational expectation brings also the event which tests and verifies the correctness of it
3 In games. To be proved true or correct by the result or event, or by some confirming fact or circumstance, to be fulfilled or accomplished in this way.
1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 213 So þat now beeþ fen ded be vers þat Hisdebertus made. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii 158 Pus is pe prophecie verified. 1468 Sir G Hawe *Law Armes* (S T S) 10 That is ane office of ane angel to bring the hyis new tydingis, the quhilk is verifyit be the holy writ 1483 *Cath Angl* 270/1 (Pynson) Thi scripture sauithe heritage holdyn wrongfully Schal never cheve As haithe be verified late ful playne 1507 *Pynne Life St Brandon* (Percy) 49 Than the sayenge of Sayed Brandon was veryfyed 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 38 The old Pro uerbe is herein verified the ill weede ouercroppeth the good corne 1591 Shake *Two Gent* III i 370 And so the like hath been verified time after time 1667 Milton *P L* x 182 So spake this Oracle, then veri fi d When Jesus Saw Satan fall like Lightning down from Heav n 1738 Butler *Anal* I vi Wks 1874 I 121 This reasoning from fact is confirmed and verified, by other facts 1799 Hy Lee *Canterb & Pynnchon* 7 (ed 2) I pee Of these doubts one very notable instance 1820 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* 2, Professions lavishly effused and parsimoniously verified are inconsistent 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xxxiv 286 The hope is now verified 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 2 Verified in 1V 226 The picture is verified in the course of the dialogue.
b Const *in*, *of*, *on*, or *upon*
1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* I 1 (Skeat) I 71 God graunt that þis prophecie may verifyen in me 1400 *Rom Rose* (Camden) 8 And he pope is Petur s vicar, perfor it be howfip to trowe þat his fei þ is verified of him 1456 Sir G Hayk *Law Armes* (S T S) 18 The ye pheyres be verifyit in your maist noble and worthy prince hede 1530 Rastell *Pk Purgat* 1 vii, Everythynge in the world is verefyed upon one of these 1577 Holinshed *Descript* (1843) 53 A writer that was spoken of the Phariseys, I feare me it may be like wise verified in vs. 1597 Hooker *Ec I Pol* v lxix § 2 That which is uttered of the time, is not verified of time it selfe, but of agents who those things which are in time *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 242 If he doth I fear it will be verified in him, that a fool and his money is soon parted 1719 Pope *Temple of Fame* 6 (Globe) He is known, they made Fences; but Solomon s Words were never better verified than in them. 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ*, *Dover* I 191, I could not help thinking with the truth of the remark, which is verified in every lane and by lane of Paris.
c Used actively of the circumstances, person, etc, serving as proof or confirmation
c 1430 *Hymn to Virg* 127 For noth then y sobbed Verefy-ynge thys wyse *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 191 The first cause] ys, forto verefy be fayp of his resurreccyon 1530 Palsgr. 765/2 He hath nowe verifyed my sayenges 1598 Shake *Merry W* IV ii 70 Now, Sir, her name is Page, and she is my wife. 1611 Bible (1613) Ps cxix 138 Thy Testimonies that thou hast commanded in righteousnesse and very faithfulnesse are verified 1708 Sterne *Sent Journ*, *Dover* I 191, I could not help thinking with the truth of the remark, which is verified in every lane and by lane of Paris.
c Used actively of the circumstances, person, etc, serving as proof or confirmation
c 1430 *Hymn to Virg* 127 For noth then y sobbed Verefy-ynge thys wyse *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 191 The first cause] ys, forto verefy be fayp of his resurreccyon 1530 Palsgr. 765/2 He hath nowe verifyed my sayenges 1598 Shake *Merry W* IV ii 70 Now, Sir, her name is Page, and she is my wife. 1611 Bible (1613) Ps cxix 138 Thy Testimonies that thou hast commanded in righteousnesse and very faithfulnesse are verified 1632 Gouge *God's Arrows* I § 25 37 The issue verifieth thus much 1659 Milton *Ref Scotl* Wks (1738) 469/2 A voice [was] heard from heaven crying aloud, This day is poison pour'd into the church Which the event soon after verifi d 1671 — *P R* III 177 So shall thou best fulfill, best verifie The Prophets old, who sung thy endless raign 1785 Tucker *Mod Times* III 47 The case of Wheble, the bookseller, verifies this assertion 1865 Trollope *Clar* II xv 308 The measure ments of Agassiz completely verify the anticipations of Rendu. 1870 J Bruce *Life Gideon* xiii 229 The people themselves did verify this pregnant saying of the Lord by their own immediate conduct.
†d *refl* To demonstrate or prove (oneself) to be of a certain character *Obs*
c 1586 Cress Pembroke *Ps* lxxvi v, And so him self [the Lord] most terrible doth verify, in terrifying kings 1596 Drayton *Legs*, *Dk Normandie* cxxxiv, Fortune Turned her selfe, as shee away would flie, As what she was, her selfe to verifie.
4. To ascertain or test the accuracy or correctness of (something), esp by examination or by comparison with known data, an original, or some standard; to check or correct in this way
1597 R Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 954 For this cause can be no certaine situation of that coast and Islands, till this difference betwixt them be verified 1599 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 162 When you will verifie your nedle you shall vse the healpe of the Sunne 1774 M Mackenzie *Mountaine Surv* II 67 To verify these protracted Distances, go to any of the Objects as D' take the Bearing of X and Y to find if they agree with the Protraction 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 18 Let us now proceed to verify the elongation of the Poles 1820 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T*, *Forester A Clerk*, Hours spent in casting up and verifying accounts. 1834 Hy Martineau *Dumeraran* III 43, I have seen a calculation and I mean to verify it 1848 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 237 Capt. Dilton was sent back to verify the reported existence of some of the surveyors of the wreck. 1875 *Chambers's Jrnl* No 332 7 A set of instruments which have been properly verified at Kew Observatory
b To establish by investigation
1801 *Med. Jrnl.* V 386 A medical committee was appointed to verify the phænomena which precede, accom pany, and follow the Vaccine Inoculation 1854 Badham *Halieut* 537 In reading over various poetic bills of fare preserved by Athenæus, we have verified twenty six species in one Attic supper 1880 Harwell *Analysis* 92 If the disease [be] verified as seated on the second or third part of the subclavian vessel.
5 To give the appearance of truth to, to cause to appear true or authentic *rare*
1588 [see Verifying *vbl sb*] 1768 H Walpole *Hist Doubts* 99 All Henry s art and power could never verify the cheat of Perkin 1815 Scott *Guy M* xl He assumed the name and profession of his friend Dudley leaving commands enough of the pencil to verify his pretended character to his host of Allonby
Hence **Verifying** *ppl a*
1634 Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 61 A false asseveration usually winneth more beleefe than two verifying negatives can resettle 1870 J Bruce *Life Gideon* xxiii. 412 An appendix of verifying deeds and documents 1882 R Burn in *Athenæum* 25 Nov 690/3 Its [i e archæology s] verifying and corrective spirit in historical investigations.

Ve rifying, *vbl sb* [f Verify *v* + -ING1] The action of the vb in various senses, the prov ing of something, verification
a 1325 *MS Kawl B* 520 fol 147 b, Wan has bi sclyped to perefiinge, porw þat pulke i voched weren in present. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 93 In verefying of thys thyng þe fyrst maner begynnyth thus 1581 *Rogr Fryth Counsel Scot* I 196 Sik richtis and documentis as thai will vse for verefying of thair content 1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 37 Zeuxis feyned Helena to be painted because of his King for verifying of which he caused his own nose and eares to be cut off 1598 Florio *Verificatione*, a verifying an approouing or confirming 1611 Speed *Vellet Paters* 168 Catullus seconds to none in verifying of the worke which he tooke in hand *a* 1653 Binning *Serm* (1845) 480 For verifying whereof I appeal to the know ledge of some Noblemen and Ministers 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II 79 The verifying of that true sentence the first shall be last. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Verification*, a verifying, or proving
†**Ve rifyment.** *Obs*—1 A usefulness [a Of *verifyement* see Verify *v* and ment] Verification
a 1325 *MS Kawl B* 520 fol 47 3if þike hat is I vochede wolle warant þe tenaunt þe forseide usrefiement to þe askare ne costumer nost
Ve rigreen *U S slang* [f Very *a* + Green *a*.] A very simple or gullible person
1834 in M Johnson *W Zane Grey* (1880) 269 That man must be a veritable vergreen who dreams of pleasing slaveholders by any method but that of letting slavery alone.
Verilay, obs form of Virelay
†**Veri loquous**, *a Obs*—1 [f L. *vēriloquus*] Speaking the truth, truthful, veracious
Cf *Verilogaunt* (Blount 1656), *Veriloquious* (Bailey 1727), and *Verilogue* (Blount)
1676 G Thomson *Cat Stubbe* 14 Those Galenists contrived therefore a scurrilous Pamphlet against a veri loquous Treatise of mine
Verily (ve rili), *adv* (and *a*) Now *arch* or *rhet* Forms *a* 4 verraliche, verraylo, 4 5 verrayly (4 verrayli), verrayliy, 4 6 verrayly, 5 verally, 4 verel, ver(e)yeliche, verreyly, 11, verreill, 4–5 -ly, 5 verreilly *β* 4 verali, 4–6 veraly, 4–5 verraly, 5 verralye, 5 6 -ie, 6 veralie, 5 *Sc* wer(e)aly, weralie *γ* 5 vereliche, -liche, 4–5 verrely, 5 vereli, 5–6 verelye, 5–7 verely, 6 verelie, verrelie, *Sc* werelie *δ* 4 verilyes, verrylye, 4 5 verryly, verrily (5 varily), 5–8 verylye, 6 verilye, *Sc* verie-, weri(e)-, verrilie, 5– verily [f Very *a* + -LY2 Cf next and Verament *adv*]
A. *adv* In truth or verity, as a matter of truth or fact, in deed, fact, or reality, really, truly
Freq, latterly almost entirely, used as an emphatic affirmation of the truth of a statement, esp. with verbs of believing, thinking, etc In ME and older Sc poetry often used as a mere rime tag
a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288+422 Pau told pam [ac the apostles] openly, How þat aa3e crist & with him spake on ilue ful verrayly 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 9239 Pe terrur þat shall hyng be, þe sternesse verrayliche is noght 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 177 So þat pe raþer welles beeþ now but lakes, oþer more verayliche dreye chanels wiþ outen water *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 70 Pe whilke descryued me þe maners of oþer cuntrees als grayfyely and als verrayly as hat hand bene euer þit dwelland in þam. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxxvii (1869) 49 With þame þus bred al the souereyn good is put, presentiche and verreyliche. *c* 1440 *Mir Salvacionn* (Rookh) 44 This prophecie was fullifild in dede fulle verrayly. 1485 Caxton

Paris & V (1868) 33 Knowe ye veray ly that it is not longe sythen that the said Iewels were gyuen to me

B a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 175 My saule sall veerely & perfitly lone pe in now an ge e 1380 *Wyll & Verm* 5197 I schal lawsh me hope to venge be verai for o 3t þat þi tidep 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 235 Who so werely desyryth good rennou e he shall be renouned and pres'ed *c* 1475 *Gologrus & Gaw* 2056 Me thynk fayar to dee Than achamyt be ver al e, Ane sclander to byde. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* iv 50 Gud Maister Walter Kennedy, In poynt of dede I sa verely 1562 Wyget *Wks* (S T S) I 87 Gif he beleue that our Saluiour did thir tl ings veraise and indeid

y. c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* ii. pr iv (1868) 127 Whan I consadre þi resours & q od, I ne trowe not þat men seyn any þing more verrely *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 399 Lazar a id oþer seven were veryli dede veryli reysid by Crist to lyve 14 *St. Benet* (O) 2577, I thanke you, sayde Heuys verely *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon.* (1885) 153 Wh ch matires thr ugly considered it semyth verely good, þat [etc] & 1513 Fabyan *Chron* (1516) vii 1 Whennne he had reyzd 60 or more verely vsurped by the terme of 11 3 yres. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 295 I think verely by hys valyant nesse that he will not dis hon Dr *Pl. Trevisa's Hy* II 7 I doo verely beleeue y^t the spirit of God did make them to be of that i nature *a* 1647 Habington *Vers Worrs* (Worc Hist Soc) II 301 I the falser, I verely thincke, of Sir Walter Skule

8 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10045 What he vble was on pe auter leyd Pat he post pan verrylyk Iudere be prest þat a chyld lay quyk 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 374 Pei weren verrili how þat Crist is Goddis Sone *c* 1410 *Sir Clege* 1305 I the vsacher lyfte vp the lede a rr.trily A id sawe the cheryye veryly *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 261 I the wold make yow promys that ye myght verryly trust upon hym 1483 *Cath Angel* 399/2 Verily *vere a* 1533 Lo Heaven *Hann* Iexeii (1879) 1 I beleue verily that those tydyngs dye on the holy crosse to redeme vs all 1552 Huloet, Verilye so mnnye *totide* n 1604 E Grimstone] *D Acosta's Hist In dies* i 14 147 Some in the paroyse demau nded confession thinking verily to die 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 207, I a n tl erefore ver ly perswaded that the name of Britoilis ever to this place came either [etc.] 1788 *Jemmy Jacob* I 55 Though I could very ly hope my enc my were reco ciled 1708 Swift *Sacram Test* Wks 1755 II 1 27 We are told by repeated consequence will be an e tire alteration of religion among us. 1771 *Junius Lett* liv (1788) 293 He verily believes him an honest man 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T Forester, & Clerk*, A person whom he now verily believed to be as he had orig nally suspected insane 1830 Carl yle *Chartism* I (1858) 3 The time is verily come for acting in it 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* I 122 I hou couldst laugh the laugh back I think verily

Co ish 1586 Day *Eng Se rets ry* 11 (1625) 4 The first opperatth to be Accomplished which either a mply I ly conjectures or by m tter of knowne or verily supported truth may bee conueyed

b Placed in front of a sentence or statement, as an emphatic asseveration of its truth or accuracy, freq connoting the truth of a preceding statement

I versions of he N T regularly used to render L *amen*, G ἀμήν, which are freq strengthened by repetition

1393 R Brunne *Hand Synne* 10068 Pys ly beleue and euer y shal For verily we se ly 1582 Wyclif *Gen* xx 12 Forsothe and verreli my sister she is *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xlvi 194 (Harl MS) Perefor he that hathe þe Rigge of Iesuhe verielie he shall be als al thinges to his likinge *c* 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* (1885) 114 But verely that liuen in the nost extre ne pouerite and miserie. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi 54 Verrit e that wery tryet 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* 31 Verely I seaye vi to 5^e[e c] 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV*, 44 Verely the kyng of England had 100 great trust in the honor of the French kyng. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 268 And verely there re nineth yet a great Castle 1836 Sandilands *Verein* 1 As if despising were an especiall kind of offendi ig or scandal zing. And verely so it is, especially to the Weake. 1712 Steele *Spect No* 43 P 4 Verely Mr Spectator we are toh offended at the Act for Imposing ^e French Wines 1720 Gordon *Cæsars* 3 Verily at times he looked on h n as a book 1831 Taylor *Faust* (1833) II 11 111 297 Verily we sit sec rely ! 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyssey* 138 For verily the might of the sun was sore upon I im

c Used to emphasize a negative or affirmative particle

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* lx 224 Dyde ever ony man so grete a trayson as I I avo doon nay verely 1509 Fisher *Fun Serm* (Cress Ricdm Wks (1876 307 Were not she an vnkinde & vngentyl moder ? Yes verayly 1549 Chaloner *Praise on Folie* A iij Nate, Vtuiler, That it is to be a man 1550 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 138 You saye I shall take the Angles of sight of euerye place that I can see Yea verely 1597 Hooker *Introd Man Ancon* Should they then beconn perfect chords ? No verily 1611 Bible *Acts* xvi 37 Nay verily but let them come them selues and fetch vs out 1632 Hexham Ver verily, *ia vuens oft ja voorwaer* [1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii viii, Yes verily my lords and ge ntleme so you must]

+B *adj* True, very *Obs rare*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxiii 8 I ord, verralyest lord noght as men ere lordis. *c* 1425 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1285 Morpheus, That hym before warnyd of the verryly tyde

† ve rzinent, *adv*, *sb*, and *a Obs* Forms **y verol-, verrey, y-4-5 verray-, 6 Sc verrie, 6 verimente** [a. OF *verai*, *verrai*, *vraisement*, etc (mod b. *vraiment*) truly, f *verai* true see Very *a* and ment and cf Verament *adv*]

A *adv* In truth or verity, truly, verily

13 *A Alis* 717 (Laud MS), By sterren & by be firma me i He hym taujste verrayment *c* 1395 *Chron Eng* 6171 in Ritson *Metr Rom* II 296 From him verreiment He hrabie a riche present 1390–8o *Visions of St Paul* 935 in *O E Misc* 259 Po Fendes seuden verreyment—He hab seyen his Iuggement *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1491 The lady said, Sir, verrayment, I wil do al yower cumandment

B *sb* Truth, verity

1528] ynderay *Dreme* 801 Efter my sempyll intandiment, I sall declare the suith and verrayment As I leest can 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 27 Gif that he traunit nocht on ane side of the controuersy 1599] Lawrence in *Monthly Mag* (1819) XLVIII 1124 The advantages of sophistry are infinitely beyond those of real truth; because a fortunate and well sounding verisimilitude is so adapted to the comprehension of nine tenths of mankind 1821 Lamb *Elia* 1 *Old Benchers Inner T*, Henceforth let no one receive the narratives of Elia for true records ! They are, in truth, but shadows of fact—verisimilitudes, not verities 1850 L. Hunt *Autobiog* vii (1860) 108, I felt that there was more truth in the verisimilitudes of fiction than in the assumptions of history

† Verisimilitu dinary, *a Obs*—1 [Cf prec and Similitudinary *a*] Of persons Having a show of being correct in opinion or judgement

1675 E Wilson] *Spadacrene Dunelm* 4 Those that hold the materiality of the Air to be from water are not in opinion altogether pardonable, but verisimilitudinary

† Verisimi lity. *Obs.* Also 7 veri similitity [f L type **verisimilitās*, f *vērisimilis* (*veri similis*) see Verisimilitude] Verisimilitude

1646 Sir T Brown *Pseud Ep* iii xxi 157 Touching the verisimility or probable truth of this relation. *Ibid* vii xviii, 382 Assuredly it was a noble Nation upon whom if not such verities at least such verisimilitudes of fortitude were placed 1668 Dryden *Dramat Poesy* Ess. (Ker) I 59 The spirit of man cannot be satisfied but with truth or at least verisimility 1706 tr *De Fites Art Painting* 71 The third [copy] which is Faithful and Easy puzzles the great est Criticks, often hasnder them Promising against the Truth, tho it may be agreeable to Verisimility

† Verisimilous, *a Obs* Also 7 veresimilous [Irreg f L *veri similis*, *vērisimilis* see Verisimilitude] Verisimilar

1652 B White *Sabbath* 18 Many erroneous doctrines of Pontificians, are in our dayes wholly supported by veri similous and probable reasons. 1662 Gauden *Three Serm* 62 A Judge needs bee a Critick to discerne betweene man and man cause and cause just and unjust like a veri similous 1675 E. Wilson] *Spadacrene Dun elm* 33 Any verisimilous conjecture concerning the causation of Springs

Verism (vi· rizm) [f as next + ism] Verisimilar The literary or artistic style practised or advocated by the verists

1892 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Sept 407/1 This triumph of realism versus, naturalism, or whatever sort of ^ism it may be called

Verist (vi· rist) [f L *ver unus* (neut) or It *ver-o* true + -ist Cf Veritist] One who believes in or practises the rigid representation of the truth or reality in literature or art Also *attrib*

1884 *Contemp Rev* Mar 395 This observation would l lead us to a controversy with the verists, realists, naturalists, or whatever their name 1899 *Academy* 28 Feb 213 9 These provoked the Verist reaction which followed

Hence **Veri·stic** *a*

1884 *Contemp Rev* Sept 450 The veristic school does indeed go too far in hol ling up the things of sense as exclusively true and real 1891 *Blackw. Mag* CL. 865/1 The key note of George Eliot's veristic art Vergi qualities as essentially realistic, or, as he puts it veristic

Veritabl ity. *rare*—1 [f next] A truth or verity

1864 A Leighton *Myst Log Edmb* (1886) 219 It even happens often that true ty verisabilities pass through the mind without leaving any traces

Veritable (ve ritab l), *a* (and *adv*) Also 5 veritabill, 6 verytable [a. OF and AF *verit able* (mod F *véritable*, = It *vertevole*), f *verite* Verity see -able

App. the word had become obsolete by the middle of the 17th century, and was revived early in the 19th. Webster (1828–30) notes it as 'little used ']

1 Of a statement, etc That is in accordance or conformity with the truth or verity, true *? Obs*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* II 1 (1883) 21 Therfore hym ought to saye no thynge but yf hit were veritable and stable *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 1068 We shall here tidingys shortlyn For that is such verisabill 1514 Barclay *Ecl & Uplondyshm* (Percy) 20 In good fayth thy tale is veryd able, Grounded in lerynge, and gretly commendable. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* III iv 36 Emil. I know't; I feel't. Des. If it be veritable, therefore looke too t well 1649 Evelyn *Liberty Servitude* iv Misc Writ (1825) 21 It was not lease lawfull to men who comprehended the rights of liberty and freedom, such as we might have of things divine, to possesse an heart elevated and a courage invincible

+b Of persons Speaking the truth, truthful, veracious. *Obs*

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I vii 21 The maners and condi cions whiche belongen to a good conestable ben these, that he be not testyf ne angry, but amesured and attemporat verytable in wordes and pressa hardy 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel.* (1546) E vij b, The greatest faute is to spare the trouthe and not to be verytable 1594 R Abbot tr *Lorg Rep* 46 The second warned him to bee all his life true, and veritable

2 Genuine, real, true, not counterfeit, false, or spurious, correctly or properly so called

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 29/1 And to thende to preve that his deth was veritable he wold lye therin thre dayes 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xix 266 But where the real works of Nature, or veritable acts of story are to be described, digressions are aberrations.

1892] O Stuft *Sybra Brit* 24 Few persons form any thing like just estimates of the veritable size of trees. 1893 Miss Cobbe *Intuit. Mor.* 1 73 Then Intuition must be given its natural position as the basis of the whole edifice

System of Ethics. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 8 A moral relish for veritable proofs of honesty

b Of things or persons.

1649 Earl Monm tr *Senault's Use Passions* 9 The same Philosophers imagined it (the soul) had parts as well as the body and though they were more subtile, they were not less veritable. 1833 Lamb *Elia* II *Imaginative Faculty in Productions Mod Art*, He had painted a laudable orchard with fitting seclusion and a veritable dragon 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xxiii. 249 A veritable personage was Whittington 1881 *Lit World* 21 Jan 37/1 Nelson, we all know, was a veritable sea king

c With *this*, in emphatic use

1832 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) II xiv 320 A cast of the skull of Raphael—the veritable skull dug up at Rome 1896 Kane *Arct. Expl* II ix 94 Next sugar: what complex memories the word brings back!—the very able sugar has been long delicious. 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 150, I who am now talking am the veritable Socrates

3 In extended use, denoting possession of all the distinctive qualities of the person or thing specified

1861 C Stretton *Chequered Life* I 24, I tell you that Charley is a veritable eel 1869 A Harwood tr *De Prezsac's Early Years Chr* III. I 360 They had a succession of governors who were veritable lands 1897 *Standard* 2 Feb 7/5 At Rochefort there was a veritable hail of tiles, slates, etc blown off the roofs

†4. As *adv* Veritably; truly *Obs*—1

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvi 93, I believe veritable that it is for to take vengeance of the feyth & of the grete othe whiche I haue violated fadly

Hence **Veritableness**, truth, veracity. *rare*—1

1664 *J* Newburgh in Evelyn *Pomona* etc 44 I am so well assured of the veritableness of my neighbours relation, that I dare not question it.

Veritably (ve·ritabli), *adv* [f Veritable *a* + -ly 2] In a veritable manner, with truth or verity, truly, truthfully, genuinely, really.

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* cxliii 214 The nombre of them that were slayn was neuer verytably knowen *c* 1513 Fabian *Chron* I xxiii 18 Kyrsopolum one of Scithia, as somme wryters haue but more veritably as sayth y^e olde Cronycle the brother of Iago was made ruler of Brytayne. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 1530 Veritably, *verite, verite* 1567 Maitland *Gr Forest* 25 b, They esteeme many things by figure and fantacie but few veritably and vprightly

1804 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 243 All possible hazard may be precluded by observing more veracity to the youthful render that [etc.] 1875 Poste *Gaius* II (ed 2) 237 Veritably after both that is to say born after their father has made his will

Veritism. [f Veri- + -ism] = Verism So **Ve ritist, Veriti stic** *a* = Verist, Veristic *a*

Originally and chiefly *U S*

1892 *Nation* (N Y) 54/3 53/2 Veritism is the name by which devils are to be cast out and the artist himself is to be a veritist. 1894 H Garland in *Forum* (N Y) Aug 690 My own conception is that realism (or veritism) is the truth ful statement of an individual mind corrected by reference to the fact *Ibid*, The veritist chooses for his subject not the impossible not even the possible, but always the probable *Ibid* 693 The critic cannot distinguish between the as timely fictitious ci aracters of the veristic novel and the characters dr awn fro i life

Verity (ve·riti) Now *rare*. 5 **varyte**, *Sc.* **weryte**, 5–6 **verite**, *Sc* **verie**, 6 **veritee**, *Sc.* **varite**, 5–6 *Sc* **veretie**, 6 **veritye, verytie, ueritie**, *Sc.* **werietie, weratie**, 6–7 **veritie**, *Sc* **verytie**, 7– **verity** [a AF and OF *verite, veriteé* (mod F *vérité*,= It *verità*, Prov *vertat, vertat, verdad*, Sp *verdad*, Pg *verdade*) —L. *veritāt* , *veritās*, f. *ver* us true, Very *a* see Ity

Appy not in common use in the 18th cent , but revived in the 19th]

1 Without article Truth, either in general or with reference to a particular fact , conformity to fact or reality Also *personif*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Peter*) 254 But spyt bat pese be and concorde to fynd werye in to na thing may be profyte. 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 161 Verite getyth hatredyn *Ibid* Verite [is] caste doune when any vnrygthy thynge is preferred to trouthe *Coll ust Wells* VIII 1466 And verite war seyn That ye me luffyt I awcht yow luff sagyn 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 87 I han demaunded he of hym, what thynge he professed Verite, answered he, is the lovely play mates of pure verite 1653 Gataker *Vind Annot Ner* 66 Historical verity, saith he shews the sepulters of their false Gods was to na thing may be profyte. 1828

Hang him, an austere grape That has no juice, but what is verjuice in him 1688 CROWNE *Sir C Nice* i The Devil of Envy suck it all out, and left verjuice in the roome 1709 MRS DELANEY *Life & Corr* (1862) I 43 To be sure there must be an infinite deal of verjuice in her constitution! 1791 J WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Knights of Ar* 44 XVIII Wks. 1816 II 209 The heart should be a mediar of sweetness Milk, and not Verjuice, from its fount should flow 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxii, Raoul, glancing towar is her a look of verjuice [etc.]. 1833 I HOOK *Parson's Daus* II xi, MISS Budd although she said nothing looked vinegar and verjuice 1873 SIMMONDS *Cork Trade* IV 101 The ten per of ia proposed son in law was a mixture of gall, wormwood, vinegar, verjuice, vitriol and nitric acid

3 *attrib* or as *adj* a Simple attrib, as *ver juice barrel, lottle brake house sauce, tub vessel*

1432 *F I. Wills* (1882) 91 A vergy us barell *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 103 The sauce is verygus sauce of saule ginger 1516-7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 106 Pro ostiis le Vernuil ouse 1551-60 in Hall *Hist Soc* (1887) 150 A vergeuys tables. 1576 *Kenrush Wills* (Surtees) I 134 In the buttrie a kitt a verjuyce brake. 1588 *Lanc Ch Chesh Wills* (Chetham Soc 1893) 230 ij kneadinge tubes iij cheives ij verges barrells. 1629 *Two Househ Goods in Trans Essex Archæol Soc* III ii 161 In the West Larder 8 vergis vessells

b Passing into adj in the sense of 'bitter, sour, sour looking', as *verjuice countenance, face, wit*

1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I To ludicrall Persons, I dare defend my plainenease against the verjuice face of the Crabbedst Satyrist that euer stuttered 1613 HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* II iii She cannot well let me kisse her, But shee makes verjuice faces. 1630 BROME *Court Beggars* I Thou hast a verjuice wit. 1823 SCOTT *Tvanrid* VII, A very ice countenance is no such temptation 1853 DICKIE *Tr Aristoph* (1887) I 12 You bve the basket prettily with a verjuice face

†**c.** *Verjuice grape*, one or other variety of grape suitable for the making of verjuice. (cf quot 1731 and *F verjus* a sour or green grape) *Obs*

1548 HEXHAM II *Verjus de Raisins* Verjus or Sowre grapes. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxv, The great red g apes, the muscadine the verjuice grape. 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* Sept 24 The indifferent good are for sauce, &c 1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard* I xi 52 Having planted your Trees you ought to set some Chasselas, or Verjuice Grapes, about your Stocks 1731 *Fam Dict* s v, There are three sorts of Grapes to which they properly give the Name of Verjuice viz. the Gouais Farineus, and Bourdelas, otherwise le Grey; and tis from these three that they com monly press Verjuice

Hence **Ve·rjuice** *v trans*, to embitter, make sour, **Ve·rjuiced** *ppl a*

1636 W H MAXWELL *Capt Blake* xv The maid was a verjuiced spinster 1848 HOWELL *Fable for Critics* (1865) 207 His sermons with satire are plenteously verjuiced 1892 W G THORPE *Still Life Mild Temple* 3 Sir John Key where the inherent rhyme to 'donkey' verjuiced the baronetcy

Verk(e, obs Sc forms of WORK *sb*

†**Verken**, obs form of FIRKIN

1485 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 184 I^st per me for an verken of ganpouder, viij*d*

Verlay, Verlet(te, obs. ff VIRELAY, VARLET

Verlish(e, ME. vart FERLY *a* and *adv Obs*

†**Verling line** *Naut Obs* (Origin and meaning obscure)

1480 in *Anc Acc* 3 *Hen VI*, 9 haunsers pro verlyng lynes ponderis cc lb

Verlore, var f pa t and pa. pple FORLESE *v Obs*

Verlot(te, obs ff VARLET **Verm**, southern dial var FARM *sb*, obs Sc. var. WORM *sb*

Vermayn(e, obs. ff. VERMIN *sb*

†**Verme.** *Her Obs* [ad I *vermis* worm (Honorius of Autun *De Imag Mundi* I xiii), in correctly taken as the name of a fish] An alleged fish of the Ganges, able to seize and destroy elephants.

Boswell elsewhere (ii 66) has the form *vermuente*, prob. an error for *verme harrante* by accidental omission of letters.

1592 B BOSWELL *Armorie* II 95 b, H hathe to hys Creste a Verme harrante prope subiugated aboute the tayle with a screwe

Ve·rmean, *a rare*—1, [f VERME *s* + -AN] = VERMIAN *a* 1

1905 *Q Rev* Apr 493 Parasites, both external and internal both protozoan and verman were met with

Vermechuilli, obs f VERMICELLI

Vermeil, vermil (vɔ·mil), *a* and *sb* Forms: *a* 5 vermaile, mayle, meyle 6 vermayll, 7 meyl, 6 vermeill 8–9 meille, 6– vermeil. *β* 6 vermell, 7 vermel, 6 7 vermilo, 7 -myle, 8–9 vermil [a AF and OF *vermeil vermeil* and *sb* (11th c, mod F *vermeil* = Prov *vermelh, vermel*),—acc sing of L *vermiculus*, dim of *vermis* worm see VERMICULE, and cf VERMILION *sb* and VERMILY]

A *adj* Of a bright scarlet or red colour, vermilion. Chiefly *poet*

a. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3643 Ful fayre it [*sc* the rose] spradde the god of blesse For suche another as I gesse Aforne ne was ne more vermayle *c* 1440 LYDG *Ballad at Reverence Our Lady* 45 (Skeat), Benigne braunch eel of thepy e tree, Vyneyerd vermayle 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1570) 74 Take not colde water in stede of vermayll wine. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 37 The pretty fische vvthi there rede vermeil fynnis. 1566 SPENSER *Prothal.* II, With store of vermeil Roses, To decke their Bridegromes posies 1820 *Sporting Mag* XII. 359 Nature s vermeil robe and lilied vest 1807 WORDSW *White Doe* II 12 This Maid, who wrought In verme l colours and in gold An unblest work. 1812 S ROGERS *Columbus* Poems (1839) 42 'Tis ing with vermeil ingl t the billows blue 1898 MRS M DOWIE *Crook of Bloach* 165 The vermeil flood mounted in her cheeks, but she met his glance fully

β 1592 WILLET *Armourie, 1st Chandos* l, A vermille crosse the Cyprian king still wore. 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* (MS draft), That sad Floure that strove to write his own Woes on the vermel Rose 1692 J SALTER *Triumphs Tex et ty* A Face with Vermile Paint still over laid 1791 F DARWIN *Bot Gard.* I 4 In noon s bright blaze thy ve mil vest unfold 1800 MOORE *Anacreon* lvi, The ripe and vermil wine, Sweet infant of the pregnant vine.

b Freq of the countenance, lips, etc

c 1614 SIR W MURE *Dits & Æneas* I 626 The dimples of a m mile cheek 1754 GRAY *Pleasures Melancholy* 3 With vermil cheek and whisper soft She [*sc* the morn] woo s the tardy spring 1780 S J PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed 2) II 176 The invisible sugh steals through its vermeil passages 1820 C R MATURIN *Melmoth* (1892) III xxx 198 A lip as vermeil as her own 1864 MUSGRAVE *Ten Days in Tr Passengar* I L 29 The vermeil cheeks faded away into creamy hues.

transf 1759 MALLET *Fragment* Wks. I 50 The vivid pulse the vermil grace Youth, beauty, pleasure, all are thine! 1800 MOORE *Anacreon* xiv *note* So many vermil, honeyed kisses, I vvy can never count our blisses.

c With names of colours, esp *vermeil red*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ii 22 In her cheekes the vermeil red and living green In mimic folds thou shalt display 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 364 Like a blossom vermeil white In it lightly broke a faded flower aheath 1906 E M DOUGHTY *Dawn in Britain* I 68 Her red as apple blossome vermeil white Her locks Like sun ty rays.

B *sb* 1 Vermilion hue or colour

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 47 The nouwy substaunce [*ante* frothy billowes] spremt With vermeil, like the boyes blood therein shed 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* x xii 80 When cleare voice vermeil fitly blots, By stains it fairer grown, with purer light *Ibid Locusts Masques* I v, It liva exagitated my complexion to that exorbitancy of ver neille *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Rural Abbey* 180 The vivid vermeil fled his pallid cheek 1798 *Monthly Mag* VI 81 Those with wi sinkin g red and lurid, amulst long cloud wracks of vermeil and purple 1802 M FIELD *Sight & Song* I A cloak Of the hue of blood thus rare

†**b** *transf* Blood *Obs rare*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 24 How oft that day did sad Brunchildis see The greene shield dyde in dolorous vermeill? 1594 I SHUTE *Sentinel* 670 He follow Mars And die my shield in dolorous vermeill 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad* XVI 151 With these [I] saw her so glorious and so just that ne er The lily flow'ret, blush had hung reverse, Or through division been with vermeil dyed

†**2** = VERMILION *sb* I *a Obs rare*—1

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* II xxxii A painted face belied with vermeil store.

3 (See quots)

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 250 Oriental Ruby Its colour is carmine red, sometimes red and white or red and blue, sometimes called sapphire ruby or orange red, by some called vermeille or rubicelle 1864 *Intp Dict*, *Vermeil* a jeweller a name for a crimson red garnet inclining slightly to orange

4. *Gilding* (see quot) Also *attrib*

Directly from mod F *vermeil* the quotation is part of a description of the French method of gilding

1830 URE *Dict Arts* 693 The *vermeil* gilding Vermeil is a liquid which gives lustre and fire to the gold, and makes it resemble *or moulu* [Hence in later Dicts]

5. *Sculpture*, gilt bronze

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade Vermeil* (French), silver gilt, or gilt bronze [Hence in later Dicts] 1869 *Harper's Mag* Aug 331/2 The scenostase or screen is a high wall of burnished vermeil 1872 *19th Cent* May 841 Golden pheasants sat on platters of embossed vermeille.

C *Comb* (chiefly parasynthetic), as *vermeil-cheeked, dyed, rimmed, tinctured, tinted, veined*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 72 What time a vver vail timorous lip for that? 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Furies* 451 Let th' Athenian train now advance, Array'd in richest vesture dyeting round The vermeil tincture d radiance 1810 SHELLEY *Vis Apomt* Poems (1826) I 180 The vermeil [*sic*] tinted flowers. 1818 KEATS *Endymion* I 50 Before the daisies, vermeil rimm d and white, Hide in deep herbage 1820 *Ivanhoe* xxiv, Her vermeil-tinted cheek, heaving breast and vermeil dyed 1821 L HUNT *Indicator* No 67 (1822) II 117 The bearded and the vermeil-cheeked. 1905 HOLMAN HUNT *Pre Raphaelitism* I. 4 Cheeks vermeil veined by the pencilling of nature

Vermeil, vermil (vɔ·mil), *v* Chiefly *poet* [f prec. Cf the earlier ENVERMEIL *v*] *trans* To colour or suffuse, to stain *over*, with or as with vermilion or bright red. Also *transf*

1598 DANIEL tr *Countess* (1623) 978 The presses painted & vermiled with golde 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XIII lxxxiii, Euen till his armes with blood were vermeil'd o re 1616 J LANE *Contin Sqr s T* xi 164 Their beauties, all sophisticate to newes (Vulgarlie vermilld to prejvide as trewe). 1785 J STERLING *Cambuscan* cclii, Abundant roses vermil o er the plain. 1832 J BEES *St Herbert s Isle*, etc I was vermil'd o er with sweetest dye That nature a pencil ever spread

Hence **Ve·rmelled, Ve·rmiled** *ppl a.*

1616 J LANE *Contin Sqr s T* ix 17 Her painted trauth, her vermild modestie.

Vermeillone, -meleon, obs ff. VERMILION

†**Vermelet.** *Obs*—1 [ad. OF. *vermellet, vermeillet*, dim of *vermeil* VERMEIL *a*] Vermilion.

c 1530 *Cvt of Love* 141 O bright Regina, who made thee so fair? Who made thy colour vermelet and white?

Vermelon(e, -oun, etc, obs. ff VERMILION.

Vermen, obs. form of VERMIN.

†**Verment.** *Obs*—1 Aphetic f AVERMENT.

1472 *Rolls of Parit* VI 64/1 By his Othe, withouten any issue, traift or verment to be takyn bitwene you and hym theruppon.

Vermeo logist [f VERMEO-S + -OLOGIST] One who treats of worms, a helminthologist.

1858-32 WEBSTER.

So **Vermeo logy,** = HELMINTHOLOGY (*Ibid*)

Vermeon, variant of VERMION *Obs*

Vermes (vɔ·mīz). [L, pl of *vermis* worm]

1 *Path* (See quot 1728)

1683 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Vermes*, see *Lumbrici* 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl Vermes* in Medicine, a Disease popularly call d *Worms*; arising from some of those Reptiles being generated, and growing in the Body 1800 *Med Jrnal* IV 203 Observations on Diseases in London Vermes, Epistaxis, Epilepsia.

2 *Zool* One or other of the primary divisions, sub-kingdoms, or groups of the animal kingdom proposed or adopted at various times by certain classifiers, comprehending worms and allied forms, but differing widely as to the nature and number of the classes or families included

The term was introduced by Linnæus in his *Systema Naturæ* (1766)

1771 *Encycl Brit* III 362/2 Linnæus divides the whole animal kingdom into 6 classes Class VI Vermes, or Worms 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 225 The following catalogues of insects and vermes. 1848 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 418 Linnæus arranged the whole in his class *Vermes* 1876 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 125, I arrange the various divisions of the branch of the following order 1. Platyhelminthes II Nemathelminthes [etc] 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 677/1 The group *Vermes* as used by Claus includes several distinct phyla, viz Nematoidea (etc). 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 579 Other Vermes are certainly unsegmental

Vermeselly, obs f VERMICELLI

Ve·rmetad. *Zool* [ad mod L *Vermetid æ*, f L. *vermet* VERMES] The individual of the family *Vermetidæ* of holostomatous gasteropods

1860 P T CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Instit* 1859 205 [The Vermetidæ (worm shells) *Ibid*] Some of the Vermetids assume a looseness of growth as great as that of the worm

Vermi- (vɔ·mi), comb form of L *vermis* (cf. VERMES), used in various words, as VERMICIDE, VERMIFORM *a*, VERMIFUGE, VERMIPAROUS *a*, etc., also as a base in a few other terms, as **Vermi ecous** *a*, of or pertaining to worms, wormy (Webster, 1847), **Vermi culous** *a*, = *prec* (Craig, 1849), **Ve·rmidom** [cf I *dom* house] *Zool* (see quots), **Vermi ferous** *a* [FEROUS], producing worms, **Vermi gerous** *a* [GEROUS], infested with intestinal worms

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* v 242 The one undergo their development in masses of gelatinous matter which adhere to the tubes of the Vermidom in *Protula*. 1894 *Trnl Marine Zool* May 57 The examples were not all from the same cluster of tubes or vermidom 1894 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* x (1897) 206 Many a half hour have I spent beside it watching its numerous inhabitants — insect, reptilian, and *vermiferous*. 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist Berd* I 129 The inexperienced mother is recommended to give cakes and puddings tanned with a ley to her ver igerous child 1880 *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XXI 974/1 It must not be concluded that every indivi dual [animal] is vermiparous

Vermian (vɔ·miăn), *a* [f VERM-ES + -IAN, see VERMI and -AN]

1 Of or pertaining to *Vermes*, characteristic of worms, worm like

1876 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 307 In this point also we can make out an affinity with Vermian larvæ (Actinotrocha) 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 578 The types of structure seen in most Vermian classes are very distinct from one another 1903 *Outlook* 8 Oct 392/2 Human nature is not the same in all ages it was once sin an nature, once vermian, once lower still

2 *Anat* Pertaining or belonging to the vermis of the cerebellum (In recent Dicts)

†**Vermicell.** *Sc Obs*—1 [a F *vermicel, celle*, ad It. *vermicelli* see next] *Soup vermicell*, = next 2

1724 RAMSAY *Health* 63 Soup vermicell, sous'd turbot, cray, and soles

Vermicelli (vɔ·sĭmɪ·lɪ, vɔ·smɪtʃe·lɪ). Also 7 **vermechuilli, virmiswelli,** 8 **vermigelly** , 8 **vermicelly** (**oella**), **vermeselly.** [a It. *vermicelli*, pl of *vermicello*, dim. of *verme* —L. *vermem*, acc. sing of *vermis* worm Cf. prec]

1. A wheaten paste, of Italian origin, now usu made of flour, cheese, yolks of eggs, sugar and saffron, prepared in the form of long, slender, hard threads, and used as an article of diet. Cf. MACARONI 1

1656 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* I, Vermechuilli shall my Palat please, Serv'd in with Bisques, Ragous, and Inter *mets* 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol.* I 5 Vermicelli, wafers, and pie-crusts, are all of them diversified meal. 1709 PEGGE *Pseud Purgants* 65 With Oysters, Eggs, and Vermicelli, She let Him almost burst his Belly 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xix 255 It will run up like little Worms, as Vermicella does 1767 *Ann Reg* I 92 The free importation of rice, sago dust, and vermicelli from the American colonies. 1819 BYRON *Juan* II clxx, Ceres presents a plate of vermicelli 1832 URE *Dict. Arts* 1076 The macaroni requires to

be made of a less compact dough than the vermicelli. 1887 L. Oliphant *Episodes* (1888) 153 A soup in which was floating what appeared to be pieces of vermicelli

b. *attrib*, chiefly in the sense 'made of vermicelli', as *vermicelli pudding, soup*, also 'resembling or suggestive of vermicelli', as *vermicelli bread, braidings*.

1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 1 When you make any kind of soups, particularly portable, vermicelli, or brown gravy soup. *Ibid* 175 Vermicelli Pudding Boil four ounces of vermicelli in a pint of new milk till it is soft [etc.]. 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed 3) 207 White Vermicelli Soup. 1882 *Illustr. Lond. News* 20 Sept. 267/2 We had vermicelli soup (flavoured with grated parmesan cheese). 1904 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 8/1 Quite the newest of these embroideries are the so-called vermicelli braids, narrow cruckled cords formed with twirling devices of no decidedly definite pattern. 1907 *Ibid.* 2 Oct. 8 Sleeveless coats in fine cloth, covered entirely with vermicelli braiding

2. *elliptical* Vermicelli soup.

1773 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 April, We commonly stop at Mr Gill's, the pastry-cook, to take a jelly, a tart, or a small basin of vermicelli. 1830 Mayne Reid *Rifle Rangers* xiv, Perhaps you would prefer Julienne or vermicelli, gentlemen? inquired the Don.

Ve·rmicidal, *a* [f. next + -al.] Of the nature of a vermicide, destructive to worms, anthelmintic (In recent Dicts.)

Vermicide (vɔ·rmisəid) *Med.* [f. Vermi- + -cide.] A medicine for killing intestinal worms, an anthelmintic, a vermifuge

1849 tr *Pereira's Mat. Med. & Therap.* (ed 3) 230 Anthelmintics are of two kinds —Some act obnoxiously on intestinal worms—destroying or injuring them These are the vermicides of some authors 1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med.* (1879) 490 Vermicides are remedies which kill as well as expel worms. 1899 Cagney *Jaboch's Clin. Diagn.* vi. (ed 4) 228 Sandwith finds thymol by far the most efficient vermicide in cases of anchylostomiasis.

Vermicide (vɔ·rmik l) Also 4 vermycle [ad. L. *vermiculus* little worm, also (late L.) scarlet colour. Cf Vermiculæ and Vermeil.]

†**1.** = Vermilion *sb* 3 a. *Obs rare*

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxv 4 A wowyer with nedlis of iacynct, and purpur reed cloth [*altered from* vermycle], and bijs *Ibid.* xxxix 2

2 *Biol* A small worm or grub, a vermicule

1658 Tom Hyde *Kennet's Antiq.* (1695) A certain insect, or fly or vermicle 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II 496 A little Vermicle, as small as a Mite 1746 *Ibid.* XLIV 313 The Vermicles [of Ants] in a few Days transform themselves in a soft silken kind of Tissue 1747 Gould *Eng. Ants* 76 The next Exercise belonging to the working Ants, is feeding the Maggots or Vermicles. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) III 356 Vermicles or the larvæ of insects are sometimes found In the open ulcer of a cancer *Ibid* V 661 An egg, which gives rise to a minute vermicle or larve 1880 *Nature* XXI 453 The bodies thus evolved simulate worms so closely that Gaule styles them 'Wurmchen', which may be translated vermicles

†**Vermiculant**, *a Physiol. Obs.*—1 [a med. L. *vermiculant-*, *vermiculans* (*pulsus*), pres. pple of L. *vermiculari* see Vermiculate *v*, and cf *vermiculant*, Pg. *ante*] Of the pulse = Vermicular *a* 1 b

1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse Watch* 33 The Pulse before a Syncope is very quick, then small, languid obscure, vermiculant, formicant

Vermicular (vɔɪmi·kiŭlăr), *a* and *sb* [ad med L. *vermicularis*, f L. *vermiculus* see Vermicule So F. *vermiculaire* (Paré), Sp., Pg. *vermicular*, It. *vermicolare*]

A *adj* **1.** *Physiol* + a † Full of vermicules. *Obs rare*—1

1665 Culpepper & Cole tr. *Riverius* VII iii 159 Sometimes it [the blood] is intermitting watery, vermicular, when the Lungs are rotten by too much moisture

b. = Peristaltic *a*

Freq. from c 1835

1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII 5119 We instance the Vermicular motion of the veins [of plants] when exposed to the air 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* (1716) 236 After this a Bolus [of food] is continually moved by the vermi ular motion of the guts. 1791 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I Notes 99 In such a structure it is easy to conceive how a vermicular or peristaltic motion of the vessel must forcibly push forward its contents. 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed 4) I 9 Its [the stomach's] muscular fibres are calculated to produce a constant undulatory vermicular movement 1835–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I 668/1 On the supposition that the arteries undergo an undulatory or vermicular contraction 1881 *Mivart Cat* 182 This vermicular movement is also spoken of as the vermicular motion of the intestine.

transf. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII 801 Sometimes these muscles are seen working under the skin in vermicular fashion

2 Having the sinuous shape or form characteristic of a worm; consisting of, characterized by, tortuous outlines or markings, sinuous, wavy.

1728 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 180 The Vermicular, or Worm like Gum, is one of the Arabian or Senega Gums. 1753 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII 87 This second furrow was not in a strait line, but in a vermicular direction 1784 *Cowper Task* I 30 A generation more refin'd made three legs four, Gave them a twisted form vermicular 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xiv, (1816) I 438 The vermicular shape of the masses with which the [larval] cases are surrounded 1860 Hook *Lives Abps.* I. I. 33 His mantle ornamented with stripes or vermicular figures. 1893 Fortnum *Maiolica* II. 16 Pottery of Moresque character and ornamentation with vermicular pattern in copper lustre.

b *Bot* (See quot 1866.)

1776 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Madder*, The [madder] plants which are raised from layers produce very few of those vermicular roots, which are the only valuable ones. 1849 Balfour *Man. Bot* Gloss 641/1 1866 *Treas. Bot* 1210/2 *Vermicular*, worm-shaped; thick, and almost cylindrical, but bent in different places

c. *Anat* = Vermiform *a* 3, 3 b

1845 J. G. Wilkinson *Swedenborg's Anim. Kingd.* I v 146 The vermicular appendage is seen on one side of the fundus of the cocum, resembling a miniature intestine. 1852 *Cyc. Anat.* IV 1, Vermicular appendix or processes

3. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, a worm or worms, resembling or like a worm.

1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* (1716) 385 In its Vermicular State it is a red Maggot 1776 S. Parker *Bibliotheca Hibl.* I 150 Without the Taint of the polluted Vermicular Life. 1792 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII 449 Several species of vermicular tubes found in the sea 1800 Bingley *Anim. Biogr.* (1813) III 7 Across the body there are several annular divisions, or rather rugæ of the skin, from which the fish should seem to partake of a vermicular nature 1804 J. Graham *Aphrodisiacks* (1839) 16/2 We may compare the strict spirit of a British legislature with the vermicular servility of the senate of France. 1892 *Scottish Leader* 24 May 4 Vermicular politics, however, has its limits.

b. Accomplished or made by worms, performed by means of worms. Also *fig*

1715 tr *Pancirolli's Rerum Mem.* II i 266 From thence came also Indian Figs, Nuts and Canes and a vermicular kind of Web made of Silk. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII 153 The party, which the work stood pledged to oppose through all its vermicular attacks on the glorious fabric of British Institutions. 1887 R. Hazard *More J. C. Dunton* v 338 The trout here disdain flies As Lewis phrases it, vermicular fishing is what succeeds

c *Vermicular work* (see quot and Vermiculated *ppl. a.* 1 c)

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Vermicular Work*, in Sculpture, a sort of Ornaments used in Rustick Work; consisting of Frets or Knobs, cut with Points, representing, in some sort, the Tracks of Worms

4. Of the nature of a worm. *Vermicular ascaris*, the threadworm, *Oxyurus* (*Ascaris*) *vermicularis*

1784 Cowper *Let.* 13 Dec., No animal of the vermicular or serpentine kind is reported but the most formidable of all 1820 Bingley *Anim. Biogr.* (1823) III 395 The Vermicular Ascarides are very common in the intestines of children 1828–9 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I 365 For the cure of vermi cular affections, the worms and baits, these oils have been used in the form of injections

fig and *transf.* 1845 *Examiner* 307/2 Fawcett wanted a little more vermicular flexibility 1 he cannot, at his time of life, be sufficiently vermicular 1854 Lowell *Cambridge 30 Y Ago* Prose Wks. 1890 I 80 Refusing to molest the quieter vermicular existence we were all vermicular alike 1872 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 189 Criminals are partly men, partly vermin; what is human in them you must punish—what is vermicular, abolish.

b Caused by, consisting of, worms.

1886 H. F. Lester *Under two Fig Trees* VIII 127 Their [*sc.* worms'] minds, like their bodies, must be glutinous; hence they stick to the thinnest theory There is no sect of Hegelians in the vermicular fold

5 *Path.* Of diseases. Due to, caused by, intestinal worms.

1704 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I 237 Hence the probable utility of fixed air in vermicular diseases. 1820 Shelley *Devil* Pr. Wks. 1880 II 400 Persons subject to vermicular and animalcular diseases

†**B** *sb.* = Vermicule *Obs rare*

1690 R. Clark *Vermicularis Destroyed* 9 A sort of invisible Worms or Vermiculars *Ibid* 11 The Putrefaction is degenerated into innumerable Vermiculars

Hence **Vermi cularly** *adv.*

1822 *New Bot. Gard.* I 84 The seeds vermicularly wrinkled.

Vermiculate (vɔɪmi·kiŭlĕt), *a* [ad L. *vermiculat-us*, pa. pple of *vermiculari* see next

Several other senses given in various Dicts are merely inferences from uses of the ppl. adj.]

Vermiculated, vermicular; sinuous. Chiefly *fig*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I iv § 3 It is the propertie of good and sound knowledge to purifie and dissolue into a humor of subtile, and vnhoulesome, and (as I may tearme them) vermiculate questions. 1658 Phillips, *Vermiculate*, worm-eaten 1884 R. Choute (Webster), Vermiculate logic. 1892 G. Macdonald *Sound* III xvi 214 My life seemed only a vermiculate one, a crawling about of half thoughts-half feelings through the corpse of a decay ing conscience. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Vermiculate color markings.

b. *spec.* in *Ent* (See quot)

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV xlvi 271 *Vermiculate*, having tortuous excavations as if eaten by worms.

†**Vermi culate**, *v. Obs* [f. L. *vermiculat-*, ppl stem of *vermiculari* (Pliny), f. *vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis* worm.

Other senses which appear in various Dicts are merely assumed from the ppl. adj.]

intr. To become worm-eaten. *rare*—1

c 1631 *Elegy on Donne* D 4 Poems (1654) B 2 b v b, Speake, Doth his body there vermiculate, Crumble to dust, and feele the woes of Fate?

2 To beat with peristaltic motion *rare*—1

1706 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 183 Her pulse indeed vermiculates, Her Breath is short & little

Vermi culated, *ppl. a.* [See prec. and -ed 1]

1. Worm-eaten, covered or ornamented with markings resembling those made by the gnawing of worms.

1623 Cockeram I, *Vermiculated*, worme-eaten. [Hence in Blount] 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I 78 The pinnæ set in the middle are largest, having on the backside several vermiculated, ferruginous lines, in which is the seed. 1886 C. D. Warner *Their Pilgrimage* vii (1888) 157 The worms worked underneath until the bark came off and exposed the stems most beautifully vermiculated 1914 H. L. Joly *Castel Behrens Coll.* IV 24 Bronze Koro, vermiculated design charged with dragons

†**b** *Bot* Of plants or leaves ? Presenting a worm eaten appearance *Obs*

1731 Miller *Gard. Dict., Santolina, vermiculata, Cretica, Lourisfeden*] Vermiculated Lavender Cotton of Candy 1746 Rob. James *Introd. Monfet's Health's Improv.* 17 Those Vegetables also which contain an aromatick alcaline Oil [include] Savory Acred vermiculated Houseleek Mustard 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s.v. *Santolina*, The species enumerated by Mr Tournefort are these. 1 The common santolina with cylindric verms culated leaves. And 14 The Cretic santolina with verm culated leaves.

c *Arch* Of stone-work or other surfaces so carved or moulded as to present the appearance of worm-tracks

1788 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 849/1 The rustics may either be plain, hatched, or vermiculated 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build* 482 In different parts of the Louvre, many of vermiculated rustics are to be found 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1926 The rocky surface, the verm culated, and the punctured, are among the kinds used by the Italians 1881 Young in *Amer. Arch. & Build.* I 113 The caps and key stone are frequently of stone, the latter being vermiculated, as it is called, or indented with irregular hollows.

2. Of mosaic work Wrought, ornamented, or inlaid so as to resemble the sinuous movements or tracks of worms.

After L. (*opus*) *vermiculatum*.

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vermiculated*, embroidered, wrought with checquer work, or with small pieces of divers colours representing sundry pictures as we see in Tables and Counters. 1712 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 311 So lavelly were their Countenances described in this vermiculated work 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 850/2 For Walls and Vaults:—Pietile or vermiculated; pieces of opaque glass, in small cubes, arranged sons to form complicated designs.

3 Ornamented *with* sinuous or wavy lines or markings of a specified colour

1872 Coues *N. Amer Birds* 124 Our species are white more or less evidently vermiculated with black

Vermiculation (vɔɪmikiŭlē·ʃən) [ad L. *vermiculation*, *vermiculatio* (Pliny), noun of action f *vermiculari* see Vermiculate *v*]

1 The fact or condition of being infested with or eaten by worms, conversion into small worms

1611 Florio, *Vermicolatione* a vermiculation, a breeding or crauling of vermine or grubs. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom.* Wks. 1839 VI 285 Putrefaction and Vermiculation and Incineration and Dispersion in the Grave 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* 70 Thus hugs Olive with Rosmarine & so long fell, as they say, of vermiculation being all worme eaten within 1698 J. Rowland *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 933 A certain kinde of Flies which are begotten in the bark of the Elm, and so perchance in other herbs and plants, without any preceding vermiculation, or being turned into little worms first 1704 J. Harris *Lexic. Technicum*, Vermiculation, is an Infection of Plants by Worms. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Vermiculation*, the breeding of Worms in Trees, Herbs, or Fruits

fig. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 Apr. 3/1 The decay and vermiculation of faith has already brought European theology to the verge of collapse.

†**2** *Path* Vermicular or peristaltic movement of the intestines, etc., peristalsis. Also *transf*

1652 Sparke *Prim. Devot* (1663) 117 [There is] a vermi culation in his muscles. Convulsions seize on his whole body. 1671 [R. Mac Ward] *True Nonconf.* 44 This is the vermiculation of your pulse. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* I i (1677) 31 My Heart moves by the motion of Palpitation my Blood by the motion of Circulation my Guts by the motion of Vermiculation 1710 J. Lister *Pharm Extemp* 102 Hypochondriac Affections, such as Vermiculations Flushings

†**b** (See quot.) *Obs*—0

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Vermiculation*, the griping of the Guts, a Disease

3 With pl. A tortuous boring or marking made by, or resembling the track of, a worm

1850 Lovell *Wyoming* 60 In the wood of the Enzina when old, is curiously chambletted, and embroid ered with Natural vermiculations. 1874 T. Hardy *Far from Madding Crowd* I. 3 The face of the boards is shown to be eaten into innumerable vermiculations. 1892 G. E. Shelley *Catal Birds Brit Mus* XIX. 24 The under surface of the body pale sulphur yellow, more or less mottled with dull ashy vermiculations.

b (See quot.) *rare*—0

1808–32 Webster, *Vermiculation*, the act of forming so as to resemble the motion of a worm.

c Without article. Vermicular marking or ornamentation.

1866 *Daily Tel* 17 Feb 3/3 This enigma of honeycombing and vermiculation 1872 Coues *N. Amer Birds* 21 *note*, Cross wise streaking is called barring and always runs transverse to the axis of a bird; if the lines are straight, it is banding; if very fine and irregular, it is vermiculation

Vermicule (vɔ·rmikiŭl) *Biol* [ad L. *vermiculus*, dim. of *vermis* worm Cf Vermicle.] A small worm or worm-like creature, a maggot or grub. Also *attrib*

1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VIII vi. (1716) 391 We see many Vermicules towards the outside of many of the oak apples. 1778 [W. H. Marshall] *Minutes Agric.* 24 Jan 1775, Perhaps, from insects or vermicules, or both; comes

smut 1822 7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 392 A transfer f vermicules from one individual to another 1858 P Manson *Trop Diseases* : 28 The halteridium slowly changes form becoming elongated into a pigmented spindle-shaped body or vermicule. 1859 *Aitken's Sci. Med* VIII. 143 In the former there is a corresponding or travelling vermicule stage.

Hence **†Vermi'culist**, a supporter of the view that generation is due to vermicules.

1784 tr *Spallanzani's Diss Nat Hist* II 249 The three principal systems respecting the generation of animals, the system of the ovarists that of the vermiculists, and that founded upon the two liquors

Vermiculite (vəɹmi kiləit) [f. L *vermiculi* dl I (see Vermiculate *v*) + -ite ¹]

1 *Min* ‘Hydrous silicate of aluminium, iron, and magnesium, occurring in small foliated scales’ (Chester)

1824 I H Webb in *Amer Jrnl Sci & Arts* VII 55 If subjected to the flame of a blowpipe, it expands and shoots out into a variety of fanciful forms, resembling most gener ally small *worms*. If this proves to be a new variety I term it Vermiculite (worm breeder) 1862 Dana *Man Min* 149 Vermiculite looks and feels like steatite; but when heated before the blowpipe, it exfoliates, or separates into thin leaves composing the grains 1888 Rutley *Rock forming Min* 199 Vermiculite and Jefferysite are considered to be altered varieties of phlogopite.

b *pl* (See quot)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) III 1074 *Vermiculites*, a group of minerals resembling the chlorites, remarkable for their exfoliation before the blowpipe.

2 *Geol* ‘A short worm track seen on the surface of many flagstones’ (1874 *Imp Dict*).

Vermiculo se, *a rare* [ad. late L *vermiculos us* (Palladius), f *vermiculus* Vermicule Cf It *vermiculoso* and next]

†**1** Of the nature of Vermicular *a* 1 b *Obs* —¹

1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 124 The Pulse is languid slow vermiculose if without a Fever

2 Infested with worms, worm like *rare*—⁰

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Vermiculous*, full of worms 1847 Webster, *Vermicul ist*, ¹ full of worms or grubs. 2 re sembling worms [Hence in later Dicts.]

Hence **Vermiculo sity**. *rare*—⁰.

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Vermiculosity*, Abundance or Fulness of Worms.

Vermiculous (vəɹmi kiləs), *a.* [See prec and obs Cf F *vermiculeux*]

1 Full of worms *rare*—¹

1690 R Clare *Vermulars Destroyed* 14 Slime and vermiculous matter

2 Of or pertaining to worms

1823 T Busby *Lucretius* I 111 Comm p xxv, Otherwise the vermiculous souls will be portions of human souls. 1829 H Busk *Banquet* 111 462 The race vermiculous.

3 Having a wormy appearance.

1818 Lond, *Vermiculosus*, resembling grubs. 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII 468 The more prominent part of the [man s] nose, on whose vermiculous top, the Prussian blue mostly prevailed

4 *Path* Of strangury Accompanied or marked by the discharge of worms or helminths

1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 469 They lay a foundation for the following varieties Spasmodic strangury Scalding strangury Vermiculous strangury

†**Vermi culus**. *Obs* = next **vermiculi**. [L., dim. of *vermis* worm. Cf. Vermicule]

1. A small worm or grub, a vermicule

1694 W Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 12 All the *Verms cull*, or *Miasmata*, which are the Progenerators of the Plague or Pestilence 1708 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Worms*, Some Authors assert, that this *Spolium* is not animated, but receives its Sense and Motion from *Vermiculi*, or *Cucurbitini* Inclosed in it. *Ibid* s.v *Vermiculus*

2 A species of marine annelid; a sea worm

a 1728 Woodward *Fossils* (1729) I II 22 A Vermiculus growing to a Piece of a *Pinna Marina*. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s.v, These shells are called *vermiculi*, from the fish contained in them, which is always a sort of worm 1776 Da Costa *Elem Conchol* 234 A chambered Vermiculus, taken from Davila's Catalogue

†**Vermified**, *pa. pple Obs*—¹ [See Vermi- and fy] Troubled with, infested by, intestinal worms.

1666 G Harvey *Morbus Angl* xvii (1672) 36 Persons thus vermified seldom go to stool without avoiding a great quantity of those vermiculous seeds.

Vermiform (vəɹmifɔm), *a* [ad. med L. *vermiform-is* (whence F., It, Sp, and Pg. *vermiforme*), f L *vermis* worm see -form Cf. Vermes and Vermis

Vermiformed is used by Urquhart *Rabelais* (1653) II xiii, translating F *vermiformé*]

1 *Zool* Having the form of a worm, resembling a worm in appearance or shape, long, thin, and more or less cylindrical

1730 Bailey (fol.), *Vermiform*, shaped like a Worm 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* I 432 A covering of vermiform masses, apparently composed of honey and pollen 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 211 Body elongated but not vermiform or linear 1837 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 611 [It] feeds on the insects with its protruded vermiform tongue 1881 Darwin *Veg Mould* iv (1889) 186 Five or six vermiform castings had been thrown up

b. Of animals.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvii. 374 One species, which much resembles the vermiform larvæ of *Hymenoptera*. 1846 Patterson *Zool.* 57 The Leeches and Worms present very much the same aspect as the vermiform or worm shaped Echinodermata 1846 Carpenter *Man. Phys* 505 In some of the lowest Vermiform (worm like) Fishes, such as the Lamprey 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 283 These young vermiform and semi transparent eels.

c *spec.* (see quot.)

1877 Coues *Fur Anim* iv 116 In general form, the Stoat typifies a group of carnivorous Mammals aptly called Vermiform, in consideration of the extreme length, tensity and mobility of the trunk, and shortness of the limbs.

2 Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, a worm, like or resembling that of a worm, vermicular

1835–6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 327/1 The Spleen in Birds sometimes presents an elongated and vermiform shape. 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* (1860) xiii 442 If we look to the admirable drawings of the observations of this insect, we see no trace of the vermiform stage 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 118 In the Discophora they form tufts of filaments, and execute vermiform movements.

3. *Anat* &c. *Vermiform appendix* or *appendage*, a small, worm-like process or diverticulum extending from the cæcum in man and a few other mammals.

(*a*) 1776 *Encycl Brit* (ed 2) I 368/2 Of the little vermiform appendix of the cæcum, it will be sufficient to say that its uses are not yet known 1829 tr Hurlet *Hyps* VI. 150 An elongated, blind process which from its shape is called the vermiform appendix of the cæcum 1868 Holmes *Gould Bk Mod Anat* (1546) Kk3, All the cæcum was written with blacke ynke, and these wordes with redde vermylyon 1535 Lord *Decoder* (Arb) 284 Cinoper or vermilion which the paynters use to peynte withall 1561 Hacon *Sybyls* ¶ 291 Metals give Orient and fine Colours in their Putrefactions or Rusts, as Vermilion Verde grease [etc.] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Magazine* II 119 This will be as ready to you, as if these Letters were painted out for you in Vermilion 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 82 Cinabar finely levigated acquires a much brighter red colour and is known to painters by the name of Vermilion 1841 Thackeray *Ct Hoggarty Diam* xii, All this while Mary was anxiously looking in his face, as pale as death; while Gus was as red as vermilion 1871 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 203 Dark scarlet shining crystalline masses, forming, when powdered, a beautiful scarlet colour, known by the name of vermilion

β 1300–1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 503 In tribus libr Gummi, di li de vermilion, iij s 1356 *Pipe Roll* 32 *Hen VIII*, m 33/2 In ij (duobus) libris ferri, xxxj lb de vermeillone 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 63 Of the strondes of þe Reed See is i gadered vermilion *Ibid* II 331 And here is i founden Iren þe mylyon [*L. minium*] *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 580 in *26 Pol Poems* 139 Yake blak or rede, Made with gumme and vermylyon 1412–20 Lydg *Troy Bk* IV 5 We may al day oure colour grynde & bete, Tempre our azour and vermylyon 1480 *Rolls Deeds* II 21 Robertes clothes were reddde as vermilion 1506–8 *Acc Durham Priory Sacr* III 184 For iij di pund vermeon to him, xiij s 1546 Langley *Pol Verg de Invent* II xiv 59 b Vermilon or redde lead was founde in Egipte was by Gallius an Alchemien 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 98 The Parrets about hir necke hath a Collar or Chaine naturally wrought like to Sinople or Vermelion 1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer.* 1 18 If they be red as vermelion, they shal be white as wool.

γ 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 iii 901 He only now emboss my Book with Brass, Dye't with Vermillion deck't with Coperas. 1594 Plat *Jewell House* 8 To mingle Vermilion with Masticke for a red colour 1604 E Grim stone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xi 237 Quicke-silver is found in a kinde of stone, which doth likewise yeelde Vermilion 1698 T Froger *Voy* 119 Calices made of Gold, Vermillion and silver 1762–72 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) IV 8 Painting blue, painting Vermilion and ultramarine 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed 3) IV 357 Dust the colour of vermillion 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1278 The vermillion of commerce is often adulterated with red lead, brickdust, dragon s blood, and realgar 1869 Watts *Dict Chem* III 922 Mercuric Sulphide, in the latter [crystallised state] has a fine red colour and constitutes the well known pigment called cinnabar or vermilion

b Used as a cosmetic or for painting the body

In later use chiefly with reference to the ‘war paint’ of the American Indians

1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* III 144 The morrow after a companie of women goe to dresse the bride, to combe her locks, and to paint her cheekes with vermilion 16 Middleton *Old Law* v i, Her cheeks with vermilion will filled up but the vermilion is seen too thick 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi (1643) 294 Camillus, when he triumphed in Rome, was painted with tha Vermilion 1788 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 540/2 A thick coat of vermilion commonly distinguishes the [Red Indian s] cheeks 1809 A Henry *Trav* 247 The men were almost entirely naked and their bodies painted with a red ochre, procured in the neighbourhood called vermilion 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 71 Happy was he who could render himself hideous with vermilion 1843 Marryat *M Violet* xxiii Which does not somewhat turn his back on receiving the vermilion from his chief? Never!

2. The colour of this pigment, a bright red or scarlet

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4336 Nouthire to toly ne to taunde transmitte we na vebius, þo vermylyon se violet ne varuant littis. 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* II xiii (1554) 51 b, Fenix as Clerkes eke endite Found fyrst the colour of vermilion 1590 Patrick 88/9 Vermylyon, reed colour, vermilion 1787 A Day *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 51 A vermilion more perfect, than reated in the freshs springing rose. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 9 Streames of blood With which the armes, that earst so bright did show, Into a pure vermilion now are dyde 1638 *Guillim's Her* (ed 3) I ii 19 Amongst Colours this Colour Vermilion, or Red, hath the prime place. 1648 J. Hall *Poems* 52 A Rose can more Vermilion speake, Then any cheeke 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 649 His long Chin prov'd his Wit: his Saint like Grace A Church Vermilion, and a Moses's Face. 1708 Orell tr *Boileau's Lutrin* 30 Streight the Vermillion vanish d from her Face. 1793 Beddoes *Calculus* 230 The blood became of a brighter vermillion. 1822 [M. A. Kelly] *Dunwoul* I 274 The soft vermillion of her complexion. 1838 Thirlwall

4–5 vermilon(e, -ioun ; also 6 vermelonde, *Sc* vermeling, -myling. γ 6–9 vermillion, 7 virmillion. [a. AF. and OF. *vermeillon, vermilon, vermilo(u)n*, etc. (mod.F. *vermillon, =* Prov *vermellon, vermillon, vermelho*, Cat. *bermello*, Sp. *bermellon, bermillon, vermellon*, Pg *vermelhão*, It *vermiglione*), f *vermeil* Vermeil *a* Hence also Du. *vermiljoen*, Da. and Sw *vermilion*]

A. *sb* **1.** Cinnabar or red crystalline mercuric sulphide, esp. in later use that obtained artificially, much valued on account of its brilliant scarlet colour, and largely used as a pigment or in the manufacture of red sealing-wax; also, any red earth resembling this and similarly used as a pigment

In early use rendering L. *minium* and occas confused with ‘red lead (as in quot 1546 in *B*) see Minium

a. 1296 *Acc Exch K R* 5/20 m. 4 In duabus libris de Vermelyon emptis 1336–7 *Ely Sacr Rolls* (1907) II 83 In j libris de vermilioun empt *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 508 Vermylyone, *minium* 1451 *Mem Comp Arch Aulm* : in Ashm *Theat Chem Brit* (1652) 189 Many Expery ments I have had in hond Which I wyll tell the re herynge sone Beginnyng wyth Vermylyon 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Kk3, All the leeade was written with blacke ynke, and these wordes with redde vermylyon 1535 Lord *Decoder* (Arb) 284 Cinoper or vermilion which the paynters use to peryntye withall 1561 Hacon *Sybyls* ¶ 291 Metals give Orient and fine Colours in their Putrefactions or Rusts, as Vermilion Verde grease [etc.] 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Magazine* II 119 This will be as ready to you, as if these Letters were painted out for you in Vermilion 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 82 Cinabar finely levigated acquires a much brighter red colour and is known to painters by the name of Vermilion 1841 Thackeray *Ct Hoggarty Diam* xii, All this while Mary was anxiously looking in his face, as pale as death; while Gus was as red as vermilion 1871 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 203 Dark scarlet shining crystalline masses, forming, when powdered, a beautiful scarlet colour, known by the name of vermilion

β 1300–1 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 503 In tribus libr Gummi, di li de vermilion, iij s 1356 *Pipe Roll* 32 *Hen VIII*, m 33/2 In ij (duobus) libris ferri, xxxj lb de vermeillone 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 63 Of the strondes of þe Reed See is i gadered vermilion *Ibid* II 331 And here is i founden Iren þe mylyon [*L. minium*] *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 580 in *26 Pol Poems* 139 Yake blak or rede, Made with gumme and vermylyon 1412–20 Lydg *Troy Bk* IV 5 We may al day oure colour grynde & bete, Tempre our azour and vermylyon 1480 *Rolls Deeds* II 21 Robertes clothes were reddde as vermilion 1506–8 *Acc Durham Priory Sacr* III 184 For iij di pund vermeon to him, xiij s 1546 Langley *Pol Verg de Invent* II xiv 59 b Vermilon or redde lead was founde in Egipte was by Gallius an Alchemien 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 98 The Parrets about hir necke hath a Collar or Chaine naturally wrought like to Sinople or Vermelion 1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer.* 1 18 If they be red as vermelion, they shal be white as wool.

γ 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 iii 901 He only now emboss my Book with Brass, Dye't with Vermillion deck't with Coperas. 1594 Plat *Jewell House* 8 To mingle Vermillion with Masticke for a red colour 1604 E Grim stone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xi 237 Quicke-silver is found in a kinde of stone, which doth likewise yeelde Vermillion 1698 T Froger *Voy* 119 Calices made of Gold, Vermillion and silver 1762–72 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) IV 8 Painting blue, painting Vermillion and ultramarine 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed 3) IV 357 Dust the colour of vermillion 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 1278 The vermillion of commerce is often adulterated with red lead, brickdust, dragon s blood, and realgar 1869 Watts *Dict Chem* III 922 Mercuric Sulphide, in the latter [crystallised state] has a fine red colour and constitutes the well known pigment called cinnabar or vermillion

b Used as a cosmetic or for painting the body

In later use chiefly with reference to the ‘war paint’ of the American Indians

1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* III 144 The morrow after a companie of women goe to dresse the bride, to combe her locks, and to paint her cheekes with vermilion 16 Middleton *Old Law* v i, Her cheeks with vermilion will filled up but the vermilion is seen too thick 1635 Swan *Spec M* vi (1643) 294 Camillus, when he triumphed in Rome, was painted with tha Vermilion 1788 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 540/2 A thick coat of vermilion commonly distinguishes the [Red Indian s] cheeks 1809 A Henry *Trav* 247 The men were almost entirely naked and their bodies painted with a red ochre, procured in the neighbourhood called vermilion 1836 W Irving *Astoria* II 71 Happy was he who could render himself hideous with vermilion 1843 Marryat *M Violet* xxiii Which does not somewhat turn his back on receiving the vermilion from his chief? Never!

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Greece II xv 255 The negroes of Nubia—with their bodies painted with half vermilion 1888 *Cardon* 23 Dec 548/1 The cloak is of vermilion.

†b. A blush. *Obs* —1

1589 *Menaphon* iii ix. 183 Miss Charlotte never beheld me without the vermilions increasing in her cheeks.

†3 a. (Rendering L. *vermiculum*) Wool or yarn of a red or scarlet colour *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Exod* xxxv 25 Tho thingis, whiche thei hadden spunne iacynt, purpur and vermylioun, and bijs. —*Lev* xiv 4 He schal comaunde to the man which is clensid, that he offre for hymsilf a tree of cedre, and ver mylyoun, and isope

†b. A fabric dyed with vermilion *Obs* —1

1641 L. Roberts *Treas Traffick* 33 They buy Cotton wooll, in London, and perfit it into Fustians, Verm lions, Dymities, and other such stuffes.

†4. A red or reddish coloured variety of pear

1699 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed 9) 169 Pears Ambrosia, Vermilion, Lunbac

†5 (Also *vermilion stone*) A particular gem or precious stone Cf Vermeil *sb* 3 *Obs*

1703-4 in Ashton *Soc I yfe Reign Q Anne* (1882) I xiv 281 Several Gold Rings set with Turky and Vermillions. a1728 Woodward *Fossils* (1729) I i 191 The Common Crystal appears to be the Basis of the Opal, the Jacinth, the Vermilion 1737 *Phil Trans* XLIV 504 The Ver milion Stone is more tawny than the Jacinth

¶ a. *Comb*, as *vermilion dyed*, *-like* adjs.

†vermilion-writer, a scribe or illuminator using vermilion

c 1470 *Cath. Angl* 400 A vermylion wryttter, *minograpkus* 1582 G Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* iii (1586) 125 b Those dawbed, painted vermilion cheeked faces. 1847 Hexham 1 Vermilion like *roodtachtigh*

b *attrib* with *colour*, etc (passing into next), hence in combs, as *vermilion coloured*

1594 T B *La Primaud Acad* ii 227 The face is painted with a vermillion colour 1665 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* 1 iii 56 It was of a vermilian colour like blood. 1679 Trahern *Christ Ethics* 265 Modesty is a ti icture of humility visible in a vermilion and deeper die 1697 Mirge *Et Dr Di t* ii xv A vermilion Tincture *couleur vermeille* 1707 Dunton *I urg Post* x 40 Cover'd with Paint and His cheeks and temples of vermilion hue 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Vermillion Tincture* a Natural red Die upon the Face; a Cherry red 1708 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Kermes*, Insects, which may be so call'd from its beautiful Verm lilion Colour 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 382 Of a vermilion hue 1825 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 1 Vermilion coloured blood be subjected to the action of carbonic acid 1856 Henslow *Dict bot Terms* 107 *Minutus* (of a vermilion colour).

B *adj* Having the colour of vermilion, of a bright red or scarlet colour

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 45 Shee died her cheekes with such a vermillion hi sh 1622 Drayton *Poly ol* x 153 The pure verm lion blood that issu'd from her veins 1699 G Daniel *Verses* 442 Let let that fatall Dye record my Name, In bright vermilion Letters 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* 101 For the good ship with the vermilion cheeks The Cyclopes have not 1721 Prior *Vicar of Bray* 4 *Sir J Moor* 1'64 A lusty young Fellow with large white Teeth and a Vermillion countenance 1768 Gibbon *Decl & F* Lxvii. VI 462 The Patriarch with his own hand impressed three vermillion crosses on the golden b ill 1853 C Brontë *Villette* xvi How warm (the room) in its amber lamp light, and vermilion flush! 1858 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II vi 267 The handiwork of their artisans in copper and iron and wood, the vermilion canwood

Comb 1818 Keats *Endym* II 111 Of my clear eyed fish Golden or rainbow sided, or purplish Vermilion tail'd

†b Painted with vermilion, rouged *Obs*

1630 Lithgow *Trav* I 17 These vermilion Nymphs, to let me vnderstand they trauelled with a chearefull stomacke, would oft runne races.

c With names of colours, as *vermilion crimson*, *red scarlet*, *-tawny*, etc

1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 411 With mercury, a vermilion red with silver, a carmine red 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 246 Rump and upper coverts vermilion red 1882 *Garden* 25 July 57/1 Well formed flowers of a bl illiant vermilion crimson *Ibid* 24 Oct 347/2 The colour being a vivid vermilion scarlet 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 85 *Peziza asperior* Scattered vermilion taw ny, applanate

Vermil lion, *v* Also 7–9 **vermillion**, 7 **vir** million [f the sb Cf *Of vermeillonner*, later and mod F *vermillonner*]

1 *trans* To colour or paint with, or as with, vermilion, to give the colour of vermilion to (the face, etc)

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xvii ci. 400 Nay, why should faces faire indeed bo peepe behinde a Fanne Or be con ceald in batten now Vermilion'd, now drugd wanne. 1740 tr *Du Moulin's Foot Guard Maid's* (1741) II 85, I dis approv d of the Red with which their Faces were ver million d 1756 Toldervy *Hist 2 Orphans* IV 213 Lusty lowly health vermillion'd his honest cheek. 1772–8 *Tess fr Batchelor* (1773) I 93 When a blush vermilions the face of a well bred woman. 1822 G Colman *Br Grins, Lady of Wrench* II viii. A transient hectic spread, Vermilioning health a softer red. a1849 Maigan *Sel Poems* (1897) 105 The pall of the sunset fell Vermilioning earth and water

fig. 1887 Denman *Dwight Pulpit* 19 vii, Vermilion thus mans guilt, cerase his fears. a1849 Maigan *Poems* (1859) 254 By thee [*sc.* Hope] are his visions vermillioned.

b. Const *over (o'er)*

1698 S Holland *Zeora* (1719) 32 That lip was not Ver million'd over for any to kiss. 1697 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* II iii, I chaf'd Thy temples, 'till reviving blood arose, And, like the morn, vermillion'd o er thy face. 1769 W Jackson in *Monthly Rev* XLII 127 The choicest fruits vermillioned over with maiden blushes.

c. *slang* To cover or besmear with blood

1819 *Sporting Mag* L 53 Holt's face was completely ver milioned.

2. *intr* To blush. *rare*—0.

1739 Boyer *Duct Royal* II xv

Hence Vermil lioned *ppl a*

1632 R Nicolls *Marriage & Widowing* vii 21 To what end is the laying out of the embrodred haire, embared breasts, virmilioned cheekes allaring lookes [etc.] 1795 *Jam Dict* s v *Feyning* The secret how to keep Verjuice Grapes as vermillion'd and as fresh as if they were growing 1773 J Ross *Fruitcicle* v 637 (MS), Those once vermillion'd lips now pale with death! 1856–98 B D Walsh *Aristoph*, *Acharnians* 1 1, The citizens are running up and down, To get away from the vermilion'd rope. 1887 Augusta Weldon *Violet* xxv, Then, ye sk flesh hazel eyes, vermil lioned lips, and glossy hair had preferred incontestable claims to beauty

Vermilione tte. [f Vermilion *sb* + -ette] A substitute for or imitation of the pigment vermilion, the chief constituent of which is eosin or similar dye

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 989 Several of the bright red colours used as pigments contain arsenic; for example cochineal red Persian red, vermilionette, and rosanline 1900 *Daily News* 2 Aug 7/4 [He] said defendants had been making vermilionette, without providing a bath

Vermi lionize, *v rare*—1 [f as prec + -ize] *trans* To vermilion

1828 *Mayne Mag* LXXVI 385 The genius of Mr Owen Jones, which, plunging into colouring matter, would ver milionise the palest face of Death.

†Ve rmily. *Obs*—1 [irreg f *vermile* Vermeil *sb*] Vermilion

1599 Sandys *P Ps* iii viii 6 The same she tempred with fine Mercury And virgin wex, And mingled them with perfect vermily

Vermin (vɜ·mĭn), *sb* (and *a*) Forms *α*. 4–6 vermyn, 4–7 vermyne, 6 vermayne, *Sc* vermane, 7 vermine, *Sc* vermin, 7, 9 *U.S.* virmin *β*. 6–7 vermen 6 varmen *γ* 5 vermayn, 6 vermayne See also Varment [a Ab and Of *vermin* masc, *verm ine* fem (mod F *vermine*, Pg *vermena*, It *vermine*) —pop L. **verminum*, *-ina*, f *vermis* worm The rare *γ*-form is prob directly from the OF variant *vermain* (of mod Burg *vermagne*, Picard *vermenin*)

1 *collect* Animals of a noxious or objectionable kind **a.** Orig applied to reptiles, stealthy or slinking animals, and various wild beasts, now, except in *U S* and *Austr* (see *b*), almost entirely restricted to those animals or birds which prey upon preserved game **+**Also in phr *beast of vermin*

α (a) 13 *K Alis* 6112 (Lanc Inn MS), Eustu & snakes and Sadokes brodu, pat hem pouye mete gode Al vermyn bey eteb *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5422 A vale full of vermyn & all of vile neddrs. 1406 *Patent Roll 7 Hen IV*, m 28 Feras & alia animalia vermynes nuncupata. 1430 *Rolls of Parl* IV 24/2 Chese and Butiur is a Merchaundise that wil take grete empayryng by beates of Vermyn and Wormes. 1530 Palsgr *Introd* 24 When they have brought forthe theyr byrdes to see that they be well kepte from the gleyd, crowes, fullymartes, and other vermyne 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 335 The Lord will away wey ratties, myce, and noysome vermine. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 40 When the Corne is ripe it is to be cut downe out of hande, for many birdes and other vermine wyll devoure it. 1609 G Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 208 I be rest are rather vermyne than beastes of game; such is the wild Catte, the Brocke and such like. a1631 Drayton *Quest of Cynthia* 1 His father's house he knew too ravenous vermin hourly us'd to free, His only arms his sling and sheep-hook were. 1642 D Rogers *Naaman* 23 We are still at Gods advantage in the field by destroying by fire, and yer mine. 1684 *Contempl St Man* II vi (1699) 293 A hole filled with Snakes Lizards, and other poisonous Vermin 1739 [W Bond] *Voyage* I 120 Some fellow Cats, I after wards came to be so pester d with Cats, that I was forc'd to kill them like Vermin, or wild Beasts. 1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 321 The Rat does not only destroy, by fire, and yer mine. 1884 *Contempl St Man* II vi (1699) 293 A hole filled with Snakes Lizards, and other poisonous Vermin 1739 [W Bond] *Voyage* I 120 Some fellow Cats, I after wards came to be so pester d with Cats, that I was forc'd to kill them like Vermin, or wild Beasts. 1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 321 The Rat does not only destroy, by fire, and yer mine. 1684

Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I ii. 98 A coronation all unknown To Europe & royal vermin. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint* 217, I will avenge this insult And I will track th s vermin to the e earths. 1876 G Meredith *Beauch. Career* I ii. 29 The poacher was another kind of vermin than the stupid tenant

b A single person or individual of this type.

1781 J Bell *Hoyle's Answ Over* 96 b O most struous vermine did I ever speake or thinke any such matter? 1827 J Taylor *Natty f La d Sl ps* Cvii As a Horse being dead in the fields and up pd, is banquet for Dogs so I s a Surety to th se Vermin who prey vpon his estate *a* 1656 Rolle *Abr Igm Ls' Actes i swr Case* (1668) 57 He is a corrupt man he is a Verm ne in the Commonwealth 1682 Devden *Medal* 31 A Vermin wriggl ng in th Usurpers seat Bart ring his venal wit for sums of gold 1720 *Humourist* 192 Human Soc ety s not infested w th a more dangerous Vermin than a Flatterer 1796 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 373 Here I was shown a den in which a Hermit lived twelve years; a small l ole f r so large a vermin. 1844 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 197 The accursed vermin died somewhere in the Cottage. 1881 Lb Salisbury in *D sly Tel* 14 Nov 2/5 I he landlord is an outcast, and a vermin so horrible [etc.]

4. *To stand true vermin*, to show pluck and persistency *rare*—1

1834 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 67 My horse shed and down we both came But I stood true vermin and tried the islands afterwards for snipe.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a Simple attrib, as *vermin head, trap* etc b Objective and obj genitive, as *vermin catcher, -destroyer, killer destroying, killing* c Instrumental or similative, as *vermin covered footed, haunted ridden, tenanted* adjs, *vermin like* adj, *vermin proof* adv (see prec).

It is not clear whether *vermine's paws*, lossing L. *murica* in Wr Wülcker 644 is an attrib use of this word

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 221 Were they associated as a body of "vermin-destroyers, *Ib d* 222 They were a club of "verm n-destroyers. 1788 *Dogs* (Brit. Stand Handbks) iv 18 Any of the "ver nin-destroying powders 1865 E Burritt *Walk Lands' End* 182 There were scarcely any daisies or buttercups or even the "vermin footed charlock 1831 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 417 To throw it off like a "vermin haunted garment 1861 Neale *Eccl Dalmatia* 97 A tolerable inn not more dirty nor verm n haunted than usual. 1799 *Addingha n* (Cumberld) *Par Rk* (MS.) 8 "Vermin Killer, 8 s. 1800 W W *Ireln* (1801) "Vermin Killer, being a very necessary Family Book containing Exact Rules and Directions for the Artific al Killing and Destroying of all manner of Vermin etc. 1772 T Simpson (*title*) The Complete Vermin killer. 1865 *Daily News* 21 June 7/2 I wo packets of verm n killer containing about six grains of strychnine. 1893 W H Hudson *Idle Days Patagonia* v 59 The common dog of the country is a good watch-dog and vermin killer 1772 *Ann Reg* 1. 170 He acquired 2000/ by "vermin killing 1829 Scott *Guy M* Note B i he race of Pepper and Mustard are in the h gh est estimation at this day not only for vermin kill ng but for intelligence and fidelity 1863 Atkinson *Stanton Grange* (1864) 69 Vermin-killing was well carried out there 1688 *Roxb Ballads* (1884) V 214 His disagreeable "Ver min like Face 1850 Ogilvy *Vermin Piddle* puddle formed of stiff clay and small stones or gravel mixed together until it forms a mass l ke pudding stone. It is used in the embankments of reservoirs to prevent the inroads of water rats and other vermin. 1861 Neale *Notes Dal matia* 104 The "vermin tenanted houses are washed by the pure green waves of the lovely bay 1664 Evelyn *A al Hort* 61 February ... Cont nue Vermine Traps, &c. 1862 *Catal Internat Exhibit Brit* II No. 6133 Every description of wild beast, game and verm n traps. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 139 The "vermin voices here May buzz so loud—we scorn them but they sting.

†**6** As *adj* Verminous *Obs*—1

1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* I iv 443 See how a little vermine poeuty affereth a whole nilike disposition

†**Vermin,** *v Obs*—1 [f the sb.] *trans* To clear of vermin

1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 72 Get warrener bound to vermin thy ground

†**Vermina'lle.** *Obs*—1 [f Vermin *sb*, after *cattle*, etc.] = Vermin *sb* 3 a

1600 O F (M Sutcliffe) *Repl Libel* I v 129 The Parliament of Paris did banish the whole society or rather verminalle of Jesuites out of France.

Verminate (vɜ·mineit), *v rare* [f L *vermināt* ppl stem of *verminare* to have worms or griping pains, f *vermis* worm. Cf L *vermina* griping pains caused by worms, stomach ache]

1 *intr* To breed or produce parasitic vermin

1693 S t T P Blount *Nat Hist* 263 He having taken extraordinary care and pains to observe, that always on the Flesh, before it d d Verminate there sate Flies of the self same kind with those it at were afterwards produc d thence.

1710 Bailey, *To Verminate* to breed Worms 1912 D Crawford *Thinking Black* xxii 442 Here, then, we see them [*sc.* people] crowding and verminating in their filth.

†**2.** *Path* (See quot) *Obs*—8

1721 Bailey, *To Verminate* (among Physicians) to have a griping or wringing in the Belly; to void Worms.

Hence **Verminating** *vbl sb* (used *attrib*) and *ppl a*

1702 S Parker *Bibliotheca Biblia* I 158 The Seed of the Serpent and the Verminating Principle 1858 Roscoe *Leonor de Guzman* I 1 Out, thou flea bitten verminating rogue! 1912 D Crawford *Think ng Black* vi. 97 Their average beehive but is a verminating hole, a den of disease.

Vermination (vɜ·mine·ʃən) [ad L. *vermination*, *verminatio*, n of action f *verminare* see prec Cf obs F *verminaton*]

†**1** The fact or condition of being gnawn by worms, vermiculation. *Obs rare*

1608 Donne *Serm* liv (1640) 542 Against this vermination, (as the originall denotes) against this gnawing of the worme, that may bore through and sink the strongest vessell that can be made in all this world there is no other remuh

2 The breeding, growth, or production of vermin, esp parasitic vermin Also *fig* ? *Obs*

1626 Feltham *Resolves* II lxxxiv 241 A Mouth nasty w th offensive fumes till it sicken the Braine with g ddy vermination. 1669 Needham *Med Medicinæ* 203 This may serve to give some light how much Diseases are altered from their old state l reference to Vermination 1699 R. Burthogge *Sense of Worl d* 37 The Vermination in Human (as well as other Animal) Bodies of which there are innumerable Instances in Medical Writers. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* viii vi 414 Swigneur Redi tryed more Experiments relating to the Vermination of Serpents Flesh Fish, putrified Vegetables than any one hath do e since.

†**3** (See quot.) *Obs*—9

1696 Blount *Glossogr* (copying Cooper) *Vermination* a disease with worms, properly in Cattle a vehement ache by the wringing of the Guts as if they were gnawn with worms.

4 The fact of being infested with parasitic vermin esp *Med*, the morbid condition due to this

1818–20 E Thompson *Cullen s Nosol. Method* (ed. 3) 318, 76 *Parasitism* a Vermi ation 1822–3 Good *Study Med.* (1829) V 656 Cutaneous Vermination *Ibid* 657 Generally speaking vermination is a proof of weakness, whether in animals or in plants. 1836 J M Gully *Magendie s Formul* (ed 2) 91 His success was particularly great in the vermination of children.

Vermine, *a. Fool rare* [ad mod L. *vermine us*] = Verminous *a*

1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* III 237 The smaller ones with a long slender body and short extremities as the Weasel or Vermine tribe *Ib d* The canine and verm ne genera

Vermined, *ppl a* [f Vermin *sb*] Infested with vermin

1892 *Meanderings of Mem* I 210 Von vermined Sarcophagus. 1894 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* II lxxxvi 55 Why not bring back the Stuarts, or install Saint Thomas of the vermin d shirt at Canterbury?

†**Vermi·nesty** *a. Obs*—1 [f mod L. *vermine us* (Kay) see -ous] Belonging to the animals classed as vermin

1653 *Phil. Trans* XVII 851 The Wolf Fox Badger which from their long slender Bodies like to the Weasel, we call the Vermi ous or Weasel kind

Verminer, *rare* Also ? **varminer** [f Vermin *sb* + -er1] A destroyer of vermin

1615 Markham *Country Contentm* I i 5 The grassell shag haird [hound] are the best varmners, and therefore are chiefly to hunt the Fox Badger or any other hot sent. 1848 Ainsworth *Lancs Witches* III i (1878) 421 The ruthless and fastly, the verminers, or as we should call them, the varmin hunters.

†**Vermi·nian,** *a. Obs*—1 [f Vermin *sb* + -ian] Consisting or composed of vermin

1640 Balfour in Maidment *Scottish Ball* (1868) I 334 God, Who turned Nebuchadnezzar and his verminian hoast Haith quell d our courage and laid all our boast.

Vermini ferous, *a rare* [f Vermin *sb* + -(i)ferous.] Breeding or producing vermin Also *fig*

1895 Farrar in *Clarion* 9 Nov 1/2 Places horrible to l ve in foul with gin and vermi niferous dirt. 1898 —*One Flock Many Folds* 53 I usually commit these verminifer ous fragments [R C newspaper cuttings] to the purging flames regardless

†**Ve·rminly,** *a Obs. rare* [f as prec + -ly1] Of the nature of vermin, like (that of) vermin

1653 Gauden *Hieraspi* Pref 37 A verminly generation (ever destroying and breeding) who care their best education to their bellies. *Ibid.* 379 They have nothing in them but a verminly nimbleness and subtlety

Vermino logy *rare*—1 [f as prec + -ology] The science of vermin

1830 Kirby in Eadie *Life* vi (1857) 184 On removing some clothes one day I found one [scorpion] and not being sufficiently acquainted with verminology to recognise it, I felt no alarm.

†**Vermino se,** *a Obs*—1 [ad L *verminos us* see next and -ose1] = Verminous *a* 4

1747 tr *Astruc s Fevers* 9 In like manner the verminose Fevers are so called from their cause, viz worms.

Verminous (vɜ·minəs), *a* [f Vermin *sb* + -ous, or ad L *verminōs us* (whence OF *verminous, vermenous, eux*, etc, = mod F *verminеux, euse*, It, Sp, Pg *verminoso*, Prov *vermenos*) = *vermis* worm]

1. Of the nature of, consisting of, vermin, like or resembling vermin in character, noxious, objectionable, offensive: a. of animals or persons.

1582–3 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. 580 That soft clean of diseases who spare The verminous brood and cherish what they spare While feeding on their bodies. 1830 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 177 Both in Russia and Poland I believe they [L. *lues*] are a verminous population, preying upon others. 1887 Swinburne *Stud Prose & Poetry* (1894) 140 He has exactly as much claim to a place beside Dante as any other murderous and verminous muckworm.

b Of things.

c 1616 Chapman *Batrachom* Ded If yet the vile soul of the verminous time Love more the sale muse and the squir rels chimes. 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks II 201/2 The smoky, verminous, unconcocted doctrine of passive obedience 1884 Browning *Ferishtah, Sun* 14 Fancies verminous Breed in the clots there

2. Infested with, full of, vermin, esp. parasitic vermin foul or offensive on this account

1632 Brome *Cyt Beggar* I 1 Note the necessity that they [perruques] be well made Of No verminous or sluttish locks or combings But [etc.]. 1641 Milton *Irel. Epitic* 11 Searching among the verminous and polluted rags dropt overworn from the toyling shoulders of Time *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Arm transf* 1801 Dickens *Tom Tiddler's Ground* I How long he had held verminous occupation of his blanket and skewer

3 Tending to breed vermin *rare*—1

1666 G Harvey *Morb Angel* (1679) 92 A wasting of their [*sc* children's] flesh must depend upon some obstruction of the Entrails, or Verminous disposition of body

4 Of diseases, or morbid conditions, etc. Caused by, due to, characterized by the presence of, parasitic vermin or intestinal worms.

1666 G Harvey *Morb Angel* (1679) 35 Of a Verminous Consumption 1684 tr *Bonet s Merc Compût* x 366/2 Their lu pothesis is sufficiently refuted concerning vermin ous putrefaction 1733 tr *Bellosta s Hosp Surg* II 71 Pestilence Small pox and all Verminous diseases. 1748 *Phil Trans* L. 837 The lead might by its weight, assist it i removing the verminous filth, especially as the vessels were made al ppery by the oil. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 25 You may frequently observe Men poisoned with bark in verminous inflamations. 1832 Baron *Inq Nature of Unas Dict* (ed 2) I.v *Æthiopia* Almost all these people die of verminous diseases produced by this food 1862 Hulme tr *Mosquin Tandon* II vii 32 Sea-sickness appears to be more predisposed to verminous affections than others. 1897 *Allbutt s Syst Med* II 1033 There have been many instances of verminous abscesses of the bowel

b Of persons Subject to vermin or intestinal worms.

1880 *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XXI 974/2 Females may be more verminous than males.

Hence **Ve·rminously** *adv*, **Ve·rminousness.**

1727 Bailey (vol. II) *Verminousness* Fulness of Worms Worm-eatenness. 1860 Worcester (citing *Sc Rev*) Ver minously 1891 *Cent Dict* s v Vermi nously unclean

†**Vermi·rnulous,** *a Obs*—1 [f Vermin *sb*] Made by vermin

1665–6 *Phil Trans* I 205 In the shaking he saw all the Communications of these little Verminulous holes like to the hole of the Worms in Wood

Verminy, *a rare* [f Vermin *sb* + -y] Infested with vermin, verminous

1859 *All Year Round* No. 36. 219 I avoid his verminy robes and his flowing rags.

Vermion, -**oon,** obs *rare* Vermilion *sb*

Of med L. *vermonum* var of *vermellum* etc

1399 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 299 In j lib de vermlon emp pro pxdicto vale [= veil], *and* a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3915 [An come a figtur in the fowll as it dawld To vion on as vowtres as vermeon bewid 14 *Ms Harl* 2257 *Minographia* a writer with vermion *Minium est genus colores ri bes angles* vermion

Vermi parous, *a rare* [f Vermi- + -parous] Cf Sp and Pg *vermíparo*]

1 Producing young, or produced as young, in the form of small worms or maggots

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* 135 We deny not that many animals are vermiparous begetting themselves at a distance *Ibid.* 297 In creatures oviparous, as birds and fishes; in vermiparous, as Flies Locusts, and Gnats; in animals also viviparous, as Swine and Con ies. 1692 *Ibid* (ed. 2) v 303 The same may be also true in some vermi parous exclusions. 1765 *Treatise on Dom Pigeons* 14 All animals are distinguished into three sorts oviparous, vivi parous, and vermiparous, as we may call them, from a worm 1910 D A W Thompson tr *Aristotle s Hist Anim* 538 In oviparous and vermiparous creatures the female is larger than the male.

2 Producing verminous parasites

1880 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 8) XXI 974/2 Very few averte brated animals are vermiparous, while there is probably no species of vertebrate that is exempt from parasites

Hence †**Vermi·parousness,** 'worm breeding quality' (Bailey, 1737, vol II) *Obs*—0

‖**Vermis** (vɜ·mis) *Anat* [L. *vermis* worm] The vermiform process of the cerebellum

1890 *Cent Dict*, *Postvermis*, the vermis inferior of the cerebellum *Ibid Prevermis* the anterior and prominent part of the vermis of the cerebellum. 1899 *Allbutt s Syst Med* VII 565 In one [case of cerebellar atrophy] the vermis was less affected by atrophy than the hemispheres.

Vermivorous (vɜrmi·vŏrəs), *a* [f mod L *vermivor-us* worm-eating + -ous Cf F *vermivore*, Sp and Pg *vermívoro*] Feeding on worms, grubs, or insect vermin, said esp of certain birds

1706 J Harris *Lex Techn. I, Vermivorous*, are such Animals, as Feed upon Worms. 1848–50 Warren tr. Vermivorous birds are very useful to the farmer 1861 H Macmillan *Footnotes fr Page Nat* 172 Guano, the product of those vermivorous shore birds which inhabit the desolate islands of the South Seas. 1870 Gillmore tr *Figuier's Reptl & Birds* 344 They [*sc* the Presaliostres] are mostly vermivorous; some, however, are granivorous or herbivorous.

Hence **Vermi·vorousness,** 'a worm-devouring nature (Bailey, 1730).

Vermouth (vɛ·mʊ̈th, vɛ·mʊ̈p) Also **vermuth**. [a F *vermout* (vɛrmut), ad G. *wermuth* wormwood, WERMUTE] An alcoholic cordial or liqueur consisting of white wine flavoured with wormwood or other aromatic herbs and taken in order to stimulate the appetite Also *attrib*

1806 J PINKERTON *Recollect Paris* II xv 208 A decanter of Jamaica rum, Wormwood wine or that of Vermouth 1837 LYTTON *A Maltravers* VII i, I thinking that you soften the hearts of your friends by soups *a la bisque*, and *Vermouth* wine at a guinea a bottle! 1870 *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 12 Absinthe and vermouth began to be sold in them 1884 J COLBORNE *Hi ke i asha* 63 There is one Italian firm importing good vermouth wine

b A glass or drink of this.

1899 J CONRAD in *Blackw Mag* Feb. 201/1 As we sat over our vermuths he glorified the Company's business.

1903 MAJORIBANKS *Half Hundred* 151 His fate discommitted, and ordered a Vermouth to gain time for recovery.

Vermulon, -ylone, -yl(y)oun, etc, obs ff VERMILION

Vern, southern dial var FERN sb 1

Vernacle, var VERNICLE

† **Vernacly,** *adv Obs*—1 [Irreg f L *vernaculus* see below] = VERNACULARLY *adv*

1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg F Greyd* 284 By Hebrew Jews you mean Jews that vernacly speak Hebrew

Vernacul, obs f VERNICLE

Vernacular (vəɪnæ·kiŭlăr), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **vernaculer** [f L *vernacul-us* domestic, native, indigenous (hence It *vernacolo*, Pg *verna culo*), f *verna* a home born slave, a native

The LATIN adj occurs in a large variety of applications; the restricted use common in English is represented by *vernacula vocabula* in Col

A. *adj* **1.** That writes, uses, or speaks the native or indigenous language of a country or district

1602 BP W BARLOW *Defence* 2 A vernacular pen man hauing translated them into English 1725 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 77 The Office of the Virgin Mary is Trans lated also in most Languages for the Use of the Vernacular Roumaunts 1728 *Ibid* III 38 The Learned vernacular Editor of Hippocrates's Works in French Mr Dacier 1819 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 30 The vernacular public remained unmoved and gazed at the labours of authorship as Londo ers at the opera. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1875) III xiii 145 The vernacular poet more kindly helps us to the real names.

2 Of a language or dialect That is naturally spoken by the people of a particular country or district native, indigenous.

Usu applied to the native speech of a populace in contrast to another or others acquired for commercial social or educative purposes; now freq employed with reference to that of the working classes or the peasantry

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II lvi 78 The Welsh is one of the fourteen vernacular and independent tongues of Europ 1697 BENTLEY *Phalaris* (1699) 316 Being Dorians born, [they] repudiated their vernacular Idiom for that of the Athenians 1725 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I Pref 38 They don t understand their Breviaries and Mass Books, not when translated and expounded in their respective vernacular Tongues 1832 J DOWNES *Lect Construct* I 197 The congregation here being chiefly peasants and artisans, a sermon was delivered in the vernacular dialect. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* II vi 30 To the Achaïdes tongue be ca me the vernacular and the old Hebrew disappeared from common use 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Bapt* v § 3 338 There were voices which expressed in some vernacular idiom of Hebrew or Greek the thoughts of the Almighty

trans 1778 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* II 30 They much improved the vernacular style by the use of this exotic phraseology 1785 *European Mag* VIII 467 Several passages are modulations on the vernacular airs of Otaheite. 1890 *Ecclesiologist* XI 178 From Rome, then, cannot consistently blame words to the vernacular Gregorian melodies.

b In predicative use Also with preps

1808 SYD. SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 203/2 The Scriptures translated into the vernacular language, which is vernacular in the southern parts of the peninsula. 1835 MACAULAY in Irevelyan *Compbt Wallah* (1866) 321 The intellectual improvement of those classes can only be effected completely by means of some language not vernacular amongst them 1856 MRS. STOWE *Dred* II xxiii 323 He commenced a speech in that peculiar dialect which was vernacular with them 1870 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Bd* III iv 52 The Arab speaking race must receive the gospel mainly from those to whom the tongue is vernacular

c Coupled with the name of the language

1778 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1870) 61 The vernacular English, as I have remarked, was rough and unpolished 1820 BARHAM *Ingol Leg Ser in Leg Sk Adorn*, The Monk 'Requiem' was sung; Not vernacular French, but a classical tongue. 1884 DASENT *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II 20 I he vernacular Anglo-Saxon before the Conquest was undergoing that change which all languages suffer 1885 FROUDE in *Contemp Rev* XLIV 28 He [Luther] began to translate the Bible into clear vernacular German

3 Of literary works, etc Written or spoken in, translated into, the native language of a particular country or people

1661 GLANVIL *Van. Dogm* 236 Though, in Greek or Latin, they assume us, yet a vernacular translation unmasks them 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 20 Dr Harvey s Family Physician, and most of Will Salmon s Books, with other such like Vernacular Pharmacy 1768 WARBURTON *Tracts* (1789) 170 Long vernacular Sermons from Dr Pratt 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit* Pref (1859) p. iii, A history of our vernacular literature has occupied my studies for many years. 1888 J H BLUNT *Ref Ch Eng* I 495 Vernacular prayer books had, indeed, been long known in England 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* I § 3 (1876) 49 The Chronicle remains the first vernacular history of any Teutonic people

b Performed in the native language

1874 A SOMERVILLE *Lect Missions* XIII 243 A paper which he read on Vernacular Preaching at the Ootacamund Missionary Conference

4. Of words, etc. Of or pertaining to, forming part of, the native language

1728 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 174 This Ralph is call d also Roger, the Latin name Ranulphus, being possibly capable of both those Vernacular Appropriations. 1728 POPE *Dunc* I. *Notes* Which being a French and foreign termination, it no way proper to a word entirely English and vernacular 1788 V KNOX *Winter Even* XXII. (1790) I 193 Brown preferred polysyllabic expressions derived from the language of ancient Rome, to his vernacular vocabulary 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* Peroration, O, ignorance! as if the vernacular article of our mother English were capable of declension! 1848 GALLENGA *Italy* I II 146 Low born vernacular idioms were handed down to posterity as the poet a creation 1864 BRYCE *Holy Roman Emp.* XV (1875) 237 Whose official style of Augustus, as well as the verna cular name of Kaiser' [etc]

b Native or natural *to* a particular language

1824 *Pantol Phitol Soc* I 376 The finding an volateel term in an Anglo-Saxon or German vocabulary by no means proves it to be vernacular to that language.

5 Connected or concerned with the native language

1843 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 234 The south ern side of the building is appropriated to the verna cular department, and the northern to the English 1883 R B SMITH *Early d & innovat* II 333 Efforts were made to extend vernacular education

6 Of arts, or features of these Native or peculiar to a particular country or locality

1857 H BROWN *Parish Church Architecture* 6 Look at the vernacular cottage building of the day *a* 1878 — *Lect Archit* (1879) II 315 The revived knowledge of the architecture of Greece rudely disturbed the vernacular style derived from Rome 1893 *Harper's Weekly* 21 Oct. 1021/1 The ti eatre is a big, rather bare room, apparently of verna cular Javanese construction

7 Characteristic of, occurring in, a particular country or district endemic *Obs*

1666 G HARVEY *Morb Angl* I. (1672) 2 Which instances do evidently bring a Consumption under the notion of a Pandemick, or Vernacular rather a Vernacular Disease to England. 1706 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v Diseases which reign most in any particular Nation, Province or District, are called Vernacular Diseases.

8 Of a slave That is born on his master's estate, home born *rare*—1

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev* II 326 A disposition to use kindly and to emancipate frequently the vernacular slave

9 Of private

1840 G S FABER *Regen* 38 I was favouring my evil propensities, as if they were specially my own vernacular property

B. *sb* **1** The native speech or language of a particular country or district (see A 2)

a 1706 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 427 It is written in the Chaldneo-Syriac, which was tl e vernacular of our Saviour 1725 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I Pref, Mr Maguire, in 1 is acco int of the late Coronation retains his own rich vernacular 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* II 1 94 Even within the narrow household of the Tudors vernacular 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* v 179 A child can learn as readily the ver nacular of Ca nton as the language of London

transf 1849 JAMES *Woodman in Ann. Rev* V 375 By neglect ing the vernacular in idea he has missed in part the advan tage of ho r e praise and hereditary sympathy

b Freq in *phr in the vernacular*

1815 J SMITH *Horticr Soluta ve Lett* (1816) I 176 The court confessor in his sermon at St. Denis took the oppor t inity of what is called in the vernacular preaching *at* the Duke of Orleans. 1898 DOUGLAS *Scott & Burnett* (1903) I 337 The performance of the services of religion in Latin and no longer as of old in the vernacular. 1889 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* I iv 97 Even he no one of them was qualified as yet to preach in the vernacular

c Without article (Cf next)

1887 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I 5 Repeating in true sing song the vernacular Of the Propria quæ maribus and his kind. 1892 B D W RAMSAY *Recoll. Mil. Serv* I 1 95 The fair song stress opened upon me such a volley of choice Tuscan ver nacular, that I fairly fled

2 With *a* and *pl* A native or indigenous lan guage

1725 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 325 Charles the Fifth, King of France, order d the Bible to be translated in the Vernacular of his Subjects 1730 *Gentl Mag* I 1 Nov 1 (1826) III 320 Latin, and the vernaculars westward carry nearly the same idiom. 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* VII The Vernacular Of such a book is impossible For each verna cular 1880 *Athenæum* 5 Mar 280 Some of the peoples and tribes whose vernaculars that class comprises 1892 *Times* 24 Dec. 3/1 Spain, destined to be for long the most active enemy of the circulation of the Scriptures in modern vernaculars.

3 *transf* The phraseology or idiom *of* a particular profession, trade, etc.

1878 TAIT *Rec. Adv. Phys Science* VI. 151 To use the vernacular of engineers. 1892 *Century Mag* May 128/2 On the bar we found friends that we had made in Panama who had preceded us a few days long enough to speak the ver nacular of mining

Hence **Verna cularness.** *rare*—0

1797 BAILEY (vol. III), *Vernaculareness*, Properness, or Peculiarness to one's own Country

Vernacularism (vəɪnæ·kiŭlărɪz'm) [ISM]

1. A vernacular word, idiom, or mode of expression.

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Q Rev.*). 1863 NEALE *Eas Liturgist* 527 Wherever the Church was not established till a late period, there such vernaculariams are scarcely or not at all, perceptible. 1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 307 *note* The more of such vernacularisms [as 'belongings' we call up from the past, the better

2 The use of the native language

1850 *Ecclesiologist* XI 176 If Rome not merely allows, but authorises such vernacularism, who can forbid us to employ our own Ecclesiastical English?

Vernacularity (vəɪnækiŭlæ·rĭtĭ) [ITY]

1 The fact of belonging or adhering to the vernacular or native language

1840 SIR W HAMILTON in *Reid's Wks* I 100/2 *note*, As the expressions are scientific, it is perhaps no loss that their technical precision is guarded by their non vernacularity 1847 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag* XIV 299 The merit, which justly you ascribe to Swift is vernacularity; he never forgets his mother tongue in exotic forms.

2 A vernacularism.

1867 CARLYLE *E Irving* in *Rem* (1881) I 335 Rustic Annandale begins it with its homely honesties, rough ver nacularities safe innocently kind

Verna cularize, *v* [f next + ATION] The action of making, or fact of being made, vernacular or native to a language

1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 105 Thousands of words, on their first appearance or revival as candidates for vernacularization must have met with many objections.

Vernacularize (vəɪnæ·kiŭlărəɪz), *v* [f VERNACULAR *a* + -IZE] *trans* To render or translate into the native speech of a people, to make vernacular

1841 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XCIV 384 The Stephens, or Stephenses, as their names have been vernacularized among us. 1850 — *Hist Sunt Germ Poetry* III 450 (Godfrid of Strasburg who vernacularized *Tristan & Rayslda*. 1866 *Songs & Ballads now first printed* 397 Prince Louis Lucien Buonaparte employed him to veri acularize the Song of Solomon

Hence **Verna cularized** *ppl a*

1879 IN A Somerv lle *Le t Missio s* XIII 243 His sanc tified and vernacularized intellect lives in the numerous Tamil works.

Vernacularly (vəɪnæ·kiŭlărlɪ), *adv* [f as prec + LY 2]

1 In conformity with the vernacular manner, in the native or mother tongue

1808 Scott *Let* 23 Feb in *Lockhart* To expound more vernacularly I would you s wingeing couple of and con cerning German Romances. 1822 *Monthly Mag* VI 298 He sang very vernacularly 1840 *Fraser s Mag* XXI 23 A wonder that he s Spaniard could write Eng lish so vernacularly 1857 MACLEAR *Celts* VIII (1859) 123 The family, vernacularly called *mwnitir*, consisted of brethren

2 With or among the people of a particular country

1839 MAGINN in *Fraser s Mag* XX 263 An author so ver nacularly popular as their familiar and national dramatist

† **Verna culary,** *a Obs*—1 [Irreg f VERNACULAR *a* + -Y] = VERNACULAR *a* 2

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 202 After the manner of our English and other vernaculary tongues.

† **Verna culate** *v U S* [Irreg f VERNACULAR *a* + -ATE 3] To call or term in the vernacular

1807 *Sens weekly Tribune* N Y) 15 July (Cent.) Very large Antwerp patches as they are vernaculated by the average fruit grower

2 *intr* To use vernacular language

1895 in *Funk s Stand Dict*

Vernacule, obs form of VERNICLE.

† **Vernacule,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *vernāculus* see VERNACULAR *a.*] = VERNACULAR *a.* 2

1656 *Glass Cent Lyc* I 57 The Syriac Tongue is now no where vernacule, save in son e few town s about Libanus. *Ibi* 76 Mariana Victorius makes three Dialects of the Ethiopic Tongue the Vernacule, the Babylonic the Sacred

† **Verna culous,** *a Obs*—1 [See prec and IZE] *trans* = VERNACULARIZE *v*

1800 A GEDDES *Notes Ps* cvii 42 (1807) 205 *Tongue-tied* in *mouth shut* which perhaps might be not im properly vernacul

† **Verna culous,** *a Obs* [f I. *vernacul us* see OUS]

1 a Low-bred, scurrilous.

1605 B JONSON *Volpone* Ded., When a Name, so ful of authority is become the language of the age and those men subject to the petulancy of every vernaculous Orator it is ere wont to bee the care of Kings.

b (See quot)

1623 COCKERAM I *Vernaculous* a yong or green wit

c. (See quot)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (following Cooper), *Vernaculous* that is born and brought up in our own house

2 Of products Indigenous, native

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burniall* (1833) 11 Where gold is verna culous and plentifull 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 388 Some of them are excisall to us, as is leucacke in our soyle, as the Cedar of Palestina and Lebat on, othe s are indeed Ver[nacu]lous, but altogether wild and Sylvestrian.

3 = VERNACULAR *a* 1 and 2

1658 PHILLIPS *Dict* Ded. I have rendred it worthy of the greatest masteries of Rhetoricians and the tongues of our Vernaculous Orators. *a* 1680 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* VII (1683) 130 The common Language which besides their vernaculous and Mother Tongues, may serve for commerce between them.

† **Vernage.** *Obs* [a. OF *vernage, vernace, vernache*, ad It *vernaccia* 'a kind of strong wine

like malmesie or muskadine, or bastard wine' (Florio, 1598) Cf. med L *vernagium, vernaccium, vernachia*] A strong and sweet kind of white Italian wine

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T* 563 He drinkith ypocras, clarre, and vernage Of spices hote, to encrese his corrage 1390 Gower *Conf* III 8 In stede of drinke I underfonge A thoght so swete in mi corage, That nevere Pyment ne vernage Was half so swete forto drinke. *c* 1430 *Two Cookerybks* 29 Take vernage oper strong wyne of pe beste pat a man may fynde [etc.] *c* 1460 *Play Sacrum* 238 They faryd as dronk men of pymente or vernage. *c* 1500 *Colin Blowbol's Test* 359 Malmasyes, Tyres, and Rummeys, Vernage, Cute, and Raspays also

attrib. a 1400 *Sir Isumbr Degre* 754 Ye shall have rumney and malmesyne, Both ypocrase, and vernage wyne

‡ o **Vernagelle**, a variety of vernage *Obs* —1

c 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 118 The namys of swete wynes y wold pat ȝe them knewe: Vernage, vernagelle, wyne Cute, pyment

Vernage, Sc form of Warnage *Obs*

Vernakill, -ylle, *obs.* forms of Vernicle

Vernal (vɔ̈ măl), *a* (and *sb*) Also 6–7 ver nall [ad L *vernāl-is* (rare), f. *vernus* pertaining to spring, f. *vĕr* spring, Ver *sb*1 So OF. and F., Prov, Sp, Pg. *vernal* It *vernale*]

1 Coming, appearing, happening, occurring, etc, in spring a. *Vernal equinox* (or + *equinoctial*) see Equinox 1 and 2.

1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks 1308/1 The xiiii. daye after theyr vernall Equinoctiall in the euenynge. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* 1 xvii. (1597) 131 The beginning of Aries which is called the vernal Equinoctiall. 1607 Topsell *Hist Four-f Beasts* 299 From the vernall equinoctiall to the 1 ammer solstice. 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* 1 (1722) 39 At this time the Vernal Equinox is on the 23d of March. 1715-51 *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I 316 You will have the Longitude sought from the Vernal Equinox 1726 H Hunter *St-Pierre's Stud. Nat* (1799) I 155 The tides at our vernal Equinox, in March, rise higher than those of September 1832 Brewster *Magnet* 215 During the three months be tween the vernal equinox and the summer solstice. 1858 Lockyer *Elem Astron* § 178 The days and nights are equal all over the world on the 22d of March and the 23d of September, which dates are called the vernal and autumnal equinoxes.

b In general use.

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 4 Such time as the Sunne is ver tall, [the Island of Ferro] becomes exceeding hot and scalding 1660 Sharrock *Vegetables* 1 Which are generall rules for vernall and autumnall settings 1709 T Robinson *Vend Monarch Syst* 60 These Worms are ordained for the Food of the Vernal Birds, such as the Cuckow 1765 *Gentl Installation Ode* 61 Sweet is the breath of vernal shower 1787 Winter *Syst Husb* 34 The vernal heat of the sun 1820 Combe *System. Cruel.* I (Chandos Cl.) 139 'Twas as a vernal evening clos'd. 1842 J Wilson *Chr North* I 244 The whole building is as fresh as if just washed by a vernal shower 1850 Yeats *Geog. Comm* 24 The Babylonian plain was subject to vernal floods.

c. *Med* Of affections or diseases

1822-7 Good *Stud Med* (1829) II 134 The vernal agues generally disappear with the advance of summer 1843 Sir T Watson *Lect Princ & Pract Physic* I xl 710 You will hear and read a good deal of vernal intermittents, and autumnal intermittents.

2 Of, pertaining or belonging to, the spring-time; appropriate to the spring, spring like a. Of weather, scenery, etc

1611 Beaum & Fl, *Maid's Trag* 1 11, We must have none here But vernal blasts and gentle winds appear 1634 T Johnson tr *Parey's Chirurg* I xiii. (1678) 18 Such an Air, if it have a vernal temper, is good against all diseases 1646 Crashaw *Sospi d'Herode* xiv, He saw a vernall smile sweetly dalliare Whereby the Infant face. 1700 Prior *Truth & Falsehood* 8 The purling stream, the margin green, With flowers bedeck'd, a vernal scene 1778 Warton *Hist Eng Poet* II 51 We fondly anticipate a long continuance of gentle gales and vernal serenity But winter returns with redoubled horrors. 1820 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* xix, It was a beautiful morning, the air had vernal temperature, that seems to thaw all the frost out of one's blood 1847 L Hunt *Jar Honey* ii (1848) 23 Both heaven and hell are in it—the freshest vernal airs, with the deepths of winter 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II i 1 6 The Alpine meadows sloping, vernal, A newer beam descends.

trans. 1869 Lowell *Under the Willows* 39 By vernal Chaucer whose fresh woods Throb thick with merle and mavis all the 3 ear

b *Vernal season*, the season of spring

1644 Milton *Educat* 7 In these vernal seasons of the yeer, when the air is calm and pleasant 1687 Miege *Gt Br Dict* II, The Vernal Season or the Spring, *le Printemps* 1808 *Med Jrnl* XV 120 In the vernal season 1884 J McKay *Hist Kilmarnock* 196 In the vernal season of the year

c In miscellaneous uses.

1697 *Farm Dict* s v *Sallet*, They also make an excel lent Vernal Pottage 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 118 Whatever sweets salute the northern sky With vernal lives that blos som but to die 1819 Wordsw *Waggoner* (title), Vernal Ode. Beneath the concave of an April sky (etc.) 1838 J L Stevens *Trav Russia* 67/1 Moscow seemed basking in the mild climate of Southern Asia, posting in its brief period of vernal existence 1885 Pater *Marius* I vi 112 A kind of mystic hymn to the vernal principle of life in things.

d *fig* Suggestive of spring, having the mildness or freshness of spring; early, youthful

1790 Coleridge *Monody Death Chatterton* viii, Ah! where are fled the charms of vernal grace, And joy's wild gleams, light flashing o'er thy face? 1803 Foster *Ess* I 1 12 What is become of all those vernal fancies, which had so much power to touch the heart? 1819 Southey *Funeral Song Princess Charlotte* 17 Late in beauty's vernal bloom,

1844 Mrs. Browning *Catarina to Camoens* ii, When I heard you sang that burden In my vernal days and bowers. 1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 200 Captain and Colonel, Sere Generals, Essayist vernal, Were there

3. Of flowers, plants, etc Appearing, coming up, or blooming in spring-time

1696 Ld Preston *Beeth* III 221 Fading sooner than a vernal Flower! 1708 Pope *Dunc* III 33 As thick as bees o'er vernal blossoms fly 1742 Collins *Ode to Liberty* 4 The youths, Like vernal hyacinths in sullen hue, At once the breath of fear and virtue shedding 1799 *Med. Jrnl* II 491 A Journal kept in Spring 1798, to record the time of flowering of several vernal plants. 1812 H & J Smith *Horace in Lond* 65 The wood nymphs crown'd with vernal flow rs.

b In specific or popular names of flowers, plants, or grasses, as *vernal crocus, cyclamen, gentian, sandwort, sedge, squill*, etc (see quots. and cf Spring *sb*1 7 *c a*)

1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 2) III 2321 The varieties of the "vernal crocus are, the small and large [etc] 1820 *Garden* 18 Mar 188/3 The common Vernal Crocus is so predominant among spring flowers 1795 *Farm Dict* s.v *Cyclamen*, Our Botanists reckon upon several Sorts of this Plant as the "Vernal one; another white Vernal single, and the small Purple Cyclamen. 1798 R Bradley *Dict Bot*, *Gen tiana lutea* major, the greater, the smaller "Vernal Gentian. Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 182, I thought it possible that the vernal dwarf Gentian might be our plant 1822 *Garden* 18 Nov 442/3 The lovely Vernal Gentian. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Orchis*, The "vernal, wood *orchis* with a pale red flower 1732 Miller *Gard, Dict* s v *Orobus*, *Vernal Purple Wood Bitter Vetch 1848 Johns *Flow. at Hand* 303 *Arenaria verna*, variety *Gerardi*, *Vernal Sandwort, is a small plant with numerous needle like leaves, and star like flowers of the most dazzling white. 1859 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 296 *Carex* *Vernal Sedge. A humble plant from 3-8 inches high 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 13 *Veronica verna*, *Vernal Speedwell 1855 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 102 Vernal Speedwell This very rare Speedwell has pale blue flowers 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* II 338 *Stellaria verna*, *Vernal Squill. This small plant is found in pastures 1832 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club*1 10 It was observed that the vernal squill was peculiar to the west-coast of England. 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* II 5 *Callitriche verna*, *Vernal Stargrass Water Starwort Water Fennel 1855 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 296 *Callitriche verna*. *Vernal Water Starwort

c ‡ *Sweet-grass*, one of the grasses commonly cultivated for hay

1760 B Stillingfleet *Misc Tracts* (1791) 382 I saw this spring a meadow not far from Hampstead with some of the vernal grass in bloom between the wood-grass. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 428 The vernal, or spring grass, we find in the class *Diandria Digynia* 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 208 The vernal, or sweet scented, grass, 1836 *Penny Cycl* VII 477 The vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*, L) which is frequently met with in hay 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 489 This substance (coumarin) is found in the sweet scented vernal grass, to which much of the fragrance of hay is owing

d Sown in the spring

1790 A Young *Trav France* 331 They sow here a vernal rye, which is a true spring corn, that will not succeed if sown in autumn

4 *Comb*., as *vernal-bearded, -seaming, -tinctured* adjs

1744 Akenside *Pleas Imag* II 104 The melting rain bow's vernal tinctured hues. 1857 Whittier *Last Walk Autumn* xvi, And that the vernal seemed breeze Mocked faded grass and leafless trees 1874 L Morris *Old Mayside* 111, Here be stalwart youths and lissome, honest-eyed and vernal locks

‡ 5. *ellipt* or as *sb* † a. The vernal season; the spring. *Obs* —1.

1654 E. Johnson *Wonder-work Provid.* 106 The vernall of the yeare 1657 being now in his prime

b = Vernage 2 (see 3 a above).

1772 Young *Farmer's Jour East Eng* II 256 The grass has consisted chiefly of the holchus, a little meadow fox tail, and great poa: it is remarkable that no vernal has appeared 1834 *Brit Husb* I 314 *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, or sweet scented vernal, is one of the earliest of our grasses 1908 *Animal Managem* 114 The aroma of good hay is due to the aromatic grasses contained in it, Sweet Vernal being the variety which is mainly responsible.

c *pl* Seeds of vernal grass. *rare*—1.

1764 *Trans Soc Arts* II 60 Mix the Vernals and Hay seeds together

Hence **Ve rnally** *adv rare*

1797 Bailey (vol II) *Vernally*, according to or in the Spring of the Year 1888 Ainger *Lect* in Sichel *Life* (1906) 1 99 He thinks the Tweens are also vernally cleaning themselves

Verna'lity, *rare* [f Vernal *a* + -ity]

† 1. The 'spring-time' of something *Obs*

1658 Wotton in *Reliq* (1672) 477, I was then surprized with an advertisement from Court, of the death of my dear nephew, in the vernality (as I may term it) of his employments and fortunes.

2 (See quot.)

1896 *Agric Gaz.* 18 May 470/1 Vernality expresses that property of rich and shaded pasture land which makes them to keenly green, with tender and close clustering spring shoots.

Ve rnalise, *v rare* [f as prec + -ise.] *trans.* To render vernal or spring-like

1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 500 By the amenity of their smile and their dallying jocundity, irradiating and vernalising whatever that smile and jocundity consecrate by tipping and touching 1898 W. Watson *Poems, Lones Richmond Park* 165 The stored sunlight in your hair and eyes Would vernalise November, and renew the aged year.

† Vernancy. *Obs.*—1 [See next and -ancy] The condition or quality of being vernant.

1669 *Addr hopeful yng. Gentry of Eng* 6 He that expects after a deluge the same vernancy, disposition and order, the soil was before adored with.

Ve rnant, *a*. Now *rare* or *Obs*. Also 5 vernand, 6 vernaunte, vernaunt [a Of *vernant* vernal, ad L *vernant-*, *vernans*, pres. pple. of *vernāre* to flourish, be verdant.]

1 Flourishing or growing in, or as in, spring.

c 1440 *York Myst* xxv 498 Hayll! vyolett vernand with swete odoure. 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I. 606 A plante, Whiche dayly encreased by sufferaunce dewyne, Mercuyously growynge in her, freshe and vernaunt. *Ibid.* 2808 Whiche tree to this day, endurynge all the yere, By myracle is vernaunte, freshe, green, and clere. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 83 A floure, whan it is freshe, vernant & newe, is moche delectable & swete 1587 Turbervile *Poems* 110 Vernant flowers that appeere To clad the soile with mantell newe. 1625 Brathwait *Strappado*, etc. (1878) 216 The tree sent out her Branches, which did couer their corps with vernant blossoms 1667 Milton *P L* x 679 Else had the Spring Perpetual smil'd on Earth with vernant Flours. 1708 Jo Thomson *Spring* 81 The pene trative Sun sees the steaming Power At large, to wander o'er the vernant Earth 1842 *Fraser's Mag* XXVI 80 The vernant branches feel the breeze. *Ibid* 82 The cool delicious shade Of vernant oak

transf. and *fig* 1607 Brewer *Lingua* I i, And b. Oft haue I embelisht my extreatiue phrase With smelling flowres of vernant Rhetorique. 1625 Brathwait *Strappado*, etc. (1878) 317 Let not ȝour vernant bosome so retaine, all comfort from the out pope of a Swanne 1661 Bp Rust *Origen. to his Opponents* 85 The residence of the vernant ȝouth and spring of the renewed world

b Freshly green, verdant

1596 Willobie *Avisa* (1880) 97 The flowring hearbes, the pleasant spring, That decketh the fields with vernant hew 1621 Brathwait *Nat Embassie* 3 Should I not garnish her with Flora s vernant hue?

2 Pertaining to the spring; vernal

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III 111 The Trees were so closely interwoven, that the vernant and estivall Sunne beames could not pierce their rare imbroydery

3 Of or forming the 'spring time' of life

1704 W Roberts *Tatler on* III 381 The green platform of our vernant years

† **Ve rnate**, *v Obs* — [f L *vernāt-*, ppl. stem of *vernāre* (see prec.)] *intr* (See quot)

1623 Cockeram I, *Vernate*, to wax young againe

Vernation (vəɪnē·ʃən) [f. *vernā* + -ation, ad. mod L. *vernatio* (Linnæus), f L *vernāre* see Vernant *a* (So F *vernation*) In sense 2 directly f. L. *vernāt-*, ppl stem of *vernare*.]

1 *Bot*. The arrangement or formation of the leaves of plants or fronds of ferns in the bud, the manner in which the rudimentary or unexpanded leaves are disposed, prefoliation.

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, *Foliation*, folliation vernation, or leafing 1829 Lindley *Syn Brit Flora* 88 *Prunus*, vernation convolute *Ibid*, *Cerasus*, vernation con duplicate 1832 — *Nat Syst Bot* 29 The vernation of both the calyx and petals. 1837 F H Goss *Omphalos* 131 The green and leafy arches were once coiled up in a circinate vernation 1882 *Vines Sachs' Bot* 248 The leaves of Ferns are usually characterised by a circinate vernation

2 Vegetable growth or development, as characteristic of the spring. *rare* or *Obs*

1837 Stuart *Planter's G* (1838) 300 The season of vernation ending with some men, the leaves will be enlarged, and assume a far deeper and more lively green 1867 A. L. Adams *Wand Nat India* 68 From the earliest appearance of Vernation in March up to the end of May

Verne, obs. var *Varne* *sb* 8 (wyndlass).

† **Verne**, obs. var *urne* Run *v*

a 1325 *MS Rawl B* 520 fol 32 Pat alle ben certein in eueriche contreie pat te foreseide peine sal verne [*F curra*] sreliche

Verneuk (vəɪnʉ·k), *v S African slang*. Also vinook [ad Cape Du *vernuenken* (also in W Flem , with variant *vernukken*) *trans*. To cheat, humbug, swindle.

1872 *Cape Monthly Mag* III 46 (Pettman), How Hend rick enjoyed vernuuking D Blackheath *R Hartley, Prospector* xiii So you have verneuked me? 1899 R Cullum *Compact* xviii. 213 He has vinooked the Kaffir chiefs into granting large concessions

Hence **Verneu ker**. Also **Verneu'kering** *vbl sb*, **Verneu'kery** [a. Cape Du. *vernuukerie*]

1896 in *Westm Gaz* 4 July 8/1 But we women of South Africa despise such maudlin *vernuukery*. 1900 Sir J Robinson *Life Time S Africa* vii 185 Hence arose the practice of 'verneukering'—by which buyer and seller each sought to get the better of the other 1905 D Blackburn *R Hartley* xiii, Do you take me for a Boer verneuker?

Vernicle, obs. form of Varnish *sb*1

Vernicle (vɔ̈ nik'l) Forms: α 4, 8–9 vernicle, 4 fernycle, 4–6 vernycle β 5 vernacul(l, -cule, vernakill, -kylle, 5–9 vernacle, 6 vernacle. [a. AF. and OF. *vernicle*, = OF. *veron(m)icle*, var. of *veronique*, ad med L. *veronica* the sudarium of St. Veronica: see Veronica 2 and cf. Veronicle, Veronique. On the change of *-ique* to *-icle* see the note to Chronicle *sb*.]

1. The picture or representation of the face of Christ said to be impressed upon the handkerchief or sudarium of St. Veronica (see 2); any similar picture of Christ's face, esp. one engraved, painted,

or worked upon a vessel, garment, ornament, etc, used for religious or devotional purposes, an ornament or token bearing this as worn by pilgrims.

a. 1386 Langl. *P Pl A* VI 14 Moni Cros on his coloe and keyes of Rome, And þe vernicle [C femycle] bi fore for men schulde haue knowe. c 1386 Chaucer *Pard.* 685 Swiche glarynge eyen hadde he as an hare, A vernycle hadde he sowed vp on his cappe 1469 *Paston Lett* Suppl. 111 My maister gaff me a fayr syght of goolde with the vernycle 1726 Bailey (ed 3) 1885 Fosbroke *Encycl Antiq* (1843) II 805 The Vernicle, or Veronique, or face of Christ, miraculously impressed upon a handkerchief 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III x 438 A medal stamped with the vernicle showed the pilgrim had visited Rome 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 130/3 The vernicle, or face of our Lord appears in the centre of the patera

β a 1400 *Leg Rood* (1871) 170 O vernacule [*r* vernacul], I honoure him and the, Pat þe made þorow his preuite c 1490 in *Mantl Club Misc* III 200 Item a bull of the vernakill in the vestre. 1727 Bailey 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I iii I 193 A large convex piece of fine crystal showing beneath it the vernacle or face of our Lord Redeemer 1901 P Hoskins *Hora B Mariæ Virg* 125 (tr text of 1510) The pope John the xxii hath granted unto all them that devoutly say this prayer beholding the glorious visage or vernacle of Christ 1 thousand days of pardon *Ibid* 127 A devout orison to the blessed vernacle of our Lord

2 The cloth or kerchief, alleged to have belonged to St Veronica, with which, according to legend, the face of Christ was wiped on the way to Calvary, and upon which His features were miraculously impressed

This cloth is preserved at St Peter's, Rome, and is venerated as a relic.

a 1400 *Stac Rome* 59 When þe vernicle schewed is, Gret pardoun forsoþe her is 1537 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 33 We came to the howse of Veronica, where as our blyssyd Savyor impressyd the ymage of his Face in hyr wymple whiche ys at Rome. And it ys callyd ther the Vernacle 1598 *Sqr Degr Ver* (1635) 230 V^e blessed relyke the Vernacle whiche is the very Similitude & impresse of thy blessed & gloryous vysage. 1781 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 460 In the Vernycle wherwith Christus face was wyped is shewed in S Peters Church at Rome. a 1648 Lo Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 605 He would ask leave to see the Vernacle; which he said was the picture of Christ given to Woman by himself as he went to Calvary 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II iii 52 A large Handkerchief or Towel whereunto with many others, they put up this devout Oraon namely to the Holy Vernacle as they christen it *Ibid* 52 The most holy Face Imprinted on a Snow white Cloth by th Power above, And on the Vernacle bestow'd as Pledge of Love 1849 Rock *Textbook Print Lyfe, Chancer* 14 Thus originated the Sudarium or holy kerchief—the Veronica—and, by corruption, the vernicle.

Vernicose, *a. Bot rare* ° [ad mod L *vernicōs-us*, f. med.L. *vernic inum* Vernish *sb* 1] 'Covered with a natural varnish' (*Treas Bot*, 1866)

Vernier (vɜ·niəɹ) [From the name of the inventor, Paul *Vernier* (1580–1637), a French mathematician, who described it in a tract on the *Quadrant Nouveau du Mathématiques* published in 1631]

1 A device, consisting of a short movable scale, by which more minute measurements may be readily obtained from the divisions of the graduated scale of astronomical, surveying, or other mathematical instruments to which it is attached.

Sometimes erroneously called a *Nonius* (q v)

1706 *Instruct for Hadley's Quadrant* 17 A scale of divisions graduated on the inferior edge or sloped side of the index which scale is called the vernier 1774 M Mackenzie *Maritime Surv* 28 It would likewise be an Advantage if the Vernier was made to give every Minute of a Degree, in place of four or five as in most Theodolites 1778 *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 473 Another small ship of ivory is placed at each end of the arm, serving as a vernier, and subdividing these divisions into five parts 1825 J Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 26 The scale of variation is furnished with an instrument called a vernier or nonius 1828 Kane *Arct Explor* I xii 144 Though I had much clear weather we barely succeeded by magnifiers in reading the verniers. 1888 Rutley *Rock Forms & Min.* 18 In very exact work, the circle may be divided to half degrees, and a vernier may be employed

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *vernier circle, division, piece, plate, scale*, etc

Also with the names of instruments or tools having a vernier scale or attachment as *vernier caliper, compass, transit* (Knight *Dict Mech*)

1706 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) II 587/2 The first division of the vernier piece marked 25 1797 *Ibid* XVIII 644/1 *Vernier scale*, a scale excellently adapted for the graduation of mathematical Instruments. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XVI 165/1 In order to read off the hundredths of an inch whelh the vernier zero advances beyond any tenth in the scale we have exactly to see what vernier division comes nearest to a division of the scale. 1862 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Brit* II. No. 5047. The vernier plate is carried on four arms, and a diagonal brace. *Ibid*, The horizontal limb, vernier circle, &c. 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl. 941/1 *Vernier Scale eight (8/6ths)*, a hind sight with a vernier scale for accurate adjustment. 1889 F J Britten *Watch & Clocks* 148 To the bottom of the stock of a Vernier slide guage he attaches a spring

†**Vernile**, *a Obs rare* Also 7 vernill [ad L. *vernilis*, *f verna* a home born slave] Servile, slavish.

1623 Cockeram I, *Vernill*, slauish 1727 Bailey 1843 De Quincy in *Blackw. Mag* LIV 60 This scandal of Roman society was not a pure product, from the vernile scurility of which we hear so much in Roman writers.

†**Vernility**, *Obs* [ad L. *vernilitās*, *f vernilis* see prec and -ity] Servility, slavishness.

1623 Cockeram I, *Vernilitie*, slauery 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Vernility*, flattering, servile or slavish behavior 1665 Evelyn *Let to Sir J Hoyle* 20 June, I conceive the reason both of additions to and the corruption of the English language has proceeded from affectation of travellers, vernility & mincing of citizens, pulpits, political remonstrances, &c 1768 R Clarke *Sch. Candidates* (1877) 9 Oh, the stupidity and vernility of mankind, that there should be examples of such abuse of power in the world, as either a public or domestic Gynecocracy!

Vernish, obs form of Varnish *sb* 1 and *v*

‖**Vernix** *Obs rare* [med.L., see Varnish *sb* 1] Varnish

1737 *Ars of Lumining* 9 To make a kynde of colouring called Vernix wherewith you may vernishe golde, siluer, or any other colour or paynynge

†**Vernoil**, obs form of Vernal *a Obs*

1658 R. France *North. Mem* (1694) 2 The Vernon Ingress smil'd a Blessing, when she sent the melodious Harmony of Birds to melt the Air *Ibid.* 127 The Race of Salmon, especially the *Female*, in the Vernon Aequinox, is for the most part casting against the rapid Streams

Vernysoun, Sc form of Warnison *Obs*

†**Verol**, *Obs rare* Also 7 veroll. [a F *vérole*, doublet of *variole* Variola.]

1 French pox, syphilis

1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* Prol. B 3, He met a french Surgeon y^t cured h m both of that and the Verol, y^t he had before in his priorums.

2 (See quot.) *rare*—°

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 238/1 The Veroll, the Web, are two Diseases in the eyes of Hawks, some call them the Pynne; they do proceed from Rume

So ? 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) = prec 1 *Obs*—°

1600 Breton *Pasquil's Passe & Passeth Not* Wks (Grosart) I 9/1 From The French Verola and the English feuer is the blessed Lord of hosts a deliuer me.

Verona (vɪro·nə) [a It *Verona* see def.]

1. The name of a city in northern Italy used attrib to designate articles found or produced in, or associated with, the locality, as *Verona brown, earth, green sergc*, etc (see quots)

1796 *Dict Rust* (ed 3) s.v *Touch*, Verona (peach) 1831 *Encyclop Metallurgy* 189 The green called Verona green and Verdeito are similar native pigments of a warm ec colour 1839 *Urc Dict Arts* 619 Verona green is the variety of the mineral called green earth 1850 *Ansted Elem Geol, Min.*, etc ¶ 435 Hisingerite ... Verona earth, Nontronite, are also impure su cates of iron] 1858 *Simmonds Dict Trade* s.v., *Verona green*, a thin worsted and cotton fabric. It is also made of mohair and cotton and of various colours. 1889 *Cent Dict* s.v *Brown*, *Verona brown*, a pigment used by artists in oil painting. It is a calcined ferruginous earth, of a reddish brown tone.

2 *elipt* (See quot)

1904 *Tailor & Cutter* 4 Aug 480/2 *Ver nas* a thin make of woollen material with a cotton warp, having a bright twill; used for linings.

Veronal (ve rŏnăl) *Chem* [a. G *veronal*] Diethyl-malonyl urea, a white crystalline substance used as a hypnotic Also *attrib*

1903 *Merck's Ann. Rep.* XVII 283 Veronal has been thoroughly tested in a large number of noted public and private hospitals. 1906 *Lancet* 23 Ja 223/2 A box of veronal cachets, each containing 5 ghi grains.

Verone se, *a* and *sb* [a It *Veronese* see Verona and ese.]

A *adj* Of or belonging to, made in or obtained from, Verona in the north of Italy

1757 tr *Keysler's Trav* III 181 Four hundred and fifty Veronese feet 1778 *Phil Trans Royal Soc* (1780) VI 4124/2 The Vicentine and Vero nese lavas and volcanic ashes. 1833 C. Redding *Hist Mod. Wines* (1851) 278 Even a wretched Veronese compound [‘vino santo’] 1885 *Encycl. Brit* XIX 887/1 Veronese earth or terra verde a form of ochre 1888 *Ibid* / XXIV 171/2 Many good pictures of the Vero i ese school 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Green Veronese green*, a pigment consisting of hydrated chromium sesquioxid. Also called *ver dian.*

B *sb* 1 The natives or inhabitants of Verona Also as *sing*

1757 tr *Keysler's Trav* III 176 The Veronese might justly erect statues to other illustrious persons. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 143/2 The revolutionists threatened the other provinces which remained in obedience to the senate, and especially the Veronese 1873 ‘Ouida’ *Pascarel* I 56 The Veronese used to call me L'Uccello.

2 The form of Italian spoken in Verona

1879 Rushton *Pepys Illust* II xix 21 Some talk followed, of cold and heat, and anything else one knew the Italian for, or could understand the Veronese for (Veron ese being more like Spanish than Italian).

‖**Veronica** [1] (vɪrŏnikă) [med l *veronica* (whence also Sp and Pg *veronica*, F *véronique*), app. from the name of St. Veronica]

1 *Bot.* A large genus of scrophulariaceous plants (herbs or shrubs) having leafy stems and blue (rarely white or pink) flowers borne in racemes or spikes.

Many species are indigenous to the British Isles and are commonly called Speedwell. Others are cultivated in gardens for their foliage and flowers.

1597 Andrew tr *Bruncrophs Distyll Waters* II Ixxix F ij/2 A dragma of pouder of ye same herbe Veronica 1576 Lyte *Dodoens* 97 The Female Veronica is much weaker, and not so good as the Male. 1657 S Purchas *Pol Flying Ins* I xv 92 Ordinarily they gather not of many little or small flowers, as Veronica. 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 67 May Flowers in Prime ... Valerian, Veronica double and single. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Veronica* the Herb Fluellin, or Speed well good to wounds and to provoke Sweat 1753 *Chambers's Cycl* Suppl s.v., The common small procumbent Veronica, called male Speedwell 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed. 3) II 15 Brooklime, and some other species of Veronica, afford nourishment to the Papilio cinxia 1833 Hrase Bunker in *Hare Life* (1879) I ix 377 For the first time in Italy I found my mother's favorite veronica. 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys Sci* 275 The primrose the lily of the valley or the veronica which adorn our meadow s.

attrib. 1806 J T Burgess *Eng Wild Fl* 42 One distinguishing feature of the Veronica tribe

b With distinguishing epithets, as *earth oak, field foreign veronica* Cf Speedwell b

1846–90 A. Wood *Class bk Bot* 406 *Veronica arvensis* Field Veronica. Corn Speedwell 1849 Jenyns *Manual Weeds*, etc (1860) 227 *V. peregrina*, Foreign Veronica Purslane Speedwell Neckweed 1856 Delamer *Fl Gard.* (1861) 105 *Veronica Chamædrys* ... *a tripa* or Earth Oak Veronica (from the shape of its leaves)

2 a With *a* and pl A plant or species of the genus Veronica

1855 *Poultry Chron* III 58/1 To make the garden gay for the following re nts may be sown out either in beds or patches American cowslips, veronicas wall flowers. 1882 *Garde.* 26 May 517/3 Hall Ve onicas will now need tying up 1899 R. Bridges *Idyls & Epigrams* (1912) 353 Blue-eyed Veronicas And grey faced Scabious.

b In pl with *The* The various species which compose this genus

1856 Delamer *Fl Gard* (1861) 105 The Veronicas (have) something graceful feminine, and fragile in their a pect

Vero nica [2] [Proper name see Vernicle] = Vernicle 1 and 2

In quot. 1812 stressed *Veron ca.*

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 15 Aug (1645, The Zitelle walked in procession to St. Peter's, where th e Veronica was shew d 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v Veronica s are limitations of that celebrated Original one preserved with great Veneration at St Peter s in Rome 1788 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* xlix V 94 The *veroni a* of Rome, or Spain or Jerusalem which Christ in his agony and bloody sweat applied to his face. 1812 Cary *Dante Parad* xxxi 95 Like a wigl t, Who haply from Croatia wends to see Our Veronica. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* IX vii 181 The Veronica, or Sudarium, and allowed him to touch the holy face of the Lord *transf* 1788 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) I 74 It is disputed whether the Veronica of Montreuil or the gra nte obelisk mentioned by Cæsar, be *Abraxas*

†**Veronicle**, *Obs rare* [a. OF *veron(n)icle* see Vernicle] = Vernicle

1 *L. Lond* (1871) 170 O vernacule [*Addit MS* veronicle.] honoure him and the : for þe made þorow his preuite c 1450 *MS Hart* 149 fol 270 Here after followen a story of þe veronycle

†**Veronique**, *Obs rare* Also 7 **veronicke** [a. OF and later F *veronique* Veronica 2]

Vernicle I Also *fig*

1624 Gataker *Transubst* 95 The Veronicke or the print of Christs face in a towel. a 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 292 My soul Lord, thy Very soul is there, For that I may thy Resemblance take 1825 [see Veronica 1 a].

†**Verony**, *Obs*—1 Also **veroni**, **veroni** [a. AF or OF **veronne* —med L. *veronica*] = prec

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10859 O suilk a moder wel sik a ch ld, Wit fair wisage and modde mild, it es sene be þe veroni [*v r* veroni veroni]

†**Verport**. *Obs* [f the Du personal name *Verpoort* or *Verport*] A class of tulips (see quots.)

1796 C. Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 320 The tulips are called whole blowers, or breeders; and accordingly as they break into other colou s stripes and variegations are denominated and classed *bizarres*, *roses*, *agathes*, *verports* and *bisarres*. 1824 Loudon *Encycl Gard* (ed 2) 532 The Dutch florists class their late blow ng tulips as t. Fr. Pru c baguets, Baguets Rigaut x, Incomparable Verports.

†**Vergnere**. *Obs.* [Ultimately (prob. through an obs F **verquere*) ad Du *verkeer* (in the comb *verkeer hort*, *t herd*) backgammon, *f verkeren* to turn round to play at backgammon (Kilian)] An old form of backgammon

a 1700 *Gamm mon & Du* 30 The Famous Game, call d Verquere came originally from Holland and is said to be th e only noted Game, upon the Tables, tl at they pract se and are good at. 1714 F Lucas *Gentl Gamester* 67 He was very dextrous also at Verquere, Tick tack, Grand Trick track, Irish, and Back Gammon. 1721 I. Ayliffe *Compl Gentleman* (title p.) The Famous Game of Verquere, Tick Tack, Irish Back Gamm on.

Verra, southern dial var Farrow *a*, Sc and northern dial f Very

Verralliche, **-ly**, obs. ff Verily *adv*

Verrament, var Verament *adv Obs*

†**Verray**, obs. Sc. f. Worthy ° **Verrayly**, **-ly**, obs ff Verily *adv*

Verrayment, var Verament *adv Obs*

†**Verre**. *Obs* Also 4 verr, 5 ver, virre [a. OF, (also mod F) *verre* —L *vitrum* glass.]

1. Glass.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 867 And forthi, who that hath

an hede of varre Fro caste of stonys ware hym in the were. *a 1400–50 Alexander* 4551 Make we na vessail of virre na of na clere sulur. 14.. Lynd. *Lyfe Virgin* (MS. Antiq. Soc. 134) fol. 14 (Halliw.), In alle the erthe y-halowid and y-holde, In a clost more clere than verre or glas. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 508/2 Verre, glasse, *vitrum*.

2. A vessel made of glass, esp. a drinking-vessel; a glass.

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xxiii. 31 Ne beholde thou the win, whan it flouresh, whan shal shine in the verr the colour of it [1388 the colour therof schyneth in a verl. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1830) iv. 32 It is alle fulle of Gravelle,..of the which Men maken fair Verres and clere, *c* 1450 *Mauter of Gentz* (MS. Digby 182) xii, Putte it in pe houndes broþe pe mountance of a verre full. *a* 1450 *Ant. de la Tour* 37 She.. lepte upon the horde,.. and brake the verres, and spilt all that there was on the borde. 1530 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scotl.* (1905) VI. 75 For iiij verris with thair caceis,..price of the pece vj s.

Verre, ME. var. Far *a.* and *adv.*; obs. f. Very.

Verrel (lly, etc., obs. ff. Very, Verily *adv.*

Verrel, *sb.* Obs. exc. dial. Forms: 5 verelle, 7 verrill, 8 verril, 8–9 verrel, 9 verel, verrell. [ad. OF. *virelle, virol* (mod.F. *virole*): see Ferrule *sb.* and Virl *sb.*] A ferrule.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 400/1 A verelle of a knyffe, *virula*. 1611 Cotgr., *Ferrie*, a Verrill (ih' s pron.) band or hoope that keeps a wooden toole from riuing. *Ibid.*, *Tourillon*, an inner Verrill; the round plate of yron whereby a peece of wood, often turned on, is preserued from wearing. 1658 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Verrel* or *Verril*, a little Brass or Iron-ring, at the small end of a Cane, or Handle of a Tool, &c. 1773 *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 218, I cover this part of the tube with a brass verrel. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 129 On the upperend of this spar is fixed a stout ring or verrell. 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.*, *Verrel*,..a small iron hoop.

† Verrel, *v. Obs.*$^{-1}$ In 5 virell, vyrell. [ad. OF. *virer, viroler.*] *trans.* To furnish with a ferrule; = Ferrule *v.*

a 1450 *Fishing w. Angle* (1883) 8 Pen vyrell [*v.r.* vyrell] þe staff wel at bothe endys with hopy[s] of yren.

Verrelay, obs. f. Virelay.

Verrell, obs. f. Verily.

Verrement, var. Verament *adv.*

Verren, ME. var. Ferren *adv.* and *a.*

† Verrer. *Obs.*$^{-1}$ In 5 verrour. [ad. AF. *verrer* (1300), = OF. (and mod.F.) *verrier* (1265 in Godef.), f. *verre* Verre.] A worker in glass; a glazier.

1425 in *York Mynst.* p. xxvi, Sellers, Verrours, Fuystours.

Verret, dial. f. Ferret *sb.*^{1}

Verrey, obs. f. Very; obs. Sc. f. Worry *v.*

Verreyll, -lioh(e, -ly, obs. ff. Verily *adv.*

Verreyment, var. Verriment *Obs.*, Verrin *sb.*, Southern ME. var. Fan *v.*; obs. f. Vert *a.* and *sb.*

† Verri'cular, *a. Obs.*$^{-a}$ [ad. mod.L. *verriculāris*, f. L. *verriculum* Verriculus.] Resembling a net in form or construction (see quot.).

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Verricular Tunick* (in Anat.), a Coat of the Eye, the same with *Amphiblestroides*. [After *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* 1693.]

Verri'culate, *a. Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *verriculāt-us*, f. L. *verriculum*: see next.] (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 277 *Verriculate*,.. having one or more verricles.

Verri'culum. *Ent.* [ad. L. *verricul-um* a dragnet, seine, f. *verrēre* to sweep, etc.] (See quot.)

1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 277 *Verriculi*,..a thick-set tuft of parallel hairs.

Verrie, obs. form of Very.

† Verril, obs. variant of *vervil* Varvel.

c 1665 *God Speed the Plow* 93 in *Roxb. Ball.* (1889) VI. 324 When the Hauk on his fist doth stand, His hood and his verril's brave, and other things we have, Which yeelds joy to a Serving-man.

Verrili, -ly, obs. ff. Verily *adv.* **Verrinus,** var. Verinas *Obs.* **Verritie,** obs. Sc. f. Verity.

Verrore, southern ME. var. *farrer* Far *a.* **Verrour,** var. Verrer *Obs.*; var. *werrour* Warrer.

‖ **Verruca** (verū'kă). Pl. **verrucæ** (verū'sē). [L. *verruca*, excrescence on precious stones. Cf. It. *verruca*, Prov. *verruca.*] **1.** wart. In mod. *Bot.*, *Conch.*, *Ent.* A wart-like formation, growth, or prominence.

The pl. appears as *verruce* in Lanfranc's *Cirurg.* (E.E.T.S.) 206-7.

a. 1565 J. Hall *Lanfrank's Cirurg.* Table 41 Galen (reksening it with *Verruca*,..and other lyke affectes of the skinne) teacheth how with a holowe quille to plucke it out. 1657 Salmon *Syn. Med.* 1. xlviii. 113 *Verruca*, a Wart, is a little tubercle on the Skin. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Verrucæ*, Warts, a sort of *Tubercula*. ? 1770 Pennant *Zool.* IV. 65 On the chin [of the Noctule bat is] a little verruca. 1826 Dunglison *Dis. Skin* 31 Verruca is a hard or soft, rounded, fist, or acuminated, circumscribed, papillary formation. *a* 1883 Agoe *Princ. & Pract. Med.* (1886) II. 718 Warts.—*Verrucæ, papillomata.*—These are small cutaneous tumours consisting in overgrowth of the papillæ of the cutis.

b. 1820 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 118 The upper parts of all the areas [of *Echinus pentagonous*] are remarkably bare; but, about the rounded margin, the verrucæ..become frequent. 1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 273 *Verrucæ*, a small flattish wart-like prominence. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* i. 51 When sessile glands consist of cells containing solid secretions so that they form hardened spherical or other appendages upon the surface of the epidermis, they are termed *verrucæ* or *warts*.

Verrucated, *a. Conch.* Also 8 verrucosted. [f. mod.L. *verrūcāt-us*, f. L. *verrūca* Verruca + -ED 1.] Having or covered with verrucæ or warty growths.

a 1728 Woodward *Fossils* (1729) I. ii. 33 This small Shell has Stripes of brown, very thick, running parallel with the Volutæ. Two verrucated. 1819 Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 88 Verrucated shell (of a crab).

Verru'ci-, combining form, on L. models, of L. *verrūca* Verruca, occurring in a few terms in *Biol.* and *Bot.*, as **Verruci'ferous** *a.*, of a zoophyte: bearing verrucæ; **Verru'ciform** *a.*, wart-shaped.

Verruciform adj. (= prec.) occurs in Henslow *Dict. Bot. Terms* (1856) s.v.

1833 Hooker in Smith *Engl. Flora* V. 1. 139 *Apothecia* verruciform. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 506 Cerulium with deep immersed cells, interstices verruciferous, verrucæ convex. *Ibid.* 525 Summit branchlets verruciform.

Verrucose (verŭkō's), *a.* [ad. L. *verrūcōs-us*, f. *verrūca* Verruca.]

1. Covered or furnished with, full of, verrucæ or wart-like excrescences or growths. Now *Nat. Hist.* and *Path.*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 181 A verrucose stone found near a petrifying Spring. 1721 Bailey, *Verrucose*, Full of Warts. 1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 273 *Verrucose*, having several verrucæ. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 68 *Trilonia Hombergii*,..Body oblong, subtetragonous, verrucose above. 1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 527 Branches rather stout,..verrucose. 1883 Le Conte & G. H. Horn *Classif. Coleoptera N. Amer* 240 Head roughly granulate, or verrucose. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 816 The skin is covered by epidermis, in some parts thin and delicate, in others thick, horny, and verrucose.

fig. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 321 What designation could be more apt to mark the scurvy, verrucose, uneven,..and repulsive style of this man?

2. *Bot.* Studded with small warty swellings or protuberances; tubercular.

1810 R. Hall *Dict. Bot. Terms* 194 *Verrucose*,..warty. 1821 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 79 Seeds numerous, small, oval, verrucose, yellowish. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 77 Its sporidia in many cases are large, reticulated, echinulate or verrucose, and mostly somewhat globose. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 293 The verrucose epispore distinguishes this from its congeners.

Hence **Verruco'seness,** 'fulness of warts'.

1727 Bailey (vol. II).

Verrucous (verū'kəs), *a.* [ad. L. *verrūcōs-us*, f. *verrūca* Verruca: cf. prec. So OF. *verrucueux, verrugueux*, mod.F. *verrugueux, -euse.*]

1. = Verruciose *a.* 1 and 2. *rare.*

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* (following Cooper), *Verrucous*, full of warts, hillocks or knaps. 1698 Phillips, *Verrucous*, full of warts or little excrescences of the flesh. (Similarly in Chambers *Cycl.* (1728).) 1828–32 Webster s.v., A verrucous capsule.

2. *Path.* Of the nature of a wart or warts; characterized by the formation of warts.

1728 Chevne *Gout* 2 *Verrucous*, *Verrucosa* is applied to any Excrescencies which have a resemblance to Warts. 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. II. 1262/2 The urethra is sometimes beset with verrucous vegetations, the result of gonorrhœa. 1876 Dunning *Dis. Skin* 165 In thickened,.. localized patches of eczema a peculiar warty, verrucous condition at times somewhat itself. 1900 *Hutchinson's Arch. Surg.* XI. 223 They are of the kind known as the Verrucous nævus.

Verruculose (verūkiŭlō's), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *verrūculōs-us*, f. L. *verrūcula*, dim. of *verrūca* Verruca.] Covered with small verrucæ or warts.

1846 Dana *Zoöph.* (1848) 636 A series of granules..range along each side of the medial space, as if the surface were minutely verruculose. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1211/2.

‖ **Verruga** (verū'gă). *Path.* Also Pg. and Prov.) *verruga* wart :—L. *verrūca* Verruca.] A febrile disease endemic in Peru and characterized by warty eruptions or tumours on the skin; Peruvian wart. Also in pl. *verrugas.*

[a 1883 Fagge *Princ. & Pract. Med.* (1886) II. 744 Yaws ..appears to be identical with what is known ..as *Verruga* in Peru.] 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 499 Patients suffering from verruga ..do not communicate the contagion to others. *Ibid.* 499 The inhabitants of these verruga districts.

† Verry, *a.* (and *sb.*). *Obs.* Forms: 6 verrye, verie, 6–9 verrey, 6–8 verry. [var. of *varry* Varry *a.*]

1. *Her.* = Vairy *a.* 1.

a 1580 *Leland Itin.* II. 93, I marked yn the Wyndowes 3 sortes of Armes, one al verry of blew and white. 1586 Lieh *Armorie* 131 b, The seuenth doubling, is properly called Verry, and is on this fashion, Argent and Azure, or els Asure and Argent. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 31 b, Some are borne Barrie vndee, barrye verrye, or ennuscked. 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* (1632) ii. 73 His Scutcheon Verry, Or and Asure by the name of Claude de Rochford. 1622 M. Carew *Hon. Roll* (1660) 90 The next is called Vayre or Verry, this being of Or and Asure, is termed Vaire gouly; but if any other Colours, then must it be blasoned Verry of such Colours. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* [Hence in Phillips, Harris, Kersey, etc.] 1780 Rogerson *Heraldry* II. *Verry, or Varry*, are names given to .. fur .. called *Vair*, if it is composed of..any other tincture than argent and azure.

¶ **2.** Used as *sb.*, as if the name of a material or colour. Cf. Vairy 2.

Drayton's use may be due to confusion with Vair *sb.* 2.

1603 Drayton *Ber. Heers n.* xxii, A Ladies sleeue his spirited Hastings wore, Ferrer his Tabard with rich verry spred. 1822 Cary *Dante, Par.* XVI. 100 The column, clothed with verrey [*It. vaio*], still was seen Unabaken.

Verry, southern ME. var. Far *v.*; obs. f. Very.

Vers, southern ME. var. Frees *a.*; abbreviation of Versin.

† Versabi'lity. *Obs.* [See next and -ity.] *a.* = Versatility 2. *b.* Aptness or readiness to be changed or turned (round).

1673 O. Walker *Educ.* xi. 122 Wit .. consists (saith Thesauro) in 1. perspicacity, which is the consideration of all..circumstances: and 2. versability, or speedy comparing them together. 1721 Bailey, *Versability*, an aptness to be turn'd, chang'd or wound any way. 1780 Stebbs *Tr. Shandy* v. xlii, By the versability of this great engine, round which they are twisted, to open new tracts of enquiry.

Versable, *a. Obs.*$^{-0}$ [ad. L. *versābilis*, f. *versāre* : see Verse *v.*^{2}] (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram I, *Versable*, which may be turned. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Versable*, that turns, or may be turned: turned or wounden one about another. 1721 Bailey; and in later Dicts.

Hence **† Versableness.** *Obs.*

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Versableness*, Aptness to be turned, or wound any way. [Hence in later Dicts.]

Versaill, var. Versile *Obs.*

† Versail, *sb. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *vers-*, ppl. stem of *vertĕre* to turn (cf. *reversal*), associated with Verse *sb.*] = Versification 3.

1697 Bampfield in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 222 Such..as they shall think fit to advise with, concerning the best versail of the Psalms. *Ibid.*, The amendments of Mr. Sternhold and Mr. Hopkins's Versal of the Psalms.

Versal (vē'săl), *a.* ? *Obs.* Also 8 **'versal.** [Illiterate or colloq. abbrev. of Universal *a.* Cf. the later Versal *a.*]

1. Universal; whole. Usu. coupled with *world.*

1598 Sharp. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 219 Shee lookes as pale as any clout in the versall world. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 930 Some, for brevity, Have cast the Versal World's Nativity. 1777 Sheridan *Trip to Scarborough* I. i, That whole city call pin-money, is to buy everything in the 'versal world.

2. Single; individual.

1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* I. 157 She. had provided no versal 'thing for the Child. 1717 Susanna Wesley in Southey *Wesley* (1820) I. 444 We are secluded from sight, or hearing, of any versal thing except Jeffrey.

Versalle, pres. subj. of Versail *v. Obs.*

Versant (vē'sănt), *sb.* [a. F. *versant* (15th c. in Littré), f. *verser* : see Verse *v.*^{2}]

1. The slope, side, or descent of a mountain or mountain-chain; the area or region covered by this. (Usu. with specifying epithet.)

1851 *Catal. Gt. Exhib.* iv. 1341/2 The species of oak which produces the cork vegetates ..over the versants or faces of the Pyrenees. 1883 *Encycl. Amer.* I. 477/2 The best part of the United States for Lee-farming is considered to be the Pacific versant. 1901 *Q. Rev.* July 18 The conifer forests .. which clothe the eastern versant of the Victoria Nyanza.

2. Tendency to slope or descend; declination.

1899 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog.-Soc.* XXIX. 9 Thus the oriental half of the African continent has a compound versant, eastward with southing, and westward with southing.

Versant (vē'rsănt) *a.* [f. L. *versant-*, *versans*, pres. pple. of L. *versāre*, *versāri*: see Verse *v.*^{2} Cf. Conversant *a.*]

1. Concerned, anxious, or busy *about*, occupied or engaged *in* or *with*, something.

1645 *Arraignm. of Persecution* 15 [His] nature hath ever been and is always versant in such cruelties. 1681 Flavel *Method of Grace* xxv. 432 His fears were more versant about noxious creatures, now God is the object of the fear of reverence. 1682 Bovle *Cont. New Exp. Phys.-Mech.* Pref., The other [matters] are (or use) to be versant about those trials, which were not to be made..with natural air..but factitious air. 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* III. 409 The literary question of the age was versant almost exclusively with verbal accuracy.

2. Of persons: a. Skilled, versed, or experienced *in* a subject, practice, etc., as the result of having been occupied with it.

In frequent use from *c* 1750 to *c* 1860. Now *rare.*

1766 W. Gordon *Gen. Counting-ho.* 3 It may be known ..by any person versant in accounts, what sums are due. 1777 Sheridan *Trip to Scarborough* I. i, Lying could be as being so much versant in old English poetry. 1789 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 107 Who is perfectly versant in the method of breeding the insect. 1809 T. Bernard *Scenes of Life* II. 113 This gentleman..was completely versant in the grammatical niceties..of the language. 1842 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1850) 669 These excellent directors, versant in wood and metal. 1850 Burton *Hist. Scotl.* (1873) VI. 322 Persons versant in the history of Scotland.

b. Conversant, familiar, or intimately acquainted *with* a subject or person.

1787 J. Howard in *Reformadoiim Princ. Readship.*, etc. 151 The Author,..being mostly versant with country-people, labours to speak and write in the vulgar dialect. 1820 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1850) 351 A man not versant with courts of justice will not believe it. 1857 *Fraser's Mag.* XIII. 289 Mr. Puff..had become versant with all the private affairs of all the boroughs. 1877 H. A. Page *Out Quietace* II. xvi, 92 A shepherd ..who was versant with all the approaching changes of the weather.

3. *Conch.* Turning or curling twist.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 308/1 Shells. Columellite. ..Shell inflated, canaliculated, dextrorse, with the spire and aperture versant, and the canals of the same shape.

4 *Her* (See quot) *rare*—⁰.
c 1808 Henry *Encycl Her* I Gloss., *Versant*, the same as *reclinant*, called also *surmant*; and implies erected, or elevated

Versate, *v rare*—¹ [f. L. *versat-*, ppl stem of *versāre* see Verse *v* 2] *trans* To turn about
1887 *Sat Rev* 17 Sept 405 An edition which we can really versate in the hand without causing the said hand to droop and ache.

Versatile (*v*ə·sătəil, *v*ə·sătil), *a* Also 7 **versatil, versatill, versatille** [= F *versatile* (16th c.), = It *versatile*, Sp, Pg *versatil*), or ad L *versātilis*, f *versare* see Verse *v* 2]

I 1. Marked or characterized by changeability or inconstancy subject to change or fluctuation, variable, changeable
1609 Bacon *Adv Learn* I iii § 6. 15 It is rather the reuerence which many times both aduerse parts doe giue to honestie, than any versatile aduantage of their owne carri age 1659 *Quarrels ou Propositalls of Officers of Armis, to Parli* 4 To mold the versatile hypocrisy of his depraved mind 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* xxvi. 162 Those versatile representations in the neck of a Dove 1682 Burnet *Nights of Princes Pref* 36 It was the Versatile Temper of the Jesuits 1791 Burke *Let to Member of Nat Assemb* Wks 1842 I. 482 The versatile tenderness which marks the irregular and capricious longs of the passion 1818 Grant *Sinri Prov Moray* 279 The number of scholars vibrates from 20 to 90? but from the versatile state of the establishment it is not possible to say with precision 1861 *Pantner Mag* Jan 67 Our author is of such a versatile disposition, that he states [etc.] 1853 Kane *Grinnell Ex* xx (1857) 67 The things were there like a year ago. I saw them capricious versatile full of forms, but bright and definite as the phases of sober life
Comb 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxxi For at one instant to hate and defy a man and at the next to be friendly with him was not an unusual process with our versatile minded Baronet

b Of persons Fickle, inconstant *rare*
1682 Burnet *Rights Pri ces* viii. 293 Thomas Becket was a proud versatile and factious Man 1697 Evelyn *Numism* ix 315 The French Versatile Unconstant 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* viii v (1864) IV 148 The versatile people rose on his side [and] drove out the troops 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* III He is too versatile too soft hearted and impressionable

2. Characterized by readiness or facility in turning from one subject, pursuit or task to another, marked by many sidedness or variety of talent
In early use somewhat rare Now freq
1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1687) 251/1 He was of a ver satile wit and in compasse of learning a difficult adver sary 1667 Sprat *Hist Royal Soc* 18 Disputing is a very good instrument, to sharpen mens wits, and to make them versatil 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* I 2 Make the man thy theme for shrewd ess fumed And genius versatile 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 299 Whit then is that versatile faculty called *reason*? a 1828 H Neele *Lit Rem* 29 Chaucer's genius was vast versatile and original 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* I 158 A multitude of other subjects, with which his versatile ability made him conversant 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 6 (1876) 32 His nature was sunny versatile artistic
transf 1792 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 172 The physical as well as the moral part of man is extremely versatile and accommodating to circumstances. 1801 *Lus gnan* IV 153 Absorbed in meditations and versatile reflections he wandered unconscious of the lapse of time

3 Of persons Turning easily or readily from one subject or occupation to another, having an aptitude or facility for fresh pursuits or tasks, showing facility in varied subjects, many sided
1760–72 H Walpole *Verius's Anecd Paint* (1786) II 95 In 1665 the versatile Sir Samuel Morland gave his Subsidium Peregrinantibus. 1818 W H Ireland *Scribbleomania* 213 Of this versatile writer, ah! what should be said 1842 Macaulay *Fr Writers Hastings* (1851) 63 A liable and versatile Henry Dundas. 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* vi (1858) 327 The vivid and versatile genius who has touched on almost every subject of literature. 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xii 460 He was an able man of business, versatile, politic.

b. Const *in*
1807 D Israeli *Curr Lit* (ed 3) I 22 An individual how ever versatile and extensive in his genius would soon be exhausted 1848 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III iv 144 O Connell is versatile in his words and ways, and the Repeal seems to me incomprehensible 1872 Minto *Eng Prose Lit.* I v. 58 He is more versatile in the pitch of his style

II 4. Capable of being turned round on, or as on, a pivot or hinge, that may be turned different ways In later use *spec* in *Ent* and *Ornith*
1668 Phillips, *Versatile*, apt to be wound or turned any way 1671 R. Bohun *Wind* 72 A feather or other versatil body 1698 *Phil Trans* XIX 350 The Eyes resemble a Lens or Convex Glass set in a Versatile globular Socket. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xliii 172 Some muscle of this kind must be in *Gryllotalpa*, and in those that have a versatile head *Ibid* 173 The Head is sometimes versatile. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII. 306/1 Tarsus (in barbets is) shorter than the versatile toe. 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 200 Hallux of average length, quite too more or less perfectly versatile (but never permanently reversed)

b. *Bot* Of an anther Swinging or turning about freely on a filament to which it is attached
1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* III xxii (1765) 298 The Anthera is versatile and incumbent, when it is fastened on at its Side 1787 *Families of Plants* I 254 Anthers oblong, versatile 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 47 Their small round and versatile anthers. 1861 S Thompson *Wild Fl* I (ed 4) 65 The filament may be so attached to some point of the anther as to allow it to swing loosely, when a *versatile* anther is constituted. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 182 Dipsaceæ, anthers versatile.

c Of a leaf Turning either way *rare*—¹
1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 335 Populus tremula. Leaves 1–4 in., versatile.

Hence **Versatilely** *adv*, **Versatileness**
1646 Gaule *Cases Conse* 130 [A which] that works not only darkly and closely, but variously and versatilly, as God will permit [etc.] 1654 R Codrington tr *Institue* viii. 129 According to the versatileness of his wit 1727 Bailey (vol II) *Versatileness*, aptness to be turned or wound any way 1791 J Learmont *Poems Mutability of Man* 20 Versatileness attends him still; A deep unwoven art Conceals the guile And rancour of his heart 1829 M Collins *Two Plunges for Pearl* iv An intellect so different from his own—so versatilely fluent yet passio ately obs tate.

Versatility (*v*ə·sătĭlĭti) [a F *versatilité* (= It *versatilità*, Sp *versatilidad*, Pg *idade*), or directly f prec + ity]
1 The condition or quality in persons, their conduct, etc, of being changeable, fickle, or inconstant, tendency or liability to vary in opinion or action, variableness, inconstancy
1758 Johnson *Versatil ity* the quality of being versatile 1768 *Ann Register* 168/2 I ve versatility and duplicity of the *grande monde* 1783 W Thomson *Watson's Phil p III* v 324 To his holiness, whom they suspected of a versatility of character which might soon find times to lease they answered [etc.] 1824 D Israeli *Quar Auth.* (1867) 346 We are apt to condemn the versatility of principles as arising from dishonest motives 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 213 Ashley's versatility was the effect, not of levity but of deliberate selfishness. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VII ii 168 He might indeed dread the versatility of Henry's character, and his ready assent to the advice of flattering counsellors.

2 The faculty or character of turning or being able to turn readily to a new subject or occupation, esp of an intellectual nature, facility in taking up varied pursuits or tasks with some success or distinction many-sidedness.
1798 Hibbet *Life Burke* 210 Wedderburne [was] eminent for acuteness, versatility and ingenuity 1827 Scott *Sir J Mac* II, 83 Intelligence, his learning, above all, his versatility and freedom from cynical ces of every kind. 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 6 (1876) 325 It was with Italian versatility that he turned from the camp to the counting house 1881 J Sully in *Mind* No 27 366 In the scientific treatment of the subject we shall make versatility synonymous with with faculty or diversity of capability in all its measures

b In the pl Features or traits of versatile intellect
1842 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1859) II 123 A voluminous commentary expounded the morality of the ravishing ver satilities of Ovid.

3 Diversity of nature or character, variety of application, etc
1802 Playfair *Illustr Hutton The* 339 The Huttonian system cannot boast of theories of equal versatility 1820–1 Gloss *Wyclif Wks* (1879) II 419 She sayth to, that, principally mark t e progress of this disease is all their versatility: it is this versatility that has produced the chief differences of opinion, and entertained contests 1871 Earle *Ihilol Eng Tongue* 458 The Book of Proverbs abounds in examples of the versatility of the Hebrew *and* 1877 Earle *Philology* 35 The mexhaustible versatility of the English tongue.

4. Capability of turning about as on a pivot
1804 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 126 We have no case of true versatility of the hind toe, which in the Woodpeckers is

† Versatious, *a Obs rare* [f L *versātil-us* Versatile *a* + ous] Marked or characterized by versatility or variableness, versatile
1629 H Burton *Truth e Triumph* 347 He can finde no certain foundation for his opinion, but hanging with his versatilous wit 1630 Elderfield *Cro Right Jythes* 135 Whose versatilous shifts are hard to be avoided

Hence **† Versatilousness** *Obs*—
1630 R Johnson *Passions* xxvi. 269 Another cause of blindnese is Immunity from Danger, or at least a Versatilousnesse and Dexterity of wit to evade it

† Versa tion. *Obs* [=d L. *versātion-, versatio*, n of action f *versare* see Verse *v* 2] A turning over or backwards and forwards Also *attrib*
1656 Blount *Glossogr* (following Cooper), *Versation*, a turning or winding 1673 Ozex *Pref to Jachson's Wks* I p xxx, Reader if thou wilt believe thirty or forty years experience, or versation of this author, thou will find at every return new matter both of observation and delight in him 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 8 As y other of the Reigh Versation Orders of our Dissenting Separatists. 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 717 Requiring such perpetual versation of the pages backwards and forwards to connect one section with another.

Ve rsative, *a rare*—¹ [f L *versat*, ppl stem of *versāre* Verse *v* 2] Marked by adaptability or variety
1846 *Blackw Mag* LIX 416 Homer possibly had no choice but in the hexameter there is the greatest versative power

Versche, southern ME. variant of Fresh *a.*

Verse (*v*ə·s), *sb* Forms **1**, 4 *fers* (1 *fæs*, fyrs), 3 *Orm.* **ferrs**, 1–4 **uerr**, 1, 3–4, 5–6 *Sc* **, vers**, 4–5 **werr**, 4 **-verse**, 5, 6 *Sc* **, werse**, 5 **veerse, veerss, 6 veerse, 5–6** *Sc* **veirs** [OE. *fers*, corresponding to OFris *fers* (WFris *fers*, NFris *fės*, etc), MDu (Du) and MLG *vers*, OHG, MHG *vers*, *fers* (G *vers*), ON (Da, Sw) *vers*, ad L *versus* a line or row, spec. a line of writing (so named from turning to begin another line), verse, f *vertere* to turn, in ME. reinforced by or newly a. AF and OF (also mod F) *vers* (= Pr *vers*, It Sp, Pg *verso*) from the samesource
In OE (the word being neuter), and to a certain extent in ME, the pl was the same as the sing]

I A succession of words arranged according to natural or recognized rules of prosody and forming a complete metrical line, one of the lines of a poem or piece of versification
c 900 tr *Boeth s Hist* iv xxiv (1890) 344 Þa ongon he sona singan in berenesse Godes Scyppendes þa fers (tr *versus*) & þa word þe he sume ġehyrde *c* 1200 Ælfric *Gr im* xxxvii (*Z*) 318 *Versi fers* (tr *fersiæ* oððe ic wyrce fers. *c* 1250 *Byrhtferth s Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 313 Þet pentumeneris byð be todæled on twa vers, þæt is oð sum fet *c* 1200 Orm 18 Dess fers And icc ne mi he nohht min ferrs Ā33 wiþ Godd-spelless wordess Wel fillenn all. 13 *Cato* 633 in *Minor I Vernon MS* 609 [e] (these] meruiles of ioue nykede vers [Trin Coll Camb MS. that] bene wel. *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blanche* I 463 He made of ryme ten verses (= vers) or twelue Of a complaynte *c* 1380 Wyclif *Last Age Ch* (1840) 33 Sibille accordib here to þat seche tribulacioun is nyge in þes verse *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb.) ii 5 As it es contende in þis werse whilk es here writen 1470 *Lestin Lett* III 242 Thes too verse afore veyde be of myn own makyng 1483 Caxton *Cato* 9, I haue made this lytel book in double verses the whiche cotteynen two hyrte and vtyle sentences for the symple folke. 1513 Fabyan *Chron* (1516) 200 And for this Sesame thus gra ciously was endyd a Vercifier made this veve following *Lux fulsit mundo* cesset *Fel* & *Mel* abscedat *Absq* in *Cod* & *Godlie B* (STS) [p cxxxiv] Sing thir four vers efter cuerie Psalme as follows. 1597–8 Bacon *Ess Ceremonies* (Arb) 26 Some mens behauiour is like a verse wherein euery syllable is measured. 1611 Speed *Hist* & *Prof St* iv xv 316 When the Spanish Embassadour had su i med up the effect thereof in a Tetrastich she instantly in one verse rejoined her answer 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I 84 But those that write in Rhime still make the one Verse for the others sake, 1709 Hearne in *Chron R Gloucester* (1724) App 601 There are two verses of it in the Book it self, wh ch are not in the common Editions. *a* 1772 Gray *Observ Eng Metre* Wks 1843 V 260 The verse of fourteen (syllable) and verse of fifteen. 1785 Reynolds *Discourses Pict Wks* (1833) p xx/2, Eight verses of hexametrical dimensions. 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 370/2 An hexameter verse which has 13 spondees in the fifth place, is called a spondaic verse 1845 A W Ward in *Pope's Wks* I p. h The ordinary rule as to the position of the *cæsura* in the verse.

b In the pl occas merging into sense 5
1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 14 Whan I made many verses techying folkes to eschewe their propre wikkednesse 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lix 16 He hes indorsit myn indytting With verss off his awin hand wrytting 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal June* 41 He could I sing of loue and of May in py pe Vnto my plaintiue plens in verses meet. 1601 Shaks. *Tw N* III iii 34 *Cinnic* I am Cinna the Poet *4th Cit* I care him for his bad verses. 1683 W Salmon *Polygraphice* 4 *Louis Convert* iv v They do swarm hither with their Verses, like Town poets on 30 i e Lord's Son's Wedding day 1784 (*title*) Rymer a Tragedie and Cymbeline a Pastoral Comedy and Itchian Poems with other Verses and Songs. 1779 Johnson *L P Lyttelton* P I The verses cant of shepherds and flocks, and crooks dress'd with flowers 1803 H K White *Late to B Maddock* 18 Oct I have this week written some very elaborate verses for a college prize.

c With distinguishing terms (Cf 6 c.)
1542 Udall tr *Erasm Apoph Viij b* A song of A xonge of Exameter Verses. 1578 Fleming *Panopl Epist.* 377 To write in Heroicall Verses 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1246 A chronicler penning the Histories of Britaine in elegiack verses. 1698 [see Serpentine *a.* 3 b]. 1698 [see Leonine *a.* 2]. 1708 Chambers *Cyc* s. v. Hexameter, Epic Poems as the Iliad, Odyssee, Eneid, &c. consist of Hexameter Verses alone. 1816 Lloyd, *Serpentine Verses*, are such as begin and end with the same Word 1756 [Warton *Ass Lapse* (1788) II 211 Like Ovid's Fasti, in hexameter and pentameter verses. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par Argt Leiter* (1870) 30 The verses which we call Alexandrine 1815 [see Ischennine *a.*] 1818 J C Hobhouse *Hist Illust* (ed 2) 448 [Italian] heroic verses have not the advantage of the hexameral length

2 *Liturg* = Versicle I Now *rare*
c 960 *Rule St Benet* ix (1885) 33 Cweþe æresť þis fers Deus in adiutorium meum intende. *Ibid.* 34 Þis fers man sċe t six sealmas and þonne on ende fers. *c* 1030 *Ibid* (Logeman) 41 Æfter þisum ræċingum fylian six sealmas and þa þreomessan, þam awa þa hiwum & þam fiftan fersse *Prymer* (1891) 88 R' Delyuere me lord With these thre verses. V Now cryst V Brennynge soules wepē [etc.] V. Schappere of alle þynges *c* 1450 *Myrr Our Lady* 114 What is vnderstonded by the thre lessons with the Responces & verses folowynge. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1806 Many orisones and verses Without note fast sokte Said were and that full hertely. 1548–9 [Mar] *Bk Common Prayer* Pref, Respondes, Verses, vaine repetitions. 1697 *Cotton's Corr* (Surtees) I 121 Doth he begin with the Psalm Prayer I orderly proceeding with the Verses and Responds. 1697 Sparrow *Rationale* 29 Then follow the Verses, O Lord open Thou our Laps, And our mouth shall shew forth thy praise 1782 *Priest's Office of Church* (ed 2) Directs. 3 Then is sung the Hymn with its Verse and Responsory 1763 Burn *Eccl. Laws* I 38 The invitatories, responsories, verses, collects, and whatever is said or sung in the quire 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 91 The Gradual, Alleluya, and Responsory and Verses.

†3. A clause, sentence, or the like, an article of the Creed *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* I (Z.) 291 Se þridda hatte *distinctio* oððe *periodus* se belyco þaet fers [= *vr* fiers fyra] *c* 1000 — *Ælfric Gen.* (Grein) 23 Ic hit segyt on þare 1ec on þam formum fersse *Le Hunte's Herefordsh. supp-nguage c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 þet rihte leue setten þe twelue apostles on write, & ec of heom wrat ther of his uers, & sancte peter wrat bet ersste. *Ibid* 77 We þuhð bet þe cunnesst on ou seggen on engliseh hwat þat þeoh þe crede & habbeð ou iseid twa uers *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* V xi. 3405 Sancte Jerome wrat til him *Ibid* *V* 12 *Pilate* in til twa uerse. 1535 Coverdale *Deut* iv 13 He declared vnto you his couenaunt, which he commaũded you to do, namely, the ten verses. 1560 *Prouide Il yeas Patter-N.* *Verse* 116 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV 157, I pray you, gossyp dere, vnderstand well this verse

4 One of the sections of a psalm or canticle corresponding to the compound unit (usually a couplet) of Hebrew poetry (Now merged in next)

c 1200 Ormin 11943 Forr þatt iss sett an ohhterr fers þatt sighedp off be dedfell 11288 *Ancr* A 38 Þe vorme psalm is ituldiate , þe vifte, Laudate Dominum in sanctis eius' and in euerchon booð vif vers. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 34 (Stc) seide þeos two vers of þe Saulter. *Ibid* 222 Þe fowelste sunge ek here matyns, & of þe sauter seide þe uers *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw* 460 Sein Daui seiþ if þu wolt loke in a vers of þe sauter loke [etc.]. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xv. 290 Þe glose graunteth vpon þat vers [Ps. xxiii 4] a gret mede to treuthe. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* V xi 3308 Of þe psalmys diuynyly þe 8 begynnyt þe first verse way þe tothir þe next verse ay Sulde begyn. *c* 1450 *Revele S. iætrix Menorr.sses* (1933) 103 þan þe quere on þat one syde schal take anober verse [of *Te Deum*] þat oþer syde schal take anober verse [of *Te Deum*]. 1568 Bibler 7 *Lenit* 12 LXXX Wks. (1876) 208 It is also profytable for good & ryghtwyse people ofte to reherse the verses (ie. cxix. 1) wherby they may auoyde the grete perylles of the wretched worlde. 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 163 b, Yf for ony necessite, a psalme scape ony persone or a lesson, or else yf they ouyrt one verse or twayne

b One of the sections into which a chapter of the Bible is divided Freq abbreviated as v

The practice of dividing the chapters of the Bible into verses, introduced by Stephens in 1551, was adopted by Whittingham in his New Testament (1557) and followed in the Geneva Bible (1560)

Chapter and verse see Chapter *sb* 10 b.

1560 Bible (Geneva) 1 Kdr The argumentes bothe for the booke and for the chapters with the nombre of the verse are added 1643 Casyr *Expos Job* 178 Verse 2 [of ch iii]. This verse is only a connection into the matter of the next. 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 1170 One single Red Coat Sentinel could disperse Whole Troops with Chapter and Verse 1682 Leybourn *Pleasure Math* I 7 John viii 1 The last Verse of the foregoing Chapter and the eleven first Verses of this Chapter 1739 Law *Serious C* 1 8 That Religion is to be found in every verse of Scripture 1818 Horne *Introd Script* (1834) II 75 The verses into which the New Testament is now divided 1849 *Aytoun Cyc Brit Lit* II 309 The twentieth verse of the tenth chapter of Matthew 1888 F. Arbot *Brit Fis* xx 465 The first edition of the New Testament divided into our present verses was printed by Robert Stephens at Geneva in 1551

Comb 1855 I Taylor *Restor Belief* (1856) 186 A verse by verse commentary

5 A small number of metrical lines so connected by form or meaning as to constitute either a whole in themselves or a unit in a longer composition, a stanza

In quots. *c* 1340 and 1387 applied to elegiac and hexameter couplets In later use the pl. is sometimes not clearly distinct from 1 b.

c 1308 *Sat. Kildare* 1 in *E E P* (1862) 153 Þis uers is ful well ywrot, hit is of wel furre y broȝt *Ibid* 111, þis uers is imaked wel of consonantes and vowel *c* 1340 Hampo *Pr Conse* 246 Of þis Saynt Bernard writnes bers And er þa four wryten in þis vers 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 83 So hit semeþ þat þis vers wolde mene þat þese feyned goddes regneþ in Chestre. 1500 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii xcii In laude of honour I wrait thir versis thre 1573–80 Baret *Alvearie* V, A verse a certaine prose line carmen. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann* III xiii. (1622) 83 The Smyrnæans alleaged an oracle of Apollo the Tenians a verse [L. *carmen*] of the same Apollo commanding them to offer an image and Temple to Neptune. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iv 7 Now good Cesario but that peece of song, That old and antique song we heard last night Come, but one verse 1711 Addison *Spect* No 74 ¶ 5 The Country and the Scotch Warriors dee ribed in these two last Verses [of Chevy Chase] 1793 Burns *Let to G Thomson* 7 April I remember the two last lines of a verse in some of the old songs of Logan Water wh h I think pretty 1801 Burby *Dict Mus* xi In secular music, as a song or ballad, each stanza of the word s a verse 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxvi, A young lady proceeded to entertain the company with a ballad in four verses 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xii 169 It was at once proposed to sing a verse from Shakespeare

b. *Mus.* (see quot)

1802 Busby *Dict Mus Verse* the appellation given to those portions of an anthem meant to be performed by a single voice to each part.

6. Without article. Metrical composition, form, or structure, language or literary work written or spoken in metre, poetry, esp. with reference to metrical form Opposed to *prose*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22237 We wat bath thurs stori and wers, þat þe kingrikes o grece and pers War held kingriks in form tide 24 *Chaucer's Sompn T* 297 (Harl MS.) Schortly may no man, by rym and vers, Tellen her thoughtes, thay ben so dyvers. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* V xi 3492 This Damasyus Couth mak ryght weill in metyre vers. *a* 1586 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 50 That Verse farre exceedeth Prose in the knitting vp of the matter, the reason is manifest 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II xxvi. 141 In antient time, before leitters were in common use, the Lawes were many times put into verse. 1696 Prior *Secretary* 16 Athens . Where people knew love, and were partial to verse. 1708 Chambers *Cycl s. v. Stanza*, For though we speak Verse on the Stage, 'tis still presumed we are speaking Prose. 1779 Johnson *L. J. Dryden* (1868) 286 To write verse, is to dispose syllables and sounds harmonically by some known and settled rule 1827 Pollok *Course T* III, He searched again For theme deserving of immortal verse 1885 R. Morel in *Contemp Rev* Nov 709 *note*, We find much nakedly argumentative ratiocinative verse, but that is not, strictly speaking, poetry at all

personif 1580 Spenser *Let to Harvey* Wks. (1912) 656 Vr happy Verse, Make daily selfe fluttring wings of thy fast flying Thought. *c* 1645 Milton *Sonn to Lawes* 9 Thou honour st Verse, and Verse must lend her wing To honour thee

b Freq *in verse*, in metrical form Also *fig* (quot 1390

c 1315 Shoreham VII 191 O god hyȝ hys and stent in vers Ine þulke song ! Athanasian creed) 1390 *Gower* 128 He wenþ lible wel inouth yer, ase ssyþ elyuans ine uers of be dyabe 1390 Gower *Conf* III 3 For Dronkeschipe is so divers It may no whyle stonde in vers. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VI ix 859 His epitaph þan in verse Wrytyn þus men may rahers. 1483 Caxton *Cato* 3 Two partyes—the fyrst is in prose and the second in verse. 1500–20 Dunbar *Lenvis* xxiii 43 I will no langer put in vers. 1557 *Lottel's Misc* To Rdr That to haue wel written in verse deserueth gret prause [etc.]. 1586 W. Webbe *Eng Poet* (Arb.) 30 Hunting verse *Ibid* 31 He learnedly written Poeme which fell not out in rime. 1643 Cartl *Expos Jol* 178 Job breaths out his passion in verse and in verse receives his answer 1709 Prior *Ep to Harwood Epistle* 37 In Verse or Prose, We write or chat 1768–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 132 The Introduction to knowledge, partly in verse and partly in prose 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 124 In Crete and at Sparta the maxims of the constitution were delivered in verse 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Lit* III 272 The Romans choose this form for conveying their feelings in verse.

c With distinguishing terms (Cf. 1 c)

Adonic Alexandrine, blank, elegiac, heroic(al), hexameter, Leonine, Saturnian s *verse* etc. see those words.

1538 Horman *Vulg* 72 b, Verse heroicall, or of sixe feete, *versus heroicus* 1585 Jas VI *Ess Poetic* (Arb) 68 For flyting, or Inuectiues, vse Rounceallies or Lumbking verse 1638 Junius *Painting* 182 The seuenty ninth Ode of the third Book of Horace paraphrased in Pindarick Verse 1711 Addison *Spect* No 39 ¶ 5 Aristotle observes that the Iambick Verse in the Greek Tragedy was the most proper for Tragedy 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv iv VI 488 An interminable length of harsh hexameter, or of elegiac verse

7 The metrical or poetical compositions of a particular author etc , a certain amount of metrical work or poetry considered as a whole

1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 32 Lydgate , surely for good proportion of his verse comparable with Chaucer 1611 Shaks *Wint T* v 1 101 Thus your Verse Flowd with her Steele: if not, from whence Were my Admyrations? 1638 Verse be time, my friend nor thou refuse This, from no venal or ungrateful Muse 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I xxxii, Till to her lips in measured frame The minstrel's verse spontaneous came 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 1 401 The verse of Waller still breathed the sentiments which had animated the generous Republican *Ibid* 1 401 *Lett Hertford* 15 Nov 487/2 Some of the poems are spoiled by bste of England Had it been omitted the verse would have been improved

†b A particular style of metre or versification. 1586 W Webbe *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 30 A singuler gyft in a sweete Heroicall verse *Ibid* 34 Master D Phaer had the best peece of Poetry wherevon to sette a most gallant verse

8 *attrib*, as *verse-book, craft, -cup, -shot, -suit*, etc , **verse anthem** (see quots) , †**verse-fellow**, a fellow or companion verse maker , **verse-service** (see quots)

1801 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Verse*, the epithet applied to an anthem beginning with verse. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 446/1 A verse anthem is one which begins with solo portions as opposed to full anthems in which choruses with a chorus. 1849 Lytton *Caxtons* 22 Rude songs, modelled from such 'verse books as fell into my hands. 1894 *Daily News* 20 Oct 6/4 Her own skill in Versecraft gives her unusual felicity of insight 1885 S. Cox *Expositions* xxii. 290 We have kept the best wine in this little Verse-cup until now 1598 Nashe *Jour Lett confuted* Wks (1910) II 215 Who feares the idle verse fellow noble M Valringer company 1852 J S Adams *5000 Mus Terms* 105 *Verse service*, a service in which verse anthems are sung 1885 *Grove's Dict Music* (1900) IV 257 A verse service or verse anthem sometimes includes portions set for 1 voice *solo* 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1797) II 13 *note*, I store they were half finished, as many of the others as were within hearing or *verse-shot* were all found fast asleep 'I 1668 Dryden *Evening's Love* III i, The prose was pleasing and the verse was rocking.

b In the sense 'composed or written in, consisting of, verse', as *verse exercise, miscellany, narrative, part, tale, text, translation*, etc

1685 Dryden *Sylvæ* Pref P 2 The hot [prose], which sue ceeded them, in this v lume of Verse Miscellanies. 1689 Norris *Coll Miscell* (1699) 4 Thus much for the Verse part 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 23 In verse or prose, or in verse text added by prose comment 1881 *Lancet Brit* XII 1 Verse is narrative, even when it deals with true events , is either more or less than history 1896 R Palmer *Mem* I 111 122 He gained both the University prizes for verse-exercises

c *Comb* Objective or obj genitive, as *verse-gracer, merchant, reciter, smith, -wright, writer; verse making, reading, -repeating* ppl a, *-writing*; instrumental, as *verse commemorated* adj. Also *verseward* adv.

1848 S. C Hall *Ireland* II 339 The long celebrated and *verse-commemorated* month of August 1881 W. Wilkins *Secretary of Study* 127 *Verse gracer* I deign to grace mine With lucky chosen words 1812 *Anstey* Scott's *Rokeby* p. 8, My attachment to *verse making* 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* v 149 A father taught the trade of flute-playing and chorus-leading and verse making to his son. 1845 Brown ing *Lett* (1899) I 18 The Rialto where *verse* merchants most do congregate. 1584 Jas. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 31 Ye procure By your lascivious speaches, that fathers saye Defends *verse* reading, to their yonger age. 1820 Shelley *To Jane, The Invitation* 56 You, tiresome verse reciter, Care 1700 T Brown *Dial Dead* Wks. 1711 IV 75 The *Verse* repeating Banks of Will s Coffee House. 1820 I Mitchell *Aristoph* I 205 Ye verse-similes and hard mechanicians ! 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* I (1890) 8 The supposed editor is but a journey man verse smith 1820 Miss Mitford *Lett* 3 Apr in L Eastrange *Life* (1870) I 59 That feeble *Verse* spinner Bloomfield 1809 Byron *Bards & Rev* 230 But if, in spite of all the world can say, Thou still wilt *verse*ward plod thy weary way 1729 Savage *Wanderer* I 235 Ihese scorn (said I) the *verse* wright of their age 1820 Keats *Lett* 2 *advertise* p. v, The pieces that make up this volume will be seen to be the wares of a verse wright made to order 1798 Saint (*title*), Advice to the Grub-street *Verse* Writers 1882 Pater *Marius* I vii 121 A familiar playfulness of tl e Latin verse writer in dealing with mythology 1850 Thackeray *Pen Gennets* II, II be was distinguished by what is known as for *verse* writing 1884 Tennyson *Becket* II ii, So if the city be sick your lordship would suspend me from verse writin g?

†**Verse**, *a Obs rare* [ad L *vers us*, pa pple of *vertere* to turn, change, vary] *Verse sine*, = versed sine see Versed *a* 1

1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 102 An arch equal to the verse sine of the deviation

Verse (vɜːs), *v*[1] Also 1 fyrsian, fersian, **uersian**, 4 **versale** [f Verse *sb*, prob formed afresh at different times]

1 *intr* To compose or make verses, to versify. Also with *it*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxxvii (Z.) 218 *Versificor*, ic fersige [= *vr* uersize fyrsige] oððe ic wyrce fers 1393 Langl. *P. Pl* C xviii 109 For ich am noȝt lered ne in carpynge here, That can uerse [*v r* versche] fayre oþer formeliche endite 1606 Chapman *Mons D Olive* v 1 1 Ile versifie, Prettie little Witt, ye faith I can be verie fine 1 Ironside *Bartholomew Fair* I 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 87 You verse it simply, what need have we of your thin Poetry 1688 W Scot *Hist wits* iii (1778) 73 Come on as many as you will And for a wager, I'l verse with them still 1789 in Currie *Burns Wks* (1800) II 105 It sets m ony lawland cheel Like you to verse or rhyme 1812 Combe *Tour Dr Syntax* I 1 Some to verse incline here I'll verse it there, And picturesque it everywhere 1896 Meredith *Shar Vittoria* (1909) 66 He began to verse extemporaneously in Italian

2. *trans* To tell in verse, to turn into verse, to write, recount, or celebrate in verse

1446 Lydg. *Two Nightingale P ems* 1 108 This bird of whom y haue to you rehersed, Whych in her song expired thus ande depeede, In latyn þat I haue fyrst verssed 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III 1 67 When thou sate all day, Play ing on pipes of Corne and versing loue To amorous Phillida 1712 Pope *Full of doleful Mist* 4 Thus Parnell's hapless fate rehearseth: And Mat mote praise what Topaz verseth. 1865 J. Hallek *Connecticut* xxxiv, He versed the Psalms of David to the air of Yankee Doodle for Thanksgiving Days. 1898 Stopford Brooke *Early Eng Lit* I 12 The wai derer sang his stave of thanks, or versed for the chief in the high seat, who he was

†3 To accompany or bring with verses *Obs.*[-1]

1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* v If that thou canst not give, goe hang thy selfe He time thee dead, or verse thee to the rope.

Hence **Versing** *ppl a.*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Penniless Pilgr* Wks 1 125/1 My versing Muse craues some repose, And whilst she sleeps Ile spowt a little prose. 1665 J Spencer *Vulg Opin* 155, I should throw out the vast rabble of rhyming, clinching, versing, Prophets, as persons that tell the worst lies in the best maner

Verse (vɜːs), *v*[2] [= F *verser* (12th c., = Prov and Pg *versar*, *vessar*, Sp *versar*, It *versare*), or ad L. *versare*, freq of *vertere* to turn, etc In mod use, in sense 4, app a back formation from Versed *ppl. a.*[1]

†1. *trans.* To pour *out* (the voice) *Obs* -1

c 1530 Lp Berners *Arth of Lyt Brit* (1814) 453 Than she [= a nightingale] began to shed her throte full of wynde, the more shryller to verse out her swete voyce.

†2. To overthrow, overturn, or upset *Obs* -1

1598 [T. Feyerve] *Spider & F* 1 Ioue set his formost spider and flie, in furiusfrett, this processe then pers. And venge able venumly, ech other verst

†3 To turn over (a book) in study or investigation *Obs.*

1608 Bible *Kirk Buriall* (1833) 6 By versing and searching the Scriptures. *a* 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* 1 (1673) 272 If you be versing the Ancient Histories, then provide you Ptolomy s Maps.

† b. To revolve or turn over (something) *in* the mind *Obs*

1624 T Adams *Sinners Passing Bell* Wks. (1629) 260 Who versing in his minde this thought, can keepe his cheekes dry?

4. To instruct, to make (one) conversant or experienced, *in* something. Now *refl.* Cf Versed *ppl a* 1 ,

1673 O Walker *Educ* 132 For reading verse him well in inventive Authors 1677 W. Cooke *Diabolical* (1727) 43 Having vers'd them in each common evil, [you] Lead them to Masques to personate the Devil 1786 Mrs A. M Bennett *Juvenile Indiscr* V 164 The intrigues of state affairs had thoroughly versed him in chicanery and dissimulation. 1895 O. Alexander in *Daily News* 4 Oct, s/s If

students while versing themselves in the classics were [etc.] 1898 R F Horton *Communaudn Jesus* xx 367 This is my own feeling—a feeling which grows and intensifies the more I verse myself in His commandments.

+ Verse, *v* 3 *Cant. Obs* [Of uncertain origin, perh a special sense of Verse *v* 2 Cf Versed 2] 1 *intr* To practise fraud or imposition Also with *it*

1591 ? Greene *Def Conny catch* (1859) 4, I had consorts that could verse nippe, and foyst 1591 Greene *Disces Coosenage* 10 b, If the poore Farmar be bashfull and passeth by one of these shameles strumpets then wil she verse it with him and claime acquaintance of him. *c* 1592 — *Thieves Falling out* (1615) A iv, We goe so neate in apparell that wee are hardly smoakt; versing vpon all men with kinde courtesies and faire wordes

2 *trans* To impose upon, to cozen, cheat, defraud Also const *to*

1591 Greene *Discov Cosenage* 10 b, Till shee and her crosse biters haue verst him to the beggers estate *Ibid* 11 b, Heere is a Simpler, quoth shee, He verse him or hang me

Hence † **Versing** *vbl sb Cant Obs*

1591 Greene *Discov Cosenage* 7 Versing Law, cosenage by false gold

Verse, obs form of Vert

Verse-coloured, obs var Vericoloured *a*

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 57 The Chamæleon and Polypus-fish are pilled or bare without haire and therefore may more easily be verse coloured

Versed (vɔ·sst), *a* [f mod L. *vers us* (sc *sinus*), pa pple of L. *vertĕre* to turn]

1. *Versed sine* a. *Trig* Originally, the segment of the diameter intercepted between the foot of the sine and the extremity of the arc, in mod use, the ratio of this line to the radius, or (equivalently, as a function of an angle) the quantity obtained by subtracting the cosine from unity

In mod use also in the contracted form Versin

1706 W Hunbodd[illegible] *Invention of Compasse* B 5 b The versed signe of the semidiurnall arke *a* 1658 S Foster *Decer Ruler*, A large Scale of Versed Sines 1690 I Bourn *Curs Math* 307 The Line Vs is the Line of Versed Sines 1732 Hadley in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 353 Draw b D the Sine, and *b r* the Sine complement of the Arch B b HD is the versed Sine of the same 1763 Emerson *Meth Incre ments* 91 Hence we have the following series of versed sines. 1828 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 239 The arcs being similar, the versed sines are proportional to the arcs or to their radii 1833 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 43 A segment of a sphere whose radius is *r* the sagitta, or versed sine being *d*

b. *Bridge building* The rise of an arch

1858 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* I 197/1 The Dover road is carried over the railway by a flat segmental arch 30 feet span the rise or versed sine (*greatest* line) is only two feet 1861 *Ibid* II 191/2 Span of the arch, 58 feet—the rise or versed sine being ten feet 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 384/1 It forms the strongest arch . . but in consequence of the height of the versed sine it becomes necessary to limit the span.

+ 2. *Versed scale, a* scale of versed sines *Obs*

a 1658 S Foster *Decer Ruler* viii 31 The Versed Scale is of the length four times the same Scale Vs *Ibid* 32 Let the Tangents be measured out of the Versed Scale Vs

Versed (vɔrst), *ppl a*[1] Also 7 verst [ad L *versatus*, pa pple. of *versārī* to occupy oneself, be busied or engaged (in something). So F *versé*, It *versato*, Sp. and Pg. *versado*]

1 Of persons Experienced, practised, or skilled *in* a subject, matter, art, etc., conversant with, having an intimate knowledge of, something, expert, skilful, = Versant *a* 2 a.

Very frequent from c 1630 to this and sense 2 b

1622 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 16 [The bishops of Ely and Exeter] had been both versed in Civil Affairs before they came to the Crowne 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 24 A Clarke of the works must be verst in the prices of Materials 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 31 Levant Merchants, and others that were versed in the Affairs of Turkey 1718 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 361 Neither of us being vers'd in Latin 1769 *Junius Lett* xii (1788) I. 83 A man versed in the politics of the north 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* xviii The servants are all versed in the common modes of trying luck 1849 Mill *Logic* I 8 § 3 A man not previously versed in the meaning and right use of the various kinds of words 1880 L Stephen *Pope* vi 137 Curll was versed in every dirty trick of the Grub street trade

b. With defining, or limiting adverbs, esp. *well* (*better, best*) *versed.*

(*a*) *a* 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* To Rdr. (1616) I 1b Such as are well versed in Antiquitie 1693 W Ramesey *Astrol Restored* 160 A Physician must be better versed in his Art before he can do any thing 1858 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 176 He is certainly best versed in all his Majesty's present affairs 1871 *Spectator* 1 July 108 p 8 He is extremely well versed in all the little Handicrafts of an idle Man 1791 Burke *Appr Whigs* Wks 1808 VI 18 Men [*sc* Jews] well versed in usuring 1882 Corbett *Anc Rites* 279 He was very well versed in his prayer book 1841 Borrow *Lincoln* II xx. III 56 Reverend gentlemen much better versed in the points of a horse than in points of theology 1874 Burnand *My time* xxii 277 Our tutor was sufficiently well versed in his subjects.

(*b*) 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balinac's Lett* A iv A man no less versed in the art of well speaking then himself 1641 *Vind Smectymnuus* x. 109 He that is but meanly versed in Cyprian 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III iv § 10 Those who profess themselves most versed in their own Antiquities 1721 Prior *Ess Learning* p 3 Other parts of general Learning in which they may not be so perfectly versed. 1747 tr *Astruc's Pleurcy* 206 He was ill versed in anatomy, botany and chemistry. 1788 J Pickering in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV 3 I wish I was sufficiently versed in politics [etc.] 1825 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* 190, I am not much versed in Egyptian hieroglyphick. 1836 H Coleridge *North Worthies* introd (1859) p. xxiii, Men long versed in public affairs 1888 Bourgon *I owe to God Men* I ii 346 He delivered his opinion like one thoroughly versed in the law of farms

c Without const *rare*

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* xviii iii (1841) II 214/1 A general prudent, able, versed by long experience 1888 *Pall Mall* 10 Feb 6/2 Observing that Lord Randolph Churchill used to keep the Premier and Foreign Secretary combined in order, which at present there was no one in the Cabinet versed enough or bold enough to do.

+ 2 Employed or exercised *about* something, = Versant *a* 1. *Obs*[-1]

1654 Vilvain *Theol Treat* II 80 Hope is properly versed about some good to be attained by industry

Versed (vɔ·sst), *ppl a*[2] [f Verse *v* 1] Composed or written in verse, turned into verse

1730 *Gentl Mag* III 653 Verses versified by myself, I conn'd not blithsom song Nor lute had I, nor harp nor tuneful lyre

Verselet. [f Verse *sb* + Let] A little verse, a small poem

1836 B D Walsh *Antisiphanes, Acharnians* II iii 43 His muse, which is collecting small verselets out of doors, is not at home. 1865 *Reader* No 151 567/2 Each page containing a verselet 1880 Warren *Book plates* 18 Mottoes, texts, and other protected sayings borrowers

Versemaker. Also **verse maker, verse maker** [f Verse *sb* + Maker *sb* Cf Du *versenmaker*, G *versmacher*, Da *versemager*] One who makes or writes verses, a poet or versifier

1647 Hexham I s v, A verse maker, or a Poet *ex* 1 Poet 1788 Hutchinson *Hist Essex* 349 All other trades demand, verse makers beg 1792 Boswell, *Johnson* (1904) II 124 A mere verse maker in whose numbers there is no poetry 1836 Southey in *Life & Corr* IV 301 The versemaker gives it the hair and the wig by the meanings and qualities of words. 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 269 What we call poetry was to them real life not as to the modern versemaker a masque made of gods and heroes

Verseman (vɔ·smăn) Also **verse man, verse-man** [f as prec + Man *sb*] A man who writes verse, a versemaker, a poet, esp (in recent use) a minor poet or versifier

1658 Gaule *Mag vates* 235 To conclude, all the antient verse men or versemen, as they were 1718 Prior *Better Answer* vi, The God of us Verse men (you know Child) the Sun 1733 (see Proseman) 1779 Johnson *L. P. Prior* 13 When the battle of Blenheim called forth all the versemen 1847 L. Hunt *Men, Women & B* I xv 300 Even miserly Pulteney was a verseman 1883 *Pall Mall G* 30 Oct 5/1 Almost alone among recent English versemen he preserves a fine gentlemanly air of urbanity 1892 A Dobson *18th Cent Vignettes* 171 Madrigalists and minor versemen

Hence **Versemanship,** verse-making *rare*[-1]

1760 J Lukes *Pr Brereton* 82, The dull mechanical part of versemanship indeed is found, but the spirit of true poetry is wanting

Versemonger (vɔ·smŋgəɹ) Also **verse-monger** [f as prec + Monger] A versifier, esp one who writes poor or indifferent verse, a poetaster

1634 Br Hall *Contempt N T* iv xii, Which of those verse mongers ever durst write a I allad without imploring of some deity? 1708 Baretti *Acc Mann & Cust Italy* I 254 Some few verse mongers of Rome 1866 Blackie *Homer & Iliad* I 120 A set of inferior versemongers. 1900 W L. Mathieson *Pol & Relig Scott.* I x. 338 His virtues were not recognised even by the scurrilous verse mongers of the day

Hence **Versemongering** *vbl sb*, **Versemongery.**

1856 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 488 Earning his bread by scribblemongering and verse mongery 1875 Lowell *Spenser* Prose Wks 1890 IV 268 I here include it to distinguish it from the contemporary verse mongering south of the Tweed

Verser (vɔ·sɔɹ) [f Verse *v* 1 + -er 1] Cf *versificator* s v Versifiər 1 a, quot *c* 1440]. A writer of verse, a verseman, versifier

c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* xiii Comm Such as abuse the name of Critics 'st many versers do of poets. 1619 Drumm of Hawthorn *Poems* Wks. (Jonson Wks. 1711) 89 He thought not Bartas a poet but a verser; because he wrote not fiction 1644 *St* Cleveland *Gen Poet* 2 (1677) 63 O that I could but vote my self a Poet Or like the Doctors Militant could get Dubb'd an adventure Verser Minneter 1854 Mrs. Oliphant *Magd Hepburn* I 9 The archer Simon, a verser as much as a bowman 1907 *It is no Goss d Aug* 9/1 The invidious task of separating the poets from the versers.

+ Verser[2]. *Cant* [Cf Verse *v* 2] One of a gang of cozeners or swindlers (see quots)

c 1550 *Dice Play* (Percy Soc) 38 He lightly hath in his company a man of more cunning than the rest, that hath the countenance of a possessioner of land and he is called the verser 1591 Greene *Discov Cosenage* 1 There bee requisite effectually to all the Art of Conny catching three seuerall parties the Setter, the Verser, and the Barnacle. *Ibid* 3 Imagine the Connie is in the Tauerne, then sits he down the Verser, and saith to the setter, what sirha wilt thou giue mee a quart of wine, or shall I giue thee one? [etc.] 1606 Chapman *Mons Dol* IV, I Fiu b, *D Ol* Can he verse? *Pac* I, and sett too, my Lord; Hee s both a Setter and a Verser

Verset (vɔ·sst) Also 5 **serset.** [a OF (also mod F) *verset* (= Prov *verset*, Pg *versete*, It *versetto*), dim of *vers* Verse *sb*]

1 = Verse *sb* 2, Versicle 1 Now *Hist*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 176 Sigged so al he imne vt mid te uerset 'Emitte Spiritum tuum' *Ibid* 192 Her sugged fift sauter, alast pei uerset. Ecce ancilla Domini [etc] 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xii 289 *Dominus pars hereditatis mee* is a meni verset *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Prose) 16 Wen þat [i e psalms] ere said and ie versed, þalbase sase be benecun *Ibid*, And efter [sang] oþir sexe salmis wid be antefenn, wid be verset 1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks. 1851 III 209 They leave an equall part with the Priest in many places and have their cues and versets as well as he 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I App. M 378 The many scraps, both here and in 11 several other places, interposes two versets with their responses

2 A little or short verse, esp one of the Bible or similar book, a short piece of verse

1609 Ireland *Do Bartas, Noe* Pref 1 Among the sundrie versets or prosets which besides the I have or shall set out 1851 I Taylor *Spir Heir Poetry* 335 The metrical Scriptures—unlike as they were in the memory by the very means of these artificial devices—were become fitted to the mind 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I 143 A Koran verset is often written above

Versicle (vɔ·sikl), *a rare* [f Verse *sb* + -ical, after *poetical, metrical*] Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, composed or written in, verse

1864 *Tait's Mag* XXI 257 He already made some versical efforts in the literary periodicals of Vienna. 1886 R. J Burton *Arab Nts* viii 1 I re-p. poem When treating the versical portion I have not always bound my self by the metrical bonds of the Arabic

Versicle (vɔ·sikl) *sb* Also 5 *Sc* **versikill,** 5, 6 **versycle,** 6 **versickil** [ad L. *versiculus* Versiculus Cf Versicule]

1 *Liturg* One of a series of short sentences, usually taken from the Psalms and of a precatory nature, said or sung antiphonally in divine service *spec* one said by the officiant and followed by the response of the congregation or people, often *collect pl*, a set of these with their accompanying responses

a 1380 *St Paula* 191 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 7 þeos versacles heo seide and bad 1405 in Antick *London* (1766) IV 354 This psalm, *de profundis* [*sic*] with the versicles and *Orationes* that longeth thereto 1486 *Bk St Albans* Hvb *Hild* (1905) 16 I o go on procession syngyng a Respond ' that done a versicle with the colet of S3 Stephen 1539 W Bulker *Reff Ratstel* 713 The very sound and tone of the Respondes and Versicles, declare whence they proceeded. 1565 *Councils & Sp Inquis* 97 The Psalme being ended, the chefe Inquisitor singeth the versicle, and the whole Quer answereth them with their Responses 1631 Brathwaite *Whimzies Zealous Brother* 190 Anthems and versicles he holds papisticall 1710 Wreatly *Bk Com Prayer* iv § 22 50 Of the Versicles before the Lord's Prayer 1721 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* VIII 295 The Ordinary Discipline is to last the time of a *Miserere*, with the Versicle *Christus factus est* with the prayer *Respice quæsumus* 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* II 254 The unaccompanied Chaunt, used in the versicles and responses. 1832 W Palmer *Orig Liturg* I iv 180 It appears, that these versicles were not, perhaps, originally repeated in church, but at home, as a preparation for divine service 1893 W Walker *Three Churchmen* 255 When the Creed and the versicle Lord save thou woman, Thy servant!' the clerk responded [etc.].

b In sign (*V, V, ℣, or ℣*) with which these are noted or indicated in prayer-books, etc.

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc* 231

2 A little verse, in various senses of that term

+ a. A short clause or sentence; = Verse *sb* 1 3.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 231/1 A boke in wl'che was wreten thys versycle In euerlastyng memorie shall be my rightful hoostesse 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 198 Proceed in like manner, with the tables attributes, and workes of God Doe it for thy name, Doe it for thy good nesse, &c in seuerall versicles. 1668 Hale *Rolle's Abridgm* Pref 5 In Justinians time there was an incredible number of Versicles and Volumes of their Laws. *c* 1710 Hearne *Antiphon* iii (1902) 50 The Condemnatory versicles in Athanasius Creed 1721 R. Keith tr *J a Kempis' all Lives* vi. 13 Expound me this Word which thou speakest, open the Sense of this Versicle for the Comfort of thy Servant

b. + A verse of the Psalms or the Bible (*obs*), now *spec*, one of the subdivisions of a Hebrew verse

1624 Br Hall *Acct Medit Mysteries* (1629) 96 Wee lift up our heart and voice to God in singing some versicle of Dauids diuine psalmes. 1642 J. Jackson *True Evang T* 1. 82 That versicle of Paul 1 Tim. 4 Righteous art thou O Lord and right are thy Iudgements 1707 *Curios Mem* (1840) II 1 204 The psalmes were in number fifteen, made in imitation of David s Psalmes; being digested into versicles. 1737 Challoner *Catech Chr Instructed* (1753) 20 Those words ending the Chalice, he goes to the Book, and reads a Versicle of the holy Scripture, called the Communion 1783 Blair *Lect* xiii. II 389 When one band began the Hymn thus 'The Lord reigneth, let the earth rejoice', the chorus took up the corresponding versicle 1873 *Speaker's Commentary* IV 483/2 The second clause of the first versicle of this verse.

c A short or single metrical line, a little verse.

1573 G Harvey *Letter bk* (Camden) 128 On[e] pore simple versicle Had bene too much for such an article. 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* v (Arb.) 96 The American and the very Canniball do sing and also say, their highest and holiest matters in certaine rumning versicles and not in prose 1620 Venner *Via Recta* v 89 It behoueth him to be mindfull of that prouerbiall versicle *Cauens ast omnes, quem dat cauere monemus* 1630 Gillespie *Eng Pop. Ceremn* II iii. 7 The principall circumstances . . are compre-

hended in this versicle *Quas Quid, ubi, Quibus auxilius, cur, Quomodo, Quando* 1652 Needham *Seldom a Mark Cl* Ep Ded 8 According to that old Versicle *Frangit & attollit vires in Militis cauda* 1817 Hymn *Let to Moore* 93 Mar, Here are some versicles. 1849 Thackeray *Pen dennis* (1850) II 257 To these pretty little compositions Mr Pen replied with points of wit in y with pretty little verses very likely, in reply to the versicles of the Muse of Mes Lames 1893 M Carthy *Red Diana nde* III 143 She was fond of writing versicles and setting them to music

†-d. Without article *Obs*⁻¹

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I v (Arb) 26 How the wilde and sauage people lesued a naturall Poesie in versicle and rime as our vulgar is

Hence **†Ve rsicle** *v intr* (with *it*), to sing versicles *Obs*⁻¹

1550 Bale *Ap I* 118 b I know they progresse was great, as y e were wont to versicle it on theyr daies

Versicler. *rare*⁻¹ [f Versicle *sb*] A writer of versicles or short verses, a versifier

1885 Meredith *Diana* xxx, I'll read your versicler to morrow morning early

Versicolorate, *a Ent* [-ate²] = Versicoloured.a.

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi 292 *Versicolorate* when a surface changes its colour as the light varies

Versicolorous, *a rare* [f late L *versicolorus* cf Versicolour *a*] = prec

1847 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 248 Abdomen shining versicolorous.

† Ve rsicolour, *sb Obs*⁻⁰ (See quot and next)

1775 Ash *Versi olour*, a variegated or changeable colour

Ve rsicolour, *a rare* Also 7, 9 color [ad L. *versicolor*, f *vers*, ppl stem of *vertere* to turn, change, Verse *sb* + *color* Colour *sb* So F. *versicolore*] = next.

1628 Burton *Anat Mel* (ed. 3) 264 Neate gardens full of exotick versicolour diuersly var ed, sweete smelling flowers 1652 *Ibid* (ed 5) 298 Why do they decke them selues with chaines, girdles, rings versicolor ribbands? [1828 30 Webster, *Versicolor*, having various colors; changeable in color]

Versicoloured (vɔ·sikŏlɔd), *a* [f as prec. + Coloured *ppl a* Cf the earlier Versecoloured] Changing or varying in colour, iridescent, also, of various colours, variegated

1721 Bailey, *Versicolo red* changing Colour of sundry and changeable Colours 1822 Goode *Study Med* (1829) I 421 Under these circumstances the bile has at different times been found whitish black green, sanguineous and versicoloured 1846 Loudon *Gard* Cone Wks I 1 1 If thou hadst enveloped him in thy versicoloured and cloud like vestiary 1873 M Collins *Squire Silchester* III xxii 246 A rocket drops its versicoloured shower

Ag 1887 Vict Strangford *Selection* (1889) I 135 Such views on the subject of the versicoloured policy of France in the East

Hence **Versicolouredness,** 'the being of changeable Colours' (Bailey, 1727, vol II).

†Versi cular, *sb Obs*⁻¹ [ad med L *versiculārius*, f. L *versiculus* Versiculus see -ar²] One whose office it was to say or sing the versicles.

c 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 364 Of the versiculars for the wyke. The two sustres that be tabled to synge the versicles schal synge the *Pewte*

Versicular (vəsi·kiŭlăr), *a.* [f L *versiculus* Versicle *sb* + ar¹] Of or pertaining to, characterized by, consisting of, versicles or verses, esp Biblical verses.

1822 J Hen *Corr* (1834) II 72 The theological uses of the hebraic versicular system 1840 G S Faber *Christ a Disc Capernaum* so That the sort of unconscious delusion produced by the versicular figures, may be dissipated I have omitted those figures altogether 1888-3 *Schaff a Lange Relig Knowl* III 2292 It was in this edition that the versicular division of the Old Test was introduced.

Versicula'tion. *rare* [f. L *versiculus* or Versicle.] The action or practice of making versicules, the result of this

1893 *Edin Rev* Oct 484 But here we will escape from the polyglot versiculation of Sir Edwin Arnold.

Versicule (vɔ·sikiul) *rare.* [a Of (also mod F) *versicule* (14th c ; = It , Sp , Pg *versículo*), or ad L *versiculus* see next and Versicle *sb*] A versicle, a short verse or poem

1496 *Cartul St Nicholas Aberdon* (New Spald Cl) I 256 Quhr he be ane chorsonar or ane clapse Sangster bat can singe Anthons, Responseris and Versicules. 1830 in *Archæol* LXI 84 A booke with the Invitatorys and the versicules noted *c* 1550 *Wyntoun's Cron* (Wemyss MS) v xx 3625 Versiculis thare to be can write And symplis alsua mad be dite. 1861 W H Russell in *Times* 14 May, A variety of versicules, songs, and rhetorical exercitations

‖ Versiculus (vəsi·kiŭlŭs). Pl. -uli. [L., dim of *versus* Verse *sb* Cf prec and Versicle *sb*] A versicle Chiefly in pl

1755 *Gentl Mag* XXV 93 The late lushop Hare began his enquiry by attempting to discover the length of the ver siculi or lines. 1820 *Blackw Mag* June 323 A sentence of panegyric on my own *versiculi* 1820 Byron *Lett & Jrnls* (1900) IV 395 Pray let not these versiculi go forth with my name, except among the initiated

Versie see Versy *a Obs.*

Versifiable (vɔ·sifəi,ăbl), *a rare*⁻¹ [f Versify *v* + -able Cf OF. *versifiable*] That can be versified or put into verse.

1808 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 109 Names and dates, &c, will precede it (I e. the epitaph) in the usual form, telling all that is not versifiable.

†Versifical, *a. Obs*⁻¹ In 6 *versyfycall*. [f late L *versificus* (cf L *versificātor* to versify) + -al.] Of or pertaining to the making of verse

1545 *7 in Archæol* XXXIV 40 They have the versyfycall rules of Sulpice gevyn in the morning of one of the vijth formes.

† Ve rsificate, *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f L. *versificat*, ppl stem of *versificāre* to versify] *intr.* To make verses (Bailey, 1721)

Versification (vɔ̄sifikē·ʃən [ad F *versification*, *versificatio*, noun of action f *versificare* to versify So F *versification* (1680), Sp *versificacion*, Pg *açáo*, It *-azione*]

1 The action of composing verse, the art or practice of versifying

1 1 Rolland *Crt Venus* (*c* 1550) II 276 'Versification, meter should perhaps be read for 'Versificat in meter of the text

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1158 The order of writing an Historie came downe as one would say from the stately chariot of versification, to prose, and went a foot 1658 Phillips, *Versification*, a making of Verses. 1706 Pope *Lett* Wks 1736 V 53 The thoughts I have already sent you on the subject of English Versification 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poet* III 11 57 Lauderdun affirms, that Adamnan taught his countrymen the art of Latin versification 1790 Cowper *Lett* 23 Sept, After perpetual versification during five years, I have entirely reduced my amusement 1824 Coleridge *Table t* 7 June How lamentably the art of versification is neglected by most of the poets of the present day! 1861 Wright *Ess Archael* II xx 153 The southern ecclesiastics adopted this new style of versification for their chant music 1875 Ouseley *Mus Forms* 13 You may teach a man the rules of versification or of melody

2 The form or style in which the words in a poetical composition are arranged, the structure of poetry or verse, measure, metre

1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded p v, Donn alone, of all our Country men, had y e Talent, but was not happy enough to attaine an y part of Versification 1709 Warton *Pref to Rowe's Lucan* p xlii, As to the Translation it self, the Language is pure and the Versification both musical and suitable to the subject 1729 I Gay *Wife* Wks 1737 His Versification is in ostly as faulty as his Sentiment 1759 Johnson *Idler* No 60 P 7 The versification of Rowe he thought too studious for the stage 1823 Byron *Don Juan* Ded, I shall take my chance with that versification in which I have hitherto published nothing 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* I 139 Virgil was the great model, and his picturesque groups and flowing versification were imitated by many men of letters 1880 L Stephen *Pope* III 75 To make the versification as smooth and the sense as transparent as possible

3 A poetical or metrical version *of* something

1821 *Q Rev* XXV 36 Of this song we have been favoured with the following beautiful versification 1858 Doran *Crt Mank* 304 Many of his epigrams are said to have been versifications of his own jokes.

Versificator (vɔ·sifikē·tɔr) [a L *versificātor* (whence also It *versificatore*, Sp , Pg *versificador*, F. *versificateur*), f *versificare* to versify] One who writes verse, a poet, versifier

1612 Coton, *Versificiateur*, a versificator versifier, maker of verses 1688 Shadwell *Medal* Ep A 3 b, His fort is that he is an indifferent good Versificator 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded p v, Ovid was the best Versificator next to Virgil 1746 W Horsley *Jvol* (1748) I 15 The Sons of Imagination, whether Lovers or Prose Writers, or Versifi cators 1778 Dibdin *Tours* II 105 Erasmus was no more than being as mean a poet as the versificator 1805 *Edin Rev* V 291 The system upon which a certain set of versi fiers have lately proceeded 1841 D Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 477 Alliterations and epithets with mechanical versificators are a mere artifice.

† Ve rsificatory, *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f Versificate *v*] Belonging to versifying' (Bailey, 1727, vol II)

Versifica trix (vɔ·sifikē·triks, L. type **versificātrix*, fem of *versificator* Versificator] A female versifier, a poetess

1784 Beattie in Forbes *Life* (1806) II 147 Johnson told me, with great solemnity, that she [Hannah More] was 'the most powerful versificatrix in the English language

Versified (vɔ·sifəid), *ppl a* [f Versify *v* + -ed] Written or composed in verse

1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* III 205 His versified epistles are greatly prized for their taste and feeling 1874 L Stephen *Hours in a Libr* (1892) II vii 210 His poems were versified sermons

Versifier (vɔ·sifəi,ər) Forms *a* 4 5 **versifiour,** 5 **fyowre,** 5 **verseflour, -fyour** *β* 5 **vesyfyer, fyar,** 6 **vesoyfyer,** 5 **vevoifier,** 5– **versifier, -fyer,** 5 **fyer,** 5 **verseifier,** 5–6 **fyar** 6 pl. *versifyars* (13th c.), *versifiour*, OF *versefiere, fierre* (13th c.), *versifieur* (14th c.), f *versifier* see Versify *v* and -er]

1 One who versifies or composes verses, a verser or verse maker, a poet

a c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 897 He suld fynd ful litel maistre To mak ioy whilles he here duelles, Als a versifiour in metre þus telles. 1382 Wyclif *Psh Prol*, 'To whiche thing versifiours more than a symple redere understonden 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvm xci (Bodl. MS) It is seide þt versifiours likned be ielye to mannes inwitte. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 4 Wherfore seiþ a versifiour, 'Iat werke ouercome thi worde, for boste lesseneþ gode lose' *c* 1450 *Promp Parv* 508/2 Versifyowre (*H* versyowre), *versificator*

β 14 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 681 *Hic versificator*, a versyfyer *a* 1480 *Hanklind* 746 in *Macro Plays* 27 As a nobyll versyfyer makyth mencyon in þis verse. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 13 Omer was an auncient versifier in Greece *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII 405 Of this noble prynce a vercyfyer made these ii. verses folowynge 1587 Dyant *Horace, Ep* II ii Ill v, I will versefyers mocked be, yet haue they to theme ioy 1603 Daniel *Def Rhime* Wks (1717) 32 I his Self Love, wherewith we Versifiers are ever noted to be especially subject 1690 Milton *Hist Eng* v Wks 1851 V 227 Other pretious things, describ d in Malmsbury, tak n out of an old versifier, some of whose verses he re cites 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* I § 1 More elevated language than the fondest critics have ever found in any of the Heathen versifiers either of Greece or Rome 1789 Bicknal *Fax* I xii 232 Pope has often been stiled the best versifier in the English language 1826 *Harrovian* 46 He was a good classic, and an excellent versifier 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 333 Those purely rustic poems which have been imitated by versifiers ambitious of his gracefulness

2 With depreciative force A mere or poor writer of verse(s), a rimester, a poetaster

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xiii, Semblably they that make verses, expressynge therby none other lernynge but the craft of versifyeng, be of iuncient writers onely called versifyers. 1582 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 28 Now awarme many versifiers that neede neuer answere to the name of Poets 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I i (Arb) 19 The translator, who may well be sayd a versifier, but not a Poet 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks 1851 III 260 Rather proud and humorous in what was tolerable then patient to read every drawling versifier 1652-62 Heylyn *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 85 Philip whom the Versifier (I do not say the Poet) called Philippus Hispanus. 1698 Phillips *Pref Cyder*, A meaner of Verses, generally taken in an ill sense 1781 Sir J Reynolds *Journ Flanders* Wks. 1797 II 112 I he modern versifiers, entirely ignorant of thought easily fall into that false gallop of verse 1821 Lyron *Diary* Wks (1840) 531/2 As different from a n orator as an i provisatore or a versifier from a poet. 1837 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* I *anı* xi, 'the thought Byron an ephemeral versifier

Ve rsiform, *a rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *versiformis* (post class) see -form] (See quots)

1797 Bailey (vol. II), *Versiform*, that changes its Shape 1824 *Imp Dict*, *Versiform*, varied in form, changing form used in botany

Versify (vɔ·sifəi), *v* Also 4 **7 versifye, -fie** (5 **uersefie, vesfy**), 5 **veresyfyn, wersyfy, 5–6 versyfy** [ad L *versificāre*, *versificari*, f *versi* Verse *sb* + *facĕre* to make]

1 *intr* To make or compose verses, to write poetry, = Verse *v* 1 1 Also const *upon* (or †*of*) a theme

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 367 For is none of his newe clerkes Pat can versifie faire for to fynden vnkuþen *a* 1440 *Promp Parv* 508/2 Versyfyn, *versificor* 1483 *Cath Angl* 401/1 To versifye, *versificare*, *versificari* *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf* 1262 Yes, his fayth I vow, to my lyfe 1579 Lodge *Def Poetry*, etc (Hunt Club) 15 Tully attributeth it for prais to Archias y' vpon any theame he cold versify extempore 1812 Bisset *Life Burke* (1837) 121 To learne to versifie *ex tempore*, of any ordinary theame 1656 H More *Enthusi Tri* (1712) 8 Maracus a Poet of Syracuse, who never versified so well as when he was most distracted fits. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* 1 94 Since the World with Writing is Possest, I'll versifie in spite 1728 *Free thinker* No. 116 236 I the Subject promises no small Glory to the Genius who shall versify upon it 1809 Malkin *Scenery* 10 *Betham I ett* (1905) 51 Cannot 5 ou versify as you walk? 1884 Dyson *Trans* xiv xix, Speculating On what may suit my story, And never versifying 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 394 A few scholars had the intrepidity to versify in French with the ancient metres 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* I 1 *Monthly* 1 Each week does not versify because he would, but because he must

2. *trans* To narrate or recount in verse, to treat as the subject of verse

c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's Prol* 90 They [tragedies] ben versified communely Of vj feet which men clepen Exametron 1596 Daniel *Crt Ware* I vi, I versify the truth, not poetize 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xviii, The silly poet runs home to versify the disaster 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* Concl II App 533 The story is versified at great length in the French Life 1872 Lowell *Study Wind*, *Pope* 315 His more ambitious works may be defined as careless thinking carefully versified

3 To turn or convert (a literary piece) into verse, to change from prose into verse, to translate or rewrite in verse-form

1538 Pore (*title*) The Satures of Dr John Donne Versified 1756 J Warton *Ess Pope* I 21 The exalted prophesy of Isaiah which Pope has so successfully versified. 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III 35 *note*, The 50th Psalm was the first which Luther versified 1814 D Israeli *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 256 Bolingbroke really wrote the 'Essay on Man' which Pope versified. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I, viii 247 These are all in prose like their originals but he also versified some lyrical fragments of Goethe

Versifying (vɔ·sifəi,iŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f prec. + -ing¹] The act or practice of making verses, an instance of this, the art of composing verse; versification

c 1450 *Cov Myst*. (Shaks Soc.) 189 No clerke abyl to bere oure book Of versyfyyng, nor of other scyens. 1479 *Paston Lett* III 241, I lake no thynge but wersyfyynge, whyche I route to have with a lytyll more dylygence. 1508 Dunbar *Scholem* II (Arb.) 147 Yet neither of them hath fullie hite perfite and trew versifying 1580 Sidney *Let to Harvey* Wks. (1912) 636, I perceiue you other whiles continue your old exercise of Versifying in English *a* 1653 Gouge *Comm Hebr* V 14 A scholar exercised in versifying will readily distinguish between a true and false verse 1677 J Partr *on* (*title*), Artificial Versifying; a New Way to make Latin Verses. 1740 J Clarke *Educ. Youth* (ed 3) 61 Of what Use Versifying is, I do not understand 1830 Southey *Bunyan* p. xlix, In versifying he was attempting an art

which he had never learnt, and for which he had no aptitude. 1890 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 190/1 What really genuine poetic inspiration he showed is lost in the commonplace of too idle versifyings.

b *attrib*, as *versifying dialogue*, etc

1686 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 424 As to your Versifying Dialogue with Him, I like it very well 1795 Watts *Logic* III ii § 3, I confess some of these logical Subtilties have much more Use than those versifying Tables 1837 *Gent Mag* VII 148/2, I shall exemplify by a Text, where a Singing, or mere Versifying Repetition, is literally express'd 1787 Skinner *Let in Ib Burns* (1800) II 127, I know a classical education will not create a versifying taste 1821 Byron *Hints fr Hor* 599 If free all fly his versifying fit 1889 *Athenæum* 11 July 50/2 Godwin desired Wordsworth to undertake the versifying part of the business

Versifying, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That versifies or writes verses

1586 *2nd & 3rd Blast Plays & Theatres* 110 These versifieng Plaie makers 1750 Gray *Long Story* 18 Shame of the versifying tribe! 1893 Walker *Three Churchmen* 234 The reverend he looks upon as "chuckers-out" among invaluable service to literature by keeping the versifying poachers off Parnassus

† Versiloquy *Obs* — [Cf Inte L *versiloquus* that speaks in verse] (see quot)

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Versiloquy* speaking in Verse

Versin, contracted f *versed sine* Versed *a*

1807 Airy in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 685 Versin *c* = 1 — cos *c Ibid*, Versin *c* = *a* — *b* 1859 Parkinson *Optics* (1866) 254 The quantity of light received by the rays is $2r^2 a^2 \beta$ versin *a*

Versine, variant of Versine *Obs*

Versing (vē·sin), *sbl sb* [f Verse *v* 1 + -ing 1] The action or practice of writing verse; an instance of this, the art or science of verse-making

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 49 That which giueth greatest scope, is rymyng and versing 1613 W Browne *Brit Past* II i (1616) 30 Which, it seemes in versing he hath skill. 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Flower* vi I once more smell the dew and rain, And relish versing 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* Aa vb, Poetry is nothing else but versing in fair flaming Chaire Plaid Phoebus and bestow'd that blaring Haire 1856 Anne Manning *Tasso & Leonora* 46 Charmed with his smooth versings 1892 M Collins *Transmigr* II 162 The man who can relish versing has something much the matter with his psychical health 1892 Stopford Brooke *Early Eng Lit* I viii 146 He had before him some ancient versings of the fight

attrib 1645 G Daniel *Poems* Wks (Grosart) II 51 What mad man are we of the versing trade!

† Versing box *Obs* — [f Verse + obscure meaning; perh connected with Verse *v*,3 and Verser 2] *a* 1540 Skelton *Bouge of Court* 230 As I stode musynge in my mynde Haruy Haffer came leppynge, I ghte as I rode Vpon his breste he bare a versynge boxe

Version (vō·ɹʃən), *sb* [? F *version* (It *version*, Sp *version*, Pg *versão*), or ad L *version*, *versio*, noun of action from *vertere* to turn]

1. A rendering of some text or work, or of a single word, passage, etc, from one language into another, a translation, also (rarely), the action or process of translating

Freq with adjs denoting the language into which the translation is made

1582 N I (Rheniish) Pref b ij, Trusting that it may giue occasion to you, to driue away at least such vnpure impure versions as hitherto you haue been forced to occupy e 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* 435, I vtterly seclude al their opinions, which translate this word Ambian wolues for the Hæbrew notes cannot admit such a version or exposition *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 61 Things translated into another tongue lose of their primative vigor and strength, unless a paraphrasticall version be permitted 1682 Lakw *Anat Plants* Pref, The Second Lecture is also translated into French by Mons. Mesmin, whose Version is very well approved by those who are competent Judges 1728 Pitcairn *Poems Several Occas* Pref, His excellent Version of the *Carmen seculare* 1794 Burke *Pref to Brissot's Addr Consol* Wks VII 327 The translator has only to say for himself, that he has found some difficulty in this version *c* 1806 H K White *Rem Poet Poets* Remains (1825) 156 None of our better versions of Ossian have failed to preserve the original graces of these verses [of Ps xviii] 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* I iii vi 503 Such of those literal versions as we possess in English (which are mostly from the 'Rámáyana') 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 1 448 The English version of the Bible remains the noblest example of the English tongue

b. *Sc.* A translation from English into Latin prose done as a school or university exercise, a piece of English prose set for translation into Latin

1721 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (1872) II 345 Their proficiency in themms, versions, poeticall composurs, and orations. *c* 1890 Hubby in Walker *Borrds Bon Accord* (1896) 69 When we our versions wrote, nae Lexicon had we to help us.

2. The particular form of a statement, account, report, etc, given by one person or party, an account resting upon limited authority or embodying a particular point of view.

1588 in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1861) II 93 The version which we received here respecting the famous Scarborough cruise 1885 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 274 The Whig version of the story is that the old soldier Mac Donald had laid an ambuscade for the soldiers. The Jacobite version appeared in the Paris Gazette of the seventh of April. 1897 Sidgwick *Causat* 21 140 The version generally received of what he actually did say 1907 *Verney Mem* II 254 Sir Roger sends his version of the reconciliation between Monk and the City.

b. A special form or variant of something

1838 I Taylor *Spir. Despot* viii 345 To see Christianity freed from the bonds of every peculiar version 1898 Vol. X.

Masson *Milton* (1859) I 679 In the cause of true religion, or of the Scottish version of it 1908 Sir H Maxwell *Guide Holyrood* 20 This painting is a larger version of one at Windsor Castle

† 3 A turning about, a change of direction *Obs*

1625 Bacon *Ess* / *ix* / *Vicissitude of Things* (Arb) 521 What Kinds of Comet, for Magnitude, Colour, Version of the Beames or Lasting produceth what Kinde of Effects 1706 Congreve *Disc Pindaric Ode* A ij b, The first was call'd the Strophe, from the Version or circular Motion of the Singers in that Stanza from the Right Hand to the Left

b *Obstet* The operation of manually turning the child so as to facilitate delivery

1853 J V Simpson *Obstet Path & Ther* II 1 now found an introduction to the complete version of the infant 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VII 628/2 The term version is applied to all operations by which the long axis of the child is changed in its relation to the long axis of the uterus

† 4. Conversion, transformation *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 27 Springs, which the Ancients thought to be made by the Version of Aire into Water 1656 — *New Atl Wks.* 1011 Version of bodies into other Bodies 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 407 As to the version of Water into Earth, by a seemingly slight Operation

Hence **Version** *v trans*, to translate. **Versional** *a*, pertaining to a version or translation **Versioner, Versionist,** one who produces a version, a translator **Versionize** *v trans*, to render into another tongue, to translate

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Arcanum* 19 Baddes brief Description 1818 Jas Mill *Hist Brit India* I 1 Into the Latin 1884 *Advance* (Chicago) 3 Jan, At the time the Scriptures had been versioned into the King James version 1892 *Academy* 18 Jan (Cent) Ayuli-An suggestions for emendations [of the Bible], whether textual or versional 1910 *Expositor* Nov 409 The versional variants exist on those that Hebrew text *c* 1806 in *H K White's Rem* (1825) 159 Our versioner, by adding an *s* to it, has rendered them both plurals. 1782 Pepysmaster (r *Biar Prol* Hud 118 [of Masval] Editor and Versioner 1811 R Dixon *Interpr Sixty eighth Ps* 46 note All the ancient versionists seem to have thought, that the valley in this verse signified the sea (etc) 1851 I Taylor *Spir Hebr Poetry* 338 Serviceable as Jewish versionists are, it was not their function to concern themselves with the soul of the national literature 1874 H Coppée *Eng Lit* (ed 3) 1 We do not speak of a poem was soon again to be "versionized into English.

† Versipellous, *a Obs* — [f L *versipell-is*, f *vers*, *vertere* to turn + *pellis* skin] Having the faculty of changing the skin In quot *fig*

1650 *Bp Hall Humble Remon* 128 I could demonstrate it to be Heterogeneous, Heterodoxous Incongruous Versipellous.

† Versity. *Obs* [Abbrev of University] = Varsity

1618 Heckeringill *Hist Whiggism* 1 Wks 1716 I 37 M Lantivet is a Gr duate and no small Fool I assure you he has been at the — Versity 1691 Mrs D Annes *Academia* 8 When e re he is sent to th Versity

† Versle, *v Obs rare* Also 3 **uerslen, uerselian, 4 vorsail** [ad OF *verseiller, sailler, seller*, etc — L type **versiculare* f L *versiculus* Versicle *sb*] *intr* To say or sing versicles or verses of the Psalms, esp during Divine Office Also *trans*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 44 Mid him ne schule 3e nouðer uerslen ne singen 3e ne rædeð 44 Vrsinge of lure sautere, redinge of Englisch, o'er of Frenchs holi meditations.

‖ **Verso** (vē·sō) [L *verso* (sc *folio* leaf), abl sing neut of *versus* pa pple of *vertere* to turn So F and Pg *verso*]

1 The back of a leaf in a manuscript or printed book; the side presented to the eye when the leaf has been turned over Also abbrev v, v°

The left hand page of a book is the verso of that leaf, an faces the Recto of the next

1839 Halliwell *Maundeville* Introd p xiii, See f 71 v° 1850 Goodrich *Mirabeau's Prodigious Butler* I 81 In the verso commences with the eleventh chapter of the Epistle to the Romans 1873 *Acad Brit Assoc* 1 43 Sines counes and secants are given on the verso of the pages of volumes 1898 *Athenæum* 12 Nov 676 The text begins on the verso of the title page

fig 1893 J Henry *Aenei Ius* I Pref 77 It was not long before I had the verso of this agreeable recto of one leaf of my library life

2 The reverse of a coin, medal, or the like

1891 *Cent Dict* 1914 P E Newberry in *Anc Egypt* 6 On the verso of the same palette there is a scene (etc)

Versoke, southern ME. pa t Forsake *v*

† Versor 1. *Obs* In 5 versour(e [a AF **versour* (F. *verseur*), f *verser* to pour, Verse *v*,4] (See quots)

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 77 One chief sobyr yeoman vessonor, to receyve all the ale or beer that shall be pourveyede. *Ibid* Othyr twoe grooms vessours in this office to helpe to lodge theyre ale, to helpe drawe it [etc.]

Versor 2 (vē·sɔɹ) [a. L. type **versor*, f *vers-*, *vertere* to turn]

† 1 The needle of a compass. *Obs rare*

1640 G. Watts tr *Bacon's Adv Learn.* v ii 229 So the versor of a Mariners needle applies it selfe to the Poles of the world.

2 *Math* In quaternions, an operator which changes the direction of a vector without altering its length

a 1865 Sir W R Hamilton *Elem Quaternions* II i (1866) 133 We shall now say that every Radial Quotient is a Versor . . A Versor has thus, in general, a plane, an axis, and an angle. 1886 W S Aldis *Solid Geom* (ed 4) xiv 235 If the two vectors OA and OB be of equal length the change of one into the other is merely an operation of rotation In this case the quaternion is called a versor

Verse(e, southern ME. var Fresh *a*

Verst (vɔɹst) Forms *a* 6–8 **werste,** 6, 8 9 **werst,** 7 worst 7–8 **wurste** *β* 6– **verst,** 6 8 **versto,** 7 vorst 7 6 **verse** (*pl* **versse**), 7 **ferse** [ad Russ верстá partly through G *werst* and F *verste*] A Russian measure of length equal to 3500 English feet or about two thirds of an English mile

a 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 322 From Moscouia to the citie of Vuolochda are numbered [500] Wrstes one Werst conteynynge almoste the space of an Italyan myle 1606 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 27 We left Novogorod and got forwards 36 Werstes or seven Leagues 1715 *Lond Ga.* No 5393/2 He was not gone above 12 Wurstes or Russian Miles 1774 *Ann Reg* II 151 Having approached this island within almost three wersts or two English miles, the vessel was suddenly surrounded by ice 1818 Baron *Haxthausen* xvii Many a verst have I passed in a sledge at full burst, The weary brute still stagger'd on 1841 Motley *Corr* (1889) I iv 73 The road fr m Twuroggen to Petersburg is 24 wersts

β 1557 Jenkinson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1886) III 198 Vologhi 4 and Moscow are accon pted 500 versstes asunder *c* 1571 J Stow *Chron* (1580) 1141/1 (Soc.) In 339 The river oca, which is 20 verse distant from Moscow A verse is 11 quarters of an Englesh myle 1591 G Fletcher *State Common* (Hak Soc) 2 Little inhmus or narrow slippe of lande, 3 few verests onetheare 1607 Morvson *Itin* I 295 In Russia among the Moscovites confining upon Poland a mile is called a ferse 1633 Purch *Christ's Lege* 23 From the farthest part we extend to Siberia Eastward, in 4400 verst or threehundis a 1670 [S Collins] *Pres St Russia* (1671) 83 Some run away ten yeers before they could be overtaken, 500 *Ital Itunes* LI 490 It runs from a great lake which I es a verste and a half from its mouth 1773 Wraxall *Jour North Europe* 218 Muscovite lords commonly go fifty and sixty versts to make visits to each other 1808 R K Porter *Trav Sk Aust & Swed* (1813) I 27 Seventy or eighty versts above St Petersburgh 1864 Burton *Scinde* II 1 A country house of the Tzar's seven versts from Moscow 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivan* 194 No strength old crone — no sight — no ears — can't forth I'll versts

Verste, e, southern ME var First *a* and *adv*, obs Sc ff Worst *a* **Versuore,** southern ML var *versuore* Forsworn

‖ **Versus** (vɔ·sŏs) *prep* [L] Against, employed in *Law* to denote an action by one party against another Also *transf* Freq abbrev v also *ver*, *vs*)

1447–8 Shillingford *Lett* (Camden) 53 Also the juggement by twene John Hus et *versus* John Notte 1451 *Paston Lett* I 21 I se dyuw the *sayes[ ]cas* for Osbern and Foke *versus* Heydon a d Wyndham. 1621 *Decades Ben Loves* (Camden) 6 Suyt per Fowles it the Starr Chamber *twixt* Lake and others 1744 J Comins *Reports of Cases* 934 Mallis *ver* Eyre and Underhill 1774 J Ives *Rep Cases L H* (1876) 19 I am engaged in a famous cause — the cause of King *v* Scarborough *versus* the mob that broke into his house 1822 Scott *Pereril* Pref Pp She may sue me for damages as in the case Smith *versus* Brown and Dr Quincey *Casuistry Rom Meals* Wks 1890 VII 22 Generally such a person is rather yellow, rather yellow (to quote Canning *versus* Lord Durham) 1873 H Spencer *St Sociol* II 8 The old battle ground of free will *versus* necessity 1894 *Cutting* Beh 397/2 The Rambler *v* the Lumberman an indictment for assault

Versute (vɔɹsiū·t, vɔ ɹsiūt), *a* [ad L *versūt-us*, f *vers*, *vertere* to turn] Cunning, crafty will

1626 J Lane *Contin Spr* 47 In 15 Her 2 t the hen with a genuine threes 1656 — No lee nor wind hath it verst te pollicie or once out runn at harde chivalrie 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch* 1 xix 332 A person of very sly, reclusive gravity, also of versute and vindictive spirit 1790 Paley *Hor Paul* i 6 The second, which is a more versute and specious forgery

Hence **Versutely** *adv*, **Versuteness.**

Also *Versutelogue* 'a crafty talker one using words craftily' (Blount *Glossogr*, 1656), and *Versutiloquous* 'talking cunningly or craftily' (Bailey, vol II, 1727) both after L. *versutiloquus*

1626 J Lane *Contin Spr* 47 2 x 108 Now guilte Horbell Leifurke, Gnartolite castinge on chaunge the hipp versutle bite. 1685 H More *Cursory Refl Bacchus* 70 That he may become really sensible and ashamed of his present Crooked Versuteness and Hypocrisie. 1710 R Ward *Life H More* 81 Some Keenness of Stile, Versuteness of Temper and Hypocrisie in Religion 1857 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* IV vi § 89. 286 An ingenious explanation of a cuteness and versuteness

† Versutious, *a Obs* — [f L *versūt-us*] = prec.

1660 *3rd Conf Iscin Conwrell* 4 H *Peters* 7 What do I not owe thee for thy versutious Complements to my Lady Lambert

† Versy, *a. Obs* — 1 *Her* In 6 versie [a F *versé*, pa pple of *verser* see Verse *v*] = F *versé* has been used in some mod. heraldic books] Renversé, reversed

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 36b He beareth d'Or, a Cheuron Versed d'Azure.

Verayole, obs form of VERSICLE *sb*

Verayowre see VERBER[1]

Verd (vɜːd), *adv* (and *a*) Also 5 **veert** 5 7 **verte** [a AF and OF *vert* (=o mod F , for merly also *verd* VERD *a*.), = Prov *vert*, Cat *verd*, Sp , Pg , and It *verde* —L. *viridem*, *viriditis* green, VIRID *a*]

1. Green vegetation growing in a wood or forest and capable of serving as cover for deer

1[4] *Forest Laws* (MS. Ince 338) fol 73 As touching the kinges veert, that is to say the kinges wodes if ther be ony mann that hath felled ony gret okes [etc] 1577 HARRISON *Englande* II xv 30 *Holinshed* I 89 b/1 The better preservation of such venery and vert of all sortes as were nourished in the same 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* vi § 1 33 b [Hence in later Dicts etc] 1702 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1093 While this Country was a Chace, and while the Vert was preserv'd 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 71 The punishment of all injuries done to the king's deer or *venison*, to the *vert* or greenwood 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 143 Destruction of vert is destruction of venison 1830 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 62 A royal demesne covered with vert, and well stocked with deer 1871 *Daily News* 18 Sept , The Lord of the Manor had enclosed four hundred acres of waste land, and had destroyed the vert on parts thereof

transf 1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem Clmy* cvj b I he fourth is humble Ivy intersert, But lowlie laid, Preserved in her humble bed of Vert, No faith s more firme, then where t doth creep

b Coupled with *venison* (The common use)

Freq without article

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 319/2 The overnight of verte and venyson in all the Parkes. 1577 HOLLINSHED *Chron* II 459/2 The k[ing] appointed foure iustices to be as surueyers abous all other Foresters of vert & venison 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* xvii 55, I hat which tendeth to the hurt and annoyance of the Vert and the Venison 1612 SIR J DAVIES *It by Ireland*, etc. (1747) 164 The great plenty both of Vert and Venison within this land 1790 TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 820 Every Forester in Fee shall Attach Pleas of the Forest as well concerning Vert as Venison 1772 *Journ Lett* Iowan (1838) 2 Holding of the King with vert, or venison, it was declared to be equivalent to indict ment 1835 J P KENNEDY *Horse Shoe* x xxxvii He gave much of his time to the concerns of vert and venison 1840 *Encyc Cycl* XVI 1752/1 In the royal keepers and gro sh ke pers duty is to preserve the vert and venison in their respective bailiwicks and walks

2 *o Neither, ever, special vert* (see quots) *Obs*

1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* vi § 2 34 There are two sorts of Vert in euery Forrest, that is to say, Ouer vert and, Neather vert. Ouer vert is that, which the Lawyers do call Hault Boys, and Neather vert is that, which the Lawyers do call South Boys and in the Forrest lawes, Ouer vert is all manner of Hault Boys or great wood, nawel such as beareth fruit, as such as beareth none. *Ibid* 35 Speciall vert, which is euery tree and bush within the Forrest that doth beare fruite to feed the Deere withall as Peare trees, Crabtrees Hawthornes, and such like [Hence in later Law Dicts , etc] 1787 NELSON *Laws conc Game* 231 *Special vert* which may be either ouer or nether vert or both if it beare fruit for nourishing and maintained special vert but such which beareth fruit to feed the deer

2 *ellipt* The right to cut green trees or shrubs in a forest Now *arch*

1639 in Maitland *Hist Edinburgh* (1753) II 251/1 All their antient Rights, with Sand-Gellows, Sack and Soken, Thole, Theam, Vert Wrack Waifs [etc] 1707 in *State, Fraser & Fraserfield* 320 (Jam), Cum furca foras, vert, venh, venison put et allowes 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xl The Holy Clerk shall have a grant of vert and venison in my woods of Warncliffe. 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* vii, His rights of vert and venison extended over a wide district, by around 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom & Teut* 257 The nobles about gave up to him their rights of venison, and vert, and pasture, and pannage of swine

†3. A green plant or shrub *Obs* [—1]

1648 J RAYMOND *H Merc Hist* 129 Bayes, Locusts, Pomegranets, and such like Verts, that grow wild in the Hedges.

†4. A green colour or pigment *Obs*

1481-90 *Howard Housh Bks* (Roxb) 339 Item for iij dos of golde paper, and silver rowche clere and verte, vnd 1572 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 108 Sapp Crymsen, White, Broune, 1582 *Ibid* 359 Paste bord, paper, and paste, white, sise, verte, Syneper

†5. *attrib* or *Her* The tincture green Also as *adj* c1397 *Twelve M wonders* 28 in Hall *E Eng P* II 114 For a cognysaunce Of Mayes month they bare a souenaunce Of a verte cocle was the resemblaunce, Tatched rygth fast 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 47 That is, the greene, & blased Vert *Ibid.* And nowe we to the fourth colour, Vert a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stell* xiii In vert field Mars bare a golden speare 1860 PEACOCK *Compl Genil* xv (1906) 194 A plaine crosse Vert, by the name of Hussey 1846 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I 44 [To] tell you how they beare Gules, or, vert, azure —heathen words for Red Yellow, green, blue 1855 FULLER *Anthologica* (1869) 278 The whole field was vert or green 1856 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (Hence in Phillips, etc] 1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Vert* (in Heraldry) signifies Green and is Graving is expressed by Diagonal Lines, drawn from the Dexter Chief Corner, to the Sinister Base. 1815 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I (1816) I 10 Some [insects] she has drawn in Graving as expressed by heraldic insignia, giving them to bear in fields vert—gules—argent and or, lesses—bars and even animals c1828 BERRY *Encycl Her* I Gloss *Vert*, the common French term for green and the proper heraldic term for that colour

Vert (vɜːt), *sb*[2] Also **'vert** [Shortened f CONVERT *sb.*, PREVERT *sb*] A pervert or convert from one religion to another, esp. to the Roman Catholic faith

1864 *Union Rev* May 277 Old friends call me a pervert new acquaintances a convert the other day I was addressed as a vert This term 'vert I have every reason to believe has been only just coined 1886 *Pall Mall G* 25 May 4/2 Cardinal Manning stands alone , and as he is an Anglican vert he does not count

transf 1886 *North Star* 5 May, Your vert [to Home Rule] is ever vigorous.

Vert, *v*[1] [ad L *vertĕre* to turn, overturn, etc]

†1 *trans* To turn up, root up (the ground)

1568 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (1848) II 32 It will be leum to quhatsumevir personne apprehendand the said swyne vertand the erdill to distroy the samen

2 To turn in a particular direction , to turn or twist out of the normal position Now *spec* in *Path* or *Anat* Hence **Verting** *ppl a*

c1500 J STEWART *P ms* (S T S) II 47 His sourd did clinck and clak Quhair eur he verts his force And awfull face 1859 FULLER *App Ivy House* III 91 When a Writer s words are madly vented inverted, perverted, against his true intent, and their Grammatical sense

1883 DUNCAN *Clin Lect Dis Horse* (ed 2) viii 99 A lady had ulceration of the interior of the body of the uterus, which was not flexed or verted 1903 *Med Record* 7 Feb 210 All of the muscles of the eyes may be relatively weak I he ducting or verting power is not as great as it should be

3 *intr* To change direction , to dart about.

1859 MEREDITH *R Feverel* I x 198 He was present on the very skirts verting like any blithe creature of the season

Vert, *v*[2] Also **'vert** [f VERT *sb*[2]] *intr* To become a pervert or convert from one religion to another esp to Roman Catholicism

1888 *Echo* 17 Mar (Cassell s), As a man he is welcome to vert and re vert as often as he pleases 1891 *Hist St Parr St Martin, Colchester* 7 William Murray verted to the Roman Church after J H Newman

Vertant, *a Her* [a F *vertant*, = L *vertent-*, *vertens* pres pple of *vertĕre* see VERT *v* 1] Bending, curving

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 473/1 He beareth Argent, eight Leaves, the Stalks conjoyned and contrary bowed But the most compendious is to blazon them conjoyn d close or disjoyn d, the Artist will say, conjoyned and vertant to the Dexter and Sinister c1828 BERRY *Encycl Her* I (loss. *Vertant* and *Revertant* or *Verted* and *Re verted* the same as *Erect* and *reflexed* or *Leaved* and *couped*, tho it is formed like the letter S inverted [Hence in later Dicts]

Vertdegrease, Vert de grece, obs forms of VERDIGRIS

Verte, southern ML VIR PART *v*

Verteber, var VERTEBRE.

Vertebra (vɜ·tĭbrăˑ), Pl **vertebræ** (vɜ·tĭbrē), also 7–8 **vertebras** [a L *vertebra* joint of the spine, f *vertĕre* to turn Hence It , Sp , Pg *vertebra* F *vertèbre* cf VERTEBRE]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* One or other of the joints composing the spinal column in man or other vertebrate animals, any segment of the backbone

a 1615 GROOKE *Body of Man* (1650) 290 The vertebræ, the middlest receiveth that spondell which is about it. 1634 A. READ *Descr Body Man* C vj/1 The transvers processe of the first vertebra a 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* (1729) I II 62 A large Vertebra of a Fish 1769 COGAN *Treat Wounds* I 367 The Thoracic Duct or canal runs as far as the fifth vertebra of the back 1788 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 726 I he stomach contains nutrates in the stomach about the eleventh or twelfth vertebra of the back 1840 F WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1842) 7 A Vertebra consists of a body, two laminæ, a spinous process, two transverse processes, and four articular processes. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 35 Each of these small bones is called a vertebra

Comb 1839 G ROBERTS *Diet Geol* 180 *Vertebrahis* Fossil vertebræ

β. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 42 The Lamprey hath a Cartilaginous flexible Lube or Channel, without any Vertebræ from the head to the tail 1851 S P WOODWARD *Mollusca* I x 3 A backbone, composed of numerous joints, or vertebræ 1857 F FRANCIS *Angling* II 73 I he angler should not break the vertebræ at the back of the neck

transf 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 233 The shattered vertebræ of the [Roman] aqueducts

γ 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge b 8 b, Their vertebra are cartilaginous and flexile. 1667 *Phil Trans* II 461 The Vertebra s descending from the Back 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Cyphoma*, a bending backwards of the *Vertebra's*, or Turning joynts of the Back 1770 *Phil Trans* LXI 134 It extended to the right ovarium, and vertebras of her back

b With particularizing terms

1706 MORRIS *Anat Bones* 178 The Spine is commonly divided into true and false Vertebræ. 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 169 The lumbar vertebræ, as they descend, have their oblique processes at a greater distance from each other 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1 624 The cervical vertebra differs in this respect from the dorsal vertebra ; this from the lumbar vertebra from the sacral vertebræ ; and this from the coccygeal vertebra 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 193 This unusually developed spine of the mesencephalic vertebra *Ibid* 236 In the odd toed ungulates, the dorso-lumbar vertebræ differ in different species. 1866 HUXLEY *Preh Rem Cantbn* 109 A horse s skull with its upper cervical vertebræ. 1872 — *Phys.* VII 171 The odontoid peg of the axis vertebra.

2. *pl* (with *the*). The vertebral column, the spine or backbone

a 1697 MIDDLETON *Anything for Quiet Life* III i, I will finde where his Disease of Cozenage lay, whether in the Vertebræ, or in Occox Index [= Os Coxendix]. a 1900 EVELYN *Diary* 2 May 1644, They show also the ribs and vertebræ of the same beast. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s v., A Weakness of the Ligaments and Muscles fasten d to the backside of the *Vertebræ* 1758 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II xx, Dr Slop s figure, coming waddling thro' the dirt upon the vertebræ of a little diminutive pony 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier s Animal Kingd.* 77 They are articulated at one ex tremity with the vertebræ 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xv 160 I he vertebræ of a whale similar to that at the iglod of Anaotok. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* 1 6 The bones thus cut through are called the bodies of the vertebræ.

fig 1768 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 429, I should have known you for a true Search by the pliableness of your neck the Knowals have a wonderful stiffness in the vertebræ

b Without article

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* xx 478 Large fossil fishes with vertebræ sometimes ossified 1861 MCGRAVE *Hy roads* 314 He had made the tour of all Europe without once leaning back in his carriage! This indicated matchless rigidity of fibre and strength of vertebræ.

3 In sing = sense 2 *rare*[—1]

1791 WALKER *Pron Dict* s v 1876 J G WOOD *Nat Hist* 501 We now enter upon another vast division in which there is no true brain and no vertebra

4 *Zool* (see quots)

1704 RAY *Disc* II iv (1713) 182 Great Stones and even broken Pieces of Lime stone which almost wholly com pos d of those *Vertebræ*, or broken Pieces of the *Radices* of Sea Stars which are commonly call d Fairy Stones. 1851 *Cent Dict*, *Vertebra*, in echinoderms, any one of the numerous axial ossicles of the ambulacral star fishes

Vertebral (vɜ·tĭbrăl), *a* and *sb* [ad med or mod L *vertebralis* (= F *vertébral*, Sp , Pg *vertebral*, It. *vertebrale*), or f prec + -AL]

A *adj* 1. Of or pertaining to, situated on or near, the vertebræ , spinal

1681 tr *Wallis Rem Nat Hist* Vocab , *Vertebral*, be longing to the joynts of the back bone 1704 RAY *Creation* II (ed 4) 319 The carotid vertebral and splenick Arteries are variously contorted 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 83 The Carotidal Arteries, and Vertebrals. 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 218 Of the Vertebral Muscles 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet s Anat* 27 Vertebral Canal extends along the whole length of the vertebræ following its various curvatures 1840 F WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1840) 342 I he Vertebral vein descends by the side of the vertebral artery 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ Sci, Org Nat* I 192 I he pleurapophyses or vertebral ribs in serpents. 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 111/2 A sort of bony canal in which runs the vertebral artery

transf 1884 GALT *Rothelan* I 1, The acts of the Black Prince constitute the vertel ral portion of his history

b *Ent* 'Situated on or noting the median line of the upper surface' (*Cent Dict* 1891)

2 Composed of vertebræ , spinal Freq in *vertebral column*

1822 J FLINT *Lett Amer* 234 The vertebral column was completely pliant, her body bent in every direction suc cessively 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1 632/1 Every lesser unit of the vertebral column 1877 J ALLEN *Amer Ision* 449 The smaller size of the posterior part of the vertebral column in the American bison

3 Of the nature of a vertebra

1847-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 1 648 The vertebral pieces hold their own serial order, and thus we know them *Ibid* 670 These two iliac bones (*c*, *c*) are homologous to the two vertebral laminæ of a

b *Zool* (See quots)

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 563 [In] the Ophuridea, each of these [quadrate axial] ossicles (which are some times termed *vertebræ*) is surrounded by four plates. 1877 F BUTLER in *Encycl Brit* VII 633 The deep ambulacral grooves which occupy t e middle of the lower face of each ray [in star fishes] are formed each by a series of plates, the *vertebral ossicles*

4. Of animals Having a spinal column; = VERTEBRATE *a* 1.

1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 299 Cuvier, who was the first to divide animals into vertebral and invertebral 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med* (1829) IV 16 All the classes of vertebral animals possess the same number of senses as man 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xvi (1860) 292/1 Under what peculiarities of form vertebral life existed in the earlier ages of the world

B *sb* 1 A vertebral artery or vein.

1718 J CHANDELAURE *Relig Philos* (1730) I III § 3 We here see the Jugular Veins, and the Vertebrals 1756 *Dict Arts & Sci* s v *Medulla*, The arteries and veins of the spinal marrow are derived from the vertebrals of the neck, the intercostals, and the lumbar 1880 BARNELL *Anatomist* 53 If we figure the first part of the subclavian, ought we also to occlude the vertebral? 1899 *Allbutt s Syst Med.* VII 350 The arteries of the medulla oblongata arise from the vertebrals

2 A vertebrate animal. *rare*[—0].

1808-32 WEBSTER, *Vertebral*, n., an animal of the class which have a back bone.

3 One of the unpaired dorsal plates in the cara pace of a turtle.

1883 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 456 Dermal Scutes [of *Testudo pardalis*] —*co*, costals; *v*, vertebrals ; *m*, marginals

Hence **Vertebrally** *adv*

1891 *Cent. Dict* s.v., Segmented vertebrally ; vertebrally articulated ribs.

Vertebrarte rial, *a Anat* and *Zool.* [f. VERTEBR-A + ARTERIAL *a*] Of or belonging to a vertebra and an artery ; vertebro-arterial.

1884 COUES *N Amer Birds* 139 The series of these fora mina is called the vertebrarterial canal 1900 *Cunningham's Text bk Anat.* (1906) 75 The vertebrarterial foramen is traversed by the vertebral artery and vein in the upper six vertebræ.

‖ **Vertebrata** (vɑːtɪbrɛ̍ɪtə). *Zool.* [mod.L (Cuvier), n. L *vertebrāta* (sc *animālia*), neut. pl of *vertebrātus*: VERTEBRATE 2.]

1. With *the*. A division of the animal kingdom including all animals which have a backbone or its equivalent.

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol.* xxvii III 44 The difference here between Insects and the Vertebrata seems very wide. 1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 232 The blood of the Mollusca appears to contain a smaller proportionate quantity of fibrine than that of the Vertebrata. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI 277/1 In the *Vertebrata* the brain and principal trunk or chord of the nervous system is enclosed in a bony or gristly case composed of the skull and the vertebræ. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 49 Even the hiatus between the *Vertebrata* and the *Invertebrata*, is partly, if not wholly, bridged over.

2. A group or class of these, a number of vertebrate animals

1881 D WILSON *Preh Ann* IV VII 644 The geologist, without seeking to reanimate these extinct vertebrata, learns much regarding the past from these colossal remains. 1895 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) I I I 4 Between the water breathing vertebrata and air breathing vertebrata there is an equally conspicuous unlikeness in energy. 1896 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 3 In every Mammalian skeleton the vertebræ in the trunk always differ from those of the different lower vertebrata in the following points.

Vertebrate (vɜ̃ stɪbrɛ̍ɪt), *a.* and *sb* [ad L *vertebral-us* (Pliny), jointed, articulated, f *vertebra* VERTEBRA. Cf. prec and INVERTEBRATE.]

A. adj 1. *Zool* Of or belonging to the Vertebrata, characterized by having a backbone or spinal column. Freq in *vertebrate animal*

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* xxvIII III 42 Here forms a pretty accurate distinction between insects and the great bulk of vertebrate animals. a 1843 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 292 The passive motive Organs or Skeleton of the Vertebrate Series of Animals. 1870 GILMORE tr *Figuier's Reptl & Birds* Introd 4 A bountiful Creator appears to have adopted one general plan in the organization of all the vertebrate animals. 1871 *Nature* No 61 p 337 The highest of them, called the vertebrate sub kingdom comprises ourselves with all beasts, birds, reptiles, efts, frogs and toads, and fishes.

Comb 1863 DANA *Man Geol* 276 In most of these vertebrate tailed species the vertebral column extends into the upper lobe of the tail

b. *Bot* (See quot)

1832 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* 390 *Vertebrate*, when the leaf is contracted at intervals, there being an articulation at each contraction, as in Cuscuta epithymum.

2 Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, found in, a vertebrated animal or animals

1848 OWEN (*title*), On the Archetype and Homologies of the Vertebrate Skeleton. 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* XII (1860) 229/1 The second age of vertebrate existence on our planet. 1857 H SPENCER in *Westm Rev* Apr 450 The earliest known vertebrate remains are those of Fishes. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 662 In the vertebrate eye, the film ments of the optic nerve penetrate the retina.

fig 1879 MINTO *Eng Prose Lit* I III 201 A vertebrate skeleton of the work.

3 *fig* a. Of persons. Having connective mental powers

1879 O W HOLMES *Motley* XIX 146 The archivists and annalists will pile up facts until the vertebrate historian comes with his generalizing ideas

b. Of writings, etc Connectedly put together, characterized by strength or consistency

1882 GOSSE in Grosart *Spenser* III p XIVI, Ramsay's *Gentle Shepherd* remains the most vertebrate and interesting bucolic drama produced in Great Britain. 1884 *Athenæum* 15 Nov 633/2 The new comedy is more than a little lachrymose and is scarcely vertebrate. 1900 *Nat Rev* 14 Mar 367 We have a right to expect something more vertebrate, if he is to take place in literature

B. *sb.* A member of the Vertebrata, a vertebrate animal

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XIV IV 240 The antennæ of insects are analogous to ears in Vertebrates. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. King* I 33 The general plan of their organization is not so uniform as that of the vertebrates. 1870 ROWEN *Logic* VI 155 Some wingless animals are not vertebrates

Vertebrate, *v.* [f prec.] *trans.* To connect or join after the manner of vertebræ

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 199 As like each other as three vertebrated in one pod. 1910 *Q Rev* Jan 69 They [*sc* satires] were written in rough diction and vertebrated with peasant phrases and peasant wit

Vertebrated (vɜ̃ stɪbrɛ̍ɪtɛd), *ppl a* [f VERTEBRATE *a* + -ED.]

1. = VERTEBRATE *a.* 1. Freq in *vertebrated animal*(*s*).

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 371 Vertebrated animals with cold red blood, respiring by gills or branchiæ. 1835 J DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat Lib) 74 Certain relations of analogy which some of the species are thought to bear to the vertebrated tribes. 1849 SAXE *Poems* (1873) 120 One of those vertebrated vermin That lie in the grass so prettily curled. 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I II § 57 (1879) 57 The Vertebrated series, of which Man is the highest representative.

2 Consisting of, provided with, vertebræ

1863 DANA *Man Geol* 276 All these ancient fishes [Ganoids] have vertebrated tails. 1884 BOWEN *Logic* x 323 Among inorganic bodies, the metallic property is an instance of the former class; among animals, the possession of a vertebrated column or backbone.

3. *transf.* Constructed in a manner suggestive of vertebræ.

1840 *Civil Eng & Arch. Jrnl* III 36/2 A vertebrated carriage left the station at Euston Square with one of the trains for Birmingham. *Ibid*, The vertebrated carriage adapted itself to all curves with the greatest facility

Vertebration (vɜ̃ ɪbrɛ̍ɪʃən). [f VERTEBRA.]

1 Vertebral formation, division into segments like those of the spinal column. Also in fig context

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 179/2 Some writers have maintained that the vertebration of the *Vertebrata* may be understood as having reference to the segmentation of the muscles of the body wall. 1889 *Theol Monthly* Jan 48 His style rather resembles a cellular tissue which may admit of growth on many sides, rather than a compact logical vertebration.

2 *fig* 'Backbone', strength or firmness.

1884 W G WILLS in *Pall Mall G* 28 July 4/2 Poetry and rhetoric, which have not the heart, life, and vertebration behind, are an impertinence and intrusion. 1892 W S LILLY *Gt Enigma* 313 Doctrine is the vertebration of religion

Vertebratish, *rare*—1 [f VERTEBRATE *sb* + -ISH.] An authority upon the spine or back bone

1866 *Reader* 31 Mar 331 (Theory of the skeleton), The 'orthodox' ideas of ordinary vertebratists.

Vertebre. *Anat.* and *Zool* ? *Obs* Also 7, 9 verteber [a F *vertèbre* see VERTEBRA In sense 1 ad. L *vertebrum*.]

†1. The rounded top of the thigh-bone *Obs*—1

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I v, The endes of the bones of the thyghes, called vertebres.

2. = VERTEBRA 1

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 19 b The first Vertebre of the necke is more solid, then all the bones els of the backe. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 9 That part of the necke which is next to the Atlantick Vertebre. 1692 RAY *Disc* 109 The Vertebres of Thornbacks and other Cartilaginous Fishes. 1738 *Phil Trans* XL. 37 The upper extremity of the *medulla spinalis*, in the first vertebre of the neck. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 32 A kitten had its head cut off betwixt the first and second vertebre of the neck. 1834 CAUNTER *Oriental Ann* VIII 107 A morsh or footstool, formed of a vertebre of some huge creature. *Ibid* 108 The attendants brought away the jaw and half a dozen of the vertebres

b. 1808-32 WEBSTER, *Vertebre* a 1843 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 292 The animal consists of a series of connective, cartilaginous, horny pieces called vertebræ.

†3. The spine, = VERTEBRA 2 *Obs*—0

1623 COCKERAM I, *Verteber* the chine or backe bone.

†4. = PIECE *Obs*—0

1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Vertebers*, the whole Ridge of the Back Bone

Vertebriform, *a rare.* [f VERTEBRA + (I) FORM.] Having the form of a vertebra

1847-9 TODD'S *Cyc Anat* IV I 672/2 The mode in which the vertebriform scapulæ contract a connection with the costiform clavicles and coracoid bones *Ibid*

Vertebro, (vɜ̃ stɪbrɔ), comb form, on Greek models, of VERTEBRA, occurring in various terms of *Anat*, as *vertebro arterial*, *basilar*, *chondral*, *costal*, *femoral*, *iliac*, *sacral*, *sternal*

In recent medical and other Dicts

Ve rted, *ppl a Her rare*—0 [f VERT *sb*1 + -ED.] See quot *c* 1828 s v VERTANT *a*)

Vert(e)go, obs. ff VERTIGO

†**Verte,** *adv. Obs*—1 [After OI *vertement*, *vetement* (15th c.)] In the same sense, f *verte* green, youthful, energetic, etc.] With activity or readiness, quickly, readily

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3168 Vertely the awaumwarde voydez there bonerez, In the Vertemonne vale, the vines i mangez

Vertex, *a Obs rare* [ad L *vertex*, *vertic-*, prob. pple of *vertĕre* to turn, etc.] *Vortex*, a cycle of the celestial bodies, containing 15,000 solar years

After L *annus vertens* (Cic *Rep* I vi 22, 24)

1535 LYNDEWOD *Ricrach* III III 147 Thus great and vertent years is, when the sun and all stars and planets brought to their first station After their much and long Peregrination. 1636 *Love's Mistress* and Prol, Who so can read doth not of Plato hear, Nor his Platonic Man In Vertent years.

Verteous, -**ly,** obs. forms of VIRTUOUS, -LY.

Vertew, obs. form of VIRTUE

Vertex (vɜ̃ ɛksɛs). Pl. **vertices** (vɜ̃ ɪtɪsiz), also **vertexes.** [a L. *vertex* whirl, whirlpool, VORTEX, crown of the head, highest point, summit, etc, f *verti-re* to turn Cf VERTICE.]

1. *General* The point opposite to the base of a (plane or solid) figure, the point in a curve or surface at which the axis meets it, an angular point, as of a triangle or polygon

1570 DEE *Math Pref* C ij, From the vertex, to the Circumference of the base of the Cone. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* IV XXV Hhh b, A figure figured Icosaedron may be resolued into 12 Pentagonal and 20 hexagonal Pyramides, concurring with their toppes or vertices all in the centers of thys transformed Sphere. 1658 PHILLIPS *Relat Spher* I (1659) 355, 4 Triangles or rather Cones, of water, whose vertices rest cut off (as it were) by the middle stream of water. 1672 BOYLE *Vertue Gems* 11 Those two Isosceles triangles that terminated like those of a Pyramid in a Vertex. 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fires Impr* 13 Two half Parabolas whose Vertex's are Cc. 1745 SIMSON *Fluxions* 1950 In the vertices of Curves where they cut the Abscissa at right angles. 1840 LARDNER *Geom* II 17 These lines are called the sides of the angle, and the point C where the sides unite, is called its vertex. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I VII 54 Along the two sides of a triangle the vertex of which was near the centre of the glacier. 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 12 The parallelogram must now be pointed at its four vertices.

b. Optics. (See quot.)

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Vertex of a Glass* (in Optic[k]s) is the same with its Pole. 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) XIII 288 Draw the ray RC through the centre, cutting the [spherical] surface in the point V, which we shall denominate the *vertex*, while RC is called the *axis*. 1803 HUTTON *Sci & Art* I 348 To find the vertex or centre of a lens. 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* I II 18 The point where the axis cuts the surface is called the vertex of the lens.

c. *Astr.* (See quot)

1876 G F CHAMBERS *Astron* 922 *Vertex* a term used to designate that point in the limb of the Sun, the Moon, or of a planet intersected by a circle passing through the zenith and the centre of the body

2 The point in the heavens vertically overhead, or directly above a given place, the zenith *Latitude or meridian of vertex* (see quot *c* 1850)

1846 SIR T BROWNE *Travel Fryl* II ii 62 The true meridian is a major circle passing through the poles of the world, and the Zenith or Vertex of any place. 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 4 These coasts of people freeze within the polar circles, the Pole being the Vertex, and the Æquator their direct Horizon. *Ibid* 39 The heat when the Sun comes to the Vertex, is much more intense than it is about the Polar Circles. 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 346 When the Phænomenon is in A Z the common Az muth of the two places on the Earth pitched upon for this purpose, whose Vertex are A and Z. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 182 The Sun was within about three degrees of the vertex. *c* 1850 *Ainsw Navig.* (Weale) 54 Either of these points is called the *vertex* of the great circle which it belongs; the arc intercepted between the vertex and the equator is the *latitude of vertex*; the meridian that passes through the vertex is the *meridian of vertex*. 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Vertex*, the zenith, the point overhead

3 *Anat* (and *Zool*) The crown or top of the head, *esp* in man, the part lying between the occiput and the sinciput

[1615 CROOKE *Body Man* II ii (1631) 434 The middle part of the scalpe is gibbous or round, the Latins call it *Vertex*, because in that place the haires runne round in a ring as waters do in a whirle pooles.] 1658 A. ROSS *Panopt Anat* III i 389 *Vertex*, the crown, that which is betweene the former two, somewhat arched. 1680 S HAWORTH *Disc Com Mist* 115 The middle Part between these, which I observe is called Vertex. 1754-64 SHELLIE *Midwif* I 86 [In child birth] the crown or vertex is the first part that is pressed down, because the bones at that part of the skull make the least resistance. 1797 *Encycl. Brit* II 226/2 The [Columba] turbita, with a short bill, and a plain vertex. 1840 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1842) 43 The skull is divisible into four regions, a superior region or vertex, a lateral region, an inferior and an interior region. 1873 COUES *Birds N W* (1874) 282 That the young males have more or less of the vertex yellow or orange, of an occipital crescent of scarlet. 1888 P L SCLATER *Argentine Ornith* I 137 Vertex more or less tinged with rufous. *attrib* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 444 The vertex cases [of tuberculous meningitis] *Ibid* VIII 8 The forceps was employed fifteen times in vertex presentations

b *Ent* (See quots)

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 365 *Vertex*, the horizontal part of the *Facies*, next from that lies behind the eyes and between the temples. *Ibid* 487 In *Blatta* and some other *Orthoptera*, the posterior angle of the head is the vertex. 1861 J LE CONTE *Classif Coleopt N Amer* I I fol 1 x II e upper surface is divided into regions, the back part being called the *vertex*, the front part and the anterior the *front*. 1897 W F KIRBY in Mary King ley *W Afr* x 719 *Trochometa unguata*. Face nearly smooth, shining black below the vertex

4 The top, summit, or highest point of something, esp a hill or structure, the crown of an arch

† Also, a high piece of land, an eminence (*obs*)

1641 R BROOKE *Eng Epis* 21, I am neere the Apex of this question, which yet (For a sun like) hath a double Vertex, a twofold tope. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi 162 In the greate diversity of Soyls that are found there every Vertex or Eminency almost affordeth new kinds. 1702 FALCONER *Adoption* III 243 In an altar a hollow cylinder from the ground. 1770 PENNANT *Brit Zool* (1777) IV 142 *Lat ilia rufigula* Vertex pretty near the centre. 1821 PINKERTON *Petralogy* II 338 It is not more than a hundred and fifty paces distant from the vertex of the cone. 1827 *Cent Mag* XCVII II 9 A conical dome on the vertex of which is a gilt cross. 1879 *Gentlem's Mag* CCXLVI 137 The highest point in the intrados is called the vertex or crown

fig 1865 MOZLEY *Miracles* VI 130 The question whether man is or is not the vertex of nature

Vertexes, *gren*(*s*)*ies*, etc. obs ff VERTICILS

Verpe, Verping, Verpore, Verpuorp, sonth em ME. variants of FOURTH, FARTHING, FARTHER, FAR FORTH

†**Vertibi lity.** *Obs* Also 5 **vertybylyte** 6 **vertibilite** [ad med L. *vertibilitat-, vertibilitas* see next and ITY Cf Sp *vertibilidad*] Capability for turning or changing, changeableness, inconstancy, mutability

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 255 Whom his servyt on dyeyoun fortune up hente Of hyr whele by verty hyte And put hym in the state of hy degre. a 1529 SKELTON *Agst Venerious Dauncyng* Wks I 134 Ye are so full Of vertibilite And of frenetyke folabilite. a 1617 P BAYNE *On Eph* I 11 (1618) 568 God may will that his creature shall sinne, being suffered to it selfe, by accident of its owne vertibilitie or bilitie. 1675 H MORE in R Ward *Life* (1710) 96 In this capacity of being United with the Matter consists the Liberty and Vertibility of the Soul

†**Vertible,** *a Obs.* Also 5 **vertybyl** [a OF *vertible*, or ad. med L *vertibilis*, f L *vert-*, stem of *vertĕre* to turn see IBLE] Capable of turning or being turned, changing, inconstant, mutable

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 272 By the vertybyl cours of fatal deth. 1627 J SANDFORD *Solsbies Hist* 134 A parallel f your vertible and Wind mill uncertainty. 1667 H MORE *Div Dial* II xx (1713) 151 But were it not better

that God Almighty should annihilate the Individuals of this middle veritable Order, as you call it as soon as they lapse into Sin?

Hence † **Ve ritibleness,** ‘quinsss or easiness to turn’ (Bailey, vol II, 1737) *Obs* —°

Ve rtic, *a poet* Also 7 **vertick** [Irregular shortening of next, after *tropic*, etc] Vertical esp of the sun

1607 Barnsted *Mirr Ax* (1876) 51 Thus much the Goddesse of the floods doth daily to change thy shape, and to a vertick flower. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* I 745 While Phœbus lows the vertic circle glides *a* 1769 — *Dr. Fleg* IV Unfelt by you the vertic sun may glow 1800 J Sanderson *Virg Pastorals* Where vertic suns that torrid fervour pour Check the groves music and the vernal flow's 1876 J Fells *Cæsar in Egypt* 79 Their sacred Well, One day illumined by the vertic Sun

Vertical (vɔ·tikal), *a* and *sb* Also 6 7 ver ticall [a F *vertical* (1545, — °sp), Pg *vertical*, It *verticale*), or ad late l *verticalis* (Quicherat), f *vertex*, stem of *vertex* Vertex]

A *adj* **1.** Of or pertaining to, placed or situated at, passing through, the vertex or zenith, occupying a position in the heavens directly overhead or above a given place or point

† **a.** *Vertical point,* = Vertex 2 Also *fig*, the culminating or highest point, the point of greatest development or perfection (freq in the 17the) *Obs*

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 16 Leuell with th earth and his vertycall point, in the forand Æquinoctyal 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* viii 111 (1906) 61 Latitude is the distance of the Meridian, betweene the vertic ll point (or pole of the Horizon) and the Æquinoctiall 1653 W Rampsey *Astrol Restored* 1 viii 14 I know that five further North are of stronger body, because their vertic.l [*sic*] point being, far removed from the Suns course they more abound in cold and moysture 1775 *Ephemeris Astron* (1906) I 368 Let XBL be a Vertical Circle, X the Zenith, (for the Vertical point may be considered as moved in regard of the Ecliptic unmov'd) 1798 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Point*, The Zenith and Nadir are the Vertical Points

fig 1611 Sibbes *Hist Gd Brit* IX xii 103 Such successe, as well declared it was Gods will that the English name should now be brought to the vertical point thereof without any thing being able to resist it 1626 T H *Caussin's Holy Court* 363 Saint Ireneus calleth Christ the top, and vertical point of all vertues, guifts and frutes of al *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Hist Jas III*, Wks (1711) 43 This fumly seemed now in the zenith and vertical point of its greatness *a* 1671 Jer Taylor *Worr* (1850) 103 How was the vertical point on which the army's honour and reputation turned into reproach and scandal 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 48 Unhuwsonity makes their Country are past their Vertical Point, and are upon their Declension

b *Vertical circle,* an azimuth circle (see Azimuth 1)

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 22 Here you se A B C, to represent the vertycall, and D E the plaine of the world by which and A (being the vertical circle) is the meridian rule A B C D delineated 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* III xix (1597) 548, There is another great circle called the circle Vertical, which passeth right over our heades through our Zenith 1594 J Davis *Seamen's Secr* II (1607) 8 Circles of Azimuth, or vertical circles, are equatters of great circles, concurring together in the Zenith 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VI iii 112 Measure the extent CM on the Vertical Circle, and apply it to the Line of Signs 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn, Mathematics or Vertical Circles*, are great Circles intersecting each other in the Zenith and Nadir and cutting the Horizon at Right Angles 1715 in *Gregory's Astr* II (1726) 346 Let ZBL be a Vertical Circle, in which Z is the Zenith 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 24 The vertical circles which passes through the east and west points of the horizon is termed the Prime Vertical 1860 Olmsted *Mex Hurricane* 23 But if the point is *at* one the horizon, then its azimuth is estimated by passing a vertical circle through it (1906)

c. Of the sun, stars, etc , or in general use

1594 Blundevil *Exerc* IV xxvi (1597) 293 As many stars as passe right vnder your Zenith are said to bee vertical 1625 N Carpenter *Geog Del* 1 ix (1635) 32 To them the Sunne is twice in the yeere vertical, that is directly ouer their heads. 1665 Sir P Hombert *Trans* (1677) 43 The extream heat of the Sun, which when vertically vnually raises vapors in abundance 1679 Moxon *Math Dict* s v *Vertex*, the Equator is said to be *Vertical* to them who have a continual sunnox because, it constantly passes by the Vertex of the Place 1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 418 The Ecliptic must be turn'd about till the first of these Places becomes Vertical, (which it will be, when it arrives at the Meridian of the Globe) 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 21 He knew that the sun, at the summer solstice, was vertical to the inhabitants of Syene. 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 53 We find the services of the whole alm st equally important in meliorating the fervour of a vertical sun 1844 Kingsley *Eothen* xvi, Becalmed under a vertical sun in the midst of the wide ocean 1880 *Daily Tel* 6 Aug 1 11 16 At each equinox the sun appears vertical over the equator

fig 1593 Harvey *Pierce's Super* (Grosart II) 266 Conceall the damned dammion of that sanguine and doe hom age to your Vertical Starre *a* 1734 North *Exam* I ii 136 (1740) 82 It fell out in a Conjuncture so vertical that without it both Nations might have plunged into a mischievous Condition of Civil War 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* iv, The strong vertical light of Homer's poetry is blazing so full upon the people and things of the land

† **d** *fig* Pertaining to, characteristic of, or denoting the period or position of greatest eminence or perfection, at one's highest point or position Cf. *vertical point* (a. *fig* above) *Obs*

1641 I D Digby *Sp in Ho Com* 19 Jan 25 In voting thus bill, we shall contribute to the perpetuating our Sun, our Soveraigne, in his vertical face, in his noone day lustre 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* IV 175 But now in the time of the aforesaid William Heyworth the Cathedral of Lichfield was in the vertical height thereof 1665 — *Hist Camb* (1840) 186 As Cambridge was his vertical place, wherein he was in height of honour 1673 Ruhemingius *Geog Crosb* 38 Though Greg and his virtuosos seem to them selves to be vertic il and cock a hoop

2 *Vertical angle.* **a** An opposite angle (see Opposite *a* 1 and quot. 1704). **b** The angle opposite the base of a triangle or polygon

1571 Digges *Pantom* I vi C iij Two right lines crossing one another, make the contrary or vertic.ll angles equall 1660 Barrow *Euclid's* xv Schol , The vertical (or opposite angles 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v *Angles* Opposite or vertical Angles, as 1 Those that are made by two Right Lines crossing each other and which touch only in their Angular Point 1727 *Encycl Brit* III 3310 2 The tangent of half the vertic.l angle *Hid*, The line CP bisecting the vertical angle. 1796 Hutton *Course Math* (1836) I 368 In a Triangle, having given the two sides about the Vertical Angle 1862 Todhunter *Euclid* 115 If two straight lines cut one another the vertical or opposite angles shall be equal

3 Placed or extending at right angles to the plane of the horizon, perpendicular, upright

a *Geom* Of a straight line or plane surface

1704 J Harris *Lex Te hn I Line Vertical* in Perspective, is the common Section of the Vertical Plane and of the Draught *Ibid Plane Vertical* in Optick and Perspective, is a Plain Surface which passeth along the Point at Ray and consequently thro the Eye and is perpendicular to the Horizontal Plane 1715 tr *Gregory's Astr* II (1726) I 436 Therefore there is given the Angle *LDA* the Difference or Sum of the in and *DF* Vertical to it 1811-16 Hutton *Nat Phil* (1848) 54 Let AB be any plane perpendicular to the line in which bodies gravitate is called a horizontal plane, and any plane passing through that line is called a vertical plane 1851 S P Woodward *Mollusca* 1 62 In this shell it usually vertical or coiled in a vertical plane 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I iv 111 When the short diagonal of the prism was vertical

b In general use.

1726 J *Duck Art Winding*, That is reputed the best made with vertical Sails, like the ordinary Windmills 1756 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 10 Vertical rainbows in the sky are more uncommon, than those horizontal, or of extraordinary 1813 Hakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 187 In some coal fields one part of a stratum is inclined to the other part vertical 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxxii 206 Some phenomena both of vertical and lateral image 1855 Maury *Phys Geog. Sea* vi 326 Under the vertical rays of the never clouded sun, 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 940 The adaptation of the vegetative organs to combine vertical with lateral

Phys Geog. Sea vi 326 Under the vertical rays of the never clouded sun, 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 940 The adaptation of the vegetative organs to combine vertical with lateral

C sb 1857 J Moore *Han ilk Brit Barns* (ed 3) 10 The vertical ring-shaft is in cases when mixture spht suddenly with a strong current

c With abstract nouns, esp of movement or direction

1794 [see Verticity 2] 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* IX § 6 The compound motion of the lower jaw half later l and vertical 1813 Bakewell *Introd Geol* (1815) 189 In Plates of rock separated by seams which have generally a vertical direction 1830 Lyell *Prin C l* I 410 Four fifths of the whole Cumbrian vertical drawn by vertical shock 1859 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd* I *Proto a* Introd p xxix, The relations of animals to the elements in which they live Their vertical distribution 1872 Darwin *Emotions* xi 273 We give a vertical nod of approval when we approve of their conduct.

Comb 1794 Donovan *Anecd Birds* iv 48 It would fail for a balance or vertical force in experiment

d Of mech and optical appliances or structures Also in technical use applied to machines which operate vertically.

Numerous other examples are given in Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875 and 1884

1825 J Nicholson *Oper at Mech. Instr* 141 The comparative power of horizontal and vertical windmills 1859 *Handbk Surveying* I 8 Another and better method is by a Vertical *Dict Mech.* 2708/1 *Vertical Boring machine*, a drill or boring machine having a vertical spindle. *Ibid Slate Drill* 1 Planing machine. 1882 Jacobi *Printers' Ref* 251 *Vertical engine*, an upright engine, as distinct from a "horizontal one

e Special collocations, as *vertical bond, carestrinder, dial* (of B 3), *escapement, fire, wash*, etc

A number of other combinations of special terms are defined in recent encyclopædic Dicts

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* 1531 "Vertical bond is a course of bricks, stone or other materials tending to support or strengthen the building vertically 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1114 *Vertical care grinder*, the treadmill 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VII vi 11 The Vertical Dial, whose Plane lies in the Horizon, for which cause many call it the Horizontal Dial 1728 [see B 3 a] 1877 *Knight Brit* VII 155 1 *Vertical dials*, when on a vertical plane facing one of the cardinal points. 1850 Denison *Treatise Clock & Watch making* 33 The escapement was exactly the same as that of a bottle jack or the commonest kind of watch, and is called a vertical escapement 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clocken* 248 Vertical Escapement [is] an escapement in which the pallet axis or the balance staff is set at right angles to the axis of the escape wheel 1842 Bunn *Nav & Mil Techn Dict* I xv *Fire hooks & vertical* curved or "vertical fire, generally from mortars laid at an angle of not less than 15° 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk* 712 *Vertical fire* in artillery, that directed upward at such an angle as that it will fall vertically, or nearly so, to its destination 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 302/2 We shall now give a description of a common "vertical watch 1850 Denison *Clock & Watch m* 145 The old vertical watch, so called because the scape wheel stands vertically when the other wheels are horizontal

4. Having a position at right angles to the plane of the axis, body, or supporting surface; pointing or situated directly upwards or downwards.

a. *Bot.* Of a leaf or other part.

Martyn *Lang Bot* (1793) also gives *vertical leaf* (after Linnæus's *folium verticale*) as *obverse leaf*, but objects to the use of the term

1776 J Lee *Introd. Bot* Explan Terms 382 *Vertical*, Leaves so situated that the Base is perpendicular to the Apex 1866 *Treas Bot* 1212 1 1879 A Gray *Struct Bot* iii § 4 (ed 6) 108 *Vertical leaves*, those with blades of the ordinary kind, but presenting their edges instead of their faces to the earth and sky, or when erect with one edge directed to the stem and with no other away from it

b *Zool*, esp of certain fins of fishes.

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 203 A vertical caudal, as in Gymnetrus, but shorter 1886 Günther *Fishes* 40 The vertical fins are situated in the median dorsal line, from the head to the extremity of the tail

5 *Zool*, *Anat*, etc. Of or pertaining to, situated on, affecting, the vertex of the head

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 295 Stemmata *Vertical*, when they are placed in the Vertex 1892 *Cent Dict* s v, Vertical eyes of a fish *Ibid*, The vertical crest of some birds is horizontal when not erected 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 546 Meningitis, whether internal or posterior-basic is caused by an invasion of micro organisms.

† **6** Belonging to giddiness *Obs.*—°

1621 Cockeram, I *ib* [Elliptical use of the *adj*]

† **1** The vertical point; the vertex or zenith. In quots. *fig Obs*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xv § 119 King Henries glory thus ascended to the highest vertical in France *a* 1654 J Smith *Sel Disc* IX (1821) 161 A mind attention of eternal truth which is always the same, which never rises nor sets, but always stands still in its vertical and fills the whole horizon of the soul with mild and gentle light 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX 100 Now she was in the vertical of her favour, wherein hence forward she began to decline.

2 A vertical circle, line, or plane.

Prime vertical see Prime *a* 9 b

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* VII x 15 If you have not time until the Sun cometh unto the Azimuth of the Wall, or the Vertical of it, which cutteth the Pole thereof *Ibid*, The Sun is neerer to the Meridian, than to the Vertical of the Plane 1674 Moxon *Tutor Astron* v Prob iv (ed 3) 154 You may reduce all Verticals to Horizontals (or Parallels) 1774 M Mackenzie *Maritime Surv* 52 This Angle PZs is therefore equal to the horizontal Distance of the Vertical of the two Stars from the Meridian 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connec Phys Sci* VII 55 The difference of the latitudes being the angle contained between the verticals at the extremities of the arc 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 443 Every portion of matter left to itself falls in the direction of the vertical of the place on which it falls 1882 Ganot *Pyrtlk Ge l* iv xi 526 In an inclined fault the level of the selected stratum is carried across the fault until a vertical from it will reach the level of the same bed

b *Math.* A vertical angle (see A 2).

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Angle*, The Measure of an Angle without the Centre, is half of the Arches H I and L M, where on it and its Vertical K do stand

c *The vertical*, the vertical line or position; the perpendicular.

1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connec Phys Sci* VII 56 Local attractions, which cause the plumb line to deviate from the vertical 1840 *Ibid* xxix (ed 5) 335 The dip (of the needle) was 89° 59′, which was within one minute of the vertical 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 849 A line drawn essentially to the apical portion will very nearly coincide with the vertical *Dict* In consequence of the continuing curvature the now erect apical portion becomes bent over out of the vertical

3. A vertical dial (see A 3 e)

In contrast to Inter use, Sturmy gives the name of *vertical* to the horizontal dial

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* Aaaa 2 I will name the Dials, viz Right Verticals and Decliners 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Vertical Dial*, is a Sun Dial, drawn on the Plane of a Vertical Circle; or parallel thereto the Horizon Dials are particularly call'd East, West, South and North Verticals, when opposed to one, or other of these Cardinal Points of the Horizon

4 (See quot)

1908 Cornish *Naturalist I hames* 180 In the slang of the rock garden the plants living on upright rocks are called Verticals

Hence **Ve rtically,** *adv* [1834.] = next 2 b

1860 Colchrun Muir *Pigeon & Christian* I xii 88 The spirituality of Verticalism is so positive and manifest, that it is hard to believe that the pious Architects had not these things ever in their mind

Verticality (vɔ:tisɛ·liti) [f Vertical *a.* + -ity Cf F *verticalité*, It *verticalità*]

1. The fact on the part of the sun or other celestial body of being at the vertex or zenith.

1570 J Dee *Math. Pref* 23 To consider Sterres in their Longitudes, Latitudes, Declinations, and Verticalitie. 1646 Sir T Browne *Lusd Sp* VI 284 For unto them the Sunne is vertically twice a year, making two distinct Summers in the different points of verticality 1696 W D tr *Comenius's Gate Lang Unl* § 551 The Lord [of Cancer], by reason of the perpetual verticality of the Sun, there are most vehement heats 1869 E B Denison *Astronomy without Mathematics* 1 37 The heat received anywhere depends on the directness of the sun's rays, or its apparent verticality overhead.

2 The condition or quality of being vertical or perpendicular, vertical position; perpendicularity

1709 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 283 Their [i.e. argillites] verticality arising only from the drain of water 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 318 The verticality of the strata in the Isles of Wight and Purbeck 1898 Rubbin *Mod. Painter.* IV v xvi § 6 Precipices which produce on the imagination the

effect of verticality 1884 G M Dawson in *Handbk Dom Canada* 325 Good sections of Cretaceous rocks become folded together and lie at all angles up to verticality

b Of buildings, or architecture

1843 *Encl Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 99/1 The verticality which is designed and usually conveyed by the orders he communicated to his buildings by rustic quoins 1860 Cockburn Muir *Pagans or Christians?* 61 The first and most striking feature [of the architecture of the 12th and 13th c.] is the Verticality of composition, as directly opposed to the Horizontality of all anterior structural modes 1880 Lightfoot *Hist Exc* III (1895) 146 The leading conception of Gothic architecture, I mean its verticality, as contrasted with the horizontal lines of the Greek

c In weakened sense Erectness, uprightness

1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 687 She walked in unswerving verticality

Ve rtically, *adv* [f Vertical *a* + -ly 2] In a vertical manner, direction, or position, so as to be vertical to the plane of the horizon, the earth's surface, or some other horizontal line or plane, perpendicularly, or approximately so; directly overhead or down below

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI x 326 The Diameter, although it be not vertically unto any part of Asia, yet is it so unto America, and vertically passeth over the Habitations of Peru and Brasilia 1677 Grew *Anat Fruits* v § 17 the Seed Case of Anagallis opens not by its Meridian or Vertically, but by its Horizon 1819 Moxon *Math Exer* 2 v *Vertex*, A Star is said to be *vertical* that Vertically hangs over any place 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 27 If Lighten ing cause these Circles, it must also be allowed that it descends vertically 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xvii 261 *note*, The pupil in animals of the cat kind is oblong vertically 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 763 Capsules opening vertically 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 221 Some (insects) as the butterflies, raise their wings vertically in repose 1828 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 615 Some modification of lattice framing will in almost every case be found preferable to training vertically 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* 11 21 An earthquake occurred, vertically under the town of Arica

Comb 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot* xv *Verticale*, A vertically ovate leaf is the same with an obversely-ovate or obovate leaf, and a vertically cordate leaf is the same with an obversely cordate or obcordate leaf 1878 Abney *Treat Photogr* xxxiii 268 A fair general focus can be obtained by using with the camera a vertically pivoted swing back

b *Math* (Cf Vertical *a* 2)

1660 Barrow *Euclid* I xv Schol If four right lines proceeding from one point make the angles vertically opposite equal 1840 Lardner *Geom* 24 When two straight lines cross each other, the angle BAD is said to be vertical by oppos te to the angle EAC.

† Ve rtice. *Obs*—[1 F *vertice* (= Sp, Pg, and It *vertice*), ad L *vertic-em, vertex* Vertex] The vertex or zenith

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 5 But the *Persees* have their shadow circulating their meridional shadow having no existence from the vertice but pulse and extended to the plain of the terrestrial Horizon

Verticil (vō stilsil) Also 8–9 **verticel** [ad L *verticill us* Verticillus] Cf F *verticille* in sense 2 (also, in earlier use, a whorl)]

† L (see quot) *Obs*—1

1703 A de La Prime *Let to Sir H Sloan* (Sloan MSS 4056) fol 53 Verticels or glass Bevels formed on purpose to wind thread on.

2. *Bot* A number or set of organs or parts arranged, disposed, or produced in a circle round an axis (see quot 1882), a whorl *False or spurious verti.il*, a verticillaster

Also similarly in *Zool* (in recent Dicts)

a. 1793 Martyn *Dict Bot* A 14 Verticil or Whirl may be t Sessile or pedunculed 2 Naked 3 Crowded 1806 J Galpine *Brit Bot* §258 *Angea.* Heary verticils crowded into a pyramidal form nearly however 1859–64 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 43/2 The stamens in the same verticil are sometimes joined together, and sometimes with the neighbouring verticils 1882 in Syd Soc *Lex Bot* 170 An axial structure may produce either several equivalent lateral members at the same level or only one; in the second case the members formed in succession are termed solitary, in the first case a Whorl or Verticil

b 1856 Hyndman *Dict Bot Terms* 214 Verticel *Verticillus*, a whorl 1870 Micheson *Lakonst* 283 The joints of the stems give off verticels of leaves. 1881 Spencer in *Science Gossip* No 202 229 It is generally supposed that the branches were also arranged in verticels

† Verticillary, *a Obs rare* [f L *verticillus* Verticillus see -ary] Of motion Rotatory, whirling, vertiginous.

1757 b Darwin in *Phil Trans* I 247 The verticallary motion given to charcoal dust thrown on nitre in fusion

1792–6 — *Zoon* (1801) III 145 When the legs are straight, as in standing erect, there is no verticallary motion in the knee joint

Verticillaster (vō stsilə stər) *Bot* [mod L, f. L. *verticill us* Verticillus + -aster] A form of inflorescence occurring in certain labiate plants (see quote), a false whorl

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 112 If the cyme is reduced to a very few flowers, and those few become corymbose such a disposition has been called a *verticillaster* by Hoffmansegg 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 213 The Verticillaster.—This kind of cyme is seen in the White Dead nettle 1870 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 217 A coarse perennial herb, with axillary cymes (forming verticillasters) of lilliaute white flowers.

Verticillate (vəstsilə lĕt, vəsti silĕt), *a* Also 9 **verticellate** [ad mod.L. *verticillāt us*, f L. *verticillus* Verticillus see -ate 2] So It *verticellato*, Sp *verticilado*, Pg *verticellado*, F *verticillé* (1694)]

1 a *Bot* Of plants Having leaves, flowers, branches, etc, arranged or produced in circles or whorls around the stem Now *rare* or *Obs*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II iv § 4 81 Herbs considered according to their flower may be distinguished into *Verticillate*, y which those kinds of Plants are meant whose flowers grow in rundles or whirles about the stalk. 1686 *Phil Trans* XVI 286 The Verticillate Herbs, so called from the Flowers encircling the stalk like a whirl or wherle 1. 1721 Petiver *Gazophyl* x 94 A Verticillate Water Herb whose Husks stick to Cloaths like Burrs or Chevers 1740 P Blair *Bot Ess* 135 The Verticillate Kind are for the most part Irregular 1798 C Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 357 Coreopsis, verticillate, yellow 1822 J Good *Study Med* (1829) I 174 The verticillate order affords an additional stock from which we n ay select [carm natives] at pleasure. *Ibid* IV 568 Many of the warmer sedatives and a ti pasmodics, as assafœtida, camphor, most of the verticillate plants, and calejput

b *Ent*, etc (See quots)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlvi 324 *Verticillate*, antennæ beset with hair in whirls. 1883 L. Coste & Hoss *Classif Coleopt rn N Amer* Introd p xv, In this form the joints are freq ently surrounded it tip with a circle of longer hairs, in which case the antennæ are said to be verticillate

2 a *Bot* Of leaves, flowers, branches, etc Disposed in, or forming, verticils or whorls

1793 Martyn *Dict Bot* s v Verticillate flowers, or flowers growing in a Whirl or round th e vas of the stem one above another at each joint 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst bot* 202 Square stems and verticillate leaves (of the Madder tribe) 1847 Balfour *Botan Text-bk* 121 The specimens of a common tribe of coal plants whose verticillate f hage is too remarkal le to escape n tice 1882 Vines *Sachs's Bot* 596 The branches and roots spring, ex luxively from within the base of the leaf sheath and s this forms a whorl the branches and roots are also verte llate

b Similarly in *Zool Ent*, etc

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* II xl 378 Antennæ filiform long of from fifteen to sixteen globular joints furnished with verticillate hairs 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 673 Vertucæ ascending, verticillate 1871 Duncan *Transform Insects* 82 Each tubercle carries several verticillate hairs

3. Marked or characterized by verticillation

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* 113 The most exter or vertical late series of the integuments of the flower within the bracteæ. 1836–9 *Todd Cycl Anat* II 414/1 Simple tubes divided in a verticillate manner 1877 Coues & Allen *Amer Rodents* 275 The verticillate rib of scales betwe i which they are inserted 1882 Vines *Sachs's Bot* 964 The phyllot axis is sometimes verticillate, sometimes spi al

Verti cillated, *a* Now *rare* [Cf prec.]

1 = prec 1 and 1 b

1698 Fryer *Acct East Phil Trans* XX 315 Like the Whorles on a Verticillated Plant 1752 Hill *Hist Anim* 110 The Lacerta, with the tail verticillated with denticulated scales. 1820–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 532 The verticillated stamina[illegible] have in many instances been found serviceable. 1882 *Card Chron* XVIII 70 To make trial of seeds of any verticillated plants

2 = prec. 2, 2 b, and 3

1718 Chambers *Lexic Philos* I x § 117 184 Tho the Calculation had been made from a greater N mber of the Parts of a verticillated Body 1789 *Monthl Instr* (ed 3) III 400 Diffe ent spec es of verticillated or verticillated leaves 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 377 At the ca furnished with verticillated hairs or simply pubescent 1854 *Fam Encyclop* (1876) V 74 flowers produced from the base of the bulb on a long drooping raceme verticillated along the raceme 1857 H Miller *Test & Sci* 20 Its fluted and verticillated series of lineæ be aches

Verticillation (vəstsilē ʃən) [f Verticillate *a.* see -ation] The formation of verticils, a verticillate form or structure a verticil

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 97 The degree of verticillation requisite to constitute a calyx 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 1 In the tail is recognised the verticil during one composed above, of large tubercles and below, of flat, quadrangular scales 1888 *Amer Nat Hist* II 167 In the *Dendrocalami* the joints are hollow, long and set with rings or verticillations.

Verticillato-, combining form on Greek models, of mod L *verticillātus* Verticillate *a*, as *verticillato pinnate* see quot.)

1829 Castle *Introd Bot* 71 Verticillato-pinnate—when the leaflets instead of being arranged in the same plane on each side of the common leaf stalk are placed around it

‖ Verticillus (vəstsilə lŭs) *Bot* Pl **verticilli** (si lai) [L *verticillus* (Pliny) whorl (dim. of spindle), dim of *vertex* Vertex Cf Verticil.] A verticil or whorl

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* iii iv (1765) 174 *Verticillus* a *Whorl*, expresses a Number of Flowers that are subsessile, and are produced in Rings round the Stems. 1783 *Ann pol Brit* (ed 2) V 82 The smaller creeping germander, hath reddish flowers, growing almost in a verticillus or whorls, round the stalk 1829 T Castle *Introd. b* 1 94 In the verticillus or whorl the flowers surround the stem in a sort of ring 1832 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* Introd p xxv In most orders the sepals occupy one series or verticillus only 1870 *Youchat's Universe* 388 When the floral appendix is complete it is formed of four rosettes or verticilli of depressed concentrated leaves.

Verticity (vəstsi siti) Now *rare* [ad mod L *verticitas*, f L *vertex*, stem of *vertex* Vertex So F *verticité*, Sp *verticidad*, Pg *verticidade*.]

1. The faculty of turning, or tendency to turn, towards a vertex or pole, esp. as exhibited in the loadstone or magnetic needle.

Very common in the 17th c now *rare* or *Obs*

1625 N Carpenter *Geog Del* I iv (1635) 72 The Verticity is that whereby the Poles of the Earthly Sphear conforme and settle themselues vnto the Poles of the Heauen 1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* 140 We believe the verticity of the Needle, without a Certificate from the dayes of old 1705 Desaguliers in *Phil Trans* XXV 2156 And having again straitened it I was surprized to find it had quite lost its Verticity 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* (1806) IV 393 His joker and to go were natural magnets and had their verticity fixed by being heated and cooled in a vertical position 1837 Herschel *Magnet* 169 The little magnet or needle turned itself briskly, shewing great verticity 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Wordbk* 772

fig 1687 Norris *Coll Misc* 184 The Soul will then point to the center of Happiness with her full bent and verticity 1691 — *Pract Disc* 170 His Will has lost much of its Verticity or Magnetick Inclination towards the chief Good

b With *a* and pl

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 68 A Loadstone fixed accordi g to the position in cooling co tracts a new verti city 1658 — *Gard Cyrus* v 72 If any shall further quarry why magnetticall Ph losoph y excluded decussations, and needles transversely place I do naturally distance their vertacities 1705 C Pursuall *M h Mysterium* 265 If you heat an Iron Rod and let it cool per e dicular to the Earth, its lowest end will gain a Verticity towards the North Pole 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Magnet* A Bar of Iron that has gain d a Verticity by being heated red hot and cool d again *fig* 1661 Glanvill *Lux Orient* 2 Though the body by a kind of Magnetism be d wn down yet the thus impregnate spirit contracts a Verticity to objects above the Pole

2 The power of turning or revolving, rotation, revolution ? *Obs*

1672 Hooker in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 181 The verticity of Jupiter and Mars on their axes 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV ii § 11 Suppose a certain number of Globules, having a verticity about their own Centres. 1819 H Busk *Banquet* 111 242 Hence on all subjects sparks of light, you throw Bikes with their thread in his swift verticity Or I use us with a flash of electricity

II +3 The vertex or top of something *Obs*—0

1656 Blount *Cl sc*

† 4 Vertical position in the heavens *Obs rare*

1646 J Gerlow *Vertex & Obs* (165) 151 The verticity of any of the e [stars] could not have come and stood over the place where the y now s, ch I was 1686 Goad *Celest Nobles* II xi 333 If A verticity of Heaven does more invigorate those I arets which attend the C not o by ty their higher Exaltat o n or Approches to Verticity but fei. 5

5 *Pole of verti city* (see quot.)

1886 Cumming *Electricity* 4 In there are two point o e in the n orth ern hemisphere and one in the southern, at which the dip is 90°, or the magnetic force is vertical These points are called the Magnetic Pole s of the e rth The term *Po e of verticity* is sometimes applied to them.

† Ve rticle, erron f Vertical *a* and *sb Obs*

1612 Cotgr *Azimuth*, an Azimuth or Vertic cle circle which discernds from the Zenith to the Horizon 1655 Stanley *Hist Learn* VI 51 Now grows Our Nation to it 7 ith Fame is no friend to Continuance; the Verticle is ne r when Admiration from abroad and Luxury at home threaten our Change

† Ve rticule. *Obs rare* [ad L *verti ula us, uni* joint, vertebra, dim of *vertex* Vertex or Of *verti ula* (rare) vertebra] A vertel ra

1658 A Fox *How to Write* v 363 So a Chil ens back bo e have I seen crackt in two and the verti les th ereof were dis oyoned

† Vertico rdious, *a Obs*—1 [f L *verti o* ri a turner of hearts (an epithet of Venus), f *verti re* to turn + *cord, cor* heart see -ous] That turns the heart (from evil), regenerative

1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* III ii xxvi 149/1 The Regenerating and Verticordio s Grace of Heaven took dvantage from his Religious Education to steal into the Heart of this young Disciple

† Verti cularly, *adv Obs*—1 [f I *verticula*, etc, Verticle] In a vertical or vertical manner

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 610 Spinous cups do ver ticularly circumvest its Cotiledons

† Verti gınal, *a Obs*—1 [f I *vertigin , ver tigo* Vertigo] = Vertiginous 2

1612 *Benvenuto s Passenger* 1 ii. 177 For vertiginall dizzines.

Verti ginate, *a rare*—0 [Cf next] 'Turned round, giddy' (Webster, 1864)

Vertiginate (vəstsi dʒinĕt), *v rare* [f L. *vertigin , vertigo* Vertigo] *intr* To turn round, spin, or rush dizzily

1767 A. Campbell *Lexiph* (ed 2) 23 My steed with an incredible acceleration of velocity, vertiginated in a despirable *Hedr.* 52 Brue that the vertiginated in the pacifick ocean] *a* 1814 *Last Act* 1 in *New Brit Theatre* II 322 I, your great Chiron was your instructor and thither ward my glory vertiginates *a* 1834 Coleridge in *Lit Remn* (1839) IV 212 Surely never did argument vertiginate more!

Vertigine, -ine see Vertiginy

Vertigino sity. *rare* [ad F *vertig.n sité* (16th c) Cf next] (see quot)

1658 Blount *Glossogr* (copying Cotgr.) *Vertiginousity* a giddiness, dizziness swimming of the head or brain.

Vertiginous (vəstsi dʒĭnəs), *a* Also 7 **virt** [ad I *vertiginōsus* one suffering from giddiness, f *vertigin , vertigo* Vertigo So I *vertiginoux*, Sp, Pg, It *vertiginoso*]

1. Of persons, the head, etc. Affected with, suffering from, vertigo or giddiness, giddy, dizzy

1621 Burton *Anat Mel.* I. iii. 1. 1. Many phantasticall

as very we with ie health 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 147 Also Unwritten Customes by the tacite consent of the Prince nor are very Laws 1679 — *Rhet* xvi (1681) 39 The written Lawes but examin. justice the Law of Nature very Justice 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I 58 Half dead with very death still drawing nigh

c Of material things

a 1330 *A. Hand & I* 129 For to wite be sobe here, 3if be r likes very weie c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvii (*Maiethu*) 188 Scho had bame hyre in askis lay & schaw til hyre a cloice verre. c 1440 Pegge *Kyrle* 11 ix 193 Ech lyving man is verrier lymage of Crist than is eny vnquyk stok 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P.* A xvi xlvi 569 It is harde to knowe be wete the verre fruyte stones and fals 1535 Lord *Berners* (Arb) 356 Many bowwes and branches mu he like vnto very trees that are in owlde wodes 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 23 The other parts which we call companyon of instrume tall, which are the verie members of the bodie 1598 Jonson *Ev. Man. Lopez* K Jb They which are out of their witte do not see the verie things, but the fantasies of their possession 1598 Hobbes *Decam* IX 106 buch Iron were indeed a very and vigorous Londstone

†d Full, thorough, unqualified *Obs*

1446 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 339 The said maister shal do it verray diligence to pourveye a place as gode 1496 *Rolls of Parli* VI 512 2 The said Queene is of verrey will and my wife that the same Prie shall be truly and fully to intende I

†e *spec.* in *Law* (See quot 1607) *Obs*

1544 in *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 96 b But if it be verry I hold a very tenibuit, that the mountaine maketh a feoffee me in in fee [So Coke *On Litt* (1628) 269] 1607 Cowell *In verbo* 5 Very Lord and very Tenent are they that be immediate Lord & Tenent one to the other

2 With limitation (usually expressed by *the* or a possessive) to particular instances The true or real, that is truly or properly entitled to the name

Now rare or Obs. Of material things or places

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiii (*Christophe*) 61 pe king cam ma pe takine of be pece verrey with be bodi & hede 1387 *Higden* (Rolls) I 255 Iudrese bip verrey [L *propriedicti*] Germains hab in be est side be mouth of be river Danubius, 1440 *Pop. Kas. Mayden* App iv 3 He martyr will tred that was befo e is turned into Chrystys verrey body c 1450 *Merlin* xx 320 Than he made vpon hym the signe of the very crosse 1562 *Pilkington* Def. & W 153b 2 They nourish sygnifyeth the nourice to y^e very Jesus lem 1535 Coverdale *John* vi 55 For my fle h is y^e very meate, and my bloude is y^e very drinke 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (STS) 61 Thy verray bluid is verray bute 1611 Bible The verray [r^e verray verse] port till heaven full right 1852 Hobbes *Le iath* I. 4 Though the reall and very subject seem invested with the forme of Bread 1849 Neale *Hymn is for Sick* (1906) 261 by very Flesh and Blood

b Of abstract things, conditions, etc

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* III pr iii (1868) 69 And by a maner poynt ye looken from a fer til bylle stones and hilles of bisse 1400 Maunder (1839) xii 119 If eni bat schulden hen conne ted to Crist ben thorghe oure wykednesse fer fro a ful straungeres of be bodi and verry Heleen c 1440 Pecock *Repr.* I. xi 65 But the trewe and very vndir tonding ther of is bis. c 1465 *Pol. Rel. & L. Verses* (1903) 3 be welfare of be Reme I wote moste rail This is be verie purpos that we labure fore c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 161 The verray cause of his come I knew right the cace 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 118 b Our religious persone shulde intende the perfeccyon of his soule whiche is the very peace of the spiryte 1538 Starkey *England* I. i 10 Thys sys the verray true and cyuyle lyfe 1577 *Tr. Sec. Manwod* (Longman) 196 the very wyse and one of God who shew himselfe to them 1647 Saltmarsh *Sparkles of Love* (1847) 80 Pastors who can not now minister as the oracls of God nor according to the very gifts of the Holy Ghost then 1859 Gen. P. Thompson *Audit Ale Part* II lxxxvii 37 The vulgar animo aty against a skin —the stamp of lowly mundedness, and very indication of tart blood

c Of persons or the Deity

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3 Krist, goddes verray son and wyssdame 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Lawe Arms* (S. T. S.) 24 The verray pape Sanct Innocent 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiii 9 Your pope[1] 1543 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1534) 13, After y^t we eternall & the very e soul had shewed hym selfe vnto Adam 1548-9 Gilpin *Con. Prayer, Conem. Easter* 126 He is the very Pascall Lambe 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball* (S. T. S.) 184 The Prestis at the verray Anti christis. 1600 Shakes *A. Y. L.* I. i. 71 What would you say to me now, and I were your verie, verie Rosalind? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 21 His minde was enlightened to know the onely very God

†d Proper, correct *Obs.*—[1]

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xv, Pough per be alaunties of alle hewese be verrey hewe of be good alaunte s should be white with a blake spotte aboute be ees

3 In emphatic use, denoting that the person or thing may be so named in the fullest sense of the term, or possesses all the essential qualities of the thing specified Cf Veritable *a* 3

Common from c 1550 to c 1700 now chiefly in the superlative, freq qualifying something bad, objectionable, or undesirable. Occasionally repeated in order to give additional emphasis.

a With *a* or *the* preceding (or rarely without article), or with pl. *sb*

(a) 1384 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 259 (*Prol*) Thow thynkst I am thyn wif that ha nyst but a verray propre fole 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* VI He is a very fole 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xix 19 They shall become a very desolacion and curse 1545 Brinklow *Complt* xxv 25 Euery one of them is become a very Nero. 1576 Gascoigne *Kenelworth Castle* Wks 1910 II 172 Heaven was not heaven, it was rather a verye Hell 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* F3b When he was dead, Valentinian his sonne a very childe was by the army stiled Augustus. 1660 Petty *Taxes* 83 Not to rate wood until it be cloth, or rather until it be a very garment 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi. 592 When Poor she's scarce a tollerable Evil But Rich, and Fine, a Wife as very Devil 1721 Steele *Spect* No. 157 P2 Marius was then a very Boy 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks. 1840 I. 155 The attorney was a very knave 1886 Disraeli *Vey. Young* III vi, Yes it is madness very, very madness 1889 Scott *Anne of G.* xxi Sigismund Bilderman will aid him willingly, and he is a very horse at i labour 1888 J. Inglis *Tent Life in Tigerland* North Bhangulpore is admittedly ever India n very sportman s paradise

(b) 1593 Hooker *Iccles Pol* II vii § 6 Which insolency must be repressed, or it will be the very bane of Christian religion 1648 *Art. Peace in Midst Alarms* (1851) IV 546 The understanding of Governours, and Parties in the King dom with Nobles and Parties in England have been the very betraying of this Kingdom to the Irish 1712 Addison *Spect* No 393 P2 A Region which is the very Reverse of Paradise 1790 Law *Strong Cr* 234 Mortifications, of all kinds, is the very life and soul of piety 1779 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemps* (1844) IV 108 And then for a Minister to be the very kingdom 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 5 Voltaire was the very eye of modern illuminati m 1883 *Manch Exam* 29 Nov 5/4 The atmosphere of most of the courts is the very reverse of healthy

b With *a* inserted between the adj and the *sb* qualified, esp as or *so very a* Cf *So adv* 14 d *Now rare or Obs*

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 405 There can no man be imagined so very a coward or so barbarouse 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* (ed. 2) *Imperator*, quen v. very a wretch 1580 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 69 For oftentimes seene no more verie a knaue than he that doth counterfait most to be grauc 1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 91 [92] A very lively content myself to protest that you were never so very a poet, as when you spake of me 1667 Pepys *Diary* 29 July, He is so very a woman, and so high and so cunning *Ibid* III 1 1049 I thou cam et to find us very a Madman As ever rav'd in Chains 1739 A. Hill in *Richardson's Corr* (1804) I 58 I am a very a boy when I suffered that light piece of work to be published that [etc] 1747-8 Richardson *Hist I* 182 A thing so very a nothing in itself 1804 H. Martineau *Manch Mem* (1877) 80 Very a little 1828 Scott *Tapestr Chamb* I 47 I sank be k in a swoon as very a victim to panic terror as ever was a village girl 1844 C. Macfarlane *Camp of Lefevre* (1859) 27 Without know ing how very a little time it takes to ruin a house

c In the comp *verier* and (in later use more commonly) the superl *-erest*

(a) 1548 Cooper *Elyot's Dict* s.v. *Cerinus*, There is no very a knaue 1579 Fenton *Gaticiard. Tun* 76/1 The Lord will make you to come home verier fooles, then dolties then wee went 1648 *Hunting after* 40 Your wives, very e beasts then the h gs you be 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* (1824) 11 Sin is very e to a very e trifle 1691 — less than, than the e his agents have done a 1701 Mund ell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 94 Where the stump of the Tree stood is the very e spot of a few Furlongs so much very e stocks than it self as to fall down and worship it 1735 Pope *Donne's Sat* II 98 A verier mon ter than n Africk's Name I've not yet nam'd, or what Stories more 1814 Southey *Who's who's peace?* iv, All too long in blood had he been nurst And ne er was earth with verier tyrant curst 1840 Lough *Poems* 121 Where verier wretches than Adam come down To do the w rld with swift retributive 1856 Kitson *Bothwell* (1857) 8 A verier knave ne er stepped the earth

(b) 1530 Palsgr 270 (The) Veryest fole *le plus fol* 1572 Diggs *Pantom* I xxx K b, He hath erred euen in the principall, and as I might terme them the veriest truths 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II (1586) 48 b I know not whether of these two sorters are the veriest fooles 1630 Prynne *Anti-Arminn* 155 He is no more for the Elect than the veriest Reprobate 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 10 *Le for I* III vi I swear Mr Benjamin is the verriest Wag in nature an absolute Sea wit 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 141 P1 Some of the veriest Rogues living 1742 Blair *Grave* 642 The veriest Gluttons do not always cram 1780 *Mirror* No 104, From the same causes, the veriest trifle had become to him un accountably important 1832 Chastenay *Mem* (1896) I II 129 There is no enjoyment whatever in the veriest hell of assembled outcasts 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 8 Which could read by the veriest schoolboy makes music of itself 1898 Hulme *Physn fer* 200 Even the deep sinking at the Rosebridge Colliery is but the veriest trifle to such a surface

4 †a Truthful, true, sure, reliable *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3473 Oure lauerd Hab don hir in to sikernes Hora hu serral prophecie, Quist suld be baa childer 1393 Langland *Piers Plowman* (1856) 300 Pe wordes are verray and clere: Dauyd hem seyth yn pe sautere. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II 87 Sekyrly I hop bat from is prophecy Off Heraldoune sall verray be to him c 1450 *Merlin & Satalcon* 34 Some lord of be prophete be fonden leir and verray c 1450 *Hart Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII 516 A verey prove cowthe not be hade in bat matter, wherefore be kyng e grauntede to pesen bothe theire lyves. c 1505 *Chron Lond* (Kingsford) 222 This yere came verray tydynges vnto the kyng that the frensh kyng was dede

b Of truth Exact, simple, real, actual

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 158 This is a verray sooth with outen glose c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 66 Herkenes now, and be war how bat it was gilte plenere c 1425 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1226 And I shall yow tell the verray sothe of all. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* e vij b, And alle this is very trouthe. 1534 More *Comf. agst Trib* II Wks 1193/2 If he can by no meane be shogged oute of his deadde slepe, but wil nedes take hys dreame for a verye trouth. 1597 Shake *2 Hen IV* III ii 237 In very truth sir, I had as lief be hang'd sir as goe 1621 Florio *Worlde* truth, veritie, verie-sooth 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I v 8 To speak the very truth 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xi (1892) 133 He had spoken the very truth, and transformed it into the veriest falsehood 1880 Myers *Tennyson* viii, And is the World a tin very truth An imperciptent Soul?

†c Of decisions, etc Just, true. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Gest. Rom* I xlvii 200 (Addit MS), Therfore we are turned ageyn, to here a verry dome, what is for to done of this thynge. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 86 b/1 Alle they meruayllid and said that thys was a veray and right good answere of the question

†d. *Of very (due) right*, justly, properly, rightly, truly *Obs*

1a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1697 This welle is clepid, as welle is knowen, The welle of Love, of verray right c 1450 Lydg. *Mim Lenvoy* (Percy Soc) 7 Fortune gaff him the prosperite, and habesse Withe scripture aspryng in ther sighte, To him applyed of verray dewe righte c 1540 — *Hors, Shepe & G* 57 Lques, als 'equo' is seid of verray right And chevalere is saide of cheualye 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x lxxxvi, 565, I and ony knyght oughte of verray ryght socoure and rescowe soo noble a knyghte as ye are 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 117 Be that of very ryght owed y^e cappe

e *In (or † of) very deed* see Deed *sb* 5 c

†5 Exact or precise, as opposed to *approximate* = True *a* 4 *Obs*

1398 R. Bruinne *Chron* (1810) 83 How mykelle lond & rent holy kirke had to a prowe, Alle bes did extend to witte be verrey valowe. 1582 Wyclif *Dent* xxv 15 Weyt thow shalt haue iust and verrey and euen bushel and verrey shal be to thee. c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 17 Euermo this cercle equinoxtial tyrnith Iustly fro verrey est to verrey west 1483 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 40 The which places with be portenances [to] be sould to be verray valew 1543 *Lath Kep Hist MSS Comm* App V 318 The verray value of the same. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 53 The verie time as Theophrastus writeth, is at the spring 1594 West *Symbol* II *Chancerie* § 95 Gently requiring him to deliver such and so many of the said sheepe, or the verie value thereof 1598 Florio *Second Fruites* 4 *Modo e Maniera* 33 They are not well agreed about the very particular price 1657 Trapp *Comm Job* xxxix 25 Horses will per ceive aforeband the very time of battle

†b Of a copy, writing, etc *Obs* (Cf 10 c)

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xix xiii 796 And by cause I haue lost the very mater of la cheualer du charyot I departe from the tale of sir Launcelot 1483 Caxton *Cheva. Assise* xlvi, 49 b, His swne confession written with hys awne hande, the very copy wherof herafter ensueth

†6 Of a friend, servant, etc. True, faithful, sincere, staunch. = True *a* 5 *Obs*

Very common in the 16th c In later use perh merely intensive

c 1385 Chaucer *L. C. W.* 1686 *Lucretia*, To drawe to men wyf 2 The verray wif, the verry treue Lucresse. c 1386 — *Wife's T* 348 Pouerte a spectakele is, as thynkyth me, Thow whech he may his verray frend a see a 1475 *Caxton Dicta Philos* 115 Ther is that cannot endure verte from bad shal haue no verrey freendes bat be sad c 1489-1500 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 474 Your verrey bedeman ther to yor self 1535 Lord Berners *Froissart* I xxvii 31 Merriman *Life & Lett* (1900) I 347 My verrye Frend and bedow Mr. John Welsborne 1584 B. R. *Herodotus* Ded Sdr I wonder that you are not a verrie R 1607 R. Carew] tr *Estienne's World of Wonders* 283 A gentlewoman of Lorraine, my very friend 1608 Rowlands *Hum. ye Looking Gl* 14 A Gentleman a verie friend of mine. 1656 Wyrley *Ill Husbandry* 11, Sir, Sith your very Servant, I was afraid you had forgotten me

†7 Of persons Truly or rightfully standing in a certain position or relationship, rightful, lawful, legitimate *Obs*

1465 *Paston Lett* II 68 I am very beyre, by the duceas of my foder, to a place called Keswyk 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 56 Preamble, Landes to the whiche the vere owners be now restored by the same 1513 *Doct Stud* (Surtees) V 51, I do give my full power unto my saide suster Lucie and I do charge hir as she is very mother of my saide nece [etc.]. 1545 *Joye Exp Dan* (1561) 107 b 299 His verray lawful possessionars donatouris and assignats. 1568 Grafton *Chron* (1809) II 205 Nesther King Edward hinselfe nor the Duke of Clarence were lawfully begotten, nor were they very children of the Duke of Yorke 1606 *Munim. Milros* (Bann Cl) 657 We constitutis Oure verrie lauchfull vndoubtit and lirreuocabill Procuratouris, act ing, faulzeis [etc.]

transf 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 203 In the yeere, 1146, was founded Boxley in Kent, the verie daughter of Clarevalle.

†b Legally valid or established *Obs*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 24 To be put in remembrance of youre auncien enheritaunce verray right and title in youre duchies of Lancaspre and Guyan 1487 *Mirour Mag* (Bann Cl) 618 Pe Abbot hes verray right to Je erde sliuer of be quer of be said Kirk

II. 8. Used as an intensive, either to denote the inclusion of something regarded as extreme or exceptional, or to strengthen the exceptional prominence of some ordinary thing or feature.

In very common use from the 16th cent With slight change of syntax the sense may commonly be expressed by the adv 'even' or 'actually' Various types of context (with *the*, possessive etc.) are illustrated in the several groups of quotations, the use in (*d*) is now obsolete and that in (*c*) a rare archaism

(*a*) 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 565 Kan cow and calf, and eek the verray hogges Sore fered were for berkyng of dogges. 1526 Tindale *Luke* II. 35 The swearde shall pearce the very hert off the 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xcvi 6 The very heauens declare his righteousnesse, & all people se his glory 1590 Sir J. Smythe *Disc. Weapons* Ded 8 b, All Coronells and Captaines of footmen, yea euen the verie I seutenants generalls 1892 J. Hayward *Bk Roland & Ironsleeve* 1 Scots was she troubled with vomiting, so as having nothing in her stomach, she cast up the very pure blood 1898 Fuller *Ch Hist* IV 284 The Provost, being provided for in all particulars, to the very points of his hose 1918 Steele *Spect* No 306 P 1 It goes to the very Soul of me to speak what I really think of my Face 1798 Pore *Dunc* II Notes (1736) 223 All tastes and degrees of men, from those of the highest quality to the very rabble 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VII. ix, The very air was rent with cries 1829 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxiii, He flew like the very wind. 1852 Warren *Diary*

Late Physic II iii 122 The room was crammed to the very door 1824 GREEN *Short Hist* iii § 5 (1882) 140 The very retainers of the royal household turned robbers 1892 ' J S WHITE ' *Mumley* xv, It is almurd on the very face of it.

(*b*) 1535 COVERDALE *Hab* iii 2 In thy very wrath thou thinkest vpon mercy 1563 *Homilies* ii *Rogation Week* iv 2 To strive for our very rights and duetues, with the breche of loue & charitie, is vtterly forbydden. 1595 *Locrine* i 1 68 A greater care torments my verie bones. 1600 in Morris *Franklin Cath. Ferq.* (1872) 31 Oftentimes their verie beds they le upon are sold before their faces 1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 100 Yet in their verie mutuall relation there is also force of arguing to explicate a sentence. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* i To Kdir, The Chyrurgeon's work of an *Enae rescindendum*, which I wish not to my very Enemies. 1705 tr *Boureau s Gurnet* 27 You may imagine what Case we were in when one of them began to hack our very doors with an Ax 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* i 1, His very mirth is an antidote to all gaiety 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 723 His very soul was not his own 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* i 1, That we do not see what is passing under our very eyes 1838 J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) III vi 86 The plain and sober sense which they have on their very front 1880 McCARTHY *Own Times* III xlvii 433 His very defects were a main cause of his popularity

(*c*) 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par John* 118 b, So nowe they sawe certainly at very hande the thing to be true 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* ii (1577) K iij, There needeth no art, because very nature hir self is created & shapeth men apt to expresse pleasantly 1571 DIGGES *Pantom* i xvii F iij b, And yet in conueying of waters any great distance, very seldome we will haue it in the open Ayre 1581 BIBLE (Douay) *Num*l xiv *comm*, It is so absolutely necessarie in everie communitie to have one superior of al, that vnto mutineers themselues can euer choose such a one 1617 MORYSON *Itin* i 233 I hey keepe the Roman Le it, but more strictly, abstaining from fish an l very Oyle (which they use for butter) 1640 EARL MANCH *Semanch's Ch Pass* 82 (1671) 81 The name of Trumpets puts them in good hu mor, and very much do animate their courage. 1657 CROMWELL in *Burton s Diary* (1828) II 329 I have greatest perse.ation hath been of the people of God as I think very experiences will sufficiently demonstrate 1851 KEMBLE *Occas Papers & Rec* (1877) 240 By the way 1 1 which things are manaeed all Apostolic and Primitive, decayed in the Church, and very unbelievers may settle what we are to believe

(*d*) 1516 in J Russell *Nurs* (1888) vii 158 For feer that his very beer y may bother left some mixture o i of the trash of his accusations. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* v x (1675) 335 I hose Beams, which derive a new Glory from their very being Taken

b Limphasizing sbs which denote extremity of degree or extent

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* ii § 1 Ley thi reule vp that same day & th one wol the verray point of thy rewle sitten in the bordure vp o i the degree of the est orizont 1530 PALSG 818 c At the very dawny ig of the dyse *It l* 820/1 In the very myddes of a thyng 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Yobs* viii 4 The verines said Marshall woman was taken in adulterie, in the verie act 1565 ALLEN *Def Purgat* (1886) 3 That matter which I per eived of all other causes in the world, most to touch the very core of be. ey 1590 SHAKS BURNE *Testaments* 61 He that is at the very point of death 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* i It cs not be imperti ie it, at the ve e entrance, to say somewhat 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 116 From the very brims of Ilgris ba ke, as farre as to Euphrates, there was no greene thing l ft 1777 LUCKOMBE *Hist Reading* 401 He then drews the lower part of that noose close to the very corner of it 1825 GALLENGA *Italy* 359 The Milan government, we are in forme l, was a bankrupt from the very outset 1872 *Rout ledge s Ev Boy s Ann.* 193/1 Bedroom candlesticks are the very minimum 1878 BROWNING *La saia is* 18 Quiet slow sure money making proves the matter s very root.

†c Qualifying pronouns in order to give emphasis. Sometimes emphasizing identity (cf sense 10 b) *Obs*

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph* 281 I wys even very I myself am y⁸ manne. 1548 — *Erasm l ar Luke* 17 And verily he shall be the expectacion of all indio s. 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione s Courtyer* i (1577) P v, For very such m ke the greatnesse and gorgeousnesse of an Oration 1624 QUARLES *Job* xv 26 I in turn d s laughing stock To boyes & th se, that sau d to send my Flocks, these times very the e I hate at my sorrowes 1632 HOLLAND *Cyrupæd* ii 200 And this is even very she, whom you were wont to sport with at your Sem ir *l eauts & s* 1760 (1766) 56 I am tyd to very thee By ev ry thought I have.

d Coupled with *own*

1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) I v 89 A prince who wielded with his own hand the power of All the Russias 1884 MRS EWING *Mary s Meadow* (1886) 72, I had to have it, for my very own

9 Neither more nor less than (that expressed by the sb qualified), exactly that specified without qualification; = SHEER *a* 8

Qualif ing abstract nouns, esp. those denoting emotions or conditions, and usually f llowi g a prep esp *for*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt T* 132 For verray feere so wolde hir herte quake, *a* 1440 *Partonope* 849 She gynneth to wepe For verray joye 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armes* (S T S) 69 [He] throu verray fors was the first lord of that realme 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 37 I yeve to my neve my best purs and xxli to put ther inne, and wil he be servyd apart with the fyrst, of verray love 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* viii 1 Soo hange with the chaine bordes for very age 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 168 I he Sommer was so hote that men dyed with very heat. 1577 HOLINSHED *Hist Scot in Chron* I 151/1 Through verie displeasure of such iniuries as shee daylye susteyned at the handes of his concubines, shee founde meanes to strangle him 1671 MILTON *P R* iv 12 As a man who for very spight Still will be tempting him who foyls him still.

1812 CRABBE *Tales* xviii 73 Fondly she pleaded and would gently sigh, For very pity; or she knew not why 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I ii 191 The sailors mutinied from very hunger 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 31 For veriest joy her red mouth laughs.

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b. With a limiting or restrictive force That alone to the exclusion of any thing else, = MERE *a* 5

1546 *Yorks Chantry Surv* (Surtees) 495 Having no other promocions but theyre verye stipende or wages 1574 BOURNE *Regiment Pr* (1577) 50 b, I hen haue they no other helpe but onely the very account of the shippes way 1612 SHAKS *Cymb* II iv 9 Your very good sense, and your company, Doe payes all I can do 1628 *Vox Gut h Coll Cur* 11 424 I here be 27 000 Sheets of paper in that Book, which, upon ordinary ac ount cometh to eight hundred and fifty pound, the very writing 1697 CROMWELL *Speech* 23 Jan (*Carlyle*) So give me leaue, in a very word or two, to congratulate with you 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* i 1, At thy very Name My eager Heart springs up. *Ibid*, Sure its the very Error of my Eyes. 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v vii 505 The Governor General treated the very request as a high offence. 1849 A W POTTER *Add Revis Chr Archit* 40 The very we ght and massiveness of the work causing it frequently t settle and give 1896 P. H HUNTER *Far Jemock* xii 153 I he verra mention o' Tod-Lowrie s name was eneuch

10 Used (after *the, this, that,* etc) to denote or emphasize complete or exact identity a. Of points of time

1580 N T (Rhem) *Luke* v 20 In that very houre he receiued sight, and said Iesu 1610 *Holy Institution* i (1615) 90 Even in this nicke of time this very very instant. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* i 293 I he bell of that Church was sounded vpon the very day of Saint Bartholmew 1683 *Brit Spec* Pref p. ii, To which this our Island has been so fortunate as to have been subjected from its very first being inhabited to this very Day 1704 PRIOR *Dove n Hall* xxvii, Come this very instant 1738 SWIFT *Lol Conversat* 141 She died just this very Day Seven Years 1796 STED MAN *Surinam* I 29 On the very day of my arrival 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 468 It is a rule of law that a remi der must vest, either during the continuance of the preceding estate, or at the very instant of its determination 1820 SHELLEY *Cenci* iv, My lady fair the conjuror plays This very night 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 643 Jeffreys gave directions that Alice Lisle should be burned alive that very afternoon

b In general use

In quots. under (*b*) corresponding to a defining clause which follows the sb

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 84 Why this is the very hand the very words 1605 — *Macb* i vii 76 When we haue mark d with l lood those sleepie two of ,hen and s d their very Guard 1611 BIBLE *Ex* xxxv 8 Insu that very Incense tion kt him fall. 1657 SPARROW *bk Com l rayer* 72 We are taught to pray ' And lead us not into temptation ', which very word 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* Preface, Insurrection kt him fall. Timothy Trim — wl on they did in tl eir con science, believe to be the very prisoner 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Portsm* 390 We cut neither 1 o nor any thing else over the very Beach 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxi, Young woman said he, ' your sister s case must certainly be termed a hard one ' God l less you, sir, for that very word 1824 — *Redgauntlet* xxxvi, 1836 J. HOLCROFT *Stanhope Paraphr* III 566 Each are continually intent upon that very thing to which Each are respectively opposited 1780 *Mirror* No 99, The supposition that it is this very churcher which Shakespeare meant to allot him. 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* x Seeking the acquaintance of some of those very people, against wl m his pride and delicacy had revolted in the first 1817 T HOOK *Sayings & Doings* (1824) 1 They take for gra ted the very question at is ue 1891 *Law Times* XC. 463/2 The contents of the deed were falsely stated to be very person who ought to have advised her on such legal matters

c Of words Exactly corresponding to those of an original or previous statement

1598 [see b]. 1778 JEFFERSON *Anl shing* App Wks. 1859 I 140 Persons convicted of the very words of the established law 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II ii i § 57 51 He has neglected to quote the very words of his authorities 1869 GLADSTONE *Juv Mund* iv, I said it, I said it Those were my very words!

d *The very thing*, the thing exactly suitable or requisite

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ*, *Montreuil* (1778) I 90 It occurr'd to me that *that* was the very th ng 1800 MRS J WEST *Infidel Father* II 123 This behaviour was certainly the very thing 1868 NEWMAN *Let in The Month* July (1909) 66 I am both surprised and glad at your news I think it is the very thing for you

B *adv.* †1 Truly, really, genuinely, in or with truth or reality, truthfully *Obs*

13 *R. Allit J* C 133 I dewotly aw owe, pat verray bes halden Soferly to be sacrafyse when I schal asoyn worpe *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 29073 (Fairf), Bot mani man pat wele can rede vnderstandis nogt al verray quat pe vale of fonaphat is to say 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* ii 521 It hath so very like lykenes That spack the same *Rose Florence* 1928 The abbas, and odur nonnes by, Tolde hyt full openlye, That hyt was so verraye *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) ii 357 The compyler here-of shuld translat veray so holy a story

†b Qualifying an adj or pa. pple *Obs.*

Not always clearly distinguishable from next

1587 TURBERV *Hyderus* (Rolls) V 309 But for he was verray repentaunt he was exculed for be fey 1483 JAS. I *Kingis Q* clxix, O I verray sely wrech, I se wele by thy doleful colloure pale, Thou art to feble of thi self to streche Vpon my quhele *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 335 None schal be oner skaped in any wyse for any suche chaunge, withe oute a very reasonable cause *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* viii 191 I wo thousand knyghtes all yonge men of pryme berde, whiche were very frenshe. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* III. Wks 244/1 Both those tonges [i. e. Greek and Latin] we as very vulgare as ours *c* 1593 in *Spalding Club Misc* I 5 Your Maiestie and the conseil hes to Iudg of thay be laucfull, and verary quahfit

2 In a high degree or measure, to a great extent, exceedingly, extremely, greatly

Sometimes emphasized in speaking, and italicized in printing, to give additional force (Cf 4)

a. Qualifying positive adjs (and ppl adjs) used predicatively, attributively, or absolutely

= *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* i 86 Erle Patrik than till Berwik couth persew1 Ressawide he was and trastyt verray trew 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 298 In the latine it hath a verey good grace. 1554-5 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 173 Of verey fayer quaint & strange attier 1580 DALE tr *Stelenius s Comm* 255 Machlin is verye fayre Towne in Brabant *a* 1598 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 4 Topray me think it is verray necessarie

a 1500-34 *Cov Corp Christi Pl* ii 513 Those fowlys the ar full far fro me And wern yowt for me to fede 1590 PALSGR 327/B Very good *fort hon. Ibid.* 828/1 Very farre, very hye, very lowe, etc *a* 1598 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 37 Ane verray gentle man in the towne of kirkcaldie that thair deit verrie mony 1588 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 169 My father ys a verye old man 1600 J PORY tr *Leo s Afric* 1 Fesse is verie scarce of oile and of corne. *Ibid* iv 224 Bathe, whereof now there remaine but very few ru nes 1661 PEPYS, RUPERT in *12th Rep Hist MSS Com* App vii 180 I tell him that [I] am very glad to heere of l is recouvry 1676-7 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (GROSART) II 530 A l ill fer exporting Coals free or at a very small rate 1790 SIBBALD *Antiq* No 44 P 6 I have, I fear huddled up my Discourse having been very busy 1774 COLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 56 They lay very large eggs some of them being above five inches in diame er 1799 P. LE BON *Jour Paisley Exp* 111 175 You say this to relieve me and tis very kind of you 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 304 An intermittent tendency was also very observable in the pulse 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* iii *Son Chem Org Bodies* 580 A soft mass very soluble in alcohol 1808 LD GRANVILLE in *Life* (1902) I 212 Very few of our Embassy were left [to it I parti] 1880 DISRAELI *Endymn* lxvii Cards of invitation to banquets and balls and concerts and very eatles

b Qualifying another adv verb

1448 *Paston Lett* I 96 Vere bartely your Molsyns. 1530 PALSGR. 814/1 Very erly in the morlyng *au plus matyn. Ibid* 843/a Very gladly, *moult voulentiers* Very hardly, *a grant pe. Ibid* 844/1 *Very secretly.* 1533 UDALL *Royster D* iv vi (Arb) 70 But very well I wist he here did all in sconse *a* 1598 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 22 The Douglassis war verray mony 1598 plesandlie 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* Drama Pers Sir Glorious Tipto talks gloriously of any thing but very seldom is in the right 1646 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. Repent* iii § 8 118 For if it were [necessary] very extren ely few would do their duty 1692 R *Emblazoner s French Rom Mor* (ed 3) 130 The next day we set out very betimes in the Morning towards Mount Alverne 1708 *Compleat Spect* No 58 P 4 Several Pieces which I have lived very near as long as the Head itself 1708 *Cent Mag* 54/1 The inquiring clergymen and their hearers were very largely of his benevolence 1818 CRUISE *Dig* ii (ed 2) III 510 Courts of equity would do very ill by not adopting that rule 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 18 The cotton trade has grown very quickly in the spinning frame 1867 DEANE *Chr Schools* II iii 129 The school at Sempringham very soon became famous

c Qualifying past pples used predicatively or attributively – Very much (See MUCH *adv* 1 c) Also exceptionally with *like* sb.

The correctness of this usage which has been prevalent from the middle of the 17th cent. depends on the extent to which the partic ple has acquired a purely adjectival sense

1641 in Nicolas *Prin Mem Digby* (1827) II 101 p 81 At which the g od Bishop seemed very much nettled 1664 *Estr St l rel Friends* (1911) 135 Esther a Jerman, being a very suspected person reather of cr ifty principals. 1708 ADDISON *Ital Remarks* ii 25 Many very valued pie es of French Italian and English poets in the same dres [i e dialogue]. 1782 R CUMBERLAND *Anecd Painters* (1787) II 90, I was a very interested and an anxious spectator 1792 W. ROBERTS *Lock p.* 76 (1818) I 179 Betty looke I very pleased at several passages 1804 SYD SMITH *Mor Duties* (1850) 54 A very over rated man 1848 CHO LMELEY *Life in Lett & Trav* (1881) I 179 Betty looked very hurried 1874 DASENT *Half a Life* III 60, I should so very like to know who this Mr Fall and his daughter are *Ibid* 177 Her foot is very swollen 1878 BESANT *Screen Gleam.* (1879) I 79 In this rather confused and very dispointed letter

d With a negative, freq denoting 'only moderately', 'rather un—'.

1710 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 31 Oct, Then it went off leaving me sicksh, but not very 1758 J S *Le Franc Sherif Surry* (1771) 169 It was not very coherent to any other Place than the Coutye 1780 GIBBON *Lett* (1896) I 289 n. 1876) 24 They leave them unnoticed and I are not very willing to admit them in their full extent at all

3 In purely intensive use a. Emphasizing superlatives, esp *best, all, most*

†Also with virtual superlatives as *prime fair*

1567 DRANT *Horace Sat* vii Dift He will see the wyth the swallowe were firste that cu n es into that place 1654 GATAKER *Disc Lots* 17 This fel out to be the verie next day after Queen Elizabeths decea e 1664 *Estr St Pl rel Friends* ii (1911) 188 A greater n eeting at her house then ever the very next Sunday after the Sessions. 1684 *Scanderbeg Redev* vi. 142 The City was now reduc d to the very last Extremity 1737 ATTERBURY *Serm* i *Pref* 11 81 (1734) I vi 163 How then should the very Best of us.

expect to be free from them? 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment Gen. Nature* (1811) 199 If's w know yourself to be of s me c nsequence although not the very principal p rson of the party 1767 Sterne *Tr Shandy* iv xxx, In the very t ext page 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* iii I 308 Three of the very richest subjects in England 1865 Harine Gould *Werewolf* v 53 Whenever they stray in the very least 1892 B. Reeves *It interested bound* 143 You have missed the *very* best thing in Kandy

b Denoting and emphasizing absolute identity or difference, esp. with *same* or *opposite*

1a 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc.) 215 It is the verye same [I find man] 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* i *Socrates* § 86 e 13, Plat, whiche in rebukyng hym [Socrates] did commiite the verye selfe same faulte, that he rebuked 1601 Shaks *All's Well* iv iii 310 Which is it I would I had said, the verie same 1666 J. Davies tr *Olearius's Ivy Ambass* 182 That which happen'd on the very same day the year before 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 476 Those Murther he would revenge in the very same l l ce where it was committed 1781 [see Spl Praise a. 1] 1833 T. Taylor *Ancient* 1 7 The very same spirit of kindness which should rule us in the performance of a task such as t l e one now in hand 1835 I. Mitchell *Charm of Arctic ph* 690 *note*, The very opposite word was of course rejected

†c. With adva of time, degree, manner

Exactly, precisely, just. = Lyen *adv* 6 *Obs*

(1) 1530 Palsgr 808/1 Even very l ow, *tout fin mayn tenant* 1553 Udall *Roister D* iv iv (1566) 59 *Trinity* But when goest thou to him? *Mr Mery* That do I very nowe *a* 1555 Philpot *Exam & Writ* (Parker Soc.) 334 It is possible some part of the Church for a time to be deceived when they have a zeal of the truth yea, very then when they err, and plunge into any v e or sin 1644 Maxwell *Pract Chir Aimag* 74 If we shrudge [cut us, it is to be feared he l ave no life 1647 Trapp *Comm* Nahum hath very now rejected all we have of him 1845 Quarles *Sol he out* viii 41 Did not that to e that voted Wisdome want But very now, now no Lucifer? *Ibid* 42

(2) 1530 Palsgr 823/2 Very here very ther *de ic ey dro l'e* 1612 *Two A lle K* v iv 115 In this place first you fought even very here I entered

(3) a 1592 Greene *Upstarts* ii ii What newes is this? and is it very so? Is our Alphonsus yet in his nunne tale? 1636 Sanderson *Serm* 98 Very s ought we to conceive the meaning of the v niversall particle Every man

4 Repented in order to convey greater emphasis

1649 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) i 8 I l ve a very very great jealousy Lord Digby will be left in the lurch 1653 Walton *Angler* 137 He [the salm] is very very seldom observed to bite at a Minnow un l nit oft at a fly 1728 De Foe *Pirate* (1840) II 178 Under l very very very dreadful. 1829 Sir R. Wilson *Priv. Diary* 3 July (1862) II 317 The retribution may be just but it is very very severe 1845 T. Hood *Sapphо*, Sec II *Mus of Many Fr* 1 6 'Tis a h n pleasant, an handsome and — Oh! very very sad George 1857 Dickens *Lit Dor* II ii Oh I see — regus too strong here—liberal landlord—very foolish very

†C *sb* Truth, verity *Obs*—1

1382 Wyclif *Pon* Pr 1 Thes reuokith the apo tle to the verey (1388 treuthe] and the p spels bolue

†b *Very, in*, or *out of very*. Truly verily *Obs*

15 *Smyth's his Dame* 52 in Hazl *P P* III 203, I am mayster of all That smyteth with hamer or mall A lad as may thow me call, I tell the t verey 1560 Rowland *Cet Tenus* ii 56 Perpachore [the] fift is cull't in very y *Hist* 772 Ane mess nger sald unto me verray That erandis gus baith nicht and alt be day

†**Very**(e *Obs* = *Ver*, meaning obscure, occurring only as part of a charm)

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†**Very**(e *Obs* = *Ver*, meaning obscure, occurring only as part of a charm)

c1386 Chaucer *Millers T* 249 Thesu Crist and seint I enedigt t Blesse this hous fr me on ry sikked wight For nyghtes verye [*v.r.* very e verie verray] the white paternoster

Very(e, ois sc ff Wary *v*, Weary *a*, Worry *v* **Veryen**, southern ML var Ferry *v* **Veryly**, obs form of Verily *adv* **Veryn**, obs. variant of Fern *sb* 3 **Veryness**, obs Sc f Weariness **Veryseruice** Sc. Variseus **Very-similar**, obs f Verisimilar

Verzete, southern MF var Forget *v*

†**Vervine**. *Obs rare*. Also **vesvine** = next

1558 Warde tr *Alexis Secr* 90 A pont le of Verzine or Bryoyl cute in pie es 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 218 South the Marsons Vervin, Bricoll, or d Chima.

‖ **Verzino**. *Obs rare* Also **verzina** [It.] Brazil wood

[1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 80 None other trees then brasile whiche it is Italians calle *Verzino* 1598 Hakluyt tr *C. Frederick's Voy* 31 At whose harbour eueire there were Indeth s ne Ships es with Verzina Nuts and Benjamin 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1, 213 There goeth another ship f r the said Cyp ame of Malacca to Sion, to lade Verzino

Ves, obs Sc form of *was* see Bi *v*

Vesage, obs Sc form of Visage

Vesalian (vĭsē·lian), *a* [f. the name of the Belgian anatomist Andreas *Vesalius* (1514–64).]

1. Connected with anatomical researches.

In quot with reference to l sely snatching

1870 H. Lonsdale *Life R Knox* 65 The students set out on Vesalian crusades, not always successfu l beyon d expectation

2 *Vetalian foramen vesæ* (see quots.).

1891 *Cent Dict* s v., The Vesalian f ramen (foramen Vesalii) of the sphenoid bone (a small venous opening) 1900 *Hughes Mem Pract Anat* III 188 The Vesalian an emissary vein from the cavernous si us which h owever is only occasionally present 1913 *Dorland's Med Dict* 1040 *Vesalian vein*, a vessel which connects the pterygoid plexus with the cavernous sinus.

‖ **Vesania** (vĭsē·niă) *Path* [L *vesania*, f *vesanus* mad, f *ve-* not + *sānus* sane] Mental derangement, esp of a particular type (see quot 1847)

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) *Vesania*, Madness from Love *c* 1793 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XI 282 Order IV Vesaniæ.] 1800 tr *Cullen's Nosology* 130 *mote* For who he wild consider any other Hallucinatio or Mor sana, which do not depend on the judgment, as a Vesan a? 1820 *Good Pr Sidney* 278 Parr makes Vesania the genus and arrogates mel ncholia, mania, and even onei ocha ia to separate species under it 1857 Dunglison *Diet Med Sc* 964/1 *Vesania* madness) derangement of the intellectual and moral faculties, without coma or fever

Vesa nic, *a* *Path* [f *L. vesan us* insane + ic] Of or pertaining to of the nature of, vesania

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 196 This includes eight types [of mental disease] namely i vesanic type

† **Vesa nious**, *a.* [f *L. ves anus*.] (see quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.* [following Cooper] *Vesanous*, mad, wood, furious, out of his wit, cruel, outragious.

Vesar, obs. f Visor **Vesatour**, obs Sc var Visitor.

Vesch, **Veschale**, **-all**, **-el**, obs ff Vessel *sb* 1

Vesche *sb*, obs Sc var Wash *v*

† **Ve seulent**, *a Obs* —° [ad med L. *vesculentus* (Du Cange), f *L. vesica* small, dainty), associated with *L. vesco* to feed.] (See quots.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vesculent* apt to eat or feed 1658 Phillips, *Vesculæ it*, to be eaten, fit for food

Veso, ML var Vease *Obs* and Freze *v* 1; obs var Visit *v*

Vesoal, obs ff Vessel *sb* 1

Vesofe, obs Sc f Visor **Vesen**, southern ML var Freze *v.*1 **Veshel**(l, obs Sc. ff. Vessel *sb* 1

†**Vesiar** *Sc Obs* [? *vesy* Vizy *v*] An inspector So † **Vesiater** *Obs*

? a 1500 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam) Cercioure, vesiatre vesitare 1517 *Inuyt. Aberdeen* (1890) 107 Vesiater and serchare of the skynnis within the said burgh

‖ **Vesica** (vē·sĭkă) [L. *vesica*, a bladder, blister]

1 *Anat* A bladder

Rarely used exc with defining term, esp *v natatoria* or *urinaria*

[1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Vesica* the Bladder, in hollow men ra aceous Part, wherein any Liquor that is to be evacuated is contained 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Vesica*, 1 Bladder [Hence in Bailey, etc.] 1859 Maine *Lect* ii 72

†**2** A receptacle or vessel used in distilling *Obs*

1683 Salmon *Doron Medicinum* 121 Put a quarter of the infusion into a vessica and powre on more rain or river wa er 1694 *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 137 In this way either distil in a Copper Vesica, or in a Glass Body

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I *Vesica* the large Copper Body fixne l within side, which is commonly ti ed in Distillation of Acids et Spirits 1728 tr *Lemery's Chymical Dictionary* I 126 Put all the Matter into a Copper Vesica tinn'd within 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Distillation* Odoriferous Plants are commonly distilled in a Copper, or *Vesica*

3 *Vesica piscis* (also *piscium*), a pointed oval figure, the sides of which are properly parts of two equal circles passing through each other at their centres, freq employed as an architectural feature and by early artists as an aureole enclosing figures of Christ, the Virgin, etc

The reason for the name (fish s or fishes bladder) is disputed (see quot 1813)

1809 T. Kerrich in *Archæol* (1812) XVI 353 [A figure] formed by two equal circles, cutting each other in their centres, was told that it was called Vesica Piscis 1813 J. S. Hawkins *Gothic Architect* 244 Vesica piscium cannot, therefore, signify a fish's bladder, but a bladder, which when filled with wind, would be in the form of a fish 1814 T. Kerrich in *Archæol* XIX 353 Observations on the Use of the mysterious figure, called Vesica Piscis, in the Architecture and Seals of Middle Ages, and on the Origin thereof 1845 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 4) I 309 *Vesica piscis*, a name applied by Albert Durer to a pointed oval figure [etc.] a 1850 *Proc Soc Ant Scotland* I 189 Their [seals] [sc. f the two portals of Ely] were formerly filled with the Vesica Piscis

attrib 1886 *Imp Dict* s v., Vesica piscis Seal Wimborne Minster 1901 *Athenæum* 16 Nov 667/2 A Vesica Piscis window f unustual character at Millon Church, Cumberland

b *elliptical* in this sense. Also *attrib* and *Comb*

1820 T. Kerrich in *Archæol* XIX 361 The precise form of the Vesica which was used 1848 Rickman *Styles Archit* App p xxxvi A figure standing in a shallow niche holding a vesica, probably intended to represent the Trinity 1858 M'Vittie *Christ Ch Cathedr* 68 The figures are combined in vesica shaped medallions 1907 *Times* Lit Suppl 25 Jan 50/4 The very beautiful vesica form adopted in consequence of the general liking for the pointed arch, and the fashion for the vesica in architecture

Vesical (vē·sĭkăl), *a* [ad. mod L. *vesical is*, f L. *vesica* see prec., and AL So F. *vésical* (16th cent.), Pg *vesical*, It *vesicale*.]

1 Of or pertaining to, formed in, the urinary bladder

1797 *Phil Trans* I XXXVIII 45 The specimen, which was said to be a vesical calculus of a horse 1857 Miller *Elem Chem*, *Org* 711 Urine always contains a little mucus vesical, together with some other ill-defined azotized principles.

b *spec* in *Anat* of various appendages of the bladder (see quots.)

1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 511 Vesical Nerves. These nerves vary in number and are irregularly interlaced 1835 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 388/2 The pelvic and vesical fossæ 1840 R. Wilson *Anat Vade M* (1842) 348 The vesical and prostatic plexus is an important plexus of veins which surrounds the neck and base of the bladder and prostate gland 1881 Mivart *Cat* 213 Amongst them we have the superior vesical [branch], which goes to the side of the bladder

c *Ath* Affecting or occurring in the urinary bladder

1846 G. E. Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 183 When mucus is separated in large quantity (as in vesical catarrh) 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr Afr in Trans Roy Soc* XXIX 61 A violent cough and vesical irritation 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder*, etc 82 Of the causes of vesical neuralgia very little is known 1888 Doherty *Archiv Dermat* I 527, I found the women lying on the ground far gone in a vesical disease

2 Having the form of a vesicle, pointedly oval

1865 *Reader* No 121 462/2 Seals of vesical shape. 1880 *Archæol. Cant* XIII 72 The circular boss or knob, and the elliptical or vesical shape, are seen upon the jewels in the cover of the celebrated Durham Gospels of St Cuthbert

Vesicant (vē·sĭkănt), *sb* and *adj* [ad mod L. *vesicant-*, *vesicans*, pres pple of *vesicare* see next and -ant So F *vésicant*, Pg *vescante*, It. *vesicante*]

A. sb. An application employed to raise blisters, a vesicatory

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 459 Vesicants Simple Roots, of sharpen, and pellitory of the wall. 1811 Pinkard 1836 *Young Cyclo* VI 949/1 The terebinthinate solution may be used as a most efficacious vesicant 1871 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 419 The panellaria induce a still deeper action, and are sometimes of greater value than vesicants.

B adj Causing, efficacious in producing, blisters, vesicatory

1806 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xlviii 468 There appears no particular affinity between the Predaceous and Vesicant beetles 1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* § 531 *Ledg num Hydropiper*, a common native weed, is very acrid even vesicant when fresh 1864 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 4) 421 A vesicant agent, irritant, vesicant, or even escharotic, according to the mode of its application

Vesicate (ve sikĕt), *v* Chiefly *Med* [f ppl. stem of mod L. *vesicare* see Vesica and -ate.]

1 *trans* To cause to rise in a blister or blisters, to raise blisters on (the skin, etc)

1657 G. Starkey *Helmont's Ind* 173 He will perhaps apply pigeons or the like to the feet or vesicate the external members for revulsion sake 1676 Wiseman *Surg Treat* vi viii 435 Celsus proposes, that the external Parts be vesicated to make more powerfull Revulsion from within 1720 Quincy tr *Hodges' Lues Ingrea* 189 The Skin was vesicated were never suffered to heal till the Malignity of the Disease was spent 1753 *Hist Trans* XLVIII 249 If thin bark is stripped off with their teeth, it inflames and vesicates their lips and gums.

b. In *pa pple*. Covered with, converted into, blisters

1676 Wiseman *Surg Treat* I vi 38, I saw [the arm] swelled, the *Areola* vesicated, and shining with a burning heat of a citron colour 1802 Jenner *Instr Vaccine Inoculation* (1884) 59 A little red s t will appear on the third day which becomes perceptibly vesicated 1871 Garrod *Mat Med* VIII 482 Outbursts of persistent wheal like forma tions, sometimes vesicated

2. *absol* To produce blisters.

1809 *Phil Trans* XCIX 343 The fluid effused by vesicating with cantharides 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (ed 2) I 315 In America the *Lytta cancrina* and *pittata* are said to vesicate more speedily and with less pain 1881 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* xii 133 Blisters [applied] would be doubtful, and the prol ability was that the patient would sink before they vesicated 1882 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 3) 41 Liquor ammoniæ fortior will vesicate rapidly, if evaporation is prevented

3 *intr.* To become blistered.

1809 T. *Hutchinson's Arch Surg* X 120 It (i e an eruption) consists of erythematous patches which vesicate at their borders and spread

Hence **Ve sicated** *ppl a*, **Ve sicating** *vbl sb* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl a*

In quot 1703 *ppl* meaning 'having large air cells of Vesiculated a

1703 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1393 The Lungs of these Water Lizards being Vesicated, and not vesiculated 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 44 Blistering plasters were applied and the vesicated parts treated as above 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin Med* ii 104 Dressing the vesicated surface with the French blistering paper 1863 Boyle *Vet Pract Phisic* II ii 61 The Churgeon, us known to me, made u e of Cantharides among other ingredients in the vesicating plaister 1771 T. Percival *Ess* (1777) I 196 Neither mustard, nor any other vesicating stimulus but cantharides, excite this complaint 1896 *Penny Cycl* VI 249/1 A yellow viscid matter which the vesicating power 1872 J. G. Thomas *Dis Women* 297 There are two preparations of vesicating collodion

Vesication (vesikē·ʃən). *Med* [ad mod L. *vesicatio*, noun of action from *vesicare* see Vesica. So F. *vésication* (16th cent.), Pg *vesicação*, Sp. *vejigacion*. Cf. Vesiculation.]

1 The result of blistering or of rising in blisters, a bluster or group of these.

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II xl 25 This appayseth the paine, and purgeth the vesication or bladderyge and inflation 1676 Wiseman *Surg Treat.* I iv 31 I applied a Pledgit of basilicon upon it, and dressed the Vesications with *unguent tutiæ* 1720 Quincy tr *Hodges' Lumoloyia* 110 Those poisonous Vesications called Blains 1769 R. Bancroft *Guiana* 105 These leaves are also applied to vesications, to promote a copious discharge. 1785 C. Kirk in *Med Commun* II 47 A small vesication appeared on the navel 1813 J. Thomson *Lect Inflam* 595 The early opening of the vesications will not occasion pain 1861 Hulme tr *Mayrhofer Pandora* II iv 136 The stinging apparatus of the Medusæ may even give rise to vesications 1899

Allbutt's Syst Med VIII 466 In exceptional cases vesications are produced

2. The formation or development of **blisters**, the action or fact of blistering

1753 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 335 An enlargement of the cyelids, and vesication of the *tunices conjunctivæ* **1807** *Med Trnl* XVII 320 A complete vesication had taken place over the whole anterior of the metatarsal bones **1843** R J Graves *Syst Clin. Med* vii 85 They have no hesitation in applying a large blister, leaving it on until it produces full vesication **1864** Carson *Mat Med* (ed 2) 335 Vesication is also made use of on account of its revulsive action in internal congestions, as of the head, &c

Vesic'tory, (see sik'tări, vesi kătări), *sb* and *a Med* [ad med or early mod L. *vesicatorius, -orium* (whence F *vésicatoire*), fr. *vesicatus*, Pp. of *vesicare*, *vesic-*, *vesigare*), f. L. *vesica* see Vesicate *v* and -ory]

A *sb* A sharp irritating ointment, plaster, or other application for causing the formation of a blister or blisters on the skin , = Blister *sb* 3

Very frequent from *c* 1650 to *c* 1780 now somewhat rare

1694 F Hering *Med Dispens* 18 Vesicatorys to be applied neere vnto the most principall Part **1655** Culpeper, etc *Riverius* I vii 32 You must apply a Vesicatory (3) the fore part of the head **1676** I. de Cauchieres *Cour* 58 Carrying in his pocket a vesicatory made of cantharides **1704** F Fuller *Med. Gymn* (1711) 38 It can't be done by Vesicatories without some Pain **1722** *Phil Trans* XLVII 504 These were blistered slightly, by means of a small vesicatory **1803** *Med Jrnl* X 310 A vesicatory is plied to the affected part, consequently the pain and irritation the desire I effect **1830** Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 7 The leaves of Knowltonia vesicatoria are used as vesicatories in Southern Africa **1875** H C Wood *Therap.* (1879) 561 Epispastics, ve icatories or more colloquially, blisters

B *adj* Of the nature of a vesicant, capable of, characterized by, raising blisters.

1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 173 The use of Vesicatory medicines, consequently, exhalations and swoine lumbs **1663** Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II 43 If you duly perpend what I briefly mentioned, of the transmutation I work with vesicatory substances. **1817** Kirby & S *Entomol* II 227 The vesicatory beetles are not improbably defended from their assailants by the remarkable quality that distinguishes them **1820** *Edin Study Med* (1829) I 57 *The ce a thye moschatus* wh h possesses a vesicatory power nearly equal to that of the lytta. **1868** *Rep U S Commissioner Ag.* (1869) 109 Many of these beetles(sc *Meloidæ*) possess strong vesicatory powers.

Vesicle, (ve sik'l) Also 6, 8 **vessicle** [ad F *vésicule*, or L. *vesicula* Vesicula]

1 a. *Anat* and *Zool* A small bladder like vessel in an animal body, a cavity or cell with a membranous integument, a small sac or cyst

Freq with defining terms as *blood-, food germinal, seminal umbilical vesicles*; see also Graafian Purkinjian

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 1 The lungs which receiue the dryer excrement as the Vessicle of Choler **1607** Walkington *Opt Glasse* ix 103 Those men which want the vessicle of choler are both strong and long liued **1664** Power *Exp Philos* I 41 I spy'd out the Bee near the neck, you shall see the heart beat most lively which is a white, pulsing vessicle **1691** Ray *Creation* II (1692) 63 I bor the Lungs should be made up of innumerable Air pipes and Vesicles interwoven with Blood Vessels **1** 1 or ler to p rifie ferment or supply the sanguineous Mass with Nitro aerial Particles. **1713** Derham *Astro-T* 1 (1726) 92 12 The interwo 11 the Finger cells is also contained in their me nbranous vesicles **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I 11 136 The ve sicles, that go to form the brain **1797** M Baillie *Morbid Anat* (1807) 309 The small vesicles which make a part of the natural structure of the ovaria. **1843** R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxii 360 Epithelial cells may be represented as so many minute vesicles. **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd p xxxvi, The brain [of Amphioxus] consists of three primary vesicles

C ed **1879** Rolleston *Anim Life* 155 Contractile Po tun vesicle like sacs are developed

b Similarly in *Bot*

1676 *Phil Trans* V 1216 There are found many leaves of other trees, on wh h grow Vesi les, or small bagge. **1673** Grew *Anat Trunks* I 1 § 3 A simple white, and close Parenchyma or Barque made up of Vesicles ; hardly vis ble without a Glass. **1682** *Phil Trans Abst Bot* III v (1765) 181 *Lapsilli* it, nipply ; when it is covered with Vesicles little Bladders **1766** *Compl Farmer* s v *Vegetal on* All the roots becoming longer, put forth new branches out of the sides the second leaf withers and its vesicles are emptied **1832** Lindley *Introd. B* I 158 This thin l envelope always begins by being a mass of cellular tissue and generally finishes by becoming a vesicle **1882** Vines *Sachs' B t* 59 The older hypothesis of a deposition of new layers from within presupposes that the starch grains were at first hollow vesicles.

c *Physics*. A minute bubble or spherule of liquid or vapour, esp one of those composing a cloud or fog

1732 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Dew* The thin Vesicles of which Vapours consist *Hist*, The Warmth forms those Vesicles that are spec. fically lighter than the Air **1794** G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* IV lii 446 Clouds are composed of a mass of vesicles like soap bubbles. **1864** Brewster *More Worlds* iii 61 The aqueous vapour which it [sc the atmosphere] contains, whether it exist in minute vesicles, or in masses of clouds **1869** Phipson tr *Guillemin's Sun* (1871) 42 When the vesicles which constitute clouds are cooled they unite to form drops **1884** J Tait *Mend in Heather* (1890) 87 The salt is brought by the travelling clouds, each vesicle charged with a precious burden

d *Geol*. A small spherical or oval cavity produced by the presence of bubbles of gas or vapour in volcanic rocks.

1811 Pinkerton *Petralogy* II 328 The vesicles are some times of an oblong form, but often spherical **1849** Dana *Geol* vi (1850) 346 Occasionally we see fragments in which the vesicles are thickly disseminated **1879** Ruttley *Study Rocks* xi 191 In some of the obsidians of Hawaii the vesicles are quite spherical

2 A hollow swelling *rare*—1 (Cf next)

1678 Marvell *Lick Perump* II 21 He demonstrates at large how impossible it was for Mankind to be produced at first from certain Vesicles or Pimples of the Earth

3 *Path* A small, generally round, elevation of the cuticle containing fluid matter

1799 Jenner *Further Obs Variolæ Vaccinæ* (1801) 33 The patient felt no general indisposition although there was often a number of vesicles **1801** *Med Synl* V 338 He his twice scratched off the surface of the rising vesicle **1807** *Thomson Horse* VIII 204 Vesicles will sometimes appear along the under side of the tongue **1867** Baker *Nile Tributaries* (1872) 107 Small vesicles rose above the skin **1876** Bristowe *Th & Pract Med* (1878) 295 The amount of fluid relatively to the solid constituents of vesicles varies very much

b Without article

1845 *Encycl. Metr* p VII 755/1 The vaccine pustule runs a course of various kind of vesicle.

Vesico- (ve sike), combining form, on Greek models, of Vesica, occurring in various terms referring to the bladder in connexion with some other part of the body denoted by the second element, as *vesico cervical, -intestinal, prostatic, -rectal*, etc (So *b vésico*)

Various other forms as *vesicovic vesico iliac vesico abdominal pubic spinal* etc appear in recent Dict

1889 *Buck's Hanlth Med* Syl VIII 581/2 The tear beg ining in a rigid or extends up the cervix to the Vesico cervical plexus **1875-9** *Todd's Cycl Anat I* 400 "Ves co-intestinal fistulæ sometimes establish a communication between the bladder and the ileum or colon **1878** *Lancet* 1 *Surgery* (1879) II 64 Vesico intestinal Fistula is sometimes met with **1839-47** *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 933 2 The veins in the neighbourhood of the prostate gland form a plexus round the bladder are called the "vesi prostatic plexus. **1876** Gross *Dis Bladder* etc 156 Various cone anlarge ment of the vesico-prostatic plexus of veins was described. **1878** *Lancet* 1 *Surgery* 64 Vesico Rectal Fistula is between the bladder and rectum and between the butter tube and the urethra **1835-6** *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 400 2 When the vesicles of the urinary bladder are in immediate contact with the summit of the bladder **1889** *Buck's Handlk Med. Sc* I 596/2 "Vesico urethral fissure is a crack or fissure between the folds of the mucosa, at the point of junction of the urethra and bladder **1839-47** *Todd's Cyl Anat* III 943/1 There are 3 pair of recto uterine peritoneal folds in the female no 1 a pair of "vesico-uterine folds. **1889** *Buck's Hanlbk Med Sc* I 582/2 All the various below may heal leaving an opening at the upper angle of the tear—a vesico uterine fistula. **1835-6** *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 400 2 "Vesico-vaginal fistulæ are sometimes the result of the progress of a uterine cancer **1876** Gross *Dis Bladder* etc. 326 Vesico-vaginal fistulæ is an opening between the bladder and vagina **1889** *Buck's Hanlbk Med Sc* I 582/2 The tear reaches up to or dissects off the vesico vaginal tissue from the uterus.

‖ Vesicula (vĕsi kiŭlă) **11 vesiculæ** (-ălī) [L. *vesicula* a little blister, a vesicle, dim of *vesica* Bladder]

1 Vesicle 1 Usually in pl

In *Anat* and other defining terms as *vesiculæ seminales*

a *Anat* **1725** Cheyne *Pract Relig* III § 22 (ed 2) 111 Spirit [is] a most subtile diffused Fluid, or Vesicula, as many elastick Cyrcles or Vesicules. **1728** Chambers *Cycl s v Lungs* A Stone Cutter the Vesicule of whose Lungs were stuffed with Dust **1770** *Encycl Lond* I 292 2 The Intestines terminates in some subject by a number of vesicule **1835-6** *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 380/2 (Bladder) Towards the vesiculæ it [the cellular coat] is dense and white, and is called the tunica vaginalis **1849-52** *Ib* IV in 1432/1 The difficulty of proving the identity of sac-called vesiculæ in other animals.

b *Bot* **1798** Curtis *Lond Encycl s v Lepidium* These Seed Leaves consist of a great Number of little Vesicula, or Bladders. **1832** Lindley *Introd Bot* 2 *Vesiculæ* in Botany are the bladders filled with air by means of which the plants are enabled to float

c. *Physics* **1713** Derham *Phys Th* I in 22 *note*, Vapours being, as other thin inflated Vesicule of Water **2** *Path* = Vesicle 2, 3

1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 43 Vesicule are circumscribed r unded elevations of the epider nis, varying in size from a p nt point to a split pea containing a clear serous fluid

Vesiculæ (vĕsi kiŭlæ), *a* [ad recently mod L *vesicularis* (whence F *vésiculaire*, Pg *vesicular*, It, *vesicolare*), f. L. *vesicula* see prec]

1 Having the form or structure of a vesicle bladder-like

a *Anat* **c 1790** Gibson *Farrr's Cattle* Vip (1972) 1101 These serve the Office into the vesicular Receptacle of the Mesentery **1795** *Bam Dict s v Lungs*, It is ner l amiae all fill up the Interstices which are l elow the Bun les of the small Lobes [in the lungs], which are vesicular Cells. **1829** Good *Study Med* (1829) V 10 There are no organs of generation that differ so much as these ve i ular tissues **1835-6** *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 216 A simple ve i ular tissue may be continued on forwards into a medi n variety **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 859 The nu leus is single [in the large, when full grown, vesicular, with chromatin globules or ribbons.

b *Bot* **1848** Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 4) I 147 A very cular organ, which he terms *Cistome* **1867** J Ho. *Mt rose* II 303 The spores are developed freely in the vesicular cells destined to produce them **1882** Vines *Sachs Lect* 514 Their capacity for transport is increased by the vesicular hollow prominences of the cuticle

c *Physics* **1860** A Gresley *Amer Weather* vii (1888) 60 It was formerly advanced that these minute drops of rain or fog were vesicular—that is hollow spheres **1863** Lyndall *Heat* vi § 224 (1870) 176 If the particles of water be sufficiently small they will float without being vesicular

2 Characterized by the presence of vesicles, composed of parts having the form of vesicles

a *Anat* **1725** Cheyne *Princ Relig* I vi § 37 (ed 2) 312 A Muscle is a bundle of Vesicular Threads or of solid Filaments involved in one common Membrane. **1833** Sir C Bell *Hand* (1834) 69 Cold blooded animals require less frequently than other creatures, hence their vesicular lungs **1868** Carpenter *Anim Phys* i (1872) 76 We find a form of nerve as tissue generally known as the vesicular **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* I iii § 16 These central masses all contain grey substance, the cellular or vesicular matter **1860** Todd *Cyc Anat Hist* 364 A true serpent, with large vesicular lungs

b Bot **1793** Martyn *Lang Bot Vesicularys scabrosus* vesicular or bladdery ruggedness **1830** R Hall *Plant bot* 195 *Vesicular* Having small bodies like bladders on the surface

c *Physics* **1794** Sullivan *View Nat* I 357 He calls them vesicular vapour wh se particles may be distinguished by the eye **1838** Ma Gillivray *Trav Blanchard* xvi 204 In the beginning of March the atmosphere is full of vesicular vapours became visible **1834** Miss Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* xxviii 296 The vesicular state once tuting a cloud **1880** *Times* 25 Dec 5 The silicate of soda was left in the state of a hugly vesicular mas s

d Geol **1811** Pinkerton *Petral Ly* II 328 (*heading*) Vesicular Lavas **1813** Babington *Instr d Geol* (1815) 330 The cavities in vesicular lavas are rarely of a greater size than a small nut **1843** Portlock *Geol* 1 6 The whiter kinds are also sometimes vesicular from the local removal of the calcareous parts **1880** Geikie *Text-bk Geol* II iii 83 When this cellular structure is marked by comparatively few and small holes, it may be called vesicular

3 *Zool* Of worms (see quot 1861)

1830 R Knox *Liebaut's Lectures* I 78 The worms which contain vesicular worms **1861** Huxley tr *Moquin Tandon* II viii 311 Under the name of Vesicular Cystic Helmintha are included those cystic worms the contents of a vesicle are contained in a cyst or are composed of the latter only **1876** *Wagner's Ger Path* (ed 6) 215 Vesicular Worms are of considerable size

4 *Path* a. Characterized by the formation or presence of vesicles on the skin

1818-20 b. Thomson *Cullen's Nosol Method* (ed 3) 328 Pemphigus; Vesicular Fever **1843** R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* xxv 328 The vesicular and scaly eruptions occurred in delicate persons **1876** Duhring *Dis Skin* 78 Vesicular eczema exhibits the lesion in its most perfect state **1886** *Buck's Handbk Med Sc* II 852 2 Vesicular eczem s may occur in very small patches or it may be quite extensive areas.

b Affecting or connected with the vesicles or air cells of the lungs.

1829 Cooper *Good's Study Med* (ed 3) I 672 These organs [the lung] are in a state f ve i ular f i mmary emphysema **1853** Markham *Skoda Auscultation* 13 Hy vesicular breathing I understand that murmur only wh h is heard during in pi ati n **1866** A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 244 Vesicular emphysema consists in an abnormal accumulation of air within the air cells whereby they become distended and the walls often atrophied **a 1883** Packe *Princ Surg Pract Med* 1886 I 851 In common only called the ve i l emphysema is the most usual and often the last that appears in the cells fi t h g was accepted without question

So **Vesi culary** *a rare*—1

1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 6 7 We found that the animals in the vesicles were dead but we had an opportunity of discovering the watery polypes alive in another vesicular

Vesicule (ve sikiŭl) *a* [ad mod L *vesiculosus*, f. L. *vesicula* Vesicula] = Vesiculated

1828 32 Webster *s v Leaf* 6 a Bladdery full of bladders. **1866** *Treas Bot* 1 1 *Vesiculose* inflated, bladdery. **1874** Cooke *Fungi* 25 Intumescible by inflammices which soon become round vesiculose cells **1881** *Gaspel Bird* XII 551 2 One of the vesicular medusæ

Vesiculate, *v* [back formation from next] **1** *trans* To make vesicular or full of air-cells.

1865 *Lall Mollusca* 61 Oct 10 He tells us that bread is "vesiculated by the carbonic acid gas formed into the dough

2 *intr* To become vesicular, to develop vesicles **1891** *Cent Dict*

Vesi culated, *a* [f as Vesiculate *a* + -ed] **1** Having the full of small cavities or air cells

1703 *Phil Trans* XXIII 1360 Pages 5 and 6 that shake their leaves like Fans, which are as well as vesiculated **1774** *Phil* LXIV 213 Any air which gets beyond the vesiculated lungs themselves **1886** A H Church *Food Grains Part* 93 Under wheat [of] the superior plumpness for the making of a light vesiculated bread

2 Of the nature of a vesicle or vesicular

1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xxxiii 565 A threatening he I may often be aborted by t Tinct Iodi ; ritchin, or vesiculated popule with some penetrating ointment

3. *Path* Covered with vesicles

1858 Bright *Abr Med Diseases* (1860) 1 Ves l th presented most extensive specimens of the vesiculated kidney

Vesiculation (vĕsikiŭlē ʃən) *Path* [f. L. vesiculā + -ation. Cf Vesication] The formation of vesicles, esp on the skin, a vesicular condition or pustule

1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 67 Typical fl l vesiculation is observed in vesicular eczema the vesi l eczema and herpes **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 51 This mechanism the minute papules with characteristic vesiculation not only present to vesiculation **1898** P Manson

Trop. Diseases xxxv 546 There may be evidence in the shape of vesiculations and thickening of the mucosa of a greater or less degree of catarrh

Vesiculi- (vɪsɪkɪlɪ), combining form of VESICULA, occurring in a few terms, as **vesiculi-ferous** *a.*, bearing vesicles = **vesi culiform** *a.*, resembling a vesicle, **vesiculi gerous** *a.*, vesiculi ferous

1846 DANA *Zoopk.* 135 The inner tentacles clavate and vesiculigerous. 1859 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1339 Vesiculi ferous 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. Vesiculiform.

‖ **Vesiculitus** (vɪsɪkɪlɔɪtɪs) *Path.* [f. VESICULA + -ITIS.] Inflammation of a vesicle, esp of the seminal vesicles

1861 BUMSTEAD & *Lon. Dis.* (1892) 183 A case in which vesiculitis terminated in an abscess. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IX 380/2 In chronic vesiculitis local measures are of little value.

Vesiculo- (vɪsɪkɪlo), combining form, on Greek models, of VESICULA, occurring in a few terms referring to vesicles in connexion with some part or thing denoted by the second element, as *vesiculo-bronchial*, *spinal*, *tympanitis*

1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 356 Ano spinal and vesiculo-spinal centres. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II 82 In emphysema a characteristic sound somewhat less resonant it heard which is called vesicul tympanitic. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V 968 Mingled with this diminished dulness not with the 'vesiculo-bronchial' breathing may be heard an adventitious murmur

Vesiculose (vɪsɪkɪlōs), *a.* [ad. L. *vesicul-ōsus* full of blisters: see VESICULA + OSE] Full of vesicles, vesicular

1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* II 223 The elytra shrowd ing its ve ic lose abdome ; give it much the appearance of a fine flower 1856 *Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci.* New Ser. V 333 Abdomen inflated vesic lose 1861 HASSALL *Neuropter. N. Amer.* 171 Ab lomen compressed at base, vesiculose trapezoid

Hence **Vesiculo so-**, employed as a combining form = *vesiculoso cellular* adj

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entom.* IV xxxviii 69 In *Sphinx Ligustri* the *bronchiæ* terminate in oblong vesiculoso cellular bodies, almost like lungs.

† **Vesi culous**, *a. Obs.* [f. VESICULA + OUS] = VESICULOSE *a.*

1658 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 119 The vesiculous parts of the Body which accor ing to my Notion, are p t Muscles, part Glands. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 150 This Rind covers a Vesiculous Substance

Vesigh, obs. form of VIZY *sb.* 5c

† **Ve sike**, *obs.* Also 6 **vesyke, vsyke** [ad. L. *vesica* VESICA.] = The bladder b A bladder-like vessel or formation, a vesicle

1540 R. JONAS *Birth Man* 1 14 b Somet yme the vesyke or bladder be also apostumat & blystered 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* 2 V The vsy ke or bladder he swollen or e xcombred with the stone 1598 ? YEARW *Anat.* vi 1 (1888) 71 The cheat of the Gal is as a purse or a pannicular vesike in the holowmesse of the Liuer

Vesir, obs form of VIZIER

Vesper (ve spəɹ). Also 7 *pl* **vespres** [Partly a. L. *vesper* masc (hence OF *vespre*, older F *vêpre*, Pr *vespre*, Sp *vespero*, Pg *vespera*, It. *ves pero*, *vespro*), evening star, evening; cognate with Gr ἕσπερος HESPERUS Partly ad older F *vespres* (mod. *vêpres*), vespers, evensong; ad L. *vesperas* (nom. *vesperæ*), acc. pl of *vespera* fem, hence also Pr *vesprar*, Sp *visperas*, Pg *vesperas* For the use of the plural form cf *matins*, *nones*]

I. In the singular form

1. *poet.* (or *rhet.*) With capital The evening star, Hesper, Hesperus

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II 109 Whan that the liht is faded And Vesper scheweth him aloffe 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 2 Rycht as the stern of day begynith to schyne, Quhen Vesper to bid war Vesper and Lucyne I rais-e. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* etc. Ruyb, Hebus His course was done & Vesper she with Lucyna their parties. 1593 C. PEREIS *Hon. Order Garter* B) About the time when Vesper in the West Gan set the euening watch 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* v lxx, Vesper saw fair Cynthia unders and her train See th apish earth hath lig ted many a starre. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I 243 Red Vesper kindles there the tapers of the night. 1796 BALLOWE *Shipwr.* 657 While glowing Vesper leads the starry train 1820 KEATS *Ode to Psyche* 27 Fairer than Phœbe's sapphire region d star, Or Vesper amorous glow worm of the sky

transf. 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* xlvi, Assume thy winged throne thou Vesper of our throng!

2 Evening, eventide, an evening Also *personif* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* IV xiv 8 Thou hast seene these Signes They are blacke Vespers Pageants. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 123 From which ninth houre the Jewes began their Vespers or Euening In these Vespers, as also on the Euen of euery Feast and Sabbath after the euening sacrifice, they which doe any worke shall neuer see good signe of a blessing 1728 BUDGELL *Spr.* I No 425 P 3 The one [companion] was Aurora. The other was Vesper in a Robe of Azure beset with Drops of Gold 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* 76 In mist or cloud, on mast or shroud It perched for vespers nine. 1849 THORPAU *Week Conc. Rivs* 26 From highest noon till the red vesper sinks into the west

fig. 1901 NORRIS *Ideal World* I iii. 160 There cannot be any vespers in the great sun of truth

3 Vespers, evensong (See 6) Also *transf* † In early use with *a* or *the*.

1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* I i, If you miss him when She goes to the vesper or the matins, bang me! 1657 THORNELEYE *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* A iij b, I will tell you a storie, one I had at a Tavern vesper 1737 *Duell's Rudelaus* I xl 315 A Mass, a Matt ie, a Vesper well sung is half said 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 694 Mighty Earth From sea and mountain, city and wilderness, In vesper low or joyous orison Lifts still its solemn voice. 1844 *Mem. Babylonian Princess* II 309, I knew that many of those with whom I was to work attended mass and vesper at this chapel

4 *ellipt* The vesper bell

1808 SCOTT *Marmion* II xxxiii, Even in the vesper's heavenly tone They seem d to hear a dying groan 1827 HEBER *Lyra Inn.*, *Paradise* & *P* 440 But, hark the vesper calls to pray r

II In collective pl **Vespers**

† **5. a.** In Univ use The public disputations and accompanying ceremonies which immediately preceded the inception or commencement of a bachelor of Arts, esp in later use at Oxford, the day on which these were held, the eve of the Act Cf VESPERS' *Obs.*

1574 M STOKYS in Peacock *Stat Cambr* (1841) App A. p xxii The Bedyll shall bring the Inceptours in Arte to the Vice chancellor, the commencement shall be kepte, and so shall begyn the Vesperys in Arte a tIm Civil *Ibid.* p xxvi, The Father in Arte in the Vesjpers si all sytt in the West ende off the Chyrche. 1657 OWEN *Schism* Treat. Vesp. 1 Whether it was a learned gentleman whom I have prevailed withal to answer in the Vespers of our Act, sent me his questions. 1681 CREW *Museum* IV ii 361, I read two Publick Lectures at Oxford, on the Vespers of the Publique Act 1725 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 93 Lectures in the Vespers The Vespers in Saturday

† **b** The eve of festival or of the Passion

1629 DONNE *Verm.* 73 Wh at a dinner Vespers of a glorious festival 1660 JER TAYLOR *If why Communion* 1 § 49 The Sacrame t of the Lords Supper being instituted in the vespers of the passion 1681 — *Serm. Cor.* xv 277 And as the Apostles in the vespers of Christs passion so he in the Ji ves of his own dissolution was heavie unto death 1691 HICKESIUS *Dis. Relig. Assemb* 132 Our blessed Lord in the vespers of his death

6 *Eccl* The sixth of the Canonical Hours of the breviary, said or celebrated towards evening, = EVENSONG 1, also, the time of this office

U sually without article, but occas with *the* and some times with a very full service

1561 CONVAT *Crudities* 14 I came into their Church at the time of prayers in the afternoone the Nunnes being then in their Vespers 1624 in *Eng. Hist. Doc.* (1896) III 343 The parish Church in Rueil where the King and Queene were at Vespers. 1708 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VII 127 Afternoon at Vespers in the Abbey of St Hubain, a Benedictine Order 1773† *Diary Blue Nun* 1 *Bibl.* 1911 92 About three a clock in the afternoon we that were at vespers. 1796 *Oxford Terms* (1760) IV 19 On A ren s on-eve, vespers are performed with great pomp and splen dor 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett. C nt Countries* I 34, I stopped to attend vesper-s at the Cathedr il of St Denis. 1872 MISS HOLMES *Four Centuries* 149 Vespers is conclude, s ha y rather it on a mass. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I 94 Then we went into the Capella del Coro to wait for the vespers

† **b** Applied to the Evening Prayer or Evensong of the Church of England *Obs. rare*

1660 PEPYS *Diary* 2 Oct., At Will s I met with Mr Spacer, and with him to the Abbey to see them at vespers.

c With distinguishing terms denoting special forms of this office

Sicilian vespers see SICILIAN *a.* 2 a

a 1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* IX 368 At y first vespers of y Assumption of Our Blessed Lady 1762 *Evening Office of Church* (ed. 2) 300 In the second Vespers is a commemoration of S Paul *Ibid.* 363 After *Per licentiam Domino*, the Vespers of Dead are said 1908 *Ch. Times* 13 Mar 347/2 Vespers for the Dead, in the form san tioned by Bishop Creighton was sung

d poet Evening prayers or devotions

1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* v 26 (1887) I 456 Adieu, remem ber love at vespers before sleep, I ll not omit my prayers. 1820 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* xxvi Her vespers done, Of all its wreathed pearls her hair she frees.

transf The evening song of a bird. Cf EVENSONG 2 Chiefly *poet*

1678 H VAUGHAN *Pious Th.* 225 I heard last May The pleasant Philomel her vespers sing 1795 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* IV 1180 Hark! the solemn nightingale be mate And the soft woodlark here did never chant Her vespers. 1823 BOOTH *Kobeby* v ii, Hoarse into middle air arose The vespers of the roosting crows. 1884 THORPAU *Walden* iv (1886) 135 The whippoorwills chanted their vespers for half an hour

III 8 *attrib* a In the sense ' of or belonging to, used at or for, vespers or evensong' as *vesper-bell*, *-carol -chime*, *hymn*, *light*, *psalm -song* etc, **vesper book** (also † **vespers book**) = vesperal, **vesper music** (see quot), **vesper service**, vespers, evensong

In general use freq pass ing into next

1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxvi The monastery whose *vesper* bell she had heard on the preceding evening 1844 DICKENS *Pictures from Italy* (Collins) 244 To the ringing of vesper bells, darkness settles in 1864 SWAY *Uhland's Poems* 223 The sun sinks down, the vesper bell bids men to rest and pray 1778 in *Catholic Records Soc. Publ.* I 138 4 Vols of Mass Books, *Vespers* Book 1850 (title) Vesper Book containing the complete Order for Vespers for the entire Year according to the Roman Brev ary 1865 *Fait Mail C.* No 340 3/1 The vesper b ook used by Roman Cath lics. 1868 KEATS *Endymion* iv 834 Therefore for her these *vesper*-carols are *a* 1885 MRS HEMANS *My own Portrait* Poems (1875) 487 Even as a sound of *vesper*-chimes Can wake departed things. 1898

SKURRAY *Bidcombe Hill* 7 The blackbird from the ivied temple chants His *vesper* hymn 1886 ENGEL *Mat Music* viii 288 The Roman Catholics have their Vesper Hymns, and the singing of these appears to be customary in most countries where the Roman Catholic faith prevails 1892 *Ch. Times* 4 Nov 1094/2 An oaken altar with *vesper* lights. 1888 JACOBI *Primitive Ch.* 251 *Vesper music*, plain chant or Gregorian music is thus designated 1893 MRS. HEMANS *Vespers of Palermo* III iii, Here meet me, when the bell Doth sound for *vesper* prayer 1896 SOWER *Ch. Serv* 62 The *vesper* Psalms were five in number, recited as at Matins in regular course 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* VI The *vesper* service of the monks. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* v, The old cathedral bell began to ring for vesper service 1904 WORDSW & LITTLEHALES *Old Service Bks* 79 The Evensong or vesper service of Sun lay and oth er days of the week 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* III xxiii, To morrow eve My *vesper* song (may be) thy wail sweet maid! 1871 LONGF. *Wayside Inn* II *Baron St Castine* 169 No; day is so long But it comes at last to vesper song 1813 SCOTT *Interm* I i, Holy as hermit's *vesper* strain 1866 NEALE *Segnen ra & Hymns* 81 It shall blend its *vesper* sweetness With their evening hymning smile 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* v vi There must the Baron rest Till past the hour of *vesper* tide 1849 MANCAN *Lyra* (1850) 49 From streaky gleam of morning's light Until the *vesper* toll 1845 R. S. HAWKER *Ballads, Vesper, &c.* (1869) 45 Teach me, Father Joh , to say *Vesper* verse and matin lay

b In the sense ' of or belonging to, characteristic of, occurring in, the evening, vespertinal '

1792 E. DARWIN *Bot Card* 1 63 Soft fell the vesper drops, condensed below Or bent in air the rean refracted bow 1794 *Sporting Mag.* IV 58 A fine vesper breathing 1810 *Associate Minstrels* 6 Fair shi es the vesper star 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 63 To preside over I read and listen at the vesper tea table 1842 DUNCAN *Recoll Lake Wks* 1862 II 134 Yet in these eyes of vesper gentleness, there was a considera le obl quity of vision 1887 J. ASHBY-STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 208 When rooms with the ve per tol sounded aloded *Nat Mag.* 43 Aug 225/1 Rich in every imagin ble tint of vesper beauty

c (Chiefly *U.S.*) In the names of animals, birds, or insects, as **vesper beauty, vesper-bird** or **sparrow** (see quots), **vesper mouse**, a mouse of the genus *Hesperomys* or *Vespertimus* or related genera, a white footed mouse

1832 J. RENNIE *Consp. Brit. Lep.* & *M.* 135 The Vesper Beauty (*Hyptne vesperiana*) appears the middle of July 1859 S. F. BAIRD *Mammals N. Amer.* 455 A striking feature of the North American vesper mice to a glance Wagner's name, is their diminutive size compared with the South American 1869 J. BURROUGHS in *Galaxy* May 619 They (*i e* grass finches) sing much after sundown, hence the epithet of the name vesper sparrow, which a recent writer, Wilson Flagg, has bestowed upon them 1884 COUES, *N. Amer Birds* 364 *Vesperoulus gramineus*, Grass Finch Bay winged Bunting Ve per Bird 1893 *Scribner's Mag* June 764/1 Our little vesper sparrow is said to have had the same end in view when he made his soft sweet carol the vesper song of the uplands

† **d** In sense 5 a, as *vesper disputation*, *Obs* 1715 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) V 93 Vesper Disputations in Philosophy Vesper Dispu tations in Law

Vesperal (ve spɛrɹl), *a* and *sb* [ad late L. *vesperal-is*, f. L. *vespera* see prec. Cf. F *vespéral* sb.]

A. *adj* **a.** Vespertinal, vespertine **b** Pertaining to vespers or the vesper bell *rare*

1623 COCKERAM 1, *Vespertill, of* or belonging to the euening [Hence in Blount] 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 135 Amid the vesperal melodies of the steeple sounding holes

B *sb* 1 *Eccl* An office book containing the psalms, canticles, anthems, etc., with their musical settings, used at vespers; an antiphonary containing the vesper-chants

1869 *Life Mary M. Hallahan* (1870) 431 They were presented with a Vesperal and Processional 1884 *Church Music* IV 257 The most correct Vesperals now in print are those published at Mechlin in 1870 and at Ratisbon in 1875

2 An evening song

In quot as the title of a poem

1896 L. DOWSON *Verses* 39 Vesperal 'Strange grows the river on the sunless evenings I

† **Ve sperate**, *v. Obs.*—0 [f ppl stem of med I *vesperare* to become evening, f. L *vesper* VESPER] = TO MAKE NIGHT (Cockeram 1, 1623)

Vesperian, *a rare*—1 [f. VESPER + -IAN] Vespertine

1777 TOPLADY *Solar System* Wks. 1794 IV 293 [Venus] enters on her short vesperian regency, and shines by the means of Mercury, or the evening star

Vesperti lian, *a rare*—1 [See next and -AN] Bat like In quot *fig.*

1874 RUSKIN *Fesperpina* I iv § 22 Mr Darwin in his vespertilian treatise on the origin of the Angus j heasant

‖ **Vesperti lio**, *rare*—1 [L *vespertilio* bat, f *vesper* VESPER] A bat

In modern Zoology *Vespertilio* (*pl. tones*) is one of the many genera of Cheiroptera. Cf next

1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 385 These vespertilios hang in swarms upon the boughs of trees

Vesperti lionid, *a Zool* [ad mod L. *Vespertilionid-æ* (see def.)] Of or belonging to the *Vespertilionidæ*, a large family of insectivorous bats, including the common British species

1875 DALLAS in *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 332 The tail traverses the interfemoral membrane in the fashion of that of a Vespertilionid Bat.

Vespertilionine, *a.* (*sb.*). *Zool.* [f. L. *vespertilion-*, *vespertilio* bat + -INE] **a.** *adj.* Of or belonging to, comprising or consisting of, a large distinct group of insectivorous bats included in the sub-order *Microchiroptera*.

1873 G. F. Dobson in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* XVI 350 The families of Microchiroptera form two natural alliances, which may be called the Vespertilionine and Emballonurine alliances respectively

b *sb.* A bat belonging to this group.

1901 *Cent. Dict.*

Vesperti lionize, *v. nonce word* [f. as prec. + -IZE] *trans.* To convert or turn *into* a bat.

1854 Badham *Halieut.* 451 Others have vespertilionized this skate into the Sea bat.

Vespertinal (vespəɹtai năl), *a.* [ad. late L. *vespertināl-is*, f. L. *vespertinus* see next and -AL. Cf. obs. F *vespertinal, el*] = next

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX 469 All my troubles, cares, anxieties, perplexities—matutinal, meridional, and vesper tinal 1849 Thoreau *Week Concord Riv.* 119 The vesper tinal pout had already begun to flit on feathern fin 1854 Lowell *Cambridge 30 Years Ago* Prose Wks. 1890 I. 90 F became purely vespertinal, never starting abroad till after dark 1901 *Athenæum* 28 Dec. 876/3 Vespertinal events might be dated in Saxon times in four different ways.

Vespertine (ve spəɹtain, -tin), *a.* (and *sb*) [ad. L. *vespertin-us* (hence also OF. *vespertin*, It., Sp. *Pg. vespertino*). Cf. *nocturne* VERSER: see -INE 1]

1. Of or pertaining to the evening; coming, occurring, or taking place in the evening; *spec. in Astrol.* (cf. 2).

1502 Arnolde *Chron.* 168 Vfthou wi kepe late set plantis, kepe hem from vesperyn reynes *c* 1550 Rolland *Cal. Kynd* 11 605 Fra Thethys vesperall ryn to the powerfull vesperlone *c* 1610 Sir C. Heydon *Astrol. Dis.* (1650) 60 The second is the Vespertine oriental Apparition which he calleth the last rising 1634 Sir T. Herbert 3 *Trav.* (1638) 217 The starres (as their behvvall, acronicall, matutine, and vespertine motions 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I 331 The Morning and Vespertin Service in that Church. 1811 Carr *Dancy, Pseq* xv 14 Far onward as our eyes could stretch against the bright Vespertine ray 1851 Gurney *Handbk. Ft. Cant* 68 It is desirable on account of its powerful vespertine fragrance 1901 *Athenæum* 28 Dec. 877 The ve-pertine portion of the ecclesiastical day

b. Of animals, birds, etc. Appearing or especially active in the evening.

In quot 1607 after L. *lupus vespertinus*, the Vulgate rendering of Heb *z'êb 'ereb* in Hab i 8

1607 Topsell *Fowre-f. Beasts* 435 Thus first and vulgar kinde of Hyæna is bred in Cilicia Arabia. God hath selfe in holy scripture calleth it by the name of a Vespertine Wolfe 1820 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* III. i 124 Vespertine Frog Native of Siberia 1892 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., The vespertine or evening grosbeak, *Hesperiphona vespertina*.

†**c.** Dim, imperfect *Obs.*—1

1623 Br. Hall *Best Bargaine* Wks. (1693) 518 If ye had already that vespertine knowledge of the Saints which ye shall once haue in heauen

2. *Astr.* and *Astrol* Of a star, planet, etc.: Setting at or just after sunset.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II xvi I 31 These stars or planets in their evening setting, are meant to the earth and then they be called Occidentall Vespertine, when the sun toward the evening covereth them with his rayes 1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol* cxxvii 577 An Infortune in the Nativity Vespertine (shows) long Diseases. 1679 Moxon *Math. Dict. Vespertine* when a Planet sets after the Sun. [Hence in Harris, Kersey, etc.] 1691 Lucas *Curt. Mirch* 249 She [= Venus] is sometimes almost full, at other times Gibbous, as well when she is Vespertine as Matutine 1819 J. Wilson *Dict. Astrol.* 288 Vespertine planets, viz those between the 10th and 7th, or on the cusp of the 4th or near it, or ♁ and ☽ rising vespertine by day

3. *Geol* Used to designate the lowest carboniferous formation of the Pennsylvanian coal-measures

1858 H. D. Rogers *Geol. Pennsylv.* II 725 The horizon which separates the Umbral red shale from the underlying Vespertine conglomerate *Ibid.* 736 The Vespertine, or Lower Carboniferous series. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 258/1 In its Vespertine areas are numerous patches of anthracite and semi anthracite coals.

†**4.** As *sb* Vespers, evensong. In quot *fig Obs.*

a 1659 Randolph *Muses Looking-g.* Wks. (1852) 462 Their breakfasts are their matins holy zelibus, Their vespertines are eating beef and vellibus.

‖ **Vespergo.** *Obs rare* [L.] Evening, or the evening star.

1623 Cockeram I (VESPER 1 and 2)

In mod *Prol* used as the name of a genus of bats belonging to the group *Vespertiliones*

1600 Tourneur *Trans Metam* VII, The skie Is cloath'd with mourne Vespergoe's coate 1679 Moxon *Math. Dict.*, *Vespergo*, the Evening Star, Venus, when she shines after Sun Set [Hence in Kersey, Bailey, etc.]

Vespery. Now *Hist.* [n. *vespere* (16th c.), or ad. med L. *vesperia*, f. L. *vesper* VASPER] *pl.* = *Vespers* VESPER 5 a.

[1686 Blount *Glossogr.* (copying Cotgr.), *Vesperies*, Evening Exercises or Disputations (among the Sorbonists) 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Vesperies*, the last Act or Exercise for taking the Degree of Doctor, among the Sorbonists in France] 1886 Lyte *Hist Univ Oxford* 213 The vesperies of the Faculty of Arts might be held on any day that was available for lectures. The exercise consisted of a disputation between the inceptor and some Masters of Arts on certain questions propounded in Latin verse by the presiding Master

Vespiary (vespiări) [Irreg f. L. *vesp-a* wasp, after *apiary*. Cf. med.L *vesparium*] A wasps' nest.

1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* II 108 The number of females in a populous vespiary is considerable 1830 *Insect Archit.* (U.K.) 71 We have never met with a single vespiary in any situation likely to have been frequented by moles 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 129/1 Wasps clothe their vespiary with ten or twelve layers of paper

Ve spidous, *a. Ent.* [f. med L *Vespid-a* (see clef) + -OUS] Of or belonging to the *Vespidæ*, an extensive family of wasps, including the social wasps and hornets; vespoid

1846 Maunder *Treas. Nat. Hist.* 724 A Vespidous insect having the first Joint of the abdomen elongated into a peduncl

Ve'spiform, *a. Ent* Also 8 vespæ- [f. L. *vesp-a*, -æ, wasp + (1)FORM] Having the form or appearance of a wasp; wasp-like.

1758 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 31 The vespæform Asilus, with the antennæ longer than the head 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* II 263, I once found one of the vespiform bees (*Apis Gondeviana*) hanging by its mandibles from the edge of a hazel leaf

†**Vespillo'n.** *Obs. rare* Also vespilone. [a L. *vespillōn-, vespillo* (also *vespa*), acc to Festus f. *vesper* evening. So obs F. *vespillon*] (See quot. 1656.)

1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 111 Such as were of high parentage were buried in the euening by certaine men who had that charge, who were called Vespillons *Ibid.* 112 Such were buried in the night time, by the Vespillons clothed all in white 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I. § 38 By raking into the bowells of the deceased, committall sculls, and anatomies Skeletons, or Cadavers in reliques, like Vespillons, or Grave makers 1656 Blount *Ct. vespillon*, *Vespilone* he that carries forth dead bodies in the night to be buried, as they use in time of plague and great sickness

Vespine (ve spəin), *a* [f *vesp-a* wasp + -INE] Of or pertaining to a wasp or wasps; consisting of wasps

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 105/1 The neuters are the busiest class of the ve pine community 1863 Miss Yonge *Wars Wasphung* 25 Vespine laws of fortification could not be more perfectly observed 1882 *Gentl. Magazine* Oct 400 To meet this abnormal fancy of the vespine intellect, the fig wort makes its sensitive surface mature first

Ve spoid, *a Ent* [f. L *vesp-a* wasp + OID] Resembling a wasp, wasp like, *spec* of or belonging to the *Vespoidea*, a super family of *Hymenoptera* containing the typical wasps.

1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* iv (1826) I. 122 *Pompilus viaticus*, a vespoid insect that deposits its eggs in spiders. 1899 Mayne *Expos Lex* s.v. *Vespoidea*

Vessa (ve sə) form of Vespa

†**Vesse.** *Obs* [Of unknown origin] A kind of worsted fabric formerly made in Suffolk. Only in pl.

1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c. 8 § 18 The makyng of any Clothes called Vessees, Dagwar, or Worsteds. 1512 *8 Act 3 Hen VIII*, c. 7 The dragyng and makyng of woolles, called vesses, rayes, sayly nge clothes, and other clothes. 1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen VIII* c. 12 That Vesses otherwyse called Set Clothes and Sayers Colours be made in your said Counte of Suffolk, which be made to be worne in far Countries and nat in England.

Vessel for VERSEY *Obs*

Vessel (ve sĕl), *sb* 1 Forms a, 4, 6 vessele (4 vesselle), 4–5 vesselle (5 vesse-), vessele, 4 vescel, vessil, 4– vessel (4–5 wessel, wessel, 4, 6 fessel), 5 f vesselll (wessell, 5 fessell), 4 vessesl, 5 vesseal, vessall. *B Sc.* 5 vyscele, vesshele, 5–6 wesch, veschale, 5 wes(s)chael(le, 5 wischeall, 5–6 veschall (5 wesche), 6 weschail; 5–6 wesch-, 5 f veschell (6 vesch-), 6 veshel, 7–8 veshell. γ 4–5, 7 vessalle, 5 vessalle, vessenalle. δ 5 vaysell, vaissel [a. (1) AF and OF. *vessel*, OF *vaissel*, *vaisseau*, etc (mod F *vaisseau*) masc ; = Pr. *vaisel*, Sp *vasillo*, It *vascello* —I *vas ellum* small vase or urn, ship, etc, dim of *vas* Vase, (2) AF. and OF *vessele*, *veselle*, OF *vaisselle*, *waasselle*, *vaissele*, etc (mod F *vaisselle*) fem, repr. the L. pl *vascella* and used in a collective sense]

†**1.** In collective singular Vessels or utensils for the table or use in the household, esp those made of gold or silver = Plate *sb* 15. *Obs*

Freq from *c* 1300 to *c* 1600.

a a 1300 *Curtor M* 6145 Fra þis folk he solk of israel to boru Asked silueren vessel [= wessel] sere 13 *Cursor M.* 1488 Þe vessell, I wayne, Þare Þyr in vessel gret plente, Dyschys, cuppys, and sawsers, Pilleres, treyes, and platers. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xx 220 Alle the Vessells, that men ben served with, in the Halle or in Chambres ben of precious Stones. 1420 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 46 A dosen of peutre vessell 1424 *Ibid* 56 All my seluere vessell 1477 *Rolls of Parli* VI 182/2 That Sterling Haliperay nor Perthyng, shuld not be molten for Vessell 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I xx 29 All his Vessell was of golde and siluer potts, basons ewers, dyshes, flagons barels cuppes and all other thynges 1587 Harrison *England* II xi 111 *Holinshed* I 237/2 Such furniture of houshold of this mettall [*sc* pewter], as we commonlie call by the name of vessell, is sold vnwillie by the garnish 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 192 They shamed now to drinke out of earthen vessell 1623–8 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1686) 107 He made restitution of much Church vessell, that had beene taken and sold for ransome. 1664 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 148 Have I layd them in mine own beds, mane own hangings, and treated them continually in mine own vessel?

β 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 117 All that thar chargit war Of palseonys and veschall with all *c* 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii (*Mary Egypt*) 1094 Pan godus blud & his body put in to wes hale, panesto worthy *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* II xii 1073 Golde, siluir and weschealle, Cleynly made of gud mettalle 1490 *Acc. Lib. High Treas Scot* I 132 For the caryage of the siluer vescheschell to Lythkow 8s. in Payse 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. IX 109 Siluer pil ot was brocht Io set on burdis, and weschal forgit of gold 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xvii 145 Coppar, bras, and tyn and vthir mettellis var mellit to mak vtensel vescheil necessair to serue vne household 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I 338 Castellis, bedding, weschell and naiperie according for ane king. 1697 [see sense 2].

γ 8 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II v (1883) 65 He sayde that hit was better and more noble thynge to shyne in good maners than in vyssel 1605 *Leyd's Chr. Charles* IV 1 And so, sir, you that walk in pewter vessalle, like one of the worthyes, will you be ruled by me? [1820 Scott *Monast.* xvi Every bit of vessail and silver work have we been spoiled of since Pinkie Cleuch]

b *dial* (See quots)

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss* 375 *I vessel*, all the plates, dishes, and cups and utensils which are put into requisition during a meal 1877 Wash the vessel up! Never applied to a tea service or to glasses 1893 *Wilts Glass* 176 To wash up the vessel is to wash up plates and dishes.

2. Any article designed to serve as a receptacle for a liquid or other substance, usually one of circular section and made of some durable material, *esp* a utensil of this nature in domestic use, employed in connexion with the preparation or serving of food or drink, and usually of a size suitable for carrying by hand.

Often with defining term preceding (sometimes hyphened), indicating its special use, as *dairy, drinking, kitchen milk, wine vessel* See also Air Steam vessel.

a a 1300 *Cursor M* 13395 Ioseph in a vessel o nan Fil pan gret wessels [*Fairf* vessels] o stan O water clere. 1340 *Ayenb.* 235 Þe longes bet byeþ y halsed ase þe wesseles) Ibissed, be chalis be cuppe 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* 204 Goth, I ringeth forth the vesselx The which my fader in his pro perite Out of the temple of Jerusalem byrafft 1420 Maundev. (Roxb.) xi 42 Of vessell of gold full of manna. *c* 1450 *Myr. Devot Eliz* 61 Steep hem with sugre water in to a feyre fessell *c* 1471 Fortescue *Abs.* (1869) 458 Of iij tuns Iiij Hogsheasse must and will be Vessels, Westin ens, and other Ordenall vessell 1611 Bible *Luke* v 37 Also no man poureth newe wyne into olde vessels 1550 *N. C. Wills* (Surtees, 1908) 208 Such vessels, barkes, and ther thinges as belonged to fishermens craft 1577 Harrison *England in Holinshed* I 170/2 After ward putting it [*sc* brawn] into close vessels they poure good stale ale thereto till it be couered 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 650 An earthen vessel in which was hoarded a mighty deale of Romaine coine 1658 J. Hall *Hortus Pensus* P 3 *Gent* 10 Hee Entertaines Strangers down his Statues, made homely Vessels of them 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 121 To my great Masfortune I had not a Vessel to hold or stew any Liquid 1731 Lond. *Gaz.* No 1381 Joan thou the Sutors and provide, I'll separate vessels stow'd all needful stores. 1831 Brewster *Optics* xi 23 Let the board with its pedestal be placed in a glass vessel of water 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I. 25 Bending over a steaming vessel of tea. 1907 *Jerney Mem* I 8 Queer tin vessels of many shapes.

Prov. phr. 1599 Shakes. *Hen. I*, IV iv 71 I ut the saying is true, The empty vessel makes the greatest sound

transf 1645 Usher *Lody Dis* (1647) 100 The third night (as it seemeth) God caused the Waters to retire into their Vessels.

b *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v 1458 Pat his blude In til a vessell tych ut and gude Vald be put. a 1500 *Ballad. Antiq.* etc. (ed. As kton) xxxii 11 Ballads no thing so vpon tung has ys trastynge 1561 Winjet *Wks* (S.T.S.) I 94 The weschells and or name is appropriat to the seruice of God 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist.* V. II 121 In diuchis of daintie, in veschels of al sortis. 1756 Mrs. Calderwood *Jrnl* (1884) 84 They immediatly put those vashells into cold water

γ 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1713 Þou has hofen fyr hert agaynes þe hyȝe drygtyn, & now his vessayles fare] avyled to vanyte vnclene 1440 *Prom. Parv.* (1865)

Lay plages in a vessayle, with bothe hande

b In various fig applications (Cf 3)

1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7803 Je few boȝ called a vyde vessel, And fowle, wel is hem þat þey be not 1548 Per fore ech man wesche and greydy hys vessel And do trwly be hys charge. 1587 Holinshed *Chron* (ed 2) III 1232/1 The vessell of the same vnworthie Scithian Island & the French being first broched by thu popes letters 1599 Shakes. *Hen I*, IV Chorus 3 Of a time, When creepe-a Murmure fills the wide Vessell of the Universe 1605 — *Mach* III 3 Or for them the gracious Duncan I saue I murther'd; Put Rancours in the Vessell of my Peace Onely for them. a 1650 May *Old Couple* v 1 Gently my yo dient Least you do breake the vessell you should fill 1667 Milton *P. L.* XII 559, Greatly instructed I shall hen e depart and leave my fill Of knowledge, what this vessel can contain 1883 H. Drummond *Ascent of Man* (1884) 270 Who will not willingly exchange his shallow vessel for Christ's well of living water?

c The contents of a vessel, a vessel ful *rare.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 25b The vyctuar gyueth freely a taste of his wyne til he se that the vessel be ful 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* Sint *A. William* 3 Ane free man sall gif for multure at the mline the sextene vessell

†**d.** *Arch* [See quot and Vase I b] *Obs*

1704 J. Harris *Lex Tech*, II, *s.v.* In Architecture, are certain Ornaments usually set over the Cornices and so named, because they repre ent divers sorts of Vessels, which were in use am ng the Ancients

†**e** *slang* The nose *Obs*

1823 *Vocation*, Vo. XLI 210 There d—n your eyes, I've tapped your vessel

3 *fig* (chiefly in or after Biblical use) **a.** Said

of a person regarded as having the containing capacity or function of a vessel. Freq const *of* (a condition, quality, etc.) Now *arch*

For the phr *the weaker ves el*, see WEAK a.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16674 Pou ga til him [*sc.* Paul], he es me lele, And o mani chesing he es vessele ... 15811 Wrecch 2 *Tim* 11 21 He schal be a vessel halwid into honour, and profytable to the Lord ... 1382 — *Gen* xlix 5 Symeon and Leuy, fyttynge vessels ... of cruelnesse. *a* 1400 *N T* (Paues) Acts IX. 15 For he es maked vnto me a vessel of choise to bere my name bifore kenges ande folke 1451 CAPGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* XXXVII. 115 [They] came on to be grue wher Gilbertes body was had and be liffe up but holy vessel of God 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 19 Ther fore let vs apply our wylles at all tymes to be vesselles of grace. 1552 LINDESAY *Dreme* 354 The curst lumpour Nero Of euenlik vice the horrabyll weschell 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xlix § 1 We know there are vessels of wrath *a* 1600 HIXON *T Brasbridge* (1614) 6 If he [God] had a purpose to reserue him as a vessell of honor and for his own house. 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 89 Him after long debate Irresolute thus fickle Eue! Yet strict compli'd Her will to vertue and to all her duties What priz'd her more Then whom To enter 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* LVI vi, And cast into the burning Lake The Vessels of thine Ire 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) 131 We know not whether they might not prove chosen vessels to promote the honour of God 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXVIII Nature grieves that so goodly a form should be a vessel of perdition 1837 DICKENS *Pic Nic* 111, It makes a vessel's heart bleed! 1906 A INNES SHAND *Days of Past* VII 129 As for the archbishop, he was a seasoned vessel.

†b Said of the body, esp as the receptacle of the soul. *Obs*

c 1360 *Know Thyself* 4 in *E E P* (1862) 130 Vche cristen creature knowen hym self ouht His oune vessel 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Thess* IV 4 That ech of you kunne weld his vessel in hooliynesse and honour 1 *Pet* III 7 Seuynge honour to the wommans vessel or body 1532 Du WES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 1061 The body is the vessell of the soule. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Cor* IV 11 Here vpholde we vessel than be able to comprehende the waye of the Hyest? 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 526 The seede of generation should haue been sowne in the vessell as seede is now in the fielde. *a* 1629 HINDE *T Brunen* VII (1641) 28 They possessed their vessels in holinesse and in honour 1706 SWIFT *Mr A Dyer's Speech* (1711) 299 The Saint felt his Vessel full extended in every Part

†c In other Biblical uses (see quots) *Obs.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VII 14 And pare in he has redid vessels of dede [L. vasa mortis] his arowes he has made. [So in Wyclif (1382)] 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* XIV 10 The cisteu he ordeyned the that thei weren vessels of strengthing 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* 1 (Arb) 71 Dauid in the Psalmes calleth bowes the vessels of death. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Macc* XIV 10 He gaue victuals to the citie and he appointed them that they should be vessels of munitio

4 Any structure designed to float upon and transverse the water for the carriage of persons or goods; a craft or ship of any kind, now usually one larger than a rowing boat and often restricted to sea going craft or those plying upon the larger rivers or lakes

Freq with distinguishing terms, as *bomb fishing gun*, *machine*, *sailing*, *steam*, *trading*, *transport*, *war vessel*, etc.

a. a 1300 *Cursor M* 1662 Rot ar I wil mi wengeaunce tak I wil pat bou a wessel mak. A schippe be-houes pe to digin. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 160 Delp gold in auentur hem alle And hath the vessell undergete Which Maister was of al the flete. 1452 *Wars Eng in France* (Rolls) II 477 Ordeyne as many good vessels of thoo that belonge to oure port of A. as ye shul mowe *a* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* XXXV 131 Blanchardyn drew hymsylf aside wyth in his vessell. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* XXXV 121 Sum maner of shippe or wessell to passe ouer ye see 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 12 All the long boates and vessells of oares for the landing of men 1629 BP HALL *Wks* 59 A little saile to a large vessell, rids no way 1683 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 69 All Ships and Vessells vnder 10 Tunne to pay no fees. 1736 *Stat Statutes* II 21 Where parting surges round the vessel roar 1769 FALCONER *Lost Man'st Vessel*, a general name given to the different sorts of ships. It is, however, more particularly applied to those of the smaller kind, which have one or two masts 1823 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* XIX 67 All the variet es of vessels which float upon the wave 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* VI I knew enough of Greek language to be sure that our vessel would cling to earth. 1889 WELCH *Naval Archit* 13 For ships of ordinary form (including probably the great majority of vessels)

fig 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* IV II. 329 Damn'd Pisanio Hath with his forged Letters From this most brauest vessell of the world Strooke the maine top! Oh Posthumus alas, Where is thy head? 1761 STERNE *Hope* 168 Hope, as an anchor, holds fast The Chri tian vessel and defies the blast 1896 TREVELYAN *Macaulay* II v 250 In 1832 the vessel of Reform was still labouring heavily

transf 1888 F M CRAWFORD *Mr Isaacs* I 6 And every variety of horseflesh may be seen from Lord Stephen Kil dare's thoroughbreds to the broad sterned equestrian vessel of Mr Carrie Ghyrkins.

b 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* XVII (*Martha*) 106 Bot for na vyrgyne was lesse mete he in riuere fasse & sweymand ay *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 336 He A weschell gat and maid him to the se. *a* 1568 SEMPILL in *Satir Poems Reform* XLVI. 25 A fair weschell alone he writtar 1609 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 71/2 The diewise of coquentis, entres of shippis, barkis, crearis and wtheris veshellis

v *c* 1480 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* VI (1885) 123 To the worde with carrikkes and oper grete vessailes 1490-85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII VI 282 He commaunded his scruaunt Gouernayle to goo to his vessaile ageyne 1497 *Nt at Acc Hen VII* (1896) 250 The said vessayle fyrst freight at London with cordage.

b c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 76 And the sayd vaissels and ships were blowen into the perrilous yle of Colchos.

†b. In collective singular *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13956 Whan Eneas was exiled, euyn were his shippes Two hundreth full hole, all of hede vessell 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 160 The haven of Sluse Where many wessell and fayre arne abyd 1440 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 749 Sum fled to Tay, and in small weschell 3ond

5 *Anat* and *Zool* One of the membranous canals, ducts, or tubes in which the fluids of the body are contained and by means of which they are circulated, freq. a blood-vessel

Often with distinguishing term as *blood*, *iliac lymphatic*, *pulmonary*, etc.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* IV VII (1495) 90 Veynes ben the vessels of blode 1548-77 VICARY *Anat* (1888) 21 Ther is no more difference betweene these two vessels of blood, but that the Artere is a vessel of blood spiritual or vital. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 213 The double membrane of this mesenteree doth inclose and sustaine the vessels which runne through it 1635 SIR COWLEY *Davideis* IV Poems (1905) 380 A nimble thrust his active En emy made And opened wide those secret vessels where Life's I ight goes out, when first they let in aire. 1691 RAY *Creation* I. 80 Of all the Bones, and all the Muscles, and all the Vessels of the Body 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 279 In short whatever relaxeth the too strict vessels, or straitens the too lax, is a Cordial 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiog* XII 65 Vessels everywhere partake the bones, supplying them with juices and marrow 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 5 The Vessels are canals which divide and subdivide into f ranches, are more or less elastic, and are formed by the superposition of different membranes They are distinguished according to their uses and general disposition into Veins, and Lymphatic Vessels. 1871 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* 286 Portions of new growths, which having perforated the vessels, have been carried away by the current 1893 W R GOWERS *Man. Dis Nerv Syst* (ed 2) II 422 If a cut forms in an artery it may be detached and may obstruct the vessel further on

b *Bot* One of the cellular or tubular structures composing the vascular system of plants and having the function of containing or carrying sap or other secretion, a duct

1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I III § 30 Of the Lignous Body it is so apparent by its Pores, or rather by its Vessels, that we need but few Evidences. For to what else do the Vessels but for the conveyance of Liquor? 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Vegetable*, Bulk for Bulk, the Plant imbibes into its Vessels 17 times more Fluid than the Quantity of the Chyle which enters the Stomach 1793 SMEATON *Edystone Light Hous* 93 Air passes into the absorbent vessels of the root 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 568 The leaf has no rib but is composed of vessels simply disposed 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort* 40 Whenever the sap in the vessels of a plant freezes, they become ruptured and the plant dies 1875 JAMES *Gardening* 81 In 283 some of the vessels are barred and punctured instead of being spiral

6 *Bot* = PERICARP *rare*

Common in the comb *seed vessel* see SEED *sb* 8

1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 100 Such Mosses as grow upon Walls, and other high Places, have Seeds so excessively small that when shaken out of their Vessels they appear like Dust 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Vascula Spermatica Plantis*, are such as have besides the common Calyx or Flower Cup a peculiar Vessel or Case to contain their Seed.]

7 *attrib* and *Comb* a In senses 1 and 2, as *vessel anthrax*, *-cleaner*, *cloth*, *house*, *maker*, *-man*, *stuff*, *Chemistry*, *Surgery*

Vessel bearing defining *tassel-gens* (q v) is given by Coles (1676) and Bailey (1721).

c 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 367 in *Babees Bk* For wesselle clothes, And pe cheker of pe kechyn is warde in holde *Acts Dom Conc* (1839) 98/2 A weschale almery a cop almery 1532 *Acc Ld. High Treas Scott* VI 39 To the court wesschellis 1611 HENRY *Stark Rolls Scott* XXXIX 112 To William Murra ad 11 the vessel hous. 1698 FLORIO *Vasellaro* a potter, or vessell maker 1697 *Reg Dacuments Sc Antenuptial Cx* 193 Clapbuards, pype staives, weschell and weschell stuff pitche, tar, rosin etc. 1886 *Cheshire Glass* 373 *Vessel-cleaner*, an under dairymaid whose business it is to clean the cheese tub, cans, and dairy apparatus.

b In senses 2, 3 *vessel-builder*, *-sheath*, *-wall*

1897 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 408 In the right lateral sinus where the clot was adherent to the vessel wall. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 234 Vessel dilators are of special use 1899 *Lancet* VIII 609 A proliferative inflammation of the vessel sheaths.

c In sense 4, as *vessel load*, *man*, etc

1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 483 The first Russian crew which reached Constantinople in the Crimean war was on Turkey 1898 *Daily Tel.* 6 Jan 10/7 Other counters were despatched to see the railroads and the vessel men.

Ve ssel, *sb*.[2] [Of uncertain origin connexion with prec, or not clear.] *vessel of pottage* (see quots).

1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Vessel of pottage*, half a quartern of a sheet. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 1840 SPURDENS *Suppl Forby*, *Vessel*, was used for theme papers formerly at Bury School; a half quarter of Long paper 1901 *Sat Rev* 10 Dec. 751/1 Acton made copious extracts written on vessels of paper specially made for him

Ve ssel, *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f VESSEL *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To put or enclose (a liquid, etc.) in a vessel. Also with *up*

1577 HARRISON *England* III vi (1878) II 37 Our honie is harder, better wrought, and clenlier vesselled up, than that which commeth from beyond the sea 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 529 The Fourth Rule shall be to mark what Herbs some Earths doe put forth of themselves; And to take that Earth, and to Pot it, or to Vessell it 1640 HARVEY *Synagogue* (1647) C vij b I would have this bread, This wine, Vessel'd in what the Sun might blush to shed His shine, When he should see 1670 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Ess* 129 In vessailing up and stopping in the Turbridg-waters.

transf 1656 T. VAUGHAN *Anthroposophia* 2 Man had at

VEST.

the First, and so have all Souls before their Entrance to the Body, an explicit methodicall Knowledge, but they are noe soonour Vessel'd but that Liberty is lost

2 To take or lift *out* by means of a vessel

1673 *Phil Trans* VIII 6028 When they pour this solu tion into the Vessel, they use a stick, whereby they agitate and beat the Wine in the Vessel, and then they vessel it out into other vessels.

Vessel-oup, north. dial var WASSAIL-CUP

Ve sselful. [f VESSEL *sb* 1] As much or as many as a vessel will hold 1860 WORCESTER

Ve sselled, *ppl a* [f VESSEL *v* or *sb* 1]

1. Enclosed in a vessel Now *rare* or *Obs*

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* III 49 The Vessel d Mercury 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* II 91 You may with great facility move the Tube to and fro in the vessel'd Quick silver 1670 BOYLE in *Phil Trans* V 2037 That 4 parts of 5, or rather 5 of 6 of the vessel d Air (if I may so call that which was shut up in the Receiver) had been pump d out 1708 R NEVE *Retractor*, 10 Upon opening of the inverted Tube into the vessel d Mercury

2 *Bot* Having or provided with vessels or ducts.

1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Feb 496 The vesseled thorns are disposed in a fixed and regular manner

†**Ve sselling.** *Obs rare* [f VESSEL *sb* 1 + -ING 1] Vessels collectively (Cf next)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* IV 410 When they beth cold, in pitched vessellynge And cleyed, close hem vp. *Ibid* XI 210 The chanels of this vessellynge

†**Ve sselment.** *Obs.* [a AF *vesselment*, OF *vesselement*, *vaisselement*, etc, f *vaissele* VESSEL *sb* 1 see -MENT] Vessels collectively, esp church vessels or plate

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9338 Curteynes, or ouper vestyment, Or any oper vesselement Pat belongeb to holy cherches seruysse *Ibid* 9480 For sacrylage, alle pys ys tolde, Pat vesselement of cherche ys wyb-holde 13.. *E E Allit P* B. 1180 Dere dayntes in diuerse & dubbetes fayre, pe vyoles & pe vesselment of vertuous stones *Ibid* 1288

†**Vessey.** *Obs rare* Also 6 vesse (9 vesey)

[If uncertain origin (Cf FESSE [2]) *Vessey colour*, a light blue or sky blue colour

1586 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 116 b, Fishes or something appertaining to them, Wherof the maisterie must bee of colour vesse, that is, the colour of the Turcas. *c* 1593 in Nichols *Progr Q Elizab* (1788) II 413 Her hair brown clokes th one of Vessey Collor garded with black Clothe and twisted lace. [Hence 1886 HOR SMITH *Tor Hill* I 186 A vesse-coloured cloak, guarded with black cloth, and twisted lace of carnation]

Vessiole, obs f. VESICLE.

Vest (vest), *sb* Also 8 *dial* **west**. [a F *veste*, a lt. *veste* (also *vesta*) robe, gown —L *vestes*, *vestis* garment, attire, clothing, cognate with Gr ἑσθής, Skr. *vastra*, *vasta* garment, † *vesta* vest, Pg *veste* garment, *vestia* vest]

1 A loose outer garment worn by men in Eastern countries or in ancient times, a robe or gown

1613 SHELLEY *Trvo Persia* 20 We were forced to send his master three vestes [*sic*] of cloth of gold, for beholding his person. 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 242 [Persians'] out Garment or Vest is commonly of Calico quilted with Cotton 1665 *Ibid* (1677) 131 Artaxerxes the Great gave Mardonius a Coverlet and Vest of gold which he wore during a Royal banquet 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 84 The Persians make their long vests of such cloths. 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace*, *Epistles* I. xvii. 28 Nor am I asham'd to furnish for a Play An hundred martial Vests. 1791 COWPER *Odyss* I 555 Putting off his vest Of softest texture. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* XIV, A hermit's vest Concealed his face 1838 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* I 25 A tunic then put on his vest, such as the Roman generals were used to wear in battle 1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Sergeant*, The blanting ray of the evening sun shone With fitful light on regal vest and warrior s sculptured mail

transf 1643 DAVENANT *Unfort Lovers* 1, Not in his Perfume and Silks but in his Vest of Grass *Ibid* 2 3 If then we take a Bean and dissect it, we shall find it cloathed with a doubled Vest or Coat.

b A similar garment worn by women. Chiefly *poet.*

1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 193 Attended by her Maiden Train, Who bore the Vests that Holy Rites require 1727 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C Rtss of Mar* 18 April, I found the lady sitting on the table vest 1739 JOHNSON *Rasselas* XXXVII, When my upper vest was taken off, they were apparently struck with the splendour of my clothes 1797 SOUTHEY *Fernando Wanton* 30 Ye, whose hands for this high feast weave The loose robe, and paint the flowery vest 1801 SCOTT *Glenfinlas* XII, O gentle huntsman hast thou seen A lovely maid in vest of green? 1810 — *Lady of Lake* IV XII

c A garment, in various fig uses.

1595 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* 118 The fair woods flourishe in that youthfull vest and stuffe Great Creator had them drest 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 790 The Ancient Asserters of the Souls Immortality, stip pogn to have beseiled this Terrestrial Body another Spirituous or Airy Body as its Interiour Vest or Tunicle 1746 COLLINS *Ode Pest Charac.* 45 Truth, in sunny vest array'd 1781 COWPER *Charity* 670 When av ning in her sober vest Drew the grey curtain of the fieldless east *Ibid* SHELLEY *Witch Atl* Ded. v, Light the vest of flowing metre She wears.

†d. Without article Clothing, attire *rare*—1.

1594 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v 252 Our Means of Life are Pots, and Cibe, and Vest.

2. An ecclesiastical vestment. *rare.*

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 16 Feb, A priest was taken in his vests officiating somewhere in Holborne the other day *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Nov 1644, The precious vessels of gold, silver, and gems, with the vests and services to be seene in the Sacristy. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethus* II VIII. 221 The

initiate's vest hung out under my cuirass. 1829 CASSAN *Bps Bath & Wells* 162 He gave also many splendid vests to the Churches of Bath and Wells.

3 a A sleeveless garment of some length worn by men beneath the coat (Introduced by Charles II see *first Vest*.) Now *Hist* A short garment worn beneath the coat or jacket as a usual part of male attire, a waistcoat

1666 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Oct., The King hath yesterday, in Council, declared his resolution of setting a fashion for clothes It will be a vest, I know not well how, but it is to teach the nobility thrift. *Ibid* 25 Oct., This day the King begins to put on his vest; being a long cassocke close to the body, of black cloth, and pinked with white silk under it, and a coat over it, and the legs ruffled with black riband like a pigeon a leg 1667 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 300, I doubt the old fellow must have a new vest and turnick 1668 ETHEREDGE *She would'd the could* III. iii, You are not To learn how absolutely necessary A rich Vest and a Periquque are to a man that sams At their favours 1712 *Ourserret Acc Holy Cross Canterb* Payd for mackt a west and briches for gouddins child (*f.*)o. 1 6 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* v, She wore a coat, vest, and hat, resembling those of a man 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* liii, Provided with some of the most splendid vests that Calcutta could furnish. 1907 *Daily News* 3 Sept 3/2 Lightish striped cashmere trousers would not be correct if worn with a dark blue coat and vest

transf 1830 WHITTIER *Mogg Megone* 1237 The rivets of the vest Which girds us with its iron mail have rusted. 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* viii (1864) 220 A bird resembling our starling in size and not unlike it in colour with the exception of the rich rosy vest 1876 TROLLOPE *Sir Oakes* I Among the charms that dangled from this liquid chain—depending from the vest of a landscape, which ended in a ruffle of woods

c A knitted or woven undergarment for the upper part of the body, worn next to the skin.

1851 *Catal Ct Exhib* 583/2 Cotton spun silk, merino and Cashmere gentleme 1 s and ladies vests. 1883 'SYLVIA' *Lady s Guide to Home Dressm. & Millinery* xiii. 107 [List of under linen] 4 marino vests, [&b 5 9.

d. Part of a woman's dress bodice, consisting of a collar and front, usually of lace, net, silk, or other soft materi l

1887 *Lady s World* June 256/1 Vests of spotted kersey nets are made with military collars 1 d two pockets 1923 *Daily Graphic* 26 Mar. 11 The bodices having vests and collars of écru lace. 1923 *Play t ictorial* N > 134 p ii : It [a ' waistcoat blouse] has a soft net vest that ends in short sharp points.

e *attrib* and *Comb*, as *vest maker, pocket*, also vest pocket voter *U S* (see quot 1883)

1823 *Mass Spy* 3 Dec (Thornton) He found him asleep, took from his vest pocket the key. 1848 *Weekly Visitor, Vesting*, cloth for vests; vest patterns. 1879 G W CABLE *Grandissimes* xiii, I could be a confectioner a milliner, a dressmaker, a vest maker. 1883 Bryce *Amer Commw* (1888) III v lxxxix 227 The class of ve t pocket voters' —men who come to the poll with their tickets made up, to the confusion of 'the boys.

Vest (vest), *v* Also 5 *Sc* west [ad OF *vestir* (mod F *vêtir*, = Sp and Pg *vestir*, It *vestire*) —L. *vestire* to clothe, f *vestis* clothing see prec.]

I 1 *trans* To place, settle, or secure (something) in the possession of a person or persons, = INVEST *v.* 6. Chiefly in passive, and usually const *in* (rarely *upon* or *with*) **a** With reference to estates, rights, titles, etc

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VII. xii. 7089 Al Gascon wyle be portynance To be inesit and westit He and al his ayris wyth 1473 *Rolls of Parli* VI 147/1 That all such estate, title right and possession, the same persone and persones and their heires be vested 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII*, *c* 34 § 7 The said Castels [shall] in the same persone or persones and their heires be vested and they therin be intiteled 1585 HOLINSHED *Hist Scot* in *Chron.* II 244/2 The right of which countie king Dauid affirmed to be iustlie in him as truelie vested in his possession by the forfeiture 1629 *Feod Antiquit Aberdr* I. 60. 24 Who ar vested in me, I may give or derive to another; what is intrusted onely, I cannot 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* ii viii (1739) 30 No Legacies are vested in him before the Corpse is vested upon him 1730 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3830/4 Until all the said Estates and Interests vested in them are disposed of 1758 in *Nation Portugal* (1904) 68 It is the true act of parliament vesting the estates of certain traitors in his majesty 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 22 There were no words to vest the portion in the children, even till a marriage with consent. 1827 BAILEY *Sp Ireland* 13 Dec. (1876) 155 A bill with that title to vest the ownership of the land with the present occupiers. 1903 Sir S LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* xvi 107 The Court may direct the parts so laid out to remain vested in the trustees.

b With reference to power or authority

1699 HAMMOND *On Pr* lxxx 17 By which the power is vested on him 1872 MARVELL *Rehr Transp*, ii 98 The Government of Religion was vested in Princes by a antecedent right to Christ. 1892 T HALE *Acc New Invent* p lxxvii, That power of abating Nuisances is vested in both of their Offices, both by Grant and Prescription 1896 C. LUCAS *Rep Waters* III 244 There is a particular jurisdiction vested in the officers. 1904 PERMANT *Tour Scotl* iv *1772*, 45 The right of voting is vested by burgess tenure in certain houses. 1801 WELLESLEY in Owen *Desp* (1877) 220 It is my intention to proceed immediately to vest the administration of the ceded districts in the hands of the Company's civil servants. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist India* I 37 The government of the society thus constituted was vested in an absolute monarch. 1887 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I 333 That vague power of recommending a successor which the Law vested in him

c *transf*

1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* v § 21 157 If completeness is thought to be vested in polish, and to be attainable by help of sand paper 1852 J HACKERAY *Esmond* I. iii, Proud of this confidence and secret vested in him

2 To put, place, or establish (a person) in full or legal possession or occupation of something, = INVEST *v.* 5. Chiefly in passive, and usually const *in* (or † *of*)

In early use only *Sc* in the phrase *vested* (also *vest*) *and seised*.

1464 in *Acc Pam Innes* (1864) 78 The said schir Robert deyt last vest(it) and seisit as of fee 1488 *Acta Dom Audit* (1839) 123/2 It bein profit but Williame be bards deit last westit and Seisit in be said landis 1557 *Reg Inverness* (New Spald Cl) I 6 For seising takyn of all landis Wilyam Paterson his fadyr deit last vestit and seisit conforme to his sesyng 1597 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) I 186 All landis, rowmes, hereitages, quhairin he dyt is last vest and seasit 1672 *Petty Pol Anat* (1691) 329 Of which the Irish that are vested by restoration soem rather to take part with the divested 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX iv The sergeant presently inquired for the principal magistrate of the town, and was informed by my landlord that he himself was vested in that office 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist Greece* I 108 Miltiades thus vested in the supreme command [etc] 1905 *Times* 8 June 6/4 The Government proposed that the Free Church should be vested in the property to be allocated to her

fig 1654 H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 226 Not all his most gracious and debonair mine towards them could vest him i th' Nation's affections. 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 29 In order to their being actually vested in that salvation 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 442 All, who partake of this Mercy, are then only certain of Salvation, in a sense he said already vested in the Happiness, which [etc]

b To invest (a person) *with* some quality, esp power, authority, etc Chiefly in passive

1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 126 It is his Person as vested with all his Offices, that is the immediate Fountain of all Grace unto us. 1699 BURNET *Sp Art* IV (1700) 67 He is vested with an unconceivable high degree of Glory 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 574 God's most glorious and best Gospel vested with a reasonable power 1728 *Hist Appar* IV (1840) 32 They may be reasonably supposed to be vested with the same powers 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist Eng* VI 13 [He was] created a peer, and was soon after vested with the dignity of chancellor 1797 HY LEE *Canterb T Old Woman's T* (1799) I 361 [Thou] art vested with the promises of thy love 1803 in Gurwood *Wellington's Desp* (1837) II 50 *note* I further vest you with full powers to decide any question which may arise. 1819 *Ann Reg Hist Europe* II iv 12 To vest the Governors of the Crown in India with powers independent of the Company 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 227 The Indian Government was vested with the power of sovereignty within its own limits.

c To endow formally or legally *with* some possession or property

1726 *Anson s Voyages* (ed. 8) I. v 70 This company in consideration of a million paid to the king is vested with the property of all diamonds found in Brazil. 1858 in J B Norton *Topics* 246 We propose that every ryot should be vested with the freehold of his farm.

3 *intr* To become vested (IN a person), to pass into possession, to descend or devolve *upon* one as possessor

1592 WEST *1st Pt Symbol.* § 44 Euerie estate either executed vnuntoward, or executorie by limitation or vse, which vesteth in possession by vertue of the Statute of 27 H 8 1647 N BACON *D c Govt Eng* I xli (1739) 66 In those days the vested not unless the Child opened his eyes. 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 137 If the heir came to be King the prerogative would by that vest in him. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 196 For the right of the crown vests, as we have seen, in the whole body 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 500 The Court held that the whole estate vested in L his executors and administrators. 1897 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* I 722 The principle does not apply if there be an express declaration that the land shall vest at twenty-one 1865 LOWELL *Recollect* Prose Wks 1890 V 227 In all cases of land damages the freedman on title should vest till a fair price had been paid. 1885 Sir R. BAGGALLAY in *Law Times' Rep* LII 671/2 The property vests in the official receiver *pro* tunc.

II. 4 In pa pple Dressed, clothed, robed *in* some garment. Also without const (*spec* with reference to ecclesiastical vestments)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII ii. 3 And beich abuf cleirlie schane Aurora vestit into broun sanguane. *Ibid* xi. 99 In rych pall wes he vestit and purpour wed. 1535 COVERDALE *Rev* I 13 One like to the Sonne of man vested in a priestly garment to the foote 1620 J W *Oudin s Sp Gram* 207 He saieo that a Freer saieth for your readie vested at the Altar 1665 MILTON *Sonn* xxiii, My late espoused Saint Came vested all in white, pure as her mind 1668 DAVENANT *Play Favourite* Wks. (1673) 57 Your Brother (Madam) and he brings A Lady with him vested like a Nun 1718 OZELL tr *Tournefort's Voy* I 92 The Priest being vested sets about the Preparation of the Bread and Wine at the little Altar 1901 *Expos Bible* II 256 On the dexter side, a pil grim or friar vested in russet 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I v (1903) I 328 I he thurifers and taper bearers in our large collegiate and cathedral churches, vested in cottas, cinctes. 1899 JEPHSON *Brittany* vi 76 A priest, vested in surplice and stole.

b *transf* and *fig* Also const *with*.

1679 DRYDEN *Troil & Cress* Prof. Esa. (Ker) I 219 Spirits, according to Plato, are vested with a subtile body 1706 EVELYN *Hist Acelg* (1850) I 81 We see other living creatures come vested, armed alike immediately to find their pasture. 1728 PRIOR *Dial. betw Charles & Clenard* 118 Hast thou not seen me vested in all the Types and Ornaments that Human Eloquence is capable of receiving 1805 D JOHNSTON *Serm for Blind* 44 The brightest ornaments with which our natures can be vested. 1865 NEALE *Hymns Paradise* 6 The Saints, in beauty vested.

5 Of a garment: To clothe or cover (a person) Also *fig* Cf INVEST *v* 1 b.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 38 Which plad vested Helen, from Greece when to Troy she flitted. 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad* XXI. 59 The light that vests me.

6 To dress (a person) in a robe or garment, esp as a formal act or ceremony Cf INVEST *v* 1

In the 17th cent. chiefly with reference to Oriental usage

1648 W L. *Newes fr Iurkie* 7 My Lord was privatly informed he intended an affront by not Vesting him. 1670 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XV § 47 The Speaker vested him with a rich purple Velvet Robe lined with Ermines. 1695 *Voy Ling Mersh to Tadmor in Misc Curr* (1708) III 130 I do draw him near the City, he vested and caressed some of his Followers. 1840 H JOLLY *Sunday Services* 219 The words formerly pronounced at vesting the baptized with their white garments, were very solemnly expressive. 1868 GLADSTONE *Two Mundi* VIII. 292 The Charites receive her on her return from the scene of the Net to Cyprus, where they bathe, anoint, and vest her

fig 1639 G DANIEL *Ecclus* II 71 Prepare their hearts, and in Humilitye New vest their Soules

b *Eccl* To drape or cover (an altar)

1857 *Portuary Catholicon* 9 v Our right to vest the Altar in colours is grounded on the old law of the English church. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 305 It is best for the ends as well as the front of an altar to be vested. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 641/2 Altars are vested during service; that is, covered with cloths of various kinds

7 *refl* To apparel or robe (oneself), esp in ecclesiastical vestments Also *fig*

c 1668 LASSELS *Voy Italy* (1698) I 41 Thinking it had been a priest putting on the amice and vesting himself to say Mass. 1797 DR FOE *Hist Reformat* (1840) 50 I exegrant that spirit may vest itself so with flesh and blood 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 63 I shall vest my self, as I may say, in classical armour 1791 in H Burton *Life & Challenor* (1909) I ix 140 Just before the Bishop vested himself to say Mass 1892 C E. NORTON *Dante s Purgat* III. 17 Those who vest and veil themselves. 1905 R BAGOT *Passport* xvii 159 Don Agostino disappeared into the sacristy to vest himself

b *absol* in the same sense

1882 MASKELL *Anc Liturgies of Eng* (ed 3) 219 A common custom that the priest (whether or not he vested before the altar) should vest in the sanctuary 1892 in A E Lee *Hist Columbo* (1910) II 67 The imposing procession moved up the main aisle to the sanctuary where the celebrant vested

III 8 *trans* = INVEST *v* 9 Now *rare* or *Obs*

1729 DE FOE *Crusoe* (Globe) 36 The Merchant vesting this Hundred Pounds in English Goods 1772 H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 139 He was then in good circumstances, and it was said came to vest his money in our stocks. 1794 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 247 He vested in some kind of property all or almost all that he had brought out of India. 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 81 Vesting it [in 1803] 178 He vests his capital either in seed or in a stock of cattle. 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* Introd (1852) 11 Her capitalists were tempted to vest very large sums in foreign securities. 1869 [see INVEST *v* 9].

Vest, southern ME var. FAST *a*, obs Sc. f WEST

I Vesta (ve stă) Also 4 **Veste** [L *Vesta* the goddess of that name (see sense 1) answering to the Gr *Estia*, identical with *ἑστία* hearth, house, household.]

1 *Mythol* A Roman female divinity, the daughter of Saturn, goddess of the hearth and household

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls) III 73 He ȝaf a temple wiȝ fyre to be goddes Vesta and here maydenes to be worshipped 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 155 Sche which was the Prouerse In Vestes temple the goddesse. 1393 LANGLAND *Ancred* II v 91 The garlandis Of Vesta, goddes of the erd and fyre. 1589 GREENE *Roundelay* Poems (1876) 102 Vesta a virgin with Diana liues, Whose fire the thoughts that fancy hath defiled 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII. 24 676 The minds of men were put in feare for the going out of the fire in the chappell of Vesta. 1632 LITHGOW *Pilgrimage* I yet thou art higher far descended, Thee bright haur d Vesta To solitary Saturn bore. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* II 395 He said, and brought me To Vesta's hallow'd Fire and Her gods, With ancient Vesta from the sacred chour 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl, s v I estals* The Romans were not the only People who kept the perpetual Fire in honour of Vesta: the Celestial Fires 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atl* xxxvii, Yet if ever the sacred fire of Vesta did go out, the negligent vestal was to be punished by scourging

attrib 1888 *Encycl Brit* XIV 193/1 Fire was solemnly sent from the prytaneum or Vesta temple of the mother colon}

2 *Astr* One of the minor planets, revolving in an orbit between Mars and Jupiter

1807 *Phil Trans* XCVII 245 Observations and Measurements of the Planet Vesta 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 285 s Vesta performs its revolution in about 1326 mean so ar days. 1868 LOCKYER *Outlines Astronom* (ed 3) 214 The distance, and other elements of the orbit of Vesta, presented serious differences both with this theory and Bode s law

3 Used as the distinctive name of a special make of household stove.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 68 a In the 'Vesta stove, the ashes can be raked from the grate without any dust rising into the room 1843 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VI 422/2 The various stoves Vesta, Chunk, &c are all founded on the Arnott Stove

4 A kind of wax match Orig *attrib*

1859 CATH SINCLAIR *Holiday House* II 5 Laura after wards singed a hole in her muslin frock while lighting one of the Vesta matches to seal these numerous notes. 1869 *Act 20 & 21 Vict c. 60* § 2 The following Duties of Customs shall be charged Lucifers Ve ta, of Wax, the

1,000 Matches, o o 0d 1859 Cornwallis *Panorama New World* I 326 Wax vestas pipes, maccaroni, and candles. 1863 Areil in *Lond.* (ed.) *Phil Mag* Nov 336 Varieties of wax or Vesta matches 1864 Strauss, etc. *Eng Work shops* 233 The vesta boxes are put in parcels of half a dozen and one dozen 1886 D. C Murray *First Person Singular* xix Frost's trembling fingers had to strike one or two vestas. 1899 T H Ellis *Three Cat-a-pye Kings* 68 The major pulled a vesta-case from his pocket.

Vestal (ve stăl), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *vestālis*, f. *Vesta* Vesta So Sp and Pg *vestal*, It and F. *vestale*]

A *adj* **1** *Vestal virgin*, one of the priestesses (originally four, subsequently six in number) who had charge of the sacred fire in the temple of Vesta at Rome

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 473 Cornelia the most noble of virgynes vestalle, was put in to cherithe on lyve. 1533 Belenden *Livy* II xix (S. T. S.) 1 209 Pai condampnit Oppia be virgine vestal for hir Incest. 1600 Holland *Livy* I xx 14 Numa instituted also a Nunnerie as it were, of religious vestal virgines. *Ibid* xxviii xi 676 The Vestall virgin who had the charge that night was thoroughly skourged 1698 tr *Sallust* 20 Cataline had Debauch'd a Lady of Noble Extraction and a Vestal Virgin 1720 W Ellis *Modern Gods & Heroes* IV 1 (1732) 26 The Vestal Virgin Claudia whose freedom of Behaviour had made her Modesty suspected 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1851) II 882/2 What is there in Rome so sacred and venerable as the vestal virgins who keep the perpetual fire? 1865 J Ecky *Ration* (1878) I 23 The miracles which clustered so thickly about the vestal virgins. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xlix, In defiance of every law he had recently seized Rubria, one of the Vestal Virgins.

2 Of fire, etc. Of or pertaining to Vesta.

1599 *Broughton's Lett* xii 206 They counted it unlawfull to refresh the Vestall fire 1627 Drayton *Saph. Sirena* 53 My coate with light should shine, Purer then the Vestall fire. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 557 Is hee spirited with Wine, the Vestal Fire 1819 Knox *Ess* cxiv (1819) II 287 Those institutions have still kept the light burning like the vestal fire. 1798 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* Poems (1839) 4 Oblivion steals upon her vestal lamp 1833 Lytton *Grinnell Exh* xxxiv (1856) 301 Three stoves and a cooking galley four Argand and three bear fat lamps, burn with the constancy of a vestal at rest

fig 1792 Young *Brothers* I i, Thou in whose eye, so modest and so bright, Love ever wakes and keeps a vestal fire 1837 Shelley *Ep. to Night* xi, Through thine eyes, even in thy soul I see A lamp of vestal fire burning internally 1853 *Chr Remembrancer* Jan. 70 Then it was that the Jeromes and the Austins retired from a world whose light seemed on the eve of extinction to nurse the vestal fire which was never to be really put out.

3 Resembling a priestess of Vesta in respect of chastity , chaste, pure, virgin

1595 *Lucrece* v iv 34 Beleeue me, Lucrine, but the gyrle is wise And well would seeme to make a vestall Nunne 1708 Pope *Jan & Mary* 202 Demure and chaste as any vestal Nun 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv iii Jones had no reason to imagine the lady to have been of the vestal kind 1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 390 The day is come and thou wilt fly with me To whatso er unimaginable Mutability Remain a vestal sister still 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* xviii, Mrs Hannah, the vestal gentlewoman of my Lady Lillycraft, has had long walks and talks with Phoebe

transf 1806 Moore *Poems Ariosto* i, Upon the bank awhile I stood And saw the vestal planet weep Her tears of light on Ariel's flood 1818 Keats *Endym* i 874 Oft have I brought thee flowers, on their stalks set Like vestal primroses.

4. Pertaining to, characteristic of, a vestal virgin or virgins , marked by chastity or purity

1592 Shakes. *Rom & Jul* II ii 8 Her Vestal liuery is but sicke and greene. 1594 Drayton *Mirr Poems* (1907) 4 Since holy Vestall lawes haue been neglected. 1612 *Two Noble K* v i 116 This is my last Of vestall office; I am bride bathed But maiden assured. 1779 T Cooke *Fables*, etc. 18 Young Men, and Virgins, Attend a Song fit for a vestal Ear 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* iii, 68 O dear and blessed peace ! Why dost thou cheat thy vestal purity In penury and dungeons? 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xvii, Necessarily introducing many male guests within those vestal precincts. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* 204 Love-whispers may not breathe Within this vestal limit.

B *sb* **1** A vestal virgin

1579-80 North *Plutarch's Lives, Numa* (1612) 68 He also hath the keeping of the holy vyamens which they call Vestales. *Ibid* 69 [He] taketh out the condemned Vestall, muffled vp close 1618 Bullokar *Eng Exp* s v , These Vestals were first instituted by Numa Pompilius, or as some write, by Romulus. 1671 Phillips (ed. 3) s v *Vestis*, Certain Virgins called Vestalls who were to take care of the Vestal fire. 1791 J Richardson *Acc Statues*, etc. *Italy*, etc. 135 The Head of the young Vestal was the most engaging thing I had seen in Italy 1740 J Dupré *Conform Anc & Mod Ceremn.* 47 The Chief of the Vestals was called Maximus. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 265 A Lamp formed exactly like the Venus of Medicis, or the sleeping vestal 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 286/1 The habits which the vestals had acquired during their priesthood 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* I iii 433 *note*, The vestal Urbinia was buried alive on account of a plague.

fig and *transf* 1594 Drayton *Mirr. Poems* (1907) 4 Here Chastity that Vestall most diuine, Attends that Lampe with eye which neuer sleepeth. 1767 Sterne *Tr Shandy* ix. xvii, I keep neither nun or bonny — or any thing that can eat or drink except a thin, poor piece of a Vestal (to keep my fire in) 1826 Hawthorne *Fanshawe iv* A flame which Hugh was so far a vestal as to supply with its necessary fuel at all seasons of the year

2 A virgin ; a chaste woman , a nun.

1590 Shakes. *Mids N* iv i 1, 158 A certaine aime he tooke At a faire Vestall, throned by the West. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 80 A grosse pencild Painter, who vnder colour of drawing of pictures, drawes more to his shady Pauilion, then depart thence pure Vestals 1608 Shakes. *Per* iv v 7 Shall s go hear the vestals sing? 1717 Pope *Heroic to Abelard* 207 How happy is the blameless vestal's lot ! The world forgetting, by the world forgot. 1782 Cowper *Task* iv 554 The stain Appears a spot upon a vestal s robe, The worse for what it visits. 1848 J Hackeray *Van Laar*, She was the most hospitable and jovial of old vestals, and had been a beauty in her day 1879 Gladstone *Gleanı.* II 1 10 He states that he never knew souls more polluted than those of some of the professed vestals of the Church.

Hence **Ve stalship**, the state or condition of being a vestal or virgin

1893 F Thompson *Poems* 42 A mouth too red for the moon to bless it, But her cheek unwon its vestalship

†Vestament, erroneous var of Vestiment or Vestment

1630 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* iv 1 Hjb, His vestaments sit, as if they grew vpon him

Vester, southern ME var Fast *v* and *adv* , Fist *sb* 1

Vested (ve stĕd), *ppl a* [f Vest *v* + -ed]

1 Clothed, robed, dressed, *spec* in ecclesiastical vestments. Also *fig*

1671 Milton *P R* I 497 Just Simeon and Prophetic Anna spake Before the Altar and the vested Priest 1769 Goldsm *Des Vill* 360 The cooling brook, the grassy vested green 1841 Challoner in Husenb *Conv* (1851) IV 256 Why do I not go forth as a forgiven and vested creature 1842 Worsw *Ecclis Sonn.* III xxvi The Vested Priest before the Altar stands

b *Her* (See quot)

c1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I Gloss., *Vested*, habited, or clothed, as a cubit arm, &c *vested as* or the like

2. Established, placed, or settled in the hands of, or definitely assigned to, a certain possessor

1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 168 *Vested* remainders are where the estate is invariably fixed, to remain to a deter minate person for a determinate estate is spent *Ibid* 513 A legacy to one to be paid when he attains the age of twenty one years is a *vested* legacy 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V 1 A vested estate is to be distinguished from 1832 Lewis *Use & Ab Pol. Terms* iii 25 In its legal sense, vested is opposed to contingent 1845 Williams *Real Prop* 241 The alienation of an executory interest, before the happening of the contingency, is void 1866 Edmards *Raleigh* I Introd p xiv, After months of struggle with the vested privi leges of record keepers

b pr with *upright or under-est* Also *fig*

(*a*) a1797 J P Andrews *Man Constit* 211 (Thornton), Violation of a vested legal right. 1832 Austin *Jurispr* App p xxxiv Vested rights essentially differ from rights which are contingent 1848 Mill *Pol Econ.* I iv § 3 (1876) 89 The vested right which Parliament has allowed to be acquired by the existing companies. 1858 J Martineau *Christ Life* 206 Not its vested interest, of pay to out its truth be flung into the free air of history 1876 Digby *Real Prop* v § 3 233 It is not such a right as the law regards as vested that is, as completely vested

(*b*) 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 482 The limitation gave him an immediate vested interest in the surplus of the estate. 1840 Barham *Ingoldsby Leg.* Nobody's Finding that new truths have not as many vested interests to recommend them as old fallacies 1859 Mill *Liberty* iv (1865) 53/1 The doctrine ascribes to all mankind a vested interest in each other s moral, intellectual and even physical perfec tion 1889 W Bonnington *Indecvalduism* iv 122 Vested interests may perhaps be defined as rights based not upon legislation but upon custom

3. Invested

1863 P Barry *Dockyard Econ* 20 The returns for vested capital and the comfort of the working classes both [being] considered

Vestee. *Law rare* [f Vest *v* + -ee] One who is vested with a right, property, etc.

1879 *Austin's Jurispr* II lii. 883 Subject to a series of vested rights (the vesting dates from present vestees)

Vesten, southern ME variant of Fast *v*

Ve ster. *rare* [f Vest *v*, 8*f*] One who invests money , an investor

1829 *Southey Lett* (1856) IV 146 They declare that their vesters can get a community in land and in goods.

†Vesterer. *Obs rare.* In 4 **westerer** [f *vester-ie* Vestry, or Of *vestter* vestiary] A person having charge of vestments

1388 in *Archaeol* LII 213 Fyrste the westerer shall lay the abbotes coope vpon the auter and then the sayd westre.

Vesterie, obs. form of Vestry !

†Vesteye, *v Obs rare* Also vestoy- [app ad an unrecorded AF **vesteer*, OF. **vestoier*, of obscure origin] *trans* 1o inspect, examine. Hence † **Vesteying** *vbl sb*

c1410 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xxv, It is to weten how oft tymes a deere is herberowed in voyage of mannys eye *Ibid.* xxx If his lymber be dislaue, I-te him vesteye it with his eye *Ibid.* xxxiii, And if he lymer ouer-sheete, or lean not put it forth euery hunter hat here is, ought to go somedele a broode forto se yf hei may fynde pe reghtes with vsteyenge of eye.

Vestiarian (vestiē·rĭăn), *a* [f. Vestiar-y + -ian]

1 Of or relating to, concerned with, ecclesiastical vestments or their use

1850 Marsden *Early Purit* (1853) 19 The question of the habits, or as it has since been termed the vestiarian controversy 1866 *Contemp Rev* II. 557 The ecclesiastical Adria. agitated by ritualistic and vestiarian gales, has thrown up a great heap of pamphlets. 1881 *Guardian* 16 Feb 232/3 We should have been well pleased had these vestiarian differences never found place amongst us.

2. Of, belonging or peculiar to, clothing or dress , vestiary. *rare*—1.

1844 R H Patterson *Ess Hist & Art* (1869) 34 Whitening of the seams—a disagreeable vestiarian phenomenon produced by the surface, or best-coloured portion, of the cloth being rubbed off

†Vestiarier *Obs rare*—0 Also **vestyaryer**(e. [f med L. *vestiārius* sb. Cf Of *vestiarour* (Godef)] = Vesterer

c1440 *Promp Parv* 509/1 Vestyaryer [*printed* -er] (*K*. vestiarer [*Winch. MS* vestyaryere], *P.* vestiar), *vestiarius*

‖ Vestia rium. *rare* [L *vestiarium*, f *vesti-s* clothes, clothing sec -arium] A vestiary, vestry

1893 Thackeray *Newcomes* xlvi, The chapel by the little door near to the Vestiarum. 1898 *Encycl Brit* II 134/1 The upper story of the refectory [in a Benedictine abbey] is the vestiarium', where the ordinary clothes of the brethren were kept.

Vestiary (ve sti,ări), *sb* Forms 3–6 **vestiarie**, 4 **vestiare**, 5 **vestyarye**, -iarye, 5– **vestiary** [a. OF *vestiarse*, *vestiare*, *vestyarye*, etc. (mod F. *vestiaire*, = Pr *vestiars*, Pg and It. *vestiario*), or ad L. *vestiarium* clothes-chest, wardrobe, neut. sing of *vestiārius* adj , f *vesti-s* clothing, vesture. Cf. Vestuary]

I L. A vestry of a church Now *rare* or *Obs*

c1290 *S Eng Leg* I 455 A lodlich cloth he bought for fif panes; to be bischope he gan it bringue De bischop code into be vestiarie : he gan ofte to wonie. 1476-7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 69 For a pioner on be vestiary 1448 Hen. VI *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 354 In vestiarie to be west ende of be north side of be saide Quere. 1503 in Blyth *Hist Notices & Rec Fyncham* (1863) 57 My bodye to be beryed in the vestiary of Sent Martyns Churche. 1552 T Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 57 b, The Church, the pulpite, the vestiarie, the chauncell 1568 T Smith in *Phil Trans* (1697) XIX. 604 Toward one end of the English Church, just by the Vestiary 1797 Bailey (vol III), *Vestiary*, a Vestry or Vestry Room 1819 W Tennant *Tapistry Storm d* (1827) 212 And monie ane that day did herrie Brave spulyie frae the vestiary 1841 Gresley *Eccl Arden* (1842) 61 The sacristan will be taught falsehood, he returned to the Vestiary 1866 Mrs. R T. Ritchie *Village on Cliff* xvii, The curé walked through his wild overgrown wilderness to the vestiary

b A room or building, esp. one in a monastery or other large establishment, in which clothes are kept Also, a cloak room (quot 1893).

c1450 Capgrave *Life St Anne* 451, I haue do mad 300 clothis & hosyn and schon which I wil be ben be kept in a comon vestiary, but euery man may haue pert as him nedith 1467-8 *Rolls of Parl* V 596/2 Davy Chirke, Yoman of oure Vestarye of oure Houshold 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Vestiary*, a place in a Monastery where the Monks Cloaths are laid up; the Friers Wardrobe 1860 Ainsworth *Youngedum Grange* 157 The room being used, at the present day, as a vestiary 1880 Sir G Scott *Lectures on Clement's Eccl* II 1 Go to the vestiary, wherein thou'lt find Provision of all garbs for the masqued ball 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* II 161 'All right, said Granton, turning to the vestiary for his hight overcoat

†c. (See quot) *Obs*—0

1696 Blount *Glossogr.* (copying Cooper), *Vestiary*, a Wardrobe, Press, or Chest where apparel is laid. [Hence in Phillips, and recent Dicts.]

† 2 = Vestibule 1 Cf Vestry 1 b. *Obs rare*

1382 Wyclif *Exod* xxxv 17 The tentis in the 3atis of the vestiarie [L. *in foribus vestibuli*]. 1388 *Ibid* xxvi 38 Then wenten in a swift passe in the hows of man in Baburym, that hadde a pit in his vestiarye

II. 3 Clothes, clothing, vesture, *rare*—1.

1846 Landon *Imag Conv* Mrs I 467/1 I by versicoloured and cloudlike vestiary, puffed and effuse, rustling and rolling

Vestiary (ve sti,ări), *a* [ad. L. *vestiarv us* see prec, and -ary 1 Cf obs F. *vestiaire* (Littré)] Of, pertaining or relating to, clothes or dress

1622 E. Misselden *Free Trade* (ed. 2) 109 The Superfluity of other Commodities may be restrained by Lawes Vestiary and Sumptuary 1648 Jer Hall *Select Th* 893 371 Some are for manuary trades another for Vestiary services. 1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 346 I l e soul may remain the same, but a new body is actually given to it by t l e interposition of vestiary talent 1866 E. Chandler Lynch *Meredith* 78 We learn of vestiary elegances, and temper

Vestible, obs. form of Vestibule

Vestibular (vestī·bĭlăr), *a* [f. next + -ar 1. Cf obs. F. *vestibulaire*.] Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, resembling or serving as, a vestibule *Anat* (Cf Vestibule *sb* 2)

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 537/1 The vestibular part of the membraneous labyrinth is all that is really fundamental in the structure of an organ of hearing 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* I (1856) 23 As in the vestibular cavities of fishes. 1879 Huxley *Phys* viii. 211 The vestibular nerve tells us that sounds are weak or loud, but gives no impression of tone or melody or harmony 1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 580 The vestibular nerve originates of the auditory nerve.

b In general use.

1861 Bentley *Hore Eng Cathedr* 29th C 158 The outer world was fenced off by the interposed atrium or vestibular cloister

c *Zool* (See quot.)

1879 Sollas in *Encycl Brit* XXII 416/1 This pseudostomosis is due to a folding of the entire sponge, so as to produce secondary canals or cavities, which may be incurrent (vestibular) or excurrent (oloacal).

So **Vestibularly** *a.* *rare*

1843 in F. H. Ramadge *Curab. Consumption* (1850) 37

The morbid conditions of this vestibulary portion of the respiratory apparatus.

Vestibule (ve·stibil), *sb* Also *a.* 7–8 vestible. [ad. L *vestibulum* (hence F *vestibule*, OF *vestible*, It, Sp and Pg *vestibulo*), entrance-court, fore court, entrance. The origin of the *L* word is uncertain.]

1 In reference to ancient times The enclosed or partially enclosed space in front of the main entrance of a Roman or Greek house or building, an entrance court or fore-court.

In some instances approximating to next

a. 1625 Cockeram 1 *Vestibule*, the porch of a dore 1696 Blount *Glossogr Vestibi*, a void place without the door, a Porch, an Entry 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl. s.v *Atrium*, Some have mistakenly confounded the *atrium* with the porch or vestible, from which it was distinct 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* II 163 Porticos, vestibles of temples, and other public buildings

β a 1735 Bolingbroke *Study Hist* I (1752) I 19 The citizens of Rome placed the images of their ancestors in the vestibules of their houses 1779 Langhorne *Plutarch Dacebe & Darius* I, In this vestibule he would suffer his guards to do duty in the palace, but only in the vestibule and portico about it 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XI 942 While ye on preparation of the feast Attended both, Ulysses and myself Stood in the vestibule 1819 Keats *Lamia* II 163 He met within the murmurous vestibule His young disciple. 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 103 [Ul] Throw you as ballast into the ship's hold, And then deliver you, a slave, to move Enormous rocks, or found a vestibule. 1821 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* I, In its vestibule was a bronze statue, fifty feet high.

b In modern usage A chamber or hall immediately between the entrance-door and the interior of a building or house (usually one of some size), to which it gives admittance, an ante-chamber, entrance hall, or lobby.

a. 1730 Bailey (fol.), *A Vestible* is also used for a Kind of little Anti Chamber before the Entrance of an ordinary Apartment 1749 in *Maurice Scrrage Evidences* (1874) 80 In the low vestible sits an old clock

β 1796 Mrs. Delany in *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) III 437 Her apartment is the prettiest thing I ever saw, consisting of a skylight antechamber or vestibule adorned in the Gothic way 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I, He was soon admitted to a small vestibule, where he found Bianchi winding balls of silk. 1828 *Ann Reg* 176/1 A scene almost of butchery took place in the staircases and vestibules. 1861 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* xxxvi The clock in the vestibule struck nine as Robert opened the library door 1862 Owen in *Nature* No. 618 495 The impressive and rather gloomy vestibule which leads to the great hall

Comb 1887 *Pall Mall G* 9 Jan 3/2 This room opens into a long and lofty vestibule like chamber

c *transf* and *fig*

Freq from c1800 1 usu const *of* as in the first group

(*a*) 1755 Young *Centaur* (1798) V 141 The dark solemn approaches to or dismal vestibules of, the grave. 1765 Burke *Common pl Bk* Oct If ever any you g man in the vestibule of the world, chose to throw his eyes over these pages [etc.]. 1800 *Med. Jrnl* III 254 There can be no very great devastion, while we remain at the vestibule of useful inquiry 1831 H Coleridge *Lives Northerne* I A single copy of verses [by Marvell] keeping its station in the vestibule of Paradise Lost 1865 J G Holland *Less Life* III 38 Todday we are in life's vestibule 1875 Grimdon *Life* I 4 True figurative language is the vestibule of philosophy

(*b*) 1781 Harris *Philol. Eng.* II IV 106 Looking upon Knowledge to pass into the Mansions of the Mind thro' Language, they were careful not to offend in the Vestibule 1848 K. W Hamilton *Rctr & Pamphw* VIII. (1853) 379 The present is the vestibule to a boundless existence 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) 131 One large class of the Platonic Dialogues, which are the induction or vestibule to the rest 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* I, Language and Mythology form the vestibules and outer courts to Homer, Pheidias, Lycurgus.

d An enclosed and covered in portion at either end of a railway carriage, serving as a means of passage from one carriage to another *attrib* in *vestibule train* (see Vestibuled a).

1889 *Daily News* 7 May 7/3 Communication was then established by throwing a board across and privacy secured by stretching a piece of canvas above to connect the two roofs. It was the vestibule train principle established un expectedly in a new quarter 1890 T M Cooley etc *Railways Amer* 246 Perfectly enclosed vestibules, of handsome architectural appearance between the cars. 1896 *Daily News* 14 July 9/7 The new vestibule East Coast train.

2 *Anat.* (and *Zool.*) One or other of various cavities or hollows regarded as forming an approach or entrance to another, usually a larger or more important, part.

A number of these, as *vestibule of the aorta, larynx, mouth, shagreen*, are specified in recent encyclopædic and medical Dicts.

a. The osseous cavity which forms the central portion of the labyrinth of the ear and is situated between the tympanum and the internal auditory canal, immediately behind the cochlea.

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Ear*, The Labyrinth is divided into three Parts; the first called the Vestibule 1782 A Monro *Anat* 72 The other [hole] ends in several very small canals that allow a passage to the branches of the *portio mollis* into the vestibule and cochlea. 1836–9 *Todd's Cyc Anat.* II 530/1 Of the compartments of the osseous labyrinth, the vestibule lies in the middle, the semi-circular canals behind it, and the cochlea in front 1898 Toon & Bowman *Phys Anat* II 96 The essential part of the organ of hearing is the vestibule. 1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 188 The bony labyrinth consists of an irregular central cavity, the vestibule

b (See quot 1857.)

1841 Ramsbotham *Obstetr Medicine* 55 The *Meatus Urinarius*, which is the canal leading to the bladder, is situated at the further extremity of the vestibule 1857 Bullock *Cæsarean Method* 43 The vestibule is a small triangular space placed at the upper part of the vulva. 1883 Duncan *Clin. Lect Dis Wom* (ed. 2) xvii 167, I call them inflammations of the pudendum; but they are often called inflammations of the vulva, and sometimes of the vestibule.

c *Membranous vestibule*, the membranous sacs contained within the osseous vestibule of the ear

1857 Dunglison *Med. Lex* s.v., There is also another membrane, constituting the membranous vestibule, but it is not an exact imitation of the osseous cavity

d *Zool* = Vestibulum 2 b. *rare*

1879 Rolleston & Martin *Elem Biol* 87 When fecal matters are discharged, they make their way out by an aperture which is temporarily formed in the floor of this vestibule

Vestibule, v. [Back-formation from next.] *trans* To provide or supply (a railway carriage) with vestibules, to unite by means of vestibules

1891 in *Cent Dict* 1895 *Westm Gaz* 20 Apr 2/1 The two cars are 'vestibuled together by a central lobby 1904 *N & Q* 10th S. I. 246/2 Through carriages on a certain train between London and Hull will henceforward be 'vestibuled through to an express

Vestibuled, *a.* [f. Vestibule *sb* + -ed 2.] Furnished with vestibules. Orig *U S*

1890 T M Cooley, etc *Railways Amer* 249 The first of the vestibuled trains went into service on the Pennsylvania Railroad in June 1886 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 26 Apr 6/4 The vestibuled corridor dining-car trains on the East and West Coast routes to Scotland.

Vestibuli·tis. *Path* [f Vestibule *sb* + Itis.] Inflammation of the vestibule of the vulva

1879 Duncan *Clin Lect Dis Wom* (ed 2) xii. 65 When they do so women suffer from slight superficial inflammation—vestibulitis.

Vestibulotomy. *Surg* [f as prec. see -tomy.] The operation of cutting or opening the vestibule of the ear

1908 *Lancet* 9 May 1321/2 We have come to regard inferior vestibulotomy as a good and adequate means of draining the vestibule in cases of suppuration Possibly vestibulotomy was performed with partial removal of the cochlea.

Vestibulum (vestī·bi‡lŏm) [L see Vestibule *sb*]

1 = Vestibule *sb* 1

1666 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 286 In the midst of the *Vestibulum* there was a great Fountain 1664 Evelyn tr *Freart's Archit* 132 In those large *Ayatias*, *Porticos*, *Atrias* and *Vestibula* of the Greeks and Romans, 1699 Thoresby *Ducatus Dominica* Wks. 1714 I 64 Delivering the Keys of the Celestial House of God he should also have the Keys of the Terrestrial Bethel; which is but a Type of the Church or Vestibulum to the other 1718 Ozell tr *Journefort's Voy* II v 176 In the Vestibulum of a Convent of Greek Nuns there is a Christ very ill painted 1834 Sutton *Forceps* 111, You enter by a small entrance-passage (called *vestibulum*) into a hall

2 *Anat* and *Zool* a. = Vestibule *sb* 2

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Vestibulum*, is a Cavity in the Os Petrosum, behind the *Fenestra Ovalis* 1708 J. Mosho *Anat.* 101 Canals, that allow a Passage to the Branches of the *Portio mollis* of the seventh Pair of Nerves, into the *Vestibulum* and *Cochlea*. 1797 E Baillie *Morb Anat* (1807) 420 The external parts, particularly the inside of the nymphæ and the vestibulum, are subject to inflammation 1830 *Phil Trans* XC 9 The vestibulum is completely separated from the tympanum. 1880 Günther *Fishes* 116 The membranous vestibulum is continued by a canal to the single opening in the roof of the skull.

b *Zool* The cavity or chamber in certain infusorians into which the œsophagus and anus open

1829 J. R. Greene *Man. Anim. Kingd*, *Protozoa* 56 In addition to the oral orifice, the vestibulum is provided with a lateral aperture which would appear to discharge the function of an anus. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol* 87 A groove [in the bell-animalcule] which, at one point, deepens into a wide depression, the *vestibulum*.

†Vestigate, *v Obs rare* [f L. *vestigat*, ppl stem of *vestigāre* to track, trace out, investigate.] *intr* and *trans* To investigate, in various senses.

a. 1656 G Cavendish *Wolsey*, etc. (1825) II 4 Wherefore Dame Reason was perused, and move To be content with my small estate, And in this matter no more to vestigate. 1663 Cockeram 1 *Vestigate*, to tracke, or trace. 1698 Blount (followed by Cooper), To vestigate, to seek out, to seek by the print of the foot, to trace, to search, diligently, to hunt after 1786 J T Dillon *Trav Spain* (1781) 98 To vestigate their mode of propagation.

Hence **†Vestigating** (vĕ·stĭ), *a.* a footprint. (Cf Vestigiating) **†Vestigation** (see quot. and Investigation). *Obs rare*

1694 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 189 [The Cingalese hold] that Adam was their Created and lined there; they believe it rather in regard his vestigatings are yet imprinted in the earth 1698 Phillips, *Vestigation*, a seeking any one by the print of their foot, a searching diligently

†Vestige (vestĭdj). [n. F *vestige*, ad L. *vestigium* footstep, footprint, trace, mark, etc. Cf. the earlier Vestiy.]

I. 1. A mark, trace, or visible sign *of* something, esp a building or other material structure, which no longer exists or is present; a piece of material evidence of this nature; something which remains after the destruction or disappearance of the main portion.

In the singular freq in negative phrases.

pl 1626] Colville *Parænesis* u ij, Not farder nor vnto ye vall of Septimius Severus wharof the vestiges yit re mane 1 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Nov [1644] Descending the Mons Cælius we come against the vestiges of the Palazzo Maggiore 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 207 We see the beginning of a Vault with the Vestiges of the Stair upon it 1791 W Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II 136 The vestiges of different buildings, and the walls of a small chapel, still remain 1826 Sir H Davy in *Faraday's Exp Res* (1859) 5 Vestiges of extinct volcanoes exist in all the low countries on the western side of the Appennines. 1847 Prescott *Peru* III viii 1 159 They had not been molested by enemies. But more than once they had seen vestiges of them in smoking hamlets and ruined bridges. 1864 D G Mitchell *Sev Stor* 243 Others wandered thither, seeking vestiges of old inheritance

sing 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 240 Of these there is not the least Vestige remaining 1745 Kames *Decis Cr Sess 1730-42* (1799) 62 There was no remaining vestige of any moveable effects. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* III. 370 No vestige of the inflammable principle [will] appear 1802 *Med Jrnl* XV 98 Not the least vestige of a cough could be perceived. 1829 Vegwell *Anc Brit CA* xii. 150 A vestige of some ancient fabric may be seen near the church 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I 1 There is now scarcely a vestige left of any building prior to the fifteenth century

b A surviving memorial or trace *of* some condition, quality, practice, etc, serving as an indication of its former existence Usu in pl

a. 1790 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Jan (1879) II 108 Of the mighty Capua shewing some vestige of its former magnificence in pieces of temples arches [etc.]. 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 378 That line of policy which government has pursued that I mean, of wearing out the vestiges of conquest. 1809 Foster *Ess* I. III. I 35 The vestiges of the first indelible impressions. *a* 1850 Calhoun *Wks* (1874) III 260 These considerations discover the deep sway at this moment of State Rights. 1870 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 197 A toll drove away the last vestige of lawful traffic. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V. 71 Modern enquirers have also detected the vestiges of a patriarchal state still surviving

c Without *of* in prec senses

1728 Thomson *Liberty* II 404 Scarce any trace remaining, vestige grey, Or nodding arch, to point where Corinth, or where Athens stood 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ France* I 227 A mode that I think will leave no vestiges behind 1789 J. Williams *Mem. Angl.* I. 208 A solid body of stone which exhibits no manner of vestige or leader whatever to point out which way the coal is gone 1824 Scott *Border Antiq* I 1 This ancient baronial edifice is a mere ruin, and nothing scarcely remains but a few melancholy vestiges, which [etc.]. 1830 G A Cooke *Topogr Descr Surrey* 68 Not a vestige is now standing to mark the colosseal form, stones etc. prove that the materials have not been entirely destroyed.

d. A very small or slight trace, indication, or amount (*of* something), a particle, a scrap

1756 C. Lucas *Ess Waters* I 111 If it contains the least vestige, the slightest tast t prec pitation follows 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 219 On all the vestiges of truth attend, And let them guide you to a decent end 1820 Planvair *Illustr Huttonian Theory* 334 The mountain appeared to me to be without any vestige of stratification. 1834 Tringle *Afr Sk* II 298 Not a vestige of human existence was to be descried. 1864 *Chr Comm newswatch* 12 June 824/1 The general ruck and run of our politicans have scarcely a vestige of lofty motive or noble purpose.

2 *Biol* A surviving trace *of* some part formerly existing in the species, a vestigial organ or structure (see quot 1886)

1859 Darwin *Orig Species* xiii (1860) 454 Rudimentary organs as the vestiges of a par in earlier breeds. 1868 Lyell *Prine Geol* (ed 10) III. xxxv II 274 The aquatic reptile called *Proteus anguinus* which retains only the vestiges or rudiments of eyes. 1870 J. A. Ryder in *Proc U S Nat Mus* 80 On investigating the condition of the vestiges of these limbs we find that the skeletal parts have actually been arrested. *Ibid.* note, Structures which are disappearing should be called vestiges.

II. 3 A mark or trace left on the ground by the foot, a footprint, a track *rare*

1696 Blount *Glossogr* (following Cooper), *Vestige* the print of a mans foot a footstep a trace or track or mark of any thing. 1719 Boyer *Dict Royal* I, *Vestige*, step, footstep, vestige. 1820 Shelley *Hymn Merc* xxxvii, Who with unwearied feet could e er impress The sand with such enormous vestiges? 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* I. 363 In a dry country a bare foot leaves little print to common eyes; but ons or these will pursue a robber by these vestiges for a distance that seems incredible

fig 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* I 8 A country where prophet comes after prophet, and each treads out the last vestige from the sand

b *transf* An impression made upon the brain by an image. *rare*

1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Thr.* II. ii. § 2 Through the senses, external objects act upon the brain, leaving a durable vestige there. *Ibid* I. II. § 8 An image of sense is necessary, persistent in proportion to the depth of the cerebral vestige.

†Vestigia, error for Vestigium

1789 J Williams *Mem. Angl.* I. 40 Every slip of the coal metals has a vise, or vestigia, which points out to a skilful eye which way the metals are thrown out of their former course.

Vestigial (vestī·dʒiăl), *a.* [f L *vestigi-um* (see Vestige) + -al 1.] Of the nature of a vestige; remaining or surviving in a degenerate, atrophied, or imperfect condition or form. a. *spec* in *Biol* of certain organs or structures

1884 Coues *N Amer Birds* 215 The transitory wolffian bodies and ducts ultimately disappear from the female, leaving only a trace of their former existence in certain vestigial structures. 1892 *Month* Jan. 16 The existence of what are called 'rudimentary' or 'vestigial' organs. 1896

Allbutt's Syst Med V 737 A triangular fold—the 'vestigial fold of Marshall—formed by a duplicature of the serous layer passes between the left pulmonary artery and the subjacent pulmonary vein.

b In general use

1892 *20th Cent* Jan 37 They are only the stunted remnants, the vestigial and atrophied traces indicating the later stages of ages of [mental] development *a* 1901 F W Myers *Hum Personality* (1903) II 308 Vestigial beliefs which still encumbered the spirit have had time to atrophy

Hence **Vesti gially** *adv*

1900 *Amer Anthropologist* IV 33 This conception persists up through barbarism albeit vestigially, into civilization

Vesti gian, *a* and *sb* *rare* [f Vestige + -ian] **a.** *adj* Of or pertaining to, or designating, the theory of evolution propounded by R Chambers in his *Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation* (1844) **b** *sb* One who agrees with or supports this work or theory

1880 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 295 The case would be a decided difficulty on the Lamarckian or Vestigian doctrine of necessary progression. 1891 *Tablet* 12 Sept 414 Men who had never been known to read a scientific book in their lives, were found poring over it and taking sides as Vestigians and anti Vestigians.

† Vesti giary. *Obs*—[f L *vestigi um* + -ary1] A vestige or trace

1651 Biggs *New Disp* § 238 The adored Fontanell helpes nothing before the crustous eschar be taken away, and the vestigiaries of heat and dryenesse be first removed.

† Vesti giating *vbl sb* [f L. *vestigi um* cf Vestigating] Footprints, tracks

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 307 Upon Colombo's high peake is also shew'd and seene the vestigiating or footsteps of old Adam.

‖ Vesti gium. Pl **vestigia** (also 7 **vestigia's**) Now *rare* or *Obs* [L see Vestige] A vestige or trace a mark or indication left by something destroyed, lost, or no longer present

1637 Nabbes *Microcosm* v 1 Dudsley *O Pl* (1744) V 355 Repentance stays as the vestigium Or mark impress'd by which the past disease is found to have been. 1644 Dicby *Nat Bodies* vii § 7 50 Experience assureth us that after it [ac light] is extinguished it leaueth not the least vestigium behind it of hauing been there. 1665 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (1677) 333 Upon better view I may discover his [Jeraln's] Vestigia near Malacca amongst his other Brethren 1739 *Phil Trans* XLI 197 Ruinous Heaps and Vestigia nearly effaced by Length of Time

b Const *of*

1644 [H Parker] *Jus Populi* 54 Neither Nature nor History afford us any Vestigia of it. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed 2) *Forest Archit* II 9 Of which there is to th's day some Vestigia s remaining 1722 Wollaston *Relig Nat* v 92 So un ver sally and utterly abolished, that no part no vestigium of them should remain 1769 B Banlbopt *Cinana* 42 It is covered with bark of a light brown colour variegated by the vestigia of the fallen off stamina of the leaves 1777 *Ann Reg* II 200/1 The vestigia of antiquity in a vicinage ought always to have great weight in deter minations of this kind

† 2 *spec* (See quot 1704) *Obs*

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* 22 The same Vestigia of Tendons in each [fossil shell] 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *s v* Vestigia of Tendons, are the little Hollows in the Shells of Fishes, in which are formed on purpose for the fastening or rooting of the Tendons of their Muscles.

† Ve stigy. *Obs* [a older *k vestigie*, or ad L *vestigium* see Y] A vestige or trace

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* I 23 b In that cite yet there re maineth the temple of Neptunus image, or els is there no nother memorail or skant any vestigie thereof *Ibid x* 169 b It behowed not one stone vpon another nor vestigie of the temple to stand as it was before. 1639 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* III viii 192 The Canon Law it self hath some vestigies of the auncient order 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxxvi § 13, 317 We see how the d iubting the resolving and the like, which we have in the beasts mouth, are vestigies we haue traced out, be followed out their roote

† Ve stiment. *Obs* Forms 3–4 **uestiment,** 4–5 **vestiment** (5 **-mente**), 4–7, 9 **vesti ment** (5 *Sc* **westiments**), also *pl* 3 **menis,** 4 **mens,** 4–5 **mentis.** [Of *vestimentum* (= *Pvestamen*, Sp, and It *vestimento*, Pg *vestimenta*), or ad L *vestimentum* clothes, a garment, etc, f *vestire* to clothe Vest *v* Cf Vestment *sb*]

1. A vestment, esp one worn by an ecclesiastic

Common from *c* 1380 to *c* 1600 freq in pl

a 1225 *Ancr R* 18 Ne ȝe nout in oure huse of oðer monnes þinges ne nout ne sinder so ȝe þe churche uestimenz. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 131 þo se nt thomas hadde is masse I songue his chesible he gan of weue Alle is opur uestiement on him he let be. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9337 Curteynes or ouþer vestyment Or any oþer vesselement Þat falleþ to holy cherches seruyse 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 89 He ordeyned þat mynystres of holy cherche schulde nouȝt were holy vestymentis in þe comyn use of every day *c* 1400 *Plowman's Tale* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I. 332 Now been prastes pokes so wide That men must enlarge the vestiment *c* 1450 *Merlin* vi 107 And ther with theirlaces vp, and toke hym by twene their armes and leide hym to the vestyments roall 1523 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1534) L.1. This day the priest hath a redde vestiment and when he synyeth masse of requiem, he hath on a blacke vestiment 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II (1895) 287 Then prestes, whiles the armes be fighting together knele vpon the r knees in their hallowed vestimentes. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 108 Hee crediticd Newgate with the same metamorphized costly vestiment. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II § 5, 9 Socrates answereth you haue reason, and it becomes you well beeing a man so trimme in your vestimentis. 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* II ii. 27 The High Priests Vestiments was linnen Breeches next his flesh 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* II 74 Mine s the same right with your poorest and sackliest, Supposing I don the marriage vestiment [*prose* testament] *Comm* 1479–85 *Aber St Marg at Hill* (1903) 107 The Vestyment makere *c* 1515 *Coche Lorell's B* to Stacyoners, vestyment sewers and ymagers

transf and *fig.* 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii 29 All that day she outwore in wandering Till that againe the second euening Her coueted her with sable vestime t. 1600 E. Blount *Horse Subs* 30 Howsoeuer a man may appeare to b maille more complete, and full in the vestiments of Vertue. 1655 T Vaughan *Euphrates* 91 With the fire he attracts the Air which is the vestiment or body of the fire 1656 Henlin *Surv France* 51 There we beheld nature in her richest vestiments.

2 *collect* Clothing, garb, vesture *rare*

1637 G Daniel *Genius of Isle* 25 The Naiades in Azure vest ments, With Haires vnbound the willing Sand shall print

Vestimental, *a rare* [f. as prec + al] = next

1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* I v 495 John of Salisbury in one of his letters to Alexander III reminds that Pontiff of a belt — very likely one of these vestimental ones, which he had deigned to bestow upon him 1908 *Times* 25 Nov 4/2 If they were going into vestimental matters, it would take too long

Vestimentary (vestimentări), *a* [f as prec + ary1] Of or pertaining to, in respect of, clothes or dress, vestiary

Freq in journalistic use

1803 in *Sport Pub Trials* VII 15 What has been the effect of all the ser nons, dissertations essays and para graphs that have been written against vestimentary errors and offences? 1807 *Ann Reg* XV 174/2 Such vestimentary sufferings as he has been exposed to in the changi g course of fashion. 1890 *Spectator* 10 Mar, An American dentist s wife was not quite the person to i augurate a vestimentary revolution

Vestin, obs Sc. form of Westen *a*

Ve sting, *sb* [f. Vest *sb* 3 b] Cloth or material for making vests or waistcoats Usually in pl

1828 Webster *Vesting* cloth for vests, vest patterns. *United States* 1851 *Catal Gt Exhib* III 1056/1 Chinese pr nts for vestings. *Ibid*, Ang ra velvet plushes for vest ings. 1858 *Textile Fabrics* 20 Sept. Advt, Damasks, Vest ings, Piques, Twills 1892 *Daily News* 5 Dec, 2/4 The Berli i vesting is still much liked, as it is produced in such pleasing combinations of colour

Ve sting, *vbl sb* [f Vest *v* + ing1]

1 The action or fact of investing, confirming, or establishing, esp by le al process

1596 Bacon *Max. Com Law ix* (1630) 42 But that holdeth place onely upon the first vesting of the ves 1621 Cotta *Tests rev* 1 *vesting*, besing or putting into possesion of 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 798 This Chri tian Resur rection of life is the Vesting and Setling of the Souls of Good men in their Immortal Bodies 1729 Jacob *Lone Dict s v Remainder* The Vesti g of the Estate in the Crown, during the Life of the Father 1826 G Bell *Comm Law Scotl* (ed 5) II 60 Of some Points in the Vesti g of Estates in Trust Judicial or Voluntary 1827 Jarman *Devises* II 217 The Court held that the adverbs of time whereby we make and bring conditions to pr cede the settling (i e the vesting) of the remainder 1880 Muirhead *Ulpian* xxiv § 23 It is requisite that when the time of vesting arrives, the legatee shall be no longer in the heir s *potestas*

attrib 1700 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 631 Yesterday the lords went thro most part of the land tax and Irish forfeiture bill postponed the first clause, called the vesting clause.

2 The action or process of putting on, or investing with, vestments. Also *attrib*

1548 W Patten *Expedic for Scotlde* 9 To hander his Lordsh pa Vesting *c* 1660 Jer Taylor *Serm* Wks 1831 IV 144 That objection of St Jerome made concerning the vesting of the priests in the Levitical ministrations. 1859 Simmons *Lay Folks Mass bk* 264 The sul sequent directions prove that this vesting was not at the altar 1905 *Times* 27 Sept. s/o Liturgical vestments are worn and the vesting prayers said in the Church of Ro ne

† Ve stite, *v Obs rare* [f L *vestit*, ppl stem of *vestire* to Vest] *trans* To cover or clothe as with a garment

1597 A M *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 40 b/1 [To] vestite the body of the Infants comes ev ry Sonday. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 372 Curious vestited with a thin cortex

Vestiture (ve stitiuə) [ad med L *vestitura*, f L. *vestire* to Vest Cf. Investiture]

1 Investiture of a person in an office or *with* power etc, = Investiture 2 and 3 *rare*

1587 Fleming *Holinshed* (Rolls) VIII 419 He resigned to God and to saint Peter his vestiture of prelates pa wai I doo by seculer hondes 1861 J A Alexander *Gosp Jesus Christ* xxxix 581 A proof of man s original formation in God i mage and his original vestiture with delegated power as God s vicegerent.

2 *concr* That which clothes or covers **†a.** = Vesture *sb* 2 *Obs rare*

In quots. translating L. *vestitura* in documents of the second half of the 13th c

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* (1913) 150 Pe saide Abbot and oþer lordes aforenamed haue I suffrid þat þe saide John the vestiture (or grasse) of þe same tenithe þe which abode in þis 3ere alone may gadur & haue. *Ibid* 156 Þe vestiture of þe saide In hoke

b Clothes, clothing, vesture Also *transf* and *fig*

The first quotation is the source of the inexact definition given by Worcester (1846) and some later Dictionaries

1820 R. Paine *Tautology* (1829) 472 Under the head of Vestiture, we include all those arts which relate immediately to the manufacture of cloth, and preparation of cloth ing 1823 Kane *Grimwell Ess* 21 (1826) 366, I claim to be the first who has reduced all vestiture to a primitive form 1898 — *Arct Esqk* II 11 25 A pair of bear skin breeches, the characteristic and national vestiture of this strange people 1877 *Tinsley's Mag* XX 532/1 It is night in the streets of a fair Italian city, and the lovely queen of light is arraying in snowy vestiture the tall shafts and broad walls of marble that rise here and there 1879 J Hawthorne *School Shrewsb* II xi 177 Many have felt herself pointedly unequal to introducing her ungainly nerves under a graceful vestiture of words

Hence **† Ve stitured** *a Obs*—

1625 Lockharan t *Vestitured* (painted *steel*), apparelled

Ve stless, *a* [f Vest *sb*] Having no vest, lacking a vest

1888 *Daily News* 28 Sept 5/3 The plucky clergyman pursued the vestless burglar 1891 *Ibid* 29 April 7/1 Bodices are often vestless now

Ve stlet *Zool* [f Vest *v*] A sea anemone of the genus *Cerianthus*, which is invested with a tube like stem

1880 Gosse *Actinologia Br t* 168 The Vestlet, *Cerianthus Lloydii Ibid* 172 The Vestlet feeds freely in captivity

Vestment 1 (ve stmẽnt) Forms **α.** 4 **veste ment,** 4–6 **vestement(e,** 4–6 **vestement** (6 **festement**) **β** 5–6 **vestment,** 5 **vestmente,** 5– **vestment** (7 **vest'ment**) [a AF and OF. *vestement* (mod F *vêtement*), ad L. *vestimentum* see Vestiment]

1 A garment or article of clothing, esp one of the nature of a robe or gown, freq an outer garment of this kind worn by a king or official either ordinarily or upon some ceremonial occasion. Also *collect*, clothing, dress, vesture

Now somewhat *rare or rhet*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3702 Pe ceder o þi uestement It smelles als o pument. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr s T* 51 This Kambyn skan In rail vestement syt on hys deys 1474 Caxton *Chesse* iv v (1883) 176 He is bounden to deffende and kepe them that make his vestementis & couerturis agayn vnto his body 1489 — *Feytes of A* iv xvii 280 The scripture saith that the vestement of Ih[es]u Crist dide seme to hys apostles white as snowe 1535 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 374 The heraulds with thair awfull westmentis. 1590 Shake *Com Err* II ii. 94 Doe their gay vestments his affections baite? 1655 T Gage *Dutch Voy Ashaas* 288 The five principal Persons of the Ret nue hvd each of them a satin Vestment and another of Taffata. 1718 Prior *Solon* 20 1 99 A furre fed stands blushing in th e Rose, Thus that wicked on the Bridegroom's Vestment flows. 1764 Harmer *Observ* vi § 23 280 Presents of vest ments are fre quently made in th ese countries to the great and those that are in power 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) *Vertue's Anecd. Paint* IV 2 The sl ghtness of their vestment and the lankness of their hair 1790 Cowper *Odyss* vi 313 Her charge Of bridal vestments neat if the Princess placed Within the royal wain 1826 Lamb *Elia* II *Wedding* She stood at the altar in vestments white and candid as her thoughts 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* I xxiii 382 Their clothes saturated with the freezing water of the floes, these iron men did not strip themselves naked a d hang up their vestments in the stove 1858 Hodder *Syd Med* VIII 497 Remembering to warn [the patient] against heated rooms, stewing in bed and any po-sible irritation by vestments.

2 A garment worn by a priest or ecclesiastic on the occasion of some service or ceremony, a priestly robe † In early use also *collect*, a set of vestments

13 *K Alis* 1560 Laud MS] Þe Bisshop dude hym on a vestement, And made To jubiter sacrifice. *c* 1485 Wyntoun *Cron* v 1898 Hys vestmentis (Pynkyrt) tuggit he hys teythe in taggis His westm ent rewyn al in raggis *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1283 To my awter I wyll me dresse I On sall my vestment and myn array. 1560 Bible (Geneva) 2 *Kings* x 22 Bring forthe vestements for all the seruants of Baal And he brought them out vestements. 1598 Howson *Serm at Map* 35 Thirdlie, vestments, blind bought by chaunce son e holy vestement and abused it publickly in the open theater 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxvi 228 The High Priests put on the holy vestments, and enquired of the Lord [etc] 1737 Whiston tr *Josephus, Antiq* II vii § 2 Over this he [the priest] wore a linen vestment made of fine flax doubled *Ibid* This vestment reaches down to the feet and sits close to the body 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 659 The surplice a vestment of the Pagan Priests, introduced into churches. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* IV v (1864) 371 A few days after, the splendid wild and blood stained vestmer ts were to be seen 1868 Marriott *Vest Chr* Introd p v The attempt to trace out in detail a correspondence between the vestments of the Jewish high priest, and those of Christian ministry

b An article of attire worn by the clergy of various branches of the Christian church, or by certain of their assistants, during divine service or on some special occasion, *spec* one or other of those worn by the priest or priests at the celebration of the Eucharist, esp the chasuble

In early use perh sometimes (like med L. *vestimentum*) employed in the collective sense of 'a set of vestments'

a 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 6763 3yf prest or clerk lene vestement Þat halwed is, myȝte nocnamen I 1300 *Ayenb* 41 Pe crouchen, þe calices, be creyme þe corporesus, þe yblessede vestemens. *c* 1400 *Plowman's Tale* xxii in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 312 They hallow no thing but for hire, Church, ne font, ne vestement. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 140 Thys was þe fyrst man þat euer song masse yn vestementys, as prestes now dode 1493-4 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 199 Payd to maistyr parson for halowyng of the westementes, xij d. 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Holy Communion*, The Priest shall put upon him a white Albe plain, with a vestement or Cope. 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch. Furniture*

(1866) 25 Item 1½ vestements—sold to Christopher Bandwine in anno 1565 who hathe put them to prophane yes.

b c1440 *Promp Parv* 509/1 Vestment ; *vestimentum*. c1485 Fortescue *Abs & Imm* vii (1885) 125 Often tymes he [the k ng] wolf bie riche hangynges and other apparell for his howses; vestaill vestmentes a d oiher or a mentes for his chapell. 1509 *Will in Archæologia* LXVI 312 A payre of Vestimentes of Whit clothe of gold of Tissue. 2532 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 23 Item I will that a vest ment be made of my damaske gowne. 1580 Parsons in *Relig Pamphlets* (1849) 166 For this Sacrifice was Preistes apparell made Vestments, Sensors, Frankensence and the lyke. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xi xiv, In costly vestments sacred William digbt With fear and trembling to his altar went 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* i 82, I shall not here spend time in describing their way of celebrating Mass, nor shall I speak of their Sacerdotal Vestments. 1788 In J H Harting *Hist Sardon Chapel* (1905) 25 Priest s vest ment two dalmatics to correspond with maniples and stoles [etc.] 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xvi Your years, old man, and those sacred vestments protect you 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxv Another churchman in his vestments bore a holy water sprinkler. 1867 Nicolas *Chron Hanov* II xlix 59 He had kept h s surplice in his own room and had gone down in his vestment 1881 A O Shaughnessy *Christ wolf Reform Songs of Nature* xl vegetables 1656 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 146 This hidden spirit putting on new shapes according to the mineral vestment wherewith he is cloathed 1733 Hogarth *Rake's Progress* iii 84 Green ... which colour nature hath chosen for the vestment of the earth 1836 Emerson *Nature Lang* Wks. (Bohn) II 152 A material image arises in the mind, contemporaneous with every thr ght, which fu nishes the vestment of the thought 1842 W A Butler *Serm* Ser 1 x (1849) 172 His per petuated humanity is, then in heaven, the vestment of the divine priesthood

4 *Comb* in **vestment maker**

Freq in 15th and early 16th c. accounts.

1429 *Close Roll 6 Hen V* h, Johannes Est, vestment makere 1477–9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 80 Item, paid to a vestment maker for the mendyng of the Blak Copes. 1530 Palsgr 186/2 Vestmentmaker, *chasublier* 1537–8 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 378 Paid to a vestment maker for xxvij dayes labour

Ve stment ², *rare*—¹ [f Vest *v* Cf Invest ment] A right or privilege with which a person or body is invested or endowed

1796 J Phillips *Hist Inland Nav* Add 249 It is an acted that they be one body politic and corporate by the name of The Company of Proprietors of the Mersey and Ir well Navigation , with all customary powers, privileges, &c.

Ve stmental, *a rare*—¹ [f Vestment ¹ + al Cf Vestimental *a*] Vestimentary

1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* II vi 249 Amongst the few episcopal ornaments still to be found in England is one of the cal gan or vestmental socket of Bishop Wandlete s

Ve stmented, *a* [f as prec.] *a* Of per sons Dressed or robed in vestments *b* Of a service Celebrated or conducted in vestments

1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* (1861) 338 The black vest mented groom of the chambers. 1867 *1st Rep Commrs Ecclesiast Worship* 48 From your changing the service from the high choral to the vestmented service 1875 Miss Muloch *Fair France* 142 There came filing in a line of priests richly vestmented

Vestni, southern ME var Fasten *v* **Vestorie,** obs. f Vestry ¹ **Vestour,** var. Voustер, boxster *Sc.* **Vestoure,** obs. form of Vesture.

Vestoy, var Vestete *v Obs*

Vestral, Vestrical, Vestrification, etc see after Vestry ¹

Vestry ¹ (vestri). Forms 4, 6 **westre,** 6 **vestee,** 5 **vestrel,** 5 6 **vestrye,** 6–7 **vestrie** (6 **vestorie,** 7 **vestrey**), 5– **vestry** [Prob a AF **vestl(e)rie*, f Vest *v* + (e)ry, substituted for OF *vestiarie, vestuarie* see Vestiary Cf Revestry]

1 A room or part of a church, usually situated in close proximity to the chancel or choir, in which the vestments, vessels, records, etc , are kept, and in which the clergy and choir robe for divine service , a room used for other purposes in connexion with any church, chapel, or place of worship

The vestry of parish churches is also used as a place of meeting for the transaction of certain parochial business (see 2)

1388 in *Archæologia* LII 283 The awter w^t in the said westre. 14 in W. Walcher tr *Ps cxlthoium* 4 vestrye, *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 509/2 Vestrye *vestiarium*. 1496–7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 225 For coles to brenne in the vestrye 1526–7 *Ibid* 305 For makyng of 3 keyes for the tresory chest in the vestry vid 1540–1 in *Archæologia* XIX 272 On the South Syde of the same Churche ys the Vestre well coverid with Lede 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees, 1903) 8 When the monkes went to say or singe the high masse they put on theire vestments in the Vestrye 1607 Morrison *Il n* 110 In the Vestrie is the bodies of nine kings in coffins of wood 1628 N O. *Bellum Lutrin* 111 25 With equal pace the Temples Nave they measure ! Into the Vestry came Here lies the Treasure ! 1658 T Fuller *Pisg* 111 The Jesuits are very potent there. Their Vestry is one of the most magnificent that ever was seen. 1756–7 *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 73 Formerly, in the Tribuna hung a large picture of St. Joseph but this is removed into the vestry 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* I 303 They sauntered about the church while the Doctor retired to the vestry to take off his gown. 1798 Southey *Surgeon's Warning* xxiii, Three men in the vestry watch To save him if they can 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxvii, The ceremony was performed in the parish church, and Mr Pickwick s name is attached to the register still preserved in the vestry thereof 1864 A McKay *Hist Kilmar nock* 304 The church consists of a nave, with organ gallery a chancel and a vestry. 1873 Hale *In His Name* viii 72 Candles which furnished the light to the dim vestry

fig 1648 Milton *Observ Art Peace* Wks 1851 IV 572 So that this rough Garment to deceive we bring ye once again Grave Sirs into our Vestry 1847 Emerson *Repr Men Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 324 The worshipper escaping from the vestry of verbs and texts, is surprised to find himself a party to the whole of his religion.

b A similar room or part in a temple or other non Christian place of worship

1535 Coverdale *x Kings* x 22 Then sayde he vnto him that had the rayment of the vestre bringe forth rayment for all Baals mynisters. 1584 R R tr *Herodotus* I 57 In this sacred house or vestry no image is erected. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Exod* xiii 29 They shal put of from them their vestiments and shal lay them up in the vestrie of the sanctuarie 1641 Milton *Reform* i Wks 1851 III 2 In Halls and Houses and gardens a fetcht from Arons old wardrope or the Flamins vestry

c A place or room where clothes († or valu ables) are kept, a robing room, cloak room, † a treasure house or chamber Now *rare*

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 263 Also they make report of your Ladysh p here that you entred the vestor e or treasure house of Toledo to fetche the plate that was there 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv 10 Nor was it for all the holy money which they found they bestowed againe in the privie vestries where the treasure was kept 1613 J Gowsh *How and Beaumont Woman Hater* Ep We Scene in the place of a vestry stand the partition betweene the players vestry and the stage or scaffold 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II (1900) 192 Then said the Interpreter again to the Damsel that waited upon these Women Go into the Vestry and fetch out Garments for these People. 1891 G Gissing *New Grub Street* I 198 Where are your out-of door things? I think there is a ladies vestry somewhere un t there !

2 In English parishes An assembly or meeting of the parishioners or a certain number of these, held usually in the vestry of the parish church, for the purpose of deliberating or legislating upon the affairs of the parish or upon certain temporal matters connected with the church (see next)

Also with specific qualifications

(*a*) 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* (1590) 24 This worke being finished and red over and over by the head of the parish they called the vestrie 1640 *Canons of Ecclesiast Discip of Essex* (MS) fol 195 William Petche notatur for keeping a private vestry in Rookit s hall on Easter Munday in tyme of divine service. 1642 Sir E. Dering *Sp on Relig* 29 The Vestry Meetings to hold weekly Vest ies 1 1790 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Nov 1692 There was a Vestry call d about repairing or new building of the Church. 1762 Foote *Orator* Wks 1799 I 194 I d speckify it to a vestry 1885 *Suppl Brit* XVIII 396/2 Common vestries are meet ings of all the ratepayers, assembled on a thres days notice

(*b*) 1589 Wing *Ann Steeple Aston* (1872) 6 It was agreed at vestry to sow Sandhill *turnoops* this next year 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 220 The affairs of a parish are managed in vestry which is properly speaking an assembly of the minister churchwardens and parishioners. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iii, He himself had gone burds nesting with the farmers whom he met at vestry

b The body of parishioners meeting in this way and constituting a parochial board or council of management

This body had formerly the administration and management of the whole of the business affairs of the parish ; but now its authority is almost entirely restricted to certain temporal matters connected with the parish church, its former powers being invested in the Parish or District Council

a 1652 M Wren in Cutch *Coll. Curr* I 229 It was very difficult to find a man who followed the persuasion of Calvin who had not also strong propensions to the Elder ship and Vestry a1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Apr 1662 Being of the Vestry We order'd that the Communion Table should be set as usual altar wise. 1708 Swift *Reply to Bickerstaff detected* S 2 Wks. 1755 II 1 167 If I had not used my utmost endeavours in the vestry 1768 Entick *London* IV 45 The vestry is select pursuant to the will of William Tudman who hoping thereby to prevent the in conveniences which usually arise from a general vestry [etc.]. 1790 Young *Trans. France* 249 The first attempts towards a democracy in England would be the common people demanding an admission and voice in the vestries. 1820 Southey *Wesley* II 402 As the vestry would not be persuaded to erect a gallery he built one at his own ex pense. 1822 Besant *Revolt of Man* iv (1882) 78 The Lower House had degenerated into something nearer than a vestry 1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV 820/1 The vestries and district boards are entrusted with the management of local sewers, the lighting, paving, and cleaning of their own thoroughfares, and the removal of nuisances.

c Any similar body elected by members of the congregation of a church and invested with the conduct of its business affairs , a meeting of such body 1892 *Cent. Dict.*

† **3** Clothing or vesture Also *fig Obs rare*

1606 J Welbie in *Sel Biog* (Wodrow Soc.) I 20 She shall be arrayed with the golden vestry and needlework of his manifold graces. 1616 B Jonson *Masques, Love freed fr Ignorance*, One o the Black guard had his hand in my vestire.

4. *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** In sense 1, *vestry door, fire, keeper, window*, etc.

1477–9 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 81 A key to the vestry dore beneth. 1530 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 200 The largienge of the vestrie dore. 1611 Cotgr , *Sacristain* a Sexton or Vestrie keeper in a Church. 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I iii 238 To fry and oblig d to give to the Popes Vestry keeper five and twenty Ducats. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Vestry Keeper* a Sexton whose Business is to look after the Vestry Stores tr *Life Lady Guion* II 5 I had taken the office of Sacristan (or Vestry Nun) and the care of waki g the Sisters at the hour they were to rise 1844 D Cresse *Mart Ch* x xxxi I have left the vestry window unfastened 1855 — *Dorrit* xiv Having stirred the Vestry fire he looked round the shelves of registers.

b In sense 2, as *vestry assessment, brother, -business, -consult* (= consultation) *meeting*, etc

1632 T Powell *Tom All Trades* (1876) 239 Like a Reuer end Vestry wit 1682 N O *Bp Iean's Lutrin* I. 224 Him time prefer d From poor Church warden to a Vestry brother 1683 Oldham *Sat* (1686) 168 1704 R Vestry Consults wi en he does appear For choosing of some Parish Officer 1732 *Gentl Mag* I 159 In the Parish where I serve the Vestry is compos d of 16 privy and honest men besides the Rector and two Vestry Justices of the Peace 1734 North *Exam* II v § 94 (1740) 374 No more of Plot than a Vestry Meeting to settle their Rates. 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XII 509 An imperial sovereign summoned to settle a petty vestry squabble ! 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV* c. 37 § 53 Such Ex pences as have been heretofore allowed at Vestry Meet ings in Ireland. 1888 W Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 206, I don t see why they should not keep out of the vestry business.

c Special Combs. **vestry book,** (*a*) a book in which the proceedings of a parochial vestry are recorded , (*b*) a book kept in a vestry in which the births, marriages, and deaths of the parishioners are registered **vestry cess,** in Ireland, a church rate or tax levied by a vestry , **vestry clerk** the clerk of a parochial vestry, **vestry tax,** = *vestry cess*

1593–4 *Ir Acts* 35 & 36 *Eliz* c. 20 § 4 The said election or nomination sl all be entered in the *vestry book of every parish union or chapelry 1760 Sir W Scott in J Haggard *Reg Consist Crt London* (1822) I 13 No record appears for Anthony and the vestry book which must be taken to be the authentic book makes no mention of him, I cannot look on him as elected 1896 Lyon *Martins of Eve M* Iv I was sent for to the Castle to give a separate bit of evidence ing that I would bring the vestry book along with me for the registration 1912 A Gordon in *Trans Bristol Soc* IX. 02 A modern *vestry church wardens vestry book at Cheltenham 1864 *Act* 27 & 28 *Vict* c 17 § 1 It is exped ent to abolish *Vestry Cess in Ireland 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) s.v., A Scrivener t at keeps the Parish Accounts. 1763 Burn *Eccl. Laws* II 478 The vestry clerk is chosen by the ve try 1836 Dickens *Nb Box Our Parish* ii The vestry clerk is an attorney and generally in a bustle 1807–8 Syd. Smith *Plymley s Lett* Wks. 1859 II 170/1 I request to know if the *vestry taxes i Ireland are a mere mat er of romantic feeling !

Hence in various terms, chiefly in nonce use, with reference to sense 2 **Ve stral** *a.*, of or pertaining to a vestry or vestries **Ve stralisa·tion,** admin istration by means of **vestries. Ve strical** *a.*, = *vestral* **Ve strifica·tion,** the action of vestrify ing **Ve strified** (*ppl*) *a.*, governed by a vestry **Ve strify** *v trans* , to transform into a vestry , cause to resemble, a vestry in character or function **Ve s·try dom,** the system of local government by a vestry or vestries , parochial vestries collectively hence, the parochial narrowmindedness or selfish spirit regarded as characteristic of vestries. **Ve stryhood,** = prec. **Ve stryish** *a* , affected with or charac terized by the spirit of vestry dom **Ve stryism,** vestry dom **Ve stryize** *v trans* , *vestrify*

1884 *Contemp Rev* June 800 The brigade administe te ed by the *vestral authorities. *Ibid.* 805 The disadvan tages of disunity under the vestral administration 1886 *Times* 13 Mar 5/1 The vestrification question. 1881 *Pall Mall Gazette* 31 Jan 5 The magistrate discovered on Saturday an instance of *vestrical rapiciene which [etc.]. 1884 *Ibid.* 31 Dec 5/4 The *vestrification of Parliament. 1865 *Daily News* 4 Feb 1/4 We can hardly expect a coalition ary *vestrified general reading Englishman to understand the intensity of passion [etc]. 1884 Chaplin in *Daily News* 5 Dec 3/1 If he might use a general simile effect would be to *vestrify the House of Commons. 1860 *Temple Bar Mag* I 80 It was the defeat of beadledom and *ves try dom. 1884 *Christ in Parl* 16 May 401 The organi zation raised by a stolid vestry dom to a more rational sy stem of local self government. 1871 *Contemp Rev* XVI 374 *Vestryhood had for generations flourished as a calling 1882 *Society* 16 Dec 3/2 The public lestinct recognises something petty and *vestryish about the Board. 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 23 Feb. 168 2 The House displayed a greater tendency to what may be called *vestryism than ever 1870 W R Greg *Felix Problems* 226 To deal systematically and thoroughly with the grant evil of pauper lism would bring those who undertook it face to face with the vast opposing army of vestryism. 1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XI 235 How many disappointed competitors for that honour will submit to be *vestryised

Vestry ², *Mining* [Of uncertain origin] The refuse or rubbish of a mine

1694 (MS.), Rubbish and vestry from a lead mine. 1830 *Eng & For Mining Glass* (Newcastle), *Vestry*, refuse.

Ve stryman. Also **vestry man, vestry man** [f Vestry 1 2] A member of a parochial vestry.

1614 in W H Hale *Prec Causes Office* (1841) 30 So many of the vestrie men as shall meet there for the makeing of a rate 1642 Sanctuarium *Vind Answ* Pref 2 iij b. Indeede hee saith that these were but as our Church wardens, or Vestry men 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 26 These Linsie-Woolsie Vestry men 1702 *Maryland Laws* (1723) 1 Two New Vestrymen shall be annually chosen in the Places of Two others a 1721 Prior *True Statesman* 38 If thou ever hast a voice To be it be only in the Choice Of Vestry Men or grey Coat Boys. 1849 C. O. Addison *Law of Contracts* xv 833. 301 Vestrymen, in vestry assembled, may, like any other persons, exceed their duties as vestry men. 1873 B Harte *Pliocitorum* 37 She was roused by a formal v'sit from a vestryman

Hence **Ve strymanly** *a*, befitting a vestryman, **Ve strymanship**, the position of a vestryman

1882 *Pall Mall G* 13 Jan 4/1 That may be vestrymanly, but it is hardly gentlemanly 1879 Escott *England* I 123 The mere fact of a parochial office being the coveted prize of a political competition raises its duties above the level of vestrymanship

Vestry-room. Also **vestry room** [f Ves try 1] The vestry of a church, the room in which a parochial vestry assembles

1510 *Lond Gen.* No. 4721/4 The Vestry Room of the Parish Church of Lamb Chirch was begun 1745 Vivian *Abridgm Law & Equity* XXI 549 His proper Remedy for the Injury do'e by the Defendant, by hindring him to come into the Vestry roo'e 1810 W W Lake *Hist Dissent Ch* III 224 He opened a day school in the vestry room of his meeti g 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 227/1 It compre hends a nave and a vestry room, now used as a vestry room. 1891 S Mostyn *Cornishm* 136 I thought I should have seen you in the vestry room

attrib 1858 Dickens *O Twist* v The clerk who was sitting by the vestry room fire.

Vestaship see I Antship *Obs*

Ve stuary. Now *arch* [ad OF *vestuaire* (= Pr and Cat *vestuari*, Sp. and Pg *vestuario*), or med L *vestuarium*, f *vestura* Vesture *sb* Cf Vestiary *sb*] A vestiry or vestry, a wardrobe

Also *transf*

c 1490 Caxton *Rule St Benet* 136 Whan in be chirche he shall doo of his seculer arraye and be cladde with the habite of the place those [clothes] that he puttyth off shall be kept in the vestuary 1611 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 1 Some small bones wrapped up in fine silke of fresh colour, which the Abbot tooke for the reliques of some Saints, and laud uppe in his Vestuary 1812 Herick *Serm Hesekiah Abb* xxxii. 368 The trappings of men s outward existence must be laid aside in the vestuary of the grave.

† Ve sturage. *Obs* —[1] [f Vesture *sb.* + -age] An allowance for vesture or clothing

1679 F Chamberlayne *Pres St Eng* II (ed 2) 262 Note that out of the Sergeants afore mentioned, the King by Writ usually calls some to be of his Council at Law allowing each one Wadage Feodage, Vesturage and Regardage.

Vestural (ve stiūrăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] Of or pertaining to vesture or clothing; vestiary

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I 1 How then, comes it that the grand 'issue of all Tissues should have been quite overlooked by Science — vestural Tissue, namely, of woollen or other cloth? 1883 *Times* 13 Nov 9/3 Vestural adornments less suited to military purposes than to a masquerade. 1891 Miss Broome *Girl in Arab* II 15 The vestural advantages are what I grudge a man sole possession of

Vesture (ve stiūr), *sb* Also 5 **vestoure, wester** (9 *dial* **vester**), 6–7 **vestur** [a Af and OF *vesture* (mod F *vêture*), f *vestir* Vest *v* Cf med L. and It *vestura*]

I. 1 That with which a person is clothed or dressed. a. With *a* or pl An article of apparel or clothing, a garment or vestment

13 *E. E. Allit P* B. 1288 Wyth alle þe coyntyse þat he [i e Solomon] hade, no wyst þer non vestoure þe vesselment þe vestures clene. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 235 Alle and euery man Of hem Had on him thrown a vesture, Wh che that men clepen a cote armure. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3150 (Dublin) And sithen he cases on a Cape of kastand hewes, A vestoure to vse on of violet floures. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII 558 Fyre was put to the vestures of the Cathedrall Church. *c* 1550 *Disc Commun Weal Eng* II (1893) 75 I haue hearde vestures weare made only of gold then. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 113 A certeyne Kynge made towarde the warre apparelled with vestures of gold sampine cotton 1612 Bible *Gen* xli 42 Pharaoh arayed him in vestures of fine linnen 1643 Bubroughes *Exp Hosea* xi (1650) 344 In anathematizes all those that judge one vesture one garment more holy then another 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 214 Clothed with never fading vestures 1898 Miss Broome *Our Lady's* 232 The white ing white Of choral vestures. 1871 Lonor *Wayside Inn* II. *Lay Beautiful* 17 And he saw the Blessed Vision Of our Lord, with light Ellyssan Like a vesture wrapped about him.

b *collect* Apparel, clothing, garb, raiment

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 265t (*Hypermnestra*), I am a mayde, And be my semblant, and by my vesture Myn handes ben nat shapen for a knyfe 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C II 25 Aren non nedfull boþ to bre[thurgh]. The first of he vs fode, and vesture þe secounde 1432–50 tr *Higden* Rolls) V 347 A knyghte clothede also with regalle vesture as if he hadde bene the kynge. *a* 1475 Ashby *Active Policy* 235 Lete nat the pouer Comyns be dysguised Nee haue precious clothe in theire Vesture. 1529 Lo Berners *Frotss* I ccxx 283 The kyng of Cypre hoped them to compleyne the deths of the kyng and clothed hymselfe with the vesture of doloure. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxi 18 They bane parted my garmentes amonge them, and cast lottes vpon my vesture *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen. IV*, 23 They adorned Magdalene in roiall and princely vesture. 1602 Shaks. *Jul C* III ii 200 Kinde Soules, what weepe you, when you but behold Our Cæsars Vesture wounded? 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* III Wks 1851 V 139 The Abbots Coop, which he had thrown over them thinking by the reverence of his vesture to have withheld the murderer 1790 Cowper *Excerpt Mother's Pict* 75 Could time restore the hours, When playing with thy vesture s tissued flowers, I prick d them into paper with a pin 1813 Scott *Tyrem*, III xxxv, Her graceful vesture swept the ground 1835 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 501 Seers wrapped themselves up in bulls hides, and awaited in that vesture, the inspiration which was to reveal the future. 1856 Mrs Browning *Aurora Leigh* 4 But the rustling of your vesture through my dreams.

attrib a 1743 Savage *Progr Divine* Wks 1775 II 119 To tear off rings, To part em, for the vesture shroud cast lots.

c *transf* and *fig* (Freq in the 19th c)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 For there all shall be clothed with the vesture of immortalite & garment of glory 1575–80 Gas Sabvs *Serm* (Parker Soc) 208 To cloth ourselves with the comely vesture of innocency 1620 Marston *Ant & Mel* II Wks 1856 I 26 Would st thou have us sluts, and never shift the vestur of our thoughts? 1653 J Hall *Paradoxes* 76 The strongest and most hand some Animalls are satisfied in their owne naturall Vestures 1727 Dyer *Grongar Hill* 99 Thus in nature's vesture wrought, 1738 Gentl *Magazine Londinas* 1 271 The moon through all the dreary vapours spreads The radiant vesture of her silver light 1768 Johnson in *Johnsoniana* (1836) 438 When a man has got [his] ideas, it must necessarily have a suitable vesture for them 1860 Stanley *Jew Ch.* I xii (1877) 223 The golden clusters of the Syrian vine, so beautiful a vesture of the bare hills of Palestine. 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach.* iii (1870) 45 Nature as a whole was meant to be for man the vesture of the spiritual world

d. *Comb* (See quot.) *rare*—[2]

1755 *Gent Mag* XXV 232 *vesture*, the Inner covering of a shell that first appears upon removing the epidermis.

2 *Law* All that grows upon or covers the land, with the exception of trees, one or other of the products of land, such as grass or corn

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 320/1, 21 acres of Wode and the Vesture of the same in my forest. 1467–8 *Ibid* V 575/2 The vesture of Grasse and Cornes therof 1593 Fitz Herbert *Surveying* 25 Vesture is required of pasture bows many acres ar conteyned in them, and for how moche the vesture of e iery acre may be sold 1620 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 110 In which both the Vesture or Herbage of pastures may be el arged to the repairs 1630 Capt Smith *Advt Planters* 25 The best [ground] is ever knowne by the great nesse of the trees and the vesture it beareth. 1708 Black stone *Com* II 122 It is requisite that the grass, corn, underwood and the like. 1869 *Austin's Jurispr* (ed 3) III 88 In English Law it has been held that one person may have a freehold in the soil and another in the vesture 1882 *Law Times Rep* LII 572/2 Certain hay straw, and other vestures which have arisen on the said farm

II. +3 The investiture of a person as a novice in a religious order *Obs*—[1]

1639 St Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 184 The two youngest designated to the monastery, were yet farr from the age not only of profession but of vesture

† 4. = *Vesting* (spot and Investiture) *Obs*—[2]

1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Vesture*, in the vse of our common lawe, [is] turned metaphorically to betoken a possession, or an admittance to a possession

Hence **Ve stured** *ppl a* *transf*, to array in a vesture or vestments *rare*

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 309 That he shuld bee honor ably receaued and vestured with silke.

Ve stured, *ppl a* [f prec] Clothed or dressed in vesture, wearing vesture. Also *transf* Chiefly *arch* Positive use and const *with* of, in

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccclxxxi. 640 They ar clothed in veluet and we be vestured with pore clothe *c* 1530 — *Arth Lyt Brytt* (1814) 256 She was vestured with a samyte of grene. 1577 Harrison *Descr* in *New Acct Voyages* III 319 When I contrast my naked ignorance, With that rich-crown d, that flowing vestured knowledge. 1880 *Nature* XXI 14 Apr 1/1 The whole bees hived richly vestured with the spoils of the bottom 1893 R H Charles *Bk Enoch* 129 They will be vestured with life.

Ve sturer. [f Vesture *sb* + -er. Cf Vestrer.] (See quot 1877)

1579 T Lever *Sheticlach's Vat* (ed 2) 1 20 The vesturer conducted us thro this great repository of the dead 1877 F G Lee *Glass Eccl & Liturg. Terms* 437 *Vesturer* 1 A sacristan. 2 A keeper of the vestments

A sub treasurer of a collegiate church or cathedral 1898 *Guardian* 31 Aug 1313 The site [of the depository of the Easter sepulchre] has recently been localised by the worthy b n vesturer

Vestynge, obs form of Fasting *vbl sb*

Vesuvian (vĭsū vĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f *Vesuvius*, the name of the active volcano on the Bay of Naples in Italy Cf G *vesuvian*, F *vésuvien*]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Vesuvius, esp (*a*) like or resembling Vesuvius, or that of Vesuvius, in volcanic violence or power

(*a*) 1638 Heylin *Cosmog Acad.* II The fury of this smoaking rage being abated, and having pretty well drench d their Vesuvian throats. 1809 Campbell *Gert Wyom* III xx, Then looked they to the hills, where fire o erhung The bandit groups in one Vesuvian glare. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II v, Such a fire did actually burst forth, with explosions more or less Vesuvian in the inner man of Herr Diogenes 1876 Huxley in L. Huxley *Life* (1900) II xxv 432 The inflammation of the pudding was highly successful—in fact Vesuvian not to say Ætnaic.

(*b*) 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 125 There is a tendency in almost all the Vesuvian dikes to divide into horizontal prisms. 1886 A. Winchell *Walks Geol. Field* 87 History records a large number of Vesuvian eruptions 1887 Geikie *Anc Volcanoes Brit* II. II 421 The three modern types of Vesuvian cones.

† b *Vesuvian salt*, aphthitalite *Obs*

1823 Smithson in *Phil Trans* CIII 369 This Vesuvian salt has presented no less than nine distinct species of matters

B *sb* 1 *Min.* A silicate of aluminium, lime, and iron, or other base, occurring massive but more freq in square crystals of various colours, found originally in the ancient Vesuvian lavas, idocrase

Named by Werner, the German mineralogist In 1795

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 285 *Vesuvian*, or white Garnet of Vesuvius. 1803 found principally in the lava of Vesuvius. 1815 Aikin *Min* (ed 2) 224 Vesuvian occurs crystallized in groups, or lining cavities, or massive 1859 R Hunt *Guide Mus Pract Geol* (ed 2) 255 *Idocrase* was first observed in the ancient Vesuvian lavas, and thence it is called sometimes *Vesuvian* It is a compound of silica, alumina lime and iron 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 142 Idocrase or Vesuvian is an ore chemical composition closely allied to the lime-alumina garnets.

2 A kind of match or fusee, burning with a sputtering flame, used especially for lighting cigars or tobacco pipes in the open air

1853 *Pract Mechanics Journ* V 147 One of Palmer s Vesuvians is a still more sure way of igniting the fuse 1862 Wnyte Melville *Inside Bar* 348 Striving by the aid of a 'Vesuvian to relight my cigar 1886 R F Leslie *Sea Painter's Log* 103 Beyond a few vesuvians, they had nothing among them that would burn

attrib 1879 *Mem Artillery Exerc* 175 A vesuvian match box 1904 F Nesbit *Phoenix & Carpet* 1 4 They tried to light it with Vesuvian fusees.

Vesuvianite. *Min* [f prec + ite 1] = Vesuvian *sb* 1

1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1890 E S Dana *Min* 480 Vesuvianite was first found among the ancient ejections of Vesuvius and the dolomitic blocks of Monte Somma.

Vesuviate, *v. nonce wd* [f *Vesuvius* sb see Vesuvian] *intr* Of weather To be very hot

c 1876 M. Collins *Th. in Toils* II 180 It was vi viates. This sudden heat in the atmosphere has something to do with the eruption of the mountain which killed Pliny the Elder

Vesuvin (vĭsū vĭn) *Chem* [a G *vesuvin*, f *Vesuvius*, from its explosive property see in 1] Phenyl brown, used esp as a staining matter for histological preparations

1885 Klein *Micro Organisms* 84 Stained with methylene blue and vesuvin. 1888 *Amer Jrnl Sci* III 678/1 Bismarck Brown, Vesuvin The chloride of tramido-azobenzol 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 4 Bismarck brown, eosin or vesuvin may be used as a counter stain.

Vesy, obs. form of Very *a* *Sc*

Vesyke, variant of Vesike *Obs*

† Vesyness. *St Obs*—[1] [f. **vesy*, aphetic f Advisy *a* + Ness] Caution, foresight, prudence

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VII 6555 Wip wit And vesynes, throu quham þai was Tha fatall

Vesyte, obs form of Visit *v*

Vet, *sb* [Colloquial contraction of Veterinarian or Veterinary] A veterinary surgeon

1862 H Marryat *Year in Sweden* III 328 A lieutenant, accompanied by the vet did the honours of the stables. 1876 Burnaby *Ride to Khiva* 21 Some of the Turkish themselves have but little faith in doctors or vets. 1883 E Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 293 A battered stud was left in the hands of the groom and the vet

Vet, *v* [f prec]

1. *trans* To submit (an animal) to examination or treatment by a veterinary surgeon

1891 'Annie Thomas' *That Affair* II 1 21 Beau is shaky in his fore legs. I shall have him vetted before the races. 1904 *Times* 9 Mar 8/1 Of the 73 stallions only 39 came back for a second inspection after they had been 'vetted

2 To examine or treat (a person) medically

1898 Miss Croker *Peggy of the Bartons* xiv, You will have them [ac friends] round to vet' you 1900 *Westm Gaz* 14 Apr 2/1 'Who are you going this afternoon? 'Going to be vetted, he grunted.

Vet, southern ME var Fat *a*, *feat* Foot *sb*, southern dial var Fet *v*, obs. Sc. f Wet *v*, Wit *v* **Vetail**(l)e, obs. ff Victual *sb* and *v*

† Veta tion. *Obs*—[2] [f. *veta re* to forbid] 'A forbidding to do a thing'

1663 Cockeram i (Heckm Blount and Phillips.)

Vetayll, obs form of Victual *sb*

Vetch (vetʃ). Forms. *a* 4 5 **feoch(e,** 5 **feohohe, fehohe, fech,** 5–6 **feohe,** 4 7 **fetche,** 4–8, 9 *dial* **fetch.** *β* 5 **vache,** 5, 9 *s w dial*, **vatch**, 5 7 **veche** (5 **vesseche**), **vech** (5 **wech**), 4–6 **vetche,** 6– **vetch** (9 **veitch**). See also Fatch and Fitch *sb* [a. ONF. *veche, vecche, vesche, vesse, veze, vesce* (mod F *vesce*) —L. *vecia*, whence also It *vecce*]

1. The bean-like fruit of various species of the leguminous plant *Vicia*

Also with defining terms, as *gore vetch*; see 3 b.

Occas. used as a type of something of little or no value (see quots. *c* 1374, 1632).

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 936 (Harl. MS.) This seid is by hem that be not worth two fecchis. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 209 Oon (cancer) comeþ of malancolie rotid, & bigrowiþ for to waxe in þe mychilnes of a feoche or of

a peas. c 1523 Fabyan *Chron.* vii 612 For this scaricyte of wheate in Englande, in many places the people made them brede of fetches, pesyn, and benys. 1533 in *Archaeologia* XXV 310 Fetchys bought for 2s6d. ‖ Combs of fetchys. 1552 Cooper *Elyot's Dict.*, *Ervum*, is greater and bitterour then a fech 1613 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 95 Take of allices the quantity of a Fetch unwashed 1632 Rowley *Woman never vext* II. 26 You may imagine it to be I wesle-day at night, and the Beane found in the corner of your Cake, but 'Tis not worth a fetch I assure you 1661 *Petit for Peace* 12 The Fetches are beaten out with a staff.

β 1388 Wyclif *Ezek* iv 9 Take thou beanys, and tilin, and mylin, and vetchis [1382 vetche] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xcv (Bodl MS.) Amonge codware tilles & vecches beb smalleste in quantite *a* 1483 Caxton *Dict.* 29 Ores, vesches. 1530 Palsgr *Acol* 159/1 *Cattes Helthe* 84 b, Some is lyke lyntelle redde vetches 1578 I lyte *Dodoens* 482 Afterward there come vp long flat codden, wherein are contained foure Vetches 1591 Lyly *Woman in Moon* III iii English Merchants bring into Italy Conny skins, Veches, Kersies, and sometimes English Corne. 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 59 ¶ 4 Cicero was marked on the Nose with a little Wen like a Vetch 1756 J Kennedy *Curses Wilton House* (1786) 65 The Busts of Cicero, with the Mark of the *Cicer* or Vetch on his Face 1790 Cowper *Iliad* XIII 715 As vetches or as swarthy beans Leap from the van and fly athwart the floor, By sharp winds driven. 1866 C C Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* I vi 406 Beans, lupines, radishes, Vetches, wild pears, when we can find a locust and then 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XIII 32 The swarthy beans Or vetches bound before the whistling wind 1901 *Daily News* 12 Mar 8/6 Some large Swedish gore vetches are now offering at attractively low rates.

† b = Fitch *sb* 1 2 (q v). *Obs.*

2 *pl* Plants belonging to the genus *Vicia*, esp to the species *Vicia sativa*, the common tare.

Frequently with specified second element to the produce.

a. a 1389 *Simon Barthol* (Anneed Oxon) 43 *Vesces*, i. fecches ou' mous pese. 1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxviii 25 He schal not sette wheete in a thorl and fechches in a coostis. *c* 1440 *Alfad on Husb* i 237 I sayne and fetches alsyn, and on thaire roote Up dried are as dounging landes boote 1620 Shaks *Temp* iv i 62 Rich Leas Of Wheate, Rye, Barley, Fetches, Oates and Peas 1690 J Smith *Life et Berkeleys* (1883) I 303 From hence also came their great proportions of wheat, rye barly and fletches apples and pears. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Wilts.* (1840) I 107 Which Wheras lean land will serve for puling peas and faint fetches. 1870 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 145

β 1552 Huloet, Fetche or vetches, a kinde of pulse or grayne, *erulla*, *ervum*, *orobum* 1575 in Phillipps *Wills* (c 1830) 457 Cornein the felde. Item, 9 acres of peaze. Item, 12 acres vetches. 1598 Florio *Worlde* 95 Vecciaia, Wild Wheate, with Vetchesse with Millette & all other kinde of pulse 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 572 Vetches also doe manure and fat the ground where they be sowed 1611 R Holme *Armoury* II 97/2 Vetches Lentils, Tares, have leaves like Pease 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 120 Where Vetches, Pulse and Tares have stood, And Stalks of Lupines grew 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 386 Beans, Peas, and Tares or Vetches. 1798 A Young *Trav France* 7 A piece of wheat; a scrap of lucerne, a patch of clover or vetches. 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed. 4) I 340 The vetches attained by the 4th of July a height of ten inches. 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 188 Amidst the maiden hair and the vetches about the orifice of the warrior's tomb.

3 In generic use as a plant-name (or, in early use, as that of a grain), usually without article or with *the*, also occas, with *a* and pl, one or other species of the genus *Vicia*.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* iv 9 Take thou bene, and lenti, and myn, and vetchis. *a* 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix 950 Fecche, a wech. *Ibid.* 603 *Vicia*, vecche *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 153/1 Fetche, come, or tare *vicia*. *c* 1533 Du Wes *Introd Fr Palsgr* 915 Fetche, *vesche* 1552 Huloet, Vetche, fetche, or tare, *Vesicium*. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 480 The Vetch hath stalkes of a sufficient thickenesse. 1649 J Ogilby *Virg Georg* i 141 Wouldst thou the Ground should Vetch and Pasels bear 1790 *Trans Pat Soc Dublin* (1792) I 139 The Chich, Fetch or Vetch are of several sorts, but the most known are the Winter and the Summer. 1792 Sibthorpe *Rurcal Elegance* 204 The tangled vetch's purple bloom 1797 Washington *Writ* (1892) XIII 407 The Vetch of Europe has not succeeded with me 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 144 Heath-a creeping vetch, and glaring yellow brooms 1866 *Treas Bot* 662/2 The true *Lathyri* are herbs with fewer and larger leaflets than in the vetches 1869 Baker *Trip Tirol* 118 (1873) 215 A peculiar species, that resembles a vetch, forms a circular pod as large as the bean 1890 D Davidson *Mem Long Life* viii 211 In a field of toor (a kind of vetch), we saw a fine buck antelope lying pretty well concealed.

b. With distinguishing names, denoting various species of *Vicia*

a 1722 Lisle *Observ. Husb.* (1757) 105 The pebble vetch is a summer-vetch, different from the goar-vetch and not so big: they call it also the tail pea vetch. 1725 *Pom Angl* 180 b, The most known (sorts) are the Winter and Summer Vetch. 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* a.v *Vicia*, Common Vetch or Tare. Wild Vetch. Many sowed Vetch. 1752 *Chambers Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Vicia*, The species of Vetch, enumerated by Mr Tournefort are these 1. The common cultivated Vetch. 2. The great wild Dutch Vetch 18 The white flowered hairy wild Vetch [etc.]. 1777 Jacob *Catal. Plants* 122 *Vicia sativa* Common Vetch *Vicia sepium*, Bush Vetch *Vicia lathyroides*, Wild Vetch 1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* (1789) I 329 *Vicia cracca*. Tufted Vetch. 1796 Withering *Brit. Pl* (ed 3) III 638 *Vicia lathyroides*. Strangle Vetch *Ibid* 639 *V lutea*. Yellow Vetch. *V Aphrodes* Bastard Vetch *V bithynica* Rough Vetch. 1805 [see Tufted *a.* 3]. 1813 [see Tare *sb*1 4]. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Pl* (1836) 622 [Many species]. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 296 (Biennial, Pea like, Bush, Rough podded Yellow and Purple Vetch, etc.). 1846-50 A Wood *Class-bk Bot.* 220 *Vicia Americana*, American Vetch. - *V. Caroliniana*, Carolinian Vetch. - *V tetrasperma*, Slender Vetch. 1850 Miss Pratt *Comm Things Sea-side* 78 The rough podded Yellow Vetch (*Vicia lutea*) *Ibid* 79 The smooth podded Vetch (*Vicia sativa*) The rare rough podded purple Vetch (*Vicia Bithynica*).

c. Applied, with distinguishing terms, to plants of various genera more or less resembling vetches.

See also *milk-vetch* Milk *sb* 10 b, *wood-vetch*.

[1562-1707 (see As pitch)] 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl. *Aphaca* ¶ An vetch, in botany, the English name of a genus of plants called by authors *lenticula*. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 330 As Vetch see Hatchet Vetch 1829 Loudon *Encycl* V (1836) 956 *Phaca*. ¶ Bastard Vetch. 1753 *Chamb Sert Cycl* bought s.v. *Aphaca*, I here is only one known species of *Aphaca*, which is the yellow vetchling, called by some the 'bind weed leaved vetch. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 482 Of the 'Water Vetche called in Greeke *Orobus* and in latine *Ervum* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1051 Chich or true Orobus ‖ in English it is called bitter Vetch 1601 Lowell *Hist Anim. & Min* 14 Betony, bitter vetch with Wine. 1788 Bradley *Dict Bot*, *Ervum* of Columella is the Orobus or Bitter Vetch 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 330 Jointed Podded Bitter Vetch, *Ervum*. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1221/2 ¶Bladder Vetch, *Phaca*. 1731 Miller *Gard Dict*, *Lathyrus*, ¶Chichling Vetch. 1778-1861 [see Chickling ² b]. 1887 *Encycl Sanitaria* XXI 710 Chickling Vetch *Lathyrus sativus* L. 1846-50 A Wood *Class bk Bot* 221 *Ervum hirsutum* Hairy or ¶Creeping Vetch 1671 Phillips *s.v.*, The crimson ¶grasse Vetch (so called) Cantanance 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* a.v *Nissolia*, Crimson Grass Vetch. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 331 Crimson Grass Vetch, *Lathyrus* 1820 *Hortus Anglicus* II 243 *Lathyrus Nissolia*, Crimson Lathyrus, Grass Vetch 1846-50 ¶Hairy Vetch [see *Creeping vetch*] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1055 The first kinde of ¶hatchet Fetch, hath many small branches trailing vpon the ground. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Vicetoxicum* or *Pelecinum*, Hatchet vetch a Weed that grows amidst Corn 1726 Bradley *Dict Bot*, *Hedysarum* in English Hatchet Vetch or Sickle wort. 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 331 Hatchet Vetch *Coronilla Iluli* Clusius's foreign Hatchet Vetch, *Biserrula*. 1829 Loudon *Encycl Pl* (1836) 628 *Coronilla varcriformis*. Hatchet Vetch 638 *Biserrula Pelecinus*. Bastard Hatchet Vetch 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1091 The greater ¶Horse shoe Vetch *Ibid*, Many codded Horse shoes Vetch 1671 Skinner *Etymol Ling Anglic* Lill Horse shoe Vetch, *Hippocrepis minor* 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* App. 331 Horse shoe Vetch, *Hippocrepis* 1840 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 417 *Galega*. Some vse us call it Bastard Horse shoe Vetch, commonly Goates Rue. 1788 Bradley *Dict Bot* s.v., Italian Vetch, or Goats Rue, in Latin, Galega. 1599 Gerarde *Herbal* 1060 Kidney Vetch hath a likenesse of the height of a cubite *Ibid*, The Starrie Kidney Vetch, called *Stella leguminosa* 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1094 Bladder Pease or Kidney Vetch 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* App. 331 Kidney Vetch *Kidney Vetch* 1765 Gossard *Chamomile* 1 The kidney vetch or lady's finger 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1098 The most common ¶Lucorn Vetch. 1732 Miller *Gard. Dict.*, *Lotus*, Bird's foot cockled Lucorn or Vetch. 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot*, *Astragalus* Wild Liquorice, or Liquorice Vetch 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl *App* s.v., *Liquoricevetch*, the English name of a genus of plants known among botanists by that of *glycine* 1882 [see Liquorice 4]. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1064 *Onobrychis montana* Mountaine ¶Cocks head 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl *App* s.v., *Medic Vetch*, the name by which many call the *onobrychis* 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* App 331 Medic Vetch *Vetch-grass* 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Orobus*, Broad leav'd Creeping Orobus, with a small Pod, commonly call'd, ¶Venetian Vetch 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II. iii. 367 Persian Lilly, Luchins, Venetian Vetch. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 481 The ¶ Vetch or *Cicer sylvestre* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1053 of the vulgar wilde Vetch or Tare euerlasting 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1097 *Aphaca*. The yellow wilde Vetch 1728 *Fam. Dict* s.v, The Seed of the Wild Vetch is bitter

d. ætrub and *Comb* as *vetch flower*, *-grass*, *-leaf*, *seed*, *vetch leaved hbe* ndjs

1728 *Fam. Dict* s.v, Vetch Flower mixt with Honey will take away Freckles. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict* s.v *Orobus*, Wood Orobus, with Vetch Leaves. 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl. *App* s.v., *Vetch-grass*, vetch leaf and vetch arcadia. *Ibid*, The stone *onobrychis* with long and narrow, vetch like leaves. *Ibid App* s.v *Grass*, *Vetch grass* the English name of a genus of plants known among botanists by that of *Arcadia*. 1831 J F South in *Otia c l ath. Acad* 455 One [knot] as large as a date seed and a third of the size of a vetch seed 1845-58 Spon *Mech Facts Dict* 184 *Vicia sativa*. Common vetch tare. 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 24 The Kennedys, with a purple vetch like blossom

Vetch, southern dial variant of Fetch *v*

Vetchling (*ve* tʃlɪŋ) *Bot.* Also 6 vitchelinge, 7 vetchling ‖ [f Vetch + -ling]

1. A plant of species of the genus *Lathyrus* († also *Hedysarum*), the genus itself

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 485 *Galega altera* may also be well called in English Small wilde Vetches or Vitchelinges. 1640 [see *buckler vetchling* in 2]. 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl., *App* Vetchling, or clover vetchling, the English name of a genus of plants, known among botanists by that of *aphaca*. 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* App. 331 Vetchling *Hedysarum* 1820 *Hortus Anglicus* II. 243 *Lathyrus Aphaca* Yellow Lathyrus, or Vetchling 1842 C. W Johnson *Farmer's Encycl* 1216/2 There are seven indigenous species of vetch ling, or everlasting pea. 1861 S. Hoskyns *Wild Fl. Cl.* (ed. 2) 111 200 We have a good many vetches and vetchlings. 1894 *Daily News* 3 June 6/5 Mineral manures, including potash, are a great favourite with clover vetchlings, &c.

2. With distinguishing terms.

1777 Jacob *Catal. Plants* 57 *Lathyrus pratensis*, Tare everlasting, or common yellow ¶bastard Vetchling 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 1080 *Onobrychis cyphonis aspero minor* The lesser ¶buckler Fetchling 1820 Hooker *Brit Flora* I 90 L. *hirsutus*, ¶crimson Vetchling, or Grass Vetch. 1798 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed. 3) III 633 *Lathyrus palustris* Chickling Vetch. ¶Marsh Vetchling *Ibid.* 634 *Lathyrus pratensis*. Common Yellow, or ¶Meadow Vetchling 1834 *Brit Husb* I 511 *Lathyrus pratensis* or meadow vetchling, furnishes a copious succulent and tender herbage. 1900 Cunning *Naturalists' Journey* 23 Meadow vetchling and the tall meadow crowfoot. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 484 *Saint Peters* ¶Medick Vetchelinge 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Onobrychis*, The smaller Cock's-head, with rough Fruit or Medick Vetchling 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 331 Medic Vetchling, *Hedysarum* 1840 Hooker *Brit Fl. Lathyrus hirsutus* ‖ 2. rough podded Vetchling 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl, *Aphaca* the ¶yellow vetchling. 1775 *Essays Agric* 426 The common yellow vetchling, *Lathyrus pratensis*, or everlasting tare 1865 Gosse in *Intell Observer* III 318 The hedgerows are still gay with flowers; the abundant yellow vetchling, two species of St. John's wort the toad flax and hawkweeds supply the golden colours. 1882 Bennett & Eyre *Middle Ages* 138 The yellow vetchling had climbed up from the ditch.

Vetchy (*ve* tʃi), *a rare* [f Vetch + -y] Composed of, abounding in, vetches.

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 256 If to my cottage thou wilt resort There mayst thou sit in a vetchy bed 1806 J Grahame *Birds of Scot* 26 The blooming, vetchy ridge.

Vete, obs. Sc form of Wet *v*, Wit *v*

Veteran (*ve* tĕrăn), *sb* and *a*. Also 6–7 veterane, 7 ant, veteran [a. older F *veteran*, = It., Sp , Pg *veterano*), or nd. L. *veteranus*, f *vetus* old.]

A. *sb* 1 One who has had long experience in military service, an old soldier

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxvii (Percy Soc.) 132 The sturdy knight well named Fortitude With the noble veteran Lyf Consuetude. 1581 tr *Bellay Rom Antiq* Vocab., *Veterani*, old soldiers. 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra Fazardo* II 248 Even Veterans, who had never kept Guard. 1798 *Jacobin Mag* No. II 2, 'A sound head, and even the bravest veteran to drop his weapon and desert his rank 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxiv (1788) 170 Military governments, which exist for the support of worn-out veterans 1824 Scott *Ld of Isles* iv xx, Veterans of early fields were there Whose helmets press'd their hoary hair 1849 Prescott *Mexico* iv ix (1864) 190 Then came the Spanish veterans, who in a manner this campaign had acquired the discipline and the weather beaten aspect of veterans 1880 Rhys *Celtic Brit* iii 80 Ostorius establishes a strong colony of veterans at Camulodunum

2 One who has seen long service in any office or position, an experienced or aged person

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlii ¶ 5 The Arrians for the credit of their faction take the eldest for best experienced in the most wary and the longest assayed Veterane they had amongst them 1728 Wollaston *Relig Nat* ii. 34 A sturdy veteran in rogury 1762 Miss Burney *Cecilia* ii ii 151 The servants were all of them veteran in their several livveries 1897 Dickens *Dorrit* II vi Miss Fanny said she touna nothings with the skill of a veteran

1727 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Veteri*, (1776) III 22 The new backely [South African ox] is then joined with one of the veterans of his own kind, from whom he learns his art 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sci* I 400 Experience in the field a reserve of new physical reasonings on the rise and dispersion of the veterans.

Comb 1892 R. G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1900) 95/1 Several of the adjutant veteran looking trees.

B *adj* 1. Of soldiers Having much experience in warfare or military matters, long practised or exercised in war

1621 Sybed *Holl. Gt Brit* IX xvi. 2 Veterani Souldiers, most of which were of auncient time to be Commanders themselues. 1652 Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 170 The Veteran Souldiery of the United Provinces 1688 tr *Chamvin's Trav* I 2 The veteran Souldiers were all either slain or dead. 1739 tr *Polyb Hist MSS Comm* App. 1 316 So much has the present War drain'd them of their Veteran Troops. 1781 Cowper *Dest. & wrat* (1787) II 121 The loss of a veteran army sufficient to defend the frontiers. 1829 Scott *Anne of G* xxxiii, Here report said that Adrian de Bubenberg, a veteran kn ght of Berne, commanded 1842 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v 1 The only professional skill commanded the re-pect of veteran officers. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Courage* Wks. (Bohn) III 108 It is the veteran soldier who sees the flash of the cannon, can step aside from the path of the ball.

2. Of persons in general Grown old in service experienced by long usage or practice

1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. A Veteran Counsellor has a Voice and Seat at the Council-board 1748 Anson II xi 300 Did it never occur to this veteran politician that there are degrees of misconduct? 1824 Disdin *Libr Comp* 528 The veteran English author was not slow to reply 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II. 1 255 Godolphin had early acquired all the flexibility and the self-possession of a veteran courtier 1888 H Smith *Life Ld Lawrence* II xxvii. 531 The veteran Tyrory walked round the sacred spot.

transf 1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp* 250 Give me the rush of some veteran water monarch, or the gambol of a plump sun gr lse.

3 Of things Old, long-continued *rare*

1653 Gauden *Hierasp.* 44 Our old bottels and veterane Wines are sound sweet, well refined, and full of sp rits. 1730 Pardoalve *Orig Tithes* iv 208 In the parishes of Tithes was grown to be a Veteran and thorough settled Constitution of this Kingdom 1832 Longf *Coplas de Manrique* lxvi, By great And veteran service to the state, He stood The proudest knight of chivalry

Hence **Veteranoy**, the state or condition of being a veteran **Veteranous**, a female veteran **Veteranize** *v US.* a. *trans* To render a veteran. b *intr*, To re-enlist as a soldier.

1900 *Daily Chron.* 23 July 5 ¶ This cracker-e In now, in his 'veteracy both batting and bowling better than ever before. 1880 *Sat Rev* 8 May 588 On the platform many heroines gathered, some of them 'veteranesses in this war and others recruits to the cause. 1884 *A Y Johnson's*

Univ Cycl (1893) I 355/2 The proportion was at first a little over three pieces for 1,000 infantry but as the latter became more veterinized this was reduced to about two pieces. 1892 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispat h* 7 Oct. They were the first to veteranize, and this signified a great deal at that time.

† Veteran scent, *a Obs*⁻¹ [ad pres pple of L. *veterascĕre* to grow old] Growing old

1656 Gauden *Three Serm* 136 The clothing of our soules, is da ly veterascent and mouldring away

† Veterate, *v Obs rare* [ad L. *veterāt us*, f *veter* , *vetus* old]

1 Of long standing inveterate

1541 R Copland *Galyen s Terap* 2 G ij b, Seing y' he made no mention of veterate vlceres. 1562 Bullein *Bul t warke* 49 b My sickneese is so veterate and olde, that the aure was unsufficient to bee my helpe.

2 Having the authority of age or antiquity

1565 J Hall *Hist Expost* 31 I have thought good to gather the councels and good documentes of dyvers good and veterate authores

† Veterated *a Obs* (Cf next)

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cviii. 41 They may be holpen so be it that the infirmitie or the impediment be not veterated or fi s longe continued

† Veterate, *v Obs*⁻⁰ [f late L. *veterāre*] *intr* To wax old' (Cockeram, 1623)

† Veterato rian, *a Obs*⁻⁰ [f L. *veterātor* *us*, f *veterator* an old hand] (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr* (1674 copying Cooper), *Veteratorian*, crafty, subtil, gotten by long use.

Vetere, southern ME. variant of Petter *sb*

Veterean, obs. form of Veteran

Veterinarian (ve tĕrine rian), *sb* and *a* [f L *veterinārī us* (see next) + -an]

A. sb **1** One who is skilled in, or professionally occupied with, the medical and surgical treatment of cattle and domestic animals , a veterinary surgeon

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud. Ep* 107 The second Assertion that an Horse hath no gall is very generall nor onely swallowed by the people, and common Farriers but also received by good Veterinarians 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 179 Thus the subtile Veterinarians procure white stars or other cleared marks in the fore heads of their horses 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 12 Such were call d at first Unguentarians, Emplastrists, Veterinarians, Hippo Jatrists. 1810 *Med Jrnl* VIII 271 Mr Bartlet veterinarian is said to have observed a disease 11 dogs, perfectly si nilar to the small pox in men. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 81 It is not desirable that you should consider yourself a veter inarian 1888 E R Lankester *Advance t Sci* in (1890) 124 Rabies in a dog is recognised without difficulty by the skilled veterinarian.

+ 2 (See quot) *Obs*⁻⁰

1696 Blount *Glossogr* (after Cooper), *Veterinarian* he that lets Horses or Mules to hire a Muletor a Horse courser a Hackney man

B. adj = Veterinary *a*

1696 Blount *Glossogr Veterinar an* is also used adjec tively 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 43 Ne ther is the Collection of the Veterinary Greek Physicians much less representative of the Series of the old Minor Physical Prophets of Medicinal Greece. 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 95 A few remarks on the necessity of a Veter inarian School 1861 *Times* 11 July This may be a reason why some very eminent veterinarian authority should occupy a place on the bench

Hence **Veterina rianism**

1816 L. Towne *Farmer & Grazier's Guide* 10 Analogy will often hold good between the human [malad es] and those which come under the Head of Veterinarianism

Veterinary (ve tĕrinări), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *veterinări us*, f *veterīn-us* belonging or pertaining to cattle (*veterīna* fem pl , *veterina* neut. pl , cattle) So F *vétérinaire* (16th cent.), It , Sp , Pg *veterinario*]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to, connected or concerned with, the medical or surgical treatment of cattle and domestic animals.

1791 *Gentl Mag* 1 1056/1 The Veterinary College, London Established April 8 1791 For the Improvement of Far nery and the Treatment of Cattle 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 182 Experiments made at the Veterinary School have confirmed this hypothesis. 1832–3 (*title*) The Veterinary Examiner ; or Monthly Record of Physiology Pathology and Natural History 1835 H Hunnewell *Dict Sports* v *Cynanche* They may be purchased at any of the veterinary instrument makers in London 1865 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 4/6 Medical or veterinary problems are regarded by some as absolutely in capable of definite solution 1888 *Field* 21 Jan 92/3 It is curious to notice the entire absence of any idea of specific infection among the older veterinary writers.

b *Veterinary art*, medicine etc.

1790 *Gentl Mag* 1 298/2 The veterinary art as a practical application of sure and scientific principles to the preserva tion of health in animals. *Ibid* 496/1 The important sub ject of Veterinary Medicine. 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 412 The Veterinary Art 1804 *Ibid* XII 378 Hence they were led to bring the therapeutics of the human body to veterinary science. 1809 Bentham *Ration Reward* 218 The veterin ary art or the art of healing as applied to animals, has only within these few years been separately studied in England 1884 *Americus* VII 343 Medicine, veterinary

c *Veterinary surgeon,* = Veterinarian *sb* 1

Frequently abbreviated as Vet

1800 James *Milit Dict* 1809 *European Mag* LV 22 The ancient farriers of our metropolis have conferred on themselves a title highly pre-eminent that of veterinary surgeon. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I 393/2 If an experimental hospital could be established under the care of a veterinary surgeon.

B *sb* = Veterinarian *sb* 1.

1861 S Lysons *Claudian & P* 18 I must have an especial portion set off as a forge, for the armourers and veterinaries. 1881 S. R. Macnial *Retig Horse of Pitsscottie* II 51 Sometimes, indeed, a man was veterinary and a member of the fraternity too.

† Veterine, *a Obs rare* [ad L. *veterīn us* see prec.] (See quot. 1656)

1656 Blount *Glossogr* (after Cooper), *i eterine* that bears burdens used in carriage, 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge b j b The hoofes are solid in those [animals] that are not comigerous and they are renewed only in the veterine. The salle is setoses in the veterins.

Veterlok, southern ME. var Fetterlock

Veth, dial var Faith *int* , Sc var Waith *Obs*

Vethym, southern ME. variant of Fathom *sb*

† Vetite, *ppl a Obs*⁻¹ [ad L. *vetit us*, pa pple of *vetāre* to forbid] Forbidden

1 a 1500 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunterian Cl) 768 Gnt was the l st that thow had for to fang The fruct vetite.

Vetitive (ve titiv), *a rare*⁻¹ [f L. *vetit* , ppl stem of *vetāre* (see prec) + ive.] Amounting to a veto

1823 F Lieber *Cyml Liberty* xvii 164 The only case in which our executives have a real vetitive power is the case of pardon.

Vetiver (ve tivəɹ) Also veyr, -vert vitl vert. [ad F *vétyver*, ad Tamil *vettivēru* (*vēr* root) = Cuscus]

1848 Lindley *Fruit Kingd* 113 The Anatherum muri catum, called Vetiver by the French and Khus in India] 1856 Simmonds *Dict Trade Vetiver* a name for the Khuskhus grass, scent or perfume so named 1882 *Ibid*, *Vetivert* a perfume a name for kuskus root. 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II 308 1 Aromatic substances such as the following, sum ming, and vetivert 1889 M Thorn hill *Hunters Indian Officiat* 18, I saw some [roots of Khus khus] once years ago in a shop in Bond Street. It was there known under the name of vitivert

Vetles, southern ME. variant of Fetles *Obs*

Veto (vī to) *sb* [t L *veto* I forbid (1st pers. sing pres ind of *vetare*), the word by which the Roman tribunes of the people opposed measures of the Senate or actions of the magistrates. Hence also F , Sp , Pg , It *veto*]

1 A prohibition having for its object or result the prevention of a proposed or intended act , the power of thus preventing or checking action by prohibition Freq in phr. *to put* (also *place, set*) *a veto on or upon* (something)

1689 Sir W Mure *True Crucifix* 1108 Hee who doth exalt Himselfe to raigne Dare gainst this Law most im prudently rebell And God s power Vetos boldly counter mand 1694 Tsapf *Comm Zach.* ii 13 God refraineth the re mainder of mans wrath. If he do but interpose h s *Veto* 1788 H Walpole *Remin.* in *Lett* (1857) I p cxviii They persuaded her to demand of the new King an earl s coronet for Lord Bathurst. She did—the Queen put in her veto, and Swift returned to Ireland (etc) 1794 U Price *Rev Pastor sentiments* 11 Had I not advanced so far to think of retreating I might possibly have been deterred by so absolute a veto from such author ty 1809 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) II 13 Is not the practice with destroyers of ver min to allow the little victims a veto upon the weapons used against them 1837 Lockhart *Scott* III x 323 Upon this ingenuous proposition Scott at once set his *veto* 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xxiv, The Rector had beforehand put a veto on any Dissenting chairman 1867 Baker *Nile Tributt* xv (1870) 255 They will not absolutely put my immediately placing a veto upon their bloody intentions

transf 1865 Mozley *Mirac* iii. 73 Confounding the re sistance of impression to a miracle with the veto of reason

2 *spec.* The act, on the part of a competent person or body, of preventing or checking legisla tive or other political action by the exercise of a prohibitory power , the right or power to inter pose prohibition against the passing, or putting in force, of an enactment or measure

[1759 E W Montagu *Anc Republicz* 372 The Carth aginians could not declare the *Veto* of the consent tented senator referr d the decision of the most important affair to a wrong headed ungovernable populace] 1792 A Young *Travels France* I 54 Has answered the King of France must have no *veto* on the will of the nation 1800 *Gazetteer Scot* (ed 2) p. xxvii In fact though the king possesses the *veto*, yet nothing could come before parliament which could require his negative 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It lit* I 87 He deprived the plebeian tribunes of every prerogative except the veto which has restricted to certain cases 1850 Horace Mann *Lect* (1868) II 228 It could neither enact its own decrees nor interpose a veto on the decrees of the Governor 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I xvi 253 The Governor s veto kills off some vicious measures

b Without article

1827 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii 1 Journalism is busy France rings with Veto. 1879 M Arnold *Mixed Ess Irish Cathol* 124 The bishops claimed the right of veto on the appoint ment of professors.

3 *attrib* , as *veto power, proposition*, etc

Veto Act an act of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland passed in 1834 providing that no minister should be presented to a parish against the wish of the congregation

1838 *Edinb Christian Instructor* Jan 47 Cases of Tain and Strathbogie —Veto Act 1840 in *Acts Gen. Assembly* (1843) 1103 The act anent calls, called the Veto Act 1861 W J Fox Patrick *Life Doyle* (1862) I 165 The friends of the Catholic claima had abandoned the old veto propositions. 1883 *Harper s Mag* Nov 941/2 While it did not give them actual control, [it] allowed the exercise of a veto power somewhat akin to it.

Veto (vī to), *v.* [f. prec]

1 *trans.* To put a veto on, to refuse consent to; to stop or block by this means a. With reference to legislative measures or similar matters

1706 Hearne *Collect* 2 Apr (O H S) I 213 Letters for degrees vetoed by the Proctors 1829 Hy Martineau *Soc Amer* II 210 Mr Monroe vetoed the bill authorising the collection of tolls for the repair of the Cumberland road 1861 May *Const Hist* (1863) III xvii 572 Measures passed by the assembly were refused by the council, or vetoed by the governor 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I v vi 74 Washington vetoed (to use the popular expression) two bills only *Ibid* App. 563 The President is permitted to veto any particular item.

b In general use

1879 E K Bates *Sportsm Bonds* I vii 146 Fred s common sense vetoes this suggestion at once 1886 H F Lester *Under Two Fig Trees* 7 The area garden plan was unan imously vetoed 1900 Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 189, I proposed shooting which he promptly vetoed

transf 1872 E F Burr *Ad Fidem* iv 66 [God] will be hampered by no necessity of general laws. The nature of free moral agents will not veto His activity

2 To refuse to admit or accept (a person)

1885 *Graphic* 24 Jan 74/2 The right of vetoing persons whom they deemed ineligible. 1892 *Spectator* 21 Mar , The power of choosing their own Prime Minister and the power of immediately vetoing and removing him

Hence Ve toed *ppl a* , Ve toing *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

Also Ve toer, one who vetoes.

1893 Sir A Gordon *Earl of Aberdeen* 144 Another vetoed minister appl ed to the Court of Session to issue a similar decree on his behalf 1888 *New York Weekly Tribune* 24 Oct 1 (Cent.) *Ohio Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 27 Sept Cleveland a record as a vetoer of pension bills. 1867 Latham *Black & White* 72 The President used his pardoning and his veto ing power 1888 *Weekly News* 12 July 5/3 A total of 133 Presidential vetoings in the century 1789–1889 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 Feb. 2/2 The committee suggested the establishment of a controlling and vetoing body

Ve toism. *rare* [f Veto *sb* + -ism.] Exercise or advocacy of the power of veto

1897 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Dec (Cassell s Suppl.), Vetoism has nothing to say against the immense amount spent in that way

Vetoist (vī to,ist) [f Veto *sb* + -ist] One who exercises the right, or supports the use, of the veto , one who advocates the possession of a power of veto esp for some particular purpose

The term has been specifically applied to supporters of (*a*) a veto on the appointment of Roman Catholic bishops in Ireland (*b*) the Veto Act of the Church of Scotland (*c*) local veto on the sale of liquor

1822 *New Monthly Mag* V 484 A little further on you will come upon another, a group of learned vetoists and anti vetoists 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXI 355 The vetoists animate their disapprobation by hissing the unfortunate performer 1840 Gladstone *Ch. Princ* 489 The principle for which the Vetoists contend I believe is really this [etc] 1865 H Chantrell *Life T Robertson* 68 It is the vetoists desired to give effect to the people s conscientious objections. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 25 Nov 5/2 His subsequent utterances have not always been in accordance with those of the Liberal Party is dissociated from the Tem perance reformers and Vetoists in future will be disastrous

Hence **Vetoi stic, Vetoi stical** *adjs*

1825 D O Connell in W J Amherst *Hist Cath. Emancip* (1886) II 283 He came into Ireland on a vetoistical mission 1885 W J Fitz Patrick *Life Doyle* (1880) I 163 Dr Milner branded Mr Plunket a bills as vetoistic 1862 F C Husenbeth *Life Bp Milner* 155 His subsequent uniform opposition to every Vetoistical arrangement.

† Vetony. *Obs* Also 5 vetoyne, 6 *Sc* ve toun, veyton, 7 vett'ny [a AF **vetonse*, OF, *vetoyne*, var (after L *vettonica*) of *betoine* Betony] The plant betony

a 1400 *Stockholm Med MS* in. 99 in *Anglia* XVIII 310 Betoyne is be erbis name I wil vndertake to name. *c* 1440 in *Thornton Romances* p xxxvi, Take vervayne, or ve toyne or filles of wormod and make lee theref 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 67 I sall ordour the decoction e of it is remed for ane saur hede 1568 Skeyne *The Pest* (1860) 25 Of herbis. Pimpinell, Vetoun, Finkill *a* 1669 Mak Bern in *Cowley s Iland* 5 A Wife, 1721-23 Ray From Spanish Woods the wholoun Vett ny came, The only Glory of the Vettons Name

Vette, southern ME var Fat *v*, Fet *v*

Vettell, obs form of Victual *sb*

‖ Vettura (vetū ra) [It –L *vectūra*, con veyance, carriage, f *vect-*, *vehĕre* to convey] A four wheeled carriage used in Italy

1790 [see next] 1847 Lady Eastlake *Lett Italy* III (1870) 45, I proceeded on my way in the vettura. 1883 C E Norton *Lett* (1913) II x 152 We took a little one horse vettura and drove to Santa Cecilia

‖ Vetturino (vetūri no) Pl -ini Also 7 -ine [It , f *vettura* see prec]

1. In Italy One who lets out carriages or horses on hire , also, a driver of a vettura

In early use one who provided horses and made other arrangements for the convenience of travellers whom he accompanied on a journey

1617 Moryson *Itin.* 1 99 We agreed with a Vetturine or letter of horses, that each of us paying him fifte five Poll, hee should finde us horses, and horsemeate, and our owne diet to Rome *a* 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1670) II 258 Others take with them a *Vetturino*, that lets them have horses and dyets them to 1758 tr *Keysler's Trav* I. 301, I made a little excursion into the Milanese, in which I found that the best way of performing it is with the *vetturini* 1790 A. Young *Trav France* 209 Yesterday I agreed with a *vetturino*, to take me this morning at six o'clock, to

Brescia; but I insisted that he should not come for me without his *vetturin.* *c* 1800 S ROGERS *Italy, Harper* (1838) 230 *note*, Within a crazed and tattered vehicle. Then degraded, and belonging to a Vetturino. 1883 W H RUSSELL in *19th Cent* Sept 483 Asserting my right of way notwithstanding the fierce opposition of many of the local *vetturini*, I toiled up the steep ascent for the hotel 1909 R BAGOT *Passport* xl 204, I must drive back to Gemano. I told the *vetturino* to wait

2. = VETTURA

1789 A. YOUNG *Autobiog* (1898) viii 176, I went by a *vetturino* to Turin 1897 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* in (1862) I 16 A lumbering post coach, the Irish *vetturino*, the 'leathern convenience' of that time (like those of Italy of the present day) 1901 *Blackw Mag* July 129/1 The lumbering *vetturino* was packed with the jolly party of bachelors.]

3 *attrib*, as *vetturino-carriage*, *-fashion*, etc.

1838 *Murray's Hand-Bk N Germ* 193 In vetturino travelling, he must expect to start at break of day, in all weathers 1842 HELPS *Comp Sobt* vi. 82 It was necessary to stay some time (for we travelled in vetturino fashion) at the little post house 1850 LEVER *Dav Dunn* lxx, A miserable-looking vetturino carriage stood at the inn door

vetu st, *a rare* [ad. L. *vetustus*, related to *vetus* old] Old: ancient

1623 COCKERAM I. 1637 BASTWICK *Answ Inform Sir J Banks* 11 Neither novell nor heretical but according to both the Divine Scriptures and all Antiquity, and the most vetustest Bishops, and by the whole clergy of England in King Henry the eights dayes 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 748 That is something too vetust to abide the shock of any agitation

Hence **Vetu stness**, 'ancientness, antiquity'.

1727 BAILEY (vol. II)

Ve tusty, *rare*—1 [ad. L *vetustas*, *f vetustus*: see prec.] Antiquity

1861 J H BENNET *Winter Medit* III xv (1875) 499 Some had on two or even three of these bournous in various degrees of vetusty and dilapidation

Vetterer. *Obs.* [app. an *vautrer* [ad AF. *veutrer* see FEWTERER, and cf VAUTERER.] As an epithet of a hound Employed for hunting.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS Dugby 182) xv, Oper per be put men cleepth alaunts veutreres. *Ibid*, Pat oher nature of alauntes is ycleped veutreres

Veveres, obs Sc form of VIVERS, provisions.

Veveri, erron obs form of IVORY

Vew (viū), *north dial.* Also 6 veiwe, 7–9 view, 7 vewe, vue [Prob an alteration of YEW.] A yew tree, or the wood of this

1570 in Weber *Flodden Field* (1828) 383 A Scottishe Mynstrell broughte a bowe of vewe, and a sheafe 1599 M. LISTER *Journ Paris* 215 Here are several Acres of young Pines, Cypresses, Vues, &c. 1796 PEGGE *Derbicisms* Ser I (E D S) 79 *Yew* or *View*, *Taxus*. 1828– in northern dial. glossaries (Yks., Lancs., Chesh., Derby.)

attrib *a* 1600 *Robin Hood & Guy of Gisborne* xv, John bent vp a good vewes bow, And fetcheel him to shoote, *c* 1675 O HEYWOOD *Diary*, etc (1883) III 213 4 view trees set about my house Sept 1 1674 1790 GROSE *Prov Glost*, *Yew-tree*, yew tree

Vew, southern dial. var. FEW *a.* **Vewar**, obs. Sc. f VIVER, a fishpond **Vewe**, southern ME var. FEW *a*, obs. f VIEW **Vewlie**, obs. f VIEWLY **Vewter** (in hunting) see FEWTERER, and cf. VAUTERER and VEUTERER.

Vex, *sb.* [f the vb.]

1 *Sc.* A cause (or state) of vexation or grief

1814 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxvi, I was a sair vex and grief to a her kith and kin 1824 *St Ronan's* II, That is another vex to auld folk such as me. 1877 G MACDONALD *Marquis of Lossie* III, Here man s m sair vex. 1881–*Castle Warlock* 161, A sair vex it wad be to mony a puir body like mysel to lowse the richt o' t.

2. Distressing or vexing commotion.

1820 R S HAWKER in *Life* (1903) xxxi 393 The Vex of the coming Confirmation is now gone. 1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* IV 419 Let trust sink in peace beneath the struggling vex of mortality

Vex (veks), *v.* Also 5–7 vexe, *vex* (§ ue, wix). [a. OF. (also mod F.) *vexer*, ad. L *vexare* to shake, agitate, disturb, etc., whence also It. *vessare*, Pg *vexar*, Sp *vejar*]

I 1. *trans* To trouble, afflict, or harass (a person, etc.) by aggression, encroachment, or other interference with peace and quiet.

1406 *Paston Lett* I 26, I have nought trespassed ageyn noon of these iij, and yet I am fond and noyenply vexed with hem, to my gret unease. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 333 So on a day hym happend to com vnto a place per a damysell was vexid with a fend 1483 *Mirour to Redeve* (Bann Cl) 618, I sall neuer inquiet, vex, nor distrubil pe said Abbot and conuent 1535 COVERDALE *2 Macc* viii 30 They sieve Philoches that wicked gouernour, which was with Timotheus, and had vexed many fewes 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 184 b, He, to thend he might vex the Turkes in an other quarter, was fully resolved to go forward 1596 FLEMING *Pangal Epist* 383 By whose meanes I am so molested, vexed, & disquieted. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 95 His Lordship hereupon had called the Counsellors to Tre daglo, to deliberate how the Army might be imployed most to vex Tyrone. 1651 HOBBES *Leviathan* II. XXVI 142 He does unjustly, and bewrayeth a disposition rather to vex other men, than to demand his own right 1738 WESLEY *Psalms* II v, Then shall He in his Wrath address, And vex his baffled Enemies. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* XXXV, Let me not vex, with inharmonious sighs, The silence of that heart's accepted sacrifice. 1845 POLSON in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 783/1 When intestine divisions vex a state 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* XXIX, With such compelling cause to grieve As daily vexes household peace. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* VI. 111 A thousand arrows, that vexed our flight as we came, Safe from the ranks of the foemen.

b Const. with (some action, etc.).

a 1500 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 246/1, I wyll bryng you S Augustine worckes, the which was neuer yet translated with thys same reason *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV*, 16 b, It was not sufficient, this realme to be vexed with the craftie practices and inventions of the Frenche men 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 126 They never ceased to vexe the Britans with skirmishes and in roades. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Bounds Ch* I 40 So did hee vexe the Church with various and interchangeable pomp of sufferances. 1667 MILTON *P L* II 801 These yelling Monsters bursting forth Afresh with conscious terrours vex me round 1897 POLLOCK *Course of Lime* III (1865) 52 Whom she praised to-day, Vexing his ear with acclamations loud

c To worry (one) *out of* something *rare*—1.

1856 *Penny Cycl* Son III. 303 Such openhanded fellows are not often to be found So we must fasten on him, till we have stolen and vexed him out of all he has.

2. Of diseases, etc. : To afflict or distress physically, to affect with pain or suffering. Now *poet*

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III xxi 219 To putte in person a man that is vexed with suche a maladie what a valyaunt nes were it 1599 FISHER *Fountrel Serm Cross Redmond* (1856) 58 To endure the most payneful sickness and soo greuously vexynge her *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 179 b, He was so sore vexed with the gout that he refused all suche busynesse 1598 MARSTON *Scourge of Villanie* III viii. (1599) 214, I doe sadly grieue, and inly vexe, To view the base dishonour of my sable sheete 1667 MILTON *Ucranie* 346 If we should faile, I should haste my selfe, and vexe incessantly at my fortune 1663 BP PATRICK *Parab Elder Son* XXIII (1687) 412 Intemperance, which vexed him the least of our desires. *a* 1691 WILKINS *Nat. Relig* 257 Men usually vex and repine at that which is extraordinary and unusual. 1770 MRS. THRALE *Lett to Johnson* (1788) I 32 I have particularly veres love that should vex Matlock on a moon light night 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversation*, etc. I 237 But since it is so, I must not vex about it.

II 3. *trans* To disturb by causing physical movement, commotion, or alteration; to agitate, toss about, work, belabour or tear up, etc.

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) 151 Even there where they [the minerals] are most vexed and wrought upon yet are they not worne out 1666 TEMPLE *Irish Affairs* Cevil, Some English wool, vex'd in a Belgian Loom, And into Cloth of spungy softness made 1697 — *Virg Past* IV 40 And sharpen d Shares shall vex the fruitful ground 1759 MILLS tr *Duhamel's Husb.* I. 6 Lime is also vexed in these laxatives are to be prescribed and continually vexing it with the spade or plow 1775 BURKE *Sp Concil Amer* Wks. 1842 I 186 No sea has been so vexed by these fisheries. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VII vii, Some calm wave Vexed into whirlpools by the chasms beneath 1861 T. A. TROLLOPE *La Beata* II xviii. 213 We were overtaken in these lanes even in summer vex the upper Apennine 1879 J. D LONG *Æneid* VII 905 His followers they, who vex The Massic glebe, so fruitful of the vine.

b To disturb by handling, to twist *rare*

1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh* 35 He exalts his supercilliums and vexes his formal beard.

c *fig* To press, strain, or urge.

1698 MARVELL *Def Hoyne Wks.* (Grosart) IV 191, I would not too much vex the Similitude. *a* 1880 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 218 Distinctions, By b'ing too nicely overstrain d and vext, Have made the Comment harder than the Text.

†4 To subject (a matter) to prolonged or severe examination or discussion, to debate at excessive length

a 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 20 The best way to finde the truth in this matter was to debate and vexe it. *a* 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 243, I shall now come to the business of the Divorce; so much vexed by our Writers. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xli Be that as it may, and not vexing a question (settled for ever without our vexes), let us own that he was, at least *in posse*. 1897 R. BURTON in *Athenæum* 3 Nov. 569/1 Upon this point I must join issue with him, with Stanley and with others who have vexed the subject

Vex, obs. form of VAX *v.*

Vexable (ve ksăb'l), *a. rare* [ad L. *vexabilis*, *f* VEX *v* + -ABLE.]

†1. Troublesome, oppressive *Obs.*

1590 in *Antiq Repl.* (1808) II 290 Without distrol ill, enstynching, or any other vexable demaunds of his lage people.

2 Capable of being vexed

1820 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) II 191 The printers use me ill, but they do not vex me, because I am not vexable by such things.

Vexation (veks'ē'∫an) Forms 5–6 vexacione, *acyon* (5 *vexacion*), 6 *vexatyon*, 6– *vexation*; 5 *wex-*, *vexacioun*, 6 *vexatioun*. [a. OF (also mod F.) *vexation*, or ad L. *vexatiōn*, *vexātio*, n of action f *vexare* VEX *v* Cf Pg *vexação*, Sp. *vejacion*, It *vessazione*]

1. The action of troubling or harassing by aggression or interference (sometimes *esp* by unjustifiable claims or legal action), the fact of being troubled or harassed in this way

Common in the 16th cent: now *rare*

c 1400 *Beryn* 3848 Yee shulle fynde no amendis for to make For our vnkeende vexacioun. 1534 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 324 Such persones as will cum to the cittie be fre withoute eny wexacion, cumyng goyng and abydyng a day before and a day after 1480 *Coventry Leet Bk* 504 Be his longe defferynges, cautels, vexacions & troubles,

he wold neuer haue concluded but fynde meanes of trouble & vexacion to hurt & disheryte the pore comeins here of their rightfull comen, which he wolde do. 1523 *Act* 13 & 14 *Hen VIII*, c. iii § 9 The said maire may have and use all powers and auctorities without trouble, lette or vexacion of any of the inhabitaunts. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm.* 144b They loved rather the vexation of the common wealth, than peace and quietnes. 1621 Sir J. Coventry in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 156 The vexacions of informers and other new devised straynes I shall endeavour to represse. 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Gouvt. Eng.* i. lxvii (1739) 161 Therefore the Law provided a Writ of remedy against unjust vexation 1654 tr. *Martinus Cony Cheus* 191 Finally came out an Edict which forbad all further vexation after they had killed a hundred thou sand men 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 98 I still had hopes my long vexations past, Here to return. 1788 Cowper *Hoyle's Compl* 37 He foreseeing what vexations Attic s sons should undergo. 1892 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* 232 He was constrained by their vexatious to abandon that University

† b Strict examination or calling to account *Obs* —1

a 1526 *Cheon Lond* (Kingsford, 1905) 262 This yere was Sir William Capell sydon put to vexacion for thinges doon by hym in the tyme of his maralte.

† 2 The action of troubling, disturbing, or irritating by physical means, the fact or state of being so troubled or disturbed *Obs*

c 14 Hoccleve *Minor Poems* (1892) 220 The vexacioun Of cheeth so hasatid him, hat his spiryt Anoon forsoke his habitacioun *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxvi 298 Abowte cockis crowe be mayde, for gret vexacion hat she haddo with be tempest, fell on slepe. 1548 *Patten Exped. Scotl.* (1900) Though she had of brennynge greate ferueuce Twene colde and hote vexacion inportable There was no grutchinge 1555 Liar clay *Eglogue* ii. (1570) Boy's In all hat life is no vexation, Delectation Thy greedy tasting hath great vexation *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 3 b By the tormentis ng and vexacion of which sickness, Cardinal Wolsey his bones Brusmes did so infest the Roman Province, that the very Vexation of it cost Ostorius his Life. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 344 They let it [a rope] go to the first cleat act and had the vexation of seeing it dashed all to pieces 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* iii. viii, [She] very openly ex pressed her vexation and displeasure 1840 Scott *Perth* xx, The King heard of this new trouble with much vexation. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 122/2 The vexation of the poultry owner when he sees his favourites fall under the ravages of disease. 1883 Rider *Portieriis* II 19 I spoke of the constant vexation I suffered because I could not draw better

b In the phr *vexation of mind, spirit*

1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* lxv 14 Ye shal cre for sorow of hert, and complayne for vexation of mynde. 1540–54 Chron 1st *Chap Eccles* (Percy Soc.) 49 Nought fynde I but vexa cion Of spryte and mynde. 1611 Bible (Genev.) *Eccl* i 18 All is vanitie, & vexacion of the spirit 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Logike* Ded 2 b, The perpetuall vexation of spirit, and continuall sorrowe of mind. 1611 Cotgr., Vexation of spirit, a vexation of mind, a continuall carefulnesse, a carefull every scholler 1621 Cotgr., *Marrision* chafing, fuming vexation of mind 1621 Burton *Anat Mel.* II iii vii 422 Many men spend themselues vpon small quarrels, with much vexation of spirit and anguish of minde. 1846 Scott *F M Perth* xiv, She found her reward in vanity and vexa tion of spirit.

4 transf. Source or cause of mental trouble or distress, a grief or affliction Chiefly with *a*

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iv iv 305 Your Children were vexation to your youth, But mine shall be a comfort to your Age 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* iv 169/13 It is an extreme vexation that we must be toiled amongst such little petties. 1638 R. Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 165 Sir I am your vexation as ordinary 1765 Cowper *Let to Lady Hesketh* 1 Aug It is a mark of their great charity for one who has been a disappointment and a vexation to them. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* ii. v 94 It may be a vexation and disadvantage to us. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xx 344 My own vexation is that I must pay Cæsar my debt.

† 5 The action of subjecting to violence or force, the fact of being so treated *Obs*

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* iv ii As the wind doth try strong trees, Who by vexation grow more sound and firm. 1610 — *Alch* ii. v, Name the vexations, and the martyrizations Of mettalls, in the worke. 1692 L'Estrange *Josephus, Antiq* iv viii. (1733) 94 The Earth hath enough to do without the superfluous Vexations of the Plow over and above.

Vexatious (veksē·ʃəs), *a* Also 6 vexacyus. [f prec see -ious]

1. Causing, tending or disposed to cause, vexation (in later use in sense 3) a. Of persons, their disposition, etc.

1534 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 329 Henry of his vexacyus mynde purchased a writte of monstraueruni to the Comen place against the said defendeant 1561 W. Cromer's *Inst* 126 They might meerly through envi and the ple usure they took in being vexatious, take men upon Writs. 1696 Whalley *Pl. Deuter* 1, Shu is as vexatious as her father was, the great Attorney. 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 5343/2 The Town smen are turbulent and vexatious to the Regi ment 1738 Wesley *Psalms* cxviii iv Begin with Hosts of Enemies Vexatious as thick-swarming Bees. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxiv The Lord Chancellor described him, in open court, as a vexatious and capricious infant.

b Of things

1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 184 If he could but stuffy wrangle out a vexatious dispute of some odd Peripatetick qualities *a* 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 38 Fines and Grants are more vexatious in hot Climates than Creatures that are able to do greater Mischiefs. 1705–6 Penn in *Pennsylv Hist Soc Mem* X 208 The best cure of Beaumont proves very vexatious to me here. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 176 P 1 There are many vexatious accidents and uneasy situations which raise little compassion for the sufferer 1804 Anes Bethun-Baker *Lett* 1 The opening of the eye generally is a vexatious and intractable sore. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 709 It is most vexatious to find a fruit tree has been planted under a false name. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III xii. 75 It is somewhat vexatious that we have to trust almost wholly to authorities on one side

c *spec* In legal actions Instituted without sufficient grounds for the purpose of causing trouble or annoyance to the defendant

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 9 It is a Sin, that a Gentle man should be the occasion of ruining so many Families by putting them to such vexatious Suits for their Moneys lent 1696 *Phillips* (ed 5), *Vexatious Writ*, c. 11 Dwelling evil dis posed Persons are incouraged to bring frivolous and vexa tious Actions. 1746 Francis tr *Hor, Sat* 1 vi. 6 Persius had written, Who traffic gain A vexatious Suit. And vexatious Suit with King maintain'd. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi. 72 Their courts were unceasingly occupied with vexa tious suits.

transf 1909 H M Gwatkin *Early Ch Hist* I viii 249 If the charge turns out vexatious (*calumnium gratia*) the accuser shall be punished

† 2 Full of trouble or uneasiness. *Obs*

1644 Digby *Two Treat* Ded a1b, He leadeth a vexa tious life that in his noblest actions is so gored with scruples, that he cannot take a step, but he doubts the authority of an other to warrant him 1671 H M tr *Arcana Collog* 529 Riches and honours which bring not a pleasant, but a vexatious and vexatious life

† 3 Vexed, annoyed *Obs* —1

1750 Tolderyv *Hist 2 Orphans* IV 106 Heartley grew vexatious with himself for having parted with the watch

Vexatiously (veksē·ʃəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly] 1. In a vexatious manner, so as to cause annoyance or irritation

1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 140 Thy soul is vexatiously perturbated 1709 Swift & Addison *Tatler* No 43 P 2 The rugged Dutchman Derfhausen vexatiously denying he brings with it, which does so vexatiously affect the Heads of other great Men 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix 227 We were most strangely and vexatiously disappointed by finding that the light was not to be on board the Centurion 1818 Mar. Blay *Diary* 2 Aug Very vexatiously, however, my message arrived late. 1847 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 532 At the same time, the Catholics were vexatiously thrown in the way of the protestant procurator 1879 S. C Bartlett *Egypt to Pal* xi. 242 We paused here and interrogated our Arabs, but vexatiously enough, we could extract from them no such tradition

b *spec* In *Law* (See Vexatious a 1 c)

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* iv § 172 The praetor allows an oath to be exacted from him 'that he is not vexatiously denying his liability 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct 412/1 The bankrupt must not have vexatiously defended any action.

Vexatiousness (veksē·ʃəsnes) [f as prec + -ness] The character of being vexatious

1668 Dr Hopkins *Sermons, Vanity* (1685) 39 There is a fourfold vexatiousness in all worldly things. 1797 Bailey (vol. II) *Vexatiousness* of mind (1856) 300 Attended with the vexatiousness of two complicated suits. Monypenny sat serenely *a* 1859 De Quincey in H A Page *Life* (1877) II xvi 54 The vexatiousness of writing letters.

Vexatory, *a.* [f. L *vexāt-*, ppl. stem of *vexare* to vex + -ory] = Vexatious a 1

1900 *Speaker* 8 Sept 602/1 The objection that they are not Englishmen may be brushed aside as futile and vexa tory. 1900 *Forts Rev* Oct 583 The only people who would gain by these vexatory measure would be the lawyers.

† **Vexed**, variant of Faxed *a. Obs*

a 1259 [see Faxed a]. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorks* III (1662) 200 Hence Mathew Westminster calleth a Comet a Vexed Star.

Vexed (vekst), *ppl. a* Also 7 vex't, vext, 7, 9 vex'd [f Vex *v*]

1 Troubled, harassed, kept in a disturbed or unquiet state.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 509/2 Vexid, *vexatus* 1583 Mel bancke *Philotimus* (1907) 21 If you will not still abuse in vexed plighte, for some offence I haue committed, then shew [etc.]. 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* III ii. 13 The night With fearful visions so my vexed soule 1599 Wotton *Life* 6 Sept. 1645, Col. Legge charged them so gallantly that the rebels ran back Yet farr had they not gone, before these vexed rebels came on againe. 1816 Shelley *Sweet* 64 The tomb of thy dead self Which one vexed ghost inhabits. 1870 Burton *Hist Scot* (1873) VI lxx 189 He thus was chosen to settle the vexed affairs of Scotland.

2. Distressed, grieved, affected with vexation; annoyed, irritated.

1620 and *Pt. Return fr Parnass* II. i. 564 O how it greeues my vexed soule to see Each painted sass in chayre of dignitye. 1892 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro, Epithasie* Wks. (1904) 211 (The sun) hiding his vex't cheeks in a bur'd mist. 1798 S. & Hr Lee *Canterb T* II 96 The vexed father now sighed to himself 1820 Scott *Lady of Lake* II v, While her vex d spaniel from the bench Bay'd at the prize beyond his reach 1846 Mrs A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II iv 95 The priest looked vexed and perplexed 1864 Mrs Dyan *Mam's Keeping* (1890) 227 You think I look it? he said, with a vexed little laugh

absol 1884 Campbell *Theodoric* 193 Hers was the brow That cheered the sad and tranquillised the vexed

3 Subjected to physical force or strain, tossed about, agitated, bedeviled, greatly

1620 Shaks. *Temp* i ii. 229 Where once Thou calidst me up to fetch dewe From the still vext Bermoothes 1667 Milton *P L* ii 660 Vex'd Scylla bathing in the Sea that parts Calabria from the hoarse Trinacrian shore *Ibid* x. 314 A ridge of pendent Rock Over the vext Abyss. 1718 Pope *Iliad* xviii 549 The ponderous hammer lounds his better hand, His left with tongs turns the vexed metal round 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* I i, The peak of an aereal promontory, Whose careened base with the vexed surge was hoary 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* I 21 What time the Chalcian strand Saw the vexed Argive masts In Aulis tides. 1852 G W Curtis *Lotus Eating* viii 137 The vexed river rages and tumbles among channeled rocks.

4. *Vexed question*, a much debated or contested question

1697 Havlin *Ecclesia Vind* 212 Nor do I mean to meddle in so vexed a question 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* v v § 8 (1876) 48 Tha leads to the vexed question, whether 1880 Chalmers has very particularly adverted 1880 Ruskin *Unto this Last* iii § 54 The vexed question of the destinies of the unemployed workman 1891 Maurice *Lit Greece* ii. 9 The great vexed question of the origin and composition of the Homeric poems

Hence **Vexedness** (*rare*).

1756 Richardson *Grandison* V xx. 90 My teasing uncle broke out into a loud laugh, which had more of vexedness than mirth in it

Vexedly (ve·ksĕdli), *adv* [f prec + -ly] In a vexed manner, with vexation

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxiv 165 My heart is vexedly easy, if I may so describe it. Vexedly—because of the apprehended interview with Solmes. 1796 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) IV 41 I am vexedly weak. 1811 — I am vexedly feel the rapid flight of those weeks, whose period must close an it tellectual intercourse very gratifying 1856 *Household Words* XIII 121 Then he turned round vexedly and impatiently. 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II xvi Eugene answers and answers hastily and vexedly 'No no, no he doesn t mean that 1901 *Clive Holland* to *Mounted* 223 Some one else come and have her, she remarked vexedly

Vexer (ve·ksəɹ). Also 6 vexar, or. [f Vex *v*] One who or that which vexes or annoys

1530 Palsgr. 284/2 Vexare or vexer, *vexateur* 1552 Huloet, Vexor, *animaduersor* *c* 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Psalms* lxxxix viii, I will quasle his vexers in his sight 1608 Torsell *Serpents* 93 Horsely is a notable vexer, and troubler. 1620 Rowlands *Night Raven* 34 Pray speake had you this vexer and abuser, And were thou plagu d as I, how would you vse him? 1630 Wodroephe *Spec Bot* 238 He was a vexer of two Parishes with continual suits of Law *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I 45 They can t be blessed because they are their own Vexers and Tormentors. 1788 Burke *Impeachm. W Hastings* Wks. X iii 189 The disgracers of government, the vexers and afflicters of mankind.

† **Vexful**, *a Obs rare* [f Vex *v* + -ful 1] = Vexatious *a*

1598 Florio, *Esoso* vexfull, cruell, exacting 1603 — *Montaigne* II xl. 243 Maintaining for his exercise the peruish frowardnes of his wife, then which no essay can be more vex full

Vexil, Anglicized f Vexillum 2 (Webster, 1828–32) The stem of *vexillum* is also the base of the following formations given in Dicts without evidence of their currency **Ve·xillar** *a*, of or pertaining to a vexillum, spec in *Bot* and *Ornith* **Vexilla·rious** *a*, = prec **Ve·xillate** *a*, having a vexillum or vexilla (*Bot* and *Ornith.*)

Vexillary (ve·ksilări), *sb* and *a* Also 7 vexiliarie [ad. L. *vexillāri-us* standard-bearer, etc, f *vexillum* standard, Vexillum]

A. sb. a One of the oldest class of veterans in the Roman army, serving under a special standard b A Roman standard bearer.

1598 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* iv xvii. 63 Three Praetorian cohortes, and a thousand Vexillaries. *Ibid* 211 With the Vexillaries of the three British Legions. 1621 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* vi xi. § 7 84 The Vexillaries of three British Legions followed Vitellius in his Expedition against the Illyrian Army 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* 1793 A. Murphy *Tacitus* (1805) V 290 In the left wing were placed the vexillaries of the thirteenth legion 1877 Ernenwein *Seventh & Eighth* 1179 In letters like to those the vexillary Hath left crag-carven o er the streaming Goit.

B. adj † 1. *Vexillary soldier*, = prec a *Obs* —1

1598 Grimeston *Tacitus, Ann.* ii. (1622) 26 Certaine vexillarie soldiers which continued vnder ensignes, and were placed for a guard to the country

2. *Bot.* Of estivation (see quot.).

1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot* 411 *Vexillary*, when one piece is much larger than the others, and is folded over them they being arranged face to face.

Vexillation (veksilē·ʃən). [ad. L. *vexillātus*, f *vexillum* standard, Vexillum] A company of veteran soldiers (see prec. A. a) or of soldiers grouped under one standard

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Vexillation*, a company of men of

arms under one Standard. 1772 *Hist. Litterariv* III. 307 The quantity of Work perform'd by the Vexillations, appears to have nearly equalled that of the whole Legions. 1891 J. Wilson *Proh. Ann* (1863) II iii ii 44 The vexillation of the twentieth Legion dedicated four thousand paces of their wall to the Emperor whose name it bore 1896 Skene *Celtic Scot* I II. I 78 The vallum [was] constructed by the second and twentieth legions, or rather by their vexillations

Vexillator (vɛksɪlēɪtɔr), f. *vexillum* see next.] A banner bearer in a mystery or a miracle play

1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* III. II 137 The prologue to this curious drama is delivered by three persons, who speak alternately and are called vexillators. 1832 Collier *Hist Dram Poetry* II 155 The Chester and Whitsun plays are preceded by a kind of proclamation made by certain Vexillators in various parts of the city.

¶ **Vexillum** (vɛksɪlŏm) [L. (in sense 1), f the stem of *vehere* to carry]

1. a. A flag or banner carried by Roman troops; a body of men grouped under one banner

1726 Gordon *Itin Septr* 79 The Figures of two winged Victories, supporting the Roman Vexillum. 1805 James *Mil Dict* (ed 2), *Vexillum*, the standard which was carried by the Roman horse 1892 *Cent Dict* s v, These vexilla averaged from 300 to 600 in strength

b *Eccl* A small piece of linen or silk attached to the upper part of a crozier

1877 F G Lee *Glost Eccl & Liturg Terms* 438 Many examples of the vexillum are represented in illuminated MSS 1905 *Ch Times* 7 Feb 136/3 The vexillum sometimes attached to a pastoral staff was a 'sudarium or handkerchief, in all probability

2. *Bot* The large external petal of a papilionaceous flower

1707 Bail'ey (vol II), *Vexillum*, the Banner of the broad Single Leaf, which stands upright 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* II xx. (1765) 116 *Vexillum*, the Standard, a Petal covering the rest *c* 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 446/2 In the superior [petal] exceedingly, (called the *vexillum* or flag) 1822 W P C. Barton *Elem N Amer* I 11 Corolla with a long sac shaped vexillum and petals cream red colour 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* App 304 Corolla papilionaceous, white; vexillum large

3 *Ornith* The vane or web of a feather

1867 P L Sclater in *Nitzsch's Pterylography* to The Barbs form with the parts seated upon them the so-called Vexillum (*vexillum*) 1878 Coues *N Amer Birds* 2 The rha bis alone bears vexilla *Ibid.* 34 Except in the case of a few of the innermost remiges, their outer vexillum is always narrower than the inner

Vexing (vɛ ksiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Vex *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb in various senses.

a 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 281 Þat is of no wexyng of þe feend, but of grace of God 1530 Palsgr 284/2 Vexyng or troubly ing, *conturbation* 1611 Cotgr., *Inquietation*, a disquieting, vexing molestting troubling 1617 Hieron *Wks* II 263 It is a kind of vexing to him that he cannot master it 1666 Jer Taylor *Doctor* I. 1. 82 The first is that which Nazianzen calls accusations and vexings of a man when he is in misery

Ve xing, *ppl a* [f Vex *v* + -ing 2] That vexes; causing vexation

a 1586 Sidney *Pastorall* vi. The while a swarm of foes with vexing feates My life besitteth 1599 Davies *Immort Soul* xxii vi (1714) 79 Trembling fear and vexing Griefs annoy 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 28 Rouing Impossibles not to concerne our Desires; nor Unavoydables our Feares, nor things past our Remedy, our vexing sorrow 1680 Leighton *Comm. Peter* 1 Pet. 3 The burden of vexing carefulness 1797 Bailey (vol. II), *Vexatiousness* troublesome, perplexing, vexing Quality 1762 Kames *Elem Crit* (1783) 286 From this vexing dilemma I am happily relieved. 1818 Scott *Guy M* xlv, I am glad to see that this vexing job hasna been awa your appetite, Captain 1910 *10th Cent Feb* 179 Let others seek the games and pleasures which bring with them a thousand vexing cares.

Hence **Ve xingly** *adv*

1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* iv 82 At Courts, and Seats of Justice to complain, Was to be robb'd more vexingly again 1643 J. Cahil *Reform* 8 Not like this they did so vexingly, that they are said to wrest his words 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 269 P 3 It is the same poverty which makes men speak or write amiss[ly], that makes them to talk vexingly

Vexor, obs form of Vexer

† Vey, *v Obs* — [ad OF. *veser* cf Survey *v.* and Vevor] *trans* To inspect, examine.

1328 *Act 4 Hen. VIII, c* 18 § 3 Accomptes to be taken, veyed, surveyed, & examined

Vey, southern ME. var. Fey *a*, obs f. Weigh *v* **Veyage,** obs Sc. f Voiage **Veyht,** obs. Sc f Weight **Veye,** obs f Way *sb* , obs. Sc. f Weighw. **Veyle,** obs f Vail *sb* 1 , obs Sc. f Well *adv.* **Veyllard,** obs f. Vieillard **Veyn,** obs f. Vain, Vein, Wenn. **Veynde,** obs Sc. f Wund *v* **Veyne,** southern ME. var. Feign *v.*; obs f Vain, Vein

† Veyne. *Obs* Also veine [a. OF *veine*, ad. L *venia* pardon] = Veni 1

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* xlv 31 When þai say 'Kirieleison', sal oþo take hir veine by fore þe auter at te frece *c* 1450 in Anglia *Hist Yeom* (1858) 249 Any brother that haithe be seek schal first ryse and take his veyne for hys defawtes and omissyons in tyme of hys sekenes *Ibid* 328 Than ... the sustres may take ther veynes, and proclame ther defautes.

† Veyor. *Obs.* Also 5 veyour, veyowr, 7 veiour (7–8 vejour), veighor [a Of. *veisour* (also *veour*, *veeur*, *voier*, etc.), f *veer* (*voier*) : see Vey 2.] One appointed to view or inspect a thing.

1370 *Little Red Bk Bristol* (1900) II 132 Veyours sworne before John Shipward, Meire, to make vewe and put in sight of a grond and tenement 1493 *Ibid* 134 The vew of the parishe wall, the namyses of the sayd vayowres and ther verdyt 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Veiours*, signifieth in our common lawe those, that are sent by the court to take view of any place in question, for the better descision of the right 1765 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 305 An action of deceit must be brought during the life of the Sommoners, but not when all the Sommoners and veighors be dead *Ibid* 344 To take the land into the Kings hands by the view of lawfull men, called thereupon Veyors.

Veyr, southern ME. var Fairg , obs f Vair, var Vere, spring, obs Sc. f War *sb* , Wear *v*

† Veyra. *Sc Obs* [?Cf Vera] (See quot.)

1549 *Compl Scotl* xi 40 Than the marymals began to veynd the cabil vith mony loud cry And as it aperit to me, that cryst thir vordis as eftir follouis, veyra veyra, veyra veyra, gentil galandis etc].

Veyre, obs southern var. Fire, obs. f Vair

Veyton, var Veton *Obs* **Veyze,** southern ME. var Feyz **Vezer,** southern ME. var. Fair *a*

Vezar, obs. f Visor. **Veze,** obs. var. Feeze *sb* and *v* 1; var. Vease *Obs.* **Vezir,** var. Vizier.

† Vezon *Obs* (Meaning obscure)

1598 F Markt *Hind Perfect* (1599) II iv 4 Look, look, Joan, how the Vezons fight Who d think they were so full of Spite?

Vezy-, obs Sc variant of Wh-

Vi-, *pref*, reduced form of *vis-* Vice . (See Vicubate, +Politic, President, +Queen)

¶ **Via** (vəi ā) *sb* [L *via* a road or way]

Several senses of the word (by itself or with I stin adjs), which are recorded in earlier and copied in later Dictionaries, appear to have no real currency in English.

1 *Via Lactea*, the Milky Way.

1615 [see Milky Way 1] *a* 1633 Sibbes *Breathing after God* (1639) 144 As we say of the *Via lactea*, or Milky way in the heavens, that nothing but a deale of light from a company of little starres that makes a glorious lustre 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* I, *Milky way* or *Via Lactea*, the Galaxy, Latteous Path or Track encompassing the whole Heavens 1706 M Cutler in *Ir's*, etc (1888) II 238 In the *via lactea* he found the whitish appearance completely resolved into a glorious multitude of stars of all possible sizes. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIII 267 He found that the *via lactea* and *nebulæ* consisted of a collection of fixed stars. 1820 O. Gregory *Lect Astron* 42 The *Via Lactea*, Galaxy or Milky Way, may al o be reckoned under the head of constellations 1840 I Dick *Sidereal Heavens* 185 This mighty zone is sometimes termed the Galaxy, or more frequently the Milky Way, from its resemblance to the whiter ess of milk

transf a 1661 Fuller *Worthies London* II (1662) 208 Sir Thomas More was born in Milkstreet London (the brightest Star that ever shined in that *Via lactea*)

2 A way or road a highway Also *fig.*

1587 J. Williams (A. Pasquin) *Childr Theseus* II (1750) 157 Tis but few little years since the Storms of his Fate Made thousands rejoice And by walking approvd thro the Thespian *via*, The a slave to the tribes, prov d the Drama a Messiah 1797 W. I. Don in A Reid *Regularity of Nature* xxiii 301 It was no mere track, but a substantial *via*, 20 feet wide

3. *Via media*, a middle way, an intermediate course or state. Hence **via-medialism** (see quot. 1881)

1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 168 The whole nation is divided into two classes— bigoted Romanists or Infidels: there is no *via media* 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* Introd 1 5 They were kept safely in the *via media* of indifference 1881 *Church Times* XIX 128 Via medialism, then signifies a scheme which every party is asked to believe will be true, and the other a little less than what they conceive to be true. 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* xxxiv There was no via media, seeing that money was not to be found

¶ **Via** (vəi ā) *Obs* exc *arch* Also 6 fia [It *via* (special use of *via* way see prec) 'an aduerbe of encouraging, much vsed by riders to their horses, and by commanders' (Florio, 1598)]

1 As an exclamation encouraging, inciting, or preparatory to movement or action, = Onward, come on, come along, etc.

1596 *Edward III* II ii 19 I han't an for the spatious bounds of Poitou 1597 *Second Pt Henry VI*, II i 182 Why via to London will we march 1602 Middleton *Blurt, Master Constable* II Bivb Fia for fate, Fortune, loe this is all At spurres he bounds the mount, although I fall 1619 Fletcher *Mons Thomas* II ii *Tho* Away then this fudler, and do not miss me By nine a Clock *Lat*[*oncelot*] Via 1623 Massinger *Duke of Milan & Lord Heath* I ii (ed 3) 25 For the voice which sounding sharply and cheerefully crying *Via how, hey* and such like adde a spirit and liuelinesse to the horse. *The Scott Romant* xxi, He exclaimed,' I by death-hour has struck—betake thee to thy sword—Via!'

2 As an exhortation or command to depart, = Away, be off, begone

1596 Shake. *Merch V.* II ii 9 The fiend bids me packe, *fia* sayes the fiend, away sayes the fiend 1611 Chapman *Mayd Day* IV i 56 Your reward now shall be that I will not cut your strings nor breake your fioles *via*, 'tis 1616 B. Jonson *Devil* II i, *I to procure?* when shee's mine and gone, And fled and dead; then will I fetch her againe. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* vii, Horsewhip the rascal to purpose—via—fly away, and about it

b. Used to check argument or reply, or to dismiss a subject.

1598 Shake. *Merry W.* II iii 159 Ah ha, Mistresse Ford and Mistresse Page, haue I encompass'd you? goe to *via* 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xvii, And what was Ralph Sadler but the clerk of Cromwell *via*? I know my steerage as well as they *Ibid.* xxix, Why, via, let that pass too.

¶ **Via** (vəi ā), *prep* Also via. [L. *vid*, abl sing. of *via* way, Via *sb*] By way of, by the route which passes through or over (a specified place)

1779 J Lovell *Let to A lams* 13 June, A s Wks. 1854 IX 483 I his night is the fourteenth since we first had the news of his victory, via New Providence 1823 Sir R Wilson *Privy Diary* (1861) II 139, I would sweep through Berlin, revictual the fortresses, and return via Magdeburg 1831 J Hook *Parsons Daughter* III 11 Lord Weybridge is on h s way to London via Paris 1888 Ir Winot *Equator* 127, I arranged to proceed through Spain and via Paris, home

Viability (vəiabi liti) [ad F *viabilité* (1812), or f Viable *a* 1, see ity] The quality or state of being viable, capacity for living, the ability to live under certain conditions.

In common use from *c* 1860

1843 Bouvier *Law Dict U S Viability*, med Jur., an aptitude to live after birth extra uterine life 1853 Simpson *Obstet Writ a Year* 21 I have repeatedly been astonished at the vial ity of the infant after traction had been applied to it 1870 Maudsley *Body & Mind* 44 Ihe general d ultimate re uit of breeding in and in is to produce barrenness and sterility, children of a low degree of viability and of imperfect me tal and physical developme ent. 1883 *Cent Mag* Sept 720 An animal or plant which is only partly adapted to its conditions of existence is ugly in exact proportion to its lack of viability

transf 1893 C. B. Upton *Bacon's Relig Belief* 157 It means spiritual viability or immortality

Viably -, [ad F *viablité* (1878), or f Viable *a* 1] The condition of being traversable

1882 W Cory *Guide Mod Hist* 11, 2 The quality which converts gaze it [Lasmania], can be expressed by one word viability' they made some roads

Viable (vəi ăbl), *a* 1 [a F *viable* (1539), f *vie* life see -able] Capable of living, able to maintain a separate existence.

a. Of children at (normal or premature) birth

1828–32 Webster, *Viable* capable of living, as a new born infant or premature child 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat & Physl* 1 The delivery of a fœtus of sufficient size 1881 *Trans Obstet Soc Lond* XXII 276 Such narrowing or deformity of the female pelvis as will absolutely preclude the birth of a viable child.

b In other physical applications

1885 Goodale *Physiol Bot* (1892) 446 Polyembryony [is] the production on of two or more viable embryos in a seed *c* 1890 Stevenson *In Youth Days* 1 Art is to judge by the eye there is no race more viable, and yet death reaps them with both hands

c fig Of immaterial things or concepts

1848 *Last Days* XV 202 The rest are waiting for the proper medium the viable medium, the medium of harmony 1883 G P Lathrop *Hawthorne's Wks* XI 435 What we have here is a romance of romances, a romance, that never attained to a viable structure and constitution

Vi able, *a* 2 [f L *via* way cf Viability 2.] Traversable

1856 *Sat Rev* II 331/2 If the building has the advantage of standing at the end of a vista, it is but mocking the needs of the many not to make the vista viable

† Viadant *Obs rare* [Irreg ad Sp, Pg, It. *viandante*, f *via* way + *andar*(*e* to go] A wayfarer, traveller

1618 Lithgow *Travl* III. 120 They are but poore cattle, yet wonderfull kinde to all Viadants. *Ibid* VIII 353 The voluntary exposement of many vnnecessary Viadants.

Viadge, obs. form of Voiage *sb*

Viador, variant of Verdor

Viaduct (vəi ădŭkt) [f. L *via* way, after Aqueduct. So F *viaduc*] An elevated structure, consisting of a series of arches or spans, by means of which a railway or road is carried over a valley, road, river, or marshy low lying ground

1816 Repton *Fragm Landscape Gard* 161 I have ventured to suggest a hint for such a structure as may be capable of becoming a handsome object in the picturesque of business 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1875) III xii 240 The modern viaduct a work worthy of old Roman days. *Athen* 1871 I 344/1 The Holborn Valley Viaduct The viaduct bridge consists of nine arches of fifty feet span 1897 *Daily News* 11 Feb 6/4 The viaduct ganger, who would be responsible for the erection of timbers.

Viage obs var Voiage *sb*

Viaggiatory, *a nonce wd.* [f It *viaggiare* to travel] Given to travelling about

1847 Medwin *Life Shelley* II 54 The viagg atory English old maids who scorn the continent

Vial (vəi al), *sb* Forms 4–6 vyol'e, 4 8 viol(e, 4. 6–7 viol(e, 5 6 vyoll e. 8 5 7 vyal, 6 voyalle, vialle, 6–7 viall, 7 vial [*f yole, fiol, fiall*, etc , Phial *sb* See the note on the letter V] A vessel of a small or moderate size used for holding liquids, in later use *spec* , a small glass bottle, a phial

c 13 *S. Edm Abbot* II 1238 Dere dusches of golde & dobleres fayre, þe vyoles & þe vesselemt of vertuous stones. *c* 1386 Chaucer (*an. Yeom Prol & I* 840 sondry vessels maad of erthe and glas, Vyals, croslet, and sublymatones, Cucurbites and alembikes. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 185 Sette þe viol vpon soft cols & lete hem boile. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron Troy* I 3052 After þat, for his chefe socour, Sche toke to hym a viol with licour 1490–85 Malory *Arthur* v x 178 Pryamus toke fro his page a vyoile ful of the four waters that came oute of paradyse 1530

Palsgr 285/1 Viole, a glasse, *fiole, viole* c 1550 H I loyed *Trees Health* E vj Mengle them together and put them in a vyol of glasse, and stop the mouth thereof close 1609 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks. (1873) IV 238 The Iewe sayed the Violl that is the poore mans bell in his hand vnder his cloke 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* vi 53 The Air in the little Vial began to dilate it self 1705 Addison *Italy* 259 I placed a thin Viol, well stopp'd up with Wax, within the Smouk of the Vapour

β a 1450 *Mirk's Festival* 146 He t ke vyals of cristall and of lambur and of glas and put hys blod yn hom 1530 Palsgr 284/3 Vyall a glasse, *fiole* 1576 in Peuilletat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 275 Two glasse voyalles for the Lord Howardes seruantes 1584 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Nav* 3 *b* iii 1x 8a A Cruese or vial full of sweete and smelling water 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 433 Glass vials also and sundry small earthen vessels 1683 W Hope *Ps Dwrry* (Hakl Soc) I 86, I gave him a small Vyall of Balme of Gilead 1747 Wesley *Prim Physick* (1760) 67 Put a spoonful of this Water in a Vial 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour, France* IV 298 The holy vial, containing the oil used at the coronation of their kings. 1820 Shelley *Witch Atlas* xvii Liquors clear and sweet She in her crystal vials did closely keep. 1842 A Combe *Digestion* (ed 4) 114 [He] placed the vial in a ba i i of water on a sand bath 1872 R H Hutton *Ess* I 296 Ira ce would not be what she is if men had not believed for a thousand years in the holy vial of Rheims

alittrè and *Comb* 1647 Hexham 1, a vial maker *sen Polem moder* 1824 I Disraeli *Amen Sir* II *Mystery of Many Friends* I 321 There were two little vial bottles and a box of corn plaster in the drawer of the basin stand 1880 Mrs Cameron *Three Homes* I 6 Here was upon the table a large vial bottle with something very black in it

b. In allegorical or purely figurative use

Freq in allusion to Rev xv 7, etc (see first quots)

1382 Wyclif *Rev* xv 7 Seuen golden vyales, ful of the wrathhe of God *Hist* xvi 1 Go ye and schedde ye out the seuen vyales of Goddis wrath in to erthe. *c* 1420 Lydg *Ballad Comment Our Lady* 123 O glorious viole O vitre inviolate! 1603 Drayton *Heroic Epist* II vi And with a vial filld with baneful wrath Which in her blacke hand readily she hath, And drops the poison vpon euery weight. 1612 Sharp *Wint T* v iii 112 Your Gods looke downe And from your sacred Vials poure your graces Vpon my daugh ters head. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* s.v., Vials of wrath, men tioned in the Apocalipse, are Gods readiness to be fully revenged on sinners. *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1729) II 5 To beh ld the almighty Creator po ring out the vials of wrath of his wrath upon them 1718 Prior *Solomon* II 386 The frighted Angels o er the Earth from wrathful Vials pour'd Tempests and Storm 1760 Burke *Econ Reform* Wks 1842 I 235 You have turns of an tent pomp in a vial of modern luxury 1820 Byron *Vis Jud* iv 134 Then rose the destroying angel hovers o er Venice and pauses ere he pours the vial. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xvii, Everywe ere sen suality, division hatred, cruelty, uncertainty, terror! the vials of God s wrath poured out 1880 W G Blaikie *Livingstone* vii 135 For one so patient and good he had a very large vial of indignation and on occasion poured it out right heartily over all injustice

Hence **Vi al** *v trans* , to put into a vial, also *fig.*

Vi alful *a* , kept or stored in a vial **Vi alful,** as much as can be cont ined in a vial

1634 Milton *Comus* 847 Helping all urchin blasts, and all luck ranges. Which she with precious vialed liquors heals 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 46 The distilled perfume of the bookmaker s stvle is here not spir kled over every p ge and vialled in every l ne 1866 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera* xii 404 I had in my little clay pitcher, vialfuls, as it were, of Wo dsworth s reverenc e [etc.]

Vial, *a rare*—1 = **Viatic** *a* 1 *rare* way, or ad L *vialis*]

Serving for a way or road

1813] Forsyth *Rem Excurs Italy* 353 The arch of Augustus being a vial one was necessarily much wider than the triumphal arches usually erected

Vial i, Vialle, obs. forms of Viol *sb.*

Viallin, obs form of Violin

Via meter *rare* [f. L *via* way + Meter.] A device for recording the number of miles traversed by a wheeled vehicle, a hodometer or cyclometer

1832–5 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 311/1 *marg.*, Counting Machines for road carriages or viameter 1858 Mrs. Sinnett tr *B Möllhausen's Diary* I vi 75 The viameter gave an accurate measurement of the number of miles passed by counting the revolutions of the waggon wheel 1860 Worcester [Hence in later Dicts.]

† Vianoe *Obs*—1 [Alteration of *vvandes* (see next) after forms in *ance* cf Gardeviance] Food, sustenance

a 1300–50 *Alexander* 4121 He at hom enquires, Quat was baire viaunce in ha vales. 'ser venyson,' pai said

Viand 1 (vai ənd) Forms 4–5 vyaunde, 5 **viaunde** 4, 6 vyand(e, 6–8 viande, 6– viand (7 viond) [a AF *viaunde, viande* OF *viande* (= Sp and Pg *vianda,* It *vivanda*) —pop L **vivenda,* for *vivenda,* neut pl gerundive of L. *vivere* to live]

1 *pl* Articles of food, provisions, victuals

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii 253 Flesche and dyverse vyaundes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII,* 80 b Then spices fruites, ielies, and banket viandes wer brought 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 46 b/2 His viandes or meate and drincke, must only be Dieteticke. 1615 W Crooke *Body of Man* 629 Whilst we chew our meate the Tongue rowleth it selfe on euerie side of the mouth and applyeth it selfe to the Viands to take a say or Taste of them 1646] Hall *Horn Vac* 92 A good and strong stom ick will convert course viands into good nourishment 1692 Ray *Creation* 1 (1692) 216 Neither of which Viands (honey and bee bread) is any where to be found amass'd by Nature 1735 Somervile *Chase* I 154 Soon as the growling Pack, with eager Joy, Have lapp'd their smoking Viands 1805 *Med Jrnl* XIV 555 The means of inducing the invalid or convalescent to derive every benefit that arises from delicacy and variety of viands 1884 Milman *Lat Chr* IV v (1864) II 190 He dashed the wine on the earth and scattered about the other viands 1886 C Bigg *Chr I Istomists of Alexandria* in 104 Viands or wine are never provided by the liberality of the wealthier brethren

Jig. 1826 Lamb *Elia* II *Sanity of True Genius* Lane s novels, th ve scanty i tellectual viands of the whole female reading public

transf. 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit, Farming* Wks. (Bohn) III 61 He will pamper his peaches and grapes on the viands they like best

† b Applied to a viaticum. *Obs*—1

Compare sense 2 b quot 1555

1607 Hieron *Bapt Annuch* (1613) 7 To passe ouer the Sacrament of the supper to some old people who must take it (as was said in the dares of superstition) for three viands, being neerer (in opinion and possibility) to their la t passage

2 *trans* & *collect* Food, sustenance

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xvi 563 Othir viaunde haddе he non vernament But everday swith as God him serte. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 17 He daily dyet was ate be in sotyle and delicate vyaunde *c* 1515 *Interl Four Elem* 465 I oft refreshe nature agayns With delycate vyand. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI*, 7 *b* The same time treasher [sc] spoile in folie, not paying pore men for their vitail and viande *Ibid, Edw IV*, 233 Euery table was abundantly furnished with all sortes of delicate viand Mer Schools (1903) The Belly is the midd le a th body alle and vnactiue, Still cubbording the Viand. 1643 Payne *Sov Power Parl* 11 (ed 2) 95 All things necessary both for viands and apparell 1847 Tennyson *Prince* iv 17 Bef re us glow'd Fruit, blossom vaund, amber wine, and gold 1862 Calverley *Verses & Transl* (ed 2) 46 Say I grow hourly thinner, Tho I do try and absorb some vaund Each day

b With *a*, etc. An article or kind of food. (Cf 1)

1597 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III II 298 Two small bar rells of a viand called samon the lordes here 1555 W Waterman *Fardle Facions* II xii 287 That euery christian maune, when he stode in any daunger of death, should receaue the sacrament as a vyaticum or vyaund 1611 White tr *Digby's Powal Symp* 36 liy this thin viand (the a t, they came in sense than a year to a foot long 1704 W Kidd *Vanity of Mankeum* 4 Thy White wine Sugar, Milk, together club, to make that gentle viand Syllabub 1829 Lytton *Disowned* I 7 Not a viand they had fed on but had its appropriate legend 1849 W Irving *Astoria* 320 Having a repast to prepare, there this wound happened to be unusually plenty 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I iv, After some discussion a decision was pronounced in favour of veal-cutlets, which themself would be purchased at once and

† c *Viand y sal,* as the name of a dish, *spec.* one composed of paste, eggs, sugar, wine, etc, and ornamented with gold and silver foil

c 1400 Maunde v (1839) xxiii 193 Of these Snayles men make Viaunde Ralle, for the King and for other grete Lordes. 14 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 455 Viande Riall for xl Mess. [Recipe follows] *c* 1500 in *Pasture Bk* (1868) 376 Veneson in broth, viaunde Ryalle, veneson rosted

† Viand- *Obs*—1 [ad. Du *vyand* see Fiend] An enemy

1616] Jan. *Contn Spr s T* vii 87 Arme, arme, the viand comes!

† Viander 1, *Obs* Forms *a* 4 vyaundour, viandoure, 5 *Sc* vyanddour, vyandoure *β* 5 vyander (?), 6 vyandre, 6–7 viander [a AF *via(u)ndour, viandere,* Ob. *viandiere, viandier, f viande* Viand 1]

1 One who provides viands or good cheer for his household or guests, a (liberal) host or entertainer Usually with adj as *good*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4076 Knyght was he fol god in stour & lyberal mon, & vyaundour [*v r* & metegift man viandoure]. 14 *Forme of Cury* in *Wars e Antiq Cullin* (1791) I 83 King Richard the Secunde ky g of Ingland the which was accounted the best and ryallest vyand[er] of alle cristen kynges *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IX 21 Off gud vyandoure wys and delonare, Gud vyanddour and fed hym fare 1519 Horman *Vulg* 152 b, Plato is kepe all manner of foulle be required in a good viander *Ibid* 160 *a* *Good viandere* wyll not be fayteth lyke one that, to purchase y^e name of a sumptuous francklene or a good viander, wouldе ladde diuers guestes to a costly and dantie dinner [etc.]

2 One who provides himself with good cheer; one who is fond of good living

1539 Cranmer *Let* in *Misc Writ* (Parker Soc) II 396 How prebendaries have spent their substance in supper whose belly there Comen ely a prebendary is neither a learner, nor teacher but a good viander 1780 Legge *Pref to Forme of Cury* p v It is certain that Hardicnut stands on record as an egregious glutton but he is not particularly famous for being a curious Viander

3 A supplier or seller of provisions

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v ii 151 These vianders and many hants with the Lord Marshall insure and guard 1600 F Markham *Bk Hunting* III iv 94 The Marshall cause great resort of Victuallers, Vianders, Sutlers and all occupations to relieue euery want

4 (See quot)

1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2), *Newport, Cornwall*] has sent members to parliament ever since the 6th of Edward VI who are returned by two officers, called vianders.

† Vi ander 2, *Obs* Also 6 viandre, 7 -dour. [ad Ob. *viandier,* f as prec.] Viands, victuals, food

a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI*, 149 b, The Englishemen prohibited the Gascoynes to minister to his arm e, viandre and sustenaunce *Ibid* 148 b, The sumptuous feast the delicate viander 1587 Mapleet *Gr. Forrest* 105 She goeth another way to the Viander and vittailes and there eateth hir fyll 1625 J Robinson *Ass* xxxi (1851) I 134 Though it seem unreasonable that the less way men have to go, they should be careful for the more viandour and provision for their journey

† Vi andry, *Obs* In 6 viandrye, -rie, viaundrie. [f Viand 1 + -ry] = prec.

1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 55 They had bounteous stewardes and proctours for all their neces aarie store of foode and viandrie. 1563 Grafton *Contn. Hardyng* 574 When they had as well sufficiente viat drye as all other thynges ready they tooke theyr iourney to Welles. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Luke* IX 36 The Apostles had provision of viaundrie

† Vi ary, *a. Obs rare* [ad L. *vārī-us,* f *via* way] Relating to, occurring on, a road or way

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xcvi 282 So in Beasts, in Birds, in Dreames, and all vnary Omens they are onely the guesti tue interpretations of dim eyd Man full of doubt, full of deceit. 1656 Blount *Glossogr*

Viate oture *rare*—0 [Irreg f L *via* way, after *architecture*] (See quot)

1890 R. Park *Pantology* (1813) 447 We propose the term Viateture, as nearly synonymous with Civil Engineering, to include the construction of roads and bridges, railroads, and canals, and water works; and the improvement of rivers and harbors [Hence in later Dicts.]

† Via tic, *sb Obs.* In 7 viatioke = Viaticum 1643 *Impeachm Father Philippe* A 1b, After a Viatioke, hee was dispatched againe for England, with some few small Gifts

† Via tic, *a Obs*—1 [ad. L *viatic-us* (rare), f. *via* way] (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Viatick* pertaining to a journey, or travelling by the way [Hence in Phillips, Bailey, and later Dicts.]

Viatical (vəi,æ tikăl), *a* and *sb rare* [f L. *viatic-us* or *-um* see prec. and Viaticum] *a. adj.* Of or pertaining to a way or road , relating to a journey b *sb pl* Articles for use on a journey

1805 Landor *Jour Count Meln.* 1806 I 450 His luck would have been best under the weight of armour and viaticals which Titus [Livius] carried with him easily and far 1883 J G Baker *N Yorks Stud Bot*, etc 188 Such stations as are devoid much of the terms pastoral, viatical, agrestal, sylvestral and septal exist no longer

Via tioated, *a rare*—0. [f L. *viaticāt-us* (Plautus), f *viatic-um* see next] (See quot)

1737 Bailey (vol II), *Viaticated*, furnished with Things nece sary for a Journey

‖ **Viaticum** (vəi,æ tikŏm) Pl **viatica** [L *viaticum* travelling money, provision for a journey, neut sing of *viaticus* (rare), f *via* way Hence Sp , Pg , It *viatico,* F *viatique*]

1. *Eccl* The Lucharist, as administered to or received by one who is dying or in danger of death

1598 in Cooper *Annw Fast Hen VIII* 1 Whether Christians would be alwaya sure to have their *viaticum,* as it is termed in the old canons that is to say, their voyage provision 1605 T Bentson *Mon Faith* 1 216 Whiche the auncient fathers called *Viaticum,* the viage provision of Christen men departing oute off this world *c* 1620 *Women Saints* 78 After that she had received her holie *Viaticum* or voiage foode for ouer this holie life. 1667 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* III 63 Wee durst not giue him the holy viaticum, he being so farre spent 1685 Evelyn *Hist Godolphin* 158 At i prosperous day was sett hand she furnish d herselfe with the heavenly Viaticum 1744 in J O Payne *Old Eng Cath Missions* (1889) 28 I administered the viaticum to him and at L. 1850 Rock tr Sep 3 1774 *Ann Reg* 151 Many people were dangerously wounded 18 of whom had the viaticum administered 1839 [Wiseman] *Lives St Alph Rodriguez*, etc 19 Before he fell so dangerously ill that the Viaticum was brought to her 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxvi, No absolution, no viaticum, nor any thing 1 like it 1894 J Fowler *Adamnan* Introd p lv, Having received the holy viaticum at the hands of St Kevin, he passed away in peace

attrib 1886 tr *Charden s Trav Persia* 101 I they make their *Viaticum* bread once a year i that is to say, upon Holy Thursday

2 A supply of money or other necessaries for a journey , a sum given or taken to cover travelling expenses

1588–8 *Hist James VI* (1804) 100 This was very accept abll to the Duke and thairfor he gaue him a reasonabll viaticum for performance of this fact. 1594 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* V 243 He was sent to Scotland, and had fifteen[n] crownes for his viaticum. 1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* I ii A poor viaticum; very good gold, Sir, But holy men it seems a better treasure 1659–90 Sir J Reid (Wodrow Soc) 423 The Earle of Dumbarton dealt many angells of gold pretended for a viaticum, but indeed for voteing 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exampl* I vi 108 The smallnesse of their viaticum and accommodation for their voyage were so many circumstances of poverty 1721 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II 587 There is L 120 of debt on the Church and the viaticums are stopped. 1792 in *Scots Mag* (1793) 512 This pannel caused to be sent him his baggage, and a *viaticum* of money 1822 T Taylor *Apuleius* xi 285 When a few days had elapsed, I regularly collected together my viatica in bundles 1899 B Camm *Brave Days of Old* 85 This money had been given to him by the most munificent Pope Gregory XIII, for his viaticum or travelling expenses the year before

b. Without article.

1658 *Fuller Ch Hist* III. 88 He allowed them only bare *victlluum* to bear their charges. 1883 *Law Rep* 9 Probate Div 41 *The Gustaf* is an authority in favour of the seamen's

claim for viaticum, and it is always the practice to give subsistence money.

c. Provisions taken for use on a journey Also *transf* (quot 1862).

1665 Patrick *Parable. Pilgr* xviii, It will be a very good Viaticum for you, and in the strength of this Food you may travel many days 1666 J Davies *Hist Caribby Isles* 239 Afterwards sitting down on the grass, every one fell to what he had brought along with him for his *Viaticum*. 1901 Wolley *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 36 This Indian Corn is their constant Viaticum in their travels and War 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 344, I comforted myself with a frugal repast of biscuit and dried beef, which was all the food my viaticum afforded me by this time 1864 Rawlinson *Anc Mon., Chaldæa* I. 135 In the Chaldæan sepulchres a number of dishes are always ranged round the skeleton, containing the *viaticum* of the deceased person 1880 W G Blaikie *Livingstone* v 89 Purchasing a loaf and a piece of cheese as *viaticum*, he started for a college at Oberlin

3. *transf* and *fig* (from senses 1 and 2).

a 1618 Davies *Wittes Pilgr* Wks (Grosart) II 467/1 And with thy Pilgrimage in silence pass Thou needst the lesse *Viaticum* for it. 1640 Fleetwood *Irnl* xxxiii (1667) 103 'Tis to travel without *viaticum* for any to undertake a voyage without the Graces of the Country, where he goes. 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II § 12 96 The grace of God is our viaticum and entertains us by the way 1676 Hale *Contempl.* II (1677) 186 He hath a great freedom from fear of Death, and no small *viaticum* from the tranquility of mind in his life 1741 Warburton *Dve Legat* II § 6 The doctrine of a future state was then constant viaticum through life 1775 J Byrom (1894) I 20 Banbury's etchings and Sterne's journey are almost as good viaticums in France as the post book 1853 C D Yonge tr *Lucretius* v 189 Another of his sayings was that education was the best viaticum for old age 1891 Farrar *Soc & Present Day Quest* 221 There is all Biography to nourish you with the viaticum of good examples

Viator (vəɪ,ē′ tə(r)) Also 6 **vyatour** [a L. *viator*, *f via* way. Cf obs. F *viateur*, It *viatore*, Sp *viador*.] A traveller, a wayfarer.

The ancient Roman sense of 'courier' or 'officer appointed' is given in various Dicts. from Cawdrey's (1598) onwards

1504 C Tres Richmond tr *De Imitatione* iv I (1893) 262 He is our helth and redempcyon and the consolacion of vyatours, and the eternall forgyvon of sayntes. 1655 Cleveland *Fantast.* 22 Because the vigils of God is not a duty of ease whilest we are viators here. 1660 T Watson in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps iii 8 The saints are not only blessed when they are comprehensors, but while they are viators. *a* 1704 J Brown *Comm pl Bk* Wks 1709 III 128 We find the Inscriptions address'd to the Viator or Passenger 1875 Rushton *Pern Clerv* liv 197 Concealed by the fine trees, 90 . . that the passing viator remains unapprised by them

Viato rial, *a rare* [f I . *viatori us*, f. *viator*. see prec and -orial.] Of or pertaining to travelling

[1567 A Campbell *Lett sph* (1774) 54 We continued our viatorial progression through the rural perambulations] 1816 Keatinge *Trav* I 5 As to France and Flanders if ever a subject were exhausted of viatorial novelty, this is the case with regard to these countries

Hence **Viato rially** *adv*

1880 *Daily Tel* 22 Nov , The Americans, viatorially considered, are the most patient and long suffering people in the whole world

† **Viato rian,** *a. Obs* —0 [Cf prec] (See quot)

Also † **Viato rious** *a Obs* —0

1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Viatorian*, belonging to the way, travelling or journeying, or serving to way faring men. 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Viatorious*, belonging to the Way

† **Vi atory,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *viatori us*] Of the nature of wayfaring.

1629 Donne *Serm* Wks 1839 V 252 In a word, this is our viatory, our preparatory, our imitatory, and inchoative blessedness 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 86 A Militant condition and a viatory state

‖ **Vibex** (vəi bɛks) *Path* Pl **vibices** (vəi-, vi-bəi sīz) [f *vibex*, dial mark of a blow or stripe, a weal] A long and narrow mark or patch in the skin caused by the subcutaneous extravasation of blood, occurring esp. in some fevers Usually in pl

[1563 T1 *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2) 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Vibex*, a black and blew Spot occasioned by a Flux of Blood] 1777 *Encycl Brit* III 683/2 Small livid or large livid or dark greenish marks, seldom appear till very near the fatal period 1793 Bardsdon *Consumpt* 115 Dark coloured spots, vibices, or rany other scorbutic symptoms 1822-7 Good *Study Med* (1829) II 164 Petechial spots, vibices, and hemorrhages from different parts 1876 Bristowe *Th & Pract Med.* 288 In malignant cases [of diphtheria] petechiæ and vibices appear beneath the skin.

† **Vi·brable,** *a. Obs.*—0 [ad. L. *vibrabilis*, f. *vibrare* to brandish, shake] 'That may be shaken or brandished' (Bailey, 1727, vol II).

Vibra cular, *a. Zool* [f Vibraculum + -ar.] Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, vibraculæ; furnished with vibraculæ.

1891 *Cent Dict* 1896 Harmer *Polyzoa* xvii (Camb. Nat Hist II) 486 The large vibracular zoœcia occupy nearly the whole of the surface

Vibra culoid, *a Zool* [f next + -oid] Resembling (that of) a vibraculum or vibraculæ

1896 Harmer *Polyzoa* xvii (Camb Nat. Hist II) 484 Avicularium with vibraculoid mandible *Ibid* 485 in *Hecoporella eximia* the avicularia are very variable, and in some cases take on a 'vibraculoid character

‖ **Vibraculum** (vəibrɛ·kiŭlŏm). *Zool* Pl **-ula** [mod L., f. L. *vibrāre* to shake] One of the long whip-like movable processes or organs possessed by certain polyzoans; now regarded as a modified zooid.

1854 S P Woodward *Mollusca* 165 Eye tentacles deflected at the tips, beyond the eyes, vibracula much shorter, also deflected 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 295 But there are some special organs of defence which were wanting in the Canda One of these is called the vibraculum or the whiplash 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* viii. 457 The dilated bases of the vibracula contain muscles by the contraction of which the flagelliform appendage is moved

Vibrancy (vəi brănsi) [f next see -cy] The condition or quality of being vibrant.

1895 *Funk's Stand Dict* 1908 *Sat Rev* 8 Dec. 703/1 With a vibrancy of tone that seemed to bring her voice quite close to him.

Vibrant (vəi brănt), *ppl. a.* [ad. L *vibrant-*, *vibrans*, pres pple of *vibrāre* to Vibrate Cf F. *vibrant*, Sp , Pg , and It *vibrante*.]

† **1** a. Agitated with anger or emotion *Obs* —1

c 1550 Rolland *Cri Venus* t 735 This is the case I haif to sow to mene, Quhilk in ane part to sow als dois pertene, As to my self thocht I be mair vibrant

† **b** Moving or acting with rapidity or energy ; stirring. *Obs* —1

1616 Lane *Contin Sqr's T* xi 295 Next came a stowt couragious vibrant knight, largile proportiond and as large of might

† **2** *Her* Brandishing, flourishing *Obs* —1

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 97 b, P beareth Gules an I Sable, a Lyon rampaunt d Or, vibrante a sworde d Argente

3 Of or pertaining to rapidly vibrating

1816 Lane *Contin Sqr s T* vi 273 There theare three three squares of vibrant pikes out glides. *Ibid* viii 222 Till pikes, and billes, sidewaies, and forenght, vibrant thrustes in strikes 1726 Falconer *Shipwr* i 239 While Phœbus down the vertic circle glides He, o'er th' horizon, vibrant seems to swim, And, tangent, sweeps at with his nether limb 1827 W. Taylor of *Monthly Mag* XLIII 238 His voice of song

Thro their crystaline caves the vibrant billows bear 1860 J W Holmes *Elsie V* (1861) 136 She dan ed with a kind of passionate fleetness ; her round arms wreathing and unwinding, alive and vibrant to the tips of the slender fingers. 1876 Dowden *Poems* 29 A vibrant tongue Had in a moment pricked many hearts to the quick

transf 1898 W Cory *Ionica* 87 That vibrant hearts of ours repeat What they with him were wont to feel

b Vibrating or thrilling touching

1869 Bayne *Shakespeare* 8 Ye orbs, Even the nebulous star, with fearful joy Vibrant conclude God is. 1883 *Cent Mag* Oct 828/2 The greatest of commercial communities, with vibrant well-known commerce and speculation 1895 Zangwill *Master* II vii 213 The wonderful city vibrant with the swirl of perpetual currents of traffic

4 Of sound Characterized by, exhibiting, vibration , resonant

1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 204 While yet these words were vibrant on my tongue 1874 Howells *Foregone Concl* viii The vibrant accents of Chiozza 1892 Zangwill *Pure Hypocrisy* 132 The speaker paused a moment, his low vibrant tones faltering into silence.

Vi brate, *pa. pple* and *ppl a. rare* [ad L *vibrat us*, pa pple of *vibrāre* see next]

† **a.** *pa. pple* Vibrated (cf Vibrate v 7 b)

c 1440 *Ballad Commend Our Lady* 115 O fyry Tytan persing with thy bemes, Whos vertuous bry ghtnesse was in thi brest vibrate

b *ppl a* Vibrating *with* something, *rare*—1

1849 *Rate Mag* XVI 9 The sightless belfry clock had rung vibrate with triumph

Vibrate (vəi brēt), *v* [f I *vibrāt*, ppl stem of *vibrare* to move rapidly to and fro, to brandish, shake, etc. So F *vibrer*, Sp and Pg *vibrar*, It *vibrare*]

1 † **I** *intr.* Of persons To move to and fro in a fight or struggle *Obs* —1

1616 Lane *Contin Sqr s T* ix 177 Pusshinge repushd inge, vibratinge agen as valuent mortal and immortal men

2 To pendulum, etc To swing to and fro, to oscillate.

1667 *Phil Trans* II 440 A Pendulum three foot, three inches & betwen the middle of the Bullet and the upper end of the Thread, there is not limited when it vibrates. 1698 Krell *Trans Th Earth* (1734) 265 At Cayenne in America it is observ'd, th t a Pendulum Vibrating in a second is shorter [etc.] *Ibid* 279 The Gravity where the swiftest Pendulums vibrate slowest 1875 Clarke *Astronomy* iii (1738) 56 Pendulums, which (being of equal Lengths and unequal G avities) vibrate in equal Times. 1827 N Arnott *Phys* I 56 Suspending pendulums vibrate more slowly than short ones 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* II (1842) 33 To ascertain that they (i e balances) really are in adjustment, and that, after vibrating long, they take a horizontal position 1883 *Encycl Brit* XV 718 1 The double compl ex pendulum, when it vibrates in one plane

3 a. Of sounds To strike on, sound on, the ear, etc , with an effect like that of a vibrating chord ; to resound , to continue to be heard Chiefly *poet.*

1735 Pope *Prol. Sat* 317 The whisper that to greatness still too near, Perhaps, yet vibrates on his Sov reign's ear 1742 Young *Nt Th* iii 91 Her song still vibrates in my ravish ear 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I, The touch ng accents of her voice still vibrating on his heart 1813 Byron *Corsair* ii vi, Yet hears the clang of tumult vit rate on his ears. 1822 Shelley *Music, when* [etc] 2 Music, when soft voices die, Vibrates in the memory. 1910 Mac intosh *Poetic Asyrakire* 56 The sound of the anvil lud ground to vibrate in the streets.

b. To circulate *about*, move or pass *through*, pierce or penetrate *to*, by or as by vibration

1756 W Toldervy *Hist 2 Orphans* IV 267 This strange news had vibrated about the town 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 220 Those powers that Catch every nerve, and vibrate through the frame. 1836 *Johnsonians* 303 Surely the finest sensabilities must vibrate through his frame, since they breathe so sweetly through his song ! 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 221 The consequences of the ambition of the French Emperor thus vibrated to the heart of Asia. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xl, The voice had vibrated through her more than once before. 1875 B Taylor *Fanat* I Notes 230 The puppet play echoed and vibrated in many tones through my mind

4. To move or swing backwards and forwards, or upwards and downwards, with some degree of rapidity , to quiver, shake, or tremble

1726 Hurle *Vivif* 2/1 Wks I 269 The whole capacity of the eye, vibrating in all its parts must approach near to the nature of what causes pain 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 345 I he heart cot inued to e whole time to vibrate about thirty times in a minute 1816 Tilkey *Navy Exped. E Zaire* vii. (1818) 91 A variety of palm trees vibrating in the breeze 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxix (18 6) 250 The timbers vibrated so as to communicate to you the peculiar tremor of a cotton factory 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 358 The burning heat making the whole desolate, hideous scene vibrate before your eyes as you can see things vibrating through the hot air over a line f gas jets.

b *spec* in *Physics* (see Vibration 3)

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 163 If we strike a bell, or a stretched string for instance a su ple blow 1 pro duces a sound wh h is multiplied as often as it happens to undulate, or vibrate 1812 J Playfair *Nat Hist* (1814) I 287 A musical string g many vibrations, defined by a bit of cloth, or any soft body, no sound is heard 1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* vi 120 If th s string is taken by the middle and pulled aside so as to make it vibrate, it will vibrate between its two fixed points 1874 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I xiv 384 When a hammer strikes a bell, the latter vibrates 1875 Manning *Mist on Of Ghost* 1 25 You know that if you strike a note of music, all the octave notes will vibrate

c transf and *fig*

1833 Shelley *Q Mab* iii 186 When Nero felt A new-created sense within his soul Thrill to the sight, and vibrate to the sound 1852 Miss Srowe *Uncle T* ni C xl, Nerve and bone of that poor man's body vibrated with those words 1862 Burton *Hist Scotland* V 466 A deep pang of fear and wrath has vil rated behi d that placid countenance. 1898 'Merriman *Actor's Corner* xxiv 306 The slight of him, the sound of his voice, stirred something within her that vibrated for hours

5 *fig* To move or oscillate *between* (or *betwixt*) two extreme conditions, opinions, etc , to fluctuate or vary *from* one extreme *to* another Also without const To vacillate in opinion

1782 Priestley *Inst Relig* III 107 A person who is less conversant in these things would feel his mind, as it were vibrate between both [gains and losses] 1798 *Sentry Provence of Mor* IV iii 279 I have known the price vary from 20 to 90. 1818 Ranken *Hist Prince* V v 403 The mace of silver vibrated betwixt 5 livres and 20 or 30 livres 1857 Mac kie *Mor & Wesley Meth* VIII § 3 The Methodist method is to vibr te between these two opposite statements 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 1 389 The life of a man of fashion vil rated between frivolity and excess. 1875 Benham *Cyc Hist Anec* 1884 While his susceptible imagination was in this state of fusion, his rival was vibrating furiously from one side to the other

II 6 *trans* To brandish or flourish (a sword)

Obs rare (Cf Vibrant *ppl a* 2)

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 188 They shake and vibrate their Swords upon their Shields. *Ibid.* 97 In this their Extasie the boyes vibrate a readie sword against the beholders.

7. To throw with vibratory motion , to launch or hurl (a thunderbolt, sentence, etc). Now *Obs.* or *arch*

1641 Smectymnuus *Answ* ix (1653) 59 Excommunication was never vibrated but by the hand of those in the Synod in the Word and Doctrine 1660 H More *Myst Godl* To Rdr p xxi Such a Bishop as I have but erto described , that vibrates that sacred thunder and lightning 1662 Gauden *Hieraspistes* I 258 Excommunication 1664 — *Myst Inig Ab L* 504 Though I must confess that this is very stoutly and smartly vibrated as a dart from a strong and agil arm 1840-1 De Quincey *Style* iii in *Tait Self Educ.*, etc (1886) 272 That oratorial fe l ferocities of whom (amongst so many that vibrate thunderbolts) it was said pecularly that he thundered and lightened 1866 Landor *Imag Conv* II 44/2 Many vibrate sharp communications from the enbrasures of portentously slit sleeves

b To emit, give forth, sound (light, sound, etc) ! y, or as ! y, vibration or vibratory motion

c 1643 Lo Herbert *Autobiog* (1824) 59 A Foil whereby it (i e a diamond) may the better transmit and vibrate its native lustre and Rays 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 218, I have seen the D g stare to vibrate so strong and bright a radiation of light 1788 *Encyc l Brit* (ed 3) I 81 2 As to the frequency with which they (ac chords) vibrate the deepest tones 1810 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XIX 418 O chear, Editha and allow thy bosom To vibrate sym pathy 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 578 Star to star vibrates light 1874 *Cent Ref Ch* 1 v 1 Any number of strings that are in unison will vibrate an answer to one of themselves when struck

8 Of a pendulum, etc To measure (seconds) by vibrations , also, to swing (so many times)

1667 *Phil Trans* II 440 A Pendulum, vibratig Seconds, must be three foot, three inches, and one fifth of an inch long 1 *Ibid* 441 A Pendulum held in the hand vibrating 58 single strokes in a Minute 1704 W Derham *Phil* XXV 1785 The Movements were an Hight duy Clock vil rating seconds and an Half seconds Movement of mine 1766 in *North Dep Bk Rpr* App. II 130 A pendulum which . will vibrate sec nds in a true and regular manner 1803 J. Wood *Prime Mech* viii 173 A pendulum which vibrates seconds in very s nall arcs 1871 C Davies *Meter Syst* ii. 22 The length of a pendulum which should vibrate seconds at a given point on the earth's surface

9 To give a vibratory motion to (something), to cause to move to and fro or up and down, esp. with a quick motion; to put in vibration.

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Sept 1657, 2 Virginian rattle-snakes swiftly vibrating and shaking their tailes 1708 YOUNG *Love Paneg* VI 109 With skill she vi rates her eter al tongue, For ever in it divinely in the wrong 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 221 Their tails terminate with a hard horny spur, which they vibrate very quick when disturbed 1822 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* VII 145 Though I vibrated my pendulous lips with excessive rotundity 1879 G. PERCOTT *Sp Telepth* xe 115 Bars, which when to be vib ated by the action of heat, are made of brass. *a* 1889 C C. ABBOTT *Naturalist 2 Rambles* 303 The last spotted adder vibrated the tail in a very marked manner

To fig: or in fig context.

1815 KRATS *Ode to Apollo* v Each vibrates the string That with its tyrant temper best accords. 1875 LOWELL *Words worth* Pr Wks 1890 IV 365 He saw man such as he can only be when he is influenced by the orgasm of a natural emotion 1876 — *Among my Bks* Ser II 165 The 'Motopomon pleases us all the more that it vibrates in us a string of classical association

c *refl.* To bring *into* a certain state by or after vibration *rare*⁻¹

a 1849 POE *Tales Mono & Una* (ad fin) That feeble thrill had vibrated itself into quiescence.

Hence **Vi brated** *ppl a* **Vi brating** *vbl sb*

1669 *Addr Young Gentry Eng* 58 The pale face vibrated ears inequal pulses shew this to be under an acute fever 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* (ed 2) 208 Hence the Time of 'Vibration s v brating in the Arch of a Cycloid 1888 BAIN *Mind* II 133 There was a clear walk when h was his principal place for vibrating ' as he [Bentham] called his indoor exercise

Vibratile (vəi·brătil, -təil), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 *-tyle*, 8 *-tile*. Cf F *vibratile*]

1 Of the nature of vibration, marked or characterized by vibration, vibratory

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlvi 301 Motion *Vibratile* when there is a constant oscillation of any part 1857 *Edin Rev* July 58 The effect is produced by the propagation of alternating atomic polarisation in a vibratile way 1862 H W FULLER *Dis Throat* 136 A body not possessed of much molecular elastic ty or vibratile power 1881 MIVART *Cat* 245 The vibratile, lash ig action of th e spermat zoon

2 Of cilia, etc Endowed with the power of vibration, having a rapid and constant oscillatory movement

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 108/2 *Dygastrica*, aquatic a imals, with a circular ex ertile dental apparatus around the mouth, and with vibratile cilia for respiratio n and progressive motion 1842 LINDLEY *Veg & Mer Phys* 81 This larva swim s by means of minute vi tratile hairs or ciliae 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 80 The longer process is vibratile and breaks away the other be tons mes vibratile as soon as it has absorbed the remaining protoplasm

b transf. Of persons, or parts of the body

1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf Tab* vi (1883) 168 whe [a woman] is vibratile and evona it all over 1898 H G WELLS *Personal Matters* 135 One has to resort to the extended arm and fin ers vibratile

Vibrati lity. *rare*⁻¹ [Cf prec] The quality of being vibratile, vibratory power

1747 tr *Astruc's Incert* 183 The differe t degrees of the sp ssitude and exc cattin [*sic*] of the fluids and vibratility of the solids. 1888-90 WEBSTER Suppl. *Vibratility*, the position to preternatural vibra n or motion

Vi brating, *ppl a* [f VIBRATE *v*]

1 Of, or characterized by, vibration, causing vibration, vibratory

1685 BOYLE *Effs to Mots* xiii 108 That a vibrating motion is thereby produced may be aid by the dancing of the water 1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II *Vibrating Motion*, is a very quick and short Motion of the solid Parts of Bodies, caused by the sudden Retreat of some Body nge n them 1765 *Phil Trans* LV 105 'Tis is weight supported him in a vibrat ng state. 1788 A MONRO *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 252 The vibrating cilia of arteries 1848 J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gr inner* (ed 2) 313 The angular velocities of the vibrating system

2 That vibrates, having a vibratory motion, oscillating

17 RAMSAY *Ep to Freind at Florence* 33 The vib rating harmonious strings, And breathing tube which the soft rants sound. 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* (ed 2) 208 The Center of Oscillation is the Point in the Axis f a vibrating Body [etc.] 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connec Phys Sci* xviii 134 Suppose a vibrating string to give the lowest C of the pianoforte 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II i 25 The little so nometer a organ of voice is a vi rating instrument resembling the reed of a clarionet 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 149 A sistrum, cut er with three rings on each bar, or with three vibrating bars.

b Of machines or their parts, implements, etc

1831 3 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 1881/1 Vibrating engine. It may be worked either by high or low pressure steam, or by means of a vacuum 1837 HERBERT *Fugm. & Mech. Encycl* II 711 The vibrating lever, called the tumbling bob 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts &c* [In the] Vibrating Steam Engine, the steam cylinder vibrates upon two hollow gudgeons 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Me h* 2709/2 Vibrating propeller Vibrating Impellor 1878 PERCOTT *Sp Telephone* (1879) 36 In the latest form of transmitter the vibrating diaphragm is done away with altogether

c. Of insects, etc. Having vibratile antennæ or cilia. *rare.*

1710 tr *Fouchet's Universe* III iii 163 Some schneumons, or *vibrating flies* are much more rapacious and bold !

3 Of sound Vibrant

1849 JAMES *Woodman* IX, The swinging of the great bell, as it continued to pour forth its loud vibrating call for assistance. 1858 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V. 754 In different cases it [i e a pericardial friction fremitus] is described as harsh and grating, rasping, vibrating or creaking.

Hence **Vibra tingly** *adv*

1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLIV 580 A note to which all the tender sympathies of Miss Fanny vibratingly responded.

Vibration (vəibrē·ʃən) [ad L. *vibration*, *vibratio*, n of action f *vibrare* to VIBRATE. So F *vibration*, It *vibrazione*, Sp *vibracion*, Pg. *vibração*]

+1 (See quots. and of VIBRATE *v* 6.) *Obs*⁻⁰

1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Vibration* a brandishing, shaking, or wagging, as men do drawn swords, when they threaten others

2. The action on the part of a pendulum or similarly suspended body of moving or swinging to and fro, oscillation

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 191 The most probable way for the effecting of this is that wi ich wa s first suggested by Doctor Christ opher Wren n ymely by Vibration of a Pendulum. 1702 MOXON *Math Dict*, *Advert on the Motion of a Pendulum in a Clock*, which n oves in the long sort a Secant in Time l ss kward and forward 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I *Vibration* is the Swing or M otion of a Pendulum, or of a Weight hung by a String on a Pin 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 119/2 Whence the lengths of pendulums are as the squares of the numbers of the times of vibration. 1822 WEBSTER *Dictionary Sci & Art* I 80 The vibration of bodies when suspended o ust have been long ol served 1830 KATER & LARDNER *Handb* 120 When the alternation [of motion] is constant and regular it is called os illation or vibration, as in pendulums and balance wheels 1877 *Encycl Brit* VI 348/2 The time of vi ration depends entirely on the length of the pendulum

b A single instance of this

1665 *Phil Trans* II 442 The Pendulum was this Day adjusted, there having been but 56 vibrations in a Minute, the other Day 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 191 Let the Ball be s spended by this String being extended to such a length that the space of every Vibration may be equal to a second Minute of Time 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I s v. The Proportions of the Vibrations of Pendulums 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XIV 118/1 The point or axis of su pension of a pendulum is that point about which it performs its vibrations 1803 J IMISON *Sci & Art* I 124 Pech swing that it [i e a pen dulum] makes is called a vibration or oscillation 1819 SULLIVAN *Anal Phil* I 180 The time of one vibration of the pendulum in seconds. *Ibid*, The times of the vibrations of pendulums are as the square roots of their lengths 1830 H PEMBERTON *Theoretical Mechanics* (ed. 5) 103 The acceleration of gravity is proportional to the square of the number of vibrations of the same pendulum in a given time

3. [Cf. vibrate 3.] The rapid alternating or reciprocating motion to and fro, or up and down, produced in the particles of an elastic body by the disturbance of equilibrium, the motion in the particles of a sonorous body by which sound is produced

1668 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* (1839) 527 When the string of a lute is broken the vibration, that is, the reciprocal mot o n of that string in the same strait line, causeth like vibration in another string which hath like tension 1720 PEMBERTON *Lucke & Montanyne* 180 The Vibration II 243 The vibration of the Air and its Undulation 1794 SULIVAN *Vieto Nat I* 168 An æther, rendered luminous, by a vibration occasioned by the planetary motion 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* iii, The office of the tunic of the ear is to spread out an extended surfa e, capable of receiving the impress ns of s und, a id of being put by them into a state of vibration. 1819 SULLIVAN *Anal Phil* I 180 The plane of vibration of the polarized light turns suddenly through an a gle of 90° 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 100 Its ample use of vibrations of sound between the extreme positions *attrib* 1801 *Encycl Brit* Suppl II 751/1 Vibration figures are certain figures, formed by sand or very dry saw dust, on a vibrating surface, which is connected with the sen sation of sound in our organs of hearing

b A single movement of this kind

1666 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Aug, A certain number of vibrations proper to make any note 1732 S HALES *Veget Staticks* 292 Which perspiration is effected by the bri k rarifying vibrations of warmth 1748 THOMSON *Cast Indol* I xx, But still their vocal strain'd The deep vibrations of the trembling string 1824 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connec Phys Sci* 153 When the particles of elastic bodies are suddenly disturbed by an impulse, they return to their natural position by a series of isochronous vibrations. 1872 TYNDALL *Fragm Sci* (1879) II xx 248 Each vibration exerts its individual rights, and all are at last shaken forth into the air by a second sound board

Fig 1748 THOMSON *Of Proper Men*, *Shaks* Wks (Bohn) I 358 Ben Jo son had no suspicion of the elastic fame whose first vibrations he was attempting 1863 GEO P HOW *Romantic Days* II 67 Those within him and stirred innumerable vibrations of memory 1866 — *P Holt* (1878) 8 Vibrations that make human agonies are often a mere whisper in the roar of human existence

c. *spec* A supposed movement of this kind in the nerves, regarded as the means by which external impressions are conveyed to the mind *Obs* exc *Hist.*

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Madness*, Confused Vibrations of the Nerves and a remarkable Energy of Imagination 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I 11 External Objects impressed upon the Senses occasion first in the Nerves, and then in the Brain, Vibrations of the small medullary Particles. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* III 93 Those more or less pleasing vibrations of the optic nerves, which serve to inform the mind 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I x 120 The vibrations of the brain are [not] themselves the perceptions. 1801 REID *Philosophy of Mind* § 4 38 The theory of vibrations suggested by Sir Isaac Newton, [and] adopted and amplified by Dr Hartley, assumes that the nerves are continuations of the medullary substance of the brain, that impressions made upon the organs of sense produce vibrations in the minute particles of the nerves. 1829 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 104 Hartley s vibrations and vibrationcles. 1857 [see VIBRATIONCLE].

4. In wider sense. Movement to and fro or up and down, esp when quick and more or less continuous, a quivering, swaying, or tremulous motion of any kind

1682 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Vibration*, a shaking, striking or quavering 1785 N ROBINSON *The Physick* 83 An increa d Motion of the Blood, arising from a Vibration of the Vessels. 1822 SHELLEY *Lines Bay of Lerici* 16 Feeling ever- oh ! too much !—The soft vibration of her touch 1883 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXIX (1856) 251 Our brig had just mounted the floe, and as we stood on the ice watching her vibration, it seemed so certain that she must come over on her beam ends. 1870 DICKENS & *Drood* x, There was a vibration in the old lady's cap 1902 D. HALL & LN A OSBORNE *Sandhurst* I 17 The vibration and smells of the modern steamer

attrib. 1797 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 678 Massage, vibration massage ; electricity and the constant current are said to give excellent results in suitable cases.

b An instance of this, a quiver or tremor.

1855 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint*, *Midnight* (1858) 54 What Emanations, Quick Vibrations, And bright Stirs are there ! 1876 GLANVILL *Ess* III 27 He will perceive the Quicksilver to descend from the Tube into the subjacent Vessell, that it comes to 29 Digits or thereabouts there, after some Vibrations, it ordinarily rests. 1881 SHELLEY *St Irvyne*, *Sister Rosa* xviii, In long vibrations shuddered the ground 1849 LYELL *2nd Visit U S* II 298 The vibrations and noise [are] much less than in other boats on the same high pressure principle 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuv* IX 254 Accompanied by tremors or vibrations in the rocks

5. The action or fact of oscillating or varying in respect of conduct or opinion, an instance of this, a changing or swinging round.

1785 JEFFERSON *Corr* (1829) I 300 The late proceedings seem to be producing a decisive vibration in our favor 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1799) II 301 Such was the fluctuation of that vibration between pious resolutions and indolence 1848 CALLCOTT *Italy* (1852) 177 It is of little importance to talk about the perpetual vibrations of Charles Albert s weak mind at this period 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I IV 170 There was the same restlessness and fickleness ; the same vibration between submission and abject submission 1882 BANCROFT *Hist Const U S A* II 354 In Virginia there had been a great vibration of opinion

b Variation in extent, etc

1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* vi 139 The breadth of the calms of Cancer is also variable The extreme vibration of this zone is between the parallels of 17° and 38° north

6 *Electr.* (See quot.)

1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, *Vibration*, in electricity, is known as a quantity of the fluid intermediate between a spark and a shock

Vibra tional, *a* [f prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to vibration ; vibratory.

1878 PERCOTT *Sp Telephone* 249 The number of vibrational forms which may arise from the composition of simple forms are mathematically infinite 1884 H R. HAWEIS *My Musical Life* iii 81 The very appearance of the wood would guide him to its probable vibrational powers. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 249 In order that the vibrational impulse may be given as nearly as possible at the centre of the mass of air in the resonant box

b *Vibrational number* (see quot 1881)

1879 C PARRY in *Grove Dict Mus* I 670 As far as the ratios of the vibrational numbers are concerned 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus Acoustics* 48 We are accustomed to take a second of time as the unit and consequently mean by vibrational number the number of vibrations which the particles of a sounding body perform in one second of time

Vibra tionless, *a* [f as prec] Free from vibration.

1855 in recent use, of motor cars.

1896 *Prospectus Lond Electrical Cab Company*, We are of opinion that they [the motor cabs] are thoroughly adapted to meet these requirements, being practically noiseless and vibrationless.

Vibratuncle (vəibrē·ʃŭŋk'l) [ad mod L. *vibratuncula*, dim of L. *vibrato* VIBRATION] A minute or slight vibration. Cf VIBRATION 3 c.

1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I 88 Distinct Vibrations, which may also be called Vibratuncles and Minutiæ. *Ibid* 102 Concerning the Derivation of ideal Vibratuncles from sensory Vibrations. 1764 REID *Inquiry* iii § 3 Our sensations arise from vibrations and our ideas from vibratuncles or minutiæ vibrations 1794 R. J SULIVAN *View Nat* IV 156 Do you take the soul to be an Eolus's harp, and all the fine things in it, to be vibratuncles ? 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 244 Their hearing or analogous sense is much nicer than ours, collecting the slightest vibratuncle imparted by other insects, &c to the air. 1857 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* IV viii § 43. 478 Through what vibrations or vibratuncles that conviction came to him we do not care to enquire.

So **Vibratunculation,** a vibratuncle.

1888 COUES *Damon of Darwin* 58 (Cent)

Vibrative (vəi·brătiv), *a* Now *rare*. [f. L. *vibrāt-*, ppl. stem of *vibrāre* see VIBRATE *v.* and -ATIVE.] Vibrating, vibratory.

1667 SPRAT *Hist R Soc* 254 The variation of the vibrative motion of Pendulums 1673 J S[MITH] *Horolog Diat.* 28 The vibrative trains of the Pendulum or Balance. 1747 *Gentl Mag* 292/2 The sun, by which the ethereal medium is always kept in a vibrative motion 1854 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 804 It throbs in on us like a plaintive heart, Pressing, with slow pulsations, vibrative, its gradual sweetness through the yielding air

‖ **Vibrato** (vibrā·to), *adv* and *sb. Mus.* [It., =L. *vibrāt-us*, pa. pple of *vibrāre* to VIBRATE]

A *adv* With much vibration of tone.
1861 J S Adams *5000 Mus Terms* 106.
B *sb.* (See first quot.)
1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* 446/1 *Vibrato*, a tremulous quality of tone, as opposed to a pure equal production 1902 *Daily News* 5 Jan 3/2 Dr Stanford characterised the vibrato as the most detestable of devices except when used in the proper places

Vibratop (vai·brătap) [Agent-nonn, on L models, f. Vibrate *v.* + -or. Cf It *vibratore*] 1 That which vibrates, or causes vibration.

a One of the vibrating reeds of an organ, harmonium, etc, by which the sound is produced.
1860 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No 3301, Notes or vibratops, keys, pipes stops, &c., for harmonium making or organ building 1873 *Routledge's Ing Cent Mag* Feb 167/1 This vibrator is the origin of our reed instruments 1885 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts Ser* IV 293/1 There can be no escape of wind from the wind chest, except through the vibrators and pallet holes.

b. One of other of various appliances, instruments, or parts, which have or cause a vibratory motion or action. Also *attrib*

A number of these are specified in recent American Dicts
1888 *Amer Cycl Brit* XXIII 706/1 A composition roller, called a *vibrator* 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Ink* 152 *Vibrator rollers*, those rollers on a machine which have a vibrating motion, and convey the ink to the slab for distribution 1896 *Daily Chron* 6 Apr 5/5 There are also beauty rollers and massage vibrators.

2 *Math* (See quot)
1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I ii § 345 The reciprocal of this time we shall call the rapidity of the system for convenience of comparison with the frequency of a vibrator or of a rotator, which is the name commonly given to the reciprocal of its period.

Vibratory (vai·brătari), *a.* [f Vibrate *v.* + -ory 2 Cf F *vibratoire*, Sp. and Pg *vibratorio*]

1. Of the nature of vibration, characterized by or consisting of vibration.
1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Vibration*, Sensation is supposed to be performed by means of the vibratory Motion of the Nerves. *a* 1734 North *Examen* (1740) 247 When the vibratory pulses are so slow as may be distinguished, sound vanisheth 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xliii IV 306 An impulsive or vibratory motion was felt [in the earth]. 1801 Belsham *Philosophy of Mind* § 4 41 Impressions made upon the principal organs of sensation, are vibratory; the vibratory agitations of the nerves 1822-9 Good *Study Med* (1829) IV 449 The vibratory and irregular action, which we denominate palpitation of the heart 1878 Pavy *Lect Sp Telephone* (1879) 7 The tone or pitch which depends upon the regularity of vibratory movement

2 Causing or producing vibration.
1756 Burke *Subl & B* iv § 21 The smoothness of the oil and the vibratory power of the air cause the sense we call sweetness 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 333 So many vibratory strokes can do it no service 1812 *Religionists* 44 Vibration lends its aid; for human throats have vibratory powers, that swell out tones 1899 R W Raper *Law & Tune to Infinite* vi (1900) 128 Don't be afraid to voice your desires In this way you set into operation vibratory forces which go out and make their impress felt somewhere

3. Of or pertaining to, connected or associated with, vibration
1832 Blakey *Free Will* 170 The vibratory, or automatic system of Dr Hartley 1834 Mc Culloch *Compass Ships* *Ser* xvii 140 All the particles of an undulating fluid which are at once in a vibratory state 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 85/2 Producing a peculiar vibratory sensation 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 43/1 This is explained by the vibratory theory of light

4. Capable of vibrating, readily admitting of vibration.
1839 Darwin *Voy Nat* i 17 The animals move with the narrow apex forwards, by the aid of their vibratory cilia 1862 R H Patterson *Sea Mist & Art* 13 The vibratory rays of the spectrum. 1898 Pasquoty *Sp Telephone* (1879) 32 It being necessary to keep the vibratory bells at each station in circuits, in order that calls may be heard

5. Of the voice Vibrant Also const. *with*.
1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* (1899) 95 He commenced in a resonant vibratory voice. 1891 Clark Russell *Marriage at Sea* VII, A voice vibratory with excitement

Vibrio (vi·briǒ, vi·briǒu) Pl **vibriones** (-ōu·nēz) and **vibrios**. [mod L., f L *vibrare* Vibrate *v.*]

†1. A genus of minute nematode worms; an anguillule *Obs*
1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I iv 150 The species of *Vibrio* found in diseased wheat by M Bauer is oviparous.
1836-9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 113/2 The higher organized *Vibriones* have distinct generative organs, and are oviviparous.

2 A group or genus of bacteriold or schizomycetous organisms characterized by vibratory motion; a member of this genus, *spec.* in *Bacteriol* a form of bacterium having vibratile cilia and closely resembling spirilla.
1879 H A Nicholson *Man Zool.* 33 The bacteria and the vibrios now exhibit a vibratile or serpentine movement through the surrounding fluid 1879 Payne *Jenner's Vacc Pamphl. Anat* (ed 2) 98 This has been shown to depend upon the presence of a peculiar vibrio which lives on the surfaces of wounds and the bandages 1879 *Lancet Brit* IX 95/1 Processes of putrefaction having long been known to be invariably accompanied by the formation of vibriones and other microscopic organisms endowed with voluntary motion.
Comb. 1877 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) I. v. 190 In examining the secretion I regularly found certain vibrio-like bodies in it. 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xvii 281 If the cholera vibrio be the germ of cholera, then such healthy, vibrio-bearing individuals may well suffice to start an epidemic

Vi brioid, *a. rare* [f. prec see -oid] Of or belonging to, allied to, the group *Vibrio*
Also in recent Dicts as *n.sb*
1862 *Intell Observ* VI 70 Parasitic vibrioid worms.

Vi brion. [ad. mod L. *vibrion-* Vibrio. Cf. F. *vibrion*]

1 A vibratile filament or appendage.
1893 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvii (1857) 433 Cloes were finding colored light in shady places from their ciliary vibrions

2. *Bacteriol* A vibrio or vibrioid bacterium
1882 *Pop Sci Monthly* XX 801 Studies on butyric fermentation and the vibrion which is characteristic of it. 1889 *Nature* 7 Nov 3 Vibrions' or microbes and the so-called bacteriology

Vibrisse (vəbri·sē), *sb pl* [L (Festus), f. *vibrire* to Vibrate Cf next]

1 *Anat* (See quots 1, 2)
1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Vibrissæ*, the Hairs in the Nose. 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Vibrissæ*, are the Hairs which grow in the Nostrils They, with the Mucus which the Glands separate, stop any Filth from ascending too high up into the Nostrils 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl Anat* III 730/1 Those hairs which converge from the sides towards the nostrils, towards the centre of the nostril The hairs are of the kind named *vibrissæ* 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 883 1 The *vestibule* or entrance to the nasal chamber is studded with numerous short hairs or *vibrissæ*

2 *Zool.* Stiff or bristly hairs, esp those growing about the mouth or other parts of the face in certain animals.
1839 *Proc Berw Nat Club* I 202 These vibrissæ [of an aquatic larva] possess no vibratory motion, nor do they appear to be furnished with cilia. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I i 95 These hairs apparently represent the vibrissæ which are used as organs of touch by many of the lower animals 1877 Coues *Fur Anim* ix 265 The vibrissæ are sparse and short the longest scarcely or not attaining the eye. 1893 Flower & Lydekker *Mam Living & Extinct* 68 They also help to suggest the function of vibrissæ

b Ornith The coarse hairs or bristles growing about the rictus of certain birds, esp of insectivorous species
1891 G Wood *Nat Hist* 287 The beak of this species [of goat sucker] is not so powerful as in many of its relatives, but the vibrissæ are long and well developed.

Vibri ssant, *a rare* [=d pres pple of *vibrissire* (Cotgr.) f *vibrare* Vibrate + -issire] Vibrant
1866 Rowe *Lect Philos* I A gree ish glitteri g circle, which is the Iris as vibrissant and glorious as a cat's eye)

Vibrissa tion. *rare*—° [f L *vibrissire* cf prec. and -ation] (See quot)
1658 Phillips *New World of Words*, *Vibrissation*, a quavering or warbling in singing a shaking a thing

Vibro- (vəi brō), irregular combining form of L *vibrare* to vibrate, used in some recent technical and scientific terms, as vi brograph, vibro·meter, vibromo tor, vi brophone, vi broscope (hence *vibrosco pic* adj), etc
1892 *Nature* 31 Dec 201 I to 1 Greater accuracy [in studying the relation between pitch and vibration] may be attained, with the so called "*vibrograph* or *phonautograph*" 1904 *Nature* 15 Dec 168 The Vibrograph or instrument for reco ding phot graphically vibrations of a building or of the ground 1887 *Mall Gazette* 24 May 2 2 An improved instrument termed "vibrometer accurately records the vibration, and by its means every bore is tested before it leaves the bu lders hands 1894 *Standard* 8 Feb By Mr Hermann's method the curve of vibration is converted into a "vibromotor 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2 2 2 "*Vibroscope*, an instrument invented by Duhamel for counting the vibrations of a tuning fork. 1881 Broadhouse *Mus Acoustics* 101 Another method of measuring pitch is the vibroscope, which as its name implies, is a method of making vibrati ns visible

Viburnum (vəibū·nəm). [L *viburnum* the wayfaring-tree] An extensive genus of shrubs, natives of Europe, Asia, and N America to which the guelder-rose and laurustine belong, a species or plant of this genus.
1732 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Acacia*, The third Sort will stand in a common Stove amongst Cotaya's, Viburnums, &c *Ibid* s.v, The common Viburnum, or Plant Mealy Tree 1760 J Lee *Introd. Bot* App 331 Viburnum American, *Lantana*. 1780 J Scott *Poet's Walk* 267 And white viburnum o'er the border strew. 1841 Bryant *Poem* (ed 11) The viburnum there, Paler of foliage, to the sun holds up Her circlet of green berries. 1867 A L Adams *Wand Nat Indies* 204 Viburnum, differing in several respects from the English Guelder rose, bloomed sweetly by the sides of streams. 1869 *Athenæum* 20 Dec. 808 1 The remaining third includes rhododendrons, rues, viburnums.
attrib 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl, *Viburnum Gallz*, a species of gall, or small protuberances, frequently found on the leaves of the *Viburnum*

Hence **Vibu rnian,** a moth of the genus *Loxotænia*; **Vibu rnic** *a.*, derived from *Viburnum*; **Vibu rnin,** a substance found in viburnum bark.

1838 J Rennie *Comp Butterfl & M* 157 The Viburnian (*Loxotænia Viburnana*) 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem* V 998 The bark and berries of the guelder rose contain valeric acid (viburnic acid) 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* III 509/2 The bark [of *Viburnum prunifolium*] is said to contain viburnin, valerianic, oxalic citric, and malic acids, besides other ingredients

Vica mbulate, *v nonce-wd* [f L *vicus* street + *ambulare* to walk] *intr* To walk about in the streets
1873 M Collins *Squire Silchester* II xiii 139 Many strangers were there among them, as Musical Willie, who vicambulated greatly, soon perceived
So Vica·mbulist *rare*—1
1820 *Blackwood's Mag* VII 5 To see and to be seen,' is the professed object of these unwearied vicambulists

Vicar (vi kar) Forms a. 4 vikere, 4 6 vykere, vyker (5 vykeyr), viker, 4 veker, 6 -ere; 4, 6 vicker (6 ficker, fycker, vycker) *β* 4–6 vicare (4 wic-, 6 vycare), 4– vicar (5–6 vycar, 6 *Sc* wicar, 5 vikar, 6 vykar), 6 *Sc*, 7 vicoar (6 *Sc.* vycoar, wickar), 5 vicour 7 4, 7 vicaire, 5 vic, vycowyre, 4, 7 vicair, 5 vicayr, 6 vycayr [L. *vikere, vicarius, vicarie* (OF and F *vicaire*), ad. L *vicarius* substitute (Victory *sb* 1), f *vic-* is change, occasion, place (of another), etc. Cf It and Sp *vicario*, Pg *vigario*] One who takes the place of, or acts instead of, another, a substitute, representative, or proxy. Chiefly *Eccl.*

1. Applied to persons, etc, as earthly representatives of God or Christ, also to Christ or the Holy Ghost as representing the Father

The second line of the first quot is partly corrupt
a 1300 *Cursor M* 27106 N ght anes to prest his sinnes [to] scrive Iot elles to godd I tot was wicare In mans scrape he sittes bare. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife of B C* 140 God hath pee maked vicair & maistres e Of al be world *c* 1480 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 30 Sip prelatis ben wikeres of crist *c* 1490 *Love Ignorant Mirr* (1908) 121 I be pope yes shal be specially ordeyned in his stede as his vikere 1546 *Supplic to the Comms* (E. E. T. S.) 73 These breethern intended to be taken for Godds vicars upon earth 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm Par Ye* 7 *In unum* Joh 8 If the Bishop I wyll succede me as my vicar thou must fight with no other sweorde than of Godds woorde 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II i 1 1 290 He calls a Magistrate Gods Minister and his Vicar 1651 C. Cartwright *Cert Ans* ii 32 Christ sitting at the right hand of his Father holds but a second degree with him in honour and rule next to God 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv 66 Though the vicar of Christ [i. every true Christian minister] be not uncondionally re pon ble for the h pi ness of his labours 1848 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser i 11 Introd., By and by comes along the State Godss vicar *c* 1850 *Arab Ats* (Ridlg.) 496 I tell y n ne, I I am Commander of the Faithful, and vicar upon earth of the Lord of both worlds.

b spec Applied to the Pope as vicar of the Patriarch of Jerusalem), also to St. Peter in a similar sense (cf quot 1548 above)
1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3837 Pat falles hym of office to haide, For he es in erthe, Godes vicer calde. †1370 *Rolls Castle* 50 His son brodur in povile Is devegeneralle vykere P pe of Rome, as ye may here *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xix 60 (Harl MS.) How of the Pope? — He is godes son seid he, and I perfore he hath made a vyker 1481 Caxton *Myrrour* xcv 301 The due Godeffroy and the prynce buymont whiche had given to hym this hono r as for to be the vycayre of Jhesu Crist in that londe, passyng ouer the lewes Patmark 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W. 1531) 203 Heare deuoute chrystyan what sayst Peter the apostle and hye vicare of Chrystes churche sayth 1570 Jewel *Sedet Ist* (1609) 37 Would the Vicar of Christ get his own seelf? 1638 *Lenit Cinf'ni* (1657 132 God and the Pope are not always of one mind a d if Chri t confirm not in heaven the sentence of his Vicar on earth we [etc.] 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. The Pope pretends to be Vi ar of Jesus Christ on Earth 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 244 The vicopy gai ed by the Pope 1848 Lowell *Biglow Papers* XII when he made war upon the Vicar of Christ. 1849 S Austin *Anabs. Christ Rest* III 321 I he divi eright of the catholic church and the character of the vicar of Christ 1884 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* x (1875) 160 Proclaiming that to the Pope as Gods vicar, all mankind are subject, and all rulers responsible

c nonce-use (See quot)
1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks. 1851 III 198 For Antichrist we know is but the Devils Vicar, and therefore please him with your liturgie, and you please his master

2 In early use, a person appointed to serve in a parish in place of the rev1 parson or rector or as the representative of a religious community to which the tithes had been appropriated, hence, in later and modern use, the incumbent of a parish of which the tithes are impropriated or appropriated, in contrast to a Rector
a 1325 *Metr Hom* 89 Erles, kniztes, and baronnes, Prestes, vikers, and parsones. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 76 Pei don neiper office of prelatis, neiper pe office of parsones ne vekeres to here pa tithes *Ibid* 424 Pe fend hap founden cautels to bringe in vikeris in persoun stede. 1425 *Rolls of Parl* IV 290 2 All maner of Pers es and Vykeys, and Hospitelers. *c* 1456 Pecock *Repr* iv *Reason* (1909) 224 A great famel humanum, maister of divinite is curat, and parsoun and viker 1533 in *Archæol* xix XXV, 323 To the vykers woman of Dykynge *Ibid*, The vykers of Sneth sham serv ite 1556 *Chr. in Cor Arrears* (Camden) 49 A great generalle processione of alle parsons, vekeres, curattes, with alle other prestes. 1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 18 How shall we doe for the parsons and vickers?
β 1388 in *Wyclif's Sel. Wks.* III 493 Pat no persone

ne vicare ne prelate is excusid fro personele residense in per beneficys. 1402 *Y Upland* 279 Sith personnes and vicares alone with bishops above hem, were y nough to do prester office. 1439 *Rolls of Parlt* V 15 She openly sende unto y^e seide Vicar, that she wold never have hym to hur Husbond. 1482— VI 210 Upon the same appropriation, ther shuld be a vicour endowed sufficiently. 1521 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) I 90 Sir Thomas Markby vykr off the sayd church. 1531 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 29 The vicare to have mid and the clerke xii. 1560 (see PARSON 2). 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II 1 Ev. Sir Hugh, persuade me not ev'n a vicar is among us, to swear false and cracke false oration. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I §185 He was preferred to the Bishoprick of Coventry and Litchfield before he had been Vicar or Curate of any Parish Church in England. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 2 Mar 1682 Our Vicar preached on Prov verbs. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 1 21 3 1 A vicar has generally an appointed over him. 1796 H HUNTER *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 482 Not a simple village Vicar ought to be without the actual necessaries of life. 1818 *Christ Disciple* (ed 3) III 59 Were the vicar produces an endowment, then the situation of the parties is reversed. 1870 F R WILSON *Ch Init of* 99 The present vicar speedily brought about a different aspect. 1895 *Law times* 1 *Chr* 82 (Bishop, Pope, bishopper, and cardinals. Chan as persons, and vicare, in goddes service. 1520 *Castell. Chron Eng* 121 *verso* There was decreed yt all personnes & vycayres shulde be called prestes.

b *fig.* or *transf.*

1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* III Vy 11 b We nede not to complayne of the lacke of one dombe person, hauyng so many a dombe dead vicar (meaning their dombe lyfe and painted puppettes) to teache in their stede. 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 38 I lookt not to get a hundreth of these stratagems, especially of them, that were set vp of the vickers of hell are. 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* IV ii 1722 And you Master Amoretto, that art the chiefe Carpenter of Sonets a priuiledged Vicar for the lawfeese marriage of Inke and Paper. 1660 PATHAM *Rump* v 1, Sure the vicar of fools was his ghostly father.

c. *Vicar of Bray*, one who readily changes his principles to suit the times or circumstances.

Bray is the village of the name near Maidenhead in Berkshire. According to Fuller (see ref below) the 'vicarious vicar' held the benefice from the reign of Henry VIII to that of Elizabeth and was twice a Papist and twice a Protestant. In the later song to which the currency of the phrase is mainly due the sovereigns under whom the vicar successively changes his religion and politics are those from Charles II to George I.

[a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Berks* (1662) 82 But first we will dispatch the only Worthy of this County viz. The Vicar of Bray will be Vicar of Bray still. 1720 *Vicar of Bray* (Chorus), This is the law I will maintain, Unto my dying day, Sir That whatsoever King may reign, Still I'll be the Vicar of Bray. 1735 BISHOP IN *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) II 100, I have had a long chase after the Vicar of Bray on whom the proverb I am informed it is Simon Alleyn Vicar of Allen, who was Vicar of Bray about 1540, and died 1588.]

1795 J. HARLEY in *Dk Portland's MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) VI 116 His chief ornament is known, been once a papist, and playing the Vicar of Bray up to them, and keeping his living when the rest of his Episcopal brethren were ejected. 1785 GROSE *Pr Dict* s.v. *Bray, A vicar of Bray*, one who frequently changes his principles, always siding with the strongest party. 1828 F CUNNINGHAM *V's Weeks* (ed 3) II 248 He regularly educated thieves are *Vicars of Bray* to every religion in their turn, and to humour,—blaspheming with the blasphemer and praying with the saint.

transf. 1893 *Daily News* 12 June 5/4 A habit which the Iguana shares with many birds is the habit of changing its colour most lizards are Vicars of Bray to this extent.

†d. *Temporal vicar* (see quot.) *Obs*

1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 309 Temporal vicars are much the same with our Curates is we now call them, and these are constituted for some particular Acts and Seasons

3 = VICAR CHORAL

1387 TREVISA *Higd* (Rolls) VI 465 For clerkes ffiij be trauayle of be queere, and be le vikeres in here stede bot hadde ful litel fore to lyue by. 1531 *Protocols Pynnell's Rds Glaycester* (1891) IV 31 To the vicars of the quyer, to the borrow maell. 1561 BARON *Chron Pilg.* 116 This Queen ordained a Dean, forty Schollers, Vicars Singing men, &c. 1700 J. BROOME *Trav* 238 Consists of the Church consisting of a Dean four Prebendaries, five Singing Men three Vicars, and four Deacons. 1878 *Grote's Dict Hist* I 52 His choir was well appointed, and every vicar, clerical as well as lay, gave his daily and efficient aid in it.

b *Lay vicar*, = prec. (Also *Priest vicar* see PRIEST *sb* 10.)

1393 *Penny Cycl* VII 110 The Choir is also the term by which the lay vicars or lay clerks and choristers, *i.e.* the singers, of a cathedral are collectively designated. 1843 *Penny Cyclop* XXV 108 The Lay Vicars of the old Cathedrals are sometimes the subscribers of the inferior Colleges, sometimes merely part of the foundation at large. 1877 FR *Glass Liturg & Relig Terms* 184 *Lay vicar*, a term used in the statutes of some of our cathedrals to designate the superior grade of singing men.

4. One who takes the place of or acts as the representative of, another (esp. the Pope or other high dignitary) in the performance of ecclesiastical or religious functions, *spec.* in the Roman Catholic Church, a bishop's deputy.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sermons* Sel Wks I 28 3if be Pope and his vikeris holden stedefast bi lawe, 1426 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 1393 And semppte that he shulde be I yk a vyker douteles Of *Aaron & of Moyses*. 1506 W LANDRAKER *Peraclo Kent* 130 This Prelate (the Bishop of Ely), hauing now by the Kings commission the power of a Viceroy, and besides by the Popes gifte the authoritie of a Legate and Vicar 1586 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ.* V 129 Directed to the Archbishop of Cant or to his vicar or Commissary generale. 1612 Sir D. CARLETON *Let in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. I 146 Upon y^e late remove of our patriarch's vicar hath fallen vacant a benefice annexed to y^e vicariate. 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Epist* I 172 When S. Paul sent for Timothy from Ephesus, he sent Tychicus to be his Vicar. 1657 BARROW *Pope's Supremacy* 93 Vide. 1687 I. 261 The Pope began to practise a fine trick, which was to confer on certain Bishops the title of their Vicar or Lieutenant, the they pretending to impart Authority to them. 1781 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II xi 12 8 They (the patriarchs) appointed vicars, or deputies to act for them in the remoter parts of their dioceses. 1820 MILNER *Useful Meas Engl* 228 The late B. Berington a Vicar, Dr. Bew. 1858 W BRIGHT *Some Aspects Univ Ch Life* II §6 83 This 'high and Divine power', which Cyprian claimed as inherent in the episcopate, was larger than that which St. Paul had entrusted to his own vicars.

b With defining term preceding, as *grand, papal, Pope's vicar*.

1662 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* VIII 238 Mr Hoden *Grand Vicar of Paris being Superior. 1688 [see GRAND *a* 2]. 1698 PHILLIPS *s.v.* The Pope's Grand Vicar, who is a Cardinal by his Jurisdiction over all Regulars and Register Priests [etc.]. 1756 *Nicolas's Lett* (1760) I 249 Some days since, the king unexpectedly nominated him grand vicar to the archbishop. 1790 HELEN M WILLIAMS *Lett France* (1846) 166 (Of my fellow companions) ha I become grand vicar and first co fidant to the archbishop of my diocese. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII *Boy* 2 Fabro, Augustine, titular bishop of Lonsaka. 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I App E 341 The bishop of Arles the *papal vicar in Gaul in place of the pope, whose representative he was. 1902 J. K MANN *Hist Popes* I 122 He came to Thessalonica as metropolitan was a papal vicar. 1670 G. H. *Hist Cardinals* III 84 And first I shall treat of the Vicar who by his office is the most antient of all, and was for a long time executed by Bishops, and other Prelats. 1902 J. K MANN *Hist Popes* I 159 Augustine was also consecrated bishop by Virgilius of Arles, the Pope's vicar in Gaul.

c With defining term appended, as *vicar apostolic, capitular, episcopal, foran(e)* or *foreign, provincial*.

See also VICAR GENERAL.

1566 in E. H. Burton *Life Challoner* (1909) II xxvii 83 After all, by the terms of the circular letter, the Vicars *Apostolic have, in case of necessity, a power to dispense. 1795 T. *Castell's Lectures* I. The Vicar Apostolic of this district claimed him as belonging to that district, and appointed him to a mission in Staffordshire. 1836 *Penny Cyclop* VI 1 The Vicars Apostolic, who exercise spiritual jurisdiction during the vacancy. 1903 *Westm Gaz* 5 Sept 2 A special meeting for the purpose of electing a Vicar Capitular to administer the See of Southwark during the vacancy. 1877 FR *Glass Eccl Terms* 439 *Vicar *pro tempore*, an office corresponding in some particulars to the English *guardian of the spiritualities* as well as to the Scotch *curator bonis*. 1825 DODD in Fitzpatrick *Life* II (1861) 1 282 Whenever a priest falls into any dangerous illness, the Vicar *Forane is then to be desired to be with him, and shall visit him. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* s.v. *Vicar foranc*, Roman Church, a dignitary or parish priest appointed by a bish op to exercise limited jurisdiction in a particular town or district of his diocese. 1896 *Tablet* 18 Apr 619 The *cure* and vicar foran at Castries receives £200 a year. 1900 J. HUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 134 Vicar *provincial of Andalusia, he plies his task anew.

5 In general use: One acting, or appointed to act, in place of another, esp. in administrative functions, a vicegerent.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xli (*Agnes*) 250 [The prefect] deput in his stede, be boy to bild pam, a vicare & somedel went away. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1109 Pelleus panne vche comyn lour tene vicaires, & vche vicaire vche leuerez vche lede. 1460 *Capgrave Chron* 111 Vnder God in his empyre he set two vicars, (cause them power in euery region [etc.]. 1483 CAXTON *Gold L* 3 *b* 169 Godzyon that was weary vnder Iubyter emperour. 1535 BISHOPS *Rep* 2 vii (ST's) II 170 I will mak him (for he is well institute in chevelrie) vicire and lieutenent for me. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's First Scot* (STS) II 288 He com mandes that women, barnes, and citizenis all to hous tum and craue mercie as to the Kingis vicare. 1602 T. FITZHERBERT *Apol* 38 To assemble his friends, and witnesses of his will, and testament, to make his bayres, his vicars, and sui status. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* XXV 207 Lord Cromwell sate in state above all the Bishops as the King's Vicar or Vicegerent generall in all spirituall matters. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3814/3 It is said, the King of Spain has made the Duke of Burgundy Vicar of the Spanish Low Countries, which Title gives him a Power over those Provinces, equal to that which the King would have if he were there in Person. 1753 *Scots Mag* XV 27/1 During a vacancy of the Imperial throne, the government of the empire devolves upon the two Vicars. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxvii. (1787) II 37 The eleven remaining dioceses [provinces] were governed by twelve vicars, or vice prefects, whose name is sufficiently to explain the nature and dependence of their office. 1835 LYTTON *Athens* III iii He was chosen afterwards vicar (or vice gerent) of Lours in Aversa. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 169 We may be very sure that Heminge and Condell did not, as vicars, take upon themselves a disagreeable task.

transf. 1424 CAXTON *Cheese* 45 The rookes ben vycayrs and legates of the kynge. 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* C iv b, All the synewes of the body brede and come out of the brayne by it selfe, or of the noddle that is his vycare.

b A thing substituted for another. *rare*.

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 16 All dungings and other sordid temperings, being but the vicars succedaneous to that improvement. 1846 TRENCH *Study Words* (1851) 20 Abraham caught the Ram, which was to serve as the vicar of Isaac.

Vicarage (vi·kăredj). Forms 5 **vikar(i)age**, **vicerage**, 5 **vicage**, 5 **vycar-**, **vyc(o)ar-**, 5–6 **vicar-**, **vycarage**, 7 **vicaradge**, 5 **vycary-**, 5–6 **vicariage**; 5–7 **vicarege**, 6–7 **-edge**, **-ige**, 6–8 **-idge**, 7 **vicoari(d)ge**. [f. VICAR + -AGE.]

1 The benefice or living of a vicar.

1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 290/2 That they holde residence upon thaire Parsonages, Vikerages, and Hospitalites, upon peyn of leesyng the value of thaire Benefice. *c* 1438 JO CLIFFORD in *Ancrene Riwle* (Surtees) 72 There is a vicerage in Craven of the which the presentacion longith to you. 1459 *Rolls of Parlt* V 365 The said cousin of the Vicarage of the same. 1536 *Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV 98 Factouris as that allegit to the vycarage of Mwnkland. 1580 COOPER *Admon* 47 If the Curate complaine concerning the Vicarage of Warwike, is maliciously reported. 1631 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 246 He was charged with the unsanctuall congregating and bestowing of the vicarridge of Castor upon a young man, a minister. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 206 I gythes appertayning to Parishchurches, Prebends, Hospitals, Vicaredges. 1696 E. KENNETT *Eccl Antiq* 19 94 We meet with no such early record that make them distinct and proper Vicarages. 1729 SWIFT *Tithes on Dr Delany* 132 The offals of a church diverted to a hungry vicarage at best. 1794 PRICE *Hist Reading Wickstar* 12 It is a Vicaridge in the Deanery of Reading and Diocese of Salisbury. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* IV, Though the vicarage of Highbury is a very pretty little place, it was known to have some independent property. 1883 H COX *Instit* III VII 700 The hereditaments of the Crown (except advowsons of vicaridges). 1894 *Blackw Mag* CLV 1 May 5/2 The plaintiff, a clergyman, who at one time had a vicarage at Bow

transf. 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* (ed 2) III 338/2 The three peculiare prelats strone together for the sacred see of papasie Gods vicarage. 1653 H WHISTLER *Upshot Inf Infanc* 118 Were a Whether they were redeemed by the Vicarage of a Levite, or by a ransome.

†b A benefice attached to a parsonage *Obs*—1

1501 *Reg Priory Seal Scott* I 58 The parsonage of Sanct Colmes Kirk with the annexis and vicarages thairof, that is to say, Kilmolowok in Rasay and Kilmorry in Waltemen.

†2 A college of vicars. *Obs.*

1485 in *Repon Chapter Acts* (Surtees) 277, I will that my messabuke be gyffyn to the vicarage in Ripon. 1505 *Ibid* 304 The said mese apon to the vicarage of Ripon, they doynge therfor a yerely obbett.

3 The house or residence of a vicar, also, those who live in this.

1530 PALSGR. 285/1 Vycarage a prestes house *presbytoire*. 1611 COTGR. *Presbitere* a Parsonage, Vicarage, or Priests house. 1612 *Peacham Conf Cantr* III 137 The ancient seate of Bassingborne which I conceive I found vnused in the Vicaredge in Fulham. 1820 PRARD *Poems* (1864) II 136 The traveller was to blame And not the Vicarage or the Vicar. 1892 'MARY A. WARD' *Marcella* 150, I had bidden the Vicarage farewell the night before.

†4. *Sc.* A (or the) payment due to a vicar; vicarial tithes or other dues *Obs*

1579 *Memoirs de Melvil* (Bann Cl) 653 He tend scheva with small temalis and Vicarage, quhilk was persewed be summonds. 1595 in *Maitland Club Misc* I 73 The sum and quantitie of the vicarages of the said benefices with the glebis and manss. 1684 *Acts Comm Gen Assembly Ch Scotland* (1838) 95 For not paying of Vicaridge at Mertinmas when the Judge decerns them to pay punctually. 1762 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 92 The town and lands of Kinnaird and the lands of Tully beagies with all the tiends parsonage and vicarage of the said lands and lands. 1775 L. SHAW *Hist Moray* 333 The Stipend is 80 Bolls of Victual and about L. 50 of Vicarage. 1828 *Scots Hist Church* VII, What have I been paying all end and tend parsonage and vicarage, for?

†5 The position, office, or duties of a vicar or representative *Obs rare*

1620 DONNE *Serm* 7 *An* 11 35 My vicarage is to speak of his [Christ's] compassion in and in his wounds. 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Epist* 837 264 This whole discourse shews that they [the bishops] have sole jurisdiction, and the Presbyters only in subsistation and vicariate. 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xxxiv 337 *Life Challoner* (1909) I 93 He gave up his pious spirit in the ninety second year of his age and forty sixth of his episcopate and Apostolic Vicarage.

6 *attrib.*, as *vicarage church*, † *duty*, *house*, *stipend*, *tend*

1731 *Gentl Mag* I 118 From hence the Writer takes occasion to consider the State of *Vicarage Churches. 1597 *Reg Mag Sigil Scot* 303 p. 505 Iuridus mores as for the parsonage dewtie and to merkis for the *vicarage dewtie forsaid. *a* 1550 LELAND *Itin* (1769) IV 118 From the which Water is conveyed to the Prebendaries Vicars, to the *Vicarage House and the Choristers. 1569 BP PARKHURST *Injunctions* A iv, Whether your Parsonage and Vicaredge house be well maintained. 1638 H SERJEANT in *Tell Tale Men* (Camden) 156 I have no *vicaridge house upon it. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks 1730 I to An old rotten Parsonage or Vicarage house. 1785 J. WESLEY *Serm* IVii 82 Mar 1824 IX 24 He removed into the Vicarage House. 1837 J. OCHARD *Scott* II xii 378 An ornamental cottage in the style of the old English vicarage house. 1886 J. CAMPBELL *Indemnities & Advantages* II. 1170 He was also minister of Logie and drew its *vicarage stipend. 1610 in *Pearl's Topogr Acc Cunninghame* (Maur Cl) 185 To Mr Williame Birsbane, of *vicarage teynd the said year, aucht pund. 1840–1 *Kircaldy Warr Comm Min* 8*b* (1855) 163 The halle of the said gleib and vicarege tendes.

Vicarate (vi·kărĕt). [f. VICAR + -ATE. Cf. VICARIATE.] A parish, district, etc., under the jurisdiction of a vicar; a vicariate.

Vicar choral. Also vicar-choral [VICAR 3] (See quot 1854, and cf CHORAL a 1 b)

The pl occurs in various f rms as *vicars choral*, †*vicars chorals*, and rarely, *vicar chorals*

1530 *Act 22 Hen VIII* c 10 § 4 All and other canons petty canons vicars chorall & clerkes. 1546 *Joths Chantry Surv* (Surtees) 348 I he same prebendaries have vicars under them called vicars chorallen h ich are bound to discharge the said prebendaryes of all their cures and ser vice in the said church *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies Wilts* III (1662) 237 William Lawes, son of Thomas Lawes a Vicar Choral of the Church of Salisbury 1704 *Acc Innov Alt Dublin* 3 He calls the Vicar Chorals and orders them to answer, notwithstanding, [etc.] 1770 in *Mem Rev W Richardson* (1822) 14 You seem to have been much taken with York Minster and Cathedral Service would you like to be one of the Vicars Choral? 1837-8 *Acts & Sent* c 106 § 39 Any Spiritual Person being Prebendary Canon Priest Vicar Vicar Choral or Minor Canon 1854 Hook *Church Dict* (ed 7) 792/1 *Vicars choral* [are] the assistants or deputies of the canons or prebendaries of collegiate churches, especially though not exclusively, in the duties of the choir or chancel as distinguished from those belong ing to the altar and pulpit. 1883 WILLIAMSON *Acct Pecul Jurisd Ch Eng* 161 The two classes of petty or minor canons and vicars choral *Ibid*, A vicar choral of the cathedral church of Wells.

Hence **Vicar-cho rialship**, the office of a vicar-choral

1868 *Ecclesiologist* XXIX 171 The endowments of vicars chorallships 1892 *Star* 1 Nov 3/2 The vicar-choral ship of St. Paul's is by no means a poor appointment

Vicaress (vi kăres). Also 7 **vicaris** f. VICAR + ESS 1

1 The sister ranking immediately beneath the Abbess or Mother Superior in a nunnery or convent

c 1613 in *Camb Rev Soc Publ* (1914) XIV 34, 2 years before her death [she] was chosen first Vicaress of St Ursula's nunnery *a* 1700 *Diary Blue Nuns* Ibid VIII 21 Sister Margarite Bruno alias Floyd was again chosen Vicaress 1701 *Ibid* 291 The Office of Vicaress is nearest the Abbesse in Authority The Vicaresse represents in every place, the Abbesse when she is absent 1804 in *Archæo logia* V (1840) XXVIII 198 Mother Austin was afterwards Vicaress [of the Blue Nuns convent] several years 1857 G OTHER *Coll Cath Relig Convent* etc 136 The vicar ess, the Rev Mother Austin, was sent to Hougues 1892 J M STONE *Faithful unto Death* 244 To govern the new community as abbess and vicaress respectively

2 A (female) representative In quot *fig*

1662 J CHANDLER *Vicar of Canterbury* 4 Christ is the sensi tive Soul the vicaresse of the m nole doth surely rejoyce in a greater liberty than the souls of brute Beasts.

3 The wife of the vicar of a parish

1792 W HUDDESFORD in J Granger *Lett* (1805) 146 I am under the greatest obligation to the vicaress, for her for giveness of my impertinence 1849 LD COLERIDGE in *Life & Corr* (1904) I viii 190 Nothing could be kinder than the Vicar and Vicaress. 1862 MRS HOUSTOUN *Recommended to Mercy* xii The encroachments of the Vicaress in the government of the parish

Vicar ge neral. Also **vicar general** [VICAR 4 c after med L *vicarius generalis*, F *vicaire général*]

The pl occurs variously as *vicars generals*, *vicar generals* †1. The title assumed by or bestowed upon the Pope, as head of the Church under Christ *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 253 At Rome The vicair general of alle Of hem that lieven Jesus Crist 1393 LANGL *Hawe Arms* (STS) 104 God, and next him his vicare generale the pape 1539 TUNSTALL *Serm Palm Sund* (1822) 46 All power is given to me that Christe had and I am his vicar general as Peter was here in erthe ouer all 1581 ALLEN *Apol* 17 Whither should we rather flee for releefe either of body or soule then to the Vicar general of Christ? 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xlv 333 Consequent to this claim of the Pope to Vicar Generall of Christ in the present Church is the Doctrine that it is necessary for a Christian King, to receive his Crown by a Bishop

transf 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's Tale* 50 Lo I, Nature Thus can I forme and peynte a creature, Whan that I thynke I am a verray vicaire generall [etc.]

2 *R C Ch* An ecclesiastical officer, usually a cleric, appointed by a bishop as his representative in matters of jurisdiction or administration

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8083 Before his pepill ordanit he pe prour archidekne forto be And his generall vicare 1498 *Reg Priory Seal Scotl* I 36/1 A presentation

Direct to the vicare general of Sanctandrus the sege thar of vacand 1509 *Plumpton Lett* (1839) 105 Master Plumpton, at his departing out of England, comaunded to me John Carvar his Vicker generell, to wryte unto you *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (STS) I 268 Maister Johine Hepburne was at that time vicar generall of the bischoperick of Sanctan drus *c* 1628 in Foley *Rec Soc Jesus* 5 *pt* I 137 His inferior officers, dispersed through out all the Countyes of this realme with titles powers, and formalities belonging to any Catholique Bishops whereso ever, as Vicares Generalls. 1672 in *Cath Rec Soc Publ* III 200 Mr George Richardson was ordained in Ireland by ye Chr dimissoryes given him by ye Vicar Generall 1708 PHILIPS (ed Kersey) *Vice Dominus Episcopi*, the Official, Commissary, or Vicar general of a Bishop 1767 *Phil Trans* LVII 461 The vicar general of this diocese 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXVI While Vivaldi spoke the vicar general listened with attention 1799 C. BUTLER *Life A Butler* xiii, He was immediately appointed vicar general to the bishops of Arras, St. Omer's, Ipres, and Boulogne 1849 S AUSTIN *Rambles Rhst Ref* III 81 The bishop sent some delegates, under his vicar general Faber 1885 LADY HERBERT tr *Lacrange's Life Lingard* I 358 The Abbé Vaglalier, .. and the Abbé Desnoyers, were made titular vicar generals

b Similarly in the Church of England, *spec* a permanent lay official serving as a deputy or assistant to a bishop, or to the Archbishop of Canterbury or York, in certain ecclesiastical causes.

1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII*, *c* 10 § 4 All and every Arche bishoppes Bishhippes and Archedeacons, their Commissaries, Vicars generall, and other their Ministers shall make diligente Inserch [etc.] 1586 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 13 To the right puisante, and terrible Priests my cleargie masters of the Confocation house whether fickers generall or any other of the holy league of subscription *a* 1700 ELSTOB *Diary* 32 Aug 1663 After which the Vicar general went to the vestry, and brought his Grace into the Chapell [at Lambeth]. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 161 According to the common way of speech a Chancellor is a Vicar General to the Bishop to all Intents and Purposes of Law 1836 *Tenny Cycl* VI 481/2 The Chancellor of a Church or of a Bishop is Vicar general to the bishop holds his courts [etc.] 1856 HOOK *Church Dict* (ed 7) 792 r The Vicar General, an ecclesiastic al offi er who assists the bishop in the discharge of his office, as in causes and visitations 1887 *Ill Mail G* 23 June 2/2 The Vicar General [in the Isle of Man] is a man of many calls ge holding in addition to the Vicar Generalship the seaulcyes of receiver general to the lieutenant of the records, coroner, and magi trate 1907 *Who's Who* 413 Cripps C A Vicar General of Canterbury; Chan cellor and Vicar General of York since 1900.

3 *Hist* The title given to Thomas Cromwell in 1535 as representative of the King in ecclesiastical affairs (Cf VICEGERENT *sb* 1 quots. 1536 38)

1679 BURNET *Hist I & I* II 121 The first act of the Kings Supremacy was, his naming Cromwell Vicar General and General Visitor of the Monasteries, and of all the privileged places 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II iv vi 410 *not*, The name of Vicar General as appointed by the Prince, had been in use long since Cromwell's managements of that office in Henry VIII's time; and was never for that reason taken up afterwards 1714 JER COLLIER *Eccl Hist Gt Brit* II ii 104/1 A Mistake in co flounding this Vicar Generalship with the following Title of Lord Vice gerent in Ecclesiastical Matters 1850 GLADSTONE *Chron* (1670) V 293 II e Vicar generalship of Cromwell and the episcopal Commission of both these reigns 1892 *Pall Mall G* 4 b 1/1 Twenty five years of Vicar Generalship under Manning ought to weigh in the balance even against aristocratic descent and Court favour

Vicarage, obs form of VICARAGE

Vicarial (vai, vikɛ·riăl), *a* [ad L type **vicarial-is*, f *vicarius* VICAR So F and Sp *vicarial*]

1 Delegated, deputed, vicarious

1617 SLINGSBY *Diary* 79 (1836) 297 Our Lord communicated his power to his apostles and his ministers and others, and so that power is ministerial a id vicarial as they call it *a* 1730 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 329 By these vicarial offices in the house his lordship was educated to the employ there. 1749 WEST *Resurrection* (ed 2) 275 God promised to continue that delegated vicarial Sceptre of Righteousness in his David's Posterity for ever 1803 *Edin Rev* I 390 The contest for vicarial and deputed power is more prevalent than the struggle for that which is original and supreme. 1850 COL. WISEMAN *Pastoral* 7 Oct The silver links of that Great Chain which has connected their country with the See of Peter in its Vicarial Government 1868 LIGHTFOOT *Philip* (1885) 267 His office is representative and not vicarial.

2 Of or belonging to a VICAR or VICARAGE

1744 J COMYNS *Reports of Cases* 634 Wallis ver Pain and Underhill Mr Underhill the Vicar insisted upon the Tithe of Clover Seed as a Vicarial or small Tithe. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 387 Rectories may belong, as well to particular, as to some countries a presbyt and in some a vicarial tithe 1830 R CHURTON in R Chandler *Trav Asia Min* I Introd p viii Every parish in the vicarial or particular, as in some countries a presbyt and in some a vicarial tithe had F C Vicarial *cathedralia* 165 The vicarial stalls of Glasa major and Sandiacre have been also restored

3 Consisting of vicars

1772 in *Mem Rev W Archardson* (1821) 23 In May, the death of poor Frank by a consumption, made a vacancy in the vicarial body

4. Holding the office of a vicar

1806 V KNOX *Serm Ira xxxiii* 26 Wks 1824 VI 377 The ghostly comforts of land soon obtained for each a resident pastor either rectorial or vicarial, either an incum bent or a substitute.

Vicarian (vai, vikɛ·riăn), *sb* and *a* [ad late L *vicarian-us*, f L *vicarius* VICAR, or independently f *vicary* as *a* 1 and 2]

A. sb †1. A substitute or deputy holding some office *Obs*—1

1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* I iii (1599) 183 Shall Balbus, the demure Athenian, Dreame of the death of next Vicarian? Cast his natiuitie?

2 One who accepts the view of religious vicari ousness.

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Venice* III 57 Ecclesiastical tyranny has, for the most part, founded itself on the idea of Vicarianism, one of the most pestilent of the Romanist theories. Of this I have a word or two to say to the modern Vicarian

B *adj.* Of or pertaining to, governed by, a deputy ruler

1643 USSHER *Disputs Asia* 16 The greater part of the in land I ydia was brought under this Vicarian regiment 1654 VILVAIN *Theol Treat* VI 156 The Dragon coverily excited a Vicarian Kingdom

Hence **Vica rianism** (see A 2 above.)

Vicariate (vai, vikɛ·riĕt), *sb* Also 7 **vicariot** 7–9 **vicariat** [ad med L *vicariat us*, f L *vicari-us* VICAR Cf OF and F *vicariat*, It, Sp, Pg *vicariato*]

1. The office or authority of a vicar in a religious or ecclesiastical sense a. Of persons acting as earthly representatives of God or Christ

1610 DONNE *Pseu to martyr* 249 [To make] Kings which before had their Lieutenancie and Vicariate from God, but Magistrates to his Vicar 1624 — *Reply to Lo. Harrington* Poems (1669) 249 To deliver up to God that state Of which he gave thee the Vicariate *a* 1676 HALE *Pree Keilg* II (1682) 28 Hold what you well if you hold not the Supremacy and Vicariot of the Pope all the rest of your Religion is not worth a rush 1882 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Annot* III 2456/2 Through St Peter the vicariate was forever conferred on the bishop of Rome

b. Of the deputy of a bishop, etc.

1611 SIR D CARLETON *Let in Soth Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 146 Upon my departure I appointed a vicar there hath fallen vacant a benefice annexed to my vic ariat 1795 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 15th C I iv 110 Vigilius gave his Vicariate to this Archbishop 1806 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C II iv 110 Vigilius gave his Vicariate to this Archbishop 1823 A BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1845) XI 203 St Charles established a vicariat that things might be done with deli beration and counsel, which many other bishops imitated

c Of a vicar in the Church of England Also *freq*, the period of a vicar's ministry

1827 J JORDAN *Paroch. Hist Enstone* iv 191 The Rev J Bockingham was at some period of his vicariat ejected 1887 *Pall Mall G* 24 Jan 1/2 The Rev. Mr. Bell has received of his fifteen years vicariate, during which he had taken none of the parish income.

2 A political office held by a person as deputy for another, deputed exercise of authority by a person or governing body

1619 F CORTINGTON *Let in Eng & Germ* (Camden) 33 If he should chance to fayle, the vicariate of Upper Germany must needes fall upon the Palatin 1721 *Lond Gaz.* No 5842/2 He has accepted and taken upon him the part of the Vicariate of the Empire during the prese t Vacancy 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. I* II Wks. 1813 V 249 The vicariat of that part of Germany which is governed by the Saxon laws devolved to the elector of Saxony 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* v VIII 220 An educated nation recoils from the imperfect vicariate of which a scaldrel representative governs it 1858 DALL *Rom Sov Vast C* I *Wallenstein Empire* 16 Flavianus received the vicariate of Africa

attrib 1762 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 38 They may hold vicariate aulic courts

3 a. A district under the rule of a deputy governor

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 204 Donna Guiom ar de Quinones, wife to the regent of the vicariate of Naples. 1840 *Fenny Cy* XVIII 404/2 The provinces which con stituted under the Christian emperors successors of Con stantine, the vicariate of Rome *Ibid.* These provinces were under the lay jurisdiction of an imperial vicar]

b *A C Ch* A district under the charge of a vicar apostolic the see of a vicar apostolic

1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1831) II 226 By the constitution of the church every province ought to have a metro politan and every vicariate its ecclesiastical exarch or primate 1857 G OLIVER *Coll Hist Cath Relig Conv in all etc.* 435 His western vicariat becoming vacant by the death of Bishop Baggs. 1890 *Cath Dict Nat Biog* XXI 374/1 He was selected by the propaganda to preside as bishop over the vicariate of the West Indies.

c A church ministered to by a vicar

1788 tr *Busching's Syst Geog* IV 355 In it is one collegi ate and seven other churches, which are vicariates of these

4 VICARIOUSNESS. *rare*—1

1877 A. CAVE *Scrapt Doctr Sacr* I ii 32 They knew that the lives of innocent animals were taken in lieu of their own : what did they regard as the reason of this singular vicariate?

Hence **Vica rialship** *rare*—1

1753 *Sc is Mag* XV 27/1 There is a dispute between the Elector Palatine, and the Elector of Bavaria, about one of these Vicarialships

Vica riate, *a rare* Also 7 **vicariat.** [f L *vicari-us* + -ATE 2 or attrib. use of prec.] Pertain ing to, characteristic of, a deputy or representative, delegated

1619 NAUNTON in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 33 Such strength and forces as may enable him to maintaine the vicariat dignitie when it shall fall uppon him *a* 1677 BARROW *Expos Supr m* VI Wks. 1687 I 261 We thought it a vicari ent that you should be held up by the vicariat authority of our See 1849 ROCK *Ch & Bethlehem* II vi 137 To the Bishops of Arles had the Holy See deputed a vicariate power there

Vica riate, *v rare* [f VICARIATE *sb*] *intr* To act as a deputy or substitute

1827 CARLYLE *Germ Rom* III 129 Her he edified by his Literary History, as relating to himself and the Subrector, how for instance, he was at present vicariating in the second Form [etc.]

†**Vicaried.** *Obs*—1 In 4 vikeried. (App a misiranslation of med L *vicaridus* VICARIATE *sb.*)

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXXII 6 *note* Nebeles he [an evil prelate] scorneth God and taketh the office of his vikeried, and chargith not of his onour

Vicarious (vɑɪ-, vikē·rıəs), *a* [*f. L. vicārī-us* adj and sb., *f. vic-is* change, turn, stead, office, etc see VICE, -ARIOUS.]

1 That takes or supplies the place of another thing or person, substituted instead of the proper thing or person

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Ceremon.* III iv 56 If I tell grossly adore before the Pastor as the Vicarious Signe of Christ himself 1664 H. VAUGHAN *Hyest. Lucr.* 319 The Interregies are necessarily re lucil le to the Regal Power being but a vicarious Appendix, e thereto. 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things* 170 Counsel and little stones are often found in their st machs where they prove a vicarious kind of teeth 1709 I. ROBINSON *Ind Messenger* 3rd 30 God made it fac the m and a vicarious Light to the Sun to supply its absence in this lower World 1785 BURKE *Sp. Nabob Arcot's Debts* Wks. 1842 I 320 These modern flagellants are sure to whip their own enormities on the vicarious back of every small offender 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus* VII 161 Every right minded and heaven commissioned minister of religion is in a real sense a vicarious person. 1850 BLK. KW. *Fr. Infidel* II 68 This, And worse expect unless some god endure Vicarious thy tortures. 1853 ANN THOMSON *Lamps I And* 53 Is the cry or excla mation would be co scionsly reproduced to represent or recal the feeling, on another occasion, and it then became a word or vicarious sign.

b Const *of* (something) *rare*

1831 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 404 The University and Colleges are thus neither identical nor vicarious of each other 1836–7 — *Metaph* VIII (1870) 331 If the science be able to possess no single name vicarious of its definition

2 Of punishment, etc Endured or suffered by one person in place of another, accomplished or attained by the substitution of some other person, etc., for the actual offender Freq in *Theol* with reference to the suffering and death of Christ

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* IX 319 Some means of Reconciliation must be contrived some vicarious satisfaction to Justice. 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 137 But as Precious as it was, it was not the very thing that the Law required but a Vicarious Punishment. 1738 BUTLER *Anal. Relig* II v 212 Vicarious Punishments may be absolutely necessary 1781 JOHNSON in *Boswell's* June Whatever difficulty there may be in the notion of vicarious punishments 1838 J. CILBERT *Chr Atonem* III (1859) 80 The Christian doctrine of vicarious expiation 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 113 The notion of vicarious sacrifice, or punishment by substitution does not seem to have been very familiar to the Greek mind 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 72 The manfold barrier which He should put forth by His vicarious Death 1883 GELSHOM *Mongols* XVII 202 Vicarious suffering too seems strange to the i, their own syste m teaching that for his sin a man must suffer, and there is no escape.

3 Of power, authority, etc. Exercised by one person, or body of persons, as the representative or deputy of another

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Vicarious* belonging to a Vicar subordinate as, A Vicarious Power 1777 JOHNSON in *B swell* (1904) I 126 I shall be considered as exercising a kind of vicarious jurisdiction 1807 J. HARLOW *Columb* I 5 Ih bo sway'd a monie h with vicarious power Terms a sceptre 1844 H. WILSON *Brit India* III 285 Such vicari ous powers were conferred upon His Majesty's Courts at all the Indian Presi iencies. 1855 H. MALLAM *Const. Hist.* II 487 He had held during some months, a vicarious primacy *transf* 1835–6 *Todd's Jol Anat* I 322/1 Redi s opinion, that the pebbles [swallowed by birds] perform the vicarious office of teeth.

4 I erformed or achieved by means of another, or by one person, etc on behalf of another

1806 FELLOWES tr *Wilton's and Defence* Wks VI 377 He had not the courage to give a dedication to Charles with out the vi arious aid of Flaccus 1822 I AMB *Elia Bachelor's Complaint*, I m st prote tagainst the vicarious gluttony of Cerasus, who sent away a dish of Morellas to her husband at the other end of the table 1846 *Mirror* LXXXII 68 The increasing laxity of the Mussulman world, and the practise of vicari ous pilgrimage, have greatly diminished the numbers of the votaries of the Prophet 1877 CLADSTONE *Gl an* (1879) IV 347 May we never be subjected to the humiliation of dependence upon vicarious l bour 1894 H. DRUMMOND *As ent Man* 30 Much of their vicarious service the butterfly and the bee carry the fertilizing dust to the waiting stigma.

b Of qualities, etc Possessed by one person but rendered to the credit of another

1842 PUSEY *Cretus Eng Ch* 136 To confound individual duties with vicarious merits 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II vi 36 A system where sin was expiated by the vicarious virtues of other men.

c Of methods, principles, etc. Based upon the substitution of one person for another.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II 111 It may be called the vicarious method it obtai ned amo ngst big fell ws of lazy or bullying habits and comes ei asily in making clever boys do their whole vulgus for them 1870 J. H NEWMAN *Gram Assent* II x 400 On this vicarious pri ciple, by which we ai propriate to ourselves what others do for us, the whole structure of society is raised

5 *Physiol* Denoting the performance by or through one organ of functions normally discharged by another, substitutive

1780 *Fmgyel Brit* VI 2747 The Vicarious Hemopt sis 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I 50 With a view of exciting a vicarious action, I opened an issue in one of the arms. *Ibid* 668 Where the complaint is situ tly idiopathic and uncombined it has often been found to give way to some local irritation or vicarious drain 1846 DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 170 The vicarious action of the skin and lungs 1877 FOSTER *Physiol* (1878) 477 Vicarious reflex movements may also be witnessed in mammals.

Vicariously (vɑɪ-, vikē·rıəslı), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY².]

1 By substitution of one thing or person for another, by means of a substitute

1796 BURKE *Acgu Peace* II Wks 1808 VIII 237 Not being able to revenge themselves on God, they have a delight in vicariously defacing his image in man. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xvii Some one must drink it for him, he shall be cured vicariously 1838–6 *Todd's Cyc Anat* I 133/1 Respiration is also carried on vicariously in a very large pro portion of animals. 1861 J. G SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* vii 397 His campaigns were vicariously ca ried on by a general known by common report designated as the Achilles of the Vandals 1883 OUIDA *Wanda* I 60 She never did anything vicariously which concerned those dependent upon her

2 As a substitute for another

1868 GARROD *Mat Med* (ed 3) 310 To cause the skin to act vicariously when the action of other secreting organs is excessive. 1886 J MORLEY *Crit Misc* I 298 He suspected the practice by which one man offered up prayer vicariously and collectively for the assembled congregation.

Vica riousness. [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being vicarious

1797 BAILEY (vol. II) 1898 J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 288 If the vicariousness be real in this mere presence, it must be the ouraging upon the first principle of rectitude. 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Baptist* v § 2 128 The vicariousness of the sacrifice makes a severe demand upon our conscience and intelligence 1885 *Lancet* 27 July 175/1 Another favourite assertion of the opponents of vaccination —the vicariousness of zymotic mortality

† Vicariously *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. VICARY *sb* 1] = VICESHIP.

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xv (1869) 12 Thow shuldest also not forȝete of whom thow doost the vicarishipe

† Vicarly, *a Obs*⁻¹ [f VICAR 2] Holding the position of a vicar

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Ep Ded, A deuine vicarly brother of his, called Astrologicall Richard

Vicarly. Also 6 -shyp, vycarship(pe [f VICAR + -SHIP] The office or position of a vicar, in various senses of the word

1534 HENRY VIII *Injunct* in *Rolls Proc* p. viii, Every other person that hath any dignitie prebend vycarshyp or other office 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* I (1560) 49 The general commission, whiche he had of Sathan his great maistre, in that vycarshyp of his 1578 T. LUPTON *Conflict Sandrer* 540 Y Bishop of Ierusalem should more reasonably claime this supreimace & vicarship vnto Christ. 1622 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* ix 1000 Hee [*Gerard de Saint Egidio*] was consecrated at Rome, Cardinal Capucino paid him all the profits accruing of his Vicarship by him administred in his absence 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* III v 139 Of St Peters, and so his Holiness universal Vicarship follow hence 1739 DWIGHT *Let to Pope* to May, here is a man in my choir one Mr Lamb! has he an present but half a vicarship. 1760–72 *Bucchanan's Sept Gentlem* III 130 The crown of Spain held the vicarship of Siena as a fief of the Empire 1839 I TAYLOR *Ancient Ch* I 368 The universal vicarship of the bishop of Rome. 1867 R. FALLER tr *Hemans's Ch* II 82 He was commanded to the master general by Cardinal Pole for the vicarship of the province. 1868 *Oxford Chron*, 25 July 5/4 The Bishop of Oxford has lost no time in filling up the Vicarship of Abingdon.

† Vi·cary, *sb* 1 *Obs* Forms a 4–5 vicarie (4 vik-), arye, 4–6 vycary (4 arye), 4–7 vicary (5 -ari), 6 vykary. β. 4–5 vicori(e, vicoryo, 4 vycory, 4–5 vycory, vycory, 5 vicorye ȝ 4 vy(o)kery, 5 vekery. [ad. L. *vicārī-us* VICAR.]

1 = VICAR I and I b.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11789 Pe prest ys cri)stis vykarye 1338–*Chron* (1810) 283 No man has powere bet of ȝe Pope, ne of ȝe Wiltunte bp ne of ȝe Cauntorbyr ne vicarie *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 379 Nature, vicarye to the almyghty lord 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XV 70 Cleregie is cristen vekery to conforte and to counseyle 1399 *Pol Poems Chron* (1812) 350 Into the most holyest and fauorablist Prince in erthe Vicary and Lieftenaunt of Cryst. 1549 MORE *Dyalogue* II Wks 179/2 The Pope which is vnder Christ vycary & the head of our churches.

2 = VICAR 2

a 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 11697 Alle prestes haue nat powere to assoyle pe But hyt be by pryuyshe preste Or ȝe parysshe preste or vycary 1338–*Chron Whelar* (Rolls) 5775 To parsones & to vicaries Was graunted grete seignouryes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's Prol* 92 (Corpus), Nor preest trowe ich, ayt pou a vycary, Or ayt pou a person I say nat by hy fey 1417 *E. Wills* (1882) 28 Sir John Dey, parsone of Bageworthe . . . sir Edward Osbourne, vicary of Hartesmere 1463 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 200 I he same writinges I send you nowe by the vicarye of Porestoke *c* 1500 *Joseph Arim* 253 I the vykary of welles, that vnder hald ouer the Wiltunte by ye Cauntorbyr 1535 fyrmyte *a* 1549 SKELTON *Col Clowte* 572 Of persons and vycaryes They make many outcryes 1538 *North Country Wills* (Surtees, 1908) 258 To the vicarye of Willoby a mortuary

β, γ 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XIX 207 Thanne is many man yloot, quod a lewed vycory 1406 *E. Wills* (1882) 12 Y wyl to the vekery of the same Kyrke xij*d* 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 16 Alas I e nere parsu i or a vecory *c* 1450 *Chron London* (Kingsford 1905) 134 Ther was a prest of thakested, that whan vicory some tymes, whan brent in Smythfelde 1479 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 421 The Maire and the Vicorye and the Propters [*sic*] with them.

3. = VICAR 3

1431–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 465 For those men fleynge the laboure of the qwere ordeynede vicaryes to occupye theire places 1505 *Will R Cyphbys* 26 March (Prerog. Crt. Canterb.) Alice to Owen Parsons my powe cuppe I but of the shold dye, thenne to my brethren the Vicaries of the Quere

4. = VICAR 4.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 243 He saf to be pope, Peter his vicary, a rente by be gere of everich house of be kyngdom *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xiii (1869) 8 A maister ȝ ugh fastely that seemede to be a vikarie of aaron or of moyses.

5. = VICAR 5.

1514 *S Eng Legendary* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 383/57 I o nyssian be vecory pey were berake anon, þat he hem cholde make here sacrefise to don 1526 VONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 214 When that haste mesee to the Service of ten thousand men, thou cal a governoure, and hym shal Serve ten vicaries, and wyth euery vicarie shall cvm ten leders. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* I civlii (1495) 166/a One of the sayd chylderi was made Senatour of Rome; the other Consul of Cartage, and thother vycarye in Affrycye. 1648 *Hunting of Fox* (1649) 8 Yet this [council of state] is not our new intended King; this is but his vicary.

† Vi·cary, *sb* 2 *Obs* Also 5 wycari, 6 vicarye. [a AF and OF *vicarie* (*vikarie*), or ad. med L. *vicāria*, f. *vicārius* VICAR.] The office or position of a vicar, a benefice held by a vicar

c 1420 in *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 219 *note*, Forasmuch as I am enfourmed that there is a vicary voide with your College of Hemmynburgh I pray yow w^t all myn hert that ye will graunte I ym the said vicary *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 437 The lond of the vicary of ses nt Cyle without the north gate of Oxenford *Ibid* 580 Longyng to the said church of Seynt Peter by the vesyn of the vicary 1483 CAXTON *Angl* 101/a A wycari, *vicaria*. 1563 BECON *Reliques of Rome* 254 Houses of holy church graunges personages, or vicaries, or any manners of men of holy church 1598 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii (1599) 185 By chance [he] Hath got the farme of some gelt vicary 1612 R. SHELTON *Spain St Marriage* 4 The ambitious Bishop and Monarch of Rome in his pretended Vicary for the Messias. 1712 *Lond Gaz.* No. 5079/3 The Vicary, part of Killcrusaper Tythes

† Vi·cary, *a Obs rare.* [ad. L. *vicārī-us*] VICARIOUS, delegated

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 85 If ymagis be worschipid, not bi vicary worschip but by be same worschip of God, doulties it is idolatre 1466 J. PASTON in *Paston Lett* III 290 Myn hand and seal of his high est Vicary authority, as God's Vice gerent, to the resolves of the subordinate Vicary authority of Christ's Church and of the Metropolitar Jesus Christ.

Vicayr(e, *obs* forms of VICAR

Vice (vɑɪs), *sb*¹ Forms 3– vice (5–6 *Sc* wice), 4–6 vyce (5–6 *Sc* wyce), 5 vise, wise, wisse, 5 vys, vijs (vyhs, *Sc* vis), 6 vyse, *Sc* wys. [a. AF and OF *vice* (mod F *vice* = Pr. *vici*, Sp and Pg. *vicio*, It *vizio*).—L. *vitium* fault, defect, failing, etc.]

1. Depravity or corruption of morals, evil, immoral, or wicked habits or conduct, indulgence in degrading pleasures or practices.

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4025 Hit is ney vif ȝer bat we abbeb yliued in such vice, Vor we nadde nost to done, & in such delice 1300 *Cursor M* 20599 Pis was be gret cumbring in vice be ecast He mai him draw fra þat last And be þat he was are *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 4116 In wham be fyrst fetour of malice bal be hidde vnder be name of vice 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 7 Iho was the vertu sett above And vice was put under fote *c* 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) IV xxiv, 70 Vyce destroyeth the myght and the rygour of the sowle 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roll 18 God hereyn hym alone gladly Wych to hym preyse, puryd from vyhs. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving*, etc 3662 Quhen thau tak it our mesour, thau turne it wys and in arroure 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xi (Percy Soc) 46 Ey vpon slouth the nourysher of vyce, Whych unto youth doth often prejudice. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 119 b, Thurch e is represhended of thefies, robberies, and all other kynd of vice 1600 J GRANGER *Dst Cygibe* 123 As vertue is to be imaied: Euyce vse is to be eschewed 1614 MILTON *Comus* 5 In stucting th em more amply in the kowledge of virtue, and the hatred of vice 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 104 It is impossible but that Vice must reign, where People are so ignorant of the commands of God. 1709 BUTLER *Serm* Wks. 1874 II 109 Vice is vice to him who is guilty of it 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, IV Wks. 1813 V 305 In order to avoid vice itself, men must avoid the perpetual mortification 1821 LYRON *Mar Fal* II i Vice cannot fix, and virtue cannot change, *for* vice must have variety 1852 USE *Philos Manuf* 296 To exalt by hugery or plunder in idleness and vice 1873 OUIDA *Pascarel* I 6 You, who blush for your mirth because your mirth is vice

b Personified

c 1420 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 602 A son of myn bastard, Whos name ys Vyce—he kepeth my vaward 1600 SHAKS. *Ham* III iv 154 Vertue cannot so inoculate our old stock, but we shall relish of it. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 760, I hate when vice can bolt her arguments, And vertue has no tongue to check her pride 1730 R HULL tr *Deidekinius Grobianus* 58 Oft in the mingled Scene, I've chanc'd to see a Vice and Virtue, Vice Vanquish 1754 GRAY *Progr Poesy* Bo Alike they scorn the pomp of tyrant Power, And coward Vice that revels in her chains. 1784 COWPER *Task* III 101 Vice has such allowances, that her shifts And specious semblances have lost their use 1813 SHELLEY *Fatalhood & Vice* II Where War's mad friends the scene environ, There Vice and Falsehood took their stand.

2. A habit or practice of an immoral, degrading, or wicked nature.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23186 þal Ne wald noght here bot þair delices, Pat drogh þam vntil oþer vices 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Vor prede makeþ of elmesse senne, and of virtues vices. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XIX 308 þat loue myste wexe Amonge pe foure vertues and vices destroye. 1422 YONGE tr *Secretis Secret* 205 Als often [as] he is touchid wyth any wyce. *Ibid*, Ofte Preyer quynchyth the Pryckynges of vices. 1474 CAXTON *Chesses* I (1883) 9 Whan he receyueth not nor taketh bede unto them that repreue hym and his vices. 1546

Bunnlow *Lament* 79 They sett vp and maynttayne idol strye, and other innumerable vices and wickednes 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 452 Such unaccustomed vices semed not so muche to be forbodden, as shewed 1609 Skene *Lear* v iii 170 The Gods are iust, and of our pleasant vices Make instruments to plague vs 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* i § 3 Nor [to] speake of Persons otherwise, than as the mention of their Virtues or Vices is essential to the work in hand 1779 *Law Sarcens C* ii (1732) 16 How it comes to pass that Swearing is so common a Vice amongst Christians 1772 *Junius Lett* xlv (1788) 257 There are degrees in all the private vices 1818 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) II ii 46 An Englishman's word was more humum than a Roman a best virtue 1841 Emerson *Ess* i. (1903) 180 The virtues of society are vices of the saint 1878 J C Morison *Goldon* 160 Madame de Maintenon, a woman, cold at ice and pure as snow, was freely charged with the most abhorrent vices.

b. Const. *of* (the vice in question)

1393 R Brunne *Hand Synne* 5067 Non art falle þan yn þe vice Of couetyse, þeft, and usaryce. c1375 *S. Leg Saints* Prol 7 Thru þe vicis of ydilnes gret foly ; & van tones a 1450 *Myrk's Festial* 118 Per may no man fynde a payne, forto poynych dewly be vyce of vnkyndnes 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xlix 2 In vice most vicius he excellis That with the vice of tressone mellis 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iii ii 325 How subiect we old men are to this vice of Lying 1837 H Jonson *Underwoods* iv *Ep to Friend* 8 Not like their country neighbours that commit Their vice of loving for a Christmas fit. 1794 J Bowden *Pract Piety* II iii 171 The Vertue of Temperance is regarded as a necessary Means of gratifying the Vice of Covetousness 1899 Kenny *Son Gerrard* 193 The dread of doubling all his master's vice of pride, Made answer sharply that she should not know

c In horses A bad habit or trick. Also without article (cf. sense 1)

1596 *Dict Fiorit* 61 b, Bad Horsemen occasion most of these Vices, by correcting unduely or out of time. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v, The rider is first cautiously to find whether this Vice proceeds from real stubbornness or from faintness. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 154 The horse was warranted sound, free from vice and not more than three years old 1847 J Brown *Hora Subsecivæ* 377 Of all the vices incidental to the horse, shying is one of the worst *a* 1901 F W H Myers *Hum Personality* (1903) I 200 Those defects of stability which in a horse we call vice

3 A character in a morality play representing one or other vice, hence, a stage jester or buffoon

Very common c1560–1630; now only *Hist*

1551–2 in Feuilleat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 73 One vyces dagger & a ladle with a bable pendante delyvered to the Lorde of myrrules foole 1553 *Respublica* (1905) 5 Avarice The vice of the plate 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 147 His face made of brasse, like a vice in a game, His iesture like Iarnis, whom I mene, the common vice 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 156 He stands at their deuotion, and is but like an Ape a Parrot, or a Vice in a play, to prate what is prompted or suggested to him 1627 Hakewill *Apol.* (1630) 160 Lucela a common vice in playes followed the stage and acted thereon an hundred yeares. 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 307 For I had rather not to have to doe with Clowns and Vices. 1767 S Patterson *Another Tract* 1 123 I am now in the very vice of comedy, and the punch of every puppet shew at my elbow. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* iii ii 140 *note* I remember to have seen a stage direction for the vice, to play about him lustily with a great pole 1886 A W Ward *Eng Dramas* (1909) 297 A favourite piece of horse play in the old miracles and morals, when the Vice belabours the Devil

transf 1564 Caithill *Answ Treat Crosse* (1846) 210 When the Vice is come from the Altar, and the people shall have no more sport [etc.].

4. Moral fault or defect (without implication of serious wrongdoing); a flaw in character or conduct

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 106 Sir Henry mad be fyne, & mad be maringe þe may withouten vice, his weddyng was wele dight 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi 355 For hardyment with foly is vice; But hardyment, that mellit is With wit, is vorschip ay 1509 Shaks *Hen V*, iii vi 161 Yet forgive me God, That I doe bragge thus: this your ayre of France Hath blowne that vice in me 1598 Florio *Second Fruites* 29 Whilest they thinke it enough to be without vice, they fall into that same maine vice to lacke vertues 1794 Paley *Evid* I iii iv (1817) 319 Contemplative men are liable to an intellectual vice 1827 Macaulay *Ess*, *Machiavelli* (1897) 44 Ferocity and insolence were not among the vices of the national character

5 A fault, defect, blemish or imperfection, in action or procedure or in the constitution of a thing

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 93 He with a manly voys seith this message, Withouten vice of silable or of lettre *a* 1400 *Ex Cartulary* 131 In Dorchest[er] in salt water [is] bay pit Oper fisshe or flesshe hat men may wyt, Pat is a vyce, as men me telles *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* 911 He vesure, the avenisale, Voyde with-owten vice, with wyndowes of sylver *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* i 100 The londis fatte, or lene or thikke, or rare, Or drie, or moyst, and not withouten vice, 1548 Cooper *Apol. Dict. Antwerbien*, a vice in writyng or speakynge, when the wordes aunswere not the one to the other 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xxii (Arb) 257 The foulest vice in language is to speake bar barously 1604 E. Grimeston's *D Acosta Hist Indies* iii. xxii 188 There growes neither bread nor wine in these Ilands, for that the too great fertilitie and the vice of the soile suffers them not to grow 1700 Rowe *Ambitious Step-Mother* Ded., I will engage not to be guilty of the common Vice of Dedications. 1739 Shelvocke *Artillery* iii 166 The first and most remarkable Vice in Rockets. 1768 J Moore *View Soc Italy* (1790) I xxxvii 405 In edifices capable of sublimity from their bulk the vice of diminishing is not compensated by harmony 1820 Southey in C C Southey *Life* (1849) III 374 The vice of the Friend is its roundaboutness. 1854 A. W Fonblanque in *Life & Labours* (1874) 513 Tenacity to forperes and neglect of essentials is the vice of our Service. 1881 Armstrong in *Nature* XXIV. 451 The vice of the steam-engine lies in its inability to utilise heat of comparatively low grade

b. A physical defect or blemish; a deformity; a taint, imperfection, or weakness in some part of the system

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 99 Myda hadde vnder his longe heres Growynge vpon his heed two asses eres ; The which vice he hydde, as he best myghte *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 181 If itso be þat allopucia comeþ of vijt of humourys, þanne vicera wole be in þe skyn. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula* etc 81 Iuyse of capsfolk þat is called lus um availeþ hi itself to al be vices of be mouþe *c* 1440 *Alph Ivles* 218 Demostenes laburd so agayn a vice & ane im pedyment in his mouthe, þat no man myght speke fayrer 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 b] Nat that the dyuturnatye uydyeth the curacyon but the vyce of the blode 1598 Holoby, Vice of a shorte breath, or winde, *opnæa* 1643 Sir J Browne *Relig Med* i § 41, I perceive I doe anticipate the vices of age 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 603 Loue the Sore, And cut the Head; for till the Core be found, The secret Vice is fed, and gathers Ground 1743 tr *Boerhaave's Surg* 303 Physicians attribute most Disorders of the Body to some Vice in the Blood 1830 R Knox *Beclard's Anat* 65 The numerous vices which consist in a disunion or separation in the median line *Ibid* 104 Vices of conformation are observed in some of these membranes 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lvi Shall it take a thing so blind, Embrace her as my natural good ; Or crush her like a vice of blood ?

† c. A defective or vitiated condition *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvi vi. (Bodl MS) Mete and wyne ikept in suche a vessel takeþ an horrible sauoure and smelle of þe vice of þat

6. Wickedness, harmfulness

1837 [Miss Maitland] *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 162 The poison will dry up, but will not lose its virtue or rather its vice 1857 H Reed *Lect Eng Lit* ii v, In Iago half the vice of the dagger's hitting is neutralized, for he darent lunge out freely.

7 *Comb.* **a.** With pa pples, as *vice bitten, -corrupted -created, -haunted, polluted, worn*; also *vice ridden* adj.

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 215 For a Devil to be so Vice haunted as that he should roare at the picture of a Vice burnt in a peece of paper. is a passion exceeding all apprehension 1611 Speed *Chron Great Brit* ix. 1, Almost the vice corrupted times. 1735 [Thomson *Liberty* ii 406 Indepen dence stoops the head, To Vice enslav'd and Vice created Worth. 1736 J Richardson *Observations V* 220 What is paltry creature is a man vice bitten and sensible of detected folly 1777 Potter *Aeschylus, Choephorœ* 337 Rouse, sting and drive the vice polluted wretch With horrent scourges torture d thro the city 1849 H Coleridge *Ess* (1851) II 223 He has converted the ever grown concomb boy, into the vice worn, world jaded debauchee. 1884 Edna Lyall *We Two* iv, The usual careworn or vicework faces. 1890 F Johnson *Rise Christendom* 104 Many a vice haunted monk must have gone mad but for this resource

b With *-bearing, -breeding, -loathing, -punishing, -rebuking, -taming, -upbraiding*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii 1 *Imposture* 506 Vice loathing Lord, pure Justice, Patron strong, Law s life, Right s soul 1611 Bible *Ps* xciv 10 any wrong? *Ibid Isai* lv 13 Such vice upbraiding objects Who Spares neither mother, brother kill' nor kin. 1612 Cotgr, *Satyre* a Satyre a Inuective or vice rebuking Poeme. 1819 J. Nevison *Visions* (1820) 62 And still vice punishing Authority, He (outlaw like) would abide 1842 H More *Song of Soul* iii iii v, Religious Plato, and vice taming Orpheus.

c With *vice-corruption*

1635 Quarles *Emblems* ii x 4 A Hag repair d with vice complexion, paint, A quest house of complaint.

Vice (vaɪs), *sb* - Forms (4 vis, vice), 4 6 vyz (5 vyse, 6 *Sc* wyse), vyce, 5–6 *Sc* wise, vice, 4 6 (9) vyce (6 *Sc* wyce). 4– [a. OF. *vis* (also mas.), *vit*, *vits*, *vice*, etc —L. *vitis* vine, with reference to the spiral growth of the tendrils. So Pr *vitis*, It *vite* screw]

1 A winding or spiral staircase *Obs* exc *arch*

[1334–5 *Ely Sacr Rolls* (1907) II 73 In j serrura empt pro hostio in le Vice in novo campanile, vj d 1382 Wycl *1 Kings* v 8 Bi a vice [L. *cochlea*] thei medden vp into the myddl sowpynge place, and fro the mydil into the thridde 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 87 He ordeyned games and plaies, þat made wrastlyng, rennyng, and oþere stryng places 1435 *Contract for Fotheringhay Ch.* (1841) 28 In the said stepill shall be a Vice towr-ryng, servyng till the said Belfrey 1450 *Cronykl Lond* 266 In the stepull is a gret comb doun fro þe stage on high, by a vice, and sette a croune of golde & precious stonez & perles apon be kinges hed 1585 Aberdeen *Burgh Rec* (1844) I 84 In ly[k] and fynyshynge of the vyce of Seynt James s Chirche 1643 *Dunmore Churches MS* fol 36, vt, days worke and a halt shown the vice, & ane day to the stepill 1648 Hexham II xv *Spille*, A Vice to gett up on, or a Winding staires

1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 16 A handsome stone vice or spiral staircase. 1900 Hope in *Archæol Jrnl* XV 334 In the north east corner is a vice partly built of glazed bricks

† b. The screw or shaft of a spiral stair *rare*

1466 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 93 Thes shal make the Roofe of the vice of the staire And shal fynde alle the bord and tymbre for the Roof of the vice aforsaid 1483 *Cath Angl* 420 *Vice*, a screw and a lit

Till I a winding staire found, And held the vice a-ye in my hond, And upward softly so gan creepe

†2. A device of the nature of a screw or winch for bending a crossbow or catapult Hence *bow* (etc.) *of vice*. *Obs*

13 *Cœur de L* 3970 Richard bent an arweblast off vyz, And schotte it to a tour [1377–8 *Acc Exch K R* 397/10 m 2, 3] vice ad tendendum balistas.] 1 a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2494 Thane they beneyde [read bendyde] in burghe bowes of vyse. c 1485 Wynkyn *Crom*. viii 1497 Awblasters, and bowes of wise, And al thynge þat myght mak servise

† b. A mechanical contrivance or device by which some piece of apparatus, etc, is worked *Obs* (common in the 16th c.).

Orig no doubt implying some applicati on of a screw, but in later use employed more loosely and perhaps associated with Device (cf Vice *sb*).

a 1400 *A Cloue Chron.* (Rolls) II 780 Man mai þunche muche wonder how hij were awaie And noon per noper syn ne vyse þat but myzte þei do 1599 Hawkes *Nest Noise* in (Percy Soc.) 15 I he little turrets with ymages of golde About was set, whiche with the wynde aye moved, Wyth propre vices *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* v. clvi. 145 Images on horse backe aperyd out of sondrye placis, and after departyd agayne by meane of seriayne vyces. 1547 Whitthebley *Chron* (Camden) II 1 He shewed a picture of the resurrection of our Lord made with vices, which pult out his legges of sepulchree and turned his heade 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chyrurg* p xiii b/1 The vice, or meanes, wherby this Instrumente is opened and shutte agayne *a* 1614 Overbury *A Wife*, etc (1638) 169 His whole body goes all upon skrewes, and his face is the vice that moves them 1621 F Williamson tr *Guicciard's Hist Low Countrey* 49 Idolles, and Statues, which artificially are moued by vices & gynnes 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Warres* viii 80 All the people was in the Burgesses, at whose pleasure they were nominated and moved, like wooden Puppets with a Vice.

† c. A clasp or fastening for a hood *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 520/1 Vice, hood sperynge, *spira*.

† 3 A screw *Obs*

Not always clearly distinguishable from sense 2 b

1428–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* iv 6282 Many vys and manys sotyl pyn In be stede be mene was aboute goon, be crafty lokkes vndoynge euerychon. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Man Isode* iv xxii (1869) 184 Pe angushe þat so harde pressesh troubel herte, þat it thinkeh it is stretched as a vice þat men wrynges wyn 1450 *Pynkynge vp Angle* (1883) 8 [A staff] with a pyke yn pe neber ende fastnyed with a remevyng vise 1587 *Inc Gomes Dk Richmond* 18 in *Archæol* XIII. 8 Beldesde of waynscote, well kerved with vices and garthes to the same 1591 Sir J Williams *Accomplet* (Abbotsford Cl.) 23 Paid for viij paner of vices for the windowes of the forsaid im ages. 1612 Dekker *I Antony* I xxvii H ij b In his backe prepared a vice or screw to open his breast 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 1261 A Pulpacke was made by an house Carpenter this was made to be taken a sunder, and set together with vices. 1621 Corvat *Crudities* 134 He is pourtrayed in white stone his Cloke with a vice turning in it, and his bookes vnder it

b A screw-press *rare*

1633 G Herbert *Temple Agony* ii Sinne is that presse and vice, which forces pain To wring such drie consolation As ev'ry vein 1866 Rochester *Agric & Prices* I xxi 548 Apples were pressed in a mill with a screw or vice.]

c spec (See quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2316 *2 f vice* Coopering) a gim let pointed hand screw employed to hold up the head while the staves are closed around it

† 4. A tap of a vessel, a screw stopper *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 158/1 *Avice*, a vice of a cuppe, or suche like *Hist* 284 A vice to putte in a vessell of wyne to drawe the wyne out at *chantepleure* 1564 *Richmond & Hls* (Surtees) 174 One vice of gold enameled one silver spone doble gilt 1591 Hen Secton *Dr Lopez Arrai* 1 Then shall you drawe from the azure skie Then whence, with turning of some cock or vice, Great store of water would mount up on high 1612 in *Hist Boston & Lodges* (1857) 295 Flagons of glase with vices covered with leather, the dozen xiii s. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* v v (1664) 96 The bottle is stop'ed and shut up with a stopple[, but a flaggon with a vice.

5 A tool composed of two jaws, opened and closed by means of a screw, which firmly grip and hold a piece of work in position while it is being filed, sawn or otherwise operated upon, used especially by workers in metal or carpenters Cf Hand-vice

[The spelling *vyse* is now usual only in U S

1500 *Nottingham Rec* III 72 Unum vyse et diversa files 1584 *Anarch Wills* (Surtees) I 245 All my staddes one vise all my naile tooles and all my hammers 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* i 5 The two ends of the Vice are made to stand asunder, the wider at throws the Chaps of the Vice open 1688 R Holme *Arm* iii 322 2 The Vice, called by the Mechanick Tools holders of their work that requires Fileing 1745 Eliza Heywood *Female Spect* No. 10 (1748) II 201 There is no doubt but a pair of globes will make a better figure in their parlours than the Vice and wheel 1797 *Encl Trans* LXXXVII 258 In this machine the body to be filed is called a vice, and is of two strong pieces 1827 N Ansell *Art of Thinking* 1 Vice which draws together the iron jaws of a smith s vice 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* xxiii, A long low workshop, fitted with benches, and vices, and small straps, and wheels 1867 F Francis *Angling* xiii (1880) 464 The vice for trout flies is a small brass table vice 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 284 For nearly all operations connected with watch making either the work or the tool is grupped in the vice

fig 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, ii i 74 If I can close with him I care not for his thrust If I but fist him once if he come but within my knee 1816 T Taylor *Hymns Ho Watres*, Bound in the vice Of the Arctic ice 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 805/1 The doctor s hands, picking at the ir vise at his windspipe grew feebler

b Used in similes or comparisons

1828 Scott *I M Perth* II, To secure him with a grasp like that of his own iron vice, was, for the powerful Smith, the work of a single moment 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II v 110 Catesby, stretched out his hand across the table ; took hold of that of his friend, and held it with a grasp as of an iron vice 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I xii 363 The jaws of a gigantic vice appear to have closed upon them 1885 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 90/1 The other hand was crossed upon my breast and held there as if in a vise.

6 A tool used for drawing lead into grooved rods for lattice windows

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Vice* an Instrument with two Wheels made use of to draw the Lead in Glazing work 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., there are some of these Vices done for and that will draw two Leads at once 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 638 A vice with different cheeks and cutters to turn out the different kinds of the magnitude of the window or the square may require

7 *attrib* and *comb*, as (sense 1) † *vice door, foot*, (sense 3) † *vice candlestick, -hasp, -nail, -pin, turcas* (sense 5) † *vice bench, block, board, -end, jaw, leg, maker, pin, -post, -screw*, etc , † vice arch (see quot), vice hand (see quot , in mod use — next) vice man, a workman who manipulates a vice (cf quots) Also Vice-Iture 2 8

Also *vice-cap, -clamp, press* (Knight, 1875 84)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 71 Pere were somtyme buldes wib †vice arches and fontes [*v* voutes] in pe manere of Rome [L. *Romano more*] *clerestor.* 1850 Weale *Dict Terms* †*vice ben h* the bench t) which a vice is fixed 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 94 *Vice* Blocks.—Of various sizes, shapes and patterns, used to support upon which to bend tubes 1808 A Scott *Poems* 140 An Vulcan loud, wi' squeakin clog Was at the †vice board rispin' his soon tha day 1572 in Feuillerat *Q. & Hen.* (1908) 176 †Vice candlesticks xii xiiis. 1576 ? *Ibid* 363 vij vice candlesticles at xijd the peece, vijs 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* s *Vicheres d'Eglise* the Vice or Chops of a Vice 1354 *Mem Ayton* (Surtees) III 91 In mercede reparantis sectur et claves de †vicedores in ecclesia 1463 *Pasq Wills* (Camden) 40 Item I bequethe to mary keye of my cost of the vys done goyng vp to the candilbem 1501 *Latte i Churchm Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 135 A Key for y* fyxe door 1518 3 *Kne vi Mary at Hill* (1909) 281 Nayles for pe garnettes on the vys of pe steple 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 35 At the left hand or †vice end of the bench 1533 in E Law *Hampton Ct Pal* (1885) 348 The dore at the †vyce fote goyng up to the hay lyttelfeldes of the hall 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 76 The †vice-band or Thumb ex tended out with the Fore Finger 1612 in *Halphorton's Ledger* (1867) 332 †Vice nayles the dozen xxix. 1793-4 *Matthews's Bristol Directory* Austin Aaron Clock and †Vice maker, Old market 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* †*Vice maker* a manufacturer of vices 1839 W. B. Adams *Carriages* 179 The business of the †vice man is to file and smooth the work from the rough marks of the hammer, to fit joints, and finish screw bolts and nuts 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade Vice man*, smiths whose work is at the vice instead of the anvil 1488-92 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 85 A greite †vice nail maid of siluer 1501 *Ibid.* II 66 For mending of a vice nale of the Kingis cowp that was brokin 1622 F. Markham *Bk War* I ix 34 His screwes, with which he shall unloose euery †vice joinne or engine about them 1642 Sir W. Mosley *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 353/2 They neither want Vice Irons nor Scourers 1664 Mottreux *Rabelais's* VII 28 The Hole for the Vice pin. 1823 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 145 The vice pin intended to be screwed is placed in the stock *Ibid* 146 A very simple machine used for cutting †vice screws. 1549 *Sp Liturgy* (1889) 58 That the great achers, ane taingis, ane †vice turkes

†Vice, *sb* 3 *Obs* Also 4 vis, vijs, wijs, 4–5 vys (4 uys, 5 vyys), 4 vis, vys(e, 5 vyce [a OF *vis —L vis vim, visus* face] Face, visage

Common in the first half of the 14th century

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18841 His vis [*cotton* vijs vyys] sundel wit rede was blend; On nese and muth was noght at mend a 1325 in Horstm. *Allengt Leg* (1878) 144 As we went toward paradys bi pe vys we were 1338 Rolle *Psalter Chron* (1810) 104 Vnto pe se side chaced pei Sir I owys He durst not abide no turne Thebald his vis *c* 1400 *Emare* 731 Leue we al be lady Emare pe vys *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk* 7733 His vice was red as ayry fir

Vice, *sb* 4 *Obs* exc dial Also 4 vyse, 6 vise, *St* wice, vyce, 9 *dial* vise [Aphetic f *avise, anyse*, etc , Advice] Counsel, advice

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* i. (Skeat) I. 60 Now thou counest goodly by thyn owne vyse to comforte me with wordes. a 1500 *Lancelot* 1909 Mot euery king haue this wice in mynd In tyme *c* 1500 *Ane Ballat of Our Lord* (S T S) v 23 Sic sensyeris tymis our weill this sessone Vpoun thair vyce war fang to wak

a 1637 *Life of Wightslane* (E D S) 240 †*see* or †*vise* advice

†Vice, *sb* 5 *Obs* Also 5 vyce, 6 vyse [Aphetic f Device] Design, figure, device

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1539 (D) A vesture of vyce of vyolet flourer 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 180 On the fourth head, on the hel et crest There was a stremer of white, Wherein was written with vyse of the best My name is Variaunce a 1650 *Sir Landevale* 116 in Burnv *Percy Folio* I 148 In the pauilion was a bed of price that was couered ore with goodlie vice

Vice vais), *sb* 6 Chiefly *Sc* [a L *vice*, abl of *vicis* (gen sing), change, turn, stead, place, etc]

1. Stead or place (of another) Now *rare*

1598 Florio, *Vece*, stead place, liew, vice, standing for another 1607 Hume *Adamnat* (Bannatyne Cl) 13 If such a man, indewed with so gryte giftis did so Who ar ye litle ones to succede with ygitte in his vice? 1672 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (1892) 283 Nominating and setleing ane post master in the decease John Wells his vice 1681 Stair *Institt* i xix. § 55 397 Succeeding in the vice is a kind of intrusion, whereby after warning any person comes in possession by consent of the partie wa ned 1838 W Hill *Dict Law Scot* 1027 The pers n succeeding in the v e ral be subjected as an intruder unless he have a colour ble title of possession to protect him 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vic c* 101 § 105 The medlate over superior as acting in his vice of such superior

† 2 Turn (of sequence or alternation) *Obs*

1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 356 It was Mr Thomas Sydserf his *vice* to have sermon that day in the brayfreer kirk 1672 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (1892) 279 Ane watch of the inhabitants [to] be setled, and no person to be absent in their vice without sickness or vther lawfull excuse 1721 *Ibid* 344 That the saids elementarians be taught for this vice be Mr William Mestone 1775 ? Shaw *Hist Moray* 357 After this, the Family of Seafort claimed a Vice[of nom nation) 1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VII 34 Messrs Alexander Hamilton and Cunningham of Sea bank are vice patrons [of the parish] The former has the next vice

Vice (vais), *sb* 7 Also 6 vise [Absolute use of Vice- *prefix*] One who acts in the place of another, a substitute or deputy.

In mod use the second element is usually implied or expressed in the context as in quot 1859

1597 Harvey *Trimming I Nashe* Wks (Grosart) III 17 The Barbers were serued and they cut them, and were vs Ioues Vises to make them fit for warre. 1728 Chambers *Cycl Deputy* is frequently used among us for an Office, or Employ not a Dignity and stands indifferently for a Vice or Lieutenant. 1811 *Ora & Julliet* II 180 Lord Berington offered himself as Henry's Vice, to conduct the other en l of the table. 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* v iii 66 The few shill fawn Round a barbarian Vice of Kings Vice gerent 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* x He selects his imagination, too, by thinking of the many Chancellors and Vices, and Masters of the Rolls who are deceased. 1889 Greyton *Memory s Hours* 140 It was indirectly a proof of the esti mation in which the [Vice Chancellor] was held

Vice, obs Sc form of Wise *sb* (manner).

Vice (vais), *vb* 1 [f Vice *sb* 4]

†1 *trans* To fix *on* with a screw *Obs* —1

1548 in *Archæol Jrnl* XVIII 144 Item oone Cuppe of glasse with a cover, the fote being of silver and gilt and viced o n.

2 To force strain, or press hard as by the use of a vice to fix, jam or squeeze tightly.

In early use only in highly figurative context

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II ii 33 I see false suspect Is vic'd; wrung hardly in a vertuous heart 1621 Shakes. *Wint I* i 11 416 He swesres As he had seen't or beene an Instrument To vice your Iawes 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II 68 Forbiddenly 1837 N Whiting *Albino & Pellvina* 12 Who viceth honour, lyes 1806 J Beaumont *Miseries Hum Life* 1 vi 1 Sorrow suddenly viced us, from the shoulder to the hip 1849 De Quincey in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 748 The conchman's hand was viced between his upper and lower jaw 1852 *Electrol Lorenz* Wks IV 306 The glory may envelop one in a voluminous robe, or may pinch and vice one s arms into that succinct garment [a sporter]

3 *intr* To employ or apply a vice *rare*—1

1612 Sturtevant *Metallics* (1854) 99 Pressing or impressioning of things is performed secondely by screwing or viceing.

Hence **Vi-cing** *vbl sb*

1648 Hexham II *Een vijsinger*, a Viceing or a Screwing

+Vice, *v* 2 *Sc Obs* Also wyce [app ad OF *vicier*, med L *vitiare*, I *vitiare* to spoil, vitiate, but with change of meaning] *trans* To treat arrogantly or oppressively

For the transference of meaning see Volpetine.

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 928 Thus wyce [*r* vicit] he the waleist he thraly and thrawin, That all the fowls plenyeit to Salomon

‖ **Vice** (vai si), *prep* [L. *vice* see Vice *sb* 6]

In place of, in succession to

1770 *Scots Mag* Jan 55 : 6th reg of foot Capt. Mathew Derenzy to be Major vice John Forrest, by purchase 1797 *Gentl Mag* LXVII 1063 / The Lieutenant-governor has appointed James Miller Lieutenant of the said fort, vice Frederic Gottsched who is gone to Halifax 1806 *Naval Chronicle Hum Life* III 11 A farming bat ,—a right hand bat for a left handed player —a bat, vice stumps. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxii He was gardener vice Brown that was Upon resigned 1886 C E Pascoe *London of Today* xi (ed 3) 111 It was soon afterwards reorganized, with Mr Randegger, *vice* Mr Leslie as conductor

Vice- (vais), *prefix* representing L *vice* in place of see prec. Originally this governed a following word in the genitive, but in late L the tendency to use the phrase as a compound noun appears in *vicequæstor* (equivalent to *prôquæstor* of analogous origin) In med L. such formations became common, as *vicecomes, -consul, -decanus, -dominus, -princeps, -rector, -rex*, etc From the 13th cent onwards a number of these appear in E., at first usually with the prefix in the form of *vis-, vys-*, but latterly assimilated as a rule to the Latin original Similar compounds with *vice* are also employed in It., Sp., and Pg The older examples in English, having been taken immediately from French, also present the prefix in the reduced forms *vis (vys-, vis-)* and *vi (vy)*, subsequently replaced by *vice* (also in early use *vise-*) except in Viscount the more important compounds are given below as main words, the following are illustrations of less usual or more recent terms

a With personal designations, especially titles of office, indicating that the person so called acts temporarily or regularly in place of, in the absence of, or as assistant to, another who properly holds the office or bears the title or name, as *vice-abbot, -agent, -Apollo, apostle, architect*, etc Also occas *transf*, as *vice nature*

In the dictionaries of Florio and Miege many examples of similar forms are employed to render the Italian and French equivalents, e g *vice-captain, cardinal, censor, commissary*, etc

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* II (1662) 50 Gregory of Huntington

.., was bred a Benedictine Monke in Ramsey, where he became Prior or †Vice Abbot. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. xli § 2 A vassal whom Satan hath made his †Vice-agent 1648 Crashaw *Poems* (1904) 138 Him the Muses love to follow, Him they call their †vice Apollo. 1641 ‘Smectymnuus’ *Vind Answ* xii 214 They were *Comites*, and *Vicarios Ad stolorum*, †*Vice Apostles* 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX 598 M Forfait , †vice architect of the French navy 1890 *Lond Gaz* No 26179/2 The Troops there under the Command of the Ban and †Vice Ban, were obliged by the bad weather to separate 1686 *Ibid* No 2202/2 He who formerly commanded that Garison was †Vice Bassa 1778 Wyllys *Diary* (1901) II 588 The Diploma Examinatorum was deliverd to the President, who gave it to the †Vice Biedellius, directing him to read it 1671 F Phillips *Reg. Vecast* 433 The Baron of Lampurgh †Vice Butler to the King of Bohemia 1800 J. Pory *Leo's Africa* I 30 Hauing first put to flight the †vice Calish of Aegypt 1860 *All Year Round* I No 46 475 The unmanageable Jerry who was a species of †vice chair, and was also provided with a hammer 1888 J Hardy in *Proc. her Nat Club* IX 440 Mr Charles Watson discharged the duties of the †vice-chair 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* †*Vice chairman*, a person who presides at the lower end of a table, supporting and aiding the chairman or president ; the deputy chairman of a board of officers 1859 Board of Admiralty *Navy List* 500 Prove that Christ hath commissioned a †Vice Christ 1861 —*Nt Churches* x 42 Being an Usurpation of Christ's Office, and making a Vice Christ 1888 *Ann Antichrist* 1728 [see Vice God] 1497 in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* I 3 38 It is thought expedient that the Popes Holy nesse command the said nide to be publissed by his †vicecollector 1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade* †*Vice Consul*, a person who presides at the lower end of a table, supporting and aiding the chairman or president ; the deputy chairman of a board of officers 1859 Board of Admiralty *Navy List* 500 Prove that Christ hath commissioned a †Vice Christ 1861 —*Nt Churches* x 42 Being an Usurpation of Christ's Office, and making a Vice Christ 1888 *Ann Antichrist* 1728 [see Vice God] 1497 in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* I 3 38 It is thought expedient that the Popes Holy nesse command the said nide to be published

b. With nouns or adjs. derived from personal designations, as *vice apostolical, -cancellarian, -deity, -duchy*, etc, or associated in some way with the holding of office, as *vice chair, -government, -throne.*

This type is represented in late L *vice quæstura*, med L *vice comitatûs -comitatus -dominium* etc, and occurs freely in French and the other Romanic languages.

1641 SMECTYMNUUS *Vind Answ* xii 219 He bids him goe on with speed to execute his ᵃVice Apostolicall office 1843 WHEWELL in *Life* (1881) 285 Much too should I like to see you in your ᵃVice Cancellarian chair 1850 MACKENZIE *Pendennis* lxxvi The chair was taken by Sir Francis Clavering, the ᵃvice chair being ably filled by — Barker Esq 1884 *Cyclists Tour Club Gaz* Mar 82/2 Messrs W B Turner and A E Sheppee occupied the vice chairs. 1886 SOUTHEY *Wond Ecel Angl* 304 You have to reconcile the pretensions of the Popes with their practices, their ᵃvice deity with their crimes. 1611 FLORIO, *Vicedomini* ones, a ᵃvice-gouernment 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV xxxvi 153 The office of a baronetcy and the vice govern ment of Virginia. 1896 MERIVALE *Hist Rom Emp* (1865) VI 188 In the mean time he was invested with full pro consular, or ᵃvice imperial, power beyond the city 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud Shaks* 240 His poor little vice regal or vice imperial parasite 1894 HARDY *Coy Colaes* ii 9 (1634) 97 We must not supply Him with ᵃvice ministeriall heads. 1574 *Life Joth Abp Canterb.* Pref C vij, The same Austen hauinge thus gotten by conquest this vnuiuersall ᵃvicepapacie ouer England. 1775 L SHAW *Hist Moray* 343 How far the King may claim a ᵃVice Patronage I shall not determine 1876 MOZLEY *Dict* 1, *Vice rectorat*, a ᵃVice principalship 1870 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* Apr 221 Fortunate enough to obtain the vice principalship of the school 1898 *Daily News* 23 Oct, The ᵃVice Provostship of Eton College 1890 ROBERTSON *In South Seas* I xiv (1900) 125 He was being hailed to the ᵃvice residency, uncertain whether to be punished or re warded. 1884 A FORBES *Chronicles* 114 A royal salute was fired and then Gordon had to make his speech from the ᵃvice throne.

c With verbs, as *vice reign* (after *vice-roy*) 1889 *Sat Rev* 1 June 653/2 If it were not for the Civil Service the Viceroy simply could not vice reign

Vice-a dmiral. Also 6 *Sc* **wice admerall, weis admirall, 6 vise-, 7 visadmirall, exall** [a AF *visadmiral* OF *visamiral*, Pr *vicealmiral*] see VICE- and ADMIRAL. So It. *vice-ammiraglio*, Sp and Pg *vicealmirante*]

1 A naval officer ranking next to an admiral

1520 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 165 Your Grace hath deputed the Master of the Rolles and the Vice Admirall to examyn the Inglyssh marchantes robbed and spoyled in September 1526 *Acts & Pits. c.* 5 § 33 The Lorde Admirall of Englande or any his Vicecadmirailes. 1589 BIGGES *Summaria Drake's Fly Voy* 21 The Lieutenant generall, the Vizeadmirall and all the rest of the Captaines. 1604 E G[RIMSTONE] *D Acosta s Hist Indies* III. xi 156 Returning now to the Spanishe ships: they tooke the sea 1620 R COCKS *Diary* (Hakl Soc) II 122 The admerall and visadmerall gave hym to understand shipps were ready to departe 1679 COVEL in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc) 100 Capt. Robinson in the rear, was as Admiral, and Capt Wild, in the Assurance, as Vice Admiral 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver, Lilliput* VIII, I desired his Imperial Majesty to send me three thousand men, under the command of his vice admiral 1777 R WATSON *Philip II*, II 259 Philip giving him Martinez de Recalde a seaman of great experience for his vice admiral 1840 *Penny Cycl.* I 126/2 There are two vice admirals and rear admirals of each flag the former ranking with lieutenant generals in the army 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* s v There are vice-admirals of three grades who hoist respec tively a red, white, or blue flag

b. (See quot 1756.)

a 1618 RALEIGH *Royal Navy* (1650) 37 If the VICE-Admirall of the Shire where men are mustered had directions given, to joyn with the Mustermasters 1702 J CHAMBERLAYNE *State Gt Brit* (ed 9) II 61 A List of the Vice Admirals. Sir John Molesworth, Bar, North parts of Cornwall Earl Rivers, County of Essex [etc.] 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s.v *Admiral*, Vice Admiral is also a civil officer appointed by the lords commissioners of the admiralty There are several of these officers established in different parts of Great Britain with judges and marshals under them, for executing jurisdiction within their respective districts 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 159 2

c (See ADMIRAL *sb* 4.)

1568 *Acts Privy Coun* I 484 That the Master of every such Second Fishing Ship as shall enter any such Harbour or Creeke [in Newfoundland] shall be Vice Admiral of such during that Fishing Season 1708 [see ADMIRAL *sb* 4].

† 2 A vessel commanded by a vice admiral *Obs*

c 1595 CAPT WYATT *Dudley's Voy* (Hakl Soc) 3 Our Generall concluded that the vice-admerall with her pinnesse should sett sayle and make for Plimworth before. 1598 W PHILLIP tr *Linschoten* 4/1 Their names were the Admirall S Phillip, the vice Admiral S Jacob. These were two new ships. 1629 WADSWORTH *Ship* iv 34 I the Captaine of the Vice Admirall began to encourage his Mariners. 1660 INGELO *Bentivo & Ur* II (1682) 180 Lysander commanded the Vice Admiral 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 9 Another Tripoline, their vice admiral, was the next day taken by the Malta galleys

altrib 1706 STEVENS *Span Dict* 1, *Almirante*, the Vice Admiral Ship of a Fleet

3. *Conch* A variety of shell of the genus *Conus*.

1819 [see ADMIRAL *sb* 7].

Hence **Vice-a dmiralship.**

1677 SIR C WYCHE in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II 118 That some man of integrity should succeed him in ye vice Admiralship of Munster

Vice-a dmiralty. [f prec + -TY Cf F *vice amirauté*] The office or jurisdiction of a vice-admiral (in sense 1 b), an area under the jurisdiction of a vice-admiral. *Court of vice-admiralty*, = vice admiralty court.

1620 CAREW *Cornwall* I 85 b The Vice admiralty is exercised by Mr Charles Treuanion 1679-88 *Scr Serv Money Chas & Jas* (Camden 29 Daniel Colyer, Marshall of the Vice Admiralty of Southampto n and the Isle of Wight 1702 *I ssclam in Lond Gaz* N 3823/2 All Vice-Admirals and Judges of the Vice Adm iralties are also to do the same 1708 *Act 6 Anne c* 11 § 13, I hat the Heret able Rights of Admiralty and Vice Admiralties in Scotland be reserved to the respective Proprietors as Rights of Property 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 402 The extending the power of the courts of vice admiralty to so enormous a degree, as deprives the people in the colonies of their in estimable right to trials by juries. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II xxxi 283 The crown lawyers overruled all objec tions and the king set up his courts of vice admiralty in America]

b *Vice admiralty court* (see quot 1867)

1761 *Ann. Reg* I 127/2 Their lordships reversed the sentence of the vice-admiralty court, and ordered restitution of ships and cargoes. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 69 Appeals from the vice admiralty courts in America may be brought before the courts of admiralty in England 1829 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxi, The true bloodied Yankee was libelled in the Vice Admiralty Court at Cape Town 1863 H Cox *Instit* I v 28 The Queen may regulate the practice of her Vice Admiralty Courts abroad 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk Vice admiralty courts*, branches of the High Court of Admiralty, instituted for carrying on the like duties and powers in our colonies, pure courts &c

Vice-cha mberlain. [VICE-] A subordinate or deputy chamberlain, *spec* an officer of the Royal Household under the Lord Chamberlain

1545 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1713) XV 81/1 Our Vice chamberlane, Our two Principall Secretaries for the tyme being 1597 BACON *Advance* 58 Master Vicechamberlain at her Maiesties tolde the Bishop that her Maiestie mis liked nothing 1614 SELDEN *Titles of Honor* 398 Upon knowledge had hereof unto the Vice-Chamberlain of the Houshold or Vicechamberlaine for the time being 1645 *Doc Lett Pat ot Oxf* (1837) 403 Bills subscribed and allowed by Our Vicechamberlaine Vicechalaine, or Chiefe pal Secretary of his Maiestie 1695 LD LONSDALE in *Eng Hist Rev* Jan (1913) 93 The Prince had reserved for me the Vice Chamberlain place 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3810/1 The Rt Hon Peregrine Bertie Esq, Vice Chamberlain to Her Majesty 1780 BURKE *Econ. Reform* Wks. III 287 He has no honour of his appointment as has the vice chamberlain to assist him 1835 *App Munic Corp Rep* I. 134 The Chamberlains [at Worcester] are annually elected

Their business, which is performed by a deputy called a Vice chamberlain is to receive the rents and keep all the accounts of the corporation

Vice-cha ncellor. 1 orms 5 vichaun-celler, 6 vyohanchellour, vyschaolans, 6-7 vice-chancellour, -cellor, -chancelor, 6- vice-chan-cellor (7 our), *Sc* 6 **vicechancellar,** 7 **ellar,** -eler [a OF *vis(t)chancelier* (F *vice chancelier*), or ad med L *vicecancellarius* see VICE and CHANCYLLOR *Sb* So It *vicecancellierc*, Sp *vice-canciller*, Pg *vicechanceller*.]

1 The deputy or substitute of an ecclesiastical chancellor, *spec* the cardinal at the head of the Papal Chancery

1430 in *Feudon* (Rolls) VII 207 This bischop indeede the prior of Durhem firste with his honoure that he is deane in that bischoprychе and as vichauncellor 1670 G *Hist Ecclesiast* 1 iii 18 The Abbreviators places are in the Gift of the Cardinal Vice Chancellor *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Feb 1645, Belonging to Cardinal Francesco Barberini as Vice-chancellor of the Church of Rome. 1845 SHARP in *Ranke's Hist Ref* V v, We have already alluded to the proceedings of his vice chancellor, Waldkirch 1884 *Cath. Dict* (1897) 263 The more pre sing weighty, public and solemn affairs of the Apostolic See pass through the hands of the Vice Chancellor

2 The acting representative of the Chancellor of a university, usually the head of a college specially appointed to the office for a limited time, or the principal of the university.

1530 *Act 21 Hen VIII* c 12 Scolers of the Universeties of Oxford & Cambrydge that goo about beggyng not beyng auctthorysed by the Commyssary, Chauncellour or vichauncellour of the same 1542 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 222/2 Because I had once submitted my selfe to the Vice chancelour, a d I was thereby cucuuented 1577 HARRI SON *England* II ix (1877) I 82 Ouer euery vniuersitie also there is a seuerall chancelor, whose offices are perpetuall, howbeit their substitutes whom we call vicechancelors are changed euerie yeare 1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgrimage* 1 (1633) 7 The Reuerend Vice Chancellor, Doctors, Procters Gouer nors of Colledges and Hals. 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1656/3 Afterwards was the Vice Chancellor, the Noble Lord Bishop of Law, His Majesty allowing the Vice Chancellor to be Covered in His Presence, while the Orator presented them 1705 *Ibid.* No 4114 1 Mr Vice Chancellor and the other Members of the University waited upon the Prince 1763 S CHURCHILL *Author* Poems 1767 II 128 Vice Chan cellors, whose knowledge is but small Ill brook'd the gen rous Spirit in these days When Learning was the cer tain road to praise. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI 480/1 In both the English Universities the duties of the Chancellor are in fact discharged by a Vice Chancellor 1864 J H NEWMAN *Apol* 235 The late Vice Chancellor threatens to take his own children away from the church

3 A deputy or subordinate of one or other state official bearing the title of chancellor

1587 *Reg Privy Council* IV 167 S hir Jolme Maitland of Thirlstane, knycht his Majesteis secretare and vice chancellar 1618 *Maitland Club Misc* III 113 Appoynting him [to the archbishop] to be Vicechancellor in the Parlement, if my Lord Chancelar thoght not the Chancelarie and Commissionarie compatible. *c* 1633 BAILLIE in J. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) Introd 53 The Vice-Chancellar was dead. 1694 I UTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) III 272 Mr Hambden, vicechancellor of the exchequer has land down that place 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Chancellor*, Sometimes the Lord Chancellor [of England] had a Vice Chancelor who was Keeper of the Seal 1777 R WATSON *Philip II*, II 217 She was offended at their artifice and immediately despatched her vice chancellor to complain of their conduct 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* V I 94 The vice-chancellor [at Moscow], therefore, calmly explained the impossibility of conceding the request for troops. 1889 *Dict Nat Biog* XVIII 49 Eustace (*d* 1215), bishop of Ely, became vice chancellor and keeper of the royal seal, and ultimately chancellor

b *Spec* One of the higher judges in the former Court of Chancery

1813 *Act* 53 *Geo III*, c 24 To nominate and appoint from time to time a fit Person to be an additional Judge Assistant to the Lord H gh Chancellor and to be called Vice Chancellor of England 1823 EGAN *Grose's Dict Vulg t*. *Vice Chancellor's court* creditor's last shift. 1834 TOMLINS *Law Dict* I s.v *Chancellor*, In his judicial capacity he hath divers assistants and officers, viz the Vice Chancellor of England the Masters in Chancery, &c 1876 *Encycl Brit* V 390/1 Previous to being merged in the New Supreme Court of Judicature the Court of Chancery consisted of the Lord Chancellor, and three Vice Chancellors.

Hence **Vice-cha ncellorship,** the office or dignity of a vice chancellor, the period during which this is held

1572 *Trevisa Gwicciard* 1 4 He made the Pope promise him the office of vicechancellorshipe (the princi alest place in the Court of Rome). 1589 [? NASHE] *Almend for Parrat* 29 ¶ C in Cambridge first inuented this violent it nouation when as his predecessor went through euery kinde of Anti vice, to compasse the Office of the Vice chauncelour-ship 1665 T BARLY *Life Bp Archer* 10 But now Vicechancellour Mr Hamond being dead, and about he dead anone 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 593 He did undergo with great honor the Vicechancellorship of this University 1761 T WARTON *Life Sir T Pope* The particular services which he spoke in his Vice cl ancellorship 1823 SIR S ROMILLY *Pari Deb* 13 Feb The Vice Chancellorship m ght in a short tin e become an honourable 1876 W Wright *State* § 426 (1893) 266 [The German chancellor] is ultim ately responsible in every case—even for the non exercise of his office. The vice chancellorship is only a subvention

Vice-co nsul, *a* [Cf VICE COUNTY 2 and COMITAL *a*] Belonging to a vice county (sense 2) 1859 H C WATSON *Cybele Brit* IV 275 The comital and vice comital floras are yet incompletely ascertained

Vice-co nsul. [VICE- So med L, F, Sp, Pg *vice-consul*, It *viceconsolo*]

† 1 A Roman proconsul *Obs*

1589 BP SCOT in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App x 33 Certeyn wycked persons brought hym before their vice consul called Gallio 1597-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 306 The author of this epigramme reckoneth the two times of his being viceconsull for two whole Consulsh pps 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 526 Attempts, as a subiect of Rome who otherwise had been vice Consull in Gallia Narbonensis

2 An assistant or deputy of a consul

1601 W PARRY *Trav Sir Geffray Pole* The English con sulls and vice consulls. 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* xxxii 121 The next Morning we waited upon the Vice Consul. *c* 1746 in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I xxvi 327 Which oath or affirmation, the said embas ador, agent, resident consul or vice consul respectively is hereby authorized to administer 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 455 The consul's presence in his port should suspend, for the time, the functions of the vice-consul 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* 713 If there be a resident consul, the vice consul is appointed and paid by him 1882 LA FONTAINE *Let to Mary Gladstone* 9 Mar (1904) 128 The Vice Consul is a singularly intelligent and practical man.

Hence **Vice-co nsular** *a*, **Vice-co nsulate, Vice-co nsulship**

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxiii (1592) 344 In Affrik they sacrificed men vnnill in the Vicecounsulation of Tyberius. 1819 BYRON *Let to Murray* 9 Oct Yours, not ing of the vice consulate for the Ravenna patrician 1838 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* (1863) 164 They found Mr Hicks looking very red and vice-consular indeed 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* vii, The only anomaly with which I was detected by the vice consular wisdom 1885 *Van h Exam* 12 Jan. 5/1 We should re establish our two vice consulates in the interior of Macedonia.

† Vice-count. *Obs* [VICE, after med L *vicecomes*] A viscount.

1461 *Rolls of Parli* V 477 Henry late Erle of Northum berlond William Viscount Beaumont 1462-3 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* III xvii (1821) 618 John Barry, brother to the Viscount 1655 DIGGES *Compl Ambass* 367 The Vice Count of Turayne a Gentleman very dear unto Monsieur 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5018 Died the high Honourable Richard Lord Vice Count Ranalaugh

So **† Vice-countess,** a viscountess, hence **† Vice countess ship † Vice-co untdom,** a, vis countile

c 1684 J WILLIAMS *Let* in *Cabala* (1654) 79 A strange Creation passed of late, of a Vice Countesh; of Maiden head passed to the Heires Males, who must be called here after Vice Countesse Fynch 1685 *Ivondivle Covenant Famies II* (T Newcomb), Vice Countesses Four a Breast. *c* 1630 RIDDON *Surv Devon* (1810) 13 The ᵃviscountile jurisdiction was heredituy

Vice-co nty. [In sense 1 ad OF *viconté, ei, ey* etc (mod F *vi comté*) VISCOUNTY, or med L *vicecomitatus, vicecomes* see prec In sense 2, f VICE + COUNTY[1 2]

† 1. A viscounty *Obs* —[1]

1630 FULLER *Holy & pr* III xxii 147 And for a breakfast

to begin with he [Simon de Montfort] was seised of the Vicecounty of Besiers 1706 Stevens & Du Cange *Villa Vicecomitis Carcassonæ*, a Town in Andalusia, made a Vice County by K. 2 Philip the 4th

2 A division of a large county, treated as a county-area with regard to the distribution of species of plants etc

1859 H C Watson *Cybele Brit* IV 130 Smaller and more numerous sections could be formed by dividing the great counties into vice counties 1873 *4 — Topographical Bot.* (title p) The 112 Counties and Vice counties of England Wales, and Scotland 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 21/1 Not more than ten out of the 112 counties and vice counties into which Great Britain is divided

Vicege rence. Now *rare* [Cf next and ENCE So mod L *vicegerentia* (mod Fr. *-gérance*)] = next

1597 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* Pviij Also yf ye be made of the same flowres it hathe the offyce of bawme and vycegerence of his vertues 1660 Milton *Free Commwth* Wks 1851 V 432 Christ hath not left the least shadow of a command for any such Vicegerence from him in the State. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 38 His title, signifies substitution and vice gerence 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xix 438 In which words the vicegerence of his death is plainly expres ed 1814 Mrs. J West *Alicia de Lacy* II 202 He could have ende ed the consecutiveness of his rights invaded from a hope that the vicegerence of truth and retribution would return 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 173 (Wigton) The Court of Vicegerence was for all cases in which the military and civil orders were to unite 1902 R Bagot *Donna Diana* xiv 156 The Papal Court is no freer from petty jealousies than the Court of any ruler in no wise claiming Divine vicegerence

Vicegerency (vəisdʒɪ·rensi) [sec next and ENCY So mod L *vicegerentia* (1601 in Du Cange), It *vicegerenza*]

1 The office, dignity, or rule of a vicegerent, the fact of ruling or administering as representative of another

1596 Drayton *Legends* iv 511 But to the great Vicegerencie I grew, Being a Title as Supreme as new 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 119 If euery Priest should take place agreeing to their Vice gerencie vnder Christ, there could be no order 1641 Milton *Reformation* Wks 1851 III 73 Timothy and Titus had rather the vicegerency of an Apostleship committed to them then the ordinary charge of a Bishoprick 1658 Dauphant *Jesu agat Lovers Wks.* (1673) 323 The Duke, Dur ng the time of your Vicegerency, Remain d here in disguise 1702 Sacheverell *Sermon* (1709) 9 The highest in dignity to any crown d head is denying its vice gerency 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III Api 75 James was vainly his divine vicegerency 1789 Milton *Of Reformation* Bk. Introd. To gain a just conception of civil government It is be that Divine vicegerency which many have described [etc.] 1891 *Daily News* 29 Dec 6/1 He has put to death more than forty persons who have dared to question his authority or argued against his vicegerency

transf 1728 G Hickes *Two Treat Christ Priesthd.* I ii 16 This Vicegency, or mediatory Office to transact and minister in sacred Matters betwixt God and Man

b A district or province ruled by a vicegerent

1865 W G Palgrave *Arab* I vi 244 History and tradition record no rebellious outbreak of any importance during their sway among the numerous vicegerencies of Arabia

†2 Vicarious nature or character *Obs*

1675 Flavel *Fount Life* (1691) 8 Substituting himself for us plainly speaks the Vicegerency of his Death. 1679 C Nesse *Antichrist* 24 Antichrist signifies substitution and vice gerency

Vicegerent (vəisdʒɪ·rənt), *sb.* and *a* Also *6* **vice-, 7 vice-gerent** [ad med.L *vicegerent-, vicegerens*, f L. *vicem* (acc.) stead, place, office, etc, and *gerens*, pres. pple of *gerĕre* to carry, hold So F *vicegérant* (also *gérant*), It, Sp, Pg *vice gerente* The hyphen, formerly not uncommon, is now rarely used in this and the preceding words]

A. *sb* **1** A person appointed by a king or other ruler to act in his place or exercise certain of his administrative functions

1536 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 26 Thomas Crumwell keper of the privey Seale of our said soueraigne Lorde the king and vitrgerent to the same for all his Jurisdiction ecclesiastical within this Realme 1538 *Ibid* 151, I Thomas lorde Crumwell Vice gerent to the kynges said highnes, 1545 *Act 37 Hen. VIII* c 17 Censures ecclesiastall made by your Highnes and your Vicegerents, officialls commissaries and Judges and visitators. 1593 R Harvey *Ideas* 1 Mordred Arthurs kinsman being appointed Vicegerent in his absence, vsurped the Crowne of Cerdrick a Saxon. 1606 G W[oodcocke] *Hist Pastime* vi 30 I yeander whome Agesilaus appointed his Vice gerent the time of his absence 1624 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xv (1739) 79 It hath therefore been the ancient course of Kings of this Nation to constitute Vice gerents in their absence 1733 Swift *On Poetry* Wks 1755 IV i 198 Now sing the mission of state. Thou great vicegerent of the king [etc.] 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lvii V 671 He was trusted by the sultan as the faithful vice gerent of his power 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II 194 His vicegerent was at first will ng to resign his authority 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xvii 95 He intended Gloucester to act as his vicegerent in England

b In general sense One who takes the place of another in the discharge of some office or duties

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Tim* 1 3b I left the there euen as my selfe, to bruse the autorite as a notable vicegerent in so excellent and so paynefull an office 1641 Baker *Chron. Eliz* 24 The Governours of Ireland were at first called Justices, afterwards, Lieutenants and their Vice gerents were called Deputies. 1883 *Brit Spec* 114 [His] Vice gerent was the Vicar General of Britain, honored with the Title *Spectabilis* 1773 *Observ. State Poor* 47 The humanity and generosity of some of these parochial vicegerents the farmers or managers of workhouses. 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xvii (1787) II 38 These prerogatives were reserved to the prefects of their vicegerents were confined to the trifling weight of a few ounces 1851 Hussey *Pastoral Power* iii 130 For what respect will he though, he due to the vicegerents of the holy apostle St. Peter if what they ordain be undone 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* iv 109 There is in all cases a vice gerent, who in the absence of the head exercises his powers

c A ruler or commander of a country, etc, in virtue of deputed power

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 482/1 Herewith he [Richard I] dothe commaunde them also to obey Robert Earle of Leycester whome he appointed as his Lieutenant or vice gerent of those parties during his absence 1589 Greene *Pollo's Love* Wks. (Grosart) VIII 117 If he Romanes had made choise of vicegerents of their forces 1610 *Women Saints* 151 Aspasius the vicegerent of Rome 1786 Burke *Art. against W. Hastings* Wks 1842 II 208 The said Mogul has been created Vicegerent of the Mahratta state to be vicegerent of the Mogul empire

2 Applied to rulers and magistrates as representatives of the Deity

Frequent in the 17th century

1547–8 Hallowes *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 74 Princes being by G d ius in authority, are His vice gerents and should therefore require obedience 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv xx 1 (1634) 735 If they [the Magistrates] remember that they bee the vicegerents of God 1595 W Clerke *Polit rranites* 1 (1638) This likewise is the cause why the Prince is termed the vicegerent of God 1642 Milton *Ch Govt* v Wks 1851 III 114 We acknowledge that the civil magistrate weares an authority of Gods giving and ought to be called his vicegerent 1681 Dryden *Abs & Achit* To Rdr God is infinitely merciful, and his Vicegerent is only not so, because he is not Infinite 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra Faxardo's Idea* I 230 The same has place in Princes, who are Gods Vicegerents in Temporals 1716 Patrick *Orig Ecthes* ii 120 All Governours of Nations being Gods Vicegerents they are bound in all things to order their Government according to his Will and Pleasure 1840 Hackeray *Paris Sk Bk* (ed 2) II 274 Dieu seul est grand sand courtly Massillon but next to him a. the greatest thought was certainly Louis, his vicegerent here upon earth

b Applied to priests, and *spec* to the Pope, as representatives of God or Christ

1570 R T *Discourse* 49 Hee onely is Antichrist that vsurpeth Christs office, as all the Church can doo to bee his vicegerent in earth to sit in his place 1593 J. Morris *Frosh Cath Forefathers* Ser iii (1877) 130 Unto all which blasphemous conclusions and impiety of the Pope, Christ's Vicar and Vicegerent, did extend 1660 Milton *Free Commwth* Wks. 1851 V 432 All Protestants hold that Christ in his Church hath left no Vicegerent of his Power 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* Wks 1875 IV 255 The Pope does persecute those to the death who dare word up the Author of their Religion instead of his pretended Vice gerent 1720 Sheridan *Coll Ch Instr* (1755) 81 The Priest that officiates in the Mass officiates as Christ's Vicegerent 1841 Cdl. Wiseman in B. Purcell *Life A. P. de Lisle* (1900) I 285 Let me know that the Vicegerent of Xt approves of my course and I shall not care for all the world 1893 H Rogers *Orig Bible* ii (1873) 78 Moses did not affect to be like the Pope the visible representative and vicegerent of God

transf 1624 Gataker *Transmist* 56 They say it to Christ, Vicegerent and vice gerent in the high Priest

c Similarly applied to man in general or in some special respect, also (*b*) to nature, the sun, conscience, etc

(*a*) 1601 Sir W Cornwallis in *Disc Seneca* (1632) Mm viij That this confusion is incident to our lues, is our owne fault without the disorders of a state belonging to the Governors of a state so this to man who is Vicegerent of the earth 1606 Jackson *Creed* viii x 93 Our first parents being Gods vicegerent here on earth 1608 Lords of all his visible creatures 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 344 In liffer ently bent to the Continuance of it, or change, as God, and his Vicegerent Reason shall think fit 1845 *Encycl Metrop* II 561 [A Deity who] communicates to men a knowledge of his purposes that they may be his vicegerents in executing them 1861 T A Alexander *Leaves Journal Life* 1 The proof of man's original formation in God s image, and his original vestiture with delegated power as God s vicegerent

(*b*) 1646 J Trapp *Comm Script* 76 Nature (God s great vice gerent) 1676 Sir M Hale *Contempl* II 82 God Almighty hath substituted the Soul of Man as his Deputy or Vice gerent in the Government of the Inferiour Faculties 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxviii 356 Conscience that noble power God s vicegerent in the soul 1704 G Adams *Nat & Rev Philos* (1806) II xxi 415 When the sun is said to rule the day what else can be understood but that it acts as a vicegerent 1821 Shelley *Hellas* Prol 142 Thou destiny Go, thou Vicegerent of my will no less than of her Father's 1834 Sedgwick *Memoirs* iv, I let man beware how he wilfully or carelessly perverts and blinds God s vicegerent, conscience 1860 Pusey *Min Prophets* 191 They dethroned righteousness, the representative and vicegerent of God, and made it rest on the ground 1881 C A Young *Sun* i (1882) 12 It has been reserved for more modern times to discover clearly how the sun himself [is] the symbol and vicegerent of the Deity

d Applied to persons as representing some other supernatural or spiritual power

1588 Shakes *L. L. L.* i 1 222 Great Deputie, the Welkins Vicegerent, and sole dominator of Navar 1615 Heywood *Joure Prentisses* i xviii Joves great Vice gerent over all the world 1701 De For *Trueborn Eng* i 17 The Lust of his [the Devil s] Vice gerents and Commanders Outdoes your Caesars or your Alexanders 1708 Fore *Ulysses* xi 310 Now in the time s full process forth she brings Jove s dread vicegerents, in two future kings 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Music* v 61 Apollo, the God of Music, was their Author [of oracles]; the Pythia or Priestess was his Vice gerent 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 104 Merciful Prophet I stretch forth thy propitious arms towards thy Vicegerent!

3 A thing which takes the place of another

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Cc ij, If my lasie legges should deny to make this voiage, my hearte would substitute my hands to their vicegerentes 1872 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 390 The pronouns are as their name signifies, words which are the vicegerents of nouns.

4. A vicarious bearer of sorrow *rare*—1

1594 Southwell *St Mary Magd Funeral Teares* (1823) 73 All creatures leaving me as the vicegerent of all their sorrow

B *adj* (or *attrib*) **1.** Taking the place, or performing the functions, of another.

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 853 The Scripture teacheth that Christ ascended into heauen, and hath established a vicegerent power, to wit, the holie Ghost. 1667 Milton *P L* x 56 [He] whom send I to judge them? whom but thee Vicegerent Son 1728 Blackmore *Creation* 355 Next Man arose at thy creating word, Of thy terres trial realms Vicegere t Lord 1749 *Deity* 17 But Conscience, Our vicegerent light within, Asserts its author

2 Characterized by deputed or vicarious power

1567 Milton *I & v* 609 Under his great Vice gerent Reign abode [yet, for our happier state] 1857 Trench *Chr Instit* II v (1861) 208 The vicegerent office to be maintained, and the gracious ends to be secured make it indispensable that parents should themselves be living in the Spirit

Hence **Vicege rentship.**

1600 O. E. (M Sutcliffe) *Regt Libel* 1 vi 157 Let this Noddy shew forth the popes commission either for his vicegerentship, or for his primacie 1646 Gillespie *Male Assist* 10 The vicegerentship of Christ 1646 Gillespie *Male Assist* 10 The capacity of a Vicegerent, which he hath by his Vicegerentship *Ibid* 35 The two fold Vicegerentship of God and of Christ

Vice-god. [Vice] One who (on earth) takes the place, or exercises the power, of God

Freq in the 17th cent as a hostile designation of the Pope

1600 Darrell *Detect Harsnet* 204 Our Sacre Godes where are here on earth in Gods absence of those traitors 1624 By Mountagu *Gagg* 63 There is an headship which will not reach that illimited power given to the Pope, Our Lord Vice God upon earth 1664 Power *Mind. Animad Phil Lnc* xvi Wks 1855 XIV 392 The consequences so startled the wise state of Venice that you know they d sputed it to the utmost with your vice god Paul V 1712 M Henry *Popery Spir Tyranny* Wks 1853 I 342 To call them Anti gods and Anti christs, how ever they pretend to be Vice gods and Vicars of Christ 1824 R. Weetch *Chr Faith & Pract* 434 Man is a vice God in the world 1830 Bantham *Constit Cods* Wks 1843 IX 38 On neither side has any vice god been seen or fanned 1873 L Stelfox *Freethinkers* 18 Man, wholly helpless ignorant, but set on a throne and properly manipulated he becomes an infallible vice God

Hence **Vice-godhead.**

1659 Baxter *Key Cath* xx 84 Not only the Romish Universal Monarchy and Vice godhead but even its Patriarchal Primacy was no Apostolical Institution

Vice-go vernor. [Vice-] An official acting under, or in place of, a governor, a deputy governor Hence **Vice-go vernorship.**

1598 Florio *Vicegouernatore* a vicegouernour, a deputie gouernour 1748 Woodrooffe in Hanway *Trav* (1756) I lt xvii 77 The governor, vice governor and commander of the garrison came on board 1760 *Ann Reg* 73 He has for some time resided as vice governor under the King of Prussia. 1840 J F Cooper *Jack o Lantern* I 159 Who Win had long before gone up the river to see the vice governor 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI 500 [Francis Bernard] thankfully accepts baronetcy and vice governor ship of Virginia 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 593 Spanish possessions under a Vice Governor to the Governor of Fernando Po. *Ibid*, The Vice-Governorship of Eloby

Vice-king. [Vice-] One who rules as the representative of a king, a viceroy Also *attrib*

1579 in Halkett *Voy* (1896) III 1 [He] in coasting along the Island of Muity belonging to the King of Ternate, his Deputte or Vice king came with his Canoa to vs. 1622 Mabie tr *Aleman's Guzmman d'Alf* II 312 Vnder his protection we went vp and downe the Citie as if we had beene so many Vice Kings of the Country 1659 Baxter *Key Cath* xlii 300 A Deputy, or Vice King 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 116 There is no need of a Vice King to make this a Kingdom 1681 G J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 562 So that now he is subject to the Father in the Capacity of a Vice King to a supreme Sovereign 1820 *Hist Ann Ann Reg* 24/2 He appointed Don Francis D Almeyda Governor general with the pompous title of Vice King of the Indies 1848 Sutton *Harold* II iii 99 For Harold, the Earl are the great civil lords and vice king vassals of the 'Lord Paramount' 1876 Tennyson *Harold* II ii, Thou shalt be verily king—all but the name—as upon a viceroy in Normandy; And thou be my vice king in England

Vice-le gate. [Vice-, after F *vice-légat* or It *vicelegato* (Sp. and Pg *vicelegado*).] One who acts as the representative or deputy of a (Papal) legate

1549 Sir T Hoby *Treaty* 17 in *Camd. Misc* (1900). The Pope is lord of yt Vicelegat there for him was Annibale Bono 1670 G H *Hist Cardinalat* i iii 83 To meet the eldest son of any Prince, or the Ambassadors of the Dukes of Savoy, the Cardinals send their Vice Legats with some small number of Coaches 1683 *Apol. Prot. France* iv 31 The conference the Queen had, as she passed by Avignon with the Vice Legat, which gave him wonderful satisfaction, pleased them not so well 1708 *Fond Gas No* 4497/1 The Legat and Vice Legat are excluded from having any part in the new State 1765 *Ann Reg* 143 At Avignon the vice legate dispatched couriers to the neighbouring cities 1835 *Penny Cycl* III 173/1 The popes governed the city [of Avignon] by a cardinal legate or rather, as the legate was always non resident, by a vice-legate.

Hence **Vice-le gateship.**

1691 *Lond. Gaz* No. 2685/1 The Vice Legatship of Avignon is given to the Bishop of Fiesch: 1818 *Gentl Mag* Aug. 127/1 In the exercise of the several governments, he has acquired great praise, as likewise in the Vice-legateship of Bolonia.

Viceless (vai·slés), *a* [f VICE *sb*1 1] Free from vice

1580 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 5 To that effect, that he may viceles be Of all vices, and sic thing ne gain wrang 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* 1 xliv 27 Galba rather vicelesse than greatly vertuous 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* v ii (1675) 301 Errours about Religion, maintain'd by Men that are resolute, and viceless. 1671-4 LADY WARWICK *Autobiog* (Percy Soc) 164 Mr. Henry St John was very good natured and viceless *Ibid*, The young men were not viceless 1859 J. HALLIDAY *Rustic Bard* 321 Vicelessness virtue undecaying Shed her lustre on our name 1890 *Sat Rev* 22 Nov 575/1 Those who are themselves harmless and viceless

Vice-like, *a* 1 *rare*—1 [f VICE *sb*1 1] Partaking of the nature of vice

1590 NASHE *Martin Marprelate* Wks (Grosart) I 184 Beeing once entered into the vicelike vaine of foolerie I was carried most wickedlie in a scorne against the Saincts of God

Vice-like, *a* 2 Also *U S* **vise-like.** [f VICE *sb*1 &] Resembling (that of) a vice, firmly tenacious or compressive

1585 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 9) 137 Traitors! that vice like fang the hand ye lick 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits I xi* Wks (Bohn) II 104 What he relishes in Dante is the vice like tenacity with which he holds a mental image before the eyes 1890 D DAVIDSON *Mary Lee* x 258 [He] seized my hand in his vice like fist

Vicelinge, ME var *fikeling* FICKLING *obl sb*

Vicena rious, *a rare*—0 [See next and IOUS] 'Of or belonging to the twentieth' (Blount, 1656)

Vicenary (vi·sénări), *sb* and *a* [ad L *vīcēnārius*, f *vicens*, distrib f *viginti* twenty]

†**a** *sb* One who has command over twenty persons. *Obs*

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 49 Delicat another Captaine, or vicenarie in Sara hauling vnder him twenty assistants

b *adj* ' Belonging to twenty' (Bailey, 1727), based on the number twenty CF VIGENARY *a*

1826 PEACOCK in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 371/1 Such a practice would naturally lead to the formation of a vicenary scale of numeration. 1864 *Pearson's Cycl* II 337/2 In France the scale from 60 to 100 is strictly vicenary (by twenties)

Vice nnala. *rare*—0 [ad L *vicennālia*]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Vicennals* solemn games and vows for twenty years

Vice nnial, *a Sc Law* [f L *vicennium* um see next Cf L *vicennalis*, F *vicennal*] Extending to twenty years

1737 KAMES *Decis Cri Sess 1730-52* (1799) 19 What use would there be for the vicennial prescription of retours, if a purchaser[etc.] 1784 ANNOT *Parish* (1812) 261 Lord Fountainhall laid down this doctrine, that the vicennial prescription of Crimes had no place with us 1826 G J BELL *Comment Laws Scot* (ed 3) II Vicennial Prescription of Holy Lands Obligations. 1838 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 770 By the act 1617 c 13, a vicennial prescription of retours was introduced

‖ **Vice nnium** *rare*—1 [L, f *vic* , stem of *vicies* twenty times, etc , + *annus* year] A period of twenty years

1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 623 The danger of dying of consumption is greater in this than in the preceding vicennium.

Vice-pre sident. [VICE-. So F *vice président*, It, Sp, and Pg *vicepresidente*] One who acts as the representative or deputy of a president (in various senses), an official ranking immediately below a president

1574 tr *Urlorti's Apocalips* 66 Under Sergius the Vice president of Asia ther arose a great strife about the keeping of the Easter 1586 tr J MORTIS *Fromb Cath Fore fathers* (1877) 84 The Lord Evers sitting as vice president with Maurice Hurlston, Cheeke, and the rest. 1608 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* vii 64 This North was created D D in Paris, and was sometimes Vice President of the College of Doway 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 235 The President, or Vice preside it of the Queens Council testified it in the North 1775 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* (1789) IV 18 The college [Magdalen, Oxford] was filled with catholics, and Chancock was made vice president 1798 F LWINING *Trav India*, etc (1893) 54 The Vice President always breakfasted in his own room 1800 *St Papers in Asiat Ann Reg* 6/2 That nothing shall prevent such Governor when absent from nominating a Vice President and Deputy Governor of Fort William 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* III 57 Melzi d Eril was vice preside it and in the Council of State were found Serbellon [etc] 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 412/1 The society consists of a president vice president, committee, secretary, and members 1894 BANCROFT *Footpr Time* ii 234 The Vice President becomes an officer of much power or dignity

Hence **Vice-preside ntial** *a*, **Vice-pre sidentship.** Also **Vice-pre sidency.**

1800 *Lond. Gaz* No. 1600/1 The Vice Presidentship of the Council of Arragon 1804 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 132 I would accept the Vice-Presidentship of the Board of Trade 1823 STORY *Comm Constit U S* III 1136 Suppose there should be three candidates for the presidency, and two for the vice presidency 1889 W WILSON *State* § 1099 (1893) 562 Each party nominates the candidates of its choice for the presidency and vice presidency 1904 *Daily Chron* 20 June 5/6 There has never before been so pronounced a reluctance to accept the vice presidential nomination

Vice-queen. [VICE] **a.** A woman ruling as the representative of a queen **b** The wife of a viceroy (Cf. VICEREINE.)

1578 T N tr *Cong W Indias* (1596) 7 His mother and three sisters came to the Iland of Santo Domingo, with that vicequeene the *Lady* Mary of Toledo 1628-9 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (Camden) 77 I sent some letters to the Vice queene of Sardinia. 1669 *Lond Gaz* No 221/3 Naples, Dec 13. The next day the Vice Roy went *incognito* to visit him, which was the day after returned him by the Cardinal who paid also his complements to the Vice Queen 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* III 15, Heavens! what luxury and magnificence! I believed myself in the palace of a vice queen 1796 NELSON 28 Sept in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 284 If the Enemy land near Bastia, the Vice-Queen's Match may be useful. 1842 MISS MITFORD in L Fstrange *Life* (1870) III ix 139 Think of the vice queen of Portugal labouring as a bookseller's drudge 1894 *Dublin Rev* Oct 363 A great Roman lady who played the part of a vice queen in Judea.

Vice-re ctor. [VICE Cf F *vice recteur*, It *vicerettore* Sp *vicerector*, Pg *reitor*] A deputy rector (of a theological college).

1589 WYLKINSON *Pledger* iii 13 Entire obsuiance and duty to bee performed to the Rector , next to the Vice Rector as his minister 1824 in *Ushaw Mag* Dec. (1913) 359 When he went to Vice Rector has been at Ushaw some days. 1890 J MORRIS in *Month* Apr 491 With Dr Ferdinand English then Vice Rector of the English College at Rome, I left England

Hence **Vice-re ctorship.**

1896 J MORRIS in J H Pollen *Life* (1896) vii 165 When the Vice Rectorship of the English College was offered me, I did not hesitate to accept it

Vicere gal, *a* [VICE + REGAL *a*, after VICE *roy sb*] Of or pertaining to, associated with, a viceroy

1839 LEVER *H Lorrequer* ix One of my fellow passengers was a gentleman holding a high official appointment in the viceregal court. 1841 LANG *Hand India* 295 We formed a carriage ready to convey him to the vice regal dwelling 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xiii 563 The viceregal character, which the justiciar certainly possessed

Hence **Vicere galise** *v trans*, to convert into a viceroyalty, **Vice-re gally** *adv*, as a viceroy

1847 MISS GORE *Castles in Air* xxviii, In many things, our poor vice regalized kingdom only too strongly resembles Ireland. 1881 *Academy* April 271 The people whom he had ruled vice regally

Vice-re gent. [VICE Cf It *vireggente*] One who acts in place of a regent

In some early instances perh an error for *vice gerent*

1556 *Lel Coll Prest Scot* II 315 To a boy tynnand to Dunkell with closs writtingus of the viceregentis

1581 MASRICK *Bk Notes* 852 Who doubteth then but if the Pope bee Vice to the Prince of this world he is Vicergent to the Diuell 1659 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* iii ½ But Monarchs are the Gods Vicergents here 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dean* xxi The Nawaub has placed his young son, Tippoo as Vice Regent of his newly conquered territory of Bangalore 1885 W WILSON *State* § 104 (1893) 69 The five Ephors were originally mere deputies of the king appointed to act as vice-regents in the absence of their royal principals.

transf 1660 MARQ WORCESTER *Water Comm Engine* 11 (1663) 9 As Viceregent or Countervail supplying the place and performing the full force of a Man Wind Beast or Mill

‖ **Vicereine** (vəisrēn) Also vice reine [a F. *vicereine*, f *vice* VICE + *reine* queen] The wife of a viceroy also (less usually), = VICE-QUEEN a Common in 19th c.

1823 MRS. A JUDSON *Amer Bapt Miss Burman Empl* Contents, Letter v Vi it of the Vice reine [Cf p 63 Her highness, the viceroy s wife visited us.] 1833 I ADY BRUNSFIELD in *Fraser's Mag* Lett (1868) I 391 Rejoicings at Brussels at the time that it belonged to Austria and had the Arch D Mary Christine for Vice Reine 1882 *Times* 27 July 5/1 Fears have been expressed in other quarters that the Vicereine and [the Khedive] himself their sympathy 1896 *Ill Mail Mag* Jan 105 The Viceroy and the Vicereine stand before Tippoo's throne supported by the leading officials.

Viceroy (vəi sroi), *sb* Also 6 7 vicероye 6 **wise roy, vicreoye** (7 roy), 6-7 VICROY, 6 7 *pl* roies [a older F *vice roy, vicroy* (F *vice roi*), f *vice-* VICE + *roy* king So It *vicerè*, Pg *vicerei*, Sp *virrey*

1 Formerly freq written or printed with hyphen and occas as two words.]

1 One who acts as the governor of a country, province, etc in the name and by the authority of the supreme ruler, a vice-king

1494 FABYAN *Chron* (Camden) 34 The xxiiij of February Francis the frenche kynge was taken prisoner by the vice roy of Naples. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 103 Inacus Lopez Mendoçius, viceroye of Granada. 1598 BARCLAY *Felic Man* iii (1663) 241 The part rather of a tyrant then of a vice roy 1642 Sir MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 135 The customs being in Persia that in the necessary absence of the Prince his Sonne the Heire apparent was Vice-roy 1698 FRYER *A & India & P* 151 A long Gallery hung round with the Pictures at length of all the Vice Roys that had been in India down to the present Vice Roy 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 684/2 His Catholick Majesty's dispatching all the necessary Orders to his Vice Roys to governors, and other Officers 1787 A HAMILTON *Hist* (1886) VII 15 The government lately established in Canada—the splendid title of Viceroy—seems to look beyond the dreary regions of Canada and Nova Scotia 1848 PERE *Souvrst Missions* III App. 4 The whole political government of the vice roy of Mexico. 1877 W R. COOPER *Egypt Obelisks* xx (1878) 61 This obelisk was presented to the late Duke of Northumberland by the Viceroy of Egypt 1880 *Encycl Brit.* XII 768/1 The supreme authority over all British India is vested in the viceroy or governor general-in Council.

2 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda s Conq E Ind* I. lxxvi. 156 b And so they remained until the comming of the Vireroye Don Francisco de Almeda. 1590 WERNE *Trav* (Arb) 24 These 60 Kings are all his Vnter Royes in seuerall places 1601 R. JOHNSON *King t & Commw* (1603) 9, 16 The viceroies of that huge tract do acknowledge him for their soueraigne and supreme gouernour 1620 FLETCHER *Hist Dreame* Wks (Grosart) III 20 About him, round (Like petty Vice royes) Spirits (me thought) all Crownde

2 *transf* One having authority or rank comparable to that of a viceroy

1590 GREENE *Frier Bacon* 178 Now Masters of our Academicke State, That rule in Oxford Vizroies in your place 1592 LAMBARDE *Ar heion* (1635) 97 The King is within his owne Kingdome the Vice roy of God 1632 DONNE *Serm* I (1634) 21 God creates man whom He constitutes His Vice roy in the world 1644 [H PARKER] *Jus Popule* 45 The Judges were Gods Vice Roys, in regard they did transact affairs by direction from Gods own mouth 1676 GREW *Anat Fl, Esper Inst* 238 For what Dominion a Prince hath over the Animal that a Physician hath, as one of God Almighty s Vice R ys over the Corporeal World 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog* (1859) 279 When Barr is reigned, and the beautiful Madame Lallien reigned viceroy over him 1827 *Quarterly Chron Canongate* I Christie Steele was my mother s body servant, her very right hand and something like a viceroy over her *ultriid* 1696 COWLEY *Chron Anglia* Wks (1710) I 1 her place I then obey d Black ey d Bess, her Viceroy Maid s To whom enau d a Vacancy

3 *Ent* An American species of butterfly, *Basilarchia Archippus*, distinguished by handsome red and black colouring

1881 S H SCUDDER *Butterflies* VII. 103 The caterpillar of the Viceroy signifies its displeasure at any disturbance by toss ing the head upward

Hence **Vi ceroy** *v* (with *it*), to rule as or like a viceroy

1821 *Examiner* 596/1 They forsooth, may viceroy it over authority with propriety

Viceroyal, *a* [f prec + AL Cf VICEREGAL *a*] Of or pertaining to a viceroy

1. 1728 SWIFT *Two Lett Imprn Irelan d* Wks 1841 II 91 Burnet has not hitherto been able to persuade his vassals to settle a revenue on his viceroyal person 1868 MRS. HORACE MANN *Lifen Argentine Republic* 122 A viceroyal government was expressly created for it [= Buenos Ayres in 1777].

Viceroyalty. [ad F *vice royauté* see VICE and ROYALTY] Stressed either on the first or second syllable]

1. The office, rank, or authority of a viceroy

1703 *Lond Gaz* No. 3883/1 He Amba sador is not contented having entertained great hopes of being advanced to the Viceroyal y of Naples 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* VIII ii Here I saw commanders and knights of Calatrava and St Iago soliciting for governments and viceroyalties 1800 *Hist Ind in Ar t Ann Reg* 29 2 Pedro Malcar enhas on whom the viceroyalty devolved on the decease of Meneses. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 156 Sunder land offered to procure for Tyrconnel supreme military command enormous appointments anything but the vice royalty 1867 PERRSIAN *Norm Conq* I vi 475 This fact coupled with Thurkill's similar viceroyalty in Denmark shows that Cnut [etc.].

b In quasi concrete use A viceroy or viceregal household

1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* ii Fancy might suggest that the house rejoiced as it were in its honoured position because it was under the care of viceroyalty. 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Sept 4 2 This property was bought by the Government in 1864 as a dwelling for Viceroyalty

2 A province or dependency commonly administered by a viceroy

1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5278/2 The Ship which is to carry the Prince to his Viceroyalty of Peru 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* VII (1778) II 332 Cota Rica and Veragua belong to the vice royalty of New Spain 1816 TURNER *Acct Emb t A Embassy* (1818) 159 The opposite sides of the river form two vice royalties. 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 7 The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland shall have power to receive from the forts and batteries within His Vice Royalty a Royal Salute 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* VI iv 442 The seeds of rebellion were sown in 1781 soon in the vice r yalties of Buenos Ayres and Peru.

3 The period during which a particular viceroy holds office

1849 H MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* v ii (1877) III 207 I eland had never been so well governed as during the viceroyalty of Lord Mulgrave 1866 MAFFEI *Brigant's Life* II 21 During the vice royalty of the Count of Castrillo 1883 H SMITH *Life Ld Lawrence* I 354 I have had to lament a deficit in more than one year of his Viceroyalty.

Vicereydom *rare*—1 [f VICEROY *sb* + DOM] = prec 1

1721 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V i 5 To putt allwayes the Viceroydom into the hands of an Irish Catholick

Viceroyed, *a rare*—1 [f as prec.] Committed to a viceroy

1839 BAILEY *Festus* 327 His is the sway of soul-wrought peace His is the vice roy'ed vouched safe sway of God

Vi ceroyship. [f VICEROY + -SHIP]

1 = VICEROYALTY 1

1639 FULLER *Ch Hy Ghar* II xxiv 89 The Saracen Caliph commanded in Egypt under whom two great Lords fell out about the sultane or Vice royship if that land 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2156/2 The Viceroyship of Sardinia, vacant by the removal of the Count de Furnasleich to the Government of Milan is not yet disposed of 1721 *Ibid.* No. 5953/2

The Prince took Possession of the Viceroyship of this Kingdom 1794 Nelson 24 Oct in Nicolas *Diagr* (1843) I 498 Since your Excellency has taken upon you the Viceroyship of Corsica. 1803 Vis H W Nonsuch in *Mem* (1908) 297, I cannot face the Viceroyship [of India]. I feel I am not really equal to five years of arduous work

2 = Vicerovalty 2

1609 Rowley *Search for Money* (Percy Soc) 24 These gardners, or guardians, of this sheer little viceroyalty, were now approached us. 1703 J Savage *Lett Anti nis* lxxxii 224 The Dominion and Viceroyship of the Lyballians. 1766 J Z Holwell *Oreg Pretac Anc Braminis* II iv (1779) 20 Thus the empire was divided into as many kingdoms as there had been Vice royships and Governments. 1849 Scott *Napoleon* xlvii I will divide it [sc Spain] into five vice royships

3 = Vicerovalty 3

1709 E Ward *Ir Govern Sets* 200 The Viceroy resolv'd to be more favourable to Don Vincent 11 case he should be found in Valencia before his Viceroyship was expir'd 1822 *New Monthly Mag* VI 51 His viceroyship will never be forgotten 1889 Sir S Waddington *Hist Ireland* I xvii 460 During the first few months of his Viceroyship

Vicesimal (vəisē·simăl) *a rare* [f L *vicesim us* twentieth, f *vicens* see Vicenary] = Vigesimal *a* Also † Vice sim *Obs*

1658 Hooker *Eccles Polity* I *recension*, The same with Vicenarious. 1902 *Daily Chron* 11 Jan 5/2 Our system has inherent advantages for conversion over the former vicesimal and duodecimal system of France

† **Vice simo** *Obs* [ad L *vicesima* (sc *pars*) see prec] A twentieth part

1600 Holland *Livy* III xvi 260 He proposed a law concerning a twentith part or vicesime to be levied of their goods that were made free

Vice-tres surer. [Vice] One who acts as the deputy or representative of a treasurer, *spec* an official acting in the capacity in the govern ment of Ireland

1541 2 & 3 R Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 231 Which 3 all be proued by writing before the two chiefe Iustices the chiefe Baron and the Vicethesaurer 1547 *Irish Council Acts* (1890) II 135 The Vicethresaurer of the Mynt at Bristowe 1552 Sir J Williams (Aldenham) 29 Rolles 1 Fowler vice-treasurer and Thomas Fowler receivor 1633 T Stafford *Pac Hib* (1821) 31 The Vice treasurer and generall Receiver of the Queenes Majesties revenewes of this Realme. 1676 Earl Essex in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II 57 All the projects which arise from our Vice Treasurer do still tend to this not to have any money left here in the Treasury. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 4693/3 Mr Pratt Deputy Vice Treasurer delivered several Papers relating to the Receipts and Payments of the Vice Treasurer *a* 1707 in *Hist MSS Comm* 432/b Mr Flood & Mr Hussey Burgh the two best popular speakers were very much softened & Flood made Vice Treasurer 1860 L Hansard *Diaries G Rose* I 71 The office of Vice Treasurer of Ireland

Hence **Vice treasurership**

1671 Marvell *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 396 My Lord Angier w o bought the Vicetreasurership of Ireland is, betwixt knavery and foolery, turned out 1765 J h Holland in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 394 Will he have a Vice Treasurership of Ireland? 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 396/2 Lord Rock ngham had offered him the chancellor ship of the exchequer and the vice treasurership of Ireland

† **Vicety** *Obs*$^{-1}$ (App f Vice *sb*^{1} + ty, for the sake of rime)

1633 B Jonson *Love's Welcome* Wks (1641) 378 *A ce* Here is to the fruit of Pom *Eris* (crafted upon Stub h Stem *Acts* With the Peach Nectrie. *Iris* And old Sherood s Vicetie.

‖ Vice versa (vəi si və rsă), *adv phr*. Also **vice versâ**. [L (also *vers i vice*), from *vice*, abl sing of *vicis* turn, place position etc., and *versa*, abl sing fem of *versus*, pt pple of *vertĕre* to turn So F *vice versâ*, Sp, Pg, It *vice versa*, *viceversa*] With a reversal or transposition of the main items in the statement just made, contrari wise, conversely

1600 A. Copley *Anstr Lel Iesuited Gent* 23 They are like to bee put to such a penance and the Arch Priests *vice versa* to be suspe ided and attainted as Schismaticall 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 335 When it rains and blows all along the Coast of Guinea, it does appear as much tranly those Countreys on that side Bellagate have then clear Sun shine weather And *vice versa* the season varies. 1689 Penn *First Tr* to *Naples* To The Thames *vice versa* put, Should Hebrew wise be understood 1710 Palmer *Proverbs* 78 Nor can we ask his favour upon occasion and so *vice versa* he can make his use of us. 1770 *Rec Regt of Service at Sea* 21 The Number of the first Entry is to be noted against the Number of the Re entry and *vice versa* the Number of the Re entry against the Number of the first Entry 1803 *Med. Jrnl* X 524 It may probably happen that those who have the disorder mildly are con sidered only to have a common cold and vice versa, a heavy accidental catarrh may rank as influenza. 1830 R. Knox *Beclard's Anat* 315 So that each portion of muscle is single at one extremity and at the other is continuous with two portions and vice versa, each of the latter is con nected with a double portion of the opposite extremity

b Freq in *and* (†*to*) *vice versa*, *or vice versa*, used to imply the complementary statement with out expressing it in words

1642 Howell *For Trav* IX (Arb) 47 The yeare of the Conquering of France [by Spain] is the morning of the Conquest of England (and *vice versa*) 1697 Plot *Oxfordsh* 246 For Clay ground they have their seed from Kedlard or Chalk, & *vice versa*. 1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat Things* IV 227 Not Anatomical but Chymical or Vice Versa. 1761 Stiles in *Phil Trans* LV 259 These separated parts sit tching or contracting themselves from round to oval and cylindrical and *vice versa*. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 42 The larger he [the pike] is, the coarser the food and so *vice versa* 1835 W R Hamilton tr *Siborn's Inq Birds of Aristoph* 101 Flying is compared to rowing and sailing and vice versa. 1854 *Poultry Chron* I 313/2 The young birds are sent packed in the old class hamper, or, *vice versâ* 1885 Lloyd's *Ceremonies Prov Comm* 122 Consequently the tangents at four harmonic points are harmonic, and *vice versâ*

Vice-warden. [Vice] A deputy warden (esp of the Stannaries or the Borders). Hence **Vice-wa rdenry, -ship.**

1536 in *Priory of Hexham* (Surtees) App p cxxxv, The lord Ogle beyng admytted as vice warden *Ibid* p cxxxvi, Sir Ingram Percy beyng discharged of the vice wardeny *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen IV*, 17b In the returne he was encountered with therle of Northumberlandes vicewarden, an d other gentil men of the borders 1640 *Act 16 Chas I* c 15 The Warden Vice Warden or Steward of the said Stannaries. 1703 Ld. Granville in *Lond. Gaz* No 3951/2, I refer to my Vice Warden to lay before you the present State of the Stannaries. 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) V 462/1 (Cornwall) The lord warden appoints a vice warden to determine all stannery disputes every month 1836 *Act 6 & 7 Will IV*, c. 106 § 2 The Court of Equity of the Vice Warden of the Stannaries 1863 *Mirr for Appeals to Lord Warden of Stan iaries* 1 Any person desiring to appeal to the Lord Warden of the Stannaries from a de cision of the Vice Warden 1901 *Westm Gaz* 13 Dec 2/3 Ejected from the Vice wardenship of the Stannaries, he was again returned to the House of Commons.

Vich, bl. Eache, obs 5c f Which

Vichancellor, obs f Vice chancellor

Vichcraft, obs 5c form of Witchcraft.

Vicht, obs 5c var Wight *sb* and *a*

‖ Vichy (vi·ʃi) [see def] The name of a town in the department of Allier in Central France, used *attrib* and *ellipt* to designate a mineral water obtained from springs there

1898 Lovegrove *Trade* 5 v Vichy water 1876 *Harper's Mag* 882/2 Vichy waters, from a physiological and hygienic point of view 1903 *Smart Set* IX 16 He mixed the contents of the phial in a glass half filled with vichy

Vicinage (vi·sinĕj). Obs Variate

Vicinage (vi·sinedʒ). Also 4 **vesinage**, 7 **viconage, visinage** [ad OF *visenage* (*vesinage*), *vicenage*, or *vosinage* (see Voisinage), with assimilation of the stem to the original L *vicin us* cf Vicinity]

1 A number of places lying near to each other taken collectively, an area extending to a limited distance round a particular spot a neighbourhood

Used with *the*, *this*, or similar word but occasionally with *a* or in pl

a 1325 *Ms Rawd B* 350 fol 55 Somune þoru godе som time xii men out treuе of vesinage of N 1550 Huloet *Vicinage vicinia*, *vicinetum* 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II 136 King Ethelred began the tryal of Causes by a Jury of twelve men to be chosen out of the Vicinage 1663 in *Lemoy Mr Speyr* II 376 All our most able and Eminent Doctors of th s Vicinage. *c* 1700 Pepys *Diet Wks* (1833) 37 Adam by an injured Maker driven From Eden s groves, In the vicinage of Heaven 1711 Addison *Spect* No 85 *r* 1 *or* cxx The regiments are recruited from the vicinage 1791 Burke *Appl Whigs* Wks VI 122 The Metropolis and the vicinage 1813 Vancouver *Agriculture Essex* 56 & *Hertford* 216 All such other parts of the district as at this time are open to all the inhabitants of the vicinage. *a* 1853 W Jay *Autobiog* (1854) 150 Such was the vicinage with the villages all around Marlborough 1868 Lossing *Hudson* I The agricul tural and mineral treasures of its vicinage

b Freq in the phrase *in the* (also *this*, *our*, etc) *vicinage*

1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 182 I am afraid of a Potgun or a Squib far from running upon Muskets and Swordpoints as they say in our Vicinage. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 294 No less than twenty thousand pounds worth of this coarse commodity [lime] is yearly made, and vended in the vicinage. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 92 Until they procure the favour and blessing of all the Witches in the Vicinage yea in the Hemisphere 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I xxxiv 255 She is the only Flower of fragrance that has blown in this vicinage ten years past 1797 H Walpole *Let to Mason Berry* 22 Sept (1840) VI 455 The French ladies in my vicinage. 1814 Scott *Waverley* x, He had lived in retirement, conversing almost entirely with those of his own principles in the vicinage 1861 Beresf Hope *Eng Cathedr 19th C* VIII 274 The recommen dation of a sufficient population in the vi cinage 1885 *Manch Exam* 30 Oct 5/1 People in the vici nage were not in a mood to regard it as a gratuitous picturesque display

fig 1678 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* Disc v § 24 That soul that invites an enemy to view its possessions and live in the vicinage, loves the sin itself

c. transf The people living in a certain district or neighbourhood

1647 H Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I lxvii 262 Barrons shall be amerced by their Peeres others by the vicinage. 1672 [H Stubbe] *Rosemary & Bayes* 17 I could wish they would not think the Vicinage with declamations against Mr Calvin 1796 *Burke Regic t ance* I Wks VIII 187 Where there is no constituted judge the vicinage itself is the natu ral judge 1841 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 46 Relying, for influence, not on the good will of the vicinage but upon the dread of their power 1856 Ld Cockburn *Jrnl* (1874) I 122 Towns and their rustic vicinages are agitating against the measure 1864 J Inglby *Angels New Home* 269 The vicinage applied to the bishop for leave to dig up the body and burn it.

2 The fact of being or living close to another or others, nearness, proximity. **a** Of persons; *spec* in *Law* as entitling to certain rights of common.

1598 Marston *Sco Villanus* I iii Be Ile winke at Robrus, that for vicinage Enters common, on his next neighbors stage 1600 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 14 If I prescribe to haue common because of vicinage in such a village. 1606 Daniel *Hist Eng* Wks (Grosart) IV 101 By reason of the vicinage and innumerous populacie of that Nation. 1659 J Goodman *Penit Pard* I ii (1713) 30 As if his father's presence or vicinage would put too great a restraint upon him 1766 Blackstone *Comm* II 33 Common be cause of vicinage, or neighbourhood, is where the inhabit ants of two townships, which lie contiguous to each other, have usually intercommoned with one another 1823 Cobbett *Ann Rides* (1830) 205 The tarred, trowsered and blue and buff crew whose very vicinage I always detest 1830 Mackintosh *I artition of Poland* Wks 1846 II 338 In a de claration delivered at Warsaw, Catherine declared, that she did nothing but in virtue of the right of vicinage acknow ledged by all nations. 1891 J Winson *Columbus* xvi 357 St Augustine St Basil and St Ambrose had placed the Garden of Eden far in the Old World s east, apart from the common vicinage of men

b Of things or places

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I ix 34 I began to guess the Reason of its Activity as borrowed from the vicinage of the warmer Corpuscles 1696 Whiston *The Earth* IV (1722) 356 The particular Prerogatives do not entirely depend on the Vicinage of the Central Fire 1846 Chesterf *Poor Man s Friend* ii Are they now to complain, if the vicinage of these same works causes a charge of rates there? 1844 Disraeli *Lenor etdy* VI ii, The common water pump will not bear vicinage to a brisk kitchen fire for half an hour 1880 *Scribner's Mag* Mar 660/2 The vicinage of the tra veling studio was an occasion and a pretext for unprece dented larks.

3 *In the vicinage of*, near or contiguous to, in the neighbourhood of Cf Vicinity 4

1782 Mrs. H Cowley *Bold Stroke for Husb* v ii, In the vicinage of Rosalvo bounded on the west by the river 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 151 If I had had any in the vicinage of my plantation. 1812 J Henry *Camp aignt Quebec* 59 The Canadians in the vicinage of Quebec lived as comfortably 1842 Penny Cycl XXII 15 The length of canal navigation in the vicinage of London 1852 H Rogers *Ecl Faith* (1853) 251 They had become a centre and a source of moral pestilence, in the vicinage of which it was unsafe for men to dwell

Vicinal (vi·sinăl, visōn nal) *a* [ad L *vicināl is*, f *vicin us* neighbour So Ob and F *vicinal*]

1 Belonging to neighbours or neighbourhood; 1623 Cockeram 1 1656 Blount *Glos gr* 1707 Bailey (vol II)

2 *Vicinal way* or *road*, a local common way as distinguished from a highway, a by road or cross-road

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 324 Of these [public ways] amongst the Romans some were called publick or *Regiæ*, and others Vicinal. 1727 *Magna Brit & Hib* IV 210/2 Among the Vicinal Ways, or *Chemins minores* there is also one in this County 1790 Pennant *Journ Scotland* (1911) 13 A vicinal way went under Aldgate towards Oldford 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 259 From this permanent station, a vici nal or cross road is carried through Glenartney 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I i iv 135 From this place there probably went a vicinal way to the Roman stations in Tweedale. 1812 J Bigland *Beauties Eng & Wales* XVI 15 The highways in this county are chiefly vicinal of the Roman sort. 1876 Hardy *Ret Native* I 1 In many portions of its course it overland an old vicinal way which branched from the great Western road of the Romans.

b Similarly with other sbs.

1799 R Warner *Walk thro W Counties* (1800) 8 The operations of husbandry have depressed and u deed obliter ated in many places this general vicinal [printed tr] 1837 Wilson *Prek Ann* II iii ii 73 A small vicinal camp on the banks of the Kirble. 1901 *Speaker* 31 Aug 618 He saw a good looking curé smoking a cigar in a vicinal railway

3 Neighbouring adjacent, near.

1739 Maitland *Hist London* I ii 10/1 The noisom Vapours incessantly emitted from that and the vicinal Marshes 1790 *Phil Trans* LXXX. 232 In vicinal situa tio s the next best mode to anquire measurement is no doubt that of marking, by means of well regulated clocks the repeated explosion of Just 1842 *Penny Cyclop Soc* (1843) 355 Sparks will pass from such a wire, and, there fore, from a lightning rod, to vicinal conducting bodies

b Math and *Min* Nearly coincident with a given surface or plane

1858 Cayley *Math Papers* VIII 309, I investigate the values of *a*, *b*, for the point P on the vicinal surface, *Ibid* 309 The lines which correspond to the principal tangents of the vicinal surface must be the principal tangents of the given surface

* *Org Chem* Of substituted groups or atoms. Y ing in consecutive order, adjacent to each other.

1898 J Wade *Introd. Org Chem* 288 With regard to the higher substitution products, it is found that three classes of tri derivatives and only three all conceivable arrange ments being reducible to the positions 1 2 3 or vicinal, 1 2 4, or unsymmetrical, and 1 3 5, or symmetrical 1900 E F Smith tr *Richter's Org Chem* II 39 We call them adjacent or vicinal.

4 Connected with the relations between a per son and his neighbours.

1893 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVI ii 570 No harm, agricul tural or fiscal, vicinal or political, shall betide the giver of such assistance

† **Vi cinate,** *v Obs rare* [ad. L *vicināt-*, ppl stem of *vicināri*, f *vicinus* see next] *trans* To lie near to, to adjoin

1658 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 83 The Land seated so advantagiously for traffique and vicinating those golden countries of Mozambiq , Guilou [etc.] *Ibid* 114 Isaques and Kostack in Margatan vicinating them

Vicine, *a* Now *rare*. Also 6 **vycyne,** 7

vicin. [ad. L. *vīcīn-us* neighbouring, near] = VICINAL *a* 3

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII 312 These men subdued y^e Partyes, and many other vycyne countreys *a* 1550 LI LAND *Itin* (1769) V 2, All Myles a this side Montgomerie is a River cumming owt of the vycin Hilles. 1553 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) I 229 God vnder whose mercifull hand nauigants aboue all other creatures naturally bee most nigh, and vicine 1605 L. HUTTEN *Assertorie* 28 With due regarde alwaies had, to the easines and familiarity of the Cerenoine, that it be vicine, hard at hand, and obvious, not far fetcht 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* 33 The opening of other vicine passages might quickly obliterate any tracks of these 1676 JAS COOKE *Mas-pro Chirurg* IV II 1 775 In Ustion take heed of Vicin parts and apply Cauteries through a Pipe 1824 *Guide to Aberystwyth* 31 The visitor of Aber ystwyth parading the Terrace Castle Ruins or the vicine hills gives the subject but an ordinary thought

Vicinity (vɪsɪ·nɪtɪ) [ad. L. *vīcīnitās*, f. *vīcīn-us* see prec and ITY So It. *vicinità*, Sp. *vecindad*]

1 The state, character, or quality of being near in space, propinquity, proximity

1586 DAUBT *Sleidane's Comm* 128 For the Frenchmen come of the same offspring that we do . and for the vicinitie therof are very necessary for the Italians and us 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* V § 4. 275 The vicinitie also of the soil with moveth much, the dangers farre off we little esteeme. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evange I* III 169 The third is 'to feed, and eate together Another degree of vicinity, and nearenesse 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles Pt II Instor & P* 226 The most unhealthy of these [winds] are the South East, for that then the Air is thicker, by reason of the Seas Vicin ity 1797 SWIFT *Sir Trial* WKS 17.5 V 11 166 The abund ance and vicinity of country seats 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages Greece* I 105 But the Athenians were not to be intimidated by any vicinity of danger 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* XIX, The Constable alleged the vicinity of the Welsh, as what might possibly again render the abode of his betrothed bride perilous. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V. II 202 He had forgotten that vicinity and commerce are inseparable 1850 *Phelogr Ann.* II 247 Under these conditions all vicin ity of watercourses, unless bridged, should be avoided

b Const *to, with*

1651 BAXTER *Left to Church at Bewdley* 10 That we may enjoy the comfort of unity according to our vicinity with you on Earth 1681 RYCAUT tr. *Gracian's Critick* 23 All those Epithets of changeable, defective, and the like are derived from her too near vicinity with the Earth 1781 COWPER *Heroism* 52 Ill fated race! how deeply must they rue Their only crime vicinity to you! 1856-7 DICKENS *Sk Bon, Scenes* XXV, How unconscious awful it is to reflect on this near vicinity to the dying! 1858 J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 206 This vicinity to the great capital drew him how ever, into a wider circle of duties

†2 Nearness in degree or quality, close relationship or connexion, resemblance, likeness *Obs*

1594 WEST *and Pt Symbol Chancerie* § 145 Unto whom your said Oratrices husband, for the vicinity of blood, and alsitie of substance, was bolder to make his mone for helpe 1599 *Broughton's Lett* XII 49 Speeches farre more differ ing from any vicinitie to prophanenes then this of yours 1614 W B *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed 2) 5 The vicinity with mans nature it hath 1642 JER TAYLOR *Apol* (1647) 281 An honorary, and extraordinary priveledge indulged to them for their vicinity and kindred to our Blessed Lord the fountaine of all benison to us *a* 1676 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I. III (1677) 83 There is a vicinity between Agents and Patients.

3 = VOISINAGE I

1781 JEFFERSON *Corr* Wks 1859 I 293 Lord Cornwallis had advanced to the vicinities of the Moravian towns 1789 *Ibid* III 26 The vicinity of sight has equalled expectation in Paris only and its vicinities 1833 I TAYLOR *Scar Despot* IV 173 That tendency of things which places the clergy of a vicinity in opposition the one to the other 1843 J YTTON *Last Bar* I viii, It commanded a full view of the vicinity without 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 75 We were glad to escape the vicinity of that ugly crevasse 1878 HEATH *Soc Treat* 111 That might gradually have the effect of removing all noxious trades from London and its vicinity

4. *In the vicinity of*, in the neighbourhood (of), near or close (to) (Cf VICINAGE I b and 3)

(*a*) 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Studi Nat* (1799) II 209 It would most probably have in its vicinity the tree which Nature designed should contrast with it in the same site 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 121 The merchant has his anug retreat in the vicinity of the metropolis 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 161 The extraordinary transparency of the atmosphere in the vicinity of the Rhine 1864 J RIVES VAN *Compat Wallah* (1866) 185 Amidst the park like un dulating scenery in the vicinity of the town 1891 *Science Gossip* XXVIII 24/1 During a severe storm in that year the Port Glasgow ship 'Marseilles' capsized in the vicinity of Portpatrick

(*b*) 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* XVIII (1842) 479 The minute hole may be obliterated by a little pressure towards it upon the lute in the immediate vicinity 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* III v, A young man of fine stature slowly approaching towards the arch, and every cap in the vicinity was off, and every knee bowed

b. With similar sense in other constructions Also *transf.*, something near to (a specified amount, etc.)

1817 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II IV IV 145 A detachment of grenadiers were very expeditiously quitting the vicinity of danger 1901 *Proc New Eng Hist General Soc* 9 Jan in xvi, Raising the extra cost of that number of the Annual Proceedings to the vicinity of one hundred dollars

Vicinous, *a rare*—1. [f. L. *vīcīn-us* see VICINE *a.* and -OUS] Extending to immediately adjacent parts

1820-7 *Good Study Med* (1829) V 620 Local retter Limited to particular organs, stationary, or vicinous.

Vicinosity, variant of VITIOSITY.

Vicious (vɪ·ʃəs), *a* Forms *a.* 4- vicious (5-6 ouse, 6 *Sc.* -us), 4 vecyous, 6 vicyous, *Sc.* vicious, 5-6 vycious(e, vycyous (5 owse, 6 vicyous, 4 5 vycyse (4 vycious) *β.* 5-6 vitius, 6-8 (9) vitious (6 ouse) [a AF. *vicious*, OF. *victous* (*vitious*), *vicieus* (*vicieux*, =Sp and Pg *vicioso*, It *vizioso*), or ad L. *vitiōsus* (med L also *viciosus*), f. *vitium* fault, VICE 16 ‖]

I. 1 Of habits, practices, etc Of the nature of vice, contrary to moral principles, depraved, immoral, bad

a c1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 15 Rightes als before be lykynges in be sensualite ware fleschely, vayne and vecyous ... rightes ne now bay are made gastely and clene 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 430 Pe mor part of men li ber vicious lif, ben combred in his bresyye 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 111 He is to forloth Amourous He not what thing is vicious Touchende love c1420 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 2097 From hys gloryous syght thus he ys estraunged, For our vycyous lyvyng, thorough owre owne folv c1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 70 O hode sterre of al goode governaunce! Alle vicious lustes by wisdom to represse 1535-6 *Lynd Pop Kingis* (S.T.S.) 258 Her [ie monks] vycyous lyvyng shamelesly encreasseth & augmenteth 1548 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 53 Dissolute lyuynge licentious talke, and such other vicious behauiours 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* V ix (1614) 390 Richard Johnson ... stiled the English, by his vicious liuing, to bee worse accounted of then the Ruisses. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxi § 45 He who prefers the short pleasures of a vicious life upon any consideration 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I III. Wks 1874 I 54 Vicious actions, considered as mischievous to society should be punished ... by human laws 1818 SHELLEY *Prometheus* The Marquis pursuing her with insult and vicious passion 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V xliii 249 Interpreted by his enemies as a proof of unmanly luxury and vicious habits 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 13 Plato attempts to identify vicious pleasures with some form of error

β 1548 *Compend Scot* (Rolls) II 246 How Donal lus wes crownit King of Scottis and of his vitius Lyfe 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xviii 21 [He] changed his good manners and vertues into most vitious tyrannies 1611 BIBLE *Rom* I II 21 Vitiousness is a fearefull sinne 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 1178 Habit till it be declared? 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Sæculare* XXXIV, Some [Societies] that to Morals shall recal the Age, And purge the Vitious Dross the sinking Stage 1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* XV 54 To fire with vit ious hopes a modest her 1791 BURKE *Let to Sheriff But Assembly* 30 Though his practical and speculative morals were vitious in the extreme. 1817 JAS MILL *Brit India* II V II 370 His conduct was vitious and weak

2 Of persons Addicted to vice or immorality, of depraved habits, profligate, wicked

a c1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 13 Alpha-bat Nero were as vicious As fende bat hipe ful lowe adoune *c* 1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) IV XXXV 83 Vpon theues and murderers myspronede men and vicious ... while he was vicious 1548 EDEN *Decades* 53 Dissolute liuyng licentious talke, and such other vicious behauiours 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VII iv 609 He saith, that the Armenians are a great people, but basely adoration They are vicious and bloudie. 1652 LOVELAY tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* III 161, I have known indeed many of the vnconsiderate persons lead a long life with sweetnesse and contentment 1789 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 22 Mankind is in this sense naturally vicious or vicious by nature 1798 FORDYCE *Serm to Young Wom* (1767) I 10 There are foolish and vicious women 1793 HOLCROFT tr *Lavater's Physiog* XXXI 164 Vicious men resemble valu able paintings which have been destroyed by varnish 1813 SHELLEY *Mab* VII 124 The very slaves, the ungrateful earth, Vitiuous or vicious Shall perish 1856 THACKERAY *Philip* V, I know his haunts but I don't know his friends, companions. I don t think they are vicious so much as fools 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 1 589 Vicious as the stage was, it only reflected the general tone of society

3 *c* 1390 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 127 Vodia me noght of vitius, Ne deme no dishonesty in your derfe hert 1566 WISDOM *Wks* (S.T.S.) I 44 He causis sumtyme vitious or tyranne princes to haue dominioun ouare vs 1592 WEST *Symbol Chancerie* § 145 The Arrogations are a great people, but basely adoration They are vicious and bloudie. 1652 LOVELAY tr *Calprenede's Cassandra* III 161, I have known indeed many of the vnconsiderate persons lead a long life with sweet nesse and contentment 1789 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 22 Mankind is in this sense naturally vicious or vicious by nature 1798 FORDYCE *Serm to Young Wom* (1767) I 10 There are foolish and vicious women 1793 HOLCROFT tr *Lavater's Physiog* XXXI 164 Vicious men resemble valu able paintings which have been destroyed by varnish 1813 SHELLEY *Mab* VII 124 The very slaves, the ungrateful earth, Vitiuous or vicious Shall perish 1856 THACKERAY *Philip* V, I know his haunts but I don t know his friends, companions. I don t think they are vicious so much as fools 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* IX § 1 589 Vicious as the stage was, it only reflected the general tone of society

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b Const. *of*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr v 47 Pe whiche seruauntes yif pei ben vicious of condicioun it is a greet charge and a destruccioun to pe house 1483 *Coventry Leet Bk* 278 Yf any officers fro this tyme forward be founde vicious of his body, that then he be put oute of his office in eny wise 1560 CAMDRAVE *Chron* 116 He was vicious of lyvyng a hunter outeraglous 1530 PALSGR 328 Vycyouse of conversacyon 1557 North *Guevara's Dial Pr* Prol A j b, I hee man that is vitious of his personne deserveth to be banished 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II 1556/1 Some Princes basterd, high minded, full of resuenge, vitious of his body

Obs. absol. with Ibe.

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 226 He putte awey the vicious

VICIOUS

And tok to him the vertuous 1536 G WISHART in *Misc. Wodrow Soc* 28 And by all meanes compell and reprouue the faultie and vicious *a* 1581 CAMPION *Hist Irel* V (1633) 23 In which verse how far the best excell, so farre in gluttonie and other hatefull crimes the vitious are worse then too badde 1673 O WALKER *Educ* (1677) 220 Most men I see greater aversenesse to the incompliant than the vitious 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 16 P 3 If I attack the Vicious I shall only set upon them in a Body 1780 *Woodfall Ess* XII (1813) I 72 What the vicious you must be vicious *a* 1805 H K WHITE *Mel Hours* 14, She has found, by bitter experience, that the vicious are devoid of all feeling but that of self gratification 1863 *Boyer Sk Ir Ivy* 72 Her example of devotedness, in the care of the wretched and vicious, was emulated with blessed effect

d. *The vicious one,* ? the Evil One *rare*—1.

1733 SHAFTESB *Judgem Hercules* 2 § 2 He is wrought, agitated, and torn by contrary Passions In the last Effort of the vitious-one, striving for possession over him.

3 Falling short of or varying from, what is morally or practically commendable, reprehensible blameworthy, mischievous

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 18 He that is rious and wroth may not spoke but blasphemye he that is wroth his owne wordes he streth other folk to anger and to ire 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XVIII 38 Thair vicious wordis and vanite Thair ratling tungis 1532 ELYOT *Image of Governance* (1910 II 45 To bee opinionate of I im selfe is vitious *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S.) I 47 James thinkand it was wicious to be ane bischop and heritabil ane house fete] 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* V v 65 It had beene vicious To haue mistrusted her 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 1 Being slaves within themselves to their vicious and unbridl'd lusts 1659 PEARSON *Antioch* Wks. 1859 I 36 Our legislation under the regal government had many very vicious points 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* I IV 125 We look upon every system of taxation as radically vicious that sets the interest and the duty of individuals at variance 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* VIII 107 Young people often acquire the vicious habit of reading with the book held close to the eyes.

†b. Of a person Holding faulty or wrong opinions *Obs*

1650 TRAPP *Comm Pt* v 26 Pope John 22 held the mor tality of the soule and was otherwise erroneous and vitious.

4 Of animals (*esp* horses) Inclined to be savage or dangerous, or to show bad temper, not submitting to be thoroughly tamed or broken in

In 1906-10 in this context, referring to persons

1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* II 30 Tho' we usually vulgarly call an ill Horse *vitious* yet we never say of a good one that he is *worthy* or *virtuous* 1790 SWIFT *Pater Clergy ition* P 3 People in power may drive them through the hot test and deepest roads and will be sure to find them neither resty nor vicious. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 363 Those [horses] naturally belonging to this country are very small and vicious *Ibid* IV 319 Although in its native wildness it is said to be fierce and vicious this [eylahu] seemed pleased with every kind of familiarity. 1818 RANKEN *Hist France* IV iv 181 A vicious animal having injured any person was forfeited 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* VI 155 Look at him, how restless, how vicious, right ; what a vicious one ! 1892 J A HENDERSON *Annals Fower Decside* 156 Philip being flung by a vicious horse likewise succumbed

transf. 1814 J. S. J RUSSELL in Sir S Walpole *Life* (1889) I 111 75 He [Napoleon] has a dusky grey eye which would be called vicious in a horse

b Full of malice or spite, malignantly bitter or severe

1825 JENNINGS *Dial W Eng*, *Vitious*, spiteful, revenge ful 1859 TENNYSON *Marriage of Geraint* 194 The dwarf, being vicious, old and irritable, took another sharply that she should not know 1908 E TERRELL in *Pall Mall* (1912) II xvi 348 I hree nasty vicious letters against the poor Baron in the *Tablet*

o transf Of weather Severe, inclement

1888 *Jamieson's Sc Dict* IV 695/2 Vitious weather 1902 J BUCHAN *Watcher by Threshold* 81 The weather seemed more vicious than ever

II 5 *Law* Marred, or rendered void, by some inherent fault or defect, not satisfying legal requirements or conditions, unlawful, illegal

1393 in *Collect Topographica* (1836) III 257 To ensele the same forsaid vicious fenyd charire *c* 1555 HARPSFIELD *Pretence Hen VIII* (1858) 45 The act being vicious and nought at the beginning, cannot be by tract of time con firmed 1561 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 174 I ressavit the gudis liabilit immediatlie fra the saidis Cantis efter the spoils foun thairof, knawing the same to be spuilyeit and vicious. 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* III I have consented to put my title to the issue of the sword—does that imply a vitious title? 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 131 In this case there be any accession in favour of a party whose own possession is vitious, *i e* acquired from h s opponent si lently plan tes timely or in defiance of the recal of a grant during the licence 1838 and INTROMISSION 2) *Scots Law*

1698 SIR G MACKENZIE *Crim Laws Scot* I XIX § 12 (1699) 102 If it be proved that he was actually denuded, that will liberat him from vitious intromissaon. 1696 [see INTROMITTER] 1707 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 140 Universal and vitious intromitters with his goods and gear

1765–8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* III ix § 49 Though victors intromission be a delict it may be referred to oath *Ibid* § 52 Before he be cited by any creditor as a vicious intromitter 1838 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot* 599 The term vitious intromission is applied exclusively to the heir's unwarrantable intromission with the moveable estate of the ancest iv 1856 G. Oliphant *Lyrs* 1 (1887) 95 (L.D.) I then attempted Vitious Intromission And was immediately conveyed to prison *Ibi L* 216 Vitio is Intromitter

6 Impaired or spoiled by some fault, flaw, blemish, or defect; faulty, defective, imperfect, bad, corrupt, impure, debased ▲ Of language, style, spelling, etc Also *transf* of writers

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxi (Arb) 206 It hath bene said before how a good figure may become a vice and a vicious speach go for a vertue in the Poeticall science 1638 Baker in *Bibl Soc Lett* (vol III) 208 He shall have the honour to purge his country of a vitious phrase 1655 Vaughan *Vind Scand* I 128 The complaint against vitious verse is of some antiquity in this kingdom 1695 H. Wharton in *Laud's Works* (1853) V 371 Although the orthography be vicious (a matter common to many learned men of that time) 1717 Sinkthers *Charr* I 145 Which ever Quarter we may give to our vicious Poets, or other Composers of irregular an I short lived Works. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It Lit* I 141 His mode of writing is vicious, rhetorical, antithetical and forced 1883 H. Wheeler *By th eyes I it* 100 It is believed that the Welsh Keltic manuscripts are unusually vicious in the texts

b. Logic Of arguments, etc

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xiii § 3 50 The Induction which the Logitians speake of ... their fourme of induction I say is vitterly vitious and incompetent 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I iv 16 For this fallacy he largely taken it is committed in any vitio is illation ffending the rules of good consequence 1697 tr. *Burg. vedic ac his Logic* II viii 40 If from true prem s it follow what is false it is a sign that the form of the syllogism is vitious. 1774 Reid *Aristotle s Logic* v § 1 229 The for n [of sy]llogisms] lies in the necessary connect on between the premises and the conclusion, and where such a connecti n is wanting they are said to be informal or vicious in point of form 1856 F. F. Dove *Logic Christian Faith* v 1 290 We have de parted from the region of mind and spirit and introduced the natural method where the natural method is utterly vicious and illegitimate. 1864 *Logic* VI viii 189 It is not difficult to prove that arguments are vicious only when they fail to observe this method and are always good when it is observed

c In general use

1638 Jeremy Taylor *Liberty of Prop* v 228 The uttermost on either side is vicious. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropol* xi 4 A vitious figure of the head is known by such an 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 90 b Rightly suppo ing that the truth i not be in some medium l tween these two v tious extrem s 1746 Francis tr. *Horace Sat* II iii 35 Here the rudest rustel rougher strokes I trace In Dryden's vicious hardness I find 1846 *Art Union Jrnl* Oct 285 The foundations of the bridge were origi nally vicious. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 621 A wooden model of this edifice the finest specimen of a vicious style was sent to Kensington for his inspection 1880 *Fraser's Mag* May 672 Thus the country's money becomes thoroughly vicious it breaks down in its most essential quality

†d Of a person Wrong mistaken *Obs*

1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii 145 Though I perchance am vicious in my guesse

7 Foul, impure, noxious, morbid ? *Obs*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III xxxv 1168 Berries full of clammie or vicious moisture. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 188 I theyr I ure is very vitiuous, and causeth the whole body to l e of ill temperament 1641 Milton *Reform* 55 Thou that art but a bottle of vitious and hardend excrements 1656 J. Smith *Pract Physick* 49 The vicious matter must be evacuated 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 721 Here from the vicious Air, and sickly Skies, A Plague did on the dumb Creation rise 1831 South *Otia e Path Anat* 73 The last object of pathological research is the consideration of vicious contents which have no organic connexion with the animal body

†b Harmful, noxious *Obs* =1

1696 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I x (1674) 12 Those Shops wherein vitious things are sold

†8 Of a part or a function of the body Morbid, diseased, irregular *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 304 Who euer saw a conception, although it were vitious and illegitimate which was not couered with a Filme as it were with a Garment? 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* III xxiii 342 The vicious affection in the number of fingers and toes. 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 373 The five Members and their Intestines being chnged twice five times by five vitious Pulses. 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II. vii (1734) 185 A vitious Liver seems to be one of the primary Causes of Nervous Distempers

9 *Vicious circle* a. *Logic* (See sense 6 b and Circle *sb* 19)

c 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) X 69 † How runs into what is termed by logicians a *vicious circle* 1812 Woodhouse *Aurora* VIII. 52 This seems to be something like arguing in a vicious circle. 1850 Herschel *Study Nat Phil* 209 It may seem to be arguing in a vicious circle to have recourse to observation for any part of those conclusions. 1865 Morley *Hirac* IV 76 The whole economy of revelation becomes a vicious circle 1876 [see Circle *sb* 19]

transf 1829 Sir H. Holland *Med Notes & Reff* 100 Thus the practice proceeds, in a vicious circle of habit, from which the patient is rarely extricated without injury to his future health.

b. *Path.* A morbid process consisting in the reciprocal continuation and aggravation of one disorder by another

1883 Duncan *Clin Lect Dis Women* (ed 2) x 78 There is, in this disease what is sometimes called a vicious circle and I shall have, in the course of this lecture, to point out to you several instances of this vicious circle

10 *Comb*, as *vicious-looking*

1872 ‘M Leonard *Camb Freshm* 247 The gray mare expressed her denial by giving one or two slight but uncommonly vici us looks & kicks. 1894 Mrs Dyan *Maus's Academy* (1899) 90 Those vi tous looking knives looked as if they could do such work well

Viciously (vi ʃəsli), *adv* Also 4 viciouselliche, 5 viciously, 6 8 (9) vitiously. [f prec + -LY 2] In a vicious manner

1 With addiction or inclination to vice, immorally, dissolutely

c 1325 *Poem Vailler* xlviii 13 Þis her way his sclaunder to hem i- rad efter hus pilegrim viciouselliche in her n ube *c* 1400 *Apol Lol* 41 Sum vre gostly pore and sum bodily, sum viciously and sum vicously or efly fully i sum sum pesyfully 1415 Hoccleve *Addr to Sir J Oldcastle* 230, I putte cas a prelat or a preest Him viciously governe in his lyvynge 1446 Lydg. *Wightfeld & Chace* I 285 Moch people viciously Were i-l l in age dampnably demeyned 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 57 He viciously living to counsaile is ill gyle 1560 Daus *Sleidanes Comm* 41 b They live dissolutely and viciously at Rome 1611 Cotgr *Vicieusement* viciously lewdly, corruptly, fuilthy 1688 Sir J. Browne *Chr Alter* I 317 (1716) 97 Adversarity of Will, immoral and sinfull enormities pursue us unto Judgment and leave us viciously miser able 1786 Bowyer *Crog Serr* 432 By nature weak, or viciously inclined

b In weaker sense In an improper manner or to an improper extent, reprehensibly Also *spec*, illegally (quot 1880)

1627 Moryson *Itin* III 17 Many are viciously proud, that their neighbours should see what fingers they wear them *Ibid* 35 The Italian bee g a great and somewhat viciously curious observer of ceremonious compliments. 1690 Vernon *Let to Locke* (1829) II 204 Those that have viciously abused the the night for the day 1824 Southey *Nav & Mora* (1833) II 200 A practice virtually or rather viciously the same has been introduced by the Venetian aristocracy. 1880 Muirhead *Caius Dig* 522 He eventually prevailed who proved that he was actually in possession and had not taken it viciously from his adversary, *i e* either forcibly, secretly or by permission

c Spitefully, ill naturedly, savagely, with (or as with) animosity or intent to injure.

1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* IX ‘I wouldn t,’ said Miggs viciously, ‘no, not for five and forty pound.’ 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxii The mill from which he had viciously driven two or three tired women who were waiting for a grind 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* 124 One of the sharp little telegraphic bells rang viciously

2 Faultily, badly, incorrectly, corruptly

1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* III Note 58 Which Lucan (methinks) has viciously imitated in an ordinary line 1679 Dryden *Pref to Tr & Cres* Pref (ed Ker) I 226 The thoughts are such as arise from the matter, the expression of em not viciously figurative. 1686 Bunyan *Pilgr* (1686) 266 They have tl e Gospel in Greek Capitals but tl ey are vitiously writ in many places 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Vice wisly* corruptly falsely as *I i tously recte* 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* V 80 An ode is vitiously or feebly composed in a very great part of it

Viciousness (vi ʃəsnes) Also 5 vycyowsnesse, 6 vycyousnes-, vyciousness, 6 8 (9) vitiousness, etc. [f Vicious *a* + -ness] The character or quality of being vicious

1 Imitation or addiction to vice or immorality, depravity of life or conduct

1440 *J* Shirley *Dethe A James* (1818) 5 He wexe full of viciousness yn his lyvyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 520/1 Vycyowsnesse *vesanitas* 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* I 61 For a wyfe whom he estemates perceyued the mindes of men to be prone & extremely inclyned to viciousnes, he had gret affeccion to subdue suche maners. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin on Isaiah* 11 Wherin with vs from the womb of our mother a viciousnesse planted in our begetting 1598 Marston *Sco I illanus* II vii 203 Marke those for naught, but sinfull wretches, whom Fate graced him 1625 Sandys *Trav* 218 Venus, their go ldesse of viciousnesse 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II 99 Now began the Saxons to be in fected with inveterate Viciousness 1736 Bickerstaff *Hist* I iii 72 The advantage it gained by the action itself, not by the morality, the virtuousness or viciousness of it 1796 H. Wyndham *Jrnl* 379 Some men have been warped to infidelity by viciousness of life 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xliv, I never will supply that man's extravagances and viciousness 1840 Tennyson *Poor stern* II 1, These be the sins people tell of us, because we seek to curb their viciousness.

transf 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* K iv b, Hatefull viciousnes is the hurtfull loosenes of time

b Tendency, on the part of animals, to be savage or refractory

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) I 383 In this country they [*sc* stags] are become less common than formerly; its excessive viciousness during the rutting season inducing most people to part with the species 1775 Adair *Amer Indians* 427 The youngambitious heroes ascribed the whole disaster to the viciousness of my horse saying ‘he was mad 1818 Ranken *Hist Frances* IV iv iii § 2 267 If the owner of it [*sc* an animal] swore falsely that he was ignorant of its viciousness 1849 J. Brown *Mod Farriery* 372 It is not an unfrequent occurrence for horses in harness to back instead of drawing when first started, and some add to this considerable viciousness 1908 *Animal Managem* 81 A playful habit of snatching at the man whilst being groomed which some horses display may not come under the head of viciousness.

c. Maliciousness, spitefulness

1879 Huxley *Hume* II viii. 159 One feels ashamed of having suspected many excellent persons of being moved by mere malice and viciousness of temper to call other folks atheists

2 The quality of being faulty or defective.

1602 Dracon & Walker *Spurtes & Dunsle* 50 The absence the vitiousnesse, the deprivation or fault of some other thing 1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xvii 114 Then the low value shews the viciousnesse of it 1687 M. Clifford *Notes on Dryden's Poems* IV 13 I intended to have made no more Animadversions upon the viciousness of your Style 1758 Lawte *Hist Eng* (1759) III 765 The arrest above mentioned being repealed, these conservators were to judge of the goodness or viciousness of cloths.

†b Faultiness or badness in respect of physical constitution *Obs*

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v xi 67 The Brimstone will burn up the gross vicitiousness [*sic*] of the Salt peter 1706 Stevens *Span Dict* I *s v* ico, Rankness, Viciousness in Land or the like.

3 Improper or illegal procedure

1802 18 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 458 In the ca es above brought to view, as cases of unfairness or vitiousness

Vici saitous, *a t S* = Vicissitudinous *a*

1865 E. Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 165 A city set upon such a hill could not have been hidden in the vicissitous ex periences of a nation 1892 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 9 June, About all of them reach their affluence along the same vicissitous road

†Vici saitudal, *a Obs rare* [f next] = Vicissitudinal *a* Hence **†Vici saitudally** *adv.*

1598 J. Kerbye tr *A Aemaeus's Colonna* 1 An unstable world hath two parts one subiect to vicissitudal generation and corruption: the other is the celestiall world 1618 *Bonvenuto s Passegger* I iv 322 The which sport they continuing for foure times vicissitudally [*sic*] euery day [etc.]

Vicissitude (vi sisitēd) [a Or and f *vicissitude* (14th c), or ad l *vicissitudo*, f *vicis* turn, change see Vice *sb* 6 and *prefix* So Sp. *vicisitud*, Pg *vicissitude*, It *vicissitudine*]

1 The fact of change or mutation taking place in a particular thing or within a certain sphere, the uncertain changing or mutability of something

1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 205 Rochester came to rune, by the alteration and vicissitude of the Sea 1625 Bacon *Ess* I *vicissitude of Things* (Arb) 570 The Vicissitude or Mutation of Things is the Scripture Metaphor for fit Matter for this present Argument 1640 G. Sandys *Christ's Passion* III 268 Of dire Vicissitude of Things' 1684 Bramhall *Just Vind* (1661) 115 According to the Vicissitude and conversion of humane affairs and the change of Monarchies 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxvi 153 The notice, that our Senses take of the constant Vicissitude of Things 1720 Welton *Suffer Jesus* 107 *of God* I xv 259 Take Compassion of the Fleeting Inconstancy and Vicissitude of the Dangers with which we poor Mortals are surrounded 1773 Cook *Voy* II vi 111 III 668 And indeed in the course of life we thought ourselves happy in having regained a situation wh h lut two days before it was the utmost object of our hope t quit 1864 Percy *Lect Science* 61 It is remark able that this vicissitude of human things, this ma ked out line of the succession of Empires till our Lord should come, is laid open to the Heathen Monarch

b With a, in the same sense

1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 3 Of all things else there is a vicissitude, a change both of cities and nations 1643 Sir I. Browne *Relig Med* I § 17 Because the glory of one State depends upon the ruine of another there is a revolution and vicissitude of their greatnesse 1753 Johnson *Adventurer* No 95 P 5 There is likewise in composition as in other things a perpetual vicissitude of fashion 1778 *Birmingh im Counterfeit* II viii 106 Her history abounds with such an amazing vicissitude of incidents

2 Without article Change, mutation, mutability, as a natural property or necessity in things or in life generally, successive substitution of one thing or condition for another, taking place from natural causes

1596 Drayton *Legends* IV 757 Vicissitude imparitually will'd The goodlyest things be subject to annoy 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1330 Where were no Springs, our Harvests pleasant use, Unless Vicissitude did their produce 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 4 P 11 Whatever is left in the hands of chance must be subject to vicissitude 1781 Cowper *Hope* 17 Vicissitude wheels round the world; Let me be rich grow poor, the poore become purse proud 1833 § J. H Newman *Hist Sk* Ser III (1873) I 1 This is a world of conflict, and of vicissitude as the conflict 1869 J. Phillips *Vesuvius* VII 197 On such a fault line atmospheric vicissitude has been effective.

3 A change or alteration in condition or fortune, an instance of mutability in human affairs

1618 B. Jonson *Dev l an Ass* I iv 58 Nature hath these vicissitudes She makes No man a state of perpetuity, Sir 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 429 That the critical nicks of War should be brought to a stay, if Commanders should be found on both sides 1681 J. Flavel *Right. Man s Ref* 220 His people may find rest and comfort amidst the vicissitudes of this unstable world 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 41 P 4 A deplorable instan e of the Fortune of War, and Vicissitudes of humane Affairs 1794 Godwin *Caleb Williams* 314 Mr Collins promised, as far as he was able, to have an eye upon my vicissitudes 1832 Lytton *Pelham Conf* II 2 We shall treat first of the vicissitudes to which *species* are subject 1896 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxvii 281 My sturdy second officer, long accustomed to the vicissitudes of whaling life, shed tears at the prospect 1879 Church *Spenser* 31 For fifty years the English people had had before its eyes the great vicissitudes which make tragedy

4. Alternation, mutual or reciprocal succession,

of things or conditions *esp* alternating succession of opposite or contrasted things

1684 Burton *Anat Mel* (ed 2) II ii. 211 There are also certaine fermes called Vicounitels, which the Shyreeue for his time payeth a certaine rent for to the King and maketh what profit he can of them 1642 C Vernon *Consid Sacb* 11 The Sheriffe to deliver a book written in parchment declaring of whom and where he receiveth the vicondeilh, and other the Rents and Farmes written into him in the Summons of the Pipe. 1738 *Hist Crt Exchqr* v 89 This sum was an Item placed after his Vicontels. [1819 *Statutes of Realm* IV 43 *marg* Allowance to all Sheriffs for Vi countels out of lands coming into the King's Hands]

B *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to a sheriff

a. 1614 Selden *Titles Honor* 253 Our officiarie *Vice comites* or Shrifes which haue diuers Actions Vicontiel, and inquire of criminall causes 1620 Calvin *Jud Sheriff* (1824) 230 The highest authority that he [the sheriff] hath is but vicontiel. 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gov't* 1 lxi 291 Other Courts also were in the Countrey, and were Vicontiel or Courts of Sheriffs and Lords of Hundreds and corporations. 1670 *Act 22 Chas II*, c 6 § 1 Guild Rents, Pensions Vicontiel Rents. 1708 *Lords' Journ.* Oct. 850/1 Not far from the church of Bromham lies the chantry house to which appertained certain annual vicontiel or fee farm rents.

β 1630 Doddridge *Hist Wales* 40 For all the ordinary Ministers and executioners of the processe of the Lawes of England I, or which haue Vicontiell iurisdiction are the Officers and ministers. 1820 [Jacob] *Statutes of Realm* 43 *marg* Sheriffs taking Tallies shall be chargeable for Vicountiel Farms &c.]

2 (Of writs and quots.)

1607 Cowell *Interpr* s v *Vicontiæ* Writs vicountiel are such writs as are triable in the countie or Shyreeues court 1688 Scrogge *Courts Lect* (1714) 84 This Writ is in Vi countiel Court by the Nature of it, Inasmuch as which the Sheriff shall hold Plea. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 278 This writ of admeasurement is one of those writs that are called *vicontiel*, being directed to the sheriff: and may be returned to any superior court till fi fa ally executed by him

Vicori(e, etc , variants of Vicary *sb*1 *Obs*

Vicount, obs variant of Viscount

† Vicountiel, *a* and *sb* Obs. Vicontiel 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 26 § 2 Where divers soomes of money been respected to Shrineffes upon theyre accomptes of the foresaide fermes and other vicountyles 1593 Hooker *Eccl Pol. Bxxx* 12 Herforde shire in the time of Edw III was annexed vnto this shire as towching vicountile iurisdiction. 1664 *Speiman's Gloss* 555/1 *Vice comitalis, vicontiel*.

Vicour, obs form of Vicar

Vicst, southern M.E. f *fyghtest*, Fight *v.*

† Vict1 *Obs*—1 [ad L. *vict us*, pa pple of *vincĕre* to overcome] One who is vanquished

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2145 Ofte sith hit is sene That a victor of a vyce is vile ouercomyn

† Vict2 *Obs*—1 App an abbrev of Victim *sb*. 1630 G Daniel *Ecclus* xlvi 3 As the Fatt is disparted from the Vict Soe David from the People, by the strict Decree of Heauen.

Victail, -ale, obs forms of Victual *sb*

Victim (vi ktim), *sb* Also 5 **vyctym**, 6 7 **victime** [ad. L. *victima* (in senses 1, 2) So F *victime* (16th c.), Sp. and Pg *victima*, It *vittima* The Rhemish translators of the Bible were the first to make free use of the word as English, and its general meaning dates only from the latter part of the 17th century]

1 A living creature killed and offered as a sacrifice to some deity or supernatural power.

1497 Br Alcock *Mons Perfect* C iij/2 Obedyence excellith al vyctyms *[printed* vyyms*]* and holocaustis in the whiche was sacrefyced vē flesche of other creatures. 1582 N T (Rhem.) *Mark* ix 49 Euery victime shal be salted with salt. *Ibid., Acts* vii 42 D'd you offer victims and bootes vnto me? 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii § 4 Bound Because *Pilgrimage* i vi 33 Of sacrificing there were from the beginning two kinds, the one called Gifts or oblations of things without life, the other Victims [i.e. Rhemists have taught us to English the word *victima*] slai e sacri fices of birds and beasts. 1626 Bullokar *Engl Expos*, *Victime*, a sacrifice, a beast offered in sacrifice. [Also in Cockeram, Blount, etc.] 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 784 Select four Brawny Bulls for Sacrifice From the slain Victims pour the reeking blood 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr* i Ulysses here the Blood of Victims shed And rais d the pale Assembly of the Dead 1728 Chambers *Cycl s v Sacrifice* The Priest then took Wine in a Vessel, and poured it between the Horns of the Victim. 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 202 The Mexicans used human victims. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII iv 109 He had inquired of Peithagoras as to the nature of the tokens which he had seen in the victims. 1867 Tennyson *Lucretius* Rut the Priest was happy, His victim won *Ibid* vi, The rites prepared the victim sacred

fig. 1596 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro Hymn*, Thou art love s victime & must dy A death more my ticall & high 1668 Cowley *Pindar Odes Latonā* Exam 81, The Altar all the Land and all Men in t the Victims are 1732 Lediard *Sethos* II x 374 These 20,000 men were a victim to save the rest of their nation. 1772 *Junius' Lett* lxix (1788) 367, I have bound the victim, and dragged him to the altar 1828 Shelley *Julian* 376 The red scaffold May sate some willing victim 1832 Tennyson *Prince* iv 112 Knives are men, That dress the victim to the offering up. 1858 Kingsley *Heroes* iv (1868) 50, I am accursed devoted as a victim to the gods.

b Applied to Christ as an offering for mankind

1736 Butler *Analogy* II v p 6 [Jesus Christ] is described in the Old Testament, under the same characters of a priest, and an expiatory victim. 1796 W Robertson in *Transl & Paraphr* (Sc Ch.) vi § All Heaven a Wrath tho due to us On him, our Victim, lay *a* 1833] Dick *Lect Theol* (1834) III lviii. 219 In the other [case], it was a man the Son of the living God who was the victim *c* 1865 W C Dix *Hymn Alleluia sing to Jesus'* I hou on earth both Priest and Victim 1870 H Martin *Atonement* iv 74 They evidently concentrate attention on that aspect in which Christ appears as the piacular victim or the Lamb of Sacrifice

2 A person who is put to death or subjected to torture by another, one who suffers severely in body or property through cruel or oppressive treatment

1660 R Coke *Justice Vind* Ep Ded 5, I designe no more than to demonstrate that it was the iniquity of the times which made him [Charles I] a victim and your sacred Self an Exile 1691 tr *Emiliane s Franda Rom Monks* (ed 3) 61 The great Provost was one of the number of these unhappy Victims 1783 Lharbe *Voltaire* I 283 A potent quack long versed in human ills, Who first insults the victim whom he kills 1785 Burke *Sp Nawab Arcot Debts* Wks. 1882 I 311 Among the victims of this magnificent plan of universal plunder you have all heard of an Indian Chief called Hyder Ali Khan 1830 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 32 He had not died the victim of a tyrant 1854 Cdl Wiseman *Fabiola* II xxii 263 The hidden passions of heathen Rome excited by the coming slaughter of so many christian victims. 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xviii 169 The list of his proscriptions lends Earl Harold of the Sheriff Mœrleswegn, and of a crowd of smaller victims is simply endless

b One who is subjected or destined to suffer under some oppressive or destructive agency

1727 Pitt *Solomon* III 170 Behold where Age a wretched Victim lies See his Head trembling and his half clos'd Eyes 1748 Gray *Long Story* 8 Am I Cold 52 Alas! regardless of their Doom The little victim plays 1790 Mrs Piozzi *Journ* XXX 539 This new poet is M Esmei ard, at present a victim of the persecution which has followed that ever t. 1827 Scott *Highl H Widow* v About the end of the procession came the unfortunate victim of military law 1865 Vicy Milton & W B Cheadle *N W Passage* viii (1867) 124 We were then wedged to the bulkhead by the helpless toothless old fellow [ac a dog] as a victim to our appetites in case of extremity. 1890 C B Pitman *in Boscombe's Parchpadders* 211 The houses have partially fallen in continued to collapse and make fresh victims.

c One who perishes or suffers in health, etc, from some enterprise or pursuit voluntarily under taken

1796-96 Thomson *Winter* 487 The last of old Lycurgus sons The generous victim to that vain attempt To save a rotten state. 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Cl* 259 Fraunehofer died at an early age a victim it is said to unremitting attention exclusively upon an unhealthy employment 1847 Emerson *Repr Men Montaigne* Wks (Bohn) I 338 The studious class are their own victims. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I xxxi 323 While the newly escaped becoming a seventh royal victim to the Crusade

d In weaker sense One who suffers some injury, hardship, or loss is badly treated or taken advantage of, etc.

1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii (1787) III 23 Gregory soon became the victim of malice and envy 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 342 That spirit of in tolerance of which they are the victims. 1835 Ure *Phil Manuf* 42 Several individuals are to a very great extent the victims at least if not the dupes of scheming managers. 1844 Dickens *Martin C* ii He would have will ot t further ceremony and left his respected victim to settle the bill 1875 Asp Benson in A C Benson *Life* (1899) I xi. 393 I am that noble human Victim in Residence, and there is a Cathedral Festival to-day

3 In the phrase *to fall a victim to* (some thing or person), in preceding senses

1764 H Walpole *Otranto* i, Manfred will suspect you and you will fall a victim to his resentment 1789 Nonnotte *Cas Chas I*, iv Wks. 1813 V 411 Some officers who rashly attempted to restrain them fell victims to their fury 1803 Ellicott *Jrnl* 13 May Many of the unfortunate fell victims to the yellow fever 1861 M Patterson *Ess* (1880) I 46 The Flemi h and other foreign resident fell helpless victims to the rage of the populace. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 5 Sept 17 2 It appeared as if he had fallen a victim to an assassin *Ibid* 19 Sept 6/4 He fell a victim to goodness of heart and to the interest he felt in his people

4. *attrib* (chiefly appositive) and *Comb*, as *victim beast, -bird, -body, -hand, -lamb, -priest, victim-laden* adj, victim ship, a ship carrying victims

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 733 The Victim Ox, that was for Altars prest Sunk of Himself 1697 — *Æneid* IV 459 Blood of victim beasts enrurdled the ground 1795 Pye *Ulysses* xiii 27 A victim Ox beneath the sacred hand Of great Alcinous falls. 1822 Byron *Cain* II Iexeix, I the Battle field where Persia's victor horde Shall spread beneath the brunt of Hellas sword. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I v 133 Deceived by the black sail of the victim ship which Theseus had forgotten to exchange 1843 Gladstone *Church Princ* (1845) I 492 Il ere was an altar on which the same Victim Lamb reposes. *a* 1849 Eliza Cook *Thanksgiving* vi, I could not sue for mercy at a victim laden shrine. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* II 660 The tyrant should take heed to what he doth, Since every victim-carrion turns to use. 1868 J H Newman *Verses Var Occasions* 171 I cleanse Thy victim flock and bring them near In holiest wise

Hence **Vi ctim** *v trans*, to slay in sacrifice

1691 Crowne *Juliana* 2. 11 Barbarous Idol not content with blood But must have Lives to satisfy at its Altars! 1694 — *Married Beau* iv 34 I'll rather victim A becatomb of such as thou to her

† Vi ctimary, *Obs* [ad L. *victimarius* *s*, f *victima* Victim *sb* So F *victimaire*] A slayer of sacrificial victims.

1658 Gale *Magastrom* 373 So they were burned by the victi narres or sacrificers themselves, in the sight of all the people 1665 — *Crt Gentiles* I II ix 261 Amongst the

Romans, the Priest did not kil the Victime, but the Pope or Victimarie, at the beck of the Priest 1578 Anthony *Prevail Chr* 298 Who had the same office as the latin pape and victimaries that of killing the victims.

† **Victimate,** *tb Obs rare* [ad L. *victimat us*, pa pple of *victimare* see next] = Victim *sb* 1
1583 Stubbes *Anat Abuses* Ep Ded, Sacrifices Victimates & Holocaustes offred *Ibid* O ij b, Hauing offred vp their sacrifices victimats and holocaustes to their false Gods

† **Vi ctimate,** *v Obs*—° [f L. *victimat* , ppl stem of *victimare*, f *victima* Victim *sb*] (See quots)
1626 Bolloxar *Exp Exhor*, *Victimate*, to offer in sacrifice to kill and sacrifice 1656 Blount *Glossogr* *victimate*, to Sacrifice to make an Oblation

Victimhood. [f Victim *sb*] The state of being a victim
1862 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* (1883) III 138 Wearing a sullen look of victimhood

Victimizable, *a* [f Victimize *v*] Capable of being victimized
1842 Emerson *Ess* II iii. (1901) 273 Have you been victimised in being brought hither?—or prior to that answer me this. Are you victimisable?

Victimization. [f next] The action of victimizing, or fact of being victimized, in various senses.
1890 *New Monthly Mag* LIX. 397 The man who does not grow savage at victimization is an inert unsentient booby 1860 A. L. Windsor *Elsh a v* 278 On Pope s com pletie victimization perhaps less remains is to be laid 1885 L. Oliphant *Symphrenmatia* 57 But the vi timisation of the infant terrestrial man was not to le so fully consummated 1900 *Pilot* 30 June 4/1 The Companies Bill and the Money Lending B ll had the common object of putting down fraud and victimisation
b *spec* in *Theol* (See quot)
1893 *Month* April 464 In Christ s Body in its Eucharistic state, wh.h theologians, when they explain the sacrificial character of the Mass call a state of victimization

Victimize (vi ktimaiz), *v* [f Victim *sb*]
1 *trans* To make a victim of, to cause to suffer inconvenience, discomfort, annoyance, etc., either deliberately or by misdirected attentions
1870 Lytton *Let* Sept. in *M Noptser's Corr* (1879) 87 Your contributors are at full liberty to ridicule abuse and (allow the author of Paul Clifford to employ a slang word) victimize me. 1889 Cal. Harper (1893) II 166 I had the honour of being kindly v ctimised on the occasion by our hospitable host as the leader of the shooting world. 1898 Thackeray *I. sa. Farrel* I. Beck) escerbed the occur rence and how she had been victimised by Lady Southdown
b To cheat swindle, or defraud
1839 (see *Victimizing* ppl a.) 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxxiv In a turf transaction either Spavin or Cockspur would try to get the better of his father and, to gain a point in the odds victimise h s best friends. 1859 J. Lang *Wand Indies* 20 After several officers have been victimized at play their friends are apt to talk about the matter in an unpleasant manner 1883 Greenwood *Odd People* 96 In what way has the rascal victimised his customers?
2 To put to death as, or in the manner of, a sacrificial victim, to slaughter
1853 *Last s Day* XX 487 Fifty thousand Gentoos were victimised by the scimitar 1858 Singleton *Virgil* II 541 By this wound Tu Pallas Pallas victimiseth thee And taketh vengeance on thy cursed blood 1899 *19th Cent* Nov 816 *note* The sacrifice used to be human and virgins were victimised on the hill of Ida
transf 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* I ii. IV 148 The prisoners must have shared the fate of those who were vi timised outs de (by an explosion).
b To destroy or spoil plants) completely
1849 *Jrnl R Agric. Soc* X 1 96 The wireworm had been at work to so fearful an extent that in ten days the whole crop seemed victimised 1882 Harper in *Proc Berw Nat Club* IX 463 Some shrubs had been victimised by the winter
Hence **Vi ctimised** *ppl a*, **Vi ctimising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1849 Soyer *Mod Housew* 242 "Victimised Cutlets. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxiii, [He] had pledged his word to lie co tent with the allowance which his victimized wife still awarded him 1857 Hughes *It Convedale* IV ii. system of reprisals which tl ose victimised individuals appeared inclined to res st 1859 *Habits of Gd Society* xv 372 The broken sentences of the victimised bedegroom. 1874 *Tait s Mag* I 392/2 The Jews were to have his money any way If not for their conversion, then for his own victimising 1879 Thackeray *Pr Dennis* iv There was no such thing there was no victimizing 1879 *Morning Herald* 2 Sept The defrauded victims of a "v cumising act

Victimiser. [f prec] One who victimizes another or others.
1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 578 A gambling house in which the cards are played for the victim by the victimiser 1837 Thackeray *Ravenswing* II. felt the presence of a vic timiser as a hare does of a greyhound 1863 Bates *Nat Amazon* II 46 The dress of the v ctimisers is arranged with especial reference to t ei r prey 1879 E Garrett *House by Works* II 137 Rather partners in fall and loss than victimiser and victim

† **Victita tion.** *Obs rare* [f L *victitare* to subsist (on something), f. *victus* food, sustenance] The taking of food or nourishment
1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 51/3 In eatinge and drinckinge without observinge anye rule of victitation 1599 — tr *Laboulaye's Bk Physicke* 155/a He must observe a good diyet in al his victitations

Vict lar, obs. form of Victualler

† **Vi ctless,** *a. Obs*—1 [f L *vict-us* food cf. Victitation] Lacking food, hungry, starved.
1615 Chapman *Odyss* xvii 185 Why thou vnenused Swaine Whither dost thou leade this same victles Leager? Thus bane of banquets; this most nasty begger?

Victor (vi ktăr), 6 *pl* 1 forms 4–7 **victore,** 5 **victoire,** 5 *Sc* **victour** *B* 4–7 **victour** (6 *Sc* **wictour**), 5 **victur, oure, vyctour(e, owre** [a AF *victor, victour* (OF *victeur*), or L. *victor*, agent noun f *vict-*, ppl stem of *vincĕre* to overcome, conquer]
1 One who overcomes or vanquishes an adversary, the leader of an army which wins a battle or war Sometimes *collect*, the winning army or nation Also const *of*
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiii 2 A bedel bat eftere be victory cries bat all be land is be victors. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 99 pe Saxons were victors and eueriche pronince, as he was ofte gere made hem kynges. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2145 Ofte sith hit is sene That a victor of a vyle is vile ouer-comyn 1448 *Q* Metham *Wks* (h. E T S.) 52/409 Sche wyll haue grace and prosperyte in my vyage, yff I may victor be 1570 Levins *Manuph* 171 A victor, *victor* 1598 Werley *Armor e Capitall de Bue* 1 Assailant con querors Britons, English king Triumphant victors his noble off-spring 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* IV v 67 What shalbe done To him that victory commands? or doe you purpose A victor shall be knowne 1665 Manley *Cyrus Love C Warrior* 235 His Body, when found by the Victors was exposed to publike shame and laughter 1697 Dryden *Aneid* xii 497 In vain the vanquish d fly the victor sends The dead men s weapons at their backs and wounds 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* I 6 Boadicea herself rather than fall into the hands of the enraged victor put an end to her own life by poison 1798 Southey *Thal & E* xix (1838) I 161 The Huns soon withdrew from the presence of an insulting victor 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxvii The light yet strong buckler and the short two-edged sword the use of which had made them victors of the world 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 567 Two of the surviving brothers soon after came to a serious conflict and the third sacked the victor on the morning after the battle 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 112 Thence in safety a victor in height of glory returned
b 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 87 Pan afterward bey serued be Macedonyes, when be Macedoynes were vic tours in be est lot des. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 186 Pan sall bat victore haue be croune on your vile fass 1470–85 Harding *Chron I roy* 1 4321 pe feld per han and ben bat day vic tours *c* 1440 *Iromp Parv* 510/1 Victowre *victor, tri umphator* 1548 Hall *Chron* 70 b 20 Wladim mirciful le victor most mouthy worthy 1581 A Hall *Iliad* v 78 Thinking that victour now he stoode thus Pandarus doth braue At the stoute Greeke. 1658 Phillips, *Victour*, an overcomer or Conqueror
b transf and *fig* One who overcomes in any contest or struggle
a 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxiii 132 Com to vp wip outten wem, pou victor of olde Enemys. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 97 Verray victor wibe his wounden fyve. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 90 Help lady bat he of his gostly enmy-we may victour be 1. 1450 Cavendish *Life St Gilbert* 81 These same maydenes, desyring to be victours of her kynde & eke of pe world 1598 Thynne *Tale Hatred Women* 326, I crew alone that crau dou ie aa cok that wer victour 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S.) 23 Christ Victour of deid and hell 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 245 How knowing often times the victor calleth for a knife to take vssay 1687 Boyle *Martyrd Theodora* vii (1703) 104 O admirable contest! where the noble antagonists did not strive for victory, but death, that the victor might perish for the vanquished 1738 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 313 There Victor of his health of for tune friends, And fame this lord of useless thousands ends 1811 Shelley *Nightm* Thence withering pain no power possessed, Nor time s dread victor, death confessed 1865 *Daily Tel* 31 Oct. 6/5 The silent Victor that meets us all, sooner or later
† *c Sc* The dux of a school *Obs*
1851 *Caldwell Papers* (Matl Cl.) I 105 To y^e shoillmaster and doctor in Glasgow for W^m Mure his candlimas offering, be being Victor that year 20.0.0 1714 H Wemyss *Life Y Wemyss* (1828) 78 The Archbishop Paterson s second son was then in it [the school], and was what we then called victor
2 *attrib* (chiefly appositive), passing into *adj* (cf Victorious *a*) **a** Of weapons, etc, as *victor arms, arrow, banner, spear sword*
1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 23 He with his victour sword first opened The bowels of that monstrous feend Shake *Lear* v. 139, I protest Despite thy victor Sword thou art a Traitor 1726 Pope *Odyss* xix 477 My victor arms Have wrested the realms around with fire alarms 1727 xxiv 500 Thus pacific be the victor arrow wore 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens Lusiad* 168 O'er the wild waves the victor banners flow'd *Ibid* 290 The victor spear One hand em ployed. 1821 Shelley *Rev Islam* xxv xxv Why pause the victor swords to seal his overthrow?
b Of persons, animals, etc, as *victor brethren, eagle, god, hand, head, hero* etc
c 1380 Sinrlw *Conf Ayar & Ulysses* (1659) 128 Upon Deaths purple Arbor now See where the Victor victim bleeds. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 747 The Victor Horse, forgetful of his f ood I he Palm renounces, and abhors the Food 1703 Pope *Thebaid* 668 To Argos realms the victor god resorts *c* 1716 Somerville *To Addi son Estate Warwicks* The victor host amaz d with horror view d Th assembling troops 1727 Pope *Iliad* xii 257 The victor eagle whose sinister flight Retards our host 1730 Thomson *Sophonisba* II ii 7 If she may touch Thy knee, thy purple and thy victor hand 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens Lusiad* 96 On Jorda i s bank the victor hero strode. *Ibid* 328 The victor youth the Lusian flag displays. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* IV xxx O Scotland! shall it e er be mine To raise my victor head, and see Thy hills thy dales, thy people free? 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed 2) 388, I, it seems, am first Of all my victor brethren to declare The triumph past and coming
c Miscellaneous, as *victor-deed, pæan, -palm, -pomp, -shore, -shout*
c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 182 The olyue of pes, & ek the dronke vyne, The victor palm the lauer to deuyne.
1576 Mickle tr *Camoens Lusiad* 171 Twas his in victor pomp to bear away The golden apples from Hesperus s shore 1803 Leyden *Scenes Infancy* iv xviii The groans of wounded on the blood red plain And victor shouts exulting o er the slain 1808 Scott *Marmion* iii xxiv, Shouting crews her navy bore, Triumphant to the victor shore 1814 — *Lord of Isles* v xxxii Then long and loud the victor shout from turret and from tower rung out 1819 Keats *Otho* I ii I wonder not thus stranger s victor-deeds So hang upon your spirit 1885 J H. Dell *Dawning Grey, Pro fatory* For the leader that shall bring To the field the mightiest forces shall the victor pæan ring

† **3** *Victor pennys*, a fee paid to the schoolmaster by the scholar owning the victorious cock *Obs.*
1525 *Foundation Stat Manchester Grame School* 13 April, [The Schoolmaster shall teach the children] with oute any money or other reward taking therefor as cokke peny victor peny, potacion peny or ai y other except his said stipend

† **Victor,** *sb* 2 *Obs* Chiefly *Sc* Forms *a* 4–5 **victor,** 5 *Sc.* **victour, wictour(e,** 6 *Sc* **wict** , **victore.** *B* 4 **victoure,** 5 **victoyre** [a. OF *victore* and *victoire* see Victory *sb*]
a 1325 Barbour *Bruce* iv 197 Schyr Dowglas had him till the battale spede For he wald victor haf but drede. *Ibid* viii 255 Gif that we may Haf victour of our fayis her 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xi (*Simon & Jude*) 376 To knaw byme & his helpe s afe be wisham he mycht be victour safe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2296 Alexander be athill A vanced with pe victore & vengid on his faes 1413 *Jrnl Parens* xii 131 Pat holy victor, wolde be wib vs ay. 1500 good men ben lest. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 148 The gold takynnis Victour in armys that thou sall haiff be grace 1533 *Gau Richt Vryy* 48 Thairfoir ane victour sall haiff 1549 *Compl Scott* Ep. 4, I suld nocht forget the tryumphant victore conquest be the vailyeant kyng of scotlie
B 1390 Gower *Conf* I 1 Of fals and fieble hyth wonne the victoire. *Ibid* 125 To kepe and drawe into memoire Of his bataille the victoire 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iv (1883) 59 Scylla that was pe Duc of the Romayns wyth oute had many fayr victoyres agaynst the Romayns wyth Inne.

† **Victor,** *v Obs* [f Victor *sb* 1] *trans* To overcome, vanquish Chiefly in pa pple and ppl a Vi ctored Hence † **Victoring** *ppl a*
1576 Bedingfield tr *Cardanus Comf* 38 For that neither in victory or victored he would hinder the common wealth. 1599 — tr *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 12 It was condescended among them to divide the places victored, by foure parts 1602 Segar *Hon Mil & Civ* III xii, 124 Whosoeuer is defender ought to be reputed victorious if hee be not victored 1604 A Hall *Quarrel Church Discipline & Ieresectors* 3 All the Pamphlets and the Voyes Which I haue seene in hands of V ctoring Boyes. 1608 Gabbon in *Hearne s Wks* Pref Where like Pole and Valiant Sir Jacob Ashley was unfortunately victor d, and taken Prisoner

† **Vi ctorage.** *Sc Obs*—1 In 5 wictorage [f. as prec + age] Victory
c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxii. (*Laurence*) 138 Fere mare loyfull victorag pu sal resawe syne to pi wag

† **Vi ctordom.** *Obs* rare—1 [f as prec + dom] The condition of being a victor, victory
1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 135 Innumerable martyrs by the lyght & strengthe of this gyfte had the triumphe & victordome of paynes vnspeakable. 1550 Bannes *Wks* (1573) 278/1 Then will I stand by, and looke on and see what victordome thou shalt get

† **Vi ctorer.** *Obs* Also 6 victorour, victourer [Latinized form of Victor *sb* 1, in common use *c* 1560 f 1610] A victor or vanquisher
1553 Brende *Q Curtius* iv 57 He that is so juste an enemy and so merciful a victorour 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 50 Greater co nmodytie hath there ensewed to the vanquished then the victorers 1570 B Goodk *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 5 b I he Earth in the meane time reioysing to be torne with a Victorers shaare 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 300 The manner was to hang vp their owne puppet under the chariots of noble victors ridi g in triumph. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii § 71 314 Like victorers they continued to the end of the battell

† **Vi ctoress** *Obs* [f Victor *sb* 1 + ess] Cf Victress]
A female victor
1586 Warner *Alb Eng* II xi (1589) 44 I am his Victor, but thy selfe art Victoresse of me 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 44 But then the victoresse I sorrow Neither of them she found where she them lore 1644 Heywood *Gunaik* v 237 Oh Elphlede mightie both in strength and mind The dread of men and victoress of thy kind 1634 [see Victress, quot. 1601].

‖ **Victoria** 1 (vikt5·riă) [L *victoria* (or Sp and Pg *victoria*) see Victory *sb*]
1 The word employed as a shout of triumph
1598 Ford *Lady's Trial* II 1, Steal her away and to her Cast caps and cry *victoria!* 1678 Dryden *Assignation* iv *Victoria Victoria!* he loves you madam. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 284 The judicious reader may easily rout those Troops which began too soon to cry *victoria*, and thought but of dividing the spoil 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxxi "There go the rest of them! Victoria! shouted Cary, as every Spaniard see all the earl he could 1861 Gen F Thompson *Audi Alt Part* III cixi, 175 The opposite party at the same time made simpletons of them selves by throwing up their caps and crying victoria
transf 1863 *Bradford Advertiser* 18 July 5/9, If you conquered, all the post horns in Europe were set to sound "Victoria"
2 A figure of the goddess Victory *rare*—1

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 May 1645 The stamp of the Roman *Denarius* varied ; if with a Victoria, so nam d

Victoria ² (viktōˑriă). [The name of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, etc., from 1837 to 1901, employed attributively or by itself as a designation of various things.]

1 A light, low, four-wheeled carriage having a collapsible hood, with seats (usually) for two persons and an elevated seat in front for the driver

1844 *Art Union Jrnl* VI 238 A calèche which the French have named after Queen Victoria.] 1870 *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug 12 I have taken a victoria and driven to the Porte Maillot to watch the engineers fell the trees in the Bois de Boulogne 1876 Mary M Grant *Sun Maid* xi, A victoria is the prettiest carriage a man can possibly drive in 1886 *Pall Mall G* 10 May 3/2 We are threatened with an inundation of new cabs and victorias for the coming season

attrib 1903 *Motor Ann* 258 The motor-car best suited to India would be that with a canopy—or, better still, a victoria top

2 *Bot.* A gigantic species of water lily, *Victoria regia*, indigenous to South America

1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd.* 411 Floating plants on the continent of South America are represented by Victoria, Victoria, the most gigantic and beautiful of water plants, is called Water Maize in South America. 1852 *Phil Trans* CXLII 289 The specimen of Victoria which flowered in the Garden of the Royal Botanic Society 1866 *Treas Bot* 1215 The *Victoria* has delighted thousands, by the size of its leaves and the beauty and fragrance of its flowers

attrib 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 445 The plant is commonly known in this country as the Victoria Water lily 1880 Bessey *Botany* 558 *Victoria regia*, the Victoria Lily of the Amazon Valley in South America

3 *Astr.* One of the minor planets, discovered by Hind in 1850.

1851 J R Hind *Solar System* 91 The name selected for the twelfth member [of the extra zodiacal group] is Victoria. *Ibid* 92 The discovery of Victoria was quickly followed by that of another small planetary body 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* 328

4. A variety of domestic pigeon

1879 L. Wright *Pigeon Keeper* 208 Victorias are smaller Hyacinths of a lighter shade 1881 Lyell *Fancy Pigeons* 97 These varieties have been promiscuously named Hyacinths, Victorias and Fantails in our pigeon literature

b *Victoria crown(ed) pigeon*, a queen's pigeon (Queen 3b. 14 b)

c 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 127

5. A variety of plum characterized by its luscious flavour and rich red colour.

attrib. 1860 R Hogg *Fruit Manual* 456 Denyer's Victoria. Skin bright red on the side next the sun, but pale red on the shaded side 1883 H. Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* (1884) 364 He arranged plums in shop window. He may tell me a magnum bonum from a Victoria. 1883 *19th Cent.* Nov 870 Some sixteen years ago I planted two Victoria plums *Ibid*, A Victoria tree.

6 A kind of woollen dress material.

1891 *Times* 26 Oct 4/2 The parcels of miscellaneous goods have consisted of blue victorias, meltons in all colours, brown venetians

7 *attrib* a. *Victoria Cross*, a British military and naval decoration bestowed for conspicuous bravery in battle (Abbreviated V.C) *Victoria Day*, the anniversary of the birthday of Queen Victoria, May 24 (Also called *Empire Day*)

1896 *Royal Warrant* in *Daily Chron* 4 Jan 5/3 The distinction shall be styled and designated 'The Victoria Cross', and shall consist of a Maltese Cross of Bronze with Our Royal Crest in the centre and underneath which an escroll bearing this inscription 'For Valour' 1863 Chambers *Bk Days* I 329/1 The 1st of March 1857, is one among many days associated with the bestowal of the Victoria Cross upon heroic soldiers 1901 *Statutes* 38 Feb 7/4 A bill was introduced in the Canadian parliament to make Victoria day—May 24th—a permanent public holiday throughout Canada.

b Misc, as *Victoria black, blue, Court, crape, frilling, lawn* (see quots)

1888 *Jacon Printers' Voc.* 152 *Victoria black*, a fancy black letter character 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Victoria blue 1892 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* IX 429 *Victoria Blue* is a brilliant and useful nuclear stain 1899 Cagney *Yankee Girl in Diggings* x 236 Staining with alcoholic solution of Victoria-blue. 1887 Mc Culloch *Brit Emp* (ed 3) II 220 The principal sheriff visiting the county for the purpose of holding statutory, registration and small debt, commonly called "*Victoria Courts*" 1897 *Encycl Brit* VI 553/1 A very successful imitation of real crape is made in Manchester of cotton yarn and sold under the name of "Victoria crape" 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 513/1 *Victoria frilling*, a description of cotton cambric Frilling 1861, *Victoria lawn*, a description of muslin employed as a lining for all dresses. 1891 *Cassell's Latchk* 495 Cloakings —Praser tartan, *Victoria* (tartan), Royal Stewart, Forbes, and Gordon *Ibid* 491/1 Silk and worsted and cotton and wool Victoria velvet damasks

†**Victorial**, a and *sb* *Obs* [a OF. *victorial* or ad late L. *victorial is*, f. L. *victōria* Victory *sb.* So It. *vittoriale*]

A *adj.* Of or belonging to victory; victorious.

c 1460 *Wisdom* 1119 in *Macro Plays* 72 Now ye haue receyuyde þe crownnys victorialL To regne in blys with owtyn ende! 1502 in *Dunbar's Poems* lxxxviii 38 London, thy Tour founded of old May be the hous of Mars victoryall 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 11 938 They kneled all downe with mycle reuerence, Salutynge the ahryne with honour victorial! 1611 Cotgr., *Victorial*, VictorialL of or belonging to victorie. 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 114 Thu Song is a Triumphant Victorial Song, or Song for Victory that Israel had over Sisera's Host. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxvi (1694) 163 Pantagruel for an eternal Memorial wrote this victorial dittoo

B *sb pl* Games in honour of victory.

1857 Thornley in *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 83 They crowned it, and danc'd, and celebrated victorials

Victorian, *a*¹ [f the name of *Victorius*, an ecclesiastic of the 5th century.] *Victorian cycle, period* (see quot. 1728 and Dionysian *a.* 3)

1728 Chambers *Cycl s v Period, Victorian Period*, an Interval of 532 Julian Years, which elaps'd, the new and full Moons return on the same Day of the Julian Year 1905 J B Bury *St Patrick* App 372 the Celtic Church in Britain and Ireland never adopted the Victorian cycle

Victorian (viktōˑrĭăn), *a*² and *sb.* [f. Victoria ².]

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to, designating, or typical of the reign of Queen Victoria (1837–1901).

1875 Stephen *Hist Poets* I. 6 The significant likeness between the Alexandrian and Victorian eras. 1880 C H Pearson in *Victorian Rev* I 544 The changes were more radical than any programme of Victorian Liberalism suggests 1897 May Kendley *W Africa* 502 An old fashioned petticoat such as an early Victorian age lady would have worn 1907 Miss E F Montrésor *Burning Torch* 208 The furniture was adorned in a heavy Early Victorian style.

B *sb.* 1 A person, esp an author, who lived in the reign of Queen Victoria

1896 *N Amer Rev* CXXIII 209 We can scarcely avoid calling him amongst the strongest, truest poet of the Victorians 1886 F Harrison *Choice Bks* in 61 He [Tennyson] alone of the Victorians, has definitely entered the immortal group of our English poets.

2. An article of furniture from the time of Queen Victoria

1905 Elin Glyn *Vicius Evangeline* 189, I shall have the taste done up with pale green, and burn all the Early Victorians.

Hence **Victo rianism**; **Victo rianize** *v.*

1905 *Westm Gaz.* 2 Feb 4/2 The turban is, of course, an early Victorianism 1905 *Speaker* 18 April 59/2 The Victorianuse his [Bunyan's] spelling and parade his Calvinism on shiny paper

Victo rian, *a* 3 [See def.] Of or belonging to, native to, the colony of Victoria in Australia (named in 1851 after Queen Victoria).

In recent use occurring in a number of plant names, as *Victorian dogwood, laurel, lilac parsnip*

1857–65 (*title*), The Victorian Hansard, containing the debates of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Colony of Victoria 1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 787/1 The Victorian samples [of wheat] at the last Great Exhibition rank amongst the finest 1869 Mauden *Useful Pl* 449 *Eucalyptus globulus* [Called] Tasmanian or Victorian Blue Gum from the colour of its foliage

†**Victo riary**(*a*, *Obs rare* [ad L. *victoriāri us*, f. *victōria* Victory *sb.*] A Roman silver coin stamped with the image of Victory, equal in value to half a denarius Also *attrib*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 182 If this hearbe be taken in wine to the weight of a victoriat peece of silver, r halfe a Victoriary it stoppeth the course of a new cough 1657 W Rand tr *Cassendi's Life Peiresc* vi 295 They make so frequent mention of Coines and Weights as Talents, Sicles, Victoriates, Sesterces. 1731 *Phil Trans* LXI 490 What is now called the Victoriat, was coined by the Clodian Law

Victorine (vi ktōrĭn), *sb* ¹ [? f Victor-ia ² + -ine ⁴.] A kind of fur tippet worn by ladies, fastened in front of the neck and having two loose ends hanging down.

1849 *Ann Reg* 111 The several articles now produced a bonnet, a fur victorine &c 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib., Brit* II 82 Joseph Manufacturer of veil fasteners for victorines and mantles. 1881 Miss L. M Yonge *Lads & Lasses Langley* I. 47 The first prize was a lovely fur victorine 1902 *Whitehead Peerage* 614 The Victorine and collarette are again promised favour

Victorine (vi ktōrĭn), *sb* ² and *a* [ad F *Victorin*, f the name of the monastery of St *Victor* near Paris] a. *sb* One or other of the founders or adherents of the type of mysticism developed at St. Victor in the 12th and 13th centuries b *adj* Of or pertaining to the mysticism of St. Victor

1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 583/2 The art of the Victorine school was carried to its greatest perfection by Adam of St Victor 1882 *Schaff & Herzog Encycl Relig Knowl.* II 1603 There is a palpable connection between the pseudo-Dionysian writings and the Victorines. 1886 C Bigg *Christian Platonists of Alexandria* v 189 Thus Origen became also the spiritual ancestor of Bernard, the Victorines, and the author of the *De Imitatione*

Victorious (viktōˑrĭăs), *a.* Also 5 6 victorious, -yous, -ius (6 -yus), 5–6 victoryous(e, 6 lous. [ad F. *victorieux* (= OF. and Pr *victorieus*) or ad L. (ante and post-class.) *victōrios us*, f *victōria* Victory *sb.* So Sp. and Pg *victorioso*, It. *vittorioso*]

1. Having gained victory or obtained supremacy as victor, triumphant over adversaries or rivals, successful in any contest or struggle a. Of persons or an army. Also const *over*

c 1290 *Durh. Treg* 1101 Hit was neuer herd In any coste where ye come but ye were clene victorius. 1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 171 This Mitridates apperede ever more victorious after that he noble conuulles of the Romanes hade victory of hym 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. IV (1883) 53 Be mercyfull to them wyth whom we haue ben victorious 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xviii. 1 God onely is righteous, & remayneth a victorious kynge for euer 1546 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 197 I be most valiant and victorius kinge, kinge Edward 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 182 (Grosart) III 183 The victorioust Captaines and Warriours, the inuinciblest Cæsars and Conquerors. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* I 39 With much wonder that shee was so victorious against the Spaniards. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 967 Henn'd Gates Pourd out by millions her victorious Band- Pursuing. a 1727 Newton *Chronol Amended* iv (1728) 299 They led their victorious armies against the King of Egypt. 1757 tr *Keysler's Trav* III 309 Giacomo da Pesaro, victorious over the Turks in war, and over himself in peace. 1781 Cowper *Table t* 473 Vengeance at last pours down upon their coast, A long despis d, but now victorious, host 1837 J Sterling *Ess.*, etc (1848) I 176 Montaigne yet had honesty and warmth of soul to see in Socrates a victorious witness for the lastingness of truth. 1840 Keightley *Rom Empire* II vi 246 Victorious over all his rivals, Aurelian celebrated a triumph with unusual magnificence 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* II 60 The young monarch had already shown himself energetic and victorious.

b *transf* Of things.

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 358 Victorious tre protecciour of trewe, That oonly were worthy for to bere The kyng of heven. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xxiii. (1904) 485 Love, be ashamed to be called Love cruell like to this victorious over thee. 1667 Milton *P L* II 142 Th ethereal mould Incapable of stain would soon purge off the baser fire Victorious 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 726 The smouldering flame the trunk receives ; Ascending thence, it 1727 Bradley *Dict Rust Gard* (ed 2) Victorious Corn 320 Now the distemper is of the Victorious seem d 1889 J B Bury *Hist Later Rom Emp* II IX I 185 Julian s championship of the dying cause furthered the victorious cause

2. Of, belonging to, or characterized by victory, producing victory, emblematic of victory

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi 62 He shulde be dygne to obteyne by batayles the conqueste victoryouse of the empyre of Italye c 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1428 For the why che victoryous acte the sayde Charlys obteynyd a surname, and was called Car lus Martellus. 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI vi 36 As their victorious Enemies he them showen, Being with fame through many Nations blown 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV ii 33, I hope well of to morrow, and will leade you, Where neither fell nor victorious life, Then death and Honor c 1630 Milton *At a Solemn Mu sick* 14 The Cherubick host With those just Spirits that wear victorious Palms 1791 A Pope *Reader Look* 111 1024 Sudden, these honours shall be snatch d away, And curs d for ever this victorious day 1792 Cowper *Iliad* VIII 332 And I will give to thy victorious hand, Alone my own, the noblest recompense 1809 Scott (*Way M* Introd He had not power to explain the assurance of pardon which he continued to assert, or to name the victorious name on which he trusted 1832—*Ht Abbot* II. 10 How loathsome and doubtful question whether our victorious eagles might be able to penetrate any farther into the country of the enemy 1847 Mrs. A Kerr *Under Hist Surface* 95 They who had borne victorious arms against the Turks.

Victoriously (viktōˑrĭăsli), *adv.* [f prec. + -ly ².] In a victorious manner, triumphantly.

1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W) 1 b, Victoriously to ouercome the world 1548 Hall *Chron* Hen VI 138 b, Of as moche that they ben escaped the more victoryously a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VI clxxvii 175 He bare hym so victoriously ageynst the Duke of Burgoyne, that he dyed to obey to all theyr former promyse and condycions 1534 *Act 26 Hen VIII*, c 3 § 1 His majestie hathe moste victoriously discomfited and governed bothe his enemies 1606 Gouge *Serm Dignity Causality* § 6 [They] waged many battels valiantly and victoriously 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II viii § 7 All whom he in said victoriously to have vanquished 1718 Free *Hearts* Argt. Hector entertains the Head of his Troops, who victoriously pursue the Grecians even to their Ships 1755 Johnson, *Triumphantly*, victoriously, with success 1892 *Daily News* 28 Oct 2/6 Last Wks III 105 Over all which the benignity and nobility of his nature mount victoriously to the last 1884 *Manch Exam* 8 April 5/1 The Bill in due course will be sent victoriously to the House of Lords.

Victoriousness (viktōˑrĭăsnes) [f as prec. + -ness.] The state or quality of being victorious.

1705 tr *Possevino's Cabinet* 4 Several Authors have represented Cosmus as a Mighty Kingdom, whose Prince by his Victoriousness had subdued numerous Countries. 1805 A. Knox *Rem* (1834) I 38, I will add another instance of Christian victoriousness. 1851 J Hamilton *Mediator* II 369 I have an intense feeling in me about the power and victoriousness of truth 1876 M Arnold *Last Ess Ch.* (1877) 144 No one has spoken more truly of the natural victoriousness of virtue.

†**Vi ctorize**, *v Obs rare* [f. Victor *sb* ¹ + -ize.] a *trans* To make victorious. b *intr* To win the victory for one

1614 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* v 189 Most of all did Ammon s Prince admire God s dreadfull Judgement and to shape his ire, Who lyrsel thus of vanquisht victors d 1641 J Jackson *True Evang* II iii 68 Christ Satan was a Lyon, but it was to victorize for us, not to prey upon us.

†**Vi ctorship**. *Obs rare* [f Victor *sb* ¹] The position of a victor, the chief place

1618 Bisseley *Lud. Isl.* 281 To have a disputation for the victorship once every quarter at the years. *Ibid* To incourage them and all the rest of them by their emsample to strive at length to come vnto the Victorshippe.

Victory (vi ktori, *sb* Forms 4–7 victorie (4 wict-, 4–5 victorie, 6 Sc victorie, orrie), victorye, 4 victory (5 Sc wictory), 4 6 vyktorye (4 fyctorye), vyctory (6 vyctorie), 4 5 vict , 4 wict-, vikt , 5 vittori [a AF. and OF *victorie* (var. of OF and Pr *victoire*), ad L. *victōria*, f. *victor* Victor *sb* ¹ Cf Sp. and Pg. *victoria*, It. *vittoria*]

1. The position or state of having overcome an

enemy or adversary in combat, battle, or war, supremacy or superiority achieved as the result of armed conflict

a With *the*, as in the phr *to have (get, win) the victory* Also const *of* (an enemy etc)

13 *A Alex* 7663 (Laud MS) Of troye was þerinne al þe story How Gregeis hadde þe victory *c*1330 *Arth. & Mer.* 5 1370 (Kölbing He þouhte þe king of Grete *Rom* þe victorie 9 (Harl MS) So þis yong knyȝt fought with the enemeys, and wan þe victorie 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxvi (Percy Soc.) 190, I for her sake shalbe invincible Of this great monster to have the victory 1535 Coverdale *Dan.* vii 21 I behelde, and the same horne made battail agaynst the sayntes, yee and gat the victory off them 1596 Kyd *Span. Trag.* i ii 64 In all this time nyghtes, three long houres and more The victory to neither part inclin'de 1621 Bible 2 *Macc.* xii 13 Whereupon there was a very sore battell, but Iudas & de got the victorie 1647 Jackson *Creed* iv To carrie away the victorie. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 29 July, A letter from Sir W Coventry tells me that we have the victory 1727 L. Clarke *Mist. Bible* (1740) I 18 1580 For Lathyrus having gotten the Victory pursued it to the utmost 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* 374 This so encouraged the Grecians, that they fought stremuously, and obtained the Victory over the Persians. 1811 G Bruce *Poems & Songs* 19 To him Wha can the victory bestow On those, who to his precepts bow

b Without article

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 473 With few folk that hyd victory Off mychty kingis. *Ibid* iii 224 Scipio . . has off the templis tane The armys. In token off victory afferyt thar 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. (Bodl MS) Pe cok is ofte ywonne after bataile & victorie. 1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* v 1868 Nor in armys conquest nor victorie Ben not assured vpon multitude 1457 Hardyng *Chron.* in *Lang. Hist. Rev.* Oct (1912) 748 Of his foe he had ay victory 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 25 By the whiche they crucifye the worlde and hath victorie of the same 1535 Coverdale Ecclus Now therefore let vs renoke. 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 515 Surena covered with Blood and Victory came to my Chamber 1708 Gregory *Notes P. Lost* iv 1060 Victory is the fruit of moral as well as military virtue. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvii 681 For him Jove leads to victory 1839 James *Louis XIV* I 144 In following up the flying squadrons of Grammont and Chabot [he] suffered victory to escape from his hands. 1847 Grote *Greece* ii xxxi IV 229 Victory shall continued on thes de of Athens. 1881 F W H Myers *Wordsworth* 80 When in victory Nelson passed away

c. *personif*

1563 B Googe *Eglogs*, etc. (Arb.) 124 In fyne to Vic torye an hasle Bent for to spoyle our Foes of Fame. 1596 Shaks *Rich III* v 73 Fortune and Victory sit on thy Helme 1667 Milton *P L* vi 762 At his right hand Victorie Sate Eagle wing'd 1783 Crabbe *Village* ii 152 Victory seems to die now thou art gone 1820 Keats *Hyperion* ii 342 That was before we knew the winged thing, Victory, might be lost, or might be won 1885 *Harper's Mag.* April 819/2 He has now fallen in the arms of victory

d. Used interjectionally as an expression of triumph or encouragement. (Cf Victoria 1 i)

1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, iv vi 1 Saint George, and Victory; fight Soulders, fight 1593 — *Hen. VI*, v i. 213 Lords to the field Saint George and Victorie 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xxvii. 479 The day of a believer's death is better than the day of his birth. Never till then, do we put off our armour, sheath our sword, and cry victory, victory 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v Song vi, Victory. Victory to the prostrate world! 1821 — *Hellas* 948 Victory! Victory! Russia's famished eagles Dare not to prey beneath the crescent's light.

2 An instance or occasion of overcoming an adversary in battle, etc , a triumph gained by force of arms

Cadmean, Pyrrhic victory see those words. *Moral victory* see Moral *a.* 7 *c.*

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 2500 Ofte he þankede þe king in glori Of is grace & is victorie . . a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiv 1 A bedel, þat efter þe victory cries hat all be land is þe victorie, *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol 22 These olde aperoode storyis Of noblesse of regnys, of victorys, Of loue, of hate [etc.] *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 3 Lyke for Dauyd after his victory Reyoysyned whan alle Jerusalem 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* 33 The se [labour of Hercules] is the gret victorie of the beste Achildes, that blewe out fyre at his mouth 1598 Dunbar *Poems* vii 66 At parliament thow auld fule renownit I hat did no mony victoryse opleyn 1784 Powel *Lloyd's Academist* 21 Let us choose vnto vs a head, to leade direct, and gouerne vs such without a head, there is no victorie to be looked for 1861 Chester *Love's Mart* 31 þis battle was fought in warres a Conqueror, And wondrous happie in his Victories. 1869 B Harris *Puritan's Iron Age* 53 Where, after they have been repulsed or routed they have rallyed and carried away many glorious victories 1769 Robertson *Chas V* iii 129 The victory at Villalar proved as decisive as it was complete. 1815 *Morning Chron* 22 June We stop the press to announce the most brilliant and complete Victory ever obtained by the Duke of Wellington 1865 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) I ii. 90 The victory was great, but like many victories it was fatal to the conqueror.

3 Supremacy or superiority, triumph or ultimate success, in any contest, struggle, or enterprise

a. With *the*, or in pl., etc.

13 *Lay Food* (1872) 88 Mak þis in þine armas forþi, þan sal þou haue þe victori *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvi 6 I hope be victory thoro his help 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiii 80 Se what Salamon seith in 'sapiencia' bokes, it hat biȝ hat þise thinges þe vn tone wynneth 14 *Iundale's Vis* 88 Who n [ic martyrs] Cryst Ieus eternally in glory Ordeyned hath a palme of his victory 1526 Tindale 1 *Tohn* v 4 This is the victory that ouer commeth the worlde, euen oure fayth 1573–80 Harvey *Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 236 From my chamber the days of their myse victorye 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I xiii. 8 Such is our inner more the fforall victorie of all truth 1639] Taylor (Water P.) *Part. Summers Travels* 33 (Hindley, III) The cooks hath had small [s]es of mutton, which you may partake With stomach knife and spoon In victory 1648 Herrick *Passion of Saviour* 130 Thus little V victory His won, Shew'd what He could have with a word. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 164 Observe, if he disdains to yield the Prize Of Loss im patient, proud of Vi torues. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii (Globe) 398 But I hope I have got the Victory over my self 1779 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 273 We have obtained two victories, victories not over our adversaries, but over our own passions and prejudices. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi II 74 The victory of the cabal of evil counsellors was there fore complete 1876 Morley *Voltaire* v (ed 2) 189 The victory over the terror of death, in self devotion pro duces the highest state of mind.

b Without article

c 1325 Shoreham *Vit* 407 Hyȝt moste neades be forgeve, Elles bedde y bydde victorye 1340 *Ayenb.* 167 Wyþ oute pacience nou ne hyt victorie 1382 Wyclif *1 Cor.* xv 57 Victorie and worshipe shal [he] purchace, that ȝeueth ȝiftis *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* vii (1868) 10 And that fayt is to make your self victorious ayenst your enemyes. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxvii 27 All honour we this Lord with glory, That wan on tre tremphe of he victory 1592 Shake. *Rom & Jul.* iii i 109 The Tybalts haue got small victorie by that For it was bad inough before their spight 1603 Bacon *Adv. Learn* i v § 11 Men have entered into a desire of learning and knowledge, sometimes upon heat of wit and contradiction 1667 Milton *P L* xii 570 That suffering for I truths sake Is fortitude to highest victorie 1792 Gouv Morris *Diary* (1888) II 26 If he has gained no victory but over his own conscience 1820 Scott *A. M. Perth* xxxii, 'There is neither victory nor defeat in the case, returned the Prince, drily. 'The girl loves me not 1855 T Martin *Hist. France* (1865) I 120 The daughter of Antæus is placed at the goal, as the prize of victory

4. The Roman goddess representing or typifying victory , a figure or statue of this

1569 Spenser *Sonn.*, 'I saw vvaste vp on pillers' On eche side portraede was a victorie With golden vvings 1589 T Warner *Albions Eng* v xxx 116 b, Without it [the chariot] was Victory sitting with two wings. 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* 95 Indeed by this very same portraiture I have seen the goddesse Victorie expressed 1704 Hearne *Duct. Hist.* (1711) 52 The Sepulchral Monument of one Tatius at Sipylus whose Tomb was adorned with Wreaths of Plenty held up by Victories. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xlv IV 144 Crowned with a winged figure of Victory 1820 Shelley *Naples* 60 Bright Altar of the bloodless sacrifice, Which armed Victory offers up unstained to Love, the Power omnipotent 1824 Thackeray *Sir Tom. Lopez* 63 Statues of plaster representing victories, and other female personages painted in oil so as to represent marble 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 20 Sudden goddess entering, down their statue of Victory fell. 1872 Read *Sir Cork Essay* ii *Electrotype first Mus* 6 Above is a flying Victory, crown ing the bell with a wreath.

5 *attrib* and *comb*, as *victory-anthem, flashing* adj , *match, -worthy* adj

1558 Hulsot Victory worthy *palmarines* 1709 *The Post Boy* 1 3 Dec., The Victory Handkerchief, which gives account of five most Glorious Victories over the French 1769 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* 70 A cricket match was played at Swaffham (being the victory match) 1800 Shelley *Liberty* v, Lull the victory flashing voice! 1865 W P Mackay *Grace & Truth* (1875) 122 After we have joyfully sung the victory-anthem recorded in Romans viii

†Victory, *v. Obs. rare* [ad. O F *victorier* or med L *victoriare*), f. *victoria* see prec] *trans* To overcome, vanquish

a 1450 Hardino *Chron* clxxxvii. 12, Greate syckenesse so hold hym victoried And droue hym out from all his region 1578 Bedingfield tr *Cardanus Comf* 45 b, If he had beene victoryed, here could haue left to Alexander meanes and power of high prosperity.

Victoryless, *a* [L828.] Lacking victory.

1850 Tennyson *Early Sor* II xvii 100 Helt is then described, the abyss of pity and sorrow, victoryless, deep-lidded 1914 *Times* 14 Nov 10/1 A protracted, victoryless affair of mere give and take on three or four vast firing lines.

Victress (vi ktrĕs). [*victor* + *-ess* see prec] *trans* = Victrix 1 A female victor or vanquisher.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 452 Posthumius Tubertus rode triumphant in this manner to wit, crowned with a chaplet of Myrtle, dedicated to Venus Victresse [1634 victoresse]

1606 — *Sueton* 245 When the one of them was foyled & overcome, a third [eagle] came at the very instant from the sunne rising and chased the victresse away 1697 Heywood *Disd. Love* 28 Say She's but a crowned Victress by the Tyrian Boy, For meed this golden Apple shall enioy 1658 W Burton *Itin. Anton.* 44 She as a Mother not a Victresse calls 1741 *Compan. Servant* I 170 *Georgium Sidus*, Under the destroyer lay the victress dead 1850 W P Scargill *Eng. Sketch Bk* 21 Peggy Mumps, his sister was victress in a chemise race. 1867 Howells *Ital. Journ.* 101 The painter has done his best for the victress in this rivalry. 1888 Mrs. H Ward *R Elsmere* xiv, 'I wouldn't have given it him . . the supposed victress was saying to herself.

†Victrice. *Obs* Also 5 victryce, 6 vyce, victrix [a. OF *victrice* or L *victrīc-, victrix* : see next.] = prec.

13 *Cursor M.* 1387 Tarvisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 421 O Effede mygti, O mayde mennene dreds; victrice of kynd, wel worry þy name 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 85 He wyl now defendyn me, And of al thi serpentys me victryche make 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 63 Empryce of pryse Victryce of vyce, hie genetrice Of Jhesu. 1533 *Anne Boleyn's Corr.* ed. in Turnr *Balland. Mss.* (1868) I 299 He knewe, certes, that you, victrice of all ladies Should haue the price of worthynes. 1587 Digby *Horace Ep* x D 7vij, The victrix hath a swifter recourse to stealth nonto her place 1633 B Jonson *Underwoods, Lady V Digby* iv 96 And in her hand With boughs of Palme, [to have] a crowned Victrice stand

‖ Victrix (vi ktriks) [L, fem. of *victor* Victor.] A female victor , a victress.

1651 Biggs *New Disp* ii 113 Before Nature is victrix in diseases 1672 (Tuke) (*title*) Sonis Warfare, Comically digested into Scenes Acted between the Soul and her Enemies, Wherein she cometh off Victrix 1726–00 *Lett. fr Mr. a Tent* (1729) I 174 Carried away by the triumphant Victrix, who will be proud of the Conquest 1779 G Keate *Sketches fr Nat* (ed 2) II 9 The victrix has it [a smock] slipped over her running dress, and marches off triumphant 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* xxxii, In his victrix he requited all that was here visible 1895 E J Dillon in *Contemp Rev* Nov 620 A war which, if Russia prove the victrix, will deliver Constantinople and the Balkan Penin sula into her hands.

Victual (vi tl), *sb* Forms a 4–6 vitaile (4 -aille), vitayle (5 -aylle), 5 vitayll, 5–6 -ail(l, 4–6 vytayle (5–6 -aylle, 5 *Sc* wytayille), 5–6 vytaile (5 aille), 5 -ayl(l, 4–5 vitaille (4 -aile), 5 vytelle, 6 -ayll, 5 *Sc* wittail(e, ail, wytaill, 6 vittayle, -aile, 6–7 victail, 5–7 victail, 6 -ayll, -aylle, -yctayll, 6–7 victaill *β* (Chiefly *Sc.*) 5 vitt , vet-, 6 victr-, 5 6 vyt , vitale , 5 wit(t)-, wyt , wet , victale 7 5–6 vitall (6 -al, wittall), 5 vytall, 6 al , 5–6 vittell (5 vet-, wetell), vitel, 5 fyt , 6 vytel(l , 5 wetyl , 6 vittell 5 5 vittale, 5–6 vittell, 5 (9) vittal , 5–6 vittell (5 wytt-, 6 wett-, vyttell), 6, 8, 9 *dial* , vittel, 6–7, 8–9 *dial* vittle (7 victle), 9 *dial.* fittle, vittle 6 6 wytuel, wittual, 7 vittual, 8 vittuel, 6 victuale, victuall, victuale, wiale, uel(l, 5 7 victuall (6 wituall, wall), 6 vyctual, 6– victual [a AF and OF *vitaile, aille* (OF also *vitale, aile, vittaille, vict ualie*) fem –late L *victualia* neut pl of post-classical L *victualis, f victus* food, sustenance cf Prov *vit(o)alha*, Sp *vitualla*, Pg *vitualha*, It *vettovaglia* The variant OF and mod F form *victuaille* has been assimilated to the L. original, and a similar change in spelling has been made in English, while the pronunciation still represents the forms *vitel, vuttle*. (*see* also Vitalt)]

1 *collect* Whatever is normally required, or may naturally be used, for consumption in order to support life , food or provisions of any kind.

Occasionally applied to food for animals, but more com monly restricted to that of men

a. 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10555 Y was wunt to lede vytayle To knyȝtes þat were yn batayle. 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 2025 Al þus bemperur hab him dȝt . For to dispose wiȝ gode vitaile *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W* 1488 *Hyppolita*, Askynge hem a noon If they were broken or woo begoon Or lakde nede of lodesmen or vitaile 1390 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iii 321 Deuourour of vitaile þat neuer hed paide. *a* 1417 *York Memor Bk* (Surtees) I 222 Fyashe and other vitaill ne ofte tymes conceled in this citee. *c* 1450 *Merk e Pertaill of He* schuld haue ye here plenteþe be tymes and all oþer vytayle. *a* 1500 in C. Trice Martin *Chanc Proc* 5th C (1900) 4 Yf the dette be surmysed to growe by the hyring or sellyng of any manner of vetayll 1514 Lay Berners *Huon* xlvi 156 He shall deuyse in this tyrell shyppe and take vytayle in to it for three prouysyon. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VI*, 205 By reason whereof neither man nor vitaill could passe or come 1548 Patten *Exped Scott* Pref. a vij b, The time and place whan and whither they shall cum, and with how much prouison of vitail 1592 Kyd *Sol & Pers* iii 1 Ile conuey vittell ouer Hasdrubal in war; And, as it seemes, they want no needful vitaile

b 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix 168 Quhar thai myght get l'il thame and thairs vittale and armour 1393 Gower *Conf.* xxx. (*Theodera*) 425 Jas ordeynt hyr pars out rydere, Par vitaile to be house to by *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1873 Syr Alers, with swith gret vytaile, Vitaylede þe kastel so awaye 1487 *Act 3 Hen VII*, *c* ix. 83 That every freman may lede carie, and goo, with his or their Vetale, Ware or mer chaundise *a* 1500 *Berthe* (E E T S) 110 Geff thow hase to sel vetale in gret substance, Se be na way na derth þat þou desyre.

c c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4376 In þat prouyns is plenty all of prise vetell, Of corne, & of cattell 1472 *Presentmts of Juries in Surtees Misc* (1890) 23 We say yt yer have bought of late . unseasonably yt wetyl, yt is to say, Otes & berrynge, bothe Thom Smythe & John Clythe. *Stat. 27* For bryng yng in of wetell for the welfare of combons. *c* 1475 Henryson *Fables Two Mice* 101 (Bann. MS), Their harbery was tane in till a spens with vittall of gret plenitie 1513–4 *Act 5 Hen VIII*, *c.* 6 The great scarcyte of grayne and vytell at this present tyme. 1532 in Bulloch *Synonyms* (1889) 61 The berne of sale . and all wher withall borne be the Romains. 1538 Starkey *England* i iii 74 In so much that vytel and nuryschment suffycyent for them can skant here be found 1570 Lavins *Manip* 13 Vitall, *penus, victus*

b c 1480 *Wyntown's Cron.* i 564 (MS. E), Within þat lle ar cetels ten Stuffit with wittall gud and men 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 108 They schall facke no men nor vetell 1490 *Act Ld High Treas Scot* I 247 For a bayte that caret the wrychis and thar wyttell to the loche, v *c* 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 41 Twise a day giue him fresh vittle and drinke 1599 Dallam in *Early Voy Launel* (Hakl.

Soc] 88 The iland Zante hathe all theire provition of victuall from thence *a* 1618 Sylvester *Maiden's Blush* 355 Th' Heav nly Herald sees there the Brethren lyyng Along the Grasse, and buske at their Victle. 1665 Butler *Hud.* I. 1 316 For, as we said, he always chose To carry Victle in his Hose 1723 Swift *Stella at Woodpark* Wks. 1755 IV 140, I must confess, your wine and victle I was too hard upon a little 1798 Mary Leapor *Poems upon Occasions* 124 When you gather Strength a little, Can walk abroad and eat your Victle. 1799 Burns *Robin shure in Hairst* IV, Robin prov mued me A' my winter victle. 1847– in dial glossaries, etc. (Wore, Hereford, Shropsh, Warw, Glos, Dorset) in the form *Attle* 1881 *Gd. Words* 846/1 It's a pity as you've no stomach to yer victle

c. 1593 Crowmell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1900) I 39 The Frenche men lye yn wayte to destroye the Conductors of our victuale 1595–60 in *Hedging Law Misc* (1844) 71 To hinder the victuall from comeing to Edinburgh 1670–6 W Lambarde *Perambl Kent* 230 Devouring and consuming the victuall of the countrey 1693 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1247 Germenchius hasts with all three monethe victuall into Hust in Transylvana 1627 Bacon *Sylva* § 649 The Making of Things Inalimental, to become Alimental, may be an Experiment of great Profit, for Making new Victual 1681 H Neville *Plato Redit* 92 The cheapness of Victual and the want of Labourers. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 60 It might seem to prohibit the buying of grain and other victual 1827 Byron *Beppo* xxix, And Laura waited long, and wept a little, She almost lost all appetite for victual 1829 Southey *Nav Hist* (1830) I. 111 A refreshment room, with drinks and cakes and pastry, but no substantial victual 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 201 A far hard d youth, that in his hand Bare victual for the mowers

† **b** Produce of the ground capable of being used as food *Obs*

White victual (quot 1709). = next.

c 1372 Chaucer *Pardoner's T* 397 Thar as vitayle is ek so skars and thinne Pat nat but mast or apples is ther inne *c* 1386 – *Clerk's T* 3 Ther is at the West side of Vitaille A lusty plaine habindant of vitaille 1628 Bacon *Eng., Identation* (Arb) 532 Wheate, white, Victuall, white Excelent Things there are, which grow speedily, and within the yeere 1829 May *Lucan* IV 99 Nor can the souldiers goe To forrage the drowned fields nor victuall Their wasted Mansions 1709 Malthus *Popul* (1878) 228 This may be justly attributed to the effects of the scarcity and bad victual in the year 1783 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 41 In the parish of Innerried and better made for the succeeding crop of white victual.

c. *Sc* Grain, corn ? *Obs.*

1473 *Rental Bk Cupar Angus* (1879) I 171 Alsua tha sal haue the tend victale for the lans and meile 1557–8 *Rec Inverness* (New Spald Cl) I 7 To pay Isbell Damster the hyest price of ane boll wyttuell and thre pecis to entres. 1585 *Reg Mag Sig* xxxv 1 For payment of xl.li. to chaldrens 3 bolls wictuall, thairof 45 bolls beir and the remanent meill 1609 Skene *Reg Maj., Stat Robert I*, 96 It is statute be the king, That all they quha buyes victuall fra burgesses at their granares, they may cause that all victuall quheres they please 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot* I xxiv § 3 (1699) 117 Usurys is that Crime committed in Bargains of Victuals or Trade. *Ibid* II xv 211 A landed man, whose Rent exceeds a thousand Merks, or ten Chalders of Victual 1726 P Walker *Life A Peden in Biog Presbyt* (1827) I 55 He engrossed at Renfrew Meiel, if she wanted a Servant for threshing Victual? 1785 Burns *3rd Ep st to Lapraik* vi, [I till] a the vittle (be] in the yaird, An theekit right bien 1793 Robertson *Agric Perth* 90 In drying on the iron floor, the victual must be constantly turned 1812 G Chalmers *Dom. Econ GI Brit* 262 I hough neither the wood nor the pasture pieces of victual were equal to those of the times of queen Anne 1820 Galt *Sir A Wylie* xiii, He has been very kind to the poor, having divided five load of victual among a great many of them in the parish 1843 *Report Tedburgh Chirhope Trust* 8 A portion of that corn or victual, ground at the mills, which is kept by the miller

† **d** (See quot.) *Obs* —0

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 241/1 *Victell*, or *Victuals*, the term for Hawks meat

2 *pl.* Articles of food, supplies, or various kinds of provisions, in later use *esp.* articles of ordinary diet prepared for use

a 13 *K Alis* 855 (Laud MS.), And Olyfauntz & ek Camayles, Bobe hij charged wip vitailes. *a* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1121 Wel pei were warnestured of vitayles i now, plentiously for al peple 1377 *Langland P. Ploughm* (Vis.) I 6 Whanne derbe of vitailles is in al Engeland aboute pere is be lasse i soiste. *c* 1444 Lydg in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 220 To chese suych victuayle whych ys most nedefull 1483 Caxton *Fayttes of A* II. xxx 242 Cartes shal folowe for to bryng and arryue the vitailles fro the shippes. *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lii 163 They had all in to 36 shyps, & ye tayelles sufficyent. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 77 The vytayles (especially the byskette breade) corrupted by takynge water 1598 Br W Barlow *Dial Relig* 21 Famine and Dearth of victuals is not the least 1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir P Wyatt* Wks. 1873 III 103 Good victuales makes good blood. 1628 T. C. *Down't Whistle* (1891) 85 Which I paide, Because they should not think I came to sharke Only for vittailes.

b. 1378 Barbour *Bruce* XV 92 Schir Edward gert men gang and se All the vittale of that cite. *c* 1445 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII 5097 [He] Saw his victaila war nere gane, And hop of reskew had he nane. 1483–4 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) I 280 That al maner of vitelleares shulde have bene arrested by har bodys that bylnn of them any vittalia. 1538 Coverdale *Pr* cxxvi 15, I will blese hir vytales with increase, & will satisfie hir poore with bred 1547 Boorde *Introd, Knowl.* ii (1870) 127 In the whych is vsed good fashion and good victuales. 1578 G Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 97 Myne miserable Mistriss is oftentymes driven very harde for her vittales and lodginge

† *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1195 He garte dele his vetells then Firste amanges oure wonded men 1401 in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II I 55 We fayiyth vitels and men. *Ibid* 56 They mowe have godes and fytelles plente. *c* 1480 J Kay in *Camerale's Siege of Rhodes* P 5 Also they lakked vytalles. 1520 *Sel. Cases Crt. Star Chamber* (Seldon) 103 So he toke fro many pore men their vitals to ther grete hurte. 1546 Brinklow *Complt* 11 13 In London and other places ther be many offended with the great price of vitells. 1599 Dallam in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakl Soc 8) We could not gitt any vitels. *Ibid* 86 We ever had vitals reddie dreste for 3 dayes

† 1554–9 *Songs & Ball Phil & Mary* (Roxb.) 12 And deer chepse of vitels withe the thowe hast brought Io the towne 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 46 With plate, monny, harnes, horse, & wettelles 1573–80 Tusser *Hush* (1878) 98 To thy sheepe go and looke, for dogs will haue vittles. 1606 *Sir G. Gosscappe* I, Good companions yfaith I see you come not for vittles. 1622 in Foster *Engl Factories Ind.* (1906) I 271 Wee had great store of fresh victles. *c* 1645 *Fuller Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 27 One John Head who pretended to fetch vittells out of the Country 1656 *Mouldy Harvey* VII 81 We saw vast Provision of Vittles and Ammunition 1732 § Swift *Pol Conversat* 112, I would rather want Vittles than Elbow Room 1838 Jas. Grant *Sk Lond* 178 You knows that no one can live well without vittals, and I have not had a mouthful since yester day 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz.* ix Dinner was announced by Betsey Prig, some time in the forenoon.—The vittles is up!' 1892 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *I ante Three Ships* vi 106 And so say I, wi all these vittles cryin out to be ate

c 1593 Crowmell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1900) I 39 As for victuallyes in our ways we shuld be sure none to fynde 1660 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 452 b, The Frenche men, to the intent they might have victuallies in a readines [etc.] 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 11 2 That neither vitails nor supply of men May come to succour this accursed towne 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 422 Great store of victuals necessary for the expedition 1618 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) I 45 When the Bannyans sayle by it they heave victuals overboard as a sacrifice *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 20 The Wages of a Labourer is 1*d* per week without Victuals. 1727 Swift *Gulliver* I vi, I had three hundred cooks to dress my victuals. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 299 The strong animals agreed to dispute about their victuals, although they were given more than they could use 1798 Charlotte Smith *Yng Philos* I 56 She once lost a salt spoon by one of them, whom Master Lionel used to have to bring in her victuals 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 218 It seems to me a very odd proceeding for a town to lay a tax on the persons who bring it victuals 1871 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxxvi, There was clocking of the hall in the best hangings , cooking of victuals, broaching of casks,

† **b.** *Ward of the victuals*, = the victualler of Calais (see Victualler 2 a *note*) *Obs*

c 1370 R Turpyn in *Chron Calais* (Camden) Introd 18 Havinge ther another offyce of the Queines Majesty called by the name of Clarke of the Victuals

† **c.** *Phr.* engaged in eating *Obs*

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Hence Victualled *ppl a*

1845 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxxii, Some five and twenty of the soundest and best victualled ships.

Victualage. *rare* [f Victual *sb*] Victualling, victuals

1622 Markr tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* II 343, I imployed all that little money that I had, in matters of victuallage. 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xvii, I could not proceed to the schoolroom without running the risk of being sur prised with my cargo of victuallage

Victualler (vi·tlə). Forms α 4 vit-, 4, 6 vittailler, 5–6 vitailer (6 vict-), 6 vi(d)taylier (vict), 4 vytail(l)er, 5–6 vytayler (6 ayller), 6 viteillour, vitaylour, vittaillor β 4, 6 viteler, 5–6 vitteller, 5 vital(l)er, vitaller, ver, vituller, 5 veteler, 6 eller, -uler, 5 vytalere, 6 vytiller γ 5 vittaler, 6 alar, victaller, 5 vitteleur, 5–6 viteler, wyttieller, 5–7 vitler, 6 vittler δ 5– victualler (7 -aller), 6–7 (9) victualer, 6 victualar, 7 vict'lar [a. AF. and OF *vitaill,i)er, vitailleur* (OF also *vitailleur, vit-, victuailleur*), f *vitaille* Victual *sb*]

1 A purveyor of victuals or provisions, *spec* one who makes a business of providing food and drink for payment, a keeper of an eating-house, inn, or tavern, a victualler (cf b)

Also *spec* (in local trade use), a butcher

α 1377 Langl *P Pl* B ii 60 Forgoeres and vitailers and vokates of pe arches. 1386 *Rolls of Parli* III 226/1 While vittallers, be suffer-sureties thulke statut upon hem 1433-6 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 273 Al maner of victelourer, as wel deysynzes as foreyns. 1530–1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII*, c 13, Here beyond bakers whiche bee comon vitaylers 1550] Core *Eng & Ir Herald's* § 133 I o robbe the marchaunites of Englande, lykewyse pore vytaylers and fysshermen of all nacions. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Caupo*, a huckster, a victualer, a victayler

β c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 153 Hot men of lawe and mychaunts and chapmen, and vitelleres, synnen more in avarice pen done pore bakeres and brewers. *Chevelyng* 218 25 We commaund pat no vitaler passe out of the Cite of Couentre for to by fische, ne non other vitayle comyng toward the Cite except it will be for his hed and his victuarius 1477 *Rolls of Parli* VI 186/1 Every Merchaunt Alien, and every other Vitaler, and other Straunger 1529 *Presidents of Poperinge* (1859) 32 That no vetelier, nor other man, herber no begeers nor vaca bundys 1530–1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII*, c. 13 (1551) C v, Here bruers and bakers, whiche bene comon vitellers. 1536 *Caron Gr. Friars* (Camden) 72 Every vitteler to selle as they wolde and had done before.

transf Tc 1430 Lydg *St Giles* 109 [The hind] Of god provided to be thy vitaleer, With a repaast of hyr mylk moost soote.

γ 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 408 That no maner vitteller pay ony thynge for the occupacion of the kynges Horde 1523 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 400 Common vittlers and hostlers. 1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 89 Other vytlers and artyficers ym Oxford. 1573 in Feuilleriat *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 227 The vitteller at Reading for the dyet of sundry persons. 1599 Barton *Mores ad Hamilton* Wks (Grosart) II 372 I had sent away this olde vitler with more crownes then shee was maistresse of many a day before 1600 in Rowlands *Four Knaves* (Percy Soc) 145 The vitlers poasts all chalk'd with scores.

δ 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 1 The Bakers Brewers, and other victuallers of the City 1592 Greene *Groats W Wit* (1617) 34 Let not Tauerners and Victuallers bee thy Executors. 1614 J Taylor (Water P) *Whipping Arbour* Diij b, The vintner and the victlar get most gaines From dayly drunkards, and distempred braines 1642 *Ord. & Declar. Both Houses' Lords Day* 6 Any other Victualler or Victuallers whatsoever within your Ward 1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 19 We have as firm Laws in England as need to be compel the Victualler to sell a certain Measure of Drink 1704 and 1708 Pots and what Price 1748 *Lond & Country Brewer* I. (ed. 4) 79 This may be a benefit to a Victualler that knows to sell again, and cannot vent his small Beer 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 274 The several inn keepers and victuallers throughout the kingdom 1835 Willis *Pencil Engl* I 11 20 A commissary from Villa Franca, who is to be our victualler during the journey 1844 Lo Bagot in *Brit Constr* xv (1862) 221 Making victuallers pay for a license to retail wines

b *Licensed victualler*, one who has a licence to sell food or drink, but esp the latter, to be consumed on the premises, a publican

1824 (*title*), The Licensed Victualler's Almanack and Tablet of General Information for 1825. 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xii, Believing that the publicans coupled with sinners in Holy Writ were veritable licensed victuallers 1878 E Jenkins *Haverholme* 26 They are hardly governed by the abstract principle that a Licensed Victualler is a healthy institution, I suppose.

2. *spec* a. One who supplies, or undertakes to supply, an army or armed force with necessary provisions, † *pl* those engaged in bringing up victuals to an armed force.

Applied both to purveyors on a large scale, and to mere sutlers. † *Victualler of Calais* occurs as a special designation in the 15th century

a. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3144 pe vytailers bay alto-hewe, & pe vytailles with hymself ladde 1447 *Ordinances of Exchequer* 35 c. 62 (6) A v, Item for the tresourer of Calets, xl s. Item for the vytayler of Calets, xxiiis s iiiid 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* i xiii 35 Dyspensatours and vitaillers of the oost. a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii. 450 The kynges hoost was plenteously vytaylled by ye ii lemynges and by other vytayllers. a 1548 Hall *Chronn, Hen. VIII*, 24 b, The duke of Vandosme toke his aduantage and set on the victaylers. 1581 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* II. lxxxvii 104 With infinite vitaliers and followers of the campe

β, γ 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv 407 Thai rad till meit the vittelleris, That with ther wittale Com, haldand to the host the way *Ibid.* 429 Sum of thar mekill host has seyne Thair come, and wende weill thai had beyne I hair vittelleurs. 1456 Sir G Hay *Law Arms* (S T S) 116 Playnis of the men as to merchandis and vitalaris of the ost and otheris 1487 *Rolls of Parli* VI 407/1 William Rosse Esquier Vyttaler of the Towne of Calays and Marches of the same 1587 Holinshed *Chron.* (ed 2) III 893/2 At last they met with a vittailer comming from the campe, which was their guide and brought them thither

δ 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* iv xv 179 The victuallers and marchants [were] cut of 1601 Lo Mountjoy in Mory son *Itin* (1617) II 200 The Victualer issues, but one pounde and a halfe of beefe *per diem*, to a souldier 1633 T Stafford *Irel Hib* II. ii (1821) 235 Although it seemeth to us by the Certificate of the Victualler, that you were better stored at your writing, then you have been 1640 *Hearne's Collect* 3 Which careful foresight nothing could hinder from being effected but the negligence of the Victuallers. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 39 ¶ 4 Charles II victualled his Navy with the Bread which one of his Dogs chose, rather than trust to the Asseverations of the Victuallers. 1802 James *Milit Dict. Artillery and Victualler* may be considered as synonimous terms as far as they relate to military matters.

attrib 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 103/2 Things necessary for Armyes. Victualler sutlers.

b Those engaged in victualling a ship or navy with provisions. Also *agent victualler* (see quot. 1769).

In early use, one who undertook to provision a trading vessel in return for a share in the profits.

1432–50 *Gesta Hen. VI* (1910) 1 Pref 38 On behalfe of Gregore the Cristofre, and therof Wolfe maister, and Sir Ramfrey Arundell and Sir John Treyrs Knyghtes owners and vitallers 1623 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 16 Those men were victualled by the Owners, and Victuallers fourth of ships in those voyages. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Sea Sermon* 35 The ship hath one third part, the Victualler the other two parts. 1646 *Ordinance* II for the Company 1647 Howard *Cromwell Acc* 20 Victualer of the Navy Fee, li£58 0 0 1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 18 The Victuallers and Navy Board are to equal Accounts, and it will be needless to animadvert thereon 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Agent Victualler*, an officer who stands in equal proportion with the navy-victualler to the king's ships, under the direction of the commissioners for victualling the navy 1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 71 Heatly the great victualler, writes me that the supply he is now procuring will be the last and last, for the Port of Genoa will be shut 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 101 Beg your victualler to get the beef properly salted 1834 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 1/1 To the Victualling establishment [at Malta] there is attached an agent victualler and clerks.

3 A ship employed to carry provisions for a fleet or squadron (or for troops over seas), a victualling ship.

a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 216 Besydis the galayis, being twyse ty twa then in nomber ther had threscor great schippis, besydis victuallaris 1588 *Lopez' and Dr Irasses of the Spanish Navy* A iij b, They were in all, at their coming forth a hundred xxxv sayle wherevof foure were Gallaasses foure gallies, and six & thirtie great victuallers. 1600 in Hak *Voy & Discov Elizab* I (1848) I 63 To your last of the fleet you must add five victuallers and as many horse ships having only seamen in them 1668 *Lond. Gaz* No 287/3 All Masters Men of War and Victuallers are by a proportionable number of Gallots, Advice Boats and Victuallers. 1721 E Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 454 A Dutch Squadron of 30 Sail, besides 18 of Men of War and Victuallers 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ii 138 We never were joined by any other of our ships, except our Victualler, the Anna Pink 1760 *Ann Reg* 1 The arrival of one of which, he had met with a convoy of store ships and victuallers to the island of Minorca 1813 Southey *Nelson* I 145 There were now two squadrons of victuallers, gun boats, and ships of war

4 *Sc* 'One who deals in grain, a corn factor'

1808 Jamieson

Hence **Vi ctuallership.**

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Victualling (vi·tlĭŋ), *vbl sb.* Forms (see Victual *v*) [f Victual *v*]

1 The action of providing or storing a ship, town, army, etc. (now esp. the Navy) with victuals

a 1482–4 *Acts Parl Dublin* (1889) 313 For the victualyng of the sayd citte 1562 *Paston Lett* II 102 My Lord Treasorer had put hym to a gret charge for the vetelyng of *Hare's Hist Caerlaverock* 1 Pref 38 On behalfe of Gregore the Cristofre, and therof Wolfe maister, and Sir Ramfrey Arundell and Sir John Treyrs Knyghtes owners and victallers 1623 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 16 Those men were victualled by the Owners, and Victuallers fourth of ships in those voyages. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Sea Sermon* 35 The ship hath one third part, the Victualler the other two parts. 1646 *Ordinance* II for the Company 1647 Howard *Cromwell Acc* 20 Victualer of the Navy Fee, li£58 0 0 1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 18 The Victuallers and Navy Board are to equal Accounts, and it will be needless to animadvert thereon 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Agent Victualler*, an officer who stands in equal proportion with the navy-victualler to the king's ships, under the direction of the commissioners for victualling the navy 1796 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 71 Heatly the great victualler, writes me that the supply he is now procuring will be the last and last, for the Port of Genoa will be shut 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 101 Beg your victualler to get the beef properly salted 1834 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 1/1 To the Victualling establishment [at Malta] there is attached an agent victualler and clerks.

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b 1509–10 *Act 1 Hen VIII* c 20 § 1 Victuale goyng oute of this your said Realme for the victualyng of your Towne of Calice 1555 Sir] Williams *Accomplt* (Abbotsf Cl) 88 Towardes the victuallinge of his maiesties armyes then in Fraunce 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learning* II. (1633) 101 He commanded also the Prince to make prouision for the victualing of his campe 1650 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 68 It was become necessary for the victualling and setting forth your Fleete 1705 *Lond Gaz* No. 4091/3 His Royal Highness has appointed Captain Thomas Harlow to be a Commissioner of the Victualling 1735 Magens *Res Insurances* I 169 The dear Victualling of the Ship in America. 1834 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 339/1 A Comptroller of the Victualling of the Navy and of the Transport Service. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 390 There men might learn how grossly the Navy Board had cheated the crown in the victualling of the fleet 1901 *Whitaker's Alm* 154 Admiralty Director of Victualling

b The business of supplying food and drink for payment, supply of food for this purpose.

1534 in Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) II 190 It ys enacted that no person nor persons shall exercise any vytelyng, lying or sellyng wythyn the seyd Town 1558 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 300 A comon house or ynne for victuallinge and lodginge of strangers 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 259, I keepe no victualling, yet is my house an Inne. 1892 *Anderson's Photogr Mitt* X 309 The average return saloon fare is £6 including very liberal victualling

2 A supply of food for personal use

1532 *Acc Ld. High Treas. Scott* VI 119 To be in Edin burgh the v day of Januar with xxx dais wittaling 1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 234, I have delyvered unto him money for two monethis wages vitaylling and al other thinges for that tyme necessary 1628 Sylvester *Letanie* 4, 7 They from these prepared had Each one his sev rall victualling, After his kind, he b, fruit and seed 1792 N Chipman *Rep* (1872) 97 The prisoner should pay to the gaoler one shilling and sixpence per day for his victualing 1819 R Anderson *Cumbrid Ball* 112 Lets me whisper, 'twad be best, For victuals beanse to run

3 *attrib*, as *victualling bill, -board, -book,* † *booth,* † *cart,* † *cook, department* (also *transf*), *dry store, establishment, note, place, provisions, service, ship, society, yard.*

1795 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* II (1841) I 41 From whence proceeded that black trade of buying and selling navy and victualling bills, and transport debts 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 130 *Bills victualling*, bills issued by the Victualling Board, bearing interest, till they are paid 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 72 The master of any vessel outward bound has to apply to the searcher for a victualling bill, which is a warrant for the delivery of such and such merchantmen may require for his intended voyage 1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 13 Half an Hour after the Victualling Board broke up, I was sent for 1794–6 *Encycl Britan* (1845) VIII 380/1 The Victualling Board consumes many hundred tons [of old hoops] annually for the service of the navy 1885 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*, † *victualling-book*, a counterpart of the ship's ration list, which is kept by the purser, to enable him to make the necessary entries in it 1588 *Kirk Sess Rec* (1887) VI 304 And †vitaling boothes in plentie were Where they sold meate, breid, cheese, and beere 1598 *Norreys Wills* (Surtees) I 134 One †victualling carte, a bord and a carte in the haie lath 1588 Wyrall *Dict* 41 b/1 A †victualling Cooke 1895 *Pearson's Mag* XIV 343/2 To the eastward of Valletta are spacious stores for the †victualling department 1898 *Athletic World* 31 May 99/2 Mr Cuthbert Bell exhibits on the chin Bass-ano then retaliated on the victualling department [Monmouth] 1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 5 He was appointed to succeed Mr Wilkinson in the †Victualling Dry Stores. 1834 †Victualling establishment [see Victualling 2 b]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, †*Victualling note*, an order given to a seaman in the Royal navy by the paymaster, when he joins a ship, which is handed in to the ship's steward as his authority for victualling the man 1867 Pepys *Diary* 2 Aug, I bought I lay down my †victualling place 1911 as long as he continues in service, I shall be the better by him 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1852) II 837/2 He furnished himself also with cattle and other †victualling provisions 1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 30 One had been in the †Victualling Service from a Boy 1665 Pepys *Diary* 28 April Down the River to visit the †victualling ships 1721 *Brookland's Seaman's Manager & Hartshipp at Sea* (title p) The loss of Seven large Irans ports and a Victualling Ship 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Victualling society*, a union or association of journeymen, &c to supply themselves with meat and bread, &c at the lowest prices 1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 48 The Timber sent into Portsmouth †Victualling yard was complained of 1846 A Young *Naut Dict* 72 The victualling Yards for the Royal Navy, where provisions and similar stores are deposited

Victualling-house. [f prec.] A house where victuals are supplied or sold, an eating-house, inn, or tavern.

a 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 57 To see that no vitailyng house shoulde haue their doores open either before the sonne rysen or after the sonne set 1552 Huloet *Victuallyng house* (Arb) 248 They determyned to buylde townes, that they myght bee baytinge places and vytaylynge houses for auoyde as shulde iourney towardes 1598 Wyrall *Dict* 41 b/1 A vitellynge house, where meate is to be solde 1617 Morrison *Itin* I 122 I tooke a chamber in a vitling house, in the Market place

b 1371 in 13th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App IV 2 I licenced to keep a victualinge house within the towne of Ry 1600–9 Rowlands *A mouse of Clubbes* 16 I'll be my owne Guide for some three miles Vntill I come to Hounslow Iauerne, rifle victualing house 1660 in *Earl Sti P rel Friends* II (1911) 146 I to keepe an Alehouse or Victualling-house within your precincts 1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* II 151 After dinner at a victualling house, I walked to Mr Dawson's. 1777 *Gentl Mag* VII 373/1 No License shall be granted to sell it by retail but to Publick Victualling Houses, Inns, Coffee Houses or Alehouses. 1842 *Act 5–6 Vict* c. 45 § 1 Any Act or Acts in force touching the Regulation of Victualling Houses. 1885 *Law Times* 28 May 58/2 A refreshment and victualling house on the Steep Holms, a rocky island in the Bristol Channel.

Victualling-office. [f as prec.] An office concerned with the victualling of ships, esp. of ships of the Royal Navy

1668 *Earl Sti P rel Friends* III (1912) 278 The Place was originally called Maison de dieu, but now his Majesties victualling office in this Port is seated there 1910 C. Shadwell *Four Quarter Deal* L. 9 We pry into the Rogueries of the Victualling Office 1757 W Thompson *R N Advoc* 48 The Labourers of Portsmouth Victual ling Office are employed in extra Hours. 1791 *Registers Gauntlet* s.v. *Dover*, The courts of chancery, admiralty, &c relating to them all, are kept in St. James's Ch., and here are a custom house and victualling-office. 1829 Scott *Chron Canongate* iii, Now, my wife had keept a victualling office

1834 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1843) VI 350 The Victualling Office at Plymouth ..is now brought almost into juxta-position with it [*sc* the Dockyard].

b. *Boxing slang.* The stomach.

1815 Smollett *Pere. Pic* c. He . found it impracticable to smite his antagonist upon the victualling office. 1788 Grose *Dict Vulg. Tongue* s v 1800 *Sporting Mag.* I 6 Spring put in a heavy claim on his opponent's victualling office

‖ **Vicuña** (vikū·nā), **vicu·na.** Forms: *a.* 7 beounia, 7- vicuna, 8–9 vicunna, 9 va-, vecuna, vicugna, vicunnia, 9– vicuña. *β.* 7 vicugne, 9 vicuna. [a. Sp. *vicuña* (Pg *vicunha*), the Quichuan name of the animal. See also Vigogne, Vigonn, and Vigonia.]

1. A South American animal (*Auchenia vicunna*), closely related to the llama and alpaca, inhabiting the higher portions of the northern Andes and yielding a fine silky wool used for textile fabrics.

= 1688 R Hawkins *Voy S Sea* 47 It may be surmised, that it is as that of the Becuna, and other Beasts, which breed the Beazer stone 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 28 I he beast is about the bigness and likeness of a Stagg Their hair is said also to be good: *sc* Of these called Vicunas 1704 *Collect Voy* (Churchill) III 11/2 The Wild Goats are numerous; they are call'd Vicunna s 1748 *Anson s Voy* I vi 68 There are in all parts of this country a good number of Vicunnas or Peruvian sheep. 1771 tr *Pernety's Voy Malouine Isl* (1773) 289 Several of our people went a shooting and saw some Vicunnas. 1805 Lucock *Nat. Wool* 14 We allude particularly to the camel, and the dromedary, in the East, and the vicuna in South America 1849 Percivott *Peru* (1850) II 100 His dress was composed of the wool of the vicuña wrought into mantles, so fine that it had the appearance of silk. 1875 *Encycl Brit* I 598/1 The vicugna is a much rarer animal than the alpaca. 1894 Lydekker *Roy Nat Hist* II. 413 During the wet season of the year the vicunias seek the highest ridges of the Cordillera.

β. 1604 E [Grimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iv xl 316 Amongst the most remarkable things at the Indies of Peru, be the Vicugnes, and sheep of the countrie, as they call them. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 732 The Vicugne somewhat resembleth a Goat, but is greater *c* 1806 *Acc Viceroyalty Buenos Ayres* 21 *note*, There is also a wild species of the pacos, called vicunna

2 *attrib.* Vicuña cloth; also, a garment made of this.

1851 *Catal Gt. Exhib* 490/1 Ponchos —Plain and brocade, striped: aravenna, Vicunas 1853 *Household Words* 24 Sept 76/2 The vervage by which coats are transformed into alpacas, vicunas, ponchos, and siphonias. 1883 *Daily News* 22 Sept 3/3 A dress of cigar brown vicugna 1887 *Standard* 15 Sept 2/1 A black diagonal vicuna has been introduced as a jacket cloth.

3. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *vicuña-fur, -hunter, -skin*; vicuña-cloth, cloth made of vicuña-wool (hence ellipt. *vicuña-costume*); vicuña-wool, (*a*) wool or fur of the vicuña, (*b*) a mixture of fine wool and cotton.

1851 *Catal Gt Exhib* 490/1 Union cloth *Vicuna cloth 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 515/1 Vicuna cloth is employed as a dress material, and is very soft in texture. 1889 *Daily News* 19 Sept 2/6 Vicuna cloth is now in favour for dresses just now 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct. 691/2 The standing figure wears a pale brown *vicuna costume 1891 *Catal Fall Exhib* 487/1 *Vicuna fur, with woollen back 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv Bark* 125 His ed us down into a valley, where I parted with my young *vicuña hunter 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 238/2 The finest [ponchos] are made of *vicuña skins 1804 *Gentl Mag* Nov 1059 On board were 20 sacks of *Vicuna [*swipe* Vienna] wool 1818 *Amer St Papers, Pub. Lands* (1834) IV 327 The imports consisted of 371 arrobas of vicuna wool 1860 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II No. 4073 Tweeds made from Vicugna wool 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv Bark* 135 The exquisite fabrics they weave from vicuña-wool

† **Vi-curate.** *Obs*⁻¹ [See Vice- *prefix.*] A substitute in ecclesiastical functions.

a 1687 Hieron *Aarons Rod* (1693) 90 Their unlearned and for the most part ungodly Vi Curates.

Vid 1, abbrev. of Vide v.

1609 Skene *Reg Maj* Table 94 The father by reason of povertie may revoke the gift or donation made to his sonne. *vid father Ibid* 95 Quarrell (complaint, plea) *Vad. Pleyet* 1706 Stevens *Span Dict* 1, *Exaxguaduras*, vid. *Exyaguaduras* 1736 Ainsworth *Lang Lat Dict* 1 Index Geogr; Alcala, *Vid.* Henares 1788 Lempriere *Class Dict. Iphimedeia* one of the daughters of Danaus. *Vid* Danaides. 1803 Leyden *Scenes Infancy* 1 xxii *note*, Vid 'Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border' 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* II 1064/2 Vid. the diagram *fig* 283

† **Vid.**, 4, abbrev. of Videlicet *Obs.*

1596 W Harrod in *Essex Papers* (Camden) 61 He was found guilty of manslaughter by 6, vid Ld. Treasurer, Ld Privy Seale [etc].

‖ **Vidame** (vidām) Also 6 vydam(e, vidamme, 7 vidam. [a. F. *vidame*, OF, *visdame*, ad. med L. *vicedominus*, f. *vice* Vice- + *dominus* lord.] Formerly in France, one who held lands from a bishop as his representative and defender in temporal matters.

1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xlv 95 b/2 The Vydame of Calons dyd marueyles. 1550 *Acts Privy Council* III 121 Ordre ,for the sending of oone of the Grones of the Chambre, to be furrer or harbenger to the saide Vidamme. 1614 Selden *Titles Honor* 252 Neither is there in France any Vidame which holdes not of some Bishopric, vnlesse that of Beauuais, and from the chief Town of the Bishoprique are the Vidames denominated. 1635 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz* 1 47 The French Embassadour in England solicited her that the Vidame of Chartres might be delivered to the King. 1680 Mackenzie *Sci Her.* 87 To Counts, Vidames, and Viscounts [they allow] a direct standing Helmet, with 9 Barrs 1705 tr *Dupin s Eccl Hist 17th C.* I. v. 193 The Advocates and Vidames succeeded the Defenders, and by little and little these last Offices were abolish d. 1801 Rankin *Hist. France* I 334 They employed a vidame, vice-dominus or commissary 1802 *Ibid* II 259 They commissioned generally their avoués, or vidames, or some superior vassal, to levy and head the troops of their barony 1830 Sir J Stephen *Lect Hist France* I 131 The advocate or vidame of an ecclesiastical corporation was usually some powerful count.

transf 1622 in Birch *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 346 Here is a speech of a new dignity of vidams to be created, which should wedge in 'twixt knights and baronets.

Hence † **Vidamesship.** *Obs.*

a 1642 Selden *Anct Deeds* Eng Wks. (1723) II 242 These Officers obteyned likewise of their Lords the Bishops to have the Office of Vidameship in Fee.

Viddful, obs. Sc. form of Widdful *a.*

Viddie, obs Sc. form of Widdy *sb.*

‖ **Vide,** imp. sing of L. *videre* to see] 'See, refer to, consult'; a direction to the reader to refer to some other heading, passage, or work (or to a table, diagram, etc.) for fuller or further information.

Freq abbreviated as *vid* see Vid.², also occas. as *v* 5 1580 Baret *Alv.* V 1 *Amurca* 1591 Spenser *Virgils Gnat*, The sonne of Strophius: Vide *Pandos* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 59 For which I haue compounded an Dimentum of Excellent Odour, which I call Sinon's Ointment, vide the Receit 1699 Evelyn *Acetaria* 51 The Lemon is somewhat more acide, cooling and extinguishing Thirst *Vide* Limon 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* 111 She then referr'd them to a place In Ovid's Leda. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Annuem* 33 *Vide* Rollin *passim.* 1837 Wh Kinson *Mann & Cust Ane Egypt* II. (1841) I 66 *note*, *vide* my Egypt and Thebes, I have already proved that blood must have been in the newly-created Man (*vide* p 276, *supra*)

† **Vide,** aphetic form of Divide v. *Obs*⁻¹

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1249 The bourder of his basnet [he] bresties in sonder, And vided the viser with a vile dynt

† **Videl**, abbreviated f next.

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 82 But the three is made of one number, videl, of two and an vnitie. 1615 W Brownell *Moham Impost* ii 59 Therefore there remaineth yet another great difficultie, *videl* How this law should be vniuersall.

‖ **Videlicet** (vide·liset, vəi-), *adv* and *sb* Also 7 videlliset. [L. *videlicet*, f. *vidē-*, stem of *vidēre* to see + *licet* it is permissible. Cf. Solicet

The pron (vi-, vəid-liset) is also to some extent in use]

A. *adv.* That is to say; namely; = Scire facias to introduce an amplification, or more precise or explicit explanation, of a previous statement or word. (Cf. the abbreviated forms Vid ², Videl., Vidz(t , and Viz)

1464 *Mann & Housh Exp* (Roxb) 152 Alle odre parcellis that are enterynd and engrossyd in my lordis book vide licet: Fenn Letters (1739) I 290 in Roger *Andrews* (1711) XII 480/1 To serve him in his Werres, *videlicet*, himself, having his Contrell and Page 1509 *Will in Archæologia* LV.ii 310 Masses of Requiem ... to be said and song for my Soule by Preestes in maner and forme following videlicet Euery Preest [etc] 1563 Foxe *A & M* 706/2 Sundry clauses pointes matters and articles, videlicet, amonges other things, where the bishop offred to make particuler aunswere [etc]. 1579 Fulke *Heshins Parl* 231 We doe not take one thing vide licet breach of Vnitie, to be a cause of Apoſt 1597 The hurds of our saniour following the former in S. Mathew videlicet I wil geeue thee the keyes of the kingdome of heauen 1665 in *Pepys Diary & Corr* (1879) V. *Sailog* 125 MS's. Due to Nath Clemson for work done to the Clock Videlicet for a new Spring, for wyer and oyle, 5[s] 1797 Swift *Cir cumvision & Cruel Wks.* 1755 III 1 165 The wisest man that ever lived, and inasmuch the richest, he paid for his adventure was a Jew, videlicet, Solomon 1769 *Phil Trans* LIX 452 To confirm farther what I say, videlicet, that the matter, that generates, becomes it as the more it is disposed to become luminous. 1809 Scott *Rob Roy* Introd , One of Rob s original profession, *videlicet* a drover 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1865) 1 *Dutchman's Tale* 172 [He] ack like Count Otto, and while one survives, Succumb to *our* She Saints—videlicet wives!

B. *sb.* The word itself as used to introduce an explanation or amplification, esp in legal documents

a 1658 Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 100 You shall never take a Pamphleteer, one of these Haberdashers of small Wares without his *videlicets*, or his *I quotes Ibid*, *All videlicet in the Exchequer* 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 1 Painter 1774 Ld Mansfield in Cowper *Rep* (1783) 370 He has stated it to be in Minorca , with a *videlicet* 1805 East *Reports* V 131 Lord Ellenborough ... ack like Count Otto, and while one survives, Succumb to *our* She Saints—videlicet wives!

B. *sb.* The word itself as used to introduce an explanation or amplification, esp in legal documents

a 1658 Cleveland *Wks* (1687) 100 You shall never take a Pamphleteer, one of these Haberdashers of small Wares without his *videlicets*, or his *I quotes Ibid*, *All videlicet in the Exchequer* 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 1 Painter 1774 Ld Mansfield in Cowper *Rep* (1783) 370 He has stated it to be in Minorca , with a *videlicet* 1805 East *Reports* V 131 Lord Ellenborough ... ack like Count Hobart speaking of the use of a videlicet, says [etc.] 1824 Stephen *Pract. Pleading* 313 And here, as in the case of a Recital by Videlicet, a videlicet will give no help.

‖ **Vide ndæ,** *sb pl rare.* [L., pl of *videndum*, f. *vidēre* to see] Things worth seeing or which ought to be seen

1676 Skene *Tr. Shandy* vii xxxi, In my last, therefore, of Videnda at Lyons, this, which I meet,—was not, you see least 1771 M Lyson *Lett* in Nichols *Lit Anecd* (1814) VII 571 Gray's notes contain the Videnda in all parts of Great Britain, as Houses, Antiquities, Views, &c.

† **Vident.** *Obs rare.* [a. L. *vident-, videns*, pres. pple. of *vidēre* to see] (See quot.)

1588] Harvey *Disc Probl* 40 The holy prophets were properly called Vidents or Seers.

Vide-ruff see Vied *ppl a.*

Vidette, variant of Vedette

Vidian (vi·diən), *a. Anat.* [f. Vidus *Vidianus*, Latinized form of the name of Guido Guidi, an Italian anatomist (died 1569).] The special designation of certain anatomical features of the head, as *Vidian artery, canal, nerve.*

1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 39 The posterior orifice of the vidian canal. *Ibid.* 473 The superficial petrous filaments of the vidian nerve. *Ibid* 663 The Vidian or Pterygoid Artery . 1840 E Wilson *Anat Vade M* (1849) 279 The Vidian branch passes backwards along the pterygoid canal 1875 Ulsenius in *Encycl. Brit* I. 824/1 At the roof of the ptery goid processes is the vidian canal, for the transmission of a nerve of the same name 1886 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* II 328 2 A small nerve goes to the sphenopalatine ganglion, and, after being joined by a branch from the carotid plexus, is known as the Vidian nerve

‖ **Vidimus** (vəi·dimŏs). [L. *vidimus* ' we have seen ', 1st pers. pl. perf. of *vidēre* to see. So F. *vidimus* (from 14th c.)]

1. A copy of a document bearing an attestation that it is authentic or accurate Also *attrib.*

1436 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 500/2 Credence shall be yeven to the copie named Vidimus sealed under the autentyke seales, and approved as to ye Originall. 1508 Amours *Chron* (1811) 230 We will the vidimus or copy auctentike take effect and strenght as this present sauiconduyt after ten monethis past 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* iv 3 The prothogoll heirof I wald haif drawin In writ, for cost to be my Vidimus 1670 Blount *Law Dict* s v *Innotescimus*, An *Innotescimus* and *Sciatis* 1727 Bailey (vol II) *Sciatis*, in Chancery Lett (1728) s v 1823 F S Thomas *Handbk Publ Rec* 93 A Vidimus is similar to a Notarial Certificate, in which the tenor of Royal charters and other writings is copied and attested. 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Nov 560/2 These persons was supplied with a vidimus copy of such letters, properly sealed and authenticated 1899] H Round *Cal Doc France* I p xxxvii, He claims that the transcription is carefully made from charters, cartularies, ' vidimus ', or other authentic sources.

† b. Without article Confirmation of authenticity or correctness *Obs*⁻¹

1523 in *Trans Roy Hist Soc* VI 362 The said Schir William is oblist to gif vidimus tharopone

c (See quot 1850)

1850 Ogilvie, *Vidimus*, an examination or inspection ; as, a vidimus of accounts or documents 1880 Black *White Wings* xxi, He told us that the last vidimus of the affairs of the Burgh of Strathgovan was most satisfactory.

† **2.** *Arch.* A design for a painted or stained-glass window. *Obs*

1546-7 in H Walpole *Vertue s Anecd. Paint.* (1765) I App Ddd), Good and true patrons, otherwyse called a vidimus, for to fournie glasse and make by other four wyndowes of the seid churche. 1762 H Walpole *Ibid* 108 What a rarity in a collection of drawings would be one of their vidimus s !

† **3.** The fact or reality *of* something *Obs*⁻¹

1610 B. Rich *Descr Irel* xvi 64 The *vidimus* of the matter is, our Londoners are neither vowed nor sworne to the Pope

4. (See quot)

1884 *Imp Dict, Vidimus*, an abstract or syllabus of the contents of a document, book, and the like.

‖ **Vidonia** (vidōnia). [Of doubtful origin : (see quot. 1833)] A white wine made in the Canary Islands Also *attrib*

1723 *Lond Gaz.* No. 6173/3 31 Pipes of White Vidonia Madera Wine. 1816 Accum *Chem Tests* (1818) 191 Various wines or spirituous liquors 1824 Miss L. C. Rudyard *Hist Rose Wines* (1835) 210 What is called Vidonia is properly the dry Canary wine, of a good body Perhaps it was so called because it is derived from the *vidogna* grape or is a corruption of Verdona. 1833 Lond Med Repos XLI 311 Madeira, Sherry and Vidonia are grown 1876 *Encycl Brit* IV 797/1 (Canary Islands) None, however, is considered as good as the wine of Madeira. The esteemed kind is sent to England under the name of Vidonia.

Vidou, Vidoy, obs. forms of Widow.

Vidugge (vi dŭgg) [f L *vidua* widow cf next and age] The condition of widowhood, viduity, widows collectively.

1838 Lamb *Lett* xxvii (1865) 91 What can twenty votes do for one hundred and two widows? I cast my eyes hope less among the vidugge 1894 *Story of My Two Wives* 67 One of the last acts of her vidugge.

Vidual (vi dŭəl), *a* Also 6 widual [ad late L *vidual is*, f *vidua* widow. So OF *vidual*, Sp. *vidual*, It. *veduale*] Of or belonging to, befitting, a widow or widowhood , widowed

1550 Bale *Apol* 30 The estate of widual clennesse is than most pure 1598 Florio, *Vedovile*, vidual, widow like 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* vi 282 Others there bee that have kept a vidual chastitie even in wedlocke 1647 Trapp *Comm* 1 *Tim* v 10 Widowes must be chaste Not that of their baptisme but their vidual promised chastity and service to the Saints. 1710 Norris *Chr Prud.* iii 206 One may as well say, Virginal, Conjugal, or Vidual Prudence as any of these 1752 Richardson *Lett* in Mrs. Barbauld *Life* (1804) III 192 Shall we show Harriet, after a departure glorious to the hero, in her vidual glory ? 1896 *World* V 12 She too retains still a deeply vidual costume. 1897 F Thompson *A new Poems* 34 She Who in most dusk and vidual curch, Her Lord being hence, Keeps her cold sorrows by thy hearse *Ibid* 44 No more shall you sit sole and vidual.

Hence **Vi dually** *adv*,

1828] Brown *Psyche* 93 If marriage solace she prefers Before a solitary pillow, Or wearing vidually the willow

† **Vi dunate,** *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *viduāt us*, pa. pple. of *viduāre*, f. *viduus* destitute.]

1. Destitute *of* something

1650 Pulkerney *Let to Ray* 17 July (1718) 249 Its Stalks really vidunate of Leaves.

2. Widowed.

c 1780 *Mock Ode* in Boswell *Johnson* (1904) II 623 Cervisial coctor s viduate dame

†Vi duated, *pa. pple* and *ppl a Obs* [f L. *viduat-*, ppl. stem of *viduāre* see prec.] Left widowed, desolate, or destitute

1662 Waterhouse *Arraignm.* 175 St Pauls, thy vidu ated Mother Church 1687 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 218 In the beginning of this month came up at Oxon 'a health to the Church's dowager, a distressed or vidiated Church of England 1718 *Life R. Frampton* (1876) 202 To inter cede with them at helm, that the Church might not be viduated 1797 Bailey (ed. 11)

† Vidua tion. *Obs rare* [f L *viduare* cf prec. and -ation] The state of being widowed or bereaved

1653 Waterhouse *Apol I earn* 149 (T.). Their triumphs rise from the church s viduation, from her learning s con tempt and prosternation 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vi duation*, a dividing a leaving alone, a depriving, a making widow]

Vidue, *obs* 5c form of Widow

†Vidui fical, *a. Obs* —1 [f L. *vidua* widow see -FIC and -AL.] (See quot)

1657 Tomlinson *Renon s Disp* 267 Mezereon is as much as vidunical or widow making plant

Vi duine, *a Orcadia* [mod.L. *viduus* widow-bird see INE1.] Belonging to the *viduinæ* or wi low birds.

1896 G. E. Shelley *For Finches* 294 By scientists the Viduine Weavers are placed among the Ornamental Finches.

Viduity (vidiu·iti) Also 5 *Sc.* 6 viduitie, 6 7 tie [a. Of. *viduate* (Ad. *veduete* F *viduité* = It *viduità*), or ad L. *viduitas*, f. *viduus* widow see -ITY.] The state of being or remaining a widow, the time during which a woman is a widow, widowhood.

1420 *Indenture* in J. Campbell *Balmerino* IV L. (1867) 258 The said Sr Williame is oblist that he sal mocht reste the forsaid (Alesoun f) of Murray nother in virginite na viduite, til falsenate]] ony parte of his heritage fra the richtwis wantis. 1572 *Misc Antiquar. Anglic.* (1816) *Harl. MS.* 2 Comm App. V 334 Every widowe shoulde have l ke benefitt during her viduite Aldermen s widowes shall have but a helfe shall during their viduite 1575 in Agnew *Sheriffs Calton iv* (1893) I 44 Patrick M'Kie shall inflefft

Katheren Agnew in her viduity in all and hall the lands of Larg 1620 Br Hall *Honour Marr Clergy* 1 vi As for that other which he emphasizes a vow of continued viduitie it was neither 'faith' nor 'first' 1647 Trapp *Comm Corinthians* 79 Yet doth not the apostle simply prefer virginity c viduity before marriage as better 1765 Gilbert *Law & Evidence* (1791) 497 If a Woman who has an Estate during Viduity makes a Leave for Years [etc.] 1789 *Macfarl ane s General Collect.* (1797) II 101 Indenture be twixt Marion Oliphant in her Viduity on the One Part and Pat Gray of Broxmouth on the other Part. a 1856 G. Outram *Annuity Lawyer* (1858) 262 Here I met a weedow wife Lamenting her viduity 1866 *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1896) III 9 *note* Widows of rentallers in the barony were entitled to enjoy their husbands lands during viduity

Viduous (vi diu·əs), *a rare*—1 [f L *vidu us* or *vidu-a* -OUS.] Empty, unoccupied.

1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* lxvi, She gone, and her vidu ous mansion your heart is, my successor the new occupant finds her mimature hidden away somewhere.

† Vids (t., obs variants of Viz = Videlicet

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II iv (Arb.) 85 Both verses be of equall quantitie, viz. seuen sillables a peece. 1616 in *Battlan t Co* (Camden) 158 That the same [allowance] be raysed vidrt to twenty nobles apeece 1669 Mrs A. Thorn ton *Autobiog.* (Surtees) 80 The articles of agreement vids, that all his estate should be passed by fine and recovery

† Vie, *sb*1 *Obs* Also vye, vye, uie, vi. [a OF. (also mod F.) *vie* —L. *vita* life.]

1. An account of life or a notice

a 1200 *St Martber* 34 Here i mai tellen ou The vie of one meidan, was hoten Maregrete. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 3 Her cumseð be ure of seinte suliane, ant telleð of liflade hire *a* 1300 *Marinus* 227 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1878) 273 Ich bat made & wrot þis vie, & hyre hap in memorie, From shome Crist him shilde

2 Way of, or lot in, life

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3474 Oure lauerd Had don hir in to sikernes, Quat suld be þoa childer vie, O þair weird and o þair luf *Ibid.* 21740 Pe croice es Fondement of ur clergi Keule it es of hali vi. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xiv 122 Angeles þat i helle now ben, hadden ioye some tyme And diues in deyntees lyued and in douce vye.

† Vie, *sb*2 *Obs rare* Also vye. [Aphetic f. *envie* Envy *sb*.]

13 *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 1098 Tho Vpocras wel he fond Bi craft of the childes hond That he coulde al his maistrie, And brast negh forth [*read* for] onde and vie *a* 1450 Myrc 435 Ihesu cryst þat vndet suffred was I take for vye and hate, And soffrede peyne and passyone.

† Vie, *sb*3 *Obs* Also 6–7 vy(e. [Aphetic ad F. *envie* increase of stake (in OF., challenge, provocation), vbl. sb. from *enveer* to increase the stake (in OF., to challenge, provoke, invite) —L. *invitāre* see Envy *sb*.] See Sp. and Pg. *envite* (Sp. *+embite*), It. *invita*. The adv Avie is found slightly earlier (1509–).

1. In card-playing A challenge, venture, or bid; a sum ventured or staked on one's cards. Also in fig context. (Common *c* 1590–1650)

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks. 955/2 He fareth as though we sate together playing at poste For first he casteth my contradiction as a vye, to wite whether I would geue it ouse with a face. 1591 Greene *Conny Catch* (1859) 27 The Conny upon thys, knowing hys Card is the third of Card Castle, pawnes his rings if he hath any, hys sworde, his cloake, or al what hee hath about him to maintaine the vie 1592 Wotton *Lett* (1907) I 273 Not unlike a bad game at Mawe, wherein the first vye being seene, the cards are given before the second *a* 1618 J. Davies (Heref.) *Wittes Pilgr.* Wks (Grosart) II 32/1 Both which an end do make Of all Loue s Games saue when the Vies are paid 1648 Gage *West Indies* 96 So the cards were handsomely shuffled, the vies and reves were doubled 1680 Cotton *Compl Gamester* xxii (ed 2) 106 The Vye is what you please to adventure upon the goodness of your own hand

b In the phr. *to drop vie(s*, in big use.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (Grosart) V 227 But Paulsh for Parsh, both for numbers in grosse of honest householders and substantiall graue Burgers, Yarmouth sh ill droppe vie with them to the last P dward groate they are worth 1636 B. Jonson in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 23, I cannot bring my Muse to dropp Vies Twixt Cotswold, and the Olimpicke exercise.

2. A challenge to contest or rivalry, a display of rivalry or emulation; a contest or competition Occas const *of* (Very common in 17th c.)

1598 T. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 64 O Gratious Golde, Whose glistring beames doth cheere and lucke geue gaine etc. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II *Captaines* 70 Samuel succeeds Jews crave a King, a vie Of People Sway Shades Rule and Monarchy Vnited *Hist Of Brit* IX xxiv 876 i they beganne a vie who should be first in shewing their alteration 1660 Owen *Animad Fiat Lux* xv. (1862) 265 Let him say Let him say, I vie with him he pleaseth; if I live and God will, I will try this matter with him before competent iudge. 1674 *Gent Iongue* vi 109 The King of Ethiopia sent to my Lord Ambassador a Ship of Eagles, propos d it as a Problem tohim, to drink up the Sea

b In prepositional phrases, as *at (a) vie, at the vies, in vie (of)*, *on vie* Cf Avie *adv.*

1597 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxix. xiv, They wast the fields, and on the crops to ruine, By which of them most damage may be donne. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* i xxxix, Philip having heard his some great Alexander sing at a feaste in one of the best mustitians. 1605 Daniel *Hist Eng* Wks (Grosart) IV 231 The Empresse at the Vies with her Councell, resolues to send ouer her brother into Normandie 1632 Lith. *Travels & Pasto e* VIII 362 It was worth him above ten thousand Duckats, wherewith the Lords rewarded him as it were in vye of one another in recompence of the good service he did 1674 *Gent. of Tongue* vi § 22 17 Howeuer in this particular of defaming, both the sexes seem to be at a vie *a* 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew* s v *Laudry*, They Bedeck the Shrines and Altars of the Saints in their Churches at each other upon that occasion

3 A challenge as to the accuracy of something, an objection or difficulty. *rare*

1591 Horsey *Trvio* (Halk. Soc) App 340 [He] hindred al the processe and whole proceeding, standinge vpon termes and vyes, saeing they were not the Quens letters I brought, neither her hand and seale 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1197 Then came in Aman also with his vie, declaring moreover & saying, that it could not be denied, but that in truth hereon there haue bene great changes & mutations. 1640 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 177 For private men to put in their vies, to call in question the decency or expediency of the things so established, is it self indeed the most indecent and inexpedient thing

4. *attrib.*, as *vie counters, stake*

The meaning of *three* [? read *thee*] *a vie tools* in quot 1589 is not clear

1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) III 2393/2 The Lord of Tame, with his other Gentleman hearing Tables, dyce, and droppyng vye crownes, y Lady Elizabeth passing by, sayd she would see the game out 1589 [Lyly] *Pappe w Hatchet* (R.) Now I thou thou hast a good wit as none can outwrangle thee? Yes Martin, wee will play three a vies with *Duke*, Art thou so backt that none dare blade a thee? Yes thee? Yes Martin, we will stop vie stables 1593 Harvey *Pvo e s Supere* Wks. (Grosart) II 128 Vie stabbes, good Ecclesiasticall learning in his Apologie 1 and good Christian Charity in his Homilies.

Vie (vəi), *v.* Also 4, 6 9 vye, 7 vy. [f. prec. or ad. F. *enveer* see prec Sp. and Pg. *envidar* (Sp *+embidar*), It *invitare* are used in sense 1.

For an isolated earlier instance of the form see the note to sense 3.]

† 1 *intr.* In card-playing To make a 'vie', to hazard a certain sum on the strength of one's hand

The use of the word by Singer *Hist Playing Cards* (1816) 245 is merely an echo of *invitare* in the Italian original (1526) of the quot below

1565 Jewel *Replie Harlings Answer* iv 302 He commeth in onely with ioyly bragges and great vauntes, as if he were plaieinge at poste and shoulde winne all by stringe. 1591 Greene *Conny Catch* Wks (Grosart) X 27 They vse and reuie till some ten shillings bee on the stake *Ibid* 95 The next game they vied, and laid some fiue pound by on the bell. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* viii. (1596) 112 To play well at Primero and to face and vie, and by conecures to know his aduersaries game, are all workes of the imagination 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 84.

† b In fig context *Obs.*

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman s Guzman d'Alf* II To Rdr, He hath made a second part out of my first; and I onely imitated his worke: And shall doe the like in the third, if being elder hand, he shall vye vpon me 1646 Quarles *Judgem. & Mercy* Wks. (Grosart) I 83/1 As for thee, thy Cards are good, but thy skill enough to play thy hopefull Game, vie boldly, conquer and triumph. 1654 [see Revie v 4].

† 2. *trans.* To hazard, stake, or venture (a certain sum, etc.) on a hand of cards. Freq in fig. context. *Obs*

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod*, etc. Pj, Then will they vaunt, and braue, and for affinitie, At cardes they will vye and reuye, each their vrginitie 1591 Greene *Conny Catch.* Wks. (Grosart) X 28 At last the barnacle plies it so, that perhaps he vies more mony then the cony hath in his purse 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* i xvi 84 The worlds false-hood, that playeth with Scepters, and vieth Diademes, vsing men like Counters. 1640 Quarles *Enchirid.* I. ix c (1), You,

Princes of this lower World, who vye Kingdomes, and wine Crownes *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* II xv, I find that you have a very hazardous game in hand, therfore give it up, and do not vie a farthing upon't. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 35 *note*, The Commonwealth party and the Protector s or Court party, began to vye stakes, and pecked at one another in their light skirmushes.

† b. To venture (money) in other ways. *Obs*

1599 Hall *Sat* IV ii 93 More than who vies his pence to view some tracke Of strange Mooncosses that a mathematicke

† 3. To back (cards) for a certain sum, to declare oneself able to win (a game, etc.). *Obs.*

In first quot in fig context for the use of *pair* of quot *a* 1618 in 3 b.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* E ij, So that hee which hath my misadventures and is enthralled with thy presente state, maye vie the paire for sorrowe, whatsoeuer the stake be 1591 Greene *Conny Catch* (1859) 27 Cosnage, Wee'l reuie euerie card at my pleasure, til either yours or mine come out 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Humr* IV ii, *Wel* S light, here s a trick vyed, and reuy'd with the best 1613 Cotgrave *Wit's Interpr* (1662) 366 The first, or eldest, tis possible, sayes, Ile vye the Ruff, the next 8s 3d, Ile see it.

† b. In the phr. *to vie* and, also in fig context 1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 62 S. Let vs plaie at primero *A* What shall we plaie for? *S* One shilling stake, and three rest. I vye it, will you hould it? *A* Yea Sir, I hold it, and reuie it 1628 Coryat *Crudities* 1 28 *Sig* Ppppp 2 Pay me 3 d it as a Problem tohim, to drink up the Sea

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1597 Harington *Orl Fur* xxxix. xiv, They wast the fields, and on the crops to ruine, By which of them most damage may be donne. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* i xxxix, Philip having heard his some great Alexander sing at a feaste in one of the best mustitians. 1605 Daniel *Hist Eng* Wks (Grosart) IV 231 The Empresse at the Vies with her Councell, resolues to send ouer her brother into Normandie 1632 Lith. *Travels & Pasto e* VIII 362 It was worth him above ten thousand Duckats, wherewith the Lords rewarded him as it were in vye of one another in recompence of the good service he did 1674 *Gent. of Tongue* vi § 22 17 Howeuer in this particular of defaming, both the sexes seem to be at a vie *a* 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew* s v *Laudry*, They Bedeck the Shrines and Altars of the Saints in their Churches at each other upon that occasion

3 A challenge as to the accuracy of something, an objection or difficulty. *rare*

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The meaning of *three* [? read *thee*] *a vie tools* in quot 1589 is not clear

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Vie (vəi), *v.* Also 4, 6 9 vye, 7 vy. [f. prec. or ad. F. *enveer* see prec Sp. and Pg. *envidar* (Sp *+embidar*), It *invitare* are used in sense 1.

For an isolated earlier instance of the form see the note to sense 3.]

† 1 *intr.* In card-playing To make a 'vie', to hazard a certain sum on the strength of one's hand

The use of the word by Singer *Hist Playing Cards* (1816) 245 is merely an echo of *invitare* in the Italian original (1526) of the quot below

1565 Jewel *Replie Harlings Answer* iv 302 He commeth in onely with ioyly bragges and great vauntes, as if he were plaieinge at poste and shoulde winne all by stringe. 1591 Greene *Conny Catch* Wks (Grosart) X 27 They vse and reuie till some ten shillings bee on the stake *Ibid* 95 The next game they vied, and laid some fiue pound by on the bell. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* viii. (1596) 112 To play well at Primero and to face and vie, and by conecures to know his aduersaries game, are all workes of the imagination 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv 84.

† b In fig context *Obs.*

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman s Guzman d'Alf* II To Rdr, He hath made a second part out of my first; and I onely imitated his worke: And shall doe the like in the third, if being elder hand, he shall vye vpon me 1646 Quarles *Judgem. & Mercy* Wks. (Grosart) I 83/1 As for thee, thy Cards are good, but thy skill enough to play thy hopefull Game, vie boldly, conquer and triumph. 1654 [see Revie v 4].

† 2. *trans.* To hazard, stake, or venture (a certain sum, etc.) on a hand of cards. Freq in fig. context. *Obs*

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod*, etc. Pj, Then will they vaunt, and braue, and for affinitie, At cardes they will vye and reuye, each their vrginitie 1591 Greene *Conny Catch.* Wks. (Grosart) X 28 At last the barnacle plies it so, that perhaps he vies more mony then the cony hath in his purse 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* i xvi 84 The worlds false-hood, that playeth with Scepters, and vieth Diademes, vsing men like Counters. 1640 Quarles *Enchirid.* I. ix c (1), You,

Princes of this lower World, who vye Kingdomes, and wine Crownes *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* II xv, I find that you have a very hazardous game in hand, therfore give it up, and do not vie a farthing upon't. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 35 *note*, The Commonwealth party and the Protector s or Court party, began to vye stakes, and pecked at one another in their light skirmushes.

† b. To venture (money) in other ways. *Obs*

1599 Hall *Sat* IV ii 93 More than who vies his pence to view some tracke Of strange Mooncosses that a mathematicke

† 3. To back (cards) for a certain sum, to declare oneself able to win (a game, etc.). *Obs.*

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1630 Brathwait *Eng. Gentlem* (1641) 34 Lest shee be forced to vie slights for their sinnes 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Easter* iii, Since all musick is but three parts vied And multiplied

† **b.** To add on, to give or take by way of addition *Obs*

a 1635 Randolph *Amyntas* II iv 161 Minds in love, Doe count their daies by minutes, measure howres, And for each vse & leaue 1636 Quarles *Emblemes* I viii Wks. (Grosart) III 57/2 One dotes; the other loathes One frakes and sings, and vies a flagon more To drench dry cares.

7. *trans.* To enter into, or carry on, rivalry; to be rivals or competitors, to contend or compete for superiority in some respect Also const *for* or *in* (the object or matter of rivalry)

In Chaucer's *Dethe of Blaunche* 173 the Tanner MS (15th c) has *vie*, and Thynne (1532) *wye*, for *enrye* of the Fairfax MS., which is prob. the correct reading

1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 246 Her teares by his finde their renewd Supplies Both vie as for a wager which to winne, The more she weepe the more she forced him 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 209 In Rome Sir William Hamilton vied much for the said Cardinals Cap 21900 Evelyn *Diary* 6 June 1687, The Ambassadors profusely vying in the expence and magnificence of tents. 1728 Paton *Protogenes & Apelles* 86 Howe er Protogenes and I May in our Rival Talents vie 1798 Hodgson *Lisbon* 291 Not one vessel, he (sc Genoa) Vy'd for the trident of the narrow seas. 1798 Wolcot (P. Pin Iar) *Lyric Odes To R Pindar* I. Blow d their speed they d either with winds, In the contest vie 1806 Miss Mitford *L'Estrange Life* (1870) I xi 54 They all vied in paying me every attention 1814 Scott *Lay of Last* I v As vainly had her maidens vied In skill to deck the princely bride 1820 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) iii § 168 The China seas and the North Pacific may vie in the fury of their gales

b Const *with*, *and*, *in* + *on* + *upon*

1620 [see Revise v 4 b] 1624 W Browne *Sheph Pipe* v E 3 Who gainst the sun (though weakned by the morne) Would vie with lookes, needish an Eaglen eye *a* 1690 Montrose in Watson *Coll Scots Poems* (1711) III 108 If in the Empire of thy Heart, I shuld solely be, Another do pretend a Part And da o to vie with me. 1683 Kennett tr *Erasmus' Eccl Lady* (1703) 128 How that they vied butterflies vie upon one another 1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* VII Wks. 1851 VIII 183 Many other things I omit for my part, not to vie with you in Impertinence 1732–8 Swift *Polite Conv* Introd 81 One Isaac Newton might possibly pretend to vye with me for fame in future times. 1777 Robertson *Hist Ameri* IV (1778) I 359 They vie with one another in refinements of torture 1832 R & J Landen *Exped Niger* I i 1 In fact they all vied with each other in taking them selves agree able 1840 Macaulay *Ess Clive* (1877) 532 The wealth of Clive was such as enabled him to vie with the first grandees of England 1892 Froude *Short Studies* (1893) III xii 79 Distant kings would have vied with one another in offering their daughters to such a bridegroom.

a trans.f Of things.

1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 173 For know (though my ab ility be poore) My good will vie s with ar y Emperour 1698 Fryer *Acc E. Ind & P.* 184 We beheld Lamps at Night striving to vie with the Stars for Number and Lustre 1700 Poor *Dryope* 23 Fruits that vie In glowing colours with the Tyrian dye. 1747 Gray *Death Fair Cat* 10 Her coat, that with the tortoise vies 1773 Johnson *Lett Mrs Thrale* 25 Aug., A library that for luminousness and elegance may vie at least with the new edifice at Streatham. 1823 P Cunningham *Ascent Mt Blanc* 23 The glassy pinnacles of the Alps, vying with the brightness of the western horizon. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* x II 617 The wealthiest merchant of London whose banquets vied with those of kings. 1870 *Spectator* (Cassell) *Cyclop Advt* (1879) 224 The view from the summit will vie with that from any one of the Lake mountains.

† **8.** To contend in debate *Obs*

a 1620–4 [see Revise v 4 c]

Hence † **Vied** *ppl a*, **Vie** ing *vbl sb*, and *ppl. a*, **Vie** ingly *adv*

1605 Armin *Foole upon F* (1880) 5 Jack Oates was dealing to himselfe at *vide-ruffe* (for that was the game he vyed in). 1607 Heywood *Wom Killed w Kindn* 128 Gentle men, what shall our game be? Faith let it be vide ruff, and let s make honours. 1609 B Rich *Irish Hubb.* (1901) 114 Dec 10 Loate at vyed ruffe iij e vj d 1612 Bacon *Charge touching Duels* Wks. 1879 I 681/1 A difference made in case of killing and destroying man, upon a fore-thought purpose, between foul and fair, and as it were between single murder and vied murder 1620 Shelton *Quix* (1746) III 125 My Sport shall be vy d Trump at Christmas. 1792 Percival *Sp. Drama* 'vieing at any game' is now *literatio* 1689 *Loyal Ref* 5 The King's Counsel have answered your Objections, and we must not permit Vying and Re vying upon one another 1866 *Cantiong Mush. Irel* (Ir Archæol. Soc) II 43 Colonell Jones, governor of Dublin, the other 'veyinge gamster, played his parte very well hitherto 1832 *Examiner* 60/1 People would have to be careful how they exaggerate their afflictions, as they are apt 'vyingly with each other to do.

Vie, southern ME. variant of Fay *v*

Vieald, southern ME. variant of *falde* Fold *v*.

† Viellard. *Obs* Also 5 **viellars** (*pl.*), **veyllard**, 6 **villard**, **vylarde** [a F *vieillard* (OF also *veillard*, *-art*, *villard*, etc.), f *viel* old: see -ard] An old man

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb.) 64 That noble duke Agamemnon required of the goddis six suche wise viellars as was Nestor 1489 Caxton *Chas Gt.* 117 Of whens art thou, veyllard? *Id* 1500 *Chester Pl* 1 156 That oulde vylarde Jacobe, doted for age 21580 J Stewart *Poems* (S T S.) II 38 This vitius viellard now mychi tak Of his his pleesour 1628 T Williamson (*title*), The Wise Viellard or Old Man. Trans lated out of French into English.

Viel rin(e. *Her.* Also **vierin(e.** [app f the Portuguese surname *Vieira*] (see quot)

1893 *Dungilson's Dict Med Sci*, *Vierin*, bitter principle from bark of Remijia Velloti of Brazil where it is used as an antiperiodic and tonic like quinine

† Vielle (vi|e l) [F *vielle*, OF *veele*, of doubtful origin] A musical instrument with four strings played by means of a small wheel, a hurdy-gurdy. Also *Comb*

1768 Sterne *Sent Journ*, *Grace*, The old man had been no mean performer upon the vielle 1782 *Ann Reg* II 82 Few such guittars, vielles, or organs enliven the evenings 1807 [see Hurdy-gurdy 1] 1880 Shorthouse *J Inglesant* II ii, He played upon a small and curiously shaped instrument called a vielle with four strings and a kind of small wheel instead of a bow 1905 *Edin. Rev* July 129 The vielle player's story, and the Papal election, and much of the talk about music and the drama!

Vienna (vi|e nă), the name of the capital of Austria used in various collocations, as **Vienna** blue, cobalt blue, **Vienna** caustic, = *Vienna paste*, **Vienna cross**, a stitch used in fancy embroideries, **Vienna green** (see quot 1853), **Vienna paste**, a paste made up of equal parts of caustic potash and quicklime, **Vienna white** (see quot)

1853 G Field *Chromatography* 111 [Cobalt blue] has been called "Vienna blue Paris blue azure, and very improperly, ultramarine 1865 G B Wood & Bache *Dispensat U S Amer ed* 1866 His preparation is known as Vienna powder, sometimes called "*Vienna caustic* 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 188/1 *Persian Cross stitch* a stitch also called "Vienna Cross 1842 Francis *Dict Arts*, "*Vienna Green*, the same as Schweinfort green it is an arsenate of copper 1852 W Gregory *Handbk Org Chem* (ed 2) 314 Schweinfurt or Vienna Green is a double salt formed of arsenite and acetate of copper 1867 Burgerley Hill *Essentials of Bandaging* 148 "Vienna paste, that is equal parts of potassa fusa and quick lime worked into a paste with alcohol 1888 *Pall Gaz* 11 Dec 3/1 *Med Dict* II 5/2 To prevent its diffusion it is usually mixed with quicklime in what is known as Vienna Paste, or Potassa cum Calce 1861 *Chambers's Journ* II 744 The "Vienna white of artists is simply purified chalk.

b The distinctive name of a grade of wheat-flour, and of certain forms of plain or fancy bread

1879 *Spon's Workshop Receipts* 1 Vienna Cake To make a large round spo ge cake and cut it very carefully into thin slices (etc.) 1889 R. Wells *Pastryco k & Confect Guide* 12 Vien na Bread To make 6 lbs of Vienna flour (etc.). 1893 — *Mod Bread Baker & Confect* 30 Vienna Bread This I claim to be our highest grade of white bread *Ibid* 52 Common Vie na Loaves 1900 *Sch Arts & Crafts* 81 Vienna Rolls may stand half an hour before baking if desired

Viennese (vi|enĭ z), *sb* and *a* [F Vienne + ese.]

A. *sb* **a.** A native or an inhabitant of Vienna, also in collective sense **b** The variety of German spoken in Vienna

1839 J Pagett *Hungary & Transylv* I 2 The Jooh h takes the good Viennese told us. 1850 *Chambers's Journ* I 135/1 In order to prevent the Hungarians coming to the aid of the Viennese [in Oct 1848]. 1894 Parry *New Gt Composers, Beethoven* 166 His behaviour was not of the kind affected by the Viennese

B *adj* Of or belonging to Vienna, originating in Vienna

1839 J Pagett *Hungary & Transylv* I 2 Viennese Reports of Hungary 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 221/2 The Viennese school of painting 1889 Wells *Pastrycook & Confect Guide* 10 Viennese Rolls. Take 8 lbs. of Vienna flour [etc.].

Vier (vi|ĕr), *sb*¹ Obs Also 6 **vyer** Vire *sb*²

One who or that which vies with another

c 1700 W Hamilton in Watson *Sc Poems* (1706) I 68 They'll witness that I was the Vier Of all the Dogs within Shire I'd no Day, nor never yet spoke 1708 *Academy* 18 Oct 411/2 We have flocks of poets who are word painters and nothing more, mere viers with painting

Vier, southern dial var. Fire, dial var Vair *sb*, obs. var Veer *sb*, Vire *sb*²

Vierdour, variant of Vesperdour 2 *Obs*

† Vierge *Obs*^{−1} [a. OF (also mod F) *vierge* —*L. virgin-em* Virgin *sb*] The Virgin

1482 *I. of Poems* (Rolls) II 270 Now blyssed saint George, pray the vyerge immaculat To be good mediatrix

Vierge, **Vierge** in Vives, var Vives

Vieso, var Vess 8 **Viesly**, obs f Wisely

View (viu), *sb* Forms 4–6 **vewe**, 5–7 **vew**, 6 **veu(e**, **vue**, 5 7 **vywe** 5–7 **viewe** (6 **veiwe**), 5 8 **viou** (6 **viue**, 8 **viue**, 5– **view** [x AF *vewe*, *veue*, *vue*, *viewe*, *view*, = OF *veue* (F *vue*), ppl sb. from *veoir* (F *voir*) to see The OF *veue* corresponds exactly to It. *veduta* in the same sense]

I. 1 a. A formal inspection or survey of lands, tenements, or ground, for some special purpose Now *rare* or *Obs*

1418–6 in Madox *Form. Ang* (1702) 16 Wee [masons and carpenters], beyng Vewers for the tyme of the said Cite, have to the Vewe xxvis xiiijd. parte our selles. 1459 *Surrey Register* 183 We schall geve to them sufficient Exchaunge, by the vewe of Lawmen, in my othir londes to counteruail wheve 1509 *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden) II 7 As it appereth by the vewes and ouerseyng [of the fields] taken by maister Brudenell one of the kynges Justeces. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv* 35 b The view of the manor of Dale taken the tenth day of May the xviii. yere of the raygne of kyng Henry the viii 1607 J Norden *Surv. Dial.* 1 81 It is true that you say, such a view was taken at the time, that every Tribe might haue his portion of inheritance 1620 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 80 There is a diversity between a view and a survey for by the view one is to take notice only by the eye but to survey is by using other ceremonies and circumstances 1834 Lincoln, etc. in Nicolay & Hay *Life* (1890) I 129 *note*, We respect fully report that we have performed the duties of said view and location [of a road], as required by law and that we have made the location on good ground

† **b** A formal examination or inspection of something, made by a properly appointed or qualified person, the charge or office of inspecting something *Obs*

In early quots. denoting the submitting of accounts to an spection The sense in quot 1652 is not quite clear *View of frank pledge*: see Frank-pledge 2 b.

1454 *Rolls of Parlt* V 273 2 That the Collectours paye the money in youre said Kesett and make the views of their accomptes 1472 *Paston Lett* III 4 And on Saturday next comyng he shall send me a vewe of hys scompte 1499 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 83 It semeth necessarie that another were be taken of all the Kynges said ordenaunces within his said Tour of London 1520 *Coventry Leet Bk* 674 A vew was takon by the said Maier and his brether: what stonde in Maner of Cotte, and what nombre of people was then whithin the said Cite. 1528 *Cartular Alb de Kirkwalle* (burtees) 353 The office of the ferme gathering in Swawdall and the oversight of the woddes and vue of ther grene 1558 in *Feodal Aids Q Eliz* (1908) Table 1, The Master and officers shall peruse the remaines of the whole staffe and other stoare left at the laste veew. 1647 W Bacon *Liber Cust. Exig* I xxxviii 92 The Coroner even in those old dates had the view of bloodshed 1654 G Goddard in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I lxxiii 188 That there may be all tokenes of the English plantations, be reduced from 3*d* to 1*d* the pound: and that thereupon, no view or allowance be made for or in respect of the said tokens. 1744 Harwood *Alford* II 819 Our Regarders or Viewers shall go through the forests to make a View or Regard 1800 James *Mill Brit Ind* V. I. The view of a place is also when the general accompanied by an engineer reconnoitres it 1822 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1823) 329 Bill of View or Sight 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* iii (1876) I 232 A review of this armour was to be taken twice in the year by constables chosen in every hu dred.

† **c** A review (of troops etc) *Obs*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Vocabl Laurum condere*, to passe at a muster or view 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1269 A View of soulders at a Muster, *armatus lustrum* 1693 Luttrell *Brief Relat* (1857) I 353 The duke of Ormond took a view yesterday of his troop and ordered all that had bay or grey horses to change them for black 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 56 The view being over, and the troops marched to their camps.

d *Law* (See quots.) ? *Obs*

1567 *Expos Term s of Law* (1579) *View* is when anye action or reall is brought, and the tenant knoweth not well what lande it is that the demaundaunt asketh then the tenantal al praye the viewe. 1607 Cowell *Interpr Words* s.q. sheth in our common lawe those that are sent by the court to take view of any place in question for the better i sci ion of the right *a* 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 366 View is in reall actions of the thing demanded when it is so necessarie as without view it is impossible cannot well answer 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 298 He may, in real actions, demand a *view* of the thing in question, in order to ascertain it's identity and other circumstances.

† **e** *By view of*, under the inspection of *Obs*^{−1}

1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* III 820 Every Earl or Baron, coming to us at our Comn and and passing through our Forest is by Lawfully take one or two Deer by view of the Forester if present

2. In general use An examination, inspection, or survey (Cf 18)

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 277 They rode in the fields all that daye, and made a diligent vewe. 1592 Stow *Ann* 518 The wich volume was since against by view of diuse 3 written copies, corrected and red by you 1628 Hen *Holt* (1876) 29 Edward Plantagenet having passed the view of the streets was conducted to Paul s church 1668 Dennis *Poems* Ep Ded Aub Neither had I any need of such shifts, for most of the parts of this book have already had Your Majesties view 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 450 We too far the pleasing Path pursue; Sur veying Nature with too nice a view

† **3** An interview or meeting *Obs rare*

1520 Sir R Wingfield in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I I 270 Suche persanages as shall attende upon hym at the Vewe. *Ibid* 273 The kinges highnes and the noble Scalles be asmoche affectionatt to this Veue as could be wyshyd.

4. The exercise of the faculty of sight, the possibility or opportunity of seeing something **a.** without article.

Build of town see Field *sb* 16 b.

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 211 At length by vew, to shore I drew 1577 Holinshed *Chron* I. 35/1 Thinking it good to vnderstand all things by view that might appertaine to the vse of that warre. *c* 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.* cxli, 'Tis my heart Who in dispight of view is pleasd to dote. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 193 House built vp to the greater height of view 1671 Milton *Samson* 723 And now at nearer view, [it is] no other Than Dalila thy wife 1697 Dryden *Æneid* XII. 1233 The hero means to fix it first with Turnus in Abnes *Pharsp* (1878) 1 The continuation of light from the centre towards the marg ns of the pictures from both these causes increases rapidly with any increase of angle of vuew beyond 40°

b In the phr *to view* chiefly after vbs.

a 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I 1 Whose lookes set forth no mortall forme to view 1605 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 64 Their Parts when dissolved have the same Appearance to View 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 5 If he gave to View a beauteous Maid 1759 W.

Wilkie *Edgewood* IX 270 Towards the Cadmean gate] where full to view Expos'd, the armes and the camp she knew 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit India* II v vi 586 One of the most important features of the case was then held up to view 1854 Miss Sinnett *Un fe Tom's C.* xli. Tom was already lost to view among, the distant swamps of the Red River 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 28 The snow floor had, in fact, given way, and exposed to view a clear green lake

c Similarly with *the* (Cf 14)

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II IX 42 b, Where he sayth the second to be upon the North part, he may by the view & insight onely be reproued 1603 G Owen *Lam brokeshire* I (1892) 3 That euerye shere is of bigenes as the same appeareth to the vywe 1604 Powell *Pop Pilolo* Pref 15 The knowledge of Man (saith the learn'd Verulam) hath hitherto been determin'd by the View or Sight 1721 Ramsay *Tartana* 148 These give not half that pleasure to the view 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* II It seemed as if heaven was opening to the view 1820 Shelley *Skylark* 50 Like a glow worm Among the flowers and grass, which screen it from the view! 1842 Tennyson *Talace of Sin* 23 [I hey] Caught each other with wild grimaces, Half unviable to the view

d With limiting terms (possessives, etc)

1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1357/2 He hath set downe to the view of all these necessarie notes follow ing 1598 Shakes. *Rom & Jul* I I 177 Alas that loue, whose view is muffled still Should without eyes see path wayes to his will 1614 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 73 For your flight to the Hearne, it is wrought, flown and maintained by the eie and view of the hawke 1618 Sir R Reynolds *Passions* Ded, This treatise hath had the marvellous felicity to light on the view of a very gracious Prince-s. a 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1670) II 201 Nothing suffered to go or speak anything scandalously that may shock civility or publick view 1721 Pope *Temple Fame* 420 Before my view appear'd a structure fair *Addis. Hamlet* I v xxii 10 Elsewhere now I hid then turn thy view 1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere de Vere* 34 When thus he met his mother's view She spake some certain truths of you. 1903 Morley *Gladstone* II Pref *note* Between 1881 and three thousand papers of one sort or another must have passed under my view

fig 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 11 My Lady and my loue is cruelly pend In dolefull darkenesse from the vew of day

e Range of sight or vision

1591 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* (1622) 184 Lest any sparkle of honesty should by meanes of vnwholesome vnhealthie vewe 1821 Wollaston *Relig Nat* I 29 No one can tell in strict speaking where another is, if he is not within his view *a* 1732 T Boston *Crook in the Lot* (1737) Observing that the crook in his lot should not be set afresh in his view 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxv Somewhere out of human view, Whatever crimes may be done, will be wrought. 1855 — *Maud* I xx, Was it gentle to reprove her For stealing out of view From a little lazy lover?

5. An act of looking or beholding, a sight, look, or glance

1581 W S. *Compend.* 21 b, The first view would displease many 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III I 144 Mine eare is much enamored of thy note On the first view to say I loue thee 1611 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess Praise* (1616) 50 Some subdue And kill ane hert bot for a vieu. 1667 Milton *P L* II 190 Who (can) deceive his mind, whose eye Views all things at one view? 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 53 I view'd there first, how fatal was the View! 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I s v *Measures*, To see in one View an Account of the Ancient and Present Measures of several Parts of the World 1711 Addison tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 495 That gives us Pleasure for a single View And thus, ten Times repeated still is new 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* II 100 The throng'd thousands, to a passing view Seemed like an ant hill's citizens 1886 *Cornh. Mag* Aug 202 For an hour at each view will this monstrous eye gaze angrily on many hundreds of stars at once

b ellipt A view halloo

1903 *Longm Mag* Jan 244 There is, however in my humble opinion, no great harm in a view when the hare is first found

6 The sight or vision *of* something Also with possessives

1588 Shakes. *Titus A* III II 25 Out on the murderous thou kil-st my hart, Mine eyes cloy'd with view of Tirranne 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* XIV xiv, Thy weak eyes cannot take new strength, new courage at his view 1632 *Guillim's Heraldry* (ed. 3) III II 123 Thus should their view put us euer more out of doubt, and neuer thoughts to Godward 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 23 Towards night [we] got view of Ioanna Ile *a* 1721 Gray *Dante* 29 Pisa's Mount that i tercepts the view Of Lucca 1794 Sullivan *Caleb Williams* 247 The view of his figure immediately introduced a train of ideas into my mind 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1821) II 29 We had now come in full view of the old family mansion 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV viii 263 He proceeded to thread his way westwards, across moor and bog until we lost view of him.

transf 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 191 Hitherto the distinction appears to have been scarcely thought of The distinct view of it was accidentally obtained by Stephen Greyn, in the year 1709.

7 Visual appearance or aspect

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 152 If the earthe were of anye bygnes in comparison to the worlde, then should the vewe be muffled still. Should without eyes see path wayes to his will 1614 Latham *Falconry* (1633) 73 For your flight to the Hearne, it is wrought, flown and maintained by the eie and view of the hawke 1618 Sir R Reynolds *Passions* Ded, This treatise hath had the marvellous felicity to light on the view of a very gracious Prince-s. a 1668 Lassels *Voy Italy* (1670) II 201 Nothing suffered to go or speak anything scandalously that may shock civility or publick view 1721 Pope *Temple Fame* 420 Before my view appear'd a structure fair *Addis. Hamlet* I v xxii 10 Elsewhere now I hid then turn thy view 1833 Tennyson *Lady Clara Vere de Vere* 34 When thus he met his mother's view. She spake some certain truths of you. 1903 Morley *Gladstone* II Pref *note* Between 1881 and three thousand papers of one sort or another must have passed under my view

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9

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* v. i. 51 The Enemy's in view 1667 MILTON *P. L.* i. 563 And now Advanc't in view they stand, a horrid Front Of dreadful length 1732 W. HALFKENNY *Perspective* 2 Here inserted more plainly to discover what part of the Cube is in View 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, IV Wks. 1813 V. 415 His soldiers, now that they had their prey full in view, complained under the fatigue nor famine 1780 COWPER *Progr. Error* 570 None sends his arrow to the mark in view, Whose hand is feeble or his aim untrue 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 88 The hounds were running a hare hard in view 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xxvi. 262 Here was nothing in view except Dalrymple Rock *&c.* 1859 POOLE *Author* II. Wks. 1870 I. 149. I shall never be able to hold out long I had rather be taken in view

(*b*) 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 1030 Then let us seek Som safer resolution, which methinks I have in view 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. x. § 1 By keeping the idea for some time actually in view, which is called contemplation 1779 *Mirror* No. 66 It is necessary that we keep in view the character of Lady Anne 1793 SMEATON *Pyestone I.* Introd. 21 It is probable the resemblance Josephus had in view, was chiefly that of the outward form. 1840 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* I. iv. 455 This should always be kept in view 1891 L. MALET *Wages of Sin* II. 38 I have a quantity of work in view

(*c*) 1720 RAMSAY *Prosp. Hemp* 165 This this our faithful trustees have in view, that they conjunctly will the task pursue. 1775 *Junius Lett.* lviii. (1788) 312 I liberty we all profess to have in view 1788 A. SHIRREFS *Poems* (1790) 278 So fiercely they fought, having honour in view, Ten hours quite elaps'd 1853 BROWNING *In a Balcony* Wks. 1907 VII. 30 Who keeps one end in view makes all things serve 1856 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xvi. 59 Many of the provisions mentioned whether the advisers of Henry VI had any deep political object in view 1908 *Animal Managem.* 291 And with this in view, the saddles are very generally left on

c *In that (this, etc.) view*, on that account, for that reason or consideration ? *Obs*

1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 108 It is in that view that Socrates set so high a value upon Lutipides 1788 PRINGLE *Fact. Hist.* 8 It is very vastly profitable to the nation our plantations are to us in every view 1827 J. SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* *Introd. App.*, It was in that view that he proposed to drink to the memory of his late Royal Highness the Duke of York.

d *In view of*, in prospect or anticipation of, with a view to, (*b*) in consideration or regard of, on account of

(*a*) 1709 MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1736) III. 16 Let us with a chearful Boldness loose the Reins, in View of attaining the Latter *Ibid.* 277 In view of marrying Ethelinda 1893 S. WILBERFORCE *Sp. Missions* (1874) 182 He writes to this lady in a letter which he has entrusted me in view of this meeting 1867 C. S. PARKER in *Quest. Re formed Lant.* 197 An unref rmed Parliament which has never been more disposed to make reasonable concessions than in view of app oaching dissolution 1878 R. SIMPSON *Sch. Shaks.* I. 26 Musters were being taken through England in view of wars with Scotland & France

(*b*) 1819 T. HOPE *Anast. Isms* II. 160 In view of the readiness she showed to second my search, all was or appeared to be forgiven 1832 — *Ow. of Isl.* III. 213 In view of the excellencies of the works embodied in it, [the Iliad] guage] continued to be occasionally used 1874 MORLEY *Lon. Prentice* 54 For a theory, in view of all such considerations may surely be allowed to have at least a provisional utility 1885 L. OLIPHANT *Symphon nata* 212 In view of this aspect of the class of phenomena an question, we regard with leniency their presence in the human nature of the past

16 *On* or *upon* (*the*) *view of*, on ocular inspection or perception of, *spec* by way of inquest

1488 *Acts of Privy Coun.* V. 414/1 The Instruments taken afore any of your Coronners, upon the view of the Body of the said Thomas Portington. 1528 *Act 4 Hen. VIII* c. 20 Preamble, [they] caused the Coruner to sit and inquere on the view of the Bodies of the said John Lincolne & Gerard, and Genet 1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII* c. 12 § 1 All inquisicions up on the viewe of persons slayne within any of the Kinges saide howses 1600 R. HOLME *Armoury Concisely.* 228 Yet upon view of the horse, they mette them with the keies of the cite 1661 W. LOWTHER in *Parl. Hist. Ireland* V. 1191 Ye Justices of the peace upon viewe or hearinge Information of such persons soe offending 1779 *Mirror* No. 66 The feeling that arise on the view of nobility, is diseased in, knowledge of character 1815 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 47 An inquest was held on view of the body 1841 *Penal Servitude* 5 An inquest was held before Mr Carry, on view of the body of Wm Clare, aged 21

b *On the view*, by simple inspection

1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 31 Making an estimate of the original purity of the material may be accomplished, first on the view second by heat. 1889 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV. 615 The High Bailiff then walked round the three companies of horsemen, and pronounced, on the view, that Montague and Fox were duly elected

c *On view*, on exhibition, open to general or public inspection.

1880 MRS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* III. vi. 104 He shall be on view in the drawing room before dinner

17. *With the* (or *a*) *view of*, with the object or design of (doing something).

1723 *Pres. St. Russia* II. 112 You acted only with a view of deceiving me 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc.* (1759) I. 18 Religion must be formed with a View of securing a future Happiness 1800 O. GREGORY *Treat. Astron.* 257 With a view of accertaining more accurately the nature of the sun 1827 FARA DAY *Chem. Manip.* xxiv. 390 With the view of expediting the acquirement of the necessary habits. 1886 in A. Cawston *Street Improv. London* (1893) 106 Power of taking possession with the view of carrying out the necessary work

b *With a view to*, with the aim or object of attaining, effecting, or accomplishing something, const. (*a*) with nouns or pronouns, or (*b*) with verbs. Also (*c*), with regard to, (*d*) in view of.

(*a*) 1726 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Hair*, It was with a View to this, that such procured their Hair to be shaven off 1767 COWPER *Let.* 20 Oct; I am willing to suspect that you make this inquiry with a view to an interview when time shall serve 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Vandeleur* 4. 2. 200 [He] allowed that such an indulgence might,—especially with a view to increased knowledge,—be extended to a sufferer like Christian 1866 R. CHAMBERS *Exp. Sec.* II. 89 Providence has constituted us with a view to activity 1875 HELPS *Soc. Press* III. 49 The tendency is more and more to promote individual effort with a view to mental development 1891 *Law Times* XCII. 373/1 The Belgian Government desired his extradition with a view to his trial in Belgium

(*b*) 1703 *Present. Russia* I. 160 With a View to secure the Caspian Tartars to the Russian Interest 1765-8 ERSKINE *Inst. Laws Scot.* IV. iv. § 55 The forcible admonition of the woman in person, with a view to violate it 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Charac.* 54/2 The troops had been embarked with a view to retake the island of Grenada 1824 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 53 They might be advantageously introduced with a view to watering summer crops 1891 *Law Times* XCII. 105/2 The Duty had contracted specifically with a view to land definite separate estate

(*c*) 1788 FELL *Hor. Phillet.* VI. xii. What may be conadered with a view to its causes and its conduct

(*d*) 1808 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* V. 329 With a view to the approaching nuptials Lord Castleton presented him with a handsome service of plate

c *With this* (or *that*) *view*, with this intention or aim, for this purpose

1765 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anec. Painl.* (ed. 2) III. 159 Troubhouse came to Walton with that view 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, IV. Wks. 1813 V. 413 With this view he dispatched a courier to Bourbon 1815 J. SMITH *Panor. nama Sc. & Art* II. 191 With this view he fixed a cord to a nail which was in one of the beams of the ceiling 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis.* I. ix. 573 With this view, the people, even in their common conversation, cultivated carefully superintended 1893 LIDDON *Life Pusey* II. xxv. 164 With this view the writer reviews fourteen of the Articles.

18 *To take a view of*, to take a look at, to make an inspection, examination, or survey of † Also with *for* or without *a*.

1476 *Paston Lett.* III. 162, I suppose that my lorde wille take the vywe off alle hys retynywe here 1526 *Tinder Pref.* (W. de W. 1531) 17 [They] had sente theyr spyes to take the vewe of the Englysshe nacyon 1577 *Holinshed Chron.* I. 87 When Veiwe is taken, whether the same Childe be living in the Howse or at Nurse 1578 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 208 When my Lord Chamberlain took a view of the stuffe at mr Brydemans. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funerall Mon.* To Rdr I likewise tooke view of many ancient Monuments not mentioned in Stowe 1657 (O. H. S.) I. 236 He had taken a view of it than he declared that he had made the paper 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 303 In order to take a view of the means employed to lessen, increase, or otherwise modify the affinitures of bodies

IV 19 *attrib* and *Comb.* a. In senses 1 and 4, as *view day, making, worthy* adj.

1589 GREENE *Ciceronis Amor* Epistle Ded. Thanking him for the gratis view of his worthy, sufficiently patron zed volume shrowded vnder the protection of so honorable a Maecenas 1600 *Milton* (PASCU) *Documents* (Bundle 1(2) 11. xxiii.d for fire, and bredd, and beare spent in the Moote halle on the viewe day 1600 *Ibid.* 1(2) 11. xxiii.d for Wyne at the Leete & viewe day 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 303 In order to take a view of the means employed to lessen, increase, or otherwise modify the affinitures of bodies

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IV 19

Robertson *Chas V*, iii p 58 To view all the constable's actions with a mein and unbecoming jealousy

6 To regard or consider in a certain light

1765 *Museum Rust* IV 110 If you gentlemen, view this matter in that important light I do 1799 *Mirror* No. 28, He seems to have viewed the unhappy people of that country merely as the instruments to furnish himself and his countrymen with wealth 1834 Lewis *Use & Abuse Pol Terms* v 84 A third manner of viewing mixed govern ments. 1861 Paley *Aeschylus* (ed 2) *Agam* 1548 *note*, So far from regarding the murder of her husband as a crime, she views it simply as a just retribution 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 32 Wisdom viewed in this new light merely as knowledge of knowledge and ignorance

7 *intr* To look or see *into* something *rare*—1.

1711 Swift *Exam* No 27 P 11 Mr Harley [is] sagacious to view into the remotest consequences of things

Hence **Viewed** (vīud), **Viewing**, *ppl adjs*

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* F iij b, In my viewing eyes I have seene your prynting penne 1888 *Society* 4 Nov 5 2 The hounds ran on the line of a viewed fox

View ably, *adv rare*—1 [f View *v* + -ably] Visibly

1680 C. Nesse *Chemist* 157 Such things was seen to fall like lightning from heaven, to wit, viewably, violently, and vehemently or swiftly

Viewed, *a rare*—1 [f View *sb*] Inclined or given to views or theories

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (1641) 33 It is a certaine note of the times that the Queene in her choyce, never tooke in her favor a meere view'd man or a Mechanicke

Viewer (vīuə·ɹ) Also 5 **vywer**, **vyewer**, 5 6 **vewar** [f View *v* + -er 1]

1. A person appointed to examine or inspect something, either on a special occasion or permanently, in later use *esp* an inspector or examiner of goods supplied by contract, + *spec* in *Law*, one appointed by a court to inspect a place, property, etc, and report upon it

Formerly the designation of certain officials in the town of St Albans see A. J. Cobbe *Gorhambury Ess St Albans* (1890) 11

1415–8 (see Viewer *sb* 1) 1447 *Statutes Tr* 2 (Surtees) App p cxxxix The said Alexander [etc] shall werkmen like wirke the said myne be the sight of certeyn viewers thatto assigned 1479–81 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 111 Item payd to the vywers for to serche the howse bat dyghton dwellith in *Bred*, Payd for the vywers labour and attendaunce at diverse tymes 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 103 For the expedicion of the bar ones was appointed sir Edward Oxlyfford by whom the carriers and viewers of the countrey were appointed 1601 J Keymor *Dutch Usurping* (1664) 7 She [the port] hath many officers appointed Viewers, Packers, Tellers Dressers, Couchers to make the Herrings lawfull Merchandizes 1651 C. W. *Trade's Inc* 252 The Judg commands the Sheriffe That at a day assigned he cause a lawful Jury be taken by such Viewers or Surveyers as may certifie the Court [etc.] 1700 Tarbell *Hist Bolton* II 819 Our Regarders or viewers shall go through the Forests to make a View or Record 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* (1715) 499 Viewer and Examiner of Tobacco [at the Port of London] 1714 in *Hist Northfield Mass* (1857) 134 One half of said fence is to be counted as Public Fence and the whole to be to der the viewers for the security of the Great Meadow 1828 Webster *Viewer* 2 In New England a town officer whose duty is to inspect something as a viewer of fences, who inspects them to determine whether they are sufficient in law 1838 in Nicolay & Hay *Abr Lincoln* I 119 *note* To appoint viewers to view and locate a road from Musick ferry on Salt Creek 1863 *Cornh Mag* VII 323 The very viewers who first examine the stores, and in the nature of whose report so much depends 1886 *Encl Mail's* 6 Mar 4/2 A large number of viewers, male and female are kept, whose sole duty it is to see that everything is faultless and in good order

transf c 1540 J Heywood *Witty & Wilkes* (Percy Soc) 2 And that experyens may schowe the trewer Accept we reson to be our vewer 1579 Thomas tr *Erasmus's Fam Ep* (1577) 225 For if I will bee a Judge of your goodes for the same you will be a viewer of my life.

b An overseer, manager, or superintendent of a coal mine or colliery

1708 J C *Compleat Collier* (1845) 31 And now I must leave you to your Viewer, or Head Under over Man who is to take charge of a regular working if the colliery 1761 *Brit Mag* II 668 Mr. Parry, a viewer and three others were burnt at Hartley Colliery near Newcastle upon Tyne, by an explosion of foul air 1797 Curr *Coal Viewer & Th* The viewers or superintendents of collieries 1813 *Ann Reg Chron* 49 Among the sufferers [was] one of the Viewers 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 964 Coal viewers or engineers regard the dial scarcely as being subject in any respect to a general law 1867 W W Smythe *Coal & Coal mining* 175 Many of the most experienced colliery viewers hold to the opinion that the safety lamp substitute one danger for another 1883 Greenly *Gloss Coal M* 173.

2. One who views anything closely or attentively, one who looks at a thing with attention or interest.

1595 Cooper *Thesaurus Speculator*, a beholder a viewer 1597 J. Jones *Bathes of Buxton* 88 The Historian is a viewer and searcher out of Nature 1599 W Burke *Conflut Sanders* 603 You are such a mervyewe viewer of such idle pictures. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xliv 13 The artificers [*marg* viewers of the heavens] the starre gazers. 1729 G Adams tr *Sophocl Oedip Colon* I iii 11 87 He silent for hither come some ancient Men as Viewers of your Land 1859 Dickens *Dorrit* II xv, [The bride's outfit] was exhibited to select companies of female viewers. 1892 *Daily News* 25 May 6/8 There will probably be amongst viewers of the collection more than one who will covet [etc.]

3 One who sees or looks at anything, a beholder, observer, spectator

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 143 The Prouince where you are hath many viewers of a yong Gentleman right nobly disposed. 1593 Q Eliz *Boeth* 56 Not thy nature but weaknes of vewars sight makes the seeme fayre 1599 Greene *Alphonsus* IV ii 16 A canapie was set all beset with heads of conquered kings which strooke a terror to the viewers harts 1625 Fletcher & Massinger *Cust Country* III ii, Can it be possible this frame should last? And built on slight affections fright the viewers? 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* III xxix, Her eyes amaze the Viewers and inspire To hearts a warm yet chast desire 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xxiv 33 In summer now, all objects gay and new Smiling alike the viewer and the view 1864 L. Wallace *Fair Harvard* VII 74 The features were dull by a certain expression which, as the viewer chose, might [etc.] 1885 Merrifield *Drama* xxvi, Teaching gloom to rouse a song[ful nest in the bosom of the viewer

View-halloo (vīu hălū·). Also 9 -holloo *β* hollo(w *γ* holla *δ* hallo(a, holloa, hilloh, -hulloo [f View *v* + Halloo, Hollo(w, Holla, Hallo(a, and Hilloa

The earliest form recorded is *tally-ho loiloo* (see *β*) and really is a cry of *tally-ho!* to give the view on the penultimate as in the first quot. The various forms are freq written or printed as two words without hyphen]

1. The shout given by a huntsman on seeing a fox break cover. Also *fig*

a 1792 S Rogers *Fleas Mem* II 208 He scour'd the county in his elbow-chair, And, with view halloo, rous'd the dream'd hound 1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 1 At the very moment of View! View! Woop! a view halloo was given by a third 1858 Trollope *Dr Thorne* I i 21 He had a fine voice for a view halloo 1859 *Art of Taming Horses*, etc. 102 When a horse in turn carries the track you need to view halloo 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxv, Lavender in the distance heard a long view hollo

β 1788 Cowper *Retirement* 636 What is become of the Lady ill this while? You tell me she was not here, and I was just drawing off another Way if I had not heard the View Hollow 1800 Cox Hare in *Pap* (1834) I 4 A dragoon gave a view hollow 1833 in R. E. Warburton *Hunt Songs* (1888) II 8 Once more a view hollo from old Oulton Lowe 1846 in Hull *Country* III 198 Lord Mulgrave was sooner confirmed the Sir Thomas Mostyn is said to have given a view hollo!

γ 1816 J. Peacock *Heading Hall* 101 Their landing was hailed with a view holla from the delighted Squire 1858 Geo P Thompson *Audi Alt* I lxv 250 The dogs that answered to the view holla that chased them to their lord 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ii 31 I therefore 'Hark forward' sang out, and the View Holla is not far off

δ 1840 J. J. Hewitt *P Tregenna* V Mr Scrope gave a kind of view hallo! all but after me 1853 Lytton *My Novel* I ii, The Squire bellowed out with all the force of lungs accustomed to give a View halloo! 1886 Yeowell *Pict Hist* I 248 I give a view halloa, took to my heels, collared my gentleman

Viewiness (vīu·inės) [f Viewy *a*] The state or quality of being viewy, tendency to specu lative or unpractical views

1852 J. H Newman *Sc & Revel Idea* Pref (1859) p xvi, If it is not in full subjection, which shows itself in wh, for want of a word I may call 'viewiness' 1860 *Guardian* 3 May 473 It exhibits the broad views of the writer of one set with a moderate wish to counteract tendency to over generalisation and viewiness 1880 *Athenæum* 2 Oct 440/1 Viewiness is bad, no doubt, but it is still worse to be with out views.

Viewing (vīu·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f View *v*] The action of beholding or observing, examination or inspectin.

1548 Cooper *Thesis Dict*, *Inspectio*, a viewynge 1561 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I xv (1634) 79 The Under standing doth not rightly with quiet viewing discern all those things that Reason is wo to discourse upon 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 79 Thee mount Lucretes Vp perch with viewing *Greg Cowper Arch* 1 vol *Hist MS's Comm* App V 453 A generall Assembly houlden for vewinge of the waste plott of grounde 1613 in *Scott Misc Rev* Oct. (1910) 12 Denton had the mea suring and marshalling of all the workes and was trusted to have access unto them at his pleasure 1633 Earl Manch *At Mould* (1636) 239 Often viewing will make familiar and take it from distaste 1670 Ray *Low Words* 172 6 I 45 Such as foolishly think thy Dreams and Impos tures worth a viewing 1785 Burns *To Dr Simpson* Notice to Thee I thought the Muses Were by degrees, till I their roon Greed past their viewin 1838 J P Kennedy *Rob of Bird Nov* People are quick to censure, especially such as look to the tobacco viewers 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) *attrib* 1571 Diggs's *Pantom* I xxi G j If at be lower at the glasse than at the viewing station in 1897 *Pop Sci Monthly* Nov 138 The viewing differ from the taking screens.

Viewless (vīu·lės), *a.* [f View *sb* + -less 1]

1 That cannot be perceived by the eye; incapable of being seen, invisible (Cf Sightless *a* 2)

Originally and chiefly *poet* in the 19th cent. not unusual in prose, but frequently as a direct echo of quot 1603

1603 Shakes *Meas for M* III i 129 To be imprison'd in the viewlesse windes 1634 Milton *Comus* 92 But I hear the tread Of hateful steps, I must be viewles now 1645 Davenant *Love and Honour* II iii 56 That viewless thing call'd Life 1718 Pope *Odyss* VI 25 Light as the viewless air, the warrior maid Glides through the valves 1760 Sir W Jones *Persian Grammar* (1771) 105 Thus pipe, on which the god of shepherds play'd Whose love inflam'd him and the viewless maid Receive 1794 Mrs Piozzi *Synon* II 328 Whence is heard the heavy roar of waters dashing through a bottom almost viewless, and the hoarse echo 1809 Southey *Joan of Arc* II xxx, Gone are they viewless as the buried dead 1821 Scott *Pirate* VI The air of majesty with which she ad dressed the viewless spirit of the tempest 1849 C Phoebe *Shirley* xxiii, The speed of the current in her veins was just then as swift as it was viewless 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 289 We shall find ourselves more and more, as by irresistible viewless hands, caught and drawn towards the Christian revelation

absol 1831 Campbell *View from St Leonard's* 88 The imaginative power That links the viewless with the visible.

2 Devoid of a view or prospect

1840 R Bremner *Excurs Denmark*, etc II 350 Long and viewless, but with lofty, handsome houses on each side.

3 Having no views or opinions

1885 *Acad* Cleeve *Pop Hist Astron* 72 The turbid sense of groping and viewless ignorance 1890 *Pall Mall* (4 May 1/3 The passion less, conscience less, viewless creature of the *Chronicle's* fancy portrait

Hence **Viewlessly** *adv*, invisibly.

1828 Mrs Hemans *Spanish Chapel* VI For something viewlessly around Of solemn influence dwelt 1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 21 They rose higher and viewlessly in distance on either side 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* May 668 View lessly your whole being has become slowly interfused with hers.

Viewly (vīu·lī), *a.* Now only *dial.* [f View *sb* + -ly 1] Of good or attractive appearance

c 1536 *M in Dk Richmond in Camden Misc* III p lxxiii, To knowe whether the kinges hughnes will take a seriyne of my lordes servauntes such as be viewly men, and men of good honesty 1638 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl* III (1818) 137 A captain's wife most viewly 1885 Brockett *N C Gloss*, A viewly person is pleasant to the sight, strik ing to the eye; hence in the 1828– in northern dial glossaries. 1907 M C F Morris *Nunburnholme* 233 The more viewly' appearance (the country wife

View-point. Also **viewpoint** [f View *sb*] A point of view **a** A mental position or attitude from which subjects or questions are considered.

1896 W L Lindsay *Log Hist Brit Lichens* 13 To point Nature from a higher and holier viewpoint 1897 Lux Bourne *Log Archæopteryx* 146 Wilkes's private life was at no stage blameless from a modern viewpoint 1898 M M Snyder *Dies Irae* 19 Writing from the Roman Catholic viewpoint

b In literal sense.

1858 W Arnot *Lands & Heaven* Sel II xxv 200 Change the view point and the scene will change 1875 W McIlwraith *Canada Highways* 175 Moodus from each of striking beauty from this viewpoint 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I 127 A rugged path on the face of the precipice leads to a view point 200 feet below

Viewy (vīu·ī), *a* [f View *sb*.]

1 Of persons Given to adopting speculative views on particular subjects, inclined to be un practical or visionary

1828 J H Bowman *Lost Found* I iii 20 Sheffield was for ner of hunting, I'm sure, but now is more in danger of taking to false ones. That is, he was 'viewy', in a bad sense 1865 *Lall Mall's* I 808/2 He there tempts views and in experienced readers of character 1879 *Macmillan's Mag* XXXIX 1 Strikingly viewy 1885 *Spectator* 3 Oct 1281/2 Lord Shaftesbury was no viewy or scheming philanthropist, he was a man of hard sense

b Similarly of writing, theories etc.

1883 Tuck *Shandon Bells* ix I doubt whether the public care much about viewy books 1885 Lady *Marian the Epicurean* II 145 Some fine speech you were pondering, some knotty question or viewy doctrine 1885 *Spectator* 9 Nov 642 x [His] explanation of the French elections is viewy perhaps, but there is a thought in it which deserves attention

2 *slang* Attractive in appearance, showy.

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 178 2 Then there's a set of small, row stuff—them off the odds and ends of the hum such as isn't quite viewy enough for the public 1851–61 *Brit Mus* III 230/2 The slaughterers cared only to have them [ie calves of the town] viewy and cheap.

Vif, southern ME var Vife, obs. Sc f Wife

Vifda, var Vivda *Sc* **Vifelle**, var Vively *adv Obs* **Vifte**, -tene, -tepe, southern ME vari Five, Fifteen(th

Vig, southern dial var Fig *sb* and *v.*[1]

+ Vige, *v Obs*—[1 f. L. *vīgēre* to be lively, to flourish] *trans* To invigorate

c 1550 *Lord Berners Gold Boke* (Camden) 1 209 Rollo betooke himselfe to reste and sleape (as it is a thinge which moste of all vigethe the weried persons)

Vige nary, *a rare*—1 [L *vīgēni*, var of *vicēni* see Vicenary *a*] Of or relating to the number twenty

1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* (1857) I 93 A method of designating, the successive numbers by means of names framed according to the decimal quinary, or vigenary scale.

Vigerous, obs ff Vigour, Vigorous

Vigesimal (vəi·, vidge simăl), *a* [f L *vigesimus*, var of *vicēsimus-us* see Vicesimal *a*] Of or pertaining to twenty, based on the number twenty.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Vigesimal*, pertaining to the twentieth in number 1727 Bailey (vol II) 1827 F A Walker tr *Niebuhr's Rome* I 82 The ancient Aztecks calculated a great year of one hundred and four solar years This they divided according to the Quinal and Vigesimal scale 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I v 182 When we speak of three score and ten, we are counting by the vigesimal system 1881 Tylor *Anthropol* xiii (1904) 312 The vigesimal counting (by twenties) which is the regular mode in many languages.

+ Vigesuma tion *Obs*—[ad L *vigē*, *vīcēsi mātio* of prec and Decimation] (See quot)

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Vigesumation*, a putting to Death every twentieth Man

Vige simo-qua rto. = Twentyfourmo.

1864 Webster. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Voc* 152.

Vigeur, obs form of Vigour *sb*.

Vight, obs Sc form of Wight.

‖ **Vigia** (vi·dʒiă) [Sp. or Pg *vigia* a look-out etc. ←L *vigilia* (see next). Hence also F. *vigie*] A warning on a sea chart to denote some hidden danger

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Vigia*, a hydrographical warning on a chart to denote that the pinnacle of a rock, or a shoal, may exist thereabout 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 147 *Vigias*—Numerous imaginary dangers are traditionally inserted in all Ocean Charts 1899 M Roberts in *Brit Soldiers* (1900) 228 'Here's a vigia marked on the chart for hereabouts,' said Captain Spiller

†**Vigi dity** *Obs*—1 [irreg f. L *vig ere* to flourish] Vegetation, growth.

1608 T Spencer *Logich* 46 We have an exsmple of this, in the rationalitie of man, and vigidite of plants.

Vigil (vi·dʒil), *sb*1 Forms 3 **wigile**, 4 6 **vigile**, 5–6 **vygyle**, 4–7 **vigille** (5 **vygylle**), **vigill** (6 **vygyll**), 4 **vigell**, **vygell**, **wygell**, 6 *Sc* **wigel**, 5–6 **vygyl**, 6 **vigyl**, 6– **vigil** [a. AF and OF (also mod F) *vigile*, = Sp and It *vigilia* —L *vigilia* watch, watchfulness, wakefulness, *f. vigil* awake, alert Cf Vigily]

1 *Eccl.* The eve of (the preceding) a festival or holy day, as an occasion of devotional watching or religious observance.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 412 Se schulen eten euerriche dene twie, bute urdawes and umbridawes and 3oung dawes and vigiles. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* x 232 Eche halyday to huyre hoolyche pe seruice, Vigiles and fastyng-dayes forthe more to knowe 1417 in *Wills* (1882) II 28 The date of his my testament on Seirysday in pe vygyle of be Holy Trynyte 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 91 Whiche takyng, hym in the vigille of Pentecost, chose to hym [etc.] 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* XIII 1 612 The vygyl of Pentecost whan alle the felaushyp of the round table were comen vnto Came lot 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxiii 108 b/1 And y^e next morning y^e whiche was in the vigill of saynt Symonde and Iude the Frenche kyng departed out of Calais 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 173 The kynge dyed before the calendes of Aprell which was that yeare the vigile of the Resurrection of owre Lorde. 1599 Shaks *Hen V* IV iii 45 He that shall see this day, and liue old in Age, Will yeerely on his Vigil feast his neighbours, And say, to morrow is Saint Crispian 1649 Jer Taylor *Ct Exemp* III xiv 43 The dayes from henceforward to the death of Jesus we must reckon to be like the Vigils or Eves of his Resurrection. 1704 Nelson *Fast & Feasts* IX (1733) 166 If any of these Feasts fall upon a Monday, then the Vigil or Fast Day shall be kept upon the Saturday next before. 1837 Soc *Introduct* I 201 Since on the vigil of St Bede, in evil hour, he cross'd the Tweed 1854 K H *Diu my M rs Cath.* v viii 233 By the rules of fit enmities of workmen all young rents on the vigil of Christmas subjected offen lers to be banished from the society 1884 Addis & Arnold *Cath D* 1 843 He even contends that the law of fasting has no vigil of the Epiphany *transf* and *fig* a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Fiv, The calme season moste sure to the vigile of the more vnfortune 1637 T Jacob *Faire Warn* 11 188 The very time itself being the vigil of that great anniversary, November 5 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I (1902) 42 This manifesto is dated on the vigil of the festive day of cordial unanimity so happily celebrated by all parties in the British Parliament.

b A devotional watching, *esp* the watch kept on the eve of a festival or holy day, a nocturnal service or devotional exercise Chiefly in pl

Chaucer's Prol 1 Lanuel, It is ful fair to be, cleped *ma dame* And gone to vigiles al to fore *c* 1484 *I Mise* (Warton Cl) 24 When thy conciance wold the have mad chastessed, At vygyllis, fastynge or with almyssdede 1504 Ctess Richmond tr *De Imitatione* IV xii (1893) 269 Wepe and haue sorowe that thou art yet so slepy to holy vygylye. 1552 Huloet & *v*, Vigill, or aywctes euen beynge fested, *pervigilium* 1567 G Fletcher *Acc Commonw* (Hakl Soc) 138 They have also three vigils or wakes in their great Lent and the last Friday their great vigil, as they call it 1603 Tymme *Odes* in 13 Thy ancient Vigils yeerely, I have observed cleerely 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II xvi 54 There are some things voluntary, such as are prostration, prayers, vigils, and fasts 1840 Wharton *Feasts & Fast* Wks (1683) 31 At length the Vigils themselves were inhibited, and these Feasts instituted in their stead 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii (1787) III 224 In the putience of the multitude might have been exhausted by the length and uniformity of nocturnal vigils 1836 J H Newman *Ser Serm* III xxi (ed 2) 398 Those holydays, were commonly ushered in by a vigil or religious watching 1840 Macaulay *Ess*, *Lindsey Hist* I 22 Then came the sad and dreadful day of the Bartholomew massacre. The schools of France by his penances and vigils. 1898 Sweet *Ch Services* 29 The solemnity of the Easter vigil was deepened by a tradition that the Second Coming of the Lord would surprise the world on some Easter Eve.

transf 1390 Gower *Conf* II 110 Ek to thee, Dame I preie, With al myn herte I wolde serve Be nyhte, and thi vigile observe.

c In the phr *to keep (a) vigil* or *vigils* Also *transf* (Cf 4 b)

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II xii 296 The night afore euery ordenary holyday or feastefull daie, the whole clergie, and the people vsed to kepe Vigill in euery churche. 1626 in *Cath. Rec Soc Publ* III 40 They expose the Blessed Sacrament, institute supplications & keepe a vigil throughout the whole night in prayer before the same 1695 Prior *Ode to King*, At Mary's Tomb, (sad sacred Place!) the Virtues shall their Vigils keep 1714 Pope *Hor Ode of Bath* 285 Vaux to ev'ry Church we daily paid, The Stations duly, and the Vigils kept 1717 — *Eloisa* 21 Shrines! where their vigils pale ey'd virgins keep 1803 Hibbert *Palestine* 251 Ye faithful few, Who round the Saviour's cross your sorrowful shed Not for his sake your tearful vigils keep 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 89 The first discoverer of the river and country, kept a kind of vigil there 1824 Annon & Arnold *Cath Doct* 841 St Charles forbade the keeping of any vigil except that before Christmas

d *pl.* Prayers said or sung at a nocturnal service, *spec* for the dead.

Sometimes applied to the Office for the Dead cf F. *vigiles des morts*, and med L. *vigilia*

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* A iv, And she sayd vygylles for the dede men 1671 Milton *P R* I 182 They in Heav'n their Odes and Vigils tun'd 1679 *Hist Jetuer* 5 If they would vse further sing four Vigils for his Soul 1834 K H Digby *Mores Cath* V iii 84, I have seen the sublime Cathedral of Amiens on the night of All hallows, when the vigils of the dead were sung there

†**2** A wake *Obs*

c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* v 305 Of the fyr and flaumbe funeral And of the feste and pleyes palestral At my vigile, I pray thee take good heede That al be wel 1606 Holland *Sueton* 234 Upon the top of the Apennine Hill, hee celebrated a sacrifice, with a Vigil [*marg* Or wake] all night long

†**3** a One or other of the four watches into which the Romans divided the night *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 44 Aboute be fourbe vigile of be nyst cam Crist to hem, walking on be water 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S T S) II 65 At be fourte vigill he raiss his baner 1536 — *Cron Scot* (1821) I 259 The Romanis at the third vigill maid thaim reddy to battall 1696 Blount *Glossogr* s v, The 3d Vigil began at six of the clock in the Evening, and continued till nine.

b. A place from which watch was kept *Obs*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S T S) I 284 The romanis be vailfull trumpes fra bare stantouns and vigilis [*v r* wigelis], effrayit be equus.

†**4** *Jhot* (See quot) *Obs*

1763 *Fuspel Brit* (ed 2) X 8716/1 *Ingils of Plants*, the Caule Tulip, and the Iris or Acorus 266 Such plants as open, expand, and shut 1802 R. Hall *Hem Bot* 196

4. An occasion or period of keeping awake for some special reason or purpose, a watch kept during the natural time for sleep

1911 Byron *Hours Idle* 1 Wilt studies pale with mid night vigils blind 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 120 P 7 There is not ing that wears out a fine face like the Vigils of the Card Table 1818 Keats *Endym* IV 666 Soft sorrowful vigils, and dry dreams Conspire against thy peace 1887 Byron *Manfred* III iii 2 He hath pursued long vigils in this tower 1818 — *Manfred* I 1 Their vigil stench and long fast from mine own mouths up to wrong 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XXIV V 339 His delicate frame worn out by the labours and vigils of many months 1879 Jefferson *Corr* Wks 1859 I 284 His vigilance should have liked some companion to enliven my weary vigil

transf 1817 Byron *Manfred* I 1 6 In my heart There is a vigil that these eyes But seldom 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 166 The vigils of eternal Providence

b In the phr *to keep a vigil* or *vigils* (Cf 1 c)

c 1605 Sir *Thom*, *All serue to Act* v O may my Guardian while I sleep Close to my bed his vigils keep. 1728 Pope *Dunc* I 93 While pensive Poets painful vigils keep Sleepless themselves to give their readers sleep 1748 Gray *Alliance* 42 There industry and learn their vigils keep 1845 Hirst *Con Mammoth*, etc 98 Lets some quaintly sculptured God, Or the scene no vigil keeping 1890 S. Dobell *Roman* I Poet Wks 1875 I 4 I steal forth to keep my twilight vigil 1896 Harriett Parr *Hear my prayer*, *O heavenly Father* 1, Bid Thy angels Round my bed their vigil keep

c Without article Watching, watch

1816 Byron *Siege of Corinth* XIII While he alone where thou dost press'd, Shall of sleep the vigil keep, unskilful wander on 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xvii (1856) 195 Many miles to the south, Captain Back passed a memorable term of vigil and exposure 1856 Merivale *Hist Rom Emp* xlii (1871) V 87 The watching sense of moral obligation which should hold sleepless vigil round the desk of the historian 1892 C Taylor *Hermits & Gospels* 35 Hermas and the twelve commandments of vigil by the tower

5 A wakefulness, or period of this, due to inability to sleep Somewhat *rare*

1747 Berkeley *Tar water in Hac* 6 Wks 1871 III 481 In the plague are observed drowsiness, answering vigils, sinking of spirits 1816 Coleridge *Dejection* viii, Tis mid night but small thoughts have I of sleep Full seldom may my friend such vigils keep! 1822 Shelley *Fragm On Unchief Drama* Like a wintry bough the widowed bird Renewed the vigils of a sleepless sorrow

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *vigil keeping*, *rage*, *service*, *-wasted* adj

1819 Shelley *Peter Bell pr* I xv To wakeful fancy a vigil task, Of joy or sorrow 1824 Coleridge *Dejection* viii, Ha mid night but small thoughts have I of sleep Full seldom may my friend such vigils keep! 1822 Shelley *Fragm On Unchief Drama* Like a wintry bough the widowed bird Renewed the vigils of a sleepless sorrow

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Vigil (vi·dʒil), *sb*2 *Obs*—1 [a L. *vigil* see prec] A watchman, custodian

1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Panegyric to Sir L Pemberton* 23 For no black bearded Vigil from thy doore Beats with a button d staffe the poore

†**Vigil**, *a* *Obs*—1 [a L. *vigil*] Vigilant

1656 Cowper *Conditions* Prol 3 What ope ily have actours deeds in place shall straight appeare Before your vigill wakefull eyes

Vigil (vi·dʒil), *v* *rare* [f. Vigil *sb*1] *intr* To keep a vigil or vigils

1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 110 So I've claim'd task My what right you task My patience by vigiling here?

Vigilance (vi·dʒilăns) Also 7 **ence** [a F *vigilance* (= Sp. and Pg *vigilancia*, It *vigilanza*), or ad L *vigilantia* see next and -ance.]

1 The quality or character of being vigilant, watchfulness against danger or any action on the part of others, alertness or closeness of observation

1570 Levins *Manip* 29 Vigilance, *vigilantia*. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 14 In regard of which enormities it behooueth parents to repreue and braile their wiue and vntamed affections with great care and vigilance. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* III iii, 15 For now they are oppress'd with trauaile, they Will not, nor cannot vse such vigilance As when they are fresh 1656 in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 266 Ye discouery and preuention of the designes attributed to ye vigilance of Monke 1723 Steele *Guardian* No 18 P 3 A Soldier's [profession] should put him upon this religious Vigilance 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi 253 Thus we kept up our hopes, and did not abate of our vigilance. 1781 Jefferson *Corr* Wks 1859 I 284 His vigilance has supplied the want of force in preventing the enemy from crossing the river 1841 Elizabeth Rundle *Hist Ind* I 45 The King is to provide for his safety by vigilance and a state of preparation 1875 Helps *Soc Pryst* III 40 Does not this one fact show what constant vigilance it requires to preserve the public health in a large city

†**b** A guard or watch *Obs*—1

1667 Milton *P L* IV 580 In at this Gate none pass The vigilance here plac t

2 The state of being awake, *spec* in *Path*, abnormal wakefulness, inability to sleep, insomnia.

1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I i. § 3 92 That moderate Degree of Contraction, which is observed in all the Muscles during Vigilance 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* I iv 36 That imperfect manner [of thinking] which we call dreaming and which is nothing more than an approach to a state of vigilance 1828 Mayne *Expos Lexicogr Lexicum*, dissimulation to sleep watching vigilance 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 25 The prol ability of its occurrence is still further increased by additional circumstances ously high ten perature, unusual restlessness or vigilance be present

3 *attrib.*, as **vigilance committee** (*U S*), a self appointed committee for the maintenance of justice and order in an imperfectly organized community, hence, *vigilance man work*

1858 *New York Tribune* 30 Sept (Bartlett), As gross a violation of justice as vigilance committee lynching mob was ever guilty of 1871 Mark Twain *Rough* I 57 Under the ele resource of the strongest be the ti unders of Sioux or the rope of the Vigilance Committee 1885 W A Coote in *Life & Pl Paton* (1914) xii. 211 The ordinary phases of vigilance work had failed to arouse their enthusiasm 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividends* (1913) 84 They had organized a Vigilance Committee before they knew it, and had hanged three. *Ibid* 85 The best citizens of these places are Vigilance men

†**Vigilancy**. *Obs* Also 6 **vigilancye**, 6–7 **-ancie**, 7 **vigillancy**, 7 **vigilency** [ad L. *vigilantia*, f *vigilant*, *vigilans* see next and -ancy]

1 = Vigilance 1 (Very common *c* 1550–1700)

1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 97 For your vigilancy touching the investigation of the choice currantes there 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 3 If we should by our vigilancye fynde out such like mistakes 1594 J B *La Perr and Fr* 284 We must by our vigilancie ... to quench such inclinations as such as wee can through sobriette vigilance, and continuall practise to the contrary 1604 Carr Smith *Ingenuities* 117 Our vigilencies ingenuited the aduantage they expected 1650 Weldon *Crt Jas I*, 29 Endeauring himself to the King by shewing his diligence and vigilancy for his safety 1686 F Spencer tr *Varillas Hs Med cis* 65 While he was labouring at this with that indefatigable vigilancy that ma e him subdue so many places 1707 *Sir Tom Double* 1 367 In the Consideration of the Vigilancy of his Enemies. 1767 Eliz Carter *Lett* (1808) 152 My maternal co stitution cannot possibly submit to state of perpetual vigilancy

2 = Vigilance 2 (*rare*)

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 620 This Antidote takes away too much vigilancy, and restrains fury

Vigilant (vi·dʒilănt), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **aunt**, 7 **ent** [a F *vigilant* (= Sp, Pg, It *vigilante*), or ad L. *vigilant*, *-antem*, pres. pple. of *vigilare* to keep awake, f *vigil* awake.]

A. *adj* **1** Wakeful and watchful, keeping steadily on the alert, attentively or closely observant.

c 1480 Henrysoun *Fables*, *Laddock & Mouse* XXIV Be vigilant, thairfor and ay reddie, For manis lyfe is vncertaine, and ay mortall 1538 Starkey *England* 11 ii 200 Vigilant Argus of Saint Paule sayth Cyue you to prayer beit ge vigilat in it 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 120 Would to God you were as dil gent in mai ters as I am vigilant 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 1 *Pot* v 8 Be sober be vigilant 1640 Quarles *Ep Christ* IV xcix Be very vigilent over thy Childe in the Feare of the Lord 1666 in *Pepys Mem* (1909) I 561, I am forced to be vigilant least I should be by him ill seared 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 65 P 4 You are too little vigilant, as to let the Dogs run from their Kennels to this Place. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xviii (1787) II 109 The vigilant citizens improved the opportunity of the night 1821 Byron *Mar Fal* III iii 3 Dispersed often to your posts be firm and vigilant 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 274 A vigilant observer of all those minute circumstances which throw light on the character of a people 1871 Smyth *Philip II*, II iii 171 He evaded the vigilance of the custom house officers and the more vigilant spies of the Inquisition.

absol 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* 691/1 Laws come to the assistance of the vigilant not to the sleepy

b Const of *Obs rare*

1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 266 Blacius is so vigilant of his Daughter that your Ri I can derive no advantage by his freedom 1739 Swift *Let to Ld Arran* Wks 1841 II 859 A Lord Lieut ought to be very vigilant and extremely vigilant of all your lord l p interests, has lately renewed the claim of the Ormond family to those rights.

c *Her* Of animals (see quots)

c 1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I Colum. *Vigilant* This term is applicable to the cat when borne in a position as if upon the watch for prey 1863 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* (ed 2) 57 The Lion may be Vigilant or Vorant—watching for his prey, or devouring it

d. *Vigilant man*, members of a Vigilance Committee (see VIGILANCE 3) *O S*

1824 *Missouri Intelligencer* 19 Feb (Thornton) We hate what are called vigilant men ! they are a set of suspicious mean spirited mortals that dislike fun

2 Of attention, etc Characterized by vigilance

1532 ELYOT *Governour* I xiii (1880) I 131 To the augmentation of understandyng is required to be moche redyng and vigilui st studi e in euery sciences. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 145 He tooke order with one Clere that he should have a vigilant eie to his arrivall 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxxiii § 1 That vigilant and exact attention of mind which in prayer is verie necessarie. 1642 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Life Walker the Ironmonger* A vj b In who h his sense there was used such vigilant care, that as they were both taken in a very day 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 12 P 2 A long week I lived w th my cousin before the most vigilant i ry could procure us the least hopes of a place 1784 LOWTH *Isaiah* xxi 5 Let the Jews lost Much of her vigilant instinctive dread Not needful here 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* III 64 They kept a vig lant eye upon every height where a scout might be posted 1844 H H WILSON *Brief India* I 400 It was impossible for him to exercise a vigilant personal supervision over the officers of the police

†3 Wakeful, sleepless. *Obs rare*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 131 It is a drinke very profitable for students for them that are too vigilant 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 499 I heard the vehement cry of clark ig frogs vexe me with their lo of Repose and cast him i a vigilu t perplexity I

3 *sb* 1 A guardian or keeper *rare*

1822 *Repos tory* No. 8 Perhaps women of rank hardly move but on horseback and escorted always by trai is of eu uchs and other trusty vigila is

2 One who is wakeful or watchful

1822 T G WAINEWRIGHT *Ess Crit* (1880) 267 Nims no doubt shrank within her shadowy bower from the hazy vision of these vigilants

Hence †**Vigilantness**, vigilance *Obs rare*

a 1598 ROLLOCK *Lectures* xi (1616) 97 Pilate had a great vigilantnesse in his conscience. 1727 BAILEY (vol II) *Vigila ntness*, Watchfulness

Vigilante (vidʒilæ·nte) [a Sp *vigilante* VIGILANT a]

1 *U S* A member of a Vigilance Committee

1865 A D RICHARDSON *Beyond Mississippi* (1867) 487 The power (in Montana) is vested in the Vigilantes a secret tribunal of citizens orga ized before civil laws were framed 1883 *Cent Mag* XXIV 194/2 An old time Virginia City vigilante 1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept 7/2 Forty well armed vigilantes surroun ded the camp and sent in a comm tee to demand the surrender of the thieves

2 A night watchman

1899 F I BULLEN *Log Sea m w ii* 78 We found a big jug of water w ich Zeke carefully poured upon the head of the muttering vigilante

Vigilantly (vi dʒilǎntli), *adv* [f VIGILANT *a* + -LY **2**] In a vigilant manner, watchfully, alertly

1531 ELYOT *Gov* II xiv (1880) II 185 To the intent to persuade the riders to enserche therfore vigilantly 1587 in 20th *Rep Hist* MSS Com App V 445 To serve God truly humbly diligently vigilantly and faithfully 1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II ix 361 Then more vigilantly more accurately, and more circumspectly he denies it vitiefly 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 115/1 The Corrector in his first reading of it e Printed Coppy ought to be very carefull and vigilantly examine the proofe 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 21 How vigila ntly you guard against imposture 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* lxiv VI 312 These passes had been vigilantly guarded 1832 WILLIAMS *Life Hale* 136 p ix Such a misuse is to be vigilantly avoided 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* ix 217 There is a group of them which show how vigilantly he had watched the intriguers of Elizabeth s a id James s Courts.

†**Vigilate,** *v Obs rare* [f L *vigilat-*, ppl stem of *vigilare* to remain awake] *intr* To be wakeful or sleepless Hence †**Vigilating** *ppl a*

1758 *Phil Trans* L 517 The flowers are in their expanded or vigilating state from three or six in the morning till about ten 1774 *West n Mag* II 184 If the same quantity be given to a person who is heated with exercise instead of producing sleep it will cause him to vigilate

†**Vigila·tion.** *Obs rare* Also 7 vigill- [ad L *vigilatio* (rare), noun of action f *vigilare* see prec] Wakefulness, watching

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau s Fr Chirurg* 28/1 The patient might be debit tated [by] great abstinence continualle vigilations 1623 COCKERAM I *Vigilation* watching 1658 tr *Sorel's Com H st Francion* x 92 He believed that his elaborate Vigilations were not well recompenced

†**Vigi lia.** *Obs*—1 [L *vigilia* see VIGIL *sb* 1] = VIGIL *sb* 1 5

1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Poison* A good Anodyne, useful in Vigilia s, Rheumatisms, Hysteric Cases &c.

Vigilous (vi dʒiləs) *a rare*—1 [f L *vigil* wakeful, watchful + -OUS] Of or pertaining to watching

1853 G J CAYLEY *Last Attorney* II 1 I believe vela mea is both, acquiring its metaphorical sen e from the vigilous uses of a rushlight

†**Vigily.** *Obs* Also 5 **vigille, vigylye** [ad L *vigilia* see VIGIL *sb* 1]

1 = VIGIL *sb* 1 1

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 416 Vigilies and fastyng dayes Alle pise late I passe 1398 WYCLIF *Y An xix* 42 Therfor there thei putten Jhesu, for the vigilie of Jewis feeste 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb) 6 In the vigylye of the natyvyte *c* 1465 *Eng Chron.* (Camden) 40 The king sailled forth us to Normandie and landed at Kitcaux in the vigily of Assumpcion of our Lady 1588 in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 210 Observe the fastes commandit in the ounnes or vigilies of certane solemne daies.

2 = VIGIL *sb* 1 5

1665 G HARVEY *Advice agst Plague* 3 Continual vigilies, or a perpetual restlessness with anguish-ing jactitation, or throwing ones self from one part of the bed to the other 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 23 A confused expansion of the Optick Nerves attended with continual Vigilies

Vigints- (vəidʒints) [a L *vigints* twenty], a first element employed in a few combs in the sense 'having or consisting of twenty (things) ', as

Vigintia ngular *a* [L *vigintí anguliis*], having twenty angles Also †**Vigintiquintuple** *Math*, the result of multiplying by twenty five

1696 PHILLIPS *Vigintiquintuple Math* If any Number I e multiplied by 25 the Product shall be the Root of the Vigintiquintuple of the Squares of the Multipliers 1822 T TAYLOR *Apu leius* 229 He calls the other [body] vigintiangular

†**Vigintile,** *a Astr Obs* [ad med or mod L *vigintilis*, f L *vigints* twenty see ILE] *Vigintile aspect*, the aspect of two planets when distant from each other a twentieth of a circle or 18° Also *absol*

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 10 Aspects Vigi ntile [etc] 1680 *Coelum Brit Mod* 349 If any Planet I e multiplied by 25 the Product shall be the Root of the Vigintiquintuple of the Squares of the Multipliers 1822 T TAYLOR *Apu leius* 229 He calls the other [body] vigintiangular

†**Vigintiple,** *a Astr Obs* [ad med or mod L *vigintiplex*, f L *vigints* twenty see ILE] *Vigintile aspect*, the aspect of two planets when distant from each other a twentieth of a circle or 18° Also *absol*

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 10 Aspects Vigi ntile [etc] 1680 *Coelum Brit Mod* 349 If any Planet I e multiplied by 25 the Product shall be the Root of the Vigintiquintuple of the Squares of the Multipliers 1822 T TAYLOR *Apu leius* 229 He calls the other [body] vigintiangular

†**Vigintivir,** *a Astr Obs* [ad med or mod L *vigintiviri*, f L *vigints* twenty see ILE] *Vigintile aspect*, the aspect of two planets when distant from each other a twentieth of a circle or 18° Also *absol*

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 10 Aspects Vigi ntile [etc] 1680 *Coelum Brit Mod* 349 If any Planet I e multiplied by 25 the Product shall be the Root of the Vigintiquintuple of the Squares of the Multipliers 1822 T TAYLOR *Apu leius* 229 He calls the other [body] vigintiangular

Vigintivirate, *a Astr Obs* [ad med or mod L *vigintiviri* gen pl + -ATE] *Vigintile aspect*, the aspect of two planets when distant from each other a twentieth of a circle or 18° Also *absol*

1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 10 Aspects Vigi ntile [etc] 1680 *Coelum Brit Mod* 349 If any Planet I e multiplied by 25 the Product shall be the Root of the Vigintiquintuple of the Squares of the Multipliers 1822 T TAYLOR *Apu leius* 229 He calls the other [body] vigintiangular

Vigintuple (vi·ntiu·p'l, -tiu·p'l) [f prec] *trans* To make a vignette of, *spec* in *Photogr* , to produce (a picture or portrait) in the style of a vignette by softening away or shading off the edges, leaving only the central portion

1823 DE MORGAN in Craven *Life Hamilton* (1889) III 478 I shall send what to have in Hippocrenus mainly vignetted for the title page 1878 ARNOT *Photogr* 246 For outdoor portraiture an angle of a wall facing the north with a background formed by a blind let is suitable for producing pictures that can be vignetted. 1888 C G WILLIAMS *Work shop Receipts* Ser IV 401/2 A very good enlargement is made by vig etting the picture with the opal

transf and *fig* 1883 SAINTSBURY in *Academy* 5 May 307/2 Forgetting th at its chief function is to finish off and vignette isolated sketches of manner, character and thought with more precision than is possible or necessary in prose 1895 *Athenæum* 5 Oct 451 1 How happily is autumn vignetted here and there!

b To take *in* or introduce as a vignette

1892 *Photogr Ann* II 54 keep moving the mask so as to vignette in the clouds

Hence **Vigne tted** *ppl a*

1867 *Routledge s Ev Boy s Ann* March 169 An album of 'vignetted heads of the special friends 1886 *Athenæum* 18 Dec 831/3 *The Wrath of the Fay*, with vignetted designs in outline.

Vigne tter. [f VIGNETTE *sb* + ER1] A device for producing photographic vignettes, usually consisting of a mask or screen with a central hole or of graduated opacity from the centre outwards.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2310/1 *Vignetter* , the photographer a instrume t for giving a vig nette appearance to a portrait or pi t the e ges fading away insensibly into the background 1889 *Anthony s Photogr Bull* II 23 A head rest vignetter and other necessories

Vigne ttng, *vbl sb* [f VIGNETTE *v*] The action or process of producing vignettes, esp in photography

1885 *Lalli Mall G* 7 May 11/2 The vignetting is, without doubt the most difficult form of printing 1889 *Anthony s Photogr Bull* II 297 (generally in less vignetting is de sired the background may be made of hangings of some ro gh mater al al sorbent of light

b *attrib* as *vignetting glass, mask, table*, etc

1889 *Anthe y s Photogr B ll* II 261 For q arter plates and half plates, the s ame sizes should be used that if rest quarters of an in ch from the negative 1892 *Photogr Ann* II p clxxix Vignetting Glasses *Ibid* 486 Revolving Vignetting Table

Vignettist (vin·e tist, vine tist) [f VIGNETTE *sb* + IST] An artist or engraver who produces vignettes

1884 F WEDMORE in *Fortn I v* Jan 67 Volta re wrote to congratulate Basen, the vignettist 1892 *Ath n um n* 7 May 590/1 This lil rary is rich in the work of the vig ettists.

Vignite (vi nəit, vi gnait) *Min* [ad G *vignit* (see def) named by Karsten (1828)] A variety of magnetic iron ore found near Vignes in the department of the Moselle France

1846 WORCESTER (citing Dana) 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 999 and in recent Dicts.

†**Vignoble.** *Obs rare* Also 5 **vygnoble** [a F *vignoble* —pop L **vineobulum*, f L *vinea* vine plantation, vineyard] A vineyard

1480 CAXTON *Ordr Chyvalr* xi 11 He [Bocchus] lefte this contre and translated hym self in to the counseil es of Jugurtha a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 13 July 1683, This gentleman was owner of that excellent vignoble of Pontnaq and Obrien

Vignour, variant of VINER 2 *Obs*

Vigogne (vigon') Also 7 **vicogne** [F, ad Sp *vicuña* VICUÑA]

1 = VICUÑA 1

1666 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc s Trav* 381 Vicognes are like Deer without hornes. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1869) I xiv 134 The Sheep the Goat the Lama, the Vigogne, the Gazella.

2 A textile fabric made from the wool of the vicuña, used as a dress material vicuña-cloth.

1876 *Echo* 30 Aug (Stanf) 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlew* 315/1 *Vigogne* a delicate all wool textile, twilled, and produced in neutral colours 1887 *Pall Mall G* 19 Feb 8/2 The bride s going away dress was composed of chocolate brown vigogne

3. *Vigogne yarn*, a mixture of the wool of the vicuña, or other fine wool, and cotton

1884 W S B MCLAREN *Spinning* 47 In making vigogne or angola yarns, which are mixtures of cotton and wool *Ibid* 185 For mixing wool and cotton together for Vigogne yarn.

† Vigone. *Obs.* [ad. F *vigogne* : see prec.] (See quots.)

1696 Bi ount *Glossogr* To Rdr The Haberdasher is ready to furnish you with a Vigone, Codebec, or Castor &c *Ibid Vigone*, a kind of Demicaster, or Hat, of late 10 called, from the fine Wool, which for the most part they make of, borne by a kinde of sheep of Spain of that name 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Vigone*, a sort of Spanish Wooll; or a Hat made of that Wooll 1714 *Fr Bk of Rates* 309 Hats of Vigone

Vigonia (vigōu nia) Also **vigo(g)na, vegonia.** [App a Latinization of F *vigogne* Vigoonne.]

1 a *Vigonia wool*, vicuña wool

1765 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 163 8 bales Vigonia ard 1 ditto Alpaca wool 1804 *Centl Mag* Nov 1069 Vigona wool

b. *Vigonia cloth*, vicuña cloth Also *ellipt*, = Vigoone 2

1852 *Pop Tracts Exhibition 1851* 325/1 [Brown & Foster 1] waistcoatings of plush vigonia will be found remarkable for novelty and excellence 1857 J ames *Worsted Manuf* 438 Vigona cloth, merino robe cloth shags vigogna shags.

2 = Vicuña 1 *rare*

1834 *Nat Philos* III *Phys Geog* 55/2 The paco, which in its domestic state is called lucuna or vigonia. 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 73/1 A herd of 36, including the kinds called Llamas Alpacas, and Vicunas or Vigonias.

† Vi gorate, *v. Obs* [f L *vigorat*, ppl stem of *vigorare* to animate, invigorate, f *vigor* Vigour *sb* see ate 3] 1703 To invigorate or strengthen

1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* 63 They will be much refreshed, vigorated and animated with the polar and directory vertue 1658 J Smith *Set Disc* vi 207 All this foreign force that is upon them, serves only to vigorate and impregnate their fancies and imaginations 1670 Mayne waring *Physician's Repos* 21 This Medicine vigorates and cherisheth that part 1781 Paine *Let Abbé Raynal* (1791) Introd To call three parts of the mind into action at once, in a manner that each shall aid and vigorate the other

Hence **† Vi gorating** *vbl sb* Obs

1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 8 The Mercurial Cylinder moves and falls in the Stomach imitating the Pump according to the lessening or vigorating of the Spring of the Air

† Vigo rious, *a Obs rare* Also **vigoryouse, vygoryous,** 1618 [Lrron var of Vigorous *a*]

= Vigorous *a* 1

1598 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W) v vi OO 4 By hym the whiche is so vygoryous in all his puyssaunces. 1641 *Vox Borealis* C3 b, Man by the contrary being too vigorious loseth God his Image his privilcdge

So **† Vigo riously** *adv Obs*

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xli 413 More vigoryously neuere reden men Into non place thanne they diden then *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 265 Reynawde vigoryously spelled hymself vygoriously amon, the frenshemen. 1602 Warner *Alb Eng* Epitome 367 (The Danes) whom albeit the King vigoriously withstood, yet they forceably holde themselues in the I and

Vigorist (vi gŏrist) *rare* [f L *vigor* Vigour *sb* + 1st] One who acts with vigour or energy, or who advocates vigorous action

1809 Syd Smith *Lett Ca holics* viii An addition of pole mict which must highly gratify the vigorists, and give them an a nple opportunity of displaying that foolish energy upon which their claims to distinction are founded 1901 *Daily News* 2 Mar 6/1 A severe study of the young er vigorist who replaces the old Abbé

Vigorite (vi gŏrait). [f as prec. + -ite2 4] A nitro glycerine explosive used in blasting.

1879 Watson Smith *Lect Explosives Dict Mech* Suppl 928/1 Bjorkmann gives the following recipe for the manufacture of the new explosive, vigorite.

† Vi gorize, *v. Obs*—1 [f L *vigor* Vigour *sb.* + 12] *trans* To invigorate

1654 J Davies (Heref) *Wonderful Discoveries* Wks (Grosart) I 29/1 And for the Veines and Arteres neede each other, They meete and g:o together thereby to vig orize the vitall Hand Which the Hart a vertue wholy doth command

Vigorous (vi gorəs), *a* Forms 4, 7 **vigrous,** 5 **vygrous,** 5–6 **vigorus-,** 7–9 *poet* **vig rous** 5–6 **vygorous** (5 **vygorowse,** 6 **-ouse,** 5 *Sc* **wygorous**), 4– **vigorous** (5 **vigorowa-**, *Sc* **wigorus-**), 4, 6 7 **vigourous** [a AF *vigrus, vigerus, vigoroise*, OF *vigorous, vigoureus, vigoros*, etc (mod F *vigoureux*), = Pr *vigoros*, Sp, Pg, It *vigoroso*, med L *vigorosus* (Diefenbach) see Vigour *sb* and -ous]

1 Of persons or animals Strong and active in body; endowed with or possessed of physical strength and energy, robust in health or constitution, hardy, lusty, strong

App not in common use during the 15th and 16th cent. 13 *K Alis* 6023 (Laud MS) We habbeb many pryuee fo Pat willen f ade to preuen vs, Bot bou bee make vigourous! *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 9060 (K Ibing) Heun bat was vigrous & lit On be scheld him hit a dint hard *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 59 Euer ordeyn þ boughtes in goodnesse 3eld ty selwyn glorious & vygorouse. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 510/1 Vygorowse, *vigorosus ferox*. 1530 Palsgr 328/1 Vygorouse *vigoreux* vigoreuse 1621 Cotgr, *Vigoureux* vigorous, lustie liuely, strong 1658 Phillips, *Vigorous* full of vigour, strength courage, lustinesse *a* 1687 Waller *Prologue Rom Turkish Emp* 20 Bred in the camp, fam d for his valor young I At sea successful, vigorous, and strong *a* 1721 Prior *Dial Locke & Montaigne* Wks 1907 II 238 We commend a Horse for being Vigorous and Handsom 1780 Harris *Philol Ling* Wks (1841) 450, I have seen great geniuses miserably err and, like vigorous travellers who lose their way only wander the wider on account of their own strength 1799 S & H Lee *Canterb T* (1799) I 350 Vigorous in health and youth, to him the water had long been an element almost as familiar and as natural as air 1844 Emerson *Lect New Eng. Ref* Wks (Bohn) I 268 Men are Conservatives when they are least vigorous or when they are most luxurious They are Conservatives after dinner, or before taking their rest; when they are sick or aged 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 7 428 At forty five he was so vigorous that he made his way to Scotland on foot 1892 Mivart *Lyz & Cvst* I 161 The life of every healthy and vigorous animal consists mainly in the repetition of actions which have become habitual

b So of the body or its parts, health, etc

1618 J Taylor (Water P) *Pennilesse Pilgr* A nuj b, Misfortunes, that vigorous health prosecutes. 1632 — *Yeares Wakes* (1859) 8 He was more then 80 yeares of age, yet of a very able body, and vigorous constitution 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1684) 131 Their Bodies are vigorous and lively 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4469/4 Thomas Scott, round fac d, little vigorous Eyes 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 363 The learned finger never need explore Thy vig rous pulse 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* ix 65 How vigorous then the athletic form of age! 1841 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 3) 294 In twenty five days the dog was in the ei joyment of vigorous health and strength. 1860 Maguire *Rome Pietro* xiv, I he strong frame, the vigorous pulse, and undimmed eye.

c Of plants, etc. Growing strongly and freely Also of growth or vegetation

1706 London & Wise *Retir d Gard.* I 109 Some Trees are weak others strong and vigorous 1748 *Anson's Voy* I v 45 The vigorous vegetation which constantly takes place there 1783 Crabbe *Village* ii 119 I he tall oak, whose vigorous arms form An ample shade 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 237 My strongest and most vigorous plants grow in a bed or bank sloping to the south 1842 Loudon *Sub Urban Gard* (ed 2) 1 In general the seedy produce by them [are] the largest and most vigorous of growth. 1881 T Moore in *Gard Chron* N S XII 242/1 Near the base of the stem are two prominent buds, which would produce two vigorous shoots.

d Manifested, characterized by, requiring or involving, physical strength or energy

1697 Walsh *Life Virgil* P 8 in Dryde's *Virgil* Which work took up seven of the vigo rous years of his life 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* No 260 P 2 The Duke of York's vigorous Manhood 1746 Francis tr *Horace Epist* I xviii 79 While He the vigorous Chace pursues. 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* (1851) I 111 I me n plentiful nourishment to vigorous labour 1836 J H Newman in *Lyra Apost* (1849) 237 The keenness of youth's vigorous day Thrills my nerves and mind limb 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I ii 77 His professional visits to Roxburghshire and Ettrick Forest were in his vigorous life, very frequent 1895 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxi 433 It requires the most vigorous efforts to tear ourselves for a single day's firewood

2. Full of, exhibiting, characterized by, vigour or active force, powerful, strong

a Of natural agencies or phenomena, substances, etc Now somewhat *rare*

(a) 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII*, 57 b He had sayled no great waye before that a vygorous tempest I yrenson of contrarietie of windes sodenly arose 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 295 [They] tumbled downe starke dead, being suffocated with the vigorous heate 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xvi 105 We apply d a Load stone moderately vigorous to the out side of the Glass 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 61 The air was [in Italy] remarkable for want of that vigorous heat which clears and rarefies it 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 209 At first they [ice m nsoons] are feeble, they increase to more vigorous 1909 R. Kipling *Regality of Kirrieemuir* xxiv 215 Granted a more vigorous flow of water the Northmuir need fear no local rival

(b) a 1568 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 2 The fat of venison is conceived to be of all flesh the most vigorous nourishment 1691 Ray *Coll Words Making Salt* 209 A Rock of Natural Salt from which issues a vigourous sharp Brine 1693 Lister *Journ Paris* 111 364 The lusty vigorous Brine too fiercely wrought; And added Fury to the Strength it brought 1728 Chambers *Cycl Elaterium* is a vigorous Purge and Vomit 1750 E Lethieullier in *Phil Trans Hist* I 23 Of a more vigorous and high Spirit than the Hereford Cyder 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Mor I Forester*, *& Frontier*, Little weeds scattered upon the vigorous sod look root and flourished 1826 Disraeli *In Gerg* vi 1, A pint of most vigorous and powerful wine.

b Of the soul, mind, etc

1640 Bp Reynolds *Passions & Faiths* C 3 Hee must was liberall, and unwearied in the search of knowledge with which his vigorous soule is now satisfied 1797 Mrs Rad cliffe *Italian* xvii His soul became stern and vigorous in despair 1800 in Southey *Comm Pl Bk* (1849) 111 Whilst they lay apparently senseless, their minds were more vigorous than they had ever been before 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 226 His (Bunyan's) vigorous understanding and his stout English heart.

c Of immaterial things, qualities, etc

1634 Milton *Comus* 628 He Would shew me simples of a thousand names Telling their strange and vigorous faculties 1662 H Hibbert *Body Divinity* ii 105 All the core monies, services and sacrifices at that time through Christ were vigorous and f r his sake acceptable to God 1675 J Owen *In welling Sin* x (1719) 121 Suggestions of the Law of Sin, adva ut ged by any suitable or vigorous temptation 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 81 The vigorous sensations I have experienced [in object] to make a vigorous and lively 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *A n Forest* ii What hopes are therefore, vigorous 1837 Lockhart *Scott* x x 347 In her case sound sense as well as vigorous ability had unfortunately condescended to an absurd disguise 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 330 Where the o portunities of improvement individual exercise were frequent. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 6 So vigorous and minutely penetrative was the quality of his understanding

d Of language, etc Energetic, forcible, powerful

1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxvi, Doth your new spirit of chivalry supply no more vigorous ejaculation, when a noble struggle is impending? 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV ii, 40 It contains many vigorous pictures, and splendid verses. 1864 Trevelyan *Compleat Wallah* (1866) 156 A copious flood of vigorous English 1873 C M Davies *Unorth Land* (1876) 43 A vigorous hymn was being sung

3 Of actions, measures, etc. Characterized by, attended, carried out, or enforced with, vigour or energy.

Freq connot ng some degree of boldness or severity

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 82 i hey had so sharpe and vigorous answere, that there was not one mantellet that made whole an houre 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* i § 146 No Man could expect that the vigorous designs and enterprizes undertaken by the Duke, would be pursued with equal resolution and courage 1679 Everard *Prot Prince Europe* 12 [He] did also by his most vigorous Representations cause his Imperial Majesty to resolve to arm vigorously 1708 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 81 The allies made a vigorous attaque on the contencarpe of Kesserswart 1769 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 182 Various matters have so disposed me to undertake me from a vigorous pursuit of this object 1777 Watson *Philip II* xiii (1822) II 171 This measure shewed how firmly determined the court was to make a vigorous defence 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 33 The Nizam s troops being either unable or unwilling to sup press the insurrection it became necessary to adopt more vigorous measures 1850 *Hillhouse's Syst Med.* VII 556 If in a severe case [of simple meningitis] vigorous treatment is adopted at an early stage of the disease, recovery is by no means hopeless.

b Of persons, etc Acting, or prepared to act, with vigour

1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 115 Having you on my side and knowing you to be as vigorous a friend of mine, as I am [of yours]. 1701 Penn in *Penn-Pickering Corr* (1870) I x 44 Be vigorous about my property matters. 1706 Burke *Let Noble Lord* Wks 1842 II 258 To be commended by an able, vigorous, and well informed statesman 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II x 20 A vigorous government placed in circumstances of extreme peril

4 *Comb*, as *vigorous growing*, *looking* adjs

1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 37 When it is wished to have plants of a vigorous-growing species, Knight & Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 269 A frank, stout, gray haired, but vigorous-looking man

Vi gorously, *adv* Forms (see prec) [f. prec + -ly 2] In a vigorous manner, with vigour or energy, by means of vigorous action, measures, etc., actively and strongly

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III 142 Then the king Strak at the tothir wigorusly. That at the fyrst strak he him sleu *c* 1440 Lovelich *Merlin* 1 Ther he forth wente downe the pres vigorously fyhtyng with owten les *c* 1450 *Merlin* x 155 Thei smyten in a monge hem so vigorously that oon myght here the crasaunge of harneys half a myle longe 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xvi 44 The people of the Ruyame of Fraunce after they herde this prechyng, enterprysed so vygorously the werke of oure lord 1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 8 Watson *Hist Ulster of Castle* (Rxsb) M 3, I hey that were within the castell defended them vigorously 1564 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 306 The Quen is Majestie will sa vygorouslie punes him that the West Marchis sall nak exemp ll thairof 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* i § 69 The Duke [of Buckingham] being resolv d to make Peace with Spain to the end he might more vigorously pursue the War with France 1688 *Lett Lord Russell* p iv, Having vigorously followed my studies at Utrecht, Leyden Amsterdam, and France 1709 Strele *Tatler* No 1 P 6 Except more effectual Measures were taken for acting vigorously against the Enemy 1782 A. Monro *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 304 Promotion is performed very vigorously 1818 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 67 At the time the leaves are most vigorously performing their functions. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 190, I saw Balmat thrust his hands into the snow and commence rubbing them vigorously 1877 Lady Brassey *In Sunbeam* IX (1878) 148 Cheery lookin g little dogs, barking vigorously

b Intensively, prominently

1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 279 One or other inl gibned part of the picture becon meth more vigorously bright

c *Comb*, as *vigorously correct*, *disciplined*, *-phrased* adjs

1844 J Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 60 There is no one thing, more urgently wanted than a class of vigorously disciplined young thinkers 1847 J D Lolow *Hearing to Turkish* 19 A young man of such vigorously-correctness habits 1897 *Daily News* 31 March 8/3 The Lady Mayoress made a short but vigorously phrased plea.

Vi gorousness. [f as prec + Ness] The quality or state of being vigorous, vigorous condition, vigour

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 510/1 Vigorowsnesse *vigorositas*, *ferocitas* 1530 Palsgr 285/2 Vygorousnesse *vigueur* 1648 Beaumont *Psyche* IX 158 Perpetuall sparks of Vigorousnesse they shot From the two fountes of their prospective fire. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX xvi 67 Her coming to the Crown inspirited the weakest and oldest with vig rousnesse and vivacity for a time 1799 Hawkins *Tr Johnson* I 86 The vigorousness or faintness of the aforesaid visible appearance 1797 Bailey (vol II *Synrighticness* fulness of Spirit, Liveliness Vigorousness, 1800 Fleay *Mir f pl* 619 The fulness of health, that is, the vigorousness of in corruption

Vigour (vi gəɹ), *sb* Forms 4– vigour, 4 5 vigoure, 4–6 vygour, 6 vygure, vygueur, vigour, 7 vigor, 5 vigore 6 vygor 4 5 6 vigor [a. AF *vigour*, *vigur*, OF *vigor* (*vigheur*, etc., later and mod F *vigueur*, = Pr, Sp, It *vigor*, It. *vigore*), ad. L *vigor*, *vigor* liveliness, activity, force, f *vigēre* to be lively, to thrive, flourish, etc. In some instances directly ad L *vigor*]

1. Active physical strength as an attribute or

quality of living things; active force or power, activity or energy of body or constitution

a In persons, animals, or plants.

13 *E E Ailbt P* A 971 Inwyth not a fote, To streck in ye strete þou has no vigour, Bot þou wer clene with outen mote. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes T* 845, I seye this entente That right wyod spirit of vigour sente To hem, and saued hem out of mischance So sente he myght and vigour to Custance. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2738 There was no man durst hem assayle, Pe dredde of here vigour 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v xii, I benne the dogge toke strenghthe and vygour wherne 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 196 b Bycause thel wolde shewe hym selfe more than man he wolde after that all his blode was shed, reserue in hym vygour and vertue of lyfe 1588 Shaks *L L L* iv iii 308 As mineus and long during as this tyres the sun, nowy vigour of the traueiler 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 259 His naturall strength or vigor was not abated 1667 Milton *P L* xi 436 Now we find this our Empyreal forme Incorruptible and though peirc'd with wound, Soon closing and by native vigour heal'd 1680-90 Temple *Lett Health & Long Life* Wks 1720 I 78 That the Natives and Inhabitants of hilly and barren Countries have not only more Health in general, but also more Vigour than those of the Plains. 1737 Pope *Arbuth* ii 128 Thus He who runs or dances, begs the equal Vigor of *Two* Legs 1775 Harris *Philos Arrangem* (1841) 289 Health and sickness, vigour and decay are all to be found in each individual of the human race 1785 Cowper *Task* iv 132 When Honour love and gave her every charm, Pure to thy eye and vigour to thy arm 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 8 So that my vigour, wedded to my blood Shall stir and quicken thro' the pulses. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 113 And this is the cause that prevents the return of vigour to my body 1888 Goode *Amer Fishes* 276 The Muskellunge, *Esox nobilior*, is the rival of the Pike in size and vigor

transf 1501 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S T S) lxxxviii 19 London, thou art the flour of Cities all, Strong Troy in vigour and in strenyeit

†b Freq in ME verse in the adverbial phrase *with* (*) *vigour* Also in pl *Obs.*

13 *K Alis* 1431 (Linc), Bope wip vertue and wip vigour, He wan of þat lond þe honour 13 *Coer de L* 1936 And ever more later þem sup with fevours, And shew them with great vigours *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2322 Now habbeh bes fre suche lordes stoute conquered þe stronge tour, And habbeh a wyf bi dryuynge outs þe Saxysse with vygour *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 13339 The vnwardis met with gret hidoure, Thei rod to gedur with gret vigoure

c In plants or vegetable growths

1604 E D[enison?] *D Accession Indies* iv iii 209 Nature is contented to giue them vigour to bring fo th fruites. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxix 90 It should be in this station, vigour and perfection, that a Plantation should be celebrated 1706 London & Wise *Retir Gard* I 181 That the Branches for Wood may not shoot out with so much Vigour 1732 P. Miller *Dict* s v *Vine* The Vines must be annually dress'd according to the Vigour of the Plant 1807 J F Smith *Phys Bot* 33 The more vigour there is in a tree the sooner is its albumnum made perfect wood 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 470 In order to equalise the production of fruit, and maintain a sufficient degree of vigour in the vines. 1856 Stanley *Scand & Pol* vii (ed 3) 286 The tropical overwhelming out-growth of most unnatural vigour whatever vegetation receives the life giving touch of its waters.

d. Const *of* (life, etc.) Sometimes with implication of next

1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iii 1, Before I touch The banks of rest my ghost shall visite her Thou vigor of my youth, iuyce of my loue, heire on reuenge. 1736 Butler *Anal* I i Wks 1874 I 29 These seem to prove even greater vigour of life than bodily strength does. 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 2 12 The vigour of English life showed itself socially in the wide extension of common rights.

2 Mental or moral strength, force, or energy, activity, animation, or liveliness of the mind or the faculties

1589 W Fowler *Wks* (S T S) I 22 In his youthe at that tyme when the senses had most force and vigour 1617 Morrison *Itin* I 197 I considered, that those kindes of gaining onely required strength of body, whereas this and the like required also vigor of mind. 1677 Temple *Pet, Gout* Wks. 1720 I 135 The vigour of the Mind decays with that of the Body 1748 Gray *Alliance* 11 Those kindly cares, That health and vigour to the soul impart 1777 Robert son *Hist Amer* VI Wks 1851 V 584 A race of men in their bodily constitution, as well as vigour of spirit, nearly resembling the warlike tribes in North America. 1823 Gillman *Aristotle's Ethics* II ii 308 The mind retains its utmost vigour to forty nine 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* ii, Leaving their hearts and spirits young and in full vigour 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I i 6 He had lost none of his intellectual vigour.

3 Active force or strength as an attribute of things, natural agencies, conditions, or qualities; intensity of effect or operation.

1445 Gascoigne *Lyfe St Bridget* in *Rel Lyf England* (Pynson) 125 Nat dredyng the vigour of the colde nor the impedyment of the great here. 1534-5 More *Treat Sacrament* (1576) 61 Although we beleeue it, yet is that beliefe in many of vs very faint & farre fro the point of suche vigour and strength, as would God it had 1554 W Fray *Africa* C viij b, Moysines shed by nyght and by the vigueur of the sonne. 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* iv iv 81 My bones beares witnesse, That since haue felt the vigor of his rage. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* vi 293 The vigour of the day gone, and the cooling night come, we aduanced 1638 Wilkins *New World* xiv (1707) 129 The Loadstone does cast forth its own Vigour round about its Body 1653 W Ramsery *Astrologeta Restored* 72 Moreover a Planet that is hot and dry, is lessened of his vigour in a term that is cold and moyst 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 243 If at the turn of the disease the fever assumes new vigour, the patient must be bled 1798 Fessian *Illustr Sterne* I. 12 They had seen absurdity in its full vigour 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xlv, Her enthusiasm was continually stirred to fresh vigour by the influence of Savonarola 1880 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* I 211, The crystalline vigour of a truth

b Of drugs, medicaments, wine, etc.

1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xx (1870) 280 Borage doth set a man in temperance. And so doth buglosse, for he is taken of more vigor & strength, & efficacye 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Job Hyssop* 23/1 This salue must be prepared before you annoynt your heade and it continueth in his vigor two yeares after other 1602 Shaks *Ham* I v 68 And with a sodaine vigour it doth posset And curd The thin and wholsome blood 1664 Evelyn *Pomona* xxix, It is a laudable way of trying the vigour of Cyder by its promptness to burn

c Of words, quotations, etc.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 613/2 Some thinges yet shal I shewe you in this leste booke beside that shal haue much vygour and strength therin shut [etc.] 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 57 It is certaine that a sentence hath so much the more or lesse force and vigor, according to the difference of persons from whom it com meth and of the words by which it is uttered 1596 *Edw I* iii, 1 1 44 The fiery vigor of thy words

d As an artistic or literary quality

1774 Monboddo *Origin & Progress* II 135 Vigor is added by the rapid flow of the short syllables. 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* iii § 23 91 The relative majesty of buildings depends more on the weight and vigour of their masses, than on any other attribute of their design 1873 E Snow *Werdsworth Excerpts* Ser I 255/1 If the whole picture is wanting in vigour and contrast, it is caused by over exposure. 1896 Hewlett *Forest Lovers* 24 The painter has to suggest the two wait processes till he has obtained the necessary vigour and depth in his work

4 Legal or binding force, validity. *In vigour*, in force or operation

1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 277/1 But þat neverþeles þapponitement stand in al thyngs unhurte and in his vigor and strenghe 1455 *Ibid* 329/1 That the saide Lettre Patentes be in al thinges of vertue and effect as it was graunted in vigour of the same 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 201 The Five Mile Act and the Conventicle Act were in full vigour

5 Strong or energetic action, esp in administration or government, the power, exercise, or use of this, esp as possessed by or as an attribute of a ruler or governor

Freq implying some degree of severity or rigour

1568 Morwyng *Evon* iv iii 279 The Cantons of Switzerland, by inviolable observation of theire leagues, constantly governed theire Commonwealth in the old viger 1572 *Spec Disc* 89 Never failing to arme himself with Vigour and Resolution in the Seruice of his Prince. 1741 C Middleton *Cicero* I iv 234 The vigor of his Consulship had raised such a zeal and union of all the honest in the defence of the laws 1781 R Watson *Philip III*, II (1783) 143 When they reflected on the vigour and great abilities he had exerted during this campaign 1830 D Israeli *Chas I* III xv 208 The Star Chamber was invested with a vigour beyond the laws. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xiii The slaying of the guide was of course easy enough, and would look like no more than a shot poacher; call it vigour 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 4 375 The issue of the Scotch war revealed suddenly to Europe the vigour of Elizabeth

b. In wider use Force, heartiness, energy.

1598 Florio *Worlde Wordes* Vigore (Italian), There is another excellent plaster which Galene vseth in the Vigour of an inflammation 1588 Kyd *Homech. Fulior* Wks. (1901) 244 They are in the vigor of their yeeres when the youth of their sonnes lookes to Bourish 1696 J Smith *Theat Phys* 153 [As a remedy for thirst take] the decoction of the Roots of Sorrel, which will look like red Wine, Give drink in the vigour of the Disease 1798 Fessian *Illustr Sterne* I. 51 It produced in the vigour of his fancy 1822 Lamb *Elia: Distant Correspondents*, Your puns and small jests are extremely unseasonable at this time. Therefore suppress them in the instant of their birth 1842 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 544 Shakespeare, in the vigour of life withdrew from the theatre and the metropolis 1855 Brewster *Newton* II xxvii 392 The flower of his youth, and the vigour of his manhood were entirely devoted to science

†7 *By or in vigour of*, by force of, in virtue of. *Obs. rare.*

1556 Brathwait *Rom Emp* 383 Who refused to perforine homage in vigour of a cession made by Albertus the Arch Duke 1642 Rivilin *Hist Episc* II (1657) 366 By vigour of the Episcopall function and the Authority of his Cleaire, he had power enough, to be straightway avenged of him for the same.

Vigour, southern ME. variant of Figure *sb.*

+ Vigour, *v. Obs*$^{-1}$ In 7 **vigor.** [f. Vigour *sb.*] *trans.* To invigorate, to inspire with vigour.

1656 Feltham in *Ann Dubrensia* Dujb, Nor does Apolloes harpe ere sound more high, Then when 'tis vigor'd from a Ladies eye

Vigourless, *a.* Also **vigorless.** [f. Vigour *sb* + -less.]

1. Destitute of or lacking vigour.

1798 *Mil Trans* I. 756 Indeed one can scarce call it living, merely to breathe, and trail about a vigorless body 1888 *Outlook* (N Y) Apr 483/2 The marked contrast between the vigorless conscience of Continental Europe, and the vigorous conscience of the Puritans. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 20 Jan 4/2 In those vigourless days of Whig ascendency.

Vigourous(ly, obs. forms of Vigorous(ly.

+ Vigourously, *adv* In 5 **vygour(o)sly.** [var. of Vigorously *cf villanously*, etc.] Vigorously.

c 1400 Maidstone (1830) xiv 1395 I bet [= Amaunis] gon often tyme in sowd and thei men temen hem self right vy gouresly *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 14192 Merveilleng sore vy hat these knyhtes were, That so Vygourely fowhten there

Vigrous, Vig'rous, obs. and poet fl. Vigorous *a* Vigure, southern ME. var. Figure *sb.*

Vihte(n, southern ME. var. Fight *sb* and *v.*

Vijs, obs f Vice *sb*, obs. Sc. f Wise *sb* **Viked,** ME. var Wicked *a* **Vikel(i,** southern ME. var. Fickle *a* and *v*^{1} **Viker(y,** etc, obs. ff. Vicar(y, etc.

Viking (vai kiŋ). *Hist* Also **vikingr, -er, -ir, wiking, wicking** [ad. ON and Icel. *víking-r* (whence also Norw , Sw , Da *viking*, G *wiking*), = OE *wícing*, Orius. *wising, wising* Cf. also ON and Icel *víking* fem , the practice of marauding or piracy.

The ON word is commonly regarded as f *vík* creek, inlet, bay, + *-ingr* -ING,[1] a name for one who came out from, or frequented, inlets of the sea The name, however, was evidently current in Anglo Frisian from a date so early as to make its Scandinavian origin doubtful *wising sceadna* is found in Anglo-Saxon glossaries dating from the 8th century, and *se wicinga* occurs in the early poem of Exodus, whereas evidence for *víkingr* in ON and Icel is doubtful before the latter part of the 10th cent It is therefore possible that the word really originated in the Anglo-Frisian area, and was only at a later date accepted by the Scandinavian peoples, in which case it was probably derived from OE *wic* camp, the formation of temporary encampments being a prominent feature of viking raids.]

1 One of those Scandinavian adventurers who practised piracy at sea, and committed depredations on land, in northern and western Europe from the eighth to the eleventh century, sometimes in general use, a warlike pirate or sea rover

a 1807 C Chalmers *Caledonia* I iii iii 341 At the age of fourteen Iuffin commenced his career, as a vikingr *c* 1827 W Motherwell *Jocf & Hic* (1827) 23 It was Vikingr Who kisses thy hand 1838 Cruchton *Scandinavia* I 276 Hakon commanded the intrepid Vikingr to be put to death 1864 [H W Wieselgren] *Swed Lit & Hist* (1847) 23 It was Vikingr and I 8 When the 'Viking or pirate vessel bore the Vikinger or dreaded sea pirate to the opposite shores of Britain

fig 1840 Longf *Skeleton in Armor* 1 Into a strange Viking old! 1848 Lytton *Harold* VI v, A fleet of vikings from Norway ravaged the western coasts 1877 Black *Green Past* xxviii, I am already convinced that my ancestors were vikings.

7 1857 Ferrman *Norm Conq* (1877) I iv 166 He [Rolf] is described as having been engaged in the calling of a wiking 1868 *Ibid* II vii 96 I he wikings harried far and wide. 1883 Vigfusson & Powell *Corpus Poet Bor* I 139 The warden of the land had the heads of many Wicinga (pirates) cut short with keen swords 1904 F. Richery *Keaper* 53 Beyond that, we were Wickings, back to the time of Odin

2 *attrib*, as *viking age, expedition, invader, line, ship, vessel.*

1847 I A Blackwell *Mallet's Northern Antiq* 86 Halfdan enriched himself by successful Viking expeditions 1862 [see 1 c] 1866 G Stephens *Runic Mon.* I 256 The lower compartment is a noble Wiking ship 1867 Ferrman *Norm Conq* (1877) I App 665 He may have joined the Danes or have done anything else in the wiking line 1881 *Daily News* 2 Sept 2/2 This Viking ship, with its sepulchre chamber, in which the Viking had been buried 1883 Vigfusson & Powell *Corpus Poet Bor* I 259 The Northmen confederated with the Viking invaders 1885 Du Chaillu *Viking Age* I iii 26 We must come to the conclusion that the 'Viking Age lasted from about the second century of our era to about the middle of the tenth

Hence **Vi kingism, Vi kingship,** the practices or spirit of vikings.

1880 Stubbs *Lect Stud Hist* (1886) 222 The conquest of Palestine was to Robert of Normandy a sanctified experiment of 'vikingism. 1899 Somerville & Ross *Irish Cous* 239, I prefer their total lack of interest in seafaring matters to the blatant Vikingism of the average male. 1883 G. Stephens *Runic & Heathen Mythol Exam.* 15 *Vikingship began to be felt as an unbearable curse.

Vikit, Vikkid, -it, obs. Sc. ff. Wicked *a*

Vil, obs. f Vile *a*, obs. Sc. f Will *sb* and *v.*

Vilain(e, etc, obs ff. Villain, etc. **Vilains(ly,** var. Villain(ly *Obs.* **Vilainly,** -ye, obs f. Villainy. **Vilans,** var. Villains *a Obs.*

‖ **Vilayet** (vilā yet). Also **vilayat** [Turkish, ad. Ar. *wilāyah*, *yet* district, dominion.]

A province of the Turkish empire ruled by a vali, or governor general.

1869 *Times* 15 Oct, Those Ottoman subjects who have passed an examination will be admitted for three years as boarders to the Lyceum in each chief town of a vilayet. 1880 *Fortn Rev* Feb 174 An honest man is sent to introduce reforms into some vilayet. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 5 April 1/1 Everything seems to be going as well in the late Vilayet of the Danube as it is going ill in the Pashalik of the Nile.

Vilayn, obs form of Villain.

+ Vild, *sb Obs*$^{-1}$ (Cf next, but perh. an error.) 1609 *London Prodigal* I. 1 My daughter is missing; hath been looked for; cannot be found A vild upon thee!

Vild (vīld), *a.* *Obs* exc. *arch.* and *dial.* Also 6–7 vylde, 6 7 (9) vilde; 6 *Sc* vyld, 6–7 (9) vyld, 7 vil'd [Variant of VILE *a*, with excrescent *d* The earliest instances are Scottish (cf *tylde* for TILE *sb*1), but the form is extremely common from *c*1580 to 1650] = VILE *a*, in various senses. Of actions, things, etc

1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 481 Ane morne he sall go to the deid maist vylde Howbeit he be ane vnlie gottin Chylde. 1568 T. HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 35 Shall I be prest in simpler sort and vylder case then hee 1597 J. PAYNE *Regul Exerc.* 24 Since whose vile death manie a good Christian have bene no less vmbraded and reproched 1598–9 E. FORDE *Parismus i.* (1661) 49 With great patience he endured the imprisonment, continuing in that most vilde place *a*1613 QUERCURY *A Wife*, etc. (1638) 38 Her breath should be as horrible and vild, As ev'rie word you speak is sweet and mild. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 158 A vild thing thus to force and wrong Nature 1723 CROXALL *Orig Canto Spenser* XIV (1714) 24 With Wrath cruel vild he then reweyde the Wound 1748 THOMSON *Castle Indol* II XXVI O hide thy head, abominable war! From Heaven this life's sprung from hell thy glories vild! 1767 MICKLE *Concub* I XX, Long'd to wreak angrie then Gan vile of shame and heuiour vild complain 1809 Scott *Last Minstrel* III XIII Could he have had his pleasure vilde He had trampled the joints of the bridle beast 1853 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VII 234/1 (N C) 81ymgs), Looks as vild (worth less) as a pair of Yorkshire sleeves in a goldsmith's shop 1866 EDMONDSTON *Glass Shetland, Vild*, dirty, filthy, vile

b. Of persons.

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 122 Quhen I was impotent, Fragile, vaine vylde, and pure 1581 RICH *Farew* (1846) 216 The desolate damsell ceased not to rebuke the vilde caitive 1588 BARRINGTON *Lo of Ir* (1596) 136 The good Prophet had a bad seruant a vilde Gehezi. 1608 TARLTON *Cobler Canterb* (1844) 218 Vilde strumpet as thou art 1648 (GAULE *Fanat*) Hath it not been too low the wisest Earth Worme now turnes against thee! 1656 HEYLIN *Surv France* 324 That vilde Butcher (Herod) caus d to cut in sunder Easter Male children of two yeares and vnder 1767 MICKLE *Concub* I XXII, She clept her Lemman and vild Sluit aloud 1865 GIDLEY *Alcies* 145 Their influence mild Withdrew from presence of those monsters base and vild, Intolerance and Injustice

absol 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, IV 1 I 15 O thou dull God why hast thou with the vilde In loathsome Bed? *ib.* 1607 — *Timon* I 1 3 When we for recompence haue prais'd the vild

Vild, obs Sc form of WILD *a*

Vildebeeste, var WILDEBEESTE (gnu)

† Vilderoy *Obs*—1 Also 7 vildroy. [origin of some fabric 1789 *Lloyd's Even Post* 30 Oct–1 Nov 420/3 Damasks, Vilderoys, Paolis, corded Tabbies.

Vildever, dial variant of FIELDFARE

Vildirnes, obs Sc form of WILDERNESS

Vildly, *adv* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f VILD *a*, Common *c* 15 50–1650] = VILELY *adv.*

1575 CHURCHYARD *Cheqpes* (1817) 127 So vildly agaynst my honour and trueth 1588 BARINGTON *Prof Lett Lordz* (1596) 234 I to haue true good will so vnkindely yea so vildly requited 1600 MUNDAY *Primaud* II 338 Can I (am I) off with that noble title th u becomest it vildly 1633 *Theophania* 162 If Pyrmenio had sense of honor he could not thus vildly betray the verrie life of his honor 1818 HICKERINGILL *Black Inon Conf* II. Wks. 1716 II 20 They are vildly loth to lose their domineering, insulting Kingdom of Darkness. 1748 MORGAN *Sp Disinter* II XXIII 82 Their *Coll Poems* (1735) IV 150 Have I not cause to weep from rising morn To see my dearling s fame thus vildly torn?

Vildness, *Obs* exc *arch* or *dial* [f as prec] = VILENESS.

1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch* 35 What vyldnes and wycked nes is not fownd in many of you? 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 46 Enraged with a consideration of the vildenes of his men, [he] brake from them in a fury 1607 MARKHAM *Caval* 1 (1617) 22 His inward parts may retaine a secret vildnes of disposition which may be insufferable 1654 F. CALAMY *Serm* 30 Oct (1655) 2 The body of vildnesse shall then be a body of glory 1866 EDMONDSTON *Glass Shet land* 140 *Vyldness* dirt filth

Vildyveer, dial variant of FIELDFARE

Vile (vīl), *a*, *adv*, and *sb* Forms 3–4 vil (3 vill, 4 vvil), 3–5 vyl (3 wyl), 5–6 vyll, 3–7 vyle (4 vyle, 5–6 *Sc* vyvle), 3– vile (3–4 ville, 4–5 wile, 5 *Sc* wille) [A F. and OF. (also mod F.) *vil* masc, *vile* fem (= Pr, Sp, Pg. *vil*, It *vile*) —L. *vilem*, *vilis* of low value or price, cheap, common, mean, base]

A *adj* 1 Of actions, conduct, character, etc. Despicable on moral grounds, deserving to be regarded with abhorrence or disgust; characterized by baseness or depravity

*c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 348 Pare ne scholde vil dede ne word neuere fram hire wende 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 4504 Modred huld hire in spousbruche, in vyl flesses dede. *Ibid* 10093 He nuer he scolde wel done be of pis vil tresnas 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1586 Here wordys were al vyle & waste. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XIV 79 So vengeaunce fel vpon hem, for her vyl synne. 1393 *Pol C* 331 Thenne gan fadli foully be false fewes to despisen, And calde hem 'caytifs a corsed, a vyl nauy a vil vilanye' *c*1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 216 The Sparrowe Venus he weist for his vyle dedis, Lyand in lichory, laith, vnlovable 1477 CAXTON *Dictes* 67 Summe thinges that ye loue & preyse ar euil and vyle 1580 DAUB tr *Stellanus Comm* 65 These wycked theues cloke al this abomination with the couer of Christianitie, which is the vylest and moste vnworthiest thing, that can be imagined *a*1586 SIDNEY *Psalms* v liv, Let their vile thoughts the thinckers ruine be 1605 BACON *Ess*, *Envy* (Arb) 517 It is also the vilest Affection, and the most depraued 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xviii 89 Not onely an act of an vniust but also of a vile, and unmanly disposition 1671 MILTON *Samson* 376 If aught seem vile As vile hath been my folly who have profan d The mysterie of God 1727 DE FOE *Hist Appar* III (1840) 22 Turning the whole frame of nature upside down by his vile doings there. 1784 COWPER *Iliroc* 761 Within some pious pastor s humble cot. Where vile example May never more be stamp d upon his breast 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 80, I see already that from the world, vile as it is, you have nothing of courage to fear 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxiii That abandoned wretch, of whose vile arts he became a victim 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 555 The Parl s past life had been stained by what they regarded as the vilest apostasy

b. Used to qualify nouns denoting faults of mind or character *rare*.

*a*1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX 2 A vile errour it is pat sum man says pat God does vnrighteusly *Ibid* XIV 1 Here is he vile pride of men confoundid 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* lv 91 Quhat sall I wryte of youre vyle vanitie?

c Of names, etc. Implying (moral) baseness or depravity

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 383 This greeved the moste, yt their religion was described by so vile & con temptuous a name 1580 SIDNEY *Arcad* II 111 107 Where is Demetrius? oh how fit a word Is that vile name, to perish on my sword! 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMING *Voy S. Seas* Pref The honest Gentleman is sometimes call'd by this English Merchants in a very vile Light 1 *Se* 1800 A. YOUNG in Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (1826) II p xxiv, I am dis gusted with such vile assertions. 1808 FRERE *Mich Angelo* (1877) II vii 316 This was the vilest epithet in the English language.

2 Of persons Of a low, base, or despicable character, morally depraved or degraded, capable of the basest conduct

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 1153 Wit all bon sal he halden vile, Quar sa bon wendes in exile 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2597 Syf an okerer myst founde be Pey helde hym vyler pan a fornicatour 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B XIII 403 Iangleth on pe tranitours vile, Sparep nouşt, ac sle doun rist *a*1400 50 *Alexander* 186 Pan sall pat victoure pow vengde on your vile foes. 1588 WYRLEDALE *Disc Witchcraft* Beam as saottis vnlle For to leeft it fayntly, And leif lowndearis cra tefly 1590–10 DUNBAR *Poems* xx 14 In cumpany chess honorable, And eschaw the vyle folkis quhar he far pe warst 1592 COVERDALE *Job* xv 16 An abhominable and vyle man, which dyrnckeih wickednasse like water 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 232 b, I haue been vile in life and behaujng 1603 DEKKER *Batchelars Banquet* Wks (Grosart) I 198 I pray thee wife tell me where lies thy griefe? wherevpon the vile woman fetching a deepe sigh makes this answere 1677 EARL DORSET *Def Appeal* 7 Appeal to the Nation! If it must be a vile woman who has t in guilty of several wicked practices here 1790 PRIOR *Turtle & Sp trrow* 429 Notions like these, from a vile heart, prove your heart vile also 1818 FRERE tr *Aristoph* I 271 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 47 I was against the making use of so vile a man 1867 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 578 A vile fellow is the snare, Thro' vile attorneys for the weak prepare 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 591 In every age the vilest spec mis of human nature are to be found among hardened criminals 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* (1880) 37 With that vile lad to head them off, they would have stumbled through the woods.

absol 1885 MOORE *Talla R*, *Fire Worshippers* II 278 Bondage grows foo vile for ev n the vile to bear!

b. Applied to animals, esp of a destructive or dangerous nature

1578 *Newes* (*t*) 16564 Par fore hu drade In dedli mone After in a hole in pe white Pai be-come dragouns vile 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C XXI 158 Of alle f etynge venymes pe vilest is pe scorpoun *c*1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 88 The Howlet vyleit on a tree 1570 BARONIUS *Ann* II 1 The Emperor *Wallace* XI 287 Lordis, behaldi mwy the wyle dragoun, In cruell fyr he bynnys pe religioun

3 Physically repulsive, esp through filth or corruption, horrid, disgusting

Also depreciatingly applied to the body

*a*1300 *Sarmoun* iii in *E. E. P.* (1862) 2 To be hated if we wold loke on pe vile bodi pat we come of 1340 *Ayenb* 81 a wel vile pat commelp vte 23 *Seuen Sages* (W.) 1553 Was nowt the box of wit bereued, Whan he tok his fader heued, Pat a vil gonge seuing hit inne? *c*1390 HAMPOLE *Prose Comic* 610 He sayes Suld thynk of pe wrechednes of his body vile, Pat es foul, and vile and wlatsom *c*1395 *Sc Leg Saints* lx (*Paul*) 773 At his maystre askit he quhar for his lurth pe a frog I wes so vile, sa fowle and pe horribyle *c*1449 WYNTOUN *Cron.* II 376 In bar bledders bolnyt bide And alkyn bruk and skab bat wile is. 1535 COVERDALE *Phil* III 21 Which shall chaunge our vyle body to be like vnto his fashioned vnto his glorious body 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind.* (Arb.) 17 The Image is surely a thing most vyle to beholde, and no less terrible 1580 BIBLE (Geneva) *Wisd* XI 13 They worshiped serpents that had not the vse of reason, & vile beastes. 16 Sir W. MURE *Comm.* xl. 2 Name spotted, fame defyld. Too long in such a cruppes vyle inclous d 1637 PRYNNE *Will* in *Documents* ccxi *P.* (Camden) 56 My vile body I bequeath to the dust. *c*1738 *Wesley Journ* (1744) 129 Arms of so glorious Grace Shall these vile Bodies raise 1746 FRANCIS tr *Horace*, *Epist.* II II 106 Hence runs a maddiug Dog : Thence a vile Pig polluted with the Mire.

b. Dirty, filthy, etc. Mean, wretched

1586 TINDALE *Jos* II 2 A man in goodly apparell and a poore man in vyle rayment 1590 DAUS tr *Stellanus Comm* 463 b, I beg, put vpon him a most vile garment 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 465 Faire vnfit it is, that person base Should with vile cloaths approach Gods maiestie. 1783 CRABBE *Village* I 209 Such is the room Where the vile bands that hand the chairs at e seen, And lath and mud are all that lie between 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* v 1 85, I will pass, wrapped in a vile disguise; Rags on my back.

4 Of conditions, situations, treatment, etc Base or degrading in character or effect, ignominious. *Durance vile* see DURANCE 5

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4374 Wanne hu wolde noblemen, as 3e beb, bringe in so vil servage 1340 *Ayenb* 181 Huo set him let ouercome be his ulesse, he is ine a wel sorzuol preldome and wel vil *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 2140 Hit sittis va all, I or to proffer our persons & our pure goodes, To venge of our velany and our vile harme *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* I 146 Thou has va doyn a vyle dispyte, and brogbt thi self to sorow and sitt 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidanes Comm* 83 Many thousandes of men lende vnto so miserable & vyle cap tivitie 1653 R. SANDERS *Molles xlviii.* 15 A Mole appearing on the lower part, or tip of the right Ear To a Woman it presages she is desperately forlorn and of most vile con ditions 1718 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 616 Rescue my poor Remains from vile Neglect. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II iii, Such base born children ought to be brought up to the lowest and vilest offices of the Commonwealth 1770–94 (see DRANCE 5) 1784 COWPER *Verse* 456 To work at a vile trade For wages so unlikely to be paid 1809 FARREN *St Paul* (1883) 689 He had been a slave, in the vilest of all positions

5 Of things Of little worth or account, mean or paltry in respect of value, held in no esteem or regard Also *absol*

*c*1320 *Cast Love* 1112 Woldestou pi finger ȝeue, So vnworp and so vyl chaffare to bugge' 1340 *Ayenb* 82 Hi ne conne de in bettere precious on vil 1390 GOWER *Conf* Prol I 33 This world That wt whom was so magre fied And now is old and feble and vil 1486 LYDG *De Guil Pilgr* 21132 A thyng of no valu And Most wyl off reputacioun 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 81 b The transytory honours of this worlde sholde appere to vs vyle and nought 1580 DAUS tr *Stellanus Comm* 233 b Thei doctryne began to wexe vyle in their eyes more and more. 1670 *Moral State long* 24 Who contemneth Reli gion as a vile thing? who never nameth God but in his Oaths or Burlesque? *a*1677 BARROW *Expl Creed* (1683) The vilest and commonest stones. 1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* v § 23 171 That it may cut off Iniquity from him, and separate between him and the Vile 1700 ROWE *Amb Step Moth* I 1 261 All returns are vile but Words the poorest. *Ibid* 424 Everlasting Fame Grows vile in sight of thee 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 181 That low catyve wreche, and wyle unworth y thing 1540–1 ELYOT *Image Gov* 8 His bondemen and moste vile servauntes 1548 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb) 72 Upon pe mere Judges that are moost abiecte and vyle in the congregation 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Oct 37 Abandon then the base & vil voler clowne, Lyft vp thy selfe, and sing of loue and chevalrie 1853 W. RAMSEY *Astrol Astrol* x 245 They shall be indigent, poor and vile 1674 *Gent Trayne* II 20 Ist God only that hath power of annihilation and will destroy these trees to steal that incommunicable right. 1718 POPE *Iliad* II 2, 5 But if a clamorous vile plebeian rose Him with reproof he check d, or tamed with blows

† 6 Cheap, low (in price) *Obs*

*c*1490 *Rule St Benet* (Caxton) 134 To bye suche cloth that is made in that countre or prouynce of the wilest and lyȝtest i se. 1542 CROWLEY *Voice Last Trump* 185 I marry, choice is made my blouds vylar tl en golde 1598 GRENAWAY *Tertius Anm.* VI iv (1622) 127 The value of lands was rated at a very low and vile price. 1611 JOHNSON *Ess* in *Ant Vinc* I 11 61 For he thats so respectlesse in his course Oft sels his reputation vile and cheape

6 Of poor or bad quality, wretchedly bad or worthless

Now freq used as an intensive to express strong dis ȝi proval or disgust

*a*1300 *Leg Kende* (1871) 34 Pe tre was wil and old 13 *A. Scltz* 50 ȝ (Laud MS.) Porouȝ goddes wrethe (they) shoten awȝ In pe wildernesse 1340 *Ayenb* 82 *Seuen Trouj* Bk 7274 I was ther hadde a vile nyȝt It myȝt haue ben no worse weȝur Off heuene & erthe hadde gon to gedur *c*1400 *Rule St Ben Benet* xxxix 181 Bifore pat bred pat pe forest pai sal not by, Bot pe wil st 1521 *Bradshaw's St St Werburg* Prol 20 [He] take the pryme and laboure Thy legende to han lare Out of this vile boke 1549 *Compl Treby Bk* 7274 I was ther hadde a vile nyȝt It myȝt haue ben no worse weȝur Off heuene & erthe hadde gon to gedur *c*1400 *Rule St Ben Benet* xxxix 181 Bifore pat bred pat pe forest pai sal not by, Bot pe wil st 1521 *Bradshaw's St St Werburg* Prol 20 [He] take the pryme and laboure Thy legende to han lare Out of this vile boke 1549 *Compl Treby Bk* 7274 I was ther hadde a vile nyȝt It myȝt haue ben no worse weȝur Off heuene & erthe hadde gon to gedur *c*1400 *Rule St Ben Benet* xxxix 181 Bifore pat bred pat pe forest pai sal not by, Bot pe wil st 1521 *Bradshaw's St St Werburg* Prol 20 [He] take the pryme and laboure Thy legende to han lare Out of this vile boke 1549 *Compl Treby* Bk 7274 I was ther hadde a vile nyȝt It myȝt haue ben no worse weȝur Off heuene & erthe hadde gon to gedur *c*1400 *Rule St Ben Benet* xxxix 181 Bifore pat bred pat pe forest pai sal not by, Bot pe wil st 1521 *Bradshaw's St St Werburg* Prol 20 [He] take the pryme and laboure Thy legende to han lare Out of this vile boke 1549 *Compl Treby*

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vile harted cowardree 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* I i, I wonder how ill featur'd, vile proportion'd That one should be [etc] 1660 Jer Taylor *Ductor* I v rule 8 § 6 The necessities of women married to morose vile natur'd husbands. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* II 290 The Hâyil princes are perhaps mostly like vile spirited in their youth.

B *adv.* = Vilely *adv* Now only in combs.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16462 ludas stode for to be bald and se His vile pat pat wit him delt *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2145 Ofte sith hit is sene That a victor of a victe is vile ouer conuyn 1590 Spenser *F Q* IV x 18 The noble daughter of Corineus Would not endure to be so vile disdaind 1595 Shaks *John* II i 586 A most base and vile-concluded peace 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* V No, no song; I will be vile out of time. *a* 1734 North *Lives*, *Cromwell* (1890) I 288 Roe was a close servant of Monmouth's, which comes vile near siding against his master and benefactor the Duke of York 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Feb. 1/3 The vile smelling tramp on which we had taken passage

C *sb* A base or despicable person *Obs*

c 1450 *Lonel Tryg Bk* 818 Sche wolde be more certayn That he schulde here no-wayes be gile Ne holde here affire for no vile *c* 1460 *Song of Roland* 76 They sy nnyd so sore in pat yle while that many men wept and cursid pat vile 1530 Palsgr 285/1 Vyle a knaue, *coquin*, *lasche*

† Vile, *v Obs* Also 4, 6 vyle, 4 ville [ad AF and OF *viler* to blame, revile, or aphetic for Anvile *v*]

1 *trans* To bring to a vile or low condition to abase or degrade Also *refl*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 80 pus he bigan is mone Alas alas pou luper wate [= Fortune], pat vilest me pus one, pat pus clene hringst me adoun *a* 1300 *Leg. Kath* (1871) 34 Pe tre was vil and old *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlix 20 Pou sete pus pe to vair pat he were I-cron ido 13 *F. Alist P* B 883 Avoy! hit is your vylayne pe vylen your selue! 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de V. 1531) 228 Tat at the hy god omnipotent wolde vouchesafe to vyle hymself so lowe 1530 Palsgr 765 2 Tu oughtest to be a shamed to vyle thy selfe with thyn yvell tonge.

2 To revile

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29509 So i lauerd i has felun puus das and night vild (*Fairf* reuiled) pe wit al pair might

3 To defile

c 1400 tr *Mayden* (Rolls) VII 147 In pe nyzt bifore he viled hym self [L *se fedauisset*] with a comoun womman

Vile, southern ME var Filb *sb*1, *v*1, and *v*2

Vile ootte, obs. form of Wildfoat

Vilefy, obs. form of Vilify *v*

† Vilehead *Obs* = Vilhead *n*.

1340 *Ayenb* 230 Huanne pe man knuph his pourehede, pe vilhede, pe brotelhede of his bernne.

Vilein, Vilein- see Villain, Villein, etc

Vileins, variant of Villains *Obs*

† Vilely, *a Obs* = In 5 villiche filoch [f Vile *a* Cf next] Vile in appearance

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R v vi (Tollem MS) The fayrer it was by his first onynge to be fyle pe more unsemely and pe more villiche [*Bodl MS* filich; L. *vilior*] in quenchyng of pe fyr

Vilely (vai·lili), *adv* Forms *α* 3–4 villiche (4–5 illiche), 4 vylliche vyllyche *β* 3–5 viliche (4 vileche), 5 vilich, 4 vilike, wilik, 4, 6 vyly, 6 7 vyile, 4, 6–7 vily (4–5 vill), 6 vilie, vilye *γ*. 4 5 vileliche (5 villilliche), 4 vilelik, 4, 6- vilely [f Vile *a* + -ly 2, after AF and OF *vilement*] In a vile manner (in various senses of the adj)

a *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 266/82 Huy nomen and drowen pat holie man villiche pous pe strete, I-toto huy conen with oute toun. *c* 1300 *Marguerete* 123 Hire tendre flesch so filliche to drawe was so; Alles hou muste eni man for reuhe such dede do 23 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 1435 And than before the folk him bring, And thourgh pe toun him villiche drive 1340 *Ayenb* 133 Pet is wylyny to by 3 byealde vyl and villiche to hy y drage.

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15833 Pus buried on him vilker pan he had ben a hund 1382 Bruner *Handl Synne* 2609 No man was so hardy To bryng hym hyng openly, pat he ne shulde vyly be shent *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* I. 6 Hatheu men sal vilene be shamed 1388 Wyclif *2 Esdr* xviii 28 Be ye war, lest it caste out vilche also 3ou in ilk manere. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 6912 Vlixes, his aunte coyn, *Eo vengo* pat vilany pleyned 1405 *Eng Gaw Ireland* 4 Of the schame pat hyme was done & of pat pat he was so vilich out of hys kynd lond I dryue 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 56b We should make our adversaries to be lothed if we declare how cruelly how vilie, and how maliciously they haue vsed other men heretofore 1568 Leighton *Chron* II 61 For I neither cowardlye shrinke, nor vilye forsake my flocke committed to my charge 1616 Chamfney *Voc Bpt* 119 For which reason doubtles do our English Puritans esteeme so vily of ordinations made by Bishops. 1657 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I 118 § 4 Yea it is a vile thing vily to obey any vile thing such as sin is

γ 13 *Cursor M* 16951 (Gott) He pat neuer no sin did, ne wonnes all he bare, And wilelik for vs was ledd 13 *K Alis.* 3068 (Laud MS) Ne had myne hauberk ben pe strongere Pou haddest me vilely yslawe *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv ii (1869) 175 Pilke beste was disgised so vilelliche, and so foule figured bat [etc] 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 186 Declaringe howe vilely, vylaynously, and violently he had byn vsed of owre men. 1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 261 So vilely to abuse, where they ought to honour 1611 Bible *2 Sam* i 21 The sheild of the mightie is vilely cast away 1694 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III 462 The commons [were] enraged at it and spoke vilely of the Earl of Abendon and his son—called them Jacobites 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 144 This so generally received, tho' vilely mistaken Opinion, has caused many poor Sufferers to Endure more than from the Distemper itself 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxxi, How is it sir, that his daughter [is] vilely seduced as a recompence for his hospitality? 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxi, Some drawings I have attempted but I succeed vilely 1856 Mrs Browning *Aurr Leigh* IX 619 A woman proud As I am, and I m very vilely proud 1894 Gladstone *Horace* III v 20 Swords, that Punic mercenaries had been from unreasoning legions vilely ta en from Hands.

Vilenage, obs form of Villeinage

Vileness (vai·lnés) Also 5–6 vylenes se, 6–7 vilenes(se, 6 vylynesse, [f Vile *a* + -ness]

† 1. Foulness, filthiness, foul matter *Obs*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P* R viii xxvii (Caxton) 341 Thoughe it passe by vyleuesse and fylthe, it is not defoylled 1599 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 229 By suche vileues disfigure they nature Their chekes dirtie their teeth by rotines Black foule and rotten expresseth their vileues 1530 Palsgr 283/1 Vylenesse nothyng clenly *fetardise* 1552 Huloet Vileues, fylth, or ordure, *sordes*

2 The quality or character of being morally vile moral depravity, baseness of character

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 169 b secondarely [are to be considered] the vylenesse, vnkyndnesse & vnworthynesse of man to that loue 1555 Bradforth in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App xxiv 128 The natural disposition of the spaniards whose vylenes doubtles I cannot shewe 1588 *Marpred Epist* (Arb) 32, I will so lay open your vileues yat I will make the very stoones in Kingstone streets shall smell of your lewdenes 1633 *Life Lord Mey of Wexfor.* xvii 46 (Hindley), I do enjoin you that you come into the church, and there declare to the people the vileness of your sin 1677 Hickeringill *Ceremon* I vii 85 God being most Holy and pure we sensible of our corruption and vileness may be fearfull and shy of coming near to him 1693 Congreve *Mourning Bride* Dedic. 3 Forgive the ex patiates on the Vileness of the Times. 1740–2 Richardson *Pamela* (1783) III x 45 Her Vileness could hardly be equalled by the worst Actions of the most abandoned Pro curess 1769 *Lett Junius* I (1788) 37 Judges are superior to the vile arts of pe unruly corruption 1850 Lennyson *In Mem* lx, Who trusted God was love indeed And love in vileness that we dread? 1868 F. Edwards *Ealegh* I 118 One of the very few worthies who had redeemed the vileness of a reign 1879 St. Tudor *Crit Rev Ridge* 95 The vileness of the tempter which affros ts the Eternal Mercy by the response of a scoffing criticism

b An instance of this

1863 Pusey *Lect Daniel Serm* 14 When years of life have been pent in such preference of self will, ambition vileneses to God 1872 Ruskin *Eagle's N* § 79 Ghastly convulsions in blood and vileneses in action

3 Low mean condition

1549 Coverdale etc *Tvaim Pur Rom* xv 4t He ther fore submitted hym self to our vilenes, to thend I e would hy lyde and lyttle exalt vs to a hygher state

4 Untrue thing, falsehood *Obs* rare—1

1723 I. Thomas in *Portland Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) VI 74 One [picture] which, upon accou t of the vileness of the work, ought not to have been given there. 1807 Anna M. Porter *Hungar Bro* (1831) 40 While she plied the modelling sticks, or the chisel with equal vileness.

Vilens(ly, var Villains(ly *Obs*

Vilentyne see Volentine

† Vilesin, *Obs rare* [a OF *villesse* (*esce*), var *vuellesce*, etc (mod F. *vieillesse*), f *viest* old] Old age

c 1340 Lydg *Mim. Poems* (Percy Soc) 32 Thouhe she be yong, yet wol she take a buffard riche of gret vilesse. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Manhode* iv (1869) 181 Pou shalt, quod she, wite whan pou hast seyn vilesse and pat she shal becomen in bee And where is vilesse, quod i and where shal hit be, and what thing is it? Ib ch lv, p 200, of this work the reading *vilette* is prob an error for *vilece*]

Vilet, Vi'let, obs forms of Violet

† Vilety, *Obs* Forms *a* 3–5 vilte, (4 filte), 4–5 vylte, 6 vilty *β* 4–5 vilete, 5–6 vylete(e, 6 vilety, 6 7 vileti·e [a. AF and OF *vilte* (= It *viltà*, Pr *viltat*), f *vil* Vile *a* Cf Villty] Villeinage, in various senses, a vile action

a *c* 1280 *Ancr R* (Arun. 388) Pe uerste uilte is hwanne wi he ledde hai lif on eorðe 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1081 Gret vilte pou askest ous wanne we of one kunde beb some 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 5308 He bat was hanged on a tre Bysyde Ihesu for vylte. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlix 22 pat pou wil pat pou ill did and see pi vilte 13 *E E Allit P* B 1181 Pere was yet no bede bereued I bende Pat euer he wrek so wyberly on werk pat he made, Ne venged for no vilte ne synne. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* lvii (Bodl) 29 Pe vertue yet no bede be schulde vilte i hwanne wi he ledde hai lif on eorðe 1407 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1081 Gret vilte pou askest ous wanne we of one kunde

†b. To make morally vile; to degrade, also, to defile or dirty. *Obs.*

1628 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Taylor's Rev* Wks. (1630) II 146/1 Such Motley, Medley, Linsey Woolsey speeches Would sure haue made thee vilifie thy breeches 1629 H. Hutton *Follie's Anat* (Percy Soc.) 19 You vilifie your selfe with endlease shame, Imposing scandall to each poet's name. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI 513 Their Makers Image then Forsook them, when themselves they vilifi'd To serve ungovern'd appetite 1684 *Contempl St Man* I. IV (1699) 38 Altho' the Soul be of it self of a most Noble Substance, yet his Vices do so much vilifie it, that he makes it more abominable than the Body 1781 [see Vilifying *ppl a.*].

absol 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) I 440 Nothing vilifies and degrades more than pride.

†c. To bring disgrace or dishonour upon *Obs*

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 139 The Anabaptists resisting the most plentifull godly Ministers, and reproaching and vilifying them, by their wicked lives. 1656 Earl Monm *tr Boccalini's Advis fr Parnass* I lxxxvii (1674) 117 [They] blush to think that their Ancestors have so shamefully vilified their house 1674 *Ogilby's Lapland* 18 34 Their Priests, who either take no care of instructing the people, or vilify their doctrine by the sordidness of their lives 1749 Smollett *Regicide* I. x, Heav'n shall not see A deed so abject vilify my name.

2 †a. To depreciate or disparage in discourse, to talk slightingly or contemptuously of *Obs* (passing into next)

1586 Day *Engl Secretary* I (1595) 77 Your Vncles care, was by vilifying his wealth vnto you to purchase for you the endowment of a farre more greater and assured treasure *Treas* II Burton *Truth Triumph* 288 The Pontificians so much depressing and vilifying my owne indisposition 1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 2) 71 As these Sectaries vilifie others, so they magnifie themselves 1667 Anne Wyndham *Lady Conceitus* (1681) 53 Some envious persons have sought to diminish and vilifie the faithful services which the Colonel performed 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 162 To disparage, deride, and vilifie those Studies which themselves skill not of. 1736 Butler *Anal* II. iii. Wks 1874 I 180 I express myself with caution, lest I should be mistaken to vilify reason 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 127 P 2 The disposition of vulgar minds to ridicule and vilify what they cannot comprehend

b. To depreciate with abusive or slanderous language, to defame or traduce, to speak evil of.

1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* Prol (1599) 168 When I once hear some span new come fry Of Innes a court shining to vilefy My dark resolue reproofe. 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 12 After he hath thus spent some part of his railing Rhetorick in traducing and vilifying this Protestantical Diuine his Aduersary 1659 T. P. *Parnassus Puerp* 175 Mother in-Lawes, Poets much Vilifie 1670 Baxter *Cure Ch. Div.* Concl Pref § 5 Not to hate and flye from one another; nor to vilifie and backbite one another 1723 Strype *Parkhurst* No 13 II 83 Not willing to vilify or detract Please sure in seeing him employed in vilifying me. a 1720 Sewel *Hist Quakers* (1795) I IV 348 One of those persons whom even his enemies could not vilify without praising him. 1764 T Hutchinson *Hist Mass* III (1765) 351 Randolph, in return, vilified Dudley, in a great number of letters. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* I xxxvii The priestly party spared no effort to vilify me 1850 Mrs Jamieson *Lyc Monast Ord.* (1863) 115 He was slandered and vilified by the corrupt monks 1881 G. Hodgskin in *Ort Critic* 11 May 7/1 Those who had devoted their whole influence to vilifying such a remedial policy

absol a 1834 H Reed *Lect Engl Lit* IV (1855) 439 So artfully does he misrepresent them, so vehemently does he vilify.

†3 To regard as worthless or of little value, to contemn or despise *Obs.* (Common in 17th c)

1598 Marston *Sco Villanie* III x (1599) 223 Opinion mounts this froth vnto the skies, Whom iudgemente reason vilifies. 1641 Baker *Chron Hen I* 60 A private man, vilified, and thought but little in his Estate 1658 Heylin *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 64 Gold here so vilified that they exchange it gladly for Brass 1671 Trenchfield *Cap Gray Hairs* (1688) 20 For no man but vilifies that person in his own estimate, who is loose bodied upon that account.

†4. *intr* To become common or worthless, to lose value *Obs* $^{-1}$

a 1634 Binning *Sinners Sanctuary* x. Wks. (1735) 210/1 It is ignorance that magnifies other Mysteries, which vilify through Knowledge

Hence **Vi lified** *ppl a* , **Vi lifying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , **Vi lifyingly** *adv.*

1848 Scott *F. M. Perth* xiv. He knows how willingly Clement Blair will lay down a vilified life upon earth 1811 Bible *Transl Prof* P 12 Their second defence of their vilifying and abusing of the English Bibles 1643 Chas I *Proclam* Wks. 1662 II 345 To countenance the vilifying of the Book of Common Prayer 1676 Hale *Contempl* II 183 In the midst of all the Vilifyings that the World heaps upon me 1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgr.* xv, I will not recite all the 'vilifying language which he was affronted with 1793 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 81 That vilifying Malice and Contempt, which Pronii and Profligate People let fly at Them and their Office 1781 J Moore *Voyage* VI *II* (1790) II 1 68 Free from all the vilifying effects of dirt 1882 Bowyer *Holy Water* 30 How didst also teach the Town of Mansoul to speak contemptuously, and "vilifyingly of their great King Shaddai

Vilike, obs f. Vilely *adv*

†Vi·lorate, *v. Obs* $^{-1}$ [f L *vilior*, compar. of *vilis* Vile, after *meliorate*] *trans* To make less good, to worsen.

a 1732 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 303 There is a medium in the watery temperature of the earth, either extream of which vilorates the juice

†Vi·lio rity *Obs* $^{-1}$ [f as prec.] The fact of being cheaper or of less value.

1703 [R Neale] *City & C Purchaser* 281 Mr Wings Prices are much cheaper than those about London; which proceeds from the Vilority of Commodities in his Country

Vilipend (vi lipend), *v* Also 5–6 **vylypende** (5 **pilipend**), 6 **vilypend**, **7 villipende**, 8 **-pend**, 6 **vilipend**, *Sc.* **veilipend**, , 6–7 **vilipend(e** [a OF (also mod F) *vilipender*, or ad L. *vilipendere*, f *vilis* vile, worthless + *pendere* to consider, esteem Cf It. *vilipendere*, Sp and Pg *vilipendar*]

1 *trans* To rate or regard as being of little value or consequence, to contemn or despise, to treat contemptuously or slightingly.

Very common c 1500–1660, in some cases not clearly distinguishable from sense 2

c 1470 G. Ashby *Active Policy* 105 For youre humble of them discended, In whome al vices ben vilipended c 1480 Henryson *Fables, Lion & Mouse* 135 For thy trespas thow can mak na defens, my noble person thou to vilipend 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xxxvi 46b/1 The chyrches were pylled and the seruyce vylypended or dyspysed 1502 Athynson tr *De Imitatione* III xlvii (1893) 234 The more profoundly he descendeth in humble obiections of hym selfe and vylypendynges hym selfe 1573 J. Lloyd *Marrow of Hist* (1653) 137 Pludias was threatned with death to vilipend so great a Goddess and to make her in hate, which was wont to be honoured in Marble 1606 Holland *Sueton* Annot 25 Whom they did vilipend and despise, they were wont to cast stones at their Images and Statues 1635 Swan *Spec Ver* II. x (1643) 331 The terrible accidents that succeed eclipses may not be forgotten nor vilipended 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v 251 Since, thanks be Jove, Benignity is not a valid Choose not a friend Statu, while yours is valid, Unless Salubrity you vilipend 1772 Shollett *Humph Cl* 4 Aug I would not willingly vilipend any Christian, if perdventure it deserveth that epithet 1824 Scott *Waverley* A youth devoid of that petulant volatility, which is impatient of, or vilipends, the conversation and advice of his seniors 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II 182 The Rev. Richard Hunt was sentenced for vilipending his lordship a jurisdiction 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 213 Thus then is the proof that the doctrine of Justification by faith is contrary to Scripture, and does not vilipend, but really establish the Law

2 To speak of with disparagement or contempt, to represent as contemptible or worthless, to abuse or vilify (Common in 15th c)

a 1549 Skelton *Bk 3 Poles* Wks 1843 I 202 If that I am assealed with hostilite, then will complayne me with thy mother a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I III*, 246 b, Vilipending all holy Religion, affirmyng, it to be ben an vsuion of the people 1584 *Legend Cardinall of Cornwell*, vilipends kaisers wordes a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I III*, 246 b, Vilipending all holy Religion, affirmyng, it to be ben an vsuion of the people 1584 *Legend Cardinall of Cornwell*, vilipends kaisers and contempte of the thing,) will occure it le feate of hus bar dine at all 1596 Bell *Surv Popery* II iv 165 He suffered in time of his infancie baseness of his mothers w mle poueritie, aspe rsed while in his younger ye 1618 Davies (Heref) *Witte's Pilgr* lxxii The Sunne Disdaines not to behold the basest Worme To whid his Beames and grace he vilifi 1668 H More *Myst Godl* V xi 17 That idle an take may probably be grounded upon the mean vility of these figures 1696 Kennett *Rom Antiq* II v 91 If the Gentiles would vilifie the Gospel to represent the vility of the Persons they represented

†**c** Lowness of value or price, cheapness *Obs.*

1623 Cockeram *Eng Dict* II Cheapnes, *vility* 1638 Penkethman *Artific Handsom* C 6 Those that are cheapest se of gree brasse as 6s the Quarter 1674 Staveley *Rom Horseleech* (1796) 221 The vility of habits [i e dress] should be measured by the custom of every country

†**3** Impurity filth *Obs*

1540 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) II 374 2 Becaus of be vilite but cumis be slaying of flesche be be flescheouis 1545 Raynald *Lyfth Mankynde* (1634) 1 The vilitie & filthie part of the outher bloud separated from the purer for the vilitie & euil qualitie therin conteyned

Vill (vil) Also 5–6 **ville**, 6 **AF** *vill*, *vile* Cf *ville*, *vylle*, *vile* Latin, country house, village, collection of villages around a city (mod F *ville* town) —L *villa* see Villa *sb*

1 *Law* and *Hist* A territorial unit or division under the feudal system, consisting of a number of houses or buildings with their adjacent lands, more or less contiguous and having a common organization, corresponding to the Anglo Saxon tithing and to the modern township

1596 Bacon *Maxims Com Law* III (1630) 14 If part of the ville is his severall and part his waste and common a 1625 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 261 A plea of land which is for land or other such things as are within the vills ought to be brought in a ville or place knowne out of any ville And not in a hamlet which is parcell of a vill 1672 Manley *C well's Interpr, Vill*, in some statutes taken for a Mannor and sometimes for a Parish, or part of it a 1676 Hale *Hist Com Law* Man (1677) 215 There are very many more Villa and Hamlets now than there were then, and very few Villages, Towns or Parishes that are not now distinct to this Day 1721 *Act 7 will in Lond Gaz* N 5977 6 Any Parish, Township, Hall or Extraparochial Place 1768 Blackstone *Comm* IV 291 The party raising it must acquaint the constable of the vill and thereupon the constable is to search his own town, and cause all the neighbouring vills 1779 *Encyclopædia Brit Edinburgh* 136 This borough [i e Stablegate] was some time past erected into a ville in order to maintain its own poor 1839 Stonehouse *Audubon* 218 One town or all houses have been built here, but they are hardly sufficient to constitute a hamlet or vill 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I i 34 The word organisation of the vill may be clearly set perhaps with that of the mark 1891 Atkins *Norm Law* (ed 2) 87 If there were more than one [hel] within the vill

2 *poet* A village

a 1700 Kay *Dynasticke* Poet Wks 1721 III 383 Parochial Priests we never did in ev'ry Vill Who under him should saving Truth instil 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* VII 100

noun of action f L *vilipendere* Vilipend *v* Cf also It *vilipensione*.] The action or fact of contemning or despising

1466 Sir G Hayt *Gov Princes* (S T S) 98 Mekle lauchter engenderis vylipensioun and lichtlynes quhen it excedis 1500 *Sc* Dunbar *Poems* 116 I 13/bm in be exaltit artro 5a/cc, derisioun scornie and vilipentioun 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 519 With so grit schame and lak, In vilipensioun of the nobill blude 1574 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 386 Committand heirthrow contemptioun and vilipensioun of his authoritie and lawis 1608 *Ibid* VI 377 In gritar contempt and vilipensioun of hie Majestie 1654 in *Misc Cl Misc* III 274 In vilipension of his precious blud sched for me and mankynd

b. The condition of being despised

1538 Abp Brown in *St Papers Hen VIII* (1834) III 6 The very occasioner and author off the vilipension and contempt that I am yn

Vilipensive, *a* [f pple stem of *I vilipendere* see IVE.] Abusive

1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 3 Strains not simply laudative of Oporto, but vituperative and vilipensive of Bourdeaux 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 488 Southey tacks vilipensive prefixes and postfixes to several of them

Vility (vɪ·lɪti). Obs exc arch Forms 5–6 **vilite**, 6 **vylyte**, **vylite**, **vilitee**, 6 7 **vilitie**, 7, 9 **vility** [a OF. (also mod I) *vilité* (or *vilté* Vilety), ad *vilitas*, f *vilis* Vile *a* see -ity So It *vilità*.]

1 Vileness of character or conduct, moral degradation or baseness.

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxiv 1 If she fyndith not grace befor hise eyen for sum vilite [L. *foeditatem*], he schal write a libel of forsaking 1526 Pilgr *Perf* (W de W 1531) IV (1890) 190 That all vylyte or synne spredde thym owne synne & foulenes, dysplesse the 1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* F iij, They seeme to be more then to yelde their valiant soules to God any where els than in a foughten fielde 1599 Sandys *Trav* 36 Yet for vilitie of the people it were not now so great cause to dread him, as to haue our selues and our wiues and our children 1888 Dolchy *Arabia Deserta* I 550 Zelots, who of their natural vility were busy bodies, questioners of other men's religion

†**2** *a.* Mean or low estimate *Obs* $^{-1}$

c 1430 *Lyf Lyf Manhode* I lxi (1869) 37 For charitee holdeth in cheertee that doth ese bodeli in vilitee

†**b** Meanness of price, cheapness *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scott* xx 170 All our gloire veltht and dignite sal change in vilite c 1550 *Disc Com on Weal Realm* (1881) 13 It neuyshe maie be more to haue corne at a vilitie and contempte of the thinge, will occure it le feate of hus bar dine at all 1596 Bell *Surv Popery* II iv 165 He suffered in time of his infancie baseness of his mothers w mle poueritie, aspe rsed while in his younger ye 1618 Davies (Heref) *Witte's Pilgr* lxxii The Sunne Disdaines not to behold the basest Worme To whid his Beames and grace his vility 1668 H More *Myst Godl* V xi 17 That idle an take may probably be grounded upon the mean vility of these figures 1696 Kennett *Rom Antiq* II v 91 If the Gentiles would vilifie the Gospel to represent the vility of the Persons they represented

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Among the tenantry of thorpe and vill Or straggling burgh
1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 69 In every vill at morning s
earliest prime, To early risers musy a Hodge is seen 1834
Sir H Jaloe *Arc tide* II III 11, so in held or forsat Or
in wall d town, ly stipend lured or vil Surprised and sack d,
by turns he lived at large.

†3 A villa *Obs rare*

1688 tr *Fortesq ure* Cpp [Constanti e] died in a publick
Vill of the City Nicomedia 1755 Andry *Mem* (1756) II
61 He saw a vill that seemed to him of wood and consisted
of ground rooms. 1766 *Bemis* (1770) III 203 The vill
here was very odd but a charm is pretty thing The house
consisted of [etc.].

Vill, obs 8c. form of Will *a*

Villa (vi la) [Partly a L. *villa* country-house, farm, etc., perhaps a diminutive from the stem of *vicus* village, hamlet, country seat, partly a. It *villa* (whence also F, Sp, and Pg *villa*) from the same source]

1 Orig, a country mansion or residence, together with a farm, farm buildings, or other houses attached, built or occupied by a person of some position and wealth, a country seat or estate, as later and more general use, a residence in the country, or in the neighbourhood of a town, usually of some size and architectural elegance and standing in its own grounds

a Among the ancient Romans, Greeks, etc

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 11 274 Passing by Cicros Villa, even at this day so called, where yet do remaine the ruines of his Academy 1644 Stapylton *Juvenal* 1 111 Who built so many villas? when wast knowne Our Fathers with seven dishes satisfi ed? 1697 Warre *Life Virgil* 173 The beautiful *Villa's* of the Roman Nobility equalls the Magnificence of the greatest Kings 1772 H Walpole *Virtuosi Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 254 Pliny has left us descriptions of two of his villas As he used his Laurentine villa for his winter retreat [etc.] 1781 Gibbon *Decl & R* xxxvi (1787) III 441 The villa was pleasantly seated on the margin of the lake 1797 S Lysons *Roman Antiq Wood hester* 16 The remains of a Roman house or rather, perhaps of a villa 1838 G R Porter *Porcelain & Glass* 269 The ruins of a villa built by Tiberius in the island of Capri 1838 Thirlwall *Greece V* 92 The dwellings which were thickly scattered in the neighbourhood of the capital seem to have been chiefly villas of the more opulent proprietors 1879 Froude *Cæsar* IV 32 Their great men had country houses and villas, the surest sign of a settled state of society

b. With reference to modern Italy or other Continental countries

1611 Coryat *Crudities* 113 A certaine Gentleman called Bassano lived at a villa that he had in the country 1636 Massinger *Gt Duke Florence* I ii And how I pray you (if we, that never lie beyond our villas Must be inquisitive) are state affairs Carried in court? a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Feb 1644 We went to see Cardinal Rochelea s villa at Ruell *Ibid* 10 Nov 1644 We went to see Prince Ludovisio s villa The house is very magnificent and the extent of the ground is exceeding large 1748 [S Johnson] *Cat du Lac a la Mode* (1778) 238 I have Villa's or Palaces of Pleasure, are scattered all over the Country 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 410 The road from Pistoia to Florence exh bits no villa s or plantations to the view, and consequently there s the greater number of them in the neighbourhood of Florence 1806 Dallaway *Observ Ing Archit* x 231 He capriciously dismisses all an Italian villa 1838 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 320/1 On the borders of the Havel is the little villa of Gillenecke once the rest dence of the minister Von Hardenberg 1905 G Thorne *Lost Causes* iii The gay villa at Nice by the old citadel of Mont Albano

c. In English use Now merged in next.

1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* III *Misc* iii 11 284 *note*, Be hold the Disposition and Order of these finer sorts of Ayrt ments, Gardens Villa s 1748 Hanbury *Observ Mans* IV 8 477 The Villas and Cabinets of the Noble the Rich and the Curious 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 338 The profits of some of whom are so extravagant, as to support them in enormous magnificent town houses and country villas. 1830 Praed *Poems* (1865) II 227 Hurrying madly after marriage To some lord s villa. 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1677 A villa should always form part of a village, and be placed if possible on rather high ground 1842 Gwilt *Encycl Archit* § 3000 The villas at Boot s Cray and Mereworth, imitations of Palladio s Villa, Capra are the maxima of villas because they in villa became a man age.

fig 1748 Young *Nt Th* IX 1732 What behold I now? A wilder sess of wonders burning round. Perhaps the villas of descending gods?

d Hence, any residence of a superior or handsome type, or of some architectural pretension, in the suburbs of a town or in a residential district, such as is occupied by a person of the middle-class; also, any small better class dwelling-house, usually one which is detached or semi-detached.

The word is frequently employed in the names given to particular houses of this type, as *Winchester Villa*

1755 Johnson *Connoisseur* No 81 P 4 I cannot help observing, that persons polite enough to be fond of such exquisite refinements, are partly in the same case with the mechanic at his dusty Villa 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 481 Suburban villas, highway side retreats, That dread th en croachment of our growing town 1792 A Young *Travels France* (1889) 114 To Havre de Grace, the hills almost covered with little new built villas. 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 218 Incongruous edifices called villas 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 349 No long avenues of villas, embowered in lilacs and laburnums, extended from the great centre of wealth 1863 R S Surtees *Mr Sponge's Sporting Tour* ii. 6 The farm houses are dotted about as thickly as to look like inferior 'villas' falling out of rank. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* II ix 167, I wish you would let me build you a villa at Torquay or Dartmouth.

†2 (See quot) *Obs* —1

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 May 1645, In these [valleys] are fiure Parks or Gardens call d Villas, being onely places of recesse and pleasure at some distance from the streetes, yet within the walls [of Rome].

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a Simple attrib. (passing into adj), as *villa architecture, garden, -gate, style, work*, etc., **villa house**, †(*a*) a house attached to a villa, (*b*) a villa residence, **villa dwelling, residence, &c.** = Villa 1 c, d

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Nov 1644, In the villa house is a mans body petrified 1813 Scott *Let* 13 Mar in *Lockhart* What I shall finally make of this villa work I don t know 1828 R Lugar (*title*) Villa Architecture 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 1620 All the essential com forts of a villa dwelling *Ibid* § 1624 Of the Choice of a Situation for a Villa Residence 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* IV iii, A dwelling house, built in what is called a villa style, with a variety of gardens and conservatories. 1855 Browning *Old Pict in Florence* i, The aloed arch Of the villa gate 1876 Oulda *Under Two Flags* xii 367 Nine. Miss was organising alfresco dinners in villa gardens.

b In instrumental or similative combs, as *villadotted, -haunted, like villa* Also in objective or obj gen. combs, as *villa dweller, owner*, etc

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 264/1 The houses are for the most part neat and villa like 1857 Miss Craik *Fair France* 154 Flat tame, and villa haunted, what we should call London-bred 1861 Miss Braddon *Aspholdel* III 148 The smiling waters of Thun, with its villa dotted shores 1894 Stevenson *Ld y Mordaks* (1912) 123 It is from the villa dweller that we hear complaints of the unworthiness of life 1898 *Engineering Mag* XVI 35 This sort of villa owner s selfishness

Hence (in nonce use) **Villasette** (vilăe t), a small villa, **villaby** (vi lăbi), *v trans*, (*a*) to turn into a villa; (*b*) to cover with villas

1836 *Tait's Mag* III 563 Sweet nesting cottages and villasettes upon the shrubby brass 1862 W H Russell *Diary North & South* I 286 31 Pretty villasettes [sic] in charming groves of magnolia orange trees, and lime oaks. 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 338/1 [The château] has been restored and 'villated' 1887 *Oxford Mail* 9 Mar 129 A railway is to be built which will villaby the shores of Rydal

Villadom (vi ladom) [f Villa + dom] The world of villas, suburban villas or their residents collectively. (Freq in recent use.)

1880 *Macm Mag* May 76 Respectable and well to do villadom 1882 *Punch* 20 Jan 27/1 Villadom 1888 Earl of Dunraven *Horne Lodge* I 1 2 Oases in the desert of gorgeous villadom 1897 S S Sprigge *Life Walkley* xxv 233 The street will remain the property of suburban villadom *attrib* 1898 *Daily News* 2 Mar 5/6 The roads look to be of the lower villadom type

Village (vi ledj), *sb* Forms 4– village, 5 **vylage, vilache**, 5–6 **vyllage**, 5–7 **village**, 6 **villadge**, *Sc* **village, -aige, welage**, also *pl* 6 **vyllagies**, *Sc* **villagies**. [a OF *villa-ge, -atge* (mod F. *village*), = Pr *vilatge*, Sp *village*, Pg *villagem* (fem), It *villaggio* —L *villaticum*, neut sing of *villaticus* of or pertaining to a villa, f *villa* Villa see -age Cf. late L. *villagium*, *vilatgium*]

1 A collection of dwelling houses and other buildings, forming a centre of habitation in a country district; an inhabited place larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town, or having a simpler organization and administration than the latter (Cf. the note to Town *sb* 4)

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 225 Henne ouer a myle, with in a greet village *a* 1400 *Sir Tryne Degre* 491 He had not ryden but a while, Of he was ware of a village 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 184 A Cundrede in frensh and in Irysh, is a Porcion of grounde that may contene an hundrid Housis 1477 *Rolls Parlt* VI 184/1 In any Toune or other village not corporat c 1515 *Cocks Lorell's B* 14 They sayled England thorowe and thorowe, Vyllage, towne, Cyte and Borowe 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 85 Much carting, til village makes som to file village 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* III iii 60 A wall'd Towne is more worthier than a village 1611 Speed *Theat Gt Brit* 1 xxiii 24 A large and ample village containing to the number of sixe thousand or mo families 1617 Morrison *Itin* I 51, I boarded in a verie pleasant village called Voorborgh, a large and ample village containing to the number of sixe thousand or mo families 1627

1819 Byron *Let to Hoppner* 6 June, I shall go back to Venice before I °village on the Brenta. 1867 McDowall *Hist Dumfries* 211 144 William I raised it [Dumfries] from humble °villagedom to be one of the King's own burghs 1881 F. J. Palgrave *Visions Eng.* 4 O er the land is wrought the happy villagedom by English tribes From Elbe and Baltic brought 1890 Stevenson *In South Seas* IV (1900) 312 A °villageful of gay companions 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 401 They come down in villagefuls among the older tribes 1820 *Mornay's Mag.* May 562 Caudebec is only redeemed from pure °villagehood by its possession of a Mayor 1889 Hissey *Tour in Phaeton* 169 An old and lonely country church, standing by itself °villageless, on rising ground 1858 Thoreau *Lett.* (1865) 171 Let it be a local and °villageous book 1768 tr. *Busch Ing.* & *Syst Geog* IV 72 The town contains some corporations of villages or °villagelings. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Sept 493/2 We strolled °villageward. 1884 May Crom Meliin *Brown Eyes* xix Then the two groups went back villagewards. 1772 Nicolson *Hist Tr. Cornwall* VI 169 To say, 'Command me, in every thing, they would think a vulgarity and °villagism

Village-like, *a.* [f. Village *sb.*] Like or resembling a village or that of a village

1838 Ht Martineau *West Trav.* I 251 The village like character of some of the arrangements at Washington 1840 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1846) II xxxv 437 They lived mostly in villages, or in small village like towns. 1884 Mc-Kay *Hist Kilmarnock* 186 The town no longer presented a village like aspect

Villager. [f. Village *sb.* + -er 1] One who lives in a village, now usually, a working-class inhabitant or native of a village

1570 Levins *Manip* 80 A villager, *villicus.* 1601 Shaks *Jul C.* II iii 272 Brutus had rather be a Villager Than to repute himself a Sonne of Rome Under these hard Conditions. 1634 Milton *Comus* 166 Som harmles Villager Whom thrift keeps up about his Country geer 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* I 80 No Chieftain's Village it seem'd to be Young Brothers it 1 Each villager Is queen of her affections. 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 47 Vast districts which the nearest villagers took possession of 1841 Lytton *Nt & Morn* I i, I the desolate parsonage was committed to the charge of one of the villagers. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U.S.* IV § 214 All Frenchmen, alike townspeople and villagers, were free.

transf 1634 W Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 36 These waterie villagers [=fish] with thousands more, Doe passe and repasse neare the verdant shore.

Hence **Villageress,** a female villager, a village girl or woman

1873 M Collins *Miranda's* II 22 The villageresses were terribly jealous at first 1894 D Hyslop *Disc & Fish* 101 She was so indifferent about what the squiresses and villageresses might say about her

Villagery (vi·lədʒĕri, vi·lɪdʒəri) Also 6 **villagree** [f. Village *sb.* + -(e)ry] Villages collectively

Now chiefly as an echo of the Shakspearian passage.

1590 Shaks *Mids N.* II i 35 Are you not hee That frights the maidens of the Villagree 1822 W Tennant *Thane of Fife* III i, Crowding in Come from all her countries so rife Of villagery 1839 Galt *Demon Destiny* (1840) 5 A state bright appeared Of rural villagery 1883 *Hackw Mag* Jan 76/2 Unkempt mountain pomes startle the maidens of the villagery

Villaget. *rare* [f. as prec. + -et Cf older f. *villagette* (Godef.)] A little village

1781 *Training Papers* Ser II (1883) 81 The mountains are for some distance, so close to the river as to allow of no leave room for even a village 1846 D W Pughe *Welsch Castle* 26 Nantwrog is a romantic villaget

Villagey, *a* [f. as prec. + -y] Somewhat village like

1882 *Advance.* (Chicago) 21 Dec., Washington Street lays aside entirely the villagey aspect commonly ascribed to it 1889 A. I. Pask *Joys I have* too The quiet wayside, so villagey, and all that kind of thing is now

Villagio, CITOR or MISPR for *villago* Villiaco

1820 Scott *Monast* xv, I truly good villagio, your question hath in it somewhat of embarrassment

Villain (vi·lan), *sb.* 1 forms: *a* 4 **vylayn,** 6 **villein(e** ; 4 **vilaine,** 4 5 **vylayn** (5 **vil**), 5–6 **vylayne,** 5 **vyllayn,** 6 **ayne,** -**aine,** 5–7 **villayne** (7 -**ayn**), 6–7 **villaine,** 7– **villain.** *β* 4 **velaun,** 6 **vyl-, vilane** (*Sc* **veill-, vill , willane**), **villan, wellanst-,** 7 **villiane,** 7–8 **villian,** 8 **villin** [a AF. and OF. *vilein, vilain, villain* (→ Prov. *vilan,* It and Sp *villano,* Pg *villão*) —pop L. **villan** *um,* acc. sing. of *villanus* (see Villains *a.*), f. L. *villa* Villa. See also Villein]

1 Originally, a low-born base minded rustic ; a man of ignoble ideas or instincts, in later use, an unprincipled or depraved scoundrel , a man naturally disposed to base or criminal actions, or deeply involved in the commission of disgraceful crimes· a Used as a term of opprobrious address

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11557 Goddys treytour, and nyȝt vylayn ! Hast þu nyght of Marye Maudelayn, 1320–30 *Horn* CA. (Rason) 857 The begger answered in that tide, Vilaune, cunestow nought ride ? 1376 *Sir Ferumb* 5471 Þanne he cryde and gan to asayn ' What art þow, Charlis, þow vylayn ! 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* I lvii, Ane we hand, quhilk sand and great disdenyeit, ' Aunst veillane, thow reckis unperfit 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* vi, Villaine haue I not bound thee to tel me any thing? 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I ii 90 Now knocke when I bid you sirrah villaine 1620 Massinger & Dekker *Virg. Martyr* IV iii, *Theoph* It matters not, We can discharge this work without his help. *Sap.* Villain ! 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St* v xii, Villain Rebel, Traitor out o my sight. 1764 H Walpole *Otranto* i, Presumptuous villain ! cried Manfred, dost thou provoke my wrath ? 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xii, Drunken villain, thy idleness and debauched folly will stretch a halter ere it be long 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* v, ' Villain ! give me your papers ! ' cried Amyas.

b. In descriptive use (Common from *c* 1590)

a c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2283 Thise vilayns arn withouten pite, Frendship, love, and alle bounté Inyl rewwyes unto my servise Hem that ben vilayns of emprise. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III iii. (1883) 90 They answerd to hym that he was a vylayne to requyre & desire of them thynge that was so perylous 1483 – *G. de la Tour* b iv/1 For he is a chorle and a vylayne that of his mouthe sayth ony vylony 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II 282 In all the worlde nought vyler can I fynde Nor wors, than is a fals unkynde vylayne *a* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) E vij b, The greatest villany in a villayne is to be ygyuen in largesse of eyes. 1590 Shake *Com Err* v i 29 thou art a Villaine to impeach me thus He proue mine honor, and mine honestie Against thee presently, if thou dar st stand 1604 Capt Smith *Virginia* III 84 The two most exact villaines in all the Country 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 260 He told me there were two desperate Villains among them, that it was scarce safe to shew any Mercy to. 1769 *Junius Lett* xv (1788) 89 Every villain fancies himself a man of abilities 1823 Byron *Corsair* I xi He knew him well a Villain—but he deem'd him not so bent on hate the thing he seem'd *a* 1840 Arnold *Hist 1 ater Rom Commn* (1845) II 56 The soldiers told him that if he pityed the villain he must take his punishment 1869 Rossetti *Sp Aur* § 128 They are not made villains by the commission of a crime but were villains before they committed it.

transf. Hamilton *Letters Fortune* 221 Thus they slander Human Nature and make a Villain of it

β 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxx 8 They were the childre of fooles & vylaines which are deed awaye from the worlde 1590 Marlowe *Edw II* v i, Perpy'tuall feare, a perpetuall dread, Villians that slew that Prince must wise 1573 *Nottingham Rec* IV 154 For be callyng the Constabelles knaves and vellaines, and the Constabley *Lore* 1 Sopher Wks (Jersuat) II 319 The Straunge Newes of the railing Villan 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* (Q 1) v, Cov. I obey thee valet, but for thee villaine, Thou'lt neuer be perswaded. 1599 you sir 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 132 He hath not been afraid to rail on you, my Lord calling you an ungodly Villain 1704 Swift *Mech Op Spirit* Misc. (1711) I 208 Villains

Villainize (vi·lănaiz), *v.* Also 7–8 villanise, 9 villainise [f. VILLAIN *sb*.]

1 *trans* To render villainous, to debase or degrade

1623 tr. *Faerne's Theat Hon* iii xii 487 To blame & abuse Ladies is for a man to villainize & shame him selfe. 1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's T.* 405 Were Virtue by Descent, a noble Name Could never villanize his Father's Fame. 1745 LAW *C. until State Works* III 245 That those Writings which *to shame* Mankind I have a pernicious tendency towards propagating and protecting Villany

2 To treat or revile as a villain.

Cf. VILLAINIFY below

1857 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Engl.* II 437 Here in Rouen had he been villainized, degraded, hooted, im prisoned, bullied, degraded

3 *intr.* To play the villain

1888 *Echo* 21 Feb 3 Let us hope that these gentlemen (he actors), whose mission it is to dabble in crime, will in future 'villainise' no more

Hence **Vi llainizing**, *vbl sl.* Also **Vi llainizer**, one who reviles or defames

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1605) P 113 Whatsoeuer is ere as of God, blasphemers of his onely begotten sonne villainizers of his Saints 1678 *Hobbes Decameron Physiol. Epist* 11 § 8 29 The foundation [of the atheistic effects and politics] is first laid in the villanizing of Human Nature. 1693 DRYDEN *Satyr* 1 23 In the debasing and villainizing of Mankind to the condition of Beasts.

† Vi llainly, *adv* Obs Forms α 4 vileyn, vileyn-, vyleyn-, vilain-, vylaynlone, 4 vilayn-, 5–6 vylayn-, 6 villaynly β 4 vilan liche, 5 vylanlyche, 4 vilenlych villenliche, 4 vylenly, 5 vylanly. [f. VILLAIN *sb*. + -LY 2.]

After the manner of a villain, villainously, vilely

α. *a* 1325 *Ms Rawl B* 520 fol 49b *Hi stowle* pat is quite of amercament for entre of houses inleniliche ant pe boute leue ayen be knappes pes 1340 *Ayenb* 64 Ferward huanne me zuereep vileyliche ly zeid and by his halpen 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1345 Vor how pou so lurdy come aimed on py se tle No pou vylaynliche ou by reysoun by message to me abede? 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* K vj, Whan a lyeth ty ne after she deide vylaynly and sodenly of an euyll deth *c* 1500 *Melusine* 240 Perceyue pou not how thu Dogge spekyst vylanly these vylayns be worthy erystens? *a* 1560 HALL *Chron* Eliz An 1 If but one harme suffired had ther anne, and not with spyte all female kinde I hu d vylaynly bin

β 1330 *Arth & M* 1 5704 (Kolbing) Sybu beden sker liche, Defuilan tvilanliche To ard king Rion 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1845 Lo pat vnkynde lif pou lyuest vylanliche 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* (1570) Fiij, Whan they be vylanly dryuen from their owne habitacle 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* 1156 Thou oughtyste with no Ryghte to yelde on hym so vylanlyche, thus by nde hym out of Iyssyde le

Villanous (vi·lănəs) *a* Forms α 4 vyl-eynous, 5 vylaynous, 6 velaynous, vylayn ouse, 6 vyllayny, villayn ous, 6– villainous, villainus, -einous) β 4, 6–7 villanous, 5–6 vylanous, 6 ouse, vilanus, 4, 6–9 villanous (6 ouse) 5 vilenous e, 6 villenus, 7–8 -ous 7 villonous. γ. 6 velanus, velanous, 7 vealin ous [f. VILLAIN *sb* + -OUS, or ad. OF *villeneus* insulting, defamatory]

1. Of persons + a Churlish, ill bred, unmannerly. *Obs rare*

13 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 1437 Se ar stif i-ioghe to con strayne with strenkpe stif y wyldez, Sif any were so vilanous pat sow deuyze wolde. *?a* 1300 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 178 Full foule and vnlyke semed she, And eek vylayneus for to be And litel coude of nurture

b Having the character or disposition of a villain, inhumanly depraved or wicked, vilely criminal.

c 1250 ROLLAND *Cri Venus* iv 287 Not for to say Venus is velanous But that hir warkis may na les be vnd ne N of befor, bot Vesta is mair famous 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 206 Villanouse *Egestuous* 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* II iv 338 There is nothing but Roguery to be found in villanous man 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 473 The furious outrage of that most villanous Rebell Ket 1623 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1908) I 3 Shoot of that villanous atrompitt Nabar Malle 1658 FRYER *Acc E. India & P* 368 They are yet reckoned a villanous sort of Freed. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (folio) 100 We have not half done yet, villanous Hell hound Dogs! 1793 MRS INCHBALD *Ir One has Faults* III ii I repeat he is the vilest the most villanous of men 1839 DARWIN *Voy Nat* ix 83 I should think such a villanous, banditti like army was never before collected together 1885 BREWSTER *Newton* II xv 56 The Elector of Hanover whom this villanous English would have deprive of the succession to the kingdom. 1889 D COOK *Nts at the Play* (1883) I 116 Mr Cowper gave a careful portraiture of the villanous Stukely

β Miserable, wretched *rare*—1

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 45 Oh, quod he, what region shal shrowd mee villenous outcast?

2 Of actions Of the nature of villainy, marked by depravity or vileness of conduct; deserving severe condemnation on moral grounds

14 *Chaucer's L G W* 1824 (Fairf), Allas of thys was a vilenouse dede 1573 & BARET *Alv* s v A Vilanous and shamefull act 1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 84 He came but to speake with our Iurke about their vilanus plott. 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 111 Which fragment is still the more vile, if we consider with what villanous and barbarous injuries it must neoe sarily be co nceived to be accompanied 1681 H HALLEWELL *Melampe* 80 [They] have incorporated themselves into the Dark Society by all manner of villanous and flagitious actions. 1785 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 27 If their brutish rage led them to one villanous action, they would soon go on to another 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 127 One villanous action is sufficient to inhabit a man's whole life 1823 SHELLEY *Q Mab* iv 184 Their cold hearts I lend Decent with sternness, ignorance with pride, All that is mean and villanous 1837 LYTTON *E. Maltravers* II ii I have done a villanous thing but I thought it only a clever one 1846 GRIMSTONE *Sch Chauncery* 153 A villainous system of covering or plating barrels with fine iron, over a body of iron of the most inferior description

b. Of looks, etc. Indicative of villany

1808 SOUTHEY *Epistle to Allan Cunningham* I shall show there, Allan, no array of villanous visages 1840 DICKENS *Old C Sh* xxxii, Two (had) a very ill favoured face and a most sinister and villainous squint 1841 BORROW *Zincali* I iv ii 284 With an expression so extremely villanous that I felt unwilling 1893 LEES & CLARK *Nat*

3 Of words, etc. Pertaining to or characteristic of a villain, vile, scurrilous, offensively opprobrious or profane.

a 1470–85 MALORY *Arth* I xxvii 74 the most vylynous and lewd message that euer myn herd sente vnto a kynge 1529 MORE *Dyal* 2 ii Wks. 161/2 I but these wretched heretiques lay more vilynyouse rel uke to the great maieste of god, than euer any one rib uicke layd vnto a nother 1532 —*Confut Tindal* Wks 594/1 Wee [vnde stand that he called him false wretche, nor no suche vylynous word *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Apr 1656 A most villainous revil ing by the Presbyterian Ministers. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* IX viii, My heart swelled with indignation at so villainous a calumny 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I ii, He at last broke out with a villainous low cry.

β 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lxvi 36/2 When the other commons saw this, they began to sterue and say de to the Burgeoys that they shuld haue villanous wordes 1559 *Homilies* I *Fast Contents* n ii (1569) M viij b Peraduenture I emg pro uoked to anger with many villanous wordes answered not a worde 1605 SHAKS *Macb* IV i 165 One that hath spoke most villanous speeches of the Duke 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* V i 285 Princes due rather pardon ill deedes, than Villanous words.

† 4. Shameful, atrocious, horrible *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de 1531) 301 b, Euer conspyr ynge for thy grace the moost vyllaynous & shamefull deth of the crosse 1559 BALE *Chr Q Scotlandes Exercyse* H vii 106/2 To pretende and to abomy nable wre were it not the vyllaynouse payne and torments pat they deuysed on yr selfe women 1562 J HEYWOOD *Epigr Husb* xxx 239 They are wyckid, I confesse, yet vylaynes not so 1611 HOLLAND *Cam len's Brit* 359 I rune I dou nd was there put to death and in most shamef ll and villanous manner has brutes dashed out with clubbes 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Beasts* 21 As for Dauid the good Brechpow Was put to sa villanous a de ed

† b. *Villainous judgment*, a sentence of extreme severity (see quot 1641) passed on one found guilty of conspiracy or other grave offence

1607 TOPSELL *Serpents, Vilifoemous* 1 a that which casteth the reproch in t shame vpon him, vnto whom it is given as a Con ptour &c 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 466 Iudgment is that the party (on d guilty shall l se the benefit of the law that his lands, goods & chattels shall be seased into the Kings hands and his trees digd up and his body imprisoned 1769 BLACK STONE *Comm* IV 376 It now is the better opinion that the villanous judgment is by long disuse become obsolete, it not having been pronounced for some ages

5 Extremely bad or objectionable, atrocious, detestable

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II i 15 I thinke this is the most villanous house in all London rode for Fleas 1598 —*Merry W* III iii 167 Here was a villanous shallow piece of villainous smell that ever offended nostrill 1607 T BARNES *Divils Charter* v ii K4 Out vpon thee thou hast poysoned me with thy stinking breath or with thy villanous powders 1638 R BAKER tr *Balzac Lett* (1881) 123 Women are I sund for the very interest of th ir beauty, to shun a passion, that makes such villanous faces, and sets so many wrinkles upon their countenances. 1672 MARVELL *Rehearsal Transp* I 5 The Press (that villanous Engine) invented much about the same time with the Reformation 1706 *Boston Almanack* 11 Thursday very ugly and cold. And a villanous Scold 1806 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* I 102 The only place which my some villainous mis chance keeps me out of 1820 CORBET *Our Rides* (1885) I 20 I passed through that villanous hole Cricklade, about two hours ago 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped* xxvi 201 Another villanous gale 1860 TYRWHITT *Art Instruct* 15 The villanous caribne 1884 *Chr World* 5 Sept. 719/2 The weather was villainous. It rained every day

† b As *adv* Villainously, vilely. *Obs* —1

1610 SHAKS *Temp* iv i 250 We shall loose our time And all be turn d to Barn acles, or to Apes With foreheads villanous low

† 6. Low or base in respect of social position; servile *Obs* (cf VILLEIN)

1567 TURBERV *Interpr to Ovid*, Base tenents be they.. which do to their i nis villenous service *Ibid* xv *Villenage* This villanous seruage is to cary the Lords dung into his fields; to plow his ground &c 1643 USSHER *Ibid Disc* (1647) 143 The slavish and villanous estate of the parents is communicated into all their off spring 1679 BLOUNT *Anc Tenures* 155 *note* I suppose by *sanguinem suum emere*, was meant that the Tenant being a Bondman, should buy out his Villanous blood, and make himself a freeman 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 62 These were the only free holdings or tenements in the others were villanous or servile

7 *Comb*, as *villainous looking* adj

1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* vii They were villainous-looking ruffians 1844 DICKENS *Pictures fr Italy* (1846) 163 Seeing nothing but a villainous looking shepherd 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 271 I must admit my good friend was a villainous looking savage

Hence **Vi llainousness** (Bailey, 1727, vol II)

Villainously (vi·lănəsli), *adv.* Forms (see prec.) [f prec.] In a villainous manner, in senses of the adj., atrociously, vilely, detestably.

a. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Avian* IX, Beste is to lyue in pouerte than to deye vylaynously and oppressyd of the cyche. *c* 1489 — *Blanchardyn* vi 76 Her true louer, pe whiche ye haue betrayd & wounded vylaynously 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 86 Howe vyley, vylaynously, and violently he had hyn vsed of owre men 1565 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy.* I xx 25 They were thus villainously intreted, lying along the ground as halfe desperate 1630 FULLER *Holy War* III xvii 137 His sonne was villainously strangled by Alexius Ducas 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2443/3 On Sunday last Sir George Lockhart was Villanously [*sic*] Assassinated by one Chesseley, who shot him through the Jack. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII xi, The Man whose Rum he hath so villanously contrived 1758 L. TEMPLE *Sketches* (ed 2) 5 His Verses were what one may call most villainously bad. 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xl, He had a villainously formed head 1892 A. E. LEE *Hist Columbus* I 72 The drainage of the town was villainously bad.

β 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* Prol 20 For a thynge more noble is to dye than vylanously to be subdued 1533 MORE *Apol* IX Wks 865/2 Agaynste the bestes, these blasphemous heretiques in theyr vngrin youse bookes so vilanously se xtende and raple. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 73 They set nothing by them but hated and spake shamefully, and villanously of them. 1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV iii 11, 80 *Maria* Hee's in yellow stockings *Sir Toby* And crosse gartered *Maria* Most villanously 1631 GOUGE *God's Terrours* III § 60. 296 I hey had Villanously entreated the Ambassadors sent vnto them. 1825 CORBETT *Year Residence* (1828) I 71 most villainously ugly spot I ever saw in England. 1863 W C BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* ix 436 I have been living villain ously one the death of my nags

γ **Villains,** *a Obs* Forms α 4 vyleyn(y)s, vileins, 4–5 vileyns (5 vileynes-), 4 vilains-, 4 5 velaynes, 5 vilayn(e)s-, vylayn(e)s, vyllayns, villaynis β 4–5 vylens, vilens (5 vyl-, vilenis, vylenoe, velens-), 4–5 vilans (5 velans, vilanoe), 5–6 vylans, 5c welan(y)s, villans, 6 vilanes, 5 uelonis, vilonis-, villonys-, vylonys [f. VILLAIN *sb*. + genitive sing. masc.) —pop L. **villanus* see VILLAIN *sb* and *a*] = VILLAIN *a*, VILLAINOUS *a*

α. Of actions, speech, etc.

c 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1555 Many time a vyleynes per vyleins) wurde Gadrys foule pouh to hurde *Ibid* 1847 For pei yche vyleynye pat pei hadde ydo pei ssryued a twynne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* 746 (Camb NS), He dede neuere vyuine ne neuere cam there a vileyns word out of his mouthe *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1 xiv 30 Iesse pitte saue frendes to so vileyns deth 1456 SIR G HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 116 Qui a ever vrrykis with wai pin or vthir villayns mairpe 1474 CAXTON *Jason* 111 (1483) 97 For a man ought not to demande ner doo to be doon to his frende no vyllayns thynge that ought to be kept secrete

β *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1122 Her other bat wille noght do[I note bal be d ne to vilana deds *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4114 He Comet to a velans vale pare was a vile cheek. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5 7 Vondis me noght of vuitus, ne vilans of vsage *c* 1440 *Alphab Tales* 238 And pe laste he sulde hafe a vylans dead *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 23 With iret uelonis wordes, dispruising hym 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chr* 10 (Rolls) 122 He made many wordis of the Scrit 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xxxiv 48 He that dyde otherwyse, shulde be reputed as an euyll doer, and for a vylans dede

b. Of persons

1330 GOWER *Conf* I 28 Rome laste so Long time amonges the Romeins Til thei become so vilens pete I *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, (Yorks MS) 74 Hardy as a lyon, vylens and boystous as asse, rebell as a rambe. *c* 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens* 3800 A cowarde. and of no renoun, And vileyns of condicioun 1509 BARCLAY *Ship* I 148 Ie be fool, or fell, or vilens, ye owe better to suffre hym than eny other 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* X xxii 450 He is the moost coward and the vylaynest knyght that euer is now lyuyng 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 42 Their vncleanes were neuer ful ynough of such mysch euous villanes popes

† **Vi llainsly,** *adv Obs.* Forms (see prec.). [f prec.] = VILLAINLY *adv*, VILLAINOUSLY *adv*

a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1448 Thus hire wordes fele What sotwrne trewe lovers haven maked, I hat ben so velaynsly forsaken *c* 1386 — *Pars T* 512 Than was his visage velaynsly hyspt *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5104 Thus vylaynsly 3it was hir sorwe moche more, syenge hir maister and lorde so vilenysly ferde with *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II *c* (1869) 112 Thou shalt neuere keepe pees so wel, that thou ne shalt be vilenysly tretted 1498 BARCLAY *Eclogues* (1570) *Iohn Tyrwhit* 1 250 We shall loose our time And all be turn d to Barn eles, or to Apes With foreheads villanous low

Villany (vi·lăni), *sb.* Forms α. 3–4 vileinie (3 uil-), 4 vileynye, vyleyny(e, vileyne, 4 vylaynye, vilaynie, 5 vylany. β 4 vilanie, vilani(e, 6 vilanie, 4–5 vylanye (6 -ie), 4–6 vylany, vilany(e; 4 velani(e, -ije, 4–5 velanye, 4–6 -any (5 -ane), 6 velany, 5 villane, vylanye, 5c wilany, 6 vyllany, 6 villanie, 6–9 villany (7 -ey) γ. 4 vilenie, -ye, vyleyne (fyl), 4–5 vil-, vyleny, 5 vylney, 5c. vilne, 5 velenl, -eny; 6 villeny(e, 6–7 -enie. δ. 4–5 vilonie, -ony(e, 4–6 vylonye, 5 -ony, velonl,

velonye, velonye ; villonye *c.* 7 **villainie, 7– villainy.** [a AF. *vile(s)nie, vilanye, vilanie*, OF. *vilennie, villenie, vilane, vilonie, vilanie* (so mod F.), etc., = Pr. *vilanya, -onia*, Sp., Pg., and It *villania*, whence also med.L. *villania* see VILLAIN *sb* and *-y*.

The present spelling was rare before the 18th c, and did not become established until the 19th, when it gradually displaced the more prevalent *villany*.]

1 Action or conduct befitting, characteristic or typical of, a villain, evil or wrongdoing of a foul, infamous, or shameful nature, extreme wickedness on the part of a person in dealing with others.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 46 Leoðure, þe habbeð se uuriene scheome þet hem nis nowhit of schoome auh sechеð hwu heo muwen mest uileinie wurchen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1599 Vor it is sch. prince wes & king vileine To defoul is knigtes boru wam he is be maistrie. 1340 *Ayenb.* 18 He is wel vileyn and ontrewe auoreye his lhord, and yelt him leund uor good, and vileynye uor corteysye. 13 *P. P. Allit. P.* B 865 Dos away þose derelyngs & derez neuer my gestes, Avoy! hit is your vylaynye, se vylen your seluen. *a* 1385 *Chaucer R.* 2422 Hot godd hir [kept] pat was hir wil pat moghi nanen a vilonie don bodi neghi wer wil anie. 13 *E E Allit P.* C 71 For iwysse hit arn so wykke þat in bat won dowellez, & her malys is so much I may not abide, Bot venge me on her vilanye & veynn bulyue page 9 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1909) XXII 297 We knowe wel þat euery leyng opanli prechid turnith him to velanye þat euere was trewe and with oute vilanye. 1393 Gower *Conf.* II 98† Tenelayus mad hym cortasse welcummynge Bot he did willany þar agayn Þis Tenelayus he walde bat slayn *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) F vij b The greateste vylany a a villayne is to be gyuen in iuresse of lyes. 1538 Elyot, *Obscuritas* villany in actes; rybaudrie. 1595 Shake. *John* III. i. 118 Thou little valiant great in villanie, Thou euer strong vpon the stronger side. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* (1857) 53 From thur t of we ith & golden villany I now am come to brutish gluttonie. 1679 *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) I. He hath been twice pilloried, and committed all manner of villney. *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I. 95 He will hardly ever be able to carry his Matters to extremity, but the villany will at last be discover'd. 1737 *Funnis Lett* liv (1788) 300 I his may be logic at Cambridge, but among men of sense and honour it is folly or villany in the highest degree. 1842 James *Brigand* III. 41 There is some mistake here and I think some vil lany. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III. 217 He had been unduced, by the villany of Tyrconnel, to trust himself at Saint Germain's.

Personif. 1 *a* 1566 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 166 Another image, that Vilanye Y cleped was, saugh I. Vilanye was lyk womdel That other image is, Y telonyf, and She semed a wikked creature.

transf. and *fig.* 1621 Shake. *Cymb* v. ii. 23 Nothing vowes vs, but I he villany of oure feares. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 349 Ignorant of the deceits of men, and unused to the villany of powder.

y c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 328 Ac ys [deadly sin] þ at uoule wyl al so To swyche fylenye. 1393 Lan. *P. Pl C* vii 453 Ich can nouht speke for shame I he vylenye of my foule mouthe and of my foule werkes. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 4405 (Trin.) Here may men se þe vilény þat he sonyte on þat lady. *a* 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 36 He and y hadd gret communication diuerse tymes but it was neuer in no uelens, nor in no euell thought nor in dede. 1582 Stany-hurst *Æneas* ii (Arb.) 61 In father his presence with spightfull vilyye eyes cancred. Thee soon that murthrest, my sight with bouchery he vsayning. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. vii. 23 The gentle knight Would not be tempted to such villanie.

b c 1380 Wyclif *Tracts* Wks. (1880) 204 To be aschamyd of o he euyl speche, & namely of lecherie & euyl contenaunce of syrume & ribaudrie & vilonye. *c* 1430 *How the Good Wyfe taught Doghter* (Rawl. 1868) 38 Kepe þee from alle vnclene þinges, & fro vilonye, & fro blame. 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt.* 44 Who woid haue thought that I should haue had vylony of Rolland? *a* 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* (1 ed.) 40 (D.) That villainy should be found in the great Chamber. 1728 Wollaston *Relig. Nat* vi. 133 He may endeauour to recouer what has been by any kind of violence or villany taken from him. 1778 Pennant *Tours Scot* (1774) 10 Murdered by a-assassin who crossed the moat to perpetrate their villainy. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* i. iii. 173 Manhood a purpose stern, And age a firm, cold, valid villainy. 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor.* 107 Jenny and his other friends de lamned loudly upon the villainy of Mr M'Quiddit, in keeping him so long from his own. 1861 Geo. P. Thomson *Anals old Canada* III. 133 The same kind of villany was meditated in China.

b. With *a* and pl., *this, that, etc.* An instance or case of this; a piece of wicked conduct or dealing; a vile act or deed.

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 1634 Gawan was for gode knawen, & as golde pured, Voyded of vche vylany, vch vertue ennourned in mote. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xviii. 94 For þis foule vylenyze venniance to 3ow alle. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 133 Him thenkth it were a vilenie, But he rewarde him for his dede. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6912 Vkkes To venge of pat vilany vil distaint. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 400/1 A velany, *dedicus*. 1588 Grafton *Chron* II. 715 Requiring them therefore to studie how to reuenge and punishe so great a villanie. 1590 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* iii. vii. 12 Bought you a whastle and a whipstalke too, To be reuenged on their villanies? *c* 1618 Moryson *Itin.* iv. (1903) 462 Though indeede they take it rather for a grace to be reputed actiue in any Villany, especially Cruelty and theft. 1697 Gildon *Damonol* II. 187 Other Enormities there are, that lead to beastly and unnatural Villanies. 1697 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 33 Under pretence thereof Wars might be raised, Robberies and all manner of Villanies committed. 1795 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 42 If they are honest men and would not appear in this villany, 1798 Fielding *J. Andrews* I. xiii. 83 The greatest villanies are daily practised to please them. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 132 He was determined to keep his place, if it could be kept by any villany but one. 1886 Geo. P. Thompson *Anals Atl* cxxvii. III. 80 But such is what the poor have to expect, when they assist in the villainies of the rich. 1887 Freeman *Norm Conq* I. 422 Æthelred, if he had not ordered this villany, at any rate made himself an accessory after the fact.

† 2. Treatment of a degrading or shameful nature as suffered or received by a person; ill-usage, injury, indignity, insult. *Obs*

Not always clearly distinct from sense 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17250 Before mi maister euen Sufferd i al þis villanie. 1340 *Ayenb.* 23 *A alle vuoge* (1 aul MS.) Per dude Alisaunder curteisie, He kepte hem from vche vileinye, Darrius moder, & darries wif. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (Ireld) xxxii. 348 Þe mare þat I layne of be schame, of be vilne, and of be blame, þat I þtil before thoit be. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxii. 70 And gladly suffir I for thy sake swilk wanes. 1567 *Trial Treas* Cvij b, Ye ye they haue vse I me with so much villaine. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist Irel in Holinshed* III. 82/2 Kildare pursuing Ormond to the chapter house doore, vndertooke on his honor that he sh uld receiue no villanie. 1590 Greene *Orpharion* B. Wks. (Grosart) VII. 263 I o see villaine offered him, an I to holde his peace.

† b. In the phr. *to put* (a person) *to villainy.* 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (Scot. Text Soc.) II. 307 Widdowes and wyues were put to vilany, Maydens were corruppit and sluyne chamfully. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Luke Marke* ix. (2 Syth menne shoulde se him [or Jesus] sone after putte to so much vilanie and villany. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus, Concubo*, to treade vnder foote to put to extreme vilanie or villany.

† c. ? A punishment of a degrading or ignominious nature. *Obs* ? *a*

a 1400 *Pistill Johan* 56 In *Balees Bk*, Vf þou make mawes on any wyse A velay y þou kaccbes or euer þou rise.

† 3. Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy, discredit *Obs* (freq *c* 1400–*c* 1500).

c 1375 *Cursor M* 803 (Fairf.) Þai chid him þan for velane with þrade lates of eligetree. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 545 Schir Amery Raid till Ynglland and archast ther Of armyt men gret cumpany, To venge hym of the velany. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 1 Þe mekely prey te mercy but so þat y nane no vyleny here by. 1436 Hen VI in *Acts Parl. Mass. Comm* Var Coll IV 199 To caste this Iond into vtter ruyne and destruccion perpetuell to grete and shame thorugh the world. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron* vii clxxxix, The kyng Edwarde had all the victorye, The kyng Edward had the victorye, & vylayne shame to Kyng Henry *Hen* (1812) 23 Dame Iuke Knew wel yt her doughter Perron was no mayde therfore she dond tel greatly to haue vylaynye, hence *Hen* 20 It shalle greatly to your velenye and reproche yf I be thus slayne your selfe. 1596 Jewell *Reply Harding* (1611) 371 they thought great villanie in that kind of Death. 1594 T. *Lodge Famous Warres* 1 For this cause there is no Nation not onely a feare of vill me, but indignation also, after the committing of some fault.

† d. Used predicatively. A fact or circumstance bringing disgrace or discredit to a person. Also without const. *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 27 It es a velany a man for to be curyously arrayede apone his face and all his body he nuked and bare, & nowt to be hidde. *Tristrem* 1222 *Rom Rose* 1231 But she hym holpe I wel I armie to aswapes Hir thought it ellis a vylanye. *a* 1400 *Pistil St. John* 57 Forbi þou schalt be ashamed, & þat is velany to þe velenye gret. 1467 *Rutl n Lett* II 308 If I wer ther withought I had the mor sat ler or wurchep full yers nes Malory *Arthur* III. viii. 108 Me haue I done a passynge fowle dede in the slayng of the lady, the whiche wil be grete vylany vnto vow. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lv. 185 It shal be a grete vylanye vnto yow (yf I do not).

† e. A person or thing that is the source of discredit or disgrace. *Obs* ? *a* *y*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxiii. 31 He shal ben velony to alle þat herden hym. þat is, he schal not þe dede of þe lord. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Calat* 91 Thu Centiles coumpte his crosse for a vilanie and reproche.

† 4. *To do villainy or a villainy*, esp. *to* (a person). Also *transf.* and *fig.* *Obs*

a 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 6616 Þe syxte synne ys glotonye þat ys a shameful vyleyne þat men doun of mete and drynk. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 358 King chules was hende & hold, & loued for hise wordes þat Rouland hadde vdone vilenie. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Works* III. 287 þei don hym more dispite and vileyne þan diden Judas Scarioth and Iewis. *a* 1400 *Pistil St. John* 120 (Trin.) Perfore þeron haue þou þi pouȝt Put þer me do no vylanye.

B a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16296 Pilate said and badd þou no suld do him [*Cotton MS.* vilani]. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1823 *Lucrece*, Wh hast thow don this Tarquin, thy vilenye? *c* 1450 *Merk. Festival* 106 By helpe of þe fende, he mat le hym like an angil, & vnto come to dyuers maydyns and 3ong wyfes by hom, and for hom gret vylany. 1480 Caxton *Gov. Eng.* cxl. 52 b, The kyng Osbright me hath done shame & vilanye ayens me wyf. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 154 (Huy) seared not to do all the vylany & shame to the sone of god that they coude deuyse. 1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV.* II. i. 130 Pay her the debt you owe her and yenpay the villany you haue done her. *a* 1683 Trapp *Nat. Gent* I. i. (1704) 8 A third sort of Men who would neither do Villanys, nor suffer more than the Laws did permit.

γ c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1938 *Philomene*, Thou falsé thef Hatth don this lady yit a more myschef For fere lyst she shulde his shame crye And don hym oppynly a vileyne. 1488 Vorde *Secreta Secret* 236 In that he dothe to god euer vileynye.

δ c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2254 He wende wib is ferete [to] hinne do be vylonye. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 289 Aythulbo hym self vylonyede þe seconde day. 1393 Gower *Conf.* II. 98† Tenelayus mad hym cortasse welcummynge Bot he did villany þar agayn Þis Tenelayus he walde bat slayn. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) F vij b The greateste vylany a a villayne is to be gyuen in iuresse of lyes. 1538 Elyot, *Obscuritas* villany in actes; rybaudrie. 1595 Shake. *John* III. i. 118 Thou little valiant great in villanie, Thou euer strong vpon the stronger side. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* (1857) 53 From thur t of we ith & golden villany I now am come to brutish gluttonie. 1679 *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) I. He hath been twice pilloried, and committed all manner of villney. *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I. 95 He will hardly ever be able to carry his Matters to extremity, but the villany will at last be discover'd. 1737 *Funnis Lett* liv (1788) 300 I his may be logic at Cambridge, but among men of sense and honour it is folly or villany in the highest degree. 1842 James *Brigand* III. 41 There is some mistake here and I think some vil lany. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III. 217 He had been unduced, by the villany of Tyrconnel, to trust himself at Saint Germain's.

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† 5. Treatment of a degrading or shameful nature as suffered or received by a person; ill-usage, injury, indignity, insult. *Obs*

Not always clearly distinct from sense 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17250 Before mi maister euen Sufferd i al þis villanie. 1340 *Ayenb.* 23 *A alle vuoge* (1 aul MS.) Per dude Alisaunder curteisie, He kepte hem from vche vileinye, Darrius moder, & darries wif. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (Ireld) xxxii. 348 Þe mare þat I layne of be schame, of be vilne, and of be blame, þat I þtil before thoit be. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxii. 70 And gladly suffir I for thy sake swilk wanes. 1567 *Trial Treas* Cvij b, Ye ye they haue vse I me with so much villaine. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist Irel in Holinshed* III. 82/2 Kildare pursuing Ormond to the chapter house doore, vndertooke on his honor that he sh uld receiue no villanie. 1590 Greene *Orpharion* B. Wks. (Grosart) VII. 263 I o see villaine offered him, an I to holde his peace.

† b. In the phr. *to put* (a person) *to villainy.* 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (Scot. Text Soc.) II. 307 Widdowes and wyues were put to vilany, Maydens were corruppit and sluyne chamfully. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Luke Marke* ix. (2 Syth menne shoulde se him [or Jesus] sone after putte to so much vilanie and villany. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus, Concubo*, to treade vnder foote to put to extreme vilanie or villany.

† c. ? A punishment of a degrading or ignominious nature. *Obs* ? *a*

a 1400 *Pistill Johan* 56 In *Balees Bk*, Vf þou make mawes on any wyse A velay y þou kaccbes or euer þou rise.

† 3. Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy, discredit *Obs* (freq *c* 1400–*c* 1500).

c 1375 *Cursor M* 803 (Fairf.) Þai chid him þan for velane with þrade lates of eligetree. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 545 Schir Amery Raid till Ynglland and archast ther Of armyt men gret cumpany, To venge hym of the velany. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 1 Þe mekely prey te mercy but so þat y nane no vyleny here by. 1436 Hen VI in *Acts Parl. Mass. Comm* Var Coll IV 199 To caste this Iond into vtter ruyne and destruccion perpetuell to grete and shame thorugh the world. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron* vii clxxxix, The kyng Edwarde had all the victorye, The kyng Edward had the victorye, & vylayne shame to Kyng Henry *Hen* (1812) 23 Dame Iuke Knew wel yt her doughter Perron was no mayde therfore she dond tel greatly to haue vylaynye, hence *Hen* 20 It shalle greatly to your velenye and reproche yf I be thus slayne your selfe. 1596 Jewell *Reply Harding* (1611) 371 they thought great villanie in that kind of Death. 1594 T. *Lodge Famous Warres* 1 For this cause there is no Nation not onely a feare of vill me, but indignation also, after the committing of some fault.

† d. Used predicatively. A fact or circumstance bringing disgrace or discredit to a person. Also without const. *Obs*

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 27 It es a velany a man for to be curyously arrayede apone his face and all his body he nuked and bare, & nowt to be hidde. *Tristrem* 1222 *Rom Rose* 1231 But she hym holpe I wel I armie to aswapes Hir thought it ellis a vylanye. *a* 1400 *Pistil St. John* 57 Forbi þou schalt be ashamed, & þat is velany to þe velenye gret. 1467 *Rutl n Lett* II 308 If I wer ther withought I had the mor sat ler or wurchep full yers nes Malory *Arthur* III. viii. 108 Me haue I done a passynge fowle dede in the slayng of the lady, the whiche wil be grete vylany vnto yow. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lv. 185 It shal be a grete vylanye vnto yow (yf I do not).

† e. A person or thing that is the source of discredit or disgrace. *Obs* ? *a* *y*

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxiii. 31 He shal ben velony to alle þat herden hym. þat is, he schal not þe dede of þe lord. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm Par Calat* 91 Thu Centiles coumpte his crosse for a vilanie and reproche.

† 4. *To do villainy or a villainy*, esp. *to* (a person). Also *transf.* and *fig.* *Obs*

a 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 6616 Þe syxte synne ys glotonye þat ys a shameful vyleyne þat men doun of mete and drynk. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 358 King chules was hende & hold, & loued for hise wordes þat Rouland hadde vdone vilenie. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Works* III. 287 þei don hym more dispite and vileyne þan diden Judas Scarioth and Iewis. *a* 1400 *Pistil St. John* 120 (Trin.) Perfore þeron haue þou þi pouȝt Put þer me do no vylanye.

B a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16296 Pilate said and badd þou no suld do him [*Cotton MS.* vilani]. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1823 *Lucrece*, Wh hast thow don this Tarquin, thy vilenye? *c* 1450 *Merk. Festival* 106 By helpe of þe fende, he mat le hym like an angil, & vnto come to dyuers maydyns and 3ong wyfes by hom, and for hom gret vylany. 1480 Caxton *Gov. Eng.* cxl. 52 b, The kyng Osbright me hath done shame & vilanye ayens me wyf. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 154 (Huy) seared not to do all the vylany & shame to the sone of god that they coude deuyse. 1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV.* II. i. 130 Pay her the debt you owe her and yenpay the villany you haue done her. *a* 1683 Trapp *Nat. Gent* I. i. (1704) 8 A third sort of Men who would neither do Villanys, nor suffer more than the Laws did permit.

γ c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1938 *Philomene*, Thou falsé thef Hatth don this lady yit a more myschef For fere lyst she shulde his shame crye And don hym oppynly a vileyne. 1488 Vorde *Secreta Secret* 236 In that he dothe to god euer vileynye.

δ c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2254 He wende wib is ferete [to] hinne do be vylonye. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 289 Aythulbo hym self vylonyede þe seconde day. 1393 Gower *Conf.* II. 98† Tenelayus mad hym cortasse welcummynge Bot he did villany þar agayn Þis Tenelayus he walde bat slayn. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) F vij b The greateste vylany a a villayne is to be gyuen in iuresse of lyes. 1538 Elyot, *Obscuritas* villany in actes; rybaudrie. 1595 Shake. *John* III. i. 118 Thou little valiant great in villanie, Thou euer strong vpon the stronger side. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* (1857) 53 From thur t of we ith & golden villany I now am come to brutish gluttonie. 1679 *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) I. He hath been twice pilloried, and committed all manner of villney. *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks* (1723) I. 95 He will hardly ever be able to carry his Matters to extremity, but the villany will at last be discover'd. 1737 *Funnis Lett* liv (1788) 300 I his may be logic at Cambridge, but among men of sense and honour it is folly or villany in the highest degree. 1842 James *Brigand* III. 41 There is some mistake here and I think some vil lany. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III. 217 He had been unduced, by the villany of Tyrconnel, to trust himself at Saint Germain's.

Personif. 1 *a* 1566 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 166 Another image, that Vilanye Y cleped was, saugh I. Vilanye was lyk womdel That other image is, Y telonyf, and She semed a wikked creature.

transf. and *fig.* 1621 Shake. *Cymb* v. ii. 23 Nothing vowes vs, but I he villany of oure feares. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed. 2) 349 Ignorant of the deceits of men, and unused to the villany of powder.

γ c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 328 Ac ys [deadly sin] þ at uoule wyl al so To swyche fylenye. 1393 Lan. *P. Pl C* vii 453 Ich can nouht speke for shame I he vylenye of my foule mouthe and of my foule werkes. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 4405 (Trin.) Here may men se þe vilény þat he sonyte on þat lady. *a* 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 36 He and y hadd gret communication diuerse tymes but it was neuer in no uelens, nor in no euell thought nor in dede. 1582 Stany-hurst *Æneas* ii (Arb.) 61 In father his presence with spightfull vilyye eyes cancred. Thee soon that murthrest, my sight with bouchery he vsayning. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. vii. 23 The gentle knight Would not be tempted to such villanie.

δ c 1380 Wyclif *Tracts* Wks. (1880) 204 To be aschamyd of o he euyl speche, & namely of lecherie & euyl contenaunce of syrume & ribaudrie & vilonye. *c* 1430 *How the Good Wyfe taught Doghter* (Rawl. 1868) 38 Kepe þee from alle vnclene þinges, & fro vilonye, & fro blame. 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt.* 44 Who woid haue thought that I should haue had vylony of Rolland? *a* 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* (1 ed.) 40 (D.) That villainy should be found in the great Chamber. 1728 Wollaston *Relig. Nat* vi. 133 He may endeauour to recouer what has been by any kind of violence or villany taken from him. 1778 Pennant *Tours Scot* (1774) 10 Murdered by a-assassin who crossed the moat to perpetrate their villainy. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* i. iii. 173 Manhood a purpose stern, And age a firm, cold, valid villainy. 1843 Bethune *Sc Fireside Stor.* 107 Jenny and his other friends de lamned loudly upon the villainy of Mr M'Quiddit, in keeping him so long from his own. 1861 Geo. P. Thompson *Anals Atl* cxxvii. III. 133 The same kind of villany was meditated in China.

b. With *a* and pl., *this, that, etc.* An instance or case of this; a piece of wicked conduct or dealing; a vile act or deed.

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 1634 Gawan was for gode knawen, & as golde pured, Voyded of vche vylany, vch vertue ennourned in mote. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* xviii. 94 For þis foule vylenyze venniance to 3ow alle. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 133 Him thenkth it were a vilenie, But he rewarde him for his dede. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6912 Vkkes To venge of pat vilany vil distaint. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 400/1 A velany, *dedicus*. 1588 Grafton *Chron* II. 715 Requiring them therefore to studie how to reuenge and punishe so great a villanie. 1590 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* iii. vii. 12 Bought you a whastle and a whipstalke too, To be reuenged on their villanies? *c* 1618 Moryson *Itin.* iv. (1903) 462 Though indeede they take it rather for a grace to be reputed actiue in any Villany, especially Cruelty and theft. 1697 Gildon *Damonol* II. 187 Other Enormities there are, that lead to beastly and unnatural Villanies. 1697 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 33 Under pretence thereof Wars might be raised, Robberies and all manner of Villanies committed. 1795 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 42 If they are honest men and would not appear in this villany, 1798 Fielding *J. Andrews* I. xiii. 83 The greatest villanies are daily practised to please them. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 132 He was determined to keep his place, if it could be kept by any villany but one. 1886 Geo. P. Thompson *Anals Atl* cxxvii. III. 80 But such is what the poor have to expect, when they assist in the villainies of the rich. 1887 Freeman *Norm Conq* I. 422 Æthelred, if he had not ordered this villany, at any rate made himself an accessory after the fact.

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Not always clearly distinct from sense 3.

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‖ Villanella (vilăne·lă) Pl -elle [It., fem of *villanello* rural, rustic, f. *villano* see VILLAIN *sb* and *a*.] (See later quots.)

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* III 180 Though many times the ditte be fine enough yet because it carrieth that name *Villanella* they take those small wances as in being good enough for plow and cart. 1659 D. SPENCER *Compend Mus* 129 Then, Cansonets, Villanella's, &c. All of sorts or what else Poetry hath contrived to be set and sung in Musick. [Hence in K. Holmes *Ars Canendi* (1668) III 159/2.] 1802 BUSBY *Dict Mus*, *Villanelli* the air or of an old rustic dance, the time of which was gay and brisk, and the measure strongly marked. 1884 W. H. HUSK in GROVE *Dict Mus* IV 264 *Villanella* a unaccompanied Part Song of light rustic character sharing, in about equal proportions the characteristics of the Canzonetta and the Ballette.

Villanelle (vilăne·l) Also 6 villanell, 7 -el [a. F. *villanelle*, adj. It. *villanella* see prec. In the sense 2 perh. an Anglicizing of the Italian word.]

†**1** — prec. *Obs*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* etc (1620) 535 To the tune of a Neapolitan Villanell. 1600 FLORIO tr. *Montaigne's* Ir 370 The *Villanell* a lonely gagges and countrie songs of Cuckoe time. 1685 COTTON tr. *Montaigne* (1711) I lix I 472.

2 A poem of fixed form, usually of a pastoral or lyric nature, consisting normally of five three-lined stanzas and a final quatrain, with only two rhymes throughout.

The first and third lines of the first stanza are repeated alternately in the succeeding stanzas as a refrain, and form a final couplet in the quatrain.

1877 GOSSE in *Cornhill Mag* July 65 It appears that villanelles may be any length at all; they retain this number and arrangement of rhymes in every stanza. *Ballads & Rondeaux* (Canterb. Poets) 252 A dainty thing is the Villanelle. Sly musical a jewel in rhyme. It serves its purpose passing well. 1886 C. DICK *Motet*, etc. 90 A Vacation Villanelle.

Villaner. *rare* [f. VILLAN + -ER¹.] = VILLAN.

1862 TOLLEMIN SMITH *Yard Rememb* Oct. 189 The 11 quisitor Hesketh states that it was to have been the record of an inquisition made on the oaths of the priest, the provost and six villaners of every Vill.

Villar (vi·lăr) *sb* and *a rare*. [ad. I. *villaris* f. *villa* VILLA see -AR.] **a** *sb* A peasant holding land in the feudal will, a villein. **b** *adj* Pertaining or relating to, concerned with, the feudal will or vills

1874 A. P. FORBES *S. Asman's S. Kentigern* Notes 313 Steph. gave the Forest of Furness a fishery at Lancaster, and one or two villars with their property. 1897 MAITLAND *Domesday & Beyond* 13 Manorial and fiscal geography interferes with pure tribal and village geography.

Villarsite (vi·lărsəit) *Min* [f. *Villars site*, f. the name of the French botanist D. *Villars* (1745–1814)] named in 1842 by Dufrenoy] A hydrous silicate of magnesium occurring massive or in rounded grains at Traversella, Piedmont.

1846 WORCESTER (citing Dana) 1850 ANSTED *Elem Ge I, Min*, etc § 409 *Villarsite* silicate of magnesia with iron and manganese. 1855 *Orr's Circle A. Life* etc. 511 Villarsite. Prismatic. Translucent. Colour, yellowish green. 1889 A. IRVING *Metamorphism of Rocks* 55 *Villarsite* which agrees with olivine in crystal form and optical characters contains 4 to 6 per cent of water.

Villate (vi·lăt) *Hist* [ad med L. *villata*, f. L. *villa* VILLA.] A feudal territorial division consisting of a number of vills

The Latin term has had some currency in English historical works.

1897 LEADER *Rec Burg Sheffield* p. xxvi, Proceedings were taken against the constable and villate of Wakefield.

Villatic (vilăt·ik), *a.* [ad. L. *villaticus*, f. *villa* VILLA.] Of or pertaining to a villa or villas, or the inhabitants, *esp* (after the original sense of *villa*), rural, rustic, village-

The Miltonic passage has been freely echoed in the 19th c see the first group of quots. at VILLATICAL.

(*a*) 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1695 The perched roosts, And nests in order rang'd Of tame villatic Fowl. 1822 LAMB *Corr* (1870) 164 Widgeon snipes barn door fowls ducks, geese—your tame villatic lounge. 1889 *Gd. Words* Nov. 786/2 [Jacob] herding the tame villatic sheep of his father (*b*) 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 147 P 8 He consulted with her how I might be disentangled from villatick bashfulness. 1771–2 *Ess fr Batchelor* (1773) I 162 Two rebellious enchanters, whom villatic rusticity styled, Cow herds,—or Cow boys. 1822–98 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1899) 259 Little asteroids that formed ample inheritances for the wants of thus or that provincial squire, of this or that tame villatic squireen. 1846 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser 1 18 Introd A feeling of villatic pride in beholding our townsman occupying so large a space in the public eye.

†**Ville**¹. *Anat Obs* [ad. L. *villus* VILLUS.] = VILLUS *2*. (Only in pl.)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg* 30 Pe corde whanne he entrib into pe brawn is departid into many smale þredis, & þei ben clepid villes [*v* r villes]—þat is to se e wrappingis & þese villes ben of þe manner of þe stomak. 1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* b, Of what villes is the stomacke composed? 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Dial Sorenes* 4 *Chir* 26 Iskyng [*sic*] yexing] procedyng of dryyng of the villes of the stomacke.

†**Ville**², etc., vant FILLE², cheryll *Obs*

c 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr Wülcker 557 *Cerefolium*, i cerfoil, i. *ville*. *a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Ancel Oxon) 15 *Cerfolium*, i *villes* *Ibid* 43 Ville, *cerefolium*

Ville, obs f VILL, var FILLE². *Obs*.

‖ Villeggiatura (vilędʒătū·rā). Also (incorrectly) **villegiatura.** [It., f. *villeggiare* to live at a villa or in the country, f. *villa* VILLA.] Residence at a country villa or in the country; a holiday spent in this way.

1728 WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 1 Nov, I don't wonder that she hates the country. I dare to say if child does not owe its existence to the villeggiatura. 1785 SMOLLETT *Trav* xxxix (1766) II 80 The mountain Viterbo is covered with beautiful plantations and villas belonging to the Roman nobility who come hither to make the *villeggiatura* in summer. 1822 SHELLEY *Let to Ollier* (1882) IV 284 Lord Byron is in *villeggiatura* near Leghorn. 1845 LESCOTT in *Life Longfellow* (1891) II 22 We keep our *villeggiatura* at Pepperell, not flitting at all to Nahant this summer. 1885 *Times* (wkly. ed.) 18 Sept. 15/3 [They] occasionally left the cares and dignity of the Episcopal Lodge to come down for a quiet *villeggiatura* here.

So ‖ **Villegiature** *Obs* [F. *villégiature*.]

1740 *Gent behn C tess Hartford & C tess Pomfret* (1805) II 172 I am sorry the nobility of Florence did not defer their *villegiature* till Christmas.

Villein (vi·lĕn). Now *Hist* Forms *a* 4 **vilein**, 4–5 **vileyn**, 5 **veleyn**, 6 **vylleyne**, 6–7 **villeine**, 6– **villein**, 8–9 **villyn**, also 6 7 **villen** *β* 5 **vylayn**, 5–6 **ayno**, 6 **vyllayn(e**, **villayne** 6–7 **villane**, 6– **villain** (7 **vilain**) [A. AF. *villan* (*vilein*, *eyn*, *vyleyn*, etc.), var. of *villain*, etc., VILLAIN *sb*. Both types of spelling have been freely employed for this special sense of the word, and the tendency to use the form *villain* has increased in recent years.]

1 One of the class of serfs in the feudal system, *spec* a peasant occupier or cultivator entirely subject to a lord (*villein in gross* GROSS *sb* 2 e) or attached to a manor (*villein regardant* REGARDANT *a* 1), a tenant in villeinage, also applied to a person regarded as having a similar position in other communities, a bondsman. † Hence formerly in general use, a peasant, country labourer, or lowborn rustic.

a 1325 *Mir R'tol B* 520 fol 56 b, Also luh assise after exception of villenage sif þat vileyn vnder his lourdes ne were ipreued to be vileyn. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 132 Nu lete we this maiden here And speke of Diomse wenn A sil of hospitalite the vileyn Of whiche I spoke of in the fyve [*Cf* p. 131 1368] 1400 *Test Love* III. (1560) 304/1 that he maketh of it to ben brought vp among his Vileyns. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 11625 And while the vileyn bridde sat alle this I here vnder Vlphin and herkned hym. 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron* (ed 2) III 1209/1 In vse my aduersaries vilein or bondman be impaneld, I may lawfullie challenge him. 1590 SHAKESPEARE *Two Gent* I. 2 Amongst them all there is not two so poore and full of feeling and full liberty as bond slaue slaues and villeines. 1620 J. WILKINSON *Courts Baron* 146 If any Villeine or Bondman of the Lord hold any land within his Lordship the Lord may seise both it and such villes as goods at his pleasure. 1648 [J. JENKINS] *It & 12 The Vil* laine of a Lord, in the presence of the king cannot be seized. 1699 TEMPLE *Hist Eng* 65 The villein, that held nothing but at the Will of the Landlord. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I. 93 Villeins might be enfranchised by manumission. 1772 *Archaeol* III 80 Is it or liable that two day labourers and at that time *villeins* should have 203 sine to compound? 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 208 After the conquest the estates of the great lords were cultivated by their villeins. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. v, The villeins are many and their fate as strong. 1872 E. P. DUTTON *Real Prop* (1876) 51 If the villein could not depart from the land in more easily the lord remove him so long as he rendered the service due to the lord.

fig. 1598 HIERON *Wks* I 333 The scorner and scoffer at the word is euen a villen to his own profanitee.

2 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII. 22 That alle men of worship shall be free as gentylmen born as yomen and from a yomen a vylayne. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 148/2 It had pleased our lord that he tormented a vylayn or a caple for the contempt of his good. 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I*, 20 John Pyn, yt a vyllyn he made a perate yet neuerthelesse the lord gaue him his goodes. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen I*, 204 There were taken and taken foure hundred gentlemen and five villaines frankely let go. 1590 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 452 Bondseruants, which we do now sence call by a straineed worde Villaines, as not here talked of. 1600 IRELAND *Pat Prince* 123 b, Our Kinge [was] not willinge to acknowledge & cal himselfe the freed villaine and vassaile of the people of Rome. 1620 BACON *Henry I* (1870) 156 John de Cut Hereford, and such other Cattell and Villaines. 1628 *Parl Rolls* 1 Charles 1 No 23 The Seruants, Nief, Villeins, Bondmen, Tenants, Copyholders of Inheritance. 1714 *Spect* No 607 P 12 The Steward shall cause these two Neighbours to swear if he be a free man, or a Villain. 1750 *Gent's Hist Mag* II 600 An Act for disabling the villains or copyholders of prelates and monasteries to purchase lands in fee. 1776 DALRYMPLE *Ann Scot* 320 A covenant between the Lord and the villain. 1839 KNIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 168 They the judges were likewise required to receive the oath of fealty from all persons from the earl down to the villain. 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* II 62 Time out of mind the services of the villains had been commutable for money payments. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V 478 The villain was not a slave but a freeman minus the very important rights of his lord. As against all men but his lord, he was free.

†**b.** A servant, a retainer *Obs*⁻¹

1535 *Goodly Primer Passion* iv The villains had made a great fire beneath in the midst of the hall.

2 *attrib*, as *villein burgher, class, tenure, land*, etc, **villein service,** service which a villein was bound to render to his lord as a condition of holding his land; **villein-socage,** socage or tenure by villein service (cf quot. 1766), *so villein socman.*

1599 RASTELL *Justyma* Eij b, Swanus besegyd Canterbury, and wan it, and slew the monkys; but euer kept the x monk alyue to do vylleyne seruyce, & slew ix of them. 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* xi 40 b, Lande holden in villeinage or vyllayne landes. *a* 1625 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 23 A villein shall make free land to bee villein land, but villein land shall not make a free man to be a villein. 1632 G. W. tr *Coutt's Inst* 9 There may be villein base between those which are our Captives. 1642 tr *Aitchin's Forestall* (1657) 327 If my Villain Infant be in ward of one, by reason that he holds of him by Knights service. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 61 These villeins soemen do villein services. *Ibid* 79 But socage is of two sorts free socage, and villein socage, where the services, though certain are of a baser nature. 1776 DALRYMPLE *Ann Scot* 320 *Mercheetum* was also used for expressing a mother *villain* custom. 1864] H. KIRK *Ch & the Field* V 344 For what purpose were the castle and the gaiole leveled on the villain burghers if the nobles derived no benefit from these exactions. 1875 K. E. DIGBY *Real Prop* (1876) 51 Freemen sometimes held lands by villein services. 1898 STUBBS *Const Hist* xix III 367 The villein class aspired to holy orders as one of the avenues to liberty.

†**3.** As *adj* Of base or servile birth, belonging to the class of feudal villeins or serfs *Obs*.

1552 in J. S. Fendam *Sel Cases Cr Requests* (Selden) 55 Your Orator repplyeth that he was Free and of Free estate and not vyllayne.

Villein, obs f VILLAIN *sb.* and *a.*

Villeinage (vi·lĕnedʒ) Now *Hist*. Forms *a* 4–9 **villenage** (6 **vyllenage, vyllynage, vyllenage**), 6 **villenage** *β* 6–9 **villanage**, 7 **villon-, villonage**, 7–9 **villainage** 7– **villeinage** (9 **vileinage**) [A. AF. *vilenage, villenage*, OL. *vilenage, villenage, vila(s)nage*, = Pr. *vilanatge*, Sp *villanage*, Pg *villanagem*), or ad. med L. *villenagium, vill(a)nagium, vilenagium*, from the same source see VILLEIN and -AGE.]

1 The tenure by which a feudal villein held or occupied his land, tenure of lands by bond service rendered to the lord or superior. Also called *tenure in villeinage*

a 1325 [see VILLEIN 1 a]. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* (1905) 207, iij acres and an half acre and half a Rode of arable land, the whiche he holdith in vilenage or bondage. 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv* 12 All these tenants were holden under lands by dyuers tenures as by burgage tenures and tenure in vyllenage. 1544 tr *Littleton's Tenures* xi 40 Tenure in vyllayne as at this present is a verye base vyllayne holdeth of his lorde to whom he is vyllayne certayne landes & tenementes after the custome and manor or els at the wyl of his lorde, and to do hym all vyllayne seruyces. 1598 MANTON *S. & Villainie* 1 176 Once Albion lay'd in such a cruell age When men did hold by seruile villenage. 1620 J. WILKINSON *Courts Baron* 146 If any Villeine or Bondman hold any land within his Lordship the Lord may seise both it and such villes as goods at his pleasure. 1628 COKE *Littl* 116 b, Villenage is either regard to the folk land, or estates held in villenage. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 308 Copyholds being derived from the tenure in villenage, they were not originally within the jurisdiction of the king's courts at Westminster. 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* III vii (1819) III 259 The tenements in villenage, whether by law or usage, were never separated from the lordship. 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* xvi (1880) II 475 So villenage grew to be a base tenure, differing in degree rather than in kind from socage, and privileged as well as burdened.

attrib 1679 BLOUNT *Anc Tenures* 21 This was an usual restraint of old in Villenage Tenure.

b. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus Coniuratl* rusticall people, tenantes in villanages. 1607 NORDEN *Surv Dial* II 77 A matter almost out of vse, a tenure called Villanage that is, where the Tenants of it Manors are Bondmen and Bondwomen. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Rem* (1644) 59 The bondmen were grievously prest by their Lords in their tenure of Villanage. 1681 H. NEVILE *Ladies Rarity* 132 Not only all Villanage in long since abolished, but all other Tenantries are so altered and qualified, that they signifie nothing towards making the Yeomandry depend upon the Lords. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* IV i 373 Personal villenage gradually wore out. 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom Econ. Gt Brit* 23 It is extremely difficult to ascertain the time, when villainage ceased in England, or when it was declined. 1870 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* vi, We return to the state of villenage, holding our tenement houses of the State.

fig. *a* 1653 G. DANIEL *Idyll* v 132 The Earth runs in one Tenure, and we but Prevent Repaies; Villainage is the Lott.

†**4.** *Law Termes de la L* 1 To hold in pure Villenage, is to do all that the Lord will him command. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 225 The abolition of the punishment of death, of the lesser fines, and of villenage were especially insisted on. 1845 WILLIAMS *Real Property* III 265 Villenage is to hold part of the demesnes of any lord by villein services.

†**b.** Land held by this tenure *Obs*

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* (1906) 576 The tythes of the villanages of medya and hitell medis of the same towne. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg* (1932) 26 In cleydon, ij hides of villenage, in which my modur sate to be same church.

2. The state or condition of a feudal villein; complete subjection to a feudal lord or superior; bondage, servitude.

a. 1532 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 206 Ony maner of Entree into the said Courte holles Concernyng ony

vyllenage against the seid defendauntes 1552 in J S Leadam *Sel Cases Crt Aequests* (Selden) 58 To dyscharge the vyllynage and bondage of the bloudde of the said com playnants 1600 Holland *Livy* xli viii 1101 They shut were to leave such yssue at home, gave their children as it were in wardes to some Romane citizen or other whom they liked of 1643 Milton *Sov. Sudge* 26 Reduced to the terms of the Peasants of Russia, of villenage and slavery 1699 Temple *Hist Eng* 59 The Children that were born of these miserable People, belonged to the Lord of the Soil and thus begun Villenage in England 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) II 57 The villenage of the peasantry in some parts of Catalonia was very severe 1852 H. Rogers *Ecl Faith* 418 Mr Newman says that it was *Christ's* not *men*, that the Church sought to enfranchise it intl matters, she sought to abolish all villenage 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I iv 95, I do not doubt that the social state of villenage existed

fig 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 2 No wretchednesse is like to sinfull villenage. 1604 Hieron *Wks* I 481 The con tinuall smarter is, as it were, in the state of villenage to his humor 1644 Milton *Divorce* II iii 56 I spake ev'n now, as if I am were condemn'd in a perpetuall villenage never to be free by law, never to be manumitted

fl 1589 Warner *Albion's England* v xxiii 101 Thus England hope with Hatred hits heire in one same stark did exile When despratt from their mallage was English blood of baile 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 449 For those (tchneumons) that are overcome in combates one with another, are branded with a vrlicke marke of Villanie and or subiection to their Conquerors 1700 Dryden *Wife of Bath's T* 443 Their Glories shine, But Infamy and Vil lanage we chuse 1776 Gibbon *Decline & Fall* xxvi 245 Joseph II rendered an essential service to humanity, in abolishing the servitude or villanage of the peasants of Bohemia. 1845 Lingard *Hist And* III 311 The original population had been con quered and reduced to a sort of villanage by certain Afghan tribes. 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I 480 While the churl sank to the state of villanage the slave rose to it

† 1542 *Termes de la Ley* 262 b The division of Villenage, is villeine of blood, and of tenure 1834 Hr Martineau *Demerara* II. 22 Then come the bondage and villenage of the Gothic nations 1873 Spencer *Stud Socrol* v 103 When villenage had passed away, serfs were no longer main tained by their owners 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* 66 A man or woman born in villenage could never shake it off

3. The body of villeins, villeins collectively.

1864 Bristow *Scot Ch Hist* I 1 31 The French peasantry or villenage of the period

Vi lleiness. *rare* [f Villein + ess] A female villein

1621 Cotgr s v *Corps Femme de corps* a Villeinesse, a woman of a servaile condition *Ibid* s v *Femme*

† **Villeining** *Obs*—1 = Villeinage.

1472 in *Archaeol* XLVII 196 That ye pyye yerely the sume of ten mares according to the terms of th emden tures of Vilenyng between us and the said William

Villeinous, -en(o)us, obs ff Villainous *a.*

Villenie, -enye, obs vars Villainy Villi, pl of Villus

Villiaco, -ago, vars Villyaco *Obs*

† **Villicated,** *ppl. a Obs*—0 [f i *villicat us*, pa pple of *villicare* to act as bailiff] (See quot) Also Villion ted [ad L. *villicatus*]

1823 Cockram i, *Villicated, Bailyed*, bused about husbandrie *Ibid*, *Villication*, husbandry. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* (copying Cooper), *Villicatio* the rule of Hu bandry under the Master or Owner of a Manor

Villiohe, obs form of Villely *adv*

Villiform (vi lsfipm), *a Zool* [ad mod L *villiform is* see Villus and -form. So F *villiforme*] Of the teeth of certain fishes Having the form of villi, so numerous, slender, and closely set, as to resemble the pile of velvet.

Also *Ibid*, resembling villi

1849–52 Owen in *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV 874/1 The teeth of the Sheat fish present all the gradations between the villiform and radaliform conditions 1859 Muldinson *Physiol* (ed 3) App 562 The minute villiform teeth of osseous fishes 1880 Günther *Fishes* 126 Very fine conical teeth arranged in a band are termed villiform teeth

Villify, obs. form of Vilify q.v.

f. **Villain** *sb* **Villipend,** obs. f Vilipend v.

Villose (vi lōs), *a Bot* and *Ent* [ad. L. *villos-us* hairy, rough, f *villus* Villus] Cf. It *villoso*, *velloso*, Sp, Pg *velloso*] = Villous *a*

a. *Bot* 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Villose*, hairy 1733 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Leaf*, *Villose Leaf* See *Hook Leaf*, supra 1812 *New Bot Guard* I 29 The involucre remote and villose 1844 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) V 26 The various parts of plants when clothed or furnished with hairs are described as being downy, pilose, villous, tomentose 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 185 Margin fimbriate villose-white

b Ent 1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 156 *Dryas (a) emarginata* Blue, pu ctate villose 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 59 The substance is unusually thick in the spurose caterpillars of butterflies ; and in the pupæ of one it is villose 1847 Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 215 Abdomen and elytra fulvo pubescent the last with a villose cinereous angulated band 1881 Hagen *Synop Neuropteran N Amer* 153 *Libellula julia*. Fuscous, villose

Villosity (vilpsĭti) [ad. L. type **villositas* see prec and -ity So F. *villosité*, Sp *vellosidad*]

1. *Bot*, *Zool*, etc The condition or fact of being villose or villous.

a. 1777 Lightfoot *Flor Scot* II 606 This villosity [of the leaf] soon wears off 1823 Scoresby *Trnl* 414 They differ from both in the form and villosity of the leaves. 1839 Lindley *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 59 *Pilosity*, when they [sc hairs] are very long, very soft, erect, and straight 1857 Darwin in F Darwin *Life* (1887) II 98, I find Moquin Tandon treats in his 'Tératologie' on villosity of plants.

b 1789 Bentham *Princ Legisl* xvii 309 The villosity of the skin 1852 Dana *Crust* I. 200 But slight traces of any villosity can be detected 1861 Hagen *Synop Neuropteran N Amer* 180 Thorax obscure brassy brown, with brown villosity

2 a. A villous formation or surface b A villus

1808 Spark *Elem Nat Hist.* II 229 This villosity is supposed to be composed of tubes adapted to taking up the surrounding fluids 1827 Bullock *Caesarean Mistelogy* 70 Its internal surface exhibiting granulations, and some extremely delicate villosities 1859 *Pe Quetzelcoatl Hunt Spec* 50 The modifications of the hair and villosities.

Villo so , comb form of L. *villōsus* Villose *a* , as in *villoso-scabrous* adj.

1846 Dana *Zoophi* (1848) 390 Exterior finely striate and villoso-scabrous or squamulous

Villous (vi ləs), *a* [ad L *villōsus* Villose *a* Cf F. *velleux*]

1. *Anat* Covered with numerous thick-set, slender projections resembling short hairs a Of the inner coat of the stomach or intestines

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 169 Pe stomak & pe gutlis is ordeyned a skyn, pat is clepid pe villosa. & is a litil ruggle skyn & is not villous. 1732 Arbuthnot *Aliments* v. (1735) 7 The quick Sensation of the inward villous Coat of the Stomach 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* II viii § 1 (1734) 184 Either it [the stomach] is too thin and weak or the inner villous Membrane is worn off 1769 Hewson in *Phil Trans* LIX 210 The lacteals in the colt are remarkable for having a beautiful net work of vessels between the muscular and villous coat of the intestines 1842 Combe *Digest* 94 On examining the villous coat with a magnifying glass 1881 Mivart *Cat* 163 There is thus a great contrast between its interior and the villous internal surface of the small intestine

b In general use

1764 Reid *Inquiry* iii. § 1 The *membrana pituitaria* and the olfactory nerves, which are distributed to the villous parts of the human nose 1797 *Encycl Londin* LXXXII 173 The tongue itself is extremely villous having some very long villi at the point which act, I conceive, somewhat like capillary tubes in drawing up the saliva 1807 *Corpet's Anat* 455 The surface of the ciliary processes is reticulated and villous 1846 Carpenter *Man Physiol* 192 The villous and vascular condition of a Mucous membrane 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 74 The pharynx has a coarsely villous exterior

2 Of the nature of villi.

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 22 An Appendent Proboscis or Trunk consisting of many villous fil aments in figure of a Cone 1854 C H Jones & Sieb *Pathol Anat* iv 188 Kokitansky describes a variety of cancer which he calls *villous* from its presenting, of a hard consistence, its villi striking during at one end into villous processes 1873 F H Roberts *Handbk Med* I 44 The weak new vessels in cer tain vascular cysts, or villous processes 1876 Bentley *Fl & Forest Bhd* (1878) 93 Fungous, pupular, villous, or cystic formations

Comb 1869 G Lawson *Dis Eye* (1874) 13 Covered with small red nodules, looking like granulations.

3 Of animals Hairy, furry, *rare*—1

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge b, Horses have most hairs upon the mane, lions upon their shoulders, and the bear is most villous, in all they grow thick

4 *Bot* Of parts of plants Thickly covered with long soft hairs

1706 *Phytanth Anal* VI 444 The flowers are succeeded by a seed-vessel, villous 1787 *Trans Linnean Soc* I 41 Stigmas two, villous on the inside 1808 Roxburgh in *Asiat Res* VIII 500 Leaves alternate, smooth above, villous under neath 1844 *Florist's Jrnl* (1846) V 18 The petals having fo leas taper pointed and not villous 1881 *Gard Chron* XVI 780 The whole plant is more or less villous.

b Consisting of villi

1821 W P C Barton *Flora N Amer* I 37 The lower leaves invested beneath with a villous pubescence.

Hence **Vi llously** *adv*

1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 429 Empty glumes villously ciliate.

‖ **Villus** (vi·ləs). *Bot* and *Anat* Pl. villi (vi lai) [L *villus* tuft of hair, shaggy hair, etc]

1 *Bot.* A long slender, soft hair

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn.* I *Villi*, in Botany, are small Hairs like the Grain of Flush or Shag, with which as with a kind of Pile many Plants are cloathed 1864 Bowman & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 90 The multicellular heads of the glandular hairs, villi, and scales.

2 *Anat* A minute hair-like process or minute projection forming one of a number closely set upon a surface

fl 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Crusta Villosa*, the fourth Tunic of the Stomach On the inner Surface of this Coat, are seen innumerable *Villi* or *fibrillæ* 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 960/1 The villi of this intestine (sc the duodenum) are thicker than in the stomach 1798 [see Villous *a* 1 b]. 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 172 The lacteals originate in the numberless villi or minute projections with which the mucous membrane thut lines the alimentary tube is covered 1861 J. R. Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Cuticle* 32 The surface of this layer is often elevated into a number of villi or conical processes. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 96 It may be pro duced into many, often relatively large, papillæ or villi

comp 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* 40 In the intervals of the digestive action, only a few granules can be seen at the end of the villus 1880 Beale *Bright Ashmonth* 84 Every villus of the internal canal is supplied with nerve fibres.

Vilm(e, obs. varr. Film *sb* **Vilne, Vilony(e,** etc , obs. varr Villainy. **Vilou,** obs. f Willow

Vilte, var Vilety *Obs* **Vilthy,** southern dial var. Filthy *a.* **Vily(e,** obs. vars. Vilely *adv*

Vilycoit, obs. f Wylecoat.

Vim (vim). Orig *U.S.* [Commonly regarded as a. L. *vim*, acc. sing. of *vis* strength, energy , but the earlier adverbial use (see quot 1850) suggests a purely imitative or interjectional origin] Force or vigour, energy, 'go' + Also as *adv*, vigorously, sharply

1850 *Old Fellows* 51 (Thornton) He thought of his spurs so he rin in on drive them vim in the l oss flanx *Ibid* 91 1875 *New York Herald* 17 April (Bartlett), With a vim and determination that sometimes makes victory half assured 1876 F L Gale in Orton *Andes & Amazon* vi xliv 586 (The Portuguese) seem still to carry about the vim of a Vasco de Gama in their wanderings. 1880 Johnson *W L Garrison* 128 I here was a Garrisonian grip and vim in the anti slavery sentiment of the county 1894 *Outing* XXIV 259/1 He fought well and with a vim that I have never seen equaled

† **Vimane** *Obs*—1 [ad OF *vimanere*, mod l *vimanere* Cf Maw *sb* 4] Marsh-mallow.

c 1410 *Master of Game* xii (MS Bodl 546) fol 58, Penne take ye of be mauys & of be vimauys & of be white lyyes

Vi mmal, *a rare*—0 [ad L. *viminal-is*, f *vimin* , *vimen* osier] (See quots)

1623 Cockeram i, *Vminal*, apt or fit to bind with 1656 Blount *Glossogr* (copying Cooper), *Viminal* apt to winde or binde, belonging to Osiers or Twigs [Hence in later Diets with varying definitions]

Vimineous (vimi nĕəs), *a* Now *rare* Also 7 viminious. [f L *vimine-us* (f *vimin* , *vimen* see prec.) + -ous]

1 Made of pliable twigs or wickerwork.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Distp* 189 Chirurgions have in vented an Artistry of Viminious Instruments called Scrip 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 37 The Timber is incomparable because it is exceedingly light, for Vine and Hop-prope and divers viminious works 1727 Bailey vol II, Vineous, as in Hives viminious Dome, ten thousand Bees enjoy their Home 1736 H Brooke *Univ Beauty* vi 309 Here lightly some viminious burden

2 *Bot* Producing long, flexible shoots or twigs

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 23 Willows and all the Viminious kinds which are rused of Sets only 1694 Westmacott *Script Herb* 154 Viminious Plants are chiefly to be properly but of two kinds *Ibid* 222 This [the willow] is one of the Viminious family 1731 I Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Vitex incisa* In some it [the grain] doth not reach within the Roots, and all over the Trunk and Branches, as in the Vimi ous or Willow Kinds. 1857 A Gray *First Less Bot* 256 *Vimi nous*, producing slender twigs, such as those used for wicker work 1866 *Treas Bot* 1216/2

Vin, southern dial variant of Find v.

‖ **Vina** (vi nā) Also 8 **vena, 9 veena.** [Skr and Hindi *vīna*] An Indian musical instrument consisting of a fretted fingerboard, to which seven strings fitted with pegs are attached, with a gourd at each end , an Indian guitar

1796 Eliza Hamilton *Lett Hind a Rajah* (1821) I 221 A musician softly touched the chords of a vena 1817 Moore *Lalla R obh Fire worshippers* v Introd As the cry was chiefly to be told in song, he borrowed the vina of Lalla Rookh's slave 1837 [Mrs. Maitland] *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 63 I sat came in an old man to play and sing to the vina an instrument like a large mandoline 1856 *Ir Mag* Jan 39 Instrumen tal music of the veena is also much in vogue among them

Vinaceous (vinē·ʃəs), *a* [f I *vinace us*, f *vin um* wine + -aceous] Of the (reddish) colour of wine , wine coloured

1688 Holme *Armoury* II 244 The Throat [is] tinctured with a lovely vinaceous graphike colour 1776 Pennant *Zool* (ed 4) I 268 The rump and coverts are those at 1 bell, pale chestnut edged with a vinaceous tint 1802 Pinkey *Anim Biog* (1805) II 388 The fore part of the neck and breast are vinaceous 1815 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen Zool* IX 1 91 Throat and sides of the head vinaceous 1889 P L Sclater *Argentine Ornith* II 140 Beneath plumbeous with a strong vinaceous tinge.

b Qualifying names of colours

1788 J White *Jrnl Voy N S Wales* (1790) 146 The genera l colour of the land otherwise is brown, changing, to vinaceous red on the breast 1817 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen Zool* X 1 5 Vinaceous grey Lady with a blue tail crested head and shut g green occiput *Ibid* XI 1 84 Pigeon with the head of a vinaceous purple. 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 227 Olivaceous with a reddish tinge crown and under parts vinaceous red 1889 P L Sclater *Argentine Ornith* II 140 Above pale vinaceous brown

c *elliptical* in *Shaw's Gen Zool* XI 1 126 The bell sides thighs, and under tail coverts, of a reddish vinaceous. 1877 Coues & Allen *V Amer Rod* 811 The prevailing tint of the dorsal surface varies from grey to vinaceous

Vinacre, Vinagre, obs forms of Vinegar

† **Vinager.** *Obs*—0 [Cf med l *vinagraria*, *vinacheria* (Du Cange') ? A wine-vessel

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 510/1 Vynagere (A vynagre *l* vynegre), *vinarium*

‖ **Vinaigrette** (vinigre t) Also 7 **vinai gret,** 7, 9 **vinegrette,** 9 **vinaigaret** [F *vinaigrette* vinegar sauce (also in senses 2 and 3 , f *vinaigre* Vinegar *sb.*]

+1 A condiment prepared with vinegar *Obs*—1

1599 Evelyn *Acetaria* 20 Cucumber tho very cold and moist the most approved salleter also, and a Compendium of all the Vinaigrets, to sharpen the Appetite.

2 A small two-wheeled carriage drawn or pushed by persons, formerly in use in France Now only *Hist.*

1698 W Kinchin *Travels Journ Lond* I, I saw a little Master in a little Vinegrette drawn along by two Boys, much bigger then himself, and push'd behind by a Maid 1698 M Lister *Journ Paris* (1699) 13 The Vinegrette, a

Coach on Two Wheels, drag'd by a Man and push'd behind by a Woman or Boy, or both 1898 A Balfour *To Arms* xxiv 274 The vinegrettes plying hither and thither are like sedans mounted on two thin wheels

3 A small ornamental bottle or box usually containing a sponge charged with some aromatic or pungent salts, a smelling bottle

1811 Miss I M Hawkins *Cleve & Gertr* I 55 She had no resource but sale of her fan a jet bracelet 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxiii The matrons mentions, offered vinaigrettes and wiel led fans 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xxxix, She took up a gold vinaigrette which Mrs Tran some then liked to every with her

b *Transf* Applie l to a person

1836 T Hook *G Gurney* I iv 140, I would not have ventured to confess to my most exemplary parent more espe rially in the pre ence of the fair vinaigrette, the adventure at Twickenham

Vinaigrous, *a rare*—1 [f. F. *vinaigre* vinegar] Vinegary, sour tempered.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vi iii Even the ancient vinaigrous Lantes admit it the Kings Aunt ancient Gruille and Sisterhood

Vinakir, obs Sc. form of Vinegar

Vinal (vai nal), [ad L *vinal is* (rare), f *vin um* wine, or directly f *vin um* + -AL]

†**1** Addicted to, fond of wine *Obs*—1

1652 S S *Hireper* 6 His Vinal and Venereous temper opened the little Wicket for the five other Deadly Sinnes

2 Produced by, originating in, wine

1658 R White tr *Digby's Powd Sympa* (ed 2) 110 The bodies attract unto themselv s such kind s are of their nature as wine doth the vinall spirits a 1700 Ken *Ed on Poet* Wks 1721 II 91 Vinal Nectars in vain Vinal Spirits

Vinalia (vinē liă), [L. *vinalia* (*festa*) n. pl. f. *vinum* wine] A festival in honour of Jupiter and Venus celebrated on the 19th April and 23rd August

1727 Chambers *Cycl Vinalia*, a Roman Feast celebrated in honour of Jupiter and Venus

Vinalis, obs Sc. form of Vinegar

Vinal (vai nal), [ad L *vinal is* (rare), f *vin um* wine, or directly f *vin um* + -AL]

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**Vinakir

†b. To avenge or revenge (a person, cause, wrong, etc.). *Obs.*

1623 Cockeram I, *Vindicate*, to revenge 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1687) 17/2 Solon declared, that it behoved them that they should vindicate the Gods cause 1660 Ingelo *Bentivi & Ur* 11 (1682) 104 Resolving by God's assistance to vindicate his Wrongs. 1668 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 67 News being brought King Ackbar that Mirza Sharogh had been injured by the Ouzbeg Tartars the King resolves to vindicate him 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* Wks 1755 III 11 28 But Cupid, full of mischief, longs To vindicate his mother's wrongs

†c. To punish; to visit with punishment *Obs*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 367 There are severall Seates of Justice heere (though none to vindicate beastliuesse) 1659 Pearson *Creed* 1 86 God is more powerfull to Rebell and Sedition, and to vindicate rebellion 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Wars* 574 Private Trespasses should be vindicated upon the Authors thereof themselves, or else where they lived 1770 Burke *Pres Discont* 8 Because our grievances are not precisely those which we bore from the Tudors, or vindicated on the Stuarts.

†2. To make or set free; to deliver or rescue. Usually const. *from*. *Obs* (common 1620–60).

1568–71 (title), The Warkis of Schir Dauid Lyndesay Newly correctit, and vindicate from the former Errouris quhairwith thay war befor corrupit. 1570 Buchanan *Admon* Wks (S T S) 22 More to vindicate this realme out of thraldome of strangearis 1613 Sir A Sherley *Trav Persia* 85 Nothing will gaue more honour then first to vindicate those places, in which your religion is oppressed 1620–51 I Jones *St ne Heng* (1655) 9 To vindicate, as much as in me lies the Founders of this venerable Antiquity 1650 Howell *Lex Mercat* 1 *Arcanum in Fatc Chem* 166 A faithfull Teacher, that may make the clear Sun conspicuous unto them, and vindicate their eies from darkenesse 1657 Needham *Med Britannica* 267 The Liquor ferments, and is vindicated from Putrefaction and Stagnation 1756 Burke *Trial Bril* Scr Wks 1842 I 21 We should renounce their dreams of society, to gether with their visions of religion, and vindicate ourselves into perfect liberty 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* I xiii 328 His successful valour seemed to vindicate the nation from the ignominy into which it had fallen by its tame submission.

absol 1628 Gaule *Pract The* (1629) 110 Cæsar vindicates from a knowne Enemie, Christ redeemes from a secret Aduersarie

3. To clear from censure, criticism, suspicion, or doubt, by means of demonstration; to justify or uphold by evidence or argument

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 61 And so I shall onely vindicate the sayings and conduct of that man 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 150 O that God would find out some way to vindicate his own honor, and clear his cause 1691 Langhaine *Crit Hist Eccles* I ii 7 I might be capable of doing them better service, in vindicating their Fame 1736 Butler *Anal* II viii 389 The design of this treatise is not to vindicate the character of God 1776 Sir J Reynolds *Disc* (1778) 280 Poussin is said to have vindicated the conduct of Julio Romano for his inattention to the masses of light and shade 1784 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II, I dont mean to vindicate what has happened 1817 Jas Mill *Brit India* I ii ix 413 Mr Playfair admits that the Indian tax has cannot be entirely vindicated in this respect 1858 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvii IV 75 Those who had effected this Revolution thought it prudent to send a deputation to France for the purpose of vindicating their proceedings. 1884 *Law Reports* 12 Feb 5/2 He has no secret treaties to vindicate, no occult motives to gloss over in dubious pleadings

b With personal object

1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple Treatise Charity* 13 These learned leaves shall vindicate to thee Thy holiest humblest, hand maid Charitie 1659 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 338, I rise up to vindicate the Committee 1787 Bagshaw *Sch Theol* II ii 238 I must be so far justified, that in vindicated against Calumny by my innocency in those points. 1790 C Mather *Magn* I iii 31 Here I shall be unwilling, if this gives me an opportunity also to vindicate another great man unto the churches of our Lord Jesus Christ

refl 1599 Manwaring *Sermons* 5 Is it not to be lamented, that feeds them was not lighted at Thy altars Cupid? Vindicate thyself And do not own it 1 a 1648 in Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 232 It is not to be thought, by some, he might have Vindicated himself in such a part 1679 J Smith *Nave P pish I* i 19 There being no way left to vindicate themselves, or discredit their Accusers, save the making their recourse to Jes. *Christ* 1 Ii 11 v 150 He could have vindicated himself if his enemies had chosen to be his listeners. 1846 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 661 The wicked judge and the wicked king attempted to vindicate themselves by throwing the blame on each other

c Const *from* (a charge, imputation, etc.).

1668 H More *Apol in Hyst Imp* 487 I hose more notable Philosophick Truths in the Scripture doth vindicate her from that vile Imputation of Ignorance in Philosophy 1675 J Howe *Living Temple* I ii 20 He makes Vellelius highly vindicate from the imputation of Incest. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* (ed 4) iv viii 367 But how the vindicates the making use of Identical Propositions for the Improvement of Knowledge, from the imputation of Trifling, I do not see 1723 J Dart *Westmonasterium* I 87 This I here mention to vindicate my self from those Mistakes of which I am not guilty 1798 Fernian *Hibernia Scenic* etc 37, I must vindicate Sterne from a charge of plagiarism. 1805 Scott *Betrothed* xxix, When he vindicated hi n from the suspicions thrown out by Osborne, 1845 M Patteson *Pics* (1886) I 18 He turned all his defence to vindicate himself from the charge of treason 1851 *Speaker* 2 May 526 2 It is the first serious attempt that has been made to vindicate Horace Walpole from the aspersions of Macaulay and his followers.

d. To provide justification for (something), to justify by facts or results Also with personal object

1708 Farquhar *Twin Rivals* iv iv, For Heav'n's sake, Mr Richmore, what have I ever shewn to vindicate this presumption of yours? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vi The infidelity of Molly, would perhaps have vindicated a much greater degree of resentment than he expressed on the occasion *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess* Wks 1765 II 203 One should not destroy an insect without a reason sufficient to vindicate one through all the courts of morality 1836 J Gilbert *Christian Atonem* vii (1852) 205 The mere fact of voluntariness is insufficient to vindicate the justice of allowing the assumed responsibility 1882 Pebody *Engl Journalism* xx 150 No man has more brilliantly vindicated the sagacity which placed him in a position of power and responsibility.

4 To assert, maintain, make good, by means of action, esp in one's own interest, to defend against encroachment or interference

1630 Manwell *Horatian Ode* 62 He nothing common did, or mean, Nor called the gods with vulgar spite To vindicate his helpless right 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind* 1 (1661) 4 That they vindicate that liberty left them as an inheritance by their Ancestours, from the incroachments of the Court of Rome 1691 Milton *P A* II 47 Arise and vindicate Thy Glory, free thy people from their yoke 1738 Wesley *Ps* lxxx 11, Stir up thy Strength, thine Arm make bare And vindicate thy chosen Race 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* VI (1778) 196 He thought the happy period was at length come for vindicating his own rights 1820 Sir Smith *Wks* (1859) I 394 A Prevention of intrusion upon private property is a right which every proprietor may act upon, and use force to vindicate. 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II 4 The liberties of the nation are not yet vindicated.

5 To claim as properly belonging *to* oneself or another; to assert or establish possession of (something) *for* oneself or another

1680 Dryden *Oted & Pp* Pref, Ess (ed Ke) I 235 It appears not from whence it arrived, that any of the Greeians ever touched upon this w 13, which our poet therefore justly has vindicated to himself 1737 *Gentl Mag* VII 332 Though Dr Owen's appeal to the 10th vindicates that Psalm to David it vindicates none else 1822 I Taylor *Apuleius* 218 Exciting a frivolous controversy about the boundaries of the kingdom, he vindicated the whole of the latter to himself 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I (1857) 76 Paul the Fourth one of those remarkable men, who have vindicated to them selves a supremacy over their fellow-men 1879 Harrison *Fr & It Note bks* II 42 Grand enough to vindicate for him all the genius that the world gave him credit for 1884 *Knight's Cyclopæd Domest Econ* III 2406/1 Robert Hunt vindicates him (æ Voltaire) an honorable place in the development of the philosophy of history

b. Without const To claim for oneself or as one's rightful property.

1795 Pore *Odyss* IV 524 Affianc d in your friendly power alone, The youth wou d vindicate the vacant throne. 1733 — *Ess Man* III 38 Is time n the seed that strews the plain? Does rising corn, or autumn wealth, revive? 1782 Cowper *Truth* 492 The soul Can I o sess herself of all that s good or true As crt the skies, and vindicate her due 1807 J Barlow *Columbiad* III 850 The wide beaked hawk, that now beholds me die, Soon my flesh shall tear, And wolves and tigers vindicate their share.

c *spec in Law* Also *absol*.

a 1849 Austin *Jurisprud* (1879) II 107 A right to vindicate or recover the object from any who may be in the possession of it 1880 Muirhead *Rudes Ulpian* xix § 17 The se ate has declared that he shall not be entitled to deduct his fourth nor yet to vindicate gifts under the testament that have become caducous 1880 — *Gaius* II § 74 When he has thus vindicated the praetor asks the cedent whether he makes any counter-claim

Hence **Vi ndicated** *ppl a*, **Vi ndicating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, **Vi ndicatingly** *adv.*

1624 Gataker *Transubst* 42 The vindicating of this piece of truth unto his right Author 1644 Milton *Areop* Wks (1851) 1 *Means hirs* Wks (1711) 191 The equity of the task n, f arms, for the vindicating of his crown and state from the implacable malice of those n eu 1700 Prior *Carm Sæc* xv, Iv Mars and Venus sound vindicated Crowns His Equal Hand prescribd their ancient Bounds 1724 A Shuts *Life Kennick* (1827) 177 Instead of a reproached Minister, we see a vindicated Martyr 1892 Miss Bonning *Sown for Poring* xi, I obtain From that same love this vindic it ing trust, To live on still in love 1891 Meredith *One f or e Cary* xii Her mother required schooling to tell the story vindicatingly and proudly

Vindication (vindikā·ʃən) Also 5 **vyndi**, **vyndyocacion** [a Ob (now F dial) *vindication* vengeance, or ad. L *vindicatio* action of claiming, defending, punishing, etc, *vindicare* to free, etc. See *Vindicate*, Fg *action, vendication*. It *vendicazione*.]

†1 a The action of avenging or revenging *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xvi, An asse smote hym [the lion] in the f rheds with his feete by manner of vyndiccion 1490 — *Eneydos* xxii, I shal pursued by t at alles houres, in alle places, for to distroye hym in makynge vyndicacion of the deth of his sayd moder 1658 Phillips 1690 Blount *Boatloader* (1694) 77 As to private Vindication of Injuries, that which we more especially call Revenge, this I shall readily allow to be utterly unla vful

†b Retribution, punishment *Obs* —

1647 H More *Hist Inf* I ii 17 Things carried so far on in a wrong way must needs require a vindication so sharpe and amarting, as that the nation would groan under it

†2 Deliverance, emancipation *Obs*

1613 Sir T Overbury *Wife* (1638) 2 So shall record a neigh bour, from whom their vindication, into liberty must bee maintained by their own constancy

3 The action of vindicating or defending against censure, calumny, etc, justification by proof or explanation

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 1 So the Mem ry of those may not loose the recompense due to their Virtue, but may find a vindication in a better age *Ibid* V 285 The soldiers published a Vindication as they call it, of their Proceedings and Resolutions 1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* To Rdr, The vindication of the Jewish and Christian Religion, against the Gentile Philosophers. 1705 Addison *Italy* (1733) 33 Pere Mabillon is now engaged in the Vindication of this Year, which a learned Ecclesiastic would have suppressed, as a false and ridiculous Relick 1769 *Junius Lett* 12 (1788) 65 The author of the vindication of your conduct writes from his own mere motion 1885 J Neal *hrs Jonathan* I 299 Leave the vindication of your character to your children 1897 Lytton *E Maltravers* I 21, He enriched Mrs Jones for life, in gratitude for her vindication of his lost and early love. 1890 Dickens *E Drood* VII He begged to thank Miss Landless for her vindication of his character

b. In the phr *in vindication of*.

1660 Cole *Power & Subj* 266 It will not ill become mee, sure, to add a word or two in vindication of Sir Edward Coke 1665 Cowley *Ess Obscurity*, This seems a strange Sentence, and looks as if it were from him out of the mouth of business. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 39 P 3, I can add other circumstances in Vindication of the Account of this Learned Body 1752 Br Thomas in *Bath Hist MSS Comm* App I 307 Then Lord Sandwich spoke in Vindication of the Measure. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* I iv (1852) 114 It has been said in vindication of this inequality, that the properties are of a different description

c A justifying fact or circumstance

1848 Trench *Mirac* Introd 45 The position which it has won is itself its vindication now 1848 Hood *Tale of Honey* x 134 The great vindication of its evil is not would manifest so much virtue without it 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xvii 179 It must stand on my vindication for the step, in case we should be overtaken by disaster

4 The action of asserting or maintaining

1871 R W Dale *Communion* vi 106 The Command ment 'I thou shalt not kill' is a law for the vindication of the greatness and sanctity of man 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 3 490 The bulk of the members supported Eliot in his last vindication of English liberty

5 *Roman Law.* (See quots)

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 194 A legacy by vindication is so called because the thing bequeathed becomes the pro perty of the legatee in quiritarian right the moment the inheritance has been entered upon *Ibid* II § 85 Actiones rem are called vindications, while those in which we contend that something ought to be given to or done for us are called condictions.

Vindicative (vindi kătiv, vi ndikĕ·tiv), *a* Also 6 **vendicatife**, **-yue**, **vindicatyfe**, **-iue** [ad OF *vindicatif* (also mod F), or med L *vindicativus* see Vindicate v, and -ive. So Sp *vindicativo*, It *vendicativo*.]

†1. = Vindictive, 1. *Obs* (Common c 1590–1690.) 2 Of persons (or things personified)

1521 *Bradshaw's St Werburge* (Chetham Soc) 211 O cruell death, o theffe vindicatyfe To persons vertuous enemy mortall 1584 *Towester Exerc* (1640) 13 Has his sonne, who is farre more insolent cruell vindicative and fox like then ever he was. a 1637 N Ferrar in *Vaiden 250 Council* (1658) 89 Understanding that he doth not pardon, wil eit lose is offe sted, we shall find him cruell inhumane and vindicative 1664 J Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 53 Some people believe him vindicative but his anger is only a sodeh impetus 1693 Dryden *Juv* (1697) *Dedic* 11 89, I, being naturally vindicative have suffered in silence, and possessed my soul in quiet

†b Of nature, disposition, etc *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 101 Yet thar ar of ane vendicatyfe nature *Hist* xx 177 My vendicatyue p rticular affectione 1608 Donne *Serm* xxix (1640) 287 They discerned not between 3 re d us and a vindictive spirit 1646 Sir J Temple *Irish Aff* 68 They let loose the reins of their own vindicative hum o r and irreconcilable hatred 1689 Shad well *Scourger* 1, His is one of the No bless, and his nature s vindicative in Honour s cau e. a 1734 North *Examen* III vii 579 (1740) 560 When I reasons are fallen upon in our Heart, as upon the vindicative Turns of Parties

2. = Vindictive *a* 2 Now *rare* (Common in 17th cent)

1610 Br Carleton *Jurisdict* 31 Vindicative power or coaction belongs not to the Church 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* Dise iv 320 Repentance being in my many actions a primitive duty affective and vindicative 1658 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv iii 200 That wherein he per petually is most then is the making, of Rewards or Negative Repobation a Vindicative act the confounding it with the judicial Sentence of Dam nation 1818 *Ann Reg*, (1819 *Hist* 38 Which he always held as the chief object as vindicative of the injury he had sustained 1854 Trench *Sermons* V Ser i (1860) 27 The vindicative character of the punishment is the predominant thought

b *esp* As an epithet of *Justice*

1626 J Yates *Ibis ad Cæsarem* II 30 G d may separate f m any creature in regard of his love, and yet n t be angry with them when, always presupposeth vindicative justice or futherly castigations 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I liii 150 In proceedings in cases of vindicative justice delinquents ought seem to be left either to the fury of the people of the law 1679 Massey *Narr I pish Hist* Addr c 2 b, They will find it ill striving as must the Stream and Current of Vindicative Justice

3 Serving to vindicate; of defence or assertion

1660 T White (*title*), Religion and Reason mutually corresponding and assisting each other a help t the Vindicative Answer lately published against a Letter [etc.] 1863 H Cox *Institt* I iii 204 We have to treat of the vindicative powers of each H use that is its independent power to vindicate its authority

Hence **Vindicativeness**, vindictiveness

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* V Bed Whilest his sign rant auditors condemned the r mouth is vindictiveness, the wiser sort admired the peaceable fruits of its repentance 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* III 300 They exert the hipful usefulness, Wilfulness, Vindictiveness Arbitrariness, Vain Glory

Vindicator (vi ndikĕ·tə) [L. late L. (eccl.) *vindicator*, agent in f *vindicare* **Vindicate** v So

OF *vindicatur*, It *vindicatore*, Pg. *vindicador*]
One who vindicates, in various senses of the verb
1566 PAINTER *Pal Tetas* I 68 For as Romulus was the first builder and peopler of that cittie, so was Camillus the vindicat r and deliverer of the same 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III § 3 Vnum, who in the memory of many present, had sate in that H u e an earnest vindicator of the Laws 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 114 Dr Twisse and all our modern vindicators of grace 1653 DANIEL *Dan Vindex* Ess (ed Ker) II 87 A noble soul is better pleased with a real no vindicat r of R man liberty, than with a temporising poet 1714 FORTESCUE-ALAND *Fortesc wks Abs* 5 *Vind Mon* Dc 4 Our Author was so great a Lover an I Vindicator of it (the English Constitution) 1791 *Cent Mag* Jan 30 1 A certain vindicator of the Marlets has taken occasion to insult Le Clerc. 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dau* xiii When this eager vindicator of betrayed innocence arrived in the capital of Hyder 1849 ROBERTSON *Sermons* Ser I xi (1858) 150 Job knew that God was the vindicator of wrongs 1884 *Spect* 4 Oct 1 2/2 Our author has entered the lists as the vindicator of the claims of the Highland Ce lers

Hence **Vi·ndicatorship**, the personality of a vindicator *rare*—1
1695 J SAGE *Fundam Charter Presbyt* Prof (169 1) 14 It was necessary for his Vindicatorship to justify this Separation

Vindicatorily, *adv* [f VINDICATORY *a*] In a vindicatory or justifying manner
1854 N P WILLIS in *Lef & Lett H Irving* (1864) IV 173 This vindicatorily of last Evening is under the just and kind Geoffrey Crayon 1891 *19th Cent* Dec 1019 The vindicatorily personal denial of Councils of War in 1866

Vindicatory (vi·ndikĕtŏri), *a* [f. VINDICATE *v* + -ORY]
1. Serving to vindicate justificatory, defensive.
1647 *Rights Subjects Irel* The w rs on the kings side is vindicat ry and I defen ive 1755 JOHNS w, *Vindicatory*, defensory 1888 *Harv* 1 Mod *Lang Assoc Amer Transact* III 203 No general sense of my duties as critic would be visible in h r manu scr 1863 GEO FLEIOT *Romola* III xxiii, Yes variable men, but they were with a great vindicatory letter to his own behalf 1884 *Eighteenth Cent* May 869 The teaching of the parent Legislature does not end with the res ect I the fundamental intention of vindicatory triumphs of the past for which it is observed

2 Avenging, punitive, retributive
1655 BRAMHALL *Def True Liberty* 83 The afflictions of Job were no vindicatory punishments to take vengeance of his sins, but profitable chastisements to make trial of his graces 1765 TUCKER *Serm* V 56 I to make the sanction of their laws thereon lucatory that punishment try or to constrain rather than inflict vindicatory 1787 — rewards 1800 *Ann Reg* 53 The laws I hold be vindicatory on such occasions 1874 H SIDGWICK *Meth Ethics* III 188 By the law we not only h ld un ers to pen this eighteen and not of honour or vindicat ry punishment 1888 *Schaff's Encycl Relig Knowl* 1973 Every true philosophy of punishment must recognize the deterrent, and especially the vindicatory element as well as the reformatory element

Vindicatress (vindikĕ·tres) [f VINDICATOR see -ESS, and cf OF *vindicatresse*, med L *vindicatrix*] A female vindicator
1854 C KNIGHT *Once upon a time* II 01 Had the vindicatress of the Duchess of Somerset lived in this day 1878 (in AINSWORTH *Lond Tower* 7) The Lennox sheriffs who called the Furness to a degree rested traditi n but more truly the vindictiveness of nature and the moral sense

† Vindict, *Obs rare*, [ad L. *vindicta*] Vengeance, revenge, retribution
1639 GUTHRY in Spalding, *Trs Ch Scot* (1828) I 314 As Simeon and Levi, pretending religion but in reality their private ends 1657 J HOWE *Blessed Union* 7 *Causa Dei* 141 The Punishments annexed to them must be executed on offenders: they being Vindicts and concerning God

Vindictive (vindi·ktiv), *a* and *sb* [f *vindicta* vengeance, revenge + -IVE.]
A *adj* 1 Of persons: Given to revenge, having a revengeful disposition (cf. VINDICTIVE 2 a 1)
1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Vindictive* revengefull, or apt to reuenge 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) II *passim* He was vindictive in his nature 1789 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 52 You have vindictive people to deal with, and you have gone too far to be forgiven 1808 JAMES A Knox & Jebb *Corr* (1834) I 447 Such is human nature a perturbed dread of some superior powerful and most vindictive being 1847 MRS A KERR *Rankes Hist Servia* 276 He was not vindictive in disposition, pardoned no offender he never incurred regret to the offence 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love at st World* 18 He is as vindictive as a demon

b. Of actions, qualities, etc.: Characterized by a desire for, or the exercise of, revenge
1627 J CARTER *Plain Popes* 46 To forbeare vnfull and vindictiue courses to say or doe nothing at all in anger, or hot blood 1629 J MAYNARD *Let Herodotus* (1633) 430 Nor let any of you imagine that any vindictive resolution is harboured against you, either by us or the Romans 1743 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Odes* II viii 8 When you engage To meet high Heaven's vindictive R ge. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* III 450 Then with vindictive strides he rushd again On Paris 1807 S W *Irving Vicar* (1812) 195 This spirit of vindictive cowardice is not owing to any inherent depravity of soul 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 80 After the fashion of oppressed sects, they mistook their own vindictive feelings for emotions of piety 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* II xxx, With the first movement of vindictive rage awoke a vague caution

2. Involving retribution or punishment, punitive, retributive, avenging. *Now rare.* b As an epithet of *justice*. (Cf VINDICATIVE *a.* 2 b)
1623 R CARPENTER *Conic. Chr.* 100 They are ever awaked with the remembrance of God's presence, in all your actions and censures of vindictive or remunerative Justice. 1660 JER TAYLOR *Ductor* II iii rule 7 § 5 For in all penal laws and inflictions, although there be much of Vindictive justice, yet this justice is but a handmaid to Government and Correction *a* 1721 KEN *Dy Love Wks* (1838) 353 Our sins, which are the cruel debts we owe to thy vindictive justice 1742 In CHOLMONDELEY in *Johnson's Deb.* (1787) II 150 It has been unanswerably shewn that vindictive justice is of the highest important to the happiness of the public 1824 SOUTHEY *Colloq Soc* (1829) 103 The shallow mor ists who exclaim against vindictive justice, when punishment would cease to be just, if it were not vindictive

b In other COLLEGES
1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* 121 The judgements of God in this life are more exemplary for the amendment of others, than vindictive to the delinquents themselves 1695 BLACKM RE *Ist Arth* II 456 In Almighty has Vindictive Arm makes I are 1718 P K *Iliad* XVI 604 Rust to the fight his native troops he warms Then loudly calls on Ilion's vindictive arms 1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 144 Pleasure hinges as surely in her train Remorse and Sorrow and vindictive Pain 1829 POLLOK *Course I* II, He Amidst vindictive thunders lies them try The sentence of their lord 1875 POSTE *Gaius* I Introd., Sometimes the sanction is retributive or vindictive, the expression of the conscience or moral sentiments of the society

c Of deities. Inflicting punishment for wrongdoing
1703 ROWE *Ulysses* III ii, Vindictive Jove prepares his Thunder Let the Wro gdoer and the Tyrant tremble 1788 COWPER *Task* II 476 The Bard may thank his inborn genius, and suspends The stroke that a vindictive God intends, If to renounce hypocrisy

3 = next *damages*, damages awarded not only as compensation to the plaintiff but also as a punishment to the defendant
1813 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 67 It seemed estal lished that there was no g ou a misconduct on the part of the coachman, to call for vindictive damages

† **B** *sb* An act of punishment. *Obs* —1
1706 DE FOE *Hist Devil* I 12 Wh could give a full n ou t of the deluge, whether it was a meer vindictive, or a Providential Act

Vindictively (vindi·ktivli), *adv.* [f prec + -LY 2] In a vindictive manner, revengefully
1797 BAILEY (Vol III) 1755 JOHNSON, *Ec enzeigly*, with vengeance, vindictively 1827 PUSEY *Course I* X His Heart was not vindictively set against the Jews, while he t poured Vindictiv ely on natio s guilty long? 1837 SYD SMITH *Bds* (1859) II 287/2 Such a power might be vindictively exercised 1838 LADY LACY *Peg in Irish C* I iv 534 The leaders of fashion steadily and vindictively derided them

Vindictiveness (vindi·ktivnĕs). [f. as prec + -NESS] The state or character of being vindictive, revengefulness.
1676 HALE *Contempl* I 476 If it found any corrupti ns within, either of Pride, Vain Glory, Insolence, Vindictiveness, or the like 1679 PRIDEAUX *Add Notes* 45 That which makes it to be remark d is, that this Vindictiveness was exercised towards men of his own Religion 1740 RICHARD SON *Pamela* (1824) I 381 Here, to recapitulate my faults, is in the first place Vindictiveness I will not call it, but right revenge 1800 COGAN *Trans* III 11 (1802) 195 There is a vindictiveness in fear, which may render it dangerous 1815 in MOORE *Life* (1860) 244 If I WASHINGTON *Bracebridge Hall* III 280 The shell thrown over their dependants again t their tyranny or wish tyranny 1884 A R PENNINGTON *Wesley* 142 He had to see that vindictiveness had mingled with his righteo sindig nat on

Vindicti volence *nonce wd* [f I *vindicta* vengeance, after *malevolence*] The desire of revenging oneself or of taking vengeance
1805 J GROSE *Virtual Islands* (1850) 261 Ill will or perhaps always a desire of vindictivolence is connected with a feeling of ourselves as somehow wronged

† Vindi ctor. *Obs* —1 [Irreg. f I *vindicta* + -TOR.] = VINDICATOR.
1677 GALE *Gentiles* III 6 It being a Science that teacheth the difference of j. od and evil, and the Constitution and Vindictor of it Law

Vindo, obs Sc form of WINDOW.

Vine (vain), *sb* Forms 4 a vygne (7 vigne), vynbe, 5 vyny, *b*, 4–6 vyne (4–5 vyn, 5 vyin), vyn (vine), 4, 6 wyne (5 wyn), 5 vinne, vynde, vynde [a OF. *vigne* and *vine* (mod. F *vigne*, = Pr. and Pg *vinha*, Cat *vinya*, Sp. *viña*, It *vigna*).—L. *vinea* vineyard, vine, etc, f. *vinum* wine]

1 1. The trailing or climbing plant, *Vitis vinifera*, bearing the grapes from which ordinary wine is made (= GRAPE VINE); also generally, any plant of genus *Vitis*
13 *K Alis* 5238 (Laud MS), In euerych felde rype is e me, be grapes hongen on be vyne 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiv 30 Pough neuere greyne growed ne gr ipe vpon vyne 1440 *Pallad on Husb* VI 57 Now vyne and tre that were addiqueate, To couer hem it is conuenient 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* ix 12 Then sayde the trees vnto the vyne, Come thou and be oure kinge 1564 TURNER *Herbal* II 108 b, [It] is like vnto a gumme, and waxeth thicke about the bodye of the vinde 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 75 Get doong, friend mine, for stock and vine 1593 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii 386 There, th amorous Vine coils in a thousand sorts (With wind ig arms) her Spouse that her supports 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* IV xxii 774 Olde writers are not of one minde concerning the first originall and inuention of the vine 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xxii 440 *Vitis*, the Vine the leaues hand strongly [etc] 1708 J PHILLIS *Cyder* I 116 For clasping Hops The Vines to Ivy bears. 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* II (1782) I 64 In the time of Homer, the vine grew wild in the island of Sicily. 1815 SCOTT *Don Roderick* III ii, The land...was rich with vine and thick 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* III (1858) 164 The elevation of the hills and table-lands of Judah is the true climate of the vine 1869 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* IX (1870) 186 The vine is one of the most graceful of plants

b. A single plant or tree of this species or genus
a. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cvi. 32 He smate par vnyhes and figetres in twa. *c* 1325 [see 2 *a*] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 510/1 Vyny, or vyne, *vitis*. *Ibid* 510/2 Vyny, bat bryng ythe farbe grete grapys, *humetia*. 1604 E (GRIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV xxxii 296 Peru and Chilé, where there are vignes that yeeld excellent wine
b 1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 262 Euery sere at be flory wynde, when be vynys shulde springge, A tempest fordede here vynys alle 1340 *Ayenb* 43 Pe zenne of ham let vor wynnynge pet be vines oper cornes. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 847 Se telle vs pat se tende nauht to vse pe erbe, no plaunte vnnus 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 168 For he fond how men schulden sette vines 1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret* 254 In al regions be hetes nere necrechid, the wynes growyth, the cornes wiat rippe *c* 1450 *Merk's Festiv* 20 He taketh a branche of a vyne and puttyth yn Flowre 1538 COVERDALE *Ezek* xv 2 Is it ordeined that there was a vyne before me, and the kn ues therof were sup 1562 WINJET *Wks* (S T S) 45 The vndene harn, quha infectis the tender burgeonis of the young vynis 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 54 A Porch with rose decave, Arch ouer head with an embracing vine 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 269 The vines which we have had in Britaine rather for shade then fruit 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 388 Raisins from the Grapes of Psythian Vines 1731 MILES *Gard Dict* s v *Vitis*, Those in the Plains sow a Hole of Barley between Vine and Vine. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xv, The vines were torn down from the l ni ches that had supported them 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 200 Those kinds of vine would not have been first known at an Egyptian town, if the Egyptians had no vines 1870 H MACMILLAN *Fern Time* v (1872) 192 The celebrated vine of Hampton Court is a most productive bearer

c A representation of a vine, in metal, embroidery, etc; also, in mod use, an ornamental figure cut by a skater on the ice.
a 1400 *Sir Perc* 1307 With vynes of golde set all aboute Within your shelde Fulfylled with ymagery
c 1400–50 *Alexander* 3667 Be twene j pylers was pat with precious stays, Golden vynes with gripes of precious stones
1506 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) I 44 A white peyr with ouer yne, wroght with gripes or vynes on it 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* xi xii Argier spying Methos fens t in a iron vine Pierc'd his swift passage 1865 *Macmillan's Magazine* 9 These cups were embellished on each of their six sol len faces by an enraved vine 1891 G H KINGSLEY *Sport Far* 1200 Of which I have a plan of skating on, and an admiring circle of spectators to excite you into developing your most exquisite 'vines'.
d *collect* Vine plants *rare*—1
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3667 Be Clemese keep the grou d very clean be twene the rows of vine.
2 *fig. a.* Applied to Christ, in renderings or echoes of John xv 1 and 5.
c 1325 SHOREHAM 1 804 Pe ryessus seyb pe vygne he bys And eke be greyn of wete 13 *Pr Skint P A* 628 In be water of faibem bay dyssente, Jen ne se bay ber gat in to be vyne. 1382 WYCLIF *John* xv 5 I am a vyne, be ben be braun chis: *c* 1450 *Myst Jesus* 81, I am a vyne bat haue fruited be swetne se of smelle. In this Chapter oure Lord is ys likened to a vyne 1526 *Liturg Sar* (W de W 1531) 208 For in bis vyne our Lord is plaunted and all chry tians be as be braunches of be sayd vyne 1568 TURNER *Godlie Tract* 395 Christ Iesus, the faithfull vine 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lvi (1611) 314 But true it is, wherof we both spiritually and corp ally are branches 1870 H MACMILLAN *Fern Time* 56 His full significance was not known until Christ, the True Vine, made it known

b In allusion to Is 5 4 CXVII 3
1787 M CUTLER in *Life, etc* (1888) I 289 He has married a wife, who bids fair to be a fruitful vine, for she has had three children in four years. 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* 477 Now of that vine the d iseen s more increase, Those playful branches now distu b his peace

c In miscellaneous uses
1590 [see FLAG *sb*] 1611 COTGR *Remarq Cymb* iv, 60 Grow patient And let the stinking Elder (Greefe) vntwine His p isoning roote, with the encreasing Vine 1639 S DU VERDUS tr *Camus Admir Events* 140 Antique had like a furious wild Boare made a prodigious spoyle in the vine f many women's honesty. [Cf Ps lxxx 8, 13.] 1643 [see LAUD *sb*] 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 969 He recompenses well the state, beneath the shadow of whose vine We sit secure. [Cf 1 Kings iv 25.] 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* II iv 64 That vine Which bears the wine of life, the human heart 1887 MRS RIDDELL *Daisy Farm* I 42 The training of Love's vine of flame Was writ in tears.

3. Applied, with distinguishing epithets, to some species of *Vitis* distinct from the ordinary grape-vine, and to many plants of other genera which in manner of growth, or for some other reason, resemble this: **a.** *Wild vine*, the fox-grape, *Vitis Labrusca* (now *rare* or *Obs.*); also, one or other of several wild climbing or trailing plants, esp bryony and traveller's joy.
In quot. 1382 (and similarly in later versions) *vine* is a literal rendering of the original text, the 1 ttnt intended is app the colocynth
1382 WYCLIF *2 Kings* iv 39 And con foond as a wijld vyne, and he gederde of it wijld gourdis of the feeld *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vii 26 Pat er lyke vnto wylde vynes *Ibid* xxvii 83 Pepre growez in maner of wilde vynes be vyde be leeuese of be forest 14 in Wr Wülcker *Voc Olnatier*, wylde vyne, *Labrusca*, wylde vyne, 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E D S) 45 Labrusca may be called in englishe a wild vine 1562 — *Herbal* II 108 Of the seconde kinde of *Vitis sphaerites*, called wild vyneade. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* VI xxii. 774 Grapes...like vnto

them which the wilde vine (called of vs *Labrusca*) doth now bring forth 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 372 Lake of the stalkes of *Vitis alba*, otherwise called *Bryonia*, or wilde Vine two handfuls 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Vitis*, The Wild Vine, commonly called the Claret Grape. This Sort of Grape is pretty well known in England 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl. s.v. *Vitis*, The species of Vine enumerated by Mr. Tournefort, are these: 1. The common or wild Vine 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II. 67 Redberried Bryony. Wild Vine 1824 Scott *Lord of Isles* i. xxvii, As the wild vine in tendrils spread, Droops from the mountain oak 1895 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* I. 18 *Clematis vitalba*. Country people call it Wild Vine *Ibid* II. 324 A very pretty climber is this Wild Bryony, called also Wild Vine

b. In other special names, chiefly of non British plants.

Alleghany vine, an American biennial plant (*Adlumia fungosa*), also called 'climbing fumitory' **Arbor vine** see Spanish n. 9. **Balloon vine**, an Australian plant (see quots.). **Bean vine**, *Phaseolus dimidiatus* (see Bean B) †**Black vine**, black bryony **Burdekin vine**, an Australian species of *Vitis* (see quots.) **Caustic vine** (see quot.) **Climbing vine**, †(a) the Virginian creeper; (b) a cinchonaceous plant, *Psychotria parasitica* **Condor vine**, *Gomphotus Cundrania* **Cypress vine**, quarine **Deer vine**, the twinflower (*Linnæa*) **Granadilla vine**: see Granadilla b. **Harvey's vine**, an Australian plant, *Sarcopetalum Harveyanum* **Hungry vine**, the green briar or cat brier (*Smilax*) **Indian rubber vine**, *Cryptostegia grandiflora* **Isle of Wight vine**, bryony or black bryony **Lawyer vine**: see Lawyer 1. **Link vine**, a West Indian species of vanilla (*V. articulata*) **Madeira or Mexican vine**, the climbing plant *Fousiera gamitloa bachlei* a native of the Andes **Matrimony vine**: see Matrimony 2. **Mignonette** 3. **Milk vine**, (a) the Southern European plant *Cynoglossum creticum* (b) a Jamaican plant, *Tournefortia Humboldtiana*. **Negro vine**, a West Indian species of *Tournefortia toxicum* **Pea vine** see Pea vine **Pepper vine** see Pepper 18. **Pipe vine** see Pipe 18. **Poison vine** see Poison 3. **Potato vine** see Potato 7. **Red-bead vine**, *Abrus precatorius* (Indian) **Rubber vine**: see Rubber 18. **Sand vine**, *Galactia volubilis* (N America) **Scrub vine**, *Austr.* (a) the dodder laurel (*Cassytha*) (b) the native hop (*Dodonæa viscosa*) **Seven year vine** see Seven year **Silk vine**, *milk vine* (a) **Sorrel vine**: see Sorrel 2b. † **Spanish arbor-vine**: see Spanish n. 8. **Strainer, Virginia, Water, White vine** see these words

Many of these names appear to be first recorded in the *Treas Bot* (1866), and Many of them in American dictionaries in *Chambers Cycl* Suppl. (1753) four others species of *Vitis* twenty six in number, are enumerated

1889 Maiden *Useful Plants Austr.* 131 *A. Sparrmanii* is an excellent 'Heuteseed.' Hewitt pers. Winter cherry 1 (1) ellow Vine *Ibid* 161 'Billson Vine (because of its inflated membranous cystids) 1552 Huloet, "Bitcke vyne, *uproma* 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* App. 11 Vine, Black, *Virginian* 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.* 400 † "Burdekin Vine Called also Round Yam *Vitis pedata Hitl* 84/1 Caustic Plant, or Caustic Vine 3a. *s. v. stenocarpa australis* 1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* App. 11 Vine, 'Climbing five leaved of Canada, *Hedera* 1846 So A. Wood *Class. Bk* 443 *Quamoclit vulgaris* Hook. (Cypress Vine) *Ibid* 444 *Ipomæa Jalapa* (Jalap) "Matrimony Vine 1866 *Treas Bot* 1234/2 Some of the Australian species (of *Cassytha*) are called 'Scrub vines' 1889 Maiden *Useful Plants Austr.* 271 *Bauera rubioides*, the Scrub Vine, or Native Rose

4 The stem of any trailing or climbing plant. Also *collect*, without article

1563 Hyll *Art Gard* in (1574) 124 And if not with sweete them may you let them fr. grounds) vine run alongst the earth, if you list 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I. 173 On the outside of this Floor the Pickers (of hops) sit and pick them into Hutches set by him, as are stript from the Poles 1731 Miller *Gard Dict s.v. Melo*, When your Melons begin to appear upon the Vine 1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 382 They do not let the vine, which bears the pepper tree, round a dead tree, unless it contains on Sumatra 1844 Welby *Leaves* (ed 7) 103 When sweet jasmine vines their wealth were losing Around their bower 1855 Bunyan *Pilgr* II. 87 Then I beheld upon the banks of the river many trees, and the fruit grew in clusters upon the vines 1858 Jean A. Owen *Diaries* 31 Pumpkin vines, which grew on the tops of a long rope made of cocoanut husks twisted into the vines

b *dial* A straw rope

1888 Elworthy *Somerset Words* 58 Rye-thawe is gentle and flexible, serving for vines 1894 *Jefferies Red Deer* v. 97 The farmers hang a vine of straw along from stake to stake. A vine is a rope of twisted straw

c *U S* A trailing or climbing plant

1848 Longf *Kavanagh* Prol. 4 Where the cedar grows, and the poisonous vine Ivy-like twines the snake 1856 A. Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 2 Ran incalvine Herbs (or woody vines) with a colorless acrid juice 1879 Burnham Wyckham *Round a Bird Garden* 9 Nearly every house has a garden, and passion flowers, morning glory, and other vines creep up the pillars 1886 C. H. Warren *Summer in Card.* 114 The bean is a graceful, confiding, engaging vine

II. † 5 A vineyard *Obs*

So AF *vine, vyne* (Gower)

13 *E. E. Allit P.* A. 107 Pe lorde ful ofte vp he ros To byre werkmen to hys vyne. *Ibid* 5 † Gos in to my vyne 1388 Wyclif *Ierem* xxxii 16 She beheld a feeld, and bouȝt it of the frut of hir hondis ale plauntide a vyne 1400 Maundev (1839) xii The cursed Queen that toke awey the Vyne of Nabaothe 1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* iii xxxi (1554) 67 Fruit (that) He will not refuse, thyne axing, But thee receyue to labour in his vine 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsope* i. 2 A man was som tyme whiche fond a serpent within a Vyne 1514 Bainbridge in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser. II. 2 My person as Vine is Lorde and also my vines and garthynges without the Cite 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Song Sol* 1. 7 Thet made me the keper of the vines: but I kept not mine owne vine

6. A grape. *Obs* or *poet*.

a 1285 tr *Ardenne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 56 If bai be rede bai ar called vue, i grapes, and bai haue be schap of a rede vyne or grape 1697 Dryden *Virg Geor* i. 54 Ah! that your birth and mine had been mine—I to pen the sheep and press the swelling vine!

7 *Koman Antiq* = Vinea, *rare*

1563 Golding *Cæsar* (1565) 51 b He made Vines (*marg* an instrument of wyr made of timber & hurdles for men to go vnder safe) & by the walles of a towne, and began to make prouision of things meete for the assaye 1643 He Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 480 The Romans plyed their mines, their vines and other engines against the walls and gates 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 142 Some say those Engines of Battire, as Rams and Vines, and Galleries were then first invented 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch. II.* 191 Various warlike Machines . . the Sow, the Vine, and the Cat

III *attrib* and *Comb* 8 a. Simple attrib, as *vine-arbour, border, bough bower, bunch*, etc.

1731 Miller *Gard Dict s.v. Vitis* Care is to be taken not to mingle with them the Grapes of the Vine-Arbour 1839 tr *Lamartine's Trav East* Houses hung under the shade of vine arbours or plane trees 1844 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 467 He must valuable manure that can be deposited in a vine border 1867 Merrin *Sprain* xii 222 A golden vine bough wreathed her golden head. 1848 tr *Hoffmeister's Trav Ceylon*, etc xii 462 A few Vine-dressers appear somewhat lower down 1832 Lennyson (*Enone* 177 Between the shadows of the vine-bunches floated the glowing sunlights 1886 Cowen *Sprays & Spurs* (1896) 221 The door sculptured with vine branches 1611 Bible *Ezekiel* 19 a vine close, a vineplot 1865 J. H. Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* I. xiii. 152 There were vines from the Vine country of Hellenon 1888 *Engel Brit* XXIV 238/2 The success of vine culture in the Canary Islands 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 530 Strengthned with the wood of vine cuttings 1782 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) 8 2/2 From where is cultivated, even the title of *maille haut* the vine cuttings 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* vii 405 Each vine is filled with vine cuttings and rapes 1886 *Quarterly Notes Inq Comm Labour* 358 The cross pieces in the vine-e pallers 1847 Darlington *Amer Weeds* 61. (1860) 81 *Vitis æ* (Vine family) 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* xii 1170 To establish the severe ge pe from of the vine frames 1765 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Vea pana* A vine-cabin 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxv (1592) 309 Neigh vnto the same Gate stoode a vine-tree, to smoot er the vi. ground 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobio*, (1859) 324 The vine ground is being mended with brick earth and dry sticks until the middle of summer 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 530 Strengthned with the vine-mast 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* 158 The Amients were perfect Masters of the Vine Husbandry 1841 Elliot *Q Mallory* iii 262 A little vine-yard, where some of the best wine in Europe is made 1886 Mrs. Caddy *Sisters Jeanne D'Arc* 25 O cast shd make a point of seeing these Vine lands in their vine-yarding, one of the best sights of Europe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 600 The upright into crispaines or vine-pr. 1. 1380 Wyclif *Ezek* vi. 5 Bi gyle shulde be seyne roth and die gobem wel 1424 *Parl Poems* (1882) 56 Also I will he haue my vine-rod in his hand 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 529 To clyen the first verflow their Vine-rods with the river 1440 *Jacob's well* (1900) 1 Table (1896) 15 "Vine-rope, Anglice 1611 Cotgr *Vigne* 1529 Ellis *Chron* 1 Mouse garden with vine sons *Ib* 1. 527 A vine sett or cutt . that both joints standing thin 1648 Herrick *Hesp* 1 *Pan sing apart & chast* a Vine shoote, or Sprigge 1793 Holcroft *Travels* (1797) II. 7 A vine-sprig, brought me who is thick well they will be but few grapes 1647 Herrick "Vine slip cast in pig wet instinct 1795 *Jane Shore* v. 1 Vine-sprigs and fruit, put into the Orchard 1 ke hoot 1854 Whitter *Tent in Virgine, Prudence* 3 Perch'd on one tall stalk other black & White vine-slips 1892 *Daily News* 19 April 4/8 Now on the nursery vine, spray well the buds 1872 Hepworth Dixon *Liberia* 1 *Ofa Ivy* I. 33 Knee with bud and vine-sprig with bunch of grapes 1884 Cotgr *Sermons* II. 3 Now with himselfe with a "vine-pruning he do drunke that he could speake 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xiii, She found the old woman within, the vine-tasks 1888 *Engel Brit* XXIV 241 In conformation the Vine stem has elected a vast amount of explanatory comment 1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* xxxiii 1 He's not to my vine-yard 1597 Hayward *Hist Edward VI* (1630) 129 *Cuthrie Farme* in xxxiv 497 The Italians graft it [the olive tree] vpon the vine boring the vine stocke neere to the earth like 1. 1697 Dryden *Virg Geor* iv. 1 (1709) 19 A large Table at Memorandum cut out of the thickness of a Vine stock 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) II. 109 A Vine-stem did they see the terraced way And cover that the vine stocks, row on row 1898 Manson *Tr & Diseases* 462 The male worm is characterised by the peculiar "vine tendril like tail 1846 Louisa Costello *Rose Garden* 1. 1. 1.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 537 A certaine heardse, which the Sicilians in their language call Ampelodesmos, (i Vinebind) 1866 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 5) III 966 *Vine *black*, a black procured by charring the tendrils of the vine and levigating them. 1858 Johnson *Gard Dict* *Vine Bower, *Clematis Vitticella* 1864 Forrester in *Proc Royal Soc* VII 156 On the *Vine Disease in the Port wine Districts of the Alto Douro. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 536 The manner of planting by a trees side is *Vine Dragon (for so we use to call the old braunch of a Vine put all service which hath done bearing, many a yeare, a d is now growne to be hard). 1858 *Zool gaz* XIII 4080 Speyer gives Agrotis aquilina as a *vine feeder. 1661 Walton *Angler* (ed 3) 97 Now for Flies I will name you but some of them vs the cloudy or blackish flie, the flag flye, the *vine flye 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 47 *Ips*, the Vine Fly. 1708 Cham bers *Cycl* v v *Inclining-fly* Natural flies are innumerably the Tawny Fly, the Vine Fly the Shell Fly 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 616 The *Vine Fu gus appears to be a plant f this tribe [*Oidium*] as ely produces no perfect fruit 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Supplt, **Vine Callimech* an insect of the gallinsect class principally found on the Vine though cap able of living on some other plants 1776 Pallas *Trav* III xvi. 383 Whanne money is paied to a laborer in a *vine garden for his day labour in the same vyne gar lein 1839 W Chambers *Tr for Abroad* 371 A tolerably long reach on the river between banks planted with vine gardens. *c* 1440 *Alph Tales* 201 When þei come þer þe *vyne garth at no fruite was in befor was growyng full of tyme grapis 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* *Vine-hook, or *Vine-pricker, or *Vine-pruner 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Vine-grub* s kind of Worm that gnaws the Vine 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v Reaumur observes, that both the male and the unwinged Vine grubs are females. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 547 Men are wont to take their *Vine hookes when they le newly grossed & sharpe ed 1707 *Thomas Pract Gard* 103 *Averrunco* to p rge vines with a v neh hoe 1483 *Cath Angel* 402/1 A *vyne knyfe *falx ja scula*. 1611 Cotgr, *Serpette* a Vine knife or Sickle 1785 *Parl Proc Inclosing Vintage* You must also prov le Pann s Dres ers, Vine Knives, Shovels a nd Rakes 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxxxvii. 339 The *Vine Leeke groweth of it selfe in vineyards and neere vnto vi nes in hot regions whereof it both tooke the name Vine Leeke and French Leeke 1852 G W Johnson *Cottage Gard Dict* 24/2 (*Allium*) *vineale*, *grasum* (vine leek) 1882 *Garden* 17 June 389 In the new *Vine louse Convention held at Berne 15.0 Coverdale *Spir Perle* vi. Wks. (Parker Soc.) I 215 The heavenly *vineman brought the branches of the vine vnto vs 1557 30 North *Plutarch* (1612) 368 In the morning he went out with his vine men to labour in his vineyard 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* 1 b The word *vinetahpenter[sh] , being borrowed of the *Vinemaister 1855 Ogle in *Suppl* 283 *Oidium t ckeri* is the *vine mildew para nical upon the leaves and green parts of vines 1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX 809/2 The vine disease or vine mildew has of late years made great ravages. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Gard* 512 A very effectual mode of destroying the moth in France 1704 *Dict Rust* (1726) **Vi e Pean, or Damsel l ear*, is grey red ish round and pretty l g 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* (ed 4) s v *Vine Pote or Vigne 1 The *vine Pest 1887 *Hortic Kal* June 174 The ravages of the *vine pest with the terrible name of *Ihyll xera tastatrix* in France 1897 *Outing* XXIX 434 1 Then came the terrible vine pest and all the vineyards were ruined 1587 Gascoigne *Euphues* Wks. (Grosart) VI 237 Alaying the heate of Bacchus *vynepresse, with the sweete comforses fetch from Mynerues Library 1483 Catholicon *Prot* s 459/1 Vine presse house, standing alone amongst Vineyards 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 125 As grapes are squeezed in a vine press 1648 Keightley *Author Fact Gen* 4 The vinepress or vat in which they trod the grapes. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2710/2 **Vine rake* an implement for pulling vines to or other vines off from the ridges preparatory to the digging of the ground 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 466 For the Centurion hath the honour to carve in his hand a *Vine rod. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juv sat* (1673) 265/1 They may say a vine rod, that is a Centurions place 1856 Merivale *Rom Emp* xlii (1871) V 145 So one showed him the scars of their wounds others the marks of the centurion s vine rod. 1711 W Harris *Insects Improv* I 6c vi (1862) 512 Fit to saw fly —Vine Saw fly.—Rosebush Slug. *Ibid* 522 A kind of saw fly which attacks the grape vine, named *Selandria vitis*. The saw fly of the vine is of a jet black color] 1886 Conder *Syrian Stone Lore* ix (1896) 357 The *vine scrolls and grape bunches on the oldest mosaics of Rome of the Rock 1881 A S Grant *Bush Life* xiii Impenetrable *vine scrubs line the river banks at intervals 1885 J Dumont *Among Cannibals* 94 Among the streams which often abound 1838 J Davies *Mat Med* 413 Some animals of no inferior class, such as bull frogs, the *vine snail turtle viper crayfish &c 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 406 For the *Vine wand is now entred into the camps, and by all our armes are raunged into battailons. 1736 Bailey *Household Dict* s.v., The *vine water without distilling will have the same effect 1880 *Garden* 11 Mar 174/1 Specimens of the black *Vine weevil (*Otiorhynchus sulcatus*) a very destructive insect 1896 Lodeman *Spray Plants* 280 Fire worm, Cranberry worm, *Vine worm Blackhead (*Acrobasis vaccinianella*) 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 439 The propriety of placing Lea along with *Vineworts has been questioned 1890 H Macmillan *Fruit Vine* viii (1892) 196 *note*, The vine worm, distinguished for their wholesome and nutritious qualities, seem closely allied to the Uml elliferæ

Hence **Vine** *v trans* , to graft (*in* or *into* a vine) , *intr.*, to develop tendrils like a vine

1599 W Wilkinson *Confut Family Love* 153 The vine braunch is to be vined in the vine. *Ibid* 16 Neither doth the Greeke or Latin translation afford any such te mes of *vnspring into a bunde*, as ye surmount 1796 C Marshall *Gardening* xv (1813) 247 Sticking pease is to take place as soon as they begin to vine (or put forth tendrils)

Vine, obs. Sc form of Wine *sb*.

‖ **Vinea** (vi·nēă) Also 7 vinia. [L *vinea* see Vine *sb*] A kind of protective shed or pent house anciently used in siege-operations

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 206 How to approach the walls of their enemies, to give an assault under a frame devised for the purpose, which thereupon took the name Vines. 1624 Gorges tr *Lucan* III. 106 Their Vinias to the wall they brought, Couerd with greene turfes all aloft 1698 Phillips (ed 4) 1728 Rowe tr *Lucan* III 721 Beneath the Vinea close the Assailant lies. 1783 W Gordon tr *Livy's Rom. Hist* II xvii (1809) 130 The Vineæ and other works were repaired. 1882 Oman *Art in War* 47 The vines and testudo, the catapult ranger and balista, were as well known in the tenth century as in the first

Vineal (vi·nĕăl), *a rare.* [ad I *vinealis*, f. *vinea* Vine *sb*.] Of or pertaining to vines or wine, living on vines, consisting of wine

1659 H More *Immort Soul* III xii 454 These exhalations f the Vineyards must spread from the Canaries to England So that there will be an Hemisphere of vineall Aire as it s an incredible extent 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Vinetics* applied by Mirbel to pla nts that grow spontaneously in the vineal zones 1908 *Daily Chron* 30 Oct 9/5 To obtain a 50 per cent drop on Italian vineal exports to that country

Vineat, variant of Vinet † *Obs*

Vinea tic, *a rare*—0 [L *vineatic us*, f *vinea* Vine *sb*.] (See quot)

1658 Phillips *Gloss* (ed 2) *sings Vineatick*, belonging to Vines apt, or that serves for Vines.

Vine-branch. Also **vine branch** [Vine *sb*] A branch of a vine tree

c 1400 *Lanf Treat Bk* 11201 The vyne braunche with alle here grapis 1540 *Palsgr* 251/2 *Vine of a bush* Tidie (1896) 15 Vine braunchis to enoynte 1535 Coverdale *John* xv 6 He that abydeth not in me is cast out as a vine brau nche 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Ver* 2 1 2 The vine ners he is emptied them out & mured their vine branches. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 685 He that gladly would in vestite vnto wisem e chapter of vine branches. 1634 *Canw tr Lat Tyrnbks* I §8 In Summer time the Vessels also, in the Barque of a Vine Branch do Bleed 1650 Sir Sap Cuttle *Craft a la* ti (1692) 126 If in Summer you intend a Vine branch of its leaves the Grapes will never come to maturity 1731 Miller *Card Dict* s v *Vines* That Bulk which they have acquir d upon the Vine branches 1807 *Monthly Mag* XXIII 1 2 1109/1 He lifted up the vinebranch with which the contorions chastise such as deserve stripes 1818 in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) II 1 1 The cuticle is a plate of the thickness of a small vine branch 1845 J Coulter *A tr on Pacific* xi 233 Posts of wood, interlaced by vine branches

Vined, *a rare* f Vine *sb*]

1 Covered with the representation of a vine

1577 Harrison *Englis d* II xxiii (1877) I 351 A table hauing at each hand an image vined and finelie florished both aboue and beneath 1624 Wotton *Elem Arc hit* 31 Other kinds of ornaments, as Vined Foliages, and vined Figured Colum es which our Author himselfe condemneth

2 Impregnated with the qualities of a vine.

1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III xxxiv 498 These Olues will talke the one and of the other, and be come as it were vined Oliues.

†**Vinedage**, variant of Vendage *Obs*

1574 Hellowes *Gue evara's Fam Ep* (1577) 237 Since your grapes is blasted, your vinedage ended your prune time finished

Vine-dresser. [Vine *sb*] One occupied in the pruning, training, and cultivation of vines

1560 Bible (Geneva) *Joel* 11 Howle, ye vine dressers for the wheet and for the barly 1611 Bible *Ier* lii 16 Nebuzaradan left certaine of the poore of the land for Vine dressers and husbandmen 1629 *Quarles Sion* (1655) iii (1655) iii 131 The Apostle expresseth the equity of this by a Vine dressers partaking of the fruit of it 1709 *Lond Ca* 4556 6 Of these there are, Husbandmen and Vinedre sers one thousand eighty three 1763 Mills *Syst Inact Husb* IV 341 That so the vine dresser may dig all round the vine 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 232 When the dinner ill gathered, the vinedressers came in procession under the castle windows 1884 J De Mille *Castle in Spain* IV, Shepherds, goatherds, and vine-dressers stared lazily up

fig 1770 Burke *Pres Discont* Wks 1808 II 273 I do not mean those branches [of trade] which bear without the hand of the vinedresser

Vine-fretter. Now *rare* or *Obs* [Vine *sb*] A grub or insect (in later use, a species of aphis) feeding upon vines

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 105 After the manner of Vine fretters, which are a kind of Caterpillers, or little hayrie worms with very long feete, that eate Vines when they begin to shoote 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Inagoge c 2 The buttyn in vines, and ipes, and the vinefretter in the leaves thereof 1795 *Farm Encycl* s.v *Diseases of Trees*, The Vine fretter, a little black Animal, does a great deal of Mischief to Trees. 1766 Mills *Syst Pract Husb* 471 At root till the grubs in his neighbood were destroyed that year by a kind of vermin called vine fretters. 1777 W Hooper *Hebrides Treat Man* I 91 *note*, We should in those a vine fretter in a phial 1848 Bartlett *Dict Amer* 374 *Vine fretter*, an insect very destructive to vines rose bushes cabbages, &c. in the Southern States. 1895 *Dublin Rev* Oct 444 He considered the generation of vine fretters from a new point of view

Vinegar (vi·nĭgăr), *sb* Forms *a.* 4–6 vyne gre (4 yn-), 5–6 vynagre, 6 -ygre , 4–7 vinegre (5 uin-, win-, 6 winnegre), 7 vin'gre, 5 ven agre 5–7 venegre , 5 vynegyre, aygre, 7 vinaigre *β.* 5–6 vyneger, 6 egyr, vynyger, 5–7 vineger (7 ere, vinneger), 6 7 vinigor (7 win-), 5 venegur, 6 -eger , 5, 7 vinager, 7 vinaiger, 5–6 vinegeur 7 6 vynegar, 6– vinegar (8 ven) *δ.* 4 vynsore, 5, 7 vinaore, 7 vinaore , 6 vinycare, vinyker, vyncker, venyker, -iker, *Sc* vinakir, venaker, wynakar, -akir, 7 *Sc.* winiker [a. OF. *vyn egre* (14th cent.), *vinaigre* (so mod. F), *i. vin* —L. *vinum* wine + *egre*, *aigre* Eagre *a.* Cf. Pr. *vina(i)gre*, Sp. and Pg *vinagre*, It *vinagro*. Some of the spellings are influenced by the later F. form, or by mod.L. *vinum acre*]

1 A liquid (consisting of acetic acid in a dilute form) produced by the acetous fermentation of wine and some other alcoholic liquors or special compounds, and employed either pure or with various admixtures in the preparation of food (or as a relish to this) and in the arts, etc

The chief sources of vinegar are indicated by the names *wine-*, *malt-*, *sugar* and *wood-vinegar* Radical vinegar see Radical *a.* 9a. *Thieves' vinegar* see Thief 3

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16762+13 Vinegre & gall þe jewes blend And to his mouth put pore. *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* I 829 At so long hyt lyys bled Ase lest þe forme of wyne, Nauȝt of fyngre kende [se kind] ch ild 1388 Lanfr. *Pr Pol & Phl* 170 Venim , or vinegre I trouwe Walleȝe in my wombe *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistula*, etc 40 þe fuyse of celidoun y medlid wib vinegre and warmed at þe fire 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* i xiv 37 Flessh, benes, salt and vynaygre *a* 1500 *Babees Chron* in *Sch Troun Chron* (1911) 218 Powles stepple was sodenly fyre but it was holpen and quenched wt venegre 1502 Arnolde *Chron* a ij b/1 To make winnegre shortly it nedeb e 1552 Huloet, Vynygre, and honye ymedled together, *acetomeli* 1581 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 21 et the same put a little vinegre therto 1662 Charleton *Myst Ventners* (1675) 164 Of which we have an instance in the making of Vinegre *a* 1699 J Beaumont *Psyche* (1702) IX 81 A flood, to which most fruitful Vinaigre [1648 Vinager] is gentle Oile

‖ *β* 1298 *Purchase Land Knight Hannay* 52 In vynegre et cepis empta 1409 *Ibid* 53 In j quart de vineger empt *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 6 Goode v yne stanche to venegur be done *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvii 105 (Harl MS) Vynegre was gode, and nuttis and nuttie shalle be gode. 1520 Arnolde *Chron* 75 b/1 To make veneger shorth t[ye] haue nede 1539 Elyot *Cast Helthe* 21 Olyues . . dothe corroborate the stomacke eaten with vyneger 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v iii 133 Vineger to coole the Ordinance 1608 Armin *Nest Ninn.* (1842) 20 The king calls for vineger to put in the wine, for he knew nettles should haue sower sauce. 1612 Webster *White Devil* iv iii. 105 Best wine Dying makes strongest vinegar 1647 Cowley *Mistr Incouragem* 11 Since Love by marriage proves there, Has made it worse than Vinegere. 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* 189 Spirit of Vinegar being try d after the same manner, exhibited a considerable number 1686 Goad *Astrologer's Guide* 148 Hard Cheese wrapped in cloutes wet in Vinegar returne to a softnesse 1696 Lodge *Wits Miserie* 8 One cast his paile of water at his head another his ale, another his vinegre 1832 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 11 Vinegar I utterly mislike 1652 in Gross *Gild Merchant* (1890) I 233 In buying and selling a cask of vinegar 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 138 As heav ns bleat berm turns vinegar more sowre. 1750 tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 93 If it be drenched nine times in vinegar, it will grow ve ry salve 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 109 They ought to keep the patient very clean to sprinkle the room where he lies with vinegar, or other strong smells 1796 Hannah *Panorama Sci & Art* II 386 Vinegar appears to have little or no effect upon iron unless assisted by the air 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 1035 The water the wine or tl e beet , the more readily it is converted into vinegar 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 241/2 All sources of alcohol may be regarded as possible materials for making vinegar

δ a 1400 in *Relf Ant* I 206 Take þe rote & þe mesure of wyne 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 88 Vinacre, j loggshed *c* 1500 Kennaby *Passion of Christ* 563 Until my nakar has soupit in Vinacre 1530 Palsgr 251/2 *Vynacre* I thy auld gift to hime vinakir and gal to drink 1583 *Anittlewoorlis Acc* (Chetham Soc) 8 A querte of vynycare, iiij*d* 1583-4 *Ibid* 16 For foure quartes of venakar, xij*d* 1586 *Ibid* 26 A gallon of vynekar, xvj*d* 1658 Galen *Macastrom* 44 The water of the wisemen, the philosophers vinacre the minerall water also in *Ermide Archipod Soc Trans* (1905) 13/2 Item] for osters and winiker, brands and spis, £2 6 0

fig 1589 Hacket *Abp Williams* 1 (1693) 89 To stoop this Vinacre to the very Lees, some will say [etc.]

†**b** *ellipt* The accidental conversion of wine into vinegar. *Obs.*—1

1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* xii xiv (1886) 201 A charme against vinegar That wine wax not eager, write on the vessell [etc]

c With *a* and pl A particular kind, or special preparation, of vinegar

1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 13 The fallacy of trusting to the hydrometer for determining the strength of vinegars. 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 18 Vinegars are those prepara tions in which vinegar, or dilute acetic acid, is used as the menstruum

2 In allusive use **a** With reference to the painful or harsh effect of vinegar on a wound, or on the teeth (after Prov x. 26)

1548 Udall *Erasmus Par Mark* ii. 20 He that put in the vinegre of sorowe, dyd also gaue him the oyle of good hope 1590 Nashe *Mart Marprel* Wks. (Grosart) I 224 It is venegar to his teeth, and maketh him very sawcie with his g of Cant 1642 Quarles *Sol Recant* iii xiii, To qualify with oyle The soule afflicting vin gre of his toyle 1656 in Clarendon *Hist Reb* xv § 209 Our desire is not to pour Vinegar but Oyl into the wounds

b With reference to Hannibal's use of vinegar in making his way over the Alps, according to Livy xxi 37 (cf Juvenal x. 153)

Cf the quotation for *vinegar railing* in 6

1636 Quarles *Elegye* Wks (Grosart) III 13/1 We cut our way Through these our Alpine griefes, and sadly rise With the sharp vinegre of suffused eyes. 1776 in Boswell *Johnson* 12 Apr, Davies said of a well known dramatick authour, that he made his way as Hannibal did, by vinegar, having begun by attacking people . 1779 Warren

In Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 108 The Alps of your difficulties subside before you, and without vinegar.

3. *fig* Speech, temper, etc., of a sour or acid character. (Cf 5 b)

1801 SHARK *Trial* V 311 iv 138 Heare's the Challenge, I reade it: I warrant there's a vinegar and pepper in't 1881 CROWNE *Hen VI*, Prol, A little Vinoger against the Pope 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xiii, Mrs. Pipchin freshened the domestics with several little sprinklings of wordy vinegar 1873 [see VERJUICE 2b 2]

† **b** In the phr. *to wash one at vinegar*. *Obs* —1

1774 EARL CARLISLE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III 73 He will soon do something and play some prank, which I dare say his uncle will wish him at vinegar for.

4. *slang* (See quots)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Vinegar* a Cloak 1785 *New Cant Dict*, *Vinegar*, the Fellow that makes a Ring, and keeps Order among Wrestlers, Cudgel Players, &c. 1788 GROSE *Dict Vulg*, *Vinegar*, a name given to the person, who with a whip in his hand, and a hat held before his eyes, keeps the ring clear at boxing matches and cudgel playings.

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a Attrib., as *vinegar-bottle* (also *fig*), *cask*, *-cruet* (also *fig*), *-manufactory*, *-pot*, *-poultice*, *-powder*, *-work*, *-yeast*, obj. genitive, as *vinegar drawer*, *-maker*, *making*, also *vinegar-flavoured*, *tart* adjs

1499 *Paston Lett* I, 490 Item, ‖ 2 venegre botell. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T Tos Rider*, Ile will lee some of them come to carrie the vinegar bottle ere they die 1608 *2nd Pt Return Parnass* I ii. 2 What Ingenioso, carrying a Vinegar bottle about thee, like a great scholie boy going the world a bloudy nose? 1706 STEVENS *Span Dict* I, *Vinagrera*, a Vinegar bottle or Cruit 1837 HERBERT *Pugin & Mech Exupel* II 850 In some country districts, the people keep a *vinegar cask* into which they pour such wine as they wish to acetify 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5086/3 A Sett of Casters with *Vinegar Crewets* 1744 PARSONS in *Phil Trans* XLIII 187 A little Bottle of Campthuis, exactly shaped like a common Vinegar Cruet, having a round Bottom and a long taper Neck 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* xvii Mrs Hussey spreads over it a mustard-pot in one hand and a vinegar-cruet in the other 1873 LELAND *Egypt Sketch Bk* 123 A more ‖ narrow mouthed, bulb bounded set of vinegar cruets at 1700 *Times Literary Supp* Wks 1712 IV 12 He is a *Vinegar-drawer* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 158 *Vinegre dregs* are knowne to be verie good for to heale burnes 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII XIII 138 A vinegar favoured vintage 1611 COTG ‖ *Vinaigrier*, a *Vinegar* glasse, vyoll, or bottle *Ibid*, *Vinaigrer*, a Vineger man or *Vineger* maker 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3283/4 All Masters ... whose Actual lens, and Vinegar makers 1783 *Ibid* No 6134/4 John Gregory Distiller and Vinegar maker 1853 URE *Dict Arts* (ed 4) II 903 This ammonia may be too strongly inculcated into the minds of vinegar makers 1868 MILLER *Elem Chem*, *Org* (ed 2) 60 In the ordinary process of *vinegar making* from sugar and water 1611 COTG ‖ *Vinaigrier*, a *Vinegar* man, or Vineger maker 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1278 *Vinegar* manufactory, by malt 1842 *Penny Mag* 29 Oct 425/1 The vinegar manufacturers are but few in number 1878 ROBT MORTIMER in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 448 A *vinegar* pot, oil pot, and sugar box 1854 MAYNE *Lapse Lex Cataplasma Acetis*, the 'vinegar poultice' made of vinegar and bread crumb, or the like 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v, A sort of *Vinegar powder* or Vinegar in a dry form 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks (McKerrow) V 307 Let none of these scumme of the suburbs, be too *vinegar* tarte with mee 1608 [TOFTE] *Alcilia's Nut* iv (1613) 53 A vinigre tart looke or clowdy brow 1798 CHAMBERS *Cyc Supp*, *Vinegar*, The liquor is put into a Place to sour itself, before it is cast into the *Vinegar* Vessel 1830 URE *Dict Arts* 3 When new vessels are mounted in a *vinegar* work, they must be often hired filled with the best vinegar that can be procured *Ibid* 2 Several azotized substances serve as re agents towards the acetous fermentation,—such as vinegar ready made, *vine gar yeast*, or lees

b Attrib, in the sense 'extremely sour in temper or disposition'; also in comba., as *vinegar-faced*, *-hearted* adjs.

1596 SHARP. *March* 1 i 54 Other of such vnciuil aspect, That they'll not shew their teeth in way of smile 1597 *Return fr Parnass* I ii 165 Such barmy heads wil alwaies be working, when as sad vinegar wittes at souring at the bottome of a bruell 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 28 The Commons nothing mortified with these tart and vinacre expressions [of the king], kept close to their proper stations. 1666 *Rump Songs* II 161 From a vinegar Prison on a Crab tree stock, Libera nos. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v iii 21 More grum, vinegar faced, than any kind whatsoever in the whole Island. 1844 MRS PARKER *Inher* xxix, The habitual vinegar expression of his long triangular visage. 1848 MIALL in *Nonconf* II 145 A peevish and vinegar hearted step-mother 1846 DE QUINCEY *Oxford Auditorers* Wks. 1880 XIV 108 He was too vinegar a fellow for them; nothing hearty or genial about him 1849 E BRONTE *Wuthering Heights* ii, Vinegar faced Joseph projected his head from a round window of the barn 1850 MRS CARLYLE *New Lett* (1903) II 13 You may fancy the vinegar looks of the Lady of the House and the visitors whom I had kept from their dinner one mortal hour

6. Special Combs. **† vinegar beer**, beer employed for conversion into vinegar; **Vinegar Bible** (see quots); **vinegar-eel**, a minute nemat oid worm (*Anguillula aceti*) breeding in vinegar, **vinegar-field**, = *vinegar-yard*; **vinegar mother**, = *vinegar-plant* (b); **vinegar-plant**, (*a*) the Virginian sumach, *Rhus typhina*; (*b*) a mould which grows on the surface of liquids undergoing acetous fermentation; **vinegar-railing** *fig*, bitter abuse; **vinegar tree**, = *vinegar-plant* (a); **vinegar worm**, = *vinegar-eel*, **vinegar-yard**, a yard or open space in which vinegar-casks are arranged.

1677 *Acct Sev Chem. Inst.* 6. 9, For every Barrell of Beere commonly called "Vineger beere brewed or made to be sold, Six pence 1834 LOWNDES *Bibliogr Man* I 180 A most magnificent edition, called "I be "Vinegar Bible, from an error in the running title at St Luke chap. xxii, where it is read 'the parable of the vinegar, instead of 'the parable of the vineyard 1868 MARCH *Anglo-Saxon Bdtl Lib* 43 Haskett, the printer, presented to the Library a magnificent copy on vellum of the 'Vinegar Bible printed by him in 1717 1856-9 *Todd's Cyc Anat* II 113/2 The *Anguillula aceti*, or common 'Vinegar eel 1842 *Penny Mag* 29 Oct 426/2 Behind the store house is the *vinegar field*, a remarkable feature in most vinegar works 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 4 The Germans call it the "vinegar mother, as it serves to excite acetification in fresh liquors 1853 *Ibid* (ed 4) I 1 In the vinegar of wine there appears a peculiar mould plant, belonging to the genus *Mycoderma Aceti*, which is usually called vinegar mother 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI 208/1 The Virginian sumach, or "vinegar plant, grows naturally in almost every part of North America 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 637 Flocculent or gelatinous masses, constituting the curious object called the 'Vinegar plant 1866 *Treas Bot* 1217/1 The exact mode in which the Vinegar plant operates on the solution is not known 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn Bk* (Grosart) II 203 I hough, with Hannibal, you bring whole hogs-heads of "vinegar nothings, it is not for you to quench or coole your fiery Alpine resolution 1874 *Treat Bot* Suppl. 1350/2 "Vinegar tree, *Rhus typhina* 1896 tr *Bona Text Bk Anat* 163 *Anguilla aceti*, the "Vinegar worm, lives in sour paste and in vinegar 1703 *Lond Gaz.* No 3893/4 A Distilling house Brew house, and "Vinegar yard 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Vinegar yard*, a place where vinegar is exposed to season.

Vinegar (vi·nigăr), *v.* [f. prec] *trans* To treat with vinegar in some way, to add or apply vinegar to, to restore by means of vinegar Also *fig*

Hence **vinegaring** *vbl sb.*

1620 B JONSON *Alch* III iv, Then, to her Cur Hoping, that he hath vinegard his senses, As he was bid the Faery Queene dispenses By me this Robe 1721 CIBBER *Rival Queens* Wks 1760 I 287 Nor all his faith I vinegar'd 1805 she must be vinegar'd 1804 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 83 Where I should be detained, quarantined, smoked, and vinegared 1808 BENTHAM *Panopticon Wks* 1843 XI 73 You do as you do by a cucumber, when you cut it into slips to be eaten when it has been peppere'd, salted and vinegared 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xi I he lamality proceeded to vinegar the forehead beat the hands titillate the nose and unlace the stays of the spinster with. 1842 — *Barn Rudge* xix After much dumping of forlorn hopes, and vinegaring of temples, and hartshorning of noses and so forth 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 18 Feb 2/1 Aurora rose and thrust a smelling, bottle under his nose, heaped him with vinegared bun

Vinegarette, variant (after *vinegar*) of VINAIGRETTE

1855 THACKERAY *The Almack's Adieu*, And at parting I gave my dear Harry A beautiful vinegarette ‖

Vinegarilla (vi·nigărĭlă), *sb.* Also **7 vinegrish** [f VINEGAR *sb*] Somewhat resembling vinegar (in taste), sourish Also *fig*

1648 HEXHAM II, *Assynachtigh* Vinegrish 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym* 163 Animal juyces degenerate into acrid, putrid, vinegrish liquors 1693 PERCIVAL *Dr Lit Quint Compil Gard* I 141 Tis another fault to be some times so Vinous as to contract from thence a Vinegarish sharp taste 1900 COUPLE in E H Cooper *Life of Coupland* (1904) I vii 167 I expected that Scott would have given him rather a vinegarish reply, but [etc.] 1869 C J SMITH *Syn & Antonyms*, *Acid* Syn Acetose Vine garish

Vinegarist, *rare*—1 [f as prec] A vinegar-maker

1676 MOXON *Cyder* 146 The Rape our Vinegarists make use of, they have out of France.

Vinegary (vi·nigări), *a* [f as prec] Resembling vinegar, sour like vinegar Chiefly *fig*

1730 BAILEY (fol) *Acetous* Vinegary, or being something like Vinegar 1849 THACKERAY *Doubleday Corr* I 360 Has his Miff 1899 KINGSLEY *A Locke* (1876) II 33 So you'll just leave alone that vinegary, soul-destroying trash 1900 *Westm Gaz* 17 Jan 1/1 Comm tapists bishops and vinegary bishops wives. 1904 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III This is one of Miss Skipwith's servants, rather a vinegary personage

Comb 1866 *Chicago* (Chicago) 6 Aug 509/3 A vinegary visaged lady 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 116 The only person who was in the house was a vinegary looking woman who told me that I could not stay

Vine ity *rare*—1 [f L *vine us* vinous + -ITY] Vinous quality or property

1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr* VI II 42 Innocent the third acknowledged that, after consecration there did remain in the elements a certain acrimony and vinosity, as he called them, which satisfied hunger and thirst

Vine-leaf. [VINE *sb*] A leaf of a vine

a 1440 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 351 Of grene vyne leues he weryd a scoly crowne. 1440 *Promp Parv* 520 2 Vyny leef, *pampinus abstrusum* c1475 *Ipot Vic* in Wr Wülcker 810 *Hic pampitus* a vyneleffe a 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VI (1811) 89 They were driven to take vyne leyes to couer with theyr secret membrys 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I Table 4 v, Vine leaves to be cleansed once in the spring 1634 PEACHAM *Compl. Gentl* iii (1906) 109 Whereby we are taught to know Bacchus by his Vine leaues. 1732 MILLER *Card Dict* s v *Vitis*, That vile Taste of a rotten Vine Leaf 1765 STEVENS *Tr Shandy* VII xlvi, There were two dozen of eggs covered over with vine leaves at the bottom of the basket 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal & Helen* 1058 Its casements bright Shone through their vine leaves in the morning sun 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 238/2 The imago shortly after lays its eggs upon the upper surface of the vine leaf

attrib 1894 H H COLE *Catal Ind. Art S Kens Mus* 258 Muslin Figured; diaper vine-leaf pattern

b *Vine-leaf miner*, an insect infesting vine leaves.

Also *vine leaf folder*, *hopper*, *roller* (In recent Amer. Dicts.)

1830 *Insect Architecture* (J F K) 238 The vine-leaf miner, when about to construct its cocoon, cuts two pieces of the membrane of the leaf

Vineless (vəi·nlĕs), *a* [f. VINE *sb*] Having no vines, destitute of vines

1898 MEREDITH *Odes by Hor* 7 Broken hoops, vineless poles, worm-eaten posts.

Vinelet (vəi·nlĕt) [f VINE *sb*] A young vine.

1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* VI A human form rolled in upon a newly potted platoon of those sensitive vinelets

Vinell, obs variant of VENNEL.

Vinello, obs variant of VANILLA

+Viner[1], *Obs* Forms 4–5 **vyner** (4 **vigner**), 5 **viner**, **-ere** [?ad med L *vendrum*, f L *vinum* wine Cf VINERY 1] A vineyard

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii 52 He sloghe in haghil þe vyners of pa. *Hist Cant Hab* 27 Burgoyn all noght be in þe vyners 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xiii 7 Sum man hadde a fyge tree pl uintid in his vyner *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III xvii 389 The lord of the vyner and of the werk doon in his Vyner

+Viner[2] *Obs* Also 4 **vinour**, 5 **oure**, **vyn-**, **vignour** 6 **vyner** [A OF *vignour*, *vigneur*, or AF *viner* (Gower) vine grower, with sense 2 cf. OF. *vinier*, *vignier* wine merchant.]

1. A vine-grower or vine dresser.

a. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 148 The king and the vinour also Of wommen comen bothe tuo 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii cxxiii (Bodl MS), Vigo is ‖ ekinde vinoure of pe erbe for his tre berip vp and sutteip hy bowes fruit, & sprayes of vines. *a* 1470 H PARKER *Direct & Pamfet* (W de W 1496) I xxii 58 I some ben shepeherdes, some vynours, some of oil er crafts as the contre asketh 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II iii (1883) 41 Yf the smythes the carpentiers, yᵉ vignours and other crafts men saye that it is most necessarye to study e for the comyn prouffit

β 1552 HULOET, Vyniere, or vyner, or tryumper of vynes, *vinet* r 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 77 A viner *vintor* 1611 FLORIO, *Vignaro* a vinerolI a viner a vine dresser

2 A member of the Vintners' Company

1674 MARVELL *Ld Mayor & Crt Aldermen* xviii, And now, worshipful sirs, Go fold up your furs, And Viners turn again, turn again.

Vinery *US.* [f VINE *sb* 4 c + ERY] An implement for gathering the product of vines'.

1902 *Encycl Brit* (ed 10) XXVI 558 1 By the aid of modern machinery, the [pea] pods are gathered by a viner

+Vinerol, alteration of *viner* or VIGNERON

1598 FLORIO, *Vendemmiatore*, a vintager a vinerolI, a vintner a maker of wines or a grape gatherer 1611 *Ibid Vignaio*, a v neroll, a viner, a vine dresser

Vineron, obs. variant of VIGNERON

+Vinerous, *a. dial Obs.* (See quot)

1674 RAY *N Co Words* 50 *Vinerous*, hard to please

Vinery (vəi·nĕri) Also 5 **vinary**, 6 **vynery** [ad med L *vinarium* (cf VINER[1] and OF *vigne* VINE) or f. VINE *sb* + ERY]

+1. A vineyard Also in fig context. *Obs*

c 1420 LYDG *Commend Virtue* 1 Parables of pleasaunce dyshaun to all good, Vinarye envermailyd *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* VII (1811) 511 The kyng shulde have in recumpencement 1 of his wronge, the erledam of Bygorre, & the vy ery of Rame

2 A glass house or hot house constructed for the cultivation of the grape-vine Also *attrib*

1789 ARBUTHNOTT (*title*), The Hot House Gardener on the Methods of forcing Pine Grapes, Peaches, Nectarine Fruits, in Hot Houses, Vineries, Fruit Houses, Hot Walls, &c 1805 LOUDON *Improv Hot Houses* 34 A considerable depth (of flue) may generally be obtained in vineries and peach houses. 1842 — *Suburban Hort* 215 A vinery twenty five feet long by thirteen feet six inches wide in the roof 1879 *Garden & Forest* II 37/1 A three-quarters span or hip roof vinery. For general purposes there is no better form of vinery than this

3 Vines collectively

1883 *Land Mag* XXIV 229 Overgrown with masses of vinery 1895 *Outing* XXVI 445/1 Its ruins are over grown with vinery and bushes.

+Vinet[1], *Obs* Forms *a.* 5 **vynnett**, **vynette** -ett, 5–6 **vynet**, 5 **vynette**, 6 **vinnet**, 5 **venet(e**, 7 **venet** *β* **vynyette**, **vynlet**, **vinlet**, **vinelet**, **vinet**, 7 **vignet** [ad OF *vignete*, *vignette* (whence obs. It. *vignetta* (Florio), Sp *viñeta*, Pg *vinheta*) dim of *vigne* VINE *sb* Readopted in the 18th century as VIGNETTE *sb*]

1 A running or trailing ornament or design in imitation of the branches, leaves, or tendrils of the vine, employed in architecture or decorative work

1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II 656 And be vowsyng full of babewynes ‖ babouns, Pe noble vynyng, be lusty table ments, Vynnettis rennynge in pe casementis. *c* 1430 *Life Alex* (1932) 64 Batwene pe pelers of golde ware hyngande vynettes of golde & vyluere, wit leues of golde And pe brawnches of this venett ware sum of cristalle & sum of Onyches, and pay semed as pay hade leene verray vynes *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen. I* 11/2 A Pauylyd in Cremoysin, satyne, and purpull, embrowdered with golde and by vynyettes [*Holinshed* vinet] ran floure deli es of golde. *Ibid*, Kyrtes of Crymoysyne and purpul satyn embroudered with a vynet of Pomegrannettes of golde

attrib 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 91 The Pervincle Passing good and proper indeed for vinet and stone worke in borders.

2 = VIGNETTE *sb.* 1 b and 1.

a. 1467 *Paston Lett* II 336 For viij hole vynets, prise the vynett xiiid Item, for xxj demi vynets 1573 *Art Trimming* (1588) 2 Fence all the lyttery and set thy Vinets or flowres, and then thy mongery if thou wilt imbrace it 1579 FURN *Conſut Sanders* 69 Commonly such super fluous vinites (if I owe they call them) I ee not set to vntill they preeue the whole herbe 1611 PEACHAM *Compl Parson* xv (1634) 47 You may if you lust draw any kinde of wilde traile or vinet after your owne invention 1637 *Star Chamber Decree con Printing* 11 July 8 9 That no person shall hereafter print vpon any booke or bookes the name, title, marke or vinnet of the Compan y or Society of Stationers

β 1584 *Star Chamber Decree Printers & Stat* (1865) 10 That everie founder of letters, cutter and pocher be likewise bound not to cast any letter vineyet mark singing notes or such like 1611 COTGR., *Vignettes*, Vignets branches or boughs like borders or bumbles in painting or Ingraverie

b An ornamental border on a page

1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* Draught of Frontisp, Upon the other Border or Vinet I the Picture is presented a Summer Arbour *Ibid*, In the middle betwixt the Vinets is the Portraiture of a comely Personage.

3 An ornamental title page or similar production containing various symbolical designs or figures

1582 LEIGH *Armorie* (Brandon) The Description of the Vinet with the circumstaunce thereof contayned in the first Page of the booke 1590 BOSK *A & M* (ed 2) 1 688 2 Certaine there were which resorted to him of whom some were drawers for his pett gree and vinet 1685 J MARKHAM *Bk Honour* 11 in § 3 Prudence is to be esteemed ab ue all other Vertues for Philosophy cals it the Guide and ou Herauldi make it the first in Vinet.

Hence **†Vinetting** (**vignetting**) *vbl sb Obs*

1612 COTGR., *Vignettiene et* a vignetting: a bordering or flourishing with the branches of Vines, or other plants

†Vinet *A Obs* =1. In 5 **vynet**(te [f 1. *vinea*] = VINEA

1408 tr *Vegetius Art War* IV xv (MS Digby 233) fol 290/2 The vynet [*MS Laud* vynette] is a gynne of werr & framed of hij tymber

Vineter, variant of VINTER.

Vi ne-tree. Also 4 **vintre**, 4–5 **vyntre**, 4 6 **vyne tree** (5–6 *Sc* **wyne**) [VINE *sb*] A tree of the genus *Vitis* bearing grapes Also *fig*

a1300 *Cursor M* 7159 And sua fair corns did he brin, bar olives, wit bar vintres HANDLE *Instr Lett* CXXVII. 3 Pi wife as vi ntre hibounbind in sides of hi house c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* VI (*Thomas*) 201 Ensampil tane mn be suthoundly be wyse Man to the vyne tree 1483 *Cath A gl* 400/2 A vyne tree *arguta propago vitis* 1502 *Arc Invent* 1 *Inglish* 1 *Scot* II 105 To the Franch man thyt set th e wyne tree in Strevelin xiiij s 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xxxvi 356 The Vinetree hath yeelded her purple grapes, by clusters. 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 515 The manner how to graffe a Vine tree. 1604 RISHER in R WHITE *Treas Godly Instruct* 100 but branches of Christ Jesus, the true Vinetree 1786 G FRAZER *Fall of Man* 136 You will be as a fruitful vi ne tree 1788 ARBUCKNOTT *Arcana* 43 in *Cardi Assist*, I never green Trees and Shrubs Proper for shrubberies, &c [in clude] Vine tree, winged leaved 1813 *Q Anne* IX 169 Oft to mark, with curious eye, If the v ne tree s time be nigh

+Vinetry *Obs* =1 [App f VINET 1 + -RY] Ornament, decoration In spot *fig*

1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* 43 First you hearer coveteth to have his desire satisfied with matter ere he looketh upon the form or vinetrie of words which many times fall in of themselves to matter well substituted.

†Vi new, *sb Obs* Also 6 **vinue**, 7 **vinow**, 8 **vinnow**. [var of FINEW *sb* Cf mod Hampshire dial *vinny*.] Mould, mouldiness

1538 ELYOT, *Mucor*, filth vinue suche as is on bred or meate longe kept. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 9 If it wey not thus well followed soone would it catch a vinow, begin to putrifie [etc] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Vineu* Mouldiness Fustiness, Mustiness a1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 203 Two sorts of vinnow on cheese, one in the nature of mouldiness, or long downy vinnow, not blue.

†Vi new, *v Obs* Also 6 **venu-**, 6 7 **vinow** [var of FINEW *v* Cf mod Som and Dev. dial. *vinny*] *intr* To grow mouldy

1570 FOXE *A & M* (ed 2) III 2250/2 Which bread doth vinow and mice oftentimes doe eate it 1581 [see FINEW *v*] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 364 Soone it vinoweth and catcheth a kind of mustiness.

Hence **†Vi new ing** *vbl sb*

1552 [see FINEWING *vbl sb*] 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus Mucor*, filthe vinewynge Roarenesse 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Moisi*, *Moisissure*, hoarinesse

†Vi newed, *a Obs* Also 6 **venued**, **vynued**, **uinewed**, 7 **vinnewd**, **vinowed**, **vinnow d** [f VINEW *sb* or *v* Cf FINEWED *a* and VINNIED *a*] Moulded, mouldy.

1538 ELYOT, *Mucidus* filthy vineued 1558 WARDE tr *Alexis Secr* (1580) 103 You must take first of the sated paste, that is not mouldie vineued or putrified 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag* 55 Sweete Almonds decline to mouyslure, unlesse they be vineued and reard for then they are dryе. 1576 — *Eminies Complexe* (1633) 179 Such a like hunry downe or vineued mouldinesse 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 530 If it be let alone [the vine] would proove to be slender, vinewed, leane and poore 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III II. 71 Like a mouldy Cheese, where three parts are blew and vinnow d 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 70 Mould, Hoarinesse, Vinewed.

fig. 1601 [see FINEWED *a*]

Hence **† Vi newedness.** *Obs rare*

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Situs* horrenesse mouldinesse vinewednesse. 1611 COTGR., *Chanessure*, mouldinesse, vinewednesse *Ibid*, *Moisissure*, mouldinesse vinowed nesse.

† Vinewiness, -ewy, VAIT FINEWINESS, EWY 1727 BAILEY (vol. II) *Vinewiness*, Mouldiness, Hoariness, Mustiness *Ibid*, *Vinewy*, mouldy, hoary

Vinewyard (**vrnyld**) Forms: 4 **vinjerd**, 6 **-yard**(e, **vinzard**, **-yearde**, 6 **vyny(e)arde**, **wynyard**, 7 **vinard** , 4–5 **vyneyerd**(e, 5 **-jorde**, **yo(e)rd** 6 **-yearde** , 4 **vineyard**, 5 **-yerd**, 6 **y(e)arde**, 5– **vineyard** , *Sc* 5 **wyne-**, 6 **winejarde**, **wyneyard**, **-yaird** [f VINE *sb* + YARD *sb* , after the earlier *wineyard*, OL *wingeard*]

1 A piece of ground in which grape vines are cultivated , a plantation of vines

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CIV 32 He smate baire vynyerdis & baire Ige treе 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P A* XVII cxli (Bodl MS.) Pis tree is beste in gardines to close hem wip and vineyardes 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 331 In pis lond is plente of hony and of mylk and of wyn and nougt of vyneyerdes. c 1450 *Merk's Festivals* 66 A husband man hyryd men to his vyneyarde for labour 1483 CAXTON *Cato's Dow* F vj A good man whiche had an Aker of a vine yerd 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXIV 6 They gather the grapes out of his vynyarde whom they haue oppressed by violence. c 1585 [R BROWNE] *Answ Cartwright* 45 Where no yarde is there may be vynes growng, but there can bee no vineyarde. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 171 There is ynught learned in us that feareth lest bee have inconsiderably put this down in writing, as if this land were unfit for vineyards 1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Bacon* 71 This Shire is very full of Orchards and Vineyards 1691 EVELYN *Let One Country Gent* II 73 The good Grapes, which Compose part of our Gard ning, and the common Grapes that grow in Vineyards 1763 J BROWN *Poet Trans* (1765) IV 248 The Israelites begin to bear two years after their planting; and continue in heart filty or sixty years 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV 221 When they [baboons] set about robbing an orchard or a vineyard they do not go singly to work. 1832 tr DOWNES *Lett Conſessions* I 218 We sought the elevated Cardinal [it] stands about the town in the midst of vineyards. 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 162 I was rather disappointed at Bonn, by the first sight of what sounds so poetically as a vineyard 1858 HANSON *Mens Rerum Catholic* Wks (Bohn) III 387 The wine merchant has also, I fear, his debts to the chemist as well as to the vineyard

b fig. A sphere of action or labour, esp of an elevated or spiritual character

Cheefly in allusion to passages of the New Testament, as Matt xx 1 and xxi 28 40

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2 = VINEA *Obs* =1

1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Wars* IX 58 The pioners work'd in der long and thick boards in the form of a Tortoise covered with raw hides to secure them from Grenadoes (anciently called Vineyards, and Galleries) to enter the ditch

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Hence **Vi neyarded** *a* , enclosed as a vineyard , covered with vineyards , **Vi neyarding**, the cultivation of vineyards , vine-growing , **Vi neyardist**, one who engages in vine-growing

1820 KEATS *Isabella* XVI In that land inspired, Paled in and *unvineyarded* from beggar-spies 1886 MRS CADDY *Footsteps Joanne D'Arc* 83 One now walks from the train to the town by the side of vineyarded hill slopes. 1870 *Congregationalist* 19 May (Cent.), Profits of *vineyarding* in California. 1868 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1869) 267

Vinyard, (**vrnyld**) Forms: 4 **vinjerd**, 6 **-yard**(e, **vinzard**, **-yeardе**, 6 **vyny(e)arde**, **wynyard**, 7 **vinard** , 4–5 **vyneyerd**(e, 5 **-jorde**, **yo(e)rd** 6 **-yearde** , 4 **vineyard**, 5 **-yerd**, 6 **y(e)arde**, 5– **vineyard** , *Sc* 5 **wyne-**, 6 **wine-jarde**, **wyneyard**, **-yaird** [f VINE *sb* + YARD *sb* , after the earlier *wineyard*, OL *wingeard*]

1 A piece of ground in which grape vines are cultivated , a plantation of vines

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CIV 32 He smate baire vynyerdis & baire Ige treе 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P A* XVII cxli (Bodl MS.) Pis tree is beste in gardines to close hem wip and vineyardes 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 331 In pis lond is plente of hony and of mylk and of wyn and nougt of vyneyerdes. c 1450 *Merk's Festivals* 66 A husband man hyryd men to his vyneyarde for labour 1483 CAXTON *Cato's Dow* F vj A good man whiche had an Aker of a vine yerd 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXIV 6 They gather the grapes out of his vynyarde whom they haue oppressed by violence. c 1585 [R BROWNE] *Answ Cartwright* 45 Where no yarde is there may be vynes growng, but there can bee no vineyarde. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 171 There is ynught learned in us that feareth lest bee have inconsiderably put this down in writing, as if this land were unfit for vineyards 1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Bacon* 71 This Shire is very full of Orchards and Vineyards 1691 EVELYN *Let One Country Gent* II 73 The good Grapes, which Compose part of our Gard ning, and the common Grapes that grow in Vineyards 1763 J BROWN *Poet Trans* (1765) IV 248 The Israelites begin to bear two years after their planting; and continue in heart filty or sixty years 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV 221 When they [baboons] set about robbing an orchard or a vineyard they do not go singly to work. 1832 tr DOWNES *Lett Conſessions* I 218 We sought the elevated Cardinal [it] stands about the town in the midst of vineyards. 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 162 I was rather disappointed at Bonn, by the first sight of what sounds so poetically as a vineyard 1858 HANSON *Mens Rerum Catholic* Wks (Bohn) III 387 The wine merchant has also, I fear, his debts to the chemist as well as to the vineyard

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VINNY.

The necessity of depending mainly upon professional vineyardists 1897 L H BAILEY *Prune Fruit-growing* 295 Careful vineyardists are able to continue the practice (of girdling) year after year without apparent injury to the vine

Vineyet, var VINET *Obs* **Vineyetour**, var. VINITOR *Obs* **Vinger**, southern ME var FINGER *sb* **Vingre**, obs f VINEGAR *sb*.

[Vingt-et-un (**vænt-eɔn**), **vingt-un** (**vænt-**). Also 8 **un** [ft , 'twenty one'] A round game of cards in which the object is to make the number twenty-one or as near this as possible without exceeding it, by counting the pips on the cards, court cards counting as ten, the ace one or eleven as the holder chooses. (Cf VAN JOHN)

Also applied to a game at dominoes see STONE *sb* 23.

a 1781 *Italian Mag* IX 604 Give the Beau monde im pertinent advice, Prompting *Vingt un*, a prohibit box and dice! 1790 A C BOWKER *Diaries & Corresp* (1903) 109, I was sat down with every Miss in Winchester to play Vingt une 1804 JANE AUSTEN *Mansfield Park* (1879) 58 Is there nothing but vingt un of late 1868 F F PARDON *Card Player* 69 Vingt un may be played by two or more players

β 1824 DICKENS *Sunday Under Three Heads* (1836) 23 This passenger is reported to have lost fourteen pounds at Vingt et un yesterday 1853 C BEDE *Verdant Green* XI 102 It was a very different thing to playing *vingt un* at home. 1892 L. BRADDON *Lucky Indian* VIII 338 Happy gamblers, who look upon the scientific game much in the same way as they do *vingt et un*.

Vinic (**vəi nik**), *a Chem* [f L *vin-um* wine] Obtained or derived from wine or alcohol.

1835 T THOMSON in *R D & T Thomson's Rec Gen. Sci* II 98 The term racemic acid given by the French is preferable because unless in the name applied frequently on the Continent to tartaric acid. 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem Org* 98 Vinic Acids. *Ibid* 129 Ethylic or Vinic Alcohol, Spirit of Wine *Ibid* 155 Ethylic or Vinic Ether 1881 *Nature* XXIII *Boyle's Mat Med* 330 Vinic ether prepared from alcohol

Vi niculture. [f L. *vini-*, *vinum* wine + CULTURE *sb*] The cultivation of grapes for the production of wine

1851 *Echo* 3 Jan The fair for the best and newest specimens of viniculture has been held in Florence but week 1882 *Advance* (Chicago) 23 Nov Viniculture from year to year is gaining ground in the Southern Palestine 1891 H SIEPHENS *Portugal* 368 He did not neglect to encourage agriculture and viniculture.

Hence **Vinicu ltural**, a , **Vinicu lturist.**

1888 *Voice* (N Y) 5 July, The Viticultural Commission will establish in San Francisco a Wine Exchange 1888 *Sci Amer* 24 Nov 327/2 The harvesting of the grape crop is of a period of anxiety for the viniculturist

Vinifer (**vi nifəɹ**), *sb* = VINIFERA

Viniferous, *a rare* [f L *vini*, *vinum* wine see FEROUS] Producing wine

1838 G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 80 On the left lies the vineferous district of La Côte.

Vinification (**vainifik ēi ʃən**) [f as prec see FICATION] The conversion of grape juice or the like into an alcoholic liquid by fermentation

1880 *Trib Univ Knowl* VII 71 The vinification [f Greek wines] is very imperfect 1894 THUDICHUM (*title*) A Treatise on Wines with Practical Directions for Viti culture and Vinification

Vining (**vəi nin**), *a* [f VINE *sb*] Twining like a vine

1824 LEWIS & CLARK *Trav Missouri* XXVI (1815) III 174 Vining and whitberry bushes 1897 *Voice* (N Y) 4 Mar 5/3 The vining maples twined in so close about it that we had to get right in the water and follow up the stream

Vinipote *rare*–°. [f L *vinu* , *vinum* wine + *potus* having drunk] (See quots)

1623 COCKERAM 1, *Vinipote*, a wine drinker 1656 BLOUNT *Glass gr Vinipote*, a drinker of Wine, a Wine-bibber, a Drunkard

Viniter(1e, obs forms of VINITER, VINTRY

†Vinitor. *Obs* Also 7 **vinetor**, **vineyetour** [a L *vintior*, f *vinum* wine] A vine grower

1559 ABP SANDYS *Serm* in (1585) 48 Nowe it behoueth the vintor to take great heede what vine he planteth in this vineyard 1595 CHARLTON *Fulforde et Fulforde* 33 This skilfull vintor hath caused the stones that pestered the vineyard to be gathered out 1611 COTGR., *Vigneron* V 155 The Vineyard Vinetors have had brought to a good forward nesse 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* XVI 280 Had not Iezabel made him a Potion and Caudell of the blood of the Vinetor, and Grapes of the Vineyard

Vinito rian, *a rare*–°. [f L *vinētōrius* (Columella), f *vinitor* see prec] (See quot)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Vinitorian*, of or belonging to the keeping a Vineyard or Vines

Vinnel, obs. variant of VENNEL.

Vinnewed, variant of VINEWED *a. Obs.*

Vi nnied, *a dial.* [var VINEWED *a.*] Mouldy.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 163 b, This bredde is olde and vynyed 1670 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 40 The moon in a Cheese oddly figured (and perhaps a little vinyed in some parts) 1787 GROSE *Prov Glosts*, *Vinnied*, fenny, mouldy 1834– in south western dialects (*Eng Dial Dict*)

Vinnow, **Vinnowed**, **Vinnowy**, variants of VINEW *sb*, VINEWED *a*, FINEWY *a* **Vinny**, dial. var. VENY 2, FENNY *a.*3, FINNY *a* 2

Vi nny, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial* Also 6 **vnye**. [var of VINEW *v.*, FINEW *v*] *intr* To become mouldy.

16 *Vac* in Wr Wülcker 597 *Mucldo*, to vynye 1837- in Somerset and Devon glossaries.

Vino- (vəi·no), combining f L *vinum* wine, employed in a few chemical terms, as *vino acetous, -methylic, sulphureous*

1730 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 289 And the Retort being clapped in the Hand, there is found in the Receiver a Vino sulphureous Gas. 1843 LIZARD *Brewing* 519 Vino acetous fermentation. 1864 WATTS *Dict Chem* II. 503 Methylate of Ethyl, Ethylmethylic Methylethylic, or Vinomethylic Ether

Vinolence. *rare* [see next -ENCE] = next

1430-40 LYDG *Bo has* IV IX (1554) 106 b He through vynolence lost oft his reason 1607 I BARNES *Deuils Charter* I II A 4 Such odious Auarice and perfidie, such vinolence and brutish gluttony [1727 BAILEY (vol II), *Vinolence, Violentness* Drunkenness.]

Vinolency. *rare* [ad. L. *vinolentia* f *vinolentus* see next and -ENCY.] Drunkenness

1623 COCKERAM I [Ale Bailey (1731), etc.] 1864 I MOTTER *Drunkenness* II 92 *note*, No bad assemblage of the phænomena of Vinolency

Vinolent (vəi·nŏlĕnt), *a* Also 4–6 **vyno-**, [ad L. *vinolent us*, f *vinum* wine] Addicted to drinking wine, tending to drunkenness

1382 WYCLIF *Titus* 1 7 It bihoueth a bischop for to be without crime, not proud not wrathful, not vynolent. 1386 CHAUCER *Wyf of Bathes P* 111 In wommen vinolent is no defence, This knowen lecchours by experience *c* 1386 — *Sompn T* 223 I hey ben Al vinolent as botel in thespence 1412–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II 5738 For man or women þat is vinolent Is verrey ly'n bene vnresonable *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* IV 1533 Venus was lecherus & al also vynolent 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* (1570) C vij/a There is no secrete with people vinolent, By surfet, the life is breviate 1536 LAUDER *Tractate* 285 Se sulde nocht chuse vnto that cure Ane Vinolent nor wod Pasture 1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1832 WHEELWRIGHT *Aristoph* II 80 *note*, The violent propensity of the Athenia i females.

Hence **Vi nolentness**, drunkenness *rare*—°

1727 BAILEY (vol II)

Vinologist. *rare*—1. [f L *vin um* wine + -OLOGIST] A connoisseur in wines

1845 FORD *Handlk Spain* I 309 The true vinologist should go down into one of the *cuevas* or cellars and have a goblet of the ruby fluid drawn from the big bellied *Tinaja*

Vinoma defied, *a rare*—1 [f L. *vin um* wine + *madefiere* to be soaked] Sorked with wine

1696 [Supervisor (Weal)] (1841) 29 He, with his vinomadefied retinue, resolved to press in upon the page

Vino meter [f. L. *vin um* wine + OMETER] An instrument for measuring the strength or purity of wine, an cenometer

1865 ATKINSON in *Gassiot Physics* 81 Lactometers and vinometers are used for measuring the quantity of water which is introduced into milk or wine for the purposes of adulteration

Vinook, variant of VERNEUK *v*

Vinose (vəinō·s), *a* [ad I *vinos us* full, or fond, of wine Cf It, Sp, and Pg *vinoso*, Pg *vinhoso*] = VINOUS *a*

1727 BAILEY (vol III) 1732 *Hist Litteraria* III 382 The Acids are divided by the Author into Vinous and Acetous 1846 *Examiner* 187/1 Their salaried tutors, their rich professors, their vinose and indolent fellows

Vinosity (vəinŏ·sĭti). Also 7 **vinocitie.** [ad I *vinositat* (Lertullian), the flavour of wine, f *vinos-us* see prec. and -ITY. So OF and F *vinosité*, It *vinosità*, Sp *vinosidad*, Pg *vinosidade*]

1 The state or quality of being vinous, vinous character or flavour

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* 33 Vessels of Oyles and Aromaticall Liquors will and some yet retaining a Vinosity and spirit in them, which if not altered they have left a taste exceeded the Palats of Antiquity [Hence in Blount *Glossogr* (1661)] 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) II 202 If we consider the necessary fermentation in to the vinosity of the liquor 1757 A COOPER *Distiller* II. (1760) 50 It is common with Distillers, in order to give it a more ticular Flavour, or Vinosity 1843 LIZARD *Brewing* 465 The vinosity and mellowness [of vinous liquors] are at the same time improved 1889 *Lall Mall G* 30 July, A Médoc wine requires its Vinosity to be ground a bottle of wine has grown in that grown on a stony layer is marked by greater body and vinosity 1890 O CRAWFURD *Round Calendar* 130 All the rich and subtle chemistry of vinosity, which help to cheer and sustain the body

2 Fondness for, addiction to, wine.

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* VII 348 The soulders reprooving his intemperate vinositie. *Ibid* IX. 441 Riots, Revels, Banquets, Pride, Surfeits, Vinocities, Vocatrice 1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 486 Aristophanes himself, notwithstanding his jokes on the vinosity of Cratinus, is said in Athenæus to have been well primed with wine when he sat down to write

Vinour(e, obs variants of VINER 2.

Vinous (vəi nəs), *a.* [ad L *vinōs us*, f *vinum* wine cf VINOSE *a* and I. *vinoso* (OF *vineus*)]

1 Of the nature of wine, having the qualities of wine, tasting or smelling like wine, made of, or prepared with, wine

1684 POWER *Exp Philos* I 65 The fermentation and heat presently appears, with a kind of vinous steam 1686 BOYLE *Exp Chem Prine* I 26 Fermentation rarefy's the oyly parts of the Juice of Grapes, and subtilizes them into vinous spirits. 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 124/2 So will the Liquor be Vinous in smell and more delicious in Taste 1713 J WARNER *True Amazons* 156 The most wholesome of all the Vinous Liquors in the World 1741 C MIDDLETON *Cicero* I IV 304 He was obliged, he said, to take some vinous medicines. 1818 ACCUM *Chem Tests* 92 All vinous fluids, even the mildest, contain a portion of a free acid. 1856 N HAWTHORNE *Eng Note bks*, I 249 They would perhaps have preferred a vinous potation. 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt* III 154 John was deprived from his birth of all vinous stimulus.

b Producing wine or similar liquor *rare*

1676 WORLIDGE (*title*), Vinetum Britannicum: or, a Treatise of Cider Together with the Method of Propagating all sorts of Vinous Fruit-Trees. 1708 GELLI *tr Boileau's Lutrin* 41 Burgundia a vinous Fields she lovers round

2 Pertaining to, characteristic of, wine

1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* II. 106 Water will imbibe The small Remains of Spirit, and acquire A vinous Flavour 1779 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 781 It has a vinous and delicious Taste. 1775 SIR E BARRY *Observ Wines Ancients* 9 A more rich and sweet taste than is natural to them in a recent true vinous state 1834 J FORBES *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 173 An accumulation of blood which tinges the lungs of a livid or vinous colour

b *Vinous fermentation* (see quot 1857)

1728 HARLEY *Observ Mem* II III § 2 220 All Liquors which have undergone vinous fermentation have a Mark set upon them as dangerous *c* 1790 *Inspect Brit* (ed 3) VII 216/1 After the vinous fermentation was finished, the liquor was found converted into vinegar 1815 J SMITH *Panorama* XI 4 *Art* II 502 The vinous fermentation is necessary to excite the substances containing sugar and it is most remarkable in those which contain the most of the saccharine principle 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem Org* 124 When the juice of wine is formed from sugar, the change is called the alcoholic or vinous fermentation. *fig* 1870 LOWELL *Among my Books* Ser I 147 The Re formation had passed the period of its vinous fermentation, and had settled down into a quiet vinegar

3 Caused or produced by, resulting from, indulgence in wine

1776 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 12 Apr, I have heard none of those drunken,—nay, drunken is a coarse word—none of those vinous flights. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* XII, It has even been reported by malingers, that I sung a song while under this vinous influence 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* XIVI, Frank sate in a state of vinous contentment 1859 LYTTON in Lady Balfour *Lett* (1906) I 318 On our way back to town I was seized with a vinous inspiration

b Affected by, showing signs of, the use of wine

1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B* I IX 161 He was a shortish stout man, with a powder, with a huge vinous fa ce. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Jeam* XXXIV Winking at his cousin with a great vinous leer. 1882 F ANSTEY *Vice Versa* III 44 C. gave a vinous wink

4 Addicted to wine

1826 T. L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* II, Indefatigable in his requisition for the proximity of his vinous Acl ates. 1840 HOOD *Juan* III. xiii, The vinous Greek to whom he had address d His question, much too merry to divine I he questioner filled it up a glass of wine 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* x, Let us fancy them reeling to bed, and their vinous General conducted to his chamber by the young gentlemen of the house

5 With names of colours Like that of (red) wine, having a wine coloured tinge

1834 *Penny Cycl* II 79 2 The general colour of the body is a dull vinous crimson on the upper part and silvery grey beneath 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar 2 3/2 The blue colour of the flowers is a yellow green with blotches of deep vinous purple at the base of the flower 1887 W PHILLIPS *Early Discomposures* 65 Cup rough vinous brown 1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 65 Ear coverts and throat vinous chestnut

b Of the colour of wine, vinaceous Also *Comb*

1894 R B SHARPE *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* I 19 The white or vinous throated birds *Ibid* 80 The median and lesser wing-coverts vinous

Hence **Vinously** *adv*, **Vi nousness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol I), *i nousness* winy Quality, Taste or Smell 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 733 He felt himself vinously inclined to quarrel with Mr Mewton 1851 — *Life & Times* (1858) I 173 For if it rains a little before the Vintage, the Wine is sharper 1900 BURKE *Peerage* 961 The produce of this vintage in Guienne and Languedoc. 1833 REDDING *Mod Wines* III (1851) 13 The time of the vintage being fixed, the gathering is begun as early in the day as possible. 1893 I G SHAW *Wine Vine & Cellar* XI. 285 The vintage is often delayed to such a late period of the season as to incur the danger of injury from frost. 1896 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct 6/6/1 The vintage in Médoc usually commences between the middle and end of September and lasts from two to three weeks. In the process is very simple

Vint (vint), *v.* [Back formation from VINTER or VINTAGE]

†1. *trans* To sell or vend (wine) *Obs*—1

1598 NORTH *Mem Mavis* (1846) 122 The taverner finding the sweets of vinting wine and taking money

2 To make (wine, etc), = VINTAGE *v.* 1.

1887 TROLLOPE *Barchester T* XXI II 38, I wouldn t give a straw for the best wine that ever was vinted, after it hvil lain here a couple of years. 1908 *Academy* 11 April 666/1 Mr Pickwick drinks a brandy that was vinted and distilled in Sirius

Vintage (vi·ntĕdʒ), *sb* Also 5–6 **vyntage** [a AF. *vintage* (1353), altered f. of *vindage, ven dage* VENDAGE, OF. *vendange*, by association with VINTER or VINTNER]

1. The produce or yield of the vine, either as grapes or wine; the crop or yield of a vineyard or district in a single season Now *rare* or *Obs*

Quot 1460 refers to the capture of large supplies of wine from the French

c 1450 *Brut* II 372 Pere bay reaid ham 1 while, and sette be cuntre yn pees & rest tyll be vyntage were redy 1 take. *a* 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 239 Than the vyntage of Yaglond took a othir felauchip, where thei had a thousand tunne wyn and V hundred 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* XXII (1812) II 55 And there he taryed tyll they had inned all their corne and vyntage 1589 LEMING *Virg Georg* II 22 Not one kind selfe same vintage hangs on our Italian trees. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I IV § 12 By reason of their starring and digging the mould about the roots of their vines, they had a great vintage 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 327 The commonwealth will be cheated, for most of the wine of this vintage is now in the vintners cellars. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past* V 109 Two Goblets will I crown with sparkling Wine, The gen rous Vintage of the Chian Vine 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* II 348 Shine we in arms? or sing beneath our vine? I hine is the vintage, and the conquest Thine 1748 GRAY *Alliance* 57 With grim delight the brood of winter view A brighter day, scent the new fragrance of the breathing rose, And quaff the pendent vintage as it grows. 1818 MRS SHELLEY *Frankenst* I. (1865) 51 Never did the vines afford a more luxuriant vintage 1818 SHELLEY *Englandan Hillis* 221 Where the milk white oxen slow With the purple vintage strain, Heaped upon the creaking wain

fig 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* IV XXI (1589) 89 I he Vintage of my ill rifles loue is blasted in the bloome. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I II (1739) 19 Thus was the vintage of Kings and great men, but the gleanings of the People were much more plentiful 1820 SHELLEY *Ode Liberty* XII 7 How like Bacchanals of blood profuse Were the Celtic vintage, stood Destruction s accepted slaves, and Folly's mitred brood!

b. *good* Wine, esp of good or rare quality

1604 DEKKER *Honest Whore* I C 3 Of 32 in the 3rd ex cellent cheere rare vintage, and were drunke after supper 1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 67 In solid gold the purple vintage flows 1820 KEATS *To a Nightingale* II, O for a draught of vintage, that hath been Cool'd a long age in the deep delved earth 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 266 The great knight Will have the choicest vintage of the realm. And talk and minstrel melody entertain it 1887 BOWEN *Annet* I 279 Soon for the goblet she asks Then with the vintage filled it

Transf 1896 B TAYLOR *Summer's Bacchinal* 109 Where the crystal vintage of the mountain Runs in foam from dazzling fields of snow

c Used with reference to the age or year of a particular wine, usually connoting one of good or outstanding quality, now *spec* a wine made from the grape crop of a certain district in a good year and kept separate on account of its quality

1726 FRANCIS tr *Horace, Epist* I v 6 Nor old, nor excellent, my Wine, Of the same Year and a mashy Vine 1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No 97 P 4 He may regale his palate with a succes ion of vintages 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II I 18 I taste my wine anchor with a vintage 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 407 Honest Averill fetch d His richest beswing from a bin reserved For banquets praised the wan ng red an l id like the vintage 1888 *Pall Mall* XXIV 505 I he principal claret vintages of the 19th century are considered to have been those of 1815, 25 28 [etc.] *Ibid* 608 The last year when the wine was shipped as a vintage

transf 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1879) III 231 There are vintages, both maternal and intellectual, which are more frequently praised than they are enjoyed

d A property yielding wine *rare*—1

1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 231 Last summer we purchased a small cask of wine from a woman who owns a little vintage

2 The gathering of the grapes and the process to make them into wine, including the preliminary processes of wine making, as pressing and placing the juice in the fermenting vats, etc, the grape harvest.

Also in the phrase *to make vintage* (see *b*).

(*a*) 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen* VIII c 14 § 2 From Burdeux to London for every tonne Wyne at the tyme of the tyrst vintage, xvj s 1550 NICOLS *Thu yds tes* IV 114 b, Sone after that a lytle before the vintage 1611 COTGR *Vendange* the Vintage (or Gathering) *Mit wh* VII. 1 Rain as the somer gall erings & as the grapes of the vintage 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 405 The grape gatherer in time of Vintage 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Vintage*, Vine harvest, Grape gathering, Wine making. 1710 J CLARKE tr *Rohaut's Nat Philos* (1729) I 175 For if it rains a little before the Vintage, the Wine is sharper 1790 BURKE *Fr Revol* 361 The produce of this vintage in Guienne and Languedoc. 1833 REDDING *Mod Wines* III (1851) 13 The time of the vintage being fixed, the gathering is begun as early in the day as possible. 1893 I G SHAW *Wine Vine & Cellar* XI. 285 The vintage is often delayed to such a late period of the season as to incur the danger of injury from frost. 1896 *Daily Chron* 16 Oct 6/6/1 The vintage in Médoc usually commences between the middle and end of September and lasts from two to three weeks. In the process is very simple

(*b*) 1860 PUSEY *Minor Proph.* 197 It was a vintage, not of wine, but of woe

(*b*) 1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* Fij My Lord askes thee, what vintage thou hast made? 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Jer* XXXI 5 The planters shal plant and tit the t me come they shal not make vintage 1732 MILLER (*and Pit*) *Virg Vitis*, My Conjecture is founded upon more than twenty five Vintages, which I have seen made.

fig 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *I am* I 12 See if there be sorow like to my sorow because he hath made vintage of me, as our Lord hath spoken

b The season or time when this is done. Also with *a* and *pl*

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *I rut ime* the time of yeare when wine is made 1651 R CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 148, I lived in Charanto 1 two leagues from Paris, a while Vintage purposely to see how wine was made in France. 1764 HORNER *Observ* I § 18 41 If St Jerome may be believed the vintage f Judæa is not till the end of September or beginning of October 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict.*

Tyndr 1 intage, the season of gathering the grapes. 1876 W C Bryant in *St Nicholas Mag* Dec 101/2 The cider making season in autumn was at the time of which I am speaking somewhat correspondent to the vint ige in the wine countries of Europe.

3 *attrib*, as *vintage hall -day, -dinner, eve, feast, festival, god, home* (after *harvest-home*), *-man*, etc.

1876 Ouida *In into City* IV, For the Palestrina 'vintage halls. 1827 J Hermson *Poems* 51 I was the 'vintage day of field and wood 1838 Miss Pardoe *Miner & Dessert* II 11 A 'vintage dinner at which I have just assisted 1826 Mrs Hemans *Forest Sanctuary* 1 xliii, The hour, the scene, came floating o cr my mind—A golden 'vintage eve *a* 1880 S Rogers *Jacquel* Poems (1839) 24 Thro Provence had ceased The vintage and the 'vintage feast. 1846 Grote *Greece* (1869) I 36 Even the spontaneous joy of the vintage fea t was conferred by the favour of Dionysos. 1833 *Phrenological Museum* II 297 The difficulty of assigning a 'vintage festival to the month of February 1877 *Fraser's Brit* VII 247 The lesser Dionysia were held in the month of December. This was a vintage festival 1875 Symonds *Grk Poets* IX 276 The cultus of the vintage god [*sc.* Dionysus] 1857 Thornley in *Longmans Daphnis & Chloe* 61 The young gallants thinking to keep the 'Vintage holy days. 1823 Mitchell *Progs of Aristoph* Introd p cxix, The ingathering of grapes, and if we may be allowed such a term, the 'vintage home which followed. 1800 Moore *Anacreon* lix 12 The choral song the 'vintage hymn Of rosy youths and virgins fair 1706 Stevens *Pantimadon* A 'Vintage man that gathers the Grapes. 1564 Mouffet & *Bakelius* V vii 29 My infinite number of little pumping Wine ; presses, all full of 'Vintagemongers, who were pick ing, examining, and raking the Grapes. 1860 Pusey *Min Prophs* 197 Where aforetime was the 'vintage shout in thankfulness for the ingathering there should be wailing *c* 1800 S Rogers *Italy* (1830) 280 From the first hour when 'vintage songs broke forth 1828 F Am. Cyclopædia *Cortilage* & *Gallican* I 94 Groups of vintagers were gathering grapes, and singing the vintage song 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 148 Staphis wanteth taste at 'vintage time 1667 Milton *P R* IV 25 As a swarm of flies in vintage time 1732 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Vitis* Dew is rarely wanting in Vintage Time 1800 *Monthly Mag* X 1 The vintage time for death and sin 1885 Pater *Marius* XVII II 222 To see their emperor living there , his hands red at vintage time with the juice of the grapes.

b In sense 1 c, as *vintage claret, class, wine*, etc.

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 668/2 The cheaper wines are an exception also those of the so called 'vintage class, which are the finest wines in a good year, separate and shipped as the produce of that year 1899 *Westm Gaz* 31 Dec 1/1 There does not seem to be much 'depressio n in the market for vintage wines 1900 *Ibid* 3 Sept 2 s We are allowed to take out little bids for fame with clean shirts cut hair sound coats vintage clarets.

Vintage, *v* [f prec.]

1 *intr* (See quot.) *rare*

1598 Florio, *Vendemmiare*, to vintage, to gather grapes, to make wine.

2 *trans* a To strip (vines or a vineyard) of grapes at the vintage. Also *fig* : Obs

1618 Bacon *Lett* (1734) 87 I humbly beseech his Majesty that these royal boughs of forfeitures may not be vintaged or cropped by private suitors. 1648 tr *Senault's Paraphr Job* 221 They either carry away the corne which is not yet cut, or pillage the vines which are not yet vintaged 1891 Mottrux *Rabelais* IV xxiii 99 The Devil take me if the Close of sevelld had not been all gathered, vintag d, glean d and destroy d

b To gather (grapes) in order to make wine, to make (wine) from gathered grapes.

Usually with special reference to the production of wine of fine quality (cf Vintage *sb* 2 b).

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 60/2 If a first growth is vintaged a little too late and does not succeed so well as some second growths. 1890 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept 3 2 The Inspirant of the Marne, where the true sparkling champagne is vintaged

Vi ntager. [f Vintage *sb* + er]

1 One who gathers grapes in the vintage, a labourer or worker at the vintage

1598 Fleming *Virg Georg* II 111 The grapes which Le blan vintager doth crop from Methym vine 1611 Cotgr., *Vendengeur*, a Vintager or vine-reaper 1706 Ph Lilps (ed Kersey), *Vintager* a Wine-Grape gatherer 1825 J Mill & Miller *Gard. Dict* s v *Vitis*, Because there are green Grapes that the Vintagers ought not to gather and mingle with the others. 1876 Bunyan *St Powers a Stud Nat* (1709) II 454 The basket of the vintager, and the apron of the reaper 1806 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev* IV 719 The annual dances of the vintagers, in which they smeared their faces with lees of wine 1846 Landor *Story of Ivan tander* Wks II 464 The officer was threatening both vintagers and mules for their intractability 1887 Pater *Imag Portraits* 169 The sound of a bell—death bell, perhaps, or only a crazy su mmons to the vintagers.

fig. 1680 H Stowe *Appeal Apoc* 141 They are the same that are pressed here in the Vintagers or Lords pressers. 1865 Mozley *Mirac* I II 207 An element of prophecy unfolding itself beneath the fostering care of the Divine vintager

b *transf.* Also *attrib*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 6 A hill, abounding in these beasts [*sc* monkeys], who are a great hi derance to the poore vintagers of the countrey of Calchut for they will climbe into the high palm trees breaking the vessels set to re ceiue the Wine. 1829 T L Peacock *Misfort Elphin* 16 From the flower cups of summer on field and on tree One mead cups are filled by the vintager bee 1871 Lowell *Study Wind* 7 A dozen of these winged vintagers [*sc* robins] bustled out from among the leaves.

2. A bright star in the constellation of Virgo

After L. *vindēmiātor* cf Vindemiatrix.

1588 Ashley *Wagenar's Mariners Mirr* B3, Prœundematrix, The Vintager 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 604 Eleven dates before the Calends of September, the star named in Latine Vindemiator *i* the Vintager beginneth to shew in the morning

Vi ntaging, *vbl sb* [f. Vintage *v*] The action or process of gathering the grapes at the vintage

1820 H N Coleridge *Grk Poets* (1834) 218 I hen follow successive representations of a city at peace, of reaping, of sheaf binding of vintaging 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III 280 And tumorous must be let the time go by for vintaging 1890 O Crawford *Round Calendar in Portugal* 198 The maize harvest comes just after the vintaging of the grapes

† Vintaine. *Obs rare* Also 5 vintayne [a OF *vintaine, -esne, -ene*, (also mod F) *vingt ain e* = Pr and Pg *vintena*, Sp *ventena*), f *vingt* twenty] A company of twenty soldiers, etc

13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 3367 Make we bre vintaine, Pat be gode and certaine! Pe ferste kih wile me self out lede *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 114 Pai er wele arayd and ordayni by thowsands, hundreths and vintaynes

‖ **Vintem** (vinte n) Forms a 6 vintiin (vinton), 7 vendin, vinteen, 8 vinten, 8–9 vintin *β* 8–9 vintain *γ* 8–9 vintem. [Pg *vintem*, f *vinte* twenty] In the coinage of Portu gal and countries colonized from there A small silver coin of the value of 20 reis, equivalent to about 1½*d* sterling, also, a copper coin of the same value

a 1584 Barrett in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 1 974 5 vintons make a tanga, and 4 vintons make a tanga of base money 1598 W Phillip tr *Linschoten* I xxxv 65/1 There is like wise a reckoning of *Vintins* which is not likewise in coyne, but only serueth to telling of things, and those that bide bode make a *Tanga*. 1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* II (1669) 86 Eight of these *Basaruccas* make a *Vintin*. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 300 The *Tanga*, 5 *Vintens* 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 206 We had hitherto been supply d at the Rate of eight Vintins each Man *per* Day 1775 in Sir *Brit Portug* & *Sp* 22 Exacting more at about three halfpence per head 1805 T Lindley *Voy Brazil* 260 The ships sell the beef on board by retail, at two vintins a pound.

β 1598 W Phillip tr *Linschoten* I xxxv 66/1 Portuguese Coins The Vintain whereof they have two sorts, the one Silver and the other Billon 1819 J H Vaux *Mem* I 218 They stop only 1 penny ster [water] vessel for which they receive a vintain

γ 1736 Chandler *Hist Persecc* 183 Dr Geddes tells us of 20 reis, which are reckoned no more than three Vintems a day a Vintem is about an English penny farthing 1801 Southey in C C Southey *Life* (1849) II 130 The ferry price was 40 reis, one vintem more, 11*d* 1 from penny to a shilling 1820 *Pennys Cycl* XV 326/2 At Rio de Janeiro there are vintems of copper also current for 20 rees 1856 H Owen *Here & There in Portugal* 122 I purchased for three *vintems* (a trifle more than three pence), a cap tal figure of a negro dandy

† Vintenary. *Obs rare* Also are [ad med L *vintenarius*, f *vintēnum* twenty of next] A military officer in command of twenty men

c 1450 *Contin. Brut* 540 Sir John Ward, knyght, with x Centenynes and vij vyntenaries. *Ibid* 541 Sir Howell Griffith with v Centenyes and vij Vintenaries, and iij M CC Walsh men

† Vintener. *Obs rare* [ad OF *vintenier* (*vingt*), f *vintene* Vintaine] = prec

c 1450 *Cov Myst* 241 The nombre of pe retenue that is to say of erles, Constables, Centeners, capteyns, vyntenars, Archers and horsbak [etc.]. 1832 [see next].

† Vinteney. *Obs rare* [f Of *vintiene, vintene* Vintaine] = Vintaine

1533 *Chron Calais* (Camden) 156 One vintener with his bande vintenery shall kepe the stand watche *Ibid* 157 Ile saide vintener and constables shall not depart more than fyve of the vinteney and nj of the constables at one tyme

† Vinter. *Obs* Forms a 3 vintener, 5 vineter, *β* 5 vintere, vyntier, 5 vinter AF *vinter vinetr, vyn , vintier*, OF. and early mod F *vinet(t ier* (= Pr *vintatier*, It *vinattiere*, Sp *vinatero*, Pg *vinhateiro*, med L *vinetarius, vinatarius*) wine-seller, f L *vinum* wine] A vintner.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11256 In pe soulphalf of pe toune & pe vintenere 1340 *Ayenb* 140 Pe vyntiere pet ssel pe wyn pe roberie Vor pe ner ne wyste hii breke pe vyntiere 1428 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 77 John Toker, Citezein and Vineter of London *c* 1430 Lydg. *Mir Saints* (Percy Soc.) 192 The vintere tretethe of his holsom wynes Of gentille frute lostethe the gardener 1486 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 10 John Walworth, late Citezein & vynter of london

‖ Etym = **Vi ntaress,** vb [f Vintage, -ess, = Vintager.

1681 Rycaut tr *Gracian's Critick* 111 The Nobles were served with Cups of Gold which a pretty Nimph, the Vintaress of the Island, presented with Countenance 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Vintreer* a Woman Tavern keep-er

Vintin, obs form of Vintem.

Vintir, obs. 5c form of Winter

Vintner (vi ntnɑr) Forms α 5 vyntenere, -tyner, 5–6 -tener, 6 tenar (*Sc* ventennar), 6–7 vintener, 6 vyntoner, 7 vintoner *β* 5–6 vyntener(e, 6 vintiner (8 vintner) [Alteration of Vinter] One who deals in or sells wine, a wine-merchant , † an innkeeper selling wine

a *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 211 Masouns, carpenteryes, of Yngeloud and of Fraunce, Bakerys, brouderyes, vyntenerys, with fresh hyeour *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 510 Vyntenere, *vinarius* *c* 1470 *Cath Angl* 402/1 (Add. MS.), Vyntyner 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 85 Or as the vyntenar groweth frely to his customars or byers a taste of his wyne. 1530 in W. H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 91 No vyntoner shuld sett any wyne a broche 1587 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) 1 149 Such [wine] as was anie waies mingled or brued by the vintener 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III 156 I hey had not our Vintners fraud to mixe their Wines 1636 J Taylor (Water P) *Iorn Segnes Zodeach* A v b, All the worthy Company of Vin toners 1660–70 Marvell *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 301 One Mr Waldow, a vintener, was represented as notoriously faulty

β *c* 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch. MS.) Vyntenere, *vinarius* 1483 *Cath Angl* 402/1 A vyntner , *vinetor, merothecarius* 1548 Cooper *Elyot's Dict Octopalus*, a tauerner or vintner 1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* IV (1880) 54 Straight after this comes Vrban in, the Vintners God deuine 1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* G ij, Now ar for the vintner, hee is an honest substantiall man, a friend to al good fellowes. 1605 Breton *Old Man s Lesson* B ij, The Vintner, the Grocer, the Comfit maker doe by the venting of their wares, the better maintaine their trades 1657 Trapp *Comm Joh* xxiii 3 They may here learn not to backster the Word of God or corrupt it with their own mixtures, as Vintners do their wines. 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2485/4 Charles Courtney Vintner and Partner with Beholder 1795 W Hanny Jenny *Sound Building* List of Subs , Mr Peter Hudson, of Richmond Vintner 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* 6 April, Mr Put ruight think it an advantage to a young man to make him a vintner, and get him all the Portugal trade; but [etc] 1820 Crabbe *Borough* V 195 Unchecked, the vintner sinks his posson [etc] 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 633 Once merely from a malignant wham, he stared all the wine in a vintner s cellar 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III xxxi 306 A vintner was a big man in Elizabeth s time

† b. *Merchant vintner* = Merchant *sb* I and Merchant tailor, etc) *Obs.*

1538–3 *Act 34 Hen VIII, c* 6 If at the tyme of any suche sale of Wyne purposed to be made, the merchaunt vyntener, or other owner thereof, do declare [etc] 1600 *Chester Pl* Proem (Shakes. Soc) And you, worthy marchaunttes vintners that nowe have plenty of wine, Amplifye the stote of your wyne, and bringe it to sale.

Hence **Vi ntneress,** a female vintner. **Vi ntnership,** the occupation or position of a vintner **Vi ntnery,** the trade of a vintner ; wine-selling

1641 J Johnson *Acad Love* 89 Hosts and Vint'neresses looke to your score 1675 Walker *Educ* 69 He that lives abstemously needs not study the wholesomness of this meat, nor is critical in cookery and vintnership 1816 Struthers *Poet Wks* (1850) I 148 Before engaging in the templ g career, let them consider how they will enjoy a Vintnership 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v ii, Unless the father of him did, in an unexceptionable manner, perform Cookery and Vintnery in the Village of Quatre-Vingts.

† Vinton. *Obs* [Obscurely related to Vintenary or Vintener] (See quots)

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 975 The whole country [i e the Isle of Wight] is divided into 11 eleven parts and every of them hath three severall Centonry s, which we call say Centurion, their Vintons also, leaders as it were of twenty 1751 *Jrng Gazetteer's* v *Wight Island*, The militia here is divided into 11 bands, over each of which is an officer, called a centurion, though he commands more than 100 men) and the inferior officers are called vintons.

Vinton, obs f Vintem, Vintner.

Vine tree, Vintress see Vinetree, Vintress

Vintry (vi ntri). Now *arch* or *Hist*. Forms . 3 vinitherie, 5 vyntrye, 6 vyntry, 5–6 vyntre (6 ventre), 6 vyne , vintree, -trie, 6, 8 vintrie, 6– vintry [† Vinter + -y see -ery] A place where wine is sold or stored, a wine shop, a wine-vault, or a number of these

1297 [see Vinter] 14 *Joc in Wr* Wulcker 610/29 *Vinitaria*, vynetrye 1593 P Pedlace *Bocchus Bononia* C3, Claudius Tiberius, for the reale hee had to the vintree, was mercely termed *Calitus Ibernus mero* 1901 *Contemp. Rev* May 728 In the markets, restaurants, and wine-vaults, Jesus saw that men s faces were not joyful and friendly

b With *the* (and usually with initial capital)

A large wine store formerly existing in the City of London , also, of the immediate neighbourhood of this as a part of the city

The name survives in the designation of the church St Martin Vintry, now united with St. Michael Paternoster Royal and All Hallows the Great and Less

a 1856 Morgan *Mariner's Ballad* (1908) 3 A souper of feerche merchande in the Vyntre in London *a* 1549 Skelton *Replye* Wks. 1843 I 208 I hey suge them selfe able to be Doctours of the chayre in the Vintry *Ballad* in The Three Cranes 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 86 Item the furst day of february [1554] the qwenes grace came un to the yelde halle of Londone, & wente hame-ageyne by water at the Crane in the ventre 1557 in Marsden *Cowrt of Aldm* (Selden) II 98 Haye Wharf or the Three Cranes in the Vyntree. 1598 Stow *Surv* 191 Then next ouer against S Martins church, is a large house builded, for the vse of merchants with vaults for the stowage of wines, & is called the Vintry 1689 *Misc Gt Br Decl* II, Vintry, a great Place for selling of Wine. (Hence in Pope *Dunciad* 1729 Pennant *London* 310 In this neighborhood was the great house called the *Vintry*, with vast wine vaults beneath 1866 Scott *Woodst* VII, The bargain was made in a cellar in the Vintry 1836 Herbert *Livery Companies Lond* II. 630 St. Martin in the Vintry was, in the reign of Edward I, called St. Martin Baremanne church

attrib 1598 Stow *Surv* 189 The Vintry ward, so called of Vintners, and of the Vintre.

Vinue, variant of Vinew *sb. Obs*

Viny (vɑi ni), *a.* Also 6–7 vinie, 7, 9 viney [f Vine *sb* + -y]

1 Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, vines; composed or consisting of vines.

1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* IV 54 Fast vpon his head a crowne of vine leaues is wounde 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III xxxiv 498 Both the nourishment and vnie qualitie of the stocke of the said vine 1824 *Trag Nero* I.

ill In Bullen *Old Pl.* (1882) I 29 Not Bacchus drawn from Nisa downe with Tigers, Curbing with viny rains their wilful heads. 1912 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I. 143/2 *Cote vuinelisa* is a Fruit that grows upon a climbing, or viny Plant 1715 POPE *Iliad* II 701 Whom strong Tyrinthe's lofty walls surround, And Epidaure with viny harvests crown'd 1816 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 139 The cranberry is of the low and viny kind 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 213 Who enter are by kindest angels clad in robes Woven of sunset clouds, while viny wreaths Gemberries bearing form their coronals

b fig Of an embrace Clinging, close

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV (1605) 305 These unfortunate louers not forgetting with vnite embracements, to giue any eye a perfect modell of affection.

2 Abounding in, full of, or covered with vines, bearing or producing vines.

1822 DRAYTON *Polyolb* XV 109 The Skeld the goodly Mose, the rich and Viny Rheine, Shall come to meet the Thames 1633 P FLETCHER *Inc Inct* II XIII From thence he furrow'd many a churlish sea, The viny Rhene, and Volgha's self did passe. 1680 MORDEN *Geog. Rect Germany* (1685) 115 Wurtzburg, environed with Meadows Gardens, and Vnite Downs 1799 PENTON *Dest Lindy Harley* 104 Wich (1790) 375 Iroghlee and ivy on Gallia a vinny plains. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* I 58 Baum's viny coast; where peaceful seas ever kiss the shore. 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 277 The steepest, but most lovely of pleasure-paths, conducts through viny woods and white villas to [etc.]. 1854 F TENNYSON *Days & Hours* 87 Whisper of viny hills, and sands of gold

3. *Comb*, as *viny-crowned* adj

1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* 122 Twas too sad For viny crowned Thalia.

Vinyl (vəi nil). *Chem* [f L *vin-um* + YL] The compound univalent radical CH_2CH, isomeric with ethenyl, and characteristic of many derivatives of ethylene (which is the hydride of vinyl). Also *attrib*

1863 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 675 Bromide of vinyl, C^4H^3Br 1873 — *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 691 Vinyl alcohol is produced by combining ethine or acetylene with sulphuric acid, whereby vinyl sulphuric acid is f rmed *Ibid* 612 The univalent radical vinyl may be supposed to exist in it [vinyl alcohol]

Vinzhe, obs form of VINE *sb*

Viol (vəi əl), *sb*[1] Forms *a.* 5 vyell, 6 7 viall, vyall (6 wyall), 7 vial. *β* 6 veol, 6–7 viole (7 vyolle), viol (7 wyol), 7– viol (7 vyol) [Orig ad AF and OF. *viele, vielle* (see VIELLE), but subsequently assimilated, to be replaced by, OF and F *viole* (= It, Sp, Pg *viola*, Prov *viula*).

▪ That OF *viole* and *vielle* represent earlier **vidule* and **videlle* (with variant forms of the diminutive suffix) is indicated by the med.L. *vitula*, *vidula*. On the relation of these to Germanic forms, see the note to FIDDLE *sb*[1]

1. A musical instrument (in common use from the fifteenth to the eighteenth century) having five, six, or seven strings and played by means of a bow

Now *Hist or arch*

a. 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* K vj, Syre Geffroy called hym before hym and demaunded hym where hys vyell and cluay cordes were *a* 1500–34 *Coy Corpus Chr. Pl* I 538 The whyle that I do rest, Trompettis, vialles and other armone schal bles the wakyng of my sowle at my Lyche Berners *Froiss* II 170 He spyed lyeng beside hym an harp and a vyall wheron he coude well play 1540 *Rutland MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) IV 304 To a man to helpe to bryng the wyalls betwixt Croxton and Belwer ij*d* 1578 E CLIFFE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 751 I they were exceedingly delighted with the sound of the trumpets, and shalmes. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 102 If any Man think that the String of the Bow, and the String of the Viall, are neither of them Equall Bodies be it in an Ecchoe. 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Sept., So home and find Mercer playing on her Vyall, which is a pretty instrument. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II. (1847) 336 Christiana could play upon the Viol

B 1542 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 149 To be x pair of hous to the four playeris on the veolis, four trumpettis of ware and twa tabirnet vith bellis (GEDDES) *Poems* v 83 For I will not heare the melodie of thy voices. 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 545 Sing vnto him with Viole, a iid instrument of ten strings 1604 DEKKER *Ant. Satiromast* Wks (1873) I 307 Vnto Boys, sa ig the Viol, following to their viols and other instruments. *a* 1619 HINDE *Y. Brown* III (1642) 10 By occasion of Musitians and a chest of Viols kept in the house, he was drawn by desire and delight into the Dancing schoole. 1676 T. MACE *Musick Mon* 247 The Viol is an Instrument very much in use 1748 *Voyage Pl. Levant* 145 Dost call me bowl the viol, and the dance, Loud mirth, mad laughter? 1776 HAWKINS *Hist Musick* IV iii 339 Compositions of many parts adapted to viols, of which there are many 1837 BUSBY *Dict Mus* s v, The viol was for a long while in such high esteem as to dispute the pre-eminence with the harp 1850 *Lower Black Knight* v, Pipe and viol call the dances, Torch light through the high halls glances. 1875 FORTNUM *Maiolica* x 88 On another [cup] are the figures of a gentleman and a lady who plays the viol, in the costume of the 15th or early 16th century

† **b** One who plays a viol *Obs rare.*

1540 in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App xli 241 Item, for Hans Highorne, Viall, wagis, xxxiij*s* iij*d* 1647 L. HAWARD *Cromw Rev* 25 Musicians and Players, Six Sackbuts: Eight Viols: Three Drumsteds.

2 With distinguishing terms, denoting esp the form or tone of the instrument

See also BASS VIOL, *gamba viol* GAMBA[1] 2 (quots 1598, 1710), *lyra viol* LYRA 5 and VIOL DA GAMBA

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 250, I heard much good musicke, especially that of a treble viol. 1668 [see VIOL DA GAMBA] 3. 1684 *Perry Diary* 5 Oct, The new instrument was brought called the Arched Viall, being tuned with lute-strings, and played on with keas like an organ 1724 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks Viola Bastard* a Bastard Viol, which as a Bass Violin, strung and fretted like a Bass Viol 1730 BAILEY (fol) *Violin Tenore* a Tenor Viol Ital. 1876 DUBOURG *Violin* I (1878) 7 The *viol* class —consisting of the *viol d'amore*, or treble viol the *viol da bracca* or tenor viol: and the *viol da gamba*, or great viol 1889 *Cassell's Dict Mus* IV 267 *Viola di Bagotto* (Bassoon Viol), a name sometimes given to the Viola Bastarda.

b Viol d'amore or *d'amour* (see quot. 1801).

Cf *viola d'amore* s v VIOLA[2] The F form *viole d'amour* is also occasionally employed

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 20 Nov 1679, The *viol d'amore* of 5 wyre strings plaied on with a bow 1706 TH BROOKE *Pool of Quat* (1809) III 145 The psaltery the *viol d'amour*, and other instruments 1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus., Viol d'Amour*, or *Love Viol* a viol, or violin furnished with six brass or steel wires, instead of sheep-gut, and usually played with a bow [1856 MRS C CLARKE tr *Berlioz Instrumentation* 29 The viole d amour is peculiarly appropriate to chords of three, four, or more notes] 1880 SHORT HOUSE *Englesant* xxiii, If you could accompany me for some months, with your viol d'amore, across the mountains. 1889 *Daily News* 25 Jan 2/2 Two performers upon that once obsolete but recently revived instrument, the viol d'amore

† **3** A variety of organ-stop *Obs*[—1]

1688 BER SMITH in Hopkins *Organ* (1870) 453 Choir Organ A Violl and Violin, of mettle, 61 pipes, 12 foote.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *viol bow, case, class, -lesson, -play, -specset, -string, viol maker, -tuning*

a 1668 DAVENANT *Play house to Let* Wks (1673) 76 A man may bring a Pageant through the streets As privatly upon my Father's back as Musicks Viol-de-gambo case hither 1674 PLAYFORD *Musick* 101 In the choice of your Viol Bow, let it be proportioned to the Viol you use. 1676 T MACE *Musick Mon* 258 Thus may suffice for the Best Directions in Viol Play *Ibid* 264 Viol Lessons of all sorts of the Ancient and Modern Stamp 1677 GALE *Vind Antiq* 181 Tunings 1680 MIDGE *Gt Pr Musick* II A Viol-maker, *vn Faiseur de Violes* 1776 HAWKINS *Hist Music* IV III viii 342 That sweet and delicate tone which distinguishes the viol species 1856 [see 3] 1897 H N HOWARD *Footsteps Prospective* 14 Love is the viol string

Hence **Viol** *v intr*, to play the viol *rare*[—1]

1865 J M LUDLOW *Epics Mid Ages* II 212 A thousand dancing, and a thousand violing

† **Viol-a-dol** *Obs* Also 7 viol, violl, vyoll, 8–9 voyol, 9 voyal [Of obscure origin] (See later quots)

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Cram* II 8 The viol is fastened together at both ends with an eye or two with a hall and is passed together 1652 C CARTWRIGHT *Dial Sen Services* (1686) 256. 1667 DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* I 1 *Must within* Our sea's broke *Vent. within* Tis but a viol-de-dol 1748 ANSON *Voy* III vii 397 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 153 Viol cabl'd as big as the Fore Stay *Ibid* 165 *Viol*, a large Hawser used to heave in the Cable 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Viol*, a large rope used to unmoor, or heave up the anchors of a ship, by transmitting the effort of the capstern to the cables. 1841 W H DANA *Seaman's Manual* 133 *Viol* or *Voyol*, a larger messenger sometimes used in weighing an anchor by a capstan [Cf 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 713 *Viol* or *Voyol*, a large messenger formerly used to assist in weighing an anchor by the capstan] 1869 W M THOMPSON *Hugo's Toilers of Sea* 191 Its chain was there and might still be of service, unless the strain of the voyal should break away the fastening

b attrib, esp in *viol block*

1667 [see above]. 1904 in *Navy Board Lett* XXIX 833 Blocks. Vyoll of 54 inch 1752 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* LXIII He may man his capstans and viol block if he wool but he ll as soon heave up the Pole of Teneriff as bri g his anchor aweigh! 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 157 *Voyol or Viol Block* a large single sheaved block. It is used in heaving up the anchor 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 713 *Viol or Voyol Block* a large single sheaved block through which the messenger passed when the anchor was weighed by the fore or capstan. *Ibid*, This voyal purchase]

Viol, obs. form of VIAL.

Viola[1] (vəi ălă) [a L. *viola* violet]

† **1.** The violet. Also *fig Obs rare*

c 1430 LYDG *Minor Poems* (1911) 300 Haile freshe Rose, pleynted in thy kynde, Haile viola, that sommer shal fade, *c* 1580 HENRYSON *Fabl* 2, *Lion & Mouse* 16 The Rois reid The Prymeros and the Purpour Viola

2. A botanical genus of herbaceous plants of the order *Violaceæ*, including violets and pansies, a plant or species of this genus

1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict* (as Latin generic name, and so in many later Dicts) 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 345/2 The principal species separated by botanists from some species of Viola *Ibid*, The capsule is like Viola. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 241/2 The violas are credited with powerful emetic and diuretic properties. 1904 *Westm. Gaz* 23 July 4/6 The Alpine viola, in wondrous shades of mauve and violet and purple, stands an inch above the grass.

b A hybrid garden plant of this genus, distinguished from the pansy by a more delicate and uniform colouring of the flowers.

1891 *Field* II 250/2 There is still a good early flowering white Viola wanted 1898 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 241/2 Bedding violas, which differ from pansies in some slight technical details, have been raised by crossing *V. lutea* with *V. calcarata*. 1899 *Westm Gaz.* 29 Nov 1/3 Patches of pale mauve and purple show where colonies of violas and pansies are in bloom

attrib 1891 *Field* II 250/2 Another manifest want in the Viola tribe 1896 *Daily News* 22 June 3/5 Viola Show — The first show of the National Viola Society was held on Saturday afternoon

3. *attrib.* In chemical terms denoting substances derived from the violet or pansy

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 1001 *Violin*, or *Viola-Emetin*, an emetic substance contained according to Boullay in all parts of the comm on violet 1887 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* V 490/2 Little if anything of value has been found in pansy a glucoside, violaquercitrin, of probably no active properties and a little salicylic acid

‖ **Viola**[2] (vɪ|ō·lă) [It. and Sp. *viola*, = F. *viole* VIOL *sb*[1]]

1. A four stringed musical instrument slightly larger than a violin, the alto or tenor violin

1797 SOUTHEY *Lett Resid. Spain* XV 265 The King of Spain wished to hear his daughter play on the viola, and an express was sent to Lisbon for her instrument 1801 BUSBY *Dict Mus Viola* a tenor violin The part it takes in concert is between that of the bass and the second violin 1845 E HOLMES *Mozart* 74 The father took the bass part on the viola, Wenzl played the first violin, 1 the second 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXVIII, Colney brought his viola for a duet

attrib 1856 MRS C CLARKE tr *Berl on Instrumentation* 25 Viola players were always taken from among the refuse of violinists.

b One who plays the viola

1894 *Daily News* 25 Apr 5 Herr Ludwig Strauss for many years viola in the quartet at the Monday Popular Concerts.

c A variety of organ stop

1876 HIGGS *Catech Organ* (1878) 65 *Viol* 1 an open stop of narrow measure, and a particularly soft and agreeable tone

2 *Viola da* (also *di*) *gamba*, = VIOL DA GAMBA I

1724 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks Viola Da Gamba*, is the same as *Viola Basso*, or Bass Viol 1727 *Ars n Reg*, *Chron* 230/1 The Viola di Gamba is not an instrument in general use and will perhaps die with him but his performance rendered it exquisitely charming 1885 *Daily News* 17 Aug 6 5 (Stanf.) The early 18th century room contains the spinet the viola da gamba, and the viola d amore

b = VIOL DA GAMBA 2

1876 HIGGS *Catech Organ* ii (1878) 66 *Viola da Gamba* or *Gamba*, is of tin or wood, and the tone is soft and veiled, what cutting 1889 E J PAYNE in *Grove Dict Mus* IV 367 Under the incorrect title of Viola da Gamba it designates an organ stop of 8 ft pitch, with open pipes, in the choir organ

3 *Viola d amore* (or †*d'amour*) see VIOL 2 b

1724 *Short Explic For Wds in Mus Bks*, *Viola D'Amour*, a kind of Treble Viol, strung with Wire, and so called because of its soft and sweet Tone 1885 [see 2]. 1889 *Grove's Dict Mus* IV 367

Violable (vəi ălăb'l), *a* [ad L (poet) *violabilis*, f *violare* to violate So OF *violable*, It *violabile*, Ig *violavel*]

†**1** Destructive *Obs*[—1]

a 1470 HARDING *Chron* LII II YE Pightes & fugitives Destroyed the lande by wa re full violable

2 Capable of being violated, in senses of the vb

1552 HULOET, Violable, or that may be defiled or easy to be violated, *violabilis* 1612 SHELTON *Illustr Drayton's Pol* xiii xvi 255 Churches, Plough s and High waies al ould h ue le erties of Sanctuarie by no authoritie violable 1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* III 1 Alas my heart is Tender and violable with the least weapon Sorrow can dart at me 1674 *Case of Bankers & Creditors* Introd 4 The Subjects property is not violable but by his own consent 1828 BLANNFEL *Semin New Life* 347 If God had no violable sympathy he would be anything but a perfect character 1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* I 331 A rule which Spinoza treats as absolute, and will not allow to be violable even to save one s life.

Hence **Violableness,** capableness of being violated' (Bailey, 1727) vol II[1]

Viola cesa, *a. rare*[—1] [-ACEAN] next

a 1721 KEN *Edmund* Poet. Wks 1721 II 162 The Hyac nth of violacean Hue The purple Amethyst and Sapphire blue

Violaceous (vəiōle·ʃəs), *a* [f L. *violace us* VIOLET COLOURED, f *viola* VIOLA 1 + -ACEOUS]

1 Of a violet colour, purplish blue

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou s Disp* 408 Incra sated by coction to make it more violaceous 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 175 (A transparent st ne) of an Amethy stine violaceous colour, and a genuin luster 1790 SHAW *Nat Hist* III I 84 The Violaceous Partridge 1819 STEPHENS in Shaw's *n. Zool* XI 1 42 The inferior tail-cove rs are white h with violace us tinges towards the ends of the shafts 1826 KIRBY IV 177 The flowers differ in having the violaceous tint mixed with the crimson in the texture of the flower 1876 DURRING *Dict Schem Arg* In color they possess a dull red or even violaceous hue.

b Qualifying names of colours.

1790 SHAW *Nat Misc* III I 8, Violaceous-blackish Partridge with a cast of green 1802 — *Gen Zool* III II 321 Violaceous brown Snake *Ibid* 549 Violaceous-green Snake. 1808 STARK *Elem Nat Hist.* I 198 Violaceous black; sides of the wing and tail feathers white. 1854 H *Perreyva Polarised Light* (ed 2) 268 The extraordi ary violaceous blue tint which immediately precedes the yellow tsh red

2 *Bot* Belonging to or resembling the order *Violaceæ*.

Hence **Viola ceously** *adv*

1888 *Harper's Mag* Aug 336 The stricken flesh changes color spots violaceously

Vi|ola|, = and *cf Bot* [f VIOLA[1]] **a** *adj* Resembling or related to the genus *Viola*. **b** *sb pl* The ' violal alliance ' in Lindley's classification

1846 LINDLEY *Lec Ang* 320 They seem evidently to join the Violal Alliance *Ibid* 325 A perigy nous form of Violala. *Ibid* 338 Violal Exogens, with polypetalous flowers.

Violan (vəi ălăn) *Mus* [f L *viola* VIOLA[1], named by A Breithaupt, 1838] (See quots)

1850 ANSTED *Elem Geol Min* etc § 407 Pistacite Vio lane Withamite are either synonyms or varieties of Epidote
1857 DANA *Min* (1862) 182 Violan is a dark violet blue mineral resembling glaucophane 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 1000 *Violan*, a silicate of aluminium, calcium magnesium, and sodium It occurs massive, and in indistinct elongated, granular concretions

Violan(d, obs. variants of VIOLIN

Violant, obs form of VIOLENT *v*

Violantin (*vaɪ*ō lɛ ntin) *Chem* Also -ine [f L *viola* VIOLA 1 + ALLOX)ANTIN] 'A com pound containing the elements of violuric and dilituric acids' (Watts)

1866 W ODLING *Anim Chem* 128 Baeyer has increased the list of com pounds by his discovery of pseudo uric acid hydantoi ic viola tine (etc) 1873 WATTS *Fow as Chem* (ed 11) 939 Hydurilic acid with nitric acid of ordinary strength yields alloxa i together with violuric acid, viol antin, and dilituric acid

Violar, variant of VIOLER

+ Vi olary. *Obs*—1 [ad L *violarium*, f *viola* VIOLA 1] A violet bed

1657 THORNLEY tr *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 182 The Violaries how are they spurned and trodden down!

Viola scent, *a rare* ° [f L *viola* VIOLA 1] 'Approaching a violet colour' (Smart, 1840)

+ Violastre *Obs*—1 [a OF *violastre* (mod F *violâtre*) violaceous] (See quot)

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 198 There ben also Diamandes in Ynde that ben cleped Violastres (for here colour is liche Vyolet or more browne than the Violettes)

Vi olate, *pa pple* and *ppl a* Now only *poet* Also **violatè,** 6 -at, -ate, 6 **vyolate,** *Sc* **weol ait** [ad L *violat us*, pa pple of *violare* see next]

1 Characterized by impurity or defilement

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1557 Now lord of lordes, to pi blyssyd name sanctifiuate, most mekely my feyth I recummend Pott don by pryd of manneres violate I 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* v 1 12 For well wist Eneas In violatt [L *polute*] luif quhat thingis myct i be controvit Iy wemen in fury rage that stra ngite lovit 1594 *Warres Cyrus* 13 The prince bare my daughter thence with violate hands Vnto his pallace 1896 MRS H KING *Dis tides Agenlau Mutane* (1873) 300 Lucia was violated by a soldier, Who makest of this lovely land God s garden, A nation violate corrupt, accurst

2 As *pa pple* Violated, in various senses of the verb, subjected to violation or injury

1503 HAWES *Examp Virt* vii 112 Mayden and moder yet not vyolate *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron* vii 321 The peace was, by the kyng wyolate and broken 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 317 Wherwith all parte of the mate ie of kyng is violate. 1590 H HARROW *Brief Discoverie* 4 That heaue ly patterne left by the Apostles was soone violate *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II § 5 (1622) 203 If Iustice may be violate for any cause at all 1675 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. (Grosart) II 479 It was declared a d resolved to be an undoubted ancient standing order not to be violate. 1733 W CRAWFORD *Infidelity* (1836) 159 The law of innocency being violate by man s apostacy 1847 I ENNYSON *Prine* vi 44 And now O maids behold our sa ntuary Is violate our laws broken

b. = VIOLATED *ppl a*

1555 *Theophania* 169 My fathers blood Agnessas languishing griefs my violate marriage, caused several passions.

Violate (*vaɪ*ō*leɪt*), Forms 5 **violati,** 6 **-at,** 5–6 **vyolat(e,** 6 **voyolate,** *Sc* **violate, violet,** 5– **violate.** [f L *violat*, ppl stem of *violare* to treat with violence, to outrage, dishonour, injure, etc.]

1. *trans* To break, infringe, or transgress un justifiably, to fail duly to keep or observe a An oath or promise, one's faith, etc

1450-90 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 41 His bloode be schedde in lyke wyse that dothe violate and breke this bonde of luffe 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 187 I haue despoused you to a noble man se yt you violate not your fayth & spousage 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 30 If any man be affraid to violat the oth of obedience which they haue made to suche monsteres. 1598 *Sir Clyomon* III, iv iii 97 Ah but it is m ne ofe nce against Lord Which I m ost violate 1600 *Lamb* Science may not violate 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III vii 76 Your promise I find euery day violated by some of your subiects 1652 HOBBES *Leviath* I xiv 68 A Power set up to constrain those that would otherwise violate their faith 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* VII Wks 1813 III 51 The s ie ency of violating a recent and solemn engagement 1777 R WATSON *Philip II* II (1839) 25 Being convinced that Henry would ever violate the truce of Vaucelles 1832 TENNYSON *Œnone* 7 Fearing lest the sight of the fertile land might tempt the Herafeeds to violate their compact with him 1844 H H WILSON *Brit Ind* I 189 These arrangements were scarcely concluded when the Raja manifested a disposition to violate them. 1878 BROWN *tno La Sassnas* 18 She violates the bond

b A law, commandment, rule, etc

1552 HULOET Violate s laws or custome *soluere legem uel morem* 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 105 Thou praisest ye Empresse for instituting good lawes, and grieuest to see them violated by the Ladyes. 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xxii 26 Her priests haue violated my law a d haue prophaned mine holy things 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 1 3 He which does Injury should suffer punishment without other limitation than that of his Will whose Law is thereby violated 1693 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 363 If we live contrary to this we violate the Law of him that made us 1726 *Swore Gulliver* I vi Power, liberty and dom inio All which however happily tempered by the laws of that king d om, have been sometimes violated by each of the three parties 1774 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 485, I have not usually made any scruple to violate, in some degree, the strict letter and *summum jus* of decorum and propriety 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* vii (1853) 204 It is of the essence of atonement that while it protects all rights it must not violate any 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Ist* I 126 The sovereig ts resolved to violate their own late prece dents of non intervention 1875 MANNING *Mission of Ghost* I 21 The predestination of God in no way violates or takes away the perfect liberty of the human will

c Abstract and moral qualities, etc

1588 A DYCE *Hutch Philos* Wks (1901) 253 First wold I that the pusched earth did r ue, Ere I to lose or violate my chastity beginne 1671 MILTON *Samson A* 893 An impious crew Of men violating the ends For which our country is a name so de r 1728 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* vi 137 He th t would not violate truth, must avoid all imputation *a* 1745 SWIFT *Hen I* Wks 1768 IV 290 He was a strict observer of justice which he seems never to have violated. 1794 PALEY *Evid* III vii (1817) 369 Differences of opinion accompanied with mutual charity, which Christianity forbids them to violate 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* iii (1853) 62 Let not the Rationalists be suffered, in the very name of justice sacred as it is to violate justice 1892 TENNYSON *Dawn* iii The press easily violates virgin Truth for a coin or a cheque

2 To ravish or outrage (a woman)

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 57 I hafe violatit & fylid many mens wyvis & ser chuldre *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* cxxii 398 He entered into the castell and violated the wife of a man shulde be so hardy on payne of deithe to vyolat any woman, or deflowre any mayd 1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xxiii 48 b Of late his wife and daughter were violated and violated 1611 COTGR , *Forcer*, to violate force, or rauish (as a woman) 1656 PHILLIPS (ed 5) 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 117 ¶ 2 She was discovered by Neptune, and violated after a long and unsuccessful Importunity 1736 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I xiii 344 We gratify our Lust by violating his Wife or Daughter 1841 LIPSHUTZER *Hist Ind* I 48 I has young man having attempted to violate the wife of a Bramin, was imprisoned 1879 PIKE COOKSON *With Armies of Balkans* 38 It was alledged however that they [the Cossacks] committed various excesses of their own, violating all the Turkish women they could find

absol. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 951 Impale the remnant of the Greek! despoil! Violate! make their flesh cheaper than dust!

3 To do violence to, to treat irreverently, to desecrate, dishonour, profane, or defile

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxi 76, I haue not rested, vyolated no sepulcres, the lesson is, Whan I haue violated the sepulture I a 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks. Soc) I 217 His man Is not of God Which doth voyolate the Sabaoth daye 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* iii 127 Quha ever with wond dess hurt or violat Hyr haly body onto me dedicat. 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par John* xii 135 A place perdye detestable and violated by Cayphas 1576 WHITGIFT *Answ Cartwright* (1851) 201 *Worship of Love* 13 Gods ministery is an holy and sacred thi s, in thin ghi not to be violated 1635 PAGITT *Christianos graphie* (1636) 83 They chaste Ladies, that violated their chaste bodies, and sacrificed their chastity 1691 WOOD *Ath Ox* I 1 Experience, Man hood, Honor, ne re before Did violate so si selfe.

b To destroy (a person's chastity) by force

1599 *Sir T Eyton Phaer* 38 I, but money-mad, that attempts to violate my deare wyues chastitie 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 348 Thou didst seeke to violate The honor of my child 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV 213 The civil law not allowed any punishment for violating the chastity of her, who hath indeed no chastity at all

c To interfere with by appropriation

1823 LAMB *Elia Oxford in Vacation* A particular elbow chair was appropriated to him, which was in no case to be violated 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxv, No boy attempted to violate the sanctity of seat or peg

+ 4 To vitiate, corrupt, or spoil, esp in respect of physical qualities. *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 98 If wee consyder the large nes and wydenes of the mouthes of the famous ryuer of Inder and Ganges, how they violate or make fowle the water with their freshnes 1598 YONG *Diana* 61 But this mischeiuous absence doth violate and dissolue those things which men thinke to be most strong and firme 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 70 Ye vnwholesome pleasure, violate the lungs, and soone offend the stomack by their windie and clouing substance 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* iv iii (1687) 141/2 He said, that Lightning was the violating the nature of Wood, acquire a solidity not to be violated by moisture

+ b To damage or injure by violence *Obs*

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* i lxxxiii, Like to a River that is stopt by Art, which violate his Banks 1606 G WILKES *Locke Hist Iustine* xlix 136 For first it hieth not within the raging heate of the Sunne, as Affricke doth neither is it violated with outragious winds like Europe 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* xv xiv (1678) 333 If the fracture violate the spinal marrow contained therein then the Patient can scarce scape death 1658 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 208 Couch it down without violating any of the leaves 1675 J ROSE *Eng Vineyard Vind* 41 Fear not your vines will be made since the force of the working will not violate it to some mischief

+ c To despoil *of* something *Obs*—1

1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks (Grosart) II 57 When the lieke Face of w nter spreads The Earth, and violates the Meads Of all their Pride

+ 5 To treat (a person) roughly or with violence, to assail or abuse *Obs*

a 1628 PRESTON *Breastpl Love* (1631) 88 If a man should come and violate thee with ill termes thou wouldest be angry with him 1629 CHAR I *Declarations* Wks 1662 II. 27 Precedents of former times were disobeyed, the Speaker violated [etc.] 1633 R N tr *Camden s Hist Eliz* III 239 The Act was made against those which should violate the king by seditious writings.

6. To break in upon, to interrupt or disturb, to interfere with rudely or roughly

1567 MILTON *P L* IV 883 So question thy bold entrance on this place I implore it it seems to violate sleep. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 474 O Trojans! cease From impious arms, nor violate the peace 1728 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* vi (1724) 132 Since he, who begins to violate the happiness of another does what is wrong 1775 JOHNSON *Let to Lyr* 31 Legislation passes its limits when it violates the purse 1796 W COMBE *Boydell's Thames* II 3 [Pope's] garden has not yet been violated It retains its early form 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* III vi (1849) 175 The dark forests which once clothed those shores h ad been violated by the savage hand of cultivation 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* v i 13 Lo violate the sacred doors of sleep

7 To treat without proper respect or regard, to do violence or injury to (feelings, etc) in this way

1692 DRYDEN *Sc Enemies Ess* 81 Never were they more careful of hindring the Majesty of the Roman People from being violated 1705 ADDISON *Italy Monaco* 15 They have never entertain d a thought of violating the Publick Credit 1723 BERKELEY in *Guardian* No 3 ¶ 11 A Body of Men, whom of all other a good Man would be most careful not to violate 11 ean Men in Holy Orders 1729 BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 44 Man must act in a way quite inconsonate to, and violate his real proper nature 1798 BISHOP PERCY *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 336 Pre tyrant customs strength sufficient bore To violate the feelings of the poor 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* VIII xxvii, Do ye thirst to bear A heart which not the serpent Custom s tooth May violate? 1822 LAMB *Elia* 1 *Complf Imitator* It retains its early form the imagination at all violated when we read th e true ballad, where King Cophetua woos the beggar maid?

Hence **Vi olating** *vbl sb*

1548 COOPER *Answ Pepn s Dr Vi olatio,* a violatyng, a breakyng 1581 NOWELL & DAY in *C ncer* 1 (1584) C b, Master Campion did ws wrong to charge vs with violating of the Maiestie of the holy Bible 1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay s Voy* II xiii 48 The violating and defloureing of his daughters, & other Ladies. 1611 COTGR , *Violation*, a violating , or violation, 1671 PHILLIPS (ed 3) *Sacrilegious*, A rob bing of Churches, or violating of Sacred things 1765-8 BLACKSTONE *Inst Law* I ii 11 iv iv ¶ 32 The violating of a bride, or espoused wife, in 1769 in *B ston Gaz* 8 Jan (1770) 3/1 Since the Lories are so entirely running into the Measure as not even to scruple the violating their own plighted faith

Violated (*vaɪ*ō*leɪtĕd*), *ppl a* [f prec + ED 1] That has been subjected to violation

1593 SHAKES *Lucr* 1059 Thou shalt not know The stained taste of violated troth I dare not vow 1 2 It is I that violated vowes, twixt the soules of friend and friend 1625 K LONG tr *Bacclay s Argenis* III xxi 277 He fore saw the infamy of violated hospitality 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (1851) IV 164 They argue nothing to the contr ouance of a false or violated Marriage. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XII 201 Of ev ry Latian fur whom I have misled Injuries by stealth my violated bed *c* 1760 SMOLLETT *Ode to Indep* 6 Deep in the frozen regions of the i orth A goddess violated brought me forth 1784 COWPER *Task* iv 320 By him the violated law speaks out Its thunders 1828 J TYLER *Hist Scot* I 118 In vindication of his violated rights 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II xii 131 The violated charters were restored

Violater (*vaɪ*ō*leɪtə*(*r*)). Now *rare* [f VIOLATE 7] = VIOLATOR

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxii 107/1 We shall punysshe all such as violaters and brekers of the peace as the cas shall require 1608 WILKES *Hezekiahs Exod* 274 In the punishment of the violater of the Sabbath 1645 GATAKER *God's Eye on Israel* 83 Amnon was an incestuous violater of his sister 1665 MANLEY *Corinna Lond* II *ant* 914 They made a League wherein it was agreed, that the King should give Assistance against the Violaters thereof 1728 CHAMBERLAYNE *St t t Brit* (ed 4) II iii xi 267 The two Proctors assist in the Government of the University, punishing all Violaters of Statutes. 1767 R BURN *Eccl Law* (ed 2) III 32 Violaters of virgins consecrated to god 1822 L HUNT in *Examiner* 4 Dec 800/2 Violaters of us libellers and violaters of the law 1863 W H RUSSELL *Diary North & S* I 355 Here were seventy murderers, pirates, burglars, violaters, and thieves

Violation (*vaɪ*ō*leɪ*ʃən), Also 5–6 **violacion,** 6 **-acyon, -ationne** [f OF *violacion* (F *violation*, = Sp *violacion*, Pg *violação*, It *violazione*), or ad. L *violation-*, *violatio*, noun of action f *violare* to violate] The action of violating, in various senses.

1. Infringement or breach, flagrant disregard or non-observance, *of* some principle or standard of conduct or procedure, as an oath, promise, law, etc , an instance of this

1450-90 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 291 An objection was made to hym of the violacion of his religion and beleve *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxiv 233 (Harl MS) pe Emperour beynge in gret wrethe, for violacion of his comyns & commaundement. 1518 *Star Chamb Cases* (Selden) II 150 The further violacion and disordryng of the ordenances, vsages, and auncient customes of the said towne 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxiii § 15 I he harme that groweth by violation of holie ordinances 1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV iv 488 It cannot faile, but by The violation of my faith 1695 J ASHE *Fun Serm Gataker* 18 It will be no violation of the Law of charity to affirm, that he was never truly good who doth not strive to be better 1681 ETHEREL *Medit Grace* xxxiii 556 That is a sure rule, that the greatest violation of conscience is the greatest sin. 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 99 ¶ 7 The great Violation of the Point of Honour from Man to Man, is giving the Lie. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 153 The violation, or non performance, of these contracts might be extended into as great a variety of wrongs, as the rights which we then considered 1778 GIBBON *Decl & F* II (1782) I 73 Without any violation of the principles of the

constitution. 1844 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed. 5) I. 232 Of this rule there are many violations to be met with 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) I 360 It would be regarded by the Czar as a flagrant violation of treaty 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 11 Laws are passed concerning violations of military discipline.

b Without const *rare*

1481 *Coventry Leet Bk* 435 Eny thyng wherby the seid trewes & other conuencions passed betwen vs myght fall in vyolacion or Rupture in any wyse a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII 472 The peas whiche they was proclayned whiche endured nat longe without vyolacion 1640 Grimston *Speech* 9 Nov (1641) 5 To adjourne the house upon any command whatsoever, without the consent and approbation of the House it selfe were breaches and violations that highly impeached our priviledges

†**2** The action of tearing or handling violently and injuriously *Obs*

c 1484 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 1379 All with furyous vyolacion Thus shalbe subduyd 1616 Bullokar *Eng Expos*, *Violation*, an offering of violence, a breaking *a* 1656 Usher *Ann* VI (1658) 492 Persons not having the Ordinans upon Vessels, and Eudemus their President without violation, nay even civilly entreated 1699 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed 9) 23 To apply the Collateral Branches of his Wall fruits (without violation and unnatural bending, and reverting) to the Earth or Borders.

3 a Defilement *of* chastity, etc , in later use esp by means of violence

1497 St Alcoe *Mirror of Our Lady* Dau, In clennes of body & soule without voluntary pollucion or vyolacio 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 182 Thou conceyued thy chylde without corrupcyon or vyolacyon of thy virginite. 1596 Phillips (ed 5) s v, A forcing of a Woman against her Will, is call'd a Violation of her Chastity 1727 Bailey (vol II), *Rape*, a Ravishing, or forcible Violation of the Chastity of a Woman, or Virgin

b Ravishment, outrage, rape

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III iii 21 What is to me when you your selues are cause, If your pure maydens fall into the hand Of hot and forcing Violation? 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 82 By violation is understood carnal knowledge, as well without force, as with it 1830 Southey *Kehama* II 126 Evil dreaming, in hour with evil fraught, For violation seized the shrieking Maid 1843 *Lanny Cycl* XXV 171/1 He hw [of treason] has been held to apply to a criminal connection by consent as well as to a forcible violation.

4 Desecration or profanation of something sacred.

1546 Gardiner *Detect Devil's Sophistrie* 15 b The breaking of the most blessed sacrament, by the ministre in the masse, doth no violacion to christs most precious body there present 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Luc Matth* iii 26 They sawe the dumme beast to sight lawfully be drawen out of the hole, lest it shoulde perysshe, without anye violacī or breache of the sabboth 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v 1777 R Watson *Philip II* (1839) I 126 The Span ish Soldiers themselves were afterwards touched with remorse on account of their violation of the churches 1849 James *Woodman* ix, What he desires to do, that he will do—even to the violation of sanctuary 1896 C Knight *Hist Eng* I. xxvii 425 The violati n of a sacred place by murder was considered a greater crime than the murder itself

5 Improper use *of* something

1822 Shelley *Chas I*, II 75 Look that those merchants . take fullest compensation For violation of our royal forests.

Hence **Violational** *a. rare*.

1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 94 Something or other 'injurious,' 'prejudicial,' hurtful,' or 'violational' 1876 J J G Wilkinson *Hum Sci & Div Rev* 25 Medicine lives inside great strides of late, and thus is moving noticeably to violational science. [*Violentonism* and *violatic mist* are also used in this work, pp. 577, 579, etc]

Violative (vəi·ɫētiv), *a.* Chiefly *U S* [f Violate *v* + -ive.] Involving or causing violation (*of* something).

a 1797 J P Andrews *Man Consist* 211 (Thornton), Violative of a vested legal right 1856 P Pierce *Message to Congress* 1 That no act shall remain on its statute book, violative of the provisions of the constitution. 1878 *Masque Poets* 26 Those Who have dared in violative wise T assault with strong and impious blows, The awful, slumbering Pharaohs. 1891 *Nation* (N Y) 24 Dec 495/2 Four of the judges held that the act was violative of the amendments, and therefore invalid

Violator (vəi·ɫētəɹ), -or) Also 6–7 our [a. L. *violator*, agent noun f *violare* to violate So in *violateur* (OF. *violatour*), It *violatore*, Sp and Pg *violador* Cf Violater]

1 A ravisher or outrager of women.

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 33 Sardanapallus, a man hauenge grete delectacion of women, and a violator of hem 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* IV 4 That Angelo's forsworn, is an adulterous thiefe, An hypocrite, a virgin violator 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI 327 If, by vowing love and honour at the altar to such a violator, I could sanctify his un precedented and elaborate wickedness 1884 Tennyson *Boadicea* 50 Me the sport of ribald Veterans, mine of ruffian violators!

2. A desecrator or profaner of something sacred or venerable.

1577 Holinshed *Chron* II 805/1 But Guye de Mountfort was excommunicate as a violatour of the churche. 1591 In Jas Campbell *Balmerino Abbey* (1867) 111 In 1578 Ordanis the sessione of the kirk of Balmerinoch to cause violatoris of the Sabbath day publicithe to make publict repentance thairfor 1858 Barker tr *Bolton's Lett* (vol III) 13 The persecuters of those who submit themselves are to me in equal execration with the violatours of sepulchers 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Warr* 30 Commanding to the Inquisitors to execute judgement upon violators, and novelties in Religion 1841 Lytton *Nt & Morn* I 2, Now glared upon the startled violators of the sanctuary with glassy eyes and horrent visage, a grim monster 1865 Baring Gould *Werr Wolves* xv 250 It is well known that Oriental romance is full of stories of violators of graves 1868 Meredith *Odes Fr Hist Rev* x, They, violators of home, dared hope an involate home

3 An infringer, breaker, or transgressor (of a law, compact, etc).

1642 C Vernon *Consid Exch* 104 That due punishment be inflicted upon the violators thereof 1644 Milton *Y Duces* Wks 1851 III 231 They are no more to be condemn to such violators of Marriage 1676 Temple *Let to Sr J Williamson* 21 Mar , Nor could it easily be found out how the Violator of any such Treaty should be punished 1738 Warburton *Dr Legat* I 16 The Violator of the Laws of the Society 1775 De Lolme *Eng Const* II xvi (1784) 239 To give up the violators of these laws 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1820) 109 Whoever thought wrong, was a flagrant violator of the inestimable liberty of conscience 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 76 Those who attack others, not those who defend themselves, are the real violators of treaties.

4. One who injures, disturbs, or interrupts violently

1792 A Young *Trav France* 31 The incendiaries, robbers and violators of mankind 1828 32 Webster s v, A violator of repose

Violatory, *a rare* [f Violate *v* + -ory] = Violative *a*

1802 *Times* 23 July Nothing was so violatory of the rules of ratiocination a d eloquence 1850 W Anderson *Rise generation* 144 To conceal, that the dogma is glaringly un philosophical and violatory of common sense.

‖ **Viol da gamba.** Also 6–7 de gambo, 7 di gambo, de gambeo, 7– de gambe, 9 di gambe. [ad It *viola da gamba* 'leg-viol' cf Viola 2 and Gamba 2]

1 A viol held between the legs of the player when played, in later use restricted to the bass viol corresponding to the modern violoncello

1597 J Dowland *Lachr* The First Booke of Songes or Ayres of foure parties with Tableture for the Lute So made that all may be song to the Lute Orpherian or Viol da gamba. 1609 Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* III iii, *Fast* I doe more admire your predominate perfections, than euer I shall haue facultie to expresse *Saut* Vpon the Viol de gambo you meane? 1620 Shaw *Pract M* I iii 27 He playes o th Viol de gamboys 1621 Corvat *Crudities* 252 Their instruments ten Sagl uts foure Cor tets and two Violones de gambas of an extraordinary great bignesse 1668 Playford *Skill Mus* II (1674) 91 Of the Viol de Gambo there are three several sizes viz, Treble Viol Tenor Viol, and Bass Viol. These three Viols agree in one manner of Tuning 1711 Collins *Mus Treat* 32 I think the effect was equal to any *viol di gamba* I ever heard 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III vii 361 Charles I had been a performer on the viol di gamba 1801 Busby *Dict Mus Viol da Camba* or Greater Viol a viol with six strings, formerly much used i Germ ny 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 191/2 He is the last survivor of the family of viols 1908 *Aberde n Jr I N & Q* I 32/1 The music served and died away in a long note, like the stroke of a viol de gambe

2 An organ stop having a tone resembling that of the above instrument

1852 Seidel *Organ* 108 Viol di gamba or simply gamba is one of the finest registers. 1881 C A Edwards *Organs* 157 The Viol di Gamba is soft, reedy and sweet.

†**Viole,** *v Obs rare* Also 5 vyole [ad Ol *violer*, ad L *violare* see Violate *v*] *trans* To violate

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 75 He took fro them all that he couthe, and vyoled their wyues and yonge children. 1480 Caxton *Ovid's Met* xi xxii, She moche e forced her for to flee for t escape fro hyme to th ende that she were not voyled ne defouled

Violed (vəi·ɫēd), pa pple of Vial, Viol *sb* 1

Violence (vəi·ɫēns), *sb* Also 4 violence, 4–6 vyolence, 5 *Sc* wyol-, violence, 5–6 violens (7 voyolence) [a Ar and Ol (also mod F) *violence*, ad L *violentia* vehemence, impetuosity, etc , f *violentus* Violent *a* Cf Pr. *violencia*, -*anza*, Sp and Pg *violencia*, It *violenza*]

1. The exercise of physical force so as to inflict injury on, or cause damage to, persons or property ; action or behaviour characterized by this ; treatment or usage tending to cause bodily injury or forcibly interfering with personal freedom

c 1290 *Beket* 932 in *S Eng Leg* I 233 Sif ani man bonī on ov set ich ov hote al so pat je be sentence ſ boli churche, for to make violence pe do 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11142 Clerk to bete or handes on leyn vyolence hyt ys gret 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1175 Pe world es ſulle of myſkyd wrechednes Of filthe and of corrupcion Of violence and of oppression *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 161 Pei holden neuer neiber lawe of god ni dymes takynge & taken hem bi violence & strange cursed seruantis geten goodis wiſe *c* 1420 *Pryncyp* 3 Lord ! ſuffre violence answere þou for me ! *a* 1445 [? Gascoigne] *Life St Bridget* in *New Leg England* (Pynson) 123 When ſe cyteyns were set by prayers profyted nat somwhat with violence, neuerthelesse reuerently they ledde hir out of hir house vnto the waterside. 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* I xxiii 124 They that by violence restrayn te theyr selfe fro ſyone and euer be busy to make the bodye obedyent to the soule 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 38 Then might they also be in the more hope to gyue the repulse to the Turke, with all his violence *a* 1596 *Sir T More* II 11 They intend to offer violence To the anared Lombards. 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 47 Charles the fifth was wont to say, that the King of Spaine ruled over Asses, doing nothing without blowes and violence. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II xx 100 Promises proceeding from fear of death, or violence, are no Covenants. 1718 *Free thinker* No 38. In Almost all the Governments had their Commencement in Violence 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxxvii(1), The violence of war admits of no distinction 1784 Cowper *Task* I 604 In remote And harb rous climes where violence prevails, And strength is lord of all. 1844 H H Wilson *Brit Indra* III 524 The Government protected it em against the perils of violence and rapacity and ensured them tran quility and repose 1876 Bristowe *Theory & Pract Med* (1878) 532 It occasionally originates in the effects of very violent muscular exertion or of violence i flicted from without

personif. 1609 Dekker *Ii ork Armourours* Wks (Grosart) IV 131 Violence hath borne many great offices, and Money hath done much for him 1787 Burns *Death & Dunbars* v, Mark ruffian Violence ingrain d with crimes, Rousing elate in these degenerate times

b In the phr *to do violence to, unto* (or with indirect object) To inflict harm or injury upon , to outrage or violate + Also *to make violence.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19325 Pai durst na violence to bam do For þe folk bam helded to 13 *E E Allit P* B 1071 When venkkyst was no vengyng3 Ne violence made her wronge 1390 Gower *Conf* III 340 He telleth hem the violence, Which the tretour Strangulio And Dionise him hadde do 1535 Coverdale *Luke* iii. 14 *Do* no man violence neither wronge 1596 Kyd *Cornelia* IV 1 28 Iuba and Petreus, fiercely combatting Haue each done other equall violence 1602 Shaks *Ham* I ii 25 Not shall you doe mine eare that violence To make it truster of your owne report Against your selfe. *a* 1619 Fletcher etc *Knt Malta* II iii They have done violence unto her death, No granting rest unto her in the grave 1692 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 93 I make no question, but that in the violence of the Triumvirate he did much Violence to himself 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XII viii, To say the truth we have often done great violence to the luxuriance of our genius. 1860 Pusey *Min Prophs* 474 They did violence to the majesty of the law, and then, through profaning it, did violence to man

c In weakened sense Improper treatment or use of a word , wresting or perversion of meaning or application , unauthorized alteration of wording

1596 Lambarde *Eirenarch* (ed. 2) 143 But Master Camden with lesse vi lence deruieth it [sc. *deie*] from the British *Dole* 1659 Pearson *Creed* 11 294 Being in some places Adoi as cannot be read for I should without much feist violence offe ed to the Text 1668 Barlyn *Chalcogr* 7 Neither the I arad ig matic of any of the Plastic can be call'd Sculpture without a manifestness and some violence 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX vi A passion which might without any violence be brought to the word be called love. 1856 Maurice *Gosp St John* VII 94 Wherever violence is done to the truth of languages, I believe more or less of violence is done to some higher truth 1881 Palev *Æschylus* (ed) *Supplices* 510 *note* But this is a reckless alteration He might with less violence read ἐπεύχεται 1891 E White *Life in Christ* IV xxvii (1878) 446 The violence of the proposed interpretation is conspicuous.

d Undue constraint applied to some natural process, habit, etc , so as to prevent its free development or exercise

1715 tr *Gregory's Astron* (1726) I 200 We must not make our Reason and Philosophy perpetually offer violence to our Sight and other Senses. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VI iv, He was obliged to attend near a quarter of an hour, tl ough with great violence to his natural impetuosity, before he was suffered to speak. 1849 Alex Bryce *Hort Ch* 12 93 The first Christian mis ionaries in Ireland seem to have carefully avoided all unnecessary violence to the a cient habits of the aborigines.

e *Law.* (See quot)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 713 *Violence*, the question in tort, as to the amount of liability incurred by the owners for outrages and irregularities committed by the master

2 With *a* and *pl* An instance or case of violent, injurious, or severe treatment , a violent act or proceeding

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiv (*Pelagia*) 234 þe feynde can cry 'Alace ! I thole þat defence of hyme hivald gret 1430 lence 1500 Gower *Conf* III 108 The kindinge of this violence

Sche sende anon ay wydewhere To oche frendes as sche hadde. 1535 Myles *Rise of Lorcin* VI 86 Well þus it cald a mischefe nge als be sene by the violence of the Turke & als wer ngays kynde 1598 Dunbar & *ld Large* 159 Cur age in than e wes nouht begonne to spring, Full sort thay dred to done a violence 1598 Sir Jas Melvil *Mem* 63 She perhaps, for very compassion of such calamities, will not only stop the stream of such violences, and return to her wonted mildness, but [etc]. 1649 Milton *Eikon Pref*, Matchless warr on his subjects, wherein he hath so farr exceeded his arl itrary violences in time of peace. 1680 Burnet *Nights Exercises* 64 He laments the Violences that are used in some Elections 1704 *Cal Rec Ireland* 1700–11 296 If they were clear of the violences done lately upon a fan ily of the English 1750 H Walpole *Let to G Montagu* 23 Dec, His son by another to whom he married the violence 1818 Comyn *Jol Rep* XXXIII 12 They saw nothing but the violences on his Francis s side 1850 Kinglake *A Lake Pref* On the violences and tyrannies of Democracy are to be really warnings to us [etc] 1864 Maine *Anc Law* vi. (1870) 206 The violences consequent upon the best ordered ancient society

b In weakened sense (cf 1 c and 1 d).

1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* II v, I yielded to the In treaty of my Friends, Acted a violence on my reluctant He art And gave my trembling Hand to my Lover 1777 Hume *Ess & Treat* I 184 If he have not recourse to violence enough to impose a violence on himself 1793 Smeaton *Eystone* I § 139 It would yet be a viole ce to myself, to refrain from doing the Proprietors justice. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV 371 Then a violence would be offered, as well to the words, as to the mean ng of the party

3 I orce or strength of physical action or natural agents , forcible, powerful, or violent action or motion (in early use freq connoting destructive force or capacity)

Now often merging into next, with an intensive sense
c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 375 for whan a pipe is blowen sharpe, I he aire ystwyst with violence *a* 1386—*Can Yeom Prol & T* 355 Thise metals been of so gret violence, Oure lewed wemen nat make hem resistence *c* 1400 Maundev (Rozb) xxxiii 150 And there ben drowned by violence of be wawes 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 12710, I sawh a whel
By vyolence tourne a bought Contynuelly to-for my face
1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 414b, I han chiefly was the cilte meruelouslye beaten with shot the violence wher f was so great, that [etc.] 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III 1 125 To be imprison d in the viewlesse windes And blowne with restlesse violence round about 1620 Holland *Cam Brit Essex* 513 The river Aufon breaketh forth with more violence upon the flats adioyning 1659 Leak *Water tak t* To make the Water enter therein with force, the vessel shall be made as high as may be, that it may give so much the more violence to the Water 1703 Moxon *Mech & Exerc* 84 The shorter the Stuff that the Tennant is made on the less Violence the Tennant is subject to 1793 Smeaton *Eystone I* § 61 *note*, I the strokes of the sea may at the Fdystone so great as to wash the poison out again from the wood, that in a situation of less violence could slowly insinuate itself 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 104 He knocked a fourth time, and with violence. 1882 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* II 57 I he pollinia cannot be jarred out of the anther-cells by violence. 1895 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 156/2 Two vessels drifted through the violence of a storm on to the toe of a brnnkwater

4. Great force, severity, or vehemence, intensity *of* some condition or influence
1390 Gower *Conf* I 280 Wrathe Which hath hise wordes ay so hote, That all a manpes pacience Is fyred of the violence. *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii 68 Of tymes he fel by violence of hete þat dissoluez þaire bodys 1577 Googk *Heresbach's Husb* 28 B3e suffereth the violence of mystes and frostes. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* II 1 Arabia, the which is burnt with the Sunne having no showres to temper the violence thereof 1658 Phillips *New Interpreter*, An extraordinary violent cold day, being caused by the violence of the disea e 1702 J Purcell *Cholick* (1714) 137 If an Inflammation arises, Bleeding is to be order d, and repeated according to its Violence 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* xli, She went off as peacefully as a child, for all the violence of her disorder was passed 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 518 The inflammatory complaints particularly pneumonia, have recurred with considerable violence 1874 J. L. Patterson *Ess Relig & Lit* 3rd Ser 134 It is yet obvious that these principles will be far different and more grievous violence to the Catholic than to any other Church

b Intensity or excess *of* contrast.
1874 H H Cook *Colonel Ind Art S Kens Mus* 218 Violence of contrast either of light or dark colours, or gaudy, florid, and large ornament are among the common sources of error which ruin design

5. Vehemence of personal feeling or action, great, excessive, or extreme ardour or fervour; also, violent or passionate conduct or language, passion fury
c 1430 Lydg *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 47 But arche wives, egre in ther wyolence, Fers as lyȝres for to make affray
1563 Golding *Cesar* (1565) 102 The enemy being not able to withstand the violence of oure foremen tooke them to flyght 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II 1, 274 Mirke me with what violence she first loo'd my love 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II 84, I was trubled to see the violence it putt him into 1696 Phillips (ed 5) *Violence*, figuratively spoken of Human Passions and Desires, when unruly, when not to be govern d 1735 Somerville *Chace* III 544 He vents the cooling stream, and up the Breeze Urges his Course with eager Violence 1788 Cowper *Iliad* (1802) I 142 I o expect that the violence of party spirit is never more to return 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxii I said nothing to deserve such a horrid imputation as your violence infers 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* II 321 It was concluded by Akber s reproving the mullahs for their violence.

†6 Violation *of* some condition *Obs* —1
1754 Fielding *Remedy against* Vices. 1773 IX 251 Nor is there any dissuasive from such contemplation [of the loss of friends] it is no breach of friendship, nor violence of paternal fondness.

† Violence, *v Obs* [f prec]
1 *trans* To do violence to, to violate.
Common in the 17th century
1612 *T Taylor Comm Titus* II 2 The one was so farre from violencing the other as one of them could not stand without the other 1650 tr *Causin's Angel Peace* 6 The most Sacred things are violenced, and the most Profane are licenced *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1686) III 304 In doing otherwise he would thwart and violence his own conscience, and be self-condemned

2. To compel or constrain; to force (a person) *to* or *from* a place, etc, or *to do* something, by violence.
1620 Brent tr *Sarpi's Counc Trent* VII (1676) 618 Shewing there was a desire to violence the Fathers by weariness
1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* II 8 Sure it will not be thought reasonable, that these shall be forced and violenced to consent to that 1648 Symmons *Vind Chas I* 276 They have done what they could to violence him from his Religion.

Hence † Violencing *vbl sb Obs*
1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* I 6 Christ himself taxeth it as a violencing of the first institution *a* 1625 Donne *Serm* (1651) 82 The distortions and wresting of Scripture to violencing 1819 Hammond *Char Oblig*., etc. 68 A kind of constraining and violencing of the spirit.

† Violency. *Obs.* Also 6 violensie, -oye, 6 7 -cie. [ad. L. *violentia* see Violence *sb*] Violence, in various senses.
1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* Y v, Accordynge to the aptitude or feeblenesse in resistence of the place receauyng it and the force or violencye of nature sendynge it 1556 J Heywood *Spider & Fly* xix 25 My carte wherein caitchth holde of the corner poaste Against my will and by violencie, Asunder crussheth it. 1559–65 *Hist Estate Scot* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 66 To resist the violence of their adversaries. 1650 Walkington *Opt Glass* (1664) 13 Such fare, as may banish and expel contagion and violencie from nature

b In pl. Cf Violence *sb* 2.
c 1630 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 258 Although the text speaks expressly only of death; yet all other violencies and injuries are intended 1632 Sir T Hawkins tr *Matthieu's Unhappy Prosperities* 199 Of all his violencies, the most execrable was the death of the Architect, who skilfully re edified the portall of Rome 1660 Jer Taylor *Doctor* III ii rule 3 § 2 He may do what is in his natural capacity to avoid the violencies and extremities of nature.

Violent, obs form of Violow

Violent (vəi ɔlənt), *a.* (*adv*, *sb*) Also 5 **wyolent**, 5–6 **vyolent, violente** [a Of (also mod F) *violent*, or ad L *violent us* (whence It, Sp, and Pg *violento*) or *violent*, *violens* (whence It *violente*), forcible, impetuous, vehement, etc., f *vis* strength]

A. *adj.* **1** Of things Having some quality or qualities in such a degree as to produce a very marked or powerful effect (esp. in the way of injury or discomfort), intense, vehement, very strong or severe **a.** Of the sun, heat, etc. **†** *Violent signs* (see quot 1679)
c 1340 Hampole *Pr Cons.* 852 It myght be aye sun corrumped with þat noysaunt þe dede smoke, Swa vele it es and violent 1390 Gower *Conf* III 116 That planete which men calle Saturnus His climat is in Orient, Wher that he is most violent 1400 *Destr Troy* 539 A playne, Full of hires freschnesse, With seeders vnder vnes for wynd stonnes 1418 so Lydg *Chr a Troy* I 2158 So violent and fervent was þe hete 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV xxvi 148 Vppon the coales they cast a certaine seede, the smoke whereof was so violent that foorthwith it made them dizzy 1604 E G[rimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* II

(In later use (*b*) tending to a weaker sense
1297 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* iii xv (1495) 60 By violent stopping of the throte and of the arteryes. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 114b, By the violent hill of the sayd crosse is to the morteys *a* 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 27 The lofty pyne the great windes often roues: With violenter swey faine turneth stepe. 1599 Shak. *2 Hen. IV* v. vii. 49 Oh, I am scalded with my violent motion And spleene of speede, to see your Majesty. 1601 — *All's Well* III ii 112 O you leaden messengers, That ride vpon the violent speede of fire. 1664 H. Power *Exp. Philos.* 93 We perceived the little particles of air on the suddain to become more visible by a violent and rapid dilatation. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v xii 65 I the Piece is Level and will carry the Bullet Horizontally in his violent Course. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 332 There was some more violent motion at a distance. 1798 S. & H. Life *Canterb.* I. II 133 Wine acted powerfully on a constitution already feverish with violent exercise. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sci.* (1857) I. 7 Classifying them into Natural Motions and Violent Motions
(*b*) 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem. Org.* viii 336 The action of bromine upon indigo is analogous to that of chlorine upon it; it is less violent. 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ.* i v § 32 (1875) 119 During those early stages both political and religious changes are relatively violent; and consequently entail violent retrogressions. 1868 Bain *Mental & Mor. Sci.* iv iii 341 A certain impetus has been given, and, if restrained outwardly, it seems to be more violent inwardly

c Tending to wrest or pervert the meaning
1720 Waterland *Eight Serm.* 104 That we ought not to be wise beyond what is written nor put a violent Construction on any Passages.

5 †a. *In violent*, by force or constraint. *Obs.* —1
c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 148 þai told hym þat þa take not his son & made him free [=infra] in violent, bod he offerd hym þerto on his own gude will

† b Due or subject to constraint or force not free or voluntary, forced *Obs*
1566 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 124 They desyre the kynge to forsee, that there be no violent counsell called, in a place suspect & perilous to the intent that vnder the name of a counsel, the true doctrine be not extinguished
1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 297 All violent marriages engender hatred between the married. 1605 N. Carpenter *Geog. Del.* II v (1635) 71 This conformity of the water droppes in a round figure is rather Violent then Naturall. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 230 Ease would recant Vows made in pain, as violent and void

c Of death Caused by or due to physical violence, not natural
1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* v ii 108, I pray thee doe on them some violent death. 1593 — *Hen. VI, Pt. 3* III iii 194 The Prince... Hath put on sullen black incontinent: I'le sweare to wash England with reuenging teares, Before it shall be ouer-run with forraine And violent deaths. 1601 — *Twel. N.* III iv 370 Then only suspect to violent death, by foreign war; but also [etc.]. 1790 Paley *Serm.* Wks. (1834) 598/2 Sudden violent or untimely deaths leave an impression upon a neighbourhood. 1828 Scott *Nigel* xxv, Men who had both, within less than half an hour suffered violent death. 1838-7 Dickens *Sk. Boz Scenes* xvi, Whose miserable career will shortly terminate in a violent and shameful death. 1865 Boyd *Graver Thoughts Country Parson* Ser. I iv 67 The violent end of the martyr Stephen.

d. *Sc. Law* Of profits (see quot 1765–8)
1594 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 65/2 In all tyme cuming the partie pursewit be ane vther for exectioun sail find cautioun for the violent profittis. 1606 *Ibid.* 286 The saidis decreittis may bring the partie of the pairtie violent profittis of feittis vpoun the persones. 1698 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim Laws Scot.* II vi § 4 (1699) 190 When spoilzies or ejections are cryelly pursued, the crime is violent profits (which is the double Rent of the Lands, and restitution of the thing craved). 1752 W. Stewart in *Scots Mag.* (1753) 294/1 It can be no more than violent profits, which is often modified in inferior courts. 1765–8 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* II. iv. 84 § 54 Violent profits are so called, because they become due on the tenant's forcible or unwarrantable detaining the possession after he ought to have removed. 1824 Scott *Waw.* lxvi, Even when ye hae gotten decreet of spuilzie, oppression and violent profits against them. 1828 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* 1028 In such tenements, the violent profits are held to be the full profits which the landlord could have made. In urban tenements, the violent profits are generally estimated at double the stipulated rent

6 Of persons their temper, etc Displaying or exhibiting passion, excessive ardour, or lack of moderation in action or conduct *Cf* sense 3
1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebl* II § 149 If this Bill were once passed the Violenter Party would be never able to prosecute their Designs. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol* 57 Some of the violenter sort of the other partie. 1706 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) I 291 Dunster one of ye Violentest Whiggs. 1715 Burnet *Hist. Own Time* (1766) I 553 One of the violentest Ministers of the whole party. 1769 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I 215 He entertained me with an account of the present state of Lord Chatham's politics, which are very violent for the ministry. 1858 Lo. Granville in Fitzmaurice *Life* (1905) I 306 Shaftesbury is much more violent for you than he was against you. 1880 S. Minton *Autob.* ix 59 In my passions I was violent and impatient.
absol. 1682 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* To Rdr., The Violent on both sides will condemn the Character of Absalom. 1713 Pope *Lett.* (1733) I. 200, I am no way displeased that I have offended the Violent of all Parties.

7 Of language, or writings Resulting from, indicative or expressive of strong feeling
1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi v He concluded by a very fond caress, and many violent protestations of love. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midd.* xiv, I be letter, the contents of which were as singular as the expression was violent. 1826 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* v xi, He wrote violent letters, protesting his innocence. 1872 J. Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 5 The tem perament which mistakes strong expression for strong judgment, and violent phrase for grounded conviction

II. 8 In intensive use. Very or extremely great, strong, or severe. a. In legal use, chiefly *Sc.*, of suspicion or presumption
1526 *Sc. Acts Jas V* (1597) XII 36/a All Lawis excludis be said governour fra administratio ı and governance for suspicioun vehement and violent. 1698 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* II xxiv § 3 (1699) 256 Except the Presumptions be very violent. I cannot allow this Limitation. *Ibid.* xxv § 4, 203 Presumptions are divided in Presumptions that are violent and these that are not violent. 1758 Blackstone *Comm.* III 371 Violent presumption is many times equal to full proof

b In general use
1576 Times *Catalne on Gen* 30 It is too violent a cavill that Moses for instructions sake distributeth all those thinges which he made at once, into sixe dayes. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii ii (Arb.) 153 My Lord the supie woman is not so much to blame as her lewde abbettours who by violent perswasions haue lead her into this wilful neyse. 1607 Shakes. *Lear* iv vi 73 He and Auffidius can no more attone Then violent st Contrariety. 1641 Milton *Animadv.* v Wks. 1738 I 92 If your meaning be with a violent Hyperbaton to transpose the Text thus. 1809 Syd. Smith *Lett. Catholics* Wks 1859 II 176/1, I cannot make use of so violent a metaphor. 1830 Herschel *Study Nat. Phil.* 154 Ammonia is however, a violent outstanding exception. 1832 Farrar *Darkie & Daniel* 211, Judea was in a state of violent revolt and the presence of an able general was urgently needed

c Of feelings, etc
1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 804 Thy violent vanities can never last. 1609 Dekker *Guil's Horn-bk* 27 Many arrogant violent impatience to depart from your money. 1658 Junius *Paint Ancients* 45 A blind fit of a most violent and irresistible fury. 1742 Fielding *Jos Andrews* I iv, The violent respect he preserved for her. a 1770 Jortin *Serm.* (1771) II ii 28 Repenting of violent prejudice and from violent affection for things here below. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* I xxiii, The duchesse was in a violent fright. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Nathan Hall* III. iii. 231 With that feeling of violent irritation which the slightest contradiction now produced. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 76 The intemperate life has violent longings, but still more violent desires

† B As adv. Violently *Obs*
1589 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Mrs Hewet* 12 Nov; These was make mein so violent sance that these good ladies had to do with the shaking of em. 1592 Shakes. *Ven & Ad.* 39 This was a fair pleasant Day but violent hot. 1719 London & Wise *Compl. Cart* 171 If it freezes so violent as that we are apprehensive

† C *sb* Something which acts with violence or force, a violent passion or person *Obs rare*
1619 Lushington *Resurrect Reuiued* (1659) 21 All those Violents of the Soul which have mischiefs for their Objects, as sorrow, fear, despair. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* 53 Did the Covetous extortioner observe that he is involv'd in the same sentence [and] remember that such Violents shall take not heaven but hell by force.

† **Violent,** *v Obs* [ad OF (also mod F.) *violenter*, or ad. med L. *violentare* to compel by force see prec.]
1 *trans* To strain or wrest the meaning of (words, a passage, etc) *rare*
1569 Latimer *3rd Serm. bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 150 Thus they force and violent the place to make for their purpose, wher no such thynge is ment

2 To constrain or force by violence, to compel or coerce (a person)
1579 Fenton *Trag. Disc.* 249 in Scottish writers.
1598 Florio *Vehementare* to vge to, force, to constraine, to violent. 1634 Lo. Warriston *Diary* (S. H. S.) 200 My saule violented and urged God by this argumenting prayer. 1655 R. Baillie *Diurnal Vindication Pref.*, I could no longer be dumb but so violented I at last do open my mouth. 1698 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* xxxiv § 7 (1699) 454 The evil Law in detestation of Force and Violence, did allow three several Remedies to the person violented. 1717 Boston in *Acc. Life* (1908) 227, I hope the Reverend Association will not violent me, which they will do if they transport me to Closeburn. 1725 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) III 179 This matter would be softly ha died and title demand but neither the like cruel and in human people in violenting the good man in this matter
refl 1730 Boston *Mem.* (1899) 225 I would fain have ceased the task of writing, but because of one that was present I restrained and violented myself

b. To compel or force (a person) *to* (*unto, into*) some action or *to* do something
1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* xi xvii. 157 When a great Adher rent violented his Majesty to it. 1713 — *Holy War* iii. 178 that all was frustrated 1660 — *Mixt Contempl* xxxvii. (1841) 208 Surely many moderate men designed a good mark to themselves in the querie whether, in our late civil destruction, they were not violented to outrun the mark. 1710 Blackwell *Schema Sacrum* v 103 Sin and Dam nation chiefly violented (as it were) into the same. 1721 Wodrow *Hist. Sufr Ch. Scot.* I 269 The Procedure of this Period in violenting People into the Declaration.

3 To bring about (an action) by force or compulsion *rare*
1691 Penn *Considerations* 13 The free putting him selfe into his hands being done willingly not violented by any extrinsecall mover

4 To perpetrate or attempt with violence
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Anglesea* iv (1662) 19 This Bishop Farrar was afterwards martyred in the raign of Queen Mary. I find not the least appearance, that his former adversaries violented any thing against him under that Queen.

5 *intr* To act or rage with violence *rare*—1
The 1st Folio reads 'no lesse'.
1606 Shakes. *Tr. & Cr.* IV iv 4 (Q.), Why tell you me of moderation? The greife is fine, full, perfect that I taste, And violenteth in a sence as strong As that which causeth it.

Hence † **Vi olented** *ppl. a. Obs*
1642 Howell *Twelve Treat* (1661) 90 It reaches to their very soules and consciences by violented new coercive Oaths and Protestations. *c* 1845 *Observ on his Majesty's late Answere* 2a A strange vi lented wrested conclusio

Violently (vəi·ləntli), *adv* [f. Violent *a* + -ly 2.]
1 By means of physical strength or violence, by the exercise of improper or unlawful force, forcibly. Now *Obs* or *arch*
1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxii. 29 Puphs of the loond violenli raisyheden the nedi man, and tourmentiden the pore man. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) viii 72 And there was oute lord scourged and smytten & dyuerseli entreted. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 16 He þis article are þey vnderstonde acursyd þat stelyn or beryn violenly out of holy cherche holy cherch good. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 154 How violenly and without all ꝑite they racked that blessed body. 1533 Coverdale *Lev* v 23 He shal restore agayne that he toke violently awaye, or ells vniustly. 1580 T. T. (Rhem.) *John* vi Annotations, Not compelling or violently forcing any against their will. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowe* ii § 7. 142 What is violently or fraudulently gotten will be lavishly spent. 1695 Lo. Preston *Boeth* i 32 If thou hadst rather be thought to have been violently remov d thou hast done thyself this Injury. 1788 Burke *W. Hastings* Wks. 1842 II 108 After he had unjustly and violently expelled the rajah Cheyt Sing from his sand lordship. 1813 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxiii To range under the banners of the community, which you took violently from them

b With other than physical violence, in some illegal unwarrantable, or improper manner
1552 [F Wilson *Logike* (1580) 16 Neuther can any Lawe bee able, violently to force the inuincible liberty of man. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 216 Luther was in dede condemned at Rome, but his cause not heard, voide ly and tyrannically. 1626 Gouge *Serm. D. prep. Ezekias* 17 The forenamed point the Dignity of Chvalry, i t ot violently wrested but properly ariseth out of my Text. 1849 Rubens *Anc. Europe* iv § 18 Rome could not violently thrust herself with the vulgarity of the thing to which you have violently attached it

2 By or with great or extreme force, strength, or vigour, with impetuous or violent motion or action so as to produce a violent effect
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 25 Peyh al an oost stood by pe pond and torned pe face thiderward þe water wolde drawen hem violentliche toward pe pond. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2571 With þe yemyssous swerde a wayte hase he towchede! That voydes so violently þat alle his wytte changede! *a* 1425 tr *Ardenne's Treat Fistula*, etc. 54 Som tyme a man is smytyn soo sore þat he is violently smytyn doun to þe erthe. 1485 *Caxton Arth. & M.* A xi xiii (Caxton) 398 Though a bledder be ly3hte yet it makyth grete noyse and nowne yf it be sodenly blowen and afterwarde violently betten. 1535 Coverdale *Prov Aoni* (S. T. S.) III 339 The greattest appetite ariseth is the less and charyis the man away violently with hir. 1595 *Leicetsa* II vi 66 He cutteth with sawn me violently with blood. 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 202 If the Arterye be greate and violently beateth. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 351 The streame shooting violently ouer til eir heads without wetting them. 1625 — *Purchas his Pilgrimage* v xii 69 At 10 deg inounture, [the gun] carries the Bullet violet thy 248 Paces. 1912 Burghill. *Yaset* No 161 P 3 An huge brawny Fellow who tooke two heads about, and shook the little Man so violently that [etc.]. 1750 tr *Leo arabus Mirr. Stones* 132 When it is kindled by fire it rarifies and is violently inflated. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* (ed 2) I 839/ 449 The ships were driven violently against each other. 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xxvi, The bells rang violently through the house. 1875 Miller *Elem. Chem. Org* I. 48 The chlorinated derivatives of Dutch liquid are violently decomposed by potassium. 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I xxvii. 211 The windows shook violently

3 With great intensity or severity, to a high degree or pitch, intensely, severely
14 *Brut* II 328 Grete hetes, & herewipal a grete pes tiens destroyed & slow, violently & strongly, bot men & wymmen without noumbre. 1579 Baillie *Lett.* (1841) I 136 Lest soaking Show rs should pierce her secret Seat Or scorching Suns too violently heat. 1724 *Lond. Gaz* No 6306/2 The Small Pox is very violent and mortal on the Queen W dow. 1746 *L. Jo han Sp le Moore Carew* 34 Violently afflicted with the Sea sickness. 1802 *Arab Ants* (1825) II 172 He wept most violently. 1842 Macknay *Fitzboodle's Prof* Misc. Wks. 1857 IV 6 The conscience was that I became so violently ill as to be reported intoxicated. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. & E.* xiii. 111 351 The civil war broke forth again more violently than before

b In intensive or emphatic use To a very great or extreme degree or extent, very greatly, powerfully or strongly
1602 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ist Disc.* Season (1631) 43 It is no charity to give so violently as to lay waste the estate of an estate. 1621 Fletcher *Isl Trim.* III v, I may be mad or violently drunk. 1827 Jas Mill *Brit India* I i 1 3 This splendid fortune had violently attracted the attention of Europe. 1845 Dickens *Chimes* I Pt A great multitude of persons will be violently aston shed. 1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Nov 224/3 We see it [an ellipse] violently foreshortened.

4. Strongly, in respect of being filled with deep feeling or emotion, ardently passionately, vehemently.
1617 Morydon *Itin* III iv 55 My wife weary of expecting companions, and violently carr ed with the desire to returne into my Countrey did all al ne cease our the Alpes. 1682 Norris *Heroicles* 35 Not violently agitated by our domestick passions. 1726 Swift *Collector* ii w He then desired to know how it came to pass that people were so violently bent upon getting into this assembly. 1760 *Mirror* No. 98, As I was not violently inclined towards literature. 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 90 Upon which the man became violently enraged. 1908 *Lit World* 15 Nov 492/1 Her work throws her in contact with a fiery young idealist, and she falls violently in love with him.

5 *colleg.* In a flashy or showy manner; ‖ loudly; 1781 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 15 Dec. She was violently dressed —a large hoop, ribands and ornaments extremely shown

Violentness. *? Obs* [f Violent *a*] The state or quality of being violent, violence

1692 Sir W. Hope *Fencing Master* 148 If all that I do not by the violentness of his Pursuit 1727 Bailey (vol. II). *Violentness* Vi le nce forcibleness, Vehemence, sharpness, Boisterousness, Outrageousness 1737 Bracken *Farry ry Impr.* (1756) I. 24/1 The Violentness of the Seasons 1748 Warburton *Jrnl. 4 Apr.* Writ (1889) I. 5 This day our tent was blown by ye violentness of ye wind

‖ **Violento.** *Obs*—1 [It —*l. violentus* Violent *a*] A violent person, one using or inclined to use violence

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Cumbld & I.* (1662) 228 He was no Violento in the Ir ulles of Francfor't, but with all meekness to his might, endeavoured a pacification

Violer (vai·ɔlər). Now *arch.* Also 6 *Sc.* **veolar,** 6, 9 **violar,** 7 **violler** [adl. Fr. *violier* (Ar.. *violier*)] see Viol *sb*.1 and -er.1] A player of the viol, in early use esp one attached to the household of the king, a noble, etc , a fiddler

Chiefly in Sc use, and frequent in Scottish records and accounts of the 16th and 17th centuries

1551 *Acc. Ld High Treasr. Scot.* V. 52 To the sandie viol ars to ly thame leveray 1551–8 *Ibid* 67 Ile the lordis compositouris specialie command to my lord governouris veolaris. 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1322/2 An other scrattle pageant made by an other compane of the rhetoricians, called painters or violers 1617 in 3rd *Acct Hist M.S. Commn* 411/1 Item to the violers that sweet panett the sandis knychtis to this burgh 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws & Ct. of St.* (1699) 185 James John stoun Violer, arraigned before the Magistrats of Edinburgh a 1722 Sir J. Lauder *Decisions* (1759) I. 364 A Violer was serenade g in the night time with his fiddle 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* lett. xii, They have brought another violer upon my walk! 1825 – *Betrothed* xxx I had forgot the distance between an Armorican violer and a high Norman baron 1842 James *Forest Days* xv, Come Master Violer let us hear the notes of the catgut

Violescent (vəlɛ·sənt), *a* [f L *viola* Viola 1 + -escent. Cf. Violaceant *a*] Tending to a violet colour, tinged with violet

1847 Webster 1863 Tuzelius tr. *Lotze's Dr. Pascal* 1 Under the sky of a fiery violescent blue 1896 — tr. *Lotze's Rome* 4 The yellow sunflashes sharply outlined the violescent shadows

Violet (vai·ɔlĕt), *sb*.1 Forms 4– violet (6 *Sc.* violat), 4–7 violett, 5–6 yvolet (5 -ett, wyolet); 5–6 violette (5 6 -ete), yolette (5 -ytte), 5 yvalett, violet, 6 vilet, 7–9 vi'let. [In senses 1–2, a Of *violete, violette* (mod.F. *violette* = It *violetta* sp and Pg *violeta*), dim of the Viola 1 In senses 3–4, a Of *violete violete, violette* fem., or *violet, violet, vilet* (mod F. *violet*) masc , of similar origin]

1 A plant or flower of the genus *Viola*, esp *V odorata*, the sweet smelling violet, growing wild, and cultivated in gardens , the flowers are usually purplish blue, mauve, or white a. In sing. without article or with *the*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl.* 8202 Maiste it is in tume of June, Violet & rose flour Wonep han in maidens bour 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 261 Of bat hille [the stone] smelleþ sweete as violet 1400 *Destr. Troye* (Caxton, 1483) IV. xxviii 74 The white lely, the rede rose, the fresshe violet. *c* 1440 *Jacob's well* 210/1 In bushis, trees & herbis they may fynde Herbe and tyme, and violete 1480 Henrysoun *Fables Lion & Mouse* in The ro is red and the purpour violat bla *c* 1530 *Cct. of Cocklys* 1. 6 Ane violet in ane other threw the fyre of the sonnis hote 1562 Turner *Herbal* III. 70 The sprong of the violete, and the gold 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 36 There growes the cowsloppe the primrose an I the violet 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 703 Flours worthy of Paradise which not Hyacinth with rich inlay I rouldered the ground *a* 1718 Prior *Garland* 1. The Pride of every Grove I chose, The Violet sweet, and I illy bright 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XXIII. (1756) 277 Amtirrhinum, Fumitory, Violet Impatiens, and Orchis. 1838 T. Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 386 The violet is well known to be coloured by a blue matter which acids change to red 1855 Kingsley *Heroes, Theseus* I. 199 The meadows [are sweet] with violet

b. With *a* and pl. A single flower, plant, or species of this

c 1386 Chaucer *Boeth* I. met VI (1868) 28 Yif þou wilt gadre violettes no þe yong rose not to be purper wode whan þe felde chukynge agrisely of colde. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xiv. 160 Here colour is more lyvenee than the Violettes. 24 *Nom in* Wr. Wülcker 712 *Hecviola*, a violyte 1483 *Cath Angl.* 402/2 A violett, *viola.* 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 352 What man is able to affirme, that he ever saw the Spring tide without Marche Violettes? 1598 Yong *Diana* 469 Roses and violets strowing 1613 Drayton *Strange Horse Race* Bp. 1961, If e can bee no shame to gather a Violet, growing close to the ground 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 269 He spoils the Saffr n flowr he nips the Blues Of Violets. 1798 *R. T.* Thomson *Spring* 448 Where purple violets lurk With all the lowly children of the shade 1791 Cowper *Odyss* v 86 Meadows of softest verdure, purpled o er With violets. 1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 208 Violets have an agreeable sweet odour, and a rather slightly bitter taste 1880 Bessey *Bot* 551 The genus *Viola* the Violets, includes about half of the species of the order

c *collect* and pl The plant, or more usually the flowers, pulled or plucked for use in medicine or in making confections.

collect a 1400–50 *Stockh. Med MS* 31 For to makyn surripe of violet 24 *Med Rec in Rel Anl* I. 52 For the stanie trik grummell, persel, rede nettil, violet, franken ensens, and christiane kimels. *a* 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistulis*, etc 69 Oile of violets with white of an ewe well stired to gidre 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 164 The violet is better that is gathered in the morning. 1612 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp* (1818) 688 Syrup of Violet

pl a 1425 tr *Arderne's Treat Fistulis*, etc 93 Oile of violettez may be made in be same maner *Ibid*, Oile of violettes 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 164 Violettes make a man to slepe, and they are good for the disease of the viuula. 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 83 The Violets ought esps ecially to be gathered in March, and noyed in a conuenient place of the ure 1632 Jordan *Nat Bathes* vi (1669) 41 If Matthiolus his reason were good, then Roses and Violets, and Vinegar should be hot 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 181 Violets are in every one's acquaintance, for their Use in Medicine 1736 Bailey *Househ. Dict.*, *Violets* are of a laxative quality, and are us d medicinally in syrups, julaps, conserves oils, &c. 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex* 539 *Isiaachar*, old name for the sugar of violets 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 458 The Violets generally, have been used on the Continent as demulcent expectorants 1887 *Lady* 20 Jun 28 3 Small cut glass dishes of pink and white bon bons, together with candied violets

d *fig* (Applied esp to persons)

1418–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* III. 4380 Somme also With be lillye of virginite And violettis of parfit chastite, Ascendeth, as I haue be-ceten 14 — *Is My Name* in *Lady* 96 O violet, *O fit my desiree*, Sith I am for you so amorous (etc) *c* 1440 *Jacob Myst* xxv 498 Hayll! I voyden violet of humylite 1593 Shakes. *Rich II*, v. iii. 68 Welcome my sonne. who are the violets now, That strew the greene lap of the new come Spring? 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof* 24 How dare of place she makes The violet of a legend blow Among the chops and steaks!

2 With specific epithets a Denoting species of *Viola*, or varieties of the common violet.

The number of these is very large and only the older or more prominent are illustrated here Tourne fort's species (53 in all) are enumerated in *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl (1753) s v *Viola*. Many more may be found in London *Encycl. Pl.* (1829–40) 1186 and Johnson *Cottage Gard. Dict* (1850) 512–3 American species are given by Gray *Man Bot* (1850 etc.) and in recent American dictionaries See also Dog Violet

1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Viola*, The purple Spanish Violet, with very small leaves 1770 Pettiver *Catal. Rar.* 3 *Viola Horse Race* 1805 Pkg. Violet, *Viola Pedicellata* *Johnson's Cycl* (1789) II 1709 *Viola hirta*, Hairy Violet 1578–1601 March Violet [see March *sb*.2 2 b] 1728 Hirsute Violet *Viola* hirsuta March Violet. *Ibid*, Double March Violets 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Viola* Greater hairy March Violet, without smell. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Viola*, The round leaved March Violet. *Ibid*, Double March Violets 1737 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Viola palustris*, Marsh Violet 1657 Coles *Adam in Eden* 175 Mou tain Violets 1818 Jrnl. Leaves 1765 *Chambers' Cycl* Suppl s v *Viola*, The great flowered yellow mountain Violet 1858 Irvine *Handbk Brit Pl* 688 *Viola lutea*, Yellow Mountain Violet 1866 Treas *Bot* 1228 2 Large flowered yellow Violet [see Naapolitan *a* b] 1856 Delamer *Fl Gard* (1861) 106 The *Parma* Violet has very light blue double flowers. 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Anus* 2 Annual conservatory all abloom with snowdrops and Parma violets Cyrus Pettiver *Catal Rar* 3 *Eng Herbal* Tab xxxvii *Viola* Pale violet. 1866 Delamer *Fl Gard* 106 Pale violets Such are the "Russian and the Neapolitan Violets, amongst the singles. 1866 *Treas bot* 1228 2 Large flowered simple kinds—2. Russian Violet 1538 Lyte *Dodoens* II. 48 The 'sweete Violet is called in Lutine *viola nigra*, *Viola purpurea* 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xxvi (1794) 405 The Sweet Violet is that among the herbs, hedges, and banks of woods 1853 Royle *Man Med* (ed 2) 337 The Sweet Violet is found wild on the borders of fields 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Viola*, The sweet scented Violet 1832 Baines *Mat Med*, 338 Sweet Scented Violet *Viola odorata* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 705 The upright Pancie is called *Viola arvensis*, *Tricolor*, that is to say Straight, or upright Violet *Dodoens* (1578) 1695 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl. s v. *Viola*, The mountain three coloured Violet, or pansie, with variegated flowers. *Ibid*, The tree Violet, with blue and white flowers *Ibid* The yellow flowered tree Violet 1851 Glenny *Handbk Fl Card* 164 The tree violet is a double flowered, dark variety, which, if kept trained to a single stem, acquires the appearance of a miniature tree 1846–1907 A. Wood *Class bk Bot* 178 *Viola tricolor* Tricolored Violet Pansey Heart's-ease 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 700 Viola cornuta Horned Violet 1695 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl. s v. *Viola*, The mountain three coloured Violet, or pansie, with variegated flowers. *Ibid*, The tree Violet, with blue and white flowers *Ibid* The yellow flowered tree Violet 1851 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Viola*, Wild or Dogs Violet *c* 1710 Pettiver *Catal Rars & Exot Herbal* Tab xxxvii, Hairy Violet 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Viola*, Wood violet *Viola sylvestris*, wood violet 1903 *Westm Gaz* 19 Feb 4/2 Such pretty tropes of wood violets are coming over from Italy 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 700 Viola cornuta Horned Yellow Violets. 1657 Coles *Adam in Eden* 175 Yellow Violets of Virginia. 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* (ed. 3) II 663 *Viola lutea* Yellow Violet or Pansy

b Applied to plants of other genera, as *bulbous, dog's tooth, false, rock, toothed violet*

See also Bog *sb*.1 3 Calathian *a*. Corn *sb*.1 11, Dame's Violet, Gueldres, Mahaim *sb*.1 2, Mercury *sb* 11, Queen *sb* 14 c, Rape *sb*.2 4, Water *sb*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 130 *Viola Bulbosa*, or *bulbed* Violet. In English we may call it the 'Bulbose Violet. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV. 128 White 'bulbus violet 1863 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* I. lxxxviii 149 Touching the faculties of these bulbous Violets we have nothing to say. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 66/2 The bulbous Violet or the Flower hangeth down its head 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App 331 Violet, Bulbous *Galanthus* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 855 The Toothed Violet, or after some "Dogs tooth Violet, in commonly called *Dentaria* 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* App 331 Violet, Dog's Tooth, *Erythronium* 1846–56 A. Wood *Class bk Bot* 253 *Dalibarda repens* "False Violet 1866 *Treas Bot* 1218 2 "Rock Violet, *Chrysolepus Tolithus* 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 85 In number of leaves this floure passeth the "Sea violet aforesaid, which never exceedeth five 1795 *Fam Dict* s v, Mr. Chomel particularly distinguishes them into two sorts, viz. the Sea Violet, or our Lady Clove, and March Violets 1657 Coles *Adam in Eden* 333 Some have called the yellow Lupine "Spanish Violets, and Virginia Roses 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 833 Of "toothed Violets, or Corallwoorts. 1728 Bradley *Dict Bot.* s.v., *Dentaria*, Toothed Violets, and Coral Wort *Ibid*, Bulb bearing toothed Violet.

3 Cloth, dress, or vestments of a violet colour.

Not always clearly separable from next

1380 in *Test Karlcol* (1893) 139, I cote de violett *a* 1400 *Sir Degrev* 925 Sche come in a violet, With whyghte perl overfret. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 656 And where be my gounes of scarlet, Grenes also, and be fayre violet? 1483 in R. Davies *York Rec* (1843) 142 His aldermen shalbe in violet & the xxiiij[ti] in blew *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 592 He was mette with the prouest of 3 merchantys with a company of xv C house y-cleped beyng cladde in white and violette. *c* 1580 in *Hist. Kirk* (1904) 290 In every tene clothes you mustie have ij light popengaye grenes, ij light violettes ij light skye coliers, ij azars and ij Blewes 1598 Stow *Surv* 140 The Maior with the Aldermen are accustomed to be present in their Violets at Paules on Good Friday, and in their Scarlets at the Spittle in the Holy dares (except Wednesday in Easter Weeke) 1601 Cn. Conc. *Brit Merch* II. 96 What is become of our noble Manufacture of Plunkets, Violets, and Blues, formerly made in Suffolk? 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v. II. 599 He was well pleased that, in his own palace, an outcast should, as king of France, dress in violet on days of court mourning 1889 Pater *G. de Latour* (1895) 24 The mass said so solemnly, in violet, on Innocents' Day.

4 A purplish blue colour resembling that of the violet; a pigment or dye of this colour.

Partly a substantival use of the adj

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4836 Nouthire to toly ne to taande transmitte we na vebbes, To vermylion ne violett ne vnarnt hittis. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xiv. 160 Here is the Violet *c* 1475 *Freemasons Poem* (MS.) Violet coloure, *viola cruta* 1604 E. G[iffinione] *D Accetta's Hist Indities* IV. xxvii 284 There are Indies much like to the gallie flowers of the Indies, the which are like to a fine orange tawnie vellet, or a violet. *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 367 Of the same stuffe and colour that the Stole was of, that is, of a violet inclining to red 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 111 (Roxb) 382/1 Cassocks of fine scarletted murrey (which is violett) 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Purple* a red Colour, border ing on Violet 1796 H. Hunter tr. *Sulzer's Th.* (1779) I 543 More than one Churchman considers violet as the most beautiful of colours, because his Bishop wears it 1815 Scrpps *Shares Lon Lead* 15 The whole plumage is of a beautiful blue green, changing in certain lights to violet. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II. I think I never saw such a beautiful violet as in Mistress Violet's dress. 1884 Marq Dufferin in Lyall *Life* (1905) II 64 A tremendous thunderstorm had dyed Olympus and his adjoining peaks with the deepest, blackest violet

5 *a attrib*, in various senses, as *violet bank, -bed, breath, crown, family, flower*, etc

Sometimes *fig*, as *violet virtue*, or in fig context *The city of the Violet Crown* = Athens, from Gr. στεφάνος *Athenæ*, used by Pindar and Aristophanes)

1801 Southey *Thalaba* III xiii, So on a violet bank The Arabian Maid laid down, her cheek pillow'd upon moss and flowers. *a* 1822 Shelley *Triumph Life* 72 Violet banks where sweet dreams brood 1853 Hickie tr. *Aristoph* (Hohn) I 265 The violet bed Where drowsy Sleep doth *Med Leaves* xl. The violet breath of maidenhood 1834 Macaulay *Ess*, *Pitt* (1897) 308 Pitt loved England, as an Athenian loved the City of the Violet Crown 1851 Miss Browning *Cast Gate's Wind* 37 The violet crown that crowned thy head So over large It slipped down? 1857 Mozley *Cryt Misc* Ser II 385 A thrill like that which the sight of the dear city of the Violet Crown moved in an Athenian of old 1849 Balfour *Man Bot* § 768 *Violaceæ*, the "Violet Family *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1539 He castis on a Cape of violett clowes, & vmbouris vp vise on of "violett floures 1598 Florio, *Violina*, a little violet flowre 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 147 Of Violet flowers with sugar there is made Conserues, and also a Syrupe 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s v *Viola*, Violet flowers, fresh gathered, are emollient, and gently purgative 1824 Scott *Jrnl* 11 Mar, When beaten the sun through April's shower, It needs must bloom, the violet flower. 1858 Rowland tr. *Moufet's Theat Ins* 908 Grape honey, Bean honey, Lupin honey, Violet honey, &c. 1858 Chambers *Cycl*, *Pulvilenum* an Unguent prepared of the Buds of black Poplar, "Violet Leaves, Navel wort (etc.) 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 1405 The "violet leaf 1824 Miss Sheller *Chas I*, 1 46 Nor leave the broad and beaten road For the "violet paths of pleasure 1621 Cotgr. *Violier*, a "Violet roote 1884 *Manch Exam* 20 Feb 5/1 In *New Brit Theatre* I 76 That may soon be washed away Only a little milk of roses, or "violet soap, and all will be well 1828 Mme. Mirbel *Voyage* ber 1827 Here I used to come almost every morning, during the "violet tide. 1861 Goulburn *Pers Relig* II iv I 261 Here is the bosom adder of vanity coiled up in the "violet tuft of humility 1658 Fellthan *Resolves* I. xxxvi 120 It is matter strange that such a poore "violet Vertue [is humility] should euer dwell with Honour 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 125 If there be needs of cooling with Rose, or "Violet water and Sugar

b In adj combs., chiefly instrumental, as *violet-crowned, -embroidered, -garlanded, -inwoven, -scented*, also *violet-hued, -like, -veined*

1832 B. D. Walsh *Aeratoph., Acharnians* II vi, The en voys , in order to cheat your Assemblies, Would call you all "violet crowned! 1889 A. R. Wallace *Malay Archip* 366 A beautiful violet crowned dove. 1637 Milton *Comus* 233 In the "violet imbroider'd vale Where the lovelorn Nightingale Nightly to thee her sad Song mourneth well 1895–98 B. D. Walsh *Aeratoph., Knights* v. 1, He is dwelling now in ancient and fair and "violet garlanded Athens. 1867 Miss Braddon *R. Godwin* I, There were no tears in the large "violet-hued eyes. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* IV 197 Two runnels of a rivulet, Between the close moss "violet-inwoven, Have made their path of melody.

1829 *Greenhouse Compl* I 107 Purple *violet like flowers on coniaceous roundish leaves 1840 Mag. Norton *Dreams* 338 The *violet scented lanes—the warm south wall 1850 Geo Eliot *A. Bede* xii, An afternoon in which destiny poisons us with violet scented breath. 1851 Mas Brown *Ing Cane Hushi Violet* I 422 Like some new bee swarm leaving the old hive. Despite the wa- so *violet sweet

c. With vbl sbst., as *violet farming, -plucking, -poisoning, selling*

c1440 *Pallad on Husb* (1896) 268 Violette settyng in Feuerer 1833 T Hook *Parson's Data* I ix, Daisy picking and violet plucking [were] now pretty pursuits abe really loved 1856 *Westm Gaz* 28 Oct 8/2 The above case of violet poisoning 1901 *Daily Chron* 17 July 6/3 Rose culture, violet farming, bee keeping, or poultry rearing

6 Special Combs. †**violet-apple**, a violet-scented sort of apple, **violet blind** *a*, colour-blind as regards the violet rays of the spectrum; hence *violet-blindness*, † **violet pear**, a violet-scented sort of pear, **violet-powder**, a variety of toilet-powder; hence *violet-powder* vb, † **violet tables**, lozenges made from violets and sugar, **violet tree** (?), **violet wood**, (*a*) kingwood, (*b*) the wood of the Australian *Acacia pendula*, (*c*) the wood of *Andira violacea* a tree of Guiana, **violetworts**, Lindley's name for the *Violaceæ*

1664 in Evelyn *Pomona* 47 Herefordshire affords several sorts of Cuter apples, as the Cennet moyle, the Queen *violet or Fillet and the Winter fillet. 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* 163 The Violet Apple is of a most delicate aromatick taste 1834 Abbey *Colour Vocab* (1893) 70 The kind of colour that these colour blind imagine as white, whether they be red, green or *violet blind *Ibid.* 73 So far I have only met with what appears to be one genuine case of *violet blindness 1683 P Velyn *Kal Hort* (ed 7) 104 *Violet pear Petworth pear, otherwise called the Winter Windsor 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Violet powder*, powdered starch or flour scented, used to powder the skin 1899 *Habits of Gd Society* 114 The use of violet powder after shaving, now very common is one that should be avoided 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* I 58 I am, however violet powdered her fresh cheeks 1620 Venner *Via ke ta* vii. 147 There is made of Violets and Sugar certaine Plates called *Violet Tables which are very pleasant to the taste. 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II ix 281 You may also see here [sc Barundu] the *Streitzan vogum*, or the wild banana, or the *violet tree a id Violet Cherry tree 1898 T Fanshaw *Voy* 129 Letter such (as they call it) and that of *Violet are very common in that country 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I 85 K 19, wood called also Violet wood which is imported from the Brazils. 1852 [see Myall 2] 1866 *Treas Bot* 1218/2 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 338 The *Violet worts are distinctly defined by their definite stamens.

† **Violet**, *sb 2 Obs.* [id. to *violetta*, dim of *viola* Viola 2] (See quot and cf Violetta.)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 58/1 The Violet or Violin a diminutive of the viol being a very small Instrument, yet in all respects answereth to the forme of the Treble Viole in the body

Violet (vəi·lĕt), *a* Also 4–6 **violett**, 5 **vyolet**(te **vyelett**, **violet**, 6 **violitt** [a OF *violet*, *violet*, *vellet* (mod *F violet*) adj see Violet *sb* 1 Cf It *violetto*, Pg *violeta*.]

1 Having the colour of violets, of a blue or bluish purple colour

In early use only of woven fabrics.

1370 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 5, 3 violett toga. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 509/2 Violett, 3 colowre *violacius* 1484 *Mankind* (Essex) *Court Rolls* Bundle 40, No. 6, ij togas blewe et vyolette, i dobelet. *c* 1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 202 Item ij stykkes of tamy asheppe the vyolet sateyn of Bruges 1524 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) I 130 A violett rebande with silver aglyttes 1544 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I 34 To Agnes Gill my violett kyrtell 1579 *Reg Privy Council* Scot. III 193 Three single pandis lynit with violet silk *c* 1620 Moryson *Itin* iv v 1 (1903) 438 Next rode some 20. of the Pope's Chamberlayns and cheefe officers cloathed in gownes of violett Skarlet 1812 J H Vaux *Mem Philos* 223 The luminous particles at the violet end of the spectrum 1857 Miller *Elem Chem Org* viii 537 Boiling nitric acid colours it violet 1884 *Manch Examiner & Times* 11 April *Life* (1905) II 64 Directly fronting you, rises a magnificent violet stretch of mountain

b Qualifying *colour*, *hue*, *tint*, etc

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xvii 80 Men find dynamaunds of violet colour 1548 Cooper *Elyot's Dict*, *Violarius* he that dieth violet colour 1801 Holland *Pliny* II 622 There is not one of these Amethysts but it is transparent with a Violet colour 1822 J *Essex Archæeology Depositions Bk* (MS) 347 Feb 26 One cloake for a man made of broade cloath and of a violett colour 1848 Hexham *Aan Tuchtelle vertoon*, a Violet Dye or colour 1706 London & Wise *Ath's Guard* I ix 41 The Maugeron is [a plum] of a Violet Colour large and round 1750 tr *Lemanchis Mirr Stones* 79 The carbuncle brandishes its fiery rays, of a violet colour on every side 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 193 Hydrogen gas alters the colour of burnish, and gives it a violet tint 1834 J Forbes *Lacunæ Dr. Chast* (ed 4) 463 The lung was of a violet hue, soft a id flabby *a* 1876 W Carleton *Farm Ballads* (1893) 84 The squire swore oaths of a violet hue.

c Qualifying names of other colours, as *violet black*, *blue*, etc.

In later use frequently hyphened (cf next) and in some cases (esp. *violet blue*) also very loosely used as mere shade.

1708 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Red* In Limning and Fresco, for a Violet Red they use a natural Earth found in Kingland 1782 Latham *Gen Syn Birds* I ii 254 The quality of a violet brown 1819 Stephens *Shaw's Gen Zool* XI i 3 The wings are of a fine deep violet blue 1843 *Florist & Pom* (1846) IV 111 Flower-spike producing three to four flowers, and very handsome, of a beautiful violet-purple. 1882 *Garden* 17 June 428/2 The petals bordered with violet-crimson.

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d. Forming adj combs., as *violet black*, *-blue*, etc Many examples occur in Shaw's *Gen Zool*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 394 From one Root the rising Stem bestows A Wood of Leaves, and Violet purple Boughs 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s.v *Star violet*, The tall hairy New England aster with very large violet purple flowers. 1800 Shaw *Gen Zool* III ii 443 Violet black Snake with the abdomen and sides crimson 1819 Stephens *Ibid.* XI i 59 The upper parts of the body [are] violet red 1838 J Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 746 The whole liquid assumes a very strong and fine violet blue colour 1887 W Phillips *Brit Discomycetes* 70 Hymenium violet brown; juice violet.

2 In names of varieties of fruits or plants, as *violet clover*, *maize*, *plum* etc Also *elliptt*

1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard* I 147 The Fourth [kind is] the Violet Fig *Ibid*, The Violet ripens per fectly well. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 379 A violet plum is standard, which is a plum that does not ripen but the stone 1725 *Bam Dict s.v Plum* The Violet Damson or Maugeron Plum 1760-72 tr *Duhamel's Veg* (ed. 3) II 140 To pulverize the cochineal by grinding, and after mixing four ounces of it, with twelve of violet maize, they form it into square cakes. 1786 Abercrombie *Gardening* (ed 2) 22 The violet plum, the Damascene plum, Apricot plum 1850 Hogg *Fruit Man* 72 Figs Skin dark Flesh red Early Violet Malta *Ibid* 251 Purple Grape: Violet Hative 1857 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 803/2 The Violet Moss (*Byssus lolithus*) was formerly in use as a popular remedy for feverish cutaneous eruptions. 1890 *Pennsylvania Rpt* 4 The cut of violet clovers in France is not likely to be large.

b In names of birds, insects, etc, as *violet bee*, *cormorant*, *crab*, *creeper*, *heron*, etc., **violet-ear**, one or other species of the genus *Petasophora* of humming-birds, **violet fly**, an artificial fly used in angling, **violet tip**, an American butterfly (see quot)

Latham's names are repeated in Shaw's *Gen. Zool* (1811–26).

1845 *Encycl Metrop* XIV 133/1 A *violet bee which they store sent off [from the balloon] flew quickly away with its usual humming noise. *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 369 The Violet Carpenter Bee (*Xylocopa violacea*) inhabits the South of Europe. 1785 Latham *Gen. Synop Birds* III ii 600 *Violet Corvorant. This bird is said to be wholly black, glossed with violet 1806 Stephens *Shaw's Gen Zool* XI ii 1 *Violet-eared Curicui *Phaëdrostoma violaceum* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1824) III 86 The *Violet Crab of the Carribee Islands. 1895 *Fall Mall G* 26 July 2/2 Violet-eared land-crabs are going to the same violet crab round on similar tropical islands 1782 Latham *Gen. Synop Birds* I ii 708 *Violet Creeper 1802 Gould *Troch* I Pl. 23 Brazilian Violet-ear 1829 *Ibid* Pl. 226 Mexican Violet-ear 1887 R B Sharpe *Gould's Trochilidæ* Suppl V Pl 1 *Petasophora Germana*, Guiana Violet-ear 1796 Latham *Gen Hist Winchelsea & Nottingham* VII (1835) 255 A fly called the *Violet Fly is made of a dark violet stuff with the wings, of a grey feather of a mallard 1787 Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 102 I have likewise fly'd Dubbed with dark violet mohair with a little dun bear's hair mixed with it 1838 Lytton *Leila* I x The old Corporal busily employed in fixing to his line what anglers call the *violet fly 1815 Stephens *Shaw's Gen. Zool* IX ii 249 *Violet Grosbeak, with a streak above the eyes. 1785 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* III i 97 *Violet Heron, of a blueish black, glossed with violet 1788 *Ibid.* II ii 758 *Violet Humming Bird; the whole head, the neck back, breast and belly, of a violet purple 1854-5 J G Wood *Homes without Hands* (1888) 88 The *Violet Land Crab of Jamaica (*Cœnobita vuricola*) is the most familiar of these cre atures. 1832 J Rennie *Consp Butterfl & M* 205 The *Violet Tip'd (*Margaria violacea*) female. Wings fine pale deep black with a tinge of violet 1785 Latham *Gen. Synop Birds* III ii 600 *Violet Shag Violet Corvorant. 1898 Baird *Cyclop Nat. Sci.* 309/2 *Yanthina* The *Violet Shells. —A genus of molluscous animals belonging to the class *Cæteropoda*. 1845 Gosse *Ocean* vii. (1849) 343 The *Violet snail (*Yanthina fragilis*) whose shell is of a pearly white above, and beautiful violet. 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* iv 76 Those singular molluscous swimmers by fin or float known to zoologists as violet snails. 1783 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* II ii 511 *Violet Swallow general colour of the plumage deep blue reflecting violet in different tints. *Ibid.* i 222 *Violet Tanager colour of the plumage a deep violet. *Ibid* 57 *Violet Thrush; the whole plum age of a changeable violet blue. 1881 S H Scudder *Butterflies* 167 The most conspicuous case [of dimorphism] is the violet tip (*Polygonia interrogationis*), where the two forms were once universally considered distinct species.

3 In names of minerals, etc.

1706 Stevens *Span. Dict.* (ed. 2) II s.v. *Violet* Cobalt ore 1839 Dr J.a Becher *Rep. Cornwall*, etc xv 497 The violet rock crystal or amethyst, seems scarce. 1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX 803/2 *violet Stones*, certain stones found in Germany, which are of a violet colour, and in consequence of being covered with Violet Moss, emit a smell like that of violets. 1872 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann.* June 333 Violet glass is used for making inlaid chairs.

3 In parasynthetic combs., as *violet-eared*, *-headed*, *hooded*, *-horned*, *ringed*, etc.

1782 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* I ii. 767 *Violet Tailed Humming Bird; beneath the ears, is a very splen did violet spot 1785 *Ibid.* III ii 600 *Violet-eared Corvorant, African firefinches, black-crested yellow bulbuls. 1782 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* I ii 718 *Violet Headed Creeper 1806 *Stephens Shaw's Gen Zool* XI i 8 Violet headed Curucui (*Trogon violaceus*). 1847 Tennyson *Princ* ii 354 With scraps of thundrous Epic lilted out By *violet-hooded Doctors. 1820 *Hortus Angl* II 10 *Violet horned Poppy 1880 A. H Swinton *Insect Variety* 4 A *violet ringed Oak Eggar caterpillar 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 69 Art thou not A *violet-shrouded grave of Woe? *a* 1822 — *Death Adonais* 4 Wake *violet stoled queen, and weave the crown Of Death 1706 Aber crombie *Arrangem.* 17 in *Gard. Assist.*, White, *violet striped (tulip). 1823 Shaw *Gen Zool* IV ii 382 *Violet striped Acanthuras *Acanthurus Sohal* 1768 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* I ii 734 *Violet I aided Humming Bird 1811 Shaw *Gen Zool* VIII i. 208 *Violet throated Creeper *Certhia affinis*

Violet (vəi·lĕt), *v* [f Violet *sb* 1 or *a*]

1 *trans* To tinge with a violet hue

1603 tr *Primaud's Jewel Hum.* I iv 35 For the Noble Kings of France became in Scarlet violetted 1822 [R Cattermole] *Beckett*, etc. 198 The sea, Yet darkner violeted almost frowned With splendor 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* v One flank of the white in heaven was violetted wonderfully

2 *intr* To gather violets.

1873 Miss Mitford in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) I 226 Tomorrow I shall go violeting 1897 Mrs Hemans in H F Chorley *Mem.* (1836) I 151 Having accompanied you again and again as I have done in 'violetting' and seeking for wood sorrel. 1873 *Argosy* XVI 270 How delightful was that day among the Kentish Downs! We began it by violeting in the woods

Violet-coloured, *a* [Violet *sb* 1 or *a*] Having the blue or bluish purple colour of a violet.

1552 in *J of Hist MSS Comm*, *Var Coll* IV 221 The xlviij and other onneste men in violet collord gownes 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* lxxxvi. 350 Six or seven pieces of Violet coloured Damask 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* II 276 A longer Coffin in fashion of a Tomb was provided, which they covered with violet coloured Silk 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 58/1 The Violet coloured Tulip striped with White 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s.v *Star wort*, The broad leaved panicled aster with deep violet coloured flowers 1800 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XC 516 A violet coloured glass stops 955 rays of light. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem Org* VII § 1 447 The liquid deposits beauti ful violet-coloured prismatic crystals. 1886 Proctor *Ocean* II. 27 Looking round us and down into nothing but the violet-coloured ocean

Violetta (vəi·lĕtə), *a* [f Violet *sb* 1 + ish 1] Somewhat violet in colour

1871 *Routledge's Ev Boy's Ann* June 359 A grey partak ing of a violetish tone 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 24 Feb 16 3 Its flesh is a violetish black or a blackish violet, overrun by a thin network of wi te veins

Violette. *rare*—1 [Id. tr *violetta*] = Violet *sb* 2

1884 Hawkis *My Musical Life* I 239 The smaller viols or violettes of the seventeenth century fell into violins.

Violety (vəi·lĕti), *a* [f Violet *sb* 1 + y] Of or belonging to violets, more or less violet in colour

1891 Keightley *Mythol Anc Greece & It* 399 His mother called him Iamus, *Violety Boy* 1 *Hist Vis* (1900) 96/2 Dark eyelashes and brows, and large eyes violety bluey blackish

Violin (vəiəli·n, vəi·əlin), *sb* Forms 16 violine, 7 violyne, violihn, 7– **violin** [ad It *violino* (1 *g violino*, Sp *violin*), f *viola* Viola 2. Cf Violon]

1 A musical instrument in common use, having four strings tuned in fifths and played with a bow, a fiddle

In general structure the violin is composed of a resonant box of elaborately curved outline and a neck or handle from the end of which the strings are stretched over a bridge to a tail piece

1599 Sparnon *Steph. Cal*, *April* 103 Isee Calliope speede her to the place, where n y Goddesse shines And after her the other Muses trace with ti ar Violines 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Perc* (1590) 6 Then were it high time for all Pen-Makers to put up their pipes, or else in steed of the soft violine, learne to sound a shrill trumpet 1608 B Jonson *Masques* Wks. (1616) 964 The first [dat ce] was to the Violyne, next the second to the Violl 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 115 Some excellently pleasing lesson plaid upon soft winde instruments or Violins. 1660 Pepys *Diary* 6 Mar, I played upon a viall and he upon a violin, after dinner 1772 Sheele *Acct* No. 258 P 4 Violins, Voices, or any other Organs of Sound 1776 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 10 Orpheus or Amphion is frequently playing upon a violin 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* i 1, He was not only a composer, but also an excellent practical pe former especially on the violin 1884 Hawkis *My Musical Life* I 237 The violin is not an i vention it is a growth

b With distinguishing terms.

1620 B Jonson *Pocfast* III iv Come, we must have you turne fiddler against the next Maske, get a basse violin for your backe. *c* 1670 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 212 Before the restoration of K Charles 2 and especially after viola began to be out of f shion and only violins used as treble violin tenor and bass-violin 1685 Playford (*title*) The Division Violin containing a Collection of Divisions upon several Grounds for the Treble Violin. 1708 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Violin* Violin alone, stands for Treble Violin *Ibid*, The Counter Tenor, Ten r or Bass Violin 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 245/1 The tenor violin, in compass a fifth lower than the treble violin, appears to have preceded the latter

c. *To play first violin*, to take the leading part. (Cf Fiddle *sb* 1 b)

1780 Mme D Arblay *Diary* May [He] seemed to think nobody half so great as himself and chose to play first violin without further ceremony

2 One who plays on the violin a violinist

1667 Pepys *Diary* 20 Feb. They talked how the King's vialin, Bannister, is mad *c* 1670 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 485 Thomas Baltzar one of the viol ns in the king a service. 1699 J Jackson *Let to Pepys* 23 Dec., Corelli the famous violin player, in concert with above 30 more 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 346 *a* At the early age of twenty he was chosen to fill the situation of first violin in the royal chapel of Turin 1878 Miss Fothergill (*title*), The First Violin.

3 A variety of organ stop. *rare*—1.
1688 [see VIOL *sb*1 3].
4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *violin bow, case, class, family*, etc, *violin maker, -making, -player, violin like, shaped* adjs.
1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* **violin bow* a bow strung with horse hair, for playing on a violin 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2713/1 The Hindus claim to have invented the violin bow 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2041/4 Lost a black Leather *Violin Case, with a Violin in it. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* XXVII 'She might as well have been dressed in a violin-case. 1884 ENGEL *Mus Anc Nat* 86 Two other Hindoo instruments belonging to the *violin class. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 440/1 **I olin clef*, the G clef placed upon the first line of the stave 1865 HULLAH *Transition Period Music* 74 Of these instruments it would easily be found that incomparably the most important were the *Violin family 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 198/1 *Crwth* a musical instrument of the *viol-n kind 1884 EGAN LYALL *He Two* xix, *Violin like sensitiveness of nature 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1862/8 Mr Aguttar, *Violin Maker in the Strand 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 346 The same author [M Otto] also gives the names of many German violin makers. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 2711/2 Antonio Stradivarius stands by common consent, at the head of all violin makers *Ibid* The art of *violin making appears to have reached its culminating point in the productions of the Cremonese school 1881 ADAMS 3000 *Mus Terms* 108 *Cembe'no* or violin music, a chicane, the open string 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2712/1 **I olin pi.no*, a form of the pianoforte patented in England by Lodd 1869 BARING-GOULD *Werewolf* IX 137 A *violin player, who confessed to thirty four murders. 1888 *Pall Pall Gaz* XXIV 242/2 *note*, *Violin tosin is called in French *colophane* 1860 *Catal Exhib Brit Ind* 1851 No 5438, *Violin school for joint practice of the elementary and advanced classes 1802 R. HALL *Chem Dict* 158 Pandari form of **violoriform* [*violin shaped] 1842 SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* III 160 Among the manufactures those of the fine arts, leather, and *violin strings are alone industriously practised 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* App 433 The motion of a point near the end of a violin *string 1864 THOMPSON *Tu inors of Bladder* 82 A very small c vascar, with violin-string ligature. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 346 A lyre or lute may be considered as the parent of all instruments of the *violin tribe.

Violin, *v rare* [f prec.]
†**1** *trans* To entice by violin-playing *Obs* —1
1713 *Gentl Instructed* (ed 3) 253, Suppl I'll go with Wan not Madam W plaid out of her Reputation, and violin'd into a Match below her Quality!
2 *intr.* To play the violin, *fig*, to play a leading part
1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* XXX, How does he enjoy playing second fiddle with the maid while Mr tall brown face Taffy violins it to her ladyship?
Hence **Violining** *vbl sb*, and *ppl a*.
1899 *Daily News* 15 Feb 5/2 The Songs and the violining all perfect in their degree.

Violin, var. VIOLINE1.

‖ Violina. *Chem* [INA1] = next.
1856 SMART 1858 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 293 Violina is more soluble in water than emetina. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 345/2 The principle on which this property seems to depend has been separated by Boullay from some species of Viola, and has been called Violina.

Violine1 (vəi·ləin) *Chem* Also -in [a. F. *violine*, f *viole* VIOL1 + -INE5 Cf prec.] A bitter emetic principle found in the common violet
1831 J DAVIES *Man. Mat Med* 338 An alkaloid principle, nearly related to emetine, discovered by M Boullay, who has called it *Violine* 1861 BENTLEY *Man Bot* 458 The emetic property is due to a peculiar alkaloid named *violine*, which exactly resembles, if it be not identical with *emetine* 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med Sci* V 490/2 *Viola odorata* contains a gastric irritant called violin

Violine2 (vəi·ləin) *Chem* [f L. *viol a* VIOLA1 + -INE5] A violet blue colouring matter or colour Also *attrib*
1850 D G FRASER in *Repertory Patent Invent* (1860) XXXV 159 The colouring matters I produce embrace shades of purple and pink Three of these I name respectively violine, purpurine and violeine 1862 *Calvert's Encycl* III 721/2 Violine is very slightly soluble in water, is readily dissolved by alcohol 1903 *Daily Chron* 31 Oct 8/4 Green is a dye that has receded from the affections of the smart, while violine is one that is equally ascending the scale of success. *Ibid.* 5 Dec. 8 4 A model in violine beaver trimmed with a plume to match.

Vi olinum. *rare*—1. [f VIOLIN *sb*] Violin-playing
1844 H F CHORLEY *Music & Manners* III 61 Royalty thus did its part in fostering a school of violinists.

Vi olinist. Also **violinest.** [ad. It (also Sp) *violinista*, f *violino* VIOLIN *sb* Cf F *violoniste*] A player of or performer on, the violin
c 1670 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 274 N thha iel Crew, M A, fellow of Lanc. Coll. a violinist and violist but always played out of tune. 1696 PURCELL *Mrs* xii 98 Mr Bayly Mell (the famous violinist a d Clock maker) 1773 *Hist Trans* LXIII 270 Our ablest violinists conceived that it was too difficult to be executed 1845 E. HOLMES *Mozart* 121 A natural surprise that the most striking acquirements of great players in our own time should be found in a violinist of that early date. 1888 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VI 36 Violinist's cramp may attack the right hand which holds the bow, or the left hand which fingers the strings. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 123, I have been informed that in violinists the bow arm is always considerably longer than the left arm.

Violist (vəi·ləst). [f. VIOL *sb*1 + -IST] A player on the viol (Also as the title of a book)
c 1670 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 274 He was a violinist and the two former violists. a 1699 B HELY (*title*), The compleat Violist, or An Introduction to the Art of Playing on the Bass Viol 1705 *Hist Trans* XXV 2069 Upon these, a Sonata was performed by those two most eminent Violists in 1734 NORTH *Exam* I 13 He outdid all his teachers and became one of the neatest violists of his time 1782 BURNEY *Hist Music* (1789) II IV 206 The Minstrels were at all times the best Vi lists of their age 1894 *Daily News* 5 Feb 5/3 A large viol, so large that a boy was placed inside to st g the air while the violist played the bass.

Violl, obs form of VIAL *sb*, VIOL *sb*

Violon (vəi·lŏn) Also 6 violan, -and, 7 ent, violon, phialon [a F *violon* (16th c) violin, or (in sense 2) It. *violone* bass viol Cf Sp *violon* violoncello]
†**1** A violin Also, a violinist *Obs*
a 1552 *Hausch. Ecl Princess Elis* 38 in *Camd Misc* (1853) II Paid in rewarde unto seuntes persons at S. James, her grace then being there— to the warderobe xl s. ; the violons xl s 1594 J LAY *Tercell ho* 1 39 Were it not, I could finde in my heart to commaunde the Violands to cease 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iv vi 200 Hee beareth gules three treble violents tra xposed argent stringed sable
fl 1593 DRAYTON *Eclogues* iii 213 Iune the Taber and it e Pipe to the sweet violons. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 130 In He could not only tune and make Virginals Organes, Violons but also tune and handsomely play vpon them. 1603 in *York Mem Mus Comm* App 122 Gifte to a sat of phialons when they played at my chamber dor xls. 1606 SILVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophees* 436 In Argos the chaste Violon For a absent Sovereign doth grave sweetly groane.
2 A variety of organ stop.
1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 108 Violon is one of the finest and most common pedal registers of the organ. 1896 HILES *Catech Organ* IX (1878) 63 *1 lon* or *Violone* D uble Bass An open flue stop; the tone is penetrating a d fine, in imitation of the Double Bass Viol.
Violoncellist. [f next + -IST] One who plays the violoncello
1825 G HOGARTH *Musical Hist* 423 As a violoncellist, Lindley has for many years been unrivalled 1882 *Macm Mag* LXVI 60 It is somewhat to the occasion that the violoncellist s instrument did not arrive

‖ Violoncello (vəiəlĭnse·lo, vī,ələŋtse·lo). Also 8–9 **violincello** [It *violoncello*, dim of *violone* see VIOLON Hence also Fg *violoncelle*, Sp *celo*, F *-elle*]
1. A large four-stringed instrument of the viol class a bass violin Cf. 'CELLO
a 1724 *Short Explic For Wks in Mus Bks*, *Violon cello*, is a Small Bass Violin, just half as big as a common Bass Violin 1748 Mrs. BRADSHAIGH in *Clarissa* 1748 FR. BARSANTI (*title*) A Collection of Old Scots Tunes with the Bass for Violoncello or Harpsichord 1795 MASON *Ch Music* 3 I know a d confess that thus and the violoncello are the most perfect of all stringed Instruments 1867 TROTTER *Charm Basset* II xix 55 Of all the works of his life this piece is the only violoncello had been the sweetest to him 1881 C A. EDWARDS *Organs* 149 If the bass string of a Violoncello be vibrated other sounds besides that proper to the string are distinctly detected
fl 1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 271 note Mr Zeidler who plays the violincellon at Covent Garden theatre 1790 W. REVELEY *Grove G M Yarborough* p cccxvi Dr Berkeley was esteemed the finest gentleman performer on the violoncello in England 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* vii, Mr Skimpole could play on the piano and the violoncello
2 An organ stop having a tone similar to that of a violoncello
1876 HILES *Catech Organ* IX. (1878) 63 *Violoncello*, an 8 feet stop resembling in construction the Violone.
3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *violoncello bow, player, score*
1818 BLAQUIERE tr *Panaudi's Resid Algiers* 267 The *arabebbah* of the violincello species, with one string 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 246/1 One of his best violoncello bows, which he recently sold in Paris for £44 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 12 In the violoncello players who perform solos there is very great strain
Hence **Violoncelling** *ppl a*
1830 MISS MITFORD *Village* III (1863) 266 One fluting brother one fiddling ditto, a violoncelling music master; and a singing papa.

‖ Violone (vi,ələ·ne). [It, f *viola* VIOLA2] The double bass viol.
All the double base of an organ stop see VIOLON 2
Violuret (vəiəliuə·ret) *Chem* [f VIOLUR-IC *a* + -ET1 c.] A salt produced by the action of violuric acid on a base
1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 1001 Hydruric acid is warmed with water and nitrate of potassium, whereby deep-blue violurate of potassium is formed *Ibid* 1002 Violurate of Ammonium.
Violuric (vəiəliū·rik), *a Chem.* [f VIOL(ET) + URIC *a*] *Violuric acid*, an acid produced by the action of nitric on hydruric acid
1868 OELLING *Anim Chem* 108 Baeyer has increased the list of compounds by his discovery of pseudo-uric acid, and the violuric and barbituric acids. 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 1001 Violuric acid crystallises in shining, yellowish, rhombic octahedrons.
†**Viorne** *Obs*—1 [a. F *viorne* (16th c) —L. *viburna*, pl of *viburnum*] The wayfaring-tree
1637 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 491 *Inter viburna Cupressus* that is, the Cypresse tree amongst the Viornes [Gloss among small twigges]
Vipa rious, app a mistake or misprint for *vivacious* 'tenacious of life'
1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* XII II, A cat the most vipa rious is limited to nine lives.
Viper (vəi·pəɹ) Also 6 **vyper, vypar, veper** [a OF *vipere, vepre* (mod F *vipère*) = Pr. *vipera vipra, vibra* fem , *vibre* masc , Sp. and Pg. *víbora*, It *vipera*) or ad. L *vipera* viper, snake, serpent, contracted from *vivi pera*, f. *vivus* alive, living, and *parère* to bring forth See also WIVER.]
1 The small ovo-viviparous snake *Peltas berus* (formerly *Coluber berus* or *Vipera communis*), abundant in Europe and the only venomous snake found in Great Britain, the adder; in general use, any venomous, dangerous, or repulsive snake or serpent
The flesh of the viper was formerly regarded as possessing great nutritive or restorative properties, and was frequently used medicinally
1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxviii. 3 When Paul had gaddered a boundle of sti ks And putt them into the fyre a viper (the cause off his hete) crepte out 1545 BRUNFELSH *Practyse* 116 The vipar almost all other serpentes is most fulleof of poyson 1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) I B v Garlyke helpeth the bytyng of a veper 1583 GOLDING *Mamillius* 1 Wks (GROSART) II 74 The Help'ant being enamoured with the Viper eateth him vp and is healed 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Viper*, a venemous serpent in some hot countries lying much in the earth hauing a short taile which graateth and maketh a noise as he goeth 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* (ed 2) xii 109 Some mortals also are knowne by their coqu'ttes, as Cleopatra by a viper 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Georg* III 629 With that rank Odour from thy Dwelling place To drive the Viper s Brood and all the venom d Race 1730-36 *Lemuel Gulliver* (1899) I 55 The poyson of the Viper is of the Sicilian 1, to subdue the poison of vipers. 1769 PENNANT *Brit Zool* III 17 Vipers are found in many parts of this island 1805 BEWICK *Quadrupeds Brop* (ed 3) III 110 The Viper is the only one, either of the Re tile or Serpent tribes, in Great Britain from whose late we have any thing to fear 1827 BOSWORTH *Germany* A p. A 13, 1 The laity of the true Church, is to play the part of a lamb, and not of a viper, *transf* and *fig* 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* 24 Ar not these the venomouse teshe of vepers that thus gnawe a nother mans name? 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 140 Many drinke and swalowyng sa des the Spannardes caule Vypers And that by good reason by cause in them many shyppes are entangled 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* III i 145 Hot blood, hot thoughts, and hot deedes why they are Vipers, is Loue a generation of Vipers? 1713 WATERLAND *Serm Austnes Conder* 23 Special care therefore must be taken to find out this lurking Viper [*sc* pride] in our Bosoms, and to cast it far from us. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXVII, I hen comes remorse, with all its vipers, mixed with wain regrets for the past
b *Zool* Applied with distinguishing terms to other species of the genus *Vipera*, the sub order *Viperina*, or snakes resembling the common viper.
For *horned, pit, red, sand, water, yellow viper*, see those terms
1758 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 454 *Vipera fusca* the brown viper in Virginia In Carolina it is called the Truncheon Snake 1763 CATESBY *Nat Hist Carolina* (1772) II 44 The Black Viper of a dull brindle, of slow motion. *Ibid* 45 The Brown Viper is in length about two feet, and large in proportion 1778 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) III 2096/1 The Vipera, or common viper of the shops. It is a native of England and other warm countries. 1802 SHAW *Gen. Zool* III II 377 Egyptian Viper *Ibid.* 382 Swedish Viper 1834 MACGILLIVRAY *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 185 *Vipera] Berus*, *Berus*, (Lin. the Minute Viper) 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 347/2 Variegated Viper—that described by Mr Bell from Hornsey Wood 1845 *Encycl Metrop* XXV 1099-1101 [Various species] 1861 HUXLEY *Mequin Tandon* II v 1 250 The *Vipera Berus* (Daud) or Small Viper (*Coluber Ammodytes*, Linn.). 1881 Nose-horned viper [see HORNED *ppl a*]
c *Zool.* One or other of the snakes belonging to the genus *Vipera*, of which the common viper is the type, or to the family *Viperidæ*
The vipers were formerly classified (following Linnæus) under the order *Coleoptera*, from which they are now separated (cf quot 1834) The *Viperidæ* form one of the four families into which the suborder *Viperina* (or *Solenoglypha*) is now divided.
1802 SHAW *Gen Zool* III II 364 The species [of Coluber] differ greatly in size and habit, according to their respective tribes some as the Vipers, having large flattish and suborder heads with rather short fleshy long bodies and tails 1834 MACMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 185 The vipers most of which were confounded with the Colubers by Lin naeus on account of their double sub-caudal plates requires to be separated from them from the circumstance of their having poisonous fangs. c 1882 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 321 The Vipers (*Viperidæ*) have a large head, a vertical and long pupil in the eye, and the top of the heads covered with very little plates and scales.
2 *fig* A venomous, malignant, or spiteful person, a villain or scoundrel
In some quots. the influence of sense 3 or 3 b is perceptible
1526 TINDALE *Matt* iii 7 He sayde vnto them ; O generacion of vipers, who hath taught you to flee from the vengeaunce to come? 1591 GREENE *Conny Catch* Wks (GROSART) X 39 These villainous vipers, vnworthy the name of men, base rogues, .being outcasts from God, vipers of the world 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III. I. 265 Where is that Viper, That would depopulate the city, & be sure'y man himself?

1623 J Taylor (Water P.) *Watermen's Suit* Wks (1630) 173. I will regard such Vipers and their slander so little, that their malice [etc.] 1624–4 Vicars *God in Mount* (1844) 149 That most malefactor Viper of Queene Church & State too, Mathew Wren Bp. of Ely. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi. 836, I (she confesses) in the Fact was caught; I wo Sons dispatching, at one deadly Draught. What Two, Two Sons thou Viper, in one day? 1819 Shelley *Cenci* i. iii 165 *Cenci (to Beatrice).* Thou painted viper! Beast that thou art! Fair and yet terrible! 1832 Warren *Diary Late Physic* II. ii. 88 'Cannot this infamous scoundrel be brought to justice?' I inquired 'If he were, he may prove, perhaps not worth powder and shot, the viper!' 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II iv. 85 'What a generation of vipers!' thought he, 'what a hydra brood of oppressors!' 1850 Marsden *Early Purit* (1853) 403 The seditious carriage of some of the Vipers' brood.

3 In other figurative or allusive uses **†a.** In allusion to the supposition that the female viper was killed by her young eating their way out at birth *Obs*

Cf. Pliny *Nat. Hist* x lxix 89

1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v iii, Out viper, thou that eat st thy parents, hence! 1608 Shake *Per* i i 64, I am no viper, yet I feed On mother s flesh which did me breed

b In allusion to the fable of the viper reared or revived in a person's bosom. One who betrays or is false to those who have supported or nourished him; a false or treacherous person. Cf. Snake *sb* 2 a.

Partly after the similar **L. uses,** *in sinu viperam habere* (Cicero) and *viperam sinu fovere* (Ovid Nemesius).

1596 *Edward III* i 105 Degenerate Traytor, viper to the place Where thou was fostred in thine infancy. *a* 1688 Bp. Parker H. H. Coleridge *North Worthies* (1859) I. 68 Tendernesse and indulgence in such men were to nourish vipers in our bowels. 1689 *Mutes Farewe to Popery* 28 Ev n thy Royal Patron was not spar d O strange return to a forgiving King, But the warm d Viper weave the greatest Sting. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii viii, He is the brother of that wicked viper which I have so long nourished in my bosom. 1821–8 Shelley *Chas. I*, ii 214 Mark the consequences of warming This brood of northern vipers in your bosom. 1915 Riker *Ld Holland* I iii 164 The Newcastles had been in terror last they had reared a viper in their midst.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a** Comb., as *viper curled, haunted, headed, mouthed, -nourished* adjs; *viper catcher, -hunter, hunting*

a 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* iii xi 26 Our verse great Jupyn a huge space out wanders, And gives the viper curled Dogge three heads. 1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* 506 If it happen that any man chaunce to light vpon these Viper s nourished bie de Dornwin. 1702 R. Mead *Fasc no* 20 Viper Catchers have a Remedy . . in which I they do place great Confidence. 1774 (Golden Nat Hist (1776) VII 199 The seeming rvshne-s of one Torn s viper catcher. 1802 Shaw *Gen. Zool* III i. 45 Viper headed snake. *C. Ser Viperuna.* 1804 *Ibid* V i 320 Viper mouthed Pike *Esox Stomias.* 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 349/1 In England these reptiles were caught with a cleft or forked stick, which the viper-catcher drove down immediately behind the head. 1851 Horrow *Lavengro* iv When a person is timd in viper-hunting he had better leave off. *Ibid.* Besides being a viper hunter I am what they call a herbalist. 1904 W M Gallichan *Fishing Spain* 102 These viper haunted spots

b. Simple attrib., as *viper bite, fat, flesh, group, kind, oil, spirit, vein.*

1721 Bailey, *Viperous,* of the Viper kind or belonging to Adders. 1754 Bartlet *Gentlem Farriery* Index Viper bite, how to be treated. 1767 Goldsm *Treat Wounds* I 197 Viper oil or fat, which is found in the inner organs remaining unt the stinging of bees and other venomous insects. 1778 G White *Selborne* 29 April 'Tis little fry [of fifteen vipers] issued into the world with the true viper spirit about them. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 349/1 Pliny, Galen and others praise the efficacy of viper flesh in the cure of ulcers [etc.] 1870 Gillmore *Stray Shots & Stories in Scotland* 11 Such are the terrible weapo s of the Viper group. 1892 Son of Marshes *On Surrey Hills* 61 Viper oil . . you would find in all the wooden s chops. 1894 *Daily News* 8 Feb 5/4 By heating some viper virus at a temperature of 85 degrees Centigrade

c With intensive force (passing in later use into adj.) = Venomous, extremely bitter, viperous.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 95 York and Lancaster, Ambitious broachers of that Viper War. 1605 *Ibid Sous Late Peace* xxvii, All the tempests of our Viper Warre. 1788 Burns *Poet s Progr* 30 Viper critics curs'd from spight dart. 1876 Sir E. M. Thompson *Chron A. de Usk* 221 The viper race of Lombardy, split up into Guelphs and Ghibellines. 1899 Miss B. Harraden *Ferrier* 75, I can t abide the little viper man *Ibid* 83 He don t like that little viper gentleman any more than I.

5 Special combs., as **viper-broth,** broth made from vipers, or in which a viper has been boiled, formerly supposed to possess nutritive or invigorating properties, **viper-fish,** a deep sea fish of the family *Chauliodontidæ* esp *Chauliodus sloanei* (*Cent Dict.* 1891) **viper-gourd,** an East Indian climbing gourd, *Trichosanthes colubrina,* remarkable for its ugliness (*Treas Bot* 1866), **viper-grass,** = viper s grass, also *attrib*, **viper jelly** (*cf viper-broth*), **†viper mouth** (see quot. and *cf. viper-fish* above), **†viper-stone,** = Serpentine *sb* 3, **viper-weaver,** the lesser weever, *Trachinus vipera*, **viper wine,** wine medicated by an extract or decoction obtained from vipers, formerly drunk on account of its supposed restorative or vitalizing properties; **†viper worm,** = Viper i.

1707 Flover *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 327 Hunted Venison, Stale Meats, *Viper* Broths, or Wine. 1738 Absurtnot *Rules of Diet in Aliments,* etc. i 509 Viper broth is both anti acid and nourishing. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 349/1 The lingering belief in the wonderfully invigorating qualities of 'viper broth is not yet quite extinct in some places. 1856 J Smith *Pract Phytol* 238 Topicals must be Specifical Resolvers, as Viper grass. 1771 C Clive in *Lovelace's Plants* in C 2 Wks III 347 Viper grass, full of a milky Juice Good against Poison. 1787 A Cooper *Distiller* iii iv (1760) 170 Of Viper grass the Dunces. 1791 *Encycl Brit* III 1007/2 A decoction made of barley, viper grass root, and liquorice. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed. 3) II 932 Wall Viper grass *Ibid*, Common Viper grass. 1805 Pilon *Brit Fl.* 234 Viper grass, *Scorzonera edulis.* 1702 R. Mead *Fasciculus* 34 The Patient ought to eat frequently of Viper Gelly : or Broth. 1743 Catesby *Nat Hist Carol Ismia* (1771) II 1 1 *Viperæ Marinæ,* Sea Vipers, or Viper Mouth. This fish is eighteen inches in length. 1758 *Phil Trans* XL. 442 Speaking of the Serpentine or 'Viper Stone, he relates a very extraordinary Accident. 1805 *Ibid Brit Fishes* II 48 The 'Viper Weever, however is common on most of the shores of Britain and Ireland. 1631 Massinger *Believe as You List* iv i, The Viper 'weaver. So much in practise with gray bearded gallants, [is] But vappa to the nectar of her lippe. 1631 Quarles *Hist Samson* Wks. (Grosart) II 294 *Ibid* 'Viper

iii 1, They'll else blast all the comforts of your life And, viper like, with death return your fondness. 1897 Flandrau *Harvard Episodes* 177 He couldn't bring himself at that late day to arise viper like from the heartstone and smite

B *adj.* Like or resembling a viper

1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 247 The genus *Echis* consists of but one species (*E. arenata*). It is a viper like snake.

1903 *Westm Gaz* 3 Mar 3/1 The nose of the little Asian viper like being in the corner of its eye is whirred and hissed and snapped its teeth

Viperling. [f. Viper + -ling] A young viper

1847 *Blackw Mag* I XII 299 Young viperlings come into the world in full maturity of malice. 1881 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 3/2 About three weeks ago the nose horned viper distinguished herself by presenting the Zoo with one fell swoop with six-and forty viperlings. 1897 G. C. Bateman *Victorious* 222 The Viper produces, at one time, from thirty to fifty little Viperlings.

Viperous (vai pĕrəs), *a.* Also 6 **vyperos, ouse, vyperous, 7 8 viporous, 6 vipros, 7 viprous, 7 8 poet vip'rous** [f. Viper + -ous]

1 Of or pertaining to a viper or vipers.

Rarely in literal use.

Ap 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 144 With vipros vennum inwart in his mynd Dissatisfiit that tyme he gart him trow, That he wrocht ay for his plesour and prow 1580 Rowlands *Tr Reliques of Catholiks* (Hunter Cl) 13 No viperous tongue thy pleasant vayne will strike. 1608 D. Tuvill *Ass Pot & Mar* 130 With the filthy slime of their malicious and viperous leaves. *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Pulled to the Sheet* (1670) 31 Those viperous spirits which desperately set upon their own ruin and destruction 1765 Beattie *Judgm Parent* cxii, Censure spreads the viperous hiss around. a 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxv (1861) V 304 Papers about the brazen forehead the viperous tongue, and the white liver of Jack Howe 1886 *Daily News* 8 April 5/3 What viperous vermin and what rat like rage

lit 1614 Gorges *Lucan* IX 391 But when she [Medusa] comb'd her crawling crowne The viprous venome trailed downe. 1706 De Foe *Ture Dr'ine* xii 268 In vain supplies of vip rous Blood they bring

†**b** In allusive use (see Viper 3 a) *Obs*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* iii v (1634) 319 Out of that ancient custome the viperous and sad factions that are at this day used, tooke their beginning Truly very viperous births. 1603 J. Davies (Heref) *Wits Piper* Wks, (Grosart) II 152/2 The Viperous iron teeth of Time may gnaw away to wrack through my Works Wombe. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 227 Whether [it be] from vapors engendred in the bowels of the earth, and loth to bee im prisoned in a wrong orb, [the subterranean fire] reuds its passage by a viperous horrid motion, or [etc.].

2 Composed or consisting of vipers. Freq with admixture of sense 4

Chiefly in fig use or as a term of opprobrium, esp in *viperous brood* or *generation*; freq in the 17th c, now *rare or arch.*

Ap 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1574 Oh ragynge serpentes and vyperouse generacyon 1586 J. Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 42/1 The loose life of that viperous nation 1602 Dent *Pathw Heaven* 152 This viperous brood [of liars] doe but watch their times and opportunities. 1643 Quarles *Loyal Convert* Wks. (Grosart) I 142/2 A viperous Generation (which hath long nested in this unhappie Island) 1650 *Declar Parl Scotl* (1658) 124 That the Lord of all should take into his bosom the viperous brood, that have so often spit their venom in his face? 1706 E. Ward *Hud Redivr* (1707) II vii 31 Of this pious Clan, this viperous Nation There is a vip rous Congregation [etc] 1714 L. Milbourne *Traitor's Reward Pref*, His way of extolling his viperous generation is so very nauseous and ridiculous, that [etc]. 1824 Southey *Roderick* v 115 These were Witiza's hateful progeny, And in an evil hour the unhappy King Had spared the viperous i rood. 1874 Farrar *Christ* viii (1884) 53 A formidable and falsity which made them vipers of a viperous brood.

lit 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyches* 128 She rent from thence, before Psyches a sst nish'd eyes that viperous fry Which her snar'd soul in unfelt bands did ty 1688 *Phil Trans* XVIII 128 Vipers and all the Viperous Brood

†**b** In allusive use (cf. 4 b and see Viper 3 a). 1615 W. Hole *Mirr Repentance* 59 Simon as viperous brood: the life of the daughter is the death of the mother 1629 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 514 Tis forwardness of you is the more remarkable, when the viperous brood of others, at ease with tooth and nail, sway to rend the bowels of their Mother 1648 *Canterburie's Man's Bl* 7 Hence Vi prous Brood ! what make you heare, Who thus the King domes Bowels teare?

†**c** Of hair, etc. Cf. Svary *a* 1 *Obs rare*

1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* x i xxx Her viperous locks hung loose about her eares, Tie with a monstrous snake she them restrains. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xi 8 Then from his own viperous I resses He Pluck d three large hand fuls of his longest Snakes.

3. Of actions, qualities, etc. Worthy of or befitting a viper, malignant treacherous, venomous

Very common in the 17th c; now *rare or arch*

1548 Brinklow *Complt* xxiii 48 b, How haue they be wricked the Parlament by late in making such vyperos actyas as the beast of Rome neuer made him selfe! 1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xlvi 142 Their wicked lyves, and vipersshe behaviours toward the said bishope. 1604 Coke 3 *State Trials* 26 I want words sufficient to express your viperous treasons 1633 Wreyen *Anc Funeral Mon* 292 The viperous malice of this Monkish brood 1646 J. Hall *Joans* I xi. 27 Wee l suffer viperous thoughts and cares To follow after silver hairs. *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 285 Let us now see into how many cursed consequences this viperous piece of vullany is like to spread itself 1824 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 399 Passions so vehement and viperous.

b Of language writings, etc

1605 Camden *Rem* Expt 34 Upon Stigand I finde this most viperous Epitaph in an old Manuscript 1612 Shake *Cymb* III iv 42 Tis Slander, whose tongue Out venomes all the Wormes of Nyle; the Secrets of the Grave this viperous slander enters 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 3 The viperous murmurings of mistrustful villaines. 1748 P. Walker *Life Peden* (1827) 270 This is a viporous, groundless wicked Story 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 58 In one of those viperous journals, which deal out profaneness hate, fury, and sedition throughout the land 1880 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I ii 37 Wit expended in darting viperous epigrams at Count Isabella. 1903 *Athenæum* 19 Aug 219/1 Lockhart was annoyed especially by the viperous notes from a Whig hand.

4 Of the nature of a viper, resembling a viper in character or action, having the attributes or evil qualities of a viper.

Freq in the 17th c, now *rare*

1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 90 Good Sir, arise and confound those Viperous Cryticall monsters 1607 Shake. *Cor* III i 287 Speake brefely then, For we are peremptory to dispatch This Viperous Traitor 1621 in Foster *Sing Fraternity Inal* (1906) I 247 These viperous, detestable, and crocodalilike cutts. 1688 *Spirit of Popery* 24 The Viperous Author of the Reformed Bishop. 1700 H. Brooke *Fool of Quat* (1809) 130 Nostep-dames, that viperous brimstone, should ever hereafter insinuate between us. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xxxvi What deaf and viperous murderer could crown Life's early cup with such a draught of woe?

†**b** In allusive use (see Viper 3 a) *Obs*

1592 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, iii 1, 72 Civill dissention is a viper ous Worme That gnawes the Bowels of the Common wealth. 1603 J. Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I 56/2 Woe woorth such vip rous Cousins that wil rend Their Mother's wombe (the Common wealth) to raigne 1648 *Hunting of Poor* 11 Such viperous Schismaticks as would eate out their way 1652 *Benlowes Theoph* xii 12, T'was vip rous Nero slew his own indulgent Mother.

c fig. Of things

1850 Tennyson *In Memoriam* xc 506 The stings of viperous re morse, Trying their strength, enforced him to start up, Aghast and prayerless. 1880 *Sat Rev* No 1321 734/1 Co sidering how much damage these viperous little craft are likely to do in a war 1885 W. R. Hardy *Psyche* 1 Psyche April xi, A savage beast, I he viperous scourge of gods and humankind

Hence **Vi'perously** *adv*, in or after the manner of a viper, venomously; **Vi'perousness,** viperous nature or character, venomosity *rare*

1589 Holinshed *Chron* III 419 In that copious treatise hauing spoken as malicious-ie & viperousile as he might of Wickliffe 1603 J. Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I 56/2 How the peevish and reluctat t elves (Mad with their own birth) viperou ly contend The worried bowels of the heart to rend 1649 *Gen Counc Trent* 1 Vipe rous Wrath and tormenting sugered words are mixed with wormwood, promising fair near, but viperously stinging the poore despised Army 1728 P. Walker *Life Peden* To vilify (1827) *p* 4 Mr. William Veitch, in his dotted old Age, wrote so viperously and malciously against him. 1651 *Mr Love's Case* 37 Is it possible that such virulency, and viperousness of words as these should proceed from any other Principle? 1727 Bailey (vol. II), Viperousness.

Vi pery, *a. rare*[−1]. [f. Viper + -y] Consisting of vipers, viperous

1909 R. Bridges *Paraphr Virg Æneid* vi Poems (1913) 458 On those collected tremblers then leapeth avenging Iaiphone with keen flesh wi ips and vipery scourges.

† Vi politic *Obs* [Vi *pref*] (See quot.)

1632 J. Sharp *Liturgy Angl* 1 vii [He is] a Vi politique] Or a sub aduing Instrument of State: A kind of laborious Secretary To a great man!

† Vi pre sident *Obs*[−1] [f. Vi + President *sb*] A vice president

a 1668 Denham *Elegy Abp Boyle* Poems (1672) 364 We have had new orders read in the Presence Chamber, by the Vi Presi dent of Parnassus.

† Vipesys, obs. var of or error for Gipsies

1616 *Privy Councell Scrt* 315 Those famous waters which commonly are called Vipesys rise out of the earth from many sources not continually but every second yeere, and breede such plenty of fishes a great ts urne runne down by the lower grounds into the sea 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4) 1727 (see Gipsies). 1777 *Ann Reg* II 146 Vipesys or gypsey Water, which means a torrent which flows only now and then or once in a few years.

Vi-queen. *rare* [Vi *pref*] A vice-queen

1860 R. Marryat *Year in Swe len* 327 There Lina lies like a vi queen in her grave.

Vir, variant of Virr *Sc.*

† Viragin. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *virāgin*, stem of *virago* + -in] = Virago.

1576 Foxe *A & M* (ed 3) 2005/2 This most rough brake (wherwith this Virgin rather then Virgin boasted her selfe to be) set to hyde and tame herselfe 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (1868) 26 Lycurgus a virago, and I ever hereafter nominate be tween us. 1822 Shelley *Adonais* xxxvi What deaf and viperous murderer could crown Life's early cup with such a draught of woe?

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Vir, variant of Virr *Sc.*

† Viragin. *Obs rare* [ad. L *virāgin*, stem of *virago* + -in] = Virago.

1576 Fo

characteristic of, a virago, **Vira'gonship**, the character of a virago.

1666 Kilgoney *Siege of Urbin* 1 ii, How shall we answer at the Resurrection? for our Viragoships? for our own, and others blood, thus shed! 1887 E Benson *St Bernard's* 288 I he over dressed, robust, viragoish lady patient 1888 Lady D Hardy *Daisy Exper* 1 iii 59 Mrs. Brown's rather viragoish coarse featured face

† **Viragon**, *sbtg* f. Viragin or Virago

1641 *Vox Borealis* C3 b, Wherein Women against the Laws of God, Nature, Nations, they act Man, and play the very Viragons.

Virall, obs f Viral. **Virallay**, obs. f Virelai.

Viranda, etc., obs. f. Veranda. **Virandoed**, var Verandah(ed) a. **Virchippe**, obs. f Worship. **Virdingal**, obs var. Farthingale.

† **Vire**, *sb*1 *Obs.* Also 4 fyre, 4–6 vyre, 5 *Sc.* wyr, wyir [a. OF. *vire* (= Prov, Sp, Pg *vira*), f *virer* to turn] A form of quarrel or bolt for a cross-bow. (Cf. Viretoon.)

1378 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 595 I haf a bow, bot and a vyre *Ibid* 623 He tast the vyre and lait it fle. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 164 As a fyre which fleth out of a myhti bowe, Aweis he fedde for a throwe c 1400 *Lanal Troy Bk* 4800 I hes fouy vn-armed in here ayres With longe Arwes and scharpe vires. c 1425 *Cast Persev* 2113 in *Macro Plays* (1904) 140, I schal alynge at hee many a wyre, Er hee a vengyd hastily here. c 1500 *Lancelot* 1092 The red knyght, byrnyng in loues fyre, Goith to o knyght, als swift as ony vyre 1513 Doug Æneid v xi. 16 Ihis virgine sperst on swiftlie as a vyre

† **Vire**, *sb*.2 *Obs.*—1 In 5 wire. [ad. L. *virus*] = Virus.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 77 For euery olde wounde haue ngo rotnes or wire, þat is þanne veynymous qyuttir or ony oþer þing

† **Vire**, *v* 1 *Obs. rare.* Also 5 *Sc* wyre, vyre. [ad. OF. *virer* to turn: cf. Veer *v*.1]

1 *trans* To whirl or throw.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 709 Iohne Crab In his fygattis has set the fyre, And our the wall syne can thame wyre.

2 *intr.* To turn; to wind about.

1446 Sir G Hayr *Law Arms* (S T S) 119 As the dure turnis about apon the herre, and vyris and revyris a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 458 No, no, Fortune hath vired all this while, but to some the sooner to haue affected end.

† **Vire**, *v*.2 *Obs rare*—1. (Origin and meaning doubtful cf Vire *sb*.1)

c 1400 *Laud Troy bk* 5448 Many a Gregey was euel stayred, With brode arwes al to-vired; Thei wounded hem ful arwes brode.

Vire, southern dial. var. Fire; obs. Sc f Wire.

Virelay (vi rēlē'). Now *Hist* or *arch* Forms: 4–7, 9 **virelai** (5 **virallay**, 7 **virilai**, 9 **lay**), 5–6 **vyrelay**, 4 **vereleit**, 6–7, 9 **verlay**, 6 **ver(re)lay** [a OF *virelai* (14th c.), an alteration (probob. after *lai* Lay *sb*.4) of *virelh* : see Virelh.] A song or short lyric piece, of a type originating in France in the 14th century, usu. consisting of short lines arranged in stanzas with only two rhymes, the endrhyme of one stanza being the chief one of the next.

Chiefly current in the Chaucerian period, from *c* 1375 to 1610, and in the 19th century.

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 423 *Balade*, He made manye an vnpyne for your halydayes That hightyn balades roundelays, & vyrelayes 1390 Gower *Conf* I 59 Ek he can carolles make, Rondeal balade and virelai 14 Lydg *To Sovereyn Lyfe* 40 Thus many a roundel and many a virelay In fresshe Englissh I recorde. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg. de la Tour* A ij, For in that time I made vyrelayes in the mooste best wyse I cowde. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 975 Som to make vyrelaues & laies And som to othere diuerse playes 1508 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xxvi. 30/1 Whiche boke was called the Melyader, conteynynge all the songes, baladdes, rundeaux and vyrelayes, whiche the gentyll duke had made in his tyme. 1570 Levins *Manip. Cal* Nov 21 But if thou aligate lust light virelayes, And looser songs of loue to vnderfong 1593 Drayton *Eel* iii 55 With daintie and delightsome straynes of dapper Verelayes. 1614 T Davies (Heref) *Eclogue* 34 Let thy Virilaies Kill enuious cunning swaines With easy 1700 Dryden *Flower & Leaf* 564 And then the Band of Flutes began, to which Was added by Lady sung a Virelay 1795 H Walpole *Let to Mrs H More* 13 Feb., I received your letter and packet of lays and virelays 1822 D Isaacs *Pict Hist* II xxvi. 30/1 Whiche boke was called the Melyader, conteynynge all the songes, baladdes, rundeaux and vyrelayes, whiche the gentyll duke had made in his tyme. 1879 Jennie *Morph. Cal* Nov 21 But if thou aligate lust light virelayes, And looser songs of loue to vnderfong 1893

the Virgilian Verse, *Quadrupedante putrem* [etc.). 1718 J. Trapp tr *Virgil* Pref. to Æneis (1735) I p lxxxvii, What could be more well manner'd, more delicate, and truly Virgilian? c 1756 Warton in Boswell *Johnson* (1904) I 180 I told him, I thought it a very sonorous hexameter I did not tell him, it was not in the Virgilian style 1782 V Knox *Essays* lxxii. (1809) I 176 The style [of the poem] is beautiful and Virgilian 1846 Keightley *Notes Virg. Georg.* ii 485 The mode of supplying the ellipse is certainly the more Virgilian 1888 Swinburne *Misc* 151 An instinctive dignity and precision not unworthy to be called Virgilian

b. *Virgilian lots* [tr. L. *sortes Virgilianæ*], a method of divination consisting in taking a passage of Virgil at random.

1858 *Gentl. Mag.* *Oct.* xxiv 737/1 It is said that Charles I and Lord Falkland made trial of the Virgilian lots a little before the commencement of the great civil war

2 Of agriculture Practised according to the methods described in the Georgics of Virgil. Also of persons following these methods

1724 W Benson *Wks. Husb.* ii Pref p xvi, I am certain the Husbandry of England in general is Virgilian 1731–3 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xiv 271 The Virgilian Farmer must be content to have only his Labour for his Travel. 1764 J Randall (*title*) The Semi-Virgilian Husbandry, deduced from various Experiments.

3 *sb* I One who is specially devoted to, or skilled in, the study of Virgil's works.

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.*, etc. Q iij b, You would a good Virgilian be.

2 One who practises agriculture after the methods laid down by Virgil.

1731–3 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* xiv 272 The Virgilian is commonly late in his sowing *Ibid* 279 Thus puts the Virgilians upon a Necessity of using of Dung

Hence **Virgil Hanism**, the characteristic style of Virgil; a Virgilian expression.

1890 L. Huxt *Autobiog.* (1960) 164 When I had the pleasure of hearing him [Campbell] afterwards, I forgot his Virgilianisms.

Virgilin, *sb. pl. Obs*—1 [ad. L *Virgilium*] The Pleiades.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* x 154 In somer tyme hym liketh wel to glade, That whan Virgilia doun goth, gynneth fade

Virgin (vɔ·rdʒin), *sb* and *a.* [forms *a* 3, 5 virgine, 3–7 virgine (6 wir-), 4, 6 virgyne (5 wir-), 4–5 vyrgyne (4 vyr-), 5 vyrgine, *β* 4 virgyn, 4–6 vyrgyn (5 wirgyne), 6 wirgynne), 5–6 vyrgyn (6 wyr-), 5– virgin (5 wyr-, 6 wir-gin) γ. 4 vergyne, 4 5 vergine (4 ver-), vergyn. δ 5 vyrgene (wyr-), 5–6 virgen(e. [L. Ar. and Ol *virgine*, *virgene*, *viergene*, etc. (– It *vergine*, Sp. *virgen*, Pg. *virgem*) —L *virgenem*, acc of *virgo* maiden. Ol. also had the reduced forms *virge*, *vierge*, mod F *vierge*.]

I *L. Eccl.* An unmarried or chaste maiden or woman, distinguished for piety or steadfastness in religion, and regarded as having a special place among the members of the Christian church on account of these merits.

Chiefly used with reference to early Christian times

c 1200 *Ylin Coll Hen* 185 Dat haue þ martirs, and confessors, and virgines maked hem vnder tune to women *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2310, I be feire ferreden of virgines 11 heouene *c* 1290 *Beket* 2302 in *S Eng Leg* I 132 Fair was hat procession Of Martirs and of confessours and of virgines her to. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 8270 And she ys callede Seynt Iu tyne, A martyr and an holy vyrgyne 13 *E Allit P* v 1000 Pis noble cite Was sodanlyche vnder croun. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (187) 8 Seint Katerin se þe glorious se virgyn and martyr *Ib* 18 Seint Katerin se þe wykked tyrraunt saat in hys astat and bvt þat þe holy vyrgyn schold be presented to hym 1500–20 Dunbar *Lament xxv* 46 Patriarchis, prophetis, and appostillis Martyr, Confessours, virgyns and mekest cleir *a* 1600 *Women Saints* (1886) 92 Modwene became the mistresse of verie many like professed and holie virgins 1652 J Taylor (Water P.) *Short Relat of my Trav.* (1857) 10 The pious and chaste virgin Winifred 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., In the Roman Breviary there is a particular Office for Virgins departed. 1810 E. Clarke *Trav Russia* (1839) 56/2 A host of saints, virgins, and bishops, whose pictures covered th walls 1862 Burton *Ch Hunter* iv. 326 St Ursula and her eleven thousand virgins

2. A woman (esp a young woman) who is, or remains, in a state of inviolate chastity, an absolutely pure maiden or maid

In early use chiefly of the Virgin Mary cf 4 and 5.

a 1130 in Wright *Anglo-Lat Poet* I 88 When y lygge on dethes bed, On o ledy myn hope is, modor and vyrgyne *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* Prol 50 Til scho consawit g alt sone, scho beand altyme virgine chaste *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2665 Vondis & vacand of vices as virgyns it ware *c* 1430 Lydg *Mim. Poems* (Per y Soc) 8 Alle clad in white, in token of cleenes, Lyke pure virgins as in their ententis *c* 1486 *Sir Mal.* (Warton C.) 56 When he dyssendyt Into a thrat woombe of a vyrgene clene 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 163 He that revaus ane virgine but gif scho desire him in marriage, sal be heatit. 1568 *Satir Treas Reform* xlvii 58 Remember first your former qualitie, And wrak na virgenis with your wilfull weir 1601 Shaks *All's Well* i. 146, I will stand for't a little, though therefore I die a Virgin 1634 W Tirwhitt tr *Balmes Lett* (vol I) 318 Nor am I ignorant that never any woman was so vicious, who hath not heretofore bin a Virgin 1672 Milton *P R* I 138 Then [thou] couldst her doubting how these things could be To her a Virgin, that on her should come The Holy Ghost 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* iii xii. § 2 Moses per mitted him [sc the high priest] only to marry a virgin. 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 494 Ruysch's subject, though not a virgin may have yet been troubled with this complaint. 1845 Day tr. *Simon's Anim Chem* I. 230 The venous blood of virgins gave, in 1000 parts [etc.].

fig. 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* xi. 2 For I coupled you to one man, to make you a chaste virgen to Christ 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 207 God regarded as a virgin, the people whom He had made holy to Himself; He so regards the soul which He has regenerated and sanctified

b An old maid, a spinster.

1759 Johnson *Idler* No. 53 P 6 Lady Biddy Porpoise, a lethargick virgin of seventy six

c. *transf* Of things.

1620 Capt Smith *New Eng Trials* Wks. (Arb) I 243 From which blessed Virgin [i e the colony of Virginia] sprung the fortunate habitation of somer Iles. 1631 This Virginia sister [called New England, *An* 1616, at my humble suite. 1750 Nugent *Gr Tour, France* IV 303 They love it [sc Perosne] the name of *Virgin*, because it was never taken 1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sci* iv iii 292 In the language of the New Platonists, the number seven is said to be a virgin, and without a mother 1897 *Westm Gaz* 18 Jan 8/3 Similarly, in Africa, the highest mountain is still a virgin

3 Of chastity (After I Cor vii 37) *rare*.

1649 Jer Taylor *Gi Exemplar* Disc § 12 S Jerome affirms that, to be continent in the state of widowhood is harder, then to keep our virgin pure

4. *Entom.* A female insect producing fertile eggs by parthenogenesis. (Cf. 1 2 g)

1883 *Imperial Dict* (and in later Dicts.)

3 A young woman, a maid or maiden, of an age and character affording presumption of chastity.

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 2687 A wende, a myte leue namore, And sat þere a virgun Him-self wiþ-oute out of al a pine. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 330 God seiþ in Job þat a man schuld make couenaunt wiþ hise wittis to benke not on a virgyne 1535 Coverdale *Isa* vii 14 Robi III 37 Whiche commaundede also virgines to be married with owte eny dower 1560 *Mirk's Festial* 16 Then was scho to meke yn all hor doyngys, þat all other vyrgenes called hor qwene of maydens. 1588 Parkery *England* ii 151 The wych some schold be dyrty butyd partely to the dote of pore damoselys and vyrgynys 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 20 Virgins lament how Virgins lose their Virginitie. Talenters 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* iv v 37 Yong budding Virgin, fare, and fresh & sweet, Whether away? 1607 Heywood *Fair* i 40 She seemed a virgin of the spartan blood *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 25 May 1645, Rare pieces, especialy of Guido, Domenico, and a virgin named Isabella Sirani 1737 Ruse *Asserion Eng Tint* Wks 2 232 Vortigern was struck with the beauty of a Saxon virgin, a kinswoman of Hengi t. 1790 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Anodyne for Mrs Yearsley* Wks. (1812) I 5 Virgins, where dost thou delight to dwell? With maids of honour sturtful virgin? 1806 W Herbert *Sel Lat Poetry* 1 119 Two (The Valkyrie, or virgins of Odin), 1808 Southey *Kehama* C *Virgin* 20 Each beautiful virgin took another pinch [of snuff] 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 87 A royal virgin, in odours sinkh nestled

b In allusion to the parable of the wise and foolish virgins (Matt xxv. 1–13)

1620 Gataker *Spirituall Watch* 62 Either you are a wise Virgin or a foolish one if a wise one, the company hath rest before, but no unwise one you of it *Ib* *Ancylus Fraw* (1760) I 182 On the sides of this entrance are seen the five foolish and the five wise virgins in stone. 1846 Worcester in, Why should we thou not talk like one of the wise virgins? 1872 Ellicott *Farm Hall* 22 Next in rank an ancient virgin took pains to call on us, Her lamp all trimmed and a burnin' to kindle another fuss.

4 *Astron.* A virgin *Mary*, the mother of Christ Also, in mythology, one representing her

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24977 Concelind o þe hali gast, born o þe virgine marie *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 91 Here is he sone of þe vergyne marie *c* 1400 Maundev *Prol* (1839) 1 The Sone of the holy glorious Virgine Marie 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii v 697 Also the holy ghoost shewed hym the comynge of the glorious vyrgyne mirye 1533 Gau *Init Crist* 1 The 39 Chapiter the virgin Marie hirde the salutatione of the angell 1547 *Homilies* i *Obedience* iii And here let us not forget the blessed virgin Marie obedience 1611 Bible *Matt* i. 18 Found in child with child of the Holy Ghost. 1667 Milton *P L* v 386 Conceiving, Christ was borne of the Virgin Mary when she was espoused to Joseph. 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint* Died Jesus Christ, the Son of the living God, and the sacred Virgin Mary 1717 [see Madonna] 1776 Ld Hailes *Ann Scotl* I 134 He ascribed his deliverance to the Virgin Mary. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* v He wore his national bonnet, with a Virgin Mary of silver fastened to the front. 1862 J. W. *Angl Hymnology* 3 The hymn of Hannah is the prototype of the Virgin Mary's 'Magnificat'

b *attrib.*, or in possessive, in popular names of plants (see quots.), also (after Gaelic use) *Virgin Mary's*, the, Bonfire or Molucca nut.

1703 M Martin *Western Islands* 39 If she would but take the White Nut, called the Virgin Maries Nut, and lay it in the Pale into which she was to milk the Cows 1823 Jamieson *Scottish Dict. Virgin Mary Thistle*, the beautiful and magnificent *Cardunus benedictus*, or Blessed Thistle. 1858 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 230 Milk Thistle. This very handsome and stately plant, the Virgin Mary's Thistle [etc.] 1869 *N & Q* 4th Ser III 414/2 In some parts of Berkshire the spotted persicaria is known as 'The Virgin Mary's Handkerchief,' from the dark blotch in the centre of its leaves 1873 *Card Chron* 26 April 570/3 *Pulmonaria officinalis*—This plant is known in Cheshire as Virgin Mary's Honeysuckle 1880 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 464 Virgin Mary's cowslip. *Pulmonaria officinalis*, common Lungwort

5 *The Virgin* (also *the blessed, holy*, etc , *Virgin*), —sense 4

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5823 Syn Crist cam of be vyrgyne, Nyne score 3er euene, & syne *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 4370 Pis was þat Iohan saw in a vision Of hym bat semed be virgin son 1390 Gower *Conf* II 126 For be bat cause be godhede Assembled was to the manhede In the virgine *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 37 God, that of the vyrgyn was borne in bedeleym 1526 *Pilgr Perf.* (W de W 1531) 108 b, Hymselfe sayenge in the gospell, excepte ye eate the fleshe of the sone of the vyrgyn [etc.] 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 139 Desyringe almyghtie God and the blessed virgin to fauour his beginninges. 1623 Cockeram III, *Valentinianus*, a certaine heretiques, who held opinion that our Sauiour receiued not his flesh from the blessed Virgin 1643 Canyl *Eschol.* 306 xx 17 And this is the food which the Virgin Mary and Joseph prophesied to eat 1706 [see Annunciation 2] 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 286 The church of the holy virgin at Liresyo. 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* i 139 Praise we the Virgin all divine Who hath rescued thee from thy distress! 1801 Scott *Fair Sf John* xl, Alas! away, away! she cried, 'For the holy Virgin's sake!' 1867 Jas Campbell *Baiocensa* II ix 120 A full length figure of the Virgin and Holy Child standing within a Gothic niche 1869 Bancroft *Hist U S* III xxxiii 390 Uttering a special prayer to the immaculate Virgin

b. A picture or image of the Virgin Mary; a madonna.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 April 1646, There are two Sacristias, an one of which is a fine Virgin of Leonardo da Vinci 1823 Galt *R Gilhaize* ix, My grandfather seized the Virgin a timber leg, and flung it with violence at them 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 140/1 A most exquisite Virgin and tabernacle in the open street 1881 *Murray's Guide to Oxford* 87 The niches have been filled with the Virgin and Child [etc.].

6 A person of either sex remaining in a state of chastity. Usually in pl.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24685 He ledis hyf lik til angels, For virgins all ar þai 1390 Gower *Conf* III 277 How that Adam and Eve also Virgines comen bothe tuo Into the world and were ashamed [etc.] he was. *a* 1386 Chaucer *Lars T* 7930 Virginitee baar oure lord Iheau crist, and vir gine was his sembe. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xxxix 559 A virgyne ever schal he be alle dawes of his lyve certeyne 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii xxii 715 How artre a clene vyrgin aboue all knyghtes. *a* 1513 Fabian *Chron* vi ccxiv 232 This knyght Edwarde had by his wyfe Quene Edyth but he was accompted for a vyrgyn when he dyed 1588 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iii xvi 101 These Calenders say themselues to be virgins 1613 R Cawdrey *Treas Virgins*, 4 1676 It is certaine also that Anselme, the most earnest enforcer of single life, died not a Virgine 1683 H Cogan tr *Scarlet Gown* 14 It is held for certain, by them who know him, that he is still a Virgin 1700 Tyrrell *Hist Eng* II 785 He was reputed a Pure Virgin 1847 tr *Raczi's Life St Hedwig Nuns* II xiii 253 A famous harlot, having heard it said that Philip was a virgin, deliberately boasted that she would cause him to fall 1880 A I Ritchie *Ch. St Baldred* 49 King Malcolm [IV] is universally said to have died a virgin

fig 1798 Lamb *Rosamund Gray* iv 498 His temper had a sweet and noble frankness in it, which bespake him yet a virgin from the world

8 *Astr* = Virgo.

c 1480 Henrvson *Fables, Fox & Wolf* iv Mercurius, the God of Eloquence Into the Virgin maid his residence 1491 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 1 Who is the sygne of yere beginneth to wythdrawe dounwarde thenne reigneth he in a planete that we call Virgyne. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiv (Percy Soc) 108 Full peace and rest in the right to enclue Out of the Lyon to enter the Vyrgyne *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* Prol 43 The Virgin, Libra, and the Scorpion 1596 Siemser *Pr Q's* 11 The Virgin, sitt on her degree. 1667 Milton *P L* v 596 Hence down amaine By Leo and the Virgin and the Scales, As deep as Capricorne 1697 Creech *Manilius* II 70 The Twins, Virgin, Virgin force his signs to move Nature's laws 1720–40 Thomson *Autumn* 23 When the bright Virgin gives the beauteous days, And Libra weighs in equal scales the year 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* I 197 Now the meridian bent sphere, the sun Thro' the bright Virgin and the Scales had run 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 326 The Virgin and Bootes are, with the Lion, the most important constellations in view

9 *a. allspl* Applied to varieties of apple and pear

1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 80 The Squish-pear, Spindle pear, Virgin, Gascogne-Bergamot 1886 *Cheshire Glass* 378 *Virgins*, a kind of apple.

b. *Ent* Applied to species of moths and butter flies

1832 J Rennie *Contp Butterfl & M* 49 The Virgin (*Trifidiana Inundata*) Wings two inches to two inches one third, of uniform colour *Ibid* 100 The Virgin (*Brephia Parthenias*) appears the end of March

10. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *virgin birth, born* adj., *-produced* adj., *-seduction, -worship*, virgin-bower, = Virgin's bower; **virgin-stock**, the Virginia stock; **virgin-tree**, Oriental sassafras.

1652 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro* Poems (1904) 271 The *virgin births with which thy sovereign spouse Made fruit full thy fair soul. 1884 Pusey *Lect Daniel* viii 184 That announcement of the Virgin birth of Him, of whom it is said, she shall call His Name Emmanuel 1899 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 6/1, I fail to see how those who deny the virgin birth of Our Lord can in any way claim part in the Christian Church 1671 Milton *P R* iv 500 Then hear, O Son of David, *Virgin born 1846 Trench *Mirac* 46 The Virgin-born, the Son of the Most Highest. 1795 *Pom Dict.* **Virgin-flower*, a Plant of which there are two sorts (etc.) 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* i xxvi, The clematis, the favour'd flower Which boasts the name of virgin-bower. 1882 *N. Syd Soc Year-bk. Med & Surg* 1880, 377 They are

altogether equivalent to *virgin produced ' zooids'. 1986 Abercrombie *Gard Assist* 55 Sweet peas, pansies, *virginstock. 1892 *Cent Diet* s *v Stock*, The somewhat similar *Malcolmia maritima*, in England called *Virginia* or *virgin stock*. 1866 *Treas Bot* 1219/1 *Virgin-tree. *Sassafras Parthenoxylon.* 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* v i 41 That Angelo is an adulterous thiefe, An hypocrite, a *virgin violator. 1848 Kingsley *Yeast's Trans* Introd p xviii, I should have copied the introduction of *Virgin worship into the original tale.

11. In possessive collocations **virgin's garland**, a garland of flowers and coloured paper formerly carried at the funeral of a maiden ; † virgin's honey, -oil, = *virgin honey, oil* (see 17 b) ; † Virgin's sea, = *Virginian sea* Virginian *a* 1 d, Virgin's spike (see Spike sb1 1 b), † virgin's thread (see quot)

1825 Bloomfield *N C Clare*, **Virgin's garland*, many country churches in the North are adorned with these garlands ; in token, says Bourne of estoe n and love, and as an emblem of reward in the heavenly Church. 1828 *Craven Glean*, *Virgin s Garlands* Many of the Churches in the Deanery of Craven are adorned with these garlands. [Description follows.] 1879-81 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* 461 Virgins garlands are kept at Munslow, Salop, where there are several the most recent of them being of the date 1764. 1811 Cotgr. *Miel vierge*, Virgins honie, the fome which of it ariseth in the first pressing, distilled from the combe. 1725 *Fam Dict* s *v Empyema*, They mix a quartern of Virgins Honey, with two Paris Pints thereof. 1611 Cotgr., *Virginal*, *vierginal*, Virginall-Style ; the Oyle that comes from the Olive of it selfe, and without pressing. 1603 in *Shirburn Ballads* lxxvii 7 His Empyre

Helife which her bosome's breath doth lay from German to the Virgin's [*v r* Virginian] sea. 1704 *Dict Rust* (1726) *Virgin's Thread*, a sort of Dew, which flies in the Air, like small untwisted Silk or Yarn, and falling upon the Ground or Plants, changes it self into a form like a Spider's web

11 *attrib* passing into *adj* 12 Of persons (usually of the female sex) Having a virgin or virgins, remaining in a state of chastity.

Virgin Queen, a name for Queen Elizabeth of England

1560 Bible (Genev) *Jer* xiv 17 For þ^e^ virgine daughter of my people is destroyed with a sore grieuous plague

1590 Shakes *Mach Ado* v iii 13 Pardon, goddesse of the night Those that slew thy virgin knight [*cr* Hero].

1611 Speed *Ihcat Gt Britaun* i xi 21/1 Ursula, with her companie of canonized Virgin Saints. 1633 Ford *Broken Heart* Prol, The virgin sisters then deserv'd fresh bays. *Ibid* iii, v, To virgin wives such as abuse not wed lock By freedom of desires. 1652 Gaule *Magast* vi xxx, Hail, blessed Virgin Spouse, who didst bequeath Breath unto him who made thee breathe! 1697 Dryden *Aneid* xi 754 The Volscians, and their virgin leader, wait His last commands. c 1718 Parnell *Hesiod* 34 In such a shape As virgin goddesses are proud to wear 1738 tr *Guasso's Art Conserv* 45, I am, with Respect to any concern with Women, as true a Virgin was I came from my Mother's womb 1786 Polwhele tr *Hyllus of Theocritus*, etc (1792) II 58 And still the Arabian maids have their hair Inwreathed with hyacinths, like the virgin companions of Helen 1889 Pollok *Course T* v Stars, the virgin daughters of the sky 1834 I Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 40 The virgin martyr St. Honoria

b. In peculiarities of use Also *fig*, and cost of *and to rare*.

1667 Milton *P L* ix 306 Likest she seemd to Ceres in her Prime, Yet Virgin of Proserpina from Jove. 1849 *Soc Hist Europe* xiv 270 Joan of Arc, § 218 Germany, a fair virgin to revolutionary passions, and unused to revolutionary suffering, has had a firebrand tossed into its bosom. 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 553 Yet not less, O Guinevere, For I was ever virgin as for thee

c *The Virgin Mother*, the Virgin Mary

[a 1712 Ken *Sion* Poet Wks 1721 IV 321 His Virgin-Mother had Angelick Grace.] 1790 Walton *Suffer of God* I x 292 The Humble Deference of the sacred Virgin Mother in Regard to Him, who was her Son, and her God too. 1817 Scott *Monks of Bangor's March* ii, On the long procession goes, And the Virgin mother mild In their pea efful banner smiled 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II i 13, I would fain enlist every holy saint in the calendar, and implore the virgin mother herself 1860 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 234 The Virgin Mother standing with her child High up on one of those dark minster fronts.

d *Virgin widow*, a widow who has been deprived of her husband before the consummation of the marriage

a 1644 Quarles (*title*), The Virgin Widow A Comedie. 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arc* iii 927 A Virgin Widow and a Mourning Bride. 1819 Stevenson *Mem & N* 243 Isabella, virgin widow of our Richard I. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Nov 4/1 *Nat Biog* IX 291/1 On 2 April [1502] he [Prince Arthur] died at Ludlow, and Catherine was left a virgin widow

e *transf* (See quots.)

1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 663 Seven, the old Magi called a Virgin Number, supposing the Force thereof great, as a Virgin in her full strength 1725 *Fam Dict*, *Virgin Vine*, a Plant reckon'd by many among the sorts of Snake-Weed

'Tis call d the Virgin Vine, because, If it may be so said, it is a Maid, and has hitherto brought forth nothing 1849 Owen *Parthenogenesis* 87 The development of an *Ascaris* in the body of a virgin parent 1888 F R Cheshire *Bees & Bee Keeping* II 330 The cage may be used in introducing both laying and virgin queens.

f. Of a fortress, city, etc · That has never been taken or subdued.

1580 Burke *Gcon. Reform* Wks III 240 That household, which has been the stronghol ! of prodigality, the virgin fortress which was never before attacked 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 103 She stands and grows and thrives, a virgin land for now eight hundred years. 1868 *Chambers s Encycl* X 186/1 Waddin is called by the Turks the Virgin Fort, from its never having been taken

1873 Trbstram *Moab* v. 78 Ibrahim was never able to take Kerak, whose proud boast is that it yet remains a virgin city

g *Virgin generation, procreation*, or *(re)production*, parthenogenesis

1849 Owen *Parthenogenesis* 28 The structures which Reaumur called in order to solve the problem of the alleged virgin procreation. 1859 *Todd's Cycl Anat* V 371/2 Professor Owen has given the name of Parthenogenesis, or Virgin production, to that mode of generation 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 574/2 While *Hymenoptera* reproduce by the union of the two sexes, 3 set parthenogenesis or virgin reproduction in of not uncommon occurrence

13. Composed or consisting of virgins

c 1586 C Tess Pembroke *Ps* lxviii. 11, I aught by thee, in this tryumphant song, A virgin army did their voices try 1596 Shakes *Merch V* iii ii 58 Yong Alcides, when he did redeeme The virgine tribute, paied I o the Sea monster 1598 Ferne *Acc E India* & *P* 290 The Graces Adorn our Parks and Maie Crowned with Virgin Garlands 1711 Ken *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 306 Psyche then left the lovely virgin choir 1820 Keats *To Psyche* 30 Though temple thou hast none, Nor virgin choir 1857 Emerson *Poems* 13 The lover watched his graceful maid, As mid the virgin train she strayed 1865-94 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* April 21 Sweet is the virgin tribe on white forth-issui ng

14. Of or pertaining to a virgin ; appropriate to, or characteristic of, virgins a. Of parts of the body, articles of dress, etc

1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 816 Come challenge me And, by this Virgin paime now kissing thine, I will be thine 1608 — *Per* iv ii 160 United I still my virgin knot will keep 1616 Drumm of Hawth *Madrigals* xlv, This virgine Lock of Hure To idmon Anthea gues. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom* 160 Virgin Wax, the Honeycombs of the Virgin Zone cashere 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* ii Introd Lines 182 Come see her in her Virgin Face, and learn How wise she is, and how she doth abhorr 1709 Pope *Odyss* iv 1050 Iphthima the fair, whose blooming charms Allured Eumelus to her virgin arms. 1809-8 Wordsw *Eccl Sonn* iii xxv Mother whose virgin bosom was uncrost With the least shade of thought to sin allied 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* iv, Yet ne er again to braid her hair The virgin snood did Alice wear 1819 G Rogers *Pleas Life* Poems (1839) 10 Morn in her virgin veil the gentle breaks 1846 Prowett *Prometheus Bound* 31 Thou favoured maiden, Why in thy virgin zone still braced ?

b. Of the *Nonconformists* Rexis, Whenever you found him he seemed watchful and serene, his modest virgin lamp always lighted and trim

D. Of *fabrics*, *feelings*, etc.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* xvii (1622) 165 Though the pureneese of my virgin mind be stained, let me keepe the true simplicity of my word 1611 *2nd Maiden's Trag* iii i, In Rubies and Pearles, and Virgin Gold 1697 Virgil (Dryden) *Georg* iv 376 Whom Love disdains, Majestick as Eve With sweet austere composure thus reply'd 1713 Addison *Cato* i, vi, *Lucia*. Was ever virgin love distracted like mine ? 1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* I iv 67 Without the least Injury to her Virgin Purity 1737 *Whist Bard* 218 Her face Attemper'd sweet to virgin grace 1766 Goldsm *Cit W* lxxxviii, A lady in the virgin bloom of thirty 1828 Hegel *Philos Hist Aesthetics* (*Lyndall*) 55 These are mere virgin scruples. 1839 De Quincey *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II 201 The honourable elevation of a self-supporting virgin seclusion, by preference to a heartless marriage ! 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* iii, The picture of youth, unprotected innocence, and humble virgin simplicity 1885 Rhl. Allandine *Valerie's Fate* ii, We must not disturb her virgin thoughts with a question of marriage

16. Comparable to a virgin in respect of purity or freedom from stain ; pure, unstained, unsullied In early use in bad context.

13 *E E Allit P A* 406 We leuen on mary^e^ þat ber a barne of vyrgyn flour *c*1450 *Godstow Reg* 90 With blessyd Seynt Cuthbyrge, þat virgyn flour. 1596 Spenser *Prothalamion* 34 The Virgin lilly, and the Primrose trew 1596 Shakes. *Merch V* iii vii 23 What saies the Silver with her virgin hue ? 1610 — *Temp* iv 55 The white cold virgin Snow upon my heart 1634 Ford *Broken H* i 1 The virgin bays shall not withstand the lightning With a more careless danger than my constancy The full of thy infamous practice 1711 Addison *Spect* No 155 ¶ 3 I know that must be call d the ancientest and most virgin times between Christ and Constantine 1665 Vaughan *Silex Scint* i, Search ye the shades, and cells, Ears virgin flowers, and hallow'd Wells I would trove in 1743 J Rankin *Virgil Odes* i xxvi, 9 Sweet Muse, who low'st the virgin Spring, Hither thy sunny Flowrets bring 1819 S. Rogers *Hum Wishes* (1839) 11 Fresh as the flowers that grace the virgin white. 1818 Keats *Endym* ii 113 My veined pebble floor, that draws A virgin light to the deep 1839 De Quincey *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II 201 The pure innocence of virgin snow 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* iv 225 To level a pure life, to keep your honour virgin. 1885 R Buchanan *Ballads Water* iii, The garden was covered with a sheet of virgin white

b. Not yet touched, handled, or employed for any purpose, still undisturbed or unused, perfectly fresh or new.

1590 Shakes. *Mids. N* i 80 The Rose which withering on the virgin thorne dies in single blessedneese 1658 Drumm of Hawth *Exequies A. Alexander* 66 How oft have we Some Colors Name graven in each Virgin tree ? 1785 Cowper *Newspaper* 29 Unbought, unbless'd, the virgin copies wait In vain for fame 1799 Wordsworth *Nutting* 51 The hazels rose Tall and erect, with temping clusters hung, A virgin scene. 1829 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* Ser ii 2 415, I propose to give what may be called the Philosophy of Proverbs—a topic which seems virgin 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xii 108 A Samian, named Colaeus, reached Tartessus, and found as Herodotus

says, a virgin mart 1867 F Francis *Angling* lx (1880) 307 Salmon, hatched in perfectly virgin waters. 1882 Flores *Uncefl Baluchistan* 176 It was at least a virgin country which had never yet been entered by white man 1884 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 258 The ravages of Small pox in a virgin race

c Perfectly free or clear *of* something

1889 *Harper's Mag* May 878/2 The Sierra Madres in Mexico are still virgin of sportsmen and skin hunters.

16 Employed for the first time

1627 Drayton *Agincourt*, etc 85 When th' Earle of March Hal Virgine valour on that day bestowes 1725 Pope *Odyss* i 389 His virgin sword Ægysthus veins imbru'd 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* i ix, But [it] is honestly a true Virgin Dedication untried on, upon any soul living 1832 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 16 As on the day that saw him wield His virgin sword in battle field

b. Forming a first essay or attempt ; coming at the beginning or outset.

1697 E F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 8 The first Virgin works of his greatness 1628 F Greville *Sidney* (1652) 225 Her Virgin triumph over that invincible Navy 1692 R Cudworth *Treat* i 21 (1661) 76 Instincts the first born faculties that are presently espoused to their Virgin objects 1708 Ozell tr *Boileau Lutrin* 121 A Youth entring the Lists, his Virgin Motion makes. 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl*, *To Sir W Phillips* 10 June, 'Tis Croydale had happily wound up the Catastrophe of a virgin Tragedy, from the Exhibition of which Garrick 1857 Hickson *Natl* (1869) 27 Now quit these well on this thy virgin field 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* iv 111 That interest y u preserve in all the virgin force, and that charm of freshness 1892 *Daily News* 21 Feb 3/2 That any measure dealing with the House of Lords could only be undertaken by the virgin energy of the session

17 Special collocations a. *Virgin earth, soil*, etc., soil which has not hitherto been brought into cultivation, and retains all its natural power of producing vegetation *Virgin forest*, a forest of natural growth as yet untouched by man *Virgin rock*, etc , native rock not yet cut into or quarried

1709 T Robinson in *Phil Transact Abridg* 103 A small Parcel of *Virgin Clay*, digged from a Barbour's Shelter Ground 1852 French *Forbih Spa* ii. 13 Helmonts *substitute* or *virgin* earth, which he saith is a certain sand contained from the Center of the earth in all places, even to the superficies of the same 1698 Boyle *Hist Air* 44 Hoping to find in the salt of what he supposed to be Virgin Earth, the true receptacle of the Seminal Spirit 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 142 Virgin earth becomes ferule, crops of new plants ever and anon shew themselves. 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 80 Hence the surprising fertility of all new soil, or what is called virgin earth 1818 *New Botanic Gard* I 64 A third part of fresh virgin earth, from a pasture ground 1881 Raymond *Mines Colorado Terms* 69 *Virgin field*, a mineral field untouched or solid 1851 G F Richardson *Coal* (1855) 443 A "virgin forest of the Isle of Gouhaun one of the Hebrides 1868 Rep *U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 18 It [ic present practice] will doubtless continue in vogue till our "virgin wheat lands are run over by pioneers

b. In special names of various substances (usually denoting one in a pure unmixed state or obtained as a first product), as *virgin bark, breccia, comb, copper, dip, gold*, etc. (see quots.)

1893 R. Wells *Mod Farmer Poultry* 180 "Virgin barm, or bastard barm, as it is sometimes called, is made in somewhat the same way as Parisian barm 1839 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* II 454/1 *Semi Santo*, or *Virgin Breccia* Very small rock chrystals, white and yellow, and angular fragments. 1891 *Cent Dict*, **Virgin clay* in industrial arts, clay that has never been molded or fired, as distinguished from the ground or prepared clay 1881 It is often mixed with it 1639 G Daniel *Ecclus* xxiv 65 My Memory Is pleasant as the Honey and my flee Is sweeter then *Virgin Combes. 1666 Evelyn *Kalend* Nov, With gilewy wax some new Foundations lay Of Virgin c mbs, which from the Roof are hung. 1867 *Tomlinson's Cycl Arts* 613/2 Some varieties contain honey, but never seen the light was placed in clean linen. 1728 Chambers *Cycl*, *Virgin Copper* is that which has never been melted down. 1796 Kirwan *Min* (ed 2) I 167 Remarkable for the abundance of virgin copper 1725 *Fam Dict* s *v Virgin Cream*, a Dish for which having the Whites of five Eggs, let them be well whip d and put into a Pan, with Sugar [etc] 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 61 The flow of the first year is of higher value than the ordinary dip. It is called "virgin dip 1884 C S Sargent *Rep Forests N Amer* 537 Virgin dip is a soft white gum turpentine—the product of the first year the trees are worked 1673 J. Browne *Acc Trust Hungary* etc 59 I here have been pieces of pure or Virgin Gold found in this Mine. 1708 Chambers *Cycl s v Gold Virgin Gold* is Gold, just as it is taken out of the Mines before it have undergone any Action, or Preparation of Fire 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* viii (1778) II 343 A late governor of Santa Fé brought with him to Spain a lump of virgin gold. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) IV 41 Sir John Mal colm had given him some Indian coins to supply virgin gold for the setting of this relic. 1733 Tull *Horse-Hoeing Husb* xiv 282 This came out of the Rocks at Whitney with a much finer Colour, and as fine a smell as the "Virgin-Hay 1698 Digby *Closet Opened* (1677) 4 It is of three sorts, "Virgin-honey, Live honey, and Stock honey 1679 M Rusden *Further Discov Lect* 64 The ignorance of many Country people not knowing which is right Virgin Hony, and which

is not 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) I 283 The Honey which first flows of it self from the Combs is called Virgin Honey (as is also the Honey which comes from the first Years Swarm) 1772 Fletcher *Appeal* Wks 1795 I 202 *note* Some poor hungry hearts will say, One thing is need ful for us. We cannot have too much virgin honey! 1867 *Tomlinson's Cycl Arts* 290/1 Any experiments on it is subject must be with virgin honey, or that drained from the new comb a 1708 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* 1 (1729) I 297 I need caution so pure as nearly to approach the Thinness of *Virgin Lead* 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 1080 *Virgin Mercury they call that which discovers itself with out the help of fire* 1757 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) IV 124 Virgin ore can in that which is entirely prepared by nature 1668 *Phil Trans* III 821 Yet sometimes there are great Masses found all of pure Silver, which is call'd *Virgin* in estal. 1740 Somerile *Hobbinol* 202 With his Iron Tool of tough best *Virgin* Oak in rung (he) aads His tremb-ling, Limbs. 1719 Boyer *Dict Acad't De Chuse vergr*, sweet or pure Oyl, Virgin Oyl 1823 Ure *Dict Arts* II 284 In the district Mo spellier they apply the term virgin oil to that which spontaneously separates from the paste of crushed olives 1841 Brande *Chem Org* 259 The first ripe olives are first subjected to pressure without the applica tion of heat in this manner the finest oil, or virgin oil is obtained 1758 Boulana *Nat Hist Corn* 290 The most perfect copper is the Malleal le (from its purity called in Cornwall the *Virgin-ore*) 1821 Byron *Sardanap* iv 1 The miner lights Upon a vein of virgin ore. 1611 Cotgr., *Parchemin vierge* Clerec Parchme nt *Virgine Parch ment* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Virgin Parchment* a sort of fine Parchment made of the Skin of a young Lamb 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xiii The was fastened round his middle by a broad belt of virgi n parchment 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 897 The best [olive oil], called *virgin* salad oil, is obtained by gentle pressure in the cold 1888 *Cassell's Handbk Med Sci* VI 297/1 In this way the bubbles and sour odor are developed and what is known as "Virgin Seammony" is produced 1796 Stedman *Surv Surinam World* 167 1300 dollars weight in ingots of *virgin silver* 1776 Adam Smith *W N* I xi 11 I 182 Silver is very seldom found Virgin 1778 Lavoisier *Essay Beaujeur Scott* V 81 It had the appearance of metallic malleable, or what is called virgin silver 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser 1 238/2 The silver found in the trade, even under the name of virgin silver, contains traces of copper 1823 In Holland *Manuf Metal* II 39 Run, or *virgin* steel — which indeed in the pr oper sense of the term is no steel at all but rather good cast iron! 1608 Middleton *Owles Almanack* 235 *Sulphur Virgineu u* *Virgin Sulphur* 1696 *Compl Gunner* xv 16 This is called Sulphur Vivum, and by some Virgin Sulphur 1752 *Chambers Cycl Sup Sulphur* *Sulphur vivum native* or *virgin sulphur*, is that which is dug in thu form out of the earth 1706 *Art of Painting* (1744) 283 On this they laid their Powder with light strokes of the pencil. 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xiv. 130 Let us then call class 4 of each colour bloom tints, or if you please, virgin tints, as the word expresses their purity. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 430 Take the first, or *virgin* wine, which runs of itself from the grapes.

18 *Comb*, as *virgin eyed, -minded, -vested* adjs.

1848 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph* 365 *note* Jove's virgin-eyed daughter 1867 Earl Lytton *Orval* I 224 The world exists nowhere a more virgi n minded community of young men. 1871 Swinburne *Songs b f Sunrise Anna Multum Amavit* 18 Thou wast fairest and first of my virgin vested daughters.

Hence **Vi rgin** *v* a. *intr* with *it* To remain a virgin b *trans* To speak of, mention (virgins)

1607 Shake. *Cor* v iii 48 I have I carried from thee dearej and my true Lippe Hath Virgin d it ere since 1625 Massinger *Bashf Lover* II iii *Marg* You ll have me sir preserve the distance tha, Confines a virgin! *Ord* Virgin me no virgins I must have you love that name or you lose me.

Virginal (və ɪ·dʒinal), *sb* Forms 6 **virgin-alles, -ynal(le)s**, 6–7 **virginall s**, 6– **virginal s**, 7–8 **virginelles** [App of the same formation as Viginal s, but the reason for the name is obscure.]

1. A keyed musical instrument (common in England in the 16th and 17th centuries), resembling a spinet, but set in a box or case without legs

a. In plural form applied to a single instrument.

1530 Palsgr 721/1 Set my virgynalles, *entonnes mes espinettes* a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 8 Exercising him self daily in playing at recorders, flute virginalles and in setting of songes 1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 129 He plaies also upon the cittarn, virginalls, violone and flute 1601 P. Jowson *Fox & Hun* (Q.) iv iii. 161 I can compare hi n to nothing more happely, then a Barbers yung nals for euery one may play vpon him 1660 Pepys *Diary* 8 Dec. Her daughters played after dinner upon the virginals 1662 Playford *Skill Mus* I i 4 But Lessons for the Organ Virginals, or Harp two staves of six li es together are required. 1770 J. Caters in E. Dunbar *Soc Life* (1865) 15 I can play on the Treble and Gamba, Viol Virginelles and Manicords 1786 *Younger* (1787) II 192, I could play pretty well on the Virginals at home 1823 Roscoe tr *Sismondi's Lit Eur* (1846) I v 128 The clari cord was a sort of spinet resembling the virginals 1841 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Well Cook* And fine upon the virginals is that gay Lady's touch. 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* xii. II. 298 Himself a player on the virgi nals and organ

b *A pair of virginals*, in the same sense. (Cf Pair *sb* I 6)

1542 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 159 A paire of virginals. 1543 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) I 67 My best paire of virginalls. 1630 Dekker *2nd Pt Honest Wh* Hiv No, for she s like a paire of Virginals, Alwaies with Jacket at her taile 1666 Pepys *Diary* 2 Sept., Hardly one lighter or boat in three that had the goods of a house in but there was a pair of Virginalls In it 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 93 The Dining Room, where stood a pair of excellent Virginals. 1725 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Let* Wks (1775) 177 You know I have a pair of rusty old Virginals in a Corner of the School, which have about eight Strings left out of forty five

c. As a singular, with plural denoting more than one instrument

The plural use (a) prob. preceded the singular

(a) 1566 Strehnhold & Hopkins *Ps* cl 14 Praise him with Tymbrell and with flute, organes and virginals 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 *Handy-crafts* 367 Whery Cym bals Rebecks si news twi d Sweet Virginals, and Cornets curled winde. 1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 187 I have (saith) that a lord leaping up in the heads like Jacks in Virginals 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* vii (1658) 57 Artificial musical instruments (as organs and virginals that play by themselves) 1694 *Patent Specif* (1856) No 337 1 Harp ch rds virginalls or the like. 1833 Ht Martineau *Three Ages* I 7 Large and airy study ornamented with books, manuscripts, maps, viols, virginals, and other musical instruments.

(b) 1570 Levins *Manip* 18 Virginall, *cymbala*. 1597 Breton *Wits Trenchmour* Wks. (Grosart) II 14/1 Let me euer loue muscke though I cannot tune a virginall 1625 Gill *Sacr Hales* II 188 In an Organ or Virginall, all manner of tunes all concords, and discords are which are possible to bee made or conceived by any Musician 1667 Pepys *Diary* 23 Jan., He a d I did see the organ but I do not like it, it being but a double, with a virginal joining to it 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 73 He shews the best way how to have an Organ or Virginal tuned. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 157 ¶ 8 That ancient serious Matron like In struction the Virginal, 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* III 1 5 *note* The Virginal is a keyed instrument of one string jack and quill, to each note like a spinet. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 160/2 The compass of the virginal was less than the second added line below the base to the second added line above the treble—or four octaves. 1889 Brinsmead *Hist Pianoforte* 31 The virginal must have gradually superseded the clavichord 11 Englis d was the virginal

transf 1593 Harvey *New Lett* Wks. (Grosart) I 266 Is not the Verse of M. Spencer in his braue Poeticall Spenser, the Virginall of the diuinest Muses and gentlest Graces?

2 *attrib* and *Comb* as *virginal book jack* (Jack *sb* I 14), *-maker, master, music, music book, strung, ware*

1663 Pepys *Diary* 16 Mar. Thence home by coach buy ing at the Temple a little painted *virginall* book for her. *Virginal* jack [see Jack *sb*1 14]. 1622 F. Markham *Bk War* iv vii. 146 Men should not like virgi nall Jacks be skipping and dancing. 1668 Dryden *Wild Gallant* II i, G Platter in Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1669) iv § 6. 44 These may be made to play up and down like Virginal Jacks 1551 *Rates Marchandizes* (1821) 11 1306 Robert Dow, of Oxford, minster *virginall maker* c 1580 Munday *Pleiwo Sundry Examples* (Shaks. Soc.) 93 A Virginal maker that came to look Ravens calls found the male shake. 1840 in Sir C. Sharp *Chron Mirab* (1841) 44 Thomas Forcer *Virginall* master 1874 Oliphant *Musical Form* 48 It was very commonly employed three hundred years ago for Virginal music. 1889 Brinsmead *Hist Pianoforte* 31 Queen Eliza beth must have performed music that would be considered exceedi ngly difficult even now if she really played the pieces that are in her *virginal music book* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 123 The sound i n a *Virginall* String as soone as the Quill of the Jack falleth from it stoppeth 1743 Emerson *Inverse Prop* 18 The Virginal Wire ing in Harpsichord 1666 *Ireland Stat at Large* (1765) II 418 *Virginal* and ghittern wire the pound, 4*l* 1698 *Phil Trans* XX. 433 It was a Paper in Small Virginal Wire 1821 *Pract Treatise of Customs* (1821) 297 1 Cask 63 lbs Brass Virginal Wire

Hence **† Vi rginal** *v intr*, to tap with the fingers as on a virginal *Obs*—1

1611 Shake *Wint T* II iii 124 To be padling Palmes, and pinching Fingers, Stil Virginalling Vpon his Palme

Virginal (və ɪ·dʒinal), *a* Forms 5– **virginal** (5 **-alle, -el, -ele**), 6 **7 virginall** (6 **-eall**), 5 **virgynal**, 5–6 **all**, 6 **virginall**, 5 **virgynyal**, 5–6 **all** [a Of also mod F.) *virginal* (= Sp. and Pg *virginal*, It *virginale*) or ad L *virginal-is*, f *virgin* , *virgo* see Virgin *sb* and -al.]

1 Of or pertaining to a virgin or to virginity

14 in *Sundale's Vir* (1843) 129 For of hur nowthe the cloysture vyrgynall Euer was lyke to the fyrst and last Closed and schytt as castell principall *c* 1440 Cargrave *Life St Audry* 1 Ayn Abbathis stodied with all hur vertuus and mentis Thi virgynal body to destroye and shende 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 2973 In the virgynall womble of blessed mayde 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ* 178 The virginall bowels of his vndefiled mother 1592 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 78 This honourable Nymph had her virginall body covered with a ruffe of greene sallow 1598 Sheild *Woman's Weathercock* III ii 111 Hazl. *Dodsley* II 53 And thy Bellafront presents herself Lavi i n a bath of contrite virginal tears 1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* 395 The food that is proper, and fed with the tender, and virginal body to the earth 1721 R. Keith tr *J. a Kempis, Solit Soul* xxii. 294 Thanks also be to holy Mary thy Mother Virginal 1741 Compan *Build* (1766) take the holy Members of thy Body 1846 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks I 537/1 Can the calmest face or can the most vir ginal purity vie with my sweet one? 1854 Col. Wm. *Mem Fabiola* (1855) 201 One whose brides never put off their virginal wreaths. 1878 H. M. Stanley *Dark Cont* I ii 400 They are all comely and brown, with fine virginal bosoms.

b *Virginal generation*, parthenogenesis

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I ii. 98 The so-called par. thenogenesis, or virginal generation, of Bees

2 Of qualities, actions, etc. Proper to, characteristic of, a virgin

c 1421 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3584 O humble maide! who is it pat can The debonaire humblesse telle al, Restynge in hy clennesse virginal? 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 159 b/1 There ben twelue vertues vyrgynal wyth out whiche no vyrgyne may be agreeable to god 1493 *Petronilla* 58 (Pynson), She fulfylled his bydynge in certeyn Without grutchinge of virginal mekenesse *a* 1500 Skelton *Replye*. 32 Whiche is the most clere christall Of all pure clennesse virginall. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 20 So Gentle court and gracious delight She to them made, with mildnesse virginall.

1608 Shake. *Per* IV vi 62 Without any more virginal fencing will you use him kindly? 1697 Donne *Serm* Wks 1839 V 613 Where is that Soul? Is it come back in the virginal integrity in which I made it? 1840 Br Hall *Christian Moderation* 1 §§ 76 Virginal chastity is a grace worthy of our fervent prayers, worthy of our best endeavors. 1850 Kingsley *A Locke* I No foundlings educated in a nunnery ever grew up with more virginal and spotless innocence 1873 Doran *Lady of last Cent* II 73 The affected virginal coyness with which [she] received their rather audacious gallantry 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxx. That beautiful mixture of manly courage and virginal modesty

transf 1862 S. Lucas *Secularia* 133 Many were privi leged to behold the West in all its virginal freshness and splendour 1868 J. H. Newman *Verses Var Occas* 271 He lifts his hands, there issues forth A fragrance virginal and rare.

3 Of persons Continuing in a state of virginity, having the chastity or purity of a virgin

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 59 b/2 The vyrgynal companye of thyrtnou enes. 1500–20 Dunbar *Tretis* xxxv 79 Bricht ball cristall ross virginall Aue Maria *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* I xxvii 29 Most virgynall flour of al most excellent 1548 Hall *Chron Richard III* 55 Ye shall sweely per ceyve by their actes, that these virginall votaries hath bene the verye Angels of darknesse 1589 Asp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 304, I would not willingly be sufficiently certified to understand, whether the married sort or the virginal partners had done most spoil to the church 1867 E. F. Bowden *Fathers of Desert* 167 O Virginal Choir arouse you soul to penance and guide me to the way of salvation 1888 W. Al Exander *St Ang Holiday* 14 Such virgin gifts for spirits virginal 1906 G. Thorne *Lost Cause* xii, She was pure but not virginal in temperament

4 *transf* Fresh, pure, unsullied, untouched.

a 1659 Osborn *Observ Jacks* Wks (1673) 344 Learning resembling that pure Honey which is the coarse but success ful none being pure and Virginal but what is sucked from every Flower that may be found in the wild Field of a general Commerce [1767 A. Campbell *Lucian* I A novel exhibition which is purely virginal] 1821 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 152 Shall the earth mid the roses of June, May s virginal violets scorn? 1866 M. Arnold *Empedocles* 1 ii, The stars is cot the seaside not Burgh and the virginal mountain flowers More virginal and sweet than ours 1889 Jos. Thomson *Twin Morocco* 94 From no point of view does Langier look so beautiful and virginal as from this particular gateway

† Virginal ity. *Obs rare* [f prec. + ity] The state or quality of being virginal

a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* 149 Within her pure virginalite of her flesshe, blode, and bones 1482 Monk of Evesham *Arth* (1895) 126 Lord take vnto humanite 1721 Bailey, *Virginality*, Maidenliness.

Virginally (və ɪ·dʒinăli), *adv* [f Virginal *a* + -ly 2] In a virginal manner, like a virgin.

1882 Stevenson *Mem & Pol* 95 Virginally veiled at the fluttering of her dress in the spring wind 1882 Miss C. P. Woolson *Anne* 101 Young ladies, dancing virginally by themselves.

† Virgi neous, *a Obs rare* [f L *virgineus* (f *virgin-*, *virgo* virgin) + -ous] Virginal, virgin

1585–7 Rogers *Sq Art* Pref (1607) F 3 Her hauth, her wisedome, her virgineous and chast behauiour he would euer celebrate 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* III xlvi (1737) 182 robustly propft with ease produces fractions in many weak Virgineous Cruises

† Virginet, var of (or error for) Virginal *sb* † *c* 1680 Aubrey *Nat Hist Mem* (1737) 4 Mr Henry Hinde Organ ist of the Cathedral taught me the Virginetts and Organ.

† Virginhead. *Obs* [head] = next

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 1 *Reben* 662 Unlike it is Such blessed state the noble flower shoulds tas Of Virgin head 1612 J. Davies (Heref) *Sco Folly* Ep cxxv Two foes of honord name in Honors bed, (The field) descrie (like Virgineus) newly wuesi I o lose their maiden lusty virgin head

Virginhood. [f Virgin *sb* + hood] The condition or state of a virgin, virginity

1636 Davenant *Iatenich Lovers* iii, To live in sweet unskilfull virgin hood The Angels do they no sexes know 1897 Browning *Ballaret* 821 But those shy girl, how will thy virginhood Conclude itself in marriage fittingly? 1874 Withrow *Catacombs of Rome* (1877) 547 The abandon ment of the lofty vantage ground of virginhood

Virginia (vəzdʒɪnĭă) [f L *virgin-*, *virgo* Virgin *sb*, (in honour of Queen Elizabeth) + -ia 1] With the various applications of the word of those of Virginian *a.*]

1 The name of that part of North America in which the first English settlement was made in 1607, subsequently one of the original thirteen States of the North American Union, used attrib in *Virginia colony, company, landscape, trade*, etc

1609 In Capt Smith *Wks* (Arb.) xcviii, I am bold to write the truth of some late accidents, he hath had in the Virginia colloyne. 1621 *Ibid* 641 It came to be appre hended by some of the Virginia Company 1773 in *Nairne & Lerrage Rev Isaac* (1874) 170 Copartners in a Virginia trade carryed on by them under the firm of Orrell Woodhouse and Company 1781 *Ann Reg*, *Hist* 47/1 The Virginia militia gave the British troops a warm reception. 1853 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* xxiii. 1 [They] joyfully unloaded their Virginia goods, and replaced them with powder and shot 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 256/2 The most striking feature of the mountain and sequence ranges of Virginia landscape

b In names of plants and trees, as *Virginia cedar, corn, vy, pea tobacco, wheat*, **Virginia creeper**, *Amplopsis hederacea* and *quinquefolia*, common climbing plants of the family *Vitaceæ*; **Virginia vine** (see quots.).

Also *Virginia snake root, spiderwort, stock, sumach, snake-head* see the sbs.

1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Juniperus*, The three Sorts

of *Virginia* Cedars afford excellent Timber for many Uses. 1688 *Encycl. Brit* XXIV 258/2 The principal timber trees are yellow or pitch pine; red or Virginia cedar 1842 in Cage. Smith *Wks* (Arb) 564 Whatsoever is said against the *Virginia* Corne they finde it doth better nourish than any proulsion is sent thither 1704 Petiver *Gazophyl.* II xiv. This adheres to Trees by its hoary fibres, as our *Virginia* Creeper does to Walls by its tendrels. 1726 Abercrombie *Gard Assist* 153 Train and nail climbers—to walls, &c as virgin's bower passion flower, Virginia creeper, &c 1837 Henfrey *Bot.* § 452 The species of *Ampelopsis* known as 'Virginia Creepers' exhibit some interesting phænomena. 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* II, The Virginia creeper on the cathedral wall has showered half its deep-red leaves down on the pavement 1689 Parkinson *Parad* 612 *Vitis, seu potius Hedera Virginensis* the *Virginia* Vine, or rather Iuie. 1699 in Capt Smith *Wks* (Arb) 97 We daily feasted with good bread, *Virginia* peaze, pumpions, and putchamins. 1657 Colze *Adam in Eden* 333 Some have called the yellow Lupine Spanish Violets, and *Virginia* Roses. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Virginia-Tobacco*, the Tobacco-Plant growing in those Parts 1786 Anne Grant *Letters* II 213 Some scarce marigold, yellow sultan Virginia tobacco, &c 1689 Parkinson *Parad* 564 The *Virginia* Vine beareth small fruit growing in great store of trees therein. *Ibid* 565 This slender, but tall climing Virginia Vine (as it was first called; but Iuie, as it doth better resemble) 1681 R. Child in *Phil. Trans.* XVI 255 The hill on which their Corn is planted, called *Virginia Wheat* 1688 *Phil Trans* XVII 978 English Wheat (as they call it, to distinguish it from Maze, commonly called *Virginia* Wheat)

c In names of birds, insects, etc, as *Virginia bat, chafer, dsidapper, frog, goatsucker, red-bird, snap beetle, squirrel*, **Virginia nightingale**, the cardinal grosbeak.

1688 *Phil Trans* XVII 991 The Night Raven which some call the *Virginia* Bat, is about the bigness of a Cuckow 1704 Petiver *Gazophyl.* II Tab xxxvi 8 Marshal: *Virginia* Chaffer 1688 *Phil Trans* XVII 997 Teale, Wigeon, *Virginia* Didapers. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Virginia Frog*, a kind of Frog that makes a noise like the bellowing of a Bull 1783 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* II ii 595 *Virginia* Goatsucker inhabits Virginia in summer; arrives there towards the middle of April. 1688 *Phil Trans* XVII 995 Of *Virginia* Nightingale, or red Bird, there are two sorts 1698 *Lond Gaz* No 3108/4 A Parcel of choice Virginia Nightingales, with Cages & Stock Birds, are to be sold by Tho Bland 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Virginia Nightingale* a Bird of a pure scarlet Colour with a tuft on the Head 1731 [see Red a 7 b]. 1808 A Wilson *Amer Ornith.* (1831) II 273 Numbers having been carried over both to France and England in which last country they are usually called Virginia nightingales. 1783 Latham *Gen Synop Birds* II ii 727 *Tetrao Virginianus* Virginia Partridge, smaller than the Common Partridge 1808 A Wilson *Amer Ornith* (1831) II 276 They are generally known by the names red bird 1702 Petiver *Gazophyl* I § 10 The Velvet eyed *Virginia* Snap-Beetle 1609 in Capt. Smith *Wks* (Arb) p c, I could him of the *Virginia* squirrills which they say will fly

d. Miscellaneous combs, as *Virginia tobacco* (cf. 2), **Virginia fence**, a rail fence made in a zig-zag manner; *to make a V. fence* (see quot. 1861), **Virginia reel**, a country-dance

1748 Franklin *Dresden's Ghosts* Wks 1887 II 26 He (being drunk) makes a *Virginia* fence 1789 Anburey *Trav* II 324 The New Englanders have a saying when a man is in liquor he is making a *Virginia* fence 1806 T Jones *Recollections* 206 The universal fence split rails, laid in a worm trail, or what is k nown in the North by the name of Virginia fence. 1844 F H Gosse in *Ecclesiologist* II 708 The fences, which are almost wholly made of rails set up in the zig zag fashion so general in the north, commonly called a Virginia fence 1861 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser II Introd Poet Wks (1912) 285 *Virginia* Fence, to make a to walk like a drunken man 1859 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2) 497 *Virginia reel*, the common name throughout the United States for the old English 'country-dance 1694 Motteux *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 141 If you steep good *Virginia* Tobacco in the Water, it will be much more effectual 1747 W Douglass *Brit Settlements N Amer* (1760) I 115 Virginia tobacco, and Brasil, and Varinas tobacco, differ upon this account.

2. *ellipt.* A variety of tobacco grown and manufactured in Virginia. Also *attrib.*

1618 in Capt. Smith *Wks* (Arb) 541 There are so many sofisticating Tobacco-mungers in England were it neuer so bad, they would sell it for Verinas, and the trash that remaineth should be Virginia 1692 B *Disciplinmarians* 4 My bare purse will reach no higher then to Democraticall Virginia, which many times taste like some Levellers old mealtree lusings. 1681 T Fuller *Heroicktext Revolut* No 9 (1703) I 53 The Reforming Troops offering the In conse of Virginia, and the Drink-offering of the Bottle, to their Idol of the Long-sword 1722 Addison *Spect* No 329 P 6 He bid him stop by the way at any good Tobacconist's, and take in a Roll of their best Virginia 1803 Sir A Boswell *Sport of Justice* xxii, He's an honest Jonathan from blabreeks For a quid o the right Virginia 1864 Hawthorne *S Felton* (1883) 230 A German pipe puffed out volumes of smoke, filling the pleasant western breeze with the fragrance of some excellent Virginia.

3. *Astr.* One of the minor planets.

1866 Lockyer *Elem Astron.* 328 Minor Planets [include] 18 Dora 49 Pales 50 Virginia 1879 *Encycl Brit* III 807/2 Virginia [discovered] 1857, October 4 [by] Ferguson [at] Washington

Virginian (vəɹdʒi niăn), *sb* and *a.*¹ [f prec. + -an]

A. sb. One of the aboriginal natives or inhabitants of Virginia.

1588 Hariot *Brief Rep Virginia* B 1 b, [If mulberry trees are planted] there will rise as greate profite in time to the Virginians, as doth now to the Persians 1607–12 in Capt Smith *Wks* (Arb) 79 Of the manner of the Virginians governement 1619 Middleton *Love & Antig* in Bullen *O Pl* VII 322 The civilly instructed Irishman and that kind savage the Virginian 1719 Inch *Cromwell* (Globe) 209 The Brasilian, and Virginians, and other Natives of America 1858 Thackeray *Virginians* xl, A young savage Iroquois Chieftain, or Virginian, who has lately been making a little noise in our quarter of the globe

b A white settler in Virginia, a native or inhabitant of the modern State of Virginia.

1707 *Freq Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 659/1 The Virginians who are rich, live in general sensible, polite and hospitable and of an independent spirit 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 372/2 Parts of the Navigation Laws were deemed highly injurious to the interests of the Virginians. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* III xiii 208 Two regiments composed of Pennsylvanians, Marylanders, and Virginians, remained as a garrison

B *adj* Of, belonging or relating to, the State of Virginia; connected with or interested in Virginia

With the various applications of the adj, of the attributive uses of Virginia

1699 in Capt Smith *Wks* (Arb) 169 For the honorable and better sort of our Virginian adventurers I think they vnderstand it as I haue writ it 1614 Chapman *Masque Iuno* (1816) 21 Can't Jove's high spring & feathery Virginian compass in Coronets, like the Virginian Princes they presented 1781 *Ann Reg., Hist* 46/2 The second line was composed of Virginian militia. 1797 H Walpole *Lett* (1820) I 346 An Indian half king, who in the Virginian accounts is called a very considerable monarch. 1859 Thackeray *Virginians* vi The scanty pay and patronage of the Virginian government 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* I xx 545 Virginian and Maryland volunteers joined to gether, and besieged the fort.

b. In names of plants and trees, as *Virginian anemone, azarole, bindweed, cowslip, date plum, dogwood, fir, grape, guelder-rose, hemp, ivy, jasmine, poplar*, etc, †**Virginian climber**, = Maracock, **Virginian creeper**, = *Virginia creeper*

Also *Virginian poke, snake root, spider-wort, stock, swamp, tallet* see the sbs.

1822 *Hortus Angl* II 50 *Virginian* Anemone Petals green; flower stalks long; seeds shaggy 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* (1793) 109 *Virginian Azarole* has the leaves wedge shaped at the base, shining and deeply serrate. 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Smilax*, Rough *Virginian* Bindweed, with a smooth Ivy Leaf, commonly call'd Sarza parilla. *Ibid* s.v *Pompferus*, Red *Virginian* Cedar *Ibid*, The White berry'd Virginian Cedar 1861 Bentley *Man Bot* 660 *Juniperus virginiana*, the Virginian Red Cedar 1688 *Phil Trans* XVII 1011 The Virginian Cherries are these Flowers are of a whitish colour, thick spotted with a Peach colour 1704 *Dict Rust* (1726), *Virginian Climber* or *Maracock* 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Cornus*, The 8 round winding Stalks 1856 A. Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 323 *Mertensia Virginica*, Virginian Cowslip or Lungwort 1688 *Garden* to May 353/1 The Virginian Cowslip attained true development in semi shady spots. 1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 58 *Ampelopsis*, "Virginian Creeper 1871 H Macmillan *Pro Verbo* 11 (1892) 41 The Virginian creeper is known to botanists by the generic name of Ampelopsis derived from its vine like habit of growth 1866 *Treas Bot* 1247 *Virginica virginiana* is the Virginian Date Plum or Persimon a native of the United States. 1725 *Fam Dict*, s.v *Virginian-Dogwood*, a Tree of the natural growth of Virginia, about the size of the common Cherry Tree blossoming early in the Spring 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Abies* The Virginian Fir Tree, with small roundish Cones. *Ibid* s.v *Vitis*, The wild Virginian Grape 1880 Cassell's *Family Pocket Bot* 95 The Virginian gelder rose, a common garden shrub, affords a very perfect specimen of this kind of inflorescence. 1829 London *Encycl Plants* 824 *Juniperus*, Virginian Hemp 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Hedera*, Round leav'd "Virginian Ivy 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Sept. 75 Yellow Virginian Jessamine 1822 *Hortus Angl* II 420 Sapphire blue of "Virginian Ungwort combines happily with alpine Auriculas. 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Acer*, The Virginian flowering Maple was in 1724 from Seeds which were brought from Virginia. 1669 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed 3) Aug 23, Single flowers, Shrub Spireæ, *Agnus Castus*, the Virginian Chestagon, *Mala et morifera* 1725 *Fam. Dict* s.v "Virginian Nettle, otherwise call'd Candle Berry Tree. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 341/1 *Twisp tree*, the English name of the *Liriodendron tulipifera* in America, where it is native. It is also known by the names White wood "Virginian Poplar, and the Poplar 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Rubus*, The Virginian Raspberry bush with black fruit 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Sept. 75 "Virginian Rose. 1692 Parkinson *Theat* 444 "Virginian Silke. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict*, *Periploca*, Virginian Silk. The Flower consists of five Leaf 1880 *Chambers's Encycl* V 468/1 *Asclepias Syriaca*, Syrian or Virginian Swallow wort, sometimes called Virginian Silk, appears to be a native of North America. It is frequently cultivated in flower gardens 1866 *Treas Bot* 1019/1 Virginian Silk, *Periploca græca* 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v *Veronica*, Tall "Virginian Speedwell, with many Spikes and white Flowers. 1829 *London Encycl. Pl* 1383 *Asclepias*, Virginian Swallow wort 1866 [see *Virginian silk* above]. 1892 *Penny Cycl* XXIV 217/2 *T Virginiana*, the "Virginian Tamarisk, a handsome tree with reddish flowers. 1844 Stephens *Bk Farm* I 393 The cock's spur thorn (*Crataegus crus galli*) and the "Virginian thorn (*C Virginiana*) have been proposed 1741 *Compl Farm Bruce* II iii 386 There are several other Trees and Shrubs which are now in Flower, as "Virginian Trumpet flower Olives

Casters. 1844 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 36 In this "Virginian Vine, the saying of the wisest of Kings may be verified, That a good Wife is a Tree of life 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict* s.v *Vitis*, The Virginian Vine or Common Creeper 1793 *Farm. Dict*, s.v "Virginian *Wild Cress-tree*, a Plant that blossoms somewhat like Rocket, and is very pleasant to the Smell.

c In names of birds, quadrupeds, etc., as *Virginian colin, deer, nightingale, owl*, etc.

1843 Yarrell *Brit Birds* II 348 *Ortyx Virginiana*, "Virginian Colin 1781 Pennant *Quad* I 104 "Virginian Deer with slender horns A quite distinct species, and peculiar to America. 1880 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 68 The Virginian Deer is the 'Common Deer of North America and is slightly smaller than the Fallow Deer *Ibid* 301 The Eagle Owl and its relative, the "Virginian Eared Owl of America, are the largest of all the family 1820 Shaw *Gen Zool* II i 255 "Virginian Flying Squirrel *Sciurus Volucellus*. 1817 Stephens *Ibid* X i 153 "Virginian Goatsucker *Caprimulgus virginianus* 1809 *Ibid* VII i 225 "Virginian Horned Owl *Strix Virginiana*. 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 85 *Cacabethraulus Virginianus*, the "Virginian Nightingale 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl. s.v *Nightingale*, *Virginian Nightingale* the common, but improper, name of a bird of the gross beaked kind 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II. i, She is a nightingale—a Virginian nightingale. 1896 P. A. Bruce *Econ Hist Virginia* I 129 The cardinal or red bird which was always described as the Virginian nightingale, on account of the clearness and strength rather than the variety of its notes. 1820 Shaw *Gen Zool* I ii 473 *Didelphis Virginiana*, "Virginian Opossum 1843 Yarrell *Brit Birds* II 348 *Perdrix Virginiana* "Virginian Partridge 1884 *St James Gaz* 28 Apr 6/2 The so-called Virginian partridge has unsuccessfully failed to adapt himself to the English climate 1867 *Chambers's Encycl* IX. 809 "Virginian Quail or Colin (*Ortyx*), a genus of birds of the family *Perdricidæ*, closely allied to quails and partridges. 1808 *Cabinet Nat Hist* IV 47 Some of the American Partridges are familiar to us in this country such as the Virginian Quail (*Ortyx virginianus*) 1783 Latham *Gen. Synop Birds* I ii 728 "Virginian Rail *Rallus virginianus*, "Virginian Rail [Hence in Pennant (1792) and Stephens (1824).] *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Sept. 1657 2 "Virginian rattle snakes 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1834) II 71 The grey "Virginian squirrel is larger than a rabbit and of a greyish colour 1783 Latham *Gen. Synop Birds* II ii 546 *Parus Virginianus* "Virginian Titmouse [Hence in Pennant (1792) and Stephens (1817).]

d Miscellaneous uses, as **Virginian plate**, silver (see quot) **Virginian sea**, that part of the Atlantic Ocean lying off the coast of Virginia, †**Virginian vapour**, tobacco-smoke.

In quot. 1617 (and under 1626 *sb* 1) *Virginian* is an error for *Vergilian*, an epithet (derived from Ptolemy) of the Irish Sea

1884 Scribner, etc *Eng Workshops* 60 This new compound to which the inventors have given the name of "Virginian plate or Virginian silver 1618 Capt Smith *Map of Virginia* Map The "Virginian Sea. [1697 Mouvson *Adv* III 136 The famous Harbour in the Virginian Sea, by olde Writers called Iernia by the English at this time Ireland] 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 256/1 On the S it is bounded by North Carolina and Tennessee, on the E by the Virginian Sea of the Atlantic Ocean 1631 Lenton *Char. Act* F 7, He then lues by "Virginian vapour a week after

†**Virginian**, *a*.² *Obs* [f. Virgin *sb.* + -ian] Virginal, virgin

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 754 Whether it be Virginian modestie, and after the vse of Virgins, shee would say nay at first. 1758 *Elaboratory laid Open* 319 The best virginium honey.

†**Virginic**, *a. Chem Obs.* Also **virginoic**. [f Virgin Ian *a* 1 + ic] *Virginic acid*, an acid obtained from the fat oil of Virginian snake root.

1837 R D Thomson in *Brit Ann* 350 *Virginic acid*. Quevenne considers the whole of the oil to constitute the acid to which he has applied the name Virginic, from whence the plant was originally sent by Dr Tennant in 1738 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 1000

Virginity (vɪrdʒi niti) Forms 4–5 **vir gynyte**, 6 -ite, -yte, **vyrgynyte**, 5 -eynte, 6 inite, -e 6 virginite (itee, 4 **virginite**, 5 **vir verginite**) 5 **yte**, 5–7 **itie**, 6– **virginity** [a AF. and OF *virginite* (mod F *virginité*, = It *verginità*, *virginità*, Sp *virginidad*, Pg *idade*), ad L *virginitat-*, *virginitas*, f *virgin-*, stem of *virgo* see Virgin *sb.* and -ity.]

1 The condition of being or remaining in a state of chastity, abstinence from or avoidance of all sexual relations, bodily chastity, as a virtue of great commendation, or conferring especial merit or sanctity, the mode of life characterized by this, esp as adopted from religious motives.

a. Of persons of either sex (or without special limitation of sex)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24681 Man or womman quelper it be pat lues in virginite, Quat kinde pai wend to 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xi 302 Wedlokes and widwehode with virgynyte ynempned In toknynge of be Trinite was taken vche a man 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* vi. 60 When swee ye in eny maner age That hight God defendid maried By expres word? Or wher commanded be virginite? 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 83 Well may virginite be compared to a flowre. Nothynge is more fayre more lusteful/ ne more pleasaunt than is virginite 1547–64 Boorde in *Hon Publius* (Palf) 111 vii The first degree of chastity is pure virginity, and that is kepte in mynde, soule, and bodye 1570 Ascham *Scholem* (Arb) 1 85 Commonlie they cum lome, common contemners of marriage not because they loue vir ginitie, nor yet because they would liue chaste and honest [etc.]. 1651 Cartwright *Cert Relig* 1 174 Origen saith that such as live in virginity doe not that which is commanded, but above what is done. *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV 266 Virginity s a Heav nly tender Grace, Connatural to the angelick Race. 1837 Hallam *Lit. Eur* I. vi. 57 The faculty of theology at Paris, censured the Colloquies for slighting the facts of the church, virginity, monkery, pilgrimages and other established parts of the religious system. 1840 Newman *Par Serm.* V vii. 103

Therefore marriage was in repute, and virginity in disesteem 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq* (1876) IV xix. 420 An exaggerated reverence for virginity had been growing up in the Church from the beginning

b Of men (esp ecclesiastics or other religious persons)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxvi (*Baptist*) 74 Angele als callit wes he [John the Baptist], fore kepyng of vrginite. 1382 WYCLIF *John* Prol., Double witnesse of virginite is 3oouun to hym in this that he is seid loued of God byfor othere disciplis 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* 1 (Rodl. MS) 58 a He lyued eure in virginite 1456 *Coventry Leet Bk* 282 *John Emangeslist* Holy Edward crownyd kyng brothur in vir ginite 1585 I WASHINGTON tr *N cholay s Voy* iii xvi. 101 Hee that will e ster into this religion must obserue virginitie and abstinence 1613 HEYWOOD *Mohum Impost* ii § 68 By this protection that is by virginitie it is knowne that he was of God accepted for his perfection. 1657 FARINDON *Serm* (1672) II 192 Some have placed Perfection in Virginity making the maelves eunuchs for the king dom of heaven; and have had a di imputation upon the state of Matrimony as most imperfect 1658 BROMLEY *Treat Specters* v 307 [He] defended the married Priests against the Monks, which observed the vow of Virginity 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq.* (1877) III App. 538 The resolution of Eadward to devote himself to a life of perpetual virginity 1884 *Cath. Dict* 556/2 Catholic feeling has attached itself uniquely to the virginity of St. Joseph

a. Of women. Also in phrases *flower, gem*, etc , *of virginity*, chiefly with reference to the Virgin Mary.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* 948 The thridde manere of chastites is virginitee, and it behoueth hat she be holy in herte and clene of body, lyuinge as she spouse of Jhesu crist and she is the lyf of Angeles. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 356 And thus cam this Calistona into the wode of Iegea Wher ache virginite he hunte to Diane 1440 PROMPT. *Parv.* 522/2 *Mother of God* 65 Wel oghten we thee worschipe & honure, Paleys of Cryst flour of virginitee 1532 SIR T. HOGHTON (Rolls) VI 91 Seynte Zabulon chirche conteyneth in virginitie thaughe ache who was mariede twyes. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb.) 6 Whan I gan inwardly to remembre Of hyr that is goddesse of virgynyte 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvi 27 Roiss Mary O chast conclaf of clene virginite, That closit Crist but crymes criminale 1540 HYDDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1541) 15 Virginitie was ordeyned for holy thinges euen amonge the olde lawes & makers of Say s tuary, vngratious liuers [etc] 1613 DEKKER *f. iicnt t r suit* 816 Master Farneze sweet virginitie is that inuisible God hath ordained to vnite soules that rockes vs saints on earth, and starres in heauen 1634 MILTON *Co mus* 778 List Lady, be not co en d With that same vau ted name Virginity 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 164 ¶ 5 That Vow of Virginity in which she [a nov ce] was g ng to e gage her self. 1911 *Edin. Rev* July 62 Jacqueline aspired to the twofold, dedicated herself to virginity and the spiritual life.

d. Personified

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (CAXTON 1483) IV iv 60 This noble lady was suster to Aungels and wys cleped vyrgynyte, *c* 1440 LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 842 Many petty capteynys aftyr these went As Clen ssse Continence and Virginite

2. The state or condition of a virgin or chaste woman, chastity, as the natural or normal condition of an unmarried woman, maidenhood Also, a condition affording presumption of chastity, spinsterhood

1300 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2875 Grannte me two moneþes ar y dye, Pat y may wepe my virginite. 13 *E E Allit P* B 1031 By how comly a kest he was clos here, When wenkynyt was ouer-wro ve violence maked 1440 *Laud Troy Bk* 18560 For me is leuere in my contre Be sclayn in my virginite Þat I falle not in ioure handis Þan go with Þe 1446 WYNTOUN *Cron* viii 130 Pat scho myght m y nand be I'wa monith hir vir ginite 1500–20 DUNBAR *I e* lxxxiv 13 Evin so women wantis thair virgi nite Or thanne that maist ar holdin on worthe. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv. 3. 348 I dedne her Virginitie: I was taken with a Maide. 1634 SIR I. HERBERT *Trav* 20 The [Malagasy] youth scarce knowing twelue the maid ten yeares in the field, little of Virginity. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 202 P 2 Some pleaded their un spotted Virginity others their numerous issue 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 93 ¶ 3 The whole solitude of antiquated virginity 1796 H HUNTRESS *St. Pierre s Stud Nat* (1799) II 243 They dispense premiums on v rginity I 1825 SCOTT *Last Ly* Aug in *Lockhart* (1837) I. 8 I deem her Virginitie I was taken with a Maide. 1634 SIR I. HERBERT *Trav* 20 The [Malagasy] youth scarce knowing twelue the maid ten yeares in the field, little of Virginity. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 202 P2 Some pleaded their un spotted Virginity others their numerous issue 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 93 ¶ 3 The whole solitude of antiquated virginity 1796 H HUNTRESS *St. Pierre s Stud Nat* (1799) II 243 They dispense premiums on v rginity I 1825 SCOTT *Last Ly* Aug in *Lockhart* (1837) I. 8 I deem her Virginitie selected this charming spot for the repose of their time honoured virginity 1884 *Cath. Dict* 556/2 Mary then, was the Virgin Mother of God She remained in perpetual virginity

b Freq in phrases, esp with possessives, as *to ravish, rob*, etc. (a woman s) *virginity; to keep, lose*, etc. (one's) *virginity* , sometimes with approximation to a concrete sense.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 316 Thus this tirant there Berafi hire such thing as men seen Maidenhode bringe hir ayein And that was the virginite. *Ibid* 339 To robbe the vir ginite Of a yong innocent aweie. 1440 QUIXLEY *Ballade* xii. in *Verlab. Archæol.* (1908) X. 246 Thus Tarquyn the kyng The virginite ruuysht by treson Of Philomene *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* ix 23 (Harl. MS) Whan he was ded, per come a knyst and spoiled me of my virginite 1485 CAXTON *Sir Wenefr* 9 She chase leuer the smytynge of of her bede than to lose her vyrgynyte 1563 83 FOXE *A & M* 94/2 Her hearte hanging about her shoulders in two parts deuided (wherewith her shamefull chastitie and virgin tie was couered). 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* iv 1 49 If you Haue vanquisht the resistance of her youth And made defeat of her virginitie. 1602 ROWLANDS *Good Newes & D* 21 Since Nans Virginity past help 11 lost, They'l teach him what a maidenhead will cost. *c* 1706 PRIOR *True Maid* 1 For my Virginity When I lose that, says Rose, I'll dye 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v , That the next Relation of the Maid s, shall undertake to enjoy her before him, and take away her Virginity 1799 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1821) X 489 These holy martyrs seem to have met a glorious death in defence of their virginity from the army of the Huns. 1866 B TAYLOR *On Leaving California* Poems 272 Mother of mighty men, thou shalt not mourn Thy lost virginity

fig. 1640 CHAPMAN *Caesmon Duo Nuptiæ, 3rd Elegy* 6 O had he nere been at that cruell cost Nature s virginity had nere been lost

†o With *a* or pl *Obs*

1604 E. G.[IMSTONE] *D Acosta s Hist Indies* v xv 367 Some were appoynted to serve the Guacas and Sa ctuaries, keepi g their virgi nities for ever 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* iv 157 Hee men and the Virgines both shall haue their Virginities renewed as fast as lost 1634 W TIRWHIT tr *Balsac s Lett* 269 Nor was ever any virginity so brittle, as that she brought into the world

c. Used as a title A virgin or unmarried woman *rare*—1.

1755 MRS. R BROOKE *Old Maid* No. 9 64 You must know then my good sister virginity that [etc]

3 *fig.* The state of being virgin, fresh, or new

1620 G FLETCHER *Christ s Victt* iii lix, See, see the flowers that blowe And of all, the virgin rose How they all unlaued die Loosing their virginitie 1639 PULLEN *If ly Warr* xix (1647) 31 Cana the less where he shewed the virginity f his n racles, turning water into wine. 1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) XI 8 As the purest water , when it slides into a dirty and a muddy Kennel it immediately loses its clearness and virginity. 18 WHITTIER *I r Wkt* (1889) II 187 What avail your abstract theor es your hope in the immediate coming of the Millennium? from the violence of meanings? 1896 *Daily News* 14 Feb 5/4 Pretty well for what Lord Rosebery wo uld call the virginity of the Session 1915 J KEATS *Sister Tu th Fore* ix 121 Men s prejudices had destroyed what Ruskin calls the virginity of the eye and it was the main endeavour of Jesus to restore it

Hence **Virgi nityship,** spinsterhood

1741 MRS. MONTAGU *Lett* I 209 Old Virginityship is certainly Milton s Hell Where hope nie er comes that comes to all !

Virgin-like, *a* and *adv* [f VIRGIN *sb*]

A. *adj* Resembling a virgin or that of a virgin, characteristic of or befitting a virgin, maidenlike

1596 E SPENSER *Hymne Beauty* 140 Or cursed and furious envie ! seeing by thee man was first beguiled and induced to transgresse the water the earth beyng yet virgine like with his holiness blood 1603 MARLOWE & MARSTON *Dido* iii 1 And here we met faire Venus virgine like, Bearing her bowe and qu iuer at her backe 1603 FLORIO *Mon taigne* iii v 520 When I heare them bragge to haue so vsed a Virgin like and Maidenlike matter. 1612 SHAKS. *Temp* ii. 1. 22 Oh damn'd paper Art thou a Lcdatie for this Act, and look st So Virgin like without? 1721 STRYPE *E cl* I xxvi 318 Who did restore unto it again that Virgin like Att re *a* 1764 S R W JONES *Lucha tel Prust* Wks 1799 VI 189 Rich bowls , Some virgin like in native pride, And virgin youth unsullied by the gilder's art THACKERAY *Van Fair* iii She had previously made a respectful virgin like curtsey to the gentleman.

B *adv* = VIRGINLY *adv rare*

1595 J. WEEVER *Mirror* (1599) E vj, Chaste Lucretia virgine like her dresses.

†Virginly, *a Obs*—1 [f as prec + -LY 1] Virgin, virgin like

1548 UDALL, etc *Iterum Par Luhr xxiv* 88 Doue ye not knowe How that we are bounde & to bee the enclosure & tabernacle of the virginly chastitee, whiche neither any mortall man entreyng vnto it na the soonne of God hath violated or defouled?

Virginly, *adv.* [f as prec + -LY 2] As or like a virgin , in or after the manner of a virgin , in a way becoming to a virgin or virgins

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 194/1 The holy ghoost shewed unto gerasym a fayr ancyent man whiche semed verau good holyly & vyrgi nly 1823 MOORE *Rhymes on Road* v 28 Whose beginnings are virginly pure as the source Of some mountainous rivulet. 1855 MEREDITH *Actoning Marriage* ix 290 Hoarding sensible of treasures of love to give.

Virgin's bower. [VIRGIN *sb* 11] The British climbing shrub *Clematis Vitalba*, traveller's joy.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii cccxiii 721 Vpright Clamberer or Virgins Bower 1640 PARKINSON *Theatr of Plantes* 1588 HOLME *Armoury* II 68/2 The Virgins Bower growth like the Honysuckle 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 500 Upright downy-seeded Great Wild Clamberer, Virgin's Bower 1818 KEATS *Endym* II 417 Virgin s bower trailing airily 1840 *Florist s Jrnl.* (1846) III 36 The twisting or bending back of the petioles over any horizontal body as in the Virgin s flower 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III iv 261 And woodbine, and the odorous virgin s-bower Hung in great heaps about that undyked tower

b Applied to other species of *Clematis*, esp to the American species *C. virginiana*, or employed as book-name for the whole genus

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II. iv § 6 111 *Clematis*, Virgins-bower 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl *Virgins Bower*, in botany the name of a genus of plants The flower is of the hooded kind 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* (1765) 111 Virgin s Bower, *Clematis* 1771 J R. FORSTER *Flora Amer Septentr* 25 Clematis viorna. Virgin s bower, Virgin's Vine 1845 90 MRS. LINCOLN *Lect Bot* 65 One of our most beautiful climbing plants is the *Clematis virginica*, or virgin's bower 1856 DELAMER *Fl Garden* (1858) 158 Virgin's bower—*Clematis montana Virocilla*, and its varieties, are hardy climbers pretty when trained over lattice-work 1866 WHITTIER *Maude of Allstash* 15 Hardhack and virgin-a-bower, And white spiked clethra flower 1880 BESSEY *Bot* 564 *Clematis*, the Virgin s Bower, of many species.

c With distinguishing terms.

1704 *Dict Rust* (1706) s.v , The Purple Virgin s-Bower The Double-purple Virgin s-Bower 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1721) II 190 Virgin Bower is a climbing Tree, fit to cover some place of Repose 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Clematitis*, Purple creeping Climber, or Single Virgins Bower *Ibid*, Blue Climber with a double Flower, or Double Virgins Bower 1820 *Hortus Anglicus* II 39 *Clematis Cirrhosa* Evergreen Virgin s Bower 1822 *Chambers s Encycl* III 758 *Clematis Amomum* a native of the south of Europe and north of Africa, is the species known as Sweet Virgin s Bower

Virginship, *rare.* [f. as prec. + -SHIP] The personality of a virgin. Used with possessives as a title or form of address

1640 H MORE *Song of Soul* I III xlvii, And Gabriel swore he would wait upon Her Virginship 1673 DAVENANT *Dest nies* v 3, Will your wor p Virginship Vouchsafe to stay here till you be well swadled

Virgin's milk. ? *Obs* [transl. med L. *lac virginis*] A chemical preparation having a milky appearance a. A cosmetic preparation or wash for cleansing or purifying the face or skin (see quots)

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III 1xxiii 604 Virgins milke is thus made with a filtre *Ibid* This virgins milke is good to heale ringwormes, and sanckie and red faces. 1604 SALMON *Bate s Dispens* (1713) 289/2 The Tincture [of Benjamin] made with the Alcohol of Wine, being mixt with a great deal of Water, makes a kind of Milk which by some is call d Virgins Milk, which serves for a Wash for the Face and Skin 1728 tr *Pomet s Hist Drugs* I 189 This Tincture of Benjamin and Storax is call d Virgin [*sic*] Milk. 1742 BAILEY, *Virgin s milk*, a sort of Chymical Composition called Benjamin water 1894 *Pharmacy Cycl IV* 1557/1 A solution of benzoin in alcohol, added to twenty parts of rose water, forms the cosmetic called Virgin s milk

†b (See quot) *Obs rare*—

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Tech* I, *Virgin's Milk* is made of dissolving *Saccharum Saturni* [i e. lead acetate] in a great deal of Water: It will turn white as Milk; wi ence the Name. [Hence in Bailey.]

†Virginty, *Obs rare* In 4 **vergynte** [f VIRGIN *sb* see -TY] Virginity

13 *E E Allit P* A 765 In hys blod he wesch my wede on dese & corodne clene in vergynte

Virgin wax. [f. VIRGIN *a* + -WAX, 5–8 **virgin a wax.** [tr med L *cera virginea* cf VIRGIN 17 b and 11 So F. *cire vierge*] Orig , fresh, new, or unused bees wax, sometimes that produced by the first swarm of bees, in later and more general use, a purified or fine quality of wax, esp. as used in the making of candles, white wax

a 13 *K Alis* 334 (Linc MS) After, he tok vyrgyn wax, And made a popet after his owene face 1420 *Liber Diversis* 688 She sered that body with specery, With vyrgin waxe and d commendry *a* 1425 tr *Ardern s Treat Fistula* etc. 30 Pan putte to a litle oyle of roses, wyþ als moche virgine wax togidre & sooluud at þe fire by it self 1440 *Promp Parv* 510/2 Vyrgyne wex *cera virginea* 1500 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* II 37 Payit to Robert Benwone for virgyne wax that he brocht hame to the King 1536 in W M Williams *Ann. Founders Co* (1867) 55 The Herse to be garnyshed with xxx other great Tapers with 3 Branches of Virgyn waxes. 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* 57 An excellent cement for broken glasses Take one part of Virgin wax [etc] 1626 T HAWKINS tr *Cousson Holy Cri* 9 He hath imprinted all his perfections vpon our Sau our as one should impresse a golden seale vpon virgin waxe. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 33 They say the young King s picture was taken off to the life in virgin wax *a* 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 310 Like Virgin Wax he is fit med ti e hard Bone And wrought it till to female shapes of Love he bent. 1796 H HUNTRESS *Lett* (1906) 54 Take a cake of virgin wax and stroke it over the surface of a warm plate 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* vi Be wabs (lesser lights, the wildfire-working room was illuminated by four tall torches of virgin wax 1861 HULME tr *Moquin-Tandon* II iii ccix, Wax which has been completely deprived of its colour is called virgin or white wax

Fig. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1912) 129 As you use vile Vulcans spight to melt that Virgin waxe, Which while it is, it is all Aeneas light.

attrib 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 256 The most intenerate Virgine wax phisonomy 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* iv viii 223 The convoy presently departed, leaving him with a Virgin waxe light, in a golden Candle stick

b 1495 *Trevisa s Barth De P R* xix lxi 807 The more newe waxe is the more it is medicinable for vnguentes and pryntynge of dyuers figures and shapes, and suche wax is callyd vyrgyne wexe 1535 *Wardr Accth Arragon* 41 in *Camden Misc* III, Item seeuyn halfe paires of vyrgyn a waxe 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forrest* 37 Corfoise being wrought & tempered with Virgins Waxe remedieth all kinde of swelling 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 30 The purest virgins wax. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet s Theat Ins* 955 Simple and natural Wax is the thicker part of the combs that contains the honey; and it is either virgins wax, or of a second sort; virgins wax is that which the Bees make from the young branches of flowers. (That is the first Swarm put into a new Hive) 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech.* x 96 Another Taperer of white Wax (commonly called Virgins Wax) 1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict* s.v *Eye-salve*, Take one ounce of May butter half an ounce of virgins wax [etc.].

‖ **Virgo** (*vō·gō*) *Astr* [L see VIRGIN *sb*] (With initial capital) a The zodiacal constellation lying between Leo and Libra, the Virgin.

b The sixth sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters about Aug. 20–23

a 1000 in *Saxon Leechd* III 244 An þorn tacna þa gebeacen *arieta*, filia *leo* synta *virgo*, þat is maeden 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 121 After Leo Virgo the nexte Of signes cleped is the sexte *c* 1395 CHAUCER *Astrol* II. § 28 Alle signes in thy zodiak fro the heued of aries vnto the ende of virgo 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* iv iii 64 *Tit* Good Boy in Virgoes lap *Marc* My Lord, I sams a Mile beyond the Moone, Your letter is with Iupiter by this. *c* 1600 W FOWLER *Wks* (S T S) I. 269 Leo [may] lye of al the beastes forlorne,

as virgo may with gemini bewar 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 534 Quoth Wizard, So! In Virgo? Ha! quoth Whachum, No. Has Saturn nothing to do in t. 1697 Cherch *Manilius* II. 72 Against the Crab and Bull the Coast declines, And Virgo too, and Libra feels his Wars. 1771 *Encycl Brit* I 460/2 In 24 days afterwards, the moon comes to Virgo and Libra, which are the opposite signs to Pisces and Aries 1787 Burns *Let to Moore* 2 Aug., Yet I went on with a high hand with my geometry, till the sun entered Virgo, a month which is always a carnival in my bosom 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 373/1 Virgo, the sixth constellation in the zodiac. It is best known by two remarkable stars the first, Spica (a Virginis); the other, Præviendemiatrix or Vindemiatrix (ε Virginis). 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 395 This zone is known under the name of the nebulous regions of Virgo.

†Virgoule(a. *Obs* Also 7 **vergoule** [a. F. *Virgoule*, the popular pronunciation of *Villegoureix*, the name of a village in the province of Limousin (Hatzf.).] = next.

1699 Evelyn *Kal. Hort* (ed. 9) 18 Pears. Winter Musk Vergoules, the great Surrein. *Ibid* 134 Ice Pear, Dove Pear, Virgoule, Deadman's-Pear. 1719 London & Wise *Compl Gard* 53 *La Virgoulee* The Virgoulee, otherwise call'd the Bolaleuf, Chambrett, the Ice Pear [etc.] *Ibid.* 160 Autumn, and Winter Pears, especially the last largest. 1731 *Bowrem, Virgoules*, and *Bon Crestens* 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 406 These Pears:-[Nov] Martin Sec. . Virgoule, Sucrevert.

‖ **Virgouleuse** (*virgulöz*) Also 7 **Virgouleus**, 7, 9 **Virgouleuse**, 8 **Virgoleuse** [*F virgouleuse*, f. *Virgoulle* (see prec.).] A juicy variety of winter pear Also *attrib.* with *pear*. Cf. Virgaloo

1698 M Lister *Journ Paris* (1699) 159 The Virgouleus Pears were admirable 1699 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed. 9) 167 Pears. Bergamot de Busy Vergouleuse. 1706 *Gentile's Forelooker Solitary* 40 The Marquise, the Easter Bergamot, the Virgouleuse 1725 *Fam Dict* s.v. *Pears* Pears which become ripe in November —The Virgouleuse is an old Pear, well known for its Goodness. 1868 *Webster, Virgouleuse* a species of pear; contracted to *virgoule*. 1845 A. J Downing *Fruits & Fruit trees A ner* 450 Virgouleuse. An excellent old French variety [of winter pear]. It is, however, a very different pear from the Virgalieu of New York, which is the White Doyenné 1860 Hogg *Fruit Man* 219 Virgouleuse Fruit large and pyriform Skin smooth and delicate, pale lemon colour November till January

‖ **Virgula** (vɔ·rgiūlă). [L., small rod or twig, critical mark, dim. of *virga* twig, rod, wand, etc.]

1 *Zool* A small rod like growth or formation

†a One of the spines of a ray. *Obs*

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim. & Min* 2 b They [sc rays] take their prey by hiding themselves in the mudde and putting out their virgulæ, and so alluring the small fishes, coming to them as to worms.

b The rod-like axis of a graptolite

1907 *Fossi Invertebr Anim Brit Mus.* 47 The colony acquired a median supporting rod or virgula: this ended often in a disk

2 †a. *Virgula divina* or *divinatoria*, a divining- or dowsing-rod *Obs*

1626 Cowley *Pindar Odes To Mr. Hobs* Note 28 *Virgula Divina* [see Thynne *ob! ob* 2] 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* vi § 3 80 It is the onely Plant for the *Virgula Divina*, for the discovery of Mines. 1674 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. 4) *Virgula divinatoria* is a Rod of Hazel, wherewith Miners pretend to discover where the Ores of Metalls lie. 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* 40 Not of the nature of the dousing rod, or virgula divina, able to discover mines of gold and silver

b = Rod *sb* 6 b

1826 Peacock in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) I 411 Of this description are the *virgulæ* or *rods* of Napier which were formerly much celebrated and very generally used

3 †a = Virgule 1. *Obs rare*

1728 Chambers *Cycl* 2 v. *Point*, A Point with a Virgula, call'd a Semicolon *Ibid.* s.v. *Comma*.

b (*Mus* Quotes)

1801 Busby *Dict Mus*, *Virgula*, the name of one of the ten notes used in the middle ages. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 450/1 *Virgula*, (1) The stem or tail of a note. (2) A neume.

Virgular (vɔ·s ŋgiūlăr), *a* [f. L *virgula* (see prec) + -ar 1]

†1. Of musical syncopation Denoted by a small dash or stroke *Obs*

1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 51 To the same Signe there may belong a double Diminution to wit virgular and numerall, thus ℄ 2 Virgular syncopation is much used

2 Of Ogham characters, etc. : Having the shape of small thin rods; consisting of slender rod-like lines or strokes

1807 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 2 Another example of an Irish character called a virgular ogham *Ibid* 35 The virgular alphabets of the Druids

Virgulate, *a.* [ad. L. *virgulāt us*, f. *virgula* see -ate 1] (See quots)

1840 Smart *Walker's Dict*, *Virgulate* shaped like a little rod 1892 Crozier *Dict Bot Terms* 190 *Virgulate*, diminutive of *virgate*, shaped like a little twig or rod

Virgule (vɔ·ŋgiūl) [a F *virgule*, or ad L. *virgula* Virgula]

1 A thin sloping or upright line (/, |) occurring in mediæval MSS. as a mark for the cæsura or as a punctuation-mark (frequently with the same value as the modern comma)

1597 Hallam *Hist Lit* i vii § 26 In the manuscripts of Chaucer, the line is always broken by a cæsura in the middle, which is pointed out by a virgule 1898 Horsman *Beginnings of Writing* 111 According to Orosco y Berra these virgules or commas represent the verb to blow or to hum

2 *Clockmaking.* (See quot.)

1884 F J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 284 [A] Virgule [is] an escapement having points of resemblance to the verge and to the horizontal

†Virguler, error for prec or Virgula

1610 Marcelline *Triumphs Pax I*, C j b, Let them measure the Syllables, weigh the Words, controule the points and Virgulers

†Virgult. *Obs.* [ad L. *virgulta* (neut pl.), bush, thicket, copse, slips or cuttings of trees, f *virgula* Virgula]

1. A bush or shrub, a set of young shoots, a branch or twig.

1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon* I Prol. xii, Amyd the virgultis all in till a fary. As feminine as febbit fell I down. 1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Virgult*, a company of young shoots, or many young tender Sprigs and Sprouts growing together out of the ground 1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 240 Certain red berries adhere to its virgults.

2 A thicket or copse.

1736 *Drake's Eboracum* I vii. 334 A toft and a virgult and three other messuages of land

Virgu ltate, *a rare*—0 [f mod L. *virgult um* (see next) + -ate 1] Virgulate

1888 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

‖ **Virgultum** (vɔ·ŋgē ltăm) *Bot* [mod.L. see Virgult] A young slender branch or twig.

1866 *Treas Bot* 1209/1 and in recent Dicts.

†Vir-hirne, southern ME. var Fire-iron I

c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw* in *Rel Ant* II 81 Flint, *castellum* vir hirne, *le fusil*

Viral (vi răl) *Physics* [a G *virral* (Clausius), f L. *vīr*, pl stem of *vis* force, strength.] In Clausius' kinetic theorem of gases (see quots)

1870 tr *Clausius* in *Lond*, etc. *Philos Mag* Aug 123 We will therefore give to the mean value which this magnitude has in the stationary motion of the system the name of *Virial* of the system. 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 39 When an attraction or repulsion exists between two points, half the product of the mass strees into the distance between the two points is called the *virial* of the stress

Viricide. *nonce wd* [f L *vir* man, husband + -cide 2] The slaying of men or of husbands

1756 G. Canning *Anti Lucretius* I 71 The impious Danaides, Grecian stories tell, For barbarous viricide con demn d to hell

+Viriound, *a Obs*—1 [Irreg f L. *viro-dis* (see next), after *redound*.] In a green state

1599 A. M *Gallobarer Bk Phynche* 191/2 Take hoppes with the stalckes, and roote, ether viricounde, or exsiccated.

Virid, *a poet* and *rhet* Also 7 **viride.** [ad. L. *virid-is* green, blooming, vigorous] Green, verdant

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xii xciv, Her tombe was not of viride Spartane greet, Nor yet by cunning hand of Scopas wrought 1698 H Crompton *Parrotts* 80 The vivid Marjoram Her sparkling beauty did but see. 1796 T Taylor *Pausanias' Descr Greece* I 61 There is, also, a temple of Earth the nurse of youths, and of vivid Ceres. 1811 H & J Smith *Rey Addr* (1873) 97 The pillars blooming in vivid antiquity, like two massy evergreens 1866 J B Rose *Occid's Mist* 341 And now I spoke the wind bough upon Ground as the leaf of the dragon turned to stone.

‖ **Virida rium.** *Roman Antiq* [L. *virī dārium* plantation of trees, pleasure-garden, f *viridis* Virid *a*.] A pleasure garden or green court of an ancient Roman villa or palace

1596 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Nov 1644, We went to see Prince Ludovisio's villa where was formerly the *Viridarium* of the poet Sallust 1838 W Gell *Pompeiana* I viii 168 A sort of court, probably planted with flowers, and some times called a *viridarium* 1848 Lytton *Harold* i. 1, The wide space between the columns, which had once given ample vista (from graceful awnings into *toblinnen* and *viridarium*) 1884 Rhead *Dryden & Darton* x As This went across the viridarium, or chief green court of the Palace.

Viridary, *sb Obs rare* [In sense 1 ad med L. *viridarius* verderer, f L *viridis* Virid *a*, in sense 2 ad. L *viridarium* Viridarium]

1. A verderer.

?13 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1503) p lxxx/1 And moreouer euerych xl dares bi al the yere foresturs and vyridaries shall come [others to do etc.]. 1601 W Watson *Sparing Discov* a 3 Being but aduanced to the dignitie of a vice president, nay but of a vicepro tonotary, nay but of a vice viridary

2 A viridarium or garden

1657 Thornley tr *Longus*, *Daphnis & Chloe* 190 Seeing how fair and flourishing the Viridarie [was].

+Viridary, *a Obs* (Of obscure meaning.)

Perh. an attrib. use of the sb (see sense 1, quot. 1601), but the allusion is not obvious.

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1600) 147 (The Jesuits) haue a new kinde of a viridary post or current of time to game time withall, in keeping Nobles, State and all the people in suspence of euents, vntil they haue what they looke for.

Vi ridate, *sb Chem* [f Virid-io + -ate 1] A salt formed by the action of viridic acid

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 1008 Coffee beans owe their green colour to a small quantity of calcic viridate. *Ibid.*, The blue precipitate of lead viridate is decomposed by sulphydric acid

+Vi ridate, *v Obs.*—0 [f late L. *viridāre* to grow green, f. *viridis* Virid *a.*] (See quots)

1623 Cockeram I, *Viridate*, to wax or make greene. 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Viridate*, to make green and lusty

+Virideer. *Obs*—1 [ad med L. *veridarius* (see Viridary *sb.*), after words ending in *-eer.*] A verderer

1609 Skene *Reg Maj., Stat K William* 12 Gif be be found the third time with grene wode, he sall be presented to the virideer (be keeper of be grene wode and grasse)

+Viri deous, *a Obs.*—1 [Irreg f L *virid is* Virid *a*] Virid

1688 Holme *Armoury* II 313/2 *Viridis*, viridseous, green colour

Viride scence. *rare* [Cf. next.] The quality of being viridescent

1841 *Blackw Mag* L. 697 An artist of this school is signalized by the flatness and viridescence of his canvas in a moment. 1922 *Nature* 25 May 289/2 More like potatoes than the tender viridescence that we like best

Viride scent, *a. rare.* [ad ppl stem of late L. *viridescēre* to become green, f *viridis* Virid *a.* see -escent] Somewhat green or verdant

1847 Darlington *Amer Weeds*, etc (1860) 433 *Viridescent*, greenish 1889 Stevenson *Catt* (1899) II 158 The front of the mountain lived and furred with clinging forest, one viridescent cliff 1907 *Sat Rev* 5 Oct. 420/2 Philo sophers like gods may have a touch of viridescent old age

‖ **Viri dis.** *Chem* [mod L., f. *viridis* Virid *a* Cf. Viridine 3] A vegetable alkaloid obtained from the rootstock of *Veratrum viride*, an American variety of white hellebore jervine

1874 Garrod & Baxter *Mat Med* 383 The researches of Dr H C Wood have led him to conclude that Viridis and Veratroidea both exert a depressant influence on the heart

Viri dian, *sb* and *a.* [f L *virid is* Virid *a*] **a.** *sb* Veronese green. b *adj* Of or pertaining to this colour.

1882 W T Suffolk in *Science Gossip* Mar 49 The following list of colours contained in my own box may prove useful Viridian. [*Note*] A transparent oxide of chromium, perfectly permanent, of great use both by itself and in compounding other greens. 1903 *Lit Rev* 21 Mar 356/2 The patch of green bank shimmering up to viridian patch encouraged by greys.

Viri doc, *a Chem* [f as prec + ic] *Viridic acid* (see quot)

1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 1002 *Viridic acid*, an acid produced by the oxidation of caffetanic acid in presence of ammonia.

Viridine (vi ridəin). Also -in [f. as prec. + -ine. Cf F *viridine*]

1 *Bot* = Chlorophyll, Chromule

1837 P Keith *Bot Lex* 59 The pulp constituting the parenchyma of the leaves was at one time designated by the appellation of *viridine* because it is generally of a green colour 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* s.v

2 *Dyeing.* A green aniline dye (see quots)

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 7) I 720 Viridine A green dye has been obtained by acting on rosolic acid with aniline and benzoic acid 1882 *Nature* XXV 546 R Meldola investigates the action of benzyl chloride upon diphenylam ine and the action of oxidising agents upon the product The substance thus produced is a green dye, 'viridin'

3. *Chem* = Viridia, Jervine

1877 H Watts *Forowes's Chem* ed 12) II 660 Parvoline, Coridine, Rubidine, Viridine, $C_{11}H_{15}N$ 1888 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* III 604/1 The viridine and veratroid ine of Bullock are now supposed to have been impure con diments of jervine and rubijervine respectively 1888 H C. Wood *Therap* (ed. 7) 392 The root stock of Veratrum viride contains two alkaloids, *jervine* and *veratroidine* Dr George R. Wood named them *viridine* and *veratroidine*

Viridite (vi ridəit) *Min* [f as prec. + ite 1 2 b Named *viridit* by H Vogelsang, 1872] A mineral compound occurring in certain rocks in the form of minute greenish particles.

1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* x 166 Viridite includes mineral matter which is probably referable to different species of chlorite and serpentine 1883 *Science* II 111 1 Yellowish green needles of epidote and viridite 1892 J D Dana *Min* (ed. 5) *viridite* A colorless mineral, generally in scaly or fibrous forms and are often the result of the decomposition of amphibole, pyroxene chrysolyte, etc.

Viridity (vɪri dĭti) Now *rare* Also 5 **virditee**, 6-7 **viridite.** [ad OF (also mod F) *viridité* (= It *virsidità*), or L. *viridităt-, viriditas*, f *viridis* Virid *a.*]

1 The quality or state of being virid or green, greenness, verdancy Also in fig context

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 78 God Almyghti Hath borrished the erthe on every side The woodes and the medowes wyde, With grete habundance of vyridite 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 209 b Ther re mayneth somtimes a viriditye or greenes about the apertion 1608 *Topsell Serpents* (1658) 811 The matter of wounds receiveth it selfe into viridity e. 1608 J Dove *Confut Atheism* 90 The Bush bore the heat of the fire without losse of viridity 1661 Feltham *Resolves* (ed 8) II lvii 304 The Soul (Man was planted in the Element of Vertue, and while tis nourisht by it, it spreads and thrives with fruit and fair viridity 1670 Eachard *Grounds & Occas* 238 Thus deification of their Trees, and amongst other things, for their Age and perennial viridity might spring from the manifold use which they afforded 1875 *Sat Rev* XL. 534/1 To mark more clearly the distinction between black and green tea, the practice has arisen of imparting to the latter 'an obvious viridity' by means of various pigmentary substances

2 *fig* †a (See quot) *Obs*—1

1656 Blount *Glossogr* (copying Cooper), *Viriditie*, lustiness, strength manliness. [Hence in Phillips, etc.]

b = Verdancy 2

1885 T Hook *Sayings* Ser II *Passion & Princ* IV, What intellectual virility that exemplary creature possesses! 1898 *Chamb Jrnl* IX 99 A desire to extenuate my dear parent's virility and trustfulness in the matter 1899 Hulbs *Friends in C* Ser II I VIII 264 The next in innocency — may we say in virility?

†Viridour. *Obs rare* In 6 virydour [rd, med L *viridarius* verderer, with ending assimilated to VERDOUR 2] = VERDERER 2 1.

1413 *Charter of Forest* in Arnold *Chron* (1811) 272 [That] euerych forester of our fee make fro Sensforth at[n]the pies of forest as wele of grasinges as of our venen and them presente to y[e] virydour of y[e] prouince.

Virl flo, *a rare*[—1] [f L *virl us* VIRLS + (1)FIC] Virulent, poisonous

1885 *Pall Mall C* 20 Jun 4/1 It was further ascertained that the maximum of virific effect is produced in the medulla oblongata.

Virle (vɪ·rəl, -l, vɔɪ·rəl, -l), *a* (and *sb*) Also 5 virryle 6 vyrryll, 6–8 virril (7 ill) [a OF *virril* or adj. l *virilis*, f *vir* man see -ILE So F, Sp, Pg *viril*, It *virile*]

1. Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a man, manly, masculine, marked by strength or force

a Of things, qualities, etc

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* lx 136 O the fortytude vyrle of wymmen or loos & prayse of the feble enpeynyne 1604 I Wright *Passions Chymact Years* 3 The next (by vnder stand) veere in them of solide and virile constitution is 21 1100. 1651 N Bacon *Disc Anc Gov Eng* II III (1739) 17 And yet the power of this grew as virile and Royal as it would acknowledge no Peer but the Parliament 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pard* III II (1713) 230 Likewise a virile state of vertue attainable when duly is turned into a nature 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v The Virile Age is the Strength and Vigour of a Man's Age, viz from thirty to forty-five Years. 1822 J Taylor *Apotheus* VIII 175 Stammering we do of an uncertain meaning she breathed out her virile soul 1858 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt Pect* II Virtue 7 It was a sect not reconcileable with virile sense, on the part of either the proposers or the acceptors. 1875 G Macdonald *Mal Alm* III xv 199 She punished her husband for the virile claim to greater freedom

absol 1876 Stedman *Victorian Poets* (1887) 407 Only the virile and heroic can fully satisfy her own nature and master it for good or evil

b. Of dress Denoting the attainment of man's estate, distinctively belonging to men in contrast to youths (or women)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 51 Having put on your virile robe and grown to man's estate 1631 Brathwait *Eng Gentlew* (1641) 340 One of this ranke forbore not to unwoman herselfe, by assuming not onely a virile habit, but a virago's heart. 1728 Cowley *Cycl* s v *Robe*, At Rome they gave the Name Virile Robe *Toga virilis*, to a plain kind of Gown which their Youth assumed when arrived at Puberty 1761 *Acts & Bks Assem. Kirk* 258/2 Gown wore (i[f] e the *prætexta*) till they were married, and youths till they took the viril robe 1848 Thackeray *Van Faar* xliv The assumption of the virile jacket and pantaloons.

2. Of persons. a. Of masculine sex or sexuality of strength, not weak or effeminate

1528 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1828) III 52 He semed almost a man vyrill in his force 1880 *S Ribton's Mag* May 324/1 His instrument broke for want of strength and even hand to use it: a virile accented master to produce the strain 1890 Hosmer *Anglo Sax Freedom* 319 All the[n] been disciplined and made strongly virile by that priceless polity which had been transmitted to Anglo Saxon ancestors 1893 J Strong *New Era* 102 The more virile a man is the more positive are his defects

†b Of a woman. Nubile *Obs*[—1]

1648 Herrick *Hesperides*, A maide that is Marriageable or ripe for a Husband, or Virill

c Of sex Male

1697 Evelyn *Numisma* VII 287 A Treatise of Illustrious Women showing how far they surpass the Virile Sex in all sorts even of Martial undertakings and Affairs.

d. absol as *sb* A virile person

1903 *Cruise* XLIII 574/1 It is the fashion of the 'virles' —O cant a word—to stigmatize the poetry as 'decadent.'

3. *Virile member* (or *yard*), the male organ of generation

1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* K ij It is the penis[e] vyrill that is the deliuer & conueyar of the feide of mankynde 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 89 But it is good to leaue as many of the vaines and nerues of the virile member vntouched and whole as may be. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 135 Peico, whose image they deuise and pourtray with a great viril member 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Penis* The Member or virile Member, one of the principal Organs of Generation in the Male Kind. 1856 Mayne *Expos Lex* 672/1

Hence Vi·rileness, ' manhood, manliness'

1727 Bailey (vol II) *Virileness*

Virilescence (virile sĕns) [See next and -ENCE] The condition of becoming virile, *spec* of assuming physical characteristics of the male

1876–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 776/2 The change to virilescence in the former [ɛ̃ birds] being more marked and striking than in the latter [ɛ̃ mammals] 1883 Dickinson *Med Lex* 908 *Virilescence* the state of the aged female in which she assumes certain of the characteristics of the male —Mehlus 1912 A. Harrison in *Eng Rev* Feb 493 The virilescence of women would seem to imply the emasculation of men.

Virilescent (virile sĕnt), *a* [f Virile *a* + -escent] Assuming characteristics of the male

1876–9 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 776/2 Two cases in which a virilescent type was shewn principally in the hair of the female deer

Virilify (vɪrɪ·lɪfəi), *v.* [f. Virile *a.* + IFY] *trans* To make virile or manly

1849 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 647 It is merely his manhood that quails, which his wife has to virilify

†Viri·louisly, *adv Obs rare* [Irreg f L *virilis* Virile & -ly] Manfully

1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 178 [The] Knights of St John virilously expulsed the barbarous from thence. 1637 — *Siege of Breda* 25 The Enemy did divers times sally forth vpon them but they were ever virilously repulsed backe to their owne repugnable limits.

Virilism (vɪ·rɪlɪz'm) [f Virile *a* + ISM] A form of hermaphroditism

1896 *Nat Scien* 9 Sept 154 They can be referred to infantilism and virilism

Virility (vɪrɪ·lɪtɪ) Also 6 ? -tie, -tye. [ad F *virilité* (OF *virilite*) or L *virilitas*, f *virilis* Virile *a* see -ITY] See *virilis*, *sb* *virilihad*, Pg *idade*]

1. The period of life during which a person of the male sex is in full vigour, mature or fully developed manhood or masculine force.

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 532 The parts are these: viz vnto childhood 3 youth, adolescencie, virilitie, & old age 1623 J Wodrophe *Marrow by Song* 1 371/2 The first Aage of Man is called Virilite in which he is in his Prime & Strength, Vnderstanding and Discretion 1652 J Wright tr *Camus Nat Paradox* 14 At such years as but just passing out of Virility he saluted only the first and freshest fume of Old Age 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Virile* (with) Reason some compare Youth to Summer and Virility to Autumn 1757 Burke *Abridgm English Hist* Works X 3 9 When a young man approached to virility he was not reckoned as a member of the State 1822–7 Good's *Study Med* (1829) II 27 At puberty it [the pulse] is only 80, about virility 75 1859 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1133/2

b *transf* or *fig*

1622 A Court *Constancie* I 41 The ruine of Townes is still at hand: they house their Youth their virility, their Olde age like ease 1627 Donne *Serm* VI 124 Our Virility, our Holy Manhood our religious Strength consists in a faithfull Assurance [etc] 1671 J Panton *Spec Iuvenilia* 8 In his Youth and Virility of our Empire our Nobles handled all affairs of State. 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* XIII 395 During the virility of his intellect.

c Masculine vigour, masculinity of sex

1890 *Athenæum* 15 Nov 1090/2 We may infer, therefore that sexual power and high sexual characters go hand in hand, and that in proportion to the advance toward virility [in certain parts] increases 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 839 Both these men were literary men of more sensitiveness than virility

2 †a The generative organs *Obs* b The power of procretion, capacity for sexual intercourse

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 2 b/2 That suture or seame which passeth along the viriliti'e. 1611 Speed *Hist G B Irel* IX. iii § 23 William of Anco was punished with losse of both his eyes and his virilitye. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 2 5 He never after would trust any of his Eunuchs with any part of their virility 1659 Milton *Civ Power* Wks 1851 V 316 No less then the amercement of their whole virilitie 1721 G Roussilion tr *Perrot's Rect Forceps*, *ad* 136 The King was for bringing half the prostitutes of London to prove his virility 1756–7 tr *Kempfer's Hist* (1760) III 174 Such mutilated persons as have voluntarily and deliberately deprived themselves of their virility 1856 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1133/2 *Virility* more particularly the generative power of man

†c *pl* = prec. *Obs*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III IX 124 Castrated and mutilated creatures no longer lived then they wanted some their virilities 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 206 Sealing up his Virilities in a Box, delivered it unto the King

3 Manly strength and vigour of action or thought, energy or force of a virile character

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1203 Yet could they never obtaine and keepe the virilitie of visage, and lion like looke of his [ɛ Alexander]. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 211 Thus discharged he the function of his calling with prudent and magnanimous virilitie 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 26 P 7, I have lately been told of a Country Gentlewoman, pretty much famed for this Virility of Behaviour in Party Disputes 1758 *Rolt's Dict Nature* I 262 Etymologists deri e virtue from virility supposing it to denote a manly strength and vigo r of mind 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 2 That the virility and vitality of the noble people has been neutralised. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* II 1 (1866) 118 The famous moustache upon her upper lip was supposed to indicate authority and virility of purpose 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* XIX, A mind in which every spark of virility was dead, and which was rapidly degenerating into a mass of sensuous egotism

b *transf*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 177 These motions be more masculine causing in the song more virilitie then those accidentall goodies 1889 W Wilson *Statec* § 2195 The result some day to be reached will be normal liberty, political vitality and vigor, civil virility 1894 E Brooks in *Outlook* 1 Dec 559 Those universal and comprehensive principles of education which unite the parts of the science into an organic unity of power and virility

†Viring-rope *Obs*[—1] [app f. Vire *v.*] ? A warping rope

1336 *Acc Exch K R* 19/31 m 4 (Publ Rec Off) In ix petris cordis de canabo ... pro tribus viryngropes inde facientis.

†Virinius, obs var Verinas, Varinas.

1566 J Dauncy *Hist Carolby Isles* 159 It is made more excellent than that which commonly goes under the name of Virinus-Tobacco

†Viri potence *Obs*.—[f Viripotent *a.*[1], see -ence] = 'Marriageableness' (Bailey, 1727). So †**Viripotency.** *Obs*[—1]

1632 Peyton *Catastr. Hen. Stuart* 11 (1732) 6 Mary Stuart when she attained to viripotency, was sought for a Consort to the Dauphine of France

†Viripotent, *a*[1] *Obs* [ad late L. *viripotent-*, *viripotens*, f *vir* man, husband + *potens* able] Of a woman Physically fit for marriage, of a marriageable age

1587 Holinshed *Chron.* (ed 2) III 38/1 The kings daughter affianced vnto him, and being now viripotent or mariable *Ibid* 101/1 He would not suffer his sonne to marrie hir, being not of ripe yeares nor viripotent or mariable. 1623 Cockeram I 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*

†Viri potent, *a*[2] *Obs*.—[ad. L. *viripotent-*, *viripotens* (Plautus), f *virēs* strength] Possessed of strength or energy.

1646 Gaule *Cases of Conscience* 113 Of giving Potions to make people love or hate as they please Making the strength of youth impotent, and dead (Quasi MS.) strength viripotent.

† Viritrate. *Obs*[—1] [Of obscure origin cf MI *vratte*, *trat* 'I rot' *sb*.[2]] An abusive term applied to an old woman

c 1386 Chaucer *Frere's T* 284 His Somonour clappeth at the wydowe 3 ale Com out ayeyn, thou olde viritrate, I trowe thou hast som frere or preest with thee

Virk, dial var Firk v. **Virk(e,** obs. Sc f Worr v **Virkin,** dial. var Firkin **Virking,** obs. Sc f Working *vbl sb*

Virl. Now only *Sc* Forms 4–5 vyroll (ɛ vyrolle), virol, 6–8 virle, 7 vyrral, 6 wyrall, virral(l 7 virrille, vyrle, virelle, 6 wirrell, 9 virrel, 8– virl [a OF *virolle* and *virelle* see Virole, Verrel, and Ferrule.] A band of metal, ivory, or bone, placed round the end or some other part of a piece of wood, etc, to keep it from splitting or wearing, a ferrule

a c 1440 *Promp Parv* 525/2 Vyrolle, of a knyfe (A. knol, ? vyroll), *spirula* *c* 1450 *Medulla* (Cant MS.) *Virola est summitas temporis eminens rotundatus*, a bolle or a toppe or els a rownde vyrolle 1530 Palsgr 283/1 Vyroll, *virolle* 1580 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III 319 Ane lattirt mouist quoun ane auld stok and hir axtre and quheis garnyeit with foure virols of tin

b 1498 *Acc Lal Heigh Exec Scot* I 289 Item for iij nalys to the wyndbandis and the vyralis, iij s. 1503 *Ibid* III 389 Item, for sevin score virlis and diamandis for sparris ilk pece vj d. 1547 in *Ayr Wills* (1901) 58 Item three staves, every of them having a picke with two greynes at the nether end and a wyrall of iron tynned 1552 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II 539 One of the kings cases garnished with gold; and having at the end a viral of gold

c 14.. in Wr Wülcker *Voc Sax Scientia* 2 virule 1480–6 *Acc Exch A R* 496/28 (Pull Rec Off) Virelles Plates pro diversis poleys 1483 *Cath Angl* 402/1 A vyrelle of a knyfe 1511 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 279 Foure dussoun of wirrellis with diamondis 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sh ph* I 1 A winsome flute O plum tree made, wi' ivry virles round 1787 Burns *Bergs Aye* 84 Five taper staves as smouth's a head, Wi' virls an' chequings at the head 1813 W Tennant *Anster Concert in Life* (1861) 25 Braw flute wi ivory virls, man 1890 Service *Notandums* 115 I gaed in to Willie Gaud's as I cam by, and got him to put a new virrel on my staff

transf 1823 Galt *Gilhaize* XII, He walked with slow and tottering steps, wanting a virl of the furnished his neck

Hence **Virled** *ppl. a.*, furnished with a virl or ferrule Also **Vi·rlet,** a small virl.

1793 *Statist Acc Scot* IX 371 The blade is set in a haft of Tort ise shell, or stained horn, gut with silver virlets 1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* III 81 A gold headed cane virled with gold 1842 D. Vedder *Poems* 227 A staff Cut frae the gallows wood, Weel virled about wi murderer's hanes.

Virlat, obs. Sc form of Varlet.

† Virly *Obs*[—1] [ad OF. *virely*, *virolis*, in origin probably a meaningless refrain employed in dancing songs.] A light dance, or sport accompanied by dancing,

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxx (1869) 150 Beastows jam and balinge, and strenge. To the virly I go hippenge

Virm, obs Sc f Worm *sb*. **Virmet,** obs Sc var Wormwood **Virmillon,** obs f. Vermilion

Virmin, obs or U S f Vermin *sb*

‖ **Virole.** *Her* Also virol6 [a. F. *virole* ring, ferrule (see Virl), and *virolé* provided with a ferrule] (See quots)

1724 A Nisbet *Her* 216 From Vires, are the Terms Viroles, and Virole, in the Blazons of Figures, that have Hoops and Rings round them 1780 Edmondson *Her* II *Virolé*, is the hoop, ring, or mouth piece of the bugle or hunting horn

Hence **Viroled** *a.*

c 1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I Glosa, *Virolled*, this term is sometimes used for the garnishings of the bugle horn, being the rings or rims, which surround it at various parts.

†Viron, *sb. Obs.* Also 4 viroun, 5 vyroun, vyrown, vyrne [a OF *viron* (*virer* to turn), used as prep or in the phr *en viron* Environ.]

1. Circuit, compass; a circling course *In the viron of*, round about

a 1380 *St Augustine* 1021 In Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 82 Pe vyroun [L. *circuitum*] of pe waitres wondurliche He schewed 1386 Wyclif *Judg* II 12 The sonnes of Yrael folweden alien goddis, goddis of the puple that dwelten in the viroun of hem *c* 1400 *Arth. & Merl.* (L.) 1616 Pe rede

dragoun Drof peo white feor adoun In to pe pleyes a gret vyroun *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 520/2 Vyrne, or sercle, *cirus, ambitus, circulus*

2 *In vyron*, round about, = ENVIRON *adv.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 312 In vyroun and wijnne pei weren ful of ien 1449 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (ROXB) 107 Summe blowe so sore that the flaume up sprong Aboutyn hyr sydys even in vyroun *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 3196 [He must] serchen jn market & town Alowtes al this contre in vyrown *c* 1450 — *Grail* xlii 46 3it loked he bothe vppe and down Al abowtes that schipe in vyroun

† **Viron,** *v. Obs.* Also 4 vyroun, 5–6 viron (6 vyron), 5 vyrnyn [ad. OF *vironner*, f. *viron* see prec. and cf. ENVIRON *v.*]

1 *trans.* To go round, to make the circuit of

1382 WYCLIF *Prof Epist St Jerome* 1 We han redde in olde stories, sum men to han vyrounde [L *lustrasse*] pro uynces.

2 To environ or encircle, to surround (*with* something)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 520/2 Vyrnyn a bowte, or closyn (*K* closynabowtyn), *vallo circumvallo, &c.* Yorke, *Fabrica* 1, Vyrone, or gon a bowte, *ambio, circum to c* 1440 *Pictus Vocat* (1894) 10 Thu art my refute yn my woo, That hath vyroned me bolde 1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccccviii 711 Thei vyroned rounde aboute the towne *c* 1550 — *Arth Lyt Brytt* (1814) 139 The curtaynes were of grene sendall vy roned with golde & saure 1598 FLORIO *Iruga T* (1631) 40 We may presume the service there was rare, Because the board was vironed round with states

† **Vironry.** *Obs*—1 [Cf prec and ENVIRONRY] Environment

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf Metam* lxxxv D vj, Her streaming rayes haue piere'd the cloudie skies, And Cleared the world of her black incloses vironries.

Virose (vəiro·s), *a.* Now *rare.* [ad L *virōsus*, f. *virus* VIRUS.] Poisonous, suggestive of poisonous qualities; rank and unwholesome

a Of things, esp plants

1680 MORDEN *Geogr Rect, Germany* (1685) 124 The virose streams and particles of Mercury, or other Minerals descending from off their Veins 1696 PHIL *Trans* XXIII 1167 Most of them are of an Aromatic Smell and Taste, but some are fatid virose, and fervid in their Taste 1767 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 98/2 The root of the cinanthes that is like hemlock, with a virose juice. 1845 SO MRS LINCOLN *Lect Bot* App 205 *Virose*, nauseous to the smell, poisonous 1866 *Treas Bot* 1219/2

b. Of smell or flavour

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 174 This plant is of a virose heavy smell 1761 *Phil Trans* LII 92 By that time the plants will have acquired their virose smell 1817 J E SMITH in *Rnceyd Brit* (ed 4) Suppl II 405/1 Son e [leaves] have a virose or nauseous flavour about them 1832 J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 303 Its smell is virose and nauseous 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 208/1 The virose and nauseous odour which characterises crude opium

† **Virour** *Obs*—1 [ad late L *viror, f. vir-ere* to be green.] Green growth, verdure

1657 TORLINSON *Renou Disp* 1 VII XIII 403 Ivy cir cumveats vicine Plants; which it kills with its multifarious convolutions and virour [L *orig virore*].

Virous (vəi rəs), *a rare* = VIROSE *a.*

1681 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 240 They are pleasant to the palate; but of evil juyce and virous 1887 A M BROWN *Anim Alkaloids* 26 The liquid ptomaines possess a virous, cadaveric odour, occasionally suggestive of musk or odoriferous plants

Virr (vər) *Sc* Also vir [Of obscure origin] Force, vigour, energy

c 1575 *Bellenden's Practicks* (1754) 493 Making of the course of the water to be of greater force or strenth than of befor, or 3it to be of less force or virre than of befor 1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss Douglas Æneis Bir*, force none which an ettow, or such like word is used for *Scots teroaicle* Vir *pronunciant* 1748 R FORBES *Jrnl fr London* (1755) 31 Syne we laid our heads together an at it wi virr 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 141 Heavy rain and brought some whins, wi vir Frae out the nook 1808–50 in *Eng Dial Dict*

Virre, southern ME var FIR, var VERRE *Obs*

Virrok (obs Sc.) see WIRROCK **Virry,** obs. Sc. f WORRY *v* **Virschepe, Virschip,** obs. Sc ff WORSHIP, **Virschypful,** obs f WORSHIPFUL **Virse,** southern ME var FIRSE

Virsling, obs Sc. var WRESTLING **Virst,** southern ME var FIRST *sb* and *a.*, FRIST *sb*

Virste, obs var WRIST *sb* **Virsute,** obs var VERSUTE *a* **Virtiginous,** obs f VERTIGINOUS.

Virtigo, obs f VERTIGO

† **Virtival** *Obs*—1 [ad F *vertivelle* cf VARTIWELL.] A bush or metal support for an axle

1704 *Ann Reg, Chron* 32 The lightning finally threw the axis of one of the clock-hammers out of the bouches or virtivals, by which it was supported

‖ **Virtu, vertu** (vəɹtū, vɹ tū) Also vertù, virtù. [a It *virtù* –L *virtūt em*, acc sing of *virtus* VIRTUE The form *vertu* follows French spelling without justification, as the Italian sense of the word has never been current in French.]

1. A love of, or taste for, works of art or curios, a knowledge of, or interest in, the fine arts, the fine arts as a subject of study or interest.

a 1722 RICHARDSON *Statues*, etc. in *Italy* 290 The whole Nation have a sort of Love to what they call the *Virtù*, and know Something of it. 1732 FOOTE *Taste* Prol, Virtù to such a height is grown, All artists are encourag d—but our own. 1761 HAN MORE *Fem* 18 In Roberts *Mem.* (1834) I 248 Mr Locke a man of fashion, and so deep in virtù, that every artist of every sort allows Mr Locke to beat him even in the secrets of his own art. 1820 SCOTT *Let in Lockhart* (1837) IV xi 358 It may be the foundation of a set of bronzes, if stout Lord Walter should turn to *virtu* 1858 CARLYLE *Frede Gr* II viii. 1 266 No noble Nation sunk from virtue to virtù, ever offered such a spectacle before.

Jocosely 1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn.* Introd, A lumber-room, Lumber, indeed! what *Virtù* double locks in cabinets is the real lumber to the boy!

2 1728 POPE *Dunc* IV 569 Her children Who study Shakespeare at the inns of Court, Impale a Glow worm or Vertù profess 1771 MACKENZIE *Man Feel* (1886) 147 Fashion Bon ton, and Vertu are the homes of certain idols, to which we sacrifice the genuine pleasures of the soul 1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 118 A Walpole for love of vertù far renown'd 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit Painl* I 256 His countenance that period exposed swarms of men with the malady of vertu upon them 1871 SMILES *Char set* IX (1876) 262 There [at Rome] the virtus or valour of the ancient Romans has characteristically degenerated into vertu, or a taste for knicknacks.

b *Man* (*or gentleman*) *of virtu*, a virtuoso

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIII v, They may be called men of wisdom and vertu (take heed you do not read virtue) 1787 *Gentl Mag* 1163/1 Being in company lately with several gentlemen of virtù I found in their conversat on frequent use of the word Taste in a sense I was unacca tomed to 1818 JEFFREY in *Edin Rev* May 31 There are few things, about which men of *virtu* are more apt to rave, than the merits of the Grecian architecture

c *Article, object, piece, etc., of virtu*, an article such as virtuosos are interested in, a curio, antique, or other product of the fine arts

a 1771 GOLDSM *Haunch of Venison* 8 I had thoughts in my chambers to place it in view, To be shown to my friends as a piece of virtù 1781 COWPER *Lett* 26 Dec, *Many fine* (Colburn) 148 Soon were they doomed to with draw their eyes from the innumerable bits of virtù which surrounded them. 1897 C SUMNER in *Longfellow Life Lange* (1891) II 343 Stirling's house is full of the choicest articles of virtù 1879 S C BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* iv 74 An immense number of articles of virtu from Egypt are now scattered through the world.

β 1815 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 2) 116 The manufacture of some decoration some piece of vertu some elegant trifle. 1848 THACKERAY *Lect Swift* Wks 1886 III 160 Caricatures Castle was theirs, with all its costly pictures, furniture and articles of vertu 1900 SMITH *Wayfarers* II, Every object of *virtu* that I ever possessed

2 A special branch of this study or interest

1745 6 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 429 Last Tuesday Mr Brutowe, an uncle of Miss Dashwood's, dined here; he is a great virtuoso, understands all the *virtus* to perfection

3 *collect* Objects of art, curios

Not always clearly distinguishable from sense 1

1749 E WALPOLE in *Lett Eminent Persons* My books, my *virtu*, an I my other follies and amuse ments take up too much of my time to leave me much leis ure to think of other people s affairs 1768 *Lett* I 13 H Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) II 308 My longing to see my own collection of *virtu* at Castle Howard is wonderful 1773 W MASON *Heroic Ep* 2 *Ayr* Ye sons of Taste, Whose curb collects, in one restful gent view, The scatter'd glories of Chinese Virtu 1839 HARMAN *Ingoldsby Leg* Ser I *Acc New Play*, Some Vandal or Jew, With a deep purse for virtu, Has knock'd off his name to place, I suppose, In some Pickwick Museum 1858 D COSTELLO *Millionaire of Mincing Lane* II, Pictures, crockery, gimcracks of all kinds—what is generally known as VERTU

attrib 1794] WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ep Sir W Hamil ton* Postscr 4 What Britons *knowing* in the *Virtù* trade, Soon in a public discovry shall be made, Are near thee, prepar d to bite?

Virtual (vɔ·ɹtiuăl), *a.* (and *sb*) Forms 4, 7–8 vertual (7 all), 5 *Sc* vertuel(e, -all, 5–7 virtuall (5 -alle), 6–virtuel [ad med L *virtua lis*, f L *virtus* virtue, after L *virtualiter* Hence also (or directly) Sp. and It Pg *virtual*, F *virtuel*.]

1 Possessed of certain physical virtues or capacities, effective in respect of inherent natural qualities or powers, capable of exerting influence by means of such qualities Now *rare*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix xiii (Bodl MS) But vertual lit ygadered in a litel place or in a ponte is eschaped moche lyht 1597 HOOKER *Orig Lelt* v (Arb.) 251 Ea But our chiefe Digesture for our intent, Is virtuall heate of the matter digerent. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Hero & Leander* II 89 So all objects his senses flame Flowd from his parts with force so virtuall It fir d with sence things weere insensuall 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 326 See if the Virtuall Heat of Fire, or Warm Waters will not mature it 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 106 Though the virtuel beans of the Sun, give growth and life to all the Plants and Flowers upon the Earth 1675 E WILSON *Advocates Dunsiennis* Pref, Even ordinary water admits of a virtual mixture at least, as Experience evidenceth in Chalybeate waters. 1898 MEREDITH *Odes Fr Hist* 91 It was the foreign France the unruly feared, Not virtual France the France benevolent, The chivalrous.

b Of herbs Possessing specific virtues *rare*

1666 TWOOSE *Hist e Theat* 364 To relieves they sacrifice the shels that come from them, to fountains fruits and vertual herbs 1830 I AIRD *Captive of Fez* III She knew every virtual plant, and every sovereign flower Beneath the moon

† **2.** Morally virtuous *Obs*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VII 1218 His awyn oysse to lif vertuall. May mirroure and ensample be 3it alkyn statis. *Ibid* vii 1110 Iohun of Salerne prest cardynale, Com mendit a lorde wertuale 1607 DEKKER *Wh of Babylon* Wks. 1873 II 216 You by your heauenly influence chang e his vilenes into a vertuall habit fit for vse

† **3** Capable of producing a certain effect or result, effective, potent, powerful. *Obs.*

1438–80 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 177 For a man and the worlde be assimilate in 11 thynges, in dimension diamet ralle, in disposicion naturalle and in operation virtualle. *Ibid* 185. 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (Pynson) III. ix. 47 b That is called after Saynt Thomas virtuall attencyon which causeth a person in the begynnyng of his prayer to haue an ac tuall consideracion of the prayer or dusty that he hath to do 1619 W SLATER *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 37 So ver tuall was the speech of Paul a Prisoner in the heart of his Iudge 1640 STRELEY *Arcadia* IV iii, I meant it A draught for false Zelmane, it being virtual To increase affection. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng Narrtives* 19 The Loone is a Water Fowl, alike in shape to the Wobble and as virtual for Arches. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 1 Dr Dee was a ver tual Proof of his own Learned Plea, quotes two Authentique Authors.

b *Mech* (See quots)

1815 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* I 124 Whatever is the real length of the leg *b a* [of a siphon] the virtual or acting length when in use, only extends from *b* to the sur face of the fluid 1824 J NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 67 The velocity due to a head of 15 inches, and this we call the *virtual* or *effective head*

4 That is so in essence or effect, although not formally or actually, admitting of being called by the name so far as the effect or result is concerned.

1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres* 21 We affirm that Christ is really taken by faith, they say he is taken by the mouth and that the spiritual and the virtual taking him in virtue or effect is not sufficient though also 1664 — *Discuss Popery* II § 8 Put even tl at attention is not necessary that it should be actual but it suffices to be vir tual 1697 BURGHOPE *Disc Nature Eternity* 160 We shall find it to amount to no less than a virtual renunciation of our baptism 1734 WATERLAND *Duty Frist Birth Canon* 34 Prayer for a *proxy* stands upon the same virtual or virtual 1769 BURKE *Obs Lres St Nat Wks* 1842 I 112 One part of it could not be yielded without a virtual sur render of all the rest 1797 BENTHAM *Def Usury* 213 *Heading* Virtual Usury allowed 1880 MILNER *Suppl Mem Eng Cath.* 132 To prevent the virtual choice of a Catholic Bishop by an A. Catholic Clergy 1884 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 211 He had reigned thirty three years, during the first ten of which he was virtual sovereign of the greater part of Hindustan. 1883 A BARRATT *Phys Metamphore* 157 The simplest conscious action involves actual or virtual thought.

b *Virtual Church*, a council or similar body acting in the name of the whole church. Also *ellipt* as *sb*

1646 J MAXWELL *Burden of Issachar* 20 Whatsoever power the Catholike Church or her virtuall and Repre sentative an ecu menical Council, justly challengeth; this general Assembly vindicates to it self. *Ibid* 41 It was not consented to by the Church that is the Virtuall Church the Generall Assemblie 1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* viii (1661) 230 In all which matters the Virtual Universal Church which is inuested with Ecclesiastical power, that is, the Pope with his Cardinals and Ministers.

c *Optics* Applied to the apparent focus or image resulting from the effect of reflection or re fraction upon rays of light

(a) 1704] HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Virtual Focus*, or *Point of Divergence* in a Concave Glass 1727 CHAMBERS *Cycl s v of Dioptrics* 2 so that wherein the Rays begin to dive ge u ually call'd the Virtual focus 1808 J WEBSTER *Nat Philos* 185 They issued from the virtual focus in the axis of the lens 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* 11 The point A behind the mirror is called their *virtual focus* because they only tend to meet i n that focus 1874 *Jammet s Light* 90 The lenses of the second group I have virtual foci

(b) 1832 BREWSTER *Optics* II 18 In convex mirrors the image is always a virtual one formed behind the mirror 1899 PARKINSON *Optics* (1866) 130 A familiar instance of a *virtual* image is that formed by a common looking glass of an object in front of it —the image of an object under water is *virtual*. 1889 *Buck s Handbk Med Sci* I 397/1 If their direction after the refracted rays are produced backward, their prolongations meet to form a virtual image.

d. *Dynamics* Of velocity or momentum (see quot 1867)

1818 BARLOW in *Encyl Metrop* (1845) III 451/2 [The] principle of virtual velocities now by most foreign writers, made the foundation of the whole theory of statics 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 373 2 11 e name of the principle of virtual velocities is very ill fitted to express the idea which is to be conveyed [Full account follows.] 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 337 If the point of ap plication of a force be displaced slightly in any direction, the resolved part of the displacement in the direction of the fo ce has been called its Virtual Velocity *Ibid* The pro duct of the force into the virtual velocity of its point of application has been called the Virtual Moment of the force.

Virtualism (vɔ·ɹtiuălĭz m) [f prec + ISM] The Calvinistic doctrine of Christ s virtual presence in the Eucharist

1823 *Ch Times* XXI 275 The haze and cloud of Genevan Virtualism 1905 *Treas Ty* Oct 5 Charles Wordsworth a learned exponent of virtualism in Eucharistic doctrine

Virtualist (vɔ·ɹtiuălĭst) [f as prec + IST] One who holds or advocates virtualism

1857 *Month* Sept 321 Without devoting much space to the attempt to prove that St Thomas was a Virtualist 1908 *Sat Rev* 12 Sept 328/2 Our country men knowing their Church Catechism, are neither Zwinglians nor Vir tualists

Virtuality (vɔɹtiuæ·lĭtĭ) Also 5 vertualyte [f VIRTUAL *a* + ITY, perh after med L **virtualitas* Cf F *virtualité*, It *virtualità*, Sp. *virtualidad*, Pg *virtualidade*.]

† **1** a. The possession of force or power. *Obs*—1

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 25 b/1 Now we may saye that Jhesus in his ascension was right hye of lill maners of

heyght that is to wyte of place, of remuneracion or reward, of knowleche, and of vertualyte or strengthe

†b Something endowed with virtue or power

1612 Raleigh *Hist World* I. 7 (his omnipotent Spirit of God St. Augustine sometimes taketh for the holy Ghost sometime for a winde or breath, or for a created virtuality

2 Essential nature or being, apart from external form or embodiment.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII II. 343 In one graine of corne there lyeth dormant the virtuality of many other, and from thence sometimes proceed an hundred eares 1688 R L'Estrange *Lives Holy Fathers* II Pref, The Two Main Pillars of the Old Cause were the Protestation (that was afterwards Improv'd into a Covenant) and the Virtuality of the Sovereign Power in the Two Houses. 1843 T *Custine's Empire of Czar* II 272 When the church abdicates its liberty it loses its moral virtuality 1858 H Bushnell *Nat & Supernat* xiii (1864) 418 The government of the world is waiting on Christianity, and is thus in highest virtuality a supernatural kingdom.

3 A virtual (as opposed to an actual) thing, capacity, etc ; a potentiality

1836-7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xxxviii (1870) II 357 Our inclinations, dispositions, natural habitudes or virtuals 1841 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III. iv. 'Virtuality perfected into an Actuality' 1885 Mrs. H Ward in *Ansell's Tract* II 263 is not mind the universal virtuality, the universe latent?

Virtually (vɔ̈ ɪtʃuălɪ), *adv* Also 5 vertualliche, 5, 7 **vertually** [f. Virtual *a* + -ly².
Cf F *virtuellement*, It , Sp , Pg *virtualmente*]

1 In respect of essence or effect, apart from actual form or specific manner ; as far as essential qualities or facts are concerned

Passing into next by a slight weakening of the sense the idea of simple equivalence to something more prominent than that of essential qualities.

c 1430 *Hicke / If Mankinde* I. lxxxvii (1869) 49 Serteyn, quod she locallich ȝ understonde ȝe ben present of her wesȝ vertualliche ȝ understonde summe ȝ magnanȝi fiche summe 1495 *Trevisa Barth. De P. R.* VIII. i. Sonȝhyȝ the vertue of god made and ordeyned conuenyent and mete in yͤ whiche as it were in a massy thynge the foure elementes were vertually and not dystyngued in tale and nombre as they were actuelly after *Il & Ysoud* 1400 40 But these and many more voluminous engines (for the ramme alone had an hundred men to manȝe it) are now virtually epitomized in the muskett. 1611 Florio *Francesco Ket* 22 He defeated the other ten nations virtually and inclusively 1690 C Nesse *O & N T* I 206 All the lesser pearls are contain'd vertually in this one diamond *a* 1708 Secker *Serm* (1770) III xvi 378 If the Jews had prevailed, they would have imagined their Success a full Proof that the Messiah was yet virtually though not corporally, amongst them.

b. In effect, though not formally or explicitly, practically, to all intents, as good as

a 1600 Hooker *Disc Just Bcation* (1612) 32 No man is ignorant of their first principles, which are vertually contained whatsoever by naturall meanes, is, or can be knowen *a* 1666 Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1856) I 237 That was but virtually as good as born actually born indeed 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III. iv. 160 Continue correspondence with some Professour or Secretary who virtually is the whole University or State. 1691 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 92 It is sufficient that the parent be virtually and dispositively a present a believer *a* 1718 Prior *Alma* II 183 By the Peep holes in his Chest Is it not virtually confest That there his Eye took distant Aim 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II § 34 170 As far as this is virtually included in the Precepts for loving God above all and our Neighbour as ourselves 1791 Burke *App Whigs Wks.* 1812 I 407 It is virtually a begging of the question 1817 W Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II 1152 The seamen may sue the owners as the contracts virtually contracting with them through the agency of the master 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 160 The cause was virtually transferred to Rome, where Henry was unlikely to consent to plead 1898 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* II. xi 301 Before the middle of the 18th century the laws against Catholic worship were virtually obsolete

2. Virtuously, morally : *rare*

1530 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App. cx 896 [All per sons shall] virtually and devoutly hear their divine services and masses. 1812 Cary *Dante Purg* xxx. 118 (his man Was So gifted virtually, that in him All better habits wonderously had thrived

3 In respect of (physical) virtues *rare*—1

1660 Barrow *Expos Apostles* (1661) 75 The Prince is not placed in his Chair of State, as the Sun has its spherical collocation amidst the Planets, and its chiefest vertually

4. With virtue or power, effectively *rare*—1

1604 Dekker *King's Entertainm* Wks. 1873 I 302 Beames from thine eyes So vertually shining, that they bring To England 3 new Arabia, a new Spring.

†Virtuate, *v Obs* [f. Virtue + -ate] *trans* To render efficacious, to invest with a particular virtue or quality

1652 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* VII *Notes* 254 Medea how likewise invokes the Earth, Winds, Mountaines &c. as either producang or virtuating magicall ingredients. 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi* Know xi. 132 None but God could sanctifie, and virtuate the Signs and Elements (etc.). 1689 G Harvey *Curing Dis by Expect* v 32 The preparation is virtuated with an abstersif quality

Virtue (vɔ̈ ɪtiu), *sb* Forms *a.* 3–6 uertu, vertu (4 verw-, vertu), 3–8 (9 *Sc*) vertue (4 uertue, 5 vertuwe), 4–5 wertu (5 wertw), 4–7 vertew, 4–6 vertew (4 ewe), 5–7 wertew (5 ewe) , 4 ver-, wertowe, 5 wertou , 9 *north dial* varter, *Sc.* verter *B.* 3–4 uirtu, 4–5, 7 virtu, 6– virtue, 6 virtew. [a AF. and OF *vertu* (F *vertu*, = It *virtù*, Sp. *virtud*, Pg *virtude*), ad. L. *virtūt-*, *virtus* manliness, valour, worth, etc., *f. vir* man]

I. As a quality of persons.

1. The power or operative influence inherent in a supernatural or divine being Now *arch* or *Obs*

c 1250 *Aent Serm* in *O Eng Misc* 30 Besech ure lorde þet he do ine he þas uertu. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 5892 Pere, he seyd, þou art wyl with þese ; He shewed for þe grete vertu 1338 — *Chron* (1810) 184 If your God be so clere, & of so grete vertewe, As ȝe preche oft tide *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1321 For though so be that Mars is god of Armes Youre vertu is so greet in heuene above Þat fecch] *a* 1425 tr *Ardernes Treat Fistula* etc 37 Put it [B-ibo] may neuer be cured but if it plese god for to help wiþ his vnspekeable vertu *a* 1450 *Myrk's Festial* 6 Hopyng þat he wyrt of Cryst schull put away his tempta cyon 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 19/2 After the passion of Jhesu Crist he was transported from Infringe to Vertu 1559 *N* (Genev) Epist 61111, In his owne vertue he rose vgayne, 1570 T Norton tr *Nowel's Catech.* 25 b All things would perish in ruine, and fall to nothyng, vnlesse by his vertue, & as it were by hys hand, they were vpholden. 1594 Drayton *Id* 2 489 All unclean Thoughts, foule Spirits cast out in mee, Onely by Vertue that proceeds from thee. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I 1 14 That the world is animated, and that God is the soul thereof whose divine imagining vertue penetrates through the element of water 1738 Wesley *Ps* lxxx xi, Look on them with thy flaming Eyes, The Sin consuming Virtue dart 1850 Neale *Med Hymns* (1867) 27 Michael who in princely virtue Cast Adam from on high.

b An embodiment of such power, esp *pl*, one of the orders of the celestial hierarchy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19323 Godds vrtu or gret prophet, Or vnget relles þai him let 23 *E. E. Allit P.* A 1125 þe vtesen mojt neuer be fayre, Bot if he com to I elle þat þe vertues of heuen of loye endyte. 1382 Wyclif *Mark* xiii. 25 Vertues that be in heuenes, schulen be mouyd. 1398 Trevisa *Dv. Props.* (Bodl. MS.) v. lxxx. 503/2 The ninthe ordre [of hevene] is Vertues. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 4 And sciluk thay dremit and maid innumerabil pouers and vertus and laid to scilk pouers, vertus, and ydolis þat þai war *Gardiner's Expos John* 116/2 Hee hath committed these partes in charge to the Angell For the which causethe Angelles are called, powers or vertues in the Scripture. *Discov Witchc* (1880) 331 The nine and twentie legions of divels parthe of the order of vertues, & partlie of the order of thrones. 1620 Quarles *Pentalogia, Enchirid.* (1717) 111 Where the Orbs of Powers, Vertues, Cherubins Are chaunti g praises to their heauenly King 1667 Milton *P L* x 460 Thrones Dominations, Prince doms, Vertues, Powers *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 111 Vertues, who turn the orbs of heaven round 1811 Cary *Dante, Par* xxvii 113 Dominations first next them, Virtues; and powers the third. 1880 *Encycl Britann* XIII 811

†c. An act of superhuman or divine power, a 'mighty work', a miracle. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19566 (Edin.) pe halgaste, it was sa gode, þate þe men þat it vndirfange moyte do suilc vertus and mai strengþ, 1340 *Ayenb* 170 *Hatton* 97 þe *E. P* (1862) 63 On such god he seide, ȝe schulde bileeue þat such vertu mai do. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Matthew*) 139, I trast in him to do be saumyn bylk vertus þat he take 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xi 20 I hanne Ihesus began for to seie reprefe to citees, in whiche ful manye vertues of him weren don *c* 1440 *Apol Lollc* (Camden) 28 Crist in þe coost of be Jewes mist not do ani vertu per for þe vntrouþ 1526 Tindale *Mark* vi. 2 What wyadom is this that is geven vnto him? and soch vertues that are wrought by his handes? (1862) 63 On such god he seide, ȝe schulde bileeue þat such vertu mai do. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* x (*Matthew*) 139, I trast in him to do be saumyn bylk vertus þat he take 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xi 20 I hanne Ihesus began for to seie reprefe to citees, in whiche ful manye vertues of him weren don *c* 1440 *Apol Lollc* (Camden) 28 Crist in þe coost of be Jewes mist not do ani vertu per for þe vntrouþ 1526 Tindale *Mark* vi. 2 What wyadom is this that is geven vnto him? and soch vertues that are wrought by his handes? 1611 Bible *Matt* xiv. 2 Therefore mighty works do shew forth themselves in him.

2 Conformity of life and conduct with the principles of morality, voluntary observance of the recognized moral laws or standards of right conduct, abstention on moral grounds from any form of wrong doing or vice

a 1225 *Ancr R* 268 Nu hit is vertu not to wakien, nor to fasti ben 1230 *Gower Con* I 2 þe vertu wexth wel above And vice wass put under fote 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iii 206 So vertue wolde fflowe whan vices were vbled and vnder foote 1450 *Myrr of Ourelowe* 1 Modir of mercy þat of al vertu art superlative 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* IV xx, The roote of alle vertue is obedyence and humylyte. 1532 Elyot *Gov* II x, If vertue be an election ordeyned in our nature and consisted in a meane, as it is determined by reason 1545 Brinklow *Lament* 79 Reformacion or redresse whereby to expulse vice, and en cresce vertu 1611 Shakes *Wint T* I. ii. 129 Two vices of a side will you receive To drive our welcome away, Vertue, fie, Vice. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I iii 107 He describes moral vertu in his discourses and writings. 1691 Hart *Hist Eccl* I. 1 There were also those, who taught, That Virtue was that excellent thing, in which we should find our chiefest Good 1736 Butler *Anal* I iii § 4 Virtue consists in a regard to what is right and reasonable, as being so ; in the strictest sense of justice, charity, in themselves. 1752 Chatham *Lett Nephew* ii 7 Lessons c f honour, courage, humanity and in one word, virtue in its true signification 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 200 Vice is never so odious as when it usurps and disgraces the natural place of virtue. 1820 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 89 He thinks that to propose a reward for virtue is to render virtue impossible. 1840 F W Robertson *Lect* 73 That alone is virtue which has good placed before it and evil, and seeing the evil, chooses the good 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 179 Unless we know whether virtue is one or many, we shall hardly know what virtue is

phr 1669 Dryden *Tyrannick Love* II. i, To follow Vertue as its own reward] 1699 Vanbrugh *Relapse* iv, Virtue is its own Reward There's a Pleasure in doing good, which sufficiently pays it self 1756 Home *Douglas* III i 1772 Shoolleet *Humph Cl*, *To D Leake* 12 June, I shall be content with the reflection, that virtue is its own reward 1850 Smedley *F fairleigh* xxxvii, Supposing this unanimous engagement broken off by your exertions, is Virtue to be its own reward?

b. Personified, or regarded as an entity.

1402 Hoccleve *Let Cupid* 457 Vertu so digne is and so noble in kynde, That Vice and she wol not in feere abide *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 2074 Then may ye say ye have a sure staff To walke by the way of Vertu hyt loore *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xx, If ever Vertue tooke a bodie to shewe his (else unconceaveable) beautie. 1593 Shakes. *3 Hen. VI*, iii. ii. 69 That loose which Vertue begges, and Vertue graunts. 1607 Dekker *Northw. Ho* v 1873 III 173 Virtue glories not in the spoil, but in the victory 1662 Ingelo *Benitv & Ux* II (1688) 68 If Virtue be so happy when it is afflicted 1692 Prior *Ode Imit Horace* viii, Virtue is her own Reward, With solid Beams and Native Glory bright 1726-46 Thomson *Winter* 1039 Virtue sole survives, Immortal never failing friend of man 1799 Goldsm *Des Vill* 208 But on he moves to meet his latter end, Angels around befriending Virtue's friend 1799 Campbell *Pleas Hope* I 330 So Virtue dies, the spouse of Liberty ! 1818 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 72 A wound in feelings which virtue herself has fostered 1860 *All Year Round* No 64 328 Man may bow before virtue, but virtue never bows before man.

o *spec* Chastity, sexual purity, esp. on the part of women *Of easy virtue* see Easy *a* 12

1509 Shaks. *Much Ado* IV i 84 Hero it selfe can blot out Heroes vertue 1708 Vanbrugh *Faire Exchange* I. i, Yet let the fair one boast of Virtue prov'd Till she has well refus'd the Man she lov'd 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xiv 259, I say not this to accuse the lady a fall : Who among can do that; because virtue is preferable to all considerations. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II iii That order of females whose faces are taken as a kind of security for their virtue 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* III viii, There are mincing women mewing Of their own virtue. 1885 Mabel Collins *Prettiest Woman* II, She played the woman of virtue—and played it well.

transf 1844 McCulloch *Taxation* I iv. (1852) 122 The tax will then fall with its full weight upon men of integrity while the multitudes of 'easy virtue' may well nigh escape it altogether

d *Sc* Industry, diligence *rare*

1546 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 757/2 Quhairthrow all vi tew and trawcheour within the said cuntrie sall be encressit and dekeyit. 1641 *Sc Acts, Chas I* (1817) V 657/2 It is necessar that in everie schyre at least thair be ane schooll or hous of vertue erected. *Ibid* 658/2 Any purcelis of cloth, seyis *&c* made in the saidis boundes of Lochhart 1650 *Acts of Lockhart* (1837) I xi 386 In many parts of Scotland the word *virtue* is limited entirely to *industry*

3 With *a* and pl A particular moral excellence ; a special manifestation of the influence of moral principles in life or conduct

a 1225 *Ancr R* 368 Þet oðer þinȝ is deuocion, reoufol nesse, merci, pete of heorte , edmodnesse, & oðre swuche vertuen *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 Þis is ȝet te uertu þat hali. ure felde fleoch In hal halnesse 1300 *Cursor M* 5713 Alle virtus has [that] saul i wis, þat vte o sin vnsaked is. *c* 1386 *Spec Gy Warwy* 71, I wole be techie, Faure nurture for to take And foule jewes to eschuie 1390 *Gower Pr P* B xi. 370 Suffraunce is a soureregne vertue *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4017 Ho voidet all vanities, & vitus destroyet 1422 Yonge tr *Secreta Secretor* (1428) 147 This lesse good of vertues and grace. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 82 Opere synnes ar contrarye to on vertew as pride is contrarye to lowhesse. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) xiii 102 Of quyetly matter concernynge the perfeccyon of graces and vertues 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiii (Arb) 274 The word measure hath not her vse, whereupon vertues are likened 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* IV iii 84 Our crimes would dis paire if they were not cherish d by our vertues 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 44 How great a vertue is temperance how much of moment through the whole life of man ! 1682 Bunyan *Greatness of Soul* Wks 1853 I 138 It is a sport now to some to taunt and squib and deride at other men s vertues 1795 Stanhope *Life Pitt* III 207 They confess too, that Self Denial is a Christian Vertue 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* II xxvii 136 Courage, preferably to equity or justice, was the virtue most highly valued 1771 Junius *Let xxxvi* I. 191 Human virtues without discrimination are no virtues. 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I 321 Thousands pro claimed the virtues of Mr. Hume's deceased friend to those of all his predecessors. 1865 Lubbock *Prehi Times* xiv (1869) 553 Neither faith, hope, nor charity enters into the virtues of a savage

transf 1682 Norden *Geog Rect*, *China* (1685) 423 Their chief practice or special Virtues are Theft, Murder and Adultery 1719 Young *Busiris* I, When rage and rancour are the proper virtues, And love of mankind is the mark of men 1820 Byron *Man Fate* IV II, But they were not aware that there are things Which make revenge a virtue by reflection.

b In enumerations of certain moral qualities regarded as of special excellence or importance, as the four cardinal virtues (see Cardinal *a* 2), the three theological virtues (see Theological *a* 2), or the seven virtues opposed to the seven deadly sins.

c 1300 *Cast Love* 827 Þat hab þe seuen vertues wib wynne To ouercome þe seuen deedly sinne. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 5 Þe metynge of þe iwo wales of þe þre vertues of deuynyte, and þe metynge of foure weies of þe foure chief vertues. *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 25390 (Cot. Galba), Now hate I sayd þat aahinges seuen, whilk seuin vertus ar till us wins, and als fordone seuyn dedly sins 1412-20 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 4755 Prudence, attemperance, strenghte, and iustice, The foure cardinales principal *c* 1425 *Cast Persev* 1604 Pe seuene synnys I forsake & to pese vij vertuis I me take. 1550 Abp Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 9 The two principal vertewes callit Faith and Hoip 1590 Spenser *Let W Raleigh* in *F Q* Pref, The twelve private Morall Vertues, as Aristotle devised 1693 *D Emilianus's Hist Monast Orders* 229 Of the Order of the ten Virtues, or Delights of the Virgin Mary, called also of the Annunciade. 1783 Challoner *Catth. Chr Instr* 2 To nourish in our Souls the three Divine Virtues of Faith, Hope and Charity

c. *All the Virtues*, a name given to the Opposition in the House of Commons in 1815–16.

On the model of 'All the Talents' applied to the Grenville Ministry of 1806–7: see TALENT *sb* 6d

1816 Sir G Bingham *Lett* I Jan; in *Cornh. Mag* (1900) Jan 34 Bonaparte has heard that 'All the Virtues', with Sir Francis Burdett at their head, were to advocate his cause and recall

d A personified moral quality, or a representation of this in painting, sculpture, etc.

1851 E J Millington tr *Didron's Chr. Iconogr* I 84 Each Virtue bears a characteristic attribute . . Liberty, like the twelve elder Virtues, is decorated with a large mural-crown. 1885 J R Allen *Early Chr. Symbolism* 277 Crowned figures armed with shields to symbolise the Virtues trampling on the Vices overcome

4. *To make* (*a*) *virtue of necessity* (or †*need*), to do with apparent willingness, or as if performing a meritorious action, what one in reality cannot help doing; to submit to circumstances with a good grace

After Of *faire de necessité vertu*, L *facere de necessitate virtutem* [Jerome *Epist. Rufinum* 3, *in* 2]

(*a*) *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1 Thus maketh vertue of necessitie By paciens and benk pat lord is he Of fortune ay, pat nought wole of here recche. *c* 1386 *Sqyr's T* 393 That I made verst of necessitee And took it wel ynogh pat it moste bee. 1421–8 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1252 Make of necessaire need I vertu; For better rede can I non. *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Test. Creseid* 147 I countand the mak vertew of ane need 1578 Whetstone *2nd Pt Promos & Cass* v v, Good Maddame way, by lawe, your Lord doth dye, Wherefore make vertue of necessity 1646 Earl Monm tr *Biondi's Civil Wars* v 115 Villandras weighing the danger made vertue of necessity, hee went to Toulouse 1652 J Wishart tr *Camus' Nat Paradox* x 245 However, I will have patience, and making Vertue of Necessity, I will forbear

(*b*) 1583 Stocker *Cor. Warres Louis C* 1 28 b, They were enforced to behaue themselues and of necessitie, to make a vertue 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1607) to Shee was faine to make a vertue of her needs. 1614 Day *Festivals* 2 (1615) 297, I will make it (said this Necessitie) 1629 S. Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir. Events* 46 They make a vertue of that necessity 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* 11 144 Their Modern Doctors, whom the Arguments of the Protestants have compelled to make a Vertue of Necessity *a* 1708 [see Necessity *sb* 5] 1764 tr *Gil Blas* v v I 21 And making a virtue of necessity, I put the best face I could upon it, and went about the work she set me upon. 1837 [see Necessity *sb* 5]

b. *To make a virtue of*, to make a merit of, to gain credit by.

1820 Lover *Handy Andy* xiii, Mat who saw Furlong was near the mark, thought he might make a virtue of telling him

5 Superiority or excellence, unusual ability, merit, or distinction, in some respect.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd* x 20 Whanne he hadde put fro his gilte, and saf to hym vertue of hauynge alle thingis. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 18 Now shal men se Yf any vertu in the be To tel al myn[e]dremes aright. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 509 Mychle peple wer out of here mynde, & God hab sent hem her mynde ageyn þrouȝ vertu of þat holy marti[r]. *c* 1450 Hoccleve *Regim.* 4 Thy lordes vertu certainly awyst, full of vertewes, The maner, the mater, and how it remayst. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 162 I how bes walkit, I wys, 11 mony wild land, The mair vertew thow sald haue, to keip the fe hame. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alanus* xii, For what vertue that ony man hath none oughte to preyse hym self 1602 *Sqyr's Chaucer* (ed 2) civ, Vertue flourisheth in Chaucer still. Though death of him hath wrought his will 1821 Markham *Cheap Husb* (ed 6) I ii 10 Our English Gentry aime for the most part at no more skill than the ruling of a ridden and perfect horse which is but onely the settling forth of another mans vertue 1828 Macaulay *Ess., Machiavelli's Comitia Hist* (1897) 85 That u[n]aiming impartiality which is the highest distinguishing virtue.

b An accomplishment. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

15 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam) The singeir to pas & remane in Pareis for ane yeir to e[n]ter vertewis. 1592 Shaks. *Two Gent* III i 313 Sil Item she can sowe She can knit 1598 — call vertue. 1608 — *Per* IV vi 195 Proclaim that I can sing, weave sew, and dance, With other virtues which I'll keep from boast. 1625 Markham (*title*), The English Hus-Wife, Containing, The inward and outward vertues which ought to be in a complet woman. As, her skill in Physicke, Cookery (etc.). 1898 Duchess of Newcastle *True Relation in Life* (1886) 280 Tutors of sorts of virtues, as singing, dancing, playing on music, reading, writing, working and the like. 1898 Scott *Anbrey* in *Lockhart* I (1842) 41 Robert sung agreeably—(a virtue which was never seen in me)

c. = Virtu I. *rare*.

1709 *Tatler* No. 38 P 12 He has by rote, and at second hand, all that can be said of you in your figure wit, and virtue in town. 1828 *Edin. Rev* XLVIII 61 The Italians commonly call a taste for the fine arts, or skill in them, by the name of virtue

†6. Physical strength, force, or energy *Obs*

Common *a* 1325 1480 as a rendering of L. *virtus*

a 1300 *Prose Psalter* xxvii 10 Our Lord shal ȝeue vertu to his folc. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxii 16 Geaunt sall noght be safe in multitude of his vertu 1382 Wyclif *Luke* x 19, I haue ȝouun to you power of tredingo, on serpentis, and scorpiouns, and on al the vertu of the enemy *c* 1400 *Lond Treas Bk* 1902 He myȝt not wel his breth blowe, He was In poynt to ouer throwe; His vertu hadde he clene lore 1440 Yonge tr *Secreta Secret* 242 Hit servyth to the stomake and to the entrayll, and than thay gederith hare strayth and vertu, wyche was amenuset and feblet *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III lx 76 Þou art oure helpe, our vertu, & our strenghe *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxx 296 He smote Zeloditus vpon his helmet, by suche strengthe & vertue that he made hym to enclyne vpon his hors neck.

†b. An armed force. *Obs rare*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc* I 4 And he gadride vertu, and ful stronge cost *Ibid.* xiii. 34 And Symont seeȝ Joon, his sone, that he was a man of lateil, and he putte hym duyk of alle vertues.

†c Flourishing state or condition *Obs.*

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 8 Whan þe cites of Acon florished and stode in his vertue, loye and pros perite. 1488 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II xvi, He that gouerneth not wel his bely withe grete payne he may hold the other lymmes in theyr strengthe and vertue.

7. The possession or display of manly qualities, manly excellence, manliness, courage, valour

In later use tending to pass into sense 8

13 *Coer de L* 2810 A baroun of gret vertewe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5324 Quat may þi vertu now a vaile & all þine vayis pride? 1480 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1092 Syres put no dowte Vertu shall restore & haue hys enteste Thys felde shalbe our *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxxii. 056 The Bretouns ben dishonnied be spele of grete vertu. 1523 Lo Berners tr *Froiss* I excii. 228 The lord Pynnaod his company defended themself by great vertue 1549 *Compl. Scotl* Ep v Quhar for your heroyque vertu is of mair admiratione 1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* II 104 The bastard of Burbon was made prisoner, notwithstanding he fought with great vertue. *Ibid.* Yet his vertue defended his person *a* 1608 Lisander *Y. Ironside* (1638) II 86 Marius from a common soldier came by his warlike vertue to be seven times consul. 1710 Shaftesb. *Advice to Author* II § 1 67 They [*sc* the Muses] have no more to him than his Arms or Vertue. 1758 Johnson *Let to B Langton* 21 Sept. in *Boswell, A* man that languishes with disease, ends his life with more p in, but with less virtue. 1817 Jas Mill *Brit Ind* In II iv II 70 The English were called upon for the utmost exertions of their virtue.

II As a quality of things.

8 In a prepositional phrases *in* or *by* (also †*through* or *with*) *virtue of*, by the power or efficacy of (something aiding or justifying), hence, in later use, by the authority of, in reliance upon, in consequence of, because of. (Cf 10 e)

(*a*) *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 Engel & meiden beon euening in uertu of meidenhades mihte *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 11 Þe kyng of Fraunce went in þat tyme wende, þe pris he had wonnen in vertew of Cristes passioun 1617 *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 50 They should talke of the points of Religion by vertue of the Commission [etc.] 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communn* I iv 75 Christ in heaven perpetually offers a d repreenta that sacrifice to his heavenly Father and in vertue of that obtaines all good things for his church 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1707) 105 In vertue of which pretended Grant, Stones, and Olive stones, and Oyl which they produce became an excellent commodity in Spain 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I iv 77 He was the Head of all Creatures in Virtue of having created them 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 132 The experiment was ordered in virtue of an observation that had occurred in the course of the work 1833 Ht Martineau *Three Ages* II 39 In virtue of the office of Sheriff, he held the Assizes for Lancaster in the palace garden 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xiii. 188 He remained a senator in virtue of his quæstorship.

(*b*) *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1 2 Þo conjure þe vertu of þing þat þou most in þis world louest *c* 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 32 Bi vertue of his cheef domesman he owiȝ to be excused for þe necessarie of worldly prudent 1780 Chaucer *Parsons T* 7 500 It may wel wexe fieble and faille I yerne of baptesme and by the grace of god thurgh penitence I trowe it shal be holde 1822 Hazlitt *Table Talk* II 132 The elements Are by created vertue inform'd 1830 Herschel *Study Nat Phil* 59 There is virtue in a bit bel of coals properly consumed, to raise a weight of 100 pounds weight a foot high 1883 *N York Chr Union* 21 June, The new Sound steamer 'Pilgrim' is regarded as a model of mechanical and constructional virtue

†e. Of laws, etc., Operation, vigour *Obs*

c 1450 *Hart Contin Higden* (Rolls) VIII 511 Whyche statute was ordeyned to take vertu and begynnynge at the feste of the Purificacion. 1470–8 *Knights of Garter* (1724) 11 That the said late Ordenau ce be and stond in strenght and vertue, unto the xxvi day of May 1652 Nerdham *Selden's Mare C* 59 The Sea Laws which were used and in full force and virtue in both the Empires were borrowed from the Rhodians. 1686 *Col Ace Exemptⁿ* I 171 All those laws shall and are hereby Continued to Stand and be in full force and Vertue u till 5th Book of the first Session.

†f. *In virtue*, virtually *Obs*

a 1633 G Herbert *Priest to Temple* xxi, A most plain and easy framing the question, even containing, in virtue, the answer also.

10 With limitation to special instances (usually *the virtue of* . . , or with possessives). a. In senses 9 a and 9 b.

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 323/488 Also man, ȝwanne he is i-be-re, ondur heore þe plawe þat power I was, Schulden hobbe diuers luȝ euere ase heore vertue is. *a* 1300 *Lc R ed* (1873) 32 Þat water hi honurde muche Ac hi nuste nobing of his vertue Ac þat hi þe vertu of water wiste 1340 A. de Hy Rimnold þa tauȝt him a ring þe vertu wicle sche hewe is 13 . *Cuy Warw* (A) 1660 Thilke monk Sorgie i was þe vertu he knewe of mani a gras. *c* 1400 Maundev V (1839) 50 Who so kutte hem [*sc* the leaves] by þe vertues þen i schulde destroye his Vertue and his Nature. *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 37 & drynke whiche is aweete to taste, and effectuall to hele the woundes of synne, by þe vertu wereof 1592 Earl of Shrewsbury in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser 1 III 39, I would your Lordship wolde once make trial of my Oyle of Stagg blud, for I am stronely per suaded of the rare and great vertu thereof 1626 Bacon *Sylv Sylv* § 117 It is an Errour in Phisicians, to rest simply vpon the Length of 1[2]3, for encreasing the vertue . . But if you shall haue an Infusion strong [etc.]. 1640 Nabnes *Bride* I ii, Like those pills which an unwilling patient Doubting their vertue takes. 1757 A. Cooper *Distil* 11 (1760) 6 Fill at last the whole Virtue or saccharine Sweetness of the Malt is extracted. 1759 Mills *Duhamel's Husb* I. lix. (1762) 32 By this means

the sun . will be prevented from exhaling the virtue of your manure 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng. Housekpr* (1778) 2 It will draw all the virtue out of the roots or herbs and turn it to a good gravy 1845 M. Davidson *Brit. Pharm.* (1880) 112 The virtue of St. Martin's Spirit is such as was in the most active operation during the fifth and sixth centuries.

b In sense 9 c

c 1250 *Hend. Ma. agrete xiv* Schiwen was þe dragun þoru þe uertu of þe rod c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 3821 Pardon es of þe treasur of holy kirke Þat es gaidnis Of þe vertu of Cristes passion 1382 Wyclif *Acts* i 16 For with I schynne not the gospel I-for it is the vertu of God in to helthe to ech man I biseynge c 1450 *St. Jas. Met. Bk.* (Heinrich) 138 I conjure you þat ye croppen in þe vertes of þe v wounds & þat crist suffred I on þe roode tree 1473 Warkw *Chron.* 18 Kynge Edwarde requyredde hyme by the vertu of sacrament that he schulde pardone alle tho whos names here follow 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wynkyn) 1 vii 20 Hauyng grace and werkyng therafter by the vertue of the same he may merytt and deserue the crowne of glory 1557 N. U. (Genev.) *Act* 10 10 That I may knowe him, and the vertue of his resurrection *a* 1637 Bayne *On Eph.* (1658) 23 A thing wrought not by any power of nature but by the vertue of Gods Spirit *a* 1693 Hickes & *Brevint* I (1694) 168 Doth not the vertue of the death and resurrection of Christ require it that henceforth wee die unto sin ?

a In sense 9 d

a 1340 Hampole *Iroise Tr.* 2 It falles the flesche may noghte of his vertu noghte defaile ay while he sailes in swylk joyes is ryght ste for to joyne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's P.* 302 But symally the kynge of knightes lat the vertu of this courser and the myght, And prayd him tellen of his governaunce 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* 1 in Ashm. (1652) 19 Of caste efficient of Metalls finde ye shall Only 1 in the vertue Mineral! 1535 Coverdale *Writ.* xix. 19 The fyre had power in the water (contrary to his awne vertue), 1584 Sir F. Chat[e]ney *Letter*, A shorte discourse of the most rare Vertue of Nitre wherein is declared the cures by the same effected 1598 Daniel *Compl. Rosamond* Wks. (1717) 47 Pleasure had set my will school'd thoughts to play And led me the Vertue of mine Eyes *a* 1628 Preston *Effectual Faith* (1631) 118 If it bee the vertue of a horse to goe well; if it be the vertue of a knife to cut well, if it be the vertue of a soldier to fight well. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 209 At the top (of the date-palm) is a soft pith in which consists the soule and vegetative vertue of that tree 1759 Franklin *Lett. Wks.* 1840 V 364 Both these stones have evidently the two properties the virtue seems strongest towards one end of the five 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II 220 A piece of soft iron . capable of supporting as much as the magnet from which it derives its virtue 1841 *Lond. Encyc. Sci. & Lang.* Wks. (Bohn) I 57 The virtue of a pipe is to be smooth and hollow 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 320 Is there such kindly wrench what wrung From life's tree its inmost virtue.

d In similar use of immaterial things † Also in sense 9 c

c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warwike* 638 If þu conbest knowe and se þe uertu of humilite 1340–70 *Alexander* 513 þe uertue of il uoctorie Is noght si tubled in strength of no stiff prese 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 30 The vertu of hire goodly speche Is verraily myn herte lede 1440 *Rolls Relig. Parth. Verses* 3 That the seid Letters Patentes afore the strengthe forme and vertue of the same stonde a id abide in the force and vertue. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 5 Ye lordes duyses you not yf the vertue of my courage knowe not now the fel le se of my body 1563 Man *Miracules Conuonght* 28 The Apostle witnessith that þis was the vertue of sanctite 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 122 The old verse standeth as yet in his old vertue 1607 *Puritan* III 1 74 The amand widdow Will wonder at the vertue of my wode 1642 J. Mayne] *Argt. conc. Militia* 18 The Tune of a Parliament onely, and not the power and vertue of it 1691 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent.* 48 Whether the Harwich suffered any thing from her said sheathing in her late sailing 1746 *Wesley Prim. Methodist* 63 Works beyond the Virtue of Natural Causes, wrought by the Power of Evil Spirits 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xliii David came to the great vertue of Oil to be of opinio i that he might safely so act in that matter. 1858 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. iii. xvii. (1882) 227 He hath imparted to us the virtue of his sufferings 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 4 A collective religious tradition that had lost its virtue.

+ o *By* (*or in*) *the virtue of*, = sense 8 *Obs.*

1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 32 He schal be excused fro þe lasse þe he vertue of þe heisere ruge 1654 R. Cobbington tr. *Justine* xvi. 254 [Many of them] delivered themselves from their calamities by the virtue of an ingenuous shame. 1656 Bramhall *Replic.* vii. 293 I confess persons deputed by the King doe often excommunicate and absolve but this is by the vertue of his power of jurisdiction. 1661 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III 201 By interceding for us as Priest in the virtue of his Sacrifice 1695 Dryden *Fr.* (ed. Ker) II 124 The painters by the virtue of their outlines colours lights and shadows, represent the same things and perso s in their pictures

11 With *a* and pl. A particular power, efficacy, or good quality inherent in, or pertaining to, something. a Of plants, medicines, precious stones, etc. (Cf. 9 a, 9 b, and 10 a.)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiv. Vitailles of grete vertues, for al manere bestes *a* 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* 26 The vertius of violet *c* 1400 Maundev. vi. (1839) 69 Many other Vertues it [an oak tree] hathe where fore Men holden it fulle precyous. *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 1011 (Trin.) Mony vertues here is sene þe erbes euer I liche grene 1470–85 Malory *Arth.* xvii. v. 696 This Salomon was wyse and knewe alle the vertues of stones and trees 1551 Turner *Herbal* Pref. A iij I declare also the vertues of euery herbe. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. iii. 32 b Wild asses, whiche haue in their head a stone hauing the vertue against the falling sickness 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. ii. 4 These kindes of grasses do agree as it is thought with the common Medow grasse in nature and vertues. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 34 There are sundry vertues confected out of this beast. 1649 Jer. Reynolds *Hosea* 1. 22 Wine draweth a nourishing vertue from the flesh of Vipers 1699 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) III. 1. 379 The Sulphurousness or other Vertue of this Water 1762 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 280 It is said in the note that Sir Nathaniel was famed for paintin, plants, and well skilled in their vertues. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 324 The plants of this class are supposed to have various specific vertues 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 327 Have practitioners yet proved the full virtues of the digitalis? 1838 *Murray's Hand-bk. N. Germ.* 374/2 The hot mineral springs owe their virtues to the presence of sulphur and alkaline salts 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Hours with Mystics* (1860) II. 53 Each planet accordi g to its mind or mood, shed virtues healing or harmful into minerals and herbs.

b Of animal bodies, the elements, or other physical entities

Expulsive virtue see Expulsive a 1.

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 42 For so astonyed and a-wweed Was every vertu in my heved *c* 1386 — *Sir T.* 4 Whan that Aprille hath ibathed every vayne In swich licur Of which vertue engendred is the flour *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 15 þe vertues of ly nes þou must knowe þat he se, wenesse & worchinge of ony vertu þerinn is in ly lyme 1451 Capgrave *Life St. Gilbert* 120 His left arme I-nd lost he vertue of felyng 1480 Caxton *Myrr.* III. viii. 145 The sterres þat ben in heuen whiche haue vertues on therthe 1564 Phaer *Aegid. Life* (1596) Sv When a child lie t eeth out of measure, that is to say with a long co tinuance & therby the j aw & vertues annexed be felled it is good to stop it 1598 Barrough tr. *Methode of Physick* 53 b Iuice is the sacred fountayne is of such a vertue, that putt g i to to any burning thing (it) is sodainly extinguished 1604 E. Grimeston tr. *D. Acosta's Hist.* 1. xxvi. 88 The vertue of the mouisture from heaven hath such a vertue that ceasing to fal vpon the earth, it bredes a great discommoditie as a defect of grai s and seedes. *a* 1628 Preston *Effectual Faith* (1631) 59 If the Loadstone be of such a vertue let it shew it by attracting the Iron to it 1684 R. Waller *Nat. Exper.* 26 The immediate cause of this pressure is by which the attractive Virtue leaves out. 1709 T. Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westmorel.* v. 26 A very active Principle, or Virtue, lying at the same time on a standing and lying stringed instrume t

†Virtuose, *sb. Obs.*$^{-1}$ In 8 vertuose [Anglicized form of Virtuoso cf. next.] A virtuoso *a* 1721 Prior *Ess. I earning* P. 6 The Gentleman who likes Medals very well will be apt to be esteemed the best of them, and the Antiquary or Vertuose will be sure to top false ones upon him.

Virtuose (vəːtiuˈəʊs), *a* [ad. It. *virtuoso* cf. prec.] Having or exhibiting the characteristics of a virtuoso, of or pertaining to virtuosi

1890 *Academy* 17 May 346/1 Mme Carreno is essentially a virtuose player and it was in pieces by Liszt that she astonished her audience 1892 *Athenæum* 30 July 143/3 The virtuose element is paramount, in thought, feeling, and a post cal atmosphere are evident in the music

Virtuose, obs form of Virtuous *a*

Virtuosi, pl. of Virtuoso

Virtuosio (vəːtiuˈəʊsiəʊ) sik), *a* [f. Virtuoso-+ Ic] = Virtuosic *a.*

1889 *Academy* 13 April 261/3 Of late we have had only fug tive pieces of the romantic and even virtuosic, schools 1899 *Scotsman* 13 Nov. 9/4 The Capriccio was the other hand can only be described as a piece of virtuosic music

Virtuosity (vəːtiuˈɒsiti). Also 5 vertuosyte, 7 vertuositie [In sense 1 ad. med. L. *virtuositas* f. late L. *virtuosus* Virtuous *a.* In other senses f. Virtuoso + -ity cf. *virtuosité*.]

1 *a.* Manly qualities or character *Obs.*$^{-1}$

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* (Hamilton MS.) I. 1 Vertuosyte, Able he was, as Chrony cles could de fole ; to haue ruled all the emperalyte.

†b Virtuousness *Obs* (Bailey, 1721).

2. The pursuits, interests or temperament, character istic of a virtuoso ; interest or taste in the fine arts, esp. of a fastidious, finical, dilettante or trifling nature.

1673 H. Stubbe *Further Vind. Dutch War* 82 We are regenerated from the School of Aristotle to that of Epicurus, from all Moral Qualities to the most impertinent and effe minate Virtuosity 1676 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 360 Edward Bendlowes, a great poet, spent about 7 hundred a years in meere pride and flattering vertuositie 1823 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* IV. 408 Charles Augustus had imbibed a taste for merit, a virtuosity in human excellence, to employ his preceptor's phrase 1840 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVIII. 40 The Viennese, by their wise virtuosity do the thing [sc. eating and drinking] gently, and like gentlemen 1886 Symonds *Renaiss. It., Cath. React.* (1898) VII. 283 His state of things was due rather to the abuse of science and of virtuosity

b *spec.* Excessive attention to technique, or to the production of special effects, in vocal or instrumental music (also *transf.* in art or literature)

1864 *Reader* 18 Mar. 341/3 For this sentiment, this type of art, as applied to matters musical, there is a special name It is called 'virtuosity.' 1867 E. Prout in *Academy* 17 Feb. 150 We have a short sketch of the history of piano virtuosity 1884 Hawkis *Musical Life* II. 608 It is doubt ful whether two such extraordinary personalities as those of Paganini and Liszt have ever appeared in the world of virtuosity

c With *a* and pl. A special study or interest of the kind affected by virtuosi.

1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 280 I've been cultivating some virtuosities, among other things.

3 Virtuosi collectively

1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* 1 iii, Where all the Virtuosity and nearly all the Intellect of the place assembled of an evening.

†Virtuous (vɜːtiuˈəs, ^{6a} əs) Also 7–8 vertuoso. Pl. virtuosi (7 vert-) and virtuosos. [It. *virtuoso* (also *vertuoso*) ' learned, skilled, skilful,

full of learning' (Baretti) —L. *virtuōsus* see VIRTUOUS *a* Hence also F *virtuose*, *t virtuose*]

It is frequently difficult in particular instances to decide which of the senses is intended

†1 One who has a general interest in arts and sciences, or who pursues special investigations in one or more of these, a learned person, a scientist, savant, or scholar *Obs*

Sometimes tending towards a depreciatory sense as in 2 a 1641 J Brent tr *Sarpi's Coun Trent* (1676) xxv, There have happened to come to Venice divers Virtuosos in several professions 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech*, Prosm 2 Perceiving by Letters from Paris that several of the Virtuosi there were very intent upon the examination of the Interest of the Ayr in hastning the descent of the Quick silver 1684 J — *Mem Waters* 73 The little Bodies that the ingenious Mr Lewenhoeck and since him divers other Virtuosi, have observ'd in Water wherein Pepper has been infus'd 1709 T Robinson *Nat Hist Westmorld* xii 63 I that new Hypothesis so stiffly maintained by some of our learned *Virtuosi* 1739 *Dublin Soc Weekly Observ* I No 26 172 So no Virtuosi tell you that continued Fermentation and repeated racking certainly spoil your Cyder 1754 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* P 161 I he former receives the thanks of mankind the latter (i e the antiquary) of that valuable part the world vi [1855 Kin s *Vertuoso's Hist* vvi Philip having thus given to each rightful place toward the head of the table that he may have a knot of virtuosi all to himself]

β 1696 Earl Monm *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I v 8 The gallant Dispute which arose between some Letterati of the State deserves to be written every one of these Virtuosos defended their own Opinion as the best 1668 Glanvill *Sadd Inc* xi 58 As great Wits as it may be ere saw the Su i, such as Pythagoras Des Cartes, Copernicus Galileo More Kepler and generally the vertuosi of the awakened world 1727 T Bignell tr *Pet Arbiter's Amusem.* 376 The Projectors who are generally broken Citizens were coop'd up in the Counters and Ludgate, the Virtuosi were confined to Bedlam or College

γ 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Virtuoso*, a learned or ingenious person or one that is well qualified 1660 Ingelo *Bentivi & Ur* ii (1682) 2 I was not offended that Virtuoso s with laughing at them 1676 Glanvill *Ess* iii 30 Another excellent Virtuoso of the sa ne Assembly Mr John Evelyn, hath very copiously adva vced the History of Fruit and Forest Trees 1706 F Ward *Wonders World Dist* (1708) 60 He is no Digbian Virtuoso, for he knows not how to sympathize with any mans Wounds whatever 1732 Berkley *Alciphr* ii § 6 Certain Experiments discovered in that a mal by a modern virtuoso. 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) v v *Comb Martin* They were neglected till the reign of queen Elizabeth, when Bernis Bulmer, a virtuoso in refining metals, got great quantities of silver from them [1834 Southey *Doctor* vi (1862) 19 There were in him undeveloped talents which might have raised him to the station of a virtuoso of the Royal Society]

δ 1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I, 2 Appearing much displeased at the affront done to the man he first honoured h i n with the name of Vertuoso [etc] 1683 Kennett tr *Erasmi on Folly* 60 To these are to be added those pitiful ng Vertuosos, that plunder the dead to ward recesses of Nature. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 852 He was afterwards an eminent Physician Vertuoso and Knight 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem* ix (1709) 89 The *Vertuoso* despises the Rich for making such a bustle about so foolish and pale fac d a Metal as Gold.

2. One who has a special interest in, or taste for, the fine arts, a student or collector of antiquities, natural curiosities or rarities, etc , a connoisseur, freq , one who carries on such pursuits in a dilettante or trifling manner.

α, 8 1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* iii 34 The Greeks and inventive Romans who publish'd so many thousands of medals, and coynes as are in the hands and collections of the *Virtuosi* 1675 Hobbes *Hum* I 2 Kdr, There be many new books called critiques, and wits, and vertuosi, that are accustomed to censure the poets and most of them of divers judgements *a* 1721 Shaftes *Charac* III 157 A Worse thing than this happens commonly to these inferior *Virtuosi* In seeking so earnestly for Rarities they fall in love with Rarity, for Rareness sake *a* 1782 J Moore *View Soc Europe* (1790) II lxxi 367 The beautiful head of Alexander is universally admired by all the virtuosi 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* iii viii § 61 The well known word virtuoso, applied in these lovers of what was rare and beautiful in art or nature, 1851 D Wilson *Prehist Ans* (1863) I v 153 The virtuosi to whose inspection it was committed 1878 Morley *Diderot* *Misc* Ser 1 (1877) 249 For intellectual dilettanti and moralising virtuosi

γ, δ 1665 Lowlby *Queen s rejoycing Somerset house* 86 If any prouder Virtuoso s sense At that part of my Prospect take offence 1667 Dryden & Dr Newcastle *tr M Marall* iii (heading), I am sure, in all companies I pass for a virtuoso 1700 Evelyn *Numis* v Lihar (1744) 204 One of the greatest virtuosos in France, for his collection of pictures, achates, medalls, and flowers 1709 Mandeville *Fab Bees* ii 414 Look upon the mighty labours of antiquaries, botanists and the vertuoso s in butterflies cockle shells and other odd productions of nature 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii 2, A great number of nicknacks and Curiosities, which might have engaged the attention of a virtuoso 1767 Mrs D Arblay *Diary* June Virtuoso being next named, Colonel Manners inveighed against them quite violently 1825 *Genil Mag* XCV 1 332 The Virtuoso will appreciate justly this small volume as a very instructive and agreeable manual 1838 Merivale *Rom Emp* iii (1865) VI 324 For painting and sculpture, as the arts he may have acquired the taste of a virtuoso 1885 J Payn *Talk of Town* I 283 He was a *virtuoso* and antiquary himself, and therefore recognised the full extent of his danger

transf 1829 Lytton *Devereux* II vi, Salter is a shaving virtuoso 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV v 161 Excellent dishes, which as Scotland borrowed from France before Catherine de Medicis brought in her Italian *virtuosi* to revolutionize the kitchen like the court.

3. One who has special knowledge or skill in music, *spec*, in modern use, one who excels in, or devotes special attention to, technique in playing or singing.

1743 Bp Berkeley in Fraser *Life* viii (1871) 289 Such virtuosi as the country affords I mean in the way of music 1764 *Advert* in *N & Q* 3rd Ser V 386 The late famous Vertuoso Handel, received during his Life time such partic ular protection 1834 Hr Ford *Handy* II xxxi 222 *note*, All these *virtuosi* were either *contraltos* of the softest note, or *sopranos* of the highest squeakery 1859 Thackall tr *R Houdin* xi 155 I had often heard a multitude sing, which I thought was the 'star' among the virtuosi 1900 *Daily News* 19 June 4/7 A piece of little or no musical merit has of late years come again into fashion with violin virtuosi

4. *attrib*, as *virtuoso collection*, *country*, *expression*, *kind*, *scheme*, etc.

1668 Cowley *Ess Verse & Prose*, *Of Avarice*, As if thou No other Use of precious Gold didst know, But that of curious Pictures to delight With the fair stamp thy *Virtuoso* Sight 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem* x. (1709) 100 The Philosophical, or Virtuosi Country 1710 Shaftes. *Charac* (1711) I 157 In Philosophy, Matters answer exactly to this *Virtuoso* Scheme *Ibid* 333 To the Academys of Painters, Statuarys and to the rest of the *Virtuoso* Tribe, 1727 Gay *Fables* I xxi 49 Her head of virtuoso kind 1778 S J Pratt *Liberal Opinn* civ (1783) III 251, I would peep into the opinions of men with a sort of virtuoso vigilance 1832 Willis *Inculcating* I xv 38 About his manner, and eye there was the proper virtuoso expression of inquisitiveness and discrimination 1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II ix 93 Near these is a virtuoso collection of cups grouped in a tumulus 1882 Jennie Edwards *Bills non Repent* I 52 With her Stradivarius tucked in true virtuoso style, under her chin

Virtuo sonship. [f prec + -ship.] The state or condition of being a virtuoso; the profession of a virtuoso

a 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* III 160 Let us view Philosophy, like mere Virtuoso ship in its usual Career 1749 Mrs Montagu *Lett* (1813) III 48 Your natural vertuosoship got hand in hand 1778 *Phil Surv S Irel* 34 I oo refined by Italian virtuosoship, for the relish of his country neigh bours 1789 J Gosner *Veritum Qui I* II 110 The most brainless and soulless of all virtuosoships

Virtuous (və·ɪtiuəs), *a* Forms *a*. 4–5 vertuos, 4–6 -uose, 4–7 -ouuse, 4–8 -uous (4 ouous, -uuus, -ueous), 5 -uus, uows(e, ueux (*Sc* wertuo(u)se, uwisse, -uus, 6 vertwus), 5 vertues (wert-), vertuys (*Sc* -uyse, uise), 5–6 vus, 5 vertus (*Sc.* -use), wertus (*Sc* -use), 4 vertiuous, 4–6 vertuous, 6 *Sc* -ewous, ewus, -eus, werteous Also *superl* 5 vertuest, 6 vertuest, vertuost *β* 4 virtuous, virtuus, 5 virtuose, 7– virtuous [a AF and OF *vertuous*, OF. *vertuos*, *vertuus*, (also mod F) *vertueux*, etc , = Pr *vertuos*, Cat *virtuós*, Sp and Pg *virtuoso*, It *ver* , *virtuoso*, late L. *virtuōsus*, f L *virtus* Virtue *b*] See ous]

I. Of persons, personal qualities or actions, etc

†1 Distinguished by manly qualities, full of manly courage, valiant, valorous *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 2408 (Laud MS) Alisaunder and tholomeus, Mid her men pat were seed so vertuous Pat hy weren passed estes to Ind 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 20 Barely knight So stronge on hors ne so vertuouse *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4310 For alle hem werreþ Galeus þe riche king so vertuous *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxiii 356 The daughter I was gyven on to bothe sides Nevertheles whan Merlin sawgh the sadnes so vertuouse he [etc] 1474 Caxton *Chesse* iv vi 178 Ye shalle vnderstande that they ben stronge and vertuous in batayle. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 42 Ye ben a vertuous knyght, sayd reynawde 'I prayе you that ye shewe yours-lfe vertuous & stronge agenste our enmyes 1606 Chapman *Gent Vsher* I, Why Lord, I know you will your vertuous spirit ; Take heede for God's loue if you rowse the bore You come not neere him *c* 1611 — *Iliad* xiii 148 With this all strengthen and widen the vertuous heart Of Peisander, old Prians s son, amongst them all was chiefly virtuous. 1612 Braum. & Fl. *King & No* I, Must all men that are vertuous, rashly suddenly to match themselves with me? I conquered him and bravely, did I not?

†b Of an act Evincing a manly spirit, brave, heroic, courageous *Obs rare*

1560 Whitehorne tr *Machiavelli's Arte Warre* 85 Then had appeared in him every vertiue acte as he stvt faighting, saued the life of one of his Citesens, to him that had slaine the enemie and so euery vertiuous act, was of the Consulles knowne and rewarded 1653 Cogan *Diodorus Siculus* v ii 174 The child, catching them [*sc* two Dragons] by the throat, strangled them both for which vertuous act, the Argives called him Hercules.

†c. Capable, able. *Obs* ?

1583 Caxton *Cato* ii viij, It happeth oftymes that they to whome nature hath denyed her forces or strengthes been better and more vertuous to gyue a good counceyl than the other

2. Possessing or showing virtue in life and conduct, acting with moral rectitude or in conformity with moral laws; free from vice, immorality, or wickedness; good, just, righteous.

The prevailing sense. In some early quots as a general term of commendation (cf sense 3)

a. *c* 1340 *Hampole Prose Tr* 14 þe mare þat a saule es joyneде to oure Lorde God, þe mare stabill it es and mygthy, gude pesable, luffande, and mare vertuous. 1390 Gower *Conf* III 78 Bot if a man of bothe two Be riche and vertuous also, Thanne is he wel the more worth. *c* 1400 *Apoll Loll* 91 Crist is more exellent & vertuouse þan ol er creaters *a* 1475 G Ashby *Active Policy* 480 Looke that youre servauntes be of the best And euerichе in his degre vertuest 1590 Fisher *Funeral Serm Cless Richmonde* Wks. (1876) 301 All the vertuous and deuoute persones to whome she was as a louynge syster 1534 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Let* (1902) I 305 Diuerse other vertuose presites men of good lernyng and reputation shuld so testifie of her 1563 *Homilies* II *Peril Idol* III Ss iij, The vertuous est and best learned amongst fathers. 1567 Fenyeus tr *Treas Amadis of Gaule* B vij b I neuer saw a wiser vertuouser or a more temperate prince. 1611 Bible *Transl Prefy* P 8 A man may be counted a vertuous man, though hee haue made many slips in his life 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* xci, If a Prince expect vertuous Subjects, let his Subjects have a vertuous Prince 1698 Lo Preston *Heath* iv 172 The Reward of vertuous Men 1701 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* Ep Ded I wo Vertuous (or at least Innocent) Characters 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 206 Approving ourselves vertuous in our Behaviour as well as orthodox in our Belief

transf 1426 Lydg. *De Guil Pilgr* 20098 Byholde yonder a Chariteboux An ordur that is full vertuous 1539–96 Whitehelky *Chron* (Camden) I 109 The howse of Sion which was the vertues [= most virtuous] howse of religion that was in England.

β 1487 *Harbour's Bruce* iv 742 He had beyn fals and counsaill But his wit mad him virtuous 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* ii (1682) 2 It is wicked to use it without an unfeignedly contriv t the destruction of Virtuous persons 1692 Hartlliffe *Vertues* 397 It were impossible so long as Men have a desire of being Virtuous Happy as they should be virtu s 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 7 *Fecile sanctitate* ingions Labour and Agriculture as a Duty of virtuous Men 1777 R Watson *Philip II* (1793) 23 I find this monarch who was not less virtuous than most of his cotemporary princes deliberately resolve to add treachery to the perjury and falsehood into which he had been betrayed 1826 Disraeli *Viv G* v 44 I have been too weak to be virtuous but I have been tried most bitterly 1859 (*title*) Eliot *A Rede* xvii Let your most faulty characters always be weak rather than strong Your virtuous ones o i the right 1881 *Trnl Inst Bankers* II iv 563 The virtuous debtor, whose insolvency was attributable to unavoidable losses and misfortune

b Of women Freq = Chaste *a*

I quot *c* 1400 merely an epithet of commendation

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 326 I hey can not gesse That she had doon so gret a wikked trespas Thus seyen hir so vertuous *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2430 Venus the vertuus was verely the fairest *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1573 Pertaste A wyfe vertuous. Ny vertuouser was ther non, þan was þis holy mayde 1536 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 22 Soo hath his grace I ti nke chosen the vertuest lady and the wyse t counsellor that I know 1548 *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron S of* (S I S) I 257 Que e Margaret was weriе wyse and wertеous in hir husbandis tyme but sune efter hyr husbandis deceis scho ouis of hir body 1598 Shake *Merry W* iv ii 136 Mistris Ford, the honest woman, the n odest wife the virtuous creature that hath the jealous foole to her husband 1611 Bible *Prov* xii 4 A vertuous woman is a crown of her husband 1632 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 265 That she being a vertuous and a chaste lady he called her whore oftentу e. 1712 Steele *Spect* No 286 P 1 In my Opinion and in that of many of your virtuous Female Readers 27 *Suffolk Miracle* in *Child Ballads* V 66/1 Her beauty was beyond compare, She was the virtuousest lady e'er I saw 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 77 She will be virtuous, said she, 'and she will be happy I knew calamity only in ceasing to be virtuous' 1822 *Imp Cat Encycl* *E Maitrank* II 1 Madame D Espinay s memoirs are of the character She was not a virtuous woman—but she felt virtue and loved it 1849 Thackeray *Sk Pr Punch* v 13 A virtuous woman who has given her heart toone whom [etc.]

†c. Used as a title of courtesy in addressing or referring to persons, esp ladies of rank or eminence. *Obs*.

c 1332 Du Wes *Introd Fr in Palsgr* 896 Most illustare rygh excellentе & right vertuouse lady my lady Mary of Englande 1588 Kyd *Household Philos* Ded To the Worshipfull and Vertvous Gentleman Mai ter Thomas Reade, Lawyer, Health and all prosperity. 1621 Sir W Monson *Misc Poems* xvii *title*, Epitaph of the wvey excellent, vertuouse and truthe honoured Lady, the Lady Armstoun *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 14 Aug (1818) II 4 The tragedy of 'Horace (written by the virtuous Mrs Phillips).

d *absol* (as pl), chiefly with *the*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 226 He putte away the vicious And toke to him the vertuous for evermore. 1509 Barclay *Egloges* vii B.2 He chastit þa bat war wicl uisse, And relewit al vertuouse 1589 Nashe *A tat Absurd* Wks. (Grosart) I 35 The acts of the vertuous, and the vyces of the vertuous. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Ded , A second being causing va lue in the minds of the vertuous as it were clenfied to the posterity 1611 Bible *Wisdom* iv xiv 373 As if the Vertuous, and their Vertues could be asunder *a* 1721 Ken *Urania* Wks. 1721 IV 498 They prai d an humble modest Air, Being more the Vertuous than the Fair 1739 Johnson *Rasselas* xxvii (1) But the sagacity of affliction spread their toils alike for the virtuous and the wicked *c* 1800 Lavoisy in *Life & Times* (1875) 195 The soft descending dews of sleep That lasht the virtuous in serene repose. 1846 Mrs. A Marsh *Father Darcy* II viii 137 The esteem of the noble and virtuous I would still retain.

e Of the disposition or mind

1584 Powel *Lloyd's Chronicle* 398 Of a good and vertuous disposition. 1598 Shake *Merry W* i 1 180 *Slen* If I be drunke, He be drunke with those that have the feare of God, and not with drunken knaues *Sir S* So might we, that am a vertuous minde. 1600 *Lel. Cromwell* iv 1 20 He was my Maister And each vertuous part, That lued in him, I tendard with my hart 1634 Milton *Comus* 811 These thoughts may startle well but not astound The virtuous mind 1660 Ingelo *Bentiv & Ur* ii (1682) 196 Many Vertuous Dispositions are four Resemblances of the Divine Perfections 1780 A Hamilton *Let to Miss Schuyler* Wks 1850 I 187 A virtuous mind cannot long esteem a base one. 1784 Cowper *Three.* 436 The most distain'rested and

virtuous minds. 1816 Shelley *Dymon of World* II. 136 The bliss..Which..Dawns on the virtuous mind.

† *Sc.* Diligent or industrious in work.

Perhaps due to Prov. xii. 4: see b. above, quot. 1611.

1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* I. ii. I've heard my honest uncle aften say, That lads should n'for wives think't a vertuous pray. *a* 1885 Scott in Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., Her daughter was the most virtuous woman in the parish, for that week she had spun six spyndles of yarn.

3. Of acts, life, manners, etc. : Characterized by, of the nature of, virtue; according with, or conforming to, moral law or principles; morally good or justifiable.

Occas. in a weakened sense : 'estimable, commendable, praiseworthy.'

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xix. 634 God to christofore gafe sic grace of vertuyse lyre. *Ibid.* xxvii. 424 Agnata Jasim.. Pat awantis haim-selfe of vertuise lif. *a* 1393 Chaucer *Gentileesse* 17 Ther may no man..bequeythe his heyre his vertuous noblesse. *a* 1400 *Apol. Lollc.* 36 In mekenes, pouert, pacience, & obedience & oper vertuus dedis. 1460 *Lett. Mem. of Anjou*, etc. (Camden) 97 The womanly and vertuous governance that ye be renowned of. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* xi, None ought to preyse hym self but ought to doo good and vertuous werkes wherof other may preyse hym. 1509 Fisher *Serm.* Wks. (1876) 271 Blessyd are they whiche haue made vertuous ende and conclusyon of theyr lyfe in our lorde. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. vii. 37 [They] are much giuen too musick and all other vertuous & honest exercises. 1599 Shaks. *Timon* III. ii. 44 If his occasion were not virtuous, I should not vrge it halfe so faithfully. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 550 That what she wills to do or say, Seems wisest, vertuous, discreetest, best. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 500 ¶ 3 There is one thing I am able to give each of them, which is a virtuous Education. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxiii, The present reward of virtuous conduct. 1781 J. Brown *Compend. View Nat. & Rev. Relig.* I. 25 To constitute an act truly virtuous, it must originate from a virtuous principle or habit. 1838 J. S. Cunningham *Cyc. Aenean.* IX. (1839) 1287 Can pride be virtue, or can any act be truly virtuous, if done in pride? 1838 Dickens *Nicholeby* I, My Father has got it [*sc.* my uncle's money] now, and is saving it up for me, for which he is highly virtuous purpose. 1871 R. W. Dale *Commandm.* Introd. 11 It is only the virtuous man who knows what is virtuous.

† **b.** Of writings : = Moral a. 3 b. *Obs.*—1

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xiv. (Percy Soc.) 53 He made also the tales of Cauntebury ; Some vertuous, and some glad and mery.

c. Of a hush : Chaste, modest.

1818 Byron *Juan* I. Ded. vii, Your lays may hide the baldness of your brows—Perhaps some virtuous blushes.

† **4.** Belonging to the virtuosi. Also *absol.* with *the*. *Obs. rare.*

1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 10 Most excellent and virtuous Friends, This great Discovery makes amends For all our unsuccessful Pains. 1685 Petty *Will* in Ld. Fitzmaurice *Life* (1895) 263, I obtained my degree of Doctor of Phisick in Oxford, and forthwith thereupon to be admitted into the College of Phisitians, London, and into severall clubs of the virtuous.

II. Of things, their operations, etc.

5. Producing, or capable of producing, (great) effect ; powerful, potent, strong.

In some quots. influenced by or approximating to sense 6.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (Rolls) 203, I obtained my degree of Doctor of Phisick in Oxford, and forthwith thereupon to be admitted into the College of Phisitians, London, and into severall clubs of the virtuous.

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5. Producing, or capable of producing, (great) effect ; powerful, potent, strong.

In some quots. influenced by or approximating to sense 6.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (Rolls) 203, I obtained my honest uncle aften say, That lads should n'for wives think't a vertuous pray. *a* 1825 Scott in Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* Suppl. s.v., Her daughter was the most virtuous woman in the parish, for that week she had spun six spyndles of yarn.

3. Of acts, life, manners, etc. : Characterized by, of the nature of, virtue ; according with, or conforming to, moral law or principles ; morally good or justifiable.

Occas. in a weakened sense : 'estimable, commendable, praiseworthy.'

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xix. 634 God to christofore gafe sic grace of vertuyse lyre. *Ibid.* xxvii. 424 Agnata Jasim.. Pat awantis haim-selfe of vertuise lif. *a* 1393 Chaucer *Gentileesse* 17 Ther may no man..bequeythe his heyre his vertuous noblesse. *a* 1400 *Apol. Lollc.* 36 In mekenes, pouert, pacience, & obedience & oper vertuus dedis. 1460 *Lett. Mem. of Anjou*, etc. (Camden) 97 The womanly and vertuous governance that ye be renowned of. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* xi, None ought to preyse hym self but ought to doo good and vertuous werkes wherof other may preyse hym. 1509 Fisher *Serm.* Wks. (1876) 271 Blessyd are they whiche haue made vertuous ende and conclusyon of theyr lyfe in our lorde. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. vii. 37 [They] are much giuen too musick and all other vertuous & honest exercises. 1599 Shaks. *Timon* III. ii. 44 If his occasion were not virtuous, I should not vrge it halfe so faithfully. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 550 That what she wills to do or say, Seems wisest, vertuous, discreetest, best. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 500 ¶ 3 There is one thing I am able to give each of them, which is a virtuous Education. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxiii, The present reward of virtuous conduct. 1781 J. Brown *Compend. View Nat. & Rev. Relig.* I. 25 To constitute an act truly virtuous, it must originate from a virtuous principle or habit. 1838 J. S. Cunningham *Cyc. Aenean.* IX. (1839) 1287 Can pride be virtue, or can any act be truly virtuous, if done in pride? 1838 Dickens *Nicholeby* I, My Father has got it [*sc.* my uncle's money] now, and is saving it up for me, for which he is highly virtuous purpose. 1871 R. W. Dale *Commandm.* Introd. 11 It is only the virtuous man who knows what is virtuous.

† **b.** Of writings : = Moral a. 3 b. *Obs.*—1

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xiv. (Percy Soc.) 53 He made also the tales of Cauntebury ; Some vertuous, and some glad and mery.

c. Of a hush : Chaste, modest.

1818 Byron *Juan* I. Ded. vii, Your lays may hide the baldness of your brows—Perhaps some virtuous blushes.

† **4.** Belonging to the virtuosi. Also *absol.* with *the*. *Obs. rare.*

1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 10 Most excellent and virtuous Friends, This great Discovery makes amends For all our unsuccessful Pains. 1685 Petty *Will* in Ld. Fitzmaurice *Life* (1895) 263

VIRUS. So Cf. and F. *virulent*, It., Sp., and Pg. *virulento*.]

1. *Med.* †a. Of wounds or ulcers: Characterized by the presence of corrupt or poisonous matter. *Obs.* (passing into next).

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg. 77 marg.*, Off olde vereient woundes. *Ibid.* So if be vicus be virulent, bat is to seie venemi, like if bat be venym bat goib out be redisch or jelowisch. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Forne.* K iv, The gouernall accomplyshyuge the entencyon after the vlcera-cyon is to drye the rottenesse that is thycke and fleshly, blody, and vyrulent. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 28 Chamaepitys ..layd upon great woundes, and virulent..healeth the same. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II. xlii. 266 A certaine person, well knowen vnto me, hauing a virulent vlcer, in manner of a Polipus in his nostrils. 1798 CRUIKSHANK *Cycl., Ulcers* 210 ..Virulent, which instead of Pus, or Sanies, yield a malignant *Virus*, &c.

b. Of diseases, etc.: Characterized by extreme malignancy or violence.

1583 T. GALE *Antidot.* 29 b, Yf the desease be malygne or Virulent, .put in more of the *Argentum Viuum*. 1694 SALMON *Iatr's Distens.* (1723) 28/1 It may be us'd..in the Cure of virulent Gonorrhœa's. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Ulcers* 102 The scars of wounds which had been for many years healed, were forced open again by this virulent distemper. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 203 They deny that the contagion has become more frequent..while the disease itself has thus been rendered less virulent and fatal. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. iv. 66 Scurvy in its most virulent form, and leprosy, were common disorders. 1879 *Lancet Sanit. Rec.* (1879) I. v. 178 Germs..which may be pushed by foul air into virulent energy of reproduction.

transf. 1862 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II. 227, I find the like unity in human structures rather virulent and pervasive. 1865 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* lxv. VIII. 170 A virulent insurrection was still glowing throughout a large portion of the empire. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) II. xiii. 299 There is often a virulent contagion in a confident tone.

2. Of serpents, material substances, plants, etc.: Possessing venomous or strongly poisonous qualities; highly injurious or fatal to life; extremely noxious.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* 7/2 in *Holinshed* II. Ireland hred no snake before S. Patrick was borne: *ergo*, it engendered no toade, no Adder, no Frogge, nor any other virulent worme. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 196 They giue the too forward maydens a virulent potion. 1637 W. Coal *Adam in Eden* 4 The Viper and all other virulent Creatures whatever. 1671 R. BOHUN *Wind* 132 Herbs or minerals, with Virulent, and Deleterious Qualities. 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 116 How the same soil..should in a leaf of the vine or sorrel produce a wholesome acid, and in that of a spurge or manchineel a most virulent poison. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* i. (1858) 4 While the virulent humour festers deep within. 1879 *Encycl. Britannica* IX. 1877 F. T. ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 8 In certain cases it contains specific agents in the causation of disease, and promotes their development or renders them more virulent.

fig. 1804 P. PINKERTON *Adriatica, On Auban Hills*, Jealousy's virulent darts, Fortune's opprobrious thrusts.

†b. Potent, powerful, effective. *Obs.*[—1]

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 2/2 A very excellent water for the payne of the heade..It wilbe very good and virulent for the heade.

c. Obnoxiously violent or strong. *nonce-use.*

1772 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl., To Sir W. Phillips* 6 May, Nay, I am convinced that she has likewise a most virulent attachment to his person; though her love never shows itself but in the shape of discontent.

3. *fig.* Violently bitter, spiteful, or malignant; full of acrimony or enmity: a. Of action or feeling.

1560 HEBRON *Wks.* I. 235 Where lee rules, there is a rancourous heart and a raying tongue, the malicious and virulent courses cannot bee wanting. 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon.* III. ii, I bring you..the sting Of virulent malice, festering your fair names, Plucked out and trod on. 1726 VOLTAIRE *Henriade* IX. WHARTON in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. IV. 339 Every virulent vote, every passionate reproach..are so many real commendations of my conduct. *Junius Lett.* xv. (1788) 89 The virulent exaggeration of party must be employed, to rouse..the passions of the people. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribleomania* 98 On my part, I may draw down upon my virulent spite. 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* II. xviii. 165 We have failed, like Mr. Baily, to discover the ground of Flamsteed's virulent antipathy to Halley. 1867 'QUIDA' *C. Castlemaine's Gage* I She was hated by Whig beauties with virulent wrath.

b. Of speech or writing.

1631 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 99 He is greatly faulty in his virulent termes and charging the same upon my Lord Falkland. 1689 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 323 A virulent pamphlet, wherein he foolishly reflected on King William. 1713 STEELE *Englishm.* No. 25. 101 It is impossible..to escape the virulent Pen of that Rascal the Examiner. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Disc. Philos. Necess.* 172 Your virulent censures of myself..are abundantly too severe. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess., Clive* (1841) II. 326 The meetings were large, stormy, even riotous, the debates indecently virulent. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* II. App. 546 It stops twice in the course of his history to apostrophize..Harold..in terms of virulent abuse.

c. Of persons, their dispositions, etc.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 215 Let him take heed of striking his wife, said another, or to be virulent in termes against her. 1647 CLARENDON *Contempl. Pt.* Tracts (1727) 472 Let the virulent tongues of ill men traduce us with what calumnies they please. 1693 J. EDWARDS *Author. O. & N. Test.* 150 (Appion), a virulent writer against the Jews. 1714 SWIFT *Prov. St. Aff.* Wks. 1841 I. 492 Since the virulent opposers of the queen..have so far prevailed..as to make [etc.]. 1798 GOUV. MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1832) II. 227 His enemies here are as virulent as ever. 1833 T. TAYLOR *Funeral* I. 3 The deluded religionist, even when virulent in an extreme degree. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 276 He had since disgusted some virulent fanatics by his humanity and moderation. 1883 F. M. PEARD *Centrad.* I. 49, I am glad you don't consider me very virulent.

Hence **Virulently** *adv. transf.*, to render virulent.

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* (ed. 8) II. lvi. 301 They say, Certain spirits virulented from the inward humor, darted on the object, convey a Venom where they point and fix.

Virulently (virūlĕntli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a virulent manner; with virulence or violence: a. Of actions, language, etc.

1599 *Broughton's Lett.* xi. 38 The raising of whose bones, more virulently, then truely, you obiect to this our *Apostolicall* creed. 1607 R. CAREW] tr. *Estienne's World Wond.* 274 There was neuer yet controuersie in Christian religion so stoutly, so vehemently, nor so virulently canuassed and ventilated. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. 8 701 Which, it may be, made the other to be the more virulently renembered. 1709 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 306 Sache..wrote..the world his..thankes most virulently against him. 1783 HAILES *Anc. Chr. Ch.* ii. 23 The device of forging acts of Pilate, in which Christ was virulently defamed. 1816 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomology*, Sentiments so virulently misanthropic. 1826 MISS MULOCK *J. Halifax* xxvi, Catholics were hunted down both by law and by public opinion, as virulently as Protestants now combinate.

b. Of poisons, diseases, etc.

1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III. i, This potion that hath wrought so virulently! 1828 COPLAND *Med. Dict.* II. 1321/1 The effects of the malady having become thus virulently contagious. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* vi. 112 Though some kinds are virulently poisonous, large numbers are brightly beneficial to man. 1876 *Jrnl. R. Geog. Soc.* XLVI. 54 Several are pitted with small-pox, which ranged virulently..about ten years ago.

Virulentness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Virulence.

a 1676 HALE *True Relig.* III. (1684) 43 These bitternesses and virulentnesses..have been commonly of two kinds. 1797 HAILEY (vol. II), *Virulentness*, poisonous Nature; also Maliciousness.

‖ **Virus** (vəi·rŭs). [L. *virus* slimy liquid, poison, offensive odour or taste. Hence also F., Sp., Pg. *virus*.]

In *Gaylord's Cirurgie* (*c* 1400) 77 the word, explained as 'a thin venomy quitter', is merely taken over from the Latin text.

1. Venom, such as is emitted by a poisonous animal. Also *fig.*

1599 *Broughton's Lett.* iv. 14 You..haue..spit out all the *virus* and poyson you could conceiue, in the abuse of his..person. 1702 MEAD *Poisons* 76 The Story of Cleopatra.., pouring the Virus of an Asp into a Pot wherein she her Arm by her own Teeth. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Viper*, By the Microscope, the Virus [of the viper] was found to consist of minute Salts, of a lixivious Nature. 1807 *Edin. Rev.* X. 1 *Spirits of Law* i. 37 That the deadly virus shall in a few minutes curdle the blood. 1879 R. T. SMITH *Basil Ct. Ch.* 111 He it was who followed the minute sting of the bee to shed its virus through.

2. *Path.* A morbid principle or poisonous substance produced in the body as the result of some disease, esp. one capable of being introduced into other persons or animals by inoculation or otherwise and of developing the same disease in them.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Virulent*, a Term apply'd to any thing that yields a *Virus*; that is, a corrosive or contagious Pus. 1775 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl., To Sir W. Phillips* 3 Oct., We have examined the *ægrotat*, and felt his pulse, he declared that much of the *virus* was discharged. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 448 Whether opium applied externally, may or may not prove an antidote to the canine virus. 1800 *Ibid.* III. 352 The pustules..contain a perfect Small-pox virus. 1806 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 165 In consequence of the virulent matter..the inflammation and swelling..have been considerable. 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XII. 111. 352 The pustules..contain a perfect Small-pox virus. 1826 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 165 In consequence of the virulent matter..the inflammation and swelling..have been considerable. 1838 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 79 It should never be forgotten that it is the virus which infects the system. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 602 Possibly there is some virus acting on the nerve-centres.

attrib. 1860 W. T. FOX in *Trans. Obstetr. Soc.* II. 220 The general symptoms being the result of virus action. *Ibid.* 228 This latter action is alike common to all forms of virus disease.

3. *fig.* A moral or intellectual poison, or poisonous influence.

1798 WYE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) III. 317 Venice is a stink-pot, charged with the very virus of hell! 1807 SOUTHEY *J. C. White* 12 As if there were not enough of the leaven of Antichrist in our natures, without inoculating it with this dilutement—this vaccine virus of envy. *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Shaks. Notes* (1875) 189 The corrosive virus which Iago infuses with a reverence not its own. 1884 M. PATTISON *Mem.* (1885) 239 The clerical virus would have lingered in the system.

4. Violent animosity; virulence.

1866 *Sporting Mag.* XCVIII. 360 Two classes of men, however, he did hate with especial relish and virus.

†**Vis**, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *vis-us* sight, f. ppl. stem of *vidēre* to see.] Vision, sight.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 34 If a mane lufe anopher whilke es a blynde bodyes gretter presence for to hafe þe vys of his lufe and his likynge..Pare-fore we may noghte hafe þe vis of His lufe here in fulfilling.

‖ **Vis** (vis), *sb.*[2] Pl. **vises** (vəi·tĭz). [L. *vis* (pl. *vīres*).]

1. Strength, force, energy, vigour.

c 1630 T. GOODWIN *Serm.* Wks. 1681 I. III. 39 [Christ] Who then must be the immediate Uniter, by his own *Vis* or Power exerted in it. 1690 HUBBERT *Pilt Formality* 102 There is a certain vis, a power infused into the soul. 1788 *Tryffer* No. 17. 231 Charmed with the prospect which the vis of combined effects presented to him, he resolved to investigate the springs of action. 1882 DR. J. BROWN *John Leach*, etc. 183 His verses..had more imaginative *vis*, more daintiness of phrase [etc.]. 1888 ABP. BENSON in A. C. Benson *Life* (1899) II. v. 200 There is no *vis* and there is also no learning, among them [sc. Reformers], out of Germany. 1907 F. T. FORSYTH *Positive Preaching* v. 163 The great moral *vis* of the Reformation subsided into the renewed intellectualism of the seventeenth century dogmatists.

2. In special collocations with other Latin words. In addition to those illustrated below, various others are or have been in use, as *vis acceleratrix*, *centrifuga*, *centripeta*, *impressa*, *insita*, etc. A number of these appear in dictionaries from about 1700 onwards.

a. *Vis major*, such a degree of superior force that no effective resistance can be made to it.

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 599 Hailes, stormes of wind and raine, and such like impressions of the aire, which whensoever they doe light, are termed by the Lawyers, *Vis major*, *i.* the greater violence. 1866 LD. BLACKBURN in Hurlstone & Coltman *Rep.* IV. 571 He can excuse himself by shewing that..the escape was the consequence of vis major or the act of God.

b. *Vis inertiæ*, the resistance naturally offered by matter to any force tending to alter its state in respect of rest or motion; also *transf.*, tendency on the part of persons, etc., to remain inactive or unprogressive.

1706 [see INERTIA 1]. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II. s.v., This *Vis Inertiæ* is no where more conspicuous, than in the sudden Motion of a Vessel full of Liquor upon a Horizontal Plane. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. iv. 364 As it is Matter is a mere passive thing, of whose very essence it is, to be endued with a *Vis inertiæ*. 1781 *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. I. 322 Not so much from the greatness of the quantity of powder that takes fire in that case as to the *vis inertiæ* of the generated fluid. 1836 I. TAYLOR *Phys. The. Another Life* II. 32 The power of the mind in overcoming the *vis inertiæ* of matter.

transf. 1755 CHESTERF. *Let. to Bp. of Waterford* 26 June, Writing seems to be action, and the *vis inertiæ* will not suffer me to undertake. 1780 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1858) VII. 405 By the time absolute power is attained, it will.. be chasming in speculation, but prove to be nothing but the *vis inertiæ*. 1818 *Edin. Rev.* XX. 18 Such is the *vis inertiæ* which strengthens the subject in repelling the aggressions of his rulers. 1878 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect. Med. Archit.* vii. I. 272 There is a *vis inertiæ* in Art which is not easily overcome.

c. *Vis viva*, the operative force of a moving or acting body, reckoned as equal to the mass of the body multiplied by the square of its velocity.

1780 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 734 The *vis viva*, or absolute apparent strength of the stroke. 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XII. 229 The proposition on which the whole theory of the *vis viva* is actually founded. 1870 SIR W. THOMSON *Math. & Phys. Papers* (1882) I. 107 Notes on Hydrodynamics. On the *Vis-viva* of a liquid in motion. 1879 *Lond. etc. Philos. Mag.* Sept. 210 But a great part of the *vis viva* produced during the efflux has been transformed into heat. 1875 CROLL *Climate & T.* App. 546 The *vis viva* of vibration depends upon the force of the stroke.

d. *Vis vitæ*, vital force.

1758 *Gentl. Mag.* 67/1 All medicines whatever, which tend to lessen the *vis vitæ*, are pernicious. *a* 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) I. 382 A purgency, entirely peculiar, accompanied the smell; and appeared to lessen the *vis vitæ* in a manner, different from any thing, which I had ever experienced before.

e. *Vis a fronte*, a force operating from in front (as in attraction or suction). *Vis a tergo*, a force operating from behind; a propulsive force.

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* II. 15 Hence arose another hypothesis, which ascribed the propulsive power to a progressive *vis a tergo*. 1845 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) II. 14 The arteries, by means of extreme arteries..operate by a kind of suction, which may be regarded as a *vis a fronte*. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Vitalist.* (ed. 2) 91 In the combination of the diminished *vis a tergo* and of the arterial degeneration may, in some cases, be alone sufficient to cause arrest of the circulation.

†**Vis**, *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare.* [Arbitrary shortening of VISIT *sb.*; see first quot.] A short visit or call.

1754 *World* No. 62 P8 When a fine gentleman chuses to signify his intention of making a short Visit..I am for an abridgment of the word, and only calling it a *Vis*. *Ibid.* P9, I may observe..that the Vis seems to be chiefly confined within the walls of mortality. 1807 SOUTHEY *Life A. Bell* (1844) II. 562 If you could make me a *visit*, at least make me a *vis*, if you can, before your return to Swansge.

Hence †**Vis** *v. trans.*, to pay a short visit to. (Cf. VIZ *v.*) *Obs.*

1754 *World* No. 62 P8 Lady Changeherfriend's compliments to Lady Fiddlefaddle, and intends to Vis her ladyship this evening.

†**Vis**, *sb.*[4] *Obs. rare.* Abbreviation of VIS-A-VIS 1. Also *attrib.*

1805 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIII. 276 The Vis Landau will be the fashionable vehicle among the Members of the Whip Club. 1814 BYRON *Let. to Moore* 9 April, In utter contempt of a hackney-coach and my own, both of which were deemed necessary for our conveyance.

Vis, var. VICE *sb.*[3]; obs. f. VIBS; obs. Sc. f. WISE *sb.* and *a.* **Vis.**, abbrev. f. VISCOUNT.

‖ **Visa** (vi·zä), *sb.* [F. *visa*, a. L. *visa*, fem. pa. pple. of *vidēre* to see.] = VISE *sb.*

1831 *Edin. Rev.* LIV. 200 No trust whatever..can be placed in the simple certificate given by conscience.. Beyond this..its *visa* does not reach. 1859 B. JERROLD *Life D. Jerrold* 309 On going to the Austrian Consul in London for the visa of my father's passport. 1885 *Field* 4 April 439/1 We had hoped to..return through Finland, but were unable to obtain the Russian visa at Stockholm. 1898 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 5/2 Notification of the witness list was made yesterday to the Parquet, which began by refusing its visa.

Hence **Vi sa** *v. trans*, to visé Also **Vi'saed** *ppl. a.*

1847 Webster s.v. *Visé*, Hence, travelers speak of getting their passports *visaed* 1858 Homans *Cycl. Commerce* 1500/2 For each passport so *visaed* 1876 *Western Daily Mail* 2 Mar 3/2 For want of the same readily visaed passport.

† **Vi sable**, *a. Obs*—1 [f. Vise *v* + -able.] Able to plan or act wisely.

c1440 Lovelich *Merlin* ix 9544 [They] seiden he was a worthy knyht, vaylliaunt & vysable in every fyht.

Visage (vi zedʒ), *sb* Forms. 4–6 **vysage** (4 fysage), **visage**, 4– **visage** (4, 5 *Sc.*, **wisage**, **wysage**), 5 **visache**, 6 **visadge**, 6 *Sc* **visag** (**wisag**), **vissage**, 4 **vysege**, **fisego**, 5 **fysesge**, 5 **vesage**, **-ysge**, *Sc.* **wesage**, 6 *Sc.* **vesaage**. [a. AF and OF. (also mod ɛ) *visage*, = Sp *visage*, *visaje*, Pg *visagem*, It *visaggio*, f L. *vis* as face (cf. Vis *sb*1) see -age.]

1. The face, the front part of the head, of a person (rarely of an animal).

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5887 He hydde hys vysege al bat he myȝt, Out of knowlych of here ȝyȝt 13 *Cursor Mund* 1 827 'vche gode man' himself in be vysage, *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 14 Forhede, visage, and browes *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1161 Þe bond bat is Þysage was bounde wyþ *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 141 Ioreten of Quicchesoure be visage. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 141 Hen had his Vaspasyan a maledy yn hys vysage. *c*1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 230 They scratched theyr vysages & pulled theyr heeres. 1568 Grafton *Chron. II.* 396 He was sore hurt in the bodye and in the visage 1588 Shaks *1, 2, 3* v. ii. 344 Vpon the next occasion that we meete, With Visages displyd to talke and greete 1634 J Pory in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II III 273 One out of the house discharged halle shot upon Mr Atturnes sonnes face, which putifully mangled his visage 1653 W Rameny *Astrol Restored* 297 Rubbing their feet about their visage and head, whence the vulgar usually say at such times, the cat washeth her face. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vii. 796 He was sore hurt in the bodye and in the visage 1788 Shaks *1, 2, 3* v. ii. 344 Vpon the next occasion that we meete, With Visages displyd to talke and greete 1634 J Pory in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser

1814 Scott *Wav.* lxi, Waverley..found himself in the desired vehicle, *vis-à-vis* to Mrs. Nosebag. 1841 Mrs. Moseley *Lost Brooch* II. xx. 142 Only too well pleased to find myself once again *vis a vis* to Constance Duff. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxi, Lothair was there vis-à-vis with Miss Arundel.

Hence **Vis-à-vis** *v.* ; **Vis-à-visness.**

1839 Lever *H. Lorrequer* vi. The hissing kettle on the hob was *vis à vis'd* by a gridiron with three newly-taken trout. 1887 E. Gurney *Tertium Quid* I. 371, I doubt whether it would involve anything like the sense of vis-à-vis-ness or parallelism, suggested to me now by such a phrase as 'posited myself in space'.

Visc., abbrev. form of Viscount.

Viscacha (viskɑ·tʃă). Also 8 **viscasho**, 8–9 **viscacha**, 9 **viscacha**, **vischacha**. [a. Sp. *viscacha* (also *biscacha*), ad. Quichuan (*h*)*viscacha*. Hence also *F. vicaque.*] One or other of two large burrowing rodents of South America, related to the chinchilla.

a. The *Lagidium cuvieri*, inhabiting the upper Andes from Chili to Ecuador ; the Alpine viscacha.

1604 E. G[imstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iv. xxxviii. 314 There are other small animals which they call Viscachas, and are like to hares, although they be bigger. 1781 Pennant *Hist. Quadrup.* II. 376 Allied to this [Cape Hare] seems the *Viscachas*, or *Vachas*, mentioned by Acosta and Feuillée, in their accounts of Peru. 1801 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* II. 1. 209 *Viscacia*...This species is said to have the general appearance of a Rabbet. 1811 W. Walton *Perav. Sheep* 175 They afford furs and ornamental skins,..particularly the *viscacha*, which is a species of rabbit. 1849 *Sk. Nat. Hist., Mammalia* IV. 76 The general colour of the viscacha of the western declivities of the Peruvian Andes is grayish ash, clouded here and there with a tint of brown. 1879 E. P. Wright *Animal Life* (Cassell) 196 The Alpine Viscacha (*Lagidium cuvieri*) inhabits the lofty Andes of Chili, Bolivia, and Peru.

b. The *Lagostomus trichodactylus* of the southern Argentine pampas.

1836 *Partington's Brit. Cycl. Nat. Hist.* II. 26 The Viscacha (*Lagostomus trichodactylus*) is about the size of a rabbit. 1845 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* III. 464 The Viscacha..inhabits the great plains of Buenos Ayres, where it digs burrows for itself. 1882 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 111. 238 The Viscacha lives on the Pampas from Buenos Ayres to the borders of Patagonia.

So **Viscoche.** *rare*—.

1847–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. I. 373 In the viscache the squamous portion of the temporal bone is..deeply indented.

† Viscate, *ppl. a. Obs.*—1 [ad. L. *viscāt-us*: cf. next and Inviscate *v.*] Invisacated.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 136 Pike blood is not viscat in be substaunce of dure matiria, as pe matier is in empoymes.

Visoated, *ppl. a.* [f. L. *viscāt-us*, pa. pple. of *viscāre*, f. *viscus*, *viscum* birdlime.] (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram 1, *Visacated*, taken with Bird-lime. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Visacated*, dressed, or taken with Birdlime.

‖ Viscera (vi·sĕră), *sb. pl.* [L., *viscera* internal organs, pl. of *viscus* Viscus 2.] Cf. It. *viscere*, Sp. and Pg. *visceras*, F. *viscères.*]

1. *Anat.* The soft contents of the principal cavities of the body ; *esp.* the internal organs of the trunk ; the entrails or bowels together with the heart, liver, lungs, etc.

1651 Biggs *New Disp.* P 174 Exhausting the stock of aliment from the *vasa* and *viscera*. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 545 Also lifting up the Viscera of the lower Belly. 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 111 For in the Intestines, the Seat of the Complaint is most commonly in the Viscera. 1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 83 [It is] to keep them from touching the abdominal viscera of this animal. 1820 *Med. Trnl.* V. 502 Instancing its powerful effects in obstructions of the viscera, especially in liver cases. 1845 Budd *Dis. Liver* 29 Great stress is laid on the case of the viscera, unless the liver is generally immersion in proportion to their other viscera. 1878 W. H. Dall *Later Prehi. Man* 28 The viscera had evidently been removed, but the muscular and cutaneous tissues were in tolerable preservation.

† b. *fig.* = Bowel *sb.*1 3. *Obs.*

1652 N. Culverwel *Treat.* II. vi. (1661) 141 Do you think now that God will trust these with his more special mercies, with his viscera and tender mercies ?

2. *transf.* The interior ; the inner parts : = Bowel *sb.*1 4.

1709 T. Robinson *Vind. Messiah Synt.* 41 If the Atheist will venture himself into the Bowels or Viscera or Bowels of the Earth. 1828 *Lights & Shades* I. 210, I dived into the viscera of Newgate-market.

Visceral (vi·sĕrăl), *a.* [ad. med.L. *visceralis* (Du Cange) internal, f. *viscera* : see prec. So Of. *viscéral* (fig.), F. *viscéral*, Sp. *visceral*, It. *viscerale.*]

† 1. a. Affecting the viscera or bowels regarded as the seat of emotion ; pertaining to, or touching deeply, inward feelings. *Obs.*

1575 Fenton *Gold. Epist.* (1582) 117 Thys warre is called Viscerall, for that it is bredde and begon in the hearte, and disclouteth and taken ende in the hearte. 1626 T. H[awkins] tr. *Caussin's Holy Court* 388 He is united to all men, as oftentymes as they receyve him, by a visceral transfusion of himselfe, as one should melt one waxe within another. 1627 Donne *Serm.* (1640) 285 Christ here sends Paracletum in a more entire and a more internall and more Visceral sense—a Comforter. 1642 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xi. 109 Love is of all other the inmost and most visceral affection ; and therefore called by the apostle, Bowels of love'.

† b. *fig.* Lying in the entrails or inward parts.

1624 Donne *Serm.* xvii. (1640) 167 There is the land of Gold, centricall Gold, visceral Gold, gremiall Gold, Gold in the Matrice and womb of God.

2. *Phys.* Of disorders or diseases : Affecting the viscera or internal organs.

1792 M. Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 500 The Lebanon pool is famous for having wrought many cures..even in visceral obstructions and indigestion. 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* II. 919 A spring..much frequented for visceral disorders. 1866 Smith *Engineers* III. 247 Disease also fell upon him,—first fever, and then visceral derangement. 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 288 The visceral lesions and cachexiæ which supervene on ague.

3. *Anat.* Of or pertaining to, consisting of, situated in or among, the viscera.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxxviii. IV. 62 The *bronchiæ* may be considered as consisting in general of visceral ones which enter the cavity of the body, and are lost amongst the viscera and the caul (etc.). 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxx. (1856) 259 The lost art of petrified visceral monstrosities seen at the medical schools. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* Introd. p. xix, In the sub-kingdom vertebrata..visceral systems exist in specialized and differentiated forms. 1882 Bastian *Brain* 34 Such communicating branches are especially numerous in the course of the visceral nerves.

b. *Visceral cavity*, that part of an animal body in which the viscera are contained.

1846 Dana *Zooph.* (1848) II A visceral cavity closed below. 1851 S. F. Woodward *Molluscs* I. 31 Sea-water is admitted to the visceral cavity of many of the mollusks by minute canals. 1882 Bastian *Insect World* Introd. 11 It is the unoccupied portions of the great visceral cavity which serve as conductors to the blood.

4. Pertaining to the viscera of animals used as a means of divination.

1833 Mrs. Browning *Prometh. Bound* Poems 1850 I. 161, I...taught what sign Of visceral lightness, coloured to a shade, May charm the genial gods. 1861 Col. Hawker in C. E. Bylee *Life & Lett.* (1905) xvii. 362, I have visceral augury.

5. *Anat. a. Visceral layer*, a portion of the arachnoid membrane.

1830 R. Knox *Elem. Anat.* 23 That portion of it..which covers the brain, or the visceral layer, is separated from the brain by a considerable interval. 1875 Sir W. Turner in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 855/1 Many anatomists regard the arachnoid as the visceral layer of a serous membrane.

b. *Visceral arch*, one of a set of parallel ridges in the region of the mouth in the embryonic skull. *Visceral cleft*, one of the intervals between the visceral arches.

1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* Introd. p. xlvii, The malleus of Mamalia..being developed out of the proximal elements of the first visceral arch. 1872 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* i. (1873) 5 These arches are separated by temporary apertures termed 'visceral clefts'. 1875 Sir W. Turner in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 831/1 Immediately below each maxillary lobe four arches, called branchial or visceral, arise in the ventral aspect of the head.

Hence **Vi·scerally** *adv.* (In quot. *fig.*)

a 1636 C. FitzGeffery *Comp. tow. Captivez* iii. (1637) 38 Then shall your compassion extend it selfe more viscerally towards your afflicted brethren.

Vi·scerate, *v. rare.* [f. Viscera + ate 3, after *eviscerate.*] *trans.* To eviscerate, disembowel. Also *fig.*

1797 Bailey (vol. II), *Viscerated*, having the Bowels taken out. 1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 53 A butcher was employed one evening to viscerate a mare. 1830 *Examiner* 651/1 A vain pretender, who..foils a victim to his temerity and is dissected ;—viscerated to the edification of the profession.

Visceration. *rare*—. [ad. L. *visceratio*, f. *viscera* Viscera.] (See quots.)

1623 Cockeram 1, *Visceration*, a dole of raw flesh. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* (after Cooper), *Visceration*...good chear, a dole or distributing raw flesh at the death of rich men, or when beasts are killed ; also the garbage that Hunters give their Dogs.

Viscero- (vi·sĕro), combining form, on Greek models, of L. *viscera* Viscera, employed in anatomical terms, as *viscero-branchial*, *-pericardial*, *-pleural* (*-pleurisy*), adjs. Also **viscerotopic** *Path.* (see quot. 1897).

The more correct combining form *visceri-* is given in some dictionaries, as *visceri-cardial*, etc.

1883 J. Cleland in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 665/1 The pericardium is extended so as to form a very large sac-pericardial sac. *Ibid.* 679/2 The visceral nerves of the viscero-pleural ganglion. 1884 Howes & Scott *Huxley & Martin's Elem. Biol.* i. 108 *Vivero-motor nerves* ; seen to arise from both sympathetic and lumbo-sacral plexus for distribution to the pelvic viscera. 1887 A. W. Hergman in *Med. Rec.* XXII. 613/1 A third great sinus, the viscero-branchial vessel. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 589 The names enteroptosis or visceroptosis have been applied to cases in which various abdominal organs have become displaced from their normal positions. 1905 H. D. Rolleston *Dis. Liver* 11 In other cases the symptoms are due to viscerotosis.

† Vi·scerous, *a. Obs.*—1 [–ous.] = next.

1690 J. Edwards *Demonstr. Exist. God* II. (1696) 83 This viscerose sort of flesh is most suitable..to those vessels and parts of the body which are composed of it.

† Vi·scerous, *a. Obs.* [f. Viscer-a + -ous.] Of the nature of, resembling that of, the viscera.

1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* xliv, It [fumitory] prevaileth in Chronicall diseases arising from stoppings of the viscerous parts. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* Introd., Viscerous flesh or the flesh of the Bowels. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Flesh*, The Antients made five different kinds of Flesh : 1. The third, Viscerous, as the Flesh of the Stomach and Intestines.

Viscid (vi·sid), *a.* [ad. late L. *viscid-us*, f. L. *viscum* birdlime (see Viscous *a.*). Hence also Of. *viscide*, It. *viscido.*]

1. Of fluid or soft substances : Having a glutinous or gluey character ; sticky, adhesive, ropy. (Cf. Viscous *a.* 1.)

1635 Swan *Speculum Mundi* (1644) 69 Some are watrish and sufflumigations to extract all those sticke and oily humours. 1657 *Physical Dict., Viscid phlegm*, clammy tough phlegm, roping like birdlime. 1672 Grew *Anat. Roots* i. iii. § 21, I call it a Balsame;..Yet not a Turebinth ; because, nothing near so viscid or tenaceous as that is. 1748 *Loud. & Country Brew.* i. (ed. 4) 46 By which the spirituous Particles are set loose and free from their viscid Confinements. 1777 Forster *Voy. round World* I. 104 Whenever we leaned any of them, they disgorged a quantity of viscid food. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 131, I could not see the surface [of the ulcer] for a very viscid discharge, which adhered to it like mucus. 1845 Budd *Dis. Liver* 268 In persons who die of phthisis, the bile in the gall-bladder..is often very dark-coloured, and viscid. 1875 Darwin *Insectiv. Pl.* i. 13 The secretion from the glands is extremely viscid.

2. Of surfaces : Covered with a glutinous or sticky secretion. Chiefly *Botan.* of leaves.

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* III. v. (1765) 182 *Viscid, Clammy* ; when they are smeared over with a fluid that is not fluid but tenacious, sticky. 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot.* s.v. *Viscidum*, A Viscid or clammy leaf. 1812 *New Bot. Guide* I. 42 The panicle is upright and viscid. 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 422 Head..covered with large and hard plates, or a viscid skin. 1870 Hooker & Ball *Morocco* 207 *Senecio viscosus* : annual, glandular-pubescent, viscid. 1874 Lubbock *Wild Flowers* iii. 164 Close behind the stigma is a projection which terminates in a very viscid end.

Viscidity (visi·diti). [f. prec. + -ity. Cf. obs. F. *viscidité* (16th c.).]

1. The quality of being viscid ; glutinousness, stickiness, ropiness.

1611 Cotgr., *Viscidité*, viscidities ; viscosities. 1658 Phillips, *Viscidity or Viscosity*, a fluminousness or sticking to any thing like glue or bird lime. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 100 The Sulphur by its viscidity, does..sweeten the pungency of the Salt. 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 189 Then we must dilute the Viscidity of the Humours if it be sizy. 1758 *Descr. Thames* 170 Salmon..offends the Stomach by its Viscidity. 1773 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 30 The density, viscidity, and other qualities of this matter. 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 101/2 The viscidity of the solution of sugar ..is very little above that of pure water. 1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med.* (1879) 469 Castor-oil has a pale amber-color,.. and is quite viscid. Cold increases the viscidity.

2. A collection or accumulation of viscid humours ; viscid matter or substance.

c 1720 Gibson *Farrier's Guide* ii. xxxix. (1738) 144 The cure consists in all those things that are proper to destroy the Viscidities in the Bowels. 1743 tr. *Heister's Surg.* 193 For by this means all Viscidities in the Blood will be diluted. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. 107 The parts of the fluid rubbing against each other, destroy all viscidities. 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 237/1 They must have honey, sugar, and viscidities. Dear Antonio, different as they are, equally avoided these sweet viscidities.

Vi·scidize, *v. rare.* [f. Viscid *a.* + -ize.] *intr.* To become viscid.

1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 437 It viscidizes in the solution used for washing the true copal. 1876 —*Gorilla* I.. II. 56, I was assured that it does not viscidize in the potash-wash.

Vi·scidly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] In a viscid manner.

1841 W. P. C. Barton *Flora N. Amer.* I. 83 Plant fetid, ..all over viscidly pubescent.

Vi·scidness. [-ness.] = Viscidity.

1710 T. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp.* 218 Honey..from its Viscidness, digesteth and heateth. 1756 *Phil. Trans.* L. 876, I have already observed, that Cassia is found in chewing to have a viscidness, which Cinnamon has not.

Viscidness, obs. form of Viscidity.

Viscin (vi·sin). *Chem.* [a. F. *viscin* (Macaire), f. L. *viscum* birdlime (see Viscous *a.*) + -in.] A substance which forms the main constituent of birdlime, chiefly obtained from the berries and other parts of the mistletoe.

1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 917 The berries, yield to alcohol a brown extractive matter, soluble in water, which smells like viscin. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 19/1 Mistletoe..contains sugar,..and a peculiar, very sticky substance, viscin. Viscin is also contained in a few other plants.

Vi·scoid, *a. rare*—1. [-oid.] Of a viscid or viscous nature.

1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* (1879) 55 A glacier moves like a fluid, though a very stiff, viscous-fluid : its motion may therefore be rightly called viscoid.

Visco·meter, variant of Viscosimeter.

1883 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Viscometer*, a standard measurer for ascertaining the viscosity of oils for cotton-mill and other spindles.

† Viscontal, *a. Obs.*—1 [f. *viscont* Viscount.] Of or pertaining to a viscount.

1728 J. Clerk in *Bibl. Topogr. Brit.* (1790) III. 71 What you write of the Viscontal seal, found in an urn with bones.

Viscontiel, variant of Viscontiel *a.*

1798 *Rep. Comm. Ho. Commt.* (1803) XIII. 107 The Rents whereof (called Viscontiel Rents) are in the Collection of the Sheriffs of the several Counties, Cities, and Towns in England. 1865 H. Cox *Instit.* II. vii. 684 The second consisting of certain rents called viscontiel rents, or rents for which the sheriffs were accountable.

Visco·se, *sb.* [f. L *viscum* birdlime + -OSE 2.] A special form of cotton pulp, applied to various industrial purposes.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 April 8/2 A..contract for sacks in this new cotton pulp, to which the name of viscose is given.

† **Viscose,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *viscōs-us*: see VISCOUS a.] Viscid, viscous.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 33 (Addit. MS.), Synwys by kynde bub nesche and viscose. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 78, It avoide sowerandy ventosmes, and wonderfully puttep out viscose fleume & putrified. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 118 The nature of a passyon of ire or fylthy pleasure of the body is so viscose & cleuynge, that harde it is for a beggyner in perfeccyon to put it away whan he wolde. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), Viscose, clammy, sticky, glewy. 1775 *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 224 A viscose matter, like that which is seen on fish newly caught, issues from them.

Viscosi·meter. [f. L. *viscōs-us* VISCOUS a.: see -METER.] An instrument for measuring the viscosity of liquids.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1003 *Viscosimeter.* This name is given by Dollfus to an apparatus for measuring the viscosity of colouring liquids thickened with gum, &c. 1882 CROOKES *Dyeing & Tissue-Printing* 381 To test the strength of a sample, it is dissolved in water,..and tested with the viscosimeter.

Viscosity (viskɒ·sĭti). Also 5–6 **viscosite,** 6 **-tye,** 6–7 **-tie.** [a. OF. *viscosite* (F. *viscosité*) or ad. med. L. *viscōsitās*, f. L. *viscōs-us* viscous: see -ITY. So It. *viscosità*, Sp. *viscosidad*, Pg. *-idade*.]

1. The quality of not fleeing viscous; viscidity.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 65 Hole with his dryines and viscosite consumip be moistenes. *c* 1530 *Judic. Urines* lit. vi. 50 b, Suche maner of froth sheweth alway more viscosite..of humours in the body, than doyth any other maner of froth. 1582 HESTER *Secr. Philorav.* III. iv. 9 It taketh awaie the viscositie in the Stomacke, and openeth the powres. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv. 80 The Oile..is a little inferiour.., by reason of some viscosity in it. 1669 HOYLE *Contn. New Exp.* ii. (1682) 140 That liquor is very thin, and hath no viscosity to resist the pervading body. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* I. ix. 31 Rarity is nothing but a Privation of Density,.. Friability of Viscosity. 1733 CHEYNE *Engl. Malady* iii. iv. (1734) 304 The phlegm in the Glands ..is nothing but the Viscosity of the Serum of the Blood. 1771 T. PERCIVAL *Ess.* (1777) I. 190 To dissolve a general lentor and viscosity of the whole mass of fluids. 1821 W. F. C. BARTON *Hora M. Aromat.* I. 65 The extreme viscosity of its pubescence, has caused it to receive the specific name it bears. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 245 The resistances due to the viscosity of the blood in the arteries.

fig. 1662 M. W. *Marriage-Breaker* v. i, So I, by my viscosity, Labouring for life in love-lime [am] drown'd in Cupid's gall-pot. 1901 *Spectator* 29 Nov. 825/1 Vehicular traffic..will..block itself from its inherent viscosity.

attrib. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 461 The determination of the viscosity coefficient of the blood.

b. *Magnetic viscosity*, tendency on the part of a magnetic medium to retard the magnetizing force.

1892 *Electrical Engineer* 16 Sept. 287/1 Up to the frequency tried—*i. e.*, about 125 per second—there is no sign of magnetic viscosity; the magnetic cycle is unaffected [such].

2. A viscous substance; a collection of viscous matter. Cf. VISCIDITY 2.

1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* 56 Linesede oyle, or oyle of fenegreke, or the viscosite of holioke, and suche other. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Fr. Chirurg.* 158 When the stomacke is burthened with anye cruditye of vndigested meat or drincke, or with anye other viscositye whatsoever. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* ii. 80 As observable in drops of syrup, oyle and seminall viscosities. 1651 FRENCH *Distill.* v. 143 It openeth obstructions, and purgeth viscosities of the stomack and bowells. 1727 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 297 These Viscosities depend on Heat. 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat.* I. 493 The sand ..has, by the means of a tenacious viscosity infiltrated by the sea, become so hard, as to become stone.

Viscount (vai·kount). Forms: *a.* 3–6 **viscounte** (4 **vescownte**), 5– **viscount** (6 **viscont**). *β.* 5 **vycounte, vicounte, vicound,** 6 *Sc.* **vecount,** 6–8 **vicount** (7 **vicont**). [*a.* AF. *vesc-, viscounte* (*-cunte, -conte*), OF. *viscomte, vicomte* (F. *vicomte*), *i. vis-* VICE- + *comte* COUNT *sb.*2, after med. L. *vicecomes* of VICECOUNT. So It. *visconte*, Pg. *visconde*, Sp. *visconde.*]

1. *Hist.* One acting as the deputy or representative of a count or earl in the administration of a district; in English use *spec.* a sheriff or high sheriff.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 37 The erle Pictaveuse ..ravesched his owne viscountes wyf. *Ibid.* 169 Oon Wydomarus, viscounte of Lemovik ..foond greet tresour of gold. *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1984 Sir Valyant of Vyleris.. made sicke knowes, To vengynge by victorie the vescownte of Rome! 1484 CAXTON *Fayttes* 23 Kynges oughte to haue vnder them dukes, Erles, vycountes and other lordes. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. (1811) 289 Otho ..pursued after yᵉ vauntgarde of the kyng of Fraunce, which were capitayns yᵉ vicounte of Mylyon, and one named fryer Garny. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 113 The Vicount of Melun, a verye noble man of the realme of Fraunce. 1579 *Lambarde Peramb. Laws* 181 b, Viscount is a magistrate, and officer, of great authority whom wee commonly call (Sheriffe). 1630 WADSWORTH *Pros. Estate Spain* 92 Vicountes of Spayne, and the value of their Lordships, of which they are Vicounts. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Viscount*,..*Vicount*, signifies as much as Sheriff. 1861 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* iii. 42 All the freeholders assembled under the viscount or sheriff. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1877) I. v. 302 Neal, the valiant Viscount of the district.

Comb. 1611 COTGR., *Vicomptier*, of a Viscount, Viscountlike.

b. In the island of Jersey: (see quots.).

1694 FALLE *Jersey* ii. 65 Before whom rideth the Viscount, or Sheriff, with his Staff of Office erected, one End thereof on the Pommel of his Saddle. 1882 ANSTED *Channel Isl.* iv. xxiii. 595 In Jersey there is an officer called Vicomte, or Viscount, who represents the High Sheriff of an English county.

2. A member of the fourth order of the British peerage, ranking between an earl and a baron. Occas. contracted *Visc.*, *Visct.*

This use of the title dates from the reign of Henry VI, when John, Baron Beaumont, was created Viscount Beaumont by letters patent of 12th February, 1440.

1450 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 180/2 Notwithstondying that Viscountes were not erecte nor create, in the tyme of..oure Fadre. 1475 *Gentlm. Bewchyp* [a Duke or Northfolke, he Erle of Warwyk, Lord Facounbryge, & Vicound Bowser; *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III*, 25 b, Fraunces lorde Louell was then made Vicount Louell, and the kynge his chamberlain. *Ibid., Hen. VIII*, 190 The kyng .. created the vicount Rochforth Earle of Wilshire, and the vicount Fitzwater was created Earle of Sussex. 1628 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* (ed. 3) I. ii. 111, A Knight would be a Baronet, and then a Lord, and then a vicount, and then an Earle. 1631 MILTON *Ep. M. Wm.* 3 The honour'd Wife of Winchester, A Viscounts daughter, an Earls heir. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Oct. 1664, I went with my Lord Visct. Cornebury to Cornebury in Oxfordshire. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 385 All degrees of peers are not of equal antiquity. The former now in use are dukes, marquesses, earls, viscounts, and barons. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 360/2 Peers of the Realm:..the persons who enjoy this dignity..are dukes, earls, marquesses, earls, viscounts, and barons. 1882 CUSSANS *Her.* (1893) 180 The privilege of wearing Coronets was accorded to Viscounts by James the First.

3. In Continental usage: The son or younger brother of a count.

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxviii, The postillion who drove us [to Waterloo] was a *Viscount*, a son of some bankrupt Irish peer.

Viscountcy (vai·kountsi). [f. prec. + -CY.] The title, dignity, or rank of a viscount.

1868 *Daily News* 6 July, He exchanges a barony in the peerage of Ireland..for a viscountcy, the fourth order in the peerage of England. 1884 *Lpool Mercury* 3 Mar. 5/1 Her Majesty has conferred the dignity of a viscountcy upon Sir Henry B. W. Brand. 1887 *Twin Soul* I. xvi. 169 Neither Baronetcy nor Viscountcy rewarded his zeal.

Viscountess (vai·kountĕs). [See VISCOUNT and -ESS. So F. *vicomtesse*, It. *viscontessa*, Sp. *vizcondesa*, Pg. *vizcondessa.*]

1. The wife of a viscount; a peeress of the fourth order of nobility.

1475 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 134/1 Margaret Viscountesse Lisle, wyfe of the said Henry Bodrugan, which is a grete estate of this Reame. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. lxi. 80 The Erle ..sente his Cosyn Lorde Cleryngne the kynge to suffre his cosyn the vycountes to be in peas. 1529 *Act 21 Hen. VIII*, c. 13. § 17 Any Chapeleyne of any Duches Marques Countesse Vycountesse or Baronesse. 1578 *Chr. Prospect in Priv. Prayers* (1851) 521 *The Viscountess.* Viscountesses I do not spare; For of them I have no care. 1643 *Decl. Lett. Patt. at Oxf.* 67 (1837) 329 A Lease made to the said Viscountesse of parcell of the lands. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2444/4 A Pursuivant, a Viscountess, Vicounts. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Viscount*, A Viscountess may have her Crown and Robes of Estate out of the Presence of her Superiors; and in their Presence by a Man. 1753 GRAY *Long Story* 134 Why, what can the Viscountess mean? 1805 in A. Duncan *Mem. Mrs. Siddons* (1856) 333 His relict Lady Viscountess Nelson. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 317 Rather disappointed at this aspect of a viscountess's life. 1890 MOUNT TEMPLE *Beechfield* xiv. 211 Mrs. Disraeli became Viscountess Beaconsfield.

2. A particular size of slate.

1878 D. C. DAVIES *Slate & Slate Quarrying* 136 Princesses ..Duchesses ..Marchionesses..Countesses..Viscountesses 18×9..Ladies.

Viscountial, *a. rare.* [f. VISCOUNT + -IAL.] = VICONTIEL *a.*

1721 *Exp. Gazetteer* s.v. *Lincoln*, This city is a Co. of itself, and has a viscountial jurisdiction for 20 m. round.

† **Viscountry.** *Obs.*—1 [-RY.] = next.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Westminster* II. (1662) 242 He forgot not Viscountry or Lord Verulam. A Viscountry that began and ended in him dying issu'eless.

Vi·scountship. Also 7 **viscount-.** [f. VISCOUNT + -SHIP.] The dignity of a viscount; a viscountcy.

1621 [see VISCOUNTY 2]. *a* 1647 HABINGTON *Surv. Worcs.* (Worcs. Hist. Soc.) I. 33 Concerninge the Devereuxes, in whom are included the Earldome of Essex and viscountshyp of Hereford. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 25 Crema was a long time under the Vicountship of Milan untill the year 1405. 1881 MRS. LYNN LINTON *My Love* I. xii. 215 The few years of his Viscountship.

Vi·scounty (vai·kounti). Also 6–7 **viscountie,** 8 **-ty.** [f. VISCOUNT + -Y.] = CF. OF. *vis-, vicomté(z*, etc., F. *vicomté*, It. *viscontodo*, Sp. *viz-*, Pg. *viscondado*, and med.L. *vicecomitatus.*]

† **1.** A viscount. *Obs.*—1

1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 133/2 From thense by lourneies he marched and went to Corke, being met in the waie by the viscounties of Roch and Barrie, and by sir Corman Mac Teege.

2. *Hist.* The office or jurisdiction of, the territory under the authority of, a viscount.

1621 COTGR., *Vice-comté*, a vicountie, a vicountship. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Viscounty*, the Territory of a Viscount; a sort of Lordship, or Jurisdiction in France; as The Viscounty of Turenne is very considerable. 1756 NUGENT *Gr. Tour, France* I. 286 Caen has a provostship, a presidial, a viscounty, an office of the finances of the admiralty, and other royal tribunals. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 6 Mons. Colmar, a Jew, bought the seignory and estate, including the viscounty of Amiens, of the Duke of Chaulnes. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* xviii. 288 The Viscounty of Dinan ..became..the heritage of a young lady. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1876) II. viii. 252 William was now at a point in Neal's own viscounty, at no great distance from his own castle. 1898 S. EVANS *Holy Grail* 46 Five brothers shared among them the viscounty of that city [Marseilles].

3. = VISCOUNTCY.

1859 LEVER *Dav. Dunn* lxxii, ' But the title?' ' The Viscounty goes with the English property.' 1874 DIXON *Two Queens* xviii. vii. 113 In 1553 About the time when he received the viscounty of Rochford. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 10/2 His Majesty has..been pleased to confer the dignity of a Viscounty upon Lord Iveagh, K.P.

Viscous (vi·skŏs), *a.* Forms: 5–7 **viscouse,** 6 **vyscous,** 6– **viscous**; 6 **vys-, viscus.** [a. AF. *viscous* (Gower), or ad. L. *viscōsus* (cf. VISCOSE *a.*), f. *viscum* (also *viscus*) mistletoe, birdlime made from mistletoe-berries. Cf. F. *visqueux*, It., Sp., Pg. *viscoso.*]

1. Of substances: Having a glutinous or gluey character. Cf. VISCID *a.* 1.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 13 Senewis bi kynde ben neische & viscouse. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 8 b, Flewme, ..thycke, viscouse lyke hyrde lyme and heuy. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xii. (1870) 260 The wax is good for a viscous and colde. 1547 — *Brev. Health* § 207 By eatynge of euyl & vyscus meates & euyl drinkes. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 721 The fruit is..of a viscous or clammie substance. 1605 TIMME *Quersit.* I. x. 39 He cast up from his stomacke all impurity, tough and viscous. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 58 A Nitt is an Egge glewed by some viscous matter to the sides of the hair it sticks to. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* I. xviii. 120 Gossamere..is nothing else but the viscous misty vapour, furled up by the warm alteration of the Air. 1718 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Philosophica* I. lx. 3 § 3 Viscous like Turpentine. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 37 Some sustain, that the Chaos..was a mass of a certain kind of viscous or mucous water. 1804 IRISH *Gen.* 6 A. I. 107 Water and Mercury may be considered as among the most perfect fluids. Others as oil &c. are viscous or imperfect fluids. 1899 W. H. GARDINER *Egypt* 11 The rocky walls were black and sticky, and seemed to sweat a thick, fatty, viscous liquor. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 800 The blood drawn during life is thick and viscous.

trans. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 158 Contact with the abnormal surface sets up an immediate viscous metamorphosis of the platelets.

b. *Physics.* Imperfectly fluid; intermediate between solid and fluid; adhesively soft. Also used with abstract sbs. (as *state*, etc.).

(*a*) 1847 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sci.* (ed. 2) xviii. 111. 683 The ice of a glacier is..supposed to be a plastic or viscous mass. 1862 HARING GOULD *Iceland* 61 The edges of the molten [lava] stream cooling and resisting the tension of the still viscous centre. 1872 C. KING *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* xii. 261 The water converted into ice, when in the viscous rock in such forms as we find. 1880 *Times* 1 Dec. 10 His researches on tidal retardation from the action of a satellite on a viscous planet.

(*b*) 1892 HUXLEY *Study Nat. Phil.* 223 The solid, liquid, and aeriform state, to which, perhaps, ought to be added the *viscous*, as a state intermediate between that of solidity and fluidity. 1893 *Nature* 4 May (Suppl. viii. 1/1) 57 Forbes' beautifully simple views of a viscous movement. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II. xvi. 311 The inquiry as to what Professor Forbes really means by the term compounded the viscous theory. 1863 — *Heat* ii. § 34. (1870) 36 The viscous character of the space between the poles instantly disappears.

2. *fig.* Adhesive, sticky.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learning* II. xxiii. § 33. 100 These graue solemne wittes..haue more dignity then facilitie: But in some it is nature to bee somewhat viscouse and inwrapped, and not easie to turne. 1660 in *Lond. Misc.* (1890) I. 276 Our magistracy and judicatures..have..been intrusted in such viscous and birdlimed fingers.

3. *Bot.* Of leaves: = VISCID 2. 2.

1722 tr. *Purnell's Hist. Drorsy* I. 37 Leaves, like those of Linseed, but..more viscous. 1857 A. GRAY *First Less. Bot.* Gloss., *Viscous*,..having a glutinous surface.

Hence **Vi·scously** *adv.*

1858 ABNEY *Photogr.* 55 Note if the collodion flows freely, viscously, or lumpily.

Vi·scousness. Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. prec.] The quality of being viscous; viscosity.

1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho., Sayls* 88 It is an erronlous opinion to thinke that Marle ..is to be knowen from other mouldy by the fattiness, or viscousness thereof. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 238 The thickness and viscousnesse of Sulphur. 1674 GREW *Anat. Trees. Miscellane* v. 83 The very Cause of the said Viscousness of Phlegm, is chiefly some great Acidity in the Blood. 1706 STEVENS *Span. Dict.*, *Viscosidad*, Viscousness, Clamminess. 1757 T. BIRCH *Hist. Royal Soc.* IV. 256 Dr. Lister..added, that holly might turn [into stone] suddenly by reason of its viscousness and tenacity.

† **Viscuous,** *a. Obs.* [Irreg. f. L. *viscum*, *-us* + -OUS.] Viscous.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 618 They testifie..a repletion of grosse, viscuous or slimy humours, and a great perturbation of the spirits within. 1653 SWAN *Spec. M.* v. § 2 (1643) 135 When the Exhalation by reason of the want of viscuous matter is not enflamed. 1665 T. VAUGHAN *Euphrates* 24 It is even so with the World, for it was originally made of a seed, of a seminall viscuous Humidity or Water. 1705 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1977, I expected Water, but there was only a viscuous darkish Humour. 1706 LONDON & WISE *Retir'd Gard'ner* I. iii. 8 The coldest and most viscuous Dungs or Soil, such as Cows-Dung. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 468 The albumen is a cold, viscuous, white liquor in the egg.

Hence **Vi·scuousness.**

1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxiii. (1658) 262 The solidness and viscuousness of the substance will not permit it to evaporate.

‖ **Vi·scous**[1]. *Obs. rare.* [app. a. L. *viscus* bird-lime, glue.] A soft viscous substance or mass.

1643 J. Stern tr. *Exp. Chymurg.* viii. 36 This following Viscus..incarnateth all sorts of corrupt ulcers. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 157 Snails taken alive shells and all, and pounded in a mortar till they become a perfect pap or *viscus*.

‖ **Viscous**[2] (vi·skŏs). *Anat.* [L. *viscus*, usually in pl. *viscera* Viscera.] One or other of the soft internal organs of the body.

1728 Chambers *Cycl., Liver*, a large glandulous Viscus, of a red sanguine Colour [etc.]. 1754–64 Smellie *Midwif.* I. 144 A tension of the part ensues affecting the nerves of that Viscus. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 238/1 it passes next behind the liver, through the great sinus of that viscus. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 236, I felt the bladder, and could puncture that viscus. 1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 208/2 In other parts of the body they assume various appearances peculiar to each viscus or organ. 1879 Spencer *Data Ethics* iii. 33 Imperfection of any viscus, as lungs, heart or liver.

transf. 1829 T. Castle *Introd. Brit.* 260 Sap or lymph.. must either be intermediately conveyed to some viscus proper to give it elaboration, or immediately distributed throughout the whole body of the plant.

Visdamme, obs. variant of Vidame.

Visdome, obs. Sc. form of Wisdom.

†**Vise**, *sb.*[1] *Obs.*—[1] [Cf. Vise *v.*] View, contemplation, regard.

a 1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 66 Thus thys worlde bow moste despyse, And holy vertues haue in vyse.

Vise, *sb.*[2] *Coalmining.* Also ? **weyse.** [Of obscure origin. Cf. Veise.] (See quots.)

1671 G. Sinclair *Mic. Observ., Hydrostat.* (1683) 281 That which the coal-hewers term the vise, or some of them the weyse of the gae..which in effect is..but a dark vestige of the dipp or rise, that the body which now constitutes the gae, should have had originally, if it had been perfected. 1789 J. Williams *Min. Kingd.* I. 13 Your conductor, with the point of a pick, can open up a little of the vise or fissure in the pavement. *Ibid.* 14 If the man has been made in the vise or fissure of the slip. [See also Vestigia.] 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Veine, vees, vise*, the line of fracture of a fault in coal.

Vise, var. (now usually *U.S.*) of Vice *sb.*[2] (see also *sb.*[1], etc.); obs. f. Viss; obs. Sc. f. Wise *sb.* (manner); obs. f. Wise *a.*

†**Vise**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 4–5 viss, 5 wyse, 5–6 vyse, 6 *Sc.* vyiss, wys. [Partly (1) aphetic f. of *avise* Advise *v.* or Devise *v.*: partly (2) a. OF. (mod.F.) *viser* :—pop.L. **visare*, f. *vis-*, ppl. stem of L. *videre* to see. Cf. Vize *v.*]

1. *trans.* To devise, contrive, make.

c 1325 *Song of Yesterday* 14 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 133 Pis day as leef we may be lift With alle pe murpes pat men may vise To reuele with pise buyrdes brift. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4686 Pe vise now par-of *Inc.* sedd vessell for vanyte & pride. *Ibid.* 5651 Pe names of all pe prouynces & pe places pat he was prince oure.. ware viseid all in versis in vnciall letters.

2. *refl.* To bethink oneself (*well* or *better*); = Advise *v.* 5.

a 1330 *Syr Degarre* 542 Nou I schal vise me bette. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xliii. (*Cecile*) 345 For-bi is gud 3e wyse 3ur self, or 3e tyne al vardisaile. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* (D.) 750 Pan ayres hym forth alexander & hys aynde takes..wysez hym how he say wald or he aunswer shuldes. *a* 1500 in *Rutit Raving*, etc. St. Thar shu fa schal, thar nane is nay, Thai wysthaim well, ore at thai say. *a* 1568 ? *This Warldis joy*' in *Baunatyne MS.* (Hunter. Cl.) 202 Dreid God, do weill, o Seik weill at weill, and vyiss the voundir weill.

b. *trans.* To think of as useful or necessary.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 196 Pen takis to him tresour & trusses in baggis..And obire necessari notis as nedis to his craftis, To sike salmary stangall as him self vyses.

3. To advise, counsel, direct (a person); = Advise *v.* 9.

a 1529 Skelton *Replyc. agst. Yng. Scolers* 297 Therfore I vyse you to forsake Of heresy the deuylysyche scoles. *a* 1553 Udall *Roister D.* v. iv. (Arb.) 48 Well mocke muche of his mate, and keepe hir well I vise ye. 1587 Mascall *Govt. Cattle, Horses* (1600) 101 To trust all currant horse-coursers, I vise thee to beware.

b. With clause as object; = Advise *v.* 9 c.

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* v. 98, I am content answerd the God, but in your place I vise For better end, that Pallas she do take the enterprise.

4. *intr.* To look *on* (something).

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1539/A vestoure to vise on of violet floures. *Ibid.* 3945 Pan come a fligtir in of fowls as fast as it dawid, To vise on as vowres a vermeon hewid.

b. To reflect *on*; to consider, contemplate.

1568 T. Howell *Newe Sonets* (1879) 118 Within whose troubled head, such throange of thoughts doth rise, That now on this and then on that, I cease not oft to vise.

5. *trans.* To look at or regard attentively or closely; to observe. *rare.*

1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II. 88 She loked smothely vpon him (the storye sayth) and he as gentylye vysed her agayne. *a* 1557 Aap. Parker *Fr.* cxix. 332 Inure my hart: I purpose yet all whole thy lawes to vyse.

Hence †**Vised** *ppl. a.*, = Advised *ppl. a.* 1; †**Vi·sing** *vbl. sb.*, advice, counsel.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Baptista*) 406 Scho gluetit hyme rycht ofte With wysing fare & wordis softe. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 130 Yf thou wolte largely lyue.. thre thyngis thou moste beholde...The thyrde that ye can be visidie, and see the Services and Merits of thy Subiectes.

Vise, obs. Sc. var. Wise *v.* (to direct).

‖ **Visé** (vĭzē[1]), *sb.* [F. *visé*, pa. pple. of *viser* to examine, view : see Vise *v.*] An entry or note on a passport, certificate, or other official document signifying that it has been examined and found correct; a formal official signature or entry of this nature: = Visa.

1898 Hall-Jones *Pr. & St. Note-bks.* (1889) 36 The *visé* of a minister carries more weight than that of a consul. 1904 *Times* 26 Aug. 11/6 The..system..requires Consular visés and certificates for all exports to their country.

‖ **Visé** (vĭzē[2]), *v.* [See prec.] *trans.* To put a visé on (a passport or other document); to endorse or sign as correct and in due order.

1810 B. Silliman *Jrnl. Travs.* (1820) III. 33 This passport had not been indorsed, 'visé' as they termed it. 1824 Borrow *Bible in Spain* viii, An officer, despatched, a soldier with me to the police office, that my passport might be visèd. 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 24 Foreign vessels are bound to have their ship papers *visèd* by the...Consular Agents. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 19 May 372/2 The information given to Intendente Viel, who visèd the cablegram.

transf. 1894 *Yale's Mag.* XXI. 166 The same ages vis'd other poets who wrote worse, and better.

Viseire, obs. form of Vizier.

†**Vi·sely**, *adv. Obs.*—[1] [Aphetic f. of *avisely* Advisedly *adv.*] Carefully, attentively, prudently.

c 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 3 Pe wiche pe wolde pynges of seculer lordschipis pat is don bi menene hondis in fraude of pe kyngis statute be visely enquyred.

†**Vi·sement**. *Obs.* In 5–6 vyse-, vysment (5 *Sc.* viss-, wys-). [Aphetic f. of *avisement* Advisement; or directly a. OF. *visement* (rare) f. *viser* Vise *v.*] Consideration, deliberation, reflection, thought.

1414 *26 Pol. Poems* (1904) 58 Wip wit and vysement all anende. Lete werk be witnes 30 can 3oure Crede. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 199 Pe first pyng pat pou schalle do..is..pat pou be wel avisyd in pynkyng of þi synnes be-forn, wyth a full vysement, to bryngę hem to bi mynde. *c* 1500 *Debate Carpenters Tools* 25 in *Hazl. E. P.* I. 80 Pese arte a fole in pat pou hast no vysment. For pou spekes without vysment. 1538 W. Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 353 And syne agane to him so said this king, Without lang vysment in so grit ane thing. *a* 1568 *Sir Gratiane* 85 in *Baunatyne MS.* (Hunter. Cl.) 242 With vertewous vysement counsall gude reasoun.

†**Vi·senage.** *Obs.*—[1] [Of obscure origin.] A term of abuse applied to a woman.

14.. *Sir Beues* 1 Pou horne, pou vile visenage, bat evil must bowe pe I' Quod Beryne to the damesell, & gan hir fray & feer.

Visenomy, obs. variant of Visnomy.

Viser, *n. rare.* [a. F. *viser* : see Visé *v.*] *trans.* = Visé *v.*

1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 105 At Tours, they refused..to viser our passports. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 5/2 The consulates are overwhelmed with applications to viser passports for the grand tour.

Viser(e, obs. forms of Visor *sb.*, Vizier.

†**Vi·sern**, *sb. Obs.* In 5 vy-, 5–6 viserne, 6 *Sc.* vis(a)orne (7 *Sc.* viserne). [Altered form of *viser* Visor *sb.*!] A visor or vizard. Also *fig.*

c 1400 *Antwrp of Arth.* xxiii, Then he smatyd vppe his viserne [*Caxton* vernalle]. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 402/1 A vy-serne, *larva*. 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 30 b, Thus the very soome of God plucketh of the viserne from these wolues clothing. 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball.* (1868) 16 Ane I see the pure flock in no less daunger nor it hes bene at ony time befoir, except that the Devill hes gottin a viserne vpon his face.

Hence †**Vi·sern** *v.*, †**Vi·serned** *ppl. a.*, = Visor *v.*, Visored *ppl. a.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 402/1 To vyserne, *larvare*. *a* 1598 Rollock *Serm.* ix. Wks. (1849) I. 406 All ar visorned folke: he cumis out, vnmaskit, vnvisernit, all maskit and disgysed.

†**Visevase**. *Obs.*—[1] In 5 vyseuase. [a. obs. Du. and Flem. *vise-*, *viese-vase* (Kilian ; W. Flem. *viesevese*) phantom ; mod. Du. has *viesewas*, *-waas* prank, trick, grimace.] A vain or empty matter.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* ix. (Arb.) 8 Now maketh kyweet the hare a counte and a tale, that thynketh me a vyseuase.] (See quot. 1620 and Fitzhu 4.)

1593 *Sir R. Drake Revived* (1628) 45 Such poore weapons as they had, as a broken paire of Iacked Rapiers, one old Vysgen and a rustie Caliuer: Iohn Drake took the Rapier, and.. Richard Allen the Visegge. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* 24 The Dolphins and Bonitos are ordinarie companions in storments of fren, which we call Vysgeis, in forme of an Eeleispeare, but that the blades are round, and the poynts like vnto the head of a broad Arrow.

†**Vi·sge.** *Obs.* Also ? **Vistney**, 8 **Wistchnu**, 8–9 **Vishnoo**, **Vishnou**. [Skr. *Vishnu*, prob. f. the root *vish*, and meaning 'all-pervader' or 'worker' (Monier-Williams).] One of the principal Hindu deities, holding the second place in the great triad, but by his worshippers identified with the supreme deity and regarded as the preserver of the world.

1598 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 42 Bremaw..has power to create all other creatures. Vistney has order given to preserve them. 1763 Orme *Hist. Mil. Trans. Indostan* I. 128 That identical image of the god Wistchnu, which used to be worshipped by the god Brahma. *c* 1790 Sir W. Jones *Hymn to Nárdyenu* Wks. 1799 VI. 368 The evil beings, who are feigned to have sprung from the ears of Vishnu. *c* 1795 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 526/1 Many of these enthusiasts will throw themselves in the way of the chariots of Vishnou or Sheevah. *c* 1813 Mrs. Sherwood *Stories Ch. Catech.* x. 72 At the foot of this tree was a little stone figure of Vishnou (that is, one of this country's gods). 1877 J. E. Carpenter tr. *Tiele's Hist. Relig.* 147 In the cultus of Krishna the worship of Vishnu reaches its climax.

Vishnuism (vi·ʃnuˌizʼm). [f. prec. + -ism.] The worship of Vishnu.

1872 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 250 Veneration of holy footprints is not a peculiarly Buddhist idea, but is also found in other religions, and particularly in Vishnuism. 1875 Sir W. W. Hunter in P. E. Roberts *Life* xiii. (1901) 238 Brahma-worship..is a strange mixture of Vishnuism, Sivaism, and something much older. 1882 *Athenæum* 17 June 759/1 Prof. Weber's theory that Christianity shaped to a certain extent Vishnuism.

Vishnuite (vi·ʃnuˌəit). [f. as prec. + -ite.] A worshipper of Vishnu ; an adherent of Vishnuism. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* II. 364 A Vishnuite who has inadvertently killed a monkey..may expiate his offence by a mock sacrifice. 1882 *Athenæum* 17 June 758/2 The great Civaite and Vishnuite systems of more recent times.

Vishnuvite (vi·ʃnuˌvəit). [f. as prec., with *v* from the Skr. adj. *vaishnavi* belonging to Vishnu.] = prec.

The form *Vishnuvite* has had some currency.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 185/1 The Vishnuvites are chiefly found in the northern districts [of the Madras Presidency]. 1896 *Mission. Herald* (Boston) Oct. 395 This evangelist.. saw a Vishnuvite medicant approaching, singing a Christian hymn. *Ibid.*, He was singing them in place of his old Vishnuvite hymns.

Visibility (vizʃbi·liti). [ad. late L. *visibilitāt-*, *visibilitas* (Tertull.), f. L. *visibilis* : see next and -ity. So F. *visibilité* (OF. *visibleté*), It. *visibilità*, Sp. *visibilidad*, Pg. *-idade.*]

1. The condition, state, or fact of being visible ; visible character or quality ; capacity of being seen (in general, or under special conditions).

a. Of the Church, a kingdom, etc.

1581 W. Fulke in *Confer.* ii. (1584) H 3 b, What visibilitie could there be in those places.. when there was no face at all of an outward Church? *a* 1591 H. Smith *God's Arrow* (1593) L.j. And consequently visibility (which the Papists make a marke of the Church) is no perfect note thereof. 1629 Lynde *Via Tuta* Ep. Ded. 1 That the world may know, it is no difficult matter for a meane Lay-man to proue the ancient visibilitie of the Protestant profession. *a* 1661 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 53 He maintained the constant and perpetual visibility of the Church of Christ. 1667 Poole *Dial. Actus. Protest. & Papist.* 49 Papists did indeed maintain the perpetual visibility of his Church. 1699 Burnet *39 Art.* xix. 183 Another question may arise out of the first words of this Article, concerning the Visibility of the Church. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th. in. Eng.* 59 The visibility of the Theocracy gradually grew fainter and fainter from the first establishment of a visible monarchy. 1866 J. G. Murphy *Comm., Exod.* xv. 18 The kingdom true arising into visibility never again disappears from the earth.

b. Of things in general.

1624 Jackson *Creed* III. xxx. § 9 The actual visibility of colours wholly depends upon the light as well for the distance as duration. 1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 74 Where there is not so much as a seeming or visibility, there is no evidence. 1658 Glanvill *Scepsis Scient.* 57 The Sun given to things not only their Visibility, but also their Generation. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist.* v. v. § 4 This gate had no doors, for it represented the visibility of the heaven. 1772 H. Barnes *Pract. Cas. C. P.* (ed. 2) 322 The Affidavits as to Defendant's Visibility were fully answered, and his total Absconding proved. 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. xxv. 3 They considered the visibility of matter not a necessary consequence of its creation. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* vi. 13 *note*, But the God of Theologians is incapable of local visibility. 1867 J. *Hogg Microsc.* I. ii. 44 The visibility of the effect depends on the distance of the object from the object-glass. 1882 Procter *Pam. Sci. Stud.* 23 The comet attracted more attention when it had passed from view than..during the brief period of its visibility.

c. *spec.* The possibility of (a vessel, etc.) being seen under the conditions of distance, light, atmosphere, etc., existing at a particular time ; hence conversely, the possibility of seeing, or the range of vision, under such conditions.

Cf. Harbord *Glass. Navig.* (1863), s.v. *Weather notation.*

1914 tr. *Baudry's Naval Battle* 265 The radius of visibility must be the maximum time allowable for final preparations. 1916 Sir J. Jellicoe *Disp.* 4 June, in *Battle of Jutland* 62 The visibility early on 1st June (three to four miles) was less than on 31st May.

2. With a and pl. A visible thing or object.

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. [t.] xciii. 269 St. Paul grants, that they may know God, through the visibilities in his Workes. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. iii. 9 The beatitude of that part which seeth and visibilities too weakly affect. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communn.* I. § 1. 27 It cannot be natural flesh, however altered in circumstance and visibilities. 1828 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) I. 162 Mind, by being modelled in Men's imaginations into a Shape, a Visibility. 1843 — *Past & Pr.* II. xvi, The Highest God dwells visible in that mystic unfathomable Visibility, which calls itself 'I' on the Earth.

†b. = Sight *sb.* 1 c. *Obs.*—[1]

1775 Johnson in Boswell *Life* (1904) I. 624 Sir, I have seen all the visibilities of Paris, and around it.

†3. Appearance, aspect, look. *Obs.*—[1]

1669 Bunyan *Holy Citie* 114 'And the City lieth four square'.. Now both the City, Gates and Wall, were exactly in their Visibility according to the Word.

†4. The faculty or power of seeing ; the exercise of this ; sight, vision. *Obs. rare.*

1616 Bullokar *Eng. Expos., Visibilitie*, the abilitie or powre of seeing. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* v. Wks. 1851 III. 120 Why they choose to live by custome and catalogue, or as S. Paul saith by sight and visibility, rather then by faith. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern and Vale Farm.* 47 The Fibers of Corn or Trees.., that in Clays and Loams have their Form and holding Bottoms, and will lie in or three Years to visibility.

Vi'sibilize, *v. rare*—1. [f. next + -IZE.] *refl.* To make visible.

1899 S. L. Wilson *Theol. Mod. Lit.* 243 Its spirit visibilised and exemplified itself in priests, rabbis, scribes.

Visible (vi'zib'l), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: **4 visibil(e, 4–6 viayble, 5–6 vysyble, 4– visible (5 visibal, visibell, 6 visoible, Sc. vissabill).** [a. OF. *visible* (12th c. ; F. *visible* = Sp. *visible*, Pg. *visivel*, It. *visibile*,) or ad. L. *visibilis* f. *vis-* ppl. stem of *videre* to see.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Capable of being seen; that by its nature is an object of sight; perceptible by the sense of sight.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ix. 1 Bot i sall loue þe in all þi werkis, and tell all þi wondirs: þat is bath þat ere sen & þat ere noght sene, visibles & invisibils. *Ibid.* xxxiv. 3 Multiply vengaunce agayns þam þat ere visible & invisibil. *c* 1383 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1911) 744 The sacrament of þe auter which is whit & round visible & palpable. 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 11 Vse vertuys, and fle vysibal vayne and vanité. 1483 Caxton *Cato* C j b, One ought to despise hath whyche hath wyght and preemynence upon alle thynges vysyble and inuysyble. 1532 Du Wes *Introit. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 920 Colour is lyght incorporate in a body visyble pure & clene. 1540 Coverdale tr. *Calvin's Treat. Sacram.* Pref. A ij b, Hu was neuer visyble to the mortall eyes, and yet wyll they make him appere at euerie knaues request that wyl..paye theyr..shote. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lviii. ¶ 1 It was of necessitie that words..should be added vnto visible elements. 1613 Jackson *Creed* iv. ii, A humane soule made visible in life. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i. x. 46 Put some eminent and visible mark upon the Crest of their Helmets. 1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 62 Yet from those flames No light, but rather darkness visible Serv'd only to discover sights of woe. *a* 1721 Prior *Ess. Opinion* Pr 2 All Visible and Audible objects are properly within their Connoissance. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi. § 8 The mathematical consideration of visible figure, which we shall call the geometry of visibles. 1823 Jackson *Jrnl. & Lett.* I. 1 Some sorts of matter are visible, or capable of being seen. 1851 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. iv. x (1876) 124 The visible world presents a different aspect to each individual mind. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) I. ii. 46 The sun's invisible rays far transcend the visible ones in heating power.

Transf. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* i. ix. 36 Painters who are the visible representers of things..are not inculpable herein.

b. Of actions, processes, etc.

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Commentaries* 191 Of baptisme, which they saye is a visible and an outward sygne. 1615 T. Adams *Two Sermons* 69 Onely service hath neither ease nor concealment allotted to it, because it consists in a visible action. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 114 [It] depends upon such accidents as are visible in this World. 1664 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* I. 5 This method is the best, the most certain, visible and tangible. 1796 J. Hunter *Veter. Nat. & Accid. Relig.* IV. iii. 362 The Holy Ghost in a visible manner descended upon him at baptism. 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ.* iii. § 114. 127 The conversion of visible energy into heat.

c. Of associations, organizations, etc., *spec.* of the Church (see Church *sb.* 4 c).

1550 R. Alison (*title*) A Plaine Confutation of a Treatise of Brownisme.., entitled, a Description of the Visible Church. 1655 C. Cartwright *Cert. Relig.* i. 109 For Visibility, it is granted that ordinarily the Church is visible, i. e. that there is a visible company of such as professe the truth. 1691 G. Keith (*title*), The Presbyterian and Independent Visible Churches in New England. 1739 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 I. 217 I please God to unite Christians in communities or visible churches. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* iv. § 29. 315 The first establishment of a visible monarchy. 1859 Yeowell *Anc. Brit. Ch.* iv. (1877) 35 The Christian Church was intended to be a visible Society. 1879 A. W. Haddan *Apost. Succession Ch. Eng.* iv. 97 That the Church to which Christians are 'to be added' was a visible organized body upon earth.

d. *Visible speech*, the distinctive name of a system of phonetic notation devised by A. Melville Bell, consisting of characters or symbols intended to represent the actual position of the vocal organs in the production of speech-sounds; also *attrib.*

1865 A. Melville Bell (*title*), Visible Speech: a new fact demonstrated. 1883 *Science* I. 474/1 An important immediate use might be made of a few of the Visible-speech symbols. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 370/1 Such letter of the Visible Speech Alphabet..is a picture of the vocal organs placed in the proper position for producing the sound indicated.

†e. Similar or comparable in appearance *to* something. *Obs.*—1

1428–80 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* 1. 250 Eke of her eyen be lokys moste horible To a furie the stremys we visyble.

2. That may be mentally perceived; observed; clearly or readily evident or perceptible; apparent, manifest, obvious.

In earlier use sometimes passing into the sense 'very great, eminent, etc.'

a 1613 Sir T. Overbury *A Wife*, etc. (1638) 95 His courting language, visible bawdy jests. 1672 Baxter *Bogshaw's Scand.* ii. 16 His next subject..is one of the visiblest lyes that ever I saw written by a man. 1676 D'Urfey *Mme. Fickle* iv. ii, 'Tis above the common rate of wonders, and doubtless portends some visible Calamity that threatens the Nation. 1710 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) VI. 597 The majority being so visible, as at least two to one, they declined insisting thereon. 1764 Harmer *Observ.* I. § 15. 38 There is a visible opposition betwixt this account..and those words of our Lord [etc.). 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 301 Whatever charms may appear in..the human figure, there is no visible reason why it's physical effect should exert an influence over animals. 1835 T. Mitchell *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 445 *note*, A visible decrease in the offences which had been previously committed. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 313 Pneumonia..may.. arise without any visible cause.

†b. In phr. *in visible id is visible* followed by clause. *Obs.*

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. 38, I.. say, That in case such a Place full of ill Earth, were too low,.. it is visible that half the Expence would be sav'd. 1722 Swift *Remv. Bawrier Treaty* 9 To which if we add the many Towns since taken, [etc.).., it is visible what Forces the State may be able to keep. 1726 Addison *Freeholder* No. 32 P 8 It is visible that great Numbers of them have of late eloped from their Allegiance. 1751 R. Faltock *P. Wilkins* xix. (1883) 56/1 So that it was visible he could never fly.

c. Of means, or revenue.

1779 *Mirror* No. 45 P 7 But all these things a man of fashion can do, without possessing any visible revenue whatever. 1824 *Acct. 5 Geo. IV. c.* 83 § 24 Every Person wandering abroad..not having any visible Means of Subsistence.. shall be deemed a Rogue and Vagabond. 1898 S. R. Hole *Tour America* xv. 210 It ought to have been apprehended as a tramp and having no visible means of support.

3. That can be seen under certain conditions, at a certain time, or by a particular person; in sight; open or exposed to sight or view.

Visible horizon: see Horizon 2.

1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 382 On this Mount he appeerd, under this Tree Stood visible. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm. Jer. II.* 15 Wks. 1686 II. 90 As for example, what would an eye..visible, if there were no light prepared to render things visible thereto. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v. *Horizon*, The Sensible or Visible Horizon, is that Circle which limits our Sight. 1733 Desaguliers *Experim. Philos.* 55, 353 This elevated Machine was visible to all the People. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 932 Philosophic tube, That brings the planets home into the eye Of observation, and discovers, by rule Infallible, his family of worlds. 1822–16 Playfair *Nat. Phil.* (1819) II. 281 The disturbance of Jupiter might have so altered its original orbit, that the Comet for a time visible from the Earth. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. ii. 21 The whole glacier was visible to us from its origin to its end. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* § 330 When the sun is so situated that it is visible on the eastern horizon.

b. *Comm.* Of stocks or supply: Actually in hand or to be seen.

1882 *Times* 22 Feb., If the statistics relating to the visible supply of cotton be reduced. 1891 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 2/3 Messrs. .. report deliveries of copper in England and France last month as 2,095 tons in excess of the supplies, and 'visible' stocks reduced by 2,000 tons.

4. Of persons: Capable of being seen or visited; accessible to others; now *esp.*, disposed or prepared to be seen or visited, 'at home' to visitors. (Cf. *F. visible*.)

1720 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 224 Spreading from that House to other Houses, by the visible unwary conversing with those who were sick. 1772 H. Barnes *Pract. Cas. C. P.* (ed. 2) 320 Objected, on the Part of Defendant, That he was a publick visible House, and Plaintiff had not endeavoured to arrest him. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* II. i, A foreign signor is with him—but to you he is of course visible. 1848 Thackeray *Van.*, Fair Vashti, for whom up yet Becket was visible (though she looked at them through the blinds). 1889 F. M. Crawford *Saint' Ilario* ix, He..inquired if he could see the principessa. The porter replied that she was not visible, and that the prince had gone out.

b. Of a way of life: Free from any concealment or mystery.

1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* vii, He has been pretty steady in his life here at the Bower, and done well in a quiet way, but his life has been visible and regular.

5. *Visible direction*, in *Optics*, the apparent direction in which an object is seen.

1829 Nat. Philos. (Lardn.) 2/2 (U.K.S.) These perpendiculars must all pass through one point, which may be called the centre of visible direction.

B. *sb.* **1.** That which is visible or entity. Chiefly in pl.

1614 Jackson *Creed* III. xxvii. § 5 Our bodily sight, which sees diuers visibles all immediately, not one after, or by another. 1650 H. More *Observ.* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 97 Visibles are not to be seen without the eyes, as to see invisibles with eyes. *a* 1674 Teakherne *Post. Wks.* (1903) 18 All that in visibles is good Or pure, or fair, or unsullied. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. *c. 4 Complex Ideas of Substances* 200 When thou..beholdest the visibles of this whole Creation. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 248 That the most charming woman on earth..can excel the meanest in the customary visibles only. 1871 W. H. Gillespie *Argt. Being & Attrib. Absolute One* III. § 2 (ed. 5) 54 Narrow is their horizon: within it, themselves the only visibles. 1872 *Hirst.* (ed. 6) 188 The things which are seen, were not made of phenomenal visibles. 1895 Zangwill *Master* III. i. 177 The flux of centuries, the visibles of Art, the invisibles of Religion.

2. *The visible*, that which is visible, esp. the visible world.

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* vi. 246 The visible and present are for brutes; A short-liv'd portion! and a narrow bound! 1856 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonem.* iv. (1858) 102 In his operations in the material universe, God has seen fit..to make known to us the invisible by the visible. 1857 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* II. 1159 The last chain-link By which he had drawn from Nature's visible The fresh well-water.

Visibleness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being visible; visibility.

1678 W. Fuller *Confer.* ii. (1684) I ij, There was a time when visibleness was no note of the Church. 1699 A. Wotton *Answ. Pop. Articles* 14 We easily grant a perpetuall continuance of the church, though we denie a necessity of visiblenesse. 1860 T. Granger *Div. Logike* 66 Also visiblenesse, touchablenesse, which are inseparable. 1797 Bailey (vol. II). 1842 Manning *Serm.* (1848) I. xiv. 193 We have yet to regain the visibleness and consciousness of unity. *Ibid.* xxvi. 302 There is an inwardness and a reinement about it [*i.e.* the Spirit] even in its visibleness. 1890 *Spectator* 11 Jan. 45/2 The owners feel..as if the visibleness of their wealth constituted a danger.

Visibly (vi'zibli), *adv.* Forms: **4–5 visibely, 5 visibilly, 5–6 vysybly, 6 visybly, 5– visibly (7 vissibile); also 5 visablelyche.** [f. prec. + -LY 2.]

1. In a visible manner (+ or form); so as to be visible to the eye or sight.

Passing insensibly into next.

c 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 522 Pat same body and blood invisibly, and not þe same visibely. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xvii. 79 Pai growe ilk a 3ere visibilly, so þat þe smale wexes grete. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom. Titad.* 2141 As þus visablelyche to hurre modur he dude apere. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* xii, The goddesse Venus vysybly shewed her self to me. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 124 b, Somtyme as it were an aungell of lyght, somtyme visybly, somtyme fantastically. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II. iii. 14 The Table wherein all my thoughts are visibly Character'd and engrav'd. 1614 W. Cotton *Gen. Treasury* Advt. A iij b, The other faults escaped in printing, or figures not visibly printed are.. corrected with the pen. 1617 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Obs. & Corr. Jrnl. to Hungerford* Wks. (1630) iii. 87/1 If it were possible that the hand of mortall men..could visibly set forth the magnificent glory of the immortal Creator. 1736 Bucke *Rem. Hist.* Wks. 1874 I. 145 A moral scheme of government then is visibly established. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 390 Solyma's interior shrine, Where.. Dwelt visibly the light-creating God. 1827 Shelley *Rev. Islam* xii. xxxiii. 6 Down that mighty stream..The boat fled visibly—three nights and days. 1845 Scott *Betrothed* vi, The sun visibly ascended itself into a smile of inexpressible sweetness. 1857 W. K. Loftus *Trav. Chaldæa & Susiana* 270 Traces of which were still visibly adhering to many of the tablets.

2. So as to be clearly evident, manifest, or perceptible; to an extent which can be (readily) seen or observed; evidently, plainly; manifestly, obviously.

1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* III. § 81. 337 God hath oft visibly shewed himselfe by extraordinary meanes for their help. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 9 The Envy..was visibly the cause of the Murther. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* I. iii. 17 God, having..made the Practice thereof..visibly beneficial to all, with whom the necessary Man has to do. 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil.* I. Wks. 1871 I. 289 It being too visibly absurd to hold that pain or pleasure can be in an unperceiving Substance. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 278, I saw my Deliverance indeed visibly put into my Hands. 1839 James *Louis XIV*, III. 308 A war which had been visibly overhanging them for more than two years. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. v. 400 The cardinals were visibly afraid of the position which had been taken by the French king. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Wife of Bay* iv, Lambert was visibly relieved, and his daughter reflected her father's mood.

†3. By actual sight. *Obs.*—1

1600 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 314 He cast anchor at Saint Sebastian, beginning visible to finde, that the Iland was no lease fortified then had been described vnto them.

Visie, var. Vizy *Sc.*

†Visiere. *Obs.*—1 In 5 **vysiere.** [a. OF. *visiere* : see Visor *sb.*1] A visor or vizard.

1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 226 Tofore the Sarasyns that were on horsback they had ordeyned men on fote whyche had vysieres counterfeyed all blacke & nede.

Visigoth (vi'zigɒθ). [ad. late L. *Visigoth-us*, usually in pl. *Visigothi* (late Gr. Οὐισίγοθοι) ; the contrast with *Ostrogothi* (Ostrogoth) has suggested that the first element is to be taken as meaning 'West'.]

1. A member of that branch of the Gothic race which entered Roman territory towards the end of the fourth century and subsequently established a kingdom in Spain, overthrown by the Moors in 711–2; a West-Goth. Chiefly in *pl.*

1647 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. France* I. 1 4 The famous incursions of..the Visigothes, and the Longbeards. 1763 Smollett *Trav.* I. xxxv, This province..was first fortified as a citadel by the Visigoths. 1780 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) V. 3349/2 The Romans distinguished the Goths into two classes, the Ostrogoths and Visigoths. The Visigoths settled in Spain in the time of the Emperor Honorius. 1842 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* I. 106 The West Goths (Visigothi)..were followed across the Alps in 405 by a new army of the same nation. 1867 E. F. Bowden tr. *Fathers Desert* 258 Julian was by birth a Visigoth, and had fallen into slavery through the fortune of war. 1889 J. B. Bury *Hist. Later Rom. Emp.* I. 64 The event which at length brought him into contact with Stilicho was the rising of the Visigoths.

2. *transf.* An uncivilized or barbarous person. Cf. Goth 2.

1749 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II. 307 He..had entirely forgot what Visigothe his countrymen are. 1764 Foote *Patron* II. 47 *Sir Theo.* [Sneering.] Sensible!—Mr. Merits impaling. Oh, the Hun! *Dactyl.* The Vandal! *All.* The Visigoth.

Visigothic (vizigɒ'þik). [f. prec. + -IC.] Of or belonging to the Visigoths.

1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 496/1 With regard to the alphabets derived from the Latin, the Lombardic relates to the manuscripts of Italy; the Visigothic to those of Spain. 1858 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) I. 278 Especially as regards the Visigothic and Burgundian partitions. 1895 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* lx, He was an exceedingly tall and graceful

personage, of that *sangree aaul* which marked high Visigothic descent. 1884 *Smyrl. Brit.* XVII. 655/2 The money of the Iberian Peninsula begins with the Visigothic series, which consists of gold pieces.

Visinage, obs. form of VICINAGE.

Vision (vi·ʒən), *sb.* Forms: 3–6 **visioun,** 4 **-iun, -iowne, -eoun, vysyoun,** 5 **vysyoune,** 5–6 *Sc.* **visioun ;** 4–5 **vysione, vysyon,** 5 **vysyon,** 5–6 **vysion ;** 4– **vision** (5 **uision, visionne**), 4–6 **vigon** (6 *Sc.* **vesyne**). [a. AF. *visiun, visiuns,* OF. *vision* (= Sp. *vision,* It. *visione*), or ad. L. *visiōn-, visiō* sight, seeing, thing seen, f. *vīs-*, ppl. stem of *vidēre* to see.]

1. Something which is apparently seen otherwise than by ordinary sight; *esp.* an appearance of a prophetic or mystical character, or having the nature of a revelation, supernaturally presented to the mind either in sleep or in an abnormal state. *Beatific vision* : see BEATIFIC *a.* b.

In early texts *a vision* cannot always be clearly separated from *avision.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 52 Seint Edward cam al-so anight ase in a vision To an hul ; ase pat pere was neig. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4454 Als pal lai in pat pe visun, A-night pam mete a visun. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 65 Who so lokes his life, & redis his vision. What vengeance perdeyned was on Ingland to be don. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 4360 Pis was pat Iohan saw in a vision Of hym pat semed be virgyn son. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 193 Pat pere lyfel be secounde sist and visioun of Daniel, of pe saungel pat delyuerede pe children out of pe ouene. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 98 The prophete...He a visioune ao hevenly and divyne, Yoke a chapitre. 1450 *Merlin's Prophesie* 17 When he had told pe kyng of hys vysion, pe kyng made preche hit ouer all pe reme. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 3 The seruaunt of god hadde many tymes grete exclecyons & visyons. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 65 Secrete teachers that feyned themselves to see visions, and to haue talke with God. 1585 LYTE *Dodoens* iv. iii. 511 I haue had many phantastical visions, for euen now slumbring by your bedides side, mee thought I wasshadowed with a cloud. 1654 G. SANDYS *Paraphr.* 72 But behold an accident, which I rather thought at the first to haue been a vision, then (as I found it) real. 1665 DRYDEN *Tyrannick Love* 1. i, Clear. What did the Vision shew? *Placid.*...A Town besieg'd; and on the ruin'd Main Lay heaps of visionary Souldiers slain. 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 159 ¶ 8, I then turned again to the Vision which I had been so long contemplating. 1737 LEE *Myst. Revel.* Visions of glory spare my aching sight. 1802 LEYDEN *Mermaid* xxvi, Like one that from a fearful dream Awakes,...Yet fears to find the vision true. *a* 1825 DE QUINCEY *Dream Fugue* Wks. 1897 XIII. 319 On the ocean,...the unknown lady from the dreadful vision, and I myself are floating. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 80 In the vision, God is understood to have represented things to come, as a picture to the prophet's mind.

b. Without article. (Cf. AVISION 2.)

13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 3809 Als he lay opon a nyght In a dreme, than thoght him right That he was warned in visyowne [etc.]. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxviii. 19 Whon bou sayd bat, Jon spak in vysyon, bat is, in pryue reuelacioun til prophetis. *c* 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1621 To vndyrstand...the mater of Morpheus hys shewyng As he hath the ledde aboute in vysyon. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 298 Sit of new tressone I can tell the tailis, That cumis on nycht in visioun in my sleip. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* 1. 256 Just Simeon and Prophetic Anna, warn'd By Vision, found thee in the Temple. 1723 *Pope Let. to Mrs. Cowper* 26 Sept., Wks. 1769 IX. 431, I could wish you tried something in the descriptive way on any subject you please, mixed with vision and machine. 1738 WATERLAND *Script. Vind.* iii. 52 Upon the Foot of this Construction, it is supposed, that Isaiah in prophetic Dream or Vision, heard God speaking to him. 1813 SOUTHEY *Nobody* iii. xix, Nor do I boast the art renown'd, Vision and omen to expound. 1856 STANLEY *Stand. & Pal.* ii. (1858) 132 Such, not in vision, but in the most certain reality, was that double view of Jerusalem from Mount Olivet.

c. A mental concept of a distinct or vivid kind ; an object of mental contemplation, esp. of an attractive or fantastic character ; a highly imaginative scheme or anticipation.

1592 THOMAS *Tru. Rep. Christ.* Iv, In the sayde hypocriticall Pharisei then, we see a certaine phantasticall vision, shewing that in forme which it hath not in trueth. 1668 TEMPLE *Wks.* (1900) II. 60, I...have had many visions myself, more out if another Face than what it ought, to receive from the true present State of the Spanish Affairs. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 451 Upon the ship's tall side he stands, possess'd With visions prompted by intense desire. 1809 CAMPBELL *Gert. Wyom.* III. 5 And, in the visions of romantic youth, What years of endless bliss are yet to flow. 1855 *Fraser's Chron.* II. 58 Such a success floated before me all day. 1878 YEATS *Growth Comm.* 212 The Dutch were not excited by those visions of American gold and silver which had inflamed the imagination of the Spaniards. 1878 GLADSTONE *Glean.* (1879) II. 314 The splendid visions which his fancy shaped had taken possession of his mind.

d. A person seen in a dream or trance.

1611 BIBLE *Wisd.* xviii. 9 Sadde visions appeared vnto them with heauie countenances. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 367 The vision bright, As with a smile more brightn'd, thus repli'd. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 139 A more than mortal sound Invades his ears; and from the stole above Descends The Vision sad, Must in thy Lord's repentance aid.

e. *transf.* A person, scene, etc., of unusual beauty. (Cf. DREAM *sb.*[1] 3 b.)

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xii, Dost thou think it makes thee fit to be the husband of that beautiful vision ? 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 9/1 The big dining room is...a vision of walnut and mahogany. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 8/3 One girl was a remarkable vision in a creamy white cloth Empire coat.

2. The action or fact of seeing or contemplating something not actually present to the eye ; mystical or supernatural insight or foresight.

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he will be thought weak and visionary. 1786–7 Bonnycastle *Astron.* i. 17 We laugh at the absurdities of a visionary pretender. 1817 W. Brougham in *Part. Deb.* 398 Mr. Spence, the visionary author of the new system, lived 20 years ago. 1847 Lytton *Falkland* i. 13, I grew by degrees of a more thoughtful and visionary nature. 1908 W. L. Mathieson *Politics & Relig. Scot.* I. iii. 100 Knox was no visionary enthusiast.

2. Of the nature of a vision; presented or apprehended in a vision. Cf. Visional 2.

1648 Boyle *Seraph. Love* xvi. (1700) 103 The sole Hymn (except a Visionary one I find recorded of the Celestial Quire, was sung for a Blessing to Mankind. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* i. 656 Some things like Visionary flights appear; The Spirit caught him up, the Lord knows where, And (etc.). *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) 80 Which, they say, is the Mountain into which the Devil took our Blessed Saviour, when he tempted him with that visionary scene of all the Kingdoms and Glories of the World. 1730 Welton *Suffer. Son of God* I. viii. 161 These Divine Illapses of Revelation, which become Visionary in our Sleep. 1784 Cowper *Odyss.* ix. 633 Sudden shall skim along the dusky glades Thin airy shoals, and visionary shades. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxxvii. (1787) III. 619 The visionary fabric melted into air. 1820 Keats *Sonnet to a Cloud* The shade of some dead accountant, with visionary pen in ear, would flit by me, stiff as in life. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xiv. The visionary scenes that rise before Kitty, where those fairy footsteps had not glided, and that visionary golden head...fleeted along. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iii. vii, By what visionary hands she was led along upon that journey to escape from the Samaritan.

c. Connected with, or pertaining to, visions.

1797–46 Thomson *Summer* 556 Here frequent, at the visionary hour, When musing midnight reigns, or silent noon, Angelic harps are in full concert heard. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 313 Having intimidated themselves apart from the rest, with visionary notions. 1818 Scott *Fr. Laurm.* xxxi. Meanwhile, this pious visionary shuffle had its usual effect, in unsettling Miss Ashton's mind.

d. Disturbed by visions.

1807 J. Barlow *Colomb.* i. 49 When from a visionary short repose, That nursed new cares and temper'd keener woes, Columbus woke.

3. Existing in imagination only; imaginary; not actual or real.

1728 Pope *Odyss.* iv. 246 Vanish'd are all the visionary joys. 1745 J. Mason *Self Knowl.* i. xiv. (1853) 109 Suffer not your Thoughts...to give you a visionary Pleasure in the Prospect of what you have not the least Reason to hope. 1798 S. & Hr. Lee *Canterb. T.* II. 308 So deep a hold had this...visionary delight taken on Emily, that the days hung heavily with her. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Mem. Indian* III. 364 With the consolidation of the supremacy, the apprehension of its visionary evils recurred. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. (1861) V. 31 The danger which seemed so terrible to many honest friends of liberty did not venture to pronounce altogether visionary. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* i, The power of the penniless twins was a shadowy and visionary thing.

b. Of schemes, plans, etc.: Incapable of being carried out or realized; purely ideal or speculative; fantastic, unpractical.

1707 Swift *Modest Proposal* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 67 Vain, idle, visionary thoughts. 1727 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1758) 75 A miserable example of an ill-spent life, fantastic wit, visionary schemes, and female weakness. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (1778) II. 130 The crown of three of his ships...insisted on relinquishing the visionary project of a desperate adventurer. 1815 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX. i. 77 Those (opinions) of the ancients appear to be either visionary or erroneous. 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* xiv, These were wild and visionary notions, and with little chance of ever arriving at any successful issue. 1855 Brewster *Newton* I. xix. 229 Kepler abandoned for a while his visionary speculations. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Oct. 5/3 The quiet of the land is being disturbed to suit the visionary projects of interesting but unpractical men.

c. Characterized by fantasy or imagination without corresponding reality.

1777 J. Richardson *Dissert. East. Nations* 3 On this visionary field, learned and ingenious men have disputed with much want of temper. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxx, Emily sought to lose the sense of her own cares, in the visionary scenes of the past. 1798 Wordsworth, *Green Vale* lvi. 141 Lycurgus...had not learnt...to withdraw from active life into a visionary world. 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* I. 228 If Louis Napoleon was going to be content with a visionary life [etc.]. 1874 L. Stephen *History in Library* (1892) 194 [He] sought refuge from the hard facts of commonplace life by retiring into a visionary world.

4. Pertaining to (physical or mental) vision.

1814 Worgan *Excurs.* iv. 111 It may be allowed me to remember What visionary powers of eye and soul In youth were mine.

2. *sb.* **1.** One who has visions; one to whom unknown or future things are revealed in visions.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Visionary*, one that is subject to Dreams, silly Notions and extravagant Fancies; a fantastical Pretender to Visions and Revelations. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 56 ¶ 3 One of their Countrymen descended in a Vision to the great Repository of Souls...The Visionary...arrived at length on the Confines of this World of Spirits. 1758 T. Hartley *Pref. Swedenborg's 'Heaven & Hell'* p. xi, Of such honourable repute was the name Seer, or visionary, in those times. 1830 Scott *Demonol.* i. 6 It becomes almost in vain to argue with the visionary against the reality of his dream. 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1861) 253 On one side kneels the visionary, with features wan and worn. 1870 Baldw. Brown *Rest. Truth* 262 Forms of perfect beauty and purity, of which the keenest visionary has had but feeble dreams.

2. One who indulges in fantastic ideas or schemes; an unpractical speculator or enthusiast.

1708 Addison *Dial. Medal* 1. (1726) 78 This science has its visionaries as well as all others. 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. p. xii, We must therefore respect the Man, even while we smile at the Visionary. 1834 Ht. Martineau *Demerara* x. 122 He had laid his accounts for being treated as a visionary, and for his own plans being laughed at as absurd. 1868 Frard *Waterfarm.* xiv. 140 The agriculturist...will not be deemed a visionary, because he calculates on the coming harvest with certainty. 1880 Howells *Undisc. Country* v, He's a visionary, but he's a good man.

Visioned (vi·ʒənd), *ppl. a.* [*f.* Vision *sb.* or *v.*]

1. Seen in a vision.

1510 Clerevile (*title*), The Copye of the letter folowynge whiche specifyeth of y^e^ greatest and meruelous visyoned batayle that euer was sene.

1803 Scott *Lay Minstrel Castle* xxix, Whose cheek is pale, whose eyeballs glare, As one some vision'd sight that saw.

1807 J. Barlow *Colomb.* i. 19 Till vision'd ages, opening on his view, Rise in succession.

1838 Coleridge *Lect. Shaksp. Ess. Chr. Def. agst. Infidelity* Wks. 1849 XIII. 298 The battles of the faith against the dark and the visioned spectres of geology. 1863 Ld. Lytton *King Arnaute* II. iii. xiii. Ah, then I guessed that solemn kiss upon the visioned thing I could not see.

2. Associated with, arising from, a vision or visions.

1829 Scott *Harold* vi. xii, Trembling at first, .. Had Gunnar heard the vision'd tale. 1882 Beddoes *Bride's Trag.* iv, iv, I dreamed and in that visioned agony 'Twas watched by strange eyes. 1853 Jerdan *Autobiog.* III. 177 Over their inmost abstract and visioned moods..she was the Poet. 1891 C. Dawson *Avonmore* v. 79 Never from that visioned thought, I duty did and duty sought.

3. Gifted with vision; having the power of seeing visions.

1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* v. 68 The visioned poet in his dreams, When silver'd by the Moon's pale beam, Sees Fairy shapes.

1830 Mor *Tower of Ercildoune* iv, Methinks the visioned bard I see .. Piercing the mazy depths of Time. 1866 R. S. Storer in *Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* Feb. (1894), Of such a majestic teacher as Ezekiel, the visioned prophet, ..we know almost nothing.

4. Full of visions.

1815 Shelley *Alastor* 682 The dream Of dark magician in his visioned cave.

Visioner (vi·ʒənəɹ). [*f.* Vision *sb.*] One who has visions; a visionary.

1716 [D. Davies] *Athen. Brit.* II. 284 He should exalt his Character by playing the Visioner with a superannuated Superintendant. 1901 Fr. Thompson in *Academy* 12 April 378/1 The dreams. He half made possible; for that he was Visioner of visions, he could not wholly deny.

Visionic (vigi·nik), *a. rare.* [*f.* Vision *sb.*] Of the nature of a vision.

1857 *Tait's Mag.* XXIV. 363 Which, if it does not assert, yet strongly suggests, the visionic character of the revelation of the coming Messiah.

Visioning (vi·ʒənin), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* Vision *sb.* or *v.*] The action or fact of seeing visions; an instance of this.

a 1825 Motherwell *Poet. Wks.* (1847) 33 But still the present is to me with visionings of yore. 1838 Mrs. Browning *Felicia Hemans* vii, Such visionings have paled in sight. 1849 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. viii, Such guessing, visioning, and intuition of the nonentered future. 1880 W. Watson *Prince's Quest* Poems (1892) 13 By potence wrought of Mortal Visionings In that dark house of which Sleep hath the Keys.

Visionist (vi·ʒənist). [*f.* Vision *sb.*]

1. One who has, or professes to have, visions; a professed visionary.

1665 J. Spencer *Vulg. Prophe.* 43 The many gross fallacies of Original Beings by the frequent Visionists. 1670 Blount, Br. S. Parker *Free & Impart. Censure* (1667) 66 We are so far from attaining any certain and real knowledge of Invisible Beings by the acquaintance with which these Visionists [*sc.* Platonists] do vainly pharisaize. 1678 Hickes *Let. to Pepys* 19 June, P.'s Diary (Chandos) 656, I asked this question, to know ..whether these Second-Sight folks were Seers or Visionists. 1696 Phillips *Spir. Relig.* iii. 82 1840 Ainsworth *Jack Sheppard* xxxii. 312 This Jacob Behemen..was a kind of visionist. He pretended to see things invisible. 1809 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXVII. 11 Joanna Southcott, a fanatical visionist of the present day. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 185 The visionist had deeper thoughts and more concealed feelings than the mere fanatical pharisaic Hickes. 1853 Chalmers *Life Tyro Sage* xviii. (1878) 347 The third class is that of dreamers or visionists, who discover the nature of the disease.

2. One who supports the view that the Biblical account of creation was revealed to the writer in a vision or series of visions.

1888 A. Cave *Inspir. O. Test.* iii. 129 A third class, the Visionists, also maintain the literal character of the days mentioned...In their view the days..refer to..the actual days of the revelation of the creation.

Visionless (vi·ʒənles), *a.* [*f.* Vision *sb.*]

1. Destitute of vision; sightless, blind.

1820 Keats *Hyperion* i. 243 Half-closed, and visionless entire they seem'd Of all external things. 1848 Eliza Cook *Song for Dog* iv. Tis my Dog that I trust to, ..And he minister well to my visionless eyes. 1879 G. Macdonald *Malcolm* III. xxii. 294 Her eyes rolled stupid and visionless.

2. Having no vision of unseen things; devoid of higher insight or inspiration.

1856 R. S. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. x. ii. Notes 316 Theresa might, in the abstract, rate the visionless altitude above the valley of vision. 1859 Bp. S. Wilberforce *Addr. Ordination* ix. 182 The hindrances to our delivering simply our message may lead us to suppress or tamper with it until we become visionless and dumb. 1891 N. Loraine *Battle of Belief* 181 His cheerless, shoreless, visionless system of negations.

Visionlike, *adv.* [*f.* Vision *sb.*] After the manner of a vision.

1824 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Annaline* I. 78 As if some thoughts had visionlike swept across her mind.

Visit(e, obs. forms of Vizier, Aze.

Visit (vi·zit), *sb.* Also 7 visite, visitt, visetto, vizet. [ad. F. *visite* (= It., Sp., Pg. *visita*), or f. Visit *v.*]

1. An act of visiting a person; a friendly or formal call upon, a shorter or longer stay with, a person as a feature of social intercourse.

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* xiii. (1626) 274 To Nymphs of Seas,..She bears her visets. 1638 R. Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 228 You know I have appointed you here a chamber, and that you are my debter of a visite, now a whole year. 1648 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 94 To ..undertake..for a visitt to him by the Lord Jarmin (who I believe visited none else there). 1681 Vites Campden in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 56 My Lady Skidmore and her lord was at Mr. Cansisly's house upon a visetto. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 102 ¶ 8 Like Ladies that look upon their Watches after a long Visit. 1753 *Scots Mag.* XV. 36/1 Guilty of that most atrocious crime, the owing a visit. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 216 If the monkey ventures to offer a visit of curiosity, the toucan gives him such a welcome, that he..is glad to escape. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* I. On the solemn occasions of the visits of parents. 1887 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 2 April 754/1 To call twice in one week, under the pretence..of a social visit. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 99 He is looking forward to a visit from Ralph in the summer.

fig. 1782 Cowper *Table T.* 421 'Tis not..despondence and dismay Will win her [*sc.* Mercy's] visits or her stay.

b. Freq. in the phrases *to make*, or *pay* (also *† give*) *a visit*, *to return a visit*.

(*a*) 1644 T. Prujean *Aurovata* II. E3, Romeo..going to give her a visit meetes Tybalt her kinsman. 1679 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 159 Mrs. Shaftsbury did me y^e^ honour y^e^ other day to give me a visit. 1699 R. L'Estrange *Erasm. Colloq.* (1725) 227 An Abbot gives a Lady a visit. 1709–10 Steele *Tatler* No. 128 ¶ 7 He came to give our Family a formal Visit.

(*b*) 1643 Caryl *Expos. Job* I. 636 There is no obligation but that of love, to make a visit. *a* 1699 Lady Halkett *Autobiog.* (Camden) 3, I doe not remember that I made a visitt to y^e^ neerest neibour. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 124 ¶ 1, I went on Saturday last to make a Visit in the City. 1753 E. Moor in *World* I. No. 11, Sir she made him a visit of a month, and at his entreaty would have settled with him for ever. 1779 Forrest *Voy. N. Guinea* 204 Making him a visit, I found him in the great hall. 1823 J. Simpson *Ricardo the Outlaw* I. 241 She promised that in two years, at longest, she would make them a visit. 1886 W. W. Story *Fiammetta* 195 You promised you would make me a visit in the autumn.

(*c*) 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 503 Surena, by this visit, was in a few days able to pay me one. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 94 ¶ 6 Let us pay a Visit to the next one another. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 38 The Dutch captain came off in his shallop ..to pay his visit to me. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 309 I will pay, with ecstasy we come, As from a seven years transportation, home. 1838 *Court Mag.* VI. 286/1, I quitted Oxford, and paid a visit to a maiden lady dwelling in the Grange Grove. 1855 Tennyson *To Rev. F. D. Maurice* xii, When the wreath of March has blossom'd, .. Or later, pay one visit more, For now are few we hold as dear.

fig. 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 3 Where smiling spring its earliest visit paid.

(*d*) 1677 Lady Chaworth in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 37, I missed my nephew Anthony the other day who Lady Shaftesbery sent to see me, and I am now going to returne his visit. 1708 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cr. Mar* 10 March, I returned my visits at three weeks' end. 1766 [see Return v. 21 b].

c. *transf.* A place to which one goes only as a visitor.

1784 Cowper *Task* I. 251 Society for me! thou seeming sweet, Be still a pleasing object in my view, My visit still, but never mine abode.

d. An excursion *to* a place for the purpose of sight-seeing; a short or temporary stay *at* a place.

Also *transf.* of animals or birds (cf. Visit *v.* 1 c).

1800 (*title*), Visits to the Abbey. For the instruction of youth. 1839 Miss Mitford in *L'Estrange Life* III. vii. 97 There is an account of a visit to Lyme in Miss Austen's 'exquisite' Persuasion. 1860 Clough *Poems*, etc. (1869) I. 245 We had a visit to Fryston in Yorkshire, and after passing through the Highlands to Oban, made a three week's stay in Morven. 1870 Rimbaud *Poés Class.* xxi. no, I spend five hundred in Paris in the two visits I make there.

transf. 1831 T. Nuttall in *Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci.* (1833) I. 101 Crossbills ..pay irregular visits to the northern and middle States. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 5/1 ['The black-cap titmouse] probably extending its visits into Mexico.

e. An occasion of going *to* a dentist, doctor, etc., for examination or treatment.

1884 Thompson *Tumours of Bladder* 10 After two or three visits [to a hospital], he took a sea voyage for his health. 1902 R. Bagot *Donna Diana* xxviii. 356 He felt that he would far prefer a visit to the dentist to the interview before him.

2. a. An instance of going to see, and assist or comfort, persons in distress.

1709 (*title*). A charitable Visit to the Prisons, containing counsel to those who are confined there. 1792 [R. Cecil] (*title*). A Friendly Visit to the House of Mourning.

b. A call made by a clergyman as part of his pastoral duties.

1794 A. Shields *Life & Remarks* 114 No place did more desire his frequent Visits than those that were most persecuted for him. 1797 Hurrion *Funer. Serm. T. Medley* 11 His visits were generally short, but very agreeable, and useful.

c. A professional call made by a doctor on a patient.

1719 Boyer *Dict. Royal* I. s.v. The visit of a Physitian, or Surgeon. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Visit*, the attendance of a surgeon or physician, inspector, etc. 1861 Flor. Nightingale *Nursing* 33 For a doctor to leave the patient and communicate his opinion on the result of his visit within hearing .of the patient [etc.]. 1890 J. W. Martin *Quart. & Auto Navigation* 92 To report anything that may appear unusual to the Doctor at his next visit.

3. a. Surgical examination (of a wound). *rare*—1.

1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* IV. 17, I am faint after a visit to my wound.

b. An instance (or the action) of going to a place, house, etc., for the purpose of inspection or examination.

1787 Burns *Let. to M. Chalmers* Wks. (Globe) 352, I have been at Dumfries, and in that more shall be decided about a farm in that country. 1815 J. C. Hobhouse *Substance Lett.* (1816) I. 291 I the Emperor. examined the new manufacture of Arms. . Napoleon was accompanied only by three officers when he made this visit. 1861 M. Patrison *Ess.* (1889) I. 48 Sir Thomas More made, as Chancellor, a domiciliary visit in search of heretical books. 1897 J. S. Risley *Law of War* iii. viii. 205 (*heading*) The right of visit and search. A belligerent has the right to visit and search every merchant ship at sea in time of war.

†4. An occurrence of an examination. *Obs.*

1653 T. Bruges *Vade Mecum* (ed. 2) 112 Philonium Persicum .is good against the overmuch flowing of womens naturall visits. *Ibid.* 127 Myrrhe .. procureth womens monthly visits. 1721 Bailey *Dict. Arts, Visit*, *Visit*, in The Females of these have periodical Visits like Females of the Human Race.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *visit-day*, *-paying*; **† visit-leg**, a posture of politeness in paying a visit (cf. Leg *sb.* 4).

1673 Wycherley *Gent. Dancing-Master* IV. i, *Blackamoor* (*teaching postures to M. de Paris*). Now let me see you make your visit-leg—that's it. 1719 Farquhar *Elegy to old Beauty* 99 With better Strength in Visit-days she bears To mount her fifty Flights of ample Stairs. 1849 Thackeray in *Scribner's Mag.* I. 552/2, I have been most remiss in visit-paying.

Visit (virzit), *v.* Forms: 3 **visiti**, 3–4 **visiten**, 4–6 **visyte**, 4–7 **visite** (4 **uisite**, **visitte**, 5 **visaite**), 5– **visit** (4 **wisit**, 6 **visit**, **visyt**), 5–7 **visitt** (5 **visytt**), 6–7 **visit**; 4 **vysyty**, 4–6 **vysyte** (5 **uysyte**, **vyoyte**), **vysite** (4 **uys-**), 4 **vysitte**, 5 **vysid**, 5–6 **vysit**, **vysyt**; 4–6 **visete**, 4–6 **vyset** (5 **vise-**, **vyse-**, **vyoe-**), 4–5 **vysete** (5 **-ette**, **Sc. -eit**), 5 **veoyte**, **vesyte**, **-ite**; *Sc.* 5 **wesit**, 6 **veait**. Also *pa. t.* (*north.* and *Sc.*) 4–5 **visit**, 5 **vyset**, **vised**; *pa. pple.* 4–5 **visit**, **-yt**, 5 **-ide**, 6 **-itt**. [ad. OF. *visiter* (also mod.F., = Sp. and Pg. *visitar*, It. *visitare*) or L. *visitāre* to go to see, to inspect, etc., frequentative of *visāre*, f. *vis-*, ppl. stem of *videre* to see. In early use largely due to the frequent use of *visitare* in passages of the Vulgate, from which senses 1–7 are directly derived.]

I. *L. transf.* of the Deity: To come to (persons) in order to comfort or benefit.

Sometimes passing into senses 7 or 8. In *Alexander* 1964 used of pagan deities.

a 1154 *Ancr. R.* 154 Me livnt bet heo fluwen monne sturbinge, & wenden bi ham one; & tet God visitede ham & zef ham hore bonen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5785 Sai pam i sal pam sen visete.. I sal ham bring of sinnes bede. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* cv. (cvi.) 4 Penche, Lord, on vs in be welikland of by folk, and visit vs in byne helbe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 198 Pe is bet uerste goud bet by grace of God to be sene, bere, huanne he him uisiteb. 1382 Wyclif *Ter.* xv. 15 Lord, recorde thou of me, and visite me, and delyuere me fro them that pursuen me *c* 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 914 God, as him list, visiteth folk & anyce. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 269 Almighti God hase forsaken me, because He visestis not me as He was wunt. 1535 Coverdale *Ruth* i. 6 She had herde, yt the Lorde had visyted his people & geuen them bred. 1553 *Primer* in *Lit. & Doc. Edw VI* (1844) 399 Visit him, O Lord, as thou didst visit Peter's wife's mother, and the captain's servant. 1611 *Bible, Ecclus. Pref.* 1. 636 When God comes in kindness and love to do us good, he visiteth us. 1696 Hale *Contempl.* I. 326 But art thou come, dear Saviour? hath thy Love & Pity made thee stoop .. and thus thy self to dress In dust to visit Mortals? 1727 De Foe *Hist. Appar.* i. (1840) 9 Thus Adam was frequently visited in Eden. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 743 For He .. Shall visit earth in Mercy.

transf. 1830 Tennyson *Ode to Memory* 4 Oh, haste, Visit my low desire! Strengthen me, enlighten me!

b. *spec.* (See quots.)

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxi. 1 God forsothe visitide Sara, and fulfilide that that he spak. And she conseyuede. [Similarly in later versions.] 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 190 The hihe makere of nature Hire hath visited in a throwe, That it was openliche knowe Sche was with childe be the king.

c. To come to (persons) in order to judge of their state or condition. (Cf. sense 9.)

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* iii 16 Visytynge Y haue visitid 30w, and Y haue seen alle thingis that haue fallun to 30w in Egipte. 1535 Carvl *Expos Job* I. 637 In this sense, Job saith, that God visits man every morning, as a shepherd his flock, lest any should be hurt or straid.

†2. To come to (persons) in order to observe or examine conduct or disposition; to make trial of; to subject to test or scrutiny. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5195 (Gött.) Godd has be [Abraham] visited here to-dai, bi dede in mannyng sal last aa. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xvi. 4 (xvii. 3) Pou prouedest my hert, and visited it on nipt. *Ibid.* lviii. 6 (lix. 5), 3if entent to nauzten al folkes; ne haue bou nouzt mercy on alle bat wirchen wickednes. 1382 Wyclif *Job* vii 18 I hou visitist hym the morntid, and forsobi [1388 sudeynli] hou preuest hym? *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. lx. 51 Wherfore saith Job: 'I hou visitist him by tyme, & sodenly bou preuest him'. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxi. 14 But seynge that God wil sytt in iudgment, what shal I do? And for so much as he wil indes vyset me, what answere shal I geue him? 1645 Carvl *Expos. Job* I. 637 I he eye of God is alway upon us: he visiteth us, that we can not turn no way but he is with us. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 48 But God who oft descends to visit men Unseen, and through thir habitations walks To mark thir doings.

absol. 1611 Bible *Job* xxxi 14 What then shall I do, when God riseth vp? and when he vis[i]teth, what shall I answere him?

3. To inflict hurt, harm, or punishment upon (a person); to deal severely or hardly with (persons or things); † to cut off, cause to die.

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxvi. 14 Therfore thou hast visityd, and to broosedest hem, and lost al the mynde of hem. 1485 *Cov. Lect. Bk.* 548 If your wrodomes will please to chese me

Recorder of your Citie if God visite your Recorder that nowe is. 1535 Coverdale *Amos* iii. 2 Therfore will I vysyt you in all youre wickednesse. 1542 *Pract. Physick* vi (title) VI 152 Benige visit with the hande of God. 1594 J. B. *La Permand. Fr. Acad* II 312 Let vs always looke to the first cause of our infirmities, and not to God visiting lavishly. 1611 Bible *Amos* iii. 14, I will also visite the altars of Bethel, and the horues of the altar shall be cut off. 1645 Carvl *Expos. Job* I. 636 When God visits our bodies, our estates, our families, or the kingdom where we live. *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1772) I. iii. 52 We have mentioned several reasons why God doth not immediately visit the disobedient. 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 248 If vice reserve her retribution due When we were visited, what hope for you? 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xlviii. V. 67 Her life was spared by the clemency of the emperor, but he visited the pomp and treasures of her palace.

b. To afflict or distress *with* sickness, poverty, or the like.

1424 Hen. VI in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. I. 200 Oure bel Uncle of Excestre, whom oure Lord now late visitid with sekenes. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 1–7 Som withe povert hym list to visite. 1526 *Pilgr. Per. C* (W. de W. 1531) 82 Whan he was visyted with sekenesse. 1611 & visiteth with payne & tribulacyon 1581 Petti[t]'s *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 2 God .. haung visited mee with a long, and perilous sickenesse. 1611 Bible *Ecclus.* xxxi. 21 *Castaneheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. vii. 19 b, Before his departure he went to visit the town of Monsambick, and the dwellers thereof, with extreme discontent to them. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 219 Ye must visit the Sick and those who are in Distress. 1795 Palmy (*title*), The Clergyman's Companion in Visiting the Sick. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geogr.* IV. 541/1 The deplorable condition of the female prisoners in Newgate attracted her [Elizabeth Fry's] attention, and she visited with a portion of them.

absol. *a* 1591 H. Smith *Wks.* (1867) II. 22 The devil goeth a-visiting, he will teach the sick how they shall recover their health.

b. Similarly with reference to individual cases.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26013 Til his felaus he yede He went him for to visit baer, for bar-of had bai rede. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4966 He lay yn his langour, yng Sone after beydde a lytle pe kyng come, hym to vysyte. 13 *Sevyn Sages* (W.) 1238 He let of-sende . Hise neyebours him to visite, And told . How his deth was comen him on. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 340 Pese be3 prouyde ne sister sene othir in prison, [but] bat he shal comyn and vesyten hym and comfordyn hym. 1530 Palsgr. 766/1 It is an almesse dede to vysyte the sycke man, he hath ben long sycke. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* I 167 It pleaseth me well that this captaine Huon, who enduryeth myche payne, be vysyted by thee. 1548–9 *Compl. Scot.* Prol. 4 *c. com.* *Tis Sick*, If the person visited bee very sicke, then the curate may end his exhortacion at this place. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. iii. 85 Come, you must goe visit the good Lady that lies in 1645 Carvl *Expos. Job* I. 636 Christ pronounceth the blessing on them who, when he was in prison, visited him. 1717 N. Spinckes (*title*), The Sick Man Visited; and furnished with Instructions, Meditations, and Prayers. 1808 Mrs. E. Hamilton *Cottagers of Glenburnie* x, The minister had been sent for..to visit a sick parishioner.

8. To go to see (a person) as a friendly or sociable manner; to call upon as an act of friendliness or politeness, or for some special purpose; also, to stay with for a short time as a guest.

13 *Arth. & Merlin* 701 Biside per woned an ermite, pat pider com, pis [=these] to visite. 13 *Gay Gerone* A 1450 Whende ichil ai mi cumfort, Mi frendes to visite & to se. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 325 Pat tyme whanne Moyses visited his breperen in pe lond of Iessen, he slowe a man of pe Egipciens. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 39 And whan the Soudan wille, he may go visite him. 1424–30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. 3764 Hector in herte causte an appetite To same day Grekis to visite 1494 Caxton *Chesse* II iv. (1883) 47 The knyght enuiphus which came the same nyght with his squyer for to visite his lord *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III*, 46 As he had gone secretly to visite a familiar frende of his. 1580 E. Knight *Trial Truth* To Chr. Rdr., A friend of myne visiting me at my chamber, and finding me so solitary exercised [etc.]. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Bocc alini's Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 268 This Duke visited Prospero Colonna, of whom he was received

with all sorts of Honour. 1696 Lady Chaworth in 12th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 29 Lady Cleaveland is not, they say, much satisfied in France because the greatest ladies doe not visit her. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 61 He's too lazy and proud to visit common Sailors. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv. ix, Who, though some enemies ladies would be be seen with her, is visited (as they term it) by the whole town. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xxvi, Vivaldi was visited in his prison by a man whom he had never consciously seen before. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xlvii. Had he not been so great a Prince very few possibly would have visited him. 1860 Waller *Seaboard* II. 161 How many of the friends I was on my way to visit are no more seen! 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* vii. He comes here visiting his relation, Mr. Jasper. *fig.* 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* I. i. 60 Let me heare from thee by Letters...And I likewise will visite thee with mine. 1683 *Pennsylv. Archives* I. 72, I have long promised myself to visit thee w^th a Letter.

†b. To have cohabitation with (one of the opposite sex). *Obs. rare.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10800 Now the maner was most of po mylde women, Thre mones with mirthe po men for to viset. 1533 Eden *Treat. Newe Found Ilond* (Arb.) 40 The men are accustomed to vysyte the women once in the yeare.

c. Of a medical man: To attend (a patient) professionally.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xii. 93 (The physician) is bound to visite the sicke twice times a day, vntill suche time as he haue recouered his health. 1607 *Peele's Jests* 2 The gentlewoman ..sent one of the men to desire the Doctor to come and visit her husband. 1797 Floyer *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 253 The Physicians themselves in China are Apothecaries, and when they Visit their Patients, they carry a Servant loaded with their Medicines. 1818 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Physician,* Clinical Physicians were those who visited their Patients a-bed, to examine their Cases. 1708 *Med. Observ.* (1772) IV. 5 About four o'clock I visited her again, and found her shaking, and vomiting had ceased. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 409 The District, in which the Patients of the Finsbury Dispensary are visited. 1830 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 133/1 For visiting as patient out of his own house [Petrus de Abano] charged ..about six pounds per day. 1886 in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* (1887) 486/1 In cases of urgent necessity, patients will be visited at their own houses.

d. *transf.* To go to (a person, etc.) with hostile intentions.

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lvii. 196 Syr, cause your men too be armed, and let vs go vysyte the Admyrall Galaffre. 1586 Shake. 1 *Hen. VI*, I. iii. 54 Now, by my hood, a Gentle, and no fell, visage; Or else belike the Wars have made thee milder. 1590 Shake. *Com. of Err.* III. ii. 156 Dromio, thou drone, thou snail, thou slug, thou sot, ..thou art sent to be enjoined to wash. 1592 Id. *Rom. & Jul.* III. i. 182 Thou shalt not stir one foot to seek a foe. 1600 Id. *As You Like It* III. ii. 406 Let me see; what think you of falling in love? 1601 Id. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 124 Sir Toby must come to your Lodging in the morning, early in the morning. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 24 P 5 They are qualify'd rather to add to the Furniture of the House (by filling an empty Room) than to the Conversation they come into when they visit. 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment.* I. ii. (1811) 54 Unless ..she happens to receive any particular address from the young gentlemen who visit at your house. 1798 S. R. tr. *Lucian's Dialogues* V. 11 I have found my-self very sad, and lonely, ..so all my kindred made it a point to have me a visiting among them. 1826 Disraeli *Vin. Grey* I. vii, Busied with his studies, and profoundly averse to visit '. 1841 Thackeray *Gt. Hoggarty Diam.* xiii, Her ladyship knows my address, having visited here. 1894 L. Allen *Tavern Verses* 41 A spinster..who spends her life visiting from place to place.

fig. 1829 Dickens *Pickw.* xxii, You rayther want somebody to look arter you, sir, wen your judgment goes a wisitin'.

9. To go to look at († or explore); to inspect or examine; to look into or see to (something); in later use *esp.* to examine (vessels, goods, baggage, etc.) officially.

Rarely with clause as object, as in Milton *P. L.* VIII. 45. 13.. *K. Alis.* 6081 (Laud MS.), Whan hij han rested a lyte, pe lande hij wenden to visite. Hij founden narewe paþes, & liȝt fen. 13.. *Cursor M.* 6.. Thus they vysyted the Holy Land How they myght wynne it to her kinde. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 4 Pe kyng pe gart crie Home forto wend to childe & to wife, To visite per londes, to wite how per life. 1368 *Wyclif Jos.* xviii. And thou visityng thi fairnesse [*gloss*, that is, biholding thi prosperite] schalt not do synne. 14.. *Tretyse in W. de Hanley's Husb.* (1890) 56 Pat ye viset your bygynnyng wisely & often ..also that ye vous visite often tymys your servaundes. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. iii. (1883) 94 Also ought they to rede visite and to knowe the statutes..of the townes. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi. 139 There he made come ..all the Captaynys & chiefteyns..to behold & vysyte theire harneys, yf euy thing wanted. 1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 8 Fabritius, aryse thou out of thy lyttre hors, Go se and vysyte our werkers in the cote. 1530 Palsgr. Introd. 5 When they had thoroughly visyted my said two bokes. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xiii. 21 Visiting afterwards their teeth with eyes, as though they had been horses. 1601 Mountjoy *Lett. to Cecil* 13 Nov., in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 157 It groweth now about foure a clocke in the morning at which time I lightly chuse to visit our Guards my selfe. 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind.* vii. (1661) 299 All Bulls and Missives which come from Rome to France are to be seen and visited, to try if there be nothing in them prejudicial (etc.). 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 182 We were introduced into the City by the Truchesman of the Convent, who came with a Turk belonging to the Basha, that visited our Baggage. 1730 T. Boston *Mem.* viii. (1899) 261 The synod-book was once a year to be filled up for the General Assembly to visit it. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 685/1 That no British Subject shall be visited or molested ..by the Judges of Contraband. 1772 *Regul. H. M. Service at Sea* 17 A Captain ..is immediately to repair on board, and visit her throughout, in Company with her Officers. 1778 Crabb *Hist. Hitist. Transl. Judastan* VI. II. 21 A passport, or *dustuch*...should exempt the goods it specified from being visited or stopped by the officers. 1820 Shelley *Oberyn. Ospin. Dromore* 3 I rose, and went, Visiting my flowers from pot to pot. 1897 [see Visit *sb.* 3 b].

b. *spec.* To go to (an institution) for the purpose of seeing that everything is in due order; to exercise a periodic surveillance or supervision over, or make a special investigation into (mnnage-ment or conduct).

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* (Percy Soc.) 2, The erchebeskinus that beth sworn To visite holy cherche,..welle beseynne Falshede to wyrche. 1533-4 *Act 25 Hen. VIII's.* 21 § 14 Provyded alway that the said Archebishopp of Canterburye..shall have noo power or auctoritie..to visyte or vexe any Monnasteries. 1535 in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 76 When I have visite hys see, this nyght I wilbe at Feversham Abbay. 1538 Bp. Watson 7 *Sacram.* 148 Bishoppes haue power..to call synodes..to visit theyr dioceses. 1560 Bible (Geneva) (Nicolls) *Chron. Kings* II. 23. 1 59 The said Bischope went to wissit ewerie kirk within his diosie four tymes in the yeir. 1640 in J. Campbell *Bat. Interest* (1857) 191 The Presbyterian Ministers..never did visitt the kirk. 1660 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 334 Jonathan Trelawney, bishop of Exon visited Exeter College [in] 1660. Dr. Oliver Bury, the rector, expelled. 1708 Ayliffe *Parergon* 96 The Bishop ought to visit his Diocese every Year in his own Person. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 91 He appointed commissioners with power to visit and govern the Church of England. 1868 J. H. Blunt *Rel. Ch. Eng.* I. 52 A faculty empowering Wolsey to visit those English monasteries.

absol. 1535 Lett. Sandys *Serm.* xiii. 217 His orderly proceeding appeareth in this, that he first visited and then reformed. 1821 Haynes *Diocesan's Tryall* Pref. A 2 b, When Archbp. Bancroft sent M. Harsenet to Visite as they call it, that it..to suppresse those that are not friends to the Bishops Kingdome. 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll.* 46 This is every where agreed, as that a Bishop, being a Visitor of a College, &c. should take his Episcopal Authority along with him when he goes to Visit. 1713 Gibson *Codex* xlii. 1111. supp. 2 To the Consecration belongs the Power Authority and Effect. 1721 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII. 304 The said Lord Arch-Bishop ..may visit once every year Conformable to the Rule.

†c. To examine medically. *Obs.*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonce* i, When the medecyns had sene and vysyted hym..they sayd that he had no bodyly sekenesse. 1530 *Palsgr.* 444/2 I visite, I go to see one sicke and sooree must be vysyted and ouersene. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon.* x. 28 He sent for his surgens, causyng them to serche his woundes:..and when they hadde well vysyted his wounde, they sayde (etc.).

10. To go to (a temple, shrine, etc.) for the purpose of worship or as a religious duty.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvi. 8 Pat I ete pe will of lord & visite his temple. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 53 Whan Kyng Henry had i-visited mekeliche Thomas þe martires tombe. *c* 1450 *Chron. Vilod.* 3094 Per was a lady dwellyng in pat abbay þat wold vysed hure tombe everyche day. 1548 Hutton *Pilgr.* 34 I pray you, Countrey, visit the Rood of Northedor and Seynt Savyour,..and lat my nustyr Margery goo with you to pray to them. *c* 1588 J. Kay tr. *Caserius* (1591) 1 Vnder Iulius Cæsar (1870) 11 Iffyndenne..was? to vysyte deuoutely the blessed and holy sepulchre..in Jerusalem. 1599 Br. Fisher *Funeral Serm. Cytes Richmond* (1876) 300 Pat ye myght haue had fete [had been occupied] in vysytynge the aulters and other holy places. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lx. 209 We are goynge a pylgremage..to vysyte the holy sepulcre. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 614 In Thagia is visited the Sepulchre of a holy man. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 792 His Mother's Precepts he performs with Care; The Temples visits, and salutes with Pray'r. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Sepulchre,* The Eastern Pilgrimages are all made with Design to visit the Holy Sepulchre. 1829 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, The pilgrim carried a palm branch in his hand, to indicate that he visited the Holy Land. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 92/1 Chinese converts [to Buddhism]..came to visit the holy places and to collect sacred books.

b. To go to (a place) for the purpose of sightseeing or pleasure, or on some special errand.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7619 This knowe ye, sir, as wel as I, That lovers gladly wole visiten The places there her loves habiten. 1530 Palsgr. (Stephens) xv. 70 Pe wife doth swilk maner visitt all rewmes fer to aspie pe maners of vs Cristen men. *c* 1540 *Chron. Vilod.* 3428 Bot in short tyme pe kyng of Scotland vysyted all pe werld. 1595 Coventale *Exon* vii. 14 Beynge sent of the kynge and of the seuen lordes of the counsell, to vysyt Iuda and Ierusalem. 1598 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 240 They had seine and visitit the maist part of scotland. 1593 Norden *Spec. Brit., Cornwa.* (1728) 35 A like hamlet.. whote visited with Tynners, where they lodge and feede, being neer their mynes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VIII. 361 A French Lapidator,..intending to visit Fes, foyned company with me. 1657 J. Upton *Barbadoes* (1673) 7 We were to have visited a small Island called Soili; by the inventing of a Portugal we carried with us. 1693 Dowdall in Ingleby *Shadwp. Cent. of Printz* 417 The 1st Remarkable place in this Country is Portland was Stratford seemed to..1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* vi, He designed to visit again, at midnight, the fortress of Paluzzi. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* I. vii. 210 It was also..at this time that Scott visited for the first time Glammis. 1894 *Poultry Chron.* II. 249/2 About 4000 persons visited the poultry tent in the course of the day. 1863 Lyell *Antiq. Man* 2, I have visited..many parts of England, France and Belgium.

transf. 1894 Newton *Dict. Birds* 534 One tree after another is visited by the active little rovers, and its branches examined.

c. *transf.* Of things.

Sometimes with suggestion of sense 8.

1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 275 All places that the eie of heauen visits. 1600 *Jul. C.* II. i. 290 You are..As deare to me, as are the ruddy droppes That visit my sad heart. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xxvii. 201 There are parties whereas the sea enters far within the land, as comming to visite it. *Ibid.* IV. viii. 290 Forasmuch as those places are never visited with the sunne. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 240 How from that Saphire Fount the crisped Brooks ..Rain Nectar, visiting each plant. 1757 Gray *Bard* 40 Dear, as the light that visits these sad eyes. 1796 Mosse *Amer. Geog.* II. 351 The Seine..runs to the northwest, visiting Troyes, Paris, and Rouen, in its way. 1816 Shelley *Mont Blanc* 50 Some say that gleam of a remoter world Visit the soul in sleep. 1847 Emerson *Mountaynid* 12 For me in showers, in sweeping showers, the spring Visits the valley.

d. Of birds, etc.: To resort to or frequent (land or sea, a country, etc.) for a limited period or at certain seasons.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 93 As they never visit land, ..their feathers take a colour from the sea. 1820 Montagu *Ornith. Dict. s.v. Blackcap,* The blackcap is a migrative species visiting us early in the spring. 1840 *Hooker's Anim. Kingd.* 370 The Mountain Chaffinch ..which visits Britain in Winter. 1887 Newton in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 577 In winter the Storks of Europe retire to Africa,..while those of Asia visit India.

absol. 1831 T. Nuttall in *Mem. Amer. Acad. Arts & Sci.* (1833) I. 96 [The] Canada Jay..regularly visits, if it is not wholly resident, in Maine or Hampshire.

†11. To come to (a person) with some accompaniment; to supply or enrich *with* some benefit.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18158 (Cott.) Pe lem pat come wit him, Brast all pe bandes of ur sire, And visite vs wit grett delite. *Tale Meroyn Virth.* 1726 Visit him with one pe worst pat vesetter us ever With landes and lordschepper, where us beste lykes. 1592 Shakes. *Two Gentl.* III. ii. 83 Visit by night your Ladie chamber-window With some sweet consort. 1648 Caryl *Expos. Job* I. 637 God visiteth his [people] with mercies.

Visitable (vi·zităbl'), *a.* [f. prec. + -able.]

1. Of institutions, etc.: Liable to visitation by some competent authority; subject to official supervision or inspection.

1605 Coke *Reports* V. 15/2 All religious or Ecclesiastical houses, whereof the king was founder, are ..only visitable and corrigible by the Ordinary by ecclesiastical visitation. 1661 J. Stephens *Procurations* 40 When those Religious persons..had relinquished their habit, rule, and order, for which they were visitable, and became Visitation exempt. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 295 All.. Hospitals..built since the Reformation are Visitable by the King or Lord-Chancellor. 1767 Hunn *Eccl. Laws* (ed. 2) VI. 172 Free chapels..being visitable only by commissions from the king. 1875 *Act 38 & 39 Vict.* c. 39 § 4 In all cases such holder shall be visitable by the Visitor of the Chapter. 1895 Phillimore *Eccl. Law* (ed. 2) 1061 Benefices and free chapels used to pay no procurations to any ecclesiastical ordinary, because they were not visitable by any.

2. Of places or persons: Capable of being visited; readily admitting of a visit.

In the first quot. perh. 'worth visiting'.

a 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 104 In order to see the Sanctuaries, and other visitable places. 1837 *New Monthly Mag.* LI. 190 Many curiosities..that are considered visitable by tourists. 1842 Sir J. Graham in *Illustr. Lond. News* 14 May 7/2 The children easily visitable by their parents. 1856 *Household Words* XIII. 181 The most beautiful columns at present extant and erect in the conveniently visitable world. 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 4 June 811/1 The tropics are visitable in the winter only, and then the preacher is busiest.

transf. 1866 Miss Mulock *Noble Life* vi, His rank lifted him above the small proprietors who lived within visitable distance of the Castle.

3. Of persons: a. Capable of being visited on more or less equal terms by those of some standing in society; having some social position in a neighbourhood.

1784 Cowper *Lett.* 18 Oct., In about two months time after my arrival, I became known to all the visitable people here. 1832 *Court Mag.* II. 186/1 The Orange Grove! I was not aware that visitable people ever resided there! 1892 Tupper *Castle Cornet* 31 The landlords, having no visitable neighbours, no society within many miles, are necessarily absentees. 1896 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* v, In a select party of thirty...few visitable families could be entirely left out.

b. Capable of being visited by a clergyman in the discharge of his pastoral duties.

1904 R. Snell *Hist. U. P. Congregations* I. 474 In the southern division ..there were only ninety visitable families at that time.

4. Such as admits of receiving visitors.

1802 *Mrs. Bell Lett.* in J. C. Colridge *Mem.* (1869) 486 Charlotte was not very much in visiting, or visitable order, during a great part of the time. 1876 Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Insights* II. xxv. 338 Mr. Lovejoy was not visitable, and affected her face and eyes; she was not really in visitable condition.

†**Visitador.** *rare.* [Sp. and Pg., f. *visitar* to visit.] An official visitor, inspector, or superintendent.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 312 The Father Visitador of the Carmelites, a Spaniard, and a good Scholar. 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* VI. (1796) II. 231 He authorised Francisco Tello de Sandoval to repair to Mexico as Visitador or superintendent of that country. 1846 G. Gardner *Brazil* 500 Soon afterwards the Visitador's troop overtook us, consisting of eight or nine horses.

Visitandine. [F., irreg. f. L. *visitand-*, gerundial stem of *visitare* to visit + -ine.] A nun

belonging to the Order of the Visitation, founded in 1610 by Mme. de Chantal (St. Frances) under the direction of St. Francis de Sales.

1797 *Gentl. Mag.* 577/1 There is near the same number of Congregants, Ursulines, Visitandines, and other sorts of Beguines. 1870 W. H. Jervis *Gallican Ch.* I. v. 227 A kindred institution took its rise, whose history is one of especial interest, namely the Order of Visitandines, founded by François de Sales. 1888 Emily Bowles *Hom. in Mediætatem* 198 Madame de Maintenon wisely made choice of some Visitandines..to train the community.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1888 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 313 Miss Giberne..whoafterwards became a Visitandine nun.

Visitant (vi·zităn't), *sb.* and *a.* [a. F. *visitant*, pres. pple. of *visiter*, or ad. L. *visitant-*, *visitans* pres. pple. of *visitāre* to visit.]

A. *sb.* 1. One who pays a visit to another; a visitor.

Very common in 17–18th cent.; now *rare* or *Obs.*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* ii. i, Hee has a rich wrought waste-coat to entertaine his visitants in. 1623 Massinger *Dk. Milan* v. iii, For the most part she hath kept her private chamber, and few visitants admitted. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 22 Nov., Being sick, and full of visitants, we could not speak with him. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 544 No Palace, with a Nine days heir, he wants, T' admit the Tydes of early Visitants. 1702 Pope *Lett.* (1737) 17 As a visitant, a lodger, or a friend you are always welcome to me. 1786 Johnson *Idler* No. 100 His chamber was filled by visitants, eager to catch the dictates of his oracle. 1857 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* I. v 155 She calmly explained to her visitant the motives of her conduct. 1866 Lady Ellis in *Popular Phallacies* 181 It is not of guests that we complain, but of endless, purposeless visitants. 1892 R. J. Lander *Exped. Niger* I. xi. 81 He was shy and bashful..and really appeared agitated and afraid of his white-faced visitants.

transf. 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys. Bot.* 260 The services rendered by such visitants (*sc.* insects) will be understood when we have described all the parts of a flower. 1862 R. Vaughan *Eng. Nonconformity* 357 Rulers who deserve that an avenger should be upon their path, cannot always resist the impression that such a visitant is sent in wrath. 1888 Gladstone *Gleanings* (1879) III. 44 To the absolutely stereotyped forms both of faith and scepticism,..the author of 'Ecce Homo' has been a most unaccepting visitant.

b. Applied to supernatural beings or agencies, etc., esp. as revealing themselves to mortals.

1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 225 Adam..to Eve, While the great Visitant approached, thus spake. 1782 J. Brown *Nat. & Revealed Relig.* ii. ii. 338 We are commanded to hear him, as infinitely superior to Moses and Elias, his then visitants. 1823 Coleridge *Remorse* iii. i. 85 Thou sainted spirit, Here on our sight, a gracious visitant! 1841 Disraeli *Tancred* ii. xi, I would ask those mountains..why they no longer received heavenly visitants! 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 248 The spiritual visitant, indeed, which rejoiced the wise poet of Asera, was not the Paraclete of Jesus.

c. One who visits from charitable motives.

1661 Witness *Improv. Imprisonment* (title-p.), A few Crums & Scraps Lately found in a Prisoners-Basket at Newgate, And Saved together, by a Visitant of Oppressed Prisoners.

d. One who makes a short stay at a friend's house.

1769 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) III. 365, I found a young gentlewoman there, a visitant. 1820 Scott *Peveril* xii, An attachment, which lulled..to pleasing dreams, though of a character so different, his lodge and her visitant. 1838 Lytton *Alice* ii. ii, She was transferred from the little chamber,..to an apartment..usually appropriated to the regular Christmas visitant, the Downger Countess of Chipperton.

2. One who visits some place or object of interest.

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 238 Being often used by way of sport to run the Circuit of the Grot. 1720 Herbert *Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 382 Visitants of the Library. 1825 W. H. Ireland *Scribbleomanie* 88 *note*, Which fact the visitant is given to understand from a long inscription upon a brass plate. 1859 *Cornh. Mag. Q. Arch. Trvl.* I. 1941 Some of the earliest and most extensive specimens of painted glass, well worthy of the attention of the visitant. 1894 Mrs. Dyan *Mad's Keeping* (1899) 62 This gallery had frequent visitants.

b. One who visits a place, shrine, etc., from religious motives.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 45 Some of the Visitants count it meritorious to be at death under a weighty Chariot of Iron. *a* 1799 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. III* (1845) I. ix. 147 The father would accept no money from the various visitants, for which he promised an adequate recompense by the chiefs of his sect. 1818 Cary *Dante, Par.* xxv, 10 Behold the peer of mickle might, That makes Galicia throng'd with visitants. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvi. (1845) 182 The caution is said to be as applicable to the visitants of Jerusalem as to those of Mecca.

c. One who visits a strange town or country; a stranger who spends a short time in a place; a temporary resident.

1732 Shelley *Nat. Pict.* (1779) III. lxxxi. 183 Ghent..was much crowded with these new visitants. 1762 Goldsm. *Nash* 24 The lodgings for visitants were paltry, though expensive. 1821 J. Jones tr. *Bigge's Trans. Pr. Regt.* I. 22 This town has very little to invite the eye of a visitant. 1823 Jeffersson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 361 The paper..was not written by a Virginian, but a visitant from another State. 1857 G. Musgrave *Pilger. Daughter* I. ii. 34 A splendid specimen..was continually surrounded by the French visitants. 1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1879) 144 To show ..the absurdity of a new visitant pretending to hold any opinion whatever on such subjects.

d. One who enters a country in hostile fashion; an invader.

1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 93 The antient and christian inhabitants of the island retired to those natural intrenchments, for protection from their pagan visitants.

3. A thing which comes to one in a casual or temporary manner.

1740 Young *Nt. Th.* v. 723 When your neighbour's knell (Rude visitant!) knocks hard at your dull sense. *a* 1776 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) II. 135 However irregular we find the wind..they have it a more constant and more grateful visitant. 1833 Wrewell in Todhunter *Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 300 Digby..is still ill of a rheumatic fever, his not unusual visitant. 1849 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* xvi, Chasing away sleep and making the faint daylight a welcome visitant. 1876 Geo. Eliot in *Cross Life* (1885) III. 297, I am never in that mood of sadness which used to be my frequent visitant.

4. A migratory bird, etc., as temporarily frequenting a particular locality.

1709 J. Logan *Cuchoo* iii, Delightful visitant I with thee I hail the time of flowers. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 29 Such are our visitants. With regard to those which breed here [etc.]. 1834 Mudie *Brit. Birds* (1841) I. 119 Those [birds] which come in the spring and depart in the autumn are called summer visitants. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 60 The fresh-water fishes may be..merely visitants from the ocean for the purpose of depositing their spawn. 1894 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 13 The Hooded Crow..belongs, in some localities a winter visitant only, in others a resident.

B. *adj.* Paying a visit or visits; having the position or character of a visitor.

1563 H. Cohan tr. *Scarlet Genoa* 67 One shall never see any visitant Bishop..to be present at the solemnitie of them, of, then as of a forelorn Cardinal. 1676 D'Urfey *Mme. Fickle* iii. ii, I begin to have a knowledge of the visitant Ministers that do molest us. 1726 Du Fay *Hist. David* (1822) 247 An intimate Devil, or a Devil visitant. 1794 Pigott *Tyneon.* I. 125 The snappish housekeeper gives short answers to the poor visitant niece. 1807 Wordsw. *Song Feast Brougham Castle* 140 He knew the voices which Angels haunt Upon the mountains visitant. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 166 And Edith's everywhere; And Edith ever visitant with him. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 282 Mr. Melvill was entirely amiable in the Church visitant, though not formidable in the Church militant.

Visitant, *pple. a. rare*—. [f. L. *visitāt-*, ppl. stem of *visitāre* to visit.] Visiting.

1818 *True Noble K.* i. i, But our Lords Lie blist'ring 'fore the visitating Sun, And were good Kings, when living.

Visitation (vizităʹ·ʃən). Forms: 4 vyseta-oyun, 5–6 vysytacyon (5 -acyone, 6 -acion), vysitasyon, vysitacyon; 4–5 visitacioun (6 *Sc.* -acioun), 4–7 visitation (7 -acyon), 4– visitation; 5 visytacion, -ysytacion, -seytacion. See A.F. *visitacious* (Gower), OF. and F. *visitation* (= Sp. *visitacion*, Pg. *visitação*, It. *visitazione*), or ad. L. *visitātiōn-*, *visitātio*, noun of action f. *visitāre* to visit.]

I. 1. The action, on the part of one in authority, or of a duly qualified or authorized person, of going to a particular place in order to make an inspection and satisfy himself that everything is in order; an instance of such inspection or supervision.

a. A visit by an ecclesiastical person (or body) to examine into the state of a diocese, parish, religious institution, etc.; *spec.* in English use, such a visit paid by a bishop or archdeacon; a meeting or gathering of persons concerned in such a visit.

Quotations for an archdeacon's visitation are placed separately under (b).

(*a*) 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2103 He [an abbot] went hys wey To Palestyne, hat ys an abbey, To make hys vysytacyon, ys falley3 ye verrayson. 1422 *Yrl. Statutes* (Rolls) II. 21 Why be ye not under your bishops visitations, and leege men to our king? 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 166 b/2 Ayor, we have a great multitude of fathers and bretherne gathered together in manner of a vysytacyon..dyd in this wyse. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 208 The Archbishop of Yorke, with a great multitude of Abbottes,..and other pollynges..had made his thressore egall with the kynges. 1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 560 All their Parishes..to the Visitacyon of them complaind it, ..Till at the length he published to holde A Visitation, and them cyted thether. 1862 J. Stephens *Procrastinatus* 17 For what are Visitations other then laborious travellings from place to place? 1732 Herbert *Antiq. Printers* (1737) II. 132 It was the year of my primary visitation, and I determined to see every part of my diocese. 1846 Worcester *Dict. s.v.*, Bishop Hall, in his 39th Encyc my Visitation..will be the last week in June and the first in July. 1887 Hallam *Const. Hist.* ii. (1876) I. 70 Wolsey, in 1529, began..to commence a visitation of the professed as well as secular clergy in 1523.

(*b*) 1336 *Dunmow Churchw. MS.* fol. 22 b, Item payd at the visytacyon, xiiij*d*. 1539 *Ibid.* fol. 23 Item payd at Chelmsford at the visytacyon for howr coats, xviij*d*. 1596 *Inv. Ch. Furniture* (Peacock, 1866) 56 Imprimis a box made of bone sold to Jho Watres sens the last visitacion who keeps yt to put mony in. 1603 *Cantlle Aberd.* (1871) 1. 14 In all visitations of Bishops and Archdeacons, the Church-wardens.. shall..present the names of all those which behaue themselues rudely..in the Church. 1692 Petrarke *Lett.* (Camden) 119, I have yours of the 16th, but it came not to my hands till last Friday, for I was absent at Ipswich on a visitation. 1731 Gibson *Codex* 999 If any Archdeacons are entituled to require Exhibits in their Visitations, it can only be upon the foot of Custom. 1756 Ayliffe *Parergon* 56 For the Bishop ought to visit his Diocese every Year in his own Person, unless he thinks fit to omit the same,..and then in such a Case he ought to send his Archdeacon, which was the Original of the Archdeacons Visitation. 1849 *Words to Churchwardens* (Camb. Camd. Soc.) 1, 3 The Archdeacon at his Visitation seldom ends his charge without a few words to us Churchwardens. 1857 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 94 The articles of Visitation issued by him, when archdeacon in 1723, are to be answered by all churchwardens.

(*c*) 1787 P. Walker *Life Semple* Biog. Presbyt. (1827) I. 158 There were few parochial Visitations..but he was at them, for encouraging of laborious godly Ministers, and censuring of such as were scandalous.

b. A visit of inspection made by one or more persons having civil authority or jurisdiction or specially appointed to exercise supervision within a certain sphere; the making of such visits; † the body of persons making an inspection of this kind.

† *Visitation of manners*: see quot. 1607 and Manners.

1533–4 *Act 25 Hen. VIII*, c. 21 § 14 Redresse visitacion and confirmacion shalbe had by the Kynges Highnes. 1596 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 54 Item the v. day after in September [1547] beganne the kynges vysytacion at Powles, and alle imagys pullyd downe. 1607 Cowell *Interpr., Visitation of manners* was wont to be the name of the Regarders office in auncient time. 1665 in W. Campbell *Ch. & Par. Kirkcaldy* 84 The visitation present appoynts the school to be visited four times in the year. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I. 397 On the 8. of May the Visitation of his Library is commonly made. 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 349 Sir Thomas Pye..has it in command from the King to acquaint [certain admirals] with his pleasure, that they attend with their attention during his visitation at Portsmouth. 1845 Polson in *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 826/1 It was held, that in default of a special visitor appointed by the founder or charter, the king, in the person of his chancellor, had the right of visitation. 1874 Bucknill & Tuke *Psychol. Med.* (ed. 3) 9 The bill of 1828, by which the Secretary of State was allowed to appoint fifteen Commissioners annually, for the license and visitation of those houses which had been previously licensed by the College of Physicians.

c. A periodic visit made or to be made by heralds to examine and enrol arms and pedigrees. Now only *Hist.*

1572 N. Roscarrock *Prelim. Verses* in Bossewell *Armorie*, Of dubbing knights, the ordres thee they haue; ..With visitacions, which after ages, by heralds right. 1640 Yorke *Union Hon.* To Rdr., For the Armes of our Lincolnshire Gentlemen, I haue taken their knowledge from themselues, and by Visitation-*Rolles*. 1686 R. Dallington, An Index to the Pedigrees and Arms contained in the Heralds' Visitations. 1824 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xiii. (ed. 3) 133 The Records of these Visitations are preserved in the College of Arms.

d. In general use: Examination, inspection.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* E iij b, The old huddle missing his monye at his next visitation, take the haulter and hanged himselfe. 1653 Sir T. Browne *Answ. Letter.* 1. § 16, I cannot tell by what Logick we call a Toad, a Beare, or an Elephant, ugly, they.. having past that generall visitation of God, who saw that all that he had made was good.

e. *spec.* Examination of goods by a customs officer or similar official; the action on the part of a belligerent vessel of ascertaining, by entry or close examination, the character of a merchant ship belonging to a neutral state.

1755 Magens *Insurances* II. 513 Where these Goods shall be subject to Visitation in the same manner, as those which are made in the Kingdom. 1824 Kent *Comm.* I. 31 Maritime states claim upon a principle just and temperately applied, a right of visitation. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 714 The law of nations gives to every belligerent cruiser the right of visitation and search of all merchant ships.

2. The action of going to a place, either for some special purpose or merely in order to see it; an instance of this.

c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 555 Therfore I made my visitacions To vigilies, and to processions To prechyng eek and to thise pilgrimages. 1654 Cotherington tr. *Justin* xxxvii. (1675) 377 The Ambassadors of the Romans, made a visitation into those parts to observe the condition and Kingdoms of their Confederates. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 172 We took the way by Tor, partly to see it, and partly to take a Boat there to go down to our visitations. 1720 Welton *Suffer. Son of God* II. xviii. 495 The Blessed Jesus..found Time enough to make His Circular Visitation thro' all those Towns and about Palestine. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 305 In this manner we find, that no part of nature is wholly secluded from human visitation. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I. viii, The town was a favourite place of visitation with all the family. 1832 G. Downes *Lett. Cent. Countries* I. 311 We proceeded from hence to the Church of St. Mary Segreta, and terminated our visitation at that of the Holy Sepulchre. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xxvii. 654 As they possessed estates in widely distant places, it was an object to them that they should have easy and convenient means of visitation.

transf. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxix, Lambourne, on whom his last draught, joined to repeated visitations of the pitcher upon former occasions began to make some innovation.

b. *post.* The object of a visit. *rare*—1.

1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 275 O flours,..My early visitation, and my last At Eev'n, which I bred up with tender hand.

c. The action, on the part of animals, of resorting to a particular place at certain seasons, or of exceptionally appearing in places which are not their usual habitat.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 230 Along the coasts of Norway,..these animals are found punctual in their visitations.

3. The action or practice of visiting sick or distressed persons as a work of charity or pastoral duty.

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (E.E.T.S.) 79 Whan Abackuk.. Broughte potage in to Babyloun,..After figure this matter to conveye, How almesse-dede and vysytacyoun Gretly avayllith to sowlys whan they deye. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. v. (1883) 120 And as to them that ben seke contynuell visytacion of them. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Hk. Com. Prayer, Offices* 18 The Order for the visitacion of the seke. 1583 in *Woolrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 460 As tuitching the Visitatioun of the seik, he declairit he was ..glad to wisste the puirest creatour. 1579 Hearne *Pop. Antiq.* 319 In performing the Service appropriated to the Visitation of the Sick with one of these Men (who died a few Days after). 1793 Paley *Clergym. Comp.* Pref., The offices of Public and Private Baptism, though no ways relating to the visitation of the Sick, are retained. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 280 The Church of England..retains private confession in the rubric for visitation of the sick. 1886 Kingston Oliphant *New Eng. Hist.* I. 160 An office for the Visitation of the sick, which dates from about 1350.

b. The action of pastoral visiting on the part of a clergyman.

1546 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 253 The curate beinge of visitacion in the one parte of his paroch, cannot com to the church by the space of ij dayes. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* iii, Country parsons, jogging somewhere about visitation. 1851 T. H. Kilpatrick *N. Test. Evangelium* iii ii. § 2. 267 The Work of Visitation. Every minister knows that this may be the most profitable part of his pastoral duty. ..The work of visitation can never be stereotyped.

4. *The Visitation (of our Lady)*, the visit paid by the Virgin Mary to Elizabeth, recorded in Luke i. 39 ff.; hence *allipt.*, the day on which this is commemorated, July 2; also, a picture representing the event.

1498 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 588 This yere the Chaptur of blak monkes was kept at Couentre bothe the visitacion of our Lady. 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* xiv. (1870) 161, I have seen snowe in somer on sayncte Peters day and the Vysytacion of our Ladye. 1621 Cotgr. s.v., The feast of the Visitation of our Lady. 1790 Eveleth in *Mass. Hist. Coll.* 1st Ser. 1644. There are in it divers good pictures, as the Assumption..; the Crucifix; the Visitation of Elizabeth. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., The Visitation of the Virgin Mary is a feast instituted first by pope Urban IV. in the year 1389. 1880 F. Metcalfe in *Dict. Chr. Antiq.* II. 2140/1 Among the black-letter or second-class festivals [in the Anglican calendar] occur:—1. The Visitation, July 2nd. 1880 *tr. Woltmann & Woermann's Hist. Paint.* I. 420 The Visitation..in which..the expression of Elizabeth surprises by its individuality.

b. *The (order of the) Visitation*, the Visitandine order of nuns.

1702 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VII. 94 We were at the Nuns of the Visitation, St. Francis de Sales' Festival. 1748 A. Butler *Lives Saints* (1845) VIII. 277 He [St. Francis of Sales] then mentioned his project of forming a new establishment of a congregation of the Visitation of the Virgin Mary. 1864 Newman *Apol.* iv. (1904) 143/1 There was a lady, now a nun of the Visitation, to whom at this time I wrote the following letters. 1892 A. Shield in *Dublin Rev.* July 64 To visit the Nuns of the Visitation in their convent at Chaillot, founded by Queen Henrietta Maria.

5. The action of making a friendly or formal call or calls; social intercourse of this nature; visiting.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xviii. (1912) 463 He..so much abhorred all visitation or honour,..that he besought his two noble friends to carrie him away to a castle not far of. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 190 Many of the Gentlemen of the cittie did go vnto the Spaniards to visite them..in the which visitation they spent all the whole day. 1609 *Statutes of Gard. of Nottingham* 90 Sunday, Munday and Tuesday were..spent onely in visitation and matters of compliement with one or other. 1631 May tr. *Barclay's Mirror. Mirodes* ii. 81 Besides there was acquaintance betweene the two families, this youth was brought by way of visitation to the Ladies lodging. 1643 Baker *Chron., Edw. III*, 169 The King of Scots came for businesse and visitation. 1829 Cradock *Mem.* I. 47 How much the greater is the danger to lose the given day In dissipation wild, in visitation gay. 1899 *Alliott's Syst. Med.* VIII. 411 Family visitation [of the insane] should be prohibited.

b. An instance of such visiting; a visit.

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 157 b, The chaunces of these visitations in deede are so often, and so many, that they spend six daies of the week in them. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 176 He..was more familiar than at his first visitation. 1617 Morvison *Itin.* 11, 37 Men of best quality will easily believe, that their names knowne among strangers, and they take these visitations for honours done them. 1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* viii. 83 Which Letters and visitations I entertained vntill my Mother had paid my debts. 1632 Richman in *Worcestersh. Antiquary* 19 Hee knowing Buckinghams visitation to proceed of dissimulation, requested your petitioner..to finde the meanes to get him away quickly. 1786 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Juvenile Indisct.* I. 180 As he attended Mr. Orthodox to the door, to press his early visitation next morning. 1798 S. & Mrs. Lee *Canterb. Tales* II. 300 Pease and visitations occupied the Duke. *a* 1817 Jane Austen *Watsons* (1879) 337 In the occurrences of the visitation..she heard Mr. Howard spoken of as the preacher. 1897 Black *Green Past.* ii, Her father hearing that she contemplated some charitable visitation of the kind had strictly forbidden it.

c. A prolonged visit, or one which is disagreeable to the recipient.

1822 *Metropolis* I. 252 She now went on a visitation (for her visits are far beyond the common length) to Lord ——.

II. 6. The action, on the part of God or some supernatural power, of coming to, or exercising power over, a person or people for some end:

a. In order to encourage, comfort, or aid.

c 1390 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 19 If he..halde it a specyalle vesytacyon of oure Lorde, and thynke it mare pan it es. *c* 1430 *Myrk's Festial* 41 Syr, ye mowe blesse pe tyme pat ye wer borne, forto haue suche vysitacion, as I now haue herde. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.*, (1811) 306 Now drawe ye vnto Iherusalem where is the welle of my welthys, & that wt loy, for yt tyme of youre vysytacyon is comyn. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxiii, For which cause we see that the most comfortable visitations, which God hath sent men from above have (etc.). 1643 Cary. *Exped. Yob* I. 636 Mercies are visitations; when God comes in kindness and love to do us good, he visiteth us. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 22 My Celestial Patroness, who deignes Her nightly visitation unimplor'd. *a* 1798 Chalkley *Wks.* (1760) 86 The mercifull visitations of that High and Lofty One who inhabits Eternity! 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* I. 222 In such high hour Of visitation from the living God, Thought was not. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* III. § 9. 34 In such a high hour of religious visitation and in this etherial region..the Divine Spirit may mingle with the Human.

b. In order to test, try, examine, or judge.

1380 Wyclif *Luke* xix. 44 And thei schulen not leeue in thee a ston on a ston, for thou hast not knowe the tyme of thi visitacioun. 1382 — 1 *Pet.* v. 6 Therfor be 3e meekid vndir the myʒti hond of God, that he reise 3ou in the day of visitacioun. *a* 1450 *Manhind* 781 in *Macro Plays* 11 Lyke as he was born in pe fleʒ, so he wyl com at pe ende by Godis vysytacyon. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1532) 234 b, It maketh hym..glad to receyue the visitacion of our lorde what so euer it be. 1611 Bible (Genev.) *Isaiah* x. 3 What will ye do now in the day of visitation, & of destruction. 1643 Cary. *Exped. Yob* I. 636 Jerusalem is threatened to be searcht with candles, and that was the time of Jerusalems visitation. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* I. xxvii, In the Day of Visitation, In the fearful hour of Judgement, God will remember thee!

c. So as to afflict with sickness or other trouble, esp. to punish for wrong-doing.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wrks.* III. 111 And in alle þingis benne it bihoueþ 3ou algatis to ben sobre vndir his visitacioun, in gret labour and long, and gret sikenesse, and oþer aduersities. 1421 Hoccleve *Complaint* 382 My syknesse, which came of goddes visitacioun. 1439 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 23/1 That notorie sekenesse or impediment by Gods visitation. 1455 *Ibid.* 313/2 John Baxham Squier,..which is blynde by Godes visitacion. 1513 *Chantry Lett Bk.* 52 And the Casualties of diseases by Godes visitation com vnto the Recourder. *a* 1529 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1016 Pray to God your sorowes to aswage, Or by grudge agayne his vysytacyon to rage. 1603 (title), Certaine Prayers..most necessary to be vsed at this time in the present Visitation of Gods heauy hand for our manifold sinnes. 1656 *Life & Prosecut. of Lord Mayr Visct. Mountjoy* (Hindley III. 4) 'Tis the visitation of the Lord for the great sins you have committed. 1643 Cary. *Exped. Yob* I. 636 If God in affliction visit us,..let us answer his visitation. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 232 On *John Bull's* 31 Dec. 94/a A verdict of 'died by the visitation of God' was recorded. 1898 J. Arch *Story of Life* xiii. 312 A visitation of the Almighty..upon a luxurious and dissipated aristocracy.

d. A similar action on the part of an evil power or disembodied spirit.

1844 Dickens *Christmas Carol* ii. 14 The ghost had warned him of a visitation when the bell tolled one. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* i. 7 He observed that, to him, this trance looked more like a visitation of Satan than a proof of divine favour.

7. A heavy affliction, blow, or trial, regarded as an instance of divine dispensation; retributive punishment operating by this means.

a 1450 *Manhind* 791 (Brandl), Yt were to me solace, pe vtell vysytacyon of Manhind. 1589 *Pride Penn.* 37 Enter God's Visitation. I am God's minister, called Visitation...Sometime I bring sickness; sometime perturbation. *a* 1589 *Pairy Tales* v. 5, Put on I take these Habite, and could not see—As often times such visitations falles That pleaseth God. 1636 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 173 My late wives kinsman..at the late heavy visitation did take great paines with me. 1642 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 664/1 How can we account for the severe visitation on me, and mine. 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 287 You boast an intimate knowledge of the decrees of Heaven, and..believe that is ordained for the welfare of man. 1865 Saeliy *Ecce Homo* vi. (1866) 35 Jehovah was considered..as punishing by providential visitations and by mysterious pains inflicted on the dead. 1885 Dunckley in *Manch. Weekly Times* 28 Feb. 5 War is here regarded..as a punitive visitation, as a form of retribution for our sins.

8. The fact of some violent or destructive agency or force coming or falling upon a people, country, etc.

1552 Coverdale *Prov.* xix. 23 The feare of the Lorde preserueth the life, yee it geueth plentcousness, without the visitacion of any plage. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. 1, I in the visitation of the Winds, Who take the Ruffian Billowes by the top. 1757 Chesterf. *Lett.* ccixxix, The Austrians always leave behind them pretty lasting monuments of their visits, or rather visitations. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. vii. (1853) III. 116 In Arabia and India, and other countries, their [*sc.* locusts'] visitations have been periodically experienced. 1838 Arnold *Hist. Rome* I. 287 The period..was marked by the visitations of pestilence as well as those of war. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xv, Thanks to Ibrahim Pasha's terrible visitation the men of the tribe were wholly unarmed.

9. The fact of some immaterial power or influence acting or operating on the mind.

1791 Mas. Inchbald *Simple Story* I. Pref. p. iii, In justice to their heavenly inspirations, I believe they have never yet favoured me with one visitation. 1819 Shelley *Ye Gentle Visitations!* Ye gentle visitations of calm thought. 1841 Emerson *Ess.* Ser. i. *Love* (1901) 100 But be our experience ..what it may, no man ever forgot the visitations of that power to his heart and brain. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xiv, His voice was what his uncle's might have been if it had been modulated by delicate health and a visitation of self-doubt. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xvi, Or was he moved by some visitation of compunction?

III. 10. *attrib.* (chiefly in special senses), as *visitation acquaintance, book, court, day, dinner, fee, man, office, sermon, watch.*

1820 Galt *Sir A. Wylie* xc, Mary would fain hae had me to cultivate a "visitation-acquaintance with him. 1708 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 105 Their original "visitation-books, compiled when progresses were solemn and regularly made into every part of the kingdom, to enquire into the state of families,..are allowed to be good evidence of pedigrees. 1870 F. R. Wilson *Ch. Lindsf.* 80 The visitation books show us the old edifice once more. 1843 (*title*), Report of the "Visitation Court of the Archbishop of York. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 290 The Library still continues to be the "Visitation-day, when the Curators ..do inspect the Library and call over all the Books. 1900 *Daily News* 27 June 6/3 Chocolate is the time-honoured beverage on visitation days at Greenwich Observatory. 1898 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xi, There was not..a ball, nor an election, nor a "visitation dinner..but he found means to attend it. 1899 J. H. Round in *Commune Doniesday* 1. ii. (1892) I. 61 Was it a subject..discussed and denounced..in episcopal charges and at visitation dinners? 1880 *Wycliff's Wks.* 249 *marg.*, Visitation nuns from the monastery of Chaillot, near Paris. 1793 Paley *Clergym. Comp.* v, Prayers for a sick Child. ("Visitation office.) 1896 Gladden *Ess. Philos. & Relig.* Pref. p. 5, The Fifth [Essay] of the Agreement of Reason and Religion, was at first a "Visitation Sermon. 1708 C. Simpson in W. Carus *Life* (1818) 78 There is a Visitation Sermon preached every Lammas at my own parish-church at Reading. 1747 Br. Sherlock *Lett.* 27 Aug., in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 209 At the "visitation work is divided between me and the Dp. of L. we have got thro' it with great ease.

Hence **Visita·tional**, of or pertaining to a visitation. †**Visita·tioner**, one who performs, or takes part in, a visitation.

1710 Richard *Cont. Clergy* 91 A money-renouncing clergy, that can abstain from seeing a penny a month together, unless it be when the collectors and visitationers come. 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* 90/2 Without impairing the utility or expedience of visitational charges.

Visitator. Now *rare*. [a. late L. *visitātor*, f. *visitāre* to visit. Cf. It. *visitatore*, Sp. and Pg. *visitador*.] An official visitor.

1536 *Act 28 Hen. VIII, c.* 10 § 5 If any eccle-iastical Judge or Visitator or Ordinary do concele..any presentment. 1545 *Act 37 Hen. VIII, c.* 17 Censures ecclesiastical made by your Highnes and your Vicegerent, officialls, commissaries, and Judges and visitators. 1566 W. Lambarde *Rom. Forgeries* F 1 b, The reuerend Andreas Vander Rijt, ..Canon of Antwerpe, and the censor or visitator appointed to ouerlooke and allow bookes before they be printed. 1856 in *Essex Papers* (Camden) 68 James Darcy, now Guardian of Dublin, but then Comm[ission]ary visitator. 1897 J. M'Cann *Twelve Yrs. in Monastery* 1 The usual course is for the General..to send a deputy to the provinces which is about to hold its elections. The deputy or visitator visits all the monasteries in succession.

Visitatorial (visitătōˑrĭăl), *a.* [See next and -ORIAL.]

1. Pertaining to, connected with, involving or implying, official visitation: **a.** Of power, authority, etc.

1688 N. Johnston (*title*), The King's Visitatorial Power asserted. Being an impartial Account of the Visitation of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford. 1721 Bentley *Corr.* (1842) I. 417 The Crown has, for a century and half, been in safe possession of the Visitatorial power. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 470 In one of our colleges, (wherein the bishop of that diocese..has immemorially exercised visitatorial authority). 1770 (*title*), The Conduct of..the Lord Bishop of Winchester,..with brief Observations on visitatorial Power. 1834 *Edin. Rev.* LVIII. 476 Deriving the visitatorial power from the property of the donor. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. I. 678 The Sovereign to which annexed to the crown an almost boundless visitatorial authority over the Church. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. xiii. 596 The visitatorial jurisdiction by which the first..regulated, and remodelled the second.

b. With other sbs.

1771 *Gentl. Mag.* XLI. 19 When I wrote my remarks upon the defence of the visitorial decision I was ignorant of the Presidents of Magdalene College being favoured with the indulgence you mention. 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 57 The Pope..left the visitatorial question undecided. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 16 May 5/3 In his visitatorial address to the churchwardens..Mr. Chancellor Christie went a little out of his way. 1890 Dockray *Visit. Eng. Cluniac Found.* 3 Formulæ for visitatorial duties.

2. Having the power of visitation; exercising authority of this kind.

1880 *Daily News* 10 Nov. 5/3 He [a professor at Oxford] may be brought before a Visitatorial Board, admonished, fined, and deprived. 1882 *Nature* XXIII. 471 Leave of absence granted by visitatorial boards.

†**Visitatory,** *a. Obs.*—[ad. L. type **visitātōri-us*, f. *visitāt-*, ppl. stem of *visitāre* to visit: see -ORY.] = prec. 1 a.

1632 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxvii. 208 It is a visitatory, or a reforming Power which is executed by inquiry of offences against Lawes established, and by executing such Lawes.

Visite (vizˑt). [F. *visite* Visit *sb.*]

1. A light cape or short sleeveless cloak worn by ladies.

1892 Shedlev *L. Arundel* xxxvi. 303 A *visnte*, of light blue *glaxe* silk. 1864 *Daily Tel* 1 July, She wore a white dress with a black silk visite, and a white bonnet 1885 *Pall Mall G* 12 May 1/2 We have a 'visite' without arms or any proper accommodation for those useful appendages.

2. Short for Carte-de-visite, in attrib. use.

1858 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 302 A stereoscope camera which can be used to make 24 visite negatives.

Visited (vi zited), *ppl. a.* Also 6 vysaest, vysyted. [f. Visit *v.*]

†1. Afflicted with illness; attacked by plague or other epidemic. *Obs.*

1537 *Nottingham Rec* III 375 This towne, the whiche dothe kepe the vysest folke at Bradmar. 1593 S Cahot *Ordinances* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 261 The sicke, distressed, weake, and visited person within boord to be comforted and helped. 1597 *Nottingham Rec* (1889) IV. 259 Payd more for the charges of the vysyted woman at Hye Crosse xxiijd 1604 F Herring *Mod Defence* B 2 He will not rush rashly into every infected and visited house. 1630 Somner *Antiq Canterb* 16 Convenient Pesthouses, and Receptacles for the poore visited people of the City 1720 De Foe *Plague* (1896) 33 If any person visited do fortune to come from a place infected to any other place

2. That is the object of a visit or visits.

1673 O Walker *Educ.* II. 223 In receiving visits the Gentlemen meet them at the bottom. It is always observed that the visited Gentleman attend one degree at least further then the Patron 1754 *World* No 62 P9 The Visited in these cases is invented on their pairs several curious hints towards shortning the length of a Visitation. 1873 Shilly *Huguenots France* III. (1881) 383 Dauphiny is one of the least visited of all of the provinces of France.

Visitee (vizits). [f. Visit *v.* + -ee] The person to whom a visit is paid.

1805 *New Monthly Mag* XVI. 181 A very necessary convenance interposed between visitor and visitee in those numerous calls of etiquette. 1842 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I. 274 To suit the more fashionable hours of our visitees. 1886 *Cornh Mag* July 39 I should think that angels (and their visitees) were very lucky

Visiter (vi zitər). Now *rare* Also 6 vyoytar. [f. Visit *v.* + -er]

1. = Visitor 2 a and 2 b.

1530 Wyclif *3 Wks* III 39 He that in heuens hath dwelling, is visiter and helper of that place 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 822 He is also a visitor and punisher of same vpon the wicked

2. = Visitor 1.

1612 Brerewood *Lawe & Relig* 185 These Jacobites be esteemed to make about 160000 families, or rather 50000, as Leonard the bishop of Sidon, the popes visiter in the ex parte hath recorded 1691 Ray *Corr* (1848) 71 The Scots had at first a General visiter, that was really a General Bishop 1830 De Quincey *Benthey Wks* 1863 VI 75 Her Majesty was the true visiter of Trinity College

3. = Visitor 3.

1598 Greene *Conny Catch.* III 30 Country Gentlemen haue many visiters both with neere dwelling neighbours, and freends that commonly farre 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 13 We doe moreover shorten our own time, fooling the greatest part of our best houres away among a company of prating visiters 1668 Lady Chaworth in 12th *Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App. v. 180 So she vysited me, kept her bed yet admitted visiters in the afternoone 1737 Swift *What passed in Lond* Wks 1755 III 1 184 It was observed too, that he had few visiters 1766 Goldsm *Vic. W.* v, I tell me, Sophy, my dear, what do you think of our new visiter? 1773 Miss Chapone *Improv. Mind* (1774) II 44 The empty compliments of a visiter 1796 J Austen *Pride & Prej* xi (1813) 225 On the very morning after their own arrival at Lambton these visiters came 1825-7 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Scenes* xx, A squalid looking woman [in Newgate prison] was communicating some instructions to her visiter—her daughter evidently

Ibid 1799 Sickelmore *Agnes & Clemont* I 92 The sudden and unwelcome intrusion of his old visiter, the gout, obliged him to alter his determination

transf 1798 (*title*), I be Universal Visiter and Memorialist.

4. = Visitor 4 and 4 b.

1849 Yarrell *Brit Birds* I. 286 The Terns are summer visiters to this country 1851 *Catal Gt Exhib* III 729 Immense mirrors occupy a prominent position, which must render them approachable by every visiter 1883 *Liverpool Brit* XV 672/2 The chief object of every Museum being to pallage the visiter in every possible way

Visiting (vi zitiŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Visit *v.*] The action of coming or going to a person or place for some special purpose

1. On the part of supernatural beings, esp. the Deity in order to comfort, try, or punish persons

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6189 Ioseph prad pe folk and bodi pat queen godd sent baim visiting, pai suld has banes pe tin bring. *Ibid* 11266 Pared war bath birdes for pat light For pai nagh neuer in visiting be for lacinght 1380 Wyclif *Serm* II. 38 Veyne ben the werkus, and wrthi scornyng, in tyme of ther visityng thei shul perche 1548 Aubrey *Mir Mens Hvdr* 359 in *C. Relig.* 102 God hab me chastyn fore my lustyng, I bonke my god my grace treuly Of his gracious vesityng. 1625 Carvl. *Perkins Job* I 637 We may apply it either to Gods visiting of us in afflictions, or in mercies

2. On the part of persons, in various senses of the verb, *esp.* the action of calling upon others in a social or friendly way.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 41 Vs seme lond were al the game ysheni, If that men fled with love as men do here. In visityng, in forme, or seyng here sawis 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* II 176 Denes and suddenes, drawe 30w togideres, To bere blachopes aboute, abrode in vysytynge. 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 140 Pei discomforten trew men & putten hem in prison for visityng of cristen men 1497 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot.* I. 344 Item, to ane cowpar for mending and visiting of thir pipis,...wirdi. 1530 Palsgr 285/1 Vysityng, *visitance, visitation.* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Visitatio*, a visityng, or commyng to see 1619 Mountain *Diss* 1 234 Our Consuls burning with desire of returning homeward, appointed the next day for the visiting of the Sepulcher 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xvi 139 Visiting the sick and imprisoned, by which visiting is meant no coming as to comfort and relieve them 1707 Swift *To Very Long Lady* Wks. 1755 II II 43, I hope your husband pour intimouse his authority to limit you in the trade of visiting 1709 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiii. iv, But pitrastrick, though it was a full hour earlier than the decent time of visiting, received him very civilly 1806 H K. White *Lett* 8 Jan., Visiting and gossiping are very well by way of change, but there is no enjoyment solastic as that of one's own family 1820 I vine *Bracebr* II 8 What with driving and visiting, dancing and dining 1890 *Spectator Gossip* XXVI 68/2 It requires great care before any one can assert that a plant has disappeared, and some system visiting of the station 1891 *Act* 1 & 2 *Geo V, c.* 55 § 18 Every such rule relating to the visiting of insured persons by visitors appointed by the society

b. An instance of this; a visit.

a 1588 Sidney *Pr Arc* III, Their courteous visitings are courting lyes 1628 in Foster *Inq Factories India* (1909) III 211 By often visitings, presents, and invitations 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VII 21 Why should he favoured with the company of Lord and Lady L. as soon as her visits and visitings are over 1770 Wilkes *Lett* (1805) V 38, I began to recover the fatigue of visitings and late dinners, which I encountered in Paris 1800 Edgeworth *Oriental tale*, Say I'm too old and clumsy for morning visitings.

3. Of things (Cf Visit *v.* 10 c.)

1580 Waller *Prov* xix 23 In plenteousnesse it shal al ide still, with auile visiting of the worste 1822 Mrs. Hemans *Songs of Affections* iv (1823) 160, I have swept over the mountains of your harp, hearing my tresses, as the visiting of storms, upon them! *a* 1852 Moir *Hymn Night Wind* Poet. Wks (1850) II 370 But not alone to inland solitudes, Are unconfined the visitings of beauty.

b. Of influences affecting the mind.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xvii 96 Then must we be verified in many ye others wordis and for many ye other visitingis, than ben the visitingus and the gifus of Cunning 1483 *Cath Angl* 402/2 A visitynge of sekenesse 1548 Udall *Erasm Luke* 1 v 46 Stop vp the vse and passage to Remorse, That no compassionate visitings of Nature Shake my fell purpose 1611 Shaks *Wint. N. Prol.* 27 Spirit, I feel a cleere and breeze like visitings, He is touched thee 1834 J H Newman *Par Serm* I ix 141 Let not these visitings [of sorrow] be passed over in careless ease 1844 Browning *Sordello* III 1036 Feel he pursued with gentle visitings, as Jonah when he fled away 1867 Parkman *Jesuits N Amer* vii (1875) 81 Some of them seemed to have visitings of real compunction

4. *attrib.* as *visiting acquaintance, friendship, relations, terms, way*, †visiting bell, *?* a bell used in visiting a sick person; **visiting-book**, a book containing the names of persons to be visited; **visiting card**, a small card bearing a person's name, to be left or presented on paying a visit, †**visiting-day**, a day set apart for receiving visitors, an at home day, visiting list, a list of persons to be visited, **visiting-society**, a society formed for the purpose of visiting the poor or sick, †**visiting-ticket**, a visiting card.

1775 Sheridan *Rivals* IV 5, But they are the last people I should choose to have a visiting acquaintance with 1828 Southey *Doctor* cxxiii. (St. Chrysostom) 1 Everything on a visiting acquaintance with the Abbess of Coldingham 1552 *3 Inv Ch Goods, Staffs in Ann Lichf* (1883) IV 41 It[em] a vesseting bell and a peare of sensors of brasse 1822 Lady Morgan *Mem* I. 4 (1853) 137 All my great and small names in my old French visiting book. 1848 Thackeray *I am Jonas* ix, Bef re I go I must ha'n a visiting card. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I 158 Your regular visiting calling upon [etc] 1782 Mrs Burney *Cecilia* III, Why, a ticket [for an assembly] is only a visiting card with a name upon it 1809 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 368 The Duke of Beaufort's pocket was picked of his visiting cards 1825 Hone *Every Day Book* I 20 People are photographed on their visiting cards 1893 *Daily News* 21 Jan 7/1 In the New Year's visiting card is one of the survivals of old fashioned French politeness. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 10 P 3 I had the Misfortune to drop in at my Lady Haughty's upon her *Visiting Day* 1711 *Spectator* No 251 P 1 The great Peal They rap the Door, I like Footmen on a Visiting-Day 1728 (*title*), The Visiting Day: a Novel 1899 *Harbin of Scarsdale* III 137 Shawls, laid over the backs of the carriage or visiting dress. 1825 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 368 Sitting in judgment over a visiting list. 1870 Miss Bridgman *R. Lynne* II. iii 66 Who would have been so unexceptionable wives as regarded their dress and their visiting list 1884 Yates *Recoll* I 229 Visiting relations would, in the mean time, be established between them and the Dickens family. 1844 [W Hanness] (*title*), Visiting Societies and Lay Readers 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 302 No one had stood on these visiting terms with Pope, except Lady Mary Wortley Montagu 1711 *Spectator* No 251 P 1 Tell the Misfortune to drop in at my Lady Haughty's upon her *Visiting Day*, and leave Word with the Porter the great Peal They rap the Door, I like Footmen on a Visiting-Day 1708 (*title*), The Visiting Day: a Novel 1899 *Harbin of Scarsdale* III 137 Shawls, laid over the backs of the carriage or visiting dress. 1825 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 368 Sitting in judgment over a †visiting list. 1870 Miss Bridgman *R. Lynne* II. iii 66 Who would have been so unexceptionable wives as regarded their dress and their visiting list 1884 Yates *Recoll* I 229 †Visiting relations would, in the mean time, be established between them and the Dickens family. 1844 [W Hanness] (*title*), †Visiting Societies and Lay Readers 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 302 No one had stood on these †visiting terms with Pope, except Lady Mary Wortley Montagu 1711 *Spectator* No 251 P 1 Tell the Misfortune to drop in at my Lady Haughty's upon her †*Visiting Day*, and leave Word with the Porter the great Peal They rap the Door, I like Footmen on a †Visiting-Day 1708 (*title*), The Visiting Day: a Novel 1899 *Harbin of Scarsdale* III 137 Shawls, laid over the backs of the carriage or †

of Newgate). 1897 *Daily News* 1 Feb. 7/3 Visitor..is the ..name given to those vigilant officers of the Board whose business it is to run truants to earth. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 7/1 In 1899 four ladies were appointed as health visitors.

2. a. One who visits from charitable motives or with a view of doing good.

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 205 Vertuous visitour to folkys in prisoun. 1538 *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 133 Most gracyus lord and most worthyst vycytar that ever cam annoncles us. 1620 Shaks. *Temp.* II. i. 11 *Seb.* He receives comfort like cold porredge. *Ant.* The Visitor will not give him o're so. 1833 J. Tuckerman (*title*), Visitor of the Poor. 1865 *Disgr. Sk. E. Fry* 45 The cheerfulness visible in their [*sc.* prisoners'] countenances..conspired to excite the..admiration of their visitors. 1870 [see District *sb.* 6].

b. One who visits with punishment. *rare.*

1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* i. 19, I am..the visitour and seker out of the wyckednes of his fathers in their children.

3. One who pays a visit to another person or to a household; one who is staying for a time with friends.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* v. i. 42 You see this confluence, this great flood of visitors. 1666 J. Sayer in *Lett. Lib. Men* (Camden) 177, I hear also my brother Sayer is often a visitor. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi. 620 She hires Turnentors, by the Year; she Visitors, and talks. 1711 Collier *Ess. Moral Subjects* ii. (1698) 137 They do not care to be crowded with Visitors,..and to be always yoaked in Ceremony. 1790 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* Pref., Too singular in his conduct, to pass unnoticed by the visitors. 1838 Lytton *Alice* i. iv, She filled the rooms of the visitors with flowers. 1842 Kane *Arct. Explor.* I. xxx. 407 After sharing the supper of her hosts, the visitors stretched themselves out and passed the night in..slumber. 1871 Grenville-Murray *Member for Paris* I. 287 'Oh, I'm only a visitor', answered Horace indifferently.

transf. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 130 What is done heere shalbe reuealed vnto you by mine Epistles, whiche shall not be your soulduers or visitors, but your guides. 1611 Cotgr. *Taulx* vi. 570 The creeping vermin, loathsome to the sight,..A visitor unwelcome.

attrib. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* xxxii, The visitor-wife and the unseasoned prisoner still lingered.

4. One who visits a place, country, etc., esp. as a sightseer or tourist.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Cynics*, The Nowsky of the Thing drew abundance of Visitors to the Village. 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 71 Sometimes the visitors..after having hired a person to perform a longer recitation, go away before he commences. 1850 Thoreau *Lfe.* II. xviii. 315 It is usual for visitors to the Montanvert to descend to the glacier. 1893 *B'ham Y.M.C.A. Record* Oct. 3/2 The usual time of year for the arrival in India of visitors is the middle of October.

b. An animal or bird which occasionally or at regular seasons frequents a certain locality or area.

1830–62 Sir J. Richardson, etc. *Mus. Nat. Hist.* (1868) I. 425 The Puffin..is a summer visitor to our shores. 1843 Lyell *Antiq. Man* 15 The presence of the wild swan, now only a winter visitor. 1870 N. F. Hele *Aldeburgh* vii. 71 The Glead or Kite..is a rare visitor.

Hence **Vi'sitoress,** = Visitress.

Also *visitorish, visitoriess* (nonce-words).

a 1843 Southey *Comm.-Pl. Bk.* Ser. ii. (1849) 30/2 Their superior was called the Priestess, and they had Visitoresses, Rectresses, and other dignitaries.

Visitorial (vizitō·rĭăl), *a.* [f. prec. or Visit *v.* : see -orial.]

1. = Visitatorial. q. v.

1815 *Examiner* 24 May 322/1 We held it to be beneath our visitorial functions. 1843 *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 31 One of the visitorial injunctions, in allusion to this class of students, directs [etc.]. 1873 D. Gregory *Hist. Catholic Ch. xv.* 153 The visitorial authority of the itinerant Apostolate.

2. Capable of visiting.

1893 *Irish Mag.* XXI. 286 The more terrible and supposed visible, or at least visitorial deities of the hideous Pantheon of the Hindoos.

Vi'sitorship. [f. Visitor + -ship.] The office or dignity of an official visitor.

1886 J. O. Pike *Yearbk* 13 & 14 *Ed. IV*, Introd. p. lxvii, The visitorship was in the Treasurer on the King's behalf. 1894 *Nation* (N.Y.) 29 July 49/1 Thus Balliol stands alone among the twenty-one Oxford Colleges in having the power to bestow the visitorship just given to Mr. Peel.

Visitress (vi·zitrĕs). [i. Visitor : see -ess.]

1. A female visitor. Also *transf.*

1822 E. W. Hannard *Swallow* i, The visitress of man, on earth She resteth not her flagging wing. 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* V. 173 Our importunate visitress. 1847 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xxxii, Keenly, I fear, did the eye of the visitress pierce the young pastor's heart. 1869 W. R. Greg *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* (ed. 2) 25 It is highly proper that by such an act at this time, you express your contradiction of our importunate visitress.

2. *spec.* A woman who undertakes regular visiting of the poorer households of a district in order to help or advise.

1861 M. Arnold *Pop. Educ. France* 104 If she ceases to be a schoolmistress, she becomes a visitress or a nurse, or she gives her labours in the dispensary. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 2/3 There is an understanding..that district visitresses have a..vested right in the society of curates.

Visive (vi·zĭv), *a.* † *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *visīv-us*, f. L. *visus* seeing, sight : see -ive. So F. *visif, -ive* (15th c.), It., Sp., Pg. *visivo.*] Of or pertaining to sight or to the power of seeing; visual.

1. *Visive faculty, power, virtue*, etc. : The faculty of sight, the power of vision.

In early use *virtus visive*, after med.L. *virtus visiva*; cf. F. *virtu, faculté, puissance visive* (15–16th cent.).

1543 Traheron *Vige's Chirurg.* IV. 136 Remotion of the matter conjoynt, by evaporation, and confortacyon of the vertue visive. 1576 G. Baker tr. *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 89 b, A waier..with a notable comforting of the virtue visive or seeing. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Deut.* xxxiv. *comm.*, God elevated his visive powes above nature to see so farre. 1614 Jackson *Creed* III. xxix. § 5 As oft as he is disposed to exercise his visive facultie. 1633 Culpeper *Pharm. Londin.* 306 Ocular Medicines are two fold, viz. such as are referred to the Visive Vertues, and such as are referred to the Eyes themselves. 1686 Sprustowe *Spir. Chym.* (1668) 34 A principle, which is as necessary to goodness, as a visive power to the eye, to enable it to discern its object. 1709 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 59 For this end chiefly the visive sense seems to have been bestowed on animals. 1733 tr. *Bellonte's Hasp. Surgeons* II. 265 This man's eye was fair and sound to all appearance, yet was it utterly deprived of the visive faculty. 1804 *Something Odd* II. 54 The next simplicity of Eloisa's dress..struck on the visive faculty of 1797 *Lord*. 1838 *Blackw. Mag.* XLI. 737 He had thrown a new and important light on the true character of these visive sensations.

fig. 1660 S. Fisher *Rustick Alarm* Wks. (1679) 307 He hath given an understanding,..and this all men have, the inward visive faculty. *a* 1679 T. Goodwin *Work of Holy Spirit* v. Wks. 1704 V. 178 This is new Spiritual visive power, with which the Understanding is endued. 1738 E. Erskine *Serm.* Wks. (1795) 229/2 You bid me open my eyes, but, alas! I want a visive faculty. 1830 T. Taylor *Apul. Metam.* I. 1 Desiring the visive faculty of the mind, you look upward with the visive power of intellect. *a* 1836 Jamieson *Influence Spirit* (1844) 82 Ignorance of such a description that it cannot receive the light; a want of the visive faculty.

b. Serving as a means by which sight or vision is made possible. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1634 T. Johnson tr. *Parey's Wks.* x. x. 26 That [spirit] which comes from the brain, is named the Visive. 1658 Culpepper, etc. *Riverius* II. Pref., In curing Diseases of the Eyes, we must alwaies mingle those things which comfort the visive nerves, more than the other Medicines. 1697 *Physical Dict., Visive-nerves*, the nerve that is the instrument of the visive faculty, or of seeing. 1698 Swape *Anat. Horse* III. vii. 119 The Optick Nerves..are called Visive; because they carry the visive spirits to the Eyes. 1822 Cary *Dante, Paradise*, xxx. 49 The lightning..dashes from the blinding eyes The visive spirits dazzled and bedimm'd.

c. Of or pertaining to the organ of vision; the eye.

a 1652 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* IV. iii. (1660) 79 Lucretius..believes the *Idolum* in his own Visive organ to be adequate to the Sun it self. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* III. § 14 Let intellectuals..behold it, as the object of their visive faculty. 1684 *Visive Organs* reach not. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. iii. 110 Vision is here taken materially for that impression which is made upon the visive organs by the light.

d. Having the power of vision; able to see.

1681–6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 641 God..impressed three Phantasms on the sensitive or visive Soul..of Abraham. 1793 T. Taylor *Orat. Julian* 22 We infer that the perfective power from the whole phenomena, because he gives vision to visive natures.

2. Forming the object of vision; capable of being seen.

1598 R. Haydocke tr. *Lomazzo* II. 146 It longeth the corporal visiue form. 1647 A. Ross *Mystag. Poet.* x. (1675) 249 For open and solid bodies are not fit to receive or transmit the visive species.

b. *Optics.* Falling upon or appearing to the eye.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 136 This doth happen when the axis of the visive cones, diffused from the object, fall not upon the same plane. 1670 E. R. *Ne Plus Ultra* 23 The visive rayn. 1690 Leybourn *Curs. Math.* 456 In, If the Sight-hole be..any whit large, it admitteth too many visive Rayes.

3. Sent out from the eyes.

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 283 It seeming..that the visiue beames in both..strucke home vpon our faces.

Visk, variant of Whisk (whist).

Visnamy, variant of Visonomy.

Visne (vi·nĕ). *Law* or *Hist.* Also 5 visnee, 6 vyane. [a. AF. and OF. *visné* (earlier *visnet* : see -ned), f. *vesin, visin, voisin* (F. *voisin*) :—L. *vicīn-us* neighbour : see Vicine *a.*]

1. A neighbourhood or vicinage, esp. as the area from which a jury is summoned.

1269 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 150/1 Triable by Enquest, in the same Shire and Visne where the said action shall be taken. 1464 *Ibid.* 562/2 Of the visnee where the said seyser shall be had. 1482 *Year Bk. in Lamb Eccl.* v. vii. 9 All visnes..must be tryed by xii. fre & lawful men of the vysne. 1620 J. Wilkinson *Coroners & Sheriffes* 3 A Coroner hath a fee from the Crowne for every viene v d. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* (1656) 421 In ouery suit betweene an Alien and a Demesne..the one halfe of the Iurie shall be the Aliens, if so many be in that visne. 1651 tr. *Ritzius's Jurisdiction* (1674) 74 The sheriff returneth a jury of the Visne of D., and the new sheriff returns no such visne. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. xxvii. 344 The sheriff of the county must return a panel of jurors..without just exception, and of the *visne* or neighbourhood. 1832 *Index of Rolls of Parlt.* 958/1 The Inquest taken by Men of the Visne of the County where the Plaintiffe were born. 1867 Smyth *Ludlow's Word-bk.* 714 *Visne*, a neighbouring place; a term often used in law in actions of marine replevin.

2. A jury summoned from the neighbourhood in which the cause of action lies.

1833 Sir J. Borough *Cas. Brit. Seas* (1651) 103 Replevin was brought of a Ship taken upon the west of Scarborough ..to which Mutford tooke two exceptions, one because no certaine Towne, or place was named from whence the visne should come. 1832 Sir F. Palgrave *Eng. Commw.* II. 156 It did not accrue to the Vehmic Judges to put the offender upon his second trial by the visne, which now forms the distinguishing characteristic of the English law. 1865 H. Cox *Institt.* II. iii. 347 *note*, If the visne appeared on the record to be from a wrong place, it was a good ground for arresting or reversing the judgment.

† **2.** = Venue 5. *Obs. rare.*

1641 [see Venue 5]. 1685 Evan *Tryals per Pais* viii. 85 Where the Visne is laid to be in a City, in an Action brought in a superior Court [etc.]. 1708 [see Venue 5 b].

Vi'sney, *sb. rare.* [a. OF. *visnet* (see prec.) or Anglo-l. *visnetum* (also *vicinetum*).]

† **1.** A trial by jury. *Obs.*

14.. in *Sc. Acts Parlt.* (1814) I. 378/2 Na Galowa man aw to haf vsinet bot gif he refus þe law of Galowa and ask visnet.

2. *Hist.* = Visne 1.

1872 Robertson *Hist. Essays* 120 The Twelve-hides appears to have been usually regarded as a small *visnet*, or neighbourhood. *Ibid.* 137.

† **Visney.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. Turk. *vishnak*, Pers. *wishnah* cherry (with corresponding forms in the Slavonic and other languages of eastern Europe : cf. the note to Gean).] A liqueur of the nature of cherry brandy.

1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 143 Cherry Brandy ..to come up very near to the Liquor called Turkish Visney, that used to be sold at 6 Shillings per Gallon. 1736 Bailey *Household Dict., Visney.* Fill a large bottle or cask with morello cherries..and fill up the bottle or vessel with brandy [etc.].

Visnomy (vi·znŏmi). Now *arch* or *dial.* Also 6 vyse-, vice-, visnamy, visenony, visnomye, -nomie, 9 visnomy (*dial.* visonmy). [var. of Me. *fisnomye* : see Physiognomy.]

1. = Physiognomy 3.

1529 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* (1555) R iij b, For you are euill fauoured, and also vgly, I am the worse, to se your visnamy. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 70 The..Prophet Daniel, and the Apostle Paule: which payne out Antichristes visnomye unto us with such lyght and euidence. 1591 Spenser *Muiopot.* 321 Each of the Gods by his like visnomie Eathe to be knowen. 1605 Chapman *All Fools* II. i. 159 Then with a bell regard advant mine eye to her verie visnomie. 1640 Brome *Sparagus Gard.* III. v, You seldom see a Poet look out at a good Visnomy.

1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xvi, The loon has woodie written on his very visnomy. 1821 — *Kenilw.* x, My own ugly visnomy. 1822 Lane *Elia* Ser. i. *Distant Correspondents*, Who would consult his sweet visnomy, if his pocket-surface were two or three miniatures..his giving back its copy. 1838 J. P. Kennedy *Rob of Bowzill*, A thick gray moustache gave a martial and veteran air to his visnomy.

† **2.** = Physiognomy 4. *Obs.*

c 1540 Copland *Hye Way to Spyttel Ho.* 432 For all the sciences yeerely he can; And is sure in physyk and palmestry, In augury, sothsayeng and visnomye.

Visometer. *rare.* [f. L. *vīs* sight + -ometer. Cf. Visiometer.] (See quot.)

1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* Nov. 178 The first instrument, now constructed and used an apparatus, which he calls a *visometer*, for determining the focal length of each eye, was Mr. Salom of Edinburgh.

Vison (vai·sŏn). [a. F. *vison* (Buffon), of obscure origin.] The American mink.

By some writers *Vison* has been used as the name of the genus *Lutreola*, to which the mink belongs.

1781–5 Shellie *Buffon's Nat. Hist.* (1791) VII. 308 The pekan has so strong a resemblance to the pine weasel, and the vison to the martin, that they are often taken for varieties of these species. 1860 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* I. ii. 148 *Vison*, Lutra Vison. ..This animal appears to approach ..extremely near to the L. Mustela Lutreola. 1895 T. E. Gray *List Spec. Mammal. Brit. Mus.* 64 The Mink, or Nurek Vison, *Vison Lutreola*. 1864–5 J. G. Wood *Homes without H.* I. (1868) 204 The Mink, the Vison and other weasels of Northern America are in the habit of retiring to holes and crevices.

attrib. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 253/2 *Mink*, a name for the Vison weasel.

Visor, visor (vai·zər), *sb.* Forms : a. 4–7 viser, vyser (6 wesser); 5 visere, vysere, *Sc.* vesair, -ere. *β.* 5–6 visar, *Sc.* wysar, 6 vysar, 6–7 (9) visar; *Sc.* 5–6 wesar, 6 vesar, vesar. γ. 5 vesoure, 6 visoure, vysour(e, 7 visour, 6–7 (9) visor; 6- visor, vizor (7 vizor). [a. AF. *viseer*, f. F. *vis* face, Vice *sb.*[3] Cf. Visière and Visure.]

1. The front part of a helmet, covering the face but provided with holes or openings to admit of seeing and breathing, and capable of being raised and lowered; sometimes spec. the upper portion of this.

a. 13.. *Coer de L.* 323 Hys pusen therwith gan gon, And also hys beandelles bon, Hys vyser and hys gorger. *c* 1390 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8552 By be vyser he hym hent, & held it till he had seised his nekke. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7090 His .. voided his visere, vnentid hym selwyn. 1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* v. 4185 Lamedoun, with a despiteous chere, From his face raced his visere. 1464 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 194 My maistyr lent hym ..a saint wyth a wesser of maile. 1485 *Sir Gawayne & Knight Arthur* v. xii. 181 Thenne the kyng auaiyd his vyser with a meke & noble countenaunce. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxliv. 540 Then Glorysand and Malabron lyft vp theyr wessers and sheuyd theyr faces. 1612 Cotgr., *Visiere*, the viser, or sight of an helmet.

β. *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 830 Ans other awkwart apon the face tuk he; Wysar and frount bathe in the feld gert fle. *Ibid.* x. 386 Graym..smate that knycht in twyn, Towart the wesar, a litill be neth the eye. 1500 *Arc. Lat. High Treas. Scot.* III. 367 Item, for ane vesar to ane gret hewmond and ane litill gard that beris the gret gard,.. ivl s. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* vii. 76, 1530 Palsgr. 285/1 Vysar of harnes, *visière dung armet.*

y. 1499 *Paston Lett.* I. 487 Item, viii, salettes, white, withe out vesoure. 1500 Spenser *F. Q.* III. vii. 42 She…made him low incline his lofty crest, And bared his battred visour to his brest. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III. i. 99 Why then your visor should be thatcht. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Helmet*, Dukes and Princes have their Helmet, damask'd, fronting, the Visor almost open, and without Hare. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 35 In this state nearly globular,.. resembling in figure an antique helmet with a visor. 1803 Scott *Cadyow Castle* xxxiii, From the raised visor's shade, his eye, Dark-rolling, glanced the ranks along. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xvi. II. 336 He was pierced with a shaft of a javelin through the visor of his helmet. 1879 Gairdner *Rend. Eng. Hist.* xvii. 82 They were in mail with their visors down.

b. *U.S.* The stiff rounded part on the front of a cap; = Peak *sb.*2 1 e.

1884 Webster. 1892 Bierce *In Midst of Life* 93 His cap was worn with the visor a trifle askew.

2. A mask to conceal the face; a vizard.

a. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W) 2779 A visor he made, more, Two faces blikked and two bifore. c 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 296 Siche fendis wip yuel mees vsiden maken men to flen pees. *c* 1485 *Wisdom* 733 in *Digby Myst.* (1896) 166 Here entre vj women, pe pre disgysyd in galauncy, and pei pre disgysyd in matrones, with wonderfulle vysers. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1570) 232 The one hath a viser vply set on his face, Another hath on vile counterfaicte vesture. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 16 Thei were appareled in garmentes long and brode…with visers and cappes of gold.

b. 1530 Palsgr. 185/1 Visour for a mummar, *faulse visaige.* 1539 *Act* 31 *Hen. VIII, c.* 12 Any person…with his face hyde or covered with hoode or vysar. 1547 in Feuilleret *Revels Edw. VI* (1910) 14 To make vysers for men & women. 1570 Goodr *Pop. Kingd.* iv. 48 Their faces hid alone, With visars close. 1608 Donne *Serm.* (1640) 231 In the Resurrection, God shall pull of that Visar, and turne away that picture, and shew his own face. *a* 1682 Mrs. Behn *W. Cowley's Plants* vi. 1246 His Image…Breaks through the Cloud of Darkness: and a Shine Gilds all the sooty Visar! *c* 1511–12 *Act* 3 *Hen. VII, c.* 6 Preamble, Diverse persones have disgysed and apparell theym, and covert theyr fayces with Vysours. 1555 Eden *Decades* III. (Arb.) 184 The fouler in the means tyme, doeth hym nothe as it were with a visour. 1598 T. N. tr. *Cong. W. Indies* 205 Each of those Idolles had a counterfaite visor with eies of glasse. 1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.*, 1 Lines, therefore, over-darke, or over-trimm'd, Are like a Picture with a Visour limm'd. 1682 Flavel *Fear* 78 There are some things which are.. scarecrows and visors to terrify children fear. 1693 *Humorous Town* 127 You can never think an Amour begun in a Visor in the Play-house, will ever end in the Church. 1719 Young *Busiris* III. i, 'Tis rest in vain, fearing to be known, While adventur'd thro' the streets for your protection. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* vi, They were disguised in cloaks and visors. *a* 1859 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 436 With a fearful vizor on his face, And a knight-axe in his hand. 1908 Mrs. Capes *Loaves & Fishes* 246 The eyelets in its woollen visor were like holes scorched through by the burning gaze behind.

3. *fig.* (or in fig. contexts). An outward appearance or show under which something different is hid; a mask or disguise.

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 354/2, I shall so pull of thine gaye payntid visours, that euery man shall plainly perceiue and behoide the bare vgly garyyle faces of their abhominable hereisie. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vii. 1 The crafty cunning traynd, By which deceipt doth maske in visure faire. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Magnif.* 390 All discover'd lies, The vizor's off. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Vand. Wars* 1. 4 Envie…counterfeits this distinct enimity being covered yet under a fair visour). 1692 Washington tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* ii. M.'s Wks. 1851 VIII. 11 I'll make it appear that…you have only put on a Knaves Visor for the present. 1768 Foxcroft *Serm. Prov. Pen.* (1767) I. iv. 132 A person proceeds by little and little to take off the visor. 1798 Bladon in *Anti-Jacobin* 12 Feb. (1850) 61 But soon the vizor drops. 1822 Shelley *Charles* I. 76 When lawyers masque 'tis time for honest men To strip the vizor from their purposes. 1832 Scott *Chron. Canongate* Introd., It appeared to him that it would have been an idle piece of affectation to attempt getting up a new *incognito*, after his original visor had been thus dashed from his brow. 1855 Brewster *Newton* II. xv. 81 Nor can we justify his personal retreat from the battle-field, and his return under the visor of an accomplished champion.

b. Const. *of* (the quality, etc., serving as a mask or disguise).

1300 Gower *Conf.* I. 258 Under the viser of Envie, Lo, thus was hid the tricherie, Which hath beguiled manyon. 1647 J. Harrison *Exhort. Scottes* D viij b, So appearyng to thasion with a visor of simplicitie, holines..gat credite of vertue and Godlineese. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 144 There is scarse any substaunce at all in Free will, …except a glorious visour of Libertie. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* III. 65 This Vizor of holie and zealous reuenge falling off, discouered the face of couetousnesse so much the more eugliie. *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 122 Those that are meer outsides and vizors of Christianity. 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* II. 32 He pulled off his Vizour of a friend, and discovered what he was. 1859 C. Bronte *Professor* x, I had buckled on a breast-plate of steely indifference, and let down a visor of impassable austerity. 1860 Watts *Sea Board* II. 15 He put on the visor of religion.

†4. A face or countenance; an outward aspect or appearance. Also *fig.* of immaterial things. *Obs.*

1575 Vautrollier *Luther on Eg. Gal.* 158 They looke onely vpon the outward visour of the lawe. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* x. (iii. (1912) 2) The Turkish clowns is such, that you never saw so ill fauoured a visar. *a* 1592 H. Smith *Restit. Nebuchadn.* 17 They which vnderstand not yet what is the booke of God, are but horse and mule, though they beare the visors of men. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 15 Sickness, Poverty, Exile, Death,..by expectation lessen the terror of their visors. 1693 Congreve *Old Bach.* III. vi, Lay by that Worldly Face and produce your natural Vizor.

5. A variety of pigeon (see quots.).

1879 L. Wright *Pigeon Keeper* 179 Visors are another and

the last introduced of the short-billed Frilled Pigeons. 1881 J. C. Lyell *Fancy Pigeons* 236 The Visor. This variety was produced by crossing the domino with the satinette tribe, the object being to have coloured headed satinettes. 1890 *— Pigeon-keeping* 102 The Visor may be called a Bluette with coloured head, as in the Domino.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *visor-clasp, -helm, -smile; visor-faced, -like* adjs.; visor-bearer, a brazilian bird having head-feathers arranged like a visor.

1548 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 42 With visorlyke visage, suche as it was, She smirkt. 1598 E. Guilpin *Skiad.* (1878) 36 This vizar-fac'd pole-head dissimulation, This parrasite. 1797 T. Fanc *Sonn.* 106 O! that the world would by her ways improve,..Nor wear the vizor-smile of feigned love. 1798 Lanion *Gebir* v. 51 His vizor-helm, His buckler and his cornet [1803 corslet] he laid by. 1812 Scott *Lord of Isles* vi. xxvii, Strong Egremont for air must gasp, Beauchamp undoes his visor-clasp. 1861 Gould *Monogr. Trochilidæ* IV. Pl. 201 *Augastes Scutatus*, Mattere's Visor-bearer. *Ibid.* Pl. 202 *Augastes Lumachellus*, Hooded Visor-bearer.

b. **Visor-mask,** (*a*) a form of disguising mask; a domino; (*b*) a prostitute. Cf. Visard-mask.

(*a*) 1672 [H. Stubbe] *Kaymeny & Bayes* 11 *Personam induere* doth also signifie to put on a perruke and visor-mask. 1679 Devden *Limberham* v. i, I will put on my visor-mask, however, that I may be incognito. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Serious & Com.* v. 50 A Whore (is known) by a Vizor-Mask: And a Fool by Talking to her. 1723 *Guardian* No. 4 ¶ 2 Even Truth herself in Fiction is like an Honest Man in a Disguise, or Vizor-Mask.

(*b*) 1693 *Humours Town* 102 The Orange-Wenches, and the Vizor-Mistris. 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* Epil. The Visor-Masks, that are in Pit and Gallery, Approve, or Damn the Repartees and Railery.

Vi'sor, visour, *v. rare.* Also 6 viser. [f. prec.]

1. *refl.* To disguise (oneself) with a visor.

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 80 b, In secrete places euery one visered himselfe, so that they were vnknowen.

2. *trans.* To cover *up* with a visor.

1870 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1012 The Sun…vizoring up a red face of wrath.

Visored, visored (vəi·zəd), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1. Of persons: Having the face covered or hid with a visor or mask. Also *fig.*, and of things.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 99 Pus in stede of cristis apostlis han visered deuelis, to disceyue wip men in good lif. 1571 Golding *Calvin on 1't. xvi.* 4 There is no cause why this sword Nicodemusses should coler themselves with this fond pretence. 1634 Milton *Comus* 608 Hast thou betrai'd my credulous innocence With visor'd falshood, and base forgery? 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* iv. (1876) I. 144 Here and there a visored knight of those lists, behind whose shield a host of sturdy puritans were supposed to fight. 1876 Meredith *Beauch. Career* III. xv. 160 There was the enemy hard in front, mailed, vizored, gauntleted.

b. In predicative use. (Cf. Visor *v.*)

c 1460 *Wisdom* 197 in *Macro Plays* 59 Here entrethe vj. Jeuses visered, and schowt her mowthis, luttis of countenance her.vp-on, vyserydе dyuersly. *a* 1470 Gregory *Chron.* in *Hist. Coll. Cit. Lond.* (Camden) 78 The Schottys came in to Inglonde in to the parfot of Seynt Jonn, And ther they were vyseryde for knowynge. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* Concl. 325 The lofty brows of stern Clokmore Are visored with the moving cloud. 1830 Mrs. Bray *The Talba* xii. 193 Her countenance was visored with a mysterious veil and shrouded, ..to waylay our path. 1883 Swinburne *Les Casquettes* iii, Like heads of the spirits of darkness visored That wear not the face ever seen by day.

2. Of helmets: Furnished with a visor.

1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 136 The improved visored bascinet and camail. 1860 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* I. 271 A fine old helmet, visored helmet. 1898 *Archæol. Jrnl.* LV. 119 The head-piece, which is a visored salade.

Visorless, vizorless (vəi·zəles), *a.* [f. Visor *sb.* + -less.] Having no visor.

1588 Lyttos *Herbal* III. v, There were the small round shield and spear of the earlier Saxon with his vizorless helm. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* July 188/1 He wore a round visorless cap of astrakan.

†**Vi'sory,** *a. Obs.*—1 In 5 **viserly.** [f. as prec. + -LY 1.] Resembling a visor or mask.

1481 Hocclevf *Learn to Die* 678 Hir viserly faces, grim & hydous Me putte in thoghtful diredes encombrous.

Visperine, *sb.* variant of Vesperine *sb.*

Vi'sperous (vi·spərəs), *a.* [For *visorisms* (so in F.), aphetic for *divisorisum* (so in G.), a special use of med.L. *divisorium* a dividing thing or part.] A device formerly used by compositors while setting up, to indicate the line on the copy.

1889 C. Hoole tr. *Comenius' Vis. World* (1672) 190 This Compositor, according to the Copy, which he hath fastened before him in a Visorium) composeth words in a composing-stick. 1883 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. P 4, 272 Some Compositors use Visorums, sticking the point of the Visorum..upon the Border or Frame of the Case. 1770 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 383 When our Copy is very wide we use a Divisorium (commonly called Visorum), or a thing to move it each time downwards, to compose what by that means appears from under the Visorum.

†**Vi'sory,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *vīs-* (ppl. stem of *vidēre* to see) + -ORY.] Visive, visual.

1632 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Pet.* i. 19 The serpent stroke him dead, infecting his visory spirits with her unprevented poison. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 50 Let them endeavour untill they perceive where the visory rayes do curve. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compitl.* xviii. 627 Fansi and Sesehi send..attenuate the visory Spirits.

†**Visota·ctile,** *a. Obs.*—1 [f. L. *vīs-tus* sight + *tact-us* touch.] Involving both sight and touch.

1852 Usquhart *Jemel* Wks. (1874) 236 By vertue of the intermutual unlimitedness of their visotactil sensation.

Visour(e, obs. forms of Visor.

‖ **Viss** (vis). Also 7 **vise, vyse, 8 vis.** [ad. Tamil *vīsai.* Cf. It. *byza*, Pg. *biça*, in 16th c. writers.] A weight used in Southern India and Burmah equal to about 3½ lbs.

[1598 Hickock tr. *Acosta's Voy. & Trav.* 32 b, This Ganna goeth by weight of Ilyzes..and commonly 2 Ilyza of 2 Sanza is worth..halfe a ducket.] 1626 Method in Purchas *Pilgrimage* (ed. 4) 1093 His peremptory demand of 2 Vyse of the fairest Diamonds. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 85 The annual Tribute I. e. three pound weight being a Vise of the fairest Stones or Diamonds. 1726 T. Hodges *Coins &. Ludies* 7, 40 Pollums weight is equal to 2 Vis, or 3½ lb. Avoirdupoise. 1816 *Ind. Rev.* I. 4 Puttas is 1 Viss. 1820 *Misc. Tr. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 319/2 From the wells the oil is carried in small jars, by coolleys, to the river; where it is delivered to the merchant exporter at 2 tecals per hundred viss. 1820 Crawfurd *Trnl. Emb. to Crt. of Ava* (1834) II. 203 The King [of Burma] says claim to all [stones] that exceed in value a viss of silver, or one hundred ticals. 1876 J. Anderson *Mandalay to Momien* 336 In 1877, no less than one hundred and fifty thousand viss of royal cotton were stored at Manwyne.

Viss, southern ME. var. Fish; obs. Sc. f. Wish *v.* **Vissage,** obs. f. Visage. **Vissare,** southern ME. var. Fisher. **Visse,** obs. var. Vizy *v.*, *Sc.*

†**Vissep,** southern var. of ME. *fisheth* (OE. *fiscaþ*), fishing.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5341 A day as he weri was..& is men were yweint a vissep.

Vissett, obs. f. Visit *v.* **Vissie,** var. Visy *v. Sc.*

†**Vissier.** *Sc. Obs.*—1 [f. *vissy* Visy *v.*] An inspector.

1568 *Inv. H. Warder.* (1815) 178 The said Sir James Balfour of Pettindreich knycht..vissier and resseuer.

Vissill, Sc. f. Wissel *v.* **Obs. Vissite,** obs. f. Visit *v.* **Vissorne,** Sc. var. Visern *Obs.* **Vissy,** var. Vizy *v. Sc.*

Vist, obs. Sc. form of *wist* Wit *v.*

Vista (vi·stă), *sb.* Also 7–9 **vysta.** [It. (also Sp. and Fg.) *vista*, f. L. *vīs-*, ppl. stem of *vidēre* to see. The form *visto* exhibits the common tendency to substitute *-o* for *-a* in adoptions of Romanic words: cf. -ADO 2.]

1. A view or prospect, especially one seen through an avenue of trees or other long and narrow opening.

a. 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* 97 This is one of the pleasantest Vistos in the Iland. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Ind.* I. xii. 136 The Churches…standing gradually higher than one another, make the Visto from the Sea admirably pleasant. 1748 tr. *Algarotti on Architecture* I. 122 A Landskip drawn by Claude Lorrain, or a Visto by Canaletto. 1798 T. Green *Diary Lover of Lit.* (1810) 83 We sought a grand view of it, and entering in a long visto, and bounded by the opposite projecting points of Cape Sconce and Hurst Castle. 1812 J. Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 49 It was impossible to look in any direction but along the narrowing *vista* of canal.

b. 1686 Rusbat *Trav.* 222 On several hands one sees a long Vista of streets. 1721 Pope *Temple Fame* 263 The Temple ev'ry moment grew, and simpler Vistas open'd to my view. 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv. 480 The flow'ry Landskip, and the gilded Dome, And Vistas op'ning to the wearied Eye. 1770 Goldsm. *Trav.* 318 Still just verging to decline, its splendours rise, Its vistas strike, its palaces surprise. 1832 G. Downes *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 379 Near the tomb is obtained a splendid visto of Naples in all its glory. 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* xi, I stood looking wistfully over the gate..at the inviting vista of the green embowdered path. 1873 Hamerton *Unknown River* 252 A pine dell gave some vista of the broad sea we were leaving.

2. A long narrow opening (esp. one made on purpose) in a wood, etc., through which a view may be obtained, or which in itself affords a pleasant prospect: an avenue or glade.

a. 1691 R. Bohun *Wind* 140 Mountains in Provence which had a *Visto* thorough it. 1721 *Hermit* 25 Aug. 2/2 A Visto cut thro' a Hill for which the Workmen have not seen their Money. 1733 W. Gordon *Geog. Anat.* (ed. 2) 70 An old House that stood at the End of a Visto. 1756 Tourdray *Hist. & Progress* II. 214 Humphry employs himself..in hunting, cutting *Vistos* through the wood, or gardening. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Hist. Greece* I. 131 A fine park ..[with] spacious vistoes, under which those who walked were shaded from the sun-beams. 1809 *Child of Father* (N.Y.) I. 182 My eyes, ever suddenly caught by small vistо of trees, which appeared to me well suited to the indulgence of meditation.

fig. 1590 Burke *Fr. Revo.* 115 In the groves of *their* academy, at the end of every visto, you see nothing but the gallows.

b. 1688 Prior *Stafordsh.* 37 The woods lye disperst at due distance, and if any thing large, have lawnes or vista's cut through them. 1732 Mrs. Delaney *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 376 Below the house and between the lakes is a little copsewood which is cut into vistas and serpentine walks. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. xiii. 251 He employed hands to cut a vista through a copse. 1791 W. Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II. 64 A winding road through a wood has undoubtedly more beauty than a vista. 1827 D. Johnson *Tal. Field Sports* 75 The tops of the grass are cut away with a sickle so as to form a narrow vista for the passage of an arrow. 1868 Nettleship *Ess. Browning* I. 36 A many-columned vista of a wood. 1895 Rider Haggard *Heart of World* xiv, Everywhere stretched vistas that brought to my mind memories of the dimly-lighted nave of the great cathedral of Mexico.

b. An open corridor or long passage in or

through a large building ; an interior portion of a building affording a continuous view.

a. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4414/3 Newington House built with Stone after the Italian manner, with a Visto through, . to be let. c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 118 An abundance of good sizeable roomes leading one out of another in Visto's through the house, something Like our new way of building. 1735 W. Stukeley *Mem.* (Surtees) II. 36 They have opened a visto from the lodg through the gallery, to the library.

β. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* IV. ii, Beyond this Room there were three others, reaching the length of the House, to which you passed through three Doors, opposite to each other, in the manner of a Visto. 1805 A. Duncan *Nelson's Funeral* 39 The central aisle . forming in itself the grandest architectural vista in Europe. 1838 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) I. 15 The whole [*sc.* galleries of the Louvre] extended into infinite vistas by mirrors that . multiplied everything for ever. 1876 Miss Braddon *J. Haggard's Dau.* II. 15 The door at the end of the narrow little passage stood open, and the westward-fronting casement was shining like a jewel at the end of the vista.

† c. An opening or passage-way. *Obs.*—1

1737 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xiii. 153 To search well, that there should be no subterraneous Communication..[but] finding no Visto that might be suspected, they ordered the Jougies to remove their great Water Jar.

3. *fig.* A mental view or vision of a far-reaching nature.

1738 *Lady's Coll.* II. iii. § 8 It must infinitly more do so.. if they please to open a visto into the other world. 1704 Norris *Ideal World* II. Pref. 3. I pretend only to make a kind of visto into the intelligible world. 1848 R. J. Wilberforce *Doctr. Incarnation* (1851) 553 The [Old Testament] visional intimations which open vistas into the mighty depths of God's counsels. 1876 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* viii. 178 The human heart takes in all the great vistas and reaches of human reason. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Dec. 6/2 The use of reading is to lighten the load of life, and to open vistas of thought which otherwise would be closed to us.

attrib. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v. i. 87 Catching every now and then a vista vision of ten thousand ducats.

b. A view or vision, in prospect or retrospect, of an extensive period of time or series of events, experiences, etc.

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* vi. 127 Through the long vista of a thousand years, To stand contemplating our distant selves. 1780 Burke *Econ. Reform* Wks. 1842 I. 307 They might see a long, dull, unvaried visto of despair and exclusion, for half a century, before them. 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* I. A sort of vision of future grandeur passed before me, in the distant vista of which I perceived a coach with four horses and a service of plate. 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. introd. 12 As yet we can gaze but dimly into the obscure vista of these early periods. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 39 Dr. Pauli .. to whose strong historical vision a vista of a few centuries is nothing. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* Ixxx. III. 50 They see a long vista of years stretching out before them in which they will have time enough to cure all their faults.

4. *In vistâ*, in continuous view.

1758 J. Kennedy *Curios. Wilton House* (1786) p. xxxvii, The Rooms lie in Visto in a direct Gallery. 1813 W. II. Ireland *Scribblemania Pref.* p. viii, Like a monotonous and undwindling route in the desert, .. beholds the object constantly in vista. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 259 The level road with its aisles of poplars in perspective vista.

Hence **Vi·stal** *a.*, of the nature of a vista. **Vi·staless** *a.*, devoid of *any* vista or prospect.

1860 Maine Reid *Wild Huntress* I. The squatter's clearing.. is a mere vistal opening in the woods. 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* Feb. 249 What is Hamlin's life more aimless quite Than the voiceless one of the Sybarite?

Vi·sta, *v. rare*—1. [f. the sb.]

1. *trans.* To make into vistas.

1852 Lytton *Eugene A.* xxiii, The night had now closed in, and its darkness was only relieved by the wan lamps that vistaed the streets.

2. In *pa. pple.* Seen in vistas.

1846 Lytton *K. Arthur* VII. xxviii, And all the galleries vista'd through the wave.

Vistaed (vi·stǽd), *a.* [f. Vista *sb.*]

1. Placed or arranged so as to make a vista or avenue.

1856 Lytton *Rienzi* v. iii, They..extending far down the vistaed streets..awaited the orders of their leader. 1866— *Str. Story* v, I did not pass through the lane..but up the broad causeway, with vistaed gas-lamps. 1882 J. Hawthorne *Fort. Fool* xxxviii, She moved slowly and saunteringly along the vistaed aisle.

2. Provided with vistas.

1880 Calverley *Verses & Transl., Dover to Munich* 105 Lawns, and vista'd gardens, Statues white, and cool arcades. 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* II. 258 They would ride on and on through the many-vistaed forest.

3. *fig.* Seen as it were in prospect by the imagination.

1849 W. M. W. Call *Reverberations* II. 85 Gazing steadfastly Thro' vistaed centuries. a 1852 Mrs. Norton *Poems* (1853) I. 64 To her appear The vista'd gates of Heaven's eternal year. 1893 F. Thompson *Poems, Hound of Heaven* 6 Up vistaed hopes I sped.

Visual (vi·zi̯ăl, vi·z-), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6–7 **visuall.** [a. OF. *visual* (16th c., = Sp. and Pg. *visual*, It. *visuale*, OF. and F. *visuel*), or ad. late L. *visualis* (rare) attained by or belonging to sight, f. L. *visus* sight, Vision *sb.*]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of beams : Coming, proceeding, or directed from the eye or sight. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1424-50 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 1697 Put of oure sight be stremys visual May nat be-holde, nor I-sen at al,.. How Appolle is in his chare schynende. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1360 It fareth with us in this case, as with those who would see a thing very farre distant; for of necessitie the visuall beames of his sight doe faile before they can reach thereto. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* To Rdr., Trusting Authorities at second hand, and rash collecting ..from visuall beam's refracted through anothers eye. 1671 Milton *Samson* 163 For inward light alas Puts forth no visual beam.

b. *Visual line*, the direct line from the eye to the object or point of vision ; the line of sight.

1571 Digges *Pantom.* I. xx. Fijb, Agayne my line visuall proceedyng from D to H ..the subtill notche in the subtendente side of the angle, extendeth to my fyfte staffe G. 1602 Dolman *La Perimaud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 666 By meanes of the refracted through another eye. 1671 Milton *Samson* 163 For inward light alas Puts forth no visual beam.

b. *Visual line*, the direct line from the eye to the object or point of vision ; the line of sight.

1571 Digges *Pantom.* I. xx. Fijb, Agayne my line visuall proceedyng from D to H ..the subtill notche in the subtendente side of the angle, extendeth to my fifte staffe G. 1602 Dolman *La Perimaud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 666 By meanes of the refracted through another eye. 1671 Milton *Samson* 163 For inward light alas Puts forth no visual beam.

c. *Visual ray*, a ray proceeding from the eye to the object seen (cf. *visual beam* above), or in later use from the object to the eye.

1605 N. Carpenter *Geogr. Del.* I. vi. (1635) 134 The visuall Ray wherein the sight is carried is alwaies a right line. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 620 The Alre, No where so clear, sharpn'd his visual Ray To objects distant far. 1735 *Encycl. Brit. Arts & Sci.* s.v. *Perspective*, The point of sight..is the point where all the other visual rays..unite. 1779 *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 649 The great variety of refractions of the visual rays, 1819 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II. 710 Visual rays, are those which, passing through the transparent plane, render original objects visible. Principal visual rays, those which, passing through the vertex or centre of the eye. 1840 Lardner *Geom.* 203 If the visual ray from the upper extremity A' coincide with the visual ray from the upper extremity A, so also ..the [*sic*] visual rays. 1878 *Knowledge's Heavens* (ed. 3) 475 The instrument will give us the angle formed by the visual ray with our base-line.

3. Of organs : Having faculty ; functioning or relating to, concerned or connected with, sight or vision.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1345 As the one [*sc.* the sun] kindles, bringeth foorth and stirreth up the visuall power and vertue of the sense. 1798 Wordsw. *Peter Bell* 918 The Spirit of the Mind Are busy..Into the realm of visual sense Usurping. 1874 Carpenter *Ment. Phys.* I. i. (1879) 13 That part of the Brain which is the instrument of our Visual Consciousness. 1880 *Encycl. Brit. Suppl. Sci.* VII. 665/2 Comparative researches upon the visual acuity of different parts of the retina.

fig. 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* Dedic. (1860) 1. 197 Language .. when it becomes too copious, ..altogether destroys the visual power [of the imagination]. 1849 W. A. Butler *Serm.* vii. 141 Faith is the realizing power. Its the visual sense of the Spirit.

3. Of organs : Endowed with the power of sight ; having the function of producing vision. Cf. Optic *a.* 2.

1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 400 An Eye .. hath beene thrust forth, so as it hanged a pretty distance by the Visuall Nerue. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 414 Michael..then purg'd with Euphrasie and Rue The visual Nerve [of Adam], for he had much to see. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* III. iii, The visual Nerve, which every little accident shakes out of order. 1839 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* 228 An assemblage of several organs, which, from the production of a single result, constitutes an apparatus,—the visual apparatus, the digestive apparatus [etc.]. 1874 tr. *Lommel's Light* 2 The visual organs, like every other tissue, possess in a peculiar form of sensibility. 1888 Huxley *Crayfish* iii. 121 Each of these visual pyramids consists of an axial structure—the visual rod invested by a sheath.

b. Of the eye, or in phrases denoting this, as *visual orb*. Chiefly *poet.*

1725 Pope *Odyss.* I. 90 Neptune .. Afflicts the chief, to avenge his giant son Whose visual orb Ulysses robbed of light. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* iv. 452 Urged by some pressing need, they swift let fall The pointed torment on his visual ball. 1801 *Lustrum* IV. 177 [She] complained that the light, .. hurt the visual optic. 1818 Hobbis *Epic Hades* II. 221 By night when visual Eyes are blind.

4. a. Of knowledge : Attained or obtained by sight or vision.

In early use app. contrasted with book-knowledge.

1651 Biggs *New Disp.* 874 Matholus, ..and other Herbalists, have hitherto been busied only about the features, and visuall knowledge of Plants, but all of them..describe vertues out of bookes. 1909 Conrad & Hueffer *Rounance* IV. v. 270 These..were the only two men of whom she could be said to have more than a visual knowledge.

b. Carried out or performed by means of vision.

1849 Rogers *Somers. Sen.* v. (1856) 133 The visual perception of His Form would be a small blessing. 1882 Proctor *Pam. Sci. Stud.* 8 The visual test however is indispensable.

c. Of impressions, etc. : Received through the sense of sight ; based upon something seen.

1833 Sir C. Bell *Hand* (1834) 327 Were the eye fixed in the head..we should still be capable of comparing the visual impression with the experience of the body. 1842 Mill *Disc. & Disc.* (1859) II. 103 The visual ideas, which thus become our main symbols of tangible objects. 1877 M. Foster *Physiol.* III. ii. (1878) 397 These two things we will briefly distinguish as visual sensations and visual judgments. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* iii. 37 All parts of the retina are not equally sensitive to visual impressions.

5. Of or pertaining to vision in relation to the object of sight ; = Optic *a.* 5, Optical *a.* 2. Chiefly in special collocations as *visual angle, axis, focus, point.*

1710 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, **Visual-angle*, is the same with the Optick-Angle. c 1790 Imison *Sch. Arts* I. 205 The Visual or Optic Angle, is that which is contained under the two right lines drawn from the extreme points of an object to the eye. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* xii. 210 To-day's dinner subtends a larger visual angle than yesterday's revolution. 1873 W. Lees *Acoustics* II. iv. 66 The size of an object depends upon the magnitude of the visual angle. 1874 Hartwig *Aerial World* xiii. 198 If the sun rises, the *visual axis sinks, and with it the rainbow. 1897 Gosling & Pritchard *Microgr.* 63 What may be called the *visual focus of a lens, or its distance from an object upon which we have adjusted its focus as a magnifier. 1897 J. Hogg *Microsc.* I. ii. 136 The making of the actinic and visual foci coincident. 1699 Morris *Math. Dict.* s.v., The *Visual Point in Perspective,..is a point in the Horizontal Line, wherein all the Occular Rays unite. [Hence in Phillips, Harris, etc.] 1735 *Dict. Arts & Sci.* s.v. *Perspective*, Let the object you intend to delineate..be placed also on the right-hand of the visual point. 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts, Visual Point*, the point of vision from which an object is viewed, synonymous with the point of sight.

b. In general use.

1822 Woodhouse *Astron.* xi. 91 Certain smaller corrections belonging..to some change in the position of the poles of the earth : or to causes merely visual and optical. 1869 J. Martineau *Ess.* II. 158 It is indeed quite conceivable that, in beings of another race, the visual scale may be much larger than ours.

6. That is an object of vision or sight ; capable of being seen ; perceptible, visible.

1756 Burke *Subl. & B.* III. xxvi, A clear and settled idea of visual beauty. *Ibid.* xx. Among many remarkable particulars that attended his first perceptions and judgments on visual objects. c 1810 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 293 The second commandment expressly makes the worshipping of God in or before a visual image of him.. idolatry. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxv. (1856) 313 Refraction, with its preternatural augmentation of the visual hemisphere, revisited us. 1870 Rowland in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Feb. 237 Of all the visual waves emitted by the sun, the shortest and smallest are those which correspond to the colour blue. 1871 — *Proceed. Amer. Acad.* (1879) 8 The spectrum embraces three classes of rays—the thermal, the visual, and the chemical. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 240 Work from the visual aspect of colour should appear almost black.

b. Of actions, conditions, etc. Also, characterized by visibility.

1828 Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) I. 307 (*Goethe*) Everything has form, everything has visual existence ; the poet's imagination bodies forth the forms of things unseen. 1840 — *Heroes* II. (1904) 69 That this no solid-looking material world..is a visual and tactual Manifestation of God's power and presence. 1849 Ruskin *Sev. Lamps* v. § 10. 145 The inclination may be seen by the eye, by bringing it [the wall] into visual contact with the straight plumb-line. 1882 G. F. Chambers *Astron.* I. i. 11 The period required to make a whole visual rotation.

c. Of signalling or a signal.

1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Electr. Dict.* 424/1 Visual signalling was formerly carried on by semaphores. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 396/2 Visual signaling embraces flags, heliograph, torch, flash light, etc. 1900 *Times* 20 Aug. 5/1, I proceeded as far..as ensured my being able to use visual signals to the signal station.

7. Of the nature of a mental vision ; produced or occurring as a picture in the mind.

1843 Carlyle *Cromwell* I. 88 Let the reader try to make a visual scene of it as he can. 1851 Helps *Comp. Solit.* x. 192 When we are thinking or talking of a person, we recall some visual image of that person. 1906 *Inner Life in Christ* I. v. (1876) 46 The deeper is the sense of incompetence even to imagine as a visual conception the mass of human beings who have ventured it.

b. Carrying or conveying a mental vision or image.

1868 Gladstone *Jun. Mundi* xiii. (1870) 469 The Greek Catalogue is charged throughout with what I may call local colour and visual epithets ; epithets which..raise up a prospect or scene before the mental eye of a reader or a hearer.

B. *sb.* **1. a.** A visual ray : see Visual *a.* 1 c.

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* III. 2/2 Certain Rays which minister to the sight..are called Visuals. 1779 *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 649 The quantity of effects and of errors in the visuals proceeding from this last cause must be very different at different times.

2. = Visualist 1.

1886 *Mind* July 415 This division of men into visuals, audiles, motiles and indifferents, as we may respectively call them, is of great interest and importance. 1889 *Alienist's Syst. Med.* VII. 440 These variations depend..upon the question whether the patients are 'auditives' or 'visuals'.

Visualist (vi·zi̯ălist, vi·z-). [f. Visual *a.* + -ist.]

1. (See quot.)

1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug. 731 Charcot, who classified people into 'visualists' whose recollections were chiefly of things seen, who had to read a name in order to remember it ; 'audists' [etc.].

2. = Visualizer.

1900 *Amer. Jrnl. Psychol.* XIII. 544 The visualist probably proceeds more from the standpoint of the object and the enumeration of qualities.

3. (See quot.)

1903 G. M. Stratton *Exp. Psych.* 128 There are the visualists, who maintain that sight is the only sense that gives us a knowledge of these things.

Visuality. *rare.* [f. Visual *a.* + -ity : app. used by Carlyle only. Cf. late L. *visualitas.*]

1. The state or quality of being visual or visible to the mind ; mental visibility.

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* III. (1904) 90 Every compartment of it is worked-out, with intense earnestness, into truth, into clear visuality. 1898 — *Fredk. Gt.* x. viii. II. 585 The image he has of his Burial, we perceive, is of perfect visuality, equal to what a Defoe could do in imagining.

2. With *a* and pl A mental picture or vision
1852 Carlyle *Misc Ess* (1857) IV 249 We must catch a few more visualities. 1845 — *Cromwell* I 154 We have a pleasant visuality of an old summer afternoon 'in the Queen's Court' two hundred years ago

Visualization (vɪ zjuːəlaɪzēi ʃən, vɪ z). [f. next + -ATION] The action or fact of visualizing; the power or process of forming a mental picture or vision of something not actually present to the sight; a picture thus formed
1883 *Academy* 14 July 31 Investigations into the phenomena of visualization 1884 Gurney & Myers in *19th Cent* July 72 In the next stage of visualisation the percipient sees a face or figure projected or depicted, as it were, on some convenient surface 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Nov 6 8 2 [The book had] a power of visualization that gave it a claim to real originality

Visualise (vɪ zjuːəlaɪz, vɪ z), *v.* Also visualize [f. Visual *a* + -IZE.]
1 *trans* To form a mental vision, image, or picture of (something not visible or present to the sight, or of an abstraction), to make visible to the mind or imagination
Esp in recent use, sometimes in connexion with special branches of psychology or psychical research
1817, 1832 [implied in *Visualised* pa. pa.] 1863 Tyndall *Heat* § 3.0 We can hardly help attempting to visualise the atoms themselves. 1892 in *Chr Life* 26 Nov 565 Bunyan, in his immortal allegory, visualised the progress from justification to glory
2. *absol* or *intr* To form a mental picture of something not visible or present, or of an abstract thing, etc., to construct a visual image or images in the mind
1871 J. A. Symonds in H. F. Brown *Biogr* (1895) II 52 For numbers I have no head. I do not visualise except in the most rudimentary way 1882 in *Mag* XLVI 483 This answers to the way in which I visualize for them 1897 A. Lang *Dreams & Ghosts* II 58 A novelist of my acquaintance can't visualise so well that [etc.]
So **Vi sualised** *ppl a*, made visual or visible to the mind, formed in the mind; **Visualising** *vbl. sb* (also *attrib*) and *ppl a*
Carlyle's use of *visualised* was objected to by Sterling (see Carlyle *Life Sterling* II 2)
1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I ii 48 *note*, The images are at least consistent, and it was the intention of the writers to mark the seasons by thus tallying my 'visualised pains. 1832 Carlyle *Sartor Res* I viii, Motion, an Appearance—sine embodied, visualised Idea in the Eternal Mind? 1883 *Gaelton Hum Faculty* (1900) 125 A third shading is fancy of certain persons in invariably to connect visualised pictures with words 1880 *Winter Cent Reformation* A pictorial visualising imagination, which he can faithfully depict the scenes recorded in the *Sacred Text* 1898 *Daily Mail* 14 July 1898/1 Mr Francis Galton's interesting illustrations of the power of visualising 1900 F. W. H. Myers *Human Personality* (1903) I 295 For those who are already good visualisers the phenomena are these present no quite unique experience.
Visually (vɪ zjuːəlɪ, vɪ z), *adv* Also 5 visuali, 6 viswally [f. Visual *a* + -LY 2] In a visual manner, in relation to vision; by sight
1448-9 [Metham *MS* (E. E. T. S.) 1905] The ouer cerkyl so vysually, to yche mannys eyze, Abouyn this spere enchaunted apperyyd 1516 *Lett & Pap Hen VIII*, II i 514 [That they might] visually apperceyve [that there was money coming there]
1821 Coleridge in *Blackw Mag* X 249 Outline is but the feeling of otherness (alterity), rendered intuitive, or alterity visually represented 1878 Ewbank *Life* 4 (1850) 295 When the wheels were visually superposed then the appearances of cogs or teeth was seen 1878 Ainsley *Philogr* 86 That what is heard is visually to focus the position of the sensitive plate shall be chemically in focus

Visuo- (vɪ zjuːo, vɪ z), combining form on Gr models of L *visus* sight, vision, employed in a few terms, chiefly *Anat*, as *visuo-auditory*, *-kinæsthetic*, *-psychic*, *-sensory* adjs Also visuometer (see quot. 1847 and cf Visometer).
1847 A. Shee *Visus in Health & Dis* 31 The adjustment of the exact centre of the glass to the optical centres is so important in practice, that I have contrived an instrument to measure the width accurately between these centres I have called the instrument itself the visuometer
1899 *Allbutt's Syst Medic* VII 425 Destruction of the visuo-kinæsthetic commissure. *Ibid* VIII 445 The other [commissure] conducts impressions from the visual to the auditory word centre (the visuo auditory commissure) 1900 *Phil Trans* CXCIII Se. B 188 Measurements taken from the whole of the visuo sensory area and from the neighbouring visuo psychic cortex

† Visure, *sb Obs* Also 5–6 vysur(e. [a. AF. **vysure* (cf. *visurer* pa. pple in Godef) alteration of AF. *vuser* Vision, after forms ending in -URE Cf med L. *vusura* view, in spection.]
1. Face, visage *rare*—1
c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 14608 Alle that coude of surgerye ..Hadde Achilles in that cure To hele his woundes & his vysure.
2. A visor of a helmet. (See also quot. 1688.)
1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VIII x. 289 Now gentyl knyght put vp thy vysure 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* XXXVII (1555) Aaa 3 b, The hote tyme was so intollerable Aboue me flewe that venym I might Through my visure out alonde my sight. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccclxxiii 616 They were afote, armed at all peces with basnettes and visures and good speres 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III xv 2 (Roath) 109/1 The Visures or holes in the Pever to see through

b A mask. Also *fig*
c 1460 *Wisdom* 756 in *Macro Plays* 60 Here entreth vi women, in suc, thre dyuysyde as gyuotis with wondyrful vysurs contregent 1533 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 96 He kepeth it (s. bitter speech) vntyll he come & be dressed with lyes, for than doth he threaten he wyll pull away hys vysure

3. *fig* A mere outward show or appearance (*of* something), a pretence or mask Cf. Visor 3b, 3.
1531 Tindale *Exp 1 John* (1537) 51 The fayth & hope of the Romayne bysshope are no true fayth & hope but vayne wordes and vysures and 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* VII 51 They have a certayne counterfayte appearance or vysure of stablenes 1585 Fetherstone tr *Calvin on Acts* 110 He hath in deed suffered Satan to deceiue the vnbeleeuers with false imaginations and visures.

4. A sight or vision *rare*—1
1532 Cooper *Chronicle* 18 b, Henry 14 There shal straunge visures and monstruous beastes meete one another

b Appearance, sight *rare*—1
1545 Coverdale *Def Chr Man* A ij A man, who neither in mater nor visure hath bene knowne vnto me till this present daye

Hence **† Vi sured** *ppl a*, wearing a visor, only *fig*, masked, false, specious *Obs*
1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) II 1496/2 If kyng Henry the vi had lyued vnto this day, it had bene prest my Lorde of Wynchesters power, to haue visured the kynges highnes with a cowle 1597 II 1. 1. 1.

b. *transf.* (In modern use denoting especially those parts of a machine, ship, etc., essential to its proper working.)

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 76 Their submiss Reverence to their Princes being a vital part of their Religion. 1658 Krill *Exam. Th. Koran* (1274) 181 If these be but mentioned be the substantial and vital parts [of his theory]. 1866 Crump *Banking* v. 134 Erasure of any vital part of the bill...would justify the banker in refusing payment. 1873 J. Richards *Woodworking Factories* 12 The piston, cross-head connecting rod, and main bearings, are the vital parts to be looked after. 1889 Welch *Naval Archit.* 141 To preserve intact such vital parts as the machinery, magazines, and steering gear.

4. Of, pertaining, or relating to, accompanying, or characteristic of life; inherent in or exhilited by living things or organic bodies.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Vitalitas*, To bouse finely or vitaille motion. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III. vi. 49 Let not Bardolphs vital thred bee cut with edge of Penny-cord. 1604 — *Oth.* v. ii. 19 When I have pluck'd thy Rose, I cannot give it vitall growth againe. 1652 French *Yorksh. Spa* ii. 13 In which as in a vital abode, and natural place, the water, whilest it remains, is living. 1667 Dryden *Mariage A-la-mode* vi. 202 There mighty Cæsar waits his vital hour, Impatient for the world. 1705 J. Dunton *Life & Errors* 311 The last sands in his Life were run, and there was no turning the Vital-glass. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii. 509 When the tempter'd heart, Friendly to vital motion, may afford Soft fomentation. 1828 Shelley *Alastor* 298 Red morning...Shedding the mockery of its vital hues upon the cheek of death. 1844 G. Bird *Urin. Deposits* (1857) 47 In every case in which we endeavour to explain vital phenomena by the physical or chemical laws governing inert matter. 1873 B. Spencer *Stud. Sociol.* xiv. 370 All actions of individuals being vital actions that conform to the laws of life at large.

b. Of faculties, functions, powers, etc.

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, III. iii. 41 Came he right now to sing a Raunes Note, Whose dull intinct lune hereft my vital powres. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 169 It immediatly ouer-charged my vitall sences, and put mee...into a deadly trance. 1696 Phillips *Vital Faculty*, an Action whereby a Man lives...as the Motions of the Heart, Respiration, Nutrition, &c. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* viii. 309 Whose truth is not a motion or a shape Instinct with vital functions. 1826 S. Cooper *First Liner Surg.* (ed. 5) 38 By a gradual decay of the vital powers from old age. 1857 Hersey *Bot.* § 782 The vital forces appear to be of more than one kind. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* xvii. 275 The whole mass has been constructed...of the products of denudation, or of those of vital processes.

c. *God.* Produced or formed by vital action or force; of vital or organic origin.

1855 J. Phillips *Man. Geol.* 49 Proportions of Chemical, Vital, and Mechanical Deposits. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geogr.* iii. 164 *note*, It is conveyed into Chemical and Vital work done by the vegetable and animal organisms that clothe the surface of the earth.

d. Of statistics: Concerned with or relating to the facts of life, e. g. birth, marriage, death, etc.

1839 [W. Farr] in *McCulloch Acc. Brit. Emp.* II. 367 Vital Statistics; or, the Statistics of Health, Sickness, Diseases, and Death. 1885 J. Nicol (*title*), Vital, Social, and Economic Statistics of the City of Glasgow, 1881–85.

e. In special collocations.

Vital affinity (see quot. and Affinity 9). *Vital capacity*, in *Phys.*, the breathing or respiratory capacity of the lungs (cf. quot. 1851). *Vital contractility*, in *Phys.* = Irritability 3. *Vital germ* (*theory*, etc.): see Germ 16 (b), 6 (c), *Cent. Dict.*). † *Vital indication* (see quot.). *Obs.*–1 † *Vital line*, in palmistry, the line of life: see Line *sb.* 8 b. *Vital sister* (see quot.). *Vital union*, a union involving common life; also *fig.*

1890 Daubeny *Atom. The.* xi. (ed. 2) 359 "Vital affinity—a force, which is supposed to come in aid of common chemical attraction, and to render the union between the particles of a body more stable. 1892 J. Hutchinson *Spirometer* 84 The most complete voluntary respiration immediately following the most complete inspiration, which we denominate the "vital capacity". 1876 Bristowe *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 372 The vital capacity of women is much less that of men. 1892 R. Knox *Dickens' Land.* 31 These vital powers are extensible, and are even possessed of a high degree of retractility...Their Irritability or "vital contractility is not less evident. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Technol.* I, "*Vital Indication*, in the Art of Medicine, is such an one as requires the restoring and reserving of the Natural Strength of the Body. 1863 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 148 "*Vital Indication*, far forked in the end, towards the wrist. *Ibid.* 109 The Liver line at a distance, and not touching the Vital line. 1824 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XVI. 601/2 The "vital line sticks rather ordinary...denotes a laborious old age. *Ibid.* 604 Of the Via Martis, the way or Line of Mars, or the "Vital-stster. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* III. iii. § 6 Those inferior terrestrial Beings which he [i.e. the soul] communicates through the "vital union which it hath with the body. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxvii. § 25 Several substances...which, whilst they continued in a vital union with that,...made a part of the same self. 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 57 Is this our duty, wisdom, glory, gain? (These heart's benign in vital union bind). 1748 Wesley *Privat. Methodist* 49, I believe there was a supernatural Power...which occasion'd their Bodies to be so affected by the natural Laws of the vital Union.

5. Conferring or imparting life or vigour; invigorating, vitalizing; life-giving. Chiefly *poet.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. i. 12 Lines he yet...that wrought this act, And doen the heauens afford him vital food? 1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 56 The whole temperature of the aire is evermore so vitall, healthie, and holesome. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 245 Vitall and comfortable heate...from the bodie of the sunne. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 29 Hail holy light, offspring of Heav'n first-born...thee I revisit safe, And feel thy sovran vital Lamp. 1729 Young *Revenge* III. i, O Joy, thou welcome stranger! twice three years I have not felt thy vital beam. 1744 Akenside *Hymn. Imag.* I. 78 Till in time complete, What he admir'd and lov'd, his vital smile Unfolded into being. 1865 Neale *Hymns Paradise* 8 There they quaff the vital sweetness of the Well of Quickening. 1872 Huxley *Physiol.* vii. 156 The vital foods are derived directly, or indirectly, from the vegetable world.

6. a. Affecting life; fatal to or destructive of life.

1612 Rowlands *Knaue of Harts* (Hunter. Cl.) 46 This Picke-pocket suffer'd vitall losse, Betweene the Court-gate hang'd, and Charing-crosse. 2 1645 Milton *Arcades* 63 The celestial Sirens...That sit upon the nine enfolded spheares, And sing to those that hold the vital shears, And turn the Adamantine spindle round. 1776 S. J. Pratt *Pupil of Pleas.* II. 238 The surgeon, to whom I went myself, in defiance of danger, assures me the wound is vital. 1822 Calhoun *Speech* 24 June, Wks. 1864 II. 29 Throw him into battle, or he is scarcely sensible of vital pushes.

7. *fig.* That is essential to the existence of something expressed or implied in the context; constituting or involving an essential part or feature; absolutely indispensable, necessary, or requisite. Also, in wider sense, of supreme importance.

Common in recent use, freq. const. *to* something (*d*).

(*a*) 1659 Lushington *Resurrect. Restored* (1659) 70 The three vital circumstances of a well-ordered Action, Person, Time and Place. 1692 Atterbury *Serm. bef. Queen* 29 May 3 The weakness and worthlessness of external Performances, when considered without the more vital and essential Duties. 1708 — *Serm. bef. Queen* 31 Oct. 8 A thorough Sense, and Vital Experience of his Paternal Care over us, and Concern for us. 1776 Goldsmith *Friend* (1865) 19 At a time when the views of France became daily more and more incompatible with our own vital interests. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. I. 773 If one of them differed from the rest on a vital point. 1879 F. Harrison *Choice Bks.* (1886) 10 The really vital books for us we also know to be a very trifling portion of the whole.

(*b*) 1598 Barckley *Felic. Th.* vi. 506 A competence is vital to content. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* iv. 215 Hence it was that the raising of the siege of Gibeon...was so vital to the conquest of Canaan. 1860 Motley *Netherl.* II. (1868) I. 289 A cause which was so vital to both nations. 1893 A. Cawston *Street Improv. London* 2 Doubtless many will gladly take up a work so vital to the welfare of the whole community.

b. Of questions, problems, etc.

1822 Hazlitt *Table-T.* xxiii. II. 389, I should like to live to see the vital question of Free Trade...This is a vital question with me. 1825 Corbett *Rur. Rides* 278 He and I never agreed upon this subject; and this subject was, with him, a vital one. 1832 Carlyle *Sartor Resartus* I. (1858) 31 The 'Organisation of Labour': is the universal vital Problem of the world. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* ii. § 54 Respecting this question—quite vital to all social happiness.

c. Paramount, supreme, very important.

1810 Wellington In Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) V. 529 In order to concentrate our troops on other points of greater and more vital importance. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 233 Questions respecting postures, rolls, field-days and liturgies, he considered as of no vital importance. 1850 Gladstone *Gleanings* (1879) V. viii. 280 This inquiry...is indeed of vital moment. 1890 *Cent.* 1/1.

II. 8. Endowed with, or possessed of, life; animate, living. Now *poet.* or *rhet.*

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* I. 3470 Than this vitall glebe [*sc.* the body of St. Werburge] by diuine ordinaunce voluntary permytted naturall resolution. 1582 Hand tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 185 b, For who soeuer shew not themselues obedient,...onto this beast...are accompted for dead and vnprofitable members, and therefore cut off from this vitall body. 1621 T. Williamson tr. *Goulart's Wise Vitellius* 50 Of the diuiding said, that doth threaten with death, things vitall, and liuing vnto smart, and things without breath. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 345 For Spirits that live throughout Vital in every part...Cannot but by annihilating die. 1745 Watts in *Trans. & Paraphr. Scripture* xxxvii. vii, Out of the Deep, th' Almighty King did call Both Great and Small. 1778 J. Bryant *Mythol.* II. 206 He called the winds, and made them breathe into each, and render them vital. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I. xii, Some monument Of vital wind. 1820 — *Witch Atl.* xxxv, That bright shape of vital stone which drew the heart out of Pygmalion.

1790 *Solimon & Perz.* v. iii. 63 Death...hath deprived Erastus ranke from breathing vitalitie. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. i. § 6, We say likewise that motion, vitality and operation, were by incubation, or how else, the manner is only known to God. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. (L.) xxxii. 102 When a man shall consider the many vitalities, for the filling vp of fatall Gold. 1650 Pearson *Creed* iv. 423 When by an act of his will he had submitted to that death,...it was not in the power of hell and death to detain any longer vitality to the body. 1700 Rowe *Amb. Step-Mother* I. ii, Let thy vitality Impart New Spirits to his fainting Heart. 1822 *Times* 6 Mar. 2/2 They perceived that vitality had been actually extinct in two of them for hours, and the sensitives enjoying an independent vitality. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* I. i. The mysteries of organised vitality remain impenetrable.

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1891 *Nature* 26 Mar. 482/2 It was no easy thing for him to justify the study of fermentation on the lines suggested by what was called the vitalistic or germ-theory.

Vitality (vaitæ·liti). Also 6–7 vitalitie. [ad. L. *vitalitāt-, vitalitās* (Pliny) vital force, life, f. *vitālis* Vital *a.*: see -ity. Cf. F. *vitalité*, It. *vitalità*, Sp. *vitalidad*, Pg. *vitade.*]

1. Vital force, power, or principle as possessed or manifested by living things (cf. Vital *a.* 1); the principle of life; animation.

1590 *Soliman & Perz.* v. iii. 63 Death...hath deprived Erastus ranke from breathing vitalitie. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. i. § 6, We say likewise that motion, vitality and operation, were by incubation, or how else, the manner is only known to God. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. (L.) xxxii. 102 When a man shall consider the many vitalities, for the filling vp of fatall Gold. 1650 Pearson *Creed* iv. 423 When by an act of his will he had submitted to that death,...it was not in the power of hell and death to detain any longer vitality to the body. 1700 Rowe *Amb. Step-Mother* I. ii, Let thy vitality Impart New Spirits to his fainting Heart. 1822 *Times* 6 Mar. 2/2 They perceived that vitality had been actually extinct in two of them for hours, and the sensitives enjoying an independent vitality. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* I. i. The mysteries of organised vitality remain impenetrable.

1790 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 115 This is the tenant, this the subtitude: How populous! how vital, is the grave! 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* II. vi. 2 This vital world, this home of happy spirits.

2. Endowed with spiritual life. *rare.*

1807 Syd. Smith *Lett. Catholics* (1808) 81 Those groaning and garrulous gentlemen, whom they denominate...Gospel preachers and Vital clergymen.

3. Employed as an epithet of *life*.

1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 13 You must be changed you know not when, from your ritches, from this vitall lyfe and the whole worlde vnto a nother place paynefull or Joyfull. 1633 Sir T. Hall *Contin. Holinsh.* I. 62 I cannot tell whether I should say those Creatures live which doth nothing; Sure I am their life is not vital. 1648 — *Rem. Discontents* 122 Neither indeed is any other life truly vital, but this; for hereby we enjoy God in all whatsoever occurrences.

† 10. Having the qualities essential to life; capable of living; = Viable *a.*1 *Obs.*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 108 When the Butterflyes do lyeyne together very late,...they doe lay or cast their eggs which will continue vitall, and that may liue till the next Spring. 1618 Crooke *Body of Man* 336 The nine-moneth birth is of all bodies the most vitall and legitimate. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iv. xii. 228 Pythagoras, Hippocrates,...and others...affirming the birth of the seventh month to be vitall.

B. *sb.* † 1. The vital spirit or principle. *Obs.*–1

1670 Lat. J. Smith *Eng. Improv. Revis'd* v. 296 When the ulcerous Lungs cannot with dexterity enough perform their Office of cooling the Heart, the Vital is generated more hot than it should be.

2. A vital part or organ. *rare.*

Formed from the collect. pl. Vitals.

1720 Oldsworth tr. *Quillet's Callipædia* I. 492 A florid Bloom with Blushes decks the Face,...And every Vital breathes the sweets of Love. 1849 C. Bronte *Y. Eyre* xxxiv, Forced to keep the fire of my nature continually low, to compel it to burn inwardly...though the imprisoned flame consumed vital after vital.

3. *Palmistry.* The vital line.

1824 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XVI. 602/2 This also frequently shows a most perilous Saturnine disease in that part wherein it touches the Vital.

Vitale, Vitale(e)r, obs. forms of *Victual sb.* and *v.*, Victualler.

Vita·lio, *a. rare*–1. [f. *Vital a.*] Vital.

1848 Poe *Eureka* Wks. 1865 II. 173 The successive geological revolutions which have attended,...these successive elevations of vitalic character.

Vitalism (vai·tălizm). *Biol.* [a. F. *vitalisme*, or independently f. Vital *a.* + -ism.] The doctrine or theory that the origin and phenomena of life are due to or produced by vital principle, as distinct from a purely chemical or physical force.

1822 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XCIX. 314 His perfect knowledge of anatomy...succeeded in erecting...the standard of Biclot. 1877 Shields *Final Philos.* 367 Leading Biologists also have maintained a plurality of matter and life known as vitalism. 1889 *Nature* 26 Sept. 525 But even at the height of this movement there was a reaction towards vitalism, of which Virchow...was a prominent supporter.

Vitalist (vai·tălist). [Cf. prec. and F. *vitaliste.*] An advocate of or believer in vitalism. Also in recent use as *adj.*, = next.

1860 Laycock *Mind & Brain* I. Contents p. xviii, Conflicting theories of Life and Mind resulting from the Dogmas of the Vitalists. 1890 Maudsley *Body & Mind* 169 The obvious refuge of the vitalist is to the facts that it is impossible now to evade life as sufficiently vital any combination of physical and chemical forces [etc.]. 1884 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XXIV. 763 Cuvier...was a vitalist, and thought the vital properties of the body a kind of entity.

Vitalistic (vai·tălistik). [f. prec. and + -ic.]

1. Of or pertaining to, involving or denoting, vitalism or a hypothetical vital principle.

1865 *Englishm. Mag.* Feb. 158 Though Homer assures us that...Polybius and Machaon excelled in the healing art, nothing...remains to determine with right upon their vitalistic theories. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. 395 The Karen doctrine of the li is indeed a perfect and well-marked vitalistic system. 1889 Duncan *Coll. Lect. Dis. Women* (ed. 4) xxviii. 294 The great question implied in vitalistic doctrine.

2. Pertaining to or denoting the germ-theory (see Germ *sb.* 6), esp. in its relation to fermentation.

1891 *Nature* 26 Mar. 482/2 It was no easy thing for him to justify the study of fermentation on the lines suggested by what was called the vitalistic or germ-theory.

Merging insensibly into next.
1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* III. III. ix. 367 The dependence of ministerial vitality upon parliamentary majorities.
1866 R. W. Dale *Dict. Spec. Cases*, viii. 295 There is terrible vitality both in truth and error. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* I. 123 The vitality of Pope's writings, or at least of certain fragments of them, is remarkable.

3. *fig.* Active force or power; mental or physical vigour; activity, animation, liveliness.
Common from *c* 1860.
1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* xiii. 110 Which shows that their minds may be in a state of diminished vitality.. 1862 Motley *Netherl.* I. ii. 45 Such was the intense vitality of the Réformée prince. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 358 A country whose vitality is strong, and where the administrative power is active and vigorous. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 9 May 5/4 To the strong vitality which distinguishes his race, he united intellectual power of the highest order.

4. With *a* and pl. Something possessed of vital force. Also *fig.*
1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II. iii, He was full of bright speech and argument; radiant with arrowy vitalities. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* v. (1856) 38 There was no vegetation to define its course, not even the green conferva, that obscure vitality, which follows water at home. 1898 Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist.* xi. Shall, then, the great vitality, France, Signal the backward step once more?

Vitalisation. Also -lisation. [f. Vitalize *v.* + -ation.] The action or process of vitalizing, or the state of being vitalized; an instance of this.
1826 J. Hudson in *Arch. & Inquire Bot.* (Ray Soc.) 1. The phenomenon of the vitalization of cells is brought about only by an excessive endosmose or nutrition. 1851 T. Laycock *Nerv. Syst.* xxvi. 1. 1. 1. ..might result in vitalisations that would inflict upon others what she had bewailed as a misfortune to herself. *a* 1902 F. W. H. Myers *Human Personality* (1903) I. p. xxxiv, An increased subliminal vitalisation of the organism.

Vitalise (voi·tălsiz), *v.* Also 9 -ise. [f. Vital *a.* + -ize.]
1. *trans.* To give life or animation to (the body, etc.); to endow with vital force or principle.
1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 784 By the idol of the soul Plotinus seems to mean an airy or spirituous Body, quickned and vitalized by the soul, adhering to it after death. 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. iii. 707 Seeds which now the body vitalize. 1846 J. Hudson in *Rep. & Papers Bot.* (Ray Soc.) 305 How does it happen that a cell is so vitalized as to be able to produce a phyton? 1868 Pfaff *Weather-form.* xi. 213 Every year..millions of eggs are regularly vitalised and transmitted over the Continent.
transf. 1856 J. H. Bennet *Nutrition* ii. 43 The intellectual man . who has vitalised..his brain by brain exercise.
b. *Path.* To excite activity in (an ulcer, etc.).
1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 277 For the purpose..of 'vitalizing' the borders of an indolent ulcer within the nasal cavity.

2. *fig.* To make living or active; to infuse vitality or vigour into (something); to animate.
1805 Foster *Ess.* I. iv. 50 A malignant quality appears vitalized into a powerful demon. *a* 1853 Robertson *Lect.* (1859) 124 What he wanted was to vitalize his system—to throw into it not a Jewish, but a Christian feeling. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* v. 111 The Greek genius was endowed with the faculty of distinguishing, differencing, vitalizing, what the Oriental nations left hazy and confused and inert.
b. To put life into (a literary or artistic conception); to present or depict in a lifelike manner.
1884 *Athenæum* 8 March 319/3 Lord Tennyson..always allows himself room not to vitalise his characters, but to let them grow. 1907 *Ibid.* 16 March 313/1 He is not an artist. He cannot vitalize his material.

Hence **Vi·talised** *ppl. a.*
1843 R. J. Graves *Sys. Clin. Med.* xxvii. 350 The seminal fluid of the male is a highly vitalized product. 1868 Pfaff *Water-farm.* xiii. 227 The largest quantity of this vitalised seed was sown in the river-water. 1874 H. H. Reynolds *John Bapt.* viii. 505 Those who..regard Christianity as an etherealized or vitalised morality.

Vitalizer. [f. prec. + -er.] One who or that which vitalizes.
1888 J. Brown *John Leech*, etc. 375 He was not only..an organiser and vitaliser of hunting, he was a great breeder. 1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 31 June 385 Life is the revealer and vitaliser of truth.

Vitalizing, *ppl. a.* [f. Vitalize *v.*] That vitalizes or endues with vitality; animating, invigorating.
1823 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. iii. *Comm.* 2 Which, the seeds..do not possess..any vitalizing quality. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 742 The principal change is that described by Prout as the vitalizing action of the stomach. 1880 Browning *Dramatis Personæ* 149 Not one flower-dust but straight its fall awoke Vitalizing virtue.

Vitall,-er, obs. ff. Victual, -aller.

Vitally (voi·tăli), *adv.* [f. Vital *a.* + -ly 2.]
†**1.** In a manner which imparts life or vitality; so as to cause or produce life. *Obs.*
1665 Hart *Ortgen & Optn.* 78 The Body wherewith she (the Soul) is vitally united. 1664 H. More *Apology* 499 What Body more radiant and refulgent then the Sun in his greatest brightness can be vitally organized? 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxvii. § 4 Though that Life be communicated to new Particles of Matter vitally united to the living Plant. *a* 1793 Wesley *Serm.* lxxx. Wks. 1811 IX. 395 You are not now vitally united to any of the members of Christ.
†**2.** By means of vital force or power. *Obs. rare.*
a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. ii. (1677) 50 The Mixt sort of Reason seems to be when a thing concurs actively and from an internal principle, and (in things that have life) vitally, to the production of a reasonable effect. *Ibid.*, This reasonable work [of ploughing] is performed actively and vitally by my Brute in the virtue of my direction.

†**3.** In a living state; alive. *Obs.*—1
1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* v. 174 Nature may bring forth the young infants vitally into the world.

4. In a way or to an extent which is vital or absolutely essential; essentially, indispensably.
1770 Burke *Pres. Discont.* Wks. II. 363 The first franchises of an Englishman, and that on which all the rest vitally depend. 1795 — *Scarcity* Wks. VII. 382 Affairs that vitally concern the agriculture of the kingdom. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II. xxxi. 325 It was vitally necessary to Henry to keep himself respected and feared. 1881 Flor. Nightingale *Nursing* (ii. (ed. 2) 21 Due attention would be bestowed on that vitally important matter. 1881 Masson in *Macm. Mag.* Dec. 130/1 His Edinburgh life during those five years divides itself, however, very vitally, in the retrospect of it, into two portions.

b. In an important or high degree; intensely, powerfully. *rare.*
1787 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 187 The effect of this operation was vitally felt by every farmer in America.

5. With life-like or vivid realization; vividly.
1869 Ruskin *Sesame* II. § 72 She should be taught to enter with her whole personality into the history she reads; to picture the passages of it vitally in her own bright imagination.

6. So as to affect or destroy life; fatally, mortally.
1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., The animal was vitally hit or hurt.

Vitalle (voi·tăl), *sb. pl.* [adl. L. *vitālia*, neut. pl. of *vitālis*, or directly f. Vital *a.*]
1. Those parts or organs of the body, esp. the human body, essential to life, or upon which life depends; the vital parts.
Usually as a vague or general term, but sometimes applied specifically to the brain, heart, lungs, and liver.
For the phr. *stop my vitalls*, see Stop *v.* and Stop *v.* 9 c.
a 1610 Healey *Cebes* (1636) 134 Now hee..purgeth away the causes and nutriment of the maladie, and then corroborateth the vitalls. 1615 Crooke *Microcosmographia* IV. i. (1651) 24, I feel my vitalls fail me. 1699 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 50 Like the wound in the heel, far from the vitalls, the least hurt. 1708 Swift *Sacramt. Tests* Wks. 1755 II. I. 125 If..you think a poultice made of our vitals will give it any ease, speak the word. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) V. 204 The weapon has missed your vitalls. 1792 Cowper *Odyss.* IX. 347 Me, then, my courage prompted to approach The monster, And to transfix him where the vitals reach'd. 1861 Pusey *Lectures on Daniel* 261 *note*, The notion in the mind of the speaker is that of a cold chill at the vitals. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 476 A miscellaneous collection of bits of broken iron pots and lumps of lead sticking among their vitals.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context.
1641 Milton *Reform.* II. 64 Now heare how they [i.e. the prelates] strive to the very heart and vitalls [of monarchy]. 1671 Trenchfield *Cup of Gods Fury* (1688) 32 The dainty Tooths of some corroding so far into their estates, as to reach the very vitals. 1759 W. Wood *Surv. Trade* 56 The truest Sign of our Vitals not being tainted, and that we are not wounded in any Noble Part, but go on increasing in Trade. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 350 Such immense sums to be taken from the vitals of all France. 1820–21 in Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 536 The very life and vitals of the cause lies in secreting the evidence. 1851 Herschel *Nat. Phil.* i. (1867) 7 Therein..[should] be brood over the plague-spot he had discovered in the vitals of his country. 1868 Farrar *Seekers* I. iii. (1875) 37 To have fastened upon the very vitals of the national stamens.

2. *transf.* Parts or features essentially necessary to something; essential points, essentials.
1657 J. Watts *Wond. Ch. Eng.* 30 So long as the vitals and fundamentals of faith and truth abide. 1657–8 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 233 If the vitals were preserved, I should not differ for the rest. 1689 *Myst. Iniq.* 9 The all English Protestants have ever been at an Accord in all the Essentials and Vitals of Religion. 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* III. iv. xxviii. (1852) 502 Of pernicious consequence to the very vitals of religion. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 4 May 11/1 When the Parnellite leaders approached the vitals of the issue.

b. The vital parts of a ship. Cf. Vital *a.* 3 b.
1884 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov. 5/1 *Riachuelo*.. Speed 17 knots; 6,300 tons; 8½ in. armour over vitals. 1894 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 180 Armour..shielding the gun, the machinery, and 'vitals' of the vessel.

†**Vitaly.** *Obs.*—1 In 5 vytaly. [var. of ME. *vitaille* Victual *sb.* Cf. obs. Flem. *victalie* (Kilian).] Victual, victuals.
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vytaly, or vytayl, *victuale*.

Vitalyge, obs. f. Victualage.

Vitascope (voi·tăskōp). *U.S.* [f. L. *vita* life + -scope.] A variety of kinematograph.
1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 4 Apr. 1/2 The vitascope shows upon a screen in a manner by night lights and powerful lenses the moving life size figures of human beings and animals. 1896 *N. Amer. Rev.* Sept. 380 As yet, vitascope exhibitions are confined to episodes lasting from two to five minutes. 1897 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Dec. 181 In some forms of apparatus, such as the vitascope,..the shutter is omitted.

†**Vita·tion.** *Obs.*—0 [ad. L. *vitātio*, f. *vitāre* to avoid.] 'An eschewing, voiding, or shunning' (Blount).
1623 Cockeram I. [Hence in Blount and Phillips.]

Vitativeness. *Phren.* [Irreg. f. L. *vīta* life.] The love of life, the desire to live, regarded as a special faculty of the mind or brain.
1843 G. Combe *Syst. Phrenol.* (ed. 5) I. 292 Dr. Spurzheim was disposed to admit the existence of this faculty, which he calls Vitativeness. 1884 G. Cohen *Mod. Self-Instr. Phrenol.* 131 To cultivate Vitativeness people should lead a natural and healthy life.

Vitayle, -ayll(e, obs. forms of Victual.

Vitaylor, -lour, obs. forms of Victualler.

†**Vitch,** obs. var. Fitch *sb.*1 (Cf. Vetch.)
1598 Florio, *Vezza*, the pulse Veccie, or Vitches.

Vitellour, Vitel, obs. ff. Victual(ler.

†**Vitele.** *Obs.*—1 [a. obs. Pg. *vitele.*] = Betel.
1580 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. xvii. 44 In this was y^e Vitele which the king doth chaw in his mouth.

Viteler, Vitell, obs. ff. Victual(ler.

Vitellarian (vitelē·rĭăn), *a. Anat.* [f. next.] Of or belonging to the vitellarium.
1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* I. 69 The function of the vitellarian gland may be taken on by cells of the ovary, or oviduct. *Ibid.* iv. 199 Passing between the anterior vitellarian masses.

‖**Vitellarium** (vitelē·rĭŏm). *Anat.* Pl. **-aria.** [mod.L., f. *vitell-us* Vitellus.] An accessory gland in the female productive organs of some worms, by which the vitellus for the eggs is secreted; a yolk-gland.
1865 *Nat. Hist. Rev.* July 336 There is added a highly specialised yolk-forming apparatus, or 'vitellarium'. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iv. 178 The two vitellaria, which are long and simple or branched tubes, open into the oviduct.

Vitellary (vitelări, vitelări, voi-), *sb.* and *a.* [f. L. *vitell-us* Vitellus + -ary.]
A. *sb.* †**1.** The place or part where the yolk of an egg is formed. *Obs.*
1650 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* (ed. 2) III. xxviii. 151 A greater difficulty, is, how the Cicatricula or Vitellary, ingenuith unto every egg, since the vitellary or place of the yelk is very high. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* XVI. 482 Now this Foundation seems to be in the Vitellary, and not in the Uterus.
†**2.** (See quot.) *Obs.*—0
1736 Bailey (Jol.) *Fred., Vitellary*..the Yolk of an Egg; but some use it to signify a Cluster of Eggs.
B. *adj.* Of or belonging to the vitellus; vitelline.
1846 *Proc. Amer Philos. Soc.* IV. 307 There can be no manniferous germ independent of vitelary matter. 1854 S. P. Woodward *Mollusca* ii. 161 The contractions of this caudal vesicle and of the vitellary. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vi. 323 A caecal process, the remains, according to Rathke, of one lobe of the vitellary sac of the embryo.

Viteller, obs. form of Victualler.

Vitelli-, combining form of L. *vitellus* Vitellus, employed in a few scientific terms, as **vitelli·ferous, vitelli·genous, vitelli·gerous, vite·lligine** *adjs.*, producing the vitellus or yolk.
1819 Lindley tr. *Richard's Obs. Fruits & Seeds* 32 The most simple Vitelliferous cell is the ovule. This embryo is composed, like those which are called vitelliferous, of two distinct bodies. 1839 *Todd's Cycl. Anat. Vet.* I. 721/1 'The ova, as they continue to descend in the "vitelligenous part of the tube,..assume the form of sub-triangular flattened bodies. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* p. cxxv, A complicated reproductive apparatus, in which vitelligenous exist independently of germigenous glands. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vii. 442, I am inclined to believe that these epithelial cells..play the part of vitelligenous cells. 1898 *Proc. Zool. Soc. London* 555 The larvæ of many Teleosteans, in the "vitelligerous condition. 1884 Cosmos *Entomol.* 14 In the female organs..consist of two masses of "vitelligene cells, occupying a limited space.

Vite·lliole. *Biol.* [f. L. *vitell-us* Vitellus + dim. ending *-icle.*] A vitelline sac; a yolk-sac.
1852 Brande *Dict. Sci.*, etc. (ed. 2) 1092 Ayres..In man and mammalia the vitelliole is called the 'umbilical vesicle'.

Vitellin (vitelin, voi-). *Chem.* Also **-ine.** [f. Vitell-us + -in 1.]
1. The albuminoidal substance in the yolk of egg, a mixture of albumin and casein.
1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 647 These bodies of minor importance, such as globulin and vitellin. 1867 Bloxam *Chem.* 614 Yolk of egg contains a modification of albumen termed vitelline. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 640/1 The yolk..is a bright yellow mixture of about sixteen per cent. of vitellin, a substance resembling albumen.
2. A related substance found in the seeds of plants. Also *attrib.*
1882 Bentley *Man. Bot.* (ed. 4) 35 The proteids exist in these grains as globulins, which have been known only to occur in animals, that is, as myosin-globulin and vitellin-globulin. 1885 Goodale *Physiol. Bot.* (1892) 364 Weyl holds that legumin is a mixture of vegetable vitellin and casein.

Vitelline (vite·lăin, -in, voi-), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5–6 vitellyn(e, 6 vytellyn, 7 vitellin. [ad. med.L. *vitellin-us*, f. L. *vitell-us* Vitellus. Cf. OF. *vitelin* (in sense 1).]
A. *adj.* 1. Coloured like the yolk of an egg; deep-yellow with a tinge of red. In early use *spec.* of bile.
?*a* 1412 Lydg. *Two Merchants* 307 Vif of colre he take his groundeme Pure or vnpure, citryn or vitellyne. *c* 1530 *Jaudic. Privat* II. viii. 23 Colre citrin & Colre vitellyn be all one. 1596 Harsnett *Meth. Physick* (ed. 3) 303 Matter cholericke and filthie (as one would say) vitelline, the which causeth fevers. 1666 G. Harvey *Morbus Angl.* xxv. (1672) 56 If we should commit the first of these, namely yellow, or vitellin choler to the test. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compital.* vi. 244 A yellow colour arises, which Indicates vitelline Bile. 1887 W. Phillips *Brit. Discomycetes* 144 Hymenium vitelline; stem rather long.
2. *Biol.* Of or belonging to the vitellus or yolk of an egg.
1839–47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 545/1 Only the..oily particles

of the vitelline nidus could be expected to be seen. 1849 Owen *Parthenogenesis* 73 An ovum ..may contain a supplementary nutrient vitelline mass, properly called yelk. 1883 *Science* I. 431/2 This sac..was connected with the foetal vascular system by a vitelline artery and two veins.

b. *Vitelline membrane, sac,* the transparent membrane which surrounds the yolk of an egg; the yolk-sac; the investing membrane of the embryo. 1842 Todd & Bowman *Phys. Anat.* I. 48 The former of the vitelline membrane of the ovum, is the wall of a cell. 1862 J. R. Greene *Man. Anim. Kingd., Cuticul.* 15 In addition to these parts, many ova are provided with an outer envelope, known as the yolk-sac or 'vitelline membrane'. 1880 Günther *Fishes* 106 Generally the vitelline sac of the embryoes is free.

B. *sb.* The yolk, the vitellary substance.

1858 *Cent. Dict.*

Hence † **Vitellinous** *a.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1706 Abercrombie *Arr.* 35 in *Gard. Assist.*, Vitellinous, or yellow barked [willow-tree].

Vite·llo-, combining form (cf. Vitelli-) of Vitellus, used in a few terms (*Brit. and Chem.*), as **vitello-duct**, **-intestinal** *a.*, **-lutein**, **-phag**, **-rubin** (see quots.).

1880 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 647 Internally it opens, when single, into the vitello-intestinal duct. 1854 Buhrman in *Orr's Circ. Sci.* II. 81 A communication is found to have arisen between the yolk and the intestine, by a wide duct termed the 'vitello-intestinal duct'. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 247/2 In the red eggs of *Maja squinado* R. Maly found two kinds of coloring matter, which he named 'vitellolutein and vitellorubin. *Ibid.* 248/1 Vitellolutein is soluble in alcohol to a clear yellow solution. 1904 *Science* 8 April 558/2 There is no satisfactory evidence to show that the cells..are really such, and not dividing cleavage spheres of the vitello-phags.

1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 248/1 *Vitellorubin* occurs in an amorphous form, soluble in alcohol to a brown fluid.

Vitello·genous, *a.* [f. prec. + -GEN + -OUS.] Producing the vitellus or yolk.

1872 E. R. Lankester *Advancem. Sci.* (1890) 265 The..others disappear as ..vitellogenous cells. 1878 F. J. Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 301 This vitellogenous layer occupies the portion of the chamber behind the egg-cell.

‖ **Vitellus** (vitel·lŭs, vai-). [L. *vitellus* yolk of an egg.]

1. *Embryol.* The yolk of an egg; the germinative contents of an ovum-cell.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Egg*, In the middle of the inner White, is the *Vitellus* or Yelk. 1826 Good *Dk. Nat.* (1834) I. 165 In this respect the albumen of the cotyledon corresponds with the vitellus of the egg. 1850 Huxley *Lect. Cryptog. Bot.* xv. 26 Nothing can be more close than the mode of development in these..and of the vitellus in the eggs of certain *Hydrozoa*. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* 367 In certain Amphipods..the vitellus undergoes complete division.

2. *Bot.* A fleshy sac situated between the albumen and the embryo in a seed.

1827 J. E. Smith *Phys. Bot.* 293 The *Vitellus* is esteemed by Gaertner to compose the bulk of the seed in Fuci, Mosses and Ferns. 1829 T. Castle *Introd. Bot.* 245 The vitellus is an organ of a fleshy substance, situated, when present, between the albumen and embryo. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 444 Embryo minute, enclosed in a vitellus, and outside of abundant fleshy albumen.

b. (See quot.)

1900 B. D. Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms, Vitellus*, ..an oily substance adhering to the spores of Lycopodium.

Vitrale, variant of Vitriol *n. Obs.*

† **Vitreoke.** *Obs.*—[1] [app. related to Vitteried, Fitfered *a.*] A ragged upper garment.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 398 Heo budet eke hore hiole cloŏes, & doŏ an ure vuemeste on viterokes al to teone.

Vith, ME. form of With.

Vipols, southern ME. var. Fiddle *sb.*

Viti-, combining form of L. *vitis* vine, occurring in a few forms, as **viti·ferous** *a.* [L. *vitifer*], † **vitigi·neous** *a.* [L. *vitiginosus*] (see quots.).

Also (in recent dicts.) *viticide* something which kills or destroys vines; *viticulous* adj., living on or in vines.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vitiginous*, that bears Vines. 1782 Bailey, *Vitiginous*, that cometh of a Vine. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Ferrum*, The vitiginous wild leek of Gerard.

† **Vitial**, *a. Obs.*—[1] [f. L. *viti-um* + -AL.] Vicious.

1614 T. Adams *Sinners Passing Bell* Wks. (1629) 253 There is nothing on it [i.e. earth] that is of it, which is not become more vitial, then vital.

Vitiate (vi·ſiĕt), *ppl. a.* Now *rare*. Also 5–6 viciat(e, 6 vicyate, vyoyat(e. [ad. L. *vitiāt-us* (med.L. also *vicīāt-us*), pa. pple. of *vitiāre*: see next.]

1. Vitiated, depraved, infected, spoiled: a. In predicative use.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 427 Peple viciate and polute, to whom hit was not lawefulle to offre. *Ibid.* V. 213 A man viciate of body schulde not receyve ordres. 1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* II. (1541) b. Pyre..is the distriyer of other elementes if they be vicyate or out of theyr naturall temperaunce. 1549 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 70 Yf the matrice be perysshed or otherwyse viciate. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 14 The blood is..vitiate or corrupt.

b. Const. *by* or *with*.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. lx. 140 Nature sliden & viciat by be first man Adam boruȝ synne. 1560 Cathraye *Chron. Ded.* 1 For the elde bokes ..thous thei were bad truely, yet be thei viciat be the writeres. 1533 More *2nd Pt. Confut. Tindale* II. Wks. 656/2 The scripture adulterate and viciate with false glozes & wronge exposicions. 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* III. 7 Neyther with the sonne beame is viciate the storre, Nor yet by the bearing of a sonne, the mother.

c. Used attributively.

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 202 In their viciate and corrupt state. 1665 G. Harvey *Advice agst. Plague* 13 Add thereunto the vitiate disposition of the air. 1913 A. Noyes *Tales of Mermaid Tavern, Raleigh*, He never stooped, Never once pandered to that vitiate hour.

† 2. *Sc. Law.* Rendered null or void; interfered or tampered with. *Obs.*

1586 in *Dunfermline Regr.* (Bann. Cl.) 449 Ye auld assumptioun of ye said land to vitiat be ye said commendatouris proper deidis. 1593 *Sc. Acts Parlt., Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 25/2 Anent the reddis of the rent of alienatioun, nocht viciat salbe recoverit. 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. xxvii. § 2. (1699) 135 It is said to be suspect, if..it appear vitiat by ocular inspection.

Vitiate (vi·ſiĕt), *v.* Also 6–8 **viciat(e**, 7 **vitiat, vitiāte**. [f. L. *vitiāt-* (med.L. also *vicīāt-*), ppl. stem of *vitiāre* (whence It. *viziare*, Sp. and Pg. *viciar*, F. *vicier*), f. *vitium* Vice *sb.*] Cf. prec.]

I. *trans.* To render incomplete, imperfect, or faulty; to impair or spoil.

1536 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1305/1 Hym must we serue, though we viciately (as they doo it) serue it (if it be not good, viciateth all together) yet..also wyth body and goodes and al. *a* 1631 Donne *Serm., Matt. v. 16* (1640) 8 A superstitious and..a seditious end vitiates the best works. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 453 Other Advices were prefer'd, which..do many times vitiate, if not ruine, the most noble and valiant Undertakings. 1678 Bancks *Apol. Quakers* Vii. § 2. 107 This Doctrine of Justification hath been, and is greatly vitiated in the Church of Rome. 1718 Addison *Spect.* No. 258 P 5 A continual Anxiety for Life vitiates the Relish of it, and casts a Gloom over the whole Face of Nature. 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* I. 166 Time, which naturally and fatally vitiates and destroys all things. 1794 Hutton *Philos. Light, &c.* 124 It would only lead us into error, and thus vitiate the science or philosophy in which it were employed. 1808 J. Barlow *Vis. Columbus* II. 8 n. 107 This Doctrine might be urged, that in these instances, the perception was vitiated. 1851 Nichol *Archit. Heav.* (ed. 9) 60 Considering that a revision of truth by the fraction of a hairbreadth, would vitiate the figure.

b. To corrupt (*a*) literary works or (*b*) language by carelessness, arbitrary changes, or the introduction of foreign elements.

(*a*) 1659 Hr. Walton *Consid. Considered* 198 The Septuagint..which now have by some fatality vitiated that anciently used, though..by the injury of time, and frequent transcriptions vitiated. 1788 Reid *Aristotle's Logick* I. There is reason to doubt whether what [works] are his be not much vitiated and interpolated.

(*b*) 1590 Temple *Ess., Poetry* Wks. 1720 I. 243 Wherever the Goths or Vandals had remained, that the Language had been generally spoken, the common People used that still, but vitiated with the base Alloy of their Provincial Speech. 1742 *Fog's Weekly Jrnl. Brit.* (ed. 3) III. 4 It is observable, that the Normans could not well pronounce Lincoln, but vitiated it to Nichol. 1756 Johnson *Dict.* Pref., Many barbarous terms and phrases, by which other dictionaries may vitiate the style, are rejected here. this. 1790 'Cassandra' (J. Bruckner) *Crit. Tonhe's Purley* 55 Those who consider how much the language had been vitiated in the time they lived, by the importation of foreign words.

2. To render corrupt in morals; to deprave in respect of principles or conduct; to lower the moral standard of (persons).

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1311/2 We shulde note well that the wickednesse, that the vice of a vicious personne, viciateth not the company or congregacion. 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 59 This will not vitiate persons, but poison and ruine your posterity. 1681 Answer *Kights Printers* Pref. 13 Mankind is not so vitiated with prejudice. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 177 P 12 The suppression of those habits with which I was vitiated. 1770 *Junius Lett.* xxxvii. (1788) 190 If any part of the representative body be not chosen by the people, that part vitiates and corrupts the whole. 1823 T. Busbage *Life Germany* 238 In 1806, the army had become thoroughly vitiated by luxury. 1880 E. Kirke *Garfield* 53 In short, he had only one fault, that was avarice, and in the end, vitiated the whole man. He was thoroughly selfish.

b. Similarly with impersonal objects.

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witcher.* v. v. (1886) 80 He being a spirit, may with Gods leave and ordinance viciat and corrupt the spirit of will of man. 1598 M'Alpine *Pygmalh., Sol.* iii. Many spots my mind doth vitiate. 1634 Habington *Castara* Pref. (Arb.) 12, I encounter'd there . Innocencie, . not vitiated by conversation with the world. 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* 324 So doth one vice cherished and allowed corrupt and viciate all the vertues in the whole world. 1712 R. Fiddes *Serm. Disc.* II. 91 Sufferings vitiate the best tempers. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 172 P 2 Many vitiate their principles in the acquisition of riches. 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 263 The encouragement of an amusement which does not..to be vitiated there. 1847 Hamilton *Rewards & Punishm.* viii. (1853) 362 One sin of youth vitiates a protracted life. 1861 Mill *Utilit.* I. 4 To what extent the best methods of mankind have been vitiated ..by the absence of any distinct recognition of an ultimate standard.

c. To pervert (the eye, taste, etc.), so as to lead to false judgements or preferences.

1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 120 Stomachs may be so far vitiated as to lose all relish for plain roast, or boiled meat. 1821 Craig *Lect. Drawing*, etc. ii. 103 This practice has such a tendency to vitiate the eye and to mislead the mind. 1843 M'Culloch *Taxation* I. vi. (1852) 245 It had the mischievous effect of vitiating the public taste and stimulating the consumption of ardent spirits.

† 3. To deflower or violate (a woman). *Obs.*

1547–80 [see *Vitiating* vbl. sb.]. 1604 Heywood *Gunaik.* I. 35 Till she returned into her owne naturall forme, in which he vitiated her, and of her begat Achilles. 1646 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 49 This beutious Maid [Venice] hath bin often attempted to be vitiated. 1673 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* I. 107 Being not..moved by him (as David to murder Urias, and to vitiate his wife). 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 198 P 8 He confessed his Marriage, and his placing his Companion on Purpose to vitiate his Wife. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. 81 It was a felony and attended with a forfeiture of the fee, if the vassal vitiated the wife or daughter of his lord. 1792 Burke *Let. Member Nat. Assembly* Wks. VI. 36 Pedagogues, who betray the most awful family trusts, and vitiate their female pupils.

4. To corrupt or spoil in respect of substance; to make bad, impure, or defective.

1572 J. Jones *Bathes Buckstone* 15 For blood is the treasure of lyfe, not viciated. 1599 Hughes *Worcyr Sylvt.* (1692) 103 As a dead Flie doth vitiate a whole boxe of sweet ointment. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 125 Euen as women in their monthly courses doe vitiate their looking glasses. 1650 L. S. *People's Liberty* iii. 6 As much water cannot so soon be viciated as a lesser quantity. 1674 R. Godfrey *Inq. into Physic* 33 The very texture of his Stomach and other vital bowels was vitiated. 1750 Miller *Dobson's Husb.* I. xvi. 93 Farmers distinguish the wheat thus vitiated by saying that it is blacked in the point. 1789 Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 565 When the saliva is vitiated, the securing of the disorder is the cure of this symptom. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxxiv, The oncoming of a malady that has permanently vitiated the blood. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 80 This gas would unduly accumulate, and ..vitiate the entire bulk of the atmosphere.

5. To render of no effect; to invalidate either completely or in part; *spec.* to destroy or impair the legal effect or force of (a deed, etc.).

1621 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 170 An earthly judge is subject to subjection, mis-information, partiality, corruption, and sundry infirmities that may vitiate his proceedings. 1726 AylifFe *Parergon* 104 A Transposition of the Order of the Sacramental Words, does, in some Mens Opinion, vitiate Baptism. 1792 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 37 If all the solemn charities of lawyers and divines were to vitiate the objects in which they are conversant, we should have no law, and no religion left in the world. 1818 Jane Austen *Persuas.* II. 21 If an undefined portion of a bequest is to be applied to a purpose void by the statute, it vitiates the whole. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* xii. 322 Until then finally that, as Mr. Egerton's agent, I would allow no proceedings that might vitiate the election. 1883 *Law Rep.* 12 Q. B. Div. 568 The plaintiff is engaged in carrying out the illegal objects of the association ; . and this circumstance alone vitiates the contract for repayment.

b. To render (an argument, etc.) inconclusive or unsatisfactory.

1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. iii. § 1. 308 This will not vitiate the foregoing Conjectures. 1846 Mill *Logic* I. v. § 3 The theory of that intellectual process has been vitiated by the influence of these erroneous notions. 1866 Herschel *Fam. Lect. Sci.* (1867) 73 His proof is vitiated by an enormous oversight: and the thing..is a physical impossibility. 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ.* II. 8. 91 It is this eternity of atom which vitiates the hypothesis.

† 6. a. To adulterate. *Obs.*—[1]

1726 Sheridan tr. *Perrinet* II. (1739) 35 It was Luxury first made us vitiate our Oyl with Nitre.

† b. To alter feloniously. *Obs.*—[1]

1723 *Scots Mag.* Aug. 420/1 And William Taylor, for vitiating a bank-note.

Vitiated *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1549 Thomas *Declar. Christ & Office* xii. L viij, The deathe of his chyldre, the conspyricie of Absolon, the viciating of his wiues. 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1769) V. 82 The Collegiate Church ..was translated to Bungaill for vitiating of a Maide. 1647 Clarendon *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 392 The yielding to every corrupt affection and passion is as great a vitiating and weakening of the mind. 1669 Boyle *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (ed. 2) *Absol. Rest Bodies* 27 Finding its passage obstructed . by the vitiating of the Pores of the Skin. 1783 Hartshaw *Stud. Chr.* 275 A certain vitiating unsoundness of mind. 1850 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* xxix, No man can escape this vitiating effect of an offence against his own sentiment of right.

Vitiated (vi·ſiĕted), *ppl. a.* [f. the vb.] That has undergone vitiation; corrupted, spoiled, impaired: a. In respect of substance.

1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii. 135 Those [almonds] that.. [are] resorted that of that they were not too dry, or in their colour and substance vitiated [etc.]. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 43 Wholesome meats to a vitiated stomack differ little or nothing from unwholesome. 1688 Boyle *Vitiated Sight* 271 Some may think that [such] a man has rather an excellent, than a vitiated sight. 1747 tr. *Astruc's Powers* 283 These cells becoming turgid with this vitiated matter, raise the *cuticle*. 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 400 It might..seem possible, that blood-letting had only let out the vitiated part. 1823 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 648 When the vesications pass into the state of sloughing, or vitiated ulcers. 1826 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 3) 38 Certain deleterious kinds of food, such as the ergot or vitiated rye. 1869 A. Barry *Sir C. Barry* vi. 166 The smoke and vitiated air of every room in the building. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 213 Confinement in the vitiated atmosphere of an ill-ventilated dark room.

b. In some abstract quality or principle.

1662 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 189 No affliction, or the keeping the thing detained, ought to injure the Appellant, or the vitiated Cause ayded by remedy of the Appeal 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I 201 To have no other Guide than that of their own abominable and vitiated Passions. 1740 Cibber *Apol* IV 68 It is to the vitiated and low Taste of the Spectator, that the Corruptions of the Stage have been owing 1792 Burke *Fr Rev* 100 It is in us the degenerate choice of a vitiated mind 1833 I. Taylor *Lanual.* I 1 Vitiated religious sentiments have too much connexion with the principles of our physical constitution to [etc.] 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 97 This vulgar or corrupt Latin was the vitiated mother of the sister languages of Europe 1871 Darwin *Descr. Man* II xiv 114 Vitiated instincts may also account for some of the hybrid unions above referred to.

Vitiation (vɪʃiē·ʃən). [ad L. *vitiātio* (rare), or f. Vitiate *v.*] The action of vitiating, the fact or state of being vitiated, in senses of the verb.

1635 Jackson *Creed* viii xx § 5 No addition is forbidden, but such as includeth a vitiation of the text 1658 Phillips, *Vetiation*, a corrupting or defiling; also a deflowring 1666 G. Harvey *Morb. Angl.* (1672) 35 The cause of the foresaid extenuation of body is imputed to the bloods vitiation by malign putrid vapors, smoaking throughout the vessels 1880 Paley *Nat. Th.* xxvi (1819) 423 The total vitiation of taste which frequently occurs in fevers, when every taste is irregular and every one bad 1899 W. Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 61 The original name of the island is already undergone considerable vitiation 1843 Mill *Logic* II v § 5 With the least vitiation of the truth of any proposition 1885 Gen. Eccles *Remedial xxv*, No man ever struggled to retain power over a mixed multitude without suffering vitiation.

Vitiator. *rare*—1 [ad L. *vitiātor* (rare) or f. Vitiate *v.*] One who or that which vitiates

1846 Lanton *Innoc Cenv* Wks I 68/2 He the worst vitiator and violator of the Muses and the Graces

Viti culated, *a. Bot. rare*—1. [f. L. *viticula*, dim. of *vītis* vine.] See quot.

1772 P. Blair *Pharmaco-Bot.* v. 215 Viticulated or Vine-like Leaves

Viti culo se, *a Bot.* [ad. mod L. *viticulōsus*, f. L. *viticul-a* (see prec.).] (See quot)

1866 *Treas Bot* 1220/1 *Viticulose*, furnished with trailing stems or viticula

Viti culous, *a. rare*—1. [See prec. and -ous.] Resembling the shoots of a vine

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 264 Out of which (as the root of scammony) slender and viticulous branches [I *viticulosi surculi*] issue

Viticultural (vɪtɪkʌ·ltĭrăl, vaɪtɪ-), *a* [f. Viticulture + -al.] Of or pertaining to viticulture; connected with the growing of vines

1865 *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov 9 All viticultural operations not requiring the muscular strength of a man 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 610/2 Hungary, from a viticultural point of view, forms by far the most important part

Viticulture (vɪ·tɪkĭlĭūr, vaɪtɪ-). [f. Viti- + Culture.] The cultivation of the vine, vine-growing

1872 Thudichum & Dupré (*title*), A Treatise on the Origin, Nature, and Varieties of Wine Being a complete Manual of Viticulture and (Œnology 1881 *Spectator* 1 Jan 8/2 Viticulture can only be successfully followed by those who give to it constant personal attention 1900 A. Dobson *S. Richardson* 66 His latest idea was to establish viticulture in England

Hence **Vitice ltırer, Vitice ltırist,** one who is engaged in the cultivation of the vine, a vine-grower.

1858 *St James' Cas* 09 March 6/1 A process of elimination turned to account by the viticulturists 1890 *Nature* 13 Nov 38/2 To aid in these researches, relations have already been opened with horticulturists and viticulturists. 1907 *Westm Gaz* 20 June 2/2 Then the viticulturers tried to carry on the trade themselves.

Vitiginous (vɪtɪ·dʒĭnəs), *a* [f. L. *vitiginem*, stem of *vitiligo* (see next) + -ous.] Of or connected with, of the nature of, vitiligo

1848 P. Mahony *Trop Dis* xvi 392 They [leprosy spots] may be mere vitiginous patches.

‖ Vitiligo (vɪtɪlə·gō). *Path.* [L. *vitiligo* letter] A skin disease characterized by the presence of smooth white shining tubercles on the face, neck, and other parts of the body; a species of leprosy.

1650 *Physical Dict*, *Vitiligo*, a foulness of the skin with spots of divers colours Morphew 1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Vitiligo*, a sort of Leprosie: there are Three kinds of them (etc.) 1812 Ryman *Cutaneous Diseases* (ed 3) 274 The disease, which is here intended to be designated by the term *Vitiligo*, is somewhat rare 1864 W. I. Fox *Skin Dis* 91 Albinism, vitiligo, deformities of vascular and sebaceous structures 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci.* VIII 604/1 The dark-skinned races are rather more subject to vitiligo than those of fair skin and light hair

Hence **‖ Vitiligoi des,** a skin-disease resembling vitiligo

1873 F. T. Roberts *The 4 Pract Med* 279 A peculiar enlargement [of the liver] associated with vitiligoides 1892 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 367 Two cases are discussed by Addison and Gull in relation to vitiligoidea.

Vitili·gate, *v rare* [f. ppl. stem of L. *vitilitigāre*.] (See quot.) Hence **Vitilitigating** *ppl a.*

1670 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 2), *Vitilitigate*, to backbite, to detract, to wrangle, or make bats *Hudibras*. [Of next] 1819 H. Burr *Pastorad* III 237 In heaven yclept Alecto . But Discord called by mortals here on earth ; A vitiligating horrid girl.

Vitilitiga·tion. *rare.* [See prec. and -ation.] Contention, wrangling.

1647 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* 14 It is a most toylsome taske to sunne the wild goose chase after a well heath'd Opinionist : they delight in vitiligation 1661 Hutler *Ithud* I iii 1062 I'll force you by right ratiocination To leave your Vitiligation

† Vitilitigious, *a Obs.*—1 [f. L. *vitilitig-are* (see above), after *litigious*.] Contentious, quarrelsome.

1685 E. Hooker *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 19 Most inexcusably malevolous, vitious, vitilitigious

Vitiosity (vɪʃi·ŏsĭtĭ). Also 6 7, 9 **viciosity** (6 -itie, -itee), 7 **vitiositie.** [ad L. *vitiositās*, f. *vitiōsus* see next and -ity. So OF *viciosité* (*vicieuseté*, *etc*), It. *viziosità*.]

† 1. A defect or fault; an imperfection. *Obs.*

1538 Elyot *Dict* Addit, *Cacus*, viciousite, or that whiche we commonly do calle, a fiute in a thinge 1563 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc.) 190 With my natural vicisosity of overmuch sharpness I am so blinded that [etc.] 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb) 167 It is my come to passe that what the Grammarian setteth downe for a vicisositee in speach, may become a vertue and no vice 1665 Jer Taylor *Dawn Necess.* vi § 16 Any person that hath a fault or a legal impurity, a debt, a vitiosity, defect, or imperfection

2. The state or character of being morally vicious.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 247 Reason by little and little doth illumine the, purge and cleanse the soule in shaking and dimminshing evermore the vitiositie thereof 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* I § 28 My unruly and affections and confirmed vitiosity makes mee daily doe worse 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii Contents 104 It is not only natural which inclines men to adhere 1680 Sir T. Brown *Compend View Nat & Rev Relig* I 13 An incorrigible vitiosity of nature absolutely inconsistent with godhead 1838 Gilbart *Chr Comm* Notes (1852) 380 The vitiosity of sin and public injury are here correlative

† b An instance of this, a vice *Obs*

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* II § 7 There are certaine tempers of body which dispose to such and peculiar vicisitues, whose monstrosity of nature admits no name 1657 Gauge *Sup Jesu* 9 That, after Baptism, it is no real vicisosity, but only a natural infirmity.

† 3 The quality of being physically impaired or defective. *Obs.*

1647 A. Ross *Mystag Poet* 1 (1672) 9 In this Cure [of myrrh] Venus is much delighted, as being a help to the vitiosity of the Matrice 1651 N. Biggs *New Disp* v 23 If the more watersh and yellow bloud doth denote its vitiosity

4. *Sc. Law* The quality of being faulty or improper in a legal aspect.

1765-8 Erskine *Inst Law Scot* III iv § 52 Such confirmation purges the vitiosity of his former intromissions 1838 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot* 695 It refers to intention on the part of the intromitter himself to account for his intromissions, which takes off the vitiosity, and renders him liable only to the extent of his intromissions

Vitiosity, nonce, var. Vicionality, -nous

Vitivert, var. Vetiver Vitle, Vitler, obs. fl. Victual(ler **Vitles,** obs. Sc. f. Witless *a* **Vitnes,** obs. Sc. f. Witness **Vitoll,** obs. f. Victual. **Vitraell,** obs. f. Vitriol

‖ Vitrage (vɪtrā·ʒ) [F. *vitrage* glass windows, f. *vitre* glass] *Vitrage net* (also *cloth*), a lace-net or thin fabric suitable for window-curtains

1886 *Daily News* 24 June 2/9 Window blinds, vitrage nets, and the goods made upon curtain machines are only in moderate request 1894 *Times* 19 April 4/3 A steady business is being done in curtains, antimacassars, vitrage nets, &c.

Vitrail, *a. rare*—1 [f. I. *vitrail* (usu. in pl. *vitraux*) = glass-window.] Having glazed windows or compartments (of a specified colour)

1884 Ruskin *Bible Amiens* iv § 10 This Lord's House and blue vitrailed house of Heaven

Vitraillist, *rare* [f. as prec.] A maker of glass, an artist in glass-work for windows, etc; a designer in stained glass

1607 B. Barnes *Divils Charter* III v F 3, Th' Italian Vitraillist, Which in the Pope Pelegrinum frames, Did worke strange wonders, withall diddodoes for Dames 1904 *Daily News* 28 July 4/1 In the inner gallery is a large and ambitious picture, and some drawings by the young artist-vitraillist who is to restore that fine example

† Vitre, *sb Obs rare.* Also 5 **vytre.** [n. F. *vitre*, ad. L. *vitrum* Vitrum.] Glass.

c 1420 Lydg *Ballad Comment Our Lady* 113 O glorius vesle, O virgine inviolate! 1509 A. Hume *Hymnes* iii 55 The glansing thains, and vitre bright, Resplends against the sunne

† Vitre, *a Obs rare* [ad F *vitré*, or L. *vitreus*, f. *vitrum* glass] = Vitreous *a* 2 a

c 1550 *Jacke Drawe* in v 24 The v space of fiewme is called fleume vitrum anghice a flewme vitre *Ibid* in lx 36 b A fleume vitre, and a white fleume be all one

Vitre, variant of Vitry *Obs*

† Vitreal, variant of Vitrial *a Obs*

1658 Phillips, *Vitreal, or Vitrine* belonging to, or made of glasse

† Vi·treate, *a Obs rare* [f. L. *vitre us* vitreous + -ate.] Of or resembling glass

1688 Blount *Glossogr*, *Vitreus*, *Vitrine* belonging to Glass, glassie, glassie green; clear like glass, or resembling glass. 1706 Phyce *Min Cornub.* 60 Vitrean Ore of an irregular figure

Vitree, variant of Vitry *Obs.*

Vitrefacture. *rare*—1. [Cf Vitri- and Facture.] (See quot)

1846 R. Park *Pantology* (1847) 478 Under the head of *vitrefacture*, we include glass, pottery, and porcelain. (Hence *vitrefacturer* in Worcester (1846), and later Dicts.)

† Vitremyte. *Obs.*—1 (Of obscure meaning.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 382 And she that helmed was in starke shoures Shal on hir heed now were a vitremyte [*Lansd* wysteryte]

Vitreo-, combining form, on Greek models, of L. *vitreus* Vitreous *a*, employed in a few special terms having little or no currency

1828–32 Webster, *Vitreo electric*, containing or exhibiting positive electricity, or that which is excited by rubbing glass 1840 *Fr pel Metrop* (1845) VI 496 Lustre [of thraulite] vitreo-resinous. 1873 Knight *Dict Mech* 2713/2 *Vitreograph*, a photograph on glass 1891 *Cent Dict* s.v., Vitreo-dentinal, dentine

Vitreole, obs form of Vitriol.

Vitreo sity. *rare* [f. L. *vitre us* (see next) + -osity.] The state or quality of being vitreous

1889 A. Irving *Metamorphism of Rock* 110, I have been led to recognise vitreosity as a phenomenon occasionally exhibited by water

Vitreous (vɪ·trĭəs), *a* Also 8 **vitrious** [f. L. *vitre us* of glass, glassy, bright, etc, f. *vitrum* glass, Vitrum see -ous. Cf. F. *vitreux*, -euse.]

1. Of or belonging to, consisting or composed of, glass, of the nature of glass; glassy

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II i 51 Calcination or reducing it by Aztc, into a subtile powder, by which way and a vitreous commixture, glasses are sometime made hereof 1721 Shaftsb *Charac* III 134 The Bubble Bladder round, at every Jerk, bursts the withstanding Casements, the Chassys, Lanterns, and all the brittle vitreous Ware 1784 Cowper *Task* v 161 Nature's self did never Whence all was vitreous 1792 W. Hamilton *Lerthollet's Dyeing* II iv iv 275 A vessel of earthenware with a vitreous coat. 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xvi (1842) 240 Glass would then be easily acted upon, and the product obtained would not be pure, but a combination, with part of the vitreous matter 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xvi, Through the vitreous, you saw the glass.—composed of various vitreous materials —all over every article 1882 Gemir *Text Bk Geol* II § 44 105 The final stiffening of a vitreous mass into solid stone

Jic 1896 *New M nthly Mag* XLVI 206 He had left the vitreous and mercurial clime of France for the voluptuous and indolent air of Italy

b *Geol* and *Min* Resembling glass in brittleness, hardness, lustre, and mode of cleavage.

1774 in Forster *Log* (1777) I 387 Some of them carried veins, which were so united with the vitreous lava 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 409 All real lavas except those of the vitreous kind afford the magnetic needle, unless they are they contain be much lessened 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 45 I here are evidences of a vitreous fusion of the isles of Pirce 1849 Murchison *Silluria* iii 38 It is often interested by veins of vitreous quartz 1863 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Geol* etc 498 Hedrubite—Vitreous Silver. Cuprous Copper Glance 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 306 *Vitreous silver* Native argentic sulphide 1882 Geikie *Text Bk Geol* II iii § 4 100 Crystalliters seem to be rather peculiar forms of crystallization developed in many vitreous rocks.

c *Chem* Resembling glass in composition

1800 tr *Lavoisier's Chem* I 369 There remains in the retort a vitreous mass, which is very pure arsenic acid 1810 Henry *Elem Chem* I 363 Equal parts of potassium and very pure sand and vitre are put into a crucible 1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xiv 122 Like sulphur, it is capable of existing in various allotropic modifications one of which is crystalline, the other vitreous

d *Anat* and *Zool* (See quots.)

(a) 1858 Humphry *Hum Skeleton* 206 The separation of the outer and inner tables of the skull by the intervening diploe The inner or 'vitreous' table, which is very delicate 1866 *Chambers's Encycl* VIII 759 An inner dense, brittle, and sometimes glass like layer, known as the vitreous table or layer

(b) 1873 C. W. Thomson *Depths of Sea* vii 422 When the first specimen of *Hyalonema* was brought home the other vitreous sponges were unknown 1879 Tristram in *Nat Hist* IX 378/2 The Vitreous Pheasants may be grouped into three families *Ibid* 385/1 The material of their 'porcellinous' or 'vitreous' skeletons 1898 tr *Boas Text Bk Zool* 121 Vitreous sponges, whose spicules are siliceous forms, characterised by the striking beauty of the skeleton, which is like spun glass

2 † a. *Med.* Of phlegm Having the thick viscid consistency of molten glass. *Obs*

1661 Jowels *Hist Anim & Min* 437 Of phlegme, if salt, from thirst If vitree us, from fixed paime 1682 tr *Bonet's Sepulch Anglic* III 98 She vomited much vitreous phlegm and bilious humours. 1707 Floyer *Hydr. Pulsat Watch* 75 A moderate degree of Cold produces a sweet Phlegm and the greatest an *Acerbe* vitrious slime towards the Cold e time of Winter

b *Vitreous humour* (or *body*), the transparent gelatinous substance occupying the posterior and larger part of the eyeball. † *Vitreous tunicle* (see quot 1704)

1663 Bovle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* I 56 We have sometimes speedily frozen Eyes, and thereby have turn'd the Vitreous humour into very numerous and Diaphanous Films 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 747 As to the Vitreous humor, he judges it to be of that nature, that being once lost, it can never be repaired 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I, *Vitreous Tunicle* a thin Film or Coat, which is said to separate the Glassie Humour from the Chrystalline 1710 J. Clarke tr *Richardt's Nat Philos* (1730) I 237 The Vitreous Humour being one of the most transparent Things that we know of in the World 1793 *Phil Trans* LXXXIII 175 Its elasticity will assist the cellular texture of the vitreous

humour...in restoring the indolent form. 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 559 The Vitreous Body is a soft, perfectly transparent, tremulous mass, occupying the three posterior fourths of the cavity of the ball of the eye. 1877 Mr. Foster *Physiol.* III. ii. (1878) 398 The rays of light traverse in succession the cornea, the aqueous humour, the lens and the vitreous humour.

c. *elliptical.* as *sb.* = prec.

1869 G. Lawson *Dis. Eye* (1874) 144 He has succeeded in thus extracting the lens without the loss of any vitreous. 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep* IX. 479 A quantity of the thin fluid vitreous escaped.

3. *Vitreous electricity*, positive electricity obtained from glass by friction.

1789 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 308 Experiments...respecting the vitreous and resinous electricities, as they are called. 1799 [see Electricity 1 b]. 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* i. (1904) 18 Thunder was not then mere Electricity, vitreous or resinous. 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II. 357 The genius of reading and of gardening are antagonistic, like resinous and vitreous electricity. 1879 Procter *Plain Ways Sc.* xi. 238 If silver is rubbed with silk it becomes charged...with positive electricity, formerly called vitreous electricity for this reason.

4. Resembling that of glass; characteristic of glass.

1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 196 The tears are..brittle, and break with a vitreous fracture. 1841 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 5) 130 This change from the vitreous to the crystalline state sometimes takes place suddenly. 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 42 They form a..perfectly black mass, ..generally possessing a fatty or vitreous lustre. 1863 A. C. Ramsay *Phys. Geog.* i. (1878) 10 Modern lavas have often a vitreous structure (glassy) such as obsidian.

b. Having the colour or appearance of glass.

1874 R. Buchanan *Foul Play* Sett. Sea, I. 90 What time the pallid sickle was'd Blue-edged and vitreous o'er the black-ning West. 1882 — *Annan Water* i. The vitreous rays of the moon began playing on the window panes. 1900 R. D. Jackson *Glass. Hot. Vegetables*...transparent, hyaline; formerly used for the light green of glass.

5. *Comb.*, as *vitreous-like*, *-shelled* adj.

1879 Carpenter in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 378/1 The Vitreous-shelled *Foraminifera* constitute the most elevated division of the group. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 6/3 Some of the finer wares will break showing a vitreous-like substance.

Hence **Vi·treousness.**

1730 Bailey (vol. II), and later Dicts.

Vitreously (vi·trĭəsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a vitreous manner: a. With positive electricity.

1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. xlvi. 264 Those attracted by excited wax, are vitreously...electrified. 1844 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 2) 21 We have led to that theorem that the cloth is vitreously electrified. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. The. Electr. & Magn.* I. 75 The outside of the vessel will be found to be vitreously electrified.

b. Glassily; like glass.

1904 Howells *Son of Royal Langbrith* 62 In the moonlight Hawberk's face had a greenish hue, and his eyes shone vitreously.

Vitrescence (vitre·sĕns). [f. Vitrescent *a.*: see -ence.] The state of becoming vitreous or glassy; vitrified or vitreous condition.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 279 Mineral alkali promotes their [sc. zeolites] vitrescence most, next borax, microcosmic salt least. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 264/1 The vitrescence was produced by beacon fires lighted during times of invasion. 1903 *Academy* 24 Jan. 75/2 The difficulty in most cases arises from the high vitrescence of surface [of Chinese porcelain].

So **Vitre·scency.** *rare.*

1798 F. Home *Exper. Bleaching* 116 Their junction with oils, and their vitrescency. 1847 H. Miller *Rambles Geol.* (1858) 365 They are artificial structures, in which vitrescency was designedly induced.

Vitrescent (vitre·sĕnt), *a.* [f. L. *vitr-um* glass + -escent. Cf. It. *vitrescente.*] Tending to become glass; susceptible of being turned into glass; glassy.

1756 P. Brown *Jamaica* 48 They seem to be formed chiefly of the vitrescent kind, debased by a less agitated or divided clay. 1767 *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 440 The stone is of an extreme hardness, and almost a petrifaction ... of many different stones, but still vitrescent. 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 169 The nitre and tartar are..rendered still more vitrescent by the borax. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 756 Iron ores..require calcareous additions, and the copper ores, rather silicas or vitrescent stones, than calcareous earth. 1855 tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* viii. 289 A vitrescent coating.

Vitrescible (vitre·sĭb'l), *a.* [f. L. type **vitresc-ĕre* to become glass + -ible, or directly a. F. *vitrescible* (a 1762), = It. *vitrescibile*, Pg. *-ivel.*] That can be vitrified; vitrifiable.

1754 Hukham in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 841 Loosely combined with the vitrescible earth. 1786 Wedgwood *Phil.* LXXVI. 400 This effect is constant in certain clays, and begins earliest in those which are most vitrescible. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nature* I. 450 They have likewise been ranked among vitrescible stones. 1829 Hibbert in *Trans. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* (1831) IV. 166 The interstices between them being filled full of this vitrescible iron ore. 1872 Veath *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 166 Vitrescible colours..are now laid on the glass, and burned into it.

Hence **Vitrescibi·lity.** [Cf. *F. vitrescibilité.*] 1786 Wedgwood in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 401 Enabling us to ascertain the degree of vitrescibility of bodies that cannot actually be vitrified by any fires which our furnaces are capable of producing.

† **Vi·trial,** *a. Obs.* [f. L. *vitr-um* glass + -ial.] Composed of glass; glassy, vitreous.

1605 Timme *Quersit.* I. xii. 50 Their fixed beasen, or vitriall and chrystalline circles, is a salt body. 1668 Tossell *Hist. Serpents* 161 As for the flesh, it is of a vitriall or glassie colour. 1669 Ashmh *Mathls of More-Cl.* (1880) 125 Place your plate, and pile your vitriall bodies Next vpon nest.

Vitriol(), obs. forms of Vitriol.

† **Vi·triary,** *a. Obs.*–[f. L. *vitr-um* glass. Cf. L. *vitrearius* glass-worker.] Relating to the making of glass.

1668 Sir T. Browne *Let. Merritt* 29 Dec., Wks. (Bohn) III. 508 Though I have not been a stranger unto the vitriary art, both in England and abroad.

† **Vi·triate,** *a. Obs.*–[f. as prec.] *trans.* To make clear like glass.

1631 A. Wilson *Swisser* II. i. 106 An ounce of Honestie, Cleare, Pure, well vitriated.

† **Vi·triature.** *Obs.*–[f. as prec.] (See quot.)

1769 R. Anderson tr. *Alcaia' Nov. Pr.* II. 32 It helpeth marueilously to take a drumme of the vitriature or glasing of vessels made in pouder.

† **Vi·trion.** *rare*–0. [f. L. *vitr-um* glass + -ion 2.] (See quot.)

Hence *Vitrie* adj., in some later Dicts.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2713/2 *Vitrics*, this term includes the fused compounds in which silex predominates, such as garnets, the paste of the enamie; in contradistinction to the ceramics, in which alumina predominates.

† **Vi·trid,** *a. Obs.*–[f. as prec. + -id 1.] Glass-like, vitreous.

1777 J. Williams *Acc. Anc. Ruins* 11 In some others, the stones seem to have been partly run down, and partly enveloped by the vitrid matter.

Vitric, variant of Vitry *Obs.*

Vitrification (vitrifikā·ʃən). [See Vitrify *v.* and -faction.] 1. Vitrification.

1738 *Chambers Cycl., Vitrification, or Vitrefaction*, the Act of converting a body into Glass, by Fire. 1840 Vyse *Oper. Pyramids Gizeh* I. 228 In some instances the glaze was of so extreme brilliancy, and of so perfect vitrification. 1845 Lady Eastlake *Jrnls. & Corr.* I. 163 We now come nearer into granite Edinburgh: such petrifactions or vitrifications, as they call them. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 264/1 In Scandinavia, where there are hundreds of ordinary forts, ..no trace of vitrifaction has yet been detected.

Vitrifacture : see Vitrefacture.

Vitrifiable (vitrifəi·ăb'l), *a.* [f. Vitrify *v.* + -able. Cf. F. *vitrifiable*, 1734.] Capable of being vitrified; admitting of conversion into a glassy substance by means of heat.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. iii. 69 Vitrification is the last or utmost fashion of a body vitrifiable, and is performed by a strong and vehement fire, which is led to that intention red hot. 1688 Boyle *Porosus. Anim. & Solid Bod.* vii. 58 We were wont to add to the vitrifiable matter, either some prepared metal, or sometimes Copper fetc.]. 1788 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 382, I believe that with this Oil there is mixed a great deal of the earthy, vitrifiable part of the Metal. 1796 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. 3 The primary, or vitrifiable, earth...he looks upon as the basis or matrix of all other earths. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 53 Mr. Achard found a mixture of two parts calcareous earths and one part magnesia vitrifiable. 1829 Use *Dict. Arts* 574 The same mixture of vitrifiable materials will yield very different results. 1878 Miss J. J. Young *Ceramic Art* 182 The compartments are then filled with vitrifiable enamels.

Hence **Vitrifiabi·lity.** [Cf. F. *vitrifiabilité.*] 1851 *Cent. Dict.*

Vitrificable, *a. rare*–0. [Cf. Vitrificate and -able. So Sp. *vitrificable*, Pg. *vitrificavel*, It. *vetrificabile.*] Vitrifiable.

1737 Bailey (vol. II) and later Dicts.

† **Vitrifica·cious,** *a. Obs.*–1 [Cf. next and -acious.] Resembling glass.

1704 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 105 A black, compact, hard bitumen; brittle and vitrificacious in breaking.

† **Vitrifi·cal,** *pa. pple. Obs.* [adj. med.L. *vitrificāt-us*, pa. pple. of **vitrificāre* to vitrify.] Vitrified. Also † **Vitrificate** *v. trans.*, to vitrify.

1493 Ripley *Compl. Alch.* v. xviii. in Ashm. (1652) 152 And make thy fyre so temperat, That by the sydye thy Water be never vyryfycat. 1658 Rand Bacon *New Atl.* (1659) 162 We have..crystals likewise, and glasses of divers kinds, and among them some of metals vitrificated. 1702 Bailey, *Vitrificat*, a vitrifying. *pa. pple. Obs.*

Vitrification (vitrifikā·ʃən). [ad. med. or mod.L. **vitrificātio*, f. **vitrificāre* to vitrify. Cf. F. *vitrification* (16th c.), Sp. *vitrificacion*, Pg. *-açáo*, It. *vit-, vetrificazione.*]

1. The action or process of vitrifying; conversion into a glassy substance by fusion due to heat; the fact of being so converted.

1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate Works* (1653) 274 Vitrification is Combustion, converting Calk and Cineres into transparant glasse. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* i. § 30 The luciferous spirit of Nature, that element [fire] is but vitrification, or a reduction of a body into Glasse. 1661 Boyle *Sceptl. Chem.* v. 322 Cuppels ... ought to be Destitute of Salt, lest the Violence of the Fire should bring them to Vitrification. 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 378 We may look on it as the beginning of Vitrification, or a middle state between Metal and Glass. 1773 Franklin *Lett.*, etc., Wks. 1840 V. 454 There is no earth known so vitrifiable as not to require some auxiliary solvent to facilitate its vitrification. 1804 F. F. Tingry *Paint. & Varnish. Guide* 301 This vitrification is facilitated by the addition of a certain quantity of carbonate of potash ..., or carbonate of soda. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* II. iii. iii. 416 Sandstone, though *per se* infusible, is perfectly capable of vitrification. 1863 A. C. Ramsay *Phys. Geog.* xxxv. (1878) 613 Stones originally separate, get, so to speak, glued together in the process of vitrification.

b. With *a* and pl.: An instance of such conversion.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 991 Likewise in their Putrefactions, or Rusts: as Vermilion, Verdegreese, Bise, Cirrus, &c. and likewise in their Vitrifications. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 53 Crystall...is not onely triturable, and reduceable into powder, by contrition, but will subsist in a violent fire, and endure a vitrification. 1759 Delaval in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 85 Because all vitrifications must proceed from previous calcinations.

2. The result or product of vitrifying; a vitrified substance or body.

1681 Biggs *New Disp.* P 136 We yet more detest the precipitations, vitrifications, and preparations of Mercury, Antimony, Tutty, Sulphur, &c. 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 235 Sir Theodore...communicated to them the process of the principal colours which ought to be employed in enamel, and which surpassed the famous vitrifications of Venice and Limoges. 1789 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 17 Both abound with pyrites and crystallizations, or rather vitrifications. 1845 Petrie *Rec. Archit. Irel.* 89 This is also observable in the interior of the building, where there is a slight superficial vitrification. 1860 Smiles *Self Help* ii. 41 He had but to cover this material with a vitrification of transparent glaze.

† **Vitrifactory,** *a. Obs.*–1 [Cf. prec. and -ory.] Causing, or resulting in, vitrification.

1678 R. R[ussell] tr. *Geber* II. i. 11. vii. 54 Having no good Fusion in Heat of Fire but a vitrificatory Fusion only.

Vitrified (vi·trĭfəid), *ppl. a.* [f. Vitrify *v.*] 1. Converted into glass or a glassy substance by exposure to heat; rendered glassy; glazed.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 53 Vitrified and pellucide bodyes are of a clearer complexion in their continuitie, then in their powders and Atomicall divisions. 1690 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* ii. 49 The sun...would...convert it at length either into an heap of ashes, or a lump of vitrified metal. 1777 J. Williams *Acc. Anc. Ruins* 15 It was all one heap of vitrified ruins from the top to the bottom. 1786 *Lettre Sellowne iv*, The sand...fluxes and runs by the intense heat, and so cases over the whole face of the kiln with a strong vitrified coat like glass. 1817 T. Hodgkin *Trav. New Kingd.*, etc. (1821) II. 80 At a little distance from the pit there was a large pile of calcined and vitrified ore. 1837 Tollmin Smith *Parochial Duty* 329 Covered or vitrified pipes should only be used in or under buildings. 1869 J. Phillips *Vesuv.* II. 37 That foul vitrified matter called lava.

b. fig. Icy, frozen.

c 1787 Crabbe *Midnight* 216 The winds that in converging Furrows plough The freezing pool...Are arm'd with pain, and vitrified their Wings.

2. *Vitrified fort*, a hill-fort of a type occuring in Scotland and some parts of the continent, the stones of which have been converted into a vitreous material by the action of fire.

1777 J. Williams *Acc. Anc. Ruins* 05 The largest vitrified fort I ever saw, is on the south side the Grampians, in the shire of Angus. 1792 Sir J. Sinclair *Agricult.* 115 Upon the top of an insulated hill adjoining, there appears to have been what some would call a vitrified fort; though others will have it to be the vestiges of a volcano. 1805 Hibbert in *Trans. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* (1831) IV. 180 The name of *vitrified fort* may with much advantage be exchanged for the more comprehensive and untheoretical one of *vitrified site*. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* II. iii. iii. 413 One of the most remarkable specimens of a vitrified fort in Scotland. 1879 Lubbock *Addr. Pol. & Educ.* ix. 173 The vitrified fort on the Hill of Keith.

Vitriform (vi·trĭfɔm), *a.* [f. L. *vitr-um* glass.] Having the form or appearance of glass.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 449, 120 [grains] of the Vitriform Phosphoric Acid. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 432 You will obtain a vitriform mass, of the colour of an animal's liver. 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 5) 217 The tuberculous induration is semi-transparent, vitriform, and humid. 1857 Bullock *Consumpt. Himself* 176 The space between the mucous and chorion ..principally filled with a liquid called by M. Velpeau the reticulated or the vitriform body.

Vitrify (vi·trĭfəi), *v.* [ad. F. *vitrifier* (16th c.), or med.L. **vitrificāre* (Sp. and Pg. *vitrificar*, It. *vit-, vetrificare*), f. *vitr-um* glass: see -fy.]

1. *trans.* To convert into glass or a glass-like substance; to render vitreous by fusion due to heat.

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* I. 25 Stones which ...endure the strength of fire, and are not consumed, calcined, nor altogether vitrified. c 1645 Howell *Lett.* I. i. xxix, Surely, that grand Universal-fire..at the day of judgment may by its violent ardor vitrifie and turn it into one lump of Crystal, the whole Body of the Earth. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 45 Sometimes also is that heat so very intense, as further to melt it and vitrifie it. 1690 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* II. ii. 46 Clayey soils, and such like, may by the strength of fire be converted into brick, or stone, or earthen metal, and so melted down and vitrified. 1728 in *6th Rep. Dep. Kpr. Rec. App.* II. 118 Vitrifying the dross of metals so as to mould the same like Bricks or Tiles. 1790 Franklin *Lett.*, etc., Wks. 1840 V. 239 The metal appeared to have been not only melted, but even vitrified. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 418 This glass pierces crucibles and vitrifies them. 1863 A. C. Ramsay *Phys. Geog.* iv. (1878) 39 Shales, sandstones, &c., are often...vitrified at the point of fusion. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Invertebr.* i. 21 Sandy, and felspathic rocks. 1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls.* (1873) I. iii. 79 The clay pipes...are met with everywhere, often vitrified.

fig. a 1628 Raleigh *Rem.* (1644) 155 Every ordinary wit can vitrifie, and make transparent pieces, and discern their corruptions. a 1698 Marvell *Appleton House* Wks. 1786 III. 221 By her flames, in heaven try'd, Nature is wholly vitrify'd. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char.* (1850) 103 The sorts, ketchups,..and other...compounds, with whose astringent juices we vitrify the coats of our stomachs.

absol. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 54 That...so small a fire can vitrify, will be better understood by him that knows how small a heat at a Lamp-Furnace will melt Glass.

2. *intr.* To become vitreous; to turn into glass or a substance resembling this.

a 1668 Bacon *Physical Rem.* (1679) 101 We see Metals will vitrify. 1728 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 103 These are apt to vitrifie, and make Glass and Crystal withal. 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 246, I imagined that metals might not calcine or vitrify except in the same circumstances. 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 328 Such lime easily vitrifies, in consequence of the affinity of lime for silica and alumina. 1856 Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xiv. 252 Resisting heat without slagging or vitrifying.

Hence **Vi·trifying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1674 Boyle *Ground. Corpusc. Philos.* 38 So strictly united..as to maintain their union in the vitrifying violence of the fire. 1798 F. Home *Exper. Bleaching* 155 The heat was just below the vitrifying point. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1015 White vitrifying pastes, fit for receiving all sorts of metallic colours. *Ibid.* 1159 The vitrifying colours are laid on by means of larger hair pencils.

Vitrine (vitrīn), *sb.* [a. F. *vitrine*, f. *vitre* glass.] A glass show-case for specimens or for objects of art. (Also *attrib.* in *vitrine table.*)

1886 *Athenæum* 27 Mar. 430/2 Four large vitrines in the Vase Room are now appropriated to the display of the Greek examples.

† Vitrine, *a. Obs.*—[ad. med.L. *vitrin-us*, f. L. *vitrum* glass.] Vitreous.

1656 [see Vitrean *a.*].

Vitrinopal : see Vitrite.

Vitriol (vi·triǎl), *sb.* Forms : 4–5 **vitiole,** 5 **vit-, vytreole, -yolle, -yxtyrol(e,** 6–7 **vitriolo** (6 -olle), 5– **vitriol** ; 5 **vitriall,** 6–7 **vitrial,** 7 **vitreall.** [a. OF. (also F.) *vitriol* (13th c.; = Sp. and Pg. *vitriolo*, It. *vetriolo*, *-iuolo*, *vitriolo*, *-iuolo*, *-iuuolo*) or directly ad. med.L. *vitriolum* (Albertus Magnus) f. *vitrum* glass.]

1. One or other of various native or artificial sulphates of metals (see 2 and 3) used in the arts or medicinally, esp. sulphate of iron : a. Used in *sing.* without article.

c 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 553 Vnsleked lym, chalk, . Poudres diuerse, asshes,...Cered pottes, sal peter, vitriole. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 579 *Draganti*, vytriole, or coporose. a 1425 tr. *Corbechon's Propr. Thynges* vii. 40 Puleres of alume, sucarine brent, of stramant, and of vitriol. 1471 Ripley *Compl. Alch. Adm.* lv. in Ashm. (1652) 190 Also I wrought in Sulphur with Vitriall, Whych folys we call the Grene Lyon. 1597 Andrew *Hemerosh's Distpll. Waters* F j b, Halfe an ounce of vytyrol wherof the ynke is made. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 323/1 Blodetchings. Take of the best Vitriolle, beate it small, and boulie it through a fine cloth. 1622 Woodall *Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 210 Copperas or Vitriol ..is a mineral salt which ..doth farre exceed many other kinds of salts. 1686 tr. *Belon's Hyst. Physick* Introd. 38 Those Acides, and acrimonious Particles of the Salt and Vitriol which had caused its Substination. 1718 Quincy *Lex. Physico-Med. Dict.* s. The last is what is forced from Vinegar, Vitriol, and such like acid Substances. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The Antients give the Name *Chalcitis*, or Chalcites, to native Vitriol .. which is a kind of mineral Stone, of a reddish Colour. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) III. 124 Besides sulphur, vitriol is also made here, and in a magnificent colour. 1804 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 259 The chloride of calcium melting easily in the still, enables the whole of the acetic acid to be involved at a lower temperature than when vitriol is employed. 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* xviii. II. 26 The use of vitriol was recommended among other destructive agencies.

b. In *pl.* (or with *a*) = sense 3.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 79 Of staramentes, I. of vitriolez, bene many kyndez. 1569 Timme *Quersit.* i. ix. 37 Some of these salts are bytter as wormewood, some sharpe as vitriolis. 1686 tr. *Salmon's Pract. Physick* 5 Those that drink of them purge forth black excrements by reason of the vitriols. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., According to Boerhaave, Vitriols consist of a metallic Part with a Sulphur ashering, a menstruous Acid, and Water. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 305 Vitriols have been discovered buried in the ancient sandy bed of that sea. 1808 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1004 The several vitriols being distinguished by their colours, or by the metals which they contain.

2. With distinguishing epithets : **a.** With adjs. of colour. *Blue, green, red, white vitriol*, sulphate of copper, iron, cobalt, and zinc respectively.

c 1440 tr. *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 14 Grene vitriol, & he be do to a man of a drie complexioun, engendrith fleisch. (a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 79 Per is a spice of vitriol pat is called vitriol romanum,i. copporose ; pis it is of yalow colour in reward of pe grenner vitriol. And per is one of white colour but not schynyng.) 1612 Cotgr., *Marcazite* is white vitriol. 1678 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 617 A salt that had some resemblance to white Vitriol. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., In Blue Vitriol, the Metal, wherewith the Acid, etc. is join'd, is Copper. 1732 Gibson *Diseases Horses* iii. iii. 197 In some cases it (*sc.* the horse's eye) may be touched with the blue Vitriol stone, or the Lunar caustic. 1798 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 66 Green Vitriol hath a saltish and astringent taste. 1819 Brande *Chem.* 297 Copper and Sulphuric Acid—Oxysulphate of Copper—Blue Vitriol. 1837 Dana *Min.* 180 Cobalt Vitriol ..Red Vitriol. Sulphate of Cobalt. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* s.v., White vitriol is a combination of sulphuric-acid and oxide of zinc. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 294/2 Ferrous sulphate is the salt so well known as green vitriol, and also in the impure state as copperas.

b. With other adjs., as *English, German, Hungarian, Roman vitriol.*

1577 *Art of Limning* 7 Then put in it two unces of greene Coporas, or els of Romayne Vitriol, which is beste. 1621 Cotgr., *Vitriol d'Allemagne*, German Vitriol. *Ibid.*, *Vitriol d'Hongrie*, Hungarie Vitriol. 1627 Minsheu * Itin.* iii. 134 The English bring into France .. Leade, Tynne, English Vitriall, or Shoomakers blacke. 1652 French *Distill.* iii. 66 Take of Hungarian, or the best English Vitriall. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., Roman Vitriol is made by exposing these Pyrites to the Air, till such time as they calcine. 1742 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* i. 1. 26 Take Hungarian Vitriol, Allum, of each half a Pound, Phlegm of Vitriol 10 Pounds. 1827 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 505/1 Sulphuric acid and copper form sulphate of copper, blue vitriol, or Roman vitriol, or blue copperas.

3. With term indicating the base, as *vitriol of cobalt, copper, iron, lead, silver*, etc.

1695 W. W. *New Light Chirurg. Put out* 61 The Powder consists of Vitriol of Copper. 1699 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 453/1 Of this opened Sol, to make Vitriol of Gold. 1704 Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Vitriol of Copper* or *Venus*, is Blue Chrystals made by a Solution of Copper in Spirit of Vitriol, Allum, or such like Salts. 1707 Floyer *Physician* 2 A cool place. *Ibid.*, *Vitriol of Silver*, or of the *Moon*. 1728 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v., Of this kind are the Vitriols of gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, and tin. *Ibid.*, Vitriol of Quicksilver, the name of a chemical preparation of quicksilver, with acid spirits. *Ibid.*, Another method of making the Vitriol of mercury. 1798 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXII. 381 Fused..on a plate of platina, with the vitriols of tartar and soda, it appeared entirely to resist their action. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 17 If they are considered as Vitriols of Cobalt and Nickel, they are ranged among Ores. 1800 *Med. Journ.* IV. 288 The patient bore large doses of the vitriols of copper and of zinc.

† b. *Vitriol of Mars, Moon, Venus*, etc. (see quots. and 1704 in prec.). *Obs.*

1678 Salmon *Pharm. Lond.* 836/2 Filings of Steel are digested in Spirit of Vitriol, to make Vitriol of Mars. 1698 Phillips tr. *Tachenius's Vitriol of Mars*, from Spirit of Vitriol mix'd and distill'd together. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Vitriol of Mars*, or *Salt of Steel*, is made by dissolving Steel in some proper Acid Menstruum then Evaporating and Chrystallizing to gain the Salt as above in Copper. 1798 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 66 These crystals are called Green Vitriol, and Vitriol of Mars.

4. a. *Oil of vitriol*, concentrated sulphuric acid.

1580 Frampton tr. *Monardes' Med. agst. Venome* 117 b, In our time there hath been compounded and drawen out an Oyle, which they call Oyle of Vitriol or Coporace. 1610 Philalethes *Introit. Apert.* 176 Oyle of Vitriol. 1662 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxii. 176 This we fill'd with Oyl of Vitriol and fair water. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., Oil of Vitriol, which comes next after the Spirit, by hastning the Fire wherewith that had been rais'd. 1779 *Phil. Trans.* LXX. 31 Add, by a little at a time, as much vitriolic acid, commonly called oil of vitriol, as will dissolve the whole. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 392 Pouring in so much concentrated oil of vitriol as shall maintain the fragments. 1832 Hurley *Physiology* 102 Water made slightly sour by addition of a little oil of vitriol.

b. *Spirit(s) of vitriol*, a distilled essence of vitriol.

1671 R. Boyle *Wind* 275 Such as Oyl of Tartar and spirit of Vitriol. 1691 *Phil. Trans.* IX. 211 Spirit of the Acid Saline Principle, I suppose no person who hath tasted the Spirit of Vitriol,...will question its abounding in that subject. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Salt*, Spirit of Nitre, Spirit of Salt, ..and Spirit of Vitriol. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 718 If the vitriolic acid contain much water, it is then called spirit of vitriol. 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 293 This may be done with the spirits of vitriol or nitre. 1859 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1336 *Vitriol, Sweet Spirit of*, .. a term for..sulphuric ether.

† c. *Spirit of Vitriol Dulcified*, *Spr.* vi. I. 274 The Medicine is the same; only Rome has added a few drops of the Spirits of Vitriol.

† d. *Colcothar, earth, salt, of vitriol* : see quots.

Also *elixir of vitriol*: see Elixir *sb.* 4.

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* I. 88 Comatous children are ..cured by Vomitive Salt of Vitriol. 1699 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 453/1 *Terra Foliata Martis*, sweet Earth of Vitriol. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Sulphur*, Colcothar, or Xced salt of vitriol. 1795 *Dict. Arts* & *Sc.* I. 600 Spirit is mercury, called colcothar of vitriol. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 93 Take red calcined vitriol, or colcothar of vitriol.

5. *fig.* (In allusion to the corrosive properties of vitriol.) Vivacious or acrimony of feeling or utterance.

1769 *Junius Lett.* xv. (1788) 90 Flat and insipid in your retired state, but brought into action you become vitriol again. 1797 *Monthly Rev. Enquiry* 81 They cast the vitriol of their calumny over me. 1803 *Literary World* (Boston) 8 Nov. 359/1 This introduction, with its mixture of genius, shrewdness, and vitriol, is a piece of prose not to be missed.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *vitriol bath, chamber, -maker, marcasite, -thrower, -throwing, water* ; **vitriol ochre,** a former name of glockerite ; **† vitriol stone,** a native vitriol or sulphate.

1669 Boyle *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (ed. 2) *Advert. Rest Bodies* 2 A bulky Marchasite of the last I procur'd from a Virtuoso that lives just by a Vitriol-work, whither these among other Vitriol-Stones are brought. 1670 (see Vitriolize *v.* 1). 1691 R. Wilson *Wonders Peak.* 43 Two vitriol waters in the Copper Mine of Herongrundt. 1696 Whitman *Surg. Treat.* v. ix. 378 If in the incarning the Wound the Bone grow too much, touch it with a Vitriol-stone, and it will ..dispose it to cicatrize. 1726 *Dict. Arts & Sci.* s.v. The old iron, picked up by the poor people about our mines, is sold to the vitriol or copperas makers. 1843 Thackeray *Irish Sk.-bk.* viii, We had a talk about the vitriol-throwers at Cork, and the sentence just passed upon them. 1849 Mr. Martineau *Hist. Peace* v. (1877) III. 263 They mourned over the murders, and vitriol-throwing of the operatives, who were enslaved by mercenary delegates. 1867 Holoak *Chem.* 203 Reactions in the Vitriol Chambers. 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* iv, Compassion is about as welcome to my feelings as a vitriol bath to fresh wounds.

Hence **Vi·triol** *v. trans.*, to injure (a person) by means of vitriol ; to expose (a thing) to the effects of vitriol.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Dec. 5/2, I do not want to be killed, and I have a particular objection to being vitrioled.

† Vitriolate, *sb. Obs.* Also 7 **vitriolat.** [ad. med. or mod.L. **vitriolāt-us*, f. *vitriolum* vitriol. Cf. It. *vitriolato*, Sp. and Pg. *vitriolado*, F. *vitriolé*.]

1. Of or belonging to, resembling that of, vitriol.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vi. xii. 336 A vitriolate or copperose quality conjoyning with a terrestrious and astringent humidity. 1665–8 *Phil. Trans.* I. 323 This had somewhat of a Vitriolate taste. 1670 Boyle *Ess. Gems* 159 Particles which ..I observ'd to be of a Vitriolate nature.

2. Treated with vitriol. *Vitriolate tartar* (see Vitriolated 3 a).

1665 Nehemiah *Med. Medicinas* 513 As we see in Tartar Vitriolate. 1673 Salmon *Syn. Med.* iii. lxxiv. 730 Vitriolate Tartar taken in Broath,...extract of Hellebore(etc.)..are here good. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Mercur. Compit.* 141 I gave him Spring-water corrected with Vitriolate Syrup of Rasberries. 1706 (see Tartar † 3 b). 1782 Kirwan in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 90 The saline matter which remained dissolved will be produced if, instead of tartar vitriolate, glauber's salt be used.

3. Affected by, impregnated with, vitriol.

1666 Boyle *Orig. Forms* & *Qual.* 339 This Vitriolate Nitre (if I may so call it). 1670 H. Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 132 It is also..manifest, that there are in the bodies of men.. solutions or liquors imbued with sundry salts, as aluminous, acid, and vitriolate, etc. 1684 *Progymn. Anthos.* & *Solid Bod.* viii. 125 So that their Texture was spoiled by the saline and vitriolate Corpuscles.

b. Of water, springs, etc.

1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 339 That Pool..seems to be of Vitriolate water. 1669 *Ibid.* I. 462 The Iron, that is said to be turned into Copper, by the Vitriolate Springs at Cremnitz.. in Hungary. 1670 *Ibid.* V. 1043 There are also two Springs of a Vitriolat water, which also turn Iron into Copper. 1752 *Eng. Gazetteer* s.v. *Worten-Lower*, A vitriolate ferruginous spring.

Vi·triolate, *v. rare.* [Cf. prec. and -ATE 3.] *trans.* To affect or treat with vitriol ; to render vitriolic.

1605 Timme *Quersit.* i. vii. 97 By reason of a singular temper of sharpness vitriolated by sweet and sulphurus spirits. 1828–32 in Webster. 1870 *Rock Pleas. Pict. Ultra* 132 It is also..manifest, that there are in the bodies of men.. solutions or liquors imbued with sundry salts, as aluminous, acid, and vitriolate, etc. 1884 *Spectator* 22 Nov. 1494/2 *Solid Bod.* viii. 125 So that their Texture was spoiled by the saline and vitriolate Corpuscles.

Vitriolated, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or Vitriolate *v.*]

† 1. = Vitriolate *a.* 1. *Obs.*—1

1691 Boone *New Dispens.* 1/24 The acid saline vitriolated qualities of wine, vineger, or juice of Limons.

2. Impregnated with vitriol : **a.** Of liquids.

a 1626 Mevrell in *Bacon's Physiol. Rem.* (1679) 125 Iron may be dissolved by any tart, salt, or vitriolated Water. 1670 H. Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 154 The vitriolated Serum would not flame ; the vitriolated blood did burn with a brisk but short flame. 1756 F. Home *Exper. Bleaching* 189 The liquor more acid than the vitriolated liquor in the foregoing experiment.

b. Of minerals, etc., affected by native sulphates.

1704 R. J. Sullivan *View Nature* I. 250 Vitriolated clay, or allum, is rarely found. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 113 Mr. Bergman .. deduces the origin of Vitriolated Silver, from the withering and Acidification of the Sulphuretted Silver Ores. 1800–3 tr. *Pallas's Trav.* (1811) I. 87 The vitriolated layers of mire still exhibit traces of sea-weeds and marshes. 1805 W. Saunders *Min. Waters* 49 Any spring of water that flows from a neighbourhood, will hence contain both alum and vitriolated iron.

3. Treated with vitriol : **a.** *Vitriolated tartar*, sulphate of potassium. (Cf. Tartar 3 b.)

1696 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 608/1 Antimonial Tartar vitriolated. 1798 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Tartar*, Tartar Vitriolated, which some call Magistery of Tartar, is Oil of Tartar mix'd with rectify'd Spirit of Vitriol. 1798 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 25 Vitriolated Tartar is almost as hard to dissolve in water as the Selenites. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 183 An innocent neutral salt, vitriolated tartar. 1836 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 4) 381 Sulphate of potash ..is the secret furnishes vitriolated tartar. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* V. 795/2 Potassic sulphate..is the salt formerly called vitriolated tartar and *sal de duobus*.

b. With other sbs. as *ammonia, iron*, etc.

1788 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 305 Of vitriolated natron (Glauber's salt) four parts. 1790 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 87 Eight grains of myrrh, a grain and a half of vitriolated iron. 1801 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. I. 260/1 Sulphat of ammonia..was also called vitriolated ammoniac. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* (1817) 169, I gave her emetics of vitriolated iron and copper. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict., Vitriolated Alkali* (Chem.), the sulphate of potash.

Vitriola·tion. [f. Vitriolate *v.*] (See quot.)

1828–32 Webster, *Vitriolation*, the act or process of converting into sulphuric acid or vitriol.

† Vitriole scent, *a. Obs.*—1 [f. Vitriol *sb.* + -escent.] Passing into a vitriolated state. Hence **Vitriole·scence.**

1729 tr. *Henckel's Pyritol.* 60 Dissolved, crumbled, vitriolescent copper-pyrites. *Ibid.* 96 The spontaneous vitriolescence of pyrites.

Vitriolet, variant of Vitriolate *a.*

Vitriolic (vitrǐ·lik), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7–8 **vitriolick,** 7 **-ike, -iq(ue.** [ad. F. *vitriolique* (16th c., = It., Sp., Pg. *vitriolico*), or f. Vitriol *sb.* + -ic.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of or belonging to vitriol ; having

the nature or qualities of vitriol; impregnated with vitriol.

1670 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Ess.* 62 The solution of the vitriol marcasite...precipitates the same vitriolick saker. 1696 Gabr *Anat. Pl., Expos. Lactation* ii. § 4 Irish Slan.. seems to be nothing else but a Vitriolick Bole. 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 257 In the Quartana, the...Pais is from the vitriolic Cacochymia. 1760 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 470 It is of a subacid taste, and very nauseously vitriolic. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. xl. 215 A mucous substance, which had something of a vitriolic quality, settled under the reticular membrane. 1860 Playfair *Illustr. Hutton. The.* 35 This compound of metal and sulphur..is destroyed by the contact of moisture and resolved into a vitriolic salt. 1864 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrn'l.* XVII. 108/1 If the pit water be vitriolic..it becomes necessary to use every means to procure better water. 1899 F. T. Bullen *Log Sea-man's* 98 A fiery white spirit, fresh from the still...This vitriolic stuff seemed to meet every emergency.

b. *Vitriolic acid*, oil of vitriol.

1749 Wall in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. Suppl. 388, I acidulated the Liquors with the vitriolick Acid. 1778 W. Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 54 It entirely resists the vitriolick acid, which dissolves or corrodes every other known metallick body, except Gold. 1860 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral Tr., Forrester, Alinda, notes*, The large bottle of vitriolic acid was broken. 1894 Ogdenson *Creed*, xiii. 137 The gas was generated from steel filings and vitriolic acid.

2. *fig.* Of language, persons, etc.: Extremely sharp, caustic, or scathing; bitterly ill-natured or malignant.

1841 H. F. Chorley *Music & Manns.* III. 32 Venting a flood of vitriolic sarcasm, or a display of high-seasoned gallantry. 1866 E. P. Whipple *Characters & Charac. Men* 5 Robespierre..[and] Frederick of Prussia...were both bitter and vitriolic natures. 1879 McCarthy *Hist. Own Times* II. 197 He never became more than a great Parliamentary critic of the acrid and vitriolic style. 1903 Coleman *C. Reade* vi. 96 (1904) 324 For vitriolic vigour this epistle excels anything in the language.

B. *sb.* A vitriolic substance. *Obs.*—1

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Nov. 1651. It had a taste of a strong vitriolic, and smelt like aqua fortis.

Vitriolico-, combining form of prec., employed in a few chemical terms, as *vitriolico-antimoniated*, *-muriated*, *-neutral*.

1782 Kirwan in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 49 Whenever a vitriolico-neutral salt...is evaporated to a certain degree, the vitriolic expels these acids in their turn. 1796 — *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 213 (Silver) Vitriolico muriated, or Cornuous Silver Ore. *Ibid.* 122 Vitriolico Antimoniated Silver Ore.

Vitrio-lify, *v. rare*—1, [f. Vitriol *sb.* + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To vitriolize. Hence Vitrio·lify·ing *ppl. a.*

1674 *Phil. Trans.* IX. 71 The expansion of some of those prodigiously active Springy particles, which together with the Igneal Salt were the Vitrifying principle.

†Vitrioline, *a.* *Obs.* [f. Vitriol *sb.* + -ine 1.] Resembling vitriol; vitriolic.

1652 French *Yorksh. Spa* lii. 34 Astringing waters, as Alluminous, and Vitrioline almost every where. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorksh.* (1662) III. 189 In a morish boggy ground ariseth a spring of a Vitrioline tast and odour. 1684 tr. *Bont's Merc, Compit.* iii. 59 The Bath waters, wherein the vitriolic virtue is not eminent, but *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2573 How far these Stones are the effect of a Vitrioline Juice, I will not determin.

Vitriol·isable, *a.* [f. Vitriolise *v.* + -able.] That may be vitriolized; capable of being converted into vitriol.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 82 That the Iron, in Pyrites, [is] spontaneously Vitriolizable. 1828-32 Webster. [Hence in later Dicts.]

Vitriolisation. [f. next + -ation.] The process of converting, or of being converted, into a vitriol.

1757 tr. *Henckel's Pyritol.* 109 The vitriolisation of pyrites. 1796 Kirwan in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 74 As Mr. Monnet has observed in his excellent treatise on Vitriolization. 1804 *Ibid.* XCIV. 318 The magnetical pyrites...seems to be liable to oxidisement, but not to vitriolization.

Vitriolise (vi·triŏlaiz), *v.* [f. Vitriol *sb.*] 1. *a. trans.* To convert into vitriol; to vitriolate. Also *absol.*

1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 453/2 Dissolve again in fair Water and crystallize or vitriolize as before. 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 392 By long exposure to the air and moisture they are at last vitriolized.

b. *intr.* To become vitriolated or vitriolic.

1757 tr. *Henckel's Pyritol.* 327 Such pyrites as vitriolise strongly and leisurely. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 82 There are some that spontaneously effloresce and vitriolize.

2. *trans.* To injure with vitriol; to throw vitriol at (a person) with intent to injure.

1886 *Daily News* 15 March (Cassell's), The jury did not believe that the child from the same motive vitriolized himself. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 4/6 The painful case of a handsome girl who was vitriolised' by a rival.

Hence **Vi·triolised** *ppl. a.* Also **Vi·triolser**, one who throws vitriol with intent to injure.

1880 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov. 2 Thinking he had to deal with a vitriolizer the servant ran down to call a policeman. 1892 *Ibid.* 9 Nov. 7/1 Vitriolled spleen and arsenicated coffee. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. 6/3 With vitriolised drink supplied to you at fabulous prices.

†Vitriolous, *a.* *Obs.* [f. Vitriol *sb.* + -ous. Cf. OF. *vitriolneux.*] Of the nature of vitriol; vitriolic.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxii. 164 Some attribution from an acide and vitriolous humidity in the stomach. *Ibid.* vi. xii. 336, I say, a vitriolous or copperous quality; for vitrioll is the active or chiefe ingredient in Inke. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 56 Vitriolous, nitrous, &c. Spirits.

Vitrious, obs. form of Vitreous *a.*

Vitriosh, variant of Vitry *Obs.*

Vitrite (vi·trait). *Min.* [f. *L. vitr-um* glass + -ite 1.] (See quots.)

1866 Lawrence tr. *Cotta's Rocks Class.* (1878) 341 Opal, as a rock, usually only forms very subordinate masses, e.g. in the basalt vitrite, which occurs at Marcolin, in Bohemia. 1868 *Watts Dict. Chem.* V. 1004 *Vitrophyl, Vitrite*, the matrix of Bohemian pyrope, related to pitchstone.

Vi·tro-, combining form on Gr. models of *L. vitrum* glass, used in a few terms, as *vitro-dentine*, the hard external layer of dentine in a tooth; **vi·trophyre**, a subdivision of porphyritic rocks; hence *vitrophyric* adj.; **vi·trotype** (see quot. 1875).

1849-52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 680/1 The dental plate consists..of a central mass of coarse osseous substance, and an external sheath of very fine..'vitro-dentine'. 1870 tr. *Stricker's Man. Histology* xv. (N. Syd. Soc.) 471 The central portion [of a tooth] consists of vaso-dentine, which is covered with true dentine or external to which again is a thin layer of vitro-dentine. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2713/2 *Vitro-type* (Photography), a name given to the processes by which involves the production of collodion film pictures on glass. 1886 *Trans. Tr. Lit. Soc. Lond.* II. iii. 90 Vogelsang has proposed to classify this type [Porphyritic] in three divisions: 1st, Granophyre,...and, Felsophyre,...3rd, Vitrophyre,...or Vitrophyl-mass in a glassy magma. 1890 *Philos. Mag.* March 288 Among the pyroxenic rocks the most noticeable varieties are the labradorite-audesites the pyroxene-andesites—of which both 'trachytoid' and 'vitrophyric' forms occur.

+Vitrose, *a.* *Obs.*—0 [ad. L. type **vitrōt-us*, f. *vitrum* glass.] 'Glassy, full of glass.'

1797 Bailey (vol. II).

Vitrous, *a.* *rare.* [f. *L. vitr-um* glass. Cf. F. *vitreux*, and med.L. *vitrus* adj.] Vitreous.

1857 *Physical Dict., Vitreous humor*, a moisture like to molten glass or chrystal, which is a part of the eye. 1870 Sir W. Ramsay in *Phil. Trans.* CLX. 51 *note*, A flexible, capillary, yellow glass,...with small vitrous globules at a little distance one from the other. 1899 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, Vitrous humour, the humour of vitreous rocks comprehending the silicated, vitrified stones or rocks.

+Vi·trum. *Obs. rare.* [L.] Glass; a glassy substance; a glass vessel.

1857 *Physical Dict., Vitrum*, glass: it's used to signifie glass drinking cups, or any other vessels made of glass. 1693 Hooke *Microgr.* 51 A certain thin Lamina of a vitrum or vitrified part of the Metal. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 547/1 Le Vitrum makes the Salt...of the Cineres...but he mingles the Vitrum with its equal Weight of Sulphur in Powder.

Vitruvian (vitrū·viăn), *a.* [f. the name of M. *Vitruvius* Pollio, a Roman architect and writer on architecture (*c* 10 B.C.).] Of, relating to, or in the style of Vitruvius.

1762 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1765) I. 116 Our buildings must be na Vitruvian, as writings in the days of Erasmus were voted to be Ciceronian. 1842 R. Willis *Archit. Mid. Ages* ii. 23 *note*, The latter [Alberti] published the first treatise on the Vitruvian architecture, in 1485. 1853 Symonds *Michelangelo* xiii. 11. 257 Church, convent, and spires are built up by a succession of Vitruvian temples.

b. *Vitruvian scroll*, a convoluted scroll-pattern employed as an architectural ornament.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* I. 9 A scroll of leaves of laurel leaves, surrounded by an ornamental edge, usually termed a Vitruvian scroll. 1886 G. Scharnacker *Across the Jordan* iii. 173 Its lintel-stone, which is ..ornamented with the seven-branched candlestick and a sort of vitruvian scroll.

Hence **Vitru·vianism**, the style or principles of architecture favoured by Vitruvius.

1859 Jephson *Brittany* viii. 115 Going straight from the debased Italianism or perpendicular to Vitruvianism.

†Vitry. *Obs.* Forms: 5 **vetris**, *Sc.* **vitrish**; 6 **vitre**, **7 vitree**, **vitrie**, **vitry**, 8 **vitry**; 6–7 **vittery**, **9 vittory**. [ad. F. *Vitré*, the name of a town in Brittany. The early forms in *-is*, *-ish* prob. represent F. *Vitrées* pl., canvas cloths made at Vitré.] *Vitry canvas*, a kind of light durable canvas. Cf. Vitrey, Vitrilan.] Also *attrib.*

c 1440 *Foreign Accts.* 59 m. 23 a (P. R. O.), [A ship's bonnet containing] iiij di' uln' canab' de vetris. 1497 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 345 For xiiij elne of vetrisch canvas to ane litil pailzeone of the Kingis, xiiij s. 1534 *Exch. Acc.* 58/13 Vittery canvas. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* 37 For which is alwaies paide ready Golde, with sait, Canvas Vitre, and great skeins of good twine. 1612 *Ledger A. Holyburton* (1867) 319 Vandoloze or Vitrie canves the ell, xx s. 1627 Mouyson *Itin.* iii. 134 And they bring from thence linnen cloathes, called white Reanes and Vitree Canvas. 1640 in Entick *London* (1766) II. 167 Linnens,.. narrow vandales, or vitry canvas. 1721 C. King *Brit. Merch.* I. 181, 17000 Hund. of Vitry and Noyals Canvas. *Ibid.* 34, Canvas Vitry, Canvas Norman. 1739 J. M. Gagoe *Voy. E. Indies* 176 Holland's duck, or vitry, is whiter in use, more pliant, and less apt to split. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 714 *Vittory*, light and durable canvas. *Ibid.*, *Vittory*, a fine canvas, of which the waistcloths were formerly made.

Vitsonday, obs. Sc. form of Whitsunday.

‖ Vitta (vi·tă). Pl. vittæ (vi·tī). [L. *vitta* a band, fillet, chaplet, esp. one worn round the head.]

†1. *Anat.* (See quot.) *Obs.*—0

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Vitta*, that part of the Coat call'd *Amnion*, which sticks to the Infants Head when 'tis just Born. [Hence in Phillips, 1706, etc.]

2. *Rom. Antiq.* (See quots.)

Neither of the applications rests upon L. usage.

1706 A. Gordon *Itin. Sept.* 77 He [sc. a Roman soldier] has a Sash or Vitta coming over his Breast, reaching to his Middle. 1849 *Klutz's Cyc. Bibl. Lit.* I. 209/2 The objects above denominated appendages and vittæ..were straps of leather secured to the lower rim of the barrel of a suit of armour, and to the openings for arm-holes.

3. *Zool.* A band or stripe of colour.

1829 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* XI. II. 346 The hypochondriæ [of the Guernsey Partridge] marked with a double black vitta. 1839 Jenyns in *Proc. Zoöl. Soc. Lond.* II. 365 Mite..marked on the back with a dark vitta or line forming two zigzoid flexures. 1893 G. N. Lawrence *Birds S. W. Mexico* 31 *Lorus californicus*...bill greyish-white, behind the yellowish-white tip a black vitta.

b. *Bot.* (See quot.)

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 493/1 The term vittæ is also sometimes applied to the various stripes which are found upon leaves, and which either arise from irregular distribution or entire deficiency of colouring-matter.

4. *Bot.* a. One of a number of elongated club-shaped canals or tubes occurring in the pericarp of the fruit of most umbelliferous plants and containing their characteristic oil. Usually in pl.

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 4 The ridges are separated by channels, below which are often placed, in the substance of the pericarp, cavities, commonly called vittæ, filled with oily matter, called *vittæ*. 1847 Steele *Field Bot.* 30 Vittæ on the upper half of the fruit only...*Heracleum*. Vittæ as long as fruit...*Pseudodaucus*. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 136 Trinia...primary ridges subequal, thick, smooth, rugose or plaited, with a large *vitta* inside each.

b. One of a number of internal projections occurring in the valves of diatomaceous plants.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1900 Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

Vittail(e, obs. forms of Victual *sb.* and *v.*

Vittandly, obs. Sc. variant of Wittingly *adv.*

Vittate (vi·tĕt), *a.* [ad. L. *vittāt-us* bound with a fillet or chaplet, f. *vitta* Vitta + -ate 2.]

1. *Zool., Bot.*, etc. Marked or striped with vittæ. Cf. Vittated *a.*

1826 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* IV. xlvi. 290 Vittate (*Vittata*), painted with several such stripes. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1224/1 *Vittate*, striped lengthwise.

2. *Bot.* Having a vitta or vittæ (sense 4 a). Chiefly in combination, *z-vittate*.

1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 153 Eryngium;..primary ridges obscure 1-vittate.

Vi·ttated, *a.* *Zool., Ornith.*, etc. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -ed 2.] = prec. 1.

Only in the specific names of a few birds, reptiles, etc.

1790 Lathan *Ind. Ornith.* II. 827 *Procellaria vittata*,.. Vittated Petrel. 1802 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* III. II. 533 Vittated Snake. *Coluber Vittatus*. 1804 *Ibid.* V. I. 70 Vittated Silure. *Silurus Vittatus*.

Vitte, obs. f. Wit *sb.*

Vittee, dial. var. Fitty *a.*

Vittel(, obs. ff. Victual *sb.* and *v.* **Vittel·ler**, **-lour**, etc. obs. ff. Victualler. **Vittely**, obs. Sc. f. Wittily *adv.* **Vitten**, dial. var. Fitten *sb.* and *a.*

+Vittered, variant of Fittered *ppl. a.* *Obs.*

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 355/265 Viterde bodies and blokes alofe, Als wele schal don hem ful wo. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 609 The wilde Ache or Parseley hath large leaves, al jagged, cut, and vittered, much like the leaues of the wilde Carrot.

Vittering, Sc. form of Wittering.

Vitterly, Sc. form of Witterly *adv.* *Obs.*

Vittery, var. Vitry *Obs.*

Vittie-vayr : see Vetiver.

[1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 403 *Vittie-vayr* the Tamool name, sometimes written *Vettiver*, of the highly fragrant roots of a grass which is found in many parts of India.] 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 699 *Andropogon muricatus*, Vittievayr or Cuscus, yields a fragrant oil according to Dr. Hooker.

Vitting, obs. Sc. form of Witting *vbl. sb.*

Vittle, obs. or dial. f. Victual *sb.*; obs. f. Victual *v.*

+Vittorin, Anglicized f. Vettorino. *Obs.*

1623 Sir A. Shirley *Trvve. Persia* 84 He brought me to a Vittorin, of whom he had already hired Horses, Camels, and Moiles for me.

Vittory, **Vittry**, var. Vitry *Obs.* **Vitty**, dial. or slang var. of Fitty *a.*; obs. Sc. f. Witty *a.*

Vittyng, obs. Sc. f. Witting *vbl. sb.*

+Vi·tulate, *v.* *Obs.*—0 [f. *L. vitulāt-* ppl. stem of *vitulārī* to celebrate a festival, keep holiday, be joyful.] *intr.* 'Wantonly to rejoice' (Cockeram 1, 1623).

+Vitula·tion. *Obs. rare.* [ad. late L. *vitulātio* (Macrobius), noun of action f. *L. vitulārī*: see prec.] A public thanksgiving or festival.

In quots. erroneously associated with L. *vitulus* a calf.

1697 Tofaeli. *Pow'r. Beasts* 90 The ancients called Victoria by the name of the Goddesse Vitula, because they sacrificed vnto hir calues, which was termed a Vitulation: and this was vsuall for victory and plenty. 1823 Cockeram, *Vitulation*, a rejoicing like a calfe.

Vituline (vi·tiŭlin), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *vitulīn-us*, f. *vitulus* calf. Cf. F. *vitulin* (Balzac).] Of or belonging to a calf or calves; resembling that of a calf.

Vitular, vitulary, with similar sense, are recorded in the *Cent. Dict.* and other recent Dicts.

1698 Blount *Glossogr.* 1708–1864 Todde *Purley* (1809) II. 444. 1880 Wharton *Life in Sun* ii. 27 In spite of their [i. e. seals'] cloying form, the vituline countenance wears an expression of calmness and peace. 1892 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 167 If a double allowance of vituline brains deserve such honor, there are few commentators on Shakespeare that would have gone afoot.

† Vituper, *sb. Obs.* Also 5 vi-, vytupere, 6 *Sc.* vitupер. [a. OF. *vituper, -ere* (obs. or arch. F. *vitupère,* = Pr. *vutupier*), ad. late or med.L. *vituperium* Vituper.] Vituperation.

1438 Sir G. Have *Laws Armis* (S.T.S.) 188 Thir fals Jowis ..revyllis thame and dois all the vituper that may to haly kirk and to the sacrament. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Anian* xv, Sache is now in grete honour and worship that herafter shalle falle in to grete vytupere shame and dishonour. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxxiii. 933 To the moost vytupere & shame of the Catholycal feyth. 1532 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxvii. 109 Mark als be wins, vices, vituper, and the wairs Of wntried traisoun and of tyrannys.

† Vituper, *v. Obs. rare.* In 5 vytuper. [a. OF. *vituperer* (10th c.: obs. or arch. F. *vitupérer* = Pr., Sp. and Pg. *vituperar,* It. *-are*), ad. L. *vituperāre* to Vituperate. (Cf. prec.) *trans.* To vituperate or revile; to dishonour or disgrace.

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* III. vii, Men preysen sometyme that that sholde be blamed & vytupered And ofte men ..vytupersen that that sholde be preysed. *c* 1486 — *Xonnes of Cyteaux* xiv. 237 O, goode lord.. deliver me from the handes of my enmyes that I be not vytupered nor brought to shame.

Vituperable, *a. ? Obs.* Also 6 vytuperable. [a. OF. *vituperable* (obs. F., Sp. *vituperable,* Pg. *vituperavel,* It. *vituperabile*), ad. L. *vituperābilis* (rare) blameworthy, censurable, f. *vituperāre* to Vituperate.] That deserves or merits vituperation; blameworthy, censurable, reprehensible; disgraceful, shameful.

c 1430 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xix. 22 Yf an accustumed exercise ..be ligly forsaken borugh heynynes o' soule or negligence, it is vituperable, & vol be to be noyous. 1481 Bokenam *Title on Old Age* (Caxton) C vij, Ceciliyus saide of olde age a thyng is no more vituperable and lothyng, thenne is the same that he seeith hym self before. *c* 1500 Barclay *Hirm. Gd. Manners* (1570) G v, But a famous merchaunt, great, riche, and habeundant, And rightwisely dealing, is not vituperable. 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* § 165. 58 b, There be many other myrthes & consolacions, some beynge good & laudable & some vytuperable. 1586 Day *Engl. Secretary* I. (1625) 81 To ouercome others by vertue is a thing most honourable, but in pursuite thereof to be conuinced of any other, is a thing most vituperable. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Common.* (1878) 99 Nothing more corrupt and without greene and tender wits, then such vnasuoury and vituperable bookes. 1822 T. Taylor *Apuleius* 357 Of vituperable men there are four species; of which the first consists of the ambitious.

Vituperant, *a.* and *sb. rare.* [ad. L. *vituperant-, vituperans,* pr. pple. of *vituperāre* to Vituperate. Cf. OF. *vituperant* (Godef.).] **a.** *adj.* Abusive, vituperative. **b.** *sb.* A vituperator.

1884 *Realm* 17 Feb. 7 We do not think that the most vituperant colonel would express such strong opinions. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Oct. 5/1 Whilst Lord Salisbury came here as your most exalted vituperant, you are journeying hither as his most obedient and faithful adulator!

Vituperate, *ppl. a. rare*—1. [ad. L. *vituperāt-us,* pa. pple. of *vituperāre*: see next.] Vituperated; worthy of vituperation.

1832 *Westm. Rev.* XVI. 7 Wealth was to be discreditable, unsmiling, vituperate, because it was found greatly to indispose men to be active thieves.

Vituperate (vaitiū·pēre't, vi-), *v.* [f. L. *vituperāt-,* ppl. stem of *vituperāre* to censure, blame, disparage, find fault with, etc., f. *vitu-* for *viti-,* stem of *vitium* blemish, fault, Vice *sb.*[1] + *parāre* to prepare. See also Vituper *v.*] *trans.* To blame, speak ill of, find fault with, in strong or violent language; to assail with abuse; to rate or revile.

Not in common use until the beginning of the 19th c.

1548 Boorde *Dyetary* xvi. (1870) 273 They louyth not porke nor swynes flesshe, but doth vituperate & abhorre it. 1611 Cotgr., *Vituperer,* to vituperate, dispraise, discommend. [Hence in Cockeram, Blount, Bailey, etc.] 1838 Fenstanton *Articles* 11, Whosoever vituperate, vituperate & sedulous apprehension..without any favourable expostulation..they will unworthily and unwittingly vituperate and reprehend.

1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, The incensed priests..continued to raise their voices, vituperating each other in bad Latin. 1868 Lane *Life* I. *ii. Pop. Fallacies* iv, A speech from the poorest sort of people which always indicates that the party vituperated is a gentleman. 1880 Froude *Hist. Eng.* V. 477 He vituperated from the pulpit the vices of the court. 1883 A. Forbes in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Nov. 671 Englishmen are not in the habit of vituperating Monk as a traitor.

Pecul. 1820 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr.* x. (1873) 96 Deviation from scenic propriety has only to vituperate itself for the consequences is generates.

b. *absol.* or *intr.* To employ abusive language.

1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* viii. v. 46 Vituperated and vituperating, he became a wanderer throughout Germany. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* vi. 168 He loses his temper and begins to vituperate.

Hence **Vitu·perated** *ppl. a.*

1841 Emerson *Conservative* Wks. (Bohn) II. 272 You are yourself the result of this manner of living, this foul compromise, this vituperated Sodom.

Vituperation (vaitiūpēre'ʃən, vi-). Also 5 -acyon. [a. OF. *vituperacion, -acion, -ation* (obs. F. *vituperation,* = Sp. *vituperacion,* Pg. *vituperação,* It. *vituperazione*), or ad. L. *vituperātiōn-, vituperātiō* blaming, censuring, etc., noun of action f. *vituperāre*: see prec. and -ation.]

1. The action, fact, or process of vituperating; blame, censure, reproof, or (esp. in later use) the expression of this, in abusive or violent language; abuse, railing, rating. Also, vituperative or abusive language.

There are few instances of the use of the word before the beginning of the 19th c.: cf. Vituperate v.

1481 Bokenam *Title on Old Age* (Caxton) C vij, The third part, which Catonnanswerith,..reprouith them of the seconde defaulte of vituperacyon opposed ayenst olde age. 1600 (*title*), Ane Satyre of the thrie Estatis, in commendation of Vertue and Vituperation of Vyce: maid be Sir Dauid Lindesay. 1633 J. Down *Hist. Septuagint* 155 When a man becomes untractable, and inaccessible, by fierceness and pride ;..then vituperation comes upon him, and jurisdiction of honour followes him. 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v. (1687) 165 Of Rhetoric are six kinds..[6] Vituperation, when we declare a Man to be wicked.

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xx, It was one of these old women who..answered his petition..with a volley of vituperation. 1825 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 58 Few nations can surpass the Spaniards in the languages of vituperation. 1880 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 193 A rhyme written..in vituperation of the idle people at Coniston.

† 2. A cause of blame or censure. *Obs.*—1

1796 Aylmer *Parergon* 305 (*Ita*) Such a Writing ought to be clean and free from any Cavil or Vituperation of Rasure.

† Vituperatious, *a. Obs.*—1 [f. prec.: see -ious.] Vituperative.

1691 Sourtrick *Acct. T. Cottle* 13 Mar. in *Life* (1849) I. 306 Language is not vituperatious enough to describe the effect of its downward elongation.

Vituperative (vaitiū·pērĕtiv, vi-), *a.* [ad. L. type **vituperātīvus,* f. *vituperāt-,* ppl. stem of *vituperāre,* or directly f. Vituperate *v.* + -ive. Cf. obs. F. *vituperativement* adv. (Godef.), It. *vituperativo.*]

1. Of words, language, etc.: Containing, conveying, or expressing strong depreciation; violently abusive or fault-finding; contumelious, opprobrious. Also, of or pertaining to vituperation.

Freq. in the 19th c.

1797 Eyre, *Visitation of Sinking* 115 The vituperative partition will as easily be replenished with a most choice collection [of arguments]. 1798 Strabe *Yr. Shandy* I. xix, Virtuous love, standing directly opposite to Knight-Errant. 1818 Scott *Antiq.* xxx, In utter despair at his vituperative powers. 1836 Kane *Amer. Explor.* II. xii. 129 His eloquence becoming more and more licentious and vituperative. 1859 Mill *Liberty* II. (1865) 32/1 It is far more important to restrain this employment of vituperative language than the other.

b. Const. *of* (a person). *rare*—1.

1823 Scott *Quentin D.* vii, Had I..heard by report that a question vituperative of my Prince had been asked by the King of France, I had..instantly mounted and returned.

2. Characterized or accompanied by vituperation or abuse.

1854 Chesterfield in *World* No. 102 P 3 The torrents of fierce [*sic*] and harsh eloquence, especially in the vituperative way, stun all opposition. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* II. i, The indignant, soon to become vituperative, secession of a considerable minority of the cabinet. 1871 Hoskyns *Talpa* 1 *Miss Barrington* I. ix. 129 When they have been most in fault themselves, they are most prone to shower a general vituperative blame and condemnation on the other side.

3. Of persons: Given to vituperation; employing or uttering abusive language.

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 90 A Whig is a vituperative animal. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. v, Quietly hearing all manner of vituperative visitors speak. 1909 H. Paul *Hist. Mod. Eng.* I. xii. 208 The violent and vituperative champion of the Protestant religion.

Hence **Vitu·peratively** *adv.*, in a vituperative manner; with vituperation or abuse.

1811 Cobbett *Weekly Hist. Trials* (1812) II. 159 The critical republic will cackle vituperatively, or perhaps maintain total silence. 1892 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVI. 456 [He] reminisces vituperatively and backwards. 1894 J. Parker *Apost. Life* III. 115 They would not speak their mother tongue if they did not speak vituperatively.

Vituperator (vaitiū·pēre'tə, vi-). [a. L. *vituperātor,* agent-noun f. L. *vituperāre* to Vituperate. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *vituperador,* OF. *vituperateur.*] One who vituperates; an abuser.

1837 *Chambers' Jrnl.* 19 Aug. 239 To stigmatise the vituperators would be now of little service. 1842 Hor. Smith *Moneyed Man* II. iv. 116, I was tempted to thrash the vituperator. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 9 May 5/1 That indignant declamation which is a favourite weapon with the vituperators of the Government.

Vituperatory, *a. ? Obs.* [f. L. type **vituperātōri-us,* f. *vituperātor-*: see Vituperate *v.* and -ory 2.] Expressive of blame or censure; vituperative, violently abusive.

1586 Day *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 80 Laudatorie [Epistles] wherein is specially praised any thing, and Vituperatorie, in which is mislked or condemned whatsoeuer may be thought worthy either to be abhorred or dispraised. 1660 *Charnac. Italy* To Rdr. A 5, For that [proverb] hath two ends..the one Vituperatory, and the other Laudatory. 1830 Bentham *Deontol.* (1834) I. 315 The very same desire having ordinarily three designations, one laudatory, one vituperatory, and the other neutral. 1843 *Tait's Mag.* X. 343 A fluent array of vituperatory and laudatory phrases.

† Vitupe·rious, *a. Obs.* [a. OF. *vituperieus* (implied in the adv. *vituperieusement*; cf. Sp. *vituperioso*), or ad. late or med.L. *vituperiōsus* (Diefenbach), f. *vituperium* Vituper: see -ious.]

1. Vituperative, strongly abusive or censorious.

1604 Dekker *Moyses* 1, a Muse, I invoke the vtmost of thy mighty, .. Quinze the vile Atheists vituperious sting. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 190 To confound the calumnious and vituperious Papists. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 88 Vituperious Sarcasms, Secret rejoycings at their ruins.

2. Worthy of blame, vituperable; hence, shameful, discreditable, disgraceful, ignominious.

1612 tr. *Benvenuto's Passenger* I. iv. 281 O what doe I see, and what doe I heare in my dayes, what vituperious crimes? 1624 *Gag for Pope* 12 Clothed with the Sambenito, a punishment as vituperious as the carting of Bawdes in England. 1668 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 153/2 The bearing of these Hellish Vituperious, horrid and vile things, is to deter..the beholder from becoming like them.

Hence **† Vitupe·riously** *adv.*, vituperatively; shamefully. *Obs.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. (1906) 3 The name and fame of the most righteous alive, ..be thus diversly taxed and vituperiously calumniated. 1650 Howell *Giraffi's Hen. Naples* I. 130 So they concluded to die sooner,..then to live so vituperiously in such a base manner.

Vitu·perise, *v. nonce-word.* [Irreg. f. L. *vituper-āre* + -ise.] *trans.* To vituperate.

1804 T. Wright *Life Defoe* 52 Whoever vituperised 'The True-born Englishman', it is not to be supposed that the ladies did.

Vitu·perous, *a. ? Obs.* [ad. obs. or arch. F. *vitupéreux* (= Pr. *vituperos*), or Sp. (also It. and Pg.) *vituperoso,* ad. late or med.L. *vituperōsus, f. vituperium* Vituper: see -ous.]

1. = Vituperious *a.* 1.

1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 33 Then they returne againe with vituperous and vile words.

2. = Vituperious *a.* 2.

1610 *Healey's Tert. Tr.* 2 Pet. ii. 12 b, Let him be prest without pity..; and like a vituperous offender, be stamped and stared at. 1652 Culpeper *Astrol. Judgem. Dis.* (1658) 173 White clouds in the Urine, and neer the bottome, are commendable; black clouds, and neer the top, are bad and vituperous.

Hence **Vitu·perously** *adv.*, vituperatively.

1892 E. L. Wakeman in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 Aug., Authorities differ not only widely but vituperously as to the origin of practical effort for their betterment.

† Vitu·pery. *Obs.* Also 5 vituperye, 6 -ie. [a. AF. *vituperie* (Gower), OF. **vituperie* (= Pr. *vituperi*, Sp., Pg., It. *vituperio*), ad. late or med.L. *vituperium* (Diefenbach), blame, dishonour, shame, f. L. *vituperāre* to Vituperate. Cf. Vituper *sb.*] Dishonour, reproach, shame; blame, vituperation.

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* iv. II. i. P iiij, It may be yᵗ som ..wolde gladly vse therof [*sc.* a male-conduct], whiche ought to tourne them in to grete vituperye and blame. 1572 Boswell *Armorie* II. 105 He ought..to defende the same (euen to the death) from all challenge or vituperie. 1590 Barrow & Greenwood in *Confl. Eccl. & Canon.* 36 The rest of the vituperie wherwith you haue laden vs. 1608 H. Clapham *Lerour Left Hand* 35 Emulations, heart-burnings, vituperies, bloudy iniuries. 1618 Bolton *Quin. Ist.* iii. 357 At whose perswasions & vitupery, the poore Governour tried if he could mouse himselfe.

Vitus, in *St. Vitus's Dance*: see Dance *sb.* 6 b. Similarly *St. Vitus' fit.*

a 1845 Hood *Sniffing a Birthday* xv, Ring Tom of Lincoln till he splits, And dance into St. Vitus' fits.

Vium, southern ME. variant of Five.

Vivia *Her.* : see Vivrie.

Viva (vī·vă), *adv.* and *int.* [It., lit. 'live', 3rd pers. sing. pres. subj. of *vivere* (:—L. *vīvĕre*) to live. So Sp. and Pg. *viva.* Cf. Vivat.] A cry of 'long live' as a salute or greeting; a shout of applause; a cheer or hurrah: a. As *adv.*, in the pl. *vivas.*

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Nov. 1641, The multitude..were looking out of their windows and houses, with loud *Vivas's* and acclamations of felicity to their new Prince. 1708 [J. De Foe] *Capt. Carleton's Mem.* 268 The Cavaliers.. received the repeated *Vivas* of their loyal Countrymen. 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog.* (1859) 53 He kept bowing and scraping,..answering the paid vivas of the populace with one of his *jolis mots.* 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 490 Whereat the popular exaltation drunk With indrawn 'vivas' the whole sunny air. 1888 'Quida' *Under Two Flags* (1890) 421 Lifting her, with wild vivas that rent the sky, on to the shoulders of the four tallest men.

b. As an exclamation.

1841 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Auto-da-Fé*, How they shouted, and fired the great guns in the square, Cried 'Viva!' and rung all the bells in the steeple.

Viva (vai·vă), *sb.*[2] *Univ. colloq.* [Abbrev. of Viva voce.] = Viva voce *sb.*

1892 *Athenæum* 19 Dec. 805/2 The description of his *viva* will bring vivid recollections of the same ordeal to many minds. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 1/3 If a man has done his paperwork either very well or very badly, the 'viva' is almost entirely formal.

Hence **Vi·va** *v. trans.*, to subject to a viva voce examination; also *intr.*, to examine viva voce.

1893 in J. B. Firth *Minstrelsy of Isle* (1908) 190 We shall laugh at our Tutors and leave them to 'viva' themselves and be free. 1907 'Barbara Burke' *Barbara goes to Oxford* 132 Facing them..sat the youth who was being vivâed.

†**Vivace,** *a. Obs.*[−1] [ad. L. *vīvāc-, vīvāx* Vivacious *a.*, after F. *vivace.*] Vivacious, lively.

1721 Ramsay *Content* 356 Another beau, as fine, but more vivace.

†**Vivace** (vivē·tʃē), *adv.* (and *sb.*) *Mus.* [It. *vivace* brisk, lively (—L. *vīvāc-, vīvāx* : see next.] A direction indicating brisk or lively performance (see quots.).

1683 Purcell *3-Pt. Sonnatas* To Rdr. (1893), Allegro, and Vivace [import]'a very brisk, swift or fast movement. 1705 *Short Explic. Ver. Words in Ms. Bks., Vivace*, is as much as to say with Life and Spirit. By this Word is commonly understood a Degree of Movement between *Large* and *Allegro*, but more inclining to the latter than the former. 1801 *Busby Dict. Mus., Vivace*, a word implying that the movement to which it is prefixed is to be sung, or played, in a brisk and animated style. 1839 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* s.v., The Vivace in the latter case would imply an absence of passion or excitement, an even rate of speed, and a bright and cheerful character.

Vivacious (vaivē·ʃəs, vi-), *a.* Also 7–8 **-eous.** [f. L. *vīvāci-, vīvāx* (whence F. and It. *vivace*, Sp. and Pg. *vivaz*), tenacious of life, long-lived, lively, vigorous, f. *vīvĕre* to live : see -acious.]

1. Full of, characterized by, or exhibiting vivacity or liveliness; animated, brisk, lively, sprightly.

a. Of persons, the mind, disposition, etc.

In quot. 1647 the reference is to the soul.

1647 Howell *Lett. I. to Sir Thos. Hope* 106 When people of a more vivacious and nimble temper com to mingle with them. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* III. App. xiv, This is that nimble quick vivacious Orb All see, all eye, with rayes round shining bright. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Mar. 1692, The Pr. of Wales, ..seeming ..very much to resemble..his mother, and of a most vivacious countenance. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 43 P 10 If the Poet had not been Vivacious, as well as Stupid, he could not [etc.]. 1785 Burke *Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. IV. 228 With all the reachings and graspings of a vivacious mind. 1798 Edgeworth *Pract. Educ.* (1811) I. 130 Vivacious pupils should from time to time be accustomed to an enumeration of particulars. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* xi, Here the vivacious doctor made a pathetic grimace. 1900 *Longm. Mag.* March 438 The..question of assigning the palm of beauty to the vivacious Evelyn..or to the tall, slim, grave daughter.

absol. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 204 P 5 The young, the fair, the vivacious, and the witty.

b. Of birds.

1773 Barrington in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 291 The scholar pitched upon may not only be more vivacious, but will continue in song. 1827 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* X. II. 363 It is a vivacious bird, and frequently utters the notes *tic tic tsluc.*

c. Of qualities, conditions, etc.

1670 Maynwaring *Vita Sanæ* xvi. 159 These Passions.. whose propensities are to vivacious and violent Actions, to vivacious enlivening power. 1681–6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 520 A most vivacious and everlasting Sense of Pain. *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 20 Your Love the more vivacious grew, The nearer it to Glory drew. 1824 Scott *Diary* 12 Aug., in *Lockhart*, He looks very poorly,.. but seems in certain all the quick, earnest, and vivacious intelligence of his character and manner. 1838 Dickens *Nick. Nick.* xxx, Mr. Snevellicci..proposed 'The Ladies!' Blain their hearts! A most vivacious manner. 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* xxxi, She invited affection by her beauty and her vivacious life.

d. Of writings, language, etc.

1788 V. Knox *Winter Even.* (1792) I. xxv. 211 If, instead of collecting ideas, it [i.e. the mind] had been indulging its own pride in uttering vivacious nonsense. 1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 200 The vivacious anecdotes related .. rendered the whole party amusing, but without absolute confusion. *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 3/2 The new work is more vivacious than the old.

2. Continuing to live; remaining alive for a long time; long-lived. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX. iii. § 27 Hitherto the English Bishops had been vivacious almost to wonder. 1686 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* III. § 2 Vivacious longevity swelling their impieties, the longanimity of God would not always endure such vivacious abominations. 1690 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* viii. 282 They will never be able to prove, that therefore Man would be so vivacious as they would have us believe. 1749 Young *Nt. Th.* IV. 30 [One sees] Vivacious ill: good dying immature. *Ibid.* v. 851 He gave an old vivacious sinner His meagre aspect, and bade her live. 1797 *Mod. Europ.* II. 262 Fuller *Worthies, Northamptон.* (1662) II. 293 By Gods blessing on his vivacious frugality he got so great an Estate. 1831 J. O. ††. *Cowley's Plants* I. 23 Though the Oaks vivacious Age should live, I ne'er to all, their Names in Verse should give.

b. Of plants; + *spec.*, perennial.

1676 Grew *Anat. Roots* II. v. § 7 As if the other [plant], because it contains a far greater Proportion of the above-said Particles, ..is able to beget a more Numerous, Vivacious, or Gigantick Birth. 1721 Bradley *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 34 These..may again be distinguished by being Annual, or Perennial and Vivacious. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Foxglove*, This Plant is one of those called the vivacious Plants, and consequently ..may also be raised by the Roots. 1807 J. Coldstream in J. H. Balfour *Bing.* (1865) ii. 84 Such foreign vivacious plants as pass the winter without shelter in our climate. 1864 Tuckerman *Sylva* 237 Such rapidly grows the vivacious lilac a generation after the door and lintel and sill are gone.

3. Possessing or exhibiting tenacity of life; difficult to kill or destroy. *rare.*

1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Digress. 373 The particular and vivacious Nature of this sort of Fishes [i.e. eels]. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* II. P 3 A late statesman said ..of England, that it was a vivacious animal that could never die except it kill'd it self. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 345 The long round worm,..body transparent,..gregarious and vivacious.

Vivaciously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a vivacious or lively manner; with vivacity or sprightly animation; + vigorously.

a 1716 Ken *Hymnarium* Post. Wks. 1721 II. 40 The more of Spirit things contract, The more vivaciously they act. 1818 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* (ed. 5) 19 In the French crowd,.. vivacity is every where apparent;—the soldiers are vivaciously surly; the ladies vivaciously charming [etc.]. 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xviii, While she is so vivaciously accosting him. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I. 40 'By the bye,' said her mother vivaciously, 'didn't you bring a maid?'

Cornh. 1899 *Wrestling Rec.* Oct. 594 A vivaciously-written narrative of a vacation voyage.

Vivaciousness. [f. Vivacious *a.* + -ness.]

1. Tenacity of life; longevity. *rare.*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Devon.* I. (1662) 248 Such their Fleetness, they will outrun many Horses; Vivaciousness, they out live most men. 1826 Symmons *Life Milton* (1810) 433 The shameless vivaciousness with which it refused to remit its grasp of political existence. 1849 *Southey's Commonpl. Bk.* II. 605 Vivaciousness of the Acacia Tree.

2. Vivacity of manner or speech; liveliness, sprightliness.

1790 Burke (vol. II), *Liveliness*, vivaciousness, &c. 1807 S. Turner *Hist. Anglo-Sax.* (ed. 2) IV. v. 279 There is a vivaciousness in his despair, which no danger can intimidate. 1829 J. J. Jefferson *Woman in Spite of Herself* I. v. 81 Her vivaciousness is requisite for humour and vivaciousness. 1882 J. Hawthorne *Fort. Fool* I. xix, One whose equanimity is not to be upset by the sallies of feminine vivaciousness.

Vivacity (vaivæ·siti, vi-). Also 5–6 **vivacite,** 6–7 **-tie,** 7 **vivassity.** [a. OF. *vivacite* (F. *vivacité*, = It. *vivacità*, Sp. *vivacidad*, Pg. *-idade*), or ad. L. *vīvācitāt-, vīvācitās* natural vigour, vital force, liveliness, f. *vīvāci-, vīvāx* Vivacious *a.* : see -ity.] The state or condition of being vivacious.

1. Intellectual or mental animation, acuteness, or vigour; quickness or liveliness of conception or perception.

In the first group const. of (mind, spirit, thought, etc.).

(*a*) 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 337 Iamfranc[us]..restorede specially to monkes possessions taken from the[m] whom vivacite of wit and fayre of speyche hadde mastan made bolde to do soe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 216 b, He hath this viuacite or quyckines of wytte. 1598 Rob. Barret *Theor. Warres* II. 143 The impudent[ness]..inuring their horse, both to the crack and fire..wherein consisteth fine skill with vivacitie of spirite. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars Eng.* 1. 14 The resolutenesse..inuring their horse, both to the crack and fire..wherein consisteth fine skill with vivacitie of spirite. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars Eng.* I. 14 The resolutenesse..in none can paragonize or equall her. 1649 Ogilby tr. *Virg. Georg.* II. (1684) 80 The Invention, Light, and Vivacity of Mind. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes Don. Quix.* III. 186 Wit indeed, as it implies a certain uncommon Reach and Vivacity of Thought, is an excellent Talent. 1706 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 456 What is wanting in the robust frame of their bodies, is in a large measure made up to them by the vivacity of their minds. 1829 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VII. 117 That amplitude and acuteness of intellect, that vivacity of fancy, which [etc.]. 1858 *Ibid.* (1861) I. 48 A fine youth,..of great parts and vivacity, at Eton School. 1858–9 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1877) I. xiv. 256 How many several objects can the mind simultaneously survey, with vivacity, but without absolute confusion.

(*b*) 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* VI. ii. 433 Wherein ..wee may well perceive the great signes of their vivacitie and readie understanding. 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Young Men* (Arb.) 256 Heat and vivacity in age is an excellent Composition for business. 1626 Burnet *Hale* 122 His bad success in his Vicaridge, as much as any by his inclination to Poetry. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* I. Notes (1736) 110 Mr. Colley Cibber, an author..of a good share of wit, and vivacity enough. 1742 Young *Night Th.* I. 131 Ev'n in his vivacity. IV. 48 A fine youth,..of great parts and vivacity, at Eton School. 1838–9 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1877) I. xiv. 256 How many several objects can the mind simultaneously survey, with vivacity, but without absolute confusion.

b. Of conceptions or ideas.

a 1700 T. Brown *Ring. Sat.* Wks. 1730 I. 27 His conceptions are full of life and vivacity. 1748 in *Scots Mag. Hist. MSS. Comm. Rep.* I. 1871–2 I greatly apprehend that the Weakness of his Lordships Body will not be able to keep pace with the Vivacity of his conceptions. 1769 Reid *Inquiry* (1850) 104 Memory, memory, belief and imagination when they have the same object are only degrees of strength and vivacity in the idea.

† 2. Natural force or power; vitality. *Obs.*

The sense and sense 3 tend to merge into one another and are not always clearly distinguishable.

1661 Cotgr., *Vivacité*, vivacitie, liuelinesse, lustinesse, vigor, vitalitie. 1678 Cudworth *Intellect. System* III. 156 *Aristotle* ..of all the Elements the most noble, and fullest of vivacitie and liuelyhood. *a* 1699 Beaumont *Psyche* XII. 189 Ah, dead and rotten Faith, which can display No fruit to prove the Root's vivacity! 1724 R. Welton *Chr. Faith & Pract.* 12 The grave shall surrender our crumbled ashes, redintegrated into such a vivacity than ever. 1727 *Arbuthnot's Fevers* 130 This fever is much more dangerous in young persons..than in old people; for the vivacity of the former ..contribute[s]..to foment it constantly.

b. Energetic activity; active power, vigour.

1849 Jas. Taylor *Ct. Exemp.* Exhort. § 13. 9 Many cases do occurre, which need a president, and the vivacity of an excellent example. 1865 Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* (1687) 74 It is an active and busie affection: having as much Vivacity as it hath strength. 1796 Henvey *Medit.* (1748) II. 8 See! how languishingly it [the departing sunlight] trembles on the lofty Spire,..and by this Vivacity, that remaining, decays every Moment..While I speak, it expires. 1753 N. Torriano *Gangr. Sore Throat* 66 To prevent the Vivacity of the Fever and other Symptoms. 1793 W. Roberts *Lookers-on* No. 56 (1794) II. 33 While this principle was in its full vivacity, all was sure to go well.

3. The property or fact of living for a long time; longevity. Now *rare.*

1616 Bullokar *Eng. Expos., Vivacitie*, long life, liuelinesse. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. iv. 123 Fables are raised concerning the vivassity of Deere; for neither are their gestation or increment such as may afford an argument of long life. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* VI. 347 The vivacity of some of these Pensioners is little lesse than a Miracle, they survived so long. 1686 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* I. 181 In their topical parochies also, that [the ancients] always suppos'd a great vivacity or longevity in those that enjoy'd them.

Ag. 1893 Trench *Proverbs* 119 The vivacity of the truth, as contrasted with this short-lived character of the lie.

† b. Tenacity of life. *Obs.*

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. 1. 16 The strange vivacity we have sometimes..observed in Vipers: Since.. their Hearts clearly sever'd from their Bodies may be observ'd to beat for some hours. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 6 Many more observables there are in Common Flyes, as their Vivacity; for, when they appear desperate..they will be revoked into life, and perform its functions again.

4. Vigorous or energetic action; activity, energy, vigour; spirit. Now *rare.*

1632 Kinsman *Clerie & Louie* 137 He himself killed the Prince of Doudonne, who for a time defended himself with much vivacity. *a* 1698 Br. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 35, I was enabled with much vivacity to perform that service. 1738 Lediard *Life Marlborough* II. 404 They were charg'd with a great deal of Vivacity by the Enemy. 1750 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) II. 359 Nothing is the only thing that goes on with any vivacity. 1787 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 301 The preparations were pushed with such vivacity on the part of England, that she..left behind all other objects in view. 1823 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 65 The vivacity with which sounds are transmitted through solid substances, is very remarkable. 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* II. 337 Of course the whole of France and England tended to place Austria at her ease. 1885 Bancroft *Hist. U.S.* III. 61 The promise..stimulated their irregular vivacity to enforce laws which had become obsolete.

5. The quality, condition, or fact of being animated or lively; esp. lively or spirited conduct, manner, or speech; animation or liveliness of demeanour or disposition; briskness, sprightliness.

Also (*b*) const. *of* (the disposition, etc.).

(*a*) 1697 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. (1702) 1 Whoever considers the Acts of power and injustice..in those intervals of Parliament, will not be much scandalized at the warmth and vivacity of those members. 1709 Ld. Bolingbroke *Remembrancer* 209 He had a look so spiritual and full of vivacity, that no effeminate Beauty was comparable to it. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 428 P 11 *Virtuoso* is the highest Pitch of Wisdom, Gravity is that of Man. 1766 Fordyce *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (1767) I. v. 173 Is not extreme vivacity a near borderer on folly? 1776 Mem. Baronet *Adv. Covent Vol.* 31 Extraordinary vivacity resumed its long-lost empire. 1828 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, II. vi. 156 The noisy vivacity which the French usually assume when they would carry their point. 1847 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* II. 1 A dispatch of the ambassador remarked, with all the vivacity consistent with his respect for the pope, how important the affair was. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* III. viii. 74 A man of singular vivacity and humour.

(*b*) 1720 W. J. *Binyn's Voy. Levant* xxiii. 109 The Oppression under which they groan has extinguish'd all the Vivacity of their Minds. 1728 Pope *Temp.* I. 186 There is a Vivacity and Gaiety of Disposition almost peculiar to him. 1820 *Chenac. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 30/2 The natural ardour and gay vivacity of his disposition. 1827 Scott *Woodst.* I, The vivacity of his eye indicated some fascibility of temperament. 1835 *Jas. Martin's Disc.* Memoir 9, xiii, 'The spring and vivacity of its spirit became almost like those of a bird discharged from school.

b. As a literary or artistic quality.

1762 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1765) III. 126 An admirable half length..painted and finished with the greatest vivacity and clearness. 1814 J. Mayne *Lond. Every-Day Gram.* (ed. 3) I. 195 When narration is full of images or events, the omission of connectives may..give a sort of picture of hurry and tumult, and heighten the vivacity of description. 1827 Scott *Chron. Canongate* Introd., The reckless play of raillery which gave vivacity to his original scene. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxii. III. 292 The first great painter of life and manners has described, with a vivacity which makes it impossible to doubt that he was copying from nature, the effect [etc.].

c. A vivacious or lively act, expression, scene, etc.

Usu. in *pl.*

1692 Dryden tr. *St. Evremont's Ess.* 373 The most fertile Spirits come to exhaust themselves, ..the most enlivened Vivacities either regular or irregular, tire out. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 448 P 2 Persons who fall into that Way purely to recommend themselves by their Vivacities. 1756 H. Walpole *Lett. to Conway* (1846) II. 32 Have been civil to the Pucelle, ..throughout there are many vivacities; but so absurd, perplexed a story is intolerable. 1849 L. Hunt *Jar Honey* (1848) 268 The Scots have been driven by a jovial desperation into the vivacities inspired by the sunshine of the south. 1852 Carlyle *Sterling* II. iii, He was full of bright speech and argument; radiant with arrowy vitalities, vivacities and ingenuities.

6. Brightness, brilliancy (of light or colour).

1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. Pref. 19 The splendour and vivacity of whose colours charm the eyes. 1755 *Dict. Polygraph.* s.v. *Chine*, The vivacity of this colour appears no less in glass of lead than in crystal. 1808 Sir W. Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* XCVIII. 157 The vivacity of the light of the comet..had a much greater resemblance to the radiance of the stars.

† **Vi·vacy,** variant of or error for Vivacity.

1697 Sir A. Johnston *Diary* (S.H.S.) 278 Quhat dumpines, deadnes the vivacie, livlines of the saule's spirit, bot sin? 1718 F. Hauksbee *Phys.-Mech. Exper.* (ed. 2) Supp. xvi. 305 Those Gudgeons..now began considerably to abate of their Vivacy.

† **Vival,** *a. Obs.*[−1] [f. L. *vīv-us* alive, living, etc. + -al.] Vital.

1636 W. Bellar in *Ann. Dubrensia* (1877) 38 Draw forth the vivall substance of your spring, You Sisters nine.

† **Vivand,** *pres. pple. Obs.*[−1] In § **wyvande.** [ad. OF. (*mod*)-*vivant*, pr. pple. of *vivre* to live.] *Ill vivand*, ill-living.

c 1460 *Wisdom* 786 in *Macro Plays* 61 He hat ȝe yll wyrwande, We hyre hym, by pe bone.

‖ **Vivandier** (vivandie). [*F. vivandier* masc. (= Sp. *vivandero*, Pg. *vivandeiro*, It. *vivandiere*) a supplier of victuals or provisions, f. pop.L. **vivenda* for *vivenda*: see VIAND 1. Cf. VIANDER 1.] In the French or other continental armies: A person who supplies victuals to troops in the field; a sutler.

The feminine *vivandière* occurs freq. in 19th cent. works relating to Continental wars.

1811 *Garrison's Art Waters* 23 Another doth visite Vivandiers and Victuallers (if any follow the Campe). 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2694/2 They seized several hundreds of Vivandier's Boats. 1810 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* 1813 WELLINGTON in Gurwood *Desp.* (1838) X. 321 Operations so near to the enemy, as that the *vivandieres* and other attendants on the troops cannot with safety remain near them.

Vivarium (vaivē·riŏm, vi-). Pl. **vivaria**, also **-iums**. [L. *vīvārium* enclosure for live game, warren, fish-pond, etc., neut. sing. of *vīvārius*, f. *vīvus* alive, living.]

1. A place where living animals, esp. fish, are maintained or preserved for food; a fish-pond or fish-pool; = VIVARY 1 b, 2 *fig.*

1620 HOLLAND *Livy* 1389 Whereupon it commeth, that those places or parkes which are set out and appointed for feeding of Deere, we use to call Vivaria. 1633 [M. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* 1. xxvi. 358 The face of the Sea is our Trafiques, and the bowels of the Sea is our Vivarium, a place for fish to feed us. 1849 COSAR *Ocean* II. (1850) 80 In some of the Hebrides, there are the remains of what seem to be preserves, or sea-fishes, hollowed out of the solid rock... Great numbers of cod-fishes are kept in these vivaria. 1888 D. BEVERIDGE *Between Orkney & Forth* 16 The dry hollow...in former days served the monks as a *vivarium*, or fish-pool.

2. A place or enclosure, a piece of ground or stretch of water, specially adapted or prepared for the keeping of living animals under their normal conditions, either as objects of interest or for the purpose of scientific study; freq. in later use, an AQUARIUM; = VIVARY 1 b.

1684 tr. *Combes' Versailles*, &c. By In the *Vivarium* are seen many kinds of Animals which have been caused to be brought from Forein Countries. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Nov. 1644 There is also printing to it a vivarium for catriges, peacocks, swanns, cranes, &c. 1833 *Athenæum* 28 May, The new Fish house...has received the somewhat curious title of the 'Marine Vivarium.' 1838 *Gentl. Lond. Gard.*, Aquatic Vivarium. 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* xiv. 297 Forming a kind of natural museum or vivarium in which ancient types...had been saved from...destruction. 1900 L. HUXLEY *Life Huxley* I. xii. 135 The bay was calm and suitable both for the dredge and for keeping up a vivarium.

b. A glass bowl, case, etc., in which fish or other aquatic animals are kept, esp. for purposes of scientific study; = VIVARY 1 b.

1855 *Zoologist* XIII. 4849 Those who would view vivariums merely as interesting subjects for their drawing-room windows. 1856 GEO. ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) I. 306 We set out for Ilfracombe with our hamper of glass jars, which we meant for our sea-side vivarium. 1890 DR. ARGYLL in *Mem.* xiv (1906) II. 464 Your old vivarium is still standing in its old place.

Vivars, obs. form of VIVERS.

Vivary (vai·vări). Also 7 **vivarie**. [ad. L. *vīvārium* VIVARIUM: see -ARY 1. Cf. also VIVER 1 and VIVIER.]

1. = VIVARIUM 2. Also *fig.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1601 DONNE *Progr. Soul* iii, That swimming Colledge, and free Hospitall Of all mankinde, that cage and vivarie Of fowles, and beasts. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 140 Slaves...who have no other office then to hunt the Woods and Marshes for Tortoises, or Land-tortoises for the Kings Vivary. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* (1729) 118 Of Aviaries, Apiaries, Vivaries, Insects, &c. 1885 *Reader* No. 139, 233/1 Our marine-water vivaries.

b. = VIVARIUM 2 b. *rare*⁻¹.

1728 G. WHITE *Selborne* xcviii, I spent a fortnight at the house of a friend, where there was such a vivary.

2. = VIVARIUM 1. Also *fig.*

1668 COKE *Inst.* (1680) II. 200 Vivarium...in Law..signifieth Parke, Warrens, and Pischaries or Fishings...They might imprison such as they should take in their Parks or Vivaries. 1699 C. CHAMBERLAYNE *Expedency Exped.* 4 The Remedy that is prescribed is the very Seed and Sperm, the very Nursery, and Fomenter, and Vivary of that difference. 1850 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 3), Hence in Phillips, Bailey, etc. 1851 T. H. TURNER *Dom. Archit.* I. iii. 140 There was a pond, or vivary, in the garden, and the bailiff expended eight shillings...to feed the pikes in it. 1898 W. JOHNSON *Ionica* 60 In stagnant vivaries they lie Forgetful of their ancient haunts. 1863 J. R. WALBRAN *Mem. Fountains Abbey* (Surtees) I. 191 The monks converted a marsh into a vivary which may still be traced.

‖ **Vivas** (vai·væs), *int.* and *sb.* [a. L. *vivat*, lit. 'may he (or she) live', 3rd pers. sing. pres. subj. of *vīvĕre* to live; perh. partly a. F. *vivat*, of the same origin. Cf. VIVA *sb.*1]

A. *int.* A word of acclamation wishing a person (long) life and prosperity, or expressing applause or approval.

The L. phrases *vivat regina*, *vivat rex* have had some currency in English books.

1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St.* II. viii, *Yell.* Here's a Health to the Royal Travailer...*Wor.* Come on Boys, *Vivat*; have at you ages then. 1852 C. BARTER *Derfyl & Veid* xiii. 203 Dingaan...was succeeded by Panda, the present king [of the Zulus], of whom we have every reason to say 'vivat'.

B. *sb.* An utterance of this word by way of acclamation or applause.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxii, These donations were accepted with the usual clamour and *vivats* of applause common on such occasions. 1842 — *Quentin D.* xix, The multitude...greeted Meinheer Pavillon with a loud *vivat*, as he ushered in his distinguished guest. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.-bk.* (1878) 31 The king was received with shouts and loyal vivats. 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* xxxiv, Followed by the vivats of the whole Principality.

Vive voce (vai·və vō·sē), *adv. phr.*, *a.*, and *sb.* Also **vivâ voce**. [med.L., lit. 'by or with the living voice', f. L. *vīvus*, abl. sing. fem. of *vīvus* living, and *vōce*, abl. sing. of *vox* voice.

The expression *vivæ voce* is employed by classical Latin authors, but the use of the ablative phrase appears to be of later date. Cf. OF. *par vives voiz* (1258 in Du Cange), *F. de vive voix*.]

A. *adv.* By word of mouth; in speech; orally. (Freq. in parenthetic use.) **a.** As distinct from writing. Also *in or with vivâ voce*.

(*a*) 1581 W. CRANKE in *Conf.* IV. (1584) B b ij, The Apostles taught *viua voce*, by liuely voyce. 1611 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 243 Confessed by Thomas Walpoole and by John Ingram (*viua voce*) That [etc.]. 1622 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* D.'s Wks. 1873 III. 138 Yes, sir, she's there, *viva voce*, to deliuer her auricular confession. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 66 Instruction from books, and the tradition more faintly than that which is delivered *viva voce*. 1708 J. LIND *Lett. North. Hol.* II. (1757) 94 The manner of giving in the evidence in writing privately, and not *viva voce* in court, *against* the known Test partiality. 1727 MRS. BERRY *Letters G. M. Berkeley Pref.* p. CCCCXXVIII, The good lady has frequently, *viva voce*, said to the Editor, 'Ah!' [etc.]. 1820 B. CUTLER in *Life* (1888) II. 102 But I must leave the accounts until I can give it to you *viva voce*. 1848 G. STRUTHERS *Orig. Sectarism Ch.* 63 They were now required to answer separately and *viva voce* to the questions. 1861 *Tom Cringle's Log* I. 97 Let's hear ye *viva voce* now, man!

(*b*) 1641 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 174 Whoe all 4 with very much accused the said Roan to doe them wrong in their sight. 1760 FOOTE *Minor* I. Wks. 1799 I. 234, I thought it was proper for you to examine him in *viva voce*.

b. As distinct from silent reading or repetition: = ALOUD *adv.* ? *Obs.*

1669 R. JOHNSON *Scholar's Guide* 7 Read the best Authors by periods, *viva voce*, thereby their stile will be secretly insinuated into your minds. 1731 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* I. 159 We might peradventure be less noisy and more profitable in Company, if at convenient times we discharg'd some of our articulate Sound, and spoke to ourselves *viva voce* when alone. 1834 in J. A. Henderson *Ann. Lower Dessels* (1892) 221 On the petition being read *viva voce* the Petitioner was desired and required, to retire.

B. *adj.* Conveyed or expressed in speech instead of writing; given or stated by word of mouth; spoken; oral.

a 1718 PRIOR '*Lit. Philo*' to Pursue me with Satyr:..But from all *vivâ voce* Reflection forbear. 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* 163 This *viva-voce* testimony of a contemporary witness places the matter beyond doubt. 1852 LATHAM *Ethnol. Brit. Isl.* vii. 159 For Lincolnshire he had *vives voce* information from Mr. Worsaae. 1901 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VII. 61/1 When *vivâ voce* news and gossip were eagerly sought from fresh arrivals from the country.

b. Of an examination, etc.: Carried on or conducted by speech.

In University use applied to a supplementary oral examination following upon one or other of the ordinary written examinations.

1623 SIDNEY *Guy M.* XXIV, But there are cases in which a *viva voce* conference [etc.]. 1640 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 135/1 The *viva voce* part of each [examination] is carried on in Latin. 1768 *Gentl. Mag.* 1768 *Christ's Coll.* In that case the *vivâ voce* examination and a second paper of questions may set all right.

C. *sb.* A viva voce examination. Freq. abbrev. *VIVA sb.*

1849 ASP. TEMPLE in *Mem.* (1906) II. 433 When the day for Vivâ Voce came I was in no small fright. 1872 H. KINGSLEY *Hornby Mills*, etc. II. 50 His papers were simply admirable, and his *Viva Voce* placed as he had never heard. 1888 *Temple Bar* Jan. 29 He was in for the terrible ordeal of a *vivâ-voce* before the Bishop.

Viva-voce, *n.* [f. VIVA-VOCE *sb.*] *trans.* To subject to a viva voce examination; to examine orally. Freq. abbrev. VIVA *v.*

1880 W. W. R. B(ALL) *Orig. & Hist. Math. Tripos* 11 Every candidate was liable to be taken aside to be vivâ voced by any M.A. who wished to do so.

Vivax, *Ork.* and *Shetl. dial.* Also **vifda**. [perh. ad. ON. *vǫðva* (nom. *vǫðve*, *-vi*) muscular flesh.] (See quots.)

a 1688 J. WALLACE *Descr. Orkney* (1693) 94 *Vivda*, Flesh dried in a Skeo without being salted. 1809 EDMONDSTON *Shetl. Zetland Isl.* II. 297 They seldom salt their meat, but either smoke it in the house, or dry it in the air. When preserved in this latter manner, it is known by the name of *vivdas*. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xxiv, Here, Lasting, bring up the *vifda*. 1880 HIBBERT *Descr. Shetl. Isl.* 470 Vivda, or unsalted mutton, hung up in their buildings until it was hardened and dried, is no longer known.

+Vive, *pl.* *Obs.*⁻¹ [ad. L. *vīvum*, neut. of *vīvus*: see next.] = LIFE *sb.* 7.

1558 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I. v. 53 The image of death, caruen out of wodde, or drawen with the pencille as plete to the viue as is possible.

Vive, *a.* Now only *Sc.* or *arch.* Also 5 **vyue**, 6–7 **viue**; *Sc.* 6 **viwe**, 7 **wiove**, 9 **veive**, **veev**. [a. OF. (also mod.F.) *vive* fem. of *vif*:—L. *vīv-um*, *vīv-us* living, alive (whence also It., Sp., Pg. *vivo*), or a direct adaptation of the L. word.]

1. Physically lively, forcible, or brisk. *rare.*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 31 b, He dyde so well that by vyue force with his tranchaunt swerde he brake the wardes and Arayes of the Eskiaunes. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 43 Thou shalt not sinne in any of thy five senses:.. thy pallat hating wine, flesh, and all other vive things. 1808 JAMIESON, *Vive*, brisk, vigorous.

†**b.** Of minerals: Having active properties.

See also ARGENT *vive*, *cake vive* CAKE 7, and SULPHUR *vive*.

1669 BOYLE *Contin. New Exp.* II. (1682) 166, I exposed Vive Sulpher to the Beams of the Sun. 1670 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Ess.* 101 Take a mineral sulphur, whether vive, or in a marcasite. 1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* xv. 224 Being a perfect metal..containing in itself vive-spermatick sulphur, and vive immature Mercury.

2. Affecting or impressing the mind in a lively or vivid manner.

In various applications: see groups of quots.

(*a*) 1548 in Burnet *Hist. Ref.* (1679) I. *Records* xxii. 53 We may declare the Premises unto him:..[and] in as effectual and vive manner as we can, open it unto his Holiness. 1604 HACON *War w. Spain* (1629) 22 By a vive and forcible perswasion, he moued him to a warre vpon Flanders. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 4 Sylvester gives it this true and vive description.

(*b*) *c* 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* II. 521 What woes so vive, charact'red in thy face, Thus overcount the waves of princely grace. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 116 None of the Israel of God is healed..but by his speciall, cleare, vive faith. 1683 *Trial Pilt* 1678 (1684) 61 If being Another to which I am proceeding, that it seems awakens in you far more feeling and more vive Resentments.

(*c*) 1650 GENTILIS *Considerationes* 1 As if oblivion were not by some much more to be desired, than to have the memory of them to vive. 1654 KIRKMAN *Clerio & Laura* 98 We receive in our hearts all the various and vive impressions of so fair and divine objects.

3. Of images, pictures, etc.: Life-like, suggestive of life or reality; closely reproducing or representing the actual person or thing.

1585 JAS. I *Ess. Poesie* (1955) 13 Yit sair surely lyes, Of seasons fowrie, the glasse and picture vive. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 81 A maist vive representation of our Lords death. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 169 Mogallie, Gallies stairn, and vive, and perfyte Image of King Galdus. 1601 ARCHDEACON *Beauty Holiness* 16 As a father delighteth to looke upon the expresse and vive Image of himselfe in his sonne. 1603 DANIEL *Civil Wars* I. 74 There is a vive portraicture of providence in the affairs of the church held forth in that vision [of Ezechiel].

4. Of colours: Bright, vivid.

1591 JAS. I *Lepanto* 436 The Painter mixes colours vive, The Printer Letters sets. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 267 The Croce,..sindalnie appeirit, in vius and fyrcht colouris. 1632 *Lithgow's Pilgrimage* 1. 1 Whose vive colours, like a curious piece of drawne and design in vive collours, that naming would appeare superfluous.

b. *Sc.* Of things seen (actually or mentally): Clear, distinct.

1805 JAMIESON *Suppl., Vive*, applied to what may be seen clearly: as, 'I vive prent,' the print which may be read easily. 1861 J. DAVIDSON *Poems Buchan Dial.* 119 In thought as veev as fan't took place, I see anither scene. 1886 D. M. SMITH *Glen Ogil* I. 8 Lord *Harp Perthshire* (1893) 327 The hills above Glen Ogil I see from a' the day As veive as when I speel'd them in summer days lang-syne.

†**5.** Alive; in a living state. *Obs.*

c 1290 L. STEWART *Poems* (1901) II. 245 Gold Eliaa.. Quhom Eliseus vith his tes beheld Vive reft till heawen. *Ibid.* 23 He did suddane sie The veirray vive formoist figure frie Of Angelicus. 1563 A. WALKER *Lest Lachrymare* 5 Shrunk into Decrepidness, and a Living Death, made a vive Skeleton before he Dyed.

†**b.** Of the voice: (cf. VIVA VOCE). *Obs.*

1616 SURFLET *Short Compend.* VII. 81 The 7th singing of Psalmes in the Church is with voyce, in addicted Organes. 1675 J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appeal* III. 38 Reveiled by the vive-voyce of the Gods themselves.

+**Vive**, *v.* *Obs.*⁻¹ 1 pres., or directly f. L. *vīv-ut.*] *trans.* To endue with life.

1627 G. DANIEL *Genius of Isis* 295 But I forget this now, vivd by the Beams Of such a maiestie.

Vively, *adv.* Now *Sc.* or *Obs.* Also 5 **vyvelyche**; *Sc.* 6 **wif-**, **wyf-**, **wyvelie**, **vivly**, 6–7 **vyuelie**, **-ly**. [f. VIVE *a.* + -LY 2.]

†**1.** In a lively, animated, or energetic manner; with lively action. *Obs.*

1471 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* Prol. iii. In Ashm. (1652) 118 After them vyvelyche therefor thou crave. *c* 1550 J. STEWART *Poems* (S. T. S.) II. 14 Thow fyrle vulcane...My sensis schairpe, And wivelie tham vpsteir. 1658 *Polexeno* IV. 11. 219 He...did so vively resent it, that the most of his wounds opened again. 1693 O. WALKER *Educ.* (1699) 237 Give no man just cause of offence nor resent too vively injuries towards yourself.

†**b.** Sharply; to the quick. *Obs.*⁻¹

c 1590 A. HUME *Poems* (S. T. S.) 77/318 And sick as are with wickednes bewitched, I assaile not how vively they be twitched.

2. Clearly, distinctly, vividly.

1537 CRM. FOXE in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. lxxiii. 109 There be divers places...that cannot so vively be perceived by writing as they should be by conferring the same presently with the writer. *a* 1586 BECON *Policy of War* Wks. I. 105 Whom would it not animate..., seing so

many goodly examples vively described and liuishely set forth in histories before his face? 1593 B. Barnes *Parthenophil & Parth.* Sonn. xxv, If the vively Could see my sorrow's name, which none can tread. 1630 B. Jonson *New Inn* Argt. 77 Lovel...describing the effects of Love, so vively, as she...confesseth herself enamour'd of him. 1632 — *Magn. Lady* iv. [i.] vii. *Chorus*, If I see a thing vively presented on the stage. 1663 Blair *Autobiog.* vii. (1848) 97, I supposed the thing had been actually done, when it was so vively represented unto me. 1673 O. Walker *Educ.* 124 So Polus the Actor, that he might more vively represent the grief of a Father upon the body of his deceased Son, brought in an Urn the ashes of his own Son newly dead. 1789 Ross *Helenore* (ed. 3) 69 But gin ye like to ware the time, then ye How a' the matter stoode, shall vively see.

Vivency (vai·vénsi). *rare.* [f. L. *vivi-re* to live + -ency.] Manifestation of the principle of life; vitality.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 55 Not In a distinct and indisputable way of vivency, or answering in all points the properties or affections of plants. [1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vivency*, a living, or injoying life. 1755 Johnson, *Vivency*, manner of supporting or continuing life, or vegetation.] 1843 *New Monthly Mag.* VII. 312, I used to enjoy a spring day, its redolence, its vivency, its thrilling sensations of pleasure.

Viver[1], Now *dial.* or *Obs.* Forms: 4 viuere, 5 vyvere, wywere; 4–5 viuer (5 veuer, *Sc.* wever), 5 vyuer, 5–6 vyver, 9 viver. [a. F. *viver*, OF. (also mod.F.) *vivier* (= Sp. *vivero*, Pg. *viveiro*), ad. L. *vīvārium* Vivarium.] A fish-pond.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13764 Pis lik water ale þe storl sais, Was nikel renumed in þan dais, Als it war a gode viuere [*Jesus Hosp.* viuere]. 1377 *Langland Piers Pl. Crede* (Skeat) 319 In þ fossato fate de Molend[ino] usque le viuer, vij. iij*d*. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paul*) 344 Sinnct paulis hed efsir his decesse In a depe vyuere was ihidd. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* (Roxb.) xxiii. 105 Withouten palm er many vyuers and stankes, whare on er many fewles of riuer. *c* 1449 *Pecock* in Wr.-Wülcker 691 *Hec vivarium*, wywer. 1521 in *Pol. Poems & Doc. Rolls* (Rolls Ser.) I. 240 Ponds, chacis, warennes, vywers, pondes. 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss.* 128 *Vivers*, fish-ponds.

† **Viwer** 3. *Obs.* Also 7 viuer. [ad. OF. *vivre* (rel. *guivre*) serpent:—L. *vipera* Viper.] (See quot.)

1611 Cotgr., *Poignastre*, the Viuer, a little sea-Dragon. *Ibid.*, *Traigne*, the sea Dragon, Viuer, Quauiuer. [1674 T. P., etc. *Eng. & Fr. Cook* 412 Potage of Vives (*sic*) or Sea-dragons.]

Viver[3] (vai·vəɹ). *dial.* [Alteration of *fiver* Fibre.] A fibre or rootlet.

1877 E. Leigh *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Vivers*, small roots, fibres. 1906 Kipling *Puck of Pook's Hill* 250 But the vivers of her roots they hold the land together.

‖ **Viverra** (vive·rə, vai-). *Zool.* [L. *viverra* ferret.] † a. The ferret. *Obs.* b. The civet-cat (*Viverra civetta*), or other species of the type-genus of the civet family (*Viverridæ*). Also *attrib.*

1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Viverra*, the Ferret, a little Creature that runs into the Burrows of Rabbits. 1772–84 *Cook's Voy.* (1790) I. 217 Of quadrupedes, there are goats, wolves, pole-cats, a spotted animal of the viverra kind, and several kinds of serpents. 1815 Leonard *Phys. Hist. Man* iii. § 3. 113 Of the Viverra family. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* ix. (1817) I. 280 Another species of Viverra (*V. perbenalis*) is also reputed to be an object of chase.

Viverrid(e, *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Viverrid-æ* (see Viverra) + -oid.] Of or belonging to the *Viverridæ* or civet family.

1833 E. T. Bennett in *Trans. Zool. Soc.* I. 137 Notice of a Many-toothed Animal from Madagascar, constituting a New Form among the Viverridous Carnivora. 1834 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1. 46 Description of a Viverridous Animal from Madagascar.

Viverrine (vive·rain, vai·-), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *viverrin-us*, f. *viverra* Viverra: see -ine 1.]

A. *adj.* Resembling or related to the civet, or the civet family; *spec.* belonging to the sub-family *Viverrinæ*. a. In specific names, as *viverrine cat*, *dasyurus*, *opossum*, etc.

1820 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* I. 11. 491 Viverrine Opossum. *Didelphis Viverrina*. 1820 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 4) XII. 497 *Dasyurus Viverrinus*, Viverrine Dasyurus. Black, spotted with white; tail without spots. *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* II. 53 The Viverrine Cat, *Felis viverrina*. 1883 *Athenæum* 28 Mar. 413/1 A viverrine phalanger (*Phalangista viverrina*) from Australia.

b. In general use.

1824 Wood *Nat. Hist.* 47 A small, but rather important, group of the Viverrine animals. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 436/1 *Cynogale bennetti* . . is a curious Otter-like modification of the Viverrine type.

B. *sb.* An individual of the sub-family *Viverrinæ*.

c 1880 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* II. 86 The skull has all the essential characters of that of a Viverrine.

Vivers (vai·vəz), *pl.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms: a. 6 veveres, wewers, 7 viewers, viewers. β. 6 wivers, wiwers, wiuere, 6–7 viuers, 6, 8–9 vivers (6 vivars). See also Vivres. [ad. OF. (also mod.F.) *vivres*, pl. of *vivre* food, sustenance, substantive use of *vivre* to live]. Food, provisions, victuals, eatables.

Only Sc. till the 19th century; its later literary currency is probably due to its frequent occurrence in the Waverley Novels.

a. 1536 Queen Margaret in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* (1836) V. 43 Ja ma be portative be wairye for carying of þar veveres and uthyres necyssaces. *a* 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 78 Ane armie..weill furnischit with all kynd of wewris and munitioun. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Rob. I*, 20 He sall cume well furnished with siluer to bye vyevers for his sustentation.

β. 1581 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 214 The greit..derth . . of all kynd of victuallis and wiveris. 1582–8 *Hist. James VI* (1804) 168 The stoir of their victualles being daylie scand, they directit, as afore, sum horsmen to scour the fields for viuers. 1622 in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 108 Viuers are very cheape heere and thay are dere with the enimy. 1795 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Cl. 1903) I. 220 The prices of lyring, fewell, fish, flesh and other vivers are latelie arisen to an exorbitant hight. 1796 Mrs. Calderwood in *Colinea Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 149 Every thing of vivers is dear in Holland but vegetables. 1814 Scott *Waw.* xlii, I'll join you at three, if the vivers can carry so long. 1860 Motley *Nether.* xiii. (1868) II. 164 He liuishly complained of the unwillingness of the country-people to furnish wines, waggons, and other necessaries. 1887 Beatty-Kingston *Music & Manners* II. 18 You shall have your beer, vivers, and tobacco cheap.

Fig. 1588 R. Kirk *Sermons on Calvin* 87 By This is our viuers during the pilgramedg of this transitorie lif.

Vives (vai·vz), *sb. pl.* Also 6 vyves, 6–8 vines, 7 vines, vies. [Aphetic form of Avives. Cf. Fives[1], Vires[1], and Yves.] Hard swellings of the submaxillary glands of a horse; the presence of these regarded as a specific morbid condition in a horse.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 91 The vines is a sorance vnder a horse ere, betwene the ouer ende of the chall-bones and the necke, and are rounde knottes betwene the skyn and the flesshe. 1566 Blundevil *Horses* iv. xxxvi. (1580) 137 The Vines be certaine kirnels growing vnder the horses eare. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 123 There is a disease that is called the Vines, called [1631 the Vives]. 1639 T. de Gray *Compl. Horseman*, 79 It is a disease which growes vnder the eares, and secundum vulgus it is called the fives or vines. 1658 *Phillips, Vies*, a Disease like Fives above thirteen hands high, . . has been burned in the Head for the Vies. *c* 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Dictionar.* xiii. (1730) 286 This is properly a disease of service in the Ears and Strangles. 1754 Bartley *Gentlem. Farriery* 104 The vives or ives differs from the strangles only in this, that the swelling of the kernels under the ears of the horse, seldom gathers. 1831 Youatt *Horse* 149 Several distinct kernels are to be felt under the jaw...The strangles call them vives.

Vivi- (vi·vi), combining form of L. *vivus* alive, living, employed in a few terms, as + vivicombustion, *sb.* = vivi-cremation, the process of burning, or the fact of being burned, alive; + vividissection = Vivisection 2; vivisepulture, burying alive.

a 1721 G. Grey *Life M. Robinson* in Mayor *Autobiogr.* (1856) 31 He was invited by some learned persons in other colleges to dance the vividissection of dogs. 1849 C. S. Farer *Sacr. Cal. Prophecy* (1844) I. 220 The horrid penalty of vivi-cremation which a corrupt Church has specially appropriated to those whom she denominates heretics. 1850 J. W. Blakesley *Herodotus* I. 87 Many centuries afterwards . . human sacrifices appear to have been offered to Mithras, but then in vivi-combustion. 1861 E. W. Buxton *City of Saints* 380 They are a superstitious brood and have many cruel practices—human sacrifices and vivisepulture. 1863 Lyddell in *Archæol.* XL. 243 Pliny speaks of the practice of vivisepulture as continued to his own time.

Vivianite (vi·viənāit). *Min.* [f. the name of the discoverer, J. G. *Vivian*; named by Werner, 1817.] A phosphate of iron usually occurring in crystals of blue and green colour.

1823 W. Phillips *Elem. Mineral. Min.* 238 Phosphate of Iron. Vivianite, . . is of various shades of blue and green, sometimes bluish-green. 1867 Blokam *Chem.* 324 The phosphate and arsenide of iron are found in the form associated in the mineral known as vivianite or native Prussian blue. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Sept. 3/3 A small gold coin, doubled up, was found within a lump of bone and vivianite.

Hence **Vivianitized** *a.*, encrusted with vivianite.

1870 *Illustr. Lond. News* 1 Jan. 12/3 Great quantities of vivianitized bones were found.

Vivid (vi·vid), *a.* [ad. L. *vivid-us* living, animated, lively, f. *vīvĕre* to live. Cf. It. *vivido.*]

1. Full of life; vigorous, active, or energetic on this account; lively or brisk: a. Of persons (or animals), their attributes, etc.

1598 Jackson *Creed* IX. xxiv. 8 In my old and decaying days to publish the fruits of my former labours in those mysteries which to my apprehension had been well set in my flourishing and vivid years. 1698 W. Burton *Hin. Antonine* 81 The wheel was very strong and vivid. 1709 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 234 They have a sprighsly vivid countenance. 1709 Corv *Sat. Lond.* (1803) 45 When the fire lately return'd home indulged after a succession of constant morning visits and the exhaustion of her vivid spirits. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 23 Mr. Browning was . . a most vivid and quick-thoughted person. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxxix, Mr. Vandermouth...as good a foil as could well be found to the intense colouring and vivid gravity of Deronda. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* clix, His hope lies in the vivid horse Whose neck God clothed with thunder.

Ap. 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig. & Life* 234 Let sweet fragrance flow from thee, Vivid breath of pure emotion.

b. Of material things or substances, or their qualities.

1690 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 230 The vertue that was ordained to be in that matter, cannot be so vivid and effectual. 1699 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 99 Elementary fire . . produced from a vivid nitrous or bermetick salt. 1828 Burn *Gram. Mus.* 481 This vivid and volatile instrument [sc. the violin]. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* Introd. 6 Things emitting at unexpectedly short notice vivid and awful stenches.

c. Of feelings, etc. : Lively, strong, intense.

1809 C. Bronte *Villette* xix, His passions were strong, his aversions and attachments alike vivid. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* xi. (1860) 366 We might have remained in this same belief, had not Agassiz and others called vivid attention to the Glacial period. 1862 W. Collins *Wom. White* I. 1877) 33 The first is clearly proved by a vivid indignation he evoked. 1905 G. Thorne *Lost Cause* viii, There is a sterling and vivid Christianity among them.

2. Of actions or operations: Proceeding, or taking place, with great vigour or activity.

1708 *Kouse's Hexp. Unite.* Adv. 2 More vivid Operations of the Internal Light of souls. 1825 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 472 The combustion that ensues is exceedingly vivid and beautiful. 1842 A. Combe *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 257 Whenever any living part is called into vivid action, an increased flow of blood and of nervous energy towards it immediately takes place. 1858 Lardner *Handbk. Nat. Phil.* 392 A thin cylinder of oily vapour... is kept in a state of vivid and constant combustion.

b. Of utterances: Strongly or warmly expressed.

1806 J. Berkenhout *Biographia Lit.* I. 72 Vivid conception, and vivid expression, are the characteristics of a good actor. 1865 Trevelyan *Compet. Wallah* (1866) 318 Every page teems with the vivid thought, the glowing fancy [etc.]. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* I, I suspect your fancy is tolerably vivid still.

d. Of description, etc.: Presenting subjects or ideas in a clear and striking manner. Freq. with *picture* in fig. use.

(*a*) 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV. v. 257, I mean especially a power of vivid painting—in the true sense of the word as what is called Imagination. 1854 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* vi. 339 Nehemiah himself relates, . . in one consecutive vivid narrative, the history of the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) I. iv. 149 A most vivid history of the time. 1870 Lowell *Milton* Prose Wks. 1890 IV. 72 Mr. Masson's unhappy infection with the style of Milton. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* V. xxiii. 296 We have...no less vivid report of the real or imaginary speeches.

(*b*) 1849 Grote *Greece* II. xvii. II. 390 It is not from them however that Herodotus draws his vivid picture of the people, with their inhuman rites and repulsive personal features. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xx. 349 These letters give a vivid picture of the uncertainties which distracted public opinion.

3. Of colour, light, etc.: Brilliant, fresh, lively, bright.

1665 Hooke *Occas. Refl.* vi. v. (1848) 354 Many of the Ladies wear in their Ribbands little less vivid colours, than those of their faces. 1667 — in *Phil. Trans.* II. 582 A piece of such Wood...that gave a vivid light (for rotten Wood). 1704 Newton *Opticks* I. II. x. (1721) 157 Such a Colour . . is more intense as have the fullest and most vivid Colours. *c* 1750 Shenstone *Ruin'd Abbey* 180 The vivid verdure fled his faded cheek. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* xiii, The vivid glow of the western horizon. 1825 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 413 In a little time it becomes of a deep vivid blue. 1869 Howitt *Rural Life* vii. The lavish delight in color found expression in the vividest hues upon the walls. 1875 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit.* (ed. 3) 408 The love of vivid colours seems to increase as we descend south.

b. Of things in respect of colour or brightness.

1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II. iv. 212 The Sun alone makes not any Rainbow that is vivid or illustrious. 1718 Pope *Iliad* VIII. 691 Around them shines the starry planets roll. *a* 1763 Shenstone *Elegies* xi. 42 Then glows the breast.. More free, more vivid, than the linnet's wing. 1796 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 381 Where there is no other effect than the making them [the stars] more vivid in their appearance. 1837 *New Monthly Mag.* L. 407 A wreath of laurel, intensely vivid, inclosed the marble countenance of the head. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. ii. 21 Like a vivid circular rainbow quite round the sun. 1874 Holland *Mistr. Manse* 114 A brooding, threatning bank of mist Grows into groups of vivid isles.

4. Clearly or distinctly perceived or perceptible; appealing strongly to the mind or eye.

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xiii. 122 Those Motions made on the Organs of Sense, which at other times produce very vivid and sensible Ideas. 1710 J. Clarke tr. *Rohault's Nat. Philos.* (1729) I. 248 This immaterial Image, ought to be so much the more vivid and distinct, as the Ideas it sends forth more Rays of Light. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* II. 314 We shall find the traces of this event more vivid and determinate than those of Greece. 1846 Jane in Knox *J. Corr.* (1849) I. 297 Sweet sounds awaken latent harmonies within us, and thus produce very vivid and delightful sensations. 1848 W. K. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* I. 320 At a moment when the part played by the people in July was still fresh and vivid in recollection. 1859 Farrar *Fam. Speech* ii. (1873) 79 *note*, No book gives a more vivid impression of the growth of Russian influence. 1883 H. Wace *Gosp. & Witnesses* ii. 34 Its vivid internal marks of genuineness.

absol. 1846 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 261 Whether the cause lie not rather in a besetting velleity of the picturesque and vivid.

b. Intensely or strongly felt.

1704–5 Atterbury *Serm., Matt. xiv.* 28 (1726) I. 357 Tempting Objects, by their Number and Nearness, make

the most Vivid and Lasting Impressions upon us. 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr.* 40 A more vivid Sensation of Cold. 1832 I. Taylor *Spir. Despot.* ii. 55 Sensibus .. in which the clergy are supposed to vivid anxieties or endure actual privations. 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. iii. viii. (1857) 121 When the recollection of his sin is most vivid and most poignant. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 2. 454 The vivid sense of a Divine Purity close to such men made the life of common men seem sin.

5. Life-like; resembling life.

1832 Hawthorne *Hillsdale Rom.* xi. He carried a stick with a wooden head, carved in vivid imitation of that of a serpent.

6. Quasi-*adv.* Vividly, brightly.

1819 Keats *Fall Hyperion* i. 245 The scenes Still swooning vivid through my globed brain. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xx. iii. (1872) IX. 44 The Prussian camp-fires, they too are all burning uncommonly vivid.

Vividity (vivi·liti). [f. prec. + -ITY.]

†**1.** Living force, vitality. *Obs.*—1

1626 T. Adams *Soul's Sickness* 28 Corrupt affections, which like vicious humours gnaw and suck the conscience dry of all vividitie.

2. The quality or state of being vivid; vividness.

1772 W. Cullen *Lect. Pathol.* in J. Thomson *Life* (1832) I. 378 A degree of Vividity, of Sagacity, and Lively, or a disposition to change ..can only be considered as states of morbid Irritability ..in the Brain. 1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.* vi. § 12 (1789) 45 Clearness of discernment.., vividity and rapidity of thought. 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* II. v. Comm. p. xi, A vast mass of illumined matter, in the general glow and vividity of which the opaque spots are almost lost. 1880 *Duffy's Hard Times* 161 Being of life size, the vividity of the flesh tints and the extraordinary modelling serve to it a startling appearance of reality.

Vividly (vi·vidli), [f. Vivid a. + -LY 2.]

1. Brightly, brilliantly, in respect of colour or light.

1667 Boyle in *Phil. Trans.* II. 387, I..found it to shine vividly. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 220 The light is still more vividly. 1840 Johnston in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 36 The shell is strongly ribbed and rather vividly streaked..with yellow or red. 1880 Tyndall *Glac.* ii. 15 Through the former semicircle remains white, the latter one is vividly coloured. 1898 Huxley *Physiogr.* 203 It burns suddenly into flame and burns vividly.

2. Clearly, strongly, intensely, in respect of mental impression or effect.

a 1677 Barrow *Serm. Prov. iv.* 27 Wks. 1686 III. 46 He will not be so forward to engage himself upon such occasions danger and misery are not more expressamented to his sight. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* i. iii. § 5. 385 If they rise up quick and vividly one after another, as Subjects, Predicates, and associated words. 1832 R. S. J. Lander *Exped. Niger* III. xviii. 140 Oh how vividly did early impressions return to my soul. 1862 M'Cosh *Supernat.* ix. § 4. 139 The vision was vividly descriptive of the flights of Isaiah. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) II. viii. 287 The way in which treason is spoken of sets vividly before us the difficulties with which William had still to contend.

Vividness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The state or quality of being vivid, in senses of the adj.

a. Of colour, light, etc.

1665-8 Boyle in *Phil. Trans.* II. 593 To examine..the Conjecture, ..That the Vividness of the Light..might proceed in great part from the Vividness of it. a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 29 June 1664, With such lively colours, that for splendour and vividness have nothing in Europe that approches it. 1704 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. xliv. 190 In the vividness of its lustre..it exceeded any thing he had ever seen before. 1818 Macculloch *Proper. Mumboldt* xviii. 256 Numerous palms are reflected by the surface of the river with a vividness almost as bright as that of the objects themselves. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* ii, The delicate colouring of her cheek seemed to gather a new vividness, like flowers at evening. 1883 Miss M. Betham-Edwards *Disarmed* xxxiv, For a few minutes the flashes lightning were awful in their vividness.

b. Of ideas, conceptions, impressions, etc.

1708 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* II. i. xiii. 189 A variety of ideas afford us no notion of succession unless we perceive one come before the other; and it is imagined that their degrees of vividness or faintness will do the job. 1810 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 17 The notions of fairies and of genii, which have been rendered rich so much vividness of fancy and liveliness of description. 1858 J. Martineau *Stud. Chr.* 207 The very vividness of the conception may have rendered him insensible to the precariousness of the proof. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* xi. 356 Death at sea touched the Greek imagination with peculiar vividness.

c. Of description, narrative, etc.

1828 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. xi. 257 She has a mastery of the subject, and a truth and vividness of expression, second only to Cowper. 1845 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 7 His graphic narrative has all the vividness that art can give to description of what the describer has not himself actually witnessed. 1884 R. W. Church *Bacon* ix. 210 In the essay on Friendship he describes the process with a vividness which tells of his own experience.

†**Vivier.** *Obs.*—1 In 5 **vyuier.** [a. OF. *vivier*: see Vivier 1.] A fishpond.

c 1450 *Merlin* xix. 308 He lete make a maner to repeire to, that was right faire and riche for the vyuier.

Vivific (vivi·fik), a. Also 6 **vivifike**, 7–8 **vivifick.** [ad. L. (post-classical) *vīvific-us*, f. *vīvi-re* living: see -FIC. So OF. and F. *vivifique*, Sp., Pg., It. *vivifico*.] Life-giving, enlivening, vivifying.

1581 Bp. Gardiner *On Sacrum.* 1 23 b, Wherby they might vnderstand him verie God, whose fesh, geuen spiritually to be eaten of vs..[is] viuifike and geuasth life. 1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* 1. iii. iii. 304 Chrysostome calls it..a vivifick Energie. 1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 39 A Vivifick Spirit or Aura, generated out of the Blood by the Brain. 1709 T. Robinson *Vind. Mosaick Syst.* 29 Light was the Active and Vivifick Principle of Generation. 1768 T. Taylor *Proclus* I. 118 The zoogonic, or vivific goddess, pours through these into the universe, an inexplicable and efficacious power. 1829 Southey in *Q. Rev.* I. 194 There is, however, in all religious communities a vivacious and vivific principle not to be found in the same degree in political bodies. 1832 A. Ballou *Spirit Manifest.* i. 23 Matter inert and passive, spirit vivific and active. 1877 W. R. Cooper *Egypt, Obelisks* v. (1878) 23 [The name] 'The Eternal Generator' contains an allusion to the vivific power of Ra, as the creator of life.

†**Vivifical,** *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] = prec. 1632 L. Rowzee *Queenes Wellet* i, a Vivificall moisture.. maketh them [plants] all to grow and prosper. 1665 J. Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 104 That Vivifical Heat, which..gives Life to all Things. a 1686 T. Watson *Body of Div.* (1692) 213 Christ is so full of Sap and vivifical Influence, that he makes all..inoculated into him, grow Fruitful.

†**Vivificant,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *vivificant-, vivificans*, pres. pple. of *vivificāre*: see next.] = Vivific a.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* A 3, The temperature of the Spring, ..is vivificant, quickening, and full of life. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 992 Every sense findeth benefit of fire as of a vivificant power and quickening vertue. 1693 H. More *Conj. Cabbal.* 1. iv. 4 The one, having a vivific and fierce, the other a cold and moist nature. 1696 tr. *Aristotles Treat. cone. Kelig.* iii. viii. 464 That admirable selestiall and vivificant Spirit which is in the Sun.

Vivificate (vivi·fikē't), *v.* Also 5–7 **vivificat**(e, 6 **vivifycate**. [ad. L. *vivificāt-*, ppl. stem of *vivificāre* (Tertullian, etc. ; hence It. *vivificare*, Sp. and Pg. *vivificar*), f. *vīvi-us* alive: cf. Vivific *a.* and -ATE 3.]

1. *trans.* To give life to, to animate, to enliven or quicken ; = Vivify *v.* 1.

1430 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 289 In the pleyne per of li spithe where thei safe to vivificate the myndes of philosophres. a 1520 *Cokeblis Sow* 887 Lyk [f]o sede'swin in erd mon vivificate. 1541 R. Copland *Guydons Quest. Chirurg. Brev. Health* lxxxvi. 35 The herte dothe vivifycate all other members. 1585 Harding *Confut.* ii. xiv. 109 b, God the Worde ..vivificateth, hath power to vivificate and quicken all thinges. 1589 Bible (Douay) *Ezech.* xiii. 18 When they caught the soules of my people, they did vivificate their soules. 1693 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* 1. v Even as God vivificates and actuates the whole world. 1819 G. Walker, etc. *Paraphr. St. Paul* 161 The sensitive..soul or faculty continues meanwhile in the body..vivificating it. 1819 H. Busk *Lay Sacerdotal* i. 217 Whose blood vivificates thy veins.

†**2.** *Instr.* To become endued with life. *Obs.*—1

1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* IX. (1687) 351/2 This beam penetrates to the Abyss, and thereby all things vivificate.

Hence Vivificating *ppl. a.*

a 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor.* III. ii. § 3. (1731) 89 The Composition of Body and a certain Vivificating Light, imparted from the Soul to it.

Vivification (vivifikē·ʃən). Also 6–7 vivi-, 7 vivi-. [ad. L. *vivificātio* (Tertullian), n. of action f. *vivificāre*: see prec. and -ation. So F. *vivification*, Sp. *vivificacion*, Pg. *-açáo*, It. *vivificazione*.]

1. The process or fact of being vivified in a spiritual sense. Cf. Eph. ii. 1–5.)

a 1548 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. III. 262 We muste receyve the sacraments and have contrition..and then vivification, which is to saye, grayce by faithe. 1589 T. T. *Admit. to Q. Elizabeth* (1631) 48 That Holinesse and trewnesse of life, ..under the names Vivification, renovation spirituall, and the first Resurrection. 1606 W. Gardiner *Bk. Angling* 116 An assertion from sinne, a conuersion vnto life, a true vnification of the olde Adam, and the viuification of the newe man. 1653 Baxter *Worc. Petit. Def.* 9 O the sweet comfort that I have in the Doctrine and Vivification of my godly Friends ! 1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 63 The new man ..must be put on by the grace of vivification.

2. The act or fact of endowing with life; the fact of being vivified physically.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 329 If that Motion be in a certain Order, there followeth Vivification and Figuration. 1632 A.B. tr. *Camden's Hist. Queen Eliz.* II. 315 The vivification of the Soule of man with the body, as also the informing and the vivification (as I may tearme it) of the whole body decayed by the fall of sinne in beasts. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 805 The Divine Spirit..which was the Efficient Cause of the Vivification of our Saviour's Body at his Resurrection. 1799 *Monthly Mag.* III. 515 The gods call the soul.. a drop from the fountain of vivification. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* II. 44 The vivification of ghosts by sacrifices of blood.

b. *concr.* That which vivifies. *rare*—1.

1830 Maria *Celestina* I. 80 O reliever of my torment, and vivification of my life.

c. *Phys.* The process of converting, or of being converted, into living tissue.

1870 F. G. Thomas *Dis. Women* (ed. 3) 128 Vivification of the edges not being necessary, the procedure is simpler and less dangerous.

†**3.** Restoration of a metal to its original state.

1660 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. v, *Sub.* And when comes Vivification ? *Face.* After Fixation, *Sub.* Wherefore *Face.* Why *Widow* iv. 1, He can bring an Artificial Resurrection, and Vivification to Mercury. 1708 Chambers *Cycl., Vivification.*, The Chymists also use the Word in speaking of the new Force, Vigour, and Lustre which by this Art they give to natural Bodies, particularly to Mercury, which after having been fix'd or amalgamated, they restore to its first State.

4. The action or fact of investing with an air of vitality or reality.

1858 Bagehot in *Nat. Rev.* Oct. 468 A second most wonderful special faculty which Mr. Dickens possesses is what we may call his vivification of character. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 15 March 333/2 [He] is an industrious scholar..but we do not know that he has the gift of vivification.

†Vivificative, *a. Obs.* [f. Vivificate *v.* + -ive. Cf. OF. *vivificatif, -ive.* Sp., Pg., It. *vivificativo.*] Life-giving, vivifying.

c 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* II. 852 The sweit smell, and the suaue odour..Sa weill sawrit, and viuificative. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* Notes 355 Psychic cannot issue out into any externall vivificative act, unless you suppose a body. 1660 Rust *Dorgan's Opin.* 102 The operations of the Spirit of life, or quickning Spirit, are all vivificative. 1735 Amory *Mem.* (1766) II. 194 *note*, By touching them with faith, we may attract the sanctification and vivificative virtue which resideth in them.

†Vivificator. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -or. Cf. OF. *vivificateur*, Sp. and Pg. *vivificador.*] One who or that which gives life, a vivifier.

a 1535 Bradford *Whs.* (Parker Soc.) 280 We..believe.. the Holy Spirit to be the only Comforter, vivificator, counseller, and master of all true Christians. 1548 Hermon tr. *Lewandigh maker*, a Vivificatour. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* iv. ii. vii. 449 If they had believed that this Spirit is both Lord, and Creator and Vivificator, they might have had some convenient accesse to life.

†Vivificent, *a. Obs.* [irreg. f. L. *vīvi-us* alive : cf. -fic and -ent.] Living.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 33 b/1 It is necessarye that the vivificent parte drive from it the mortified, or else the mortifiede allso cause mortification in the vivificent parte. 1599 — *Gulielmeau's Bk. Physicke* 393 Take a vivificent Cocke, and vse him on that sorte. 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Vivificent*, lively, or full of strength.

Vivified (vi·vifəid), *ppl. a.* [f. Vivify *v.* + -ed 1.] Endued with life, animated, living.

Also *transf.* of metals : cf. Vivification 3.

1707 S. Paterson *Another Trav.* II. 113 Are we not all originally..sprung from the same vivified mass? 1833 N. Arnott *Physics* (ed. 5) I. 5 Animal blood..cleared with an oxid-ore..leaves at the bottom of the furnace or crucible the vivified or pure metal. 1858 Pirie *Inq. Hum. Mind* vii. 339 A physical feeling or thing, appertaining to the vivified machine. 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 179, I looked back..and saw him still standing there in the dark frame-way, strangely like some vivified portrait by Velasquez.

Vivifier (vi·vifəiəɹ). [f. as prec. + -er 1.] One who or that which gives life.

1820 Pusey *Min. Prophh.* 310 God's love for us is the great incitement, constrainer, vivifier of His creature's love. c 1825 Watson in *Cyc. Agric.* I. 3/1 The sun is the great vivifier is the great vivifier of nature. 1879 Cm. G. Rossetti *Seek & F.* 26 Light and heat, to our apprehension the great vivifiers of the material world.

Vivify (vi·vifəi), v. [ad. F. *vivifier* (OF. from 12th c.), ad. L. *vīvificāre* : see Vivificate *v.*]

1. *trans.* To give life to; to endue with life; to animate ; to quicken.

1545 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 18 Throughe these arteyes liuely spirite, and fresh aere, is dirined out of the mother into the childe, wherwith the naturall hete of the chylde is viuified and refresshed. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 5 b, Las ou consumer l'humeur.. what doth she effect ?..[she doth] warme us, vivifye and administare lyfe vnto vs. 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 261 Mercurius Trismegistus saith that the Sun is that visible which vivifieth or quickeneth euery forme in the whole world. 1693 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restaured* 86 [They] placed a fiery sign there, which vivifies the Sun, by which all things are quickened and vivified. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. iii. 39 The Great Soul of the Vniuerse..vivifyeth all manner of things. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 568 In this explosion of life, every particle of native soil was vivified ; and numberless races of vegetables and animals were produced. 1859 Kingsley *Misc.* (1860) I. 359 An instinct of the purest and most spiritual love, which underlie and vivify this material universe. 1882 Tyndall *Ess. Floating Matter of Air* 224 An indraught—slight no doubt, but still sufficient to contaminate or vivify the infusion.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* (Common in 19th c.)

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xix. 80 As in nature one contrarie is vivified by another, so is it in opinions. 1611 *Coverdales* No. 11 9 3 It [an elixir] restores and vivifies the most dejected Minds. 1776 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* vii. (1876) 108 That Promethean fire, which animates and vivifies the marble. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xliv. V. 144 Their execution would have vivified the empire. 1850 Hr. Martineau *Eccl. & Rel.* II. 19 The true moral education can do is to extend man's views, to exalt his aims, and vivify his powers. 1853 Alison *Hist. Europe* (1845) I. iii. § 66, 372 His plan was to vivify the State by vigorous measures. 1865 Morley *Miracl.* I. 4 It vivifies the stock we have, but does not add one item to it. 1905 *Sat. Rev.* 30 April 543/2 It enables 'supers' to shout..and thereby vivify a languishing enthusiasm.

c. *Phys.* To convert into living tissue.

1859 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 416 An incision..to lay open any sinuous track, vivify callous edges, or remove spongy granulations..must be tried.

2. To make brighter or more brilliant.

1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* II. The sun appeared in all its glory..vivifying the luxuriant landscape. 1821 Craig *Lect. Drawing*, etc. ii. 127 This covering..vivifies the most brilliant colours. 1885 'Max. Alexander' *Valeria's Fate* I. 76 The bright autumnal sunshine was vivifying the many-tinted trees of the dell de Boulogne.

b. To render more animated or striking.

1833 Hr. Martineau *Three Ages* I. 26 His ready wit seldom failed to interpose to illustrate and vivify what was said. 1833 Felton *Anc. Lett.* xi. (1865) 100, I always try to vivify an idea by embodying it in some manner. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 25 Feb. 3/3 This little volume is..vivified throughout by the sympathetic yet discriminating appreciation which pays all due honour to the hero.

3. *absol.* To impart life or animation.

1666 Bacon *Sylva* § 656 Which should shew, that Snow hath in it a secret Warmth; For else it could hardly Vivifie. 1699 Vaughan *Silex Scint.* II. *Quicksnesse*, 'Tis such a blissful thing, that still Doth vivifie. 1892 L. Hunt *Day by the Fire, Rainy Day* (1870) 194 It [a fire] talks to us;..it is vivified at our touch; it vivifies in return. 1892 Tyndall *Frogm. Sci.* (1897) II. xiv. 359 The one may vivify, while the other kills.

4. *intr.* To acquire life; to become alive.

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 277 The Ova will vivify or come to Life sooner. 1768 Fourth *Druid* 211, Wks. 1799 II. 276 They quit their torpid state, and vivify. 1824 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 113 The egg begins to vivify and swell with the heat of the spring. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* May 377 A sign that the eggs have vivified, and that they will probably hatch out. 1899 *Daily News* 1 July 8/3 When the eggs have vivified, the young salmon will be tended until the two-year-old stage.

Hence **Vivifying** *vbl. sb.*

1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 2 The calf was the symbol..of.. His continued vivifying of all which lives. 1884 Earl Grey in *Life Mandell Creighton* (1904) I. viii. 247 The ripple which sprung from the vivifying of the waters of Embleton spread over a large surface.

Vivifying, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ing 2.]

1. That vivifies or animates physically; life-giving, quickening.

1635 Heywood *Hierarchy* VI. 374 The second Adam, sleeping in a vivifying death. 1691 T. Beaver *Metallogr.* viii. 127 That vivifying and incombustible sulphur that is Natures true fire and agent. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 59 The vivifying Juice, with which the Earth is impregnated. 1778 Franklin in *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 372 In other places..he explodes the doctrine of a vivifying spirit in the air. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 370 The vivifying action of the atmosphere. 1818 Stuart *Planter's Ec.* (ed. 2) 322, I have repeatedly tried it on all sorts of subjects, ..and its vivifying powers have proved extraordinary in every instance. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 246/2 The mineral and the vivifying animalcules of flowering plants. 1871 Tyndall *Frogm. Sci.* (1879) II. xii. 273 The vivifying sun cannot penetrate to the centre of the film.

1767 Of medicines: Restorative. *Obs.*

1665 ManlEy *Grotius' Low C. Wars* Prel., Whose Aid was not onely as a Hand to uphold, but a vivifying Medicine to a fainting Body. 1740 *Swift Further Acc. S. Cavil* Wks. 1755 III. i. 160 That all our members..be provided with a sufficient quantity of the vivifying drops, or Bythall's *sal volatile*. 1762 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* lxviii. It may sometimes happen that..a countryman who cannot read, dies without ever hearing of the vivifying drops.

2. That vivifies spiritually or mentally; imparting interest or energy.

1708 Tucker *Lit. Nol.* (1834) I. 43 That vivifying Ingredient which gives life and vigour to our motives. 1720 Burnet *Pres. Discont.* Wks. 1842 I. 234 Without it,..the people cannot long enjoy..the vivifying energy of good government. 1829–30 Coleridge *Literary Remains* (ed. 3) III. 84 The vivifying influences of the altar, the censer, and the sacrifice. 1838 Farrocott *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) III. xiv. 105 The vivifying impulse of patriotic sentiment. 1884 *Athenæum* 7 June 720/2 Human beings..cannot dispense with some such vivifying element in their religion.

3. *Vivifying ink*, a liquid which brings out what has been written in sympathetic ink.

1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Annuum.* 42 Soak a double paper in the vivifying ink.

† **Vivi paral,** *a. Obs.*[−1] [f. L. *vivipar-us* (see Viviparous) + -al.] = Viviparous.

1660 R. Coke *Justice Vind.* 5 All viviparal creatures (although born blind privitively) yet in their very first production find a way to their dams pappe.

Viviparism. [Cf. F. *viviparisme.*] Viviparous reproduction.

1876 G. D. Boccius *Monograph Brit. Aphides* (Ray Soc.) I. 78 Viviparism continued uninterruptedly through the whole winter.

Viviparity (vivipa·riti). *Zool.* and *Bot.* [f. L. *vivipar-us* (see next) + -ity.] The condition or character of being viviparous.

1805 Spencer *Prize. Biol.* I. 211 This homogeneity..in reptiles and fishes..is always essentially oviparous, though there are cases..in which viviparity is simulated. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 358 Instances of viviparity occur among *Lacertilia*, *Ophidia* [etc.].

Viviparous (vivi·pares, val-), *a.* [f. L. *vivipar-us* (Appuleius), f. *viv-us* alive, living + *parêre* to bring forth: see -ous. Cf. F. *vivipare*, Sp., It. *viviparo*.]

1. Involving the production of young in a living state.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxi. 158 We cannot from them expect a viviparous exclusion. 1826 Hulme tr. *Magnin-Taulon* II. 1. 48 This constitutes the viviparous or production of the Mammalia. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 259 This..corresponds to the viviparous habit in some fishes and reptiles.

2. Of animals: Bringing forth young in a live state. (Usually in contrast with *oviparous*.)

1652 Boos *New Disp.* 265 Quadrupedes..together with us are viviparous, and hitherto more familiar to us, then birds, fishes, and animals viviparous. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. v. § 3. 133 Viviparous cartilaginous fish, whose bodies are not long and round. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 160 That uniform warmth, which is so necessary even in the incubation of birds, much more in the time of gestation of viviparous animals. 1768 G. White *Selborne* xvii, Though they [sc. vipers] are oviparous, yet they are viviparous also, hatching their young within their bellies, and then bringing them forth. *c* 1795 M. Cutler in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 469 The Sea-anemone is said to be viviparous. 1807 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 138 The oviparous quadrupeds are found..in more ancient strata than those of the viviparous class. 1858 Lewes *Sea-side Stud.* 249 The Pedicellina is viviparous, as well as oviparous, and gemmiparous. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* p. xliii, The true *Cetacea*..are always viviparous.

b. With specific names.

1681 Grew *Museum* I. v. i. 95 The Viviparous Eel-Pout. ..'Tis well pictur'd by Adam Olearius, who calls it a Sea-Wolf. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1824) III. 11 The viviparous blenny..brings forth two or three hundred at a time, all alive. 1838 T. Bell *Brit. Reptiles* 13 Viviparous Lizard. Nimble Lizard. Common Lizard. *Zootoca vivipara*. 1850 *Cent. Dict., Perch*,..a. Any surf-fish or member of the *Embiotocidæ*: more fully called *viviparous perch*.

3. *Bot.* Reproducing from seeds or bulbs which germinate while still attached to the parent plant. Also in specific names.

1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scot.* I. 102 Viviparous Fescue-Grass. 1796 Pulteney *Hist. Theol.* xx. (1815) 320 Grasses abound which are viviparous and consequently able to propagate themselves without seed. 1820 *New Bot. Garden* I. 58 The pericarpe viviparous. 1858–90 A. Wood *Class-bk. Bot.* 472 *Polygonum viviparum*, Viviperous [*sic*] Bistort. 1855 Delamer *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 48 A few roots [of Kocamallee] have also been standing-room as a curiosity, and as examples of viviparous plants. 1889 A. R. Wallace *Darwinism* (1890) 24 The buttercup is replaced by the little poisonous yellow aconite with its viviparous bulbs.

b. Characterized by this mode of reproduction.

1820 R. Hall *Elem. Bot.* 196 Viviparous Fructification... when the rudiment of the germen grows out into leaves. 1906 *Athenæum* 10 May 581 The viviparous habit, now repressed, by the mangrove hanging from the mangrove, was once nearly universal.

Hence **Viviparousness.**

1839 Dungison *Princ. Physiol.* I. iv. vii. 575 Creatures having large brains were seen to have other characteristics than that of intelligence: as..viviparousness.

Vivi parously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a viviparous manner; by viviparous reproduction.

1820–21 *Sporting Mag.* (1822) VI. 338 The latter are..succeeded..by hosts of the young insects produced viviparously; for..the aphis breeds both ways. 1861 H. Macmillan *Footn. Page* (1868) 133 The plant is propagated viviparously. 1879 Hulley *Anat. Invt. Anim.* vii. 447 Aphides kept in a warm room..have continued to propagate viviparously for four years.

Vivisect *Vbl.* [f. L. *vivisper-us* viviparous + -t, or adv. F. *vivipariz.*] = Viviparity.

1900 B. D. Jackson *Closs. Bot. Terms* 289. 1906 *Times* (Lit. Suppl.) 30 March 119/2 The lost habit is at times revived in the form of viviparous or some inland plants.

Vivisect (vi·visekt, vivise·kt), *v.* [Back-formation from Vivisection.]

1. *trans.* To dissect (an animal) while living; to perform vivisection upon.

1864 *Daily Tel.* 1 Aug., Much as they vivisect live animals at Alfort. 1898 Kubens *Port Class.* lxx. 390 Modern naturalists, not being able to vivisect the Psyche, have..resolved that animals are to be classed by their bones. 1890 C. A. Smith *Isaiah* II. xii. 200 We do not vivisect our nerves! Cut off them off by gladiatorial combats.

transf. 1890 W. H. Hudson *Naturalist in La Plata* 180 These insects..house them in cells where the grubs can be conveniently watched. 1893 Selous *Trav. S. E. Africa* 413 The piteous cries..of a donkey being vivisected by hyenas.

b. *fig.* To investigate as if by vivisection; to examine or criticize minutely or mercilessly.

1876 Rhoda Broughton *Joan* I. xx, On the contrary, I live in hopes of seeing a successor or two [i.e. suitors] vivisected. 1882 Ruskin in *19th Cent.* June 950 The modern novelist, more easily, in a city population, find a healthy mind to vivisect.

2. *intr.* To practise vivisection.

1883 S. Coleridge *Vivisection* 13 Surely a man must be at his wits' end before he could gravely put forward such an argument..in defence of a claim to vivisect by wholesale.

Hence **Vivisected** *ppl. a.*; **Vivisecting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Vivisectee**·, that which is vivisected; **Vivise·ctible** *a.*, capable of being, liable to be, vivisected.

1899 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 317/2 The artificial vomiting of "vivisected animals. 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com.* v. The vivisected spirit received the quickening that quickened him to wholeness at a touch. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 June 5/2 Whether any attempt at the absolute prohibition of vivisection would be exact to the disadvantage of the unhappy "vivisectees'. 1878 Hogan *Let. in Morn. Post* 2 Feb, I am inclined to look upon animalistics as the greatest curse to "vivisecting animals. 1896 *J. J. G. Wilkinson Hum. Sci. & Div. Rev.* 21 The "vivisecting scalpel is all human cruelty. *Ibid.* 67 Facts of life..which must for ever escape the vivisecting knife. 1890 "R. Mansfield *Author's Right* (1899) 59/2 The Doctor..looks at Cyrus with a vivisecting eye. *Ibid.* 65/2 He did not choose to adopt the vivisecting process permitted to counsel in the higher courts. 1897 *Our Dumb Animals* (Boston) Nov. 70/2 The angel conducted him from one laboratory to another, from one vivisecting table to another.

Vivisection (vivise·kʃən), [f. L. *vivi* gen. sing. neut. and masc. of *vivr-* combining form, of *vīvus* living + *sectio* cutting. Hence F. *vivisection*. Cf. *vividissection* s.v. Vivi-.]

1. The action of cutting or dissecting some part of a living organism; *spec.* the action or practice of performing dissection, or other painful experiment, upon living animals as a method of physiological or pathological study.

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I. a How sensible those nervous parts are, need not be told any who have seen vivisections, where the least..touches..will cause a sensible motion. 1736 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 260 Small Parts of large Objects cannot easily be applied to the Microscope without being divided from their Wholes which in the case of Vivi section defeats the Experiment.

1842 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 738 *Vivisection*,..the act of opening or dissecting living animals. 1892 Lewis *Meth. Obs. & Reas. in Fol.* I. 161 Of late years in particular vivisection, or anatomical investigation of the living subject, has often been practised upon some of the smaller mammalia. 1899 Bosworth *Tract* 43 By vivisection,..How brain secrets dog's soul, we'll not know.

b. An operation of this nature.

1899 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 317/2 The vivisections which many experimenters have practised, agree in carrying this investigation further. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 321 Such a conclusion seems to result from pathological facts and vivisections.

fig. 1899 Balfour in *Daily News* 25 Nov. 2/4 The vivisection of the British Empire—was that a constructive policy?

2. *fig.* Excessively minute examination or criticism.

1886 Swinburne *Study Shaks.* I. (ed. 2) 23 This vivisection of a single poem is not defensible as a freak of scholarship.

3. *altrib.* and *Comb.*, as *vivisection act, bill, experiment.*

1876 *Nature* XIV. 65/1 Lord Carnarvon's vivisection bill. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 790/2 The first restricting of the practice of physiology is the Vivisection Act of 1876. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Feb. 2/1 The atrocious character of many vivisection experiments.

Vivisectional (vivise·kʃənăl), *a.* [f. prec.]

1. Of or belonging to, of the nature of, vivisection.

1866 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 146 It is impossible by vivisectional experiment to know which microscopical elements of the nervous tissues of the animal we destroy. 1876 *Nature* XIV. 65/2 For the purpose of demonstrating physiological facts to students, vivisectional experiments are..not absolutely necessary. 1896 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 4/7 The licensing for vivisectional purposes of the British Institute of Preventive Medicine.

2. Performing vivisection. Also *fig.*

1882 W. James in *Amer. Ann. Deaf & Dumb* April (1883) 216 Vivisectional physiologists. 1882 *Times* 17 Jan. 6/2 A few lively touches, which were the first to vanish under the vivisectional hands of its dissenter.

Hence **Vivise·ctionally** *adv.*

1899 J. W. Epsworth in *Rock. Bull.* IX. p. clxxx, 'The Maid's Comfort' and 'A Merry Cuckold' can be studied vivisectionally or pp. cxxix" and "clxxxix".

Vivisectionist (vivise·kʃənist). [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who practises or defends vivisection.

1879 Ld. Shaftesbury *Sp. in. Lords* 15 July, The contradictions of vivisectionists are surprising. 1887 † Edna Lyall ' *Knight-Errant* (1889) 133 Without a deep, living sympathy, the artist surely degenerates into a species of vivisectionist.

Vivisective, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ive.] = Vivisectional *a.* 2. In quot. *fig.*

a 1876 M. Collins *Pen Sketcher by Vanished Hand* (1879) II. 249, I am not surprised that Mr. Browning, himself a vivisective poet, likes the diagnosis of human malady which Euripides supplies.

Vivisector (vi·visektə, vivise·ktə). [f. as Vivisect *v.* + -or. Hence F. *vivisecteur.*] One who vivisects or practises vivisection.

1869 *Times* 2 Aug., That is the opinion of the tender mercies of French vivisectors. 1876 J. J. G. Wilkinson *Hum. Sci. & Div. Rev.* 80 No man not interested personally, but humanely, can doubt what the vivisectors are doing.

fig. 1874 Blunt *Dict. Sects* 237/2 Pascal was the vivisector rather than the anatomist. 1889 Beatrice Harraden *Fender* 113 He had plunged deep into inquiry, and was in fact a theological and historical vivisector.

‖ **Vivres** (vī·vrəz). [F. *vivres* : see Vivers.] Victuals, provisions.

a 1690 in Gross *Hilli. Antig.* (1788) II. 222 There are yet ..two quarters more; the one of noblemen strangers, and the other the magazines of the vivres. *Ibid.*, The general of the vivres. 1800 A. Duncan *Mem.* (1805) I. 60 The marketplace [of Yarmouth]..is very spacious, and remarkably well provided with every kind of vivres for the pot and the spit. 1829 *Blackw. Mag.* VI. 279 So much for demand and supply of vivres, and such substantial vivres too. 1834 Jerdan *Autobiog.* II. 142 He got into some debt for the vivres and tipple.

† **Vivrey,** *a. Her. Obs.* In 6–7 viurie. [ad. F. *vivré*, i. *vivre* serpent.] Serpentine, tortuous.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 34 The seconde beareth Veri, a Beade Viurie, Dargent. 1621 Coter. s.v. *Vivré*, A bend Viurie.

Vix, *abbrev.* form of Vixen.

1898 *Sporting Mag.* XXII. 23 Mr. Russell killed a fat unfortunate soil-running vix.

Vix, ME. variant of *wex* Wax *v.*

Vixen (vi·ksn), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: 5–8 **fixen** (5 **fixene**), 6– **vixen** (7 **vixine**, 8 **vixin**), 7–8 **vixon**. [repr. OE. **fyxen* (= MHG. *vühsinne*, G. *füchsin*), fem. of *fox* Fox. *Cf.* OE. *fyxen* adj. ' of a fox ' (= OHG. *fuhsîn*, MHG. *vühsîn*). The word is one of the few in which the southern *v* for *f* has definitely established itself.]

1. The female of the fox; a she-fox.

c 1440 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) vii, Pe firste [sc. fissen] of pe foxe berneth as longe, as pe blocke of pe wolfe bereth hir whelpes. 1609 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* x. (1628) 334 Fixen..is the name of a she-fox otherwise and more anciently foxin. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Vixen or Fixen*,

a Fox's Cub. 1729 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II. 270 The vixen's just now earthed, see here's the Hole. 1756 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3), *Vixen*, a she fox, who when she has cubs, is remarkably fierce. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXII. 23, I must confess, I felt rather spoony upon that vixen. 1867 Toulouse *Chron. Barrel* I. xxiii. 286 A vixen was trapped just across the field yonder. 1880 *Times* 2 Nov. 4/5 They are familiar as the craftiest old vixen with the country they have been born and bred in.

fig. 1709 Wycherley in *Pope's Lett.* (1735) I. 29 You may see a Pack of Spaniels, called Lovers, in hot Pursuit of a two-legg'd Vixen.

2. An ill-tempered quarrelsome woman; a shrew, a termagant.

1575 *Gamm. Gurton* III. ii, That false fixen..that counts her selfe so honest. 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 324 O when she's angry, she is keene and shrewd, She was a vixen when she went to schoole. 1620 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. v. ii. 636 She is a foole, a nasty queane, a slut, a fixen, a scolde. a 1644 Quarles *Virgin Widow* v. i, She's a pestilent vixen when she's angry, and as proud as Lucifer. a 1697 Harrow *Serm. Prov. x. 18* Wks. 1687 I. 247 Those fiery Vixens, who..really do themselves embroil things, and raise miserable combustion in the world. 1701 Anstey *Terræ Fil.* No. 8 (1726) 36 Since they [Oxford and Cambridge] have come to woman's estate they have been a couple of the arrantest vixens. 1738 *Swift Polite Conv.* 68 Perverseness hurried him to marry a young vixin. 1801 Mar. Edgeworth *Contrast* (1832) 108 Mrs. Betterworth was a vain, foolish vixen. 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 561 'That may be very honorable in you; answered the spontaneous vixen, 'but it will be very poor comfort to the Princess.' 1879 'E. Garrett' *House by Works* II. 160 His unhappy secret marriage with the foreign vixen.

transf. 1861-8 G. H. K. in *Vac. Tour.* (1864) 136 There are the sixteen of them [sc. hinds]..quarrelling and fighting, rising perfectly upright on their hind legs, and striking at each other with their sharp fore hoofs. What vixens!

† **b.** In the phrase *to play the vixen. Obs.*

1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 164 A Gentlewoman; who, howsoever shee scolds and playes the vixen neuer so, wilbe borne with. 1597 Lyly *Wom. in Moon* I. i. (stage direction), She playes the vixen with every thing about her.

† **c.** Applied to a child or a man. *Obs. rare.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Vixen*, a froward, peevish Child. 1702 S. Parker tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* II. 131 He's the veriest Vixin of a Stoick. 1732-48 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* i. 95 Well, if that Child was mine, I'd whip it till the Blood came: Peace, you little Vixen!

3. *attrib.* (passing into *adj.*). **a.** Appositive with *fox*, = sense 1.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) vii, The fixene fox wheipeth vnder be erthe. 1845 Youatt *Dog* iv. 102 The mouth of the earth in which a vixen fox—a fox with her young ones—has taken up her abode. 1883 E. Fennell Elmhirst *Cream Lincolnshire*. 274 A little vixen fox jumping out among listless idlers of the pack.

b. Appositive, of persons, = Vixenish *a.* 1.

a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) III. 80 O shame of soe greate a peere, imitatinge herin the vixinge callinges. 1840 Bosbom *Bible in Spain* I. The fury which the old vixen queen displayed.

c. Of looks, actions, etc., = Vixenish *a.* 2.

1700 Congreve *Way of World* IV. 54 Pshaw, what a Vixen trick is this! 1818 Scott *Antiq.* xxii, Disturbing us with his vixen brawls, and hindering God's peace and the king's. 1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* lxxix, She..Castled her King with such a vixen look, It bodes ill to his Majesty. 1850 B. Brodie *Walpoliana* I. *Knights* v, Begone, for God's sake, and hide your vixen face!

4. *Comb.*, as *vixen-faced*, *-visaged.*

1836 *Boston Herald* 20 Dec. 1/6 A Mrs. Vaughton was summoned by a vixen-visaged girl, named Susan Jones. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Black Mousqueiaire*, Nervous folks still, when they come in their way, shun Old vixen-faced tramps of the Heivere persuasion.

Vixenish (vi'ksnĭʃ), *a.* [f. prec. + -ish 1.]

1. Resembling a vixen in disposition; cross, ill-tempered, snappish.

1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. III. 103 My friend Daphne, the vixenish pug. 1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* lxvii, Others are married and have vixenish wives. 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xiv, He could hardly endure existence in the house that held his vixenish sister.

Comb. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xlvi, Two small vixenish looking ladies.

2. Characteristic of, appropriate to, a vixen.

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* iv, A short, thin, squeezed-up woman, with a vixenish countenance. 1865 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* I. 261 She..rang the bell with vixenish violence. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Feb. 208/2 The trashy verbiage, the vixenish tattle,..to which they are treated.

Hence **Vixenishness.**

1880 *Examiner* No 651. 633/1 Madge is too apt to think that vixenishness and virtue are synonyms. 1885 Mrs. Wharton *Gaywortbys* I. 117 She would never sharpen or narrow to vixenishness.

Vixenishly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a vixenish or ill-tempered manner.

1845 *Bachelor of Albany* (1848) 174 'Barker of the Albany! ..Is he the man?' cried the termagant Mrs. Harry, vixenishly and exultingly. 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com.* xviii, Her mother treated her vixenishly for a week. 1891 Baring-Gould *In Troubadour-Land* ii. 28 [He] endeavoured to get hold of her hand. She snatched it away vixenishly.

Vixenly (vi'ksnli), *adj.* and *adv.* Also 7 **vixonely.** [f. as prec. + -ly.] **a.** *adj* Resembling a vixen in disposition. **b.** *adv.* Crosly, ill-naturedly.

a 1697 Harrow *Pope's Supremn.* Wks. 1687 I. 293 It was onely, which in such a vixonely Pope was a great favour, a forbearance to quarrel with him. 1856 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* Introd. (1892) 3 Nevertheless, vixenly as she looks, many people are seeking, at this very moment, to shelter themselves under the wing of the federal eagle. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marriage* xiv, Our female government naks it vixenly of our impotent music.

‖ **Vix.,** *adv.* and *sb.* Also 6 **vx.,** 7 **vix¹.** [Abbrev. of Videlicet. Cf. Viz(z.

The *x* represents the ordinary med. L. symbol of contraction for *it* or *et*. For the various forms in which the abbreviation occurs in med. L. manuscripts, see Chassan *Dict. des Abréviations* and Cappelli *Dizionario di Abbreviature.* In reading aloud usually rendered by 'namely'.]

A. *adv.* = Videlicet *adv.*

a 1540 J. London in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. 139 Thyder resorteth suche as..badde any slottiche wydowes locken, viz. here growen to gether in a tufte. 1598 Blagrave *Drew. Astrolabe* II. 21 b, If the question..be of the night (viz. you shall finde it about 8½ of clocke in the morning) and wnto that houre (viz. 8½)..set the fiducial line of the Planetary scale. 1624 Kilvert *Waterworks* 28 The stupid King..mistakes the letter..and construes it to a sinister sense viz. that a quarrel was picked with him. 1649 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. 278 290 His Majesty had opportunity to effect his designe, viz. the releife of Westchester. a 1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX. 335 In the time of the first Lady-Abbesse of that house viz Dame Francis Gawen. 1728 Swift *Mullinix & Tim.* Wks. 1755 III. ii. 213 Observe my counsel, (viz.) Adapt your habit to your phyz. 1788 Priestley *Lectures on Oratory* 18 The ingenious contriver of it, viz. myself. 1841 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Auto-da-fé* II, The vestment aforesaid, perhaps, from its hue, viz. yellow. 1861 Pusey *Daniel* (ed. 2), 7 *agst. Thebez* not *Arbela*, To fall...on several devoted heads successively, viz. Lalus, Oedipus, and his sons. 1896 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* xi, Took with me three of the runners, as escort, viz. Troopers Abrahamson, White, and Parkin.

B. *sb.* = Videlicet *sb.* Also, a special clause in a deed introduced by *viz.*

1577-87 Harrison *Eng.* (1877) I. 11 *marg.*, If a bond bear date at any place abroad, that place must be stated in the declaration, with a viz. at such a place in England. 1599 Mrs. M. Robinson *Nicholas Breakspear* IV. 79 If I will give you a viz and a nettlement. 1805 East *Reports* V. 253 The date which gave rise to such repugnancy was laid under a *viz.*

† **Vix.,** *v. Obs.*¹ [For *vix*, abbrev. of Visit *v.* (cf. Vis *v.*).] *trans.* To pay a visit.

1567 Gude *Lett. Hasson Wks.* (1884) III. 277 Tomorrow I go Vizzing to Gilsidie to see the new married Countess.

† **Vixament,** alteration of Advisement or Visement.

1602 Shake. *Merry W.* I. i. 34 The Councell (looke you) shall desire you to take the fear of God, and not to beare a Riot: take your viza-ments in that.

Vixar, obs. f. Visor *sb.* **Vixaret, -iat, -it,** vars. Vizierate.

Vixard (vi'zărd), *sb.* and *a.* Now *arch.* Forms: **a.** 6 **vysard(a, visarde, viserde,** 6–9 **visard** (*S. var. visard.*), 6–7 **vizard,** 7–8 **vysard,** 6– **vixard.** [Altered form of *vysar, visor, vizar* Visor by confusion of ending: see -ard.]

1. A mask; = Visor *sb.* 2.

Very common from *c* 1560 to *c* 1700. Also † *case of vixards.*

a. 1558 in Fuller *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 95, 1 vysard of blacke velvett lyned. 1562 *Inventories Robynes* (Arb.) 38 Not the carued visarde of a lewde woman, but the incarnate visage of a lasciuious wantonne. 1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* I. iii. 104 She [Vice] and others wearing gilded visards. a 1668 Lassels *Voy. Italy* (1698) I. 93 In Modena are made the best visards for masquerades. 1718 *Free-thinker* II. 179 The Fairy applied an enchanted Vizard to her Face.

b. 1598 in Fuller *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 12 Warderobe stuffe, Visardes, Vizors & vppe Face. 1599 *Pride & Lowliness* & flawchins. 1598 Kyd *Hieronymo, Phil.* Wks. (1901) 256 Artificiall Oyles, and dawbings ..for visards, pageants, and poppets. 1600 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v. iii, Gaze them your visard, put in case of vizards o're his head. 1695 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. (1687) 91/2 Some wild young Men..lay in wait for him, attired like furies, with vizards and torches. 1692 Wasbington *Miltoni Lycidas* 14 Wks. 1738 I. 456 He complains that Executioners in Vizards (*personati Carnifices*) cut off the King's Head. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 32 ¶ 3 Will you let them know what Pikes they wear Vizard in all Ages; and ..a Vizard had been the constant Crown of their Labours. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 192 Let them see what you have got under that vizard of yours. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxiv, A little diminutive urchin, wearing a vizard with a couple of sprouting horns. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III. (1858) 115 A gentleman on a grey mare, with a black vizard on his face.

b. transf. or *fig.*

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* iv. (1626) 83 The silent Virgin (Modesty) should a vizard of her hands. 1711 Lyttelton *Trnd*, III. 81 When the welkin had put aside the vizard of the night. a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 177 A lleard is but the Vizard of a Face. 1682 Butler *Journ. Greece* v. 356 It was hard to conjecture what their Natural Complexion was, by reason of the thick Vizard of Paint they had on. 1713 Addison *Guardian* ii, The Thunder crakes, and Thunders did rift, Free the blak vissard of the lift. 1827 Carlyle *Misc. Ess., Richter* (1840) I. 18 All Nature is gone forth mumming in the strangest guises. Yet the anarchy is not without its purpose: these vizards are not mere hollow masks.

† **c.** A mask as used to protect the face or eyes.

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. 176 They vsed to wear a visard of defence, with one sight in the middle to serue both eyes. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 25 June, I to my office, .. to write down my journal..and did it, with the help of my vizard, and tube fixed to it, and do find it mighty manageable, but how helpful to my eyes this trial will show me.

2. *fig.* or in fig. context. = Visor *sb.* 3.

Very common from *c* 1560 to *c* 1700. The various types of context are illustrated by the different groups of quotations.

(*a*) 1570 *Tindale's Wks., Sacraments* 440/1 The hypocrites that haue put a visard [*ed. c* 1550 viser] on the face of the law. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 66 Vice putteth on a vizard, and goeth disguised and covered with goodly sheewes that belong onely to vertue. 1693 H. More *Def. Moral Cabbala* iii. *Reading*, That ..it is only the lasting and hypocrisie of men that is counterfeited, now to assure and sad a vizard upon it [i.e. Religion]. a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 71 For those..Wore Vizards of Hypocrisy, to steal and slink away, in Masquerade, to Hell. 1853 C. S. Faber *Recapit. Apostasy* p. x, Popery, whatever vizard the theological Proteus may wear,..is still..a form of recapitulated Roman apostasy.

(*b*) a 1555 Philpot in Strype *Eccl. Mem.*, (1721) III. App. xlviii. 155 Put off your shameles vyzards, O ye unbelevyng Arrians. a 1565 Kingesmyll *Conflict w. Satan* (1578) 27 We will bring him to the trye[a]l, whether that we may plucke of his maske and vysarde. 1589 H. Hutton *Truth's Triumphe* Pref., We haue assayed to pull off Romes vizard. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 93 What are they but the Scum of the people, take off their Visards, and underneath appeare Wicked Jewes,..&c. 1681 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* III. § 20 Men are glad to pull off their Vizards, and resume themselves again.

(*c*) 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 74 Trueth can neuer be Falsehoods Vizarde. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Ch. Militant* 185 He took fine vizards to conceal his crimes. 1653 A. Wilson *Jas. I* 70 A sober and fair outside, the true Vizard of Hypocrisie. 1662 *Act. Apost.* 349 The participation of the promised Spirit of Christ, without which all Religion is but a mere Mask or dead Vizard. 1706 Swift *T. Tub* xi, He would make use of no other vizard than a long prayer.

(*d*) 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1860) 11 For all that fatherly countenance and graue vizard which sometimes thou vsest to plead the cause of thy Father. 1593 Shakespeare R. Clarke]tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 67 The impietie that lay masked vnder this vizard. 1696 W. Howard in Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* xv. 3 It is time to lay aside vizards, to peeping a little..under the vizzard of the Impostor, got such glimpses, though but imperfect ones, of his ugly face. 1698 Marvell *Def. T. Hyne* (Grosart) 11 Under the vizard of ..from all Protestant protection, is to represent him under a Popish Vizard.

(*e*) 1599 Jewel *Def. Apol.* 4 But who they be, that..with a painted Visarde, or emptie name of the Churche, haue feared al the catteil of the field, it is needelesse to speake it.

b. = Visor *sb.* 3 *b.*

1561 Cooper *Answ. Pery. Masse* (1850) 170 That by this meanes your doctrine..might haue a face or vizard of antiquity. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 316 Those things which put on a pretended shew and vizard of felicitie. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Pref., Wks. (1653) 10 Whereby every unworthy ignorant impostor (as under a vizzard of hidden skill) made use of the Art of Surgery. 1658 J. Webb *Clavis Hyst. xxiv.* 314 Heretofore and ashiem have vizard, but not the face of holinesse. 1684 J. Renwick in *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) II. 265 Another Sort of Folk cover over their Pride with a Vizard of Humility. 1725 *Wyts Logic* introd. 3 So Knavery puts on the Face of Justice, Hypocrisy and Superstition wear the Vizard of Piety. 1743 E. Erskine *Serm.* Wks. (1871) III. 291 Under the vizard of zeal and love for the interest of Presbyterian. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* IV. v. (1906) III. 55 The Spaniards seemed to cast off even the vizard of humanity.

† **3.** In depreciatory use: A face or countenance suggestive of a mask. *Obs.*

1588 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 38 With hatefull hawtie haunt not, For daintelli vizards daunt not. 1603 Breton *Packet Mad Lett.* Wks. (1879) I. 10 For what Fan, it keepes me sometimes from the sight of such a vizard as your good face. a 1625 Fletcher *Custom of Country* I. i, This little beauty you are proud of, Sir, must Will be so chang'd, so alter'd to an ugliness To such a vizard, ten to one, I dye too.

† **4.** A phantasm or spectre. *Obs.*—1

a 1592 H. Smith *Seven Godly Serm.* vi. 209 If thou thinkest that it is such a mans bodie which thou seest, look in y^e graue..and there thou shalt see the body where it was laid, euen while this vizard walketh in this world.

† **5.** A person wearing a visor or mask; *spec.* a woman of loose character wearing a mask in public, a prostitute. *Obs.* (Cf. Vizard-mask 2.)

1652 H. Hall *Luther's Colloq.* 283 For the world cannot live without such vizards and strove-tide-fools. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 164 Afterwards I saw the Vizards going into a Chamber there. 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* I. i, This business of yours Dorimant has been with a Vizard at the Play-house. 1729 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II. 75 Or if you find me with a vizard prattle Do you the same with any other man.

† **6.** = Visor *sb.* 1. *Obs. rare.*

1704 Swift *Batt. Bks.* Misc. (1711) 252 The Stranger desir'd a Parley; and lifting up the Vizard of his Helmet, a Face..appeared [etc.]. 1708 Strype *Sund. Journ., Paris*, Helmets which had but the vizard.

† *b. Hot.* (See quot.) *Obs.*¹—1

c 1589 *Engyl. Brit.* (ed. 3) III. 446/2 *Galea-ringentis*, the vizard or upper lip of a ringentis.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *vizard bead, -maker, -making, -manufacture, -monger, vice*; *vizard-faced, -like* adjs.

1573 in Feuilleiat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 218 The vyzard-maker John Owgle for xiiii Heardes. 1593 Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, I. iv. 117 But that thy face is Vizard-like, unchanging. Made impudent with vse of euill deedes. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 4 Bacchus cares not for outward signes a rush, Good wine needs not a bush, Nor he a *Vizard-face*. Dost not thou vizzard-fac't ingratefull Elfe? 1650 B. *Discolli. minium* 47 My Recreations [are]..Metamorphosing and Vizard-making. 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. i. 1022 Strive who shall be..the most genteelly bred At sucking of a Vizard Bead. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* II. § 7 The old Philosophers and great pretenders unto Virtue, who well declining the gaping Vices of Intemperance, [etc.]..were envious, malicious, uncourteous,..and stuft with Vizard Vices. 1684 Otway *Atheist's.* I, A Way to revenge my self

on that Vizard-monger. 1898 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. 216 [Loyola's] order..claimed and merited the monopoly of the vizard manufacture.

Vizard, obs. or dial. form of Wizard.

Vi-zard, *v.* Now *rare*. Also 7 **visard**. [f. the sb.]

†**1.** *trans.* To conceal or disguise (something) under a false outward show or appearance; to represent falsely or speciously. *Obs.*

1608 Bp. Hall *Brief Survey* 48 Their dangerous and infectious plague-sores, which are onely visarded and palliated, not clothed nor warmed with the sacred Robes. 1631 Weever *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 51 Cloakes to hide their knavery, and vizards to visard their hypocrisie. 1660 Shirley *Andromana* iv. vii, Plangus who hath vizarded his ends With vertue.

2. To cover or disguise (the face, etc.) with or as with a vizard or visor; to mask.

c 1630 Webster *Appius & Virginia* v. iii, See these Monsters, whose fronts the fair Virginias innocent blood hath visarded with such black ugliness, that they are loathsome to all good men's eyes. 1660 Herbert *Duty Directly* t. 279 John comforters..visarding themselves under the cloke of amity. a 1689 H. Foulis *Hist. Rom. Treasons* (1681) 255 They vizarded their monstrous hypocrisie. 1870 Clark Russell *Rejr. Actors* (Chandos) p. xiii, Women mockingly visarded themselves to conceal the only blushes their cheeks could exhibit—that of the paint-pot.

Hence **Vi-zarding** *vbl. sb.*, the action of disguising with or as with a vizard; also *concr.*, that which serves as a vizard or disguise.

1609 *Ew. Woman in Hum.* v. I. in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, Now for the cunning vizarding of them and his done. 1694 Crowne *Married Beau* i. 1 In an angry mask 'em for their vizarding. 1861 J. Murray *Songs Covenant Times* 77 Skulking from cot to cot, from cave to cave,..In quaint disguise and vizarding uncouth They shunned pursuit.

Vizarded, *ppl. a.* [f. Vizard *n.*]

1. Disguised with a vizard; wearing a vizard; visored, masked. Used (*a*) predicatively or (*b*) attributively. Also *fig.*

(*a*) 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 72 b, Your mornelike chrystall countenances shall be netted ouer, and (Masker-like)cawlevizarded, with crawling venomous wormes. 1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* II. vii. (1599) 207 She is so vizarded,..I cannot see her face. 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* I, iii. 83 Degree being vizarded, Th'vnworthiest shewes fayrely in the Maskes. 1630 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* VII. 64 These two prostrated Figures..were armed with Pettitions,..their faces Vizarded; their Bodies, Necks hung with little dishes [etc.]. 1736 Mrs. F. Brooke *Old Maid* No. 29. 243 The obsequious lover approaches in a mask: to say the truth, the lady is generally as well vizarded as he can be.

(*b*) a 1639 B. Jonson *Gipsies Metamorphosed* Wks. (Rldg.) III/1 *Masq.* Have you recovered your voice to rail at me? *Piu.* No, vizarded impudence. 1698 W. Sanderson *Life N. Charlet* 1138 He..humbly bowed down his generous neck to God, to be cut off by the vizarded Executioner. 1691 tr. *Emillianne's Frauds Romish Monks* 400 Many Vizarded Lackeys came forth with Flambeaus to Light them in. 1715 tr. *C'tess D'Anois' Wks.* 410 Four vizarded Ruffians.

2. *fig.* Assumed, pretended.

1663 J. H. *Hist. O. Cromwell* xi. 16 Oliver..in a passion, and transported beyond his vizarded sanctity, with an oath ..dissolved them. a 1688 G. Stradling *Serm. & Disc.* (1692) 350 Bodily worship..which usually concluded like the Turkish Lents after the vizarded austerity of a few spare hours in sightly Bacchanals.

Vizardless, *a. rare.* [f. Vizard *sb.*] Having no vizard; visorless.

1674 C. F. *Writ at Venture* 76 Like a Vizardless Miss that peeps under her hood.

Vizard-mask. Now *arch.* [f. Vizard *sb.* Cf. *visor-mask* Visor *sb.* 6 b.]

1. A mask worn to conceal or disguise the face; a domino; = Vizard 1.

1667 Dryden & Dr. Newcastle *Sir Martin Mar-all* v. iii, Fetch me down two Indian-gowns and Vizard-masks. 1818 Holme *Armoury* III. 191/1 The Vizard Mask..covers the whole face,..being only held in the Teeth by means of a round bead. 1893 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 438 3 hackney coaches robb'd at Windsor by 4 Oxford scholars (as 'tis said) with vizard maskes. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3985/1 That no Woman be allowed..to wear a Vizard-Mask in either of the Houses. 1786 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 73/2 A man habited like a sailor with a vizard mask on.

2. A woman who wears such a mask; a prostitute. (Cf. Visor *sb.* 5.)

1630 Dryden *2nd Pt. Conq. Granada* Prol. 25 As those Vizard Masks maintain Mankind, To soothe and tickle sweet Imagination. 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* v. ii, There are as grave men as your worship .. that adjourn their cares and businesses, to come and attend these vizard-masks night here with a little vizard-mask. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 193 P 3 His dexterous Insinuations, which prevailed upon a few deluded Women, especially the Vizard Masks, to believe that the Stage was in danger. 1740 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) II. 143 The play-houses are so extremely pestered with Vizard-masks and their trade. [1893 Scott *Peveril* xxviii, Billets-doux, my lord...This left at the porter's-lodge by a vizard mask.]

Vizariat, -**it**, **vizart**. Vizierate.

Viz-a-viz, obs. f. Vis-à-vis.

Vizcacha, var. Viscacha.

Vize, dial. var. Vice *sb.*[4]

Vizeroye, obs. f. Viceroy.

Vizet, obs. f. Visit *sb.*

Vizier (vizi·er, vizyaz, vizia). Forms: *a.* 6 (*pl.*) **vesirl**, 7 **vesdir**, 7–9 **vesir**; 6–8 **visir** (8 *wisir*), 6–9 **visir**; 9 **visser**. *β.* 6 **visaere**, 7 **-ear**, **visoire**, **-ere**, **visoiere**, **visoere**, 7–9 **vizier** (7 **vizier**), 7– **vizier**. *γ.* 7 **viser**, **viseur**. [ad. Turk. *vezīr*, a. Arabic *wazīr*, *wazīr*, orig. a porter, hence one who bears the burden of government, a minister or lieutenant of a king, f. *wazara* to carry, carry on. Cf. F. *visir*, *vizir*, Sp. *visir*, Pg. *visir*, *vizir*, It. *visire*. See also Alguazil.]

1. In the Turkish empire, Persia, or other Mohammedan country: A high state official or minister, freq. one invested with vice-regal authority; a governor or viceroy of a province; now esp. the chief minister of the sovereign (see 2).

a. 1560 J. Sturte tr. *Cambini's Turk. Wars* 11. 13 b, The Turcke called vnto him all his counsellours called in the Turckishe tonge Vesiri, & all his Baassas. 1614 Selden *Titles Honor* 377 The Vezirs are Counsellors of State. 1666 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Travels* 22 The Governour of the City hath the quality of Sultan, and hath under him, not a Caleuter, but a Visir or Secretary. 1668—tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 372 The Governours..be had with a Persian Visir. 1798 Bingham *Adjetir* I. vi. 170 Abou Yezid, his ambitious and too powerful Visir, or Prime Minister, revolted. 1733 Hanway *Trav.* III. xxxii. (1762) I. 145 He immediately ordered his visir to take me up behind him. 1765 Scanton *Judaism* (1770) 47 The march of Monsur Ally Cauri, Visir of the empire, into the province of Bahar. 1815 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) II. 91 This war was departed from by Shaah Zemaun, who made a Suddozye vizier. 1841—*Hist. Ind.* II. 9 His visir..had been long in one of the highest employments of the state. 1859 *Athenæum* 5 Nov. 606/3 It was..the rivalry of jealous vezirs that invited the interference of Nur-ud-din.

β. v. 1509–70 [see b. below]. 1613 Sir A. Sherley *Trav. Persia* 47 The place of the Visiere comprehending in it, the office of Chancellor, and high Treasurer. c 1618 Monson *Itin.* IV. (1903) 21 The Visers or Viceroyes residing in the Constantinople being 4. of old, were 7 at this tyme. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 28 Nassuf Bashaw, the Visier and Generall to Sultan Schmat. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* xiv. 79 The Visier..sate in the Bench brought up the Rear of this Magnificent Troop. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4363/1 The Janisaries have depos'd the Grand Seignior, and set his Nephew upon the Throne, who ..is to act under the Direction of Four Visiers during his Minority. 1720 *Ibid.* No. 6023/1 The Venetian Bailo has not yet been with the Visier. 1765 Baker *Arr. Gesl. W. Hastings* Wks. XI. 371 A certain prince called Sujah ul Dowla, Nabob of Oude, and Vizier of the empire. 1819 T. Hope *Anastasius* I. Notes 331 All Pashas, before whom are carried the three horse-tails, have the title of Visier. 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 369 In a great council of Visiers and Ulemas assembled at the house of Sokolitsch..the Sultan's *Kaimakam*. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 268/1 The office of vizier, which spread from the Arabs to the Persians, Turks, Mongols, and other Oriental peoples, arose under the first Abbasid caliphs.

transf. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* li, His Lordship's vizier and chief confidential servant..Mr. Wenham.

†**b.** With the title *bashaw* added or prefixed. (See quot. 1819 in *β* above). *Obs.*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 60 Our Ambassador Delivered a presente to the Vizeare Basha at his house. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 57 When the counsell hath sitten seauen or eight houres, the Basha vsurpeth his relation to the Prince, of all that hath bene handled. 1648 W. L. *Newes fr. Turkie* 25 A translate of the Imperiall Commandement, directed to the Vizeere Bashaw.

c. *transf.* One holding a position analogous to that of a Mohammedan vizier; a vicegerent, viceroy, or chief minister.

1709 Swift *Adv. Relig.* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 123 The arbitrary will of an unlimited monarch or his vizier. 1711 Shaftesb. (*Ed. 2*) *Tryt.* II. ii. § 8 Emperors, kings, and priests and lords, Who rule by viziers, sceptres, bank-notes, words. 1869 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* 211 Perdiccas' own office[in Macedonia] was that of vizier or prime minister.

2. *Grand* (also formerly *chief*, *great*, *head*, or *prime*) *vizier*, the chief minister or administrator of a Mohammedan ruler, esp. of the Sultan of Turkey.

(*a*) 1597 Weag in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 1. 304 At the departure of Osman Bassa the chiefe Visier he was another Bassa appointed in his place. *Ibid.* 305 This reconciliation with the great Vizir thus made [etc.]. 1625 G. Sandys *Trav.* 44 Mahomet..King. This Title was usurped the soueraignitie. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 16 The High Dignity of Prime Vizier. 1825 *Arab. Nts.* II. 230 The King was at that time in discourse with his prime vizier.

(*b*) 1642 Howell *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 85 Neither the Gran Visiar, or the Emperour Himselfe will question his [i.e. the Muftie's] decree. 1645 *Ordin. Lords & Commons* 1. 7 In the Grand Visier..he intended to erect a new Soldiery in Asia about Damasco. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 89 He [the Grand Signior] is the chief Visier, and was for he hath commonly seven Visiers, whereof the first hath all the Authority and does all. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV. 311 When the grand vizir takes the field, the mufti generally makes him such a valuable present. 1800 *James Mill. Brit. Ind.* v. v. The Grand Vizir possesses great powers, especially with regard to military affairs. 1824 W. K. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 203 To save Syria, perhaps Constantinople, Mahmoud turns to his grand vizier, Reschid Mehemet. 1881 Trotter *Visit Crt. Morocco* xiii. 191 The Grand Vizier,..together with his colleagues, looked as black as thunder. 1897 *Whitaker's Alm.* 561/1 Morocco, Empire of. Sultan..; Grand Vizier .. Minister of For. Affairs.

b. *transf.*

1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 13 They would rather ..be subject to an usurper like Oliver,..than to a legitimate King who referred them to a Grand Vizier.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *vizier-craft*, *-slave*.

1833 *Edin. Rev.* LVII. 142 Into whatever untried vanities of being Faust and his Vizier-slave may pass. 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com.* vii, He is for kingcraft to match his vizier-craft.

Visieral (vizi·ĕrăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] = Vizierial.

1870 R. Anderson *Mist. Amer. Board* III. xxi. 373 The American Ambassador also procured a strong visieral letter to the Pasha in the Tripoli district. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 5/4 That is why he held the Grand Visieral office longer than any of his predecessors.

Visierate (vizi·ĕrĕt). Forms: *a.* 7, 9 **vizirate**, 8–9 **vizirate**, 9 **visierate**. *β.* 8 **visarist**, 8–9 **visarit**. *γ.* 8 **visirat**, 9 **visierat**. [ad. Arab. *ǰ;ij; wizārat*, *-et*, f. *wazīr*, etc. Vizier; or refashioned on Vizier + -ate 3. Cf. F. *visirat*, *visiriat*.]

1. The dignity, position, or authority of a vizier or grand vizier; also, the period during which a particular vizier held office.

a. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 80 Zornesan Mustapha..who had been made Caymacam before the Visirate of Chiaous Basha. 1732 *Hist. Litteraria* III. 10 What an ardent and restless desire Asadu'ddin had conceived for the Visirate of Egypt. 1800 T. Hope *Anastasius* (ed. 2) III. 143 This man..had been..in Syria, Basha during his short Visirate. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 4 May, The change in the Visierate is supposed to indicate an early settlement of the war indemnity question with Russia. 1895 *Times* 9 Nov. 5/1 Kiamil Pasha was dismissed from the Grand Visierate last night.

β. 1768 Dow *Hist. Hindostan* II. ii. *Decline* 59 Ahmed Shaw..degraded Seifdar Jung from the visarit. 1787 Beckford *Italy* (1834) II. 44 During the grand visarist of Pomlai. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. Ind.* II. ii. 503 In the reign of Mussood he was raised to the dignity of lord of requests; and in that of Mahmood obtained the visarit.

γ. 1823 J. C. Hobhouse *Substance Left.* (1826) I. 347 It is ..clear that for some years the power of the crown, or the visierat (it is the same), has been increasing. 1864 *Spectator* 24 Dec. 1464/1 They will rather..fling up a visierat, as Ouseley did, because the King asked him to impede a British design.

transf. 1795 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XVI. 539 France has had four religions in four years: whether at the opening of the States General;..deistical in the visirat of Robespierre.

2. A province or district governed by a Turkish vizier.

1876 A. J. Evans *Through Bosnia* v. 189 When the Visierate of Bosnia stretched itself over Slavonia to the Drave. *Ibid.* viii. 346 The Visierate of Herzegovina.

3. The department, establishment, or political residence of a (grand) vizier.

1908 *Times* 15 Sept. 6 A communication from the Grand Visierate followed the Bulgarian's receipt.

Visiere·ss, *rare*—1. [f. Vizier.] A female vizier.

1884 J. Payne *Bk. of 1001 Nights* VIII. 340 The queen entreated Abdallah's wife with honour..and made her her viziéress.

Visierial (vizi·ĕriăl). Also **visirial**, **viserial**. [f. Vizier + -ial. Cf. F. *visirial* and Visieral *a.*]

1. Of a letter or rescript: Issued by or under the authority of a vizier or grand vizier.

a. 1849 Layard *Nineveh & B.* v. 130, I received the visirial letter procured by Sir Stratford Canning, authorising the continuation of the excavations. 1883 *Times* 21 Aug. 3/5 The question will now be arranged on the basis of the Imperial firman to the exclusion of the Visierial letter.

b. 1870 C. Warren *Recov. Jerus.* I. (1871) 50 In July another visierial letter was received, but it only enforced the former one. 1876 R. F. Burton and Lady Burton *Life* (1893) II. 318 In June 1865 visierial letters were addressed especially to the Hejaz.

2. Of or pertaining to a vizier.

1878 A. J. Evans *Through Bosnia* v. 189 Omer Pasha in 1850..transferred the Visierial residence once more to the Seraï. *Ibid.* viii. 347 The Visierial palace of Mostar.

Visiership (vizi·ĕrʃip). Also **8 visier-**, **9 visirship**. [f. Vizier + -ship.]

1. The office or function of a vizier; rule or government as a grand vizier. Also *transf.* Cf. Visierate 1.

1658 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 344 [There are] perhaps others in other courts, that aime at a Visiership in Christendome to the height of the Turkish. 1679 Bates *Harmony Divine Attrib.* (Oftice de Visir), Visiership. 1824 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 293 The visiership of the Prince of Pence. 1840 *Ibid.* LVIII. 183 It is our gracious intention to promote you to the visiership. 1858 Keeley *Stein* II. 238 Unsuccessary odium falls upon him, and his power gets the appearance of a Visiership.

2. = Vizierath 2. *rare*—1.

1725 J. Stevens *Hist. Persia* 163 Dividing them [sc. his dominions] all into four Wazir, or Viziarships, that is, Governments.

Viziership, variant of Visionomy.

Vizor, **Vizour**: see Visor *sb.* and *v.*

†**Vizrey**. *Obs. rare.* In 6 **vis re6**, **vizrea**. [ad. Pg. *viceroi* (also arch. *vitorei*), Sp. *visorey* (*virrey*): see Vicerot.] A viceroy.

1583 in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) II. 1644 To bee at the will and pleasure of the Vizrea. 1588 R. Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. Chines* 1. vii. 23 Some doo esteeme those cities to be metropolitans, where as is resident, the gouernors, presidents, or viz Reies.

Vizrey, **Vize**, obs. forms of Vicerot, Vice.

Vizy (vi·zi), *sb. Sc.* Also 8–9 **vizzy**, 9 **vizzie**, **vissey**, **vizzie**, **vizie**, **visey**, etc. [f. the vb., or ad. F. *visée* (OF. *visee*), look, sight, aim, etc.]

1. An aim at an object which it is desired to hit; esp. in the phr. *to take a vizy* (cf. *F. prendre visée*).

1700 Ramsay *Marr. Last Wynnis* vi, The Thane of Fife, wha lately wi' his fiane, And vizy lost, made the blyth bowl his ain. 1808 J. Mayne *Siller Gun* iv. sirvil, Roused at the thought, [he] charged his fuzee, Took but as vizzy wi' his e'e—The bullet flies Clean through the target to a tee. 1880 Galt *Steam-boat* viii, Logan took a vizy, and fired. 1884 *Far Eastern* 143 The gun was run into the desired position, the sailor called it a 'vizzey',

b. The sight of a gun.

1826 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 288/2 Thus too, the vizy (*Anglice* sight) generally inclined unduly to one side or the other.

2. A look or view; a sight *of* something; a glimpse.

1785 Mackenzie *Lounger* No. 6 P 9 He tried to see the stage, and got a flying vizzy now and then. 1818 Scott *Ant. Antonine*. xvi, But ye had been taken a vizy of him through the wicket before opening the gate. 1824 *Tait's Mag.* I. 429/1 It unfortunately never was his forte to take a steady fixed vizzy of any one thing.

Hence **Vi'zying**, *a.*

1828 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 300/1 Oh! that our passion could restore thee (i. e. Nora Nea), lustless, lockless, vizylessness, though thou be'st, to the light of day.

Vizy (vi'zi), *v. Sc.* Forms: *a.* 5–6 **vesy, wesy, 6 wesie, wesie, vesie.** *β.* 5–6, 8 **visy, 5 wysy, 6 wis(e)y, -ie, vis(a)e, wisye,** 6–7 **visie, 6, 9 visele, 8 visney,** 8–9 **vizzy,** 8– **vizy.** [ad. ONF. *viseer* (Wace) :—L. *vīsitāre* Visit *v.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To go to see; to pay a visit or visits to; to visit. *Obs.* **a.** a person.

Freq. in the 16th c.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* v. (*John*) 631 He went to vesy be kinge, & tel hym of his travalinge. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. 3189 Scho oysyt to wesy Nychodeme Al pur folk bat was nere by. 1580–20 Dunbar *Poems* ix. 28, I confess me, Lord I that I..To hunge meit, nor drynk to thristy gaif, Nor visyt the sek. 1590 in *Evid. Ayr. & Scott.* XVIII. 109 *note*, Ane sair leg, quharthrouch I mycht nocht cum weat tyll wisy be and uthir freyndis. 1593 in *Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 260 He was..masit with the puirest creatour, lang adversitit or requyreit thairin, to the verray nicht eason. 1600 Hamilton in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 231 Elizabeth..sayd,..how is this commit to me, that the Mother of my lord suld come to visie me.

b. a place.

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 504, I mak ane vow,.. Richt reuerrentlie thy Tempill to visie. 1546 *Compl. Scot.* Prol. 13 Thir tua princis visit oft to vsyne the feildis to tak ther recreatione. *Ibid.* vi. 38 Quhen titan vas visiand antepodos.

2. To look at closely or attentively; to regard, see, view.

c 1450 Henry *Wallace* III. 103 The worthi Scottis..Send twa skowrrouris to wesy weyll the playne. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 243 The king stude vesiand the wall. *a* 1500 *Bernardus de cura rei fam.* (S.T.S.) 122 Haffand a gret delyte For to wesy..sculptouris or trumpouris. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv. xv. (S.T.S.) 100 Frequent nowmer of pepill bat come to vesy bir playis. *a* 1568 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxvii. 33 Quhen scho growis frech, I draw on dreich, To vesy and behald the end. 1724 Ramsay *Vision* vii, I vizyt him then round about. 1725 — *Gentle Sheph.* III. ii. Prol., 'Tis Symon's boon in, please to vesy him in, And vizy it round and round. 1790 Shirrefs *Poems* 250 When first your Castles I did vizzey. 1867 J. Grant *White Cockade* I. 60 An eye was seen to vizzy them carefully.

†**b.** To examine, inspect, survey, or view formally or officially. *Obt.*

1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 321 To pas to Borthuik..to vesy tymmyre for gun parading. 1512 *Ibid.* IV. 72 To xxxvj marymanis for dais quhar the Franchemen pasait to vesy the schippis. 1561 *Exch. Rolls Scott.* XIX. 365 *note*, Thir our letires being anis producit thairin and vesyt be the lordis auditouris therof. 1597 Skene *Acts of Parl.* Table s.v. *Trentors*, Prenters auld not prent ony buikes, or vther thing, bot that quhilk is visied and tryed, bayand the Kingis licence.

†**c.** With cluture as object or with *to* and inf. *Obs.*

c 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 559 3et wald he [i.e. a bishop] mekly on fete ga ..to vysy in quhat wyse þe kirkmen did þar seruice. 1497 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 380 To the man that to wey wes gif he could wyn scliit, iij*li* vnicornis. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 431 The cric of Marche..and mony lordis mo, Come to his tent to visie how he did. 1598 *Trebles Burgh Acc.* (1872) 235 The thesaurare to vesy gif ony timber be to ty to mak portis of.

†**3.** To visé. *rare*—1.

1867 J. Grant *White Cockade* I. 54 Letters..signed and vizzied by the conservator of Scottish privileges at Campvere, and the British ambassador.

†**3. a.** To afflict or visit (a person) *with* sickness or harm. *Obs.*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII. 381 His fadyr..wes wesyed with sekenes. *a* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 395 Throuch the will of God, so as it was, Thay war weseit with suddane soir seiknes. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Ix. 241 I sal visee you with dreddour, visht fyir, ande visht snolleg (*sic*).

†**b.** To punish (a sin or wrong). *Obs.*

1552 Asp. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 58, I will visie and punis the synnis quhilk the fatheris dois..on thair sonnis. 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) i. 131 To wky all þir wrangus workis..God gifis þe grace.

4. *intr.* (or *absol.*). To look or gaze.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* III. Ix. 113 And weasand all about, I se at last This navy of youris drawand biddir fast. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. p. xliv, And sine they luke and visies throwe the cleir and purifyit watter, quhill they se the musallis. 1899 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Shetland dial.).

5. To visit *with* a gun, etc.; to aim *at.*

1562–6 *Hist. James VI* (1804) 75 He..cuttit ane small hole in the tarlies, quhairby he might visete with his bagbute. 1828 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* viii, They'll maybe has been trying how weel they could viry at the wild ducks. 1894 Macnaggart *Galloway. Encycl.* 457 Some raw hands, when vizzying first at the nail in the bull's eye of the target with loaded ball [etc.].

Hence **Vi'zying**, *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1552 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* X. 148 The lairdis of Cornwell, Auchyngrassill, Cowbill, commissioneris for veseing of the futsmen to be rasit within the shireddomes quhair thai dwell. 1829 R. Chambers *Treat. Edinb.* I. 236 Sometimes the rod was simply stretched across the *vissying hole*, a convenient aperture through which the porter could take cognisance of the person applying.

Visk(e, ME. variants of Fisht *sb.* and *v.*

Vismard, -*ort*, obs. forms of Vizard, Visor *sb.*

Vi-, southern ME. and dial. var. of Fl-; occas. ME. and older Sc. spelling for Ul-.

Vlach (vlæk). Also 9 **Vlache.** [a. Bulg. and Serb. *Vlach'*, = OSlav. *Vlachŭ* Roumanian, Italian, Czech. *Vlach* Italian, Pol. *Włoch* Italian, *Woloch* Walachian, Russ. *Volochʹ* Walachian, Italian; these terms are Slavonic adoptions of the Germanic name (OHG. *Walh*, *Walah*, MHG. *Walch*; AS. *Wealh*) foreigner, applied especially to Celts and Latins. See Walach and Welsh *a.*] A member of the Latin-speaking race occupying portions of south-eastern Europe; a Walachian or Roumanian.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 246/2 The Vlaches, or Wallachians, only live in the most south-western angle of the empire (of Russia). 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 16/1 They call themselves 'Romani' or 'Rumeni', but by their neighbours..they are universally known by one or other form of the word 'Vlach'. 1891 *Speaker* 21 Sept. 683/2 The affinities..would array the scattered Vlachs of Macedonia once more on the Greek side.

1892 *Encycl. Brit. Brit.* XXI. 16/1 This Vlach or Rouman race occupies a far wider area than that included in the present Roumanian kingdom. 1905 *Speaker* 23 Sept. 565/1 The Greek bands..fell to murdering the leaders of the Vlach movement.

Hence **Vlachian** (vlē'kiăn), *a.*

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 19/1 The officials bearing for the most part a Vlachian descent. 1900 *Q. Rev.* April 68 Not the least interesting constituent of this chaotic population is the Vlachian.

Vlai, var. Vlei. **Vlanck,** var. Wlonk *a.* Obs. **Vlanker,** var. Flanker (spark of fire). *dial.* **Vlaske,** southern ME. var. Flask *v.*

Vlat, southern dial. var. Flat *a.*

1600 *Contention betw. Liberality & Prodigality* II. ii, Chil goe vnto the vlat, that's a vlat case.

Vlatsum, Sc. f. Wlatsome *a. Obs.* **Vlaȝo,** southern ME. pa. pple. of Flay *v.* **Vleau,** southern ME. var. *flew*, p.t. of Flow *v.*

‖**Vlei** (vlæi). Also **vley, vly, vlie, vlaie.** [Du. dial. *vlei*, reduced form of Du. *vallei* valley.]

1. In South Africa: A shallow pool of water; a piece of low-lying ground covered with water during the rainy season.

1829 E. E. Napier *Excurs. S. Africa* II. 179 The Hottentots look anxiously around for the well known 'vlei'. 1830 R. C. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 2) I. 40, Chil pass the first of the vley or pool of water beside which I had been directed to encamp. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vi. 226 We found the vley, where we fully expected water, dried up. 1879 Rider Haggard *Swallow* viii, A large vlei, or pan, where were many ducks and also some antelope.

2. *local U.S.* A swamp.

1846 *Knickerb. Jrnl. Sci. Sec.* III. XIX. 432 To the same settlers [the Dutch] are due the geographical appellations of *kill* for stream,, and *sly* or *vlaie* for swamp, so frequently met with in the Catskills. 1859 Bartlett *Lepers Dau.* I, Up over the grassy edge of the basin which formed the vly, the children came bounding pell-mell. 1904 R. W. Chambers *Harper's Mag.* May 933/1 Have you reason to believe that an attempt has been made to fire the Owl Vlaie?

Vleoin, Vleon, Vlesche, Vleys(e, Vlex southern ME. varr. Fley *n.*, Flee *v.*, Flesh, Flax.

Vlie, southern ME. var. Flea, Flit *sb.*; var. Vlei. **Vliht,** southern ME. var. Flight.

Vlindre, southern ME. var. Flinder (butterfly).

Vlouting, dial. var. Flouting *vbl. sb.*

Vly, Vlyche, southern ME. varr. Flt *v.*, Flitch.

Vm-, Vn-, common ME. spelling for Um-, Un-.

Vo.1, abbrev. of Voce. (Cf. Voc.)

1898 Jamieson & *Supp.* (ed. 2) *Ettrick*, Lyrose's Class. Dict. vo. *Ut*. 1825 — Suppl. s.v. *Cuttumable*, Skene, Ind. to Acts, vo. *Customers*.

Vo.2 *nonce-wd.* [f. the last syllable of *octavo.*] A size of book.

1847 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 6 Feb. 87/2 Duodecimo, post-octavo, eighteenmo, sixteenmo, and a hundred other vos and mos, bewildered the aged members of the profession.

Vo, southern ME. var. Fo *sb.*

Voȝe (vōz). *Orkn. & Shetl. dial.* Also 7, 9 **voze, 9 voo.** [a. Norw. *vaar* (vǫ̊r), = Da. *vaar*, Sw. *vår*, ON. and Icel. *vár* spring: see Ware *sb.*] The spring; seed-time. Also *voretime.*

1629 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *County Folk-Lore* III. (1903) 76 Being accusit thairupoun be the said Michaell in the voyage. *Ibid.* 78 Sex yuirls sene or thairby in vore.

VOCABULARY.

1806 P. Neill *Tour* 58 If a man and a dog land upon some of the islands in *voe*-time, i.e. Spring. 1825 Jamieson Suppl., *Voe, Voar, Voar*, the spring-time. 1898 Eliza Edmonston *Sk. & Tales Shetland* II. 133, I ought to go to help our poor father and mother to get their wear finished. 1899 R. Cowie *Shetland* II. viii. 229 The operations of 'Vore' (as the seed-time is called in Shetland) do not commence until the end of March.

Voc., abbrev. of Voce. (Cf. Vo.1)

1794 T. Hearne *R. Brunne's Chron.* (1810) I. p. cxxiii, See the Glossary to this Work, voc. *Kampedene*. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Calkins*, Savar. *Dict. Com.* I. p. 1598, voc. crampon. 1870 Allsopp *Dict. Eng. Ld.* (1688) II. 1230 See also, Collier's Bibl. Acct. of Early Eng. Lit., 1865, voc. Paynell.

Voc., abbrev. of Vocative.

Voc., Vocab., abbrev. of Vocabulary.

Vocabi·lity. [f. next + -ity.] A spoken or shouted remark or sentence.

1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Char.* (1852) 54 At the time of the Reform Bill, their [*sc.* the linkmen's] vocabilities had a still more personal tendency.

Vocable (vō'kăbl), *sb.* [a. F. *vocable* (16th c., = Pr. *vocable*, Sp. *vocablo*, Pg. *vocabulo*, It. *vocabolo*, *-ulo*), or directly ad. L. *vocābul-um*, f. *vocāre* to call, name.]

1. A word or term.

App. reintroduced in the 18th century [mentioned as a Scoticism by Beattie in 1787].

1530 Palsgr. Introd. p. xxii, The great nombre of theyr vocables be evidently deryved forth of latin. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoth.* 9 This syllable, *ex*, in composicion of greke vocables betokeneth a certain facilitee. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* I.j, N.O. perceyuing this deuision of vocables, thought good to note the sense thereof. 1600–20 Rowlands *Knaue of Clubbes* 19 He to coniure goes, With characters, and vocables, and diuers antique shewes. 1638 A. Read *Chirurg.* 11. 60 It is not amisse sometimes to coine vocables of art to expresse that which is in hand.

1706 Geddes *Prospectus New Transl. Bible* 61 There is no language so compleatly copious and distinctive as to have a different vocable for every idea. 1787 — *Lett. to Bp. of London* 82, I had ventured to use the word *vocable*. Some have approved of it, as a term we wanted; others have objected to it, as an unusual one. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XIV. 397/2 Even some of the American jargon dialects contain vocables which indicate an Asiatic or European original. 1809 Douglas *Dolph. Tyrhoven's Dict. s.v. Ay*, The simple annals, or history, of this vocable in our own language.. would probably be not less curious than its general history is. 1832 Blackie *Horæ Pelas.* If you love the book.. you will muse on the vocables it contains in a speedy and agreeable way. 1879 E. White *Life in Christ* IV. xxiv. (1878) 348 Dreamers, for whom..every vocable is surrounded with an aureola or many-coloured halo of mysteries and 'inner senses'.

†**2.** A name or designation. *Obs. rare.*

c 1550 *Disc. Common Weal Eng.* (1893) 76 Therof to this dais remaineth these vocables of coins, as libra, pondo, dipondium,.. vocables of weight; that afterward weare given to coines pretending the same weight. *a* 1623 Buck *Rich. III*, v. (1646) 133 Yet will neat endeavour to understand that Vocable, or term, *Tyrannus* (that is, a Tyrant, or an evil King) cast upon King Richard.

Vocable, *a. rare*—0. [f. L. *voc-āre* to call + -ble.] Capable of utterance.

1890 Meredith *Poems, With the Persuader* 174 Conninger than the numbered strings,..For mastered discords and the things Not vocable, whose mysteries Are inmost Love's.

Hence **Vo·cably** *adv.*

1906 J. A. Hobson *Canada Today* i. 3 Canada is conscious, vocably, uproariously conscious, that her day has come.

†**Voca·bula.** *Obs.*—1 [pl. of L. *vocābulum* Vocable *sb.*] A vocabulary.

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 360 They have their Grammars, Dictionaries, and Vocabulaes, in which are the Roots of the Arabick Tongue.

†**Voca·bular,** *sb. Obs.*—1 [See Vocabulary *sb.* and -ar 2.] A vocabulary.

1530 Palsgr. 10 By what meanes it shalbe knowen in the frenche vocabular whan I and it be vocables, and when they be consonantes.

Vocabular (vōkæ·biŭlăr), *a.* [f. L. *vocabulum* Vocable *sb.* + -ar 1.] Of, pertaining to, or concerning words.

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Vocabularian (vōkæbiŭlē·riăn), *a.* [Cf. prec. and -ian.] One who gives much or undue attention to words.

1899 *Pall Mall G.* 20 July 4/1 He is not a vocabularian: he uses, as none but a poet can, the full diction of his day.

Vocabularies, *v. rare*—1. [Cf. prec. and -ize.] *trans.* To furnish with a vocabulary.

1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 51 The vernacular French of the Capital, .. amply vocabularized from the other languages of the mixed hosts whom Napoleon had assembled.

Vocabulary (vōkæ·biŭlări), *sb.* Also 6 **-arye,** 7 **-arie.** [ad. med.L. *vocābulāri-us*, *-um*, f. L.

vocábulum VOCABLE *sb.* : see -ABLE]. Hence also 1t., Sp., Pg. *vocabulario*, F. *vocabulaire* (1481). Cf. VOCABULAR *sb.*, VOCABULER.]

1. A collection or list of words with brief explanations of their meanings; now *esp.* a list of this kind given in an elementary grammar or reading-book of a foreign language.

Longer vocabularies are usually arranged alphabetically or according to subject-headings. In philological grammars and readers the vocabulary is commonly termed a *glossary*.

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 527/1 Then must he with his translacion make vs an Englishe vocabulary of his own deuise too. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 55 Maister Heskins fareth as hee were halfe madde, sending vs to the Vocabularies, Calepines, and Dictionaries. 1612 Cotgr. *Vocabulaire*, a Vocabulary, Dictionarie. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VII. ix. 355 This is the proper signification of the word, [it is] thus used in Scripture by the Septuagint, [and] Greeke vocabularies thus expound it. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III. xi. 260 A vocabulary made after this fashion, would, perhaps, with more ease, and in less time, teach the true signification of many Terms. 1746 Watts *Improv. Mind* (1801) 41 It is necessary that we should be furnished with Vocabularies and Dictionaries of several sorts. 1818 Todd *Illustr. Spend. & Fairie Queene* (1818) 65 From our visitors I procured a vocabulary of their language. 1897 T. Wright (*title*), A Volume of Vocabularies. *Ibid.* Pref., One of the most valuable of the later vocabularies here printed. 1884 Bradley *Latin Prose Composition* 353 General Vocabulary. *Ibid.*, The Latin words in this Vocabulary are not necessarily equivalent to the English.

fig. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 598/1 As I wene it is expounded in god almighties vocabulary.

transf. 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* I. I. § 3 Otherwise all the use of words is to be a meer vocabulary to the understanding, and an Index to memory.

b. Const. *of.* (Formerly into the sense of 'list'.)

1821 J. Q. Adams in C. Davies *Metric. Syst.* (1871) III. 145 A vocabulary of new denominations was annexed to every weight and measure belonging to it. 1845 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Pen & Pencil* 87 (Journ) 137 He heard a vocabulary of dishes enumerated with grace and fluency [by the French cook]. 1882 Stanley *Peru. Ch.* (1897) I. xvi. 309 The most complete vocabulary of arms . . in the Old Testament is taken from the panoply of a Philistine warrior.

c. *Naut.* (See quot.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 714 *Vocabulary*, the system of naval signals based on Captain Popham's improvements.

2. The range of language of a particular person, class, profession, or the like.

Used with limiting terms (possessives, adjectives, etc.).

1753 Sir. Walpole *Lett.* (1846) III. 190, I wore out . . my vocabulary with commendations. 1788 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII. v, Let nerves be discarded from the female vocabulary. 1819 J. Connack *Abol. Fem. Infanticide Guernsey* x. 196 The almost infinite variety of an original, from whose vocabulary the word impossible seems to have been excluded. 1892 Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 2 An Innocent, in Shakespearian vocabulary, is a simpleton. 1892 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxiii, The actor . had erased the words 'ought' and 'ought not' from his vocabulary as completely as most of his contemporaries.

b. Const. *of* (some quality, feeling, etc.).

1770 Cumberland *West Indian* IV. x, In the vocabulary of modern honour there is no such term. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xii. 129 His eloquence becoming more and more vituperative, until it has exhausted either his strength or his vocabulary of invective. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 5 The rank vocabulary of realists and hats. 1884 J. Stevenson *Hist. Scouring* v. 80 The more religion appeals to the senses, the more fecund has been the vocabulary of oaths.

c. With *a*, or without article.

1823 Emerson *Addr., Amer. Schol.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 181 If it were only for a vocabulary, the scholar would be covetous of action. 1858 C. Taylor *Witness of Hermas to Four Gosp.* 130 On the principle that vocabulary is an indication of an author's literary station. 1898 Watts Dunton *Aylwin* v. i, 'To repeat one's words', I said quietly, shows a limited vocabulary.

3. The sum or aggregate of words composing a language.

1780 V. Knox *Ess. calv.* (1819) II. 285 The Latin Fathers . . wrote . well enough to preserve a skill in the construction and vocabulary of the language. 1841 Borrow *Zincali* II. ii. 111 To be no longer a sealed language, its laws, structure, and vocabulary being sufficiently well known. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) I. i. 4 The largest infusion that the vocabulary of any European tongue ever received from another. 1882 A. W. Ward *Dickens* VII. 206 He recognised his responsibility . in keeping the vocabulary of the language pure.

Voca·bulary, *a. rare.* [f. L. *vocábul-um* VOCABLE *sb.* + -ARY.] Of or pertaining to words; composed of, or concerned with, words.

1616 Bullokar *Eng. Expos., Vocabularie*, of or belonging to words, which consisteth wholy of words. 1992 *Daily Chron.* 21 April 6/3 The vocabulary code compiled by the International Bureau of Telegraphic Administrations. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 9/1 Treating it as a vocabulary quarrel to which it would be childish to attach any importance.

Voca·bulation. *rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -ATION.] The use or choice of words.

1891 E. Eggleston *Faith Doctor* xiii. 162 A mind . . felicitous in vocabulation and ingenious in the construction of sentences.

† Voca·buler. *Obs. rare.* [Cf. VOCABULARY *sb.* and -ER 2.] A vocabulary.

1530 Palsgr. 250 By the helpe of the frenche vocabuler. 1708 Stevens 1, *Vocabulario*, a Dictionary, a Vocabuler.

Voca·bulist. Also 6 -iste, -yst(e. [ad. L. type **vocabulista* : see VOCABLE and -IST. So F. *vocabuliste* (1731) in sense 2.]

† 1. A vocabulary. *Obs.*

1530 Baynton in *Palsgr.* Introd. p. xiii, Theyr vocabulistes, which have ben of so many yeres, and by so sondry clerkes agathered. 1530 Palsgr. 19 Some fewe sentences whiche the lernar shall fynde before the begynnyng of the sayd vocabulyst.

2. A compiler of a vocabulary.

1549 Bale *Apost. Joig.* 9 After the vocabulystes Tortellius . . Calepinus, Guarin' & soche other vocabulystes. 1800 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* IV. 147 This is an obsolete phrase, and is not to be found in any vocabulist I know of.

Voca·bulize. *rare*—1. [Cf. prec. and -ISE.] *trans.* To put into words, to utter.

1823 Leland *Exped. Sketch-Bk.* 233 He was too much disgusted to speak—too much revolted at me and the ring and all mankind, to vocabulise anything.

Voca·l (vō·kăl), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *vocāl-is* uttering voice, speaking, etc., f. *vōc-*, *vox* voice + -AL. So F., Sp., Pg. *vocal*, It. *vocale*.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Uttered or communicated by the voice; spoken, oral : **a.** Of prayer. (Opposed to *mental*.)

a 1395 Hylton *Scala Perf.* I. xxvii. (W. de W. 1494) This name *vocal* prayer is to vs . . called vocal. 1396 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 159 Bycause this prayer is for the holy chirche, necessary it is that it be vocall, that is to say, eyther songe or els openly said with voyce. 1563 *Homelies* II. *Conc. Scripture* Pipp iii. Let vs see whether the Scriptures . . wyll allow any vocall prayer, that is, when the mouth vttereth the petitions with voyce. 1641 'Smectym nuus' *Answ.* ii. (1653) 8 Which Prayers were so farre from being Prescript Formes or Liturgies that they were not vocall but mentall Prayers. 1672 Woodhead *St. Teresa* I. vii. 314 If Vocal Prayer be made, as it should, even Mental is an ingredient into it. 1706 Foxdyce *Serm. Yng. Wm.* (1767) II. xi. 148 Vocal prayer, whether more or less attractive, will be found by far the most proportioned to the human . faculties. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* II. IX. 151 Instead of the ancient severities [of penance], vocal prayers came in, which was enjoined. 1862 *Lond. Rev.* 26 July 83 The dangers of unreality and self-delusion with which *vocal* prayers were beset. 1884 *Cath. Dict.* 569 St. Benedict supposes that some of his monks will pray after the vocal prayer of the Office with tears and application of heart.

b. In other contexts.

1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Fam. Love* 53 b, Why then do they make accompt of it, but as a vocall word, and outward seruice? 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* III. xx. 278 He is diligent and faithfull in preaching the Gospel : either by his pen . or by his vocall sermons. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *De Blanc's Voy.* 49 The Religious, who diffuse their mysteries by vocal relation. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 198 Forth came the human pair, And joyn'd this vocal Worship to the Quire Of Creatures wanting voice. 1725 *Pope Odyss.* VIII. 63 When high he sings The vocal lay responsive to the strings. 1757 Gray *Bard* 120 What strains of vocal transport round her play. 1818 Stoddart in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 901/1 It is quite enough that we have a vocal sign, one organic articulation, to advertise the hearer, that what we say is not in the subject of which we speak. 1874 Sturgeon *Trees, Eng.* xxii. 281 Silent worship is sweet, but vocal worship is sweeter. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 291 John Kemble, called always, George, to distinguish him, in vocal summons, from my father and me.

† c. Expressed in words. *Obs.*—1

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* III. i. 65 The Propriety of Possessions . may be deuided into Vocall and Reall. Vocall Propriety declareth the Properties of particulars by due Application.

d. Of sound; Produced by the voice; *spec.* of the nature of words or speech.

1623 Hemings *Baudeman* I. iii, I'm a virgin . Presume to clothe her thoughts in vocal sounds, Let her find pardon. 1669 Holder *Elem. Speech* 23 A vibration of those Cartilaginous Bodies which forms that Breath, into a Vocal sound or Voice. 1692 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* XII. 24 Their Words were in her Clamour drown'd : For my stun'd Ears receiv'd no vocal Sound. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 305/1 If any two bodies sounding by vocal sounds mutually convey to each other their desires. 1860 Farrar *Orig. Language* I. 19 The more possession of vocal cries not different from those of animals. 1864 Bowen *Logic* II. 32 Vocal sound is the Matter of speech.

2. Of music: Performed by, composed for, the voice; that is sung or intended for singing. (Opposed to *instrumental*.)

c 1586 Cites Pembroke *Ps.* xcviii. ii, O sing, . . Make lute a part with vocall instrument beare. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 486 Giving herselfe to learne poesie, and likewise vocall musicke. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 161 Vocal Musicians . . have their Instruments which Nature hath invented for delight, ought not to be set at naught. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 276 The Morning being ushered in with Vocal and Instrumental Musick. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 405 ¶ 8 Vocal and Instrumental Musick were made use of in their Religious Worship. 1795 Mason *Ch. Music* 24 When any Song, Glee, and Anthem is set to Instrumental Music . they seldom, if ever, consider it as separated from Vocal. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 29/1 In the accompaniment to vocal music, much greater freedom of imitation is allowable than in the voice part. 1864 Engel *Mus. Anc. Nat.* 9 Vocal music, regarded historically, takes precedence by its antiquity of instrumental music.

3. Furnished with singing. *Vocal score* (see quot. 1876).

1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 535 The vocal taste of Spain must be very much degenerated, or that of France improved, if the same singer can excite equal rapture in the capitals of both countries. 1802 C. Butler *Hist. Mem. Eng. Cath.* IV. xcviii. 464 [Ancient Greek music] was governed by rhythm and quarter tones made a part of its regular vocal scale. 1857 Canon Ainger in E. Sichel *Life & Lett.* (1906) 43, I . shall place myself in a snug corner of the hall, with the vocal score in my hands. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 388/2 A vocal score is (or was formerly understood to be) one in which the voice-parts are written out in full, and the accompaniment (if any) is indicated by a figured bass.

4. a. Having the character of a vowel ; sonorous. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. xv[i]. (Arb.) 141 The foote (*Tribrachus*) of three short times is very hard to be made by any of our tirisillables vnles they be compounded of the smoothest sort of consonants or sillables vocals. 1691 Wenyen *Anc. Funeral Mon.* To Rdr. 2 Also E vocall, for E diphthong. 1736 Ainsworth *Lat. Dict.* II. s.v. *I*, They give it [sc. I,] a name from its consonant use, we from the vocal. 1809 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* I. 179 As their delicate ears could bear none but vocal terminations.

b. Actually uttered or sounded. *rare.*

1731 Johnson *Rambler* No. 88 P 11 There is reason to believe that the silent w which our ancestors added to the most of our monosyllables, . . was once vocal. 1735 Johnson s.v. *S*, Afterwards it [the letter *s*] was in poetry either mute or vocal, as the verse required.

c. *Phonetics.* Uttered with voice (as distinguished from *breath*); voiced, sonant.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* III. viii. § 2, 369 (*Z*) the sonorous Consonant, and (*SA*) its correspondent mute, are framed by a percolation of the breath, betwixt the tongue rendered concave, and the teeth both upper and lower. The first being vocal, the other mute. 1683 W. Holder *Elem. Speech* 53 B. is Vocal, Labial, Occlusive. *Ibid.* 58 L. and R . . are not easie . to be pronounced spiritally, . . but are apt to get a tincture of Vocality. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 29/2 *Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 35 The semi-vowels may be subdivided into *vocal* and *aspirated*. The vocal are those which are formed by the voice; the aspirated, like the breath. 1847 *P.sc. Philol. Soc.* III. 72 Examples beginning with a vocal letter are found both in the Chinese and in other languages. 1879 Sweet in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 538 There can be no doubt that the *f* in Early Old English was vocal like the Welsh *f*.

II. 4. Endowed with a voice, possessed of utterance; exercising the power of speech or of uttering sounds.

1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 233 Brought there were thither . . such [frogs] as would crie in the water : and that whole kind still remaineth vocall. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 109, I am sure neither are Quailes, Partridges, nor Rayles vocall Preacher, nor the Preaching Auditor. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* III. xxxiv. (1713) 272 As probable as the black Hunter ranging the Forrest with his Horn and vocal Hounds in Fountainbleau. 1733 Pope *Essay on Man* III. 257, In the same temple, the resounding wood, All vocal beings hymn'd their equal God. 1776 Gibbon *Hist.* (1776) VII. 339 These insects are generally vocal in the midst of summer. *c* 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) IX. 590/1 The organs of all vocal animals are so formed, as, upon any particular impulse, to utter sounds. 1877 Foulis in *Daily News* 2 Oct. 2/3 Though the mechanical theory of a vocal Heavenly multitude proves untenable.

b. *transf.* Of inanimate things, voices, etc.

1646 J. Hall *Poems* 57 Were but this Marble vocall, there such an Elogium would appeare As [etc.]. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 530 He . with Serpent Tongue Organic, or impulse of vocal Air, His fraud is then thought to expound. 1710 W. King *Heathen Gods & Heroes* x. (1722) 40 How these Oracles were deliver'd, is a Controversie, whether by two Doves that spoke, or by the Leaves of the Oaks themselves, which became Vocal. 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 159 The poet's or historian's page, by one blade vocal for th' amusement of the rest. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* (1799) 160 Many a stream That from the neighbouring hill descended clear Wound vocal thro' the valley. 1805 Lamb *Elia* II. *Oxford-road at Mr. Evans's* 169 Mincing Lane, . . into the footsteps of what toil-worn clerk are your wayward feet now vocal? 1839 Wilkinson *Mann. & Cust. Anc. Egypt.* II. (1842) I. 59 *note*, The vocal statue of the supposed Memnon is of Amunoph III. 1850 W. Howitt *Rural Life* I. 1 Here are seven steam-hammers . and a remarkably vocal saw for cutting red-hot iron.

c. Of musical instruments. Chiefly *poet.*

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Oct. 1664, There was brought a new invented instrument of musiq. . made vocal by a wheele, and a zone of parchment that rubb'd horizontally against the strings. 1738 Wesley *Hymns & Sacr. Poems* II. 89 Now no longer vocal now, We cast aside. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* III. i. 23 Nor chaunt of birds, nor vocal lyre To him can sleep afford. 1786 Burns *Answer to Poet. Epistle, Odes* I. 5 Rapt I strike the vocal Shell—Hark—the trembling Chords rebel.

5. *fig.* Conveying impressions or ideas as if by speech; expressive, eloquent.

1608 Torkill *Serpents* 34 By a mute and silent way it ascendeth, and bringeth all things mortall to a vocall iustice, which speaketh in action though not in voyce. 1608–12 B. Hall *Epist.* (1643) 328 Accusations and Apologues dumbe. 1697 Evelyn *Numism.* Introd. 1 Medals . (give me leave to call them) Vocal Monuments of Antiquity. 1790 Walton *Suffer. Son of God* I. xiii. 331 The Multitude of my successive Miseries might become Vocal, and never cease to Importune Thy Mercy. 1794 R. Walton *Christ. Faith & Pract.* 209 That vocal blood and those speaking wounds. 1897 *Garden* 24 April 292/3 Every leaf is vocal, and the air is full of the moist fragrance of the earth.

Comb. 1649 Owen *Shaking & Transl. Heav. & Earth* 36 The works of God . are vocall-speaking works : the minds of God is in them.

b. *spec.* (See quot.) *rare*—.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Arms*, Speaking, or Vocal Arms, are those wherein the Figures bear an Allusion to the Name of the Family.

6. Operative or concerned in the production of voice. Freq. in *vocal chord, organs*, etc.

1634 Digby *Nat. Bodies* XXVII. § 14. 318 Who would looke curiously into the motions of the dispositions of a beastes vocal instruments. 1656 Blount *Glossiogr.* s.v., Vocal nerves are those noble sinews, which have the vertue of forming the speech. 1794 J. Hamm *Lect. Techn.* I. *Recurrent Nerves*, by some called *Vocal*, because they are spent upon the Instruments of Speech. 1798 Harris *Hermes* Wks. (1841) 208 What these vocal organs precisely are, is not in my power

VOCALIC.

agreed by philosophers and anatomists 1840 *Penny Cycl* XXII 492/2 The upward current of air passing through the larynx produces an effect on the vocal ligaments. 1872 Mussey *Physiol* vii 178 These sharp free edges of the glottis are the so called vocal chords or vocal ligaments. 1887 *Bain's Handbk Med Sci* IV 393/2 The vocal bands deserve a separate notice on account of their great physiological importance

b. *spec.* Connected with the utterance of vowel-sounds.

1887 *Allen & Neurol* VIII 7 The vocel (vowel) mechanism is the first that is manifested in the child

7. Of or belonging to the voice († or sound)

1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 4 In the report of a Piece, the eye being the nimbler sense, discernes the discharge before any intelligence by conduct of the vocall Waves arrive at the eare 1654 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 1 Though in (Charles's) vocall impediment accompanyed him till the fatall stroke 1793 Mason *Ch Music* II 154 They must still endeavour to hit that precise medium in the vocal faculty, who'n pronounces and sings at the same time 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* lxiii, The Quilp was certainly entertaining himself with vocal exercise 1860 H W Fuller *Dis Chest* iii 18 I the 'vocal fremitus' is more pronounced in adults than in children 1881 Lady Herbert *Lalitah* 6 Indifferent to everything but his child's beauty and vocal talents

b Of the nature of voice or sound

a 1826 Heber *Transl Pindar* ii 158 Of vocal shafts that wildly fly 1844 Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xlvi, 'Tis the eyes that shoot out vocal light

8. Full of voice or sound, sounding, resounding. Also const *by, with*

1667 Milton *P L* v 204 Hill, or Valley, fountain, or fresh shade Made vocal by my Song. 1697 Dryden *Virg Pastr* iv, 4 Sicilian Muse prepare To make the vocal Woods deserve a Consul's care 1727 Pope *Dunciad* iv 548 Our plain roofs as Piety could raise, And only vocal with the Maker's praise 1746 Hervey *Meditat* (1818) 247 She flies the vocal grove, and shuns the society of the feathered choir 1823 Byron *Age of Bronze* xi, I has was not the method of old Rome, When fully fulminated o'er each vocal dome 1834 Prince *A fr Sk* 44 Ere Ireland streams with vocal air spring with the shrill chirping of millions of frogs. 1868 Farrar *Silence & V* i. (1875) 8 When all the air is vocal with whispering trees, and singing birds

9. Readily or fluently expressing itself in speech; giving vent to one's views or opinions.

1671 Smiles *Charac* ii (1876) 256 The modern English, as compared with their nimbler more communicative and vocal neighbours, the Scotch and Irish. 1709 *Tatler* No *Fall Mall Co* 10 Feb. 1/1 That policy [of coercion in Ireland] may have done something to pacify an influential and highly vocal class in England 1887 *Athen* 4 March 1/2 The most vocal elves in the whole community, as the legal professors may fairly be described

B *sb.* 1 a. A vowel *Obs*

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* To Rdr (Arb) 14 Where the next word following beginneth with a vocal. 1586 — *Treat Irel* 9/2 in *Holinshed* I, In corruption of commin talke we find that (u) with his vocale is easilie lost and suppressed; so we saie corfe for curfe].

†b. A voiced consonant *Obs*

1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 78 To soften the Occluse Gingival Consonants, by a blend of addition of a Spirital to a Vocal producing the Vowel

2 Vocal faculty; power of speech.

1838 Mrs. Browning *Seraphim* ii 112 Hath language left thy lips, to place Its vocal in thine eye?

3. A member of a Roman Catholic body who has a right to vote in certain elections.

a 1666 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) II 109 In Conaght, on the 15th of August, 1630, all the vocals of the whole province there assembled, and of Carons faction were the undernamed (though not all, but some, before theire transgression were vocalls) 1728 Chambers *Cycl*. 1 v, A Man must have been a Religious a certain number of Years, to be a Vocal. 1811 W Jones *Trav* 1, *Years* 64, I am afraid I should only create disgust were I to dwell on other characters among the vocals, as they are designated

Vocallo (vōkæ·lik), *a.* [f Vocal *a.* + -ic. Cf. F *vocalique*.]

1. Rich in vowels; composed mainly or entirely of vowels.

1814 Scott *Waw.* xxii, The Gaelic language having uncommonly vocalic as well adapted for sudden and extemporaneous poetry 1846 Grote *Greece* I xvi I 413 Its richness, its flexibility and capacity of new combinations, its vocalic abundance and metrical pronunciation 1859 Paterson in Mod Yongs *Life* (1874) I 430 Their language is all vocalic and so easy to put into writing

b Characterized by a vowel or vowels.

1874 Sayce *Compar Philol.* ii. 92 The varying vocalic forms of the Imperfect. 1887 A. S Cook *Sievers' O & Germ* 189 Vocalic or strong declension

2. Consisting of a vowel or vowels, of the nature of a vowel.

1852 in *Trml Ethnol Soc* (1854) III. 264 The series of vocalic and consonantal sounds 1868 G Stephens *Runes Man* I 23 The sing accusative ending in a vowel or a vocalic consonant. 1874 A B Davidson *Introd. Hebr. Gram* 102 Sometimes the vocalic termination is written with *yod* 1892 A L Mayhew & C *Phonology* 59 In final unaccented syllables e was developed from a vocalic liquid or nasal.

3. Of or pertaining to, affecting or concerning, a vowel or vowels.

1865 Graham *Eng Word-Bk* Introd , In words of Gothic origin we more frequently find that internal vocalic and consonantal changes are employed to produce the new word 1876 Douse *Grimm's Law* 131 Of the corresponding vocalic affections, the palatal is as much European as Aryan. 1876 Blackie *Lang & Lit. Scot High* I 63 No man with an ear will deny vocalic depth to the following lines.

Vocalion (vōkæ·liən). [f. Vocal *a.* + -ion.]

A musical instrument of the nature of a harmonium with broad reeds, producing sounds somewhat resembling the human voice.

Invented in 1882 by J Baillie Hamilton

1882 *Daily News* 17 Apr 2/6 The vocalion resembles in form a small organ, and is constructed of various dimensions, some having but one row of keys (or manuals, others having two keys boards and pedals 1889 Grove *Dict. Mus* IV. 309 A main peculiarity of the Vocalion is that the reeds are placed above the pallets and below the slides

Vocalism (vō·kălĭz'm). [f. Vocal *a.* + -ism. Cf. F *vocalisme*, mod L. *vocalismus*, in sense 2 b.]

1. The exercise of the voice or vocal organs in speech.

1864 Webster, *Vocalism*, the exercise of the vocal organs 1866 Peiton *Anc & Mod Gr* I 11 Rough and violent intonations embodied in mimetic vocalism the harsh, the painful, the agonizing passions 1873 F. Hall *Mod Eng* 19 We should now be talking in monosyllables, and eking out our scantiness of vocalism by nods, shrugs, winks, and other resources of pantomime

b The art of exercising the voice in singing

1884 Sala *Journ due South* I xx (1887) 255 Italian vocalism seems to me to be extremely beautiful everywhere save in Italy itself, where singing out of tune seemed to be the rule 1889 *Daily News* 28 June 2/3 A professor of vocalism to the family of the Prince and Princess of Wales 1903 *Sat Rev* 16 May 614/2 When vocalism is wanted her vocal art is sufficient for the purpose

2 A vocal sound or articulation

1873 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 2) § 126 In the schools, children are allowed to utter such thick lipped vocalisms as *Moses*

b. A system of vowels, the use of vowels.

1873 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 2) § 109 I here is one dialect of Gothic which is distinguished from the rest by vocalism, and that is Mœso Gothic 1892 A L Mayhew *& Phonology* Pref p v, The subject of my book is the Vocal system and Consonantism of Old English or Anglo Saxon

Vocalist (vōu kălĭst). [f. as prec + -ist. Cf F. *vocaliste* in sense 2.]

†**1.** An utterer of words, a speaker. *Obs*—1

1613 Jackson *Creed* II iv § 6 The chief Magistrates facultie to countenance euery pleating Discontent, or forthputting Vocalist

2 A vocal musician; a singer.

1834 Ainsworth *Rookwood* II i, Preparing himself, like certain other accomplished vocalists, with a few preliminary hems and haws 1879 H Sutherland Edwards *Life* I 370 Now, in singing, this tremulousness of voice is very effectively used by some vocalists in highly pathetic passages 1885 Stevenson & Osbourne *Wrong Box* iii 58 The Wrong Box, and, even in speech, her voice commanded a great range of changes

transf 1867 G Allen *Type-writer Girl* viii. 86 Little vocalists carolled songs without words in the sky overhead.

Hence **Vocalistic** *a.*, pertaining to vocal music or musicians.

1884 *Bazaar* 12 Dec 609/2 Vocalistic feats which would put to shame most of the public singers of the day

Vocality (vōkæ·lĭti). [f Vocal *a.* + -ity.]

1. The quality of having voice or utterance, the possession or exercise of vocal powers.

1597 J King *On Jonas* (1618) 34 Sentences of scripture, expressing the loudnesse and vocality of sinne 1657 *Divine Lover* 27 Now as concerning the manner of exercising these Heauenly gifts, it ought chiefly to consist in vocality, sound, and without any vocalitie at all 1794 J Darwin *Zoon* I xvii 192 The movements of her eyes and eyelids, and of the interior parts of vocality 1818 *Monthly Mag* XLVI 321 If you consider attentively the proportion of vocality needed in articulating each consonant 1899 Marshall *Phil Speech* 11 Sounds which are muſt not confine herself to vocality 1869 Carlyle *Prus Hi Ca* xv 11 (1872) IX 122 Cuts do execution for a time, but cannot stand the confinement and object (think with what vocality)

2. The quality or fact of being uttered or utterable; vocal quality or nature.

1863 Cockeram I, *Vocalitie*, the tune or sound of the voice 1865 A Melville Bell *Princ Speech* 197 When the tongue and lips keep the tongue and jaw steady during the continuous flow of the vocality of *l*

b *pl.* Vocal properties or sounds, *spec* as displayed in singing

1867 Pepys *Diary* 30 Dec, Not understanding the words, I lose the mystery of the vocalitys of the Italiane, and it proves only instrumental 1774 J Collier *Mus Trav* (1775) 91, I was informed that I could not see him, as he was busy in performing his vocalities. 1833 J Rush *Philos Human Voice* III (ed 2) 55 The five tonic sounds to which the vocalities of the subtonic bear a resemblance, are *e, i, o, u, y*, and *a* 1882 *Century Mag* XXVIII 510 What in all the vocalities of Nature is there to compare with this clouterred melodi ty?

3. *Phonetics.* The quality of being (*a*) voiced or (*b*) vocalic.

1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 58 L and R being in extreams, one of Roughness, the other of Smoothness and freeness of Vocality, are not easie to be pronounced spiritally 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 402 My present Design is to give a List of Vowels, whereby to discriminate, as conveniently as may be, all the Instances of Vocality that occur, distinctly, in the English Language 1874 Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* 538 I've in the present literary English we find initial vocality still preserved in the words *wives* (from *fæmn*), *oat* and *oxen*

Vocalization (vōkălaizē·'shən). [f. next + -ation, or ad. F. *vocalisation* (1835).]

1. The action of vocalizing or the fact of being vocalized; utterance with the voice.

1840 *Penny Cycl* XXII 431/2 In this stammer the difficulty is not to produce voice, but to control its quantities. Vocalization freely takes place, but [etc.] 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* I xxii 410 His vocalization is something between the mooing of a cow and the deepest baying of a mastiff 1865 Tylor *Early Hist Man* iv 73 Mere vocalizations of the movements of the mouth 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 450 A break will at once occur in the vocalisation of the letter *f*

b Mode of utterance or pronunciation, esp of vowel sounds

1855 Patey *Æschylus* 169/1 It is of course uncertain whether the word is a Greek vocalisation of a Persian word 1868 Blackie in *Athenæum* 19 Dec 797/1 In the gemut of the vowels the English have set up a vocalization of their own 1873 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 2) § 179 Its French vocalisation has resulted in *tout*

c Expression in words or speech.

1887 *Spectator* 5 Nov 1473 Sir George Trevelyan has this week contributed largely to this vocalisation of the Homerulers' case.

2. *Mus.* The action or art of producing musical sounds with the voice, exercise of the voice in singing

1850 Shedley *L Arnold* xxv 215 It is not every one who is gifted with the talent of vocalization 1863 E C Clayton *Queens of Song* II 386 Ellis Pasolomme bore a certain similitude to the great German singer, though in point of vocalization she was very inferior 1883 *op&Concl* May 867 On a visit to the Zoological Gardens, I heard illustrations of nearly all the principal subjects belonging to the repertoire of technical vocalization

b. *spec.* The action of singing upon a vowel to one or more notes.

1889 *Grove's Dict Mus* IV 321 Vocalisation is therefore one part of the operation of pronunciation, the other being articulation

3. The insertion of vowel-signs in forms of writing consisting mainly or entirely of consonants

1845 Pitman *Man Phonography* (ed 7) 27 Vocalization of double Consonants 1847 *Ibid* (ed 8) 35 Vocalization of Words 1848 *Athenæum* 11 Mar 272/1 The question of vocalization is one of the highest importance in Biblical criticism 1883 A Roberts *O J Revision* vii 145 The important subject of vocalization here falls to be more particularly considered.

4. *Phonetics* Conversion into a voiced sound

1874 Sweet in *Trans Philol Soc* 539 It seems, therefore, that the vocalization of initial (and also medial) *s* in English is merely a case of levelling, caused by the analogy of the vocal *z* and *v*

5 The utterance of vowel sounds

1887 *Allen & Neurol* VIII 7 Vocalization (vowelizing) is the expression of an emotion, an incident or sensation, not an idea

Vocalize (vōu kălaiz), *v.* [f Vocal *v.* + -ize Cf. F *vocaliser* (1835), Pg. *vocalisar*, -*isar*, Sp *vocal*, It *-izzare*]

1. *trans* To form into voice, to make audible by utterance, to utter or articulate.

1669 Holder *Elem Speech* 30 It is one thing to Breath, or give an Impulse to breath alone as ust er thing, to vocalize that breath, *i. e.* to its passage through the Larynx to give it the sound of Humane Voice *Ibid* 60 In the Vowels are made by a free passage of Breath Vocalized through the cavity of the Mouth 1673 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh* 119 Every breath of moving air is my continue articulate sound, as is vocalized in Sir S Moreland's trumpet 1867 A Melville Bell *Visible Speech* 91 A faithful copy of the native pronunciation then which renders it still more vocalize alike 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 65 A similar inability to control the tongue can be demonstrated by making the patient vocalize *r*

b. To sing

1708 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) II 146 Our small company had vocalized all the songs in the opera, in such a manner as I never heard them executed upon any theatre in London. 1891 L. Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 213 How would you like to see me scoring up semibreves on a staff for half a dozen Rubics to vocalize?

2. *Phonetics* a. To convert into a vowel

1844 *Proc Philol Soc* I 249 It is true that the objection able sound might be got rid of by vocalizing the second consonant, especially if a labial 1892 Kennedy *Public Sch Latin Gram* § 12 n Poets sometimes vocalize *v* consonans before a vowel as *sil·u ar* for *sil·ya* 1892 A I Mayhew *& O E J honology* 67 Ea = au, the u of which is the w vocalized when standing at the end of a syllable

b. To utter with voice (as distinguished from *breath*); to render sonant.

1876 Smart *Pronouncing Dict* p xxx, *s* is always vocalized, that is, pronounced as *z*, when, in forming the plural of a noun, it can be so pronounced 1881 *Rivet Sch Nat* III 169 If we were asked why the Cochin Chinese vocalized the *s*, it would be difficult to give any other reason than that some languages are distinguished by the softness of their pronunciation

3. To endow with voice, to render vocal or articulate

1858 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 419 In this way, by turns, you vocalize the whole Union, and make the growing chorus of the Revolution rise from every part of it 1872 Symonds *Introl Study Dante* 206 It was not merely the painting of his age that Dante absorbed into himself and vocalized

4. To furnish with vowels or vowel signs.

1845 Pitman *Man Phonography* (ed 7) 27 These series of double consonants are vocalized in the following manner 1889 *Amer Trnl Philol* X 232 Arabic books, especially Arabic poetry, are vocalized in the East as well as in the West

5. *intr* To perform vocal music; to sing.

1830 *Fraser's Mag* II 503 He would therefore endeavour to vocalize, if an auditory were to be found 1879 H James *Daisy Miller* i 16 The young lady, who was still strolling along in front of them, softly vocalising.

b *spec.* (See quots.)

1873 H C Banister *Music* 354 *Vocalise*, to sing with several notes to one vowel as distinguished from Sol fa'ing, or Solmisation. 1889 *Grove's Dict Mus* IV 321 To vocalise is to sing upon a vowel, whether one note or a series of notes, in contradistinction to singing to separate syllables

Hence **Vo calised** *ppl a* ; **Vo calising** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a.*, **Vo caliser**, one who vocalizes or gives expression (to something)

1880 A Macfarlane *Consanguinity* 17 *Vocalised* equivalent fayoyo 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Oct. 3/1 The sweetest and most delicately vocalised dialect in Britain 1901 H Murray *R. Buchanan* 81 Browning and Tennyson, as the typical 'vocalisers of modern religious thought' 1883 A Melville Bell *Vocal. Speech* 164 The glottis is in the 'vocalising position,' and the formula passing through it creates sonorous vibration 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 452 There is great danger of vocalising with the short inspiration

Vocaller. *rare*—1. [f. Vocal *a*] = Vocalist 2.

1876 Besant & Rice *Gt Butterfly* xviii, Presently the little young lady discovers that she is not likely to get cracked up as a vocaller

Vocally (vō· kăli), *adv.* [f. Vocal *a* + -ly 2]

1. In a vocal manner, by or with the voice, in spoken words.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* (1892) 15 As to the thirde [name] vocally, *I* is as moche as by the voye he was callyd Jhesus 1618 A Roberts *Travels Patriarchs* 3 Her . . . Her . . . is vocally made between the Deuill and her, in solemne termes 1656 S H *Golden Law* 74 Neither Moses nor Joshua were Usurpers, though not vocally chosen by the people. 1699 B Jones *Harmalogium* 42 In that the first and second persons of the Verb be sawell distinctally as vocally noticed. 1708 Dr Fog *Stud Devil* II iii (1840) 198 By whispering to her vocally when she was asleep 1782 Eliz Bicker *Geo Bateman* II 136 The valet though he durst not vocally express his admiration , yet leered familiarly. 1848 R J Wilberforce *Doctr Incarnation* viii (1851) 301 That which we in all our prayers and thanksgivings do vocally the ancient Church did weekly 1849 Emily Brontë *Wuthering H.* ix, I never told my love vocally. 1897 S Crane *Third Violet* 81 He dog gave vent to little sobs in a wild attempt to vocally describe his gladness.

b Contrasted with *mentally*

1568 Mem *Wks* (1879) 356 The time in which every Christian doth mentally and vocally, when he commends his prayers to God the Father through Jesus Christ 1671 Woodhead *St Teresa* I vi 315 Whosoever is such, that thinks, who in this manner pray vocally, are very often by God exalted to Contemplation 1738 Waterland *Ch. Sacrifice Expl* App 59 In Baptism we represent and commemorate mentally, vocally, and manually, (in Mind, and by Mouth, and by significant Actions) the Death and Burial of Christ our Lord 1872 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. xxi 8 Jesus prayed vocally as well as mentally

2 By means of singing , in vocal music

1726 in *Lond Gaz* No 5487/3 Mr Purcell's Te Deum will be vocally and instrumentally performed 1734 *Ibid* No 6326/4 An Anthem will be vocally and instrumentally performed 1872 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* lvii 8 Vocally and instrumentally will I celebrate thy worship 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 124/3 Madame Suzanne Adams was successful vocally.

3. In respect of vowels.

1873 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 2) § 647 Those syllables which are vocally of the lowest consideration

Vo calness [f Vocal *a*] (See quot)

1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Vocalness*, a vocal Quality. [Hence in later Dicts]

†Vocate, *sb Obs.* Forms a 4–5 voket, 4–5 vokett-, 5 vokett, vokyte *B.* 4 vok , vocate, 5 vocat. [Aphetic f *avoket*, *avocat* Advocate *sb*]

An advocate, in various senses

a. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 5402 3if þou yn falsehede so moche sede, To consente to a fals luggyng Or hyredy3t a voket to swyche lyyng 1393 *Pr 3pr 3 Sinct* (Vernon MS) in Horstm *Sources Verd new Spir* LXXII 315/113 We hyn euer a good voket To foren his holi fader 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C iii 61 Were bede to þat brudale vytaylers and voketus of þe Arches. 25 in Wr.-Wülcker 680/31 *Ille consuetudex*, 5 vokyte . c 1440 *Gesta Rom* la 362 (Add MS), In the fore are vndrstondyn voketes, prelates of causes temporall, courteers, lurrours, and wyly wranglers. c 1475 *Cath Angl* 404/1 (Add.), *Vocatus* a plettere

B 13 *Curtor M* 20927 (Gött.) Paule, bat saul had first to nam . First he was þe mast vocate [*Cott* auocate], And euermore he come till postil state. 1377 Langl *P Pl* B II 60 Were baden to be bridale vitaillers and vokates of þe arches. 1426 Lydg *De Gval Pilgr* 1837 My vocat I pese To plete for hem when they ha nede I make ther vocat of my blood Tas in *Wars Eng in France* (Rolls) II 523 Receyvours, Procutours, Vocate . 1509 Fisher *Wks* (1876) 281 Our sauyour Jhesu is a sufficyent vocate for vs before the face of his fader . a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii 516 A vocat named Peter Puysour, and a felowe of his named maister John Godarde.

†Vocate, *v Obs.*—1 [f. L *vocāt-*, ppl. stem of *vocāre* to call] *trans* To call or summon

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 40 Your realme to the which you be bothe (as you saye) inheritoure, and by your people accercised and vocated vnto.

Vocation (vokē· ʃən). Forms 5–7 vocacion, 5 -cioun, 5–6 -cyon, tioun, 6 vocatiõn, 6– vocation. [L. Of *vocation*, *ation* (F *vocation*, = Sp *vocacion*, Pg *vocação*, It *vocazione*), or ad. L. *vocātion*, *vocatio*, noun of action f. *vocāre* to call, summon]

1. The action on the part of God of calling a person to exercise some special function, especially of a spiritual nature, or to fill a certain position ; divine influence or guidance towards a definite (esp. religious) career ; the fact of being so called or directed towards a special work in life, natural tendency to, or fitness for, such work.

1426 Lydg *Do Guil Pilgr* 10808 Thapostles By choys & by electiouun And also by vocacioun, kam to hym 1526 Tindale *1 Cor* 1 1 Paul by vocacion the Apostle of Jesus Christ thorowe the will of god 1526 Rov *Acts* viii (Arb) 107 Of sayntt Thomas of Cantourbury I believe and trust yf that he were of oure lordes vocacion &c.] 1649 P Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 90 His Vocation or calling by God to be Governour of Israel in Moses stead, is repeated 1660 J Beaumont *In Balaam's Trans* 128 A Cordeliere, being at Goa, moved with a pious vocation, went to preach the Gospel in those parts 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., 'Tis a Rule, that none are to enter the Ecclesiastick or Monastick State, without a particular Vocation, or Call 1733 *Diary Blue Nuns in Cath Acc Soc. Publ.* VIII 106 Peggy Johnson (a postulant) left our house haveing no vocation 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v (1901) 147 Luther and Knox were by express vocation Priests, and did faithfully perform that function in its common sense 1852 Lo Colchester *Jeffrey* I 353, I would know of the inward vocation to the holy office 1888 Bernard *Fr. World to Cloister* 3 You see, it is a question of vocation—where I am called there must I go.

b The action on the part of God (or Christ) of calling persons or mankind to a state of salvation or union with Himself; the fact or condition of being so called. (Cf Calling *vbl sb.* 9)

1500 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W 1506) iv v Pvj, As the deuyll blyndeth the synner, so he hym maketh to lose the herynge of the vocacyon of god. Ande vnto hym maketh 1526 *Pilgr Lerf* (W de W 1531) 262 b, That vnspekable mercy that thou shewed in theyr vocacyon or callynge 1561 *Tr Bullinger on Apoc* 1 iii 56 As touching election and election God maketh his elect 1609 Bible (Douay) *Amos* comm , Foreshewing the vocation of the Nations to Christ 1646 R. Rivers *Fr Manoel's Trans* 128 [It] is here fore sayyn he you must not look for sanctification, till you come to Christ in vocation 1672 *Disc Evangelical Lets* 13 There is Vocation, or an effectual Calling to the knowledg of Christ by the Gospel [*sic*] Cf *Exod. O. T.* Ps. cxiv 3 (1810) IV 192/1 An emblem of the Lord a people in effectual vocation coming out of bondage into liberty 1826 *Life Dr Chalmers* (1853) I 62 Romanism is at war with a saving and beatifying vocation 1898 C Bell *tr Huysmans Cathedral* xi 233 The vocation of the Jewish nation as set forth in these last doxologies

c *Vocation of the Gentiles* (cf Acts x 45, etc). So *Invocation des Gentils* (Calvin)

1649 P. Roberts[*sic*] *Jesus Bibl* 611 Vocation of the Gentiles, and many spiritual Priveledges of the Church 1661 J Davies *tr Olearius Voy Ambass* 129 They putch on Iwelf. day, as that on which sometime happened the vocation of the Gentiles.

2. The particular function or station to which a person is called by God, a mode of life or sphere of action regarded as so determined. (Cf Calling *vbl sb.* 10)

1587 Laxton *Bk Good Manners* d vb (Stanf.), The pryncipal of theyr vocacyon is for to defende the fayth 1590 *Lord. Conyston Rem* (W de W 1506) iv 1v Pvj, Of [*sic* kings] gouerne truely the realme of theyr conseyence and the estate of theyr vocacyon 1545 Brinklow *Complt* 11 b He wil geue grace to the kyng to walke in his vocacion 1565 Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 129 (1593) Nathanael leaving the bashpricke of Constantinople, much serche was made to finde a man of his company that might succeede 1642 Rutter *Holy & Prof St* IV 11 281 Heaven is his vocation, and therefore he counts earthly employments avocations 1750 Knox *Serm* xxiii 307 Let us go forth to our various employments, resolved to walk worthy of our Christian vocation. 1847 C Brontë *Jane Eyre* xxii, 'I shall probably take the veil . . . The vocation will fit you to a hair', I shall breathe a long while in the *Air of Perfect Peace* 1xxxiv 388 In some quarters the missionary's life is regarded as a profession rather than as a vocation

b One's ordinary occupation, business, or profession. Cf. *Calling vbl sb* 11 †

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 95 b, The vocation of life a soudiour is counted a great bragger, and a vaunter of hymselfe 1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas'* I Ded 5 The same hath countebanded all other vocations, but his owne 1579 Fenton *Gold Epist* 1 xxxvi 188 In some quarters the missionary's life is regarded as a profession rather than as a vocation

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b. The action, on the part of an ecclesiastical body, of calling a person to the ministry or to a particular office or charge in the Church. (Cf. Calling *vbl. sb.* 3 b.)

1536 *and Bk. Discipline* III, Vocatioun or calling is ane lauchfull way, be the quhilk qualifeit persons is promoute to ane spirituall office within the Kirk of God 1588 Udall *Demonstr Discipl* (Arb.) 67 The governors of the Church may not meddle, but onely in church matters, as for example, vocation, and ordination 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* III. viii 195 As the vocation of Ministers pertaineth to the whole Church, so to the same also pertaineth the removing of Ministers. 1849 tr *Bunsen's Ch of Future* v 116 Here the natural and historical form, that of call (or vocation) meets us at once. It is recognised as belonging to the congregation 1860 Hook *Lives Abps* I v 8, A vocation to pastoral duty in the manufacturing districts demanded his energies for five and thirty years

† 4. *?* Designation, title. *Obs.*—1

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 110 Knowest not thou wel that euery man of noble name or vocacion is holden & bounden to paye and holde his promesse.

†5. The action of summoning an assembly or its members. *Obs rare*

c 1380 Henrykon *Test Cresa* 272 Before Cupide [be] Speuis the caus of that vocatioun 1772 *Harrison's Mere Suppl* 18 Sept. 1/2 The letters of vocation for the new Senators appointed by the King of Sweden

† 6 Appeal, entreaty, petition. *Obs rare.*

1574 in *Mantl Ct Misc* (1840) I 98 That ane publict humiliation and fast, togidder with an ernest vocatioun and prayer, be vnuplit ordanit 1578 *Lyndesay Monarchy* (1878) 18 Some on Venus, some to Luna make their vocation

Vocational (vokē· ʃənăl), *a* [f. Vocation + -al] Of, pertaining or relating to, a vocation or occupation.

1652 Gaule *Magastromm* 204 It [i e prophecy] was a gift, or grace, not so much personal as vocational, pertaining not to ordinary duty so much as extraordinary occasion 1732 J Bolton *Creed in Lot* (1805) 16 It may fall in the vocational part Wherein it is men s calling or station the crook in their lot may take it place thereto 1865 *Athenæum* 27 May 715/3 With these appear the Lithwraphs, vocational name of Saxon Origin, and the Sawyers 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* iv 139 The classes, whether social, vocational, or educational

Hence **Voca tionally** *adv.*

1890 Claire Rumsey *Mellons* xvi 229 The seamanship of those days, the strategies, the devices, were no longer of the least value vocationally

Vocative (vo· kătiv), *a* and *sb.* Also 5 vocatyf, 6 vocastyve, 6 7 vocative (6 foo-). [a Of *vocatif*, *ive* (mod F. *vocatif* = Sp , Pg , It. *vocativo*), or ad L. *vocātīvus* (also as *sb*), f *vocāt-*, ppl. stem of *vocare* to call.]

A. adj. **1.** *Vocative case* That case of nouns, adjectives, or pronouns, which in inflected languages is used to express address or invocation

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xcl 418 (Add MS), The fyfte is the vocatyf case 1530 Whittinton *Vulg* (1572) 1 The verbe shall accorde with his nominative or vocative case 1549 Lily *Introd. Gram.* B ij, The seconde person is spoken to as Tu, thou vos, ye And of this person is also euery vocatiue case 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* IV 1 54 Wh ut is the Poëtique case (William) 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 101 In construing we begin commonly of a Vocative case if there be one 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* iv 448 Interiections, divers of which are said to govern the Nominative, Dative, Accusative, Vocative Case c 1791 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) VIII 481/1 The vocative case is that which puts unto a vocative, of which the use is always to solicit attention 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci, etc* III 959 Vocative Case

In strictness of speech it is not a case in all . 1899 D Fraser *Autobiog* 1 14 Rambling and didactic prayers—what I once heard well stigmatised as 'sermons in the vocative case'

b. In *fig* context. (Cf next.)

14 *Poets of Fulham* 370 in Hasl *E P P* II 25 To knowen folke that ben daiyff Their purches be called ablanf They haue their pen vocatif

2 Characteristic of, pertaining to, calling or addressing.

1644 Bulwer *Chirol*, 55 To this vocative, auricular, and in tieing compellation of the Hand 1897 G S Faber *Sacr Cal Prophecy* (1844) II 11 Pope Gregory, in his first epistle to the Emperor I so luxurious, salutes him with the vocative title of Basileu 1897 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* 162 As to the sense the O prefixed merely imparts to the title a vocative effect.

B sb **1.** The vocative case.

a 1592 Lily *Grani Rudim* in *Colet's Æditio* (1527) A viij, When the nominative endeth in us, the vocative shal ende in e 1649 — *Introd Gram* 1 Pope Gregory, in his first epistle to the Emperor I so luxurious, salutes him with the vocative title of Basileu 1897 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* 162 As to the sense the O prefixed merely imparts to the title a vocative effect.

2. An invocation or appeal. *rare*—1.

1797 Richardson *Clarissa* (1812) II. v. 27 The two latter will hardly come neither, if they think it will be to bear your whining vocatives.

Hence **Vo·catively** *adv.*

1662 Br. Pearson *Creed* (ed. 2) 145 The Nominative may as well stand vocatively without an Article. 1904 Bradley *Making of English* 192 To use the word [fellow] vocatively to an equal in the sense of 'comrade'.

‖ **Voce.** [L. *vōce*, abl. of *vox* voice, word.] Under the word or heading. (Cf. Vo.¹, Voc.)

1838 Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* 866 What regards the calling lists has been explained, *voce* Calling a Summons.

Voce, obs. Sc. and north. variant of Voice.

† Voche, *v. Obs.*⁻¹ [app. ad. OF. *vocher, -ier* : see Vouch *v.*] *trans.* ? To call or summon.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* 1221 Legyounes of sungeles togeder vocched per lesten ensens of swete smulle.

Vochelte, error for *vochette* Rochet.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 7 Ouer their garmentes were vochettes of pleasantes, roulled with Crymsyne veluet, and set w^t letters of golde. [Hence in Holinshed.]

Vociferance (*vosi*·fĕrăns). [f. next : see -ance.] **a.** Clamour or noise of shouting. **b.** Vociferant quality.

1838 S. Hellamy *Betrayal* 168 From darkness came The hydra tongued vociferance. 1894 Browning *Master Hugues of Saxe-Gotha* xv. All how is wrangle, abuse and vociferance. 1899 *Pall Mall G.* 28 May 3/3 Alternating between a hoarse whisper and a painfully pitched vociferance.

Vociferant (*vosi*·fĕrănt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *vōciferant-*, *vociferans*, pres. pple. of *vōciferārī*, *-āre* : see next.]

A. *adj.* Clamouring, bawling, vociferating.

1609 J. Davies (Heref.) *Holy Roode* Wks. (Grosart) I. 109/2 For, all his Wounds, with voice vociferant, Crie out they can more than supply each wound. 1699 Lediard *Travels Ch.* 214 The most vociferant vulgar..do least know what the matter is. 1685 H. More *Paralip. Prophet.* vi. 38 That Theodosius came to Artaxerxes, not to Xerxes, ..he proves from a plain narrative, where there is no mention of any vociferant Ecstatical Oblius. 1836 *Westm. Rev.* XXIV. 82 A new race of parsons sprung up, half political leaders, half-fanatical fire-brands..now declaiming in the pulpit, now vociferant in the tavern [etc.]. 1850 Browning *Christmas Eve* iv. 98 My mind was full of the scene I had left, That placid flock, that pastor vociferant. 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Faith Gartney's Girlh.* xiv, She..shook first him and then his frock..and carried him, vociferant, to the door.

B. *sb.* A clamorous or noisy person.

1890 *Atlantic Monthly* May 675/2 Strange as it may appear to earnest but misguided vociferant.

Vociferate (*vosi*·fĕrēt), *v.* [f. *vōciferāt-*, ppl. stem of L. *vōciferārī* (rarely *-āre*), f. *vōci-*, *vox* voice + *ferre* to carry. Cf. F. *vociférer*, Sp. and Pg. *vociferar*, It. *vociferare*.]

1. *intr.* To cry out loudly ; to bawl, to shout.

1623 Cockeram I, *Vociferate*, to bray or crie out. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* II. 270 You do so insult and vociferate upon it, like one of your bulky Princes [etc.]. 1788 Mary Robinson in G. Harris *Life Lat. Dutch. wicke* (1847) xvi. 111. 437 He vociferated beyond even his usual pitch. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XII. 335 So they vociferating to the Greeks, Hasten to battle. 1824 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Annaline* II. 196 His passion was somewhat exhausted and he ceased to vociferate. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xvii. 202 They were vociferating as if to attract our attention.

2. *trans.* To utter in a loud voice ; to shout out clamorously ; to declaim or assert with loud vehemence.

The object may be either the words uttered (*a*), or a descriptive noun (*b*).

(*a*) 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI. 99 Damn'd, damn'd doings! vociferated the Peer. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xvi, 'You shall be separated as me from my master, though', vociferated Paulo. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxi, They vociferated loudly, that those who were not with them were against them. 1852 H. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* viii, He therefore rode along..vociferating occasionally that 'twas ' desp't rough, and bad for Jerry's foot'. 1871 *Mem. Sir Ch. Paris* I. 233 'You shall apologize,' vociferated the Bench.

(*b*) 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 2. P 6 The cock warbles her lyrics in the kitchen, and the thrasher vociferates his heroicks in the barn. 1780 *Mirror* No. 78 (1815) I. 117 The ignorant plebeian, though he may vociferate the word Liberty in a riot, knows not how to give it an effectual support. 1820 Mrs. K. Sherwood *Mpnl. Visit* I. 9 The nursery-maid..loudly vociferated the dreadful accident to the astonished servants. 1848 Emily Brontë *Wuthering Hts.* ix, He entered, vociferating oaths dreadful to hear. 1862 F. Winslow *Diseases Brain & Mind* iv. 53, I then began to vociferate a number of most incoherent expressions.

3. To drive by means of clamour.

1882 *Daily Tel.* 9 April, It would be worse than disappointing..if Lord Beaconsfield should have been vociferated out of office merely in order to please Montenegro and Bulgaria.

Hence **Vociferated** *ppl. a.* ; **Vociferating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1617 Fletcher *Mad Lover* II. ii, Beef we can bear before us.. And tubs of pork ; vociferating veals. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II. *Argt.*, Then follow the Exercises for the Poets, of tickling, vociferating, diving. 1782 Cowper *Conversat.* 113 Vociferated logic kills me quite.

Vociferation (*vosi*·fĕrē·ʃən). Also 5 voce., 5–6 vocyferacion, 6 -cyon, 6 vociferasion. [a. OF. *vociferacion* (mod.F. *vociférations* pl.), = Sp. *vociferacion*, Pg. *-ação*, It. *-azione*), or ad. L. *vōciferātiōn-*, *vociferātio*, noun of action f. *vōciferārī* : see prec. and -ation.]

1. An act or instance of loud speaking or shouting ; a clamour or outcry.

c 1400 *St. Fridan* MS. 148 þe vocyferacions Of the gret glawmoure & þe sownes Of war herd in entring of þe place. 1561 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* 2 C ij, Ye ought to haue cure of all the body in strengthyng it with diuers exercytacyons, testynges, and vociferacions. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 619 How beit, in this exercise we must beware of ouer-loud vociferations and clamours. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 54 P 3 When our young Heralds are struck'd in the Faculties of making Proclamation, and other Vociferations. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 18 P 4, I can bear the vociferations of either sex without catching any of the fire from those that utter them. 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* II. 167 How mean and trivial are the vociferations in defence of property. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxvii. 550 Without paying any attention to his vociferations we went on.

2. The action of vociferating ; the utterance of loud outcries or shouts ; loud and vehement exercise of the voice.

1598 Roy *Rede me* (Arb.) 43 With terrible vociferacion They made wonderfull exclamacion The words of you to subuerte. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Kich. III*, 29b, The people ..woulde openly crye and make vociferation that God dyd take vengeaunce. 1592 Barrough *Meth. Physick* 111. xxxiii. (1639) 148 It is manifest that vociferation and crying out.. doth greatly helpe in this evill. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 188 Such exercises as gently dilate and extend the Breast, as those of vociferation, commotion of the Arms. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 407 P 8 Violent Gesture and Vociferation naturally shake the Hearts of the Ignorant. 1733 Fielding *Tom Th.* Incognita (1762) I. 90 They modulate their voices to a tone consistent with pious thoughts, without that extravagant vociferation practised in some churches. 1750 *Gentl. Mag.* 61 (1891) IV. 21, 368 The whole mob of the Middlesex blackguards..almost drive me mad with their noise and vociferation. 1800 Borrow *Waterloo* 3 Here was quality of vociferation, but not single burst of eloquence. 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* ii. 58 That wonderfully busy scene of embarkation and disembarkation, and of noisy Arab vociferation.

b. *Const of* (the words uttered).

1780 Johnson in *Boswell* (1904) II. 325 Having after some confused vociferation of 'Hear him—hear him!' obtained a silent attention.

† Vociferative, *a. Obs.*⁻¹ [f. as Vociferate *v.* + -ive.] Vociferous.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 50 With dismall crying and vociferative inculcating vnto her.

Vociferator (*vosi*·fĕrēˌtɔr). [f. Vociferate *v.*, or ad. L. *vōciferātor* (Tertullian). Cf. F. *vociférateur*, Sp. and Pg. *vociferador*.] One who or that which vociferates ; a clamorous or noisy shouter.

1824 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II. 50, I dare say I shall put up with their noises till spring, when certainly you shall have the advantage of at least one of the little vociferators. 1844 *Chron. Amer.* 11. 1. A numerous herd of vociferators in favour of arbitrary power. 1887 *Daily Tel.* 27 Oct. (Cassell's), He defied the vociferators to do their worst.

Vociferosity. *rare*⁻¹. [f. next : see -osity.] The quality or state of being vociferous.

1837 Carlyle *Misc., Mirabeau* (1857) IV. 190 Shall we give poor Buffière's testimonial in mess-room dialect ; in its native t'wanging vociferosity ?

Vociferous (*vosi*·fĕrŏs), *a.* [f. L. *vōciferārī* (see Vociferate *v.*) + -ous.]

1. Uttering loud cries or shouts ; clamorous, bawling, noisy.

c 1622 Chapman *Iliad* II. 83 Thrise three vociferous heralds rose to checke the rout, and get Ease to their loue-kept quarternions. 1700 T. Brown *tr. Pretty's Amusem.*, 228, I sailed into a Presbyterian Meeting..where the vociferous Holder-forth was as bold and saucy, as if the Deity and all the Saints had been his Money. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 131 P 1 Jones it is, Mr, Allworthy had been before silent, from the same cause which had made his sister vociferous. 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 299 The boorish driver leaning o'er his team Vociferous and impatient of delay. 1818 Southey *Poet's Pilgr.* Proem xviii, The restless Joy Of those glad girls, and that vociferous boy ! 1834 James *P. Marsden Hall* viii, My companions were very vociferous. 1872 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 56 The whole audience instead of being mute became vociferous.

Transf. 1850–5 Longf. *Gold. Leg.* Prol, Sp. iv, Hover downward ! Seize the loud, vociferous bells, and..to the pavement Hurl them from their windy tower.

Fig. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIII. 460 Mr. Cody ..could scarcely design a vulgar and vociferous work if he tried.

b. Applied to birds.

1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. 94 Vociferous Eagle, *Falco Vociffer.* 1829 W. Irving *Knickerb.* III. ii. (1850) 170 Flocks of vociferous geese cackled about the fields.

2. Of the nature of vociferation ; uttered with or accompanied by clamour ; characterized by loud declamation.

1693 Heathwaite *Whimzies, Piper* 144 All he reedes, he puts into his pipe : which consisting of three notes breaks out into a most vociferous syllogisme. 1740 Cibber *Apol.* (1756) II. 50 Though candour and benevolence are silent virtues, they are visible as the most vociferous ill-nature. 1828 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, II. v. 196 Popular gratitude is as vociferous as it is sudden. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. 281 Such was the visible as the most vociferous ill-nature. 1858 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, II. v. 196 Popular gratitude is as vociferous as it is sudden. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. 281 Such was the visible as the most vociferous vindications of their innocence. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* i, Showing by his answers that he was but vaguely hearing the vociferous talk of his companions.

Vociferously (*vosi*·fĕrŏsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In a vociferous manner ; with great noise or vehemence.

1828 ' Quiz ' *Grand Master* vii. 162 Meantime the Hamsalls and Goulsalls, Vociferously call'd to ' Sahib ! ' 1847 D'Israeli *Tancred* IV. xi, The little dog began barking vociferously. 1885 E. C. Clayton *Queens of Song* II. 213 All Paris thronged to admire..and applauded vociferously.

Vociferousness (*vosi*·fĕrŏsnĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or character of being vociferous.

1842 Macgillivray *Man, Brit. Ornith.* II. 93 The Tattlers ..being equally remarkable for their timidity, vociferousness, and the balancing motion of their bodies. 1882 J. Hawthorne *Fort. Fort.* I. xxix, The voice..came in deep tones, more feminine than any shrillness, and more impressive than vociferousness.

† Vocifestion. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *vōci-*, *vox* voice + -fication. Cf. L. *vōcifĕrāre* to shout.] Articulate speech or utterance.

1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creatures* iii. 19 He breathes and pathetically bleeds out this vocification. 1758 *Phil. Trans.* L. 744 You, Sir, are not to be informed, that vocification is performed in the *aspera arteria*.

Vo·citate, *v. rare*⁻¹. [f. ppl. stem of L. *vocitāre* (frequentative of *vocāre* to call), after *vocifer* in Rabelais.] *trans.* To name or call.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II. vi, From the alme, inclyta, and celebrate Academie, which is vocitated [F. *que l'on vocite*] Lutecia.

Vocitation. *rare*⁻¹. [f. as prec. + -ation.] Shouting, outcry.

1819 H. Busk *Vocal* v. 318 With lungs Stentorian here, affrights the crowd, And Ilium scares with vociferations loud.

† Vockeel, obs. variant of Vaxeel *t.*

1598 Feyes *Acc. K. Indin & P.* 115 In Town there are many private Merchants that have a Port equal to our Europe Companies, being only Vockeels or Factors for money'd Men up the Country.

Vocular (*vo*·kiălă), *a. rare.* [f. L. *vōcula* Vocule + -ar.]

1. Vowel, vocalic.

1813 J. C. Hobhouse *Journey* (ed. 2) 1056 The vocular sound in bread.

2. Vocal.

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* viii, Something which would render the series of vocular exclamations so designated [*sc.* howling], an involuntary process.

Vocula·tion. *rare*⁻⁰. [ad. L. *vōculātio*, f. *vōcula* : see next.] (See quot.)

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vocalization*, the accent of every word, the due moderation and measuring the voice in pronouncing a word.

Vocule (*vo*·kiŭl). [ad. L. *vōcula*, dim. of *vox* voice.] The faint final sound produced in pronouncing certain consonants.

1833 J. Rush *Philos. Human Voice* iii. 55, I have called this last vented sound of the subtonics the Vocule. *Ibid.* xiii. 273 When the articulation of the vocule is removed, there is a slight momentary issue of voice which completes the structure of these sounds. This is called the Vocule.

Vod, obs. Sc. f. Wood *sb.* and *a.*

Vodder, southern ME. var. Bodier, obs. f. Weather.

Vode, southern ME. var. Food *sb.* ; obs. Sc. var. Vood *a.*, Wood *a.*

Vodeness, obs. Sc. f. Woodness, Madness.

‖ **Vodka** (*vo*·dkă). Also *β.* **vodki**, **-ky** ; *γ.* **votku**, **votky**. [Russ. водка (gen. sing. водки), pronounced (vǫ·tka).] An ardent spirit used in Russia, chiefly distilled from rye, but also from barley, potatoes, or other materials.

α. 1820–3 tr. *Pallas's Trav.* (1812) II. 42 The principal imports are..Sekiskayn-Vodka, or brandy distilled from fruit. 1833 R. Pinkerton *Russia* 74 The peasantry..still prefer their national brandy, called vodka. 1883 C. Keade in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 253/1 A young fellow..brings..me a flask of vodka.

β. 1830 *Edinb. Encycl.* XVII. 514/2 The Russian nobles do not drink ardent spirits, except in the morning. 1895 *Hans Russia* i. 24 Vodki (corn brandy) is the chief means of intoxication. 1891 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 470/2 Anything which his understanding failed to connect directly with the price of bread and 'vodky'.

γ. 1855 *Englishwoman in Russia* 86 The government revenues are in great part as quitted by the sale of votku. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Aug. 1/1 A large cask of beer, which had been trained..to drink votky..entered a village tavern.

b. attrib., as *vodka bottle*, *flask*, etc.

1876 Mary M. Crawford *South-field* ii, He hastily searched the room and found a vodka flask. 1883 O'Donovan *Merv* i. 1 After the fashion of Russia generally, the majority of these [houses] consisted of rum and vodka shops. 1903 *Times* 8 Sept. 3/2 The Government has the vodka monopoly..strained the resources of Russian credit.

Vodnes, Vodure, obs. Sc. ff. Woodness, Voider.

Voe (*vō*·e). *Orkn. & Shetl. dial.* [ad. Norw. *vaag* (*vǫ*·g), ON. and Icel. *vág-r* (mod. Icel. *vog-r*), bay, inlet.] A bay, creek, or inlet.

a 1688 J. Wallace *Descr. Orkney* (1693) 93 *I've*, a Creek or Bay, or firth, or inlet. *a* 1733 *Shetland Acts* 33 in *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.* (1899) XXVI. 301 That none fish with haddock lines within voes from Belton to Martinmas. 1701 *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* I. 389 The voes, by which the parish [*sc.* Delting] is intersected. 1882 Scott *Pirate* I. A comfortable cottage..with the house situated on the side of an inland voe. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 384/1 Tracts of cultivated and fertile land, generally near the voes and the sea-coasts. 1879 Blackie *Lays Highl.* 60 In the voes of Orkney, Haco, Thou didst spread thy prideful sail.

attrib. 1898 J. Nicholson *Spriet Bladder* 25 He was not long in walking round the voe-head.

Voff, Vofil, obs. Sc. ff. Wolf *sb.*, Woful *a.*

Vogal, vogle. *Cornish mining.* [ad. Cornish *vooga* cavern. Another variant is *foga*.] = Vug.

1855 J. R. Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 278 *Vugh*, or *vugal* ..a cavity. 1880 Worcester (citing Ansted), *Vogie.*

Vogie (vō·gĕl), *a. Sc.* Also 8 **vogy.** [Of obscure origin.]

1. Vain, proud, conceited.

1719 Ramsay *Epist. Hamilton* Answ. ii. ii, 'Whilst', quoth the voogy jade. 1788 Burns *My Heggie* 4 My only beast, I had nae mae, And wow but I was vogie! 1789 Rose *Herbarist* (ed. 3) 112 Of your ornament, he says, I'm mair nor fain, And vogie that I can ca' you my ain. 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* vii. xi. (1849) 356, I was somewhat vogie of the valour I had shown her so handsomely off-hand.

2. Merry, cheerful, delighted, gay.

1719 in Hogg *Jacobite Relics* (1819) 81 We took a spring, and danc'd a fling, And wow but we were vogie! *a* 1772 Fergusson *Ode to Bon Accord* (1845) 38 The Muse hads ear' and heart-some owre the dews, Fu' vogie and fu' blythe to crap The winsome flowers frae nature's lap. 1822 Galt *Provost* xlii, Many were the thought . that we had got a great catch, and they were both blythe and vogie when he was chosen. 1826 in Proudfoot *Borderland Muse* 323 He's harmless as yon vogie lamb That loups beside its sleeping dam.

‖ Vogt (vōgt, fōgt). Also 7 **voogts, vaught.** [a. G. *vogt* (and Du. *voogd*, † *vooget*), MHG. *voget*, OHG. *fogat*, ad. med.L. *vocit-us*: cf. Vocate *sb.*] A steward, bailiff, or similar official.

1694 Penn *Trav. Holland & Germ.* 91 The Inspector of the Calvinists hath intented the Vooght, or chief Officer, not to suffer any preaching among our Friends. *Ibid.* 130 The Vaught or chief Officer. 1768 tr. *Busching's Syst. Geog.* IV. 252 He acknowledged them to be hereditary vogts of his church. 1879 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. iii. 59 The rights of the archbishop being guarded by an advocatus or vogt, . the state was governed by its own landrath.

Vogthe, obs. variant of Vault *sb.*[1]

Vogue (vōug), *sb.* Also 6 **vog(e**, *Sc.* **vogue**, 7 **voug, vouge.** [f. *vogue* rowing, course, success, f. *voguer*, ad. It. *vogare* to row. So It. and Pg. *voga*, Sp. *boga.*]

I. † 1. *The vogue*, the principal or foremost place in popular repute or estimation; the most pronounced success or general acceptance; the greatest currency or prevalence. Chiefly in phrases *to have, bear, carry, set* (etc.) *the vogue.* Now *Obs.*

(a) 1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxvii. 123 Quha hes pe vogue [*printed* vouge], him all pe warld dois wey. *c* 1590 J. Stewart *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 12/24 As mychtie Monarck rair,..He onlie hes the vog amipotent. 1643 Howell *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 290 It was the men that now have the vogue, and . seem to have quite swallowed up both the King's Prerogatives, and those of the Lords. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 1. 1. 1 Scepticism having had for many ages almost the general cry and vogue for Atoms. 1732 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* I. 65 They have the vogue above all the other Hottentot nations for strength and dexterity in throwing the Hassagaye. 1738 *Observ. Brit. Wool* 9 English Woollen Manufactures have had the Vogue and Name for many Years past, all over Europe. 1788 Franklin *Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 210 He had published a theory of electricity, which then had the general vogue.

(b) *c* 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1735) 380 Such scornful and such partial Persons, as have often poss-essed your Ear and carried the Vogue in your Court. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 47 Though Mustard-seed do carry the Vogue amongst the People. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 123 It bears the Vogue for altering the Blood. 1720 W. Hamilton *Wallace* 152 Mr Fadzean that most bloody Rogue, Who for his Villanies did bear the Vogue. 1732 Betterton *Eng. Stage* i. 9 Notwithstanding the Industry of the Patentee and Managers, it seems the King's House then carried the Vogue of the Town.

(c) 1685 *Choice Coll. Songs, 'Pill up the Bowl'* v, While you can find one Factious Rogue, To sway the Poll, and get the Vogue. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 230 ¶ 7 Some of which [words] are now struggling for Admittance, others are in possession of it. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* i. ii, I'll . win the vogue at market, iron, or fair, For halesome, clean, cheap and sufficient wares. 1730 *Swan Book's Conform. Pref.*, London is seldom without a dozen of their own educating, who engross the vogue for half a winter together.

2. Without article: Popularity; general acceptance or currency; success in popular esteem.

1604 Wilcocks in *Golding's De Mornay* Ded. Pr. Wales (1617) A 2 b, This booke being countenanced, vnder your Patronage and defence, shall inuse more vogue, and better acceptance with all sorts. 1623 *S. R. Wilson Pas. I.* 1 As long as you permit the Schisms of Arminius to have such vogue..in the principal Towns of Holland. 1694 W. Fabke *Sel. Ess.* 3 An Author not to be Common Vogue, as well as Authority, looks like one with the Plague-sore upon him. 1709 *Spect. T. Tab* vii. Wks. 1768 I. 116 Having observed how little invention any vogue, besides what is derived into these channels. 1716 Wateeland *Serm. def. Cambridge Univ.* 21 A good Man has no Security..but by examining carefully what is true, right, and just in it self, separate from common Vogue or popular Opinion. 1728 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 248 To convince you that fashion, vogue,..and law, were the chief foundation of all moral determinations. 1838 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* I. 154 Mr. — ..seems to have a good deal of vogue as a sculptor. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 351 Astrologers, magicians, soothsayers,..acquire such vogue, as to attract the indignant notice of both satirists and historians.

b. In phr. *in* (*or out of*) *vogue.* Also with adjs. (usually intensive), as *in full vogue*, etc.

(a) 1643 Cleab. I in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* 1. III. 297 Though Mars be now most in vogue, yet Hymen may has some tymes remembred. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lix. 242 The Idol which is most in vogue amongst them, and most frequented. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* ii. iv. (1677) 165 The same Words and Phrases that were not used,..in former Ages, become in Fashion, Reputation and Vogue in another Age. 1708 Swift *Gulliver* iv. xii, It is highly probable, that such travellers..may, by detecting my errors, ..lessie me out of vogue and stand in my place. 1738 — *Pol. Conversat.* Introd. 49 My Book would be out of Vogue with the first Change of Fashion. 1747 Hutcheson *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 107 Corruptions of the grossest sort have been in vogue, for many generations. 1787 Bentham *Def. Usury* x. 98 A method much in vogue was, to let the Jews get the money..and then squeeze it out of them as it was wanted. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 274 The writers whom you suppose in vogue,..have long since had their day. 1832 Newman *Pers. Serm.* (ed. 2) V. ix. 141 The influence of some system of religion which is in vogue. 1879 Procter *Pleas. Ways Sc.* ii. 30 The system of lunar weather wisdom in vogue to this day among seamen.

(b) 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 101 Letters are in no vogue in that Country, and profound Ignorance reigns among them. 1692 Sprat *Wicked Contrivance* ii. 15 The Popish Plot having been just before in full vogue there, as well as here. 1748 Betterton *Eng. Stage* i. 8 During this Interval, many Plays were brought upon the Stage written in Heroic Rhime; and, in 1668, it became still in greater Vogue. 1798 *Anti-Jacobin* No. 35 The following popular song is said to be in great vogue. 1838 James *Louis XIV.* ii. 37 As the system of conversation [to the Roman Catholic faith] was at that time in high vogue.

c. In phr. *to bring* or *put, to come* or *start, etc.*, *into* (*or in*) *vogue.*

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Nov. 1694, It had been brought into vogue by the late Duke of Buckingham. 1700 Loudon *Dial. Medals* Misc. Wks. 1736 III. 15 To bring the study of Medals in vogue. 1750 Chesterfield *Lett.* ccxvii. (1792) II. 340 Spanish boots..would be in vogue, if those villainous gallantries which put them in vogue. 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 176 What would the mathematician give to know the several fashions as they start into vogue, or be let into all the scandal and tittle-tattle of the town? 1845 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII. lxii. 148 Austere doctrines..seem to have made little vogue in the higher circles. W. Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 74 Travelling in a carriage with post-horses was brought into vogue by the Bourbons. 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr.* 134 It had still more recently come into vogue as the national name.

d. In phr. *to give vogue* (to something).

c 1688 [? Burnet] *Enquiry into Reasons Abrog. Test* 7/1 The main things that gave it Popular Vogue and Reputation with its Party. 1707 Clay *Lett. Peerage Eng.* 38 That childish nation, the French, have given him vogue and fashion. 1709 in *Med. Trut.* (1800) III. 14 Those artifices that have given Medical Men such vogue. *c* 1790 J. Stewart *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 12/24 As mychtie Monarck rair,..He onlie hes the vog amipotent. 1643 Howell *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 290 It was the men that now have given the vogue, and . seem to have quite swallowed up both the King's Prerogatives, and those of the Lords. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 1. 1. 1 Scepticism having had for many ages almost the general cry and vogue for Atoms. 1732 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* I. 65 They have the vogue above all the other Hottentot nations for strength and dexterity in throwing the Hassagaye. 1738 *Observ. Brit. Wool* 9 English Woollen Manufactures have had the Vogue and Name for many Years past, all over Europe. 1788 Franklin *Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 210 He had published a theory of electricity, which then had the general vogue.

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II. † 4. a. Natural bent or capacity. *Obs.*[-1]

1590 Sir R. Williams *Disc. Warre* 25 If they finde any of great qualitie that carries a voge, to command popular or men of war.

† b. General course or tendency; general character or condition. *Obs.*

1626 T. H[awkins] *Caussin's Holy Crt.* 74 They seing all things are permitted them, do instantly take that voge, which depraued nature doth present vnto them, they follow the track of pleasure. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Church of Gratces* i, One vogue and vein, One aire of thought usurps my brain. 1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol. exlii.* 543 The Native ..shall live gallantly..above the ordinary Vogue of his Birth. 1660 Gauden *Slight Healers* 76 They go with the vogue and stream of times. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 105 Mens merit is generally judg'd of by the Vogue of the Fortune they are in. 1709 Law *Serious C.* xvii. 308 According to the spirit and vogue of this world, whose corrupt air we have all breath'd, there are many things that pass for great, and honourable.

† c. Vigour or energy. *Obs.*[-1]

1674 *Ch. & Court of Rome* 3 This is at large inculcated.. with great vouge and ostentation by the Bishop of *Condom.*

† 5. The approbation, approval, or popular favour *of* some class of persons, etc. *Obs.*

1606 Birnie *Kirk-Buriall* [n, For many to eternize their soone forgot memory, and to gaine the vogue of this vaine world, hes prepared Pyramides of pompe. 1648 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 75 Wouldst Thou wooe a Feature In a glasse?..Or renigne what you may claime To the vogue of vulgar fame. 1662-3 Sprat *Hist. Hist.* (1841) II. xviii. 305 A King ..not owing his Kingdom to the vogue of the populace but to the suffrage of nature. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* 2 § 1. (1682) 3 For that the Trout is the most excellent Fish, by the Vogue of the most curious Palates. 1720 Welton *Snffer. Son of God* II. xx. 565, I would fain recollect with Obtain the Universal Approbation and Vogue in my own Favour.

† b. The current opinion or belief; the general report or rumour. *Obs.*

1626 in Birch *Crt. & Times Chas. I* (1848) I. 131 Some affirm the Earl of Suffolk, and the Lord Treasurer Exchequier Pennington hath the vogue to go to his vice-admiral. 1661 Sir P. Tyrill in *Essex Rev.* (1909) XVIII. 95 The generall vogue of the towne is that the Duke's pennyworth match was agreed upon at the Counsell. 1683 J. Chamberlayne *Coffee Tea & Choc.* 49 Indeed 'tis the common vogue and opinion of this Country, that there is nothing more Sovereign then this plant. 1711 Perry *Dogget's A.* 8/2 79 The Opinion of my Assistants being wig'd, and the general vogue of Men that my Work was carried on in a sufficient Manner. 1730 Swift *Lett. to Gay* 19 Nov., The vogue of our few honest folks here is that Duck is absolutely to succeed Exeter in the laurel.

6. The prevailing fashion or tendency; *esp.* that which is in favour at a particular time.

1648-9 *Eikon Bas.* xi. (1662) 46 The common Sewer or stream of the present vogue and humor. 1660 Stillingfl. *Iren.* ii. vi. § 11. (1662) 168 If Jerome speak according to the general vogue, this solution may be sufficient. 1694 Marsvat *P. Simple* lxv, His mustachios, bad French, and waiting,..were quite the vogue. 1880 Sala *Lady Chesterf. Pref.* p. iii, An age when burlesque is the vogue.

b. Without article or with *a.*

1688-90 Temple *Ess. Health & Long Life* Wks. 1720 I. 285 A Disease, have changed Vogue, so have Remedies in my Time and Observation. 1738 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* III, There is a vogue, my Lord; which if you will bring me into, you will lay a lasting obligation on me. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 13/3 Others..at once took the thing up and made it a vogue.

† **Vogue,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* [f. the sb.]

1. *trans.* To cry *up* or *down.*

c 1680 in *Harl. Misc.* (1746) VIII. 31/2 He procured an awe and reverence to himself, which he vogued up by the Clergy, and rendered to the Vulgar as a Pattern of Piety. 1710 T. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp.* 408 Thus may a good Medicine be vogu'd down by a groundless Fancy.

b. To bring into, or keep in, vogue.

1687 J. Reynolds *Death's Vis.* Pref. (1713) 9 [That] those Poets shou'd be chiefly Applauded and Vogued, whose sole use of Religion..is to Underprop and to transfer its Sanction.

2. To repute or reckon (as something).

1678 R. Burthogge *Causa Dei* 251 Pythagoras..might put this Honorary Mark upon the Ternary Number, and Vogue it Sacred and Divine. 1711 Keatan *Heracleitus Ridens* No. 78. (1713) II. 228 Hellish Rags, which, forsooth, must be vogued Protestant Zeal. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* p. xiii, Some who would take it ill not to be vogued for first-rate Politicians.

† **Vogue,** *v.*[2] *Obs.*[-1] [ad. F. *voguer*: see Vogue *sb.*] *intr.* To float.

1587 Rycaut *Hist. Turks* II. 326 The Turks brake it [the bridge] the preceeding day, letting the materials vogue with the stream into the Danubius.

Voiadge, obs. form of Voyage *sb.*

Voice (vois), *sb.* Forms: α. 3–4 **voiz** (4 **uoys**), 3–5 **voys** (5 **uoys**, 5–6 **woys**), 4–5 **voise** (4 **uoise**), 4–6 (7) **voyse** (5 **woyse**); 4–7 **voyce** (4 **voyse**, 5 **voys**, 5–6 *Sc.* **woyce**), 4– **voice** (4 **uoice**, 4–5–6 *Sc.*, **woice**, 6 **voic**); also 5 **wyce**, 8–9 *dial.* **vice.** β. *Sc.* and *north.* 4–7 **voce** (5 **uoce**, 5–6 **woce**), 5, 7 **vose**, 6 **wose.** [In *AF.* *voiz*, *Sc.* and Pr. *vois*, OF. *vois*, *voit*, *voix* (mod.F. *voix*, = Pr. *vots*, Sp. and Pg. *vos*, It. *voce*):—L. *vōc-em*, *vox* voice, sound.]

I. 1. Sound, or the whole body of sounds, made or produced by the vocal organs of man or animals in their natural action; esp. sound formed in or emitted from the human larynx in speaking, singing, or other utterance; vocal sound as the vehicle of human utterance or expression. Also occas., the faculty or power of producing this; or concretely, the organs by which it is produced.

a. With *the*, or with limiting terms as *man's*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11490 Þis ilk stern ..said to þaim wit mans woice, þat þai suld wend to Iuen land. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 40 þe son of be cry com to be cowherde euene, þat he wist witerly it was be voys of a childe. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 83 þe voys þat þey makeþ is liker to an hounles berkynge þan to a mans voys. 1398 — *Barth. De P.R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.). To schappe þe voice sire is longe in þe leues of þe lungen. 1580 J. HAY *Demandes* § 17 in *Cath. Treat.* (S.T.S.) 30 The twey intelligence...and nocht the outward sounding of the woice. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* v. 59 There is ..a dubble Speech; the one in the mynd,..the other the sounding image therof,..vttered by our mouth and..termed the Speech of the Voyce. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 838 Plato defineth the Voice to be a spirit. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III. ii. 93 They that haue the voyce of Lyons, and the act of Hares: are they not Monsters? 1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint., Holy Scripts.* II. Thou (the Bible) art the great Elixir rare and choice; The Word in Characters, God in the Voice. 1710 M. HENRY *Disputes Reviewed* Wks. 1853 II. 464/1 When the tempest is not kept within due bounds, commonly the voice is not. 1780 W. SHAW (*title*) A Galic and English Dictionary. Containing all the Words in the Scotch and Irish Dialects of the Galic, that could be collected from the Voice, and Old Books and MSS. 1832 VOUATT *Horse* viii. 152 The voice of animals is produced by the passage of air through the larynx. 1842 *Penny Cyc.* XXIV. 154/1 Speaking-pipes, or tubes to convey the voice from one place to another. 1889 RUSKIN *Pentetelia* III. 162 The Voice is the eternal musical instrument of heaven and earth, from angels down to birds.

b. Without article.

Occas. put for 'musical voice'; 'power of singing': cf. quots. 1667 and 1697.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17840 And als sun þai sprak wit woice. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 75 Among alle þingis vois is a freel þing. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. 22. 6b See how my sone..hath hym in herte chosen and voys. 1444 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 12 He sal vphald the ladymesse with ane of Twisdal, Thuriadai, and Fridai like owre for a vther. *c* 1450 *Tr. De Imitatione* III. xlviii. 219 So I teche wiboute voice of wordes, wiþoute confusion of opinyons. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlviii. 162 Thaneall the birdis sang with voce on thair kynd. 1598 K. KNOX in *Cunningham Catech.* 124 Seing wraith without ony voce of wordes is appointed to iudgement, wraith in voce is appointed to counsel quhairin sentence is pronunced. 1594 KYD *Cornelia* III. i. 132 Theas are .. melancholick wemen. That .. counterfet the dead in voyce and figure. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 134 A vocal lustice, which speaketh in action though not in voyce. 1666-7 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Feb. I confess I was mightily pleased with the musique. He pretends not to voice; though it be good, but not excellent. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 90 Hollow Rocks that murmur to the Voice. And doubled Images of Voice rebound. 1697 — *Virg. Past.* v 10 Your merit and your years command the choice: Amyntas only rivals you in voice. 1712 ADDISON *Spectator* No. 405 ¶ 2 He had so much the better voice that he did not know what to do with it.

c. *transf.* and *fig.* 1815 SCOTT *Waterloo* i, We yet may hear the hour Peal'd over orchard and canal, With voice prolong'd and measured toll. 1819 — *Harold* iii. vi, From realms afar Comes voice of battle and of war.

c. With adjs. denoting the quality or tone. Chiefly *with* or *in*. *voice*. Cf. 6 c.

13.. *K. Alis.* 3850 (Laud MS.), And hem he seide wiþ voice clere Leb bidde frendes þat ben me here. *c* 1330 *Arth. & M.* 4833 (Kölbing), Ten com bihinde..Wiþ loude voice & to hem gradde. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 584 With styf voys (he) hym called, 'Lazare, venl Deo.' 1421 *Scotichron.* (Skene), *Verit.* 140 Therfor criet the pepill, bar kynge and his good werkes with hey wuyce commendid and preisit. *c* 1460 *Osbern Bokenham's Legendys* 155/8 (Add. MS. 34810) Wyth voice to seye dyuyne seruice. *a* 1500 *Lancelot* 13 Throw birdis songe with opine woxe one hy, That sessit not one iuflaris for to cry. 1558 LYNDSAY *Monarche* 1588 (Arb. reprint 1870) With lyrdous voice, and vehement,—Ryse, [etc.]. *a* 1609 ALEX. HUME *Poems* (S.T.S.) 35 When I waill with weiping voce, Lord, to my plaint give eare. 1660 HICKERINGILL *Ep. Ded.* 37 Methought Cloe in a dream one call'd me forth to wail With gentle voice. 1821 CARY *Dante, Purg.* xxv. 24 At the hymn's close They shouted loud, "I do not know a man"; Then in low voice again took up the story. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* v. iv. 9 Muttering with hoarse, harsh voice.

d. *In (. .) voice.* Of persons: Having the voice or vocal organs in fit or good condition for speaking or singing. So *out of voice.*

1599 FOOTE *Author* Epil. O! Such a Sustinuto upon B I Ma'am, when she's quite in Voice she'll go to C. 1760–8 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* lxxi, You know very well...that I am not in voice [for singing] to-day. 1868 CORBETT *Nav. Medit.* (1885) II. 285 Owing to a cold..I was, as the players call it, not in very good voice. 1868 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 391, I was in wonderful voice last night, but croak a little this morning. 1884 [EMMA LYSAC] *We Two* xxvi, I am afraid my wife is quite out of voice.

transf. 1883 PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh.* 253 Hounds were in full voice, and several foxes in full flight almost immediately.

e. The sound of voices. (In quot., of birds.)

1832 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I. ii, The earth was full of flowers, and the woods full of voices.

f. Utterance or expression (of feeling, etc.). Chiefly in phrases, as *to give voice to, to find voice in.*

1855 ARNOLD *Haworth Churchyard* v, Hail to the courage which gave Voice to its creed. 1885 'E. GARRETT' *At Any Cost* xiv. 255 Tom had been unable to suppress sundry conjectures..; but he had never given them voice. 1906 SWINB *Poetry Bodenoch* Introd. p. xxxv, There was always plenty of hero-worship, which found voice in song.

g. *Phonology.* Sound uttered with vibration or resonance of the vocal chords, as distinguished from BREATH 10.

1842 *Penny Cyc.* XXII. 490/2 The consonants are conveniently classed into those with and those without voice, 1888 SWEET *Eng. Sounds* 18 The relations of breath and voice in consonants are mainly determined by their surroundings. *Ibid.* 89 The intermediate change of voice to whisper is very common.

2. a. The supremacy or upper hand in a struggle. *Obs.*—

Employed merely for the sake of rime.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21694 Quen þat þai fagt..And moises held his hand vnder, To-quils he held his hend on croice, Ai had his aun folk þe voice.

b. The right or privilege of speaking or voting in a legislative assembly, or of taking part in, or exercising control or influence over, some particular matter; part or share in the control, government, or deciding of something. Chiefly in phr. *to have* (or *† bear*), *voice in*. Cf. 10 d.

App. not in common use from the end of the 17th c. to the latter part of the 19th.

1433 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 479/2 Not to be made free, ne herde, ne beere no voice ne assent in the assemble of the said Comyns. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 27 § 11 No merchaunt..[shall] bere ony voyce ne have ony sayynge in ony Courte..wythin..the Staple. 1529 in *Rec. Burgh Soc. Soc. Scot.* xxvii. (1883) 97 That he be chosin be fremen, and na servandis till have voce amangis maisteris in ony materis. 1586 ALLEN *Apologie* 38 b, The Parliament is a mere temporal Court, the Bishops them selues hauing voice there no otherwise but as Barons of the Realme. 1666 in J. Hulloch *Pynnors* (1887) 70 The Master of Empost, Wee haveing noe concerne of the distribution of the moneyes belonging thervnto. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 323 Persons having Voice or Vote to such Election. 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth of Nations* (1869) I. 259 Under such an elective voice, Must be supplied with objects of his choice. 1873 HELPS *Anim. & Mast.* v. (1875) 114 If we had more voice in the management of affairs. 1882 *Mod. Europe* I. 28 May it not be that some Europe will insist upon having its the political disposal of Egypt. 1889 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* iv. 185 The parishioners had more voice in the matter than they have now.

† c. *To give voice to*, to vote for. *Obs.*

1566 in Fowler *Hist. C. C. C.* (O.H.S.) 112 Item, he gave voyce to Hunselfe in the graunte of lease to him selfe, for the which he is bounde to pay xl. nobles.

3. The expressed opinion, judgement, will, or wish *of* the people, a number of persons, a corporate body, etc., occas. as indicated or shown by the exercise of the suffrage. Cf. 10.

In some instances not clearly distinct from **4**.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* Prol. I. 7 The world is changed ouerall, ..And that I take to record Of every lond for his partie The comun voix, which may noght lie. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *Regim. Princes* 2885 Of pryuy goddes the comune voys, men seyne. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI. 909 With the grent seill, and woice off hys parliament. 1528 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 416 [Order made] by the consent of Mr. Recordar, and the ballyffes with the holl voyce of the town then being present. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V*, 62 The whole voice of the commons was to yelde, yelde, rather then starue. 1583 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, II. ii. 88 A President ..in committing freely Your scruple to the voyce of Christendome. 1586 FERNE *Lenitech*, I. xvi. 85 The voice of the greater number, must be considered as the voyce of them all. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* To Rdr. 3 Let me not..be censured as..[to] conclude a truth against it either by Tradition or the common Voice of the World. 1721 SWIFT *Cond. Allies* 78 It is the Folly of too many, to mistake the Eccho of a London Coffee-house for the Voice of the Kingdom. 1780 *Mirror* No. 57 Before the trial of an atrocious criminal, the unanimous voice of the Public is, that he should be led out to punishment. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. v. 220 The voice of all France, the Sound that rises. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 167 Recalled by the voice of both the contending factions, he was the very man to whom the voice of both parties would naturally look. ii, I will be king of England by the laws, The choice, and voice of England.

b. Without *of*. Now usually with defining adj., as *general, popular, public*, prefixed (*b*).

(*a*) 1338 R. HEUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 17 Hakon, Hemebald sonne, of best he bare þe voice, In stede of Kynges banere he did him bere þe croice. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. iii. 33 Whatsoeuer you receiued so much, for your part. 1603 *Wisdom of Solomon* 1598 (Arb. reprint 1870) He [Hezekias] cut downe the high places, and brake the Images, and destroyed the groues, and brake in peeces the brasen Serpent that Moses had made: for vnto those dayes the children of Israel did burne incense vnto it. 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xxxvi. 13 And a voice spake vnto him from heven: Ryse Peter Kyll and eate. *a* 1648 HERRICK *Charm, Thou* 11, Then commonly reporte that..it was by a heauenly voyce reueled to Cadwalader..that [etc.]. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. vii. 36 Some..hold ye that are Citizens, And neuer heard the voyces cry'd 'God saue King Richard'. 1621 BIBLE *Transl. Prof.* 72 A voyce forsooth was heard from heauen, saying: Now is poison poured down into the Church, &c. 1638 TOMLINSON *Lycidas* 132 Return Alphæus, the dread voice is past, That shrunk thy streams. 1667 — *P. L.* IV. 167 There had I first Mine eyes till now..Had not a voice thus warnd me. 1697 DRYDEN tr. *Lucan* I. 460 A secret murmur thus they sought relief, While no bold voice proclaim'd aloud their grief. 1765 WATTS *Logic* II. v. § 2 Proof of divine Revelation by Visions, Voices, or Miracles. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxx, 'It is I', replied the voice. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* II. i. 191 In the world unknown Sleeps a voice unspoken. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. *Lefevre's Hist. Tim Yr.* I. 423 'I second that proposal', exclaimed a voice. 1871 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.*, 376 About his feet A voice clung sobbing till he question'd it, 'What are you?' And the voice about his feet Sent up an answer, sobbing, 'I am thy foot'.

b. In ordinary use, with *a, the, this*, etc., or more freq. with possessives.

The Biblical passage illustrated by quot. 1382 has had some echo in recent use.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8904 And þan bigan sco for to cri Als wit a voce o prophect. 1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7490 þat þai or be barnes of Joseph. 1398 *Paston Lett.* II. 107 It is my part to enfourme youre maistirshyp as the comoun voyse is,..for it is half a deth to me to here the generall voyse of the poppyl, whiche dayli encreasyth. 1502 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccclxxxiv. 651 In this meane tyme voyce and bruyte ranne through London, howe these vnhappy people were lykely to slee the kynge [etc.]. *a* 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvii. 22 Grit foulis so were with fallowis to defence bin, Havand na cause but commoun voice and sklander. 1577 *Pt de Lisle's Legendaria* K viij, The voyce went the same time, that there was a letter, sent into Normandy, conteining these wordes. 1607 in Birch *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) I. 70 All Sunday it was current that the parliament did hold, but now the voice runs otherwise. 1639 WOTTON *Let. in Reliq.* (1651) 499 Doctour Helcanquel.. shall (as the voice goeth) be removed to the Deanrie of Durham. 1652 HOWELL *Giraffe's Rem. Neglect* 11, 100 The next day the voice went up and down, that..they intended to introduce Foreign force.

† b. A piece of commun or general talk; a report or rumour. *Obs.*

1483 in *Sc. Acts, Jas. III* (1874) XII. 30/1 þe kingis declaration .. quhilk .. þai hald sufficiant to purge be said Alexander..of be said voice and rumour. 1538 in *Ellis Orig. Lett. Ser.* I. II. 98 There is a voice that ye shulde be the Duchys of Mylleyn. *a* 1540 BARNES *Wks.* (1573) 330/2 There runneth a great voyce of mee, that I haue maried a wife. 1619 in Birch *Crt. & Times Jas. I* (1848) II. 156 There is a voice, that my Lord North sets forth four ships. 1639 WOTTON *Lett.* (1907) II. 410 We have a new strange voice flying here, that the Palatine is drawing towards a marriage. 1652 HOWELL *Giraffe's Rem. Neglect* 100 The sound of this voice went up to the Castle.

† c. Fame or renown; a saying. *Obs.*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 1138 Sum off thaim said, the queyn luffyt Wallace, For the gret voice off his be nobilnes. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII. xvi. 707 His power increased daily; for that the Frenchmen that came to him from all parts, upon the noyse and voyce of his name.

5. *Gram.* The form of a verb by which the relation of the subject to the action implied is indicated; one or other of the modes of inflecting or varying a verb according to the distinctions of *active, passive*, or *middle*.

In quot. 1591 used instead of 'person'.

1382 WYCLIF *Prol.* 57 A participle of a present tens, either preterit, of actif vois, either passif. 1591 PERCIVAL *Span. Dict. C* 2 By changing of the ende of the Indicatiue into *ie*, you make the third voice of the preterimperfect tense of the Subiunctiue. 1612 BRINSLEY *Pot. Poets* (1615) 90 b, Giue the terminations of the Verbes in the Actiue voice alone. *a* 1653 GOUGE *Comm. Heb.* vi. 1 The word ἐφικτεῖα, translated 'Let us go on', is of the passive voice. 1658 PHILLIPS *New World of Words* s.v. *Voice*, *Dict., Sp. Gram.* 23 Participle of the Present Tense and Active Voice. 1765- [see ACTIVE *a.* 3]. 1772 A. ADAM *Gram.* (1793) 20 Voice expresses the different manner in which we consider an object, whether as acting, or being acted upon. 1841 LATHAM *Eng. Lang.* 72 The characteristic..of..the Scandinavian languages is the possession of a Passive Form, or a Passive Voice, existing in the verb. 1858 C. P. MASON *Eng. Gram.* § 180 By means either of a verb in the active voice, or of a verb in the passive voice. 1871 [see MIDDLE *a.* 4 a].

II. 6. In limited sense: The sounds naturally made by a single person or animal in speech or other form of vocal utterance; these sounds regarded as characteristic of the person and as distinguishing him from another or others; also freq., the individual organic means or capacity of producing such sounds.

a. In usages where this sound is taken to represent the person or being who utters it, or is regarded apart from the utterer. Freq. with verbs of saying, introducing the words uttered.

c 1290 *St. Francis* 54 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 55 Þo spac a voir bare-inne [the cross] wel Middeliche and softe, and seide, 'Fraunceys, go be forb' [etc.]. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5750 A voys seide as hym þouȝte, as he wes in bedde. 1340 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16653 Til þe kyng Alwyn he spak, And teld hym what þe vois had seyd. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 260 In þe worchipe of þe Wyndhalter cryeth. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* lxxiii, And there-with-all apperit vnto me A voce, and said, 'tak hede, man, and behold'. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XIII. xiii. 696 Then the voys that said go hens thow ayre Bors. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* x. 13 And a voyce spake vnto hym from heven: Ryse Peter kyll and eate. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 1 Then commonly reporte that..it was by a heauenly voyce reueled to Cadwalader..that [etc.]. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. vii. 36 Some..hold ye that are Citizens, And neuer heard the voyces cry'd 'God saue King Richard'. 1621 BIBLE *Transl. Prof.* 72 A voyce forsooth was heard from heauen, saying: Now is poison poured down into the Church, &c. 1638 TOMLINSON *Lycidas* 132 Return Alphæus, the dread voice is past, That shrunk thy streams. 1667 — *P. L.* IV. 167 There had I first Mine eyes till now..Had not a voice thus warnd me. 1697 DRYDEN tr. *Lucan* I. 460 A secret murmur thus they sought relief, While no bold voice proclaim'd aloud their grief. 1765 WATTS *Logic* II. v. § 2 Proof of divine Revelation by Visions, Voices, or Miracles. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxx, 'It is I', replied the voice. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* II. i. 191 In the world unknown Sleeps a voice unspoken. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. *Lefevre's Hist. Tim Yr.* I. 423 'I second that proposal', exclaimed a voice. 1871 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.*, 376 About his feet A voice clung sobbing till he question'd it, 'What are you?' And the voice about his feet Sent up an answer, sobbing, 'I am thy foot'.

b. In ordinary use, with *a, the, this*, etc., or more freq. with possessives.

The Biblical passage illustrated by quot. 1382 has had some echo in recent use.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8904 And þan bigan sco for to cri Als wit a voce o prophect. 1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7490

As sone as he haddie made ye croyce, he toyke flegh furth, and left hys voys. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxvii. 22 The vois forsothe is the vois of Jacob, but the hondis ben the hondis of Esau. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iii. 56 Pan coueiti and crieth her owen kynde dame, And pey [the young partridges] fluwith pe wot at pe firist note. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollf.* 31 Cric, crac not, vpbrast pe voix as a trompe. *c* 1430 Henry *Wallace* ii. 218 Compleyne your woice unto the God alsuffe. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* i. vii. 173 Quhy granttis thou nocht we may joine hand in hand, And for to heir and rendir voicis treit? 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 149 Though the Swyne will roame at the knowen voyce of theyr swyneherd. 1609 Dousland *Ornith. Microl.* 3 The sound of a sensible creature is properly called a Voyce, for things without sence haue no Voyce. 1647 Cowley *Mistr., Despair* i, Beneath this gloomy shade, By Nature only for my sorrows made I'll spend this voyce in cryes. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* x. 121 Now let us rise, for Hoarseness oft invades The Singer's Voice, who sings beneath the Shades. 1708 Swift *Cadenus & Van.* viii, I admired as much at the voices of him and his men who seemed to me only to whisper. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* xii. 214 When with rapid course we had arrivd Where each distance as a voice may reach. 1820 Keats *Isabella* vi, He inwardly did pray For power to speak; but still the ruddy tide Stifled his voice. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* I. iii, He felt sure that he had stammered like a schoolboy, and spoken below his voice, like a young squire to an old knight. 1853 M. Arnold *Forsaken Merman* 12 Call her once before you go.—Call once yet! In a voice that she will know. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 872 The extremities become cool,...the voice sunk to a whisper, and the countenance Hippocratic.

c. With adjs. denoting the quality or tone (sometimes *fig.*). In respect of musical quality or power).

1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* xviii. 28 Thanne thei crieden with a greet voys. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxxi. (1495) 1118 b/1 The voyce that is dyspoosit to songe and melodye hath thryes greatnesse in clerer sayth. Voyces be sayth ben smalle, subtyll, thicke, clere, sharpe & thylle. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12030 Vlixes . decluret hom pe cause with his clere voyce. *c* 1420 *Liber Assamblee & Cronik* 439 And sone a rewde maner he salutyd all the rout, With a bold voyse, carpyng wordys stout. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi. 105 Than sang they both with voice cleir and cleir. 1530 Lyndesay (Genev.) *Exhort.* xxxiii. 32 A testing song of one that hathe a pleasant voice. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 105 To take moderatly, softly, and with a cleare voice sayth. *A. V. C. A.* iv. vii. 161 His bigge manly voice, Turning againe toward childish treble. *Ibid.* v. iii. 14 The unely prologues to a bad voice. 1623 Cockeram ii, *A Voyce* as strong as if it were the noise of ten men, stentorian voice. 1637 *Scotch Prayer Bk., Morn. Prayer*, Then shall the Presbyter or Minister begin the Lords prayer with a loud voyce. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. vii. 20 And then...with a gentle Voice Instil this Precept at his list'ning Ear. 1768–71 H. Walpole *Virtue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 39 Besides painting [he] had a talent for acting, good voice, and ear. 1819 Stephens *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* XI. i. 127 White-bellied Goura. . it has a very disagreeable and mournful voice, which is repeatedly uttered. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. i. 32 'Come here, both of you', says the lady, in a deep, awful voice. 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab.* iii. 102 He ..began chatting away in his squeaking voice.

transf. 1638 A. Stafford *Fem. Glory* (1859) 3 Whose due Praise the Catholike Church doth at this day solemnely sing, but with a more elevated Voyce.

d. In or after Biblical phraseology, esp. *the voice of God*. Chiefly in fig. use and freq. = * the expressed will or desire *of* God, etc.; the divine command, ordinance, or word *.

a 1325 *Prose Ps.* cv. 24 [evl. 25] And hij..gruched in her tabernacles, and hij ne herd nouȝt þe voice of our Lord. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 121 And there I herde not elles, but stod The voix of god with wordes clere. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* Prol. 70 [= Hebr. iii. 7, 8] If þat ȝe here hys voice þis day. Turn neȝt youre hertes fro hym away —Hott tyll þat voice ȝe tak gude hede. 1563 Winȝet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 7 That ony sentence in the haly Wrait is the voice and mynd of God. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 655 God so commanded, and left that Command Sole Daughter of his voice. 1691 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 371 The Voice of Nature is the Voice of God. 1730 Thomson *Winter* 22 And oft they voice in dreadful thunder speak. 1782 W. Hawkins *Ode St. Cecilia's Day* i. *Chorus* 63 Music, essence holy, high,...Daughter of the voice of God. 1866 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 478 The old violence to the majesty of the law, which was the very voice of God. 1870 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* ii. x. 398 As prayer is the voice of man to God, so Revelation is the voice of God to man.

e. Used in reference to the expression of opinion or protest, or the issuing of a command.

1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 337 Yet to their Generals Voyce they soon obeyd Innumerable. 1720 *Humourist* 23 All the Time the Business of Scandal was handling, there was not one dissenting Voice to be heard in the whole Assembly. 1798 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 329 A convention..ratified the constitution without a dissenting voice. 1827 Scott *Highl. Widow* v, Here I will abide my fate; nor is there in Scotland a voice of power enough to bid me stir from hence, and be obeyed. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. II. 452 When the voice of a single powerful member of the Batavian federation might have averted an event fatal to all the politics of Lewis, no such voice was heard. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) VI. xviii. 140 The voice..from Exeter was a voice raised on behalf of the House of Lords.

f. *To lose the voice*, to be (temporarily) deprived of the power of using the voice for singing or speaking.

1749 Lavington *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* II. (1754) 35 A religious Nun,...famed for Skill in Music and a fine Voice, had her Voice lost by a Hoarseness for ten Years. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 546 In one case..the voice was merely much weakened;..in the other,..the voice was lost altogether. 1877 Roberts *Handbk. Med.* I. 333 Voice is completely lost, and cough becomes aphonic.

7. In phrases. **a.** *With one (*to, **a) voice*, unanimously. †Also Sc. *in one voice.*

(*a*) *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 15030 Alle wyȝ o voys Songen þey be Letanie. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 200 With ane voice all can thai cry—'God king' [etc.]. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1000 Pan answard him with a voice all his proud princes. 1685 Canton *Chas. Gt.* ii. 26 Al wyth one voys geaf to hym laude and honour. *a* 1500 *Lancelot* 3473 With a voys thay cry al, sir knycht' [etc.]. 1768 Grafton *Chron.* II. 258 They with one minde and voyce gave a determinate answere. 1860 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* i. iii. 221 All the Greekish heads, which with one voice Call Agamemnon Head and General. 1869 Dyehon *Tyrannic Love* v. i, We, with one voice, salute you emperor. 1772 *Junius Lett.* lxviii. (1788) 357 With one voice they all condemn you. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* i. 651 The nations.. cried aloud, As with one voice, Truth, liberty, and love! 1845 M. Pattison *Rix.* (1889) I. 23 All the members demanded with one voice who it was who was charged with the crime.

(*b*) 1550 *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1894) I. 18 We the saidis deuyderis..all in one voce deyidis the said land and tenement as ane fre burges of the gudis toun. 1559 *Regr. Privy Council Scot.* II. 91 Sic bointis as the Lieutenentis in ane voce sall find gude to laid on the watter. 1604 in *Chron. Perth.* (Maitl. Club) 69 The Session all in one voice finds the said Mr. William's proceedings orderly done.

†**b.** *At a voice*, in accord or agreement, unanimous. *Obs.*—1

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) I. 144 Pes bobe at a voice, Pis ende sal ben be mynde, To help þe Cristine men..Ageyn þe oste paen.

†**c.** *In my voice*, in my name. *Obs. rare.*

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii. iv. By But what is, come see, And in my voice most welcome shall you be. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* I. ii. 185 Implore her, in my voice, that she make friends To the strict deputy.

8. a. The sound *of* prayer, etc.

a 1340 *Prose Ps.* cxxxix. 7 [cxl. 6] Here, Lord, þe voice of my prayere. 1388 Wyclif *Ps.* vi. 9 [8] The lord hath herd the vois of my weppyng. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 15 The vois of his prayere. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxviii. 2 The voice of my peticion. 1611 Bible *Lev.* v. 1 When a soule hath synned and herde ye voyce of cursing. 1611 Bible *Ps.* xxxi. 22 Thou heardest the voice of my supplications when I cryed vnto thee. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 887 'Tis the voice of song—A loud hosanna sent from all thy works. 1791 — *Iliad* xviii. 617 And sweet was the voice of prayer arising to the heavenly throne. 1827 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. ix. 714 From that very moment, complaint was extinguished; and the voice of praise..occupied the vacant air.

b. Cries, calls, or sounds produced or emitted by something inanimate, as (*a*) a stream, thunder, the wind, etc., or (*b*) musical instruments.

(*a*) *a* 1325 *Prose Ps.* xciii. 4 [xciii. 3] Pe flodes an-heȝed her voice. *Ibid.* 5 [4] From he voices of mani waters. *Ibid.* ciii. 6 [cv. 6] Pi wil in pe voice of pi þonder. 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* xciii[i]. 3 The flodis rereden vp ther vois. Flodis rereden vp ther flowingis; fro the voises of manye watris. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 343 The voice of his bonder Of hem was herde rounde aboute. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* lxvi. 6 A voice of noyse from the city, a voice from the Temple. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 443 With a roaring sound rise Fires and Rivers float the nether Ground: And Rocks the bellowing Voice of boiling Seas rebound. 1784 Cowper *Task* i. 191 Upon the roar Of distant floods, or on the softer voice Of neighb'ring fountain. 1821 Scott *Glenfinlas* iv, The voice of thunder shook the wood. 1897 Worden. *Sown, Thought of a Birdsong*, Two Voices are there; one is of the sea, One of mountain and woods, Two mighty Voices. 1894 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxvi. (1856) 211 The voices of the ice..are at this moment dinning in my ear.

(*b*) 1595 Shakespeare *Chron.* v. 13 What the voyce arose from 3° trompettes, cymbales and other instrumentes of musick. 1552 Bible *Exod.* xix. 16 The voyce of 3e horne soūded exceadyng lowde. 1860 Shaks. *1 K. IV.* v. iii. 52 Trumpet blow loud, Send thy Brasse voyce through all these lazie Tents. 1807 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 313 They must beat such as will not voyce and gather stomacke at the voice of trumpets and trumpets. 1713 Addison *Cato* iii. iii, O Marcus, I am warm'd; my heart Leaps at the trumpet's voice, and burns for glory. 1820 Shelley *Hymn Merc.* lxxvii, Then, from Olympus O'er slopes, that like the clear air thrillingly. 1823 Longf. *Sunrise on Hills* ii. 26 The wild horn, whose voice the woodland fills, Was ringing to the merry shout. 1847 Whittier *Hervé-riel* 56 Clearly on the calm air swells The twilight voice of distant bells.

c. In figurative use.

In the second group with reference to conscience or duty. 1611 Bible *Wisd.* xvii. 11 The voice of their owne guilt & brother crieth to me fro the erthe. 1833 Gau *Richt Vay* 104 Ye voice of his blwid cryis..to ye lewine. 1732 Pope *Iliad, Sat.* II. ii. 99 Unworthy he, the voice of Fame to hear, Or trust the sanction Of vipers, that like the clear air shrillingly. 1823 Longf. *Sunrise on Hills* ii. 26 The wild horn, whose voice the woodland fills, Was ringing to the merry shout. 1847 Whittier *Hervé-riel* 56 Clearly on the calm air swells The twilight voice of distant bells.

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(*b*) 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 685 The still small voice is wanted. 1798 Duke Grenville (1844) V. 389, I am convinced, that you should obey the voice of what we considered an indispensable duty. 1810 tr. *Mme. Cottin's Chevalier de Versenai* II. 110 That interior voice, that infallible judge which speaks within us. 1839 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* i. v. 204 We are accustomed to speak of conscience as a voice. 1878 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) I. 419 The voice of conscience, how was it heard, reminding the good man that he was not altogether innocent.

d. A call or cry. *rare*—1.

1697 S. Purchas *Pol. Firing-Jax.* i. v. 18 With two or three loud voyces Ceaseth all their disputs, ..until the next morning when by a like voyce they have liberty given them to play.

†**9.** A word or number of words uttered or expressed in speech; a phrase, sentence, or speech; a discourse or report. *Obs.*

13.. *Cursor Mundi* 3806 (Göt.), And oyle he putt apon þat ston, And made to godd a voice [*Cotton* voo (= vow)] anon. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 17 It had bene mor expedient vnto þe lady for to hafe etyn flesh in þi cell, þan for to hafe made þis voyce of pine abstinence emange so many of þi brethir. 1508 Q. Eliz. *Pluterch* 130 [The] busy man..go be wyl to Jugis sestes, to markets and to portz; Vsing this vois, 'have you no newes to-day?' 1608 *Torksh. Trag.* i. ii, In thy change, This voice into all places will be hurl'd: Thou and the deuill has deceiued the world. 1892 H. Blair in *Sc. Paraphr.* xliv. iii, 'Tis finish'd, was his latest voice.

†**b.** An articulate sound; a vocable, term, or word. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 Some coude not saye no mocke, but onely expresse suche voyces, that be not in vse to signyfye ony thynge. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 164 b, The Greke voice καὶε signifieth bothe a keye ..and also the canall bone. 1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 4 A gentleman or a nobleman..(for I do wittingly confound these words). 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* i. viii. § 9 *Cethim* is a voice plurall..and signifieth *Armamenta*. 1634 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres.* 129 For as Aquinas said, in all sciences words signifie things, but it is proper to Theologie, that things themselves signified or expressed by voices should also signifie something beyond it. 1689 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* i. xxiv. 98 Of Voices. That we call Articulate which consists of so many Syllables, or Letters. So that it may be written, as Man, Lion, Horse.

10. An expression of opinion, choice, or preference uttered or given by a person; a single vote, esp. one given in the election of a person to some office or position or on a matter coming for decision before a deliberative assembly. + *Dumb voice* (see quot. *c* 1618).

Very common from *c* 1540 to *c* 1770.

1380 in Horstm. *Attengl. Leg.* (1881) 250/2 Paschasius gaf his voice in hy To him he wist was leo wurth. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 109 Thus grante I you the goddes vois. Chos for pus bothen, I you preie. 1444 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 105/1 Officers have ben chosen at the said Staple, by the voyces of Marchantz, havyng goodes. 1489 *Ibid.* VI. 439/2 If in the said Election..the Voices be divided and equall for sundry parties, then the Voise of the Maire..tostand and be reputted for two Voices in the same Election. 1545 Jo. Bekneys *Cretes.* I. xxxiiii. 54 The Senate of Rome..whan the people assembled togyder, and their voyces rested on sir Robert of Genesue. 1549 Thomas *Hist. Italie* 79 This maner of geuyng theyr voices by ballotes is one of the laudablest thynges vsed amongest them. 1582 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 108 b, The new Academikes that were before chosen by private voices. 1596 in Hist. *Sc. Towns Pas. I* (1848) I. 62 Upon long debate in the House, and put to the question,..Oxford won it by many voices. *c* 1618 Moryson *Itin.* (1903) 118 Agayne 24 are by lott selected, who being shutt up in a chamber, may not speake but by dumb voyces, that is by divers little balls, they have chosen eight Protectours. 1692 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I. 846 In the year 1626 was a greater Canvass for the Proctorship than 1078 voices given on all Sides. 1727 Pope, etc. *Art of Sinking* 223 If it should happen, that three and three should be of each side, the president shall have a casting voice. 1776 J. Adams *Wks.* (1854) IX. 376 A motion is made, and carried by a majority of one voice. 1800–12 Bentham *Nation. Tactics, Introd.* (1827) V. 470 The number of persons..having a voice, as the phrase is, meaning a vote, in any assembly invested with the form of a body corporate. 1855 J. S. Watson tr. *Xenophon's Anab.* I. x. § 9 *note*, But on the whole, the other interpretation seems to count voices in favour of it. 1858 *Times* 19 Feb. 9/1 The speaker said he had already collected the voices, and it was now too late for the hon. member to divide.

fig. 1781 Cowper *Convertat.* 663 Though common sense, allowed a casting voice, And free from bias, must approve the choice.

†**b.** *To put to voices*, to put to the vote. *Obs.*

1589 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1914) 111 Th' act.. being put to voices..past as nie note with consent of the hole howse. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 893 After which matter had been thus..debated on both sides in the Senat, it was at last put to voices. *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 123 When Hervein had made an end of his speech, they put it to voyces, and the voyces went on Hervein side.

†**c.** Support or approval in a suit or petition. *Obs. rare.*

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* i. iv. 167 There's money for thee; Let mee haue thy voice in my behalfe. 1600 — *Much A.* v. i. 54 In this kind, wanting your fathers voyce The other must be held the worthier. 1622 — *Cymb.* iii. v. 213 Thou should'st neither want my meanes for thy releefe, nor my voyce for thy preferment.

d. A right or power to have a part in the control or management of something. Chiefly in the phr. *to have a voice in*.

Cf. 2 b.

1839 Malden *Orig. Universities* 169 The appointments to the remaining five [professorships] are of a mixed nature, but the town-council has a voice in all. 1865 J. S. Mill. in *Essex Star* 10 July, It was a matter of the utmost importance that they should have a voice in the choice of the man to be decided. 1888 *Echo* 21 April (Cassell's), The one thing which the labourer wants is a voice in the management of the workhouse.

11. *Mus.* The vocal capacity of one person in respect of its employment for musical purposes, esp. in combination with others; a person considered as the possessor of a voice so employed; a singer. Chiefly in pl.

1609 in Nichols *Progr. Jas. I* (1828) II. 107 Sixe cornetts and sixe chappell-voyces were seated almost right against them. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 2 Aug., [He] hath sent for voices and painters and other persons from Italy. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 16 Nov. 1650. A concert of French music and voices. 1732 in *Penny Cycl.* (1840) XVI. 468/1 An oratorio in English..composed by Mr. Handel,..to be performed by a great number of voices and instruments. 1849 *Ibid.* 467/2 Dialogues in verse..which he caused to be

performed by the most beautiful voices in Rome 1822 *Chambers' Encycl.* III 9/2 Another Chorus of hundreds of voices, and eighty harps, which had been assembled and trained for the same occasion

b. A vocal part in music.

1666–7 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Jan., Mrs Anne Jones, .who dances well, and danced with great pleasure, and then sung many things of three voices 1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus* III. 58 This one Voice or Part is mentioned as the greatest Excellency of the Temple Musick

12. The agency or means by which something specified is expressed, represented, or revealed.

c1600 SHAKS. *Sonn* lxix 3 All tounges (the voice of soules) giue thee that due, Vttring bare truth 1691 HARTLIFFE *Virtues* 371 The Conscience of Mankind is the Voice of Nature 1864 H. REED *Lect Brit Poets* II (1857) 45 Poetry is the voice of imagination 1867 J. H. NEWMAN In B. Ward *Life* (1912) II xxvii 203 Doctrine is the voice of a religious body 1872 BAILEY *Festus* (1880) 3 The scientific reason urgently urges instruments and a voice

b. Applied to persons.

1592 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI* III. iii. 19 To vs [30 were] th'imagine Voyce of Heauen it selfe. 1603 — *Meas for M* II. iv. 61 I (now the voyce of the recorded Law) Pronounce a sentence 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* cxiii, A potent voice of parliament, A pillar steadfast in the storm 1866 LOWELL in *Atlantic Pruvelen Rev* March 173 This no doubt is one of the chief praises of Gray, as of other poets, that he is the voice of emotions common to all mankind. 1903 *Q. Rev* April 602 They met with no contradiction from Lord Cranborne, the present voice of the Foreign Office in the House of Commons.

III. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **13. a.** Comb., chiefly objective, as *voice breaking, -production, -training* abs ; *voice crazing, -forming, -ordering, voice-like, voice matched* adjs

c1440 *Jacob's Well* 295 Io studys more in voys brekyng in cherche þan in deuocion & studyng 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* II vi 23 Nobuch voice feigning bird was on the ground 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* Wks (Grosart) IV 249 With other tedi[ous] instrumentall voyce-straining vehemence 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii. *Babylon* 575 David's the next, who, with the melody Of voyce-matcht fingers, drawes together *Hird* and *Colony* 715 All these Harps and Lutes Place round about her, prove in every part This is the noble, sweet, Voyce-ord'ring Art 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* I. 273 And the chief voice-melting voicelike sounds that came On the breath of the tempest swelling 1895 & *Cal Univ Nebraska* 110 The development of the voice producing muscles 1896 *Gentlew Mag* Feb 165/2 We have methods of voice training to overcome this 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 701 The patient must be instructed in the proper method of voice production

b. Simple attrib., as *voice accompaniment, -gesture, -stammer, time,* etc Also in sense 1 g, as *voice glide, sound, stop* etc

(a) 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 431 2 Voice stammer is of two kinds 1876 LIDDON in J. O Johnston *Life* (1904) 211 The voice accompaniment was beautiful 1879 WILSON *Sanskrit Grammar* 369 The utterances which may be classed as interjections are in part voice gestures, in part onom-topoeias 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *Travels in Africa* 181 In all cases the tunes are only voice tunes, not for instrumental performance

(*b*) 1885 SWEET *Pop Sounds* 21 In North Welsh all long high vowels are followe l by an obscure voice glide 1890 — *Primer Spoken Eng* 11 As to the formation of voice sounds, such as an 'father' *Ibid* 9 Initial voice stops have hardly any vocality in the s pirit

14. Special combs., as **+ voice-asker,** one who asks for the opinion of others; **voice-box,** the larynx; **voice-figure,** a figure or graphic representation of a vocal sound , **voice-part,** *Mus.*, a part or melody written for the voice, a vocal part ; **voice-pipe,** -tube, a pipe or tube for conveying the voice, a speaking tube, e.g. as used on ships.

1593 HILTON *Cert Christ's Ch* xiv 317 Much lesse did Paul make him [Timothy] ^voice asker, to know whether it should please the Presbyters to hue these things done or no 1918 A. KEITH *Human Embryology* I 16 The windpipe has already been exposed, and is seen issuing from the ^voice-box or larynx below the chin 1891 MARY WATTS HUGHES in *Century Mag* May 148/1 The peculiar forms shown in the illustrations of this article, and which I call ^Voice-figures 1903 *Daily Chron* 3 June 3/2 The range and variety of the Voice Figures corresponds to the scope of the human voice 1800 J. PORTER *Leo's Africa* III 144 Certain minstrels and singers, which by turnes sometimes vse their instruments and sometimes their voice musicke 1869 LORD OSBORNE *Countess Canon & Tugue* xv. 111 When the canon is produced simply between two ^voice parts, it is called 'two in one 1897 W. SULLIVAN in *Strand Mag* Dec. 654/1 I then the voice parts are written out by the copyist, and the rehearsals begin 1893 *Daily News* 20 Feb 5/3 ^Voice pipes have, according to this authority, failed utterly on board ship 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug 219 Receiving orders only by ^voice tube transmitted from the deck 1899 F. BULLEN *Way Navy* 91 Electric wires, telephones, voice tubes, and engines of every sort

Voice (vois), *v.* Also 5 voyse, voise, 6–7 voyce, 7 *Sc* woyce. [f prec]

I. *trans.* **1.** In passive . To be commonly said or stated ; to be spoken of generally or publicly ; to be reported, rumoured, or bruited *abroad.* ? *Obs.*

a. With *for, as, to be,* or simple complement.

1493 *Paston Lett* Supp1 (1901) 49 John the, wyfe of Robert Ichyngham, chapman, quich ys voyced for a myxse governyd woman 1626 in Birch *Ct & Times Chas I* (1848) I. 148 Here is much lamentation for the King of Denmark, whose character is voiced by all to be exceeding great 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 206 Nor are they to be pointed at by passengers, and voiced the most Valiant among equalls. 1639 HEYLIN *Certamen Epist* 33 A Book of mine called Respondet Petrus was publiquely voyced abroad, to have been publiquely burnt in London. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 63 About the House was a delicate Garden, voyced to be the pleasantest in India 1820 SCOTT *Ladyof L* II xxv, Not long should Roderick Dhu's renown Be foremost voiced by mountain fame 1822 — *Nigel* xxiii, Your father was voiced generally as one of the bravest men of Scotland.

† b. In impersonal use, *it is voiced* Usually introduced by *as*, or const *that, how. Obs.*

(*a*) 1498 *Paston Lett* I 425 The King's safe conduct is not holden but broken, as it is voyced here 1535 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 71 Which grevous offence, as it is voised accustumable hathe be more usid under youre obeissance then in othir strange regions 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 605 A prayer made by her Maiestie, as it was voyced 1629 RUSHW *Hist Coll* I 176 Pennington fleated to Oxford where the Parliament was reassembled, but as was voiced, was there concealed till the Parliament was dissolved

(*b*) 1606 DEKKER *Seven Sins* II (Arb) 20 After it was voyc'd that Monsieur Mendax came to dwell amongst them 1609 MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* (1635) 95 When it was voyced, how graciously he had spoken to the Senate 1648 Lo. HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 128 The Duke of Albany made it to be voiced abroad, that he had no purpose to stir out of France this year 1652 C. B STAPYLTON *Herodian* VI 50 When it was voic'd how GRACIOUSLY he spoke, All men were pleas'd

† c Const. *upon* (a thing or person) *Obs.*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 5 For one miracle reported (as they say) by the Councell, not so few perhaps as an hundred are voiced upon those other Images. 1698 FRYER *Street Lyndum* II 54 If the Church grounded not the determination of Saints upon the report of miracles voyced on them

†d In miscellaneous uses. *Obs.*

1620 HOLLAND *Leop* XLV XXVII 1219 Giving no credite to the fame voiced abroad, that the Romane horse, they cruelly handled certaine Romane souldiours. 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 3 The causes of the breach of the league publickly voiced, were these 1648 Lo. HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 128 And now these Articles being published in the neighbourhood, and thence voiced abroad, drew many to them.

† 2. Similarly in active use To speak of, state, report, proclaim, etc. *Obs*

Used (*a*) with or (*b*) without complement Cf sense 1.

(*a*) 1597–8 BACON *Ess, Seditions* (Arb) 46 Secrecie in Suites is a great Aduantage furtherance, for voyding them is often in forwardness may discourage some kinde of suters, but doth quicken and awake others. 1609 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III lxxxiii, Which soone sought to feed The vast credulity of vulgar men, By voycing him alive 1644 PEAYLN *Roma Ruens* 2 So you papists generally, though you are a medly or canto of many heresies, yet you voyce your selves Catholikes, *Sept Mundi Miracle* (1673) II 33 In this manner my book all over as a most pernicious engine against the whole body of the clergy

(*b*) 1603 J. DARRINGTON & ROWLEY *Span. Gipsy* II ii, He as report Was bold to voice, how retir'd himself to Rhodes 1620 JOHN *Lover's Mel* II 1, With much joy [she] returned home, and voiced it abroad at Athens, enjoyed her happiness. 1633 — *Love's Sacr* II 1, Yet for the friendship twixt my lord and you, I have not voic'd your follies.

† 3 To speak much or highly of, to praise or cry up (a thing or person) Usually in the passive.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 498 The publike calamities of her country caused her to be well knowne and voiced in the world 1654 W JANEWAY *Jus Servo* Ep Ded A iij b, Nothing is more ordinary than for the wicked to voice up dead Ministers for blessed men, whom in their life time they latterly opposed 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. T. Unvex'd* 19 Such was this advancement of Abbots to the Arch Bishoprick, voic'd and carried up so high by the Cabal of the Puritans

† 4. To speak of (one) in a certain way. *Obs*—1

1597 SHAKS *Romeo* IV iii 81 Is this th Athenian Minnon, whom the world Voic'd so regardfully ?

† 4. To elect (a person) by voice or vote ; to name, nominate, or appoint to an office Also with *out Obs*

1606 BACON *Let Ld Salisbury* Several Lett (1657) 40 Because I have been voiced to it [*i.e.* the Solicitor's place], I would be glad it were done 1623 BP SANDERSON *Serm* I 96 We are not chosen for a magistrate, unless he hath the fewest and least [defects] 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IV 188 Prasapses begins his oration, Then told them whom in his [ex. Syrian's] stead they had voic'd to be the sacred Empire *a*1650 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (Spalding Cl) II 363 He desyrit the moderatour to voice out tuell of thair brethren to sit at thair committee.

† b. With complement. *Obs*—1

1607 SHAKS. *Cor* II iii. 242 Say that Your Minds pre-occupy'd made you against the graine To Voyce him Consull

† c To vote for (something). *Obs*—1

1640 SIR B. DERING *Sp on Relig* 7 20 They that were present had voyce, they who voyced the Canons, joyned in the decrees.

5. To speak or utter (a word, etc.); **†** to sound or pronounce in utterance *hbs* (something).

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed. 2) 18 Some words I gather'd from one of the gravest of them, which (being voyced like a Dutch) I give it hardly to be pronounced, you may excuse mee 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 167 Again that name hath knelled upon mine ear, Though I have never voiced it since 1866 LOWELL *Fireside Travels* 21 Indeed The Americanisms with which we are faulted and which we are in the habit of voicing 1904 WEYMAN *Abb Vlays* xxiii, He was more than content if the little fool would voice no cries

Ag 1875 LANIER *Symphony* 265 And man shall sing thee a true love song, Voiced in our his whole life long

† b. To announce (something) *to* a person *Obs*

1629 R. HALL in *Bp Hall's Wks* (1839) XI 407 Was it lately voiced to thee from heaven, concerning these wretched animals stabling in France, 'Arise, Pope Urban, kill and eat'?

c To inform or tell (a person) *that* (etc.)

1898 I. HAMBY *Westex Poems* 134 Till chances had there voiced me That one I loved vainly in nonage Had ceased her to be

6. To give voice, utterance, or expression to (an emotion, opinion, etc); to express in words or with the voice; to proclaim openly or publicly.

Common from *c*1880 in both Eng. and U S use

1607–12 BACON *Ess, Gt Place* (Arb) 286 Rather assume the right in silence and *de facto*, then voyce it with clamors and Challenges 1892 *Procter's Mag* XLVI 199 None daring to give utterance to a thought, or to voice the thrill of emotion which even every coward s he it must have felt 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI ix 264 The will of a united and resolute people was voiced by our great English journal 1898 C. W. E. RUSSELL *Coll & Recoll* xx 298 St Aldegonde voiced the universal sentiment of his less fortunate fellow citizens

refl 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 3) 203 Again the world soul voiced itself, and I Drank in the fruitful glories of her words.

b *poet* Of birds, the wind, etc

1820 B. W PROCTER *Misc Poems, Mute Madness*, But I may hear tho I let my sorrow Voice her complaint 1892 SOUTHEY *Young Dragon* IV 57 Wherefore, ye happy Birds your mirth Are ye in carols voicing ? 1888 *Scribner's Mag* XIV 316 The windy forest, roaming from its sleep, Voices its heart in hoarse, resonant roar

absol 1855 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 101 The bird Makes his heart voice amid the blaze of flowers

c. Of words, writings, etc

1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 88 Words in vain shall voice my sorrow 1889 W. M THAYER *Life A. Lincoln* XXV 337 I here earnest words voice his abiding interest in the loyal army 1892 *Times* 13 June 6/4 This letter voices the opinion of my church in Ireland

d. To act as the mouthpiece or spokesman of, to express the opinions of (a body of persons).

1892 *Weekly Sun* 8 July 2/2 The leader of the South German Democrats rose to voice the Opposition 1893 *Ivo gramme World's Congress* 3 A series of popular congresses voiced by the ablest living representatives.

7. *poet.* or *rhet* To endow with voice, or the faculty of speech or song. Cf. VOICED *ppl a* 1

*a*1721 KEN *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks. 1721 I 33 The God of Harmony now all their Throats, And sweetly harmonic d their various Notes 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II, The Almighty God, who gave the Sun to blaze, Voic'd the Great Poet, for his Makers Praise 1853 D JERROLD *Chron Clerncook* Wks. 1859 I 3 Up in the shore was its beautiful shells, red lipped as Venus, and voiced with wondrous singing

b. *Organ building* To give the correct quality of tone to (an organ or organ pipe). Cf. VOICING *vbl sb.* 4.

1708 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 580 Agreed y^t Mr Christopher do finish the Organ by tuning and voicing it 1725 *Ibid* 581, 30 pounds for cleaning and voicing y^e Chapel Organ 1880 I. SHAW *Devel Church*, *Ass ice*, an expression applied by organ builders to the regulating the tone of a pipe *To voice a pipe* is to bring it to its intended tone and power 1898 *Illustr Londonnewe Organs* 27 Such an organ, if properly voiced and played, will have a clear, ringing, truthful tone 1902 W. E. BICK *now Pract Organ Building* 121 The shape, size and judgment with which it is finally voiced and regulated

c To sound (a musical instrument) *note*—1

1726 R. NORTH *Mem Musick* (1846) 26 It is said the tibia had four foramina , by which it seems it was voiced either by the lippe, as a cornett, or els by some reedsall

8. *Phonology* To utter (a sound) with vibration of the vocal chords *Cf* VOICED *ppl a.* 3

1877 [see VOICED *ppl a* 3] 1888 SWEET *Eng Sounds* 18 Dutch still voices final *s* in stressless words such as *is* and *was* when a vowel follows

II. *intr.* **†10.** To use the voice, to cry out, exclaim, make outcry. Also *to voice it*

1629 W. SLATYER *Psalms* (1630) 295 The silver-Smith at Ephesus made a head of such good fellowes, voycing it as strongly as if our Captaine against the Ayosite 1632 QUARLES *Div Emblems* II xxvii, Thou wilt give me David's heart To voyce, Great God, with David ; and make David a choyce 1688 SHADWELL *Loyal Brother* IV 1, Were these soft slaves to voice, I should be Arrant How would they voice it o re and o re for Lachmas Income, and blunt the edge of War again !

†11 To vote, to give a vote or votes *Obs.*

*a*1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist* (J. K. *Scot* MS) (1677) 386 Mr Thomas and the rest abode in the place, and according as they had voiced, appointed Mr Patrick Weames to be received Minister 1642 SIR EDW. DERING *Speech* 20 Sept. I remember also that this place is pretended for the peoples power of voycing in Councells

† b With complement. *Obs*—1

1638 *Art Gen Assembly Scot* (1682) 14 In this pre tended Assembly, the voicers were threatned to voice *affirmative* under no lesse pain nor the wrath of authority

Voiced (voist), *ppl a.* [f. VOICE *sb.* and *v.*]

1 Endowed with or possessing a voice ; *hke* that of some other person or being

In some instances perhaps the passive participle

*a*1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* XXXIII 10 Sen we ar voced alyke for suld we refrane, To suffer pain for ony bodies bont ? 1642 DENHAM *Sophy* IV 34 That's Erythæa, Or some Angell voyc'e like her *a*1821 KEATS *Wks* (1889) II 15 Where the germs take buoyant root in stormy Air,

suck lightning sap, and become voiced dragons. 1886 Ld. Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 11 God to her rescue sends Voiced seraphims.

transf. 1834 Ld. Houghton *Mem. Tour Greece* 138 How were ye voiced, ye Stars,—how cheerily Castor and Pollux spoke to the quivering seaman. 1840 *Tait's Mag.* XVI. 108/2 All was silence and all was solitude, and yet all was voiced and all was full. 1861 Ld. Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 34 Oft have you flooded this fair space with song, Waked these voiced walls, and vocal nests yon roof.

b. Having a voice of a specified kind, quality, or tone.

For clear-, faint-, gentle-, hoarse-, hollow-, loud-, low, † nine-, † rank- (1513), *rough-, shrill-, soft-, sweet-voiced*, etc., see the adjs.

1637 Austin *Hexc Homo* v. 128 Ovid..advised women (who are so angel-like voyced) to learne by musicks rules, to order it. 1864 W. C. Smith *Kilfenstan* 61 Never were rille and fountains So merrily voiced as these.

†2. Much or highly spoken of; commended, famed. *Obs.*—1

1661 *Life T. Fuller* 14 He continued his pious endeavours of preaching in most of the voyced pulpits of London.

3. *Phonology.* Uttered with voice (or vibration of the vocal chords) as opposed to breath; sonant. Said esp. of certain consonants, as opposed to those which are *voiceless* (see Voiceless *a.* 5).

1867 A. M. Bell *Visible Sp.* 67 The Initially voiced *v* sinks imperceptibly into the voiceless consonant *f*, even if the word were written *lenif.* 1876 Douse *Grimm's L.* App. D. 195 The action of the chordæ in the production of voiced sounds. 1890 *Cent. Dict. Suppl. Add. Vocal.* 64 The pronunciation of certain letters is also somewhat indistinct, especially the voiced explosives such as *b, d, g.*

b. Of breath.

1877 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* 74 As stops can only be voiced by driving voiced breath into an air-tight chamber, they cannot be continued for any length of time.

Voiceful (voi'sfŭl), *a.* Chiefly *poet.* or *rhet.* [f. Voice *sb.* + -ful.]

1. Endowed with, or as if with, a voice; having voice or power of utterance; vocal.

c 1821 Chapman *Iliad* xviii. 459 The Seniors then did beare The voiceful Heralds sceptres 1842 Fanne *Styrian Lake*, etc. 109 And for the voiceful Church and poor mute world Doth he not keep his potent Cross unfurled? 1869 Farrar *Fam. Speech* i. 11 As they supposed that Song had been learned by man first, and by all voiceful creatures.

transf. 1842 Fanne *Styrian Lake*, etc. 43 Man's voiceful destinies, Like the surge of meeting seas, Are to them but a wild song. 1866 Rio *Poet. & Mor. Christ.* V. ix. § 24, 301 Death, not silent or patient, waiting his appointed hour, but voiceful, venomous.

b. Of a stream, the sea, etc.

Also in the sense of 'full of voices or sounds'.

1613–16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. iii. 70 To take the kinde eye of a wistfull morne Neere Tauies voycefull streame. 1818 Coleridge *Fancy in Nubibus* 14 That blind Bard, who..Beheld the Iliad and the Odyssee Rise to the swelling of the voiceful sea! 1859 Sala *Gas-light & D.* xxviii. 316 Our green lanes and voiceful woods. 1891 Miss Dovle *Girl in Karp.* 202 The soft mysterious, silver tone notes of inconsequent music, which the Ceremonus caught in its voiceful waters.

c. Used *with*, expressive *of*, something.

(*a*) 1896 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xiv. § 10 The mountains were thus voiceful with perpetual rebuke. 1853 Gouldburn *Office H. Comm.* I. 79 A law..every statute of which..is voiceful with condemnation. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 520 He sailed along shores of which every hill and promontory is voiceful with heroic mem ries.

(*b*) 1868 *Contemp. Rev.* II. 1 Blake's poems..run on a sort of parallel of contrast—the one creative, the other voiceful of revolt and self-consciousness.

2. Of or pertaining to the voice; uttered by the voice or voices.

1821 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 75. (1822) II. 177 He has less of the oracular or voiceful part of his art. 1867 Howells *Ital. Journ.* 62 In clamorous Italy, whose voiceful uproar strikes to the summits of her guaranian Alps. 1876 Farrar *Marlb. Serm.* xxxi. 338 Every silent, every voiceful appeal to that which each of us has in him of purest and sweetest.

3. Involving much speech or argument; contentious. *rare*—1.

1899 Meredith *Egoist* II. vi. 137 Dr. Middleton assented and entered on the voiceful ground of Greek metres.

Hence **Voi'cefulness.**

1892 Ruskin *Sev. Lectures* vi. § 10. 172 That deep sense of voicefulness..which we feel in walls that have long been washed by the passing waves of humanity.

Voi'celess, *a.* [f. Voice *sb.* + -less.]

1. Having no voice; destitute of the power of utterance; uttering no words or speech; dumb, mute.

In group (*b*) applied to immaterial things.

(*a*) 1535 Coverdale *Acts* viii. 39 As a lambe voycelesse before his sherer so opened he not his mouth. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* x. xii, Peace in the silent streets! save when the cries Of victims to their fiery judgement led, Made pale their voiceless lips. 1849 De Quincey *Eng. Mail-Coach* iii. iv. Wks. 1890 XIII. 313 Clinging to the horns of the altar, voiceless she stood. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1115 Mute As creatures voiceless thro' the fault of birth. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* ii, Lavender did not care to remain among those voiceless monuments of a forgotten past.

absol. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 108 He of the voiceless lush a council calls And gains the knowledge of their lives.

1893 Max Pemberton *Iron Pirate* xxiv, The men waited for some seconds silent as the voiceless.

(*b*) 1816 Byron *Monody on Sheridan* 20 Who hath not shared that calm so still and deep, The voiceless thought which would not speak but weep. 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* Dec. 766 It is the public good which is so often powerless and voiceless in presence of the audacity of private wrong. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* liv, The deadly wrong..had excited an indignation..which, though it was voiceless, had made itself felt.

b. Having no voice in the control or management of affairs.

a 1634 Coke *Inst.* IV. i. (1648) 5 The Proctors of the Clergy ..were voiceless Assistants;..and having no voices, and so many learned Bishops having voices, their presence is not now holden necessary.

c. Failing, unable, or not attempting, to express one's feelings or opinions; silent, mute. Also *absol.*

1865 J. G. Holland *Lett. to Jonases* ix. (1866) 199 The world will never come to you; you must go to the world or die voiceless. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 28 June 1/1 The surrender of the voiceless, helpless masses of the population to their Turkish taskmasters. 1890 C. W. R. Cooke *I' in Parl.* 69 By the voiceless I mean the men who have the capacity to speak, and the desire, but have missed their opportunities.

2. Characterized by the absence of sound; in or on which no voice or sound is heard; silent, still.

In this and the two following senses chiefly *poet.* or *rhet.*

1815 Shelley *Alastor* 662 Motionless, As their own voices, around me, there are wild and vacant. 1820 Byron *Tuan* III. lxxxvi, On thy voiceless shore The heroic lay is tuneless now. 1850 S. Dobell *Roman* viii. 27 The sweet content of voiceless woods I drank in. 1853 Longfellow *Golden Legend* (ed. 3) 156 To an inhabitant of the Earth, our light-giver by night would appear..but a silent and voiceless planet.

3. Not expressed or uttered by the voice or in speech; unspoken, unuttered.

1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. xcvii, I live and die unheard, With a most voiceless thought, sheathing it as a sword. 1849 *Longf. Footsteps of Angels* IX. Uttered not, yet comprehended, Is the spirit's voiceless prayer. 1862 T. C. Grattan *Beaten Paths* II. 228 A dead silence followed the fall of the curtain; and I felt..the voiceless verdict of 'damnation'. 1865 C. Stanford *Symb. Christ* xi. (1878) 296 Secret as the voiceless language of the soul.

4. Characterized by, or causing, loss of speech or vocal utterance; speechless.

1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. lxxix, The Niobe of nations! there she stands, Childless and crownless, in her voiceless woe. 1843 *Chambers's Edin. Jrnl.* 47/2 Her lips parted with a long, voiceless wailing. 1879 Tourgée *Fool's Err.* xxxiv, 295 Dumb mouths which spoke of the voiceless agony of death.

5. *Phonology.* Produced or uttered without voice or vocalic tone; surd. Said esp. of certain consonants in opposition to Voiced *ppl. a.* 3.

1867 A. M. Bell *Visible Sp.* 67 Where the voiceless correspondent of a vocal consonant is separately heard. 1874 Ellis *E. Pronunc.* I. 1333 The great relations between voiced and voiceless consonants. 1877 Sweet *Handbk. Phonetics* 73 Consonants with voiceless stop and breath off-glide are called 'breath' or 'voiceless' stops.

Voi'celessly, *adv.* [f. prec.] In a voiceless manner; without speech or utterance; silently.

1851 Meredith *Daphne* lii, Voicelessly the forest Virgin Vanished! 1887 T. Hempstead in *Harper's Mag.* April 677 The retiring there, Voicelessly, slowly down. 1890 D. C. Murray *T. Vale* xxviii, The engineer, accustomed to rough fare, attacked it cheerfully; but Snelling waved it voicelessly away.

Voi'celessness. [f. as prec.] The fact or condition of being voiceless, in various senses.

1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 74 Dreadful as if distilled from the voicelessness of the graves of a buried world. 1879 Ellis *E. Pronunc.* III. 126 To indicate voicelessness, prefix (') to a whispered, or (") to a voiced letter. 1877 *Fraser's Mag.* XV. 38 The utter voicelessness of the common people in any point when the Law or the Senate had spoken.

Voi'celet. [f. Voice *sb.* + -let.] A little voice.

1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI. 709 The voicelets of the Dwarfs sounded only like a light whisper.

Voicer (voi'sər). [f. Voice *v.*]

†1. *Sc.* One who votes or has the right to do this; a voter. *Obs.*

1678 [see Voice *v.* 2 b]. 1681 R. Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) I. 392 They will vote for the King either to be our agent, and formall voycer to his death, or else doe the world knows not what. 1692 in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1891) II. 32 He wes..a voicer in Parliament for that ingagement.

2. *Organ-building.* One who voices the pipes of an organ; esp. a skilled workman whose special task it is to do this.

1879 *Organ Voicing* 18 Touching the manufacture of all pipes, it is of paramount importance to the voicer, that they should be thoroughly well made. 1882 W. E. Dickson *Pract. Organ-building* 11. 119 When completed and examined over, the pipes are handed to the voicer. 1889 Stainer in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 335/2 Few are equally good voicers both of reed and flue-pipes.

Voicing (voi'sing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Voice *v.*]

†1. The action, fact, or process of voting by voice; voting; election, nomination, or decision by vote. *Obs.*

1643 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 94 We must confer our voices ..upon those whom..we conceive to be the fittest; and the greater the place is..the greater ought our care in voycing to be. 1649 Bp. Guthrie *Mem.* (1702) 119 It was not the Custom in Assemblies for any Man..to interrupt Voicing by Discourses; every one was to answer to the Question, Yea, or Nay, and no more. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (Spalding Cl.) II. 292 It gois to voicing, and, be pluralitie of voices, found, no man sould be raisit against the countrie.

2. The action or fact of uttering with the voice; the speaking or utterance *of* something; also, †mentioning, speaking about.

1*c* 1615 Bacon *Wks.* (1879) I. 493/1 That the very voicing or suspect of the raising of the price of silver..would make..a deadness and retention of money. 1831 Maine *Celestina* vi. 72 Being wounded with that golden shaft, which at the very voycing of your name, had struck her to the heart. 1657 J. Webb *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 18 The one professeth by their due bearing, and the other by their due voicing (i.), Preaching the word of Faith. 1871 Earle *Philol. Engl. Tongue* xii. 517 Poetry..makes great efforts to express..this finest part of the voicing of language. 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 856/1 When Bryant's sweet and solemn voicing of nature's meanings and life's mysteries will fail in their music to the ears of men.

3. Speech, vocal utterance; enunciation.

1822 B. W. Procter *Juan* i, He silent.., ye ministers Of death and darkness (for your voicing doth Bespeak ye terrible agents). 1850 Rogers *Christ. Life, Beauty* Wks. (Bohn) II. 430 The clergy have bronchitis .. Reacedly thought it came of the falsetto of their voicing.

b. With *a* and *pl.*

1849 M. Arnold *New Sirens* 47 Till at evening we descry At a pause of Siren voicings These vext branches and this bowling sky. 1873 W. S. Mayo *Never Again* xi. 145 Expound me, then, these mystic voicings.

c. Expression or utterance. *rare.*

1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 29 Nov. 772 How much of all that is best in our modern life had voicing and in some manner organic formulation in the Town.

4. *Organ-building.* The operation or process of obtaining the correct quality of tone in an organ-pipe or stop, or of obtaining the same tone in a series of these; the tone so obtained.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 9/1 The tone of the pipes..depending on what is technically called the voicing. 1879 *Organ Voicing* 28 The only difference in the voicing consists in keeping the mouth a trifle lower. 1889 Stainer in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 335/2 In testing the voicing of an organ-stop.

attrib. 1879 *Organ Voicing* 25 If..the voicing operations [are] cleanly and correctly done.

5. *Phonetics.* The action or process of producing or uttering with voice or sonancy.

1874 Ellis *E. E. Pronunc.* III. 1113 In middle Germany, where the distinctions (p b, t d) are practically unknown,.. recourse is had to what Brücke and M. Bell consider as whispering instead of voicing.

Void (void), *a.* and *sb.*[1] Forms: 3–7 voyde (5–6 woyde, 6 wyde), 4–7 voide (6 woide); 4–8 voyd (6 voyed, 6–7 *Sc.* woyd), 4– void (5 voied, 6 woid); *Sc.* 6 vode (9 voyd). [a. AF. and OF. *voide* (OF. also *vuide, vuede*, etc.; mod.F. *vide*), fem. of *voit, vuit*, etc., pop.L. **vocitus, -us*, replacing L. *vacuus*. Cf. Pr. *voit, voig*, It. *voto*.]

A. *adj.* I. 1. Of a see, benefice, etc. : Having no incumbent, holder, or possessor; unoccupied, vacant.

c 1290 *Rehet* 596 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 123 Þat no bischoprike ne non Abbeie also, Þat were voyde with-oute pastor ben, Þe kingus bond were I-do. *c* 1440 *Contin.* Higden I. 360 Ser Roger Walden, that King Richard had made Archebischop of Cauntorbury, he made Bischop of London, for þat time it stode voyde. 1423–8 in *Coll. Hist. Chauncy* (1826) II. Pref. 61 They beyng so seased, the chirch fell voyde. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII, c.* 25 § 2 Whensoever..any of ther Seet to be voyde be not elected. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 36 The See was voyde vpon five yeres, and the goodes of the Church spent to the kinges vse. 1586 Drayton *Legends* iv. 793 If some Abbey happen'd to fall, By Order of Him that the Superiour was. 1628 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. vii. (ed. 3) 394, I know not..in what Cathedrall Church, a fat Prebend fall voide. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. iv. 208 Winchester lay void six, and Sherburn seven years. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 684 In the said See, after it had laid void till Nov. 1688, did succeed Dr. Tho. Lamplugh. 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I. 248 He was removed to Winchester void by Duppa's death. 1788 Paley *Mor. Philos.* III. I. xx, The advowson of a void turn, by law, cannot be transferred from one patron to another. 1791 *Hamilton's Exch.* IV. 229/2 If a donative is the second living taken without a dispensation, the first is not made void by the statute. 1846 Lytton *Harold* III. iii, The chairs of the prelates of London and Canterbury were void.

b. Similarly of secular offices.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 209 Northumberlonde was voyde wiþoute lyyng ayein þe kyng. 1535 *Chron. London* (Kingsford, 1905) 43 Hit was knowyn that thurh the deposicion..and cause forseyd,..the Rewme off England was voyde Mayr of the tyme. *c* 1540 *Mayor of Quinborough* in Hazl. Dodsley I. 161 Sithe hys landes and possessyons voyde, without lord. 1595 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 398, I am acertaynyd that the Rowmes of your Justice Clarkes are now furnyshyd & non of theym voide. 1660 Dian tr. *Steidane's Comm.* 158 b, This office had bene for ever voyde synce the death of the Duke of Bourbon. 1671 Morvson *Itin.* I. 54 To bee Lord President of Mounster, which place had layen void some few moneths. 1670 Walton *Lives* II. 123 The Provostship of His Majesties College of Eaton became void by the death of Mr. Thomas Murray. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* I. i. iii. (1710) 6 Seventy Queen's Scholars are..sent yearly to King's College in Cambridge, as Places become void. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) I. App. 660 This last was evidently the earldom made void by the death of Ælfhelm.

†c. *Void money*, money which has accumulated during the vacancy of an office. *Obs.*

1523 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Rec. off voyd money at be payment off Lomas. Rec. off voyd money off be payment off Phelyp and Jacobe. 1539 *Ibid.*, Rec. of the voyd money vs. ij d.

2. Of a seat, saddle, etc. : Having no occupant; in which no one is sitting, lying, etc.; empty.

83... *Corr de L.* 5079 Ther was a many a voyd sadyl. *a* 1386 *St. Stephen* 286 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 31 Thair grasse er both voyd & bare. 14.. *Tundale's Vis.* 1843 Tundale saw..A sige that was full brayght schrywand. But byt was voyde wen he saw byt. *c* 1450 *Merlin* iii. 59 At this table was euer a voyde place, that betokeneth the place of Iudas. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* v. ii. (1883) 163 He may put hym in the voyde space to fore the phisicyen. 1483 — *Gold. Leg.* 209/1 When her fader & moder sawe her chare come home empty & voide thenne they did do aeke their doustier coueral. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Transtrum vacuum*, a scate voyde or emptie. 1605 Sibbald *Autobiog.* (1834) 127 She was interred in the kirk yeard, a grave in the isle of Torphichen upon the part of the through stone that was voyd. *a* 1723 Ellwood *Autobiog.* (1765) 20, I stept in and sate down on the first void Seat. 1891 Mrs. Hodgwing *Cass Guidi Wind.* i. 42 Behold, instead, Void at Verona, Juliet's marble trough. 1886 Kipling *Departm. Ditties*, etc. (1899) 120 'We know the Shrine is void,' they said, 'The Goddess flown'.

+b. Of a horse: Having no rider. *Obs. rare.*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv. viii. 129 Accolon mounted vpon a voyde horse, wyth Cooper *Thesaurus* xv *Frenatis, Inanis equus*, a voyde or emptie horse: a leere horse.

c. Of a house or room: Unoccupied; untenanted. Now chiefly *dial.*

1479–81 *St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 96 A howse at fayster lane, voyd by iij quarters. 1598 (title) Carew (1811) 1 The same ten[emen]t...stood wyde without ani tenant many yeres afore. 1603 Harsnet *Pop. Impost.* 10 Happily they shipped into some Noble mans house in London. 1840 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 471, 730. mansions: wherof 254 stood void. 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 217 Eu'ry Inn so full, That no void Room, for an Ostler, or on Ground,... was to be found. 1866– in dial. glossaries (Shetland, Shropshire, Worc., Herts., Glouc.).

9. Of places: Destitute of occupants or inhabitants; not occupied or frequented by living creatures; deserted, empty.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 102 Tille Acres hei him led, better hele to haue In per way ilk dele pei fond voide als bestes. *Ibid.* 303 Alle wode he made voide & pleyn, & done all within pat space. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 300 Sen pat place in heven bright Was made voyde thurgh be syn of pride. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 3315 Wel two Miles brode Aboute a stryde voide per nas, bat of bat like hebenene route al ful was euery plas. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prin.* 229 Oliueis sayde to hem, bat to drede bat bou ne shulde fynde be Cite of grece voyde. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* clxiv. On be quhele was lytill void space. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* ii. (1811) 25 Ye kyng wt thaduyce of his Barons graunted vnto them a voyde and vnerre countre. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc.* iii. 45 As for Ierusalem, it laye voyde, and was as it had bene a wyldernesse. There wente no man in nor out at it. 1548 Hall *Chron. Calvin an. Gen.* 209 That he might know that the world..should not be a desert and voyde place for ever. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* i. 184 Finding it [the Castle] voyd, man'd it in a manner and bair of strang handes to defend it. 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* (1678) 79 An appetite keen as a Wolf upon the void plains of the North. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vii. 1000 Where void spaces on the walls appear, Or thin defence, they pour their fierce dares. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* ii. xvii, In the void offices around Not a hoof, nor hay'd a hound. 1899 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* 197 The scanty pasture-fields were void and empty.

b. Not occupied by buildings or other useful structures; unutilized, vacant.

1442 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 387 For cariage of xxxj lodes of lome fro the fundacion of the College...in to a voyde place. 1472 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 90/1 A cottage, and 4 voide place contayning by estimation 8 Rodes. 1518 *Churchw. Acc. St. Giles, Reading* (ed. Nash) 3 A void grownd in the North side of the said mill lane. 1548 *Hottenham Rec.* IV. 93 A tenement lie in the tenure of John Alestre and 2 voide peyce of grownde with a gardeyn. 1618 Bible 2 *Kings* xxii. 20 The King of Iudah sate..in a voyd place in the entrance of the gate of Samaria. 1669 G. Havers *P. della Valle's Trav. E. India* 50 Near this Castle Gate, in a void place of the street are two pulpits handsomely built of stone. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 72 Hamadan is a very large Town, but contains many void places, Gardens, and even ploughed Fields within it. 1756 tr. *Rollin's Ant.* (1827) II. 143 In the middle of each square was likewise all void ground. 1759 B. Martin *Nat. Hist.* I. 113 There is a great Deal of void Ground, within the Walls [of Winchester]. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz. Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xviii. 191 Most likely it stood in the void space between the mound, the gateway, and the later Castle.

+c. Unproductive, uncultivated. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xlviii. (Bodl. MS.), A feelde bat is yered hatte Noualis ober feelde bat lieb voide euer pe ober zere to reste and to ese. 1440 *Jacob's Well* (1900) 1 *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 6 Men and catell (that base put trees thence, from out of Plaines to void corners) are better chosen.

4. Not occupied by visible contents; containing no matter; empty, unfilled: **a.** Of receptacles, or things of similar form.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 191 We..With wolde handes schul nought apeire, Touchende oure cure spirital. *c* 1420 Maundev. (1839) v. 53 Sit pei weren superfluous, pei scholden not ben voyd with inne. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxi. 255 (Harl. MS.), Hit is a voyde tonne, caste oute with sum men fro sum shippe. *c* 1500 *Por to serve a Lord in Babees Bk.* (1868) 372 Cutte away the neckes in a voyde plate. 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. xviii. 25 All there Carriage were sette in voyde granges and barnes. *a* 1529 *Skelton Heyn* xiv. 155 Incontynent the cuppe was voyde, and yᵉ wyne vanyshyd away. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 83 They vse to serue in sower crawt or cabbage vpon a voide circle of carued Iron standing on three feete. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* III. 447 But Venus, foam-sprung Goddess,...snapp'd short the brace,...And the void helmet follow'd as he pull'd.

b. In general use. (Freq. of place or space.)

1583 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 36 The small corne lyeth in the holowe and voyde places of the greate beanes. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* III. ii. 82 With their shot bestowed, in the 4 voyde angles or corners. *a* 1689 T. Carew *Truce in Lone entreated I*, For see my heart is made my Quiver, where remaines No voyd place for another Dart. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 88 Nor can endure to fill up a void Place, At a Lince End, with one insipid Phrase. 1697 J. Potter *Antiq. Greece* I. viii. (1715) 39 The Spaces between..left void to admit the Light. 1794 Hutton *Philos. Light*, etc. 49 It therefore passes as freely through a transparent body as through the voidest space. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 182 There are no void spaces among the basalts. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xlvii, Dart thy spirit's light Beyond all worlds, until its spacious might Satiate the void circumference. 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 428 An eagle wrought in gold That...with void mouth gapes after emptier prey.

Comb. 1827 G. Macdonald *Poems* 140 The air is as the breath From the lips of void-eyed Death.

+c. *Void room*, an unfurnished or unoccupied room serving as an entrance or waiting hall. *Obs.*

1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb.* i. (1586) 12 You see a voyd roome before the Kitchin, whiche is an entrie both to the Kitchin...and to the Celhouses. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 123/2 Betweene which & the lower end of the house is a void roome seruing for the lower house, and for all suters.

+d. *Void of*, etc.: Blank, not written on; containing no writing or lettering. *Obs.*

1555 Ascham *Lett.* Wks. 1865 I. ii. 286 Because this paper is void, I cannot leave talking with you. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 1 Which I have purposely left void heere and there with voide places betweene. 1695 Stubbe *Mariner's Mag.* iv. xvii. 202 Keep the left side of your Book void, that your mary writes the Passages of the Voyage. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. vii. 360 He had every head of enquiry separately wrote down on a sheet of paper, with a void space opposite to it.

+e. Leaving the centre empty or not filled in.

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* Annot., There were in old time foure maners of pricking, one al blacke which they termed Mensurable, another voyde, the one note whereof they called black void. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Battlons Void or Hollow*, are those that have a Rampart and Parapet ranging only round about their Flanks and Faces, so that a void Space is left toward the Centre.

+5. Empty-handed; destitute. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* II. pr. v. (1868) 50 Yif þou hadest neuer but of one litel, yet þou ne weere nat voyde, þou woldest þou synge by-fore be beef. 1382 Wyclif *Mark* xii. 3 The ethe tilieres..beten him taken, and leften him voyde. 1449 *Pecock Repr.* III. *Antichristocracy* 328 It is a foul office not to go from hym voyde. 1532 More *Confut. Barnes* viii. Wks. 759/1 My soune..shall not returne againe to me voyde or emptie. For he shall bring with him the fathers out of Limbo.

+b. *Void (of) course*, said of a planet: (see quot. 1670).

c 1374 Chaucer *Compl. Mars* 114 Now fleeth Venus unto Cytherea, and Mars vnto Bellone cours, for loue of Phebus light. 1679 Moxon *Math. Dict., Void of Course.* A Planet is said to be so, when he is separated from one Planet, and hath not aspected any in that Sign, Aspect to any other, either by Body or Aspect.

6. †**a.** Of persons, etc.: Empty or destitute of good qualities; worthless. *Obs.*

c 1386 Wyclif *Serm.* (1850) 56 Þe beel seib to his broþer þat hab þe holi gost...þat he is voide & wip-oute kunnynge. 1388 — *2 Peter* I. 8 Þei shulen not ordeyne you voyde, ne wiþ outen fruyt, in þe knowinge of oure Lord Jhesu Crist. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xcii. 411 (Add. MS.), Ye dremes or ellys ye han fasted to mych, that your hede is voyde. 1563 *Foxe A. & M.* (1596) 1467 They that do persecute, be voyde and without all truth. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II. 45 Such was the sage who gave, and sounding strain, But senseless, lifeless! idol void and vain!

b. Of speech, action, etc.: Ineffective, useless, leading to no result.

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* lv. 11 My wrd..shal not be turned azeen voide to me, but shal do what euere thingus I wolde. 1520 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxxxvi. 151 Your wordes be voyde, ageyn the Kynge of Englande. 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 201 Despaire I cannot, nor induce my minde to thinke his faith voide. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. v. § 12 The end ought to be, from both philosophies to separate... whatsoever is emptie and void, and to preserve... whatsoever is solid and fruitful. 1611 Bible 2 *Cor.* iv. 15 It were better for me to die, then that any man should make my glorying voyd. 1847 Tennyson *Prince.* VII. 19 Void was her use, And she as one that climbs a peak to gaze O'er land and main, 1872 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Rur. Sports* (ed. 9) 11. 609/2 Void and means that neither side can score a cast. *Ibid.* 609/1 A void stud shall be included in this provision. 1881 Dufferin in Lyall *Life* (1905) II. I. 13 Any serious communication we may make to the Ministers is as void as though it were addressed to the winds.

+c. Of material things: Superfluous, waste. *Obs. rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VI. 23 This stone is ek for pannacioun Conuenient: void leves pulle bou be. 1494–5 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 215 For makyng of j ole in the chirche for voyde water. *c* 1530 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* 293 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 70 Wyth bones & voyd morsels fyll not thy trenchour, my friend, full.

d. Of looks: Vacant. *rare*—1.

1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 253 Her flushed tumultuous features..now once more Naked, and void, and fixed.

7. Having no legal force; not binding in law; legally null, invalid, or ineffectual.

Null and void: see Null *a.* 1 b.

1433–8 *Rolls of Parll.* V. 437/2 This thaire assent and grant for to stande in strenghie, and ellus to be as voide and of noo valeure. *c* 1483 *Hart. Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 321 That parliamente of kynge Ricardus was made voyde & as of noo valoure. 1498 *Rolls of Parll.* VI. 523/1 An Acte for making voyde of a Statute concerning artificers. 1527 in *Trans. Cumbld. & Westmoreld. Archæol. Soc.* (1914) XIV. 80 This obligacione to be voide and of non effect. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 106 All that euer is there done to be voyde and of none effe t. 1598 West *1st Pt. Symbol.* § 100 If, Then the said couenant touching the paiment of &c. and the deliuering of the said bond to be cancelled, and either of them shalbe vtterly void. 1625 Donne *Serm.* 24 Fol. (1626) 44 If the Bill were interlinde, or blotted, or drops, the Bill was voyd. 1691 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxi. 111 Covenants, not to defend a mans own body, are voyd. 1697 Dryden *Comp. Granada* I. i. The Force un'd on me made that Contract void. 1773 *State Englishm.* No. 41. 265 She immediately made void certain Grants she had made. 1774 Jefferson *Autobiog.* App., Wks. 1859 I. 130 The true ground on which we declare these acts void, is, that the British Parliament has no right to exercise authority over us. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. 46 All statutes which they deemed void, contradictory, or superfluous. 1861 Lb. Brougham *Brit. Const.* xiv. 202 The Parliament declared that the same marriage had from the beginning been void. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* (*New Times* xviii. II. 23 The election was declared void, and a new writ was issued.

b. In general use: Null, invalid.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 5 Ceremonyes...whiche all were ordeyned for the fayth, and found vayle before the sauyour Jhesu Chryst. 1530 Rastell *Eh. Purgat.* Prol., That repentaunce that he had before shuld be but voyde. 1604 Jas. I *Counterblaste to Tobacco* (1616) 21 This Argument, both the Proposition and Assumption are false, and so the Conclusion cannot but be voyd of it selfe. *a* 1688 Sir T. Browne *Pracris* (1658) 59 This makes void that common conceit and tradition of the Fish called *Pater marinus.* 1746 Hoyle *Games, Quadrille* 36 If there happen to be two Cards of the same suit, and found out before the Deal is ended, the Deal is void, but not otherwise. 1861 Sibutt *Sports & Past.* IV. 293 The cast is void if the ball does not enter any of the holes. 1882 Cany *Dante, Parad.* III. 57 That vow Were, in some part, rejected and made void.

8. Of time: Free from work or occupation; unemployed, idle, leisure. Now *rare.*

c 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 23 Therefore though..a lesson be red but of one alone, yet I thinke we haue as grete cause to all the other to do the same wyse. 1538 Starkey *England* II. i. 161 To haue a commyn place appoyntyd.. wherin they myght at voyd tymys assemble. 1579 Fenton *Gold. Epistles* (1582) 151 *Utopia* iv. (1895) 142 All the voide time, that is betwene the houres of woorke, sleepe, and meate. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Heautontim.* i. 1, Haue you so much time to spare? 1611 Bible *Acts* xxiv, That void interval which passes for him so slowly.. teems with events for his friends.

+b. Vacant in regard to office; marked by a vacancy or interregnum. *Obs.*

1580 *Waterf. Arch.* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 316 They that be chosen bailyffs one yere, shal not be chosen...without they bee one yere voyed betwixt. 1596 *Ibid.* 324 The eldest that have borne the office of Maizalite shall have the same voide day, if he have noo daye before. 1598 Savile *Tacitus, Hist.* I. 104 Yet was the Empire voyde and Cæcina might obtaine some yeeres vnto moneths that yeare to be Consuls in. 1624 Raleigh *Hist. World* II. vi. § 8, 329 There can be no void space betwixt Cosmus and Othoniel. *Ibid.* xxii. § 11, 558 Yet some conjectures there are made, which tend to keepe all euen, without acknowledging any void time.

+c. Of persons: Unemployed. In quot. *fig.*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. lix. 127 Nature louep idelnes, þan can noon pat he voide ner idel, but gladly takip þerto him labour & ernestful werk.

+9. Lacking, wanting. *Obs.*—1

1554-9 *Songs & Ball. Phil. & Mary* (Roxb.) 4 In Chryst all fullnes of power and myght dothe dwell; In hyme voyd was nothyng that was nyghtfull or well.

+10. Powerless, unable. *Obs.*—1

1578 Rowdon in T. Procter *Gorg. Gallery* A ij b, But Sicophantes will neuer cease to swell Though (learnedly) themselues be voyde in Arte.

11. Const. of (occas. †*from*).

c 1374 Chaucer *Complaint to his Purse* 50 The lambish people, voyd of alle vyce. *c* 1385 — *L. W. Prol.* 107 Thus thise foweles, voide of al malice..songe alle of oon acorde. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 11 And Musik had, voyde of alle discord, Beeste love myghty in harmony. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 1624 A ryall king..herd off Wallace gouernance..and off his pruyst prys, Off honour, verwch, and void off cowardy. *a* 1529 Skelton *Magnyf.* 18 Yet is she fayne, Voyde of disdayn Me to retayne Her scruiture. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 231 b, They oughte to be free and voyde from anger. 1593 *Secret* 11. ii. 3 We Coblers lead a merie life:.. Void of all enuie and of strife. 1603 Earl Stirling *Alexandr. Trag.* iv. 1, All love a courteous court'sanne, voyd of Art. 1817 Moryson *Itin.* III. 75 The said point should not be thought void of that cunning, wherein the writer excelled. 1818 *Free-thinker* No. 66. 84 Let your Deliberations be void of Animosities. 1819 W. H. Ireland *Scribblemania* 260 Our code void of quirks in a Blackstone is seen. 1832 G. R. Porter *Porce. Inds & Gl.* xi. 253 A piece of flint glass, by no means void of imperfections. 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* i, He was a man void of mystery, and not given to secrets.

b. Free from, untouched by, not affected or impaired *by* (something unpleasant or hurtful).

c 1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 609 On A carnell rydyng, as voyde of all care. 1909 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Chas Richmond* Wks. (1876) 305 A lyfe voyde of all sorow &

encombrance. 1522 More *De quat. Noviss.* Wks. 81/1 So yᵗ neuer any of them had euer in their lives knowen or herd, either themself or any other voyd of those diseases. 1580 Dawe tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 101 A place voyde to be assigned for the counsell, voyde of all daunger and suspicion. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Pz.* lix. vi, They prate and babble voide of feare. 1609 Daniel *Femo f. Beauty* 350 Sense would haue him kept in a close, darke and quiet house, voyde from all noise. 1655 Mabq. Worcester *Cent. Inv.* iv. 6 Never clogging the mannage with several figures for words . . which with ease and void of confusion, are thus speedily . . letter for letter set down. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 585 Next Day, nor until that the Moon, . . Are void of Tempests. *Ibid.* ii. 688 My next Desire is, void of Care and Strife, To lead a soft, secure, inglorious Life. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III. xxvii. 330. I, sanguine in my hopes, had expressed myself as void of all doubt but you would become a Catholick. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxiv, Kachin alone had left it [the battle-ground] void of wounds. 1878 Marie A. Hadwen *Runneberg's Nadetschka* III. 37 And void of fear . . She goes to Woldmar.

†**c.** Clear or quit of (a person); vacant in respect of. *Obs.*

c 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III*, 48 b, Nowe nothinge was contrariant . . to his pernicious purpose, but that his mancion was not voide of his wife. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 293 b, In the countrey round about were forces of Spaniardes and Italians. Of whome to be voyde and free, they . . payde thirty thousand . . crownes. 1633 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. xxiv. 188 The Parliament . . declared the Throne void of Edward the Fourth, and Henry the Sixth King.

12. Destitute of, not graced or ennobled by (some virtue or good quality).

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) iv. xxix. (1859) 69 Thou arte veyne, and voyde of al manner of vertue. 1567 *Songes Costumes* (Percy Soc.) 56 Ye poore holy prestis full of presumcion, . . voyd of discrecion. 1568 Dunbar *Flyting* 61, I se the haliare in thy harlotrie, . . Verteus verteir voyd. 1597 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 24 The inhabitantes are . . vtterly voyde of all godly knowledge. 1555 — *Decades* (Arb.) 52 O vnthankefull bodyes voyde of all honestie & shame. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 3 They haue been so voide of the orders and exercises of war of their forefathers. 1612 Webster *White K.* iii. 1, O thou perfidious That ever gently looked; the voydest of honour That ear'e bore gentle l'oken. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 1074 Had Fruit of Knowledge, . . Which vses vs naked thus, of Honour void. 1686 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 410, I am not so void of reson at this age but that I can refrain from duing myself and family any damag by play. 1708 Ketcuay *Key Examples* v. 1 Heaso' void of Virtue, has the Power To make as well the Wise as Fools adore. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 136 But Hunger is void of all Compassion. 1780 Mme Riccoboni *Caitlin* vi. 70 She was totally void of judgment or discretion. 1827 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. viii. 600 Whom he represents as too void of character, to write anything himself. 1831 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 44 He was as void of manly as of kingly virtues. 1861 Lb. Brougham *Brit. Const.* xiv. 206 A person void of capacity, without experience.

b. Destitute or deprived of, lacking or wanting (something desirable or natural).

The groups of quotations illustrate different types of context.

(*a*) 1400 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1382 Came theslyr Attropos, voyde of all gladness, Wrappyd in hys sheete. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S.T.S.) I. 298 Pal war void of all prude esperance, 1567 Gude & *Godl. Ball.* (S.T.S.) 33 Woide of all joy, but full of painfulnes. 1592 Timme *Ten Eng. Lepers* Kiij, They find that they are vtterly void of all helpe. 1612 Drayton *Poly-Olb.* v. 341 Voyd of all delight, cold, barren, bleake and dry. 1632 Child *Dias. Trade* (1668) 14 The People poor, despicable, and voide of commerce. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 696 He took this way, thro' Forrests void of Light. 1702 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 90 It would not at first view be altogether void of probability. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* vii. 643 Life void of Joy, but Sacred Prelude of Eternity! 1812 Cranbe *Tales* xxiv. 304 By various shores, he passed, on various seas, Never so happy as when void of ease. 1882 Burton *Bk. Hunter* (1863) 309 The records of Scotland . . a martyrdom for conscience sake, can never be void of interest.

(*b*) 1488 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prin.* 240 Rychthful houre of entryng is, when the ascendaunt is in the cleuen sygne voyde of the mette. 1583 B. Goodge *Eclogs* v. (Arb.) 47 Thy face good Egon [is] voide of blud, thine eies amassed stare. 1586 Fulke in *Confer.* iii. 11 (1584) O iij, Nay, bee saith plainely, they are *Scripturæ corporis*, voyde of body. 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v. (1687) 185/2 If matter it self be in it self void of measure, it is necessary that it receive measure from some other. 1708 T. Sheridan tr. *Persius* v. (1739) 68 A white Shield void of any Figures in it. 1794 J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 378 This water, when new melted, . . is totally void both of air, and of the acrial acid. 1813 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 489 It is colourless and void of smell, but intensely saline and bitter. 1859 *Chambers Phys. Sci.* 144 Leaving 1727 cubic inches void of any material substance. 1859 Jephson & Reeve *Brittany* 237 The surface of the water was perfectly void of any ripple.

(*c*) 1535–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 339 Philippus, kynge of Macedony, scholde destroye sone the cite if that hit were vacuate and voide of discrete men. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii. 97 Methocht Compassioun, voyde of feirie, Than strak at me with mony ane stound. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. (1533) II. 8 b/2 To espye when he were voyde of his company, and then to take hym. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* viii. 298 He marched through wilde and desert places voide of inhabitants. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 503 The Inhabitants being left void of a Governour, or solid Patrone.

(*d*) 1513 *Life Henry V* (Kingsford, 1911) 196 Whereby the Englishmen, voide of there requests, returned to there lodges. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Animals* III. i. 240 He was depos'd, and declar'd void of the Papacy.

B. *ib.*¹ **1.** †**a.** One who is devoid *of* something. *Obs.*—¹

1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* iv. 286 Their Immodest fame Fires none but Fools, Fanatics, or Voids of shame.

b. A state or condition devoid *of* something; a lack or want. *rare.*

1786 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 273 On account of the impossibility of making a perfect void of air by means of the pump. 1788 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) VI. 359 Men in whom pride . . supplies the void of sense. 1789 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 559 Nor has the society he has kept been such as to supply the void of education. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 273 Space is the void of outward objects.

2. Emptiness, vacancy, vacuity, vacuum.

a 1618 Sylvester *Trag. Hen. Gt.* 600 Who, from the Queen, Motion can recall, Heat from Fire, Void from Air, Order from All. 1781 Lloyd *Kuloseln* vi. 349 In perfect void, the medium lost, . . All substances with like velocity Descend. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. x. 60 By Night shalt thou see in endless void afar. 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ.* iv. § 221. 233 But there is also void in things, else they would be jammed together.

fig. 1866 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 471 It leaves the feeling of void and forsakenness.

3. *a. Arch.* A space left in a wall for a window, or door; the opening of an arch; any unfilled space in a building or structure.

1626 *Extr. Aberdeen Reg.* (1848) II. 341 The said Thomas . . sall build ane voyd hard be the said passage for letting doun the paissis frome the knock. 1793 Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Perspective* 138 Massive is found over Massive, and Void under Void. 1740 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 3) II. 120 The Thickness of each Pier is not one Third Part of the Void of the Arch. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 169 A very loose mode of . . measuring *voids*, as the openings of doors and windows are termed. 1889 Hibbert *Tour in Photog.* 124 The windows are both prominent and graceful features in the building, not merely glazed voids.

b. An empty or vacant space; an unoccupied place or opening in something or between things; a vacancy caused by the removal of something.

Examples of the singular with *the* (cf. sense 4) are placed under (*a*). The use often *fig.*, esp. in the phrase *to fill the void*.

(*a*) 1699 Dryden *Æneid* v. 634 From the forbidden space The Victor flies . . He said, and to the void advanced his pace. 1737 [S. Berington] *G. di Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 161 In the middle of this Concave is a golden Sun, hanging in the Void. 1784 *Cowper Task* v. 249 All the while That idleness has ever yet contriv'd To fill the void of an unfurnish'd brain. 1817 Moore *Lalla R.* Wks. (1910) 415/1 A wide, dreary, and inland glen, So fathomless, full of gloom, No eye could pierce the void between. 1861 Maine *Anc. Law* iv. 99 The mind of a Roman lawyer . . would instantly fill the void with the ordinances of the Edict.

(*b*) 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 634 From the forbidden space The Victor flies . . He said, and to the void advanced his pace. 1737 [S. Berington] *G. di Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 161 In the middle of this Concave is a golden Sun, hanging in the Void. 1784 *Cowper Task* v. 249 All the while That idleness has ever yet contriv'd To fill the void of an unfurnish'd brain. 1817 Moore *Lalla R.* Wks. (1910) 415/1 A wide, dreary, and inland glen, So fathomless, full of gloom, No eye could pierce the void between. 1861 Maine *Anc. Law* iv. 99 The mind of a Roman lawyer . . would instantly fill the void with the ordinances of the Edict.

(*c*) 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 634 From the forbidden space The Victor flies . . He said, and to the void advanced his pace. 1737 [S. Berington] *G. di Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 161 In the middle of this Concave is a golden Sun, hanging in the Void. 1784 *Cowper Task* v. 249 All the while That idleness has ever yet contriv'd To fill the void of an unfurnish'd brain. 1817 Moore *Lalla R.* Wks. (1910) 415/1 A wide, dreary, and inland glen, So fathomless, full of gloom, No eye could pierce the void between. 1861 Maine *Anc. Law* iv. 99 The mind of a Roman lawyer . . would instantly fill the void with the ordinances of the Edict.

(*d*) 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 634 From the forbidden space The Victor flies . . He said, and to the void advanced his pace. 1737 [S. Berington] *G. di Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 161 In the middle of this Concave is a golden Sun, hanging in the Void. 1784 *Cowper Task* v. 249 All the while That idleness has ever yet contriv'd To fill the void of an unfurnish'd brain. 1817 Moore *Lalla R.* Wks. (1910) 415/1 A wide, dreary, and inland glen, So fathomless, full of gloom, No eye could pierce the void between. 1861 Maine *Anc. Law* iv. 99 The mind of a Roman lawyer . . would instantly fill the void with the ordinances of the Edict.

c. *Spec.* An absolutely empty space; a vacuum.

1727 Swift *Wonder of Wond.* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 53 He is an atomic philosopher, strongly maintaining a void in nature. 1765 Reid *Intell. Powers* iv. xiii. 262 It [*sc.* space] is only an immense, eternal, immoveable, and indestructible void or emptiness. 1854 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sci.* xiv. (1858) 131 A universal incompressible fluid filling the celestial bodies should exert a reciprocal attraction through a void. 1857 Wikewell *Hist. Induct. Sci.* (1857) I. 33 Whether there was or was not a void, or place without matter. 1866 — *Phil. Discov.* 260 Opinions debated among rival sects of philosophers. 1905 *Times* 31 Aug. 7/4 Does not . . the Democritean void . . again emerge?

fig. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr. Minut.* i. 243 On superior pow'rs Were we to press, inferior might on ours: Or in the full creation leave a void. 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 37 It seem'd A void was made in things: all her bonds Were loosen'd.

d. One of the small unoccupied spaces in a heap or mass which is not perfectly solid.

1837 J. T. Smith tr. *Vicat's Mortars* 87 It is then easy to judge by the quantity of water used, what proportions the voids bear to the whole bulk of the sand. 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 254 The very sides of the grave itself shall pass, Vanishing, atom and void, atom and void, into the unseen for ever, 1884 *Cassell's Mag.* 1 Since how large we could determine by filling its voids with water and measuring its quantity. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 774/1 Strength of Concrete with Different Per Cent. of Voids Filled.

4. *spec.* With *the*: The empty expanse of space.

1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 829 With lonely steps to tread Th' unfounded deep, & through the void immense To search with wandring quest a place foretold. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* vi. 51 He sung . . How Seas, and Earth, and Air, and Sacred Sea, Fell through the mighty Void. 1697 — *Æneid* xii. 904 Throw through the void the rocky ruin shoots. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 289 This rich variety of Creatures, that fill the Void, in which the Earth in the Beginning was said to be. 1774 Bentley *Misstr. H.* xviii, For now no cloud obscures the starry void. 1820 Shelley *Liberty* i. The ray Of the remotest sphere of living flame Which paves the void was there. 1849 James *Woodman* xxiii, Brewster, *More Worlds* x. 163 The immense void which lies between our system and the nearest system of the stars. 1891 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. iv. 65 The scattered Fragments into the Void we carry.

b. Const. *of* (heaven, etc.).

1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 438 The void profound Of unessential Night receives him next Wide gaping. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 47 In the Void of Heav'n a Space is free, Betwixt the Scorpion and the Maid, for thee. 1726–46 Thomson *Seasons, Winter* 576 If Nature's boundless frame with Life void, late-rising from the void of night, Or sprung eternal from th' Eternal Mind. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* i. iii. 38 Thus did the venturous Cretan dare To transmit with impious wings the void of air.

fig. 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 210 Pride, where wit fails, . . fills up all the mighty void of sense. 1746 Francis tr. *Hermes, Epist.* i. ii. 43 Mow Outside all, to fill the mighty Void Of Life, in Dress and Equipage employ'd. 1795 Burke *Regic. Peace* i. Wks. 1842 II. 275 To lose ourselves in the infinite void of the conjectural world. 1822 J. Taylor *Eulæus.* iv. 84 The dark void of infidelity. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* i, To fill up the great void of life with giving small orders to tenants.

5. *fig.* **a.** An unsatisfied feeling or desire.

1779 Cowper *Hymns* i, They have left an aching void, The world can never fill. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xiii. 6 [Tears] Which weep a loss for ever new, A void where heart on heart reposed. 1895 Doyle *Duet* (1899) 15/1 You talk about my happiness before I met you, . . but what a void there was!

b. A blank in a record.

1886 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* Introd., They are an attempt to satisfy a total void. 1889 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III. xiv. 329 A void in which history cannot fill.

6. A period during which a house or farm is unoccupied or unlet. (Cf. Void *a.* 2 c.)

1885 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 3/2 For some years it went reasonably well; but with frequent voids and losses of rent. 1903 — 20 Feb. 3 The income [of authorities would only allow 'voids' or empties' within the financial year in which they occurred.

7. In the game of skat: The seven, eight, or nine, which have no value in counting.

1892 Diehl *Skat* 18 By having the best of the plain suit, you will very likely be enabled to make two tricks in that suit.

†**Void** (void), *v.* Forms: 4–5 voyden, 4–7 voyde (4 woyde, 5 ouyde, voyeds), voyd (5 woyd, voyed, 6 *Sc.* woyid); 4, 6 voiden, 4–6 voide, 4–void (5 woid); 4 vewd-, 6 *Sc.* woud. [Partly (1) ad. AF. and OF. *voider, vuider* (OF. also *voidier, vuidier*; mod.F. *vider* = Pr. *voidar, voyar, uejar*, etc., Cat. *veydar*, It. *votare*)—pop.L. **vocitare* to make empty; cf. Void *a.* Partly (2) an aphetic form of Avoid *v.*]

I. *l. trans.* To clear (a room, house, place) *of* occupants; to empty or clear (a place, receptacle, etc.) *of* something. + Also const. *from*. Now *arch.*

13.. *K. Alis.* 373 (Linc.), He voidud beo chaumbre of many velon. *c* 1386 *Sir Perceval*, 1131 By pat ane he fedes alle pe Sarsyns y-wondi with cold. *c* 1385 *Chaucer L. G. W.* 2025 *Hypermnestra*, Whan that the house voyded was of alle. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1951 Pere wes no thing, pat my man myste se, . . Bot a hobbid hors wold it [*sc.* his house] of al thing pat was there. *c* 1480 J. Kay tr. *Caxton's Siege of Rhodes* p Anon with grete dyligence they voyded their shippes of the men of armes of their ordonnances. 15.. *Aberdeen Reg.* (Jam.), To woud the said biging of the gudis. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 232 Penny royal . . cleanseth the lungs, . . voideth the cold humors of the breast from all grosse and thicke humors. 1654 Fuller *Wounded Consc.*, cix. (1867) 187 Bonifi . . causeth the room to be voided of all company. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 280 The cavity of the cylinder and globe containing the thermometer was completely voided of air with mercury. 1861 Lb. Lyttos *Harold* v. *Tancred's Leave* And, voided now Of all his multitudes, the mighty Hall . . laid bare His ghostly galleries to the mournful moon.

b. To rid, to make free or clear, *of* (or †*from*) some quality or condition.

1398 tr. *Bartholomæus De Propr.* (1495) 947 Pe barons alle asid, . . pe lond bei wiold voide of pat heriale. 1575 Barbour *Bruce* i. 26 Pai suld weill haue pryse pat . . war woydyt off cowardy. 1596 *Edyer Pol.* (W. de Worde, 1521) 70 Ye realme lyyst voyded from all . . elacyon, pryde and contradiccyon. 1625 *Primer* Aij, That our barnes be voyded quyte, From phansy, and fond delighte. 1636 Chalcidius *Kenelworth Castle* Wks. 1910 I. 170 Thrice consecrated were both bode thrise happy hope and voides the place from feare. 1641 Milton *Reform.* ii. 74 The Parliament shall void her Upper House of the Bishops. 1668 Dryden *Wild Gallant Reviv.* (1687) 3 Let us void the house, and the Sewer shall not have reason'd his office with the Ewer. 1697 Thornley tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 119 Dinner was done, and the Table voided.

fig. 1598 Quarles *Horæ Succisivæ* xiii. Wks. (Grosart) III. 192/2 Time voids the table, dinner 's done.

†**b.** To evacuate (the stomach); to clear or blow (the nose); to clean out (slaughtered animals). Also *refl. Obs. rare.*

c 1430 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 180) vi. And when pei be ful or sealle, pei fedeth hem with gras, as an hounde

doth, forto voyd hem. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prol.* 240 To kepe kynde hete, and to voyde the stomake, good is bit afor meete sumwhate to walke or ryde. 1535 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 162 The bochers ..shall voyd and kyll noe moe ware in the sayd bowses. 1595 R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 49 They would neither.. spit, nor void their excrements into the riuers, but reuerenced them aboue all things.

†**c.** To make void or empty; to clear or empty (some thing or place) of its contents or occupants. 1326 in *Mem. Hen. VI* (Rolls) 288 A little before..my lord Herberd voided all the King's chamber except lords and officers .. which remained there still. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 297 The chamber being voyded, he brake with him in these tearmes. 1600 Holland *Livy* vii. v. 259 So the roume being voided, and all commaunded to depart farre enough out of the way, he draweth out his sicone. 1618 *Marlowe's Faustus* iii. iv, Good Frederick see the roomes be voyded straight, His Maiesty is comming to the Hall. 1698 Evelyn *Fr. Gard.* (1675) 4 Thus when your Trench is voided and emptied to the depth which you desire, you shall cast in long dung.

d. To render (a benefice) vacant; to vacate. *Obs.* 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 217 When any Archbishop-rick or Bishoprick shall be voyded. 1677 W. Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 327 His living.. being voided by his own act, though it would have been otherwise if voided by death. 1693 Br. Kidder *Serm. Bps. Bath & Wells* II. (1830) 126 After I had entered upon this living, and thereby voided that in Essex.

†**e.** To exhaust (a subject) by discussion or exposition; to deal with or treat exhaustively or thoroughly. 1659 H. Thorndike *Epil. Treat. Ch. Gov.* I. xx. 155 Not to insist here, what the respective interests of publick and private persons in the Church are and ought to be, because it is a point that cannot here be voided. 1687 Townson *Baptism* 273 A question which will best be voided by considering the force of those Arguments, which the condemners .. have produc'd.

3. To deprive (something) of legal validity; to make legally void or invalid; to annul or cancel. *a* 1325 *Mirr. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 30 b, The parties of bulke fins..ope ssuche fins to voiden ant for te amenden weren i suffred. *Ibid.*, On smuche maneres be fins..afesiues be voyided. 1489 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 394/1 That..it be lefull to the said Roger..to enter,..and enjoye all that comprised in the same Lettres Patentes voided. 1535 T. Cromwell, in *State Papers Hen. VIII* (1849) VII. 586 [To] desire the Bisshop..to revoke and denounce voyd and frustrate the iuiust and vnlawdeuous sentence. 1607 H. Thorndike *Govt. Churches* 132 In some cases they void excommunication that is grounded upon particular interesse. 1647 Digges *Unlaw. Taking Arms* § 4. 147 The obstinate shall voides the Parliament. 1691 Locke *Lower. Interest* Wks. 1727 II. 7 Unless you intend to..void Bargains lawfully made. 1706–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 79 A contract voided by the Prince. 1883 H. Cox *Institl.* I. viii. 98 The giving meat and drink, exceeding £5 in value, to electors, shall void an election. 1883 *Ch. Times* 9 Nov. 814/2 On the principles of Roman Canon law, the Papal succession has been voided many times over.

b. To deprive of efficacy, force, or value; to render inoperative or meaningless; to set aside or nullify. Now *rare*.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cviii. 11 Be counsaile of be heghest bei voidyd [L. *irritaverunt*]. 1396–7 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1907) XXII. 304 For bou pese to [= two] craftis nemlid were michill more needful in pe elde lawe, pe newe testament hath voydid pese and ober. 1 *Jack Straw* (1593) in Hazl. II. 115 That th' effect of the old purpose of the said Sir John Fastolf schuld not be all voyded. 1683 Caxton *G. de la Tour* (1868) 176 Wone beginne to..talke with you of suche matere, lete hym alone..And thus ye shalle voyde and breke his talkynge. 1823 *Lift Hen. V* (Kingsford, 1911) 20 By whose departure the intent of the aduersaries change was quite empeshed and voyded in that Cause. 1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1057/1 By yr marking of thys one poynt, you may voyde almost all the rest which master..Frith and Tyndall..labour to deceiue you. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxii. § 12 Baptisme..is by a fourth sort of men voided for the onely defect of some Ecclesiastical priorities in the Minister. 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. (1687) 105/1 Now tell me if thy adversary Sue thee, and thou art like to be overthrown For want of witnesses, how wilt thou void His suit? 1693 J. Walker, etc. *Transp. Hebrews* 3 The former opinion of the Law..voided and annulled by that farr more preeminent of Christ. *a* 1688 W. Clagett *37 Serm.* (1699) 197 They voided the commands of God, and made the word of none effect. 1954 Young *Nt. Th.* iv. 467 O how is man inlarg'd, Seen thro' this medium (i.e. Redemption)!.. How voided his vast distance from the skies! 1870–3 Cox *Pilgr. Pt.* iv. 83 We defeat our own hope and void our own prayer.

†**c.** To confute or refute. *Obs.*

1530 Fish *A. & M.* (ed. 2) B ii. 96/2 With these and such other like reasons, the Gray Franciscans voyded their Adversaries. 1630 M. Gouwyn tr. *Bp. Hereford's Ann. Eng.* (1695) 184 He by such witty answers voided the accusation of his Adversary, that the Lords found him not guilty. 1645 Milton *Colast.* 19 After waiting and voiding, hee thinks to void my second Argument. 1699 Bentley *Phal. xiv.* 479 His Design was..To secure the Low Sicilian Talent, and to void all that Mr. B. had written about it before.

II. †**4.** To send or put (a person) away; to cause or compel to go away from or leave a place; to dismiss or expel. *Obs.*

Freq. const. *out of*, also more rarely *from* or *of* the place. Also (?) with advs. as *out* or *aloof*.

(*a*) 23.. *Gest. Alexandrum* (A.) 285 Pilate gart voyde hame alle pai were within pat house. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 1136 Voyde youre man and lat hym be ther oute. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xii. 137 He let ryden out of his Chambre alle manner of men. 1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 89, Y wille that the same Jonet be vttterlich excluded & voyded fro the foraside Manere of Staverton. *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Augustine* 12 pe bischop was compelled to voyde hir with swech wordys : Go fro me, woman. 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* (1]/b, The pryour that was voyded and hydde under the bed. *a* 1530 in *Archaeologia* XLVII. 57 That ye voide out of your house Robert laurence and he nomore to resorte to the same. 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* III. (1558) 164 Al hearers being voided out of the place, he commaunded, the yongman shoulde come to him. 1608 Dekker *Dead Tearme* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 57 Not to keepe any single woman in his house on the Holy-dayes, but the Bailiffe to see them voyded out of the Lordship. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 80 Now the Bishops abrogated and voided out of the Church..the Episcopall arts begin to bud again.

(*b*) 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii. xx. (1554) 190 b/1 Let him also voyde out at his gate, Ryotous people. 1533 Bellenden *Q. Curtius* Q vij, [He] appointed certaine to waite whiles he slept, which shoulde voide all men a loufe, to the entent he should not be disquieted with any noise. 1575–85 Abp. Sandys *Serm. Wks.* 206 If his pastorall care he visited (as the Temple), and in the zeale of God voided them out which did defile it.

†**b.** With double object. *Obs.*

1402 Hoccleve *Let. of Cupid* 468 Voide hem our court, and banyssh hem for euer. 1483 *Presentinite. of Juries in Surtees Misc.* (1890) 28 We wyll he schoy be voydyd the ton [=town]. 1580 Rastell *Pastyme* (1811) 126 He wanyed oft agaynst the Danys, but at the last by agrement he voydyd them the West contrey. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* B 4 ij, I know not whether to..but as for this fellowe, I perceiue he is a counterfeit, and therewith commaunded him to be voided his lodging.

†**c.** To dismiss or remove from a situation or position. *Obs.*

1502 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 95 Yf that yoman be from yon soo voyded ye shal take away the lyuori of the said Sheref. 1532 [Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) C ij b/1 If thou chaunge some better for to haue, Thou voydest a lubber to haue ragayne a knaue.

†**d.** *refl.* To remove or withdraw (oneself) *from* or *out of* a place. *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 391 Also he voidede and wip-drow hym from pat place. 1467 *Maldon* (Essex) *Crt. Rolls* (Rundle 43, No. 37), The said Gilbert voided hymself out of the Court without rest or farme paying.

†**5.** Of persons or animals: To go away, depart, retire, or withdraw from, to leave or quit (a place); to give (ground); to move out of (the way); to get out of (one's sight); = *Avoid v.* 7. *Obs.*

Very common from *c* 1400 to *c* 1625; now *Obs.* (cf. d).

13.. *Cursor M.* 5795 (Fairf.) Pis bestis..bigan to bleteberg, & stonde by you pere bat I wyth-oute vylanye myzt voyde bis table. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5388 Bot where he were he bidde him voide. 1340 *Ayenb.* 61 Ine dide hem sone voyde be lond. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* I. pr. iv. (1868) 16 He commanded but pat pei voided pe citee of Rauenne by certeyne day assigned but men schulden..chasen hem out of toures. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) III. 391 Also he voidede and wip-drow hym from pat place. 1467 *Maldon* (Essex) *Crt. Rolls* (Rundle 43, No. 37), The said Gilbert voided hymself out of the Court without rest or farme paying.

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†b. To empty out (water, etc.) from a vessel. 1480-70 *Bk. Quinteſſence* 5 Aſſir þat his eyþly water be voyded, puttes[etc.]. 1530 Palsgr. 769/2, I voyde, I emptye, *je vuyde. Ibid.*, Voyde this water. *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* (1609) 90 As a water held in a close and dark vessel issueth out, & is voyded and emptied.

†c. Of a river or stream. Also *refl.* and *absol.*, to discharge *into* the sea or another river. *Obs.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Colonies* 62 Ob, the King of Rivers.. In Scythian Seas voyding his violent load. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* 44 Finally it voideth into the sea at two mouths, one of which mouthes is a mile broad. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 1. 456 A little above it, the river Blith voideth it ſelfe into the sea. 1633 Bp. Hall *Occas. Meditt.* (ed. 3) § 19. 45 When the little rivulets have once voyded themselves into the mayes streames.

†9. To make by excavation; to cut or hollow out (a hole, etc.). *Obs.*

1575 Lanehham *Let.* (1871) 51 Holez wear shear also, and cauernz,..voyded into the wall.

†10. To leave alone, set aside; to abstain or refrain from; to have nothing to do with. *Obs.* 8. A thing, action, course of conduct, etc. = Avoid *v.* 8 b.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 744 Nay þaȝ faurty forfete ȝet fryst I a whyle, & voyde away ny vengaunce, þaȝ me vyl forbi. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 205 Put he doth al his thinge be geste, And voideth alle sikernesse. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4017 Ilo..voidet all vanitée, & virtus disyret. 1418-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* 11 Voyde the wisdam lete vs voide pride And wilfulnes. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 12 Pai bause wodid old writhyngtes of venemus lyfe. 1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1130/2 His fyrmeſt purpoſeth vpon it, no leas glad to do it, then a nother man voidde he glad to voyde it. 1681 R. L'Estrange *Tully's Offices* 64 Beware ..to void things that look Harsh, Rough, and Uncivil.

b. A person or animal. = Avoid *v.* 8 a.

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 295, I voyde company, I ſle gladnesse. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 249 William..was ȝe-crowned kyng at Westmynstre of Aldredus archebishop of York, and voyded þe Sitygndasus archebishop of Cauntorbury. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2456 Good sir,..why do yee voide me?..I woll ȝowe no more harm. 2607 Shake. *Cor.* I. iv. 88 For if I had feet wold I hasth, Of all the Men i th' world I would haue voided thee.

†11. To keep clear of, to escape from or evade (something injurious or troublesome); = Avoid *v.* 9. *Obs.*

In later use containing a mixture of sense 6 c.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 30 We þat hoten grete awowis to voiden angres and sikknesis of þis liif. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 347 And for þe Romayns schulde nomdel voide be cruelnesse, he made trompoure þat blowe. *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2404 (Dubl.), Hot whilke of yow as foundes frist on fote vs agayns, Shall neuer voyde my dyndane ne my derfe lire. 1444 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 107/1 To eschewe and voyde the perils in thes seid Articles..expressed. 1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 48 A merveilous case it is to here, either the iniquite of that he should haue voided, or the tokens of that he could not voide. *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf.* 700 Let se this checke yf ye voyde canne. *c* 1580 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1911) 314 He may rise or fall his price accordingiye and void manye inconveniences wiche the unskillfull fall in to. 1606 Havekett *Civ. Life* 16 The labyrinth which I desire most to eschew and void. 1620 *Frier Rush* 18 For to voyde all tribulations and misfortunes that might fall in time to come. *a* 1637 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. 19 For voiding which prejudices..I shall..propose some of those innumerable advantages.

†b. To get out of the way of (a blow, person, etc.); to avoid in this way. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Merlin* x. 159 He..leide a-boute hym on bothe sides, and slow all that he raught a-bak till stroke, so that they voyded hye strokes and made hym rome. 1598 Skeinne *F. Q.* IV. vi. 3 As soone as th' other nigh approaching, vewed The armes he bore, his speare he couched, and voide his course. 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 106 He had given streight commandement..that no man should trouble him, and all the way voided as many as were comming towards him. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV. iv. 258 A patron of pilgrimages, not able to void the blow yet willing to break the stroke of so..plain a testimony.

†12. To prevent or obviate; to keep or ward *off*; = Avoid *v.* 10. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12109 Hit hade doutles ben done, and hire deth voidid, ſlud not Calcas þe curist carpit before. 1529 *Pard. Deceptes* 20 Yf the temple hym will voyde, I must me hyde. He voydeth me of with chastyte. 1598 More in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 285 Hym ſelfe and Your Grace, if it may be voided, will be ſure to haue my ſeruice with theym. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas*, *Semm. Late Peace* xl, Henry our King, our Father, voyds our dangers, And..plaineth Peace in France. 1722 W. Hamilton *Wallace* 4 To void the dreadful Civil War, The two Contendants should submit the Thing, To the Decision of the English King.

†13. *trans.* To go away, depart, withdraw from or leave a place or positioo; to retire or retreat; to give place, make way; to vanish or disappear: = Avoid *v.* 6. Now *Obs.* or *arch.*

Also const. (*6*) with *adv.*, as *aside, away, hence, thence, out*, or (*c*) with prep. as *from, of, out of, to.*

a. Of persons or animals.

(*a*) 13.. *Coer de L.* 2193 The folk of the countre gan renne, And were fain to void and flenne. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 912 So whan it likked hire to goo to reste, And voyded were pey þat voyden oughte. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2283 Nay, thou shalt nat void', he seid, 'my tale is nat i-do'. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Bonaunr & Doublenesse* 52 What man may..bolde a snake by the tail, Or a sliper eel constreine That it nil voide, withouten fail. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* I. xvi. 58 Yonder I see the moste valyaunt knyght of the world..; wherfore we muat nedes voyde or dreye. 1534 More *Treatl. Passion* Wks. 1075/2 He voyded not at Gods commyng, but abode to see the sentence of theyr dampnacion. *c* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* III. iii. (Arb.) 48 Voyde ales, see ye not maister Roister Doister come? Make place my maisters. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 296 Whose warres whoso well consider, he shall no lesse commend his wisedome in them he voyded then his manhood where he vanquished. 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 100 He caused all his traine and company to void. [1892 J. H. Wylie *Hist. Engl. Hen. IV*, lxxxvii. III. 477 As he almost got knocked down in a crowd, he very soon voided.]

(*b*) 1589-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. iii. (Skeat) I. 140 Although I might hence voyde, yet wolde I not. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) 81, For whoan a wilde boore is in a stronge hate of wode, perauenture..he wolde not voyed pens for be rennynge houndes. 14.. W. Paris *Cristine* 435 (Horstm. 1878), She bade the serpens voyde awaye fa to deserte. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 1) 894/1 The brethren voyded a side, and withdrew themselues. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 349 Erecthius and Aristomenes..voided aside to farre remote and hidden corners.

(*c*) *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1113 þan wayneet him þis vayne God & voidis fra þe chambre. *c* 1460 *Merlin* vii. 108 Thei..idde hem wele to wite..that he sholde in all haste voide out of the londe and the contree. 14.. *Hist. Coll. Citizen London* (Camden) 208 The queene hyrynge thys she voydyde owte Walys. *c* 1500 *Order in Battayll* B iij b, [To] voyde out of the hoste..& voyde to some oute syde. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par., Luke* xi. 109 b, Jesus..commanded the deuil to voide out of hym, and he voided. 1587 Mirror *Magistr.* (1610) *Margot* (1570) 290 The armie neuer thereof wil cause the moulas to void from those places. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv. xxix. 590 So they went their waies and voided out of the countrie.

b. Of things, material and immaterial.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1548 Penne hit [sc. the hand] vanist veryly & voyded of syȝt, Bot be lettres bileued ful large vpon þe plaster. 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. ix. (Skeat) I. 34 So thilke boldly goodes at the laste mote aweye, and than stinge they at her goinge, wherthrough entreth and drive out sorowfulnesse of this kind. *c* 1390 *Destr. Troy* 7029 And the duke with a dynt derit hym agayn, Pat the viser & the ventaile voidet hym fro. *Ibid.* 7133 Wen þe day vp dregh, & þe dym voidit. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 65 Pi fleschli lust voide, pou muste ouercome. 1535 Coverdale wole voide atwynne. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal., Aug.* 169 Let all that sweete is, voyd: and all that may augment My dole. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* II. ii. 76 To void this Letter. *c* (1594) 44 So when the soule filleth it selfe with certaine and true goods, vanitie voideth and giveth place. 1697 Tofsell *Four-f. Beasts* 167 Least that the smell or fume doe fade, and voide away.

†c. To give up possession or occupancy of a place. *Obs.*—1

1318 *Yorkshire Deeds* (Yorks. Archæol. Soc. 1914) II. 92 If the said Cristofer haue nede..to com and dwell vpon the said fermehold..then the said John to wode of it vpon resonable warnynge.

†14. To give oneself up *to*, devote one's time *to*, something. *Obs.*—1

1380 Wyclif *Esther* iv. 17 Thei ordeyneden..that in that time ech ȝer therafter thei shulden voiden [L. *vacarent*] to plentenous feeste in ech ȝere, and to ſeeste.

†15. To form an interval *between*. *Obs.*—1

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 41 Dayes and moubes þat voydebe bytwene tweie K.ynges were forgendred.

†16. *intr.* a benefice, etc.; To become, fall, or remain vacant. *Obs.*

a 1380 *St. Ambrose* 204 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1878) 204 Hit befel afturward sikerliche þat in a cite yvoyded a bischopriche. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 209 After he passide ouer into Pamphilie, he was ded, and voyde many dayes. 1421 Hen. V in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. 1. 71 Hit is wel oure entent whanne any sucche benefice voydeth of oure yifte þat ye take collacion to him ȝow. 1444 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 75/1 When sumever hit happen the said House or Hospitall here after to void by deth..or any other wise. 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* iv. 24 Soo ceassed [1611 Bible voyd] the benefyces, dygnytyes, and personages, voydynge in the court of Rome may not be gyuen but by the Pope.

†17. Of matter, etc.: To come, flow, or pass out, esp. in or by evacuation or excretion; to issue. *Obs.*

1598 Warde tr. *Alexis' Secr.* (1568) 41 b, To the intent that al the venom may comme out and voide from the heart. 1580 Hollybush *Hom. Apoth.* 33 The..gut through the which the excrements voydeth. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1614) 313 By meanes whereof all fumes voided that troubled his head. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 433 Presently the bloud and excrements voideth and cleaueth away. 1678 Butler *Mach. Exerc.* v. 83 Knock hard upon it, till..the Basil of The Chisel will no longer force the chips out of the Mortess that is made, till the Chips will void no longer. 1776 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 244 It feeds chiefly upon pepper, which it devours very greedily, gorging itself in such a manner, that it voids crude and unconcocted.

Voidable (voi·dăb'l), *a.* [f. Void *v.* + -able. Cf. Avoidable *a.*]

1. Capable of being annulled or made legally void; *spec.* (as distinguished from *void*), that may be either voided or confirmed.

1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 285/2 The same Feoffments, Statut, Leases..to..not in anie wise voided ne voidable by reason of Covertur. 1544 tr. I. S. Leadam *Sel. Cases Crt. Requests* (1898) 68 Their coppie holdes beynge allwayes voydable in the leave at the will of the lord. 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 241 The testament made by feame is not voide *ipso iure*, but voidable by the helpe of exception. 1602 Fulbecke 2nd *Pt. Parall.* 3 In the one case the gift or conueyance is voidable onely, in the other it is void to all intents. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* II. 78 Even as a Marriage, Bond, or deed made by Duresse or Menace, are good in Law, and not meerly void, but voidable only upon a Plea and Tryall. 1726 Aylifpe *Parergon* 38 If the Metropolitan ..grants Letters of Administration, such Administration is not void, but voidable, by a Sentence. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 423 These civil disabilities make the contract void *ab initio*, and not merely voidable. 1829 G. Ross *Diaries* (1860) II. 428 Whether the Vicarage..cannot be opened to a new presentation as voidable but not void. 1841 Scott *Kenilw.* v, I have but a poor lease of this mansion under you, voidable at your honour's pleasure. 1859 K. S. Meighan *Real Prop.* x. § 1. (1876) 369 His [sc. an infant's] conveyances are voidable, subject, that is, to be ratified or avoided by him when he comes of age.

†2. *Her.* That may be made void: (see quot. and Voided *ppl. a.* 2 c). *Obs.*—1

1620 Guillim *Heraldry* ii. v. (1632) 148 Voiding..is the excemption of some part of the inward substance of things voidable by occasion whereof the Field is transparent thorow the charge. [Hence in Phillips, Harris, etc.]

3. Capable of being voided or evacuated. *rare.*

1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. iii. 79 He had ..no broaken the Stone, partly by crumbling it, and partly by dissolving the Cement, as to make it voidable by Urine.

Hence **Voidableness**, **Voidableness**.

1797 Bailey (vol. II), *Voidableness*, capability of being voided or emptied. 1823 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Eur.* 90 In some cases there must be a nullity, but that there should be a voidability was most objectionable. *Ibid.* 91 A medium between the entire dereliction of parental authority on the one side and entire voidability on the other. 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 26 June 735 Despite the quibble about voidness and voidableness.

Voidance (voi·dăns). Also 4-5 voydance, 5 -ans, 5, 7 -ance, 5 voidaunce, -ans. [a. AF. *voidaunce, vuedance*, OF. *vuidance, wydance*, etc., f. *voider* Void *v.*, or aphetic f. Avoidance.] The action or condition of making void.

1. The action or process of emptying out the contents of something; = Avoidance 1. 2. The discharge or evacuation of something through a natural vent, esp. from the human body by excretion; = Evacuation 1 b. Now *rare*.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xlvi. (Bodl. MS.), þis wombe is ofte agreued by ydropesie & by voydynge, and þat is nought þanne iholpe but by voidaunce þat is contrary to replecion. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 527/2 Voydaunce (or voydynge), *vacacio, evacuacio.* *c* 1450 *Henrysoun's* 80 *Fables* (Bk. 1868) 13 Fro spetyng & mesting he gaf no ese; Be passyng of voydance, & lette hit go. 1528 More *Dyalogue* I. viii. 137/1 By the longing for mete with voidance of þ^t she had eten..she was perceiued for to be saint. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 58 This voidance of blood doth at times all surprise me, tho not with such vehemency. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. v. vi. 14 The Nerves of Action follows upon the former, viz. the voidance of Excrements. 1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* vi. § 2 In the bark the same thing is effected by..a meer voidance of the Sap. 1822 *Ann. Reg. Imag. Conv.* Ser. II. I. 491 The reception, concoction, and voidance of nutriment.

b. The emptying out, carrying off or away, of water, etc., esp. by drainage. Now *rare*.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. lvii. (Tollem. MS.), For parties of þe erþe ben digged and holowid..with creping vermes and bestes.. or with voydaunce and oute castynge. 1440 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 44/1 A sufficient passage of all maner Shippes comyng therto, and voidaunce of water under the seid Brigg, as for passage of Man. 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II. 160 To provide for the drainage of the Fen districts..by means of proper cuts and conduits for the voidance of the Fen waters.

†2. The action or fact of removing, clearing away, or getting rid of something; removal. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 1206 The Barons made hem at one with grete prayer and instaunce, .Of the more mychelefe to make voydyaunce. 1530 Palsgr. 285/1 Voydaunce, *vuydement.* 1620 Bp. Hall *Apol. Brownists* iii. 28 Succeeding times found these Canaanites to be prickes and thornes, and therefore both by mulctes and banishments sought earher their voidance. 1640 Bp. Hall *Answ. Rejoined, Lawfulness. Kneeling* 70 Before the Transubstantiation, or voydance of the substance of bread was resolued of. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. 23 What pains..they require, in the voidance of fond conceits, in the suppression..of froward humours.

3. *Eccl.* The vacating of a benefice, etc., becoming or being void or vacant; = Avoidance 3.

1422 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 104/2 That tyme of the voidaunce of the same Prebend. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 28 Alle þo, þat wurvyn of newe tymes be keeping or be amenicyoun of ony church in tyme of voydaunce. 1444 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 108/2 Of the said Wardes, mariages, Reliefs, voydances abovesayd. 1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* ii. xxxvi. (Nilli.) If the patron suffer the bishop to occupy the halfe yere after suche voydance:..That than the kynge shold haue also the presentement. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 1) 1131/1 That pretended voidance of the yeare of the ill hundred Romanes in the chiefest and best benefices in al Englande, at ye next voydance. 1607 Cowell *Interpr. Scotland*, is a want of an Archbishop or Bishop: and this voydance is double: either in law, as when a man hath more benefices incompatible: or indeed, as when the Incumbent is dead. 1614 Selden *Titles Honor* 548 Ethy *Abbot* in *Fuller's Abel Redev.* (1867) II. 282 One of his bearers, having a benefice of great value in his gift, ..took a resolution upon the next voidance of it to confer it upon him. 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* I. ii. 73 This voidance of so many bishopricks happened well for the furthering of the reformation of religion. 1726 Ewtick *London* IV. 126 The parishioners present twice and the king once in three voidances. 1899 J. Vincent *1st Bp. Bath & Wells* 20 How could the occasion arise, except by the voidance of the See? 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 March 5/2 By an Order in Council the lectureship attached to the parish church of Dedham.. will be merged in the benefice at the next voidance.

4. Annulment; = Avoidance 2.

1488 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 419/1 This Acte of Adnullacion or Voidans of Lettres Patentes. 1892-8 Norris *Pract. Dict.* (1911) III. 203 I have argued against the Voidance, and for the Establishment of the Law upon Rational Principles. 1776 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* IV. 177 The first part

of those Proposals directly infers a Voidance of the Agreement. 1736 *Monitor* No. 30. I. 276 I here are men who think not to promote a voidance of that part of the same act. 1884 *Law Times* 79 Jan 202/2 It was held that the purchaser was not entitled in equity to obtain a voidance of the contract.

†5. A verbal evasion or subterfuge; an evasive answer or argument *Obs.*[—]

1621 Bacon *Lett.* (1734) 137 I herefore I am resolved, when I come to my answer, not to trick my innocency by cavillations, or voydances, but to speak to them the language that my heart speaketh as it is.

†6. *concr.* Matter voided or cleared away; the clearings *of* a table. *Obs.*[—]

1740 *Proph. Prov Poor* 6 Bones and other Voidance of the table, Dish-water.

Voided, *ppl. a.* [f. Void *v.*]

†1. Made void or empty, emptied or cleared of contents. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Job* xiv 12 What maner if watris gon awei fro the se, and flood voided [L. *humor vacuefactus*] waxe dre 1446 Lydg. *Dr. Chyld.* 6377 Humbly I pray be seke, My voyded bete to fulfylle, Wych so longe . hath voyde be *c* 1450 *Promp. Parv* 522/1 Voydyd, or avoydyd (*K* voydid, avoydid), *evacuatus*. *c* 1480 [The bridge] was made with voyded pypes and with bords strongly nayled upon them. 1563 A Neville *Seneca's Œdipus* 1 Aij, The coms Nowe to hose voided Barnes nought els but emptie stalkes doth bring.

2. Having a part or portion cut out so as to leave a void or vacant space: †a. Of shoes: Made with the front or uppers cut away or left open *Obs.*

c 1530 in *Archæologia* XLVII 53 That noon of the said religious sustern don use to wer such voyded shoys. 1585 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. ii 121 They vse a kinde of voided shoes (whiche afterwarde the Grieques toke vp, and called sandalium) 1595 Spenser *Amoretti, Cupido*, a low voyded shooe with a latchet.

†b. Of a garment Cut so as to show the skin or another garment beneath. *Obs rare*

c 1508 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 5b Doblettes of Crimoan velute, voyded lowe on the backe and before to the cannell bone *a* 1823 G Buck *Rich III*, i (1646) 26 The King and Queene then ascended to the high Altar shifting their Robes, and putting on other open and voyded in sundry places for their Anoynting

c. *Her* Of a charge or ordinary (see quots 1704, 1780). *Voided per cross* (see quot. *c* 1828).

1572 Boscawen *Armorie* 18 There are also to be seene in armes Crosses doble pointed, pierced, graded, & voyded, &c. *Ibid* ii 126 He beareth Argent, on a Bends Gules, three Mascles de Or, voyded of the fielde: whensoeuer ye shall see eyther Loenge, Mascle, or other thynge voyded of the fielde, Fesse, bende, &c, whereon theye stande, it is sufficient to saye, voyded, onelye 1704 J Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Voided*, a Term in Heraldry, when there are Lines drawn within, and Parallel to the out Lines of any Ordinary This expresses an Exemption of something of the thing Voidable, and makes the Field appear transparent, thro the Charge 1780 Edmondson *Her* II, *Voided*, is a term applied to any ordinary, as a fesse, chevron, pale, etc. when it is pierced through, so that the field appears, and nothing remains of the charge but its edge *c* 1828 Henry *Encycl Her* I Glass, *Voids t per cross* is voiding in the form of a cross, such as a cross moline, and the like, voided, or cut out in the middle in the shape of a plain cross, through which the field is seen 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xxii (ed 3) 460 A cross gu, voided of the field. 1893 C P Keary in S J Pope-Hennessy & *Mrs Jack* (1894) 114 The pennies of Alexander II have short and long voided crosses, like those of Henry III.

3 Emitted by evacuation, evacuated. *rare.*

1784 Cowper *Task* v 95 Their nauseous dole Of voided pulse and half digested grain

Voidee (vordi). Now only *Hist* Forms: 4–5 voide, 6 voyde; 5 6 (9) voidee (7 voydee); 5 voidie, 6 voidy(e, voydye. [n. A F **voidé* or **voidée*, pa. pple masc. and fem. of *voider* Voide *v.*, with reference to the withdrawing from a hall or chamber of those who were not to sleep there] A collation consisting of wine accompanied by spices, comfits, or the like, partaken of before retiring to rest or the departure of guests; a repast of this nature following upon a feast or fuller meal; a parting dish. (Cf. Void *sb* 2)

c 1375 Chaucer *Troilus* III. 674 Ther nys no more, but vnto bedde sonne, The vsshers and trauerers drawe anon, Gan euery wight pat hadde nought to done More in pat place out of pat chamber gon. 1440 J Shirley *Dethe K Pyamus* (1818) 13 Wythyn an owre the Kyng asked the voidee, and drank, the trauers yn the chambure edraw, and every man departid and went to rist 1494 in *Lett & Papers Reh III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 390 When they wer dry in their beddes they were revested , and soo departed to the chappell, where they had spices, and their voidie. 1533 *Coronation of Anne Boleyn* (1824) 36 There was a voyde of spyces plates and wyne. 1546 *St. Papers Hen VIII*, XI 262 That night there was a greate banckett and after that, twoo riche maskes And after that, a voydy. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 99 When they had daunced, then came in a costly banket and a voidy of spices, and so departed to their lodgyng 1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 849/1 The king and the ambassadours were served at a banket with two hundred and sixtie dishes, and after that a voidee of spices with sixtie spice plates. 1630 Weldon *Crt Jas I*, 189 He made him the most sumptuous Feast that ever was seen before, and after that a costly Voydee, and after that a Maske

attrib. 1882 Rossetti *King's Tragedy* xci, And the King paused, but he did not speak. Then he called for the Voidee-cup

Vol. X.

Voidee (vol-dē:). Also 5 voidee, 5–7 (9) voyder, 6 -iar, vodyer, 5, 6–7 *Sc*, voydour, *Sc.* 5 vyd-, 6 vod-, voidour. [f. Void *v* + -ER[1], or ad. Of. *vuideur, vuideor, voideor*, etc. (obs. F. *vuideur*), f *voider* Void *v.* Cf. Avoider]

†1. That which keeps off or away; a screen or defence; a remover or driver away *of* something. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 339 Vmbe the sercle of the Cite was welbeit a playne, With leflez vppon lofte lusti and faire, With voiders vnder vines for violent sonnes *c* 1500 *Ewaynoun* B v, A precious tewell T wyll gyue the Called penaunce, voyder of adwersyte *Ta* 1550 in *Thynne's Pennie* (S T S) 329 I he sterne of day, voyder of darknes.

†2. A piece of armour covering an exposed or unprotected place (see quot. 1880). *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10068 Doublet & quyssene, wip poleyns fol riche, Voydre [etc], breche of maille, wyp paunz non liche. 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron Troy* III. 520 [they] did on firste, after her dresse, Sabatouns, greves, cuisshes, & voidres. *Ibid* 6. On his armys, rynged nat to wyde, Per wer wooders frettid in be maille *c* 1425 Hill in *Illustr. Anc State & Chivalry* (Rxb) 5 First habeweth sabatouns, greves, and cloos gyrpessun with voydours of plate or of mayle, and a cloos breche of mayle [1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 697/1 The vouder in defensive armour was a gorget-piece of plate or of mail used to cover a void or unprotected space at the elbow or knee joints]

3. A receptacle into which something is voided or emptied: a. A tray, basket, or other vessel in which dirty dishes or utensils, fragments of broken food, etc, are placed in clearing the table or during a meal. Also *ellipt*, the carrying round or use of this (quot. 1659). *Obs exc. dial*

1466 in *Paston Lett.* (1872) II. 61 In the meane tyme the Sewer geveth a voyder to the Carver, and he doth voyde into it the frenchers that lyeth under the knyves poynt, . and so maketh the table clene *c* 1475 *Rot. Parliam* 6 *Lord in Bibees Bk* (1868) 372 The keever muste have a voyder to gedre in all the broke brede, trenchours, cromys lying upon the table 1523 Douglas *Æneid* I xi 58 Rise the first by me, and this cours voyde, Wythdrawis plate and fat trunscheours away tane, The gobletis greit with mychty wynis in hy I hast fillit. 1594 in *Archæol* (1884) XLVIII 322 Item, pewter voyders, xx 1607 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn* (1617) D 3 b Enter 3 or 4 seruingmen, one with a Voyder and a woodden Knife to take away 1620 Sir R. Rich in *Farr Illustr. Poetry* (1886) I 265 I meruell my old silver voyder to be exchanged for a new 1659 Evelyn *Char Eng* 64 Their ceremony at the Table, and to see the formality in the Sewer, which our Nobility have quite left in France are made to prevent 1703 R Neve *City & C Purchaser* 90 The Butler disposes his Napkin press . Spoons, Knives, Forks, Voiders, Basket, and the Necessaries appertaining to his Office. 1729 R Bull *tr Dedekinds' Grobianus* 214 See now, the Stripling with his Voider, waits To bear away the greasy Load of Plates 1735 *Gentl Mag.* XXV 190 Ten waiters Produce vast voiders, and a load of bread 1892 R. Moor *Suffolk Wds.*, *Voider*, a pail-like article, of wood or wicker, into which bones, dirty knives, or dishes are thrown during revel 1894 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss.*, *Voider*, a butler's Tray

attrib. 1820 *Although It's* in Simpkinson *Washingtonia* (1860) 180 Two voider baskets, containing 70 knives and steels with a case 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xiv (Roxb) 161/2 He beareth sable a Voyder Basket, or a night Basket Or.

b fig or in fig. context.

Very common in the first half of the 17th *c*

1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn bk* 1 7 Piers ploughman laid the cloth, and Simplicity brought in the voyder 1615 T Adams *Lepers Cure* 19 Now may we well set him in the voyder of abstinence instead of the table of surfeits 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* verse 13 vii (1669) 130/1 Death comes with a Voyder to carry away all thy carnal enjoyments

†c. *fig.* A destructive force or influence. *Obs.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii v 631 Haply some concealed indignitie that our Britannia should make her Virginian lap to bee the voider for her lewder and more dis orderly children. 1615 T Adams *Weake Grad. & Other* 79 How are his Sabaoths made the voyder and dung hill for all refuse businesse

†d. A tray, basket, or large plate, esp one of ornamental pattern or design, for holding, carrying, or handing round sweetmeats. Also *transf* a quantity or amount carried in this. *Obs.*

1636 Lady Fanshawe *Mem* (1829) 164 Several times we saw the Feasts of Bulls [at Madrid] and at them we had great voiders of dried sweetmeats brought us upon the King's allowance 1657 *Lond Gaz* No 1844/4 And many Voiders of Sweetmeats were thrown among the People 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav Persia* 259 Every one of the Guests were serv'd with a Voider of Sweet Meats, and Wet, the Voiders themselves being of Wood Painted and Gilt 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Voider*, Among Confectioners, a wooden painted Vessel to hold Services of Sweet meats

†e. *Brickmaking.* (See quot) *Obs* [—]

1683 J Houghton *Collect Lett Improv Husb* II vi 188 Then we have a Brick-mould, or Frame, to make it in, which becomes the Earth will slip easiest from it This Mould, Frame, or Voyder is made of the thickness of the Brick abovesaid, only half cloth'd.

f. *dial.* A large basket or receptacle of wickerwork for holding soiled clothes, etc; a clothes-basket; a wicker basket of any kind

1707 in Boyle *Ch. of St Nicholas, Newcastle* 94 Paid for a voider for ye surplices 1788 W H. Marshall *Yorksh.* II. 362 *Voider*, a kind of open-work basket 1879 *Saunterer's Satchel* 25 (E D D), I catched a lad running off with the voider 1880 *Wright Cornwall Gloss* 62 *Voyder*, a clothes basket; a large basket for holding unmended linen sold by gipsy women.

†4. *Sc.* a. An empty barrel, cask, or the like.

Voider (vōi·dəɹ). Also 5 voidir, 5–7 (9) voydar, 6 -ier, voydyer, 5, 6–7 *Sc*, voydour, *Sc.* 5 vyd-, 6 vod-, voidour. [f. Void *v* + -ER[1], or ad. Of. *vuideur, vuideor, voideor*, etc. (obs. F. *vuideur*), f *voider* Void *v.* Cf. Avoider]

†1. That which keeps off or away; a screen or defence; a remover or driver away *of* something. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 339 Vmbe the sercle of the Cite was welbeit a playne, With leflez vppon lofte lusti and faire, With voiders vnder vines for violent sonnes *c* 1500 *Ewaynoun* B v, A precious tewell T wyll gyue the Called penaunce, voyder of adwersyte *Ta* 1550 in *Thynne's Pennie* (S T S) 329 I he sterne of day, voyder of darknes.

†2. A piece of armour covering an exposed or unprotected place (see quot. 1880). *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10068 Doublet & quyssene, wip poleyns fol riche, Voydre [etc], breche of maille, wyp paunz non liche. 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron Troy* III. 520 [they] did on firste, after her dresse, Sabatouns, greves, cuisshes, & voidres. *Ibid* 6. On his armys, rynged nat to wyde, Per wer wooders frettid in be maille *c* 1425 Hill in *Illustr. Anc State & Chivalry* (Rxb) 5 First habeweth sabatouns, greves, and cloos gyrpessun with voydours of plate or of mayle, and a cloos breche of mayle [1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 697/1 The vouder in defensive armour was a gorget-piece of plate or of mail used to cover a void or unprotected space at the elbow or knee joints]

3. A receptacle into which something is voided or emptied: a. A tray, basket, or other vessel in which dirty dishes or utensils, fragments of broken food, etc, are placed in clearing the table or during a meal. Also *ellipt*, the carrying round or use of this (quot. 1659). *Obs exc. dial*

1466 in *Paston Lett.* (1872) II. 61 In the meane tyme the Sewer geveth a voyder to the Carver, and he doth voyde into it the frenchers that lyeth under the knyves poynt, . and so maketh the table clene *c* 1475 *Rot. Parliam* 6 *Lord in Bibees Bk* (1868) 372 The keever muste have a voyder to gedre in all the broke brede, trenchours, cromys lying upon the table 1523 Douglas *Æneid* I xi 58 Rise the first by me, and this cours voyde, Wythdrawis plate and fat trunscheours away tane, The gobletis greit with mychty wynis in hy I hast fillit. 1594 in *Archæol* (1884) XLVIII 322 Item, pewter voyders, xx 1607 Heywood *Woman killed w Kindn* (1617) D 3 b Enter 3 or 4 seruingmen, one with a Voyder and a woodden Knife to take away 1620 Sir R. Rich in *Farr Illustr. Poetry* (1886) I 265 I meruell my old silver voyder to be exchanged for a new 1659 Evelyn *Char Eng* 64 Their ceremony at the Table, and to see the formality in the Sewer, which our Nobility have quite left in France are made to prevent 1703 R Neve *City & C Purchaser* 90 The Butler disposes his Napkin press . Spoons, Knives, Forks, Voiders, Basket, and the Necessaries appertaining to his Office. 1729 R Bull *tr Dedekinds' Grobianus* 214 See now, the Stripling with his Voider, waits To bear away the greasy Load of Plates 1735 *Gentl Mag.* XXV 190 Ten waiters Produce vast voiders, and a load of bread 1892 R. Moor *Suffolk Wds.*, *Voider*, a pail-like article, of wood or wicker, into which bones, dirty knives, or dishes are thrown during revel 1894 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss.*, *Voider*, a butler's Tray

attrib. 1820 *Although It's* in Simpkinson *Washingtonia* (1860) 180 Two voider baskets, containing 70 knives and steels with a case 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xiv (Roxb) 161/2 He beareth sable a Voyder Basket, or a night Basket Or.

b fig or in fig. context.

Very common in the first half of the 17th *c*

1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn bk* 1 7 Piers ploughman laid the cloth, and Simplicity brought in the voyder 1615 T Adams *Lepers Cure* 19 Now may we well set him in the voyder of abstinence instead of the table of surfeits 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* verse 13 vii (1669) 130/1 Death comes with a Voyder to carry away all thy carnal enjoyments

†c. *fig.* A destructive force or influence. *Obs.*

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Voiding. (vōi·diŋ). Also 5 voidyng, 6 voydyng, voydinge, 6–7 voyding. [f. Void *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1. The discharging, emptying, or evacuation *of* something, = Voidance 1 a. Now *rare.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 304 Thurgh voidyng of venym with vomettes grete *a* 1425 in *Archæol* XXIX 208 Also for voydyng of be wombe and be stomak 1495 *Treatyse Hawkyng* Hh ij, Betwene each voydynge of these lumpe of blud 1612 Cotgr., *Vuidement*, a voyding, emptying, euacuating 1671 Lady Chaworth in *Rep. 2 Rec. St. Hosp ad Hist* (1905) 82 For voyding of 13 Tunne owte of a pryve 1523 *Bk Kervynge in Babees Bk* (1868) 272 Kervynge of breste kayenge, & voydynge of the chyne 1530 Palsgr. *Eclarc Bk Nurture* 1bid 17 Then if so be yo haue any more courses then on or two, ye may make the more haul in voyding 1822 Bacon *Hen VII*, 121 The removal of all Scotchmen out of England 1688 Sir B. Herbert *Helps Cass* 24 In the Statutes for Voiding of Aliens out of the Kingdom

†2. = Vacation 2. *Obs* [—]

1468 *Inder B* (Maldon, Essex) fol 14 Ner noon a rest make with-oute a warant of the court, but in the tyme of voydyng

†3. The avoidance *of* something *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xviii 1 (1495) V3/1 Beestes haue redynesse of wytte in 83 hte and voydyng ige of harme 1519 *Inderi Powr Plem* (Percy Soc.) 35 And therfore thou shalt have another, for voydyng of the same 1535 Lyndesay *Englande* I xi 30 The wyl of man euer commynly folowyth that to the wych oppynyon of persecuyng the gud or voydyng of the yl ledyth hym

†4. The action of leaving or going away from a place, etc *Obs*

1507 Brand *Theatre God's Judgem* (1612) 33 Yet notwithstanding for all their voyding and shifting, the pestilence followed them whither soeuer they went 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* iv 111 39 The whuhe at their voiding and going out shall abide and go in order, so as they sate at the table

5 *Her* (See quot. 1610 and Voided *ppl. a* 2 c.) Also, the vacant space made in the voided charge or ordinary.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II v 49 Voiding is the exemption of some part of the inward substance of things voidable, by occasion whereof the field is transparent thorow the Charge [Hence in subsequent glossaries and Dicts.] 1792 A Nisbet *Her* II 56 The Voiding be of a different Tincture from the Field 1828 [see Voided *ppl a* 2 c]

7 The action of rendering void or invalid; = Voidance 4.

1649 *Bp* Hall *Cases Consc* IV x 288 Now you inquire of the annulling or voiding of marriages made unlawfully. 1707 *Col Rec Pennsylv* II 145 That the voiding of one part might void the whole

8. That which is voided or evacuated a *pl.* Excrements *of* persons or animals; castings *of* worms. *rare.*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 69 Here be solde the voydings of close stooles. 1884 *Morn Star* 14 Oct., It was manured

year after year by the voidings of sheep only. 1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (N. Y.) VI. 582 Voidings and trails of worms.

†**b.** Fragments or remains of food removed from the table. = VOIDANCE 7. *Obs.*

1688 OTWAY *Cains Marius* IV. ii, He...fed upon the voidings of my table. 1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* v, Oh! he stow Some poor remain, the voiding of thy table, A morsel to support my famish'd soul.

attrib., as †**voiding beer**, beer given or drunk immediately before departing (cf. VOIDER); †**voiding knife**, a knife used to clear away fragments of food from the table; †**voiding plate** = VOIDER 3 a.

1520 WHITINTON *Vulg.* (1527) 44 b, Set down a charger or a voyder & gadre vp the fragmentes therin, & wt the voydyage knyfe gadre vpthe..cromes clene. a 1600 DELONEY *Gentle Craft* II. 12. Wks. (1912) 193, I must be constrained to call my Maid for a cup of voyding beere ere you will depart. 1607 *Liegan* v. xiii. K iij (*Stage direction*) Gvatvs with a voiding knife in his hand. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. vi. 64 These are called Voiders, either because of the Shallowenesse wherein they doe resemble the accustomed voiding Plates with narrow brims vsed at Tables, or [etc.]. 1699 in *Archæol.* (1806) XV. 281, 2 Voyding knives with christall handles.

Voi'dless, *a. rare*—1. [f. VOID *v.*] That cannot be made void or annulled; not voidable.

1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk.* I. § 12. 6 Some grants of some persons are voidless by themselves, by their heires, and by those which shall have their estates for ever.

†**Voi'dly**, *adv. Obs.* Also 5 voidli, voydely, 6 -lye. [f. VOID *a.* + -LY 2. Cf. OF. *vuidement* (Godef.).] Vainly, uselessly; to no purpose.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4384 At Yasor he vayn pepull voidly honourit Buchan...as a blist god. 1498 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 103 Thanne was the memento put fal[s]ly in the masse, and looli chirche voidli or maali biddith preye. 1493 *Festival* (W. de W.) 151/2 Ye shal not swere by your thy name...And beware that thou here not thy name voydely. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. cxcvi. I iv, By whych policie he shal neuer attempte, ne enterprise anye matter voydelye, ...but by all wayes he shall haue hym owne desyre.

Voi'dness. [f. VOID *a.* + -NESS.]

†**1.** Freedom from work; leisure. *Obs.*—1

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* XXXVIII. 25 Wisdom wrijt in tyme of voydenesse [1388 *werk*], That is, in the tyme, in which thou art voide of other werkin of vnlede].

†**2.** The quality of being devoid or destitute of value or worth; inanity, vanity, futility.

1398 WYCLIF *Wisd.* XIV. 14 For whi the voidnesse of men [L. *inaniscalled*] found idols in to the world. 1552 HULOET, Voydenes, *inanitas, vanitudo.* 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. 169 We are not so full of evill, as of voydnesse and inanitie.

3. The state or condition of being void, empty, or unoccupied; emptiness, vacancy, vacuity.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 126 Pe brayn hab sum substaunce of marie pe which fulfillip pe voidenes [*c* 1430 voydenesse] of pe forseid parmentis. 1542 *Phyr. Lef Husbandr.* IV. xviii. (1560) 185 If pou be void pou shalt breke, oper sowne bye; In voydnesse is but murmure whan men smyte it with an hard thing. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 36, But if the voydnesse or emptinesse is in the nethermost membres, then tye hys vpper membres. 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 850 Through him, began the hungry fit Of Avarice, And voydnesse to seeke full satietie. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 839 The Stoicks say, that the aire...admitteth no voidnesse at all. a 1653 *Cromwell's Exhibits* III. xiii. 103 There is nothing in the Body but a kind of Voidness and Inanity. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Voidness*, emptiness. 1802 *Lusignan* I. 74 They seemed robbed of attraction, and to her preoccupied mind presented the dreariness of a desert. 1840 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVII. 775 The state of mind we have slightly depicted—so auspicious, one should think, from its troubled voidness, to the reception of religious convictions. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* July 210 The perfect transparency and voidness about us make the immense power of this invisible medium seem something ghostly.

b. A void or vacant space, esp. = VACUITY 8 b. *c* 1430 [see *c* 1400 above]. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 820 The schools of Pythagoras holdeth that there is a voidnesse without the world...out of which the world doth draw breath. *Ibid.* 1336 It is not likely that this world floteth...in a vast and infinit voidnesse. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. *Infin. Worlds* I. This precious sweet Ætherial Dew...God...did distill...thorough that hit hollow Voidnesse.

†**4.** The state or condition of being without something; freedom *from*, absence or lack *of*, something. *Obs.*

1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I. (1540) 33 The valyaunce of stomake is to be gyue to them and voydenesse from angre and grefe. a 1569 KINGESMYLL *Conf. Satan* (1598) 25 This is our Crimosin, no lesse then voidnesse of all goodnesse. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 286/2 He hardeneth himselfe in his impudencie, and voidnes of shame. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV. (1605) 406 In whom a man might perceiue what small difference in the working there is, betwixt a simple voidnesse of euill, and a iudicial habite of vertue.

5. The state or condition of being legally void; nullity.

1583 *Stat. Realm.* 16 June 755 The existing system of prohibition (which, despite the quibble about voidness and voidableness, has notoriously been recognized in England from time immemorial).

†**Void.** *Cant. Obs. rare.* [prob. ad. F. *ville.*] A town.

1821 *Life D. Haggart* (ed. 2) 67 The whole volt was in an uproar. 1823 EGAN *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T., Vell*, a town.

‖ **Voile** (vwäl). [F. *voile* VEIL *sb.*] A thin semi-transparent cotton or woollen material much used for blouses and dresses.

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 25 June 6/1 Another dress was made of a material called voile, in biscuit colour. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 May 3/2 The term 'voile' covers a variety of makes of stuff, some like muslin, some like cloth. 1899 *Daily News* 29 April 8/4 The veiling that was so popular some years since, but which is now called 'voile.'

attrib. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Sept. 3/3 A charming dress of voile with cashmere.

‖ **Voilette** (vwalet). [F., dim. of prec.]

1. A little veil.

1862 *Eng. Wom. Dom. Mag.* IV. 237/2 The bonnet is of white tearry velvet, made with a voilette of lace. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct. 3/1 The American whimsical, graceful draping of a veil of velvet-spotted chiffon has given rise to a remarkably pretty voilette in the shops there.

2. A kind of thin dress material.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 10/2 A gown made in fine voilette, trimmed with lace insertion.

†**Voillance.** *Obs.*—1 In 5 **woillaunce.** [a. OF. (*bien*)*veillance* (mod.F. *-veillance*), ad. L. (*bene*)*volentia* benevolence.] (Good)will.

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* 123 Than gouerne ye hame wyth good Woillaunce and bonerte.

†**Voine**, obs. (southern dial.) var. FOIN *v.*

1796 HUTCHINSON *Hetsam. Agric* Prod. B 9 b, For to voine or strike below the ground, he counted it base and too cowardly.

†**Voirably**, *adv. Obs.*—1 [f. OF. *voirable, f. voire* true.] Truly, veritably.

1501 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 165 The king of Scotts [name] voirably says that the same anwere in as [much] as it is perpotuall...ought not to be availlable to the said rebelles.

‖ **Voir dire** (wa:r dī:r). *Law.* Also 7 **voire.** [OF. *voir* true, the truth + *dire* to say.] (See quots. 1701 and 1768).

1676 T. W. *Office of Clerk of Assize* G j, Such person so produced for a witness, may be examined upon a *Voire Dire*. 1701 *Council Interpr.* s.v., When it is pray'd upon a Trial in Law, that a Witness may be sworn upon a *Voire dire*; the meaning is, he shall upon his Oath speak or declare the truth. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 332 If however any doubt be upon inspection, any doubt of the age of the party,...it may...examine the infant himself upon an oath of *voir dire, veritatem dicere*, that is, to make true answer to such questions as the court shall demand of him. 1834 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 232 All the persons most intimately connected with Ireland are examined on the *voir dire*.

Voix, obs. f. VOICE *sb.*

†**Voixdie**, *Obs. rare.* Also 5 *Sc.* **woidie.** [a. OF. *voixdie, voidie*: see VAIDIE.] Cunning, stratagem, sleight.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 747 The said press till derenye your richt, And nocht with woidie [*MS.* woidre] na with slicht. *Ibid.* V. 444 Quhen I resaue ony woidie fra thé. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 217 Nou schalt thou here a gret merveille, With what voixdie that he wroghte.

†**Voixin**, *a. Obs.*—1 [a. F. *voisin*:—L. *vīcin-um*, see VICINE.] Neighbouring.

1597 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. II. 129 The voisin Realmes and Lordships shuld be in hassarde.

†**Voi'sinage.** *Obs.* Also 6–7 **voisinage**, 7 **voysinage.** [a. F. *voisinage, f. voisin* : cf. prec. and VEINAGE.]

1. The fact of being neighbouring or near.

1605 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 283 Erzirum is a Town of great strength...and by reason of its voicinage to the Persian Dominions usually made the place of rendezvous, when the Turks have any design against that Empire. 1661 BURNET *Hist. Ref.* II. i. 203 Worcester and Gloucester had been united, by reason of their voisinage.

2. The neighbourhood; the adjoining district.

1542 JER. TAYLOR *Ephic.* xxi. 112 All the Presbyters that came from Ephesus and the voisinage. 1647 — *Lib. Proph.* Ep. Ded. 5, I had no Books of my own here, nor any in the voisinage. 1653 H. STUBBE *Further Ind. Dutch War* 4 We in the City and Country do repine, complain and rage, till the whole Voisinage prove Male-content. 1678 *Scarborough Spa* 22 (1748) 43 Three Priests ..., who are of the Voisinage where the Person testified of, resides.

b. The neighbourhood *of* a place.

1699 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II. Sect. x. 2 There hapned to be a marriage in Cana of Galilee in the voisinage of his dwelling. 1860—*Doctor* I. iv. rule 2 § 13 It occasioned the death of all the little babes in the city and voisinage of Ilerithelem. 1720 S. PARKER *Biblioth. Bibl.* I. 415 A City came to be built in the Voisinage of this Holy Place.

†**Voi'som.** *Obs. rare.* Also 6 **voysom.** [ad. OF. *avoisom*, var. of *avoueson* : see VOWSON.] An advowson.

1538 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 77 The voysom of one benifice. 1580 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 154 b, Pope Paule by his deputes ordeyned a reformation, touching the abuses of the Churche, as permutations, voisomes, benefices incompatibles.

†**Voisour**, *Obs.*—1. [ad. OF. *voisure*, var. *voisure, vousure*, etc. (mod.F. *vousure*) : cf. VOUSSOIR.] Vaulting.

c 1325 *Coer de L.* 2878 (Fairf.) Thorow pe grundwal of pis tour ffum rennis wip grete voisour.

Voist, variant of FOIST *v.*[1], VOUST *v.*

Voit, obs. Sc. form of VOTE *sb.*

‖ **Voiture** (vwatūr). [F. *voiture* :—L. *vectūra*, *vect-*, ppl. stem of *vehĕre* to convey. Cf. VETTURA.] A carriage or conveyance; a vehicle.

1698 W. KING tr. *Sorbière's Journ. Lond.* 6, I drew these Surprising Conclusions. First that a Hackney is a miserable *Voiture* (etc.). 1698 M. LISTER *Journ. Paris* (1699) 83 Hackneys and Chaires, which here are the most nasty and miserable Voiture that can be. 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'tess of Mar* 3 Aug., I...went in the longboat to Helvoetsluys, where we had voitures to carry us to the Brill. 1730 H. WALPOLE in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 48 Having caused an easy voiture to be made, I undertook the journey in it. 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 32 But it rained hard, and I could get no *voiture* till I was forced to go to my engagement with Lady Lambert. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 60 To say a few words, in the way of compliment, to the driver of another voiture. 1840 ARNOLD in *Life & Corr.* (1844) II. App. C. 418 Weare again in *voiture*, going along the edge of the sea in the port of Naples.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1728 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Abbé Conti* 31 July, I hired an ass (the only voiture to be had there). 1765 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 347 This was the voiture with which they conveyed themselves quite down to the sea, and one of these boats it was that we spied...coming to us in the bay. 1796 CHERUBINI *Lett.* 9 Oct. (1970) I. 197 In this journey, the understanding is the *voiture* that must carry you through.

‖ **Voiturette** (vwatürĕ't). [F., dim. of prec.] A small motor vehicle.

1897 *Daily News* 26 July 5/5 Three motor bicycles, thirteen tricycles, eight voiturettes or quadricycles with one wheel fore and aft and two in the middle and with one or two seats. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 107 It is far better to get a small car or a voiturette.

‖ **Voiturier** (vwatürĭ'er). [F., f. *voiture* VOITURE: see -IER.] The driver of a carriage or coach.

1785 SMOLLETT *Trav.* v, I have hired a berlin and four horses to Paris, for fourteen Louis d'ors; two of which the *voiturier* is obliged to pay for a permission from the farmers of the post. 1788 J. DOUGLAS *Trav. Auvergne* I. 41 The *voiturier* said he was in haste, and rung at the door of the diligence. 1818 MRS. SHELLEY in Dowden *Shelley* (1887) II. 188 After dinner our voiturier comes. 1849 J. FORBES *Physic. Holiday* IV. (1850) 44 We arranged...with a voiturier, to take us to Schaffhausen the following day. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 434 A few shopkeepers, indeed, and most of the voituriers are Italian.

‖ **Voiturin.** [F., f. *voiture* (cf. prec.), after It. *vetturino* VETTURINO.]

1. The driver of a voiture; a voiturier.

1788 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Case of Delicacy*, I contracted with a *voiturin* to take his chaise to Lyons and Nismes. 1790 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Miss Berry* 9 Nov., I am not surprised at your finding voiturins, or anybody, or anything dearer. *c* 1832 MRS. SHERWOOD in *Life* (1854) 504 We have found our landlord, who hurried us away under the pretence that the voiturin we had hired to drive us to Nice was obliged to be off that very morning.

2. A carriage for hire, a voiture.

1788 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Case of Delicacy*, A voiturin arrived with a lady in it, and her servant-maid. 1798 BARETTI *Acc. Mann. Italy* I. 315 Mr. Sharpe's advice...of hiring voiturins through Savoy.

Voivode (voi'vōd). Forms: *a.* 6 **voy-, voiuoda, voivoda.** *β.* 7 **voiuod, 7, 9 voivode.** *γ.* 9 **woivode, -wode, woywod.** [ad. Bulg. and Serb. *vojvoda*, Czech. *vojevoda*, Pol. *wojewoda*, Russ. *voevoda*, whence also Roum. *voevod, -vod*, mod.L. *voivoda*, mod.Gr. *Βοεβόδα(ς)* = VAIVODE.

a. 1570 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) I. 401 When we should haue deliuered him with the rest of his felowes vnto the Voiuodaes officers. *Ibid.*, Kneze Voriue your Maiesties Voiuoda at Pisaco. 1599 *Ibid.* II. 1 198 Voyuoda of Bogdania, & Valachia.

β. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Honor* 249 That of Vaiuod or Voiuod, vsed in other parts of the Easterne Europe. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 1 Sauonig, or Windish word. 1686 W. HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 230, I went to visit and present y^e Voyvode & Muselim of Dulcigno. 1832 R. PINKERTON *Russia* 111 Now but an insignificant-looking place, though formerly the residence of a Volvod. 1865 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 141 The protectorate...was entered into by the heads of the Hospodars or Voyvodes of Wallachia and Moldavia. 1884 W. CARR *Montenegro* 82 By repeated efforts the voivode maintains with difficulty a position on the coast.

γ. 1897 S. AUSTIN *Roubel's Hist. Rep.* III. 31 He encouraged Francis I. to keep alive the agitation in Germany,...and to support the Woivode of Transylvania. 1897 MRS. A. KERR tr. *Rambo's Hist. Servia* xvi. 303 Amongst those executed before Belgrade were venerable Senators...and aged and renowned Woivodes. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 2 Sept., To be prince of its park, lord of its lake, ruler of its river, and woivode of its woods.

attrib. 1888 E. GERALD *Land beyond Forest* XXXIII. II. 84 Only such Zupanes are supposed to be eligible as are descended from a Woywod family.

Voivodeship. Also woiwod-, woywod-. [f. prec. + -SHIP.]

1. The district or province governed by a voivode.

1792 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* (1796) 660 Lithuania, Poland...is subdivided into 12 districts, called woiwodships. 1793 *State Papers* in *Ann. Reg.* 228 Following the border of the voivodship of Vilna. 1827 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 138/1 Cracow, a republic...formerly part of the woywodship or palatinate of the same name in the Kingdom of Poland.

2. The office or dignity of a voivode.

1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 16/2 Multiplying the candidates for the voivodeship. *Ibid.* 17/1 Serbian...was raised to the voivodeship of Walachia.

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Voix, obs. form of VOICE *sb.*

Vok(e, obs. variants of FOLK *sb.*

†**Voke.** *Sc. Obs.*—1 [Of obscure origin.] Arrogance, vanity, conceit.

a 1508 in Laing *Gologres & Gawane* (1827) III. 20 Thou schryne secrete of stinkand voke & pride.

Voky, vokie (vō•ki), *a. Sc.* Also 8 **vowkie.** [f. prec.] Proud, vain, elated. (In first quot. as *sb.* personified.)

1826 DOUGLAS *K. Hart* II. 323 To Vant and Voky ye

bair thik rown slef 1589 James Melvill *Diary* (1842) 459 That gossope .. was na litle vokie for getting of the bern a name. 1598 R. Fosbie *Trnl. fr. London in Anat. Syb.* 30, I was fridgin fain an' unco vokse fain I gat out oest hear. 1768 Ross *Helenore* III 108 Of your consent..I'm mair nor fain, And vowkie [of 2 vokie] that I can ca' you my ain. 1870 Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxvii, He was met at the door by his mamma, who was in the mood described as 'vokie'.

Vol (vɒl). *Her.* Also 8 volle, voll. [*F. vol* flight, f. *voler* :—L. *volāre* to fly.] Two wings displayed and joined at the base.

1724 Nisbet *Syst Her.* II v. 364 When two Wings are joined together, they are then called a Vole, or two Wings in Lure 1792 *Ibid* IV. v II. 14 A Crown relevant with Flowers, and issuing out of it a Demi Lion between two Volls for Crest. 1780 Edmondson *Her* II, *Vol*, in the French blazon, is two wings conjoined and expanded 1864 Boutell *Heraldry Hist & Pop* x (ed 3) 64 The two wings of an Eagle displayed, when conjoined and borne as a charge, are blazoned as a Vol *Ibid*, xxxii 466 Out of a crest-coronet a vol ax and or.

Vol, southern Her. var. Full *a* and *adv.* ; var. Vole *sb* 1; obs. Sc var. Weil *sb*, Wool.

Vol, abbrev. of Volume.

(*a*) 1682 (*title*), An Impartial Collection of the Great Affairs of State, by John Nalson, I LD. Vol I. *Ibid*, Vol II 1778 T. Hearne & *Brome's Collect.* (1880) I p. xcii, At the End of the first Vol of I eland's Itin 1790 I. Williams *Shrove Tuesday in A Cabinet* etc (1794) 33 I'll purchase Sherlock, Bunyan, and Dodd, Thomas Aquinas and old Jerome's vols 1806 Hereford *Miseries Hum Life* VI.1, A few odd vols. of the Rising Calendar 1818 Pantr *Prose & Verse* (1866) I 380 A coloured plate in vol xxx of the 'Pathological Transactions'

(*b*) 1684 Watts *Dict Chem* II 533, a vol. chlorne with x vol. hydrate of ethyl.

‖ **Vola** (vō·lă). *Anat* [L *vola*, in the same sense.] The hollow of the hand or foot.

1693 tr *Blancard's Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Vola*, the Palm of the Hand; also the Cavity of the Foot 1708 Charmers *Cyel Art Hand*, The Metacarpus, which is the Body of the Hand, including the Dorsum and Vola 1808 Barclay *Muscular Motions* p xx, An aspect towards the side on which the radius is situated, is called radial: if towards the side on which the vola or *thenar* is situated, thenal

† Vola·cious, *a Obs.*—[f. L. *vol-are* to fly + -acious.] Fitted for, given to, flying

1652 H. More *Antid. Atheism* II xi (1712) 73 But the reason is, because they are Birds less volacious 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Volacious*, apt or fit to fly; as A Volacious Creature.

Volage, *a* Also 6 *Sc* vollage. [a OF. and F. *volage* (vola), f. *voler* :—L. *volāre* to fly] Giddy, foolish; fickle, inconstant. (In later literary use reintroduced from mod. French.) Also in comb *volage brained*

1 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1284 She fulfilled of lustynesse, That was not yet twelve yer of age, With herte wylde, and thought volage *c* 1386—*Man e T* 135 Whan phebus wyf had sent for her leminan Anon bay wrousten al her wil volage 1422 Occleve *Ballades* xvii in *Works*, *Arch Trnl* (1900) XX 49 Vnto Gawayn may he be resemblyng, Curteys of loue, but he was ouer volage 1480 Caxton *Ordr Melane* xxv xvi (Roxb) 56 b, He [Love] hath the herte hvrde, volage & more orageo[us] than the see 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 198 A woman, variable as the winde Being of hir love unstable and volage 1548 Barclay *Eclogues* (1557) 66 a volage brainded man he fullye determened ag ayne to begynne and continue the warre rather then to yelde hym selfe to deathe or cap tyvitie 1549 *Compl of Scotlande* 1 22 Oure vil is ouer febil, oure ingyne ouer hardie, oure thochtis ouer volage, vnde oure speris ouer schort *a* 1722 T. Boston *Human Nat Con*ession (1759) I 284 Some indeed how fair such volage expressions inferred treason, being but *lubricum linguæ* *a* 1773 Mrs E. Montagu in *Lonsdale Private Lett* (1842) II. 275 Lord Lyttelton is more volage, more difficult to fix, than any of Messieurs les Maccaronis [1824 Jamieson *Suppl* s.v., He's unco volage o his siller] 1845 Jane Robinson *Whitehall* xxxi, As naturally alluring as beds of flowers to the volage butterfly 1859 Meredith *R Feverel* xxxvi, Both [parties] are volage wine, tobacco, and the moon, influences both wink at 1870 Rossetti *Sonnets* lxx 94 The volage, and somewhat indiscreet Princesse de Lurine.

Hence **† Vo·lageness**. *Obs.*

1633 Lo Warinton *Diary* (S H S) 179 The fear of folks speaking, raylong, and jesting at my sudaine change and volagnes disuaded me

Volageous, *a. Sc.* ? *Obs* Also 5 **wolageous**. [a. AF. *volag(e)ous*, f. *volage* see prec.] = Volage *a.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII 455 He was bath young, stout, and fellon, Richt tolyk als, and volageous [*MS L.* wolageous]. *Ibid* x 353, I was sum dele volageous [*MS F.* waligeous], And tuk sum wemis her in the toune 1513 *Thornton's Sc Dict* IV. 609 *Volageous*, adj, very light, giddy, or boastful. Clydes(dale).

† Volaille. *Obs.*—1 In 5 **vollayle.** [a. OF. *volaille* —late L. *volatilia* fowls, neut. pl. of L. *volatilis*, f. *volāre* to fly.] Poultry; fowls.

1444 *Maldon Bye law in Essex Herald* (188) II April 6/2 There shall be no man on the market day selle, ne bye ne fleah, ne fysshe, volaylle, ne other vytayle, tyl the hour of prime.

† Vola·lkali. *Chem. Obs.* [f. Vol(atile) *a.* + Alkali.] Volatile alkali; ammonia.

[*c* 1785 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 3) IV. 438/2 Vol alkali] 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II 7 As pure Volalkali consists of mephitic air and inflammable air concreted together 1799 — *Geol Ess.* v 142 Margraff found it to yield volalkali from some remains of the putrid wood that were still contained in it

Volant (vō·lănt), *a* and *sb.* Also 6 **wolant**. [a. F. *volant*, pres. ppla. of *voler*, also as sb.; or ad. L. *volant-*, *volans*, pres. ppla. of *volāre* to fly. Cf. also It., Sp., Pg. *volante*. In 1 b and 3 placed after the noun.]

A. *adj* †1 = Riding at full gallop *Obs. rare*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 57 They ranne volant one as fast as he might overtake the other *Ibid* 58 b, After that ye king & his aides had performed their courses, their ranne volant at al commers [Hence in Holinshed and Baker]

† **b.** *Mil* So constituted as to be capable of rapid movement or action. (Cf Flying *ppl. a.* (4).)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 167 b, Certain Frenchmen came before Alexandrie & there kept a siege volant 1580 Maitland in E. Russell *Maitland of L.* (1919) II 55 For lack of money the camp volant cannot continue 1877 Holinshed *Hist Scot*, 279/1 in *Chron* I, The French army in Scotland...determined with a siege volant to keepe the Englishmen in Hadington from victuales and all other reliefe. 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 100 Out of these Regiments was raised a squadron *volante* (or flying Regiment) which onely was to attend Alarums *Ibid.* 176 Sir Henrie Powers squadron volant (or flying Regiment). 1633 I. Stafford *Pac Hib* II xxi (1821) 415 The Regiment volant Commanded by Sir Henrie Power] 1642 *Declaration Irish Affairs* vi 398 He sent Charles Cavendish, with a Party Volant of Horse and Dragoons, into Lincolnshire.

† **b.** Placed between two sides *Obs.*—1

a 1734 North *Examen* I ii § 25 (1740) 40 He was not, like the Party volant, waiting for Profers to determine him to any Side.

† **2.** *Volant piece*, an addition to the front of a helmet as a protection for the face, used especially in tournaments. *Obs.*

1599–1613 Sir *Jas Turner Pinc Armour* (1824) II 251 These four knights shall present themselves in barneys for the tylt without tache or breket, volant piece on the hedde [etc] *a* 1598 Ibid *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 23 To which helmet or bassenet neuer armorer taketh hede, for it is euermore couered with the viser, burlet and volant pece [1824 Meyrick *Ancient Armour* II 90 A grand guard, volant piece and gard de bras were put on with nuts which rendered pinners necessary]

3. *Her.* Of birds, etc Represented as flying; having the wings expanded as if in flight.

Many special varieties, as *volant descendant, displayed, expanded*, etc, are explained in Berry's *Encycl Heraldr* (*c* 1828) I Gloss

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 89 b, R beareth Sable and Argente two Faucons volante, and a Greyhounde currsante. 1599 R. Linche *Fountain Anc Fiction* F ij b, Downe from his shoulders appeared a vesture, curiously and curiously proportioned the head of Medusa, on the one side of him were placed certaine Eagles volant. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xxiii 170 Sometimes you see one Eagle or A Cowle volant 1884 *Lond Gaz* No 25810/4 A Coat of Armes being a Rainbow issuant between 3 Mullets with distinction of a half Moone 1908 Cussans *Lucyl. Volant*, in Heraldry, is when a Bird in a Coat of Arms is drawn flying, or having its Wings spread out 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 143/2 Birds, according to their attitudes, are blazoned Volant, Displayed, Preying, Rising, or Hovering 1871 Berry *Hist & Pop* III (ed. 3) 66 Az three butterflies volant or

4. Flying; able to fly, capable of flight.

1665 Sir Herbert *Trav* (1677) 389 Thus in the onely four footed Beast that's volant 1758 *Phil Trans* XX 167 As to the Fire Flies, I take them to be a Glow-Worm Volant 1798 *Brit Apollo* No 90 3/1 With Engine fatal to the Volant Race, Inventive Man has found out Nets 1808 Barbar *Marth Verm* xv 142 Then shall thousands of volant angels hear us down upon their wings

fig. 1598 Florio *Worlde* 11 59 No English sulver now was current, and our gold volant in the Popes Courts. 1789 E. Darwin *Bot Gard* II (1791) 60 The first Weights with race are the vowels, liquid, aural, and nasals in syllables the volant word 1796 Burney *Mem Metastasio* I 351 I et me in volant thought Ideal bliss renew 1818 Br J. Jane *Life & Lett* lxxvi. 619 But, alas, my paper wings are very nearly volant. 1840 Mag. Theology in *New Monthly Mag.* LX 40 A sort of volant admuration that seemed ready to take wing, and fly off in whatever direction he might please to direct it 1844 Emerson *Poet Compensation* I 12 Reverberant notes and long blew volant Fame.

b. *transf.* Connected with flying.

1798 Richardson *Clarissa* VI 3 But here, to carry on the volant metaphor — it is pretty little Miss [etc].

5. Of things: Passing rapidly through the air or space, as if by flight; floating lightly in the air.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 639 Alexander the Great, who lanced himselfe in maner of a starre volant in the aire, leaping out of the East into the West *Ibid* 721 The intelligent nature of heaven, he [Plato] calleth, a Chariot volant, to wit, the harmonicall motion and revolution of the world 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II 1 218 It is may be thought that these fires volant proceed from sulphurous exhalations that rise out of the Earth 1789 Mrs. Yorke *Emerson. Essence* II 68 The volant shadows that cross our British hills 1798 in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) II. 267 The eddying smoke, quick flame, and volant spark 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* II 1 Some pass in spirit-like contiguishes the volant films of substances from other portions of bodies. 1831 Campbell *Pleas fr Sc Leonard's* 75 Man's nature Dark mysterious liquid space Down wheel or wing 1840 Mrs. F. Hodgson *Widow Married* xxii. 150 She had always some volant ribbon or floating scarf to attend to and arrange. 1865 *Athenæum* 15 July 78/2 The car volant of Armida.

b. Moving rapidly or lightly; active, nimble. Also *fig* of discourse.

1650 Weldon *Crt. Jas. I*, 176 Now have I brought this great Kingly Reign to an end; in a volant discourse, and shall give you his Character in briefe. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 561 His volant touch Instinct through all proportions low and high Fled and pursu'd transverse the resonant fugue. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II 75 Bards with volant touch Traverse loquacious strings 1733 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xxxvi 251 Yes, my volant, my self-conducted quail, begin with the Sister 1799 [H. Dalrymple] *Woodstock* (1761) 13 Their volant fingers o'er the chorded lyre, With modulating touch the artists ply 1809 H K White *Remi* (1825) 95, I could in the caverns of the ocean flood, thrid the light mazes of thy volant foot. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 277 Those dexter fingers, such volat t summoners of sound 1829 Dowden *French Lit* v. II 367 He knew how to wing his verses with a volant [*sic*] refrain

† **c** Of colours Changing, iridescent *Obs*—1

1616 Lane *Contn* 'qor *s T.* xi 204 *note*, All colors vaund, save white, with all new volant dies of gallant dresse

6. Characterized by, of the nature of, flight.

1818 Mrs Iliff *Corfu* Poems (ed 2) 98 The games, the race, the wrestlers mend, The discus urged with volant speed 1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 263 With such quick grace in that volant motion 1883 I yell *Antip Man* xxii 446 A change from volant to non volant habits of living 1891 C. E. Craddock *In t Stranger's Book's Country* xvi 312 He turned to catch through the trees a flitting glimpse of her light dress, her volant attitude, as she sped silently and secretly back to the waiting group on the opposite side

7 Flounced; frilled. (Cf. sense 3 below.)

1901 *Daily Tel.* 2 Aug 3/2 The seamed skirt has the preference over the volant skirt

B. *sb.* † **1.** *To act, to keep (upon), the volant*, to hover between two parties, sides, or opinions. *Obs.*

a 1734 North *Examen* I iii § 64 (1740) 149 And so they kept the Volant a good While, and did not declare on which Side they would fall *Ibid* III iv § 69 474 The Dutch had acted the volant, and declared on neither side or the other, to have kept the Pure alive *a* 1734 — *Lives* (1826) III 336 He chose to keep upon the volant, free to dis course and censure as he thought fit and reason led him

2. = *Volant piece* (see sense 2 above). *rare*—0.

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 714 *Volant*, a piece of steel on a helmet, presenting an acute angle to the front.

3. A flounce or frill.

1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlew* 515/1 *Volant*, the French term denoting either a flounce, or a frill, both of which are descriptions of dress trimmings 1908 *Daily Chron* 17 June 6/3 Her muslin Empire dress had a deep white cloth 'volant'

4. = Volet 2.

1898 *Daily News* 14 July 6/2 The most interesting of the late acquisitions is the pair of volants or shutters to Luonardo's Holy Family.

Hence **Vo·lantly** *adv.*, in a volant manner.

1896 J. Ellis *Caesar in Egypt* 98 Two seraphs hovering o'er the fragile ark, Its puny canvas fanning volantly.

‖ **Volante** (volā·nte). [sp. = see Volant *a.*] A two wheeled covered carriage drawn by a horse ridden by a postillon (freq with another horse attached at the side), used in Spanish countries.

Recent examples refer chiefly to Spain.

1791 J. Townsend *Journ Spain* (1792) I 105 You pay for a volante with a good mule, attended by a guide, five shillings a day 1817 Keatinge *Travels* I 40 An author for the closet (a rare produce we should say in England), and not for a volante 1854 Bartlett *Mex Boundary* I. 58 Towards evening we took a volante and went out to the bishop's palace 1878 *Mesquw Poets* 183 Drawn (be hind a jaunty Black faced position) in a gay volante.

Hence **Volantiner**, the owner or driver of a volante

1791 J. Townsend *Journ Spain* (1792) I 107 He has a peltier at five in the morning with a volantier of Barcelona

Volante, variant of Volunty *Obs.*

Volaptik, -puk (vɒ lăptik, -puk) [*f. vol* world (alteration of L. *world*) + a connecting vowel, *a, puk* speech (alteration of E. *speak*).] An artificial language, chiefly composed of materials from European tongues, invented in 1879 by a German priest, Johann M. Schleyer, as a means of international communication Also *transf.*

1885 *Sat Rev* 3 Jan 15/1 Volapuk is the name of the re cently invented world language, or universal tongue 1888 *Longman's Rev* Sept 532 The shop tickets in the Russian mercifully interprets his Cyrillian characters by th t original volapuk of the world's infancy, the picture 1890 W Hosken *Cure for Cycle* 19 Music will be the universal language—the *Volapuk* of spiritual being

Hence **Vo·lapüker**, **Vo·lapükist**, an advocate or student of Volapuk.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Dec 4/1 It seems that the Volapuk fists have published a directory giving the names and addresses of its disciples. 1887 *Scott. Leader* 28 Nov 4 As much practice as in the case of a living language, would be needed to give the Volapuker facility in dialogue

Volar (vō·lăr), *a*1 *Anat.* [f Vola + -ar] Of or belonging to the palm of the hand or the sole of the foot; palmar

1824 Wishart in *Edinburgh Irnal Hernia* Explan p xvi, The term *volar* is used in the adantal extremities is restricted, as in common anatomical language, to the parts within the palm of the hand 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 69 Any sone of similar function in connection with the tendons of the volar side of the hand 1885 *Sucks Handlk Med Sci* I 353 Superficial volar [artery] Very often of small size, so small that it terminates in the muscles of the hand

Volar, *a*2 *rare*—1. [f. L. *vol-are* to fly] Employed in flying.

1840 *Turner's Anim Kingd* 69 The volar membrane is attached more or less near to the middle of the back, in some of the Rousettes.

Volary (vō·lări). Now *rare*. Also 7 **volarie**, **vollary**, 7–8 **volery**. [app. ad. F. *volière*, after types in -ary, -ery.]

1. A large bird-cage; an aviary. Also *fig.* and in fig. context.

1630 B. Jonson *New Inn* v. i, She…now sits penitent and solitary. Like the forsaken turtle, in the volary Of the light Heart, the cage, she hath shown. 1664 Flecknoe *Enf. Years Trav.* 210 In lieu of imagining it flying about the world, we may imagin it rather pent up, and fluttering about some narrow Bird-cage or volary. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 105 On the left hand before a Garden on the River-side, there is a Volary full of rare Fowl, as Estridges, Peacocks and others. 1718 Ozell tr. *Tournefort's Voy.* I. 233 The gardens, the volaries, the dog-kennel, the falconry, the square and bazar…are worth seeing. †1743 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett., to Mrs. Forster* (1893) II. 194, I find myself so improperly lodged as if I inhabited a volery. 1798 Mas. Calderwood in *Colliness Coll.* (Maitland Club) 186 Here is a flat, laid out like a parterre, …and a volary, which is a little place with the face of it wire. 1892 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 5/3 Birds…living happily in…confinement in very large cages, in spacious volaries.

transf. a 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods* xvi. Wks. (Rtldg.) 694/1, I thought thee then our Orpheus, that wouldst try, Like him, to make the air one volary. 1640 Carew *Poems* Wks. (1824) 34 Yet thou hadst daintyes, as the skie Had only been thy volarie.

attrib. 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv.* vi. iii. II. 62a/1 Edward Story, Esq.; Volary Keeper to King Charles II. 1684.

2. *collect.* The birds kept in an aviary. Also *fig.*

1693 Locke *Educ.* § 94 An old Boy, at his first Appearance, with all the Gravity of his Ivy-Bush about him, is sure to draw on him the Eyes and Chirping of the whole Town Volery. 1795 tr. *Lacombe's Dict. Trévoux* VIII. 8, These things wipe off and remove the nauseating of such of them [thrushes] as sit listening in the aviaries, and make the whole volary more greedy and voracious.

† **Volate.** *Obs. rare.* (Meaning uncertain.)

c 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 87, j. crofte and a volate [L. *volatam*] þat Hemmyng presta was i-wonyd to have.

Volatic (volæ·tik), *sb.* and *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *volatic-us*, f. *volāt-*, ppl. stem of *volāre* to fly.]

A. *sb.* A winged creature.

a 1643 W. Cartright *Ou Mr. Stokes* vi, How would they vex their Mathematicks, Their Pondorations, and their Statickes, To shew the Art of these Volatickes! 1657 *Aves* 74 *Elegi* in S. Purchas *Pol. Flying-Ins.*, I've sometimes viewed thy small Volatickes flye Like golden atom's bov'ring in the sky.

B. *adj.* That flies or flits about; *spec.* in *Path.* of a variety of itch.

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* III. 71, I ordered a Cupping-glass…to get out that Volatick Spirit, which daily ranged the whole body. *Ibid.* 72 This Remedy is of no great efficacy, that…presently the volatick Itch falls off dead. 1736 Falconer *Shipwr.* III. 292 Amidst the gloom volatic meteors blaze. 1880 *Mayne Med. Lex.* 1238/2 *Volatious*, …flying; flitting; inconstant; volatic.

So **Volatical** *a. rare*—0.

1636 Blount *Glossogr., Volatical*, that flyes or goes away sudd-nly, flitting, inconstant.

† **Volatily**, *v. Obs.*—1 [f. L. *volāt-* (cf. next) + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To render volatile.

1666 J. H. *Treat. Cf. Antid.* 4 Poure thereon a pint and half of volatile Salt of Tartar volatilised with spirit of Wine.

Volatile (vo·lătăil, -til), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: 4, 7–8 volatil, 5 -tille, 6–7 -till, 7 -tile; 4– volatile (4 -tyle). [n. OF. and F. *volatil*, *-ile* (=Sp. and Pg. *volatil*, It. *volatile*), or ad. L. *volatilis* (also late L. *volatile* sb.), f. *volāt-*, ppl. stem of *volāre* to fly.]

A. *sb.* †1. *collect.* Birds, *esp.* wild-fowl. *Obs.* (So *OF. volatil.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6386 Volatil sent þam þat king. 23… *Cor de L.*, 4225 Off…Partrychches, plovers, and heroun, Off larkes, and smale volatyle. 1380 Wyclif *Gen.* vii. 14 Al that moueth vpon the erthe in his kynde, and al volatile after his kynde. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4637 Of all þe fruite in þe feld we fange at oure will, Bath venyson & volatile & variand fisches. c 1475 *Prompt. Parv.* 512/1 (K.), Volatille, wyld fowle,…*volatile*. 1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus Fol. Hen. iii.* xv, To noy the small the greit beistis had na wil. Nor rauenous foulis the lyvtil volatill. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxvii. 56 As the fals fowler…Dois wave volatill he wylis in the net. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 164 Esping that greate mortalitie not yett interred, disfigured by volatile and other vermine.

2. A winged creature; a bird, butterfly, or the like; a fowl. Usually in plural.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvii. 31 [lxxviii. 27] He rained vphem pudre, flesshes, and volatila fefered as grauel of pe se. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxii. 4, I haue made redy my meis, my boles and volatile ben slayn. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XII. v. (Bodl. MS.), Alle oþer volatiles bringeþ forþe burþe vnneþe in a yere. 1632 Guillim *Heraldry* (ed. 2) III. xxi. 234 No lesse than other Volatiles, or flying Animals. 1651 Biggs *New Disp.* P 294 Nor is a volatile contrary to a Reptile. 1666 J. Dunton tr. *Rochefort's Carribby Isles* II. 20 As to the Volatiles of this Country, there are Turkeys, Pintadoes, Parrots, Woodquists. 1716 *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 530 That the Tongue of this Volatile was much commended…will appear from the following Quotations. 1730 G. Hughes *Barbadoes* 61 By Animals I would be understood to mean…such only as are generally termed Quadrupeds, Volatiles, and Insects. 1819 H. Burr *Vestriad* 20 From that first hill where Orpheus, first of lutes, Drew reptiles, volatiles, pantiles, and brutes. c 1896 R. F. Burton in Lady I. Burton *Life* (1893) I. III. 40 A dove not being procurable, its place was supplied by a turkey-cock, and the awful gabbling of the ill-behaved volatile caused much more merriment than was decorous.

3. A volatile matter or substance.

1686 W. Harris tr. *Lemery's Chym.* I. xvii. (ed. 3) 408 These volatiles ought to be taken always in some cold liquor and not in hot broth. 1709 T. Robinson *Vind. Mesmich Syst.* 16 The Earth…was only a confus'd Mass of Matter, consisting of Solids, Fluids, and Volatiles, all jumbled together. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Mans* I. II. § 7, 248 Applying Volatiles to the Nose. 1781 E. Gray in *Med. Comm.* I. 33 Volatiles…which had been given…in order to encourage perspiration. 1810 S. Green *Reformist* II. 2 The excessive heat of the place…rendered the use of volatiles…requisite to the delicate fair ones who composed this religious group. 1890 L. Hunt *Legend Florence* II. ii, Applying a volatile to her temples. 1892 *Times* 8 June 5/9 The machine is fitted with a volatile the fumes of which cause instantaneous death.

B. *adj.* †1. Of meal: So fine or light as readily to fly about. *Obs.*

1597 A. M. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 46/2 An astringent Plaster, made of Bolus, flower, or volatill meale, of whytes of Egges [etc.]. 1599—*Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 54/1 Sift them till they resemble volatile meale.

2. Flying, capable of flying, volant.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 728 The Catterpiller toward the End of Summer weaveth Volatile, and turneth to a Butterflie, or perhaps rather to a Moth. 1634 W. Browne *Britannia's Pastorals* 94 It produceth likewise all kinds of creatures both terrestrial and volatile, greater and stronger then other regions. a 1656 Hales *Prerog. Man.* iv. II. (1677) 304 The production of Animals aquatil and volatil proceeded the production of terrestrial Animals. 1719 J. T. Philipps tr. *Thirty-four Confer.* 308 Those Souls will be re-committed into Bodies two-footed, four-footed, or volatile. 1776 *Archæol. Vatheh* (1868) 64 One of those beautiful blue butterflies of Cashmere, which are at once so volatile and rare. 1825 Hone *Every-Day Bk.* II. 1092 Pheasants by all that's volatile! 1865 *Athenæum* 21 Oct. 535/1 Conveyed by some volatile insect.

transf. 1799 H. Hunter tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 135 The seeds of the largest mountain-trees are no less volatile. That of the maple has two membranous pinions similar to those of the fly. 1824 Combe *Dancer's Diary* 81 The cotton wood tree…has been supposed to be the same as the lombardy poplar, but…differs, at least, in the very large quantity of volatile, capillary pappus attached to the seeds.

b. Moving or flitting from one place to another, esp. with some degree of rapidity.

1654 Vilvain *Rsit. Jes.* v. iii, Two Meteors, Thunder and Lightning, are volatile Fires. 1678 Cudworth *Intellect. Syst.* II. xiii. 1 § 3 It is like a fire-stick which in the hand of a child being gently mov'd, gives a volatile and unfixed light. 1856 *Ruth. Est. Rev.* IV. 165 M. De la Hire…describes these muscæ as of two kinds, some permanent and fixed,…and others as volatile, or flying about and changing their place, even though the eye be fixed.

c. Characterized by rapid passage. *rare*—1.

1653 *Marrow Complements* 8 With volatile haste let us set forward to the temple.

3. Of substances: Characterized by a natural tendency to dispersion in fumes or vapour; liable to, or susceptible of, evaporation and diffusion, at ordinary temperatures.

1605 Timme *Quersit.* Ded., Of which foure elements two are…volatil, as water and ayre. 1620 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. iii, Take vinegar, Distraw his volatile substance and his tincture. 1656 J. Smith *Pract. Physick* 252 Nitre is commended because it fixeth volatil things. 1672 J. Webster *Metallogr.* iv. 74 Sulphur is fixt and not volatile. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* I. 21 Now with Milk Volatile Hermes, fluid and unmoist, Mounts on the Wings of Air. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* ii. § 1 These volatile particles do probably repel each other. 1790 W. Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1799) I. 311 A bit of sugar dipped in compound spirits of lavender, or the volatile aromatic tincture. 1823 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* (1831) 181 It is soon so long begun to decompose it throws off its volatile parts. 1856 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 49 The volatile or organic portion of coal is composed of the same elements as wood, peat and brown coal. 1876 Routledge *Discov.* 98 This preliminary treatment removes all the volatile matters, expelling the whole of the carbonic acid.

transf. 1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 234 They afford a very strong, volatile, disagreeable smell.

b. *Volatile salt or salts.*

1839 G. Mantell *Discov. Antiq. Treas.* 39 The fixed salt of any vegetable is different from the volatil or fugitive salt of the same. 1661 R. Mathew *Unl. Alch.* 20 Thy Salt doth also consist of three sorts, a fixed Salt, and a Nitrous, and a Volatil. 1705 Hearne *Collect. Syst. Rec.* 31 The necrous juices, with the fix'd and volatile salts, are all jumbled into one mass! 1813 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 95 After smelling to volatile salts, or drinking strong mustard,…a pain is often felt above the eye-brows. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. I. III, Few are so happy as the Duke d'Orleans and the Prince de Condé; who can, with themselves, with volatile salts, attend the King's anchoredrawn.

elliptically. 1683 J. Reid *Scots Gardiner* (1756) 80 Some have sown it (fr. salt) on moist muirish land to great advantage, for being fixt from the sun they have little volatile.

c. *Volatile alkali*, ammonia. (See Alkali 3.) Hence *Volatile-alkaline* adj.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Alkali*, No body hath hitherto produced a volatile Alkaly from the Acids of the Mineral Kingdom. 1766 *Phil. Trans.* LVI. 98 The tincture produced did not effervesce with acids, but retained a volatile-alkaline smell. 1800 Henry *Epit. Chem.* (1808) 121 Carbonate of ammonia retains, in a considerable degree, the pungent smell of the pure volatile alkali. 1854 J. Scoffern in *Ure's Cyc. Sci.*, *Chem.* 397 Ammonia was formerly denominated the volatile alkali.

d. *Volatile oil*: (see Essential § b.).

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 259 Volatile oils are distinguished from the fixed oils by their acrid taste, their volatility, their aromatic odour, and their solubility in alcohol. 1836–42 Brande *Man. Chem.* (ed. 3) 1243 The volatile or essential oils are generally obtained by distilling the vegetables, or the parts of the plants which afford them, with water, in common stills. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geogr.* vi. 301 Its flora is characterized by bulbous plants and those yielding volatile oils.

e. Connected with volatilization.

1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 403 The inside of the volatile tube is coated with charcoal in the state of a fine black.

4. Readily changing from one interest or mood to another; changeable, fickle; marked or characterized by levity or flightiness: a. Of the mind, disposition, etc.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* IV. § 146 If the Volatile, and Unquiet Spirit of the Lord Digby had not prevailed with the King. 1665 Glanvill *Sceptics Sci. xiv.* 81 If we consider the volatile nature of those officious assistants, and the several causes which occur…to scatter and disorder them. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 330 The French…Temper is allow'd to be more volatile, and their Spirits more fluid than in other Nations. 1759 Johnson *Idler* No. 58 ¶ 3 Sometimes occasions will be wanting to tempt the mind, however volatile, to sallies and excursions. 1798 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 123 Her spirits were volatile, but her heart was tender. c 1850 *Arab. Nts.* (Rtldg.) 527 Neither kindness nor the fear of punishment was able to restrain his volatile and restless disposition. 1861 Lp. Brougham *Brit. Const.* App. 461 The fickle, inconstant, volatile temper of the people.

b. Of persons.

1719 Vanbrugh in *Athenæum* (1890) 6 Sept. 332/1 To think, that such a volatile gentleman…should turn his thoughts & application to the Study of Law or business, is a monstruous project. 1745 J. Mason *Self-Knowledge* III. (1853) 167 What is it, but a Want of Self-Knowledge and Self-Government, that makes us so unsettled and volatile in our Dispositions? 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1826) II. 108, I was volatile enough to repeat to him a little epigrammatick song of mine. 1830 D'Israeli *Chur. I.* III. vii. 129 Henrietta was nothing more than a volatile woman. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxvii, Volatile, fickle, and childish as they generally were, they were soft-hearted and full of feeling. 1898 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 107 Most of these stories…may among a people so volatile as the Carthaginians, perhaps be true.

elliptical. 1798 C. Smart tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. xviii. (1826) II. 259 The melancholy hate the merry,…the volatile dislike the sedate.

5. Evanescent, transient; readily vanishing or disappearing; difficult to seize, retain, or fix permanently.

1665 Jer. Taylor *Unum Necess.* v. § 6 Those transient acts of devotion, or other volatile and fugitive instances of Repentance, are not the proper and proportion'd remedy to the evil of vicious habits. 1690 K. W. *Corvat's Crudities* (1765) 58, I cannot give a more substantiall expression to such a volatile subject. 1686 Hornick *Crucif. Jesus* xvii. 409 Will you prefer a few airy, volatile Joys before Eternity? 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III. 234 Whatever Interpretations might have been made of this fragil and volatil Scripture. 1796 Burke *Subj. w. B.* Introd., This delicate and aerial faculty, which seems too volatile to endure even the chains of a definition. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* Introd. (1816) I. 9 The incidents which give excellence to biography are of a volatile and evanescent kind. 1824 Disraeli *Queen* I. i, In the Ottoman dominions…wealth…is a highly volatile blessing, not easily transmitted. 1865 — *Crimea* (1877) I. xiv. 239 He was a buyer and seller of those fugitive and volatile interests in trading adventures which go by the name of 'shares'. 1896 Mozley *Unaugs. Serm.* xi. 224 These are…more volatile day dreams.

Volatileness. [f. prec.] The character or state of being volatile; volatility. Chiefly *fig.*

a 1656 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. i. (1677) 29, I do not see the Animal or Vital Spirits, neither can they, by reason of their subtilty and volatileness, be discovered immediately to the Sense. a 1690 Horneck *Happy Ascet.* 314 This would fix that Volatileness and Fluttiness of our Memories, and make every truth as indelible, as it is necessary. 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Volatileness*, a flightiness, or unsteadiness; also a Property of Bodies whose Particles are apt to evaporate with Heat. 1766 *Life Quin* xii. (1887) 48 Many mistakes which our immortal bard Shakespeare had by oversight, or the volatileness of his genius, suffered to creep into his works. 1849 *Tait's Mag.*, XVI. 314/1 With the volatileness of youth, he turned to his own amusements.

Volatilicy (vŏlătĭlĭsi). [ad. med.L. *volatilitas*, f. L. *voldtilis* Volatile *a.* Cf. F. *volatilité* (1641), It. *volatilità*, Sp. *volatilidad*, Pg. *-idade.*] The quality, state, or condition of being volatile, in various senses.

1. Readiness to vaporize or evaporate, tendency to be readily diffused or dissipated in the atmosphere, especially at ordinary temperatures.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 934 Heat causeth the Spirits to search some Issue out of the Body. 1661 In the Volatility of Metals. 1677 G. Starkey *Helmont's Vind.* 311 Essentiall or distilled Oyls,…by reason of their volatility, not abiding decoction, are with difficulty made fixe in a Bath. 1686 *Phil. Min. Waters* 29 Of the fixity or volatility of the Saline part in strong fires. 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 7 By Spirit is understood the most fine and subtile Parts of Bodies, which is discoverable by its Volatility and Quickness to the Smell and Taste. 1757 *Phil. Trans.* L. 427 From one or more of which principles, I apprehend, the volatility or fixity of all minerals…takes its origin. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 45 Ammonia warm has less action on zinc, on account, no doubt, of its volatility. 1897 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* iii. 157 From its great volatility…it [sc. ether] is frequently employed for producing cold artificially. 1880 MacCormac *Antiseptic Surgery* 103 The volatility of the acid renders any but recently prepared gauze untrustworthy.

2. Tendency to lightness, levity, or flightiness; lack of steadiness or seriousness.

1685 Fuller *Ch. Hist* XI ii § 33 Those [recreations], which must needs be preacted by the fancy (such the volatility thereof) all the day before *a* 1700 Kee *Edemund Pott* Wks 1721 II 78 Consideration Fixes the Volatility of Thought, Till to itself the wandring Soul is brought 1739 Johnson *Rasselas* xvi, Such sprightliness of air and volatility of fancy as might have suited beings of a higher order. 1796 A Young *Trav France* 279 Volatility and changeableness are attributed to the French as national characteristics. 1811 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) I 379 Volatility of character evinces no capabilities for great affections 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* viii 171 The imagination infuses a certain volatility and inconstancy 1871 Morley *Voltaire* vi 139 The inner life of man is a struggle with volatility and disorder.

3 Adaptability for flight *Also fig.*

1788 Wollaston *Relig Nat* ix (1724) 222 [The soul must] be capable of mounting upwards, in proportion to the volatility of its vehicle 1842 Sir Smith in Lady Holland *Mem* (1855) I 225 The volatility of the butterfly.

4. Capacity for ready or rapid movement. *rare*—1.

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 226 Musical pretensions are so much more calculated to promote unmeaning volatility of finger, than grace, taste, or expression

Hence **Volati'tyship** [-SHIP 3 b], used to designate a volatile person. *rare.*

1771 P. Parsons *Monumarker* II 134, I repeat my wishes that this may come to the hands of your fair volatityship.

Volatilizable (vplatilsi zăb'l), *a* [f Volatilize *v*] Capable of being volatilized; that may be rendered volatile

1818 W Phillips *Min & Geol* (ed 3) 30 There is another Alkali, which, being volatilizable at a moderate heat, is therefore termed Volatile Alkali. 1841 *Circ Agric & Arch Jrnl* IV 63/2 The portion of the coal, which in common parlance is called 'bituminous', is in a solid or fixed state while in the coal, though, on decomposing, it is volatilizable and assumes the form of gas 1876 Bartholow *Materia Med* (1879) 6 Iodine in vapor, iodoform, sal ammoniac, bromum, and other volatilizable solids and gases

Volatilization (vplătĭlaizē'shən). [f. next + ation. Cf. F *volatilisation*, Sp. *vaporizacion*, Pg. *-vaporização*, It. *-vaporazione*] The action or process of making volatile, the state of being volatilized

1666 Boyle *Usefu Chem* vi (1680) 420 Multitudes of Chymists have attempted in vain the Volatilization of the Salt of Tartar 1669 — *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II App 373 This volatile red Balsam (especially if by this volatilization the Antimony have lost its Emetick property) we cannot but think endowed with more then ordinary Vertues 1744 *Phil. Trans* XLIII 243 The Contagion of pestilential Fevers proceeds from a Subtilization and Volatilization of corrupted able Humours. 1780 *Phil* LXXIII 55 Nor can this be attributed to the volatilization of the acid by heat 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* v (1842) 130 At higher temperatures the volatilization and decomposition of these bodies would occasion inconvenience 1873 E Spon *Workshop Rec* Ser. I 12 In fusing the three metals together there is always a loss of zinc by volatilization

fig 1882 *Cent Mag* Sept 783 Analyses of humor are apt to leave one rather serious, and to result in an entire volatilization of the humor

Volatilize (vp lătĭlaiz), *v.* [f. Volatile *a* + -ize. Cf. F. *volatiliser* (1611), Sp and Pg. *-vsar*, It. *-vsare*]

1. *trans.* To render volatile; to cause to evaporate or disperse in vapour.

1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* To Rdr, Salt of Tartar volatilized, or made into a spiritual Elixir, with any essential oyle, is an absolute corrector of all vegetal poysons. 1693 Grew *Anat Fl, Anat Roots* (1682) 89 In Air-Vessels, or rather, the Air Ferment contained in them, volatilizing only a smaller portion of the Sap 1755 *Phil. Trans* XLIX. 341 Hence we see how necessary heat is, to volatilize the rancid oil 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 515/1 To bring vinegar therefore nearer the state of tartar, we must deprive it of its fine volatilizing phlogiston 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 724 The volatilised mercury is again condensed 1869 E A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 87 The volatilising turpentine may carry into the air particles (plumbic carbonate 1878 Abney *Photogr* 282 The spectrum of the volatilised metal falls on the sensitive plate. 1897 Kellogg in *Voice* (*N Y*) 23 Dec 5/2 The employment of medicinal vapors by means of a suitable volatiliser or vaporizer

Vola tion. *rare.* [f L *vol are* to fly see -ation, and cf. the earlier †Transvolation] The action of flying, volitation

1758 Johnson, *Flight*, the act of using wings, volation. 1789 Cowes (Cent.), the muscles of volation

†Volative, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L *volat*, ppl. stem of *volare* to fly + -ive] Capable of flying

1623 R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3) 1673 O Walker *Educ* 148 Exercise, as Eagle is its substance created? corporeal? volative? wilde? that flies single, not in flocks.

†Volatisa tion. *Obs rare* [f. next + -ation] = Volatilization.

1678 Phillips (ed. *Kersey*) *Chym* 76 A vital ferment, out of which the Archeus by a further volatization hews forth these spirits 1818 Accum *Chem Tests* 210 One hundred grains fused fully, but short of volatization

† Vo latise, *v Obs.* [f. Volat-ile *a* + -ize. Cf. Volatilize *v*]

1 *trans* = Volatilize *v* 1.

1650 Arnhole *Chym Coll* 96 If thou wouldst Volatise or Imbibe thy prepared Elixer 1672 J Webster *Metallogr.* xii 176 Antimony is somewhat volatized and melted in warm water 1693 tr *Blancourt's Phys Dict* 75/1 A lymphatick Juice, which it discharges into the gut to ferment and volatize the Food 1704 John Harris *Lex Tech* 277 By this means the spirit of money jobbing and speculation goes into the mass of land itself, and incorporates with it. By this kind of operation that species of property becomes (as it were) volatized 1726 Henry *Elem Chem* I 6 The common still . . cru only be employed for volatizing substances that do not act on copper.

2 *intr* = Volatilize *v* 2. *rare.*

1685 [implied in *Volatizing* pl.] a 1. 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 272 It fuses at about 220° Fahrenheit, and volatises when exposed even before it fuses

Hence † Vo latised, Vo latising *ppl adjs.*

1671 J Webster *Metallogr* iii 45 Ether, which some hold to be nothing else but pure volatile d Salt 1685 Boyle *Salubr Air* 111 Some Mineral Bodies of a very volatising nature

† Vo latory, *Obs* —1 [Cf Volaby and -atory] An aviary

1656 Hevlin *Surv France* 61 Here we saw the Volatory full of sundry foreign birds

† Volature. *Obs* —1 [ad L. *volatūra*, f. *volare* to fly] A fluttering movement.

1633 J. Done tr *Aretæus's Hist Septuagint* 62 A little Wind entring within the vayle, running from low to high, making volatures and replies like waves

‖ Vol-au-vent (vplovan) [F, lit 'flight in the wind'.] A kind of raised pie, formed of a light puff paste filled with meat, fish, or the like

1828 Sutton *Pelham* I xxiv, The landlady, regaled him with veal *à-la-vol au vent*, and a glas of Curaçoa *Ibid.* To think she should serve me so cruelly, after I had eaten so plentifully of the *vol au vent* 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 24 Serve [the veal] in a vol au vent, or wherever directed. 1899 Doyle *Duel* (1909) 90/1 Oyster patties or oyster volau vents

Volbet, obs. Sc. form of Woobet.

Volborthite. *Min.* [Named (1837) after its discoverer, Alexander von *Volborth*, a Russian scientist] 'Hydrous vanadate of copper, barium and calcium, found in small, yellowish-green crystals' (Chester).

1844 Dana *Min.* (1868) 611 1876 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Classified* 41 Volborthite occurs as an accessory ingredient in many sandstones of the Permian formation of Russia.

Volc, southern ME variant of Ioik

Volcan (vɒ lkăn). Now *rare.* [a F and Sp. *volcan* (Pr *volca*), ad L. *Volcan us, Vulcan us*. see Vulcan] = Volcano *sb* 1. Also *attrib*

1822 J Taylor *Jeffrey Peerage* 38 Other Sulphur founds nigh unto the Volcan of Nicaragua 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* iv xxiv 193 Of the Volcans or Vents of fire 1656 Blount *Pseudo-Orig Mun* 190 A like Volcan of Fiery Eruption happen sometimes in the Land subjected to the Sea. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I viii 225 Then the Volcan of Guatimala appeared in sight 1850 Lowell *Among my Books* I 178 If we could see the fires turned When volcanoes are all the east aglow 1853 Rider Haggard *Montezuma's Daw* xv, In vain have been the sun rise over the volcans of Mexico 1870 — *Jhal* xxiii, Within fifteen years . the volcan Popo had ceased to vomit smoke and fire

Volcan'nean, *a rare*—1 [Cf Volcanist] Maintaining the igneous origin of certain geological formations.

1822 Tr Rees *Humboldt's Trav* I I 36 A mountain in Saxony, celebrated on account of the disputes of volcannean and neptunean geologists

‖ Volcane llo. Pl. **volcanelli** [It, dim. of *volcano* Volcano *sb*] A small volcano, cap as forming one of a group.

1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I 305 The volcanelli appeared standing so thick that bye and bye I counted above thirty at once.

Volcanian, *a. rare.* [f. Volcan-o *sb* + ian. Cf Vulcanian *a*] Of or pertaining to, resembling that of, a volcano.

1820 Keats *Lamia* I 155 A deep volcanian yellow took the place Of all her milder mooned body's grace 1869 J Phillips *Vesuv* viii 203 In this safety-valve for the volcanian pressure

Volcanic (vplkæ nik), *a.* (and *sb.*). Also 8–9 -ick [a. F *volcanique* (= Sp and Pg *volcanico*), f *volcan* Volcan *sb*, or directly f Volcan-o + ic Cf. Vulcanic *a.*]

1 Of ashes, etc Discharged from, produced or ejected by, a volcano or volcanoes.

1774 in G Forster *Voy round World* (1777) I 291 The country being strewed with volcanic cinders 1777 *Ibid* I 568 Our road was intolerably rugged, over heaps of volcanic stones 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 400 Of Volcanic Scoriæ . Their texture is vermicous, but never fibrous *Ibid* 410 Of Volcanic Ashes, Sand, Pozzolanas [etc] Tufas, Tufa, and Puperno 1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* (1833) II 243 Into volcanic dust when it fell was an impalpable powder 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 19 The winds and the birds clothe its volcanic soil with vegetation 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* xii 191 In some cases, the lava is broken into such fine particles that it is known as *volcanic dust* or sand

b Used *spec.* with names of rocks, minerals, etc 1822– *Volcanic tufa, tuff* (see Tufa b, Tuff b). 1825 Ainsworth (ed 2) *Volcanic Glass* or Specular Iron occurs in very compressed and irregular crystals 1830 Ansted *Elem Geol*, *Mem* etc § 413 Pumice or Volcanic ash, is a light spongy modification of obsidian 1832 Brande *Dict Sci* (ed 2) App 1491 *Vulcanite*, a mineralogical synonym of the pyroxene, or volcanic garnet 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* xiii *Relig, too* Was (John) II an African volcano? Since the work of fire which has been extinguished for ages 1867 Bloxam *Chem* 267 The ammonia which is evolved from the Lucan borax is used employed in this process is known in commerce as Volcanic ammonia. 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 528 Sulphur occurs native, in opaque, lemon yellow, crystalline masses (volcanic sulphur).

c. *Volcanic bombs, glass* (see quots.).

1798 R Jameson *Mineral Syst Ist* etc 56 Any appearance of what the Volcanists call volcanic bombs 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III Gloss 83 *Volcanic Bombs*, volcanoes throw out sometimes detached masses of lava, which, even as they fall, assume rounded forms (like bomb shells), and are often elongated into a pear-shape 1880 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 527/2 Volcanic Glass, Obsidian 1830 Ansted *Elem Geol*, *Mem* etc § 413 Obsidian or Volcanic glass is also a well known volcanic product

d. *sb pl* Rocks due to volcanic action.

1804 *Cosmopolitan* II 82 These volcanics, in most cases have been subjected to deforming pressures which have converted them into schists.

2 Due to or caused by a volcano or volcanoes.

1776 Sir W Hamilton *Campi Phlegræi* 11 Many Islands whose Volcanick origin seems to be evidently pointed out 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VI 286/1 Six days after the immense volcanic eruption in 1783 the sound had ceased 1819 J Ady Morgan *France* viii (1818) II 347 The cause of those volcanic shocks, which finally overwhelm the island Atlantis 1833 N Arnott *Physics* (ed 4) II 135 Examining the structure as exposed to view by volcanic or other convulsions. 1876 Page *Adv Text Bk Geol* xvi 304 Thought by some geologists to be of volcanic origin

b. Of or pertaining to a volcano or volcanoes

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 687/1 To account for the volcanic fire, Dr Woodward and others have had recourse to the hypothesis of a central fire 1828–32 Webster s.v. Volcanic he it 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 362 That great masses of subterranean lava in the volcanic foci may remain in a red hot or incandescent state 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* x *Wealth* Wks (Bohn) I 1 Even those volcanic forces which twisted the strata 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 189 At the mouth of the volcanic pipe, there is usually a funnel shaped opening known as the crater.

c. Relating to volcanoes.

1828 Duppa *Trav Italy*, etc 94 Vesuvius makes a great feature in volcanic history

3 Characterized by the presence of volcanoes, composed of volcanoes, consisting of materials produced by igneous action.

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 461/1 That species of ore is to be met with only in volcanic countries 1798 R J Sullivan *View Nat* II 171 In America, particularly the Southern America what a number of islands with volcanoes for its principal link 1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 19 Hot springs are common to the volcanic districts of different parts of the world 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 80 A volcanic tract of similar character is found on Stinking river 1855 *Orr's Circ Sci*, *Inorg Nat* 180 The lava itself is seen where it has burst through the sides of volcanic hills

b. Of the nature of a volcano.

1833 4 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 740/1 Constitution of a Volcanic Mountain in General. 1872 Raymond *Silver Mines* I *Mining* 235 The great volcanic vent of the last mentioned mountain

4 *fig.* Resembling or characteristic of a volcano, or the attributes of this, violently explosive, or latently capable of sudden and violent activity

a 1834 H Kirke *Lect Eng Lit* iii (1835) 56 The revolutions were not sudden, devastating, volcanic eruptions. 1862 Shirley (J Nicholson) *Nugæ Crit* ix 407 The military despotism of Napoleon was a volcanic power, which perpetually threatened the tranquillity of Europe 1882 J. H. Blunt *Ref C of Eng* II 480 His [sc Charles I's] gentleness and love of peace were ill fitted for the volcanic age in which his lot was cast.

b. Of the mind, passions, etc. Intensely fervid or violent; full of latent or suppressed violence. Also occas of persons.

1809 D'Israeli *Cur Lit* (ed 3) II 71 His volcanic head flamed with imagination 1850 Sturgeon *Trav. Dan* Pt xxxix 3 His volcanic soul was tossed with an inward ocean of fire. 1872 Liddon *Elem. Relig.* i 4 The tremendous force of the volcanic passions latent in human nature 1883

Harper's Mag. July 143/2 *Besant.* But Hugo reaches as high and goes as deep as anybody... *Spencer.* But isn't he rather—rather volcanic.

6. = VOLCANEAN *a.* *rare*—1.

1793 [EARL DUNDONALD] *Descr. Estate Culross* 31 It is a field well worth being explored by a volcanic Mineralist.

6. *Comb.*, as *volcanic-like*, *-looking* adjs.

1800 LEYDEN *Tour Highlands* (1903) 132 The red conical top of the volcanic-like hill. 1894 A. K. WALLACE in *My Life* (1905) I. xx. 335 A coarse, volcanic-looking gravel.

Hence **Volcanico-**, combining form, in the sense 'volcanic and —'; as in *volcanico-marine* adj.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Coull. Oryctol.* 260 The Breccias of Nice, the volcanico-marine valley, as it is called by St. Fond.

Volca'nically, *adv.* [See prec. and -ICALLY.]

1. In an explosive, eruptive, or fiery manner; with sudden violence.

1820 CARLYLE *Hermes* IV. (1858) 274 The accumulation of offences is..too literally exploded, blasted asunder volcanically. 1873 SYMONDS *Ch. Poets* v. 129 The energies..were restrained by the Academy within the sphere of individual emotions, ready to burst forth volcanically. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* XXV, Here, in this apparently..unimpassioned place, novelty had volcanically started up.

2. In respect of a volcano or volcanoes; with regard to volcanic nature.

1880 *Daily News* 2 Sept. 4/7 Astronomically, it [the earth] is solid in its relations] volcanically, it is of liquid or plastic character. 1890 *Ibid.* 16 Mar. 2/3 Cotopaxi..comports itself, volcanically speaking, in a regular and well-behaved manner.

Volcanicity (vɒlkăni'sĭti). [nd. *F. volcanicité*, or f. VOLCANIC *a.* + -ITY. Cf. VULCANICITY.] Volcanic action, activity, or phenomena.

1836 MACCULLIVRAY *Trav. Humboldt* XXVII, 411 Volcanicity, or the influence which the interior of our planet exercises upon its external envelope. 1883 *Athenæum* 25 Aug. 245 One of those earthquakes called perimetric, that are due to a local volcanicity.

Volcanism (vɒ'lkănĭz'm). [a. *F. volcanisme*: see VOLCANO *sb.* and -ISM, and cf. VULCANISM.] The state, condition, or character of being volcanic; volcanic action or phenomena.

1869 J. PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* v. 150 Even if no other indication of former volcanism be traceable. 1882 GEIKIE *Geol. Sk.* 196 The vast number of dissect..appeared hardly to connect themselves with any known case of volcanism. 1893 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Mar. 577 Much more attention than formerly is now paid to the study of volcanism.

Volcanist (vɒ'lkănĭst). [f. VOLCAN-O *sb.* + -IST, or a. *F. volcaniste.*]

1. An asserter of the igneous origin of certain geological formations; a Plutonist or Vulcanist.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 443 This theory having appeared unsatisfactory to many of the volcanists themselves, they next devised [etc.]. 1823 W. PHILLIPS *Min. & Geol.* 68 Two distinct parties, distinguished according to the notion they embrace, by the appellations of Volcanists and Neptunists. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min. etc.* Gloss., *Volcanist*...A term of reproach belonging now only to the history of geology.

2. One who studies or is versed in volcanoes.

1828–32 WEBSTER. 1848 DAUBENY *Descr. Volcanos* 142 The neighbouring country to the north of Vicenza is interesting to the volcanist.

Volcanite [1], *Min. rare*—. [f. VOLCAN-O *sb.* + -ITE, or a. F. *volcanite.*] (See quot. and cf. VULCANITE 1.)

1828–32 WEBSTER, *Volcanite*, a mineral otherwise called augite. [Hence in later Dicts.]

Volcanite [2], *Min.* [f. *Volcan-o* one of the Lipari Islands + -ITE 1 4.] (See quot.)

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1004 *Volcanite*, selenide of sulphur.

Volcanity, *rare.* [f. VOLCAN-IO *a.* + -ITY. Cf. VOLCANICITY.] a. Volcanic nature, quality, or character. b. Volcanic phenomena; volcanicity.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 433 Their volcanity is ..established by their colour, grain, and the scoriæ,..that accompany them. 1892 *Literary World* 26 July 70/1 Some such work..in which the general principles of Volcanity can be studied.

† Volcanisa'tion. *Obs.*—1 [Cl. next, and F. *volcanisation.*] The process of undergoing, or the state of having undergone, change by volcanic heat or action.

1798 tr. *Spallanzani's Trav. Sicilies* vi. I. 191 The limits of the volcanization of the Phlegrean fields.

Vo'lcanized, *ppl. a. rare.* [ad. F. *volcanisé* (Buffon, etc.), f. *volcan* VOLCAN: see -IZE.] Affected or altered by volcanic action or heat.

1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 286 The French naturalists, ..assert the depth to be twenty feet of beds of earth, formed of the ruins of what they style the primitive (granite) and volcanized mountains. 1798 tr. *Spallanzani's Trav. Sicilies* vi. I. 190 So as to form a soil entirely volcanized. *Ibid.* vii. I. 200 In a volcanized country, where stones of any other than a volcanic nature are not to be found.

Hence **Vo'lcanize** *v. trans.* (Cf. VULCANIZE *v.*)

1828 WEBSTER (citing Spallanzani), and in later Dicts.

Volcano (vɒlkē'no), *sb.* Also 7–9 vulcano. Pl. **volcanoes** (7–9 -os, -o's). [a. It. *volcano* (Florio, 1598), *vulcano* (Florio, 1611) :—L. *Vol-, Vulcānus*, acc. of *Volcānus* VULCAN. Cf. VOLCAN.]

1. *Physiogr.* A more or less conical hill or mountain, composed wholly or chiefly of discharged matter, communicating with the interior of the globe by a funnel or crater, from which in periods of activity steam, gases, ashes, rocks, and freq. streams of molten materials are ejected.

See also *mud-, pseudo-volcano* s.v. MUD *sb.* 3, PSEUDO- 2.

a. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgr.* VIII. xiv. 686 A Vulcano or flaming hill, the fire whereof may be seen..above 100 miles. 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 85 They regarded those mighty Vulcanos as the Courts of Pluto. 1720 PALMER *Proverbs* 25 He that would needs peep into mount Vesuvius, and search the depth of its vulcano's. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* XXXIX. IV. 42 The vulcano of Lipari, one of the flaming mouths of the infernal world. 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* II. 467 Unusual events, earthquakes, inundations, and vulcanoes altered the face of the planet.

β. 1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II. 55 The burning mountains or vulcano's of the earth. 1696 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 272 The seeds of subterraneous minerals..sometimes cause earthquakes and furious eruptions of volcano's. 1705 DE FOE *Vey. round World* II. 66 A volcano, or burning vent among the hills. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* III. 280 Volcano's bellow ere they disembogue. 1773 HEYDON *Tour Sicily* II. (1805) 16 Of all the volcanoes we read of, Strombolo seems to be the only one that burns without ceasing. 1782 COWPER *Heroism* 85 Some heav'n-protected Isle, Where no volcano pours his fiery flood. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* 302 Hill country (in the moon) broken up in the most tremendous manner by volcanoes of all sizes. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 198 Submarine volcanoes occasionally give rise to new land.

fig. 1846 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* xiv. *Literature* Wks. (Bohn) II. 60 Of all the volcanoes in roaring vulcano of material values, ..glutted markets, and low prices. 1898 D. C. MURRAY *Tales* 207 You're going to offer your old second-hand vulcano of a heart to that fresh innocence?

b. In eruption or discharge of flame.

1716–20 *Lett. Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) I. 65 The very Eruptions, or Vulcano's of Flame, which..are observed to burst out from it on all sides.

α. *Transf.* (Spec quots.)

1764 COWPER *Task* III. 737 The eclipses That metropolitan volcano's [*sc.* chimneys] make, Whose Stygian throats breathe darkness all the year. 1850 *Lect. Metrop. Improvem.* 1 Fireworks made of damp powder, which makes a hissing or fizzing noise when ignited; in one form called by boys a *volcano.*

2. *fig.* A violent feeling or passion, esp. one in a suppressed state.

1697 SIR T. P. BLOUNT *Ess.* 143 Blow him into a Flame, and you may see Vulcano's, Hurricans and Borasco's in him. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* ii, A whole volcano of bitter feeling burned in his bosom, and sent streams of fire through his veins. 1870 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* XXV. 350 Nursing this volcano of wrath in his breast. 1883 MEREDITH *Woods of Westermain* iii, Love, the great volcano, flings Fires of lower Earth to sky.

b. A state of things liable to burst out violently at some time.

1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* lx, On the edge of a moral volcano that rumbled under my feet. 1890 *Spectator* 10 May, An outburst of the social volcano which some think exists below modern society.

3. *attrib.*, as *volcano-fire, immortality, land, -mountain*, etc.; **volcano-ship**, a kind of fire-ship.

1772–84 *Cook's Voy.* (1790) VI. 2174 The next, a volcano-mountain, may readily be known by the smoke issuing from the top. 1804 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Rep. to Ld. Mayor's Wks.* (1812) V. 208 A volcano-ship, and *ditto* of John Wilkes, Of volcano immortality. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 589 Like mountain-twins that from each other's veins Catch the volcano-fire into their own. 1845 HARLEY *Poems* (ed. 2) 133 As these scenes, Fire-fountains, and volcano-utterances..evince. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* xiii. II. 253 York.. had distinguished himself..by..having sprung on board the burning volcano-ship at the siege of Antwerp. 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 62, I have seen the other face of it [*sc.* the world] volcano land.

Volca'no, *v. rare.* [f. prec.] a. *trans.* To attack (a person) in a manner suggestive of a volcano. b. *intr.* To blaze or belch fire like a volcano.

1866 MEREDITH *Vittoria* xxix, Mancœuvre your cigar. The man..is to give half-a-dozen light puffs, and..when you see an Italian head, volcano him like fury. 1878 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 432 The great cannon volcanoing through all.

Volca'nqism. *rare*—1. [f. VOLCANO *sb.* + -ISM.] The action of a volcano; eruption.

1819 CAMPBELL *Pleas. Hope* I. 200 Ye, blaze out, or the seldomest possible blaze out, as wasteful volcanoism to scorch and consume!

Vcano'logist. [See VOLCANOLOGY and -OLOGIST.] = VULCANOLOGIST.

1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 216 A result worthy of examination by volcanologists. 1905 W. J. SOLLAS *Age Earth* iii. 72 Signor Sambon, an experienced and intrepid volcanologist.

Volcano'logise, *v. rare*—1. [See next and -IZE.] *intr.* To prosecute studies in volcanic phenomena.

1846 WHEWELL in Todhunter *Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 69 He has gone to geologize and volcanologize and so forth in Auvergne.

Volcano'logy. [f. VOLCANO *sb.* + -(O)LOGY.] = VULCANOLOGY.

1886 *Athenæum* 14 Aug. 210/3 The Progress in volcanology and seismology for 1885. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Oct. 3/2 Students..will find comparatively little that is new to them, as volcanology, in this..easy-going volume.

Volcle, southern ME. variant of FOLK.

Vold(e, southern ME. var. of *would* WILL *v.*

Vole (vōl), *sb.*[1] Also 7, 9 *vold.* [a. *F. vole* (1642), app. f. *voler*, ad. L. *volāre* to fly.] The winning of all the tricks in certain card-games, as écarté, quadrille, or ombre. Freq. *to win the vole.*

1679 DAVDEN *Limberham* IV. I, Pug has sent me to you.. to bring you down to Cards again..She'll never forgive you the last Vol you won. 1716–23 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 7 Mar., I..played at ombre..for three hours. There were three votes against me,..but [I] came off for three shillings and sixpence. 1728 VANBR. & CIB. *Prov. Husb.* v. iii, Unless..sometimes winning a great Stake; laying down a Vole, *sans prendre* may come up, to the profitable Pleasure you were speaking of. 1741 MRS. D. MONTAGU *Lett.* (1813) II. 121 Many there would have gone twice as far to have saved a vole at quadrille. 1778 *Camp Guide* 12 To win a great—battle—I think from my soul, is rather more dubious, than Quadrille the vole. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* XVI. 224 Cards answer'd to her call..' A vole ! a vole !' she cried, 'tis fairly won.' 1862 *Macm. Mag.* Dec. 131 Unless the winners should choose to undertake to make all the ten tricks [in Quadrille], which is called the vole. 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay Tree* I. 21 'A gentle flutter at ecarté.' 'In which you began with King and vol each game, I wager.'

b. *To go the vole*, to run every risk in the hope of great gain; to try all shifts.

1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* IV, Who he?—why, he has gone the vole—has been soldier, ballad-singer, travelling tinker, and is now a beggar. 1827 — *Jrnl.* (1890) II. 62 He thinks Cadell's account must turn up trumps, and is for going the vole. 1893 *Daily Tel.* 20 May 5/3 In the old phrase he 'went the vole,' he would be colossal, or a blank failure.

Hence **Vole** *v. intr.*, to win the vole. *rare*—1.

1735 POPE *Donne's Sat.* IV. 146 Shortly no lad shall chuck, or lady vole, But some sage exciting Courtier will have toll.

Vole (vōl), *sb.*[2] [Origin unknown: Norw. **vollmus* (Icel. *vallarmús*), *f. vall* (Icel. *völlr*, Sw. *vall*) field + *mus* mouse.] One or other of various rat- or mouse-like quadrupeds, esp. the short-tailed field-mouse, *Microtus* (formerly *Arvicola*) *agrestis*; the water-rat, *M. amphibius*; and the red or bank vole, *Evotomys glareolus*; also, the genus or genera to which these belong. Also † *vole-mouse.*

1805 BARRY *Orkney* III. I. 314 The Short-tailed Field Mouse,..which with us has the name of the *vole mouse.* 1828 J. FLEMING *Brit. Anim.* 23 Arvicola. Vole.—No subsidiary incisors. Roots of the grinders simple...Tail round and hairy. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 114 The Voles..have three grinders above and below. *Ibid.*, The Musk-quash,..which is a Vole with semi-palmated hind-feet. 1886 *Cornell's Nat. Hist.* III. 115 The true Voles..number about fifty known species.

attrib. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Apr. 6/2 May the vole-plague ravage the land of those neighbors that invented the cruel fact ! 1906 *Country-Side* 6 Jan. 100/3 A committee of gentlemen who had come specially to investigate the 'vole' question.

b. With distinguishing terms (see quots. and prec. ; also WATER-VOLE).

1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 114 The 'Alsacian Vole...lives under ground like the Mole. 1843 *Zoologist* I. 72 The 'bank vole or bank mouse. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 978/1 The Bank-Vole (*Arvicola glareolus*). 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 114 The 'Economic Vole..inhabits a sort of oven-shaped chamber. 1828 J. FLEMING *Brit. Anim.* 23 The 'field vole is most destructive in gardens and corn. 1894 [R. W. WHEELWRIGHT] *Spring Lapl.* 239 Besides these we had another species of field vole (the *Lemmus nearticus*, Nilss.) which is peculiar to the west coast of Greenland. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 114 'Meadow Vole...Size of a Mouse, reddish ash-colour. 1898 LYDEKKER *Brit. Mammals* 308 The 'northern Vole (*Microtus ratticeps*), and the 'Orkney Vole (*M. orcadensis*). 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 633/1 Fauna of the Alps..[includes] the 'snow-vole (*Arvicola nivalis*).

Hence **Voledom**, the world of voles. *rare*—1.

1852 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 25 June 407/2 The young vole being greedily gulped down by the boa, whose appearance must be the prevailing terror of voledom.

Vole, southern dial. variant of FOAL.

Vole, Volee, obs. forms of VOLLEY *sb.*

† Volency. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. (post-class.) *volentiæ* will, inclination.] The power of willing or determining to act in a certain way.

1686 H. MORE in J. Norris *Lett.* (1688) 208 Nor can [I] conceive but that the free Agency we are conscious to ourselves of, is placed in the soul as Volent as much as Intelligent, because this Volency, we find, is the very Essence of her Attention or Advertency. 1708 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 552 This is another kind of agency,..and for distinction sake we shall beg leave to call it free volency; for the speculative will allow one another to coin a word upon occasion) : so the question is not whether a man be a free agent but a free volent.

† Volens nolens, var. NOLENS VOLENS. *Obs.*

1620 W. WATSON *Quodlibets* 58 Yet must they keepe such a..strait watch ..continually, as *volens nolens* their will must not be theirs, but their superiors. 1660 SHELTON *Quix.* II. 402 If I should *volens nolens* marry Dorothea. 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 50 A wronged servant shall have right *volens nolens* from his injurious master.

Volent (vō'lĕnt), *a.* and *sb.* [a. L. *volent-*, *volens*, pres. pple. of *velle* to will, wish, desire.]

A. *adj.* Exercising, or capable of exercising, will or choice in respect of one's conduct or course of action.

1654 VILVAIN *Theol. Treat.* II. 47 They say the appetit confined to good is volent, and therefore free. 1686 [see VOLENCY]. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. vi. 398 Now they [*sc.* eternal truths] depend upon the mind of God as decretory or volent,..but only..as intelligible or exhibitive. 1849 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 388, I leave the body to moulder, and I go sentient, volent, intelligent, whithersoever I am called.

† B. *sb.* One who freely chooses or determines the course of action which he follows. *Obs. rare.*

1708 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 552 Upon this supposition man is a free agent, and a free volent. [See also VOLENCY.]

Hence †**Vo·lently** *adv.*, willingly. *Obs.*[-1]
1614 T. Adams *Diuelis Banket* iv. 183 Into the pit they runne against their will, that ranne so volenly, so violently to the brinkes of it.

Volente, variant of Volunty *Obs.*

†**Volentine.** *Obs. rare.* In 4 **vilentyne**, 5–6 *Sc.* **valentyne, valantene.** [Alteration of OF. *volatile, voletile* (see Volatile *sb.*), perh. influenced by *volant* Volant *a.*] *coll.* Birds, fowls.
c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 2355 He made him murie al bilke day, For vilentyne [*F. voletisses*] he fond ynow On ryuer and on lake. *c* 1440 Holland *Howlat* 918 All birdis he rebalkit, that wald him nocht bowe,..Thus wyrit he the walentyne [*v.r.* valantene]..That all the fowlis [etc.].

Volero, obs. variant of Bolero.

Volery, obs. form of Volary.

‖ **Volet** (*vole*'). Also 8 *dial.* **vollest.** [a. OF. *volet, vollet* kerchief, or mod.F. *volet* shutter, etc., f. *voler*, a. L. *volāre* to fly.]

1. A kerchief or veil worn at the back of the head by ladies. *Obs.*
1398 *Will J. Audubon* (Comm. Crt. London), Unam fiolam pulsam vocatam volet. 1507 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 52 Pro ij. voletes de Northfolke shired, xd.

2. *dial.* A handkerchief. *Obs.*
1788 Vallancey *Voc. Bargie in Trans. R. Irish Acead.* II. 34 *Vollast*, a handkerchief.

3. One of the wings or side-compartments of a triptych. (Cf. Volant *sb.* 4.)
1847 Wornum *Hist. Painting* III. 317 This picture was painted in 1410,..It consists of a centre and two volets or revolving doors, which close upon it. 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 207 On the volet to the right is the supper in the house of Levi.

Volewen, southern ME. var. Follow *v.*

Voley, obs. f. Volley. **Volf(e,** obs. Sc. ff. Wolf *sb.*

†**Volge.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *vulgus, vulgus* Vulgus.] The mob; the common crowd.
1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV. xxix. (1647) 219 He would prefer to fight with any mean person, if cried up by the volge for a tall man. 1665 — *Ch. Hist.* XI. iv. § 32 One had as good be dumb, as not speak with the Volge. 1663 Heath *Flagellum* (1672) 29 Nor did the Volge know when, nor could their Houtefeus tell where to cease.

†**Volger.** *Obs.*[-1] [ad. obs. F. **voulgere, vulgere*, var. of *voglaire, veuglaire*, etc.: see Godefroy s.v. *vouglaire* and cf. Fowler 3.] A species of ordnance, longer and less powerful than the bombard.
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 121 The ordinaunce of bombardes, curtawes, and demy curtaw, slinges, canons, volgers and other ordinaunce.

†**Volgivagant,** *a. Obs.*[-0] [f. L. *volgi-, vulgivag-us* roving + -ant.] (See quot.)
1656 Blount *Glossogr., Volgivagant, Vulgivagant*, pertaining to the common people, poor, base, mean, incertain, inconstant.

†**Vo·lible,** *a.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *volibilis*, f. *volvere* Volve *v.* : see -ible.] Capable of turning or of being turned round.
1382 Wyclif *Exod.* x. 13 He clepide the ilk wheelis volible, or turnynge about. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 270 This beast [*sc.* the hedgehog]..is called red, sharp, maryne, volible, and rough.

†**Vo·lible,** *a.*[2] *Obs.*[-1] [f. L. *vol-*, stem of *volo* I wish.] Capable of being wished or desired.
1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* II. i. 76 As sensible good is apprehended by the Intellect, and made volible.

Vo·lipresence. *rare.* [f. as prec. : see Presence.] (See quots.)
1882–3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2413 The glorified body is..volipresent, that is, its presence was subject to the will of Christ. 1892 *Hog. Chr. Lit. Apr.* 3/1 (Stand.) The Saxon Churchis generally acknowledged a potential presence (volipresence, multipresence) of the human nature of Christ.

†**Vo·litable,** *a. Obs.*[-1] [f. L. *volit-āre* : see Volitate *v.* and -able.] Volatile.
a 1690 Hopkins *Serm. John* iii. 5 Disc. (1694) III. 190 Their Prayers may be so importunate and earnest as if they would take no denial from God; But yet this Volitable Spirit is soon spent.

Volitant (*vo*·litănt), *a.* [ad. L. *volitant-*, *volitans*, pres. pple. of *volitāre* : see next.]

1. Flitting, flying, or constantly moving about.
1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Montaigne* Wks. (Bohn) I. 340 We are golden averagers, volitant stabilities,..houses founded on the sea. 1858 Lewes *Sea-side Studies* 358 That snowy mass of cloud..rose from the surface of this brilliant, buoyant, volitant, sea. 1891 *Cent. Dict. s.v.*, The bat is a volitant quadruped.

2. Characterized by flitting or flying to and fro.
1857 *Fraser's Mag.* July 65/1 The tremulous volitant motion of breeze upon wave.

Volitate (*vo*·lităt), *v.* [f. L. *volitāt-*, ppl. stem of *volitāre*, freq. of *volāre* to fly.]

1. *intr.* (See quots.) ? *Obs.*
1623 Cockeram 1, *Volitate*, still to wander or flie vp and downe. 1658 Blount *Glossogr., Volitate*, to flie often, to run in and out, or to and fro often.

2. To fly with a fluttering motion.
1666 J. R. Rose tr. *Virg. Pol. & Georg.* 67 Then straws and leaves will volitate in air. 1850 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 July 120/2 When a few weaks old they take wing, and if from an acclivity volitate down hill for a short distance.

Volitation (*vŏlĭtē*·ʃŏn). [a. med.L. *volitātiōn-*, *volitātio* (Diefenb.), noun of action f. L. *volitāre* : see prec.] Flying, flight.
1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* IV. i. 180 Birds or flying animals..are almost erect, advancing the head and breast in their progression, and onely prone in the act of their volitation. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Volitation*, a flying or fluttering about, or up and down. 1864 *Soc. Sci. Rev.* I. 382 The practical means of Volitation are to be sought for in the same mechanical means as those by which Birds fly. 1895 S. R. Holt *Your Amer.* 193 The young rook..exercises in brief migrations..his powers of volitation.

Ironically. Hudson. Mag. XIII. 175 These additional volitation acquired by such a stumble is rather apt to make you run your head plump against the next person.

Voli·tient, *a. rare.* [Irreg. f. Volipi-on + -ent.] Of one's own free will or choice; voluntary.
1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* 91, I elected it Of my will, not of service. What I do, I do volitient, not obedient.

Volition (*vŏlĭ*·ʃŏn). [a. F. *volition* (16th c., = Sp. *volicion*, Pg. *volição*, It. *volizione*), ad. med. L. *volitiōn-*, *volitio* (Diefenbach), noun of action f. L. *volo* I wish, will.]

1. With *a* and pl. An act of willing or resolving; a decision or choice made after due consideration or deliberation; a resolution or determination.
1615 Jackson *Creed* IV. vi. § 4 Wks. III. 61 That such acts, again, are voluntary, they recognize to the will, and call volitions, as essentially and formally intellections, is most evident. 1690 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xvii. 180 They are onely Velleities and not Volitions: halfe and broken wishes, not whole desires. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 851 They suppose..humane volitions..to be mechanically caused and necessitated by those effectuous Impacts of Bodies, coming in upon the willers. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 314 We may have vehement Willings, Longings, Volitions and Velleities. 1777 Priestley *Matter & Spirit* (1782) 211 A determination to suspend a volition is, in fact, another volition. 1777 — *Matt. & Spirit.* (1782) I. Introd. p. v, Every human volition is subject to constant variation. 1800 R. Hook *Nicolas's Anat.* 9 When the animal has received a sensation, and this sensation determines a volition in it, it is by the nerves that the volition is transmitted to the muscles. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* (1851) 11 Grant me such power, that what I can go forth From clean volitions toward a spotted will. 1864 Bowen *Logic* iv. 300 No one can tell how a mere volition moves the body. *Ibid.* 301 Bodies seem to be volitions of a power capable of controlling the universe should supervene. *Sp.* 1864 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Poet. & Imag.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 116 Good poetry..heightens every species of force in nature by giving it a human volition.

b. Used with reference to the will of God.
1854 Warren *Undelivered* 145 Gods gracious volitions towards Eternal life. 1870 Hickok *Cath. Theol.* 1. 1 Should all sides are over temerarious in their distribution of Gods Decrees and Volitions. 1700 C. Nesse *Antid. Arminn.* (1827) 68 We..make the volitions of God to come behind the created and temporary volitions of man.

2. The action of consciously willing or resolving; the making of a definite choice or decision with regard to a course of action; exercise of the will. Very common from *c* 1830.
1828 [Whately] *Doctor* IV. i. rule 3 § 8 The external act does superadd new obligations beyond those which are consequent to the mere internal volition, though never so perfect and complete. *a* 1876 Hale *Prim. Origin. Man.* I. ii. (1677) 58 The Acts of this Faculty are generally divided into Volition, Volition, and Suspension. 1690 Locke *Hum. Understd.* II. xxi. § 5 This Power the Mind has to prefer the Consideration of any Idea;..the actual preferring one to another, is that we call Volition, or Willing. 1723 Berkeley *Hylas & Ph.* Wks. 1871 I. 256 By the will I understand my hand, which was consequent upon my volition. 1738 Johnson *Rambler* No. 166 P 12 That when we find worth faintly shooting in the dark beams of obscurity, we may let in light and sunshine upon it, and ripen barren volition into efficacy and power. 1796 Godwin *Caleb Williams* 231, I shifted my situation with a speed that seemed too swift for volition. 1808 Scott *Fr. & Port.* xxix, In this answer the citizen saw something not quite consistent with his own perfect freedom of volition. 1843 Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) V. 14 Do not let us be so near as we are compelled to be in affair of mere individual volition. 1874 Sayce *Compar. Philol.* i. 37 Human volition is the result of so many obscure and complicated causes, as to appear at first sight mere caprice and chance.

b. The power or faculty of willing.
1758 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 20/2 The Traveller, as he hath Volition, will go to the Right or the Left before he comes to the Guide-Post. 1764 Foote *Patron* II. Wks. 1799 I. 345 To this cabinet volition, or will, has a key. 1794 Paley *Evid.* III. viii. (1850) 201 The indivisibility of a mind ..or its volition, that is, its power of originating motion. 1839 Barnan *Ingol. Leg. Ser.* I. *St. Genevieve*, For Sainte, on retain'd the power of volition. 1848 Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 46 That sort of angel-beings supposed to have a volition of their own. 1893 G. Macdonald *Hillth xx*, Despair restored my volition,..I ran and overtook her.

c. Will-power.
1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I. ii, The four votes..had been increased, by his intense volition and unsparing means, to ten. 1847 — *Tancred* I. ii, Montacute..acted upon a stronger volition than his own.

Hence **Voli·tionless** *a.*, lacking volition.
1882 J. Owen *Sermons, Stoicism* II. 113 The volitionless will of the former [*sc.* Schopenhauer] is as instinct with purpose..as the most personal conception of Deity ever evolved from the brain of a theologian.

Volitional (*vŏlĭ*·ʃănăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.]

1. Of or belonging to volition; pertaining or relating to the action of willing.
1826 Bentham *Church-ism.* 197 Whatsoever influence..the prospects of them may have upon the will or volitional faculty. 1832 R. Dunn in *Trans. Richmd. Soc.* (1856) IV. 43 The exercise of perception, memory, and volitional power. 1837 Grindon *Life* xvii. (ed. 2) 215 The concious, volitional exercise of our noblest capabilities. 1897 *Hutchinson's Arch. Surg.* VIII. 223 It was conceivable that the absolute volitional rest imposed by the severe pain might have acted on the muscle.

b. Affecting or impairing the will-power.
1824 Buckhill *Unsoundness of Mind* 28 Insanity may thus be Intellectual, Emotional, or Volitional.

2. Possessed of, endowed with, the faculty of volition; exercising or capable of exercising this.
1820–32 Bentham *Nation. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 209 Besides the argument you present to the intellectual part of their frame, you present to its neighbour the volitional part another sort of argument. 1864 Alger *Hist. Doctrine Fut. Life* v. viii. 627 The essence of mind must be the common ground and element of all different states of consciousness. What is that common ground and element but the presence of a percipient volitional force, whether manifested or unmanifested, still there? 1887 M. Roberts *Western Avernus* 5, I began to feel alive, volitional, not dead and most basely mechanical as at home in England.

3. Of the nature of a volition.
1832 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 361 It cannot move of itself, but a volitional thought is sufficient to raise it.

4. Of forces: Leading or impelling to action.
1862 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) I. Pref. p. xiii, The volitional forces which acted upon Russia in 1853. 1874 Sidgwick *Meth. Ethics* I. iii. 22 There were the two grounds of objection,..one relating to the cognitive function, and the other to the motive or volitional influence, of the Practical Reason.

5. Of actions, etc. : Arising from, due to, characterized by, the exercise of volition.
Freq. from *c* 1825.
1859 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* V. 675/1 The case of the respiratory muscles constitutes an example of mixed movements wherein volitional can be superadded to unconscious rythmic motion. 1873 Poste *Gaius* I. Introd., Such actions are both Volitional (for the motive organs are set in motion by Volition) and Intentional. 1878 *Smithsonian Rep.* 479 The impulse causing the animal to make volitional movements comes from the peripheral centres. 1889 *Dunk's Handbk. Ment. Sci.* VII. 689/2 There is probably one portion of the cerebrum in which volitional work is especially performed, viz., the frontal lobes.

b. Depending on volition or free choice.
1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 119 A mode of life more irregular, more volitional, than that which the mechanical regularity..at Australind usually proper.

Hence **Volitiona·lity**, the quality or state of being volitional.
1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Voli·tionally, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] With respect to volition; in a volitional manner.
1891 W. R. Greg *Enigmas of Life* (1892) 183 They were morally and volitionally more vigorous. 1895 *Contemp. Rev.* XXV. 941 Whether they be performed volitionally or automatically.

Voli·tionary, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ary.] = Volitional *a.* 5.
1890 *Nature* 13 Feb. 358/2 Some experiments which extend our knowledge of volitionary movement.

Volitive (*vo*·lĭtĭv), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **volitive.** [ad. med. or mod.L. **volitivus* (whence It., Sp. *volitivo*), or f. Volit-ion + -ive.]

A. *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to the will; volitional.
1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor* I. i. rule 2 § 4 The Volitive or chusing faculty cannot (for the name of conscience) but the intellectual may. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Origin. Man.* (1677) 79 The Command that is given by the volitive Faculty of the Soul. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* II. 359 The end and actual power of God. 1796 Coleridge *Lects.* Logic Volitive Power. 1799 Sir H. Davy in Beddoes *Contrib. Phys. & Med. Knowl.* 139 The perceptive and volitive powers depend..on the constant supply of..blood-vessels divided to the nervous and muscular systems. 1811–32 Bentham *Logic* Wks. 1843 VIII. 280 The volitional, or volitive faculty, or, as we have seen, the will. 1878 Huxley *Lay. Introductory* 386 In effect the deep cells of the cortical layers are motory, or rather volitive.

2. Originating in, arising from, the will.
1659 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* II. 32 So that no man ever sinned by meer Action as such, whether Vital, Intellectual, or Volitive.

3. Performed deliberately or with express intention; designed, deliberate.
1839 J. Rogers *Antipotyph.* II. 321 [The clergy's] intentional barbarity and cruelty, their volitive despotism and oppression, their willed persecution..in reference to Luther and the like.

4. *Gram.* Expressive of a wish or desire; desiderative.
1864 Webster s.v., A volitive proposition. 1892 W. G. Hale in *Classical Rev.* Apr. 163/2 The Greek Subjunctives of Will (volitive) and..of Anticipation (anticipatory or prospective).

B. *sb.* A desiderative verb, mood, etc.
a 1825 Murray *Hist. Europ. Languages* (1823) II. 280 Volitives or desideratives..are formed by using the future consignificative sa with the doubled verb. 1894 W. G. Hale in *Classical Rev.* Apr. 167/2 The volitives never have &c.

Volito·rial, *a.* [f. mod.L. *Volitor-es* birds capable of flight + -ial.] Of or pertaining to flying; having the power of flight.
1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 178 The swifts goatsuckers, and hummingbirds .. are birds of remarkable volitorial powers. 1879 C. C. Blake *Zool.* 93 The Hornbills are..instances of the volitorial and the Kamichi in the grallitorial order.

Volitwis, southern var. *ME. fulwis* Full *adv.* 2 d.

Volk, southern ME. or dial. var. Folk *sb.*

‖ **Volkameria.** *Bot.* Also **Volo-.** [mod.L., f. the name of Johann G. *Volckamer*, a German

botanist (1616–93).] A Linnean genus of verbenaceous shrubs, characterized by their fleshy or corky fruit; a shrub or plant of this genus.

1733 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Volkameria*, in botany, the name of a genus of plants...The fruit is a roundish bilocular capsule. 1843 Chase *Technol. Dict.* s.v., The species are shrubs, as—*Volkameria aculeata*,..Prickly Volkameria, &c. 1853 Bvrne Burren in Hare *Life* (1879) I. ix. 403, I have explanted with roses, oleanders, volkamerias, and geraniums. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1225.

‖ **Volksraad** (*vo*ʻlksrāt). [f. Du. *volk* people, Folk *sb.* + *raad* cancel, council, Rede *sb.*] The chief legislative assembly in either of the former South African republics of the Transvaal or the Orange Free State.

1852 Baster *Dorp & Veld* xiii. 194 A resolution of the *Volksraad*, that no additional natives should be allowed to take up their residence within the colony. 1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 253/2 While the merchant, or peoples' council [of Orange River Free State], exercise legislative functions. 1881 Earl Selborne in *Personal & Pol. Mem.* (1898) II. 5 The Volksraad must yield, or the war be renewed.

† **Voll**, shortened f. of, or error for, Volley *sb.*

1574 B. Rich *Dial. betw. Mercury & Soldier* A 4, Too my farewell, certayne voll of shot discharged in hope of my good speede.

Vollary, obs. f. Volary.

Vollie, southern ME. var. Fill *sb.*[1], Full *v.*[1] (to baptize), Full *a.* and *adv.*

† **Vollenge.** *Obs.*—[1] [Cf. Valanche and It. *valanga*.] An avalanche.

1820 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* II. 456 The vollenge, which overwhelms the whole village, was at first but a little snowball.

Voller, vollier. *s. dial.* Forms: 7 vallor, vallow, 9 valler; 8 voler, 9 voller, vollier. [Southern dial. var. of Follower (5 a).] That part of a cheese-press (or cider-press) to which pressure is applied.

1673 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (ed. 2) 323 *Vallor*, or *Vallow*, ..a Concave-Mold wherein a Cheese is pressed. [Hence in some later Dicts.] 1736 Bucken *Hurricane fr. Bexhill to Newgarden-town* 6 A Cheese-press, which was taken from a Shelf in a Chamber. *Note*, The Voler is a round Piece of Inch Board, fitted into the hail, that communicates the Force of the Press upon the Cheese. 1852 Sperd *Compl. Scarborough Glost.* 84. 1892 *Hartland Glos.* 82 *Voller*,..that part of a cider or cheese press to which the pressure is applied by screw or lever.

Vollere, southern ME. variant of Fuller *sb.*[1]

Volley (*vo*ʻli), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 6 volée, volee, (valee), vole, 7 vollee, volle. *β.* 6 vallew, 6–7 volue. *γ.* 6–8 vollie (6 vallie, *Sc.* wollie), 7 volie, 7–9 *fil.* vollies; 6 voly, 6–7 volly, 7 *fr.* volly. *δ.* 6–7 voley, 7 volley, valley, 6–volley. [ad. F. *volée* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), = Pr. and Sp. *volada*, It. *volata* :—Romanic *volāta*, fem. sb. f. *L. volātus*, pa. pple. of *volāre* to fly.

The spellings *volue*, *vollew*, *ree* prob. on the analogy of *revue*, *view* beside *veuy*, *vinny*.]

1. A simultaneous discharge of a number of fire-arms or artillery; a salvo.

a. 1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1219/2 The whole fire began to plaie in such sort, that within foure voldes both sides of the house were battered through. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 48 They must alsoe vse to giue a volee of Cannon. *γ.* 1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxix. 93 For ordinance thay dung at day and nycht by weirlyk volyis. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Cronicles* (S.T.S.) I. 143 The king ...commandit to charge all the gunnis to gif the castell ane new wollie. 1627 Mowson *Itin.* 11. 263 The enemy played all the night upon them with great volleys, but hurt only three men. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 214/2 In grand Battalia's or feild service the souldier fires by Vollies or as some terme it by Salvo's or Volleys. 1706 E. Ward *Wife, Vy, & Unc.* 318 A Dutch Company that conducted us out of Town gave three Vollies and went back again. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 89 We then kept a continual Fire upon her of both great and small Arms, not firing in set Broadsides and Vollies. 1826 J. F. Cooper *Mohicans* (1829) I. viii. 101 Rifles which sent their leaden messengers across the wide ravine.

β. 1591 in *Lyly's Works* (1902) I. 440 But from the Snail-mount and the Ship-lle in the Pond..there was a long volley of Chambers discharged. 1596 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 203 They forced the gallions with a fewe vollieies. 1605 Markham *Soldiers Accid.* 9 Let the first Ranke onely giue their volley...and then second to passe through it, and so giue their volley. 1626 J. Davis tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 169 We made some stay before the City,..and saluted it with a Volley both of all our great Guns, and of small shot. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (Globe) 304 We were by this Method able to fire six Volleys, half of us at a Time. 1827 J. Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 2) 293 A loud coarse laugh burst out from each,—united in a volley of rasquetery, and ending as abruptly. 1846 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 219 After firing a volley, the troops charged and put the enemy to the rout. 1879 Browning *Martin Relph* 103 They level: a volley, a smoke and the clearing of smoke.

b. Const. *of* (shot, etc.).

a. 1583 Stocker *Civ. Warres Lowe C.* III. 83 b, The valee of an 150. Canon shot. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 12 If our...Mosquettiers would give their volees of Mosquet shot uppon these shipbootes full of men. 1693 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 231 At his putting into the grave 3 volles of smale shotes.

β. 1578 Digges *Stratiot.* 103 These Troupes..hauing deliuered their Volue of Shot, shall marche away. *c* 1595 Carr. Wyatt *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 19 Giuinge whole vallews of shott at our meetinge. *Ibid.* 45 Wyatt..receaued his Generall with a vallew of small shott.

γ. 1584 Lily *Campaspe* v. iii. 37 There is more pleasure in tuning of voyce, then in a volly of shotes. 1599 Dallam in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 39 Betwyxte everie greate shoot a vallie of small shott. 1630 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* VII. 76 A great Joy expressed by three Vollyes of shot, and the cheerfull sound of Drums. *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 261 The relife gaue a voylly of foure score shot among them. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Oct. 1641, From whence we received many vollies of shot in compliment to my Lord Marshall.

δ. 1591 Raleigh *Last Fight Revenge* (1868) 20 After many enterchanged volleies of..small shot. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* v. § 4. 170 Resembling a volley of shot speedily delivered. 1625 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. 109 Which gave her a volley of fifteen hundred great shot. 1705 De Foe *Voy. round World* I. 143 His Men fell..as fast to the Ground, as if they had been shot to Death with a Volley of our Shot. 1708 *Anson's Voyage* II. v. 136 He fired a volley of small shot between the masts. 1803 Scott *Let. in Lockhart* (1837) I. xi. 390 A volley of small shot fired through the window. 1847 James *Convict* xvi. Another volley of shot rang from behind the gateway of the..town.

c. *transf., fig.*, and in fig. context. Also without article; *cf.* Vol. *sb.*[1]

1629 H. Burton *Truth's Triumph* 238 Thus haue we..spent a small volley vpon the Pontificiall forces. 1738 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 15 Every one was pleased with your..compliments, and volleys have been shot off in remembrance of you. 1744 I said I was coming to my room to write to you. 1749 Smollett *Regicide* III. viii, I will pour My vengeance in full volley; and the earth Shall shead no blood, but what it receives from you. 1750 Fielding *Tom Jones* IX. v, She discharged a volley of small charms at once from her whole countenance in a smile. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxxvi, Then came full volleys that flash on you at once like rays. 1836–7 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Scenes* xii, Ginger-beer corks go off in volleys.

† **d.** *In a volley*, by simultaneous firing. *Obs.*—[1]

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I. 3 Our bowmen may shoot by volleies, as thicke as hayle. 1622 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* xix. 1033. § 11 Their Stations..succided the way of the Romans, showring downe withall great store of theirs vpon them. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 823 Over head the dismal hiss Of fiery darts in flaming vollies flew. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* I. 215 Stones and brands in rattling volleys fly. 1808 Scott *Marm.* VI. xxiv, The English shafts in volleys hail'd. 1820—*Ivanhoe* xxiii, Then thus fly all your shafts... but a breath of foolish affection ever crosses in the mid volley, and sways the arrow from the mark.

b. Const. *of.*

1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 31 b, The Archers with their voleys of arrowes did breake both horsmen and foot-men. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvii. xxxvi. 696 The Romans ..at the first meeting with a volie of shot..put them to flight. 1625 Bacon *Apophth.* 1226 It was told him, that the enemie had such volleyes of arrowes, that they did hide the Sunne. 1688 Shadwell *Scourer's Trav. Persia* 270 The People..ply'd the Top of the Mosque with .. Volleys of Stones. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 345 Numerous volleys of arrows and stones. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xlvi. IV. 230 Their engineers discharged a perpetual volley of arrows and darts. 1892 Marsden *Early Purit.* (1853) 437 The mob rushed upon them with a volley of stones.

c. *fig.* Of a shower of hail, rain, etc.

1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 630 Wintry clouds, Surcharg'd with vollies of tumultuous hail, Or stores of sounding rain. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 141 The gloomy clouds find weapons, arrowy sleet, Quick-shooting volley, innocuous brutish hail.

† **3.** A company or troop of birds, etc., in flight; a flight. *Obs. rare.*

1601 Dolman *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) 111. 760 The ringe doues are seene in companies yeere in great vollies ouer the sea. *Ibid.* 843 Birdes of prey doe not flie together in vollies or troopes. 1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* II. lxi, But to their Lord, now musing in his thought, A heavy volley, Angels flew.

† **b.** A crowd or large number *of* persons or things. *Obs.*

1595 Daniel *Civil Wars* v. cvii, Therefore easily great Somerset..from all the volle of disgraces met. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. 94 King Alfonsus..being much wearied with whole volleys of miseries, ended his life of a bloudy flux. *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann.* vi. (1658) 564 The Souldiers finding themselves intercepted by a volley of Enemies. 1693 *Humours Town* 27 The Vollies of Duns, of believing Vintners, Tailors, Sempstresses.

4. An uttering or outpouring *of* numerous words, oaths, shouts, &c., in smart or rapid succession. Also without const.

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol.* 1. C ij b, He giues vs a volley of Scriptures against Non Residents. 1591 Shake. *Two Gent.* II. iv. 30 A fine volley of words, gentlemen, & quickly shot off. 1592 [G. Barnes] *Horn. Subs.* 155 Whatsoeuer he them is performed, shall be sure to finde whole vollies of praises. 1649 N. Ward *Simple Cobler* (1843) 54, I am resolved ..to answer you with a volley of oaths and curses. 1659 Milton *Eikon.* x. Wks. 1851 III. 412 Those thousands of blaspheming Cavaliers about him, whose mouthes let fly Oaths and Curses in the volley. 1720 Steele in *Anecdon Tatler* No. 254 P 5 We heard a Volley of Oaths and Curses, lasting for a long while. 1779 Sheridan *St. Patrick's Day* v. 1, Let him have our grievances in a volley. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v. viii, [He] poured forth..a volley of compliments. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 64 This, however, always produced a fresh volley from his wife. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 2 Oct. 219/2 Between them continuous volleys of what is called 'chaff' were kept up. 1874 Leslie Cane *Y. Guyana* I. v. 163 A volley of dire anathemas against those cowardly insulane chaps.

b. Similarly of sighs, groans, cheers, laughter, etc. Also without const.

1589 Greene *Tullies Love* Wks. (Grosart) VII. 189 After a vole of broken sighes tempered with some teares, hee fell a sleepe. 1600 Samuel *Christs Passion* iv. 270 Cries Of weeping Women, in lowd Vollies rise. 1648 Crashaw *Music's Duel* 63 A Throng Of short thicke sobs, whose thundring volleyes float In panting murmurs. 1707 Gay *Begg. Op.* I. xii, What vollies of sighs are sent from the windows of Holborn. 1768 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 103 They burst out into volleys of laughter. 1837 Talfourd *Serm.* 334 Let this religion of Christ go down under a volley of merriment. 1882 B. D. W. Ramsay *Recoll. Mil. Serv.* II. xv. 65 Giving a volley of British cheers.

c. A succession of words of command rapidly or smartly delivered.

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1823) 77 The repetition of them by every other individual concerned, must not be strictly successive, but as much as can be in a volley.

† **5.** *At* (*the* or *a*) *volley*, on (or *a'*) *the volley*, at random, without consideration. Usu. with verbs, esp. *speak*. *Obs.*

After F. *à la volée.*

(*a*) 1576 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 259 The king.. they knew loued his seruants, though it were begun at the volue. 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax Apol.* Aa vj b, The sundrie censures I shoulde incure, by letting such a pamphlet fly abroad at such aduenture, when nurcything is taken at the voley. *c* 1600 *Z.* Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 125 Like those who speake at random at a voleye. 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* IV. i, The like he hall at Tennis. When we doe speak at volley, all the ill we can one of another. 1686 F. Spence tr. *St. Evremont's Misc.* Pref., Otherwise we cannot lay hold of him, he speaks at volley, and very unhandily. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xvii, I have always known you...prompt to speak at the voley and without reflection.]

(*b*) 1629 Marsinger *Picture* III. v, What we spake on the voley begins to work. 1631 B. Jonson *New Inn* I. vi, You must not giue credit To all that Ladies publiquely professe, Or talke, o'th voleie, vnto their seruants. 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* Sept. 161/1 He never speaks 'on the *voley*' (that is to say, at random).

6. *Tennis.* The flight of a ball in play before it has touched the ground. *Cf.* Fly *sb.*[2] 2 b.

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 20 To court, and such stands, as it were, at the line in a Tennis-court, and takes sourie ball at the volly. 1858 Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 122 He frequently takes a difficult service (at the volley) off the pendulum.

b. *Tennis, Lawn-tennis, Cricket*, etc. A return stroke or hit at a ball before it has touched the ground; the action of so returning the ball. (*Cf. half-volley* Half- II. 1.)

1862 *Temple Bar* VI. 282 [Mr. Budd] is said to have hit a volley to long-field for nine. 1868 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 124 The match was..loudly applauded every now and then by the spectators, when a brilliant volley was called, or a smash was declared. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 July 2/2 Instruction is given in the underhand volley [in lawn-tennis].

c. = Volleyer.

1878 Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 112 He was a powerful *force*, and a capital volley.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *volley-boast*, *loophole*, † *-shot*, *system*; **volley-ball** *U.S.*, a game in which a ball is struck from alternate sides of a high net without touching the ground (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); **volley-firing**, simultaneous firing at the word of command by successive parties or soldiers; also *fig.*; **volley gun**, a form of machine-gun in which fires bullets successively or in a volley (Knight, 1884).

1858 Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 107 He..would generally return it by a 'volley-boast against the main-wall. 1859 *Hereford Journ.* 62 Every shot to have its own target, and the hits are to be counted as in "volley firing. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 267 The superior efficacy of volley-firing and reserved fire. 1891 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 5/5 In the Town Hall of Newcastle the representative fighting men of the Liberal party were assembled for volley firing. 1898 Sir G. S. Robertson *Chitral* xxiii. 295 "Volly-shots loopholes are good against an enemy armed with rifles and artillery as well. 1899 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 24331/3 The Night concluded with Dancing, Bella Ringing, Bonfires, "Volley-shots, &c. 1900 *Ibid. No.* 27313/7 The Companies of Foot..gave a Volley Shot at each Proclamation. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Sept. 2/3 There has for some time been a feeling in the air that the volley system was going.

Volley (*vo*ʻli), *v.* Forms: 7 volly (8–9 *pa. t.* vollied); 6– volley. [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* a. To utter (words, etc.) rapidly or impetuously. Usually with advs., as *forth*, *off*, *out*.

1592 *Troub. Raigne K. John* I. (1611) 5a A prophet new sprung up, whose diuinion vollets words forth. *Ibid.* II. 73 If sobs would helpe,..My heart should volley out deepe piercing plaints. 1593 Shake. *Ven. & Ad.* 921 Another thymouthd mourner, blacky and grim, Against the welkin, volies out his voyce. 1784 P. H. *Hibernicad* 37 She raves, and vollies off as horrid Cry. 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xx, The bursts of applause which..rang from the gallery. 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxxviii, Sir Julian turned on his heel, and volleyed out silver laughter. 1885–94 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Aug. xii, She saw an uncouth form..whose parted lips Volley'd their loudly warbling in a storm.

b. To discharge (arrows, shot, etc.) in a volley.

Cf. Vollyed *ppl. a.* 3.

1830 Bailey *Festus* 139 When the storm bends his bow, And volleys all his arrows off at once.

c. *Tennis*, etc. To return (a ball) in play before it touches the ground; to reply to (a service) in this way.

1859 Stonehenge *Brit. Rur. Sports* (ed. 12) III. x. 650/1 The service must not be volleyed. 1878 (see a b).

Sat. Rev. 12 July 31/1 It is bad policy to give the advice not to volley a lob.

d. *Cricket.* To bowl or deliver (a ball) which reaches the batsman before bouncing. ¶ *U.S.*

1909 *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

2. *absol.* a. To fire a volley (or volleys). Also in fig. context.

Freq. in recent journalistic use, prob. after quot. 1851.

1626 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 119 Then the boy shall sing, The holding every man shall beate as loud, As his strong sides can volley. 1644 Tennyson *Lt. Brigade* v, Cannon behind them Volley'd and thunder'd. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Jan. 2/1 A large line of guerillas...decided swiftly that their presence and position were discovered, and swiftly they volleyed.

b. *Tennis*, etc. To hit or return the ball before it bounces; to make a volley-stroke.

1819 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* (1825) I. 867 He never *volleyed* [i.e. at fives], but let the balls hop. 1876 Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 191 A young player, if he fancies he can volley well, will always be apt to volley balls which would come well off the end-walls. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 20 July 7/1 F. Rooke...volleyed more effectively than his opponent.

3. *intr.* a. To emit or produce sounds simultaneously or continuously, in a manner suggestive of firearms or artillery.

In recent use freq. in 'to volley and thunder', after quot. 1814 in sense 2 a.

1820 Southey *Kehama* xxiii. xi, When its thunder broke,.. while it volliedround the vault of Hell, Earth's solid arch was shaken with the shock. 1875 L. Morris *Children's Street* I, Every day comes they there, Afternoon foul or fair, Shouting and volleying. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxix, For some time Alan volleyed upon the door, and his knocking only roused the echoes of the house.

b. To rush, roll, or stream with simultaneous motion; to shoot rapidly.

1833 C. Brontë *Villette* vii, About a hundred thoughts volleyed through my mind in a moment. 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* I. x. 129 The crust of the wave volleys up the incline.

c. To issue or be discharged in, or after the manner of, a volley.

1820 Bowles *Amold* I. 150 Firebrands fly, stones volley, the weapons furnished of wrath. *Ibid.* III. 577 Molten masses of stone to the skies with a groan and a roar Volley in showers.

Volley, southern dial. var. Follow *v.*

Volleyed (vɒ·lid), *ppl. a.* Forms: 7 volled, 7–9 vollied; 8 volly'd, 8–9 volley'd, 9 volleyed. [f. Volley *v.* + -ed.]

1. Shouted or uttered in the manner of a volley.

a 1626 Beaum. & Fl. *Bonduca* iii. v, Heark...how the air Totters and reels, and rends in pieces, Drums, With the huge vollied clamours. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v. xxxiii, He strove, with vollied threat and ban,...To rally up the desperate fight.

2. Of thunder or lightning: Discharged with the noise or continuous effect of a volley.

Very common in poetry of the 18th cent.

1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 928 When in Battel to thy aide The blasting volied Thunder made all speed. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xx. 112 Some pitying God, With vollied vengeance blast their towering pride! 1744 Akenside *Pleas. Imag.* i. 188 She springs aloft Thro' fields of air; pursues the flying storm; Rides on the volley'd lightning thro' the heav'ns. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr.* xv, The vollied flame rides in my breath, My blast is elemental death. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 60 While skies in vollied rolls are rent.

3. Of the nature of a volley.

1835 J. Harris *Ct. Teacher* (1837) 25 He discharged its tremendous contents in one volleyed and prolonged explosion.

3. Of missiles, etc.: Discharged or cast in or as in a volley. Also in fig. context.

1730 W. Mason *Caractacus* Poems, 1750 II. 127 Our vollied darts, That thick as hail fell on their helms. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* VIII. 78 The vollied weapons on both sides their task Perform'd effectual. 1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) I. 708 Corn is to be sown in a vollied round, And unchang'd goblets shall resound. 1826 Bryant *Winter Piece* 122 And bounding on the frozen earth Shall fall their ice, clouds full of hail, and rounded like hail.

4. *Tennis.* Returned by volleying.

1876 Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 226/2 Volleyed service.

Volleyer (vɒ·lɪ,əɹ). *Tennis.* [f. as prec. + -er1.] One who returns the ball before it bounces.

1876 Marshall *Ann. Tennis* 196 When the ball is judged and met by the racket of the volleyer. 1879 in *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* (1884) 36 A generation of volleyers will rise up who will volley from the service-line.

Volleying, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing1.] The action of returning the ball (in tennis and other ball games) before it bounces. Also *attrib.*

1837 D. Walker *Games & Sports* 236 (Rackets), This last stroke is termed volleying. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 28 July 2 The volleying and low play gaining repeated rounds of applause. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Sept. 2/2 He exhibited splendid volleying ability, and won by three sets to one.

Vo·lleying, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That volleys, in senses of the verb.

(a) 1798 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* v. 53 Some drive the cautious clouds to clash in air, And,..Yoke the red lightning to their volleying car. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* IV. ii, When the volleying musket play'd Against the bloody Highland blade. 1809 J. Grant *Kirkaldy of Grange* xxvi. 301 The booming cannon, the volleying harquebusses. 1852 Tennyson *Ode Wellington* 6 Let...the volleying cannon thunder his loss.

(b) 1826 Bysse *Sluga Corinth* II, There the volleying thunders pour, Till waves grow smoother to the roar. 1861 — *Iliad* VIII. vi, The volleying roar, and loud Long booming of each peal on peal, o'ercame The ear far more than thunder. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 30/2 The volleying boom of giant trees, uprooted from their rocky foundations, sounded above the shriek of the wind.

(c) 1849 Hood *Forge* I. 170 The Forge...With volleying smoke, and many a spark, Vomiting fire. 1866 M. Arnold *Thyrsis* vi, So have I heard the cuckoo's parting cry,.. Come with the volleying rain and tossing breeze.

Vollicha, southern M.E. var. Fullt *adv.*

Vollier. *s.w. dial.* Also volyer. [dial. var. of Follower : cf. Voller.] (See quot. 1855.)

1858 *Hewsek. Wds.* 23 Sept. 130/1 [in pilchard fishing] there is a second or assisting boat, called the volyer, which carries another net, called the tuck-seine. 1870 J. Couch *Hist. Polperro* vi. (1871) 106 A second boat, the *volyer*,.. has another sean-net of a hundred or more fathoms in length, and eighteen in depth.

Vollier, variant of Voller *dial.*

†**Volliere.** *Obs. rare.* Also -yere, -ier. [a. F. *volière*, f. *voler* to fly.] = Volary.

1598 Florio *Volliera* a volliere, a volary, a flying place. 1611 Cotgr. *Volliere*, a volliere, or flying place for birds.

Vollis, southern dial. var. Follow *v.*, Folly *sb.*1 and *sb.*2

†**Volo-nola.** *Obs.*—1 [f. L. *volo* I am willing + *nolo* I am unwilling.] A vacillation or wavering in decision.

1692 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 14 His story of the Bookseller, and all the Volo-Nola's, and shall-I, shall-I't betwixt them, was nothing but fooling.

Volontary, obs. form of Voluntary.

Volonteer(s, obs. forms of Volunteer.

†**Volowe,** var. of *folowe* Full *v.*1 Hence†**Volower,** one who baptizes; †**Volowing** *vbl. sb.*, baptism. *Obs. rare.*

1528 Tindale *Obed. Chr. Man* 107 b, Baptism is called volowinge in many places of Englonde. *Ibid.*, The child was wett (when they) yere and our curate la a fayre a volower as ever a prest within this twenty myles. 1530 — *Answ. More* Wks. (1573) 237/1 They brought them to confirmation before baptisme: so that now oftymes they be volowed and bishoped both in one day.

Volowynge, error for *bolwynge* Bolning *ppl. a.* e 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xiv. 82 He wrothe ayeins thi self, and suffre no volowynge pride [L. *tumorem*] to lyve in the.

Volplane (vɒ·lplēn), *sb.* [Orig. two words, *vol plane*, properly *vol plané*, f. F. *vol* flight + *plané*, pa. pple. of *planer* Plane *v.*2] A dive, descent, or downward flight at a steep angle on the part of an aeroplane under control, and with the engine stopped or shut off.

1910 in Hamel & Turner *Flying* (1914) 17 The 'vol plané', or aerial dive. 1912 Graham-White & Harper *Aeroplane* 116 The sliding descent, or volplane as it is called of about 1,000 feet. It was not a *vol plane* that he was making, as he had his engine running.

Hence **Volplane** *v. intr.*, to make a volplane.

1912 *Daily Mail* 3 July 8 He volplaned from about 900 feet to 60 feet of the ground, which he skimmed for about a hundred yards.

†**Volpone.** *Obs.* Also vulpone, -ony. [The name of the chief character in B. Jonson's play *Volpone*, the Fox, a Sp. form *volpone* f. *volpe* fox; the forms in *vulp-* are after L. *vulpis*.] A cunning schemer or miser. Also *Comb.*

1630 G. Thomson *Let. to H. Stubbe* 25 To observe their Vulpone-like windings, intrigues and nimble diversions. 1688 Southerne *Sorrow* (1713) I. 408 Come to an old, rich, professing Vulpony, and tell him, that there is a Church to be built [etc.]. 1709 Sacheverell *Serm. 5 Nov.* 21 In what...lively Colours the Holy Psalmist paints out the crafty Insidiousness of such wisely Volpones! 1710 *Acc. Last Distemper Tom Whigg* 1, 4 Certain Beasts of Prey, Vultures and Volponys.

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†**Volsce.** *Obs.* Also 4 Vulce, 6 *Sc.* Wolche, 7 Volce (*pl.* -es, -ies). [ad. L. *Volsci*, pl. *Volsci*: cf. next.] = Volscian *sb.* 1.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 159 He overcame þe Vulces and þe Gabies, and made pees wiþ Tarcans. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III. xx. (S.T.S.) I. 214, To seik supporte of þe peplit namyt Wolchis [*v.r.* Wolches]. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1612) 234 Vpon returne of the Volsces ambassadors, Tullus commaunded the assembly people to be made of the Volsces. 1607 Shake. *Cor.* I. i. 228 The newes is, sir, the Volcies are in Armes. *Ibid.* 253 The Volces haue much Corne. *Ibid.* iv. 41 That a traitor retires, to take him for a Volce.

Volscian (vɒ·lʃăn), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 *Sc.* Volsyan, 7 Volcian, Volcean. [f. L. *Volsci* + -an. Cf. prec.]

A. *sb.* 1. *Hist.* One of an ancient warlike people formerly inhabiting the east of Latium, subdued by the Romans in the 4th century B.C.

1533 Douglas *Æneid* XII. xi. 99 With armyt men and wageouris the Volcanis So neir almost by hippis hym at sanis. 1607 Shake. *Cor.* v. iii. 178 This Fellow had a Volcean to his Mother. *Ibid.* vi. 116 Like an Eagle in a Doue-cote, I Flutter'd [*1st* ed. your] Volcians in Coriolus. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 233 Volscians armed with iron-headed darts. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* II. 163 Corioli was the capital of the country of the Volscians. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 105/2 M. Valerius, who, with an army of 40,000 plebeians, defeated the Volscians, Aequians, and Sabines.

2. The Italic language spoken by the Volscians.

1897 R. S. Conway *Italic Dialects* I. 270 The majority of scholars incline to regard them as borrowed from Oscan. From geographical considerations I think Volscian is a more likely source. *Ibid.* 288 The Osco-Umbrian family of dialects (to which Volscian belonged).

B. *adj.* Of, pertaining or belonging to, the Volscians; that is a Volscian.

1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 58 The towne Tarracina, called in the Volscian tongue Anxur. 1607 Shake. *Cor.* v. iii, 3 My partner in this Action, You must report to th' Volcian Lords. 1700 Dryden *Fal. & Pal.* 111. 639 The Volscian Queen extended on the Plain. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* II. 186 This proclamation exasperated the whole Volscian nation against the Romans. 1821 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* III. 289 The Pontine Marshes...were once covered with Volscian towns. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 443/1 The volcanic region of Terra di Lavoro is separated by the Volscian mountains from the Roman district.

‖ **Volse·lla.** *rare.* Also 7 vulsella. [L. *volsella, vulsella* tweezers, forceps, f. *vols-, vuls-*, ppl. stem of *vellĕre* to pluck.] (See quot. 1693 and next.)

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Volsella*, or *Vulsella*, an Instrument to pull up Hairs with by the Knot. Tweezers: Or a Chyrurgions little Tongs, which are of different shape according to the Diversity of their Use. Likewise in Harris, Phillips, etc.] 1728 Chambers *Cycl., Acanthabolus*, a Surgeon's Instrument; called also *Volsella*. 1889 Duncan *Clin. Lect. Dis. Women* (ed. 4) ii. 5 A Volsella is fixed in the cervix.

‖ **Volse·llum.** *Surg.* [mod.L., perhaps from mistaking L. *volsella* (see prec.) for a neuter pl. Cf. Vulsellum.] A kind of forceps used in surgical operations. Also *attrib.*

1876 Cumins *Dis. Rectum* 53 The hæmorrhoidal growths are to be seized separately with the volsellum forceps. *Ibid.* 75 A fold of membrane...is to be seized with a volsellum, or the hæmorrhoidal forceps. 1879 *Quain's Anat.* (ed. 8) *Append.* (ed. 2) 375 A double tenaculum or volsellum forceps.

Volt (vɒlt, vǫ·lt), *sb.* [f. the name of *Volta*: see Voltaic *a.*] The practical unit of electromotive force; the difference of potential capable of sending a current of one ampere through a conductor whose resistance is one ohm.

1873 F. Jenkin *Elect. & Magn.* 8 There is already a unit of electromotive force in practical use called a *volt*. The volt is intended to represent 10⁸ absolute units. 1881 Sir W. Thomson in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 518 Naming a force two volts ought...to be admitted...where no safeguards against accident cannot be made absolutely...trust worthy. 1892 *Electr. Engin.* 16 Sept. 283/1 The small glow lamp requires from 60 to 70 volts and is intended to be fully lighted.

b. *attrib* (with numeral preceding).

1881 Sir W. Thomson in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 518 To take energy direct from the electric main in Bolton works, and supply it by secondary generators to 100-volt dynamos. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 223 Five cells of this battery will light the six volt lamp.

Volt, obs. var. Vault *sb.*1 and *v.*1; var. Volte *sb.*1 var. obs. Sc. Vult (face).

Volt (vɒlt, vǫ·lt), *v.* [ad. F. *volter* (f. *volte* Volte or ad. It. *voltare*) ; or (in sense 4) variant of Vault *v.*2 under the influence of this.]

†**1.** *refl.* To turn or roll over. *Obs.*—1

1658 Franck *North. Mem.* (1694) 67 See where he comes tumbling and tossing, and volting himself in the stiffest Sirrans.

†**2.** *intr.* (See quot.) *Obs.*—1

1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 250/2 [A horse is said to] Voult, when he Reires, or stands upon his Hinder Legs.

3. *Fencing.* To make a volte. Also *fig.*

1692 Sir W. Hope *Fencing Master* 101 You must Volt, or leap with both your feet in the Air at once, quite by your Adversaries left shoulder. 1696 Phillips *Sc. Metrical.* 72 Fourthly, you may Volt, and in your so doing, give him the Thrust, which being clearly done, will mainly surprize him. 1771 Lucas *Fencer's Guide* 215, I parry you with a Prime, and cut at your head with a Medium as I volt. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 3/2 When Mr. Chamberlain volts, it is not only his face, but his whole personality he turns round.

†**4.** = Vault *v.*2 2. *Obs. rare.*

1733 Young *Brothers* III. i, This pass'd, as suits his Wisdom, Macedonian! Who volts o'er elder Brothers to a Throne. 1737 — *Love Fame* v. 114 Some pamper'd ass more heroic breed, And volt [*earlier edd.* vault] from hunters to the manag'd steed.

Hence **Volting** *vbl. sb.*

1692 Sir W. Hope *Fencing Master* 10 Volting is the leaping by your adversaries left side, quite out of his measure. 1823 G. Rolando *Treat. Art Fencing* 131 The same may be said of volting, or any motion by which you give the opponent a fair opportunity of hitting the right breast. 1861 G. Chapman *Foil Practice* 34 Volting is prohibited in teaching with the foil, and condemned in fencing.

‖ **Volta** (vɒ·ltă). [It. *volta* turn, etc., fem. pa. pple. of *volgere, volvere* to turn, employed as a sb.] = Lavolta.

1642 Kynaston *Leoline & Sydanis* 1909 These with ten Satyrs danc'd an antique round With Violet's, and a Sarsa-band. 1696 Blount *Glossogr., Volta*...a turning Dance so called. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.*, Suppl. s.v., Volta is also a sort of dance of Italian origin, in which the man turns the woman several times, and then salutes her to make a leap or jump; it is a species of gallliard. 1883 Chase *Technol. Dict., Volta*, an old three-timed air, peculiar to an Italian dance of the same name. 1901 *Times* 8 Aug. 10/4 At His Majesty's Theatre...the court dances will include a 'volta' with its light-hearted leaps into the air.

Volta- (vɒ·ltă), combining form of Voltaic used in a few technical terms, as *volta-electric*, *-electro-*

mater, -inductric ; **voltaplast** (see quot.) ; **voltatype** *sb.*, an electrotype ; *v. trans.*, to electrotype.

Voltagraphy, given in some Dicts. as a synonym of 'electrotypy', after *Penny Cycl.* (1843) XXVI. 434/2, was coined specially for use in that work, and appears to have had no real currency.

1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sci.* xxiii. 338 Volta-electric induction is instantaneous. 1860 *Catal. International. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3578. The instantaneous generation of volta-electric currents of intensity. 1834 Faraday in *Phil. Trans.* CXXIV. 89 On a new Measure of Voltaelectricity. *Ibid.* 93 The instrument offers the only actual measurer of voltaic electricity which we at present possess. . I have therefore named it a Volta-electrometer. 1839 Noad *Electricity* III. 130 Its terminal wires are soldered to a Faraday's volta-electrometer. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2714/1 *Voltaelectrometer*, an instrument for indicating the degree of electrical excitation. 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 3) 491 The manner in which this machine acts will be clearly understood by reference to the general principles of Volta-Inductric action. 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts, &c. Voltaplast*. Such is the name given to that form of galvanic battery which is adapted to the electrotype. 1842 Isaiah *Dict. Sci.* 1302 Gold, silver, and other metals may . be substituted for copper, and thus a variety of Voltatypes may be obtained. *Ibid.*, It often happens that the article to be *voltatyped*, as this process is called, is not a conductor of electricity. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2714/2 *Volta-type*, a cast of an object obtained by the gradual deposition of a metal from a metallic solution, through the agency of electric action.

† Voltage [1]. *Obs.*—[1] [f. *volte* Volte + -age.] The action of causing a horse to move in voltes.

1620 Fond *Fame's Mem. xxxii*, His assises, Which way to manage an untamed horse by his spurs, how to stay, to stop, and raise, Close siting, voltage of a manlike force.

Voltage [2] (vō*ʊ*ltēdʒ, vŏ*ʊ*ltēdʒ). [f. Volt *sb.* + -age.] Electromotive force reckoned or expressed in volts.

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 4/3 The voltage varied between 500 and 1,500 volts. 1891 Boynton *Electric. Instr.* 111 In calculating the voltage, the desired current must also be considered, and allowance made both for the internal and external resistances. 1896 *Amer. Arch. Syst. Med.* V. 855 It is difficult to say what voltage is fatal to man.

fig. 1904 *Spectator* 30 Apr. 670/1 Pope . was seldom the subject of currents of high voltage like . the emotional Hazlitt.

b. attrib. (esp. with adj. preceding).

1890 *Daily News* 4 Jan. 6/7 There is as much danger from the low voltage as there is from the high voltage system, as far as fire is concerned. 1894 *Ibid.* 22 Jan. 2/8 The question of high voltage conductors.

Voltaic (vŏltē·ĭk), *a.* [From the name of the Italian physician and scientist, Alessandro *Volta* (1745–1826) + -ic.]

1. Of apparatus : Used in producing electricity by chemical action after the method discovered by Volta ; esp. *voltaic battery* (Battery 10), *voltaic pile* (Pile *sb.* 5).

(*a*) 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 41 It has been shown by Experiments made by means of the Voltaic battery . that compound bodies are capable of being decomposed by Electrical powers. 1850 Grove *Corr. Phys. Forces* (ed. 2) 81 A voltaic battery, which consists usually of alternations of two metals, and a liquid capable of acting chemically upon one of them, . is incapable of acting. 1878 G. Prescott *Sp. Telephone* 1 When galvanism was discovered, at the beginning of the present century, and the voltaic battery invented.

(*b*) 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 275 The Voltaic pile, as well as the battery last described, are now but little used. 1839 Noad *Electricity* III. 97 To Volta's experiments we are indebted for the first galvanic instrument, namely, the voltaic pile; it was described by him in the Philosophical Transactions of 1800. 1880 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 352 After the discovery of the voltaic pile the use of the electrical machine gradually fell into disuse.

1818 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 54 Without the Voltaic apparatus, there was no possibility of examining the relations of electrical polarities to chemical attractions. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* 284 Voltaic arrangements, consisting of a few large plates rather than many small ones. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* I. ii. § 22 In a voltaic cell, an energy is generated and transmitted along a wire with inconceivable rapidity. 1882 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 930/2 A voltaic pencil, by the use of which designers and draughtsmen may be enabled to dispense entirely with the aid of the engraver.

2. Of electricity : Generated by chemical action.

1816 Accum *Chem. Tests* 229 When the precipitation of the metallic lead takes place in the surface of the zinc, voltaic electricity is evolved. 1836 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sci.* (ed. 3) xxviii. 305 Voltaic electricity is of the peculiar kind which is excited by the force of chemical action. 1890 *Nature* 4 Sept., The application of voltaic electricity to the welding and fusion of metals.

b. Of a current : Consisting of voltaic electricity.

1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sci.* xxxi. 324 The magnetic and electric fluids, . arising from all possible positions of the conducting wire, and every direction of the voltaic current. 1880 Prime *Pulp. Chem. Wonders* 180 The effect of a continued voltaic current.

3. Of or pertaining to, connected with, caused by, electricity due to chemical action.

1820 Faraday *Exp. Res.* (1859) 65 The little bars . evidently produced voltaic action. 1850 *Chem. Mazing.* xvii. 460 This formed a voltaic combination with the platina and the fluid. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* II. ii. § 23 The voltaic shock is very different, in consequence of the altered character of the discharge. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 309/1 The invention of voltaic deposition . created a new era for the manufacture of silver-plated wares.

b. Voltaic brass, brass deposited by the action of electricity.

1860 *Uré's Dict. Arts* (ed. 3) II. 94 Voltaic brass does not appear to have been obtained in a solid distinct form, but has been successfully produced as a coating upon a copper surface.

Hence **Voltaically** *adv.*, by means of, in respect of, voltaic electricity ; after the manner of a voltaic battery.

1843 Grove *Corr. Phys. Forces* etc. (1874) 303 Besides employing the usual chemical tests, I analyzed it voltaically. 1844 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 2) 144 When a series of some hundred couples of zinc and copper cylinders are arranged voltaically, and charged with common water, a battery is obtained. 1865 Mansfield *Salts* 12 One of these, the Chlorine, is said to be voltaically or chemically negative.

Voltairean, Voltairian (vŏltē·rĭăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. the later name of the French author François Marie Arouet (1694–1778), who from 1718 styled himself *de Voltaire*.]

A. *sb.* A follower or adherent of Voltaire in respect of opinions or the manner of expressing them ; one whose views on social and religious questions are characterized by a critical and mocking scepticism.

a. 1832 Morley *Condorcet in Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. (1878) 51 He (Condorcet) was a Voltairean in the intensity of his antipathies to the Church. 1889 *Athenæum* 2 May 567/1 His father, a country squire, and, as the fashion then was, a thorough-going Voltairean, had married one of his own serfs.

β. 1873 Gladstone *Gleanings* (1879) VI. 229 We are now engaged in training a nation to consist of Voltairians and of Clericals. 1883 M. Pattison *Mem.* (1885) 212 If it is against the Church it is a fiction of the Voltairians.

B. *adj.* Of, belonging to, or resembling Voltaire ; holding opinions like those of Voltaire, or expressing them in his style.

a. 1799 Mason *Burke* viii. 176 The eager, bustling, shrill-tongued crowd of the Voltairean age. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* I, A shrewd, worldly, voltairean woman.

β. 1838 Thirlwall *Hours in Library* I. 289 Walpole must be reckoned as belonging both in his faults and his merits to the Voltairian school of literature. 1896 W. K. Leask *H. Miller* 12 There is still the Voltairian type of thinker.

Hence **Voltairianism** (also -ean-), = Voltairism.

1848 W. K. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 187 In order not to offend the Voltairianism of several of his friends, he had thought fit to pass his constitution on religion. 1850 *Athenæum* 19 July 93/2 He interprets Voltairianism as 'a school based on destructive irony,—and incapable of raising or fortifying the human mind'.

Voltairianize, *v. rare.* [f. prec. + -ize.] *trans.* To render Voltairian. Hence **Voltairianized** *ppl. a.*

1872 Lisdon *Elem. Relig.* II. 49 It was . quite another [thing] permanently to control the heart and convictions even of the Voltairianized multitudes of Paris. 1908 *Academy* 3 Jan. 7/2 Hamlet is completely Voltairianised, in the most audacious fashion.

Voltairish, *a. rare*—[1]. [f. *Voltaire* (see above) + -ish.] Resembling Voltaire.

1842 Mrs. Browning *Bk. Poets* Poet. Wks. (1904) 639/2 We will not . set up its grand, luxurious, melancholy devil against Goethe's subtle, biting, Voltairish devil.

Voltairism (vŏltē·rĭz'm). Also -ism. [f. as prec. + -ism.]

1. Something characteristic of Voltaire.

1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. p. cxxvi, The error confessed, and still retained, is a true Voltairism.

2. The body of opinions or views expressed by Voltaire ; the mocking and sceptical attitude characteristic of Voltaire.

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* I. (1904) 14 Truly, if Christianity be the highest instance of Hero-worship, then we may find here in Voltairism one of the lowest ! 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 1 We may think of Voltairism in France, somewhat as we think of Catholicism or the Renaissance or Calvinism.

Voltaism (vŏ*ʊ*ltă,ĭz'm). [f. *Volta* (see Voltaic *a.*) + -ism.] The production of an electric current by the chemical action of a liquid on metals ; galvanism as produced by Volta's methods.

1801 R. Tennant in *Phil. Trans. Soc. Arts* 1. 1 In voltaism, it is necessary that the bodies by which it is established have some chemical agency on each other. 1826 Good *Bk. Nat.* (1834) I. 249 Every one has now some knowledge of Galvanism and Voltaism. 1844 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 2) 132 That remarkable form of Electricity, known by the name of Galvanism or Voltaism.

Voltaite (vŏ*ʊ*ltăit). *Min.* [f. as prec. ; named by A. Scacchi in 1840.] A hydrous sulphate of iron occurring in green, black, or brown crystals.

1846 Worcester (citing Dana). 1892 Dana *Min.* 928 Voltaite is a double sulphate of iron, alumina, potash and water crystallising like alum in octahedrons. 1898 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1005 *Voltaite*, a ferroso-ferric sulphate, containing alumina, occurring at the Solfatara, near Naples.

Voltameter (vŏltæ·m/tər). [See Volta- and -meter.] An instrument used for the quantitative measurement of electricity by means of the results of electrolysis.

1836 Brande *Chem.* (ed. 4) 385 When the quantity of products was examined by the voltameter, the oxygen . was always in the same proportion as from water. 1866 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* (1870) 140 To measure one or other of these is the object of a galvanometer or voltameter. 1881 S. P. Thompson *Electr. & Magnetism* 279 The voltameter gives us the 'time integral' of the current.

Voltamp (vŏ*ʊ*ltæmp). [f. Volt *sb.*[2] + Amp(ere).] = Volt-ampere.

1888 Sir E. Hoby tr. *Cognet's Polit. Distr. Truth* 21. 39 The Voltes, courantes, and vyolent daunces proceede from furie. 1597 T. Morley *Introd. Mus.* 181 Like vnto this [the Iranale] (but more light) be the voltes and coutanoes which being both of a measure, are notwithstanding danced after sundrie fashions. 1610 Dowland *Var. Lute-lessons* R 9, Voltes for the Lute.

2. *Fencing.* A sudden dexterous movement to avoid a thrust.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 160/2 A Volt..Is when thy adversarie doth thrust at thee which thou perceiueing, dost first put by his thrust ; and just turne [*sic*] thy body round about, with thy back towards thine adversarie thrusteth him with a quarte in his right brest. 1763 Angelo *Sch. Fencing* 44 You must . with swiftness and knightly performe this turn of the body called volte. 1771 Lennergan *Fencer's Guide* 104 When I disengage a Quarte, single your body from the thrust, by quickly forming a Volt. 1861 G. Chapman *Foil Practice* 34 The volt or spring to the right or left (being) occasionally put in practice. 1889 A. Hutton *Cold Steel* 90 Make a complete turn or turn about on the toe of the right, bringing the left foot well behind it.

† b. *Volt-couche*, a feint in fencing.

1892 Sir W. Hope *Fencing Master* 46 The Volt-coupe, single and double. *Ibid.* 65 Sixteen make his Croup cut. 1884 E. L. Andresson *Med. Horsem.* II. xvii. 148 The school gallop is employed in traversing, and for voltes and pirouettes. The horse may be made to traverse and to do the voltes in the ordinary gallop.

4. Turn, change. *rare*—[1].

1902 Meredith *Hustless Lane* viii, So has there come the gust at South-west flung By sudden volt on eves of freeing mist.

† Volted, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Meaning not clear.)

1613-39 I. Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II. 45 The Rance fretted, not volted.

‖ Volte-face (vŏlt,fēs). [Fr., ad. It. *volta faccia*, *f. volta* turn + *faccia* face.] The act of turning so as to face in the opposite direction ; *fig.* a complete change of attitude or opinion.

1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* xvi, Your Excellency has only to hint that the M'Aulays are going in that direction, and my friends of the Mist will instantly make volteface, and go to the right about. 1822 — *Peveril* xxxiv, At last we were obliged to make volte-face. 1883 *Athenæum* 20 Oct. 493/2 He is getting to believe in evolution and has to make various curious *volte-face* in order to retain at the same time his belief in theism. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 697/1 The sudden *volte-face* which Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt performed in 1886.

Volter, variant of Walter *sb. Obs.*

‖ Voltigeur (vŏltĭzō·r). [F., agent-n. f. *voltiger* to flutter, hover, vault, etc.] Formerly in the French army, a member of a special skirmishing company attached to each regiment of infantry.

1807 *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg.* 95/1 They were received at the mouth of the musket by the voltigeurs. [*Note.* Sharp-shooters, or marksmen, mounted on horseback, whose business it is to hover around the enemy,..and annoy him (etc.).] 1807 Southey *Hist. Peninsu. War* III. 430 The enemy's chasseurs and voltigeurs advanced in considerable bodies under General Lorge.

attrib. 1809 James *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v., They submitted to a long . training, before they were admitted in the voltiguer companies. 1824 Stocqueler *Fife & Rifle Dict.* VI. Misc. (1852) 259 Go on, . and skirmish with him a little more in this voltiguer style.

transf. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1861) 221 The Van Bunchoteers . would have been put to utter rout but for the arrival of a gallant corps of voltigeurs. 1817 Keatinge *Trav.* I. 155 The most active and habituated voltigeurs of the country . continue to anticipate, and *foot mann baste* on whatever can be found.

Voltmeter (vŏ*ʊ*ltmī·tər). [f. Volt *sb.*[2] + Meter.] An instrument for measuring the pressure of electricity in volts.

1882 *Eng. Mech.* 10 Mar. 4/3, I have two instruments devised by Prof. Perry and myself, an Am-meter, and a Volt-meter, the one for measuring a strong current, and the other a large electromotive force. 1884 C. W. Lock *Workshop Rec.* Ser. III. 132/1 This can be verified by connecting one terminal of a voltmeter to the negative brush. 1898 *Engin. Mag.* XVI. 139/2 Plan of the plant is given, showing how the dynamo, voltmeter, switchboards, and tanks should be connected.

‖ Volto. [It. *volto* = *volta* vault (the same word as Volta).] = Vault *sb.*[1] 2.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Oct. 1644, Entring the Church [St. Peter's, Rome], admirable is the breath of the volto or roofe. *Ibid.* 28 Jan. 1645, The Consistory, a noble roome, the volto painted in grotesq. 1880 Shorthouse *J. Inglesant* xxxi. 373 The garden [at Rome] was enlivened by a portico or door-case adorned with ancient statues, the volto or roof of which was painted with classic subjects.

Voltzine. *Min.* Also volt-. [-ine [5].] = next. 1858 T. Thomson *Min., Geol.*, etc. I. 520 *Voltzine*. Oxy-sulphuret of zinc. This mineral occurs at Rosiers. 1892 Amsted *Elem. Geol., Min.*, etc. § 470 Voltzine. 1892 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Geol.*, etc. 503 *Voltzine*. . Found in a vein of quartz . and in some zinc furnaces.

Volt·site (*vǒ·ltsəlt*). *Min.* [f. the name of P. L. *Volta*, inspector of mines; named by Fournet, 1833.] A native oxysulphide of zinc.

1838 *R. D. & T. Thomson's Rec. Gen. Sci.* I. 274 Voltzite. This mineral is found at Pont Gibaud, in Puy de Dome. It possesses a pearly lustre; reckons rose-red, or yellow. 1850 Dana *Min.* 259 *Voltzite*. A compound of sulphuret and oxyd of zinc. Occurs in implanted globules of a dirty rose-red color.

Volu·bilate, *a. Bot.* [f. next + -ATE.] = next.

1819 Rees *Cycl., Volubile*, or *Volubilate* Stem or Stalk,... a name given those of many plants, as all those the stems or stalks of which are of a twining or winding climbing nature.

Volubile, *a. Bot. rare.* [ad. L. *volūbilis*. So F. *volubile*.] = Volubile *a.* 4.

1819 [see prec.]. 1858 J. Murray *Econ. Veg.* 48 Some stems are voluble; or 'twine' as the hop and honeysuckle, convolvulus, and 'scarlet runner.' 1849 Balfour *Man. Bot.* § 66 Stems have usually considerable firmness and solidity, but sometimes they..twist round other plants in a spiral manner like Woodbine, becoming voluble.

‖ **Volu·bilis**. *Bot. Obs.* [L.; see prec. So F. *volubilis*.] Convolvulus.

1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* Mar. 63 Sow on the Hot-bed such Plants as are late bearing Flowers or Fruit in our Climate; as Balsamine,...Volubilis, Myrrh, Carrobe, (etc.). 1728 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 131 This Fruit is the Fruit of a Kind of Volubilis.

Volubility (*vǒlubi·liti*). Also 6–7 -itie, 7 -itye. [ad. F. *volubilité* (15–16th cent.; = It. *volubilità*, Sp. *-idad*, Pg. *-idade*), or ad. L. *volubilitāt-*, *volubilitās*: see -ITY.]

I. † **1.** Quickness in turning from one object to another; versatility. *Obs. rare.*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* I. (1599) 3 The wisedome and reputation of the man, together with the naturall volubilitie of his wit. 1605 Bacon *Of Colours* II. xviii. § 5 Orators, by the observing their well graced fourmes of speech..loose the volubilitie of Application.

† **b.** Ready variation of expression. *Obs.*—1

1599 Harrington *Orl. Fur. 4 Publicola* 18 If you speak of Israel, Athens, Rome, Venice, or the like, they hear you with volubility of countenance.

2. The capacity of revolving, rolling, or turning round; aptness to rotate about an axis or centre.

1504 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I. iii. § 2 If Celestiall Spheres should forget their woonted Motions, and by irregular volubilitie turne themselues any way as it might happen. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 31 The first naturall volubilitie and turning about it, driveth the..globe thereof into the forme of a round ball. 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* VIII. (1687) 431/2 He who thrust the Cylinder first into the beginning of motion, but did not give it volubility. 1689 A. Lovell tr. *Bergerac's Com. Hist.* 86 It began to be out of my power any more to discern the Diversity of their several Motions by reason of their extream Volubility. 1705 Purshall *Mech. Macrocosm* 206 They lose their Fluidity, which depends upon the Volubility of Globular Particles at liberty. 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 75 Blood Globules, by their Rotundity, Volubility, and Elasticity, resist Trituration, that is, Digestion. 1754 *Dict. arts & Sci.* s.v. *Needle*, In the construction of the horizontal needle a piece of pure steel is provided, of a length not exceeding six inches, fest its weight impede its volubility. 1871 Browning *Fr. Hohenst.* 1930 Under pretence of making fast and sure The inch [of ascent] gained by late volubility.

b. Of the eye: Readiness in moving. *rare*—1.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1275 The cheerefull cast & amiable volubility of his quicke eie.

† **3.** Capacity for moving in an easy or gliding manner. *Obs.*

1609 Bacon *Advt. Learn.* II. xxi. § 5 Except men know exactly all the conditions of the scripture,..his volubility and lubricity. 1620 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xviii. 153 Such Creatures..which..as it were slide from place to place, some more slowlie, but otherwhiles with a certaine Volubility and flexible Agitation of the Bodie. 1653 T. Watson *Art Divs. Contentm. xii.* (1668) 185 The Poets painted Time with wings, to shew the volubility and slipperiness of it.

† **4.** Tendency to change or turn from one condition to another; changeableness, mutability, inconstancy. *Obs.* **a.** Of persons.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. i. 105 Whosoever shall heedefully survay and consider himselfe, shall finde this volubilitie and discordance to be in himselfe. 1643 Sir G. Mackenzie *Treat. Persia* 136 The world by taking notice of your infirmitie will alwayes feare volubilitie in all your actions. a 1660 *Contemp. Hotbeds* (1663) 185 The Papists have made the lawe, phisicke, and poetrie in the world canot cure or amende the flexibilitie, volubilitie, inconstancie, and treacherie of this man.

b. Of fortune or affairs.

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 286 The volubilitie of inconstant fortune produceth these occurrences in the East parts. 1650 *Moral Stud. Quixot.* 7 All affairs do resemble the great Machines of Heaven and Earth, in their motion and volubility. 1699 T. Cockman] tr. *Tully's Offices* (1706) 88 The great Volubility and Changeableness of Fortune.

II. 5. Ready flow *of* speech, etc.

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. v. (Arb.) 91 Which flowing of wordes with much volubilitie smoothly proceeding from the mouth is in some sort harmonicall. 1593 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* I. ii. 15 Some men..explicate our prayling in the Spirit, by a mere volubility [*sic*] of language. 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* V. (1687) 228/2 Cicero being at Athens heard him, and was much taken with the eloquence and volubility of his discourse. 1670 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* XVI. § 120 The General was not a Man of Eloquence or Volubility of Speech. 1709 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 43 This unrestrained volubility and wantonness of speech is the occasion of numberless evils. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* XVIII. 30 Gods! with what volubility of speech The table hunter prates. 1823 Lamb *Elia* II. *Old Margate Hoy*, A..young man...with..an insuppressable volubility of assertion. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* III. 11 The sweetness of voice, and the volubility of utterance, with which both [Philaiarus and Cimon] expressed themselves.

b. Smooth, easy, or copious flow of verse or poetic utterance.

1589 Nashe in Greene *Menaphon* Pref. (Arb.) 6 The spacious volubilitie of a drumming decasillabon. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 92 P 12 The verse intended to represent the whisper of the vernal breeze, must be confessed not much to excel in softness or volubility. 1779 — *L. P., Pomfret* (1858) 113 In his other poems there is an easy volubility.

6. The character or state of being voluble in speech; great fluency of language; readiness of speech; garrulousness.

1596 Spenser *Prothalamion* 11. l. 176 Say she be mute, and will not speake a word; Then lle commend her volubility. 1600 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I. 23 You have the most graceful presence,..amazing volubility..delicious pronunciation. 1670 G. H. tr. *Hist. Carthusians* I. ii. 13 It was my fortune to hear a Franciscan Preach..; but with more Volubility than Virtue. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 213 P 5 His great Volubility and inimitable Manner of Speaking. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 157 P 8 Long familiarity with my subject enabled me to discourse with ease and volubility. 1788 R. Kirwan *Lond. Spy* 118 The Bishop's eloquent accounts, which she delivered with great volubility. 1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* II. 12 He took the lead in conversation, and from his volubility, interrupted by no sudden joy, carried all before it. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1875 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **7.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **8.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **9.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **10.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **11.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **12.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **13.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **14.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **15.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **16.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **17.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **18.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **19.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **20.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **21.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **22.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **23.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **24.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **25.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **26.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **27.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **28.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **29.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **30.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **31.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **32.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **33.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **34.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **35.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **36.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **37.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **38.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **39.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **40.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **41.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **42.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **43.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **44.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **45.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **46.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **47.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **48.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **49.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **50.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **51.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **52.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **53.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **54.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **55.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

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† **56.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that by sudden joy, carried all before it. 1655 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 95 Before he had been a member three weeks, his volubility, his eagerness, and his pertinacity had made him conspicuous. 1675 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* i, Her volubility was less suggestive than the latter's silence.

† **57.** Extreme readiness *of* the tongue in respect of speech. *Obs.*

1618 W. Martyn *Youths Instr.* 99 The volubilitie of a smooth tongue is nothing profitable. 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* III. 67 A Counsellour of great subtilty and volubility, insomuch that

1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xiv. He was listening to Haley, who was very volubly expatiating on the quality of the article for which they were bargaining. 1886 Contemp. *Rev. Relig* 1 (1873) 3 Every body can speak volubly upon controversial subjects.

Volucrary. *rare*—1. [*f.* L. *volucr-is* bird + -ARY 1.] A treatise on birds.

1892 Dowden *Fr Lit.* 40 The earliest versified Bestiary, which is also a Volucrary.

Volucrine, *a rare*—1. [f as prec. + -INE.] Of or pertaining to, arising from, birds.

1881 P. S Robinson *Under Purdah* 23 The seclusive clamour continued unabated . The passage was filled with bird-cages

Volue, obs var. Volt *sb.* ; obs. Sc. f. Wolf *sb.*

Volume (*vp*·lium), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4–6 volum, 5 volom, 5–8 vollum (5–6 vollum, 5 *Sc.* wolum). *β.* 5 volyme, volome, volomne, 5–7 volume (6–7 wolume). *γ.* 7 volumne, 7–9 volumn. [a. OF. *volum, volume, volumne* (F. *volume*, = It. and Pg. *volume*, Sp. *volumen*), ad. L. *volūmen* coil, wreath, roll, etc., *f. volvĕre* to roll. The chief senses of the English word also exist in French.]

I. 1. *Hist.* A roll of parchment, papyrus, etc., containing written matter; a literary work, or part of one, recorded or preserved in this form, which was customary in ancient times. Also *fig.*

1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xvii. 18 he shal scharise to hym a declaracioun of this lawe in a volym. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 97 He expownede ȝ^e^ pocrus his bookes as it were, and also he made many tretyses [*v.r.* volyma, volumis] of his owne. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi. (1592) 65 Hee wrote sixe and thirtie thousand, fiue hundred, and fiue and twentie Volumes, that is to say, Quires of paper, as Suidas writeth, reporteth. 1611 Bible *Ps* xl. 7 In the volume of the booke it is written of me 1623 Lisle *Ailfric on O. & N. Test., Exodus*, Ydras the Scribe was a volume, how the people returned from Chaldea to Jury. 1790 Burke *Fr Rev.* 1. Sel. Wks. 1808 II 266 In history a great volume is unrolled for our instruction. 1885 J. Harnett *Sublimigrm* 23 Two strings , attached to the last sheet or cover of the volume, round which, when it was rolled up, they were fastened. 1881 G. W. Moon *King's English* II. 99 The rolls, or volumes, were composed of several sheets, fastened to each other and rolled upon a stick ; the whole making a kind of cylinder, which was to be managed by the stick, as a handle.

† **b.** A roll or scroll containing a legal document. *Obs.*—1

1530 *Will T. Brohe, f. d. Cobham* (Somerset Ho), This my present testament and laste will in two volumes

2. A collection of written or printed sheets bound together so as to form a book ; a tome.

a. c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Pla. II. 61 Men algatis don worse now, for in stede of philateries men maken gret volymes of newe lawes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 15 Þai bey mowe be enformed by his schort treyys, þat hauþ so moni volumes þe grete volyms and large, þat bey ne stories i-write *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IV. Prol. 25, I haf set me . to tret in his wolum Qwhen bagyt was he Romule Rome. 1443–50 Merlin (1865) 157, I redde a olde volume, in whiche this matere subsequent. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* Wks. 1874 IV 228 Virgilius volum of thir sonne Enee. 1590 *Lyly's Epist Serpent of Division* (1868) 3 Thou by the large writings and golden volumes of that woorthye Chaucer, the froward Dame of Chaunce hath no respecte of persons. 1652 *Burton's Anat. Mel.* (ed. 6) 1 Of which I will not describe them in particular would require a just volum. 1658 Culpeper *Eng. Physic.* 180 It being sufficient for a Volum by itself to speak fully of them. 1678 Rowland *Tryon's Voy. Barb.* (1734) 19 Mr. Erasmus Warren, who has wrote the greatest Volume against it. 1700 Maidwell in *Collectanea* (O.H.S.) I. 313 Never to be bound up in the last volum.

β. 1386 Chaucer *Ho Fame* 68 Oludes Art and bookes many on And alle thise were bounden in o volume [*v.rr.* volome, volomne]. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/1 Volyme, booke, *volumen*. 1480 Caxton *Myrr.* III. xii 186 Bookes compiled in his lyf plente of fair volumes aourned of hye and noble philosophye 1523 Fitzher. *Surv.* (1. 1811) 145 Of his notable dedis ye haue a great volume. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 278 It woide requyre rather a hole volume then a booke 1594 Southwell *St. Peters Complaynt* (1602) 35 Sweete Saints stand with learning fit for Saints. 1603 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I. vi. § 16 You are not knowing the Scriptures, nor the power of God : laying before vs two Bookes or Volumes to studie, if we will be secured from errour. 1646 Crashaw *Poems* (1858) 61 Lo, here a little volume, but great book ! 1692 Hartlieb *Virtues* 225 I be lawyers..in those infinite and immense Volumes, which they have written. 1737 De Foe *Conson* 1. (Globe) 530 It would take up a larger Volume than this whole Work is intended to be, to set down all the Contrivances I hatch'd. 1765 *Tribune Lett.* xx. (1788) 115 The writer of the volume he question meets me upon my own ground. 1808 *Med. Trnl.* XIX. 205 The great number of pages, I might perhaps say, volumes, which have been written on the subject. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii. I 304 The shops of the great booksellers were crowded. and a known customer was often permitted to carry a volume home. 1893 *Bookman* June 84/1 Mr. Stevenson would have gathered their fugitive pieces into volumes and called them books.

γ. 1648 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (ed 4) Ep. Ded., A Volumn will hardly contain the hurt that these Sectaries have done to this poore Church. 1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl.* 10 The best man upon earth did so many things as all the Volumnes in the world could scarce contains. 1691 Mather *Rem. Remarkable Providences* 1 211 He cannot answer without reading over eight or ten large Volumns in Folio 1693 South *Serm., Rom.* v.32 288 In every volume there is a nursery . of vice.

b. *The sacred volume*, the Bible. *The Christian volume*, the New Testament.

1785 Burke *Cotter's Sat. Nt.* xv, Perhaps the Christian Volume is the theme. 1850 Forshall & Madden *Wycliffite Bible* I. Pref. p. xi, *Aelfric* added greatly to the knowledge of the sacred volume [among the Anglo-Saxons].

1867 *Blagr. Sh. Fr. Fr* 75 Fifty copies of the entire Sacred Volume, and twenty-five New Testaments, were promptly forwarded for her use

3 *fig.* Something which in character or nature is comparable to a book ; *esp.* something which may be studied after the manner of a book.

1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iii. 82 This night you shall Read ore the volume of young Paris face, And find delight, writ there with beauties pen. 1593 — *Rich. III*, iv. 18 Would the word Farwell haue lengthen'd houres, Ho should haue had a volume of farwels 1605 Timme *Quersit.* Ded p. iii, Thus philosophy natural, both speculative and active, is not only to be found in the volume of nature. 1638 R. Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol II) 19 The publick proprieties would be less dear unto me if yours were not bound up in one volume with them. 1663 Sir G. Mackenzie *Religio Stoici* 56 It is as strange that man, having that huge volume of the Creation to revolve [etc.] 1709 Prior *Carm. Sec.* 238 Be kind, and with a milder Hand Closing the Volume of the finish'd Age, A more delightful Leaf expand 1814 Byron *Lara* I. ii, Books, for his volume heretofore was Man, With more than usual passion he appeal'd to scan. 1869 Farrar *Fam. Speech* i 7 Thought which so completely permeates the whole of language as to render it one vast volume of compressed allegories.

b. In the phrase *to speak* (also *express, tell*) *volumes*, to be highly expressive or significant.

1810 Shelley *Zastrozzi* iv Pr. Wks. 1888 I 23 A pause ensued, during which the eyes of Zastrozzi and Matilda spoke volumes to the soul of each. 1837 Dickens *Pickwick* xxxiii Those words speak volumes in favour of the King. 1891 J. S. Winter' *Lumley* xv, Mrs. Jock's tone expressed volumes.

4. A separately bound portion or division of a work ; one of two or more portions into which a work of some size is divided with a view to separate binding ; one of a number of books forming a related set or series.

1593 Lo. Berners *Froiss* I. 322/2 Thus endeth the first volume of Iohn Froissart, of the cronycles of England, Fraunce, Spayne [etc.]. 1549 Coverdale (*title*), The second tome or volume of the Paraphrase of Erasmus vpon the newe Testamente. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* vi. 155 The quantity of his Character would require another Volumne. 1706 London & Wise (*title*), The Retir'd Gard'ner. In Two Volumes. *Illust.* The Second is added (etc.). 1798 H. Walpole in *St-Pierre's Stud Nat.* (1799) III. 21, I have given, in the advertisement to my first Volume, the origin of this error. 1798 Fereian *Histor. Sterne*, etc i. 4 When the first volumes of Tristram Shandy appeared. 1823 *Poultry Chron.* III. 555 The 'Poultry Chronicle ..being now complete in three volumes.

5. *Archit.* and *Comb.*, as *volume form*, *-swollen*, *-trophied* adj.

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 2 Mighty Telephus . Or volume-swoln Orestes, that does fill The margin of an ample book 1678 in Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* (1743) 391 Lamp lights the volume trophied wall. 1891 *Gentl Mag.* CCXLVI. 80 A volume Hansard is still published at the end of the session. 1897 *Daily News* 23 May 6/2 Mr. Nimmo will publish the whole series immediately in volume form.

II. † **6.** Size, bulk, or dimensions (of a book).

1530 Palsgr 285/2 Volym for the largenesse of a boke, *volume*. 1599 Broughton *Let. Christ. Trow* A vij/1 After he had wryt his books to the iuste volume, filled then the mergentes and outwarde sydes with his madnes. 1877 *Victory's Lord* 1. 1. 1 Of the volume of the Testament of Jesus Christ, yet in commoditie it is great and profitable. 1620 Brinsley *Lud. Lit. vi.* (1627) 30 The fittest volume for their writing books is, Quarto, or in quarto. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 254 The Alcoran or Bible is in volume twice so big as the Psalmes of David. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc. Printing* 1. 1 There are four Volumns in this that are differently Imposed, viz. Folio, Quarto, Octavo and 1 welves. ..The places of these Pages for all Volumns the Compositer has always in his memory.

† **b.** In phr. *of the largest volume*, with reference to copies of the Bible. *Obs.*

1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 130 That ye shall provide one boke of the hole bible of the largest volume. 1540 (*title*), The Bybles in the largest volume. 1548 Hall *Chron.* Henry VIII 2 Iohn Byddell a Marchaunt Englishe of the largest and greatest volume. 1560 Parkhurst *Iayncst.* A iv, 3. Item, whether you haue in your Churche in Bible, of the largest volume. 1606 *Hist. Archdeaconry Colchester* (MS.) fol. 183 They want the Bible, the hyghe of the largest volume. *a* 1699 Hinde *J. Brown* II. (1641) 223 He set up two goodly faire Bibles of the best Edition, and largest Volume that could be printed. 1891 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Bible*, Cranmer's Bible was printed by Grafton, of the largest volume, and published in 1540.

7. A particular bulk, mass, or quantity as an attribute of a thing. Also *fig.*

1580 Sidney *Def. Poesie, Arber* (1868) 501 So shall his people cuen as well as He Princes (though in a lesser volume) be. *a* 1688 Lasselis *Voy. Italy* (1698) II. 32 It [the great hall] is beautified with rare pictures in a great volume. 1813 Shelley *Alastor* 540 The stream, that with a larger volume now Rolled through the labyrinthine dell. 1862 Spencer *First Princ.* II. iv. § 52 (1875) 173 Certain gases, which, by assuming a larger volume, have undergone expansion. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* I. 376 The torrent had so great a volume that it was worthy to be turned against a foreign State.

b. *concr.* A quantity or mass (esp. a large one) regarded as matter occupying space. Also *fig.*

1847 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* IV. 3 96 It was now evident enough what Use they would make upon occasions, of those Volumes of Votes they had often poured out upon all accidental Debates. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 231 The prodigious volumes of water which have from the beginning of the world been falling into [the ocean]. 1806 J. Berresford *Miseries Hum. Life* II. xviii, Volume upon volume of black, heavy clouds suddenly rising. 1839 Macaulay *Ess., Walpole* (1870) 272 Every night the whole volume of wig and infinite length of ribband had figured at the dressing. 1865 Lyell *Antiq Man* 32 Both in England and Ireland bogs have burst, and sent forth great volumes of black mud. 1872 B. Stewart *Heat* (ed. 2) § 24 The volume of mercury in the stem of a thermometer.

c. *Chem.* A determinate quantity or amount, in terms of bulk, of any substance.

1822 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos* 55 Solids differ in degrees of hardness, in color, in density, or in the weight afforded by equal volumes. 1860 Faraday *Exp. Res.* (1859) 51 A mixture of equal volumes of oxygen and hydrogen was made, and two volumes of it detonated. by the electric spark. 1867 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 316, 2 equivalent yields 4 volumes of vapour. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 79 Instead of a given volume or measure, a given weight of air is examined. *attrib.* 1866 Odling *Anim. Chem.* 152 The atomic weights or volume-weights of chlorine, bromine, and iodine. 1881 J. C. Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* I. 234 The volume developed at any point is determined by the equation. 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 53 We call the distribution superficial in distinction from the volume distribution hitherto considered

8. The bulk, size, or dimensions *of* a thing. Also *concr.*, the mass or solid body *of* something.

1791 *Hunchmanuer's Trans.* XXXI. 242 The several violent darts against the volume of the balloon, so fierce as at length to tear open a great space. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 462 It is sufficient the volume of the muscular elements be augmented sufficiently to enlarge the whole transverse diameter of the interstices, and of the superficial parts dimmishes. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I 249 Considerable labour has been bestowed in computing the volume of mountains 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* § 203 The volume of the Sun is 1,300,000 times greater than that of the Earth. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 185 The volume of the air is very much greater than that of the land which rises above the sea-level.

fig. 1876 J. Parker *Paraclet.* I. v. 63 Inspiration increases as well as sanctifies the volume of a man's thought.

b. The amount or quantity of something.

1882 D. A. Wells *Our Merch. Marine* 112 So small a matter apparently as the civility or neglect of conductors.. will sensibly influence the volume of travel. 1886 *Manch. Exam* 13 Mar. 5/1 It would be a good thing to enlarge the volume of the current-y) to make money more plentiful. 1892 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 5/3 The volume of business is as usual at this season of the year, has undergone considerable diminution.

9. Without article : Bulk, mass, dimensions.

1798 Rees' J. Sun xvii *New Nat. Syst.* It is not true, that the sun diminish in volume, or sink gradually beneath their level. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 220 A mixture of three parts in volume of hydrogen gas, and one part in volume of nitrous acid gas 1834 Marryat *Jac.* xivi, The waves, which every moment increased in volume, washed up to us. 1868 Freeman *Water-farm.* xiv. 130 The brook is clear, of average purity, and moderate volume. 1872 *Yeats Introd. Vegetable Kingdom* 1. 1 The humble did not carry weight enough or volume to sustain a lengthy narrative. 1878 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Deronda* lvi, The soul of man may know in fuller volume than it has been.

10. a. *Mus.* (See first quots.)

1802 Busby *Dict. Mus*, *Volume*, a word applied to the compass of a voice from grave to acute ; also to its tone, or power : as when we say, such a one performs common sentences or rich volume of voice '. 1876 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 451/2 *Volume*, a term applied to the power and quality of the tone of a voice or instrument. 1888 *Athenæum* 18 Sept. 348/1 The voice of Herr Reichmann is in lays of great volume and richness. 1901 *Scotsman* 6 Mar. 8/6 The solo voices were not quite of professional volume.

b. Quantity, strength or power, combined mass, of sound.

1822 Byron *Werner* v. i. 134, I heard..., Distinct and keener far upon my ear Than the late cannon's volume, this word—' Werner ! ' 1868 Milman *Hist. Lat. Chr.* (1878) I. The new organ pealed out its glorious volume of sound. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 249 The row when we reached the town redoubled in volume.

III. 11. *spec.* A coil, fold, wreath, convolution, esp. of a serpent. (Freq. in Dryden and Pope)

1648 Crashaw *Delights Muses, Foule Morning* 25 Hee.. will trim And brush her Azure Mantle, which shall swim In silken Volumes. 1668 Milman *Hist. Lat. Chr.* (1878) I. She glides some trodden Serpent on the Grass, And long behind his wounded Volume trails. 1695 Blackmore *Pr Arth.* II. 164 The Crested Snake with curling Volumes Sails, Shining Volumes of his Spiral Train. 1703 Pope *Thebais* 708 Th' Inachian view the slain with vast surprise, Her twisting volumes and her rolling eyes. 1726 Falconer *Voyage*, iii. 60 The wounded serpent, agaz'd with pain, Thus trails his mangled volume on the plain. 1782 Cowper *Task* III. 499 The overcharg'd And drench'd conservatory breathes abroad, in volumes wreathing slow, the vapour dank. 1892–6 Carr *Dante, Inf.* IX. 49 Around them greenest hydras twisting roll'd Their volumes. 1901 Shelley *Epipsych.* 301 In the place of it The very soul of the bird-vise interlink'd The volumes of their many-twining stems.

b. A winding of a stream.

1726 Fenton *Ode Ld. Gower* iii, Where Thames's fruitful Tides, Slow thro' the Vale in Silver Volumes play.

Volume (*vp*·lium), *v.* [f. prec.]

1. a. *trans.* To send up, pour out, in volumes.

1823 Scott *Waterloo* viii, Through the war-smoke, volumed high, Still peals that unremitted cry. 1865 Masterns *Fortina* 194 More and more the nightingales volumed their notes.

b. *intr.* To rise or roll in a volume or cloud.

1824 Byron *Def. Transc.* I. i, The mighty steam, which volumes high From thine proud nostrils, burns the very air. 1889 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1892) I. 65 Shutting the registers, through which a wolding heat came volumeing up from the furnace. 1892 Meredith *Progm. Diad in Illustr.*

Lond. News 18 Apr. 307/1 Up from under them volumed the dust cloud, Up o' the plain.

2. *trans.* To collect or bind in a volume.

1853 G. J. Cayley *Las Alforjas* II. 119 It must have a bouquet of chemically prepared sentiment, and then it is fit to be volumed from the rough cask of MS., and decanted into the reviews. 1859 *Punch* 3 Jan. 1/1 For it's always been my practice, Sir,...Since the day that I was volumed, until now I'm fifty four.

Volumed (*vo*lisməd), *a.* [f. Volume *sb.* and *v.*]

1. Made into a volume or volumes of a specified size, number, etc.

1796 Nasmyth *Carron Walden* I. lb, A little epitomized *Brantford's Meditations*, no broader volum'd than a Bank Note at Arman. 1869 F. Grevil *Montaghan* I. Chorus, There, as in margents of great volum'd bookes The little notes. 1875 A. R. Hope *Ivy Schoolboy Fr.* Pref. 4 Full of the horrors of three volumed novels.

b. Filling a volume or volumes.

1796 Francis tr. *Horace, Sat.* I. x. 89 Whose volumed works...Kindled around him curse the funeral fire. — *Epist.* I. iv. 3 Do you..Some chiming Labours meditate, That shall in volum'd Bulk arise.

c. Furnished with volumes.

1859 Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 225 The room . . was volumed round by the collections of her grandfather.

2. Formed into a rolling, rounded, or dense mass.

1803 Scott *Cadyow Castle* xxiv, For the hearth's domestic fame, Ascends destruction's volumed flame. 1821 Hyrell *Ch. Hor.* II. xlviii, The distant torrent's rushing sound Tells where the volum'd cataract doth roll. 1823 *Corrodr* II. v. 18 His breath choked and raging with the volumed smoke. 1825 Bailey *Mystic* 31 They in his hands the volumed lightnings laid. 1887 Meredith *Appeasement of Demeter* ix, The volumed shades enfold An earth in awe before the claps resound.

‖ Volumen (*vo*limen). [L. *volūmen*: see Volume *sb.*]

†1. A volume, a book. *Obs.*—1.

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 163 He drew all the confuist lawis of Scotland in ane compendius volumen.

2. A roll (*of* parchment, etc.).

1852 Millington tr. *Didron's Chr. Iconogr.* I. 32 A volumen of parchment unfolded in the centre. 1904 W. H. Ransay *Lett. Seven Ch.* xix. 262 A small bronze coin, which showed the poet sitting, holding a volumen on his knees.

Volu·meno·meter. [f. L. *volūmen* (cf. prec.) taken in the sense of Volume *sb.* 7 + -ometer.] (See quot. 1868.) Also **Volu·meno·metry**, the art of determining the volumes or spaces occupied by bodies' (*Imp. Dict.* 1884).

1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 765 Their apparatus or volumenometer consists of a globular flask provided with a long narrow neck...graduated from below upwards, so indicate grains of water. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1005 *Volumenometer*, or *Stereometer*...Instruments for measuring the volume of a solid body by the quantity of a liquid or of air which it displaces, and thence also determining its specific gravity.

Volumescope. [f. Volume *sb.* 7 c + -scope.] An instrument for measuring the volume of various compounds.

1892 Hare in *Philos. Mag.* VI. 172 An instrument which I have advantageously employed, in order to illustrate the experimental basis of the theory of volumes,..I shall call this instrument a Volumescope.

Volumeter. [f. Volu-me *sb.* 7 c + -meter.] An instrument for measuring the volume of a gas.

1809 Hare in *Philos. Mag.* VI. 173 Afterwards by means of a volumeter or sliding-rod gas measure, add at once three volumes of nitric oxide.

Volumetric (*v*ɒlyme·trik), *a.* [Cf. prec. and Metric *a.*1] Of, pertaining to, or noting measurement by volume.

1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 2904, Containing everything necessary for the preparation of the test liquors, or their use in volumetric analysis. 1864 Garrod *Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 352 In making use of the volumetric solutions a graduated tube or alkalimeter is employed. 1870 Proctor *Rough Ways made Smooth* 100 Professor Newcomb has, I conceive, omitted to consider the enormous volumetric expansion.

Volumetrical (*v*ɒlyme·trikl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.] = Volumetric *a.*

1853 *Pharmac. Jrnl.* XIII. 283 The volumetrical determination of silver or chlorine. 1862 R. H. Scott (*title*), A Handbook of Volumetrical Analysis. 1870 Maudsley *Body & Mind* 183 Perhaps it might once for all be stated, as a law of vital action, that the dignity of the force is in an inverse ratio to its volumetrical energy.

Hence **Volume·trically** *adv.*, in a volumetric manner. 1878 Abney *Photogr.* 135 The metallic deposit was dissolved out in nitric acid, and estimated volumetrically. 1889 *Athenæum's Photogr. Bull.* II. 435 Acetic acid is, therefore, better tested volumetrically with a standard solution of alkali.

Volu·metry. *rare*—1. [Cf. Volumetric *a.* and -metry.] The scientific measurement of volume.

1883 Sutton *Handbk. Volumetric Anal.* p. vi, The main feature of volumetry is not so much analysis..as the quantitative determination of one principal constituent of a substance.

Volumette (*v*ɒlyme·t). [f. Volume *sb.* 2 + -ette.] A small volume.

1887 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* II. 397 The conventional pictorial embellishment which adorns the hide-bound educational volumette. 1889 W. Andrews *Mod. Yorksh. Poets* 194 He has already published two volumettes.

Voluminocity (*vɒlimi·nɒsiti*). [See next and -ocity.]

1. The state of being voluminous in respect of literary production.

1878 T. Twining in R. Twining *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 115 Last night I received the Virg. MSS. Thanks again. I was astonished at our voluminocity. 1881 *Academy* 5 Mar. 163/2 A reasonable mean is kept between the voluminosity of Kinglake and the curtness of Livy's 'this year there was war with the Hernicans and Volscians.' 1901 *Ibid.* 16 Aug. 165/1 In point of voluminocity the *Manchester Guardian* easily outdid all competitors.

2. The fact of turning or winding; an instance of this.

1841 *Blackw. Mag.* L. 149 With what sublime...voluminocities it winds, and wreathes, and whirls, and rolls.

Voluminous (*vɒli·minəs*), *a.* Also 7 vollu-minous. [ad. late L. *voluminōsus* (Sidonius), f. L. *volumin-*, *volūmen* Volume *sb.* Cf. F. *volumineux*, It., Sp., Pg. *voluminoso*.]

1. Full of turnings or windings; containing or consisting of many coils or convolutions.

1612 Corye *Crudities* 302 The manifold turnings and windings of the way, like a company of voluminous meanders. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 952 Many a scaly fould Voluminous and vast, a Serpent arm'd With mortal sting. 1708 Cowper *Heroism* 15 Dark and voluminous the vapours rise, And hang their horrors in the neighb'ring skies. 1792 D. Lloyd *Poems* 146 When the serpents twin'd in pride Tenidos voluminous and vast, Him and his sons with poisonous jaws devour'd. 1820 Pailey *Nat. Theol.* 180 These voluminous intestines principally of gut, seem to be wise necessary. 1832 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 429 These lateral portions [of the cerebellum] are a little flattened, and more voluminous than the middle region.

2. Writing so much as to fill volumes; producing numerous or extensive literary works; writing or discoursing at great length.

1612 Sered *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VI. lx. § 4. 73 Cæsar Baronius, that voluminous Historian. 1654 'Jerkson' *Prisonship* 38 Let us not be prolixly voluminous in all the Motives..I should be Voluminous. 1698 Cowley *Misc., Chron.* xiii, I more voluminous should grow..Than Holinshed or Stow. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 421 ¶ 2 The most severe Reader makes Allowances for many Rests and Nodding-places in a Voluminous Writer. 1728 V. Knox *Ess. Ilit.* (1819) II. 10 For the very learned and voluminous Grotius was engaged in public life. 1822 Scott *Nigel* Introd. Epist., It is some consolation to reflect, that the best authors in all countries have been the most voluminous. 1841 Elphinston *Quilt. Ar.* 223 You should be good-natured and voluminous in your replies. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 218 They were all..voluminous correspondents.

3. Forming a large volume; extending to, or consisting of, many volumes; extensive, copious.

1612 Drexer *Loud. Tri.* Wks. 1873 III. 251 Erect thou then a serious eye, and looke What worthies fill vp Fames voluminous booke. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflf.* I. iv. III. 34 Those Voluminous Romances that are too often the only Books which make up the Libraries of Gallants. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 1 Voluminous Works but few Buyers, and much fewer Readers. 1796 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 231 Let the voluminous records of the numerous apothecaries' shops at Bath be examined. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 309 Why should we be so obstinately wedded to the infallible correctness of voluminous writings? 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* xxxiii, Can you that the folly of the day..be recorded in voluminous documents. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* viii, Questions which..produced a voluminous literature for several centuries. 1878 Westcott *Gosp. Johannine Per.* A recent and complete edition of Kepler's voluminous writings. *fig.* 1672 Milton *P. R.* IV. 384 By what the Stars Voluminous, or single characters, In their conjunction met, give me to spell.

b. Containing many volumes. *rare*—1.

1850 Temple *Est. Anc. & Mod. Learn.* (1909) 3 The account of this Library at Alexandria, and others very Voluminous in Asia and Rome.

4. Of matter of discourse: Extremely full or copious; forming a large mass or collection.

1697 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* II. § 108 They made great and voluminous expressions of their affection to the Kingdom and People of England. 1870 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 45, I have now prepar'd Answers to the objections..; but they are so voluminous as I feare will require some time to transcribe. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. iii. 162 Unless they [these passages] were less numerous and voluminous than they are. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 1108 One firmament, enough for man to rend! O what voluminous instruction here! 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 434 It is difficult to impress them with a favourable opinion of the wisdom and justice of our voluminous laws. 1821 Hazlitt *Table-T.* VII. 172 The impressions of real objects, stripped of the disguises of words and voluminous roundabout descriptions. 1841 J. G. Adams in C. Davies *Metric Syst.* III. (1871) 247 The assize of casks has been in Maryland,..a subject of frequent and voluminous legislation.

b. In general use: Extensive, vast.

a 1691 *Lives of Sev. Eminent Divines* (1714) 1 Truth is not, I fear, so voluminous, nor dwells into such a mighty bulk as our books do. 1698 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* Introd., Many have taken voluminous Pains to determine the State of the Soul upon Dis-union. 1870 J. Bruce *Life Gideon* xiii. 239 These matters are too varied and too voluminous for any further notice here. 1879 *Times* 31 Oct. 7/5 Not that..all our splendid English history [is] one voluminous mistake.

c. Expressing volumes. *rare*—1.

1809 *Something Odd* III. 96 He..cast a most voluminous look on Clara.

5. Of great volume or size; massive, bulky, large, swelling.

The different groups of quotations illustrate some varieties of application.

(*a*) a 1625 Corbet *Poems* (1807) 12 When now Thy observations with thy brain ingendered, Have stuft thy massy and voluminous head. a 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods, Poet to Painter*, I am not so voluminous, and vast, But there are lines, wherewith I imbrac'd. a 1668 Fowler *Esq. Philos. Pref.* b 2 b, The larger and more voluminous sort of Animals, as Bulls, Bears, Tygers, &c. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 221 It swells up a great deal, and presents an exceedingly voluminous light mass. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 248 The most voluminous current of lava which has flowed from Etna within historical times, was that of 1669. 1870 Black *Adv. Thaetine* xxx. 307 That young lady with the voluminous light brown hair.

(*b*) a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II. 84 His Legs are stuck in his great voluminous Britches. 1829 W. Irving *Knickerb.* 73 The voluminous skirts turned up at the corners. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* vi, On no account would Mademoiselle have appeared in her own house without the thick handkerchief and the voluminous apron. 1883 O'Donovan *Merv* xii. 134 The men, with their voluminous turbans. *Ibid.* xix. 218 A long, striped crimson tunic, girt with voluminous white sash.

(*c*) 1836–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 386/2 In *Phascolarctus* the stomach is very voluminous and sacculated internally. 1846 Britton tr. *Rokitansky's Man. Oper. Surg.* 386 When you fear wounding any rather voluminous vessel, arterial or venous, you may embrace it beyond the diseased parts in a ligature. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 15 The neck is a little shorter and less voluminous than the head.

Comb. 1829 Calverley *Fly Leaves* (1903) 116 Now Law steps in, bag-wig'd, voluminous-gown'd.

(*d*) 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* II. II. § 7 The thundery discharge, the howling winds, are voluminous sounds. 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* xvi. 239 The voluminous noise of this opening passage. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Feb. 5/7 Tory cheers, which from the first were more loud than voluminous, rather fell away.

b. Large in numbers; numerous. *rare*—1.

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. xiv. 303 Judas Maccabeus in that place got an eminent conquest, and defeated the voluminous army of Lysias.

c. Extensive in area or in time. *rare.*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lincoln.* II. (1662) 144 [Lincolnshire] being too Voluminous to be managed entire is divided into three parts. 1662 Gerbier *Counsel* 17. II. ii. (1663) 285/1 The Earth was thin sown with People, and the Age of man so voluminous as to contain many centuries of years.

Volu·minously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a voluminous manner, in senses of the adj.

1. At great length; with abundant or copious discourse; to the extent of volumes.

1633 Heywood *Eng. Trav.* To Rdr., It never was any great ambition in me, to low in this kind Voluminously [*sic*] read. 1652 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* Apol. 12 Least we should write voluminously and without end or profit. 1670 — *Bagshaw's Scand.* II. 17 When I had truly said the contrary, but told where I had voluminously proved it. 1706 Swift *Batt. Bks.* Bookseller to Rdr., The doctor falls hard upon a new edition of Phalaris, which Mr. Boyle supplied ..with great learning and wit, and the doctor voluminously rejoined. a 1751 Bolingbroke *Fragm. Ess.* xxxiii. Wks. 1754 V. 262 They insisted on them so constantly and so voluminously, that natural religion held but the second place in their system. 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 464 Elizabeth exercised her poetical pen more voluminously than we have hitherto known. 1880 Blunden *Card. Introd.*, On the Edict, both urban and provincial, he wrote voluminously.

2. In swelling wreaths or rolls; in turns or windings.

1742 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 559 Clouds..Thy flowing mantle form, and, heav'n throughout, Voluminously pour thy pompous train. 1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit.* III. 248 The transparent lake..voluminously winding by banks covered with olives and laurels.

3. In a large mass or quantity.

1834 De Quincey *Autob. Sk.* Wks. 1854 II. 175 Stowing away..the snowy folds of a lady's gown..so voluminously, that a very small portion of it, indeed, remained for the lady's own use. 1846 Pen. *Q. Cycl.* Wks. 1869 III. 121 His hair and whiskers are dark, the latter meeting voluminously under the chin. 1864 E. Bunnitt *Walk* 313 A mineral spring at which the visitors..drink most voluminously.

Volu·minousness. [f. as prec. + -ness.]

1. The character or state of being voluminous or bulky; copiousness, extensiveness.

1666 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* II. 6 The Christian worship being so pure as to abhor from the voluminousness of Judaizing ceremonies. 1687 Winstanley *Lives Eng. Poets* 147 Here he did begin and finish the translation of so many authors, that considering their voluminousness no man would think he had done nothing else. 1764 D. E. Baker *Companion Hayh.* II. s.v. *Beaumont*, Our Admiration might first itself in the opposite Extreme, when we look back on the Voluminousness of his Works, and then enquire into the Time allowed him for them. 1800–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 443 Having..been wrought up to the highest possible pitch of voluminousness, indistinctness, and unintelligibility. 1877 Owen *Wellesley's Desp.* p. xvii, The distressing voluminousness of the materials is undoubtedly a difficulty in the way of the enquirer.

2. The quality of forming many coils or folds.

1820 Shelley *Vision of Sea* 141 The jar, and the rattle Of rolled stones crushed by the infinite stress Of the snake's adamantine voluminousness.

Volu·mist. *rare*—1. [f. Volume *sb.* 2 + -ist.] One who writes a volume; an author.

1841 Milton *Animadv.* Wks. 1851 III. 245 You write them to your cheeks, and unwrite them in your Courts, bot Volumists and cold Bishops.

Volume·ometer. [f. Volume *sb.* + -ometer.] = Volumenometer.

1879 Atkinson *Gauss's Physics* (ed. 9) 141 [The] Volumometer..consists of a glass tube with a cylinder c at the top ..; the edges of which are carefully ground (etc.).

Volumometrical, *a.* = Volumetrical *a.*

1883 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXIV. II. 315 Fehling's volumetrical copper test.

Volumy, *a. rare*[−1]. [*f.* VOLUME *sb.*] Swelling, rounded.

1827 DARLEY *Sylvia* 170 Clouds under clouds with volumy wombs.

† Volunt. *Obs. rare.* [a. late AF. *volunt* for earlier *volunde* VOLUNTY.] a. (See first quot.) b. One's own will.

1592 *Termes of the Law* 191 b, *Volunt* is, when the tenant holdeth at the will of the lessor, or of the Lord, and that is in two manners. [Hence in Harris (1704), etc.] 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit. Conclus.* vii. 666/1 This I have here promised and sworne, proceedeth of mine owne desire and free volunt.

† Voluntaire, *a. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *volontaire*, obs. f. *volontaire* : see VOLUNTARY *a.*] Free; voluntary ; of one's own choice.

1615 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 835 Woe to the World because of such Offences ; So voluntaire, so yoyd of all pretences. 1697 R. MACWARD *True Nonconf.* 37 His unmistakable example, in this his free and voluntaire suffering.

† Voluntar, *sb. Obs.* [Cf. next.] One who rules arbitrarily ; a despot.

1650 B. *Discalitninum* 12 Such . . may . . fitlier be called Masters then Magistrates, Voluntar's then Potentat's.

† Vo·luntar, *a. Sc. Obs.* [ad. older F. *volontaire* or L. *voluntār-ius* VOLUNTARY *a.* : see AR 2.] Freely undertaken or given ; voluntary.

1581 J. HAMILTON in *Catth. Tract.* (S.T.S.) 80 [He] hes.. sufferit voluntar banischment out of his native cuntrie vithe monie yeris bypast. 1616 *Burgh Rec. Aberdeen* (1845) II. 361 That a voluntar contributioun be crawit to that effect. 1640-1 *Kirkcudbr. Wer. Comm. Min.* (1855) 75 The voluntar contribution that is..collected within your bounds. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* i. i. § 4 (1699) 5 Seing man can only offend in what is voluntar to him.

Voluntariate. [ad. F. *volontariat* (1866), f. *volontaire* VOLUNTARY *a.*] Voluntary service, *spec.* of a military character. Also *attrib.*

1881 *Daily News* 7 June 6/4 To the [German] army at large the one year voluntariate has rendered the most precious service. 1888 *Times* 20 Nov. 5/3 In Vienna the medical students have drawn up a petition to the Reichsrath against the proposed changes in the one-year voluntariate.

Voluntarily (*vp·lŭntărili*), *adv.* Forms : 4–5 **uoluntarily,** 5– **voluntarily,** 6 **-ilye, -ile,** 6–7 **-ilie ;** 6 **-elie, -ely :** 6 **-ylye,** 6–7 **-ylie.** [f. VOLUNTARY *a.* + -LY 2.]

1. Of one's own free will or accord ; without compulsion, constraint, or undue influence by others ; freely, willingly.

In very frequent use from *c* 1530.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth. lit.* pr. xii. (1868) 103 per may no man douten, but pei ne ben gouerned uoluntarily. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 163 Wherefore sche thoughte..men wolde hane selde that sche consente to hym voluntarily. 1440 DK. GLOUCESTER *Manifeste* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) X. 706/2 To see the Worship, that God soe long hath eured hym with..shuld so voluntarily be put in likelyhed of total Perdition. *a* 1523 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. (1811) 299 Kyng Richarde..voluntarylv tooke vppon hym, and promysed to warre vpon Cyrsis enemyes. 1580 DENT *Sickeman's Comm.* 196 b, Duke Maurice of Saxonye served in thys warre voluntarily. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 84 If the other churche..will voluntarily impart any thing to the supplie of his necessities. *c* 1610 *Women Saints* (1886) 37 To these mariages, albeit with a king, she was rather haled perforce than voluntarilie assenting. 1683 B. PATRICK *Parad. Pilgr.* xiii. (1687) 87 But he voluntarily, and without any compulsion but that of his Love, died upon a Cross. 1721 STERLE *Spect.* No. 149 P 7 The happy Marriage in where two Persons meet and voluntarily make Choice of each other. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* II. ix. 76 When Men act voluntarily, and do what they please, then they do what appears most agreable to them. 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* 11. 215, I know you do not go voluntarily, but I will give you a certificate..of my having obliged you to march. 1858 MASSON *Milton* I. 603 Milton..neither voluntarily offered a contribution, or was invited to send one. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 160 Him who does no evil, voluntarily I praise and love.

b. Said of animals.

1607 TOPSELL *Pourf. Beasts* 161 Every night..an assembly of dogs..meete voluntarily at an appointed houre, for the custody of the Temple. *Ibid.* 669 They vse to harden their ribs by rubbing themselues voluntarily vppon Trees. 1827 YOUATT *Horse* iv. 55 It..does sometimes happen, that..the horse..voluntarily presses on, until..he falls and dies.

2. Without other determining force than natural character or tendency ; naturally, spontaneously.

1582 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Sicke Man* (1579) 21 The first of them is naturally, as when men do voluntarily sweat, without force of medicine. 1585 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 318 They plume themselues oftentimes, yea and the pendant feathers of their thighes..fal off voluntarily. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv. i. 991 The Earth voluntarily and liberally yeeldeth her store. 1678 R. *Verstegan Restit. Antiquit.* (1887) 68 Man being left to the mutability of his own will..would voluntarily incline to evil.

† 3. At will, at pleasure ; extempore. *Obs.*[−1]

1676 T. MACE *Musick Mon.* Pref., The Hints and Directions which I have given, as towards the Procuring of Invention, or Playing Voluntarily.

Voluntariness. [f. VOLUNTARY *a.* + -NESS.] The state or condition of being voluntary, free, or unconstrained ; absolute freedom or liberty in respect of choice, determination, or action ; spontaneity : **a.** Of actions.

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii. 74 Vnto both which branches of his obedience, if you adde the voluntariuesse and freedome of both, the whole will appeare most perfectly meritorious. 1644 HAMMOND *Will-Worship* § 16 The voluntaryuesse of an action is not able to defame it, if there be..no irregularity imputable to the action it selfe abstracted from the voluntariuesse. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Voluntary*, There are two Things..requir'd to the Voluntariness of an Action. 1780 J. BARNON in MacDonald *Mem. Dr. Benson* (1839) 134 The Author attempts to show that liberty is voluntariness...We are said to be free when we act from choice. 1865 *Churchman* 14 Dec. 1400/2 The bare voluntariness which attaches to every act of a layman's religious life. 1888 J. MACPHERSON *Conf. Faith* xii. (1889) 73 The voluntariness of Christ's service is everywhere throughout the Scriptures made most clear.

b. Of persons.

1643 R. BAKER *Chron., Edw. I*, 125 This voluntariues in Prince Edward, won the King of France againe to grant quietly unto him, all the Lands [etc.]. 1690 R. HOLLINGWORTH *Exerc. Usurped Powers* 7 Doth not their voluntariuesse and free complyance make the Usurpation complesant ? *a* 1870 STERRY *Freed. Will* (1675) 47 God, where the highest voluntariness and the highest Necessity meet. 1707 BAILEY (vol. II), *Voluntariness*, the doing a Thing voluntarily, or without Constraint. 1856 DENTON *Slave Ladies* 490 All the faculties..will be developed..by any man..in proportion to the voluntariness—the good will with which they are exercised. 1859 *Quiver* July 695/2 Liberty and voluntariness in the choice of a settlement world.

c. With pl. An instance of this. *rare.*

1612 H. AINSWORTH *Annot. Ps.* CX. 3 Thy people shall be voluntaries in the day of thy power,..a people of voluntariuesses or free-willers. 1624 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher Gerard* iv. 71 They shall be voluntariuesses, as willing as willingnesses itself.

† Voluntarious, *a. Obs.*[−1] [ad. L. *voluntārius* VOLUNTARY *a.*] Free, voluntary.

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* II. viii. (Skeat) I. 126 Men, of voluntarious wil, withsitte that hevens governeth.

Hence **† Voluntariously** *adv. Obs. rare.*

1550 CROWLEY *Epigrammes* (1872) 20 Pref., A diligent enuier of his wil and stepper into moste pleasaunt and voluntariously to beare the yoke of his most confortable..commaundements. 1553 — tr. *Dares Phrygi. Dictes. Troy* H vij b, I opened my gate vnto him & voluntariously communicated al y^ I had.

Voluntarism (*vp·lŭntări·zm*). [Irreg. f. VOLUNTAR-Y *a.* + -ISM. Cf. VOLUNTARISM.]

1. = VOLUNTARYISM 1.

1858 G. S. FABER *Sacrifice* 186 Here..we behold, painted to life, the genuine workings of coarse tyrannical Voluntarism !

2. *Philos.* One or other theory or doctrine which regards will as the fundamental principle or dominant factor in the individual or in the universe.

1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 3 Sept., This voluntarism [of Alf. Weber] differs essentially from that of Schopenhauer, according to which all striving for being and nothing else. 1900 CASE in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 10) XXX. 631/2 On the whole, his [Wundt's] voluntarism, though like that of Schopenhauer and Hartmann, is not the same.

Voluntarist (*vp·lŭntărist*). [f. as prec. + -IST.] An advocate or adherent of the voluntary principle or method in the Church or in philosophy.

Also, in recent use, an advocate of voluntary military service as opposed to conscription.

1641 *Vind. Voluntaries* XXII. 361 'Bread for nothing'..is the hope of every Voluntarist, from sweet Mr. Gadsby's chapel to dear Mr. Fletcher's meeting. 1903 *Harvard Psychol. Stud.* I. 1 Phenomenalists and voluntarists do not see anything under the same aspect, neither the ideas nor the will.

Voluntaristic, *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Pertaining or belonging to the philosophical theory of voluntarism.

1903 *Athenæum* 30 May 694/1 Voluntaristic Idealism, on the contrary, lays primary stress on purpose and relevancy of purpose.

† Voluntarity. *Obs.* [f. VOLUNTARY *a.* : see -ITY.] Voluntariness, willingness, spontaneity.

1794–6 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (1801) I. 94 The propensity to action, whether it be called irritability, sensibility, voluntarity, or associability. 1806 *Monthly Mag.* XX. 111 He was likewise for the surrender..with appearance of acquiescence, equanimity, and voluntarity. 1819 *Ibid.* XLVIII. 43 A proof that great voluntarity of idea usually accompanies the individual.

† Voluntarly, *adv. Sc. Obs.* [f. VOLUNTAR *a.* + -LY 2.] Voluntarily.

c 1566 REGENT MURRAY in H. Campbell *Love-lett. Mary Q. Scots* (1824) App. 180 ..constituted me..Regent in his Grace..to governe voluntarlie, as Quene *Mary, Dowiger Scot.* III. 325 Freile, voluntarlie, and with thair awin gudis. wil. 1657–90 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) p. xiii, The nixt meitting..was voluntarlie upon ..ane petition of Scriptur. 1659 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Conv. w. B. Jonson* Wks. (1711) 224 He [Ben Jonson]..voluntarly imprisoned himself with Chapman and Marston.

Voluntary (*vp·lŭntări*), *a., adv.*, and *sb.* Also 5–7 **voluntarye,** -arie, 8 -erie ; 7 **voluntorie.** [ad. OF. *voluntaire* (14th c.), *volontaire* (16th c.) mod.F. *volontaire* = It. *volontario*, It., Sp., Pg. *voluntario*), or ad. L. *voluntārius*, f. *voluntas* VOLUNTY.]

A. *adj.* **I. 1. a.** Of feelings, etc. ; Arising or developing in the mind without external constraint ; having a purely spontaneous origin or character.

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* I. vi. (Skeat) I. 146 Moche comune inevny, that have no consideracion but only to voluntary lustes withouten reson. *a* 1450 *Manhood* 167 in *Macro Plays* 8 Vf we wyll mortyfye owr carnall cowdycyon, Ande owur voluntarye dysyres. 1595 SHAKS. *John* v. ii. 10 Albeit we sweare A voluntary zeale, and an vn-urg'd Faith. 1633 R. HALL in *Bp. Hall's Occas. Medit.* Ded., The expressions of these voluntary and sudden thoughts of his. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. 1851 IV. 380 That voluntary love, which hath long in science presented it self to me. 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Liberty*, The all natural Inclinations be voluntary, yet they are not all free. 1822 J. MACDONALD *Mem. T. Benson* 167 It requires much voluntary faith to be an infidel. 1878 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II. V. 74 Unfaithfulness is the voluntary love, as ignorance is the involuntary reception, of a lie. 1884 RUSKIN *Pleas. Learn.* 78 Were faults not voluntary, it could not be praised.

b. Of actions : Performed or done of one's own free will, impulse, or choice ; not contrained, prompted, or suggested by another.

Sometimes denoting 'left to choice', 'not required or demanded of one'.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. iv. 18 Before that..any voluntarie or wilful assignement of God was souen to the Iewis. *a* 1523 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. (1811) 348 The archebyshoppe..shewyd vnto them seryously the voluntary renounynge of the kyng. 1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1208/2 Restitucion is ..a thing of such necessitie, that in respect of restitucion, almes dede is but voluntary. 1581 J. WILSON *Logicke* D v The That is called voluntarie, which doth betoken any thing done freely. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. i. 16 The lottrie of my destenie Bars me the right of voluntarie choosing. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 7 Thy voluntary wandring, and vncon-strayned eyrie. 1673 DRYDEN *Amboyna* Ded., This voluntary Neglect of Honours has been of late the example in the World. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. v. Wks. 1874 I. 84 All necessity is voluntary, as is implied in its very notion. 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legislat.* viii. (1789) 89 *note*, By a voluntary act is meant sometimes, any act, in the performance of which the will has had any concern at all ; in this sense it is synonymous to *intentional*. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 333 The horse ..throwing high his heels, Starts to the voluntary race again. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. iv. ix. (1876) 82 There must be some voluntary act transgressing some known law or law is no sin. — 1850 — *Expos. Eph. Pregrm.* v. (1876) 187 Every action is voluntary, wherein the beginning of organic motion is the will of the agent.

c. Of oaths, etc. : *Extorted* from the free, unprompted, or unconstrained will of a person ; voluntarily made or given ; *spec.* in *Law* (cf. next).

1595 SHAKS. *John* III. iii. 23 Thy voluntary oath Lives in this bosome, dearely cherished. 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Assumpsit*, is a voluntarie promise made without writing. 1709 JACOB *Law Dict.* s.v. *Oath*, A voluntary Oath, by the Consent and Agreement of the Parties, is lawful as well as a compulsory Oath. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 137 [The perjury] is no more penal than in the voluntary extra-judicial oaths. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* v. iv. The very day Miss Belfield was to tell me everything by a voluntary promise. 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Voluntary oath*, in one made in an extra-judicial matter. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 382 Oaths may be either voluntary or may be imposed by a political superior. 1883 CASSELL'S *Encycl. Dict.* s.v. *Confession*, There existed also an ancient practice of voluntary confession in public of private offences and secret sins.

d. *Law.* Of documents, proceedings, etc. (see quots.).

1625 GLANVILLE *Voy. Cadiz* (1883) 29 A voluntary certificate from some of the officers..to prove her a defective Ship. 1704 SALKELD *Reports* III. 174 He, as a Purchaser, shall avoid this Conveyance, because it was voluntary, and therefore fraudulent. 1706–8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* I. ii. § 4 Voluntary (jurisdiction) was that which was exercised in matters that admitted of no contradictor. 1716 *Ibid.* IV. 117 If the wadsetter receive his money upon this intimation without compulsion..the redemption is voluntary. 1781 J. T. ATWYNE *Rep. Cases Equity* II. 381 In voluntary settlements, if the words lean more strongly to the one construction than to the other, it must likewise prevail. 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 321 Voluntary and involuntary partition is, when the eldest makes the division of the lands ; in which case she shall choose last. *Ibid.* IV. 402 Edward Hussey being possessed of a term for 59 years, by voluntary deed, conveyed it to a trustee. 1844 *Penny Cycl. Supp. Metrop.* II. 848/2 A voluntary charter is granted by a superior *ex mero motu*. 1860 WHARTON *Law Lex.* (ed. 9) 757/2 *Voluntary Assignment*, a deed by a debtor, which is bill in equity, without being called upon to answer by the plaintiff. 1875 K. E. DIGBY *Real Prop.* (1876) 373 Voluntary conveyances of estates in land, that is, conveyances without any consideration, such as money or marriage.

e. *Naut.* (See quot.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 714 *Voluntary charge*, a document delivered with the purser's accounts respecting provisions.

2. *Physiol.* Of bodily actions : Regulated or governed by the volitional faculty ; subject to the will. (Cf. INVOLUNTARY *a.* I b.)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 29 Brawn is maad of fleisch, senewe, & ligamentis, & bi whos instrument [of] voluntarie meuynge. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 6 Voluntary motion depends upon the Nerves. 1654 HORNES *Leviath.* I. vi. 23 Imagination is the first internall beginning of Voluntary Motion. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Muscle*, The Muscles of Voluntary Motion.. have each of 'em their Antagonist Muscles. 1843 GRAINGER *Anat.* 184 The muscles of voluntary life. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. § 17 The Spinal Cord..is necessary to sensation and to voluntary movement (more especially from feeling). 1881 HUXLEY *Crit.* 124 Amongst the voluntary movements are the various movements of the several members.

3. Of conditions, etc. : Assumed or adopted voluntarily or by free choice ; freely chosen or undertaken.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 22914 Kome florthe, and se an exanplayre Off poverte not voluntarye. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. v. (1883) 65 Scipion of affrique..was so poure of voluntarie poueite y^..he was buried at y^ pilloryes of ye comyn good. 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 45 b, The companie which we come into by chance, consisteth of many persons, but y^ which is voluntarie, which we ought to coost, containeth but few folke in it. 1589 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xxxi. 124 Hee ended hys dayes in voluntarie sayle, 1681 BIBLE *Col.*

ii. 28 Let no man beguile you of your reward, in a voluntarie humilitie. 1822 T. Scott *Belg. Pilmrist* The Creatures subjected to his government, in their voluntarie obedience. 1732 Young *Brothers* iii. 1 I pretend t'was voluntary flight To save a brother's blood. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxvii, They discover what nothing but voluntary blindness before had concealed. 1847 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 85 The inhabitants of the town and country took a voluntary share in all the changes. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Madame Flor.* xv. 366 His exile was voluntary, not forced like Dante's.

transf. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 20 The dead are .. laid to sleep in a neat dormitory, his ornaments, Bracelets, and voluntary shackles accompany him. *Ibid* 38 Many voluntary rings and fetters of Brasse.

b. Brought about by one's own choice or deliberate action; self-inflicted, self-induced.

1548 Elyot *tr. Volutarians, Mors voluntaries*, voluntarie death. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 246 *marg.*, Voluntarie death ought not to be attempted of any wise man. 1602 Holland *Pliny* I. 126 These make profession of voluntarie death: and .. when they are disposed to die at any time, they make a great funeral fire [etc.]. 1620 Shake. *Tvel. C.* iii. 1. 300, I have made strong protestation of my Constancie, Giuing my selfe a voluntary wound Heere, in the Thigh. 1782 Cowper *Truth* 107 His voluntary pains, severe and long, Would give a bath'rous air to British song. 1858 Bigsworth *La Saisiaz* 61 A law to contravene Voluntary passage from this life. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* ix, One of those creatures, who, in that age, so often took refuge from a depraved life in a voluntary death.

c. Entered into of free choice; also *spec.* (see quot. 1889).

1612-13 Sir H. Hobart *Reports* (1650) 149 We know well that the Primitive Church .. were but voluntary Congregations of believers. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 158 In some districts ..the ministers formed themselves into voluntary associations, for the purpose of mutual help and counsel. 1889 *Cent. Dict. s.v. Association, Voluntary association*, in law, a society which is unincorporated, but is not a partnership, in that the members are not agents for one another.

8. Done of deliberate intent or purpose; designed, intentional.

(*a*) 1495 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 488/1 She theryn [*sc.* in lands devised to her] doyng noo voluntary Waste ne Destruccion. 1544 *tr. Littleton's Tenures* 153 b, If the lessee in fee make voluntary waste, as in pullinge downe of houses, or in cuttinge or fellinge of trees. 1586 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 281 Waste is either voluntary, which is committed by commission, as by pulling down a house; or it is permissive. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 714 *Voluntary stranding*, the beaching or running a vessel purposely aground to escape greater danger.

(*b*) 1530-1 *Act* 22 *Hen. VIII*, c. 9 § 1 Consyderyng that .. voluntary murders [are] moste highly to be detested and abhorred. 1 a 1600 Peacham (J.) A man be lopping a tree and his ax-head fall from the helve, .. and kill another passing by: here is indeed manslaughter, but no voluntary murther.

b. *Law.* Of escapes: Deliberately permitted or connived at.

1660 Young *Vade Mecum* (ed. 6) 94 Voluntary [escape] is when one hath arrested another for felony or other crime, and doth afterwards suffer him to go whither he will. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. 130 Voluntary escapes, by consent and connivance of the officer, are a much more serious offence. 1797 Tomlins *Law Dict. s.v. Escape*, If .. the marshal of the King's Bench..or any other who hath the keeping of prisons in fee, suffer a voluntary escape, it is a forfeiture of the office.

5. Of gifts, etc.: Freely or spontaneously bestowed, rendered, or made; contributed voluntarily or by reason of generous or charitable motives.

1580 G. Harvey *Let. Spenser* S.'s Wks. (1912) 627/2 A small voluntarie is bestowed vpon the commendations of hir .. thrice excellent Maiestie. 1624 Ralegh *Hist. World* II. xvii. §8. 490 He exhorted all others to a voluntary contribution. 1652 Horbar *Leviath.* III. xlii. 487 A common stock of money, raised out of the voluntary contributions of the faithfull. 1682 Penn in Clarkson *Mem.* (1813) I. 321 Let the Lord have a voluntary share of your income for the good of the poor. 1798 Colquhoun (title) *Charity Schools*, or Free Schools erected and maintain'd in various Parishes, by the voluntary Contributions of the Inhabitants. 1799 Burke *Regic. Peace* III. Wks. VIII. 178 Or is it every contribution, called voluntary, which is according to the free will of the gives. 1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg., Misc. Tracts* 335/1 Neither shall any subsidy be exacted from them, .. what they furnish shall be voluntary. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) III. 45 The clergy were supported by the voluntary offerings of their flocks. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* III. 918/2 Voluntary contribution in aid of the national resources. 1891 *Weekly Weather Rep.* 2 Mar. 2/3 You have got to go to the school whether you like to or not, whilst the 'voluntary' part of the maintenance is but a response out of every shilling.

II. 6. †a. Of the will, etc.: Free, unforced, unconstrained. *Obs.*

1508 Fisher *7 Penit. Ps.* cxxx. Wks. (1876) 230 We knowe ..that almyghty god of his owne voluntary wyll and gracyous voluntry .. redemed vs. 1580 Daie *tr. Stiefhard's Comm.* 206 Duke Maurice served themperour ..of hys owne voluntarye mynde. 1583 Golding *Cæsar* i. (1565) 31 b, Considering he offered of his own voluntary will, the thing he hadde before denied when it was requested.

b. *Voluntary faculty*, the will.

1887 Alden *Klem. Intell. Philos.* xxvi. 261 By the voluntary faculty, or the will, we mean simply the capacity of the mind to perform acts of volition.

7. Of persons: That is such of one's own accord or free choice; acting voluntarily, willingly, or spontaneously in a specified capacity; also, endowed with the faculty of willing.

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. iii. 8 a God did not worke as a necessary but a voluntary agent. 1621 Sharp. *Cymb.* III. v. 158 That thou wilt be a voluntarie Mute to my designe. 1649 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xx. 205 No ply is to be shown to such voluntary cripples. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 61 Sending thee Mans Friend, his Mediator, his design'd Both Ransom and Redeemer voluntarie. 1794 Edwards *Freed. Will* II. iv. 90 The Soul is an active Being in Nothing further than it is a voluntary or elective Being. 1796 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* II. I. 43 These voluntary exiles were engaged, for the most part, in the occupations of commerce. 1868 Huxley *Lay Serm.* iii. (1870) 46 The greatest voluntary wanderers and colonists the world has ever seen.

†**b.** Serving as a volunteer soldier; that is a volunteer; also, composed of volunteers. *Obs.*

1586 *Acts Privy Council* N.S. XIV. 55 A Commission ..to levie..the number of 150 voluntarie footemen. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 3 b, The souldiors thereby being made voluntary, haue obeyed their Captaines no otherwise than hath pleased themselues. 1604 E. Grimstone *Siege Ostend* 30 The Arch-duke had caused a voluntarie Gentleman..to be put in prison. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* viii. 350, I left Mr. Bruce with a Galley Captaine a voluntary Souldier. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* vi. § 249 Sir Nicholas Slanning's, and Colonel Trevanion's Voluntary Regiments.

c. *poet.* Of a sword: Offered freely or willingly in aid of some cause.

1761 *Gray Epit. Sir W. Williams* ii, At Aix his voluntary sword he drew, There first in blood his infant honor seal'd. 1805 *Southey Madoc* in Aztlan, Bring me my voluntary sword, Cuor-nan-Gur hand First drew the voluntary brand.

†**8.** Favourably inclined or disposed (*to* do something); willing, ready. *Obs.*

1597 A. M. *Gerusalemme Lib. Challenge* 6iv, I am so voluntarie to take vp commandes the same vnto certayne of my goode frendes. 1638 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) I. 133 The greater parte of the Common Councell .. beinge all voluntarie & willinge [to] the vse of the Counsell house in all the towne's business att London. 1668 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 263 He should be so much more at liberty to take from us what he pleased, whenever he was to your Corporation. 1741-2 Gray *Agrippina* 36 When yet a stranger To adoration, .. and obsequious vows From voluntary realms. 1788 H. Walpole *Lett. to Doubt's Pref.* (D.) When successful king is chief justice, historians become a voluntary jury.

absol. 1821 Bible *Ps.* xlvii. 9 *marg.*, The voluntarie of the people are gathered vnto the people of the God of Abraham.

transf. 1601 Q. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* I. (1626) 11 Other Creatures tooke their numerous birth And figures, from the voluntary Earth. 1852 Crashaw *Carmen Deo Nostro, Hymn Nativity* 1 Sing .. This Day, This Day .. That all the Creatures should be Waited on by a wandring mine, A voluntary mint, that strowes Warm sylver showres where'n he goes!

9. Of institutions: Maintained or supported solely or mainly by the free-will offerings or contributions of members or subscribers, and free from State interference or control.

1745 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 277 The education of poor children was all along taken care of by voluntary charities. 1857 Buckle *Civilis. Eng. Bryce* I. 1. 1901 Private or Voluntary Schools. 1867 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 647/1 The United Presbyterian Church is..not only in practice, but also in theory, a voluntary church. 1868 *Ibid.* X. 631/1 They held that the same objections did not apply to voluntary organisations [for educational purposes].

b. Of or pertaining to, concerned or connected with, voluntaryism in respect of the Church or educational Institutions.

1834 Graham in C. S. Parker *Life & Lett.* (1907) I. 198, I cannot favour in the least the Voluntary Principle'. 1867 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 646/1 A great controversy..known as the Voluntary Controversy, 1839-1844. 1868 *Ibid.* X. 23/2 An important article in the Voluntary creed. 1891 E. Kingsley *Australian at Home* 52 The voluntary system ..is almost universal in Australia. The clergyman is the servant of his congregation, and must please them or go.

c. Of persons: Advocating or supporting the voluntary principle as opposed to State establishment and control.

1833 C. J. Brown *Ch. Establishm.* iv. 72 Voluntary Churchmen, such as Establishmen, talk of the independence of the Church—our forefathers, within one, bled and died for it. 1866 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 24/1 Those known as Voluntary educationists reject the idea of any national system.

10. Of muscles, etc.: Acting or moving in response to the volition; directing or controlling voluntary movements.

1828 *Webster s.v.*, 1. *pos'ts* The motions..in a natural and healthy state, are subject to the will, and for this reason they are called voluntary muscles. 1843 Graves *Nat. Phil. Mind* xv. 182 A debility of the voluntary muscles. 1864 Webster, *Voluntary nerve*, nerve distributed to voluntary muscle. 1884 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 174 We see here that atrophy begins in the most voluntary limb, the arm.

b. *Physiol.* (See quot.)

1886 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1139/1 *Voluntary Motor Power*, ..the power exercised by the brain and nerves in volition, in distinction from the excito-motor power, or that which is peculiar to the spinal marrow and its nerves.

III. †**11.** Growing wild or naturally; of spontaneous growth. *Obs. rare.*

1600 Venner *Via Recta* vii. 130 The wilde or voluntary Strawberries, that I may so terme them. 1633 Bp. Hall *Hard Texts, N.T.* 2 Feeding on such homely and voluntary diet as that wild place would afford. 1718 Pope *Iliad* xiv. 396 Glad earth perceives, and from her bosom pours Unbidden herbs and voluntary flowers.

B. *adv.* = Voluntarily *adv.*

In early use perh. partly after L. *voluntarii*.

1480 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 435 All be forseid persones..cam voluntarye, & sold openly ther to be sold Maire, bat [etc.]. 1656 *Child-Marriages* 75 The said Henrie did neuer lye with the said Maydes, nor did cohabete voluntarie together. *c* 1698 Carr. *Wyatt Dudley's Ps.* (Hakl. Soc.) 34 One of them voluntarie profered to goe with him into Englande. 1699 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* d 4 b, He did this voluntarie, according to the example of the ancient Decii. 1634 J. Hayward *tr. Blondi's Eromena* To Rdr., In excuse of my not voluntary undergoing..the burthen of this Translation. 1672 Milton *P. R.* II. 304 If of that pow'r I bring the voluntary What I might have bestow'd on whom I pleas'd. 1710 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* iii. 245 All should voluntary pay them in their Offerings at the Church. 1769 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* ii. (1876) 32 To go voluntary to a tribunal where he knows he must be humbled.

C. *sb.* **1.** †**1.** Free will or choice; = Voluntv.

In the phrases *of, out of, upon*, or *at* (a person's) *own voluntary, at voluntary.*

(*a*) 1585 T. Washington *tr. Nicholay's Voy.* I. xiii. 23 b, Of theyr owne voluntarie [they] came to surrender themselues. *Ibid.* I. xx. 25 The offer [was] made vppon his owne voluntary. 1590 Greene *Mourn. Garm.* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 258 If you were to chuse husbands at your owne voluntary. 1606 G. Woodcock *Hist. Iustine* II. 18 After this the Spartans, .. out of their own voluntary, inuaded the borders of their Empire. *c* 1617 Bayne *On Ephs.* (1643) 317 How canst thou,..out of thine owne voluntary, converse with them who are not sanctified? 1633 J. Done *tr. Aristeus' Hist. Septuagint* 52 Vpon his owne voluntary, he came often to visite the workes.

(*b*) 1590 Greene *Never too late* Wks. (Grosart) VIII. 71 Womens flatteries [were] so forceable to retain at voluntarie. 1591 — *Conny Catch.* II. 12 He began to; rap out goqs Nownes, and pronounes, while at voluntarie he had swarne through the eight parts of speach in the Accidence.

2. †**a.** Music added at the will of the performer to a piece played or sung. *Obs.*

1565 Jewel *Reply Harding* (1611) 213 This is the plaine song, and may well stand for the ground: the rest is altogether descant and vaine voluntary, and the most part out of time. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 126 To make two parts vpon a plainesong is more hard then to make three parts into voluntary. *Ibid.*, *Rules* which may serue him both for descant and voluntary.

b. A musical piece or movement played or sung spontaneously or of one's free choice, esp. by way of prelude to a more elaborate piece, song, etc.

1598 Florio, *Preludio*, a voluntarie in musicke, a voluntary before the song. 1628 Ford *Lover's Met.* I. i, Upon his instrument he plays so swiftly, so many voluntaries, and so quick, That [etc.]. 1687 Dryden *Hind & Panth.* I. 60 He with his Harp..ending his excellent Voluntary with some choice Fancy upon this Phrygian Mood. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 254/2 The several sorts or points of warre are these, As A Voluntary before the March. 1754 R. Newton *Char. Theophrastus's* Something in the nature of a flourish, or of a voluntary before the tune. a 1785 J. Porter *Moralist* (1788) 34 He knocks as thick, and too..hed a few notes of the voluntary he had heard the night before. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xlviii, Sitting down to the piano, she rattled away a triumphant voluntary on the keys.

fig. and *transf.* 1603 Hynd *Mirrour Worldly Fame* v, During the time of the voluntary, while such as passage is made to unlawful desires. 1629 Gaule *Holy Madn.* 155 Like a fantasticke Musician, he chiefly pleases himselfe; while he leaues the Grounds, to run vpon the Voluntaries. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* iv. viii. 95 The Lark and the Thrush sung their Voluntaries. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 504 P 1 There can..say you are dull to-day, and laugh a Voluntary to put you in humour. 1795 Burke *Let. to W. Elliot* Wks. 1842 II 240, I have been told of the voluntary, which, for the entertainment of the house of lords, has been lately played by his Grace. 1814 Scott *Waverley* xlix, A sudden stop in a wild voluntary of fanciful mirth. a 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* ix, This harp still makes my name its voluntary.

c. *esp.* A piece or solo, usu. consisting of two or more movements, played upon the organ before, during, or after any office of the Church; also, the music for this.

In-, Out-voluntary, those respectively played at the beginning and close of a religious service.

1728 Steele *Spect.* No. 503 P 3 To blow the Organ was to play a Voluntary, and she..kept time..with some Motion of her Head. 1732 in *Antiquary. Spec. of Patents, Musics* (1821) 1 All psalm tunes, fugues, voluntaries, and anthems that are usually sung in churches or chappells. 1779 *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 193 Several voluntaries which he heard..the organist play at the Cathedral. 1802 Busby *Descr. Mod. Acts* 7 The voluntary was so ignorantly so called, because its performance, or non-performance, was at the option of the organist. 1837 Hood *Odes R. Wilson* 308 Let the solemn, swelling, organ grief, With Voluntaries long and loud, Peal through the aisles and roof. 1870 Anderson *Missions Amer. Bd.* II. xxxviii. 344 A voluntary skillfully played..on the powerful organ belonging to the church.

fig. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xvii. 448 This scene..will form a choice voluntary as conclusion to our homily.

†**3.** A voluntary oath. *Obs.*—1

1593 Bilson *Govt. Chr. Ch.* 270 In matters of religion that touch the peace and safetie of the whole Church of Christ, do you hold your voluntaries should be received without all authoritie or testimonie to warrant it?

†**4.** An occurrence or event due to some person's voluntary action. *Obs. rare.*

1632 Gage *Negastrom.* 83 Casualties and voluntaries, whose events are not so much as probable, as not having any such causes as aforesaid.

5. An extempore, optional, or voluntary piece of writing or composition.

1580 Temple *Eux., Poetry* Wks. 1720 I. 215 The *Priapeia* ..were little Voluntaries or Extemporaries, written upon the ridiculous Wooden Statues of Priapus. 1801 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 387 If I get Phillips to receive his voluntaries in the Monthly Magazine, he..will take the less pains. 1880 Mansfield *School-life at Winchester* (1870) 107 Prefects and Senior part also were encouraged to write, a copy of verses on any subject selected by themselves, which was called a 'Voluntary'. 1896 Lowell *Among my Books* Ser. II. 206 At school he wrote some task-verses, and also some voluntaries of his own.

6. A voluntary contribution.

1837–8 J. Keegan *Jay & Paunn* (1907) 80 [The heap of stones] at last assumed a size sufficiently large to attract the attention of every person who went the way, who, in their turn, added their 'voluntary' to the pile.

7. A parting of a rider from his horse without sufficient cause; an unwarranted fall. Freq. *to cut a voluntary*.

1863 G. A. Lawrence *Border & Bastille* II. 33 A conscript, who could keep his saddle, through an entire day, without 'taking a voluntary', was considered..a credit to the regiment. 1883 Mas. Kennard *Right Sort* xxi, They will say I cut a voluntary...The stirrup-leather alone was to blame. 1890 *Field* 8 Feb. 177 The number of 'voluntaries' which are ever taking place in the hunting field.

8. A voluntary examination.

1894 J. Pain *Gleams of Memory* 75 As an initial step to my becoming a divine, it was..necessary to pass 'the Voluntary'—a theological examination in my case very inappropriately named.

II. ✝**9.** One voluntarily, and usually without pay, serving as a soldier in a campaign, battle, etc.; = Volunteer *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

In very frequent use from 1600 to 1645.

1599 Shaks. *John* II. 587 Rash, inconsiderate, fiery voluntaries, ..Have sold their fortunes at their native homes,..To make a hazard of new fortunes here. 1601 Mountjoy in Moryson *Itin.* II. (1617) 238 Diuers worthy men..haue followed the warres here as voluntaries in their very great expence. 1620 *F.* Markham *Bk. War* I. viii. 25 Those Souldiers, which we call by the name of Voluntaries, being a ranke of men which voluntarily, and of their owne meere motion without any constraint at all, doe betake themselues vnto the Warres. 1636 Winthrop *New Eng.* (1825) I. 195 The soldiers who went were all voluntaries, and had only their victuals provided, but demanded no pay. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* v. 219 Turkitel the Dane..got leave of the King, with as many voluntaries as would follow him, to pass into France.

fig. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* ii. 6] at them now serue as voluntaries vnder the Captaine Iesus Christ.

transf. 1697 J. Vernon (*title*) *Voyage Lund Shipe* A ijb, There were 7 other needle-se Ships which were in the nature of voluntaries, or hangers on vpon the Nauy.

10. One who undertakes or engages in any kind of service, enterprise, etc., of his own choice or free-will; = Volunteer *sb.* 2.

1609 Bible (Douay) *2 Macc.* ii, 42 Then there was gathered to them the synagoge of the Assideans.., a verie voluntarie in the law. 1612 H. Ainsworth *Annot. Ps.* cx. 3 Thy people shall be voluntaries in the day of thy power. 1628 Wither *Brit. Rememb.* iii. 1507 That none durst become a voluntary, in such a Fire, for conscience sake, to taste. *a* 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 1 Let the Voluntaries come..licence to goe up unto Jerusalem, to carry with him all such voluntaries as would goe.

✝**11.** One who is willing or ready to give way or withdraw. *Obs.*—

1620 [G. Bendoes] *Horæ Subs.* 25 If..they...could haue beene content to withdraw..it would haue expressed an excellent temper, and moderation. But few such voluntaries bee found.

12. One who holds or advocates that the Church (or educational institutions) should be maintained by voluntary contributions and be independent of State connexion or support. Cf. Voluntaryist, 1839 *Tait's Mag.* I. 218/1 The Governor was a Voluntary; but Lord Goderich granted [the congregation] the L. 100 from the colonial revenue. 1843 E. Miall in *Nonconf.* III. 141 Where the truth has got hold of a man it makes him a real voluntary. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 691/1 Objected to the establishment of a national system [of education] more formidable than the opposition of the Voluntaries.

Voluntaryism (vɒ·lʌntərĭĭz'm). [f. prec.]

1. The principle or tenet that the Church and educational institutions should be supported by voluntary contributions instead of by the State.

Freq. from *c* 1830. (Cf. Voluntarism.)

1838 (*title*), Picture of Slavery in the United States of America, with a Practical Illustration of Voluntaryism and Republicanism. 1845 J. Martineau *Misc.* (1852) 146 The voluntaryism of the Independents,..the National endowment of Coleridge and Chalmers. 1852 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 1 Third. ? They had not at least given in to schismatic rites, and were free from the errors of Voluntaryism. 1869 M. Arnold *Cult. & Anarch.* 49 The abolition of church-rates, voluntaryism in religion and education.

2. Any system which rests upon voluntary action or principles.

In recent use with reference to military service.

1883 Challenge & Hough *Bankruptcy Act* Introd. p. lx, Official assignees..were..totally abolished, and the public entered once more on a system of voluntaryism.

Voluntaryist (vɒ·lʌntərĭĭst). [f. as prec. + -IST.] One who advocates or upholds the voluntary system of support and control in religious or (now more usually) educational institutions.

Also, in recent use, an advocate of voluntary military service. (Cf. Voluntarist.)

1842 E. Miall in *Nonconf.* II. 305 The proceedings of voluntaryists hitherto..have been on a commanding scale. 1869 *Spectator* 24 July 861 We are not Voluntaryists, ..but his Grace of Canterbury's remarks seem to us thoroughly intolerant..in the head of a national Church. 1888 T. W. Reid *Life W. E. Forster* I. 312 A vigorous attack upon the voluntaryists, showing how complete had been the failure of the voluntary system to meet the educational wants of the people.

attrib. 1893 *Daily News* 7 Apr. 3/5 At present parents of all children in School Board districts are contributors to the local rates, and voluntaryist parents receive nothing for what they contribute.

Voluntaryistic, *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med.L. *voluntativus*, f. L. *voluntāt-*, *voluntas* Volunty.]

A. adj. ✝ a. (See quot. 1656.) *Obs.*—† b. *Hebrew Gram.* Of a verbal form: Expressive of a desire; desiderative. c. Having the ability to act or accomplish at will; voluntary.

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Voluntative*, that proceeds from the Will, wilfull, or full of desire. 1890 tr. *Lange's Comm., Song Sol.* viii. 3 The following voluntative or jussive future. 1893 *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* IV. 495 The simple solution seems to be that the conditioning of a purpose destroys its absolute voluntative power.

B. *sb. Hebrew Gram.* A verbal form expressive of a desire to do the action denoted by the verb; a desiderative.

1870 J. F. Smith *Ewald's Introd. Hebr. Gram.* 160 The voluntative, or the expression of the desire that something may be, takes from the imperf. (etc.). 1879 A. B. Davidson *Introd. Hebr. Gram.* 90 By some grammarians this form is called Cohortative; others embrace both the long and short forms under the name voluntative.

Volunteer (vɒlʌntĭĭ·r), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: *a.* 7 voluntair(e, 7–8 voluntier, 8 volontier. *β.* 7– voluntеer (7 -eere), 7–8 volenteer. [ad. *F. volontaire*, † *voluntaire* (= It. *volont-*, *voluntario*, Sp. and Pg. *voluntario*), ad. L. *voluntārius* Voluntary *a.* The ending has been assimilated to the suffixes -ier and -eer.]

A. *adj.* 1. Serving voluntarily offers or enrols himself for military service, in contrast to those who are under obligation to do so, or who form part of a regular army or military force.

In early use freq. implying service without the pay given to the regular troops.

a. 1618 *Swedish Mehomet* (1632) 80, 6000 horse and voluntiers infinite accomodated with all provisions. 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I.* (1655) 68 The enemy being about one thousand Horse and Foot besides Volunteirs, made a very gallant impression upon us. 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 25 The Prince honor'd me with the leading of 1000 Horse, and 1000 Volontiers. *a* 1732 Burnet *Own Time* ii. (1766) I. 306 The earl of Montague..was then a volunteir and one of the Duke's Court. 1769 Robertson *Chas. V*, viii. Wks. 1813 II. 85 To every standard that was erected, volunteirs flocked from all quarters.

β. c 1600 Drayton *Miseries Q. Margaret* clxxvi, And with fiue thousand valiant Volunteers, Of natiue French, put vnder her Command, With Armes well fitted she towards Scotland steeres. 1627 *Lisander & Cal.* I. 14 With a handfull of Volunteers he defeated manie thousands of Roisters. 1634 [C. Cartwright] *Royal Slave* III. 261 I am provided by the means of ten thousand Volunteers, who had offered themselves unto him,..to attaquе this fort. 1677 W. Hubner *Relation* 18 A Company of Volenteers, under the Command of Captain Samuel Moseley. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 321 Certain burgesses and inhabitants of the city, offering to serve as volunteers in defence of the city, against the rebels. 1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 599/2 All this time the American army was increasing by the continual arrival of militia and volunteers from all parts. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* II. 244 I then had 84 in the volunteer line, like all of their soldiers in war, and bound by no compulsive power. 1890 J. Bruce *Gideon* xxii. 399 These discouraged Israelites who had deserted were here soon returning and flocking as volunteers now, round the triumphant standard of that mighty man of valour.

b. spec. A member of an organized military company or force, formed of voluntary enrolment and distinct from the regular army. In later use, a civilian forming part of the 'auxiliary forces' of a country as a member of such a body.

1642 *Exceeding Welcome Newes fr. Beverley* (title-p.), The Resolution of the Gentry and Commonalty of Yorkshire to joyn with the Volunteers, for the safe-guard of the King and Parliament. 1643 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. IV. 435 To warne the watch of the volunteirs of the said Towne, the old duite of watch twice a moneth every weeke. 1712 E. Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 74 The Volunteers march'd before the Army, daring the Enemy in a very laughing Manner. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 689/2 Making their object known to governments, they were, in 1794, embodied in a regiment, called The Royal Edinburgh Volunteers. 1861 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 418 At his house we met with the gentlemen of the Inverness Volunteers. 1878 Mas. Lilpy *Poems Serv. Occas.* (ed. 2) 23 Our tars shall keep the sea,—our coast Be guarded by our volunteers. 1880 Hickman *Naval Pol.* 115 Every seaman..I know,..is a volunteer though. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 992/2 The personal equipment of the volunteers,..as a rule, is deficient for field service.

✝ c. In the phrase *to go* (also *serve*) *a volunteer*.

1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Wars* I. 24 Octavio Fornese..served a Volunteer against the French. 1685 Stowe *Sir W. Waller* 4, They would go volunteer into a battle, but must be prest to marriage. 1708 Prior *Poems Sev. Occas.* Ded., In the first Dutch War He went a Volunteer under the Duke of York. 1760 *Cautions & Adv. Officers Army* 23 Whilst Suspicions only are against him, there is a possibility of wiping them out, and that is by desiring to go a Volunteer with the Grenadiers the first desperate Attack they are ordered on. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I. 213/2 He endeavoured to prevent the young men who offered to go volunteers from giving in their names. 1870 L'Estrange *Life Kelly* I. 1. 2 He had the resolution to part from what he loved, and to go a volunteer into the army.

✝ d. One voluntarily serving in the Navy. *Obs.*

1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 18 What Discouragement gives not this to right-bred Tars from entering Volunteers. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4440/2 The Trumpeters, Quarter-Gunners, ..Volunteers by Letter, and Marine-Soldiers. *a* 1720 Sewel *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. ii. 122 King Charles II. then in exile, asked the Dutch to be received in their navy as a volunteer.

2. *fig.* (With direct allusion to sense 1.) a. Of things.

1636 Quarles *Elegie* Wks. (Grosart) III. 12/6 But stay! what need, what need we presse a teare, When every eye becomes a Volunteire? 1690 *Fletcher Pilgrim* III. 5 (1737) 167 There are abundance of full Moons, which often themselves as volunteirs in this service. 1733 *Pore Ess. Man* III. 88 Reason..Cares not for service, or for secrets when prest,.. But honest Instinct comes a volunteer. 1733 Duchess of Queensberry *Let. to Swift* 3 Nov., I..have not time to think of answering your letters. This is only a volunteer.

b. Of persons.

1630 Baxter *Saints' R.* III. ii. 293 They wilfully and obstinately persisted in their Rebellion, and were meere Volunteirs in the service of the Devil. 1669 *Decay Chr. Piety* v. 72 They have generally gone higher, exhorted men to become volunteirs in vertues warfare. 1672 Shadwell *Humourists* iv, I'll be the Devil, Mr. Parson, we'll turn you loose to him; you take pay to fight against him, we are but volunteirs. 1725 Young *Centaur* II. Wks. 1757 IV. 150 The clergy are volunteirs; the aged are pressed by nature into the service of wisdom.

3. One who voluntarily offers his services in any capacity; one who of his own free will takes part in any enterprise.

a. 1638 *Penit. Conf.* xi. (1657) 302 He comes in as a volunteer upon his own confidence. 1641 *Smectymnuus* I. 3 Yearly are sent thither Missions.. either of Volunteirs, Fryers Mendicants, Priests or Monkes, or else of forced Jesuites. 1677 *Auth. Life in Cleveland Ch. Person* 8 Perceiving the Ostentation that was intended, he became a Voluntier in his Academick Exile. 1688 Penn in *Life* Wks. 1782 I. 112 Volunteirs are Blanks and Cyphers in all Governments. 1735 *Connoisseur* No. 18. 2 Who will follow the names of any of the Volunteirs, to whom I have been greatly indebted. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 257 Such unauthorized volunteirs in violence are not ranked among open enemies.

b. 1655 Fuller *Hist. Camb.* 104 More probably he was a Volunteer in his Lecture, having no Call for the reading thereof. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 526 ¶ 2 Our Hackney-Coachmen..do still ply as Volunteers Day and Night for the Good of their Country. 1768 Tucker *Light* (1834) II. 115 There is a multitude of labourers in the vineyard, as well volunteers in dissertations and essays, as retained servants entered upon the steward's roll. 1794 Southey *Botany Bay Eclogues* II. And the morning dawn'd, and off I set a volunteer for fame. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 50 Another party, likewise consisting of seven volunteers, were landed in Jan Mayen's Island. 1859 *Every-day Times* No. 17. 3 Are they duly authorised and commissioned from the Court? are they come as volunteers, or have they been sent by their masters? 1873 Morley *Misc. Servm.* (1876) 168 The peculiar nature of the agency concerned in the Act..is..a guarantee to the willingness of the victim.. as being that of a voluntary volunteer.

✝ **4.** A flower or tree which grows spontaneously. *Obs.*—1 (Cf. 8 b.)

1697 Thornely tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 178 Flowers,—some the Earth's own Volunteirs, some the structure of the Artist's hands.

✝ **5.** a. A deliberate lie. b. A voluntary gift.

1678 Dryden *Kind Keeper* III. i, Now will he lie three or four rapping Volunteirs, rather than be thought ignorant in any thing. 1737 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Lucy to Frowd* (1767) I. 154, I think myself vastly obliged to dear Harry for his obliging volunteer.

6. *Law.* One to whom a voluntary conveyance is made; one who benefits by a deed made without valuable consideration.

1744 Jacob *Law Dict.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Voluntary*, Remainders limited in Settlements, to a Man's right Heirs, etc. are deemed Voluntary in Equity, and are accordingly under them are called Volunteers. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 135 There seemed no reason..why these general incidents..should be saved in favour of a bona fide other volunteer, and not in favour of a wife. *Ibid.* IV. 276 Equity will relieve, even in favour of a volunteer.

B. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1. Of troops, etc. = Consisting or composed of persons undertaking military service as volunteers.

1668 *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friends* (1911) II. 138 A Company of 100 Volonteere Horse which I drew together. 1682 Dr. Buckins. In *Skingsby's Diary* (1836) 363, I have sent orders ..to get the volentiere troopes to be in a readiness as they can. 1798 Himbrewell *Hist. Scarborough* 236 A Volunteer Corps of one hundred and eighty, raised in the town. *Ibid.*, Five Companies of Volunteer Infantry. 1803 *Gen. 4 Orders Army* 5 Officers of Yeomanry Cavalry and Volunteer Corps rank as Juniors of their respective Ranks. 1820 *Act* 3 *Geo. IV. c.* 126 § 3 No Fine shall be demanded ..for any Carriage conveying Volunteer Infantry. 1892 Sir C. Napier *Def. Eng.* 13 With regard to your volunteer corps, I think each should be taken from one to four companies. 1886 C. E. Pascoe *London of To-day* xviii. (ed. 3) 169 The military spirit of the 'Volunteer' corps of London.

b. Of persons: Voluntarily performing military service; serving as a volunteer in the army († or navy). Also in predicative use.

(a) 1699 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V*, Cercis, They dance and rore The expectation of a Muster; where They 'mroule themselues, Gentlemen volunteire. 1693 Usquhart *Rabelais* I. xviii, Nine or ten thousand volunteer hardened and fourty thousand volunteer adventurers. 1698 T. Fhoger (*title*), A Relation of a Voyage made..by the Sieur Frogue, Volunteer-Engineer on board the English Falcon. 1700–01 Swift *Lett.* (1767) III. 127, I doubt the scoundrel was broke, and got a commission, or perhaps is a volunteer gentleman. 1786 V. Knox *Ess.* cxxxi, (1819) III. 6. Compare the limbs of the volunteer soldiers in the metropolis with those of the rustic militia, or regulars.

(*b*) 1720 De Foe *Col. Jack* xiv, I was not only honourably drawn in, but was perfectly volunteer in that dull cause. 1744 — *Gt. Law Subordination* 148 You will blame the gentleman, perhaps, for engaging thus volunteer with his servant. 1798 — *Compl. Eng. Gent.* 149 The modern

Lord was a Man of Spirit, had serv'd Volunteer under the Fountain of Glory Gustavus Adolphus. 1744 M. Bishop *Life & Adv.* 57 There is a wide Difference between being prest'd and going Volunteer.

c. Of or pertaining to a volunteer or volunteers.

1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 136 Indeed it will be a volunteer war, said the king, for the northern gentry have sent me an account of above four thousand horse they have already. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i. i, If you had the least spirit you would have been...trailing a volunteer pike in the Artillery ground. 1832 Alison *Hist. Europe* (1847) VI. 118 This was the Volunteer system and the general arming of the people.

2. Voluntarily performing any action or service; undertaking a service of one's own free will.

The predicative use (1597 quoted in freq. in De Foe's works. 1861 Boyle *Style of Script.* 195 He is such a Volunteer Sloner, that he hath neither the Wit nor the Excuse of declining his Conscience. 1878 *Compleynte to his Scrutoir* 1297 De For *Hist. Apparit.* Introd. 7 It was a most incongruous Suggestion that the Devil should come Volunteer to an Atheist. 1883 Symonds *Pope* 31 It was natural for them to be the volunteer-heralds of that translation's merit they had some share in bringing to perfection. 1760–72 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 119 Probably a volunteer artist. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Horace in Lond.* 129 How many a volunteer muse.. Has met with her death in reviews. 1858 J. Martineau *Stud. Chr.* 249 James and John and Peter, who never heastily recognised the Volunteer Apostle.

Irving. 1753 Stukeley *Excitbm.* No. 55. 353 There were many hundreds of Volunteer Links brought into this Protestant Illumination.

b. Of vegetation: Growing spontaneously.

1794 Vancouver *Agric. Cambridge* 44 A remarkably fine growth of volunteer rab, has lately been cut down. 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 333 They had the year before last 80 acres of volunteer or self-sown oats. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 804/2 Crops are raised in succession for twenty successive years, on the same fields, without the soils showing exhaustion, and what are called volunteer crops.

3. Of services, actions, etc.: Rendered or performed voluntarily.

1724 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 55 The king desires no man's service but what is purely volunteer. 1779 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II. 284, I am not very fond of any volunteer modes of raising money for public service. 1794 Mathias *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 292 Mr. Reeves will deter any man from volunteer effusions in favour of any Minister. 1873 Morley *Univ. Serm.* viii. (1876) 167 It cannot be said that it is.. contrary to justice to accept a volunteer offer of suffering.

Volunteer, *v.* [Back-formation from Volunteering *vbl. sb.*]

1. *intr.* To undertake military service voluntarily, esp. on a special occasion. Freq. const. *for.*

1795 Johnson, *To volunteer*, to go for a soldier. 1802 James *Milit. Dict.* s.v., In some instances soldiers volunteer for a limited period, and within certain boundries. 1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 51 The Bengálí sipáhís...being asked, 'Do you volunteer?' replied, 'Yes, Sahib, we volunteer, but we don't go willingly'. 1859 Thackeray *Virginians* lxii, Sir John had volunteered for the expedition which is preparing. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. iv. 3 They volunteered and were bound by honour to their leaders.

b. Const. *to* with inf. (cf. *to serve*).

1802 James *Milit. Dict.*, The draft from the militia in 1798, who volunteered to serve in Europe only. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 301 John Sheffield, Earl of Mulgrave,...volunteered to serve at sea against the Dutch.

c. Const. *into* (a regiment, etc.), *with* (a regiment).

1841 E. Costello *Adv. Soldier* I, At Londonderry..I volunteered into the 95th, since made the 'Rifle Brigade'.

2. To offer of one's own accord *to* do something.

1842 Hood *Up & Down* 30 Our old acquaintance volunteering to be our guide, we made the round of the sights of the town. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xi. 292 My guide volunteered to cut the steps for me up to the pickets. 1881 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. i. II. 180 No dean or tutor ever volunteered to help our inexperience.

b. To be thrown from a horse without sufficient cause. (Cf. Voluntary *sb.* 7.)

1840 *Field* 8 Feb. 177 They are scarcely a horseman of experience who will not confess to have been at some time or other taken unawares, and to have 'volunteered' in consequence.

3. *trans.* To offer (one's services) for some special purpose or enterprise.

1820 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 127 When I first volunteered my services on this important subject. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 49 Seven men volunteered their services. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* I. vi, Mrs. Bangham..had volunteered her services as ..general attendant.

b. With vbl. sb. as object, or *refl.*

1816 Scott *Lad. of Lochleven* (1827) II. iii. 94 One of the kindest was Lord Somerville, who volunteered introducing me to Lord Spencer. 1829 T. Hook *Sayings Ser.* II. *Passion & Prose.* xiii. II. 170 He..hastily volunteered himself as silk-holder, while Miss Harriet..wound off, I know not how many skeins.

4. To offer to undertake or perform (something).

1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* vi, Mr. Lindsay...volunteered the perilous task of carrying a verbal message. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakс. Char.* x. 271 One of the soldiers volunteers the office of interpreter. 1878 Besant *Inner House* and *Vi*, I had rather make Latin the schoolroom lesson, and leave German to be volunteered afterwards.

5. To communicate (information, etc.) on one's own initiative.

1838 Dickens *Nickleby* vii, He had grown thoughtful and appeared in nowise disposed to volunteer any observation. 1842 Mrs. Mozley *Last Broach* II. xiii. 99 This was what I call forward in a servant, to volunteer explanations. 1880 W. Collins *Wom. White* III. xi. (1861) 411, I did not feel called on to volunteer any statement of my own private convictions. 1886 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* ii, He volunteered no information about himself and his past life at Smyrna.

elliptt. 1893 H. Crackanthorpe *Wreckage* 178 When he started out late at night, he never volunteered where he was going.

6. To offer to give or supply.

1597 Tertrain *Mead* 1. 6 A delegate of the Ta'amirah..volunteered a guard of his tribe.

7. With *away*: To surrender voluntarily.

1807 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 82, I..do not wish to volunteer away that portion of tranquillity, which a firm execution of my duties will permit me to enjoy.

Hence **Volunteered,** **Volunteering** *ppl. adjs.*

1797 J. Symonds in *A. Young's Autobiog.* xii. (1898) 304 You justly reprobate volunteering infantry. 1864 Meredith *Sandra Belloni* xiv, In the end they deputed the volunteering Adela to sait with him in the library. 1886 *Encycl. Brit. XVI.* 791 With God with Shelley had opened a volunteered correspondence late in 1811. 1903 Morley *Gladstone* II. v. ii. 20 He was not forbidden to proceed upon his volunteered mission.

Volunteering, *vbl. sb.* [f. Volunteer *sb.* and *v.*] The action of serving, or offering one's service, as a volunteer.

1692 Dryden *K. Arthur* Prol. 47 If you Gallants lose, to all appearing You'll want an Equipage for Volunteering. 1706–7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat.* i. 1, I warrant you, our Friends imagine that we are gone a volunteering. 1738 H. Walpole *Corr.* (1837) I. 381 Has he stolen to Southampton and slipped away a-volunteering..to conquer France in a day like Monmouth? 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journey, France* I. 199 Numbers of young nobility were willing to run a-volunteering in her defence. 1809 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* III. 316 Volunteering encourages volunteers to prevent enlisting. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xii, How strange it is of you to run down volunteering, when it's done to defend you..in case of need. 1884 *Manch. Examiner Mar.* 5/1 The law permitting the volunteering from the merchant ship to a ship of war should be altered.

Volunteerism, [f. Volunteer *sb.* + -ism.] The system of having volunteer military forces.

1844 R. Harwood *Hist. Irish Reb. 1798* 26 The effects of volunteerism on national morals and manners.

†**Volunteerly,** *adv. Obs.*—1 [f. as prec. + -ly 2.] As a volunteer.

1725 *Battle of Sheriffmuir* iii. in *Jacobite Songs* (1871) 90 Volunteerly to assemble With Lord Loudoun Campbell.

Volunteership. [f. as prec. + -ship.] The condition of being a volunteer.

1796 A. Bell in *Southey Life* (1844) I. 537 His brother Tom's letter was the first to announce to me his..volunteership.

Voluntive, *a. rare*—1. [Cf. next and -ive.] Volitional.

1832 J. Thomson *Life W. Cullen* I. 170 Comprehending the vegetative, sentient, and voluntive faculties of the mind ..under the common term Soul.

Volunto-motory, *a. Biol.* [Cf. next and Motory *a.*] Associated with voluntary motion.

1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 167/2 The outer division [of the Middle Segment] is..the volunto-motory centre, corresponding to the body-wall or somatopleure of more recent authors.

†**Voluntly,** *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 4–6 volunte (5 -ee), 6 volunte, volounte; 5 volunte, 6–7 volunty, 6–8 volute (5 vol-, voulente), volante, 6 volenty. [a. OF. *volonte* (*voulonte*, *-unte*), *volente* (mod.F. *volonté* = It. *volontà*, Sp. *voluntad*, Pg. *vontade*), ad. L. *voluntāt-*, *voluntas* will, f. *vol-*, *velle* to will.] Will, desire, plensure; that which one wishes or desires.

Rarely, the faculty of willing, volition.

a. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 681 (Kölbing), A forseyd deuel list adoun & of hat wiif made a couloun, To don alle his volunte. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5376 For that he May not fulfille his wikke volunte, as he hath requered. 1413 Pilgr. *Sowle* *Repr.* II. xi. 210 That this answere is a feyned and forgid thing bi pure volunte without eny for him sufficient evidence. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Plays* (E.E.T.S.) I. 19 O cursed and false deceyvable man,you whiche blyndeth the voluntes humayn. *c* 1525 *Doctr. Cd. Servaunts* (Percy Soc.) 7 Servauntes ought not to enuse Their owne wyll nor volunte. 1529 Lyndesay *Pet. Vower's Lift. & Servit.* Misc. Writ. (1823) li. 12 Our volunty cannot (after some sort) embrace the evill, considering it as evill. 1562 — *St. France* 15 The handsomnesse and appetyte then his volunteis moves and render them at the least specious procedures of Justice.

β. 1548–50 J. Pilk. *Sipe Known in Archæologia* XXI. 48 Byfore Rome that leuche cyte Fore that he lovyde as hys own volunte. *c* 1450 *Merlin* I. 22 Neuer shall I make thedo thynge that shal be agayn the volonte of oure lord Ihesu Cryste. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 172 But as soon as I was leyd in my bedd an euill volente or wil surprised me. 1518 H. Watson *Hist. Oliver & Cattle* (Roxb.) E 4 b, The knyght..sayd that at his volunte was for to go there as he and speyche. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. xliv. 143 Syth it is your pleasure and volunte yt I shall purswe by wordes, I shall shewe you euery thynge as I knowe.

γ. In the phrases *of (free) voluntу, of* or *at one's (own) voluntу.*

(a) *c* 1408 Lydg. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 999 The whiche..Of volunte, withoute more trespas, Myn accusaun hath taken vnto grace. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Harl. MS.) xxxiv. 127 If xxxiiu yere I was bound of volunte, to obedience. *c* 1450 — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 79 The kyng..That..into a vyrgyns wombe incarnacioun, Descended, of free volunte.

(b) *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 4453 Thow sholdest chese here tabyde..Of thin owne volunte, Syth thou hast swich lyberte. 1439 *Rolls of Parll.* V. 347/1 This that I here have promitted and sworn, proceden of myne owne desire and fre volunte. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii. 3 Of my most hyest and myteyest wisdome, I wolt it be knowyn to al be word voluntas. 1508 Fisher *Treatyse Passyon* (1935) His very name signifies a favourer of learning, and (as it appeares by this allusion) it may likewise signifie a voluptuary. 1668 Bp. Hopkins *Serm., Vanity* (1685) 47 The most artificial voluptuaries have always allowed themselves an intermission in their pleasures, to recruit nature, and sharpen their sensual desires. *a* 1732 North *Lives* (1826) I. 324 He was a great voluptuary, and companion of the high court rakes. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* vi. I. 149 A rational voluptuary adheres with invariable respect to the temperate dictates of nature. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxix, The admiration which her charms excited, when accident threw her into the power of that unprincipled voluptuary. 1850 Carlyle *Hermet* II. (1858) 238 We shall err widely if we consider this man as a common voluptuary, intent mainly on base enjoyments. 1865 M'Laren *Serm.* Ser. II. vii. 196 Remember that this cruel voluptuary is the sweet singer of Israel.

Voluptuary. *Obs.*—1 [ad. L. *voluptāri-us*, f. *voluptas* pleasure.] = Voluptuary *sb.*

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iv, *Hed.* An excellent confection. *Cri.* And most worthie a true voluptarie.

Volupte(e, variants of Volupty.

†**Volupteous,** *a. Obs.* Also -ious. [Alteration of Voluptuous *a.*, probably after *volupte(e* Volupty.] Voluptuous.

1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 70 He set his voluptеous pleasure before his honor. 1598 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 37 b, The vnsatisfaines..and wickednes of voluptеous desire. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 242 False hartednes, voluptеous liffe, and al kynd of vnclеanes.

Hence †**Voluptеousness.** *Obs.*

1526 Tindale *Jas.* iv. 3 Youre voluptеousnes that rayneth in youre membres. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. V*, 3b, A private maniues fantesy or voluptеousnes. 1599 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 82 There be some that suppose.. Paradise, to be situated vnder th' Equinoctiall, as a place of pleasure, voluptеousnes, vnder a liberation, and voluntary qualities. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 92 To satisfie the voluptеousnes of the tyche.

†**Voluptibility.** *Obs. rare.* [Cf. Voluptable *a.*] Voluptuousness.

1631 J. Donne *Polydoron* 28 The Stoickes and Pharises [held] that by voluptibility [*printed* -ilitie] heare, wee lost the future ioyes of the other life. 1633 — *Hist. Septuagint* 129 To the end that persecuting the Christians, you shall ..shewe your selfe inuiolable against all Voluptibilities.

Voluptie, variant of Volupty *Obs.*

Voluptu-fic, *a. rare*—0. [ad. late L. *voluptific-us.*] 'Making pleasure or delight' (Bailey, 1721).

Voluptuarian, *sb.* or *a.* [f. next + -ian.] = next.

1879 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIV. 53 The feeblest and least reputable of his brothers, the voluptuarian Joseph.

Voluptuary (vŏlŭptiŭări), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. L. *voluptuārius*, post-classical form of *voluptārius* Voluptary, f. *voluptas* pleasure, Volupty. Cf. F. *voluptuaire* adj.]

A. *sb.* One who is addicted to sensuous pleasures; one who is given up to indulgence in luxury or the gratification of the senses; a sybarite.

a 1610 Healey *Cebes* (1656) 126 Here are professed voluptuaries also. 1697 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 9 His very name signifies a favourer of learning, and (as it appeares by this allusion) it may likewise signifie a voluptuary. 1668 Bp. Hopkins *Serm., Vanity* (1685) 47 The most artificial voluptuaries have always allowed themselves an intermission in their pleasures, to recruit nature, and sharpen their sensual desires. *a* 1732 North *Lives* (1826) I. 324 He was a great voluptuary, and companion of the high court rakes. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* vi. I. 149 A rational voluptuary adheres with invariable respect to the temperate dictates of nature. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxix, The admiration which her charms excited, when accident threw her into the power of that unprincipled voluptuary. 1850 Carlyle *Hermet* II. (1858) 238 We shall err widely if we consider this man as a common voluptuary, intent mainly on base enjoyments. 1865 M'Laren *Serm.* Ser. II. vii. 196 Remember that this cruel voluptuary is the sweet singer of Israel.

transf. 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xv. 138 St. Clare, who was in his heart a poetical voluptuary, smiled as Miss Ophelia made her remark on his premises.

B. *adj.* Of, pertaining to, characterized by, sensuous or luxurious pleasures.

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. x. § 13 The Arts which florish ..while vertue is in decliuation, are voluptuarie:..with Arts voluptuarie, I couple practises Iocularie. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* Ep. 3 Leading a wanton and voluptuary life. 1666 Hibbert *Body Divinity* 1. 308 Art is twofold, of 2. Body. a. Soul. Either 1. Cosmetick,..2. Medicinal,..3. Athletick,..4. Voluptuary. 1779 Johnson *L. P., King* P 8 He did not love..any kind of business which interrupted his voluptuary dreams.

Voluptuate, *v. rare.* [f. Voluptu-ous *a.*]

1. *trans.* To make luxurious and pleasant.

1861 Feltham *Resolves* II. xliv. 270 The watching and labour, that voluptuates repose and sleep.

2. *intr.* To delight voluptuously; to luxuriate.

1856 *New Monthly Mag.* XCVIII. 143 The eye voluptuates, if I may coin a word, on peach, and almond, and orange blossoms.

Voluptuise, *v. rare*[-1]. [Cf. prec. and -ize.] *intr.* = prec. 2.

1831 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* II. 136 If you would voluptuize in the full luxuriance of its perfect flavour.

Voluptuosity (vŏlŭptiū·ŏsĭti). Now *rare* or *Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **voluptuosite** (5 -itee, 5–6 -yte, 6 -ytee), 5–6 **voluptuousite** (5 -ituye), 7– **voluptuosity.** [2. OF. *voluptuosité* (= Sp. *voluptuosidad*, Pg. -*idade*), or ad. med.L. *voluptuositas*, f. L. *voluptuosus* -us + -*itas*.] The quality or state of being voluptuous; voluptuousness.

a 1380 *St. Augustine* 741 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1878) 74 But pat pass is voluptuosite. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 280 Though noise and thought nycete, Of his voluptuosite He spareth no condicion Of his religion. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 349 Thei schulde not suffre theire myndes to voluptuosite, but to theire doctrine. *a* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 90 Epicurus..if all be a sewer of voluptuousite,..seuer-be-les he..said, pat appyla & oper vile meatis salde be vsid. 1483 Caxton *Cato* I ij, Thou oughtest to flee drunkenship, and lechery and all voluptuousites. 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* ii. (1570) B iv/2 Voluptuositie Will haue of dishes chaunge & diuersitie. *c* 1580 – *Jugurth* (1557) 44 This discorde and takyng of armes..proceded from..began amonge them..by superfluous habundance of richesse, voluptuosite, and of other worldely delectations. *a* 1678 Woodhead *Holy Living* (1683) 213 The love of action, that now is lawful, if continued, presently becomes unlawful as..particular affection, into concupiscence; recreations, into voluptuosity.

Voluptuous (vŏlŭptiŭəs), *a.* Also 5 **voluptuose**, -tuose, *Sc.* **wolluptous.** [ad. OF. (also mod.F.) *voluptueux*, *-euse* (= Sp. and Pg. *voluptuoso*, It. *voluttuoso*), or l. *voluptuosus* (Pliny, etc.), f. *voluptas* pleasure, Voluptv. Cf. Voluptuosa *a.*]

1. Of or pertaining to, derived from, resting in, characterized by, gratification of the senses, esp. in a refined or luxurious manner; marked by indulgence in sensual pleasures; luxuriously sensuous:

a. Of desires or appetites.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 1573 Love ne drof yow nought to don this dede, But lust voluptuous, and cowarde drede. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Resons & Sens.* 4714 To sustenaun in the Erbere ..Onely ordeyned for drynk, voluptuous appetyt. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. i. 5/c This techith us our sauyour for to kepe us from voluptuous desyres. 1548 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Cott. W. 1531) 82 b, Absteinence from the carnall voluptuous appetyte of the flesshe. *c* 1550 in France *Addit. Narr. Pop. Plot* (1679) 36 The supporters of our voluptuous Carnal Appetite. 1697 Soutn *Serm.* I. 30 God..has corrected the Boundlessness of his Voluptuous desires, by stilling his strengths, and contracting his Capacities. 1756 Burke *Amer. Geog.* II. 546 (Dancing girls, who) communicate a sensual contagion, the most voluptuous desires to the beholders.

b. Of pleasure or pleasurable sensations.

c 1507 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 2009 Venus..goddesse is of al pleasaunce, Of lust, and luste appertyn, And of voluptuous delyte. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1638) 242 Solyman..lay in great securitie,..passing his time in all voluptuous pleasure. 1865 S. Patrick *Parish. Priest.* xiv, Because I believe you are desirous to know, how they receive and take in those voluptuous enjoyments. 1756 Burke *Subl. & B.* I. v, That smooth and voluptuous satisfaction which the assured pro-pect of pleasure bestows. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 416 If thou might'st dwell among the Gods the while Lapsed in voluptuous joy? 1865 J. Phillips *Vesuv.* 1 To the long voluptuous dream came to a startling end. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 307/2 Excessive voluptuous sensations may be the result of peripheral or central causes.

transf. 1604 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 173 Out of a voluptuous loathnesse to let that taste go out of my mouth. 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 11 Spring's voluptuous pantings when she breathes Her first sweet kisses, have been dear to me.

c. Of modes of life or conduct.

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 79 The luffe of the cuntre and elegancy voluptuous decreyde his grevous labore. 1552 Bernde *Q. Curtius* 2. 29 Hauing..in these and suche other like voluptuous vanities consumed a great part of the treasure. *a* 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 82 They subornit him to all kynd of disobedience, to ane by it they thocht they had ane voluptous lyfe. 1582 Bible (Genev.) *And Aph. Direct., Voluptuous* living, one of the thornes that chake the wordes. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi. ii. 925 The very souldiours were let loose and given over to take voluptuous waies. 1634 W. Tirwhit tr. *Balzac's Lett.* 211 He as easily surmounteth all his voluptuous irregularities, as he doth his most violent revels. 1689 Otway *Windsor Castle* 124 The Priests who humble Temperance should profess, Sought silken Robes and fat voluptuous Ease. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II. 95 By his voluptuous unthusbanding course of life he ran in debt. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1861) 75 The gallant warrior starts from soft repose, from golden visions, and voluptuous ease. 1817 Shelley *Constantia* iv, The breath of summer night, Which ..suspends my soul in its voluptuous flight. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xxxviii. V. 29 A man of voluptuous habits, who desired power as an instrument of sensual indulgence.

d. Of fare or feasting.

1544 *Exhort. in Prov. Prayers* (1851) 569 Wholesome abstinence..from all delicious living in voluptuous fare. 1585 Lupton *Thous. Notable Th.* (1652) 77 Cleopatra, the last Queen of Egypt,..did drink one so voluptuous a draught as never any did before. 1638 Penkethman *Artach.* K 2 Excessive consumption and abuse of Wheat and other Victuals in voluptuous Feasts. 1707 [Dodrington] *Philip Quarll* (1816) 14 These provisions being somewhat too voluptuous for an hermit. 1788 R. Martin *Nat. Hist.* I. 278 The most voluptuous Part of Cookery. 1796 Monse *Amer. Geog.* II. 589 That dissolving Jelly which is so voluptuous a rarity at Europeen tables.

e. Of places.

1689 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 39 They tell a thousand other Fopperies of this voluptuous Paradise. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 171 Foodlessstoods Within voluptuous chambers carelessly crawled. 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* I. 4 A soft southern region, decked out with all the luxuriant charms of voluptuous Italy. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* V. vii. 208 The army was permitted to rest for some time in the enjoyments which the most splendid and voluptuous of Eastern cities offered in profusion.

2. Addicted to sensual pleasure or the gratification of the senses; inclined to ease and luxury; fond of elegant or sumptuous living.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xviii. 333 (Add. MS.), The voluptuose flesshe, that bereth the fire of glotonye and lechery. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 20 Voluptuous and daintie louers of their bodies without any trouble at all heare Gods worde. 1594 T. H. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 121 Our Lord Iesus Christ himselfe, who was neither nice nor voluptuous. 1600 *Sir Clyomon & Clamydes* (1841) 12 The voluptuous person, is a loser of his pleasure more then of God. 1636 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 140 The poore are not so voluptuous as to surfeit with Rice, Corne, Pease, Beanes, Roots. 1670 Clarendon *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 266 The lustful and voluptuous Person, who sacrifices the Strength and Vigour of his Body..to the Luxury and Temptation of his Blood. *a* 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II. 411 He lay was a merry fellow, and, like other voluptuous Turks, had his buffoons to divert him. 1783 Johnson *Lett.* (1788) II. 298 A friend of mine has courted a lady of a voluptuous but not know much, was advised to see her eat, and if she was voluptuous at table, to forsake her. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. 139 The voluptuous and unwarlike people were protected by impregnable walls. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. i, A large building that once had belonged to some voluptuous Roman.

absol. *a* 1680 Butler *Characters* (1908) 266 The voluptuous is very hard to be pleas'd. 1688 Burnet *Rights Princes* v. 160 As he had been the Rich and Voluptuous, not the Poor and the Hungry. 1760 *Charac. in Ann. Reg.* 13 His high relish of social enjoyment soon brought him into request with the voluptuous of all ranks. 1860 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 72 To the..Sybenetic–tha Voluptuous—the Petulant—and the Proud.

Transf. *a* 1820 Shelley *Calderon* iii. 56 And, voluptuous Wine, O I do not hesitate most when least pursuing.

3. Imparting a sense of delicious pleasure; suggestive of sensuous pleasures, esp. of a refined or luxurious kind.

1826 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. xxi, And when Music arose with its voluptuous swell, soft eyes look'd love to eyes which spake again. 1840 Hazlitt *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 71 The poet succeeds less in the voluptuous and effeminate descriptions. 1844 Lytton *Last Bar.* II. vii. 307 The saltpetre, had mixed in the voluptuous fascination of the perfume. 1877 Dowden *Shaks. Primer* vi. 87 The voluptuous moonlit nights are only like a softer day.

b. Suggestive of sensuous pleasure by fulness and beauty of form.

1839 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* (1847) II. 101 We recognise his spirit in the sylvan shades and voluptuous forms of Alban and Domenichino. 1848 Macaulay *Hist. England* (1853) I. 419 There appeared the voluptuous charms of Jane Seymour, the heir of the throne had in secret plighted his faith. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 144 The voluptuous image of a Scinthian slave. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxvii. She was now twenty-six, but had lost none of her voluptuous loveliness.

Hence Tennyson *Ode Wellington* 208 He shall find the stubborn thistle bursting Into glossy purples, which outredden All voluptuous garden-roses.

Voluptuously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly[2].] In a voluptuous manner; so as to gratify or indulge the senses; luxuriously; sensually.

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. x. (Skeat) I. 28 Herityckes, sayn they, chosen lyf bestial, that voluptuously liven. 1549 Latimer *7th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 128 To eate and drincke in the forgetfulnes of godes commaundements, voluptuously, in excesse and glotonnie. 1600 Fuldcke *Pandects* 78 The people of Sodom and Gomorra voluptuously mingling themselues with the women of the Moabites. *a* 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* II. xxvi. (1640) 21 It is a sin to live voluptuously, to have none other calling but pastimes and vaine sports. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* v. 212 Alfred enjoying three yeare of peace, by him spent, as his manner was, not idlely or voluptuously, but in all vertuous employments. 1732 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiii. 41 The Hopes of seeing Sophia at the Masquerade, on which ..he had voluptuously feasted during the whole Day. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 81 Vathek (voluptuously reposed in his capacious litter upon cushions of silk ..) was soundly asleep. 1869 Wornum *Preludes* I. 251 Ah! better far than this, to stray about Voluptuously through fields and rural lanes. 1887 Dickens *Dorrit* I. xx, She..composed herself voluptuously, in a nest of crimson and gold cushions, on an ottoman. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xiv, The cool, well-shaded, voluptuously-furnished room.

Voluptuousness. Also 7 **voluptuousnes**, **-tuousnesse.** [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being voluptuous.

1. Addiction to sensuous pleasures; indulgence in pleasure and luxury.

1508 Fisher *7 Penit. Ps.* vi. Wks. (1876) 21 Our prophete ..forsoke to offende almyghty god, seyth that afore tyme he was ouercomen by his owne voluptuousnesse. 1532 Tindale *Expos. 1 John* (1537) 48 Some call themselues dead, which lyue in all voluptuousnesse. 1580 Daubte *Alcibiades's Counn.* 56 b, They take your goodsand spends them wickedly in pride, riot and voluptuousnes. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv. v. (ed. 2) 365 As their lives were burthened with voluptuousnesse, so they prepared for their deaths. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 340 They delight excessively in all sorts of games and voluptuousnesse. *a* 1700 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) 122 No place in the World can promise the Beholder at a distance greater voluptuousness. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* II. x. 273 Complaints of their voluptuousness are without end. 1812 G. Chalmers *Dom. Econ. Gt. Brit.* 329 We became more luxurious, and, as our voluptuousness increased, our industry diminished. 1826 Adler *Prem. Pott.* xv. 328 The man who was tormented by voluptuousness was declared incapable of love. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* v. i. 170 Men of the English race are often grandly strong in resistance to every form of voluptuousness.

personif. 1609 J. Davies (Heref.) *Recantat* Wks. (Grosart) I. 91/2 In summe shee was such as Voluptuousnesse With all her coulors cannot well expresse. 1799 N. Dn. *Du Bosq's Compl. Woman* I. 15 There are more who haunt the Schoole of Voluptuousnes, then that of vertue.

transf. 1768 *Woman of Honour* III. 143, I could with great voluptuousness of scorn have spit in his face.

b. The quality of expressing voluptuous ideas.

1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* v. 229 The voluptuousness of Asiatan poetry is not like that of Persian or Indian art.

2. Luxuriance, luxury, or refinement tending to gratify the senses or to impart sensuous pleasure.

1632 Hayles *Cosmogr.* III. 11 The Country very plentifull of all manner of fruites, even unto voluptuousnesse. 1779 Sheldvcke *Aesop's Fables* I. 53 A celebrated Cook in the Decennia with new Sorts of Games, with a new Kind of Pomp, and with the most exquisite Voluptuousness. 1800 S. E. Hy. Lee *Canterb. T.* IV. 180 The species of rustic voluptuousness his garden otherwise afforded. 1832 Lytton *Eugene A.* I. vi, Softened by the quiet beauty and voluptuousness around him, Walter's bosom became a mass of pulp. 1893 E. F. Howe in *Voice* (N. Y.) 21 Sept., We have..the respect brought into voluptuousness by the development of great irrigation enterprises.

† Voluptuousty. *Obs.* In 4 **-ouste**, **-oste**, 5 **-ostee.** [l. reprec. + -ty. Cf. obs. F. *voluptueuseté*.] = Voluptuosity.

1382 Wyclif *Eccl.* xi. 10 Waxende age and voluptuousty ben veyn. 1382 — *Tert*, xxii. 28 Whether [is he] a vessel without al voluptuousty? *c* 1450 *Mirour saluacionne* 4043 Se sold ioye eternale for vayne voluptuostee.

† Volupty. *Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **volupte**(e, 6 **voluptie**, 6– **voluptv.** [a. OF. *volupte* (mod.F. *volupté*), or ad. L. *voluptāt-*, *voluptas* pleasure. Cf. Voluptv.] Pleasure, delight. Freq. (esp. in earlier use) in pl.

(*a*) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 380 So volupteis and rychesse of be worlde maken pei to be loved. 1382 — *Titus* iii. 3 We weren sum tyme vnwyse, vnbileeful, erringe, and seruynge to desyris, and diuersse volupteis. 1387 tr. *De Imitatione* II. x. 52 Spiritual consolacions passith all pe delices of be worlde, & all fleshly volupte. 1483 Caxton *Cato* 7 b, Semyse nayth that he is ryche whiche hath ouer comen foure euylles. 1540 Hyrde tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom.* (1592) C j, It is so, because they bee ever among volupties & pleasures, & banketings. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin* xlii. 68 b, Syth ye at home glue your selfes to voluptues and pleasures.

(*b*) 1380 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxxi. 9 Alle the trees of volupte [1388 lust], that weren in paradise of God, sueden bym. 1508 Fisher *7 Penit. Ps.* xxxviii. Wks. (1876) 55 Whan Adam was set in paraulyse a place of grete pleasure voyde & rude. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 82 b, Of the fruicyon, that is full volupte & pleasure of 3e same. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 137 For that the same caused in feeble..delicious pleasure & voluptie. 1576 Bolenbroke *Repl. on Exile* (1750) 475 *note*, The doctrine of volupty transferred to practice. *c* 1730 — *Progr.* Wks. 1777 V. 402, I will carouse out a picture of the Elysian fields, and endeavour to draw when he disposed against the partizans of volupty. 1799 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 251 His poems are the sweetest blossoms of the rose-garden of volupty.

personif. *c* 1590 J. Sanford *Hours of Recr.* (S.T.S.) II. 166 Dame volupte with proud pernicious spreith.

‖ Voluta (vŏlū·tă). *Arch. Obs.* [L. *volūta* scroll, properly fem. of *volūtus*, pa. pple. of *volvĕre* to turn. In later use also from It. *voluta* (Sp. and Pg. *voluta*), of the same origin.] = Volute 2, 3.

1563 Shute *Archit.* D ij, The Abacus, that lieth vpon Volute, is..flat like to a trencher. 1598 R. Haydocke tr. *Lomazzo* I. 93, 9 partes and an halfe: whereof one and an halfe makes the Abacus, and the other is the Voluta minore or the scrowle M. 1624 Wotton *Archit.* in *Relig.* (1651) 238 The Capitall dressed on each side, not much vnlike womens Haire, in a wreathed Voluta, which they call the Ionian Voluta. 1664 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Archit.* 128 The Voluta, or as we learn it properly enough, the Scroul,..is the principal, and only appropriate member of the Ionic Capitel in imitation of a Matrons Head-tire. 1721 W. Sutherland *Shipbuildit. Assist.* 6 Cupolo's, Pilasters, Voluta's, Columns in several noble Structures. 1789 Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I. 59 The hollow..of the Voluta is even with the body of the Column. 1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* ii. 17 The scroll or voluta, gradually lessening to its center. *transf.* 1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* iii. 57 In the pasts thereof [*sc.* of plants] we finde Helicaeall or spirall roundles, volutæ's, conical sections, .. and frustrums of Archimedes.

†Volutate, *v. Obs.*[—e] [ad. L. *volūtāt-*, ppl. stem of *volūtāre* to roll or wallow.] (See quot.)

1613 Cockeram I, *Volutate*, to wallow vp and downe.

Volutation (*vɒlĭtā·ʃən*). ? *Obs.* [ad. L. *volūtātiōn-*, *volūtātio*, noun of action f. *volūtāre* (see prec.), f. *volūt-*, *volvĕre* to roll.]

1. The action of rolling or causing to roll; revolution combined with progression.

c1660 Sir C. Heydon *Astrol. Disc.* (1650) 42 For whatsoever moveth another, it doth it either by impulsion, attraction, volutation, or vection. 1698 Sir T. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* iii. 53 Every globular figure placed upon a plane, in direct volutation, returns to the first point of contaction. 1865 Clarvill *Def. Van. Dogm.* 47 In Volutation the whole circumference moves by a motion both progressive and circular; but the centre by the progressive only. 1878 Johnson, *To roll*, to move any thing by volutation, or successive application of the different parts of the surface, to the ground.

b. Applied to the motion of liquids or sound.

1690 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xxii. 220 In the Sea when a storme is over, there remaines still an inward working and volutation. 1691 R. Bohun *Wind* 190 When as the volutation of the waves so often changes the Superficies of the water. 1692 Ray *Disc.* ii. v. (1693) 205 The ebullition and volutation of the melted Lavaria. 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* iv. iii. 170 But being hard, and curiously smooth and tortuous, sounds find an easy passage, with a regular Volutation and Reflection.

c. The action of rolling or turning over in a prostrate position; wallowing. Also *fig.*

1825 Vaughan *Silex Scint.* i. Pref. (1858) 6 A constant seasonal Volutation or wallowing in impure thoughts and scurrilous conceits. 1878 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* i. iii. § 37. 161 Not only our nictations..when we are awake, but also our nocturnal volutations in sleep, are performed with very little or no consciousness. 1881 Bailey, *Volutation*, a rolling, tumbling, or wallowing.

2. *fig.* (See quots.)

1613 Cockeram I, *Volutation*, a tossing in the minde. 1649 J. H. *Motion to Part. Adv. Learn.* 25 Considering the..activity of his understanding, and the strange volutations of his affaires. 1806 H. K. White *Let. to R. W. A.* 18 Aug., If these astronomical, mathematical, and metaphysical volutations should displease you, perhaps it would not be amiss to saunter a few weeks on the site of Troy.

Volute (*vɒlĭ·t*), *sb.* [ad. L. *volūta* Voluta, or a F. *volute* from the same source.]

1. *Arch.* A spiral scroll forming the chief ornament of the Ionic capital and employed also in those of the Corinthian and Composite orders.

1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Volute*, a part of the Capital of the Ionick, Compound, and Corinthian Order. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., There are also eight angular Volutes in the Corinthian Capital. 1753 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 34 On the top is an apex, with a volute on each side. 1769 Smyth tr. *Aldrich's Archit.* (1818) 96 The volutes of the capital were generally by the ancients made elliptic. 1829 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 377 To produce graceful effects in the foliage and contour of the volute. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* I. 174 Complete Doric fronts, with volutes and other decorations foreign to the order. 1879 Baring-Gould *Germany* II. 344 The English capital was circular; the volute disappeared at once.

2. A spiral conformation; a convolution, twist, or turn; a thing or part having a spiral form.

1708 in *Shenstone's Wks.* (1793) I. p. lxiii, The smooth volutes of Ammon's horn. 1799 J. Nicholson *Op. Mechan.* (1580), *Cagneville*, a sort of volute or ornament. 1794 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 93 You may perceive by the drawing that they do not take such beautiful forms and volutes as in fine dry smoke usually does. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt.* xxvii. 203 We carefully pare off the volutes and spikelets [of the cacti]. 1882 E. S. Pryn in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 286 The carving of the volute, and the double grooving of it back, are among the most difficult branches of the violin-maker's art. 1895 Horne *Begin. Writing* 129 Next the top of these are short volutes or commas, similar in type to the speech or voice commas.

attrib. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2714/2 *Volute-compasses*, a draftsman's compasses in which the legs are gradually expanded, so as to trace a spiral.

3. The spiral shell of a gastropod of the genus *Voluta*; also, the animal itself.

1733 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., The Volute, variegated with two reticulated zones. 1775 *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 238 These anemonies had been found on old volutes, called spindle-shells. 1835 Kirby & *Intr. Entom.* I. lix. 260 The cowries are said to have eyes exhibiting both iris and pupil, as have some volutes. 1847 Austen *Anc. World* iii. 48 The numerous groups of gasteropods (the familiar murex, the cone, the volute, the cowry, and many others). 1874 J. G. Wood *Nat. Hist.* 637 When young, the shell is very like that of a volute, having a prominent spire and a rather wide-spreading lip.

Volute (*vɒlĭ·t*), *a.* [ad. L. *volūtus*, pa. pple. of *volvĕre* to roll; or attrib. use of prec.] Having the form of a volute; forming a spiral curve or curves.

Volute spring, wheel, are described by Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2714/2 and Suppl. 931/2.

1849 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* xiii. 288 Another was killed in the act of carrying to its hole a large volute shell. 1857 Leitch tr. *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 108. 67 The Corinthian capital ..was unfolded by an ingenious combination of the volute forms of the Ionic with freer and richer vegetable ornaments. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* vi. (1872) 161 The beautiful volute and cone shells of the Eocene epoch. 1879 Prescott *Sp. Telephone* 302 This plate has a volute spiral groove cut in its surface.

Comb. 1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6460, Cast-steel tyres, volute spring buffers.

Volute'd, *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1. Spirally twisted or grooved.

1820 Charlotte Smith *Lett. Solit. Wand.* I. 39 A table covered with green plush, the voluted legs of which seemed to have been produced as a great effort of art. 1826 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) VI. 281 Its voluted wreaths are doubtless in the natural horn; art could not produce them. 1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIX. 201 An old high-backed armchair, its voluted oak legs and framework blackened by Time.

2. *Arch.* Furnished with a volute or spiral scroll.

1820 *Rudim. Anc. Archit.* 15 (Jod.) The boldness of the voluted capital with the beauty of the shaft makes it eligible for portticoes, frontispieces, entrances to houses, etc. 1876 Sir G. Scott *Lect. Archit.* (1879) II. 302 The voluted capital was an accidental introduction from the East. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Aug. 14/1 This thing, with its huge voluted buttresses, ..should serve as a warning to all who contemplate bridge building.

Volu-tiform, *a. rare*[—1]. [f. L. *volūta* Volute *sb.* + -(I)FORM.] Shaped like a volute.

1853 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 447/1 Glabella..Volutiform: the spire more or less conic.

Volution (*vɒlĭ·ʃən*). [f. L. *volūt-*, ppl. stem of *volvĕre* to turn, after *revolution*, etc.]

1. A rolling or revolving movement. Also *fig.*

1820 J. Mason *Turbo* ii. iii. Eq. This..shall conduct him to the last volution, amidst whose vaults, in the state volutions, the amorous youth must needs be hartyly welcome. 1742 H. Brooke *Constantia* 804 Wks. 1789 I. 306 Yet these the mazes of motion keep, And roll slights from the boundless deep. 1766 Falconer *Shipwr.* ii. 43 The [water-spout's] swift volution, and the enormous train, Let sages versed in nature's lore explain. 1819 Shelley *Ent. & Lett.* (1852) II. 216 To bear them over the earth, as the rapid volutions of a tempest have the ever-changing trunk of a waterspout. 1859 Jephson *Brewer's Lect. on England* v. 191 The art of quickening ..the motion of his heart he certainly possessed, as he made his pulse keep pace with the volutions of the dividing rod.

2. A spiral line or twist; a coil or convolution.

1756 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 132 At the head there stands a small conic clavicle, formed of about four volutions. 1766 *Phil. Trans.* LVI. 51 The cochlea has such a turning of the aspera arteria in the keel of the sternum; but the volution of this bird is round within the bone. 1786 *Ibid.* LXXVI. 161 It is generally coiled up into four volutions. 1842 Pon *Marvels of Science* (1864) 1. 200 Two circular directions, apparently the effect of ropes, or of a rope in more than one volution. 1854 S. P. Woodward *Mollusca* ii. 191 Nidamental ribbon rather wide, forming a spiral coil of few volutions.

3. A whorl of a spiral shell.

1828 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 26 Four specimens of a small Malania were collected..all eroded at the upper part of the spire, leaving only four volutions remaining.

Volutite (*vɒ·lĭtəit*). *Palæont.* [f. Volute *sb.* 3 + -ITE.] A fossil volute.

1820 J. *Pallas Trans.* (1812) II. 70 Whole strata full of ..turbinates ..; as well as single volutites, entalites, and pieces of bone.

Volutive, obs. variant of Volutive *a.*

Volu·tor. *rare.* [f. L. *volūt-*: cf. Volution.] One who rolls.

1839 J. Booth (*title*), Description of the Volutor, an Instrument for Describing Spirals and Volutes. 1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 9300, Volutors for tracing spiral curves.

Volutory, *a. rare*[—1]. [Cf. prec. and -ory.] Revolving, rolling.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 918 This second roller being hardened, and placed above the peculiar volutory press, is employed to engrave ..the whole of its intended pattern.

Voluwe, ME. variant of Follow *v.*

‖ **Volva** (*vɒ·lvə*). *Bot.* [L. *volva* (Pliny), f. *volvĕre* to roll, wrap.] The membranous covering which completely encloses many fungi in the early stage of growth.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.*, *Volva*, ..a membranous matter surrounding the bases of many of the fungi. 1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 423 This..vegetable production arises from a volva, which is buried six or seven inches deep in dry sandy banks. 1856 Henslow *Bot. Terms* 159 *Ring*, ..the debris left round the stipes of some agarics by the bursting of the veil. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 28 In Phalloidei the hymenium is at first enclosed within a sort of peridium or universal volva, maintaining a somewhat globose or egg-shape.

Hence **Vo·lvate** *a.* (In recent Dicts.)

†Volve, *v. Obs.* Also 5–7 volue. [ad. L. *volvĕre* to turn, roll, etc., or obs. F. *volver* (= Sp. and Pg. *volver*, It. *voltare*, *volgere*) from the same source.]

1. *intr.* To turn over, to roll.

c1380 Hermann *Sidrak, Lyon's Mouse* 204 (Bann. MS.). Voland (*v.r.* Welterand) about with biddous rowmising, Qwhyle to, quhyle fro, gif he myght succour get.

2. *trans.* To turn over the pages of (a book). Also *absol.* (Cf. Revolve 2, 5.)

1593 Lo. Berkeley *Breiks*, I. Auth. Pref. 2 Whan this ymaginacyon came to me, I volued, tourned, and redde many volumes and bokes, contenyning famouse histories. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* Ep. 1 I would have wished you to have volued Characters of Kings and Peers, Letters, Consultations. 1598 R. Chamberlain *Nest. Lucubrationes* Ep. Ded. Many ..whom the lasting pen of Worship hath vnto and reuolued. 1677 P. A. *Pref. Poem* in *Cary's Chronol.*, Even so our studious Friend..is intent On Books and Reading, so doth chuse and pick, Volve and Revolve, and finally doth stick.

3. To turn over in the mind; to consider.

c1500 Barclay *Ingurtha* (1557) 65 b, Somtyme he volued in mynd rather to subdue hymselfe..than to begynne war agayn. 1626 J. Lane *Contn. Sqr.'s T.* IV. 257 Cambucan ..volvd, revolvd, in diepe perpleaitie How to fit love and justice remedie. 1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VII. xx, I have been volving and revolving in my fancy..by what clean device I might..modulate them.

Volvelle (*vɒ·lvel*). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Also 5–6 volvell(e, 6 (g). volvrell. [ad. med. L. *volvella* or *volvellum*, app. f. *volvĕre* to turn.] An old device consisting of one or more movable circles surrounded by other graduated or figured circles, serving to ascertain the rising and setting of the sun and moon, the state of the tides, etc.

24.– *MS. Ashmole* 191 fol. 197 The Rewle of the Volvelle. Now folowyh here pe volvelle that man may clepen a lunarie. *c* 1440 *Astron. Cal.* (MS. Ashm. 391), Now folowip pe third table þt is clepid a volvelle or a lunary. 1500 in Kingsford *Chron. Lond.* (1905) 299 A Cosiley pageent wt a volvell by the which the sii signes moved about the Zodiak..and ouer that volvell Sat, in a stage or pynnacle, Raphaell the Arch angell. 1510 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 1317 He turnyd his tirlikin, his volvell ran fast. *a* 1529 — *Sp. Parrot* 137 Tholomye and Haly were cunnyng and wyse In the volvell, in the quadrant, and in the astrolobye, 1893 in Dyce *Wks. Skelton* II. 338 A curious description of the volvell, with directions for its use. 1865 *Athenæum* 18 Feb. 231/2 One volvelle and an accompanying table do the work quickly enough. 1882 *Nature* 16 Feb. 353 The curious Kalender, with an astronomical volvelle of which the stylus had been preserved.

Volvent, *ppl. a.* [ad. L. *volvent-*, *volvens*, pres. pple. of *volvĕre* to turn.] Turning round.

1898 Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist., Napoleon* xi, Now had the Seaman's volvent sprite..Slung northward.

Volvocia·ceous, *a. Bot.* [Cf. next and -aceous.] Resembling or related to the *Volvocineæ* (see next).

1874 H. C. Wood *Fresh Water Alga* 235 A peculiar condition of the Volvocinaceous Algæ.

Volvocinean, *a. Bot.* Also -ian. [f. mod.L. *Volvocineæ*, *Volvoc-*, Volvox.] Of or pertaining to the *Volvocineæ*, a family of microscopic confervaceous plants.

1885 E. R. Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 836/1 Other Protozoa are known which are provided with chlorophyll corpuscles and..nourish themselves in a vegetable mode. Such are the Volvocinean Flagellata and some of the Dinoflagellata. 1890 *Nature* 6 Feb. 318/2, I have cited the two Volvocinean genera Pandorina and Eudorina as examples of the differentiation of homoplastids into the lowest heteroplastida.

‖ **Volvox** (*vɒ·lvɒks*). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. L. *volvĕre* to roll.] A genus of fresh-water organisms having a spherical form and provided with cilia which enable them to roll over in the water; an individual of this genus.

Volvox as the name of a vine-fretter in Holland *Pliny* (1601) I. 547 is derived from old editions of the *Nat. Hist.* xvii. xxviii., which have *volucrem* in place of *volvorem*.

1798 *Tilloch's Philos. Mag.* I. 212 Girod Chantram..even distinguished in one species of *conferva* a real *volvox*, which had some similarity to the *rotator* of Gmelin. 1862 Sir J. Slack in *Intell. Observer* V. 83 In one of my specimens I found a small volvox apparently uninjured. 1884 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 373 It would now seem that the celestial spaces have also their volvoxes and diatoms.

†Volvulous, *a. Obs.*[—1] [f. L. *volv-ĕre* to turn, after *pendulous*, etc.] Twining.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 264 It is a lacteous, volvulous, scarcery and mealy substance.

‖ **Volvulus** (*vɒ·lvĭləs*). *Path.* [med. or mod. L., f. L. *volvĕre* to turn, twist.] A form of intestinal obstruction caused by a twisting or knotting of the bowel. + Also in pl. *volvuli*.

1679 J. Smith *Eng. Improv. Revis'd* 247 When the Entrails are stopt that they cannot void, it is the Volvuli or wringing of the Guts. 1794 Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v. *Ileum*, Sometimes the Coats being doubled inward, the upper part of an Intestine sinks or falls with the lower, which makes the Iliack-Passion or Volvulus. 1798 A. Monro in *Ess. Phys. & Lit.* (1756) II. 353 Remarks on ..Intussusceptio, Inflammation, and Volvulus of the Intestines. 1799 *Med. Trnl.* I. 419 Intussusception, Volvulus, Preternatural Inflammation, ..Volvulus. 1846 Britton tr. *Mutgaigne's Oper. Surg.* 396 The exact seat of the foreign body, volvulus, or strangulation. 1865 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 921/1 Volvulus is sometimes induced by violent muscular exertions, as in jumping or lifting. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 815 Under the name volvulus are included two distinct modes of obstruction. In one the bowel is so twisted about its mesenteric axis that it becomes occluded; in the other the mesenteric axis of the intestine are so intertwined or knotted together as also to cause an obstruction in their canals.

b. With *a*: An instance of this.

1758 J. S. *La Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1777) 187 There might be a *Volvulus*. *Ibid.* 189 A *Volvulus* may be the Consequence of that Inflammation, and of the antiperistaltick Motion that succeeds it. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 156/2 Once a volvulus has become fairly established, it cannot spontaneously relieve itself. 1892 F. Taylor *Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) 587 Occasionally the small intestine forms a volvulus of the same kind as that described in the sigmoid.

Volwyshe, obs. Sc. form of Wolfish.

Voly, obs. form of Volley *sb.*

Volyer, variant of Vollier.

Volym, obs. form of Volume *sb.*

† Volymare, *var. folmare*, etc., Foumart.

c 1450 *Sk. Hemelyng* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 303 The mewe in this maner schal be sette, that no fucher no volymare enter in.

Volyper(e, obs. forms of Voluper.

Volsine, variant of Voltsine *Min.*

Voman, obs. Sc. f. Woman.

Vomating, obs. Sc. f. VOMITING *vbl. sb.*

Vomative, variant of VOMITIVE *Obs.*

† Vome, *sb. Obs. rare.* Also voom, woom. [f. next.] Vomit.

1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xxviii. 8 Alle forsothe bordis ben fulfild with the vome and filthis, so that ther were no more place. 1382 — 2 *Pet.* ii. 22 An hound turned ayen to his woom [*v.r.* vome, voom].

† Vome, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *vomēre*: see VOMIT *v.*] *trans.* and *absol.* To vomit. Also *fig.*

1382 WYCLIF *Lev.* xviii. 28 Whan bidwes synnes Y shal visite, that it caste [*early MSS.* vome] out his dwellers. — *Jer.* xxv. 27 Drinketh, and beth drunken, and vometh, and falleth. 1407 *Exam. W. Thorpe* in *MS. Rawl. C.* 208 lf. 24 He & hise felowis mowen sore dredе,...last þei ben sodeynli vomed out of be noumbre of goddis chosen people. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* vi. 67, I sau brume, that prouokis nane persoun to vome aid feurne.

Hence **† Vomˈing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a. Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xix. 14 To ciren thei maden Egipt..as ernesch a drunke man and a vomeryle. — *Jer.* xlviii. 26 He shal hurle the hond of Moab in his vomyng. — 2 *Pet.* ii. 22 A sowe waschun [returned] in the walewinge (*v.r.* vomyng].

Vome, southern ME. var. FOAM *sb.* and *v.*

† Voment. *Obs. rare.* [Alteration of *vomet* VOMIT *sb.*] Vomit.

1482 *Monk of Evesham* xxi. (Arb.) 51 He drew out of his mowthe an horrable voument of venyme and cast hit al abrode. *c* 1500 *Gesta Rom.* (W. de W.) xxvii. (1850) 143 As a dogge whiche maketh a voment, and casteth out the mete that he hathe eten before.

Vomer (vōˑmər). [a. L. *vōmer* ploughshare.]

1. *Anat.* A small thin bone forming the posterior part of the partition between the nostrils in man and most vertebrate animals.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Vomer*, is a Bone situated in the middle of the lower part of the Nose. 1708 MORRO *Anat. Bones* 158 The Vomer differs in the Nostrils, [and] enlarges the Organ of Smelling. 1758 J. S. *La Drom's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 26, I...found that the Roots of the Polypus adhered to the *Vomer*. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 167 The *Vomer* is an argrous bone, situated in the median line,.. forming the posterior part of the septum of the nasal fosse. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 95 The skull of the Common Fowl differs from that of the Common Pigeon ..in its possession of a rudimentary vomer.

2. *Ichthyol.* A bone forming the front part of the roof of the mouth, and often bearing teeth.

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 403 Many pointed teeth along both jaws, the palate, and the tongue, but none on the vomer. 1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 170 The next, or fourth family of the Acanthopterygii...is free in not having teeth on either vomer or palate. 1880 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 48 Brook Trouts,...distinguished from the true Salmons by a peculiar arrangement of teeth on the vomer.

3. *Ornith.* The longest terminal bone in the tail of most birds; the pygostyle.

1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 37 The bones are few..and short, not projecting beyond the general plumage, and the last one, called *coccyx* or *vomer*,..is large and singularly shaped.

Vomerine (vōˑmərəin), *a.* [f. VOMER + -INE.]

1. Of or belonging to the vomer (esp. of fishes); composing the vomer.

1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 294 The natural segment which ..is formed by the vomerine, prefrontal, and nasal bones, is very distinct in the ophidians. 1858 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II. 258 Teeth in vomerine bones in a transverse row. 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 647/2 An extremely large basal bone, which extends from the vomerine region on to the anterior part of the spinal column.

2. Of teeth: Situated on the vomer.

1863 DANA *Man. Geol.* 345 *note*, The species of Europe want these vomerine teeth. 1880 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont.* II. 983 Here the vomerine teeth of the middle row are larger than the teeth of the other rows.

Vomero-, combining form of VOMER, as in *vomero-nasal*, *-palatine* adjs. (In recent Dicts.)

† Vomice, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 6 vomike, 8 -lck. [ad. mod.L. *vomicæ in nux vomica.*] *Vomic nut*, = NUX VOMICA.

The sense of 'purulent, ulcerous' given in later Dictionaries (from *c* 1884) appears to have been evolved from VOMICA 2.

1586 TURNER *Herbal* III. 49 First I will rehearse what he writeth of the vomike nut. 1752 J. HILL *Mat. Med.* 505 Vomick nut is the nucleus of a fruit of an East-Indian tree. 1794 WOODVILLE *Med. Bot.*, Suppl. 29 *Strychnos Nux vomica.* Vomic nut, or Poison-nut.

† Vomica (vǫˑmikə). Pl. **vomicæ** (-isi), and **vomicas.** [L. *vomica* boil, ulcer, f. *vomĕre* to eject, vomit. Hence also It., Sp., Pg. *vomica*, F. *vomique*, in sense 2.]

1. **† a.** A vent or opening. *Obs.*—1

1578 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* II. 15 b, It should followe, that where such hote bathes were, there should bee vomica and a chimney, out of whiche that flame should bee expelled.

b. A place at which water issues.

1858 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 273/1 It is obvious that the conflux of the springs in the Beck, is greater than the unvarying quantity gauged at the vomica or source of each Spring.

2. *Path.* **a.** An ulcerous cavity or abscess in the substance of the lungs or (more rarely) some other internal organ.

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Vomica*, a fault in the Lungs, from Heterogeneous Blood. 1730 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments*, etc. 1. 387 If the Ulcer is not broke it is commonly call'd a Vomica. 1779 T. PERCIVAL *Ess.* (1776) III. 104 The lungs become inflamed, a cough ensues, pulticrdet or a vomica are formed. 1820–9 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I. 659 Vomicæ or indurated tumours of whatever kind in the substance of the lungs. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 136 A vomica in the middle lobe of the right lung. 1880 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* 196 The ulcerative cavities, vomicæ, result from a softening of the tuberculous and inflammatory cheesy material and its removal through the bronchi.

b. A sudden and profuse expectoration of purulent or putrid matter.

1895– in American dicts.

Vomicene, -in(e. *Chem.* [f. (NUX) VOMICA.] = BRUCINE. (In recent Amer. dicts.)

Vomicose, *a. Bot.* [f. VOMICA 2 a.] Abounding in ulcerous excavations.

† Vomish, *v. Obs.*—1 [ad. F. *vomiss-*, lengthened stem of *vomir* to vomit.] *trans.* To vomit.

1536 *Stories & Proph. Scripture* S vj, And the Lorde hath commaunded the whayle, and he hath vomished out Jonam vpon the lande.

† Vomishment. *Obs.*—1 In 5 vomyssch-. [ad. OF. (also mod.F.) *vomissement*, f. *vomir* to vomit.] The act or fact of vomiting.

a 1450 MYRC *Par. Pr.* 1888 He schalt not benne hys bousl take, For vomyschment & castynge sake.

Vomit (vǫˑmit), *sb.* Forms: 4–5 vomyt (5 womyt, womyth), 5–6 vomyte, 5–7 vomite, 6 vomitte, 6– vomit (6 womit), 7–8 vomitt; 4–6 vomet, 5 vete, -ette, 6 womoit, 7 vomett. [a. AF. *vomit*, *-ite*, OF. *vomite* (= It., Sp., Pg. *vomito*), or ad. L. *vomit-us*, f. *vomĕre* : see next.]

1. The act of ejecting the contents of the stomach through the mouth : = With *a* and *pl.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 85 Duke Edrik,...feynge hymself crokke or brakynge, seide þat he was seek. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13545 The salt water sadly sanke in my wombe, Pat I voidet with vomettus by vertu of goddes. 1484 CAXTON *Curtod* II. xiii. (1889) 181 Other ayde..than other[wise] we caste it up ayayn and make vomytes. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 194 b, For very feblenes of nature caused by pestiferous vomities he died. 1570 DIGGES *Stratiot.* (1590) *Health* 137 Nyx vomica..causeth a strong vomitte. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v. iii, I haue pills about me Would giue him vomit. 1681 RYCAUT tr. *Gracian's Critick* 123 It gaves them immediately such a Vomit, that they spewed forth most vile Corruption. 1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse Watch* I. 109 Vomits soon grow old, they have...Phrensies, choleric Vomits, and Fluxes. 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* p. v, Vomits drive forcibly out of the upper part of the chyliferous Tube...its noxious Contents. 1794 T. TAYLOR *Pausanias' Descr. Greece* I. 18 Hellebore is effectually by a vomit. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 901 Vomiting in perityphlitis ..may occur repeatedly, or there may be only an initial vomit.

fig. 1481–8 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 972 Vnwise is he þat busy bought ne dredeb. In whom þat he his mortel venym schedeb, Pat it is venym fore folwe hiyue, As he þat out of despeir he may arryue. *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 53 Others..stirred up the dregs of those rude humours, which by time..he sought to repose, or to give them all a vomitt.

b. *Church Hist.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 2898 Hym gayneth neither for to gete land ne rente, Namyl[y] nat a purchas that may take To *Arcetta Secret.*, *Prov. Prior.* 247 Vomyte purgyth þe stomake of ill humours aboue, as a medecyne laxatyfe bemithe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/2 Vomyte, or vomytte, bakyng, *vomitus*. 1598 FLORIO, *Salerbolo* m. 17 Ib, He shulde eate no maner of meates without his stomake be set, and purged of all yl humours by vomet. 1655 EDES *Decoct.* 47 The speedy remedy that worketh by vomites whiche they prouoke by eatynge of antes. 1964 HARDING *Anim. Introd.* 46 When the deacon had forced her to receive a little of the wine, by tears and vomits followed. *a* 1670 HEALY *Cebes* (1676) 135 Which purgeth out all their ingulphed evils, as by vomit or ejection. *c* 1670 *Women Saints* 90 As often as they receive of the..meats, she by vomite cast it up again. 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 331/2 It is said to be Diaphoretick, and gently to provoke Vomit.

† c. With *the*, in specific use. *Obs.*—1

1598 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 318 The weam-eill, the wildthe, the vomit of the sea.

d. (See quot.)

1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* 20/1 *Barcoo Vomit*, a sickness occurring in inhabitants..of the interior of Australia. It is characterized by violent attacks of vomiting.

2. Matter ejected from the stomach by vomiting ; = SPEW *sb.* 1.

c 1300 *Wycliffite Bible* 2 Pet. ii. 22 An hound turned vpon his vomyt, & a wasche sowe to wymyl. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxiv. 278 (Harl. MS.), He may be likenlde to an hound þat turnith ayen to his womyt. 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xxviii. 8 All the tables are so ful of vomyte and fyllthynes, þ^t no place is clene. 1578 T. WOTTON *Cornelius Conivieo.* 205 The Image of Bacchus with fat red cheekes, begrimed with vomets. 1631 R. HOLTON *Comf. Aff. Consc.* (1635) 307 As a loathsome vomit is to the stomacke of him that casts it out so are luke-warme Professours to the Lord Jesus. 1843 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* vi. 12 The vomit of a dog. 1860 SHELLEY *Childish* v. 33 Like the Deadly's venom..is mingled with the vomit of the Leech. 1876 BARTHOLOW *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 655 The character of the vomit depends on circumstances. Generally, however, it comprises mucus..and bile. 1882 BALLANTINE *Exper. Barrister's Life* II. 10 A physician ..who was present when the vomit was analysed.

b. *Black vomit*, a blackish matter, resembling coffee grounds and due to hæmorrhage, vomited in severer cases of yellow fever ; also, the disease of yellow fever itself.

1749 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 137 The black Vomit was not known at Cartagena...until the Years 1729 and 1730. 1783 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XI. 146/2 The Yellow Fever..is the same with that called, from one of its worst symptoms, the *black vomit*. 1823 *Cycl. Pract. Med.* II. 293 A fever, with yellow skin and black vomit in some of the cases, appeared among a party of forty men. 1876 BARTHOLOW *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 109 On the third or fourth day, or later, the vomited matters..begin to contain blood..and they soon assume..a coffee-ground character, constituting the so-called 'black vomit'. 1882 *Century Dict.* 4/3 Hands sent aboard..left on the next day, believing they had detected 'black vomit' in her hospital.

attrib. 1823 *Cycl. Pract. Med.* II. 295 A black-vomit epidemic. *Ibid.*, The black-vomit fever of the West Indies.

c. (See quots.)

1888 *Fagge's Princ. & Pract. Med.* II. 808/1 Coffee-ground vomit in cancer of stomach. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict., Bilious vomit*, bile forced back into the stomach and ejected with vomited matter.

3. *a. fig.* (Chiefly in allusion to Prov. xxvi. 11 and 2 Pet. ii. 22).

(*a*) 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse Govt.* Argt., Wks. 1910 II. 2 The eldest (turning to their vomit) take their carriage with them, and travaile the worlde. 1579 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 80 Turne no more to the puddle and vomit of your filthye, olde life. 1601 F. GODWIN *Bps. of Eng.* 7 They likewise returned to the filthie vomite of their abominable idolatrie. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect. Wks.* 183 If..they should not have started back from the purity of Scripture, to the old vomit of your traditions. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* 74 Returning back to his old vomit, he became worse than with to forsake Philip. 1706 STEVENS *Span. Dict.* I, *Bolver al vomito*, to return to the vomit, to relapse into sin.

(*b*) *a* 1585 PLUNKET *Flyting Kennedie & Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S 1910) 170 The loun man lik his womyt, and eftir Ony his schanneles sawis. 1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, i. iii. 99 Now thou would'st eate thy head vpp, And how beit it were to rancke it, 1600 MARSTON *Antonio & Mel.* Dedic., I will make thee eate thy vomit up. 1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.* I, *Misery* 20, I...Feed on those vomits of my heart.

b. Applied with contemptuous force to persons or things of a vile, loathsome, or disgusting character.

1620 B. JONSON *Alch.* I. i, Out you dog-leach, The vomit of all pestilons. 1650 T. VAUGHAN *Anthroposophia* To Rdr., It is not the primitives Truth that I oppose, but that a certaine preternaturall upstart, a vomit of Aristotle. 1880 L. WALLACH *Ben-Hur* 532 The vomit of Jerusalem is coming. 1889 J. DICHIE *Il seek Goodly Land* 172/1 Jesus spenks of him as a vomit, which He will have to spue out.

c. *transf.* Substance cast out by discharge or eruption.

1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* III. 65 The lab'ring Mounts Belch drowsy Vomits out. 1727 *Gay's Poems* (1745) I. 172/1 Four companies..had to be detailed to capture it under cover of a mountain battery's vomit.

4. A powder, draught, or other medicine which causes vomiting ; an emetic.

Freq. from *c* 1600 to *c* 1800.

a 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* lf. 52 in *Anglia* XVIII. 309 3if þou of vomites wylt howe bote. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 18 Laxatiues & vomites nedeful to hem, but han olde rotid woundis. 1542 MORE *Dyalogue. Newies.* Wks. 100 Fain wold we haue some medicins, as purgacions & vomites, to pul down & suppil þe humor in the stomach. 1580 HESTER tr. *Fioravanti's Disc. Chirurg.* 37 The first thing that I gaue him was a vomitie that purged the stomacke. 1663 TURNE *Querist.* 11. xiii. 52 The extraction whereof maketh a very good and gentle vomit. 1664 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) II. 19 A vomitt that I took of Mr. Alport, 12. 6d. 1712 SWIFT *Tryal. to Shuffle* 18 Sneezing, Coughing, and Vomiting, and hope I shall be better. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Emetic*, The great practice of the antient Egyptian physicians consisted in glysters, vomits, and abstinence. 1765 TUBLER *Mod. Times* 11. 61, I told the servant to make up a vomit, and he has made up a purge. 1803 BEDDOES *Hygeia* IX. 155 The state of the stomach had been changed by absorbents, vomits or blisters. 1822–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I. 452 He saw from thirty to fifty gall-stones voided after taking only an oil vomit. 1880 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1337/2 *Vomit*, common term for an emetic draught or powder.

fig. 1589 NASHE *Pasquill & Marpr.* 20 Martin..poysoned her [ec. Divinity] with a vomit, that she mistaked unto her, to make her cast vppe her dignities and promotions. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* vi. 13 The earth..is burdened with them, and cryes to me for a vomit to spue them out.

5. The hood or cover of a vomiting boiler.

1880 J. DUNBAR *Practical Papermn.* (1881) 29 [Rags] boiled with steam..for 10 hours in stationary boilers without vomit. 1898 *Encycl. Brit. Suppl.* XVIII. 220/2 The hot liquid is dispersed all over the boiler by striking against a hood K at the top. This is technically known as the vomit.

Vomit (vǫˑmit), *v.* Forms : 5–6 vomyte, 6–7 vomite, 6 womyt, -itte, womit, 6– vomit; 6 womyte, womet. [ad. L. *vomit-*, pa. stem of *vomĕre* (whence It. *vomire*, F. *vomir* : see VOME *v.*), or ad. L. *vomit-āre* (whence It. *vomitare*, Sp., Pg., and Pr. *vomitar*, obs. F. *vomiter*), frequentative of *vomĕre* to vomit. Cf. EVOMIT *v.*]

1. *intr.* To bring up and eject the contents of the stomach by the mouth ; to cast or throw up ; = SPEW *v.* 1.

1426 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prior.* 845 If a man haue nede to vomyte, lete hit be done atte myddes day. 1598 HOLME *Suppl. Soules* Wks. 320/1 Then shall ye sometime see..al their bodye shiuer for paine, and yet shall neuer vomate at all. 1599 EDEN *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 16 Some..are prouoked to vomitte, euen as they were tossed on the sea. 1598 *Kyd Murder Y. Brewen's* 5 Immediatlie after he began to vomit secondlie. *c* 1643 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 127 Sir Herbert Croft..met him upon the water vomiting all the way. 1805 E. WILSON *Syndacr. Dunelm.* 79 In case the Stomach be foul, and the Patient..be apt to Vomit. 1900 DR FOX *Plague* (1754) 67 The young Lady

complained she was not well; in a Quarter of an Hour more she vomited. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 304 The belly was always greatly swollen, when the animal began to vomit. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 231 She complained .. of extreme sickness, which produced frequent efforts to vomit. 1872 Darwin *Emotions* xi. 344 The monkeys in the Zoological Gardens often vomit whilst in perfect health.

2. *trans.* To bring up and discharge (swallowed food or drink) through the mouth; to cast out (a matter or substance) in this way; = Spew *v.* 2. Also *fig.*

1580 Bible (Geneva) *Prov.* xxiii. 8 Thou shalt vomit thy morsels that thou has eaten. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Vomitus*, Matter of diuerse colours vomited. 1588 Shaks. *Titus A.* III. I. 232 My bowels cannot hide her woes, But like a drunkard must I vomit them. 1622 —*Cymb.* I. vi. 45 Slutt'ry .. Should make desire vomit emptiness, Not so allur'd to feed. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 149 His stomach became uneasy, and he vomited a small portion of the last dose. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 535/1 The antients vomited, are merely the contents of the stach, half digested. 1856 J. Hutchinson in *Arch. Surg.* IX. 109 A lady vomited the contents of a very large swelling which had formed.

b. Freq. with adv., as *forth, out, up.*

1541 Elyot *Image Gov.* 23 Yf by chance he espied any of them, he was therwith so greued, that he immediately wolde vomite vp colar. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 70 *Helleborum nigrum*, to vomite out bloudde. 1592 H. Smith *Wks.* (1866) II. 50 Then might the poor be fed with that which the oftentimes .. loathsomely vomite forth. 1609 Holland (Douay) *Ammian* li. 21 The Dragon spoke to the fish and it vomited out Jonas upon the dry land. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman.* St. II. viii, He's vomited out .. all my entrails. 1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard. Austral.* 181 Cyprus Trees 43 The Juggler, who..Vomits up so many several sorts of Water, all differing in Colour, Taste, and Smell. 1758 Mem. Literature (Marc. Ch.) 1 *Nutmegs* .. Which You must know it is a mortall sin to vomit up this morsell. 1818–20 E. Thompson *Cullen's Nosol. Method.* (ed. 3) 247 Desire of food in great voracity, which is immediately vomited up. 1845 Binch in *Classical Museum* III. 420 The Jason vomited up by the serpent of the Fleece. 1904 Sydney & Gilles *Women's Tribes Centl. Austral.* 180, 370 The natives say that once some men..became so ill that they vomited forth their livers.

3. *fig.* a. To eject, reject, cast *out* or *up*, esp. with abhorrence or loathing.

1580 Wyner *Wks.* (1876) I. 74 That that mot..womet out againe fra the ground thai bittir and tribulous seis of errouris. 1588 N. T. (Rhem.) *Rev.* iii. 16 Because thou art ..neither cold nor hote, I begin to vomite thee out of my mouth. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v. iii, They faine would cast And vomit him from off their governement. 1636 Sir R. Baker *Cato Variegatus* 20 Hee not too much to vomit vp Whatsoe'r is in th' end To eate thy words, and vomit up thy friend. 1704 T. Brown *Dial. Dead, Belgic Hero* Wks. 1711 IV. 87 A haughty Tyrant .. was obliged to vomit up numberless Provinces and Towns, which he had dishonourably stolen. 1839 T. Mitchell *Progs of Aristoph.* Introd. p. xcii, A stern admonition, that where such vices are practised, the very earth will cast out its inhabitants.

b. To give vent to, belch out, or utter (abusive or objectionable language); = Spew *v.* 2 c. Chiefly with advs. (as *forth, out, up*) or preps.

1592 Barton *Pilgr. Parnatus* Wks. (Grosart) I. 129/1 Vp did start the heade of Treason, vomiting out theese wordes of villany. 1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* IV. ii. I hope This Senate is more graue, then to giue credit Rashly to all he vomits. 1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Caussin's Admir. Effects* 270 He..made him vomit out a thousand outragious speaches against the perfidie .. of Babilas. 1679 Cotton *Scoffer Scoff'd* 56 All these abominable names Thou vomits forth so fluently. 1865 Parkman *Champlain* viii. (1873) 289 The Frenchman vomited against him every species of malignant abuse.

absol. 1640 Sir E. Dering *Carmelite* iv. (1641) 52 How basely..is unfit for any man to foul his pen with; more unfit for you..to vomit against those dead Prince.

4. *transf.* a. To discharge, to give, send, or throw out (flames, water, etc.) copiously or with force.

1592 Hulsot, Vomityng or castynge out water, *vadimonium.* 1634 Milton *Comus* 655 He and his monstrous crew..blow the pure air, and vomit smoke. 1635 Quarles *Emblems* I. xi. (1718) 45 Sol's hot-mouth'd steeds, whose nostrils vomit flame. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v. 804 The silent plague (Like thunder) through the grove sails, And vomits on the sea a tardy flame by fits. 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett.* II. (1749) 11. 47 Those grotesque heads, which the ingenious architect has represented in the act of vomiting out the rain, which falls through certain pipes. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. i. 559 Many a million-peopled city Vomits smoke in the light air. 1850 Tennyson *Vivien* 707 That huge black mouthed sewer, vomiting its pestilential riches across the mud. 1871 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* 84 The roar Of the dead sea, that vomits Wrecks of the past ashore.

b. To discharge or emit, to send *out* or pour *forth* (persons or things, esp. in numbers) in a manner suggestive of vomiting.

1594 Shake. *Rich. III*, v. iii. 318 A scum of Brittaines,.. Whom thale o'recloyed Countries earth forth To desperate Aduentures. 1789 Cyrus Spencer in *Lady Lyttelton's Corr.* viii. (1912) 213 If I find any Englishwoman going home by a disagreeable Mrs. Bishop may be vomitted out at the Black Bear, Piccadilly. 1820 *Ibid.* 222 All such as you see vomited out of the steam-vessel upon Ramsgate or Margate piers. 1894 S. E. Bryocks *Autobiog.* I. 108 An incredible quantity of nonsense is vomited from the press. 1850 Dickens *Dom. Copp.* xvii, There was Uriah's blue bag lying down and vomiting papers.

c. To eject or cast out by volcanic action; = Spew *v.* 4 c. Also with advs., as *forth, up.*

1814 Earl Stirling *Doomsday* ii. (vii), The earth..Doth vomit mountaines, and doth swallow Townes. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 109 A little Rockie Island, which.. vomited up incredible Flames. 1733 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5128/8 Mount Vesuvius had vomited violent Streams of Sulphur. 1770 W. Hodgson *Dict. Temp. Solomon's Mines* 2 Rivers forth her livid Fires. 1796 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 76 A mouth of fire is opened in a low place.. : that mouth vomits a quantity of burning matters. 1839 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. iii. iv, Mentz is changing into an explosive crater, vomiting fire, bewomited with fire! 1866 Hirschel *Fam. Lect. Sci.* (1867) 33 The opening of a chasm vomiting fire and red-hot stones and ashes. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 218 The fused rocks..which are vomited forth by volcanoes.

5. *absol.* Of emetics: To cause vomiting.

1691 French *Distill.* 172 You may have a Liquor in the morning which will vomit. 1881 tr. *Belon's Myst. Physick* Introd. 50 Which Tincture does variously operate, sometimes purging, sometimes (though rarely) vomiting. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv.* (1756) I. 284 The Mineral Decoct will sometimes vomit. 1762 *Gentl. Mag.* 274 It [hemlock] seldom purges, very rarely vomits. 1824–9 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II. 57 Emetic tartar, when introduced into the jugular vein, will vomit in one or two minutes. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* iv. 50 When chemistry reveals why Tartar Emetic vomits.

b. *trans.* To cause (a person) to vomit.

1660 R. Mathew *Und. Mich.* 3 Yet will it vomit some, purge others, and make others sweat out of measure. 1738 N. Torriano *Comp. Serv. Physick* 34 We have some Ipecacuanha, which vomited our Patient, and made her discharge several Membranes and Fragments of Eschars. 1798 G. Logan *Medical Facts* 141 Some having taken this water in a mistake,..it has vomitted and purged them. 1799 Underwood *Dis. Childhood* (ed. 4) I. 81 It is true, vinum antimoniale generally always vomits children. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* iv. 50 When chemistry reveals why Tartar Emetic vomits.

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c. Said of the person administering the emetic; or in passive of the patient.

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* VIII. 298 We presently proceeded to vomit him; for he was easy to vomit. 1707 Swift *Partridge Acc. R. Corr'dus.* 1725 II. i. 158, I have been involuntarily vomited; I have been vomited. 1736 *Hist. Obs. & Inq.* (1776) I. xxi. 271, I proposed..to relieve her, by vomiting her in the most gentle manner. 1790 J. C. Smyth in *Med. Commun.* II. 178 He was vomited with infus. emetic. 1810 Byron *Let. to Hodgson* 3 Oct., The English Consul..forced a physician upon me, and in three days vomited me, and gave me to the last grasp. 1841 Catlin *Ind. Amer. Ind.* lviii. (1844) II. 248 He is vomiting and purging his patients with herbs.

†d. *fig.* Of books, etc. Obs. *Dis. Guise* III. ii, I took thee for my Soul's Physician, And dost thou vomit me with this loath'd Pince? 1708 *Anti-Jacobin* No. 10 We'll vomit his purse, and he shall be welcome.

6. *intr.* To issue, or come out, with force or violence; to rush *out*, to spout *up*.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IX. 392 It impetuously vomiteth out, in an outragious Torrent. 1844, 1904 (see Vomiting *ppl. a.*)

Hence **Vomited** *ppl. a.*

1846 Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 303 A case in which urea was detected in the vomited fluid. 1873 Ralfe *Phys. Chem.* 48 In certain forms of dyspepsia they have been obtained from the vomited matters.

Vomit-, the stem of Vomit *v.* used in a few combinations, as †**vomit-grass**, a grass causing vomiting in dogs; **vomit-nut**, = Vomic nut (Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, 1858); **vomit-wort** *U.S.*, Indian tobacco (*Lobelia inflata*).

1808 Barton (title) *Vegetable* properties of which will be to them what the vomit-grass is to a sick dog.

Vomitary, variant of (or misprint for) Vomitory *obs.*

1654 Witvie tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* 448 Much lesse vomitaries; for of all evacuations a vomit is the most grievous and dangerous. [*But p.* 338 vomiteries.] 1833 Sir C. Napier *Colonies* 3 The innumerable tributary rivers which send their waters through these mighty vomitaries into the ocean.

Vomiter. [f. Vomit *v.* + -er1. Cf. L. *vomitor.*]

1. One who spews or vomits.

1562 Turner *Herbal*, *Vomiters*, *i.* vomiter. 1648 Herrick *Hesperides*, *Ezra brakers*, a Vomiter, or a Spewer. 1739 'R. Bull.' tr. *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 666 The Vomiter in no small Passion flew, But all his vsits 'T'was nothing but his Due, Instead of Fruit to be crown'd with Spue.

2. = Vomitory *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1634 P. Lowe *Chirurg.* 265 Purging the grosse phlegmatick humours from the stomach and veines, and vomits or vomiters. 1704 Without any disturbance of Nature, by Loosners, Vomiters, Bleedings, Issues. 1717 Woodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 262 Let blood if your sick continue, and take a vomiter. 1743 *Scots. Forfeited Estates Papers* (S.H.S.) 190 To Mary Strang, a vomiter, 1/. 1s. 10. 0.

Vomiting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Vomit *v.* + -ing1.]

1. The act of ejecting the contents of the stomach through the mouth; an instance of this.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* (1535) 5/b/1 Thisfloure balaustia..hath also vertue to staunche spewyng & vomytynge. 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* I. v. 73 When they vse bloudletting, vomitinges, pyllules with fasting or vomiting. *a* 1568 in *Baumstyng M.S.* (Hunt. Cl.) 196 Opium thy crop at morrowing, Cast out flowme, mak vomiting. 1619 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 38 Pestilent passions, or vomiting .. is nothing different from a kecksh stomacke and a desire to cast. 1683 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. 167, 249 The Water..by the gauer the operation of a rapid stream, and by making him giddy, hasten and facilitate his Vomiting. 1706 Stannope *Paraphr.* III. 323 Such a nauseating and indigestion that great Numbers..died.. by violent Vomitings. 1749 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1914) XIV. 137 A Sudden Vomiting seiz'd her, which deprived her of y^e Benefit of her Viaticum. 1825 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 590 A mild vegetable aliment, where aliment can be taken without inducing sickness, or exciting vomiting. 1885 Pater *Marius* I. vii, A painful vomiting, which seemed to shake his body asunder.

b. Const. *of* (the matter ejected).

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. Table, s.v., Vomiting of blood out of the stomacke, how to bee cured. 1622 Venner *Via Recta* viii. (ed. 2) 194 It .. inducetih vomitings of blood. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Colic*, A Vomiting of bitter green Liquor. 1765 Wesley *Jrnl.* 27 May (1827) III. 215 A young man, brought near death by a vomiting of blood. 1822–3 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II. 183 Gangrene..accompanied with a vomiting of matter resembling coffee-grounds. 1859 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, 1537/3 *Vomiting of Blood*,..common term for the disease *Hæmatemesis.*

c. With defining terms. (See quots.)

1704 B. Rush *Acc. Yellow Fever* (ed. 2) 56 Several persons died without a black vomiting of any kind. 1858 Macgillivray *Trav. Humboldt* xxi. 300 The yellow fever or black vomiting is prevalent. *a* 1883 Page *Pract. & Pract. Med.* (1886) II. 130 'Hæmatemesis' or the wide-type C, causes it to strike against the dome or bonnet D.. This is technically called 'vomiting'.

4. *attrib.*, chiefly in the sense 'causing vomiting, emetic', as *vomiting drink, julep, pap, tartar*, etc.; †**vomiting nut,** = Nux vomica 1.

(*a*) 1575 Banister *Chyrurg.* 106 b. *Nux vomica*, the vomiting nutte. 1589 *Wills & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees 1860) 155, iij vomitinges & iij purges. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. xviii. 49 They are no bigger than a large vomiting Nut. 1681 Grew *Museum* II. i. iv. 210 The true Nutshell; or the Vomiting-Nut commonly so call'd. 1721 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 137 The Vomiting Nuts are round, flat Nuts, of divers Colours. 1723 *Pres. St. Russia* II. 53 They make strong Vomiting Liquors.

(*b*) 1647 Hexham I. 6 A vomiting drinke or potion, *seu draunch dit ouer-geuen deet.* 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. 168, 189 The Vomiting Medicines.. called..Mercurius Vitæ. 1694 W. Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 563/2 A Vomiting Pappe. *Ibid.* 567/2 *Tartarum Emeticum*, Emetick, or Vomiting Tartar. 1733 *Med. Ess.* & *Observ.* IV. 32 An Essay towards ascertaining the Doses of vomiting and purging Medicines. 1769 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 191 A few spoonfuls of the vomiting julep, will generally answer this purpose.

(*c*) 1652 Wittie tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* 44 He that first found out the vomiting verjuce of antimony. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 630 Again and again the vomiting-cell, of a tumour in the region of the vomiting centre.

Vomiting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That vomits or causes to vomit.

Vomiting-boiler: (see quot. 1844).

1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* ii. 76 A 'vomiting-boiler', that is, a boiler so constructed that the water is made to vomit upwards from a pipe, and then to fall down on the cloth in the boiler. 1857 *Ure's Dict. Arts, Manuf.* III. 1/2 Fixed kiers with a vomiting-pipe. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Paperm.* (1881) 19 [Esparto grass] boiled for 10 hours in stationary vomiting boilers with 10 lb. steam pressure. 1904 R. J. Farrer *Gard. Asia* 248 From the wide plain leapt a vomiting cone of fire.

Vomitingly, *adv. rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -ly2.] In manner suggestive of vomiting.

1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn-bk.* 24 Take occasion (pulling out your gloues) to haue some Epigram..or Sonnet fastned in one of them, that may (as it were vomitingly to you) offer it selfe to the Gentlemen.

Vomition (vǒmi·ʃən). [a. obs. F. *vomition* (16th c.), or ad. L. *vomitiōn-is, vomitio*, noun of action f. *vomĕre* to vomit.] The action of vomiting.

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vomition*, a vomiting, casting, or puke-making. 1696 Gibbons *Gangræna & Sphacelus* 21 Vomitions of the milk observed in infants. 1822–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II. 619 An emetic which..has the additional benefit of studying the necessity of mesenteric vessels by the act of vomition. 1908 *Edin. Rev.* July 200 Some of these..were relieved by a copious vomition and survived.

Vomitive, *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **vomitif,** 7–8 **vomitive.** [a. F. *vomitif, -ive* (= Sp., Pg. *It. vomitivo*), ad. med.L. **vomitīv-us*: see Vomit *v.* and -ive.]

A. *adj.* 1. Of medicines, etc.: Causing vomiting; vomitory; emetic.

1580 *Will of Woman Hill, Aberdeen* 22b, To wthein it is womatiue. 1634 J. Harvard tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 142 Being therein helped by certaine vomitive pills. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VI. xii. 337 From this vitriolous quality *Mercurius dulcis*, and vivid vitriole concession black ejections. 1658 *Hist. Thes. & Hard. Misc.* I. 232 Now These itself, when given in a large dose,..does often prove vomitive. 1705 Stoane *Jamaica* II. 166 These nuts grow in Jamaica, are very vomitive,..but called and eaten as Wallnuts. 1754 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 846 [Antimony] being in substance most violently vomitive.

2. Of or pertaining to vomiting.

1657 G. Starkey *Helmont's Vind.* Ep. Rdr. 10 The true preparation of all Vegetals, takes away..the vomitive quality of them, except only in Opium. 1683 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. vii. 189 That Vomitive faculty, of Antimonial Glass. *a* 1691 — *Hist. Air* (1692) 233 *Antimonium Diaphoreticum*, being kept some Years,..acquir'd a Vomitive Quality.

B. *sb.* An emetic; = Vomitory *sb.* 1.
1821 Cotta, *Vomitif*, a Vomitive, or Vomitorie; any thing that prouokes vomiting. 1677 Hornneck *Gt. Law Consid.* vii. (1704) 420 Physicians.. make him sicker than he is..by vomitives. 1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 401 They gave her also Vomitives and Deobstruents. 1708 Chambers *Cycl.*, The *Ipecacuanha*..is also a gentle Vomitive. 1747 tr. *Astruc's Fevers* 51 The second indication is to evacuate the morbid humour by vomitives or purgatives, or a cathartico-emetic. 1778 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 337 Vomits may be rendered purgatives, and purges vomitives.
fig. 1689 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 192 Slowness in believing is a Vomitive that brings up secrets.

† Vomito (vǫ·mitō). [Sp. (and Pg.) *vómito*, ad. L. *vomitus*, f. *vomēre* to Vomit.] The yellow fever in its virulent form, when it is usually accompanied by black vomit. Cf. Vomit *sb.* 2b.
1833 *Cycl. Pract. Med.* II. 290/2 He even says that during the eight years preceding 1794, there was not a single example of the *vomito*. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. 2 The season of the bilious fever,—*vomito*, as it is called,—which scourges these coasts. 1869 E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 470 The puerperal fever and the true yellow fever or vomito were thought to own a common cause.

Vomitorial, *a. rare*—1. [f. L. *vomitōria* (see Vomitorium) + -al.] Of or pertaining to a vomitorium or vomitoria.
1830 Dorell. *Roman* v. Poet. Wks. (1875) 39 From these wide And vomitorial windows, belched your tumult To me transgressing.

‖ Vomitorium. *Roman Antiq.* Pl. vomitoria (also 8 -ium, *erron.* -ies). [Neuter sing. of L. *vomitōrius* (cf. next); recorded only in pl. (Macrobius *Sat.* VI. iv.).] A passage or opening in an ancient amphitheatre or theatre, leading to or from the seats. Usu. pl.
1734 *Dict. Arts & Sci.* I. 130/2 They were entered by avenues, at the end of which were gates, called vomitories. 1768 Smollett *Trav.* II. 128 The remains of two galleries one over another; and two vomitoria or great gateways at opposite sides of the arena. 1837 *Antiq. Athens* 48 Those numerous corridors and vomitoria which gave such free.. access to all parts of a Roman theatre.

Vomitory (vǫ·mitōri), *sb.* [ad. L. *vomitōri-um* (whence F. *vomitoire*, Sp., Pg., It. *vomitorio*): see prec. and next.]
† 1. A medicine or the like which causes or induces vomiting; an emetic. *Obs.*
1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 259 This Tithymall is nothing so strong a vomitorie as the former. 1666 G. Harvey *Morb. Angl.* xix. (1672) 38 Having a power to force themselves a vomiting, by straining, as the common means in taking Vomitories privately. 1699 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 332/1 A most gentle Vomitory, Dejectory, and Diaphoretick. 1732 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl. s.v. Anacardium*, Vomitories, sternutatories or masticatories.
fig. 1681 Wittie tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* IV. xxxiv. 338 So these..are all those things which are ascribed against this sort of poyson, but especially vomitories who do..offer great violence to Nature.
2. An opening, door, or passage in a theatre, playhouse, or the like, affording ingress or egress to the spectators; originally (and usually) = Vomitorium.
1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 274 He had made the number of the Vomitories in the Middle hall in the second Line. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & Fall* I. 351 Sixty-four *vomitories* (for by that name the doors were very aptly distinguished) poured forth the immense multitude. 1847 Prescott *Peru* (1850) II. 54 Low ranges of buildings, consisting of spacious halls with wide doors or vomitories opening into the square. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 620/1 Yonder are the vomitories through which..the tide of eager population flowed. 1881 E. A. Bradford *Egypt. Sepulchres & Syrian Shr.* II. xxiv. 320 Near this are the remains of a once fine theatre..: some of the vomitories still remain.
3. A funnel, vent, or other opening through which matter is emitted or discharged.
1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 427 A low building, which is almost all chimney—it has indeed a wide-throated vomitory ..for so tiny an edifice. 1862 *Ural. Archæol.* 1. 1 Above..the vomitory of the old glacier poured into the plains ..that wonderful accumulation of mud. 1869 R. G. Farrer *Gerol. Asia* 165 Those roaring vomitories [*sc.* volcanoes] of the underworld.
b. In fig. use.
1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 270 His tongue struck dumb in his cheek, and the vomitory of vociferation hermetically sealed. 1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVI. 917 Our three great theatres, which Mr. Prynne..proved long ago to be vomitories of vice. 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 556 The great vomitory of the London press. 1878 J. Thomson *Pictg. Key* 25 Your shameless charlatans whose dirty tricks And frothy gab make all politics..Retard sure progress—damn such vomitories!

Vomitory (vǫ·mitōri), *a.* [ad. L. *vomitōri-us*, f. *vomēre* to Vomit: see -ory 2.]
1. Of or pertaining to vomiting.
1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi. 103 Their heating, cutting, attenuating and vomitorie faculte. 1648 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 86 Its Regulus will manifestly communicate unto water, or wine, a purging and vomitory operation. 1672 Gauw *Idea Philos. Hist. Plants* I. 7 Whence one [faculty] becomes Purgative, another Vomitory, a third Diaphoretick. 1701 Wollay *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 61 If we will believe the ingenious Dr. Cox,..there is an Emetick Vomitory vertue in the Sea-water it self. 1829 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 684 Vomitory agonies, and spasms of the diaphragm.
2. Efficacious in promoting vomiting; causing vomiting; emetic.
1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg. Wks.* XXVI. v. (1678) 632 Agarick, and other nauseous and vomitory Medicins. 1680 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 208 A Physitian of the City offers him a vomitory potion, whereby he vomited twice every day. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* VI. 212 After taking a Medicine, whether sudorifick or vomitory. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey). 1859 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1333/2 *Vomitorius*, .. causing vomiting; emetic;..vomitory.
† Vomiture. *Obs.*—1 [f. Vomit *sb.* + -ure.] Matter ejected by or as by vomiting.
1598 Bp. Hall *Sat.* IV. i. 42 Long as the craftie Cuttle lieth sure In the blacke clouds of his thicke vomiture.
† Vomiturient, *a. Obs.*—1 [Cf. next and -urient.] Characterized by a desire to vomit.
1666 H. Stubbe *Miracl. Conformist* 43 He was sick at Stomach, and seemed to be in a very vomiturient condition.
Vomiturition. [n. F. *vomiturition* or ad. med. or mod.L. *vomiturītiōn-*, *vomiturītio*, noun of action f. **vomiturire* to desire to vomit.] (See first quot.)
1842 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Vomiturition*,..Ineffectual efforts to vomit. Some authors mean..the vomiting of but little, or..without effort. [Hence in Worcester (1846) and Hay (1854).] 1878 Huxley *Elem. Phys.* 6 This can be collected in quantity by irritating the fauces with a feather, and producing vomiturition.
Vom, ME. var. Wome *sb. Obs.* **Vond**(e, southern ME. var. *fond*, pa. t. of Find *v.* **Vonde**(n, -d(-, -dy southern ME. varr. Fand *v.* **Vondir, Vondit, Vone**, obs. Sc. fl. Wonder, Wounded, Wone *v.* **Vonge**, southern ME. var. Fang *v.* **Vonnyn**, obs. Sc. pa. pple. Win *v.* **Vonnyt**, obs. Sc. pa. t. Wone *v.* **Vont**, obs. Sc. f. Wont *a.* **Vonyng**, obs. Sc. pa. pple. Win *v.* **Voo**, obs. Sc. f. Woe *a.*
Voodoo (vū·dū), *sb.* Also voudoo, voudou, voudu, vaudoo, Vaudoux. (Cf. Hoodoo.) [African (Dahomey) *vodu*.]
1. A body of superstitious beliefs and practices, including sorcery, serpent-worship, and sacrificial rites, current among negroes and persons of negro blood in the West Indies and southern United States, and ultimately of African origin.
1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* xiv, Do this much for me this once and then I will let voudou alone as much as you wish. 1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 20 Sept., The Voudoos of Louisiana..were recently viewed at the funeral of a negress and the [*sic*] Voudoo queen. 1891 *Daily News* 15 June 5/1 As generally understood, Voodoo means the persistence, in Hayti, of abominable magic, mysteries, and cannibalism, brought originally by the negroes from Africa.
2. One who practises voodoo; a negro sorcerer or witch.
1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* xii, She practised the less baleful rites of the voudous. 1882 *New Orleans Picayune* 20 May, The fool spends all her money to do us harm, thinking she is a voudou. 1888 *Daily News* 25 June 5/2 Accused, like the Voodoos, of serpent-worship.
3. *attrib.*, as *voodoo dance, doctor, priest*, etc.
1885 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 17 Aug. 2/4 Under the influence of some withered old mummy of a voodoo-doctor. 1889 *Lake Mag.* I. 231 The Voodoo Queen of New Orleans is consecrated as the 'Jerusalem Jump'. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 4 July 13/2 An old negro woman who claims to be a great voudou doctress. 1891 *South Black Path* x. 198 The witch-woman and the voodoo-priest became the centre of Negro group life.
Hence **Voo'doo** *v. trans.*, to bewitch, to cast a spell over, by means of voodoo arts.
1880 G. W. Cable *Grandissimes* xxii. It is true, as he says, that he is voudooed. 1880 *New Orleans Picayune* 20 May, She flung this over into my yard to voudoo me.. She would need but a dollar to voudoo me. 1884 C. F. Holder *Marvels Anim. Life* 117 Averring that they had been 'voudooed' and nearly killed by the..fish.
Voodooism (vū·dūiz'm). Also voudouism, voudouism, and Vaudouism. [f. prec. + -ism.] The system of beliefs and practices constituting voodoo; the belief in, practice of, voodoo as a superstition or form of sorcery.
1871 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. VII. 210/2 What is Voodouism? 1880 *New Orleans Picayune* 20 May, Finding that no Voudou could..voudoo me. 1883 *Philadelphia Times* No. 3023 3 His mission is to supplant Voodooism and its kindred superstitions among the colored population. 1891 *Church Review* (St. Louis, U.S.A.) 28 April, A sort of retired Voodooism disguised in Christian phraseology.
Voog, variant of Vug.
Vool, -lah, southern dial. var. Fool, Foolish *a.*
1569 Preston *Cambyses* D iv b, I think the vool be mad. *Ibid.*, Has he plaid such a vollish trick? dead?
Voom, variant of Vome *sb. Obs.*
Voor. *dial.* [var. Vore 2.] A furrow.
1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 334 A Voor, or Furrow of Land. [Hence in Ray, Phillips, etc.] 1880 in south-western dialect ley. *Dial. Dict.* s.v. Foor *sb*3.
‖ Voorlooper (vōrlē·pəɹ). *S. African.* [Du., f. *voor-* before + *loopen* to run (see Leap *v.*).] A native boy who walks with the foremost pair of a team of oxen in order to guide them.
1852 C. Barker *Dorp & Veld* vii. 49 Our driver and leader, or *voor loopers*, were both Hottentots. 1878 Aylward *Transvaal of To-day* ii. 18 *n.-to*, Every team of bullocks has a leader, generally a native boy, who holds a tow-line fastened to the horns of the front ones, hence the word 'Voorlooper'. 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Solomon's Mines* I, A wagon, with a driver, a voorlooper, and a Kafir hunter.
‖ Voortrekker (vōrtre·kəɹ). *S. African.* [Du., *f. voor-* before + *trekken* Trek *v.*] One of the original Dutch emigrants into the Transvaal; a pioneer.
1878 Aylward *Transvaal of To-day* I. 3 Mr. Oliphant, ..in speaking of the Voortrekkers (advanced pioneers), says [etc.]. 1881 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Nov. 8 To prevent a large and respected portion of the English people from ever doing justice to the Transvaal Voortrekkers. 1899 Rider Haggard *Swallow* Introd. ¶ 2 Sympathy with the Voortrekkers of 1836 is easy.
attrib. 1895 J. G. Millais *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 61 In those days the 'voor-trekker' Dutchmen shot them [the natives] down like rabbits. 1899 Fitzpatrick *Transvaal* 26 The active party among the Boers, i.e. the Voortrekker party, the most anti-British and Republican.
Vor, southern var. For *prep.* and *conj.*, southern ME. pa. t. Fare *v.*
Vor-, southern ME. variant of For- *prefix.*
Voracious (vorē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *vorāci-, vorax*, f. *vorāre* to devour + -ous. Cf. F. *vorace*, It. *vorace*, Sp. and Pg. *voraz*.]
1. Of animals (rarely of persons, or of the throat): Eating with greediness; devouring food in large quantities; gluttonous, ravenous. Also const. *of*.
1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* xi. (1697) 283 Wall may they fear some miserable End,..Whose large voracious Throats have swallow'd All. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. 68 The King Carrion Crows..are very voracious, and will dispatch a cat-kass in a trice. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 231 The Spaniards are..cruel, insensible, uncharitable, voracious. 1750 G. Hughes *Barbados* 81 These (Cockroaches) are very troublesome, being voracious of most kinds of diseased victuals. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 88 All the Indians of South America .. are in general excessively voracious. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* V. iii. 121 I. 616 All the species being extremely voracious. 1825 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 69 At the earliest introduction of fishes we find the voracious and the carnivorous of the sharks fully represented. 1862 J. R. Greene *Man. Anim. Kingd., Calent.* 229 Yet are the *Ctenophoræ* very voracious, feeding on a number of fluctuating marine animals.
trans. 1852 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* II. (1870) 45, I had seen him about a year before,..and had noted well the unlovely voracious look of him.
fig. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. 34 Circe's Cups.. Which with his Mates, voracious of their Woe, If he had blindly tasted [etc.]. 1691 Norris *Ess.* I. 1. 3 A voracious believer he is. 1831 Carlyle *Sterling* I. iv, A voracious observer and participator in all things he likewise all along was. 1885 *Harvard Mag.* Sept. 459 Mr. Rowlands..was a voracious reader.
c. transf. Of things.
1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett. to People* 112 He will advise the practice of sowing no vegetable except after wheat. 1784 Cowper *Task* IV. 450 Twitch'd from the perch, He gives the princely bird, with all his wives, To his voracious bag.
2. Characterized by voracity or greediness. Also *fig.*
1635 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Very Old Man* In Hindley III. 22 All Creatures are Made for mans use, and may by Man be usd, Not by voracious Gluttons. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Suffer. Son of God* II. xxvii. 709 This Miscreant thought of nothing else but how to glut his Voracious Appetite. 1860 *Mod. Syst. Nat.* III. 60 He had such a voracious appetite that he would take with indifference either medicine or food. 1875 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 2 Jan. 45/2 [The snail's] appetite is as voracious as its means of indulging it are perfect.
b. fig. Of desires, interests, etc.: Insatiable.
1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 452 P 3 They have a Relish for every thing that is News, let the matter of it be what it will; or, to speak more properly, they have the Taste of a Voracious Appetite, but no Taste. 1820 H. Rogers *Ess.* (1874) I. vii. 342 He took revenge for his transient fit of scepticism by a subsequent most voracious dogmatism. 1854 H. Reid *Lect. Brit. Poets* II. (1857) I. 92 His appetite for argument was as voracious as his physical appetite.
Voraciously (vorē·ʃəsli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a voracious manner; greedily, gluttonously, ravenously.
1736 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 382 All four of the species of this singular genus are fond of pepper, but this eats it most voraciously. 1776 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1862) II. 208 They came starved, and eat their little dinner voraciously. 1839 Dickens *Nicholby* V. The boys began to eat voraciously, and in desperate haste. 1846 H. Grimke *Life in Woods* II. (1874) 191 Even the bush peoples..eat it voraciously. 1900 J. Buchanan *Watcher by Threshold* 2, I was voraciously hungry.
fig. 1840 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I. 126 Carlyle is reading voraciously, great folios.
Voraciousness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] = next.
1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 255 P 3 Distinguishing himself by Voraciousness of Appetite. 1724 Goldm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 362 For some days before their change, the animal discontinues its usual voraciousness. 1786 tr. *Bech-stein's Vaterl.* 99 The Caliph .. found himself incommoded by the voraciousness of his guest.
Voracity (vorē·sĭti). Also 6-7 voracite, -itie. [a. F. *voracité* (14th c., = It. *voracità*, Sp. *voracidad*, Pg. *-idade*), or ad. L. *vorācitas*, f. *vorāci-, vorax*: see Voracious *a.* and -ity.] The quality or character of being voracious; greediness in eating.
1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1532) 99 b, Voracite or

gredyvasse in eatyng...sayth, O, how hungry I am. 1584 Lodge *Alarm agst. Usurers* F iij, What though you cloath your selues in simplicitie of Dooues, and your inwarde habite be worse then the voracite of Wolues. 1649 G. Sandys *Trav.* 28 Those that with the rarities of the earth do pamper their voracities. 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 241 No people in the world have better stomacks, drinke more, or more affect voracity. 1692 Karl. Monm. *tr. Bruttoglie's Hist. Relat.* 64 This Army is like a great Animall which lives in continual voracity. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 309 The animal's voracity is greater than its feelings, and it never seises without bringing down its prey. 1831 J. Rennie *Angling* 5 To me it appears much more probable, that...fishes have intervals more or less extended of fasting, after which they eat with great voracity. 1888 Peard *Watercarms.* xvi. 164 Innumerable Ascidians have been related regarding the voracity of this fish [the pike]. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxvi, Who is that extremely stout personage...who is devouring his dainties with such brutal voracity?

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Also const. *of.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 47 What a Nature is that which feedeth the most greedie voracitie in the whole world [*sc.* that of fire] without losse of selfe? 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 274 In Iberia also and Armenia they entred with no lesse voracity. 1664 H. More *Apology* 466 The fierceness and voracity of the ordinary call Critics. *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) 62 The voracity of time...has left nothing but a few Foundations remaining. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Pope* Wks. I. 346 Pope's voracity of fame taught him the art of obtaining the accumulated honour both of what he had published, and of what he had suppressed. 1862 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II. 398 The eating quality of debt does not relax its voracity. *Ibid., Conduct* 421 Afflicting other souls...with ministrations to its voracity of trifles.

†**Voragе.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *vorage*, or ad. L. *vorāgo* Vorago.] A whirlpool, gulf, chasm.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* x. 39 On that other syde cam vpon theym Neptunus wyth all his vorages and wawes alle full of scume. *a* 1534 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1537) A iv b, The famous Rosayne, whiche for to defende the townes of Rome..yelded hym selfes to the same vorage, that as than was sene in Rome. [1603 Cockeram, *Vorage*, a Quagmire.]

†**Voragеous,** *a. Obs.*—1 In 5 voragеouse. [ad. OF. *voragieus.*] = next 1.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xviii. 67 The wyndes ben in their furye, the see full of tempest and of grete voragyeous wawes.

†**Vora·ginous,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *vorāginōsus*, f. *vorāgin-*, *vorāgo* Vorago. Cf. obs. F. *voraginaux*, It., Sp., Pg. *voraginoso.*]

1. Of or belonging to an abyss or whirlpool; resembling a chasm or gulf.

1614 T. Scott *Belg. Spindler* 8 More dangerous then the gaping and voraginous caue, wherein Curtius leapt. 1656 Cokaine *Dianea* III. 233 A voraginous place, about the banks of which those men appeare that have perished by a violent death. 1678 E. Wilson *Speadacr. Dunalm.* 23 The bottom of the Sea...is perforated with sundry voraginous inlets and patent mouths. 1797 Mallet *Anquetil's Theod.* I. 219 His secret seat,...deep amidst A cavern's jaws voraginous and vast.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1624 *Cose for Pryde* 3 The Countrey villages know not what a Sermon meaneth, onely Masse and Mattens, with some voraginous deliuery of wonders. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. III. iv. xlviii, The course of time voraginous With rapid force is violently hurl.

2. Having the receptive or swallowing power of a gulf or abyss; devouring; voracious.

1633 A. Wilson *Yas. I* 165 This Voraginous appetite gaped after the possession of this Countrie. 1638 Reeve *Lords' Plea* 85 How it doth grieve me...that we think to get our admission under God with voraginous paunches, and soaked gullets. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 325 The Natives in the World be more idle and voraginous than they. 1691 in C. R. Wilson *Old Port William* (1906) I. 11 Provisions ..being extremely deer, made so by the Voraginous great Armyes neer us.

Hence †**Vora·ginousness.** *Obs.*—1

1656 R. Codrington tr. *Justine* iv. 74 Those Waves did bark, which the voraginousness of the devouring Sea did commit and clash together.

†**Voragious,** *a. Obs.*—1 [Cf. Voragkous *a.*] = prec. 2.

1665 D. Dudley *Metiall. Martis* (1854) 38, I do not wholly compute the vast quantities of charcoles and wood spent in these voragious works.

†**Vorago** (vorā·go). Now *rare.* [L. *vorāgo*, f. *vorāre* to devour. Cf. Vorage.] An abyss, gulf, or chasm.

1654 Howell *Parthenia*, To Rdr. A ij b, The great *Vorago* or fiery Gulph, which rageth in the head of that Mountain [Vesuvius]. 1656 S. H. *Gold. Law* 91 Earthquakes, Chasmes, and Voragoes were at his command. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1008 The Ocean of Ætna must about the same time have sunk down into its old Vorago or hole.

fig. 1856 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. 1876 VI. 450 Adultery and concubinage did you mention! Another voragо, two voragoes, Scylla and Charybdis, of national wealth. 1895 J. J. Raven *Hist. Suffolk* 151 Five years more, and Blythburgh Priory perishes in the general voragо.

†**Vorant** (vō·rănt), *a.* [ad. L. *vorant-*, *vorans*, pres. pple. of *vorāre* to devour.]

†**1.** Devouring. *Obs. rare.*

1618 Dekker *Owles Almanack* 18 Lofty Lion (said Jove) I will thee clasps thy jawes, and shut the portall of that vorant grave. 1630 G. Daniel *Recbus.* xxviii. 72 As the fierce Lyon from his cunning ward, It shall Surprise him; as the Vorant Pard, It shall destroy them.

2. *Her.* Of animals: (see quots).

1766 Fosbr. *Heraldry* Dict., *Vorant*, this term...is used in Blasonry to express the action of any Animal, Fish, Bird, or Reptile, devouring or swallowing up another creature.

1780 Edmondson *Her.* II. s.v., A serpent erect, in pale, vorant an infant. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* x. (ed. 3) 60 A Lion...may be Vigilant, or Vorant. 1868 Cussans *Her.* (1893) 95 *Trussing* has the same signification when applied to birds, as *Vorant* has to animals.

†**Vora·tion.** *Obs.*—0 [ad. L. *vorātio*, f. *vorāre.*] ‘A devouring, or eating up greedily.’

1658 Blount *Glossogr.*

†**Vora·tive.** *Min. Obs.* [f. *Vorax* in Styria + -ITE. Named in 1806.] = Lazulite.

c 1800 *Empcl. Metroph.* (1834) VI. 481/1 Asbrite. Klaproths. Tyrolite. Voroulite,...Occurs in attached crystals and massive. 1832 Brande *Dict. Sci.* (ed. 2) App. 1421 *Voraxite*, a mineralogical name of the ferro-magnesian phosphate of alumina,...as a species of *blue-spar*, or *lazulite.*

†**Vorax,** *a. Obs.*—1 [a. L. *vorax* devouring.] Voracious, ravenous.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III. 442 This Alexander,..Of Bustenoch was callit that his name the vorax wolf.

Vorbard, -bede, -bind, southern ME. vars. of Forbuen *v.*, Forbid *v.*, Forbysen *sb.* **Vorbroide, -broyde,** southern pa. pple. of Forbraid *v.* **Vord,** southern ME. var. Ford *sb.*; obs. Sc. f. Word *sb.* **Vordan, Vordily,** obs. Sc. ff. Warden, Worthily *adv.* **Vordrye,** southern ME. var. Fuethre *v.* **Vordy,** obs. Sc. f. Worthy *a.*

Vore1. *Obs.* [South-western var. Fore *sb.* 2. Used in gender *i. vestigium.*] Track, trace.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 373 þe pore man þonked hym, and vanysched sodenly awey, and noon wey [*MS. y*: non vore] was knowe of his goynge. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. vii. 118 Þanne sente me my vore þe vyne and ofte, And prouen vnpaffit prelates of holy churche. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VIII. vii. (Tollem. MS.), By þe opinion of þe comune people þat circle, Galaxias, is þe vore of þe passynge of þe sonne. *Ibid.* III. xix. (1495) d v] b/2 Hondes ..followyn the vores of bestes by smellinge.

Vore2. *dial.* [South-western var. (still in use) of *fore*, *for* Fore- *pref.* Cf. Voor.] A furrow.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1565 Pay...ne spared rigges ne vores til pay meite þat pray. 1588 Barnaby *Barth. De P. R.* Canal. haul Words, *Vores*, furrows of land.

Vore, Voregoer, Voreweard(e, southern ME. vars. of Fore *sb.*, Foregoer, Forward *sb.*[1] **Vorfare, -fret, -gon, -gulte,** southern ME. vars. Forfare, -fret, -go, -guilt. **Vorie,** aphetic f. Avowry 2. **Vorke,** obs. Sc. f. Work *sb.* **Vorlese,** southern ME. var. Forlese *v.* **Vorloffe,** obs. var. Furlough. **Vorme,** southern ME. var. Forme *a.* **Vorne,** southern ME. var. Fern *a.*; obs. Sc. f. Worn *pa. pple.* **Vorold,** southern ME. var. Forold *v.*

-vorous, *suffix.* forming adjs., after L. *-vorus* devouring, eating (cf. *vorāre* to devour) in *carnivorus*, *omnivorus* (both used by Pliny). The commoner English examples mainly date from the 17th cent., as *carnivorous*, *herbivorous*, *omnivorous*, *phytivorous* (also *granivorous*, *ostivorous*, *piscivorous*); later instances are *graminivorous* (1739), *metallivorous*, *offivorous* (1713), *serpentivorous* (1882), and *terrivorous.*

1832 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 5 A very singular appetite...at once terrivorous and metallivorous.

Vorow, Vorre, southern ME. vart. Furrow *sb.*, Far *adv.* **Vorschalde,** southern ME. var. Forscald (see For- *pref.*[1] 8). **Vorshipful,** obs. Sc. f. Worshipful. **Vorst(e,** southern ME. vart. First *a.*, Frost *sb.* **Vorsted,** obs. f. Worsted. **Vortd,** southern ME. var. Fort(e *conj.*

Vortex (vō·ʹteks). Pl. **vortices** (vō·ʹtisēz). [n. L. *vortex* (var. of *verticx* Vertex) an eddy of water, wind, or flame, a whirlpool, whirlwind, f. *vort-*, *vertēre* to turn. Cf. F. *vortex* (Anat.), Fg. *vortices* pl., It. *vortice.*]

1. a. In older theories of the universe (esp. that of Descartes), a supposed rotatory movement of cosmic matter round a centre or axis, regarded as accounting for the origin or phenomena of the heavenly and other systems; a body of such matter rapidly carried round in a continuous whirl.

1653 H. More *Philos. Cabbala* App. L (1713) 113 That there are infinite numbers of Atoms or Particles, different in magnitude and figure; and that they are moved in the Universe after the manner of vortices. 1662 Glanvill *Lux Orientt.* xiv. 141 That great orb of fire...shall fly away out of this vortex, and become a wandring Comet. 1665 — *Def. Van. Dogm.* 89 The Cartesian Vortices will serve to account for the Phænomena, and teach a way of Theory not unserviceable to experiment. 1698 Krell *Exam. Th. Earth* (1734) 283 It is no hard matter to prove, that the Vortices can never be the cause of the Celestial motions. *a* 1714 M. Henry *Expos. O. & N. Test., Ezekiel* I. 14 (1737) II, He saw all within this vortex (to use the modern gibberish) which has the sun for its centre. 1785 Sir W. Herschel *Sci. Papers* (1912) I. 233 These will vanish like the Cartesian vortices, that soon gave way when better theories were offered. 1833 Coleridge *Table-t.* 29 June, Descartes' vortices were not an hypothesis: they rested on no facts at all. 1869 Lecky *Europ. Mor.* I. 329 The false theory of the vortices or the true theory of gravitation.

b. In fig. context or use.

1704 Swift *Batt. Brks.* Misc. (1711) 251 Death, like a Star of superior Influence, drew him [Descartes] into his own Vortex. *a* 1721 Prior *Dial. Dead, Locke & Montaigne* 2d fin., Those very Ideas changing, Locke was led into a new Labyrinth, or sucked into another Vortex; and may write a Second Book in order to Disprove the first. 1790 Cath. Graham *Lett. Educ.* 401 Our benevolence extends at last to the whole race of mankind, like so many different vortices; the center of them all is self love. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 190, I was a sharer in the general vortex, though my little world described the path of its revolution in an orbit of its own. 1855 Bailey *Ess., Poetry & Crit.* (1858) 197 That mighty ocean of intermingling, interacting vortices [*sc.* Time]. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Such* xvii. 304 The spiral vortices fundamentally concerned in the production of epic poems.

c. In modern scientific use. A rapid movement of particles of matter round an axis; a whirl of atoms, fluid, or vapour.

1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 316 Descartes, taught by Gilbert's magnet, with its Vortex, spiral, and polarity. 1852 J. C. Maxwell *Sci. Papers* (1890) I. 489 The theory of molecular vortices applied to statical electricity. 1872 Proctor *Elec. Astron.* xix. 230 Friction between vortices of meteoric vapours and the Sun's atmosphere must be the main source of solar heat. 1882 Minchin *Unipl. Kinemat.* 184 If there is not vortical motion throughout the whole area, but only local vortices, the integral will reduce to a simple sum of terms equal in number to the number of vortices.

2. An eddying or whirling mass of fire or flame. 1598 J. Hall *Heigh of Conscience* p. lv, The Pits and vortices of the Aetna, whose eructations throw whole stones from its depths. 1827–39 De Quincey *Murder* Wks. 1854 II. 69 Men, of course, read in this hurrying overhead of scintillating and blazing vortices the portents of some gigantic calamity going on in Liverpool. 1869 J. Phillips *Vesuv.* iii. 67 It continued to vomit forth from five different openings vortices of flame.

3. A whirl or swirling mass of water; a strong eddy or whirlpool.

1704 J. Pitts *Acc. Mohann.* 77 In this place is much Danger without a fresh Gale of Wind, because it is a Hold of Vortex, the Water whirling round, and ready to swallow down a Ship. 1759 Stebne *Tr. Shandy* II. ix, [A coach] splashing and plunging...with such a vortex of mud and water moving along with it, to the right hand. Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 268 The noise of this dreadful vortex still farther contributes to encrease its terror. 1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iv. (1818) 134 In crossing the river we passed through several whirlpools...These vortices are formed in an instant...and subside as quickly. 1829 T. Beale *Nat. Hist. Sperm Whale* 111 Upon reaching but a white-and-green looking vortex in the disturbed blue ocean. 1864 C. Gibbs *Life in Woods* xxiii. (1874) 366 The poor wretch was kept constantly under and fed by support sunk in the vortex by turns.

b. Applied to a waterspout.

1782 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 37 Still round and round the fluid vortex flies, Scattering dun night and horror thro' the skies.

c. *ellipt.* A vortex water-wheel (see 7).

1853 *Usk Dict. Arts*, etc. (ed. 4) II. 914 The vortex admits of several modes of construction. *Ibid.* 915 A low pressure vortex constructed for another mill near Belfast.

4. A violent eddy or whirl of the air; a whirlwind or cyclone, or the central portion of this.

a 1700 Kirk *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1711 II. 24 Now the North Wind the crazy Vessels tosses, And in the rapid Vortex pris'ner keeps. 1728 Chambers *Cycl., Vertex*, Whirlwind, in Meteorology, a sudden, rapid, violent Motion of the Air, in Gyres or Coils. 1830 Herschel *Disc. Nat. Phil.* xxxiii. 59 A direct circuit of rotation in the form of a vortex or active whirlwind. 1845 A. Thom *Nat. Storms* 48 The *Hargarel*, on the opposite side of the vortex, still had the hurricane from the N.W. with a heavy sea. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog.* (Low) xiv. 439 The vortex of a cyclone is often and aptly compared to a meteor. 1879 Tyndall *Frag. Sci.* (1879) I. vi. 198 We seemed crossing the vortex of a storm.

transf. 1871 R. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. ii. 123 The vortex of this night Hath whirled him hither to my sight.

b. In fig. context or use.

1788 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 13 Feb., The whirlwind of his eloquence nearly drew me into its vortex. 1854 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Poet.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 16 In their rhythm is no manufacture, but a vortex, or musical tornado. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Hystics* I. 145 Bernard.. began life by drawing after him the whole spiritual of his kindred...with the irresistible vortex of his own religious fervour.

5. *fig.* A state or condition of human affairs or interests comparable to a whirl or eddy by reason of rush or excitement, rapid change, or absorbing effect.

1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* (1806) IV. lv. 273 The distant parts of the kingdom, being removed from that furious vortex of new principles which opinions were transporting the capital. 1793 Burke *Obs. Conduct Minority* Wks. 1842 I. 611 No man..may be justly suspected of secretly abetting this French Revolution, who must not be drawn into its vortex. 1806 A. Hunter *Culina* (ed. 3) 143 Lecturers, who delight in being continually whirled round in the vortex of new opinions. 1838 W. Irving in *Life & Lett.* (1866) III. 224, I value my peace of mind too highly to suffer myself to be drawn into the vortex of New York politics. 1860 Mill *Repr. Govt.* (1865) 137/1 The appointments are kept out of the vortex of party and parliamentary jobbing. 1883 S. Waddington *A. H. Clough* 83 The vortex of religious excitement and discussion kept him ably moving in its ceaseless gyrations.

b. A constant round of excitement or pleasure.

1766 Fordyce *Serm. Y'ng. Wm.* (1767) I. vii. 266 That whirl of dissipation, which, like some mighty vortex, has swallowed up in a manner all conditions and characters. 1790 A. Young in *Mem. D'Arblay's Lett.* (1842) V. 399 A person

who is constantly moving in a vortex of pleasure, brilliancy, and wit. 1820 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T., Breakfast*, I feel that I cannot be at ease in the vortex of dissipation. 1897 Mrs. Forrester *Mignon* I. 191 She and her husband lived in a vortex of gaiety.

c. A situation into which persons or things are steadily drawn, or from which they cannot escape. (Chiefly after sense 3.)

1779 J. Moore *View Soc. Fr.* I. i. 8, I thought it most prudent to remove...where no chance might remain of my being...whirled round again in the vortex of dissipation and gaming. 1833 Mrs. Browning *Prometh. Bound* Poet. Wks. (1904) 159/2 Let him hurl me anon, into Tartarus,...With Necessity's vortices strangling me down. 1850 Kingsley *Alt. Locke* x, I looked with horror on the gulf of penury before me, into the vortex of which not only I, but my whole trade, seemed irresistibly sucked. *a* 1860 Buckle *Civilis.* (1865) III. v. 356 Generation after generation passes away, successively absorbed in one mighty vortex.

†d. A design or figure representing or suggesting vortical movement. *Obs.*—1

1665 Hooke *Microgr.* Time Table, The Figures of Hoar Frost, and the Vortices on windows.

7. attrib., chiefly in terms of physical science, as *vortex-atom, -filament, -line, -matter, -motion, -ring*; **vortex turbine** or **(water-)wheel**, a turbine in which the water enters tangentially at the circumference and is discharged at the centre.

1867 Sir W. Thomson in *Phil. Mag.* Ser. IV. XXXIV. 15 (*heading*), On "Vortex Atoms." 1869 — P. G. Tait *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Phys. Sci.* I. 24 Sir W. Thomson's splendid suggestion of Vortex-atoms . . will enable us thoroughly to understand matter. 1867 — (tr. Helmholtz) in *Phil. Mag.* Ser. IV. XXXIII. 486 By "vortex-atoms" I denote portions of the fluid bounded by vortex-lines drawn through every point of the boundary of an infinitely small closed curve. 1878 W. K. Clifford *Dynamic* II. 109 The part of the body inside the tube is called a vortex-filament. 1867 Tait (tr. Helmholtz) in *Phil. Mag.* Ser. IV. XXXIII. 486 By "*vortex-lines*" I denote lines drawn through the fluid so as at every point to coincide with the instantaneous axis of rotation of the corresponding fluid element. 1878 W. K. Clifford *Dynamic* II. 100 A curve such that the tangent at every point is in the direction of the spin at that point is called a vortex-line. *a* 1721 Keill *Maupertuis' Diss.* (1734) 21 As each Point describes equal Areas in equal Times, it follows that the Beds of the "Vortex Matter have their Velocities in a reciprocal Proportion to their distances from the Center. 1867 Tait (tr. Helmholtz) in *Phil. Mag.* Ser. IV. XXXIII. 491 We may...call the motions which have no velocity-potential, generally, "*vortex-motions*. 1876 — *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* xii. 290 The peculiar properties of vortex-motion were mathematically deduced...by Helmholtz. 1867 — (tr. Helmholtz) in *Phil. Mag.* Ser. IV. XXXIII. 510 These "vortex-rings travel at...and are widened or contracted by other vortex-rings. 1878 W. K. Clifford *Dynamic* II. 205 Suppose that in a mass of fluid there is a single vortex ring of any form (i. e. a vortex-filament returning into itself). 1877 *Engineer* 7 Oct. 216 The turbine manufactured by them is termed the "'Vortex'. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 212/1 A description of the vortex turbine or inward-flow water-wheel. 1853 *John Tyrrell, Parser Hist.* 146 Several machines derive their power from the reaction of water-pressure: such as Dr. Barker's mill,...the "Vortex-wheel, and others. 1880 *Lloyd's Dict. Arts*, etc. (ed. 3) 111, 918 The name of Vortex Wheel has been given to a modification of the turbine by Mr. James Thomson of Belfast.

Vorth, southern ME. var. Forth *adv.*; obs. Sc. f. Worth *sb.* and *v.* **Vorpere(more**, southern ME. varr. Forther(more. **Vorthy**, dial. var. Forthy *a.*; obs. Sc. form of Worthy *a.*

Vortical (vǫ·tikăl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *vortic-, vortex* Vortex + -al.]

A. *adj.* 1. Of motion: Like that of a vortex; rotating, eddying, whirling.

1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 191 The Matter being coagulated...and set upon Vortical Motion, Light dawned out in infinite parts of the World. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 206 This universal attraction or gravitation is ...not a magnetical power, nor the effect of a vortical motion; I those common and ordinary explications of gravity. 1748 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 43, I have never been able to discern that vortical Motion, by which this Effect was said to be brought about. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 316 Descartes, taught by Gilbert's magnet, had filled Europe with the leading thought of vortical motion, as the secret of nature. 1881 J. Macdonald *Marg Marston* II. ii. 10 She made a sudden vortical gyration, and walked from the wile place. 1882 Minchin *Uniph. Kinemat.* 155 Twice the product of the area of the curve and the velocity inside it.

2. Moving in a vortex; whirling round.

1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* 231 The vortical fluid, by which he explains the motion of the planets. 1792 J. Lloyd *Vey. Life* 23 Till all their brain is vortical;—and wreck'd They sink o'erladen with anxiety. 1860 Gosse *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 165 Vibrating cilia...are more developed on these organs, which are only pushed out at the will of the little animal, when they form strong vortical currents.

B. *sb.* A vortical motion.

1884 *Athenæum* 8 Oct. 465/2 The summary of the author's theories is :—. That the magnetic vortical can be excited by means of spiral currents of electricity generally.

Hence **Vortically** *adv.*, in a vortical manner.

1872 Proctor *Sat. Astron.* xix. 230 If meteoric matter came in vortically around the equatorial parts of the sun. 1882 Minchin *Uniph. Kinemat.* 183 Energy of Vortically moving Liquid.

†**Vortice**, *sb* Obs.—1 [ad. stem of L. *vortex.*] A vortex.

1661 Boyle *Sprin of Air* (1662) 97 Particles, agitated or whirled round,...whereby they are such of them enabled to drive or force out of their Vortice all such other agitated particles.

Vortice, *v. rare*—1. [Cf. prec.] *trans.* To bring by vortical motion.

a 1843 Southey *Comm.-pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 213 The heavier bodies...became outermost, and in their whirling vortexed the evil spirits into the centre.

Vorticel (vǫ·tisĕl). *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *vorticella*: see next, and cf. F. *vorticelle.*] = next.

1838 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xvii. 97 Some, as the vorticels, the wheel-animals by way of eminence, appear to have two wheels.

‖ **Vorticella** (vǭtisĕ·lă). *Zool.* [mod.L., dim. f. L. *vortic-, vortex* Vortex.] The typical genus of *Vorticellidæ* (cf. next); an individual belonging to this genus; a bell-animalcule. Also *attrib.*

1789 G. Adams (*title*), Essays on the Microscope, containing...an account of the most curious species and singular properties of the Hydræ and Vorticellæ. 1806 Priscilla Wakefield *Dom. Recreat.* vi. 86 A most curious animalcule, called the wheel animal, or vorticella. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 90 Sometimes a rounded body, encircled by a ring of cilia but having otherwise the characters of a *Vorticella* bell, is seen to be attached to the base of the bell of an ordinary *Vorticella.*

Vorticellid (vǭtisĕ·lid). *Zool.* [Cf. prec. and -id 3.] An individual of the *Vorticellidæ*, a family of sedentary infusorians.

1865 *Intell. Observ.* No. 38. 101 The jerk of a Vorticellid. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 837 Encysted Vorticellids with many nuclei have been observed.

Hence **Vorticellidan** *a. rare.*

1865 H. James-Clark in *Mem. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* I. 197 This similar organdage of the Vorticellidan group.

1882 Saville Kent *Infusoria* I. 68 Members of the Vorticellidan family.

Vortical, *a. rare*—1. [Cf. next.] = Vortical.

1848 Poe *Eureka* Wks. 1865 II. 203 Cyclic and seemingly gyrating or vortical movements.

†**Vorti·cian**, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *vortici-, vortex* : see Vortex and -ian.] Of or belonging to the theory of vortices.

a 1721 Keill *Maupertuis' Diss.* (1734) 23 This is all one of the greatest Men of the Age could say in Defence of the Vortician System. *Ibid.* 27.

Vorticiform, *a. rare*—1. [f. as prec. : see -form.] Having the form of a vortex.

1849–52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1228/1 When the vibratile cilia...are simultaneously effecting their vorticiform movements with rapidity and perfect harmony.

Vorticism (vǫ·rtisizm). [f. as prec. + -ism.] An advocate of the theory of vortices.

1866 De Morgan in *Athenæum* 26 May 706/3 Giordano Bruno...was, as has been said, a vorticist before Descartes, an optimist before Leibnitz, a Copernican before Galileo.

Vorticity (vǫrtisĭ·ti). [f. as prec. + -ity.] The condition of a fluid, etc., with respect to vortical motion.

1895 *Athenæum* 23 Nov. 722/2 [Math. Soc.] On the Propagation of Waves upon the Plane Surface separating Two Homogeneous Fluids of Different Vorticities.

†**Vorticle**. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *vortic-, vortex*, after diminutives in *-cle.*] A little vortex.

1706 G. Canning *Anti-Lucretius* iv. 309 In the vast Vortex, that surrounds the Whole, Examine how the Vorticles must roll. *Ibid.* 313.

†**Vorticordious**, *a. Obs.*—1 [f. L. *Vorti-, Verticordia* : see Verticordious *a.*] Turning the heart.

1669 St. Giles' *True Idea Jansenisme* 135 Then cap. 24 he proves more largely, That this medicinal Grace is Vorticordious or most potent.

Vorticose (vǫ·rtikōs·), *a.* [ad. L. *vorticōs-us* (It. *vorticoso*), f. *vortic-, vortex* Vortex : see -ose.]

1. Of motion : = Vortical *a.* 1.

1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 2, ii, At times...the motion was undulatory, and at others vorticose. *Ibid.* 194 The first shock ...was lateral, and then vorticose, and exceedingly violent. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geology* I. 418 The wave-like motions, and those which are called vorticose or whirling in a vortex. 1839 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* xvi. 376 The displacement at first appears to be owing to a vorticose movement beneath each point thus affected. 1881 C. A. Young *Sun* 173 Only a very small percentage of the spots show any trace of vorticose motion.

2. Resembling a vortex.

1870 Matt. Williams *Fuel of Sun* § 326. 214 The...orb would be twisted bodily into a huge vorticose crater. 1893 Howlett *Life in Sun* 147 Vorticose spots.

Hence **Vorticose·ly** *adv.*, in the manner of a vortex; vortically.

1880 *Nature* V. 291 There is a strong inflow of the air along the surface of the ground all round vorticosely towards the base of the whirlwind. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 714/2 The strong air currents which...converge vorticosely round the base of the column [of the dust storm].

Vorticular (vǫrtikĭ·ŭlăr), *a.* [Cf. prec. and -ular.] Of motion : Vortical, vorticose.

1838 Redfield in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XXXIII. 59 Were there no vorticular or whirling action already excited, there could then be no inequality of pressure to produce rotation. 1864 De Penning *Meteorol.* 65 This inward vorticular movement can only arise from the constant lateral pressure that is always maintained towards the partial vacuum of the vortex. 1892 *Atlantic Monthly* LXVIII. 682/2 The [lee. tornadoes] possess truly vorticular motion.

Vorticulous (vǫrtĭ·kĭŭlăs), *a.* [f. L. *vorticīna-, vortīco*, var. of *vertīco* : see Vertiginous *a.*]

1. Of motion : Vortical, vorticular.

1691 R. Bohun *Wind* 230 The spirit or Wind...whirls about in a Circle : for...the density and resistence of the Cloud, gives it an oblique or Vorticulous Motion. 1704 Pennant *Tour Scot. in 1772*, 75 Great circular hollows, the work of the Vorticulous Motion of the Water. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 102 The flat and rooted earth...with vorticulous and hideous whirl Sucks down its prey irresistible.

2. Moving in a vortex or vortices; rushing in whirls or eddies.

1792 Cowper *Iliad* xxi. 2 Where Xanthus winds His stream vorticulous. 1804 C. F. Brown tr. *Volney's View Soil U.S.* 168 In the same manner may water-spouts be explained, which are vorticulous masses of air and water, seen only in cloudy weather. 1823 *Edin. Rev.* XXI. 137 The great, deep, and vorticulous Scamander had dwindled into a scanty rivulet.

Vorty, south-western dial. form of Forty.

1600 *Contention betw. Lib. & Prod.* I. iv. D ij, Chast sure chase come, vorty miles and vnruly. *a* 1642 Suckling *Poems* (1646) 37 And there did I see comming down Such folks as are not in our Town Vorty at least, in Pairs.

Vorwe, southern ME. var. Burrow *sb.*

Vory, obs. f. Worry *v.* **Voryef** (-yif), **-yet** (-yit), southern ME. varr. Forgive *v.*, Forget *v.* **Vose**, obs. Sc. and north. f. Voice *sb.* **Vostre, Vot**, southern ME. varr. Foster *v.*, Foot *sb.*

Votable, *a. rare*—1. [f. Vote *v.* + -able.] Capable, or having the right, of voting.

1754 in *New Princeton Rev.* (1887) IV. 253 The votable Inhabitance convened in the Meeting House.

Votal (vōu·tăl), *a.* [f. L. *vōt-um* vow, wish (see Vote *sb.*) + -al.]

† 1. Existing in will or wish, though not carried out in fact. *Obs.*

1622 Bolton *Flor. Hist.* (1636) 368 When not so much as private [baptism] may be well obtained, votall is enough. 1628 T. Adams *God's House* Wks. (1630) 624 He is not like those Debters, that have neither meanes, nor meaning to pay. But though he wants actuall, he hath votall retribution. 1844 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 243 Restitution and requital...must be real, if it be possible: but at the least, it must be votal in the intention and endeavour.

2. Of the nature of a vow or solemn engagement.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 5 And teare-rent Sophyre, Synonlike betrayd What votall bathes, loues sterne fort, ne'er beseyd. *a* 1638 Mede *Whs.* (1672) 480 Yea, I will not here for and in what sort these Eucharistical and Votal Offerings have been used in the first ages of the Church. 1855 R. Boyle in *S. versus Winscom* 4 Having the Society were purely conscientious, arising solely from strong objections to take any further votal obligations.

†3. Bound by vows; devoted to a religious life; appropriate to one under vows. *Obs.*

1636 R. James *Jerc. Lam.* (1652) 159 Lord Tiechith's daughter, whoe had promised...to liue ayre A votall virgin till hir dying daye. 1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 123 Threatned with speedy death, if she did not restore her daughter to the former mode of votall habiliments.

4. Of offerings: Associated with a vow; votive. 1846 R. Hart *Eccl. Rec. Gt. Brit.* 230 The mariner preserved from shipwreck presented a votal tablet on which was depicted the story of his escape.

Hence **Votally** *adv.*, with a vow, solemnly.

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 484 He votally vndertooke...that ...I should haue all my money...restored me againe.

Votaress (vōu·tărĕs). Also 6 -esse, 7 -esse, **voteress**. (Cf. Votress 4.) [f. Votar-y + -ess.] A female votary ; *esp.* a woman devoted to a religious life or to a special saint.

1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* vi. xxx. (1596) 133 The wrong must then by Phœbe be reuenged. Who, rescuing her Votaresse, did so preuent her brother. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 887 Neare this place, at Caspalin, dwelt a Votaresse, who lacking sicke and past recouery, sent her garment to the shrine. 1664 R. Codrington tr. *Justine* xlix. 503 She seemed not so much to be a person condemned, as a Votaresse elected. 1679 Cotton tr. *Sorry Pope, Servant* (Hakl. Soc.) 114 If a poor Votaresse there...should by chance steal a taste of forbidden pleasure. 1708 Sotheby tr. *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 85 Thou heavenly maid! Who hast in this knight thy votaress defend. 1880 *Every Lady of Lot.* xiii, Rather will Ellen Douglas dwell A votaress in Maronna's cell. 1883 Lytton *My Novel* IX. iii, The same [book] which had crowned the circle at Haddesden...discovered now the wearied and tempted votaress of the world. 1899 Dixon *Windsor* I. iii. 25 At length the votaress yielded to these importunities.

attrib. 1897 F. Thompson *New Poems* 138 Ruled lips Befit a votaress Muse.

† **Votarious**, *a. Obs.*—1 [Cf. Votary and -arious.] Vowed to a religious life.

a 1581 Campion *Hist. Irel.* xii. (1633) 39 Where hee erected many Celles and Monasteries, replenished with votarious men and women.

Votary (vōu·tări), [Cf. next and -ery.] One bound by a vow; a devotee, a votary.

1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* I. v. 5 Wishing a more strict restraint Vpon the Sisterhood, the Votaries of Saint Clare. *a* 1630 Sportswood *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1677) 12 Diuers Virgins ...did in like sort apply themselves to the solitary life; insomuch as the Votaries did that in after-times rose up, for they did not bind themselues by vows. 1698 S. Hall *Texts* (1719) 24, I believe the Lady...is of too noble a mind to welcome her Votarist with an affront. 1781 Ellis. Canter *Lett.* (1809) IV. 322 One of the nuns was kneeling very near the grate...If one of our fine dress ladies had been placed near this charming votarist [etc.]. 1781 R. Cumberland *Anecd. Emin. Painters* I. 60 In the fore ground of the groupe of Bacchanals there is a young female votarist asleep. 1823 Shelley *Q. Mab* Notes v. 189 The language of the votarist is this. 1844 R. P. Ward *Chatsworth* II. 188 Like a spotless heifer...surrounded by the proud priests and senseless votarists in whose sight...it is presently to die.

1869 Browning *Ring & Bk.* VII. 1306 So kneels a votarist, Wends some poor waste traditionary plot Where shrine once was.

transf. 1808 H. Siddons *Maid, Wife, & Widow* II. 187 He is but a lukewarm votarist in the cause of truth and virtue, if he is to be thus ridiculed out of his integrity. 1832 W. Godwin *Thoughts Hom.* 200 There is still further advantage that belongs to the poet and the votarist of polite literature, which ought to be mentioned.

Votary (vōʊtări), *sb.* Also 7–8 vot'ry. [f. L. *vōt-*, ppl. stem of *vovēre* to vow + -ARY 1.]

I. 1. One who is bound by vows to a religious life; a monk or nun.

1546 Bale (*title*) The first two partes of the Actes or unchaust examples of Englysh votaryes. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 90 b, The controversie was... especially for the Masse, and Votaries, for herein woulde the Cholliches nothyng at all relent. 1594 West *2nd Pt. Symbol.* § 17 Persons civilly dead, as monks, friers, canons, professed nuns, and such other supersititious votaries. 1609 *Merry Devil Edmonton* v. ii. 106 Sirra, ride strait to Chesson Nunny,...the house, I know, By this time misses their young votary. 1654 Earl Monm. tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 80 The hereticks...growing more outragious then ordinarily against Ecclesiasticks, and especially against Votaries. 1660 Owen *Animadv. Flat Lux* v. Wks. 1853 XIV. 68 Monasteries of votaries under special and peculiar vows and rules. 1708 Addison *Italy* 494 The Muse of Petrarch, the Spirit and Impertinence of Votaries, and in short the Superstition ...of the Roman Catholick Religion. 1826 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 16 So Christianity, corrupted by Gentile philosophy, has in like manner its privileged and its inferior order of votaries.

b. One who has made, or is bound by, a special vow.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* II. i. 37 Who are the Votaries my louing Lords, that are vow-fellowes with this vertuous Duke? *a* 1596 *Sir T. More* III. ii. (orig. draft), The votaries that will not cut his haire, Vnlill the end of the vow. 1634 Tears *Comm. Gen.* xxviii. 20 *And Jacob vowed a vow*] The first holy votary that ever we read of. 1872 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxvi. 14 God is answer to his vow renowned in distress, and now the votary desires to make good his promise.

2. One who is devoted to a particular religion, or to some form of worship or religious observance; a devotee.

1704 Locke *Toleration* iv. Wks. 1727 III. 464 Nor is there among the many absurd Religions of the World, almost any one that does not find Votaries to lay down their Lives for it. 1736 Shebbeare *Lydia* (1739) I. i. 16 No other Religion can give any Security of Life and Happiness to its Votaries. 1777 R. Watson *Philip II*, viii. I. 296 That method of justifying Perjury, of which the votaries of the Romish church have so often availed themselves. 1794 Paley *Evid.* I. i. (1817) 32 The ancient religion of a country has always many votaries. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 334, I think of him as of some transmigrating votary of Indian legend. 1860 — *Cond. Life, Worship* ibid. II. 395 The religion cannot rise above the state of the votary.

b. A devout worshipper. (Cf. next.)

1823 Praed *Poems* (1864) II. 251 A happier votary at a holier fane. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Lay of Cuthbert*, In fact, when the votaries came there to pray All said there was nought to compare with it. 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* I. 41 In order to keep these convents up, the priests imagined the plan of causing the votary to pay according to his means at every shrine which he embraced.

3. A devoted or zealous worshipper of God, Christ, one of the saints, etc.

1590 Ken *Sion Poet. Wks.* 1721 IV. 388 True Christ-like Love all other Loves exceeds, By which to save a soul Christ's Vot'ry bleeds. — *On the Temptation* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 92 Jesus Satan of the Victory told, And Cross a quest easy to his Vot'rys left. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* III. 53 In propitious dreams (For dreams are thine) transfuse it thro' the breast Of thy first votary. 1779 J. Moore *View Soc. Nr.* (1789) II. xcv. 491 A supposed connection between the characters of the Saints and the votaries. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xxvii, The Virgin, the Pride Pelbarnesse, had never failed a votary. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I. *St. Odille*, I don't see, as a Saint, how she well could do less Than to get such a votary out of her mess. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III. v. 80 Godwine had implored the help of the relic whose sworn votary he was.

b. Used with reference to ancient or heathen deities, partly in fig. use.

1719 Pope *To Earl of Dorset* i, Hear, Goddess, hear thy Votary. The meanest of thy Sons inspire. 1726 Pope *Odyss.* xvii. 488 Daughters of Jove!...your votary restore: Oft he some God his coming to our shore | 1756 [Annyat] *Bath Guide* iii. 14 Come the Nymphs of various Hues, Vot'ry true of Beauty's Queen. 1778 Br. Lowth *Transl. Isaiah* Notes (1810) 340 Nor can they (the idols) answer, or deliver their votaries, who go unto them. 1871 R. Morris *Epic Hades* III. 248, I did not envy any goddess of all The Olympian company her votaries. 1878 Browning *Poetic Cardiac* xxxi, Silence and solitude Befit the votary of the Muse.

II. 4. One who is devoted or passionately addicted to some particular pursuit, occupation, study, aim, etc.

1590 Shaks. *Two Gentl.* III. ii. 58 We know (on Valentines report) You are already loues firme votary. 1738 Gray *Prophetess* I. a Before the Goddess' shrine we too, Iowa's vot'ries band. 1784 Reid *Inquiry* § 8 If philosophy befools hee Votaries,...let her be sent back to the infernal regions. 1791 Beattie *Minstr.* I. ix, The boundless store Of charms which Nature to her votary yields 1806 H. K. White *Lett.* (1837) 319, I am...a neglected votary at the shrine of Health. 1830 Herschel *Study Nat. Phil.* I. i. 14 One of the great sources of delight which the study of natural science imparts to its votaries. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* vi. iv. 218 Science requires a certain inward heat and heroism in her votaries.

b. Const. *to* (now rare) or *of*.

(a) 1592 Shake. *Two Gentl.* I. i. 52 But wherefore waste I time to counsaile thee That art a votary to fond desire? 1594 *Selimus* D 3, I haue liu'd almost a votarie to wantonnesse. 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew.* I. (ed. 4) 79, I cannot be a Votary to this practice. 1821 Shelley *St. Empyre* iii, His became...even a more devoted votary to gambling than before.

(b) 1596 Spenser *Col. Clout* 766 They ... do themselues for want of other worke, Value votaries of lasse loue professe. 1690 Temple *Ess., Heroic Virtue* Wks. 1720 I. 233 The usual Acceptation takes Profit and Pleasure for two different Things, and...calls the Followers or Votaries of them by several Names of busy and of Idle Men. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* I. § 5 Are you then in earnest a votary of truth? 1766 Fordyce *Serm. Yng. Wm.* I. iii. 90 Is it surprising to see the daughters of such become very early the votaries of Folly? 1783 Cowper *Valediction* 71 Votaries of bus'ness and of pleasure prove Faithless alike in friendship and in love. 1810 Hamilton *Wks.* (1886) VII. 218 The patriotic votaries of whiskey in Pennsylvania and Virginia. 1825 Macaulay *Ess., Milton* (1851) I. 32 That an enthusiastic votary of liberty should accept office under a military usurper seems...extraordinary. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III. xi. 40 Ground from which the votaries of devotion and art and letters are bidden to turn away.

5. A devoted adherent or admirer of some person, institution, etc.

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VI. § 36 It was not safe for any to live at their Houses, who were taken notice of as no Votaries to the Church. 1658 Burton *Diary* (1828) I. 183, I come to prove How much I've suffer'd for your Love, Which (like your Votary) to win, I have not spar'd my purse or blood. 1682 Villiers (Dk. Buckhm.) *Chances* II. iii, I shall not be asham'd to own my self a Votary to all your Commands. 1713 Steele *Guard.* No. 28 ¶ 9 One of the most accurate Strategems wherein Mankind became formidable, was the assurance that Impostor gave his votaries, that [etc.]. 1817 Chalmers *Life* in Churchyard *Chiefes* 46 He endeavoured to cultivate the patronage of Bacon, over whom he had ceased to be of any value to his votaries. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. x. 464 The same virtues gained him a still nobler and more powerful votary; he became, as wp have seen, the special friend of Earl Harold.

†**Votary,** *a. Obs.* [Cf. prec.]

1. Of persons: Consecrated by a vow; devoted to a religious life.

1564 Bp. Sandys Serm. B iv b, The salarie...consecrated...to theyr holy votaries virgins. 1621 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* xix. (1631) 23/2 Elie, had in account for the repute and holiness of virgins votaries residing. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Aeneis.* 120 Having designed her daughter to be a votary virgin.

b. Of mode of life: Subject to vows.

1840 (*title*), The English Nunne, being a Dialogue, wherein in the Author endeavoureth to draw young and unmarried Catholike Gentlewomen to embrace a Votary and Religious life.

2. Of the nature of a vow.

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 95 Had not I foreanaffied my myndes by votarys promise...Replye this oone finally towardes mee. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 950 Hippocras *Ess., Custom & Educ.* (Arb.) 368 Onely Superstition is now so well advanced that...votarie resolucion is made equipollent to Customs.

Votation (vōtē·ʃən). [f. Vote *v.* + -ation.] The action of voting in an election or at a meeting.

1816–30 Bentham *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Extr. Const. Code* 28 Modes of votation, two: the secret mode; then, before the result of the secret mode has been disclosed, or ascertained, the open mode. 1848 *Times* 25 Jan. 4/6 A nominal votation was demanded,...that is, each member should stand up in his place and give his vote at the same time calling out his name. 1872 A. Trollope *Life Thos. Hare* II. iv. I. 113 The result of the votation of the population of Umbria.

Votchell, obsolete form of Footcloth.

Vote (vōʊt), *sb.* Also 7 voate; *Sc.* 6 voit, voitt, voit, 6–7 voite; 6 wote, woit, woit, 7 woate. [ad. L. *vōtum* vow, wish, properly the pa. pple. neut. of *vovēre* to vow, desire. Hence also it., Sp., Pg. *voto*; mod.F. *vote* in sense 5 is from English. Before 1600 only in Sc. use.]

I. 1. A vow; a solemn promise or undertaking. *Obs.*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. x. (S.T.S.) II. 182 Nochtwith standing þat þai made solempne vote to appollo, þit þai tithe mare regarde of ony vthir thing þan to...fulfil be said vote. 1536 — *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 141 King Hungus ...maid solempnit vote, that he and his posterite aull use na ausenye in times cuming...bot the croce of Sanct Andro. 1715 M. Davies *Athen. Scotic.* I. 2 Consecrated Religious Persons, or what is vulgarly call'd a Galloping-Nun, without any Votes.

†**2.** A prayer or intercession. *Obs.*

1606 B. Jonson *Fort. Isles, Song* Wks. (Rtldg.) 651/1 All the heavens consent, With harmony to tune their notes, In answer to the public votes, That for it up were sent. 1623 Cowley *Constantia & Philetus* 146 Now at last the pitying God, o'ercome By his constant votes and tears, first in her heart A golden shaft. 1656 J. Feidraux *Eschrologia* 226 Here may be taken in those interchangeable Votes of Priest and People, which are interposed, 'O Lord, arise, help us and deliver us for thy Names sake!' 1664 Fuller *Triana & Pastorae Wounded Conscience*, etc. (1867) 223 Being assigned but three hours of three several days, for the begging of the votes of mankind to help her in her extremity.

†**b.** A petition, a request. *Obs.*—1

1649 *Unhappiness Husband betw. two Fryar. Rouen* 1 A most humble Vote, and serious desire to our...Assembly of Divines.

†**3.** An aspiration; an ardent wish or desire. *Obs.* (Common 1630–60.)

VOTE.

a 1600 Bacon *Hist. Gt. Brit.* Wks. (Bohn) 498 Queen Elizabeth...carrying a hand restrained in gifts, and strained in points of prerogative, could not answer the votes either of servants or subjects to a full contentment, especially in her latter days. 1640 Harington *Edw. IV*, 169 Nothing was more in the vote of the English; then to preserve King Lewys safe in his estate at home. 1656 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) 541 The Glory of God, is to be the Alpha and Omega of all our votes and desires. 1667 *Deray Chr. Piety* v. P 29 To breath out Moses's wish, if it were mere wish, or if that be too hopeless a vote, O that men were not so destructively foolish.

II. 4–8. *Sc.* A formal expression of opinion by a member of a deliberative assembly on a matter under discussion; a decision or verdict. *Obs.*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. xiii. (S.T.S.) I. 76 Quhen þe maist parte & nowmer of scnatouris war foundin of þe samyn vote as þe first has schewin, it is accustumyt [etc.]. 1562 Winjet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 76 Quhat...wes the woccia and woteis of al (the bishops in council), bot that the thing quhilk was techeit of auld suld be haldin? 1581 Lindsay *Chron. Scot. Treat.* (S.T.S.) 134 Thair is na ressoune quhy he sould follow rather the vuittis of your ministeris, nor ye the vuittis of his bischopis.

†**b.** *Sc. In one vote,* with one consent, of one accord, unanimously. *Obs.*—1

1546 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 28 Tha all in ane vote conseilit and consentit that my Lord Governour suld cause the said bous to be delivirit to the said Erle of Lennox. *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* II. 494 All in ane voit set thair Felicitie On future thingis, and Predestination. 1582–8 *Hist. Jas. VI* (1804) 81 The Parliament...all in ane vote [1825 vocie], voitit, declarit, and testified, that [etc.].

5. An indication, by some approved method, of one's opinion or choice on a matter under discussion; an intimation that one approves or disapproves, accepts or rejects a proposal, motion, candidate for office, or the like.

Casting vote: see Casting *ppl. a.* 2.

c 1480 in *Liber Pluscardensis* (Skene) I. 304 Be electioune chosin men of gude, .. Quhilkis has the voits of al the commonis hale. 1552 in *Rec. Aberd.* (1872) I. 3 To woit about throw that haill nowmer,...and he that gettis mouyest wottis to be chosin and sworn inconinent. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 238 Lyk as he haid beine supreme magistratt apprivit be the vottis of this realme. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 146 Malduin the fourt sone of Duncane,...with al votis, is declaired king. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* II. 132 The crime being lawfully provin,...be the suffrages and voites of the estates in parliament, may be condemned. 1651 Hobbes *Govt. & Soc.* vii. § 24. 119 The civill Person sinnes not, but those subjects only by whose votes it was decreed for sinne. 1681 Wood *Life & Lett.* (1848) II. 60 Their dispensations for terms and absence from lectures were denied but by one vote. 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I. 192 A young Prussian nobleman...was very near undergoing the same fate..., two votes only saving him from losing his head. 1823 *Local Act 4 Geo. IV*, c. iii. § 8 Where the Number of Votes upon any Question shall be equal (including the Chairman's Vote) the Chairman shall have the casting Vote. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. vi. vi, That so, when the rotten hustings shake In another month to his brazen lies, A wretched vote may be gain'd for a wretched race. 1871 It is sometimes done by simply counting the single vote of the preferred person as equal to several votes.

b. In the phrase *to give* (in recent use also *to record*) *a or one's vote.*

a 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 269 Lord Patrick Lyndsay that hes gevin the first woit. *a* 1664 Selden *Table-T.* (1689) 6 Bishops give not their Votes by Inclosed in Parliament, but by an Office annext to them. 1727 Hailey (vol. II), *Voting*, giving his Vote or Suffrage at the Election of a Magistrate, or making a Law, etc. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 165 If it were probable that every man would give his vote freely and without influence. *a* 1856 [see Record v. 9 b].

c. *transf.* (Cf. sense 9.)

1632 Crashaw *Poems* (1904) 189 Twixt pen and pensill rose a holy strife Which might draw vertue better to the life. Beat with gave votes to that. 1667 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* II. i. § 27. 217 But this is not to argument and examination (blessed be God) do not depend upon the votes and sentences of men. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Art of Poetry* 367 Profit and Pleasure, therefore, mix with the Reader's Judgement, nor offend the Heart, Shall gain all Votes. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I. iv, You run, ride, leap too, better than anyone else, according to the universal suffrage.

d. A means of signifying choice, approval, etc.; a voting tablet or ticket.

1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* IV. xxii, Her voice, whose awful sweetness doth repress All evil,...And cast the vote of love in hope's abandoned urn. 1871 Palgrave tr. *Goldmann's Assemb. Athen.* I. xi. 129 The citizens of each tribe cast their votes of condemnation or acquittal into one urn.

6. The collective opinion or sentiment of a community or body of persons. *To take a vote,* to ascertain the opinion of a meeting by formal reference.

1582 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 482 To beare the chargeis of provest, bailies, eldermen, and counsale of the said burgh, not being electit nocht be commoun consent and voit of the haill inhabitantis. 1597–8 *Rec. Earldom Orkney* lxxix. (S.H.S.) 173 Patrik, Erle of Orkney...sittand in judgement at the head courtis callis the Harrowbellis...befoir the haill voit of the countrie. 1644 Massinger *Renegade* Ded., With a full vote and suffrage it is acknowledged that the patronage and protection of the dramaticke poem is your's. 1832 *Chron. Perth* (Maid. Cl.) 33 Mr John row was admittit master of the grammer scole, be the provest, bailies, and counsall, without consent or woatt of ony wtheris. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 313 So if the popular vote Inclines, here to continue, and build up here A growing Empire. 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 133 Nor can we wyt them, since they had nae vote. 1821 Byron *Two Foscari* v. i, Why would the general vote compel me hither? 1848 W. K. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* I. 76 The

law of the double vote had been...an Implement of war directed against the throne. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 88 One is to be chosen by lot out of ten who are elected by vote. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 304 A number of groups in each of which a separate vote is taken.

b. In the phrase *to put to the vote*, to submit to the decision of a meeting. Similarly (of a question), *to go to the vote*.

1509 *Hist. Writers to Signet* (1890) 234 It being put to vote ... the malst part voicit to the said incorporation. 1681 in *Acts Parli. Scott.* (1875) XII. 45/2 It was putt to the vote, If the Act should be delayed or not, and was carried in the negative. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* V. 87 Cato, however, before it was put to the vote, ascended the rostrum. 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* IX. 244/1 He implored the House not to let the question go to the vote. 1857 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 58 He must then put it to the Vote whether the meeting 'approve' and 'confirm' the minutes. 1888 [see Put v. 22 b].

c. The collective support of a special number or class of persons in a deliberative decision, election, etc. (Cf. 7 c.)

1852 Gallenga *Italy* 302 We must not, indeed, allow that it was the result of the [Sardinian] vote that turned Sardinia's allies into enemies. 1882 *Nation* (N. Y.) 3 July 1/3 Mr. Blaine will get the following 'votes'. The Hebrew vote, because he spoke severely about the persecution of the Jews by Russia; the Dynamite vote, because he is down on the English.

7. The right or privilege of exercising the suffrage; esp. in the phrase *to have a vote*.

a 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 85 (Laing MS.), They say put wayage neuir luckis, quahir ilk ane hes ane woit. 1624 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1913) 130 It is to be carryed by most voyces, because every Councillor hath equall vote there. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 109 If every man of England has not a like vote and power in electing Members for the House of Commons, then cannot the House of Commons be the Representative of the Nation. 1688 *Chamberlain's Trav. Persia* 5 Who has sufficient to drive a Trade that will bear an Imposition of Eight Crowns, has as good a Vote as he that Trades for an Hundred Thousand. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 165 Every member of the community ...should have a vote in electing those delegates. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* I. x. 229 The common people deceived to have votes. 1849 Macaulay *Mill on Govt.* in *Edin. Rev.* Mar. 177 On these grounds Mr. Mill recommends that all males of mature age, rich and poor, educated and ignorant, shall have votes. 1852 Thirlwall *Greece* I. 379 Each tribe, however feeble, had two votes in the deliberation of the congress. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* xi, He ...was already a forty-shilling freeholder, and was conscious of a vote for the county.

b. A person regarded merely as an embodiment of the right to vote; also, a person possessing the right to vote; a voter.

1737 Pope *Hor. Ep.* II. ii. 197 That from a Patriot of distinguish'd note, Have bled and purg'd me to a simple Vote. ?a 1800 *Dewsbirie's Noble Duel* ii. in Child *Ballads* VII. 114/1 Then away to the Parliament these votes all went again, And there they acted like just and honest men. 1806 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Tritia* Wks. 1812 V. 398 Oh! had I been a vote, a borough vote, Then Treasure would have squeezed me by thy hand. *Ibid.* 399 To enter the votes' houses up and down. 1852 R. S. Hawker in C. E. Byles *Life* 216. (1903) 72, I am not a vote, but a Man. The reverse is the general fact. People are not Men but votes.

c. The aggregate of voters, esp. of a certain class. (Cf. 6 c.)

1888 *Daily Chron.* 26 April (Cassell's) Alluding to the large amount of the illiterate vote in Ireland.

8. A resolution or decision passed by, or carried in, an assembly as the result of voting; an expression of opinion formally adopted by a meeting of any kind.

1641 *Jrnls. Ho. Comm.* II. 230/2 Resolved...That these Votes shall be printed; and attested under the Clerk's Hand. 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 19 The distempers of the Houses (to see their former votes eluded and Presb[yterians] lately excluded now so numerous to carie all votes with a high hand) will grow worse and worse. 1688 *Trial Mudde Pres. St. Scotl.* ii. 26 The Prerogatives of the Crown are great, as Power of...giving the Votes of Parliament, the Authority of Laws. 1713 Steele *Englishm.* No. 2 ¶ 7 That's the Gentleman who gained the first Vote (in the Senate) against Hannibal. 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett.* Wks. 1738 IV. 62 Several smart Votes were printed. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 170 Proceed to a Vote of the House of Commons, passed in the last Session. 1855 in Blaikie *Livingstone* ix. (1881) 185, I need not say that the award was made by an unanimous and cordial vote. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* ix. § 9. 700 Marlborough was...charged with peculation, and condemned as guilty by a vote of the House of Lords.

b. Const. *of*.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xiii, Then a vote of thanks was moved to the mayor for his able conduct in the chair. 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* I. vi. 454 Consequently in the session a further vote of public money has been required. 1881 *Sat. Rev.* 30 July 125/1 A majority, if it is good for anything, may be relied upon to reject a vote of censure.

†9. A declaration or statement of opinion. *Obs.*

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 206 [China] is by common vote, reputed the greatest Empire in the Orient. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 228 The Vote of the Proverb, for a handsome Woman, would have her English to the Neck, French to the Waste, and Dutch below. *a* 1660 Glanvill *Sadducismus* i. App. (1681) 179 That a thing should be, and yet not be anywhere in the whole Universe, is so wild and mad a vote...that it cannot be said by any man in his wits.

†b. Reckoning, estimate. *Obs.*

1639 G. Daniel *Ecclus.* The End 30, I blush to see our great Siracides flall to the Vote of a low Paraphrase.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *vote-catching*, *-convicted* adjs., *vote-monger*; **Vote Office**, the office from which Parliamentary bills and papers are issued to members of the House of Commons; **vote-recorder**, a mechanical contrivance for registering votes.

Also in recent use *vote-begging*, *-catcher*, *-getter*, *-seeker*, *-splitter*, *-steerer*, etc.

1643 Sir J. Spelman *Case of Affairs* 28 Making them Vote-convicted State Heretickes. 1844 *May Treat. Parl. Pr.* 372 The Vote-office is charged with the delivery of printed papers to members of the house. 1892 Disraeli *Lt. G. Benjinck* viii. (1897) 103 The interview by appointment took place in the Vote Office. 1892 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2715/1 Vote-recorder. 1897 Huxley in *Darwin's Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 193 In the form of a vote-catching resolution. 1897 *Amer. Missionary* July 193 Made tools of by...vote-getting vote-mongers. 1899 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Feb. 6/1 To expedite business by an electrical vote recorder.

Vote (vōut), *v.* Also 6 *Sc.* voitt, woit, wott; 8 whoat. [f. L. *vōt-*, ppl. stem of *vovēre* to vow, to desire, or ad. med.L. *vōtāre* to devote by a vow, from the same stem. Cf. It. *votare*, Sp. and Pg. *votar*, the source, in voting, of *voter* to vote (in older use from It., in mod. use from English). Before 1600 almost exclusively a Sc. word.]

†1. *intr.* To vow (to do something). *Obs. rare.*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. xv. (S.T.S.) I. 86 He voit to consecrate pe harnes and armoure of his inamyis to pe god of Æneas. 1563 *Winzet Wks.* (1890) I. 163 Pe dictour...voit to edifie ane tempil in pe honoure of pe god Castor.

2. *refl.* and *trans.* To assign by a vow; to devote religiously. Now *rare*.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* v. xiv. (S.T.S.) II. 211 All be agit ...by ordour, quhairby to be dedit for pe vote of pere cuntre. 1589 Warner *Alb. Eng.* Prose Add. (1592) 135 The Queene...voted, vsurn in her better part, to the loue of Æneas. 1656 Cowley *Nagerania* 151 In Revenge, or (at least) temerity, of invoking, provoking, voting, devoting, imprecating. 1865 J. H. Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* I. xi. 123 To enumerate what met my eyes in the vases, which I commendation in their piety voted to the god,...would fill the page on which I write.

†b. To devote or consign *to* destruction. *Obs.*

1656 Glanvill *Ess. Philos. & Relig.* 11 The Books of curious Arts that were voted to Destruction by Apostolick Auti arity and Zeal.

3. *intr.* To give a vote; to exercise the right of suffrage; to express a choice or preference by ballot or other approved means.

1552 in *Rec. Convent. Roy. Burghs* (1870) I. 3 Thair sall convene in the Tolbuyth the auld counsale and new,...and thair to begyn at the litis of provestrie, and to woit about throw thair haill nowmer. 1649 *Rump Parl.* (Cobbett's Parl. Hist. Soc.) 191 Because the brethren could not be fullie resolved for the present concerning the office of him who should vote in Parliament. 1651 Hobbes *Govt. & Soc.* vii. § 1. 110 A Councell...of the Citizens, (insomuch as every man of them hath a Right to Vote...) or of a part onely. 1727 Vickers (*Gentl. Instructress*) 109 It will enable you...how to whoat at our elections. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 171 The statutes...direct...that no person shall vote in right of any freehold granted to him fraudulently to qualify him to vote. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 100 With a compelled acquiescence of deliberation, they vote under the dominion of a stern necessity. 1845 Gladstone *Corr. Ch. & Relig.* (1910) I. 343 The question is not whether I shall vote in Parliament by the Board of Heads. 1887 Lowell *Democr.* 31 The right to vote makes a safety-valve of every voter.

b. Const. *against*, *for* (†*to*), or with *inf.*

1490 *Stat.* 6 Hen. VII, c. 6 (R.) 1662 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xviii. 88 Every one, as well he that Voted for it, as he that Voted against it, shall Authorise all the Actions and Judgements of that Man. 1682 Patronage *Lett.* (Camden) 114 The fellows almost unanimously had their obedience to his Majesties commands and voted for Finch. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* III. 86 All vote to leave that execrable shore. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I. iv. Mrs. Miller...would have voted for sending the child...immediately out of the house. 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 244 I would humbly propose that each subscriber...be qualified to vote for the election of a governor to the county hospital. 1832 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr.* II. 451, I vote for the Abbé Sieyes,—whom do you vote for? 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I. xiii. Mr. Lillian...would have voted for sending the child...immediately out of the house. 1866 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 244 I would humbly propose that each subscriber...be qualified to vote for the election of a governor to the county hospital. 1832 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr.* II. 451, I vote for the Abbé Sieyes,—whom do you vote for? 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I. xiii. Mr. Lillian...would have voted for sending only the right to vote, but the chance of being voted for.

†4. a. To declare one's opinion. *Obs.*—1

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 268 [When] the lord Lyndsay had woitit in this maner, the haill lordis was contenit of this conclusioun.

†b. To decide, to judge. *Obs. rare.*

1643 Chas. I *Lett.* Wks. (1650) 230 Some finde fault with too much kindnesse to thee (thou maist easily vote from what constellation that comes).

5. *trans.* Of assemblies, etc.: To choose, elect, enact, or establish by vote; to ratify or determine by formal expression of will.

1598 *Pueblo Burgh Rec.* (1872) 74 The saidis baillies vott the samin be the electioun of the haill communitie. 1603 in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. Pref. 44 [The council] voicit, thocht guid and expedient, that the Grey freiris place sould be maid ane resaitis. *a* 1648 Lord Herbert *Henry VIII* (1683) 550 The Cardinal...was removed to a Chamber apart...till the main question of the marriage was voted and determined. 1669 in Pepys' *Naval Minute Bk.* (1883) I. 317 It is generally voted, agreed, thought fit, and so ordered, that the keeping of the fair here on St. Martin's day...shall...for this year be absolutely forborne and forbidden. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* IX. 998 They vote a messuage to their absent chief. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxviii. III. 73 Four respectable deputations were successively voted to the Imperial court. 1823 W. Sellwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 1071 Having in common council voted a petition to the king. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* II. 280 Next year a parliament was summoned which...voted a new bulla.

1865 *Jrnl. Anthropol. Soc.* III. 19 The following list of presents were read, and thanks were voted for the same.

b. Const. with inf., expressing the result of the decision.

1648 Winyard *Midsummer-Moon* 6 Thus Oxford, like the house of office at Westminster, is voted to bee reformed by those who sould it. 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 168 Vett in hope of a party, they have voted the Paplats to compound. 1679 F. Ld. Aungier in *Essex Papers* (Camden) 23 The House of Commons after a long debate vote the said persons to be sent to ye Tower. 1709 in Picton *Lpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 91 The motion...for voteing the aforenam'd persons to be free.

c. Const. *away*, *from*, *in*, *into*, *off*, etc.

1641 Sir K. Digby in *Harleian Misc. Coll.* (1692) III. I. 295 You have done exceeding well to vote away this Bishop. 1649 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xlviii. 246 Notwithstanding the Canon that had long before this time voted the Laity from having to do with Church matters. 1649 Milton *Observ. Peace Ormond* Wks. 1851 IV. 376 They had no privilege to sit there, and vote home the Author...of all our Miseries. 1653 T. Mitchell *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 530 *note*, Previous to his voting Agyrrius into office. 1670 Rogers *Hist. Gleanings* Ser. II. 162 The House met...and voted away their privileges in cases of libel by 238 votes to 233. 1850 *Longm. Mag.* July 255 My name has been voted off the list of your committee.

refl. 1914 *Times* (weekly ed.) 24 July 2/2 The...delimitation of the areas which may vote themselves out of Home Rule.

d. With appositive predicate.

1649 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 443, I leare the Lords on Tuesday last voted all null since they were pleazd ye members. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 52 All the Kings commands in prosecution of the Laws, were Voted bresches of the Priviledges of Parliament. 1730 *Lett. to Sir Sly. Strickland rel. to Cond Trade* 21 The House of Commons, after an Enquiry...voted both Lighiermen, Masters and Owners guilty of a Combination.

e. With cognate object.

1872 Browning *Pr. Hohenst.* Wks. 1897 II. 304/1 Divers hundred thousand fools may vote A vote unstamp'ered with by one wise man.

†6. To submit (a matter) to the vote; to vote upon. *Obs. rare.*

1582-8 *Hist. Jas. VI* (1804) 130 Efter the reeding of the quhilk supplicatioun, the heads quhairoff being reassonit and votitted, it was fund...that the Queene was compellit...to subscryve the said comissioun. 1689 in *Acts Parlt. Scotl.* (1875) XII. 57/1 It was voted if the Committie should be named be the plurality of the whole house or be the plurality of each of the three benches.

7. *To vote down*, to defeat, to put down or suppress, by a vote.

1642 Laud *Wks.* (1854) IV. 10 About the tenth of this month, the bishops were voted out of sitting in the Upper House. 1644-7 Cleveland *Char. Lond. Diurn.* 2 And, since the Stages were voted down, the only Play-house is at Westminster. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Tracts* (1716) 53 Old Truths voted down begin to resume their places. 1858 in Herndon *Life A. Lincoln* (1892) II. 115 The idea put forth by Judge Douglas, that a majority of the Eastern country is voted down or voted up.' 1880 A. Blair *Fox. Mill. Vl.* 268 It is the aristocracy that must, in the House, vote down the Ministry.

8. To grant, allow, or confer by vote.

1720 in 14th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. IX. 350 The Tories are preparing complaints, among them one against the Admiralty for spending 300,000*l.* more than was voted. 1721 *Scots Examiner* No. 46 p. 181 The Parliament voted Subsidies, and the willing People chearfully paid them. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV. 91 They voted 1000 heavy infantry, 100 horse, and 50 galleys. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 510 Some among them talked of voting the revenue only for a term of years. 1873 C. Robinson *N. S. Wales* 83 The amount voted for public works in 1872 was £612,856*l.* and this is about the amount voted by Parliament every year for public improvements.

transf. 1877 E. F. Burr *Ad Fidum* iii. 41 All the properties vote him a rest.

9. To declare by common assent; to characterize by an expression of opinion; to pronounce. Const. with simple compl. or inf.

1863 Patrick *Parish. Pilgr.* xx, The old ways are much decried, and the last invention is voted to be altogether Divine. 1893 J. Edwards *Perfect. Script.* 305 We may...safely vote him a true penitent. 1918 *Pres-binder* No. 61. 9 Last Night I was voted a nuisance by my fellows. 1928 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* May, He...spoke no more during the whole debate, which I am sure he was ready to vote a bore. 1832 Lord Lyndsay *Lives Lindsays* (1858) I. 40 Seeing now much of this kind being voted a rarity at Atworth. 1846 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* v. xv, Receiving some not very encouraging responses, they voted her palpably cursedly satirical. 1881 *Punch* 31 Dec. 309/1 The fair lady's dresses...were voted charming.

b. *colleq.* To propose, suggest.

1814 *Scott Wav.* lxxii. I vote we should go to meet them. 1820 Shelley *Cenci* iv. iv. 122, I vote in form of an amendment, that Purganax rub a little of that stuff Upon his face. *Ibid.* 127, I vote Swellfoot and Iona Try the magic test together.

c. To agree in, decide on, sending (a person) to a place.

1863 Cowden Clarke *Shake. Char.* xvii. 432 So far are we from voting him to Coventry,...there are few of us who would refuse to march through Coventry with him.

10. To influence or control in voting; to cause to vote in a particular way.

1895 *Standard Dict.* s.v., He votes his employers.

Voted, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1.]

†1. Vowed, devoted. *Obs. rare.*

1588 Warner *Alb. Eng.* I. ii. His wife and Sister...with Vesta seeke to shunne The voted fathers deadly doome. 1861 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* xii. (1626) 244 Of a voted Hart The Antlers from a pine he pale.

2. Established or assigned by vote.
1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 33 More gainly brooking writt'n exceptions against a voted Order, then other Courts. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 22 April 10 The right hon. gentleman estimated the expenditure...for the voted services £54,188,000.

Voteen (vǒtī'n). *Irish.* [prob. f. Devote *sb.*1 or Devoter; the equivalent Ir. *midiún* is however connected with Ir. *midiúin* I dedicate or devote.] A very religious person; a devotee.
1830-2 W. Carleton *Traits* (1843) I. 16 Up near the altar ..you might perceive a voteen, repeating some new prayer or choice piece of devotion. 1896 P. Kennedy *Banks of Boro* (1867) 184 One of the clues that is called in Scotland 'The unco guid', and 'Voteens' among ourselves. *Ibid.* 333 He had considered his neighbour a voteen and twaddler.

Voteless (vǒ·tlĕs), *a.* [f. Vote *sb.* + -less.] Having no vote. (Common from 1880.)
1672 R. More *Brief Reply* 87 The Lay Courtiers..were enabled to vote, when so many of the Reverend Clergy were by diverse made vote-less. 1866 Geo. Eliot *Holt* 18, There was a way of using voteless miners and navvies at Nominations and Elections. 1884 *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 212 Many artisans live voteless outside the boroughs. 1888 *Co-operative News* 15 Oct. We only refer to their voteless condition in order [etc.].

Voter (vǒ·tər). Also 6 *Sc.* wottar. [f. Vote *v.*]
1. One who has a right to vote; *esp.* an elector.
a 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 267 The lordis devyssit and chargit Lord Patrick Lyndsay of the Byarik to be chancellor and first wottar in the consall. 1637-50 *Row Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 191 As to the number of voters, that there should be fifty-one. 1767 T. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* II. 20 Every freeholder of forty shillings sterl. a year is a voter, and has an interest, in remembered, not only the voters, but their families. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* iii. IV. 311 Voters were dragged to the poll like slaves or prisoners.

b. One who gives a vote. *rare*—1.
1701 Sir D. Hume *Diary Pari. Scot.* (Bann. Cl.) 78 So by vote it was carried (Haicraig and I being no voters,) to send a mucer...to require them in the name of the Council.

†2. One who is bound by an oath or vow. *Obs.*—1
a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (fr. Archiol Soc.) I. 240 The Generall would passe none other way than Baltimore, to conformed of the said oath to my whether sowe or noone they did proue true voters.

Voteress, obs. var. Votaress.

Votesave, obs. var. Vouchsafe.

Voth, obs. var. Wroth *Obs.*

Vother, southern ME. var. Fother *sb.*

Voting (vǒ·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 6 *Sc.* votting; 7 *Sc.* woitting. [f. Vote *v.* + -ing 1.]
1. The action of giving a vote.
1575 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* (1840) I. 113 After lang ressonyng, with votting past thairin...this last kirk hes ordanit etc.]. 1633 *Sc. Acts, Chas. I* (1850) 56/2 To have voting in parliament..and in all vther lawfull meittings..quhair burghes royall..hes place of sitting and woitting. 1649 Quhat *Acts* xi. (1682) 362 Let him not threaten, and make Voting free. 1721 in 20th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 121 The Common's voteing of the throne of England vacant. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 169 Sons, who are suspected to have no will of their own, are excluded from voting. 1822 A. Ranken *Hist. France* IX. x. 230 The sittings and votings of the states should be together, or separately. 1861 Lo. Brougham *Brit. Const.* App. iii. 478 The voting was generally by the bean, or ballot in later times. 1889 *Manch. Exam.* 20 May 5/3 The voting for the Chancellorship of Dublin University took place yesterday.

2. *attrib.*, as *voting-place*; **voting machine,** a vote-recorder; **voting-paper,** a paper on which a vote is recorded; a ballot-paper.
1846 Keightley *Notes on Virgil* Introd. Excurs. I. 34 *Suffragium* was originally any inclosure, whence the *Saepta* or voting-place of the tribes at Rome. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Voting-paper*, a balloting-paper; a voting-paper. 1861 Mill *Repr. Govt.* 140 It is therefore provided that an elector may deliver a voting paper containing other names. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* iii. IV. 109 The voting-paper principle was abandoned. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 7/1 The adoption of the voting machine would do away with all the delay in counting and checking the ballot papers.

Voting, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.]
†1. Votive, dedicatory. *Obs.*—1
1630 Harewill *Apol.* (ed. 2) 293 With Scythicke piety their aged Sier Let strippings tumble from the voting bridge.

2. That possesses or exercises the right of suffrage.
1859 Jas. Mill in A. Bain *Mill* (1882) 251 They are the class by whom chiefly the moral character of the voting classes is formed. 1877 W. E. Forster in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) I. 393, I saw some dreadful cases of voting drunken people, both Whig and Tory. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* v. lxxxviii. III. 104 The voting population seemed determined to give its whole attention to the King for one day at least.

†Votist, *Obs. rare.* [f. Vote *sb.* or *v.* + -ist.] One who makes a vow; a votary.
1613 Chapman *Revenge Busy D'Ambois* III. Plays 1873 II. 237 Or if a poore woman, votist of reuenges, Would not performe it. 1700 G. Hickes *To Rdr.* in *Devot. Anc. Way Offices*, Those stiff, morose, and saturnine Votists, who are so sparing of bodily Adoration, in our most solemn Services. 1716 — *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 107 A religious mystery, exhibiting one thing to the sense, and another to the understanding of the votist.

Votive (vǒ·tiv), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *votīv-us* performed, offered, etc., in consequence of a vow, f. *vōt-um* vow Vote *sb.* Hence also It., Sp., Pg. *votivo*, F. *votif*, *-ive.*]
A. *adj.* **1.** Of persons: Carrying out a vow; devout. *Obs. rare.*
1509 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 37 That Sapulchre you see is but a thing built vp by Saracens to get mony with, and beguile votiue Christians.

2. Dedicated, consecrated, offered, erected, etc., in consequence of, or in fulfilment of, a vow.
1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. xxx. § 2. 126 Which votiue Altar was erected by the Iryppe of Horsemen surnamed Augustæ Gordianæ. 1616 B. Jonson *Pentzster. Disc. Hor. & Trpd.* 57 So that the old man a life described, was seen As in a votive table in his Inne. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 13. 400 Those Last Dying words...wherein he required his friends to offer a Votive Cock for him to Æsculapius. 1702 *Athenian Mercury* (1716) I. 36 Sacred to Mars these votive spoils proclaim The fate of Asdrubal, and Scipio's fame. 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) II. 230 A marble boat placed before the church, and said to be a votive piece, as an acknowledgment for deliverance in a storm. 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* I. 152 The jewels given as votive offerings. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 233 It is a pious custom...to honour the memory of saints by votive lights burnt before their pictures. 1843 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 343 In a third class, which embraces most of the votive pictures, the Virgin and Child are exhibited in glory. 1853 Humphreys *Coin-coll. Man.* xxiv. 357 The altars for Apollo were besieged with votive offerings for the staying of the pestilence.

b. Observed, practised, undertaken, etc., in consequence of a vow.
1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. [1.] Iekkv. 246 Votiue Abstinence, some vse, which I cannot may endure. 1862 Worsley *Profiles* I. 181 Whence inspiration for a song that winds Through votive changing scenes of votive quest Wrongs to redress. 1876 Stedman *Victorian Poets* 397 A knight tilting at a wayside tournament as he rides on his votive quest.

c. Of the nature of a vow. *rare*—1.
a 1606 A. Lake *Serm.* (1641) 116 The King bindeth himselfe to make good his duty with a Votive Oath.

3. Consisting in, expressive of, a vow, desire, or wish.
1597 Middleton *Wisd. Solomon* ix. 8 When I command, the people do obey, Submissive subjects to my votive will. 1629 J. Gaule (*title*), Practique Theories or, Votive Speculations upon Christs Prediction, Incarnation, Passion, Resurrection. 1641 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) 337 The sence hangeth the same, whether we take it for a votive wish. Both together contain a Votive Prayer or Benediction. 1824 Wordsw. '*O for a dirge*' 9 No fears of passionate regret Shall stain this votive duty. 1832 — *To Moon* 34 The fanest Extinct that rushed to votive strains.

†b. = Votal *a.* 1. *Obs.*—1
1664 Jer. Taylor *Discuat. Popery* I. ii. § 1. 80 A man, by contrivance, could scarcely, without their Sacramental or Ritual penance, actual or votive.

4. *Votive mass* (see quot. 1881).
1738 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Mass*, Votive Mass, is an extraordinary Mass, besides that of the current Service, on some extraordinary occasion. 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* III. 161 The Catholic priest will find in his Missal..those votive Masses as that he were...allotted to each in its own day of the week, by Alcuin. 1881 Burdett *Hist. Holy Eucharist* I. 200 Masses have also been composed for special occasions, and are known as votive Masses, or Masses according to the votum, i. e. the intention or desire of the celebrant.

B. *sb.* A votive offering. *rare*—1.
1646 Shirley *To T. Stanley*, A palsy shakes my pen while I write Votives to thy name.

Hence **†votively** *adv.*, in a votive manner.
1847 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 237 Fruits placed votively on the shrine.

Votmen, southern ME. var. pl. of Footman.

Votoph, Voto-meter, recent U.S. names for special types of voting-machines.

Votress†, Also 8–9 vot'ress. [var. of Votaress, after forms like *enchantress, protectress.*] A female votary.
1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* II. i. 125 His mother was a Votaress of my Order. 1611 — *Cymb.* I. vi. 16 The Imperiall Votresse passed on, In maiden meditation, fancy-free. 1697 *Bevis of Hamton* (1877) 21 What Nymph, what Nun, or what disdainefull Votresse, shall not plucke downe and strike thee thus the Sayle? 1647 R. Stapylton *Tranlat.* 139 Ceres, the goddesse of husbandry, whose votiresses none but chast women durst presume to be. 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc.* III. 923 Thy Votaress from her tender Years I am. 1739 Cowper, *Beau. Cless Hartford & Cless Pomfret* (1805) I. 149, I do not wonder that you shed tears at the profession of the unhappy votress at Lisbon. 1788 Cowper *Task* II. 608 I could scarcely restrain my tears at the recital of her sufferings. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 18 P 6 Every one...has the pleasure...of hoping to be numbered among the votresses of harmony. 1820 Scott *Talisman*, ch. Surprise at the sudden appearance of these votresses, and the visionary manner in which they moved past him. 1866 J. B. Rowell *Ovid's Met.* 27 A votress of the power Oryginn.

Votress 2. [f. Voter + -ess.] A female voter.
1894 *Daily Tel.* 23 Nov. 5/4 The votress insisted that she must plump for 'Annie Sinclair'. 1895 *N. Amer. Rev.* Sept. 283 Unable to conjecture what results may be when women shall have become not only votresses but..alderwomen.

Vots, obs. var. Sc. Wow *int.*

Voubet, obs. Sc. form of Woobut.

Vouch, *sb.* [f. next.]
†1. = Voucher *sb.*1 1. *Obs.*—1
1621 Br. Mountagu *Diatribe* 128 Tell mee, if hee will not stand amazed at your Vouches in Fines and Recoueryes.

2. An assertion, allegation, or declaration; a formal statement or attestation of truth or fact. Now chiefly *colleq.*
1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II. iv. 136 My vouch against you, and my place i' th' State, Will so your accusation ouerweigh. (Like *Oth.* II. i. 147, etc.) 1620 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* To Rdr. p. iii, An Arte lesse Agent can...with the bare vouch of the generall goodnesse of the Ground...baile on the poore Peasant. 1621 Br. Mountagu *Diatribe* 24 Discrediting their vouches, by empairing their credits, and calling them Homesayings into question. 1632 Heylin *St. George* For having in the generall vouche and confession of the Church, beene reckoned with the Saints departed.

Vouch (vautʃ), *v.* Forms: 4 vouche, (5 *Sc.* wouche), fouche, 4 wowche, 5–6 vowch, 4–6 vouche, 5– vouch. [a. AF. and OF. *vocher, voucher* (OF. also *voch-, vouchier, vougier, vouhier*), to call, summon, invoke, claim, etc., obscurely f. L. *vocāre* to call. Cf. Avouch *v.*]
1. *trans. Law. To vouch to warrant* or *to* (also *for*) *warranty*, to cite, call, or summon (a person) into court to give warranty of title. (After AF. and OF. *voucher a garant.*)
a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 47 Sif pilke pat is I vouched to warant be in present ant mid wille woile warantí be tenaunt. 1485 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 324/2 And over that, caused theym ..to vouche by coyn, the said Thomas Smyth, whiche also by coyn entred into warrant. 1509–10 *Act 1 Hen. VIII* c. 19 *Preamble*, Margaret vouched to warranty your said Suppliant. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 34 If such tenaunt be impleded by a Precipe quod reddat &c. and he voucheth hys lorde to warranty. 1596 West 2nd *Pt. Symbol.* § 136 The vouches is he, whom the tenant voucheth, or calleth to warranty for the land in demaund. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 102 When the Tenant being impleaded within a particular Iurisdiction...vouches to warranty. 1742 T. Robinson *Gavelkind* 1. vi. 130 If the Heir at Common Law be vouched for Warranty. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 320 If the vassal's title to the land be disputed, he might vouch, or call, the lord or donor to warrant or insure his gift. 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 382 When a person is vouched to warranty, and enters into the warranty, he becomes subject to the law presumes that he parted with his possession with warranty. 1875 K. E. Digby *Real Prop.* (1876) 78 *note*, The person vouched to warranty ought in his turn vouch a second person, and the second vouches a third.
absol. 1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II. i. F iv b, When the tenaunte in tayle hath vouched to warrantye. 1585 F. M. Nicolls *Britton* II. 258 If the defendant vouches to warranty, then the like process shall hold [etc.].
b. *ellipt.* (with omission of *to warrant*).
1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 34 The wyfe of the feoffour bryngeth an accyon of Dower ageynst the yssue of the feoffe, and he vouched the heyre of the feoffour. 1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 370 If the tenant vouch a dead man, the demandant may auerre he is dead, or there is none such. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 386 b, If two men make a Feoffment.., and the one die, the Feoffee cannot vouche the survivor only, but the heir of him, that is dead. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 359 If Edwards therefore be tenant of the freehold in possession, Edwards each first vouch Barker, and then Barker vouches Jacob Morland the common vouchee. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 325 This person being tenant to the *præcipe*, vouches the tenant in tail. 1875 K. E. Digby *Real Prop.* (1876) 78 *note*, If at the death of the claim the vouchee were dead, the possessor of the thing claimed could 'vouch the tomb' of the vendor.
absol. 1523 Fitzherb. *Surv.* (1539) 28 b, Their bayliffes were lost they may vouche and resort to the lordes court rolles. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 101 b, The partie, if he hath a Warrantie, shall not vouche, but shall haue his action vpon it, if [etc.]. 1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk.* I. § 49. 23 If a bastard eigne is impleaded and vouch and the vouchee enters into warranty. 1872 [see Voucher *sb.*1 2].

c. With *over*. Of a vouchee: To cite (another person) into court in his stead. Also *absol.*
1521–8 *Act 3 Hen. VIII*, c. 18 *Preamble*, In whiche.. accione the said tenauntes vsed to vouche ouer one John Kyrley Knyght and he vouched ouer to Warantie Thomas Fynche. 1628 [see Voucher *sb.*1 1 b]. 1742 T. Robinson *Gavelkind* 1. vi. 130 If the Heir at Common Law be vouched for Warranty, who vouches the Heir in Gavelkind because of the Possession, they all shall vouch over. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 359 He vouches the tenant in tail, who vouches over the common vouchee. 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 451 If a *præcipe* is brought against a tenant in tail, and his wife...and they both vouch over in the usual manner, it will bar the estate tail of the husband and reversion, in which he and his wife vouched over the common vouchee.
2. To take or call (a person) to witness. **†**In early use with *to record.* Also *transf.* (quot. 1700).
c 1440 Hoccleve *De Regim.* 1538 God vouche I to record, Pat..Thow schalt no cause haue more pus to muse. 1445 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 265/2 And yat ye same Wauter Wodelarke Baroner..to be present at ye present in yis Parlement, and wer present in yat Counsell. 1676 W. Lomgueville in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) I. 125 Clarke.. quoted Busset's man, a bookseller in Paris, and ye young bookseller vouch'd Mr. Freake, a yong barrister of ye Middle Temple. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* xiii. 92 The Sun and Day are Witnesses for me, Let him who fights unseen relate his own, And vouch the silent Stars, and conscious Night. *Ibid.* 101 That it is not a Fable forged by me, ..I vouch ev'n Dioneda.
b. To cite or appeal to (authority, example, doctrine, etc.) in support of one's views or statements or as justification for a course of action.
1532 Elyot *Gov.* III. xxv, But the most catholike and renoumed doctours..vouche (as I nought say) to their ayde the autorite of the writers. 1561 J. Heywood *Dial. Contr. Amyto. Gouer.* 30 Bycause I sayd that our Preachers do alledge Scriptures onely: and yet within a whiles after I added, that they did vouche also Doctors. *Ibid.* Doctors also. 1642 J. Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 105 He voucheth the example of Klias, how God, upon his prayer, shut and opened heaven. 1662 Bowne *Swt. Dog.* 363, I vouch every mans experience to warrant this truth. 1692 Locke *Toleration* III. ii. 215 So that you cannot vouch the Intention of the Magistrate, where his Laws say nothing. 1884 *Law Rep.* 14 Q. B. D. 709 There is no such doctrine as that ..which has been vouched in order to take away the effect of this deed. 1885 Lo. Esher in *Law Times' Rep.* (N.S.) LIII. 445/2 A solicitor cannot vouch his privilege in such a case as this.

c. Similarly with reference to the citation of authors, works, etc.

1599 Thynne *Animadv.* (1875) 71 In the catalogue of the auctors, you haue omyitted manye auctors vouched by chawcer. 1621 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. x. (1623) 651 For more credit to which assertion hee vouched sundry bookes and acts. 1630 Prynne *Anti-Arminn.* 239 We have truly vouched well nigh two hundred that consent with us. 1691 H. L'Estrange *Smectymnuus-mastix* 17 When he is vouched to serve their turns, he is set out with a more honorable encomium, he is then stiled A learned Jew, the famous Rabbi Maymonides. 1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* iii. 43 For the truth of this I vouch the mathematicians. 1744 Harris *Three Treat.* Misc. (1841) 45, I am more certain, whether you will admit such authorities as it is possible I may vouch. 1831 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 73 No one now regards such writers as Aschan, Buxton, Chapman...as obsolete, or would hesitate to vouch them to justify a word and keep its memory from oblivion. 1866 *Q. Rev.* July 261 As he vouches another person for his former charge, and speaks ailiquely only of the second, it is difficult to say how much weight he attaches to either of these.

d. To cite, quote, or adduce (a passage, etc.) out of a work in support of a view or statement.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 58 b. You recite at the last certeine of my sentences, vouched out of Augustine, which be as followeth. 1583 H. Howard *Defensative* Oo j b, Since I find a sorte of godly verses vouched out of theyr vesaile, by the learned Fathers of the Church. 1591 Danett tr. *Comines* (1614) 79 Neither will I vouch examples out of the ancient histories. 1632 Heylin *St. George* 135 His testimony vouch'd by Authors of that nature, I assure[s] mee...that such a worke was in their times, receiv'd as his. 1698 Sanderson *Serm.* (1689) 488 It would be too long to vouch Texts for each particular. 1842 S. R. Maitland *Reformatz* 72 A statement, that Philpot vouched the major of his argument 'out of Vigilius, an ancient writer'.

†3. a. To put in evidence, to display. *Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1338 þis bolde Baltazar bi3enkes hym eoen, To vouche on [=an] avayment of his vayne glorie,

†b. To announce or declare (a vow). *Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 165 Vchon glewed on his god þat gayned hym beste, Summe to Vernagu þat vouched a-vowes solemne.

†c. To cast the responsibility of (something) *on* a person. *Obs.*

c1398 *Plowman's Tale* 945 On his bishop their warant [to] vouche, That is law of the decre.

4. To allege, assert, affirm or declare. Also const. *upon* or *against* (a person). Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1330 Gower *Conf.* I. 293 But I speak nevere yit..That unto Cheste mihte touche, And that I durste vitt wel vouche Upon hirself as for witnesse. *Ibid.* II. 24 For..sche myn herte toucheth, That for nothing that Slowthe voucheth I mai forsothe him. 1492 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 467/2 Therein..ye sams Wauter seyth and voucheth, ye Parlement yat King Richard held at Westm' [etc.]. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 228 b, From whence shall this mylde & charitable allegation..appeare in the lenght to be truly vouched agaynst Luther? 1623 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 306 What can you vouch against him, Signor Lucio? Is this the man that you did tell vs of? 1664 — *Oth.* I. iii. 103 *Bra.* Therefore vouch against, That with some Mixtures, powrefull o're the blood,..He wrought vp on her. *Duke.* To vouch this, is no proofe. 1668 Sprat *Hist. Roy. Soc.* (1667) I. 52 In that Vision and Dominion that God gave Adam over the Creatures: In that he was vouched his immediate Deputy upon Earth. 1837 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I. xxxi. 5 What we have done None shall dare vouch, though it be truly known.

†b. With complement. *Obs.*[−1]

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II. v. 87 But like a timorous theefe, [I] most faine would steale What law does vouch mine owne.

5. To assert or affirm to be true or according to fact; to guarantee the truth or accuracy of (a statement, etc.); to attest or certify. Also const. *against* (a person).

1598 Savile *Tacitus, Hist.* i. 49 Diuerse miracles vouched by sundry persons terrified the minds of men. 1600 Shaks. *All's Well* v. ii. 5 Nay tis most credible, we beere receiue it, A certaintie, vouch'd from our Cosin Austria. 1700 Locke *Hum. Understn.* (ed. 4) IV. xvi. § 8 When any particular matter of fact is vouched by the concurrent Testimony of unsuspected Witnesses, there our Assent is also undeniable. a 1703 Burnet *Rem. T. Mus.* (1833) 15 What an improbable and unlikely lie this was, which they put into the soldiers' mouths to vouch. 1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 117, I believe the saying of Pliny be very true, that there is no lie so impudent which is not vouched by authority. 1774 Reid *Aristotle's Logic* vi. § 2. 237 They will..respect nothing but facts sufficiently vouched. 1847 Hallam *Const. Hist. w.* II. 496 *note*, Hoyers in his History of the Reign of Queen Anne, p. 12, says [etc.]. ..I should be glad to have found this vouched by better authority. 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* II. 99 Other legends were vouched by grave citations from a certain Book of Martyrdoms. 1879 M. Pattison *Milton* 153 An idle story that Milton died a Roman Catholic..is not well vouched, being hearsay three times removed.

absol. 1824 Scott *Lord of Isles* I. vi. Further vouches not my lay, Save that such is Britain's tale. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 66 Go and see and vouch for yourself.

b. With subordinate clause: To bear witness, to testify, *that* (etc.).

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. iii. 262 Vouch with me Heauen, I therefore beg it not To please the pallate of my Appetite. a 1826 Fr. Horneck *q. Sermon.* (1814) 138 Some few hours after, Peter vouches that he had seen our Saviour. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxiv, The Prior of the Dominicans will vouch for me, that they are more than half heathen. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 24 That there are now occasional complaints on this score we can vouch from personal knowledge.

c. With complement to the object.

1684–9 South *Serm., Prov. xvi.* 32 (1697) I. 358 If a man succeeds in any attempt, though undertook with never so much folly and madness, his success shall vouch him a politician. 1693 — *Serm., Eccl. i.* 18 (1842) V. 3 His [*sc.* Solomon's] judgment, whom God has hitherto vouched the wisest of men. 1902 *Times* 29 Jan. 13/4 The girl..had vouched the man Waugh as having been present.

6. To support or uphold by satisfactory evidence; to back with proofs of a practical or substantial character.

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 3/1 That all they that teache, may vouch with in deede, and of a truth, that Iesus Christ speaketh by their mouth. *Ibid.* 458/1 To vouch our Godlinesse, that is to say, to shewe in deede & without dissembling, that we loue in earnest God. 1666 Glanvill *Lux Orient.* i. 3 Let us take some account of what the 2 first opinions alledge one against another..; now, if they be found unable to withstand the shock of one another's opposition; we may reasonably cast our eies upon the third, to see what force it brings to vouch its interest. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 66 His danger serv'd As much both what was then vouch'd A deed so bold. 1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 281 If G. Whitehead cannot, by some better Miracles than these, vouch that Curse and Prophecy. a 1704 T. Brown *Sat. French Poet. Wks.* 1730 I. 59 A change so enormous I cou'd ne'er have thought, Tho' Partridge all his stars to vouch it brought. 1778 *Hist. Eliza Warwick* I. 29 Say, Madam, how can I possibly believe what you..and my zeal in service will best vouch the sincerity of my words. 1828 D'Israeli *Chas. I.* II. iii. 49 He afterwards honourably vouched his words by his deeds. 1830 Scott *Demonol.* iv. 82 The extreme antiquity of the building is vouched by the immense thickness of the walls. 1912 E. Beveridge *North West* viii. 239 The character of this site is fully vouched by traces of five or six old dwellings.

b. To attest or substantiate by written evidence.

1725 Pococke *Descr. East* II. iii. I. 126 When I arrived at Scutari, they took my slave from me, as I was not the original writing by me to vouch the property of him. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 462 Either party may appeal to the superior court, upon hearing new facts vouched by two witnesses. 1886 *Law Times Rep.* LXXX. 197/1 All expenses so claimed must be strictly vouched.

7. To support by recommendation; to become sponsor for (a person or thing). *rare.*

1590 Greene *Never too Late* (1600) Ded., Knowing you are such a Maecenas of learning, that you will as soone vouch with Augustus a few verses, giuen by a poor Greeke, as of the Italian Virgil. 1593 — *Pinner of Wakefield* (1599) I. I want no Patrons for to vouch my Books. 1775 C. Johnston *Pilgrim* 212 It was impossible to object to such a scheme, espoused by the magistrates and followed by's sagacity. 1900 A. Noyes *Drake* I. 82 Leicester vouched him for 'This man's tale is true!'

b. To affirm or guarantee (the truth of a statement).

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. vi. 5 Bid them repayre to th' Market place, where I..Will vouch the truth of it. 1670 Covel in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 112 One of our English Merchants..came (upon Inquiry, though I can't vouch the truth of his story)..told us [etc.]. 1741 C. Middleton *Cicero* II. vi. (ed. 3) 149 The three Tribunes..terrifying the City with false reports, produced their creatures in the Rostra to vouch the truth of them to the people. 1771 Mrs. Griffith *Hist. Lady Barton* III. 131 She had framed a novel against me,..so guarded at all points, that each part of it seemed to vouch the truth of the rest. 1809 Kinglake *Eothen* xxiii, I could not vouch for the truth of this report.

c. To give or pledge (one's word of honour) *for* something.

1898 *Daily News* 10 Nov. 4/7 M. Cavaignac has..Insulted France by vouching his personal honour for a gross, clumsy, forgery.

8. *intr.* With *for*. a. To speak or bear witness in behalf of (a person); to be surety or sponsor for.

1587 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* Pref. c, As to the Englishing of this Work, since the Translator has no body to vouch for him, he must e'en leave it to take its chances. 1698 Collier *Immor. Stage* 215 The Salvo of Sir John Friendly's appearing at last, and vouching for Lord Foplington, won't mend the matter. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., A Person is said to Vouch for another, when he undertakes to maintain or warrant him in a thing, or passes his Word to that Purpose. 1754 Chesterfield *Lett.* 19 Nov., Still knows me well enough to be able to vouch for me that I am not over-much addicted to compliments and fine speeches. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xviii, I dispute not the lad's qualities, for which your reverence vouches.

b. Of things: To supply evidence or assurance of (some fact).

1758 Young *Centaur* v. Wks. 1757 IV. 222 What year, nay, what day, has passed unobserved to vouch for his clemency, and absolute reign? 1787 W. Wilkie *Epigoni.* Pref. p. xxxv, The stories..would have appeared..altogether ridiculous, ..till antiquity had procured them credit, or a tradition been formed at once to vouch for them to the world. 1826 Disraeli *Vic. Grey* v. viii, The very incident vouches for its sweet seclusion. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) I. v. 508 A plan which he formed, though not successful, seems to vouch for his generalship. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* 276 The certainty of the law..is vouched for..by the regularity of the events.

c. To give personal assurance of the truth or accuracy of (a statement or fact). Also with *accuracy, truth*, etc., as object.

1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* iv. iii, A very clear account, truly! and I dare swear the Lady will vouch for the truth of every word of it. 1798 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. p. clx, I do not vouch for what I have said of the Bellerophon and Majestic. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 310, I cannot vouch for the accuracy of every minute particular, but am certain that the general statement will be found to be correct. 1842 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 84 When he relates anything for the truth of which he can not vouch. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 176, I can vouch for the great frequency of these sources. 1880 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* II. iv. 54, I love the country better than ever, I can vouch for that.

†9. *trans.* To assert a claim to (something). *Obs. rare.*

1488 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 108/1 Because he said thomas clamit þe said landes to pertens to alane kynnard.., and that he walde wocht thaim wip the pereil: The lordis þarefore ordanis þe said maister William to wocht samekle of þe said landis as he plesais. 1490 *Ibid.* 216/2 The said Johne allegiit þat all be saidis landis wer his fee & heretage, & wocht þe samyn wip þe pereil of law in presens of þe lordis. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* 39 Howbeit this labor of myne, I vouche not as myne, but ayue all to goddes goodnes, by whose helpe all was wrought.

†10. To guarantee the title to, or legal possession of (something). *Obs. rare.*

1620 Shaks. *Wint. T.* v. 117 Will his Vouchers vouch him no more of his Purchases? 1626 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) I. 64 If one ignorantly buyeth stolen Cattel, and hath them fairly vouched unto him,..he cannot be damnified thereby.

11. †a. To deign or think fit to do something; = Vouchsafe *v.* 6. Also with simple object. *Obs.*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 31, I was..drawne..to..afford you such companie as a poore swaine may yeeld without offence, which if you shall vouch to deigne of, I shall be..glad of such accepted seruice. 1590 Lodge *Euphues' Gold. Leg.* F 3 b, Marry, if you want lodging, if you vouch to shrowd your selues in a shephards cottage, my house (for this night) shall be your roofe. 1592 Greene *Fr. Bacon* vii, Then must we all make suit..To Friar Bacon, that he vouch this task, And undertake to countervail in skill The learned Prussian.

b. To condescend to grant or give; to allow or permit; = Vouchsafe *v.* 2 a.

1594 Lodge & Greene *Looking Gl.* 1b iii. 855 If that I meant not, Rasni, to forgiue,.. I would not vouch her presence in my Court. 1612 *Lydia & C.* iv. 123 Our master Mars hath vouch'd his Oracle, and to Arcite gave The grace of the Contention. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 290 Fever And means vouchsafed have to some, and now To him who words the wonders he hath seen.

†12. *intr.* To deign to accept of something; = Vouchsafe *v.* 6 d. *Obs. rare.*

1589 Greene *Pullitz Love* Ded., Then..if my worke, treating of Cicero, seeme not fit for Cicero,..yet I craue your Honour will vouch of it, only for it is written of Cicero. 1590 — *Never too Late* (1600) 6 This Palmer..returning me many thanks, vouche of it if you will, I was willing to take my house for his Inne. 1602 Rowlands *Greenes Ghost* 6 But you kind friends, that loue your countries wealth, Vouch of my paines.

Hence Vouched *ppl. a.*, Vou'ching *vbl. sb.*

1589–90 Harey *Alv. & v. Vouch*, Such vouching or constant affirmance. 1620 Shaks. *Temp.* II. i. 60 *Gon.* But the rarlety of it is, which is indeed almost beyond credit. *Seb.* As many voucht rarieties are. 1621 Cotgr., *Vouchement*, a vouching in law. 1697 W. Monick *Coena quoad Kouv.* 21 127 By the vouching of Theophilact I conceive they have gotten nothing. 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry and Frances* (1767) IV. 76 A Gentleman had bought a Horse, some Time ago, which happened not to answer his Vouchings. 1818 Scott *Antiq.* xxxvi, Anymer de Gernildin..who, by the less vouched, but plausible tradition..of the country, is said to have been descended from the Mother of Sisera. 1820 *Rolls of Parl.* Index 1 A Collusive Sale of Land, and vouching by Warranty. 1894 A. Birrell *Ess.* I. 4 This side of the account needs no vouching; but there is another side.

†**Vou'chable**, *a. Obs.*[−1] [f. prec. + -able.] Able to be cited or quoted in support of a statement, etc.

a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 544 For this opinion elder Authors are vouchable.

Vouched-safe, *ppl. a.* [f. Vouchsafe *v.*] Vouchsafed, granted.

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxx. 347 His is the vice-royed, vouched-safe, sway of God.

Vouchee (vaut∫ī'). [f. Vouch *v.* + -ee 1.]

1. *Law.* The person vouched or summoned into court to give warranty of a title. *Common vouchee*: (see quot. 1766).

1489 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 293/2 The said Recoveries and Judgments.., and the Vouchees in the same and theire heires. 1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* ii. 24 Then the vouchee shal appere, and the demaundantes shall declare ageynst him. 1596 West *2d. Symbol.* § 52 A fine bet weene the vouchee and the demaundant is good..; for that the vouchee is as it were tenant in law. 1607 Cowell *Interpreter* s.v., The party that voucheth in this case, is called the Tenent, the partie vouched is named the Vouchee. 1629 Sir T. Finch *Law* (1636) 372 In an assize of nouell disseisin and nuisance, voucher lyeth not, vnlesse the vouchee be present in Court, and will be bound by enter land warranty. 1633 in *Somers Tracts* I. 503 By any Recovery or Recoveries had against him as Tenant or as Vouchee in any common Recovery. 1758 M'Donald *Inst. Law Scot.* II. 244 The writ is brought against the tenant in tail himself, or vouchee his common vouchee. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 353 Upon this, Jacob Morland, the vouchee, appears, is impleaded, and defends his title. *Ibid.* 359 The cryer of the court (who, from being frequently thus vouched, is called the common vouchee). 1802–18 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 492 A..man of straw, under some such name as William Noakes, is the usual or common vouchee. 1828 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 431 Because the wife was named..and appeared and vouched as joint tenant; and the vouchee entered into the warranty, admitting that he ought to warrant to them. 1875 [see Vouch *v.* 1].

2. A person cited or appealed to as an authority for some fact or statement, or in evidence of some assertion. Occas. *common vouchee*, after prec.

1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 99 His Vouchees, Author, or

Advocate (col him wich you please). 1673 Hickman *Quinquart. Hist.* 439 Making also the immortal Grotius his Voucher for this opinion. 1809 Mar. Edgeworth *Manoeuvring* xiv, He had wisely determined to obtain accurate and positive evidence from Captain Lightbody, who seemed in this case to be the common vouchee. 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIII. 271 Some respectable names are occasionally attached as vouchees. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 23 June 3/1 Poor Nausicaa! She is the common vouchee of every writer on every game of ball.

†**b.** A fact or circumstance cited in evidence or justification. *Obs. rare.*

1637 W. Monck *Corna quasi* Κοινὴ Pref. 8 Importunity of friends (the common vouchees to warrant publications). 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci.* Addr. p. 21, Conceiving Reason and Philosophy sufficient vouchees of Licentious practices.

†**3.** An avouchment or assertion. *Obs. rare.*

1605 Br. Montagu *Apol. Caesar* 119 It insisteth but upon some points only; and that not by or with a generall vouchee neither, but thus only, I see no cause. *a* 1642 — *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 256 Of what credit or authority this his vouchee is, I cannot tell.

Voucher (vau·t[ǝr]), *sb.*[1] [n. AF. *voucher* Vouch *v.* : see -er 4.]

1. *Law.* The summoning of a person into court to warrant the title to a property. *Voucher over* (cf. Vouch *v.* 1 c).

1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* ii. lv. G v b, If suche a recoueree be had of euery lande with a voucher ouer, then it shalbe taken to be of lyke effecte as recouerye of landes be in suche manor as we haue treated of before. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 12 And he vouched the heire of the feoffour, and during the voucher and not termyned, the wyfe of the feoffe bryngeth an accyon of Dower against the heyre of the feoffe. 1570 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c. 5 § 5 Any Estate .. by reason whereof any Person .. shall use any Voucher in any Writ of Formedon. 1621 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 284 When thou .. hast mayled all these writs with all their appurtenances, his fines, and vouchers, and estayls, as fine as law can make them, to thy child. 1629 [see Voucher 1]. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 358 This is called the voucher .. or calling of Jacob Moabord to warrant Solomon. 1768 *Ibid.* III. 299 Voucher also is the calling in of some person to answer the action, that hath warranted the title to the tenant or defendant. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 143 To the intent that a common recovery should be had and suffered against them, with voucher of the lessor. [1865 F. M. Nichols *Britton* II. 4 In this writ neither view nor vouchees. *Ibid.* 98 In such case the tenant shall fail in his voucher.]

b. *Double voucher:* (see quot. 1628).

1594 *Wentr and Ex. Symbol.* § 136 In a recouerie with double voucher, the fine ensuing shall not only binde him tenant at the time of the writ of Entre brought. 1600 Shaks. *Hamt.* v. i. 114 His recognizances, his Fines, his double Vouchers. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 258 b, Fines shall be made in bookes a recovery with a single Voucher, and that is when there is but one Voucher, and with a double Voucher, and that is when two Vouchees vouch'd over. 1728 M'Doual *Init. Law Sent.* II. 244 The above is the procedure in a Common Recovery with a double voucher, and is the most common and safe way. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 359 It is now usual always to have a recovery with double voucher at the least. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 325 In a recovery with double voucher,

2. *Instruf.* A piece of evidence; a fact, circumstance, or thing serving to confirm or prove something; a guarantee.

1612 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. ii. 30 Heere's a Voucher, Stronger than euer Law could make. 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* II. (1722) 191 Plutarch and Pliny relate it, .. the last bringing Augustus's own Words for his Voucher. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 32 It has no Voucher but the Epistles of Phalaris, the very Book that's under debate. 1739 R. Woodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 436 The vouchers and proofs are such as will, I hope, be found sufficient. 1744 T. Birch *Life Boyle* 112 The philosophy of Des Cartes .. had not the necessary vouchers of repeated experiments tried, to make it good. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist. lv.* xxii, 217 The collection of records .. supplies good vouchers of the truth of all the advances. 1807 T. S. Hughes *Castlereagh* II. 8 *note*, The Register of St. Andrews is the most ancient voucher for the death of Alpin. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xxiv. 297 The destruction of the vouchers, the cutlass, the log-books, the meteorological registers, the surveys, and the journals. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 3 June 5/2 The strength of the bias which these letters reveal..[is] a sufficient voucher for their genuineness.

b. A written document or note, or other material evidence, serving to attest the correctness of accounts or monetary transactions, to prove the delivery of goods or valuables, etc.

1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 98 At last it ended in appointing a committee to repair to the East India house and search their books, if they can find vouchers for the said accounts. 1732 in W. Hale *Prec. Causes of Office* (1841) 66 The vouchers and an estimate of the necessary expenses ..to be laid before the vestry. 1760 *Cautions & Advices to Officers of Army* 35 Keep all the Serjeant's Pay-Notes, and all receipts, to be produced for your Vouchers when you settle Accounts with your Captain. 1780 Jefferson *Corr.* Wks. 1859 I. 245 The arms you have to spare may be delivered to General Cntes's order, taking and furnishing us with proper vouchers. 1826 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, I. xi. 309 At his death, his family discovered that he..had kept no vouchers or any accounts whatever. 1857 Toulmin Smith *Parish* 183 When they have regularly to produce accounts, with vouchers, of all receipts and expenditure. 1866 Crump *Banking, &c.* iv. 96 Disputing the payment of a particular cheque, and alleging that all his paid vouchers had been destroyed.

c. A written warrant or attestation.

1796 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XIV. 274, I send along with this a voucher signed by the Mayor .. who saw me make Net on this machine. 1862 R. H. Gronow *Remin.* I. 49 Noone could obtain a box or a ticket for the pit without a voucher from one of the lady patronesses. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Sept. 5/2 The report ..appears to have been sent direct from the Mudir to Cairo, without a voucher from Major Kitchener, who is at Dongola.

3. *attrib.*, as *voucher-card, form, number, system.*

1882 Miss Braddon *Asph.* xvii, Where the voucher system is so thoroughly carried out. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Sept. 7/2 As I got into the train the guard rushes up and hands me a voucher-card. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 46 The voucher form is printed on white paper for the office, and on tinted green paper for the agents. *Ibid.*, The 'Key' to the voucher number.

Hence † **Vou·cher** *v. trans.*, = Vouch *v.* 5 b.

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Rob. III*, 59 The tenant.. sall woucher, that is, affirme, that he haldis that land.. be the tenour of the charter subsist in tyme.

Voucher (vau·t[ǝr]), *sb.*[2] [f. Vouch *v.* + -er 1. Cf. Vouchor.]

1. One who vouches for the truth or correctness of a fact or statement or corroborates another person in this respect; an author or literary work serving this purpose.

1656 Blount *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1693) 890 Without painting of phrases or collecting of great Authours for my Vouchers. 1679 Penn *Addr. Prot.* v. vi. (1692) 22 They would make him a Voucher of all their Falsehood. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 252 Whether the Beams were of Cedar, It is not so fortunate as to have a Voucher of its own Nation. 1713 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 96 For the authentickness of his Chymical MS. he produces no other Voucher than one Reinesius. 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* II. v. 53 The Use he makes of Sayings of the Fathers, whom he quotes as his Vouchers. 1822 Imison *Elem. Knowled. Arts, Trades, &c.* I. 3 In the habit of being voucher for his master. 1836-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1859) I. iii. 47 Heraclides and Solicrates, his two principal vouchers for this story. 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. ii. 81 But here I am only concerned with its wealth, for which great writers are the vouchers.

b. The person who vouches for the respectability or good faith of another, or who undertakes to guarantee some procedure.

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 105 Detaining suspicious persons till they brought good vouchers and cleared themselves. 1711 Lodowick *Spect.* No. 253 ¶ 8 With the great Writers of that Age..stand up together as Vouchers for one another's Reputation. 1732 Swift *Let. to Barber* 14 Dec. Mrs. Pilkington..says you will be his Voucher that he still continues his modest behaviour. 1791 Mus. Inchbald *Next door Neighb.* III. ii. 66 Mr. Manly, notwithstanding you are these people's voucher, this appears but a scheme. 1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 9 The only way that I know of is to make these old writers, as much as can be, vouchers for their own pretensions. 1849 Scott *Jrnl.* 9 Mar., The Solicitor was cautious that they would keep the terms quite general. 1871 R. Ellis tr. *Catullus* lxiv. 369 Voucher of him last riseth a prey untimely devoted E'en to the tomb.

c. *transf.* Of things, in preceding senses.

1718 Lucas tr. *Zanon's Hist. Sea*, The Seas, and Earth, our Virtue shall proclaim, And stand eternal Vouchers for our Fame. 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* iv. 553 Religion! the sole voucher man is man; Superiour sole of man above himself. 1835 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* (1857) I. xiii. 195 Nothing but past acts are the vouchers for future. 1838 Emerson *Addr. Coll. Soc., Mass.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 292 Speak the truth, and all things alive or brute are vouchers..to bear you witness. 1858— *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* Ibid. 84 The grand old hall scattered up and down in England, are stands vouching for the..broad hospitality of their ancient lords.

†**2.** A supporter or upholder of some practice or theory. *Obs.*

1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* II. iii. 56 This Practice must needs stand or fall a Superior sole of man above himself. 1685 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* (1857) I. xiii. 195 Nothing but past acts are the vouchers for future. 1838 Emerson *Addr. Coll. Soc., Mass.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 292 Speak the truth, and all things alive or brute are vouchers..to bear you witness. 1858— *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* Ibid. 84 The grand old hall scattered up and down in England, are stands vouching for the..broad hospitality of their ancient lords.

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†**3.** *Cant.* One who utters counterfeit coin. *Obs.*

1673 R. Head *Counting Acad.* 69 Gilts,..Runners, Paulders, Doubledrests, Vouchers and the like. 1676 *Ibid.* 92 The first was a Conyer that stamps in a Mould, The second a Voucher to put off his Gold. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Vouchers, that put off* False Money for Sham-coyners.

†**4.** *Arm.* = Vouchee 1. **b.** = Vouchor. *Obs.*

1596 Bacon *Use Cons. Law* (1633) 53 Which I. H. is one of the Gryers of the Common Pleas, and is called the Common Voucher. 1637 Cowell *Interpreter* s.v., The partie that vouched into warrie, is called the Tenant, the partie vouched is termed the Voucher. 1672 Manley *Cowell's Interpreter* s.v., He that voucheth is called Voucher, (*vocans*) and he that is vouched [is] called Vouchee. (*Vocatus, alias vocatus.*)

Vou·cheress. *rare*[—1]. [ad. AF. *voucheresse* : see prec. and -ess 1.] A female voucher.

1865 F. M. Nichols *Britton* II. 272 The warrant is bound to defend the vouchéress against the plaintiff.

Vouchership. *obs.* : see Vouch *v.*

†**Vouchment.** *Obs.*[—1] [n. OF. *vouchement* (13th c.), or f. Vouch *v.* + -ment.] The action of vouching; a solemn assertion or affirmation.

a 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* I. (1693) 77 The Peers..lay not their Hand upon the Book, but upon their Breast in stead of it, which was a vouchment by their Honour in that Tryal is not an Oath.

Vouchor. *rare.* [AF., f. *voucher* Vouch *v.* Cf. Voucher *sb.*[2] 4 b.] One who calls another into court to warrant a title.

1628 *Coke On Litt.* 101 b, Hee that voucheth is called the Vouchor .. and he that is vouched is called Vouchee. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 299 If the vouchee appears, he is made defendant instead of the voucher. 1865 F. M. Nichols *Britton* I. 50 If the warrant makes good his case, then let both the vouchor and his warrant be acquitted. *Ibid.* 116, etc.

Vouchsafe (vautʃsē·f), *v.* Forms: a. 4-5 **vowche-**, 5 **vowch-**, 4-6 **vouche-** (4-5 **vouche-**, 5 **woche-**, **vousahe-**), 4- vouch-, 6 **voutohsafe**, etc.; also 4 **votesave**, 6 **voutsafe**, **vousaif**, **vowt-**, **voult-**, 6-8 **voutsafe**, 7 **voutohsafe**. 8. 4-5 **fowche-**, **fouche-**, 5 **ffouch-**, **foohe-**, **fuch(e)-safe**, etc.; also 5 **fuchesef**. γ. 4-5 **woahe-** (5 **woohes-** ; **whouhe-**), 5 **wooh-**, 4-6 **wouohe-** (5 **woushe-**), 6 **wouohsafe**, etc.; also 5 **wot-save**, 7 **wow-**, **wouchsafe**, **wouchsaife**. δ. 4 **wsohe-**, 5 **wyah(e-**, **wiche-**, 6 **wich-safe**, etc.; also 5 **wst-safe**, **wytsaf**, *Sc.* **witsaufe**, 6 **-save**, **-safe**, **-safe**, **wytsaue**, **-save**, **-saufe**; 5 *Sc.* **wichauf**, **wiche-**, **wichsauf**, **-saif**, 5–6 **witschaif**, 6 **with-saif**, **-save**, **-schaif**, **wythsaue**, **-save**; 5 **wite-selfe**, 6 **-safe**, 6 **wytesave** (5 **wyst-**). (For usual variants of the second element see Safe *a.*, and for special illustration of forms see sense 6 b.) [f. Vouch *v.*, (in the sense of 'warrant') + Safe *a.* In this use are still treated as two words, with normal inflection of the verb, and occasional inversion (*safe vouch*), or insertion of words between the verb and adj.]

1. † **1.** *trans.* To confer or bestow (some thing, favour, or benefit) *on* a person : **a.** With separable vb. and adj. (Freq. in 14th cent. romances.) *Obs.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6345 He vouchede hyt ȝe. [his property] sauyle on ȝe, bo wyf and chyld. Pat we wyle ben ine deyde. *a* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) liii, And ȝe be a man that wille wedde a wife, I vouche hur safe, be my life, On ȝo that fayre may. *c* 1403 *Sowdone Sray.* (P.) 1531 I vowch hym wylle save on the, To do what thy wylle bee. 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 203 Quhy suld man tak it ha thame or gif sen God vouchis it nocht? 1535 Stewart *Cronyc.* v. in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 724 Seth that prynce is gone..I vouche it sauf, wyth all benyvolence, On yone, gode lowlis, hys sonne and hayre that name. 1598 *Lett Robyn Hode* (eclaun. Soc.) 111, I vouchesafe that yff I had an hondred pounde, I wolde vouch it safe on the.

†**b.** With vb. and adj. in juxtaposition or combination. *Obs.*

c 1330 *Kyng of Tars* 336 Ich fouchesaf on him my blod, To him hee nis not to good, Though heo weore ten so brith. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 254 Is per now neyber worde ne cheere Ye vowchensauf to ayen seyn heynesse? Hamelon *Sir Eglam.* 222 Leade, y have sworyn many a day, Vowchesafe ye bur on mee. *c* 1475 *Babees Bk.* 175 For yt ys nouhte ywys conveynyent,..Alle forto holde that vnto yow ys brouhte, And as wyckede ben other vouchesauf nouhte. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) i. 624 But syth þou wytyst saff a dyner on me, with pes and grace I entyr þi hows. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* cx. 1 Vowchsaue to heir a feyr grace But to witchaif on me sa greit credence [etc.]. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. Pref. 102, You may see..what gracious prayleges and high prerogatiues worthily haue Kings vouchsafed vpon them. 1672 Milton *P. R.* II. 210 What woman will you find..On whom his leisure will vouchsafe an eye Of fond desire?

2. To give, grant, or bestow in a gracious or condescending manner : **a.** Without const.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1391 Tas yow here my cheuicaunce, I cheued no more; I wowche hit saf fynly, þys feler hit were. *a* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxii, Sadly I-wysse, and oder geyre, Fowre so gud thoffe hit were I woch hit save, bi Sen Jon! 1444 in R. R. Sharpe *Lond. & Kingd.* (1895) III. 389 Of pat pat your lordship pleasse so lentinly vouchesafe sauf .. it excedeth inestimablich our power..to yeve you thankynges. 1504 Kyd *Cornelia* Dedic., And so vouchsafing but the passing of a few houres in reading this Cornelia, I [etc.]. 1601 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. iii. 45, I haue assayl'd her with Musickes, but she vouchsafes no notice. 1642 Chas. I in *Prot. Rel. Misc. Assem. 4000*, There is hardly anything..that we shall not freely grant him; it will require time and readinesse to voutsafe it. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 881 Those indulgent Laws Will not now be voutsaf'd, other Decrees Against thee are gon forth without recall. 1671 Traherne *Hppe* 487 Nature indeed vouchsafes, for our delight, The sweet vicissitudes of day and night. 1838 T. Aldous *Ashore and Afloat* II. i, We do not vouchsafe to the feast, And taste a cup of wine the king vouchsafes For merriment to-day! 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Hours with Mystics* (1860) II. iv. 82 Forms of glory come and go; gifts of the noblest discernment are vouchsafed. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* I. 2 They ought not to lessen the glad song of praise for blessings formerly vouchsafed of love, of joy, and of happiness.

b. With indirect object. †Also (quot. 1595), to make a grant *of* something.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii. (1592) 313 Men vouchsafed them not so much as a Tombe, to be buried in. 1592 G. Harvey *Four Lett.* iii. 19 Not Tubulcain,..but Tubalh, whom Genesis voutsafeth honourable mention. 1593 Spenser *Col. Clout* 584 But nay, who else vouchsafed these of grace? They all (quoth he) the graced goodly were. 1599 Shaks. *Ado* iv. iv. 138 On my knees I begge That you'l vouchsafe me Rayment, Bed, and Food. 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* To Rdr. 24 b, As for obscure Etymologies, I have vouchsafed them no place in this worke. 1699 Hammond *On Ps.* lxxii. 1 They are vouchsafed that dignity. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II. xxi. 156 Should I once more remind you of the promise you vouchsafed me yesterday? 1793 Cowper *Iliad* iv. 466 Them Tydeus vanquish'd easily, such aid Pallas vouchsafed him. 1808 J. W. Kelly tr. *J. Bhoe's Hist. Tr. Y. I.* 145 It was he who are not always vouchsafed the use of a church steps or stones of the street for their bed. 1809 Olivia C. *Castlemaine's Cage* (1879) 23 That is all you vouchsafe me.

c. Const. *to* (or *unto*).

a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) III. 40 His Lordship may be pleased..to vouchsafe a meetinge..to Sir Walter Dungan. 1672 Milton *P. R.* I. 490 Thy Father.. vouchsaf'd his voice To Balaam Reprobate, a Prophet yet Inspir'd. 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I. 20 Whether they will vouchsafe any new memorial to their benefactor,

time must discover. 1781 Cowper *Table-t.* 699 Nature.. But seldom..Vouchsafes to man a poet's just pretence. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxvii, I will be true to my word, while the exercise of my reason is vouchsafed to me. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. iii. 47 We have marked every dash of the cold with the great Painter in his benevolence vouchsafed to us. 1880 Swinburne *Stud. Shaks.* 14 It is not yet but a partial revelation that has been vouchsafed to them.

d. To deign or condescend to give (a word, answer, etc.) in reply or by way of friendly notice.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxiv. § 2 Vouchsafe me here-unto some short answer, such as..may..instruct me in the cause thereof. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* III. i, 252 Vouchsafe a word, young sister, but one word. 1648 Milton *Tenure Kings* 22 Yet to a tyrant we hear him not vouchsafe to humble word. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* II. § 19 Lysicles..smiled at Crito, without vouchsafing any answer. 1856 W. Irving *Astoria* II. 163 So saying, he flung out of their presence without vouchsafing any further conversation. 1858 Lytton *Harold* I. v, Twice the Duke paced the chamber without vouchsafing a word to either. 1879 Black *Adv. Phaeton* iv, 40 All the reply that Tita vouchsafed was to wear a pleased smile of defiance.

absol. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. v. *Bob.* You were wish'd for, and drunk to, I assure you. *Mat.* Vouchsafe mee, by whom, good Captaine.

†3. a. To condescend to engage in (some pursuit). *Obs.*

c 1581 Lodge *Repl. Gosson's Sch. Abuse* (Shaks. Soc. 1853) 10 Ask Josephus, and he will tel you that Esay, Job and Salomon, voutsafed poetical practises, for..theyre verse was Hexameter, and Pentameter. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 893 Nor other strife with them do I voutsafe.

†b. To receive (a thing) graciously or condescendingly; to deign to accept. *Obs.*

1589 Greene *Tullies Love* Wks. (Grosart) VII. 136 Considering it [a letter] came from so honourable a personage as Lentulus, shee vouchsafed it. 1599 T Greene *George a Greene* D j, Geo. Why then, to honour G. a Greene the more, Vouchsafe a peice of homely yeomen-house. 1599 *Sportington's Lat. Ill.* 11 Whose singular affabilitie and clemencie.. (is) such, that shee will vouchsafe the speech of the meanest. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* II. i, 178 Vouchsafe good morrow from a feeble tongue. 1607 — *Timon* I. i. 152 Vouchsafe my Labour, And long live your Lordship.

†c. To be prepared to bear or sustain. *Obs.*

1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v. iii. 43 If your backs Cannot vouchsafe this burthen, 'tis too weake Ever to get a Boy.

†4. To acknowledge (a person) in some favourable relationship or manner. *Obs.*

1582 in T. *Watson's Poems* (Arb.) 34 Let Britan beare your spring..That it hence foorth may of your favour boast, And him, whome first you heare vouchsafe for host. 1584 Lodge *Hist. Forbonius & Prisceria* C 4 b, He which whilome hated Orbanius, now vouchsafeth him his son to love. 1585 T. Adams *Two Sonnes* 73 It is no ordinary favour that God will vouchsafe thee his Servant; yet hath hee made us his Sonnes. 1634 Ford *Fancies Chaste & Noble* I. i, Any princely mistress Vouchsaf'd me not her servant, twere as good I were reduc'd to clowenry.

†5. To grant, permit, or allow, as an act of grace or condescension. Usually const. with clause introduced by *that*. *Obs.*

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 260 Homage vp to3eld, lordschip to forsake,..As 3e haf mad present, pe Kyng vouches it saue. *c* 1380 *Wicl. Sel. Wks.* III. 359 3if God vouchesauf nou3t his sone hire wedde. *Ibid.* 413 Pat pe queen be offsent sauf wol i fouche. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt. T.* 515 Now vouchith sauf, that I may yow devise A man, that helpe. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2000 My mouthe..to no vilayn was never couthe..For sauff of cherlis I ne vouche That they shulle never nigh it here. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* III. v. (1554) 74 Rehearce I wil, so that ye sauf it vouch, A mortal wrunge which the and me doth touch. 1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* Proheme a ij b, Yvuely yf they wyll eat him a phyrition...I wyssaly my name me. 1560 Rowland *Seven Sages* 72 War I gyltie or sit committit crime, I wald wischsit se held me out this time. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* III. i, 50 Doe ye vouchsafe this wretched wife to rest Intombed in Cornelias blood. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* III. i. 130 If Brutus will vouchsafe, that Anthony May safely come to him. 1639 Sir W. Mure *Psalm* xxvii. 2 Vouchsafe furth from before thy face, My sentence may proceid.

b. To permit or allow (a person) *to* do something. **†** Also *ellipt.*, to allow to speak.

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6. To show a gracious readiness or willingness, to grant readily, to condescend or deign, *to* do something: **†** a. In earlier types of usage (with verb and adj. still distinct).

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a1. 1566 *Supplic. Poore Commons* (E.E.T.S.) 85 Onles your Hyghnes wyll voutlsafe to take our cause in hand. 1568 Stapleton *Fort. Faithf.* 21 That most louelye Lambe, who was wonte to visit our brethrene, hath voutsafed this day to come to me also. 1577 Fulke *Answ. True Christian Tract.* 18 I pray one of these..shall voutsafe to vouchsafe answere. *c* 1597 Sir J. Harington *On Play in Nuga Ant.* (1804) I. 206 Her Highnes can vowsafe to play somtyme with her servantes. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 329 We cannot in ample humor when God vouchsafes to make man the instrument and subordinate worker of his gracious will. 1667 — *P. L.* VII. 80 Since thou hast vouchsaf'd Thus far to enlarge my power. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Epistle Dedicatory, 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* III. 176 They besought her Imperial Majesty, that she would vouchsafe to grant them [etc.].

β. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 359 3if þat God wolde vouchesafe to 3yve þes presentis of his grace, þat þei wolden mekeli kesse. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xx. 18 Ich bynke yow a bowesed sythes, pat 3e fowche-saue to seye me what hit hihte. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 2195 3yff God wold fouchesave to sende me leyseris in Crist. *Prov. Poems* 16 in *Ellis.* (1827) I. Introd. 24 That ye wold fuchesef of your benygne grace to graunte a writ of sub pena. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* iv. 9 (Harl. MS.) That pray3 hem..that he wold fuchesafe to be hem ayenst they3 enemyes.

γ. c 1420–30 in *Hamplole's Wks.* (1895) I 173 Pis sayght is bot be 3ynnes, wen god will wroche-sauf forto gifil vnto a wrykkemon repentaunce. 1430–40 Lydg. *Lyfe Our Lady* III. 1 Mayde ..pray yow that and ye wold wochesaufe to speke to my master Edmund. 1498 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 129 b, Yf any man that he wolde wouchesafe to lende hme me in myndre. 1528 H. Watson *Hist. Olwer of Castile* (Roxb.) C 4, Wherfore I praye the that thou vouchesauf to lende me to fynysshe and ende this werke. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* 76(7) If he wyll nat vouchesaufe to do it, you lese your payne. *c* 1590 Montgomerie *Sonn.* xxxiv. 2 Melpomene, Vouchsaue to help a wofull woman vnto. 1599 Sir W. Mure *Psalmes* cvi. 4 Wowchsife, O Lord, to visite me With thy salvation.

a1. *c* 1484 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. xx. 2732 To pray his palp Bonyface That he wald witschaif of his grace .. Off pai iniuris to set remeid. 1455 *Paston Lett.* I. 355 Beseching you that ye will weche safe to be her good master. 1460 *Ibid.* II. 15 Beseching yow that ye wole weche safe to send me sume mony. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 356 Beseiching hyme he wold wichesaif to wende To camelot the Cetes. 1560 Rowland *Seven Sages* 72 War I gyltie or sit committit crime, I wald wischsit se held me out this time. 1569 Knox *Confession* 111. 1. 50 Doe ye vouchsafe this the wretchous title be ignorance inspired in Cornelias blood. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* III. i. 130 If Brutus will vouchsafe, that Anthony May safely come to him. 1639 Sir W. Mure *Psalm* xxvii. 2 Wouchsafe furth from before thy face, My sentence may proceid.

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b. In ordinary later forms.

a1. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 55 Lord, vouchesauf to kepe us þis day wiþouten synne. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 373, I ponke God..þat he wole vouchesauf þis day to axe me þat he hab i-yaue me. 1411 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 650/2 He besought the Kyng of grace, And that he wold vouchesauf to praye the Lord the Roos, that he wold shewe vnto the Lordes of hys kyn. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys Lyvys* (Roxb.) 73, I you beseche fereñ ryht entierly That yes vouchesaf for me to preye. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* v. 24 Blanchardyn..prayed hym that he vouchesaufe to lelge hym that he were doubled knyght wyth his armes. *c* 1535 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. II. 126 The most bountiful gifts.. wich your Grace hath vouchsavid to bestowe vpon us. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 83 b, Diogenes..would not vouchesalve so muche as oones to aryse up from his taille. 1570 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Sam. Love, Brief Decl.* 83 iij b, For the institution of the lawful worshipping of God I reader to read the booke. 1624 *Trag. Nero* II. iii. in Bullen *O. Plays* I. 37 O Piso, that vouchsafest To grace our headlesse partin with thy name! 1633 T. Heywood *Iron Age* II. v, The only Thing Which Heav'n's peculiar Hand vouchsaf'd to frame. 1661 *Papers on Alter. Prayer-Bk.* 88 We had a conceit that you would have vouchsaved to treate with us personally in person. 1673 Ellwood *Autobiog.* (1714) 3 The Revelations, Deliverances and Preservations, which the Lord hath vouchsafed to work for me. 1765 Goldsm. *New Simile* 31 Lastly vouchsafed to his hand Filled with a snake-encircled wand. 1807 Wordsw. *White Doe* III. 75 A Maid o'er whom the blessed Dove Vouchsaf'd in gentleness to brood. 1860 Chr. Year-Bk. *Meditat.* (1879) I. 120 The Providence vouchsafed to give bulk of institution to the ecclesiastics named by the crown to fill the vacant seats. 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy & Vic.* I. 30 Have you not even vouchsafed to answer me?

a1. 1566 *Supplic. Poore Commons* (E.E.T.S.) 85 Onles your Hyghnes wyll voutlsafe to take our cause in hand. 1568 Stapleton *Fort. Faithf.* 21 That most louelye Lambe, who was wonte to visit our brethrene, hath voutsafed this day to come to me also. 1577 Fulke *Answ. True Christian Tract.* 18 I pray one of these..shall voutsafe to vouchsafe answere. *c* 1597 Sir J. Harington *On Play in Nuga Ant.* (1804) I. 206 Her Highnes can vowsafe to play somtyme with her servantes. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 329 We cannot in ample humor when God vouchsafes to make man the instrument and subordinate worker of his gracious will. 1667 — *P. L.* VII. 80 Since thou hast vouchsaf'd Thus far to enlarge my power. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Epistle Dedicatory, 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* III. 176 They besought her Imperial Majesty, that she would vouchsafe to grant them [etc.].

β. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 359 3if þat God wolde vouchesafe to 3yve þes presentis of his grace, þat þei wolden mekeli kesse. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xx. 18 Ich bynke yow a bowesed sythes, pat 3e fowche-saue to seye me what hit hihte. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 2195 3yff God wold fouchesave to sende me leyseris in Crist. *Prov. Poems* 16 in *Ellis.* (1827) I. Introd. 24 That ye wold fuchesef of your benygne grace to graunte a writ of sub pena. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* iv. 9 (Harl. MS.) That pray3 hem..that he wold fuchesafe to be hem ayenst they3 enemyes.

γ. c 1420–30 in *Hamplole's Wks.* (1895) I 173 Pis sayght is bot be 3ynnes, wen god will wroche-sauf forto gifil vnto a wrykkemon repentaunce. 1430–40 Lydg. *Lyfe Our Lady* III. 1 Mayde ..pray yow that and ye wold wochesaufe to speke to my master Edmund. 1498 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 129 b, Yf any man that he wolde wouchesafe to lende hme me in myndre. 1528 H. Watson *Hist. Olwer of Castile* (Roxb.) C 4, Wherfore I praye the that thou vouchesauf to lende me to fynysshe and ende this werke. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* 76(7) If he wyll nat vouchesaufe to do it, you lese your payne. *c* 1590 Montgomerie *Sonn.* xxxiv. 2 Melpomene, Vouchsaue to help a wofull woman vnto. 1599 Sir W. Mure *Psalmes* cvi. 4 Wowchsife, O Lord, to visite me With thy salvation.

a1. *c* 1484 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. xx. 2732 To pray his palp Bonyface That he wald witschaif of his grace .. Off pai iniuris to set remeid. 1455 *Paston Lett.* I. 355 Beseching you that ye will weche safe to be her good master. 1460 *Ibid.* II. 15 Beseching yow that ye wole weche safe to send me sume mony. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 356 Beseiching hyme he wold wichesaif to wende To camelot the Cetes. 1560 Rowland *Seven Sages* 72 War I gyltie or sit committit crime, I wald wischsit se held me out this time. 1569 Knox *Confession* 111. 1. 50 Doe ye vouchsafe this the wretchous title be ignorance inspired in Cornelias blood. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* III. i. 130 If Brutus will vouchsafe, that Anthony May safely come to him. 1639 Sir W. Mure *Psalm* xxvii. 2 Wouchsife furth from before thy face, My sentence may proceid.

b. To permit or allow (a person) *to* do something. **†** Also *ellipt.*, to allow to speak.

1. Lydg. *Lyfe our Ladye* (1484) ii vij b, And lord also on me saue thou vouche. That holy mayde to handyl and touche. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i. 282 Most mighty Duke, vouchsafe me speak a word. 1599 — *Much Ado* III. ii. 3 *Clau.* He bring you thither, my Lord, if you'l vouchsafe me. 1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspir.* v. Plays 1873 II. 244. a. Truely we are not of his counsaile of warre, *Sau.* Nay but vouchsafe me. 3 Vouchsafe, good Cousin, vouchsafe him, else there is no play in't. 1887 Krble *Chr. Y., St. Luke* xx, Be it vouchsaf'd thee still to see Thy true, fond nurslings closer cling.

6. To show a gracious readiness or willingness, to grant readily, to condescend or deign, *to* do something: **†** a. In earlier types of usage (with verb and adj. still distinct).

(*a*) *c* 1330 *St. Stephen* 207 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 30 Gamaliell vouchesaf safe To lay pat body in his awyn grave. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 339 For as Crist vouchib-sauf to clepe þis Chirche his spouse, so he clepiþ cursede men fendis. *c* 1400 *Pepyster* in Maskell *Mon. Rit.* (1847) II. 33 The maker of mankynde takynge a bodi.. fouchide sauf to be born. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. vi. 69, I blesse pe, heuenly fadir,..for pou vouchist sauf to haue mynde on me. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 376/1 Thou haste vouched sauf to comforte me poure caytyf. 1545 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* (1548) 91 Who..hath vouchedsafe to cast a fauourable eye on me. 1566 W. Waterman *Fardle Facions* Ded. 3 The Emperours Maiestie..vouchedsaulfe to receiue the presentacion thereof. 1586 Golding *Ovid's Met.* IV. (1593) B1 In vouching safe to let Our sayings to our friendly eares thus freely come and go.

(*b*) *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 339 For as Crist vouchib-sauf to clepe þis Chirche his spouse, so he clepiþ cursede men fendis. *c* 1400 *Pepyster* in Maskell *Mon. Rit.* (1847) II. 33 The maker of mankynde takynge a bodi.. fouchide sauf to be born. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. vi. 69, I blesse pe, heuenly fadir,..for pou vouchist sauf to haue mynde on me. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 376/1 Thou haste vouched sauf to comforte me poure caytyf. 1545 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* (1548) 91 Who..hath vouchedsafe to cast a fauourable eye on me. 1566 W. Waterman *Fardle Facions* Ded. 3 The Emperours Maiestie..vouchedsaulfe to receiue the presentacion thereof. 1586 Golding *Ovid's Met.* IV. (1593) B1 In vouching safe to let Our sayings to our friendly eares thus freely come and go.

1589 Greene *Penelope's Web* Ep. Ded., I hope your Ladyships will vouchsafe of Pensiopes Web. 1597 — *Euphues Cens.* Ep. Ded., As Alexander did vouchsafe of Misons rude and unpolished picture of Mars. 1920 — *Honoring Convt.* Concl., So I hope..you will vouchsafe of my Mourning Garment.

†7. *elliptt.* To grant; to agree graciously; to condescend. Chiefly in clauses introduced by *as* or *if*. *Obs.*

(*a*) *c* 1398 *Pol. Songes* (Camden) 199 Whan hit is so, ich vouchseve, Ic forsive the this gilte. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 231 Vf þow see bur..þou most lese þyn een-syght.' Then sayde he: 'Syr, I vouchsaf wele, so þat I may se hur.' 1596 *Edward III*, iv. ii. 27 And if your grace no otherwise vouchsafe, As welcome death is vnto ve as life.

(*b*) 13.. *Northern Passion* (H.) 49 Lat his paines pas fra me. And noght anly als I will craue Bot, fader, als þou vowchis saue. 1540 Hamsole *Pr. Consc.* 3002 Pus sal þe saules, als God vouches sauf, For sere synn, sere maledys have. 14.. *Tundale's Vis.* 2344 No worldly goode more wold he have, But lyved as longe, as god vowche save.

(*c*) 13.. *Seyn Segyn* (W.) 390 3if me a place.. þat I may my wonyng haue, At ayme ese, if ye vowchesaue. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 466 And þus 3if god wolde fouche-saf, hooly chirche shulde be purgid of heresyes in þis watir. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt. T.* 606, I haue do so as ye commanded me, And if ye vouche sauf ye may go see. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 Item I will þat Master Thomas Cornwaleys..stey the sermon at my interment, if he wochesaffe. 1582 Coverdale *Tobit* xii. 9, I praye the..that thou wilt desyre him, yf happile he will voutsafe, to take with him the half of all that we have brought. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. iv. 25 Sept., If you pleased, or would vouchsafe, or condescend, or think proper, I would rather that you would..charge only five per cent.

†8. *impers.* To be pleasing or agreeable to (a person) to do something. *Obs.*—1

1543 Grafton *Contn. Harding* 587 Thomas Trencharde.. went to the Spye, desyryng him (yf it would vche him) to take a lodging at his house.

Hence **Vouchas'fed** *ppl. a.*, **Vouchas'fing** *vbl. sb.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III. xxii. (1634) 459 By that vouchsafing, whereof I have spoken, he is wont to call them in God. 1602 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. i. 100 My matter hath no voice Lady, but to your owne most pregnant and vouchsafed eare. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* I. Sect. I. 82 His graces and all other his vouchsafings and descents into our hearts. 1755 Johnson, *Dejuning*,..a vouchsafing; a thinking worthy.

Vouchsafement (vautʃsē·fment). [f. prec. + -ment.]

1. An act of condescension, grace, or favour; a boon, benefit, or blessing.

1628 Gauden *Pract. Thks.* (1629) 135 It was a woundrous vouchsafement, that he would vouchsafe to be thanked for it, should descend to the bottome of Humanitie. 1658 J. Rawson *Vind. Free Grace* 22 Christ hath not purchased any such general vouchsafement to all the children of men. 1674 Boyle *Excell. Theol.* I. i. 59, I am apt to think the early discoveries of such great and important things, to be God's account no mean vouchsafements. 1708 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) III. 177 To make a judgment how far it will be proper to publish some extraordinary vouchsafements towards them. 1738 Anony *Buncle* (1770) I. 187 A merciful vouchsafement from God to mankind. 1818 Cumberland *John de Lancaster* (1809) III. 231 That indeed..will be a happiness never to be succeeded, a vouchsafement never to be forgotten. 1822 E. Irving *Babylon & Infidel* (1826) I. vii. 135 But these things..delight me not, save as vouchsafements of my Maker's bounty. 1879 Pusey *Lent. Serm.* 184 But by what patient progress by degrees, by ever-varying correspondence to Divine vouchsafements in time, must that soul have been formed.

2. The action of conferring or granting some boon, favour, advantage, etc.

1666 Glanvill *Serm. Lukn xiii.* 14 in *Discourses*, etc. (1681) 59 [He] believes..that God is in him of a Truth, in a special way of Manifestation and Vouchsafement. 1668 Howe *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 9 Inducing them to a..diligent pursuit of their own highest interests by his merciful hand and vouchsafement. 1683 J. Corbet *Free Admissions* III. xxiii. 52 God doth ascertain Sacramentally the vouchsafement of such Grace, as doth infallibly produce it. 1721 R. Keith tr. *T. a Kempis, Solil. Soul* xiii. 203 If thou standest astonished at the Vouchsafement of this Sacrament. 1805 Forsyth *Di Acton Nunn of Desert* I. 229 Did he not duly administer pardon, and peace, and indulgence, to every one who applied properly to him, for portions of this Divine Vouchsafement? 1847 R. W. Hamilton *Rewards & Punishm.* 316 The sovereign vouchsafement of mercy to some.

Vould(e, obs. Sc. f. Wood *sb.* and *a.* **Voudoo, Voudou,** var. Voodoo. **Vouge,** obs. f. Vogue. **Vought,** obs. var. Vault *sb.*1 **Vouge,** var. Voge *a.* **Vouh,** southern ME. var. Faw *a.* **Voul,** southern ME. var. Foul *a.* **Voulente,** var. Volunty *Obs.* **Voulf,** obs. Sc. f. Wolf. **Voult(e,** obs. var. Vault *sb.*1 and *v.*1 **Voultour,** obs. f. Vulture. **Voun** (in Sc. mining): see *Veal sb.*2 **Vound,** south-w. dial. var. *found* Find *v.*; obs. Sc. f. Wound *sb.* and *v.*

†Vounde, *a. Obs.*—1 (Meaning obscure.)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7063 Nought rought I..Though it were of no vounde stone, Wrought with sesayre and scantilone.

Vounder, -ir, obs. Sc. ff. Wonder.

Vouning (in Sc. mining): see Vealing *vbl. sb.*3

†Vour, *v. Obs.* (exc. *dial.*). Also 4–5 **vowre,** 5 **vower-.** [Aphetic f. Devour *v.*, perh. after L. *vorāre.*] *trans.* To devour, to eat.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1038 In pe water ..Are fisches inne foure maneres:..Nejhe fisches alle foure, Ne wyb ober menge ne voure. 1338 Wyclif *Exod.* xii. 9 The heed with his feet and entrayls ye shulen vowre. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* v. 1644 He hath..made hir born oute of

be towns boundis To be vowrid of beats & of houndis. *a* 1585 *Isle of Wight Gloss.* 41.]

II cnce + **Vouzur,** a devicer. *Obs. rare.*

1580 Wyclif *Luke* vii. 34 Lo! a man deuourere [*v.r.* vourer], ether glotoun. 1533 Tindale *Supper of Lord* c vj b, I am here compelled to inculpe and leare it wyth so many wordes, to satisfye..thys carnall fleshe vowerer and fleshly Iewes.

Vourd, obs. Sc. f. Word *sb.* **Voure,** south-ern ME. var. Four. **Vourson,** var. Vowson *Obs.* **Vourtagte,** -tene, -til, southern ME. varr. Fortieth, Fourteen, Forty.

+**Voury.** *Obs.*—[a. OF. *vouerie, vouerie* 'jurisdiction of a civil or ecclesiastical patron' (Godefroy): cf. Avowry 1.] (See quot.)

The privilege was obtained by a payment made to the Earl for his 'avowry' or protection.

T. 1800 In Cal. Hart. MS. (1868) II. 395/2 Of a Sanctuary. Way called the Vourys, for Debtors: which is such a Privilege, that a Man may goe all the way2 County of Chester ouer, at Liberty, without any Interruption of the Law.

Vous, southern ME. variant of *Fous a..*

+**Vous,** *int. Obs.* Also a **vouss**; and Wous. [Prob. for *avous* pl. of Avow *sb.*, by colloquial reduction of the phrase *I make* (*my*) *avous.*] Assuredly, certainly.

The speakers are represented as belonging to Wiltshire.

1604 J. Howard *Eng. Mounsieur* v. i. 2 *Comely* Is it not very hot to-day? *Will* 'Vous Elshe. And I have reason to say so. *Ibid.* v. I. 55 *Comely.* But what think you of ..finding me your sweet heart instead of him? *Flesh.* No a vous Sir.

+**Vousing.** *Obs.*—[In 5 vowsyng. [f. Of. *vouser, voussier* to vault.] Vaulting.

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. 654 Pe freche enbowyng, With wergie nyt as lusty, And pe vowsyng ful of babewynes, Pe riche koyny ng, pe lusty tablementis.

Vouson, obs. form of Vowson.

‖ **Voussoir** (vū'swąr), -ai). Also 4 vousoye, 5 vow-, vau-, wawoer. [a. OF. *vaussoir* (*vaus-*), *vaussoir, vossoir,* etc., mod.F. *voussoir*:—pop.L. **volsitorium, t.* **volsum,* pa. pple. of L. *volvĕre* to turn: cf. Vousing. Found in ME., but in mod. use app. reintroduced in the 18th cent.] One of the stones which form part of an arch or a vault, usually having the sides slightly inclined towards each other.

a. 1399–60 *Eig Sacr. Rolls* (1909) II. 193 In vj^te ped de vousoes emp. pres. [*Cf.* 194 vj^te ped de vaus.] 1411 *Acc Norwich Cloister* in *Parish Gloss. Archit.* (1850) 31 Item de vousees xiiij^li ped. pr' ped. vj d 1416–7 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 442, 13 pedum de jambes et j Wawcer xiij^li. *Ibid.* pro vij^xx voscal' sewis et vj saucers xvij^li. *β.* 1736 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Vault,* I he several *Voussoirs,* or Vault Stones whereof it [an arch] consists 1739 Labelye *Pierr Westm. Bridge* 17 The Coins, or Voussoirs, or Arch Stones 1808 *Norfolk Tour, Norwich* 119 The vousoirs of the arch have their joints worked perfectly smooth. 1842 F. Nicholson *Porch. Lexicol.* 311 The masonry of domes differs from that of arching, in the figure of each vousoir. 1853 Robin *Stones Gen* (1874) II. iii. 46 The keystone is of white marble, the vaussoirs of purple 1886 E C Robins *Temple of Solomon* (1887) 8 Upon the lowest of these pavements the fallen voussoirs of the arch have been discovered lying

attrib and *Comb* 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 370/2 A brick made voussoir-shaped is known as a *compass*-brick. 1886 G Schumacher *Across the Jordan* List Illustr p. xi, Voussoir stones of Arch. 1892 *Athenæum* 25 Nov. 727/3 The true voussoir arch was extensively used at Pagán

Hence **Vou ssoired** *a.*, constructed with voussoirs.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II 388/1 A tomb built up in the centre of the excavation,.. covered by three stones as struts, over which was a perfectly formed voussoired arch.

Voust (vaust), *sb. Sc.* Also 5 wous, 6 voist, wost, woust. [Of obscure origin. Cf. next and Voustr *a.*] A boast, a brag, a vaunt.

a 1500 *Rauf Rawing* (1931) 3 hai maid mony stithis for lytill thing, Great wous and gret manasing. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* x vi 80 And lo, as Pharon cryis and dois rowst With haland wordis and with mekil wost. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 454 Sen sua it is that I hef maid produce Sic vount and vant of manlines and race. 1785 Burns *Upon it Poems in Buchan Dial,* 23 Whare then was a' your windy voust? Ye tha's now sa knicht. 1804 Coupes *Poetry* I. 259 Ye dames o' Scotland! ale your voust, And ask your fame see sair.

Voust (voust), *sb.*[2] Also 6 voist. [Cf. prec.] *Intr.* (and *trans.*). To boast, to brag.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii viii. 84 Hir brothir Turnus in his char, Now brawland in this place, now voustand thar. 1546 Forbes *Afice* 9 Yet us he do't' slaughter vouse I lov'd him als a dend. 1790 Sibbbeds *Poems* p vii, When e'er the Apollo o' the claw Mith voust upon it. 1794 W. Farquhar *Poems Sou. Orcas.* 182 For myself, I canna voust my kin. There's no ane here, but fens the Merchm' weil.

Hence **Vou·sting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II 362 Euerie man hes left of vousting vant. 1580–90 Stewart *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 19 Is it not vousting vaine to say to Men, Mend may all thing by help of guid vemen? 1600 Hamilton *Faithe Tractive* 37 This is.. thair auin folische vousting to haue the libertie to reid their allusion in the scriptures. 1813 W. Beattie *Poems* 34 For a' your last nights vousting.

Voustar (vau·star). *Sc.* Also 6 wo(u)stour, woistare. [f. prec.] A braggart or boaster.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 41 Sic vant of wostours with haistie In sinfull stasuris. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* v. vii 62 Bot war I now .. jing as gone wanton woustour [*v.r.* wolstare]..I suld all reddy be. *a* 1568 *Nine Order Knowes* 18 in *Bannatyne MS.* 447 He is sik..he and prowd as ane vane woustour. 1570 Ray *Prov.* 276 Of vousters or new upstarts. 1710 Ruddiman *Douglas's Æneis* Gloss. s.v. *Wolstare,* Scot. *Vouster,* a boaster.

Voustry (vau·stri), *a. Sc.* Also 5 **vowsty,** 6 **voustie,** 7 **vowstie.** [Cf. Voust *sb.* and *v.*]

+1. ? Puffed up, tumid. *Obs.*—[

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlii (*Cecile*) 536 A bose of wynd pat illit ware, & with a preme mocht out be latine..and to-gidder fel, & tynne be vowsty blawyng al.

2. Boastful, proud.

1566 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* II 219 Of quhilke victorie tha war sa vane and vousty, that [etc.]. 1568 Bishop *Kirk-Durrall* (1833) 4 Sorry Nation seruing it selfe with the owne vowstie deuise 1789 Beattie *To Alex. Ross* xvi, And chiels shall come frae 'yont the Cairn-a-mounth right vousty.

Vout(e, obs. variants of Vault *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1]

Voute, variant of Vult *Obs.*

+**Vouter.** *Obs. rare.* [Aphetic *f. avouter* see Adulter.] An adulterer.

c 1386 Chaucer *Frere's T.* 74 (Lansd. MS.), [Better] han his Sonnonour kowes a lecherour Or a vouter [*other MSS.* an avouter] or elles a paramour

+**Voutry.** *Obs. rare.* [Aphetic *f. avoutry*: see Adulter.] Adultery.

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xiii 5 Thi shenshepe, thi voutrese, and .. the hidous gilte of thi fornycacioun. 14.. *Tundal's Vis.* (1843) 139 Myche thou hast usud voutry. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5142 Pai were robbours and vsed voutrye.

Vouth, obs. form of Youth. **Vouw** (vū), *sb.* Forms: 3–4 vou (uuou, wou, wow, -o, -ou, *pl.* wouse), 6 voue; 4–vow (4 5–6 *Sc.*, wow), 4–7 vowe (4 wowe, 5 vowhe); 4 *pl.* vouwes, -is, fouwes; 4–6 voo, 5 voye, *Sc.* woe. [a. AF. *vu(s, vou, vo,* OF. *vo, vou, vowe, veu* (F. *vœu*):—L. *vōt-um* Vote *sb.*, neut. of *vōtus,* pa. pple. of *vovēre* to promise solemnly, to pledge, dedicate, etc. Cf. Avow *sb.*[1]]

1. A solemn promise made to God, or to any deity or saint, to perform some act, or make some gift or sacrifice, in return for some special favour; more generally, a solemn engagement, undertaking, or resolve, to achieve something or to act in a certain way.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9853 Voe þorz a vowe of him he sone hym bi-þouhte. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8881 He bys owne doghtyr slow For a foly and a wykked vowe. 13 *E. E. Allit P. C.* 239 Per was louyng on lofte on Mo3esse wyse, Pat Crystyne vowe pe solempner vowe. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 66 To pale þe vowe þe first fro3 tyme, for assoflyngis of wowes, & many feyned iapis. *c* 1440 Lydg *Mim Poems* (Percy Soc.) 136 This was his vowe, with gret humylite, Pat his entent in ful plein language. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W 1506) IV vii. 187 To haue resonge of wowes, of testamentes, of cases of allowed of the marriage of preests, and concerning the vows of religious persons, &c. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* Prol. 12 Such are the rashe vowes of the 3olatrouse and mockynge papystes. 1563 tr *Musculus' Common pl.* 508 In a foule vow, also they purpose Do not that which thou haste vnaduisedly vowed. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* 1 152 The walls are round about hung with Images of men, ..which were offered daily vpon vow 1643 Quarles *Sol. Recast.* v. 66 Make hast to pay what thy vow'd promise owes; Destruction dwels in unperformed Vowes. 1697 Dryden tr *Virg. Georg.* iv. 775 With Vows and suppliant Pray'rs their Pow'rs appease. 1711 Addison *Spectator* No. 176 (1) IV. 210 He was designed for St. Joseph, in consequence of a vow made by that emperor in the year 1702, on the happy return of his Son from Spain. 1820 Keats *Lamia* I. *Eccl* Let the warm vow tell

attests to a Paragraph in Wesley's xith Sermon on the witness of the Spirit.

† 6. A vote offering. *Obs. rare.*

1382 Wyclif *Deut.* xiii. 6 (early MSS.), 3ee shul come & offre in pat place bremt sacrifises, & vowis & 3iftes. 1535 Coverdale *Ibid.* 1611 Bible 1 *Esdras* viii. 58 The vessels are holy, and the golde, and the siluer is a vowe vnto the Lord. 1666 Burnet *Lett.* (1708) 136 The little Vows, that hang without the holy Chapel. 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 21 May 1645. There is belonging to this Church a world of plate,.. and lamps innumerable, besides the costly vowes hung up, some of gold.

7. *Comb.*, as *vow-maker, -making, -pledged, -sanctifier, -sighing*; † **vow-fellow**, one who is bound by the same vow. Also Vow-breaker, etc.

1598 Shake. *L. L. L.* iv. 1. 38 Who are the Votaries, my louing Lords, that are vow-fellowes with this vertuous Duke? 1598 Florio, *Votarie*, a votarie, a vower, a promiser, a vow-maker. 1668 Clarendon *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 177 That these vow-makers should be so necessary, when every one of their three vows is directly against the health..of the kingdom. 1682 Davden *Span. Friar* ii. iii. Love you know, father, is a great vow-maker, but he's a greater vow-breaker. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor., Odes* iii. x. 24 Neither presents, nor vow-sighing strain. 1805 Wordsw. *Waggoner* iii. 44 What have I forgotten? vow-making? 1817 Lady Morgan *France* i. (1818) I. 97 The days of the vow-making Louis XIII. 1832 Mutherwell *Poet. Wks.* (1847) 48 So the Vow-pledged Jane loved another.

Vow (vau), n.1 Forms: 3–6 **vowe** (4 vouw-, 5 vowpa), 4– vow (5–6c. vow); 4 vou, vou, 5–7 3c. wou-. [ad. OF. *vouer, vouver* (F. *vœu*), f. *vou* Vow *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To promise or undertake solemnly, *spec.* by a vow to a deity or saint; to swear: a. With subordinate clause (or equivalent).

The subject of the subordinate clause may be different from that of the verb itself.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10603 Pai yald hir to be temple pun, Als pai voud had be-fore pat seo was of hir moder bon. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 182, I vowe to Seynt Michael.. pat for wo ne welo hijen ne salle I fare..tille pe castelle be taken. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 144 That veine gloire I schal eschuie, And bowe unto thin love and mule Humilite, and that I vowe. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 47, I vow to God,..he shall not be slain in this realme, but ane off we shall do. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 418 Gif tha wald nocht, he vowit tha sould hald Sicklike reward as he gaif to tha laird. c 1550 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xiv. 88, I vowe to the.. Thay sall not 3eyis ane tyke reward. 1596 Shake. *Merch. V.* iv. 1. 442 She made me vow That I should neither sell nor giue, nor lose it. 1785 Burns *Ep. to J. Lapraik* 21 Apr. vi. Quoth I, 'Before I sleep a wink, I vow I'll close it'. 1838 Arnold *Hist. Rome* viii. I. 118 Thou vowest that he would raise a temple to Castor and to Pollux,..if they would aid him to win the battle. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 787, I vow'd that could I gain her, our fair Queen..should make your Enid burst Sanlike from cloud.

b. With infinitive.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2804 3yf pou vowe to do foly,..God wyl nat pou hold yt so But pou by vowe yn wykednes do. 14.. *Lancelot of L.* B. v. 388 (Addel MS.), Panne gan gloton grete, and greet deci made... And vowede to faste. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxii. 19 To that condituun..That 3e hild nocht the Sweyr, Ane yeir to the Quene of Johne Thomsounis man. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 23 To God he had vowit, with ane armie to invade the Sarzecenis gif he had help. 1609 Third *Coll. Scot. Prelacie* Prosem. 2, I delie your perfumd scorne: and vow to poyson your Muske cats, if their cruel excrement doe but once play with my nose. 1646 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 78 Quhilk dyett [of perliament] the Kinge hes woued to keepe except sikenesse or deathe previne it. 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Whitsun.* xiv. 189 He that vows never to have an ill thought, never to commit an error, hath taken a course [etc.]. a 1708 Secker *Lect.* xx. (1769) I. 328 Vowing to do what there is no use in doing, is trifling with our Creator. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* iii, He secretly vowed to defend her fame and protect her peace at the sacrifice of every other consideration. 1849 James *Woodman* ii. I. 28 I had not recollect having vowed not to tell any secular persons. 1851 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xli, Some Greek..named Hippolytus, who had vowed to live a virgin life for Diana.

c. With direct object.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2825 Euey3 he vowed, and swore hys oth, Per-for with hym 3ys now god wroth. a 1500 *Ratis Raving*, etc. 573 He..bytis man kep weill gif he ocht vowis. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 48 b/2 Ye vowe Iyke..it as a pilgrymage, whiche we vowe and promesse in our baptym. 1596 Wever *Edgr.* iv. xxii. E vj, Their surged sorgons..Say they are Saints, and wounds vowes to their subjective dutie. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vii. ii. 285/1 Such as having vowed their voiage and seruice for Ierusalem, wore vpon their backes red Crosse. 1652 Hobbes *Leviath.* i. xiv. 69 They that Vow any thing contrary to any law of Nature, Vow in vain. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 395/1 With solemn Curses and Imprecations upon themselves and Posterities, who should detract any of the Tythes so vowed and granted. 1753 Challoner *Coth. Chr. Instr.* 174 He speaks not of such as have vowed Chastity, but of other Christians. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxiii. 847 Then, Peleus' son..two Winds in prayer..invoked..; to each Vowing large sacrifice. 1819 Scott *Noble Moringer* ii, They have vow'd a pilgrimage unto a distant shrine. 1848 Lytton *Pelham* II. xx, I fancied a perfection in her, and vowed an emulation in myself, which it was reserved for Time to ratify or decide. 1848 W. K. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 483 The whole French soul vowed from that moment the capture of Constantina.

d. With cognate object.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxii. 2 Vow he vowed vil god of Iacob. 1382 Wyclif *Judges* xi. 30 Passynge to the sones of Amon, he vowede a vowe to the Lorde. 1535 Coverdale *Num.* vi. 2 To vowe a vowe of abstinence vnto the Lorde. 1601 Shake. *All's Well* iv. ii. 22 'Tis not the many oathes that makes the truth But the plaine single vow, that is vow'd true. a 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Wit Without Money* iv. iv, Vow me no vowes, he that dares do this, has bred himself to boldness, to forswear too. 1721 Ken *Div. Love* Wks. (1838) 274 Whenever I voluntarily vow a vow to thee, give me grace to vow with all the due caution I can. 1808 Scott *Marmion* v. xxvii. For weal of those they love, To pray the prayer, and vow the vow. 1829 — *Anne of G.* x. Over whelming the priests with the wealth which they showered upon them, and, finally, vowing vows of the most pilgrimage. 1867 Tennyson *Holy Grail* 584 Yet we twain Had never kiss'd a kiss, or vow'd a vow.

2. To dedicate, consecrate, or devote *to* some person or service. (Cf. Avow *v.*3 2.)

1296 *Piers. Pcrsf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 b, [I hey] hath vowed all theyr lyues to god and to his holy seruyce. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 66 A tumb to Troytoune and mouldy tempil ansereth Vowid to the godly Ceres. 1596 Danett tr. *Comines* (1614) 204 He tooke vpon him his voiage to S. Claude, to whom as you haue heard he was vowed. 1623 R. Hakcourt *Voy to Guiana* 47 Captaine Harwy,..which hath euer vowed his time and fortune to be employed in the prosecution of this honourable action. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* viii. 706 The first inhabitants, of Grecian blood, That sacred Seat to Silvanus vowed. 1703 Post *Odyss.* xx. 24 The victims, vow'd to each Tartarean pow'r, Eurylochus and Perimedes bore. 1823 Scott *Rokeby* iv. xiv, Connaught..vow'd to my race, For ever to the fight and chase. 1843 Wordsw. *Incr. Mon. Crosthwaite Ch.* 16 He to heaven was vowed Through his industrious life. 1856 A. Rutherford *Voy. to Guiana* 47 Captaine Harwy,..which hath euer vowed his time and fortune to Heaven, Virgins as white as is the Yule-tide snow.

transf. 1579 E. K. in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* June, Argt. This Æglogue is wholly vowed to the complaynyng of Colins ill successe in his loue.

b. *refl.* Also const. *into.*

a 1300 *Metunise* 292 Vryan & Guyon entred in to the sea, & vowed themself to Jherusalem. 1581 G. Pettie tr. *Guevara's Fam. Comm.* (1586) 71 b, Manie,..from their stately palaces, haue vowed themselues to beggerlie Monasteries. 1590 in J. Morris *Troub. Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 38 Mr. Edward Gilbie..hauing vowed himself into the Society [sc. the Jesuits]. 1602 Fulbecke *1st Pt. Parall.* 95 They have denied Christ and vowed themselues to the diuell. 1693 Cockburn *Spec. Epist.* 230 Some Roman Captaines, who vowed themselues for their country. 1830 *R. Johnson's Kinged. & Commw.* 478 Some will lay 20, thirty or forty nubbles into the Lord Mayor's treasury to be paid, if all the cash be spent. 1846 Scott *Talisman* lv, My safety, my lord,..I cast behind me as a regardless thing when I vowed myself to this enterprise.

† c. To dedicate by a ceremony. *Obs.*—1

1600 Holland *Livy*, etc. 1355 The temple..was called Capitolinum ; and Tarquinius Priscus vowed it.

3. To make a solemn resolve or threat to inflict (injury), exact (vengeance), harbour (hatred), etc.

1590 *Troub. Sp. Tyrone*, iv. 1. 31 May it be that Hel-impenitall Vowes sets reuenge at she hath daind to say? a 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* v. ii, Tell him, I never vow'd at Aulis' Gulf The desolation of his native Troy. 1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* iv. vi. 36 Caesar Achilles Is angry, wrapped in crimson cloud, vowing vengeance. 1629 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 105 They both then vowed reueng if I cam in their powre. 1667 Dryden *Conquest* v. v, The Emperor could not forbear vowing revenge. 1839 tr. *Lamartine's Tenn. Rest* 49/1 In spite of the profound hatred which I had vowed to Napoleon, I could not endure the abuse of the French. 1861 A. McCormick *Words fr. Wilds-Wood* ii. 43 In vain did his protest and vow vengeance upon his rebellious subjects.

4. *trans.* To make a vow or solemn undertaking; to bind oneself by a vow.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvi[i]. 11 Vowep and 3eldep to pe Lord, your God, 3e alle pat bringe 3iftes in his cumpas. 1382 Wyclif *Levit.* xxvii. 2 Whanne a man hath vowe to seintis, and aftir the vouwis 3euen drawe. 1560 Bible *Eccl.* v. 4 It is better that thou shuldest not vowe, then that thou shuldest vowe and not paye it. 1611 — *Prov.* xx. 25 It is a snare for the man to deuoure that which is holy, and after vowes to make inquirie. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 70 You are yet vnsworne: When you haue vow'd, you must not speake with men, But in the presence of the Prioresse. 1682 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. xiv. 69 They that Vow anything contrary to any law of Nature, Vow in vain. 1675 Owen *Indwelling Sin* xvii. (1732) 237 Knowing no other way to mortifie Sin, but this of vowing against it. c 1720 in *Lady H. W. Montagu's Lett.* (1887) II. 31 I had better not vow, for I shall certainly love you, do what you will. 1780 J. Bacon *View Nat. & Rev. Religion* vi. iii. 608 They were unable to perform the duties which the Law of Nature, by vowing. 1875 Owen *Indwelling Sin* xvii. (1732) 237 Knowing no other way to mortifie Sin, but this of vowing against it. c 1720 in *Lady H. W. Montagu's Lett.* (1887) II. 31 I had better not vow, for I shall certainly love you, do what you will. 1780 J. Bacon *View Nat. & Rev. Religion* vi. iii. 608 They were unable to perform the duties which the Law of Nature, by vowing. 1875 Owen *Indwelling Sin* xvii. (1732) 237 Knowing no other way to mortifie Sin, but this of vowing against it. c 1720 in *Lady H. W. Montagu's Lett.* (1887) II. 31 I had better not vow, for I shall certainly love you, do what you will. 1780 J. Bacon *View Nat. & Rev. Religion* vi. iii. 608 They were unable to perform the duties which the Law of Nature, by vowing. 1875 Owen *Indwelling Sin* xvii. (1732) 237 Knowing no other way to mortifie Sin, but this of vowing against it. c 1720 in *Lady H. W. Montagu's Lett.* (1887) II. 31 I had better not vow, for I shall certainly love you, do what you will. 1780 J. Bacon *View Nat. & Rev. Religion* vi. iii. 608 They were unable to perform the duties which the Law of Nature, by vowing.

Vow, n.2 [Aphetic f. Avow *v.*1 In sense 2 sometimes not clearly distinguishable from Vow *v.*2]

† 1. *trans.* To acknowledge, admit. *Obs.*

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 180 'If pou to non pat lyues,' said R. 'pou [read pi] cheue ne bowe, pi lond men salle gife till ane oper, I vowe'. 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 38, I dar not preise hir to present it, For be scho wreth I will not wow it.

2. To affirm or assert solemnly ; to asseverate, to declare. (Cf. Avow *v.*1 4.)

c 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 858 Then dede the douke com forth that may, And the steward withdede alway, And vowued the dede tho. 1390 in J. Campbell *Baimerino* (1867) 176 Thou hes nane ryght to pretende to the land and forthir vow that in my face. 1602 Ld. Mountjoy *Let.* in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 123 If you haue any authority from the Queene to countermand mine, it is more then you haue vowed to me to haue. 1692 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. x. 173 Yet the same party vowed to God, that he knew not that he could do it. a 1696 Bp. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 47 Those people vow they will watch you. 1833 Rt. Martineau *Brierly Creeds* II. 41 My wife vowed that a handsome looking-glass was a necessary of life to her. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxiii, She vowed that it was a delightful ball.

Vowed, ppl. a. [f. Vow *v.*1 + -ED 1.]

1. Of persons: † a. Bound by religious vows.

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* ii. vi. Wks. 654/2 A man in prosperyng once vowed chastitie, was for all that at liys lawefull lyberti to wedde a wife after profession. 1565 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 140 One of those vowed virgins to God..had her departing shewed vnto her the same night in a vision. 1581 Allen *Apol.* 60 Incestuous marriages of vowed persons. 1598 J. Stow *Annales of Reform.* iii. (1710) 55 How Durst you seise Church-Lands, Rob Priests and Poor, And turne the Vow'd Religious out of Doors?

absol. 1565 Harding *Confut.* ii. viii 73 b, The vowed be forbidden marriage by expresse word of God.

b. Devoted to some service or cause.

1586 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 308 Neither hath there chaunced as yet any suche controuersie in the Counsell, that I needed any suche addicted and vowed man. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 80 Seeing thou hast made a rape of faire Samela, one of her vowed Shepheards is come to challenge thee to single combate. 1685 Lo. Norwich in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III. 207 Your Master all vowed and most obedient subject and servant. 1820 Scott *Talism.* i, The Crusader..as a vowed champion of the Cross..might have preferred the latter. 1876 Keble in *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 105 The cheerless vow'd of truth and purity.

† c. United by vows; betrothed or wedded. *Obs.*

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* I. lij b, I craue it not for my selfe but for my vowed wyfe. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 353 Rex was absolutely taken with one Gabriella Estrees, a Noble Woman, but led aside from the Embraces of her vowed Husband.

d. Confirmed (in hostility) by a vow or solemn resolve.

1589 Melbancke *Philotimus* T iv, They vowed enemie

Aurelia. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xii. 19 The troubler of my happie peace, And vowed foe of my felicitie. 1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* I. xix. (1821) 204 He was a vowed enemy to the English Government. 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* V. v. Whence the bold boast by which you show Vich-Alpine's vow'd and mortal foe?

†**2.** *transf.* Pertaining to a devotee. *Obs.*—1

1665 T. Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 49 Others, after the old manner of Mourning, in a vowed Habit, promise and swear, Never to cut their Hair, untill they had revenged the Blood of those Noble-men.

2. Undertaken or performed in consequence of, or under the sanction of, a vow.

1532 [see 2 a]. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 95 Why do they worry themselues with vowed pilgrimages to visit those images wherof they haue like at home. 1606 Donne *Serm., Luke ii. 29-30* (1640) 30 Nothing that countenances a vowed virginity, to the dishonour or undervaluing of marriage. 1718 P. Metcalfe *Life S. Winefride* (1917) 7 S. Wenefride offer'd herself a Sacrifice, to preserve her Vow'd Virginity. 1790 Wilson *Saffor. Sess of God* I. xii. 280 That the Religious might not ever-value themselves on Account of their Vowed Poverty. 1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 340 That mother, Whom to outlive, and cheer, and make My wan eyes glitter for her sake, Was my vowed task.

†**b.** Solemnly consecrated or dedicated. *Obs.*

1589 Fetherstone tr. *Calvin's Serm.* xxiii. 16 Saint Paul shoulde come out on the morrowe to be slaine, as a vowed sacrifice. 1591 Spenser *Virg. Gnat* 603 Curtius...nilly bent his vowed life to spill. *c* 1630 Milton *5th Ode Horace* 13 Me in my vow'd Picture the sacred wall declares t'have hung My dank and dropping weeds To the stern God of Sea. 1692 tr. *Emillianne's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 181 These Vow'd Pictures we generally find in all the Churches of Italy.

c. Confirmed by a vow or vows; solemnly promised or guaranteed.

1589 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iv. 18 Our selues in league of vowed loue we knit. 1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* v. I 209 This is the hand, which with a vowed contract Was fast belockt in thine. 1609 K. Lond tr. *Bacon's Apprest* II. xv. 211 She would not suffer the memory of their vowed love to be blotted out with absence. 1655 Lo. Norwich in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 259, I may without danger now present my humblest and all vowed duty to your Majesty. 1659 Davdes *Æneid* IX. 365 No fate my vow'd affection shall divide From thee, thou youth! 1704 J. Trapp *Abs-Mulk* v. I. 2544 Nor Fate, nor you, can my vow'd love controul.

d. Solemnly sworn or threatened.

1592 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vi. 8 Of his way he had no souenance, Nor care of vow'd reuenge, and cruell fight. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v. 1062, I sought with my vow'd destruction of ungrateful Troy. *Ibid.* XII. 1355 If thy vow'd revenge pursue my death. 1818 Scott *Marmion* v. xxii, The vow'd revenge of Bughtrig rouse, May end in worse than loss of hood.

†**Vowse.** *Obs.*—1 Also vowse. [Aphetic form of *avowse* Avowe.] Advocate, patron.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 4505 Now is it for repreue, By Mahoun, bat ys my vowse [*v.r.* vowe], of jyn heued y wolde bee reue.

Vowel (vau·ĕl), *sb.* Also 4 wowel (6 -ell), 5–7 vowell(e. [a. OF. *vouel* (also *vouyel, voy-voiel*) masc. :—L. *vocālem* or *vŏcāle*, masc. and neut. acc. sing. of *vŏcālis* Vocal a. The later OF. *voielle*, mod.F. *voyelle*, Prov. and Sp. *vocal*, Pg. *vogal*, It. *vocale* are fem., after the L. sb. *vŏcālis*.]

1. A sound produced by the vibrations of the vocal cords; a letter or character representing such a sound (as *a, e, i*, etc.).

'A vowel may be defined as voice (voiced breath) modified by some definite configuration of the supraglottal passages, but without audible friction (which would make it into a consonant)' (Sweet *Primer of Phonetics*, ed. 2, § 39).

c 1408 *Sat. Alfadus* III. in *E. E. P.* (1869) 82 Pis vsere is imakid wel of consonans and wowel. *c* 1450 *Mankind* 490 in *Macro Plays* 18 Remembre my brokyn hede in be worschepe of be v. vowellys. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 403/1 A vowelle, *vocalis*. 1530 Palsgr. Introd. p. xv, They forme certeyne of theyr vowelles in theyr brest. *Ibid.* p. xvii, Any of the fyue thre vowels *A, E, O*. 1582 N. Wilson *Logick* G vij b, In these wordes there be fours vowels to be considered, and marked. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xxiv. (1592) 368 They driue their clauses to fall alike, they eschew nycely the meeting together of vowels. 1621 Bainbrigg *Lud. Littl.* 1 More specially to bee carefull, for the right pronouncing the fiue vowels. 1680 Holder *Elem. Speech* 29 In all Vowels the passage of the mouth is open and free, without any appulse of an Organ of Speech to another. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* II. 386 The sense is intricate, 'tis only clear What vowels and what consonants there. 1752 in *Gentl. Hermes Wks.* (1841) 209 It is the variety of configurations in these openings only, which gives birth and origin to the several vowels. 1789 Coxe *Sp. rowned World* I. xix. (1793) 208 Their language is soft and melodious; it abounds with vowels, and we easily learnt to pronounce it. 1816 Keats *Epist. to C. C. Clarke* 56 Spenserian vowels that elope with ease, And float along like birds o'er summer seas. 1867 Ellis *E. E. Pronunc.* I. iii. 6x Salesbury does not always discriminate the long vowel, though .. be occasionally.. doubles the consonant also to imply the brevity of the preceding vowel.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 173 This manner of profession is no Vowell in your Alphabet, is no flower in your Garden. 1577 B. Goodr *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 11 Marcus Varro diuideth his husbandry necessaries into three parts: vowels, where he puts his owne seruants and such as he hireth: halfe vowels, where his working cattell be: and mutes. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Jud* xxxii. 7 We use to say, That at meetings young men should be Mutes, and old men Vowels.

†**2.** A vocable; a word. *Obs.*

1578 T. N. tr. *Conq. West Ind.* (1596) 201 The Temple is called *Teoualli*, that is to say, Gods house, *Teuti* signifieth God, and *Calli* is a house, a vowel very fitte, if that house had bene of the true God. 1614 T. White *Martyred. St. George* C3, Nor of his Creed one vowell to recant. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 47 Mexico is as much as to say a spring or fountain, according to the property of the vowell or speech.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *vowel-change, -consonant, -ending, -notation*, etc.; **vowel-point**, a sign used to indicate a vowel in certain alphabets (esp. the Hebrew, Syriac, and Arabic); also as *v.*, to supply with points in place of vowels. (Cf. Point *sb.*1 3 b and *v.*1 3 c.)

1648 *Bagster's Analyst. Heb. Concordance* 57 The *Vowel-changes of Nouns. 1872 Kennedy *Public Sch. Lat. Gram.* 9 Syllables may be strengthened by vowel-change. 1669 Holder *Elem. Speech* 141 This is eminently seen in the *Vowel Consonants, *V, W*. 1881 W. R. Smith *Old Test. in Jew. Ch.* ii. Notes 393 This use of the vowel-consonants is found even on the stone of Mesha. 1844 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* I. 261 Nouns of the *a* declension often took the nunnation in the nominative in place of the usual *vowel-ending. 1850 Sweet in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 456-8 iv, The unaccented (9) is dropped in rapid speech between consonants which combine easily, especially between points and *vowellitres. 1888 —*Hist. Eng. Sounds* 9 Those 'vowellike' or 'liquid' voiced consonants which are unaccompanied by buzz are often also syllabic. 1880 Marsh *Lect. Eng. Lang.* (1862) 484 In accordance with his general system of *vowel-notation. 1764 *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 419 Nor is it to be wondered at, that, before the invention of the *vowel-points, the quiescent letters should sometimes be supposed. 1844 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* I. 138 In fact, with a different notation, nearly all the labour of the vowel-points might be saved. 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Reminc. Gl. Mutiny* 275 The Oordoo in the circular is printed in the Persian character without the vowel-points. 1845 Browning *Lett.* (1899) I. 16, I could not well 'overcome' my commonplace letters and syllables with a mystical *other* sound and sense. 1844 R. Garnett in *Proc. Philol. Soc.* I. 263 The *vowel-prefix to certain past tenses (Sanscr. *Impf.* Gr. a). 1620 W. Folkingham *Brachi-graphy* (1) In like sort and position are Letters placed apart in *Vowel Regions to imply interceding Vowels. 1838 (Guest *Hist. Eng. Rhythms* I. 326 The *vowel-rhime, or, in the nomenclature of Provençal Grammarians, of Oc. 1872 Kennedy *Public Sch. Lat. Gram.* 9 § 12 *E* and *O*, introduced into most other languages as intermediate *vowel-sounds, are wanting in Sanskrit, and arising from *ai, au*. 1820–7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 544 The glottis ..forms all the vocal or *vowel sounds. 1879 Whitney *Life Lang.* iii. 54 The strange names we give to our vowel-sounds. *Ibid.* 53 The consistency of our *vowel-system.

Vowel (vau·ĕl), *v.* [f. prec.]

†**1. a.** *intr.* To utter the vowels in singing. **b.** *trans.* To sing with vowel-articulation. *Obs.* (Cf. Vowelling *vbl. sb.* 1 a.)

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 179 They ought to studie howe to vowell and sing cleane. 1648 Mayne *Serm. Unity* (1649) 32 As if they [i. e. the Psalms]...had been tuned through his nose and vowell'd, or had more softly been sung and vowell'd to his Harpe.

2. *trans.* To convert into a vowel; to vocalize. 1612 Coton, *Vocalist*, vowelled, made a vowell.

3. To supply with vowels or vowel-points.

1709 Strelt *Tatler* No. 12 ¶ 3 Do not talk to me, I am vowelled! Consonant, and cursedly out of humour. 1796 Foote *Minor* I. i, They will vowel you, from Father to Son to the twentieth generation. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3) s. v., A gamester who does not immediately pay his losings, is said to vowel the winner, by repeating the vowels I.O.U., or perhaps from giving his note for the money in writing, of that form.

Vowel, southern dial. var. Foul *a.*, Fowl *sb.*

Vowelism. [f. Vowel *sb.* + -ism.] A system of vowel-sounds; articulation in respect of vowels.

1892 *Bachm. Mag.* LII. 71 The vowelism of the Scotch is not altogether pure. In some instances it differs, alike from the classic A.-Saxon and from the Icelandic.

Vowelist. [f. as prec. + -ist.]

†**1.** One who gives undue study to the vowel-points of the Hebrew scriptures. *Obs.*

1695 Stubbings *Spirit of Salvation* 158 Vowelists and Lettorists having little or no acquaintance with the deep things of God.

2. One who employs vowels for poetic effect.

1890 in *Athenæum* 6 Sept. 334/2 The *Glasgow Herald* says 'An extraordinary vowelist Mr. Spravly is ingenious compared with Milton'.

Vowelize, *v.* [f. as prec. + -ize.]

1. *trans.* To modify or produce by means of vowel-sounds. Hence Vowelized *ppl. a.*

1828 J. Gilchrist *Philos. Etym.* 59 The vowelized softness of Greek, Italian, French,...proceeds from the same cause.

2. To render vocalic. In quot. *absol.*

1867 A. M. Bell *Visible Sp.* 87 Then vowelize or expand and modify the configuration to remove the friction of the breath.

3. To supply with vowel-points or signs representing vowels.

1883 *American* VI. 314 'Tom Brown's School-Days' will be immediately issued in the easy reporting style [of shorthand], fully vowelized.

†**Vowellage.** *Obs.*—1 [-age.] Vowelling.

1620 W. Folkingham *Brachigraphy* To Rdr. A 4, All conjunctions of Characters will be meere Inscorporations sans Implication of Vowellage or Intrication of the Letture.

Vowelled, *ppl. a.* [f. Vowel *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] Of language or words: Supplied or provided with vowels, esp. to an unusual extent. Also with qualifying term, as *well-vowelled*.

1662 Playford *Skill Mus.* I. xi. (1674) 56 The Italian Language is more smooth and better vowelled than the English. 1684 Dryden *To Earl of Roscommon* 17 Pauses, cadence, and well-vowell'd Words. 1798 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) III. 142 My own sequitelsy rich and harmonious language; the growing Latinity of which has already..rendered it sufficiently vowelled, sufficiently sweet, copious, and sonorous. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 200 While fluent Greek a vowel'd under-song Kept up. 1880 Farrar *Origs. Lang.* 67 The soft and vowelled undersong of modern Italian. 1869 Merlihim *Lett.* 19 Dec. (1913) I. 198 Isn't there a scent of damned hypocrisy in all this lisping and vowelled purity of the Idylls? 1885 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 431/2 By melodious juxtaposition, by artful alliteration, by vowelled breathings and consonantal crashes of harmony.

b. Having vowels of a specified kind or quality. 1785 J. Beattie *Diss.* 293 The long-vowelled emphatick syllable..and the short-vowelled emphatick syllable. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 1. 62 As full-vowelled words Are new impregnate with the master's thought.

Vowelless, *a.* [f. Vowel *sb.* + -less.] Having no vowel or vowels.

1890 J. F. Smith *Euvalet's Introd. Hebr. Gram.* 363 A vanishing *e* usually reappears in connexion with the last of the two vowelless consonants which might arise. 1892 Bruce *Apologetics* II. iv. 304 The Masoretic Hebrew text is thus only an approximately correct vocalistic translation by Jewish scholars of the vowelless original.

Vowelling, *vbl. sb.* [f. Vowel *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. †**a.** The articulation of vowels in singing. *Obs.*

c 1500 *Proverbs in Antig. Repr.* 146 Perfite vowellynge of a songe, to the eere is delectable. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 179 Now shall I shew you a little of the vowelling of Master Alexander Gyan Battista Mantuan d'Alf. II. 284 Shee performed both so sweetely, as well for the ayring of her notes, as the vowelling of her words.

b. The pronunciation of vowels in speech.

1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xxv, The grand organ roll of it [*Paradise Lost*] losing nothing in the Scotch voweling.

2. The insertion of vowels in writing.

1627 W. Sclater *Expl. 2 Thess.* (1629) 95 It is reported of Ioab, that when his Teacher taught him to corrupt the text but in the vowelling, he let him alone with displeasure. 1870 *Athenæum* 12 June 785/1 Our E. V., following the vowelling assigned to the Hebrew by the Rabbins, renders them 'for ever'. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 707/1 In the vowelling of Greek and Latin proper names always that the vagueness of the vowels was not absolute.

Vowellish, *a. rare*—1. [f. Vowel *sb.*] Of the nature of a vowel.

1636 H. Jowson *Eng. Gram.* I. iii. (1640) 40 The power [of the letter W] is always Vowellish, even where it leades the Vowell in any Syllabe.

Vowelly, *a.* [f. Vowel *sb.* + -y 1.] Having many vowels; characterized by vowels.

1728 Mrs. Centlivre *Perplexed Lovers* v. i, *Sir Reg.* This Italian is very vowelly, it runs much upon the *o* methinks. 1843 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 57 The Northmen, in the shock of their hard, consonantal tongue, lost the vowelly confluence. 1883 *Advance* (Chicago) 6 Dec., In their soft, vowely tongue.

Vower (vou·ĕr). [f. Vow *v.* + -er 1.] One who makes a vow, or has taken vows.

1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* I. 13 He .. called vnto his Apostleship, not wyuelesse vowers, but maryyed men. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 315 b, Vouchsafe all faithfull vowes,..it might be obteined of the byshop, that none should be taken in yong, and before the yeares were of ripe yeares. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 136 From whom also no being too rich for vowers of poverty, he tooke what in one clap above tenne thousand Crownes rent. *a* 1638 Mede *Wks.* (1672) 179 This extent of the Vow is beyond the intent of the Vower. 1692 tr. *Emillianne's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 407 Of all these Vowers of Chastity there are but a very few, and may be, none at all that observe it. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlix, Of both vower and eternal constancy. 1887 H. S. Bowden tr. *Hettinger's Doute* 306 *note*, The vower can only change the matter of his vow to some greater offering to God's honour.

†**Vower** *v.* *Obs.*—1 In 5 *Sc.* wowar. [Cf. Vow *v.*2 and Avoure *sb.*1] A guardian, patron.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII. 124 Saynct Androw was, gaiff the that word in hand; Of sanctis he is wowar [*v.r.* vower] and warrand.

†**Vower** 2. *Obs.*—1 [Aphetic f. *devoure* Devour *sb.*] Devoir, duty.

1a 1500 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 145 When the[y] had done their vower [*v.r.* devour] A beaste shoulde come of greate power.

Vowerer, variant of Vourer *Obs.*

Voweson, variant of Vowson *Obs.*

Vowess (vou·ĕs). Now *Hist.* or *arch.* Also 6 voieso, woye(s)e, vowes, wowes; 6–7 vowesse. [Cf. Vower 1 and -ess.]

1. A woman, *esp.* a widow, who has taken a vow of chastity for the remainder of her life.

1506 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) I. 44, I Jane Harby of Lincoln, Wowes, mak my testament, [etc.]. 1512 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 453 Agnes Mellars, wydowe and vowesse. 1546 Bale *Eng. Votaries* I. 23 And at his departure in the mortyvage, he neyther commaunded Peter to breake vp hoshouse, nor yet to forsake hys wyfe and make her a vowesse. 1865 *Trad. Chas.* (Surtees) III. 210 A lady, after her husband's death, was allowed to take the vow of chastity, and she was then called a vowess. 1875 Hemphrson *Liber Pontificalis Chr. Bainbridge* Pref. p. xi, At the Benedictio Viduæ, the Vowess in a blue dress with white hood...is kneeling before the Bishop.

2. A woman who makes a vow of devotion to a religious life; a nun.

1535 Moss *Anew. Reformed Rh.* Wks. 1060/1 Some vowesses peraduenture ther are, which as yet neuer intend to breake their vow. 1583 Becon *Reliques Rome* (1563) 37 b,

A certayne vowwasse or professed nunne. 1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1080/2 Vpon which toome there laie a stone image of Edith in the habit of a vowesse holding a hart in his right hand. 1681 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vii. vii. 229 She abandoned her Regencie, and built a house of deuotion in the Ile of Shepey, wherein herselfe became a Vowesse. 1695 Kennett *Par. Antiq.* iv. 660 A rich Tomb . with her image thereon, in the habit of a Vowess Crown'd.

†**Vowgard.** *Obs.*–1 (Meaning obscure.)

c 1480 *Townsley Myst.* xxx. 580 Now is all in oureward, youre yeres ne ron, It is commen in vowgard youre daine mailson, To bynde it.

Vowght, obs. variant of Vault *sb.*1

Vowing (vau'in), *vbl. sb.* [f. Vow *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb in various senses.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10693 Pe biscop ..did pam sembled be, O pis vowing [*v. r.* vowing] of chastis For to work o paim sum rede. 1350 *Bale Apol.* 136 Where as he calleth geldynge or makynge chast for the kyngdome of heauen, a voweynge of the single lyfe, whych Christ neuer ment. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 11 That holy Pilgrima farre from dread of way That great Tombe might adore, and vowings pay. 1782 J. Brown *View Nat. & Revealed Relig.* IV. iii. 8 (1796) 302 Vowing is the making a solemn promise to God, in which we bind ourselves to do or forbear somewhat for the promoting his glory. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Romaunt of Page* iii, Love me with thine open youth In its frank surrender: With the vowing of thy mouth With its silence tender. 1886 Corbett *Fall of Asgard* II, 77 The drinking went forward again, and great was the vowing with the strength of the ale.

Vowis, obs. Sc. pl. of Wolf.

Vow-less, *a.* [f. Vow *sb.* + -less.] Not bound by a vow or vows.

1600 Dp. Hall *Hon. Marr. Clergy* 1. xvii. Wks. (1628) 737 How hath done with their vow-vowes, and now descends to vs, Whom ben confessen vowfesse.

†**Vow'ly,** southern dial. f. Foully *adv.* 5.

1633 B. Jonson *Tale Tub* I. ii. And the name day o' the month, as this Zin Vaine-thine, Or I am vowly deceiv'd.

Vowne, altered f. Vow *v.*2 2 b. *rare*—1.

1785 *Mass. Spy* 13 Oct. (Thornton), Ye yanking lads of our town, ye Are brave fellows all, I vowne.

Vowre, south-western dial. variant of Four.

†**Vow'son.** *Obs.* Forms: 3–4 vowsoun, 5–6 vowsoun (s)vowsone, -sonne, 6 vowsen, 6 vowson. [Aphetic f. *avow(e)son* Advowson.] Advowson, patronage.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9678 Þaf bituene tueie kewedemen were eni striuing ..As vor voweson of churche weþer soolde be churche ziue. 1434 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 302/1 Whereas that he made ageyn the seyd priour of a voweson of the chyrche of Sprouston. 1446 in *E. E. Wills* (1882) 74 Pe Maner Enwarle in Essex, with pe voweson of 2 chirches, And ..the maner of Thaneccolyn in Somerset, with pe vourson of pe church. 1484 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 530/2 Londes, Tenementes, Rentes and Wousons of Chirches. 1550 T. Lever *Serm.* (Arb.) 115 Not able..to barcke against pluralytyes, impropriacions, lying of vousons, nor against anye cuyll abuse of the clergies lyuynges. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 156 An other staill was it to geue out vousons of benefices, as it were in a reuertion. 1590 Abp. Parker *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 361, I was informed that this Rycall was granted in vowson to one Mr. Hamond of Yarmouth.

Vowsyng: see Vousing *Obs.* **Vowt,** var. Vult *Obs.* **Vowt(e,** obs. var. Vault *sb.*1 and *v.*1

Vowtre, obs. f. Vulture.

†**Vowtre.** *Obs. rare.* [Aphetic f. *avowtre* : see Adultery.] Adultery. Also †**Vowtre** *v. intr.*, to commit adultery. †**Vowtriere,** an adulteress.

†**Vowtry,** adultery. *Obs.*

1300 *Arth. & Lail.* 11 Kest þou neuer lawis bot semen to seye, þat man how to cure for crime of †vowtie, þeft, & swile oþer. *Ibid.* 87 Þey kepe noiþer clene lif, ne wedding, but.. †vowtrand, or doing a-nowri. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5232 To Venus þe †vowtriere mas þou visaile. *c* 1450 *Merlin's Festial* 72 Synne of lechery and of †vowtrye. *Ibid.* 201, I haue made vowes on to sis men, and forto syn ych lechery and yn vowtry.

Vowtur, obs. form of Vulture.

Vox (vɒks). [L. *vox* (pl. *vōcēs*), voice.]

1. *Vox populi*, the voice of the people; expressed general opinion; common talk or rumour.

The Latin maxim *Vox populi vox Dei* 'the voice of the people is the voice of God' is first cited or alluded to in English works from the 15th cent. onwards.

c 1350 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 409/1 A wonderfull sorte of scrips, That nor *populi* nor *Dei* Of no bottomlesse welles. 1570 R. Constable in *Sutton's St. Papers* (1809) II. 388, I hard wox *populi* that the lord regent would not, for his owne honor, ..deliver them. 1603 Holland tr. *Plutarch's Mor.* 1x. 787 No publicke fame, nor *vox populi* Was ever knowen in vaine to die. 1671 E. Howard *Six Days Adventure* Prol. A 4 There being nothing more unstable or erroneous than *vox populi* in point of plays. 1774 (*title*), Vox populi, or Old England's Glory a Destruction in 1774. 1820 Walt *Sir A. Wylie* xcvi, 'O,—.. just a wheen havers !' replied Bell—'causey talk!'—'Vox populi!' 1867 E. FitzGerald *Lett.* (1889) I. 308 Well, but I believe in the Vox Populi of two hundred Years: still more of two thousand.

2. *Vox angelica, vox humana* (or †*humane*), varies of organ-stops imitative of vocal sounds. Also *attrib.*

a 1726 Tudway in Burney *Hist. Music* (1776) IV. 395 These [stops] were the Vox-humane,..with some others I may have forgot. 1776 Burney *Hist. Music* IV. 147 Of pipes thus constructed are composed the stops called the Vox-humana, Regal,..and many others. 1852 Seidel *Organ* 81 In the seventeenth century several registers were..inserted, among which we may mention the vox humana, and the vox angelica. 1885 *Vox Humana* 3 The effect of the Vox Humana stop..is to make the organ sound like a choir of human voices.

Vox, south-western dial. var. Fox *sb.*; obs. Sc. var. Voice *sb.*; obs. Sc. pa. t. Wax *v.*

Voyage (voi·édʒ), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 3–4 voage, 6 *Sc.* veage (**vewage, weavage**), 7 *Sc.* veadge; 3 veiage, 3–4, 6 veyage (6 *Sc.* wey-); 4–6 veiage, 5, 6 *Sc.*, veyage, 5–6 *Sc.* **vayag(e**; 5 (9 *dial.*) **veyage,** 5–9 *north.*, 9 *Sc.* **veige,** 9 *dial.* **veyge,** *Sc.* **vae(d,ge.** *B.* 4–8 (9 *dial.*) **viage** (5 **viage, viadge,** 6 **viadge, viagde**), 4–6 **voyage** (4 **voyage**); 5 *Sc.* **voige,** 5–6 **voyage.** *γ.* 5–7 **voiage** (6 **voiadge,** 7 **voige**), 5– **voyage** (6 **voyadge,** 7 **-adge**); *Sc.* 5 **woyage,** 6 **wo(v)age,** 7 **woag.** [a. AF. and OF. *veage, veiage, vayage,* and *voiage, aige, voage, vouaige* (F. *voyage*),—Prov. *viatge,* Sp. *viage,* Pg. *viagem,* It. *viaggio*:—L. *viāticum* provision for a journey, Viaticum.]

1. An act of travelling (†or transit), a journey (†or passage), by which one goes from one place to another (esp. at a considerable distance).

a. In the phrases *to take* or *make* (*a, the,* or *one's*) *voyage.* Now *rare.*

In early use including travel by sea as well as by land; for quotations in which the nautical sense is clear see 3 b.

(*a*) 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4900 Pe Kyng of Yrlonde 3it ostsarkede vaste & vor þ toward þys lond þe veage nome. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv. 117 He his viage soyne has tane, And hetherward he is gane. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 8 He hath himself conformed ..To schape and take the viage Homward. *c* 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince.* 1068 Seint Ambroses legende seith, how he Ones to Rome-ward took his viage. 1450–1520 *Merlin* 276 Now to this lady lete vs turne ageyn, Whiche to Surry hath take hir viage. 1564 Haward tr. *Enterprise* iv. 41 The consuls toke then their viage towarde Carthage. *a* 1593 *Verstegan Dec. Engl. Hist.* (Camden, No. 36) 43 Thei..toke their viage toward Rome, destroying all thinges on everie side. 1684 H. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. iv. 81 Those that take our voyage do taste the space of forty dayes by the waters side. 1697 Heywood I, To take a Viage, *regere.*

(*b*) 1390 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3746 To helle þou makyst þy vyage, *c* 1395 *Metr. Hom.* 54, I mac mi viage, Til sain Jam in pilgrimage. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxiv. 152 It schuld be a long tyme ere þat viage ware made. 1484 Caxton tr. *Æneydos* (1490) I. 1 Whan vlixes had theyr voyage they were wonne ashe one to the other that none of them bothe should leue other. 1550 Coverdale *Spir. Perles* II. *Prouidence* II. ix. 98 Sometyme maketh he vages and great iourneis..for worldly and transitory gain. 1579 *Poor Knt's Pal. Priv. Pleas.* (Roxb.) B iij, This is shee..whom once within Troie Citie Menelaus husband to Helena, on voyage was did make. 1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* II. vii. (1592) 27 And Hercules to Calidon a Dismall viage makes. 1866 R. Nori *Rec. Comm.* 1. 6 A voyage I made by a very unfrequented path from Ca-saren to Nazareth.

b. In other contexts. Now *rare.*

a. c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 532 Swith, he sayd, wendes with me, Whoso wil that wonder se..Thar was none so lird þat þat he was for þam of þat voyage. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 22 To Romes Court the way thay held on richt. Their seuin Maisters thair veyage passing on [etc.]. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherry & Slo* (1821) 64 (MS.), Bot fra we gett our wayage win, thay sall nocht than the cherrie cun. 1873 [W. Alexander] *St. Life Ain Feth* 295 Mains of the local saints in carts on a week's viage 'to the burgh of Innerrebie to fetch his supplies of lime.

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a. c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 532 Swith, he sayd, wendes with me, Whoso wil that wonder se..Thar was none so lird þat þat he was for þam of þat voyage. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 22 To Romes Court the way thay held on richt. Their seuin Maisters thair veyage passing on [etc.]. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherry & Slo* 693 (1821) (MS.), Bot fra we gett our wayage win, thay sall nocht than the cherrie cun. 1873 [W. Alexander] *St. Life Ain Feth* 295 Mains of the local saints in carts on a week's viage 'to the burgh of Innerrebie to fetch his supplies of lime.

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†3. An enterprise, undertaking, or adventure of a private character (in early use implying the making of a journey). *Obs.*

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 251 Pen benkkes Gawan fil sone, Of his anious uyage. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 738 Ek clanu I the bisekk That this viagge be nat to longe delayed. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 353 This wretched leode of his viage hath undertake the wage. 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 2511, I am meved of pite,..þat ye of volunte.. List take on yow þis mervellious viage. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lii. 198 Madame, yf your wyll be, I wyl gladli tak this voyage in hande, and I shall neuer rest noo where tyl that I haue founde blanchardyn. 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* lv. 59 Sum vncouth vaage I purposit prepare, Bot not as vncouth as was preparit for me. 1579 Twyne *Phis. agst. Fortune* II. lxxxiii. 266 b, Taky*n*g in hand an easie viage towardes thina ende. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. i. 185 If I should intend this voyage toward my wife, I would turne her loose to him. 1621 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* III. i, I thinke I fight with a familiar, or the Ghost of a fencer, Sh' has wounded me gallantly, call you this a lechcrous viage?

†b. In the phr. *to do* (or *make*) *a voyage. Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 73 He..caste and knew in goode plyte was he moone To doon viage and take his way fal sone Vnto his neces paleys thre byside. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 80 Y for-bed hem..fro benne þey se scholde go, Or ich hadde sum viage done & til hem come ageyn. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. v. (Skeat) I. 84 If thou drede anche

[anglewes, thy viage to make, understand wel [etc.]. 1612 Sharp, *Cyuil.* 1. iv. 169 If you make your voyage vpon her, and glue me directly to vnderstand, you haue preuayl'd, I am no further your Enemy.

4. A journey by sea or water from one place to another (usually to some distant place or country) : a course or spell of sailing or navigation, *spec.* one in which a return is made to the starting-point ; a cruise.

Arising from contextual uses of senses 1 and 2, and clearly separable from them only after the XIE. period. For the phr. *t'bonie, boun, boon voyage* see Boon *a.* 2.

a. c1320 *St. Brendan* 1320 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 224 'Wendep forþ a-godes name ! þat his voyage were ido !' Saint Brendan & his breperen to schipe wende anon. 1455 *Sc. Acts Mary* (1814) II. 495/1 That nane...cary ony victuallis tallout or fleche-, except samekill at salbe thair necessare victualling for thair voyage. a 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 121 The skipper of the schip...said 'God send vs better voyage and mair fordar in our weyage.' 1641 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* (1870) V. 494/2 Anne inspost..of two shilling scottes to be payed vpoun the tune of all shipes and vessabills...be haiff ane shillingis money foirsaid to be payed be straingeres for ilke veadge. 1784 *Bibliopolich Garl.* (1906) 57 There was a poor little lad that had come a trial viage to Sea. J. M. E. Saxby *Lady of Lunade* (1868) 133 I don't think there will be much done at the haaf this viage.

b. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8840 When he wyste why þat he cam [to Ireland], & no fer viage for stones nam, He scorned hem on his language. c 1400 Maundev. (1839) Prol., It is longe tyme passed, that ther was no generalle Passage ne Viage over the Sea. 1440 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 60/2 [That] noon of the seid vesselles..attendyng to the same viage, be arrested for any viage of ours Souverain Lord ye King. 1496 *Act. Dom. Concil.* (1839) 73 Pe profittis & dewiteis..of be said auchtane parte of a hale Raias in zeland..and als of half a danskin viage. 1506 *Acc. Lil. High Treas. Scot.* III. 211 Item...Hadmowy to furnis the Kingis schip in the Northland the secund viage, for tymir. 1579 Twyne *Phis. aged. Fortune* v. l. 2 They that fare by Sea, they meet with the shyppis, and from whom not howe, and many tymes are at their viage ende before they be ware. 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1369/1 For want of victels and munition they were forced in 20 days a viage)..[he] was inforced to set sale and returne for England. 1602 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* 6 The Portingales whose viages beyond the cape of Good Hope..are more true than to reason likely.

γ. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 85 Paid..to John Coppe..after the said voiage into the parties of Lumbardie ..for the stopping of the Galeie Salust. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. Pref. 90a, There they shall read of Godredus the sonne of Olaus his voiage to the king of Norway. 1625 N. Carpenter *Geogr. Delineated* (1635) 196 This North-East passage is a long voyage, and hath bin for a long time sought. 1626 Bacon *Nova Atl.* 72 The Navigation of the World (specially for remote Voiages) was greater then at this day. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. War* 923 Where the Spanish Negotiation was short and safe, it enticed Seamen, by their good will, to avoid long Voyages. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* Introd., A Voyage round the World promises a species of information, of all others the most desirable and interesting. 1774 Goldsmith *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 356 Those who had set sail five months before, were not in the least further advanced in their voyage, than those who waited for the favourable wind. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 165 Ships were sent out to different seas, and had prosperous voyages, 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Voyage*, a journey by sea. It usually includes the outward and homeward trips, which are called passages. 1903 *F. T.* Bullen *Sea Wrack* 310 *note*, The round trip from home back to home again constitutes the 'voyage', all the port to port journeys are 'passages'.

γ. 1864 Browning *Sax. Leet's Wife* II. iv, With whom began Love's voyage full-sail.

b. In the phrases *to take* or *make a voyage*.

Cf. I 2 a. Also *transf.*

(*a*) c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 Wald Godd þat per werldly lordes ware at gude accorde, and..wald take þis haly viage ouer þe see. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 12 The said king Edward ..tooke his voyage to Cane withe xij^c shippis. a 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 10 This mean of wak vult voyage and sailled to Scotland. 1598 Danzeyrhle tr. *Lestie's Hist. Scot.* I. 233 Quhen S. Columba did sayt in Yrland, thay to the Ile of Jon tuik thair voiage. 1819 Keats *Lamia* II. 180 With wreaths of anise From fifty censers their light voyage took To the high roof.

(*b*) 14.. *Sir Beues* (O) 388 Ouer they made gode viage. The wynd they drew, the wynd was good. 1475 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 387 We...incontinently made our weyage, as wynde and wedir wol serue, to make our viage into France. 1530 *Hickescorner* 172 For yf I myȝt make lij good yeages to Shotes Hyl,..Than wold I never travell the see more. c 1580 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July (1914) 518 This viadge ys to be made in 3 weeke yf winde and wether serve. 1582 Fenner *Lloyd's Cosmetrie* 87 Cnuta King of England about this time made a viage to Denmarke. 1668 J. Ikeamont *Psyche* II. 279 It is a full Commission By which he made this voyage. 1695 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* IV. I. 139 In five Voyages made before that way, [I] knew by Experience there is a Current.

†c. A single (or return) passage or trip on a canal-boat. *Obs.*

1774 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 145 From Manchester to Warrington..the third cabbin is for the passage or voyage upon the canal. 1809 Z. Allnutt *Navig. Thames* 15 The Toll of *4d* per Ton a Voyage on all Goods, Wares, &c. being as a Trip to London and back again, being two Passages.

d. A flight through the air (or through space) ; *esp.* a trip in a balloon.

1867 Milton *P. L.* vii. 431 So steers the prudent Crane Her annual Voyage, borne on Winds. 1798 Swint *Gulliver* III. ii, It was about ninety leagues distant, and our voyage lasted four days and an half. 1784 V. Lunardi *New Aerial Voyages* (1786) 30 After a most delightful and glorious voyage of 46 miles, 36 over the water and 10 over land. 1826 *Mechanics' Mag.* VI. 283/2 An aerial voyage, remarkable for its duration, was accomplished at Paris on the 19th of September, 1784. 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* I. 640/2 Before they [sc. fire-balloons] became obsolete, several remarkable voyages were made in them. 1893 Sir R. Hall *Story of Sea* 290 The Earth in its annual voyage round the sun.

e. *spec.* In marine insurance : (see quot.).

1848 Arnould *Maritus Insur.* I. xii. 1. 333 The voyage insured..., a technical term, which must be carefully distinguished from the actual voyage of the ship,...is a transit at sea from the terminus a quo to the terminus ad quem in a prescribed course of navigation...which is never set out in any policy.

f. *Voyage of discovery* (Discovery 3), in fig. use.

1897 Ducange Anglicus *Viaje. Tong., Voyage of discovery*, going out stealing. 1890 R. Bodenhausen *Col. Reformer* (1891) 227 After a voyage of discovery round the yard at full speed, [the cattle] first rana...into the sea.

5. Used *fig.* (in senses 1 or 4) to denote the course of human life (or some part of it), or the fate of persons after death.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 326 Fourtiens yer sche was of Age, Whan deth hir tok to his viage. 1443 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xv, As the schip hait sailleris stordie...So standis lyvis here...And wantis that auld gyde all thy viage. c 1530 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 98 Cristallyne water to hym so comfortable, Whan he hath ben seeke by longe tyme. 1598 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 22 b, Man receyueth by grace all thynges expedyent and necessary for hym in his voyage and pylgrymage. 1599 Sir T. More *Dyalogue* I. iii. 18 Without yᵉ much speciall assistence of god with his christen churche in their spiritual viage. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* IV. iii. 220 There is a Tide in the affayres of men, Which taken at the Flood, leades on to Fortune : Omitted, all the voyage of their life, Is bound in Shallowes, and in Miseries. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* vi. 345 Blocks and stones our ghostly enemies cast in the narrow way that leadeth to heaven, to hinder our voyage. 1697 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* v. v, So, now I am in for Hobbes's voyage; a great leap in the dark. 1719 Hickman *Quaker-ism* II. vi. 60 And what I say to Papists I say to all Protestants, if you like to be Priest-ridden, farewel—a good Voyage to you. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 118 Shields, Sally, and the other fellow-lodgers at Berwick, was a couple from London, bound to Edinburgh on the voyage of matrimony. 1779 Cowper *Retirement* 510 Prayer is the simplest form of lawful length,...A stranger to superior strength, Man vainly trusts his own. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* ix. 174 Fear not then, Spirit, Death's cloudy night...For in the vessel of a dark-some hour. 1877 Tennyson *Sir T. Franklin* 3 And thou.. Art passing on thine happier voyage now Toward no earthly pain.

6. †**a.** The navigation of a particular sea-route ; the course or route (to be) taken by a ship. *Obs.*

1582 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 1087 Vnder yᵉ name of Thrasia (as some think) is signified some sea yᵗ was farre of, and whose voiage was long. 1669 W. *Hubbard Nineueles. Acc. Denmark* I. 7 Any Sea-man, who is acquainted with that Voyage, will tell you that he would ten times rather venture amongst the Ice in the 62 degree of Norway in Storm, than the Sands of England. 1788 Magens *Insurances* II. 211 The Mate being unacquainted with the Voyage and declaring himself to be so, shall nevertheless be obliged to remain with the Ship, if the Master requires it.

b. A vessel as fitted out for sailing.

1826 Kent *Comm.* (1828) III. xlvii. § 209 When the voyage is ready, the master is bound to sail as soon as the wind and tide permit.

c. *Whaling.* (See quot.)

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 407 *Voyage*, among whalers, each trip they make to the ice. 1877 Description of the cruize, which he receives instead of wages, his voyage.

d. The quantity of fish taken in one trip or by one boat.

1897 *Clay & Co. Company Prospectus*, The daily arrival of vessels with voyages of live and fresh fish...The Saloon where the voyages are landed from the vessels and sold.

7. A written account of a voyage, a book describing a voyage (or journey).

From the frequent use of the word in the titles of narratives of voyages.

1587 Harluyt (*title*), A Notable Historie, containing foure Voyages, made by Certaine French Captaines into Florida. 1589 W. *Lee* (*title*), A Collection of Christian Voyages. 1704 Churchill (*title*), A Collection of Voyages and Travels, Some now first Printed from Original Manuscripts. 1708 J. Hunter tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Bard.* (1709) III. 11 Those of the same kind, which have been collected in the following Voyage, exhibit no regular difference from each other. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* Introd., A Voyage round the World, which I found in great numbers in the Voyage of Pausanias into Greece. 1877 Quaritch *Catalogue* 1476 De Bry's Collection of Voyages, 13 parts and West Indies.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *voyage-writer*; †**voyage food, provision,** = Viaticum 1; **voyage policy** (see quot.).

1610 'Voyage food [see Viaticum 1]. 1848 Arnould *Marine Insur.* I. ii. § 1. 19 A 'voyage policy is one in which the limits of the risk are designated in the policy by specifying a certain place at which the voyage is to begin. 1880 *Apol. Prov. Masse* (1890) 21 Their viaticum, as it is termed in the old canons, that is to say, their 'voyage-provision. 1584 Harding *Answ. Jewel* ix. 123 So it be reuerently kepte for the viage prouision for the sicke, no catholike man will condemne the strict vse in the manner and order of keping. 1708 Addison *Italy, Pesaro* 165, I shall say nothing of the *Via Flaminia*, which has been describ'd by all the Voyage-Writers that have pass'd it. 1717 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess Mar* 2 Apr., The manners of mankind do not differ so widely as our voyage writers would make us believe. 1739 Ford *Author* I. Wks. 1799 I. 137 Except Peter Hasty, the voyage-writer, he was as great a foe to the trade as any within my memory.

Voyage (voi·ėdʒ), *v.* Also 5 **voiage**, 5–6 **vyage**, 9 *dial.* **v'yage**, *Sc.* **veag.** [ad. F. *voyager*, † *voiager* (15th c.), or f. Voyage *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To journey by land ; to travel. Now *rare.*

1477 Caxton *Jason* 96 His legges were Royde like a voyager that had alle the day to fore haue voiaged or goon a iourney. 1490 — *Eneydos* xv. 57 And in voyagynge thrughe the londes, [fame] hideth her hede bytwyx the clowdes. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* viii. 42 Although my life hath not bin unexpensive in learning, and voyaging about. 1673 Dryden *Marr. a la Mode* II. i, A gentleman, sir,..who has haunted the best conversations, and who, in short, has voyaged. 1778 Foote *Trip to Calais* I. Wks. 1799 II. 344 Nothing can be so vulgar in France, as voyaging about with one's wife. 1898 C. Lee *Paul Carah* II. 30 Half over the States I've been, an' into Canady—v'yaged thousands o' miles, 'a believe.

†2. To carry out an enterprise. *Obs.*—1

c 1500 *Melusine* 171 The maister [of Rhodes] recounted.. all thinuentures that had happed to them. 'By my feyth' said the kyng, 'ye haue worthyly voyaged.

3. To go by sea ; to sail or cruise ; to make a voyage or voyages. Also in fig. context.

1604 E. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxxi. 294 All that have voyaged thither, have been curious to carry seedes of all sorts, and all kinds growne. 1624 Donne *Ess. Divin.* (1651) 37 Men which seek God by reason..are like Mariners which voyaged before the invention of the Compass. 1700 Pomfret *Reason* 133 Oh ! what an ocean must he voyag'd o'er, To gain a prospect of the shining shore ! 1792 Pope *Odyss.* v. 320 Voyaging o'er the deep, I turn the dreadful art To taint with deadly drugs the barbed dart. 1779 Forrest *Voy. N. Guinea* 137 The Dutch ships, voyaging between New Guinea and Java,..frequently see flocks of birds of Paradise. 1819 Byron *Juan* i. xliii, He was a man of years, And long had voyaged through many a stormy sea. 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* II. viii. (1864) 171 Having voyaged across the Atlantic for the purpose. 1873 *Trollope's Journ.* 2 Jan. 7 More than seventy merchant-ships, voyaging in almost every ocean.

fig. 1869 Woodrow *Prelude* III. 63 His..silent face, The marble index of a mind for ever Voyaging through strange seas of Thought, alone. 1819 Shelley *Lett.* Pr. Wks. 1888 II. 309, I was lately voyaging with my own shadow for my pilot. a 1873 Lytton *Pausanias* III. I. (1876) 220 Voyagers that never voyaged thither save in song. 1894 H. Daunsey *Ascent Man* 30 It is the part of God that the plant-world voyages into foreign spheres, but to perfect the supremer labour of life.

b. *transf.* Of things : To move through the water or air. Also *fig.*

1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xvi. (1850) 213 In Britain.. it [the cholera] voyaged along the coasts with the speed of the trailing vessels. 1853 *Sc. Greenock Exp.* 28 Oct. (1856) 402 We could see them many fathoms down voyaging on to the upper world. a 1884 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) I. 42 A log comes floating on,..having voyaged..hundreds of miles. 1898 *Daily News Ireland Yoy.* 178 Grand clouds still voyaged in the sky.

4. *trans.* To cross or travel over ; to traverse ; to sail over or on. Also *fig.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 631 Long were to tell What I have don, what sufferd, with what paine Voyag'd th' unreal, vast, unbounded deep Of horrible confusion. 1749 Pope *Odyss.* v. 362 Him, thus voyaging the deep below From far..The King of Ocean saw. 1773 Coleridge *Lines Autumnal Even.* 44 O heed the spell, and hither wing your way. Like far-off music, voyaging the breeze ! 1893 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* CLXV. 293 Last time we voyaged the Loch you said a few words. 1890 *Century Mag.* Aug. 636/1 The Rhône of to-day must be something like the Rhine of fifty years ago, though much less voyaged now than that was then.

Voyageable (voi·ėdʒăb'l), *a.* [f. prec. + -able.] That can be sailed over ; navigable.

1819 Seaber *Spirit. Johnson* I. 4 Many rivers that may be sailed or travelled over. The existence, or at least the propriety, of this word may be inferred from Milton's use of Unvoyageable. 1882 Stevenson *Man o' U.* 58 There lies between them, instead of the voyageable straits, that great gulf over which no man can pass.

Voyager (voi·ėdʒəɹ). Also 6 **vyager**, -**our**, 6–7 **viager**. [ad. OF. *voyageur*, -*our*, f. Voyage *sb.* + -er².]

1. One who journeys ; a traveller by land.

1477 [see Voyage *v.* 1]. 1838 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 616/1 Them coumpte we stylle for vyagers and pylgrimes.. towarde the same place [Rome]. 1866 Bunce *Trav.* 3 It may look like a presumptuous affectation to be reckoned among Voyagers, if he attempts to say anything upon so short a route, through countries so much visited, and by consequence so well known. 1833 I. Ritchie *Wand. by Loire* 20 The Patache is a vehicle that the traveller..will frequently have occasion to use. Its voyagers are a grade lower in society than those of the diligence. 1848 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 11 Such a voyager, if it has ever been his hap to turn his feet to Orleans. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Oct. 532/1 Let any such voyager..be asked to write about a train has come in, and watch the faces of the voyagers as they battle for 'their things'.

b. *Knight voyagers*, a knight errant. *Obs.*

c 1500 *Melusine* 362 The kyng vnderstod hy the report of som knightes vyngeours, that there was in the grete Armanye a Castel.

2. One who goes upon, or takes part in, a voyage or voyages by sea ; a navigator.

1620 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xix. 298 Fenton next, and Jackman..., Both Voyagers, that were with famous Frobosher. 1649 Howard *Left.* (1892) II. 52 You put me to prefer my Captivity in this Fleet to that of a Voyager at Sea. 1656 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, Resurrect.* I, Not Winds to Voyagers at Sea, Nor Showers to Earth more necessary be, ..Than Verse to Virtue. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 34 P 5 It is usual with young Voyagers, as soon as they land upon a Shore, to begin their Accounts of the Nature of the People. 1783 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* II. 529 Voyagers..are much divided in their accounts of the natives. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. xci, Long shall the voyager, with th' Ionian blast, 41–2

Hall the bright clime of battle and of song. 1880 Cosmos *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 2 The Arctic voyagers have seen King Winter on his throne. 1879 E. P. Wright *Anim. Life* 129 The Sea Lion of voyagers in the southern seas.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*, in various applications.

1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1707) IV. 189 She prays for the little Infant Voyager, That he may so pass the Waves of this troublesome World as finally to come to the Land of Everlasting Life. 1819 Shelley *Lett. Pr. Wks.* 1880 IV. 147 Your boat will be to the ocean of water, what this earth is to the ocean of aether—a prosperous and swift voyager. 1826 *Mechanics' Mag.* VI. 286/2 In this region the voyager [in a balloon] sailed till half-past nine o'clock. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Humble Bee* 15 Insect lover of the sun, . . Sailor of the atmosphere, . . Voyager of light and noon. 1890 *Spectator* 7 June 793/1 This rapid voyager [the dragon-fly] passes over you, proceeds beyond you . . , then turns, &c.]

‖ **Voyageur** (vwayaʒœr). [F.; see prec.] In Canada, a man employed by the fur companies in carrying goods to and from the trading posts on the lakes and rivers; a Canadian boatman.

1809 A. Henry *Trav.* 18 In ascending the Longue Sault, a distance of three miles, canoes were three times unladen, and, together with their freight, carried on the shoulders of the voyageurs. 1842 A. Cosmo *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 90 St. Martin returned to Canada . . [and] engaged as a voyageur with the Hudson's Bay Fur Company. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 17 Aug. 121/2 At the nightly bivouac, to the astonishment of the voyageurs, the noises continued.

attrib. 1903 *Daily Mail* 7 Sept. 5/5 The party was put into one of the large voyageur flat-bottomed boats.

Voyaging (voi·ėdʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Voyage *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb (now usually of journeying by sea).

1611 Cotgr., *Voyagement*, a voyaging, travelling, journeying. 1697 Heyman *tr.* A viaging, *ces voyages*. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 8 He was Monarch of far more Territories than ever he touch'd at in all his Voyagings. 1893 J. Babcock *Dom. Annamm.* 165 Native of a port and given to voyaging. 1895 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xvii. 182, I deemed it best to keep up the appearance of ordinary voyaging. 1895 Clark Russell *Marooned* IV. (1901) 97 The marine habits of thought I had carried away with me from my early voyagings.

attrib. 1853 Lynch *Self-Inform.* II. 25 It is now hurrah! for outset on many a voyaging enterprise. 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* xl, I have separated from my wife for personal, not voyaging, reasons.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. vii. vii, Our poor Convention, after such voyaging, just entering harbour, so to speak, has struck on the bar. 1842 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* IX. 1 [1] 2 It will not listen when men tell us that we can reach Him by weary voyaging on the ocean of intellect. 1862 G. Long tr. *M. Aurelius' Thoughts* I. 84 § 3 Down from the voyagings on the countless herds of men and their countless solemnities, and the infinitely varied voyagings in storms and calms.

Voyal, var. of Voie *Naut.* **Voyd**, -**anco**, -**e**(**e**, etc., variants of Void *a.*, -**ance**, -**ee**, etc.

† **Voye.** *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *voye, voie* (F. *voie*) :—L. *via* way.] Way.

1541 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* (1834) III. 399 They can pay no subcedy, for as much as they be charged other divers voyes. *a* 1598 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 21 Quhan he hes done, fast thy voyes wend To Athoill that most his cuntrie.

Voyed(e, obs. f. Void *v.* **Voymbe, Voyme**, obs. Sc. var. Womb *sb.* **Voyol**, var. Voil *Naut.* **Voys**, obs. f. Voice *sb.* **Voyst**, **Voyte**, southern ME. vars. Fowl *sb.*, *fought* Fight *v.*

‖ **Vrac.** *Obs.* Also 7 **vrack.** [F. dial. (Channel Islands).] The name given in the Channel Islands to a fish resembling a carp. Also *attrib.*

1673 *News from Channel* in *Hart. Misc.* (1809) III. 505 A large fish we call a Vrack or Carp. 1694 Falle *Jersey* ii. 75 But the most common, and to be had at all times, is a Fish we call Vrac, in shape and taste very much like a Carp, and may be called the Sea-carp, with several others. 1722 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* (1756) II. 325 Here [in Jersey] is the Mullet, red and grey, the Vrac, or Sea-carp, and the Bar.

Vrack, Sc. variant of Wrack.

‖ **Vraic** (vrɛ̃k). [F. dial. (Channel Islands) *vraic*, also *vrec*, *vrac* : see Wrack *sb.* and cf. Varec.] A seaweed found in the Channel Islands, used for fuel and manure.

1810 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. x. 30 Vraic or Orewood, (Alga Marina) is diuersly applyed for soyling. 1815 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. 4), *Vrait*, a kind of Sea-weed, of which they make fuel in the Isles of Jersey and Gernsey. 1694 Falle *Jersey* ii. 67 'Tis a Sea-weed; but a Weed more valuable to Us than the choicest Plant that grows in our Gardens. We call it Vraic, and it grows on the Rocks about the Island. 1736 [W. R. Chetwood] *Voy. Vaughan* vi. II. 203 For Fuel . . they make use of a Sea Weed, by the Inhabitants call'd *Vraick*, or *Varek*. 1742 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 3) III. 269 Their Manure is Sea-weed, call'd Vraic, of which we have taken notice above. *a* 1847 Eliza Cook *Song. Seaweed* xxix, The Vraic! the Vraic! pile it on to the fire. 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl.* IV. xx. 469 The load of fresh vraic is computed to give three bushels of ashes. 1882 B. Webber *Lucky Way* v. 3, Amid this wilderness of rock and vraic and wrinkled sand.

attrib. 1865 Mrs. L. L. Clarke *Common Seaweeds* Concl. 236, I have turned over the *vraic*-heaps as they were carted up from the lowest tide.

Hence **Vrai'oker**, one who gathers vraic. **Vrai'oking**, the gathering of vraic. Also *attrib.*

1835 H. D. Inglis *Channel Isl.* 64 At half tide, or low water multitudes of carts and horses, boats and vraickers, cover the beach. *Ibid.* 63 The vraicking parties consisting of eight, ten, or twelve persons. 1852 Lane Clarke *Guernsey & Jersey* iii. 57 For a walk or a ride to either of these bays on a vraicing day. 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl.* I. vi. 103 It is only used . during the vraicking season. *Ibid.* IV. xxii. 515 Vraicking in the Channel Islands is a custom that time has hallowed into an institution.

Vrak, obs. Sc. f. Wrack. **Vrail**, southern dial. f. Frail *sb.*[1] **Vrain**, southern ME. var. Fraine *v.*

‖ **Vraisemblance** (vrɛsɑ̃blɑ̃s). [F. (16th c.), f. *vrai* true + *semblance* appearance, semblance.]

1. An appearance of truth; verisimilitude.

1832 Scott *Quentin D.* Introd., You remove from the mind the vraisemblance, the veracity, of the whole representation. 1841 Lady Blessington *Idler in France* viii. I. 170 There is a fearful *vraisemblance* in some of the scenes with all that one has read or pictured to oneself, as daily occurring during the terrible days of the Revolution. 1880 *Standard* 30 Dec., He would have given a greater air of fairness and vraisemblance to the story.

2. A representation, picture.

1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* III. ii, Miss Patty's taper fingers transferred to paper the vraisemblance of a pair of sturdy Bondagers.

Vraith, Vrak, obs. Sc. ff. Wrath, Wrack.

Vrakel, southern var. Frakel *a. Obs.*

Vram, southern ME. var. From.

Vrampol, southern var. Frampold *Obs.*

Vran, obs. Sc. var. Wren. **Vrang**(**us**, etc., obs. (or dial.) Sc. ff. Wrong(ous, etc.

† **Vray**, *a. Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *vray* (F. *vrai*), reduced form of *verai* (Vera) :—L. Verus.] True.

1460 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 382/2 His derrest Cousyn Richard, vray and rightfull heire. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. ii. (1883) 89 And none may be vraye and trewe with oute other.

Vrayth, obs. Sc. form of Wrath.

Vrech, southern ME. var. Freck *a.*

Vrechit, -nese, obs. Sc. ff. Wretched, -ness.

Vrecliche, southern var. Freckly *adv.* Obs.

Vreend, southern dial. var. Friend.

Vreit, obs. Sc. form of Write *v.*

Vreo, Vret, Vridom, southern ME. vars. Free *a.*, Fret *v.*[1], Freedom.

‖ **Vriester.** *Obs.*—[1] [Du. and Flem. *vrijster, f. vrijen* to court, woo.] A girl.

1850 Frederika *Lone Countries* (1859) 41 Not a Country Uriester but can handle an oar, steer a boat, raise a mast.

Vril. [Invented by Lytton.] A mysterious force imagined as having been discovered by the people described in one of Lytton's novels.

1871 Lytton *Coming Race* 47 These people consider that in vril they have survived at the unity in natural energic agencies, which has been conjectured by many philosophers. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 154/2 Just as . . Tich saw the Anu *sweep* [*sic*] their wild-cats over the mountains and the valleys. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Dec. 4/1 If so, . . we are within hailing distance of the discovery of vril.

Vrith, southern dial. variant of Faith *sb.*[2] 3.

Vrock, obs. (or dial.) Sc. var. Work *v.*

Vroefrien, southern var. Frover *v. Obs.*

‖ **Vrouw, vrow** (vrɔu). Also 7 vros. [Du. and Flem. *vrouw* (cf. Frow *sb.*) = G. *frau* woman, wife, Fraw.] A (Dutch) woman, matron, goodwife.

a. c1660 [Fletcher & Massinger] *Prog. Barnavelt* IV. iv. In Bullen *Old Pl.* (1883) II. 282 Ten hundred thousand Meidens [*sic*] and Vrows, and those very nice. *a* 1700 *Songs. Lond. Prentices* (Percy Soc.) 34 The Dutchman will go to the sign of the Vrow where each man may drink his flagon. 1701 Wolley *New York* (1860) 55 They suffer each other's hair with their forefeet, and down they went to the Sod, their Vrows and Families crying out because they could not part them. 1824 J. Fenimore Cooper *Lionel Lincoln* (1825) xi. (1873) 108 Till the riflemen..raised a din..Which nearly deprived the fair vrows of their breath. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 524 The drinking boors of Teniers or the Dutch vrows of Mieris.

b. 1791 Nairne *Poems* 129 And Roman dishes, made at Deil, To ornament an old vrow's shelf. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxxiv, Your brother here is for a fairer and a tall powerful form, his vrouw—in general by no means a tempting lady. 1838 W. C. Harris *Narr. Exped. S. Africa* 14 His dusky wife promptly arrived him with overflowing eyes and open arms. 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* ii, The Boer and his vrouw treated the children fairly well.

Vry, southern ME. var. Free *a.*

† **Vrycolik.** *Obs.*—[1] (Meaning obscure.)

1532–3 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 157 Et Lionello Elmedayne 2s 4d. 5 ole Mail, pro le vrycolothe.

Vryday, southern ME. var. Friday.

Vryt(**e, Vryver**, obs. ff. Write *v.*, Writer.

Vr-shaped *a.* : see V *a.*

† **Vue**, perh. an error for *heue* Bevy.

1478 in *Archæol.* (1836) XXVI. 278 There was a syde table at the whiche satte a greate Vue of ladyes.

Vuel(**e, Vuemest, Vuen, Vuere**, ME. vart. Evil, Ovemest *a.*, Oven, Ofer *a.*

Vug (vʊg). *Cornish mining.* Also **vugg, vugh, voog.** [ad. Cornish *vooga* (Williams); cf. Vogl. A cavity in a rock; a cave, a hollow.

1818 W. Pryce *Acct. 200* The ground which the miner hears, may reasonably be accounted for by presuming him to be at work in the immediate neighbourhood of a cavity, or as he terms it, a voog. 1832 Mrs. Bray *Trad. Devon.* III. 256 It is not uncommon in deep mines, where there are what the miners term vugs..to hear loud and frequent explosions. 1845 J. R. Leifchild *Cornwall Mines* 92 Above this mixed mass, and in the level above, a great cavity (called by miners a *vugh*) was found. 1863 *Emgycl. Brit.* XVI. 443/2 Dynamite..is very effective even in ground full of '*vughs*' or cavities.

Hence **Vu'ggy** (also **vughy**) *a.*, full of cavities. 1864 W. W. Smyth *Catal. Min. Coll. Museum Pract. Geol.* 32 The lode is full of cavities, or 'vuggy' (as the Cornish miners term it). 1883 Gramley *Gloss. Mid. Stf.* 273 *Vughy rock*, a stratum of cellular structure, or one containing many cavities.

Vuhel, southern ME. variant of Fowl *sb.*

Vuir, obs. Sc. variant of Over *a.*

Vul, southern ME. var. pa. t. Fall *v.*, var. Full *adv.*

Vulcan (vʊ·lkăn), *sb.* [ad. L. *Vulcān-us*, the god of fire, son of Jupiter and Juno. Cf. F. *Vulcain*, † *Vulcan.*]

1. *Rom. Mythol.* The god of fire and of metal-working, corresponding to the Greek Hephæstus.

The lameness of Vulcan, and the infidelity of Venus towards him, are occas. the subject of literary allusions.

1513 Douglas *Æneid* VIII. vii. 120 Quhilk forgeis beine Vulcanus duelling call, And eftir Vulcane that cuntre nemys all. 1579 Lodge *Defence Poetry* 20 Al lame men are not Vulcans, nor hooke nosed men Ciceroes. 1594 Milton *Comus* 655 Though he and his curst crew Fetter'd the sons of battail make, and menace high, Or like the sons of Vulcan vomit smoak, Yet will they soon retire, if he but shrink. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VIII. 314 Stung to the soul, indignant through the skies To his bright forges mounted Vulcan flies. 1733 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.*, *Vulcanalia*, among the Romans, a festival in honour of Vulcan. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. III. v, His wig and gown are his Vulcan's panoply, his enchanted cloak of darkness. 1849 Bowles *Lovingrye* IXXIII, I never associate Vulcan and his Cyclops with the idea of a forge.

b. An image or picture of the god.

1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 160 There were in old times neere all Chimneys almost some earthen Vulcans set up, seeing that God was the president of these Arts wrought by fire. *a* 1700 Evelyn (*Diary* 1654, 16 Nov.) In one of the chambers hang two famous pieces of Bassano, the one a *Vulcan*, the other a *Nativity*!

c. *fig.* A lame slow-moving person.

1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* III. § 20 (1716) 209 Many, who are sinistrous unto Good Actions, are Ambi-dexterous unto bad, and Vulcans in virtuous Paths, Achilleses in vitious motions.

2. a. *transf.* A blacksmith; an iron-worker.

1636 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 55 Cingis-chan..was at first by profession a Vulcan or Black-smith. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x. (1697) 255 His Father, the blessed's Vulcan, Vice-roy of a Shop. 1704 R. North *Lett.* 20 Aug., in *Lives* (1890) III. App. 252 This bearer is the Vulcan of our village, and one of the sisters of the Lord Mayor. 1764 *Museum* No. 1. 1 vi, Those jingling sheet-iron Aprons, wherein your otherwise half-naked Vulcans hammer and smelt. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 13 Here the muscular Vulcan in shirt-sleeves and with unbroken legs, are still casting thundebolts.

† b. A mincr. *Obs.*—1

1668 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 121 When we came into the vast high vaults, where hundreds and hundreds of men or Vulcans were at work, one of the overseers..would have let us see their art by blowing up a part of the mine by gunpowder.

3. A hypothetical planet supposed to have its orbit between the Sun and Mercury.

1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* iii. 58, I would willingly pay some attention here to the story of Vulcan..were it not for the great doubt in which the existence of this planet seems enshrouded. 1879 Newcomb & Holden *Astron.* 310 They comprise Venus, Mercury, and, in the opinion of some astronomers, a planet called Vulcan.

II. † 4. A volcano. *Obs.* (Cf. Volcan.)

In Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 319 and Maundeville (1839) 55 *Vicano* and *Vleanes* occur as a name for the Lipari Islands : cf. Vulcanian *a.* 2.

1576 T. N. tr. *Cong. W. Indies* 160 Then appeared the vulcan and concavitie which was about halfe a league in compasse. *Ibid.* 161 This Vulcan is like unto the vulcan of Cecilia. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* II. iii. 119 Of those which are in the Vulcans or mouths of fire at the Indies..I will speake in their order. 1608 Capt. *West Ind.* 118 69 But they were not gone farre, when the Vulcan began to flash out flames of fire. *a* 1692 Boyle *Hist. Air* 21 (1692) 41 The number of these may..be much increased by those Vulcans, that have open Vents to discharge their Fumes. 1707 Funnell *Voy.* v. 122 These Vulcans send out Smoke sometimes.

† b. Const. of (the matter ejected). *Obs.*

1647 A. Ross *Mystag. Poet.* iii. (1675) 72 A Hill, on the top whereof were Lions and Vulcans of fire. 1658 Gage *West Ind.* 179 The Town standeth on the backside of the Vulcan of water. 1660 Mountagu *Devotion* (1708) 553 The other Vulcan of Fire is more unpleasant.

5. Fire; a fire. Chiefly *poet.*

1674 Josselyn *Voy. New Engl.* 138 They make their *Vulcan* or fire neer to a great Tree, upon the snags whereof they hang their kettles. 1708 Phillips *Cyder* II. 240 Altho' Devonia much commends the Use Of strengthning Vulcan. 1728 Pope *Dunciad* III. 81 Their rival flames with equal glory rise, From shelves to shelves see greedy Vulcan roll.

† **Vulcan** *v.* *trans.*, to make into a Vulcan; to cuckold. *Obs.*

1623 Massinger *Bondman* I. ii, *Corisca.* To me You are a young Adonis. *Gracculo.* Well said, Venus! I am sure she Vulcans him.

† **Vu'lcanal.** *Obs.*—[1] [f. L. *Vulcān-us* Vulcan *sb.* + -al.] An animal living in fire.

1667 Pinnell *Philos. Reform.* 27 To the Fire or the Firmament doe belong the Vulcanals, Pennats, Salamanders.

Vulcana·lia, *a. rare*—1. [f. L. *Vulcānālia*, neut. pl. of *Vulcānāl-is*, f. *Vulcānus* Vulcan *sb.*] *V. festival*, a Roman festival held in honour of Vulcan on Aug. 23. Also **Vulcana·lian** *a.*

1638 Lundie *Poems* (Abbotsford Club) 12 Seres glade prutais in feisting spent some day's, And pass'd some nichts

in Vulcanalian play's. 1654 Ogilby *Virgil, Æneidkes* iii. 17 *note*, The day before and after the Vulcanalia [1684 Vulcanalian] Festivals.

Vulcanian (vʌlkē·nĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 -can. [f. L. *Vulcāni-us*, f. *Vulcān-us* Vulcan *sb.* Cf. F. *vulcanien.*]

A. *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, associated with, Vulcan.

1600 F. Hubert tr. *Oberndoffer's Anat.* 5 They relect incomparable Galens learned Commentaries.., hauing found thorow Parace lus Vulcanian shop a more compendious.. way. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 835 Nor could Vulcanian flame The stench abolish, or the savour tame. 1700 — *Pref. to Arc.* III. 908 With sounding axes to the Grove they go. Fell, split, and lay the fewel on a row, Vulcanian food. 1728 Pope *Odyss.* XX. 154 Meantime the menial train with unctuous wood Heap'd high the genial hearth, Vulcanian food. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXIII. 41 Many a saginated bear bright-tusk'd. Amid fierce flames Vulcanian stretch'd to roast. 1854 H. E. J. Howard *Rapid Prescription* 15 The ponderous gates, the threshold, and the wall, Cast in Vulcanian mould, were iron all. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* I. § 45 An armour forged in diviner fire by Vulcan force.

b. Fashioned or forged by Vulcan. Also *fig.*

1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I, 40/2 God's feare, that strong Vulcanian Armor, must Guard such good Soules as doe regard it best. 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xii. 93 The..slinging Casta of the Vulcanian Thunderbolts. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 1139 The Trojan Chief..On his Vulcanian Orb sustain'd the War. 1718 J. Trapp tr. *Virgil* (1735) I. Pref. to Æneis p. alvii, Ornamental Sculptures upon Homer's Vulcanian Shield. 1760 Falconer *Shipwr.* III. 287 Thunders, that shook the skies with dire alarms, And, joined by skill divine, Vulcanian arms. 1798 D. Lloyd *Voy. Life* v. 99 Nor brazen walls, Nor bright Vulcanian shields, can stand before Th' intrepid aim of Resolution. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. III. 181 The Vulcanian panoply which Achilles lent to his feebler friend. 1872 Lonsdale & Lee *Virgil* Gen. Introd. (1903) 8 Cricklean is as powerless upon the poet as the sword of the mortal hero against the immortal temper of the Vulcanian shield.

2. Sprung from, related to, Vulcan.

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Gt. Eater Kent* 4 The Vulcanean brood of blacksmiths, fire-men, colliers, gunners, gun-founders, and all sorts of mettle men. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 938 Vulcanian Ericetes renews the fight, And Umbro born upon the mountain's height. 1749 G. West tr. *Pindar, 1st Pythian Ode* vi, But he, Vulcanian Monster, to the clouds The fiercest, hottest Inundations throws.

†**b.** *sb.* One who resembles Vulcan. *Obs.*—1

1598 Marston *Pigmal., Sat.* ii, Yet Muto, like a good Vulcanian, An honest Cuckold, calls the bastard sonne, And brags of that which others haue done.

†**3.** *Vulcanian Islands*, the Liparl Islands between Sicily and Italy. *Obs.*

1652 Heylin *Cosmogr.* I. 72 On the West part of Sicil lie the Æolian or Vulcanian Ilands. 1690 T. Burnet *Theory Earth* II. 97 There are no Mountains in my opinion, that deserve our observation so much, as those that are in and about the Mediterranean Sea; there is a knot of them called the Vulcanian Islands, in which there are at this present subsergence. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 573 Only by the action of her vulcanian energies can the earth maintain her position as an abode of life.

B. = Plutonian *a.* 2. (Cf. Vulcanist 3.)

1840 Smart. 1850 Ogilvie s.v. *Vulcanist*, The Vulcanian theory has been expanded and illustrated by Lyell. 1870 Brewer *Dict. Phr. & Fable* 930/2 The Vulcanian or Plutonian theory, which ascribes the changes on the earth's surface to the agency of fire.

Vulcanic (vʌlkæ·nik), *a.* [In sense 1 ad. F. *vulcanique*, It. (also Fg.) *vulcanico*, f. L. *Vulcan-us* Vulcan *sb.*] **1.** = Vulcanian *a.* 1.

1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 24 The vulcanic districts of Auvergne and Velay..afford proofs enough of the truth of this opinion. *Ibid.* 27, I have already observed, that there are many vulcanic mountains of a totally different form from the common volcanos. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 20 Of such vulcanic breaches there are many in these limestone downs. *Ibid.* 21 The Belka chalk is changed by the vulcanic heat.

2. Of or belonging to, having the character of, Vulcan. (With initial capital.)

1829 *Surrey. Mag.* I.II. 469/2 What tho' with Vulcanic knocking Thou still may'lt by the forth many a laugh. 1866 R. S. Hawker in C. E. Byles *Life & Lett.* xxiii. (1903) 357 The great majority of Vassals of his own which exists in this Vulcanic [*i. e.* manufacturing] nation.

b. Of or pertaining to fire; fiery.

1866 Lowell *Carsyle* Prose Wks. 1890 II. 83 Even the burning of a meeting-house, in itself a vulcanic rarity, could not..tickle his out-worn palate. 1867 — *Virgil's Æneid* 204 Vulcan kept him—in vulcanic lair He breathed forth flame.

Vulcanicity (vʌlkăni·sĭti), [f. prec. + -ity, or ad. F. *vulcanicité.*]

1. = Volcanicity.

1873 R. Mallet *Palmieri's Eruption Vesuvius* Title-p., An Introductory Sketch of the Present State of Knowledge of Terrestrial Vulcanicity. 1882 E. Hull *Contrib. Phys. Geog. Brit. Isles* 21 Vulcanicity has also played its part in the formation of rock-structures. 1883 *Academy* 3 Oct. 225 He regards the thermal waters as representing a legacy of former vulcanicity.

2. The study of vulcan-action.

1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* iii. 9 The branches of physical geology known as vulcanicity and seismology.

†**Vulcanio,** Irreg. var. *vulcano* Volcano *sb.*

1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 762 This Fire keeping no analogy with other Vulcanio's in any of the particulars mentioned in these three queries, I thought fit to answer them altogether.

Vulcanism (vʌ·lkănĭz'm). [ad. F. *vulcanisme*, var. of *volcanisme* Volcanism.] Volcanic action or condition.

1877 Le Conte *Elem. Geol.* III. (1879) 93 The sun may be regarded as a globe in an earlier and more active stage of vulcanism. 1883 *Nature* XXVII. 280 The..strata which have been deposited..under the combined influences of internal vulcanism and external atmospherical influences.

Vulcanist (vʌ·lkănĭst). [In early use f. Vulcan *sb.* + -ist. In sense 3 ad. F. *vulcaniste*, var. of *volcaniste* Volcanist.]

†**1.** One who works by fire; *spec.* an alchemist, a blacksmith. *Obs.*

1593 Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 277 The Country affordeth sufficient proulsion of water, to encounter the terribest Vulcanist, that euer brandiscth a burning sword, or a ferie tongue. 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* II. 93, I perswade my selfe, that no philosophicall vulcanist, or perfect paracelsian, will ever..bestow any true magisterie, tincture, quintessence, or Arcanum therein. 1603 Dekker *Wonderf. Years* C 2 b, What Mechanicall hatchanded Vulcanist but perswaded himselfe to bee Maister of the Company.

2. One who is lame, as Vulcan was.

1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 60 Your Lame Vulcanist Charity doth not reprove, but pity those poor Vulcanists, who ballance the inequality of their heels, or badger legge, by the art and help of shoo-makers.

3. = Vulcanist 1.

1802 Playfair *Illustr. Huttonian The.* 3 Their followers have set out from Edinburgh signalized by the fanciful names of Vulcanists and Neptunists. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 90 In addition to volcanic heat, to which the Vulcanists formerly attributed too much influence, we must allow for the effects of moisture and pressure [etc.]. 1884 Sir J. Playfair in *Gd. Words* Feb. 93/1 Vulcanists of the old school would be equally perplexed, because petroleum is so volatile that..it would be dissipated.

Vulcanite (vʌ·lkănīt). [f. Vulcan *sb.* + -ite 1. Hence F. *vulcanite* (in sense 2).]

†**1.** Pyroxene. *Obs.* (Cf. Volcanite 1.)

1836 T. Thomson *Min., Geol.*, etc. I. 190 Pyroxene, Augite, hallaïte,..vulcanite, sahlite, in part. *c* 1840 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 527/2 Vulcanite. Augite.

2. A preparation of india rubber and sulphur hardened by exposure to intense heat; ebonite.

1880 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) I. 602 Indian-rubber and vulcanite. 1887 Bigham *Chem. Arts* 482 When a sheet of caoutchouc is..still further heated, [it] is converted into the black horny substance called vulcanite or ebonite, and used for the manufacture of combs, &c. 1889 Welch *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xii. 135 They..have about four feet of their length made of teak or vulcanite in order to break the shock of the metal pipe.

b. attrib. Made of vulcanite.

1866 *Microscop. Jrnl.* VI. 168 You will oblige me by correcting an error in your report of my remarks on vulcanite cells. 1882 *Engin.* 3 Dec. 473/1 The same effect may be produced by rubbing a vulcanite comb on the sleeve of a coat. 1892 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* II. 34 The vulcanite canula is good for constant use.

Vulcanite, *v.* Obs. [f. Vulcanize *v.*] That can be vulcanized.

1887 *Sci. Amer.* (N. Y.) 26 Mar. 193/2 Asbestos and India rubber ..also other vulcanizable materials enter into its composition.

Vulcanization (vʌlkănaizē·shən). [f. next. Hence F. *vulcanisation* (also *volc-*).] The method or process of treating crude india-rubber with sulphur and subjecting it to intense heat, by means of which it is rendered more durable and made adaptable for various purposes.

The first complete process is related in detail in *Ure's Dict. Arts*, etc. (ed. 5) 1860 I. 589–92.

1846 Hancock *Patent Specif.* No. 11235. 2 Without the process of vulcanization. 1857—*Pers. Narr. India Rubber Manuf.* 107 It appeared desirable to give the material a more definite name..; and whilst discussing the subject amongst my friends, Mr. Brockedon proposed the term Vulcanization. 1880 *Athenæum* 4 Dec. 720/1 The mineral ingredients..are necessarily subject to the action of the sulphur employed to effect the vulcanisation. 1897 *Lloyd's Spt. Mag.* I. 640 Carbon bisulphide is used to soften india-rubber so as to allow of its penetration by sulphur in the carrying out of what is known as vulcanisation.

Vulcanize (vʌ·lkănīz), *v.* [f. Vulcan *sb.* Hence F. *vulcaniser* (in sense 2).]

1. *trans.* To subject to the flames.

1827 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 42 That great exploit, which ..drew upon him so libellous an imputation in certain verses which have long since been vulcanised.

2. To treat (india-rubber, etc.) to the process of vulcanization.

1846 Hancock *Patent Specif.* No. 11235. 2 When cold I remove them from the moulds and afterwards vulcanize them to make their form permanent. 1880 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) I. 591 It appears not to be an easy matter to vulcanise large masses of caoutchouc. 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 360/2 The time and heat required to vulcanize or harden the compound.

3. *intr.* To undergo vulcanization.

1890 *Sci. Amer.* 1 March LXII. 140/2 Rubber vulcanizes at 270° Fah.

Vulcanized, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed1.] Affected or altered by the process of vulcanization.

1845 *Mech. Mag.* Feb. 122 The exhibition by Mr. Brockedon of some specimens of Mr. Thomas Hancock's patent 'vulcanised' India-rubber. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* § 31. 16 Gentle suction is then to be effected by means of a tube of vulcanized caoutchouc. 1873 E. Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 2/1 Vulcanised rubber is also extremely useful for cleaning off drawings.

1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 932/2 *Vulcanized fibre*, paper, paper pulp, or other vegetable fibrous substance that has been so prepared as to give it in a measure metallic toughness and strength.

Vulcanizer. [f. as prec. + -er 1.] One who or that which vulcanizes; esp., the apparatus used in vulcanizing india-rubber.

1862 *Catal. International Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 3500, Improved gas vulcanizer for dentists. 1880 *Trnl. Soc. Arts* X. 308/2 An iron frame is then secured round the whole, and it is placed in a small vulcaniser, heated by gas. 1883 C. G.W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 9/2 The roll being bound round with a wet cloth bandage, is ready for the 'vulcaniser'.

Vulcanizing, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] The action of the verb. Also *attrib.*

1846 Hancock *Patent Specif.* No. 11235. 2 In all the compounds .. I employ sulphur and heat.., which process is now commonly designated vulcanizing. 1855 Goodyear *Gum-elastic* (New Haven) 177 Soon after the discovery of the heating or vulcanizing process. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 932/2 The heating or vulcanizing is conducted in strong cast-iron cylinders.

Vulcanizing, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That vulcanizes or is used in the process of vulcanizing.

1862 *Trnl. Soc. Arts* X. 326 The dough is .. put into moulds of the desired form, and exposed in a vulcanizing oven to a heat of from 240 to 260 degrees Fahr. 1879 *Cassell's Tech. Educ.* IV. 287/2 The hose is finished by immersing it in a vulcanizing cauldron.

Vulcano, obs. variant of Volcano.

Vulcano-gical, *a.* [See Vulcanology and -ical.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with vulcanology.

1888 *Nature* 30 Aug. 416/1 Seismology .. is usually treated..as a branch of vulcanological science. 1889 *Ibid.* 21 May 77/2 A..very readable account of the present state of vulcanological science.

Vulcano-logist. (Also Volc-.) [See Vulcanology and -ologist.] One who studies or is expert in volcanic phenomena.

1858 Mallet in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 1. 133 The subject appears to me worthy of more examination at the hands of Vulcanologists and Seismologists. 1881 *Jrnl. Volcanoes* II. 37 Vulcanologists have only recently commenced those series of exact and continuous observations.

Vulcano-logy. (Also Volc-). [f. *vulcan-* (cf. Vulcanio, etc.) + -ology.] The science or scientific study of volcanoes.

1858 Mallet in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 1. 117 Books on Earthquakes and Vulcanology in the Gottingen University Library. 1880 *Academy* 17 Jan. 49 The part relating to vulcanology would be considerably improved by a detailed account of some one seismological observatory.

Vulgar (vʌ·lgă), *sb.* Also 5–6 **vulgare.** [Absolute use of Vulgar *a.*, after similar uses of med.L. *vulgaris*, OF. *vulgaire* (also *vulgar*), It. *volgare.*]

†**1.** The common or usual language of a country; the vernacular. *Obs.*

1430–90 Lydg. *Bochas* IX. xxxvi (MS. Bodl. 263) 44r/1 Whos kyngdom bocl, as imaad is mencioun, In that vulgar ..Of Malliogres pleynli bar þe name. *c* 1440 *Chaucer's Compl. Pite* (Harl. MS.) *Wordes* þat he Chaucer had ne aureat Poete þateuer was fonde in oure vulgare to fore [þ]ees dayes. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* II. xvii, 381 He saw I thair.. Geffray Chaucer, as *o per* of þame in his vulgare. 1586 Day *Engl. Secretary* I. (1625) 7 An Epistle therefore is that which vsually we in our vulgar doe tearme a Letter. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. iv. (Arb.) 86 Before Sir Thomas Wiats time they were not vsed, but the vulgar. 1594 Blundev *Transl. Pref.* 2 For the behoofe and edifying of the vnlearned .. they prouided Translations into the vulgar. 1665 G. Havers *Pr. della Valle's Trav. E. Indies* 144 The Canara-Language, which is the vulgar in Ikkeri and all that State.

2. †**a.** *pl.* Persons belonging to the ordinary or common class in the community, esp. the uneducated or ignorant. *Obs.*

1523 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* Prol. 84 Some small treatyse to wryte breuely To the comyn vulgares they myndе to satisfy. 1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* C 1 b, Preferred also the Idiots and simple vulgars, before other learned and reputed persons. 1598 R. Ireland tr. *Terence, Eunuch* II. iii, I can nothing at all away with these vulgars, wherein there is no excellencie of beastes. 1603 Chapman *Odyss.* VI. 425 For these vile vulgars are extreamly proud, And foully language'd. 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. i. 1129 He therefore sent for Sir and Sir Sanders, To bring in Intelligence which Vulgars out of ignorance Mistake, for falling in a Trance.

b. A person not reckoned as belonging to good society.

pl. 1769 G. Williams in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 364, I have named them those whom you know I detest are numerous, but vulgars. 1766 — *Ibid.* II. 32 Lord Lincoln exhibited his person yesterday on the Stein, to the surprize of all the vulgars. 1796 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Pindariana, Ode to Sun* viii, The great retire from routs..And cry, .. 'Vulgars I that never wear wax-lights handle!' 1823 *Zeluco* I. 339, I think I told you there was quite nothing but vulgars at the two last balls. 1828 *London Comp. Conv.* III. 147 She associated and assimilated with the very worst in the polar circle of both vulgars.

sing. 1769 Lady S. Rumbauer in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 191 A Mr. Drereton (a sad vulgar). 1782 Bourgoyne *Lt. 9th Manor* II. 6, It would be as low to accept the challenge of a vulgar as to refuse it to an equal. 1824 C.

Westmacott *Eng. Spy* II 97 The mobbing a *vulgar*, the hooaing a *cynic*, All these were among Jekyl's early peculiarities.

3. *The vulgar*, the common people. Also with a. 1590 Spenser *F.* Q. III. xii. 4 To the vulgar beckning with his hand, In signe of silence, as to heare a play. 1591 *Sonnets Muses* 194 All places th-y with follie haue possest, And with vaine toyes the vulgare entertaine But me haue banished. 1614 Gorgas *Remn.* II. 66 The vulgar most of Pompey bends *Ibid mark*, The vulgar do more affect Pompey then Cæsar 1665 Glanvill *Pl. Van. Dogm.* 57 Which saying holds not only in Morals but in all things else which the Vulgar use to judge in. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* ii. 46 This is directly level'd against the gross Idolatry of the Vulgar. 1778 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 77/1 Here enlightened Horn is turn'd towards the Horizon, or, as the Vulgar speak, The Moon lies on her Back. 1783 Hailes *Antiq. Chr. Ch.* vi. 182 *note*, The heathen vulgar might have inferred the likelihood of an approaching apotheosis. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist.* ii. (1876) I. 86 The mysteriousness of an unknown dialect served to impose on the vulgar. 1848 Scott *E. M. Perth* Introd , We talk of a credulous vulgar, without always recollecting [etc] 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr* iv. vii. IV. 196 Nor was this the suspicion of the vulgar alone; it seems to have been shared by the clergy. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 824 The growths .. render the patient a remarkable and hideous object, exhibited for gain to the gaze of the vulgar.

transf 1697 Dryden *Æneid* I 266 The Leaders [of the herd] first He laid along, and then the Vulgar pierc'd.

†**b.** A common sort or class (*of* persons). *Obs.*—1

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 262 There is a vulgar also of teachers, who are blindly by whom they fancy led, as they lead the people.

†**4.** *pl.* Sentences or passages in English to be translated into Latin as a school exercise. *Obs.*

1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 25 b, Hast thou wryten all the vulgares that our master hath given vnto a this morninge. 1545-7 in *Archæologia* XXXIV. 413 The first is to forme.. hath throwgh the woke overnyght a verbe set up to be exmynyed in the mornyng, and maketh vulgares upon yt. 1580 L. M. in *Baret's Alv.* Q Ro.ayv, A booke for such as that can peruse it right, Of profite great, when they their Vulgare write. 1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit.* 148, I haue giuen them vulgars, or Englishes, such as I haue deuised, to be made in Latine.

†**b.** A vernacular or common expression. *Obs.*

1532 *Gower's Conf.* Ep. Ded. 2a ij b, For the plenty of englyshe wordes and vulgares, whiche make englyshe lamentable and vulgare no wyse barbarous, but auntiquite, wyll throwe awaye.

†**5.** = Vulgate *sb.* 1 b. *Obs.* (Cf. Vulgar *a.* 2 b.)

1613 Day *Festivals* v. (1624) 110 So the Vulgar Dutch read it to, Nisi baptisentur, etc. 1649 Trap *Comm. Rom.* ix. 23 God calls the Church, the beloved of his soul, or (as the Septuagint and Vulgar reade it) his beloved soule. 1659 Baker *Refl. Learn.* 201 I should be as glad, and would go as far to meet with the Ancient Vulgar of the New Testament, as any Man should do[ ] but [etc] *Ibid.* 202 St. Jerome a manner of the Ancient Vulgar, as he tells us by comparing and reducing it to the Greek Original. 1711 G Hickes *Two Treat Chr Priesth* (1847) II. 62 Which expression is also wanting both in the original and in our translation, and in the vulgar.

†**6.** Common or mean character. *Obs.*—1

1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* I. 17 The Gentleman told his bed fellow, that he was Clerk and Countesse, and wherein he perceived nothing of Vulgar, was the charm that had won his affection.

Vulgar (vu·lgăr), *a.* Also 4–6 **vulgare**, 6 *Sc.* **vlgare, wlgair -ar**; **vulgar, wulgar, voulgor, y vulgor.** [ad. L. *vulgār-is*, f. *vulg-us* the common people. Cf. OF. and F. *vulgaire*, Sp. and Pg. *vulgar*. It. *volgare*.]

I. 1. Employed in common or ordinary reckoning of time, distance, etc.; esp., in later use, *vulgar era*, the ordinary Christian era

c 1390 Chaucer *Astrol.* I. 19 The day vulgare, that is to seyne, from sprung of the day vn-to verey nyht. *Ibid.*, I be same manere maistow workes to knowe the quantite of the vulgar nyht. 1617 Morveon *Itin.* I. 192 The way from Rome to Sienna is thus vsually noted in all nineteene mile miles. I will follow my Italian consorts..who doe not much differ from this vulgar number of miles. 1695 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* I. (1655) 1 The confoundst the vulgar Epocha of the Olympiads with the vulgar 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* I. iii § 1 The vulgar account of years from the beginning of the world. 1728 Morgan *Chronol. Ant. N. & W. T.* I. i. 2 The vulgar era, by which we now compute the years from his incarnation. *a* 1797 Newton *Chronol Amended* I. (1728) 80 Seven hundred forty and seven years before the Vulgar Æra of Christ. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist.* III. xiv. 117 The vulgar Christian Æra answers the same purpose as effectually. 1839 Yonge *Christ. Ch.* (1847) App 1 59 The fifty-seventh year of the vulgar computation. 1882 Nature XXVI. 345 Owing to constant migrations .through-out the fourth and fifth centuries of the vulgar era.

b. *Vulgar fraction*: see Fraction *sb.* 5 B.

1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 279 Simple Cossecal Fractions.. are expressed like Vulgar Fractions. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Vulgar Fractions*, the ordinary Sort of Fractions, distinguished from Decimal Fractions. 1728 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Fraction*, Vulgar Fractions, called also Simple Fractions, are always expressed by two Numbers, the one wrote over the other, with a line between them. 1798 Hutton *Course Math.* (1806) I. 51 Of Vulgar Fractions. 1826 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 441/2 Rules are also given for the reduction of vulgar to decimal fractions by a simple proportion. 1873 J. Hamblin Smith *Arith.* (ed. 6) 81 A Vulgar Fraction may be converted into a Decimal Fraction.

†**c.** *Vulgar arithmetic*, ordinary arithmetic as opposed to decimal. *Obs. rare.*

1683 N. Bacons (*title*), Vulgar Arithmetique, explaining the Secrets of that Art. 1694 J. Salder (*title*), The Tradesman's Help. An Introducton to Arithmetick both Vulgar, Decimal, and Instrumental. *c* 1708 De Foe *Compl. Eng. Gent.* (1890) 220 How many noble artists have we in the greatest and best branches of the Mathematicks (viz.), in Astronomy, in Geometry, in Arithmetick as well vulgar as decimal.

2. In common or general use; common, customary, or ordinary, as a matter of use or practice.

c 1450 Lydg. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 87 In Egipt fonde a diversite Of sundry letters parted in tweyne; First to praise, and to the comunale Vulgar letteres he dide also ordeyne. 1552 Huloet, Vulgar, or more vsed, *vulgatus*. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* I. xxvii. (1597) 33 b, As minutes, seconds, thirds, fourthes, .marked with streekes and vulgare numbers. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxv § 2 Were neither omit it nor altogether make it so vulgar as the custome heretofore hath bene. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II. i. 40, I could produce many examples euen to this day; were not the vse hereof so vulgar. 1659 H. Thorndike *Ho Ir* (1846) II. 458 The solemn times..cannot..have been settled till Christianity was grown very vulgar. 1693 Locke *Educ.* § 175 Another thing very ordinary in the vulgar Method of Grammar-Schools there is, of which I see no Use at all. 1729 T. Innes *Anc. Inhab. N. Brit.* I. 12 So the vulgar version of Ziphilin's abridgment of Dio hath it. 1795 Burke *Th Scarcity* Wks. 1842 II. 210 Compelling us to diminish the quantity of labour which in the vulgar course we actually employ. 1796 Disraeli *Cur. Gov.* (1867) 21 It is all..as often about our enemies, at least those who have any; which, in my opinion, is the vulgarest of all possessions.

†**b.** Used to designate the Vulgate version of the Bible. *Obs.* (Cf. Vulgar *sb.* 5.)

1526 Joye *Apol. Tyndale* (Arb.) 46 Tyndale].. minustreth a shrewd occasion .by vntruely translating this sentence *et nuciuqua seminum dat deus suum or proprium corpus* (as hathe the vulgare texte). 1548 Coverdale *Gen.* Gvvv, as often about our enemies, at least those who have any; which, in my opinion, is the vulgarest of all possessions.

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3. Of language or speech: Commonly or customarily used by the people of a country; ordinary, vernacular.

In common use c 1595–1650; now *arch.*

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* I. xvii 16 Whiche felde or Countre where y^e vulgare speche faylyd is to this daye called Glaimorgan, whiche is to meane in our vulgare tunge, Morgan bys lande 1530 Palsgr. 37 Suche as writte farcin & counterfait their vulgare speache. 1585 J. Washington *Nicholay's Voy.* IV. xix. 133 b, They celebrate their office . in the Armenian tongue, [and] the standers by answere them in the same vulgare. 1610 *Rec. Burgh Aberdeen* (1871) 1. 138 *Hypercritica* iv § 2 Mr. Hooke's Preface to his Books of Ecclesiastical Policy is a singular and choice Parcel of our vulgar Language. 1653 W. Rawley *Advice of Bacon* 84 To treat of this noble Art..in a plain manner, and our vulgar tongue. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 141 P 11 To be instructed in their Duties in the known or vulgar Tongue. 1727 J. Clark *Sermons* 87 *Ad. Pop.* 1 Some of the Jews 204 There were .more good, and more bad Books printed and published in the English Tongue, than in all the vulgar Languages. 1811 tr. *Pinkerton's Geog.* II. 1 *New Coll.* IV. 185 They read the Gospels, they preached, and they prayed in the vulgar tongue. 1873 Hale *In his Name* II. ii. 18 Of Paul or Matthew or Luke which had been translated into the vulgar language.

b. Used to qualify the name of the language.

1483 Caxton *Knt. de la Tour* Prol , To translate & reduce this said book out of French into our vulgar English. 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VI. xii. 530 They are much addicted to Poetrie, and make long Poems of their warres, hunting, &c. in their vulgar tongue. 1687 Dryden *Hind & Panther* II. 1689 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 102 Though several of them understand Italian, yet their usual language is their vulgar Greek, which they call *romaique*, but the literal Greek continues. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 404 Which we are sure .continued to be pure and Vulgar Syriac for 1000 Years. 1717 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Pope* 18 Jan., Your vulgar Turk is very different from what is spoken at court. 1766 *Compl. Farmer s.v. Surveying* I. 2/2 This in vulgar English may be called a corner. 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* II. (1878) 391 We scarcely entertain in what degree the vulgar Latin differed from that of Cicero or Seneca. *a* 1873 Deutsch *Lit Rem* (1874) 358 The Samaritan Dialect, a mixture of vulgar Hebrew and Aramean.

†**c.** In predicative use; also const. *to. Obs.*

1585 Jewel *Reply Harding* (1611) 383 Hebrew, Greek, and Latine, were once vulgar vnto vs. 1590 Those three peoples, so now to none be they natiue, and vulgar. 1612 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* 2 The Greek tongue.. although it belonged originally to Hellas alone, yet in time it became vulgar to these also. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* I. I § 4 3 After the Captivity the pure Hebrew ceased to be Vulgar, becoming only amongst learned men. 1699 T. Baker *Refl. Learn.* 11. 12 The Greek Tongue had the same Fortune with the Latine, tho it continu'd vulgar longer. 1712 Swift *Let. Eng Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 183 Neither was that Use, for which language ever so vulgar in Britain, as it is known to have been in Gaul and Spain.

4. † **a.** Written or spoken in, translated into, the usual language of a country. *Obs.*

1523 Douglas *Æneid* I. Prol. 498 Thair may be na comparr betwixt his verss and my style vulgar *Ibid., Ane Exclamatioun* 37 Go, wilgar Virgill, to suery churlich wycht Say, I avowe thou art translaiit rycht. 1556 Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* Contents, With sundry ..newe demonstrations not Written before in any vulgare woorke. 1599 G. Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 215 They have called all vulgar Bibles straeighly in agains. 1627 Morveon *Itin.* III. 30, I had some skill in that Language, especially for vulgar speeches. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 79 Never learning anything but reading and writing, and certain vulgar prayers.

b. Of words or names: Employed in ordinary speech; common, familiar.

1676 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref (1686) 1 Forein words, till by long use they become vulgar, are unjustkelligible to them. 1778 Sir D. Dalrymple *Ann. Scot.* I. 3 *note*, I suspect that Lulach was rather his vulgar surname, than his name. 1785 Martyn *Lett. Bot.* Introd. (1794) 2 These plants had a different vulgar name in every province. 1800 Bewick (*title*), Figures of British Land Birds, to which are added, a few Foreign Birds, with their Vulgar and Scientific Names.

5. Common or customary in respect of the use or understanding of language, words, or ideas.

1553 Wilson *Rhet.* 90a I might tary a longe tyme in declaryng the nature of diuerse Schemes, whiche are woordes or sentences altered contrarie to the vulgare custome of our speache without chaungyng their nature at all. 1611 T. Bodley in Macray *Ann. Bodleian* (1880) 410, I make request y^t all my words be construed directly and in vulgar sense. 1634 *Documents apud. Pryme Chronicon* (Camden) 48 My expressions too (at least in my intention, opinion, and vulgar acceptation), are innocent and sincere. 1696 Whiston *Th. Earth* II. (1722) 161 By a Month, in the vulgar way of speaking, is meant 30 Days. 1797 Dr. Fox *Syst. Magic* I. I (1820) 23 The people called magicians, in the present vulgar acceptation of the word. 1799 *Gleanings Wild* I. iii. (1762) 14 The word Necessity, in its vulgar and common Use, is relative. 1798 Bay *Amer. Law Rep* (1809) I. 85 The vulgar meaning of the words *dying without issue*. 1802 Burton *Lib Animal* (1863) 3 I use the vulgar everyday-world way of putting the idea. 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ.* I. § 39 57 The doctrine of the resurrection in its vulgar acceptation could not be maintained.

6. Commonly current or prevalent, generally or widely disseminated, as a matter of knowledge, assertion, or opinion. *a.* Of sayings, statements, facts, etc.

1569 *Compl. Scot.* Epist. 7 Fir this exempil cummis ane vulgare allegia. 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist.* II. lxxviii. 99 Neither was there any thing more vulgare in euery mans mouth. 1607 J. Rogers *Sp Art.* Pref. § 26 Bookes, and open speeches made vulgar within a yeare, and liued more after his happy ingresse into this kingdome. 1683 W. Ramsey *Astrol. Restored* To Rdr. 6 But I shall answer in that vulgar and rustical Proverb, as a good Horse that never stumbles 1693 Dryden *Persius' Sat.* I. 244 *note*, The Story is vulgar, that Midas King of Phrygia, was made judge betwixt Apollo and Pan. 1730 Gay *Rural Sports* 1820 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* (1850) 72 One vulgar passage from the writings of that philosopher. 1892 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 5/4 It is the usual, however, on the vulgar, as distinct from his professional, fame.

b. Of discourse, rumour, etc.

1590 Shak. *Com. Err.* III. i. 100 If by strong hand you offer to breake in, A vulgar comment will be made of it. 1595 *Locrine* IV. i. 138 What would the common sort report of me, If I forget my loue, and cleaue to thee? *Loc.* Kings need not feare the vulgar sentences. 1600 Shakes. *Hen.* V. iii. 1, Your loue and pure affection th' impression fill, Which vulgar scandall stampt vpon my brow. 1617 Morveon *Itin.* II. 90 Of late (according to vulgar speech) he had displeased the Earle of Somerset. 1706 *Stanhope Mem.* 31 The then vulgar talk was, the Devil came to take away Oliv. Cromwell, who then lay on his death-bed. 1818 Shelley *Julian & Mad.* Wks. 1880 I believe I am even the same ..Nor dream that I will join the vulgar cry 1855 Macaulay *Hist. I* 129, xiii. IV. 302 They did not join in the vulgar cry against the Dutch.

c. Of knowledge, opinions, notions, etc.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 210 b, Notwithstandyng the vulgare opinion ..the wisedome of this world is folishnes before God. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Innovations* (1862) 169 To give the reader some knowledge more then is vulgar. *c* 1630 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1683) 125 He was become careless, following in many things the vulgar opinion. 1695 Culpepper, etc. *Riverius* III. 33 That vulgar difficulty which is controverted by almost all Writers. 1701 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm.* v. This is a truth above vulgar knowledge and observation. 1754 Hutton *Philos. Light*, etc. 127 According to the vulgar notions of things, cold is considered as absolutely subsisting in bodies, in the same manner as heat. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* (1796) 219 Taking the meanest and vulgarest view of the matter. 1854 Milman *Lat. Chr.* IV. i. v. II. 10 Mohammedanism ..a stern negation, of the vulgar polytheism, prevailed among the ruder Arab tribes. 1869 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit., Spinoza* (1875) 375 This mode of interpreting Scripture is fatal to the vulgar notion of verbal inspiration.

d. Of errors, prejudices, etc.

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 346 This is but a vulgar errour. 1670 W. Prawich *Deist* (Camden) 92 A vulgar mistake of the death of the Duke of Lorraine instead of that of the Great Duke of Florence. 1691 T. Hales] *Acc New Invent.* 9 xxiii, The sole conceit of the Fish Remora, which men notwithstanding hath made a vulgar one. 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* I. i. 20 May natural judgement not be a vulgar error? 1798 Fermian *Illustr. Sterne* vi. 165 Mr. Shandy has passed a similar condemnation on some English names, to which vulgar prejudices are attached 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 3 One of the old vulgar superstitions in Spain. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxiii. 309, I satisfied myself that it was a vulgar prejudice to regard the liver of the bear as poisonous. 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* I. v. 104 One of the vulgarest fallacies of statecraft.

†**7.** Of common occurrence; not rare. *Obs.*

1667 Torrell *Pourg. Beasts* 111 Other things I omit concerning this beast (the cony) because as it is vulgar, the benefits thereof are commonly known. 1697 S. Purchas *Pol. Hyperb.* 14 The Chameleon, a vile (and in many Countries a Vulgar) Creature.

8. Of or pertaining to the common people.

1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, i iii. 90 An habitation giddy and unsure Hath he that buildeth on the vulgar heart. 1605 *1st Pt. Jerousme* 436. I will buze Andreas landing, Which, once but crept into the vulgar mouthes, is harryed here and there, and swome for truth. 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* i. 13 Those (apples) of Hesperides, golden, and out of the vulgar reach. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* i. v. 17 Though a weakness of the Intellect, and most discoverable in vulgar heads, yet hath it sometime fallen upon wiser brains. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* xii 5 The more he was with vulgar hate oppressed, The more his fury boiled within his breast 1783 W. Thomson *Watson's Philip III*, vi (1793) II. 132 A veil of pomp concealed from the vulgar eye the symptoms of its decay. 1798 Br. Watson *Apol. Bible* 209 You have merely bussed yourself in exposing to vulgar contempt a few unsightly shrubs. 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* iii xxvi, Grey Superstition's whisper dread Durst'd the spoil to vulgar tread. *Ibid* v xxi. With like acclaim, the vulgar throat Strain'd for King James their morning note 1838 *Penny Cyclop.* II. 561 He was in a coop protected from the vulgar gaze, by a covering of green baize 1870 Jevons *Elem. Logic* xxvii 237 All observations negative the idea that there can be any such influence as the vulgar mind attributes to the moon.

II. 9. Of persons: Belonging to the ordinary or common class in the community; not distinguished or marked off from this in any way; plebeian:

a. With collective terms, as *people, sort.*

1530 Palsgr. 369 *Sophiande, orlande, and marande*, he never used of the vulgare people. 1725 Watson *Logike* A 3 b, Diuerse learned men ,haue with most earnest trauaile made suerey of them familiar to their vulgare people 1736 Fleming *Pastoral Hist.* 3 To circumvent the common people, he spared no coloured pretence to allure the vulgar sort. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer.* xxvi 23 He cast forth his carcasse in the sepulchre of the vulgare people 1611 Lithgow *Trav.* i. 26 They of the vulgar kind are both ignorant, slutish and greedy. 1649 Milton *Eikon* 13 The last Will of Cæsar being read to the people, and how he had bequeath'd them, wrought much in that Vulgar audience to the avenging of his death. 1705 Stanhope *Epictetus* I 54 Instead of numerous Guards, and triumphal Chariots, and costly Preparations, we find only the Attendance of a Vulgar and despised Crowd 1718 Prior *Solomon* i. 882 One [elder], in whom an outward Mien appear'd, Add Turn superior to the vulgar Herd 1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Dramm. Lit.* 12 He [Shakspeare] was not something sacred and aloof from the vulgar herd of men 1821 Byron *Sardan.* v i, 'Tis easy to declaim or appal The vulgar mass which moulds a horde of slaves.

b. With individual designations (in *sing.* or *pl.*).

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv iv 122 The vulgare Arabians doe call it Shiraz. 1588 *Three Ill. Hen.* iv. I 127 Rather let my head Stoope to the blocke, Than stand vncouer'd to the Vulgar Groom 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 188 If any vulgar Christian sweat then, they presently shake and vibrate their swords vpon their Shields, crying aloud Nayroe. *a* 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xxi 12 Thou seest with what exact Obedience all My vulgar Subjects on their shoulders take My Mayesties yokes. 1709 Steele *Tatler*, *Rep* I. xxxix. 406 This letter may deserve an English translation of it, for the sake of vulgar readers. 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* i, Spectres of the vulgar imagination had run to the great church which stood near the cystle and came back open-mouthed 1779 Johnson *L. P.*, *Milton* Wks II. 168 The vulgar Inhabitants of Pond'æmonium, being mere porcel spirits, are at large in a limited space 1798 S & Hy Lee *Canterb T.* II 300 Credulity is the characteristic of the vulgar Italians 1818 Keats *Q. Mab* v 140 How many a vulgar Cato has compelled His energies To mould a pin, or fabricate a nail!

Transf. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iii 577 Where the great Luminaire Aloof the vulgar Constellations thick . Dispenses Light from farr.

† c. Holding an ordinary place in a certain class; esp. of soldiers. *Obs.*

1609-18 Bacon *Ess.* / *Nero* 8 *Single Life* (Arb) 168 Despising of Marriage amongest the Turkes, maketh the vulgar Souldiour more base. 1683 Howell *Venice* 129 The greatest prisoners were Achmet and Cachoune, with thirty thousand vulgar soldiers 1704 Chalmers *Buddeiman* 90 The magistrates [in 1660] steadily prohibited the vulgar schoolmasters from teaching Latin

† d. *The vulgar world*, the world at large. *Obs.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* A 4 My three Voyages, which are now layd open to the Vulgar World.

10. Of the common or usual kind; of an ordinary commonplace character; exhibiting no special or distinguishing quality: An. Of material things.

1588 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 70 Hauinge all other of their vulgare cottages placed abowte the same. *Ibid* (Arb) 159 Of this he made the more vulgar or common breade. 1601 Shake. *Hamt.* i. ii. 99 For what we know must be, and a as common As any the most vulgar thing to sence, Why should we . Take it to heart? 1617 Moryson *Itin* III. 63 Cooper metall, adorned with vulgar precious stones. 1656 Beale *Heref Orchards* (1657) 16 That the setlings might gather root as well in that vulgar ground, as also in the finer mould. 1665 Sedgon *Bottle Spirit* (1713) 40 *Spirit of Wine* is called the Flegm, then the volatile Spirit; lastly, the Oil, or vulgar Spirit. 1704 Berkeley *Siris* § 20 The vulgar sort, which cheapness and plenty may have rendered contemptible, appears to be an excellent balsam. 1776 *Med. Obs & Inq* (1784) VI. i. 24 Punch, made with a maceration of black currants in our vulgar corn spirit, is a liquor that agrees remarkably well with him.

† b. Of plants, animals, etc. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pardoner Pr* (1823) civ. vi, The vulgar grasse, whereof the beast is fame, I he rarer herb man for him self hath chose 1607 Topsell *Fours. Beasts* 331 A vulgar weasell being kept very old and drunke in Wine, to the quantity of two drams, is accounted a present remedy against the venome or stings of serpents. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 543, I mean not those vulgar birds which in other places are highly esteemed. 1665-76 Ray *Flora* (ed. 3) 27 The other sorts, you will find, among Greens more vulgar. *a* 1688 Sir T. Browne *Fracts* (1684) 62 Bellonius, observed not the vulgar Oak in those parts. 1782-3 W. F. Martyn *Geog. Mag.* 704 Those of an inferior rank make use of the foliage of some more vulgar tree 1803 G. Ellis *Lett. to Scott* 3 Oct. We possess a vulgar dog (a pointer), to whom it is intended to commit the charge of our house during our absence

c. Of qualities, actions, etc.

1559 Knox *Treat Scharpe Appy* (Arb) 60 Neyther yit wold I that ye should esteam that mercy to be vulgar and common which ye have receaued. 1582 Bown *Arts Navig. Pract.*, I thynke that he was a man of no vulgare iudgement. 1596 *Edward III*, II. i. 314 These are the vulgar tenders of false men, That neuer pay the duetie of their words. 1602 *Let Cromwell* III iii. 9 I hou art a man differing from vulgar forms. 1620 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 144 Many Lawes were made, of a more private and vulgar nature then ought to detaine the Reader of an Historie. 1649 F. Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 512 Here are not vulgar but extraordinary Histories 1718 Gay *Irvnia* ii 302 Yet let me not descend to trivial song, Nor vulgar Circumstance my verse prolong. 1754 Gray *Progr. Poesy* 122 Yet shall he mount, and keep his distant way Beyond the limits of a vulgar fate. 1795 Burke *Th Sincerity* Wks 1842 II. 448 Philosophical happiness is to want little Civil or vulgar happiness is to want much, and to enjoy much. 1848 W. K. Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist Ten* V. i. 366 That is assuredly a very vulgar policy, and one which is the reverse of the most ordinary capacities. 1867 Maurice *Patriarchs & Lawg* v. (1877) 104 A history which exhibits God as an actual personal Being, without whom the vulgarest affairs of men are unintelligible and anomalous

† d. Mediocre. *Obs.*

1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* *ij, Vulgar Practisers have Num bers, otherwise, in sundry Considerations 1609 Bible (Douay) *2 Esdras* (*Apocr.*) xiv 45 I present to the vulger readers certaine clears and ordinarie rules, by which the learned Diuines do reconcile such apparent contradictions 1664 Power *N. Exp. Philos* 1 43 We need not be much worried with the Vulgar Philosophers, how obscure and glorious a body should be made of so durty Materials. 1697 Dryden tr *Virg Georg.* iv. 633 No vulgar god Pursues thy crimes, nor such a death as fits 1705 Hearne *Collect* 8 Aug. II. Pref, p vi, These considerations made me resolve to leave to others the invidious task of reforming our vulgr Historians. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv. 224 The most vulgar slave cou'd sickle by his labour an obolus a day, over and above his maintenance. 1794 Burke *Let to Dk of Portland* (1844) I 83 It will not do for you to be vulgar, commonplace imitators.

11. Of an ordinary unartificial type; not refined or advanced beyond the common.

1586 C. Harvey *Let. to Spenser* S's Wks. (1912) 631 / 2 It is the vulgarest and naturall Mother Prosodye, that alone worketh the feate 1638 Rawley tr. *Bacon's Life & D ath* (1651) 1 Omit for the present, all Astrological Observations Observations of Nativities, and Revolutions of Nativities, as whether they were born by Night or by Day. 1671 J. Webste *Metallogr* 1 2 As also the whole Band of the Chymists, both mystical and vulgar, do sufficiently testifie 1725 Watts *Logic* 1 iii § 4 Ideas are either vulgar or learned. A vulgar Idea represents to us the most obvious and usual Properties that are contained in the Nature of them. 1748 Harte *Observ on Manl* 1 / 8 1 35 Medicinal Bodies appear, from Observations both philosophical and vulgar, to be endued with more active Properties than common Bodies.

† b. Adapted to ordinary minds or comprehension. *Obs.*

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* 1 § 45 Unspeak'd mysteries in the Scripture, which are not delivered in so vulgar and illustrative way 1651 Hobbes *Gov t. & Soc* Epi. Ded., If it be sound, if it be useful, if it be vulgar? I humbly offer it to your Lordship's judgment. 1655 J. Smith *Sel Disc* vi 183 Sermons to the weakest sort of men in the most vulgar sort of dialect.

† 12. Common in repute or use or association. *Obs. rare.*

1595 Shake *John* II. 387 Ide pl ay incessantly vpon these lades, tuen till verlasted desolation Leaue them as naked as the vulgar ayre. 1602—*Ham.* I iii 61 Be thou familiar: but by no meanes vulgar

13. Having a common and offensively mean character; coarsely commonplace; lacking in refinement or good taste; uncultured, ill-bred

a. Of actions, manners, features, etc.

1643 J. M. *Sov Salve* 13 Are not such instances [of time serving] as vulgar as the spirits that furnish us with them? 1697 Clarendon *Hist. Reb* II 186 To let single and vulgar men who were transported with those vulgar and vile Considerations 1699 Pompey *Past. I.* 12. 136 Nay, all affronts so unlooked-for, and so vulgar 1711 Addison *Spect* No 281 ¶ 2 A recent 1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens.* xxi, The vulgar freedom and folly of the eldest left her no recommendation 1797 *Monthly Rep.* III. 201 So, the word *vulgar* now implies something base and groveling in actions 1846 Mrs A Marsh *Father Darcy* II i. 17 There is something very coarse and vulgar in their countenances *Ibid* II iv 90 His features were vulgar, his hair black and coarse. 1853 Maurice *Proph. & Kings* I 7 This would be a low, paltry, vulgar way of accounting for his acts 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 81 The vulgar sort of trade which is carried on by lending money.

b. Of persons.

1658 Marvell *Growth Popery* 40 The mean malice of the same Vulgar people, hired by the Conspirators at so much a sheet. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* xvii, Miss will think us very vulgar to live in London and never have been to an Opera. 1850 Maurice *Gl Kings* III. iv. 77, I see the vulgar dog in an almshouse 1853 Willis *Pencillings* I ii 18 A vulgar Marseilles shopkeeper. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* § 88 It is in the blunt hands and the dead hearts, in the diseased habit, in the hardened conscience, that men become vulgar. 1881 'Rita' *My Lady Coquette* iii, How hot and vulgar she looks with all that colour.

c. Of the mind, spirit, etc.

1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 225 In wild excess the vulgar breast takes fire, Till, buried in debauch, the bliss expire. 1766 [Amhurst] *Bath Guide* Bl. 4 A Grace, an Air, a Taste refin d, To vulgar Souls unknown. 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 133 It is so stimulant to the pride of a vulgar mind, to be persuaded that it knows what few others know. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* v, In all lasseness and imposture there is a coarse, vulgar spirit. 1880 Hain *Two Mids* v 188 Execrations and death-scenes are great things for vulgar minds.

d. Of language, etc.

1728 *Gay Irvnia* 187 Let not such vulgar tales debase thy mind 1823 *Southey* (Manl.) *Gate* 12 Mar. 2/4, To pronounce him a friend to Great Britain, or, in their language of vulgar abuse, a British Tory. 1863 R. Arnold *Ess Crit. Yonhart* 124 *Smartness* is a rather vulgar French word, but, like many other vulgar words, very expressive. 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* x, They said that—you—were—dare I speak the vulgar word?—a Christian.

e. Of material things.

1812 H & J. Smith *Rej Addr* xii 75 I've heard our front that faces Drury Lane Much criticised; they say its vulgar brick work 1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* ii (1850) 45 While all the vulgar grandeur of other days is mere mouldering in forgetfulness 1903 G Thorne *Lost Cause* iv, A wilderness of mean little houses and vulgar streets

14. *Comb.*, as *vulgar-like* adv., *-seasoning*, *-sounding*; *vulgar-minded*, *-spirited*, *-viewed* adjs., *vulgar-wise* adv.; also quasi-*adv.* in † *vulgar phrase*.

1563 Foxe *A. & M* 1050/1 A certayn seuere & graue grace, which I wished oftentymes to haue bene more popular & *vulgarlike in him 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iii xxxii, What that *vulgar looking fellow said after the funeral 1826 *Remarks Emg. Manr* 37 Not discriminating bets-een real gentlemen who require such hint, and *vulgar-minded men who do 1846 Hare *Mission Conf* (1850) 398 The vulgarminded in all ages have been incapable of conceiving that a man can be actuated by any but sensional feelings 1869 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* III 100 The most vulgar minded genius that ever produced a great effect in literature. 1856-9 Soame *Reminisc* (1859) 1 / 6 Good manners unto all degrees Ys mete for to be *vulgar phrase 1854 Whittlock *Footomia* 321, I am none of those *vulgar-Reasoning Empirics 1797 Jane Austen *Lett.* (1811) IV 230 His *vulgar sounding word, beleaguered, once used in the Paradise Lost, offends us continually in this new epic. 1662 Earle *Microcosm.* (Arb) 50 A *vulgar-spirited Man is one of the basest Mettle in the World. 1627 Clarendon *Hist Reb* vi ¶ 134 The passions, and affections of the Vulgar-spirited 1892 *Misadventures of Mrs* I 149 Mrs Hall was very *vulgar-viewed. 1711 Addison *Lock* 1 he selfsame tenor. 1828 F Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed. 3) II. 21 One bard roasting aristocratically upon a wooden spit, and the other, broiling *vulgar wise, upon the embers.

Vulgarian (vʌlgē·rián), *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec. + -ian.]

A. *adj.* = Vulgar *a.* (in later use in sense 13).

c 1650 Denham *To Sir T Mounet* ii, All on a weeping Monday, With a fit vulgarian grief, Lately Actual John to Bonlogne is gone 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 625 Compare this with the vulgarian twaddle of the old Blackingman 1876 *World* V No 114 3/1 A position in the social popular amusements precisely analogous to the vulgarian paradise known as the music hall

B *sb.* A vulgar person; freq, a well to-do or rich person of vulgar manners.

1802 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* xiv, The man is married, to some vulgarian, of course 1821 L. Hunt *Indicator* No. 66 (1822) II 106 You are thought little better than a vulgarian. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* v vi, Do you suppose he has a literature—a vulgarian a trade-man's daughter? 1886 *Athenæum* 21 July 93/1 One of the most repulsive vulgarians we have ever met with out of real life.

† Vulgarily, *adv. Obs.*—[f. Vulgar *a.* + -(l)ly 2.] Commonly.

1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* 120 Thomas Lord Audley of Walden changed Buckingham, into Magdalen, (vulgarly) Maudlin College.

Vulgarish, *a. rare*—1. [f. Vulgar *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat vulgar.

1860 Thackeray *Lovel* v, Low, vulgarish sort of man, he was.

Vulgarism (vʌ·lgărı·m). [f. Vulgar *a* + -ism. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *vulgarismo*, It. *volgarismo*.]

† 1. A common or ordinary expression *Obs.*—1

1644 Bulwer *Chirol.* 13 An ineffable latitude of significations whose vulgarisms, varied through such multiplicity of senses, are of like note and consequence, that [etc.]

2. A vulgar phrase or expression; a colloquialism of a low or unrefined character.

1746 H. Walpole *Let. to Mann* 28 Mar, The Countess has entertained the town with a vulgarism 1798 I. Temir *Sketches* (ed 7) 43 The Sentiments cannot be expressed with too much Plainness and Simplicity; provided all Vulgarisms are at much distance as possible 1809 *Critic* XI. 136 It took him, in a gross vulgarism 1822 Mar. Shelley in Dowden *Shelley* (1887) II 382 We hear that she hails him and his mother (in use a vulgarism) a deal of a time 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii. (1888) 449 The alqualed vulgarisms of the shopkeeper of to-day.

b. A popular corruption of a name. *rare*—1.

1892 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1897) I xiii 158 That romantic story, celebrates the Saracen lady by the extraordinary title of Susy Pye, perhaps a vulgarism of her original Eastern name.

3. The quality or character of being vulgar; vulgarity.

1749 Chesterf. *Lett to Son* 27 Sept, Vulgarism in language is the distinguishing characteristic of bad company and a bad education 1772 Mrs J Reynolds *Diet* iv (1870) 345 Familiar and interesting to all Europe without being degraded by the vulgarism of ordinary life in any country 1788 Miss Hughes *Henry & Isabella* I 168 They were generally written in a style of pretence and sometimes vulgarism. 1819 Keats *Lines to Fanny* 24 Shall I gulp wine? No, that is vulgarism 1832 *Examiner* 436/6 We are...struck by the absence of vulgarism in the performance.

b. An instance of vulgarity; a vulgar action, practice, habit, etc.

1788 G. A. Bellamy *Apology* (ed. 3) IV. 118 The complaints of having nothing to do, is such a vulgarism, that I wonder any persons..can degrade themselves by the acknowledgement. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansfield Park* xlvii, Violone of good and ill breeding, of old vulgarisms and new gentilities were before her. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 54/1 Since the scent of that flower has been voted a vulgarism!

Vulgarist. [f. Vulgar *a.* + -ist.] A vulgarian.

1847 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVI. 53 In the every-day pursuits of the vulgarist there is a link connecting them.

Vulgarity (vʌlgæ·rĭti). [adl. L. (post-classical) *vulgaritas* the mass or multitude (f. *vulgăr-is* Vulgar *a.*), or f. Vulgar *a.* + -ity. Cf. F. *vulgarité*, It. *volgarità*, Sp. *vulgaridad*, Pg. *-idade*.]

†**1.** The commonalty; the common people. *Obs.*

1579 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 73 The eternall God hath appointed & diuided his Church militant into four parts: first, into principalities; secondly, into nobilities; thirde, into pastoralities; fourthly, into vulgaritie. 1618 J. Lane *Contin. Sper's T.* viii. 330 So these condemned, thence garded weare to dye, being vtterly reuiled, cursed of th' vulgaritie. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IX. 421 A proud Nobility, a familiar and manly Gentry, and a ruvidous vulgarity. 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch. Relig.* 71 The meere vulgarity (like Swine) are prone to cry out more, for a little bite by the eare, than for all the sordidnesse of sin.

†**b.** The ordinary sort or run (*of* a class, etc.). 1598 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. vii. 25 'Tis true by the vulgarity of Philosophers there are many points believed without probation. 1681 Rycaut tr. *Gracian's Critick* 190 His Humour formed of a disagreeing mould and nature to the vulgarity of the World.

†**c.** Used as a mock-title to designate one of the common people. *Obs.*—1

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. iii. 21 For true it is, (and I hope shall effect their vulgarities) if I say they are daily mocked into errour.

†**2.** General use; common diffusion. *Obs. rare.*

1612 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* 33 It may well seem that the Roman tongue became not the vulgar language in any of these parts of the empire, which yet are specially instanced, for the large vulgarity of it. c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 387 The Latin is primitive Roman tongue, & though living yet in the Schools,..may be said to be defunct in point of vulgarity, any time these 1000 years passed.

†**3.** The quality of being usual, ordinary, or commonplace; an instance of this. *Obs.*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. iii. 12 Although their condition and fortunes may place them many Spheres above the multitude, yet are they still within the line of vulgarity. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vulgarity*, the common manner or fashion of the vulgar people. 1665 *Boyle Occas.* I. 10 In these Vulgarities we may..trace out the cause and nature of Light, as in Jewels of greatest value. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. 24 (R.), was answer'd that he never differ'd any thing in the Morrow, or some such thing to the same learned purpose of Dissenting Sermons, which are often full of such Unscholar-like Vulgarities.

4. The quality of being vulgar, unrefined, or coarse; an instance of this.

a 1776 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 281 It seems too narrow a vulgarity in those who value themselves upon being raised above the vulgar, to despise every old woman..because she does not understand Latin, and has no interest in the county. 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* xlvii. (1819) I. 257 Verses.. now stimied for that acknowledged vulgarity, which once obtained the name of coarseness and vulgarity. 1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr.* x. (1873) 92 The auditor..compares incipient grandeur with final vulgarity. 1833 Chesterton *Table-t.* 90 Jan., The ignorant easiotry and awful vulgarity of the leaders of the day! 1860 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* V. ix. vii. § 33 We may conclude that vulgarity consists in a deadness of the heart and body, resulting from prolonged, and especially from inherited conditions of 'degeneracy'. 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 260 Our imagination of him has dwelt securely in ideal remoteness from the vulgarities of life.

Vulgarization (vʌlgărəizē·ʃən). [See next and -ation. So F. *vulgarisation*, Sp. *-ización*, Pg. *-isação*, It. *volgarizzazione*.]

1. The action of making usual or common; the process of rendering familiar or popular; general dissemination.

1856 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vulgarization*, a making common or vulgar. 1867 in *Spirit Pub. Trnls.* XI. 43 She has raised a barrier against the vulgarization of the bump, which cannot be broken down, either by love or money. 1869 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Feb. 148/1 Professional exclusiveness for centuries opposed the vulgarization of such knowledge. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* iii. vi. 101 The vulgarization of rudiments is not the advancement of Knowledge.

2. The action or process of rendering coarse or unrefined.

1819 W. S. Ross *Lett.* I. 205 From the first appearance of this race..down to their vulgarization under Leopold,..we may remark this preponderating feature. 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Oct. 12 George Sand has not only consented to the vulgarization of her thoroughly beautiful novel, she has actually lent a hand to the gentleman who has vulgarized it. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 234 There is no fear that the steam-engine will bring about that hopeless vulgarization of the country which usually follows in its track.

Vulgarize (vʌlgăraiz), *v.* [f. Vulgar *a.* + -ize, perh. after med.L. *vulgarizare* (1305), F. *vulgariser* (16th cent. and mod.), Sp. *vulgarizar*, Pg. *-izar*, It. *volgarizzare*.]

1. *intr.* To act in a vulgar manner; to become vulgar.

1665 Daniel *Rdid. Lady Anne Clifford* vi, Honour..cannot stray and breake abroade Into the private ways of carelessnesse; Nor ever may descend to vulgarize, Or be below the sphere of her abode. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Eng. Chor.* (1850) 96 A man having too much regard for his complexion to intrigue upon the wine-cellar, and too much interest in his slimness to vulgarise on ale.

2. *trans.* To make common or popular; to reduce to the level of something usual or ordinary.

1709 T. Robinson *Vind. Monitch Syst.* Introd. 6 To vulgarize and to Antiquate the Scripture, are equally of evil Consequence to Religion. 1786 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* xiii. Wks. 1797 I. 273 To find proper foundations for science is neither to narrow or to vulgarise it. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 145 The great bards..Men who have vulgarized sublimity, And brought up truth for the nations. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 154 The invention of printing, without yet vulgarizing letters, had made the thought and history of the entire past contemporaneous. 1872 Browning *Fifine Fair*, Change yourself, dissimulate the thought And vulgarize the word.

3. To make vulgar or commonplace; to debase, degrade.

1756 Mrs. F. Brooke *Old Maid* No. 32. 262 Its being the religion of the whole nation has made it too common, and, if I may be allowed the expression, vulgarized it. a 1776 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 29 It would vilify, and, I may say, vulgarize the Almighty, to imagine Him..engaged among the trifling scenes that occupy our notice. 1800 Hazlitt *Table-t.* (1824) II. I. 7 They vulgarise and degrade whatever they touch, nothing or sacred to the mind. 1814 V. Knox *Winter Even.* xxxvii. Wks 1824 II. 478 Learning sullied with pedantry, exhortation vulgarized by low wit. a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Vulgarize*, to debase or degrade as if all that noise was vulgarizing the poet. 1872 L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur.* (1894) ii. 64 Some..peak, not yet vulgarised by associations with guides and picnics.

b. *absol.* To debase or produce vulgarity.

1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* vi, Family jarring vulgarises—family union elevates.

Hence **Vulgarized** *ppl. a.*; **Vulgarizer**, one who vulgarizes or makes popular; **Vulgarizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1847 De Quincey in 'H. A. Page' *Life* (1877) I. xv. 349 The absolute realities of "vulgarised life as it exists in plebeian households our countrymen. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 538/2 The vulgarized phrase, a gentleman. 1899 *Athenæum* 28 Jan. 105/3 He [Albert Smith] was the Vulgarizer of Switzerland. 1831 Mrs. Hemans in Chorley *Mem.* (1836) II. 226 Braham's singing was not equal to the instrumental part, but he did not disfigure it by his customary and vulgarizing graces. 1891 L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur.* (1894) xii. 286 The eternal commonplaces..never recall.. the vulgarising association of old days.

Vulgarly (vʌlgăli), *adv.* Also 6 **vulgerely** (e, **vulgarlie**. [f. Vulgar *a.* + -ly 2.]

1. In common or everyday speech; vernacularly, colloquially: †*fig.* With verbs of speaking, discoursing, etc. *Obs. rare.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 1513 And, vulgarly to speken of Substaunce, Of Tressour may we bobe with vs lede, Y-nowh to lyue in honour and pleasaunce. 1657 Trapp *Comm. Matt.* xi. 17 And he is the best preacher, saith Luther, that deliverech himself vulgarly, plainly, trivially. 1659 Hammond *On Ps.* i. 1 Annot. 6 The Hebrew [word]..vulgarly signifies the seats of the consultation.

b. With verbs of naming, esp. in *vulgarly called*, *styled*, etc.

1523 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 160 A greate assemblie of estates of France, vulgarlie called a Parliament, wherein the three estates of the Realme were present. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 28 b, The sociate of saynct George vulgarly called the Garter. 1586 R. Harvey *Lamb of Assurance* 11, *Nicholay's Voy.* 1. 4 The mount Rhodope vulgarly called the mountes of siluer. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* II. 50 The chiefest..is called Tenerife, but they are vulgarly called the Iles of Diomedes. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxviii. 108 That [river]..enters into the sea in the Empire of Nanquin, vulgarly called Siam. 1668 R. Head *Englands* m. 332/2 For the Pitchfork (or Pikel, which we vulgarly call it) it is an Instrument much used in Husbandry for their Loading and Stacking of Hay and Corn. a 1718 Penn *Life* Wks. 1726 I. 28 The Fourth Day of the Week, vulgarly called Sunday. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II. iv, The chandler's shop, the known seat of all the news, or as it is vulgarly called, the Exchange. 1769 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* I. 569 The parsonage house, vulgarly called the vicarage house, stood about the middle of the island. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 406 He was what is vulgarly called a disinterested man. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 41 This original factory and staple of the German merchants is vulgarly called "The Counting-house"..still stands on the banks of the Thames. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 95 Many of the species..are here known as fire-flies, or, more vulgarly, lightning-bugs.

2. Among or by the people generally; commonly or ordinarily: a. As a matter of knowledge, belief, etc.

1597 *Twelve Months May & June* 59 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II. 132 Hye majesty..Knowen is in euery realme vulgarlye To his honour. 1599 Hanmer *Ancient Chron.* (Genesis) II. 273 Which I purposely auoided, as not so vulgarly familiar. 1622 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xvii. (1623) 885 Where the Corps is now laide is not vulgarly knowne. 1812 Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* I. 22 What I report thus..is truth, and differeth much from what vulgarly is received. 1832 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 29 Whose luxurious lives are vulgarly promulgat in this..prouerbe. a 1688 Cudworth *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 94 Though they be very different,..yet they are vulgarly mistaken for one and the same thing. 1772 Steele *Spect.* No. 462 P 3 The many good-natured Condescensions of this Prince are vulgarly known. 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot.* I. xv. *Bulb*, It is vulgarly considered as a root, and was called so by Botanists till Linnæus corrected the error. 1869 Morley *Miracl.* II. 42 The inductive principle is only this unreasoning impulse applied to a scientifically ascertained fact, instead of to a vulgarly ascertained fact.

b. As a matter of use or habit.

1817 Monthly *Mus.* II. 183 They vulgarly eate barth Cakes of Oates, but in Cities haue also wheaten-bread. 1699 Hammond *On Ps.* Annot. 2 Not from any sensual pleasure, such as men vulgarly take in Musick. 1699 Bentley *Phal.* (1699) 142 The middle Verse, as it is vulgarly read, is an instance against me. 1808 A. Knox *Rem.* (1844) I. 81 The dread of Popery and the consequent prejudice against everything vulgarly branded with that stigma. 1841 Emerson *Ess., Over-Soul* (1876) 233 Our religion vulgarly stands on numbers of believers. 1859 Mill *Liberty* I. 73 The tyranny of the majority was at first, and is still vulgarly, held in dread.

†**c.** With reference to speech: As a vernacular tongue. *Obs.*

1612 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* 8 These were the places, where the Greek tongue was natively and vulgarly spoken. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III. 116 They speake vulgarly and Maternally here the Hebrew tongue. 1698 Hearne *Duct. Hist.* (1712) I. 72 The Latin Tongue ceases to be vulgarly spoken in Italy [in] 587.

†**3.** Publicly; in the eyes of the world. *Obs. rare.*

1600 B. Jonson *Poetaster* III. iii, Seeke not to eclipse my reputation thus vulgarly. 1604 Shake. *Meas. for M.* v. 1. 160 First for this woman, To iustifie this worthy Noble man, So vulgarly and personally accus'd.

†**4.** a. In a commonplace manner. *Obs.*—1

c 1600 *Timon* IV. ii. (1623) *Celia*. Doth shee loue mee? *Blar.* I knowe shes dothe, and that not vulgarly.

†**b.** By ordinary arithmetic. *Obs. rare.*

1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4895/4 Each Proposition being wrought Vulgarly, Decimally, and in Fractions. 1714 Ramsbottom *Fractions Anat.* 74 Let us now divide 20 Shillings Vulgarly, and then 6*d.* by 6*d.* Decimally, a Pound the Integer.

5. In a vulgar, coarse, or unrefined manner.

1831 Scott *Cl. Rob.* vii, The superstition of the Egyptians —vulgarly gross in its literal meaning...—was disowned by the principles of general toleration. 1842 R. Chambers *Vestiges, Women, & B.* II. x. 232 It is too hard, and bold, and vulgarly pretty. 1882 H. James *Portr. Lady* xxii, He lives on his income, which I suspect of not being vulgarly large.

Vulgareness. Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. Vulgar *a.* + -ness.]

1. = Vulgarity 2 and 3.

1612 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* 10 At this day, the Greek tongue is very much decayed, not only in standing the largness, and vulgareness of it, but also in the propriety and elegancy of the language. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* Prof., And for the vulgareness of them: true Axiomes must be drawne from plain Experience. 1848 Hickman tr. *Kempenvigkeydt*, Rarity, not Vulgarnesse, or Commonnesse.

2. = Vulgarity 4.

1852 Rogers *Naaman* 386 All such indecency and vulgareness of carriage. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* ii. 67 Answering the manner of the common People. 1729 *Compl. Lett.-writer* (ed. 6) 206 First come, first serve; I detest such vulgarness. 1796 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) IV. 206 Alleging that immorality, vulgarness, bombast, and even obscurity, pervaded all my writings.

Vulgate (vʌlgĕt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *vulgāta* (sc. *editio* or *lectio*) and *vulgātus* (sc. *textus*), fem. and masc. pa. pple. of *vulgāre* to see next. Cf. (in sense B. 1 b) F. *Vulgate*, It., Sp., Pg. *Vulgata*.]

A. adj. **1.** In common use as a version of the Bible (or portion of this); employed or occurring in one of these versions.

Ordinarily limited to the versions specified in B 1, and particularly to St. Jerome's. In various contexts the adj. coalesces with attributive uses of the sb.

1609 Bible (Douay) To Rdr. p. iii b, So that the old Vulgate Latin Edition hath been preferred, not onely before all authentical above a thousand and three hundered yeares. 1727 Blackwall *Sacred Classics* II. Pref. 16 The Latin vulgate Bible was declar'd authentick..canonical by the council of Trent, A. D. 1546. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. M. Simon calls the Greek Version of the Seventy...The antient Vulgate Greek. 1782 V. Knox *Lord's Supper* xvii. Wks. 1824 VII. 423 At this bench it stands so translated in the Vulgate Bible, for ages the only Bible of the people. 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* IX. i. (1819) III. 338 The vulgate Latin of the Bible was still more corrupt. 1851 A. Watson in Smith *Dict. Bible* I. 857/2 The Vulgate rendering of Prov. xxvi. 8. 1870 (*title*), The Vulgate New Testament, with the Douay Version of 1582. 1881 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* 67 The (papyri,] as is generally the case with Homer papyri of this period, support the vulgate text.

b. *ellipt.* As the name of the Vulgate version of the Bible, preceding that of St. Jerome.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The antient Vulgate of the Old Testament, was translated almost Word for Word, from the Greek of the Seventy. 1853 *Cassell's Pop. Bibl. Educator* II. 392/1 At last came the old Itala was the Vulgate, or Common Version.

b. The Latin version of the Bible made by St. Jerome (completed in 405).

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Septuagint*, The Chronology of the Seventy, is..very different from what is found in the Hebrew Text, and the Vulgate. 1736 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. i. (1869) II. 352 The Latin translation of the Bible, commonly called the Latin Vulgate. 1849 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 465/1 All the Romish translations of the Bible into the modern languages profess to have been made not from the Greek and Hebrew, but from the Vulgate. 1856 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. ii. 65 The answer of the priest..was to repeat..the following passage of Scripture from the Vulgate. 1882 Westcott & Hort *Gr. N. T.* Introd. § 111 The name Vulgate has long denoted exclusively the Latin Bible as revised by Jerome.

c. The usual or received text or version of the Bible or of some portion of this.

1845 F. Nolan (*title*), An Enquiry into the Integrity of the Greek Vulgate, or Received Text of the New Testament. 1865 *Smith's Concise Dict. Bible* 993 But both the Greek and the Latin Vulgates have been long neglected. 1882 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 809/1 This pre-Lutheran Bible version has been fittingly termed by Gelfcken the 'German Vulgate'. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 824/1 The 10-called Pëshîtâ,...the Syriac vulgate.

d. An edition of the Vulgate.

1865 *Smith's Concise Dict. Bible* 994 The splendid pages of the Mazarin Vulgate. *Ibid.* 995 The Sixtine and Clementine Vulgates.

2. The ordinary reading in a text; the ordinary text of a work or author.

1851 Paley *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 61 *note*, This is ingenious; but he fails to show that the vulgate is wrong. 1886 Lear *Iliad* I. Introd. p. xiv, The conclusion is...that the edition of Animachos was in the main the same as our present vulgate.

3. Common or colloquial speech.

1825 J. E. Cooke *Virginia Comedians* I. xiii. (Cent.), 'Here's a pretty mess', returned the pompous gentleman, descending to the vulgate; 'you threaten me, forsooth!' 1883 D. H. Wheeler *By-Ways Lit.* ix. 176 There is always a free and easy 'vulgate for the street, the market, and the fireside.

†**Vulgate,** *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 6 *Sc.* **wigat.** [ad. L. *vulgāt-us*, pa. pple. of *vulgāre* to make public or common; f. *vulgus* the common people.]

1. (See quot. 1656.)

1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. vii. 69 The famous batellis, wigat throw the world or this. 1530 Palsgr. 770/1 This thyng is vulgate nowe howe so ever it happeneth. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vulgate*, published abroad, commonly used, set out to the use of all men.

2. Rendered common; vulgarized.

1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* I. 127 What delicate elegance he can extract from words the most colloquial and vulgate.

Vulgate, *v. rare.* [f. L. *vulgāt-*, ppl. stem of *vulgāre*: see prec.] *trans.* To bring into general circulation. Hence **Vulgated** *ppl. a.*

1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* II. 309 Amongst the untruths..few are more detrimental to truth than the epithets vulgated upon Sovereigns. 1852 *Ibid.* III. 90 Amongst the vulgated traditional anecdotes floating about the world.

Vulgate-lity. *nonce-wd.* = Vulgarity 3.

1884 J. Lacy *Sir H. Jeffcott* I. i, *Over.* My lord ! No, the word lord is too common ; it tastes of vulgerality. *Ainu.* God's so, there's a fine word ! Vulgerality is your own coining, sir ? *Over.* Stamped in my own mint, sir.

Vulgivagant: see Volgivagant.

‖ **Vulgo** (vʊ'lgo), *adv.* [L. *vulgō* adv., abl. of *vulgus* the common people.] Commonly, popularly. Also *Comb.*

a 1623 Buck *Rich. III*, v. (1646) 8 The Signiory of Perith, vulgò, Perith in Cumberland. 1804 Symmons *Diary* (Camden) 74 Pelym, *vulgo* Pelym Church, com. Cornub. 1732 P. Miller *Gard. Dict., Silfigum, edulis*, C. B. P. The Catob-Tree, or St. John's bread, *vulgò*. [1753 *Lond. Mag.* Sept. 396/2 Hang a small bag on, as big as a crown, Snout it off with a flow'r, *vulgo dict.* a pompoon.] 1872 *North Oxfordsh. Archæol. Soc., Notes Excurs. to Dunkington*, etc., 28 It is called Yard, but that is vulgo, it being Eleford, in correct orthography.

‖ **Vulgus** ¹. [L.] The common people ; the ordinary rack.

a 1689 Petty *Pol. Arith.* Pref. (1690) 2 b, The Fire at London, and Disaster at Chatham, have begotten Opinions in the *Vulgus* of the World to our Prejudice. *a* 1734 North *Examen* II. v. § 128 (1740) 304 As for the *Vulgus* of the Faction, we know very well what they was.

Vulgus ² (vʊ'lgŭs). [Prob. an alteration of *vulgars*: see Vulgar *sb.* 4.] In some public schools, a short set of Latin verses on a given subject.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. iii, The three fell to work with Gradus and Dictionary upon the morning's vulgus. 1870 Mansfield *School Life Winchester* 107 We were always excused...Vulgus when the next day was a Saint's-day. 1889 T. A. Trollope *What I remember* I. v, 118 This was independent of a weekly 'verse task' of greater length, and was called a 'vulgus'.

attrib. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. ii, Tom was the upholder of the traditionary method of vulgus doing. He carefully produced two large vulgus-books, and began diving into them.

Vull, southern *ME.* and dial. var. Full *a., adv.*

Vuln (vʊln), *v.* [Irreg. ad. L. *vulnerire*, f. *vulner-*, *vulnus* wound.]

†1. *trans.* To wound. *Obs.*—1

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Siij, The Lion, who being vulned, taketh such heede, that hee knoweth who first smote him.

2. *Her.* (See quots., and cf. next.)

1780 Edmondson *Her.* II. *Vulning*, i.e. wounding, a term applied in Heraldry to the pelican, which is always drawn picking or wounding her breast. 1829 Cussan *Hist. of Bath & Wells* 67 A Pelican in her Nest vulning herself. 1868 Cussans *Her.* (1893) 93 Some writers make a distinction between a Pelican vulning herself, and in her piety.

Vulned, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.]

1. *Her.* Of animals, etc.: Represented as wounded or pierced by a weapon.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 43 b, N. beareth Gules, a Lyon Rampant d'Or, vulned with a darte d'Argent. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. xxv. (1611) 275 His beareth argent, a fesse Gules betweene three Hearts vulned and distilling drops of blood. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 244/1 The sundry ways that Beasts are besides born in Arms...*Vulned*, wounded, when any part is wounded, or made bloody. 1780 Edmondson *Her.* II. s.v., A hind's head couped, pierced through the neck with an arrow, vulned proper. 1890 W. D. Cooper *Hist. Winchester* 132 Creed, A halbert erect or, on the point a flying dragon (or wivern) or, without legs, tail nowed sa. bezantée, vulned gu.

†2. *fig.* Of conscience : Wounded. *Obs.*—1

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. [1.] lxiv, 183 Let them that deny the immortality of the Soule, bee immerged in the horrours of a vulned conscience.

Vulnerability (vʊlnĕrăbi'lĭti). [f. next + -ity.] The quality or state of being vulnerable, in various senses.

1808 Han. More *Calebs* ix. I. 108 For fear, however, that your heart of adamant should hold out against all these petitions assaults, its vulnerability was tried in other quarters. 1884 *Reader* 32 Dec. 825/1 Up to the last, however, the self-blinded rulers of China refused to believe in their vulnerability. 1889 Reid *Over from the Ship* 21. 253 This report also bears testimony to the vulnerability of the low decks.

b. *spec.* in *Path.* (see quot. 1880).

1880 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* 92 The term *vulnerability* has been, of late, applied to a condition of the system favorable for the morbific operation of any causes, either ordinary or specific. 1892 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 178 A fact which points to the existence of a special vulnerability of this part of the lung itself.

Vulnerable (vʊ'lnĕrăb'l), *a.* [ad. late L. *vulnerābilis* wounding, f. *vulnerāre* (see Vuln *v.*), but taken passively in accordance with the more usual sense of -able : cf. *invulnerable* and F. *vulnérable*, Sp. *vulnerable*, Pg. *-avel*, It. *-abile.*]

†1. Having power to wound ; wounding. *Obs.*—1

1809 *Analysis Sir R. Sherley* 13 The male children practise to ride upon private horses, to throw the Vulnerable and Inevitable darte.

2. That may be wounded ; susceptible of receiving wounds or physical injury.

1699 Sharp *Disc.* v. viii. 11 Let fall thy blade on vulnerable Crests. 1704 Pope *Windsor Forest* 146 Or gaulish Insects, vulnerable Plants. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 422 To give a full account of that Vulnerary Root, called *Wichecan*. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 154 The Flowers are vulnerary : the Seed pectoral. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 47 P 2 The wounded stags of Crete are related by Ælian to have recourse to vulnerary plants. 1784 *Cowper Garth.* IV. 114 Golden Rod ...generally appears among the vulnerary or restorative simples. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xxxiii, So efficacious were the vulnerary plants and salves with which they were treated. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 60 Another species of the same genus [Lythrum] is accounted in Mexico astringent and vulnerary.

c. Of qualities.

1706 Berkeley *Siris* § 61 Turpentines, however famous for their vulnerary and detergent qualities. 1769 Goodi *Treat. Wounds* I. 343 It will be proper to hold medicines, almost continually, in the mouth, of a substringent and vulnerary nature. 1853 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* I. 109 The herb was, in former times, in high repute for its vulnerary virtues. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 654/2 The plant is further credited with the possession of vulnerary and astringent properties.

†2. Skilled in curing wounds. *Obs.*—1

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxix. I. 11. 345 Called he was (by report) The vulnerarie Physician or Chirurgian.

3. Causing a wound or wounds ; wounding. Also *fig.*

1613 H. Crooke *Body of Man* 26, I call it Artificiall, to distinguish it from that which is rash and at aduenture, which Galen calleth Vulnerary Section. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* (ed. 8) II. lvi. 301 The aspect of his eye alone, does sometimes become not only vulnerary, but mortall. 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 35 All those who have been either struck, or struck at, by the instrument thus vulnerary to sentimental feelings.

B. sb. 1. Any preparation, plant, or drug used in the cure of wounds.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxvii. iv. 11. 274 Highly commended by Hicesius a Physician of great name and authoritie, also by Aristogiton, for an excellent vulnerarie. 1689 Hovel. *Sea Chyrurg.* i. 6 Of the most vsuall and best Vulnerarie Bones, then you must carry more quantity of Vulneraries. 1713 P. Blair *Misc. Observ.* (1718) 109 *Pyrola unifo.* is said to be a great ingredient in a good Vulnerary. 1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 88 This is the grand Indian vulnerary, for wounds (etc.). 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 477 Externally, they use the fresh leaves as to curatives wounds. As a vulnerary, I can myself affirm, it possesses such powers, that [etc.]. 1826 *Ait Year Round* No. 47. 484 Once upon a time surgeons did not believe that wounds were to be healed properly without vulneraries, balsams, and charpies. 1887 Mowat *Farriery Vet. Ap.* xx. 279 The yellow resin found at the roots of old (gamboge) trees is used as a vulnerary and diuretic.

†2. A cure of wounds. *Obs.*—2

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Vulnerary*, he that healeth wounds, a Chyrurgeon.

†**Vulnerate,** *v. Obs.* [f. L. *vulnerāt-*, ppl. stem of *vulnerāre* to wound.] *trans.* To wound. Also *Her.* (cf. Vulned *ppl. a.* 1).

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 54/1 If any bodye weare vulnerataede in the Eyes, inspange, and strewe this poulder in his Eyes. 1603 Dekker *Iudeast Grisild* 137 He...loaded my Rapier hands, and in that passade vulnerated my hand thus deepe. 1638 T. Whitaker *Blood of Grape* 60 For the strongest poyson of Animalls or minerals can but vulnerate the flesh. *a* 1640 Abbott *Antig. Berks.* (1719) I. 145 The Crest is a Stag Couchant, vulnerated through the Neck by a broad Arrow. 1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 48 So as to thurt the edge of it, and keep it from vulnerating any part of the bladder.

fig. 1612 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mosie's Sacr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 10/1 Heidg'd in with cares,..Whose piercing pricktes the

minde doe voutsafe. *a* 1618 — *Wittes Pilgr.* lxxiv, I can proue Where thou thy Chastitie did'st vulnerate. 1652 KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lania* 104 Without their being vulnerated by the thorns of compassion.

Hence **Vu·lnerated** *ppl. a.*

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 44/a We must also harder binde on the vulnerated parte then on any of the adioyning partes. 1599 — tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Phisicke* 303/1 When you are...sente for to a vulnerated, and wounded Person. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* 208 It is enough for me that *de facto* there is such an entercourse between the Magnetick unguent and the vulnerated body. 1706 C. D'ANVERS *Craftsman* No. 39 (1727) 370 The violent racking and corrosions of a vulnerated conscience.

+ Vulnera·tion. *Obs.* [ad. L. *vulneratio*, n. of action f. *vulnerāre*: see prec. So F. *vulnération*, Sp. *vulneracion*, Pg. *-açaõ.*] The action of wounding; the fact of being wounded.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* c1l) b/s The vulnerations of the bullete, which hath brokene the Legge. 1599 — tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Phisicke* 213/s If in anye vulnerationes, the membre doe chaunce to wither, applye as then theron a Sparadrape, which must in this sorte be made. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* v. 409 He speaks of the Son of God, which was to be the Son of man, and by our nature liable to vulneration; and withal foretells the piercing of his body. *a* 1688 G. SHARP *Serm.* (1692) 127 The Son of Man, who alone was liable to Vulneration, and could be pierced.

Vu·lnerative, *a. rare*—1. [f. as VULNERATE *v.* + -IVE.] Causing a wound or wounds.

1818 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXV. 494 With a sort of hedgehog hostility, which points its vulnerative quills in every direction alike.

Vulnero·se, *a. rare*—0. [f. L. *vulner-*, *vulnus* wound + -OSE.] Full of wounds.

1721 BAILEY. [Hence in later Dicts.]

+ Vulni·fic, *a. Obs.*—0 [ad. L. (poet.) *vulnificus*, f. *vulnus* wound. Cf. OF. *vulnifique* (15th c.).] (See quot.) Also + Vulni·fical. *a. Obs.*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Vulnifical*, which woundeth, or makes wounds. 1721 BAILEY, *Vulnifick*, that maketh or causeth Wounds.

Vulning *Her.*: see VULN *v.*

Vulpanser (vʌlpæ·nsəɹ). *Ornith.* [mod.L., f. *vulpēs* fox + *anser* goose, after Gr. χηνάλωπηξ.] The sheldrake (*Anas tadorna*). Also *attrib.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Vulpanser*, the Bergander, or Burrow-duck, a Bird of the kind of Geese. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Vulpanser*, in zoology, a name given by some authors to the shell-drake, or burrow-duck. 1839 W. C. TAYLOR *Anc. Hist.* i. 8 2 (ed. 2) 24 Wild and tame fowl abounded; the vulpanser goose of the Nile, bustards, partridges, quails, and wildgeese, frequented the shire of the Oleaster, and the valley of the Nile. 1910 THOMPSON tr. *Aristotle's Hist. Anim.* 559 Wind-eggs are laid by a number of birds: as for instance the common hen,...the goose and the vulpanser.

Vulpecidal, *-cide, -cidism,* common varr. of VULPICIDAL, etc.

‖ **Vulpecula** (vʌlpe·kiʊlă). *Astr.* [L. *vulpēcula*, dim. of *vulpēs* fox.] A small northern constellation lying between Hercules and Pegasus.

More fully called *Vulpecula et anser* (fox and goose) or *cum ansere.*

1866 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* 407 Another remarkable example of these optical transformations...is furnished by a nebula situated in the constellation Vulpecula.

Vulpe·cular, *a. rare*—0. [f. prec. + -AR.] ‘Of or pertaining to a fox; vulpine.’

1884 *Imp. Dict.* (hence in later Dicts.).

+ Vulpe·oulated, *pa. pple. Obs.*—1 [f. as prec. + -ATE.] Robbed by a fox.

1671 T. B. *Let. to T. Hyde* 63 The Night before Widdow Wamford was vulpeculated of her brood goose.

Vu·lpic, *a. Chem.* [f. L. *vulp-ina* (see def.) + -IC.] *Vulpic acid*, an acid occurring in the lichen *Cetraria vulpina*, and extracted from this or obtained artificially. (Also called *vulpinic acid.*)

1882 MORLEY *Outlines Organic Chem.* 349 Hydric Phenylacetate...obtained...by boiling vulpic acid...with baryta. 1894 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 899/2 Vulpic acid is also formed by dissolving pulvic anhydride in a solution of KOH in MeOH.

Vulpici·dal, *a.* Also vulpe-. [f. next + -AL.] Committing or taking part in, connected with, of the nature of, vulpicide.

The common spelling of this and the following words with *-e-* is not justified by analogy.

1826 J. COOK *Fox-hunting* 123 A known vulpicidal character. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* iii, You would be astonished at the immense collection I had of brushes, pads, and chops—a perfect museum—a vulpecidal curiosity. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 25 May 11 If ever the progress of a vulpecidal agriculture should prove fatal to the last of our foxes.

Vulpicide[1] (vʌ·lpisəid). Also vulpe-. [f. L. *vulpēs*, *vulpēc* fox + -CIDE 1.] One who kills a fox otherwise than by hunting with hounds.

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 367 Would that all the pheasants of all the Vulpicides...were heaped up on one pile. 1848 *Ibid.* XXII. 23, I mean man-kind, always save and excepting vulpecides. 1849 PHILLIPPS-WOLLEY *Sport in Crimea & Caucasus* 43 The absence of fences to make a run interesting, if rare took place in this land of vulpicides. 1867 A. C. SMITH *Birds Wiltshire* 357 Perhaps in the eyes of some as odious an appellation as that of regicide, or even vulpicide.

Vulpicide 2. Also vulpe-. [f. as prec. + -CIDE 2.] The act of killing a fox otherwise than by hunting with hounds.

1873 H. SPENCER *Stud. Sociol.* x. (1877) 245 Vulpicide, committed in defence of property and condemned neither by religion, nor by equity, nor by any law save that of sportsmen. 1888 *Land & Water* 13 Oct. 472/2 Dandie Dinmont doubtless excelled in sportsmanship,...yet his method would be denominated vulpicide in any of the shires to-day.

Vulpicidism. Also vulpe-. [f. as VULPICIDE 1 or 2 + -ISM.] The practice of fox-killing.

1865 *Murray's Handbk. Russia*, etc. 44 Vulpicidism is not here considered a crime, and many is the gallant fox who has fallen before the deadly barrel in a battue. 1880 *Yorkshire Post* 24 May, The discovery of a dastardly act of vulpecidism.

+ Vu·lpinariness. *Obs.*—0 [f. L. *vulpin-us* VULPINE *a.*] (See quot.) Also + Vu·lpinary *a.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Vulpinariness*, craftiness, deceipt. 1721 BAILEY, *Vulpinary*, crafty, subtile, wily. 1820 *Edinb. Mag.* Aug. 129 The name by which this vulpinary veteran of the black art was universally known.

+ Vu·lpinate, *v. Obs.*—0 [f. as prec.] (See quots.)

1623 COCKERAM 1, *Vulpinate*, fox-like to deceiue. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Vulpinate*, to play the Fox: to deceive with crafty wiles or deceits.

Vu·lpine (vʌ·lpin), *a.* [ad. L. *vulpin-us*, f. *vulpēs* fox + -INE 1. So obs. F. *vulpin* (16th cent.), Sp. *vulpino*, It. *volpino.*]

1. Characteristic of a fox; similar to that of a fox.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. (1.) xii. 34 There is an innocentall prouidence, as well as the slynesse of a vulpine craft. 1848 LOWELL *Fables for Critics* lxix, Round those vulpine retreats was a labyrinthean maze of wrinkles, vulgarly called crows feet. 1857 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. 12 A very close vulpine nature, all very, very sure, succeed better in deceit. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Feb. 146/1 Men of business glide about in glossy black cloth, with vulpine features, and hands as brown as a mummy. 1894 J. A. STEUART *In Day of Battle* I, A vulpine calculation and duplicity marked all his doings.

2. Resembling a fox; spec. in *Vulpine Opossum* or *Phalanger.*

1789 PHILLIP *Voy. Botany Bay* xv. 150 Vulpine Opossum. This is not unlike the common fox in shape, but considerably inferior to it in respect to size. 1865 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 459/2 The Vulpine Phalanger (*P. vulpina*), who delights in...Sydney. — 1880 *Standard* 7 Sept., The *Hist.* III. 225 The Vulpine Phalanger, an animal with long loose fur, which inhabits New South Wales, Western Australia, and North Australia.

b. In specific names, esp.

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 599 How cunningly the vulpine Canaan has shapen his phraseology.

3. Consisting of foxes.

1849 S. S. MAYO *Wanderings* vi. (1850) 56 Which [food] soon brought numerous lupine and vulpine visitors. 1889 *Field* 19 Feb. 233/2 Sparrow Gorse...seems to offer small inducement to the vulpine fraternity.

4. Of or pertaining to a fox or foxes.

1854 THOREAU *Walden* (1886) 293 Sometimes one came near to my window, attracted by my light, barked a vulpine curse at me, and then retreated. 1885 *Field* 3 Oct. 501/1 A singular instance of vulpine sagacity and daring was witnessed.

Hence **Vu·lpinism,** foxy character.

1892 GISSING *New Grub Street* in *Short Stories T. C.* (1892) 187 A healthy Human Animal, with due beaverism (bob and low), due vulpinism, or more than due. 1898 — *Fredk. Gt.* IX. v. (1865) II. 457 He was without guile, and had no vulpinism at all.

Vulpinite (vʌ·lpinait). *Min.* [f. *vulpin* (*Volpino*), near Bergamo in Lombardy + -ITE 1 2 b. Named by C. F. Ludwig, 1804.] A granular variety of anhydrite.

1823 W. PHILLIPS *Elem. Introd. Min.* 374 Siliciferous Anhydrous Gypsum,—Vulpinite. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min., etc.* § 388 Anhydrite, Muriacite, Vulpinite, Anhydrous sulphate of lime. 1867 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 101 The best variety is Vulpinite, near Bergamo in Italy, takes a fine polish, and is used for ornamental purposes.

Vulpone, -ony : see VOLPONE.

Vulsella, obs. form of VOLSELLA.

‖ **Vulsellum.** *Surg.* [ad. L. *vulsella* (*volsella*) dem., but taken as neut. pl. f. *vulsi-*, ppl. stem of *vellĕre* to pluck.] = VOLSELLUM. Also *attrib.*

1863 WEISS *Catal. Surg. Instr.* Pl. xxix, Spring Forceps with Vulsellum Points. *Ibid.*, Long Vulsellum Forceps. 1870 *Lancet* 1 May 627 The new satisfactory plan consists in drawing the enlarged gland out from its bed by means of a double vulsellum.

+ Vulsion. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *vulsio*, n. of action f. *vellĕre* to pluck.] (See quots.)

1552 HULOET *Elpet's Dict., Apoxyomenos*, a vulsion. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Vulsion*, the twinging or pulling of the cramp, or any other thing.

Vulstan, southern ME. var. FULSTAN.

+ Vult. *Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 5–6 wilt, wult, 5 wilt, 6–7 volt; 5 voute, vowt, wout. [a. OF. *vult*, *volt*, *voult*, *vout* (= It. *volto*, Sp. and Pg. *vulto*) :—L. *vult-us* face, etc.] Face, countenance; esp. expression of the features, cheer or bearing.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* v. (*John*) 310 Sancte Iohne..croyst hi, & drank al oute but rednes with blith wite. *Ibid.* xxxv. (*Julian*) 705 *Abaydy*.. with blyth wilt,..sad to bame pat stud about. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 137 pe voute of thi vesage has woundyde us alle ! *Ibid.* 3054 He weres his vesere with a vowt noble. *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. 3539 Fayr of lasson and of face,..Fert of vult and sloquent. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 1078 To that lordly on loft that ludly can lout,..Salust the bauld barne, with ane blith wout. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x. 77 Quha couth behald thair sawfull lordly vult, So well besayn, so forthwart, stern, and stult. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII. xi. 93 In the thrar wise, in the thrar ene, but fail, The Latyn pepill castis thair eis alhail. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 497 He was nathing content of this estate; howbeit, he schew gud volt for the time. 1580 *Wyll of Womans Hyll, Aberdeen* A ij b, This watter, being drunkin, cuirand...prolapsion of the vult, and dolour of the Tonsallis. *c* 1620 SIR J. MELVIL *Mem.* (1683) 70 She welcomed me with a merry volt, and thanked me for the diligence I had used in hasting to give her that intelligence.

+ Vultuo·sous, *a. Obs.*—0 [f. L. *vultuōs-us* having an affected look, f. *vultus* VULT.] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Vultuosous*, of a grave and solemn countenance, or of a heavy and sad look.

So **+ Vu·ltuous** *a. Obs.*—1

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* iii. 5 When we delight in discord, our assemblings are dissemblings, our convocations provocations, every man vultuous. 1721 BAILEY.

Vulture (vʌ·ltiəɹ), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4 volture, 5 vowlture, 4– vulture (5 fulture), 5 voultur, 7 vultour. *β.* 4–9 vultur, 5 wltur, fultur, vowtur. 7. 4 vultre, 5 w(u)ltre, vowtre; 4, 6–7 vulter, 6 voulter, vultar, 7 voltar. [*a.* AF. *vultur* and *voutre*, OF. *voltour*, *voultour*, *voutour* (F. *vautour*), or L. *vultur*, or ad. L. *vulturius*. The OF. forms, like Pr. *voltor*, *voutor*, and It. *avoltore*, *avoltoio*, represent L. *vulturius*, while AF. *voutre*, Sp. *buitre*, and Pg. *abutre* are from L. *vultur.*

In Maundeville (1839) xxii. 237 the form *ventour* is prob. inexact for *voutour.*]

1. One of a number of large birds of prey of the order *Raptores* which feed almost entirely upon carrion and have the head and neck altogether or almost featherless.

The American vultures belong to different genera from those of the Old World.

a. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 788 Ticius yn helle, Whos stomak foughles tiren euere mo, That highte volturis as bokes telle. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII. xxxvi. (Bodl. MS.), The vulture hab but litel fleme of mete. *Ibid.*, Whan manye vultures comeb and fleeb togedres bit bodeb bataille. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Rawl.) xxxiv. 153 Vowltures, egles, ibayns, and oper fowles of rayne. 1483 CAXTON *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 7 Grete foules ben ye semia callit voulturis. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 38 Quandina is a stone..It is found in the Vulture his heade. 1584–7 GREENE *Carde of Fancie* Wks. (Grosart) III. 71 The Vulture is a mortall enimie to the Eele. 1613 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XI. 784 On his bosome sat Two Vultures, digging through his caule of fat. 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 11 The destruction of men and women...better contenting them, whose dead carkasses they devoure with a vultures appetite. 1679 COLLIER *Ess. Vit.* (1709) 129 (Despair) prey upon the vitals, like Prometheus's vulture. 1721 YOUNG *Revenge* IV. i, Give them the vultures, tear them all in pieces! 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* III. 59 The Vulture,..in indelicacy, voracious, and seldom attacks living animals, when it can be supplied with dead. 1834 M'MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 118 The vultures have eyes flush with the head, and reticulated tarsi,...an elongated beak,...and a membranous portion of the head, or even the neck divested of feathers. 1843 VARRELL *Brit. Birds* I. 9 Vultures are most numerous in warm countries, where a high temperature and moisture rapid decomposition. 1858 B. TAYLOR *Denkalion* II. v. 84 There wheels a vulture, giving to the blue The shade or sparkle of his talented wings.

β. 1388 WYCLIF *Job* xxviii. 7 The fie of a vultur [*v. r.* vowtur], ethir tauenouse bird, biheldе it not. *c* 1420 *Prose Life Alexander* 71 In be mornenynge arely pare come many fowlis als grete as vultures, of diuerse colour. — 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII. ii. 410 That egle...dredyth the Fulture. 1580 G. HARVEY *Three Proper Lett.* 36 A Valius smelling, a pes tainting, sight of an Eagle, a Vultre scarsly (1656) 982 When the Vultur in his crooked clawes Shall graspe the locust. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 431 As when a Vultur on Imaus bred...flies toward the Springs Of Ganges or Hydaspes. 1695 PHIDN *Rallad on Taking Namur* II, Too like a Vultur Boiseau flies, Where scrold Interest shows the Prey. 1757 W. WILSON *Edgar* I. 11. 61 Like the ravenous scream of a vultur's wing. 1828–32 WEBSTER s.v., The vultur is one of the largest kinds of fowls.

γ. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 57 Seuen foules schewede hem to Remus, pat beeb i-cleped vulteus. *Ibid.*, Fourtene vulterus [*v. r.* vultres] schewed hem to Romulus. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3945 Pan come a flizte in of fowles..170 vise on as vowtres. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518/1 To Thre honded birdes that men calle wultres. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P.* R. xiii. cxv. 918 Wltres eggeb be grete as a goos. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 153 Doth not the Lyon for strength..excell man? Doth not the Eagle see clener, the Vultre smel better? 1587 *Gest. Scottorum* in Spurio 26 And lillis that made her look more like a Vulter then a Dove.

b. With distinguishing terms.

The number of these is very large, and only some of the more important are here recorded. See also ADJUTANT *ppl. a.*, CRANE *sb.*[1] 7, GRIFFIN[1] 4, MALTESE *a.* 2, SECRETARY *sb.*[1] 7, SOCIABLE *a.* 1 b.

1598 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 22 ‘Alpine Vulture’ *Vultur percnopterus.* 1829 SCOTT *Anne of Geierstein* II. One of ibis..flight chanced to be a lammer-geier, or Alpine vulture. 1856 H. *Bauer Text Bk. Zool.* 160 The small Alpine Vulture (*Neophron percnopterus*), with naked head and very long, thin beak. 1865 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VII. 36 ‘American Vulture.’ 1781 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 5 ‘Arabian Vulture’. According to Edwards, the size exceeds that of a common eagle, by one third. 1862 *Ore's Circle Sci., Org. Nat.* III. 374 The *Vultur monachus*, or Arabian Vulture. 1875 TURNBULL *Falconry* 16 The ‘ashe-coloured Vulture

is the most large byrde of preys that is to be founde. 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 64 *Vultur Cinereus*, the ash-coloured Vulture. 1776 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1824) II. 252 In this tribe we may range...the ash-coloured vulture. 1790 G. Edwards *Nat. Hist. Birds* III. 106 The "Bearded Vulture. This Bird is of the Bigness of an Eagle. 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. 13 From which circumstance the name of Bearded Vulture is particularly applied to the present species. 1822 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 243/2 Lämmergeyer...or Bearded Vulture, ...one of the gravelling birds-of-prey of the Palæarctic Region. 1875 Tuberv. *Falconrie* 18 There are two sortes,...the sahe mayld, or "blacke Vulture, and the browne or whitish Vulture. 1801 Holland *Pliny* tr. vi. I. 274 The blacke vultures are the best. 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. 31 Black Vulture. This bird is described as larger than the Golden Vulture, and of a black colour. 1837 *Partington's Brit. Cycl. Nat. Hist.* III. 825/2 The Black Vulture (*C. atratus*) is a darker and smaller species. 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. 12 "Californian Vulture. 1872 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 222 Californian Vulture. Brownish-black, lustrous above, paler below. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 302/1 *Pseudogryphus*, the great Californian Vulture. 1781 Latham *Gen. Synop.* I. 9 "Carion Vulture. 1799 Lee in Edwards *Glean. Nat. Hist.* 171 The "Crested or Coped Black Vulture...is a very large bird. 1837 *Partington's Brit. Cycl. Nat. Hist.* III. 824/2 The "Eared Vulture (*C. auricularis*) is an African species of a blackish colour, with a fleshy crest on each side of the head under the openings of the ears. 1781 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 8 "Egyptian Vulture]...is said to be of a rufous ash-colour, spotted with brown. 1837 *Partington's Brit. Cycl. Nat. Hist.* III. 825/2 Egyptian Vulture (*P. percnopterus*)...also, from its abundance in Egypt, called 'Pharaoh's chicken'. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 302/1 One of them [sc. *Neophronine*] is the so-called Egyptian Vulture or Pharaoh's Hen, *Neophron percnopterus*. 1769 Willoughby's *Ornith.* (1678) 67 *margine*, The "Fulvous Vulture, like Bellonius his Cheanut one. 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. 27 The Fulvous or Golden Vulture is one of the largest of the kind, exceeding the size of the Golden Eagle. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 165 The Fulvous Vulture...is the most widely-diffused species, inhabiting the mountainous parts of the whole ancient continent. *a* 1672 Willughby *Ornith.* (1678) 67 Viewing the skin of the "Golden Vulture, sent me once out of the Alpine Country of the Grisons, ...I described it. 1776 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1824) II. 252 The Golden Vulture seems to be the foremost of the kind. 1809 [see *fulvous* vulture]. 1781 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 9 "King Vulture]...is about the size of an hen Turkey. 1855 *Orr's Circle Sci., Org. Nat.* III. 374 Another species of the genus *Sarcorhamphus*...is the King Vulture (*S. papa*), is not uncommon in Brazil and Guiana. 1781 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 19 "Tawny Vulture...inhabits Falkland Islands. 1837 *Partington's Brit. Cycl. Nat. Hist.* III. 824/1 The Tawny Vulture (*V. fulvus*) is a large bird, and has been long known to natural history. *Ibid.* 825/2 The "Turkey Vulture (*C. aura*) is another American species of smaller size. 1855 *Orr's Circle Sci., Org. Nat.* III. 374 The common American Vulture is the Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*), or Turkey Buzzard. 1896 tr. *Boas' Text Bk. Zool.* 461 The large "White-headed Vulture (*Vultur fulvus*).

c. *King of the vultures*, the king-vulture (*Sarcorhamphus papa*).

1743 G. Edwards *Nat. Hist. Birds* I. 2 The King of the Vultures. This Bird is about the Bigness of a Hen-Turkey. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1824) II. 250 There is one of the kind, called the King of the Vultures, which from its extraordinary figure deserves a separate description. 1776 Strahan *Spectacon* II. 209 The bird called the king of the vultures is not very common in Suriname. 1855 *Orr's Circle Sci., Org. Nat.* III. 375 It is from this that he derives his title of the King of the Vultures.

2. *fig.* a. Something which preys upon a person, the mind, etc., after the manner of a vulture; *esp.* a consuming or torturing passion.

Commonly in allusion to the punishment inflicted on Tityus (*Odyss.* xi. 576).

1582 T. Watson *Centurie of Love* li, A Vultur worse then his teares all my vaines. 1598 Shaks. *Tit. A.* v. ii. 50, I am Reuenge sent from the Infernall Kingdome, To ease the gnawing Vulture of the mind. *a* 1631 Donne *Serm., Ps. xc. 18* (1640) 813 That fearfull Vulture, the Inquisition, hovers over them. 1659 J. Taylor (W. P.) *Swine-herd of Vice* (1873) 33 The Client having Tityus empty maw (His guts tormented with the Vulture Law). 1742 Gray *Eton* 62 Those shall the fury Passions tear, The vultures of the mind, Disdainful Anger, pallid Fear, And Shame. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iii. lix, And could the ceaseless vultures cease to prey On self-consuming bosoms, it were here. 1861 C. Reade *Cloister & Hearth* lxxv, The bereaved heart is still heavy as lead within his bosom; but now the dark vulture Remorse sat upon it rending it. 1883 Macfadyen in *Congregat. Year Bk.* 71 The nation seems preyed upon by vultures of lust and superstition.

b. A person of a vile and rapacious disposition.

1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* III. ii, Time shall mature...what we, with no good vultures, have hunted. 1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort.* II. i, Ye dregs of baseness, vultures strongest men, That tyre upon the hearts of generous spirits. 1790 Jonsonii *Reunion* No. 38 P 10 He...will be at last torn to pieces by the vultures that always hover over fortunes in decay. 1868 Lytton *Pelham* III. ii, Before midnight I was in high fever; they sent for the vultures of physic—I was bled copiously. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Sept. 4/2 Lord Ripon...showed that India was not merely the favourite hunting-ground of English vultures.

3. *Astr.* One or other of two northern constellations, distinguished as the *falling vulture* = Lyra 2, Harp *sb.*1 3, and *flying vulture* = Eagle *sb.* 4.

1638 Chilmead tr. *Hues' Treat. Globes* II. iii. (1889) 53 The ninth is Gallina or Cygnus, the Hen or Swan, and is called in Arabique...the flying Vulture. 1673 Lord Aston *Sceptans* 6 The Harp, otherwise called the falling Gryze, or Vulture. *Ibid.* 10 The Eagle, by some call'd the flying Gryze or Vulture, consisting of 19 stars. 1901 J. H. Hewitt *Mythmaking Age* I. i. 8 When Vega in the Constellation of the Vulture or Lyra became Pole Star.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Attrib. with *beak*, *claw*, *eye*, *feather*, etc., denoting either 'of a vulture' or 'like that of a vulture'; also vulture-feather, a species of moth.

1834 W. Howitt in *Tait's Mag.* I. 375/2 With a heart free from the "vulture-beak of care. 1867 Morris *Jason* v. 255 Within her filthy "vulture-claws clutched tight. 1903 A. Chute *Beautie Dishonoured* (1908) 210 When cowards death...Lookes on her fayre face, with a "vultur eye. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxiv, Under the eagle, or rather the vulture eye of the baron. 1832 J. Rennie *Insect. Butterfl. & M.* 208 The "Vulture Feather (— *Gryphipennella*) found amongst grass. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Vulture-feathers*, feathers of the "*Cacadilla*, imported from Bombay, and sold for stuffing beds, &c., the larger ones for making artificial flowers, &c. 1883 *Ibid.*, *Vulture feathers*, a commercial term for those of the *Rhea* of South America. 1885 Rider Haggard *King Solomon's Mines* ix, She turned her bald "vulture-head towards us. 1894 *Poultry Chron.* I. 128/2 "Vulture beaks [in Cochin-Chinas] are not a matter of taste. 1855 *Ibid.* III. 318/2 The boots, or as Shanghai fanciers would style it, the vulture hock, must be white. 1892 Lydekker *Game Birds* I. 204 Thereof is [sc. Cochin] a vulture throat. 1892 J. Hay *Pike County Ball.* (1880) 86 Cast from the hovering "vulture-wings of one dark thought of woe and death.

b. Attrib. with nouns of quality or action.

1593 A. Chute *Beautie Dishonoured* (1908) 105 To vultar greedinesse of an easie crowne. 1800 Campbell *Scene in Banana* 3 Where Indians to vulture-cruelty, not nature The vulture cover of its wing. 1808 T. Maurice *Fall Mogul* II. iv, All our treasures His vulture-grasp has seiz'd. 1821 Byron *Prophecy of Dante* Victorious Wrong, with vulture scream, Salutes the rising sun.

c. Appositive, also in fig. use (cf. sense 2).

1590 Shake. *Wm. 4 Ad.* 551 Whose vultur thought doth pitch the price of mine. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III. *Apol. for Raw Sect.* ii, If it prove Disdaine, that torrent will devoure My Vulture-hopes. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 85 The eagle kind, and the vulture kind. 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. 2 The chief of the Vulture tribe...is undoubtedly the Condor. *Ibid.* 13 One of the principal distinctions between the Eagle and Vulture kind. 1818 Keats *Endym.* III. 620 Cursed, cursed Circe! O vulture-witch, hast never heard of mercy! 1843 T. Edmonston in *Zoologist* I. 1 The vulture-eagle lay in her own nest, bound, gagged, and powerless.

d. In instrumental and similative combs., as *vulture-gnawn*, *-rent*, *-torn*, *-tortured*; *vulture-hooked* (see 4 a), *-like* adjs.

1598 Chapman *Iliad* XI. ii. *Colonies* 298 The Vulture-rented Promotheus, 'mong the Greeks had fire invented. 1823 G. Daniel *Sonn.* xv, To her that...lies to view My Vulture-gnawne hart open. 1844 Disney *Hist. Sculpt.* 416 The vulture-like fierceness and vulturelike cruelty. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* viii. 418 These rush upon thee; Thy vitals seize, and vulture-like, devour. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor. Odes* II. xiii. 25 Where vulture-tortured Tityus Gaul'd. 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XIX. 589 To be like poor Prometheus, vultture-torn. 1894 *Poultry Chron.* II. 84/2 They are well boomed, or as the Shanghae fanciers style it, 'Vulture-hocked'.

Hence **Vulture**, *v. trans.*, to tear like a vulture. *rare*—1.

1618 Beltham *Resolves* II. [t.] xxv. 80 Though pleasure merries the Sences for a while: yet horror after vultures the vnconsuming heart.

†**Vulturian**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [f. Vulture *sb.*+-ian.] = next.

1659 T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp.* 38 A Treasurer, whom Vertue makes to hold, Vulturian Talons, from the Regal Gold.

Vulturine (vʊ·ltiŭrain), *a.* [ad. L. *vulturinus*, f. *vultur* Vulture *sb.*: see -ine.]

1. Of or belonging to the vulture tribe; resembling a vulture: a. In names of birds.

1647 Trapp *Comm. Matt.* xxiv. 28 The vulturine eagles especially...follow armies, and feed on carcases. *a* 1678 Villamont *Travailes* (1678) 64 The Vulturine Eagle of Adravandus, called *Percnopterus*. 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. 58 Vulturine Eagle, *Falco vulturinus*. 1816 [see Vulture 3]. 1840 Raven *Lepsius' Journ.* (1842) 61 The Vulturine Eagle of Abravandus, called *Percnopterus*. 1869 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. 58 Vulturine Eagle, *Falco vulturinus*. 1876 [see Vulture 3]. 1884 Raven *Lepsius' Journ.* 61 The Vulturine Eagle of Abravandus, called *Percnopterus*. 1890

1881 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 249 Darius was piqued, and he said, with a vum, 'I'll pay for the wood, if you'll send it hum'.

† Vumbard. *Obs.*–[1] [app. a late form of VANWARD: for the sense cf. VANTGUARD 2.] ?A front guard.

1564 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 193 My maistyr lent hym a payr of smale curas wyth gardys and vumbarde.

Vunde, southern ME. pa. t. FIND *v.*

Vur, Vurness, Vurther, southern dial. varr. FAR *adv.*, etc., FARNESS, FURTHER.

† Vusse. *Obs. rare.* [? Alteration of FAITH *sb.*] *By my vusse,* used as an asseveration.

1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn.* F ij b, But are you my vncle indeed? By my vusse I am sayes the old man. Then vncle by my vusse welcome to Court.

Vuste, southern ME. variant of FIST *sb.*[1]

Vusser, variant of VIZIER.

1847 *Gentl. Mag.* March 299/2 The Vuzeer Lall Singh .. has been deposed. .. Unable to select a Vuzeer from among their own number [etc.].

Vus(s, southern dial. variant of FURZE.

Vy, obs. form of VIE *sb.*[3] and *v.*

Vyall, obs. form of VIOL *sb.*

Vyalett, obs. form of VIOLET *sb.*[1]

Vyce, obs. Sc. form of WISE *a.*

Vych, Vychon, southern ME. varr. EACH (*one*).

Vychancellour, obs. f. VICE-CHANCELLOR.

Vyche, obs. form of WITCH *sb.*

Vycht, obs. Sc. form of WIGHT *sb.* and *a.*

Vychtie, obs. Sc. form of WEIGHTY *a.*

Vyckyr, obs. form of VICAR.

Vycle, southern ME. var. FICKLE *v.*[1]

Vycytar, obs. form of VISITER.

Vycyte, obs. form of VISIT *v.*

Vy'd, Vyde, obs. ff. VIED *ppl. a.*

Vyd(e, obs. Sc. forms of WIDE *a.*

Vydam(e, obs. forms of VIDAME.

Vydele, southern ME. variant of FIDDLE.

Vydour, obs. Sc. form of VOIDER.

Vye, var. VIE *sb.*[1], *sb.*[2], *sb.*[3] *Obs.*; obs. f. VIE *v.*

Vyend, southern ME. var. FIEND.

Vyer, occas. printed for *vher* OTHER *a.*

Vyf(e, Vyff, obs. Sc. ff. WIFE *sb.*

† Vyfnes. *Obs.*–[1] [f. F. *vif* VIVE *a.* + -NESS.] Liveliness, vivacity.

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 4 Therfor.. every man in hym silf let the passions of dolours be turned and empresid into vyfnes of here spiritis.

Vyftene, -teope, southern ME. varr. FIFTEEN(TH.

Vygne, obs. f. VINE *sb.*

Vyhs, obs. form of VICE *sb.*[1]

Vyhte, southern ME. var. FIGHT *sb.* and *v.*

Vyijs, Vyild, obs. Sc. f. WINE *sb.*, WILD *a.*

Vying, obs. form of VIEING *vbl. sb.*

Vyir, occas. printed for *vhir* OTHER *a.*

Vyiss, variant of VISE *v. Obs.*

Vyis(e, Vyit, Vyl, Vyld(e, obs. Sc. ff. WISE *sb.* and *a.*, WIT *sb.* and *v.*, WILL *sb.*, WILD *a.*

Vylarde, variant of VIELLARD *Obs.*

Vylence, -ens, variants of VILLAINS *a. Obs.*

Vyleny(e, etc., obs. forms of VILLAINY.

Vylette, southern ME. variant of FILLET *sb.*

Vylie, obs. form of VILELY *adv.*

Vylie, Vyling, obs. Sc. variant of WILY *a.*, WILING *vbl. sb.*

Vylney, obs. form of VILLAINY.

Vyloyns, variant of VILLAINS *a. Obs.*

Vyn, southern ME. var. FIN *sb.*; obs. Sc. f. WIN *v.*, WONE *v.*

Vynacre, -eker, obs. variants of VINEGAR.

Vynd, obs. form of WYND *sb. Sc.*

Vyndage, variant of VENDAGE *Obs.*

Vynde, southern ME. var. FIND *v.*; obs. f. VINE *sb.*; obs. Sc. f. WIND *sb.*

Vyndle, obs. Sc. form of WINDLE *v.*

Vyndok, obs. Sc. variant of WINDOW.

Vyne, obs. f. VINE; obs. Sc. f. WIN *v.*, WINE.

Vynet(t, Vyniet, variants of VINET *Obs.*

Vynetree, obs. form of VINTRY.

Vynk, obs. Sc. form of WINK *v.*

Vynne, southern ME. variant of FIN *sb.*

Vynnett, variant of VINET *Obs.*

Vynour, obs. variant of VINER[2].

Vyntre, obs. form of VINE-TREE, VINTRY.

Vynued, variant of VINEWED *a. Obs.*

Vyny, Vynye, obs. var. VINE *sb.*, VINNY *v.*

Vynyette, variant of VINET *Obs.*

Vyral, obs. form of VIRL *sb.*

Vyrchippe, obs. form of WORSHIP.

Vyre, variant of EURE *sb. Obs.*, VIRE *sb.*[1] *Obs.*

Vyrelle, -ille, obs. forms of VIRL *sb.*

Vyrk, obs. Sc. form of WORK *v.*

Vyrne, variant of VERNE *sb.* and *v. Obs.*

Vyrre, southern ME. variant of FIR.

Vysard(e, obs. forms of VIZARD.

Vyscele, obs. Sc. form of VESSEL *sb.*

Vyse, obs. var. USE *v.*, VICE *sb.*, VISE *v.*, VISE, WISE *sb.* and *v.*

Vysenamy, obs. form of VISNOMY.

Vyseuase, Vysiere : see VISEVASE, VISIERE.

Vysilie, Vysly, obs. forms of WISELY *adv.*

Vyss, Vyssyon, obs. ff. VICE *sb.*[1], VISION.

Vyssa, Vyssare, Vysyoyon, southern ME. varr. FISH, FISHER, PHYSICIAN.

Vyt, Vytch, Vyte, obs. Sc. ff. WIT, WITCH, WITE.

Vythulare, Vythule, southern ME. variants of FIDDLER, FIDDLE.

Vyue, southern ME. var. FIVE; obs. f. VIVE *a.*

Vyuer, Vyver(e, obs. forms of VIVER[1].

Vyveri, obs. variant of IVORY.

Vywe(r, obs. forms of VIEW *sb.*, VIEWER.

W

By W. A. CRAIGIE
C. T. ONIONS
HENRY BRADLEY

PREFACE TO THE LETTER W.

THE words with initial W here treated include 6,087 Main words, 2,845 Special Combinations explained and illustrated under these, 3,766 Obvious Combinations, and 3,820 Subordinate entries; in all 16,518 words. Of the Main words 1,780 are marked † as obsolete, and 42 are marked ‖ as alien or not completely naturalized. The number of illustrative quotations for the whole letter is 94,097.

The following table illustrates the scale of this portion of the work as compared with that of certain other Dictionaries :—

	Johnson.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic' with Suppl.	'Century' Dict. with Suppl.	Here.
Total of words recorded in W	1,024	5,212	7,403	16,518
Words illustrated by quotations	882	2,066	2,501	12,951
Number of illustrative quotations	4,147	3,512	7,595	94,097

The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson's Dictionary is 3,790.

The letter W is primarily remarkable for containing two long series of words of which the initial letters are one or other of the consonantal digraphs WH and WR. The words beginning with WH cover 102 pages, those with WR 63 pages. Separate articles on the digraphs themselves will be found in the proper alphabetical places, explaining their history, currency, and use. Originally they both represented a combination of two sounds, which were subsequently simplified. Otherwise, with the exception of the combination WL (which did not survive into Modern English), initial W is capable of being immediately followed only by a vowel; of the combinations of W with a vowel, WA yields by far the largest vocabulary.

This letter is conspicuously native. The greater part of the vocabulary goes back to Old English, with a continuous history down to the present day. *Water*, with its compounds and derivatives, fills 90 columns; *well* (sb., adj., vb., adv.) another 90; next in copiousness are *wash*, *way*, *white*, *will*, *wind*, *with*, *wood*, *work*, *write*. In *wh-* the interrogative-relatives *what*, *which*, *who*, *why*, etc., fill over 80 columns. All these words have cognates in West Germanic or in Common Teutonic; some have wider connexion with Indo-European. Two common words, *woman* and *worship*, are compounds peculiar to Old English. There is a large number of early adoptions from Scandinavian, notable among which are *wand*, *want*, *wassail*, *weak*, *whirl* and *whirl-wind*, *window*, *wing*, *wrong*. Dutch and Low German contribute *waft*, *wagon*, *wainscot*, *walrus*, *welter*, *wriggle*, *wrack* (sb.[2]). From Old French come a good many words, chief among which are *wage*, *wait*, *war*, *warden*, *warrant*, *waste*, *wreck*; some of these have doublets in *g* (as *gage*, *guardian*); all are ultimately of Teutonic origin. From American Indian tongues we get *wampum*, *wapiti*, *wigwam*; from Australian, *wallaby*, *waratah*, *wombat*, *wurley*. The number of entries of proper names and appellatives derived therefrom is remarkable; they amount to well over a hundred.

Voluntary work on the letter began as far back as 1881. Mrs. L. J. Walkey arranged the original material for *Wa* and *We* alphabetically and chronologically during 1881–1884; the same was done for *Wh–Wy* in 1882 by Mr. H. S. Tabor, who also combined the old and new series of slips for *Whe–Wy* in 1882–1884. *Wa–Wha* was handled by the Rev. W. H. Beckett during 1882–1901; *Wh–Wy* was sub-edited by the Rev. G. B. R. Bousfield in 1891–1894, and *W–Wi* (with abundant additions of new material) by the Rev. W. B. R. Wilson in 1913–1919.

During the editorial progress of the letter, which began in 1919, outside help has been given in the reading of proofs by the Misses Edith and E. P. Thompson for the greater part of the letter, by Mr. G. R. Carline and the Rev. W. B. R. Wilson for some early portions, by Dr. G. F. S. Friedrichsen for *Wh–Worling*, and by Dr. G. Ch. van Langenhove and the Rev. J. B. Johnston for *Wr*. Assistance in the verification of quotations in the British Museum was given by the late Mr. W. W. Jenkinson, by Mr. R. J. Whitwell, and (latterly) by Mr. F. S. Sieveking. Mr. Whitwell, as heretofore for many years, has made generous contributions to the historical evidence for many articles. Expert outside assistance on special points has been given by Mr. R. Ashton, librarian at Blackburn, Mr. St. Clair Baddeley, Professor Paul Barbier of Leeds, the late Mr. A. F. Bettinson of the National Sporting Club, Mr. E. C. Early of Witney, the Editor of the *Field*, Professors Fiedler, Neville Forbes, and G. S. Gordon of Oxford, Mr. F. W. Geary, secretary of the Thames Conservancy, Dr. Alfred Götze of Giessen, the Rev. Dr. Claude Jenkins, Lt.-Col. J. H. Leslie, Mr. John Lister of Shibden Hall, Halifax,

Mr. R. G. Marsden, Mr. Hugh Marwick, Orkney, Monsieur A. Meillet, the Provost of Oriel, Sir Frederick Pollock, Col. E. H. Richardson, the late Mr. W. H. Stevenson, Monsieur Antoine Thomas, Dr. E. J. Thomas of the University Library at Cambridge, and Mr. F. H. Wedgwood. To these grateful acknowledgement of obligation is due, as well as to Bodley's Librarian and his assistants, whose ready and generous help has greatly facilitated the extensive researches imposed upon the Dictionary staff.

The editorial staff regularly engaged on the letter W consisted of three sections: four members associated with Dr. Bradley until his death, viz. Mr. Walter Worrall (who specially prepared portions of *We* and *Wo*), Mr. W. J. Lewis, Mr. H. J. Bayliss, and Miss E. S. Bradley; three belonging to Dr. Craigie's staff (engaged mainly on *Wr*), viz. Mr. G. Watson, Mrs. L. F. Powell, and Miss Rosfrith A. N. R. Murray; and three belonging to Mr. Onions's staff, viz. Mr. A. T. Maling, M.A., Mr. F. J. Sweatman, M.A., and Mr. J. W. Birt. To them the editors make cordial acknowledgements for their zealous and painstaking collaboration in a task which, in the demands that it makes for consistency and accuracy in principle and in detail, is hardly equalled and not surpassed in any field of research.

The history of the preparation of this letter is marked by two outstanding events, the death of Dr. Henry Bradley, the then senior editor, on 23 May, 1923, and the appointment in 1925 of Dr. Craigie to a professorship in the Department of English of the University of Chicago, which did not, however, withdraw him from taking part in what then remained to be done to complete the work. These events, together with the allocation (since 1921) of some part of Mr. Onions's time to collateral works, have been contributing factors to a delay which has, however, in the sequel, the happy result that the publication of the concluding pages of the work falls in the year of the fiftieth anniversary of its first association with the name of James A. H. Murray as editor under the auspices of the Delegates of the Clarendon Press.

W. A. CRAIGIE.
C. T. ONIONS.

November, 1927.

W.

W (dʌ'b(ə)l,yū), the 23rd letter of the modern English alphabet, is an addition to the ancient Roman alphabet, having originated from a ligatured doubling of the Roman letter represented by the U and V of modern alphabets. When, in the 7th c., the Latin alphabet was first applied to the writing of English, it became necessary to provide a symbol for the sound (w), which did not exist in contemporary Latin. This sound, a gutturally-modified bilabial voiced spirant, is acoustically almost identical with the devocalized (*u*) or (*u*), which was the sound originally expressed by the Roman U or V as a consonant-symbol; but before the 7th c. this Latin sound had developed into (*v*). The single *u* or *v* therefore could not without ambiguity be used to represent (w), though this was occasionally done, and in some Northumbrian texts was the regular practice. The ordinary sign for (w) was at first *uu*, but in the 8th c. this began to be superseded by *p*, a character borrowed from the Runic alphabet, in which its name was *wyn* (Kentish *wen*). Eventually the use of *p* became almost universal, but in the mean time the *uu* was carried from England to the continent, being used for the sound (w) in the German dialects, and in French proper names and other words of Teut. and Celtic origin. In the 11th c. the ligatured form was introduced into England by Norman scribes, and gradually took the place of *p*, which finally went out of use about A.D. 1300. The character W was probably very early regarded as a single letter, although it has never lost its original name of 'double U'.

In OE. the sound (w) occurred initially not only before vowels but also before (l) and (r). The combination *wl* became obsolete in the 15th c. (in Sc. poetry *wlonk*, alliterating with *w*- words, was used in the 16th c.); *wr* is still written, but the *w* is silent in standard English, though in some dialects it is sounded as (w) or as (v). OE. had also the initial combination (hw), written *hu(u, hp*, and subsequently *Ph, wh*; for the later development of this phonetic combination, and the history of the associated symbols, see WH.

The chief etymological sources of the Eng. (w) are 1 (1) OE. (w), mainly representing Indogermanic *w, gh*, *kw*, or *k*; (2) ON. (w) of the same origin (in cited words expressed by *v*, according to Icelandic usage); (3) OF. (w), retained in north-eastern Fr. dialects, but elsewhere becoming (gw) and ultimately (g), whence in English such doublets as *wage* and *gage, warranty* and *guaranty*. The sound also occurs, represented otherwise than by *w*, in words of Latin origin containing the combinations *qu* (kw) and *su* (sw), as *question, suavity, persuade* (in 16–18th c. often written with *zw*); also in a few Fr. words, as *reservoir* (-vwAr).

So far as it remains a consonant-symbol, the letter never denotes any other sound than (w), but in a few words it has ceased to be pronounced, though still written, as in *answer, sword, two*, and in the combination *wr* referred to above. In the unstressed second element of a compound, (w) tends to be elided in colloquial speech. This contracted pronunciation is in some words a mere vulgarism (marked as such by spellings like *backard, forrard, allus* for *always*); in *Norwich* and some other place-names in *-wich* it is the only one regarded as correct, and the same may be said with regard to the nautical term *gunwale*; in *midwife* the contraction (mi'dif), formerly general, is now rarely heard. The tendency to elision of *w* beginning an unstressed second syllable is shown also in the change of *housewife* into *hussif, hussy*, where the spelling has followed the pronunciation, though the uncontracted form is now restored exc. in a special disparaging sense.

In some ME. MSS. (northern and north midland), and in many Scottish texts of the 15th and 16th centuries, *w* is written for *v*, and vice versa. In the 16th and 17th c., books printed from continental type often have the letter in the divided form VV, vv.

In ME. a new (w) arose from the development of intervocalic or final (γ), inherited from OE., as in *bowe*:—earlier *boȝe*:—OE. *boga*. This sound, however, has not survived as a consonant, because every (w) after a stressed vowel became a *u*-glide, the terminal element of a diphthong. From the early ME. period *w* was often substituted for *u* in vowel-digraphs (whether denoting diphthongs or simple vowels). In modern spelling *aw, ew, ow* are phonetically equivalent to *au, eu, ou*, though *ow* never stands for (ū), as in the older *yow* = *you* (except in the surname Cowper); the choice between *u* and *w* has been determined to some extent by etymological tradition, but is mainly arbitrary; at the end of a word *w*, not *u*, is used all but invariably. The traditional statement of grammarians that 'W is a vowel as well as a consonant' refers to its use in these digraphs; but in the 14–15th c., and in Sc. also in the 16th c., *w* occasionally represents (ū), as in *trwe* = true, *swne* = soon, *swth* = sooth.

In south-eastern dialects (*w*) is regularly substituted for (*v*) in many writers of the first half of the 19th c. attributed to the Cockney dialect the habit of misusing (v) for (w) and (w) for (v) on all occasions. No trace of this survives in present-day London speech; and although there is no doubt that the Kentish (w) for (v) at one time extended to London, it is probable that the reverse substitution was merely an occasional (if perhaps rather frequent) result of the endeavour to speak correctly.

1763 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* I. (1784) 21 *Sneak.* Yes, worry like Wenus. 1803 PEGGE *Anecd. Engl. Lang.* (1814) 77 The.. most offensive error in pronunciation among the Londoners ..lies in the interchangeal use of the letters *W* and *V*, ever to be heard where there is any possibility of inverting them. Thus they always say, *We'al*, instead of *veal*; and *Winegar*, instead of *vinegar*; while, on the other hand, you hear *Vicked*, for wicked—*Vig*, for wig; and a few others. 1809 T. HARRAL *Scenes of Life* III. 26 'I last night thou gavest me to a villain's arms!'—'A villain?' ..'Ay, a villain!' 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxiv, 'Do you spell it [Weller] with a "V" or a "W"..' I spells it with a "V"..' Quite right too, Samivel.. Put it down a we, my lord'.. 1844 T. H. KEY *Alphabet* 107 London too is remarkable for the confusion of the sounds, though this confusion does not seem to arise from any inability to pronounce either a *w* or a *v*, each being substituted for the other with a most amusing perversity.

A mispronunciation of (w) for (r), in some persons due to a physical defect, has sometimes been a fashionable affectation.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxv, 'Gwacious heavens!' said his landlady. 'I thought somebody had seen the new mail-cart; it's the neatest, pwettiest, gwacefullest thing that ever was.' 1844 T. H. KEY *Alphabet* 93 The letter *r* is at times confounded with *w*. Thus it is not a very rare variety of articulation that *rubbish* is pronounced *wubbish*.

1. The letter, its sound or name.

c 1265 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 2 A Doble W. for Warwike, hit god bi-wite. 1552 HULOET Ki ij b, Because there is a diuersitie betwene the single V and the double W, therfore the alphabet of them shalbe set diuersly. [The sequence is: *u, w, x, y, z*.] 1568 GRAFTON *Chron. II. an. 1567* W. Lambard also misnamed to call it double : v : for then shoulde we sounde it : v : v : but his sounde agreeth to the olde name of : y : which is double v. 1595 R. CAREW in G. Smith *Voc. Spens. Crit. Ess.* (1904) II. 286 For letters, we haue Q. more then the Greekes; K. and V. more then the Latynes; and W. more then them both. 1596 French and Italian. 1599 TWYNE *Aeinaudv.* (1875) 65 The latyne, Italiane, frenche, and spanyshe haue no doble W. *a* 1637 B. JONSON *Engl. Gram.* (1640) 40 W. is but the V. geminated in the Dutch sound, and though it have the seate of a consonant with vs, the power is alwayes Vowellish, even where it leades the Vowell in any Syllabe: as if you marke it, pronounce the two *uu*. like a quicke in passage and these words: fe-line, feant, fe-ood. fe-ast. fe-ing. fe-am. Will sound wine. want. wood. wast. swing. swam. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* Ded. (e) v, [In the English dialect where a Vowel ends a word, the next begins either with a Consonant, or what is its equivalent; for our W and H aspirate are plainly such. 1704 *Expert Orthographist* in *Hist. E. E. Pron.* x. iii. (1889) 160 All poly-syllables ending in obscure *e* have to added for ornament's sake as *arrow, bellows*, &c. 1796 PEGGE *Anonym.* (1809) 454 One would wonder how the *w* could ever come to be a letter in our language, for it is plainly nothing else but the *u* vowel; for ..*will* spells will, as much as *will*. 1856 CAR. B. SOUTHEY *Birds & Pets* 57 And sprawling W's and V's, and Y's, Gaped prodigiously. 1889 ELLIS *E. E. Pron.* I. iii. 187 In Europe (w) is thought to be peculiar to England..In Arabic however (w) is quite at home. *a* 1890 W. B. SCOTT *Autob.* (1892) I. ii. 29 He went over the letters, giving them the broad old Scotch pronunciation: A was *aaw*, B was *bay*, C was *zay*, and so on, ending with U sounded like *oo* in good, W as *dyoobloo*, Z as *tattle*. 1890 *Abbott's Syst. Med.* VII. 449 *note*, The voiceless *W* and the voiceless *Z* have been given above within brackets, the former being now almost confined to Scotland and the latter being peculiar to Wales.

2. The letter considered with regard to its shape. Also *attrib.*

1708 *Hull Advertiser* 28 July 2/1 Chairs in sets..with W, tablean and X backs. 1872 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 266 The molars show sharp tubercles separated by transverse furrows, generally producing a sort of W-like pattern on each tooth. 1880 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 17 The walls..are.. rendered ornamental by triangular recesses fitting one into another like an endless W, each triangle being filled up with lines of smaller W's.

3. Abbreviations. W. = various personal names, as William, Walter, Winifred; † W. (*Calendar*) = Whitsunday; W. = West (W.N.W. west-north-west, W.S.W. west-south-west; W.C. the West Central postal district of London'; W (*Chem.*) = tungsten (mod.L. *wolframium*); W (*Electr.*) = watt; W.C. = water-closet; W.I. = West Indies; W.S. (*Scotland*) = Writer to the Signet.

1513 SIR E. HOWARD in *Lett. & Papers Hen. France* (1867) 94 The wynd fearyd out off the W.N.W. into the E.N.E. *c* 1565 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S. T. S.) Calendar 128 Ye shal finde..at the 29 of April this letter W where begine for Whitsunday. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4402/7 We came to an Anchor about Noon, the Wind at W. by S. 1778 *Engl. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Pale*, It rises about 2 miles W. of Roche Hills. 1814 *Cov. Herald* 17 Sept. 3/2 A Servant to the W.C. at Normanby, which had to come from London. *a* 1894 R. CHAMBERS in *Cassell. Lit. Soc.* II. 1. 269, I received a regular apprenticeship to a double-you-ess. 1891 W. CLARK RUSSELL *Marriage at Sea* v, The..compass was about W.S.W. 1892 EMERSON *Epidemic Pneumonia at Scottes* 11 No W.C. or slaughter-house drains into them.

W, obs. form of How *adv.*

Wa: see WAW, WAY, WHA *int.*, WOE.

Wa', Sc. form of WALL.

Waa, north. form of WAY, WHA *int.*, WOE.

Waaffery, Waale, obs. ff. WAFFERY, WALE *sb.*[1]

Waam, var. WAME, north. form of WOMB.

Waan(ie, var. WANE *v.*

Waand, var. WONDE *v. Obs.*, to fear, hesitate.

Waar, -ness : see WARE, -NESS.

Waarnyng, obs. form of WARNING.

Waast, obs. form of WAIST, WASTE.

Waat, obs. pa. pple. of WET *v.*

Wab, north. form of WEB.

Wabain, Wabalo : see OUABAIO.

Wabble : see WOBBLE.

Wabble, var. WARBLE.

Wabster, north form of WEBSTER.

Wac, obs. form of WEAR *a.*

† Wacadash. *Obs.* Also 7 wacca-, waka-, wag(g)adash, wakedas(s)h. [A Japanese *wakizashi*.] A Japanese short sword.

1613 *Sir* Eaton in W. Foster *Lett. rec'd E. Ind. Co.* (1897) II. 20 He had given her his wacadash or little cattan. 1613 J. SARIS *Voy. Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 124 Next those weapons resembling a Welch-hooke called Wagadashes. 1615 R. COCKS *Diary* (1883) I. 83, 100 bowes & arrowe heades, 100 arrowe heades, and three waccadashes. 1625 W. ADAMS *Voy.* (1916) 34 Kattannes wakedashes and pikes. 1820 *Will of W. Adams* in *Athenæum* (1910) 21 May 624/1 A Sword with a Mother of Pearl Cock..my best Cattane the other of my Cattans and wagadashes I. bequeath vnto my aforesaid sone Joseph.

Wacance, -and : see VACANCE, VACAND.

Wacche, -man, obs. forms of WATCH, -MAN.

Wace, obs. f. WAX, pa. t. of BE *v.*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 380, 421.

Wace, Wach : see WAX *sb.*, WASH *v.*

Wach(e, -man, obs. forms of WATCH, -MAN.

Wachel, wachle, var. forms of WAUCHLE.

Wachet(e, obs. forms of WATCHET.

Wacht, obs. f. WAUGHT *sb.*[1] and *v.*, *Sc.* and *north.*

Wack : see WAR, WAKE, WALK *v.*[2], WHACK.

Wacke (wa·kə). *Geol.* Also 9 wacca, wake, wackė. [a. Ger. *wacke*, dial. *wake* (MHG. *wache* large stone, OHG. *waggo* pebble), a miners' word, adopted by Werner as a geological term.] A sandstone-like rock, resulting from the decomposition of basaltic rocks *in situ*. Cf. GRAUWACKE, GREYWACKE.

1803 tr. *Pallas' Trav.* II. 113 The calcareous rock above described..sometimes also occurs under the form of Wacke, which is again composed of gritty fragments, caused by the destructive effects of past ages. 1811 PINKERTON *Petrol.* I. 171 Two [German] papers.. 'On argillaceous schistus, hornslate, and on wake'. 1816 P. CLEAVELAND *Min.* 284 Basalt often forms one member of a series, beginning with gravel, sand, and clay: this clay gradually becomes less sandy and harder, till it passes into wacke, and the wacke is by insensible degrees lost in Basalt. 1839 MURCHISON *Silurian Syst.* I. xxxvi. 499 The chief portion of the hill consists of a dull rotten wacke.

WACKEN.

†Wacken. *Geol. Obs.* [app. a. G. *wacken*-, combining form of *wacke*: see prec.] = WACKE 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed. 2) I. 219 [Basaltine] is most found in basalts, wacken, and lava. 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton Theory* 67 The wacken, melaphyre, and crag of Kirwan.

b. Comb.: **wacken porphyry.**

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed. 2) I 355 Wacken Porphyry. 1807 HEADRICK *Arran* 61 The hills at the head of Glensloy are composed of wacken porphyry.

Hence **Wackenl·tic** *a.*, of the nature or composition of wacken.

1866 LAWRENCE in *Cotta's Rocks Classified* (1878) 88 We shall use the adjective 'wackenitic' to designate this [decomposed] state of those rocks.

Wacker, var. WHICKER.

Wackerell, var. WARDRELL, Sanctus bell.

Wad (wɒd), *sb.*[1] Also **? wadd**, **e**, **wade.** [Of obscure origin; the identity of the word in all the senses is not quite certain.

With sense 3 cf mod SW *wadd*, G. Du *watte*, Fr. *ouate* (whence It. *ovatta*), wadding: the etymology and mutual relation of these words are unknown.]

1 A bundle of hay or straw (occas. of hemp, etc.); esp. a small bundle of hay, peas, beans, vetches, etc., made at the time of cutting or reaping; a portion of a sheaf of cereal plants or of reed. Now *dial.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 26 Hereon the lad aloft on wad of custree, shaw they lay. 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heav. Love* 208 Where he enuraled was In simple couch wrapt in a wad of hay. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII. ix. 1 308 When it [a crop of lupines] is cut downe, to make it into wads or bottles, and so to burie them at the roots of trees. 1690 MARKHAM *Farrier Houlds.* ii. 65 Laying before the Plow long wades or roules of the straw of Lupins, Pease, or else Fetches: you shall turne the furrowes upon the wades. 1822 J. FALCONER (Walter-P.) *Cervantes Thief* (1894) C. 9 A wisp of Rushes or a clod of land, Or any wadde of Hay that is next to hand They'l steale. 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict. Archaic* 31 In the Popes inthronization, a piece of tow, or wad of straw is set on fire before him, and one appointed to say, *Sic transit gloria mundi.* 1893 EVELYN *De la Quiet Compl. Gard.* (ed.) 60 Lay up the Hay in Cocks, under Trees with Wads or Wisps of Straw. 1906 J. VICOUNT *Fair Temple* III 1, You shall find her upon a Wad of Straw, with one Brat at her Breast. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 64 The reapers lay it out the land in wads as they cut them, or parcels, as big as the quantity of half a sheaf of wheat unbound. 1769 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ind Admiral* III. iii. Wks. 1816 III. 447 At times she lends of hemp a little wad, Sings some young Lovey spun it. 1807 SIR R. C. HOARE *Tour Ireland* 304 A wad of straw, or perhaps heath laid on a damp clay floor. 1813 WOODVILLE *Agric. Devon* 111 A bundle of straw, called a machine, is also used to cleanse the wad of its smut. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Wad*, a bundle of straw tied up by a thatcher. A bundle of reed less than a full sheaf of 28 lbs. weight is also called a wad.

fig. 1697 HEYWOOD *Love Maydn Lanch* I. (C.D.), Yonder bundle of sighes, yonder wad of groanes.

b. A heap; also, a stack. *dial.*

1750 ELLIS *Mod. Husb.* IV. iii. 31 [To mow vetches] cock them in little wads as we do the Clover-grass. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 386 It is an unusual practice to put them [oat pea-crops] into small heaps, termed wads, which are formed by setting small parcels against each other. 1856 J. C. MORTON *Cycl. Agric* II. 726 *Wad*, a heap of beans or peas laid out to dry, previous to binding. In the county of Devon, applied to a handful of thatch. 1906 *Times* 25 June 14/4 The wet wads formed by the horse rake are avoided.

2. A small bundle of a soft, flexible material; esp. for use as a plug, pad, or cushion.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Torche* a wad of straw or clouts that witches vse to put on their heds when they carry any thing. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 158 It was impossible for old cuds of Rugges, or of Flax and Tow, to make wads and wisps for those that goe to the Long-house. 1752 SIR H. BEAUMONT *Caste* 17 The wad Well of Linen that they put upon the Wound's Head. 1781 HAYLEY *Pict. Temper* II. 85 She on the tipses her inky wad let fall. 1802 MONGHALL *Bi-Roadd* 273 The neck of the hole being closed with only a mere wad of cotton. 1889 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 98 I've to go about with wads of cotton-wool ready in my pocket for my two ears.

b. Something rolled up tightly, as a roll of bank notes. Chiefly *U.S.*

1778 *Famous Scolding* Glass. (E. D. S.) 151 A garment rumbled [*sic*] up to a Wad, with many Plaits and Wrinkles. 1804 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 27 Sept. A little wallet containing one or more dollar bills, or at least a wad of fractional currency. 1888 *Bow-Bells Weekly* 22 June 396 Never roll gloves into each other in a wad, for they will never look as well after. 1890 *Gunter Miss Nobody* (1891) 84 Handing Everett a wad of greenbacks. 1894 Mrs. F. H. BURNETT *De Willoughby Claim* x. 132 He finally rolled his paper into a hard wad and threw it at the counter. 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* iii, MacWalter pulled a thick wad of bank notes out of his pocket. 1908 S. J. WHITE *Et cetera* xiv, Dabbing at her eyes with a handkerchief dampened into a tiny wad.

transf. 1895 HOWELLS *Impress. Y. Fic.* (1896) 164 Such a small, dull wad of out-worn womanhood!—her grey old head bent upon her knees, and her withered arms wound in her thin shawl. 1913 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Mar. 368/2 He will find them well padded by wads of extracts from second hand authorities.

†3. A material composed of matted fibres of silk, raw cotton, etc. = WADDING 3. *Obs.*

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII* c. 14 Item for every tonne Tolose wadde accompting vij hole bales . for a tonne xx s. 1695 P. MOTTEUX *St. Olon's Morocco* 239 The Traffick of Provence consists in... Velvet, Cottons, Wadds [Fr. *cottonnets*], and other Commodities from the Levant. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Wad*, a sort of Flocks of Silk, course Flannel, or Cotton. 1761 *Ann Reg. Chron* 132/1 The plant known by the name of *Asclepias* From the silky wad it affords we [in France] call it *Soyense*.

4. A plug of tow, cloth, etc., a disk of felt or cardboard, to retain the powder and shot in position in charging a gun or cartridge.

1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 476 Another [experiment]. is a Wooden Lampion hollow'd towards the Bullet,...and hollow likewise towards the Powder, and serving instead of a Wadd. 1689 SIR JONAS MOORE *Mariner's Mag.* v. 92 Put the Powder home gently, and after put on a good Wad; then put in the Shot, and after him another Wad. 1769 BAILEY *Dict. Botanic* (1780) *II. ad.*, a quantity of old rope-yarns, hay, &c rolled firmly together into the form of a ball, and used to confine the shot or shell in the breech of a piece of artillery. 1805 *Sportsman's Dict. Sports* I. 11. 8 29 After using the powder-flask, drive down a single piece of wadding; then pour in the charge of shot, drive down another wad, [etc.] 1862 J. A. GRIFFITHS *Artil. Man.* (ed. 9) 212 No 5 serves No 7 with properties wads, if necessary, and traverses. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 294/1 The escape of gas was prevented by means of a felt wad attached to the back of the cartridge. 1881 GREENER *Gun* 320 Wads are punched out of sheets of various materials by cutters fixed in a press. Those most commonly used are made of felts, cardboard, and straw. 1890 D. DAVIDSON *Heron Lonp Eq.* iii. 31 We vowed too closely past the *Victory* as she was firing her royal salute, and one of her wads just cleared our heads.

5. A lump of a soft or plastic substance. *rare.*

1775 *Ash* s.v. *Bisquit* III. 191, I put like two dead beasties in a wad of brown dough! 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fashionable Inn.* Wks. 1900 XIII. 254 The halderman, who was behind the table, gave a deferential plate a wad of green fat.

b A mass, heap, large quantity. *Sc.* and *north.*

1820 *Craven Glass., Wad*, a large quantity. 'We've a wad o' byt to year.' 1915 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 19 June 427/1 True, we have seen a wad of it on hand; but I don't like the idea of that silver being on the premises.

6. (*ceramics.*

1895 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 568 When a stopper is filled with clay, and its outer edges are placed thick pieces of coarse clay, called *wads* from their being employed to wedge or closely join the interstice between two saggers. 1899 *Century Dict. Suppl.*, *Wad*, in *ceramics*, a small piece of finer clay used to cover the body of an inferior material in some varieties of earthenware; especially, the piece doubled over the edge of the saggar.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: (sense 4) as *wad gauge*, *punch*, *room*; **wad hook**, (*a*) a spiral tool for withdrawing wads or charges from guns; (*b*) *Mining* (see quot. 1881).

1828 SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 23 Wad Gauges. 1862 FLORIO, *Cauccaro*, a wad-hooke. 1881 RAYMOND *Mines Rocky Mountains* 111 *Wad-hook*, A tool with two spiral steel blades for removing fragments from the bottom of deep bore-holes. 1895 KNIGHT *Pract. Every Man's Handbk.* 1 The steel punch used for cutting gun wads, etc. 1896 *Gentl. Mag.* XVI 406 His gunner concealed 43 barrels of powder in the "wad room, covering them with sand and lumber.

Wad (wɒd), *sb.*[2] In 7 **wadd.** [Perh. corn. w. ON. *vað-r* mass, measuring line, MSw. *vaþi* wh. masc., boundary-line between properties (cf. sense 2 below), or with OE. *wadan* to go, WADE *v.*]

1. *Surveying.* A straight line taken in measuring from one mark to another. ? *Obs.*

1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Feudgr* II. iv. 53 These dimensions are found or performed either *Counting* or *Imming*. The first needes no amplification, but for precise keeping in the Wadd or right line. The Wadd is delineated either to a mark in the Horizon. If the Horizon be not plaine, Leaders vse to make by some intermediall eminence, and at the setting down of euery pricke, let each man waue his Hat, or make some signe.

2. *dial.* 'A line, esp. one marked out between two parcels of land' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*); also see quots.

1809 *Lonsdale Glass*, *II. ad*, a line or rank. 1886 *S. W. Line Glass.*, *Wad*, a mark made up as a guide to plough or sow by. Hence Lane, under, position. 1896 *N. W. Line. Glass*, *Wad*, a mark in shooting, ploughing, land measuring, &c.

b. Way or course of travel, track. *lit.* and *fig.*

1854 MISS A. E. BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Wad* s. A way or beaten track, a line of conduct pertinaciously adhered to. 'He goes on in the old wad,' i.e. in the same manner as formerly.

3. *Comb.*: **wad-staff, -stick** (see quots.).

1856 J. C. MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. 726 *Wadstaff*, (Notts.), guide staff, a plough staff. 1882 *W. Line. Gloss.*, *Wad-staff*, *wad stick*, a tall white wand painted with rims of various colours, used as a mark for ploughmen in setting out furrows.

Wad (wɒd), *sb.*[3] Also 7 **wadd**, 8 **wadd.** [Of obscure origin.]

1. A local name for plumbago or black lead; also called *black wad.* Also *dial.* a black-lead pencil (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1614 in *Mem. Lit. & Philos Soc Manch* Ser. II (1819) III. 169 Except the said holes and wad, commonly called black cawkes, within the commons of Seathlor, or elsewhere within the commons and wastes of the said manor [of Borrowdale]. 1698 PLOT *Black-lead* in *Phil Trans* XX 183 The Mineral Substance, called... Black Lead, is found only at Keswick in Cumberland, and there called, *Wadt*, or *Kellow*. 1858 *Penny Cycl* V. 225 (Borrowdale) The most remarkable product of the valley is graphite, plumbago, or black lead (provincially wad). 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Lng. Lakes* (1879) 109 The lead, or plumbago, locally termed 'wad,'...is the best material ever discovered for making lead pencils.

2. An impure earthy ore of manganese.

1763 *Phil Trans* LXXIII. 284 Some Experiments upon the Ochra friabilis nigro fusca of Da Costa...; and called by the Miners of Derbyshire, Black Wadd. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 465 Mr Wedgewood dissolved a quantity of black wadd in a large quantity of nitrous acid heated. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts, Wadd*, is the principal mineral...of an ore of manganese in Derbyshire, which consists of the peroxide of that metal, associated with nearly its own weight of oxide of iron. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug 212/3 The not very interesting manganese mineral wad.

3. *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *wad-hole*, *-lead*, *-mine*, *pencil.*

1614 ? Wad hole [see 1] 1780 G. JARS *Voy. Metall* II. 354 (*Webst. Soc. Trans.* 1908, p. 140) Mine de plomb par les crayons nommés Black-lead or 'Wad-Lead.' 1797 *Encycl Brig.* XVII. 583 'Wadd mines in the Cumberland Dialect, signifies the black lead mines. 1858 *Penny Cycl* V. 225 (Borrowdale) The wad mine. 1889 BARCLAY *N. C. Glass.* s.v., A "wad pencil.

†Wad, *sb.*[4] *Obs. rare*[—1]. Origin and sense obscure. only in proverbial phrase, app. meaning 'in that course there is danger'.

1594 WILKINS in *Sir T. Overbury's Wks.* (1881), IV. 92 Praying you ofsones, that the erection of the yong King he not delayed by any diet to be kept upon the Borders or other communication; for in that pad there lyeth a wad.

Wad (wɒd), *v.*[1] Also 6 **wadde.**

I. To form into a wad.

1. *trans.* To lay up (the cut haulm of beans, peas, etc.) in bundles.

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* ix. § 101, 256 After the silthe they wad both Beans and Peas. 1733 MILLS *Chilterns Improv.* 341 They take care to Wad them [sc. beans] as soon as Mown, and put them into single small Parcels. 1776 [W. MARSHALL] *Minster Agric. Observ.* 30 In dry weather, Pease properly waddled with a Prong are much nearer ready to carry than those left in hard bundles by the Foot and Sithe. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 385 When crops of this sort that have run to seed, are left it is the usual practice to cut and wad them in the same manner as for peas. 1813 T. BATCHELOR in *Gen Agric Bedfordsh* 208 (E. D.) The process of waddling, and gleaning beans, is rather a reduced one.

2 To press (loose or fibrous material) into a small compass or into a close, compact mass; *U.S.* to roll up tightly. Also with *up.*

1673 EVELYN *Terra* (1776) 74 If you lay down but [*sc.* the rough] any fern-brakes in your kitchen-carpet with a little earth let it not be Wadded too close. 1896 *N. Y. Weekly Illustr.* 23 Dec. 26/4 A most peculiar cholera-remedy was in use in Persia. It consisted in wadding up a leaf from the Kotton tree, and forcing it down the patient's throat. 1913 MRS. STRATTON PORTER *Bl. O'Halloran* VIII, 'Can you help me?' 'Sure I' said Mickey, wadding his cap into his back pocket.

3. *transf.* To join together, unite. 1913 MRS. STRATTON PORTER *Bl. O'Halloran* VIII, 'Can you help me?' 'Sure I' said Mickey, wadding his cap into his back pocket.

II. To furnish with or as with a wad or wadding.

4. To put a wad in (a gun, a cartridge).

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot.* 213 His Cunner. to wadde and ramme, to cleanse, scoure, and coole the Peeces. 1881 GREENER *Gun* 320 When loaded with shot, the cartridges are wadded in the Pakenham machine. 1894 CROCKETT *Raid over Ushtret* I 83 He had wadded it [*sc.* a gun] with three leaves of the Bible.

5. To line, fill out, pad, as with wadding; to quilt.

1759 J. G. COOPER *Let. to Lord* 11 212 His skin with sugar being wadded, With liquid fires his entrails burn'd. 1788 *Gent. Mag. Gentleman's Dress* 1/2 Wire wheel-footed wadying chair.... Wide-elbow'd, and wadded with hair. 1847 THACKERAY *Miss Tickletoby's Lect.* iii, Straight the King's great chair was brought him...Languidly he sunk into it, it was comfort ably wadded. 1848 — *Bk. Snobs* xxvi, Glenlivat...play fully wadded the insides of the boots with cobbler's wax. 1848 — *Lett* I Nov., You say your prayers in curved stuffs wadded with velvet cushions. 1865 DICKENS *Mutual Friend* *upon Wheels* XIV. (1865) 413 My thick flannel dressing-gown, lined and wadded. 1869 MISS M. BETHAM-EDWARDS *Disarmed* xxiii, She wore a dress of crimson satin, wadded after the fashion of the olden time.

fig. 1871 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* xx If we had a keen vision and feeling of all ordinary human life, we should be of that roar which lies on the other side of silence. As it is, the quickest of us walk about well wadded with stupidity.

†6. *v.*[2] To rub with a wad. *Obs.*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. xix (ROXB.) 184/2 Wad or wash him [*sc.* a horse] round.

7. To plug (the ears) with wads.

1896 'OUIDA' *Winter City* III, They have waddled their ears and would not hear.

Wad (wɒd), *v.*[3] In 7 **wadd.** [f. WAD *sb.*[2]] *intr.* To walk with the chain in a straight line from one mark to another in land-surveying.

1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Feudgr* II. iv. 53 Let the Chaine-leaders Wadd vpon the marke by some intermediall eminence. 1668 HOLME *Armoury* III. 159/1 Geometricall Terms used in Surveying and Measuring of Lands...*Wadding*, keeping in a right Line. 1809 *Lonsdale Glass.*, *Wad*, to set out a line in land-surveying or engineering, by putting in a series of stakes or sticks.

Wad : see WED, WOAD; also WILL *v.*

Wadable, wadeable (wē·dăb'l), *a.* Also 7 *Sc.* **wadable.** [f. WADE *v.* + -ABLE.] That can be waded.

1611 FLORIO, *Vadeuile*, foardable, wadable. 1811 COTGR., *Guayer*, a Foord, or wadeable passage ouer a riuer. *Ibid.*, *Gueable*, wadeable; fit, likely, or easie, to be waded ouer. 1861 MOLL *Cameral. Law. Libr.* iv. xx. 233 Understanding that the Marshes were wadable. 1893 J. FRASER in *W Macfarlane's Geogr Collect.* (S. H. S.) II. 218 Severed by a small streame wadable sometymes when it is low water. 1893 GALT *R. Gilhaize* xvii, As the fugitives were within wadeable reach of the bank, they jumpit out of the boat. 1894 CARLYLE *Reminis. Gt. Xvii.* vii. (1873) VII. 62 Where the Brook withal is of firmer bottom and more wadeable,

[Wadage. A spurious word, repr. AL. *vadia* 'wages' in the writ appointing a serjeant; the other words represent *feoda* 'fees', *vestura* 'vesture' and *regarda* 'rewards'.
1679 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* II. (ed. 12) 262 Out of the Sergeants above-mentioned, the King by Writ, usually calls some to be his Council at Law, allowing each one Wadage, Feodage, Vesturage, and Regardage.]

Wadd, obs. f. Wad; dial. form of Wold.

Wadded (wo·ded), *ppl. a.* Also 6 **wadid.** [f. Wad *v.*1 + -ed1.] Lined with wadding.
1595 *Acc. Bk. W. Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII. 217, I pece of wadded buffinge. *Ibid.* 281 Ite' I pece blacke wadid buffinge. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 245 ¶ 2 A thick wadded Calico Wrapper, [etc.]. 1833 *Ladies' Cabinet* Jan. 65 Wadded petticoats are expected to be very generally adopted. *Ibid.* Oct. 269 A white *great de Naples* ship, which..had a deep wadded hem. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I. xv, I thought Miradl was made..in Giroux's shop, and was kept in a wadded box when her mechanism was not wound up. 1890 D. Davidson *Mem. Long Life* viii. 106 His costume..consisted of a hunting cap with a white wadded cover.

Wadder1 (wo·dəɹ). [f. Wad *v.*1 + -er1.]
†**1.** An implement for wadding a gun. *Obs.*
1579 Digges *Stratiot.* 125, I might here addioyne manifold Tables..what Bullets, Wadders, Rammers, Ladles,..were conuenient to bee hadde in readinesse.
2. One who lays up (the cut haulm of beans, etc.) in bundles or ' wads '.
1763 *Museum Rust.* (ed. 2) I. 236 This..lays the beans in regular rows, and saves the expense of a wadder.

†**Wadder**2. *Land-surveying. Obs.* [f. Wad *v.*2 + -er1.] One who is engaged in determining a ' wad ' or line of direction.
1620 W. Folkingham *Feudigraphia* II. lv. 53 If out of sight.. place two Assistants, the one at the marke, and the other at the eminentest Medium, and then your selfe standing at ..the station place, and the first Assistant erecting some visible object, waft the Wadders into the Wadd.

Wadder, obs. Sc. form of Wether.

Waddie, Waddin, var. ff. Waddy, Walbe.

Wadding (wo·ding), *vbl. sb.* [-ing1.]
1. The action of Wad *v.*1
1778 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric.* 14 Sept. 1776, Whether the crop be thick or thin, Wadding puts it equally out of harm's way.
2. *concr.* Any soft, pliable material from which gun-wads are made; also, a wad.
1627 Capt. J. Smith *Sea Gram.* xiv. 66 Waddings is Okum, old cloats, or straw, put after the powder and the Bullet. 1664 Power *Disco'y* 8 Nov., To the Office of the Ordnance, to discourse about making of Wadding. 1732 *Phil. Trans.* XLII. 175 The Waddings used in all these..Experiments, were of thick Leather cut round, to fit the Bore of the Piece. 1883 Cooke in *Cruiser Papers* (1884) I. iii. 73 The whole of the extent..was strewed with the cartridges and waddings of the cannon. 1893 *Rep. Instr. Cavalry* 1. 15 The recruit is to be instructed in the paper, or wadding, home. 1893 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* liv, I found the wadding of the pistol with which the deceased Mr. Tulking-horn was shot.
3. Any loose, fibrous material for use as a padding, stuffing, quilting, etc. Now chiefly, cotton-wool formed into a fleecy layer.
1574 *Grob St. Trad.* 2 May 4/1 Handsome Gowns for Ladies, with Silk Waddings. 1737 Dyche & Pardon *Dict., Wadding*, a thin, coarse, woollen Manufacture made for line Men's Morning Gowns, the Plaits of their Coats, &c. 1758 Johnson, *Wadding*, a kind of soft stuff loosely woven, with which the skirts of coats are stuffed out. 1784 *Cowper Task* v. 31 A generation more refin'd Improv'd the simple plan t.. And o'er the seat, with plenteous wadding stuff'd, Induc'd a splendid cover. 1796 W. Cutler in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) II. 113, I presented him a specimen of wadding for Ladies' cloaks. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* s.v., Wadding [for garments] is now made with a layer of cotton prepared by the carding-engine, which is applied to tissue paper by a coat of size. 1865 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 493 A small ball of cotton wool or wadding enclosed in a piece of linen rag. 1901 Hannan *Textile Fibres* 54 The raw material..when beaten out soft is used for wadding in clothing and coverlets. 1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms* in *Tailor & Cutter* 4 Aug. 480/2 Wadding, A loose cotton material made of cotton waste; one side is finished with paper faces used for padding purposes.
fig. 1848 Landor *Imag. Conv., Diogenes & Plato* Wks. I. 455/1 Aristoteles, and all the rest of you, must have the wadding of straw and saw-dust shaken out, and then we shall know pretty nearly your real weight and magnitude.

Waddle (wo·d'l), *sb.* [f. Waddle *v.*]
1. The action of waddling; a waddling gait. Also, rate of progress by waddling.
1692 Shadwell *Scowrers* II. i. 15 That must be my sweet Duckling—I know her by her pretty Waddle in her Gate.
1823 Reade *Chr. Johnstone* I. 38 A fisherman's natural waddle is two miles an hour. 1827 Kingsley *Two Yrs. Ago* xxv. The lighter woman's step was inaudible to Tom; but the heavy deliberate waddle of the bunkee was not. 1830 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 168/2 In the *Natatores*..the great intercotyloid distance gives to their gait its peculiar waddle.
fig. 1847 Hood *Master-Mariner* 30 Striding with a step that seem'd design'd To represent the mighty March of Mind, Instead of that slow waddle Of thought, to which our ancestors inclined.
†**2.** The wane of the moon. *dial. Obs.*
[Perh. a distinct word: cf. OHG., MHG. *wadel*, MLG. *wadel* (—*wandel-*) phases or change of the moon.]
1678 *Kay's Prov.* (ed. 2) 353 Sow or set beans in Candlemas waddle, *i. e.* Wane of the Moon. Somerset.

Waddle (wo·d'l), *v.* Forms: 5 **wadill,** 6–8 **wadle,** 7– **waddle.** Also *quaddle,* Quoddle. [freq. f. Wade *v.*: see -le.]
†**1.** *intr.* ? To fall heavily or as an inert mass.
c 1400 *Song of Roland* 991 He rent hym vnredily euyn to the nadill: on ether sid of his hore doun did he wadill.
2. To walk with short steps, swaying alternately from one leg to the other, as is done by a stout short-legged person.
1598 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iii. 37 Then she could stand alone, nay bi' th' roode she could haue runne & wadled all about. 1600 [W. Watson (Father Pa.)] *Jack a Lent* B 2 b, Always before Lent there comes wading a fat grosse burstenguted groome, called Shrouse-Tuesday. 1681 T. D[Urfey] *Progr. Honesty* iii. 23 Next is fat Author waddled into view. 1760–2 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* lxviii, This great man is short of stature, is fat, and waddles as he walks. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. vii. 70 So the old procuress waddled out of sight. *c* 1860 B. Harte *Arctic Vision* 1 Where the short-legged Esquimaux Waddle in the ice and snow. 1893 F. Espinasse *Lit. Recoll.* II. 14 So fat that he waddled rather than walked.
b. said of animals; esp. of ducks or geese.
1611 Cotgr., *Caneter*, to waddle, or goe, like a ducke. 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2686/4 She [a mare] waddles in her Trot. 1796–8 Pegge *Anecd. Eng.* 63 As when a dab-chick waddles through the copse On feet and wings. 1819 Crabbe *Tales of Hall* xm. 216 And a fat spaniel waddled at his side. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xv, Ducks and geese..waddling awkwardly about the edges of the pond. 1845 J. Coulter *Adv. in Pacific* iv. 113, I caught sight of a huge seal waddling out of the water. 1888 F. Hume *Mine. Midas* II. i, The parrot..waddled clumsily across the table to the inkstand.
c. transf. said of things.
1708 *Phil. Trans.* t. 172 Like blas to the bowl, Which, as more pond'rous, made its aim more true, Obliquely waddling to the mark in view. 1858 *Straith's Fortif. & Artillery* (ed. 2) 198 The vent need not be more than from 3 to 4 inches in length; if too short, the wheel would waddle (or, as it is sometimes called, wabble).
†**d.** *Stock Exchange slang.* To become a ' lame duck'. Cf. *Stock Exchange* (sec Duck 3b.1 9). In full, *to waddle out. Obs.*
1771 Garrick *Prol. to Foote's Maid of B.* 31 Change-Alley bankrupts waddle out lame ducks! 1799 in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* (1802) III. 372 A *dear* who pretends to sell what he is not possessed of, or is obliged frequently to *waddle out* at a great loss. 1824 *Stock Exch. Laid Open* 20 A Jobber was never known to waddle (to be a lame duck). 1825 ' Jon Bee ' *Dict. Turf* 39 Jobbers usually brokers, who cannot make good their engagements for the delivery of stock, or run short in funds to pay for what they have bought,..leasons them to waddle out. 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* lxv, He's been neither bull nor bear for these three years. He was obliged to *waddle.*
†**3.** *trans.* To trample or tread down (grass). Now *dial.*
1697 Drayton *Moon-Calf* Batt. Agincourt, etc. 183 They tread and waddle all the goodly grasse, That in the field there scarse a corner was Left free by them.
†**5.** ? To cheat, befool. *Obs.*
1606 N. [Baxter] *Sydney's Ourania* I 4, Browne Paper, Lute-strings, buckles for a Saddle, Perwigs, Tiffany, Paramours to waddle.

Waddle, obs. and dial. f. Wattle.

Waddler (wo·dlə). [f. Waddle *v.* + -er1.] A person or animal that waddles.
1628 *Lights & Shades* II. 121 A basket containing half a dozen defunct waddlers (ducks). 1830 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 849 A flock of those noisy waddlers [geese]. 1859 *Sporting Mag.* July 3 Many thought Musjid [a racehorse] a ' waddler ' with his hind legs. 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I. 143 These waddlers had waddled sufficiently.

Waddy (wo·di). [f. Waddle *v.* + -y1.]
1831 *Westm. Rev.* XV. 208 Were he of the Stock Exchange he would rail against waddlers and men of straw.

Wadding (wo·ding), *ppl. a.* [-ing2.] That waddles (see the verb).
1662–3 Stat. *Car. II, Arm.* III. verse 37. xii. 8 § 50 Thus the little wadling child comes to go strongly, by going often. 1678 Otway *Friendship in F.* iv. 1, You..Addle-pated, wadling lout, you! 1732–48 Fielding *Adopt. Wife* III. iv, Let the fox..join in wadlock with the waddling goose. 1790 T. Cooke *Tales*, etc. 96 A short squad Figure, with a waddling face. 1818 Keats *Endym.* II. 594, She saw a little child ..pause from a waddling run and look around him.

Hence **Wa·ddlingly** *adv.*
1882 O Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. i. 23 Great flocks of wild geese moved unsteadily on either side.

Waddy (wo·di). *Australia.* Also 9 **waddie, whaddie.** [In use among Australian aboriginals; perh. a native word, but possibly a corruption of Eng. *wood.*] An aboriginal war-club.
' The word is sometimes used for a walking-stick ' (Morris).
1814 Flinders *Voy.* II. 189 Something resembling the whaddie or native sword of the natives of Port Jackson.
1818 Oxley *Journ. Two Exped. N. S. Wales* (1820) 226 After beating their spears and waddies together for about a quarter of an hour, they went away. 1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* iv. (1855) 101 The waddy is a heavy, knobbed club, about two feet long. 1890 R. Boldrewood ' *Col. Reformer* xviii, Blows from the unerring waddy. 1892 J. Frazer *Aborigines of N. S. Wales* 74 A general name for all Australian clubs is ' waddy ', and, although they are really clubs, they are often used as missiles in battle.
attrib. 1904 W. Craig *Adv. Austral. Golaf.* 283 The waddy blows inflicted..resulted in terrible injuries.
Hence **Wa·ddy** *v. trans.*, to strike, beat, or kill, with a waddy.
1853 Lp. Shrewsbury *Poems* (1885) 100 The black thieves appeared, My shepherds they waddied, my cattle they speared. 1899 Huxley *Lect. 25* June in L. Huxley *Life & Lett.* (1903) I. xiii. 230 The fellows who waddied the Amphitheirium and speared the Phascolotherium. 1899 *Mel. Sowvnr. Argus* 16 Aug. 4/8 He waddled Kate pretty near to death when he got to camp that night.
†**Wade,** *sb.*1 *Obs.* [= MLG. *wade,* MHG., mod.G. *wate* fem., seine; cf. ON. *vað-r* masc., fishing-line, Sw. *vad* masc., Norw. *vad* neut., Da. *vad* seine.] Some kind of fishing net. Also *wade-net.*
1388–9 *Acc. Obedientiarv Abingdon* (Camden) 37, I rete vocatum wade et j flowe, cum alio rete vocato chaunenet. 1630 in *Bennell's Descr. Thames* (1758) 75 Nor shall fish ..except with a Wade Net for Bait only.

Wade (wēd), *sb.*2 *rare.* [f. Wade *v.*] An act of wading.
1865 Braithwait *Comment Two Tales* 166 It is a dear wade, when your Life lies upon the last Stake. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 7 May 5/2 The Japanese..have already begun to erect piers so as to avoid the necessity of that long wade.

Wade (wēd), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **waded.** Forms: 1 **wadan,** 4–6 *Sc.* **waid,** vaid, **wayd,** 8 *Sc.* **wide,** 6 **waade,** 3– **wade.** *Pa. t.* 1 **wōd,** 3 **wode,** (4 **woude**), 4–6 **wod,** 6 *Sc.* **wood, woide, woyd:** 6– **waded.** *Pa. pple.* 4 **waad, wad,** 8 *Sc.* **wid,** 7 **wade,** 6– **waded.** [A Com. Teut. (orig. strong) verb (not recorded in Gothic): OE. *wadan* (also *gewadan*), pa. t. *wōd*, pl. **wōdon*, pa. pple. **gewaden*, corresp. to OFris. *wada* str. vb. (WFris. *wâdzje* wk., NFris. *waar* str., to wade), MDu. *waden* str., later wk. (Du. *waden* wk.), to wade, to go, to proceed, also to wander, stray, rove, OHG. *watan* str., to go, press forward, wade (MHG., mod.G. *waten* wk., to wade), ON. *vaða* str., to go through, wade (Norw. *vada, vadda*, Sw. *vata*, Sw. *vada*, Da. *vade* wk., to wade), f. OTeut. **wað-* : **wōð-* : pre-Teut. **widh-* = L. *vādere* to go, proceed, walk. The root, which occurs only in Teut. and L., is represented also by the sb. OE. *wæd*, ON. *vað*, L. *lautus* mud, pool, shallow water.
The mod. Eng. specific sense, 'to walk in water', though prominent in the other Teut. langs., is not recorded in OE. (unless perhaps in the compound *gewandan* Overwade v.). In OE. the vb. is almost exclusively poetic.
The strong inflexion became obsolete in the 16th c.]
1. *intr.* To go (physically). †**a.** Of persons and animals: To go, advance, move onward; *chiefly*, to go *over* or *through* something. *Obs.*
Beowulf 1681 [He] wod þa ofer wæl-stowe. *c* 1000 *Ambrose* 1271 (Gr.) Da com halcda þreat wadan. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Margaret*) 250 þi mawmentis..gerris þe fel bare nakrin in þe fyre. *Hist. Alex.* (*Wisd.* 2160) 750 As he towart me cuth wad, a greely wolf hynt me. *Alexius* (MS. Laud 622) 348 Alexius fer and ner gan wade, Pat nought wolde he spare. 1581 Stevano *Mod. Disciple.* 1. 85 You must not suffer your Souldiers in Fleas to be beaten towards the enimie, which shall wade through to strengthen the battaile. *c* 1646–50 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl.* iv. (1818) 151 Farewell..Sleepy ways by which I waded. And those trugs with which I tended.
†**b.** Of inanimate things, esp. of a weapon: To go *through*, to penetrate *into* something. *Obs.*
993 *Battle of Maldon* 159 Gar he on þa fæge gefeoll. *Leg. Leg.* 60/51 Þe harde scourgene in ti tendre flechs deope gonne wade. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2643 He..bi þe shuldre blade A sharpe sword let wade Ioon the bren vnto the herte. 13.. *Northern Passion* II. 158/2210 þe bones wode in his flese. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 504 Whan myght is ioyned vn-to cruelnes Alias to depe wol the venym wade. *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 478 Through the hose schuldire the swerde gan wade.
†**2.** *fig.* To go (in action, thought, or discourse); to proceed. *Obs.*
Often difficult to distinguish from 3 c, in which it ultimately merged.
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 150 They..gonnen wade In merry matere, and lyken hire manere. 1533 *Bp. Hereford Articles*, whan they ben met ythre. 1612–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* II. 1762, I holde hym eke vnable To ben acceptid.. Whan I at her tonge wadeth on Troye. *c* 1440 Cathgaxe *Pr. Parv.* 164/2 Wade, or wet in ye water, *madefio*. *c* 1485 Fisher *Wks.* (E. E. T. S.) 441 To rehersse his reasons, and so wande in this matter with them, it were inough for an holie diue. 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* (1562) 109 Lucifer he fraut So hyghly to wade To God he wolde be equall. 1549 Latimer *1st Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 22, I might seeme.. to take this parte of scripture lightly, and so gently to swaye there wyth, and dryue my matter at my pleasure. 1588 Grafton *Chron.* II. 877 Which secret Serpent caused their furie so wade forth, then vnquenchable against ye estraynge. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* xxv. (1617) 424 Well may mans skill wade into weekes & moneths: but considering the vncertainty of worldly matters, it is rather wade into yeeres. 1589 R. Robinson *Golden Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 60 Thy grace extend to guide my feete Least I should wade awry. 1605 Bretegan *Decl. Infidl.* vi. (1638) 156 Martin Luther waded further, and will haue England also to be a part of Germany. 1626 Jas. I *Sp. Star-Chamb.* 30 June D 2, That which concernes the mysteries of the Kings power, is not lawfull to be disputed, for that is to wade into the weakenesse of Princes. 1642–7 H. More *Song of Soul* II. iii. xxxiv, If this Out-world continually hath wade Through a long long-lasting time. 1653 R. Saunders *Physiogn.* 279, I have sufficiently waded in this various Doctrine. 1692 Ray *Creation* I. (1704) 64, I will not wade further into this Controversie. 1709 J. Logan in *Pennsylv. Hist. Soc. Mem.* X. 381 Thus far I have waded thro' some parts of his conduct in relation to the Proprietor.
†**b.** To 'go'; be (in a certain condition), 'go about' (in certain attire). *Obs.*
1593 Norden *Spec. Brit., Essex* (Camden) Introd. p. xii, Husbandmen..who wade in the weedes of gentlemen. 1596

Fleming *Panoph. Epist* 335 In the want of which two thinges you doe not wade, as wise men hould opinion 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. x. 53 My hart gan throb And wade in doubt what best were to be donne

† **0** *To wade out of* to escape from *Obs.*

c1386 Chaucer *Knight's T.* 440 But lat us wade out of this matere 1585 Ironside *Pronst.* II. exxvii [cxxiv] 363 Thereby shall you wade out of all wilfulnesse. 1586 Dalrymple *Sleidane's Comm.* 91 Nor with standing it waded out of all these daungers it the length [I *et tamen ex his omnibus modis euenrasse tam I. m*]

† **d** To continue discussion *with* a person *Obs*

1527 Wolsey in *St. Pap. 1 Hen. VIII*, I. 203 And thus, wading further with the said Ambassador, he shewed unto me that [etc.] 1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 176 Further wading with him, he hath shewed unto me that [etc.] 1540 *Hen. VIII in St. Papers* VIII. 362 That you shuld likewise wade with the sayde Ambassadour of Portugall, to fynde out the very auctours of his tydynges. 1546 Mason in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, XI. 109 This I tell you to thintent that before you shall to farre wade with him in your instructi ns, you may [etc.] 1568 Sir T. Knollys in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. 1 II. 245 Thus fare I waded with him to make him by cause of his putable, but when I sawe hys fears, I forbeare to prosequite myn objection.

3 To walk through water or any liquid or soft substance which impedes motion. Formerly often, to pass *over* a river, sea, etc. on foot (now *rare*).

Phrase, *to wade (up) to* (the knees, armpits, etc.).

[c893 see Overwade v.] c1220 *Bestiary* 357 Oc on swimmede bi forn, and alle þe o'ðre i legen, wedeð to he swimmeð ar he wade3 **?** c1305 *Lai Conbeyne* 170 Wende i 3eanis in swineal dintle Ich wade up to i kne chyne. c1307 *Song on Exec Sir S. Fraser* 100 in Wright *Lyric Songs* (Camden) 217 He wod into the water his ferst i-nn bo3ȝe to adrenche þe Kyng. Lamel *P. III A.* vi. 58 Wade: In pat water, wass he vow wel here. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix. 356 I'll at the last he fund a place, That men myght to their schulderis rand [= land] 1388 He wull our wnade, Bot till his thrist the vatur stude. c1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 376 He [sc. Christ] made that the water was so smal That wommen myghte wade ouer it. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 180 This Gaunt tok this hidi up alofte And in the flode beg in to wade *Lucan Lond Troy bk* 7962 Men myght with lone a myle wade A mong the thre yer to the hanne 1470 Harding Malory *Arthur* IV. xxvi. 156 He drede hym in to a water but the grant was soo hyghe that he myghte not wade after hym. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xii. 25 The hyddous Orion Quhen he on fute woyd throu the seekle see 1530 Palsgr. 770/1 The ryver is not so depe as you take it, for a man may wade it over. a1533 Bp. Frith *Hosen* clxv. 589 Hosen and the duches waded in Iordan. 1604 Cay *J. Smith Virginia* VI. 230 They were forced to wade a great way vp to the knees in water. 1662 R. Venables *Exper. Angler* v. 99 In small Brooks you may wade upwards or else on great Rivers you must wade 1684 W. Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 159 The Waters were risen so high that men waded to their middle in most of the streets 1727 [Hone-sington] *Philip Quaint* (1811) 7 Finding it but bre ist high we waded to the other side a1728 Ramsay *To H. Scurral* 30 Aft brave I wad thing glens a' thocking fees When neither plaid nor kelt could fend the weet 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* iv Through a deep and muddy lane, he at length waded on to the place 1843 Borrow *Lavengro* xxxv. 278 A rill of water through which we were compelled to wade as high as the knee 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xvii. 215 The men wading through the stream appeared as if climbing up a wall. 1884 *Manch. Mag.* Feb. 201 Pilgrims wading knee deep in the river mud, walk round the holy city in sun wise circuit 1894 J. Payn *Glamis of Mistery* 93 The gentlemen waded and carried the ladies on their shoulders.

intrans. past t. 1388 Wyclif *Exod.* xiv. 9 The depe waters of the stronde hidden were greet, that no man it be wadd over [1380 be were passid ouer] 1534 Tindale *Principles* i. 1 cxcii. I v, What is to be done when waters can not be waded ouer 1672 J. Lacy *Sir Hercules Buffoon Archit.* 21 It cannot be less than six feet, otherwise a wet Ditch might be waded over

¶ *Transf* (in nonce uses)

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 787 De walle'wod in be water wondez deep 1794 M. Bisset *Life Wolfe* 255 The Rifle ... was blown up after it had waded through those hazardous seas that we had just strived from

b. In figurative context, esp. *to wade through blood, slaughter, etc.*

c1440 *Hom. Rose* 3202 Ie wynne the Ivy that is eterne Tho which go bakward youthe hir made, In vanite to dismay and wade. 1483 Assizes *James* I. 46 For I cannat swym, I wand on the bryik Wald ony bird, but ane cuist Jesus Sendith me konnyng 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* Apol. Poetrie P 3 b, As one writes very prettily, that children do wade in Scripture, and yet not drowne in errours 1597 Hooker *Lect. Pol. v.* lxxii. § 4 They had a sea of comfort and joy to wade in 1605 Sharp *Mach.* iii. iv. 137, I am in blood Steep'd so farre, that should I wade no more Returning were as tedious as go o're 1841 Jackson *Iron Prince* T. I. 21, I will carry you along to wade through that *A hill-dauna*, when the Disgrace of Persecution so raged 1898 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 3 To encourage a man who is to wade into her favour (this was his expression) through the blood of her brother 1750 Gray *Elegy* 67 To wade through slaughter to a throne 1886 C. E. Pascoe *Lond. To day* xvi. 256 When France went back for a time to the old form of legitimate monarchy which she had waded through seas of blood

c *fig.* (Now chiefly, to go *through* a tedious task, a long or uninteresting book.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* I. (1495) 8 It is ryȝt ylouse to wade depe in thyne materes of dyuynyte c1530 Frith *Disput Purgat* Wks. (1573) 50/1 He thinketh also that he wadeth to deepe to descende to purgatorye by this text 1602 Holland *Pliny* xxv. xi. II. 2 Since we are waded so far into the deepe secrets of Physicke. 1684 Rowlev *Vic Witch I dmonton* II (1658) 12 On every side I am distracted Am waded deeper into mischief, then verily can avoid But on I must 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* I. Pref., I be gining cerely...waden through massive volumes in search of faults.

1826-7 J. Berkeford *Miseries Hum. Life* xvi. 71 Sir, pence a day for the pleasure of wading through 16 columns of dull lies 1829 Brougham *Contrib. Edin. Rev.* (1856) II. 302 From the large mass of matter through which I have been obliged to wade, we have selected the publications men tioned in the title. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* II, I warn you that you re wading deep; I wouldn't put myself in your place 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 375 Wading through the endless tangle of their accounts.

d. [cf. to prevail *over under* difficulties *I nance use* 1714 in *Jrnl. Friends Hist Soc* (1918) 29 We found the Exercise of the day heavy enough to wade under

4 *transf.* Of the sun or moon To move (apparently) *through* clouds or mist; to be clouded. Chiefly *Sc.* and *north*

a1400 *Sir Perc.* 1141 Pe son wadis & þe wedre gloumes 1646 Trapp *Comm. John* xviii. 28, 122 We must, when appeared, salute as the eclipsed Moon, by keeping our mouth, to wade out of the shadow 1697 W. Hubbard *Narrative* 18 After the Moon had waded through the dark shadow of the Earth the two Companies marched on 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I. 4, The sun was wading thro the mist 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* iii, The moon was, in the phrase of that country, wading up or struggling with clouds. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* I. 293 When the sun is more or less obscured, and when he is said to be wading in the cloud. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xiv. 47 In the pale light of a crescent moon wading among the black and lowering clouds.

5 *trans.* To walk through (water, etc.) + Also *fig.* a1300 *Cursor M.* 8964 Soo left he shirt And brofore wode as i bat ham 1375 Barbour *Troy* xiv. 760 The meskill men That wes so hydwn for till wend 1480 Henryson *Prud. to K. & Realme* 80 Gif thai be wyis, thai will nocht wade Out of the way of wyisdome 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. x. 31 Nor the deip see lonium, for all his lychi, Na mycht he wad equalhe wo to ment. a1598 Ffenton *Guicciard.* (1599) 4 7 Three thousand footmen afterwards waded the ford of Mynzio. 1820 Byron *Juan* II. xcvi. 192 And then I waded through a sea of ice. 1822 Tom's *Night Thrower* I. 291 Our guide made a detour into the mountains to avoid wading the stream 1888 Lodge *Amer. Rev.* II. 1. 1. 1

dark-coloured stuff, called wadmaal, then much used in the Zetland Islands, as also in Iceland and Norway. 1882 Shetland Rambles in *Good Words* Nov. 736/2 All the women .. in scarlet petticoats of Shetland 'wadmal'.

c. A woollen fabric worn by country people in Scandinavia and Iceland. Sometimes in mod. Sw. or Da. form: see WADMAL, -MEL.

c 1880 J. Collins *Salt & Fishery* 84 The general Employment of the People [in Iceland] is either Fishery or the making of Wadmoll, which is a course sort of woollen Cloth, made of their Sheepes Wool. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 10 (Iceland) They likewise manufacture a coarse kind of cloth, which they call wadmal. 1845 [C. H. J. Anderson] *Swedish Sc.* 114 The scarlet kerchief, mingling with the bluish-grey of the wad-meal or striped ticking. 1894 *Field* 1 Dec. 838/1 No day is too long..for poor old Niels in his one garment of coarse wadmaal.

2. *attrib.* or quasi-*adj.* chiefly in sense 'made of wadmaal'; wadmaal-cloth (see quot. 1898 and cf. quot. 1627 in 1.a).

1541 *Will T. Normane* (Som.), My dau. Margerie one wedmole petycote. 1544 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 206 Ane schip of fyr..with hir hale aris of wadmale cloith. 1598 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1593-1608 Malcolme..to have the wecht dett thairof because he wantit the samin at his entrie. *a* 1700 in Alice M. Earle *Costume Colon. Times* (1894) 253 Wadmoll mittens..a woollen petticoat. 1821 Scott *Pirate* x, Her dark wadmaal cloak. 1868 Spearman *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 23 Wadmillitis. 1898 Visct. Dillon in *Archæol. Journ.* (Brit.) Sept. II. V. 256 note, Artillery inventories of to-day will be found wadmillitis, a kind of tarpaulin covering for stores.

Wadma, Sc. pronunciation of *would no* = would not: see Will v.

Wadrop, obs. form of Wardrobe.

Wadset (wɒ·dset), *sb.* *Sc.* Now *obsolescent.* Forms: 5–7 **wadset(t,** 6–8 **wodset(t,** 7 **waddset,** 8 **wadsett,** 6– **wadset.** [f. Wadset *v.*]

1. *Sc. Law.* 'The conveyance of land in pledge for,'or in satisfaction of, a debt or obligation, with a reserved power to the debtor to recover his lands, on payment or performance' (Bell). Phr. (*to have, lie*) *in wadset.* Cf. Mortgage 1.

There are two kinds of *wadset, proper* and *improper* (see quot. 1768).

1449 *Acts Jas. II* (1814) II. 35/2 Quha sa has tane or takin landis in wadset. 1503 *Exchequer Rolls, Edin.* (1869) I. 196 That the auchter bowis of their Tolbuith on the north syde be laid in wodsett vpoun the soume of ix^ and iiij^^ frankis vnder ane reuirsion. 1597-8 *Black Acts* 179 The commoun buithis quhilk he hes in wedsett of the guid toun. 1536 *Abster. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV. 90 The lowsing and raidemyng of his place that lyis in wedset to Jhon Gylsoun of the..sowme of money. 1699 Skene *Reg. Maj.* Table 109 b, The saidis profits, and frutes..sall be payed yeirly to him, quha has the wadset. 1644 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* (1819) VI. 143/2 The Landis, Annuelrents, Wodsets, and others holden by them of the saids forfeited persons. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* II. III. vi. 522 The Scottish Wadsets and Reversions answer to the English Mortgages and Defeazances. *a* 1768 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* II. viii. § 26 A proper wadset is that by the nature of a redeemable right of property, and not barely of pledge; by which it is covenanted, that the use of the lands possessed by the wadsetter shall, during the not redemption, go for the use or interest of the money lent by him to the reverser. ..An improper wadset is nothing more than a *pignus*, or right of security; in which the wadsetter is accountable to the reverser for the neat yearly sums which he hath, or might have, received out of the wadset-lands. 1814 Scott *Waverley*, xlii, There was little time to get the wadset made out. 1873 Burton *Hist. Scot.* lvii. V. 191 The poor manasked leave to raise money by 'wadset', or mortgage of his estates.

2. A thing pledged.

1796 Burns *'Tha will buy my troggin ?'* Here's a little wadset, Buttle's scrap o' truth, Pawn'd in a gin-shop Quenching holy drouth. 1808 Jamieson *Hermes Scythicus* (1814) 90 Our guidwife coft a snip white coat,..But it's a wadset i' the town.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1691 in *Inchaffray Chrs* (Bannatyne Club) 106 Christiane Murray..wodsett haver of the landis under written. 1665 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Club) I. 69 Free of my such wodset rigs. *a* 1798 J. Stoddart *Remarks Tour France* (1802) (1732) 241 This, for many Years, was the common and ordinary Reason of Reduction of Wadsetrights. *a* 1768 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* II. ix. 19 This term [*improper*] rejects the wadsetter to account for the rent of the wadset-lands, from the time the order was used. *Ibid.* § 28 A backtack of them [the lands] to the reverser..is made to continue during the not redemption of the wadset, for payment of the interest of the wadset-sum.

Wa'dset, *v.* Pa. t. and pa. ppl. **wadset, -setted.** Chiefly *Sc.* ? *Obs.* Forms: 4, 5 **wad-(de)sette,** 4–7 **wadset(t,** 6, 7 **wodset(t,** 6–8 **wadset.** [Sc. form (with *wad* Sc. var. of Wed *sb.*) of ME. *wedsett, f.* Wed *sb.* + Sett *v.*; prob. developed from an OE. phrase **tō weddle settan* 'to set to pledge', to pawn, mortgage. (The recorded OE. phrases are *tō weddle leegan, sellan*; cf. 'Mi lond ich walle sette to wedde', Layamon 25172. OE. and ME. had also *wed settan, to sette wed* = to deposit a pledge.)] *trans.* To put (land, clothes, etc.) in pledge; to pawn, mortgage.

c 1350 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11796 Al my lond schal ȝ wed-sette for gold & seluer. *a* 1400 *Burgh Laws* Inxix. (*Sc. Stat.* I). Of lande þat is wedset wythin burgh. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii. 346 A place here beside, lorde, wolde I wedde-sette. 1506 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 176 A Lettre of Licence..to analy or wadset to quhatsumever person or persons he ples ony all merkis worth of land. 1508 Kennedy *Flyting w. Dunbar* 443 Thon drank thy thrift, said and wedsett thy clais. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxii. 54 All our gay garmentis..We thame wadset, our bodyis to sustene. 1640 J. Boyd in *Zetl. Flowers* (1859) App. 31/1 The said Laird wodset sold and disponed to us..the lands. 1676 [see Wadsetter 2]. 1773 L. Shaw *Hist. Moray* 33 These, and some other possessions, are now wadsetted by William Gordon. 1829 *Bk. Thanes of Cawdor* (Spalding Club) 420 There follows..a list of the wadsets, from which we learn that Hudgnis was wadset to Mr. William Dallas for 1000 merks.

fig. 1648 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 366 Blood, and the blood of God shed, cannot wadset ancient loan.

Hence + **Wa'dsetting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1446 *Pronip. Parv.* 520/1 Wedsettynge, *impignoracio*. 1599 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 935/2 The quhilk alienatioun or wodsetting be the [King] willis..nan be in hurt..to the diaris. 1654 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl. Club) 72 No money lent, or bargaine in sailling or wedsetting of land..was to be followed.

Wadsetter (wɒ·dsetəɹ). *Sc.* Also **7 wodsetter.** [f. Wadset *v.* and *sb.* + -er 1.]

1. One who puts his land in wadset; a mortgagor. *rare.*

1609 in Ld. Durie *Reports* (1690) 43 He had Comprived the Reversion of the same Lands, which he had in Wodset of before. 1768 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* II. viii. 19 *Revised Reg.* Sec. tit. (1902) III. 330 The right of property in the lands remained with the wadsetter, subject to the burden of the wadset; and when the wadset was subsequently discharged, that burden was effectually wiped off.

2. One who holds by a wadset, a mortgagee.

1698 Sir (1. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. xxiv. § iv. (1699) 121 Wadsetters, or such as have Infeftments of Lands Wadset to him. 1758 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 67 James and George Nesmyths wadsetters of a part of Ardbline. 1799 St. Bell *Syst. Forms of Deeds Scot.* II. 23 The purpose of this action to preserve the right of the reverser, who, by these absolute rights had been exposed to the acts of the wadsetter. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xx, The elders of his town-ship, wadsetters and kindsmen, as they were called, who occupied portions of his estate as mortgagers or lessees. 1889 Lockhart *Ch. Scot. 19th Cent.* 104 *note*, His father.. being a wadsetter at Dryburgh.

Wadt, Wadth : see Wad *sb.*[3], Wath.

Wady : see Wadi.

Wadyr, obs. form of Water.

Wae, obs. or dial. form of Woe.

+ Waedle, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare*—[1. In 3 weadle. [OE. *wǽdl* str. fem., *wǽdle* wk. fem., related to next. It is doubtful whether the *wædle* of the Layamon MS. is a scribal error or a genuine metathetic form.]

Poverty.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxvi. § 5 Sio monniscu wædl & nedþe gefylled mid wihtuh & ece leoge hweðer hwylce hyssum worulde. *c* 1205 Lay. 1002 For al þat god of hisse londe we scule leden mid us & heo bi-leuen wrecches & wælde heom scal folien.

+ Waedle, *a.* and *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also **waedle.** [OE. *wǽdla*, Mercian *wǽbla*.] **a.** *adj.* Poor, needy. b. *sb. pl.* The poor.

c 1200 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark x. 46 Timeus sunu bartimeus sæt blind wiþ þone weg wædla. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Surtees) cxiii. 7 & ræhteð up wædlan of dunge & weðlan. *c* 1200 Ormin 5638 All wrecche & wædle & uell manne. *c* 1205 Lay. 427 Wapmen & wifmen, þa weoleȝen & þa wædlen, alle he heom sumnede. *Ibid.* 3870 For her scullen þe wædlen alle wunden þeoden.

Wael, obs. form of Wale *sb.*[1]

Wael : see Wal (slaughter), Weal.

Weald, Walden : see Weald, Wield *v.*

+ Waeling, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*—[1. ON. *vǽla, vǽla* to defraud, trick (mod.Norw. *vela* to tempt, flatter, woo) + -ing [1.] In Comb. *wailing-word*, the words of temptation or courtship.

c 1200 Ormin 2192 Full wel birþ ure maȝdenn þen Fiitshamedd, ȝiff manin brinngeþ Biforenn hire unnþewfull word & waeining word þurrh sakless.

Waer, obs. form of Wear *v.*

Waest, obs. form of Waste.

Waesuck(s (wē·sŭk, -sŭks), *int. Sc.* [f. *waes,* Sc. form of Woe; the ending app. represents *sake(s* : see Sake *sb.*] Expressing commiseration: Woe is me! Alas!

a 1774 Ferguson *Braid Claith* 13 Waesucks for him who has nae feck o't. 1786 Burns *Holy Fair* xxv, Waesucks! for him that gets nae lass, Or lasses that has naething! 1806 [J. Beach] *Falls of Clyde* 133 Ye trust, waesucks! in moneyconds, it is but a delusion. 1898 Murray *Artist's Life* xxviii. (1912) 291 Waesucks for the back places about London.

Waf, obs. Sc. f. Wot *v.*

Waf, obs. pa. t. of Weave *v.*

Wafe, obs. f. Wair, Wave; var. Waive *v.*[2] *Obs.*

Wafer (wē·fəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 4–6 **wafre,** 4–5 **wafre, 5–7 wafer,** 8 *Sc.* **waffor, woffer,** 5 **wafer, wafe, wayfer, wafyre,** 6 **wayfre,** 5–6 **wauffer,** 5–7 **waffer,** 6– **wafer.** [ME. *wafre*, a. AF. *wafre*, ONF. *waufre* (= Central F. *gaufre, gofre*, whence Gofer), adopted, with change of *l* into *r*, from MLG. *wafel* (mod. LG. *wāfel, wāfel*) = early mod.Du. *wafel*, now *wafel*(WFris. *waffel*), whence Waffle; the mod.G. *waffel*, Sw. *våffla*, Da. *vaffel* are from LG.

As the F. *gaufre*, wafer, waffle, has also the sense of honeycomb, it is inferred that the Teut. word had originally this meaning, and is cogn. w. OHG. *wabo*, MHG., mod.G. *wabe*, honeycomb; but neither Du. nor LG. seems to have preserved this sense.]

1. A very light thin crisp cake, baked between wafer-irons; formerly often eaten with wine, now chiefly with ices; in later use sometimes rolled, sometimes serving as the under part of a macaroon. Cf. Wafron.

The simile 'thin as a wafer', originally belonging to this sense, is now commonly associated with sense 3.

[1295 *Will N. Longespee* in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1900) July 524 Tria paria ferrea ad wafras, neulas, et galettas faciendas.]

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* iii. 264 [A wafrere says:] Alle Londoun I leue liketh wel my wafres. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 103 He sente hire..wafres pipyng hoot out of the gleede. 1440 in *Archæol.* LXXV. (Rolls) II. 233 Ro. Savage, et Robertus servient domini Regentis, portaverunt waffers et pome. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 132 For loue of my mayre many a man changynge his astate, but ȝiff he haue afore, hard chese, wafurs, with wyne ypocrate. *c* 1500 *For to serve a Lord* (1868) 368 Thenne aftur wafers and frute spended, all maner thinge shalbe take uppe and avoyded. 1530 Tindale *Exod.* xvi. 31 The taste of it [ze. manna] was lyke vnto wafers made with honye [so 1611]. 1596 Shortnewlay *Chron.* (1875) I. 163 My lord major did elected and chose that day when he was at trades and ipocras Mr. Richard Jervis. 1599 Hulsby (ed. Higins), Wafre, suche as they geue to younge children, *crustulum*. 1377 Grange *Golden Aphrodite* (1879) 85 Yet, when he treades on nice, she would not wafers breake. 1608 Bonham in *Tyndall's Serpents* 312 The people of India..doe make of the Locusts Wormes dryed in the Ouen Tarts, Marchpanes, Wafers, and Cheese-cakes. 1619 Drayton *Idea* viii, Thy Lips, with age, as any Wafer thinne. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Chances* II. i, A woman neither an oyster, breake with making. 1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* (1682) 1. 1 The inner Coat [of the bean]..so far shrinking up, as to seem only the roughness of the outer, somewhat resembling Wafers under Marquarons. 1769 Mrs. Harvard *Housekp.'s Guide*, Wafers. —Sweeten dried flour with loaf sugar; make it into a stiff batter with cream. There are irons for the purpose of baking them..They are used for the bottom of macaroons and some other cakes. 1883 A. Hall in *Worcshire Wkly. Herald* Sec. ii. 155/9 (Confectionery) Wafers.—Take 4 oz. sugar, 4 oz. butter, 8 oz. flour (etc.). *Ibid.* 196 1 Close the tongs immediately a pat thereon in the fire, turning them occasionally until the wafer is done.

2. The thin disk of unleavened bread used at the Eucharist in the Western Church before the Reformation, and subsequently in the ritual of Roman Catholics, Lutherans, and some Anglicans. Cf. Oblat.

1550 Q. Eliz. *Injunct.* D 3 b, The vsuall bread and wafer, heretofore named singing Cakes, which serued for the vse of the priuate Masse. 1570 Gilby in *Part of a Register* (1593) 16 The adoration of the Sacrament, in the Countrey where they knocke and kneele to a Wafer, is a popishe pollicie. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 94 The Widow..bestows Cloaths, a kind of Sacramental Wafer. 1715 *Pub. Rec. Hist. Eccl. Engl., Stephen Was* 1768 I V. 297 The English, upon a certain engine, raised the mast of a ship, on the top whereof, in a silver box, they put the consecrated wafer. 1883 Rogerson *Newm. Sar.* III. xix. 249 'Sir' is the title applied to the consecrated wafer is spurious reverence. 1898 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* I. 85 As they went To eat the bishop's wafer at the church. 1882 *Sat. Rev.* II. 204 Many of these unbelievers..obtained and outraged consecrated wafers.

3. A small disk of flour mixed with gum and non-poisonous colouring matter, or of gelatine or the like similarly coloured, which when moistened is used for sealing letters, attaching papers, or receiving the impression of a seal.

[1633 : see *wafe-seal* in 4. Johnson *Spect.* No. 305 To Pen and Ink, Wax and Wafers, with the like Necessaries for Politicians. 1749 Johnson *Tr. to Miss Porter* 12 July, You frighted me with your wafers. 1781 Cowper, My hand your letter had brought me ill news. 1797 W. Johnston tr. *Beckmann's Hist. Invent.* I. 226 Mr. Speiss (Ger.) has made an observation, that the wafers, which are in England, he has never yet found, is in a letter written by D. Krapf, at Spires, in the year 1024, to the government at Bayreuth. 1860 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* xv, Lady Delacour..began to put wafers into several notes which she had been writing. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 299 In every kind of tracing, the efficient papers which are employed upon each other, should be fastened together by wafers. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* liii, Poor men always use messengers instead of the post. Who has not had their letters, with the wafers wet, and the direction written by a person in waiting in the hall? 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* I. 15 To put a wafer on a letter was a thing seldom done.

b. *transf.* Applied to a round spot.

1833 Kane *Grimnell Exp. Arctic.* (1856) II. 258 Deck covered in with black felt, the frozen condensation patching it with large white wafers of snow. 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 343/1 The Palmatian, or 'coach dog,' white with black wafers stuck all over him.

4. *Med.* A thin leaf of paste, used to form a cachet for the administration of a powder.

1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 609 1 Wafers are of two forms. One style consists of two watch-glass shaped bodies, whose edges, upon moistening, will cohere, leaving a central space for enclosure of the powder..The other style consists of a single large, thin, circular sheet of wafer-material. Such sheet dipped into water, becomes flexible, and ..is used as a literal wrap for the dose of powder. 1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* iv. (1917) 74 She looked exactly as she does when the wafer bursts and the quinine gets in her mouth.

5. *Gunnery.* A kind of primet.

1867 J. T. Headley *Farragut & Nav. Commanders* 73 Not a gun went off...The gunners had removed the 'wafers' by which they were discharged.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *wafer-baker, -maker, roller*; *wafer-like* adj.; (sense 3) *wafer-seal*; also *wafer-sealed, -torn* adjs.; **wafer-biscuit** = sense 1; **wafer-bread**, unleavened bread to be used at the Eucharist in the form of wafers; **wafer-cachet** (see sense 4); **†wafer-god**, an opprobrious term for the consecrated host; **wafer-iron**, an apparatus for baking wafers, consisting of two iron blades between which the paste is held (also *pair of wafer-irons*); **† wafer pancake**, a kind of pancake made thin like a wafer; **†wafer-paper**, a preparation of paste in thin sheets, used in cookery and pharmacy (see 4); **wafer stamp**, a hand-stamp for impressing a device on wafers; **wafer-tongs** = *wafer-iron*; **† wafer-wall**, *nonce-wd.*, a wall flimsy as a wafer; **† wafer-woman, a** woman who sold wafers (cf. Wafer-man, Wafer-seller); **† wafer-work**, any kind of ornamental work in which wafers were used to form a pattern. Also Wafer-cake.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Oublierie*, a "wafer baker. 1848 Thackeray *Pen & Pencil* xiv, The hulking fellow carrying the "wafer-biscuits. 1884 Pall Mall G. 7 *Sept.* 3/2 *Cecil* 30 *Apr.*, in *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 240 These were the orders which they must observe; to wear the cap appointed by injunction...to communicate kneeling in "wafer-bread. 1637 *Bk. Comm. Prayer Ch. N.-A., Communion*, rubric, Though it be lawfull to have wafer bread. c 1890 M. Creighton in *Life & Lett.* (1904) II. 57 The use of wafer bread is undesirable and should be discontinued. 1893 *Abbott's Syst. Med.* V. 990 Chloralamide...may be given in doses of 20 to 50 grains in "wafer cachet. 1603 C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* (1634) 17 Certain Thieves having stolen the Sacrament Box wherein the "Wafer-God- use to lie. a 1742 Savage *Epist. to Walpole* 79 Lo! the priest's hand the wafergod supplies. 1897 *Daily Mail Yearbook* 181 (1880) 330 Those have profanely spoken of 'wafer-gods'. They might as well have spoken of 'fire-gods', of the manifestation of God in the flaming fire in the bush. 1599 *Panton Lett.* II. 230 (Lyte) Prayse "wafer knifes. 1881 *Will T. Fletcher, Glastonb.*, Our whafer iron. 1785 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s.v. *Wafer*, The Wafer-Iron is to be heated and rubb'd on both sides, with fresh Butter. 1879 Miss Braddon *Vixen* III. 302 Coaxing her to eat a "wafer-like slice of bread-and-butter. 1906 'A. Hope' *Sophy of Kravonia* I. v. 56 Of course the mention of the wafer-like mark puts her identity beyond question. 1911 J. Wickham *Roman Era Brit.* xii. 220 Wafer-like bone discs...are also of common occurrence. 1530 Palsgr. 286/1 *Waffermaker, waffyrer.* 1694 Morton *Nat. Hist. Northampt.* (*Supposal.* v. 238 Clergy-Taylors, Wafer makers, Rosary-makers. 1852 Beande *Dict. Sci., etc.* Suppl., Wafers are coloured with various materials...The wafer makers are very unwilling to show the process. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Engl. Housekpr.* (1778) 165 To make "Wafer Pancakes. 1728 Mrs. Eales *Receipts* 29 Then lay 'em in Lumps on "Wafer-Paper, and set 'em on Papers in an Oven. 1773 G. A. Stevens *Trip to Portsmouth* ii. 17 That ever any school-fellow of mine should play truant from old port, and good roast beef, to live upon whey, and wafer-sippets! 1886 R. Fowler *Med. Vocab., Wafer-paper*, an article of confectionery, now employed for the exhibition of nauseous cleturaries, &c. 1889 R. Wells *Bread & Biscuit Baker & Confr.* Cover the tins or wire with wafer paper, and lay out the biscuits. 1814 *Gastronomy* (1822) 149 The pastry-bakers, cake-makers, and "wafer-rollers. 1635 *Patent Office No.* 80, Licensing...him and his deputies for the sole makeing of the "wafer seales and he willbe bound to sell one hundred of them for a penny. 1728 Fielding *Love in several Masques* iii. 31 This hot "Wafer-sealed. I'll open it and read it. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxxii, He took up the "wafer-stamp, and began stamping capital P's all over his legs. 1763 *Gentleman's Journ. Bk.* (S.H.S.) 250, I want the sole makeing of the "wafer seales and he willbe bound to sell one hundred of them for a penny. 1728 Fielding *Love in several Masques* iii. 31 This hot "Wafer-sealed. I'll open it and read it. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxxii, He took up the "wafer-stamp, and began stamping capital P's all over his legs. 1763 *Gentleman's Journ. Bk.* (S.H.S.) 250, I want "wefter tongs. 1769 [see 13]. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Rec. Ser.* II. 256/1 Make the wafer-tongs hot over the hole of a stove or clear fire. 1832 *Boston Herald* 29 May 4/4 The error arose from our letter...being "wafer-torn when the figures were written. 1620 Quarles *Feast for Worms* Introd. B 2 b, Thy "Wafer-wallets at dread Schoualts blast Shall snake. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.-Heater* ii. 1, "Wafer-woman set meeting certainly; for there was no "wafer-woman with her these three days on my knowledge. 1823 Fletcher, etc. *Maid in Mill* v. iii, Am I to be able, to deliver A Letter handsomly! Is that such a hard thing? Why every wafer-woman will undertake it. 1789 Charlotte Smith *Ethelinde* (1815) II. 163 Miss Ludloff's ingenious productions in "wafer-work, in "wafer-work, in filigree and coloured paper. 1817 Mar. Edgeworth *Harrington* vi, She sat at some fashionable kind of work—what it was, I think it was called, a work which has been long since consigned to the mice.

Wafer (we·fəɹ), *v.* [f. Wafer *sb.*] *trans.* To fasten with a wafer. Also with *on, up.*

1768 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 243 Wafer'd on, as an after-written indorsement to the paragraphs which follow.
1775 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* 4 Mar., My father...wafered the paragraph upon a sheet of paper, and sent it to his lodgings. 1820 Bp. Heber in Mrs. Crane *Rec. Life W. D. Haverցal* (1882) 34, I enclose...a letter which you may read and then wafer or seal. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Bos, Private Theatres*, Such are the written placards wafered up in the gentlemen's dressing-room. 1848 Thackeray *Roundabout Ride* Wks. 1898 VI. 388 Cards of lodgings wafered into the rickety bow-windows. 1862 Sala *Dutch Pict.* xiii. 202 [He] had wafered up the page of the book containing his lesson against the doctor's desk. 1879 Spurgeon *Treas. David* xci. 9, 10, IV. 235 My curiosity led me to read a paper which was wafered up in a shoemaker's window.

† Wafer-cake. *Obs.*

1. = Wafer *sb.* 1.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 84/2 *Crustulum*,...a wafer cake. 1593 *George a Greene* (1599) D 1, You shall have wafer cakes your fill.

b. *fig.* as a type of fragility.

1599 Shakr. *Hen. V*, II. iii. 53 Trust nonc: for Oathes are Strawes, nens faiths are Wafer-Cakes.

2. = Wafer *sb.* 2. Chiefly in hostile use.

1536 *Tr. Latimer* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. ii. 90 The Papistes...wolde conteyne the naturall Body which Christe had (Synne excepted) agaynst all Truthe, into a Wafer Cake. 1584 in Foxe *Rec. Eng. Prov. S. J.* (1880) VI. 715 A wafer-maker, a pyx, & box of wafer cakes. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* iv. vi. § 1 The vse of wafer-cakes, the custome of godfathers & godmothers in baptisme, are things not commanded nor forbidden in the scripture. 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* 476 Hee must...conge to the ground with his head, as Priests doe to their Wafer-cakes.

Wafered (we·fəɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. Wafer *v.* and *sb.* + -ed 1.]

1. Sealed, fastened, or attached with a wafer or wafers.

1809 Scott *Jrnl.* 17 Apr., Free from wafered letters, ...notes of hand wanted, and all the worry of an embarrassed man's life. 1832 Sala *The round Clock* (1861) 251 'All the ladies of the ballet at ten.'...So may run the wafered announcements signed in the fine Roman hand of the...stage-manager.

2. *Obs.* = Wafer *sb.* 2. Also (*nonce-use*), touched by the sacramental wafer.

1837 Gen. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) IV. 286 Our ancestors, who saw peril in wafers and in wafered lips. 1880 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Aug. 2/2 The parishioners...particularly disliked one of the following practices:—Using water with wine, using wafered unleavened bread [etc.].

Waferer, *sb. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Also 5 **waferere**, 6 **waferar**, 6-7 **wafrer, wafferer.** [a. AF. *wafrer*, *-ere*, *waffre* Walter de Bibelesworth (13th c.), *wafrarius*.] A maker or seller of wafers or thin cakes.

The itinerant wafer-sellers of both sexes had the repute of being ready to act as intermediaries in amatory intrigues.
Cf. *Women-runners*, *Messengers*. 1. In royal and other great households there were one or more 'waferers', whose duties probably included the making of confectionery in general.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VI. 190 'I seie,' quod a wafrere, 'I wot Pers the Plowman schal [I]eauen fayre a-fore for no frees prechinge'. 1393 *Ibid. C.* xvi. 199 Mynstralcie can ich nat inoughe, bote make men murye. As a waffrer with waffres. 1480 *Wardr. Ordin.* (1860) 22 It[em] (the religious) ben made waferis, yeuynge lordes, ladies and riche men a fewe peris, appelis or nuttis to haue huge siftis to be couent, euyl pei ben worthi. 1530 Palsgr. 286/1 *Waffrer*, *waferer*. 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowledge* xxxvi. 151 Singeres with harpes, Baudes, waferers. a 1585 *Liber Niger in Household Ord.* (1790) 72 Office of Waferer[s] hathe one yeman, yerlye lyverye. 1598 Barckley *Cyt. & Vplondyssh.* (Percy Soc.) 2 Eyther was he hosteler, and then a wafrer. 1605-48 *Manners Soc. Serv. Chas. I's Ho.* II. (Camden) 107 To William Clopton, in lieu of all fees claimed by him as waferer to his said Majestie on the day of the coronation 30 o. 0. 1881 *Ore Engl. Home* 70 The brilliancy of a mediæval feast was chiefly due to the ingenuity of the waferers, or confectioners.

So † **Wa·frestre** (-estre, -stER), a female waferer.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 631 'Wite god,' quod a wafrestre (*A text* waferere), 'I wil 3iue for sothe, Shulde I neuere ferthere a fote, for no freres prechynge.'

Waferish (we·fəɹrish), *a.* [f. Wafer *sb.* + -ish 1.] Like a wafer, very thin.

1866 Howells *Venet. Life* xx. 330 A thin waferish slice of toasted rusk.

† Wa·fern, *a. Obs.* [f. Wafer *sb.* + -en.] Of bread: Having the composition of wafers.

1570 in Gutch *Collect. Cur.* (1781) II. 4 For iiij doz. of wafern bread at Shrovetide 8 d. Item for Blanche payne 4 d.

Wafery (we·fəɹi), *sb.* Also 5 **waffery**, 6 **wafrie, waferye, waffrey, wafarie, 7 wayfary.** [a. AF. *wafrie*, f. *wafre* Wafer *sb.*]

1. A room or building in which wafers or thin cakes are made; the department of the royal household occupied with the making of wafers. Also *attrib.*

1495 *Household Bks.* (1790) I. 361 The Waffery:—William Overton, Yoman, [etc.]. 1533 in *Archæologia* XII. 362 The Wafferye. Adam Alee, yeoman. a 1558 in Gutch *Collect. Cur.* (1781) II. 1 Item, flore for the pastre, and wafrie. Item, wafrie, as maidens. a 1562 Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) II. 22 In the chaundrye, iij persons; in the wafery, ij. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 43/2 Officers and Servants in the Kings Majesties Household...In the Wafery:—Yeoman,...Groom,...[etc.]. *Ibid.* iv. xii. (Roads) 490/2 Then followed the Groomes of...The Wafery. 1820 Hor. Smith *Tor Hill* I. 181 Not unless you come to him from the wafery, the pantry, the cellerage...or the larder. 1830 Nicolas in *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz. York* 290/1 The Wafory ...still in use in the offices of the royal house-hold.

† 2. Wafers collectively, light pastry. *Obs.*

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 170 b, He...bidde them to kepe a corner of their stomakes for the tartes, wafrie, and tounkettes, that wer to bee serued...after the meate.

Wafery, *a. rare.* [f. Wafer *sb.* + -y.] Like a wafer, extremely thin.

1880 J. P. Struthers *Life & Lett. v.* (1918) 97 A very thin wafery idea. 1891 *Century Dict.* s.v., A wafery thinness.

Waff (waf), *sb. Sc.* and *north.* Also 7 **waffe, waffe**, 9 **wauff**(**f.** [f. Waff *v.*1 Cf. Waft *sb.*, Weff, Waif *sb.*3, Wave *sb.*7]

1. A waving movement; esp. waving of the hand or something held in the hand: cf. Waft *sb.* 5, 6.

1676 *Rec. Justiciary Edin.* 23 Sept. in H. Arnot *Hist. Edin.* (1779) 194 *note*, The devil...baptised you upon the face, with an waff of his hand like a downing. 1722 W. Rogers *Voy.* (1918) 296 With orders, if they saw 3 sail in the offing, to make 1 waffs with their colours. 1832 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1856 III. 177 Beggars...that wadna understand the repulse...o' a waff o' the haun to be awa wi' theirsels.

1847 Halliwell, *Waff*, the movement of a large flame from side to side. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Waff*, a wave of the hand. The kind of flag or signal used at sea for assistance to the ship from the shore. 1888 'H. Haliburton' *Horace in Homespun* (1900) 93 Wi' ae waff o' my wings I soar A mile abune the city's roar. 1889 P. M'Neill *Binnowrie* 89 These ...youths...first extinguishing his light. This one of them did by a smart 'waff' of his bonnet.

b. *To put out* or *set forth a waff*: to Wave something as a signal. Cf. Waft *sb.*1, 6 b, Waif *sb.*2 2.

1620 In Earl Cromarty *Acc. Consipir. Earls Gowry & F. Logan* (1713) 105 And when you are about Half a Mile from Shoar, as it were passing by the House, to gar set forth a Waff. 1685 J. M'Farlan *Life & Actions of Cameron, Bisop. Presbyt.* (1827) 294 [He] got a Waff of that murthering East-wind in the 1679. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxix, This increase of profit at Saint Leonard's Crags may be traced to a waff of wind blawing from the frozen land of earthly self. 1822 Galt *Sir A. Wylie* II. xvii. 162 We maun gie something to the young woman and the lassies, that we may get a waff o' their good will likewise. 1856 *Scott. Mag.* July 208 It was not the Highland strength turn'd them that day, But the waff o' the broad-swords that blew them away. 1897 *Northumbld. Gloss. s.v.*, 'The waff o' the train'—the rush of air caused by a passing train.

b. A whiff (of perfume), an odour. Cf. Weff, 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 29 A canny waff o' sweet perfume Was blawn in brawest thrift the room. 1887 Service *Life Dr. Dugwid* III. ii. 245 The waff of the wild roses...cam in noons of sweetness alang the air.

3. A slight blow, esp. one given by something in passing.

a 1784 E. Erskine *Serm. Abraham rejoicing* Wks. 1791 II. 536 A very little waff of any thing will do it [sc. the eye] hurt. 1808 Jamieson, *Waff*, 3. A slight stroke from any soft body, especially in passing.

b. A slight attack or 'touch' (of illness, esp. of cold).

1808 Jamieson, *Waff*, 4. A sudden affection, producing a bodily ailment. Thus it is said that one has got *a waff* or *waff of cauld*. 1821 Galt *Steam Boat* vii, I found myself in a very dis-jasked state...with a waff of cold that had come upon me.

4. A passing view, a glimpse.

1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* ii, I sought every glen and cleuch ...but teil a wauff of his coat-tail could I see. 1819 Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 28 The lassie sword'd clerk mith get A waff o' his face ere aff he set. 1887 Service *Life Dr. Dugwid* III. i. 242 It is but seldom,—only at meal times, and aften not then,—that we get a waff of him a'ive.

5. An apparition, wraith. = Waft *sb.*1 7.

1727 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* 99 There is a similar Superstition among the Vulgar in Northumberland: They call it seeing the Waff of the Person whose Death is approaching. 1815 *Dougcastes Ser.* II. 163 Your honour forgets I fand my dear naister mysel, an' saw him laid in the cauld grave. It's been his waff. 1884 Irvine *Scenes Scot. Life* 11 There is the waaf, or figure of the person about to die seen by another person.

Waff (waf), *a. Sc.* Also **waf, wauf.** [var. of Waif *a.*]

1. Of an animal: Wandering, stray. Also of a person: 'Solitary'; said 'of one who is in a strange place where he has not a single acquaintance' (Jam. 1808).

1790 Ramsay *Tatle & Roger* 127 She...then bade me hound my Dog To weer up three waff Ews were on the Bog. 1876 *Herd's Coll. Sc. Songs* II. Gloss., *Waff*, wandering by itself.

2. Of a person, condition of life: Of no account, worthless.

1788 Picken *Poems Scot. Dial.* 248 Gloss., *Waff*, little worth. 1808 Jamieson, *Waff, Waif, Waf*, adj.... 3. Worthless. *A waff fellow*, one whose conduct is unmanly; or whose character is so bad, that no one regards their own, will not associate with him. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxix, Is not it an odd-like thing that ilka waaf carle in the country has a son and heir, and that the only son of Ellangowan is without male succession? 1897 Lockhart *Scott* II. viii. 306, 'I dinna think there's a waufer (shabbier) thing in the world than to be a hanger, to sit hoeing at a cabbage'. a 1884 J. Russell *Remin. Yarrow* i. (1894) 7 A wauf hand (*i.e.* a bad preacher).

b. Comb.: **waff-like** *a.*, shabby-looking; having a suspicious or disreputable appearance; feeble, of little account.

1808 Jamieson, *Waff-like*, one [sic] who has a very shabby or suspicious appearance. 1823 Galt *R. Gilhaize* lxxix. III. 180 Though the folk afore the house are but a wee waff-like. 1882 J. W. Alexander *Yaumt o' Auld Acrdie* 46 A coat o' rusty black The waufflike wretch has on his back. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxiii, I came upon a lane of lighted houses, the doors and windows thronged with waufflike painted women.

Waff (waf), *v.*1 Chiefly *north.* Also 5–7 **waffe**, 9 *Sc.* **whaff.** [var. of Waive *v.*2 or of Wave *v.*, with onomatopœic modification. Cf. Waft *v.*2]

† 1. *trans.* To put away with a wave of the hand. *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi. 248 *If Dux*... Youre fauchone hym flasse...*Rex*. Nowe lely I leue þe, And therfore schall y waffe it away.

† 2. *intr.* To blow (as the wind). *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xli. 54 Þir wise wordis ware noght wroght in waste, To waffe and wende away als wynde.

3. *trans.* Of the wind: To cause (something) to move to and fro.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. vi. 26 (1553) 16 b, Venus..With wind waffing (v.r. wauing) hir harris lowsit of trace. *Ibid.* vii. viii. 113 Quhidder waffit vilaum by storm of the se, Or at command of goddis, come thow, quod he?

b. *intr.* To wave to and fro; to flutter in the wind; also *trans.* of a bird, to move (the wings) in flight.

1834 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1856 IV. 97 Rover begins smokin and twinin himsel in a serpentine style,..wi' his fanlike tail whaffin. 1896 J. Ballantine *Poems* 59 The raga waffin' round her wan wadden rush In a mair stiever-breasted chield than me. 1881 R. Quinn *Heather Lintie* (1863) 72 Aff they set on tiptan flicht, Waffin' their wee bit wings wi' micht.

4. *intr.* To produce a current of air by waving something to and fro. Also *trans.*, to direct a current of air against, to fan.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 91/1 [Among goldsmiths and jewellers] Waffing is clearing the Stones from Dust with a Pencill. a 1898 R. Service *Ballads of Burns* (1820) 190 Waffing her wan face wi' a claith. 1888 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 To *Waff*, or *Waft*, to fan out. Firedamp was formerly expelled from the working rooms by *waffing*.

†Waff, *v.*2 *Obs.* [Alteration of.Waft *v.*1]

1. *trans.* To convey by sea. *Obs.* = Waft *v.*1 2.

1620 Warner *Alb. Engl.* III. xviii. 84 He waffes an Armie out of France, and Vsurps the Crowne. *Ibid.* IX. 374 He imbarked for Normandie to waffe them into England. 1655 Trapp *Voy. E. India* v. 237 Those huge Vessels [Junks] are ..made exceeding big, on purpose to waff passengers forward and backward.

2. *intr.* To sail. Also *trans.* To sail (the seas).

1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. i. § 3. 163 Volusenus returned, hauing waffed ouer the coasts of Britaine so farre, as with safety he might. *Ibid.* vii. xxxviii. § 6. 364 His nauie waffing along those seas. *Ibid.* vii. xiii. § 6. 370 His Nauie rolail..he diuided into three parts, appointing euery of them to a seuerall quarter to waffe the Seas.

Waff (waf), *v.*3 Now *dial.* In 7, 8 **waugh**. [Echoic.] *intr.* Of a dog, esp. of a puppy: To yelp.

1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II. Irel. 188 Women too throughout the same County barked like big dogges: but the children and little ones waughed as small whelpes. 1787 Grose *Provinc. Gloss., Waughing*, barking. Probably from the sound. N. 1788 W. *Pan. Gloss., Waff*, to waffle; to bark, yelp. A dog ran waffing out. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., A dog 'wongs', but a puppy waffs.

†Waffe, *Mining. Sc. Obs.* In 6 **waffer**. App. an engineering 'work of some kind'; ? a fan (cf. Waff *v.*1 4).

1590 in R. W. Cochran-Patrick *Early Rec. Mining Scot.* (1878) 80 It is noch possible to men to myn cast sinkes veharys big wyth quha never saw ony waffes.

Waffet, obs. form of Waft *v.*

Waffle (waf'l). *Sc.* Also **wauffle**. [f. Waff *a.* + -le.] A worthless person, a vagabond.

1808 Jamieson, *Waffle*, a vagabond. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 514/1 Gypsies have actually among themselves outcasts and vagabonds'..by them termed *waffles*. 1896 'Ian Maclaren' *Kate Carnegie* xxi. 353 A' the wauffles in the country-side come here.

Waffinger, var. Wavenger.

Waffle (wq·f'l), *sb.*1 *U.S.* [a. Du. *wafel*; see Wafer *sb.*] A kind of batter-cake, baked in a waffle-iron, and eaten hot with butter or molasses.

1827 M. Birkbeck *Notes Journ. Amer.* (1818) 64 Waffles (a soft hot cake of German extraction, covered with butter). 1870 D. Macrae *Amer. of To-day* 21 The Americans eat all fond of molasses; using them regularly at breakfast and supper to their buckwheat cakes and waffles. 1893 T. N. Page *In Ole Virginia* 221 He ordered waffles and hoe-cakes for breakfast.

b. Comb., as *waffle party*; **waffle**-iron, an iron utensil for baking waffles over a fire.

1848 in *Scribner's Mag.* (1889) II. 184/1 They are going to have a fine *waffle* party on Tuesday. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 666/1 She tells him of 'little waffle parties' formed by her intimates. 1888 E. Eggleston *Graysons* xxxii. 334 She took down the long-handled waffle-irons. 1889 *Century* 21 Feb. 483/1 Toasting-forks and waffle-irons had long handles, to make endurable the blazing heat of the great logs.

†Waffle, *sb.*2 [f. the verb.]

1. *dial.* 'The bark of a small dog' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

2. *Printers' slang.* 'Twaddle, gossip, or "jaw"' (Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.* 1888).

Waffle, *v.* Now *dial.* Also **whaffle**. [Freq. of Waff *v.*3] *intr.* To yelp. Hence **Waffling** *ppl. a.*

1898 *Christ Exalted* 3 nov. 77 His branding all that dissent from the Writings of Mr. Williams to be Whaffling Whelps, that can bark and not bite. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 93 Waffling curs and shepherd-dogs pursue.

† Waffon, *Obs.*—1 = Waffe.

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 174 They ..souketh the thryfte awey oute of oure honde, As the waffone [*sic*, wasps] souketh the honye fro the bee.

Waffstere: see under Wafferer.

Wafia: see Wafferer.

†Wa·fron. *Obs.* Also 5 **wafrun**, 6 **waffron**, 5–6 **wafroun** (*Sc.* **wafrown**). [a. AF. **wafren*, augm. of *wafre* Wafer *sb.*] = Wafer *sb.* 1.

1c 1390 *Rerum & Cury* (1780) 8 Take obleys other wafrouns in stede of losseyns, and cowche in dyshes. c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 10 Take obles and wafroun. c 1429 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 789/1 *Hec nebula, Hec gafra*, a wafron. 1486 *Bagf. Misc.* (Surtees) 57 And y' schall lt sraw by craft to be made of waffrouns in maner of sraw. 1496 *Act. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 323 Item,..giffin to a man that brocht wafrouns to the King, in a. 1500 *J. Jones Bathes Buckstone* 9 b, And into diuers formes these graines may be reduced,.. some betweene yrons, as wafrons.

attrib. 1512 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 358 Item, to Dinart wafrone seilar, xiiij s. 1538–9 *Ibid.* VII. 140 Item, deliverit to Murdo Stirvelling, patenner, to by foure vafrown irnis to the quenis grace, vj li.

Waft (waft), *sb.*1 Also *Sc.* **waff** (*senses* 1, 5–6), 6–7, 9 *Sc.*, *dial.* and *Naut.* **weft**, (? **wefte**, **waift**), 9 **wheft**, **whift**. [Probably two or more formations: in part certainly a noun of action f. Waft *v.*1 and *v.*2; but sense 1 is recorded more than a century earlier than any sense of the verb that could give rise to it; and the *ft* form of the *sb.*, which does not occur in the verb, seem to indicate a different origin. Cf. Waff *sb.*, Weff; also Sw. *vifta*, Da. *vifte*, fan, Sw. *vifta*, Da. *vifte* to fan, Norw. *veift* puff of wind.]

1. a. A taste or flavour, esp. an ill taste, a 'twang'. Now *dial.* Cf. Weff.

a. 1628 Middleton *Mad World* IV. iii. F 4 b, A strumpets lippes with a sweet breath, and a sluttish waft. 1674 Josselyn *Rarities* 140 Fish..is of a waft or strong taste, and therefore hardly beare this. 1866 Brogden *Provinc. Lincolnsh., Weft*, a disagreeable flavour.

b. 1598 Hooper *Dietary* v. (1870) 256 Ale..muste be ropy nor smoky, nor it must haue no weft nor tayle. 1854 Miss Baker *Northanpt. Gloss., Weft*, a musty taste, generally applied to beer when the casks have the taste of the cask. 'The beer has a weft of the barrel.'

fig. 1697 S. Ward *Serm. & Treat., Coal from Altar* 17 Spices and wefts of these evils may be found in the sincerest Christians.

b. A scent or odour passing through the air or carried on the breeze. = Waff *sb.* 2 b, Weff.

a. 1822 Cotton, *Odour*, an odor, scent, smell, waft. *Pennl.*, that hath an ill waft, or smell. 1825 Jennings *Obs. Eyelyn Terra* (1676) 70 Aloes and other Sedums, send forth their aromatic Wafts at considerable distance. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxvii. 236 Some of them..perfuming our Nostrils with a waft of the difference of Wafts and Smells. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.* s.v. Stitch a waft o' stinkin fish. 1889 Amelia E. Barr *Feet of Clay* II. 37 The salt savour..was crossed by a waft of hayfields.

2. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 833 The Strongest Sort of Smells are best in a weft, a farre off. 1640 Shirley *Arcadia* III. ii. F 3 b, If Man..weigh the quantity of him was like the standing ..by a Canon shot off, the waft of them licke up all my brains. 1663 W. Thornbury *True as Steel* II. 66 A waft of air wou'dnest them [the ashes] apart for ever. 1667 Jean Ingelow *Glad[ys* 60 The air was full of voices, and the scent Of mourn'din blossom loaded all its wafts. 1884 Standen *Poetry of Ruskin* 4 Reading sweet verse or inhaling a waft of the barbour breeze.

b. *fig.*

1807 Wakkington *Opt. Glass* 106 Riot's a barke in the mindes vnconstant mansion, Tost too and fro with wafts of appetite. 1658 G. Fox *Jrnl.* (1852) I. 345, I saw and felt a waft of death go forth against him. 1820 Galt *Sir A. Wylie* I. xxxvi. 321 If I get a favourable waft o' your good will, I can bide a wee for an answer. 1873 Geeve *On Viol & Flute* 50 Out of grieving at a present blight, Come sweeter wafts of garnered memory. 1880 Shorthouse *John Inglesant* I. xxvii, A waft of peace and calm, like a breeze from paradise, fell upon Malvolti's heart.

c. A sound carried by the breeze. Also (*nonce-use*), a transitory gleam (of light).

1597 Yaxsworth *Reply* v. 69 D'ye hear, Trumpets? When the Bride appears, Salute her with a Melancholy Waft. 'Twill suit her humour. 1845 Bailey *Festus* 214 Sudden and soft, too, like a waft of light, Thou beautiful immortal, come to me. a 1894 Stevenson *Heathercat* iii. Lay Morals, etc. (1911) 319 The voice of the preacher came to him in wafts, at the wind's will, as by the opening and shutting of a door.

d. A puff (of smoke or vapour).

1856 Jane Barlow *Mrs. Martin's Comp.* 8 'Twas just the one way wid her as wid the waft of smoke there up in her wid clothes-basket: it was the fusthest out the windy in the air, and sorra another breath anywheres nigh it. 1897 Blackmore *Darriel* iii, Clusters of stars..and loose wafts of vapour were ready to float them.

3. An act of wafting or carrying off as the wind does.

1727–46 Thomson *Winter* 271 Oft the whirlwind's wing Sweeps up the burden of whole wintry plains In one wide waft.

4. An act of transporting or carrying over water; a passage across the sea. ? *Obs.*

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. vi. 106 They came to a Bury, which was at that time overflown with water, there Jassy and Jocky stood gaping..until a Traveller passing that way, profer'd the courtesie of a waft successively to them both. 1697 Davenant *1st Day's Entertainm. Rutland Ho.* 72 (Hie) with his long pole gives us a tedious waft, as if he were all the while poching for Eels. 1786 Burns *Tam Dogg* 156 Or may be in a frolic daft, To Hague or Calais takes a waft.

5. An act of waving (the wings or something held in the hand); a waving movement.

a. 1692 S. Patrick *Funeral Serm. Y. Smith* in *Smith's Sel. Disc.* (1660) 493 He was all in a desire, as if the Angels that fetcht his Father, had lent him a waft of their wings, wherely he strove to fly with him to Heaven. 1865 Trowbridge *Coghlan* 72 And the lonely seabird crosses With one waft of the wing.

b. 1709 J. Johnson *Clergym. Vade M.* II. 103 The *oratorium* was a sort of warft. The use the Deacon had for it..was to give notice to the people and clerks what they were to do or say, by the several wefts or motions that he made with it.

6. *Naut.* A flag (or some substitute) hoisted as a signal; the act of displaying such a signal. (See quot. 1867.) Cf. Waff *sb.* 1 b.

a. 1644 Manwayring *Sea-Manu Dict.* s.v., Also waifs are used for signes to have the boate come a-board (which is Coast, Gowne or the like, hanging in the shrowdes) also it is a common signe of some extremetie, when a ship doth hang a waft upon the maine-stay, either that it hath sprung a-leake, or is in some distresse. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 398 We immediately spread our Antient to let them know we saw them, and hung a Waft out as a Signal for them to come on board. 1721–1800 Pasq. *Pract. Seaford Anson* 125 This Day the Gloucester made us a Signal by a waft of her Ensign. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Waft*, a signal displayed from the mizen-mast of a ship, by hoisting the ensign, furled up together into a long roll, to the head of it's staff. 1854 G. B. Richardson *Univ. Code* v. (ed. 12) 6394 Hoist a waft.

b. *Sh.* 1833 *Sams. Yar.* Papan (Hakl. Soc.) 49 We had sight of a wefte ashoare. 1697 *Admiralty Exam.* (MS.) Rundle 81 fol. 171 A weft hung out for her company to come on board. 1798 *Coll. Naval Songs* (Navy Rec.) I. 182 The Sun came up upon the right..: And broad as a weft, upon the left, Went down this Sea. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxiii, I have been in the English ensign to hoist over the French, but cannot find one; so I will hoist a wheft over it,—that will do. 1840 F. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy.* I. 266 The wrecked boat, with two whifts flying as a signal of distress. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Waft*, more correctly written *wheft*. It is a flag or ensign, stopped together at the head and middle portions, and tightly rolled up lengthwise, and hoisted at different positions at the afterpart of a ship. 1894 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 96 A signal of distress..is ascertained by making it into a 'weft,' which is done by knotting it in the middle.

b. *To make a waft*; to hang out a flag (or substitute) as a signal.

a. 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 819/4 Being driven near the Shore, they made a waft, and thereupon with a Fisher-boat with. 1712 E. Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 3 He is to make a Waft with his Jack or Ensign. *Ibid.* 455 We made a Waft. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 264 We saw him make a Waft with her Antient, as a Signal for the Boat to come on Board.

8. 1653 in J. S. Corbett *Fighting Instr.* (1905) 99 Upon the discovery of a fleet, receiving a sign from the generall, which is to be..making a Signe for Fighting, or to make sail. 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxix, There have already been made two wefts from the warder's turret, to intimate that those in the castle are impatient for your return.

7. An apparition, wraith. Cf. Waff *sb.* 8.

1892 *Longm. Mag.* July 235 I'm bound to die afore t' year is out...I seed my own waft (wraith) go into the kirk last St. Mark's Eve, and it never came out again.

†Waft, *sb.*2 *Obs.* [? var. Weft *sb.*] (See quot.)

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 99/1 Waft, or Finger Bread [= braid], are kind of Purse strings woven on the Fingers either round or broad.

Waft (waft), *v.*1 Pa. t. and pa. ppl. **wafted**. Also 6 ? **waffet**, **wafft**, 6–7 **wafte** (? *pa. pple.* waft). [Back-formation from Wafter.]

†1. *trans.* To convoy (a ship or fleet of ships, persons sailing). *Obs.*

1513 W. Gonson in *Lett. & Papers Wer France* (1897) 130 A letter..to the wyche he comaundyth me that..I shall conducte and waffet hys vytellars to hys grett army in the water of Brest. I..made hys Grace answer..I wold go my selfe in the smallist of the Spanyerdes that ffortie wit me..and lefte John Yeame and Rychiard Barkeley in the other 2 Spanyiarde shyps to wafft over the Zeland fleett. 1513 Southwissan *Ibid.* 150 Sir Edward Brown..hath yeen me and Harper in commaundment for to go to Hampton for to wafte the vyttlers unto them. a 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV*, 96 Because certaine pyrates were lurkyng at the Temmes mouthe..Thomas Lord Camois with certaine shippes of warre was appointed to wafte ouer the kyng. 1580 R. Hitchcock *Politique Plat* c iiij, That two or three gresse shippes of warre, with a pynnace, were appointed to wafte the Marchants maie continewe vpon her Maiesties Seas..for two yeares: for the defence of those fishing Shippes. 1622 in *Sherbrock MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 210 Don Faderique de Toledo, who is gone to waft the West India fleet homewards. 1664 Manwayring *Sea-Manu Dict.* s.v., To waft, is to goe with a fleet, or fleets at sea. 1670 J. Smith *Eng. Improv. Revivid* 270 The Fishermen agreed amongst themselves to pay a Dollar upon every last of Herrings, towards the maintenance of certain Ships of Warr, to Waft and secure them in their Fishing.

†b. *transf.* To guide or direct the course of (a vessel, a swimmer, a floating object, etc.). *Obs.*

1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 360 A little Fish, that swimming still before, Directs the Whales..: Much like a Childe that loving leads about His aged Father when his eyes be out: Still wafting him through every way so right.

2. To convey safely by water; to carry *over* or *across* a river, sea, etc. *Obs.* exc. *poet.*

1593 Shakes. *2 Hen. VI*, IV. i. 124, I go of Message from the Queene to France: I charge thee waft me safely crosse the Channell. 1593 — *3 Hen. VI*, III. iii. 253 *Ibid.* v. vii. 41 Away with her, and waft her hence to France. 1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pennilesse Pilgr.* E 2, And as by water I was wafted in, I thought that I in Charons Boate had bin. 1668 Boyle in *Literary Papers* (1886) II. 160 We all landed safely, and the next morning I dispatched Capt. Jones.. who I hired to waffe me over. 1679 *Act in Arch. Maryland* (1883) I. 78 No person..other then the owner of the said ferry boat..shall waft or passe any person over the said River.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 731 Nor wou'd th' Infernal Ferry-Man once more Be brib'd, to waft him to the farther shore. 1768 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Eur.* 32 Great bodies of the Asiatic troops were continually wafted over to the European side of the Helle-pont. 1789 *Massachusetts Sky* 9 Apr. 3/2 An elegant barge is building to waft the great Washington across the Hudson. 1817 Mrs. Sandham *Laila Rookh, Fire-worshippers* i. 450 Again she sees his pinnace fly, Wafting him fleetly to his home. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lx. 4 Fair ship, . . Spread thy full wings, and waft him o'er.

fig. 1616 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* Prol., Plays.. Where neither *Chorus* wafts you o're the seas; Nor creaking throne comes downe, the boyes to please. 1870 Morton *Hist. Eng.* i. 5 That fond invention that wafted hither the fifty daughters of a strange Diocletian King of Syria.

refl. 1643 Holcroft *Procopius Pref.* A 2 b, He could gain no footing in Italy, but in all that time was forced to waft himself by stealth from one Port-town to another. 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* 27 They, taking the advantage of a low tide, either waded over, or else wafted themselves over upon small Rafts of timber.

b. Of the sea or waves: To carry, transport. Obs. exc. *poet.*

1613 Day *Festivals* v. (1615) 129 Now the Red-Sea of Baptisme, hath conveyed us, and waft us over. 1671 Milton *P. R.* i. 104 A calmer voyage now Will waft me. 1742 Pope *Dunc.* iv. 330 The sons of Feets, the Adriatic main Waft the smooth Eunuch and enamour'd swain. 1781 Young *Nt. Th.* i. 153 A soul immortal, . . Thrown into tumult . . At night this scene can threaten . . Resembles ocean into tempest wrought, To waft to wealth or to drown in woe. 1810 B. Taylor *Denkalion* II. iii. 69 The waves of earth are wafting to and fro The ashes of great lives.

†c. *Intr.* To sail *about, off, to and fro, up and down*; to cross *over* by water. *Obs.*

a 1582 G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (Kelmscott Press) 150 Ther was no lesse than a thousand botts . . wafftyng uppe and down in Temmes, equypped with lord's liuerey yng. 1597-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1187/1 Maister William Winter . . made Saile towards Scotland, and wafting along the coast in Januarie came into the Forth. 1599 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb. Ded., He had not playedlong in the Countrie, wafting to and fro, at his pleasure, but he returned agayne, stroke saylefetc.].

1628 Bolton *Florus* iv. viii. (1636) 325 And now his Navie wafted up and down in the Red Sea. 1631 Ancrman *Comenius' Gate Tongues* 92 Where there is no food or shallow place they passe, or waft ouer with a wherrie or ferrie boat. 1792 J. Hayward tr. *Rabaut's Indostan* (1820) 1. 1 When all these of the Fleete were returned, .fifteene of them wafted off towards Porto di Torre. 1848 Gage *West Ind. sect.* xxi. 190 We 2 pioneers were waiting on the sea wall to watch them. *Ibid.* 200 We that day wafted about for a good wind. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 1042 Satan . . Wafts on the calmer wave by dubious light And like a weather-beaten Vessel holds Gladly the Port. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Metam.* i. 932 High on the summit of this dubious Cliff, Deucalion wafting, moor'd his little Skiff. 1794 Beattie *Minstrel* ii. xlix, He braves The surge and tempest, . . And o'er the happier land wafts speedily away! 1814 Capt. Scobell *Jrnl. of the 'Thais'* in *Tuckey's Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* (1818) Introd. p. xiii, I met several floating islands, which, wafting to the motion of the sea, rushed far into the ocean.

†3. *trans.* To buoy *up. Obs. rare.*

1648 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iv. vii. 196 Some delude that spirits are light as bubbles, and naturally ascending do elevate and waft the body upward. 1650 *Ibid.* iv. vi. (1658) 247 Whether Cripples and mutilated persons . . who have lost the greatest part of their thighs, will not sink but float, their lungs being abler to waft up their bodies.

4. Of the wind: To propel (a vessel) or convey (a navigator or passenger) safely.

Originally a mere contextual use of sense 2. The frequency of examples in which the verb denotes the action of the wind gave rise in the 18th c. to the notion that the essential meaning of the verb had reference to this agency, and to the identification of the word with the etymologically distinct Wapp v.[2] The older sense 2, so far as it survives, is coloured by association with this sense.

1597 Faire *Song, 'As yow pon tell'* 2 In vain you tell Your parting Lover You wish fair Winds may waft Him over.

1713 Denham *Phys.-Theol.* 18 The Sea, and the Land-Breeze; the one serving to carry the Mariner in long Voyages from East to West; the other serving to waft him to particular Places. 1773 Hawkesw. *Cook's 1st Voy.* xi. III. 535 The gale that drove us upon the coast, to the shore, would then certainly have beaten us to pieces. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* i. ii. 70 While favouring breezes waft his blessed ship From the Plague. 1819 Hemans *Hymn, 'From Grandam's Knee Maniacs'* iv, Waft, waft, ye winds, His story. 1842 Tennyson *'You ask me, why'* 25 Yet waft me from the harbour-mouth, Wild wind!

fig. 1853 Jex-Taylor *Serm.* I. viii. 98 The sighs of their fears, and the wind of their prayers waft them safely to their port. 1884 *Daily News* 26 May 5/1 The Conservatism of the present is waiting for a wind . . Will it waft and bear to enterprise and rough seas and daring adventure? 1885 R. Buchanan *Annan Water* iii, What wind of utter despair had wafted her to that place of all places.

5. To carry (something) through the air or through space. **a.** with sound, scent, inflection, etc. as object: said of the wind. Also with *away, by, round.*

1704 Pope *Pastorals, Summer* 80 Your praise the birds shall chant in ev'ry grove, And winds shall waft it to the pow'rs above. 1788 Cowper *Heroism* 35 The self-same gale that wafts the fragrance round Brings to the distant ear a sullen sound. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 176 Assuredly, then, this affection [influenza] has been rather wafted on us than communicated to us in the way of personal intercourse. 1811 Shelley *St. Irvyne* i. ii. 4 And low, chilling murmurs, the blast wafted by. 1828 Tennyson *Mariana* i. xxii. 1 And the woodbine spices are wafted abroad. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* i. 419 Where sweet scents are wafted from garlands ever in bloom.

b. with material object.

1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 485 Nitrous and sulphureous particles..are wafted in the air by diverse winds. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii. 540 And ev'n the breathing air Wafts the rich prize [pollen] to its appointed use. 1817 J. Evans *Excurs. Windsor* 457 Our Table Cloth . . was in the act of being wafted overboard. 1826 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Tales and Gardens*, The balloons were wafted gently away. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 192 Dense showers of such dust have been wafted by winds for even hundreds of miles.

c. To send (a sound, fragrance, etc.) through the air; to 'blow' (a kiss).

1728 Pope *Dunc.* II. 265 Thames waft it (the sound) thence to Rufus' roaring hall And Hungerford re-echoes hawl for hawl. 1815 Byron *Hebr. Mel.*, *The harp the monarch's* 12 It [the harp] told the triumphs of our King, It wafted glory to our God. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xi, And many a kiss did Mr. Smallweed waft in the air, in acknowledgment of something very like a lady's handkerchief. 1859 Miss Bremer in Hare *Life* (1879) II. iv. 181 At the year's beginning and end, one is peculiarly moved to..waft wishes and kind thoughts to many a far-removed locality. 1871 J. R. Macduff *Mem. Patmos* v. 62 This Tree with its perennial fruits, wafting immortal fragrance and distilling immortal balm.

d. To carry in flight: said chiefly of angels.

a 1728 Prior *Solomon and Ancient Instit.* 12 Glad I release it from it's Partner's Cares; And bid good Angels waft it to the Stars. 1730 Cowper *Iliad* v. 905 Swift as her pinions waft the glove-rais'd Iris. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* III. ii. O Heaven protect my faithful Isabel, And waft her safe, as on an angel's wing, To that sweet lake. 1827 Moore *Lalla Rookh*, *Light of Harem*, Interpreter ! oh! I've seen my soul Wafted like bad wings, And we, within its fairy bow'rs, Were wafted off to seas unknown. 1845 E. Fitzball, *Maritana* II. Aria, Oh ! that angels now might waft him To the mansions of the blest!

e. *fig.* To transport instantaneously, as by magic or in imagination.

1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 592 Hopes of heav'n, bright prospects of a future life, Waft me to scenes of sorrow-proof. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 4 With what longing eyes would I gaze after their lessening sails, and waft myself in imagination to the ends of the earth.

6. *intr.* To pass through the air or through space; to float upon, come or go with the wind or breeze.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 3 Small hairs . which (by blowing upon them) will waft to and fro. 1698 Fryer *Accounts Amongst.* III. i, Those Trumpets his triumphant Entry tell. And now the Shouts waft near the Cittadel. 1699 — *Amphitryon* ii. i, There is an ill savour that offends my Nostrils; and it wafteth this way. 1727 Pope *Eloisa to Abel*, 214 Tears that delight, and sighs that waft to heav'n. 1820 Mariah Moore *Lucelles* II. 9, I recognized his charming voice in the delightful strains which wafted on my ear. 1890 *Daily News* 7 July 6/2 Great green boxes [of roses] were being opened with very perceptible whiffs of perfume wafting into the street.

†b. Of a bird, winged insect: To pass by flying. *Obs.*

1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* III. 24 Then wafting at one Reach, they proudly Perch On highest Pinnacle of the faint Church! 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 60 Soon as the sun their insect-wings unfold, Waft on the breeze, or sink in clouds of gold.

7. *intr.* Of the breeze: To blow softly.

1804 *Something Odd* II. 26 In vain..did the soft breezes of an approaching summer waft around him. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xxvii. (1856) 176 There wasn't a breath of air yet, either, to tell what seemed now and then to waft out of the thick woods.

7. *trans.* To move, drive, or carry *away* (something) by producing a current of air.

1839 *The Diet. Arts* 636 A sort of winnowing machine, which wafts away the finer and lighter parts. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xviii, It seems to you that it is not the donkey, but the donkey-boy who wafts you along with his shouts.

†8. Wapp v.[2] *obs.* [App. an alteration of Wapp v.[1], perh. due to the pa. t. or pa. pple. *waft.*]

1. *trans.* To wave (the hand or something held in the hand), esp. as a signal.

1604 E. (Grimstone) *D'Acosta's Hist. Ind.* vii. xvi. 540 They were accustomed in their elections to make great feasts and dances, when they wafted many lights. 1632 Heywood *Lowes Mistr.* I. 4 Shee now hath climb'd the Rock, And wafts her hand.

absol. 1608 Rsk. *Death* in *Bacon's Remaines* 10 These wait upon the shore of death, and waft unto him to draw neer.

b. To signal to (a person, etc.) by waving the hand or something held in the hand. Also, of a flag.

1578 G. Best in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1600) III. 63 We espied certaine of the countrey people, with a flag wafting vs backe againe. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 111 But soft, who wafts vs yonder. 1592 Kyd *Sol. & Pers.* I. iii. 116 Hee that will ryp me, he him waft me with his arme. 1606 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* I. ii. 277 Till you can directly board him, Waft him aboofe with hats and other fauours. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* I. i. 70 How do I know the ransome of Lord Timons friend, Whom Fortune with her fuory hand wafts to her. 1608 Middleton *Mad World* III. iii. F 1, The hayre about the hat is as good as a flag vpon's pole at a common Playhouse to waft company. 1683 Stapylton tr. *Mosaeus* A 4 b, The Tow'r when Sestian Hero lay, And held the Torch, wafting Leander o're. 1692 Nahumbroun *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* 1. (1694) 49 They saw seven people, making a noise and waiting them to ship. a 1719 Garth *Ovid's Met.* xiv. Wks. (1760) 134 At length a sail I wafted, and aboard My fortune found an humble guest.

c. To move (something) *aside* with a wave of the hand.

1581 Cowper *Hope* 370 Now, truth, perform thine office; waft aside The curtain drawn by prejudice and pride.

2. To turn (the eyes) aside with a disdainful movement. *nonce-use.*

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 372 When hee's Wafting his eyes to th' contrary, and falling A Lippe of much contempt, speedes from me.

3. *intr.* To move to and fro, to wave. *Obs.*

1630 Jer. Taylor *Funeral Serm. C'tess Carbery* 4 The face of the waters wafting in a storm, so wrinkles it *self*, that it makes upon its forehead furrows.

Waftage (wa·ftēdj). Also 6 **waftage.** [f. Waft v.[1] + -age.]

1. The action of wafting.

†1. The action of conveying merchant-vessels.

1558 Q. Eliz. in Burgon *Gresham* (1839) I. iii. 297 To advertise the Admirall . . that order might be taken for his waftage over with the treasure. 1569 Gresham *ibid.* II. 42 Sir Thomas Cotton seant the barck of Bollen with me, for my better waftage. 1585-4 *Admiralty Exam.* (MS.) Bundle 98, 13 Mar., ij frenche men of warr who then had in their company and under their waftage ij Flemishe boyes. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* viii. 130 Hee had beene many yeares Generall of the south Sea, for the carriage and waftage of the silver from Lyma to Panama.

2. Conveyance across water by ship or boat.

1598 Shakes. *Com. Err.* IV. i. 95 A shrewd ruthe for Epidamium staies for me. *S. Dro.* A ship you sent me too, to hier waftage. 1606 G. W(oonncoxe) *Hist. Iustina* xxii. 84 Agathocles in the same ships that had had waftage ouer out of Sicily, was transported into Syracuse. 1607 Drayton *Agincourt* 13 The Ships appointed wherein they should be ouer, And Boats prepar'd for waftage to and fro. 1625 Fuller *Holy Warre* 3 The Turkes . . had not the power to stop the vagrant before (even any where, passengers could get waftage over. 1673 H. Stubbe *Further Vind. Dutch War* App. 132 There was paid . . 3000 l. . . one year; besides the Tenth fish and Cask, paid for Waftage.

b. Conveyance over the Styx.

Very common in 16–17 c. poetry and drama.

1592 S. Daniel *Delia* xlvii. (1718) 41 H. 3 Caron denies me waftage with the rest. 1606 Shaks. *Troylus* III. ii. 22. 1629 G. Daniel *Vercicentis* 84 Wks. (Grosart) I. 198 The infernall Foords: Where happle Soules want waftage with a Wonde. 1634 *Fraser's Mag.* X. 26 The crazy bark of old Charon, only fitted for the light waftage of ghosts.

c. *transf.* and *fig.*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* vi. vi. 356 The *Plantes*..giueth also to the vessels a safe waftage and a kinde of stability. 1625 T. Adams *Spir. Navigator* 9 Praising God..for their safe waftage ouer the sea of this world. 1662 Gerbier *Counc. in Arm.* iii. verse 17. v. ¶ 2. 36 Affluctions..are as necessary for our waftage to glory, as water is to carry the Ship to her Port. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 69 Is this the Elysium after a tedious Waftage?

3. Passage through the air or through space.

a 1638 Cleveland *Lett. Wks.* (1687) 119 As if their Travel (like Witches in the Air) were performed by the waftage of a deluded Phantasie. a 1700 Ken *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 132 A Chariot for his Waftage was decreed, With long-wing'd Horses of Celestial Breed. 1834 J. Wilson in *Blackm. Mag.* XXXV. 775 Forest flies, ephemerals all like ourselves—but happier far in their airy waftage or watery voyaging, than the vain race of man! 1885 Bridges *Eros & Psyche* May II. The solitary wood where she was left; And thence in dark and airy waftage reft, How on the flowers she had been disburden'd light.

4. The action or power of propulsion which the wind or breeze has; also, conveyance by such propulsion.

1852 Sherburne *Salmacis* 327 She..Sent him by the light waftage of the Wind, A sigh, an Ah Mee, Nuncios of her Mind. 1853 *Phil. Trans.* CXLIII. 194 (title) On snow flakes'] continual motion and waftage to and fro touching upon each other. 1862 *Fraser's Mag.* Dec. 738 Then there comes fitfully on the feeble waftage of the wavering night-breeze an uncertain wail of music. 1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* iv. v, Let us give ourselves to waftage of the winds.

II. A means of waftage.

†5. A vessel for the conveyance of merchandise or passengers by water. *Obs.*

1560 T. Bayley] *Worcester's Apoph.* 107 Passes granted unto him, both by Land and Sea, with carts by Land, and waftage by Sea. 1599 Habbington *Art Lawgiving* iv. 106 For these [men] the Commonwealth in her Sea-guard hath always at hand sufficient waftage.

6. A means of conveyance through the air. *Obs.*

1630 W. Strode *Floating Isl.* III. iii, Nothing to carry me but Herges. Coach? Fiend! Litters? through the Aire I'd passe By some new waftage.

Wafte, pa. t. of Waive v.[2] *Obs.*

Wafted (wa·ftĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Waft v.[1] + -ed[1].] Carried or driven by the wind.

1784 Cowper *Task* iii. 68 Who can perceive The soothing influence of the wafted strains. 1820 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxiii. 166, I could see the wafted snow gradually melt away.

† Wafter, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Also 5 **waughter,** 6 **waughter, -er.** [App. a. Du. or LG. *wachter*, lit. guard, f. *wachten* to guard; but the specific use has not been found in Du. or LG.]

1. An armed vessel employed as a convoy.

1384 in *Lett. & Papers Ric. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) II. 287 We understande that certain of you entende hastely to departe towardes Inland, not purveied of waughters for your suerte. *Ibid.*, That ye gadre your Shippes ner sell, and ..departe alle togider toward Humbre, to attende there upon our shippes of Hull as your waughters, for the suretie of you all. 1524 Wolsey in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* V. 89 It appereth that 7 prises and oone wafter of the Island flete be lately taken by 2 shippes of Lathe. 1524 — Ibid. VI. 296 Considering what case it is in, before we depart from you, we be put in redynes and sent from hens for your condeuyting. a 1546 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 212 b, Commaundement was geuen to the Haberdashers..that they should prepare a barge..with a wafter and a foyse garnished with banners. c 1585 Capt. Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 58 Shee was a man of war and a wafter either to thebre Byskin fleet of fishermen for Newfoundlande or bounde to meet theire Indian fleet now comminge home. 1620 R. Whytbourne *Newfoundland* 53 Those shipps thus sent to guard their [sc. the Hollanders'] Fleets, which are called

Wafters, doe continually breede many ſtr ſeruiceable Seamen. 1629 *Malvez Papers* (Abbotsf. Club) II. 289 The lyke charge being executed againſt the captainſes of the waughtarns at Aberdeenne. 1691 J. SMITH *Exp. Impreſſ. Revis'd* III. 237 There were about 80 Wafters, as they call'd them, which were Ships carrying about 30 Guns a piece, being the Convoys of the Fleet of Busſes.

2. The commander of a convoying veſſel.

1488 *Pat. Roll 16 Edw. IV* m. 2 (1809) 326 Certi conductores ſive waftores [*printed* waſtores] picatorum Regis in partibus Norff' et Suff'. 1513 T. HOWARD in *Lett. & Papers War France* (1897) 163, I ſhall ..ſend all the victellers there forth to Hampton warde and with them Antony Poynes, Wiſeman and Draper for waſters. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 175 I ha reuered lord great maiſter..ſent veſſels called brigantines, for to cauſe the waſters of the ſea to come into Rhodes for the keeping and fortifying of the towne. *Ibid.* 76 The lord maiſter ſeeing that the Turkes home drew neere, and that he had the moſt part of the waſters within the towne, he cauſed generall maiſters of men of armes to be made. 1620 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* liv 9 The Vice-admirall, and other Waſters [*printed* Waſters] that ſhould be the Shepheards to guard and keepe their flocke, were ..the Men who made moſt haſt to flie from the Wolfe.

Wafter (wɑ·ftəɹ), *sb.*[2] [f. WAFT *v.*[1] + -ER 1.] One who wafts.

1619 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* IV. i. Song, Charon o Charon Thou waſter of the ſoules to and fro. [*Hence in* Dodsley.]

† **Wafter**, *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. WAFTER *sb.*[1]] *transf.* The convoy (a veſſel): = WAFT *v.*[1] 1.

1618-6 *Privy Council Reg.* 7 Feb. (MS.), The eaſtern counties petitioned 'for two of H. M. ſmall ſhippes to waffter and defend them from the ſaid pirates'.

Wafter : see WATURE.

[**Wafter**, error for WASTER foil, ſinglestick.

The error originated with Meyrick *Ant. Armour* (1824) II. 144. The word occurs in a text of 1455; it was not a mere miſprint, for Meyrick attempts an etymological explanation from the verb *waſt*. Hence in recent DICTS.]

Wafting (wɑ·ftiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1.]

1. The action of WAFT *v.*[1] 1, esp. †the action of convoying or of transporting by ſea (*obs.*).

1559 GRESHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) I. 263 [He recommends that Queen Elizabeth ſhould ſend] three or four of her beſt ſhips of war that are out, for the ſure waffting of the munition and armour. 1577 HARRISON *Engleland* II. xiii. 87/1 *By hir* in *Holinshed*, [it is] employed then [ac. his ſhips] wholly to the waffying in and out of our marchauntes. 1682 Jas. TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1678) 74 So I have ſeen the rays of the Sun or Moon daſh upon a braven veſſel : but being turned back and ſent off with its smooth pretences or roughar waffings, it wandered about the room. 1687 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 435 A death like ſleep, A gentle waſting to immortal Life.

2. Something waſted or carried by the wind, 1698 SIMON PHILLIPS *On Scotland* 178 And the wild north winds of the winter's day Bring keen freſh waftings from the far-off seas.

Wa·fting, *ppl. a.* [-ING 2.] That waſts.

1809 JEAN INGELOW *Tiverd's*, She ſpread her waſting wings. The ſhip—and weighed her anchor to depart. 1808 MERIDITH *Amazing Marr.* XXXII, The countess was not ſo much a perſuaſive lady as she was, in her breath and gaze, a ſweeping and a waſting power.

Wafture (wɑ·ftiŋ). In 7 waftier. [f. WAFT *v.*[1] and *v.*[2] + -URE. Cf. *cleſture, raiſure*; with the ſpelling *waſſter* cf. *ſointer* for *jointure*.

It ſeems moſt probable that Rowe was right in regarding *waſter* in the former edd of Shakes. *Jul. C.* as intended for *waſtiers*. These is, however, a poſſibility that *waſter* is a word of Shakſpere's native dialect, related to WAFFIN *sb.* to wave (MYCE *a* 1450). Since the publication of Rowe's ed. of Shakes., *waſture*, of which no earlier examples are known, has been ſomewhat common in literary uſe.]

1. a. The action of WAFT *v.*[1] 1, 2 waving (the hand or ſomething held in the hand).

1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* II. i. 246 You answer'd not, but with an angry waffier [ed. Rowe 1709 *and later edd.* waſture] of your hand, Gaue ſigne for mee to leaue you. 1792 YOUNG *Th.* II. 545 Caught by the waſture of a golden lure. 1782 ELIZ. BLOWN *Geo. Bateman* I 32 'Go!' cried ſhe, with an indignant waſture of her hand. 1892 G. MACDONALD *Malcolm* II. v. 73 A few myſterious waftures of the hand of his aunt bid him trembling.

b. The waving (of a wing or wings).

1790 H. BOYD *Shepherds of Lebanon* I. Poetical Reg. (1812) VII. 227 The northern Eagle rous'd, and ſhook his plumes Tremendous : at the waſture of his wings The clouds diſperſt. 1845 F. W. FABER *Poems*, etc. 69 With a murmuring, ſoft as the waſture of a ſtockdove's wing. 1878 C. STANFORD *Symb. Christ* viii. 209 Light as the waſture of an insect's wing, that motion might have been.

c. The waving or undulation (of a garment).

1880 A. SMITH *Summer in Skye* 209 How we would ..note the waſture of your garments !

2. The action of waſting (WAFT *v.*[2]) ; propulsion by air or current.

1795 J. HEATHY *Thorow & Aſtaſia* III. 204 Where the Waſture [of the blood] is to be ſpeedy, the Channels either for bear to wind in their Courſe, or to leaſen in their Dimenſions. 1821 LAMB *Elia Ser.* 1. *Witches*, The gentle Thames, which landed me, in the waſture of a placid wave or two, ſomewhere at the foot of Lambeth palace. 1824 SIR H. TAYLOR *Reuben the Poet* III 1, The wind . Descended with a waſture and a ſweep.

3. Something waſted or carried by the breeze.

1817 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 72 What waftures of incenſe are filling the air ! 1837 *New Monthly Mag.* LI. 107 Gratification ſeemed to breathe in every waſture of the new-mown fragrance.

Wafty (wɑ·fti), *a.* [f. WAFT *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1] + -Y.]

† **1.** (See quot.) *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Vaſtide*, waſtide, or waſted ; that ſends vp an ill ſmell, that yeelds a ſtinking vapor.

2. Of the wind : That waſts a perfume.

1811 HOLCROFT *Autumn Mood* Poet. Wks. 1873 II. 333 Oh, old old Minſtrelsy, oh, waſty winds of Romance, How are your harps !

Wafu(l(ə, obs. forms of WOEFUL *a.*

Wag (wæg), *sb.*[1] Alſo 6 **wagg**(e. [f. WAG *v.*]

1. An act of wagging (a perſon) *wag*: to keep at bay, defy. *Obs.*

1592 J. HEYWOOD *Wit & Folly* (Percy Soc) 12, I ſay, may I, and will ſo envoy, That I wyll holde ye wagg a nother way. 1608 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XVI. cviii. 415 But who againſt that Agen Mars firſt Edward might hold out ? Yet twice this Lewis did his wag.

Wag (wæg), *sb.*[2] Alſo 6–7 **wagg**(e. [Prob. f. WAG *v.*

Possibly (as ſuggeſted by Wedgwood) a ſhortening of MAGNIFICO, applied playfully to a child or to a joker. But it may have come direct from the verb in either ſenſe.]

† **1.** A miſchievous boy (often as a mother's term of endearment to a baby boy) ; in wider application, a youth, young man, a 'fellow', 'chap'. *Obs.*

a 1533 UDALL *Respon. ad Pol.* Wks. (Arb.) 38, I will mither haue my coate twentie times awigged, Than the naughtie wag not to be auenged. 1573-80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 177 For euerie tirlle leaue tanting thy nag, but rather make lucky Dol Wag thy wag. 1592 NASHE *Lent. Stuffe* II. 155 (Venus ſays to Cupid) Vnhappy wag, what haſt thou done ? 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 27 Mothren wagge, pretie boy. 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 65 Prince, ſay you ſo ? prince, ſay you ſo ? and his ancient whore ? *Ibid.* I. i. 66 But I prythee ſweet Wag, ſhall there be gallowes ſtanding in England when thou art King ? 1602 R. JOHNSON *Pleaſant.* v. 1. But if Cyprus goe to reuolt, the wags ſhall behoue her to looke better to him. 1607 HEYWOOD *Four Maſt. Lond.* H. 4, I hou maſt Learne to entice the wilfulle yong wagge. 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Warres* VIII. xl, He was he let downe till the Maſter hvi planted a Grove of Birch in his back-ſade, for the Terrour of all Waggs that diwulge the Secrets of Princes.

2. Any one ludicrously miſchievous ; a merry droll' (J.) ; a habitual joker. (In early use often combined with ſense 1.) Phraſe, to *play the wag*.

1584 R. SCOT *Diſcov. Witcher.* XIII. XXIII. 324 How to trip a wag vpon the knuckles. *c* 1585 *Faire Em* I. iii. 59 I the little wag haue ſpyed the wagg with yoni. 1597 SHAKS. *Endym.* III. iii, Heere commeth two wagges. Enter Dares and Bambus. 1604 HEYTON *Gryneilus Port.* (Grosart) 9 a Hauing ſeene this, vpon a little occaſion, I ſtept to the wagge in the right vaine. 1622 BRAUN & FL. *Coxcomb* v. i, *Port.* Go to, go to, you have a merry meaning, I have found you ſo : Hoſtes, you are a wag, away. 1632 *Lyſ. Long Step of Weſtminſter* 17 The little boy, that was a wag, thought to be merry with the miller. 1640 in *1ſt & 2nd Hist Mus. Comm. App.* III. 11 Some wag or other hath put over the parliament doore pray remember the iudges as they had been too long forgotten. 1704 M. BISHOP *Life* 126 We were daily playing the Wag, and as ſaucy as we could make were all the while we ſtayed there. 1748 *Joe Miller's Jests* 61 The ſame Wagg ſaid, Taylors were like Woodcocks, for they got their Nouriſhment by their long Bills. 1779 *Gentleman's Mag.* XLIX. 82 Some wag or other hath put over the parliament doore pray remember the judges as they had been too long forgotten. 1794 M. BISHOP *Life* 126 We were daily playing the Wag, and as ſaucy as we could make were all the while we ſtayed there. 1798 *Joe Miller's Jests* 61 The ſame Wagg ſaid, Taylors were like Woodcocks, for they got their Nouriſhment by their long Bills. 1779 *Westminſter* 17 The little boy, that was a wag, thought to be merry with the miller 1640 in *1ſt & 2nd Hist Mus. Comm. App.* III. 11 Some wag or other hath put over the parliament doore pray remember the judges as they had been too long forgotten 1794 M. BISHOP *Life* 126 We were daily playing the Wag, and as ſaucy as we could make were all the while we ſtayed there. 1798 *Joe Miller's Jests* 61 The ſame Wagg ſaid, Taylors were like Woodcocks, for they got their Nouriſhment by their long Bills. 1779 of Spain are divided by wags into many claſſes—the bad, the worſe, and the worſt 1829 W. IRVING *Goldſmith* I. 29 She kiſſed the boy. 1830 TENNYSON *Mariana* xix. 1857 MACAULAY *Hiſt. Eng.* xix. IV. 358 Some wag cried out, 'Burn it, burn it,' and this bad pun was received with shouts of laughter

3. *To play (the) wag* : to play truant.

1562-63 *Merch. Lond. Labour* III 87 Vſed by ſchoolmaſters for the correction of boys who neglect their taſks, or play the wag. *Ibid.* 107 They often perſuaded me to 'hop the wag, that is, play truant from ſchool 1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* xvii. 284 A boy, when he plays the wag from ſchool. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Sheſprails* 154 Oh ! why will you run away from home, Will, and play the wag, and ſteal, and get us all into ſuch trouble ?

Wag (wæg), *v.* Inflected **wagged, wagging.** Forms : 3–7 **wagge**, 4, 6 **wagg**, 6–8 **wag.** 4- **wag.** [ME. *waggen-n, i.* root of OE. *wagian* (ME. *wage-n*) to oſcillate, ſhake : see WAW *v.*

The verb may be regarded as an iterative or emphatic form of *wagian* WAW *v.*, which is often nearly ſynonymous ; it was uſed, e.g., of a loose tooth, and (ME.) in the proverb 1-6. Parallel formations from the ſame root are ON. *vaggra* wk. fem., cradle (Sw. *vagga*, Da. *vugge*), (M)Sw. *wagga* to rock a cradle, early mod.G. *waggen* (mod.HG. dial. *wacken*) to waver, totter. Cf. WAGGLE *v.*]

I. Intranſitive uſes

1. To be in motion or activity ; to ſtir, move. Now *colloq.* (chiefly in negative context), to ſtir, move one's limbs.

c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 374 Pis wraſtlinge is ful bitter to monne bet bood ful uoel pe wele touward heouene; for he pet fondunges wagged ofter hwules. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myſt.* XXII. 226 Vnethes may I wag, man, for wery in youre mishil While I ſet my wag, man. *c* 1580 HENRYSON *Test. Creſs.* 156 And borne he [ac Mars] blew Quhilk all thir warld with wer his meal to wag. 1632 DU WES *Iuſtond. Fr.* III *Paiſage*, 930 To brawle or to wage, *branſler*. 1582 FETHERSTONE *Dial. agst. Dancing* A 4 b, The wofull wayling of the widowes doeth not once make him [the ſuch man] wagge. 1585—11 *Calvin on Acts* 4 6 Warlike diſcipline requireth this, that no man wagge, vnleaſe hee be commaunded by the captaine. 1587 TURBERV. *Trag. Tales* 52 [He] did reede a thing by happe, Within her wombe to wagge, and beat againſt her breſt. 1593 BILSON *Govt. Chriſt's Ch.* 289 Binde them faſt to their chaires that they ſhall not wagge. 1632 [MABBE] *Celeſtina* XIX. 289 Our unfortunate Maſter is falne from the ladder, and neither ſpeakes nor wagges. 1636 TEATUM *Cleanſe Myſt.* XXIII. 297 Drawen to ſly with her heavie burden with which ſhe is scarce able to wag. 1650 B[AXTER] *Worceſter's Apoph.* Ep Ddr. a Some ſield Chaplaines ..envying that a layman ſhould ſtand wagge, where they [etc.]. 1653 H. COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav.* xxiii Which gave us ſuch an alarum, as not daring scarce to wag we got out againſt with all ſecrecy 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Joſephus, Antiq.* V. vi. (1733) 138 The miſerable Diſtreſs of their Condition drew Tears and Pity wherever they came, but not a Creature durſt ſo much as wag to help them 1880 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mat he Hard.* XII. I've a back here as well-broken. ..He's afraid of work, poor devil ! and could hardly wag coming up the hill.

† **2.** To totter, stagger, be in danger of falling.

c 1340 *Nominale* (ſkeat) 1666 M[an] ſholdith vp-on h[is]e, W[oman] waggith [Fr. *ercuſle* ; error for *croule*] and falluth lowe 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVIII. 61 Pe wal waggede and clef and al pe worlde quaued. *c* 1440 *Geſta Rom.* (Harl. MS.) 120 Pey [ac. two beaſts] gnowe at the Rote of the tree to throwe it downe, in ſo muche that the wreechid man felle it wagge 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII. xxvi And thenne they stode wagyng and ſcaterynge [1529 ſtakerynge], pontyng, blowynge and bledyng.

3. To oscillate, shake or sway alternately in opposite directions, as ſomething working on a pivot, fitting loosely in a ſocket, or the like. Of a boat or ship : To rock.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* VIII 33 Pe wynde and pe water and pe bote waggynge Maketh pe man many a tyme to falle and to ſtonde. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 534 Som caugh I neuere, by my fader kyn, How that the hoope wagges til and fra. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 206 His chyn vp a chol lollede Pat all pe cope wagged and pe cokeres. 1598 FLEMING *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xlv. (Bodl. MS.) Luce berof hette wib synegre fa-tered[e]to[e] pait waggen *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/1 Wagyn, or wauyn, or ſwyn, *Vacillo*. I ſchal ſette a a thynge hangynge, *vacillo* *c* 1590 SPELTON *Magnyf.* 1801, I ſawe a weithercocke wagge with the wynde! *a* 1592 KYD *Hist. Hieron.* III. iv. 39 Syrs gouins myche have bene ſein wantonly wag from the one wall to the other 1600 WILKINS *New Planet* v. (1707) 296 It could not wag with the leaſt kind of Inclination. 1654 WHITTLOCKE *Sword Ambaſſy* (1772) II. 371 *Mar.* She waggeſ ſhe wagges ! My lord, uppon my life the ſhip did wag, I ſaw her move. 1795 *Anderſon's Poems* 1. 1 Ye *Tunnel*, I here ſhould be a Stick to keep up the Hend and Tail for a ſtalking horſel which laſt ſhould be at ſome diſtance from the Body, that it may with no moveing. 1818 *Scott Rob Roy* xvii, Better a finger aff as aye wagging.

†**b.** Of leaves, corn, reeds, etc. : To waver, shake. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. vii. (1495) 607 A rede waggith wyth the wynde 1400 *Lanal Troy* 5468 As levis wagges with the wynde. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q* lx. Bot blawe wynd, blawe, I hat ſum tyng may wag, and nok ſur to wake 1588 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* 1. 1 While the boye coping the buſh to wag, imagined that there lay ſome wilde beaſt 1658 in *Porter's Nat Magic* IV. x. 223 Rinde (the Vines)..with ſtrings or thongs, that they may be ſurely tuyed from waggling up and downe. 1663 J. BERKE *Parish Pilgrim* XXXVI. (1687) 457 If a leaf waggeſ, it was by the ſweet breath of thoſe Muſicians which ſate among the branches. *a* 1720 LADY *Rich. Hiſt.* (1727) 243 Not a note of any other kind did wag.

†*c to fig.* To waver, vacillate *Obs.*

1587 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 331 Robard, waggynge as a reed, wexeth more ſtedefaſt. 1596 DRANT *Horace, Sat* I. i A, Thy minde it waues and waggeſ.

†**d.** To dangle on the gallows, be hanged. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III xxvi (1869) 144 It is pe laſt ſaueour pat maketh pe pef wag, and ſo ſhal it come to be kitte 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* § 151 Let them beware of wagging in the Galowes 23 *A pere Help* 910 in Hazlitt *E. P. P.* (1866) 261 Your happe may be to wagge Upon a wodden pagge.

4. Of a limb, the head or tail, etc. To be moved briskly from ſide to ſide.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æſop* III xvii, (The ape ſaid to the fox) What wouldeſt thou ſay how noo long a tayſſe, but doth but wagge. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* IX. I. 241 The Troglodites have among them certaine Tumblers with broad bonnes like the poggies in a Lute or Harpe, and the ſame will wagge and ſtirre ſo, as in ſwimming they helpe themſelves therewith. 1610 SHAKS. *Hamlet* V. ii. 190 Why I will fight with him vppon this Theme Vntill my eyelids will no longer wag. 1693 *Humours Town* 92 Their Elbows wag faſter than their Tongues. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* I. 15 A humourous, who planted himſelf with his eyes riveted on the ..bronze lion that graces the front of Northumberland-houſe ..., and having attracted the attention of thoſe who looked at him by muttering 'By Heaven it wags' ' [etc.]

b. Of the tongue, † lips: To move briskly in animated talk: often with an implication of foolish or indiscreet speech.

1590 *Tarlton's Newes Purgat.* 24 When her tung could not wagge, she heaued her hands aboue water. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* v. ii, To the solemne Addresse, two Lips wagging, and neuer a wise word. 1604 BRETON *Grimelles Ford.* (Grosart) 13/1 Being one that loued to heare a tongue wagge, either her selfe, or her Gossips, her Maides, or her Pyes. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* ii, 'Daughter,' said Simon, 'your tongue wags too freely.' 1883 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* x, Boys whose tongues were used to wag in concert at the most brutal street games. 1883 FRANCES M. PEARD *Contrad.* xxvii, I know you will be careful not to set tongues wagging.

c. *Proverb.*

[13..1 see WAW v.] *c* 1350 *Disc. Common Weal Eng.* (1893) 138 It is a common proverbe, it is mery in hall when beardes wagge all. 1580 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 109. 1873-80 TURBER *Husb.* (1878) 126. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, v. iii. 37. 1731-8 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 170.

d. To sway the body from side to side; (of a dog) to walk with a swaying movement.

1598 GARRETSON *Sch. Manners* 36 Run not hastily in the street, nor go too slowly: wag not to and fro, nor vse any antick or wanton posture either of thy head, hands, feet or body. 1868 JULIA KAVANAGH *Dora* xvii, They all left the inn... Eve as usual clinging to Dora's side, and Fido wagging slowly behind her.

†5. To move about from place to place; to wander. Also, to drift (in water). *Obs.*

c 1325 *Poems Vernon Mss.* (1892) 230 Ich wile wagge aboute the cloistre and kepen hive fet cleene in house. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxxviii. 41 Who maketh redi to the crowe his meti, whan his briddis crie to God, hidur and thidur waggende (*Purvey*: *vagantes*). *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13548 Thus I skope fro the skathe with skyrme of my hondes, And with wawes of the water wagget to lonke. *c* 1440 HAMPOLE *Dicipline of Conscience* (Camden) 255 The head thus belag adowe, the body beneath in water, wagging and removing to and fro.

†6. To move, budge *from* a place. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Lovel. Myst. Ser.* (1835) Thei nygght onethes a-wey wagge With sluber and gokl. 1585 FETHERSTONE tr. *Calvin on Acts* xvii. 27. 402 Though his hands wer loosed, he did not once wag from his place. 1611 *Holy Bible, Ecclesiast.* iii. xix. (Arb.) 240 It is said by manner of a prouerbiall speach that he who findes himselfe well should not wagge. 1696 C. RUI tr. *Hist. Ormus* 61 Which a many [bees] to me stricken, within an houe'after, will not be able to wag out of the place. 1666 GLANVIL *Consid. Witches* (1667) 20 The separated souls of the wicked...cannot possibly wag from the place of their confinement. 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentleman Dancing-Master* iv. iv, *Mrs. Fin.* Sir go we'l follow you. *Spar.* I will not wag without you. 1715 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) V. 133, I cannot wag out of Oxford till the Term is ended. 1730 FIELDING *Rape upon Rape* iii. xi, I'll not wag without you.

†7. To go, depart, be off. Now *colloq.*

1594 LYLY *Mother Bombie* ii. I. 58 But let mee bee wagging. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* i. iii. 7 Discard (bully Hercules) cashiere: let them wag; trot, trot. 1599 — *Much Ado* v. i. 16 If such a one will smile and smooth his beard, And sorrow, wagge [*read* Bid sorrow wagge], crie hem, when he should grone. 1601 W. PERCY *Cuckqueanes & Cuckolds Errants* iv. 1. (Shlo.) 47 My gentleman, let him wagge, whither he please, in the name of Jehous. 1691 A. ROSS *Hist. World* ii. iv. 64 He (Heliogabalus)...never would wag any where without 60 Chariots. 1779 COWPER *Yearly Distr.* 50 Come, neighbours, we must wag.

b. To travel or make one's way; to 'jog *along*'. *lit.* and *fig.*

1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* ii. 283 They made a pretty good shift to wagg along. 1798 J. WILKINSON *tr. St. Pierre's Studies* (MS.) People in Hampshire not only wag the head or hand, ..but they wag out, when they take a walk.—It always puts me in mind of a Duck. 1840 LEVER *Jack. Hinton* xii, Thus I wag through the world, half the time on foot, and the other half walking. 1903 MCNEILL *Egregious Engl.* 28 So he wagged along and helped to build up the commercial greatness and probity and honour of his country.

c. In proverbial phrases with 'the world' as subject. *How the world wags*: how affairs are going. *To let the world wag (as it will)*: to regard the course of events with unconcern. (For other expressions analogous to these, see the quots.)

c 1599 SKELTON *Sp. Parrot* 90 In flattryng fables men dyuide but lyttyl faith: *Sic mundus fertur*, let the world wag. 1558 LATIMER *Let. to Cromwell* Serm. & Rem. (1845) 396 By this bill inclosed your lordship can perceive something, how the world doth wag in Warwick college. 1592 CROWLEY *Epigr.* 361 Let the worlde wagge, we must needes haue dynyke. 1593 GASCOIGNE *Glasse Govt.* Wks. 1910 II. 63, I wrestani illum wee may bowe sooner then wee shall wagge. 1600 SHAKS. *A. V. L.* iv. vii. 23 Thus may we see (quoth he) how the world wagges. 1621 COTGR. s.v. *Galleve*, *Pagne la galleve*, let the world wag, slide, goe how it will; let goe a Gods name. 1659 STANHOPE *Serm.* (1659) II. 32 Let Solomons sluggard,...who foldeth his hands together, and letteth the world wag as it will. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 130 Let us then go and see how the World wags in the City Circle. 1720 *Secret Mercury* 2-9 Sept. 9/1, I retir'd to my Lodgings and let the World wagg for that Night. 1790 GOOD, MOSHEIM *tr. Sparks Life & Writ.* (1832) II. 205 Let the world wag as it may. 1791 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* July, I shall not, I hope, be forgetful, when the world wags ill, [etc.]. 1863 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxv, 'I will have a room with Dunois,' said Crèvecœur, 'wag the world as it will.' *c* 1865 C. BRONTË *Professor* i, But you shall hear ...how the world has wagged with me. 1881 *Congressional Globe* 18 Feb. 960/3 But I believe the world has wagged along about the same after as they did before the resolutions passed. 1897 W. Black *Green Past.* xiii, Let the world wag on as it may.

†d. To 'get on', associate *with*. *Obs.*

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxiv. 83 Se wantoun wowaris waggis With thame that hes the cunze. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 90, I with sile, and ale with me wag away.

8. *slang.* To play truant. Also *to wag it*. Cf. WAG *sb.*[2] 3.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxii, 'My misfortunes all began in wagging, Sir; but what could I do, exceptin' wag?' 'Excepting what?' said Mr. Carker. 'Wag, Sir. Wagging from school.' 'Do you mean pretending to go there, and not going?' said Mr. Carker. 'Yes, Sir, that's wagging, Sir.' 1901 W. S. WALKER *in the Blood* i. 23 They had 'wagged it' from school, as they termed it, which..meant truancy in all its forms.

II. Transitive uses.

†9. To set in movement, cause to quiver or oscillate; to shake or stir by force. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xvi. 41 And þanne fondeth þe fende my fruit to destruye, With alle þe wyles þat he can and waggeth be rote. 1589 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 189 Centauri, as it were an hundred wynde waggers: for þey wagged wel þe wynde faste in hir ridynge. 1597-8 T. USK *Test. Love* i. Prol. 00 Ouer that he had power of strength to pull vp the speare, that Aliander the noble might neuer wagge. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 1943 *in Macro Plays* 235 þis worthy, wykke werld, I wagge with a wyl. 1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 112 Than he began a lityll and a lityll to wagge the ston and to seke the fyssures that helde hit. 1508 FISHER 7 *Penit. Ps.* vi. Wks. (1876) 18 The lefe that with a lyghte wynde is meued and blowen downe. 1586 B. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. ix. 25 b, They adiudged that the gabell (*i. e.* cable) had bene wagged or shaken by Natalie of Fish called a Tortoyse. 1587 TURBERV. *Trag. Tales* 14 But how much more the louer made his mone, ..The more shoe sate vnmoued, like the stone, Whom waues do beat, but wag not from his place. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* (1634) 51 Let the Plant...that he kept close, and quiet; free from noise and noisome cattel, that may either wag or wake them. 1612 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Polyolb.* A. 6 Let that, that many men's vnited strength cannot remoue it, yet with one finger you may wagge it. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* xiv. Wks. 1687 I. 202 A small transient pleasure, a tickling the ears, wagging the lungs, forming the face into a smile [etc.].

†b. To nudge. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xiv. 199, I wondred what þat was, & waggede þe wenche, and was afered of the lyȝte.

10. To brandish (a weapon). Also, to wave (something) defiantly, as a signal, or to attract notice. *Obs.* exc. in jocular use (cf. *flag-wagging*).

c 1300 *Havelok* 89 He was to leste knith at nede, Pat wiste wel wit his hond to wagge, or fast to stonde. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* ix. 24 Be not afrayde for the kinge of the Assirians: He shal wagg his staff at thy... But [etc.]. 1597-8 W. LAMBARDE *Eiren.* (1602) iv. ix. 476 Euery one of them ...wagging a scroll which he had in his hand before the iudge. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* iv. iv. 18 So these two champions..in their hands their idle ironcheeses held, Which neither sword were to cut nor wrong to weld. 1808 SCOTT *Health Ld. Melrille* vii, While there's one Scottish hand that can wag a claymore, sir.

†11. To move (a limb or part of the body attached by a joint) to and fro, up and down, or from side to side: usually implying rapid and repeated movement. † Also, to blink repeatedly with, 'bat' (the eyes).

13... *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1484 As pay with wynge vpon wynde hade waged her fyctheres. 1530 PALSGR. 770/1 Do not wagge your head so, for it is a token of a foole. 1542 HEMINGE *Lament.* (1874) 222 What a blyndnes is it to thynke my sinnes forgeuen me, when a prest...hath wagged two or three tymes ouer my head? 1594 *Wilhall's Flirt.* 67b/1 *Potus*, he that waggeth the eyes. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* II. i. 324 Achates, see King Priam wags his head, for he is alive. 1597 B. JONSON *Every M. out H.* iii. *Cuttlemeasure's Ev. Chirurg.* 2/3 When the patient may easylye wagge his lower chawe bone. 1621 COTGR., *Gaudayer*, to wag the legs in sitting, as children vse to do. 1624 CORYAT *Crudities* 229 They wagge their heads vp and downe very often. 1768 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* I. ii. xxviii. 202 Nothing can be more harmless than wagging your finger reversed at your friend: if the finger rest against the trigger of a loaded musket and a man stand just before, you cannot do a wronger thing, and why? 1820 SOUTHEY *Ballad. & Lyr.* (1837) 74 He wagg'd his arm, he wagg'd his tail, He knew not for joy what to do. 1823 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvi. (1856) 326 [He] had to wag his leg half an hour by the clock.

transf. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iv. I. 76 You may as well forbid the Mountaine Pines To wagge their high tops.

b. (Chiefly in negative context, typifying the minimum of exertion.) To move, stir (a limb, finger, etc.). Now *colloq.*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. 2 He found him selfe, vnwist, so ill bestad, That limb he could not wag. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 281 Travelling on the sands his hoof sinks very deep, so as he is impossible to get him to wag a foot. 1671 BLAGRAVE *Astrol. Prac. Phys.* 142 For some hours she would be as seemingly dead, and could wagg neither arm or leg. 1697 R. PIRSE *Bath Mem.* i. vi. 135 He told me (with great joy) that he could wagg one of his Toes. 1855 PLANCHÉ tr. *C'est D'Aulnay's Fairy Tales* (1858) 16 I'll wagg'now, that this lidle beauty hasn't wagged none of her ten fingers! 1881 C. READE *Cloister & H.* lxii. (1896) 507 Had it been any but you, believe me I had obeyed you and not wagged a finger. 1898 F. HARRISON *Autob. Mem.* (1911) II. xxx. 150, I most positively declined to ask him or anyone to wag a finger to get me there.

c. To shake (the head); to move (the head) from side to side.

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi. 6 þai spake with lippes and wagid be heuid. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xxii. 97 'Owh! how!' quaþ ich þo and myn heid wagged. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xix. ix. 787 And thenne the queene wagged her hede vpon sir Launcelot, as though she wold saye sleye hym. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* cccxiii. (1533) 247 When Robert had harde that message to the ende, he wagged hys hedde, as he that conceyued some doubtfulnesse in thys repente. 1598 TINDALE *Matt.* xxvii. 39 They that passed by reuyled hym, waggynge [Gr. κινοῦντες] ther heddes. 1640 PALSGR. *Acolastus* Prol. B iv, Why waggest thou thy head, as though thou were very angry. 1876 FLEMING *Panoph. Epist.* 277 These extreme passions of mynde,...when Democritus had heard,...he waggeth his head too and fro: wherein he had some meanings. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Pacunal Elegy* Wks. (Grosart) II. 291 O! Who so constant, but would grieve and grudge (If not a Christian) at th' All-ordering Iudge? And wag his head at Heav'n,—weak earthly worm! 1883 SCOTT *Guy M.* ii, The poor parents were encouraged to hope that their bairn, as they expressed it, 'might wag his pow in a pulpit yet.' 1890 THACKERAY *Barber Cos.* Introd. We were introduced instantly...: the little lord wagged his head, my wife bowed very low, and so did Mr. Coddler. 1894 — *Gt. Haggarty Diam.* vii, Tidd at this looked very knowing; and as our friends sunk off to sleep again,..wagged his head at the captain. 1895 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* vi, When once a man is obliged to do something besides wagging his head. 1897 Lovett *Youths' Inst* ii. *Cobbler of Hagenau* 92 The cobbler...wagging his sagacious head, Unto his kneeling housewife said: [etc.].

d. To move (the tongue, † lips) in animated speech: esp. with implication of indiscretion or malignity. Also of the tongue: To utter (words).

1589 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* lxii. 91 b, They drawe deepe sighes from the harte: and wagging their lippes doe ingage to saie prayers. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, i. 1. 93 No Discerner Durst wag his Tongue in censure. 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Ps. cix.* 2. II. 860 There is nothing more easie, than to wag a wicked tongue. 1820 SCOTT *Monastt.* iv, The faithful Tibb and I have wagged our tongues upon both, and as thorough gossips as ever wagged a tongue. 1829 — *Jrnl.* 10 Mar., It is brave to see how he wags his Scots tongue. 1849 THACKERAY *Pearls Sk. &c.* (1869) 58 Not a tongue was wagged in his praise. 1871 DIXON *Tower* III. xviii. 196 Every one who owed him grudge would eagerly begin to wag his tongue. 1878 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* 160 When they spoke, they simply left their mouths ajar, and allowed their tongues to wag the maimed words of an unknown dialect.

e. Of an animal: To move (its tail) from side to side: in dogs usually an indication of pleasure; in cats often a sign of anger.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 180) xiii, And when þei se her maister þei wole make hym chere and wag hir tayles vpon hym. 1545 ELYOT *Image Gov.* (1556) 109 Dogges in the Towne, doe wagge their tailes for loye. 1666 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 88 They [*sc.* lambs] wagge the taile whilest sucking. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* xvii. 360 The poor Cur looked up and wagged his Tail. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* V. 245 POZZO...asserts, that it [a toucan] leaped up and down, wagged the tail, and cried with a voice resembling that of a magpie. 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* xx. 264 They...Paw'd them in blandishment, and wagged the tail. 1823 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab.* iv, And there...lay five or six great salmon,... wagging their tails, as if they were pleased to be looked at it. 1865 H. KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* lxii, The dog coms wagging his tail.

†f. Hap (the wings). *Obs.*

1496 *Dav. Lect Bk.* 577 Lhell small been, þat at aloute fleen, They waggen their whyng. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witches*. xi. vii. 195 Birds...in what sort they wag their wings. 1596 SPENSER *Hymn. Heav. Love* 29 Their fitting Time could wag his eyas wings About that mightie bound.

†g. To sway (the body) about. *Obs.*

1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 150 After the Eastern mode they wagg'd their Bodies and Heads.

III. 12. Combinations: **wag-at-the-wall** *Sc.* and *north.*, a hanging clock with pendulum and weights exposed (also *attrib.*); also, 'a spectre supposed to haunt the kitchen.. wagging backwards and forwards before the death of one of the family' (Jam.); † **wag-feather**, a swaggering coxcomb; † **wag-pasty**, a mischievous rogue; † **wag-string** = WAGSTABY; **wag-tongue**, a malicious chatterer; † **wag-wanton**, a wanton; † **wag-with** [? WITH *sb.*] = WAGHALTER. Also WAGHALTER, WAG-LEG, WAGSTABY, WAGTAIL.

1892 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, '*Wag-at-the-wow, Waggy*', a cheap wooden German clock. Perhaps from the pendulum being exposed; or, more probably, from wagging against the wall. 1894 J. DAVIDSON *Baptist Lake* 82 'It's nearly half past four,' said he, looking at a wag-at-the-wall that hung behind him. 1896 BARING *Maiden in Morven* xix, When I entered, the wag-at-the-wa' ticked sadly in the corner of the kitchen. 1621 COTGR., *Coqueluchart*, ...a wag-feather. *a* 1553 UDALL *Apoph. D.* iii. ii. (Arb.) 40 A little "wagpastie, A deceiuer of folkes, by subtyl craft and falshode. 1579 *Spenser Shepheards Calender* (1826) 98 Truelye this wage pastie is either drunken or mad. 1880 MAHER tr. *Alaman's Gusmanos d'Alf.* ii. 278 That soudilleres boy, who played the wagg-pasty with his Masters pasty [..opened the lid of the pastie,..and supt up all the shrop. 1578 H. WOTTON *Courtlie Controv.* 301 The boy..bethoughte him of a knauerye fitte for a "wagstring. *a* 1592 H. SMITH *Serm.* (1637) 253 [We say,] when we see a graceleose boy, Thou will prove a wagstring, if thou live to be elder. 1623 HEYWOOD *Engl. Trav.* iv, Oh thou crafty Wagstring! 1579 LANGHAM *Garden of Health* (1633) 466 A chatterbox she is, and worse,—a regular woman "wagtongue. 1860 DEACON & WALKER *Amer. Druid* 72 Every little childe that playeth "wag-wanton. 1604 BRETON *Grimelles Fort.* (Grosart) 8/2 Thou wouldest neither carrie a ring, clawe a backe, plaie on both hands, be no waggewanton, with thy mistresse, nor ludas with thy maister. 1662 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Panegyr. Verses Corpet's Crudities* 3 b, While he most like a "Wag-with Tooke of his Grapes as much as he could wag-with.

Wagadash, Wagan: see WACADASH, WAGON.

† **Wagand,** var. *vagand*, pr. pple. of *Vagand Sr. Obs.*; also as *vb.* a vagrant.

1614 in J. Davidson *Inverurie* (1878) 196 Giff ony towne's people[l] be found wagand on the gaits after the hour of ten, the person fund wagand sall be poyndt as if thay were wagands.

Wage (weɪdʒ), *sb.* Forms: 4 *Sc.* veg, 4 *Sc.*, 6 wag, 6 waige, wayge, *pl.* wagies, *Sc.* vaig(e, vage, 6–7 wadge, 4– wage. [n. AF., OF. (north-eastern) *wage* (AL. *wagium*) = Central OF. *gauge, gage* (mod.F. *gage*), Prov. *gage-s*, It. *gaggio* :—popular L. **wadium*, of Teut. origin : see WED *sb.*]

†**1.** A pledge or security; = GAGE *sb.*[1] 1. Phr. *to hold, lay in wage. Obs.*

[1284 *Pipe Roll* 29 *Hen. II* (1911) 61 Henricus dec' de Walleby debet .v. m. quia renuit dare wagium et plegium justiciarius.] 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 239 He seised fiue castels, & held baun in his wage. < 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xli. (*Agnes*) 400 Here-of in witnesyng remenis ay pe forsad tryng one be tyngire of pat ynag of vad of weding in-to vag. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. iv. 139 Or that thar land sul ton be vassalage Thal haf far levir lay thar lyf in wage. 1530 PALSGR. 286/1 Wage or pledge, *gaige*. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 39 But th' Elfin knight, which ought that warlike wage, Disdaind to loose the meed he wonne in fray.

†**b.** A challenge or engagement to fight. In full, *wage of battle*. Cf. GAGE *sb.*[1] 2. *Obs.*

< 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 8476 So it was seyde to the Emperoures, How Hight was comen best bi-ware, And no man myst here ire a-swage And thel hadde seuen to-gedur wage. 1563 BRENDES *Pronis.* I. cccxli, 223 And y^e same season ther was a wage of battel before the french king, betwene two noble and expert knightes.

2. A payment to a person for service rendered. Formerly used widely, e.g. for the salary or fee paid to persons of official or professional status. Now (exc. in rhetorical language) restricted to mean: The amount paid periodically, esp. by the day or week or month, for the labour or service of a workman or servant,

Commonly in pl. (after F. *gages*). The sing. is now either *ideal*, or has a rhetorical flavour; but it has sometimes a special convenience for reference to a particular instance or amount (see e.g. quot. 1776 in a).

a. *sing.* (For *living wage* see LIVING *vbl. sb.* 7.)

13.. *Cœr de L.* 4769 Ther was non so lytyl page, That he nolde to hys wage, Of gentil and sylvyr [etc.]. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 319 Ilk man pou reti his wage. < 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Wage, or hyre, *stipendium, salarium*. 1510 *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) 11. 73 Lewed & evyll disposed persons..to whom..the seid Priour gave vage vid be the day. 1582 *World & Child* (Hacx) A iij, Whan I was seuen yere of age I was sent to the worlde to take wage, And this seuen yere I haue serued his page. 1621 SLATER *Quest. Tythes* (1623) F 5, Dreames any man hee meant it to the Lord as Wage for his Worke. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. x. I. 177 When masters combine together in order to reduce the wages of their workmen, they commonly enter into a private bond or agreement, not to give more than a certain wage under a certain penalty. 1855 W. G. CLARK in *Camdr. Esq.* 289 Millions of children..must needs commence their life of toil in the factory or the field, as soon as their physical strength enables them to get a day's wage for a day's work. 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 204 The labourers, having little heart in work for which they had no wage.

b. *pl.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 283 He þat take þow 3owre tyþe shulde take 3ow nouȝt þe lasse. 1440 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 338/2 Ye scide Lord Talbot, servid the Kynges Fader..without taking of any wages. 1447 *Ibid.* V. 112/2 To serven for wages of the Knyghtes of the shire. *c* 1480 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xv. (1885) 146 It shall not be necessarie, pat the xij spirituell men off this covenaut haue any grete wages as the xij temporall men. 1560 *Cert. Elect.* VI. 107, I will that a prest synge for my fayther..and he to have for his wages vij markes by the yere. 1588 KYD *Howard. Philos.* Wks. (1901) 265 Lysning euery one vpo his salary or day wages. 1604 J. M[ASON] *Argt. conc. Militia* 17 By the Law it is enacted, that no Knight Citizen or Burges, absent himself under the paine of the losse of their wages. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. viii. (*init.*) I. 78 The produce of labour constitutes the natural recompence or wages of labour. 1809 KENDALL *Trav.* I. 169 A mender of roads whose wages are to be equal to the wages of seven or eight thousand other individuals. 1872 RAYMOND *Mines* 282 Wages are still low, 2s per day and board.

¶ The pl. was formerly often construed as sing.

1388 [see 2 c]. 1539 in *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV. 118 Everilk ane to half ane lyik wagis. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* (1895) 230 Theise be the wages he so lyde in that it will not suffice for the same dayes. 1621 SLATER *Quest. Tythes* Introd. (1623) B 2, How easie is it to answer, that Tythes was that inheritance, and Tythes is this wages. 1679 J. ANDERSON *1st St. Misadventures* 53 As for his wages, it amounted to so little, that it would not do him much service. 1731–8 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb.* Notes on Pref. (1822) 322 As their wages is supposed to be low, their masters find them in tools to work with.

†**c.** *spec.* The pay of a soldier. Chiefly *plural*. *To take wages*: to enlist, take service (*with* or *under* a commander). *Obs.*

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 163 A hundreth knyghtes mo ..& fiue hundreth o fote, to whilk I salle pay IIk day per wages. 1456 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 490/1 Wages of Werre for the said Stondeours. *c* 1460 *Generydes* 1241 With the Scrydon he will take no wage. *c* 1485 CAXTON *Jason & Medea* lii. 216 He..wende that it had ben straunge knyghtes that were come vnto hym to take wages. 1552 COVERDALE 1 *Mace.* iii. 28 Kynge Antiochus..opened his treasury, and gaue his hoost a yeares wages in londe. 1580 DALY tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 190 b, They also, which..take wages under them in this war. 1625 HONDIUS *Leviath.* ii. xxx. 181 The Wages, due to them that hold the publique Sword.

†**d.** Phr. *At wage, under wages, at or of* (a person's) *wage or wages, to* (a person's) *wages* : in the pay or service of another. *To put out of wages* : to discharge, cashier. *Obs.*

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 302, I salle the forthire..Fifty thowsande mane,..Of my wage for to wende, whare so the lykes. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 38 The Soudan may lede out of Egipt mo than soooo Men of Armes...And alle the hen at his Wages. 1400 WATRTON in Rymer *Fœdera* (1700) IX. 881 To come ouyr to owre at noon Wage, Arnyld and Arayde, as langys to thaire Estate to do owre Service. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 909 Xxxti with him off nobill men at wage. 1534 BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* let. v. (1537) 120 b, And fynally, ..ye entre newely into the wages of the worlde. 1544 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 187 When he espyed one of the souldiers.. tymme to gyue ouer, hoppe his seate on his backe, be putte out of wages, and discharged of his roume. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 88 b, Many of the Britons..submitted themselues to the lorde regent..whom he gentely accepted and put them in wages. 1581 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* ii. viii. (1895) 253 For them, whomewyth they be in wayges, they fyghte hardelye, fyersiye, and fayrhefullye. 1582 BARNES *Q. Elizabeth* I. 71 The Greakes y^t were in Darius wagies. 1594 J. MELVILL *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 318 The King, with companies of horsmen and futtmen under wages. 1611 BIBLE *Ezekiel Lam* C, *Warriors* in a mutiny for want of pay: which was an unavoydable evill in those parts, though in wages under a most wealthy King.

e. *fig.* Reward, recompense.

13.. *Cœr de L.* 3796 Pou hast wonn schal seche me pi-self, & loch pe such wages As pou deles me to day. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii. (*Laurence*) 139 Fere mare foyful victorag pu sal resawe ayne to pi wag. 1388 WYCLIF *Rom.* iv. 4 To the werk is not arettid bi grace, but bi dette. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208 He sent hem pat 3e come in mes-age, Veleynis dethe schulde be 3oure wage. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. xii. 175 Na for wage I fycht, bot for my land and rycht, Bot spoun Turnus bludis schedding and lyfe. 1549 COVERDALE *Erasm. Par.* 1 *Pet.* i. 7–9 They y^t serue the world gee about to haue rewardes y^t are transytory & vnperfyte, but they y^t serue CHRIST haue v. iii. 303 All Friends shall Taste the wages of their vertue. *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm.* (1787) I. vi. 122 Yet we may shew the same temper, by doing our religious and libertine duties from the wages of slavery and iniquity. 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 2205 The gods give thee fair wage and dues of death. 1913 A. SMITH *Pict. Progr. Heart* I, 30 Your Christmas and Redeemer..beins no relationship to sin any more. He has shaken off its wage and tyranny.

†**3.** A payment for the use or possession of property. *Obs. rare.*

1449 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 190 Wynys, *Marc.* 232 If she be bonde and vndyr seruage:..Hyr lord wyl 3yue ryht good wage And to my parasnour hyr vndyrfonge. 1562 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* xxvii. (1709) 282 The said incumbents paying to the owners for the time of a yearly pension..the yearly value of all such impropriations. 1592 WEST *1st Pt. Symbol.* I. § 25 Letting and hyring..is a Contract by consent of the making or vsing of some thing for a certaine wage. 1628 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl. Theories* (1629) 129 How grossely doth hee [*sc.* Judge] vndervalue him in this sale, and wage, and rate?

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (usually in sing., *wage-*). **a.** simple attrib., as *wage-day, -earner, -rate, -slave, -slavery, -work, -worker*; **b.** objective, as *wage-earner, -earning* vbl. sb. and ppl. adj., *-paying, -winner*; † *wages-taking* ppl. adj. ; also † **wages-fellow**, *contemptuously*, one who receives wages; **wages-fund** *Pol. Econ.* (also *wage-fund*), that part of the total capital of a community which is available for paying wages; **wages-man** *Austral.*, a man who works for wages; **wage's-sheet**, the list of wages paid by an employer of labour.

1885 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Feb. 5/1 Trade will always fluctuate, *wage*-earners will always suffer as a consequence. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 12 Aug. 203 The "wages-earning and beef-eating qualities of the Irish. 1882 *Trade Unionism* 5/2 Trade Unionism..has..To turn their young children into wage-earning machines. 1900 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 402 Education..may do much to..raise the power of the *wage*-earning class. 1897 *Daily News* 10 Jan. 11. (1652) I 3 b, That she should sleight me, and run away with a "wages-fellow, that is but a petty Clerk and a Serving-man. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. viii. 141 Whatever has fortunately no mode of expressing by one familiar term, the aggregate of what may be called the "wages-fund of a country. 1865 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* II. viii. 241 The wages-fund frequently bears the same relation to the capital of the country provides its wage-fund. This wage-fund is distributed amongst the whole wage-receiving population, and, therefore, the average of each labourer's wages cannot increase unless either the number of those who receive wages is diminished, or the wage-fund, which, in other words, may be described as the capital of the country, is increased. 1891 KINGSLEY *At Last* xvi, Those who cultivate some scrap of ground, or follow some petty occupation, which prevents their depending entirely on "wage-labour. 1888 [J. BOLDREWOOD] *Robbery Under Arms* xxxix, They took up a claim..Then they got a "wages-man to help them, and all four used to work like niggers. 1890 — *Miner's Right* iii. 23 One would think I was a wages-man. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 Nov. 10/1 Mr. Farrell quoted figures from his wages-sheet to prove that ability and competence..have to be paid for. 1888 MALLOCK *Old Order Changes* II. 29 The hands, as you call them, the poor jaded unedified "wage-slaves. 1903 *Daily Chron.* Oct. 23 The attitude taken up by the Pope..In regard to "wage-slavery. 1592 HULOET, "Wages taking, *stipendiatus*. 1900 J. P. SYDENHAM *Life & Lett.* (1918) 259 *Daily News* the chief "wages-winners in the country. 1876 T. KENNYON *Coming of Arthur* 417 Dark sayings..echo'd by old folk beside their fires, For comfort after their "wage-work is done. 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 17 July 2/3 Free trade's bitterest foe is the American "wageworker.

Wage (weɪdʒ), *v.* Inflected **waging, waged.** Also 4 **wagge**, 5–7 **wadge**, (*Sc.*) **waged**, (5 *Sc.* **vage**), 7 **wadge.** [ME., a. ONF. *wagier, wagier* (Central OF. *guagier*, mod. F. *gager* : see GAGE *v.*) :—popular L. type **wadiāre*, f. **wadium* WAGE *sb.*[1] **2.** To gage, pledge.

†**1.** *trans.* To deposit or give as a pledge or security. Also with *down*. *Obs.*

c 1330 *Sir Tristr.* 1011 He waged him arking, Tristram þe lattyyl token. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XIX. 283 Pat shal deliyuere ous som day out of be dreules powere, And betere wel for ous wagen pan alle we beon worstl. 1468 *Forman's Monument. Christ's Hosp., Abingdon* 80 Few folke there were coude that wey wende, But they waged a wed or payed of her purse. 1589 CHURCH *Thesaurus* s.v. *Ago*, *Ex sponso tibi ex sponsu agens*,..to sue a man in the action, that he by wagynge downe of a somme of money. *a* 1586 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1453 Implaiding and waidging Baith twa thair lyves for myne.

†**b.** To offer as a gage of battle. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 1968 Therfore sche hath takyn a day, Certenly, or 3e yow say. And waged hur glove for to fyght.

†**2.** *fig.* To offer (one's oath, etc.) as security for the fulfilment of a promise, etc.

c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 3264 He othe he waged redille. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXX. (1592) 476 Or, if he serued not God, how was it possible that the name of God should be waged by a mortall man, against the glory of God?

†**3.** To give pledges or pledge oneself for the fulfilment of (something promised). *Obs.*

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* IV. 87 For he hab waget me a-medes as wisdom him taubte. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 8006 He sent out his Mes-anger..Trewe to wake, and trewes to wage. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2172, I said, that I sold find a Knyght That sold me maynten in my right, And feght with tham all thre, Thre- bille myght gayne the glory of God?

†**b.** with obj. a clause. *Obs.*

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* IV. 84 For Ichul wage for wrong he wol do so me more. *c* 1400 *Hoccleve's Tale* (Skeat) 1908, I trowe they do the devell homage, in that they swere they do wrong; And thereto I dare well wage, They serven Sathan for all her song.

4. *spec.* In *Law.* Now only *Hist.* **a.** *To waye battle* [= AF. *gager bataille*, Law Latin *vadiare duellum*]: To pledge oneself to judicial combat : = GAGE *v.* 1 c.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 209 He offered to wage his battayle with the sayde Duke in the court of the French king. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj., Quon. Attach.* c. 82 b, It is also statute, that the defender sall first wage the battell, and thereafter sweare. *a* 1625 SIR H. SPELMAN *Law* (1636) 52 Brothers or cosins shall not wage battell in a writ of right, but by champion. 1628 *Pract. Chronicles* (1630) 138 In a Writ of right, if the tenant wage battail by his Champion. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xxii. 339 When the tenant in a writ of right pleads the general issue, ..and offers to prove it by the body of his champion,..the tenant in the first place must produce his champion, who, by throwing down his glove as a pledge, thereby offers or wages or stipulates battel with the champion of the demandant. 1819 *Act* 59 *Geo. III, c.* 46 § 2 From and after the passing of this Act, in any Writ of Right..the Tenant shall not be required to wage Battel, nor shall Issue joined or new Trial be had by Battel in any Writ of Right.

b. *To wage one's* (or *the*) *law* (AF. *gager la ley*, Law Latin *vadiare legem*); (*a*) to defend an action by † wager of law (see WAGER *sb.*[2] 5 a.). ¶ (*b*) In erroneous popular use: to go to law (cf. 2 b).

(*a*) 1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 326/2 All ye laws aforesaid so waged and doon. 1456 *Paston Lett.* I. 407 Gunnore hath waged his lawe of that he hadde his day to wage it of, &c. 1593 *Act* 14 & 15 *Eliz.* c. 8 § 1 In which Writ the Tenant or Defendaunt or Defendauntes shall not be admytted to wage ther Lawe. 1551 tr. *St. Germain's Doctor & Stud.* I. xviii. 49 Yf the defendaunt in wage his lawe in an accyon of dette broughte vpon a trewe dette. 1579 *Expos. Terms Law* 198 b, Ley gager. Wager of law, is when an action is brought against one without especiallye shewed or other matter of recorde,..then the defendaunt may wage his lawe, that is to saye, sweare vppon a booke, and certeine persons with him, that he owethe not the debte nor anye parte thereof. 1881 COTGR., *I'enir a la ley*, to be received, or admitted, vnto the waging of his Law. 1716 W. HAWKINS *Pleas Crown* II. x. (1716) 611 The Defendant shall not be admitted to wage his Law in any such Action. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xxii. 345 It is only in actions of debt upon simple contract, or for an amercement in a court of justice, and of account, where the debt may have been paid, the receipt received, or the account ballanced, without any evidence of either; it is only in these actions, I say, that the defendant is admitted to wage his law: so that wager of law is not, when [etc.]. 1894 BARNEWALL & CRESSWELL *Cases K. B.* II. 538 *marg.*, Where, in debt on simple contract, the defendant waged his law, the Court refused to assign the number of compurgators with whom he should come to perfect his law.

(*b*) 1599 in Mary A. E. Wood *Lett. Rey. & Illustr. Ladies* (1846) II. 51 If so be there be them in it, but only by the common law..I am in that poverty I am not able to wage any law with him. 1838 STARKEY *England* (1878) 117 Oft-tymys the vnius cause prevayl, in so much as the one party ys not penarisse to abid as the other to wage hys law. 1548 CRANMER *Catech.* 60 And in case that at the lenght we haue sentence on our side, yet..we shal, for the most parte, spende more mony in wagings of the law, than we shall gayne by the sentence. 1579 HARE *Newes out of Paules* (1872) 113, Or else to worke their neighbors woe, by waging suites at Lawe. 1620 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 305, I wanted money to be able to draw out my thread to it's length, and to wage Law with them. 1691 R. JOHNSON *Steeple of Br.* v. 1, I am not able to wage Law with him, Yet must maintaine the thing, as my owne right.

† c. *To wage deliverance*: = GAGE v. 1 b. *Obs.*
1807 COWEL *Interpret.*, s.v. *Gage*, To wage deliverance, that is, to give securitie that a thing shall be deliuered. 1856 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* s.v. *Wage*.

5. To put to hazard, venture or risk the loss of.
a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3967, I salle wage for that wyf alle that I welde. *c* 1630 WOMBWELL *Apb. y Virg.* III. i. (1652) 25 If you will needs wage eminence and state, chuse out a weaker opposite. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* ix, Therefore have you me, and many better Scottishmen, making war against the infidels under your banners. . If their numbers are now few, it is because their lives have been freely waged and wasted.

† b. *refl.* To throw oneself on the mercy of another. *Obs.*
c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I. xv. 11 Ther nys leon ne cruel leoneysse soo fyers..that they nolyce attempren.. ne wyl..to tho that lowely wyl them seluen wage with meke herte.

† 6. *esp.* To agree to forfeit in some contingency; to stake, wager, bet. *Obs.*
1483 CATON *C. de Le Tour xviii.* b vj, Lete laye a wager, that whiche wyf of vs then that obeyeth best her husbond.. that he wynne the wager: whereupon they waged a Jewele. 1508 R. WAGE in *Hazlitt's Vey.* (1550) II. 309 And holding them [the wives and children of poor tenants] at such a hard rate as though they had beene no better then dogges, would wage them against a graybound or spaniell. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 69 The Indians..make no small reckoning of these beastes (..Oxen), for they..will runne a race as fast as any horse :..waging both Gold and Siluer vpon their heads. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacrif.* v. ii, I dare Wage a thou-and Duckets not a man in Florence Outvies Roselli. 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Shepb.* II. i, They shall rin after yee, and wage the odds, Upo' their owne deceiued sights, yee' are her ! 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II. 386 And her.. being confident shee went with a son, offered to wage with her ten pound to thirty pound, that soe it was. 1674 *Ch. & Court of Rome* 30 Our Author..wages his reputation in the case. 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. 222 That famous Timotheus Graecus, who having waged his Beard about the Disposition of a Syllable with Francisco Patricio, upon the loss of the Wager was willingly autorized to have it cut off. 1729 D'URFEY *Pills* II. 60 I'd wage a hundred thousand Pounds. 1742 FIELDING *J. Andrews* II. xii, I'll walked alone.. I would wage a shilling that the pedestrian outstripped the equestrian travellers.

†II. 7. To engage or employ for wages; to hire : a. for military service. *Obs.*
1532 R. HALGHTON *Chron.* (Rolls) 3192 [Jeenne] waged souders. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 258 If þei wage men to werre, þei write hem in noumbre. *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 333 And I salle wage to that were of myn blyd knyghtis .. Two thousande in bale. 1432-50 *Hoveden, Hist. Londin.* (Rolls) VIII. 478 Fresche men wagede for men that were sleyne. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 148 A man of armes that is wagit with ane lord all the yere. 1563 *Hirer. Mag., Ld. Rivers* liv, For hys defende great store of men I waged, Doubtyng the stormes which at such tymes betyde. 1598 LODGE *Wits Misery & Worl. Mad.* 1, hath alwaies in pay for the war 130 thousand Timariste (*sic*) (who are waged by lands which the Turke hath given them..) he hath beside them 14 thousand Janisaries, and 36 thousand Spaies, continually waged by money. 1599 HAYWARD *1st Pt. Life Hen. IV*, 68 Assone as the Duke was come into Britaine he waged certaine souldiours, and presently departed to Calice. 1603 BINGHAM *Xenophon* i. As for the Grecians, he waged them as secretly as he could, to the intent to take his Brother altogether vnprouided. 1632-80 HEYLYN *Cosmogr.* IV. (1682) 63 He waged mercenary Souldiers of other Nations.
fig. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* v. vi. 40 Till at the last I seem'd his Follower, not Partner, and He wag'd me with his Countenance, as if I had bin Mercenary.
† b. *gen.* *Obs.*
1465 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 88 If my servauntis faile I had lever wage some other man, for a jorny or a season, than my master should be ashamed. 1468 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 327, I have wayd for to helpe yow and Dawbeney to kepe the place at Caistr, iiij wel assuryd and trew men. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierces Supererog.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 198 He., waged Zenophantus to enflame and enrage his courage with the furious notes of Bantzii. 1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commonw.* (1632) 234 Mercenarie princes, to secure their estates doe never trust their home-bred subjects, but wage strangers and slaues, unto whose fidelitie they commit their persons. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 497 Such things which a man is waged or hired to keepe.

† c. To bribe. *Obs.*
1461 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 478/1 Convened with the same Scotis, procuring, desiring and waging them to enter. 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 88 Thei wil be waged by the rich, eyther to gene sentence agaynste the poore, or to put of the poore mannes causes. 1580 DANS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 348 b, The Embassadour of Maidenburgh.. hadd waged him with great rewards and promesses. 1583-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 441 Neither could the darke night serue them to that purpose, nor mine intrasile nor waging them with monie, which were appointed for watchmen. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxv. 442 As though Cyrus had bene sent of set purpose to verifie the Prophesie, or as though hee had bene waged by the Prophet. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xxx. 73 The iudgement of a man that is waged and bought. *a* 1620 PEGGE *Sylvia Gower, Wag'd*, hired, bribed : They wag'd him to do it. North.

† d. *intr.* To make an agreement for wages. *Obs.*
1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 497 He waged with Iakob to keepe his sheep.

† 8. *trans.* To put out to hire. *Obs. rare*—1.
1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 18 Thou..must wage Thy workes for wealth, and life for gold engage.

9. To pay wages to. Now *rare* or *Obs.*
1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* v. 192 And ich dar legge my lyf that Loue wol lene the saluer, To wage thyne, and help wynne that thow wilnest after. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 590 Take a thousande pounde of Frankis tyme, To wage wyth the pepul newe. 14.. *Customs of Mallon* in *Engl. Misc.* (Surtees) 59 Also in pley of lande and als wele wagyd os be fore. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 300 Thei were receyved by the duke of Burgundi ful worchipfully, and waged sufficiently. 1585 HAWKINS *Prodes. Hist.* (1. ist.) [viv. 19 b, The kynge of Arragon sawes and sealed..to sende vnto hym as moche money as shoilde wage fyue hundreth speres. 1630 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 288, I will that a prest be wadgyd to syng for the faithfull of my saull..and to have yerely for his wadges eight marces. 1533-4 *Act 25 Hen. VIII*, c. 21 § 6 The charges of obteynyng the seid licences..and in conductyng of curroures and wayyng solicitours, have be grevous and excessive. *c* 1550 R. BIRKTON *Bayfs Fortune* A iiij b, Who wageth the seruaunt, who paieth the souldeour. 1552 LATIMER *Serm. Lincs.* v. (1562) 102 At ours tyme, phisike is a remedy prepared only for riche folkes, not for poore : for the poore man is not able to wage the phisicion. 1585 J. HALL *Crt. Vertue* 138 The laborying man would be his payne, he wogde with double hyre, Or els would loyter, and not worke At any mans desyre. 1598 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 726 Knowing his trensurie at home to be so vayne and faynt, that it was not able long to wage his Soldiours. 1985 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xxii. 112 b, Besides that which is giuen vnto them of almes, they are waged also publikely, or of some in particular. 1640 SIR T. STAFFORD in *Limnore Papers* Ser. II. (1888) IV. 158 There proposition of requiringe 4000*li* monthlie to wadge there Army. 1824 SCOTT *Quentin D.* v, It is an art this French King of ours has found out.. to wage his soldiers out of other men's purses. 1833 I. D'ISRAELI in *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 203 The master dresses and wages highly his pamphlet-writers.

† b. Ironically, to reward (for evil). *Obs.*
1418-20 LYDG. *Troy Bk.* III. 2419 With his sword..þorw þe bre-t, & some þorw3 be side He percle hab, and waged hem for euere. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. xi. 92 Quhat gud sall Cupido for ane pastyme Wage To þe furies depe doun in helle,..And þus whan he was wagid for his mede, Anon his brober..Swiche sorwe made.. Pat pite was for to se and here.

† c. To pay wages for. *Obs.*
1598 HEYWOOD *Wise Woman* II. i, When I receive thee gladly to mine house And wage thy stay, thou shalt have Gracious entertain.

¶ d. *absol.* (*fig.*) ? To bring reward.
13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 416 My lorde he lombe..Corounde me quene in blysse to brede, In lenghe of dayez þat euer schal last.

III. 10. To carry on (war, a contest).
Developed from sense 3 : cf. 4 a.
1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 255 To vage batall is..þat dois not þe office of ane herrald. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 95 b, How byrter, sharpe, and fearfull is the conflicte to wage batayle & fyght with pryde. 1609 DANIEL *Hist. Civ. Wars* VIII. xcvi, Then hasts out thou, deare Countrie, com'n to wage Warre with thy selfe. 1631 GOUGE *Gott's Arrowe* v. § 6. 415 [They] waged many battels valiantly and victoriously. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 121 To wage by force or guile eternal War Irreconcilable, to our grand Foe. 1718 Not to be kept from waging War with Words. 1738 WESLEY *Ps.* LVI. i, My Foes continual Battles wage. *a* 1770 JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) II. 44 It is not God that makes Christians angry and wage war against their Enemies. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVII. 576 Thou, therefore, the resplendent reins receive, while I, dismounting, wage the fight. 1799 CHENEVIX *Obs. to Berthelet Devonshire* 23 And some, perchance, might wage an equal strife. 1806 J. F. COOPER *Last of Mohicans* XIII, I had thought the British commander-in-chief..and that he never waged war in person. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* IV, That lady's mother..resided with the couple and waged perpetual war with Barbara. 1845 F. PENNY *Outlines Lect. Sect.* v. 128 Those..conflicts, which the Church..must one day wage with those forms of untruth. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 633 As they had been levied for the purpose of waging war on an infidel country, they bore on their flag..the Paschal lamb. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* LXXII, I wage not any feud with Death For changes wrought on form and face. 1861 BUCHER *Ess.* (1878) 132 How idle it is for the Parochial which reformers are too apt to wage. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* ii. § 7. 95 In his old age he waged his bitterest war against the Lollards. 1879 LOWE *Prog. Ancient Ir.* 82 Ah ! what battles the twain must wage, what legions array.
¶ *transf. (nonce-use).* *a* 1648 *Exc. on Death in Bacon's Remains* (1648) 16 Death..could wish that like peace to all those with whom I wage love.

b. To contend for (a cause). *rare.*
1839-52 BAILEY *Festus* 65 In Thy name we shall O'ercome, for we shall wage for Him right.

† c. *intr.* in various nonce-uses : To struggle, contend *against*; to struggle *through* difficulties; to contend in rivalry. *Obs.*
1603 SHAKS. *Lear* II. iv. 211 No, rather I abiure all roofes, and chuse To wage against the enmity oth'ayre. 1608 *Tr. Tr. & Cr.* IV. v. 10 Hector..Is wearied with his often danger. 1656 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 538 My troubles are many, yet..I indifferently wage through them. 1690 CHILD *Discr. Trade* (1698) 19 If Cities were no others to wage with us, we might..make our own Markets: but as the case now stands, that all the World are striving to engross all the Trade they can, [etc.].

II. *trans.* To wield (a weapon, etc.). *rare.*
1836 *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 17 Mr. Kenrick was mounted on the top of the hay, waging a water-pipe in full play. 1865 SIR J. LUBBOCK *Prehist. Times* (1869) I. 328 Pagans become, and for our kingdom wage 'Gainst impious Godfred, your avenging swords.

Wage, obs. form of WEDGE.

Wageable, *a. Obs.* [f. WAGE *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be hired for military service, mercenary.
1614 RALEGH *Hist. World* v. ii. § 8. 416 The Gessetes, Nations about Rhodanus, wageable as the Switzers in these times.

Waged (wē·dʒd), *ppl. a.* [f. WAGE *v.* + -ED 1.] Hired for wages; paid by wages. † Of soldiers : Mercenary (*obs.*).
c 1440 *Engl. Conq. Irel.* (1896) 23 We come not into this londe as wagid men. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. ix. 293 So wel wagid knyghtis. 1464 J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 127, I may get leve for to send non of my wagyd men home ageyn. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* xlvi. 21 Hir wagied souldyers that be with her, are like fat calues. 1579 MOUNTAYNE *Mem. Affaires*

Scot. (flannaityne Club) 21 For the quhilk effect theare wer iiij^e waidged men teasne vp vpone the Kinges expensse. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 129/2 Let vs mark ..that we may be watchfull to fight against Sathan, and his waged men. 1592 BANSLOW & LINCHWOOD in *Cowper.* 46 You stand a waged Minister vnder them. 1617 MOUNTJOY *Itin.* II. 92 Florence mac Carty..refused to give his son for pledge, lest his waged souldiers should cast him out of his Countrey. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxxv, Wouldst thou aid the enemy of the lord under whose banner thou servest, against his waged soldiers ? 1870 *Daily News* 18 June, The continued want of employment among those who live by waged labour.

† b. In bad sense : Bribed. *Obs.*
1581 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 990 Yᵉ leud babblers which do let out to hire the seruice of their waged tonge.

Wagedom. [f. WAGE *sb.* + -DOM.] The economic system under which wage-earners live.
1885 *Daily Chron.* 7 Sept. (Cassell), By the substitution of Industrial partnership in place of wagedom. 1888 W. DENTHORNE *Essex Individualism* 9 Such is the modern system of wagedom. The wage-receiver gets just enough to keep himself alive for the use of his employers. 1910 *Dubl. Rev.* Oct. 373 The positive translation of wagedom into partnership.

Wagel, waggel (wæ·gĕl). *dial.* Also 7 **wagell**, 9 **waggle**. [Perh. Cornish.] A name for the Black-backed Gull, *Larus marinus*, in its immature state, when the plumage is mottled grey and white; formerly supposed to be a distinct species.
a 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ornith.* III. ii. § 3 (1676) 266 Wagell *Cornubicnsium*... The great grey Gull. 1733 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.*, *Wagel-gull*. 1783 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* III. ii. 375 Wagel Gull. 1825 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* XIII. 187 Great Black-backed Gull (*Larus Marinus*)...Wagel Gull. 1843 LEMON *Birds Gt. Brit. &c.* 192 *Larus marinus*, Linn... Great Black-backed Gull of British authors.—(L. nævius, the Wagel, young). 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss., Wagel*, a grey gull. 1893-6 *Northumb. Gloss., Waggle-gull*, the young of the greater black-backed gull or cobble.

Wageless (wē·dʒlĕs), *a.* [f. WAGE *sb.* + -LESS.]
† 1. That does not pay a wage or recompense. 1615 [see TAYLESS *a.*].
2. That does not earn or receive wages. Also *wagelessness* (rare). Hence **Wa·gelessness.**
1828 LYTTON *Pelham* xlix, Some intrusive, ragamuffin, wageless lackey. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. xii. (1858) 252 By unwearied, valiant, and were it wageless effort, in my Parliament, and in my Parish, I shall aid Let-be. 1853 YONGE *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxiii. (1893) 335 In the former case, of the wageless footmen, with cuirasses. 1889 GISSING *Nether World* II. 18 Employed as a wageless drudge. In any moment find themselves wageless. 1913 *Spectator* 14 June 1004/1 It is impossible..to make up the amount..after several weeks of idleness and wagelessness.

† **Wa·geling.** *Obs. rare.* [f. WAGE *sb.* or *v.* + -LING.] A hireling.
a 1547 HALE *Image Both Ch.* xiii. (1550) e viij, These are the very false Prophetes, ..wolues, wagelynges, Iudasses, .. (etc.). 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 136/3 A Wagelyng, *mercenarius*.

Wagen, obs. form of WAGON.

‖ **Wagenboom** (vā·-y'nbōm). *S. African.* Also anglicized **wag(g)on-boom**, and corruptly **vaboom**. [Du., *f. wagen* WAGON + *boom* tree.] (See quots.)
1822 BURCHELL *Trav. S. Afr.* I. 223 We passed some large trees of *Wagenboom* (*Protea elephantina*), which the colonists because the wood of it has been found suitable for making the fellies of waggon-wheels. 1873 DAWSON *Rivth & Man* 21, 238 Cone-like fruits of the Waggon Tree (..wagenbooms, etc.). 1880 A. H. SWINTON *Insect Variety* 267 The...Eocene flora...as evidenced by the London Clay fruit beds...shows that the Waggon Tree (*Protea elephantina*, wagonbooms. 1897 *Du Toit Rhodesia* 196 This region cannot be unhealthy, for the 'sugar-bosch' and 'waggon-boom' grow everywhere. 1907 *Sint Pierson's Cape Colony* 59 [Used for tanning:] The bark and leaves of various *Proteaceæ* (Sugarbushes, Kreupelbooms, Vabooms, and Amandel).

† **Wager**, *sb.*[1] *Sc. Obs.* In 4–6 **wageour, wageor, 6 waeger, waigeour, wager.** [f. WAGE *sb.* + -ER 1 (spelt *-our* after words from *-eur*).
While the known instances are exclusively Sc., the surname *Wager* (' Ricardus le Wager ' *c* 1275 in *Shropsh. Arch.* I. 126) suggests that the word may at one time have been current in the south.]
A mercenary soldier.
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 48 And off tresour so stuffit is he, That he may vageowris hal plente. *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX. 699 Thre hundyr thousande he off Wageoure is armyt al at richt. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 85 In the samyn cas, say I of a knycht that is wageour till a king or a lorde. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 551 That wageours sone he put to confusion. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. Prol. 71 Gif thou be against God, ..Than art thou wageour onto Lucifer. 1532 DUNBAR *Poems* (1834) I. 144 Throw furnesing of certane wageeris to conuoy our passerant lordis artaillery. 1558 *Ibid.* 309 To furneis vageris extranearis to the nummer of ane hundreyth men. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II. 192 The men of weir wageours, quhom he commandes to bring the gret guns.
b. *attrib.* quasi-*adj.* Mercenary, bribed.
1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 182 Thocht wageour Freiris faine wald ly, The Lord will hurle.

Wager (wē·dʒəɹ), *sb.*[2] Forms : 4–5 **waiour** (= **wajour**), 5 **wayoure**, 5–6 **wageour** (5 *-or*, *-oure*, **wagour**, 7 **wadger**, 8 **waiger**), 5– **wager.** [a. AF. *wageure* (= F. *gageure*), f. *wager* WAGE *v.*[1] : see -URE. In the legal use 5, prob. in origin a distinct word, f. WAGE *v.* + -ER [2]; one of the technical nouns of action framed by lawyers in the 16th c. in imitation of Law French infinitives used

subst.; the spelling *wageour* in quot. 1533, however, shows that it was already confused with the ordinary word.]

I. †**1.** A solemn pledge or undertaking. *Obs.*
1306 *Exec. Sir S. Fraser* in *Pol. Songs* (1839) 218 A wajour he made, so hit wes y-told, Ys heved of to smbyte 3ef me him brobbe in hold wat so byryde.

2. Something (esp. a sum of money) laid down and hazarded on the issue of an uncertain event; a stake. Now *rare* exc. in phr. *to lay, win, lose a wager.*
1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3506 A waiour dar y wyth 30w lay, Pat y shal haue some gode at hym. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Wayoure, *vadium, vadimonium.* *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 192 For a waiour I schal gon & askyn almes of Perys tollers.. he waiour was leyde. *c* 1450 *Bk. Curtayse* 207 in *Babees Bk.* 306 Ne waiour non with hym bou lay. *a* 1533 Heywood *Play of Love* III. 280 As for the wager that I sholde wyn thereby, I am content to release it quytte. 1598 Shakes. *Twelfth Nt.* v. ii. 69 *Hort.* Content, what's the wager? *Luc.* Twentie crownes. 1607 Middleton *Hism. Ct.* iii. 78 They never play at Dice, seldome at Cardes, and that for small wagers. 1688 J. Heywood *Diaries* (1881) II. 203 Several Lords laid wagers which could out swear one another. 1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 207 They being grown so bold and insolent as to offer wagers that Cook will have out of our possession by the last of May. 1700 *Lond. Post* 7–9 Sept. 2/1 Great Wagers are laid in this City, that Cadiz is already in our Hands. 1712 N. Brunswick *Diary* (1887) 17 I layed a Waiger, and Mr. jo. Poole held the stakes. 1738 Johnson *Idler* No. 6 P 11 By this performance, she won her wager. 1817 Hilton *Law Mar. Portion* (ed. 4) II. 1906 It may be proper to state in what cases an action will lie for enforcing the payment of a wager. 1819 Hvson *Beppo* xxvii, Most men.. Will back their own opinions with a wager. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Legs., Black Mousqueiaire* 284 The Captains and Majors Began to lay wagers How far the Ghost part of the story was true. 1844 Dickens *Amer., Notes* vi, There was a fire last night, there are two to-night, and you may lay an even wager there will be at least one, to-morrow. 1851–61 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III. 116, I won the match, and beat the dog by four yards. 1867 Pevve *Diary* 14 July, There the girls did run for wagers over the bowling-green.

fig. a 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, f. 67 For King Henry ..and Richard duke of Yorke..wrestled for the game, and strove for the wager.

3. An agreement or contract under which each of the parties promises to give money or its equivalent to the other according to the issue of an uncertain event; a betting transaction.
a 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, f. 1 Certeyn noble men made a wager to runne at the ryngc. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xiv. (1912) 93 Love and mischeefe having made a wager, which should doe most power in me. 1600 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, iv. viii. 156 (1604 Qo.) Wee'le make a solemne wager on your cunnings. 1611 — *Cymb.* i. iv. 182, I will fetch my Gold, and haue our two Wagers recorded. 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Oct., One whole pipe of wine grants wagers, more and fro betweene that Citty and Antwerp on foote. 1725 Ibr. Fox *Wyv. round World* (1840) 301 Wagers were very rife among us, who should be the first to the shore of Patagonia. 1761 Burrow *Cases K. B.* (1766) II. 1272 There are many Conveniences from allowing valued Policies: But where they are used merely as a Cover to a Wager, they would be considered as an Evasion. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II. 218 He was interrupted by a call from the company to discuss the affair of the wager. 1848 Scott *N. Minster* xviii, I could venture to accept your wager, my lord, ..but there is no time for foolery. 1870 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* i. 9 If one man makes a wager with another, the occurrence of the event on which the wager depends, does involve loss and gain.

†**b.** *An equal, even wager*, an even chance. *Obs.*
1638 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* i. iv. § 37. 224 It were an even wager there were none such! 1708 Hearne *Collect.* 25 Mar. (O. H. S.) I. 209 But 'tis an even Wager whether his Book proves himself or me a schismatick. 1712 Hoyle *Whist* (ed. 8) It being an even Wager that your Partner has a better Card in that Suit, than the last Player.

†**c.** *To lie upon the wager*: to be at stake. *Obs.*
1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. iii. 22 Full fast she fled, ne euer looked behind, As if her life vpon the wager lay.

d. An act of putting to hazard, a risk.
1853 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 220 Nothing could be more natural than that, for the very smallest chance of recovering the three kingdoms, he should be willing to stake what was not his own, the honour of the French arms..[etc.]. To a French statesman such a wager might well appear in a different light.

e. A contest for a prize.
1615 Markham *Country Contentm.* i. vii. 102 If you will prepare him [a greyhound] for match and wadger. 1834 *John Bull* 13 July 238/2 Putney Regatta...Twelve pairs of sculls were entered to compete for the prize (a purse of 20 sovereigns). It was what would be termed in the aquatic circles, a double-sculled wager, viz., two pairs in each boat.

4. Something on the issue of which bets are or may be laid; the subject of a bet or bets.
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. vii. (1912) 193 Their ruine was the wager of the others contention. 1624 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* v. xvii. 391 But what, thinks she, if they cast Lots for mee, as for a trivial or base wager! 1678 Temple *Let. to Hyde* Wks. 1731 II. 474, I would be glad likewise to know your Conjectures there, whether France will come to the Peace or no, without refusing any longer to evacuate the Towns, which is the present Wager current at Amsterdam. 1824 E. Burnett *Wade Lane's End* iv. 124 Every man and boy of these colored laborers was working as at a wager.

II. 5. *Law* (now *Hist.*). The action of Wager *v.* (4 a, b).
a. *Wager of law*: an offer to make oath of innocence or non-indebtedness, to be supported by the oaths of eleven compurgators. b. *Wager of battle*: a challenge by a defendant to decide his guilt or innocence by single combat.
a. 1292–8 *Ir. Act* 13 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 2 (1621) 73 The parties or parties defendants shall haue none essoine, protection, nor law wager. 1533 More *Debell. Salem* II. xv. 33 Lyke as in the wagour of a lawe, they shall not swere that the defendaunt oweth not the money, but that they byleue that he sweareth treuth. 1536 *Ir. Act* 28 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 5 (1621) 100 Wherein no wager of law, essoine ne protection shall lye. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* § 514. 293 b, The like oath shall passe in an Attaint and in battaile, and in wager of law [Litt. and *Bracton* have *Lex*]. 1695 Wynne *Ir. Reports* (1701) 261 In this case the Court overruled the Wager of Law. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. xxii. 341 A sixth species of proofs is by wager of law, *vadiatio legis*. 1833 *Act* 3 *Will. IV*, *c.* 42 § 13 And be it further enacted, That no Wager of Law shall be received allowed.
Incorrect use. 1792 Burke *App. Whigs* Wks. 1808 VI. 140 In this part, his defence will not be made by argument, but by wager of law.
b. a 1625 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) The Table, Wager of battell shall not be by Cosins in a writ of right. 1716 W. Hawkins *Pleas Crown* II. xlvi. (1726) 427 He may counterplead the Wager of Battel. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. xxiii. 337 The trial by wager of battel. 1819 *Act* 59 *Geo. III*, *c.* 46 (*title*) An Act to abolish Appeals of Murder, Treason, Felony or other Offences, and Wager of Battel.
Transf. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I. 150 Having accepted the challenge, our champion began forthwith to collect his forces. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III. xi. 5 When Harold and William met face to face in the great wager of battle.

III. 6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, in sense 'done for a wager', as *wager-fight*, *-shooting*, *-smoking*; also **wager-boat**, a light racing sculling-boat used in contests between single scullers; **wager-cup**, a 'cup' offered as a prize in a contest; † **wager-hall**, ? the hall of the imaginary guild of betting men; **wager-insurance** = *wager-policy*; † **wager-office**, a place for recording wagers; **wager-policy**, an insurance-policy partaking of the nature of a wager.
1844 Alb. Smith *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* ix. (1886) 99 [He] began talking about the sweet wager-boat which his friend ..had bought at Searle's. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv. i, It was an amateur sculler in an outrigger-boat that the Doctor remarked: 'A little less on you, and you'd a'most ha' been a Wagerbut.' 1878 W. J. Cripps *Old Engl. Plate* x. 292 The twohowers sometimes called 'wager cups', in the form of a woman holding a smaller cup over her head with outstretched arms. 1826 Hor. Smith *Tor Hill* II. 283 The 'wager-fight between the English and Italians was to be a combat of three and three in succession. 1691 Worden *K. Arth.* Prol. 32 Betts..[are] grown a common Trade for all, And Actions, by the News-Book, Rise and Fall; Wits, Beaus, Fops, Keep Wager-Hall. 1824 Blackstone *Mar. Insurr.* 142 The statute 19 Geo. II. *c.* 37, by which "wager insurances have been declared illegal. 1720 *De Fos Col. Jack* (1840) 11 Steward..kept a Wager-office and insurance. 1761 Burrow *Cases K. B.* (1766) II. 1271 A valued Policy is not to be considered as a "Wager Policy. 1787 J. Ash *Grand Assurance*, 29 Of Wagering Policies. 1813 M. Roberts *Sall of Sea* vi. 166 They'll pay premiums reckless and regardless 'ow Lloyd's runs rates up on 'em rapid when they starts wager policies on 'em. 1892 Lebrun *Marine* 233 The 'Red House' at Baltimore was..the favourite metropolitan resort for "wager shooting

Wager (wē·dʒəɹ), *sb.*3 *rare*. [f. Wage *v.*1 + -er1.] One who wages (war).
1811 Pinkn. *Hist. Brit.* iv. ¶ 46. 48 But the wiser amongst them were unwilling to lee wagers of new warres.. denied his request.

Wager (wē·dʒəɹ), *v.* [f. Wager *sb.*2]
†**1.** *intr.* To contend for a prize. *Obs.*
1474 in *Northland's Adoc.* 29 None shall bee crowned sauing he that wageryth lawfully.

2. *trans.* To stake or hazard (something of value) on the issue of an uncertain event or on some question to be decided, to bet.
1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* v. v. 189 Whereat, I.. wagerd with him Pieces of Gold, 'gainst this, which then he wore Vpon his honour'd finger, to attaine In suite the place of 's bed and winne this Ring By hers, and mine Adultery. a 1626 Bacon *Apophth. Wks.* 1879 I. 396 He would wager twenty shillings with him upon that. 1674 *Govt. Tongue* xi. 201 He that will lay those (his truth and reputation) to stake upon every flying story, may as well wager his estate which way the wind will sit next morning. 1800 Worcow. *Brothers* 283 I'd wager house and field That, if he is alive, he has it yet. 1818 Scott *K. of. Perth* xvii, I will wager a hundred merks with you, that [etc.]. 1853 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 137 Everything dear to nations was wagered on both sides. 1887 Guthrie *Mr. Barnes* xii. 85 The stake he plays for is not generally wagered on the tables of the Casino.
b. *fig.* To offer (one's head, etc.) as a pledge, guarantee, or forfeit.
1635 Shirley *Coronation* I. (1640) B 4 b, I beg the honor, for Eubulus cause To be ingag'd, if any for Macarius, Worthy to wager heart with mine, accept it. a 1709 T. Brown *Two Ocf. Scholars' Wks.* 1730 I. 3, I'll wager my head against thee. 1832 Ht. Martineau *Houses Abr.* iv. 63 Ellen could give no better reason than that she could wager her life upon it.
c. To offer to put to the issue of a contest, to venture.
1829 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxv, We hold ye as robbers and traitors, and will wager our bodies against ye in battle, siege, or otherwise. *Ibid.* xxxvii, 'That is but brief space,' answered Rebecca, 'for a stranger..to find one who will do battle, wagering life and honour for her cause, against a knight who is called an approved soldier.'

3. *intr.* To offer or lay a wager, to make a bet.
1600 Shaks. *Haml.* iv. vii. 135 Wee'l..bring you in fine together, And wager on your heads. 1603 B. Jonson *Poetaster* iv. 1, If I had but one new supper with, I would lay odds now, He tells me instantly. 1722 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 647 It seems certain that an assassination was designed; and I hear the Jacobites..were wagering on it some weeks ago. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* xxi, He hath wagered deeply for a son of Diarmid.
b. With clause or inf.: To make a wager, to bet *that*....
1604 Shaks. *Oth.* iv. ii. 19, I durst (my Lord) to wager, she is honest; Lay downe my Soule at stake. 1608 — *Per.* v. i. 43 We haue a maid in Mytilene, I durst wager would win some words of him. 1697 *London Spectre* : *Article conc. Gaming* (1668) 8, I'le wager the Box shall have 1500 *l.* of the Money, and that 18 of the 20 persons shall be losers. 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* iii, I'll wager that a penny stopping here to-night would please him better than it would please me. 1848 G. F. Ruxton in *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV. 441 One may safely wager to see a dozen coyotes or prairie wolves loping round.

†**4.** Misused for Wage *v.* 7. *Obs. rare*—1.
1592 *Arden of Feversham* I. i. 524 Indanger not your selfe for such a Chuck, But wager halfe, and be sweet him short, And heer's ten pound to wager them withall.

Hence **Wagered** *ppl. a.*; **Wagering** *ppl. a.*
1823 'Jon Hez' *Dict. Turf* s.v. *Wagery*, These are 'wagering kiddies' we often see lay wagering bets on equivocal subjects. 1836 Morris *Æneaids* xii. 151, I may not look upon the fight, or see the wagered field. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 5/3 My last wagered winner two, yesterday walked backwards from Macclesfield market-place to the Crescent, Buxton,..15 min. 13 sec. under the wagered time.

Wager : see Wagger *v.*

Wagerell, variant of Wakerell.

Wagerer (wē·dʒərəɹ). [f. Wager *v.* + -er1.] One who wagers or lays wagers.
1660 Ingrid *Benlio.* 4 *Ur.* 1. (1682) 166 They make the wagerers post stakes. 1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 207 The attorny general hath orders to prosecute some of the late wagerers. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 72. 2/1 We wou'd ..advise the Wagerers to draw Stakes. 1730 H. Walpole *Let. to Mann* 1 Sept., When they were going to bleed him, the wagerers for his death interposed, and said it would affect the fairness of the bet. 1834 Surtees *Handley Cr.* lxxvi. (1901) II. 267 Making a wager with himself—for he was a bit of a wagerer—on the double event of [etc.]. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 866/2 A silent ring of watchers and wagerers press closely about the table.
b. *Marine Insurance.* The holder of a wagering policy.
1718 *Mod. Reports* I. 78 Surely the law would not put an insurer *non bona fide*, or a wagerer, in a better condition than one that insured *bona fide*.

Wagering (wē·dʒərin), *vbl. sb.* [-ing1.] The action of the vb. Wager; an instance of this.
1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 473 Sir Henry Fornace, eminently known for wagering, has laid 500*l.* to 400*l.* that the seign of Namur by this time is raised. 1697 Dr Fox *Ess. Projects* 171 Wagering, as now practis'd by Politics and Contracts, is become a Branch of Assurances: it was before more properly a part of Gaming. 1748 *Act* 19 *Geo. II*, *c.* 37 § 1 Whereas by mischievous kind of Gaming or Wagering, under the Pretence of assuring the Risque on Shipping, and fair Trade. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1810) I. 160 He..resolved..to be more cautious in his wagerings than he had hitherto been. 1845 *Act* 8 & 9 *Vict.* § 109 § 18 All Contracts or Agreements, whether by Parole or in Writing, by gaming or wagering, shall be null and void. 1888 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 3/4 The feature of the wagering on the Cesarewitch was the advance of Kenilworth..10 8 to 1.
b. *Comb.*: **wagering-policy** = *wager-policy* (see Wager *sb.*2 6); † **wagering-post**, ? the post at which bets were made.
1758 Burrow *Cases K. B.* (1766) I. 492 The Act of 19 *G. II*, *c.* 37 (made..for Prevention of "wagering Policies). 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3215/4 Orders to be shewn at the 'Wagering Post the 3d Wednesday in September.

Wageless : see Wagkless *a.* 2.

Waget(t, obs. forms of Watchet.

Waggable (wæ·găb'l), *a.* [f. Wag *v.* + -able.] That can be wagged.
1894 H. Strickland *Trussel Thoughts* 12 By unremitting and persevering agitation of the young caudal shoot, a real waggable tail may be the result.

Waggadash : see Waggadash.

Wagge, obs. form of Wag, Wage *v.*1

Waggel, Waggen: see Wagel, Wagon.

Wagger (wæ·gəɹ), *sb.* [f. Wag *v.* + -er1.]
†**1.** One who agitates or stirs. *Obs.*
1587 Treviss *Higden* (Rolls) I. 289 And so but name was to hem Ischappe Centauri, as it were an hundred wynde waggers: for hey wagged wel be wynde faste in hir ridynge.

b. One who wags (his head).
1654 Sir A. Johnston (Ld. Warriston) *Diary* (S. H. S.) II 249 Thea revylers, waggers of their head, mockers, theives against Christ on the crosse.

2. An animal that wags its tail.
1887 Meredith *Poet. Wks.* (1912) 346 Should they once deem our emblem Pard Wagger of tail for all save war. 1911 Max Beerbohm *Zuleika Dobson* vi. 89 Corker (a bull-dog) had ever been ..offusively grateful for every word or pat, an ever-ready wagger and nuzzler.
3. *pl.* The divining-rod. *dial. & Obs.*
1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.* N 3. No one...could affirm that there were this or that particular Mine, that owed its Discovery to his Waggers,(for by that Name they then called them) some Miners told me that by his Waggers he could find out a Vein.

† Wagger, *v. Obs.* In 4–5 **wager.** [Frequentative of Wag *v.*: see -er⁵. Cf. Waggle *v.*; also AF. *wa(l)crer* = sense 1.]
1. *intr.* To wander, have no settled abode.
c 1380 Wyclif *Sermon.* Sel. Wks. II. 254 Mannys spirit pat is wagerynge aboute desirist of worldli pingis. 1382 — *Prol. Isa.* lv. 17 Thei shulen be wagringe in nacioun[s [Vulg. *errant vagi in nationibus*]. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 23091 (Trin.) Quen I [Christ] was wagering of rest godely take pe me to gest.
2. To stagger, totter.
1382 Wyclif *Eccles.* xii. 3 Whan..the most strong men wageren [Vulg. *mutabunt*]. — *Ecclus.* xxxvii. 16 Who enere shal wagren in desyrynge, shal not togidere sorewen to thee. — *Isa.* xxix. 9 Bicometh alle stonsid, and wndreth flutereth, and wageresh [Vulg. *vacillate*].
Hence **† Wagering** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xli. 4 Enuye, yuels, wagering [Vulg. *fluctuatio*], and dred of deth. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 89 It is rajte to blesce pe wageringe wijnde þan þe chaungeable world þat maketh vs so blinde.

Waggerell, variant of Wakerrell.

Waggery (wæ·gəri). [f. Wag *sb.*2 + -ery.]
1. The action or disposition of a wag; drollery, jocularity; in early use chiefly, mischievous drollery, practical joking.
1594 Lyly *Mother Bombie* II. 1. 2 Now, if I could meete with Rhisi, it were a world of waggery. 1611 Cotgr., *Drolerie*, tyre, waggerie, good roggerie. 1650 Cowley *Guardian* I. 1. The Colonel's as full of waggery as an egge's full of meat. *c* 1698 *Sir T. Cholmley Mem.* (1787) 35, I out of folly and waggery, began to kick one of them. 1737 Chesterf. in *C'est Suffolk's Lett.* (1824) II. 163 Since which he has contented himself with a little general waggery on occasion offers, such as snatching the bread and butter out of a girl's hand [etc.]. 1762 Foote *Orator* I. Wks. 1799 I. 199 The misapprehension of the second agent, or the ignorance or waggery of the third. 1804 Miss Mitford *Village* I. 152 He was so good a fellow, so full of fun and waggery! 1832 T. Cheevey in *C. Papers* (1904) II. x. 243 She has a great deal of waggery. 1858 J. Burton *Hora Subt., Lucke & Sydenham*, etc. 470 Excited by..the waggery of his more intellectual neighbours. 1894 J. Knight *Dodd & Garrick* xiii. 152 Dodd's new friend..perpetrated a harmless piece of waggery on the subject.
2. A waggish action or speech; in early use, a piece of mischievous jesting; a practical joke.
1604 Breton *Grimello's Fort.* (Grosart) 9/2 If I should tell you the tenth part of the waggeries, that I passed through..it would seeme *Table Talk* (1618) 37 An Aye when he has done some waggery. 1655 tr. *Com. Hist. Francion* III. 69, I must needs passe by severall pretty waggeries, which I committed this my Nonage. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II. 183 John Birkenhead..pleased the generality of Readers with his waggeries and buffoonries. 1708 S. Cobb *Last. & Dorcas* 11 Such waggery (as) 1. 93 In most of our successful comedies there are frequent lively freedoms (and waggeries that cannot be called licentious, neither). 1892 Thackeray *Pendennis* II. xxvi. 270 In fact they indulged in a hundred sports, jocularities, waggeries, and *petits jeux innocens*. 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* xxix. 344 Not being a man given to little waggeries.

Waggish, rare obs. form of Wagon.

Waggling (wæ·gliŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing¹.] The action of the verb Wag in its various senses.
1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* ix. 26 And þe wint and þe watur and þe waggyng of þe Rot Maketh þe Mon Mony tyme to stomble and to falle. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Waggynge, or wauerynge, *vacillacio*. 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 100 Bytuyx vse the waggynge of theyr rumpe, to gyde theyr flyght: as doth the sterne of a shyp to gyde the saylynge. 1530–77 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture* (1868) 11 *Sobrely*, Yee must not be wagging with thy head. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 229 The meanyng herof, differth not twoo pins, Between waggyng of heades and womens dyd saye. 1602 Holland *Pliny* xvii. xii. 514 As for the white Poplar or Aspen tree..the leaves keepe such a wagging and trembling, and never being still. 1610 *True Nobl. K.* in *Ill.* 15 The waging of a wanton leg. 1655 [V. Gookin] *Gt. Case Transplantation in Irel.* 25 Can it be imagin'd that a whole Nation will drive like Geese at the wagging of a hat upon a stick? 1858 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, Diogenes..had expressed that conflict of feeling by alternate waggings of his tail, and displays of his teeth. 1895 Thackeray *Newcomes* lxvi, A hem, a hum,..a meeting of bonnets and wagging of feathers and rustling of silks ensue, 1903 *Times* 9 Mar, 4/3 Did not he..stop the wagging of censorious tongues?
† b. *Proverbial phrase. Obs.*
c 1374 Chaucer *Tr. & Cr.* II. 1745 In titerynge and pursuyte and delayes The folk desyne at waggynge of a stre. *c* 1500 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2016 Sometyme I wept for a pew gaw: Somtyme I laughe at waggynge of a straw. 1525 Bremner *Freiss.* II. lviii. 80 They murmured & were redy for waggyng of a ryasbe to make debate and stryfe. 1528 Sandys *Serm.* (1585) 30 As fearfull Hares they flee at the wagging of euerie leafe. 1633 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Cert. Trvth, of Vnnat. Feares.* Wks. 1630 III. 8 They quarrel not for wagging of a straw. 1682 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* 595/1 He fears the wagging of every straw.

Wagging (wæ·giŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Wag *v.* + -ing².] That wags (in the senses of the verb).
1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxxxvii. (Bodl. MS.), Poudre pereof..fastneþ waggynge tobe pat beþ in poynte to falle. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3060 Fro pe wagande wynde owte of pe weste tyrnede, Brothly bessonnes with tyrre in berynne nailles. 1541 *Bk. Properties Herbs* C ij b, Yf a man haue wagginge tethe and he eate of this herbe, they shall fasten agayne. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Petaus*,..he that hath waggings and slirrying eyes. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. iii. *Law* 1336 So that a wagging leaf,..Yea, the least crack shall make thee turn thy back. 1889 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Ajax* 109 Whose scornful wagging tongues to thee Are grievous. 1888 Meredith *Poet. Wks.* (1912) 570 There lived with us a wagging humourist [*sc.* a dog]. 1918 *Sunday Herald* June 6o/1 A herd of pigs went by or goats with wagging beards.

Waggish (wæ·gif), *a.* [f. Wag *sb.*2 + -ish¹.]
1. Of a person: Having the qualities of a wag; playfully mischievous. **†** Also, wanton, loose.
1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* I. i. 240 And therefore is Lous said to be a child, Because in choice he is often beguil'd, As waggish boyes in game themselues forsweare. 1607 Rowlands *Famous Hist.* 13 Fair Hellen was a waggish wench of Greece. 1664 T. Shirley *Apology* 161 Certainly some very waggish Master of the Ceremonies has taught you this ill manners. 1718 Gay *Trivia* II. 91 When waggish boys the stunted kennels scrape. 1719 London & Wise *Compl. Gard.* vi. ix. 120 If (the tree died) by being shaken or loosen'd at the first sprouting, by waggish People. 1756 Toldervy *Hist. Two Orphans* IV. 130 But, O fortune! what a waggish damsel art thou! 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxiii, Edward inherited sternly at the waggish apprentice. 1836 Hor. Smith (*title*), The Tin Trumpet; or, Heads and Tails, for the Wise and the Waggish. 1859 Carpenter *Mental Phys.* ii. vi. (1879) 509 A long series of ludicrous replies..spelled out..by the direction of waggish questioners. 1904 J. T. Fowler *Durham Univ. Jrl.* Certain waggish undergraduates..sowed mustard seed after dark.
2. Pertaining to or characteristic of a wag. Of an act, speech, etc.: Done or made in a spirit of waggery or mischievous fun; prankish.
1589 Greene *Tullies Love* Wks. (Grosart) VII. 107, I pray you tell me, what waggish shrewdnesses in the Court, of my waggish youth. 1612 Shake. *Cymb.* III. iv. 160 You must forget to be a Woman: change..Feare, and Nicenesse..into a waggish courage. 1616 Shirley *Humorous Courtier* III. 3 The word vnhappie in our Language hath diuers Vnder-standings: as waggish or subtle, &c. 1627 R. White *Cupid's Banishm.* in Hazlitt *Dodsley* (1874) III. 278 Boye, leave your waggish wit; Pait up your arrowes in your quiver and bee gone. 1659 Wood *Life* 16 Sept. (O. H. S.) I. 283 Some of the company, who knew the design to be waggish, fell a laughing. 1678 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Waggish Act*, a waggish Trick. 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 240 ¶ 3 Those who are equivalent among boatmen to the crossing of the line among sailors, and was celebrated with like ceremonials of a rough and waggish nature. 1824 Dickens *Mod. Pr.* II. i, She..cried, with a waggish shake of her head: 'Aha! Caught you spying, did I?' 1902 *Athenæum* 30 Aug. 274/1 Mr. Tarkington writes in a vein of waggish farce.

Waggishly (wæ·gifli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In a waggish manner.
1609 B. Jonson *Sil. Wom.* v. i. *Cler.* Faith, now we are in private, let's wanton it a little, and talke waggishly. 1638 Mabbinger *Back. Lover* II. i, I have observ'd him Waggishly to smile. 1656 Berkeley *Mahomet* 18 One while waggishly smiling, another with a grave mouth and ludicrous eyes. 1782 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* May, She..rather waggishly than wittily wrote in verse with the elegant attention? 1831 Scott *Jrnl.* 19 Oct., [He] used to say, waggishly, that there was nothing so accommodating as a man's position to others. 1854–9 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxxvi, Other persons in society inquired waggishly why Jack Belsize was not present to give Lady Clara away.

Waggishness (wæ·giſnés). [f. Waggishi *a.* + -ness.] The state or character of being waggish, sportive mischief; jocularity of speech or behaviour. Also, wantonness, licentiousness.
1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Travesura*, frowardnesse, wantonnesse, waggishnes. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Of Goodness* (Arb.) 201 A Christian Boy in Constantinople, had like to haue been stifled by the Turkes in a waggishnesse, a little before Fowle. 1673 *Humours Town* (1693) 67 The Sofiness of Ovid, the Majesty of Virgil, the Waggishness of Catullus. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Past.* Ded. 37 Neither is there any thing..more delightful..than to be found among minor canons. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Feb. 3/2 It is only in a spirit of waggishness that this could be said of Sir John Gilbert.

Waggle, *sb.* [f. Waggle *v.*] The action or an act of waggling. *spec.* in *Golf* (see quot. 1897).
1885 R. L. & F. Stevenson *Dynamiter* 190 With a friendly waggle of the hand. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 464 (Golf) In taking aim or addressing the ball, it is the almost invariable practice to bring the head of the club lightly backwards and forwards over the top of the ball in the direction of the proposed stroke. This is called the 'waggle'.

Waggle (wæ·g'l), *v.* Also 6–7 **wagle, 9 wiggle.** [A frequentative of Wag *v.*; not found before the last decade of the 16th c., but possibly much older. Equivalent formations in Continental Teut. are WFris. *waggelje* to totter, Du. *waggelen* to stagger (early mod. Flem. *waghelen, wagghelen*; also *trans.* to shake); (M)LG. *waggeln, G. wackeln* to stagger, totter (whence prob. Sw. *vakla*, Da. *vakle*); Norw., Sw. *vagla* refl. to rock, sway. Cf. ME. *wagre* Waggek *v.*; also Wiggle, Wiggle-waggle *sb.*]
1. *trans.* **a.** To move (anything held or fixed at one end) to and fro with short quick motions, or with a rapid undulation; *esp.* to shake (any movable part of the body). In sports or games often (*colloq.* or *humorous*), to wield or manipulate (a bat, oar, etc.).
1590 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* E 2 b, A third (man) waueed & wagled his head, like a proud horse playing with his bridle. 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* 37 Our moderne phisitions, that to any sicke languishers if they be able to waggle their chaps, propound vrals for one of the highest numbers. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 27 If to rigorousiye we wagle the tooth vp or downe. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 17 And, as she said, She wriggit her wing-wavin' shoon. 1823 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* 316 Thou, Pincher, farewell too! in vain Dost thou waggle thine innocent tail! 1880 Thackeray *Lovel* iv. (1881) 56 She hinted, she sighed, she waggled her head at me. 1897 C. Gibson *Lock of Gold* viii, The swarms of geese and milk-white ducks..would step out to the bank and waggle their tails with satisfaction. 1881 Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque* (1895) 98 When the old man waggles his head and says, 'Ah, so I thought when I was your age,' he has proved the youth's case.
b. *absol.* Chiefly in *Golf* (cf. Waggle *sb.*): To swing the club-head to and fro over the ball in the line of the intended stroke.
1897 *Outing* Aug. 423/1 On the other hand, another player, probably quite as good,..Mr. Horace Hutchinson, waggles, and waggles, as he addresses his ball, before each shot.
c. *D'ye sing.* To get the better of, overcome.
In recent Dictionaries.
d. *nonce-use.* To indicate by waggling the head.
1892 Reade *Peg Woff.* xiii. 198 They all nodded and waggled assent.
2. *intr.* **a.** With *advs.* or advb. expressions denoting motion: To shake or wobble while in motion; to walk or move shakily; to waddle.
1621 Cotgr., *Triballer*, to wagle, or dangle vpanddowne; to goe dingle dangle, wig wag. 1623 Jackson *Creed* v. v. 40 Apt they are not to mount many yeares higher vpward, but onely to waggle to and fro within a narrow compasse. *Ibid.* x. xxiv. 308 Like to a Paire of Scales which never came to any Permanent Stay or constant Poize, but still right Center, but have one while waigled this way, another while that way. 1697 May *Lucan* v. 3 Nor that the crow waggling along the Ashore, should presage a Tempest anticipate a shower. 1698 R. L'Estrange *Fables* ccii. 294 Why do you go Nodding, and Waggling so like a Fool, as if you were Hipshot? says the Goose to her Gossip. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 82 This said, the host wi' richt guid will Begoud to waigle down the hill. *c* 1860 Colman *Breed Cross* etc. (1872) 313 A well-fed maggot ..In some deep fruit-place leaves, Then, slackening pale upon Miss Caroline's pale face. 1864 M. Evre *Lady's Walks S. France* xiii. (1865) 160 The little lizards..waggled off as fast as they could. 1896 Jerom-Clapp *Sandringham Memories* I. The men dance in a circle, stamping the time; the women waggle round and round the circle, outside it.
b. Of things held or fixed at one end: To move backwards and forwards with short quick motions, or with a rapid undulatory movement.
1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Waggle*, to joggle, or move up and down, to be always in Motion. *c* 1800 Colman *Broad Grins* etc. (1872) 161 Harsh crested the rope in its descent, And waggling down the hatchway, it struck Jemmy! *Ingel. Leg., Jackdaw Rheims* 138 His tail waggled more Even than before; But no longer it wagged with an impudent air. 1819 Edwin Dodwell *Voy. to Malabar* 11 In the flowers of this latter species were blown by a breath of wind, the tongue-like labellums all waggled about in a very odd manner. 1881 Ryland & Rice *Engl. Anim.* 87 The mouth, he replied, shaking his great head till his cheeks waggled.
Hence **Waggling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. iv. (1912) 167 A Hearne..getting upon his waggling wings with pains. 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* II. i. 117, I know you by the waggling of your head. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 3/2 That 3lb. bat of his must take a bit of 'waggling'.

Waggle, variant of Wagel.

Waggly (wæ·gli), *a. colloq.* Also **waggley.** [f. **Waggle** *v.* + -y¹.] Waggling, unsteady; in quots. *transf.*, having frequent irregular curves.
1894 Eliz. Banks *Camp. Curiosity* 135 They keep in the path, even in its most waggly parts. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 303/1 A mud fortress with a deep waggley narrow trench running all round.

Waggon : see Wagon.

Wagh : see Waugh *int.*, Waw.

† Wa·ghalter. *Obs.* [f. Wag *v.* + Halter *sb.*] Cf. *wag string*, *-with* s. v. Wag *sb.*2 1.] One who is likely to swing in a halter; a 'gallows-bird'.
1570 Levins *Manip. Vocab.* 8 A Waghalter, *furcifer, perditus*. *c* 1670 *Mirgesons* iv. ii. 6 Stand out of my way waghalter or I will britche the nakes. 1611 Cotgr., *Badoin*,..a cracke-rope, waghalter, vnhappie rogue. 1660 Trelawny *and Phi. Quite. Ill.* 16 This Bachelour, was..a notable Wag-halter. *attrib.* 1596 [see Slip-string 1]. 1636 Ford *Fancies* I. ii, *Nil.* What a terrible sight to a libd breech is a sow gelder! *Syla.* Not so terrible as a crosse tree that never growes, to a wag-halter-Page.

Waghe : see Waw, Wor.

Waghen, -noot, obs. ff. Wagon, Wainscot.

Wagh(e, Waghter, obs. ff. Weight, Waiter *sb.*1

Waging (wē·dʒiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing¹.]
1. The action of Wage *v.*
1498 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 146 Na in his condicioun of feyng was diuision maid of his waging. *Ibid.* 258 In how mony syndry cass law thoile waging of battell. *a* 1513 *Fabyan Chron.* vii. (1811) 333 Of whome the lynge

receyued...iiii. M. li. sterlynge towarde the wagynge of his knyghtis. 1589 Stocker *Cir. Warres Louo C.*iv. 36 b, For the inslyng, discharging, entertayning, and wagyng, of men of Warre. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Plegaderas*, sun in law, waging of lawe. *a* 1674 Milton *Hist. Moscovia* i. Wks. 1851 VIII. 478 By which means the waging of War is to the Emperor little or nothing chargeable. 1842 J. F. Cooper *Last of Mohicans* xiii, Such a scrimmage as was here fou't atween the Mohicans and the Mohawks, in a war of their own waging.

† 2. The excrement of a fox: *Obs. rare.*

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, Of hares and of conynges he shall say pel croteth, and of pe fox wagynge.

Wagging, obs. variant of WEDGING *vbl. sb.*

† **Wag-leg**. *Obs.* Also 7 **wagge-legge**. [f. WAG *v.* + LEG *sb.*] A gadfly.

1585, 1611: see LONG-LEG 1; 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 643 The milk of sheepe being hot, is of force against al poisons, except in those which shal drinke a venemous fly called a Wag-legge, and Libbards bane.

Wa'gling, *nonce-wd.* [-LING.] A little wag. 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* iii, The sprightly, pert, impudent-looking wagling.

† **Wagmoire**, variant of QUAGMIRE.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 130 For they bene like foule wagmoires ouergrast.

Wagnerian (vāgnī'rĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [-IAN.] *a. adj.* Of or pertaining to the German operatic composer Richard Wagner (1813–83), his music and theories of musical and dramatic composition. *b. sb.* An admirer or adherent of Wagner.

1873 *All Year Round* 5 July 225/1 The Wagnerian opera . . presumes that the singer of average ability shall be capable of doing justice to the music. 1882 Hime *Wagnerism* 23 But this marriage of true relations was the custom in primitive times, say the Wagnerians. True, no doubt; but that does not make their customs fit subjects for the representations of Art. 1889 G. B. Shaw *Quintessence of Ibsenism* 49 Richter's great superiority to Herr Levi as a Wagnerian conductor.

Hence **Wagne'rianism**, Wagnerian theories, etc. Also **Wagnere'sque** *a.*, resembling the style of Wagner. **Wa'gnerism**, Wagner's theory and practice in the composition of music-dramas; the influence or cult of Wagner. **Wa'gnerist, Wa'gnerite** = WAGNERIAN *b.* **Wa'gnerize** *v.* (*a*) *trans.* to make Wagnerian; (*b*) *intr.* to follow Wagner.

1884 *Harper's Monthly* 68/1 Even Verdi had drunk deep, many portions of 'Aida' being quite Wagneresque. 1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 448 A number of Wagner caricatures, which really are very valuable documents in the history of Wagnerianism. 1888 *Daily News* 30 Dec., Many of us may like to hear of anything, even in the shape of Wagnerism, which can hold its head in Paris by way of opposition to the prevailing taste for Offenbachianalian music. 1889 G. B. Shaw in *Engl. Illustr. Mag.* Oct. 49 Hero-worship of Wagner, or adept Wagnerism. 1891 *Century Dict.* s.v. Wagnerist. 1879 *Nation* (N.Y.) 29 Feb. 166/3 Nor is there any reason why a Wagnerite should refuse to admire the operettas of Strauss. 1888 *Standard* 13 Jan., It would, of course, be premature to affirm that the musical mind of England has become completely Wagnerised. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* I. xiii. 252 The Italians don't much more than Wagnerize in exchange for the loss of melody.

Wagnerite (wæ·gnĕrait). *Min.* [Named by Fuchs (*wagnerit*) in 1821, after F. M. von *Wagner*: see -ITE 1 *b*.] A fluorphosphate of magnesium and iron, found in yellow crystals.

1825 Haidinger tr. *Mohs' Treat. Min.* III. 169. 1836 T. Thomson *Min., Geol, etc.* I. 182. 1869 *Science* I. 341/2.

Wagon, waggon (wæ·gən), *sb.* Forms: 6 **wagan**(**e**, **waghon, wagen**, 6–7 **waggen**, 7 **waggin**-, **wagon**, **waggon**. [Early mod.E. *wagan, waghen*, a. Du. *wagen* (formerly also written *waghen*) = OE. *wægn* WAIN.

In Du. (as in Ger.) *wagen* has always been the most general term for a wheeled vehicle; in the 16th c. it was adopted into Eng. in this wide sense (see 2 below) as well as in the specific military application (sense 1) learned in the continental wars.

The Eng. dicts. of the 18th c. have the spelling *waggon*, exc. Johnson, who gives *wagon* without remark, though all his examples have *waggon*. Todd 1818 prefers *wagon* for etymological reasons, but says that *waggon* is the prevailing form. Webster 1828 prefers *wagon*, remarking that 'the old orthography, *waggon*, seems to be falling into disuse'. Smart 1836 gives *waggon* as the current form, and *wagon* as 'a disused spelling'. Stormonth 1884 and Cassell 1888 have *waggon, wagon*; later dicts. *waggon* either alone or in the first place. In Great Britain *waggon* is still very commonly used; in the U.S. it is rare.

The Eng. word has been adopted in Fr. as *wagon, wagon* (vagõ) in the sense of 'railway coach or carriage', a meaning which is now obsolete in Eng. (see quot. 1847 in sense 5*b*). So also G. *waggon* (pronounced as Fr.).]

1. A strong four-wheeled vehicle designed for the transport of heavy goods. In *Mil.* use chiefly with qualifying word, as *ambulance, ammunition, bread, forge waggon* etc., for which see those words.

1523 Berners *Froiss.* (1812) I. lxii. 84 And when these lordes were come other remedy, they trussed all their harnes in wagenes [*Fr. en voicturerl*, and returned to the hoost before Tourney. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII.*, 46 b, The Flemyngynes, made purviaunce for wagans, vitaile and other thynges. 1590 Dee *Math. Pref.* 6 j, As, the force which one man hath with the Duche waghan Rache: therwith to set vp agayne, a mighty waghen laden, being ouerthrowne. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi. lvi. I. 388 The Phrygians invented first the waggon and charriot with foure wheeles [L. *rehiculum cum quatuor rotis*]. 1611 Bible *Gen.* xlv. 19 Take you wagons out of the land of Egypt for your little ones, and for your wiues. 1683 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth. Wars* I. 4 Theodoricus . . went into Italy with all the Goths, putting their Wives and Children in Waggons, and all the Goods they could carry. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iii. 438 The barren plaines Of Sericana, where Chineses drive With Sails and Wind thir canie Waggons light. 1672 — *P. R.* iii. 336 And Waggons fraught with Utensils of war. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 317 Thy well-breath'd Horse . . bred to Belgian Waggons. 1727 De Foe *Eng. Tradesm.* (1841) II. xlvi. 173 From those barges they [the coals] are loaded into carts and wagons, to be carried to the respective country towns. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xv, The numerous waggons that accompanied them contained the rich spoils of the enemy. 1810 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) VI. 302, I shall endeavour to send you some spring and commissariat waggons. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I. 73 They [the Indians] had dragged it [Captain Bonneville's party] for a time in secret, astonished at the long train of waggons and oxen. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* I. i. 2 The waggon is made generally contain every requisite for a farmer's establishment.

b. transf. The constellation Charles's Wain.

Quot. *c* 1512 is from a work translated into English by a Flemish, and contains many Flemish words. The quot. therefore does not prove the existence of the word in Eng. at the date of the book.

c 1512 *Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) introd. 28/1 The northe sayle sterre or pollumaricum, or the waghen called.] 1867 *Chamb. Encycl. s.v. Ursa major*, The common names Charles's Wain, Bear, and Plough, are all of modern origin. Amongst these various names stars are 'The Plough', 'Charles's Wain', 'the Waggon'. 1889 *N.W. Line. Gloss.*, Waggon and Horses. *Ursa Major*, the Great Bear.

† **2.** A carriage of any kind for the conveyance of persons, their luggage, etc. *Obs.*

1592 Lyly *Campaspe Arbych.* iv, Speusippus beyng verye ympotente . . was carryedin a wagen [*Lebehenie*] towarde the schoole called *Academenia*. 1595–6 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. ii. 281 Item, for a wagon to carry the women . . women of our Preyye Chamber. 1598 in T. Phillips *Hist. & Antiq. Shrewsb.* (1779) 46 This yeare 1582, . . the right honorable Edward Sutton . . came to the town of Shrewsbury in her wagon. 1617 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Trav. Lond. to Hamburg's* Wks. (1630) III. 88/1, I appointed a Waggon ouer night to bee ready by three of the Clocke in the morning.

† **b.** A war-chariot; = CHARIOT 1 *c*. *Obs.*

1591 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* 244 Some cuntreyes make warre in wagons also [L. *quadam nationes et curru pugnant*]. 1601 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 30 Their fights [i.e. with wagons and chariots [L. *bigis et curribus*]. 1624 Raleigh *Hist. World* iv. ii. § 20 II. 206 He . . sends his Brother Hagis with . a hundred armed waggons to entertaine him. Each waggon had in it foure to fight, and two to guide it.

† **c.** *spec.* = CAR *sb.*1 1 *b*, CHARIOT *sb.* 1 *b*. *Obs.*

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 121 And two stately lyons child in a wagon I bandled. 1598 Florio *Ital. & Eng.* v. ii. 51 Proudie thee two proper Palfries, as blacke as Iet, To hale thy vengefull Waggon swift away. 1599 Spenser *F. Q.* v. v. 28 Then to her wyn waggon she betaken. *Ibid.* v. v. 44 Whilst Phœbus pure In westerne waues his wearie wagon did recure. *c* 1600 *Z. Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 111 The same waggon is horizon clear. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 21 The Poët stepping with Phæton upon the waggon hath noted [etc.].

3. An open four-wheeled vehicle built for carrying hay, corn, etc., consisting of a long body furnished with 'shelboards'.

(In the 16th c. app. distinguished from *wain.*)

1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 35 Horse, Oxen, plough, tumbrel, cart, waggon, & waine. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. 116 b, Hay is caried into Hey-barne, which hath in the vpper roomes my Hey, and beneath, Waynes, Cartes, Carres, Waggons, Coaches, (etc.]. 1600 in W. F. Shaw *Mem. Eastry* (1870) 208 Item waggon and wayn harnesse [cross-bow]. 1607 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 244 The tow'ring height Of Waggons, and the Cart's unwieldy weight. 1769 W. Marshall *Rur. Econ. Gloucestersh.* (1789) II. 57 The best farm-waggon I have seen in the kingdom...The wheels run six inches wider than those of the Yorkshire waggon. 1805 Lady Holland *Mem.* (1911) 16 Consulting their arms in waggons of hay. 1882 J. C. Morton *Farmer's Cal.* (ed. 2) 418 The carrying of our grain crops . is done differently in different districts. In the South the use of the two and three horse waggon is almost universal. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 Oct. 1/1 A waggon..is the pride of the craftsman who builds it, and who is careful to reproduce the exact 'lines' which in his opinion make it most handy and light.

4. A covered vehicle for the regular conveyance of commodities and passengers by road. (? Now only *colonial.*)

See also Post-wagon (1677–), *stage-wagon* (1761–) s.v. Stage 23.

1615 Stow *Ann.* 865/2 In the yeare 1564 Guylliam Boonen, a dutchman, . . brought the vse of Coaches into England: . . And about that time, began long wagons to come in vse, such as now come to London from Canterbury, Norwich, Ipswich, Glocester, &c. with Passengers, and commodities. 1841 Evelyn *Diary* 10 Sept., I took waggon for Dort. *Ibid.* 11 Sept., I went by wagon . . to Dynkirk. 1860 Sir W. Duddale *Diary* 13 Mar., in *Archæologia* XX. 472 My dau. Letitia went towards London in Coventre Waggon. 1884 R. L. Stevenson *Pavilion on Links* (1899) 137 The two London waggons came in with sixteen and fourteen horses. 1776 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 16 July 354/2 A number of Waggons with Teams were ordered for the public service immediately. 1824 Bamewall & Cresswell *Rep. K. B.* II. 717 The following evidence..was then set out: that defendant was a common carrier, and that his waggon stopped in the parish of Elden. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* v. xxxvi, She heard the rumbling of heavy wheels behind her; a covered waggon was coming, creeping slowly along. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xvi, An express waggon with a driving seat. *Ibid.*, He is like to turn back..if he journeys with us in the waggon.

5. *a. Mining.* A truck used to convey minerals along the roadways of a mine, or from the mine to the place of shipment. (See also quot. 1886.)

1849 [W. Gray] *Chorographia* 25 Waggons with one Horse to carry down Coales, from the Pits, to the Stathes, to the River, &c. 1797 De Foe *Eng. Tradesm.* (1841) II. xlvi. 173 [The coals] are then loaded into a great machine called a wagon; which . . goes . . to the nearest river or water carriage. 1860 *Eng. & For. Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) 51 *Chaldron* 53 cwt. The waggons which convey the coals from the pit to the place of shipment carry the above quantity, and are called chaldron waggons. 1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 148 Certain requirements, in connection with the mining of the mineral in the shafts, necessitate the use of particular kinds of waggon. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms to Waggons*, a measure of weight equal to 24 cwt. . . Coal sold for delivery in carts is usually sold by the waggon of 24 cwt.

b. An open truck or a closed van for the transport of goods on a railway. † Formerly applied also to the open carriages used for conveying passengers at the lowest fares, and as the general term for any kind of railway vehicle.

1756 Annal. Dasent *Diary* 31 Jan. in *Jnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1913) X. 83 First Waggon of Pigs [*sc. of iron*] came down the Railway in Coalbrookdale]. 1805 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 657 The weight of the engine and 16 waggons is equal to 15,456 lbs. 1840 *F. Wilson's Rep. Gt. Brit. & Irel.* 493 The ordinary train would consist of two wagons, or trucks, of merchandise, &c. placed next to the engine, then the passenger-waggon [or carriage], and lastly the passenger-carriage. 1847 S. C. Brees *Railw. Pract.* 4th Ser. i. 1 The name of wagon is objected to every description employed on railways. *Penny Cycl.* 1848 *Penny Cycl.* V. (1878) 77 A 'set' is a number of wagons—in fact, a train.

6. *U.S.* A light four-wheeled vehicle used for various business purposes; also, loosely, a similar vehicle used for pleasure. *Dearborn wagon*: see DEARBORN.

1837 Halliburton *Clockmaker* Ser. i. v. 34 People soon began to assemble, some on foot, and others on hors-back and in waggons. 1841 [see Dearborn]. 1868 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* xvii, Will you take me out in the trotting waggon with Flora?

7. A covered four-wheeled vehicle used as a living house by gipsies, travelling showmen, travellers, etc.

1851 [see Living *pcl. sb.* 3]. 1886 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept. 298 The mess waggon is always an important feature when an outfit starts on the 'trail'. *Ibid.*, During a halt he never left the waggon, but hung around [etc.].

8. *U.S.* A baby-carriage.

1841: see *waggon-frame* in 11. 1889 Cabot *Mem. Emerson* II. 282 The whole town assembled, down to the babies in their wagons.

9. Short for *dinner-wagon* (see DINNER *sb.* 2). Cf. *wagon-table* in 12.

1906 Charlotte Mansfield *Girl & Gods* viii, Margaret proceeded to cut the wire of a bottle, and then fetched glasses from a wagon.

10. *Bookbinding.* ' A tool having four edges of cane mounted in a frame, and used to trim the edges of gold-leaf to a size for a book '.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

11. *attrib.* and Comb.: *a.* attributive, as *wagon-cover, -frame, -hire, -horse, -ox, -pole, -rut, -sail, -shed, -spoke, -spoor, -sprag, -till, -tongue, -wheel, whip.*

1852 *Baston* (Lincs.) *Herr.* 31 July 2 A great Stock of lately-improved 'Waggon-Covers. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Threnody* 47 Awhile to...mend his [a child's] wicker 'waggon-frame. 1553 in Burgon *Gresham* (1839) I. iii. 241 And to [be] layd upon every waggon by the space of 3 dayes during all the great charge of 'waggon-hyre. 1588 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 40/2 *Iumentum plostrarium*...a cart horse, or waggon horse. 1890 Scott-Gatty *Boy's Own Bk.* 6 Gunner's burgher of Ghent, Liege, or Ypres, is as distinct an animal here as a knight of Hainault, as a Flanders waggon-horse from a Spanish jennet. 1894 Kingsley *Roman.* v. 71 1/1893 The horns of the 'waggon-oxen. 1768 E. Holdsworth *Virgil* 154 It is very common at this time, in several parts of Italy, to cover the end of the 'waggon pole with plates of brass. 1660 Hexham 11, *Een Wagen-schelet*, a 'Waggon-sail. 1842 Dickens *Donbey* xv, The new streets that had stopped disheartened in the mud and waggon-ruts. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* I. i. 2 Waggon-tents are also used instead of 'waggon-sails, and are very effectual in resisting both sun and rain. 1896 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* xvi, We had to cut our waterproof sheets ready on going to bed, and sometimes have spread the waggon-sails over the waggons. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, '*Waggon-shed*, a shelter for carts and waggons. 1888 Harry Hawker *Londoners* iv, The daylight revealed the whole of Mr. Melbury's homestead, of which the waggon-sheds had been an outlying erection. 1590 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 39 Her 'Waggon Spokes made of long Spinners bones. 1897 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vi. 174 On reaching the road, I saw fresh 'waggon-spoor. 1882 *Times* 31 Oct. 8/5 The railway servants . . armed with sticks and 'waggon-springs . . directed upon the criminals' place of concealment. 1832 *Planting* 90 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III. The lower ends of ash poles can be had to eighteen feet long. . . They are chiefly for the use of the cooper, 'waggon-tilts, &c. 1860 Mayne Reid *Hunters' Feast* xvii, The breaking of our 'waggon-tongue... delayed our journey. 1888 Shaw *Fire-f. Cross* I. vi. 54 I will dismount, and by the 'Waggon-wheel, Trot like a Senville footeman. 1880 Emerson *Cond. Life, Considerations* Wks. (Bohn) II. 418 But who dares draw out the linchpin from the 'waggon-wheel? 1861 Scott *Kemilw.* xxv, Their rude drivers . . began to debate precedence with their 'waggon-whips and quarter-staves.

b. objective and obj. genitive, as *wagon builder, driver, maker, making.*

1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* I. i. 4 A capital waggon . . requires the hand of a skilful 'waggon-builder. 1888 Nulgent, 'Waggon driver, *lucurius*. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* I. i. 15 A waggon-driver . .

a stout active Hottentot. 1858 in Feuilleral *Rivets & Eliz.* (1908) 51 Skinner Sadlers †wagegn makers. 1873 J. Richards *Wood-working Factories* 181 Wagon and carriage makers mainly use parallel iron vices.

c. instrumental, as *wagon-travelling*; d. similative, as *wagon-shaped* adj.

1857 Herbert *Engin. & Mech. Encycl.* II. 742 The kind of boiler attached to this engine is of the wagon-shaped kind. 1865 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* viii. 304 The natural concomitants of wagon-travelling.

12. Special comb.: **wagon-bed**, the body of a wagon; also, the bottom of the body; **wagon-boiler**, a form of engine-boiler (see quot.); † **wagon-borough** [ad. Du. or G. *wagenburg*], a defensive enclosure or barricade formed of baggage-wagons placed close together; **wagon-bow** (see quot.); **wagon-breast** *U.S.*, a breast or working place in a coal-mine in which the wagons are taken up to the working face; **wagon-calling** *Arch.* (see quot.); † **wagon-coach** = Pont wagon; **wagon-corps** *Mil.* = *Corps of Wagoners* s.v. Wagoner 1 1; **wagon-coupling** (see quot.); **wagon-drag**, a shoe-brake for a wagon; **wagon-draft** *S. Afr.*, a passage for wagons across a river; **wagon-gallery**, a gallery in a mine along which the wagons run; **wagon-hammer** (see quot.); **wagon-house**, a house, shed or shelter for wagons; † **wagon-hunter** *cant*, an agent of a brothel-keeper who for base purposes visited the inns at which the stage-wagons stopped; **wagon-jack**, -**lock** (see quots.); **wagon-man**, the driver of a wagon, a wagoner; **wagon-master**, a person who has charge of one or more wagons; spec. *Mil.*, an officer commanding the wagon-train; **wagon-road**, a road for the passage of wagons; **wagon-roof** = *wagon-vault*; **wagon table** (see quot. and sense 9 above); **wagon-tipper** (see quot.); **wagon-top**, the part of a locomotive-boiler, over the fire-box, which is elevated above the rest of the shell to provide greater steam-room (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **wagon-track**, the track made by the passage of wagons; **wagon-train** *Mil.*, a train, collection, or service of transport wagons; also, a train of wagons used by colonial settlers; **wagon-tree** = Wagen-boom; **wagon-vault** (see quot. 1892); hence **wagon-vaulted** *a.*; **wagon-work**, the construction and repair of wagons; **wagon-wright**, a maker or repairer of wagons; a wainwright; **wagon-yard**, a depôt for wagons used on a road or railway. Also Wagon-head, Wagon-load, Wagon-way.

1885 Howells in *Century Mag.* Sept. 672/1 In the grassy piazza two men had a humble show of figs and cakes for sale in their †wagon-beds. 1892 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 179 For though the river was low, it flooded the water course over the wagon-bed. 1857 Herbert *Engin. & Mech. Encycl.* I. 109 Those known by the term of "wagon boilers", from their shape, formed one of the many improvements of the steam engine introduced by Watt. 1548 W. Patten *Exped. Scot.* F 1 b, [Fearing a night attack we] entrenched our carriages and †wagon-boroughe, had quiet rest without and sure watch within. 1873 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wagon-bow*, an arched-shaped stud with its ends planted in staples on the wagon-bed sides. Used to raise the tilt or cover. 1880 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Wagon-breast*. A breast into which wagons can be taken. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 475/2 "*Waggon Calling*, a boarded roof of the Tudor time, either of semi-circular or polygonal section. It is boarded with thin oak, and ornamented with mouldings forming panels, and with loops at the intersections. 1675 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 1047/4 Lost..out of the †Waggon-Yard, coming from Hertford to London, a Letter. 1676 Lady Anne Fanshawe *Mem.* (1829) 126 We hired a waggon-coach, for there is no other at Calais. 1810 C. James *Milit. Dict.*, Corps of Wagoners, or rather †Wagon corps. 1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 279 The Austrian wagon corps. 1873 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wagon-coupling*, one for attaching the hind axle to the fore. *Ibid.*, *Wagon-drag*. 1892 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* II. xxx. 284 We held them at a sharp trot, holding for the old "wagon draft, 1830 Ure *Dict. Arts* 853 The ores are raised in these shafts to the level of the "waggon-gallery (*galerie de voyage*) by the whims provided with ropes and buckets. 1873 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wagon-hammer*, the tinner's bolt which connects the double-tree to the tongue, and upon which the double-tree swings. 1660 Hexham 11, *Een wagen-keyp*, a "wagon-house. 1758 *Ann. Reg.* I. 70/1 He..made him up a bed of straw in the waggon, under the waggon-house. 1886 Hardy *Woodlanders* iii, This erection was the waggon-house of the chief man of business. *c* 1906 *Chase of Lond. Exposed* 6 "Waggon-hunters. 1873 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, "*Wagon-jack*, one for lifting the wheels of a wagon clear of the ground. *Ibid.*, "*Wagon-lock*, a device to bring a friction on the wheels of a wagon to retard its motion in descending hills. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 484 The "wagon-man that had charge of me set an Indian carpenter a worke to mend the wheele. 1764 *London Mag.* Mar. 144/2 What the waggon-men call a bye-way, made for the unloaded waggons to be drawn to the pitts. 1845 in *Papers rel. Army Salaries League & Corr.* (S.H.S.) II. 392 "Waggon-m" of the Army. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 318 (Rox.h) 163/2 Waggonmaster generall 10s. per diem. *Ibid.* 164/1 The Waggon master 5s. Waggoners each 2s. 1757 Washington *Let.* Writ. 1889 I. 492 The commissary used to act as wagon-master. 1774 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 10 Aug. Suppl. 2/3 To the latter there is a good †waggon road already opened. 1884 Jefferies *Life of Fields* 58 A white butterfly follows along the waggon-road. 1893 Selous *Trav. S. E. Africa* 371 Assisting the pioneers to make the waggon road. 1866 Howells *Venet. Life* xi. 152 The low †wagon-roofs of the cross-naves. 1589 Barlow-Gould *Rk. of Wyatt* I. ii. 35 In a good many cases the waggon roofs are but ceiled cradle roofs. 1844 T. Webster *Encycl. Domest. Econ.* 740 Moving sideboards, or †waggon tables. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, "*Wagon-tipper*, a device for tilting a wagon in order to dump its load. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* II. xx. 76 The larger of these cavesis visualized the N.W. side of the "waggon-track. 1884 Jefferies *Life of Fields* 57 Leverets play in the waggon-track. 1810 Wellington in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) VI. 302, I shall endeavour to send the..some horses and drivers belonging to the †waggon train. 1888 J. C. Harris *Free Joe*, etc. 181 For years and years before the war it had been noted as the meeting-place of the waggon-trains by means of which the planters transported their produce to market. 1822 Burchell *Trav. S. Afr.* I. 123 *heading*, The "Waggon-tree. 1834 R. Willis *Archit. Mid. Ages* vii. 72 Amongst the various forms of vaulted superstructure, rectangles are of frequent occurrence, and these for the most part are covered with a "waggon vault. 1892 *Dict. Archit. Archæol. Soc.* Publ. 1/2 *Wagon roof or vault*. A roof, semi-circular in section, but somewhat higher then a semicircle or barrel roof, by rising from vertical sides. 1835 R. Willis *Archit. Mid. Ages* 68 "Waggon-vaulted apartments. 1892 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* I. i. 16 *note*, Several coarse chisels for "waggon-work. 1887 Moloney *Forestry Afr.* 378 The wood toughs, used chiefly for waggon-work. 1898 *Engineer Dict. Trades*, "*Wagon-work*, a maker and mender of wagons. 1880 *Eng. & For. Mining Gloss.* (ed. 6) 66 [Newcastle term:] *Waggonwright*, a man who makes or repairs the cloaden waggons. 1827 Mackenzie *Hist. Newcastle* II. 722 A waggon set out for London from the general "waggon-yard..every day.

Wagon, waggon (wæ·gən), *v.* [f. Wagon *sb.*] 1. *intr.* To travel in a wagon; to transport goods by wagon. Chiefly *U.S.*

1806 N. [Baxter] *Sydney's Ourania* D 1, She waggoneth to Neptunes Pallace than. 1828–32 Webster, *Waggon*, *v.i.* In practice the transportation of goods in a wagon. The man waggoned between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. 1834 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* ix. 129 It was a hundred miles to wagon from the freight point where we got our supplies. 1907 C. D. Rudd in *Wyndham's Africa* II. 11 Whatever one how the lydy managed to stay so stiff and starched thevse seven miles and more, waggoning down from the mountain.

2. *trans.* To put into a wagon for conveyance. 1797 Davenant *Ess. Trade* II. 1/5 Is all our fishery waggond? *Ibid.* 3/1 See him well waggond, and provide A surgeon to attend his cure. 1798 *Sporting Mag.* V. 15 Our post horses..are rather waggoned. 1811 J. Flaxman *Let. W. Hayley* 20 Feb. in *Pearson's Catal.* (1886) No. 60 Resignation is at length in, waggoned for Feltham.

3. *U.S.* To transport (goods) in a wagon or by means of a train of wagons. Also with *up*.

1755 Washington *Let.* Writ. 1889 I. 187 The quantity is too great for the present consumption, and to wagon it up can not answer the expense. 1779 Jefferson *Corr.* Wks. 1859 I. 216 They have bought quantities of flour for these troops in Cumberland, have ordered it to be wagoned down the Monchwogonia, and thence up their barracks. 1780 – *Notes State Virginia* (1787) 39 The ore is first waggoned to the river. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* v. 372 Sometimes they would had no boy corn at a dollar a bushel, and wagon it home from Raleigh.

Wagonage, waggonage (wæ·gənēdj). [f. Wagon *sb.* or *v.* + -age.]

1. Conveyance or transport by wagon.

1809 Holland *Amin. Marcell.* 137 The great losses they have sustained by the..waggonage of their effects. Cotgr., *Charroiage*, waggonnage; the riding in, or carrying by, wagons, &c. 1778 Washington *Let.* Writ. 1889 I. 309 The demands he has from the waggonage of all the flour and stores from Concocheague. 1770 in M. Cutler *Life, Jrnls. & Corr.* (1888) II. 403 In Penn-sylvania, where wagonage is the principal carrier part of North America.

2. Money paid for conveyance by wagon.

1757 Washington *Let.* Writ. 1889 I. 491 The amount of waggonage and other charges of transporting these provisions..would be the whole cost of the provisions. 1779 Jefferson *Corr.* Wks. 1859 I. 216 Wagonage, indeed, seems to the commissariat an article not worth economising.

3. A collection or train of wagons.

1864 *Cornh. Mag.* X. 479 Wagonage, provender, and a piece or two of cannon.

Waggoner, waggoner 1 (wæ·gənəɹ). Also 6 **wagenner**, 7 **wagoner**, -**ier**, **waggouner**. [f. Wagon *sb.* + -er 1; perh. orig. a. Du. *waghenaer* (now *wagenaar*) of equivalent formation.]

1. One who has charge of a wagon as driver.

Corps of Waggoners (Mil.): see quots. 1802, 1810.

1544 in Rymer *Foedera* (1729) XV. 57 Dyvers Carta taken ..and Waggeners slain. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 47 They were in number had [sc. M. bowmen..besides Gentlemen pages and wagoners. 1563 Golding *Cæsar* IV. 104 b, In the meanewhile the wagoners withdrawe themselues somewhat out of the battell, and set their wagons in such order, that [etc.]. 1585 *Inquis. temp. Antony Saltern Leagram, Cov.* (S.H.S.) II. 502 Williame Rosse waggoun[r]. *Ibid.*, Payed ..for the maintenance of the train of waggoniers and horses 0 0 0. 1598 *Norden Spec. Brit.* Yorks. 3/1 Two waggoners were run over by a waggon loaded with stone. 1820 C. James *Milit. Dict.* s.v. *Wagoner*, *Corps of Wagoners*, a body of men originally employed in the train under the board of ordnance. It now forms a part of the royal waggon corps, and is subject to the quartermaster general. 1824 Barnewall & Cresswell *Rep. K. B.* II. 718 It was impossible for the said S. C. Marsh, if his waggoner or book keeper put any thing in the waggon at Thetford or on the road, to know of it. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 610 The waggoners drove off at full speed, and never stopped till they were many miles from the field of battle. 1870 *Daily News* 3 Oct., Carters and waggoners of every sort were helping the good work.

attrib. 1840 'Maxwell Gray' *Rhetone Pippins* iii. 79 Oh, the waggoner boy hath a life of joy.

b. *jocular*. The driver of a vehicle.

1841 J. T. J. Hewlett *Peter Priggins* I. ii. 59 'Now, said Tom, 'tumble in, old fellow: I'm waggoner—you pay pikes.' 1850 Sheridan *K. Fairleigh* xiii, We hired a drag.. The first day we went out they elected me waggoner, and a nice job I had of it.

c. Used as the designation of a particular class of farm servant, whose special duties include the driving of a wagon; see quot. 1908. Also called a *carter*.

1790 W. H. Marshall *Rur. Econ. Mid.* II. 445 *Waggoner*; an upper man (servant) carter. 1804 A. Hunter *Georgical Ess.* V. 501 (E. D. D.) The waggoner or head ploughman pays an early regard to his horses. 1827 J. Bradbury *Trav.* 316 The waggoners travel with great economy. 1908 *Daily Mail* 6 Apr. 6/5 The chief duty of the 'waggoner' [Linc.], despite his name, is to cultivate the arable land...Wagoners also take the threshed corn to the nearest town in wagons (the occupation from which they take their name, though it is one of their least important duties).

d. *Mining*. (See quots.)

1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 70 *Waggoner*, a man in charge of a horse who arranges railway trucks in pit sidings. 1900 *Daily Mail* 5 Sept. 3/3 Sometimes lads and youths who look after the trucks in the main roads are called waggoners.

† 2. The driver of a chariot, a charioteer. Chiefly with mythological reference. *Obs.*

Frequently applied to Phœbus or to Phaethon as charioteer of the sun.

1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* v. ii. 48 And then lie come and be the waggoner, And whirle along with them about the Globes. 1590 — *Kom. & Jul.* i. iv. 64 Her Waggoner, a small gray-coated Gnat. 1603 Dekker & Chettle *Gentle Craft* (Shakes. Soc.) 9 Look how yon one-eyd waggoner of heaven Hath by his horses fiery-winged hoofs, Bin'd up the melancholy iail of night. 1614 Br. J. King *Vatis Palatina* 8 *Elias, auriga in aere*, was a waggoner in the aire, rode in a chariot, through the clouds. 1615 Crashaw *Holy Transport.* (1881) 169 Now seemes the Sunnes vnwearied Waggoner, Who every day surrounds this earthly sphere, To make a stand. 1838 Jerrold *St. Antonine* 11 The fierce winged beasts..throw the unexperienced waggoner headlong downe with waggon and all.

fig. 1601 T. Bilson *True Diff. Christ Church* 209 Spurred..on by two most passionate Waggoners, Feare and Envie.

3. a. The northern constellation Auriga. † b. Applied to the constellation Bootes, viewed as the driver of 'Charles's Wain'. *Obs.*

a. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 248, I might conclude the discourse of Kiddes with a remembrance of their constellation in the Waggoner, vppon the Bulles Horne. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 486 The ancient Constellations [include]..Aurigo, The Waggoner. 1828 Lockyer *Guillemot's Journeys* (ed. 3) 382 [The Milky Way] afterwards bears away under the form of a single and narrow branch, which traverses Cassiopea, passes by the Waggoner [etc.].

b. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. ii. 7 By this the Northerne wagoner had set His sevenfold teme behind the stedfast starre. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 318 Begin when the slow Waggoner descends, Nor cease your sowing till Mid-winter ends.

4. A wagon-horse; in quot. a depreciatory term for a racehorse.

1859 *Sporting Mag.* Oct. 241 Magnum, the Baron's chestnut waggoner, wore huge blinkers.

Wagoner, waggoner 2 (wæ·gənəɹ). *Obs. exc. Hist.* [Anglicized form of the Dutch surname *Waghenaer*: see below.] Originally, the atlas of charts published by Lucas Janssen Waghenaer in 1584 under the title *Spieghel der Zeevaerdt* (Eng. trans. *The Mariners Mirror*, by Sir A. Ashley, 1588). Hence *gen.* a book of charts for nautical use.

1687 W. Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 246 Y^e Shippe *Providence* ran aground, her Commander designing to go between y^e Islands Sardinia and Palma de Sol, where y^e English Fleets and Portugall Fleets usually ride, in large passage; but in truth there is none. 1703 Dampier *Voy.* III. i. 58 In the East India Waggoner or Pilot-book there is mention made of large Trees..in the Bay of Bonavista. 1711 Act 10 Anne, c. 20 The compilers of the quarter waggoners..have corrupted it into Ponto bay. 1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Waggoner*, also used for a routier, or book of charts, describing the seas, their coasts, &c. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* July 180 [Sailing directions] have been called by many names—Periplol, Portulane, Rutters, Waggoners [etc.].

† **Waggoness.** *Obs. rare.* In 7 waggonesse. [f. Waggoner 1 + -ess 1.] A female charioteer.

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* V. 348 His chariot (perplext with her late harme) She mounted, and her wagonnesse, was she that paints the aire. *Ibid.* 838.

Wagonette, waggonette (wægone·t). Also 9 waggonett. [f. Wagon *sb.* + -ette.] A four-wheeled carriage, made open or with a removable cover and furnished with a seat or bench at each side facing inwards and with one or two seats arranged crosswise in front.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Waggonette*, a carriage to carry six or eight persons. 1862 Mrs. H. Fairweather *Two Grisons* iv. 58 At half-past five the waggonettes (to give a fashionable name to our primitive vehicles) were in readiness. 1864 J. Gilbert & G. C. Churchill *Excurs. Dolomite Alps.* 95 We..engaged a long-bodied waggonett to Reutte, in Tyrol. 1873 Black *Princess Thule* i, There was a large waggonette, of varnished oak, and a pair of small, powerful horses waiting for him there. 1875 S. Sidney *Bk. Horse* ii.

23 The wagonette ..did not came into general use until some years after the International Exhibition of 1851, although, according to the Report on the Carriage Department of the Exhibition of 1862, 'the first wagonette was built in 1846.'

b. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *wagonette-driver*; **wagonette omnibus**, a motor-omnibus with accommodation resembling that of a wagonette.

1877 'C. BEDE' *Figaro at Hastings* 50 The wagonette-drivers, with uplifted whip-hand, hailing me with 'Now for Fairlight and the Lower's Seat!' 1902 *Motoring Ann.* 244 A waggonette omnibus. A little waggonette 'bus,..capable of seating about a dozen persons, has been plying on the Putney to Piccadilly route for more than a year.

Wagonful, waggonful (wæ·gənful). Also **-full**. As many persons, or as much baggage, etc., as will fill a wagon.

1826 DICKENS *Pict. Italy* 179 A waggon-full of madmen, screaming and tearing to the life. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Squatters* 121 Another arrived, with a waggonful of our effects. 1900 OWEN WISTER *Virginian* xviii, The wagonful of guests whom he had evidently been driving upon a day's excursion.

Wagon-head, waggon-head. *Arch.* A cylindrical ceiling, roof, or vault.

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Builder* 430 Ceilings, formed simply of cylindric surfaces, are termed, by mechanics, waggon-heads. 1875 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 215 The best general form is that of a polygonal 'waggon-head' of five or seven sides.

b. attrib. or as adj.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 482/2 Watt adopted a long rectangular form, with a semi-cylindrical top...From this form it is termed the waggon-end boiler. 1870 M. A. LOWER *Hist. Sussex* I. 242 The whole of the building has now a waggon-head ceiling in pannelled oak.

Hence **Wagon-headed** *a.*

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Builder* 114 Lunettes...are made either in waggon-headed ceilings, or through large coves. 1827 F. J. BURGOYNE *Library Constr.* 192 A richly moulded waggon-headed roof.

Wagoning, waggoning (wæ·gənin), *vbl. sb.* [f. WAGON *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of travelling or conveying by wagon.

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* v. 339 More than thirty miles of wagoning is required to bring the spirits of turpentine to a railroad. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* XVI. (1873) I. 51 The greatest activity and wagoning now visible there. 1877 A. DOLAT *Better Times* (1884) 15 Already in the earlier, darkest ages were invented the arts of...navigating and wagoning.

b. colleg. Coach-driving.

1873 REVD. ARNOLD *Demon the Road* 49 Tom Hennesy, who was always fond of quoting, and misquoting in 'waggoning,' as by whose side I was sitting on the box. 1896 CONAN DOYLE *Rodney Stone* viii, It's a fine day for a little bit of waggoning.

† Wagon-lit (vagonli). [Fr.: *wagon* railway coach (a. Engl. WAGON *sb.*) + *lit* bed.] A sleeping coach on a Continental train.

1884 *Daily News* 4 Feb. 3/4 The wagonlit was abandoned, and our journey was continued in an ordinary carriage. 1900 B'NAI VOS HISTORY *Jew* 29 The child was quite used to strange quarters and *wagon-lits*.

Wagon-load, waggon-load. As much as a wagon can carry. (Often used hyperbolically.)

1542 CRANMER *Refraud* i. I, Well, how goes Mississippi, man? What, do they bring their money by waggon loads to market still? 1598 YOUNG *Love Feaste* 1, By Imperious some a classic fame demand, For heaping up with a laborious hand, A waggon-load of meanings for one word. 1862 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 471 A waggon-load [of wheat] is 20 or 24 barrels; each barrel 196 lib. weight. 1897 DICKENS *Pickw.* v, He wouldn't shy if he was to meet a waggon-load of monkeys with their tails burnt off. 1885 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 66 He carries with him..a waggonload of plate. 1903 J. G. FRAZER *Golden Bough* VII. *Balder* I. iv. 218 The butchers were rewarded with a waggon-load of wine.

Wagonry, waggonry (wæ·gənri). *rare.* [f. WAGON *sb.* + -RY.]

†1. ? Chariots collectively. *Obs.*

1598 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Bann. Sonne* C 9, Like the fire Stoine from the wheeles of Phœbus waggonrie To lumps of earth, can manly lyfe inspire.

2. Conveyance or transport by wagon.

1642 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I. I. 5 So long as the Church is mounted upon the Pontifical Cart..It will but shake and totter, and he that sets to his hand..to hinder the shogging of it, in this unlawfull waggonry wherein it rides, let him beware [etc.]. 1885 *Chamb. Journ. Fresh. Gt.* XV. vi. (1871) IX. 118 Provisions..were not to be had by force of waggonry.

Wagon-way, waggon-way.

1. An artificial road or a line of rails in a colliery upon which the coal wagons are run.

1797 DE FOE *Eng. Tradesm.* xlvi. (1841) II. 173 [A coal wagon] which by the means of an artificial road, called a wagon-way, goes with the help of but one horse..to the nearest river. 1797 HERBERT *Encyclo. & Mech. Exercyd.* II. 375 The intended railroad, or waggon-way; as it was termed. *attrib.* 1764 *London Mag.* Mar. 145/1 If the waggon-way-rails..be wet sometimes, a man cannot stop the waggon.

2. A road made for the passage of wagons; also a track made by wagons.

1764 *Museum Rust.* II. iii. 148 A Letter..on the Advantages of making good Roads, or Waggon-Ways, in a Farm. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 213 A waggon-way —not a road—has been made across this divide, by which heavy machinery has been hauled over.

† Wa·gship. *Obs.* [f. WAG *sb.*[2] + -SHIP.]

1. Waggery, waggishness.

1609 MIDDLETON *Fam. Love* II. (1608) B 4 b, No rather lets pieces the Rundlets of our running heads and give them a neate coppe of wagshippe, to put downe their Courtship.

2. Used jocularly, with possessive pron., as a title for a wag.

1609 MARSTON *What you will* III. i. E 4, Pleaseth your excellent wagship to bee informed that [etc.]. 1640 BROME *Antipodes* II. iv. E 3 b, You shall to schoole, away with him; and take Their wagships with him.

Wagsome (wæ·gsəm), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. WAG *sb.*[2] + -SOME.] Waggish, addicted to waggery.

1899 W. S. GILBERT *Bab Ballads, Peter the Wag* 37 Still humoured he his wagsome turn.

† Wag-stard. *Obs.* Also **-sterd, -styrt, -st–d -start.** [f. WAG *v.* + START *sb.*[1] Cf. MLG. *wagg-, wakstert*; also Da. *vip-*, Sw. *vippstjert*, Du. *kwikstaartje*.] = WAGTAIL.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Wagstert [*Winch. MS.* Waggestert], byrd, *lenda, vel todus*. *c* 1475 *Piet. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 763/2 *Hic trudare*, a wagstyrt. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 33/42 A Wagstarte, *motacilla*.

Wagtail (wæ·gtēil), *sb.* [f. WAG *v.* + TAIL *sb.*[1] Cf. prec. and F. *hochequeue*.]

1. A small bird belonging to one of the species of the genus *Motacilla*; or the family *Motacillidæ*, so called from the continual characteristic wagging motion of the tail. In Great Britain chiefly applied to *M. lugubris*, 'the Pied Wagtail of authors' (Newton), called also *water wagtail*.

1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (W. de W.) C v], *Motacilla*, a wag tayle, is a wagtayle. 1604 [CHETTLE] *Wit of Woman* C 2, I..had my spirit as full of life as a wagtayle, but now the case is altered. 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 946 All those Birds called Wagtails ([I am not deceived] love upon Flies. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) IV. 24, I always illustrated my Fagleship..by disdaining to make a stoop at worms, phyl-itis, and wag-tails. 1773 G. WHITE *Selborne, to Pennant* 3 Nov., Wagtails, all sorts, remain with us all the winter. 1876 SMILES *Scotch Natur.* xiii. (ed. 4) 266 The melancholy note of the Wagtail.

b. With qualifying words, indicating native country, colour, habits, etc.

Chiefly species of *Motacilla*, or species formerly referred to that genus.

1668 WILLUGHBY *Ornamat.* 90 *Motacilla Flava*, the Yellow wagtail. *a* 1670 WILLUGHBY *Ornith.* II. xvii. (1676) 178 *Motacilla cinerea*...The grey Wagtail. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornithology* 178 The white Wagtail. 1785 LATHAM *Gen. Synopsis Birds* II. ii. 396–400 [*Mentions* Collared, Pied, Indian, Yellow, Yellow-headed, Cape or African Wagtail]. 1800 *Gen. Biog. Dict.* VII. 1 Pied Wagtail...Provincial. Winter Wagtail. *Ibid.*, Wagtail, Yellow...Provincial. Spring, or Summer Wagtail. 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 332 A couple of birch, among which darted the redwing and white wagtail. 1884 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 284 *Motacilla ocularis*. Siberian Wagtail. 1898 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 1028 The so-called Grey Wagtail of Britain.

2. Applied to other birds. **a.** *U.S.* One of the water-thrushes, *Seiurus surveins* or *S. motacilla* (Cent. Dict. 1891).

1868 J. BURROUGHS *Wake-robin* viii. (1884) 096 The two species of water-thrush or wagtails, and the oven-bird or wood-wagtail.

b. *Austral.* The black-and-white fantail, *Rhipidura tricolor*, also called the wagtail flycatcher (Morris *Colonial Experience*, 1898). **c.** *dial.* The dunlin (Montagu *Ornith. Dict.*, 1802).

†3. *transf.* A familiar or contemptuous epithet or form of address applied to a man or young woman. *Obs.*

1609 SHAKE. *Lear* II. ii. 73 This ancient Ruffian Sir, whose life I have spar'd at suite of his gray beard...Spare my greybeard, you wagtaile? 1609 MIDDLETON *Mich. Term* III. iii. 221 Wagtail, salute them all; they are friends. 1656 Du Gard *Detect. Court & Cl.* 191 A wagtail or bankrupt desiring to know many things beyond measure, and being unable to bee satisfied with enquiries. 1732 FIELDING *Debauchees* I. i, Good morrow, my little wagtail—my grasshopper, my butterfly. 1782 O'KEEFFE *Birth-Day* 20 To dangle, frisk, and hop about like an impertinent wag-tail as you are.

† 4. *attrib.* A contemptuous term for a profligate or inconstant woman; hence, a harlot, courtesan.

Common in the 17th c.

1598 LYLY *Midas* I. i, If therefore thou make not thy mistress a goldfinch, thou mayst chance to find her a wagtaile. 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* II. i. 84 If men be wags, are there not women wagtails? 1633 SHIRLEY *Traitor* III. ii, Let's have Supple and pliant for the Duke; I hope We are not the first have been advanced by a wagtail. 1664 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. Prognost. v. 237 Hedge-whores, Wagtails, Cockatrices, Whipsters. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 55. 3/2 Like Paris with his Gleek of Wagtails on Ida.

4. An artificial minnow used in trout-fishing.

1906 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 66 Shortly after there was a pull at the rod—and the wagtail was fishing.

5. *Comb.*, as *wagtail-family*, *-minnow*; **wagtail flycatcher** = 2 b; **wagtail-warbler** = 2 a.

1882 *Proc. Boston, Nat. Chst* IX. No. iii. 304 Of the Wagtail family, the Pied Wagtail, and the Grey and Yellow Wagtail, visited the Lake. 1884 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 309 *Siurus noveboracensis*. Wag-tail Warbler. *Ibid.*, *Siurus motacillus*. Large-billed Wagtail Warbler. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 65 A green and silver wagtail minnow.

† Wa·gtail, *v. Obs.* [f. WAGTAIL *sb.*] *intr.* To flutter.

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1, *Trophées* 237 Even as a paire of busie chattering Pies...feel a chill fear, From bush to bush, wag-tayling here and there. *c* 1620 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 118 From bush to bush they in a panick feare, Wagtayling goe.

† Wagtailed, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. WAGTAIL *sb.* (as if 'wagging tail') + -ED 2.] Tail-wagging; also *fig.* wanton.

1648 HEXHAM II. *Grouisterij*, wagg-tailed, or that moves the Taile. 1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 64 You spend your Lives, With wag-tail'd Wives.

Wah (wā). [Native name.] = PANDA.

1898 *Baird Cycl. Nat. Sci.* s.v. *Ailurus*, *A. fulgens*, the Wah or Panda...It derives its name *Wah* from its cry. 1899 J. G. WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* I. 400.

Wah, carly form of WAW *sb.*, wall.

Wahabi, Wahabee, Wahhabi, -bee (wähā·bī). Also 9 Wuhabee, Wahaby, -habbi. (a. Ar. *Wahhābī*, f. *Wahhāb* (see below).] A follower of Abd-el-Wahhab, a Mohammedan reformer (1691–1787) whose sect flourishes in central Arabia.

1802 E. S. WARING *Tour to Sheeraz* 119 The founder of the religion of the Wuhabees. 1810 *Neuvl Chron.* XXIV. 374 The Wahebbis, as we shall, consequently, style the Neojedis. *a* 1817 BUCKINGHAMSHIRE *Trav., Arabia* (1829) I. 85 During the predominance of the Wahabis, Dijdeh has been in a declining state. *Ibid.*, 354 The Wahabys. 1817 C. MILLS *Hist. Mohammedanism* vii. 375 The tenets of the Wahabees became established all over the peninsula of Arabia. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Journ. Arabia* II. 3 Himself a bitter Wahhabee, and a model of all the orthodox virtues in the eyes of W. S. BLUNT in *Lady A. Blunt's Pilgr. to Nejd* II. 257 Abdallah...was acknowledged, without opposition, chief of the Wahhabis.

b. attrib. and *attrib.*

1819 E. S. WARING *Tour to Sheeraz* 119 The Wuhabee Arabs. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Journ. Arabia* I. 445 These differences give Wahhabee worship a peculiar type. 1881 W. S. BLUNT in *Lady A. Blunt's Pilgr. to Nejd* II. 254 Southern Nejd alone seems to have been fanatically Wahhabi.

Hence **Waha·bism, -beeism, -bism, Waha·bite** [see -ISM, -ITE].

1820 *Narrat Chron.* XXIV. 298 The attempts of the Wahabites to reduce their theory to practice. *Ibid.* 376 The Wahebite clan. 1826 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) III. 328 Wahabeeism is Arabic mahmhadism against Turkish domination. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Journ. Arabia* I. 194 If ordinary Islam proved too strait-laced for Arabia, Wahabeeism is of necessity even more so. 1881 W. S. BLUNT in *Lady A. Blunt's Pilgr. to Nejd* II. 251 The rise and decline of Wahhabism in Arabia. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 773/2 The rise of the Wahhabite power. *Ibid.*, Oneiza sided with the Wahhabites. 1901 *Sir R. Burton's W. by Mecca* xi. 198 In the darkest days of Wahabiism.

† Wahahowee, *int. Obs.* Also **wa ha ho, wa hoh.** = HALLOO.

c 1595 R. CAREW *Excellency Engl. Tongue* in G. G. Smith *Elizab. Crit. Ess.* (1904) II. 287 In detestation wee saye *Fky...*; in calling, *wahowy*; in hallowinge, *wahahowee*: all which (in my care) seeme to be derived from the very natures of those severall affections. *c* 1600 *Distr. Emperor* 1. i. in Hailen *O. Pl.* (1884) III. 194 Wa, ha ho, man! Your buzzard is a lymbe of byrde of prey. 1618 BRAM. & PL. *Little Fr. Lawyer* IV. iv, *La-wrt.* So ho! our weapons. *Sam.* Wa, ha, ho, our weapons! 1633 B. JONSON *Tale of Tub* I. i. 23 *Hog.* The Vicar of Pancrace, Squire Tub! wa' hoh! *Tub.* I come, I stoop unto the call; Sir Hugh!

Wahoo (wähū·). Also **washoo, whahoo.** [Indian name.] The N. American shrub *Euonymus atropurpureus*.

1860 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* 81 *Euonymus atropurpureus*...Burning-bush. Wahoo. 1886 TYRON *Rec. Whoo.* 1903 NANCY H. BANKS *Round Anvil Rock* 158 The bright wahoo with its graceful cluster of flame-coloured berries.

Wahs, Wal, Walahe, obs. forms of WHAT, WAT, WOE, WATCH.

Waicht, obs. Sc. form of WEIGHT.

Waid, Sc. form of WADE v., WOAD.

Waidge, obs. Sc. form of WAGE.

Waie, obs. form of WAY, WEIGH *v.*

Waif (wēf), *sb.*[1] (and *a.*) Pl. **waifs.** Forms: 3–7 **waif,** 4–9 **waife,** 5 **wayffe,** 5, 7 **weife,** 6 **waeyfe, wayff,** 6–7 **weife,** 7 **wafe, waiffe, weyfe, weyve, waifve, wayve,** 9 **waift,** 6– **waif.** *Also pl.* 5, 7 **waeyves,** 6 **waeyfs,** 6–7 **waifves.** Also WEFT. [a. AF. *waif, wayf* (Sk.), *weif, weyf* (Britton), *gwayf* (in Kennett), (Anglo-L. *waivum, wayvium, weyvium*) = OF. (Norman) *gaif, gayf* (fem. *gaive, gayve*) sb. and adj.; early mod.F. (Cotgr.) *vuayves* (sb.), and (*chaser*) *guevves* or *guyves*; prob. of Scandinavian origin, with the primary sense 'something astray or wandering'; cf. ON. *veif* something flapping or waving (WAIF *sb.*[2]), related to *veifa* trans. to wave, vibrate. Cf. WAIVE *v.*] **A.** *sb.*

1. *Law.* A piece of property which is found ownerless and which, if unclaimed within a fixed period after due notice given, falls to the lord of the manor; e.g. an article washed up on the seashore, an animal that has strayed. Often *waif and stray* or *† straif*: cf. STRAY *sb.* 1. STRAIF.

Not evidenced as Eng. before 1377; the bracketed quots. represent the AF. use of 13–15th c., in which the word is often collect. sing. meaning lost property collectively or the right of the lord to such property.

[1293 in Kennett *Par. Antiq.* (1818) II. 275 Recognitum est..quod ad nos spectat le Gwayf & in terris nostris. 1298 in *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) I. 52 Wrek, wayf, stray, murthet. *c* 1300 *Fleta* I. xlvii. (1647) 60 Si quis..liberatam Weyvil habere clamans, animal vagans in feodo suo invenerit. 1309 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 115/1 Omnia Animalia quæ dicuntur Wayf,

Inventa. A prædictis terris. 1330 in Kennett *Par. Antiq.* (1818) II. 151 Dicte six marce seinie fuerunt ibidem tanquam Wayf in manum prioris. 1400 in *Liber Custum.* (Rolls) 486 Quod prædictus Dux..haberet..omnimoda catalla vocata 'Way[illegible]et 'Stray'.]

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 94 Of wardes and wardmotes, weyues and straynes. 1461-70 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 526/2 All maner Wayffes and Strayes, and other godes forfeted. 1647 Shillingford *Lett.* (Camden) 99 He and his predecessours.. have had view of Frank Pledge with all and singular and all other profits longing to a view. 1652 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 311/2 Wrecke of the Sea, Weyves, Estrayes. 1846 in *Sel. Pleas Crt. Admiralty* (1894) I. 128 The sayde Leonard Sumpter fynd'unge the sayde shyppe..dryv'unge with the streamyes as a wayff and forsaken of all creatures toke and seased uppon the same as lawfull wayff and thynge forsaken. 1847 in J. H. Glover *Knaresborough* (1883) 93 That hill weyves and strays from hense forthe shalbe delyvered to the baylie of the Thurbarrowes. 1862 Callis *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 22 When an owner cannot be found, the Common Law giveth it *Domino Regi*, as Waifs, Strays, Wreck of the Sea. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii. 292 Wrecks, treasure trove,.. waifs, and estrays, may be granted by the king to particular subjects, as a royal franchise: and indeed they are for the most part granted out to the lords of manors. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* II. iv. My lord is a loyaler to Woodstock than with right of waif and stray [etc.]. 1832 Ida Pfeiffer *Journ. Iceland* 85 He has a right to all the waifs, which is a privilege of some importance, on account of the wood drifted from the American continent. 1866 Kingsley *Hereto.* vi. The country folk, who were prowling about the shore after the waifs of the storm.

Incorrect use. 1891 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* I. iii. 18 Hearing that a considerable treasure of ancient coins and medals has been found in the lands of Vidomar, Viscount of Limoges, King Richard sends forth a herald to claim this waif for himself.

†**b.** (See quots.) *Obs.*

1579 *Expos. Terms Law* 186 Waife is when a theefe hath feloniously stolne goodes, and beinge neerstye followed with hue, and crye,..flieth away, and leaueth the goods..behinde him, then the queenes officer or the Reeue or Bailife to the Lord of the mannour..may seyze the goodes so wayued to their handes. 1601 W. Fulbecke *2nd Pandects* III. iii. 17 Waiues, Weifes, or waiued goods, import all goods and chattels, which being stolne, are left or forsaken by the thiefe in his flight. 1620 T. Granger *Div. Lect* 191 Waiefes are cattell stolne and weiued out of the possession of him that stole them. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii. 286 Waifs, *bona waviata*, are goods stolen, and waived or thrown away by the thief in his flight, for fear of being apprehended.

2. *transf.* and *fig.*

1604 Donne *Devot.* xiii. (ed. 2) 312 What a Wayue, and Strye is that Man, that but by Markes vpon him? 1676 Marvell *Mr. Smirke, Hist. Eccl.* 49 Whensoever a Christian transgresses those bounds once, he is impoundable, or like a waife and stray whom Christ knows not, he flies to the Lord of the Manner. 1690 St. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 143 We are fain into our Lords hands..as wafes and strays; the Lord of the Mannor seizeth us as for not paying our fines. 1782 Burns *True Heroes* 1, Ye wafts and strays that frae the rocks, About the dykes? 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxix, You are here a waif on Cupid's manor, and I must seize on you in name of the deity. 1848 Lewis *Superstitions* II. 4 I had no scruples of conscience in suffering all the waifs and strays of that conversation to float to me as freely as they would. 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 139 Nothing but a little wild waifs of rhyme. 1877 Symonds *Sk. & Stud. Italy* (1879) 300 A *chiffonnier* of Paris,..when the night has fallen, goes into the streets..to rake up the waifs and strays in a day of whirling life has left him. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xviii. 398 He was now flung as a waif on the shore of a foreign land. 1918 F. Wood-Jones *Man's Place* 8 Among the flotsam and jetsam of materialism (with the exception of a few waifs) of pouched animals.

b. *esp.* A person who is without home or friends; one who lives uncared-for or without guidance; an outcast from society; an unowned or neglected child.

1781 Cowper *Task* III. 80 'Twas hard, perhaps, on here and there a waif, Destrous to return, and not receiv'd. 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* iv. I. 26 It's no possible..that such poor waifes could be guilty of any thing like that. 1857 Mrs. Gaskell *Tow-Table T.* I. 203 Some blest Alastia..wherein to gather up the waifs and strays that abound in the lye-ways. 1882 'Shirley' (J. Skelton) *Noga Cruc.* iii. 159 They are the waifs and strays, and cast-aways of society. 1893 *Children reclaimed for Life* 82 Little Jen Jervis was simply a friendless waif. 1906 *Whitaker's Almanack* 201, 13 Church of England—Waifs and Strays Society, Help for its Lord's family of over 4,600 children..Over 20,000 Children Rescued.

3. *Comb.*, as *waif-wize* adv.

1872 Swinburne *Songs bef. Sunrise, Eve of Revol.* 63 Whose multiplying hands The world's web with divers laces fair And cast it waif-wize on the stream.

B. *attrib.* and *adj.*

1. *attrib.* or *appositive* (indicating lost property, a strayed animal, a homeless person, etc.).

1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Treat.* 132 Also wafe beast, after zeare and day, is eschet to the King. 1678 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. xiii. 8 iv. (1699) 98 He who finds a waife Beast, which hath strayed from the owner. 1681-2 *Radcliffe Household Book of Northumberland*, Hunting..a mare child in Distom, 11. 8d. 1754 Erskine *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 117 Where one finds strayed cattle, or other moveables, which have been lost by the former owner (waif goods). 1898 F. D. How *Waltham How* xix. 267 A Home for Waif Boys had been established.

2. *adj.* (Sc.) **a.** Stray, wandering, homeless: = Waff *a.* 1.

c 1390 Ramsay *Vision* I, Mylane I wandert waif and wae. 1808 R. Jamieson *Rosmer Hafmandiw. Pop. Ballads* II. 203 And wufland waif for eight lang years They saif'd upon the sea.

b. Applied to a report or saying: Floating, current. *Sc. rare.*

1793 *Stewart's Trial* Append. 100 Depones, That he heard a waif report in the country, that (etc.). 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xvii. 160, I have heard a waif word in the country ..that you were a hard man to drive.

c. Poor or inferior in quality; = Waff *a.* 2.

1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher.* III. 164 It will be but a waiff kind of happiness.

Waif, *sb.*[2] [? a. ON. *veif*, something waving or flapping.]

† **1.** ? A convolution, coil. *Sc. Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. vii. 25 The grisly serpent semyt sum tyme to be About hir hals a lynkyt guldin cheyne: And sum tyme of hir curche, lap with a waif, Becum the selvage or lesdoure of hir quayf.

2. A small flag used as a signal: = Waff *sb.* 1 b, Waft *sb.* 7. Now *Naut.*

1530 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 446 And the watch that lies in Sanct Nicholaes stepill to spy out the waiffs than he hes, to the part of the toun he seis thame cumand to. 1890 Scott-Gatty *Chester's Walton. Adv.* xiv. (1898) 213 Two waifs, or flags, were immediately set as a signal of distress. 1874 C. M. Scammon *Marine Mammals* 25 (Cent.) The officer who first discovers it [a whale] sets a waif (a small flag) in his boat, and gives chase.

Waif (wēf), *sb.*[3] [Cf. Weep, Waff *sb.*] Something borne or driven by the wind; a puff (of smoke, a streak (of cloud).

1894 Patmore *Angel in Ho., Betrothal* 28 The sunny wind that..shaped the clouds in waifs and zones. 1897 R. H. Hiley *Written on their Foreheads* xxxiii. 11. 1 The first waifs of the hot-weather sea-borne breeze had in the evening begun faintly to fan the topmost heights of the border hill. 1898 [? *Anon.*] *Scampers, Schubert* 132 Nothing but waifs of cloud and howling of wind.

Waif (wēf), *v.* [f. Waif *sb.*[1] Cf. Waive *v.*[1]] In *passive*: To be thrown up or cast away as a waif.

1848 Lever *Horsley* I. 291 I will hate this life of life and death over all stranded and waifed on his coast.

Waif, obs. form of Waive, Wave *vbs.*

Waifingir, var. Wavenger.

Waift: see Waft, Weft *sb.*[2]

Waiftage, obs. form of Waftage.

Waig, **Waigh**: see Wag, Weigh.

Waight, obs. form of Waift, Weight.

Waigle, Sc. form of Waggle.

Waik: see Vake, Wake, Weak.

Waikin, obs. Sc. form of Waken *v.*

Waikrife, obs. Sc. form of Wakerife.

Wail (wāl), *sb.* Also 5–6 **waile**, **wayle**. [Belongs to Wail *v.* Cf. ON. *vei* neut.]

1. The action of wailing; expression of pain or grief by prolonged vocal sound.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8110 Alle the weping & wail, wetyng of lere. 1726-46 Thomson *Spring* 725 Till..the woods Sigh to her song, and with her [the bereaved nightingale's] wail resound. 1811 W. R. Spencer *Poems* 23 What accents slow, of wail and woe. 1821 Byron *Two Foscari* I, i, Ah! a voice of wail! 1850 Robertson *Serm. Ser.* II. iii. (1864) 35 He found an unexpected wail of misery. 1871 Smiles *Prob. Cf.* xi. 1. (1873) IV. 2 A thousand children..with shrill unison of wail, sang out: 'Oh, deliver us from slavery!' 1885 Tom Taylor *Italian Sonnets of Songs Brittany* (Rtldg.) 55 There was weeping and wail from young and old.

b. *esp.* Sound of lamentation for the dead.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8119 The dole for pat doghty of his dere Rehersed Of weping & wayling & wetyng of hondes..no lettur might telle. 1808 Scott *Antiq.* xxvii, The wives o' the house of Glenallan wailed nae wail for the husband, nor the tane for the father. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Rom. Page* 20, Wail shook Earl Walter's house: till true wife died me true. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xc, The dead, whose dying eyes Were closed with wail. 1882 Stanley *Jew. Ch.* (1887) I. v. 102 The wail 'There was a great cry in Egypt,' the loud, frantic, funeral wail, characteristic of the whole nation.

2. A cry of pain or grief, esp. if loud and prolonged.

1563 Gelo. Eliot *Rowata* vi. Every time we, directed our eyes towards it, our guide set up a wail. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. Fleet* I. 2 The newborn babe begins his earthly course with a wail. 1900 F. T. Bullen *With Christ at Sea* xii. 223 Six of them died..and were dropped overboard amid the piercing wails of their companions.

b. *fig.* A bitter lamentation.

1589 Pasquil's *Return Eng.* (1880) 154 A long wail of anguish was rising from the persecuted all over France. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xviii. 104 The record, or rather the wail of the native writer is more than borne out by [etc.]. 1873 Ewald *Wonderful Year* 1872 I heard the wail all her wail was, 'Oh, that I had died in Windermere!'

3. *transf.* A sound resembling a cry of pain.

1805 Lond. *Equip. Morgan. Hunt* 13 When the bottle's distant wail Breaks the silence of our vale. 1838 N. J. Gannon *U'Donaghue* I. 10 Varied by fox's bark, the wail Of plover, or the pipe of quail. 1880 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxv. 185 To me the sound was a wail. 1906 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 58 We should be greeted, with the same grimace, And wayle their wastes. 1609 Shaks. *Macb.* III. i. 123 Yet I must not,..but wayle his fall, Who I my selfe struck downe. 1667 May *Lucan* III. 61 Who now have time to waile Plebeian fates? 1671 Milton *Samson* 63 Strength.. proves the source of all my miseries; So many, and so huge, That each apart Would ask a life to wail. 1728 *Gentl. Instruct.* I. in *Ramsay's Tea-t. Misc.* (1760) 221 Ayshe wail'd her wretched life, And cry'd ever, Aiske, my auld goodman. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III. vi. To wood and stream his hap to wail. 1813 — *Rokeby* III. xv. Ne'er felt his soul the woe, That wails a generous foeman low. 1888 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. i. 418 Well then might Psyche wail her wretched fate. 1898 Meredith *Napoleon* v. Poet. Wks. (1912) 482 A broken carol of wild notes was heard As when an ailing infant wails a dream.

b. To lament, mourn bitterly for (the dead); to lament the absence or loss of.

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pliteous cries. Often with reference to funeral lamentations.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 2563 Al pat folk he herd walle For pat erl of Cornewaile. 1380 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 261 A quoynt of men þo þronged to-gadres, Weopyed and wayled for heore wikkede deden. 1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xi. 17 We han mourned to you, and ye han not weild. 1393 Gower *Conf.* II. 383 Alcone schr gan to wepe and waile. 1420-30 Lydg. *Troy-bk.* iv. 3005 Pe faire queene Eleyne Wailleth, crieth wip a dedly chere. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. v. 61 With that word schr brist out many a teir, And wailt so that pitie was to heir. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* G iv b, Then may I wake and wayle the night, my bed wt teares besprent. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. ii. 8 Then gan she waile and weepe, to see that woefull stowre. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II. iii. 7 My Mother weeping: my Father wayling: my Sister crying. 1829 Pollok *Course T.* x, Where ye shall weep and wail for evermore. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxii, Alexander Mac Stinger who had stopped in his crying to attend to the conversation, began to wail again. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 371 To address you, weeping and wailing and lamenting.

b. To cry piteously *for* (something desired).

1573-80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 108 And God the holy Ghost, the soule of man doth winne, By mooning hir to waile for grace, ashamed of hir sinne. *a* 1721 Gay *Dauntr* 45, I bend'em wail for Bread.

† **c.** *transf.* Of the eyes: To weep. *Obs. rare*[—1].

1593 Shakes. *Lucr.* 1508 An humble gate, calme looks, eyes wayling still.

2. *transf.* Of birds, inanimate things: To give forth mournful sounds.

1595 Spenser *Col. Clout* 23 Whilest thou wast hence,..The woods were heard to waile full many a syghe: And all their birds with mones to complaine. 1656 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* (revision) ii, The turtle waild on witherit treis. 1800 Keats *Hyperion* III. 109 O tell me, lonely Goddess! by thy harp, That waileth every morn and eventide. 1845 Dickens *Chimes* I. 2 As one not finding what it seeks,..it [sc. the night-wind] wails and bowls to issue forth again. 1850 Bethune *Shorter Poems* 110, A flock of gulls are wheeling and wailing round my seat.

b. Of music, etc.: To sound like a wail.

1892 Tennyson *Ode Death Wellington* 267 The Dead March wails in the people's ears: The dirge of him who sleeps by the Seaboard 77 While the pibroch wildly wailing tells how all was lost and won.

3. To utter persistent and bitter lamentations or complaints. With clause or quoted words: To say lamentingly.

13.. *K. Alis.* 4653 (Laud MS.) Often he criep, and often synnep waile, He wolde al Perse habbe ysaue And he might haue had his lyue. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Tale Wyves. Wks.* III. 48 As hepen men skorned þo sobbinde of Jerusalem in per conquestis..as Jeromy weylep. 1885 Fraser *Rimeid* 1. (1558) A iv b, And therwithin an armoni heapes strifis Batail rage, and wailes lamentabil Quhilkis a hundred bound his wrastling not nuailes. 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* xii. 138 He went on wailing, complaining of his lot as a child complains. 1892 Hamerton-Kelly *Fifty Hymns* II. 75, I wish I was dead,' wailed the poor creature. 1902 *Times* 30 Sept. 10/2 'But I was going with him!' she wails.

4. To grieve bitterly.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 556 Art now faile in som devocioun And waylest for thy sinne and thyn offence? *c* 1386 Wyclif *Serm. Matt. v.* Scl. Wks. I. 408 Illumist be pei pat wailen. *c* 1400 *Gesta Rom.* Harl. 7. (1824) 80 Then sayd the symer waylithe, or is sory for his synne, he shalle be saf. 1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1276/1 Thei wayled and dyde payneffully mourne for their synnes, to procure god to pitie them. 1556-9 *Songs & Ballads Phil. & Mary* (Roxb.) 13 For thou that be leale, He makys them to waile, For faute of a meale. And gerris vsurers waile. 1886 Weaver *Hirr. Mart.* E b, Though foolishnes it be, For treasure lost, to waile, or make great sorrow. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1687 III. xxiii. 268 To fret and rail at that, which, for all we can say, proceedeth from a good intention, and tendeth to good issue, is pitifull frowardness. 1865 Neale *Hymns Parad.* 4 While she waits for her condition. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Tutt* xxiv, Yet it is best not to magnify ..for a man to wait that he was not the son of another age and another nation.

5. *trans.* To bewail, lament, deplore. Now *poet.* or *rhetorical*. **a.** To lament, manifest or feel deep sorrow for (sin, misfortune, suffering, whether one's own or that of others).

1382 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 94 Ac for his wynnynge I wepe and waile pe tyme. *c* 1400 *Ante Sl. Benet* (E. E. T. S.) 129 Thyly wayling your synnes with contricioun. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. xxxviii. (1859) 65 Yet weyle I more the keyping of the kynges worship, than of myn own dyseise. 1585 Caxton *St. Wenefryde* 3 Waylling the deth of their doughter. 1596 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 140 b, They wayle & wepe theyr negligences, & wymme that they had neuer slepte so longe. 1597 Gascoigne *Glasse of Govt.* Wks. 1910 II. 58 We should be greeved, and sorie for our former Crimes, And wayle their wastes. 1609 Shaks. *Macb.* III. i. 123 Yet I must not,..but wayle his fall, Who I my selfe struck downe. 1667 May *Lucan* II. 61 Who now have time to waile Plebeian fates? 1671 Milton *Samson* 63 Strength.. proves the source of all my miseries; So many, and so huge, That each apart Would ask a life to wail. 1728 *Gentl. Instruct.* I. in *Ramsay's Tea-t. Misc.* (1760) 221 Ayshe wail'd her wretched life, And cry'd ever, Aiske, my auld goodman. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III. vi. To wood and stream his hap to wail. 1813 — *Rokeby* III. xv. Ne'er felt his soul the woe, That wails a generous foeman low. 1888 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. i. 418 Well then might Psyche wail her wretched fate. 1898 Meredith *Napoleon* v. Poet. Wks. (1912) 482 A broken carol of wild notes was heard As when an ailing infant wails a dream.

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Wail, *v.*[2] Obs. exc. dial. [Origin unknown.]

1. *intr.* To express pain or sorrow by prolonged

he was dead. 1625 Pope *Odyss.* xi. 216 If no more her absent Lord she wails. 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* iii. xvi, The voice of the weeper Waila manhood in glory.

† **3.** To deplore the lot of. *Obs.*

a 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6207 If ther be wolves of sich hewe Amonges these apostils newe, Thou, hooly chirche, thou mayst be wayled!

Hence Wailed *ppl. a.*, lamented.

1596 A. Brooke *Romeus & Jul.* 1398 Like as there is no weale, but wastes away sonnime, So every kind of waylful woe will weare away in time. 1598 T. Howell *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 51 To bring into the wailed grave, this Countesse courteous corse.

Wail : see Vail *v.*1, Veil *sb.*1, Walk *sb.*3, *sb.*8, *v.*1

Wailaway, obs. form of Wellaway.

† Waile1. *Obs. rare*—1, [? Alteration (or rhyme) of *toile* rule : see Roll *sb.*1]

1[3]. *K. Brunne's Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5334+8 (Petyt MS.) Tenaunciis..had he regne all in his waile.

† Waile2. *Sc. Obs. rare*—1. ? A willow.

a 1520 Douglas *K. Hart* iii. 10 The bil I begyn, tum bowsum at ane waile [*rhyme* begyle, cuhyle, ourwyle], I sal be cruikit quhill I mak [him fule].

Waile, ? obs. var. Quail *v.*1

1552–90 tr. *Higden* (Caxton) viii. 1. There be men also of v. cubites, whiche dye not, neither waile [L. *nec lamentant aut*].

Waile : see Vail *sb.*1, Veil *sb.*1, Waile *sb.*3 and *sb.*8, Wail.

Wailer (wē·lər). [f. Wail *v.* + -er 1.] One who wails ; *spec.* a professional mourner.

1658 Heylin 1. A wailer or bewailer, *ploratrix lessuca.* 1820 Scott *Peveril* xlvii, Those dangers from which the poor blushing wailers of my sex shrink. 1852 G. W. Curtis *Nile Notes* xiii. 94 Before us a funeral procession was moving to the tombs, and the shrill melancholy cry of the wailers rang pitifully. 1877 Miss A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* xiv. 544 A funeral with a train of wailers goes out presently towards the burial-ground. 1913 *Daily Mail* 3 Nov. 1/2 These bowls have been practised from childhood ; they are led in chorus by a professional 'wailer'.

Hence † **Waileress,** a female wailer.

1588 Wyclif *Jer.* lx. 17 Clepe ye wymen that weilen [v.r. weilere-als].

Wailoway, obs. form of Wellaway.

Wailful (wē·lfūl), *a.* Chiefly *poet.* [f. Wail *sb.* + -ful.]

1. Of cries, complaints, speeches : Having the character of a wail, expressive of grievous pain or sorrow. Of sounds : Resembling a wail, plaintive.

1544 Bedham *Precepts War* i. (1588) H vj, Suche owte-cryes and waylefull lamentation of women. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (n. Edog. (1912) 348 The voice, whose haste hath delighted in waylfull duties. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* iii. ii. 69 You must lay Lime, to tangle her desires By waileful Sonnets. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 103 A voice not shrecking or displeasing, but moaning and waileful. *c* 1730 Shenstone *Elegy* iv. 28 Then...Shall...Innocence indulge a waileful tear. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 483 Her maids sang tirannas with a waifful monotony that wore my very soul out. 1899 Whyteing *No. 5 John Street* xiv. 140 The waifful sweetness of the night flows down the hushed waters of the west. 1906 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Mar. 361/1 Everyone...was indulging in the vociferous brogue and waileful wail. 1913 Wyndham *Bandit's Romance

used at Scarcby. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.* s.v., The veritable Wain, now never seen, was a narrow, long-bodied vehicle, with two wheels only, and these at the hinder end. The front or forenoast end trailed along the ground.

c. *poet.* A car or chariot. Chiefly *fig.* or in mythological use. In ME. often applied to the Four Gospels, symbolised as a four-horsed chariot (= *L. quadriga*).

c 1200 Ormin Pref. 21 Patt wappn iss nemmnedd quahbrigan Patt hafe[þ] fowres wheless. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21262 Four ar þai tald, be wangelistes Pat draues be wain pat es cristes. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 298 See now þe secunde wheel in his dennise wayn. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* i. 830 Wher halwed is þe standyng estyval Of fresche Appollo with his golden Wayn. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Jan. 74 Phebus gan mande, His weary waine. 1590 — *F. Q.* i. iv. 19 May seeme the wayne was very euill led When such an one had guiding of the way, That knew not, whether right he went, or else astray. 1638 R. Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. III) 86 Not when the moon accomplishing her wny Upon her silver wayne.. presents the day. 1708 De For *Jure Divino* II. 259 [They] jointly drive the Wain of Government. 1714 *Steele's Poet. Misc.* 212 He..charm'd the Wain of Night along, With his soft harmonious Song. 1805–94 Bridges *Eros & Psyche* April xx, They set on high upon the bridal wain Her bed for her, and her, and no corpse thereon.

Proverb. 13.. *All too Late* 7 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 230 At to late..al to late, þan is to wayn atte yate. *c* 1420 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. 640 Than to cry mercy is to lait, The wane þan standis at þe yate.

d. = Wain-load, wagon-load.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimages* IV. x. (1614) 398 Thither they bring euery yeare an hundred and fifty waines of twigges.

†e. poet. *Winged wain*, a ship. *Obs.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iii *Furies* 194 The Masters skilfull mate, With rugged gales driv'n to the wished Coast. Not with lesse labour guide there winged wayns On th'aaure fore-head of the liquid plains.

2. The group of seven bright stars in the constellation called the Great Bear: more fully Charles's Wain. *Lesser Wain*: the similarly shaped group of seven stars in the Little Bear.

OE. had *wæstm Mil* or *ftila*, 'pole or poles of the wain'. With Scott's 'Arthur's slow wain' cf. 'Arthouris Plowe', Lydg. *Chron. Troy* i. 682; Arthur here represents Arcturus, regarded as the tenderman of the Ursa Major or wain.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxix. § 3 Swa awa þunaþ, þe wa hata[ð wenet Siala. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. met. v. 5 Who so þat.. wot nat why the sterres sowneþ gadered by hise wynnes. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 280 We lodged them to hee the charioote or wayne of the south. 1601 Holland *Pliny* IV. xxii. I. 330 The starres about the North pole, called Septentriones, the Waines or Iteares. 1609 Stubry *Mariner's Mag.* vi. 95 The..two Bears..Whose binder parts and Tails contain The lesser and the greater Wayne. 1703 Pope *Thebaid* 321 When clouds conceal the golden wain. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* I. xvii, Arthur's slow wain his course doth roll In utter darkness round the pole. 1821 Cary *Dante, Parad.* xiii. 7 The wain, that in the bosom of our sky, Spins ever on its axle night and day. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* cl, At noon or when the lesser wain Is wheeling round the polar star. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* 437 *The-wain-and-horses*, sb., Ursa Major. 1889 Bowen *Æneid* I. 744 Bright Arcturus, the showery Hyades, the Bear, and the Wain.

¶ 3. A rendering of L. *plaustrum* (lit. 'wagon') used in the Vulgate for a kind of thrashing instrument with wheels.

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xli. 15, I haue set thee as a newe wayn [1609 *Douay*, a newe threshing wayne] threshende. 1776 Lowth *Isa.* xxviii. 27–28 It is the wheel of the wain made to turn upon the cummin: But the dill is beaten out with the staff, And the cummin with the flail: but the breadcorn with the threshing-wain.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Obvious combinations, as † *wain-axtree*, *-blade* (Blade *sb.* 10 b), *-body*, † *-cart*, *-driver*, *-fellee*, † *-folk*, *-gear*, *-head* (also attrib.), *-horse*, *-load*, *-wheel*.

1599 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 136 One pare of newe car wheles, both †waine axtre tres [etc.]. 1557 *Ibid.* 101 A pare of †waine bladys. 1390–91 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 392 In factura unius †wayneby, 6 d. *a* 1566 R. Edwards *Damon & P.* (Sch.) F 3 Was preached of late not farre hence, in no Pulpet, but in †Wayne carte, That spake enough of this. 1552 Huloet, †Wayne dryuer, *ingurius*. 1562 *Priory of Pinchale* (Surtees) 9; iiii, j grange de †waine-felles de fraxino. 1568 *Wills* (Surtees) C. (Surtees) 1108 Two gang of wayne fellowes wth heades and moldebardes. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 53 It is a greate furtherance to have one to teame the waine whiles that the †waindeffes are att breakefeast. 1538 *Test. Ebor.* VI. 75 All maner of.. †wayne geir. 1587 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 198 Waynes and wayne geares. 1592 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 59 One †waynehedeyoke, one boit and one shakill. 1597 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 101 One pryon bound wayne.. with wayne bed, etc.). 1589 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 288 An yrone bounde wayne with a turne teame and a waine head shakle. 1707 E. Laurence *Duty of Steward* 71 The Steward should see that the Wain-Horses and Oxen be mustled, to prevent their cropping the young Springs. 1860 Hughes *Favourite Village* 57 The stout wain-horse of encumbrance strips. 1877 B. Goode *Hereford's Husb.* II. 101 In an other [oak] in an other place, that being cutte out, made a hundred †Wayne lode. 1700 O. Heywood *Diaries* (1882) IV. 238 A wainload of timber, 8 oxen and an horse. 1592 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 136 One pare of newe †waine wheles.

b. Special comb.: † **wain-beam**, the pole of a wagon (used to translate L. *temo*); † **wain-clout**, the iron covering for the axle-tree of a wagon (see Clout *sb.*[2] 2); † **wain-cope** (see quot. and Cope, Cor *sb.*[1]); **wain-dales** *dial.* [= M.L.G. *wagenwinkel*], the movable side-boards of a wagon, used to increase its carrying capacity; † **wain-fork**, a fork used in the loading of a wagon; † **wain-gate** 1 [Gate *sb.*[1]], a gate for waines to pass through; † **wain-gate** 2 [Gate *sb.*[2]], a cart-track, wagon-road; **wain-house** (*obs. exc. dial.*), a wagon-house, cart-shed; † **wain- money**, ? tolls collected from waines (*E.D.D.*); † **wain-rake**, a rake used in the loading of a wagon with hay, etc.; † **wain-shackle**, ? a coupling for a wagon (see Shackle 5 a); **wainstang** *dial.*, the projecting pole of a cart on either side of which oxen or horses may be yoked; † **wainstring**, ? = Wain-rope; † **wain-stroke**, a curved segment forming part of the iron rim or tire of a wagon wheel (cf. Stroke *sb.*[4]); **wain-trees** *dial.*, the axle-beams supporting the wagon; † **wain-way**, a wagon-road; † **wain-weight**, ? a wagon-load.

1589 Fleming *Virg. Georg.* III. 45 Let it creake afterwards, and let the brasen †waimbeame strong Draw both the wheele together loind. 1630 Hohn & Ros. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lang. Unl.* Foundat. T 9 One overcom with wine guid's the wain-beam [L. *temonem*] inuinly. 1454 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 149, ij †wayneclowtez. 1543–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 5 The wheles..must haue an axiltre, clout with viii. wainclouted of yron. 1596 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 259, v tennes, ij horse-teannes.., vij wayne cloutes [etc.]. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 339/2 The †waine Cop, that on which the Under Oxen are yoaked under draw the Waine. *c* 1760 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Cart*, The Wain-Cope, is a long piece that comes out from the Wain-body, to which Oxen are fasten'd. 1570 *Richmond Wills* (1853) 101 In his yard and parke..a pare of †waine fleaks. 1796 *Whitby Gloss., Wainfleaths*, the moveable side-boards of the waggon, adapted to heighten it. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 53 Agreed to each waine in the fellds. One a forker and a loader; and theire implements which they are to carry to field with them is a †waine-forke and a waineraike; theire waineforke should bee in length aboute two yardes and a quarter. *c* 1680 in *Sussex Archæol. Collect.* (1849) II. 108 Richard Butcher..took out of y^e highway well nigh two acres of land, and made an enclosure of it, and set up a †wean gate and horse gate. 1596 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1620, 424/1 Cum lie cairt and wane gait ad easdem [marg.] 1661 *Reg. Gt. Seal Scot.* 187a Therefore alongs one old waingate till you come to the Seggleyke. 1587 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I. 34 With other out howses os followith..the furnont barne..the †wayn howse [etc.]. 1592 *Ibid.* II. 1. 1 A Dyner of supper, the company all attend the bailiff (or head of the oxen) to the Wainhouse. 1888 Cass *Cranes Gloss., Wain-house*, wagon house or cart house. 1846 *Untrodden Church Bks.* (E. D. D.) Received of the his ward fior †wane money, 16s. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 46 Theire †waineaxles haue (for the most parte) 4 staues apeece. 1796 *Whitby Gloss.* †*Waintaxtree*, the projection from the front of a cart for carrying stone blocks. 1464 *Inv. in Feodar. Priorat. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 102, i cowpe-wayne cum †waynstrynges, precium iij s. 1596 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 259, vij wayne cloutes, ij hay sparkes..a †wayne stoke [etc.]. 1896 *Whitby Gloss.*, †*Waintrees*, the axle-beams supporting the wagon. 1579 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 189 The †whene ways repayred. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 38 The waine-way into this close is aboute the middle of Timber lane, wheare yow are to pull downe a gappe. 18.. *Burgh Rec.* (Jam.) 1. 1 Item of a †wayne wecht of leid, that is to say xxiij futtemellis, iiij d.

† **Wain**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms: 3–4 **wayne**, 4 **wayn**. [a. OF. *wain* masc., *waaigne* fem., dial. var. of *gain*, *gaaigne*: see Gain *sb.*[2]]

1. Profit, advantage.

c 1315 Shoreham *Poems* 200 Þe fyfte, þat hys Eiyynge, Geyst vnderstondyng wayne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 43 Hiin ne dest nayt to done..grat harm to oþren uor a lite wayn oþer uor ureme to him.

2. Consent, possession gained by conquest; also, booty, spoil.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1481 Peyr flote wyþ al þer wayne Turnede fro þe lond of Spaigne. *Ibid.* 1678 Þeffton was Brutes wayn, Before he dide þe castle Bruiayne. 1338 *Chron.* (1810) 297 We rede þe sende to þe kyng of Almayn, & þour londes to defende, & reue Philip his wayn. *Ibid.* 297 Þe Scottis bare þam wele, þe Walcis had þe wayn, & maistere of þe felde eschele.

† **Wain**, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* In 5 **wayn(e, wayyn**. [Of obscure origin.] A hem, border.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Wayne, of a garlement [*v.r.* wayn, wayyn, *Pynson* of a garment], *lacinia*.

† **Wain**, *sb.*[4] *Obs.* Forms: 3 *pern.* **wazzneam**, **wayne**, 4–6 **wayne**, 6 **waine**, 7 **wein**. [f. Wain *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To transport in a wain or carriage.

c 1200 Ormin Pref. 37 Goddspell forr þatt ilike þing Isn Cyrrus Salomonnes, For þatt itt..Wazzneþ soþ Cristi fra till te Iurdd. *Ibid.* 5909 Þær þa þe Laferd cristt unnto þamm selff, & tiderr iss he wazzneddt Uppo þatt hallþie wazzn. 1531–2 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 60 Pro navigacione ulra ecclesiam cum le waynyng & but mulvesell, 6 d. 1566 Bibbe *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 10 Before that by the Libitinarian cure the dead was weind, the Pollinctors inbalmed the corps of the great.

2. To carry, bring, convey.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 2459 He wayned me þis wonder, your wyttes to reue. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 249 What wyrde has hyder my iuel vayned. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* III. ii. O ij, Pamphagus wold wayne or bring no geste to Sannios bowse, but he were riche. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 107 Then neighbour..if any you see, good servant for dairie house, waine bar to mee.

b. ? To bring a report of.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 21520 He coost at the kyng,..Enoas eftsones þat erend for to wend..All þere wille for to wete & wayne at þe last.

3. *intr.* To go, rush. [Perh. a different word: cf. ON. *vegna* to proceed, go on.]

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7621 A thondir with a thicke Hayn thrablit in þe skewes,..As neuer water fro the welkyn bade wayntt before. *Ibid.* 7633 Ector, wrathed at his wordis, wayntt at the kyng, bat he gird to be ground and the gast yaid. *Ibid.* 13796 [Ho] Waynyt vp to the welkyn, as a wan clowde.

Wain: see Vain *a.*, Wane *sb.*[1], v., Wean *v.*

† **Wainable**, *a. Law. Obs.* [AF. dial. var. of *gaignable* Gainable.] = Gainable.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Wainable*, (in old Deeds) that may be Manured, or Ploughed; Tillable.

Wainage (wē·nēdʒ). *Hist.* Also 6 **waynage**. [ad. Anglo-L. *wainagium*: see Gainage.]

1. = Gainage 3 (q.v. with regard to erroneous interpretations).

c 1300 tr. *Cf. Charter* in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 217 A villayne other than ours the same wine shalbe amerced, sauyng his waynage yf he falle into our handis. *a* 1652 Cose *Instt.* ii. xiv. (1642) 28 It was great reason to save his waines, for otherwise the miserable creature was to carry it on his back. 1700 J. Tyrrell *Hist. Eng.* II. 814 His Waynage (i.e. his Carts and Implements) to Till his Land.

2. Land under cultivation.

1893 *Statutes Canut. Jan.* I. xii. 310 That they would..declare how many carucates, or what wainage for ploughs, there were in each township. 1898 W. Farrer *Cartul. Cockersand Abbey* III. 1. 58 The grant of a mediate of multure at the grantor's mill of his house and wainage.

† **Wainbote**. *Law. Obs.* Also **weane-boot**. [f. Wain *sb.*[1] + *bote*, Foot *sb.*[2] Cf. M.L.G. (13th c.) *wagenbote*.] The allowance of timber which a tenant had the right to cut for the repair of his wains.

1721 in *Sussex Archæol. Collect.* VI. 61 (Customs of Manor of Hatfell) Plough-boot and weane-boot. 1828–32 Webster.

Wainoot, obs. form of Wainscot.

Waine: see Vain *a.*, Wane *sb.*[1], v., Wean *v.*

Wainer (wē·nəɹ). *rare.* In 5 **weynher**, 6 **weyner**. [f. Wain *sb.*[1] + -er[1].] = Wainman 1.

The driver of a wain, a wagoner.

a 1500 *Tretyce* in *Walter of Henley's Husb.* (1890) 50 Se þat yor weynheris haue no poketes betwene þer legges to stelle withe. 1566 *Shropshire Cert. Loct Rec.* (1905) I. 1. 55 Weyners. 1840 Galt *Demon of Destiny* 77 Aghast the wainers stood.

Wainscoat, obs. form of Wainscot.

Wainful. *rare.* [f. Wain *sb.*[1] + -ful.] As much as a wain will hold, a wain-load.

1713 Lady G. Baillie *Household Bks.* (S. H. S.) 246 For a wainfull Dails bringing from Berwick, o 6 10.

† **Waining**, *vbl. sb. Obs.*[1] [Of obscure origin.] (See quots.)

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclator.* 383/2 *Ververra*,..the waining or turning at y^e lands end, where one furrow endeth and another beginneth. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Reverseure*.

Waining, obs. f. Waning; var. Woning *Obs.*

Wainman (wē·nmăn). Also 4 **waynesman**. [f. Wain *sb.*[1] + Man.]

1. = Wainer. *obs. exc. Hist.*

1292 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 180 Duobus waynemen de Dansk pro eodem viagio, iiij marcz. pr. Cuidam waynesman de Dansk pro eodem viagio, ij. marc. pr. *c* 1420 *Sir Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5831 Ane wayne he made, A wayn man. 1580 H. F. *Pelegrom. Spn. Sylva* 42 A Carter, a Waine man. *Antiga* (etc.). 1609 *Churchw. Acc. Pittington*, etc. (Surtees) 154 Item paid to the waineres that brought the stones and for there drinkes, ix d. 1629 *Act 3 Chas. I*, c. 9 § 1 No Carrier with any Horse or Horses..nor Waynemen with anie Wayne or Waynes..shall..travell upon the said Day. 1798 P. Browne *Jamaica* 193 The leaves..yield a strong thready substance..which is commonly used in ropes and whips by the wainmen in that part of the world. 1880 R. Lee *Cockmarsh & Elth.* I. 15 At Canterbury..a holy-oil stock was emptied of its sacred contents, in order to grease the creaking wheels of a wainman's cart.

† **2.** The constellation Bootes, regarded as the teamster of 'Charles's Wain'. *Obs.*

1588 A. Ashley *Mariners Mirr.* A 6 b, A catalogue of the more famous fixed starres..The Wainmans right shoulder. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* III. i. 69 And now the Wainman adrift aroun adrift droue His slow-pac'd Teeme. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv. 930 Besides these Twelve, toward the Artick side, A flaming Dragon doth Two-Beare divide; After, the Wainman comes, the Crowne, the Spear [etc.].

Wainny, obs. form of Waney *a.*

Wain-rope. *Obs.* or *arch.* **a.** A rope used as a trace for drawing a wain. (Cf. *cart-rope.*) **b.** A rope used for binding or securing a load on a wain.

1391 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 129, ij waynrape novi. 1441–2 *Ibid.* 79 Item in x Wayn-ropes, iij s. Item, i d. 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 5 And or he shall lode his corne, he muste haue a wayne, a copyple, & prayes of steues, a wayne rope, and a forke. 1577 Harrison in *Holinshed's Chron. Westm. Arch. Soc.* X. 40 Item Waine Ropes, xvj d. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. iii. 64, I thinke Oxen and waine-ropes cannot hale them together.

Wainscot (wē·nskŏt, -skŏt), *sb.* Forms: **a.** 4–5 **waynescot**, (4 **-scote**), 4–7 **waynscot**, 5–6 **wayn(e)scotte**, **wayneskote**, **weynscot**, (5 **-scotte**, 6 **-skot**), 5–7 **waynscote**, **-scott**, (5 **wenscote**, **wanaqwatte**, **waneskott**, **wayneskote**, **waynescowttes** (*pl.*), **&c.** **wanskoth**), 6 **wayn(e)skott**, **wenskot(te**, **weinscot**, **wainscoot**, **(weanscott**, **wainscote**, **wanskot(e**, **wenskets**, **&c.** **wynscott**), 6–7 **wa(i)nscote**, **wainskot**, **wanescot**, (6 **-skot**, 7 **-scott**), 6–8 **wain-**

scot4, wanscoat, (? vain-, *Sr.* vandscott, wean-scot, waynskot, wayn-scote, wainoot), 7–9 wainscoate, (8 wanscoate), 6– wainscot. *E. & north.* waynscohote, wandshoth, § waynshe4, 6 wa(y)ne-, wayneschot. [ad. MLG. *wagenschot* (1389 in Schiller and Lübben), app. f. *wagen* carriage, WAGON + *schot* (of uncertain meaning; *cf. bohenschot*, mod.LG. *böhenschot*, beechwood of superior quality). *Cf.* 16th c. Flemish *waegheschot*, *waeghenschot* (Kilian), WFlemish *wageschot* (De Bo), Da. *wagenschot*, WFris. *wagenshot*. The synonymous Flem. or Du. *wandschot* (Kilian), which may be the source of some of the Eng. forms, is either an etymologizing perversion of *wagenschot* or an independent formation on *waand* wall of a room. The Eng. examples of the word are earlier than those given in the MLG. and MDu. dicts., and the first element appears already in the earliest instances assimilated to the Eng. WAIN *sb.*1

The etymology as above stated does not clearly account for the meaning, and there have been attempts to explain the first element differently. Kilian (1598) identifies it with Flem. *waeghe* wave, taking the word to refer to the undulation in the grain of the wood. Some modern scholars regard it as an alteration of MDu. *weeg* wall (= OFris. *wâch*, OE. *wâh*, Woden). These suggestions are however open to strong objection, and the probability is that the first element is really *wagen*, though the original meaning of the compound remains for the present obscure.)

1. A superior quality of foreign oak imported from Russia, Germany, and Holland, chiefly used for fine panel-work; logs or planks of this oak; oak boarding for panel-work. Now only *technical.*

1352–3 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* (1907) II. 153 Item solut. pro cc et dimid. de Wayneschot empt. ad Lenne prec. de cent. xvs. xd. ii. 38, 78. **1391–2** *Durham Rolls* (Surtees) (MS.). Pro tabulis de Wayneschot. **1404** in *Royal & Hist. Lett. Hen. IV* (Rolls) I. 262 Nova navis cum tritico, braseo, farina...et lignis vocatheschot[? read waeghenschot] (MS.). Pro tabulis *luyt Veye.* (1599) I. 173 The said marchants [of the Hans of Almaine] doe alleage, that the customers & bailifs of the town of Sandwich doe compel them to pay for euery hundreth of bowstaues & boords called *Waghenscot*, 2. d.] **a 1519** *Liber Albus* (Rolls) 238 De chescun c du bord appelle 'waynscotes' silver. **1523** *Rec. St. Mary Hill* (1904) 66 Also for waynskote, vj d. **1483** *Churches, Acc. S. Mary Virg., Oxford in MS. Wood D.* 3 fol. 960 De 4 a solut pro 4 assertibus vocat: weynshet. **1496** *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 272 Item de waynscotte. **1498** *Cal. Exch. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 230 Item, for xxiij burdis cailit wanskoth, xvj s. viij d. **1522** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 127 A bedde cheste of wayne scott. **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 60 The Dutchemen bryng ouer Iron, Tymber, lether and Weynskot ready wrought. **1550** *Reg. Magn. Sig. Scot.* 194/2 Excepta...300 assertibus querneis *lie wanescheit nuncupatis.* **1583** *Rates of Customs* D vij b, Playing tables Flaunders making of wainscot the dozen xvs. **1589** [P NAIRE] *Abstract for Parrot* 1 A brother in Christ of his...kept his wainscot from waste, and his linnen from wearing; sufficeth he tombled his wife naked into the earth at high noone. **1610** CERVAT *Crudities* 231 In the midst of the Synagogue they haue a round seat made of Wainscot. **1652** BENJAMIN *Tenet* 252 Seeing a wedge of Wainscot is fittest and most proper for cleaving of an oaken tree. **1670** EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 108 An unlearned Parson is a...Wainscot Bishop, ..who perhaps shall understand very little more than a hollow pipe made of tin or wainscot. **1730** M. GREEN *Grotto* 161 As spiders Urin weaveth Nets. **1841** LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1686 The wood [of *Quercus robur*] is tolerably straight-grained and pretty free from knots, in many instances resembling the same species called wainscot oak. **1689** There is a species of oak...imported from Holland, knowa under the name of Dutch wainscot, though grown in Germany, whence it is floated down the Rhine for exportation.

†b. A piece or a board of wainscot oak. *Obs.*

1388 In Nicolas *Hist. Royal Navy* (1847) II. 476 Parcels in the stores:—'xxiii. barrell de tarre, ..cc. waynscots'. **1396** *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) I. 123 Et in iij waynescotes emp. pro j selour et j reredos...18 d. **1486–7** *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees) p. cclxxvi, Pro xvj waynscowttez ad vjd., viij s. **1530** *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII*, V. 448 To John de Darnaboo of the Company of the Eastelings, for 100 wainscots, 66*s.* 8*d.* **1629** *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 515/2 Ilk geist, corbail and waynscott...ane penny. **1641** S. SMITH *Royal Pardons* 4 Wainscot Boards (Cheltham Soc.) II. 27.

†c. Furniture made of wainscot. *Obs.*

1589 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 144, I will my wainscott, as well chamberes and parleres, all wainscot beddes covered with wainscott. **1597** *Gentl. Recr.* (Chetham Soc.) II. 270 I give to my sonne...all the waynescott glasse painted clothes borders above the waynscott tables.

2. Panel-work of oak or other wood, used to line the walls of an apartment.

1508 in Glascock *Rec. St. Michael's, Bp.'s Stortford* (1882) 132 Item the weynechot of the rode loft that was taken downe. **1555** EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 304 Chambers boarded after the manner of ouru waynscote. **1568** *Legentlers Company* (1642) 154 The greedy Burglarer is lesse patient of stay...when he...perceiveth only some partition of wane-scot or the like, he'l set his finger and be content to open by force. **1600** SHAKES. *A. Y. L.* III. I. 88 This fellow will but loyne you togesther, as they loyne Wainscot, then one of you will prouse a shrunke pannell. **1611** CORYAT *Crudities* 944 In the Quire the whole history of S. Bennet is very curiously made in Wainscot. **a 1667** COWLEY *Ess., Greatness* (1906) 432 A convenient brick house, with decent Wainscot, and pretty Forest-work hangings. **a 1721** MAUDESLEY *Pervers. Fervor.* (1730) 77 It was carv'd in such a manner, as to resemble a piece of wainscot. **1711** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 235 ¶ 2 A certain Person...who when he is pleased with any Thing that is acted upon the Stage, expresses his Approbation by a loud Knock upon the Benches or the Wainscot. **1718—** *Drummer* I. 1, Like a rat behind a wainscot. **1730** W. WARNER *Collectanea* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 125 The Stair-case new lin'd with Deal wainscot painted. **1728–9** TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1858) I. 290 When we look upon the wainscot of a room where the panels are painted of a different colour from the stiles and mouldings. **1761** Cowper *Conversat.* 116, I writ my thumbs, fall back into my chair, Fix on the wainscot a distressful stare. **1815** SCOTT *Guy M.* xiii, The great oak-parlour, a long room, panelled with well-varnished wainscot. **1830** TROLLOPE *Marianna* vi. The mouse Behind the mouldering wainscot shriek'd. **1848** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 613 The Jacobite country gentlemen...turned their commissions signed by James, and hid their arms behind wainscots or in haystacks. **1875** MISS BRADDON *Strange World* II. i. 3 The wainscot was almost black with age.

†3. *transf.* and *fig.* (Cf. 2 b.) *Obs.*

1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (Arb.) 32 His face is made of seasoned wainscot, and wil lie as fast as a dog can trot. **1607** MIDDLETON *Fam. Love* III. iii, Cedars to make good wainscot in the House of Sincerity. **1611** BEAUM. & FL. *King & No King* v. i, This Rascal fears neither God nor man, he has been so beaten & sufferance has made him Wainscot. **1630** D. DYKE *Myst. Self-Deceiving* 274 Drunkenesse sometimes this kind of men haue faces of wainscote. **a 1699** OSBORN *Charac. &c.* (1673) 640 How a few years hath changed Alabaster into Wainscot, and his former Neck like a walking Bulkin.

4. A book-name for several moths. (See 5 c.)

1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 399. *Ibid.* 419. **1832** J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 87.

5. attributive and in adj. **a.** Made of wainscot. Of a room, lined with wainscot panelling.

1575 in *Archæologia* XXX. 8 Item..ij wayncott chaires viij*d*. *Ibid.* 14 Item a wayncott cheste, v*s*. **1580** *Ibid.* LXIV. 352 To my sonne Edward one cheste for the portall and one other for the lyttle wayncott chambre. **1586** HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 229/2 *Mensa undulata undatim erigua*,...a wainscot table. **1593** DRAYTON *Ecl.* iv. 91 The lofty Pines were scarcely down, And Mr. Sea-Monsters swam the bracky Flood, In Wainscote Tube to seeke out Worlds vnknowne. **1594** NASHE *Terrors Ni.* Wks. (Grosart) III. 208 Within my tender wainscot doors in desiluored from much assault and battrie. **1649** DAVENANT *Love & Hon.* III. iii. 124 Look for one of my cheek teeth That slept vnder the wainscot bed. **1720** DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* vii, Adve., At Stanmore...is a fair House to be let, 4 Wainscot rooms on a floor, with a Kitchin, [etc.]. **1721** in G. Lorimer *Gentry* (1904) 148 Item, in the Hall, 18 pieces of high painted cloath with silke fringes, six wainscot stools for the Collections. **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. 205 They all remained in the next wainscot parlour, a wainscot partition between the two. **1796** J. OWEN *Travels Europe* 1791–8 I. 85 Those sculptural vagaries, in which a human figure is often made..the support of a wainscot pulpit. **1833** HT. MARTINEAU *Wanderings A.S.* I. 3 Into the wainscot parlour to-day. **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* lii, My room..was divided from the Manager's room by a wainscot partition. **1852** W. LAXTON *Builder's Price Bk.* 1852 Wainscot doors. **1862** *Illustrated Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5719, A wainscot sideboard. **1923** *Blackw. Mag.* July 14/2 The room..had..a wainscot table, and wainscot chairs.

†b. Resembling wainscot, hardened or coloured like old wainscot. *Obs.*

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* K ij b, Your wayncott face and brasen countenaunce. **1586** A. DAY *Eng. Secretorie* I. (1593) 91 b, Melancholie and vnmeet impudence on the other side returneth the greatest impediment in ante thing to bee obtained. **1593** G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 112 But I haue wainscoted forhead & Nasle Barbarisme, that can arreares such an huge opinion. **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 47 If you marke it, mustard looks of the tanned wainscot colour, and therefore wainscot is coucht beldam as she was, that was altred therevnto. **1606** MIDDLETON *Quiet Life* IV. ii, How does thy Mistrisa that sits in a Wainscot Gowne, like a Citizens Wife, receive the Countesse? **1607** — *Father Hubb.* Wks. (Dyce) I. 280 Now, my Lord, they are Wainscot Faces in't. **1709**) 469 They are Wainscot Faces compar'd with the white men. **a 1745** SWIFT *Dick, a Maggot* 11 'Tis beyond the pow'r of man The gypsey visage to control; For she shakes his wainscot chops, Down ev'ry mealy mizm drops.

c. In book-names of certain moths: see 4.

1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 187.

6. *attributive* and *comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *wainscot board, colour, leg, oak, rafter, timber, work*; **b.** parasynthetic, as †*wainscot-faced* adj.; **c.** similative, as *wainscot joined* adj.

1520 in *For. Acc. 3 Hen. VI*, G/9 In diuersis peciis maeremii wainscot. **1594** HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* (1611) xxvi. (1597) 321 Another square bore of thinne wainscot boordes. **1741** *Compl. Fam.-Piece* III. 525 Most Rooms are now painted Wainscot Colour. **1588** *Marprel. Epist.* (Arb.) 30 Our impudent, shameless, and *wainscote faced bishops. **1640** HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 82 But now mee thinkes I spie againe a Sunn burnt wainscot-fac'd Satyr. **1594** in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Elizab. Henry* (1914) 164, vij tapettes of tres shelfdoors of *wayneot ioyned fair worke for the said maskers. **1812** J. SMITH *Panor. Sciences* 249 *Wainscot logs, 8 inches square or more, are charged by the load 50 solid feet. **1832** *Planting* 130 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Hush.* III, That which is brought down the Rhine from the forests of southern Germany, and imported into this country by the name of *wainscot oak. **c 1580** *Aberd. Reg.* (MS.) XXVI. (Jam.) *Wainscott rauchter. **1875** T. LASLETT *Timber* xvi. 96 Rigs *wainscot timber passes through the process of brushing prior to its being shipped. **1585** HIGINS *Jeuine Nomencl.* 198/2 *Wainscot or seeling worke. **1609** *Acc. Ballioll Coll., Oxford* (MS.), Item, for 2 seates, and wainscott worke, in the library, 15*s.*

Wainscot (wē·nskŏt, -skŏt), *v.* Inflected **wainscot(t)ed, -ing.** Forms: see the sb. [f. prec. Cf. Flemish † *waeghenschotten* (Kilian).]

1. *trans.* To line (a wall, roof, etc.) with panel-work of wood.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 177 To Wayneotte, *cantabulare*. **1599** *Rutland MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm. 1905) IV. 213 For waynscotting the roofes of his chamber, xxs. **a 1690** BOATE *Ireland's Nat. Hist.* (1860) 121 To mend this inconvenience the English did wainscot those walls with oak or other boards. **1676** GLANVILL *Ess. Philos. & Relig.* vii. 73 He led me into an handsome square Chamber wainscoted with Cedar. **1678** MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* vii. 105 Of Wainscoting Rooms. *Ibid.* 106 In Wainscoting of Rooms there is, for the most part, but two heights of Pannals used; unless the Room to be Wainscoted be above ten foot high. **1730** W. WARNER *Collect.* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 232 The Treasury...is wainscoted with Deal. **1821** SCOTT *Kenilw.* vi. This apartment..was now beautifully wainscoted with dark foreign wood. **1839** LONGF. *Hyperion* III. iii. Pr. Wks. 1886 II. 162 It was a large room...wainscoted with pine. **1883** G. MOORE *Mod. Lover* xiv, [The room] was wainscoted in light oak.

in fig. context. **a 1704** T. BROWN *Quakers Grace* Wks. 1730 I. 107 That we..may live to be saw'd out into deal-boards, to wainscot thy New Jerusalem.

b. To grain in imitation of oak.

1839 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Parish* iii, The house..was fresh painted and peppered from top to bottom; the paint inside was wainscoted.

2. *transf.* To line (the walls of an apartment) with marble, tiles or the like; to panel (a wall with mirrors or pictures).

1623–39 I. JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II. 50 To wainscot their Buildings with rich Stones. **1680** DONNE *Verus. a Apr.* (1661) III. 158 The Scriptures are as a room wainscotted with looking-glasse, we see all at once. **1688** LASELS *Italy* (1698) I. 93 Witness those chambers...wainscoted with great Looking-glasses and rich gilding. **1708** LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. & Wks.* (1861) I. 160 The winter apartment was wainscoted with inlaid work of mother of pearl. **1745** POCOCKE *Descr. East* II. ii. 3 The east side of it within is wainscoted with fine and beautiful marbles. **1775** JOHNSON in *Boswell* 14 Oct., The ladies' closet wainscoted with large squares of glass over painted paper. **1805–7** J. HEARNE *Mem. Rom. Wall* (ed. 2) xviii. viii. (1820) 154 But enough ..of Portraits; though, in truth, the walls are wainscotted with them.

Hence **Wai·nscot(s)ed** *ppl. a.*

1629 EBENDELLE *Pro. Guard.* N 2 b, God grant me alwaies the key of th. fieldes, I would like it better, then to be in bondage in the fayrest wainscoted or tapistred Chamber. **1654** TRAPP *Exod. Script. Wks.* (1868) 1. 1 Wainscoted, cold build their Magnificent Houses,..and Wain-scotted Rooms therewith (Cedar). **1824** SCOTT *Waw.* lv, The apartment of Colonel Talbot..was divided from the hall by a wainscoted partition. **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* iv, The little wainscoted back parlour. **1866** MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Daus.* xiii, They were taken..into a wainscoted parlour.

1 F. HJÆRNE in *Oberndoerffer's Anat. True Physit.* I, This lost Companion [a quack] hauing a Foxes Head and an whorish and wainscoted Face.

† Wainscotage. *Obs.* [f. WAINSCOT *v.* + -AGE.] Wainscot-work, wainscoting.

1677 tr. *Tavernier's Gr. Seignor's Seraglio* xv. 73 Yet is there a delicate piece of Wainscotage, of about the height of a man's head, carried quite round the Room.

Wainscot(t)ing, (wē·nskŏtiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WAINSCOT *v.* + -ING1.] The action or process of lining a room, its walls, etc. with wainscot; also *concr.*, panelling of wainscot; also, wainscots collectively.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Lambris*, a seeling, wainscotting. **1612** COTGR., *Lambrissage*, a wainscotting, or seeling; also, an enbowing, or frettiaing in wainscot. **1631** WEEVER *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 870 He...bestowed 100. markes vpon wainscoting of the lower Chamber in his house. *Life Hale* 39 He laid by all his Collections..; and that they might not fall into ill hands, he hid them behind the Wainscotting of his Study. **1711** W. FOX *Drunkard's Cyclop.* (1841) I. 206 He must sink perhaps a third part, nay, half his stock, in painting and gilding, wainscoting and glazing. **1764** HANMER *Orig. Chron.* II. 97 Their carved wainscottings of wood heightened with painting and gilding. **1836** DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Doctor's Commons*, An old quaint-looking apartment, with sunken windows, and black carved wainscotting. **1859** Geo. ELIOT *Adam Bede* I, The afternoon sun was warm on the five workmen there, busy upon doors and window-frames and wainscoting. **1869** 'LEWIS CARROLL' *Phantasmag.* 37 But after twenty years or so The wainscoting began to go.

Waint, obs. Sc. form of VAUNT *v.*

1583 WOLFIUS in *Wernher, Lorin. xvi.* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 37 Ioci Apellinaris in a manner strakine and waintis that he cuntenis in deid to the vnitie of the Trinitie.

Wainwright (wē·nrəit). [f. WAIN *sb.*1 + WRIGHT. In OE. *wægn-wyrhta*. Not found in ME., but its existence is implied by the surname *Wainwright*.] A wagon-builder.

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 112 *Carpentarius*, wænwyrhta. **1869** HYDE CLARKE *Dict., Wainwright*, wagonwright. **1891** MERRYFIELD *Dict. of our Cong. Sir.*, A rill, that was lured a little further down through sprocks, ducts, and scaffolded channels to serve a wainwright.

Wainy, variant of WANEY *a.*

Waipone, Waippin, obs. Sc. ff. WEAPON.

† Waist, *sb. Obs. rare*—1. A piece of timber two yards long and one foot broad.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxix. 85 A Tree [an oak]..which yielded of sawn Wair fourteen hundred, and by estimation, twenty Chords of wood. A Wair is two yards long, and one foot broad, a measure so in the Statute of Sawn said Tree was 1008o foot of Boards. Hence **1674** BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 3), and in later Dicts.

† Waist, *a. Sc. Obs. rare*—1. ? Wild, stormy.

c 1480 HENRYSON *Prauch. Swallow* xii, Bewis bene are laithi bair of bliss, Be wickit winds of the winter wair.

Wair, obs. form of *were*, pa. ind. pl. of BE *v.*

Wair(e, Waird, Wairding, Wairdour, Wairdrope, Sc. or north. ff. WARE, WEIR, WARD, WARDING, WARDER, WARDROBE.

Wairn, obs. Sc. form of WARN.

Wairsche, wairsh, var. ff. WERSH *a.*

Wairstall, -staw, var. ff. WARESTALL *Sc.*

Wais: see WALL, WASH, WAVE, WAY.

Waisall, waissel, var. ff. WASSAIL.

Waische, waisshe, obs. forms of WASH *v.*

Waisoot, obs. form of WAISTCOAT.

Waist (wēst). Forms: 4–6 **waast**, 4–7 **wast**, 4–8 **waste**, 5 *Sc.* **west**, 7 **wayst**, 5, 7– **waist**. [4th c. *wast*, believed to represent an OE. **wæst*, **wæhst*, corresp. to ON. **wahstr-r* (Icel. *vøxtr*, Sw. *växt*, Da. *vext*), Goth. *wahstw-s*, growth, size, f. Teut. root **waxs-* : see WAX *v.*1 With regard to the form cf. OE. *wæstm*, growth, fruit :—O Teut. type **waxstmo-z* from the same root. With regard to the meaning cf. F. *taille*, where the sense 'waist' appears to be developed from the sense 'size (of body)'. The word (in the form *waxtle*, which may be either native or Scandinavian) app. occurs with the sense 'greatness' in the following quot.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 73 Je fader ine be sunu on bre wise. On waxtle [*Trin. Hom.* iv. on westme], for he is muchel and mihti ouer alle ping.

The spelling *waast* was rare until it was adopted in Johnson's Dict. 1755.]

1. The portion of the trunk of the human body that is between the ribs and the hip-bones; the middle section of the body, normally slender in comparison with the parts above and below it.

In quot. *c* 1180 humorously misused.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 141 But his wombe & his wast were worthily smale.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* Prol. 10 He in the waast is shape as wel as I. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 371 Whan I beclipe hire on the wast. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3060 Dyomede.. Halfe-lyuelis .. felle, With a wicked wound thurgh the wast euyn. *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* 378 (Douce MS.) He bronched him pre withe his brande..þoughe he waast of be body. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 493/1 Wast, or mannys myddyl.., *vastilia*, Cath. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xx. xii. 589 There he fond a knyght that was bounden with a chayne faste about the wast vnto a pyller of stone. 1480 HENRYSON *Fox, Wolf & Husbandman* 192 The tod lap on land.. And left the wolf in watter to the waist. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxii. 31 Ay prinsipit his talent the west. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleasure* xxiv. (Percy Soc.) 135 His necke shorte,.. His breste fatte and bolne in the wast. 1577 R. HANKAYNE *Phisicke Humiliyne* (Dubl.) 170 Cultan and his men..waide to their westis befoir thei cume to dry land. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 134 Gird in your waste, with a wreathe lace. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. vi. 127 Downe from the waste they are Centaures, though Women all aboue. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* xx. (1653) 338 Young Virgins..who thinking a slender waste a great beauty, strive all that they possibly may by straight-lacing themselves, to attaine unto a wand-like smallnesse of waste. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1113 Those Leaves They gatherd.. And..together sowd, To gird his waste. 1667 A. LAUD tr. *Theremet's Trav.* 1. 29 Over the Doliman, they gird themselves about the small of the waste with a Sash. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* II. 160 He was so tall, that the Spaniards only reached his waist. 1839 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. 105 And, lo! half of him, from his waist to the soles of his feet, was stone. 1862 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xviii. 131 Hitherto my guides in dangerous places had tied the ropes round their waists also. 1871 *Figure Training* 17 It is not to be wondered at that ten years ago a waist of sixteen inches in circumference, for a full-grown female height, should be regarded as a..much-to-be-admired achievement. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* I. 4 She made her waist fifteen inches round.

Proverbial phrase. 1611 CHAPMAN *Odyssey* V. Wks. 1873 II. 401 Hauing chaster and simpler thoughts then Leonoro imagines because he measures my way by his owne.

b. Applied to the corresponding part in an insect.

1723 J. WASBLE *True Amazons* 3 The Bee is..very slender in the Waste (1742 p. 15 Waist) or middle part. 1871 STAVELEY *Brit. Insects* xiii. 135 The insects belonging to these two subsections can at once be distinguished from each other by their waists being large or small.

c. *transf.* The middle narrower part (of something compared in shape to the human body). Cf. 4.

1618 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* VI. 194 That part (of Wales,.. Which (as her very waste) the breadth from East to West, in length from North to South, her midst is every way. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* I. I. Mont Blanc is the monarch of mountains,..Around his waist are forests braced, The girdle of his *Rom. Emp.* lix. (1869) VII. 325 He had quitted the waist and had here reached the neck of Britain.

2. + **a.** A girdle. *Obs.*

1350 CROWLEY *Epigr.* 1315 Hyr myddle braced in as smal as a wande; And some by wastes of wyne at the paste wyfes hande. 1588 PARKER tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 77 They do weare wastes or girdles beawed with gold. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 217 Those sleeping stones, That as a waste doth girdle you about By the compulsion of their Ordinance. 1599 PEELE *Dauid & Bethsabe* Wks. (Bullen) I. 238 I might haue giuen thee for thy paines Tenne siluer sickles and a golden wast. 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VII. 464 A faire well glossed purple waste (*κεστὸν ἁμάσσητον*).

transf. and *fig.* 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* IX. 478 The enemies abandoned suddeinly the towne wherein the french being besieged, planted their artillerie against the first waste [tr. *contra al primo giro*]. 1592 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, II. iii. 29 Spurre to the rescue of the Noble Talbot, Who now is girdled with a waste of Iron. 1599 MARSTON *Aut. 4 Mal.* I. Wks. 1856 I. 12 Weele girt them with an ample waste of loue.

b. The part of a garment that covers the waist; the narrowel part of a garment corresponding to the narrowing of the body at the waist (but sometimes, in accordance with fashion, worn higher or lower than the position of this); the place in a woman's dress where the bodice and skirt meet.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* App. (1653) 539 The waste (as one notes) is now come to the knee; for, the Points that were used to be about the middle, are now dangling there. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy.* I. 109 P. 4 The Women [petticoat] is gather'd at the Waste. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xix. They loaded the pistols, took a pair each and put them in their waists. 1871 *Figure Training* 23 Ladies of fashion in England might be said to have at that period [c 1800] abandoned waists altogether. 1885 *Fairholt's Costume Engl.* I. 495 In 1795 short waists became fashionable. *Ibid.* 498 Open gowns were discarded, and waists about 1798 became longer, until at the end of the century they regained their proper shape.

c. The part of a garment between the shoulders and the 'waist' or buttoned part (sec 2 b).

1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw. Ho* III. i, What fashion will make a woman loue the best bodie Taylor? *Tay.* A short dutch waist with a round eathern-wherle fardingale. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* ii, 'Rather short in the waist, an' it fit,' said the stranger, screwing himself round to catch a glimpse in the glass of the waist buttons which were half way up his back. 1853 — *Bleak Ho.* vi, Ladies haymaking, in short-waists, and large hats tied under the chin.

fig. 1592 NASHE *1st Pt. Jacopil's Jest* C ij, These places are too short in the waste to sende his arme.

d. A bodice, blouse. Chiefly *U.S.*

1828 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 189 A lady observing her neighbour's waistcoat, remarked very truly that it was not a waist, drily remarked, it was a waste of satin. 1878 H. JAMES *Europeans* II. ii. 44 She wore a white muslin waist with an embroidered border. 1893 Mrs. LEITH ADAMS *Phases of Phillis* I. I had exchanged the waist for a jacket, and left it under a tree. 1908 W. CHURCHILL *Mr. Crewe's Career* xix. 317 Mrs. Fitch..had run from the wash-tub to get into her Sunday waist.

e. *U.S.* 'An undergarment worn specially by children, to which petticoats and drawers are buttoned' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1893 HELEN CAMPBELL in *Arena* 435 Two and a half cents each is paid for the making of boys' gingham waists.

3. *Naut.* The middle part of the upper deck of a ship, between the quarter-deck and the forecastle.

1495 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 194 Stone gonnes of yron in the Waste of the seid Shippe. 15.. *Inventy of Expences* in *Archæol.* XXIX. 329 Item, ij shypps bye theire in the waste. The wastes decked with serpentynes stronge. 1530 PALSGR. 285/1 Waste of a shyppe, *cars de nauire*. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 1 The ship..was by [the fire] fast entered and deuoure from the sterne, to the wast of the ship. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 197. + 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. viii. (1903) 136 Hercin [in Portugal] was Vasco Gama knighted for Captaine of Marchandize, they are vnfit to fight at Sea. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. (ed. 4) 211 The waste of the ship was filled with live cattle. 1769 FALCONER *Shipwr.* III. 68 Neptune will prepare to be here, And as his guidship is in haste, Muster the people in the waste. 1815 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 9 *Q.* Which is the waist? *A.* That portion of the upper deck contained between the fore and main hatchways. 1825 HALDEN-FOWELL *Ind. Mem.* I. 5 The heavy seas had..carried away the ladders leading from the upper deck into the waist.

b. In occasional uses: (*a*) pl. – *waist-rails*; (*b*) each of the two sides of the waist.

1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 127 4 She has been 52. dayes bearing at Sea in cold weather, in which she spent her Fore-Top-Mast and her Waste. 1679 A. LOVELL *Indict. Univ.* 199 The waste, or defenses of the sides of a 'Ship'. 1820 W. SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 196 A ship having seven boats carried out at each waist..; two at each quarter..; and one across the stern.

4. Applied to the narrowest or slenderest part of an object which is smaller in breadth or girth near the middle than at the extremities; esp. of a bell, a violin or similar instrument, a boot or shoe.

1610 S. R. *Art of Angling* E 2, A peece of lether, which being thrust vp hard to the middle or waste of the said bell, will stacke fast. 1676 MUXON *Print Letters* 26 Describe the outer and inner Waste of a Violin left hand. 1791 SHEATON *Edystone L.* (1793) § 60 It also seemed equally desirable, not to increase the size of the present building in its Waist; by which I mean that part of the building between the top of the rock and the top of the solid. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xxvii. 51 The 'Cremerian boot', with elastic spring in waist or arch of foot. 1872 ELLACOMBE *Bells of Ch. Ch.* viii. 81 *Bells Decay* 497 The waist of the bell is studded with stars. 1874 J. D. HEATH *Croquet Player* 26 The amount of spring or elasticity in the handle varies according to the thickness of the waist or middle portion of it. 1895 HASLUCK *Boot Making* viii. 132 To make a square waist, an iron similar to a double iron is used; for other waists, irons are used according to the shape required.

¶ **5.** Affectedly used for: Middle of day or night: *Obs.*

1608 SHAKS. *Haml.* I. ii. 198 In the dead waste [Qq. 1, 5, 6 vast] and middle of the night. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* IV. iv. 113 Ay but about the immodest waste of night. 1620 J. TAYLOR (Water-P.) *Merrie-Wherrie-ferrie Voy.* Wks. 1630 II. 7/1 About the waste or Nuuell of the Day [Qq. Noone if you like it so]. 1624 — *Crop-ear* (1630) 2 About the Waste or Navel of the night, Drowsie Somnus came stealing to me. 1651 *Loves of Hero & Leander* (1653) 9 This was about the wast of day: The middle, as the water says.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** With sense 'intended to be placed, or worn, on or round the waist', as *waist-belt, -buckle, -clout*, + *-doublet, -girdle, -piece, -plate, -pocket, -scarf*; with *-cutting* or following the contour of the waist', as *waist-line*; objective, as *waist-gripping, -hold, -pressing, -tightening*; with adjs., as *waist-deep, high*.

1672 DRYDEN *1st Pt. Conq. Granada* Prol. 20 I'll write a Play, sayes one, for I have got A broad-brim'd hat, and a waistbelt tow'rds a Plot. 1868 *Queen's Regul.* § 1128 Both straps of the haversack are to be worn outside the waist belt, so that the haversack may be easily shifted. 1805 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 394/2 Her Majesty has recovered a diamond waist-buckle which she had lost, and for which 50 guineas reward had been offered for the recovery. 1884 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 4 The merest 'waist-clout of modesty. 1763 SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 117 There was no way of approaching it [*sc.* the place], but through a morass 'waist-deep. 1824 SCOTT *Lit. of Isles* v. xiv, The eager Knight leap'd in the sea Waist-deep. 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 118 Waist-deep in meadow-sweet. 1893 H. J. C. JEFFERSON *Middlesex County Rec.* (1886) I. 14 Unum diploidem vocatum a 'waist-dublett. *Ibid.*, Duos velvet 'waist girdles. 1908 SIR H. JOHNSTON *Gen. Grenfell & Congo* II. xxiii. 586 A waist-cloth is worn all round the body from below a waist-girdle, down to the knees. 1860 FAIRBAIRN *Trades* xi. xxvii, 'Waist high Argonines shewd themselfe wilhall. 1895 MEREDITH *Rhoda Fleming's Career* xii. (1897) 95 A fence waist-high enclosed its plot of meadow and garden. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan. 8/4 Two minutes passed before the men sought the mats and then Chetpillai got a 'waist hold, but failed to turn the American over. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 3/2 The most critical place in the shirt and skirt costume is the 'waist-line.. One rule is universal in every well-made French gown—that the waist-line slopes downward to the front. 1870 C. C. BLACK tr. *Demosthen's Prophecy of War* 108 'Waist-pieces, or great brayettes (Wordsworth) belonging to a Gothic suit of the fifteenth century. 1900 *New Reg. War Office* 58 'Waist-plate. Frosted Gilt Rectangular Plate with Burnished Edges. On the Plate the Royal Tudor Crown in Silver within an Oak-leaf Wreath. On the lower part of the Wreath a Scroll inscribed 'Dieu et mon droit'. 1898-9 R. D. RANSAR *Newnes. v.* (1899) His arms he kept in a leathern 'waist-pocket. 1841 LEVER *C. O'Malley* xxxv. And the free and easy chuck under the chin, cherishing, 'waist-pressing kind of a way he got with the ladies. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped.* xxiii. 221 A long 'waist-scarf, worn like the kummerbund of the Hindoos, is a fine protection while walking, to keep the cold from intruding at the pockets and waist. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* I. 4 The Professor was already come to the period of 'waist-tightening.

7. Special comb.: **waist-anchor** *Naut.*, an anchor stowed in the waist of a vessel, a sheet-anchor; **waist-board** *Naut.* (see quots.); **waist-boat** *Naut.*, a boat carried in the waist of a ship, *esp.* of a whaling-vessel; hence **waistboater**, the officer in charge of such a boat; **waist-hammer**, -iron, shoemakers' tools (see 6); **waist-nettings** *Naut.* (see quots.); **waist-panel** (*carriage-building* (see quot.); **waist-torque** (see quot.). See also WAISTBAND, -CLOTH, -COAT, etc.

1846 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict.*, 'Waist-Anchor, a spare lower anchor in a ship of war. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk. Dict.* 160 Sheet Anchor, the anchor carried in the waist in an ivel menu'-war. It is the same in weight as the bowers; sometimes called the waist anchor. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 160 Sheet Anchor, the anchor carried in the waist in an ivel menu'-war. It is the same in weight as the bowers; sometimes called the waist anchor. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 'Waist-boards, the berthing made to fit into a vessel's gangway on either side. 1892 *Century Dict.*, 'Waist-boat, a boat carried in the waist of a ship; specifically, in whaling, the second mate's boat, carried in the waist on the port side. *Ibid.*, 'waistboater, the officer of the boat carried in the waist of a whale-ship. 1895 HASLUCK *Boot Making* vi. 89 The waist-, should be treated with a 'waist- or cramp-hammer. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, 'Waist-irons. 1849 *Ann. Register* 138 **Waistnetting.* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Waist-nettings*, the hammock-nettings between the quarter-deck and forecastle. 1884 FORBES *Cornwall* (Cent.), '*Waist-panel*, the panel immediately above the lowest panel on the outside of a carriage-body. 1892 *Century Dict.*, *Waist-torque*, a girdle, properly one of twisted or spiral bars, worn by the northern nations in the early middle ages.

Waist, obs. form of WARTE.

Waistband. Also 6–7 **wastband**, **waste-bande**. [f. WAIST + BAND *sb.*2]

1. Anything in the fashion of a girdle intended to go round the waist.

1582 R. C. tr. *Herodian* I. 14 Herewith also were offered the chaynes of the Queene his wyfe, not sparing so much her girdles & wastbands,as all were to be caused to be dedicated at Delphos. 1617 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 Feb. 5/1 ..messages from Gordon ..were ..concealed in a quill thrust into the hair or sewn on the waistband of the natives employed.

2. *esp.* A band fitting about the waist that forms the upper part of a lower garment (skirt, pair of trousers or drawers, or the like) and serves to stiffen or maintain it; sometimes used as a receptacle for money, etc.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 294 He only took him up by the wastband of his breeches, and hung him upon one of the hooks in the shambles. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4344/4 He..had pulled it out of the waistband of my drawers. 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* II. v, For the most part reclining with his hands in his waistband, looking at the fire. 1880 'OUIDA' *In Maremma* I. 43 A labourer that had got his wages in his waistband.

Waist-cloth.

+**1.** *Naut. pl.* Coloured cloths hung about the upper works of a ship as an adornment on occasions of ceremony, or on going into action, when they also served to screen the men aboard. *Obs.*

1613 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 31 The Chine Capt. being ready to goe for Goto, I lent hym our boate and wastclothes, and delivered hym back 100 Rs. of 8. 1809 CURT. J. SMITH *Sea Gram.* xiii. 59 Out goes his flag and pendants, also his waste clothes and top armings, which is a long red cloth..that goeth round about the ship on the out sides of all her vpper workes fore and aft, [etc.]..in

well for the..grace of the ship, as to couer the men for being seene. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 16 May, We..had our guns ready to fire, and our scarlet waistcoates and silk pendants. 1840 Hor. Smith *O. Cromwell* I. 284 Hundreds of lighters, pinnaces, and long-boats, dressed up with waistcloths and with streamers.

2. *Naut.* A hammock-cloth stowed in the waist of a vessel.

1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Waist-cloths*, coverings of canvas or tarpaulling for the hammocks, which are stowed on the gang-ways, between the quarter-deck and fore-castle. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Waist-cloths*, the painted canvas coverings of the hammocks which are stowed in the waist-nettings.

3. A loin-cloth that the natives of hot climates wear round the waist, either hanging down in front or passed between the thighs.

1810 T. Williamson *E. Ind. Vade Mecum* I. 247 The dress of the *dobie* is generally very plain, consisting of a turban, a *dotee*, (or waist-cloth), and a *chudder*, (or sheet). 1832 *Court Mag.* VI. 65/2 Sometimes black glazed jackets formed part of their attire; but generally it consisted of nothing more than a blue chequered dotee, or waistcloth. 1882 Du Windt *Equator* 81 The deceased is then brought up attired in his waistcloth and ornaments.

Waistcoat (wĕ·s(t)kout ; *colloq.* or *vulgar* we·skit). For forms see Waist and Coat *sb.* also 6 **waescoat**, 7 **waiscoat, waescoat, -cote, waascoate, -cot, -cote, -cott.**

In representations of vulgar pronunciation written *weskit, wesbit*, etc.

A garment covering the upper part of the body down to the waist.

1. A garment forming part of ordinary male attire, worn under an outer garment (a doublet, later a coat, jacket, or the like), and intended to be partly exposed to view when in wear.

The earliest waistcoats, intended to show through the slashings and other openings of the doublet, were often extremely elaborate and costly. They were sometimes provided with sleeves, and appear to have reached to or below the hips. The waistcoat has now armholes, but not sleeves; it may be made of the same material as the coat, or of different materials, and is sometimes embroidered or otherwise ornamented. The back is now of inferior or thinner material.

1519 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 334 For making of a waste cotte. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* II. i, Hee has a rich wrought waast-coat to entertaine his visitants in. 1604 *K. Cnut., Sp. Scaffold* 7 The Yong..being in his Waistcoat, put his Cloak on again. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 30 June, I have of late taken too much cold by washing my feet and going in a thin silke waistcoate, without any other vest or coat, and open-breasted. 1728 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 28 Nov., Domville saw Savage in Italy, and says he is a coxcomb, and half mad: he goes in red, and will yellow waistcoats. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1781, 2 Apr., Sir Philip Jennings Clerk..wore..an embroidered waistcoat, and very rich laced ruffles. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* x, He was habited in a coarse-striped waistcoat, with black calico sleeves, and blue glass buttons. 1869 'Lewis Carroll' *Phantasmagoria* 71 He would keep his right-hand hurled (Like Napoleon) in his waistcoat.

† **b.** Applied to a plainer and less costly garment, usually of knitted wool, worn chiefly for additional warmth. *Obs.*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclat.* 163/2 *Indusium*,..a waste coate, or wollen petticoate. 1598 Florio *and Frenche* s. *T*, Giue me my waistecote. *R*. Which will you haue, that of flannel ? *T*. No, giue me that which is knit. 1617 Morveson *Itin.* I. 68, I having for the most part at Dantzke, in the beginning of September, put on a wollen waiscoat, was forced now at the entring of Italy, for the great heat in the end of October, to put off the same. 1698 *Ozell's Rabel., Itin.* 4 Doncaster...Enjoys a good Trade for Stockings and Knit Waistcoats, &c. 1721 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 5 Oct., It grows bloody cold, and I have no waistcoat here.

c. phr. + *In one's waistcoat or cap*, as the typical undress of exercise implying the casting aside of an upper garment (cf. mod. *in one's shirt-sleeves*). †*obs.*) *Under one's waistcoat* : in one's breast.

1609 H. Barnes *Divils Charter* iv. v. 12 b, Enter Astor and Philippo in their waist-cotes with rackets. 1836 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxxix, With all our vanity and absurdity, we Irish have good warm hearts under our waistcoats.

d. Applied to a child's first garment. *Obs.*

1538 Elyot *Dict.*, *Crepundia*..the fyrst apparysle of children, as swathels, waistcotes, and such lyke.

e. *transf.* Applied to the plumage of birds, or the coat of animals, about the breast or stomach, *esp.* where this is strikingly different in colour or marking from that of the rest of the body.

1808 J. D. Rees in *19th Cent.* June 1004 A woodpecker with black wings, a white waistcoat, and a crimson crest.

† **2.** A short outer coat or jacket ; a ' jersey '.

a 1628 F. Greville *Life Sidney* (1652) 24 His waist-coat..not unlike the best sort of those woollen knit ones, which our ordinary watermen row in. 1765 in *Sixth Rep. Dep. Kpr. Publ. Rec. App.* II. 134 Flasks made of cork in the form of seamen's waistcoats..to prevent drowning.

3. A short (woollen) garment worn next the skin.

1686 Holland *Sneton.* 75 In winter time clad he went against the colde with foure coates, together with a good thick gowne, and his Waistcoate or Petticoate bodie of woollen. 1698 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 347 A flannel waistcoat worn next the skin has often a very good effect in the dysentery. 1826-7 J. Hemyngford *Miseries Hum. Life* xx. § 32 Putting on a cold shirt, for the first time after throwing off the under flannel waistcoat.

4. As an article of feminine attire.

† **a.** A short garment, often elaborate and costly, worn by women about the upper part of the body (usually beneath an outer gown, but so as to be seen). *Obs.*

In the 16th and early 17th c. the waistcoat was one of the normal garments of women, having superseded the *placcard* and *stomacher*. Later in the 17th c. (when going out of fashion), *esp.* if worn without an upper gown, it appears to have been considered a mark of a low-class woman of ill-repute (see Waistcoateer 2).

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxxxviii. (1557) 51, I cause a man to lye in his doublet, and a woman in her waste cote. 1563 Dekker *Batch. Banq.* iii. C 2 b, Then comes downe mistresse Nurse, as fine as a farthing fiddle, in her petticoate and kertle, hauing on a white waistcoate, with a flaunting cambricke ruffe about her neck. 1588 Holme *Armoury* III. 95/1 Waistcoat or Waistcoat ..is an Habit or Garment generally worn by the middle and lower sort of Women. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 98 ¶ 4 A Parcel of precious Stones, an Hat buttoned with a Diamond, a Brocade Waistcoat or Petticoat, are standing Topicks.

† **b.** Applied to garments of foreign women that resembled the contemporary feminine waistcoat.

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 369 The (Indian) women weare of the sayd Turqueses at their nostrils and eares, and very good wast-coats and other garments. 1698 Gage *West. Ind.* xii. 56 Their waistcoats made like bodies, with skirts, laced likewise with gold or silver. 1853 Greaves *Scraglio* 130 They (the women) likewise sleep as the men do, in their linnen breeches, and quilted waist-coats. 1901 Sunnell *Dampier's Voy.* ix. 254 [The Malayan women] wear a Linnen Waste-coat, which reaches no lower than the lower part of their breasts.

† **c.** A short (sleeveless) undergarment worn about the upper part of the body ; a camisole. *Obs.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Vne Chemise de drap, or chemisette*, a wa-tcoat. 1747 Lady M. W. Montagu *Turon Letter to Pope's Coffee-house* 75 Her nightcloaths tumbled with resistless Grace, And her bright hair play'd careless round her face; Reaching the kettle, made her gown unpin'd, She wave into window, and her shift was lin'd. 1765 Miss Fielding *Ophelia* I. vii, I [a woman] had never worn any thing round my waist but thin waistcoats.

d. A garment or a bodice-front designed in imitation of the masculine waistcoat.

1711 Terrell *Spectator* No. 104 ¶ 3. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xvii, Trolloping things our mothers must have looked [in riding dress of the 18th c.], with long square-cut coats, cut-and-long-tailed waistcoats, and huge length of pocket, which [etc.]. 1883 *Truth* 31 May 768/2 The bodice had a sweet little waistcoat, over which the edges of the embroidered fichu were tucked. 1913 *Pall Mall Mag.* No. 234 p. ii/1 Waistcoats [for ladies] are growing more and more in popularity, and the waistcoat blouse is one of the latest novelties.

5. *Attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *waistcoat button, piece, -pocket* (hence *-pocketful*), *-string*.

1767 in *Sixth Rep. Dep. Kpr. Publ. Rec. App.* II. 178 Of a new method of making Coat and Waistcoat Buttons. 1859 *Tenants of Gd. Society* III. 12 Elaborate studs, waistcoat studs, and wrist-links, are all abominable. 1872 H. T. Martineau *Hill & Valley* I. (ed. 4) 12 There is not a shop within twenty miles that would furnish me with such a waistcoat-piece as I should choose to wear. 1760 Johnson *Idler* No. 95 ¶ 12 He now openly declares his Resolution to become a Gentleman ;..carries Silver, for Readiness, in his Waistcoat-pocket. 1880 *Punch's Pocket-bk.* 113 The portrese receiving a sort of dirty flattened sixpence..and returning me a waistcoat-pocketful of the loveliest cleanstarch counters. 1887 Barnes *St. Pleasures Ch. Fitz-Alan's Tottie* ii, Watkins falling bump on his knees, and breaking two brace-buttons and a waistcoat-string in the act.

Hence **Wai·stcoatful** *nonce-wd.*, as much (of anything) as would fill a waistcoat-pocket.

Wai·stcoating, a textile fabric made esp. for men's waistcoats. **Wai·stcoatless**, *a.*, wearing no waistcoat.

1824 Landor *Imag. Conv., Cav. Puntomichino & Mr. Tuberemagh* Wks. 1853 I. 371/2 The people..would have added nothing more to his waistcoatless dress. 1890 Mar. Edgeworth *Tales Fash. Life* II. *Dun* 315 Mrs. Carver bespoke from him two pieces of 'waistcoating. 1892 *Cathl. Interiors, Brit.* II. No. 4/1, Fancy waistcoatings and skirtings. a 1896 M. Collins *Pen Sk.* (1899) I. 19, I sat in his courtyard, coatless and *waistcoatless.

Waistcoated (wĕ·s(t)koutĕd), *a.* [f. Waistcoat + -ed 2.] Provided with a waistcoat.

1798 Charlotte Smith *Ym. Philos.* I. 27 He..was pantalooned and waistcoated after the very newest fashion. 1857 Marie Corelli *Ziska* i, His paunch..a kind of waistcoated air balloon.

b. with defining word prefixed.

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* ii, As I purpose to show in the sequel whether the white-waistcoated gentleman was right or not. 1896 E. B. Mansfield *Cadge* 224 Magpies..the black-coated and white-waistcoated gentry.

Wai·stcoatee·r. Also **? waistcoocateer, -cooter, waistcoateer, -coatier, westeecoateer, 8 waistcateer, 9 waistcoattier.** [f. Waistcoat + -eer.]

† **1.** A low-class prostitute. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

a 1698 Brome *Ep. Fr. Wit without Money* iv. iv, *Luce.* Doe you thinke you are here sir amongst your waistcoateers, your base Wenches that scratch at such occasions ? 1679 *Char. Town-Gallant* 3 Every thing with him is an Incentive to Lust, and every Woman Devil enough to tempt him, Covent-Garden, Silk-gowns, and Wapping Waistcoatiers, are equally his Game. 1820 Scott *Nigel* xvii, 'I know the face of yonder waistcoateer', continued the guide.

2. *nonce-use.* A person wearing a waistcoat of a specified fashion.

1825 T. L. Beddoes *Let.* 11 Jan. (1894) 49 Here followed a long Brutus & Cassius discourse between a shilling-buttoned waist-coateer of a porter and myself.

Waisted (wē·stĕd), *a.* [f. Waist + -ed 2.] Having a waist (usu. of specified size or form). (For paranynthetic formations, as *deep-, fair-, long-, short-waisted*, see the first element.)

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* etc. (Arb.) 141 Shee limps in the going. And as a cow wasted, plods on, with an head like a buttesse. 1824 *New Monthly Mag.* XI. 124 Beautiful as youth : Waisted like Hebe ; and with Diana's step. 1913 L. T. Lewis in *Hist. Anglo-Amer. Settlements* vii. 122 A peculiar waisted beaker with rounded base often terminating in an excrescent knob.

Waister (wē·stəɹ). *Naut.* [f. Waist + -er 1.] (See quots.)

1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Waisters*, a name given, to the men stationed in the waist in working the ship. 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict., Waisters*, ' green hands, or broken-down seamen', placed in the waist of a ship of war, to do duty not requiring a knowledge of seamanship. 1850 H. Melville *White Jacket* I. iii. 12 Then, there are the Waisters, always stationed on the gun-deck. These haul aft the fore and main-sheets, besides being subject to ignoble duties; attending to the drainage [etc.]. 1854 J. Hannay *Night & Morn* I. Mr. Crabb relieved his feelings by pegging into an idle ' waister ' with his fists.

Waistless (wē·stlĕs), *a.* [f. Waist + -less.] Having no waist ; having the appearance of being without a waist.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi. 58 Evill mony a waistless wallydrag With wames unweildable, did furth wag, In ureische that did incress. 1796 *Sporting Mag.* VIII. 185 To conform to fashion's sway, flat-sey is become waistless. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I. 11 These little, limbless, waistless, hipless figures. 1910 Sutton *Eng. Ch. Bruisers* 128 It is a life size figure, habited in a long flowing gown, waistless and without ornament of any kind.

Waist-rail.

1. *Naut.* (See quot. 1867.)

1804 Duncan *Mariner's Chron.* Pref. p. xix, Port-rails, fife-rails, sheer-rails, waist-rails, &c. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *a nitt-rail*, the channel-rail or moulding of the ship's side.

2. *Carriage-building.* (See quot.)

1884 Feeney *Carbuilder's Dict.* (Cent.), *Waist-rail*, a horizontal piece in the framing of the side of a passenger-carriage.

Waist-tree. *Naut.* (See quot. 1846.)

1685 *Narr. Acc. Hen. VII* (1856) 50 Waist trees..ij. 1627 Capt. J. Smith *Sea Grammar* (1692) The Waist-boord, or waist-tree in the Ships waist, betwixt the Gunn-roome and the waist trees. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Waist-Trees*, are those Timbers of a Ship which lie in the Waste. 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.*, *Waist-trees*, or *Waist-pieces*, a square spar placed along the side of a ship's waist where there happens to be no bulwark, in order to protect persons from falling overboard.

Wait (wēt), *sb.* Forms : 3-7 **wayte, waite,** (5 **wayet, whayte**), 4-7 **wayt,** 4, 7 **weyte,** (6 **weytte, wette**), 5-6 **wate,** (5 **watte**), 6 **waytte** (**waitte, wayght, weyght, wyethe, whet**), 7 **waight,** (**weight**), 4-**wait.** [Partly a. ONF. **wait, wet* masc. (= OF. *guait, gait, guet*, mod. F. *guet*, Pr. *gach, gait*), vbl. noun f. *waitier* (see Wait *v.*) and ONF. *waite* fem. (OF. *guaite, gaite*, mod.F. *guette, gaîte*, Pr. *gacha, gaita*) : it is uncertain whether the fem. *sb.* is of the *vb.*, or a direct adoption from Teut. (cf. OHG. *wahta*, Goth. *wahtuō*) : see Wait *v.* The word adopted from Fr. has coalesced with an Eng. formation on Wait *v.* Cf. Await *sb.*

Many apparent examples of this word in texts of 14-16th c. really belong to the synonymous Await *sb.*, which, like other words beginning with a prefix, was often written as two words. It is possible that the *a* was in the 16th c. sometimes apprehended by writers and readers as the indefinite article, but distinct evidence of this is wanting.]

I. The action of Wait *v.*]

1. In various phrases with the general sense : To take up a concealed position in order to make an unforeseen attack, or to be in readiness to intercept one's enemy or intended prey in passing ; to lurk in ambush.

† **a.** *To sit in wait's. Obs. rare.* (cf. Await *sb.*)

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ix. 29 He sites in waites [Vulg. *in insidiis*] with riche of land In derne, to sla þe vnderand. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 810 Why sitt'st thou thus, attentive in vaine Here watching at the head of these that sleep?

b. *To lie* (or + *lay*) *in wait.* † Also, *to lie at* (*the*) *wait, to lie on wait.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 157 For moldywarpes caites is to kepe To digge in wayte or to poche here in ther lay. 1500 Pecock *Repr.* I. xix. 113 As if peraventure in oon of thilk weies a man liggith in wait for to sle my seid seruaunt. 1530-1532 *Mysr. our Lady* 146/2 Sayinge that whan the crede chaseth away fendes whiche lye on wayte to hynder men. 1593-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII, c.* 36 Preamb., Stanhop..lay in wayte vppon the said sir William and hym grevously wounded. 1530 Palsgr. 600/2 I ley in wayte of one to do him a displeasure. a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 31 Or eir he could persave the chancellars folkis lyand in the wait for him he was mercifullie and cruellie maid about with thame. 1611 Bible *Ps.* x. 9 He lieth in waite secretly as a lyon in his denne, he lieth in wait to catch the poore. 1628 H. Robbs *Abridgm., Action iur Case* 50 Si home dit dun auter, que il lay in wait at shooters hill to rob him, action sur le case gist. a 1629 Wood *Life* Sept. (O.H.S.) I. 123 Some of their parrie were upon London road where Thame to ley in wait for provision or wine that came from London towards Aylesbury. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 34 ¶ 5 The five Fields where the Robbers lie in wait. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxviii, His friend advised that

they should lie in wait for the enemy. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 95/2 Full of rage, he lay in wait for Rosen, and as the latter left the Senate, he rushed upon him sword in hand. 1906 Lady M. Verney *Verney Mem.* II. 341 Lying in wait for dowagers' coaches in tortuous lanes.

fig. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 34 May no man lang in watch indure, For we that evir lyis at the wait. 1553 Gresham in Burgon *Life* (1839) I. 118 To the intent to prevent the marchaunts, bothe strangers and Englishe, who allwayes lay in wayte to prevent my devisses. a1613 Overbury *Characters, Meere Fellow* Wks. (1856) 129 His religion lies in wait for the inclination of his patron. 1709 Swift *T. Tub* ii. A ring of disciples, who lie in wait to catch up their droppings. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 553 Ten thousand dangers lie in wait to thwart The process. 1785 T. Baldov *Hist.* 27 He is constantly lying at wait to correct them. 1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* III. 118 He...had indeed no other design than to lay in wait for traces of that involved mystery. 1869 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iii. I. The habit...had given him a suspicious manner, or a manner that would be better described as one of lying in wait.

† o. *To lie wait. Obs. rare.*

1448 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 269 Ambicion...which evir lyeth waite at chambir dorys. 1460 Capgrave (Pitcottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 55 Their followit na thing bot slaughter... ilk ane lyand wait for wther as they had ben settand tinchellis for the murther of wild beistes.

d. *To lay wait, † lay one's wait.*

1377 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist., Euseb.* x. viii. 206 But God being the friend...of Constantius brought to light the wayte layde for him in secret. 1586 Ibid. *Contin. Anm. Socr.* 437/1 in *Holinshed*, But, hauing wait laid for him by an ambush of his enimies, he was in his lonnete towards his castell intercepted. 1597 Hall *Sat. Virgid.* (1602) 333 Wherefore they layed wait for him as hee came one day from hunting, and murdered him. 1623 J. Mayer *Expos. Pr.* xxxi. 3 When wait was layd for him to kill him in his house. 1665 Manley *Cotton Loan.* *C. Wars* 169 Although they could escape all the wait laid for them by Pirates. 1841 James *Brigand* iii. They were known to lay wait in all the principal passes, both of Piedmont and Savoy.

transf. and *fig.* 1538 Coverdale *Acts* xx. 19, I haue...serued ye Lorde...with many teares and tentacions, which happened vnto me by ye lyinge of wayte of the Iewes. 1599 T. Storer *Life & D. Wolsey* G 2 b, Those vnbaptised sacrilegious hands, That onely for Gods vestrie laide their waite. 1611 Bible *Jer.* ix. 8 One speaketh peaceably to his neighbour with his mouth, but in heart he layeth his waite. 1758 *Monitor* I. 27 Can a free constitution be out of danger, where one part of it lays in wait to destroy the energy of another? 1799 E. Du Bois *Piece Family Bing.* II. 42 By laying wait for a favourable moment, she might ultimately obtain the enjoyment of her criminal passion. 1891 *Nat. Rev.* 14 Nov. 356/2 Their...followers laid perpetual wait to work.

† e. *To take under wait:* to capture or surprise by an ambush. *Obs.*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S.T.S.) I. 180 Pal war na less astonist pan had bene tane vnder wait [*haud secus quam si in insidias incidissent*].

† f. The sb. used without the phrasal context: Ambush. *Obs. rare.*

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S.T.S.) I. 149 Als sone as hermyneus herde the noyis of Valerius cumpany, he lichit with his buschement haistely fra pe wate [*concurrit ex insidiis*]. 1588 Burns *Written in Friars-Carse Hermitage* 90 Check thy climbing step, slaist, Evils lurk in fetes wait. 1596 Mey. I'Ambleu *Comitia* IV. 375 He was...always in wait to converse with her when she was seated.

2. The action of watching.

† a. In phrases. *To lie (take) wait*, on the watch. *To do, make wait*, to keep watch. *To have in wait*, to have under observation. Also, *to lie in great wait, lay good wait* (cf. 1), to be carefully on the watch. *Obs.*

c1440 *Partenope* 6745 (B. M. MS.) Hit ffrendes had nym no lp waite...That his purpose myght not be Alle Hieys parfourmed. c1480 in *Archæologia* XXIX. 339 pe Fissche drewe nere vnto pe bayte; Nede hape no lawe, pe Egle berto euer layde goode wayte. c1490 Henry *Wallace* x. 379 A sutell kynchyt thairat had pen desyyn, Followyt a wait. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii. 21 And in thir terms can thai say, Do wait, and lat him nocht away. 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Clere Countesse* (1876) 293 Her outer temperaunce...wherin she lay in as great wayte of herself as ony persone myght. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi. xiv. 83 Quhen as ane Arnu, by maest fait Onto nyscheuos deid prendestinate, Circulis at the wayt, c1520 *Everyman* (facs.) B j, I haue a great enemy that haith me in wayte Whiche intendeth to hurte vs perpetuall prysone. 1530 Barnes *Pract. Prelates* I. 1. c. 1 The moost parte of the states of the princes..was well knowen with the kynges there about, for they layed great wayte to knowe it. 1535 Hen. VIII in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* 1733 I. App. liv. 141 That they...do make it cause to be made diligent search, wait & espyal, whether the said Bps. & Clergy do...execute...their charge.

† b. Watchfulness. *Obs.*

1575 Laneham *Let.* (1871) 18 It was a sporte very pleazaunt ..to see...the nimblness and wayt of the dog too take hiz auauntage.

3. a. *(Day's) wait*: the duty of keeping guard by day performed by the warders of the Tower.

1669 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* III. 608 The Yeoman Warders of the Tower are 40 in number...Ten of them are usually upon the Day-wait. 1718–37 in Peggs *Curialia* III. (1791) 109 When the Man waiting for another hath performed such Wait, he shall not be permitted to wait again, so as to continue his Wait for divers Men one after another.

b. The period of attendance at court of a lord- or lady-in-waiting.

1884 *World* 20 Aug. 10/2 The Queen always likes the yearly rota of waits to be arranged so that her favourite ladies shall be with her at Balmoral. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 1/2 He will have no duties...as his appointed 'wait' is from October 3 to 17, when the Queen will be at Balmoral, where the attendance of a Lord-in-Waiting is always dispensed with.

4. The state or condition of waiting or remaining expectant. *At wait*: in an expectant attitude. *In wait*: waiting, remaining in a place in expectation of some one coming. *rare.*

1873 Longf. *Wayside Inn* III. *Mother's Ghost* xviii. When she came to the castle gate, The warder stood her eldest daughter in wait. 1878 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* 344 Next to this we find a sudden sunny bank in the dim depth of a wood, with a well at watch and a rabbit at wait.

5. A period of waiting; spec. *Theatr.*, the time of an audience's waiting between the acts, or of an actor's waiting between his appearances in the piece.

1825–6 Dickens in Forster *Life* (1874) III. v. 107 The waits between the acts being very much longer than the acts themselves. 1883 Le Fanu *House by Churchyard* III. ix. 93 This was said after a wait of nearly ten minutes. 1896 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 5/6 What a long, tedious wait it was up there on the edge of the wood while we listened...for some sign of Grif Keller's approach. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Oct. 5/4 The audience...passed a long wait pleasantly in singing a number of political songs. 1888 C. E. Pascoe *London Today* iii. (ed. 3) 50 The Criterion has a chorus of glee singers to wile away waits through the courses.

II. A person who watches or waits.

† 6. A watchman; a scout, spy. *Obs.*

a. A military watchman, sentinel, or look-out; also a scout, spy; esp. a watchman in a camp, castle, or fortified place who was furnished with a horn or trumpet to sound an alarm or to make a signal.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 12541 He [Herod] sett his waites bi pe stret, for to aught wit pan kinge mett, He commandid son pai suld be slan. 13.. *K. Alis.* 4312 Two knyghtis heore body dubbeth; The waytes blewe, the belle ryngeo. c1325 *Cur. de L.* 9281 The ways of that host that did espie, And ful loude began to crie: We are betrayd and y-come! 1340 *Ayenb.* 121 Pet is be wayte of pe castele pet neure ne slepp. c1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 393 pe holy prophete Ezechiel seip: I ha3e ysete pe to wacchemon ae enemys cum [etc.]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 191 A knyghte pat lighte Strabo stode in a weytes place. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* v. xvi. (1495) 108 Wayte is a place ordeyned of a wayte, kynde settyth hym in the highest place of the body. c1400 *Lond Prov. Bk.* 7222 Every man to his In owe, The wayte to kepe nyght & day. 1420 Lydg. *Pilgrim.* 1065 Waytes on the walle gan blowe, Knyghtis assembled on a rowe. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Wayte, *speculator* (v. r. *exploratior*). 1480–86 tr. *Secreta Secret.* lxi. 57 Loke thou haue gode waytes ordeyned in thy oste. 1490–8 Malory *Arthur* viii. xxxi. 363 At the last by fortune he came to a Castel and there he herd the waytes vpon the wallys. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. iv. 60 Tyrrenus, that by his gude garret seyi, And, with his trumpet, thame a takin maid.

transf. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxx. (1495) 741 A wyndowe is ofte vsyyed and vsed[sen] of the eeres tyltheres and kepers of vynes and a wayte is there set in an hyghe place.

b. A watchman attached to the royal household who sounded the watch, etc., by the blowing of a pipe, trumpet, or other wind-instrument.

13.. *K. Alis.* 7769 When theo table was y-drawe, Theo wayte gan a pipe blawe. c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. xlvii. (1869) 198 He iadi that thou hast herd pleye with instrumentis and herde an hoost that is the wraththe of God, whanne the king alle times that he slepeth bi hire blowinge. a1440 *Sir Degarre.* 1097 Grete lordys were at the assent; Waytys blewe, to mete they went. 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 48 A Wayte, that nyghtly, from Michelmasse till Shere-Thursday, pipeth the watche within this courte fower tymes,...and the same hathe bon gayns, and [*read* at] every chambre door and office, as well for fyre as for other pikes or perelles...And under this yoman, a groome wayte. 1802 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian, Thorneliffe* (1826) I. 189 And thus it kept, until the wayte piped his second watch in all the courts.

c. A municipal watchman.

1418 *Liber* (Essex) *Court-Rolls* Bundle 11, no. 3. [Ordered, by consent] ballivorum et magnatum ville, in defectu ministrorum alias dictorum waytes, quod quedam campana communis vocata Wayte Bell sit campana communis Sancti Petri congruis hora noctis pulsentur, viz., in mane Daybell, et in vespere Curfewe. 1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) 646 Quod quilibet Porta custodiatur per diem per duos homines bene armatos, et de nocte per quatuor per Servientum eam inhabitantem; [et quod quilibet Serviens habeat unum Wayte, sumptibus suis propriis.

† 7. *collect.* A body of guards. *Obs.*

1704 in Pegge *Curialia* III. (1791) 81 Which Twelve Men [of the Guard] are to be chosen by the Six Waits then out of Waiting. 1797 *Ibid.* 104 Upon Forfeiture of his or their share of the Wages...every among the rest of the Wait then and there in waiting.

8. † a. *pl.* A small body of wind instrumentalists maintained by a city or town at the public charge. Also *sing.*, a member of this body. *Obs.*

They also for the city's diversion of the councillors, on ceremonial and festive occasions, and as a town or city band they entertained the citizens, perambulating the streets, often by night or in the early morning.

1492 [see *Waitmaid*]. 1498 in *Cov. Leet Bk.* 189 Hyt is ordeyned that they [*sic*] Trumpet schall haue the rule off the whaytes, and off hem be Cheffe. 1569 *Ibid.* 332 Also pat be Wayte of be Cite...shall not goo owte of be Cite, but to abbottis & priours within a miles of pis Cite. 1599 in W. Kelly *Notices Illustr. Drama* (1865) 189 Thomas Wylkyns Wayte. 1591 *Ibid.* 191 Item paed to Thomas Goldsmyth for mendyng of the Towne Waytes Collars iijs. iijd. 1598 *Ibid.* 193 Item gy'n to Mr. Gyllott for the Waythis gownes xxxvs v'd. 1883 Machyn *Diary* (Camden) 147 [The new Lord Mayor went] toward Westmynster [attended by the] cranes of London...with trumpets blobyng and the whayts playing. 1592 in Pieton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) I. 118 Lewis Lockwood, Bagpiper was admitted Wayte of this town. 1597 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 289/2 The waits of the citie were placed with lowd musicke, who cheerefullie & melodiouslie welcomed hir maiestie into the citie, the song being soung by the best voices in the same. 1589 [? Nashe] *Almond for Parrot* 2 Who hearing the waites play vnder his window very early, inuited...that [etc.]. a1596 *Sir T. More* (Malone Soc.) 994 Where are the waytes I goo, bid them play, to spend the time awhile. 1609 B. Jonson *Silent Wom.* i. 1, *Tre.* A Trumpet should fright him terribly, or the Haut-boyes? *Cle.* Out of his senses. The Waights of the citie haue a pension of him, not to come neere that ward. 1627 Monyson *Itin.* iv. iv. 1. (1903) 301 In like sorte many Cittyes mantayne at publike charge Musitians, vsing Sagbutts, Hoboyes, and such loude Instruments, which wee call the waytes of Cyttyes, and these play at the publicke house of the Citty each day at Noone, when the Senatours goe to dinner, and at all publicke Feasts. a1629 Fletcher *Captain* II. ii, *Jac.* Hark, are the waits abroad? *Feth.* Be softer prethees, 'Tis private musick. *Jac.* Well I will hear, or sleep, I care not whether. 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 189/1 The Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of this Town, after a Sermon Preached to them, went to the Market-Cross in their Formalities, the Waytes playing before them. 1690 *Merry Conceits of Jests* 17 The Waights of the Town who played upon Cornets and Haut-bois. 1689 Wood *Life* 3 Sept. (O.H.S.) III. 230 When he came to Quatervois he was entertained with the wind musick or waits belonging to the city and Universitie. 1732 Fielding *Letter Writers* II. ii. You are a couple of wretched Scrapers, and play ten Degrees worse than the Waits. 1738 Gay *Beggar's Opera* III. v. Drake *Eboracum* v. vi. 197 [The sheriffs] are preceded by the city's waites, or musicians, in their scarlet livories and silver badges playing all the way through the streets. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* (Globe) 514/1 Upon a stranger's arrival at Bath he is welcomed by...the voice and music of the city waits. 1784 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 202 Ordered that John Bolton and John Langhorn be appointed two publick Waites of this town.

b. *pl.* A band of musicians and singers who perambulate the streets by night at the approach of Christmas and the New Year playing and singing carols and other seasonable music for gratuities.

1773 *Archæologia* II. 66 Waites, Musicians called Waites, or the music on the nights of the Christmas holydays. 1810 Hussey *Dict. Mus.* s.v. *Waggites*, Those persons who annually, at the approach of Christmas, parade the streets with nocturnal concerts, were, and are to this day, called Waggites. 1820 Irving *Sketch Bk.* II. 57 The sound of the Waits,...breaks upon the mid-watches of a winter night. 1876 Grove's *Dict. Mus.* IV. 715 *Waits, The.* A name given, from time immemorial, to the little bands of rustic Musicians who sing and play Carols, by night, in country places, at Christmas-time.

† c. *gen.* A player on the flute, hautboy, trumpet, etc. *Obs.*

1510 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W. de W.) Div, *Tibicen*, a wayte. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 501/1 *Spondiales vel spondiauli*,...such as plaied vpon long pipes at dialne seruice, they may be called the waites. 1600 Holland *Livy* xvii. Brew. 390 That...as he returned home to his owne house, the waits should sound the hautboies all the way (*tibicine canente*). 1648 *Gerbier Def.* 22 Whom travelling, Indian Waites and Trumpets should accompany.

† 9. One who waits in service, an attendant. *Obs.*

1562 Heskyns *Theophr.* xi. xxx, Still to have toting Waits vnseel thine Eyes, In Bed, at Board, when rest thou rise: Such, Card'nal-like, their Paris prize 'bove Paradise.

† III. 10. [Originally a transferred use of 8 c.] *pl.* Wind instruments, either hautboys, shawms, or flutes. Also *sing.* (rare). *Obs.*

[Cf. Sp., Pg. *gaita*, a kind of flute; the word seems to have been adopted from Or., through the examples of the sense have been found in French of any period.]

1530 Palsgr. 286/1 Wayte an instrument, *hautboys*. 1536 Withals *Dict.* (1562) 68/2 The trumpet or waytes, *tuba*. 1560 *Doctor Faustus* in Thoms *Early Eng. Prose Rom.* (1858) III. 178 Lutes, viols, citterns waits, and all manner of other instruments. 1600 Shelton and Pt. *Quixote* xxvi. 273 For amongst Moores you haue no more instruments, then what see like our Waytes. [1603 Motteux, like our Waits or Hautboys.] 1698 C. Butler *Princ. Mus.* II. i. 93 (Wind-instruments, as) Waits or Hoboys. 1867 Tweed *Way to Health* 654 Waits are under the dominion of Jupiter, in the Sign Libra; the Sounds and harmonious Concords of this Instrument are great, noble and pleasing to Nature.

IV. 11. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *wait-pipe, player, -song*; † **wait captain**, the chief of the municipal waits; † **wait fee** (see quot. 1706); † **wait-layer**, one who lies in wait; † **waitmeat**, food supplied to the municipal waits.

1569 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 35 Mr. Mayor called James Atherley to be a Wayte Captayne. 1585 in Spelman *Gloss.* s.v., Per redditum 14*s.* pro "Wayte fee" and Castle garde. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Wayte-fee*, (old Law-word) Ward-penny, or a Fee ancienly paid for keeping Watch and Ward. 1592 Greene *Upstart Cr.* Wks. (1861) 169 He...will...have the world beleeve that I play the part not onely of a secret and cunning *wait-laier, but of an open theefe. 1630–1 *Cyrographia* in Wills *Illustr. Hist.* had need be a waitlayer, a deepe dissembler. 1598 *Yorks. Inquisit.* (Yorks. Rec. Soc. 1900) III. 84, 22. for *Waytesmete and Schirefesmete. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Wayte-meat*, or *Wait-meat*, a Duty paid to the Sheriff on the Feasts of Christmas and Easter, and Lammas, and listened to the sweet Old *wait-songs sounding down his native street.

Wait (wēt), *v.*[1] Pa. t. and pa. pple. **waited.** Forms: 2–7 **waite**, 3–8 **wayte**, 4–7 **wayt**, (4 *errow.* **whaite**, **whayte**), 3–4, 6 *Sc.* **waitte**, 4–6 *Sc.* **waitte**, 5 **waitte**, 6–7 **waight**, 4–6 *Sc.* **waite**, 8 *dial.* **wait**, 3–5 **waite**, 4–6 **weyte**, 7 **weight**, 5–6, 8 *dial.* **weate**, 4 **wate**, 4– **wait**. [Early ME. *waite-n*, a. ONF. *waiter* (Central OF. *guaitier*, *gaiter*, mod.F. *guetter*) = Prov.

guitar, It. *guatare*, to watch, lie in wait for: a. OHG. *wahtin* (mod.G. *wachten*) to watch, guard, f. *waht* sbst. (mod.G. *wacht*) watch, f. OTeut. **wak-*: see WAKE v.]

I. The simple verb.

†1. *trans.* To watch with hostile intent; to spy upon; to lie in wait for. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 103 Dat liđ ße wereweode gostes ße waitiđ. So sonles hier beiten on ße wiđsaca. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 43 For ure gult god man bicom and ure eldre waiteden him to deađe. *Ibid.* 87 Panne ferde he fule gost, and seuene ofre gostes mid him forcuđere þen him self were, and lokeđ and waiteđ him, and waiteden hit on eche wise. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23731 Euer he wates vs þat fade, es nathing certain þan dede. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 532 He was [me] waiten for to slo. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. C.* 1286 His despisers he waytes ay, Als shadow to tak to his pray. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Ursyn*) x. In Jerusalem he was hatit, spyit, waitt, and bundyn ofte. *c* 1420 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. xi. 3062 (MS. Cott.) Ane erl of his companny Wayttit Trarn sa besely þat wiba a busschement he has [slayn] Trarn. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 74 Sir ngravayne at home is he, nyght & day he waytes ve two. 1530 PALSGR. 770/3, I wayte, I lye awayte for one to hurte hym, or to spye what he dothe. *Ye gruttis.* I wayte hym here vyll he come, but I wyll have him. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II. 92 He thairfor appointed certain cuthroits to wayt thame na fra the first meet thay met. 1597 J. MELVILL *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 421 They steir upe and incitats four debosbit young limmers, and waittes.. James Smithe, as he was coming ham at night from the cost syde.

†b. *intr.* To keep hostile watch; to lie in wait. *Obs.*

c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 196 Þe wiđerneose heo aspieđen [*MS. C.* in þe wiđerne weiteđen] and þe eares. *E. Ar. Psalter* 140 in. 30 He waites [Vulg. *insidiatur*] in bidel als lioun in den. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 899 Pou sal waite womman for to sing. And 200 sal vje þi bedding. 1388 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. vii. 149 To kepen him.. From wastors þat wayten winners to schende. 1440–8 *Wyt & Wille* 30 in *26 Pol. Poems* 53 Echon wayte oþer þat he may falle. 1535 COVERDALE *Obad.* 6. 14 Nether shalt thou stonde waytinge enymore at y^e corners of the stretes, to murthur soch as are fled. 1573–80 TUSSER *Hush.* (1878) 125 Lay peaze vppon stacke,..And coner it straight, from doues that waight.

†2. *trans.* To be on the watch to inflict (injury) : = AWAIT *v.* 2. *Obs.*

The sense is app. due to the confusion of this v'b. with WAIT *v.*?

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13012 Noght warre of the weghes, but waited his harme, [He] past furth thurgh the pase with his proude knightes.

†3. To watch, keep one's eye upon, observe constantly; to look out for, watch for. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13285 At ane sant John and Inun he fand, Quilk þai hair lines war wandand. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1752 And had him.. Haueiok wel yemen..And wel do wayten al þenitih. 23 . . *S. E. Allit. P.* B. 99 Fechez mo gestez, Wayteż gorstez & grauez, if ani gomez comez, Fechez hem bider. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'t* 7. 191 He wayted many a constellacion Er he had doon this operacion. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2883 Wemen waited hym with wondur of hym ore, What kind of shap for to shew was shene to beholde. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* 863 And when so we yern ony thing þat may fall vnto flesch likyng, Þinke we þat waite we weterly. *c* 1450 *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1698 Whethir þou wayted our hyght wayes? *Ibid.* 3761 A monk to wayte þis taken stode.

†b. To watch mentally, observe, consider attentively. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Phil.* iii. 17 Britheren,..wayte 30 [Vulg. *observate*] hem that walken so as 30 han oure fourme. 1393 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* Prol. 45 Ther iseȝ no gouernour on þe grounde ne shulde aȝe him be better..Sif he walde well be wordis, and so werche perafter. *c* 1430 *Gest's Complaint* 57 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 165 Waite what y dide to marie maudelevne, And what y seide to thomas of ynde.

†c. To watch over, take charge of, care for (a person's interests). *Obs.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 5265 (Cott.) Pas coude iheseph, i said 3ou, waite his laured þe kinges prou. 1388 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. vii. 37, I haue ben his felawe þis fiftene wynter., With-Inne and without-I-wayte his profit, and his worde eke. 1564 If thou my worschipe wayte . Thou salle haue gersomis fulle greit. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* 1471 Peir awn winyng þai sal not wayt, þat oþer wit þai sal counayt.

†d. To search for. *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 808 Hee wendes too a wildernes & waites him erben. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 424 þe Pardoneres, þat drewe apart, & weyted hym a leue for to vnde hym self.

†4. *intr.* To keep watch; to look intently. Also with adv. or phrase, *to wait about, about one, on every side*, etc. *Obs.*

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 120 Hir frendes fulle fast waited about & woke, & Medd at be last kyng Steuen scho kende. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Chap.* 285 Þenn he wayted hym aboute. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1193 He wayttes onwyle, his wenches be byholdes. 1388 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. viii. 128 And bere bore wordes I and wiste [*MS. V.* wisshe] hem aboute, And sauh [etc.]. 1377 *Ibid.* B. xiii. 343 I wayted wisloker, and þanne was it tolde With lykyng of leclwyye, as by lokyng of his eye. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 876 He waites vmbe hym wightly, & was ware sone Of þe oriible oxin. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 1815 Sho..waited about fer and ner. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1141 He is be warlok in a wra, þan was he ware sone Of þe maister of þat menoybe. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* vi. xvi. 209 Ther with he wayted aboue hym and vnder hym, and ouer his hede he sawe a newe serpente. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Fox & Wolf* 130 On euerilk syde full warlie cointh he wait. *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 206 Wherfore when I waited busily On every syde, if I her might see.

†b. To act as a watchman. *Obs.*

1436 *Siege of Calais* in *Polit. Poems* (Rolls) II. 153 The porters kept the gates full manly,..To wate they wer not ifi. *c* 1450 HARDING *Chron.* CXXXVIII. xii, To castell Pilgrym ..there was no waye but one full straite, On a cauwey.. Strongly walled, with towres on to wayte. 1581 SAVILE tr. *Hist. Wks.* I. iii. 3, I am come to surucy the Tower this day: ..Where be these Warders, that they wait not here? 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Antiq.* v. (1628) 327 We can tell him that waiteth at the Towre one of the ward, or a warder.

†c. To observe carefully. *Obs.*

1393 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III. 128 3it swiche ffreuthe ffoodis beth.. for her digneese endaunti of dulliashe nollie, And, if þou well waite, of no wight elles.

†d. With indirect question: To watch, observe carefully *what, where, how*, etc. *Obs.*

c 1275 LAY. 15007 Þis ilcnep þurstus þat he wole come þus and lokeþ and waiteþ wane he come to londe. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 568 Euere he waytede, 3if ore louerd ani grace him wolde sende. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Kolbl) 1495 He sente knyghtes & squiers To waite who made on hym pres. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2827, I wol..waite 3if any weiȝ comen wendinge alone. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 8 25 Now yif so be pat be semith to long a tarienge.., thanne whnite whan the sonne is in any other degree of the sodiak. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 30 Quhat he knew, eych manile him to wer, Ay wayttand fast gyff he can get a sper. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence* (1607) *Andria* I. i. *Observes illum diligenter, quid ille rerum conficit.* Watch him what hee doth, wait what he intendeth.

†e. To take precautions, be watchful or cautious. Usually imperative. Take care, see to it that.

23 . . *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 999, I wolde wayte to be war be wrenches of þe worlde. 1388 CHAUCER *Prol.* 513 Ware he wayted so in his achat That he was ay biforn and in good stat. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 436 in *Babees Bk.* Lone of a lorde 3yue þou neuer, 3if þou be sure. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I. ii. 37 But wayte ye make not many questions with her nor her men, but saye ye are diseased, and bede her to go bedde. 1591 *Perele & Child* (Isaac) A iv, Wayte well that thou suffre no shame.

5. *trans.* To look forward (esp. with desire or apprehension) to (some future event or contingency) ; to continue in expectation of. Now somewhat *rare* : AWAIT *v.* 3, WAIT FOR *v.* 1.

a 1300 *Minor Poems by Vernon MS.* 527/10 Sibbe þou wheȝ þore he wol skorne þe—Wayte of him mucre ofter bounte. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3322, I wot, sir, witterly, vill I or noght, Vott vill þou þat I wayte, while I mon ofter. 1535 COVERDALE *Pembroke Ps.* LXIX. 1, Waiting nid, with ernest eying. 1636 MASSINGER *Very Woman.* IV. i, Fed, I thank ye, And soon I'll wait your leisure. 1672–1 SIR C. LITTLETON in *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 75 Wee waite much wht ye Spaniards will returne to y^e King of France message. 1796 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. xi. 28 Limited as mine humble views, Where Men of Money break their Jest, He waits the Nod, with Awe profound, And Counts, ere it reach the Ground. The Bidding. 1816 H. MARTEN *Highclere Journal* II. 57 If Harry really loves me.., bid him wait futurity with composure. 1830 TENNYSON *Adeline* iv, What aileth thee? whom waitest thou? 1831 TENNYSON *Œnone* 81, I will..Die there at the Beefire Hospital, 'eight to a bed', lie waiting their manumission. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xi, She took up her crochet-work again, and waited the result of the advertisement. 1885 J. H. DELL *Dawning Grey, Higher Creed* 6 We wait the harps of sounder string, I han [etc.].

b. *intr.* (Chiefly to *wait for* = sense 5).

1577 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed Hist., Scot.* 1425 When the woman perceaued her selfe to be daungerously sicke, and wayted for no other then present death. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 11 Sum vse thair vocatioun, sum vthers profeit to haue. *a* 1592 H. SMITH *Serm., Noah's Drunk.* (1609) G 4 b, The grand-..wayted for nothing now, but a paynefull labourer to digge his graue. 1611 BEAUMONT & FLETCH. *Captn. Beckl.* v. 5, 297 And bee that waiteth for olde mens shoes, may happily goe bare foote in the meane time. 1642 MILTON *Reform.* II. Theſe importunate Wolves, that wait and thinke long till they deuoure their tender Flocke. 1818 *Hebrid. Jrnl.* XIV. 374 We wait with anxiety but not with impatience for the succeeding numbers. 1833 TENNYSON *Dream Fair* 87 Wait patiently I could descry The stern black-bearded Kings.., Waiting to see me die.

c. To remain for a time without something expected or promised.

1590 SPENSER *Muiopotmos* 335 If thou bee mans nature to, ..Let him not waite and spende money, If his dispatch do lie in the. 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, That was the only condition they would consent to wait for his recovery.

8. *trans.* To continue stationary or quiescent, in expectation of (a person or thing, an event) ; to defer departure or action until the arrival or occurrence of. Now *rare*: superseded by *wait for* (see 7) and AWAIT 2.

1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 36 Tharfor thair cummyng wait he, And met thame at thair rowing. 14.. *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 273 Mary hys moder went be weye To caluery: þer he suld deye, And wayted þer here chylde. 1578 in Swallowfield *Wills.* (1908) 297 To waight vpon my Executors. Chamberlaines comyng thither. *a* 1600 HAMMER *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 89 From thence he went to a place called Lothra, where he waited another Monsenere, who should bring him word of the generall resurrection. 1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. vi. § 2 That where there were any other evidences, that the Prophet spake by Diuine Reuelation, there was no reason to wait the fulfilling of every particular Prophecy before he was believed as a Prophet. 1667 DRYDEN & DK. NEWCASTLE *Ind. Q. Maid-ad* I. This Tide will bring them from Gravesend. You had best let your man go, as from me, And wait them at the Stairs in Durham-yard. 1771 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist. Lady Barton* II. 253 We had before agreed to wait the return of the chancellor's messenger at St. Omers. 1797 HY. LEE *Canterb. T., Freeschm. T.* (1799) I. 103 Without waiting his answer, he would have led her down stairs. 1820 *Noble Wanderers* II. 128 One of the slaves, whom he had commanded to wait his return. 1828 PICK *Sources Hindost.* 11. App. 22 We were requested to halt and wait the arrival of the chief, who was half a mile from us. 1828 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxviii, Lady Emily's servant was waiting orders in the kitchen. 1829 – *Leg. Montrose* xviii, She now waits you at the altar. 1883 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Philoct.* 123 Then when remain, and wait his coming here, Whilst I go hence. 1890 QUILLER-COUCH *Ship of Stars* xxvi, The Vicar clambered out to wait it [the coffin].

b. *transf.* Of things: To remain in readiness for, to await; to be in store for, to be reserved for. Cf. AWAIT *v.* 8 a.

1745 *Sc. Transact. & Paragraphs.* 11. i, But better mansions wait the just, prepar'd above the sky. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 512 Public Contempt shall wait the Public Fool. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. II. xviii (1853) 223 The same ..calculations wait us when we bend our eyes on that which is to come. 1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr.* xl. (1901) II. 36 'Tea and coffee wait your pleasure in the drawing-room', observed the stiff-necked footman.

7. *intr.* or *absol.* Often *to wait for* = sense 6.

a. To remain in a place, defer one's departure until something happens.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Anel. & F.* 71 And certes lord, to abyden youre presence Heere in the temple of the goddesse clemence We han been waitynge al this fourtenyght. 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* x. 6 Now whan she came to the porte of the cite, she founde Ozias and the elders of the cite waitinge there. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 642 But he was espyed by diuerse watchmen..which wayted for his foorthcomyng on the Thamys. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v. iii. 17, I must lee and when I haue cau-e, and smile at no mans iests, eat when I haue stomacke, and wait for no mans leisure. 1668 FOOT *Lawyer's Mod.* III. i. 8 Here's a fine Gentlemanly waite, who know not how To get admittance. 1721 STEELE *Spect.* No. 232 P 1, I dressed immediately, that I might make no one wait. 1729 *Mirror* No. 57 Allowing ladies to go unattended to a public place, to make them fore hours in expectation of the gentlemen that were to come to dance. 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Parish* iii, The old adage, 'time and tide wait for no man'. 1848 RUSKIN *King of Golden River* i. (ed. 2) 72 What did you keep us waiti g in the rain for? 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxiii. 152 At the summit of these rocks I again waited for him. 1898 CONAN DOYLE *Rodney Stone* xxii, Sir James Ovington's carriage was waiting without. 1905 R. BAGOT *Passport's* xi. 104, I must drive back to Genazzano. I told the vetturino to wait.

b. colloq. *To wait about*: to linger expectantly, 'hang about' where something is likely to happen. Also (chiefly *U.S.*) *to wait around.*

1879 MISS BRADDON *Clovan Foot* xxix. 11. 268 'What has become of your brother?' I asked, as she and Cris waited about, side by side, watching the assembly of the field. 1880 HERBERT *Childr. Gibeon* II. xxx. The street was, however, well enough lighted for friends to see a figure waiting about on the pavement. 1895 M. HALSTEAD *Murdered Bear Star.* 57 It grew sort of monotonous waiting around. 1899 J. L. WILLIAMS *Soldier Story* xc. 175, I suppose they're waiting around till it stops raining.

c. To defer action until some event has taken place; also with *in*, to delay to do something.

a 1833 G. HERBERT *Outlandish Prov.* (1640) 25 Hee pulls with a long rope, that waights for mothers death. 1860 *Met. Trav.* III. 460 To wait 'no longer than ten or fifteen minutes for the efforts of nature', is a position which cannot be too strongly reprobated. 1876 J. PAYN *Lost Sir Mass.* III. xiii. 240 If we will all the world are worshippers, we must wait till the world is new made. 1883 CAMPLIN *Pract. of Pr.* III. xv. A. 1 Wait in the office till he has signed. 1892 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. viii, Beatrix.. wished even to bur-t out a-crying until she got to the door. 1894 GREEN *Short Hist.* viii, § 6. 519 He had shown he knew how to wait, and when waiting how to know how to act. 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 434 A man should wait, and not take his own life until God summons him. 1897 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Philoct.* Intr. 11, Patients, now is the time. Why should we wait to do this deed?

d. *To wait on* : (*a*) *Sc.* to linger about a place; (*b*) *Sc.* also, to linger in expectation of death; (*c*) *Hawking* (see quot. 1891).

(*a*) 1808 SCOTT *Trial. Mss.* II. 211, It's a fair thing to hae to do wi' courts of law, unless it be to improve one's knowledge ..by waiting on as a hearer.

(*b*) 1896 *J. M. Wilson's Tales Borders* II. 377, I did hear tell that his father was waitin on, but I hope he's no that far gane yet.

(*c*) 1773 *Sc. Gentleman's Mod. Fowlcrery* 318 If your hawk wait well on at her being first entered. 1828 SIR J. S. SEWRIGHT *Hawking* (1828) 17 He [the hawk] may thus be made to follow the Shooter without restraint, he pleasing to wait on. 1891 HARVEY *Bibl. Accipitr.* 231 A hawk is said to 'wait on' when she rises in circles over the head of the falconer, waiting for the game to be flushed.

e. *To wait and see*: to allow oneself to be distanced by other competitors in order to 'romp in' when their energies are exhausted. Cf. WAITING *vbl. sb.*1 2 c.

1856 'DRUID' *Post & Paddock* vi. 91 He patiently waited off, while Sancho forced the running.

f. *To wait up* : to defer going to bed in expectation of the arrival of some one.

1852 TROLLOPE *Warden* xviii, Dr. Grantly .. and Mrs. Grantly..are waiting up for you. 1892 *Temple Bar* Oct. 169 Don't wait up for me.

g. *To wait and see* (with indirect question or ellipsis of this) : to await the course of events, Recently often used with allusion to Mr. H. H. Asquith's repeated reply of 'Wait and see' to a succession of questions in parliament.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 267 However, we had no Remedy, but to wait and see what the Issue of Things might present. 1852 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Scotland-Yard*, The tailor..bid them wait and see what happened. 1898 – *Dombey* xxxv, Mr. Towlinson..says wait and see. 1903 Miss M. BETHAM-EDWARDS *Dictionary* viii, When we have had dinner, we will do something better than have stories. Wait and see.

attrib. 1923 F. S. OLIVER *Ordeal by Battle* v. vii. 82 History..shows us at every other crisis of this sort always the

sance triangle of forces—a War party, a Peace party, and a Wait-and-See party.

h. *transf.* Of a thing: To remain in readiness for some purpose. Also, to remain for a while neglected.

1598 LYTTON *Alice* I. iii, 'So you are come for your daily lesson?' 'Yes; but Tasso can wait if [etc.].' 1876 J. PARKER *Paraclete* I. ii. 14 John's gospel is waiting until the Church becomes mature enough to understand it. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* IV. xviii, There was a letter waiting for Philip at home. *Mod.* This letter must be answered at once; the others can wait.

i. *quasi-trans.* To postpone (a meal) in expectation of the arrival of some one. *colloq.*

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* li, 'It's a trying thing waiting supper for lovers,' said Mr. Grinwig, waking up. 1860 TROLLOPE *Orley F.* xxi, Who asked you to wait tea till near eleven o'clock?

8. Phrases. *To wait one's* (or *the, time, hour, opportunity,* etc. †**a.** (sense 3) To watch, look out for an opportunity (*obs.*). **b.** (sense 6) To defer action until a fitting season or opportunity shall present itself.

a. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19715 Pair reules þar-for can þai nan, ..Night and dai to wait be time Quen þai moght cum to murther him. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 895 Weyte þy tyme, and be not þe last To come whan holy watyr ys cast. 1398 — *Chron.* (1725) 94 To time we sette, And wait þe chance. 1575 BARROUGH *Bruce* v. 93 He hanie till his house is gane, And vatit opertunite For to fulfill his mawte. c 1586 CHARTERIS *Cranstoun* 1. Night and day he spedde hym pat he Tan to wayten a tyme of his conclusion. c 1400 WYNTOUN *Cron.* vi. xiii. 1290 (MS. Cott.) Twa kyngis þar wes in presowne Wantownyne, And stel þat barn. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 83 Wayt ynge they vaantage when they may anyte the &̄ nice ihe.

b. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Andrew*) 1099 Pe bischope had gret will his feilone hust to fulfill, waitand bot laanre quhen he mycht purchess oportunite. 1606 B. JONSON *Volpone* IV. ii. ii, Well, Sir, I'll wait a better season. 1701 W. WOTTON *Hist. Rome, Marcus* IV. 59 Cassius was obliged to wait his opportunity. 1709 DUNDAS in Owen *Wellesley Desp.* (1877) 644 We cannot but materially meliorate his government, but must wait favourable opportunities. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I. xxix, She comes not—He will wait the hour, When her lamp lightens in the tower.

9. To be in readiness to receive orders; hence, to be in attendance as a servant; to attend as a servant does to the requirements of a superior. Chiefly const. *on*: see *wait on*, 14 j.

1526 TINDALE *1 Cor.* ix. 13 They which wayte att the aulter are partakers with the aultre. 1567 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 49 Yea, his Lordships very Hounds, likewise wayte at Supper at his sitt'rop, was shot through the body. c 1665 MILTON *Sonn., When I consider* 14 They also serve who only stand and waite. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Lothian.* xviii, He...dropped a little behind the lady, at whose bridle-rein he had hitherto waited with such devotion.

b. To serve as an attendant at table; to hand food and drink to persons at a meal. Phr. *to wait at table* (cf. 14 j), *† to wait at a trencher.*

1568 T. HOWELL *Arb. Amitie* 36 b, [*Jacke shewes his qualities*] Yee and ich can, if needs be than, waight at the table well. *Ibid.*, When rich did waite at euerye banke. 1590 in *Sir T. Hawtrey's Nugæ Antiq.* (1804) I. 206 Item, That no man waite at the table, without a trencher in his hand. 1609 BIBLE (*Douay*) *Ecclus.* xxxi[i]. 8 To spend my time onely for ..weighing at a trencher, looking on a falre house. c 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. ii. (1903) 90 These gentlemen servants waite with their hatts on, and sett at their masters table, both at home and abroad where their masters are invited. 1742 FIELDING *J. Andrews* I. ii, Joey was now preferred from the stable to attend on his lady, to...wait at her tea-table [etc.]. 1798–9 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* xlvii, She had not prudence enough to hold her tongue before the servants, while they waited at table. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* iv, The young woman with the flannel bandage waited, and dropped everything on the table wherever it happened to go. 1902 E. T. THURSTON *Flyaway* v. iv, 'Is she a musician then [at the restaurant]?' asked Mr. Puckle. 'No—she waited.'

†**c.** *To wait up*: to be in attendance at the head of the table. *Obs.*

a 1674 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* II. i, As for the Chambermaid and my self, we will take our places at the neither end, the Jester is to wait up, and live by the crums that fall from the Emperours trencher.

d. quasi-trans. *To wait (the) table* = to wait at, table. *Sc.*

1819 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes* 152 She waited the table with a heavy placable nonchalance. a 1894 — *St. Ives* xi. (1898) 81 We had a good many constant passages as she waited table or warmed my bed for me.

†**e.** quasi-trans. *To wait attendance*: to remain in attendance. *Obs.*

1592 [see ATTENDANCE 3]. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I. i. 161.

†**10.** *trans.* To attend or escort, to accompany for the purpose of rendering service or showing respect. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1269 This Troyan, that...can so well doon alle his obeisaunces, And wayteth hire at festis & at daunces. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* v. 1. I must to Edenburg, vnto the King, There to take charge and waight him in his wayres. 1623 MASSINGER *Guard.* II. i, *Jol.* Waite me, *Caliph*. As your shadow. *Exeunt Jol. Caliph.* 1667 DAVENANT *Hind & P.* I. 557 She made a mannerly accuse to stay, Proffering the Hind to wait her half the way. 1697 — *Æneis* VIII. 734 Steeds are prepar'd to mount the Trojan Band; Who wait their Leader to the Tyrrhene Land. *Ibid.* XI. 92 He...chose a thousand Horse...to wait the Funeral. 1709 POPE *Odyss.* IV. 61 Refresh'd, they wait them to the bow'r of state. 1728 — *Dunc.* I. 265 She bids him wait her to her second Dome: Well pleas'd he enter'd. 1816 L. HUNT *Rimini* I. 240 His shield Borne by the squire that waits him to the field.

†**b.** *absol. Obs.*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* II. iii, One, that hath newly entertain'd the beggar to follow him, but cannot get him to wait neere enough.

†**11.** To attend as a concomitant or consequence. 1672 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* 330 Prudence consists most in considering the business, for it will go on, and is ever waited with success when undertaken. a 1718 PRIOR *First Hymn Callimachus* 64 Swift Growth and wond'rous Grace, O hasty Jove, Waited Thy blooming Years.

II. Special constructions with preps.

†**12. Wait after—.** a. To expect, look forward to; to be ambitious or desirous of, seek for. *Obs.*

1393 GOWER *Conf.* III. 323 This Leonin...waiteth after gret lordschipe; But al for nought. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* II. 124 Hewen he balyeþ after hete wayten. c 1440 *Generydes* 5440 He is descendid of an high lenage, And...waytith after right grete heritage. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* iv. i. 332 That we wolde not after to be inoolid with the sacrament of the auter. *Ibid.* v. ii. 489 Certis he may not waite after that the conclusioun of this argument be proued or be trewe. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 423 It is not for vs to wayte after pyte of hym, for he is ouer cruell a kyng vpon us. 1533 tr. *Erasm. Comm. Creede* 92 b, They do wayte after a kynge plentuously supported with ryches, with armies or hostes of men, and with other worldly nydes.

†**b.** To look out for; to watch, keep in observation. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Partonope* 3389 Beryne clepid a Marymere, & had hym ‡ay on lofft, And weyte after our four Shippis, þat I after vs doith dryve. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* I. xv. 54 He sawe a fonde that..wayted busyly after all letters, and sylables, and wordes, that were spoke, that any made. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 553 Thenne they set theymselfe doun vpon the fayr grasse, wayteynge after theyr seruente playe.

Wait for—: see 5 b, 7.

13. Wait of—.

†**a.** To execute the commands of. *Obs.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. xi. (1912) 69 He would estel the deeds of his mynde, but was waited of by the seruice of him therin. *Ibid.* v. (1598) 465 A Counseller, who hath...the reasonable excuse of a seruant, that did but wait of his maistresse.

†**b.** To escort, accompany on the way, as a mark of honour: = *wait on*, 14 k. *Obs.*

1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 860/1 This deponent...receyued the kynges Ambassadours at Chichester, and conducted and waited of them into the diocee of Wynton. 1606 CHAPMAN *Cont. Usher* III. ii. 77 Waite of Master Usher to the doore. 1709 N. MUNDELL *Diary* (1869) 78, I Waited of ye Duke and Duchess of Gordon from out of Wigan Mart of their way towards Preston. 1724 *Breton* No. 25. 110 Footmen...return when the Play is done to wait of them home. 1734 ANN, Countess of Dorset *MSS. Comm. Rep.* I. 193 At 9 o'cloake I sent my pinnace to wayte of General Lacy.

†**c.** To pay a respectful visit to: = *wait on*, 14 m. *Obs.*

1552 Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) I. 211 Tunstall shortly to wayte of yor Lordshippe. c 1673 W. MOUNTAGU in *Brockenck MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 320 My Lord and his sons have been soe kind as to visit me at my chamber, but I find the misfortune to be abroad ‡ and upon that score..I will, wait of them again. 1677 *Ibid.* 324, I...shall acquaint his Lordship myself with it on Saturday, before which I cannot wait of him. 1709 N. MUNDELL *Diary* (1869) 55, I went to Bold to wait of Mr. Molineux[x] but he was gon a hunting.

d. = *wait for*; see 7 a. Now *dial.*

1711 YEOMANS *Shropsh.* (1893) 23 Stayed alday at Dick Jackson's waiting of Mr. Blackborne, who came not till after nine att night. 1828 *Trial Wm. Dyon at York Assizes* 8, I was up waiting of my master until two o'clock.

14. With (*up*) **on.**

†**a.** To observe, watch; to fix one's eyes upon, gaze at. *Obs.*

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* 342 For though your loue taste a sesson, Waite vpon the conclusyon. c 1390 *Pl. Crede* 361 Wayte wel þi werkes, but waite on her dedes! c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 444 To þe castelle he wendes a pase And oppone þe kimelis gate, to wayte oppon þat were. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3855 Ector were wele ware þerof, & hade to waite on þat worthy went þai belyue. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 6344 Anoon Jewel to his ship sent To warn his men to be redy, & to waite vpon his wynde and spie. 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Inspecto*, to behold attentiuely, to wayte on.

†**b.** To lie in wait for. *Obs.*

1300 GOWER *Conf.* I. 340 Of his men a gret partie He made in buskement aloofe, To waite on him in such a side That he ne mihte here hond ascape. 1595 *Locrine* IV. i. 189 Millions of diuels wayt vpon thy soule! 1608 HOSKER *Tanquil.* vi. (1629) 28 As they sayled along the shore, Pharnax waited on them till they were out of the streight, intending to set vpon them in the open Sea.

†**c.** To secure, protect (oneself). *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2972 Pan he counseild Clanesra,...To be war of þat wegh, & wait on his-seluyn.

†**d.** To attend to (a business, a duty). *Obs.*

1596 TINDALE *Rem.* xii. 7 Let hym that hath an office, wayte on his office. [Similarly in later versions.]

†**e.** With clause as obj.: To take care *that*. *Obs.*

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 255 He waytyed weil oone, be all meines possibile, that nathyng dekayer of þair purpois hir Ma^tie.

†**f.** To await, expect with desire or anxiety. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3944 I wot he is witte to waite on myn end, 1628 *Verbs. Trag.* viii. 23 Was this the answear I long waited of the wise MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 37, I perceave how hopeless it will be to reach the height of their prayses at the accomplishment of that expectation that weighes upon their noble deeds.

†**g.** To await the action of; to look to (a person) *for* something. *Obs.*

1882 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1905) 233 That the Prince that lay in the Leaguer without the Wall, waited upon them [the townsfolk] for an answer.

h. In Bible phrase, to place one's hope in (God). Very common in the Bible of 1611; rendering several Heb. verbs of identical meaning.

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxii[i]. 1 My soule wayteth only vpon God, for of him commeth my helpe. 1611 BIBLE *Ps.* XXV. 3 Let none that wait on thee be ashamed.

†**i.** To remain in one place in expectation of = *wait for* (7 a). *Obs.*

1891 tr. *Martin's Voy. Spitsbergen* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. 7 We were forced to wait on him above half an hour, before he came from underneath the Ice.

j. To attend as or in the manner of a servant to the personal requirements of; to minister to the comfort of. † Also in phrases, *to wait on the cup, the trencher, the table* (cf. 9 b).

To wait on (a person) *hand and foot*: see HAND sb. 56.

1299–10 *Act 1 Hen. VIII*, c. 14 § 2 No servyng manne waytyng vppon his maister..were eny garded Hose. c 1500 CHESS *Hatb.* iv. 11 Then let yᵉ devel him go, and to angells cam vnto him and waited on him. 1552 HULOET, Wayte on the cup, *ad cyathus stare*. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse of Govt.* Wks. 1910 II. 66 Wee should have beene fayne to wayte on the table, and to bee contented with their leavings after supper. 1600 *Ayre's Sp. Trag.* iii. v. (Addit.), His Maiestie the other day did grace him, in waiting on him at Table. G. SANDYS *Trav.* 80 When they grow old, they most grow contemptible, being put to do the drudgeries of the house, and many times to waite on their children. 1709 FREEMAN *Tom Jones* VII. xv. It is not every Gentleman's Fortune in the Drawer to wait upon the Chambers. If you come to that, answered the Maid, it is not my business to wait upon Gentlemen. 1847 MARRYAT *Children. Newton Forst.* ix, You can have no servants to wait upon you. 1866 MRS. H. WOOD *Mildred Arkell* xi, When I was only six years old I had to wait on Mamma and Charlotte. 1901 ALLINGHAM *Sherbo* xii. 124 He is waited upon hand and foot.

k. To accompany on one's way (as a mark of respect or to render service or assistance); to escort.

Now rare (? exc. *U.S.*).

1490 W. LAUDER in *Pantin. Lett.* I. 124 With other shippis waytyng on hym. 1491 *Cov. Leet Bk.* (1908) 586 There shuld be xl sowdyers mo waged for a quarter of be town wages to make vp a C. men to wayte vpon be Maire in his viage etc. c 1550 TINDALE *Jonas Prol.* A vj b, Ande one yᵉ cast out deuels in Christes name they forbade because he wayted not vpon them. 1598 HOLME *Yorkshire Yeomanry* 15 *Prouube*...a bridesmaid, or she that trimmeth and waiteth ready the bride, and waiteth vpon her homeward to her husbands house. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, v. ii. 98 Let us in, and you my noble Prisoners...Shall waite vpon your Fathers Funerall. 1601 LD. MOUNTJOY *Let.* 13 Nov. in *Moryson's Itin.* II. (1617) 155 We entertained them so well, that we waited on them to the walls of the Towne. 1611 *Ibid.* 160 Here leaue some of their dead bodies behind them. 1628 T. BALL *Life Preston* (1885) 175 *His* friends at *Cambridge*, who did highly honour him, and desired nothing more then that he would vouchsafe to waite vpon them. 1654 EVELYN *Diary* 4 July, On a letter from my wife's uncle, Mr. Pretyman, I waited back on her to London. 1703 LUTTRELL *Diary* (1857) 107 Then went to wait on Judge Dorn' out off the toun. *Ibid.* 135 He waited on her home. 1807–8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* iii. (1860) 51 On landing we were set upon by our lodgings ..by a vast and respectable escort. 1880 P. LUDLOW *Heir Hardy at College* v. (1882) 79 Nick complied, and was waited on into the drawing-room.

l. *trans.* and *fig.* *Petty's Pol. Anat.* Ded. to Dk. Ormond, Be pleas'd to permit this useful Treatise to wait on you to the Camp.

l. Hence (?) in Hunting, *to wait close upon*: to keep close to (the horse immediately in front).

1861 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Market Harb.* XXV, Crasher...and Sawyer take their leaps abreast, the latter riding very quietly and carefully...Lawrie is waiting close upon them.

m. To pay a respectful visit to; to call upon with the intention of showing respect, asking a favour, or the like.

1502 *Ptumpton Corr.* (Camden) 161 Also I shall wate one you at Nottingham one sunday next, except ye comand me contrary. 1594 O. E. *Quest. Profit & Conceyte* 4 God willing he shall one day waight vpon you to better his knowledges. 1598 in *Verney Mem.* (1892) I. 279, I have A greate ambition yᵗ you would please to waite vpon my Lord to desire him not to waite upon you. 1664 SIR A. BATEMAN in *Extr. St. P. rel. Friends in.* (1912) 215 It is my Lord Chancellors command to me, that I waite vpon your Honor to deliuer this inclosed letter to you. 1723 ADDISON *Guardian* No. 107 p 3 She will wait upon any Lady at her own Lodging, and talk by the Clock after the Rate of Three Guineas an Hour. 1765 R. GEE in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 367 The Baron D'Olbach and I intend ourselves the pleasure of waiting on you to dinner to-morrow or next day. 1790 AR. YOUNG, A person of distinction...sent his respects to the gentleman that was with us, and begged to know when he should think proper to be waited upon. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxvi, I seize the liberty of waiting to enquire if she could charge me with any little commission. 1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IX. II. 474 The Primate and the few Spiritual Peers who happened to be then in London paid orders to wait upon the King. 1889 *Manch. Exam.* 6 July 4/3 A deputation had waited upon Lords Salisbury, Kedesdale, and Roxbughe.

†*transf.* 1760 WILKES *Let.* 21 Sept. (1769) I. 15 Sunday's post brought me your lordship's [letter] of the 17th, and by the return of it this waits on your lordship.

n. Of things: To accompany; to be associated with; to attend as a concomitant or consequence.

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Lycurgus* (1595) 30 For no man is so...simple witted, as to bring into so poore and meane houses, bedsteades with silver feete, imbroidered couserlets, nor such other like costly furniture and ficenesse, as those things require to waite vpon them. 1592 SHAKS. *Mach.* I. vii. 14 Letting I dare not, wait vpon I would, Like the poore Cat i' th' Addage. 1612 — *Wint. T.* v. i. 149 Infirmitie

(Which waits vpon worne times). 1600 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Sawrin, Tower Bottles* A 7. For 'tis a Maxim held in euery Nation, Great men are wasted on by Adulation. 1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 33 To them shee gave the first and fairest Beame That waited on her Birth. 1650 Hewlin *Eccles. Vind.* ii. iii. § 8. 146 Prayer..being an action meerly moral, was notwithstanding to be waited on with such rites and gestures. 1692 Penn *Disc. Iustit. Hor.* vi. Justice and Freedom on his Conquests wait. 1758 Heaven *Medit.* (1818) 60 Her form was symmetry itself; every elegance breathed in her air; and all the graces waited on her motions. 1862 Lowe *Homely Audit* 1. Disappointment waited on all affairs in which he bore a part. 1879 Mill *Liberty* i. (1864) 2/2 Elective and responsible government became subject to the observations and criticisms which upon a great existing fact. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 299 Retribution is the suffering which waits upon injustice.

†**c.** To support the opinion of. *Obs.*

1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv. v. (1640) 175 The Master of the Sentences (waited on herein with other learned men) is of opinion, That [etc.].

†**15. Wait over—.** To watch over. *Obs.*

Cf. Overwait v. (= supervise, Percock).

1589 Hamilton *Paraphr. Ps.* lxxvii. 52 His..providence..continually waited over them, and provided supplies for all their wants.

†**16. Wait to—.** To keep watch upon, attend carefully to. *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii. 253 Sire, waites to per wightis þat no wille be wroght. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 182 Þou schalt wel, and skile wil at þis is trewe may be perceyued weel ynow3 of a diligent considerer, waiting weel to ech word which is now schulle be seyd. 1483 *Gl. Ac. Scrip.* (1608) 2 Wayting vpon the Word well to 3^e sewer how many dysshes be couered.

III. 17. Comb. : **†wait-gised** [= OF. *gaitiesse*], one who sits lazily watching the fire. *c* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xv. 47 Me calleth me fulle flet, ant waynoun wayte-gliche.

†Wait, *v.*2 *Obs.* Also 4 wayte, waite, wayte. [app. a. ON. *veita* to show or do (kindness, etc.), less frequently to do (an ill turn), = OHG. *weitan* :—OTeut. type **waitjan*, f. **wait-* abl.-var. of **wit-* : see Wit *v.* Confused with Wait *v.*1 : see Await *v.* 2.]

1. *trans.* **a.** With thing as direct obj. and dative of person: To show (unkindness), to, to put (disgrace, suffering, etc.) on. **b.** In similar sense, but with changed construction ? To trent (a person) *with* (unkindness, cruelty, etc.), to affect *with* (disgrace, suffering, etc.).

a. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5587 þeft he wyl vpon hym wyte, Or ouber skaþe he wyl hym wyte. *c* 1330 *Arth.* & *Merl.* (Kölbing) 352 Ac ferst þai sworen him an oþ, þai schuld him neuer wiþ-sigge, *c* 1340 *Will. Palerne* 48 He bi-bout..he wold..wayte hire sun wicked torn. *Ibid.* 4051 Þat no burn nere so bold..to waite þe werwolf on maner schube. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3938 Therfore close I shalle the wein Fro hem that..come..my mete vnclene. *c* 1450 *Lyfe Tolous* 296 Certys þyt were a traytory, For to wayte hym velany. 1490 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 283/2 Ye shall not shewe nor wayte..noo malice..to any person. 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* iv. 23-5 Sum came for malice with a mynde to wayte displeasure. 1582 Holland *Pliny* x. lxxiv. I. 308 The bird Aglithus, (at least in manner of all others) waiteth the Asse a shrewd turne.

b. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4330 Scn waited him wit a werr turn. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1186 Whan þys Iudas wayteda þeus wiþ tresun. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2173 Meriadok wil þe ille Waited hem ful neige Of her desce. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7710 Þou art no knyght of armes, þe more bey wayte þe lond wyb harmes. 1382 Minot *Poems* i. 64 Ay er kai bounе To wait ingland wiþ scorne and schame. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 99 Þou wayte the a knyghte so rathe For to wayte hym wyth skathe. *c* 1450 *Syr Tryam.* 101 Yf ye be so hardy To wayte me wyth velanye. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 900 Wi'sail be lundyn yow to, ..noch effyr to wait yow with ill. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 232 'Sa thrive I', said the Sarasine, '..Quha waitis the Cristin with cair, my cusingis or thay', 15.. *Murning Maiden* 81 in *Hailes Ball. MS.* (S.T.S.) I. 8 And to 3ow my treuth I pycht That I sall nowder day nor nycht No wyld beist wait with wrang. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliii. 83 Did sho not wrak him with sic feid?

2. Comb. wait-soathe (as a nickname or quasi-proper name), a perpetrator of mischief.

1268 Canon *Reynard* xxviii, (Arb.) 70 Ther is prentoust, wayte scathe, and other of my kynsmen and alyes. *a* 1300 Hendyng *Fox & Wolf* 54 Freir Wolf Waitskaith.

Wait, obs. and dial. f. Wet, Wite, Wot.

Wait-a-bit. Also **wait-a-while.** [tr. Cape Du. *wacht-een-beetje.*] Usually *attrib.* with *thorn, thorn-tree,* etc.

a. A name given to various S. African plants and shrubs with humorous reference to their hooked and clinging thorns; e.g. various species of *mimosa.*

1788 G. Forster tr. *Sparrman's Voy. Cape G. H.* I. 236 A new species of *calliphyllum,* which from its catching..fast hold of the travellers with its hooked prickles..is commonly called here *waabt een beetje,* and *wait a bit.* 1802 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 2) I. 152 This variety of mimosa is vulgarly termed by the Boers 'vyacht een bige', or wait-a-bit thorns; as they continually solicit the passing traveller not to be in a hurry. 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* ii. 61 The 'wait-a-bit thorn', or *acacia detinens.* 1869 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vii. 239 The Kaffirs throw in the most virulent 'wait-a-while' thorn branches into the pits, to prevent the oxen from trampling. 1872 Bertrand *Kloof. Barrist.* I. 8 Various species of thorn, of which the most formidable is the 'wacht-een-beetje', appropriately interpreted as the 'wait-a-bit', a crooked, sicely, fish-hook of a thorn, that stops and bars everything that comes in its way. 1923 Pettman *Africanderisms, s. v. Wacht-een-beetje.* The familiar *Zizyphus mucronata, W.*, is popularly known all through Kaffraria and the Eastern Districts as the 'wait-a-bit thorn tree'.

b. Applied by travellers to different plants of similar character in other parts of the world.

1789 Thurtan *Land of Israel* 200 This principal tree was the zizyphus spina-Christi..with long pointed and rather reflex thorns, very strong,—a true wait-a-bit tree. 1894 Dennis *Dict. Mashona* 419 Wait-a-bit. A name conventionally applied to a species of cotton armed with powerful curved thorns.

Waitchfull, obs. Sc. form of Watchful.

Waite, obs. form of Wite.

Waiter (*we*ɪ·tə(r)). Forms: 4 **wayter,** 4–5 **wayte,** 4–7 **wayter,** 5 **swaytere,** 5–7 **waitor, waytor,** 6 **waitour, waiter, weighter,** (*Sc.* **vyttar**), 6– **waiter.** [Orig. a. AF. **waitour,* OF. *waiteor, gaiteor,* agent-n. f. *waitier, gaitier* Wait *v.*1 In later use f. Wait *v.*1 + -er 1.]

I. †1. One who watches, or observes closely; one who is on the look-out. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxi. 34 And the child wayter [Vulg. *puer speculator*] bowede his eyen and bihelde. *c* 1400 *Wycliff Bible, Prof. Epist. St. Jerome* 70 Sophonyas the wayter [L. *speculator*] and the knower of the priueteez of the Lord, Zacharie and Cosmedias etc. *Ezechiel, Prol. John* i. 1–4 Euen the thing which we 3^e were continual waitours heard with our eares, saw with our eies. 1554 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1845) II. 281 That the saidis baillies and...apprehend the said John Chalmer, and put him in custodie...with vyttaris and vnychemris to swyt and keip him fra doing of skayth. 1672 Newman *Gr. Lex. Words of Action* 1 An action that clad came forth, not knowing but that the Waiter was still at the door. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 285 The Healthbout comes, and Visites on board of us, to keep the People of the Town from mingling with us.

2. †a. A watchman at the city gates. *Sc. Obs.*

1684 in G. Sinclair *Satan's Invis. World* (1685) Postscr. 1 b, He was sometime a Waiter at the Gates of the Ports of the City [Edinburgh]. 1737 in *Crim. Trials illustr. Heart of Mid-Lothian* (1818) 294 William Lindesay, waiter at the Netherbow port of Edinburgh...deponed, That [etc.]. 1818 *Scott Hrt. Midl.* vi. During this parley the insurgents had made themselves masters of the West Port, rushing upon the Watchmen who were in guard there, and had the charge of the gates), and possessing themselves of the keys.

b. A warder of the Tower of London. More fully *yeoman waiter.*

1552 T. Wilson *Logic* N viij b, Yeomen of the garde, and all other waiters, as in 2nd *Kyng. Hist. MSS. Comm. Rep.* (Ralph Smythe] one of your highnesse ordinary yeomen waiters. *c* 1600 in Peck *Disird. Curiosa* (1732) I. ii. 16 The Waiters, or Wayghters or Wayters.

†3. An officer in the employ of the Customs. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* See Coast-waiter, Tide-waiter.

1578 *Statutes Papers* (Camden) I. 134 For her be no many waytors and controllers. 1596 *Acts Privy Council* (1893) V. 293 They have, nevertheles of late byn troubled and disquieted by diverse Waytors at the portes in London. 1626 Hooven in Burgon *Life Gresham* (1839) I. 407 So many Quoy creeks, waiters, surveyors, and other powlying officyers. 1811 *Proclam. Transport. Corn* 19 Jan., All our Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Waiters, and other the Ministers of our Ports. 1885 *Sc. Proclam.* 28 Apr. in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2932/3 We hereby Require and Command all Our Collector-Customers, or Waiters, to make strict and diligent Search and Inquiry. 1898 Scott *Hist. Highland Clans* II. 241, Some militias about run goods w' the gaugers and the waiters.

†3. An observer in secret. **a.** A spy, scout. *Obs.*

1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 133 Diuerse espies and waytours that were sent out..to see and to descouure the state..of their enemyes.

†b. In *Hunting,* one set to watch the movements of the intended game. *Obs. rare.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* (Gl.) Digby 182 b, iiij. Sholde goo forthe þider as he deere is herbowred and sette redy wayters alonte pe quarter, or be nede þat pe deer is fune to se what cometh ente.

†c. One who lies in wait. *Obs. rare.*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* ix. xii. (1869) 79 An espyour of weyes, and a waytere [*aguetere*] of pilgrimes.

II. 4. One who waits expectant of some event, opportunity, etc. (Usually with for.)

1655 R. Carpe *Tentatimus* iv. iii. (ed. 5) 124 The expectation of the waiter shall not fail for ever, that is, never. 1870 R. Buchanan *Bk. Orm* ii. ii. 50 O Shadow sad, Monitor, haunter, waiter for the end. 1900 F. G. Kenyon in *Expos. Explor. Fund, Archæol. Rep.* 45 Students of papyri will indeed be expectant waiters for gifts from their rich table for a long time to come.

b. *Waiter upon God* (see Wait *v.*1 14 b). + *Waiter upon time* (obs.), *waiter upon Providence,* one who awaits the turn of events when required by duty or honour to come to a personal decision; a temporizer.

1599 Bacon *Observ. Libel* Resnic. (1657) 132 The Spaniards are great waiters upon Time, and ground their Plots deep. 1636 Manq. Londonderry in Dr. Buckhm. *Mem. Crt. Will. V. Reign* (1766) II. 228 Such as are rats, and waiters upon Providence, who have now deserted us. 1707 P. T. Forsyth *Positive Preaching* vii. 231 It is the waiters on God that renew their strength.

III. 5. One who lies in wait in the presence of another (of superior rank); one who visits, or pays court to a superior.

1530 Palsgr. 286/1 Wayter, *qui baille attendance.* 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 41 b, Diogenes called Aristippus the kynges hownde, because he was a dayly waiter, and gaue contynuall attendaunce in the Courte of Dionysius. 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* (1620) 200 Being admitted to the princes presence, and received with a chast salutation and no speech, he settled himselfe with the rest of the waiters (*turbæ sertentium iamiastus est*). 1611 Bible *Judith* xiii. 1 Bagoas shut his tent without, and dismissed the waiters from the presence of his lord.

†b. *Waiter at the table* : a parasite. *Obs. rare.*

1532 Huloet, Wayter at the table as vncommaunded to y^e entent to get hys dynner, *parasitaster.*

†6. A man (more rarely, a woman) whose office or privilege it is to attend upon a superior. **a.** A regular member (often a person of high rank) of the retinue or household of a royal or noble personage. *Obs.*

a. 1. *4th Cent. Courtesy Bk.* (1914) 14 Then shall he per redy ymen of the chambre yef it be ney, ymen waytors yef it be in pe hall, to take away stoils and bordes and trestelles. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 12 The kyng & his thre fellowes entred into the felde their baches and launces of Crimosyn and blew Veluet...and all the waytes in sylke of the same colour. *a* 1561 G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 45 Whan he came to the galleryes end, he satt hymne downe vppon a forme that stode there for the waytes some tyme to take ther ease. 1594 R. Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 228 The stat thing which bouteneth a man, is the seemely ornament of his person, and his going well apparelled, and attended with manie waiters. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commun.* 140 They which were wont to be carried Pantons, Tasters and Carvers, are now called Gentlemen Waiters of the Court. 1678-9 Davies & Lee (*Edipus* ii. 1, Each trembling Ghost shall rise, And leave their griefy King without a waiter.

†b. An attendant upon the bride at weddings; a bridesmaid. *Obs.*

1378 in *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII*, XII. i. 11, 3 goodly ladies in cloth of gold gorgeously decked following as waiters of the bride. *c* 1580 *Roxb. Ballads* (1891) VII. 458 Then come let us be, blithe, merry and free, Upon my life all the waiters are gone !..The Bride-Maids that waited are gone.

†c. + Acolyte. *nonce-use.*

1583 Mas *Munculus' Coumonpl.* 275 Thei do reckon up, dore keepers, readers, conjurers, wayters [L. *acolytæ*], subdeacons, deacons, and priestes, which are held to be all clearkes.

†d. One who out of courtesy waits at table on special occasions. (Cf. sense 7 c.) *Obs.*

1605 Camden *Rem., Wise Sp.* 196 The Archebishop of Yorke table vnto the young king...he is the greatest Prelate in the world that hath this day such a waiter at his Table [viz. K. Henry II] as you have'. *a* 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 334 The waiters are all free men, who willingly proffer attendance at such feasts; their sweet entertainment so long lone garments to distinguish them from servants. *a* 1714 Parnell in Steele *Poet. Misc.* 65 Each sweet engaging Grace Put on some Cloaths to come abroad, And took a Waiters Place.

†e. *Waitfe at the altar* : *(a)* gen. (after 1 Cor. ix. 13), a priest or other minister of the altar; *(b)* one in minor orders (cf. 6 c).

1648 Fairfax *Il Tasso Fido* v. iii. 137 The waiters at the altar [*li. i ministri intorno*]. 1711 G. Hickes *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 70 Ministers about holy things, and waiters at God's altar.

7. A man (rarely a woman) of lower rank employed as a household servant.

†a. A servitor, groom, footman, etc. *Obs.*

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household. Ord.* (1790) 41 Dayly iiij other of these grooms called wayters, and two Pyrys, to sett up tressyls and bourdes. *c* 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Ps.* cxviii. i. Right as a waiters eye on a graceful master is bolden. 1611 Beaum. & Fl., *Philaster* iv. (1620) 41 Your newes groome knocks at this dead of night, where be our waiters? 1655 E. Terry *Voy. East India* xiii. 244 Death made many breaches into my Lord Ambassadors family, for of four and twenty waiters, besides his Secretaries, and my self, there was not above the fourth man returned home. 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 29 May 3/4 A considerable number of the respectable inhabitants of Princetown, consisting of 7 gunners and their waiters, spent the day past in hunting.

†b. A waiting-woman. *Obs. rare.*

1630 Massinger *Unnat. Combat* i. 4, Bid your wayters (two waiting-women) Stand further of.

c. *esp.* A servant (in a private house) whose particular duty it is to wait upon those seated at the table. (Yexc. *U.S.*); cf. sense 8.

1598 Rov *Rede me* (Arb.) 98 Then prist the sewynge officers, With their ynmen that be next by, that their lewtis are but thyne. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* d 4 b, Butlers, carvers, yeomen of the cellar, waiters at the table. *a* 1674 Milton *Hist. Moscovia* v. Wks. 1738 II. 180 In the dinner time he twice chang'd his Crown, his Waiters thrice their Apparel. 1856 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* xi, She was in the middle of the saloon again, just as the waiter announced dinner.

8. A man employed, at inns, hotels, eating-houses, or similar places, to wait upon the guests (*esp.* during meals). Also a man hired for a similar purpose on special occasions to supplement the staff of a private household.

This sense probably arose in England about the middle of the 17th c. and superseded the older term *drawer.* From the 18th c. onwards it appears to have been the most usual sense of the word.

a 1663 Killigrew *Parson's Wedd.* iii. v. (1664) 120 *Drawer.* ..The sum is six pounds, and he pleased to remember the Waiters. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 508 ₱ 3 We change our Taverns according as the company we frequentable Practices in the settling the Bill by the Master, or sees any bold Rebellion in point of Attendance by the Waiters. 1779 *Mirror* No. 96 But there is another set of persons still more exposed to be treated roughly than even domestic servants, and these are, the waiters at inns and taverns. 1818 Hazlitt *Table-t., Round. Charact.* (1870) II. 351 After a familiar conversation with a waiter at a tavern. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxv, The White Hart hotel...where the waiters, from their costume, might be mistaken for Westminster boys. 1874 Rimmer *Fors Clav.* xlviii. IV. 271 Presently afterwards, an evidently German-importation of waiter brings me up my breakfast.

IV. A contrivance to supply the place of a waiter or facilitate waiting.

† 9. = Dumb-waiter 2.

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1474 In lofty lions, we have often thought that it might be desirable to have an ascending and descending platform, on the principle of the ascending and descending cupboards or waiters. 1861 *Our Engl. Home* 184 Lorist invented, for the salons of Choisy, tables called waiters, which, on touching a spring, sank through the floor, to reappear laden for a repast.

10. A salver, small tray (cf. *waiting-board, -salver*).

1738 *Will of Frances, Lady Colchester*, I give unto my said niece ..my dumb waiter and the rest of my waiters. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) II. 205 Just then the servant brought Lady Louisa a note upon a waiter. 1800 Mrs. Sherwood *Susan Gray* 90 She placed a waiter in my hand, and ordered me to carry the tea to the Captain. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nickleby* xvii, A heterogeneous litter of pastrycook's trays, lamps, waiters full of glasses, and piles of iron sauce. 1886 G. Allen *Maroon's Sake* xxxviii, Hasty took the..missive..from the old massive silver waiter.

† 11. (See quot.) *Obs. rare*.

1779 Ingenhousz *Ellis Letter in Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 662, I began first by making use of one of those glass stands, which they call a waiter, and which has a glass support fixed at right angles to its center.

Rence (*wæ·ɹe·nds*). **Wai·terage**, the performance of a waiter's duties. **Wai·terdom**, waiters considered as a class. **Wai·terhood**, the state or condition of a waiter. **Wai·tering**, the occupation of a waiter.

1849 Carlyle *Remin. Irish Journ.* (1882) 36 All was done for me then that human waitering in the circumstances could do. 1880 *All Year Round* IV. 79 Enter the dusty travellers;..round whom dance expectant gnats and midges in the shape of fluttering waiterdom. 1882 Dickens *Somebody's Luggage* 1, What is the inference to be drawn respecting true Waitering? You must be bred to it. 1885 — *Mut. Fr.* iv. iv, An innocent young waiter..as yet unversed in the wiles of waiterhood. 1887 *Lond. Rev.* 7 Apr. 388/1 Waitering admits of variation, and can be accommodated to circumstances.

Waitership (*wē·tərʃip*). [f. Waiter + -ship.]

† 1. The office of warder, or watchman. *Obs. rare*.

1485 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 364/2 The Office of Portershipp of the Castle of Knaresboro, with the Waytershipp of the same.

2. A position as a waiter in an inn, etc.

1889 *Catholic Hrnald*, 4 May 9 Workhouses and waitership are the prizes in life for those who distinguish themselves.

† Waith, *sb.*[1] *Sc.* and *north. Obs.* Forms: [? 1 *wæ̆θ*], 3–5 *waith*, *wayth*, 3–6 *waithe*, 4 *waath*, 5 *wathe*, 8 *veth*. [n. ON. *veið-r* fem., hunting, fishing, catch of game or fish = OE. *wāð* fem., hunting (also wandering), OHG. *weida* (MHG. mod. G. *weide*) hunting, fishing, food, pasture (also wandering, roaming):—OTeut. ***waiþō*, ***waiþi-z*, f. root ***wai-* perh. cogn. with L. *vēnārī* to hunt. It is possible that the OE. form *wāð* may have coalesced with the Scandinavian word.]

1. The action or practice of hunting or fishing; chiefly, unlawful taking of game; also, the right to hunt game.

[a 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xxvii. 13 Deað..ecsiþ hunta, a hiġ on wæðe.] *c* 1400 *Awntyrs Arth.* xxxiv, We arene here in the wode, walkande one our waithe. *c* 1468 Wyntoun *Cron.* III. 353 For fa his waith ware, Eftyr þat Thre hundyr fowr gewyk he gat. *Ibid.* 533 Qwhar þat he trawalit mony day In waithe [*v. r.* wayth] and in horgan. 25 .. *Morning Maiden* 93 in *Maitl. Misc.* (S.T.S.) I. 362 Your deer may walk quhile euir þai will, I win my meit with na sic waithe. 1707 [see Vert *sb.*[1] 2].

2. Game for or obtained by hunting; spoil of the chase; also *gen.* spoil, booty.

c 1290 *Cursor M.* 5722, 3324 Esau went for till hunt,..Bot þat dai wayth [*Fairf.* waithe, *Gött., Trin.* gamen] þan gait he noght, For baf man neuer sa gode graith It was to gang till ok thai, did o waith. 13.. *Cursor M.* 1381 Here was wele fayrest Pat I sei bis seuen yere in season of wynter. *Ya* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3233 That I ne wiste no waye whedire that I scholde, fore wolues, and whilde swynne, and wykkyde bestes I walkede in that wyldirnesse, waithes to seche. *c* 1460 *Destr. Troy* 3350 Till myddday and more nyght we not fonde, for to wyn aa for waithe in þat wode brode. *c* 1560 *Townley Myst.* iii. 286 *Noe*, I will cast out also Dowbys oone or two: Go youre way, go, God send you som waithe! *c* 1570 Henry *Wallace* i. 388 Waith suld be deir, in all place, with fre hart. *c* 1580 Hamilton *Two Mice* 3 Ilke ane wynnis Vponland.. Quhylis in the corne, and vther mennis skaith, As outlawis dois and leuis on thair waith.

† Waith, *sb.*[2] *Sc.* (chiefly *Orkney* and *Shetland*). *Obs.* [? Altered form of Wayf *sb.*] = Waif *sb.*

1498 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 28 Perras dominicum de Orkney et Zetland..unacum *le Wrak*, *Wattell*, *Waithe* et *Hasewaith*, et cum consimilibus proficuis [etc.]. 1615 *Acts Sheriffs Orkney* § 15 In *Zelin. Acad. Sig.* (1849) 8 No person..shall hyde nor conseall any kynd of fish, injuries, roberie, nor oppressioun in wrak or waith. [1897 D. J. Robertson in *Longm. Mag.* Feb. 332 Through the heaped mysteries of wraith and wrack, When the long wave from the long beach draws back.]

b. *attrib.* or *adj.* (Cf. Waif *a.*)

1879 *Shetland Document* in *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.* (1892) XXVI. 194 To..secure all wrack and waith goods.

fig. 1813 Douglas *Æneis* vi. Prol. 68 Virgilis tawis.. aucht nocht be laid vngabound nor waith.

† Waithe, *sb.*[3] *Sc. Obs.* Also **8 weath**. [? n. ON. *veð* = OE. *wæd* Wred *sb.*[2]] ? Cloth, clothes: chiefly in phrase *claith and waithe* (see quot. 1815).

1603 *Philotus* xi. (Bannatyne Club), Philotus is .. Ane ground-riche man and full of graith: He wantis na lewels claith nor waith. 1708 Ross *Helenore* I. 48 Bannocks and beirbrecks knit knit a claith She had laid by, an' rowd up in her waith. *Ibid.* II. 74 The worth o't twice, In claith or weath ye's get. *Ibid.* II. 75 Your claith an' waith will never tell wi' me. 1825 Jamieson *s.v. Claith now-maith* seems to have been a Prov. expression; perhaps q. 'neither cloth in the piece, nor cloth made into garments'.

† Waith, *a. Obs.* Also 5 ? **waithe**, 7 **weath**. Of a horse: See quot. 1710.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. 1035 Sa waiche [*I read* waithe] and wold þan ar þa hors bat [etc.]. 1662 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* III. 613 The Devill will be with his and wa all lyk a weath-horse eftir meatis. 1710 Reddiman *Glost. to Donglas's Virg.* s.v., *Scot.* they say, a waith horse, i.e. a horse that wanders in pursuit of mares. *a* 1808 *Blanchetoun & Jelly-Horice* xviii. in P. Buchan *Ballads* (1828) I. 128 Yell take out you wild waith steed, And bring him to the green.

Waithe, obs. form of Weight.

† Wai·thing, *Sc. Obs.* [f. ON. *veiða* to hunt, catch fish (related to *veið-r* Waith *sb.*[1]) + -ing[1].] Fishing; a catch of fish.

c 1450 *Holland's Howlat* 587 He had his child. 'Gyff thaim of our waithyng'. 1592 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1610, 1177 My 3 merkland..with..gers, wair, fischingis, waithing.

† Waithman. *Sc. Obs.* [n. ON. *veiðimaðr-veiðimað-r*, *veiði-*, *veið-r* Waith *sb.*[1]] A hunter; esp. applied to forest outlaws.

c 1405 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. 1446 Pis Menbrot [*i.e.* Nimrod] stalwart was of pythe And waythe man he was þar wyth. *Ibid. vers.* 3528 Litil Johan and Robyne Hude Waythmen war commendyt gud. 1538 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 354 The waithman, Robert Hode.

Attrib. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii. 8 Me thocht a Turk of Tartary ..Ane Inglis Lumbardy, full lang in waithman weid. 1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxix. 144 Quhill force did fail, and than I saw thame fane To cry 'Peccant with the waithman nain'. 1578 *Lyndesay (Pitscottie) Hist. Scotl. Folio MS.* (S.T.S.) I. 362 In waithman weyd Sen I saw find In þis wod walkand your sonne.

Waiting (*wē·tiŋ*), *vbl. sb.*[1] [-ing 1.]

1. The action of Wait *v.*[1] in various senses.

†a. Lying in wait, ambush. Also *waiting for*. Also *fig. Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 193 Shrudeð ow mid godes wapne, and werieð eow wið deffes waitinge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 35 Zuo heb hy ileyd vorene snares of waytinge. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Waytyng to don harme, *insidie*. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xix. 11 The lorde hath..delyvered me..from all the waytynge fore of the people of the Iewes.

†b. Watching, observation. *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* II. 89 Lecherye..Asin werkes and in wordes and waitynges with eies. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 4566 But he perceived hir noo thing From the toure of his waytyng. 1548 Wheatle *Lord's Supper* xcvii. 20 The kyngdom of God commeth not with waytingeforce.

c. Expectation; remaining stationary or quiescent in expectation of something. *In waiting* (predicatively): a state of expectancy, remaining in one place or condition so as to be ready for some expected event: = *waiting* pres. pple.

1543 T. Jones in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 402 After 24 hours' waiting, the troops were obliged to retire. 1578–80 Bossewell *Works of Armorie* (1869) III. 142 When the coach was in waiting, and they all stood on the hill. 1818 Hymon *Let. to Murray* 17 July, I am still in waiting for Hermann's clerk, but daily not at Geneva. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xxvi, I thought..I would ask Richard to be in waiting for me at the coach-office, that we might have a little talk together. 1885 Payn *Talk of Town* II. 147 A closed carriage, with a pair of horses in the shafts, was in waiting, and they took their seats. 1889 Bridges *Growth Love* xxiii, I abide and abide, as if more stout and tall My spirit would grow in the place of waiting.

d. Attendance *upon* a superior.

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxvi. 61 Thay wald haif waiting on alway, But gwerdoun, gersell, or regaird. 1772 J. Bryan *Updat. Lex. Canillus* had the charge of Hermes from the similarity of his office, which was waiting upon the gods.

e. Official attendance at court; one's period or term of such attendance. *In waiting*: on duty, in attendance (said e.g. of a maid of honour, a lord- or lady-in-waiting, a court official).

For *groom-in-waiting*, *lady-in-waiting*, *lord-in-waiting*, see the first element.

1697 J. Lewis *Mem. Dk. Glocester* (1789) 24 When the Princess asked him, who taught him so? he said, Lewis; then, said her Highness, Lewis shall be turned out of waiting. 1704 J. Pitts *Hydal's Acc. Camillus* had the charge of Hermes from the similarity of his office, which was waiting upon the gods. 1723 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6161/4 Yesterday one of the ladies in waiting to the Princess was brought to bed of a son. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. iii, His Majesty sent for three great scholars, who were then in waiting, (according to the custom in this court). 1730 R. Gale in *Hearn. W. Stukeley* (Surtees) I. 235 Lady Pembroke is in waiting at Windsor. 1765 Earl Coventry in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 402 The letter I had from Lord March..offering to take my waiting the first of next month, in exchange of his own, which is not till the 15th. 1767 *Sentim. Mag.* IV. 132 The prelates who were in waiting had from the first exhorted him to prepare for his end. 1922 Mrs. H. Wyndham *Corr. Sarah Ld. Lyttelton* 143, This is the last letter of interest during Lady Lyttelton's first waiting.

2. *attrib.* **a.** Consisting of, or characterized by, waiting (in various senses of the verb Wait). Sometimes hyphened to the sb. qualified.

1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 93 [They] distribute their waiting days after this order. 1790 in *Dr. Moody's Fort. Country Maid* (1741) II. 366, I had hired a Waiting Jobb, by the month. 1903 *Times* 6 May 14/3 Consumers.. contend..that a waiting policy may bring some relaxation in values. 1922 *Ibid.* 19 Oct. 5/2 Rumania will..order the mobilization of these Army Corps, abandoning her waiting attitude.

b. Intended to be used or occupied while waiting, as *waiting-chamber*, *-lobby*; also Waiting-room.

c 1586 C. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 102 The first †waytyng chamber was hanged with fyne arras. 1912 Horley *Card. Manning* 19 For Newman the Oriel Common-room was a home. For Manning the Merton Common-room was an unfamiliar waiting-chamber on the road to a profession. 1937 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 7/1 By suspending them in the †waiting-lobbies, the impatient moments of parties might be close occupied.

c. Special comb.: **† waiting board, salver**, a tray intended to be carried by one waiting at table; **waiting game**, used to describe the tactics of a player who abstains from attempting to secure advantages in the earlier part of the game, with a view to more effective action at a later stage; also *fig.*; **waiting race**, a race in which the superiority of the winner is designedly not displayed till near the end of the course; also *fig.*; **† waiting Sunday**, ? a Sunday on which the town-council publicly attended the mayor to church.

1576 Lady Mary Coke *Trnl.* 29 June (1892) III. 247, I bought ten, fans, Japan †waiting board, waliking sticks, &c. 1890 *Times* 27 Dec. 9/1 The best policy seems to dictate a 'waiting game. 1914 *Engl. Rev.* Apr. 406 The precarious health of Elizabeth..made it desirable to play a waiting game in the east and to shower blows on Bohemia and Moravia. 1883 Mrs. R. Kerr *Cent. Sport* 21, Mrs. Forrester will ride a †waiting race throughout. 1885 [Mrs. Alexander] *At Bay* vi, You can do no good,—as they didn't find her within the first week or two—but be a waiting race. 1886 East, Sussex & Bucks. Regim. viii. (Hadm. Libr.) 224 The style in which Buckle..particularly shone was in riding a waiting race..' None of your lying off and winging in the last stride for me,' would the owner of Euclid exclaim. 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5286/4 Two †waiting Salvers. 1767 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 107 The future dress..for the Mayor's Sunday..by their waiting only on the †Waiting Sundays and other public state days.

† Wai·ting, *vbl. sb.*[2] *Obs.* [Prob. a. ON. *veiting* (not recorded in this sense, but cf. mod. Icel. *veitingar* pl., entertainment, *veitinga-hús* restaurant), f. *veita* to give a feast (a special use of *veita* Wait *v.*[1])] Entertainment, feasting.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 1344 He was ilk man welcum to Jac Abrahm's servant, *Gen.* xxiv. 33] sunkin thing, And batuel made fair waiting [*Gött.* gestning]. *Ibid.* 14544 Ai quen lowep was wont at wedd, Ilkan waiting wit sum frend, His supa war ai wit hin bun.

Waiting (*wē·tiŋ*), *ppl. a.* [Wait *v.*[1] + -ing 2.]

1. That waits upon, or attends to, another; that acts as an attendant, or waiter. Often hyphened to the qualified sb, as in *waiting-gentlewoman*, *-lady*, Waiting-maid, -man, -woman, etc.

1538 *N. Country Wills* (Surtees) 159 To every one of my waytyng servaunte vj s. viij d. the pece. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, II. i. 121 When your Carters, or your waiting Vassalls Haue done a drunken Slaughter. 1599 — *Much Ado* II. ii. 14, I thinke I told your Lordship..how much I am in the fauour of Margaret, the waiting gentlewoman to Hero. 1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* III. ii, If one should sewe For Lesbias loue, hauing two dates to weare, and should impose those twaine The fauour of her waytting-wench to guine, Were he not mad? 1620 tr. *Boccaccio's Decam.* II. vi. 1. 47 This Gentleman..one especiall day..with his wife, servants, and waiting hounds [It. merely *con suoi cani*], wandred vp into the Iland. 1713 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) IV. 76 Her little waiting Dogg was got vnder her Petticoats. 1719 D'Urfey *Tom Tones* v. ix, Certain pecuniary civilities, which are by custom due to the waiting-gentlewoman in all loveaffairs. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xi, That dressing of my clothes is the only part of a waiting-lady's life that I have the least fancy for. 1861 Meredith *Poems, Patriot Engin.*, 35 Why, there's the ale-house bench :..And there's my waiting-wench. A lissome as a hound. 1884 Burrow *Evol. Adam* I. v. 168 It would, after all, have perhaps been more difficult to find waiting-boys who could speak English.

2. That waits for some person or thing: expectant; remaining stationary, or deferring action, expectantly.

1634 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 12 The present effect is startling to all nations round about, all in a waiting frame where his power will light. 1709 *Rowe Ambitious Step-Mother* I. i, Thy waiting Bride ev'n chides thee for delaying. 1720 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 24 As little barins free winnocks high Drap down a ship-belt to ourwing Fae waiting Tars. 1893 *W. Sc. Rev.* Apr. 671/2 All noise and movement gradually ceased, and a waiting stillness followed which was solemn and impressive.

Hence **Wai·tingly** *adv.*

1880 C. E. Turner in *Macmin. Mag.* Apr. 478/1 [She] lived waitingly and hopefully 'on the eve' of an active career. 1895 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 26 The Mayor waitingly.. looked waitingly at the young man.

Waiting-maid. [Waiting *ppl. a.*] A superior female servant in personal attendance on a lady.

1598 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. iii. § 7. 90 b, Will dothe accompanie it [sc. Grace] and not leade it, as a waytinge maide after it. 1602 *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 11 *Curs* ii. ij, A Ribbon or a Glove. *Cla.* Nay those are tokens for a waiting-maid To trim the Butler with. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II. 92 Here is Mr. Jones, with such and such an Estate, has married his Mother's Waiting-maid. 1893 W. S. Hayward *Love agst. World* 56 ' Milady is very generous, said the waiting-maid.

† Wai·ting-man. *Obs.* [Waiting *ppl. a.*] A male servant who waits or attends upon his employer or on an official.

1518 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II. 155 Concernyng the waytyngmen, it is thought that the same fees cannot be myrowshid. 1532 HULOET, Waytyng man, *assecia*. 1586 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 318/2 *Antemuralia*...a waiting man, or he that goeth before his minister and mistresse, or conducteth them. 1776 *Pennsylv. Even. Post* 13 Feb. 2/2 An active young man...wants employment. He has served in the capacities of a waitingman, gardener, and groom.

Waiting-room. [WAITING *vbl. sb.*] A room set apart for those who are obliged to wait (usually in a public building, now *esp.* in a railway-station; also at a doctor's or dentist's).

1883 J. REID *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 3 There are ten steps up to the first story (which is half-a-dining-room, withdrawing-room, bed-chamber, and waiting-room). 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* ii, I had called to pay my respects at the Admiralty, previous to joining, and was kicking my heels in the waiting-room. 1839 *Bradshaw's Railway Companion*. Sufficient time being allowed at the Birmingham Station, where refreshments are provided, and waiting rooms, with female attendants. 1869 TROLLOPE *He Knew* etc. ix. (1878) 82 A club waiting-room is always a gloomy, unpromising place for a confidential conversation. 1888 *Manch. Guardian* 175 A rich-toned musical box is continually playing in the [dentist's] waiting-room.

attrib. 1883 MISS YONGE *Langley Advent.* 257 They offered to make her a waiting-room woman as soon as there was a vacancy.

Waiting-woman. Now *arch.* [WAITING *ppl. a.*] A female servant, or personal attendant.

1565 in Burgon *Gresham* (1839) II. 391 Bequeathing unto my waiting woman to attende upon her. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. ii. 91 By all Dianas waiting women yond: And by her selfe, I will not tell you whose. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* x. v, Being now left alone with her maid, she told her trusty waiting-woman, That she never was more easy than at present. 1832 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* Introd., Neither the Highland cicerone Lilias, nor the demure waiting-woman, were drawn from imagination.

Waitress (wē'tres). Also 6 **waitresse.** [f. WAITER + -ESS.]

†**1.** A waiting-maid, handmaid. *Obs. rare*—1.

c1386 CHAUCER *Pardoneres Pr.* 6 Lo, swiche a lief I my lady sende...lif I my eartly seynge...As the look of waitresse fixed on a lady lieth.

2. A woman who waits upon the guests at a hotel, restaurant, etc. Also one hired for a similar purpose on special occasions to supplement the staff of a private household. (Cf. WAITER 8.)

1851 *Dunbrek's Aristophanes' Wasps*, Now, A waitress who lived at Alconbury hill. 1856 HOOD *Let.* Mem. (1860) I. 234, I boarded at the ghateau, and only slept and breakfasted at the inn. I had the prettiest girl in the place for my waitress. 1864 DE QUINCEY *Autob. Sketches* Wks. XIII. 188 *note*, Waiter:—Since this was first written, social changes in London...have introduced a corresponding new word—viz., *waitress*; which word, twenty-five years back, would have been simply ludicrous. 1871 M. COLLINS *Mary. & Merch.* III. I. 27 A bikom waitress from the inn.

Waivable (wē'vabl), *a. Law.* [f. WAIVE *v.*1 + -ABLE.] That may be waived.

1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 238 Her estate was originally waivable.

†**Waive,** *sb. Law. Obs.* [a. AF. *waive, weyve*; prob. to be read as *weyvé* (= *weyvee*), pp. pple. of *weyver* WAIVE *v.*1] See quots.

1607 *Littleton's Tenures* xl. 43 A woman that is outlawed is called a wayve. Sticklne home qua est vlage est dit vlage et feme qua est vlage est dit waylue.] 1579 *Expos. Terms Law* 287 Waiue is a woman that is outlawed, and she is called waiue as left out or forsaken of the law, and not an vlawe as a man is.

Waive (wēv), *v.*1 Forms: 3–4 **weive,** 4–6 **weyve,** (5 **weyfe,** 6 *pa. pple.* **waifed, weft**), 4–7 **wayve,** (4 **weyyve**), 5–9 **wave,** 5– **waive.** [ME. *weyven*, a. AF. *weyve-r* (whence Law-Latin *waiviare, waviare*), dial. var. of OF. *gaiver, gueiver* (early mod. F. in Cotgr. *guyver, guevver, gruever*) to allow to become a 'waif', to abandon, f. AF. *weyf* (fem. *weyve*), OF. *gaif* (fem. *gaive, gueive*, etc.) *adj.* and *sb.*: see WAIF *sb.*1

Johnson 1755 spells this verb as *waive*, and places it as a sense of WAIVE *v.*2, though (following Skinner) he assigns to it a separate derivation from *gyrare*.]

1. *trans. Law.* To deprive (a person) of the benefit and protection of the law as a punishment; to outlaw. Chiefly in *passive.*

In AF. *weyver* had the sense 'to abandon, disclaim ownership of (a waif)'; see Britton I. xxii. § 8.

†**a.** *gen.* = OUTLAW *v. Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10893 He let al so use is loue deliuert of prison Sir hubert de boru & opere put in prison were ide & bom iuel iwelued were is put he wel al so.

b. In restricted application: To outlaw (a woman). ? *Obs.*

[The expression 'to be outlawed' (AF. *estre utlagé*) was held to be in strictness not applicable to a woman, for the reason given in the following quot.:

c1290 BRITTON I. xiii. 8 Si femme nequedent ne peut estre utlagé proprement, par ceo qe cle ne est mie ordeynd a disoyne, se a la ley, mes weyvé, qe vaut utlagerie.]

1487 *Com. Lent Bk.* 303 Pur no shirriff ne his Clerc frohensfurth take of ery person...beyng outlawed or weyved, for fyne to be assed for a hole yer but xl d. 1543 tr. *Act 3 Hen. IV*, c. 23 Where as many of the kinges liege people be outlawed, and many wayved by erromyous processe. 1628 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 242 When a woman is outlawed, shee is said to be wayued and not outlawed, because shee is neuer sworne to the Law. 1741 T. ROBINSON *Gavelkind* i. v. 116 The Process continued till the Uncles were outlawed, and the Niece waived. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 183 Persons outlawed, or waived in personal actions, may allow by fine.

2. *Law.* To abandon (stolen goods). *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1531 tr. *St. Germain's Dial. Doctor & Stud.* II. iii. 8 b, Goodes stolen, and seased for the kynge or wayued be forfeite oneclesse appele or enditement be sued. 1579 *Expos. Terms Law* 186 b, The queenes officer or the Keeue or Bailife to the Lord of the mannour...may seyze the goodes so wayued to their lordes vse. *Ibid.* 187 If a man be pursued...as a felon, and hee flyeth, and leaueth his owne goodes &c. these shalbe taken as goods wayued, & forfait to the Lord that had his stolne. 1589 COOPER *Admon.* 51 Vpon notice giuen to the sick B. that such like cloth was wayued within his Manor of Fulham, and left in a ditch there, and no owner knowen, here ..appointed the same to be watched. 1630 *Nuisance to Privyale Houses* 16 If any goods be wayued in any manner, and if any man take them, then it shall lee lawfull for mee to destraine. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. viii. 286 Waifs, *bona waviata*, are goods stolen, and waived or thrown away by the thief in his flight, for fear of being apprehended.

†**3.** *gen.* To abandon, leave, desert, forsake (a person, place, thing). *Obs.*

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* 10185 Al be contre gan bey weye & fledde a-wey vn to Murreyue. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 313 The lond was thanne sone weyved. c1400–50 *Wars of Alex.* 4917 Pan will he wed adoone wife, & wayfe me for euer. *Ibid.* 4469 Bot bowis firest fra your bargis & blythly paim wayfe (*MS. Dublin* woyded). c1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3703 Pe hors wayuand sone, he left, And lokyd how he myght be eft.

†**b.** To cast aside, relinquish, forsake (the truth, one's faith or God, a state or condition, etc.). *Obs.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6597 Forsake lew at alle yy wyys, But pus will he wel sadeire vnto, & wayfe me euer. *Ibid.* 9469 Bot bowis firest fra your bargis & blythly paim wayfe (*MS. Dublin* woyded). c1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3703 Pe hors wayuand sone, he left, And lokyd how he myght be eft.

†**c.** To cast aside, relinquish, forsake (the truth, one's faith or God, a state or condition, etc.). *Obs.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6597 Forsake lew at alle yy wyys, But pus will he wel sadeire vnto, & wayfe me euer. *Ibid.* 9469 Bot bowis firest fra your bargis & blythly paim wayfe (*MS. Dublin* woyded). c1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3703 Pe hors wayuand sone, he left, And lokyd how he myght be eft. c1386 CHAUCER *Pars. Prol.* 33 For Paul that writeth vn-to Thymothee Repreueth hem that weyuen fro the feith. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 180 So that baptesme thei receiven And alle here false goddes weyven. c1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 685 Falshed of freres hap...maid hem to ...weyuen Pe bileue. a1667 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 235 They waw'd the King, party, and adher'd to this.

†**c.** To abandon, lay aside, forsake (a habit, custom, sin, etc.). *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 88 And of hire herte alle zenne to wayuye [*read* weyuye]. 1375 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. met. 8 (1868) 29 Weyue pan ioie, drif fro pe dredes. c1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 530 Wyclif...grayplicke hem warned To wayuen her wikednesse. c1422 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince*, 1442 Hem loghte to be mirrours & lanternes...To weyue her vicious conuersacione. *Ibid.* 3385 For to hem longith it, for goddes sake, To wayue cruelte and tyrannye. 1598 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* I. 8 The Noble Nations of Europe have long since waived those scrupules imbibed by Pythagoras, it may be conjectured that Numa and the Pythagorical Sect first waved the fiery solution.

†**d.** To abandon, give up (a task); to resign (an office). Also with inf. as obj. *Obs.*

c1386 CHAUCER *Melib.* P 2256, I seye that though ...ye weyue to performe thilke same emprise by liste cause men shulde seyn that ye han ben lyght to take it in vndern. *Ibid.* P 2406 Lest that the charge oppresse thee so soore that thee bihoueth to weyue thyng that thou hast biginne. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 98 This innocent, which was deceived, His Papacie anon hath weyved, Renounced and resigned eke. *Ibid.* I. 363 Fro ferst that holi cherche hath weyved To preche, and hath the sword received. a1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshire* (1662) 231 Walter Haddon was...chosen Vice-Chancellour of Cambridge 1550. Soon after he was made President of Magdalen-College in Oxford, which place he waved in the reign of Queen Mary.

†**e.** To abandon or withdraw formally (legal proceedings, a motion); also, to defeat (a proposal) on a vote. *Obs.*

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III. § 104 Though there might be some reason for their [the bishops'] absence when the trial was, according to law, before and by its peers only, yet when that judgment was waived, and a bill of attainder brought up against him, their votes in that bill were as...essential as of any other of the Lords. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 11, I was before for bounding, but that was not relished. It is not for our honour to recede to what we have waved. a1664 HEYLIN *Hist. Presb.* (1670) 292 Others conceived, that they had very well performed their duty...by waving all Proceedings against them. 1692–3 WOOD *Life* 24 Jan. (O.H.S.) III. 414 HEYLIN *Hist.* (1657

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2591 Okerers men oþet to weyue, þese hem noght, ne of hem receyue. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 58 So that he hath the wordes weyved And thogh his Ere is noght deceived. 1446 Lydg. *Two Nightingale Poems* I. 306 The fende..Goth fast a-boute..Leying hys lynes and..Wyngge his hokes, on theym you to receyue, The which thus lystnly a-bowt hym eschewe & weyve. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iv. 36 Ne of thy late life memory is left, Ne can thy irrecuocable destiny be waived. a 1656 Usher *Ann.* (1658) 491 In the fight Jonathan reached forth his arme to strick Bacchides, but he warily waved the blow.

b. To decline (combat). ? *Obs.*

1604 Butler *Hud.* II. ii. 378 Both thought it was their wisest course To waive the Fight, and mount to Horse. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XII. 95 Refuse me not this one, this only Pray'r, To waive the Combat, and pursue the War. 1718 Pope *Iliad* XXIII. 689 Yet but (my Friend!) 'tis still the wiser way To waive Contention with superior Sway.

c. To evade (doing something). † Also with *inf.* as obj.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 866 Folis with hond to touche a corner weyueth. 1868 R. Wissow *Hygace, Unmarked* 10 Furthermore in the Government of Plimouth, to one great griefe, not onely the Pastor of a Congregation waveth the administration of baptisme to Infants, but divers of his Congregation are fallen with him. 1897 J. Sergeant *Schism Dispatch't* 548 They..confess themselves to seek in those points, as we have seen lately, even from their own Pulpits granta by waving to patronize it. 1685 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* Introd. Pref. a b, That I may have the greater Opportunity to hear other men Opinions, and less Temptation to waive the complying with those that shall seem Reasonable. 1768 Boswell *Corsica* II. (ed. 2) 82 The judge could wave the pursuit of justice by saying, 'Non procedatur'. 1793 Mme. D'Arblay *Lett.* 22 I have waived and waived accepting acquaintance almost from the moment of Madame de Staël's arrival. 1823 Scott *Peveril* iv, He calmly waved receiving the paper which Sir Jasper offered to him. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-Bk.* (1871) I. 334 There appears to be no concealment on the part of the officers in thus waiving the exercise of their duty.

d. To put aside, avoid (a subject, a discussion).

1596 Hensye *Medit.* (1818) 71 [My mind] has studiously waved the fearful subject, and seems unwilling to pursue it even now. 1798 Richardson *Correspondence* (1811) II. xxx. 180 To my surprise, he waved everything that would have led to the subject. 1776 Miss Hickey *Evelina* I. xxvi. 149, I would fain have waved this subject. 1816 *Quarterly Rev.* XIV. xxxi, Which..they considered as the most effectual mode of solving all difficulties and waiving all discussions. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II. iii, I uncred..waived the subject.

†7. To refuse, reject (something offered).

1546 Heywe *Medit.* (1818) 71 [My mind] has studiously waved the fearful subject, and seems unwilling to pursue it even now. 1798 Richardson *Correspondence* (1811) II. xxx. 180 To my surprise, he waved everything that would have led to the subject. 1776 Miss Hickey *Evelina* I. xxvi. 149, I would fain have waved this subject. 1816 *Quarterly Rev.* XIV. xxxi, Which..they considered as the most effectual modes of solving all difficulties and waiving all discussions. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II. iii, I uncred..waived the subject.

†7. To refuse, reject (something offered). Also with *clause* as obj. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 2398 Thou shalt chese the beste and wayue all othere thynges. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 376 [Constantius proclaimed] Up peine of deth that noman weyve That he bapteme ne receive. 14.. Hocclleve *Minor Poems* xxi. 105 Many a man this day, but they gold wey, of men nat wole it take ne receyue, And yf I wol for his gyft, he wyll it waive. *c* 1440 Capgrave *St. Kath.* 510 If it [*sc.* a proposed statue] myght kepe my flesh in swiche degree it shulde not rote, I wolde it neuere waue.

b. To put aside, avoid (acceptance of (an offer, something offered); to decline (an honour), deprecate (praise). ? *Obs.*

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xviii. 118 The neighbour gentry court him for his acquaintance, which he either modestly waveth, or thankfully accepteth. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1655) I. II. iv. 73 They offer'd the Crown to the Duke of Saxony, and he waving it, they sent Ambassadors to the Palsgrave. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* III. viii. 449 He for some time desired leave to wave the honour they offered him. 1783 Richardson *Grandison* III. xii. (1781) 90 The Doctor very modestly received the compliment, and, to wave our praises, gave us [etc.].

†8. To treat with neglect, ignore, disregard, overlook; to let pass (an opportunity). *Obs.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 17320 The lyng answered..For ye wot wele..That I loue dame consayl here, And nat my lyff I wayved hit neuere. 1586 in Motley *Netherl.* (1860) II. 143 [Lord Burgh] in a most vehement passion, waived the countermand [and his insubordination was very generally imitated]. 1646 M. Hopkins *Let.* in Gaule *Cases Consc.* To Mdr., I would certainely know afore whether your Town ..[is] willing to give..to my Dominion..; else I shall waive your Shire. 1652 Needham tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 169 It is no hard matter in like manner to wave the Autoritie of those of later time, that oppose our Dominion. 1657 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 228 This perswasion of that unfortunate lord occasion'd his majesty to wave the advice of Lilly and others, &c. 1680 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 62 But there are strange reasons and junctures at Court in all businesses, which must be catched or waived. 1672 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* II. 77 The Courts of the Archbishop of Canterbury, where any Excommunicate Suites between any persons may (waving all inferior Courts) be decided. 1675 tr. *Machiavelli's Prince* xix. (1883) 129 The Soldan..being wholly in the power of the soldiers, it is convenient that he also waive the people and insinuate with the army. a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1686 III. xxiii. 264 God,..respecteth not only the good of this or that person, but often for some degree waving that, or taking care for it in a less remarkable way) hath a provident regard to the more extensive good of a whole people. 1723 Cyrus Wingfield *Atlas. Penses* 263 Receive it then, I expel these mortal Cares, Nor wave a Med'cine, which thy God prepares.

b. To put aside, refuse to defer to (another's scruples). *rare.*

1583 Hy. Matthewau *Fr. Wiues & Pol.* iv. 53 Being under promise, however, to purchase such and such quantities of wine, he must waive their polite scruples.

9. To refrain from applying or enforcing (a rule, law), to make an exception to.

a 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled w. the Spirit* II. (1670) 32 And (doubtless) it was the very intention, of the Law-makers themselves, that their Law, calculated for the regulating ordinary cases only, in such cases as these (I mean extraordinarie-) should be waved. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* VI. iii. 127 So with reason wave the Rule, as occasion requireth. 1849 Miss Muloch *Ogilvies* xix, But in the present case we will waive the aforesaid excellent rule.

10. To abstain from entering upon (an action, inquiry, a discussion, subject of consideration). Often with some notion of reserving for a future opportunity: To allow to stand over, put aside for the present, defer.

In the 15th c. very often with whl, sb. as obj.

1892 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* xciii. (1653) 452 Upon which a Query might be raised...But this, as being not properly appertaining to our Designe, we shall wave it for the present. 1694 P. Browne *Diet. Parables* iii. 100, I shall wave the enquiry how far religion is conducive to these things. 1698 Whiston *Theory Earth* II. 154 Now verbal Descriptions, of things out of small advantage, I shall wave more words about it. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 267 P 1 For this Reason I shall wave the Discussion of that Point. a 1726 Blackall *Wks.* (1729) I. 120 A Reason why he wav'd concerning himself to decide this Difference, might be, because the Man came to him..as to a Person invested with secular Power. 1729 Dunworth *Pope* 76 For our part we shall wave entering into a disquisition about the English translation of the *Iliad*. 1774 Mitford *Ess. Harmony Lang.* 207, I shall wave all further remarks. 1797 Hy. Lee *Canterb. T., Pard's T.* (1799) 81 Let us wave further conversation. 1800 Ruskin *Lect. Art* I. 29, I wave discussion of this to-day. 1823 Browning *Rod Cat. Nt.-Cap* 1529 Well now, waive nonsense, and let's be good. No fooling.

†b. To refrain from dealing with in statement or narrative; to omit, leave out. *Obs.*

1631 Davenant *Gondibert* I. xxiii, In pity thus, her beauty's just renown I wave for publique Fence. 1695 Burnet *Th. Earth* (1697) 130 John tells us this Wall is 600 hundred forty four Cubits, (and waves the manner of the measure of Ezekiel). 1884 J. Morrison tr. *Strups' Key.* Pref. 1 A Grammar, also sufficiently unloaving other accompanying circumstances) might have very well excused from observing. 1703 Pope *Thebais* 19 But wave whate'er to Cadmus true, or false, And first, I sing the horror of thy song At Oedipus. 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* I. xxxv. 334 Then followeth his Answer...Which being very long I was in some suspense about inserting it, inclining to abreviate or wave it wholly. 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* I. ii, To wave therefore a circumstance, which..is not greatly material.

¶ 11. [Confused with Waver.] To put (a person or thing) *aside, away, off* with or as with a wave of the hand.

1892 J. R. Mortimer *Ellis of Garr.* vi. So You should have seen him waive us off with his cane. 1871 Farrar *Witn. Hist.* ii. 50 Both of whom [St. Peter and St. Paul], having given their testimony to Christ, are now, contemptuously waived aside as idle dreamers. 1877 — *Marth. Serm.* xxii. 210 And pure Faith..will here take you by the hand and waive off Satan's baser temptation. 1897 Hy. M. Crecih *Lyric Life* (1904) II. vii. 298, I cannot waive away all the teaching of history.

† Waive, *v.*[2] *Obs.* Forms: 4–5 **wayfe, weyve, wave,** (4 **weive**), 4–6 **wayve,** 4 *north.*, 5–6 *Sc.* **waif,** 5 **waive, (wafe);** *pa. t.* 4–5 **wayved, weyved,** (4 *Sc.* **wavit**), 5 **wafed,** 5 **waived.** [n. ON. *veifa* (Norw. *veiva*) wave, swing (trans. with obj. in dat.; also rarely refl.), corresponding to MDu. *weiven* to wave, swing, also (= mod.Du. *wuiven*) to beckon, signal (? whence Weave *v.*[2] *Naut.*), and OHG. *-weiben* (in *ziweiben* to destroy, disperse, *ungeweibet* unbroken):—Otteut. **waiþjan*. A parallel formation, OTeut. **waiþōjan*, is represented by OHG. *weibōn*, MHG. *weiben*, to move hither and thither, wander, waver; these senses (cf. Icel. *veifa* to wave, though not recorded, have belonged to the ON. word. The root, OTeut. **waiþ-*:—Indo-Eur. **weip-*, is a variant of OTeut. **waip-*:—Indo-Eur. **weiH-* as in *L. vibrāre* (see Vibrate *v.*). Both these roots are represented, with the general sense to wave or swing, to shake, both in Teut. and other groups, but to a different extent in each of which branch of language it has a variant with prefixed *s*: see Sweep *v.*, Swift *a.* (The Indo-Eur. **weip-*, **weiH-*, to wind, represented, e.g. by OE. *tōfōn*, Goth. *biswaiƕan* to grasp, touch, is probably unconnected.)

Cf. ME. *weve-n*, Weve *v.*, which is of cognate if not identical origin, and has most of the senses below. In some contexts it is difficult to distinguish between *waive v.*[1] and *v.*[2], especially some shades of meaning may have originated from confusion between the two. See also Wave *v.*, the relations of which to this verb are to some extent uncertain.

I. *trans.* **1.** To move to and fro or from side to side (the beard, hand, or something held in the hand); to wave, wag.

1298 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 244 Pur pencels þei weyued. 13.. *Cursor M.* (Cott. Vesp. A. iii.) 26 Wayued his berde for to wayte quo-so wolde sy þe. *c* 1440 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3567 Cuthbert wayued his hand on þaim. 1590 Lyvina *Manip. Vocab.* 15 To Wayue, wag, *agitare*.

2. *To waive up*: to throw open (a window, a wicket, etc.). *Cf. to weave up*, Weve *v.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 453 Penne wafte he [Noah] vpon [? *read* vp] his wyndowe, & wyued þer-oute. *c* 1378 *St. Leg. Saints xxv.* (*Pullan*) 315 With þat he curtyng vpe he wayf. 1397 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 611 Biddeth amende-pow make him til his maistre ones, To wayne [*read* wayue] vp pe wiket pat pe womman shette. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alexr.* 945 (Dubl. MS.) Than pasayd forth pe prouaile whenne þeire a prevay channer, Wayfyn vpe a wyndow & wayfes þer-owt. *c* 1500 *Destr. Troy* 676 Medea..Waynet [*read* wayuet] up a window, the welkyn beheld. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 408 (Douce MS.) He wayned [*read* wayued] vp his viser fro his ventaile.

3. To remove, put away, banish. (Cf. Waive *v.*[1] 1a, of which some of the quots. here may be fig. examples.)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 167 And elde hant good hope and hastilich he shifte Hym, And wayued awey wanhope and with hym it fyzte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reve's Prol.* 3 Ther thou wynte weel, fro thennes artow weyued. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9783 Hit is wit soche wilnes wayne [? *read* wayue] out of mynd. 14.. Hocclleve *Minor Poems* I. 190 [The Virgin says] O John,..an heuy sone Haue I of thee; deeth hath nym othir weyued! *Ibid.* vii. 79 Thy might, I woot wel, is my gilt to weyue. 1446 Lydg. *De Guilt. Pilgr.* 3321 Thy ilfil wyttys thow hast lost. Ther myght, ther force, ar fro the weyved. *c* 1440 *Promptorium Parvul.* xvi. 247 A-way let yo wnde all sich langage. ? *c* 1500 *Chester Pl., Christ's Entry Ferras.* 52 Though I be wretched and vnworthy, wayve me not from thy woone! *Ibid., Magi's Obl.* 111 By Myrre, that waves Corruption.

4. a. To cast off (a garment: *cf.* Weve *v.*). **b.** To cast *away* (money).

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 15388 Fro his necke his mantel he wayued. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii. 318 þis money..þat Judas in a wrath he was wayand away.

5. To send or dispatch.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alexr.* 1175 Hiis monestes as a maister him..all pe trouage bare to him tittly to wayne [*read* wayue] *Alex. Dubl. wayfe*. *Ibid.* 1716 (Dubl. MS.) Suche presaudex owt of perse he to pe prince wayfus. *Ibid.* 1728 For it is wayued to vs to wete pat wickidly pou haues,.. Purwyt3 pe plesure pou pe pepill to lede. *Ibid.* 1916 And alike a word he þaim wayues be writ fo him-self. *Ibid.* 2695 Sire, we haue wayued to 3ow writtis.

6. To cause to pass; to divert. *To waive (one's) wit*: to change one's mind.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 318 Me whom he was deceived Of love, and from his pourpos weyved. *a* 1400–50 *Bk. Curtasye* 322 in *Babees Bk.*, Be stabulle of chere and sumwhat lyst, Ne sese pou wyne pou ne wayue pi wyt. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* Of he waiver hir wit & hir wille changed. And mervayt hir mynd, as maydons done yet. 1516 in *20 Pol. Poems* xvi. 200 Pat freek may wel be holden a fool, Pat wayueþ wit, and worcheb by wille.

II. *intr.*

7. To wave, move to and fro in the wind; to be tossed about; to totter.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13122 Wend yee þar he rede to find þat holdes waifand wit þe wind. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 159 R. was perceyued, þei were rengeal redie, & how þer pencels weyued. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 402 Wheder-warde so þe water walte, lat [the ark] redyssche. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 280 The Justice and the scherreve bothe honged hye, To weyven with the ropes and with the winde drye. *c* 1500 *Laud Troy Bk.* 14062 Thi fame schal wayne Fro comynde With brode baneres a-boue wayvande. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9513 For the smorther, & the smoke of pe smert logbys, Pat waivet in the welkyn..All pe welkne was in serch aboute. *c* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 246 And the knyght he there assente Schulde wayue wyth the wynde. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Kath.* iv. 1377 Looke on your goodis how pei toumble and waie Right whan men wepe hem—so itill is her myght! *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4702 pe schip weyued hidir and þidir. *c* 1460 *Gol. & Gaw.* 440 Worthy to be Hingit haigh on ane tre...To wag with the wynd. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. v. 174 The south wind Nothus thre dayis me draif Throwout the see, with violent wraithe waif. *Ibid.* x. ii. 108 Lyke as first, on ane hicht pat pepill wayvit. The swouch is hard wythin the woddis waif. *Ibid.* xi. xv. 66 Bot for the tother part, suyth to nay, He leit do waif with the swirl wind away. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* 3973 To hunt cattell ye war ay speidie, Thairfoir ye sall weaue [*Laing. MS.* waif] in a widdy.

8. To wander, stray.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2386 Many a bold burn after þat best prike,..þat nojber burde ne burn bi-laft at þe quarrer, but went after þe werwolf & wayned [*read* wayued] from pe heren. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 338 Here leges wolde hem noght receive, So that pei hem were wel fer fro pe hole lond in other place. ? *c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 360 Weryd worthe the wyghte ay, that the try wyst refeyse, That mase the to wayfe here in thise wylde wodes. *c* 1450 Capgrave *St. Kath.* iii. 593 Ye wolde be with hym euere and neuere fro hym wase. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 430 The kyng will that thay be sale...& thare wyves will let tham walk. *Ibid.* xxi. 103 If he abowte waue Any langere, his warkys may we ban.

b. *fig.* To stray, wander in purpose.

c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 380 in *Macro Plays* 88 Whom to falwe, weyn I ne may!..as wynde in waiyr I wave. *c* 1440 Capgrave *St. Kath.* iii. 199, I wyl the telle pleynly, I wil not wase, I wil neuer stayre. *Ibid.* v. 390 Fro this decree shal I neuere-more wase.

9. To go by, pass.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 318 And whan the presse of poeple is weived, He takth his leue, & comth into Cipre. [etc.]. *c* 1500 *Rule St. Benet* 444 And sone when þat scho mai persaue Pair syn, fat noght þe tym ouer wayue, Bot chastese þam & tery noght.

Waive-obs. form of Waif *sb.*[1]

Waived (wāvd), *ppl. a.* [f. Waive *v.*[1] + -ed[1].] In senses of the vb.: see quots.

1877 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* C ij b, I..persuaded my selfe it was some waived [*printed* wayued] Ducke, whiche of late had strayned from the lodge of my Lorde. 1889 Cooper *Advison.* 33 And so is it for waived goods, as was this cloth. *c* 1646 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II. 435 Wayved goods, Estrayes, Treasure trove. 1888 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Waived Goods*, are such as a Thief, leaves behind him in his Flight; which are forfeited to the Lord of the Manour, unless [etc.].

Waiver (wā·vəɹ). Also 8 **waiver,** 9 **waver.** [= AF. *weyver* (Britton, 13th c.), subst. use of the inf. *weyver* Waive *v.*[1]: see -er[4].]

1. *Law.* The action or an act of waiving; dispensing with a requirement, an express or implicit declining to avail oneself of a known right or to assert a claim.

1628 Coke *On Litt.* § 60c. 348 b. It appeareth, that the right of the Estate taile discending to him either within age, or of full age, shall worke a Remitter in him, for that the waiuer of the state should haue bin to his losse and preiudice. 1673 Shepard *Grand Abridgem.* iv. 292 This word Waiver is sometimes applyed to an Estate, or something that is made or conveyed to a man, and so it signifieth nothing else but the Refusal to accept of the thing so made and conveyed. And sometimes it is applyed to a plea, and then signifieth a Refusal to stand to a former Plea pleaded, and the pleading a new. 1741 T. Robinson *Gavelkind* vi. 126 But the Court held, that the Parol ought not to demur, for that the Infant is out of Court, and by the Waiver the Original is determined against her. 1828 Brougham *Sp. Orders in Council* Wks. 1873 X. 50 That a conduct like this would, throw a single obstacle in the way of exerting on the morrow the very same rights, of which next Saturday's Gazette should contain the waiver. 1837 Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 5) II. 877 Where rent is usually paid at a banker's, if the banker, without any special authority, receives rent accruing after expiration of notice to quit, it will not operate as a waiver. 1888 *Law Report* (ed. 2) III. 41 The taking such subsequent estate was his own folly, and shall be looked upon as a waiver of his prior right. 1898 W. Ball *Dict. Law Suits* 849 That in this instance the express consent of the tenant amounted to a waiver of the statutory warning. 1846 Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* cviii. IV. *yet note,* Hallam is of opinion that the first two Georges, by their frequent visits to Hanover, made a bad return for the waiver of the condition on which they were invited to the throne. a 1850 J. C. Calhoun *Wks.* (1874) IV. 480 It is well understood that a constitution is not made to be violated, but simply a waiver of the right or power. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* ix. § 9. 685 It was necessary to bribe the two rival claimants to a waiver of their claims. 1908 *Times* 27 Aug. 11/5 As to the point as to waiver, it had long been decided that every trifling breach of a covenant was not to be taken as a waiver.

b. Comb.: **waiver clause,** a clause in the prospectus of a joint-stock company, by which the subscribers are made to contract themselves out of the provision of the Companies Act requiring that the prospectus shall contain certain particulars respecting the contracts made with the promoters.

1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 5 Dec. 3/3. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Oct. 10/2 It is becoming quite refreshing to find a prospectus without the objectionable waiver clause.

†c. The alleged use of the word as synonymous with Waivery appears to be unauthenticated.

1760 Oglivie, whence in Barclay.

2. In non-technical use: An act of waiving or dismissing from consideration. *rare.*

1883 E. C. Stedman in *Century Mag.* XXVI. 940 There is something exasperating to serious minds in his playful waiver of things grievous and distasteful.

Waiver: see Waver *sb.*

Wai'very. *Law. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [a. AF. *weiverie* (14th c. in *Liber Albus*, p. 190), f. *weiver* (fem. of *weif* adj. : see Waif *sb.*1): see Waive *sb.*, Waver *sb.*1, and -ery. (In Law Latin *waiveria*.)] (See quot.)

1902 *Cal. Land. Let.-Bk. E.* p. xxiv, Proceedings of outlawry, or 'waivery' (the technical term in the case of women), had been taken against Agnes Westhalle.

Waiving (we·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Waive *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of Waive *v.*1

1598 Bacon *Use Comm. Pref.* 76 A Thiefe hauing stolne goods, being pursued flyeth away and leaueth the goods. This leauing is called Wayuing. 1654 Bramhall *Just Vind. in.* (1661) 61 Waiving of consequents, but a plain waiving of his sentences from Rome and a yielding of the question. 1826 Bell *Comm. Laws Scot.* (ed. 5) I. 422 If the drawer say to the holder before the bill falls due, . . that he will call and see when the bill has been paid by the acceptor, it is a waiving of notice. 1914 B. H. Streeter *Restatem. & Reunion* iv. 191 In the minds of a minority, any waiving of the Rubric seems to involve a point of principle.

Waiving, var. Waveling *a. Sc.*

Waivode, waiwode: see Watwode.

† Wak, *a.* and *sb. Sc. Obs.* Also 6–7 **wack,** 6 **vvak.** [a. ON. **vakr*- (Icel. *vøk-r*) moist, damp = (M)Du. *wak*:—OTeut. **wakwos*, cogn. w. Gr. *ὑγρός*, L. *lividus* (=**vigvidus*) moist.]

A. *adj.* Moist, damp.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii. ix. 2 Quhen Aurora the wak nycht did arest, And chais fra hevin with hir dym skyis clork. 1568 Lyndsay *Dreme* 588 Fyre, to the Mone,—Quene of the see, . . Off nature wak and cauld, and no thyng clere. 1582 Bellenden *Livy* v. xxii. (S.T.S.) II. 294 *Pni* ar ourtit with wak humouris and Cauldis. 1591 Sasine *Pennie Reform.* xxxiii. † 2e vapure wak, and watteris in the air!

c 1590 J. Stewart *Poems* (S. T. S.) II. 215 And till eschew nocturnall vapor vak. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Chalon. Archæol.* 153 b. They make the ayre wak and dankis. 1666 *Despauterii Gram. Instit., Lib. VII.* E 7 b (Jam.), *Madeo*, to be wack or drunk. *Perrnadeo*, to be very wack. 1776 *Hertf. Coll. Sc. Songs* II. 1 Wak, moist, wet.

Hence **Wa'kness,** moisture.

c 1520 Nisbet *N. T. Scots* Luke vii. 6 Ane vthir fell on mnanis and it sprang vp and dryit, for it had nocht moistour (or wacnes). 1568 Lyndsay *Dreme* 460 Than past we vp quhare Jupiter the kyng Sats in his speir,.. Complexionate with wakness and with heit. 1585 Knox *Reasoning betw. Abot Crossraguell & K.* (1812) Prol. ij b, The earth bringeth forth the tree, it groweth by moistour, and natural wackness. 1808 Duncan *Agr. Etymol. Mador, humor*, wakness. 1808 Jamieson, *Wakness*, humidity.

B. *sb.* Moisture.

1486 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 76 Quhen it [the moon] is full, all thingis, . . that ar governyt be wak or moystnes, ar mere forssy and vigorous na quhen it is wane.

Wak, Wakande: see Weak *a.*, Vagand.

Wake (wēk), *sb.*1 Forms: 4 **wak, woke,** *Sc.* **walk,** 6 **waake,** also *pl.* (sense 4) **waakes, wakeseos, waks,** 2–**wake.** [In form the word corresponds to OE. **wacu* str. fem., occurring once in *niht-wace* night-watch. Compare also the wk. fem. forms, MDu. *wake* (Du. *waak*), MLG. *wake*, OHG. *wacha* (MHG., modG. *wache*), wakefulness, watching, watch, ON. *vaka* (MSw., Sw. *vaka*, Norw. *vake*) watch, vigil, eve of a feast; related to Wake *v.* In the sense 'state of wakefulness', the sb. is prob. in part a new formation in ME. on the stem of Wake *v.*, on the analogy of *sleep* vb. and sb. In sense 4 adoption from ON. is possible; the sense 'merry-making' is found in ON. and Norw.; cf. ON. *Jónsvaka*, Norw. *Jóns(vo)ka* St. John's Eve, Midsummer festivities.]

1. The state of wakefulness *esp.* during normal hours of rest. *Obs.* exc. in *sleep and (or) wake, wake and dream.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1590 Al for hire louerdes sake Houeth dlales kare and nigtes wake. 1596 Shake. 1 *Hen. IV*, iii. 1. 219 Making such difference betwixt Wake and Sleepe, As is the difference betwixt Day and Night. 1709 [see Wake *v.*] *Dict. Turf* s. v., At Bristol one eye is ever upon the wake while the other nappeth. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama Exile* v, Repeat the vow—declare its cause and kind Which, not to break, in sleep or wake, thou bearest on thy mind. 1898 J. B. Crozier *My Inner Life* i. iv. 33 In that half-conscious state between sleep and wake. 1913 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 194 Their beauty is the beauty of a kind of mirage that haunts the borders between wake and dream.

†b. A state or period of wakefulness. *Obs.*

1621 Burton *Anat. Melancholy* (1800) 91 What think you of a pleasing dreame to last till morning? *Gal.* I shall chose my Lord a pleasing wake before it. 1626 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* ii. v, That youth, and shape, which in my dreames and wakes, I have so oft contended sacred.

†c. The act of awaking. *Obs.*

1678 Dryden *All for Love* v. i, Who followd me, but as the Sun does Summer, Watching the young ones in my kindly Beams, Singing the first Voice to my morning wake.

†2. Abstinence from sleep, watching, practised as a religious observance: often coupled with *fasting.* Also, an instance of this; a night spent in devout watching (on the eve of a festival, of the reception of knighthood, etc.); a watch, vigil.

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 121 Mid þi dæi þine wæl wake. a 1250 *Cursor M.* 10302 O manag bir birdes duelhnd pare, In prnier, wak, and weping sare. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xl. (Viuian)* 59 & hyme abondonit yhnaily in prayere, fastyng, & in wakis. 1390 Gower-selfe seruaid to god in wake, in Stryne *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App. xvi. 48 Moreover, the Common Watchings, or Wakes, of Men and Women at the Martyrs Tombs, were afterwards abrogated and rejected. 1591 G. Fletcher *Russe Commw.* xxv. 105 b, They haue also 3 Vigils, or Wakes in their great Lent, which they cal Wakeseos. 1598 Holland *Camden's Brit.* i. 175 As many as the place would receive watched and praied in the said Temple, But the Prince of Wales, beld his wake . . within the Church of Saint Augustine. a 1641 Br. Mountague *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 434 After this Supper ended follows [among the Essenes] a sacred wake, or vigill, kept in this manner.

3. The watching (*esp.* by night) of relatives and friends beside the body of a dead person from death to burial, or during a part of that time; the drinking, feasting, and other observances incidental to this. Now chiefly *Anglo-Irish* or with reference to Irish custom. Also applied to similar funeral customs in other times or among pagan peoples.

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 3061 What shulde I now any lenger dwelle? Or to telle of pleies called funeral, Nor be tenatelyng but was at pe wake? a 1529 Skelton *Ir. Sparrow* 437 The gose and the gander, The ducke and the drake, Shall watche at this wake. 1570 *Inv. Ketchange Scotland* (Bannatyne Club) 108 Item, ane Wake Cloik. 1600 *Pal. & Arc.* iii. 998 The warlike Wakes continu'd all the Night, And Funeral Games were played at new-returning Light. [see Swift *Acc. of Prod's Exec.* Misc. (1735) V. 317 When he was cut down, the Body was carried through the whole City to gather Contributions for his Wake. 1708–31 Warden *Hist. Aberdeen* (Jam.) The Wake is a Custom, that, several of his acquaintance come to sit up with him, which they call the Wake. 1778 *Phil. Surv. S. Irel.* 210 The series of ceremonies used on the night, . . that the corpse remains unburied, is what they call a wake. 1824 W. S. Mason *Statist. Ac. Irel.* I. 396 The Presbyterian wake is conducted with profound silence and great decorum. . . The wakes of the members of the established church differ little from those in other parts of Ireland. 1897 Livingstone *Trav.* xxiii. 468 A poor man and his wife were accused of having bewitched the man, whose wake was now held in the village. 1904 C. E. Norton *Lett.* (1913) II. 49 Summer is dead. We have had a great wake over him, and the echoes of it have scarcely yet died away. 1894 Gladstone *Odes Hor.* ii. xviii. 18 New contracts for new marbles thou dost make, But thou art near thy wake.

4. The vigil of a festival (and senses thence derived).

In this use *wake* is a translation of Eccl. L. *vigilia*, primarily referring to the rule of the early church that certain feast-days should be preceded by services lasting through the night. When this rule had ceased to exist, the vigil continued to be a pretext for nocturnal festivity, and the use of the word *wake* was extended to denote not only the eve but also the feast-day itself, and the whole period during which festivities continued.

a. The vigil or eve of a festival, and the observances belonging to this. Also, a festival. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

14.. *Pearl of a Register* (1593) 64, Their Saints dayes and their prescript service. Their wakes, and idolatrous banketts. 1523 Berners *Froiss.* (1812) I. clxiii. 207 Great solempnytes were made in all churches, and great fyers and wakes, throughout all Englande. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* iv. xliii. 976, I knowe well that the common sort doe verily thinke and auerre, that this seede cannot be gathered but on the night of the wakes of S. Iohn in summer. a 1619 Hume *T. Bruen* xxix. (1621) 89 Their Wakes and Vigils, in all riot and excesse of eating and drinking. a 1680 H. K. White *Poems* (1837) 136 Such is the lecund wake of Whitsuntide. 1896 *Mid-Yorks. Glass., Wake*, usually employed in Mid-Yorks. and the north, for vigils, or the superstitious rites performed on the eves of St. Agnes and St. Mark.

b. The local annual festival of an English (now chiefly rural) parish, observed (originally on the feast of the patron saint of the church, but now usually on some particular Sunday and the two or three days following) as an occasion for making holiday, entertainment of friends, and often for village sports, dancing, and other amusements.

In modern rustic use chiefly *Pl.* in sing. sense often with sing. construction (cf. the double pl. *twakeses*, in 16th c. *towbeses*). The word is now current only in certain districts, mainly northern and west midland; elsewhere the equivalent term is *feast* or *revels*.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 314 Heo hefde leaned one wummone to one wake on of hore weneden. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 437/281 Formest he gan haunti wakes and fayres. c 1300 *Beket* 2 He wax a syutor of tauernes. a 1320 *Cursor M.* 28326 At wrestelyng, at wake, rengd baf i and folud wit list all luchery. 1362 *Child-Marriage* (1897) 110 Sche was ofte crosse to a younge woman calld Anne Barker, to go to a weddinge or a wake. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* i. M 6, The maner of keeping of Wakesand feastes, and in Allgna. 1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* iv. iii. 104 He haunts Wakes, Faires, and Beare-baitings. 1861 Burton *Anat. Mel.* iii. iii. iv. i. (1624) 274 The very rusticks, . . Instead of. . Tilts, Turnaments, &c. they haue their Wakes, Whitsun-ales, Morris-dances. 1633 Chas. I *Decl. Lawful Sports* 16 We finde . . there hath been a generall forbidding . . of the Feasts of the Dedication of the Churches, commonly called Wakes. 1691 Lond. *Gaz.* No. 2716/1 Whereas there is a Wake, or Feast, held in the Parish Encaenia or Wakes, was no question on good and laudable designs. 1721 Buddle *Spect.* No. 161 † 9 Had you stayed there a few Days longer you would have seen the Country Wake, which you know in most Parts of England is the Eve-Feast of the Dedication of our Churches. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Stretton*, Here used to be a wake on the Sunday after All-Saints. 1790 *Gentl. Mag. Suppl.* 1 *Part.* ii. ii. 75 Wrestling . . at present is seldom seen except at wakes and fairs. 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* ii. (1869) 97 Every town had its fair, every village its wake. 1893 'Ouida' *Cecil Castlemaine* 9 Neither could she consort with gentry who seemed to her little better than the boors of a country wake. 1894 *Manch. Examr.* 2 Jan. 5/2 The week in more than one place in the district had closed the workshops. 1899 H. Vizetelly *Glances Back* I. x. 190 It can be limited to be the annual wake or holiday at Castleton.

†c. *Anglo-Irish.* Applied to similar periodic festivals or revels of other countries or periods. Also occas. in *pl.*, nocturnal revels. *Obs.*

1577 Harmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist., Euseb.* viii. xxiii. 173 About the thirde Nones of March, when the citizens of Cesarea celebrated their wakes, upon the day of reuells, Adrianus was throwen at the feete of a fierce lion. 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Logike* i. xix. 66 b, Those men, saith Plato in Protagoras, forbidde the authorities of Princes instead of argumente, of their owne, are like to seely soules of the country, when they keepe their wakes. 1634 Milton *Comus* 122 By dimpled Brooke, and Fountain brim, The Wood-Nymphs. Their merry wakes and pastimes keep. 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 89 And most honourable commemoration hath been ever vsed in all our innocent disorderly wakes [*en toutes nos innocentes débauches*].

¶ 5. Used by Hogg for : A serenade. nocturnal song. (App. associated with Wait *sb.* 7 b.)

1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* Introd. (1814) 5 Those wakes now played by minstrels poor, Which, at each festival, chilliest hour, Those humble wakes, now scorned by all, Were first begun in courtly hall. *Ibid.* ii. 339 The lake-fowl's wake was heard no more; The mavis hush'd in the hollow bore. *Ibid.* 536 So low has the characters of the minstrels descended, that the performers of the Christmas wakes are wholly unknown to the most part of those who live around us.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (senses 3 and 4), as *wake-feast, -game, -light, † -meat, † -play, Sunday, -week*; also with plural, *wakes time, week.*

1686 W. J. Tucker *Ir. Interpr* 207 The wine bottles were replenished, and the company gathered round to partake in the eagerness of the last "wake-cake, a goodly number of which would follow the decease of the thus honoured and lamented individual. 1922 K. Tynan *Years Kath.* ii. 28 It was enough to bring Tom Deane out of his grave, . . to see the class of people who played "wake-games in his dining-room, and drank his whisky. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* ii. (1814) 147 Her sail was web of the gossamer fine, Her glow-worm her "wakelight. 1899 Whittier *Kathleen* 57 Get up, old man! the wake-lights shine! a 1500 *Glass in Rel. Ant.* II. 46 *Obsonium*, a "wakemeate. c 1588 Chaucer *Nun's T.* l. 6 *Obsonium*, a "wakemeate. c 1598 Chaucer *Nun's T.* 2106 Nowe thou that liche-wake was yholde Al thilke night, be how the Grekes pleye. The "wake pleyes, ne kepe I not to saye. 1862 *St. Swithin's Coll.* 3 Jan. 6/1 The farmers . . also keep an annual holiday which they call "Wake Sunday . . on the first Sunday in August. 1883 Baxellay *Waverley, Trevor Hall* I. 17 They were the Waverley church bells that were ringing, for it was "wakes time'. 1899 'Ouida'

Puck I. vi. 105 It was 'wake-week' at a little town some twelve miles away. **1886** *Cheshire Gloss.* s.v. *Wake*, It is customary for friends from a distance to visit each other during 'wakes week'.

7. Special comb.: **† wake-day**, the day on which a wake (senses 2, 4) was held; **† wake-fire**, n (? ceremonial) fire by which a night-watch was kept; **wake-house**, *v* (*a*) ? a house of vigil, or prayer; (*b*) *Anglo-Irish* see quot. 1814; **† wake-word** *n.* = WATCH-WORD.

1538 ELYOT *Dict., Excubiæ Jviæ*, 'wake dayes. **1573-80** TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 181 To morow thy father his wake day will keepe. Then cuerie wanton may daunce at his will **1598** BP. HALL *Sat.* v. ii. 107 Except the twelue-dales, or the wakeday-fenst. **1681** W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 596 Amongst Christians, the consecration, or wake-days of our churches. *c* **1690** *Wife's Relief* 182 Another 50 of clene wod and no bourn, and ys callyd a 'wakefyre, for non sytyth and wakyth by hyt. **1575-6** *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 235 Beinge the swake night, the said Percivall mit Margaret the wyfe went to the wake fyre. **1677** in *Hearne's Mem.* (1907) II. 308 This Church or 'Wake House stands upon Ground Given to't by Church. **1814** W. S. MASON *Statist. Acc. Irel.* I. 118 Whenever a person of any respectability dies, two wake houses are laid out, in one of which is placed the deceased, in the other are assembled all the young people, who entertain themselves with every species of frolic and amusement. **1856** P. KENNEDY *Banks Boro* xiv. (1867) 66 The wake-house drama of *Old Dowd and his Daughters*. **1910** STANISLAUS TOMKINS (W. de W.) Dilli Is, *Symbolism*, a 'wake wordo.

Wake (wēk), *sb.*[2] Also 6 ? **walk**, ? **wack**. [Not found before the 16th c., but possibly much older; either directly or mediately a. ON. (**vaki*) *nph* str. fem., *vaka* wk. fem., hole or opening in ice.

The ON. word was probably applied to the path made for itself by a vessel through ice, and from this use the sense 'trace or track of a vessel in the water' may have been developed by Scandinavian navigators in British seas. Sense 5, 'line of hay', if it really belongs to the same word, may be a transferred use of the nautical sense.

The word is represented in all the Scandinavian dialects, and has been adopted in Du., Fris., and Ger. The sense 'track of a vessel' is found, outside Eng., only in Norw. *vak* (dial. *vaak*), NFris. (Sylt) *waak*; the older sense, 'hole or channel in ice' (sometimes, 'a piece of water kept unfrozen by wind or current'), belongs to MSw. *vaak*, mod. Sw. *vak* (cf. Sw. *tråcka* to cut a hole in ice), Norw. *vak*, Da. *vange*, WFris. *wek*, *wjek*(*ke*), Du. *wak* neut., MLG., LG. (whence mod.G.) *wake* fem.

The word is commonly supposed to be connected with ON. *vpk-r*, Da. *vaad*, moist, damp: see WAK *a.* This view involves some difficulty, as the ON. adj. has the stem *vpkv-*, while the sb. has genit. *vakar*, pl. *vakar*, *-ir*. Connexion with WAKE *a.* and *v.* seems not impossible: the freezing of the water from ice may have been regarded as a waking of it.

I. 1. The track left on the water's surface by a ship (in the sea often marked by a smooth appearance).

(*a* **1547**: see *a.* 1 **1627** CAPT. J. SMITH *Sea Grammar* ix. 49 The wake of a ship is the smooth water a sterne shewing the way shee hath gone in the sea. **1703** DAMPIER *Voy.* II. i. 67 In the Wake of the Ship (as 'tis call'd) or the Smoothness which the Ship's passing has made on the Sea. **1768-74** TUCKER *Lit. Mar.* (1894) I. 412 The wake of a ship, (by which, I take, the sailors understand the stream drawn after the stern by its motion,) follows the ship throughout her voyage. **1820** SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Regions* II. 290 An 'eddy' having somewhat the resemblance of the 'wake' or track of a ship. **1852** CLOUGH *Poems*, *'Where lies the land'* 8 Or, o'er the stern reclining, watch the foaming wake far widening as we go. **1881** DRUMM *Gt. Expect.* liv, Both steamers were drifting away from us, and we were rising and falling in a troubled wake of water. **1884** W. H. WHITE *Manual Naval Archit.* (ed. 2) 553 The actual wake of a ship combines the stream line motions with those due to the frictional drag of the skin upon the water. **1903** *Engl. Rev.* Nov. 506 Her wake was without foam and closed sluggishly behind her.

attrib. **1865** MACGREGOR *'Rob Roy' Baltic* 229 A canoe was pulled at a rapid pace in the two wake waves astern of this great smack. **1902** BRITTEN *Forrester, Verge. &c.* 342 What God...Plucket you away and drown'd T' the swift wake-water abandon'd!

† b. Phrases. *To fetch (get, set into, have) the wake of* (a pursued vessel); to get so close to her as to be able to see, and steer by, her wake. *To stay a weather of a wake*: see quot. 1706.

1644 MAINWARING *Sea-mans Dict.* 113 In chaseing they say, we have got her wake, that is, we are got as far into the wind as she, and so goe right after her as she goes. **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 19 The Chase is about, come fetch her wake, and we will be about after her. We sail far better than she; we have her Wack. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s.v., A Ship is said *To stay a Weather of a Wake*, when in her Staying she does it so speedily, that she doth fall to the Leeward, but that when she is tacked, her Wake is to the Leeward; which is sure Sign that she feels her Helm well, and is nimble of Steerage. ...When a Ship being in Chace of another, has got as far into the Wind as she, and sails directly after her, the usual Saying is, *And she has got into her Wake.* **1748** *Anson's Voy.* III. viii. 377 About noon the Commodore was little more than a league from the galleon, and could fetch her wake, so that she could not now escape.

2. *transf.* Anything compared to the wake of a vessel. **a.** The disturbance caused by a body swimming, or moved, in water.

1732 FRANKLIN *Let.* Wks. 1840 V. 338 There were numbers of visible animalcules; but I was sure there were likewise some which I could not see; for the wake they made in swimming to and fro was very visible. **1828** *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 361 He [sc. the whale] swims with an astonishing swiftness, leaving a track in the sea, like a great ship; and this is called his wake. **1845** DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* iii. (1879) 19 The tracks of the penguins were marked by a fiery wake. **1891** A. LANG *Angling Sk.* 68 The dry fly is difficult to use on a loch, as there is no stream to move it; and however gently you draw it, it makes a 'wake'—a trail behind it.

b. The air-currents behind a body in flight.

1851 ROBERT STEPHENSON *Letter Hedon* viii, Outside it's merry in the wind's wake,...In the shaken trees the shrill stars shake. **1870** N. F. HELE *Aldebaran* vii. 71 The only chance of safety for the rook appeared to be his getting directly in the 'wake' of the falcon, and by this means the bird escaped for a long time. **1891** *Spectator* 28 Feb., The probable object of the wedge-formation when advancing against the wind is, that each bird avoids the 'wake' of its neighbour.

c. A trail of light behind a luminous object (in motion), or its broken reflection in water. Also *fig.*

a 1721 KEN *Prepar.* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 74 Fly up, my Soul, along the Wake, Which down from Fontal Love they make, No Lover led by Love's sweet Ray Ere lost his Way. **1819** MONTGOMERY *Greenland* I. 14 The pageant glides through loneliness and night, And leaves behind a rippling wake of light. **1847** TENNYSON *Princess* III. 1 Morn in the white wake of the morning star Came furrowing all the orient into gold. **1869** SWAN *In South Seas* II. xxiii. 351 The harbour lantern and two of the greater planets drew vari-coloured wakes on the lagoon. **1906** E. A. ARNOT *Glamour of Sea* 11 Their eyes were momentarily wake of light. It disappears. Then we have to wait for a new torchbearer.

d. A track or trail on land. *rare.*

1851 HAWTHORNE *Lit. Sev. Gables* xi, Twice or thrice...a water-cart went along by the Pyncheon-house, leaving a broad wake of moistened earth. **1888** STEVENSON *Black Arrow* iv, Thus they had left a wide, discoloured wake upon the snow.

3. A course, or general line of direction, that a ship has taken, or is to take.

c **1595** CAPT. WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 21 Who, altered their course and bare for the coste of Florida ...to lie in the wake of the fleet of the West Indies bounde for Spaine. **1721** DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 190 They were...quite out of the wakes of the Bermudas. **1871** B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. v. 279 And from the shore to swifter wakes, The willing sea the vessels takes.

4. In the wake of.

a. Naut. or quasi-nautical. *In the wake of* (*a vessel*); *in her (its) wake*, etc.: immediately behind, and (properly) in the actual track made by, a vessel; immediately backward and along the track made. Also used of any person or persons aboard, as *in his, our*, etc. *wake*; behind his, our, etc., vessel.

a **1547** *MS. Hart.* 309 f. 4 No ship to ride in another's wake. **1769** FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v., A ship is said to be in the wake of another, when she follows her on the same track. **1830** tr. *Lamartine's Trav.* 221 The frigate, which has us in tow, hollows out ahead of us a level and murmuring path, along which we glide in her wake. **1847** PRESCOTT *Peru* (1850) II. 303 [They] fell on his little troop whenever he attempted to land, and followed in his wake for more than a hundred leagues. **1898** F. T. BULLEN *Cruise of 'Cachalot'* 193 The *Mysticetus*' best point of view is right behind, or 'in his wake', as we say.

b. Naut. in transferred uses: (*a*) In the direct line in front (any object on board ship, or any specified part of her). Usually *in wake of.* (*b*) In the line of sight of (an observed object). (*c*) In the line of recoil of (a gun).

(*a*) **1721** W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 44 The Timbers to be equally scarfed, the Middle of one Timber being in the Wake of the Joynts of the others. **1796** T. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 158 We found our own Main-top-mast sprung in the Wake of the Cap. **1869** E. J. REED *Shipbuild.* 4 The Timbers are strengthened by doubling the wake of the inner plates up to the turn of the bilge for 50 feet in wake of the engines. **1879** W. H. WHITE *Ship-Build.* in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 256 These longitudinal tie-plates form excellent strengthenings to the deck in wake of the principal hatchways. **1896** *Daily News* 4 Nov. 2/4 The deck, which was also found to be started in the wake of the mast.

(*b*) **1681** *Sea-Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v., The most distant objects observed at sea are called in the wake of each other, when the view of the furthest is intercepted by the nearest.

(*c*) **1815** *Encycl. Britannica* (ed. 5) VI. 520 The strong support to the beams in the wake of the guns. **1874** THEARLE *Naval Archit.* xviii. § 288, 303 In the wake of the explosion of the heavy guns, as at the embrasures, etc., the whole of the framework is of the lighter class.

c. transf. and *fig.* (*a*) With nautical metaphor (often jocular): Following close behind (a person compared to a ship). (*b*) In wider use (cf. 2): In the train or track of, behind (a moving person or object); in imitation of; following as a result or consequence.

(*a*) **1845** LEMBERLAND *Hem.* 114 A great man in office is like a great whale in the ocean; there will be a sword-fish and a thrasher, a Junius and a John Wilkes, ever in his wake and aiming to kill him. **1861** W. HOWITT *Boys' Hist. Engl.* II. 1 His was swept off in the vortex that followed in the wake of this lady. **1869** MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* ii, She found herself following in the wake of her stately parents. **1902** MASTERMAN *Reading of Life* 1 Each claims worship and video In her wake would have us wallow.

(*b*) **1840** DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xliv, Night, when carts came rumbling by, filled with rude *confusion*...; when orphans cried, and distracted women shrieked and followed in their wake. **1866** MRS. H. WOOD *St. Martin's Eve* v, Such love does not bring peace in its wake. **1873** MELVILLE *Gen. Hist. Roma Instr.* (1877) 683 Wealth followed in the wake of traffic. **1877** BLACK *Green Pastures* xxxii. 256 Brown dust that came rolling in the wake of our carriage. **1894** H. DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 214 (A man), when he talks of the hum of machinery or the boom of the cannon,...is following in the wake of the inventors of Language. **1911** G. MACDONALD *Roman Wall Stud.* v. 332 A proof that Eastern traders had found their way as far north as the Caledonian frontier in the wake of the Roman army.

II. 5. A line of hay prepared for carting. *dial.*

1847 HALLIWELL, *Wake*, hay placed in large rolls for the convenience of being carried. *West. Ibid., Wakes*, rows of green damp grass. **1872-4** JEFFERIES *Toilers of Field* (1892) 259 The waggon safely jolted over the furrows, and on between the wakes of light-brown hay. **1879** — *Wild Life in S. Co.* vii. 143 Watching that the 'wallows' may be turned over properly, and the 'wakes' made at a just distance from each other.

III. 6. An open hole, or unfrozen place in the ice. *dial.* (East Anglia.)

1895 P. H. EMERSON *Birds etc. Norf. Broadland* II. xiii. 379, I passed a 'wake'—an open space in the ice—where the swans were swimming like sentries on duty.

† Wake, *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare*[—1]. [Possibly a. some native African word, but evidently regarded by Jobson as onomatopœic.] A North African bird.

1623 Jobson *Golden Trade* 152 The next (bird) in greatnesse is called a Wake, in regard of the great noyse hee makes when hee flyeth, which resembleth what he is called by:...[It] is a bird of great stature, hauing the vpper part of his head carrying a beautifull tuft, with a pleasant tuft on his Crowne, which I haue seene worne by great personages here at home.

Wake, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [? Aphetic var. of AWAKE.] Not sleeping, awake. (Only *predicative.*)

1418 BRAMPTON *Penit. Ps.* (Percy Soc.) 16 Er ryghtwysnesse be fully wake. **1579** SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* June 89 Well vnith he...tell vs merry tales, to keepe vs wake. **1725** W. THOMSON *Sickness* III. 240 (1885) 88 Whilst I watch, that I alone am wake, Ev'n tho' my eyes are seal'd, am wake alone?

Wake (wēk), *v.* Forms: Inf. and Present stem. *a.* (1 **wacnan**: see WAKEN *v.*) *β.* 1–2 **wæcan**, 1 **wæcian**, **waciæan**, **wæcian**, 1–2 **wacyan**, 2 **wacyæn**, 2–3 **wakian**, **wakion**, **wakæn**, 3 **wakenn** (*Orm.*), 3–5 **waken**, 4 **waki**, **waky**, 4–5 **wakie**, **waake**, 3– **wake**. *north.* and *Sc.* 4 **wack**, **vak** (*pr. pple.* **vakand**, **waoand**, **quakand**), 4–5 **wak**, 4–6 **waik**, **walk**, 4–8 **walk**, 5 **waulk**, 6 **walk(e**, **walke**, 8 **wauk**, **wawk**. *Pa. t. a.* 1 **wōc**, 3–4 **woc**, 3–5 **wok**; 4–6 **wook(e**, 7 **wake**, 9 **woke**, 3– **woke**; *pl.* 3 **wokenn** (*Orm.*), 4–5 **woken**, 5– **waken**. *north.* and *Sc.* 4 **wook**, 4–6 **wouk(e**, **wolk(e**. *β.* 1 **wæcede**, **wacede**, *pl.* **wacedon**, **-odon**, 2–4 **wakede**, 4–5 **wakid**, **wakid(e**, etc., 4–6 *Sc.* **walkyt**, **-it**, 6 **wakit(e**, 6–7 **wak't**, 7 **8 wak'd**, 4– **waked**. Pa. pple. *a.* 4, 6 **waken**, 5 **wakyn** (?), 7, 9– **woken**, 8– **woke**. *β.* 4 **i-waked**, *Sc.* **wakit**, 4–6 **wakid**, **-yd**, 6 *dial.* **wayket**, *Sc.* **walked**, 6–7 **wakt**, 7 **wak't**, 7– **wak'd**, 3– **waked**. [Two distinct but synonymous verbs from the same root coalesced in early ME.:

(i) The strong verb OE. (? *wæcnan*), *wōc*, *wōcon*, **wacen*. (The present-stem is wanting, unless it be presented by *wæcnan*: see WAKEN *v.*) The strong pa. t. is found only in English; the strong pa. pple., not recorded in OE., but found in later periods, occurs in ON. *vakenn*, and as adj. ('awake') in MSw. *vakin*, Sw., Norw. *vaken*, Da. *vaagen*; NFris. *waaken* is prob. from Scandinavian.

(ii) The weak verb OE. *wacian*, corresponding to OFris. *wakia*, *wakie*, OSax. *wakōn*, *wekkiu*, NFris. *waake*), OHG. *wahhēn*, *wachēn*, *-in* (MHG., mod.G. *wachen*), ON. *vaka*, pa. t. *vaka* (Norw., MSw., Sw. *vaka*, Da. *vaage*), Goth. *wakan* :—OTeut. **wakējan* (whence also the OE. doublet *wacian* WATCH *v.*), or to OS., OLow Frankish *wakon* (MDu., Du., MLG., LG. *waken*), OHG. *wachēn* :—GTeut. **wakōjan*.

The Teut. root **wak-* 'be awake', in Goth. *wakuls* wakefulness, and, with different sense, in Goth. *wakrs*, OE. *wacor*, ON. *okr* growth, increase, usury: see OCKER *sb.*) represents a pre-Teut. **wog-*: **weg-* (cf. L. *vegēre* to rouse, excite, also intr. to be lively or active, *vegēt-* to be vigorous, *vegēt* beneficial, Skr. *vājas* neut. vigour: perh. to be referred to the Indo-Eur. root **aiwĝ-*, represented by L. *augēre*, Goth. *aukan* to increase, OE. *éacen* to grow (see EKE *v.*), and with *-s* extension by Gr. *αὐξάνειν* to increase, OTeut. **wagx-* to grow (see WAX *v.*).

In OE. the strong verb had probably the sense 'to become awake', though this is evidenced only in the compound *on-wæcnan*, the simple verb being found only in the sense 'to come into being', which may either be a figurative use of the sense 'to awake', or represent a different application of the original wider sense of the root. The weak verb had the static sense 'to be or remain awake'. In ME. the strong and weak forms came to be used indiscriminately in both senses. Out of the sense 'to become awake' there was developed a causative sense, 'to rouse from sleep', in which the word superseded WECKEN (OE. *wæcnan* :—OTeut. **wakjan*). The sense 'to remain awake, watch' gave rise to a transitive use = 'to watch

(over)'; but in the modern Eng. period the static sense, both intr. and trans., has become almost obsolete, the usual meanings of the word being 'to become or cause to become awake'.

The mod. pa.t. *woke* (*wōk*) does not regularly represent the OE. *wōc*, which would have rhymed *wook* (*wuk*). Apparently the mod. *woke* is a new formation or modification on the analogy of *broke*, *spoke* (for the irregularity in the vowel cf. *stone* pa.t. of STAVE v.). What this name is uncertain; for in ME. and prob. in early mod.E. the spelling *woke* represents the regular phonetic descendant of the OE. *wōc*. The pa. pple *woken* has always been rare, and now survives only in dialects in adjectival use. From the 17th c. onwards the forms *woke*, *woken* (after *broke*, *broken*, *spoke*, *spoken*, etc.) have been more or less current for the pa. pple.; *woken* seems obsolescent, but *woke* is at least as frequent as *waked*. The strong forms either of pa. t. or pa. pple. are found in Shake., the Bible of 1611, or Milton's verse.]

I. To remain awake.

1. *intr.* To be or remain awake; to keep oneself, or be kept, awake. Also, to be still up and about (at night). Now *rare* exc. in *waking* (pr. pple. and ppl. a.).

a. c 1290 *Beket* 687 *In S. Eng. Leg.* 126 On of is seriaunz nas a-nizt, pe wyle pei woke, in his chaumbre ac cauntorbury. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20127 Scho wok wil mar pan scho slepp. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xix. (*Theodora*) 448 To pat worde quod tent he tuk, & pat tyme makyt wokin. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* IV. 303 Whanne Cinna his treasoun was i-knowe Cesar wook al pat nyzt (*MS. B* wakid, *y* wakede). *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 223 Pay madyn her bed and dydyn her berym.. and wakyn tyll pay was mydnyzte; then all fellyn on sleipe saue pe apostols. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlix. 34 Langour.. That never sleipit bot evir wouke. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 358 So grit displesance in the tyme he tuik, But meit or sleip rycht lang fastit and woik. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xiii, Whether he woke or slept his friends did not very much miss him.

b. c 900 *Bede's Hist.* II. xii. (1890) 128 Da fræzn he hine, hwæt þæt to him lumpe, hwæðer he wacode þe slepe. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 6 Þonne nelle he wacian ne nanes dæges nihtes þe ðone drincan wille. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 4 Þet teches al hu mechal.. eten, drincken, weoreu, liggen, slæpen, wakien [1853 *wrieden*] wakien. *c* 1380 CHAUCER *Pard. Tender* 480, I wol ben his whethir I wake or wynke. *c* 1400 *Rom.* 26 *Pet. Pierres* xv. 88 To slepe, quod pe oyse, we may not wynne, Pe wrecched wombe so drih ye wase. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 91 Pe scho man pe kyrcheff pat he had lang waked before. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 7 He..knew nat yf it was daylight or nyght, ne yf he slept or wakked. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 213 Thus I walkand be wa, and wofully about. 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag.* II. vi, I cannot force myselfe to wake. (*Globe*). 1640 *Herbert's Rem. of Rom.* II. 41 The extream desire he had to see her, made him to wake when others tooke their rest. 17.. *Auld Man's best Argt. in Ramsay's Tea-t. Misc.* (1760) 134 O Wha's that at my chamber door? 'Fair maid are ye wauking?' 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 32, I.. threw myself dressed upon the bed, and—waked all night. 1796 BURNS *Ay wauken O*, When I sleep I dream, When I wauk I'm eerie. 1850 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* lxx, They cannot.. be waking at this late hour. 1858 MACAULAY *Hist. Engl.* xviii. IV. 217 In all places, at all hours, whether he waked or slept. 1900 T. VIOLET JANE *Sheep Stealers* 31, Waking and sleeping she had pictured his arrest.

fig. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* iii, Reason,..the twinkling Lamp Of wand'ring Life, that winks and wakes by turns.

b. with advb. obj. *the night*, *a night* (poet.). Also, *to wake it*.

a. c 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cresseid* 471 Weping, scho wolk the uicht fra end to end.

b. a 1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 221 To wake the day and wake the night continually in paine. 1766–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 32 There have nothing to do but to sleep it, to wake it. 1787 BURNS '*My heart is sair*' i. I could wake a winter night For the sake o' somebody. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xli, So many nights I had wak'd and anguished A dreary night of love and misery.

c. quasi-*trans.* with complement.

In the first quot. the omission of some such word as Theobald's 'blind' seems certain.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iv. 104 He wake mine eye-balles (blind) first. 1766 C. BEATTY *Tour* (1768) 37 Sleeped and waked the night away as well as we could.

†**d.** With unfavourable implication: To sit up late for pleasure or revelry; to turn night into day. *Obs.*

a. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 1085 For-by wonderly hay woke, & pe wyn dronken.

b. 1340 *Ayenb.* 52 Pet uolk pet late louieh to soupi and to waki be nizte. 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* II. ii. (Skeat) I. 54 Suche there ben, .. that til nidnight and more wol playe and wake, but in the church at matyns they ben holyday. 1509 SKELTON *Bowge of Courte* 382 Thou maste .. wake all nyghte, and slepe tyll it be none. 1600 SHAKS. *Hamt.* I. iv. 8 The King doth wake to night, and takes his rouse.

2. To stay awake for the purpose of watching or tending; to keep watch while others sleep, be on guard at night. Const. *on*, *upon*, *over*, *for*, *against*; also *to* (do something). Also with cognate obj., *to wake watch*. Now only *dial.*, to sit up at night *with* a person, esp. one who is sick.

In 16th c. Sc. use *wauk and ward* (see WARD *sb.*) = 'to keep watch and ward,' as a duty incumbent on the freeman of a burgh.

a. c 1200 ORMIN 3758 Hirdess wokenn a þatt nahht þatt Crist wann borenn wass. *c* 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 1287 Grete lordes riste toke, & nyghte wache full worthily wooke. 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* III. vii. (1554) 79 b, And lyke a mother to bryng thes asleepe, I woke ful oft. 1572 CATTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 284 By this gardyn is vnderstonde the wyfe. By the serpent wekyng, the subtyll gaalt commyth to kepe hit that allway wook at the pase.

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b. Barnwell 660 Waca wið wrahum. *c* 825 *Vesp. Psalter* CXXVI. 1 *In vanum vigilant qui custodiunt eam*, in idelnisse wæciað þe haldað hie. *a* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 31 Þe herdes þe nehhten ouse here oreð. *c* 1350 *Leg. Rood* (Vit.) 50 And seker men he sett to wake, So þat þai suld no harmes take. *c* 1405 *Eng. Chron.* (Camden 1856) 62 Alle the weyez about the said town off Bury.. were kept with grit multitude of pepls of the cuntre, wakyng day and nyghte. 1521 in Morwick *Extn. Guilds* (1909) 65 The communitie of the wobstaris walkis Mardie, existentis, and beris all other communis chargis within this toune. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. ix. (S.T.S.) I. 292 Na thing was done in pe nycht following Except onelie pe pepill walkit in all partis of pe citeis. 1568 J. HALL *Crt. Virtue* 30 Watchmen, whiche wake al ye night. 1580 in *Rec. Convent. Burghs Scot.* (1870) I. 99 All..to cum duell.., within the burgh cubaly they ar fre, bald stob and stalk within the samyn, scatt, lott, watchie, walk and waird with the inhabitantis thairof. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 368 Let Eve..Hear..sleep below while thou to foresight wak'st. 1699 R. L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Colloq.* (1725) 195 Only let one wake with me, to read to me. 1754 SHERIDAN *Matrimony* (1766) I. 22 She determined to wake by his bed-side all night. 1811 WILBY *West Riding Words* in *Archæologia* XVII. 162 *Waite*, and *Wake*, v. to sit up with a person all night, or to wake by a corpse. 1867 C. HOWARD *Fugitive* I. 40 You travelled in order with me the night before my wedding. 1868 *N. & Q.* Ser. III. VII. 84/1 "They have waked with him for several nights"; is a common expression in Yorkshire. 1883 *Almondbury Gloss.*, *Evants* to watch *with* a sick person; to work by candlelight.

†**b.** *fig.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxiv. 42 Wacigað [*p.tr.* Wacia], Wæclpás] witodlice, forþam þe ge nyton on hwylcyre tide cuma Hlaford cumen wyle. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 41 Þus sæzen alle godæ berdes to wakenen gostliche. *c* 1202 ORMIN 1792 To fondenn hiss wakenn wiþ hiss sawle gastnesse laȝe gastess. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 130 Pe welder of wyt ..bat ay wakes & wayten. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 242 Þo þat wakiden in þe kepyng of þe cite weren ful trewe. *c* 1580 HENRYSON *Anatlow & other Birds* 304 Exhortand folk to walk and ay be wair Fra nettis of oure wickit enemie. 1596 WYRLEY *Armorie* (S. T. S.) I. 6 Pe wakefull watchmen of God..to wake attemtile and continuale vpon your flok?

†**c.** said of the eyes, the brain. *Obs.*

1602 SIR J. OGLE in Sir F. Vere *Comm.* 159 He had his head and his eyes broken, but his brain not sown, and his wit waked then..for our safeties. 1621 B. JONSON *Postnatter, Execr* 4 This is it, That our sunke eyes haue wak't for, all this while. 1633 GEORGE HERBERT tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 122 The power of heaven, whose eies are ever waking on miserable creatures. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 44 Heav'n wakes with all his eyes, Whom to behold but thee, Nature cease.

3. To stay awake or pass the night in prayer; to stay up during the night as an exercise of devotion; to keep vigil (in church, by a corpse, etc.). Const. *in*, *on*. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8043 Pe tober nyzt þat he schrof him, & he wrozt þe penaunce þat he nom, & wok & wrong & wep & sang. 1340 *Ayenb.* 195 Þet uyfte is þet me wake and wacche þe bodi in a stone. And woke þet al þat nyzt With many torches & candeles. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* IV. 191 Pe Monkes al þat nyzt in his seruyse. 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg.* 67/3 He woke in prayers and made hys body lene.

b. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxi. 290 Hi sliun wæccdon æfenne and on merzenlicre tide ofer an dead lic. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 276 Bihold, holie men þet weren somhwuiles, hwa heo weoren, & hwu heo wakeden. *c* 1250 *St. Scholastika* 8 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 460 Þe hire prayere to-dæi, þe to-morwe to faste and to wake. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XX. 368 Tyl convicious hadde clene forgeten to crye & to wepe And wake her his wicked werkes as he was wont to-fore. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 182 Men and woymen..wakyd in be chyrch al be nyght yn hor deuocions. 1500 H. SUTCLIFFE *Shameless Hypocrite* (1600) 333 Soon as he is dead, you are to come with your folk to wake beside the body.

†**4.** To stay awake for any work or active occupation; to pass the night in work, study, etc. Const. *in*, *for*, *on*-or *upon*, *to*. *Obs.*

a. 1271 RIELEY *Comp. Alch.* 1, in *Ashm.* (1652) 131 For thyn hyndir I wakid a nyzte or I hyt wrot. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* clxxix. 264 They woke al the nyght as wel they as theyr people, in such wyse that theyr enzyms were alle ioyned and redy to goo the day. 1513 *Douglas Æneis* I. 1. 1 *Scot. V.* 157 Item, to the franche taibannis and menstralis that woik and playit all that nycht, in aile, xij s.

b. 1340 *Ayenb.* 52 Pet uolk pet late louieh to soupi and to waki be nizte. 1588 *Antipo* sleepe ȝeaðon, 088e to synnum wæcedon. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2993 Pat ilke of you.. Seye a pater-noster stille For him þat hauth pis werk wrouht And her-fore pis ilke nyzt. 1382 MINOT *Poems* i. 51 Many nightes ale haue þai waked To dere all Ingland with þaire dede. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 168 Alnodayes I rekene as I goo, For pardoners he thoghte for to wake. 1480 CAXTON *Myrr.* I. v. 17 They waked & studyed many nyghtes and many dayes. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Faust. Faerie* 105 [Brooke] For this, I wake, when others think I sleepe. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. V* v. ii. 47 Watch thou, and wake when others be asleepe, To prie into the secrets of the State.

†**b.** *fig.* To be active, alert, stirring, vigilant. *Const.* as above; also, to be diligent, exert one-self *to* (do something). *To wake over*, to occupy one's mind with. *Obs.*

a. 1382 MINOT *Poems* ix. 33 Wale haue þai waked, For sir David de Brune was in þat tyme taken. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Machor*) 146 & fra þat tyde he charge tuk, Pe trawalyt besyly & wok till his discipulis for to preche, & als he puple besyly teche.

c. 1897 *Gregory's Past. C.* lxiv. 462 Se kok, þæt is se hired up his fiðru, & weceð hine selfne, ðæt he wacie on ðære zeorneste þeawe godra weorca. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 148 Wycke more in state of synne schulde mon wake in Gods servise. *c* 1585 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1911) Oct. 749 Pretatis & seculer lordis shulden wake diligentli *(diligenter vigilarent)* to ordeyne alle prelatis & curatis. *c* 1450 HOLME *Wallace* v. 655 On other thing he maid his witt to walk. 1502 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* III. xviii, All thir on Venus seruice vakkis. 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* IV. 77 He incessantly waked over the schemes of contending kings and nations. 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew.* v, I have other things to wake over than making love to you.

†**c.** With clause: To take care *that* (something be done). *Obs.*

a. 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistule*, etc. 38 Perfore wake 30 but 30 putte nozt youre hand to bis but in giffyng clisteris.

†**d.** quasi-*trans.* To give diligent heed to, be active in (a matter). *Obs.* (Cf. SLEEP *v.* 7.)

1525 BERNERS *Froiss.* (1812) II. cxiii [cix]. 326 The emperour..slept nat his busynes, but waked the matter, as ye shall here.

5. Phr. *To † hold or keep waking*; earlier, †*to hold woken*: To prevent from sleeping; to keep watchful or on the alert. †Formerly: To keep (a person, esp. an enemy) occupied, 'give (him) plenty to do', allow (him) no rest; to trouble, harass; also *refl.* to be on the alert.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 9196 When þe Breitons pe hil had taken, Wyþ sege pe Paynes held hem waken. *Ibid.* 9014 No scaþe þai pe toun had taken, For þey wyþynne held hem wel waken. 1382 MINOT *Poems* ix. 90 He wakild he were þat held him alf wakes. *c* 1450 *Lanterne of Light* 52 þei..holden waken her ȝyuard ite. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. xxvi. (S. T. S.) I. 238 [He] cauit horsmen with ane vache and ane calf to gar pame ly waking, quhil pe tyrranny, to hald pase inemyis wakkand to be mouw. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxxvii[i]. 4 Thou holdest myne eyes wakynge. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 6 Sone nabil fable held the gait aganye of enemeis wakand on ther tothir syde, throucht the gait as-wilis ande excumunicatis that he maid contrar them. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I. 568 Kyng Richard..to the entent to keepe him waking, but not immediately to fight with them, and to harry them and keepe them waking. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1136 Whilst griefe is broken with griefe in my poor lap, I keepe them with sharpe woe waking. 1624 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* v. iii 67 Have I not kept the waking like a hawk? And watch'd thee with delights to satisfy thee. 1630 R. JOHNSON *Kingdom. Fryndt. Chas. I* (Bannatyne Club) I. 2 Thus they lived as outlaws, oppressing the countrie,..and openly avowed they had taine this course to gett their own possessions again, or then hold the countrey waking. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 182 This confusion of my Thoughts kept me waking all Night. 1793 *Hunting* I. Ye'se be waukrife, Keep waking a' night. 1819 SCOTT *Ivan.* xxxvii, Locksley..was left in a room adjoining the closet, and who had been kept waking by ill health.

6. *trans.* To watch or guard (one who sleeps); to watch or guard (a person or thing) at night or while others sleep; to keep watch upon or over. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a. c 1200 ORMIN 3773 Þa wakenenn Þatt wokenn heore faldess. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paulus*) 355 He set it vpe beside his falde, quhare þat he wok his fe one nycht. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) 178 Þei..ne lefelik, þat þai wole wake Kyng of Ermonye..wake þat Hauk sum tyme. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 53 On a nyzt as he wooke his dyche of coiys. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Wolf & Wedy.* 144 He chaippit fernie thair ill, And on his feit wake [*rep.* wake] the dure quhill day. 1506 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 424 Item, to the man that wake the fald all pe tyme that the sow was tuinn, xiiis.

b. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18600 Ne iesus.. Moght nu oper dei.. Ne slepe, bot hou to wak us all. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 85 Pen pay cayred & com ..Ine pat wel-walled toun. 1513 *Douglas Æneis* VII. 179 May I trast the me to walk, Till I a litill slepyng tak? *a* 1550 *Le Morte Arth.* 2591 Lordynges, a whyle I rede we lende And oure worshyp walke awaye. 1599 SIR JOHN *Portsmouth* 108 How Sicipion dyd wake The cytye of Cartage. 1543–4 *Acts. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 250 Item, to three men quhilk ley euery nycht and walkit the vaistis boittis. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 389 The people was compelit to wake the barnes. 1790 BURNS *Tam Glen* viii, The last Hallowe'en I was waukin My drouket sarkinsleeve, as ye ken.

b. To keep watch or vigil over (a dead body) until burial; to hold a wake over (see WAKE *sb.*[1] 3). Now only *dial.*

a. c 1300 *Beket* 2215 In a bere faire bi hit leide and tofore an auter hit woke. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 162/1 Pou schalt wake a mayde, & bere dowyter, a nunne, wolcyn here body in] nygtes in cherche.

b. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2516 Hise liche was spice-like maked, And longe egipte-like waked. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8054 To wake here body were þey set: Pe fyrst nyght but fey slepte 3ise here wake, At mydnyzt a fere gan to quake. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII. 551 Than till a kirk he gert hym be Brocht, and walkit all that nycht. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* (1598) The vewers, when the night, They waked haddle there all that night. 1548 *Lancs. Wills* (1860) II. 109 My deties taykyne vppe and payde and my bodye vnregrudged honestly wakyd and buryed. 1819 W. S. ROSE *Lett. N. Italy* I. 250 They wake their dead the night before interment, performing certain games about the bier. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let. 21, Nobody cared to wake Sir Robert Redgauntlet like another corpse. 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* ii, May you die of a good old age ..and be waked handsomely.

†**c.** To pass the night by (a well) as a superstitious observance. *Obs.*

c 1430 in *Rel. Antiq.* I. 1, I have forsworne hit whil I life, to wake the well. The last tyme I the wel woke, Sir John caght me with a croke.

†**d.** To be confined in (prison). *Obs.*

1398 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 160 If he of his mot take out er erle or baroun, His prison suld be wake, bat wer deppest donjoun.

II. To become awake.

7. *intr.* To come out of the state of sleep or unconsciousness; to be roused from sleep, cease to sleep. Const. † *of* (obs.), *from*, *out of* (sleep, etc.); *to* (a condition or state), *to* (do something). Cf. AWAKE *v.* 1.

a. c 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 2212 De king abrad and woc in Shogt. *c* 1275 *Lay. A.-Ex.* 3556 Þo he woc [*c* 1205 awoc] of sleape.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2093 Aboute he middel of he nith Wok Ubbe, and saw a mikel lith. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* VII. 411 He.. wook of his sleep, and heet brynge list. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 280 Ye, seyd Torrent, ore he be wakyn, schall the tell soche a tokyn. *c* 1480 Henryson *Lion & Mouse* 97 Till at the last he noble lyoun woke [*v.r.* wouk]. 1593 Bilson *Govt. Christ* (1881) I. cccxxii. 591 The watchmen were halfe asleepe, and herde the noyse and woke. 1603 Harsnet *Popish Impost.* 156 This exam[inant] confesseth, that diuers of them were such toyes, as made him the head being woken. 1669 P. Henry *Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 214 About two or three o'clock in y^e morning hee wake. 1833 J. H. Newman *Lett.* I 73 Jan. (1891) I. 334, I.. have almost ever since woke at that hour and fancied it morning. 1889 Thelwall *Rem.* (1878) III. 400 He woke, we trust, from that ghastly nightmare to find himself in the light of a Father's countenance. 1902 Rider Haggard *Lysbeth* xxv. 277 He had woken in the night and seen it standing at his bed-side.

B. c 1275 Lay. 28052 Þo gan ich to wakie (*c* 1205 iwakien). *a* 1340 *R. Hampole* 44 Remembrid.. Wicked of him swoghing. 1368 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 3 Penne wakede I of my wink. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 54 This gud hound rais, and of his sleip did walk. 1589 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Eccl. Engl.* 258 When I waked, as it were out of a greate slumber. 1611 Chapman *May-day* v. 76 Imagining when shee wak't shee had something to say to me. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 200, I wak'd with this Thought. 1787 Burns *Epistle rejoicing Nature's* iii, A dream of ane that never wauks. 1820 Elioy in Cross *Life* (1883) II. 232, I waked to find the six horses tearing through the night to remove the difference. 1919 J. D. Beresford *Jervaise Comedy* xv. 268. I came down from my clouds with..a sense of waking from perfect dreams to the realitation of a hard, inimical world.

b. with *up*.

a. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxviii, 'Oh, you've woke up at last, have you?' said Sam. 1844 Dobson *Jest & Earnest* (1879) II. 208 Next morning Ibrahim was up to find Haliior busy packing up his baggage.

β. 1533 Gau *Rickt Vay* (S. T. S.) 68 Thair sal mony vaik up of thayme quhilk sleipis in synne. 1535 Coverdale *Joel* i. 5 Wake vp ye dronckardes, & wepe. 1850 Susan Warner *Wide World* xxii, Ellen busily waked up to feel herself lifted from the ground. 1879 Farrar *Hours in Alps* 1 I had been asleep and had waked up. 1901 F. Harrison *Autob. Mem.* (1911) II. 203 Ah! when the dream is over— and I wake up to find myself an average magazine writer.

c. *transf.* and *fig.*, esp. of inanimate things.

Of persons (usually with *up*): To become animated, alert, or lively, to throw off lethargy.

It may be noted here that the only recorded sense of OE. *wacnan* is 'to come into being, be born'.

a. 1824 *Constancy* 1. 1. 1. 1. *Asiat. Brit. Theat.* III. 204 The sleeping zephyrs woke to fan her bosom. 1844 S. Wilberforce *Hist. Prot. Ejac. Ch. Amer.* (1846) 46 Whenever this [ec conscience] awoke, a terrible struggle followed between him in whom it woke, and those who sought to keep it sleeping. 1899 FitzGerald *Omar* viii, A thousand Blowsoms with the Day Woke. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 2/1 Even little Tasmania has woken up.

β. 1593 Bernes *Proverbs.* (1872) I. cxxxiviii. 556 Johan Lyon was well aduertysed of his enemies: than he began (y^e) hell to wake. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* li. 9 Wake vp, wake vp, & be stronge; O thou arme of the Lorde. 1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 43 Newly they Peep'd From their buds, shew'd like the Gardens eyes newly wak't. 1849 M. Arnold *Empedocl. utrumque paratus* ii, O waking on a world which thus-wise springs! Whether it needs thee count Betwixt thy waking and the birth of things Ages or hours. O waking on Life's stream! 1905 R. Hagon *Passport* xvii. 153 The landscape ..waking up to a new day.

d. *To wake to*: to become conscious or aware of; to become 'alive' to. Cf. Awake *v.* 3.

a. 1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) II. 129 When the Greeks first woke to the certainty, that the vast preparations of Xerxes menaced Greece as the earliest victim. 1866 J. F. Stephen *Ess. Barrister* 108 The great standing controversies which have exercised the intellect of mankind ever since it first woke to consciousness of its powers. 1893 S. Wilberforce *Ess.* (1874) I. 321 The Church..had woke up to the sense of her true position.

β. 1899 W. R. W. Stephens *Life & Lett. E. A. Freeman* I. 120 Men's minds, however, had not waked to the fact that Greece and Rome did not exhaust the world's stock of wisdom and greatness.

e. fig. Of things, conditions, etc.: To be stirred up or aroused; to be put in motion or action. Also with *up*.

a. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. i. 9 The voce thus wise throw out the cietie woik. 1863 S. Wilberforce *Ess.* (1874) I. 325 The troubles in his diocese which woke up under the subsequent development of ritualistic fervour. 1882 *Ibid.* 363 The loud clamour woke up that he was treacherously [etc.].

β. a 1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 1542 Lete be lo penaunce sake We & wrathe by-twene hem wake. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 94 Gentle Airs due at thir hour To fan the Earth now wak'd. 1697 Woodhw. *Ode, Intim. Immortality* 159 Truths that wake, To perish never. 1818 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xxxvii, Porphyro..listen'd to her breathing, if it chanced To wake into a slumberous tenderness. 1885 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay* viii, You are looking better, as if some life was waking up with you.

III. Causative uses.

8. *trans.* To rouse from sleep or unconsciousness. Also with *up*. Cf. Awake *v.* 5.

a. c 1400 *Love Bonaventure. Mirr.* xl. (1908) 221 After this prayer oute lorde Jesu tornede ayeyn to his disciples, and woke ham. 1593 Bernes *Proverbs.* (1872) I. cccl.n. 608 When the englyshmen parceyued howe they of Nantes woke them so often, than they tooke counseyle to kepe better watche. 1763 [H. Kelly] *Dudley* (1765) I. 126 My woman woke me in the morning with the following letter. 1778 Susan Burney in *Fr. Burney's Early Diary* (1889) II. 238 This morning..I was woke by a noise in the next room. 1822 Mulman *Belshazzar* 83 Sleep that shall be sweetly broken When the God his bride hath woken. 1882 'Ouida' *In Maremma* I. ii. 40 She was woke by neighbours' voices. 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* May 608/1, I was woken up to take a message.

b. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7990 Þou slepes daudi, now I be wak. *c* 1369 Chaucer *Bk. Duchesse* 294, I was waked With smale foules a great hepe That had affrayed me out of my slepe. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 52 De disciplis comen and wakiden him. *c* 1450 *Merlin's Festival* 290 Þan wakud God Adam, and sette þe womman before hym. 1535 Coverdale *Luke* viii. 24 Then wente they vnto him, and waked him vp. 1596 *Maitl. Club Misc.* III. 227 Sche rais beand walked be Margaret. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. i. 361 She hath often dreamt of vnhappinesse, and waked her selfe with laughing. 1715 Watts *Div. Songs, Sluggard* 2 You have wak'd me too soon, I must slumber again. 1759 Golding. *Bee* No. 1. 15 Every morning waked him to a renewal of famine or toil. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. viii, It's enough to startle any one to be waked up with such a noise. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xvi. 209, I had not the heart to wake him.

b. transf. and *fig.*, in obvious sense. Also, to disturb (silence), make (a place) re-echo with noise.

a. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* v, Shrill cries..woke up his pleasant reverie. 1855 M. Patrison in *Oxford Ess.* 308 The system that woke us to life. 1864 Kingsley *Roman & Teut.* 120 What woke him from his dream? The cry of his starving people. 1919 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 6 Nov. 622/2 Far from falling asleep over her pages..we feel that we have been completely roused up and set guessing.

β. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 132 To wake our peace, which in our Countries cradle drawes the sweet infant breath of gentle sleep. 1740 Young *Nt. Th.* I. 137 The sprightly lark's shrill Mattin wakes the Morn. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* III. xxvi, No murmur waked the solemn still. 1883 Harper's *Mag.* LXVI. 418/1 Have [bad-luck] wake you sleep; we wake it up, we air it, we walk it about. 1894 Patmore *Angel in Ho., Betrothal* 246 No wind waked the wood. 1902 Macalister *Hist. Celtic Literature* iii. 51 Those great civilizations of Crete and the Aegean, that have slumbered forgotten till waked to life again in our own days.

c. To wake snakes (U.S. slang): 'To cause trouble or disturbance, to raise Cain'.

1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* I. ii. 104 An' ef it worn't fer wakin snakes, I'd home agin short meter. 1872 *Punch* 20 Jan. 25/2 The archbishops of the Roman obedience appear to be waking snakes.

9. To rouse to action, activity, alertness, or liveliness. Const. *to*, *into*. Also with *up*.

a. 1851 E. FitzGerald *Euphranor* 66 Clearly as the trumpet that woke the Greeks to battle.

β. 1598 Erasmus *Barth. De P. R.* II. xix. (1495) 46 The fende taketh a body of the ayre, that the lyf of men be haunted and wakid to beeynesse by his doynge. 1539-40 Bible (Great), Lam. (1550) 97 Gyue thanke, thankes to Lion, His aduersaries gan mortally to wake. 1535 Coverdale *Joel* iii. 9 Proclame warre, wake vp the giauntes, let them all come nye. 1548 Hall *Hen. VI*, 249 b, Thither Macduffe is gone, to pray the Holy King, vpon his ayd To wake Northumberland, and warlike Seyward. 1750 Gray *Progress Poesy* iii. 3 Now the golden Morn aloft Waves her dewy wing, Or wak'd to extasy the living lyre. 1889 H. Cholmondeley-Pennell *From Grave to Gay* 65 As when waked to sudden speech from the throng the flying steed. 1902 K. Garnett *Ess.* II. 72 The higher critics are, unconsciously in this, that it must be waked into activity by another mind. 1907 W. R. H. Trowbridge *Left Her Mother to Kill* xxiii. 111 We are so terribly dull, and anything will serve to wake us up a bit.

b. To wake (up) to: to arouse to the consciousness or enjoyment of. Cf. 7 d.

1868-70 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. i. 14 He felt as one who, waked up suddenly To life's delight, knows not of grief or care.

10. To bring into being, raise, stir up (war, strife, woe, etc.); to arouse, excite (an activity, feeling, emotion); to evoke (a sound, echo, etc.). Also with *up*.

a. 1793 *Minstrel* III. 136 A voice whose well known tunings thrilled through my soul, and woke every dormant passion. 1798 Southey *Joan* (1856) I. 59 Your presence might but wake In me the recollections, and almost the feelings, of old friendship. 1862 S. Wilberforce *Ess.* (1874) I. 295 The controversy, which the publication of 'Essays and Reviews' had woken. 1879 Georgina Gatty *Readings* I. 115 34 This woke rivalry and dissension among the other nobles. 1903 W. A. Ellis *Glastenapfe's Life Wagner* III. 67 [It] has woken an echo.

β. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 360 Du haues ðe sorges sigðhe waked. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8294 [The Britons] þat þeyr kynde hadde þey wrogte, *c* 1400 *Sir Degrev.* 1211 xvi. 29 He is a fool, þat werre woke, þat may not maynten it wiþ mede. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. iii. 30 To wake and assay your preparation. 1655 *Gen. Hist. Francion* 10 This wake did the Greates curage to descend. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 739 Meanwhile the hour of Noon drew on, and wak'd An eager appetite, rais'd by the smell So savorie of that Fruit. 1818 Gray *Agrippina* 103 And is still, Like mine, mighty serve bellke to wake pretensions Drowsier than theirs. 1828 Scott *Marmion* VI. vi, But far more needful was his care, When storm or war woke higher fear. 1874 Longf. *Divine Tragedy of Friarz* iii. 164 In every melody that wakes the echoes. 1876 *McClure's Mag.* VI. 423/1 Never a crank did I wake out of that staircase till I was almost at the first landing.

Hence **Wa'ked** *ppl. a.*

1582 A. Hall *Iliad* IX. 165 They keepe the watche, they stand with waked sprites. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. iii. 363 Thou hast lien better beside him now. Dog Then answer my wak'd wrath. 16.. ? Chapman *Revenge for Honour* III. i. (1659) 34 And on this vicious Prince like a fierce Sea-breach my just wak'd rage shall riot. 1642 Browne *Pastor. Ep.* i. 40 The discord of things to come, in sleepe above the prescience of our waked senses.

Wake, variant of Wacke *Geol.*

Wake: see Vake *n.*, Walk *n.*[3], Weak *a.*

Wakeel (wăkī'l). *Anglo-Ind.* Also **wakil**. [See Vakeel.] (Properly the spelling with *v* should represent the Persian and Indian forms, and that with *w* the Arabic; but this is not observed in our examples).] = Vakeel 1, 2.

1803 Sir J. Malcolm in *Kaye Life* (1856) I. 240 The Wakeels of Scindiah had yesterday a long audience. 1824 *Badoo* I. xvii. 206 (Stanf.) Even those who plead my cause; my wakeels, my agents. 1903 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 6 Those among the students [Cairo] who have pursued the lucrat side of their studies become 'Wakils' (lawyers) or 'Kaids' (public or private secretaries and writers).

Wakeful (wē·kfŭl), *a.* [f. Wake *v.* + -ful.]

1. Keeping awake, esp. while others sleep, not yielding to sleep.

1509 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Paw. Col.* iv. 9·4 Continue in prayer, not as dull & heuy people by reason of any surfeyng, but as sober & wakefull. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. v. 30. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 730 As wakefull Students, in the Winter's night Against the steel, Strike sudden sparks into their Tinder-box. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 38 The wakeful Bird Sings darkling, and in shadiest Covert hid Tunes her nocturnal Note. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 201 P 10 One of the most wakeful of the Soporifick Assembly. 1798 T. Cooke *Tales*, etc. 43 The Nightingale, the wakefull Eye of Sorrow flow. 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* iii. ii. 389 Saint Mark's great bell at dawn shall find me wakeful! 1822 Hazlitt *Table-T.* I. 1.

2. Habitually keeping awake; *fig.* Keeping on the alert, vigilant, watchful.

1585 Norton & Sackv. *Gorboduc* I. iii. 193 The brother, that shoulde be the brothers aide, And haue a wakefull care for his defence, Gapes for his death. *a* 1639 W. Whatelev *Prototypes* II. xxvi. (1640) 91 God.. hath disposed of things as by his wakefull providence. 1742-8 Gray *Agrippina* 592 We could not have beguil'd With more exlusive speed the dazzled sight Of wakeful Jealousy. 1849 H. K. White *Sons. Dermody*, The pale pilot,..as he plies His wakeful task. 1857 Chalmers *Astron. Disc.* v. (1852) 136 Bending a wakeful regard over the men of his wide world. 1878 Stanley *Mem. Patmos* v. 57 His unresting, wakeful vigilance.

3. *transf.* Of inanimate agencies: Continually active, never ceasing or resting.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* IV. 289 A hundred Altars fed with wakeful Fire.

3. Unable to sleep, restless.

1673 Dryden *Aurengz.* II. (1676) 23, I shrink far off—Dissembling sleep, but wakeful with the fright. The day takes off the pleasure of the night. 1794 Sullivan *Tour Depot. Udolpho* xxix, Her spirits were wakeful and agitated; and finding it impossible to sleep, she determined [etc.]. 1853 M. Arnold *Sohrab & Rustum* 1. 1. 1. Night had found him wakeful, tossing on his bed. 1860 J. Hackeray *Lovel* vi. (1861) 120 Tick—tock! Moment after moment I heard on the clock the clinking footsteps of wakeful Time.

4. Marked by absence or want of sleep.

1628 Pemble *Wo thy Rec. Lord's Supper* 48 Sometimes a wakefull bed calls upon us to examine our hearts. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX. 210 This Night the wakefull Night in Feasts and Play. 1870 R. S. Hawker *Footpr. For Corww.* 208 That night an inspiration visited me in my wakeful bed.

5. Said of dreams, or what is normally characteristic of sleep: Waking.

1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 22 Among our idle hopes and wakefull dreames, these Images do follow us so close. 1641 Denham *Sophy* I. ii, All thy fears, Thy wakefull terrors, and affrighting dreames, Leave now Their full reward. 1820 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xxvii, In sort of wakeful swoon, perplex'd she lay. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II. iv. V, In a wakeful doze I sorrow For the friend who is no more. For the meeting of the morrow. 1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 316 Following the wayward turn of wakeful fancies.

†6. Rousing (one) from sleep, awaking him. *Obs.*

1629 Milton *Circumcision* 21 Yet, when the wakefull cock ychain'd in sleep, The wakefull trump of doom must thunder through the deep.

Hence **Wa'kefully** *adv.*, **Wa'kefulness.**

1598 Sidney *Arcadia* III. iv. (1912) 374 Making the cowardly Clinias to have care of the watch, which he knew his own feare would make him very wakefully performe. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 922 The Nightingale and the Lark are fit to be vsed in Burning Agues,..and too much Wakefulnesse. 1753 *Adventurer* No. 30 P 11 So, perhaps, to each individual of the human species, nature has ordained the same quantity of wakefulness and rest. 1796 Jonnson in *Boswell* (1904) I. 554 He should have a lamp constantly burning..and if wakefully disturbed, take a book, and read. 1850 Coleridge *Table-t.* 1 May, If he had relaxed the stern wakefulness of his reason for a single moment. 1897 Evanson & Maunsell *Manxgem.* & *Dis. Childr.* (ed. 5) 352 Wakefulness is a very prominent characteristic of nervous irritation in the child, and should always arrest attention. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* 13 Nov. 6/8 England stands firmly and wakefully on guard behind the line up to which the Russians have seen fit to advance.

†Wake-goose. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [? Corrupt form of Watzoodse.] = Watzoodse.

1759 *Brit. Chron.* 27 Sept. 667 The Season comes, in black to dress the year, But with it brings the Wake-Goose, and good Cheer.

Wakeless (wē·klĕs), *a.* [f. Wake *n.* + -less.] Without awakening, unbroken, undisturbed.

1892 Moir in *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 979 There is no prospect, save a wakeless sleep. 1895 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 364 Though sights and sounds like these circled my bed, Wakeless and heavy would my slumbers be.

Wa'keman. *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Also 5 wak-, wayk-, wakkeman. [f. Wake *sb.*[1] + Man. Cf. ON. *vǫkumaðr* (*-mannr*).]

1. A watchman.

c 1300 Orrin 3812 All all swa summ þe wakesmenn.. offdrede

warrentt..off batt snngless sihhpe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 74 Pe fif wittes, þer witeð þe heorte ake wakemen hwarse heo beoð treowe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* II. v. (1495) 32 Angels ben called walkmen and wardeyns for they warne men of perylles that maye falle. *c* 1440 *Sevyn Sag.* (P.) 1443 As thay spoken lowde togyder, The wakmen herde and come thydyre. 1461 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 301 The gayliere and the wakman of the salde citie ..shal have the mesuring of salte and corne. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 406/2 A Wayknan, *nocturnus, excubitor, vigil* (*A.*). 1522 *Inv. Ch. Goods York* etc. (Surtees) 59 Churchewardens.. wakmene and inhabitantes of the same parishe [Beverley, St Nicholas]. 1525 W. Worcester *Ballad Somersuaster* Poems I. 193 King's tower and queen's bower, And the wakeman on the wall.

2. In the borough of Ripon: **a.** In the 15–16th c. the designation of a class of municipal officers, whose duties included attendance on the shrine of St. Wilfrid. (Cf. quot. 1542 in 1, relating to one of the parishes of Beverley.) **b.** The title of the chief magistrate of the borough until 1604, when it was exchanged for the title of mayor.

Lists of the 'wakemen' of the borough from 1400 to 1604 are extant, giving as a rule one name for each year, and ending with Hugh Ripplaye (see quot. *c* 1603). It is commonly assumed that the 'wakeman' who was chief magistrate was the head of the body of 'wakemen' referred to in quots. 1478 and 1511, but there is evidence of the existence of two wakemen in 1478 (*Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 259 Et in denariis sol(ut)is. ministris ville Ripon vocatis Wakemen, dr.servientibus feretru in festo Ascensionis Domini [and other payments], cap. per diem 4*d*., 2*s*.*d*. 1522 *Ibid.* 277 De 26*s*. 8*d*. similiter per ipsum receptis de diversis personis electis in officium lez Wakeman. *c* 1569 *Acc. Rec. Wrap* in *Antiquary* XXXII. 313, 1604. Heughe Rippleye. The laste wakeman and first maior [of Ripon]. 1733 Gent *Hist. Ripon* 139 A List of the Wakemen of Ripon, from the year 1400 (the rest of the Corporation were then called Feres) 'till King James alter'd their Government, Anno Dom. 1604. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xxi. 583 The jurisdiction was exercised [at Ripon] by the bailiffs . . and the elective wakemen.

Waken (wē·k'n), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **wakened**. Forms: 1 **wecnan, weocnan**, 3 **waken-en**, -**in**, *Orm.* **wnoon-enn**, 3–4 *S.* **wakne**, 3–5 **wakin, wakken, waoken**, 4 **wakan, wakkin**, *Sc.* **vakyn**, 4–5 **wakyn**, -**on, waekyn**, -**on**, *Sc.* **valkyn**, 4–6 *Sc.* **walkyn**, 5 **wayknn, wokyn**, 5–6 *Sc.* **walkin**, 6 *Sc.* **walkne, walkin**, 6–7 *Sc.* **walken, walkein**, 8–9 *Sc.* **wauken**, *dial.* **woken, wakken**, 3– **waken**. [OE. *wecnan* (also *-wæcnian*, ? once *wacnian*) = ON. *vakna* (Norw., Sw. *vakna*, Da. *vaagne*), Goth. *ga-waknan* (found only in pr. pple.), f. root **wak-* (see Wake *v.*) + *-n-* suffix of inchoative verbs of state.

The suffix in Teut. verbs of this class was originally confined to the present stem; cf. Goth. *fraihnan*, *frah*, *frehnun*, also *keinan*, pa. pple. *kijnans*. The original conjugation in OE. may have been *wecnan, woc, wocen, *wacen*, but the conjugation of *wecnan* as a regular weak verb goes back to the earliest known period of the language; in ON. *vakna* is weak, the strong pa. t. being wanting.]

I. Intransitive senses.

1. To cease to sleep; to become awake. Const. **+** *of* (obs.), *from*, *out of* (sleep, etc.), *to* (a state of things, etc.). Also with *up*. Cf. Wake *v.* 7.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2164 So þat he bigan to wakne, And wit here knif sore to blakne. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii. 210 He walknyt, and rais all deidly. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 533 Whan Charle wakenede of his dreme. *c* 1440 Wyntoun *Cron.* iv. 1167 þan þe Romanys suddanly wayknyt qwhar þai sleppyde by. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvii. 103 Quhen throw I walknit of my trance. 1581 Rich *Favorn.* (Shaks. Soc.) 166 He bidde her goe ungone, and shake her till she did waken. 1616 S. S. *Pastor Fido* iv. G 3, What luckless wakendst with the chimes, Because thou wentst to bed betimes. *c* 1618 Fletcher *Mad Lover* v. iv, Looke with the eyes of heaven that night he waken, To view the wonders of my glorious Maker. 1760 *Independ. Debtor* iv. vi. 211 At that very instant Don Vulpez wakened from his trance. 1787 Burns *'Again rejoicing Nature'* vi, When the lark, true blithe herald, waukens the rosy dawn. 1819 Scott *Antiq.* xxi, An he sleeps in this damp hole, he'll may be waukan nae mair. 1826 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II. 9, Ethelfred's dream was over. She had wakened on the inside of a Great Western carriage. *a* 1864 R. Buchanan *Dead Mother* 5, I waken'd up in the dead of night.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*, of inanimate things, etc. **+** Of a condition, state of things: To come into existence, become manifest or active, be stirred up or aroused; also with *up*. Of wind: To begin to blow or rage. Cf. Wake *v.* 7 c, e.

Beowulf 85 Ne wæs hit lenge þa æfen þæt se ecgbetc . æfter wunnde wæccan cwolde. *c* 1200 Ormin 12223 Alł þe flambe-ete þatt Wacneþ þurrh gastrennesse. 1340 *Ayenb. Inwyt* 11 Þa ut walle of wraþoun, and such wunne wakeneð ant waxeð of þe. *a* 1350 *Fol. Songs* (Camden) 152 Thee wakeneth in the world wonderd ant wes. 1340 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 232 Pay [*sc.* winds] wakened wel be wrapeloker for wropely he cleped. *a* 1350 Minot *Poems* vi. 10 When all ywele were ta went Sowre wo wakkins ful wide. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2046 Now wackyne vp werre as ye shall note after. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1803 Than bygan to wakken wo. 1597 Hexam *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1631) 245 And so though vengeance slept a while, yet at length it wakened. 1634 Herbert *Trnw.* (Chetham Soc.) 4 It was then a great calm, about an hour, and afterwards the wind wakened. 1839 T. Stoddart *Songs & P.* 21 O waken, winds, waken! 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* iii. vii, We forget nothing. The memory sleeps, but wakens again. 1898 A. Austin *Lamia's Winter Quarters* p. viii, When . the fig-tree crescent have flamed to green, And windflower wakened, and tulip blown.

c. Of a person: To become lively, animated, or stirring; usually with *up*. Also, to become 'alive' to (a situation, etc.). Cf. Wake *v.* 7 c.

1825 Jamieson, *Waukrife*, *a.* To become animated . . ? as, 'He waukert on his sermon'. 1891 R. Bolderwood *Sydney-side Sket.* xii, The rider going pretty patient like myself, but beginning to waken up. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Dec. 9/2 Mr. Collins is wakening to the necessity of a more refined type of Christmas entertainment.

+2. To remain awake, refrain from sleeping, keep watch or vigil; to remain alive. *Obs. rare.*

1588 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 130 And dost thou know why I . do still suffer Diabolonians to dwell in thy walls, O Mansoul? it is to keep thee wakening, to try thy love, to make thee watchful.

II. Transitive senses.

3. To rouse (a person or animal) from sleep or unconsciousness. Also with *up*. Const. **+** *of* (obs.), *from*, *out of* (sleep). Cf. Wake *v.* 8.

c 1200 Ormin 3842, I dæg & o þe þridde dæg itt (the lion's whelp) lis Wacneedd off sleep & reyssedd, Þurrh batt te fader gab þatt te alrebp itt & waccnebp. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14201 Pat I till him went for to waken him of his swime. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 704 Than his twa men in hy send he To warne & walkyn his menze. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 681 [She] Wakynt vp a wydow, pat hir with dwelte. *c* 1510 Douglas *Pal. Honour* I. 91 The sone is wont with ane feilloun fray. 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* B iij b, At length, well wakened from that pleasing slumber. 1612 Bible *Zech.* iv. 1 & the angel that talked with me came and waked me, as a man is waked out of his sleepe. 1693 Garrett *Ruth* xxii, Her dream . was one of undefined terror . . to great that it wakened her up. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1034 O Sun, that wakenest all to bliss or pain.

b. *fig.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 167 Lord, where slepis þi godе lawe, and when schal hit be wakened? 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iii. 114 Your sleepie thoughts, Which here we waken to our country's good. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 1. v, Fresh as Pygmalions Mistresse newly wakened Out of her Alabaster. 1820 Shelley *Ode West Wind* 29 Thou who didst waken from his summer dreams The blue Mediterranean. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xi, A loud high-pressure blast; enough, one would think, to waken up the host of Indians in the Happy Hunting Ground yonder.

4. To rouse to activity, alertness, or liveliness; to stir up, excite. Const. *to*, **+** *into*; *to* (do something). Also with *up*. Cf. Wake *v.* 9.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3610 Perfore wackon bi wille into wight dedis. *c* 1400 *Rom. St. Benet* (Prose) xxii. 90 Man sal waken him in þat dede. 1456 Sir G. Haye *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 166 The men that I led with me to wakyn þaw to ilk me resoun. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 92 God almychty vakinit vithe his grace in the hartis of syre pyrdeceassouris. 1577 *St. Augustine's Man.* Pref., That when we bee shrunke away, we may bee wakened to run backe againe to our true God. 1604 *Jas. I Counc. Pol. To Rdr.* (Arb.) 19 It is the Kings part . . to waken them vp againe, to be more diligent in their Offices. 1759 Johnson *Idler* No. 43 P 3 It was therefore necessary that this universal reluctance should be counteracted, and the drowsiness of hesitation wakened into resolve. 1851 G. Brimley *Ess., Wordsw.* (1858) 110 Where the vanity of social distinction . wakens the harp of the poet. 1877 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* (1878) 3 I. Drift of It has been the one purpose of all . divine revelation . to waken us up out of this perpetually recurring tendency to fall back into ourselves.

5. To summon into existence, raise, stir up (war, woe, wind, etc.); to kindle (fire, flame); to incense, excite (an activity, emotion); to evoke (music, sound). Also with *up*. Cf. Wake *v.* 10.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8558 Now hauy take oure mone & þat hap vs waked many wo! 13.. *K. E. of Tars* (Laud) 1. 1 For I wakned vp a wate to wasch alle þe worlde. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2274 Vfle wackon vp werre with weghes so fele. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scotl.* (1888) 1. 40 Scho fearing that the Inglis men sould agane be the raiser of a newe bleiss, and wakne vp a new flame. *a* 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Little Fr. Lawyer* v. ii. 26 Speake to that Lion Lord, waken his anger. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1021 Hell grows obdurate Thir sacred Song, and waken raptures high. 1788 Burns *Holy Fair* xix, It kindles Wit, it waukens Lear. 1848 Dickens *D. Toodle* ii, What a crowd of emotions it were waked up in him! 1893 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I. Proem 16 The sunlight and shadows bring their old beauty and waken the old heart-strains at morning, noon and eventide.

6. *Scots Law.* To revive (a process) which, after calling a summons, has been allowed to 'sleep' for a year and a day.

1580 *Mailt. Club Misc.* III. 234 The cause . suscitate and newlie walkyned. 1589 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* I. 682 The nature being walkyned of new, and all the parties compeirand personallie. 1699 Skene *Reg. Maj. Quoniam Attach.* c. 55 And then the principall pley (betwix the persewer and the defender) sall be walkned. 1711 J. Sinclair-Hoome *Forms of Process* (1728) 20 In case Protestation has not been sought within Year and Day, . no Protestation can be granted, till the Advocation which on that Account, is said to be sleeping, be wakened. 1790 *Collect. Styles* III. 195. 1838 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* s. v. *Wakening.*

7. To watch, watch over, keep an eye upon. *Sc.*

1552 Stewart *Cron. Scotl.* III. 12 This ilk August in Quhitterne than tuke girth, Quhair he wes walknit all tyme round about, That be no way that tyme he myght wyn out. 1865 Taylor *Poems* 156 (E.D.D.) On summer nichts, wauken the claes Wi' maidens fair.

Hence **Wa·kened**, **Wa·kening** *ppl. adjs.*

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cxvii. 12 But shoote not at me in your wakened hate. 1638 D. Dickson *Hebr.* xii. 24. 304 The wakened Conscience, lying in . fears of the offended Iudge. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II. 93 He therefore with a wak'n'd spirit, to the extent of his Fortune dilating his mind. 1823 Scott *Kenelw* II. i, And the rich dale, that eastward lay, Waited the wakening touch of day. 1827 Moore *Lalla Rookh*, *Veiled Prophet*, 1, 166 Ere Peace can visit them, or Truth let in Her wakening day-light on a world of sin! 1892 Meredith *Poems, Odo Comic Spirit* 71 Thou, soul of wakened heads, art armed to warn.

Waken, obs. form of Waker.

Wakener (wē·k'nə), Also 6 *Sc.* **walk(y)nar, wakenar**. [f. Waken *v.* + -er 1.]

1. A person or thing that wakens or arouses. Also with *up*.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol. 109 Quhay ar wirkaris of this weir, quha walkyn ik of war. 1597 Jas. VI *Daemonol.* III. iii. 67 The procurer & wakener vp of these two natural qualities. *a* 1653 Z. Boyd in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) Introd. 52 A verse, which . served for a wakener to the rouse from . sleep. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xix. 689 These are the genuine wakeners or exciters of the Ferment of the Stomach. 1858 C. Stanford *Synesh. Christ* viii. 333 The soul's wakener is always Christ. 1887 Smiles *Life of Labour* 269 Tea is another wakener-up. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marr.* I. xvi. 185 Delivering a wakener [*i.e.* a rousing blow] in unexpected quarters.

+b. *spec.* An alarm attached to a clock.

1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 308 Ane lytill knok, with ane walkmar ourgilt.

2. One who wakes. *rare.*

1857 Mrs. Gaskell *C. Bronte* vi. (1860) 78 She remembered the times when watchers or wakeners in the night heard the distant word of command.

+Wa·kenness. *Obs.* [f. Wake *a.* + -ness.] The state of being awake; (one's) waking hour.

1585–92 Lyly *Gallathea* iii. i, 48 (Bond) My sleepes broken and full of dreames, my wakenesse sad and full of sighes.

Wakening (wē·k'nin), *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the verb Waken; a rousing or being roused from sleep, torpor, etc.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8. Pat wackynng. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1660 A morowful wakenyng had sche thore. 1677 *Rec. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. III. V. 763 Threatenings..to give the petitioner and his familie a sad wakening. *a* 1796 Burns *'Frchey's ta'en the hyning hame'* iii, Sweetly blithe his waukening he! 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Morning* vi, New every morning is the love Our wakening and uprising prove. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II. xxv, Her first wakening to the knowledge that Margaret was gone. 1923 J. H. Morrison *On Trail of Sweyn* 121 The wakening of China was quickened by a generation.

b. *Scots Law.* (See Waken *v.* 6.)

1584 in Littlejohn *Aberd. Sheriff Ct.* (1904) Introd. 44 This day being assignit be wakening to pronunce lettir-louquitor in the said caus. 1608 *Melrose Regality Rec.* (S.H.S.) I. 69 Lawrence Scott..producit ane precept of wakning agonis the haill parsonis, fewaris, etc.). 1763–8 Erskine *Inst. Scott. Law* IV. i. 8 Consequently the process may be extracted, after the year is elapsed, without the necessity of a wakening. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict. c.* 100 § 95 It shall be competent for either of the parties..to lodge a minute craving a wakening of the cause.

Waker (wē·kə), *sb.*[1] [f. Wake *v.* + -er 1.]

+1. One who 'wakes' or abstains from sleep.

c 1290 *St. Michael* 691 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 319 Hardi and ligt and stalewarde and wakare ek gnod. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxx. (1887) 213 The spare feeder or great waker, needeth not any such kinde of physick.

2. One who awakes (one), etc.

1633 B. Jonson *Tale Tubs.* vi, Late Watchers are no early Wakers, Madam. 1852 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 159 Men who will not fear The baptism of the holy morning dew (And many of them will not now are hardly worth it). 1893 A. Mackenzie in *Independent* (N. Y.) 19 Oct, The early waker.

+3. One who watches; a watcher, watchman. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Dan.* iv. 10 [13] And loo! the waker, and holy cane down from heuen. 1388 — *Wks.* (1880) II. 3 Wakeris, that ben pe cleie, founden me. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. xvi. (1495) 474 Cranes oudeyne watches and the waker stondyth vpon oon foote. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8223 (Harl. MS.) Ille wake & wept watet wib his ien, & vigilaute þe wakere warned him þo. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 187 Sche ros vppyly, in sygne of alle hem wakeris pat ȝeuen out at pe chirche-dore. 1808 Jamieson, *Waiker*, a watchman, one who watches clothes during night.

b. *dial.* One who sits up with a sick person.

1798 W. Hutton *Life* 18 He left her as usual with the waker and my daughter, and had slept two hours.

4. One who rouses another from sleep; *fig.* one who excites or stirs up (some feeling, etc.).

1590 Greene *Conf.* 11. 107 That is for a fine night, which is the waker of mi sloghe. 1598 Southwell *Marie Magd. Funerall Teares* Ded. (1594) 4 3 b, Sorrowe is the sister of mercie, and a waker of compassion. 1720 in W. Andrews *Curios. Ch. Customs* (1890) 141 Paid to Alugg and waker, 0 10 0. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 15 Dec. 5/2 In the districts where London working men live..sixpence a week from each client is the usual 'waker's' wage. 1923 *Nottingham Parish Clerk* (ed. 2) 264 One Sunday the 'waker' sighted his prey.

5. One who wakes (a corpse).

1826 Moore *Corrupt.* 172 Nay, when the Constitution has expir'd, I'll have such men, like Irish wakers, hir'd to chant old 'Habeas Corpus' by its side.

+Wa·ker, *a. Obs.* Also 1 **wacor, wacer**, 4–5 **wakir(e, wakyr** (5 *Sc.* **walkyr**), (5 **wakare**). [OE. *wacor* = WFris. *wakker* wakeful (also as adv. very), MDu., (M)LG. *wacker* (Du. *wakker*), OHG. *wachar*, *wahhar* (MHG. *wacker*, *wacher*, mod.G. *wacker* valiant), ON. *vakr* wakeful, alert (Da. *vakker*, MSw. *vakar* watchful, Sw. *vaker* handsome): —OTeut. **wakro-* f. **wak-* : see Wake *v.* Unsleeping, watchful, vigilant. Also *fig.*

c 1200 *Lawa Cunt* l. xxvi, Ponne moton þe hyrdas beon swyðe wæcore. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 13 Þe fridde [wes] of brihtnesse] ih þat man be waker and lihtt and snel and sell and eriche rede. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 164 Ant Seint Peter .. bit us te beon wakere & lisie ine hali beoden. *a* 1272 *Lowe Kon* 150 in *O. S. Misc.* 97 Wyþ þeoues,...þa most beo waker and snel. *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 358 The wakyng goos, the cokkow most unkynde. *c* 1400 *Lanterne of Light* 25 Wel auȝt suche a man to be waker & wive þat hab þe greet God Lord of Israel dwelling in hise soule. 1456 SIR G. HAY *Lawe Armes* (S.T.S.) 301 Thei war better, ware wakir, and bable to the werra...throu hardnes of lyfing. *c* 1530 *Prov. in Pol., Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 60 Waker howndes been profitable. 1560 tr. *Ain, Sybius' Lucres & Bertabus* F viii b, The waker dragon dyd neuer keepe so well the golden fleece.

Waker, obs. Sc. form of WALKER 2.

†Wakerell. *Obs.* Forms: 5 **wakerrell,** 6 **wag(e)rell,** **wak(e)rell(e),** (**wakeryng**), 7 **waakerell.** [App. f. WAKER *a.* + -REL.] The name given in Kent to a church bell (? the sanctus bell).

1485 *Churchw. Acc. St. Dunstan's, Canterb.* in *Archæol. Cant.* XVI. 292 Item for a rope for the wakerrell, iij d. 1545 *Ibid.* XVII. 107 Item payed for ye wakerell rope, vd. 1549 *Ibid.* VIII. 115 Item iij bells in the Steple & a waggerell bell. 1560 *Church-w. Presentm. in N. & Q.* Ser. IX. VIII. 493/2 We want one bell and a wackerell, which were sold away [etc.].

Wakerife (*wē*·krəif, *a.* *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 6 **wacryff, walkrife (walkryfe, walcryff),** 5–7 **walkryf(e, 6–7 wakryff, 8 wakryfe, 9 -rife, 8, 9 waukrife, 6– wakerife.** [f. WAKE *sb.* + RIFE *a.*: cf. CAULDRIFE.] Indisposed to sleep, wakeful, vigilant. Also *fig.*

1480 HENRYSON *Cardital* v. When thou walkrife wait he, vs for to warne and tell, Quhen that Aurora... Put vp hir heid beisix the nicht and day. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. v. 19 Mony walkrife ane thair wes amang. 1564 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 315 Acknawlaging thairin the speciall beneefit of God's providence in stanting up the spreits of his servants in so wacryff, fearfull and curagius. 1604 HANNAY *Nigtingale*, etc. 25 When pleasing Progras longing lowe For Philomelas sight Grew wake-rife. *c* 1730 RAMSAY *Cardinal* v, When thou waukrife art or dry. 1786 BURNS *Epist. Maria Riddell* x, The wirlibrig, curious, delicious blinkers Hae .gart me weet my waukrife winkers Wi' gimin spite. 1875 W. ALEXANDER *Sk. Ain Folk* 184 Eh, ye waukrife nicht, anna ye sleepin' yet? 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* ii. 24 Being an old man, he was somewhat wakerife in the morning.

Hence **Wakerifely** *adv.*, **Wakerifeness.**

1600 tr. *Holloch's 1st Epist.* 126 (Jam.) So long as the diuell is in the world, so long there is necessity required of wakryfeness. 1633 SIR A. JOHNSTON (Ld. Warriston) *Diary* (S. H. S.) 51 þey therefor[e] wan God euerlying me from impenitence to reptentance...from securite unto wakraifnes. 1825 JAMIESON, *Walkrifely, waukrifely, adv.*, wakefully. S. 1892 H. JOHNSTON *Kirkcudbrby* 11 In having this period of wakerifeness he had longed for action of some sort, but could not well get up in the dark.

+Wakerly, *a.* *Obs.* [f. WAKER *a.* + -LY 1.] Wakeful, watchful.

c 1400 LOVE *Bonaventur. Mirr.* xl. (1908) 224 Sothely he, as a good herde, was ful wakerly and besy vppon the kepynge of that litell flok, his byloued disciples. *Ibid.* lxii. 285, I wole that þou be wakerly and vigilate in thy soule. 1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* O iv, If the waite...how his crosiers staffe admonished him of the wakery [? *read* wakerly] charg he shoulde take ouer his flocke.

+Wakerly, *adv.* *Obs.* In 4 **wokyrly.** [f. WAKER *a.* + -LY 2.] Nimbly.

[? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2104 Qwarelles qwaynly swappes/ thorowe knyghtez With lryne so wekyrly, that wynche they never.

Wake-ro bin. [App. f. WAKE *v.* + ROBIN.]

1. The plant *Arum maculatum*, also commonly called cuckoo-pint, lords-and-ladies, etc.

1530 PALSGR. 286/1 Wakerobyn an herbe. 1538 ELYOT *Dict.*, *Aron*, an herbe callyd wake Robyn. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii. 1029 This Arum hath diuers sorts of wake Robin or Cockow pint. 1601 LYLY *Love's Metam.* i. ii, They haue eaten so much wake-Robin, that they cannot sleepe for loue. 1725 BRADLEY *Family Dict., Wake-robin* or *Cabbage-root*, in Latin *Arum*...The Root of this plant is purgative and penetrating; they prepare a powder of it that is used in Asthma's, Dropsy, and Hypocondriac Melancholy. 1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* II. 255 The root of the *arum maculatum*, or wake-robin.

b. *dial.* The purple orchis, *Orchis maculata*.

c. The red campion, *Lychnis diurna*.

1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

2. In *U.S.* applied (*a*) to certain araceous plants, esp. *Peltandra undulata* (or *virginica*, formerly called *Arum virginicum*), arrow-arum, TUCKAHOE; (*b*) to liliaceous plants of the genus *Trillium* (*esp.* the white-flowered species).

a 1722 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* t. i, In South Carolina...it flowers in June and July, and is called by them Wake-Robin. *Ibid.* vi. lx, A whitish flowred Arum or Wake Robin, with cordated narrow pointed Leaves. 1770 J. R. FORSTER tr. *Kalm's Trav. N. America* I. 125 The Virginian Wake robin, or Arum Virginicum, grows in wet places. 1871 BURROUGHS *Wake-Robin* Pref. (1884) p. vi, Wake-Robin—the common name of the white Trillium. 1884 W. MILLER *Plant-n.* 243 Wake-Robin, American, *Arum dracontium*, *Trillium grandiflorum*, and *T. cernuum*. 1915 MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *M. O'Halloran* ii. 32 So long as I could find a scrap of arbutus, a violet or a wake-robin from the woods.

3. In the West Indies and tropical America, applied to certain araceous plants of either of the genera *Anthurium* (tail-flower) and *Philodendron*.

1864 GRISEBACH *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 788 Wake-robin, *Anthurium* and *Philodendron*.

Wakesses, obs. pl. of WAKE *sb.*1

†Wake-wort. *Obs. rare*—1. Some plant.

1440 PALLAD. 1286/1 Wakeworte an herbe.

Wakien, obs. form of WEAKEN *v.*

Waking (*wē*·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ING 1.] The action of the verb WAKE.

1. The action of remaining awake or of sitting up at night.

1340 *Ayenb.* 50 Efterward ine þuyre wakinges me deþ manye kinderlec zenne: playe ate chec, oþer ate tables. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's Prol.* 82 The tyme...steleth from vs, what prively slepynge And what thurgh necligence in oure wakynge. 1530 LYNDSE 12. *Serpent Search.* 247 Myche wakynge makyth the body lene. 1577 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 33 Of thought cometh the wakyngis and inwetis. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. iii. 19 He's was dreame So like a waking. 1656 FORD *Fancies* III. iii, I am not So weary of th'authority I hold Over mine owne contents in sleepes and wakings. 1852 HOLMES *Lavish* III. xxxii. 196 To say he hath seen a Vision...is to say, that he dreamed between sleeping and waking. 1870 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xxxi, 3 days of danger, nights of waking. 1890 LEE-HAMILTON *C. Sabaoth* 11 Their prayers were...red with waking and crying.

b. *spec.* Keeping vigil as an act of devotion.

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 69 Vre rihte leue, god, cume to þe þurh fasting and þurh watunge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 232 Him beo-houe wel wakinges wiþ leue ouercome...be nestinges, be wakinges and be benes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Parson's T.* 710 Bodily peyne...Mant in preyeres, in wakynges, in fastynges. *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* xxvii. (1908) 141 He...doth his tendre body to penaunce, and waketh long wakynges. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 1030 in *Minors Plays* 69 Jo, wakynge so a holy thynge, I am aferd leste I fall in slepe. 1547 *Homilies* II. iii. Waking in the Church was left off because of some Abuses.

2. The action of watching, or keeping watch and ward; *dial.* a keeping watch or holding a 'wake' over a corpse.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 314 Wakynge, or wetche, *vigilia*. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxviii. 257 Oure wakyng, with-outen wene Is worthest to nogt. 1539 *Reg. Priory Sent. Swith.* 19 Kenewyng of the wache, wakyng, vaulting, & dyryge of stent within the bargh of Edinburgh or outwith. 1572 *Inv. Ketshange* (Somerset Ho.), For keipinge of her and wackinge of her iijli. 1705 HEARNE *Collect. Curios.* (1885) I. 22 Vpon the Wakeing of the Coulds. 1825 J. TOD *Hist. Tract* s.v. *Wake*, In England the body is sometimes placed in a coffin] in Ireland, seldom so, the waking being usually called for the purpose of preventing ons. 1890 STEVENSON *In South Seas* IV. v. (1900) 321 Of home life we had but the one view: the waking of a corpse.

†b. One of the 'watches' or divisions of the night (= *vigilia*). *Obs.*

1390 LYDGATE *Mod. Wisdy.* xiv. 25 In the fourthe wakyng of the nyȝt [Vulg. *quarta vigilia, noctis*]. *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* xxvii. (1908) 143 At the fyrthe wakynge of the nyȝt.

3. The action of becoming awake or conscious, of ceasing to sleep. Also with *up*.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XV. 1 Ac after my waking it was wonder longe Ar I couth kyndely knowe what was dowel. 1590 LAMBDE *Sibyl's Warn.* 1 after sleepe, ryse, 1633 BISHOP LORD *Serm. Repent.* (1574) G ij, In this his syn, though a great while he lay a sleepe (as many do nowe adayes, God their watchfull Creditor) he...sinned. 1709 STRYPE *Ann.* I. ii. 116 (3rd Qo.) He and I Will watch thy waking. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 97 Their slumbers are sound, and their waking refreshful. 1800 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 63 My own wakings up some twenty or thirty times every night. 1864 G. A. LAWRENCE *M. Dering* II. 219 But, if Daring rested well, his waking was not so enviable.

4. The action of rousing (a person or animal) from sleep; †a night-attack. Also *fig.*

1595 HERBERT *Ferrex.* (1819) II. xliv. 168 To close in their fields, to lodge therin more at theyr ease, without waking or alarm. 1611 SPEED *Prov.* x. 2. (1857) II. 11 Is not the waking of a sleepying dog. 1654 SIR A. JOHNSTON (Ld. Warriston) *Diary* (S. H. S.) II. 238, I look this as a warning and waking alarum from the Lord to me.

5. *Comb.*: †**waking-silver,** ? a payment in lieu of keeping watch and ward.

1390-91 *Burham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 507 Item Will'o Paionson pro Argent. albi dato, et socijs suis pro Waking silver, vj s. viij d. 1772 *Chartul. Sancti Swithi* (Surtees) I. 172 In the Kynges Majestis for waykyng syiver payd...to Pontfret Castell.

Waking (*wē*·kiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. WAKE *v.* + -ING 2.]

1. That remains awake; that keeps watch; *fig.* that continues on the alert, vigilant, watchful.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 39 Drihten bi-hat þon wakiende ane crune. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 649 Bes wakond and warly. a 1513 LADY *Dicta Philot.* 715 In your counsail be quikk and ay waking. 1577 tr. GOUGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 154 The Mastie that keepeth the house...must...be...very waking. 1611 tr. Foley *Rec. Eng. Prov.* v. 7. (1882) VI. 253 He was thought negligent, and therefore they sent a wakinger spirit. 1620 T. MAY *Heir* II. (1622) C 3, Were there a thousand waking Centinels To keepe that golden fruit. 1850 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. i. § 11 The Soul in a waking Man is never without thought, because it is the condition of being awake. 1866 DISRAELI *Vit. Grey* v. xv, The screech of the waking owl.

2. That ceases to sleep, that becomes awake.

1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* vii, The breeze that ...swells the melody of waking birds.

3. ? Rousing (from sleep); exciting into motion or action ?.

1828–32 WEBSTER; and in later Dicts.

4. *transf.* Belonging to, characteristic of, one who wakes or is awake.

1587 TURBERV. *Epit., etc.* 66 b, And if in dawning chaunce some drouping sleepe to light Vpon the carefull Corse that thus hath spent the waking night. 1604 DONNE *Devot.* Med. xv. (ed. 2) 330 Hee may bee ashamed of his waking dreames. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 563 Such sober certainty of waking bliss I never heard till now. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* x. 900 Thus haunting Ghosts appear to waking Sight. 1786–87 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) V. 161 Realizing to his eyes the scenes of many a waking vision. 1833 I. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 198 Our waking existence is made up almost entirely of anticipations and regrets. 1858 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxix, Captain Cuttle could hardly believe it...though he saw it done with his waking eyes. *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii. V. 94 The subject...was never, during two waking hours together, out of his thoughts.

Hence **Wakingly** *adv.*

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xiii. 17 And thou schalt wake, [*Glosz*] And in this thou schalt haue thee wakingli and diligently. *c* 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 54 Hys father had apperyd hi. nyghtis to gedyr to hys moodor wakyngly as sche was yn her prayers at home yn her chambyr. 1552 HULOET, Wakyngly, *vigilanter*.

Waking take, rare var. WAPENTAKE.

Wakiup, var. WIKIUP, an Indian hut.

Wakke, obs. form of WAKE *v.*

‖ Wakan (*wā*·kan). [Dakota *wakay* 'a spirit, something consecrated; *taku wakay* and *wakay tanka*, the Great Spirit'; subst. use of *wakay* adj., 'spiritual, sacred, consecrated' (Riggs *Gram. & Dict. Dakota Lang.*). J. F. Cooper (*Prairie* xxvii) has the form *wahcondah.*] Among some American Indians, a spiritual being that is the object of religious reverence; also, a fetish: = MANITOU.

1778 J. CARVER *Trav. N. America* xiii. 381 The Chippeways call this being Manitou or Kitchi-Manitou; the Nadowesses, Wakon or Tongo-Wakon, that is, the Great Spirit. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 209 They believe...in the spirits, gods, or manitous, which they denominate wakons. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* II. liv. 166 On the surface of the rocks [are seen] their sculptured hieroglyphics—their wakons, totems, and medicines.

b. *Comb.*: **Wakon-bird,** a fabulous bird erected by the Indians.

1778 J. CARVER *Trav. N. Amer.* xiii. 381 The Chippeways call this bird Manitou or Kitchi-Manitou; the Nadowesses, Wakon or Tongo-Wakon, that is, the Great Spirit. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 209 They believe...in the spirits, gods, or manitous, which they denominate wakons. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* II. liv. 166 On the surface of the rocks [are seen] their sculptured hieroglyphics—their wakons, totems, and medicines.

Wakrell(e, variant ff. of WAKERELL.

Wakrife, -ryfe, variant ff. of WAKERIFE.

†Wakrong, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [? f. WAKE *sb.*1 + *rong*, KANE *a.*] Wakeful.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 537 Pat þou...mihtest...maken to sclepe Vrienbras þe bellebound þat holden is kene Hobe wakrong & wikke & wardain of poine.

Waks, obs. form of WAX.

+Waky, *a.* *Obs.* [f. WAKE *v.*1 or *sb.*1 + -Y.] Wakeful.

a 1542 WYATT *Poems*, '*Myne olde Ennys*' 38 And eke, the wake nyghtes the haunyshed sleape may no wyse recure. 1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd. Sol.* xviij. 17 Keeping their waky and their sleepy places.

+Wal. *poet. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wæl,** 3 **wel(e, wal(e, wel.** [OE. *wæl* neut. = OS. *wal-* in *waldâd* murderous deed, OHG. *wuol* neut., *wuolo* (MHG. *wuol* neut., masc., *wule* ? masc., ON. *val-r* masc. (whence *valkyrja* VALKYRIE): —OTeut. **walo-* (? **walu-*), perh. cogn. w. L. *volnus*, *vulnus* wound.] Death, slaughter. (In OE. also *collect.* the slain; *rarely* a slain person.)

c 900 *Bæda's Hist.* IV. xv. (1890) 306 Miki grimme wæle & herteze. *c* 1205 LAY. 404 Þar weren walæ & win. *Ibid.* 4111 Þat wæl wes þe more.

b. *Comb.*: **wal-kemp,** a warrior; **wal-slaught,** deadly battle; **wal-spear,** a battle-spear.

c 1205 LAY. 563 Antigonus...mid his *wal-kempen sweiden toward Bruttun. 1300 *Cursor M.* (Fairfax MS.) 820 (Gr.) Oft he gar forist, *wele[spere winslan on þe wicingas. *c* 1205 LAY. 28577 Arður [wes] forwunded mid wal-spere brade.

Wal : see WALE, WALL, WAW, WELL.

Wala, obs. Sc. form of VALLEY.

Walach, Wallach (*wǫ*·lak). Also 8 **Wolock,** 9 **Wallack.** [See VLACH.]

1. A member of a Romanic-speaking race widely disseminated in south-eastern Europe, principally in Rumania: = VLACH.

1766 tr. *Y. R. Forster's Hist. Voy. North* 101 *note*, The Walachs, or Wolocks. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 730/1 The Wallacks [are] scattered over the whole province [of Transylvania]. 1855 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 146 A few Wallachs, Armenians, and Franks. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *Europe* 170 It was he (being a Wallach, just as Janio is) who instigated the Wallach peasants when they robbed and devastated the country in the Rebellion.

b. *attrib.*

1884 *Chamb. Encycl.* VI. 513 A petty Walach chief of Transylvania. 1889 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 16 A Wallach shepherd was tending his flock of goats. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 May 8/2 Full liberty is granted for the use of the Walach language in schools and churches.

2. The language of the Walachs. *rare*—0.

1893 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Walachian, Wallachian (wɒlē·kiăn), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 **Valachian**, 9 **Vallakhian**. [f. *Walachia* (in med.L. the country of the Walachs or Vlachs; in mod. use with narrower application, one of the two principalities which united to form the kingdom of Rumania) + -AN.]

A. *sb.*

1. = WALACH 1. Also, a native of Walachia.

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1610) 204 Bairact thus at once inuaded.. Europe,..consenting his forces against the Valachians. 1709 CONNEY *Pres. State Russia* 246 To leave his Allies the Walachians and Moldavians to the Resentment of the Turks for their intended Revolt to the Tzar. 1876 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xl. (1872) I. 357 *note*, The Walachians still preserve many traces of the Latin language. 1878 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXIV. 114/1 The neighbouring mountains are inhabited by Servians and Vallakhians. 1888 EMILY GERARD *Landbeyond Forest* II. 30 This Wallachian was a still greater sorcerer in weather-making than the Wermeach peasant.

b. A Wallachian sheep.

1837 YOUATT *Sheep* v. 138 The Wallachians are about the size of the Dorset sheep, but not so tall.

2. The language spoken by the Walachians.

1864 MAX MÜLLER *Lect. Lang.* Ser. II. iv. 182 Their language still lives in the modern Wallachian. 1877 *Quaritch's Catal.* Suppl. 227 Rouman or Wallachian.

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Walachia or the Walachians.

c 1792 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 712/1 There are four languages spoken..the German, Sclavonian, Wallachian, and Latin. 1824 E. JONES *Lyric Airs* Introd. 2 Matrikl, or, The Wallachian Dance. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 34 According to Thunman, one half of all the Wallachian words are Latin. a 1901 W. BRIGHT *Age of Fathers* (1903) I. xxv. 503 The Gothic king, Had 89, introduced into the waters of a Wallachian stream for refusing to taste idol-meats.

Waladay, obs. form of WELLADAY.

Walageous, variant of VOLAGEOUS.

Walap, obs. form of WALLOP *v.*

Walaway, obs. form of WELLAWAY.

Walcar, Sc. variant of WALKER (fuller).

Walcheren (wɑ·lxēren). [The name of a Dutch island at the mouth of the Schelde.] Used in comb., as *Walcheren ague, fever.*

1810 DAWSON (*title*) The Walcheren Fever. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XVII, The hottest suns of India never heated his temper; and the Walcheren fever never shook it. 1869 *Mayne's Med. Voc.* (ed. 6) 473 *Walcheren Fever*...An endemic remittent fever.

Walchovite (wɑ·lkōvəit). *Min.* [Named by Haidinger 1845 from *Walchow* in Moravia where it was found: see -ITE.] A honey-yellow resin similar to amber.

1849 J. NICOL *Man. Min.* 320. 1852 H. J. BROOKE & MILLER *Phillips' Introd. Min.* 609.

Walcryid, obs. form of WANKERIFE.

†Wald, *conj. Obs. rare.* [OE. *weald*, perh. derived from a use of *weald* imper. of *wealdan* to govern (see WIELD *v.*).

A transitional use is seen in *weald hi ... ða a hi!* 'however' (*Andreas* 1355): see LOOK *v.* 4 b.)

Followed by or with ellipsis of *sỹ*: In case that. (In OE. chiefly with *þǽah* or indef. pronoun.)

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 316 Namon ƿa to ræde, þæt him warlicor ƿære, þæt hi sunnan dæl heora landes wurðon, þæt is, ðeorfan, weald (*Twelfhind* him ȝetimoda. *Ibid.* II. 340 Nyte ge ða micclan deopnysse Godes gerynu? weald þeah him beo niyfed ȝyt behreowsung. c 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* I. 930–1 Ta ech; ne hym wanne he seneȝed hely Wel syker ȝing hyt were, Wald ȝet he zodeymyche deiȝ And wald he hyt forȝete.

Wald, obs. f. WEALD, WELD, WIELD *v.*, WOLD.

Wald, obs. form of *would*: see WILL *v.*

Wa'ldemar. *? U.S.* A variety of velveteen, or cotton velvet, apparently a superior quality of fustian? (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891).

†Waldend. *Obs.* Forms: 1 **waldend, weald-** end, 2 **weldende**, 2–3 **wealdende**, 3 **waldende**), **wealdent, weldent.** [OE. *waldend, wealdend*, subst. form of pres. pple. of *waldan, wealdan*, to control (see WIELD *v.*).] A ruler, governor (rare except in periphrases for God).

Beowulf 17 Him þæt ilcan wealdende weoldend, woroldare forgeaf. c 888 *ÆLFRED Boeth.* xvi. 2 Þa sint sowere hlafordas & sowere waldendas, nese ȝe heora. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 75 Scuppende and weldende of heouene and of o'e and of alle iscafte. c 1205 LAY. Nu þu eart londes weldent. *Ibid.* 28569 Lauerd drihten crist, domes waldende, middelade mund...walden aengles, let þu mi sweuen to seiþen liurnen. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1233 Ah he wiit weldent ant te riht wise bireadde hit swa swiðe wel, ȝ he ȝ ouercom mon, were aknat þuh mon. *Ibid.* 2063 Hwerto wultu wreastlin wiþ þe worldes waldent?

†Waldenele. *Obs. rare*—1. [app. an alteration of *wald-eye*, WALL-EYE, influenced by **waldes* repr. OE. *gewealdan* small. Cf. WOLDEN-EYED *a.*] An alleged name of the hare.

1398 *Names of Hare in MS. Digby* 86, fol. 168 b, þe purblinde...be waldenele, þe blynde hare.

Walde'nse. *rare.* [Singular f. next, taken as Eng. plural.] A Waldensian. *rare.*

1888 J. KER *Lect. Hist. Preaching* vii. 126 *note*, Tauler... was strongly influenced by Nicolas von Basel, a Waldense.

Waldenses (wɒlde·nsēz), *sb. pl. Eccl. Hist.* Also (6 **Waldenneses**), 7–9 **Valdenses.** [a. med.L. *Waldenses* (*Valdenses*), app. f. *Waldensis*, a variant form of the cognomen of Peter Waldo: see below. Cf. the Fr. form VAUDOIS.] The adherents of a religious sect which originated in the south of France about 1170 through the preaching of Peter Waldo, a rich merchant of Lyons. They were excommunicated in 1184, and eventually became a separately organized church, which associated itself with the Protestant Reformation of the 16th c., and still exists, chiefly in Northern Italy and the adjacent regions.

(c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* v. iii. 501 Also the sect of Waldensis.) 1537 *Origs. & Springs of Sortes* Contents, Waldenses secte. *Ibid.* 48 The order of Waldenses or Picardes. 1579 FULKE *Confut. Sanders* 504 He adioyneth Anno Do. 1180. the Waldenses, under their more auncient name of the Vaudois, haue survived to the present day in the valleys of Piedmont.

Waldensian (wɒlde·nsiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7–9 **Valdensian.** [f. WALDENS-ES + -IAN.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Waldenses.

c 1645 POWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 23 There are divers sorts of these Valdensian Sermons, upon occasion of the Reformation ...and som the Helvetian Confession. 1827 (*title*) Authentic Details of the Valdenses...with...The Ancient Valdensian Catechism. 1832 W. S. GILLY (*title*) Waldensian Researches ...With an Introductory Inquiry into the Antiquity and Purity of the Waldensian Church. 1888 *Athenæum* 7 Apr. 429/3 Of the Waldensian sect in favour of clerical marriage did the ascetic life cease to be a part of the Waldensian discipline.

B. *sb.* A member of the sect of the WALDENSES.

1825 *Athenæum* 7 Feb. 177/2 The contents of this part are ...the Judaeus and the Waldensians, (etc.). 1888 *Ibid.* 7 Apr. 429/3 The Waldensians were far more likely to adopt an existing Catholic translation than to originate one for themselves.

Walder (wɒ·ldəɹ). *dial.* ? *Obs.* [Of obscure origin; perh. some error.] Some weed found abundantly in cornfields.

1765 *Museum Rust.* I. 296 One particular piece of the sandy ground...vastly subject to what we call walder, and huddle, bodle, or gould, as some call it. 1765 *Ibid.* IV. 144, I had great plenty of straw, and it was clear from walder and huddle.

Waldfute (wɒ·ldfūt). Also in Ger. form. [ad. G. *waldflöte*, lit. forest flute.] (See quots.)

1858 SIEBEL *Organ* 110 Wald flute...is an open flue-register. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Waldflöte, Waldflote, Waldzeifle* (*Ger.*)...An organ stop of 4 ft. pitch. 1878 J. HILES *Catech. Organ* (ed. 2) 62 *Waldflöte*, Forestflute. In Germany this is a 4 feet stop, formerly also of 8 and 4 feet. In English *Waldflute*...is always of open wood 4 feet pipes...full toned and powerful.

Waldgrave (wɒ·ldgrēv). *Hist.* [ad. G. *waldgraf*, f. *wald* forest (see WEALD, WOLD) + *graf* count: see GRAF, GRAVE *sb.*1] In mediæval Germany, an officer having jurisdiction over a royal forest. (On the lower Rhine, the title was hereditary in certain families of the higher nobility.) Hence **Waldgravine**, the wife of a waldgrave.

In recent Dicts.

‖ **Waldhorn** (wɑ·ldhɒrn). [G. *waldhorn*, forest or hunting horn, French horn.] (See quot.)

1852 SIEBEL *Organ* 110 Wald horn. 1883 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* IV. 272 *Waldhorn* (that is, Forest Horn), *Cornu di caccia*. The old 'French horn,' without valves, for which Beethoven wrote. The valve horn...is fast superseding it.

†Waldman, *a. Sc. Obs.* Forms: 5–6 **waldin**, 6 **waldyne**, waddin). [Pa. pple. of *wald*, WIELD *v.*?] used in the sense 'ready to control'. (In OE. the ppl. adj. *ȝewealdan* had the senses 'subject, under control', 'moderate in amount or size'.) Easy to manage. Chiefly of the body or limbs: Pliant, supple; freq. in phr. *waldin and wicht*. Also *fig.*, yielding or tractable in bearing or disposition.

c 1420 WYNTOUN *Cron.* III. 23 The quhilk na waldin was in effeht That hardyar in hys dedis he evinkkyt wit. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Gov. Princes* (S.T.S.) 121 And thus sall ilk thy body be mare waldin, and eay to dispone the till all thyne gudelike werkynnys. *Age & Youth* 19 This ȝowng (man) lap apone he land ful lychtly...' waldyne [*rare*-waldin, waddin] I am,' quod he 'ȝ wondir wycht.' 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 55 For twentis ȝeir and fourie he was of age; Waldin and wicht. *Ibid.* 499 Waldin thai war, and wicht as ony hors. *Ibid.* II. 205 Ai feree & waldin than ai ane elk. *Ibid.* II. 165 He maid thame all as waldin as ane wand, For to obeyand bydeat his command. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot., Descr. Alb. scrvi.* (1821) I. p. lvi, Thair hors war maid of sa full hyre or wall, and ȝeid ȝarie abone thair kne, to make thaim the mair waldin and sowpyll.

Walding, Sc. form of WELDING, WELLDING.

Waldism (wɒ·ldiz'm). *rare.* [f. *Waldo* (see WALDENSES) + -ISM.] The doctrine or tenets of the Waldenses. Cf. VAUDISM.

1888 *Athenæum* 7 Apr. 429/2.

Wale (wēl), *sb.*1 Forms: 1 **walu**, 5–6 *Sc.* **waill**, 6–7 **waile**, 7 **wayle**, (**waale, weel, weale**), 6 *Sc.*, 8–9 **wail**, (6 *Sc.* **vale**), 8–9 **whale**; 5 **walle**, 6–8 **wall**; 4– **wale.** [OE. *walu* str. fem. (also wk. pl. *walan*), mark of a lash, weal; also, in charters, used as a topographical term, perh. ridge, bank (of stone or earth). A sense 'stripe' appears to be implied by the derivative *waled* (tr. L. *hystriatus*, app. mistaken for *striatus* striped).

Cf. LG. *wale* (*wale, wāl*, Doornkaat-Koolman), Du. dial. *weel*, mark of a lash, weal (= sense 2). The other senses below are peculiar to Eng. The identity of the word in its various senses is not quite certain, but the assumption of 'raised line or strip' as the primary sense plausibly accounts for all the recorded applications. The relation of the word to O Teut. **walu*-z rod, wand (Goth. *walu-s*, ON *vqlr*, MSw. *val*, OFris. *walu*, NFris. *woale*) is uncertain.]

†1. A ridge (of earth or stone). Only OE.

971 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 31 Of ðam hrycge sup on ða ealdan wale, swa on corð gates westran cotan of ðam cotan stuþ be wale on ðære dice hyrnan. 1045 *Ibid.* IV. 98 Ofer ðone hafdfeld in stanwale; andlang ðere wale on done portweg. *Ibid.* V. 334 On ða eastlanga wale.

2. The mark or ridge raised on the flesh by the blow of a rod, lash, or the like. = WEAL *sb.*

The form *weal*, now more usual, is due to confusion with WHEAL a pimple, swelling, which is often misused for *wale*.

a 1000 *Ælfh. Glosses in Napier Oft. Gl.* 3466 *Ulcera*, *werbora*, walan. *Ibid.* 4487 *Ulcera*, wale. *Ibid.* 4759 *Ulcera*, wale. *Ibid.* 5305 *Aspera inuctionum*, stiþra wala. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. lxxxiv. (1869) 103 Þe ȝerde þat he haue no peyne and þat ther be no wales in the hondes. c 1440 *Hord's Festial* 153 Saynt Bernard yn Cistays person.. seyth þus:..I haue my body ful of wales and of walwi. 1541 WHITTINTON *Grammat.* (1523) Cij, *Vibex*, a wale of a rodde. 1550 PALSGR. 286/1 Wale of a strype, *enfleure*. 1598 Bp. HALL *Sat.* IV. I. Shall thine arse tast Gyaros? or Cymbrike hide Laugh at the purple wales of others side? 1609 BIBLE (*Douay*) *Isa.* iii. 5 With the wails of his stripe (Vulg. *livore plagæ*) we are healed. c 1620 CRANHAM *Tracts* (1658) 18 Ere stroake, his backe and shoulders so, That bloody wales rose. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 101 Yet shall have him as proud of the Wales on his Back, as a Modern Lad Pilgrim is of a Jerusalem Print. 1797 UNDERWOOD *Dict. Childhood* I. 106 The...lower limbs...are found covered with large wales, resembling those arising from the sting of nettles. 1807 PUREY *Horne Tooke Diversions* II. (1798) 86 The traces of the Crown of thorns,..the wales of the scourges. 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 384 His back was striped with the wales of such frequent scourging.

fig. 1693 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 558 The wales, marks, scarres and cicatrices of sinne and vice remaine to be seene.

†b. Misused for WHEAL. *Obs. rare*—1.

1589 [R. HARVEY] *Pl. Perc.* 1 What, what, latine in the mouth of a plaine fellow? Nay I wot neere, but it hath left behind it a wale in my throate like a strange bodylouse in an vnknowne pasture. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Wale*, (q.v.) A tumour or large swelling. *Kent.* 1887 in *Kentish Gloss.*

3. *Textile-manuf.* A ridge or raised line (consisting of a thread or threads) in a textile fabric; also *collect.* with epithet, as indicating the texture of a particular fabric. Cf. WALED *a.* and *waling glass* s.v. WALE *v.*1

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. 24 To lay down the woolt so close, as you can hardly see any wale. 1604 W. TEBIO *Friar Bacon's Prophesie* xxxiv. C 2 b, How a Broad-cloth may be made without wale. 1607 MIDDLETON *Mad. Bride* iv. (1608) Thy troth exceeding good cloath, a good wale't'as. 1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* 190 It does not at all concern the visual Tenor or range of the Threads and *Wales* (as they call them) which is easily imitated. 1668 T. ROSE *Lett. of Sects & Mem.* (Sutton Soc.) 16 My wife desires to fix you either to a fatandine or a mohaire with a small weale (for a gown). 1675 *Lett. fr. E. I. Co. to Persia* (MS.), Three Musters You now Sent Us appeare to be all Taffety Wale. 1684 *Patent Office* No. 241 Lines or creases resembling the Wale of Broad-cloth. 1696 J. P. *Merch. Warehouse laid open* 13 A sort of Callico-Dimetty.. Wove with a Wale like a plain Dimetty. 1755 JOHNSON, *Wale*, a rising part in the surface of cloth. 1848 JR WERNYSS, *Wale*, in cloth, a ridge or streak rising above the rest. We say, cloth is wove with a wale. 1888 BECK *Draper's Dict.*, *Wale*, a ridge on the surface of cloth.

fig. 1587 GOLDING *Hex. Poems* (1907) 329 The feeble thred which Lachesis hath sponne, To drawe my dayes in short abode with thee, Hath wrought a webbe which now (welneare) is donne, The wale is wouen, the Shittle runner K. *Ev. Poor Plays* (1647) 221 Thou art rougher far, and of a coarser wale, fuller of pride.

b. *transf.* A stripe (of colour).

1891 HARDY *Tess* xlvi, The wide acreage of blank agricultural brownness..was beginning to be striped in wales of darker brown, gradually broadening to thands.

4. *Naut.* a. A piece of timber extending horizontally round the top of the sides of a boat; the gunwale.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12068 Þe left hand ore Cordes, kyuiles, stached þe wale. 1440 *Morte Arth.* 746 Wyghtly one the wale thay wyse vp thaire ankers. c 1440 ORGRAVE *St. Kath.* 642 As with-inne the wale Of a ship he was laide. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 514/1 Wale, of a schippe, *ante*. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 334 Her on the wall ner by the I sall stand. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. iv. 78 With so strang towthis apon athir wall, The mychty kervell schud-derit at euery strak. 1530 PALSGR. 286/1 Wale of a shippe. 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* 1 Sul, the wale of a ship. 1598 LANGHAM (PISCATOR) *Gard. Health* (1633) 151 She was ten fute thik in the waill. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4510/7 The Hoy Burthen 9 or 10 Tun,..with a clean Tail, a sounding Wale. 1726 D. CRUSOE *Voy. Round World* (1887) II. 232 That...upon the Wall of each [Whale-]Boat five pieces of strong Leather be fastened on each side. 1907 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XVII. 405/1 Describe the curve THUS to represent the sheer or extreme height of the side [of a long boat], which in a ship would be called the...upper edge of the wale. 1897 [COLQUHOUN] *Comp. Oarsman's Guide* 28 The narrow piece of wood running round the sax-board outside, but now generally disused, is called a wale.

b. *pl.* The horizontal planks or timbers, broader

and thicker than the rest, which extend along a ship's sides, at different heights, from stem to stern; also called *bends* (see BEND *sb.*4 6); also *sing.*, each of such timbers.

For *chain, channel, main, sheer wales*, see CHAIN-WALE, CHANNEL *sb.*2 9, MAIN *a.* 23, SHEER *sb.*2 3.

1295 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 3/8 m. 8 Empcto meremii.. Et v. d. in ij Wales emptis de Anselmo Carpentario. 1336-7 *Ibid.* 19/21 m. 5 Et in ij. lignis emptis ad eandem pro Wales et bindes inde faciendis.. vj. s. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 292 Tymbre for hemys wals & other Necessaries in the seid Ship. 1534 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 233 For vails to cover alsone the hoit, viij d. 1536 In R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pleas Crt. Adm.* I. (1894) 38 The sterne of the same cock bote was faste under on of the wales of the said cathe. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Sea Grammar*, ii. 6 From bend to bend, or wale to wale, which are the outmost timbers on the ship sides. 1664 F. BUSHNELL *Shipwright* 7 The next Wale parallel to the lower Wale. 1823 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. lii. 409 Hulls and Walls (*Fr. ramhades*) of his Carricks.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iv. 138 They found her wales and outside planks extremely defective. 1824 J. F. COOPER *Pilot* xxiv. II. 303 Such a pilot-hooker would have torn off a streak of our wales. 1882 HARDY *Trumpet Major* xxvi, Boats built of wood which was greenly growing.. three days before it was bent as wales and bilge-pieces. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* II. Q. What are bends? A. The thicker and strongest planks on the outward part of a ship's side,.. They are more properly called wales.

5. Each of the horizontal timbers connecting and bracing the piles of a dam, etc.

1754 T. GARDNER *Hist. Acc. Dunwich* 170 Except Plank upon the Head of the Key, and under the upper Wale, and Plank to join the piles. 1791 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Journ.* I. 33/1 The wales are to be in two thicknesses, of half-timbers, .. bolted to the gauge piles. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 80 These are called guide piles, and to these horizontal timbers are attached, called wales.

6. *Basket-making.* Each of the horizontal bands round the body of a basket composed of rods intertwined as a finishing-off course.

1900 T. OKEY in *Trad. Crafts of Arts* 11 Jan. 190/2 A wale is three or more rods woven one after and over the other to form a binding or string course. *Ibid.*, I was interested to find in an old Egyptian basket [the same stroke—the fitch—the pair, the border, slath, and wale—I had been using yesterday.

7. A ridge on a horse's collar: see quot. 1794.

1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. 139 The Neck Collar is a padded collar made to fit and sit easy round the horse's neck—it has 2 wales or risings on the outside, called the fore and back wales. 1895 *Jrn. Angl. Glass.* 1908 *N. & Q.* 10th Ser. X. 146/1, I was told by one of the workmen that the rolls or ridges of a horse-collar between which the hames lie are called respectively the forewale and the after-wale.

8. Comb.: **wale-piece,** †(*a*) a piece of timber to serve as the gunwale of a boat; (*b*) a horizontal timber connecting and binding the piles or posts of a bridge, dam, etc.; †**wale-reard** *a.* = WALL-*sided*; †**wale-stock,** -**tree,** ? a piece of timber to serve as a gunwale; **wale-streak,** the gunwale of a boat.

1350 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 25/32 (P.R.O.) En xxxvij piec' de mesrima achat' pour 'wale pieces, wale stockes et futwales. 1738 LABELYE *Piers Westm. Bridge* 20 The Plates, Whale-Pieces, Ties and Braces that shall been contrived to keep them steady. 1839 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 432/1 Allowing a space of not less than 12 inches wide between the wale pieces. *c* 1835 CAPT. N. HOTHLER *Diol. Sea Services* (1685), 'Wale reared. 1644 MANWAYRING *Sea-mans Dict.* 113 *Wale-reared*, that is, when a ship is built right upright, she comes to her bearing. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780). *Wale-reared*, an obsolete phrase, implying *built sided*. 1830 'Wale stock' see *wale piece* above]. See also 'STONEBRIDGE' *Brit. Sports* II. viii. iii. 474/1 Here he [the coxswain] must sit cross-legged, with a hand on each gunwale or 'wale-streak. 1883 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 72 'Wale trees..ij. Hausers..ij. 1888 *Acc. & Inv.* 72 (P.R.O.) Waletrees.

Wale (wēl), *sb.*2 *Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 3 **wal, 4 wall, 5–6 wall, 6 waylle, 8–9 wale, 9 wayle, 3– wale.** [? *val* neut., corresponding to OHG. *wal*, MHG. *wal*, mod.G. *wahl*] str. fem., f. Teut. root ***wal-, *wel-**: see WILL *v.*]

1. The action or an act of choosing; choice. Also, scope for choice, plurality of things to choose from.

Before the 19th c. recorded only *poet.*, chiefly in certain set phrases: *At, to wale*, at one's choice, in abundance; *seen of wale*, men of high and worthy *in or of wale*, of approved valour. (By some writers of the 15–16th c. *to wale* in the last phrase seems to have been taken as the inf. of WALE *v.*?)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4353 If..þat þou mi iefe wald be: O werldes welth to wale and won Sal þou haf mare þan mai be tun. *Ibid.* 5353 Þe king..gaf to þousand mark to wal, He made him ledder and marscal. *a* 1350 MINOT *Poems* v. 77 Sir Edward, oure gude King wurthi in wall, *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1589 When he had tolde this tale, He hade wordes at wale To thanke him. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11952 He rushit vp full radly, raght to his clothes, Soche as hapit hym to hent, hade he no wale. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* ii. 15 Alle ye I haue honoure hym welth to wale. 1482 HOLLAND *Howlate* 447 With lordis of Scotland, lerit, and the laif As worthy, wyseit to wale, in worschipe allowit. *c* 1490 *Golagros & Gaw.* 911 Wynis went within thair wame, maist wourthy to vaill. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. xii. 37 Thar wes na streith of valeant men to waill. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Let. to Lady Kenmure* (1664) 189, I will have no other tutor, suppose I could have waile & choise of ten thousand beside. 1808 JAMIESON *s.v.*, *He gaif me tha wale*, he allowed me to choose. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Notes on Landor* Wks. 1859 IX. 297 Our Arab friend, however, is no connoisseur in counts of law: small wale of counts in the desert. 1858–61 RAMSAY *Remin.* (1867) 267 There's nae waile o' wigs on Monrimmon Moor. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xxxiii, She's a wonderfu' woman, the mistress: no the like o' her in the three counties. She micht hae had the wale o' the men.

b. Coupled with *will.*

c 1400 *Antors of Arth.* xxxiij, With alle welthis to wille, and wynnus to wale. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Armes* (S.T.S.) 147 [He] myclit in the time that he feit him have had oberis at will and wale. 1792 R. FORBES *Ajax* (1793) 11 Let him than now tak will at will. 1893 J. AYRTON *Pool. Wits* II (E. D. D.), I've sheets and blankets, will and wale, I'm nae deaf nit.

2. That which is chosen or selected as the best; the choicest individual, kind, specimen, etc.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. v. 188 The King Latyne, but faill, Gart cheis of all his steidis furth the waill. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 299 Ane great hirme..for the number of fyftene thowsand waill of Inglland. 1717 RAMSAY *Elegy on Lucky Wood* xi, She was the wale of a' her kin. 1786 BURNS *Ordination* vi, For lapfu's large o' gospel knowe, Fill the crib en plenty, frae the runts o' grace the pick an' wale. 1819 SCOTT *Guy M.* iv, The Bertrams were aye the wale o' the country side! 1824 J. AYTON *Dom. Econ.* (1857) 360 The best way to get one, and the wale of them, is to intercept one of the packs which are driven from the northern markets. 1887 STEVENSON *Merry Men* i. 1 Wha, in the name o' wale, is the pride o' the eye, and it's the lust o' life, an' it's the wale o' pleasures.

†**Wale,** *sb.*3 *Obs. rare.* [? var. of WEEL *sb.*: — OE. *wela.*] ? A wave, current.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* II. 16 And Doris with hir daughters fayre and whyte, fell the cribs in wales [1587 wals: *rhyme* whales] With splaied armes. 1636 JAMES *Itur Lanc.* 323 (1845) 11 Threescore miles from wale Of sea at Conyngton was found a ship of 200 tunne burthen.

†**Wale,** *a. Obs.* Also 3 wal, 4 walle. [f. WALE *sb.*2] Used as a general laudatory expression: Chosen; choice, select; excellent, noble, goodly.

a. of a person, his attributes, actions, etc.

c 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 888 Sodomes king in kinge dale, Mette abram wiþ his wal men. 1340 *Cursor M.* 11111 Bot set I wot þat Wawen & þe wale burde Such comfort of her companyye casten to-geuder. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 294 'Jan wer þe wale wyues, & ladyes þerin. 1390 *Destr. Troy* 1309 The Troiens..blody beronyn, Wyde woundes & wete of hor wale dyntes. *a* 1500 *Bernard. de cura rei fam.* etc. (E. E. T. S.) 149 A wale wyfe. *a* 1500–20 *Sir Degrev.* 75 Pan was a wardan ware oute in þe wale stremys Of all be naun & be note. *c* 1500 *Destr. Troy* 604 She went from hir worthy wale chamber. *Ibid.* 1043 He..wound vp full wightly all his wale Ancres.

Wale (wēl), *v.*1 *Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 4–6 **wale,** 4–5 **weyle,** 5–8 **waill,** 5–9 **wail,** 6 **vale, valle, weale,** 7 **wayl, weil, wehl, weal(l,** 6–9 **wyle,** 8–9 **wile,** 9 **wyell,** 4– **wale.** [f. WALE *sb.*2] **1.** *trans.* To choose, select, pick out, sort. Also *absol.*

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* ix. 13 Mouȝ ryden by Rybbedale, Wilde wymmen forte wale, ant weleȝ wiche ich wolde. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (Ninian) 399 Inspir þou be fyrst tym þerto Pat I on þe fyrst basse con wale. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 105 That worthy hade a wyfe walit hym-selwen. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4187 Þan wale þay owre seruiours þat war gret seruyours. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 895 In gret ire he apon tham sailly socht, Wailland a pipce quhar he myclt bargane mak. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 319 Item..giffin to Johne Mwrdo, in Clidisdaill, to the wouddis, to wale tymmyr for the artailyeri, ix s. 1508 DUNBAR *Two Married Women* 530 Of ther thre wantoun wiffis, that I hail chois and weil. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. vi. 10 Of chost men synne, walit by cutt, thai tuik Ane greit swirnit. 1537 in *Exch. Rolls Scot.* XVII. 741 That ye cause.. Patrik Urmeston wail our vaill wall, stak, and pak the samin. 1685 A. GIL *Sacr. Philos.* xii. 192 The Poet gives you an example of a Gardiner, wehling his seeds being mingled together. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Let. to Lady Kenmure* (1664) 30 But more I can neither wish, nor pray, nor desire for to your La: then Christ singled and wailed out from all created good things. 1674 in *Scot. Hist. Rev.* (1907) Jan. 132 Buy me a good handsom Cauldbeck hatt, pray sie that it be good and weall wyled. 1737 RAMSAY *Sc. Prov.* ii. 35 (1750) ? A lass that has many wooers aft wales the warst. 1818 BURNS *Cotter's Saturday Nt.* xiii, Those strains that once did sweet in Zion glide, He wales a portion with judicious care. 1821 CARLYLE *Let.* 17 Nov., *Early Life* (1886) II. 76 To say that you have picked and weeded the brown pair of spectacles which I have *wailed* for you. 1832 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* lei. xii, Come away, chap—come away, gentle sting—time's up—I have been picking and wiling your sheaps. 1873 C. GIBBON *Lack of Gold* xi, I said I would wail a man for you myself. 1886 D. GRANT *Sc. Stories* 30 A bodie canna aye wyle his words. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s. v., Wale me an orange.. To wale one's way.

b. *To wale by,* to choose and put by.

1789 ROSS *Helenore* I. (ed. 3) 53 Bannocks and kebbocks knit up in a cloith, She had wiled by, and row'd up in her waith.

c. *Coal-mining.* (See quot. 1881.)

1862 *Eng. & For. Mining Gloss., Waling*, cleaning the coals. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Wale*, Newc. To clean coal by picking out the refuse by hand.

2. *intr.* To make choice.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 1276 'Lwysse, worþy,' quoth þe wyse, 'se haf waled wel better'. 1786 BURNS *Halloween* iv, They steek their een, an' grapit for wale For mucikle anes, an' straught anes. 1826–30 T. WILSON *Pitmak's Pay* III. cxvi, Through and through the bowl they wyell—For raisins, bow they stitch and strive!

†**3.** *trans.* ? To seek. *Obs. rare*—1.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 398 Where schulde I wale þe, quod Gauan, where is þy place?

Hence **Wa'ling** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.* **waling glass** (see quot. 1880).

1694 A. GIL *Sacr. Philos.* i. 12 Every seed encreaseth by the earth and moisture thereof, which cannot be but with a welling out, or choice of things that are homogeneous, or of parts like thereto. 1834 RUTHERFORD *Let. to Lady Kenmure* 29 Apr., It should be of your waling and not of his. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss., Waling glass*, a weaver's counting glass, which magnifies a small portion of the surface of linen, and thus enables the set or count to be ascertained.

Wale (wēl), *v.*2 Also **whale.** [f. WALE *sb.*1] **1.** *trans.* To mark (the flesh) with wales or weals.

14.. in *Pol. Rel. & Love Poems* (1903) 245 A wycked wound hath me walled (*rimes* called, halt, salt), And trawevyld me from toppe to too. 1834 JR. HALL *Contempl. N. T., Christ left. Plate* 263 O my blessed Saviour, was it not enough that thy sacred body was stripped of thy garments, and waled with bloody stripes? 1881 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxxxix (ed. 8) 323 Would the Horse..suffer his lazy Rider to bestride his patient back, with his hands and whip to wale his flesh?

2. ? To finish, secure, or protect with a wale or wales: see WALING 1 (Webster 1913).

1909 *Jr. Essex Archæology* Aug., Suppl. 4/3 The wharf.. is..built with piles and strongly whaled.

3. *a. Mil.* To weave or wattle (a gabion, hurdle). *b. Basket-making.* To intertwine (rods) in making a wale (see WALE *sb.*1 6); also to furnish (a basket) with a wale or wales (Webster 1913).

1842 BURN *Nav. & Mil. Techn. Dict., Claycnne*, to wattle, wale. 1892 FOX IRWIN *Notes Fortif.* (ed. 2) 60 To make a Wickerwork Gabion.. Wale the web by passing each rod in succession over the other two.. till the walling is 2-ft. 6-in. high. 1907 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 11 Jan. 190/2 The foot rods are waled and then laid down as in a border.

Hence **Waled** *ppl. a.*, marked with weals. **Waling** *vbl. sb. Mil.*, the process of making a gabion or hurdle; also, the basket-work thus made; also *attrib.* as *waling rod.*

1842 BURN *Nav. & Mil. Techn. Dict., Clayon*, a...wallegrod. *Clayonnage*, wattling; ..waling. 1885 *Cold Hall Gaz.* 21 Mar. 6/2 A hurdle whose web of a waled back would come before my eyes and the swish of that terrible whip would sound in my ears. 1892 G. PHILIPS *Text-bk. Fortif.* II. iii. (ed. 2) 88 In brushwood gabions the basket work is called the web, and the process of making it is termed walling. 1892 [see 3 above].

†**Wale,** *int. Obs.* [repr. OE. *wá lā*: see Wo, LO, and WELLAWAY *interj.*] Alas! woe is me!

c 1205 LAY. 19052 Ah wale þat hi nabbeð nenne Gumbninges cuhtes. *Ibid.* 32859 Wale [*c* 1275 wola] þat ich wes iboren.

Wale: see VALE *sb.*1, VEIL *sb.*1, WAIL *v.*, WALL *sb.*1, WELL *sb.*, WHALE.

†**Waled,** *a. Obs.* [f. WALE *sb.*1 + -ED 2.] Striped. *Open-waled*, having an open texture.

c 1290 *Vox & Wr.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 128/28 Hic *limbus*, leonder stood as = *striatarum* (1 Kings vii. 29), waleðra. 1600 *Inv.* in *Collect. Archæol.* (1863) II. 95 One waled mattresse v *li.* viij *d.* 1661 COTGR., *Linomphe*, a fine, thinne, or open waled linnen, much vsed in Picardie..for womens kerchers. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 6 Fine waled Silk, or Taffety.

Waled (wē'ld), *ppl. a.*1 *Sc.* and *north.* [f. WALE *v.*1 + -ED 1.] Chosen, selected, picked. [Of HAND-WALED.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 386 Walid wyne for to wete wantid þai none. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 1219 Fyfty ladys was in hyr cumpany, Wellyt off wit. *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* I. 64 Thair wallit wantounes to deuirtue, I can not gif perfite affirmatue. ?*c* 1640 R. SEMPILL *Piper Kilbarchan* 43 He counted was a weil'd Wight-man. 1699 RUTHERFORD *Let. to Lady Kenmure* 6 Aug., Get your heart say, it is an ill waled question. 1826 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* II. iii. (1726) 376 What choice and walled instruments such were, who were thus called forth. 1828 SCOTT *Fort. Nigel* xxvii, Such walled and valiant citizens they were too. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Wealed*, picked, chosen.

Waled, *ppl. a.*2 : see WALE *v.*2

Walee, Wale-knot : see WALI, WALL-KNOT.

Walentyne, obs. Sc. form of VALENTINE.

Walenut, obs. form of WALNUT.

Waler1 (wē'lər). [f. WALE *v.*1 + -ER1.]

1. *Coal-mining.* (See quots.)

1825 E. MACKENZIE *View Northumbld.* (ed. 2) I. 91 Wailers are boys employed to pick out slate, pyrites, and other foul admixtures from the coal. 1880 *Eng. & For. Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) [Newcastle Terms], *Waler*, boys who pick the refuse from the good coals.

†**2.** ? A handloom silk-weaving term: a man employed to determine the number of "picks" in a piece and to see that uniformity is maintained' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). *Obs.*

Waler2 (wē'·lər). *Anglo-Indian.* [f. *Wale-s* (for New South Wales) + -ER1.] A horse imported from Australia, esp. from New South Wales.

1849 *New South Wales* vii. 65 The colonial-bred horses

or Wales, as they are called in India. 1888 Kipling *Plain T., Rout of White Hussars* (ed. 3) 215 The Drum-Horse . is nearly always a big piebald Waler.

attrib. 1853 *Maitland Hindi* vi June (Yule), For sale, a brown Waler gelding. 1888 Kipling *Plain T., Rout of White Hussars* (ed. 3) 217 Vale had a big, old, white Waler trap-horse.

† **Wa'lesman.** *Obs.* [f. *Wales* + Man *sb.*] = Welshman.

1591 *Cantorb. Marriage Licences* Ser. i. (1892) 363 Hugh Evans of Lambeth, Walesman.

Walet(s, Walew, obs. ff. Wallet, Vallue.

Walewey, var. Wellaway *int.*

Walewe, obs. ff. Value *sb.*, Wallow *v.*

Waleys, obs. : see Welsh.

Walfair, obs. form of Wallflower.

Walhalla, var. Valhalla.

Walhwe, obs. form of Wallow *a.*

‖ **Wali** (wā·li). Also **wilee, waly.** [Arab. وَالِي *wāli* (classical Arab. وَالٍ *wālin*), subst. use of pres. pple. of *wala* to be foremost] The governor of a province : = Vali.

1812 tr. *Niebuhr's Trav. Arab.* lxxiv, in J. Pinkerton *Coll. Voy.* X. 107 Every petty district . has its governor. If not a prince, or one of the higher nobility, this governor is called Wali and Dola. 1839 E. W. Lane *Arab. Nts.* (1859) I. v 350 The Wâlee inflicted upon him a hundred lashes, and banished him from the city. 1897 K. Pearson *Rivers of Life* 29 And how comes it to pass that a Mohammedan Wali disfigures the scene? 1883 Schaff-Herzog *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1164 (Stanf.) Jerusalem is the seat of a *mutasarrif* under the *valy* of Syria.

Walidrag, variant of Wallydrag *Sc.*

Walie, var. Wally *a.*² *Sc.*, Waly *int. Sc.*

Waling (wē·lin). Also *erron.* **whaling.** [f. Wale *sb.*¹ + -ing¹.]

1. The wales or horizontal timbers with which piles are braced ; also, one of such timbers, a wale. (Cf. Wale *sb.*¹ 5 ; also Foot-*waling.*)

1837 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl* I. 174 To these piles will be fixed three tiers of waling of whole timbers. 1878 F. S. Williams *Midl. Railw.* 592 After the timbers are fixed, they are bonced by what are called 'walings'.

Comb. 1837 Whittock *Bk. Trades* (1842) 202 Oaken piles driven down close to the embankments, with their upper ends crossed by strong boards ' of oak. 1906 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 1 Jan. 68/2 He worked his way along...till he reached the edge of the wharf and found footing on the waling [*sic*] strips against which the ship's hull rested.

2. *Naut.* The timbers forming the wale of a boat ; in comb. *waling-piece, ? = wale-piece* (2).

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 7/4 Some of the survivors saved themselves by seizing the collier's whaling-piece.

Walise, Walisshe, obs. forms of Welsh.

Walise, Sc. form of Valise.

Walk (wŏk), *sb.*¹ Also 4-7 **walke,** 6 **walck, whalke.** [f. Walk *v.*¹]

I. Action or manner of walking.

1. An act or spell of walking or going on foot from place to place ; *esp.* a short journey on foot taken for exercise or pleasure. Phrase, *to take (†fetch,* rarely *make) a walk,* also (somewhat *arch.*) *to take one's walk(s.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 461 And in hir walk this bl[i]nde man they mette. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 410 You haue your fine walkes, in places of pleasure, and therewithall communication vseful, while the vnlearned sit idle. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* II 23 When as 3^e green eyed Goddesse thus had heard dame Iunoes talk, To finde the wilie Vlysses straight downe she tooke his walke. 1598 Hieb Tr. *Bodinus's Lett.* (vol. II) 48 See here the decree of a country Physopher, and Matter of Medstation for one of your walkes at Vasy. 1666 P. Brooke tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 79 The unfortunate Lady Agurtin took a walk by a little Riveret and. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 130 His most usual walks being upon Gliuka side 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. xxi. Some kind Wave will throw it my will where, or into some King's Daughter, going to fetch a Walk in the fresco on the Evening, will find it. a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Sept. 1683, In my walkes I stept into a goodwesters work-house. 1737 *Common Sense* I. 205, I am not absurd enough, even to hint the usual rural Recreations, of fetching a Walk. 1753 [see Walk *v.* 5]. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. *Pref.* p. iii, If...a man should, in his walks, meet with an animal, the name of which he desires to know 1825 T. Hood *Sayings Sr. n. Reprieve & Prunc.* xiv III. 338 She delighted in little dances, and *walks know* after them, and what are called walks out in the morning, to be met somewhere and joined by her beloved. 1834 Sir H. Taylor *Artevelde* I. 2. vii. 61 My mistress, Sir, so please you, takes her walk Along the garden terrace, and desires [etc.]. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxviii, At dinner they met again, after a five-and-twenty mile walk. 1875 E. Dubrey *Walk Lane's Rest* I. 39, I shouldered my knapsack again and made an evening walk to Kingston. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* I, We have only ten minutes left for our walk back. 1902 A. Lang in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 735/1 A man, in fun, called to a goat to escort his wife on a walk.

† **b.** In wider sense : Travel, wandering. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Gol. & Gaw.* 494 The warliest wane..That euer I vist in my walk, in all this warld wyde. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII. 773 For not the Gods, nor angry Jove will bear Thy lawless wand'ring walks in upper Air.

† **c.** Line of, march or movement (in quots., of an army, a chess-man). *Obs.*

a 1500-30 *Were Alex.* 3709 Pat droge furth be dissert & drinkles pal spill, Wa nouthire waldis in bar walke ne walk to fynde. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII,* 158 And so returned home by land,..burnyng and destroying euery pile, fortresse and village that was in their walke. 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* in *Lyly's Wks.* (1902) III. 395 He shall know what it is for a scaddle pawne, to crosse a Bishop in his owne walke.

d. *fig.* in various uses : † Expatiation, extended discourse (*obt. rare*) ; an act or a practice of walking, in any metaphorical sense of the verb.

1533 T. Wilson *Rhet* 168, Now in speakyng of honestie, I may by occasion of the cotises make a large walke. 1598 Barton *Pslgr. Parad.* (Grosart) 19/1 From care, and cost, fancy, and wisedomes folly, He tooke his walke vnto a waie more holly. 1771-2 Cowper *Olney Hymns* i. iii. Oh ! for a closer walk with God. 1820 Worosw. *Sonn. Liberty* v, Iv, And the talk Man holds with week-day man in the hourly walk Of the mind's business. 1842 Lane *Elon* Ser. ii. *Barbara S——.* Perhaps from the pure infelicity which accompanies some people in their walk through life. 1862 Mrs Browning *Little Mattie* x Short and narrow her life's walk. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Errand* 300 If any male or other some Horse came within their walke, then presently was there fore at him 1634 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* x. (1906) 88 For with the weeds there are delicate flowers in those walkes of Venus [Ovid *Amores,* etc.] 1702 Rowe *Ambit. Step-Mother* I. With heedless steps they unawares tread on the Lyons walk

b. *transf.* The region within which something moves. Also *fig.* Obs.

1545 Aschan *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 73 Meanynge thereby, that no man came in their [*sc.* the archers'] walke, that escaped without death. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxvi. § 16 Those coulorable and subtile crimes that seldome are taken within the walke of humaine iustice. 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes Theatre Pindar* iv, Lo, how th' obsequious Wind, and well ling Ayr Th' Theban Swan does upwards bear Into the walks of Clouds, where he does play. 1692 Ray *Dis.* ii. (1732) 102 The middle region of the Air, the Walk of the Clouds is 2732 Pope *Ess. Man* i. 102 Far as the solar walk or milky way.

9. A place prepared or set apart for walking.

a. In a church or other public building. An ambulatory ; a place where people take a walk, a cloister, aisle, portico, or the like ; *esp.* in the Royal Exchange, each of the portions of the ambulatory formerly allotted to different classes of merchants ; designated by special names, as *East India, Virginia, Jamaica, Spanish* etc. *walk* (see *Little London* ed. 1766, IV. 102).

1330 Palsgr. 286/2 Walke to walke up and downe in, *parvis.* 1598 Willmats *Disc. Paules* 11 The aisles, gallery, or porche to walke in. *portiens* 1579 Hanr *Newes out of Powles* (1872) I 13, Here, in this Church a walck there is where Papistes doe frequent To talke and reason among themselues. 1593 Norden *Spec Brit* i *Middx* 25 Royall exchange The form of the building is quadrate, with walks round the maine building supported with pillers of marble. 1595 Stow *Surv.* (1603) 96 They resort all to the said Temple Church, in the round walke whereof [etc.]. c 1650 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 42 (1810) 68 In one of the walkes of the church there is the Statue of Sir Walter Lastland Co. (Camden) Introd 75 Our deputies will meet them at London upon the Exchange Monday and Tuesday come sennit at noone in the Walk vnder Mr. Lads his Gaz. No. 4708/4 Inquire at the.. Royal Exchange East Country-Walk in Exchange Time 1725 *Ibid.* No 5341/4 The Spanish Walk in the Royal Exchange 1811 Thorne *Fr. & It. Note Bks* (1871) II. 101 The great cloister ..has a walk of intersecting arches, round its four sides 1884 *19th Cent* Jan 104 The cloister arcade was said to have four walks.

b. An avenue bordered by trees

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c. A broad path in garden or pleasure-ground. Also a way set apart for foot-passengers at the side of a street or road ; a footwalk, sidewalk.

1323 *MS. Exeter* 776 ff. 171 b, For that Chylderne shall not cast Rubbysh into the Wynde Walke 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* II. v. 19 Get 3e all three into the box tree. Malvolio's coming downe this walke 1667 *Primit City & Builder* 153 It is decent to have fine grassed Walks in the Garden. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 118/2 Allies, or Walks of Gravelled. 1693 Evelyn *Sylva Acetaria Compl. Gard* I. 44 A Walk must be broad enough for two Persons to walk a-breast at least,..without which it would no longer be a real Walk, but a large Path. 1712 *Guardian* No 126 We intend the wilderness, whose well roll'd walks, give example apace To narrow bounds. 1848 Thackeray *Van Jean* xxxix, The library looked out on the front walk and park. 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr.* xli. (1903) II. 38 That is one of the few pulls we magistrates have—I keep my avenue in repair and my walks weeded by the vagrants. 1913 Mrs Stratton-Porter *Laddie* xviii. (1917) 366 *Mr. Pryor* lay all twisted on the walk.

collect 1874 *Englishman's Guide Bk. U. S.* 23 There are in it [the Central Park, New York] about 9 miles of carriage drive, 4 of bridle road, and about 25 miles of walk.

Dawnant speaks of 'the underwalks (or lesser Intrigues) of persons'.

1667 Dahnant *Gondibert, Pref.*, To these Meanders of the English Stage I have cut out the Walks of my Poems. 1673 Br. S Parker *Reproof Reh. Transp.* 10 You summ up your Charge in Six Heads, which you sometimes entitle Playrs, sometimes Hypocrisies, sometimes Aphorisms ; and why not Plots, and Scenes, and Walks, and under-walks, &c. ?

II. Place or path for walking.

† **8.** The usual place of walking, the haunt or resort (of a person or animal). *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 2111 The gardyn ..Ther as this fresshe Emelye . Was in hire walk, and romed vp and doun c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2503 Thus shalt thou, geste enchesoun t3 goon ayein Vnto thy walk, or to thy place, Where thou biheld her fleshly face [*Fr. a cater Detachiez encore en la rue* etc.] a 1450 *Mirk's Festiual* 15 But pus hat be be hunter] wole sle3e wher hys [*sc.* the unicorn's] walk is, and per he setty3e a woman pat is clene mayden 1588 *Plimpton Corr.* (Camden) 59 Sir, I would advise your mastership cause William Scargell to take good regard to himself & not to use his old walkes ; for if he doe, he will be taken 1530 Palsgr. 436/2 Beware, come not in his walke lest he arrest the *garses toy de te trouuer la ou il hante* 1593 Marlow *Edw. II* (Brooke) 1801 Edmund he says.. Proud Mortimer pries neare into thy walkes. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 300 If any male or other some Horse came within their walke, then presently was there fore at him 1634 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* x. (1906) 88 For with the weeds there are delicate flowers in those walkes of Venus [Ovid *Amores,* etc.] 1702 Rowe *Ambit. Step-Mother* I. With heedless steps they unawares tread on the Lyons walk

b. *transf.* The region within which something moves. Also *fig.* Obs.

1545 Aschan *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 73 Meanynge thereby, that no man came in their [*sc.* the archers'] walke, that escaped without death. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxvi. § 16 Those coulorable and subtile crimes that seldome are taken within the walke of humaine iustice. 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes Theatre Pindar* iv, Lo, how th' obsequious Wind, and well ling Ayr Th' Theban Swan does upwards bear Into the walks of Clouds, where he does play. 1692 Ray *Dis.* ii. (1732) 102 The middle region of the Air, the Walk of the Clouds is 2732 Pope *Ess. Man* i. 102 Far as the solar walk or milky way.

9. A place prepared or set apart for walking.

a. In a church or other public building. An ambulatory ; a place where people take a walk, a cloister, aisle, portico, or the like ; *esp.* in the Royal Exchange, each of the portions of the ambulatory formerly allotted to different classes of merchants ; designated by special names, as *East India, Virginia, Jamaica, Spanish* etc. *walk* (see *Little London* ed. 1766, IV. 102).

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collect 1874 *Englishman's Guide Bk. U. S.* 23 There are in it [the Central Park, New York] about 9 miles of carriage drive, 4 of bridle road, and about 25 miles of walk.

d. A public promenade in or near a town.

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xliv, In the public walks and lounges of a town, people go to see and to be seen. 1852 LOUISA S. COSTELLO *Pilgr. Auvergne* II. iii. 43 This public walk is prettily arranged on the site of a Roman amphitheatre.

e. The circular pavement on which the mill-horse walks in driving the mill.

1734 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 403 Their Muscles and Tendons..are unequally strain'd, as the Duty is hardest on one Side, even tho' their Walk is large. 1744 DESAGULIERS *Course Exper. Philos.* II. 556 Those plain and simple Instruments used at the Coal-pits, call'd Barrel-Gins, where an Horse going round in a sufficiently large Walk draws round an *Axis in Peritrochio*. 1845-8 HARTLEY in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 91/2 The diameter of a walk for a horse mill ought to be at least 25 to 30 feet.

f. = ROPE-WALK.

1796 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 54 *A Capstern*..is fixed in the ground at the lower-end of the walk. *Ibid.* 56 *Rope-house-ground*, or *Walk*, should be four-hundred yards long. 1839 in *Dict. Arts* 1070 (*Rope-making*) As certain as he has reached the termination of the walk, a second spinner takes the yarn off the whirl, and gives it to another person to put upon a reel.

10. A tract of forest land comprised in the circuit regularly perambulated by a superintending officer (cf. 3); a division of a forest placed in the charge of a forester, ranger, or keeper.

1592 *N. Country Wills* (Surtees 1908) 290 To poor house-holders and other honest people within my walkes within the forest of Wydesore. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, v. iv. 24 My Parkes, my Walkes, my Mannors that I had, Euen now forsake me. 1642 *Decay. Lett. Pat. at Oxf.* (1837) 330 The Office of Keeper of the Lodge in the great Parke of the Windsor. *Ibid.* 338 The Offices of the foure Bayliwicks or eight walkes, and of Ranger and Launderer of the Forrest of Whichwood. 1670-88 *Hatton Corr. Camd. Soc.* I. 8 *Jas. II* (Camden) 103 To Sr Edward Harvey, Lieut. of Waltham forest..for the repayres of Low-Layton Lodge, wherein he lives, being surfer-keeper of that walk. 1730 *Vertue Note Bks.* 93 Oct. 1686, Went with the Countesse of Sunderland to Cranbourn, a lodge and walke of my Lord Godolphin's in Windsor Parke. 1778 *Encycl. Londinen* (ed. 2) s.v. *New Forest*, There are 9 walks in it and to every one a keeper, under a lord-warden, besides 2 rangers, and a bow-bearer. 1810 J. EVANS & BRITTON *Beauties Eng. & Wales* XI. Northampt. 31 The Forest of Whittlewood..The whole is divided into five walks, viz. Hazleborough, Shollbrook, Wakefield, Hanger, and Shrobb. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxii, If the Normans drive us from these walks, Rowena, from forests of her own, where her gallant deliverers may range at full freedom.

†**b.** *Agric.* A tract of land used for corn-growing. 1797 in A. Young *Agric. Suffolk* 39 A walk that is laid down with plenty of seeds for two years, never grows so much corn as when first broke up again.

c. *West Indies.* A plantation.

1793 *Ann. Reg., Nat. Hist.* 210 The usual method of forming a new piemento plantation (in Jamaica it is called a walk) is nothing more than to appropriate a piece of woodland, [etc.] 1901 *Trans. Gen.* 13 June 2/1 Many sugar estates in the West Indies have of late years been converted into banana walks.

11. a. An enclosure in which poultry or other birts are allowed to run freely; a fowl-run. Also (cf. sense 13), a place to which fowls are sent in order that they may have more space to run about than can be allowed them where they are bred: in phrase *at walk*.

1538 ELYOT *Dict., Vivarium*, a place, where wylde beastes, byrdes, or fyshes be kepte. It may be callyd as welle a pondo, as a parke, a warren, a walke for wylde fowle. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* v. xvi. 107 Likewise you must not let them [geese] lay out of their walke or fold. 1880 JESSOP *Arcady* I. (1887) 10 He eats the best chickens, and sells the chickens for dinner, goes in for fancy breeds [of fowl], and runs up an ornamental 'walk' for them.

¶ **b.** *A walk of snipes* (†*snipes*). In the early lists of 'proper terms' (the meaning is uncertain; later writers interpret it as a 'company term' (*cf.* 'congregation of plovers' in the same lists).

c 1450 *MS. Egerton* 1995 fol. 19 A Walke of Snyte. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* I. ii. 33. 1859 FOLKARD *Wild Fowler* i. 6 A walk of snipes.

c. The place in which a game-cock is kept. *Cock of the walk* (fig.): a person whose supremacy in his own circle is undisputed (see COCK *sb.*1 7).

1613 T. SAVILE in J. J. Cartwright *Chapters Hist. Wrottesley* (1872) 350, I have..borowed my father's cocks..I go..to get walkes for them. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 251/2 The Cocks Walk is the place where he is bred, which usually is a place that no other Cock comes to. *c* 1770 T. FAIRFAX *Cowell. Sportsm.* 4 Let the hens have free liberty to go with their hens, till they begin to fight one with another; but then separate them into several walks, and that walk is the best, that is freest from the resort of others. 1823 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. Egan) Cock, or Chief Cock of the Walk. The leading man in any Society or body; the best boxer in a village or district. 1823 JON BEE' *Dict. Turf, Walk* (in cocking —the ground for keeping them. 1857 HOLLOWAY *Bachelor T.* xvii. heading, Who shall be cock of the walk? 1873 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* i, Mr. Gale, to use his own phraseology, was accustomed to consider himself Cock of the Walk in every society he frequented.

12. Land, or a tract of land, used for the pasture of animals, esp. sheep. *Obs.* exc. in SHEEPWALK.

1549 LATIMER *1st Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 40 He had walkes for a hundred sheepe, and my mother mylked xxtv. kyne. 1573-80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 62 The housing of cattel while winter doth hold..spareth the pasture for walke of thy sheepe. *a* 1647 HAMMOND *Serm. Wores.* (Worcs. Hist. Soc.) I. 254 A large walke for savage beastes, but nowe more commodiously changed to the civill habitations of many gentlemen. 1808 JAMIESON, *Gang*,..a pasture or walk for cattle.

13. A farm or cottage to which a young hound is sent in order to get accustomed to a variety of surroundings. Phrases, *at walk*, *to put to walk*.

1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iv. Argt., Of the litter of whelps.. of setting them out to their several walks. 1781 P. BECKFORD *Thoughts Hunting* v. 80 The distemper makes dreadful havock wherever it gets into the walks. 1840 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* IV. v. § 3. 474 Hounds are usually named at the time they are sent out to their walks. 1845 YOUATT *Dog* II. 386 There is a difference of opinion whether the [greyhound] whelp should be kept in the kennel and subjected to its regular discipline, or placed at walk in some farmhouse. 1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr.* (1901) I. i. 4 The hounds were still kept at walks during the summer. 1858 STONEHENGE *Brit. Sports* II. iv. § 340 The Walks for the Young Hounds should be chosen in such situations as that they shall be accustomed to all sorts of company from children to horses. 1881 E. D. BRICKWOOD *Hound in Encycl. Brit.* XII. 915/2 When about ten or twelve weeks old (foxhound) puppies are sent out to walk.

14. The 'beat', round, or circuit of an itinerating official, workman, tradesman, beggar, etc.; the district within which a person is accustomed to practise his occupation without interference from a rival. *? Obs.*

1772 *Gaz.* No. 3910/4 Making use of the Company's Pavior of that Walk to Dig the same. 1705 tr. *Rosman's Guinea* 98 The last and most contemptible Office is that of Under Fiddle, commonly called by us, Jack of Hedge, or, as we call it in Wales, Informer, as he really is no better. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let. xii, The old man [the blind fiddler] struck the earth with his staff..' The whoreson fisher rabble! They have brought another violer upon my walk!' 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 571 Milk people of less profitable walks. 1848 *Sinks of Lond.* 97 Neat, a watchman's walk. 1851 MAYHEW *London Labour* I. 235/2 'My father had a milk-walk', he said. *Ibid.* (1861) II. 8/2 He had thoughts at one time of trying to establish himself in a cats'-meat walk.

15. A distance of a length or way to be walked; esp. such a distance as defined by a specified length of time spent in walking. (Often in phrases used *advb.*)

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 79 Dwellyng a good walke from hir at the townes ende. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Sept., 1656, At the extremity of Pimlico is a pretty street, within a little of a quarter mile from Bagshot towne. 1808 SCOTT in *Lockhart* I. i. 59 I agreed to go every morning to his house, which, being at the extremity of Prince's Street, New Town, was a walk of two miles. 1834 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Boarding-ho.* i, 'A cheerful musical home in a select private family, residing within minutes' walk of—everywhere.' 1859 *All Year Round* No. 111. 4 Within a quarter of an hour's walk of it. 1875 RUSKIN *Mornı. Florence* I. 5 A few hundred yards west of you, within ten minutes' walk, is the Baptistery of Florence. 1883 C. EDWARD *Roads Eng. & Wales* 1 Beginning with a 4 *m.* walk out of the town, it is an almost continual ascent for 9 *m. Ibid.* There is a mile run down to Stow, followed by a mile walk up into Stow.

b. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1901 P. FOUNTAIN *Deserts N. Amer.* vii. 118 The Indians had a singular custom in parting with their land. Theyould by the 'walk' system. The duration of a walk was always a day in time, no matter what the distance.

16. A course or circuit, in the country or in a town, which may be chosen for walking.

1847 MONTGOM *Prim.* 2 In the valley under this Mountains of Cheates, towards the City, is a pleasant walk, of the sweetnes called the Phylosophicall way. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 28 Though the Country about Constantinople be not delightful, nor so well peopled as in France; yet it is not without pleasant Walks. 1693 DRYDEN *Ovid's Metam. xiii. Acis* etc. 51 A Promontory..over-looks the Sea; on either Hand, lies a Valley, like a Theatre: This airy walk the Giant Lover chose. 1757 MRS. P. L. POWYS *Passages fr. Diaries* (1899) 21, I..thought myself most happy when I got into the shade of the sweetest walk, one of the sweetest walks of Alnwick. 1786 COWPER *Let. to T. Hill* 9 Dec., Weston is one of the prettiest villages in England, and the walks about it at all seasons of the year delightful. 1890 J. MARTINEAU *Birds* J. Drummond *Life* I. 339 We shall find walks that will vie with the Thiergarten even in this desolate country. 1880 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xv. 100 This walk was full of instruction and delight.

III. Department of action.

17. A department of action; a particular branch or variety of some specified activity, e.g. trade, literature, science, etc.; a special line of work.

1759 FRANKLIN *Ess. Wks.* 1840 III. 145 Two thirds were to be in the upper walk of business, and one third in the lower. 1786 H. WALPOLE *Verte's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. Pref. p. vii, It would be difficult..to assign a physical reason, why such a genius as Shakespeare should not excel in any walk of poetry. 1796 MORRITT in *Earl Carlisle's Mem. Commonw.* xcviii. 111. 370 When he (a lawyer) has attained real eminence he may confine himself entirely to the higher walks.

18. *Walk of life* (more rarely *walk in life*): **a.** A social grade, station of life, rank. Also *walk of society*. **b.** A trade, profession, or occupation.

a. 1752 FIELDING *Covent-Garden Jrnl.* No. 56 ¶ 3 Both of these [cc. characters of humour] will be almost infinitely diversified according to the different..natural dispositions of each individual; and according to their different walks in life. 1766 FORDYCE *Serm. Young Women* (1767) II. xiii. 242 Those who are placed in the higher walks of life. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* Pref., The term 'genteel comedy' was then unknown amongst us, and little more was desired by an audience than nature and humour, in whatever walks of life they were most conspicuous. 1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg.* II. 97/2 The walk of life from which writers are most likely to be duly weighed as they are in future, perhaps, to become directors, and probably legislators of India. 1832 *R. Egan's Bk. Sports* No. 5. 66/2 Nature, enriched by art, had rendered the late Mr. Kinsey a man not often to be met with in the walks of society. 1859 *Ch. Times* 13 Oct. 415/2 But according to the fashion of dress of to-day, it is not easy to tell from what walk in life women come.

b. 1848 *Sinks of Lond.* 3 In what is termed the 'walks of life'. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* viii. II. 307 They found every walk of life towards which their talents could look for a subsistence closed against them with malignant care. 1861 BRIGHT *Sp. India* 19 Mar. *Sp.* (1868) I. 119 Of course there are men of genius in very objectionable walks of life. 1888 BEVER *Amer. Commonw.* xcviii. 111. 378 The lawyers outnumber the persons belonging to other walks of life. 1901 *Sat. Rev.* 18 May 615/1 Amusement is rather than what was possible for them in any other walk of life.

19. (= *walk of life*, 18 a and b). **a.** Social grade or station; b. trade or profession. *rare*.

a. 1847 MILLER *First Impr. Eng.* xiii. 251, I met a funeral, the first I had seen in England, and was surprised that of a person in the middle walks. 1854 — *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 246 To those who move in the upper walks, the superiority in status of the village schoolmaster over the journeyman mason may not be very perceptible.

b. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, First of May*, Certain dark insinuations..to the effect that children in the lower ranks of life were beginning to choose chimney-sweeping as their particular walk.

IV. 20. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (sense 1) as *walk-companion*; (sense 9 c), as *walk-making*, *-tide*; (sense 14) as *walk-rotation*; (senses 12) as *walk-land*; also **walk-alone**, a sickle without a hook (but it is to collect payment of cheques in a particular district; **walksman**, an officer charged with the care of a certain length of the banks of a river or canal; **walkway** *U.S.* = sense 9 c.

1850 H. PRICE *Land, Bankers* 25 *note*, The following misfortune that befalls a 'walk-alone' happened to a 'walk-mate'. May, I am about to lose my old and only 'walk-companion', whose mirthful spirits were the 'youth of our house'. 1797 A. YOUNG *Agric. Suffolk* 208 Ten loads..an acre upon good land, a middling crop; but upon 'walk-land' (poor sheep-walks ploughed up) less. 1849 J. FORBES *Physic. Holiday* I. (1850) I They..indulge in farming, gardening, treebelling, 'walk-making, or [etc.] 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* iii, A pleasant gabled house set by the 'walkside among some brave young woods. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 7/7 The alleged attempts of the [Post Office] authorities to reduce the value of Christmas boxes by the introduction of a system of 'walk-rotation'. 1794 *Ann. Reg., Nat. Hist.* 311 For the care of the banks [of the New River] a 'walksman is appointed to every two miles. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 May. 9/5 A 'walksman' in the service of the New River Company. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xvi, He went down the broad steps of the Capitol, and out the winding white 'walkway through the park.

†**Walk**, *sb.*2 *Sc. Obs.* [repr. OE. *wolc*, var. of *wolcen*: see WELKIN.] A cloud or clouds.

1501 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. viii. 158 The scowr ves vndir walk, and gaif na lycht. *c* 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 73 Sa as thir twa toggidder was all tark, The Mone wox dark, and hid was vnder walk.

Walk (wɔlk), *v.*1 Pa. t. and pa. pple. **walked** (wɔlkt). Forms: *Inf.* and *pres. stem*: **1 wealcan**, **wealcian**, **2, 3 walki-en**, **4 wale**, **2–7 walke**, **6 walok(e**, *Sc.* **valk**, **8–9** *Sc.* **wauk**, **4– walk**. *Pa. t. a. strong* **1 wēolc**, **3–5 walk(e**, **5 walke**, **wilke**; *B. weak* **1 wealcede**, **4 walkide**, **walkit**, **5 walkude**, **walkyd**, **6 walokt(e**, (*6 Sc.* **walkit**), **4– walked**. *Pa. pple. a. strong* **3 i-walken**, **walke**; *B. weak* **5 walkude**, **3– walked**. [OE. had two forms: (1) *wealcan* reduplic. str. vb. (pa. t. *wēolc*, pa. pple. *gewealcen*), to roll, toss (trans. and intr.); (2) *wealcian* weak vb., occurring only twice, in the senses 'to muffle up' (gl. *obvolvere*), to curl (hair: gl. *calamistrare*). One or both of these vbs. may have had also the sense 'to full (cloth)': see WALK *v.*2 The corresponding forms in the other Teut. langs. are: OHG. *walchan* str. vb., recorded only in pa. pple. *giwalchen*, *firwalchen*, felted, matted (said of hair: gl. *cumeratus*); MHG. *walken* (pa. t. *walc*, pa. pple. *walken*; later conjugated weak), to kneed, to roll (paste) into balls in the palms of the hands; *rarely*, to move about (trans. and intr.), to turn into something; *usually*, to full (cloth), whence to cudgel, drub; mod.G. *walken* wk. vb., to full, to cudgel;

(M)LG., (M)Du. *walken* wk. vb., to full, to work (felt), to cudgel; *ON. valka* (Icel. *válka*, mod. *valka*) wk. vb., to drag about, to torment, refl. to wallow; MSw. *valka* wk. vb., to roll (a morsel) about in the mouth, Norw. *valka* wk. vb. to crumple in the hand, MDa. *valke* wk. vb. to torment; the mod.Sw. *valka*, Da. *valke* (wk.), to full, prob. take their sense from LG.

The strong pa. t. survived into the 15th c.; the weak conjugation, recorded from the 13th c. onwards, may perh. not be a survival of the rare OE. *wealcian* but an instance of the frequent change of inflexion from strong to weak. The corresponding weak vb. in continental Teut. is prob. to be explained in this way.

It is remarkable that to the end of the OE. period the sense of the str. vb. was 'to roll', and that from the beginning of the ME. period it was 'to move about, travel'. The explanation of this apparently sudden change may be that the ME. sense had arisen in OE. as a colloquial (perhaps jocular) use, and that when the literary tradition was interrupted after the Conquest, and people wrote as they spoke, the original meaning of the word was no longer current.

The OTout. root ***walk-** has no certain affinities in any other branch of the Indogermanic family; phonologically the Skr. *valg-* to leap, dance, and the L. *vulgus* bow-legged, might be related, but there is no clear similarity of meaning.)

†1. *intr.* a. In OE. (str. vb.). Of the waves: To roll, toss. b. In early ME. of persons: To toss about restlessly. *Obs.*

In OE. also *trans.* (str. vb.) to turn over, roll; also *fig.* to turn over in one's mind, consider; (wk. verb) to curl (hair); to press together (cf. WALK *n.*¹). For examples see Hosworth-Toller.

a 1100 *Aldh. Glosses* in Napier *OE. Gl.* l. 2474 *Feruentis oceani*, wealcendre sæ. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 240 Ho (sc. souls in hell) swehes swate þer nis na reste, walked wed and blod, so water deð mid winde. *Ibid.* *a* 1200 *Body & Soul* (Phillipps). He walkeþ & wendeþ & wone)...þes, he sæiþ on his bedde, wome þat ic libbe, þat æffre (etc.). 1398 W. PARIS *Cristine* (Horstm.) 394 Fyre daies...he walkede þerin [an oven] to & froo. *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 309 in 26 *Pol. Poems* 131 Allas, I walke in a lake Of dedly synne that doth me tene.

II. *intr.* To journey, move about, esp. on foot.

†2. To go from place to place; to journey, wander. Also with cogn. obj. and (one's ways).

In quot. *a* 1000 the sense appears to be 'to pass over'; if so, the gloss is the only example within the OE. period of any anticipation of the ME. development of the meaning of the word; but it may be significant that the reference is to motion on the sea.

a 1000 *Prudentius Glosses* in *Germania* XI. 490 *Emmenus*, sæwealcon [*Emmenis et nostris frett*] Prud. *Peristeph.* V. 473. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 51 Pat israelisshe folc was walkende toward ierusalem on swinche and on dredе and on wanunge. *c* 1205 LAY. 11 Brutus he duc and his drihtfolke wlden walkien. *c* 1250 *Meid. Maregrete* xlix, Muchel ic habbe iwalken bi water ant bi londe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6339 Quederes-pam he walk her or þare, þis wandes euer he wit him bare. *Ibid.* 21685 Quen he nedders...þe folk stanged of israel, Quen þai walk in þe wildernes. 23... *Ibid.* 22063 (Gött.) Þe angel...in þe pit (be deuil) sped fast...for to be laised ai þe last, quen pat thousand zers war past, to walk his wai [*Edinb. MS.* to walc his waiis forthe] fra þat quile. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 498 Vr is liflod and lef in londe to walke, here wex ek of water in be welle springus. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* VIII. 14 Pei ben men on pis molde þat moste wyde walken. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* 189 Pat pai wil walk in way, or wirk, pai may not cum to holy kirk,...Þeir seruyse sal þai not for-gete. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. x. 99 And for ilk mensze A capitane walkis rewland all his rowt.

3. Of things.

†a. Of time: To pass, elapse. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 568 An hundred winter...welken or it was ended wel.

†b. Of reports, fame, also of letters, money: To circulate, pass from one to another; also with *about*. Also said of the person whose fame is spread abroad. *Obs.*

*a*1. *Gam. & Gr. Knt.* 1521 Your wordes & your worchip walken ay quere. *c* 1340 *Minor Poems* vii. 29 Pe word of him walken fal wide. 1387 T. USK *Test. Love* I. vii. (Sk.) 95 Loke now what people hast thou served; whiche of them al in tyme of thyne astate ever the ne sembled, by the value of the laste coymde plate that walketh in mony? *a* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 252 The worde of him walkit baith for and ner. 1533 MORE *Let. to Cromwell* Wks. 1420/1 An vnknowen heretike which hath sent ouer a works that walketh in ouer many mens handes named the Souper of the lord. 1560 LATIMER *4th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 121 Ther was heynes walking money mahynges, makynge of hauoder. *a* 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & P.* (Arb.) Siv, And I vp and downe, Go seeking to learne what Newes here are walking. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. 13 If any man that hath freendes and mony...chance to haue committed neuer so...flagicious a deed,...then letters walke, freendes beatir them, and so worketh all away. 1602 R. IOMON *Portenter* III. v. 77 For he shall weepe, and walke with euery tongue Throughout the citie, infamously song. *a* 1626 BACON *Wks. (with Spain* (1629) 42 A wonderfull erroneous obseruation that walketh about. 1640 tr. *Verdier's Rom. of Rom.* II. 120 This Prince...never left praying and importuning; euery day she had a Page, letters were continually walking [*Fr. les lettres nerrecheminoient iournel.*]. 1672 MILTON *Samson* 1080, I...now am come to see of whom such noise Hath walk'd about. 1687 R. L'ESTRANGE *Answ. Dissenter* 10 There may be Money Walking on the One Side as well as on the Other.

†c. Of crime, vice, or virtue: To be rife, spread abroad. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* VII. 79 In hym pat taketh is be treccherye, if any treson wawe [read walke *(with h MSS.)*]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 169 Pese men...beep ywonned to hause þe victorie...in euerich fiȝt wher no treson is walkynge [*L. ubi fraus absfuerit*]. *c* 1450 in Kingsford *Chron. Lond.* (1905) 140 Ther whas so moch treson walkyng that men wold not wel to do. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 101 Their violence and wrang walkis full wyde. 1573 L. LLOYD *Pilgr. Princes* 53 Then iuste knew no way to the pallace of Cesars, then abstinence walked in the market place, then all Rome was chast. 1626 BURTON *Pensyells Maid-cop* (Grosart) 8/2 Wealth is a witch that hath a wicked charme, That in the mindes of wicked men doth walke.

†d. Of drink, etc.: To be handed round, pass, circulate. *Obs.*

1588 R. SMITH in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1254/1 My Lorde mayre being set with the bishop and one of the shrives, wine was walking on euery side, standing before them as an outcast. 1597 HANMAR *Convent* (Shaks. Soc.) 32 How the potter walke about! their talking tounges talke at large. 1599 GRANGE *Golden Aphroditis* (1858) 169 What, 100 L. not Frolicke, my Lord(s)? let all the standerds walke: Fly it till euery man hath tane his load. 1596 RALEGH *Guiana* 83 Wee found them all at drunke as beggers, and the pottes walking from one to another without rest. 1600 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 216 The pott continually walking, infused desperate and foolish hardinesse in many. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 193 This Kicks...was also Author...of other little trivial matters meerly to get bread, and make the pot walk.

†e. Of various material things, e. g. a pen, a weapon, an instrument, a heavenly body: To move, be in motion. Of leaves: To come out. *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* (*MS. I.*) 1107 *Angelica* XVIII. 221 As euery knot þi lewys owt walke. *a* 1550 J. HEYWOOD *Weather* (1903) 686 Whan the wynde doth blow the vttermost Our wyndmylles walke, and our sayles in euery coste. 1549 *Complaynt Ploughers* (Arb.) 25 And then bothe ploughes not walkyng, nothyng shoulde be in the common weale but honger. 1550 *Serm. Stanp.* (1565) 103, I beardе a person...that his tongue in the chimney behynde the cloth. They hadde appoynted one there to wrye al myne answeres. 1564 J. HALL *Crt. Vicrtue* 590 Then great Beare...Whych with his amis Beare euermore Doth wake the pole about. 1578 GASCOIGNE *Making of Verse* ¶ 2, I would...finde some supernaturall cause wherevnto my penne might walke in the superlative degree. 1580 BARET *Alvearie Turne Dict.* 16/1 Of the Feuer which commeth of rawe digestion...The Horse will blowe at the nose...you shall see his flankes walke and his sides to heaue. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vii. 45 Vpon the coast that heauen walks about, Haue thither come the noble Martiall crew. 1602 DRAYTON *Pol-olb.* xxii. 665 Now English Mars and terrour of vile dastardy...Doth vp and downe the field in gastly sort doth stalke. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 125 They did not like working, so much as to walk their Oars. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 127 Then chappes begin to wake as if he were chewing downe a Horse-cake. 1763 KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* 231 He could make but little defence with his hands; but his tongue walked, he stormed, swore, and blasphemed.

h. *Naut.* Of a ship: To make progress.

1884 'H. COLLINGWOOD' *Under Meteor Flag* 159 She seems to walking admirably, and used to keep back in line with the rest. 1891 W. C. RUSSELL *Marriage at Sea* III. 11...I have in my power to keep this here Spitfire [the ship's name] awalking.

†i. *fig.* (*a*) ? To be successful. (*b*) To be a substitute, 'pass', 'go' *for*. *Obs.*

(*a*) *a* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2...If...þou walke. (*b*) 1618 (Arb.) 48, I doubt not but this geare shall on my side walke.

(b) 1557 PHAER *Æneid* v. (1558) O iv, One only man shall be, whome lest in dede sens he shall aske, One poll shall walke for all [L. *unus pro multis dabitur capitis*]. 1597 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 299 That now, writes walke for words.

†4. To go about in public, live, move (in a place or region). Also of animals: To range, be found (in a place). *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17800 In mi cite of aramathi Par ar pai [tc. the risen dead] walkand witeli. 23... *Propr. Nanct.* Virtus Herbæ *Trin. Coll. Camb. MS.* xv. 32 Þe herbe...is ȝoru þer is a flesch...Pat in þe see is walkynge; Euere he slumbrep and eke sleepe. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2732 Pys feste day...Were offred...þre þousand hyndes, Wylde walkande by wode lyndes. *a* 1350 *S. Lucy* 121 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 28 While he walk in pis werld here, He said to his apostels in-fere, — *S. Thomas's* (ibid. 39) Saint Thomas, be apostil tree, Pat walk in werld here with Jesu. 1496 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Arms* (S.T.S.) 244 Men suld nocht lichtly traist in na sauf conditis, and namely in the warld that walkis, and nocht in the deid that lyis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. 12–16 Whose hartis ay walkis with fell beistis abide, Of wylde and tayme walkand habound-andlye. 1583 MONR *Rich. III*, Wks. 40/1 Robbers and theues walke, and libertie vncorrected. 1599 SIR JOHN Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App. x. 39 Upon the which Place St. Augustine wryteth thus, Christe tooke Fleshe of the blessed Virgin, in his Mother, and walked in this world. [1836 AYTOUN *Bothwell* I. v. And yet—he bandies teats with Knox, And walks a pious man !]

†b. To be, live *in* a certain condition. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7515 Adam pede walkand in þat wrath þat haldes was in mical ith. 1393 *Will E. Bonde* (Somerset Ho.), I Edward Bonde in hole mynde walking & some what sykes.

†c. To busy oneself, be active *about* something. *Obs.* (Cf. WAKE *v.* 4 b.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7530 Dauid...toke bot a staf and a sling Pat he was wont to bere in hand Abute his flocke o scep walcand. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 84 And þilkke folke þat han bene pysy erly and late to walke aboute worldely good, now schuld be pysy, alsoo, to vysyt pore sek folke.

d. With complementary adj. or phrase: = Go *v.* 6. Now *rare* or *obs.*

1604 JAS. I *Counterbl. Tobacco* (Arb.) 100 Why doe we not as well imitate them [the Indians] in walking naked as they doe? *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Custome Country* II. (1647) B/2 How long might I have walkt without a cloake, Before I should have met with such a fortune?

5. To travel or move about on foot. Also with advs. *about*, *on*, etc.

To walk with (a stick) : to use it as a partial support in walking. *To walk on crutches*: to support oneself by crutches in walking.

a 1300 *K. Horn* 933 Ich habbe walke [*other texts* walked] wide Bi pe se side; Nis he nowar ifunde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17288 + 197 Pese pre maries cone þiderward, for dredе þai stynted oft For ferd of þe Iewes, and aiþen walk ful soft. *c* 1403 LYDG. *Temple of Glas* 550, I laugh a man, þat walke al solitarie. *a* 1535 *Percy & Boy* (Ritson) 63 An olde man came bym tyll, Walkynge by the weys. 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial Pr.* III. xlii. (1568) 71 Thow walkest by the thornes: and wylt not that thy gown bee torne. 1697 COLLIER *Ess.* II. (1709) 99 To walk always upon crutches, is the way to lose the use of our limbs. 1853 DICKENS *Sk. Bos, Miss Evans & Eagle*, They all walked on together, talking and laughing. 1858 *Hist. & Antiq. Scotland* I. 9 We walked about, and met with a disappointment at every turn. 1900 J. VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* viii, He carried a stick, but he did not use it to walk with. 1909 T. S. CRADDOCK *Windsfall* iv. 75 Why, I'll feel so odd wheniI I'm twenty that I reckon I'll bev ter walk with a stick by then.

†b. with *refl. pron.*

c 1250 *Godstow Reg.* 56, I wil now me walke from sege to sege, And pray to helpe me now euery sayut. 1509 HAWES *Past. Plesa.* xxvii. (1845) 119 As I went walkyng my selfe to and fro, there sodaynly Venus brought me such wo.

†c. conjugated with *to be*. Also *pa. pple.* in intr. sense.

1770 C. JENNER *Placid Man* vi. v. II. 202 Mrs. Stapleton inquired after Lady Clayton; Miss Clayton said she was walked out. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxvi. xxxi, I shall never forget how frightened I was when I took him for the picture of old Sir Mathew walked out of the canvass.

d. with cognate obj.; also, with advb. accusative of distance. Phrase, *to walk a turn*, to walk once up and once down.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxviii. 267 With lucas and with cleophas he walke a day lurnes. 1598 [see 6]. 1616 SHAKES. *Temp.* I. 168 A turne or two I'll walke To still my beating mindе. 1693 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Pers. Wars* I. 6 They prayed the King to walk some turns with Arsaces in their presence, to be witnesses of what passed. 1733 JAMES *Gentl. Acct Torment.* II. iv. 177 Strange disorders in her head, for which she is advised to walk long walks. 1829 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxiv, They walked a turn through the hall. 1833 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Mr. Minns*, I've walked all the way from Stamford-hill this morning. 1836 *Ibid., Criminal Courts*, They walked a few paces, and paused. 1895 J. WINSOR *Mississ. Basin* 230 A scandalous act of Thomas Brown years back (1737) had asserted inordinate claims by virtue of what was known as the 'Walking Purchase'. The extent of the concession was dependent on the distance a man could walk in a day and a half by an honest tramp.

Proverb. 1609 EBSWORTH *Ev. Card.* M 6 b, After Dinner sit a while: After Supper walke a mile.

e. In express or implied contrast with *ride*. Also colloq. *to walk it.*

1668 PEPYS *Diary* 16 Sept., Walking it to the Temple; and in my way observe that the Stockes are now pulled quite down. 1778 STEELE *Spectator* No. 1 ¶ 1 I am resolved to walk it out of Cheapside. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar W.* I, I therefore walked back by the horse-way. 1804 T. HOLCROFT *Negro Prejice* III. 185, I was obliged to walk the journey. 1823 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* vi, We alighted and walked up all the hills. 1883 C. HOWARD *Roads Eng. & Wales* (ed. 3) 84 A dangerous descent, best walked with a led horse. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 466 He had ridden and I had walked before him.

f. More explicitly, *To walk on foot*, also (now rarely) *afoot*. †Also *transf.* of a stream: To flow slowly (*obs.*).

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* vi. 1 (MS. H.) Now riden þis folk & walken on fote to seche þat seint in seleoure londis. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 18548 (Fairf.) Pai war na lenger þan þai walk, To see wib-outen wete dry to walke a-pon bis fete [*Cott.* and *Gött.* Gangand als upon a strete]. 1598 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xii. 12–16 Whose hartes as before he was wonte to walk his iourneyes on foote. 1765 STAPLETON tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 114 The said...bishop Chadd was wonte alwaies to...doo the worke of the ghospell more often on horsebacke then he went, than on horsebacke. 1822 H. KING *Serm.* 37 But Kings haue walkt afoote whilest the Pope rode rode. 1747 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II. 252 When it [the blood] walks a Foot, in an even, regular Peace, every Faculty coincides. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IX. vi, How comes it...that such a great Gentleman walks about the Country afoot? *c* 1776 GOLDSM. *Hist. Greece* II. 221 The King walked on foot among the infantry. 1810 S. GREEN *Reformist* II. 37 When he quitted Ellingford, he resolved always to walk on foot. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 561 The prince...walked out, foot unattended, to the whole length of that stately street which ..leads from Holyrood House to the Castle.

g. With advs. *in*, *up*, †*forth*, and const. *into*, the use of this vb. instead of the indefinite *come* or *go* sometimes implies an additional notion of absence of pausing or hesitation. So, †in the ceremonious language of invitation ' (J.), *Walk in* = 'come in' (now chiefly in rustic use). Similarly in the showman's 'Walk up! walk up!' when the show is on a raised platform.

In general, the tendency to substitute 'come' or 'go' for

this verb has become much more prevalent since the 16–17th c.

a 1720 *Cursor M.* 19737 Paulus þan wel forth her and þar, And spelled fast wit-vten spar. 1450 *Merlin Loth.* 3. 112 Than we welk forthe, and desyryd an answer of hem. 1598 Shake. *Merry W. i.* 1. 291, I pray you Sir walke in. 1614 J. Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* B2, Pra-thee, walke in, what you bargaine for, Ile discharge. 1656 Vanbrugh *Relapse* iv. v, If your Lordship please to walk in, we'll help you to some Brown Sugar-Candy. 1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib.* xxx, Mrs. Jennings..opened the door and walked in with a look of real concern. 1804 J. Tobin *Honey Moon* i. i. (1805) 12 Or as tried a carriage As ever walk'd up to the roaring throats Of a deep-rang'd distillery. 1834 Mary Howitt *Sketch & Eg* i 'Will you walk into my parlour?' said the Spider to the Fly. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Tuggs's at Ramsgate*, 'Won't you walk in, sir?' said the servant. 1838 — *Nickleby* iii. The voice replied that the gentleman was to walk up. 1840 — *Old C. Shop* xlviii, Close here, sir, if you please to walk this way. 1841 Hor. Smith *Brambletye* I. v. viii. 149 Men walk up composedly to the most perilous enterprises. 1867 H. Latham *Black & White* Pref. p. vi, Every American's house cannot be walked into, like the President's; but (etc.). 1907 J. H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* ix. 101 Rather foolishly, I at once scrambled down from the tree and walked up towards him [the lion]. 1909 in I. G. Sieveking *Francis W. Newman* vi. 126 The door opened and the Professor walked in.

b. To move about or go from place to place on foot for the sake of exercise, pleasure, or pastime; to take a walk or walks. ✝Also with direct object.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4778 Jacob yode walcand be þe nile. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* ix. 54 And as I wente bi a wode walkyng myn one, Iliisse of þe Bridges made me to Abyde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Prol.* 463 Forth walk I tho out alonge, to solace. *c* 1400 *Pearc Mirk* 1 in *26 Pol. Poems* 143 By a forest yode, walkeng as I went, Disporte to take. 1569 Spenser *Vis. Petrarch* 83 Thanks and flowres she walked pensively. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 42 Saue sawe dust, and brick dust, and ashes as fine, for alley to walke in, with neighbour of thine. 1632 J. Lane *Tom Tell-Troth* 11. 1161 41 When you arise in the morning...remember to powre foorth your prayers vnto God..Then walke ye gently. *a* 1626 Bacon *Med. Rem.* Bacontiana 1 (1650) 16 Stir up the Patient when you drink, and walk again to him. 1640 tr. *Verdier's Rom. of Rom.* II. 120 Carinda said he, being gone out to walk in the garden. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 190 And so touching walking a mornings, or Anchients have been large. 1685 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Club) I. 253 [At Spa] There is a pleasant garden of the Capucines, where drinkers of the waters generallie walk. 1728 Earl of Mar, *Memoirs Lett. to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar., She asked me to walk in her garden. 1745 Eliza Haywood *Female Spect.* xii. (1748) 11. 309 That monarch being at dinner in his Hall one day, was infinitely charmed with the beauty of a young lady who happened to be there. 1830 *Portugal; or, Mag. Travellers* 239 As he spoke, Mr. Grey rose from table and invited them to walk. 1869 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxi, 'Stay, Salome! Where are you going?' 'To walk.'

✝**1.** *trans.* To take air and exercise (on horseback). *Obs.*

1541 Wyatt *Def.* in H. Walpole *Misc. Antiq.* ii. (1772) 49 There be maynis men in the towne and most of them gentlemen, wch walke upon there horses, and here and there tawlke with those ladies.

j. *To walk (out) with, to walk together*: in rustic use said of a young man and young woman 'keeping company' with a view to marriage.

1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xxiii. 195 There is a semi-engaged state of 'walking' with a man on trial. 1886 Hardy *Mayor Casterbr.* xx, No longer said of young men and women that they 'walked together' but that they were 'engaged'. 1896 Housman *Shropsh. Lad* xxv, Rose Harland on first Sundays out Walked with the better man. *Ibid.*, When Rose and I walk out together. 1900 W. W. Jacobs *Lady of Barge* (1908) 8 A certain young woman I'm walking out with. 1905 Jerome *Idle Hours* 174, 'You are not engaged, I hope?' 'Walking out, ma'am, do you mean?' says Emma. 1906 *Times* 26 Nov. 6 Her sister knew him in the way of business, but had never walked out with him.

✝**k.** Followed by *a* (= *on*) and vbl. sb.: = Go *v.* 32 *c.* *Obs.*

1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1076/2 Like as if a ryght great man woulde wantonly walke a mumming, and disguise hymself.

l. In various phrases. ✝ *To walk at rovers*: to have no settled abode (cf. Rover 1 2). *To walk Spanish*: see Spanish C. *To walk upon air*: to be in an exultant state of mind. ✝ *To walk will of one's way* (Sc.): to go astray, lose oneself.

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 73 Or ony vther gude fallow that I beir Rand Walkand wil of his way. *Ibid.* 106 In wickitt wedderis and weit walkand full will. 1598 More *Disd. Heresyes* iii. Wks. 228/1 The order is rebuked by priestes begging and lewde liuing, the cleiher is fayne to walke in rouars and liue upon trentalles or worse or els (etc.). 1887 Stevenson *Mem. & Portr.* iv. 72, I went home that morning walking upon air.

m. *Racing.* Of a jockey: To weigh (so much) when going on foot.

1856 'David' *Post & Paddock* v. 83 He was about 5 ft. 5 in. in height, walked about 9 st. 5 lbs. in the winter months, and could ride, if required for a great race, 7 st. 12 lbs. to the best.

n. *quasi-trans.* with complementary adj., adv., or phrase. *To walk off*, to get rid of (the effects of liquor, an ailment) by walking exercise. Also in nonce-uses: *To walk down*, to counteract (poison) by walking; to exhaust (a companion) by walking; *to walk out a sermon*, to continue walking till it has ended.

1669 Penn *Diary* 9 May, Thence with them to White Hall, and there walked out the sermon with one or other. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* iii, I have walked my clothes dry, or nearly so. 1880 Sala *Baddington Peerage* I. vii. 132 Perhaps he wished to walk off the fumes of the punch and tobacco. 1892 Black *Adv. Phaeton* xix, He would have liked..to have..walked himself dead with fatigue. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 309/2 A walker who gives promise of great things if he doesn't walk his short legs off within the next two or three years. 1884 Tennyson *Cup* ii. 260, I pray you lift me And make me walk a while. I have heard these poisons May be walk'd down. 1894 Frances P. Cobbe *Life* I. 341, I do believe I could walk down anybody and perhaps talk down anybody too!

o. *Naut.* To turn (the capstan) by walking round it; to haul by walking round the capstan or by walking away with a rope.

1836 Marryat *Pirate* viii, The men..walked the anchor up to the bows. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 218 Walk the yard up to the derrick head with the hawser. *Ibid.* 203 Walk the anchor up the bow. *Ibid.* 172 Walk back the capstan.

6. *fig.* a. Chiefly in religious use, after Bible examples: To conduct oneself, behave (ill or well, wisely or unwisely). Sometimes with reference to a metaphorical 'path' or 'way'. *To walk with God* (Gen. v. 22), interpreted to mean 'to lead a godly life' (so rendered by Coverdale, after Luther; later versions retain the Heb. phrase), or to have intimate communion with God.

Cf. Isa. xxx. 21 *þys ys þe weye, walk ye þerin, ambulate.*

1382 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 213 O man (sayth scripture) walke in ye wayes of thy herte as moche as thou wylte, but (etc.). 1526 Tindale 1 *Peter.* iii. 6 Whe requyre you..that ye wilbe wyes youres from every brother that walketh inordinatly [Vulg. *ambulante inordinate*]. 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 516 And then, lyke a good Christian, Thou shalt walke in thy callynge. 1581 J. Hamilton *Cath. Traict.* Epist. 8 b, To..trauell to reduce yame to ye trew way quhairin all yair forbearis walkit yir mony hundreth zeris bygane. 1611 Speed *Hist. Great Brit.* ix. xiii. [xiv.] 13 Be more aduisde, walke as a puritan, And I shall thinke you chaste, do what you can. *a* 1629 Hieron *Jf. Jerusm* iii. Wks. (1632) 1. 21 It was the desire and delight of the soule to walke with God. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag., Penalties & Forfeit.* c 2 If all..had but the knowledge of them they should know, they might prevent this loss and damage, and walk safely. 1682 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xxiv. 335 When a man walks suitably to his place and calling in the world, we say he acts like himself. 1823 Maurice *Prophl. & Kingd.* iii. 48 Should I God's way he would establish a sure house. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 11 Those do best who walk most warily.

b. To direct one's conduct *by, after* a rule, etc.

1581 Lyly *Euphues* ii. 11. (1868) 113 Many other wayes there bee, after which the Iustice of Peace may walke in taking of this kind of Recognisance. 1708 E. Ward *Wooden World Dissected* 39 He is the great Exemplar they walk by. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 25 P 4 Give me more certain Rules to walk by than those I have already observed. 1861 Scott *Quentin.* xxv, I give them way, good imp, and will walk by the wind. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 46 We judge a stranger by our home-bred ways, Who, may be, walks by other rule of right.

✝**c.** = Act 6 *b*. Also *to walk together*. *Obs.*

1620 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* Ep. A 3 b, And though it be written in a mery stile, yet I dare presume that mirth and truth walke together. 1630 H. Ellis *Travels Christus* 7 After this, he walked sometime in fellowship with that Congregation. 1657 *Docum. S. Paul's* (Camden) 155 The congregation of which wife was Mr John Symson. *a* 1709 J. Lamb *Autobiog.* (1842) 50 My wife and myself, were admitted into the church at Kipping, with which we walked satisfyingly many years. *Ibid.* 51 Some of his hearers left him (the pastor), and others walked with him in the midst of dissatisfaction broke out. *Ibid.*, After he was gone, the church at Kipping was again united, and walked sweetly together, for we got a pastor.

✝**d.** *To walk wide in words*: to argue at cross purposes. *Obs.*

1529 More *Dyalogue* i. xviii. 93 Wythout whych we were lyke to walke wyde in wordys.

✝**e.** To proceed; 'go' upon (grounds). *Obs.*

1628 *Life Pleasure Jamaica* 256 What grounds of probability have we to walk upon that the present negroes..would act otherwise.

7. To go on foot at a walk: see Walk *sb.*1 5.

a. Of human beings or other bipeds: To progress by alternate movements of the legs, so that one of the feet is always on the ground: contrasted with *run*, *hop*, etc. *To walk through* (a dance) = 7 *c*; similarly of an actor, *to walk through his part* (cf. quot. 1824).

1762 Foote *Orator* i. Wks. 1799 I. 293 Soft and fair; we must walk before we can run. 1824 Stewart in *Sharp's Cen. Zool.* IX. i. 65 The progressive motion of this bird is not by walking but hopping. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xix, That caprice which so often tempts painters and musicians and great actors, the pleasure of the latter, to *walk through* their part, instead of exerting themselves with the energy which acquired their fame. 1890 *Habits of Gt. Society* v. 206 'Steps,' as the *chasseur* of the quadrille is called, belong to a past age, and even ladies are now content to walk through a quadrille. 1892 Whyte Melville *Mkt. Harb.* v, It must have been a fine run; but slow..It's labour and sorrow, walking after hounds, to my mind. 1898 J. Burroughs *Wake-robin* viii. (1884) 295 Among the land-birds, the grouse, pigeon, quails, larks, and various blackbirds, walk. 1894 *Daily News* 10 Aug. 5/3 A bluejacket never walks, when an order is given, but does everything at the double.

b. Of a horse, dog, or other quadruped: To advance by a gait in which there are always two feet on the ground, and during a part of the step three or (in slow walking) four feet: opposed to *amble*, *trot*, *gallop*, etc. Also said of a rider.

1882 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 16304/1 Lost...a bright Bay Gelding, 14 hands high,..Walks, Trots, and Gallops, something dull in going, but will leap very well. 1898 Scott *Pr. Lauwn.* xxxiii. Ravenswood walked on with equal deliberation until he reached the head of the avenue...When he had passed the upper gate, he turned his horse. 1899 C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* vii. 152 It was only the dogs walking among the dead leaves.

c. *To walk over* (*the course*): of a horse, *literally*, to go over the course at a walking pace, so as to be accounted the winner of a race in which there is no opposition; *transf.* and *fig.* to win a race or other contest with little or no effort. *To walk away from*, to outdistance easily in a race (in quot. *fig.*). Also (U.S. colloq.) *to walk round* (an opponent): to beat easily.

1779 Warner in Jesse *Selborne & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 245 A little on this side the park is Sir John Bordel's, who, you see by the papers, is walking over the course for the county. 1823 *Jon Bee Dict. Turf* s.v., 'To walk over' another, is ..to set him at naught, as a racer which is so much superior to other cattle that none dare start, and he walks over the course. 1832 *P. Egan's Bk. Sports* 117/2 At Knutsford..he won the Gold Cup..; and walked over for the Pengwern Stakes at Holywell. 1834 *Sporting Mag.* V. 26, I was promptly assured that..I should be elected without opposition..: in short I should walk over the course. 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* iv. iii, 'Beaten by a head!' says she tragically; 'if it had not been for the banjo I should have *walked* away from her.' 1890 *Rules of Racing* § 142 in *Encycl. Sport* (1898) II. 297 When one horse is left in a race and the other need not walk over. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 9/3 To use a colloquial expression, they 'walked round' Gamble and Davies.

¶**d.** *transf.* Of a vehicle, a ship, a stream: To go very slowly. *nonce-uses.*

1827 Pollok *Course T.* i. 346 Round his sacred hill, a streamlet walked, Warbling the holy melodies of heaven. 1832 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 200 Our steamer..is or rather walked—for she could make no running—plump upon a rock off Bradley's Head. 1865 Emerson *Life in Manner's Mag.* (1884) Feb. 69/1 So the train *walked* all the way.

e. *trans.* To go through (a dance, esp. a minuet) at a walk.

1810 [see Minuet 2]. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* xl, They just walk a quadrille or spin a waltz,..hang dancing, tis so vulgar. 1859 *Habits of Good Society* 203 Do not attempt to deny that the quadrille, as now walked, is ridiculous. 1883 Cowden Clarke *Shakt. Char.* xiv. 362 He walked his minuet in life, and he danced it with a cope.

8. To go away. *a.* *simply* or ✝with *away*, *forth*. Formerly often in imperative = 'begone', with a vocative of some term of opprobrium (sometimes retained in indirect narration). Now only *colloq.*, to go away perforce, be turned out; also *slang*, to die.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 206 Leif brother, let vs be walkand. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 140 b, Yf than the porter wold come forth sodeynly & all to beet vs, & bydde vs walke forth vnthryfties with sorowe. *a* 1529 Skelton *Agst. Garnesche* iv. 60 Schs prild yow walke, ye Goddes halfe! 1529 More *Dyalogue* i. xiv. 18 b, He bad hym walk hardely. And made hym be sett openly in ye stokkys. 1532 Fleck, *trans. Walks*, pyke you hence: *Abi*, walke thy wayes. 1608 Shakt. *Pericles* G v b, The Cardinall bad him walke a vilayne. 1646 J. Haywood *Prov.* II. iv. (1867) 59 Walke drab walke. Nay (quoth she) walke knaue with me. 1678 *Wit Foole* I. B 4 b, I like his learning well, make him your heire, And let your other walke. 1697 Middleton *Mich. Term* ii. iii. 169 It stands upon the credit on's side to make him walk without money. 1712 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 26 Dec., Lord Bolingbroke told me I must walk away to-day after dinner, because lord treasurer and he and another were to enter upon business. 1898 Skelton *Table Talk* v. 77 If the governor were to walk, I think Porlock would content himself with the thirty thousand a-year. 1900 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* xxvii, If I want to discharge a man, he walks without any question.

✝**b.** *transf.* Of animals: To be stolen. Of a thing: To be got rid of; to be carried off. *To let* (something) *walk*: to dismiss from attention. *Obs.*

c 1440 Lydgate *Life St. Fr.* 67 Late segnyorye walk, þei ar not to our be-houe. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 241 There house being tide on a balke, is readie with heefe for to walke. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* (1809) 619/2 When he comes foorth, he will make theyr cowes and garrons to walke, yf he doe noe other mischeif to theyr persons. 1681 Chapman *May-Day* i. ii, Nay, they [*sc.* houses] shall walke, thats certaine, He turne them off.

c. With *off*: To depart suddenly or abruptly. *To walk off with*: to carry away as a prize or plunder.

1604 Marston *Malcontent* iii. v. E 4 b, I am beaute, walke of, I shall take in my sleeue, walke of. *Eccemt Pages.* 1705 Vanbrugh *Mistake* iv. i, *Jacin.* Have a care he don't rally, and beat you yet tho'; pray walk off. 1836 Hawkes *Diary* (1893) II. 107 A groom who..walked off with my portmanteau. 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox Apr.*, I gave Master Baron that day a precious good beating, and walked off with no less than fifteen shillings of his money. 1848 *Rentil's Chilibs.* 61, And then shall we ancther bell and walked off to the drawing-room again. 1889 Conan Doyle *Sign of Four* iv, Wait a bit, my friend,..You have important information, and you must not walk off. We shall keep you, whether you like or not, until our friend returns.

9. Of a ghost, spectre, fiend: To be seen walking, to appear. Of a dead person: To 'come back' as a ghost. Also ✝ *to walk out*.

For the ghost walks (Theat. Slang), see Ghost *sb.* 8 *b*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20621 Quen sal scloc [= chloc] þe be-

unmuss open, pas warlaus all sal walk pan vte. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 408 (Add. MS.) All the chambres were take vp, safe oon, in the which was a sperite walkyng. *a* 1513 *Fabyan's Chron.* clxxix. (1533) 205 He also for that the mynnes of wyanchester sayd that his father Aluredе walkyd, caused hym to be remoued vnto the new abbay. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 111 b, Sore subiecte to the terroure of buggines, and spyrytes, or goblyns, that walken by night and in places solitarie. 1573 L. Lloyd *Pilgr. Princes* 101 We reade in Lucian how that the soules of Silla and Marius .. were alwayes walking and appearing vnto men before they were purged by sacrifice. 1600 Shaks. *Hom.* v. v. 10, I am thy Father's Spirit Doom'd for a certaine terme to walke the night. 1621 Tourneur *Ath. Trag.* iv. iii. There's a talke, thou know'st, that the Ghoast of olde Montferars walkes. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Honr. Lieut.* iii. v, I make your Grace my Executor, and I beseech ye See my poor Will fulfill'd : sure I shall walk else. 1707 De Foe *Hist. Appar.* 2. 201 Such a courage..would.. lay all the devils that ever walked. 1802 Scott *Glenfinlas* xiv, Alone, I dare not venture there, Where wailes, they say, the shrieking ghost. 1882 A. Jessopp in *19th Cent.* Nov. 737 Everybody knows that it's an awful thing for a dead man to walk. 1888 Stevenson *Prof. in Woods* ii, Would ye rob the man before his body? Nay, he would walk!

10. ‘To act in sleep’ (J.); to walk about or perform other actions as a somnambulist. *rare* exc. in the full phrase *to walk in one's sleep*.

1606 Shaks. *Macb.* v. i. 7, When was it she last walk'd? [Lady Macbeth] last walk'd? *Ibid.* 66 Yet I haue knowne those which haue walkt in their sleep, who haue dyed holily in their beds. 1697 Dryden tr. *Virgil's Georgics* iv. 1. 463 My mistris makes her husband believe that shee walkes in her sleepe. 1728 *Chambers' Cycl., Somnambuli*, an Appellation given to People, who walk in their Sleep. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii. 360, Some uneasy ideas that he must be walking in his sleep, or that he had been troubled with phantoms, .. beset the Captain at first.

11. To go on foot in procession; also, to go in a regular circuit or to and fro over a prescribed track in the course of official duty. Also with cognate accus., as in *to walk one's round(s*, *the round*, *a round*, said esp. of a sentinel.

1504–1600 *Mim. Archidiaconry Colchester* (MS.) 99 b, 10 Mar. 1506. Our presbiterium was not walked through the defaite of our vicar. 1506 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 672/1 The sheriff of the shire, whose peculiar office it is to walke continually vp and downe his bayliwick, .. to snatch up all those runnagates [etc.]. *Ibid.*, The sheriff may doe therin what he can, and yet the marshall may walke his course besides. 1639 Du Verger tr. *Caussin's Holy Court* 600 Octavius Cæsar accompanied with his friend Leobell to walke his accustomed round. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Sept. 1641, I was permitted to walk the round and view the workes. 1832 *Regul. Instr. Recruits* xvii, If the officers have agreed, Agelastes, it is probable, walks his round, to prevent intrusion. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxii, He..was to walk in procession as high constable.

transf. and *fig.* 1629 Massinger *Picture*. i, Dreames and phantasticke visions walke the round About my widdowed bed. 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xxiv. (1857) 351 He continued to walk the round of his duties.

†**b.** *Oxford University.* (*a*) Of a proctor or proctor: To perambulate the streets at night, in the exercise of his function. (*b*) Of the proctors: To march to and fro in the Convocation House, as part of the ceremony of conferring degrees.

1530 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 77 It was proved that the iij Proctors servaunts walkyd w^t other persons as pleasyd them, and theyr masters walkyd not nor noe other for them. 1697 Vocab. O.H.S.) II. 384, I [a Proctor] walk by the authoritie of the vice-chancellour. *Ibid.* 391 Dr. Nicholas..verie active in walking and hauling lavents. 1708 J. Wicars *Ingress Cremm.* 8 Within living memory it was necessary for each ‘grace’ to be taken separately, and the Proctors walked ‘ for each candidate. *Ibid.*, 9 It is currently believed that the Proctors walk in order to give any Oxford tradesman the opportunity of ‘plucking’ their gown and protesting against the degree of a defaulting candidate.

12. **Walk into—.** (*Colloquial or slang.*) **a.** In phrase *to walk into* (a person's) *affections*, to win the love of (a person) at once and without effort. Sometimes used jocularly for b or c.

1698 in K. Young *Delhi* 1857 App. 328 Major Erskine was fearfull that the jolly gold mohurs walked into the affections of the Madrasees, and then all would have gone a regular smash.

b. To make a vigorous attack upon.

1794 Ld. Hood 15 July in Nicolas *Disp. & Lett. Nelson* (1845) I. 438 *note*, From your rapid firing last night I flattered myself it was intended to walk into the Moselle as this night. 1834 C. B. Mansfield *Paraguay* etc. (1856) 80 Some small spermaceti whales, which came in for a lark (luckily for them, after the American and French vessels had left, who would assuredly have walked into them). 1853 C. Bede *Verdant Green* I. ii, His chest had been repeatedly tapped, his bread-basket walked into, his day-lights darkened.

transf. 1840 Cockton *Val. Vox* xiii, The carver walked into him in pie and bounteously helped such man, woman, and child, to a share. 1846 Dr Quincey *Syst. Heavens* (1860) III. 185 A call was heard for Lord Rosse! and immediately his telescope walked into Orion: destroyed the supposed nature of stars; but, in return, raised immeasurable worlds.

c. To assail with invective or reproof.

1839 Lord *Wand. India* 399 His Excellency ‘walked into’ the President, and recommended him to study some catechism of the Law of Courts Martial. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* ix, He walks into us all as if it were our faults.

d. To eat or drink heartily of, to ‘ mnke a hole in ’.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxii, I wish you could ha' seen the shepherd walkin' into the ham and muffins. 1849 Alb. Smith *Pottleton Legacy* xxvi. 160 Look at that little fellow —how he is walking into the raised pie, and how ill he will be to-morrow! 1850 Sheridan *F. Fairleigh* xiv, I must walk into old Coleman's champagne before I make a fresh start. 1851 M. Collins *Mary, & Merock.* III. iii. 78 He..with most voracious swallow Walks into my mutton chops.

e. To make large inroads on (one's stock of money).

1899 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xv, ‘And you've got her money?’ ‘Yes,’ he said; ‘but I've been walking into it.’

III. *trans.* To perambulate, traverse: = *walk over*, *upon*, etc.

†**13.** To travel over (a country, etc.). Cf. 2. *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 529 Sire, per sall borne be a barne of þi bidss lady, þat desyyn after þi day has drastaned to regne, be quilke all walks all be werd & wyn it him selfe.

14. Of fame, etc.: To pervade (a country). Cf. 3 b. *Obs.* exc. as transferred use of 17.

c 1350 *St. John* 43 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 38 Þe word of him walk al þe land. 1608 Wodroue *Char. Haggy Warrior* 77 Whether praise of him must walk the earth For ever, and to noble deeds give birth, Or he must fall, to sleep without fame.

15. To go over or traverse on foot.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3155 He walk þat fell ner dais thre To seik he sted quar he wald be. 1576 Gascoigne *Renelworth Castle* Wks. 1910 I. 80 Hereare I sayd least whilst we walke these woods, .Some harmfull hart entrap your harmelesse moodes. 1748 Johnson *Van. Hum. Wishes* 38 The needy traveller, serene, the wild heath, .. May walk secure. 1811 Dallaway in Darlington *Memorials* (1849) 057 They [Indians] were notoriously..cheated out of their land in your province [Penn.], by a man's walking a tract of ground in one day, that was to be granted of them. 1851 Simpson *Recit.* 9 Hundreds of diggers daily then were walking Melbourne town with their pockets filled with gold. 1868 Browning *King & Bk.* 2. 260 When man walks the garden of this world For his own solace.

b. in contrast with *ride*.

1884 *Good Words* 516/2 Devonshire, to be properly seen, should be walked.

c. Of a stallion: To travel over (a tract of country) serving mares.

1898 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 4/4 The judging yesterday began with stallions that are to walk the Eastern and Midland counties.

16. To walk on or along (a road). *To walk the streets*(: see *street* 2 *b*.

1330 Palsgr. 770/2 In dede you walkes the stretes. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrodite* sig. P j, They onely walke the streates, to see and to be seene. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. x. 10 All..take delight With many rather for to go astray.. Than walk a broad to walke the narrow way.

b. in contrast with *ride*.

1883 C. Howard *Roads Eng. & Wales* (ed. 3) 3 The very steep ascent of Chatham Hill, which most riders will walk. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 Mar. 2/1 Hill landing down into Rickmansworth, which is best walked.

17. To walk about upon (a surface, the ground, the sea, etc.). So *Naut.*, of an officer, *to walk the deck*, *the quarter-deck*.

To walk the plank: see Plank *sb.* 6.

1594 *Locrine* iii. 1573 Through the dear might of him, that walk'd the waues. 1667 — *P. L.* v. 200 Yee that in Waters glide, and yee that walk The Earth, and stately tread, or lowly creep. *Ibid.* vii. 503 Aire, Water, Earth, By Fowl, Fish, Beast, was flown, was swum, was walkt. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 7 It must be a great Hand, or lucky Genius (indeed, when he designs to walk the Quarter-Deck. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* iv. xvi, Edward, who walk'd the deck apart. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* vi, He was..walking the deck with his arms folded. *Peter, Heart of Bonce* v, The good Lord Douglas walk'd the deck. 1872 M. Collins *Two Plunges for Pearl* III. 72 He walked the mosaic floor of his native cairn. 1883 L. R. S. P. Stevenson *Dynamitic* xiii. 197 He continued to walk the pavements.

transf. 1813 Byron *Corsair* i. iii, She [the ship] walks the waves like a thing of life. *a* 1861 T. Whitwood *Life in Open Air* (1863) 3 At five P.M. we found ourselves..on board the Isaac Newton, a great, ugly, three-tiered box that walks the North River.

18. To walk along (a line); to perambulate (a boundary). Cf. 11.

To walk the chalk (slang): to walk along a chalked line (as a proof of being sober). *To walk one's chalks* (slang): see Chalk *sb.* 1 *b*.

1620–3 *Mim. Archdeaconry Colchester* (MS.) 104, 16 Oct. They did not walke the bounds of ther parishe. 1823 ‘Jon Bee’ *Dict. Turf* 2 To walk the chalk—a military manœuvre to discover which is drunkest. 1840 *Punch* II. 20 Ere death her charms should fix, Gladly I'd walk my chalks or cut my sticks. 1867 Farrar *Earth. Straw.* xxiii. 226 You cannot walk the dim borderland between vice and virtue without knowing it.

†**19.** To attend, frequent (the exchange, a market). *Obs.*

1592 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* i. (1906) 15 In Venice likewise, every Mechanique is a *Magnifico*, though his magnificence walketh the Market but with a *Cheynie*. 1649 W. Holcroft *Virtus Lit.* 144 The Inquirie of the Merchant-pallast straights and Spanish Merchants, walking the Exchange. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 182 ¶ 6 To walk the exchange with face of importance.

b. *To walk the hospitals* or *a hospital*: to receive regular clinical instruction and assist in surgical work.

1788 G. White *Let. to S. Barber* 26 Nov., I have not yet heard—whether he will walk the hospitals in town. 1807 *Pictures of Lond.* (ed. 8) 235 The combined method of walking the hospitals and attending lectures. 1823 *Ibid.* (ed. 22) 211 A number of young men, who *walk the hospitals*, as it is termed. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 333 He became..a ..medical student, came up to London to walk the hospitals.

20. *Shooting.* To start (game-birds) by beating up the ground with pointers or setters. Usually *to walk up*.

1873 G. S. Baden-Powell *New Homes* 255 A good dog for putting them [sc. quail] up would be very valuable, but (etc.).—Walking up quail, even with the help of a chain, is equally unsatisfactory. 1900 G. C. Bromhick *Mem. & Impressions* 8 Year in and year out they lived at home, ..walking up their own game with the aid of pointers. 1903 *Times* 12 Sept. 12/6 Now voices are raised in favour of a return.. to the use of pointers and setters, in conjunction with the system of walking-up the birds. *Ibid.*, Walked or driven, moreover, the partridge gives more enjoyment to many keen shots than all the pheasants in a beat.

IV. Combinations: uses.

21. To lead, drive, or ride (a horse) at a walk; to exercise (a horse, a dog) by causing it to walk. Also with *out*.

1570–85 Malory *Arthur* v. ix. 176 A man armed walkyage his horn easyly by a wodes syde. 1586 *Child-Marriages* (1897) 80 This deponent scarsilie rested walkinge the horses at the doore, half or quarter of an howre, when one callid hym in to his Mistris. 1601 W. Percy *Cuckqueanes & Cuckolds Errors* vi. iii. Distracted, all Sir'ha Hooke, take my Nagge, and see you walk him faire and soft to Colchester. 1665 G. Markham *Country Contentm.* i. viii. 103 Touching ayring or walking of greyhounds,.. it must dewlie be done euerie morning before sunne-rise. [1681 Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 32 (1713) I. 206 Let's walk them a little; for they have run Pleats, and must be rubb'd down well. 1832 J. Hore *Tercentenary Hist.* vii, As he walked his cob [he was riding] back from the fields. 1839 H. Hammond *Dict. Sports* s.v. *Training*, Taking care that he [the horse] is walked for some hours afterwards, that he may become rather cool before he returns to the stable. 1866 Kingsley *Herew.* xvii, You may walk your bloodhound over his grave to-morrow morning before breakfast. 1868 Black *Adv. Phaeton* vi, We had walked the horses nearly to the end of the pleasant stretch of beechwood. 1901 A. E. T. Watson *Hunting in Arct. Regions* xxix. 365/2 The kennel huntsman is generally called the ‘feeder.’ It is his business to look after the pack which is not hunting, to walk them out, to prepare the food for them, and so forth.

transf. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* S j, If you be chafed you shal be walked, if you be hot you may be cooled.

22. To cause or induce (a person to walk); to conduct on a walk. Also with advs., *off*, *out*, etc. † *Walk your body* (Sc.) = take yourself off, begone (*obs.*).

1530 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Gt. Eater of Kent* Wks. I. 144 Now Gentlemen, as I haue walked you amongst the Trees, and thorow the Wood, I pray me let me walke you to taste ov two more of this Banquet. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 24 July, Then I carried them to see my coxen Pepys's house..: and then I walked them to the wood hard by. 1757 Berkeley in *Franc. Life* (1897) 152 He walked me backwards and forwards before the President's door for half an hour. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Four* lvii, She slaved, toiled..for old Sedley, walked him out sedulously into Kensington Gardens. 1887 Miss Yonge *Armourer's Prent.* ii, Stephen and Ambrose found themselves walked out of the cloister of St. Grimbald, and the gates shut behind them. 1890 J. S. Fletcher *Lyonesse* 7 Aug. 224/2 He soon drew me out of the office to walk me off in the direction of Gray's Inn Road.

b. To force to walk (by holding the arms or pushing before one). Also, to help to walk.

To walk (a person) *Spanish*: see Spanish C.

1809 R. K. Porter *Russ. & Swed.* (1813) II. 21 The poor wretch, attended by the police, had been walked through the streets in order to shew him to the populace. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xii, Mr. Feeder himself held a glass of water to his (the boy's) lips, and the butler walked him up and down several times between the chair and the sideboard. 1853 — *Bleak Ho.* xxii, Thirdly, Mr. Bucket has to take Jo by the arm a little above the elbow, and walk him on before him. 1858 J. F. Hall *Amer.* 230 Good bewildered people who never knew they were deemed blameworthy until they were walked out to the guillotine.

23. a. To take charge of (a puppy) ‘at walk’ (see Walk *sb.* 13). b. To keep (a game-cock) in a ‘walk’.

a. 1845 Youatt *Dog* iii. 75 Whelps *walked*, or taken care of, at butchers' houses..are apt to be heavy-shouldered and throaty. 1887 *Field* 19 Feb. 259/1 The practice of walking puppies is not quite so general in Scotland as it used to be. 1907 *Times* 3 Oct. 4/1 Defendant said he had walked puppies for the Southwold Hunt for 25 years.

b. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 81 Formerly when cock-fighting was more practised, every farm-yard walked a game cock or two. 1889 *Archæol. Æliana* N.S. XIII. 314 ‘Walking a cock’ was the feeding and tending of a game cock.

24. With a thing as obj.

†**a.** To send round (drink). Cf. 3 *d*. *Obs.*

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* i. 24 A seemely sight it was to see the seanen pipe their teeth, Wherewith the Cups apace they walke.

b. *Cribbage.* (See quots.)

1803 *Sporting Mag.* XXI. 326 Walking the pegs—at cribbage, means shifting your adversary putting his own pegs forward, or those of your's back. 1865 *Hotten's Slang Dict.*, *Walking the pegs*, a method of cheating at the game of cribbage by a species of legerdemain, the sharper either moving his own pegs forward, or those of his antagonist backward, according to the state of the game.

c. *Bell-ringing.* (See quot.)

1671 [Stedman] *Tintinalogia* 53 All changes are to be Rang either by *walking* them (as the term is) or else Wholepulls, or Half-pulls. By *walking* them, is meant, that the bells go round, four, six, eight times or more, in one change, which is commonly used by young Practisers.

V. 25. The verb-stem in combination: **walk-around** (*a*) *Colonial*, a kind of rotary mill turned by

oxen; (*b*) *U.S.*, among negroes, a dance in which the performers go round in a large circle; a song or piece of music to accompany such a dance; **walk-away**, a race in which the winner 'walks away' from his competitors, i.e. leaves them far behind; **walk-on** *Theat.*, a part in which the performer merely comes on and goes off the stage with little or no speaking; **walk-out**, a strike of workmen; † **walk-street**, one who walks the streets. Also WALK-OVER.

1886 *Official Catal. Colonial & Ind. Exhib.* (ed. 2) 462 Their sugar plots are confined to one or two small green pieces in Toriola, worked by a "walk-around" or cattle-mill. 1888 B. MATTHEWS *Pen & Ink* 133 'Dixie' was composed in 1859, by Mr. Dan D. Emmett, as a 'walk-around' for Bryant's minstrels. 1888 *Daily News* 16 July 3/6 The final beat was of course a "walk away for Thames, who won by three lengths. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 1 Sept. 3/3 The actress, too, frequently is glad to accept 12s. a week for a "walk-on with half a dozen words. 1907, H. WYNDHAM *Diseases of Footlights* v, The part just now is a walk-on, with an understudy of one of the principals. 1919 *New Solidarity* (Chicago) 18 Jan. 1/1 The date...contemplated as the day for a general strike, or "walk-out. 1921 COBB, *Buteur de paves*, an idle or continuall "walke-street...a lasciuious, or vnthrifty, night-walker.

Walk (wǭk), *v.*[2] Pa. t. and pa. pple. **walked**. Now only *dial.* and *Hist.* Also 5 **walke**, 6 **woke**, 7 **wak**, **waok**, 8 **wawk**, 9 **wauk** (*dial.* **wauk**, **wack**, **wake**: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*). [Orig. identical with WALK *v.*[1]; here separated from that vb. because the sense 'to full (cloth)' is not recorded in Eng. before the 14th c. (see WALKMILL), though prominent in other Teut. langs.

OE. had the agent-n. WEALCERE 'a fuller' (= Com. WGer. formation), but it is possible that the corresponding sense of the Teut. vb. had not survived into OE., and that the late ME. *walke* is either a. Scandinavian (cf. Icel. *valka* the agent-n. or an adoption from M.LG. or MDu. *walken*.

The Teut. vb. in the sense 'to full' is the source of It. *gualcare* and OF. **gaucher* (inferred from med.L. *gaucharium* fulling-mill).

1. *trans.* To subject (woollen cloth) to the operation of beating or pressing (together with other processes, as moistening and heating), in order to cause felting of the fibres and consequent shrinkage and thickening: = FULL *v.* 1.

14.. *Langland's P. (A)* xi. 271 (MS. C) I walked [*other MSS.* Vtouked). 1437 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 187 That euery walker withe-in this Cite fro this tyme forwarde walke no Cloth & were it wyth, but fulle wele. 1482 *Rolls of Gilds* (1870) 130 Dye, carde, or sqyune, wewe, or cloth-walke, withyn the seid cyte. 1511-12 *Ac.* 3 *Hen. VIII, c.* 6 § 1 The Walker and Fuller shall truely walke all suche and werke every webbe of woollen yerne. 1588 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlviii. 41 It is well walkit, cairdit, and calkit. 1596 *Shuttleworth Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 107 For wokinge and ditchinge [i.e. dighing or dressing] of the said cloth 13*s.* 1665 in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1891) I. 150 The Magistratis ordaines the thesaurer to by thrie scoir skines of plaiding and caus wack and lit the samen reid to be coittis or sowpis. 1773 HOWELL *Tour Hebrides* 11 Sept. (1785) 205 Last night Lady Rasay shewed him the operation of *wawking* cloth, that is, thickening it in the same manner as is done at Leith. Here it is performed by women, who kneel upon the ground, and rub it with both their hands. 1797 W. JOHNSTON tr. *Buchmann's Interest.* III. 266 The fuller tried the cloth as it came from the loom, in order that it might be scoured, walked, and smoothed. 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 24 Aug. in *Lockhart*, In a cottage...we heard the women singing as they *waukled* the cloth by rubbing it with their hands and feet.

absol. 1626 in *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. XI. 202/1 That none of the inhabitants...doe washe anie clothes or walk at the well.

b. To mat together, felt. Also *fig.* : to render hard and callous, as the skin of the hand by hard work ' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1641 BEST *Farming Bk.* (Surtees) 20 When woll is well risen from the skinne, the fleece is as it weare walked together, one wo walke.

†2. *transf.* To beat, drub (a person). Also, *to walk* (a person's) *coat. Obs.* [So G. *walken*.]

a 1530 HEYWOOD *Johan & Th.* (Brandl) 40 Than I thynke he wyll say by and by, Walke her cote, Johan Johan, and bete her hardely. *Ibid.* 41 I thank a god I haue walked them well And dryuen them hens. 1556 J. OLDE tr. *Walther's Antichrist* 151 b, The rebellious stubburne flesshe must nedes be walked with a good cudgell. 1560 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 217 Thou wilt foole by walket with a waster. *c* 1565 *Jack Juggler* (farc.) C iv b, Thou.. drunken sote Yt were an almesdede to walke thy cote, &c. 17.., In R. Chambers *Scots Songs* (1829) II. 279 We'll wauk thee hides, and fyle their fuds.

3. Comb.: **walk-apron** *Hat-making* (see quot. 1886); **walk-pin** *Hat-making* (see quot. 1831–3); † **walk-stock** [cf. G. *walkstock*] = FULLING-*stock*. Also WALK-MILL.

1886 *Cheshire Gloss.*, **Walk apron*, batting term, the apron used by workmen to keep them dry while working at the kettles. 1831–3 *Encycl. Metrop.* VIII. 761/2 The felt is worked and squeezed by means of a rolling pin, called a "walk pin. 1434–5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 232 In carriacione de le *walkstoke. 1460–1 *Ibid.* 242 Pro factura unius walkestocke pro molendino ibidem [fulling-mill at Rilly] vjd.

Walk, obs. form of WAKE.

Walkable (wǭ·kăb'l), *a.* [f. WALK *v.*[1] + -ABLE.] *a.* Of a road, country, etc.: Suitable or fit for walking on. *b.* Of a distance: That may be walked. *c.* Of a person (*nonce-use*): Capable of walking.

a. 1736 SHERIDAN *Lat. to Swift* 12 May, Our country is now in high beauty, and every inch of it walkable. 1736 *Swift Let. to Sheridan* 13 May, We were much disappointed that...your new walkable roads had not rotted your spirits. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 707 The square of St. Mark's, is the only walkable spot in Venice. 1867 *Tinsley's* 58 The deck was not walkable, being wet and slushy.

b. 1799 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 81 Eleven miles is a very walkable distance.

c. 1887 BLACKMORE *Springhaven* xx, Mrs. Stubbard came quite alone, for her walkable children—as she called them—were all up the battery.

Walked (wǭkt), *ppl. a.* Now *dial.* and *Hist.* [f. WALK *v.*[2] + -ED[1].] **a.** Of cloth, etc.: Fulled. **b.** Felted, matted. Also *Sc.* thickened, rendered callous by hard work.

1652 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spalding Club) I. 289 Walter Hay, marchand, ordeins...to give ane elne of wyne to ilked walkit claith. 1682 in *New Mills Cloth Manuf.* (S.H.S.) Introd. 86, 33 ells raw will yeeld of waked or drest cloath 23 or 23½ ells. *c* 1750 in Smiles *Lives Engin.* II. 97 Cloth made of washed pladding. 1786 BURNS *Epistle* i. 31, I ...heav'd on high my waukit loof, To swear by a' yon starry roof. *Comb.* 1829 HOGG *Sheph. Cal.* I. ii. 45 A waukit-wood'd ordeiner.

Walken, obs. Sc. form of WAKEN *v.*

Walker (wǭ·kəɹ), *sb.*[1] [f. WALK *v.*[1] + -ER[1].]

I. One who walks.

1. With the construction of the verb in various senses, e. g. One who walks *in* (a place), *on* (a surface), one who walks *about*.

† *Walker on ropes*, a rope-walker, funambulist.

1368 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. x. 102 And Riht so walkers but walken A-bouten From Religion to Religion Recheles ben pei. 1377 *Id. P. Pl. Crede* 89 He [Paul] was *Pilates* walker. 1383 Peyde...Weppyng & warne low of walkers aboute. *c* 1530 *Hickescorner* 373 Walkers by nyght. 1545 ELYOT *Distich. Catonis* (1562) 11 b, Walkers on cordes or ropes. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay's Trin.* 329 Calling him the euerlasting Father, the Walker vpon the Heauen of Heauens. *c* 1628 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. v. iii. (1903) 476 Not to speake of frequent spectacles in London exhibited, as the people by Prouerbe say, Walkers on Ropes, and like men of actiuity. 1648 SIR E. DERING *Sp. on Relig.* 1 2 So said one of the vsuall blacke walkers in Westminster Hall. Another of our Parliament-pressing Ministers...told me plainely, That my conscience was not so good as in the beginning of the Parliament. 1866 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp.* xxiv, So He was no privileged walker amid earth's dark scenes of misery and sin.

b. in transitive senses of the vb.: const. *of*.

1621 BIBLE (*Wilcocke*) v. 6 The trauailers (*marg.* walkers) of pathes shall be lost out of the way. 1834 LYTTON *Sk. Box, Boarding-hs.* i, A poetical walker of the hospitals.

† **2.** A traveller. In quot. *fig. Obs.*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xiv. (1869) 9 Ther of certeyn haue ben grete sharde alle pilgrimes and alle walkers that passen bi this seetha.

3. A person (or animal) that journeys or goes about on foot; one who takes walking exercise. Often with an epithet, as *good*, *quick*, *slow* etc. *walker*.

1598 H. WOTTON *Courtlie Controv.* 300 Hee..conducted them vnto the place where the collation was prepared for the walkers. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. x. 25 And shadie seates, and sowres by flowing brookes, And euer sweet birds shrilling in their sharmes. 1653 RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 253 If the walker go to visit any ones,..he shall meet the party. 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No. 62 ¶ 2 He gives Places for the best Walkers in the Parish...for then that Iron Chest,...for the best Walker, (etc.). 1786 REYNOLDS *Dict. R. Acad.* xiii. Wks. 1797 I. 287 The forms and turnings of the streets..are produced by chance, without any regularity or design: but they are not always the less pleasant to the walker or spectator, on that account. 1825 SCOTT *Guy M.* iii, The cool breeze comes refreshing to them, on this hill, the fair walkers for the ambition of the amateur walkers of the present day.

c. A colporteur or tract-distributor.

1846 JAMES *Step-mother* xi. II. 122 'A walker of the Tract Society,' said the boy, with a grin, and walked on.

d. *dial.* An itinerant beggar or vagrant.

1850 DENHAM *Pop. Rhymes* etc. *I. of Man* Tracts (1892) I. 193 It is customary for these walkers, as they are called, to enter a house without knocking, and take a seat by the fire...Some still retain the good old custom of keeping up a bed for the walker.

4. One who acts in a particular manner or pursues a certain line of conduct: with adj. correspondingly to the adv. qualification of the verb (see WALK *v.*[1] 6 a). Now *rare or Obs.*

1680 MANTON *Serm. Ps. cxix.* 56 (1725) 300 But a close walker, that waits upon God in an humble and constant Obedience, shall have sufficient encouragement even in this Life. 1689 H. COWPER *Life Sibbalds* (1860) 60 There is another sort of disorderly Walkers who still keep amongst us. *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) I. 8 They would be cast out of the Communion of the Faithful as disorderly Walkers.

† **5.** A keeper or ranger who had a specified 'walk' in the forest, a gamekeeper. *Obs.*

1482–90 *Henwood Househ. Bhc.* (Roxb.) 225 Item, to the parker of Neyland xx.d. Item, to the walkeres, vij.d. 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII, c.* 7 § 1 Any of the said foresters rulers walkers or fermers. 1647 HAWARD *Crown Revenue* 42 Walker about the pales of the Chace: Fee £ 1. 8. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey).

†**6.** An officer of the New River Company, having the charge of a 'walk' or section of the bank. *Obs.* (Cf. *walksman*, WALK *sb.*[2] 20.)

1623 MIDDLETON *Hanner Entert.* (Opening of New River) 1 Vint here's the Quer-cone...(then various questions) The Labourers next, Keeper of Amwell-head, The Walkers last.

7. *Sport.* One who 'walks up' partridges.

1923 *Times* 12 Sept. 12/6 The walkers then will soon be manœuvring to keep their coveys in hand.

8. † *a.* (See quot. 1658.) *Obs.* **b.** A bird, insect, etc. characterized by walking, as distinguished from other modes of progression. Also a stick-insect (Cent. Dict. 1891).

1658 ROWLAND tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Insects* 1035 Now we proceed to walkers about. We call those walkers, who have no certain houses or food: wherefore they do something super-ritiously wander like pilgrims,..wherefore the English call them Palmer-worms, namely for their wandring life, for they dwell no where. 1837 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxii. II. 277 The next order of walkers amongst apodous larvæ are those that [etc.]. 1870 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 44 It is among the Curlews, or Snipes, and especially wading birds, that the crus is most naked. 1892 R. B. SHARPE *Birds Gt. Brit. I.* 4 Nearly all the Crows are 'Ambulatores' or 'Walkers', that is to say, they do not hop.

† **9.** a. *pl.* (A person's) legs or feet. b. *slang*. The feet. *Obs.*

c 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XX. 36 And with them halted downe ...lame Mulciber; his walkers quite misgrowne, But made him stand exceeding sure. 1632 *P. Egan's Bk.* 130/2 *note*, But her owner,..the Colonel, from his 'upper crust down to his 'walker', is a match for all England against any thing.

Hence † **Wa·lkership**, the office of a walker of the forest.

1647 HAWARD *Crown Rev.* 47 Com. Leicester. Keeper of the Walke, *alias* Walkership: Fee, 8. o. o. 1721 STRYPE *Eccl. Mem.* (1822) II. 1. 481 The King...gave Sir John Gates the keepership and walkership of two good walks in Waltham forest.

Walker (wǭ·kəɹ), *sb.*[2] ? *Obs.* Also 4 **walkere**, 5 **-ar**, 5–6 **walkar**(e, *Sc.* **waloar**, 7–8 *Sc.* **waker**, **-or**, **wau(l)ker**. [OE. *wealcere* (once, gl. *fullo*) = (M)LG., (M)Du. *walker*, OHG. *walchari* (MHG., mod.G. *walker*), agent-n. f. OTeut. **walkan* WALK *v.*[2] The Teut. word is the source of It. *gualchiere* fuller.] One who fulls cloth, a fuller.

c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 407/29 *Fullones*, *wealceres*. *c* 1300 *Rekes* 115 To Lincolne in Ynne, At the walkers hous his in he nom there. 1340 *Poll.Lat. W. Riding* in *Yorks. Archæol. Jrnl.* V. 25 Johannes Louot' & Alicia vx' ejus, Walkers, xijd. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 409 Ivey smyte out his brayn wip a wolleneare pe whiche pe [L. *fullones*] vseb. 1435 (*Twenty Last Bk.* 172 No walker off the Cite of Cuentre..Shall Rakke no Clothe on the Teyn,|tur that schall be saide for wette-cloth Compes are wallar. 1511–12 *Act 3 Hen. VIII, c.* 6 § 1 The Walker and Fuller shall truely walke all suche thikke and werke every webbe of wollen yerne. 1560 *Mattl. Club Misc.* III. 225 William Cowper ane walkar dwellandi in Edinburgh. 16.. *Bury & Mantle* 33 She curst the weaver and the walker, That clothe that had wrought. *a* 1779 D. GRAHAM *Writ.* (1883) II. 249 They..accost'd their dirt Bridge as a waulker does worsted blankets. 1787 J. H. THOMSON in *Cloud of Witnesses* 366 *note*, John Parker was a waulker in East Kilbride. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss.*

b. *attrib.* and later, in passive compounds), in names of implements, materials, etc. used in fulling cloth. *Walker('s earth, clay* (now *dial.*) = FULLER'S *earth*.

13.. *Cursor M.* 21144 (Göt.) A wicked iuu..Smate him wid a walker stang. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*James Minor*) 212 Pane ane..a walkers perk, hyrit fra the samyn manis sic a dynte pat he be harne-pane tyrak in tw'yn. 1403 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 20 Unum stryk de walkerherth. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 21144 (Trin.) Pat..Smate him wid a walker staue. *c* 1430 *Mirk's Festial* 140 Perwyth a curset man of hom wyth a walkerys staf smot hym ou be hed. 1497 in *N. Riding Rec.* N. S. (1884) I. 188 A payer Sheres, called Walker Sheres. 1581 L. MASCALL *Govt. Cattle* (1627) 200 Then take a quantity of walkers clayie, called Fullars earth. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* II. lvii. 393 Walkers earth, or other scouring earth. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* (1813) 253 Walker's earth for scowring the cloth. 1847 *Archæol. Jrnl.* IV. 147 A species of fuller's earth called 'walker's clay'.

Walker (wǭ·kəɹ), *int.* More fully **Hookey Walker**. [Always written with initial capital; prob. a use of the surname *Walker*.

It is not unlikely that *Hookey Walker* may originally have referred to some hook-nosed person named Walker; but the various stories told to account for the origin of the expression have probably no foundation.

An exclamation expressive of incredulity. Also occas. as sb. (= 'humbug'), as in 'That is all Walker'.

1822 *Lex. Balatronicum*, *Hookey Walker*, an expression signifying that the story is not true, or that the thing will not occur. 1822 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Walker*, an ironical expression synonymous with *bunker* and used in the same manner. 1848 *Bentley's Misc.* IV. 297 Professor Wilson suddenly interrupted the proceedings by exclaiming, with great excitement of manner, 'Walker!' 1849 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Old Woman in Gray*, For mere unmeaning talk her Parched lips babbled now—such as 'Hookey!'—and 'Walker!' 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 Oct. 1/1 To which assurance..one may best reply 'Walker'.

Walkerite † (wǭ·kəɹait). [f. the proper name *Walker* (see below) + -ITE.] A member of an extreme Calvinistic sect founded in Ireland by John Walker (1768–1833). Also *attrib.*

1830 COLERIDGE *Table-t.* (1917) 88 The Walkerite creed, or doctrines of the New Church, as it is called, appears to be a miscellany of Calvinism and Quakerism.

Walkerite² (wɔ̄kərəit). *Min.* [Named by Heddle 1880, after Prof. John *Walker* (1732–1803) who discovered it + -ITE.] = PROTOLITE.

1880 HEDDLE in *Min. Mag.* IV. 122.

Walkin, obs. Sc. form of WAKEN *v.*

Walking (wɔ̄kiŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [-ING¹.]

1. The action or an act of the vb. WALK¹.

a. The action of moving on the feet at any pace short of breaking into a run or trot; the action of taking pedestrian exercise. Phrase, *to go a-walking.* Also the manner or style in which a person walks.

c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* lxiv. 42 If I aulde make my herdis to labur to mikil in walkyng, bat aal alle die on one day. *c* 1430 *Dietarium* 18 in *Babees Bk.* Cheese and walking maketh good digestioun. 1589 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 288/2 *Hystatina ambulatio*...a walking in an open gallerie. 1603 SHAKS. *Tw. N.* I. ii. iii. 10 Sir Toby must come in staues, or walking in the streetes. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* v. iii. Sang xxi, He's comely in his walking. 1743 STUKELEY *Abury* II. 57 The ancients conceiv'd it [*sc.* the motion of a serpent] to be like the walking of the gods. 1827 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxiii. II. 306 The mode of their walking depends upon the number and kind of their legs. 1831 LANE *Modern Egyptians* I. 105 As thou goest a walking. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xiii, They must have devoted the greater part of their long and arduous lives to pedestrian exercises, and to the walking of matches. 1889 G. HOWARD *Roads Eng. & Wales* (ed. 2) 115 The surface is very rough and scarcely rideable and much walking will be necessary.

b. With advs. as *walking about, -out, -up,* nouns of action corresponding to verbal phrases.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 514/2 Walkynge abowte, or goynge, *deambulacio, spaciatus.* 1893 A. J. STUART-WORTLEY *Partridge* 130 Walking up, or walking to partridges over dogs, is... the finest training of all for a young shooter.

attrib. 1905 WELLS *Kipps* I. ii. § 5 It is considered...as savouring of the 'walking-out' habits of the servant girls.

c. *fig.* Manner of conducting or behaving oneself. Also † with *a* and *pl.*

c 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 3094 For this skylle in my walkyng, As she that hath most maistry, I here thys bowe of yvory. 1589 BALE *Apol.* 111 If chastitye be a perfeccyon, and a walkynge in the lawes and ordynaunces of God wythout reproue. 1613 DAY *Festiv.* lx. (1613) 257 The Apostle to the Philippians makes speciall mention of such those Walkings. 1675 J. OWEN *Salvvellius Sin* xv. (1732) 121 The Observation of the Ways and Walkings of others. 1844 H. NICHOLS *Arc.* (1858) II. 14 That wary walking which all his early life required.

†**d.** Passing (of money) from hand to hand. Cf. WALK v.¹ 3 *b. Obs.*

1540 LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 143 Ther was walkynge of angelles betwene them.

e. The action of a somnambulist.

1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* v. i. 23 In this slumbry agitation, besides her walking, and other actuall performances, what (at any time) haue you heard her say? 1847 DANIEL-WEBSTER *Northm. Hoe* III. E 2, I will finde a remedy for this walking [*sc.* in sleep] if all the Doctors in towne can sell it.

f. The action of appearing as a ghost.

1729 DE FOE *Hist. Apparitions* 290 Spirits have visit people, as well by night as by day, this we call walking and appartion.

†**g.** A going in procession. *Obs.*

1508 W. *Dyghe's Eccl. Hist. 16th C.* II. iv. xviii. 268 They shall banish also out of their Churches all sorts of Musick:.. all Walkings, Noises and Clamours.

2. A walk or journey on foot, the distance covered at or in a certain time.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 7 Ythou stretch yᵉ walkynges that thou vsest at home, & laye theim on length by the space of fiue or sixe dayes togeither, yᵗ shalt easyly reach to Olympia. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 39 The circuit of the City is three houres walking. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vi. 217 We were about four hours' hard walking on foot from the wagons. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Nov. 5/2 His walkings exceed nine times the globe's circumference.

3. The condition of a path or road for walking on.

1591 ARCHDEAN *Comenius' Gate Tongues* 127 Lest the walkings should be all ouer myrie and durtie. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Walk,* From this there may be a communication with the side walks, whereby there may be dry walking all round the garden. 1850 MERIVALE *Skrophi. Lad* iii. 31 Empty heads and tongues a-talking Make the rough road easy walking.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *walking + alley, + camp, distance, exercise, ground, match* (hence *walking-matching* vbl. sb.), *pace, power* pl., *race, tour*; also with sense 'adapted for or used in walking', as *walking boot, cane, dress* etc., *weather.*

1552 HULOET, †Walkinge aley, or place of pleasure in a gardayne with quycke setties, *xystus, ambulatio.* 1885 D. WARNER *Angler & Loop-lad* 14 The walking sticks...a size or two larger than ordinary walking-boots. 1808 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 784 The measure and distance of their ambulatorie, and †walking campe. 1899 *Daily Trg.* Suppl. 1a. 1/8 Rattans and †Walking-Canes. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II. v, Did I not give the last guines I had about me for a walking-cane yesterday? 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* I. (1818) I. 30 The chateau...was but as a †walking distance. 1822 *Repos. Arts etc.* 1 Nov. 297 †Walking Dress. 1835 H. HASEWOOD *Dict. Sports* s.v. †*Training,* A horse...requires a great deal of †walking exercise and careful feeding. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxv, I wandered...to the College-yards, or †walking ground. 1808 SUSAN *Winter in Lond.* II. 83 For †walking-hats, and hunting-hats, there was not a superior shop in London. 1832 *P. Egan's Bk. Sports* 133/2 In a †walking match...he went four miles in thirty-two minutes and half a second. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxii, Ever since I took to bird-catching and †walking-matching. 1827 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxiii. II. 309 Insects vary much in their †walking paces. 1830 JAMES *Darnley* xxxviii. III. 253 Thus marched on the proud †walking pace. 1892 KANE *Arctic Expl.* I. ix. 100 We...carried nothing except..a †walking-pole. 1866 *Athlete* I †Walking Race, Seven Miles. *c* 1730 *Hist. of Lemuel* xxii. in Child *Ballads* V. 127/1 Wi †walking rod intill his hand, He walked the castle roun. 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* i. vi, It is a young lady's †walking-shoe. 1884 Miss A. B. EDWARDS *Barbara's Hist.* xx, Mrs. Churchill and Hilda made an elaborate †walking-toilette. *a* 1881 BARRATT *Phys. Metempsych.* (1883) Prof. p. xix, They...frequently went abroad and on †walking-tours together. *c* 1825 LISTON *Let. to B. W. Proctor,* We will expect finer †walking weather.

b. Special comb.: as **walking-beam** = BEAM *sb.*¹ 11; **walking-day,** a day on which schoolchildren walk in procession; **walking-go** *colloq.* a walking-match; † **walking hymn,** a processional hymn; † **walking-mate,** one's companion in walking; **walking-orders,** -**papers** *pl.*, *U.S. slang,* a notice of dismissal; **walking party,** a party formed for an excursion on foot; † **walking-path** = FOOT-WAY 1; † **walking-place,** a place for walking in, a walk, an ambulatory; **walking-possession,** a nominal form of distraint in which the man in possession may go away but with right of re-entry; **walking-rapier, -sword** (now *Hist.*) a rapier or sword such as was worn by gentlemen in full dress; **walking-stick** *Sc.* = *walking-orders* (above). Also WALKING-STAFF, -STICK.

a 1866 GESNER *Coal, Petrol.* etc. (1865) 27 The crank giving motion to a †walking-beam, at the end of which boring tools or pump rods are attached. 1897 HOUR *Every-day Bk.* I. 784 The practice of Thursday in this month [June], which is known all over the world of charity-schools by the name of '†walking day'. 1906 *Church Family Newsp.* 29 June 458/2 Various festivities mark the old-time festival known as 'Walking Day'. All the principal streets of the town... will be given over entirely to the children attending the Sunday-schools. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 199 Your provincial news must take in all the bye races, cock matches, wrestling-goes, and every thing that's worth knowing. 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 279 Their †walking hymn is solemne Matins and Vespers. 1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* L. 6, Not the poorest †walking-mate, or thred-bare cut-purse in a country, that can well be with out them. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxv, It is known to Fairs and Markets when they fall. 1600 ROWLANDS *Lett. Humours Blood* v. 70 Rashnesse is his continuall walking mate. 1832 *Cal. County Herald* 30 Aug. 2/4 Received his †walking papers to every man in office. 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 119 Then came P. L. Powys *Passages fr. Diaries* (1899) 337 After our repast the ladies made †walking parties to different places in the forest. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 77 The stone whereon with the †walking paths of Westminster Bridge were laid. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 514/2 †Walkynge place, *deambulatorium.* 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Adelphi* IV. iii, Come backe againe to the same place. I told you, I had *vicium ruram vedi.* 1680 WHELER *Journ. Greece* v. 367 The chief Walking-place in the whole Town I whither they went not without Fear, is that in the Area, but in common the Learning, to hear the News [etc.]. 1703 T. N. *City and C. Purchaser* 12 A long kind of Galleries, or Walking-places. 1891 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 3/3 The Defendant's man in what was called '†walking possession' of the furniture. 1613 ROWLANDS *Paire of Spy-Knaues* (1872) 8 Bid him trim up my †walking-rapier neat. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxvi, Soldiers...get out of fashion in peace time, and satin sleeves and walking rapiers bear the bell. 1677 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1158/4 A small Coddean †walking Sword. 1902 *Outing (Pittsb. Ark.* 1 Sept.) The walking-sword, fit for a gentleman's side, was...the small-sword of Versailles pattern. 1833 *Cri. Crockett's Tour* 182 (Thornton) He received his †walking ticket. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxv, Some longer required.

Walking (wɔ̄kiŋ), *vbl. sb.*² [-ING¹.] The action of WALK *v.*², falling.

1580 HANLUFT *Voy.* (1599) II. 169 The faults in Walking, Rowing, and Buriing,...are to be knowen to the merchant. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 301/1 The Walking-pin is a four square Iron,..with pointed ends; upon this the Workman works his Nut often times, and makes use of it as a rowling-pin, to lay his stuff close together in the working of the Hat. 1839 *Whistle-Binkie* Ser. II. 218 Like the thud o' a waukin mill beetle.

Walking (wɔ̄kiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. WALK *v.*¹ + -ING².] That walks, in senses of the verb.

1. Moving about from place to place, travelling, itinerant. Now only with implication of sense 3.

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 17978 (Trin.) In pat tyme out of lude Of walkyge men were comen pre To pat folke tolde pei at bi-fore Pat pei had wib her eyen sene. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Man-hode* i. vi. (1869) 4 For it is thing wel sittinge to eche walkinge pilgrime. 1587 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 67 A Walking Mort. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv. xv. (1614) 432 Townes they [the Tartars] plant none nor standing villages, but haue walking houses built vpon wheeles, like a Shepheards Cottage. 1763 WALTON *Angler* vii. 149, I call that [bait] a ledger which is fix'd, or made to rest in one certaine place...and...I call that a walking bait, which you take with you, and have ever in motion. 1901 C. SHADWELL *Early Wedding* III. i, I am what they call a Walking-Merchant, one that gets my Living by the Sweat of my Brows.

†**b.** Leading a wandering life, vagrant, strolling. *Obs.*

1249 *Anc. Deed A.* 7494 (P.R.O.) The said Robert ordered ther J. bedd for poor walkyng pepull to be harborowed ther-in. 1598 *Goudhurst Parish Reg.* (MS.), Buried a poore old walking man. 1620 CAREW *Cornwall* lii. 231 b, Widenlades sonne led a walking life with his harpe, to Gentlemens houses. 1628 *Lydd Parish Reg.* (MS.), John, the sonne of a walkinge woman, christened. 1641 BISHOP *Scottish Crown* 11. (1652) G 1, See in their rags, lice, dauncing for your sports, Our Clapper Dugeons and their walking Morts.

c. Having a roving commission, going about from place to place. *Walking delegate,* a tradesunion official who visits sick members, interviews employers, etc.

1863 GERBIER *Counsel* 59 The King told him he would have no walking Master Workman. 1892 HOWELLS *Mercy* 131 She decided that he must be a walking-delegate, and that he had probably come on mischief from some of the work-people in her father's employ. 1897 *Encycl. Soc. Reform* 1381 *Walking delegate.* 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* iii, I think Mr. & D. is rather full up just now...I'm walkin'-boss there.

†**2.** Of a disease: Migratory. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 79 A walkynge vlcus [marg. [*vicus ambulatiuus*] is pat walkip bidirward & pidirward, & nebeles he profoundip euermore depe into be ground.

3. That travels or goes about on foot by moving the legs alternately without running.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* III. 852 Or from the Rocks a dreadful Prospect [I] see Of the huge Cyclops, like a Walking Tree. 1830 BENTLEY *Hist. Mod. Astron.* 11 Men at Antium. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* vi, It was a simple walking funeral. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* iv. 42 A walking Englishman was, no doubt, a curiosity.

†**b.** Fumambulatory. *Obs.*

1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 321 The walking Elephants on Ropes.

c. *Walking sickness,* an illness in which the person is still able to get about and is not confined to bed.

1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* II. 571 In other chronic diseases, slow inflammations of internal organs, reduced dislocations, rheumatisms, ulcerations, the patient can attend partially to his business: he is in possession of half his faculties....This is walking sickness.

4. Theat. *Walking gentleman*: an actor playing a part requiring gentlemanlike appearance, but with little or nothing to say. Similarly *walking lady.*

1831 T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet C.* iii, A sort of serious comedy walking gentleman's character. 1837 *Fraser's Monthly Mag.* XI. 111. 360 The respectably-dressed and well-looking young fellows in comedies are called walking gentlemen, and this is the profoundest mystery of business usually assigned to young actors. 1865 W. DONALDSON *Recoll. Actor* 176 Miss Smithson..was neither more nor less than the 'walking lady'. 1888 JEROME *On the Stage* 132 R——, our Walking Gent., got his eye cut out.

fig. 1813 SCOTT *Guy M.* xvi, A d—d cake-house, the resort of walking gentlemen of all descriptions — poets, players, painters, musicians, who come to attend upon this picturesque land of ours. 1827 BARRINGTON *Pers. Sk.* I. iv. 62 Nothing...could induce me to remain a walking gentleman: and no, every occupation that I could think of having its peculiar disqualification, I remained [etc.]. 1867 GOLDW. SMITH *Three Eng. Statesmen* (1868) 130 George III. tried unconstitutional monarchy, first by Lord Bute, a walking-gentleman, and failed.

5. That goes about in the semblance of a human being. Often in figurative or similative expressions; e.g. *walking corpse,* applied to a person hardly distinguishable from a corpse save by the power of movement; *walking dictionary, encyclopædia, library,* etc., said of a person who has great stores of information at command.

Cf. Eunapius *Vitæ Soph., Λογίνος βιβλιοθήκη τις ἢ ἐμψυχος καὶ περιπατοῦν μουσεῖον.*

1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* v. v. 24 Life's but a walking Shadow, a poore Player, That struts and frets his houre vpon the Stage, And then is heard no more. 1822 BRAUM. & FL. *Maid's Trag.* III. i, Alas! I am nothing but a multitude of walking griefes. *a* 1825 FLETCHER *Captain* II. ii, [His body is] a Trunk-seller, to send wines down in, Or a long walking-bottle. 1892 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. 337 Matthew Slade...was a stiff Enemy to the Scottish, as a walking Library. 1893 J. EDWARDS *Author.* Q. & N. *Test.* I. 401 Wherever these walking Corpses, (these Carkases) were to be seen. 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* iv. vi, Isaac, what a thing are you pressed to talk of beauty? A walking rouleau! a body that seems to owe all its consequence to the drapey! 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* ii, Looking like a moving and walking corpse, while yet an inhabitant of this world. 1833 LYTTON *Godolphin* v, Heaven deliver me from the proximity of a walking dictionary of technical terms!

6. Of a species: That 'walks' or appears.

1807 DERMER & WEBSTER *Northm. Hoe* III. E 1, What there euer any walking spirit, like to my wife? 1709 PENN in *Pennsylv. Hist. Soc. Mem.* X. 354, I have my old order of 1688...ratified and confirmed, which lain'd those walking ghosts.

7. Of a bird: That walks, as distinguished from one that hops. *Walking tyrant*: a South American tyrant-flycatcher, *Machetornis rixosa.*

1837 W. SWAINSON *Nat. Hist. & Classif. Birds* II. 225 *Chrysolophus*... Sw. Walking Pheasants.

8. *Walking Fern*: (*a*) a club-moss (see quot. 1829); (*b*) a small tufted evergreen fern, *Camptosorus rhizophyllus,* native of eastern North America (*Cent. Dict.* 1891): = WALKING-LEAF 1 b. *Walking Orchid*: see quot.

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 892 Lycopodium alopecuroides. Walking Fern. 1910 *Friar Park, Henley, Guide* (ed. 3) 244 *Orchis maculata.* The Walking Orchid. This Orchid, like several other species, seeks new pastures every year.

Walking-fish (wɔ̄ kiŋ,fiʃ) [WALKING *ppl. a.*] **1** A name given to various fishes (see quots.)
1863 J G Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist* III 289 Walking fish—*Antennarius hispidus*. 1885 F Day *Fish* 356 A walking fish (*Ophiocephalus*). 1889 E Balfour *Cyc. India* (ed 3) III 1041 Walking Fishes of India are species of Ophiocephalidæ . The hassar, or walking fish of S America, is a species of Callichthys.
2 = Silver Fish 2 (Cent. Dict. 1891)

Walking-leaf. [WALKING *ppl. a.*]
1 †**a** Some unidentified plant **b** An American evergreen fern, *Camptosorus rhizophyllus*.
1856 Lovell *Harebell* 525 Walking leaves, *Arbor foliis ambulatibus*, it seemeth to creep on the ground, and being touched it will presently move it selfe. 1856 A Gray *Man Bot* (1860) 593 *Camptosorus*, Link Walking Leaf
2 A phasmid insect belonging to the genus *Phyllium* or some related genus Also *walking-leaf-insect*
1826 Samouelle *Direct. Collect Insects & Crust* 39 This order [*Orthoptera*] contains the Grasshopper, Locust, Mantis, Walking leaf, and the Cricket. 1878 *Bull Hull Gas* 10 Feb 6/1 A large specimen of the walking leaf insect

Walking-staff. Now *rare*. [WALKING *vbl sb* **1**] A staff or long stick which one carries in the hand for support or aid in walking. Also *fig*
1546 J Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 91 Now I well under stand The wrikyng staffe hath caught warmth in your hand
1593 Shakes. *Rich II*, III iii 151 Ile guse My Scepter, for a Palmers walking Staffe 1699 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 363 A person was taken up in Thames Fields with 2 pistolls laden in his pocket, his walking staffe being a gunn 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II i, The farmer took a piece of a small straw, about the size of a walking staff 1788 Blake *Poet Sk.*, *Song Old Aged*, Virtue is our walking staff 1846 Knightley *Notes Virg* Flora 383 It (*Perula communis*) is common in Apulia, where the shepherds make walking staffs of it 1876 Rock *Textile Fabrics* 9 Returning they brought with them a number of eggs (of silkworms) hidden in their walking staves.

Walking-stick. [WALKING *vbl sb* **1**]
1. A stick or short staff carried in the hand when walking
1580 Holyband *Treas fr Tong Baguette*, a white roddle, a walking sticke 1620 Peacham *Legges & Bush* v 1 You may take me as with a walking stick, Even when you please, and hold me with a pack thread 1788 Barker *Growths of Fresh in Hil Trans* I XXVIII 415 No 21 was about as thick as a walking stick in 1730. 1856 Dickens *Ch Ben, Chaps & Inmates* A tobacconist, who also dealt in walking sticks and Sunday newspapers 1925 W P Ivins *Straws Many Version* 116 Some one was dressed in a hat, a loin cloth and a walking stick
b The name of a plant (see quot)
1910 *Fraser Park, Henley, Guide* (ed 3) 184 Walking stick or Elk horn (*Quantia arborescens*), the woody stems are made into walking sticks.
2 Any insect of the family *Phasmidæ* (see quots).
Also *walking stick insect*
1760 G Edwards *Glean Nat Hist* II 268 Fig 4 represents the Walking stick. It is so much like a dry stick, that it is supposed to deceive birds and other animals, that prey upon it insects. 1872 Darwin *Orig Species* (ed 6) vii 182 As in the case of the walking stick insect (*Cercoidea lacteratus*) 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 146 The walking sticks resembling the twig upon which they rest.
3. *attrib* and *Comb*, chiefly with the sense 'made to resemble a walking-stick', as *walking stick gun, stand, stool*. Also **walking stick palm**, an Australian palm, *Bacularia monostachya*, the stem of which is used for making walking sticks.
1884 Miller *Plant n, Kentish Angia) monostachya*, Whip-stick, or Walking, stick, Palm 1893 Greener *Breech Loader* 43 Such weapons as walking stick guns. 1892 *Photogr Ann* II 387 Walking Stick Stand. 1907 *Gentl Mag* July 38 Young gentlemen lashed at their ease on patent collapsible walking stick stools

Walking-wheel. [WALKING *vbl sb* **1** and *ppl a.*] **a** = Pedometer. † **b.** (See quot. 1744.)
1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Perambulator*, a walking wheel, a rolling Wheel made of Iron, with a Measurement, a Face divided like a Clock and Indexes, to shew how many Yards, Poles, Furlongs and Miles one goes in driving it before him 1744 Desaguliers *Course Exper Philos* II 417 Then the Wheel being also a walking Wheel, the same Men get into it, in which case they have Power sufficient to raise the 2 mill Gr. 4 or 5 times faster than the heavest. 1875 Knight *Pract. Mech., Walking wheel*, a pedometer

Walkist (wɔ̄ kist). *Sporting slang.* [f. Walk *sb* **1** or *v* **1** + -ist 194 **b**] An athlete who takes part in walking-matches, a pedestrian.
1879 H C Powell *Amateur Athlete Ann* 17 The re appearance on the path of J Gomersall, at one time the champion walkist of the 'north countree 1880 L J Jennings *Rambles a long Hills* 172 A professional walkist' who goes along setting a killing pace

Wa·lk-mill[1]. Now *rare* [f. Walk *v* **2** + Mill *sb.* Cf G *walkmühle*] A fulling mill
1350 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) I 282 Juxta 3 quam quæ currit usque le Walkemilne. 1473 in *Rent at Bk Craper Angnes* (1899) I 188 The tendis of the corn mil und wilkmyl remeinand fre to the abbay " a 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 312 [The flood] bur away the walkmylnes 1601 Holland *Livy* xxxv. xi II 550 Simus took pleasure in painting a yong man lying asleepe in a wvulk mill or fulleys worke house 1710 in *Nurrs Peerage & Brit* (1874) 353 With multures wilkmilu and pertinents thereof 1894 N S Ferguson *Hist. Westmorld* 165 The' steads or sites of many dissued 'walk mills or fulling mills upon the Kent
b *Comb.*
1344 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) I 141 Jacens in le Walkmylnbanke c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxii 324 Ha luddokkys thal lowke like walk mylne cloggys.
Hence **Wa·lk-miller.**
1756 in *Ninth Mag* (1753) July 338/1 Angus Macdonald walk miller in Anchofragan.

Wa·lk-mill[2]. [Walk *v* **1** or *sb.*] A mechanical contrivance or machine, the driving power of which is furnished by the walking of a horse, etc.
1773 in Emerson *Pract. Mech.* (ed. 3) 286 List of Machines &c Walk mill 1892 *Daily News* 15 Nov 3/1 If there is no wind to supply the necessary power, the leader hopes that twelve men will be able to furnish it by means of a walk mill arranged on deck

Walkne, obs form of Waken *v*, Welkin.

Walk-over. [f vbl phrase *walk over* see Walk *v.* **1** 7 c] A race in which through absence of competitors the winner has merely to 'walk over'; also in extended sense, a contest in which through the inferiority of his competitors the winner has practically no opposition.
1898 *Times* 29 June 8/5 (Election at Cashel] I think it not unlikely that Mr Richard Moore may have a walk over 1861 *Sporting Rev* Oct 249 Kettledrum's walk over was quite a little bit bit for the Yorkshireman 1889 *Century Mag* July 403/1 That s the boy stallion there and he's never been beaten. It is his walk-over

Walkrife. -ryf(e, obs. forms of Wankrife.

† Wa·lkripe, *a. Obs. rare*[1]. [f. Walk *v.* **1** + Ripe *a.*] Of an ulcer see quot
1589 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV 122 Wks (1633) 273 Of the filthie and putrified Vlcer If the malice of this ulcer, grow walkeripe, that is, fall a creeping, it turneth to *Sphacelus*, and so fals to the Anatomie

† Wa·lkster. *Sc. Obs* [f. Walk *v* **2** + -ster]
A walker or fuller
1509 in Cramond *Rec Elgin* (1908) II 72 Johne Stewart, walkster, accusit for playing at the bowallis on the calsaye On tyme of the progres 1710 in J F S Gordon *Chron Keith* (1880) 97 David Clerk, walkster at Keith

Walkyn, obs. Sc. spelling of Waken.

Walkyne, obs. form of Welkin.

Walkyrie (wɔ̄·lkiri). [repr. OE. *walcyrie*, -*cyrge* wh. fem , lit. 'choosst of the slain', f. *wæl* Wale *sb* 1 + *cyr-* ablaut-root of *ceosan* Choose *v.* Cf Valkyrie]
1. *OE Mythol* The designation of a class of goddesses or female dæmons supposed to hover in or ride through the air over battle-fields and decide who should be slain corresponding to the Scandinavian Valkyrie.
The OE word (apart from the transferred sense) is found only in the rendering of L *Bellona*, the goddess of war, or of names of the Furies and Gorgons of classical mythology Possibly the conception may have been less definite in Old English than in the Scandinavian belief of later times, according to which these 'war maidens' were twelve in number (The *Gee Walkiria*, widely known from Wagner's drama, is from ON , not from OE.)
c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) E 351 *Eurynnis*, walcyrge *Ibid* H 87 *Herinni*, walcyrge *Ibid* I 150 *Iusfone*, wael cyrge c 1000 in Cockayne *Narrationcula* (1861) 34 Ic deor hildebrathes sunu and walkyrian eaxan [L. *scutis Gorgoneos*] c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr -Wülcker 360/3 *Bellona*, walcyrge. *Ibid.* 533/26 *Allecto*, walcyrge
attrib c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* Oct 379 It (Napoleon s overrunning Europe] was a romance, almost Walkyrie daah
† 2. Used for: A witch, sorceress. *Obs*
a 1225 Wulfstan *Hom* (1883) 298/18 Wyccan and wal cyrjan 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 13 *L. Alist. F* B 1577 Wychez & walkyries wonnen to pat aale.
Hence **Walky rie** *a* [-ID], of or pertaining to the Walkyries
1913 Harrison in *Engl Rev* Aug 110 Thompson s odes read like Walkyric word battles

Walkye, obs. pl of Welke

Wall (wɔ̄l), *sb* 1 Forms: 1 weall, weal, wall, 3 7 wal, walle, 4–7 wale, 4–6 *Sc.* vall, 6 *Sc.* val(e, (5 whalle,) 6 walde, (wawle), 8–9 *Sc.* wa', 3– wall. [OE *wall* (WS *weall*), corresp. to OFris. *wal*, OS. *wall*[*t*, (M)LG , (M)Du *wal*, MHG *wal* (mod.G *wall*), a Saxon and Anglo-Frisian adoption of L. *vallum*. The Sw. *vall*, Da *val*, are from LG]
I. 1. A rampart of earth, stone, or other material constructed for defensive purposes [= *vallum*]
In OE frequently used with the meaning 'a natural ram part, hill, cliff' (see Bosw.-Toller.
c 900 *Beda's Hist* I 12 (xii) (1890) 46 Þæt hi xemanelice fæsten zeworhtan him to zescyldnesse, stænene weal hrinze stizze fram eastse oð westse c 1000 *Ælfric Exod* xiv 22 And þæs wæteres flod wæs heafs þam strana swilce twegen hege wealla a 1122 *O F Chron* (Laud MS) an 189 Þa wrohte he wæl mid turfum & bred weall þær on ufon fram ean to ea Hrutwalan to zebeorge 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2284 Pat folc þo of þa lond Bigonne to rere þon stronge wal c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 9 Pe wuiyt schall be hear then any hyll, by alle ydelyttys, standyng stylle yn her stayd, as hit wer a wall 1581 J Hamilton *Cath Tract* 34 Moyses caused the valter stand vp als ferme as ane vall quhil the Israelites past throu 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 26 Their carriages were so many, that therewith they intrenched their campe, like a wal 1643 R Baker *Chron.* 2 The Emperor Adrian, who made a great wall of earth between England and Scotland 1659 Temple *Hist Engl.* (ed. 2) 38 Agricola began a Wall or Vallum, upon that narrow space of Land that lies between the two Fryths. 1708 Pope *Dunc* III 76 His, whose long wall the wand ring Tartar bounds. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1778 (1904) II 209 He expressed a particular enthusiasm with respect to visiting the wall of China. 1850 *Smith's Class. Dict* v v. *Serica*, The Great Wall of China is mentioned by Ammianus Marcellinus under the name of Aggeres Seminæ 1897 Kipling *Kim* I, 1 It ran by the side of those Marches ; Shall be a Wall sufficient to defend Our us-land from the pilfering Borderers
b An embankment to hold back the water of a river or the sea. Cf. Sea-wall
1330 *Arth & Merl* 8150 De faune & de garder les Walles contre l'ewe de Tamys. a 1348 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII*, 209 b, At whiche season was suche a spryng tide, that it brake the walles of Hollande and Zelande 1593 Norden *Spec Brit, Al* 22 1 17 Blackwall . I he place taketh name of the blackenes or darkenes of the water bankes, or wall at that place 1697 Dr For *Rss Projects* 122 In our Marshes and Fens where great Quantities of Land being recovered out of the Seas and Rivers, and maintain'd with Banks (which they call Walls) 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5125/11 Two Pieces of Thames Wall, within Gun-Shot and Foreland thereto belonging, are to be Sold 1888 *From Dock o the Lene* iv 49 *foot-note*, ' Wall, in fan lands, the artificial bank or ridge of clay raised to keep back river, dram, or sea. 1898 P H Emerson *Marsh Leaves* liv 179 He stopped, and looked along the rosy dike, uttered a hasty exclamation, and ran down the wall
2 A defensive structure enclosing a city, castle, etc. Chiefly *pl*, fortifications. [= L. *mœnia*]
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xvi 30 In gode minum ic ofergan wall *c 1000 Ags Ps* (Th) lx 8 Hwylc zelæcð me leofran on ceastre, weallas beworhte ? mine beworhtne *c 1000 Ælfric Hom* I 163 Þes riche Men wunað bon ufer þurh walle & þurh diche 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 12433 Ayen alle halwe churche he wende þuch his some & þe walle umbete wal *a 1300 X. Horn* (Hall) 1094 In strong halle, Bi inne castel walle 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 326 The engyns with oute, to kast were pes nette, Walles & kirnels stoute, pe stones doun bette 1378 Barbour *Bruce* v 425 Thai spirit the setin hastely, And in hy to the vallis ran 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* xxi 292 Brynston boistaunt brennyng out casteb bit Al hot [or] hete beuedes þat walles 1470 Harding *Chron Henry Wallace* v 1136 Ire wark thai bryut Wallis brak doun that stalwart war off stanys. 1490 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 37 For the mendyng of the Walles of the Castell of this Cite 1586 Whitney *Choice Emblemes* 1 Then Scipio comes, that Carthage waules did race. 1592 Shake *1 Hen. VI*, IV ii 2 Go to the Gates of Bordeaux 1 trumpeter, Summon them Generall vnto the Wall *Ibid* v iii. 129 At your Fathers Castle walles, Wee I cause a parley 1667 Milton *P L* xi 637 Others from the Wall defend With Dart and Jav lin, stones and sulfurous Fire 1697 Dryden *Æneis* II 436 To rush undaunted to defend the Walls 1791 Mas Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I, Madame de la Motte gave 1 last look to the walls of Turin 1849 Lever *Fl in Four Relations*, He was among the first who perished before the walls of St Sebastian 1857 *Penny Cycl* IX 468/1 Towards the east the external wall [of Ephesus] crosses a hill, called Lepre Other internal walls extend further south 1897 *Classic Greece* (1869) II xiii 470 Babylon was sur rounded by walls three hundred feet in height
fig 1592 *Arden of Feversham* i 1 47 Sweete words are fittest engines to race the flint walles of a womans breast
b. *Within the walls* within the ancient boundaries (of a city) as distinguished from the suburbs; hence *fig* within the limits (of the Church, † Europe, † Christendom, etc)
1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* IV iii (1600) L 4 b, I think him the tallest man living within the walls of Europe 1629 J Lane (Water P) *Nets of Amd Sleight* 3, In a place which I could name within the Walles of Christen dome. 1667 *Observ Burning Lond.* 15 The City of London within the Walls was seated upon about 160 Acres of Ground 1720 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 1 The Infection of the City, one died within the Walls, in the Parish of St Mary Wool Church 1880 Warner *Sea-board* II 468 The devout on earth will ever be found within the Church s walls.
c *Her* A representation of an embattled wall used as a bearing.
1688 Holme *Armoury* III 400/1 He beareth Argent a Wall corroued, with two Towres vpon it 1889 Elvin *Dict Her* 131 Wall embattled in bend sinister
3 *fig* a. Applied to a person or thing that serves as a defence
1456-90 Lydg. *Troy Bk* IV 3958 For he of Troye s þe mygtti wal And defence, now Hector is [a Boon 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 73 Imperiall wall, place palestrall, . Aue Maria, gratia plena 1585 Allen *Defence Engy* xvii 281 One common enemy hopes for the sure shalnge of the weake walles of the samples faithe. 1981 A Hall *Iliad* III 52 It is Aiax the strong, Who is best hope, defence and wall, that to the Greekes is left 1590 Shakes *Mids N* I 68 The Heauens hold firme The walls of thy deere Honour 1838 Lytton *Leila* I 1, We will leave our homes unguarded —our house shall be their wall
b. Applied to the sea, the navy or shipping (as Britain's external defence), also to an army (as the safeguard of a country)
Wooden walls (applied to ships) see Wooden *a*
1598 *Engl Scot Voiage in Pur Poems* (Rolls) II 205 Kepte [*sic* kope] then the sea wrought in spoyalle, The Kingdome of England is the rounde walle & chaine, Whiche England were tykened to a cite 1624 *Declar Lords & Comm* 12–13 July 3 The ships which are the walls of the Kingdome 1643 R Baker *Chron* 2 At which time [of Julius Cæsar] the Island was yet but in manner of a Village, being without Walls, as having no shipping, (which are indeed the true Walls of an Island) 1657 Trapp *Comm Exod* v 9 'To give us a wall'—Protection and safeguard, as the Walles of Sparta was their Militia, and the Walles of England, is our Navy 1697 Sir M Beckman in *Sydney Papers* I 171 The Army by Land, and the Fleet, was accounted the Walls of England
4 An enclosing structure composed of bricks, stones, or similar materials laid in courses.

Hollow wall, a wall built with an interior cavity or composed of hollow bricks. For *blind, boulder, cob, dead, hot, lint, rubble wall*, etc., see those words: also BRICK WALL *sb.*¹, MUD WALL, PARTY-WALL, STONE WALL.

a. Each of the sides and vertical divisions of a building.

To stand to the wall (Sc.): of a door, to be wide open. *Waits haue ears* (Prov.): see EAR *sb.*¹ 3.

c 900 *Bede's Hist.* iv. xi [xiv] (1890) 328 Æcbon hec seo heannis þæs wealles [*sc.* of a church] zefylled were & zeondad. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19353 We find ur prisuns all o-wal, be dors spard, þe walles hale. 1577 Lanql. *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 61 þe wal wagged and clef and al þe worlde quaued. c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 344 Sone hard he within a whalle The zyngyng of a lady smalle, Sche wepte, as sche were wod. 1566 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 142 Of the whiche buyldynge..the fourme is like the foure cardinall vertues. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, i. iv. 49 In Iron Walls they deem'd me not secure. 1596 — *Merch. V.* ii. ix. 19 Which..like the Martlet Builds in the weather on the outward wall. 1638 Junius *Painted. Ancients* Ep. Ded., To make use of that, which in your service, and within the walls of your own house, I had produced. 1649 Lovelace *To Althea fr. Prison* iv, Stone Walls do not a Prison make. 1728 Ramsay *Fables, Monk & Miller's Wife* 256 Wauk forth, the door stands to the wa'. 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 188 Like some lone Chartreux stands the good old Hall, Silence without, and Fasts within the wall. 1818 Scott *Br. Dwarf* vii, Look at the burnt wa's of our kinsman's house. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 307 Walls of stone may be made one-fifth thinner than those of brick. 1830 Disraeli *Vivian. gr.* Mr. Pickwick found himself, for the first time in his life, within the walls of a debtor's prison. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 447/2 The inclined roof of a building, spanning from wall to wall, tends to thrust out the walls.

In figurative context (after Acts xxiii. 3). 1593 G. Harvey *Pierces Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 173 If Percase I happen to touch some painted walles, goodly hypocrites.

b. An enclosing structure built round a garden, field, yard, or other property; also, each of the portions between the angles of such an enclosure.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8233 A wall a-bote dide for to rais, And planted trees bat war to prais. 1589 Marshall *Govt. Cattle, Hogges* (1596) 265 It were good to make the walles or hedges of your sties of foure foote hie. 1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II. i. 3 His ran this way and leapt this Orchard wall. 1658 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 7 A most stately Grove of Cocoes and Oranges..surrounded by a Wall. 1706 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 865 On dry banks, trunks of trees, and walls. 1833 Tait's *Edinb. Mag.* III. 11 Four gray walls, and four gray towers, Overlook a space of flowers.

†**c.** *Wall of timber*: a wooden partition, a fence. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 20, I will yt my newe hous ..be deseverid..with a walle of tymbyr fro the hefd place.

d. As a place or means of torture. *Obs.*

1508 Tindale *Obed. Chr. Man* 149 And when they crye furiously bold the torture vnto the wall and if they will not revoke burne them. 1590 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1908) V. 179 Another warrant..to commytte them..vnto such torture vppon the rawhe as is vsuall.

e. The inner side of a sidewalk or pavement; the side next the wall. (Cf. the phrases *to give, take the wall* in 16.)

1606 *Choice, Chaunce*, etc. (1881) 70 Snuffes vp the Nose, and swaggers for the wall. 1611 Cotgr., *Le Mur*, the wall, or Kennell. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 250 ¶ 11 All such as have been defrauded of their Right to the Wall. 1732 Pope *Ep. Cobham* 234 Behold a proud Sir-Reverence..Shov'd from the wall perhaps, or rudely press'd By his own son.

f. (*a*) In the phrase *at the wall*, designating a species of football peculiar to Eton played against a wall, as distinguished from that played 'in the field'. (*b*) Applied to each of the players who form the 'wall' or scrimmage against the wall.

1864 [B. Haswell] *Eton School Days* xviii. 251, But give me, for real enjoyment..a good game of football at Eton, either at the wall or in the open field. 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Dec. 696/1 Football 'at the Wall' takes its name from having played against the brick wall which divides the Slough Road from the Lower Playing Fields. *Ibid.*, Three of the players on either side, known as 'walls', form a line against the rough bricks. 1887 Sherman *Athletics & Football* (Badm.) 280 The game is begun by a 'bully' in the centre of the wall. The 'wall' whose turn it is to 'go in', forms down with his shoulder against the wall, the two other 'walls' back him up..The ball is placed against the wall between the feet of the two first opposing 'walls', and the game begins.

5. *fig.* Something which is a barrier or impediment to intellectual, moral, spiritual, or social union or intercourse; also more definitely *wall of partition*.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 262 And þet, ze habbeð þet like blod, & tet ilke blisfule bodi. 1 Eli þi dom. Nis þer buten a wal betweonen. a 1240 *Ureisun in O.E. Hom.* I. 187 Mine sunnen beoþ wal bi-tweone me & þe. ?a 1250 *Chester Pl., Fall Lucifer* 153 Alas! that pride is the wall of heven. 1562 Winjet *Cert. Tractatis* Wks. (S. T. S.) I. 97/4 To attempt sic groude misordour sall..big vp ane wal betuix vs and zou in religioun. 1576, 1872 Wall of partition [see Partition *sb.* 2]. 1843 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 17 A wall of tradition, which may not be broken through. 1900 St. Basbe *Mod. Spain* 16 He..barricades himself behind an unassailable wall of self-sufficiency.

6. A wall considered with regard to its surface.

a. The interior wall of an apartment.

The writing on the wall (after Dan. v.): see WRITING *vbl. sb.*

Beowulf 326 Setton sæmen þe sidе scyldas, rondas regnheardе, wið þam recedes weard. *c* 1290 *St. Dunstan* 142 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 83 þe harpe song al bi hire-self as heo heng bi þe walle. *c* 1430 in *Babees Bk.* 87 Ayen þe post lete not þi bak abide, neiþer make þi myrrour also of þe wal. *c* 1535 Du Wes *Introd. Sp.* in *Palsgr.* 949 To ale a wale, *iamboyser*. 1580 A. Buckde *Romeus & Jul.* 1410 She thinkes to speake to Iuliet, but speaketh to the reuiet. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* i. ii. 172 All the inrolled penalties Which haue (like vn-scowr'd Armor) hung by th' wall So long. 1607 — *Cor.* I. iii. 12. a 1629 Hieron *Jr. Brown* xxvi. (1634) 82 They..who have sought for Christ and his Apostles, not in the holy Booke of God, but in painted wales and windows. 1639 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Part of Spunges Fyars.* Wks. III. (1872) 43 In the mean time, the Preacher speaks to the bare walls. 1725 Pope *Prol. Sat.* 90 Is there, who, lock'd from ink and paper, scrawls With desp'rate charcoal round his darken'd walls? 1781 Cowper *Charity* 532 Guns, halberts, swords, and pistols, great and small, In starry forms dispos'd upon the wall. 1786 — *Hope* 346 From stucco'd walls amaz'd arguments rebound. 1859 Lever *Dan. Dunan* xix, The walls were decorated with coloured prints and drawings. 1892 *Law Times* XCII. 79/1 This almanack has been familiar for many years on the walls of barristers, solicitors, and public officers.

b. A garden- or house-wall upon which fruit-trees and flowering trees are trained.

1699- Fruit wall [see Fruit *sb.* 9]. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 237 Having occasion to find fault with the common sort of Walls for Fruits, it gives me an opportunity of recommending..sloping Walls. 1736 Pope *Hor. Sat.* II. ii. 146 And grapes, long ling'ring on my only wall. 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 677 Nor shall the tasteful hapless poet's wall. 1784 — *Task* III. 408 Proud of his well-spread walls, he views his trees. 1864 Tennyson *Sea. Arden* 336 Yet be sent ..garden-herbs and fruit, The late and early roses from his wall.

in fig. context. 1827 Trollope *Barchester T.* I. xix. 287 They habitually looked on the sunny side of the wall. 1858 — *Dr. Thorne* I. vi. 141 Women grow on the sunny side of the wall.

†**7.** Walling. *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1603 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 70 This lymestone.. is puts [*sic*] to good vse of wall.

II. Transferred uses.

8. Something that resembles a wall in appearance; a perpendicular surface forming an enclosure or barrier.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 567 Huge Oxen stand inclos'd in Vaulty Walls Of Stone compact. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 337 ¶ 2 The theatre's green height and woody wall. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 20 Nailed to this wall of eagle-baffling mountain. 1842 Tennyson *Dora Dream* 65 A wall of green Close-matted, but not brake and briar. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xlvi, The black wall of forest beyond. *Ibid.* xlviii, A wall of water, booming high above her main-yard, came down and booming along. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xx. 143 Midway down the spur I lighted upon a transverse wall of rock. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations* 2 The iron-railing wall of the fog.

†**b.** Mil. *In wall*: of battalions, extended in one continuous line like a wall. *Obs.*

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 741/1 The enemy's army ..is in two lines, the first of which is formed in wall..; the second is drawn up in column.

9. Something that confines or encloses like the wall of a house, prison, etc.; chiefly *pl.*, the containing sides of a vessel, the vertical sides of a tent, and the like.

1596 *Seitenus D* 1 You thinke it strange..To see me low lais off within the bellies of a whale, as it were locde in aus from wall. 1595 Shaks. *John* III. iii. 20 Within this wall of flesh There is a soule counts thee her Creditor. 1615 R. Cocks *Diary* (Camden) 134 Sholde the wynde come in, they were not able to be made to fish was borne downe in the night with the force of the tide. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* xx. (1653) 237 The walls..of the breasts [of infants], are..depraved by Nurses, while they..do overstrictly bind them. 1790 W. H. Marshall *Rur. Econ. Midd.* II. 445 Wall; the stem of a rick is called the wall. 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* vi. 89 The walls of a closed vessel containing air are pressed outwards by the elastic force of the confined air. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 857/1 The drift-net..forms a long wall or barrier of netting kept upright by a few fathoms perpendicularly in the water. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 375/1 [A tent] which has walls at least three feet high, should answer.

10. *Mining.* **a.** The coating or crust of a lode or vein; also, the side of a mine next to this.

Foot, foot-wall, hanging wall see Foot *sb.* 35, Hanging *ppl. a.*

1728 *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 404 Sometimes,..the Mine is lined with a Crust intermediate between the Load and it self. This is (properly speaking) the Wall of the Load: Though, in the Common Acceptation of that Term, it signifies either such intermediate Substance, or the Side of the Mine, which the Load immediately unites it self to. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XII. 39/1 The capels or walls of the lode. 1828 W. Phillips *Geol.* 210 A..crust occasionally covers one or both sides of the vein, technically called the walls of the load. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Wall.* 1. The side of a level or drift. 2. The country-rock bounding a vein laterally.

b. *Coal-mining.* (See quot. 1883.)

Long wall: see Long *a.*¹ 18. *Stenting wall*: see Stenting 2.

1730 *In 6th Rep. Dep. Kpr. Rec.* App. II. 124 Carrying Coals from the Coal Walls where they are dug to the bottom of the Pit or Shaft. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts*, etc. 970 The first set [of workmen] carves or pools the coal along the whole line of walls. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 600/2 *Wall*, 1. The face of a long-wall working or stall, commonly called the coal-wall. 2. (North of Eng.) A rib of solid coal between two boards. *Ibid., Walls* (Scot.) Short working faces or stalls (also headings 6 ft. in width) from 22 to 20 yards wide.

9. *To the wall*: see quot.

1883 Greeley *Gloss. Coal-mining, Wall* ('To the Wall') (North of Eng.). A term signifying breadth, in reference to the size of pillars in the system of working known as Pillar and Stall.

11. *Engraving.* (See quots.)

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 749/2 (*Etching*), A border of soft wax..must be fastened round the plate about an inch high, in the form of a little wall or rampart, to contain the aquafortis. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 767 The plate is surrounded with a border or wall, about an inch high, composed of lees' wax. 1839 Carpue & Jackson *Wood Engraving* 715 The plate is surrounded with a wall, as it is technically termed, and aquafortis being poured upon it, all the unprotected parts are corroded, and the drawing left in relief.

12. *Anat.* and *Zool.* The membranous investment or lining tissue (of any organ or cavity of the body, of a vesicle, tumour, and the like). Also *Bot.*, the cellulose membrane (of a cell).

1677 Grew *Anat. Fruits* iv. § 3 Seen by Refraction, Objects of all Sizes are represented on the Walls of the Eye. 1830 R. Knox *Béclard's Anat.* 85 These [adipose] vesicles are so thin that it is impossible to distinguish their walls. 1836 Bostock *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1838) 889 The walls of ovarian tumours consist mainly of connective tissue. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 469 He then cut diagonally across, and actually lifted the wall of the chest, and groped about among the vitals for the bullet.

b. The outer horny covering of the foot of a horse.

1832 J. Hinds *Osmer's Treat. Horse* (ed. 3) 7 *note*, This is the earliest mention we can find of the crust or hoof proper, being denominated the wall of the foot, a term which has now become general among us. 1839 Image referred to (Osmer, ? 1756) heads 'like a wall'). 1852 Youatt *Horse* xv. 280 The crust or wall of the hoof..is that portion which is seen when the foot is placed on the ground.

III. Phrases.

13. *To go to the wall* (or †*walls*): **a.** to give way, succumb in a conflict or struggle

1589 *Paquil's Ret.* A iiij, They neuer went to the wall, till they grewe to be factious. 1601 J. Wheeler *Treat. Comm.* 111 We should go to the wales, be ouer-borne, and exacted vpon euery where. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxix, Sam and Mayford are both desperately in love with her, and one must go to the wall. 1861 Cunningham *Brit. Const.* xx. 385 It is easy to see which power will go to the wall if a conflict occurs. 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* xliii, In all these struggles Crosbie had had the best of it, and Butterwell had gone to the wall.

Proverb. (1535: see Waw). 1549 Chekke *Hurt Sedit.* (1641) 53 When brethren agree not in a house, goeth not the knowe the old prouerb, The weakest goeth to the Walls. 1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. i. 18. 1601 Culpeyper *Astrol. Judgem. Dis.* (1658) 80 You know the old proverb, The weakest goes to the Walls.

b. Of a business, matter, etc.: To give way or give precedence (to something else).

1858 Gladstone *Homer* III. 519 Here is another case of mere against history, and it is the case in fancy must go (as is said) to the wall. 1892 M'Carthy *Four Georges* II. 45 Where political interests interfered family arrangements went to the wall.

c. To fail in business.

1848 Thackeray *Miss Tickletoby's Lect.* vi. Wks. 1886 XXIV. 37 It was better for all parties that poor Shortlegs should go to the wall. 1892 Surtees *Handley Cr.* Irish. (1901) II. 253 He had been the progeny of some Jew-end Bowker, who, in classical language, had 'gone to the wall'. 1899 Spencer *Data of Ethics* xv. § 103. 166 Others of his (a merchant's) debtors, unable to pay, go to the wall in their further difficulties. 1892 *19th Cent.* Dec. 861 In Berlin a newspaper would very soon go to the wall if it did not present its subscribers with high-class entertainments.

14. *To* †*set*, †*thrust*, or *send to the wall*: to thrust aside into a position of neglect.

1583 Babington *Commandm.* 334 God knowes..how often they are wrecked and wronged and set to the wal by cruell ..and hard hearted men. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. i. 20 Women being the weaker Vessels, are euer thrust to the wall. 1902 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VIII. 421/2 During the later fifties he was sent to the wall by the superior talents of the late Robert Prowse.

15. *To drive* (or *push*) *to the wall*: to drive to the last extremity.

With or hanging one's back to the wall: see Back *sb.*¹ 25.

1548 J. Heywood *Prov.* II. v. (1867) 58 That decide without woords shall drive him to the wall. And further than the wall he can not go. 1594 Peyne & Walker *Piernot's Trial* 34 The Colonell knew not what to doe, but was worsted on every hand, vsed two pleas more for his last reserve. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii, I see what you are driving me to the wa'-side. 1848 *Narrative* 3 Pope had been worsted in the controversies pushed to the wall by the delay, offered an exorbitant remuneration. 1880 L. Harcourt *Diaries* G. *Fox* II. 30 Being driven to the wall, Addington resigned.

16. *To give a person the wall*: to allow a person the right or privilege of walking next the wall as the cleaner and safer side of a pavement, sidewalk, etc. Similarly, *to have, take the wall of* (a person), to have, take the inside position.

†1537 *Thersytes* 150 Yes, yes, god wote they geve me the wall. Or elles with my staffe I make them to fall. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* v. i, I haue made some go vppon wodden legges for taking the wall on me. 1621 T. Williamson in *Goodwin's West Yorkshire* (1859) 53 The Persians had a law enioyning all men..to giue him [an elder] the wall when they met him in the streetes. 1703 *Rules Civility* 21 Giving.. the Right-hand or Wall in the Street. 1773 Johnson in Boswell *Tour Hebrides* 20 Sept., In the last age, there were two sets of people, those who gave the wall, and those who took it; the peaceable and the quarrelsome..Now, it is fixed that every man keeps to the right; or, if one is taking the wall, another yields it, and it is never a dispute.

1881 Pettie *Guano's Cit. Conv.* ii, (1586) 76 b, It might it little, that my equall, hauing the wall of me, should goe from it to giue me place. 1605 Heywood *If you know not Me* E 2 b, *Enter the Englishman, and Spaniard. Spa.* The wall, the wall. *Eng.* Shlood Spaniard you get no wall

here, but since you well needs Haue the wall, He take the paynes to thrust You into the kennell. 1825 Kingsley *Westw Ho I* xxv, The Spaniards had no room, in that narrow path, to use their pikes. The English had the wall of them, and to have the wall there, was to have the foe's life at their mercy

1587 Greene *Penelopes Web* Wks (Grosart) V 201 The wife of a poore Smith meeting the Emperesse Faustina, tooke the wall of her in the streetes 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 98 Nothing was more common with them, then to fight about taking the right or left hand or the wall 1757 Foote *Author* I Wks. 1799 I 135 He wou'd take the wall of a Prince of the Blood 1821 Scott *Kenilw*. IV, In a quarrel in her cause with any flat-copp'd thread maker that would take the wall of her 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxii 1, The parlour window is so much lower than the foot way that the passenger who takes the wall brushes the dim glass with his coat sleeve

b. *fig.* (In early use sometimes without article, *to give, take wall*.)

1591 Nashe *Wonderf Prognost* Wks (Grosart) II 157 The Bakers Basket shall giue wall vnto the Brewers Barrell 1608 *Br* Hall *Serm Pharisaism* Wks (1625) 413 Some Traditions must haue place in every Church, but, Their place they may not take wall of Scripture. 1652 *Jane Worlid* iii § 1, If a supposed and self respective good be suffered to take the wall of the best and absolute good 1679 R W *Cromwell's Ghost* 2 Though old in Artful Wickedness I be, Yet Rome, I now Resign the Wall to thee 1758 J Ellis *Sketches* (ed 2) 5 According to nice Herald like Ceremony, the Son, as the better Gentleman, ought to take the Wall of the Father

✝ 17. *To lie by the wall* (or *walls*), to lie on one side, remain idle or unused, of a ship, to lie up (in dock or harbour); also *to lay by the walls Obs*

1579 Fenton *Certn Secret Wond* 72 And the law in the meane time must lye by the walles [*Ir demeure l'a*]. 1626 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 82, I am glad the mariners are so sensible of the laying of the 4 rights ships that lie by walls 1658-9 *Ibid* III 462 Our ships lie by the walls, and theirs rule 1672 Wallis in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II. 529 To put forth what France is not willing to venture upon provided that it be not likely to prejudice those of our own nation, which lie by the wall for want of publishing 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* I (1840) 66 He walked towards that part of the Creek, where most of their largest ships lay by the walls 1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss* s.v. *Wall*, He lies by the wall Spoken of a person dead but not buried Norf and Suf

18. (To be able) *to see*, etc *through* or *into a* (*brick, mud, stone*) *wall* to be endowed with great keenness of perception or understanding.

1598 Marston *Pygmal*, *Sat* ii, Thou know it I am sure, for thou canst cast Through nine mud walls, or else old Poets lie 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 7 Feb 136/2 Lord Sherbrooke can see as far as most people into a stone wall

19 *To turn one's face to the wall*· said of a person on his deathbed conscious of the approach of the end (? after 2 Kings xx 2). Jer. xxxviii 9).

1579 in *Narratives hist form* (Camden) 35 He turned his face to the walle in the sayd bellfry, and so after his prayers sleapte sweetly in the Lorde 26 *Barbara Allen's Cruelty* in R Child *Ballads* II 107 He turnd his face unto the wall, And death came creeping to him 1856 Knight *Pop Hist Eng* I xxi 304 He [Henry II] turned his face to the wall, and exclaimed, 'Let every thing go as it will' 1871 Gerald Cambrens (R Ilh) VIII 305 *Iterum si lecto re is nunc faciem jue suam ad parietem vertens* 1876 ' Mark Twain ' *Tom Sawyer* iii, He would turn his face to the wall, and die with that word unsaid

IV. 20 Short for a *wall tree*, b Wallflower, c *wall butterfly*.

a. 1709 Mortimer *Husb* 292 Your Trees being grafted the next thing to be consider'd, is which are to be for Dwarfs, Walls and Standards

b. 1825 R P Ward *Tremaine* I xvi 200 There was a regular return of the same flowers such as walls, and promience roses, convolvolus, and sweet wallan

c 1830] Rennie *Butterfl & Moths* 12 The Wall (*Hipparchia Megæra*, Leach) The Brown Wall (*H Phædra*, Stephens)

V *attrib.* and *Comb.*

21 a simple attrib., as *wall arch, -coping, mosaic, -nook, -side, -tiling, -top*, with the meaning ' set or fixed against a wall ', as *wall candlestick, -case, clock, map, -plug, -press, -stone*, with the meaning ' growing upon or against a wall ', as *wall-berry, -plant, -thyme*

1886 C E Parson *Land To day* xxx. (ed 3) 268 On the wall of Westminster Hall there are plainly visible the traces of ' wall arches erected by Richard II ' 1908 [Miss E Lowsley] *Betw Trent & Axholme* 313 Perhaps it had earlier been buxy upon the ' wall berries. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 381/2 ' Wall or Hanging Candlesticks 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 181 ' Wall cases were provided, and the collections were removed from the Old Museum 1891 *Century Dict*. ' *Wall clock* 1887 J G Andrew *Mem W Graham* VI 153 Above the ' wall coping appeared an endless row of peering sorrow stricken faces 1907 J C Hudleston *Geogr Knowl Discov Amer* 20 I he ' wall map of the world, painted in his banquet hall at the Lateran 1923 Eden *Ancient Glass* 26 Glass ' wall spaces for internal decoration 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* III, I he ground ivy mantling old ' wall nooks. 1880 *Archæol Cant* XIII 26 The angular thickness of the ' wall-plates causes the central body of the crypt to be narrower 1873 Mary Somerville *Recoll* xviii 372 The Trachelium corniculum, a pretty ' wall plant. 1926 Raymond *Electr -Light Fitting* 122 ' Wall Plugs. 1868 Smallwell *Virtuosa* IV 279, I have observ'd upon a ' Wall-plum at first beginning to turn blue (etc) 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II. 285 A ' wall-press is necessary in a corn barn. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 862 She went vp wightly by a ' walle syde To the toppe of a toure. 1887 F M Neale *Blawearie* 176 Many alterations on the roof and wall sides would have to be made. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal* 83/2 Decorative ' wall-tiling 1849 *Proc Berw Nat Club* II 371 It is found under lichens on ' wall-tops.

b. objective, and objective genitive, as *wall-builder, -building, -dweller*; *wall-like, -loving* adjs. ; instrumental, as *wall-bound, -fed, -girt* adjs.

1898 Isaac Smith (*Carthage* 372 Hannibal taking his place among the ' wall builders and wonder workers of Eastern history and legend 1823 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 221 Paving and ' wall-building 1881 W. Barnes *Dorset Dial* II 78 There, in the gardens a ' wall bound square 1898 *Athenæum* 23 July 123/3 The clinging ' wall fed ivy 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 856 Gray ' wall girt still ness 1898 *Hutchi Physiogr* 168 ' Wall like masses are partially detached from the cliffs. 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 190 Walls of loose, dry stones, affording in the crevices a hot asylum for many ' wall loving plants 1718 Strelp Spect No. 421 P 3 These craving Damsels, whether Coal Scranchers, ' Wall peelers, or Gravel diggers

22 Special comb : **wall-arcade** *Arch*, an arcade (see Arcade *b* 3) used as a decoration of a wall, hence **wall-arcading**, the stonework composing a wall-arcade ; **wall-bearing** (see quot.), **wall-border**, a garden border at the foot of a wall, **wall-box** (*a*) an aperture made in or through a wall to accommodate a wall-bearing, (*b*) a postal collecting box affixed to a wall as distinguished from a pillar-box, ✝**wall-break** *a*, that breaks down walls; **wall-casing**, the lining or superficial exterior covering of a wall; **wall-chalker** (see quot 1823) ; **wall clamp**, -**cool** (see quots) ; **wall-crook** *dial*, ?a wooden hook for driving into cob walls ; **wall-cutting**, dook (see quots) , **wall-dormer** *Arch*, a dormer whose front is part of the main wall of the building carried up to the required height , **wall-earth** (see quot), **wall-engine**, a small vertical steam engine bolted to a wall ; **wall-faces** (*a*) the working face in a coal-mine ; (*b*) the surface of a wall, ✝**wall-fast**, a person who is fixed, held, in a siege ; **wall-fruit**, the fruit of trees grown against a wall ; also a fruit tree so grown , also *attrib*, as *wall-fruit tree* ; **wall-game**, the Eton game of football played 'at the wall' (see 4 f), **wall-grenade**, a bombshell thrown from the walls by hand or by means of a small mortar called a hand-mortar (*Cent Dict*. 1891) ; **wall-gun**, a large hand-gun supported on a tripod or crutch, for firing over a rampart, **wall-hangings**, tapestry hangings for walls ; **wall-head** (*a*) the top of a wall, esp. of a house-wall ; also the space on the top of a wall between the roof-beams, used as a receptacle or shelf ; also *attrib.* ; **wall-hold**, the end (of a beam, etc) which is inserted in a wall as a bearing , **wall-hook**, ✝(*a*) a grappling-hook (*obs*) ; (*b*) a hook-shaped holdfast for-fastening wire, piping, etc to a wall, ✝**wall lecture** *Oxford Univ*, a lecture delivered, according to statute, by a regent-master (to empty benches) ; **wall-lining**, a covering for the interior surface of a wall ; **wall-nail**, a kind of nail made for driving into walls; **wall-net**, a vertical fishing-net forming the wall of an inclosed space (*Cent. Dict.*), ✝**wall-observer**, one who is addicted to reading placards ; **wall-post** *Arch*. = **Pendant** *sb*. 6 a, ✝**wall-rase** *Sc* [cf Raseing, Raising-piece, *-plate*] = **Wall plate** ; ✝**wall-reared** *a* = *wall sided* ; ? **wall-reave**, an official charged with keeping embankments in repair ; **wall-rib** *Arch*. (see quots 1835–50), also *attrib.* ; **wall-rock** *Mining*, the rock forming the walls of a vein ; **wall saltpetre** (see quot.) ; **wall shaft** *Arch*, in *engaged wall-shaft*, a shaft or column partly let into the wall (cf. Engaged *column*) ; **wall-sided** *a.*, having perpendicular sides like a wall ; **wall-strap** (see quot.) ; **wall-string**, the string-board of a staircase which is next the wall, **wall-tent**, a tent with perpendicular sides ; **wall-tie**, each of the pieces of iron, slate, or other material used to bind together the two parts of a hollow wall ; **wall-tile** (*a*) a tile used for lining a wall ; ✝(*b*) *north.*, a brick as distinguished from a roofing tile ; ✝**wall-tooth**, a cheek-tooth, grinder , **wall-tower**, a tower forming part of a fortified wall (*Cent. Dict*.) , ✝**wall-town** *Sc*, a walled or fortified town ; **wall-tree**, a fruit-tree planted against and trained upon a wall ; also *attrib.* ; **wall-wash**, liquid distemper applied to the surface of a wall ; **wall-wise** *adv.*, after the manner of a wall ; **wall-work**, ? (*a*) work done in building a wall (*obs.*) ; (*b*) a defensive work consisting of walls. Also Wall-paper, Wall-piece, Wall-plat, Wall-plate, Wall-stone.

1860 G E. Street in *Archæol. Cant.* III 133 The ' wall-arcades in the two churches. 1865 Sir G. Scott *Glean Westm. Abb* (ed 1) 23 The spandrels over the ' wall-arcading are exquisitely beautiful *a* 1876—*Lect. Archit.* I. 97 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech*. ' *Wall-bearing*, a bearing for receiving a shaft when entering or passing through a wall 1907 Mortimer *Husb* 461 They are ' transplanted into some ' Wall border towards the South and East 1882 in *Beck & Hornet* 158 A shrubbery or wall-border some four or five feet broad 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, ' Wall box 1887 in *A Lowe Machine Draw* (1892) 34 A neat appearance is given to the opening by building into the wall a wall box 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* III iv. *Schisme* 797 Pell, ' wall break (all break) Famine Howls hideously 1898 Haw Thorne *Fr & It Note-bks* (1871) I 98 ' Wall casings of rich, polished marble. 1894 [Jos Bell *Dyers' Theory*, ' *Wall chalkers*—fellows who scrawl balderdash upon garden walls Others chalk up their trades—as ' try Warren's blacking ' (etc.). 1899 T Hood *Book to Borrow* 135 The Bill Sticker's Assistant and Wall-Chalker s Vade-Mecum 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*., ' *Wall clamp*, a brace or tie to hold walls together, or the two parts of a double-wall, to prevent spreading 1886] Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 70 ' *Wall coal*, breast coal ; the middle division of three in a seam, the other two being termed top coal and ground coal 1889 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxxviii, I worked, in the spare of young ash, making spars to keep for thatching, ' wall-crooks to drive into the cob, (etc.) 1886] Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 70 ' *Wall cuttings*, applied to the clearing of the solid coal in opening out working places , trimming the sides of a sinking pit 1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 925 The ' wall dooks (plugs of wood) are not to be more than 16 inches apart 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 551 The roof dormers very soon became ' wall dormers, rising in a line with the main walls of the buildings. 1797 *Encyc Lond* XXXII 400 The lower half of the layers of Fullers-Earth, they call the ' Wall Earth 1830 Ure *Dict Arts*, etc 582 The instant each crove arrives, from the ' wall face, it is lifted from the tram by a crane 1847 in Sir G Scott *Archit* (1879) II 141 In some of the Byzantine remains they have architecturalised by mouldings and enrichments only just so much of the arch mouldings was ' wall fruit for beauty, and left the rest to go as mere wall face 1593 *Rites & Mon Dunham* (Surtees) 53 She. laid those two without the doore that before was within the ' wall hat wonted to house 1850 Grote *Greece* II lxiii (1869) V. 457 Alkibiadês warned the assembled seamen that they must prepare for a sea fight, a hand fight, and a ' wall fight 1611 Speed *Hist Great Brit* (1632) 866 Nail and trim ✝Wall fruits. 1850 *Lond Gaz* No 2550/4 Good Gardens and Orchards planted with all sorts of choice Wall fruit *a* 1900 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Mar 1688, The wall fruit trees most excellently nail'd and train'd 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 582 The wall fruits of Britain include all those which in the central districts of England require the aid of a wall : the apricot, peach per fection 1883 *Sat Rev* 7 Dec 695/2 The ' Wall Game [at Eton] 1812 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 63 We then fired with slugs (Colonel Douglas's Spanish ' wall gun), and I with a huge ' wall gun) 1819 Scott *Ivg Montrose* x, They found themselves exposed to a fire both of musketry and wall guns 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* XIII xi 8 The ' Wall guns brought from Cöstrin 1896 Lina Eckenstein *Women under Monasticism* 533 The great work of her life was the manufacture of ' wall-hangings. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 83 [They] had ' wall hooks and trailing the pipes to the wall by means of wall hooks of iron 1882 Chaney *Yeasts* 194 A strip of lath nailed to the wall with one edge to the wall with wall hooks. 1662 Wood *Life* 20 Dec (O H S) I 464 Wheras they were left of after the king was restored and ' wall lectures read in the schools, the declamations were now setled and wall lectures too 1692 — *Ath Oxon* (1721) II 756 He did also sometimes repair to the Ordinaries (commonly called Wall Lectures for the paucity of Auditors) 1767 J Penn *By Way of Prevention* To Clergy p 1, Dry Morals and musty Doctrines have turned Sermons into Wall Lectures 1882 G C. Bompas in *Archæol Cant* III 132 A great deal of chalk is used for ' wall lining 1892 *Dict Archæol* (Archit. Publ Soc.), *Wall-lining*, a thin internal wall of brick for keeping dry the in terior surface of a house as opposed to the outer wall 1908 *Arch Acc K R* 492 24 (MS.), In M' de ' Walnal empt vjd ob 1864 Atkinson *Stonton Grange* 214 Next stood a box of shreds and ' wall-nails 1893 H. Lucas *Commerce & War* 176 The avenue readers, the ' wall observers, and those that are acquainted with stall-learning 1893 T. Morris *Brit Carpentry* 89 The situation of the ' wall-plate is chosen to indicate a purpose of concentrating the weight. 1903 *Acc Lit High Treas Scot*, V 220 Item, for 13 ' wall rasis put undre the cuppill fot, Item, for 2 corbals of stane for bering to the tun wall reasis. 1887 Mary Cary Smith *Rambles* 53 We say a Ship is ' wall reared when she is right built vp, after shee comes to her bearing 1326 *Placitorum Abbrev.* (1811) 332 In decem quarteriis de Cheis una de Stephenhethe ordinavit duos homines qui vocantur ' Walrieves ad superviendum wallas fossata sewerea & gutteras predicta 1835 R Willis *Archit Hist Cambr* II 87 If the compartment be bounded by a wall as in the case of the clerestory, the rib which is placed at the intersection of the vault with the wall is called the ' Wall rib 1890 Ingelelow *Ingoldo Archit Fragm* 309 The union of the wall rib shaft . with the spring of the window arch way 1897 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 349 On it a shaft has been sunk through the ' wall saltpetre, which was manufactured in large quantities. 1865 G E Street *Gothic Archit. Spain* II 191 There are three-quarter engaged ' wall-shafts between the windows. 1911 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist* 165 ' Wall sided. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) 280 Lyell. *Princ. Geol.* I. 180 A deep wall-sided valley. 1860 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiii, She was a good, substantial ship, wall sided and bottle-bottomed. 1868 Huxley *Prehist. Rem Caithn.* 88 The transverse contour of the skull inclines to be pentagonal and wall-sided. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 902 The ' wall-stone, or stone

pieces of quartering on which to nail the lathe] are to be 1 inch and a quarter thick. 1849 *Wall string* [see STRINGER 26]. 1862 T. W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 19 Two *wall*-tents being placed end to end, for office and bedroom. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 96/1 We had a single wall-tent, ten by twelve. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 81/2 Section of Hollow Brick Wall, showing our patent cast and wrought "wall-ties. 1398 *York Mercers* 161. (Surtees) 13 Pro ix malle de 'Walsegrill, vj *li.* 1465 in *Paston Lett. II.* 224 A thousand walsyie that his fadir had fre ye seide William to wyfen place. 1790 Gent. *Pomine. Glost. Supp., wall-tile*, bricks opposed to tiles, called Thack-tiles. North. 1882 CHRISTY *Joints* 68 Wall tiles are sometimes bedded in fine plaster. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 768/1 *Hec mansillare*, a 'wallbothe. (I Hence) 1847 HALLIWELL, *Wall-tooth*, a large double-tooth. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 699 This was the best off all, To kepe our styrnth off Lowell and off Wall toun. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Death & Man* 7 Wal-townis, castellis, towiris, nauir so wicht, may nocht resist quhill it be at his hert. 1657 HUNTER *Fruit Trees* 1. 66 As concerning the distance of *Wal*-trees. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist.* 42 For wall-tree cherries, plums, pears, etc. allot a portion of the smallest, varieties for south walls. 1844 *Zoologist* II. 693 Another [nest] was completed in an adjoining wall-tree. 1848 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 521 We discovered arsenic in large quantity in the green unraised 'wall-wash of her own sitting-room. 1598 S. FERMOR *tr. id.* 68 Fals, in Dutch call'd *Croydon* (1783) App. 155 We have made up that angle.. wall-wyse with stone and morter. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* (Thorpe) II. 166 Pa gelicodon to Sam to 'wall-wenne. 1581 J. HELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* A vj b, Our dutie hadd bene to direct the buildyng of our Religion by this lyne and leuell, and to ramme fast the stones hereof with lyme, cemente and morter. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 468/1 Other internal walls..communicate with wall-works running east and west.

b. In the names of animals frequenting or living in walls, as wall-bee (see quot.); wall-bird, n dial. name of the Spotted Flycatcher, *Muscicapa grisola*; wall-broom, n. common British butterfly, *Satyrus megæra = brown wall* (see 19 c); wall-butterfly (see quot.); wall-carpet, a variety of the carpet-moth (see CARPET *sb.* 5); wall-creeper (see quot. 1888); wall-fly (see quot.); wall-gecko (see quot.) wall-lizard, n. lizard of the species *Lacerta muralis*; wall-louse, † (*a*) the bed-bug, *Cimex lectularius*; (*b*) *dial.* the woodlouse; †wall-newt, ? = *wall-lizard*; wall-usher, a variety of moth (see quot.); wall-wasp (see quot.).

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 94 The 'Wall Bees are so called, because they make their nests in walls. 1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2186 The spotted flycatcher is the 'wall-bird. 1846 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 171 Not a single specimen has been observed of the..'Wall Brown, or the Dark Green Aglais. 1860 W. S. COLEMAN *Brit. Butterfl.* 98 The 'Wall Butterfly (*Lasiommata Megæra*). *Ibid.* 99 It is called the Wall Butterfly from its frequent habit of choosing a roadside wall for a perch. 1858 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 122 The 'Wall Carpet (*Alcis murararia* Curtis). 1869 C. NEWCOMB *Pirate* 177 *Picus murarius*, the Creeper, or 'Wall-Creeper. 1678 [see Swine-cushion]. 1764 G. EDWARDS *Gleanv. Nat. Hist.* III. 282. The Wall-creeper of Surinam. 1888 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 534/2 Allied to the Tree-Creeper (*Certhia*)..is the genus *Tichodroma*, the single member of which is the 'Wall-Creeper (*T. muraria*) of the Alps and some other mountainous parts of Europe and Asia. 1853 WALTON *Angler* ii. 59 Nay, sometimes a worm, or any kind of fly; as the Ant-fly, or 'Wall-fly, or 'Wall-fly (see ed. 3 (1661) 63, the black Bee that breeds in clay walls). 1886 *Cassell's Dict. s. v. Platytacstylus, P. fasciicharis or muralis* is the 'Wall Gecko. 1886 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* IV. 274 The lively little 'Wall Lizard, *Lacerta muralis*. 1540 *Septem Ling. Dict.* D vj, Cimices..'wallyes. 1598–1657 Wall louse [see PUNAISE]. 1893 [see LOUSE *sb.*1]. 1853 S. DALE *Pharmacol.* 531 Cimex..The Wall-Louse or Bugg. 1899 *Cumbld. Gloss., s. v. Kirk louse, Wall louse, Slater*, woodlouse, millipede, *Oniscidæ*. 1805 SHARP *Lect. Ir. Hist.* iv. 135 Poore Tom, that eates..the Toad-pole, the 'wall-Newt, and the water. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 88. 2/2 Like the Body of a Red 'Wall-Spider. 1832 J. RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 102 The 'Wall Usher (*Anisopteryx Æscularia*, Stephens) appears on palings and trunks of trees the middle of March. 1881 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 372 The 'Wall Wasp (*Odynerus parietum*)..may be almost constantly seen haunting sunny walls during the months of June and July.

c. In the names of plants growing on or by walls and in dry or stony places, as wall barley, the wild barley, *Hordeum murinum*; also rye-grass, *Lolium perenne*; wall bugloss, a plant of the genus *Lycopsis*† wall cabbage (see quot.); wall-cress, the genus *Arabis*; also (see quot. 1796); wall fern, the common evergreen fern, *Polypodium vulgare*; wall gillyflower, the WALLFLOWER; wall grass, the stonecrop, *Sedum acre*; wall hawkweed, *Hieracium murorum*; wall moss, (*a*) the yellow lichen, *Parmelia parietaria* (Cent. Dict.); (*b*) *Sedum acre*; (*c*) see quot. 1855; wall mustard = *wall-rocket*; wall pellitory = PELLITORY 2; † wall penny grass, wall pennywort = PENNYWORT 1; wall pepper, *Sedum acre*; wall pie = *wall rue*; wall-rocket, *Diplotaxis tenuifolia*; wall rue, small fern, *Asplenium Ruta-muraria*; wall sage, † (*a*) a species of *Sideritis*; cf. GLIDEWORT, IRONWORT; (*b*) = PELLITORY 2 (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*); wall speedwell, *Veronica arvensis*; wall spleenwort = *wall rue*; wall weed, ? mother-of-thousands, *Linaria Cymbalaria*. Also WALLFLOWER, WALLWORT.

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E.D.S.) 43 Phenices or Hordeum murinum of Plinie, is the 'wal Barley, whiche groweth on mud walles. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. ii. 71 Red Darnell is called..in Latine *Lolium rubrum* & *album Murinum*: in English Wall Barley. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* III. 333 The Wall barley, or way bennet, as some people improperly term it. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* I. 997/1 We all remember how in our youth we put inverted spikes of the Wall Barley up our sleeves and found them travel to our shoulders. 1640 [W. HOWE] *Polyol. Brit.* 56 Echium alterum, *Dod.* Lycopsis Anglica, *Lob.* in agris siccioribus & muris. 'Wall Bugloss. 1820 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Wall-Bugloss. Common name for the *Lycopsis*. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 503 [Brassica muralis] Sisymbrium *murale*. Linn. 'Wall Cabbage. Old walls and rubbish. *Ibid.* 589 *Turritis hirsuta*.. 'Wall Cress. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 83/2 Wall-cress, the English name for *Arabis*; has similar reference to the usual place of growth. 1596 *Grete Herbal* cccxlix. (1529) T v, De polypyrco. 'Wallarne. 1659 O. WOOD *Medic. Bks. Secrets* 20 'Wall-Fearne. 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E.D.S.) 80 Viola alba..There are diuerse sortes.. One is called in english Cheiry, Herten ease or 'wal Gelliflowre, it growth vpon hie walles, and .. wallowe Flowres. 1706 H. HUNTER tr. *St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 94 The butter-flower of the meadow, and the wall gilly-flower. 1818 M. FRENCH *Dromonb. Planting*.. 'Wall Grass, *Sedum acre*, L. 1826 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 674 'Wall hawkweed. 1855 ANNE PRATT *Flowering Pl.* II. 324 Wall-moss (Hutchinsian muriale). 1866 BENTLEY & TRIMEN *Plant.*—*Acrid*, 'Wall Pellitory. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1. 1904 'Wall-mustard [see *wall-rocket*]. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 169, I knowe no English name for it [*Pentilliou nemorii*] but I suppose it should be wythout a doute the 'wall penny grasse. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xxv. 37 *Cotyledon vera*. Wall Pennywurte. 1579, 1726 [see PENNYWORT 1]. 1815 ANNE PRATT *Flowering Pl.* I. 320 Great Wall-pennywort. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxxvii. 115 Of Houselyke and Sengreene.. The fourth is called..in English Stone Leeke, or Wall leeke, it is called 'Wall Pepper. 1727 THOMSON *Wild Flowers* in (ed. 4) 238 We find the *Sedum acre*, or yellow stone-crop, often called wall-pepper. 1855 ANNE PRATT *Flowering Pl.* I. 152 *Simplyfycacyon* ("Wall-rocket). 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 10/1 This is the wall-rocket or narrow-leaved wall-mustard (*Diplotaxis tenuifolia*), a glaucous plant, one to one and a half feet high, with pale yellow flowers. 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E.D.S.) 86 Saluia vita or Ruta muralis..maye be called in english Stone Rue, or 'wal Rue. 1742 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* I. iii. 39 Sweet-bay Tree 4 Ounces. 1908 J. VARCHAM *Wild-Fl. Selborne* 92 The little wall-rue fern. 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E.D.S.) 73 Sideritis prima..may be called in englishe Wodde betonicage. 1851 J. T. HEARNE *Wright's Voc. Philos.* I. xvii. 40 Geese, Ducks, and such like watery fowle, cure themselues with the Hearb called wall-sage (I. *herba sideritis*). 1548 WYNKYN DE WORDE *Vocab.* 13 *Veronica arvensis*. 'Wall Speedwell. 1866 SWINBURNE *St. Dorothy* Poems & Ballads 288 Green blossom cleaves To the grey chinks, and laced with wall-weed sweet, Kissing the crannies that are split with heat.

† **Wall**, *sb.*2 *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 wall, wal. [var. spelling (with silent *ll*) of WAW *sb.*] A wave (of the sea).

c 1480 *Wyntoun's Cron.* I. vii. 599 (MS. E.) Of walis gret, and wyndis wod. 1480 HENRYSON *Testament of Fenis* 180 The watter is the warld, ay welterand With mony wall of trubulationn. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1316 Thi schip, thou gouh ouer mony wal. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol. viii. 60 Within the havin geith loune, but wind or wall. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 39 The suelland vallis of the lirym seye. 1590 *Sc. Jas. I Hymns* vii. 85 The waltering wals, and raging windie blast.

† **Wall**, *sb.*3 *Obs.* Also 7 whall. [Back-formation from WALL-EYE.] *Eyes of wall* (nonce-phrase) = ' wall eyes ': see WALL EYE. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*, as in *wall speck*; *wall-coloured* adj.

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart.* (1878) 21 A white, or pure white eye. 1653 K. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 97 The apple [of the eye] is half blew, and all about wall-coloured. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. iii. 524 His wall eye was sturdy large and tall, Which Mouth of Meal and Eyes of Wall. 1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4285/8 Stolen.., a white Horse, with..a wall Speck in one of his Eyes.

Wall (wɔl), *sb.*4 *Naut.* Short for WALL-KNOT.

1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* vi, 'How is this to be finished off sir?' inquired a sailor of the boatswain. 'Why,..it must be with a double wall.' *c* 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 30 Make a wall-knot. 1908 WARNER *Seaworthy* 111 The deck stopper-knot is made..close up to the wall. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Wall and Crown*. This knot should be finished with a crown.

Wall (wɔl), *sb.*5 = LABLAB.

1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultiv. Plants* 346 Lablab, or Wall.. *Dolichos Lablab*, Linnæus. This species is much cultivated in India and in tropical Africa. 1889 *Kirkwood Forestry W. Afr.* 320 'Wall' of Indin (*Dolichos Lablab*, L.) A climbing perennial largely cultivated in the Tropics for its esculent pods.

Wall, *v.*1 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 weallan, 2–5 walle-n, 7– wall. *Pa. t.* 1 weól(l, 3 weol, wul, 4 weel; *weak* 4 walleđe, 7– walled. [OE. *weallan* redupl. str. vb. (pa. t. *weóll*, pa. pple. *gewealle*n) corresp. to OFris. *walla* to well up (WFris. *walle* to boil), MFlem. *wallen* (Kilian) to well up (mod.Flem. to boil), OS. *wallan* str. vb., to boil up, gush forth (MLG. *wallen*), OHG. *wallan* str. vb., to boil, gush forth (MHG. *wallen*, mod.G. *wk.*, to boil, be agitated, swarm, etc.).

The transitive uses do not occur in OE., and as they are found only with the weak conjugation, it is possible that they descend not from OE. *weallan*, but from *wallan* var. of *wiellan*, *wellan* WELL *v.*; cf. mod. Sc. *wall* (WELL *sb.*) repr. OE. *wælla* var. of *wiella*. The transitive senses below are closely paralleled by those of WELL *v.*, and its equivalents in other Teut. langs.

The Teut. **wallanan* (= **walla-*) redupl. vb. with the sense 'to boil, bubble up' is confined to WGer.; but a cogn. and synonymous **wellan* str. vb. exists in ON. *vella* (*Sw. välla*), MSw. *vælla* str. vb. (Sw. *välla*, Da. *vælde* str. vb.), and a causative type **wallijan* wk. vb. in ON. *vella* (*Sw. valla*) to boil (trans.), to weld = MHG. *wellen*, OE. *wiellan*: see WELL, WELD vbs. For other Teut. derivatives of the root in the same specific sense see WALM, WELL *sb.*; cf. also Goth. *wulan* to be fervent. It is probable that the sense 'to boil, bubble, well up' is developed from the sense 'to roll', which belongs to the root **wel-* in Teut. and Indogermanic (see WALLOW *v.*) for the form **wall-s-* cf. OHG. *wella* roller, axle (MHG., mod.G. *welle*), *wallen* str. vb. trans. to roll.

† **1.** *intr.* Of a liquid: To boil. Also of a person: To be in boiling liquid. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 358 Do siker fyr, swyl þonne hit weolle, sing iii. pater noster. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 240 (Trin. MS.) Þar is pich þat afre walleđ [*MS. Egerton* wealð]. *c* 1200 ORMIN 20507 To bærnenn & to wallenn Wiþþ deofless dun in hellegrund. *c* 1250 *Sing Passion* 45 in *O. E. Misc.* 198 Wallen in helle deop nere noman ne may ate.

† **b.** *fig.* To 'boil' with passion. (Cf. WALLING *ppl. a.*) *Obs.*

Beowulf 2123 Hreðer inne weoll, Þonne he wintrum frod worn gemunde. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1096 Þe king weol al inwiõ of wreõõe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 118 Þeo hwule þet te leurie walleđ wiõinnen of wreõõe, nis þer no riht dom.

† **2.** Of liquids: To bubble up; to well up, flow abundantly. Of the sea, waves: To boil up, rage.

c 893 ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV. iii. 180 Mon scealeh wealan blod of eorþan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 167 At eche wunde wul ut atter. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 660 As be water deþ vp walle. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* 11. 42 Sykyng þenkeþ myȝte be of þat lond þar melke and hony walleþ. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 1087 Þe blod out of his wounde wol. 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* v. 71 Venim or vernissh in wikkede wombes Walleþ in my wombe or waxeþ, ich wene. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 9 Out of be whech tombe manna and oyle walleþ out ȝefre. *Sq.* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* iv. 431 Þes..crueltie, out of whiche wellen the seid ȝuelis.

† **b.** To swarm (with vermin). *Obs.*

c 1200 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* iv. 212 On blindum cweartene þær mannum le lizgeþ, þe wyrmas walliaþ. 1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* viii. 3 Þe flod schal walle frogis. 1388 — *Wisdom* xix. 10 Þe water of þe reed see walleden fischis.

3. *trans.* To boil. Cf. WELL *v.*

See *pot-walling*, quot. 1456 s. v. POT-WALLOPING.

c 1320 *S. Margaret* 287 in *Horstm. Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 232 Takeþ and walleþ oyle and lete opon hir renne.

b. *absol.* To boil brine in salt-making.

1600 [implied in WALLER †]. 1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1067 They seldom Wall, that is, make Salt, in above 6 Houres at a time.

4. *intr.* To weld, become welded; *fig.* to blend. Cf. WELL, WELD *vbs.*

1629 SIR W. MURE *True Crucifixe* 1632 Pleasure in Him and Heauile pleasure fall So fouit at strife, they can, nor mixe, nor wall.

Wall (wɔl), *v.*2 Pa. t. and pa. pple. walled (wɔld). [OE. **wiallan* (only in pa. pple. *gewiallod*), *t.* **wiall* WALL *sb.*1] = WALLER.

1. *trans.* To furnish with a wall.

a. To enclose, surround, or divide with a wall or walls; to provide (a town, etc.) with fortified walls.

[*c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Num.* xiii. 29 Micele burga þær sind and mærlice gewealloden.] *c* 1290 *Lyn. & Ex.* 435 He chee a stede toward eden, þat is Walled a boute, to no ti nanne. 1412–166 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 138, I saugh a Gardin.., Enclos it was, and walled wel, With ȝe walles enbatailled. 1587 TURNER *Higden* (Rolls) V. 3 Ye toun of York..was not ful i-walled. 1678 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 271 Laomedon the kynge of Troye was besy to walle and mure his cyte with mures and towres. 1589 BICCES *Commentic Drake's W. Ind. Voy.* 39 The Spanish Fleete being walled with a wall of stone. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. iii. 14 Close by the battell, ditch'd, & wall'd with Turph. 1613 — *Hen. VIII* *Chron.* 13 King Athelstan..new walled and beautified the City of Exceter. 1794 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XII. 201 The expence of walling two thirty-two acre inclosures was 111 pounds. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* iii, The House of Correction..is not walled, like other prisons, but is palisaded round about with..stakes. 1849 LYELL *2nd Visit U.S.* II. 293 Some lands near the river were formerly immensely in value, being now trenched and walled. 1881 *Proc. R. Geog. Soc.* (N.S.) III. 31 The town of Shonga..is walled and ditched.

b. With *about*, *round*, *round about*, *round*, or INTO, to enclose with a wall. *To wall off*, *out*, to shut off or out with a wall.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2169 Þe vif tounes of þe vif pors he let walli aboute. 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 200 Till Perth þen went thai..That thar was wallyt vail thik. *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. 1303 (Cott.) He gert wal in al þat stede Qwhar Cristis his passion tholit of dede. 1482 CAXTON *Caton's morals* v. (Arb.) 70 They..wente in a valey and walled round a boute. 1532 TINDALE *Jonas* Prol. B vij, Enuironed it and walled it aboute on euery syde with yͤ feare of god. 1620 SURFLET *Country Farm* VII. iv. 834 These houses have lesse summer fruit. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II. (Globe) 564 It was a low marshy Ground, wall'd round with a Stone-wall. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 58 A gravel-walk that was walled in on the left hand. 1799 WELLINGTON *Lett. Lieut. Col. Close* 21 Dec., in Gurwood *Disp.* (1844) I. 47 What I should propose would be to wall off that part occupied by him. 1842 DICKENS *Dombey* vii, Traffic was walled out. 1880 TYRRELL *Glac.* I. ii. 19 A space for cooking walled off from the sleeping-room. 1895 W. G. PALGRAVE

Journ. Central & *E. Arabia* II. 301 The town is walled in, but not strongly, on the land side.

c. To furnish (a building) with side and partition walls; to build the wall or walls of. Also with *up*.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 323 And here with grace bigan to make a good foundement, And watteled it and walled it with his peynes & his passioun. *c* 1390 *P. Pl. Crede* 164 And all was walled hat wone. 1523 Berners *Froiss.* I. cclx. 1011 b 2 Therein was a square tour thick walled. 1691 Dryden *A. Arthur* II. 19 That Castle, were it wall'd with Adamant, Can hide thy Head, but till to Morrow's Dawn. 1766 Lond. *Alberti's Archit.* I. 78 The Towers..ought not to be open on the inside, but walled up quite round. 1799 A. Young *View Agric. Lincoln.* 34 The old buildings are of timber, walled with clay. 1821 G. M. Arthur in *Roman Wall Scot.* xii. 401 Perhaps it was now that Castlecary was walled with stone.

d. To line (a well, cistern) with a wall. Also with *round*.

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 229 A Cistern of Clay walled within with Bricks. 1833 Jas. Davidson *Brit.* & *Rom. Rem. Axminster* 84 A hole in the natural soil..walled round in a circular form with flint stones.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* To enclose, defend, bound, or divide as with a wall, or as a wall does.

c 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's T.* 219 My sone, quod he, walled a tonge with teeth and lippes for man shulde him wysely myse what he speeke. 1558 A. Jenkinson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) I. 331 We feared nothing being walled with the said river. 1591 Shake. 1 *Hen. IV*, v. i. 24 On either hand thee, there are squadrons pitch'd, To wall the from the liberty of Flight. 1595 *Polinanteia* in Hrydges *Brit. Bibl.* I. 278 Yet both of you [Oxford and Cambridge] so deare to me, so walled with priuiledges, so crowned with learning. 1603 Florio Montaigne 1. xxiii. 74 (QQ 1, 2) There's such diuinitie doth wall [*Fol.* hedge] a king, That treason dares not looke on. *c* 1600 Fletcher *Faithf. Shepherdess* III. 66 My fleece, Like to the palm-tree walling fruitful Nile, Shall grow up straighter. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 165 Either side is walled with an amazing hill. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* IV. vii. 179 They..onely spoiled poore villages, which counted themselves walled with the truce as yet in force. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 721 Each [side] hand his place appointed, As each his course, The rest in circuit walles this Universe. 1818 L. Hunt *Hero* & *Leander* II. 7 The struggling flare Seem'd out to hem her in Hero's face, And that she only walld it with her cloak. 1834 Ld. Houghton *Mem. Tour Greece* 23 The tall white rock, Walled like the far waste of silent sea. 1879 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 6/2 The enclosures were walled with Union Jacks. 1883 Brimley *Prometheus* 14 Where the path Is walled with corn I am found. 1913 *Engl. Rev.* Dec. 59 On the right hand, walling the street, [is] the great monastery to the Passion of Christ.

b. with *about, across, along, in, round*.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xx. (1869) 15 This closure that closeth you and walleth you in, disencringe you from the world. 1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 548 A land all walled about with Diamonds. 1593 — *Rich. II*, III. iii. 167 As if this Flesh, which walls about our Life, Were Brasse impregnable. *a* 1626 Bacon *Wks.* (1638) *Sylva* 55 The Spaniards in casting themselues continually into Roundels, (their strongest Ships walling in the rest). 1642 Jermian *Sophy* 1. 2 'Tis his single virtue and terror of his name, that walls him in From danger. 1690 C. Nesse *O.* & *N. Test.* I. 38 A weekly sabbath walls in our wild natures. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I. 475 At length I heard of Orleans, by her With

1847 P. Cunningham *Two Years N.S.W.* I. xvii. 393 The wallaroo, of a blackish colour, with coarse shaggy fur, inhabiting the hills. 1848 J. O. Halfour *Sk. N.S. Wales* 25 The wallaroo kangaroo is of a darkish red colour, and weighs about 60 lbs. 1867 Leichhardt *Tral.* xlii. 456 He had been guided by a beaten track of Wallurus. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* v. The southern forest where ..the forester kangaroo and the wallaroo alone run.

Wallat, obs. variant of Wallet.

Wallaway, obs. form of Wellaway.

[Wall-can: perh. a misprint for **wall-can* :** cf. *walk-pin,* Walk *v.*]* 3.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 386/1 An Hatters Wall-Can,.. a Can by which the Felt-maker bears his Liquor from the Furnace to the Bench.]

Walle : see Wale *sb.*[1], *a.*, *v.*[1], Well.

Walle, obs. Sc. variant of Valley.

c 1400 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. 73 In be feild of Damask faire.. Or in a walle of Bréon.

† Walled, *a. Obs.* [f. Wall *sb.*[3] + -ed[2]. Cf. Wall *v.*[4]] Of a horse's cye : Affected with 'wall-eye'.

1678-8 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 306 One grey trotting curtoll mare, crapped on the further yeare, and the neare is walled. 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2734 A dapple gray Gelding, about 15 hands high, both eies walled. 1705 *Ibid.* No. 4182/4 A brown bay Mare,..one walled Eye, the other about half walled.

Walled (wɔ̄ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Wall *sb.*[2] + -ed[1].]

1. Furnished with or as with a wall, enclosed with a wall. Of a town, etc. : Surrounded or protected with fortifications. Of a well, cistern, pond, the sides of a cavity, etc. : Lined or faced with masonry.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelm.) lxxx. 27 [22] On ceastre xewealledre (Vulg. *in civitate munita*). 13.. *K. Alis.* 6008 They heden walled citie townes. In Lidia, and eke in dowmas. 1449-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* II. 72 Cytyes and Castelles and walled townes. 1595 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI,* III. iv. 7 Twelve Cities, and seuen walled Townes of strength. 1605 — *Lear* v. iii. 18 And wee'l weare out In a wall'd prison, packs and sects of great ones. 1691 Milton *P. R.* II. 22 Each Town or City wall'd On this side the broad lake Genezaret. 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I. 191 On one side of this cathedral is a walled terrass. 1769 *Fr. Act 29 Geo. III*, c. 33 § 25 Walled river-parks and pleasure avenues excepted. 1849 W. S. Rose *Lett. M. Italy* II. 85 *Note,* Oblong pieces of walled ground, planted with fruit-trees. 1850 Ure *Dict. Arts,* etc. 820 [These] have led to the contrivance of surrounding the area on which the roasting takes place with three little walls or with four...This is what is called a walled area. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 376 A walled Bulgarian village. 1880 C. Boner *Transyl. Bark* 130 A succession of terraced gardens...Their walled sides are thickly clothed with Calceolarias, Celsias [etc.]. 1895 *Outing* XXVII. 237/2 Neptune's Grotto is an enchanting, walled fish-pond.

fig. 1597 Raleigh *Shakespeare* 107 Unreuerement or crime breaking in upon the walled sereine of daily life.

b. with qualifying word prefixed.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) vii. 24 Pe whilk es a strang citee and a wele walled. 1872 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 267 A great double-walled style. 1901 C. Hodgson *Mousumi* 18 Our little fragile-walled house on the hillside at Nagasaki.

2. With advs. **a.** *Walled-up,* closed or blocked up with masonry.

1826 Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 118 A ..large walled-in garden. 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I. 219 The third chamber has another old walled-up window. 1903 F. W. H. Myers *Human Personality* 193 Like wine found in a walled up cellar. 1906 C. Hole *Wayside Sk. Eccl. Hist.* I. 12 In front of the church was a walled-in court.

b. *Wall-in, -up,* combined in a wall.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. v. ii, Crowds..gaze on the skeletons found walled-up. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Feb. 3/6 The remains of a walled-in nun were discovered.

3. *Anat.* and *Zool.* Furnished with a 'wall' or investing structure : chiefly in parasynthetic formations. Also *walled-off,* separated by a 'wall'.

1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 202 The atrium : thin-walled, rounded, lies on the dorsal aspect of the truncus and ventricle. 1890 *Encyclopæd. Brit.* XXI. 562 It was a smooth walled cavity,..about the size of a small marble. 1906 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 13 Jan. 70 A small walled-off pocket of pus.

4. Of the nature of a wall, made of stone-work.

1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 115 Where stones can be easily procured,..walled fences may be preferable.

Waller[1] (wɔ̄·lə(r)). Wall *sb.*[2] + -er[1].] One who builds walls (see quot. 1908).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 514/2 Wallare, *murator, machio.* Wallare, pat werkyibe wythe stone and morter, *cementiarius.* 1583 Douglas *Æneis* I. 11. 78 Vn quhawis..Comes..the wallaris of gerit Troie. *c* 1586 in 14th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. III. 30 Four masonres and viij wallaris : viij quariouris. 1610 *N. Riding Rec.* (1884) I. 253 Oswald Collyson waller or rough mason. 1682 *Chesthire Acc. Pittington,* etc. (Surtees) 341 To the wallers for work and plastering, 11. 2s. 1890 *Lincoln Gas.* 30 Aug. 4/1 Choppers, Wallers, and Masons for Ancaster Quarries wanted. 1908 *Rawtenstall Observer* 89 He himself was what is called a 'waller'—that is, he did not dress stones, but set them on the walls when dressed, or else built walls of rough, unhewn stones.

Waller[2] (wɔ̄·lə(r)). [f. Wall *v.*[1] + -er[1].] In the Cheshire salt-works, a brine-boiler, a worker who attends to the salt-pans. Also *lead-waller* (cf. *lead-walling,* Lead *sb.*[1] 12).

1600 Camden *Brit.* (ed. 3) 543 Et mulierculæ (Walleræ vocant) rastellis ligneis è fundo eadem educunt. 1886 *Cheshire Glass., Lead-wallers,* commonly abbreviated to *Wallers. Waller,* a salt-maker or boiler. At present the men call *boilers* those who make *stewed* and *butter-salt,* and the others *wallers.* 1890 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Waller,* a local term, applied to salt boilers, i.e., those who look after the boiling of the salt. It is applied to the man who look after the making of any white salt, whether the pan is required to boil or not.

Waller[3] (wɔ̄·lə(r)). [f. Wall *sb.*[1] + -er[1].]

1. A wall-tree.

1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 87/1 Wall-Trees, called Wallers, are such as are planted at Wall sides, and are pinned up to the Wall.

† 2. A 'keeper of the walls'. Hence **Wallership.** *Obs.*

1578 in *Howsek. Ord.* (1590) 264 Keeper of the Walles, alias wallership ; fee 2. 5. 4.

3. (See quots.)

1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 Apr. 8/2 'Wallers'..are men who find casual employment as law-writers, and have been facetiously christened 'wallers', because they are generally to be found lounging against a wall in Cursitor-street waiting on an engagement. 1908 *Lond. Jrnl.* July 6/2 Waller, a term applied to a man who does law writing...They were called 'wallers', as a term of contempt, by the regular writers.

Wallerian (wɒlɛ·rĭăn), *a. Phys.* [f. the name of A. V. *Waller* (1816-70) + -ian.] Of or pertaining to Waller, or to the kind of degeneration of tissue discovered by him.

1877 M. Foster *Physiol.* III. i. (1878) 302 This method of diagnosis is often spoken of as the Wallerian method, after A. Waller. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 865 The part of the nerve-fibre between the rupture and the muscle now undergoes Wallerian degeneration. 1899 *Ibid.* VI. 492 The more active or Wallerian degeneration ensues. *Ibid.* 495 To compare with the Wallerian law.

Wallet (wɒ·lĕt). Also 4-6 **walet,** 5 **wallett(e,** 6 **walett, wallyt,** 6, 7, 9 *dial.* **wallat.** [Of obscure origin ; the stress *wa·let* (beside *wa·let*) in Chaucer is unfavourable to the current theory that the word is a metathesis of *watel* Wattle *sb.*

Possibly a. O.F. *a.* AN. **walet,* which might be derived from Low L. **watl,* to go on pilgrimage (Wall *v.*[2]) or **watl-* to roll up (see under Wall *v.*[1]).

1. A bag for holding provisions, clothing, books, etc., esp. on a journey either on foot or on horseback ; a pilgrim's scrip, a knapsack, a pedlar's pack, or the like.

c 1230 Chaucer *Prol.* 681 But hood, for iolitee, wered he noon, For it was trussed up in his walet (*rhyme* let). *Ibid.* 686 His walet (lay) biforn hym in his lappe, Bret ful of pardon comen from Rome al hoot. 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. i. (Skeat) 106 Yet have I ensample to gadere the smale crommes, and fulle my walet of tho that fallen from the bordeanenge the riche men. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 514/1 Walette, scrip, or poke, *sistarcia.* 1506-7 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 372 Item, for ane wallat to John of Bute xij d. 1524 A. Barclay *Eclogues* iv. 9 Within his wallet were roasted eggs and nuttes-pokes. 1593-34 Fletcher *Husb.* I. 41 Take hede.. what maner of people resorte and comme to thy house ..and specially if they bringe with them..bottelles, bagges, wallettes, or husshell-pokes. *a* 1599 Skelton *Ech. Cunning* 461 Another brought two goulygnes..She brought them in a wallet. 1535 Coverdale *Judith* xiii. 10 She..delyuered the head in to her mayden, and bad her put it in her wallet [Gr. εἰς τὴν πήραν τὴν βρωμάτων αὐτῆς, Vulg. *in peram cunas*]. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 11 b, Husbandry necessaries, the smaller sort be these.. Sacks, Wallets, Bottels, [etc.]. 1650 Drinker *Cult Herne-bk.* 7 Neither..the Switzers blasted Cod-peece, nor the Danish sleeue, swagging downe like a Walsh wallet. 1657 *Churchm. Catech.* (Surtees) 290 For makinge of a wallet to put the challenc and a bottle in, 1 d. 1682 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Seas* xxvii. 62 Their Childe they carry in a Wallet about their backs, quarterly under one of their Arms; it may sucke when it will. *c* 1690 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 30 A wallet to cari bookes. 1721 *Spectator* No. 289 ¶ 8 He had about him for some time, he [a Servitor] cntor'd into a long Gallery, where he laid down his Wallet, and spread his Carpet, in order to repose himself upon it. *a* 1791 *Poor Cupid Turned Plenipotent* 2 A rustic wallet o'er his shoulders ty'd. 1760-8 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* lxii, With her scanty wardrobe packed up in a wallet, she set out on her journey on foot. 1792 A. Wilson *Epach Poems* 182 Who to my pond'rous Pack apo' the ground I carelessly had flung ; A wallet green, wi straps fast bound. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* iii, The old man had forgotten his wallet which contained the light burden he had to carry. 1859 Thackeray *Virgin.* lxii, I have heard he came up to London himself as a young man with only his tragedy in his wallet. 1894 Baring *Deadfoot* 292 Approach him with a gift : this little wallet. (Giving a little bag of seeds.) 1914 *Mist. Ker. U. F. Ch.* Jan. 2/2 The Highlands, where there is no more welcome visitor than the colporteur with his wallet of healthy and inspiring literature.

Proverb, *To brew in a bottle and bake in a wallet* : to attempt enterprises beyond one's means.

c 1540 Boorde *Brev. for Lerne* B iv, These men the whiche doo brewe in a bottell and bake in a wallet.

b. *spec.* A bag having the opening in the middle and a receptacle at each end.

Some of the instances above may belong to this specific sense. Cf. also quot. 1708 with 'two pouches in it' used originally slung across the horse, or over the shoulder of the pedestrian.

1598 *Stat.* 39 [see 1 c]. 1694 *Jachson's Recount.* A 4 b Being thus surly up, I timely met with a long Purse lying neglected in the Street, whose entrance was on the middle like a Wallet. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Wallet,* a kind of Bag with two Pouches to it. 1880 Jefferies *Gt. Estates* 141 The wallet is almost unknown even in farmsteads now : it is a kind of long bag closed at each end, but with a slit in the centre for the insertion of things. 1886 *Cheshire Glass., Wallet* or *Wally,*..As a batting term it is a workbag with the entrance in the centre and made up at each end.

c. *fig.*

The fable here alluded to (Phædrus IV. 2) says that Jupiter gave to every man two bags, one of which, containing his own faults, hangs at his back, and the other, containing those of his fellows, hangs at his breast.

1528 More *Dyalogue* III. Wks. 233/1 If we wold once tourne oure walette..and the legge with other folkes faultes cast at oure backe, and caste the bagge that bereth our own faultes ..before vs at our breast. 1570 B. Googe *Popish Kingd.* iv. 60 But sure the wallet them beguiles, that hanges behinde their backe. And better others faultes they see, than what themselues doe lacke. 1589 Cogan *Haven of Health.* (Arb.) 18 They looke not into their owne doings : they cast that end of the wallet behinde them, wherein their owne faultes are wrapped. 1658 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II. 118 Neither of both,..were willing enough to look into the other end of the wallet, and to examine throughly their own estates.

d. A beggar's bag. **+ Phrases,** *to bear the wallet,* to be a beggar. [= Fr. *porter la besace.*]

1546 *Supplic. Poore Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 19 Bringing them vp other to bear wallettes, other els, if thei be sturdy, to stuffe prisons. 1561 B. Googe *Pelagius' Zodiake* v. N vj. And se thy goodes they not decrease but may augmented be, Least in thy age the wallet come. 1608 Dekker *Belmont Lond. Wks.* (Grosart) III. 8/1 You are likewise to Glue way to any of vs that haue borne all the Offices of the Wallet before thes. 1622 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* ii. 6 (1659) 405 Needs must he beare a wallet, and die a beggar. 1624 Bacon *Tr. King Wks.* 1778 I. 386 [To a King] Neuer let it be said, that haue borne a bag be not now in my age forced in effect to bear a wallet. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 30 Without House or Land, or so much as Wallet left to be a begging with. 1665 *Surv. Affaires of Netherlands* 33 They coyned Meddals with the Kings Picture, on the one hand a Wallet, and a Dish on the other, with this Inscription, Faithfull to God and the King, even to bear the Wallet. 1790 Cowper *Odyss.* XVII. 237 So saying, his tatter'd wallet o'er his back He cast. 1832 H. Martineau *Hill & Valley* iii. 135 Without a crust in my wallet, as beggars usually have. 1836 [Hogton] *Bibbers Thurland* I. vi. 124 Their appetites were now recovered, and the contents of their collected wallets were found insufficient for the whole. 1879 Maclear *Celts* viii. 125 Itinerant beggars, who went about with wallets, were not regarded with favour. 1880 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 145 Time hath (my lorde) a wallet at his backe Wherein he puts almes for oblivion.

e. A lawyer's bag. *Obs.*

1649 Milton *Colast.* 17 A sheer and arrant petti-fogger, who lately was so hardy, as to lay aside his Wallet-basket, and make himself a fool in Print.

f. Her. (See quot.)

c 1828 Berry *Encycl. Herald.* I. Gloss., *Wallet,* a scrip, or pilgrim's pouch.

† 2. *transf.* Something (in an animal's body) protuberant and swagging. Cf. Wattle *sb.*[2] *Obs.*

1620 Shaks. *Temp.* III. iii. 46 Who would believe that there were Mountayneers, Dew-lapt, like Bulls, whose throats had hanging at 'em Wallets of flesh? 1658 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 137 Since the great Bulk or Wallet of these Inte-tines must incline and swag towards the Diaphragm.

3. A flat bag, usually of leather, closed by a flap fastened with a button or clasp, or secured by a band. Orig. *U. S.*

a. A pocket-book for holding paper money without folding, or documents.

1844 N. P. Willis *Dashes at Life* II. 245 Our several borrowings were thrust into a wallet which was sometimes in his pocket, and sometimes in mine, as each took the turn to be paymaster. 1854 Wright *Dial. Craven* 300 Pocket-book or place for lee ping money about one's person. 1884 *Advt.,* Thin Pocket Diary, for Wallet. 1888 Cassell [as 'American']. 1913 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 7/1 The plaintiff, a diamond merchant, was robbed of a wallet containing £ 4,370 in bank-notes, brilliants value £ 300, two necklaces,.. a diamond pendant chaser, [etc.]. 1914 *Ibid.* 29 Jan. 2 The pair his hand in his pocket and pulled out a leather dollar wallet and examined its contents.

b. A cyclist's tool-bag.

1897 Visct. Bury & Hillier *Cycling* 432 The wallet, or tool-bag, is generally supplied with the machine.

c. 'A small kit carried by anglers,' containing 'thread and needles, awl, waxed ends, .. a pair of small pliers, a file, etc.' (*Cent. Dict.*). **† 4.** *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *wallet-bearer, book;* **† *wallet-ways*** adv.; **wallet envelope,** an envelope with a broad flap like that of a wallet.

1611 Cotgr., *Besacier,* the Bearer, or wallet-bearer of a begging, or beggarly companie. 1656 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. i. 69 You may perchance thinke it improper to behold me upon the case hanging Wallet-wayes. 1893 Gillies *Aristotle's Rhet.* III. xi. 372 In this way Iphicrates insulted Callias, by calling him the wallet-bearer of the goddess, instead of her torch-bearer. 1895 J. C. Bucke (*title*), The Walletbook of the Roman Wall.

Walleteer (wɒlĕtī·ə). *rare*—[f. Wallet + -eer.] One who carries a wallet.

1778 Toilet in *Shaks. Wks.* V. 428 At his girdle hangs a wallet for the reception of provision, the only revenue of the mendicant orders of religious; who were named Walleteers or budget-bearers.

Wallett, obs. Sc. form of Vallet.

Wall eye, wall-eye (wɔ̄·l,ai, wɔ̄·l-ai). 6 **walowe yes,** what is, 7 **wall,** whall, **walled eye.** [Back-formation from Wall-eyed *a.*

In sense 1 pronounced with level stress, the first element being apprehended as an adj.]

1. An eye the iris of which is whitish, streaked, particoloured, or different in hue from the other eye, or which has a divergent squint. (See Wall-eyed *a.* 1.) **a.** in human beings.

1526 *Hundred Merry Tales* (1866) 91, I haue a wall eye in

my lied, for I neuer loke ouer my sholder this wyse but I lyghtly eappe a knaue. 1599 Ii. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. ii, Two Wall-eyes, in a face forced. 1604 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3963/4 He had..one Eye bigger than the other, and divers in colour, being a Hazel or Wall Eye. 1813 Scott *Guy M.* xxxv, Whose gaunt visage and wall-eyes assumed a most hostile aspect. 1826 — *Woodst.* i, Duckborough was a stout hull-necked man, of middle size, with..bushy eyebrows, and wall-eyes. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Wall-eeh*, white or grey eyes. 1850 K. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 3) I. 230 A jolly-looking old warrior with a wall eye. 1853 Seldon *Trav. S. E. Africa* 61 He was deeply pitted with smallpox, and had, too, a wall eye. 1899 Baring-Gould *Bk. of West* I. vii. 120 She was an ill-favoured person, with a wall-eye.

b. in horses, etc.

1523 *Will of Burton* (Somerset Ho.) A blak mare with one wallowe yee. 1577 R. Gooch *Herschaft's Husb.* III. 113 A wall eye is very good, such as they say Alexanders Bucephalus had. 1616 *Maldon* (Essex) *Borough Deeds* Bundle 147, no. 6 A hewen [=hue and] cry sent out from Colchester [for] two randed geldinge one of them with a waled eye. 1807 Markham *Cavel.* i. 16 They are for the most part pied, with white legges, and wall eyes. 1870 *Pall Mall* 6-8 Jan. 2/2 Note out of a Stable, .. a black fielding, .. a white face, Wall Eyes, and 4 white Feet. 1887 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2917/4 Lost.. a Yorkshire Buck-hound, having black spots upon his back, red ears and a wall-eye. 1893 Cavendish' *Acad. Horsem.* (1809) 93 A bald face, wall eyes, and white legs (if your horse is not a grey one) is to be preferr'd. 1894–9 Good *Sturdy Mod.* IV. 202 In horses, wall-eyes are sometimes confused with what is called a wall-eye. 1899 Lyder *Con Cregan* xx, 'I know your mark.' 'My roan, with the wall-eye. You don't mind a wall-eye?'

¶ 6. App. misused for 'blind eye'.

1866 *Sat. Rev.* 25 Aug. 229/2 Honour..never goes about apparently without one wall-eye, and it is a chance and an accident on which side of the top of the eye-may be fixed.

2. The condition of being wall-eyed.

1589 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 428/1 *Glaucoma*,..a disease in the eye,..some think it to be a wal eie.

3. An animal that is wall-eyed. In the U.S. a name for various fishes: see WALL-EYED 3.

[13..: see Waldenhk.] 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 17 The Wall-eye does not often exceed ten pounds in weight.

Wall-eyed (wɔ̄l,əid), *a.* Forms: α. 5 **wawil-, waugle-**, 6 **whaule-**, 7 **whale-**, 6– **wall-eyed**; β. 5 **wald-eyed**. [The surviving form descends from ME. *wæwil-eyed*, a. ON. *vagl-eygr*, occurring only once, and explained in the context as 'one having speckled eyes'. The second element, *-eygr*, is regularly f. *augo* Eye 2b. The first element, *vagl*, is of obscure origin; it coincides in form with *vagl* beam of wood, roost, perch (Da., Norw. *vagl*, Sw. *vagel*) which is used in the Icel. New Testament of 1540 for the 'beam' in the eye spoken of in Matt. vii. 3–4; it is, however, prob. a distinct word, not recorded separately in ON., but surviving in mod. Icel. *vagl* film over the eye, Sw. *vagel* sty in the eye.

Beside *wæwil-eyed* ME. had a synonymous *wald-eyed*. This is commonly believed to be a. ON. *vald-eygr*: but that word is only a conjectural reading for *valdeygr*, occurring in a series of adjs. designating certain defects which may have; the context does not show whether a physical blemish or a fault of temper is referred to, and if *-eygr* be correct it must app. mean 'having a staring point in front' (cf. the correction to *valdeygr* in the coincidence with the ME. form); but the meaning of *vald-* remains obscure. Cf. mod. Slovnig dial. *valdnout* having a staring eye; the gypsy (quoted by Molbech from Outzen's MS. collections), which Outzen would derive from *vadat* dial. var. of Da. *vatte* wavy.

The rare ME. Woldeneyed seems to be synonymous with *wæwil-eyed*, *wald-eyed*, and if so is prob. an alteration of the latter form due to the influence of ME. *wælden*, OE. *gewealden* small (preserved, with different sense, in Sc. Waldin *a.*). See also Wald- *a.* Cf. Waldneire, prob. a similar variant of Wall-eye.]

1. Having one or both eyes of an excessively light colour, so that the iris is hardly distinguishable from the white. In Sc. and in modern dialects (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*). In other senses: Having eyes of differing colour; having eyes or an eye streaked or particoloured. Also, having a divergent squint, which exposes an excessive proportion of the white of the eye.

In many examples the sense cannot be determined.

a. of human beings.

[13..: see Waldneire.] *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 608 And he [Alexander] wald-eyed was, as pe writt schewys, 3it.. (Lines 606–7 say that one eye was black and the other yellow.) *Ibid.* 1706 A wawil-eged [*Dubl.* waugle-eghed] shrewe. 1552 Huloet, Whale eyed, *glaucietas*. 1586 Shake. *Tit. A.* v. i. 44 Say wall-ey'd slaue, whether would'st thou conuey This growing Image of thy fiend-like face? 1601 Holland *Pliny* xi. xxvii. 1. 334 Augustus..had two eies like to some horses: and indeed wall eied he was, for the white thereof was much bigger than in other men. 1806–7 J. Beaumont *Miseries of Human Life* 2 55 Wall-eyed portraits in mildewed crayons. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* iii, Captain Desdeye was a staid, stiff-rumped, wall-eyed ..veteran. 1866 Lyttelton *Last Irvin.* (1873) I. i. 25 A wall-eyed ill-looking fellow.

b. of horses. (See quot. 1831.)

1590 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 184 To..my brother-in-law, one bale stagge, wall-eyed. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* ii. 6 The Horse that is white-eyed, or white eyed, is for the most part shrewd, craftie, full of toyes, and dim sighted. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3825/4 A small black Gelding,..Wall or Silver Ey'd. 1705 *Hist. Supersn. Clergy* ii. 281/1 He had called those Wall ey'd Horses that would not come to the Rails to receive the Communion. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 56 The moon's beams..are very apt to make him wall-eyed and to give him grievous coughs. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar W.* x, I objected that walking would be twenty times more genteel than such a paltry conveyance, as Blackberry was wall-eyed, and the colt wanted a tail. 1831 Youatt *Horse* vi. 93 Horses perfectly white, or cream-coloured, have the iris white, and the pupil red. When horses of other colours..have a white iris and a black pupil, they are said to be wall-eyed. Vulgar opinion has decided that a wall-eyed horse is never subject to blindness, but this we believe to be erroneous. 1838 Lillingston *Clockm. Sec.* i. xvii, He shewed the whites of his eyes like a wall-eyed horse. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* vi. vi, Mounted on a white mule, wall-eyed and of hideous form. 1891 M. Collins *Marg. & Merch.* III. iv. 107 He was a wall-eyed horse.

c. *transf.*

1850 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xxxix, A little, pale, wall-eyed, wool-beggotz, him. 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* III. xvi, The counting-house was a wall-eyed ground-floor by a dark gateway. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Deronda* ii, Diplow Hall..which had for a couple of years turned its white window-shutters in a painfully wall-eyed manner on its fine elms and beeches,..was being prepared for a tenant.

¶ **d.** Used for: Dim-sighted, purblind.

1873 *Punch* 3 May 189/1 Wall-eyed people who stick their noses to such pictures as though they wished to smell it.

e. *slang.* (See quot.)

1849 Halliwell s. v., Any work irregularly or ill done, is called a wall-eyed job. It is applied also to any very irregular action.

+2. ? Having glaring eyes (indicative of rage or jealousy).

Quot. 1613 may be an ache of Spenser *F. Q.* i. iv. 24, '[His] wall-eyes (the signe of gelosie)'.

1595 Shake. *John* iv. iii. 49 The veliest stroke That euer wall-ey'd wrath, or staring rage Presented to the teares of soft remorse. 1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.*, Wall eyed, mued mee vp like Cretan Dedalus, And with wall-ey'd Ielousie kept me from hope Of any waxen wings to flye to pleasure.

3. *U.S.* Of fishes: Having large prominent eyes. *Wall-eyed pike*: see quots.

1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 330 The wall-eyed pike, (*Lucio percoi*). 1883 Goode *Fish. Industr. U. S.* (Fish. Exh. Publ.) 31 Many millions of eggs of the wall-eyed fish, lake-trout, and wall-eyed pike are obtained in the waters of Lake Erie. 1888 — *Amer. Fishes* 13 The largest and most important fresh water fish of the Mississippi valley, generally referred to by recent writers upon fishes as the Wall-eyed Pike.

+Wall-fair. *Obs.*[—1]. In 5 **walfair.** [f. Wall *sb.*[1] + Fair *a.*] = Wallflower.

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 191 Violacia habet florem aureum, anglice wallefaire.

Wallflower (wɔ̄l,flauə). [f. Wall *sb.*[1] Cf. G. *mauerblume*.]

1. A plant of the genus *Cheiranthus* (N.O. *Cruciferæ*), esp. *C. Cheiri*, growing wild on old walls, on rocks, in quarries, etc., and cultivated in gardens for its fragrant flowers (normally yellow or orange, though other colours are produced by cultivation). Also called Gilliflower.

1548 *Turner Herbal* II. iii. 130 In English Yellow Gilloflers, Wall floures..in French Violes iaunes,..in high Douche Geel veiel. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. cxiii. 370 The stalkes of the Wall flower are full of greene branches. 1615 W. Lawson *New Orchard* (1623) 1 Dyet, wall of earth..whereon at Michill-tide it will be good to sow Wall-flowers. 1658 T. Davly *Herba Parietis* Ded. 1 The Wall-flower hath been called (in the Apothecaries Composition) by the Herbalists, Dames-Violets, Damasen or Matron-Violets, or Queenes Gilly-flowers. 1697 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying-Insects* i. xv. 93 Double Wall-flowers. 1700 *Mysterious Husbandry* 93 If 245 Wall Flowers are of several sorts, as the common Ones, the great single Ones, the great double Ones, the single White, the double White, the double Red, and the pale Yellow. 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 532 The yellow wall-flower, stain'd with iron brown. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* ii. ii, The vulgar wallflower, and smart gillyflower. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* iv. xxiii, The wall-flower waves not on the ruin'd hold. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. xcvii, Cypress and ivy, weed and wall-flower grown Matted and mass'd together. 1858 Dickens *Nickleby* xlv, The double-wallflower at No. 6, in the court, is there? 1876 Delamer *Fl. Gard.* (1861) 158 *Wall-flower*..The single varieties, which are the most odoriferous, are raised from seed. There are wallflower, brown and purple Double Wallflowers, propagated by cuttings. 1898 Gleeny *Everyday Bk.* 266/1 Wallflowers and Sweetwilliams may be planted out in September. 'Quida' *Moths* I. 83 There were lavender and a few homely stocks and wallflowers growing in the poor soil about the fences of the houses.

b. *German wallflower.*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. 355/1 Double German Wallflowers.. are now useful pot plants.

c. Applied to plants of other genera. *Native wallflower*, the Tasmanian plant *Pultenæa tuberculosa* (N.O. *Leguminosæ*); also, in Australia, one of the Poison-bushes, *Gastrolobium grandiflorum* (Morris *Austral Engl.*, 1898). *Western wallflower*, a name for certain American species of *Erysimum* (Treas. Bot., 1866; *Cent. Dict.*, 1891).

2. *slang.* (See quots.) ? *Obs.*

1824 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 220 A coat suspended on a peg in Monmouth-street is called a wall flower. 1848 *Sinks of London* 109 *Wall flowers*, old clothes exposed for sale.

3. *colleq.* A lady who keeps her seat at the side of a room during dancing, whether because she cannot find a partner or by her own choice.

1820 Praed *County Ball* 148 The maiden wall-flowers of the room. 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LIX. 340 He..dances double quadrilles with every wall-flower in the room. 1882 H. James *Portr. Lady* xiii, 'Are you not dancing?' 'Was you see, I'm a wall-flower.' 1888 F. Hume *Mme. Midas* II. 12, She has not your capability at playing wallflower.

4. *attrib.* in designations of colour, as *wallflower brown*, *red*; also separately as a colour-name. Also Comb. *wallflower-leaved* adj.

1786 Abercrombie *Gard. Assist.* Arrangem. 19 Hardy Annuals..Stock gillyflower, ..White wallflower leaved. 1885 *Daily News* 17 May 6/1 Lined with silk..in some decided colour, such as old gold, wallflower red, French grey, or pale blue. *Ibid.* 29 Sept. 3/3 A white bias band of wallflower velvet. 1903 *Daily Graphic* 21 Mar. 13/1 The most notable colours in the crowd included the following:..Wallflower and café au lait browns.

+Wall-hook. *a. Obs.* [f. Wall *sb.*[1] + Hot *a.*] Boiling hot. Also *fig.* fervent. Cf. Walm-hot.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 256 Acele ðu wealhat isen ðonne hit furðum sie of fyre atogen on wine oþþe on ecede. *c* 1000 Ælfric 14396 Wiþþ wallhat herenes [L. *in ferventissimo desiderio*]. 1325 *Poltoun* (Hedl. MS.) 31 Eleusius..bed billiue bringen forð brune wallinde bres, & healden hit se wal hat hehe up on hire heaued, þat [etc.].

Wallhat, variant of Wyllecoat *Sc. Obs.*

Wallidrag, var. Wallydrag *Sc.*

Wallie, var. Wally.

Walling, *vbl. sb.*[1] Now *dial.* [f. Wall *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of boiling brine in salt-making. (See also quot. 1674.) Also *attrib.*, as *walling-house*, *shed*; **walling-lead**, a salt-pan.

1598 *B.N.C.* (Oxon.) *Munim.*, No. 47 (MS.) Houses, cottages, saltehouses, wallinghouses, places where any saltehouse or wichehouse hath heretofore been [Middlewich]. 1662 *Inventory in Cheth. Local Gleanings* (E. D. D.), ii Walling Leads. 1669 Dr. W. Jackson *Lond. Vade-M.* 106 The bank..[is] accidentally raised by rubbish of long making Salt, or Walling, as they call it. 1674 Ray *Coll. Words, Making of Salt* 149 A Leadman is he that has the tuning four hours boiling for one house..They have four sworn Officers chosen yearly, which they call Occupiers of Walling, whose duty it is to see all dealing between Lord and Tenant, and all persons concerned. 1894 Baring-Gould *Queen of Love* II. 13 The white cloud filled the walling (boiling) house. *Ibid.* 18 The coils of steam turned and rolled and clung in the walling shed.

Walling, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Wall *v.*[2] + -ing[1].]

1. The action of the verb; the making of walls, furnishing or fortifying with a wall.

1280 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 463 Yf part of eny vode wall or 3ate sodenly fall, hit of reason schal hit be made and to be preferred a-fore oþer walyinge. 1531 *Maldon* (Essex) *Liber B.* fol. 108 b, iiº rodds wallynge mariscl vocati pontmerche. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II. 104 He gaue fiue hundred pounds to the walling of that towne. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 66 The same method for walling of Towns will not serve in all places. 1805 Mitchinson *Oper. Mech.* 547 In walling..when the work is required to be firm, the best mortar must be used. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Sept. 1/3 When a suitable building plot had been prepared the walling of a structure was a very simple process.

b. with advs. *in*, *out*, *up*.

1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 299/1 The somme of xx li., which we have graunte yerely vnto the walyngis and vp-tyme of forseide Towne. 1730 Sir W. Fownes in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II. 269 The walling-in of the piece of ground..may go on as the fund will bear. 1923 M. Barbery *Secret Monasteries* iv. 201 They manage to convert it into an inhuman walling-up alive of the wretched monk.

2. *concr.* Wall-work; also, walls collectively; also, the materials of which a wall is made.

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxxvi. 4 Therfore thingis seith the Lord God..to desert wallingus [Vulg. *parietibus*], and to forsaken cities. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* viii. 234 So shalt pow come to a court as cleer as þe sonnye, of siluer and wyt walling. 1538 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 664 He & his assignes schall kepe the seid yate-house clene, & with floryng & wallyng. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 343/1 The Plumb Rule sheweth him whether his Walling doth both range straight, and stand upright. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* (1793) § 212, I found the mortar joints of the brick walling very compleat. 1849 *Tenn. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. ii. 350 This plaster and brick-work well chopped up amongst it..makes a hard and cheap walling for light buildings. 1870 F. R. Wilson *Ch. Lindisf.* 119 A length of walling, not feet thick, was discovered. 1888 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 70 *Walling*, the built sides of a shaft.

trans. 1882 Geo. Eliot in *Cross Life* (1885) III. 416 Not to the exclusion of old things, which we must carry and store, especially wallings of books.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *walling material*, *stone*.

1796 W. Pitt. Marshall *Yorksh.* I. 130 Burnt being burnt into Lime, it is used as a walling material. 1850 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 2/1 The remaining fronts are to be faced with neat hammer dressed walling stones. 1856 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. 1. 61 The district consists of..some very thin-skinned, hungry gravel, and sand, on a dry, thirsty, walling-stone.

+Walling, *ppl. a.*[1] *Obs.* [f. Wall *v.*[1] + -ing[2].]

1. Boiling: said of liquids, molten metal, etc. In OE. often *fig.*, fervent. Also in phr. *wallinde hot*, boiling hot, *walling wood*, raging mad.

c 1000 Ælfric *On N. T.* (Gr.) 16 Se þeniyman þone halgan apostol and on wællendum ele he het þinc baðian. 1382 — *Moral Osb.* (Egerton MS.) 342 His hi bæð wæs þeo wællende þich his beal burnende gleda. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 246 Þu hauest forschadded, he seið, þe drake hauued mid wallinde wæteres, þet is, mid hote teares. 1325 *Poltoun* (Royal MS.) 30 Eleusius..bed..wallinde bres..bealden on hire heauet hat hit urne endelong hire leoflicke bodi. *Ibid.* 70 Hit (the boiling pitch) toleded anan..and loop wallinde hat up upþa þeo ilke þat hit hefden iaiket. *c* 1275 in *Poems of Hell* 73 in *O. E. Misc.* 140 Fvrþur þer is a water wallinde hot. 13.. *K. Alis.* 1062 (W.) With hot water and wallyng metal They defendid heore wal. 13.. *Cons. & Sev. Ages.* 1702 Wyst wallande hoye warmed his hert. 13.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxxvii. 945 Aseyn o draust þei drinke oxer-mucle þei schul han þre or two Of hot led and walled [*v.r.* and walland] brus. *c* 1450

Mark's Festival 1475 21 Per was n tonne of bras, full of walying oyle. 26 *Eger & Grine* 1057 in *Percy Fol. MS* I 387 Gray Steele went walling woode

2 Of the sea, waves: Boiling up, raging. Of water: Welling up, flowing abundantly.

Bermuda's 156 (Gr.) Ov best un. flod todraf wodo wealtende, wedera cealdost 13 *E E Allit P* A 363 My herte was .ll with mysse remedes, As wallande water gos out of welle

b Abundant.

a 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13120 Of all his walloud wele walt he no gode

Wa'lling, *ppl. a*[2] [f WAIL *v.*[2]+-ING[2]] That forms a wail

1683 M ARNOLD *Relider Dredful* 11 89 In the strait passage, Where the road sauses between walling rocks

Walling, *ppl. a.*[1] see WALL *v.*[4]

Wallink, variant of WELLINK.

Wallis (wo·lis) Now *dial* Also wallace [Of obscure origin cf WARRIDGE.] The withers of a horse.

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2181/4 The 6th Instant a proper Gentleman rode away with a black brown Gelding, lame of flesh, hath had a hurt on the Wallis 1787 W H MARSHALL *Norf* (1795) II 391 *Wallace*, the withers of a horse. *a* 1825 PEGGE *Voc E Anglia*, *Wallis*, the withers of a horse

Wallise, Sc. form of VALISE.

Wallish-bill, variant of WELSH-BILL *Obs.*

Wall-knot (wǫ·l,nɒt), **wale-knot** (wē·l,nɒt). Also ß (*? error*) **walled knot.** [The first element is of obscure origin The word is found in mod. Scandinavian langs Sw, Norw *valknut*, Da *valknude*, double knot, secure knot (not confined to nautical use); in Norw also the gammadion or swastika. Cf. Ger. *waldknoten* (as if 'wood-knot', prob a popular etymology), in hunting language, a double knot.] A secure knot made on the end of a rope by unlaying and intertwining the strands

1627 CAPT. J. SMITH *Sea Grammar* x 27 The Wall knot is a round knot, so made with the strouds [*read* strondes] or lyues of a rope, it cannot slip 1644 J. MAYNARD *Sea-mans Dict* 70 *Nippers* are small ropes with a little Truck at one end (or some have only a wale knot) 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Wale knot, or Wall knot*, a particular sort of large knot raised upon the end of a rope, by untwisting the strands 1773 PEERSON *Trinc Mech* (ed. 3) 266 A wale knot is made with the three strands of a rope, so that it cannot slip 1788 CLARKSON *Impolicy of Slave Trade* 46 A rope with nine twists at one end of it, and a double walled knot of nearly eight inches in circumference at the other 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk., Double Wall knot*, with or without a crown, or a double crown, is made by interweaving the unlaid end of a rope in a peculiar manner. 1883 *Man Seamanship* (1886) 221 A single wall knot. \ A double wall A double wall, double crowned

Wall-less (wǫ·l,lĕs), *a.* [f. WALL *sb.*[1] + LESS] Having no wall

1849 LYTTON *K Arthur* VIII xiii And wall less town secure, Rise from the donjon aires of antique days 1865 *Times in South* II 156 We were roasted by the stove on one side, and frozen through our wall less tenement on the other 1918 MACALISTER *Hist Palestine* VII 97 The walled cities are being deserted, and people are settling instead in wall less villages

Wallaby, var. WALLABY

Walloon (wǫlū·n), *sb* and *a.* Also G Wallon, 8 Waloon, 6– Wallon. [a F. *Wallon* (fem *Wallone*), *sb.* and *a.* —med L. *Wallon-ens*, f. 1 eut. **walah, walh*, foreigner (OE *wealh*) see WELSH *a.* The name represents the appellation given by the Teut Flemings and Franks to their Romanic-speaking neighbours] **A.** *sb.*

1 A man or woman of the race, of Gaulish origin and speaking a French dialect, which forms the chief portion of the population of the south-eastern provinces of Belgium.

1567 GRESHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) II 208 I sawe never men so desperate walking to fight and specialie the Wallons 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1144/1 A rumor that the Lanzgraues capteine should be alaine by some Wallon 1591 SHAKS 1 *Hen VI*, I i 137 A base Wallon Thrust I allot with a Speare into the Back 1695 MAR LEY *Genuine Low C Wars* 21 The Regent, beside the German Souldiers, commanded another Regiment of Walloons to be forthwith raised, for by that name, the people in that part of the Netherlands, which borders upon France, are called, and are distinguished from the others, by the use of the French Tongue, and beside, are more valiant, and not so dull-witted as the rest 1850 STAPYLTON *Struela I 1 on C Wars* IX 54 Some companies of Wallons were also ordered to bring scaling ladders 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 209 Fifty companies of Spaniards, and one hundred and fifty of Walloons, and other natives of the Netherlands. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 339/2 The Wallons are thus Romanized Gauls 1906 *19th Century* Oct 717 In the defence of their national territory Flemings and Walloons have alway been so closely united that it would be impossible to distinguish them.

2 The language or dialect of the Walloons.

1842 HOWELL *Instr For Trav* x (Arb) 48 The French have three dialects, the Wallon (vulgarly called among themselves Romand), the Provensali, and the speech of Languedoc. 1883 R B BRANDAO *Tour France* etc 192 In lower orders in this city speak a jargon called Walloon, which is completely unintelligible to the higher classes 1904 E Gosse in *Edin. Rev.* Oct 311 The less known new school of authors, composing ardently in Flemish and even to some extent in Walloon.

Comb 1908 *19th Century* Nov 833 A few Walloon speaking villages along the German frontier

B. *adj.* Pertaining to the Walloons.

1530 PALSGR 35 The kynde of speche nowe called Vallon or Romant *Ibid.*, Walloon tonge, *Romant* a 1600 *Hist Fryer Bacon* in Thoms *E E Pr Rom* (1858) I 226 His hyred a Wallon soulder 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 33 P 2 Monsieur Bosange, Minister of the Walloon Church at Rotterdam 1842 BOSWORTH *Bible in Spain* XIII 97 One of my countries of the Walloon Guard 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 339/2 The Walloon domain comprises the four provinces of Hainault, Namur, Liége, and Luxemburg 1902 C F CROCKER *Heat Iron Plate* I 256 Where the Walloon miners and furnacy workers of the south confront the Catholic Flemings of the North.

Wallooroo, variant of WALLAROO

Wallop (wǫ·lap), *sb.* Also 5 **valop, walop,** 6 **wallope,** 9 **wallup,** 9– **wallop** [a. ONF. *walop* (found in 13th c. in pl. *walos*) = F. *galop*, related to *galoper* to gallop: see WALLOP *v.*] There is nothing to show whether the verb or the sb is the earlier formation in OF Both were introduced together into ME. in sense 1, appearing first in the 14th c, but in later use in all senses the sb. is more often to be regarded as newly formed from the verb in its later applications, and with its onomatopoeic and humorous connotation. The form *walop* appears first in the 16th c. and re places *walloppe* sb. in the original and more elevated sense, in which, however, WALLOP *v.* continues to be evidenced]

†**1** A horse's gallop Only advb. phr. (tr or imitations of French) (*to ride, go*, etc) †*a wallop*, at the gallop, †*a* (*or the*) *great wallop*, in full gallop. *Obs*

c 1330 *Isumbras* 1330 Pey went a wap as pey were wode 1489 *Merlin* VIII. 107 And than he rode a walop after Vlfyn, grippyng his spere 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xxii. 69 So he rode a grete walop tyll he cam to the fontayne 1548 LATTON *Answere to Apologie* 19 Iouliques of morillon cam afore all the other, well horsed the grete valop ageinste Reynawde

†**b** To go *a wallop* = †2. *Obs*

1898 E. CRAWFORD *Joy of Auchendoraas* 201 Famous place this for your morning walop

†**2.** The series of noisy bubbling motions made by water, etc rapidly rising and approaching boiling point, usually in phr †*to boil* (*seethe*) *a wallop*, †*a full wallop*, to boil with a rapid noisy bubbling, to 'gallop'. *Obs.* Cf WALL *sb*[1] 3

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 160 The medicine seething all the while a wallop in a pan Of brasse, to spurt and bounce out, and gather head in league 1576 LANGHAM *Venerie* IXXIII 230 Put a glasse full of white wine to them, and let them boyle therein, a whalme or a wallop in a pewter pot 1591 A. W *Ish Cookery* 17 When it seetheth a full wallop, put in your Shrimps: Fure not with

†**b.** One such bubbling motion (as a vague measure, in cooking, of the time anything is allowed to boil). Only in phr *to boil* (or *seethe*, trans. or intr.), *to have, so many wallops Obs.*

1577 H. *Good Husb.* III 132b Seethe them [herbs] together three or foure wallops, and geue it him bludw-rme. 1622 COTGR., *s v Onde*, *bouillir vne onde* to boyle a wallop, or but for one bubble or two 1658 HARTMAN *Frnit Preserver Health* 11 Let it only boil five or six wallops. 1743 *Lond & Country Brewer* IV (ed 2) 267 Put as much Salt, and Nothing else, as will lie on a Crown Piece into a Copper and as it heats and the Steam rises, take it off before it boils in, then, when it has had a Wallop or two, take two Pailfuls. 1750 ELLIS *Mod Husb* III i 128 (E D S) Boil the cream a wallop or two to pre serve it

3. *dial.* (esp *Sc.*) and *colloq* A violent, heavy, clumsy, noisy movement of the body, a plunging, floundering, lurching, etc.

1820 SCOTT *Monastery* xx Some caprioles of the hobby horse, and some wallops of the dragon 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* xviii, He made the most laugh ible wallop imagin able, intended for a bow, but more like the gambol of a porpoise. 1842 J WILSON *Lect Chr North* (1857) I. 4 The yellow trout rejoices his fastness beneath the bog wood, and with a lazy wallop, and then a sudden plunge [etc.] 1892 D DAVIDSON *Long Ago* 12 Then with a wallop he left the centre of his head, when he [the shark] gave a tremendous wallop and sank

b In onomatopoeically and quasi-adverbially with verbs of motion to represent the noise of such movements. *To go* (*down*) *wallop* to fall noisily

1540 PALSGR *Acolastus* III 1 N iv b, Nowe hath this greedy gutte meat inough to swalow down, by his wide throte, with a wallop 1885 Trans *Philol Society* 1882 (E D D) Soupie Tam Gael wallop over the stile 1896 *Warwick Word bk.*, *He went wallop* as he fell down all of a heap 1899 *Scot at Home & Abr* 3 July 5/1 The horse went gallop, gallop, wallop, wallop, wallop Though I fall at the high jump, an' onlookers quiver, McGregor, the jockey, will ride on for ever

4. *colloq.* and *humorous.* A heavy resounding blow; a whack. Also (in boxing slang) the capacity to deliver such a blow.

1823 'JON BEE' *Dict. Turf, Wallop*, a random hit, any where 1887 HARDMAN *Battle Waterloo* 20 Be ready; when the 10th retire, to give the French a wallop 1898 (HOOTON) *Bilberry Thirlmead* II VIII 146, I took up a walking stick, and says to her, 'Here, Kitty! lay hold of this, and fetch me a great wallop on this ooth hand of mine' 1898 *Bent Ley's Mine*. III. 139 To each blow of the brass weapon, Sam returned a wallop of a pewter vessel 1904 D GRANT *Lays At Log Hearth* (1908) 103 Then Dave cud the Judge guide, Wi' many a wallop on his hide 1914 *Varsity* 24 Feb 13/2 (Boxing) His opponent has a prodigious 'wallop', but no great amount of skill.

b. *dial.* (*Sc*) A (violent) beat of the heart or of the pulse.

1787 BURNS *Addr. Unco Guid* iv, Think, when your castigated pulse Gies now and then a wallop, What ragings must his veins convulse, That still eternal gallop 1824 MACTAG GART *Gallov Encycl.* 484, I thought it [my heart] wad hae jumped clean out o my breaket, lord! what wallops it gaed

5. A flapping or fluttering rag *Sc.*

1776 C. KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* XXXIV. Beggars they come in gelore, Wi' wallops flapping in great store 1866 GEORGE *Bayldon Glost., Wallop*, a rag hanging loose and fluttering

Wallop (wǫ·lap), *v* Inflected walloped (wǫ·lapt), walloping Forms 4–5 **walop**(e, 5 **wallope**, 5–6 **walap, wallope**, 5–7 **walloppe**, 9 **wallup, whallup, wollup**, 6– **wallop** [a. ONF. **walopper* = F *galoper* (see GALLOP *v.*)] The existence of this form is evidenced in addition to the English forms by OF. *walot* sb. pl and the adopted form Flem. *walop(pe*, MHG. *walop, alp sb* MHG. *walopieren* vb, and probably by mod Walloon (Sigart) *waloper* to rinse linen in water Cf. Norw (Aasen) *val(l)hoppa* vb, app an etymolo gizing alteration, after Norw. *hoppa* to leap, dance A satisfactory origin for the word in French has not been suggested It is probably native, or, as rich as the evi dence of some Teut element or elements. The Provençal form *galaupar* has suggested Teut **galaupan* (OE *gehlēapan*, f. *ge* Y prefix + *hlēapan* to LEAP), but the evidence for original *w* precludes the comparison of the initial element

In English the onomatopoeic suggestion of the word has lent itself to varied extension of meaning in the verb (usually colloq and humorous) application to violent noisy movements, more especially since the form GALLOP existed from the more elevated region in the course of the 16th c.]

I The sense 'to boil rapidly' is probably derived directly by transference from sense 1 (cf GALLOP *v.* 2 'to boil') in spite of the close resemblance of the word to LEAP, both in 16th c. form and in sense (cf. *to upwallen*) The relation of POTWALLOPER to POTWALLER indicates that some such association was active

The sense 'to beat' may be ultimately due to the causative, see GRETE *v.*[1] 2, and cf. †*to gallop* (trans.), or may be entirely due to onomatopoeic extension]

†**1** *intr.* To gallop *Obs*

a Of horses

a 1400 [see WALLOPING *ppl. a.*] *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 3642 At this folk of myght price in feire armes, and helmes schene, withe feire stedes wloppand *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 514/2 Walloppon, as horse, *vadipo* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI x 23, (1710), He [the courser] sprentis Amyd the prowest wallopis he, His streknand up his hede with mony ane ne 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 169/34 To gallop, *fundere gradum* to Wallop, *idem, succitare*

b. Of a rider

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 440 To this word thai assentyt all And fra thum walopyt owyr mur 1420 WYNTOUN *Cron* IV 234 (Cott.) Pe cussoure he strauk wythe pe spurrys, And walapande our flowis and furis fedyr he out he rade 1440 (*encrydys* 3325 He founde inon The kyng of kynggez vppe and down rideag, And he anon to hym com walopeng *c* 1500 *Melusine* XII 130 And thenne the Knight brouched his horse and waloped towrd hys felawes 1589 [VINDYMAN *Loyal Lay* 170 And nun, to schaw thire courtlie corus, Wald stand in lesh, and nyn in the horsys, And quhile wallope out thair sandis 1721 RAMSAY *Up'an Air* 1, And witches wallop over to France, Up in the air On my bony grey mare

†**2** *trans* To let gallop, put to the gallop. *Obs* *save* (Cf. GALLOP *v.*[1] 3)

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xi 42 Blanchardyn with 1 glad chere waloped his courser as brynantly as he coude 1490 — *Eneydos* lxi 161 A knyghte came ayenste hym as faste as he myghte spore and waloppe his horse

II 3 *intr* To boil rapidly; to make a noisy bubbling Also *fig*

1579 JOHSON *Cnfut's Sceue Lou* 1928/2 Oure affections boyle within vs, & walop, because a vehement passion 1589 J MOORE *Happie Mans Mortalitie* 111. 23 This corruption sendeth out the filthy scum of all vncleannesse, which (no time ally lengtheth and wallopeth in our nature 1596 S. COOKE *Dr. Charnel* 1 (1668) 1/1 There is little to choose between a boyling pot unscummed and the pot that, for want of haste, hath no scumme raised that wallops as the Sea about Leviathan) and this, paves it with stone 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III 24 We do not measure Milk when it Wallops and Seeths, but when it is Cold 1787 JOH BARLOW *Hasty Pudding* 1 Then in the wooden bowl a paste, Then puffs and wallops, rises to the brim, Drinks the dry knobs that on the surface swim (1845 see WALLOPING *ppl a* 1) 1863 *Pall Mall Gaz Old Stone* 1/1 We beheld an immense pot over the fire, surging and wallop ing with some kind of a savory stew

III **4.** *a.* To make violent, heavy movements (accompanied by noise), to move clumsily or convulsively to flounder, plunge, *colloq* and *dial*

1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr.* II 2, The lasses bald'd about the reel, Gar'd a their hurdies wallop 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* XIV, The dragon walloped and hissed, and the hobby horse neighed 1823 J. GALT *Sir. A. Wylie*, (1), To move as fast as possable, but not without much effort and agitation The gallop of a cow or a cart horse is a good specimen of walloping 1840 [MACKAY *Bachles & Bar.* Trumpeter gone clean from under me, and walloping and floundering in the dutch underneath 1846 LANDON *Fortune* III. Wks. 1853 II 324/2 I hey should not waddle and wallop in every hollow lane, nor loll out their watery tongues at every weak pool in the parish *c* 1854 FARRIER *Let* in E. S Haldane *Life* (1890) 82, I take it that I have caught you in my net, and that wallop about as you will I shall land you at last 1885 W C RUSSELL *Marooned* XXXII, All was now bustle; the negroes walloped about, tumbling into the boat, bawling out like school boys at play. 1897 *Outing* XXIX 544/1 In

a moment he [a pup] caught sight of his mother and walloped over to her. 1906 Helen Mathers *Tally Ho!* I. i, Sir George Dreeling came walloping up on his big iron-grey horse. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov 650/1 The puppy walloped clumsily round trying to get a bit out of every one else's share

b. Of the heart, the blood: To pulsate (violently). *Sc.* Cf. Wallop *sb.* 4 b.

1786 A. Nicol *Poems* 21 (E.D.D.) My heart will ..wallop 1807 Tannahill *Soldier's Return* ii, Oddsfit! my heart did never wallop sidger, I han when the Laird took Harry for a sodger. 1813 Picken *Poems* I. 97 (E.D.D.) What the tide o' youthful blude I thre's yer heartstrings wallops

5. To dangle, flap, 'flop about', wobble. *colloq.* and *dial.* (esp. *Sc.*).

1822 Hogg *Sheph. Rev.* xxii. Tales & Sk. VI. 238 Saluting the fir lom of his mare, with an energy that made all his accoutrements wallop. 1843 *Commissioners on Ch. Emolum. Eng* 218 His fat sides shook and walloped 1887 P. Menzies *Blairmore* 15 Wee Connie Rogan, the ingenuity of whose parents it altogether surpasses to know how to keep his nether garments from walloping behind him 1890 'H. Haliburton' *In Scottish Pitch* 39 Her Wee Free sheltie and frock coat no rent that the loose hair walloped in the dust or mud all the way behind him.

b. Hhr. *To wallop in a toro* (or *tether*): to be hanged. *Sc.*

1785 Burns *To W. Simpson* xvii, Now let us lay our heads thegither, In love fraternal: May Envy wallop in a tether, Black fiend infernal. 1790 — *Weary Pund o' Tow* iv, And for t' wad amither Ilk ane may wallop in a tether 1834 W. Robertson in W. Walker *Bards of Bon Accord* (1887) 607 I'd rather wallop in a tether Than lightly thee

IV. 6. *trans. colloq.* To beat soundly, belabour, thrash; also occas. used as humorously for Beat v. in fig. senses, e.g. to get the better of, witness.

1825 Jennings *Observ. Dial. W. Eng.* To *Wallop*, to beat 1837 Lover *Rory O'More* I. ii. 46 Then what does he (the priest) want the he wy stick for?' 'For wallopin' his flock, to be sure, said Rory 1885 Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* xxiv, Walloping men is poor work, if you come to compare it with walloping Nature. 1888 Besant *All Sorts* xxv, He's always up to some devil if you wallop him likely in not, next night, he'll take and spoil your best trick out of revenge 1916 E. Phillpotts *Faith Freedom* xiii, If I've got to go about walloping the fear of God into every fool who offered for Faith, I shall be busier than I want to be.

Walloper (wɒ·lǝpǝɹ). *colloq.* or *vernacular.* [f. Wallop *v.* + -er¹.]

1 a. One who thrashes. **b.** Anything with which one administers a thrashing, a stick.

1830 Herrington *Personal Adv* III xviii 256 Armed with his 'walloper' (as they called their cudgels).

2 *dial.* Anything strikingly large or big; a 'thumper', 'whopper'; e. g. an astounding lie. (See *Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

3. As second element in compounds. *Cod-walloper*, a cod-fishing vessel (Cent. Dict.); *dock-walloper*, see Dock *sb.* 7. Also Potwalloper.

Walloping (wɒ·lǝpiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the verb Wallop (in various senses).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 514/2 Walloppynge, of horse, *volopticio.* 1686 G. Stuart *Joco ser. Dia.* 48 Oh ! Wae betide thee galloping ! I've got my fill of walloping ! 1837 Lover *Rory O'More* I. xi. 47 And what is all thes walloping for? 'Why, sir, whin we have a bit of a fight, for fun, his reverence sometimes hears of it, and comes av coorse.' 1853 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xvii. (1859) 204 The water in the immediate neighbourhood seemed quite alive, from the rushing and walloping of numberless fishes. 1875 C. Gibbon *Lad. of Gold* ii, Your father gives a good walloping for telling a lie.

Walloping (wɒ·lǝpiŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.]

1. That wallops. Now chiefly (*colloq* or *dial.*), that moves with a clumsy irregular gait.

1a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2147 Sweltand knyghter Kyes wyde opyne welterande one walopande stedes. 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer* (1838) I. 96 The black seems to plough along in the field with their wallopping gait and vacant countenance. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II. ii, She graduates the wallowing trip when it is likely to overtow

2. *dial.* Strikingly large, powerful, etc.; 'thumping', 'whopping'. Often reinforced with *big, great.* (See *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

1847 Halliwell, *Walloping*, great. *var. dial.*

Wallow (wɒ·lǝu), *sb.* In 6 **walow.** [f. Wallow *v.*]

1. The act of wallowing or rolling in mud or filth; also *fig.* Also *concr.*, the filth in which swine wallow.

a 1591 H. Smith *Serm., Jacob's Ladder* (1601) 545 Let the dog turne to the vomit, and the swine to the walow. 1856 G. S. Outram *Sea of Sc. Fables* II. 40 Those he called me from the filthy byre of swine, The wallow of indulgence and gross deeds. 1898 *Advance* (Chicago) 3 Mar. 284/1 Poor wretches who are converted three times in a winter only to return to their wallow and cups 1913 Sir H. Cunyngham in *Blackw. Mag.* Oct 479/2 After a heart-breaking attempt to cleanse the vessel of travel by a wallow in a mud hole.

b. A mud-hole or hole formed by the wallowing of a buffalo, elephant, or rhinoceros.

1845 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* xxxi. I. 249 'A bull in his wallow'. has a very significant meaning with those who have ever seen a buffalo bull, endeavouring to cool his heated sides, by tumbling about in a mud puddle. 1882 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 229 The wallows are saucer-like depressions in the ground, made by the buffaloes rubbing them selves. 1900 Pollock & Thos *Sports Burmah* v. 167 One rhinoceros may have two or three wallows, or mud-holes, which he visits in turn

2. †**a.** A rolling walk or gait. *Obs.*

1676 Dryden *Ethereidge's Man of Mode* Epil. 22 His various Modes from various Fathers follow : One taught the Jews, and one the new French Wallow.

b. The roll or swell of the sea. *poet.*

1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. Prol. 32 And much ado had we To rode unspilt the wallow of the sea.

3. *dial.* The line into which hay is raked before being carted or cocked

1874 Jefferies *Toilers of Field* (1892) 119 I newly women turning a 'wallow', or shaking up the green swathes left by the mowers.

Wallow (wɒ·lǝu), *a.* Now *dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*). Forms: **1 wealg, 3 walg, 5 walwe, wolw, 6 walowe, 9 wallow.** See also Waugh *a.* [OE. *wealg* (**walg*) = LG. *walk*, inusped (cf. MDut *walghe* 'nauseus, fastidium'), Norw. *valg* tasteless. — O Teut. **walwo-* -pre-Teut. **wolgwo-*.

The dissyllabic *walowe* represents the inflected form **walg-i* in the uninflected form the final (y) became (ɔ), yielding the mod. northern Waugh.]

Tasteless, insipid; sickly.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* lviii. 447 Se wenrma wellð on godum cræftum, ðylas he se wealg for wlisenesse, & forðæm worðe utawyrpen *c* 1250 *Hali Meid* 33 þi muð is latter, & walh al þat tu eheuest. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words, Wallow*, insipid. 1886 S. *W. Line. Gloss.* v. v., Oh mother, here's here here here bread is wallow. My buns, I'd gotten no salt to put in it; it makes it a bit wallowish

b. Comb. **†wallow-sweet** *a.*, ? cloyingly sweet.

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 514/1 Wallowe sweete [*il inch.* wallow-sweete] *vel* lothy, *Lyticus, nauseus.* 1530 Palsgr. *Lesclaircissement Prof. Fr.* 1 b, The olde holsome wyne [doth] offend theyr drunken taste, by cause yt is not so walow swete but drynketh more and more. 1534 — *Joyne Poynter* Wks 1906/1 But the walowe sweete pleasure of that fruite, soone tourned to displeasure and payne.

Wallow (wɒ·lǝu), *v.*[1] Forms: **1 wealwian, weal(o,wian, 3 wealowe, 3–5 walewe, walwe, 4–5 walwy, 4–6 welow, welw, 4–7 walow(e, 5 walo-, 5, 7 wallo-, 5–7 wallowe, 6– wallow.** Also 3–4 **welu-, 5 welwyn, welowyn.** [OE. *wealwian* —OTeut. **walwōjan*; a parallel OTeut. **walwjan* occurs in Goth. (*af-, at-, faur-*) *walwjan*, Ok. *wulwan*, to roll (trans.); cf. Goth. *walwasōn* to roll (intr.).

The Teut. **walwo-* represents Pre-Teut **wolwo-*, **volvo-*, from Gr. *ἑλυφόω* rolled, wrapped, *ἕλυτρον* wrapper, case, L. *volvĕre* to roll.]

I. Intransitive senses.

†1. Of a round object (a stone, a wheel): To roll (along the ground); to move by revolving or rotating. Only OE. Hence *fig.* of a thought: To revolve or be turned over in the mind. *Obs.*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* vi. Donne þær micel stan wealwende of þam heoban munte ontinnan feallð. *Hatt* xxxix. 87 þa felgra þeih bongalt on þæm spacum, þeah hi ðurhgang wæren on þære eorðan 1398 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 301 Þat I pryue þat it greve yow nouȝt þeyȝ I telle yow openliche what hab ȝoge tyme i-halowed [*v.r.* walwed, ywalwed] in myn herte [*Cotton MS. notat ein cogitavi*].

2. Of a person or animal: To roll about, toss or tumble from side to side, while lying down or stretched out. Now *rare* exc. as in 3.

c 900 *Bæda's Hist.* iii iv (1890) 178 [Duæ hors] ongon wealwian & hreoflian hi betweonum. 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat.* 1 Þe fellyn wallowes in þe mire. 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxxiv. 7 And bullis with oxun, and the lond of hem schal be dronken of blood, and the dust of hem schal be maad fatt of fleischis. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxxvii (1495) 836 Whan sekenesse hath ben vpon them walowen in fenne and in puddels. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 206 Lobe had be fyn forto haue seen wormes and grubbes walewe yn þat blessyd full wombe. 1577 B. Goodge *Herebach's Husb.* iii. 149 A marreshe is to be preferred before a dry ground, that they [swine] may..wallowe in the myre, and toomble in the puddels of water 1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, i. iii. 298 Or Willow naked In December snow 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxv. 12 Moabites wallowed in blood in the mids of the high way. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 411 Part huge of bulk Wallowing unwieldie, enormous in thir Gate Tempest the Ocean 1691 Dampier *Voy.* II. iii. v. 98 'Tis reported the Commanders do keep Bathing-troughs full of Water to lye and wallow in. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* x. 191 Heuse—seek the stye Where wallowing with her brood the mother swineth. 1819 Strehlke in *Shaw's Gen Zool* XI. i. 139 They [Galinaceæ] are fond of wallowing in the dust 1858 Dickens *Lit. Dorrit* viii, Little knots of children, where drunken men and women were positively wallowing in filth. 1878 H. S. Wilson *Alpine Ascents* ii. 53 We wallow in soft rotten snow above our knees.

4. Of a ship: To roll from side to side; to sail with a rolling motion; to roll helplessly in the trough of the waves. †Of a floating object : To be tossed about.

c 1300 *St. Gregory* 321 in *Archiv. Stud. neu. Spr.* LVII. 63 Hi[seun a bot come wes wip-inne, & wes wel wide. 1450 *Merlin* 11. 128 (MS Rawl) Þar nether wals ne bat sadele hem fede. *c* 1500 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. ii. 163 Which caused our ship to rowle and wallow. 1633 Jones *Sea Voy.* (1878) made her swag and wallow in her Locks. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* vi. 247 It were an endless work to relate how they [the Danish ships] wallow'd up and down to every particular place. 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* ix. (1840) 232 She wallowed so in the sea, that we thought she would at last wallow herself bottom up. 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 23/2 The *Beaconsh* was not a good boat, and she pitched and rolled and wallowed all through the Bay.

5. Of the sea, waves: To roll, surge, heave, toss Of wind To whirl, blow gustily. Of a liquid To spout, gush ; to spring or well *up*. Of flame, smoke, vapour: To surge *up*.

1561 Lange. *P. Pl. A.* v. 71 Venum or veinisch or vinegre, I trouwe, Walleb [*v.r.* walewib, walweb] in my wombe. *Ibid.* ix. 36 Þe goodes in þis world ben lyk þis grete wawes, Riht as wyndes and waters walweb aboute. *c* 1562 Laurem *Bonth.* ii. pr vi (1886) 40 They [the gods] use plagues and destructiouns as doth the flaumbe of the mountaigne ethna when the flawmbe walweth vp *c* 1580 — *Miller's T* 430 Hym thynketh verraily that the sey sore gynneth comen walwynge [*v. r.* walkyng] as the see 1589 More *Dyalogue* i. xv. 17 lo se that great water cum walowynge vp against the wynde *c* 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 72 Sometimes out, but from the yawning gash In steed of red blood wallowed venemous gore. 1622 Speed *Theat Gt. Brit* (1614) 1056/2 At the ebbe and full of the water it wallowes vp amaine. 1648 Lowell *Sir Launfal* ii Prol. 43 Through the deep gulf of the chimney wide Wallows the Yule-log's roaring tide 1913 *Engl. Rev.* Nov. 514 The smoke-funnel tottered, then fell thundering upon the deck...Enormous clouds of steam wallowed up from below.

6. *fig.* (cf. sense 3). **a.** To remain plunged in the mire of sensuality, degraded habits, or the like; †to live in any state of filth or gross vice ' (J.); to take delight in gross pleasures or a demoralising way of life. Usu. with *in*.

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†b. To be involved *in* (error, self-will); to be immersed or engrossed *in* (some occupation, activity, etc.) : to go in and out, be busy *among* (a body of persons). *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 261 Þerfore sathanas ordeyned þes newe sectis. to walwe among þe peple & stire hem bi word & ensaumple to be vnstable in be feiþ. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* i. 27 Graceles gentis, That walwed in here willes, flor-weyned in here youthe. 1425 Hoccleve *To Sir J. Oldcastle* 318 Þat ȝee aryse out of your ernour soone, þat þere-in walwid has goon is ful yore. 1630 G. Herbert *Priest to Temple* xiv. (1671) 49 There he shall find his flock most naturally as they are, wallowing in the midst of their affairs.

c. To abound or ' roll ' *in* (wealth, possessions). Chiefly with contemptuous implication. ? *Obs.*

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 4503 (Trin.) Mon þat walwes in ese & ples (*Cott.* waltres in his wele). 1564–78 Bullein *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 83 This fellow walloweth in benefices, as the pat tyme (*i.e.* when thy mouth is over-full] to the, And þou schalle oneware, hit wille not be But waloande, and a-byde pon most.

3. To roll about, or lie prostrate and relaxed in or upon some liquid, viscous, or yielding substance (e.g. mire, blood, water, dust, sand). Often implying sensual enjoyment or indifference to defilement. Usu. with *in*.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C.* liv. 421 He wealwode on ðæm zeiroftum wætere. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 37 Þan hie [swine] fulle beð, hie sechen to þe fule fluddri and þaron walewedh. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 41 Ich hit am be reskle þe riche Job his ahte, swa þat he weolewede of wunrache þe mixne. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2328 Þe Amyral walwede þanne on þe dyche 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxxvii (1495) 836 Whan sekenesse hath ben vpon them walowen in fenne and in puddels. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 206 Lobe had be fyn forto haue seen wormes and grubbes walewe yn þat blessyd full wombe. 1577 B. Goodge *Herebach's Husb.* iii. 149 A marreshe is to be preferred before a dry ground, that they [swine] may..wallowe in the myre, and toomble in the puddels of water 1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, i. iii. 298 Or Willow naked In December snow 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxv. 12 Moabites wallowed in blood in the mids of the high way. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 411 Part huge of bulk Wallowing unwieldie, enormous in thir Gate Tempest the Ocean 1691 Dampier *Voy.* II. iii. v. 98 'Tis reported the Commanders do keep Bathing-troughs full of Water to lye and wallow in. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* x. 191 Heuse—seek the stye Where wallowing with her brood the mother swineth. 1819 Strehlke in *Shaw's Gen Zool* XI. i. 139 They [Galinaceæ] are fond of wallowing in the dust 1858 Dickens *Lit. Dorrit* viii, Little knots of children, where drunken men and women were positively wallowing in filth. 1878 H. S. Wilson *Alpine Ascents* ii. 53 We wallow in soft rotten snow above our knees.

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Hedgehog doeth with apples upon his prickles. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 742 Egelricke found such a mighty masse of money buried within the ground ... that, wallowing now in wealth, he gave over his Bishoprick. 1679 Shadwell *True Widow* III 37 My Lady wallows in money, she knows not what to do with it. 1765 Wesley *Wks* (1872) III 238 A man that wallows in gold and silver.

d. *jocular.* To give oneself up unrestrainedly to enjoyment, to revel *in*.

1587 Mun Brandon *Jack Straw* xxiii, I mean to wallow in strawberries and cream for the rest of the evening. 1905 Vachell *The Hill* v 121, I used to buy the *Police News* when I was a kid, and simply wallow in it.

II Transitive senses (chiefly causative).

†7. To cause (a rounded object) to roll on the ground; to trundle. Also with *adv*., as *away, to*. Also, to carry *forth*, transport. *Obs.*

a 1380 *St Augustine* 1331 in Horstm *Altengl. Leg* (1878) 84 His messengers gret nithes þanen Went Auerones bodi forte bruen, And ford wiþ hem ladde, gonne it wiþlue, Til þei come to þe toun of Janwe. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxvii 60 He walowid to a grete stoon at the doo of the burel. — *Mark* xv 4 And thei biholdiden ȝyuen the stoon walewid awei. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 521/2 Welwyn', or rollyn' al thyngys þat may not be borne, *volvo*. 1688 R. Chandler *Pan. Hist.* (1821) 168, I clearly beheld, that Reason is wallowed up and down, among thick darknesses.

†8 To cause (a person or animal) to roll or toss about; to cause to lie prostrate or immersed (in some liquid or sticky substance). Chiefly *refl.* and *pass.* Also *fig.* *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii (*Fergicanæ*) 467 Ay walowand me in þat ayre, is now a medyng & nathing. 1382 Wyclif *Mark* ix 19 [9] An I he cast doun in to the erthe, was walwid frothingis [*Vulg. et eum terram volutabat spumantem*]. a 1400 Chaucer *Fo Rosemounde* 17–18 Nas neuer pik walwed in galauntyne As I in loue am walwed and ywounde. 1553 Wilson *Rhet* 116, I was mery & lete upon this buncke with an other prate, and wallowynge me downe upon the grasse, I soul these wordes. 1577 B. Goode *Heresbach's Husb* 111 ras A horse that is weary wyll be wonderfully refreshed, if he may wallow him selfe eyther in the stal le, or other dry place. 1611 Bible *Jer* vi. 26 Gird thee with sackcloth, and wallow thy selfe in ashes. 1618 Bolton *Florus* iv ii (1636) 281 The Kings body was found as it lay wallowed under mud. 1673 *Lady's Call* Pref 3 How can a soul that remembers its celestial extraction, wallow it self in the mire.

†9. To cause (the sea) to roll or toss. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i met vii (1886) 19 Yif the frowhe wynde þat hyht Auster, turnyng and walwynge the see medleth the bote.

†10 With complement ? To make (dirty) by wallowing *obs*

1573–80 Turber *Hunt* (1878) 191 All dirt and mire some wallow bed, as spanniels vse to do so.

Hence **Wa'llowing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.* **Wa'llowingly** *adv*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 294 þet, of þe walewinge rug & side & wombe ore al o grure blode. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 517 þe wrestlinge [*v. r.* walewinge, wallowynge] bitwene him wes ssamlet tost. 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxvii 29 & alle þat wenchen in the walewinge of cley [*Vulg. in volutabro luti*]. a 1400–50 *Ware Ales* 4064 Wele seldom is þe see with him selfe tul bald flot with þe walowand wawis. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 521 2 Welwyng, *reflutacio*. 1552 Huloet, Wallowyngely, *abutatim*. 1553 Eden *Treat Nerv Ind* (Arb) 16 Their love in youthe is somewhat slowe & walowinge. 1555 Wyman *Fardle of Facions* Pref 18 To vtter through his wallowyng teeth. 1598 Nashe *Strange Newes* C 3, Master Stamp hauing trod a foule humbling boystrous wallowing measures [*sic*] in his translation of Virgil. 1606 Chapman *Hons D Olive* II 1 D 1 b, There saw I our great Gallasses tost Vpon the wallowing wauues. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Wks. 1851 III 317 We are not to make Mechanicians and men against those who in scale have demolish't the dens and caues of her vncleane wallowings. 1680 R. L. Distance *Tol Eccleg. Reason* 8 The wallowing of the great Ship ... turn'd it. 1684 *Lond Gaz* No. 1906/4 She [a mare] hath a wallowing pace. 1687 Morris *Odyss* xii 219 Drive thi ship aloof through the rock and the wallowing sea. 1888 Hayter *Amer. Country* II 134 The ri gsters of both parties return to their wallowing in the mire. [Echoing *2 Pet* ii. 22.] 1903 H. Crippen *Trees I can* x 81 She rose and plunged and rolled wallowingly.

Wallow (wǫ'lǫu), *v.*[4] *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 1 **wealwian, wealowian, -uwian, -owiæan,** 3 4 **wealewe(n, welyhe,** *pa. pple* **welud, walud,** 3–5 **welewe'n, welwe(n,** 4–5 **welowe, walow(e, welwye, wolwe,** 5 **wallow, walwyn,** *pa. pple* **walluid, waleyt,** 5– **wallow.** [OE. *wealwian,* f. Teut root **walkw-, *walk**-, whence *weallan* Wallow *v.* a. The ME. *we,o(w-,* etc. may represent a different ablaut grade Cf. Welke *v.*, which may be remotely connected.] *intr* To wither, fade, to waste away. *Int.* and *fig.* Often conjugated with *be.*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxi, On lencten hit grewõ, & on harefest hit wealwaõ. a 1300 *Cursor M* 13260 Ic steppes vnthoght he þus þat walud war for an of man. a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xv 50 Such serewe hath myn vdes þurh-soht, þat al y weolewe a way to noht. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xix. 8 The reed and the rusche shal welewen. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* VII. 477 Þis land wiþ his kyng welwes away c 1420 Wyntoun *Cron* i Prol 123 To þis my wit is wallowit dry, But fleure or froyte. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 216 The fayrenesse of the worlde was welowed wyth brennyng of thre fyres. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 64 Herbis, flouris, and gersis wallowit away. 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot* I 20 Now it ha wallowis and wak as ony wand. 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xv 24 In earth, ze sweit flouris, tak na rute, But wallow altogidder! a 1656 Kirkton *Hist Ch Scot* VII. (1817) 269 Indeed after that day his flower began to wallow. a 1700 *Cœurdie* iii in Child *Ballads* IV. 127/1 When first she lookd the letter on, She was baith red and rosy; But she had na read a word but twa, Till she wallowt like a lily.

Hence **Wa'llowed** *ppl. a.*, withered, faded, discoloured **Wa'llowing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Al is, wið a welewunge [*v. r.* weole-wunge], þe white cuer wrõpen. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11213 He þat þe walud wand gripes, In a night laif and fruit ber. a 1432 Jas I *Good Counsel* 21 Of grene gresis some cumis wallowit hay. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 126 Roses and flowres wythout welewyng. 1683 *Cath Angl* 413/2 Wellowynge, *flactor, flactencia, Marcor; Marcescibilis, Marcibilis*. 1813 Douglas *Æneis* VII 11 With wallowit wyngis [*Lucis alis*]. c 1580 A Scott *Poems* xvi. 16 How far be rosy gownis Passis the wallowit weidis in þe wall. 1725 *Hearsh aunts* v 297 in Pinkerton *Sel Sc Ballads* (1783) I 13 In bream of clethe, wi wallow d cheik, The blinding corps of wirriours lay. 1843 *Histl. Inkle Sc* v 119 Our dochters Can thow the ky i ak s frae ling About our wallow't low t berrits.

Wallow, obs. Sc. form of Valu *v.*

Wallowae, -way, obs. Sc. ff Wellaway.

Wallower (wǫ'lǫuəɹ). [f Wallow *v.*[1] + -er[1].]

1. A person or animal that wallows.

1611 Florio *Montanuo* iv. 249 A wallower, or tumbler in the mire. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VIII 61 What nury wallowers the generality of men of our class are in themselves. 1767 J. Neville *Jour. Tomonal* xiv 154 Last a Voiture who drive and die, E ternal Wallowers in Clarsay. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxii, Ye porkers of Iegge! ye wal lowers in the mud of the Mease! 1876 Morris *Sig. of it* (1887) 121, I knew that the Worm was Fafnir, the Wallower on the Gold. 1898 Meredith *Odes to Fire* 15 He knew what timed His wallower in old slime to noblest heights.

2. *Mech.* A trundle, lantern wheel. Also *wallower-wheel.*

1548 in *Rep MSS Lit Middlet m* (1911) 493 Paid to Smaley for a new wallower, 11s[d] 1734[1] *Irnm* XXXVIII 404 By enlarging or diminishing the fix d Wallower, you obtain a Piece of any required Height. 1797 W. Barlow *Irnm Mech* (ed 3) 284 *Wa lower,* a trundle upon a horizontal axis. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mech* 104 The vertical axis P, is one that is usually called a wallower, and p 1866 C. W. Hatfield *Hist Notices Doncaster* I 205 The usual face wheel gears into a small pinion or 'wallower.'

Wallowish (wǫ'lǫuiʃ), *a.* Now *dial.* Also 6 **walowyshe,** (e)ish, 7 **wallouish** See also Walsh *a.* [f Wallow *a.*+-ish[1].] Insipid, tasteless, flat; also, ill-tasting, nauseous, esp. through being over-sweet.

1548 Udall *Erasm Par* Pref to King 2 v], Honye is wallowishe and ouercasteth the stomake. a 1586 Sidney *Ar adia* II xvi (Sommer) 172 b, I like the sicke man, to whom the Phisitian aweares, the ill tasting wallowish medicine he prescribes, is of a good taste. 1598 Florio, *Disapetito*, vnsauorie, tasting of nothing, wallowish. 1602 Holland *Pliny* xxiv 1. II 376 Salt giueth a good relish to any meat, and is couragious and inuiteth to eat, whereas Honie and wallowish taste. 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* 80 This fruit [the water melon] is watersh, and wallowish. 1686 W. Harris *Transp of Country Expos* (ed 3) 337 The wallowish sweetness of Musts. 1691 Ray *N. C. Words* 78 In the South we say *vallowish,* meaning somewhat nauseous. 1886 [see Wallow *a.*]

b. *transf.* and *fig*

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Tess* iv 7–17 Therfore who so euer backbiteth his neighbour, he either condemneth him in vayne, or bacbiteth him in a wallowish matter. He myngle mangled, and wallowyshe, the office whereof the backbytour taketh vpon hym. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* i xlii 142 He is a foole, his taste is wallowish and distracted. 1608 Bp. Hall *Medit. & Vows* (1851) 44 Wallowish sweetness of Musts. 1609 G. Benson *Serm* 7 May 13 Though those base petitions deliuered by our heretes in Ireland (by reason of the nature of our vanity) bee full of water, weake, wallowish

c. *Comb* **+ wallowish sweet** *a*, so sweet as to cloy, sickly.

1598 Florio, *Venereo*, luxui 289 Few hounds will eate of a Foxes fleshe, but a Bulldogges is wallowish sweet & rammish. 1577 Eden *Hist Trav W. & E. Indies* 328 b, Their milk is wallowish sweet.

Hence **Wa'llowishly** *adv*, **Wa'llowishness.**

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 349 The distasted impute wallowishnesse vnto Wine. *Ibid* III xii. 632 There are some luxurious, pleasing sweetes and yet wallowishly tasteles se. 1611 Cotgr., *Affadissement*, wallowishnesse, vnsauorinesse, tastelessnesse

Wall-paper. Paper, usually printed in ornamental designs, used for covering the interior walls of buildings; paper-hangings

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Wall paper* See *Paper hangings.* 1880 *Catal Internat Exhib, Brit* II xxv 13 Block printed chintz furniture and wall paper [Elsewhere usually called 'paper hangings.'] 1899 Blake *Macleod of Dare* xli, That was the guide she turned to—the woman was the dribbler in paint boxes, the cutter of carpets and wall papers. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 576/1 Should the new wall paper be plain or gilded? 1904 Louise Creighton *Life & Lett M Creighton* I 83 He is spoken of as wishing to introduce the inhabitants of Fulham to Morris's wall papers. 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* II viii 83 Revel came last, pointedly admiring in a flute like cultivated voice the mellow wall-paper of the staircase.

So **Wall-papering** *vbl. sb.*, wall-papers collectively.

1805 Dickens *Mut Fr* II ix, A young lady who was better worth staring at, it occurred to Sloppy, than the best of wall-papering

Wall-piece.

1. *Mil.* (See quot. 1876.)

1725 R. Rogers *Trials* (1769) 5, I embarked with a party of thirty men, in four battoes, mounted with two wall pieces each. 1774 *Ann Reg* 244 We ... at proper intervals kept firing our wall pieces, as signals to the cutter. 1778 *Hist Adm Rodney* 29 Sept 1/4 The vessel mounting twelve eighteen pounders, twelve long wall pieces, and four swivels. 1794 *Nav Chron* XII 382 On the larboard were two large wall pieces, loaded with musket balls. 1826 Scott *Woodst* xvii, The malignants shooting their wall pieces at us, but so much the more for their labour. 1862 J. Hewitt *Ancient Arm our* III 148 The various fire arms in use at the close of this (16th) century re enumerated by St Remy. There were w ll pieces (*couuertes de remparts*), both match and flint lock the match lock musquet [etc.]. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Mine Dict* (ed 3), *Wall piece*, an enlarged firelock or fire arm mounted on a swivel, and placed on the walls of a fort or other fortified place. It may be said to be obsolete, though sometimes issued in India to an expedition proceeding on service. 1884 *Mil. Engin* I ii 115 Machine guns and wall pieces (the latter being of great advantage when the besieger has to resort to sapping) should also form part of the armament.

2. *Arch.* A pendant or pendant-post.

1860 R. & J. A. Brandon *Open Timber Roofs* 26 The wall piece is tenoned into the underside of the principal rafter. 1880 *Architect Contr* XIII 435 The nine corbels which support the wall pieces.

Wa'll-plat, *dial.* Also -plot, plit [f Wall *sb.*[1] + Plat *sb.*[2] 3, app an alteration of Wall-slate.]

1. = Wall-slate 1.

1440 *Northern Invidicts* in *Surtees Misc* (1890) 17 That William Selby hade a stedum the same walle, upon to rayt his wilieplat upon. 1617 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 205 The roofe to stand on wall plats of oake. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* Wall-plat, the lowest row of timber which is placed on the top of a wall for the purpose of fastening to rafters to.- the wall plates

b. A shelf fixed in a wall.

1841 Hartshorne *Salopia Antiq* 608

2 The spotted fly-catcher = Rafter *sb.*[1] 2, Rafter *bird.*

1841 Hartshorne *Sal gia Antiq* 608 *Wall plat* : The Hypaithes. *Muscicapa grisola.*

Wa'll-plate. Also 4 6 wal-, 5 walle-, 6 wall, wayl- [f. Wall *sb.*[1] + Plate *sb.* 7.]

1 *Building.* A timber placed horizontally on or in a wall, to form a support for joists or rafters

1304 *Acc Manor of the Savoy* in *Archæology* XXIV 307 Et in stipendio vj tarrasiatorum xvj dierum pro sulplates et beames, et planncheiorde et plegge. 1306–8 *Dur Un Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 103 Imposicionum inius wall [*sic*] plate. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* viii xxiv 45 If the Plate of the Ceiling of the Wall is interrupted and made irregular by Beam, Wall plate, Cornelius, [etc.] 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 368 Just be ath the abovementioned hole at the end of the angle's flue was a wall plate which lies upon the eastern wall of the east flank. 1833 *London Encycl Archit* § 380 The wooden caps or way lays, or seats to give a more secure bearing for the wall plate or architrave. 1890 R. Hurdwood *Kelbery under Ames*, He cut every post and wallplate and rafter himself.

2 *Mining* (See quots)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Wall plates*, Cuts. The two side pieces of timber frame in a shaft, parallel to the strike of the lode when the lode is flat. 1883 *Ibid* The other two pieces are the end pieces. 1886 J. Barrow *Sm Mining Terms* 70 *Wall plate*, vertical strips of wood supporting the ends of the lattices in a wood shaft.

Hence **Wall-plating,** wall plates collectively

1833 Lounon *Encycl Archit* § 1804 The wall plating and bond to be dovetailed and halved at their angles

Wallsend (wǫ'lzend, wǫ'lsend). The name of a town in Northumberland, so called from its situation at the end of the Roman wall Used *attrib* (and *elliptt* as *sb.*), originally as the designation of coal obtained from a local seam now exhausted; subsequently as the trade name for coal of a certain quality, and in pieces too large to pass through a sieve with meshes ¾ inch in diameter

1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 24 Wallsends are rising in price. 1833 Dickens *Pic Sc, Mr Watkins Letter* 1, Three tons of the best Wall-end. 1897 Ainger in Edith Sichel *Life & Lett* (1906) 269, I have a pound or two of best Wallsend and wandering about in the cellar.

Wallsman, obs form of Wellsman

Wall-stone. A stone for building; a stone forming part of a wall Also, in generalized sense, masonry, stone suitable for building; *spec.* sec quot 1870 Also *fig*

a 1000 *Crist* 8 (Gr) Eft eart se wealhstan, þe ða wyrhtan in wiðwurpon to weorce and to hean *Rimic* (Gr) Wraetlic is þes weal stan. 1610 R Vaughan *Water H orbes* K 2 b, Hauing Wall stone, Tyle, Lime, and Brake, as necessary as any man hauing. 1630 *Lord Ros Papers* (1876) 1 203 I haue in licence granted to Sir Robert Dowglas to gett one hundrethe kaertis of wall stones out of the townes quarrell. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lothian* xvii, Not a bit stone left here are so hard as the wall stones. 1877 *Trans Devonsh Assoc* IX 311 This limestone is usually called by the present flint workers the 'wall stone,' from its being used for building purposes

attrib 1879 *Cassell Engin. & Arch. Trust* I 72/1 The block, or wall stone seam, is in this quarry about 10 or 11 feet thick. *Ibid*, In Yorkshire the workmen calculate all wall stone work by the rod of 7 yards.

† Wall-tiding, *a. Obs.* [f. Wall *v.*[1] + Tide *sb.* + -ing[2].] Welling up with the tide said of the reputed 'ebbing and flowing well' at Tideswell.

1836 R. James *Hev Lancastr.* (Chetham Soc.) 237 [Wonders of the Peak] The leadmens grooues…The loftie Winyates, and wall-tading springe.

Wallup, variant of Wallop.

† **Wallure.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Wall *sb.*1 + -ure.] Walls collectively.

c 1475 *Partenay* 1150 Wel was A-cheued this castel beutesous, Al A-boute reiied wonder by wallure. *Ibid.* 5504 Thys chambre well depeynted was fro foote of wallure the ouii-e vnto.

Walluru, variant of Wallaroo.

Wallwort (wǭ̆lwɑ̆t). Forms: 1 walh-, weal-, wal-, wælwyrt, vealyrt, 3, 6 walwurt, 4-7 walwort (5 -wourte), 6 walwoote, -woort, (walwourte, walworth), 5 wellsuorte, wallewort, 6 wallwort. [OE. *wealhwyrt*, f. *wealh*, a (Celtic or Roman) foreigner, a 'Welshman' (see Welsh *a.*) + *wyrt* herb, plant, Wort *sb.*1

It is very unlikely that *wealh* in this word has the same import as in *wealh-hnutu* Walnut, where it is equivalent to 'exotic'; no reason can be shown why the Dwarf Elder should have been called 'the foreign herb'. More probably the name, like its later synonyms Danewort, Danes'-blood, Danesweed, expresses the popular belief that this plant was a product of soil fertilized by the carnage of battle. When the 'Welshman' was succeeded by the Dane as the foe on English soil, the plant supposed to be a native of battlefields received a new name. It is possible, though not certain, that the occasional OE. form *wealwyrt* is not a variant of *wealhwyrt*, but a separate word, *wel* slaughter, the slain in battle (see Wal). Cf. Lincolnshire (literally 'corpse-plum'), which in the earliest known example (*c* 1450) denotes the Dwarf Elder, though it was soon afterwards misapplied (through misinterpretation of its synonym *wallwort*: cf. 2 below) to the Pellitory of the Wall. It is very remarkable that in Swedish the Dwarf Elder is locally called *Danskablod* (Danes' blood), *wanaskarf* (enemy's blood), *wanaskarf-ört* or Wort *sb.*1) and *valört*; in the last name the first element may correspond either to OE. *wealh* 'Welshman' or to OE. *wæl* slaughter: the latter is the more probable supposition, as the early battles of the Swedes were not fought against Celts or Romans. Kilian's alleged obsolete Flemish *walewurte* is suspicious, because Kilian cites the Englisch word.

1. The caprifoliaceous plant *Sambucus Ebulus*, also called Dwarf Elder, Ground Elder, Danewort, Danes' Blood, and Daneweed. It has a nauseous taste and an offensive odour, and was formerly valued as a styptic.

c 725 *Corpus Glass.* (Hessels) E 31 *Ebulum* wallwyrt. *Ibid.* 1. 184 *Intula*, unallwyrt. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 30 Wib deore, ealfiter, wælwyrt, weaduweaxe [etc.]. *Ibid.* 302 *Ebule vel eobulum*, Veal vyrt vel ellenvyrt. *c* 1265 *Voc. Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 555/10 *Ebulum*, *i.* eble, *i.* walwurt. *a* 1400–50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 185 Lesse walwourt (*ebullus minor*). *Ibid.* i 304 in *Anglia* XVII. 300 Take..jws of walwort & of nuttels. *Ibid.* 321, 323 Take walwort-roys, stylf & stavke. *c* 1440 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 5/2 *Ebulus* uel *Ebula*, gall. eble, angl. wellesuor. *a* 1491 J. Russ *Hist. Reg. Angl.* (1716) 104 Videre etiam possumus..in villagiis juxta Warwicum, ubi circa manenis populi erant truculaci (by the Danes in 1016), qui sanguine hominum ibi interfectorum herbam ebuli, id est, Walwort, habundanter crescere, (quæ ex cbullitione sanguinis humani naturaliter originem trahit. 1941 *Ik. Prophecy* C 63 Ebulus minor. They is the lewa Wolworte. It is somewhat like to Walworte. 1656 (W. Howe) *Phytol. Brit.* 35 Ebulus Chamaecta, sive Sambucus humilis, in pagis & cometeriis. Wallwort, Dwarfe Elder, or Daneweed. *c* 1770 G. White *Selborne*, *To Barrington* 3 July, *Sambucus ebulus*, dwarf elder, walwort, or danewort.

¶ 2. *Erroneous uses.* Through misunderstanding of the first element (as if Wall *sb.*1) the name has been applied in Herbals, Dictionaries, etc. to the Pellitory of the Wall, and other plants growing on walls. As the word Pellitory has a double origin, partly repr. L. *parietāria* (f. *paries* wall) and partly repr. L. *pyrethrum*, the mistaken identification of *wallwort* with the Pellitory of the wall led to the further error of applying the name to the Pellitory of Spain (*Anacyclus Pyrethrum*). The application of the name to the Comfrey (*Symphyton*) in quot. 1567 is due to confusion with G. *wallwurz* (said to be from *wallen* to heal wounds), whence Du. *waalwortel*, Sw. *vallört*, *vallgras*.

1561 Hollybush *Hom. Apoth.* 43 Let hym take the roote of Pierrum, that is Wallwoorte in hys mouth, and chawe it. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 63 Walwort the Greekes cal Symphyton…It helpeth and putteth away blood spitting. 1657 Anne Pratt *Flower. Pl.* V. 33 Common Pellitory..The herb was formerly called Wall-wort.

† **Wa'lly,** *a.*1 *Sc. Obs.* In 6 wallie. [f. Wall *sb.*8 + -y.] Of the sea: Tempestuous.

1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* ii. xxxv, Throw countreis seir, hottis and rochis hie, Quir wallie, plaitis, woddis, wallie sey. 1721 Ramsay *Poet's Wish* ii, Wha to the Indian plain Successfu' ploughs the wally sea.

Wally, wally (wǭ̆li), *a.*2, *adv.*, and *sb. Sc.* Also **walie, wallie, waulie, wawlie.** [Of obscure origin.] *A. adj.* Used as an indefinite term of admiration: Handsome, fine; large, ample.

If quot. 1637–50 is correctly placed here the use is ironical.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv. 45 Quod he..My kyd..My tendir gyrle, my wallie gowdye. 1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 431 In the beginning of March 1648, he said to his wife, 'Spouse, this wallie March will make an end of all thir things:' and so it was, for he deceased March 31. 1721 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* I. 83 She was a winsome Wench and wally, And cou'd put on her Claiths fu' brawly. 1739 Alex. Nicol *Nature without Art* 22 Ilk merry Look and wally Taste Gies Health unto the gamesome Jest. 1786 Burns *To a Haggis* vii, Clap in his walie nieve a blade, He'll mak it whissle. 1792 — *Tam o Shanter* 184 [echoes] Quot. 1721. 1839 *Whistle-binkie* Ser. II. 50 Auld Souter Rabby, that dresses nae fancy; Auld Barber Watty, nae smirky an' waly. 1896 Lumsden *Poems* 142 Our Wee Toun's wally aufgangs.

† **b.** *Comb.* **Walliman** (*Orkney*) : see quot.

1699 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *County Folk-Lore* (1903) III. 103 The devill appeirit to you, Quhom ye called Walliman, clad in quhyt cloathis with ane quhyt head [etc.].

B. *adv.* Finely. + With impersonal vb. used optatively. *Wally fall*, fair fall, good luck to.

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2434 *Johne to the King.* Gude day, gud day! Grit God sair baith your graces! — Wallie, wallie fall they two wedl-faide faces! 1847 H. S. Riddell *Poems* 193 For a' gaun wally wi' them, Wha thus live in their native land, Wi' them that's dearest to them.

C. *sb.* + A toy, a gewgaw ' (Jam.).

1722 Ramsay *Twa Cuddyes* 4 Eith Lads and Lasses busked brawly, To glowr at ilka Bonny-way. 1728 — *Poems* II. 404 Gloss., *Bonyvaly*, Toys, Gu-gaws. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Hallowfair* 29 Here chapman billies tak their stand, Wi' mony a various wallies frae Virgin fallows to the Strand. 1827 *Poems* 96 What bonny lassies flock to Boswell's fair, To see their joes, an' shaw their wallies there! 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxix, Gilbert Gotterson, wi' a' the pictures and black letter wallies and silver bonny-wawlies belanging to it. 1822 — *Pirate* xviii, Bonny-wallies baith of silver and gowd.

Wally, var. Wally *int.*

Wallydrag, wallydraigle. *Sc.* Also wal(l)idrag, -draggle, -dragle, -tragle, waverdragged, -draggle, etc. (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*). [Cf. Drag, Draggle *vbs.*]

1. ' A feeble, ill-grown person or animal; a worthless, slovenly person, esp. a woman ' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1508 Kennedy *Flyting to. Dunbar* 43 Wilk wallidrag, and wirdy Lord-Willy. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvii. 48 Full mony a waistless wallydrag, With wamis vnweildable, did furth wag. In ceriache that did incress. *a* 1568 — *Two Married Women* cxxvii. 16 Ane wallidrag, ane worme, ane auld wobat carle. 1817 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv, That canna be said o' king's wallidrags, if they let themselves be beaten wi' women and weans that are past fighting;..and wives wi' their rocks and distaffs, the very wally-draigles o' the countryside. 1818 — *Hrt. Midl.* xviii, We think mair about the warst wally-draigle in our ain byre, than about the bleating which the hungry ewes gie round the Parliament. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 142 Yon bit pernickety wallydraggle! He'll dee some service, or than no.

2. Comb.: *wallydrag-wark* adj. blazing-hot, boiling-hot. (*Cf. walming hot.*)

a 1000 *Cadmon's Gen.* 2584 Him brezo engla wylmbatne lig to wrasce sende. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 68 He het fecchen a veat and wið gleh fulfen, and wallen hit swiðe.

† **Walm,** *sb.*2 Var. of Qualm *sb.*1, killing, execution.

c 1205 Lay. 22124 And wulc men swa wurs dude þenne þe king halde iboden he wolde lime ifusen to ane bare walme, and þif his weore la 8 men to-gadere.

† **Walm,** *v. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 4–7 walm(e, 6 ?qualm, 7 waulm. *β.* 4 welm-, 7 welm, whelm. [f. Walm *sb.*1, possibly rej r. an unrecorded OE. derivative **wælman* (**wielman*, etc.). Cf. mod. Flem. (dial.) *walmen* to boil, bubble, Du. *walmen* to smoke, G. (dial.) *walmen* to boil, *welmen* to undulate, well up, flame up.

This verb appears to have become confused (*exp.* in the ß forms) with Welm *v.* (*q.v.*). The relationship of Wamble *v.* is obscure but may depend upon a transposition of the *l*. Cf. *wamble*, *whammel*, *whammel* etc. s.v. Whelm *v.*

1. *intr. a.* Of water: To well up, gush or spout forth. Usually const. *advs. forth, out, up*, etc.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* (Hausknecht) 319 [Pe wal] He welmep up so he were red And ofsaunge3 þam water in to blod. 1 a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1362 The water it bore fresshe & newe, That welmeth up with wawis bright. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xi. viii. (1495) b v, As a thynge y^t boylyth vp straughte welmyth & ryseth vp, & whan it is boylyth self all bowbe. 1582 Hatman *Barth. De P. R.* xiii. i. 190 Other waters spryng and walme out of the inner parts of the earth, as well water and pit water. 1606 Holland *Suetonius*, 75 He lay with his bed chamber dores open, and oftentimes within a cloisture supported with pillers, hauing water walming out of a spring, or running from a spout in a conduit. 1810 — *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 505 A place..out of which there walme Springs in great plenty. *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* (1714) II. 83 Here it is [Tamar] maintained by Springs, which continually welm and boil up. 1650 Bul of certain Pits, in the Moors of this Parish, brackish Water welmeth forth. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* x. (1689) 100 On the very top of Cadlee Moor, and still in Brecknockshire, there walmeth forth a spring of water.

b. fig. To abound; be plentiful.

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeless* iii. 214 þe wikkid werchinge þat walmed in her dedes, And þi wil bereafter.

c. Of smoke, vapour, etc.: To swirl, billow; to issue forth in such a manner. *rare.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. xlii. I. 21 A smokie fume walmeth up with many turnings like waves. 1611 — *Amm. Marcell.* xxvii. I. 80 They saw afarre off a mightie deale of smoke waulming up into the aire.

2. To swell, bubble, as in boiling; to boil.

1398 [see Qualm *sb.*1]. 1600 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 235 The waters boile, and walme to our desire.

Hence **Wa'lming** *vbl. sb.*1 **Wa'lming** *ppl. a.*, glowing, seething; also in phr. *walming hot.*

c 1350 *Jacob. Urines* II. ii. 12 By reason of rollyng and walmyng of the blode about in the veynes of y^e body. 1360

WALMING.

3. *a.* The bubbling and heaving of water, etc. in process of boiling (melting, etc.). Also, one such motion; a ' wallop', a bubble.

a 1000 Crnewulf *Juliana* 583 In ðæs leaden wylm scufan. *c* 1440 *Sir Gawayne* (*P.*) 1363 Thys seveue walmes wyghtyle Seven dewalin in thy Companyye. That ben thy seven clerkys. *a* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lvi. 397 That water that Cold was before, Anon brennyng hot he be-Cam there, and with grete walmes it boyllede so fayre, that the dewlees bondia it bi-sande. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* ii. lix. 333 Euen as fire causeth water to swell and to send forth great waumes. *c* 1648 Digby *Closet Opened* (1677) 28 Let it have a little walm of heat after it. 1688 Holme *Armoury* iii. 82/2 Walm, a little seething or boiling up of Liquor in a Pot.

b. In advb. phrase, (*to be, set*) *a walm*: in a boiling condition. Also used *fig.*

1609 J. Davies (Heref.) *Humours Heav.* (Grosart) 46/2 He was a walme, he could not stay inpeaching, Who smoakt with heat; and choke all with the smother. *c* 1620 — *Wits Pilgr.* (Grosart) 28 The Seas vnfit to saile on, if not clame: As it is when it is too turbulent: Then, the meane motion sets it so a walme As doth the Sailors Eare, and Eye content.

c. A spell of boiling: = Wallop *sb.* 2 b.

1598 Warde tr. *Alexis' Secr.* (1568) 63 b, Let them boile at eche time but one lye one wawme. 1575 Turberv. *Venerie* Iviii. 230 Let them boyle three walmes vpon the fire. *Ibid.*, Let them boyle thereon, a whalme or a wallop in a pewter pot. 1579 Langham *Gard. Health* 25 Put in good store of Sugar, & seeth it a walme. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 471 Let it seeth on the fyer one qualme or two. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxiii. ii. 11. 157 Ihese togither in a kettle to boile, and let them have ten walms over the fire. 1633 T. Bushell *Vade Mecum* (ed. 9) 170 Boyle them a walm or two. 1675 Hannah Woolley *Gentlew. Comp.* 145 Stir them together, and give them a walm. 1691 Boyle *Medicin. Exp.* viii. (1693) 62 Stop the flottle, and keep it in boiling Water, till the Water has made three or four walms. *a* 1700 W. Gibson *Farrier's Dispens.* v. (1734) 245 Boil..in the Pipes of Whey made Luke warm, and after two or three brisk Waums, remove..from the fire. 1728 E. Smith *Compl. Housew.* (1750) 88 Put them in the Water when the water boils, and let them have four or five walms.

4. *Salt-making.* ' A certain measure of salt aft r boiling' (Leigh *Chesh. Gloss.*, 1877); it quots. a vessel of some kind holding this quantity.

The identity of the word, and the correctness of Leigh's interpretation, are somewhat doubtful.

1634 Bebbeton *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 16 The salt made is first disposed into sacks, walmes, or any other measure, but lieth in huge great heaps. 1699 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3511/4 All Salt made..in the County Palatine of Chester when taken from the Pans is put into Walma Basketes or Vessells.

5. Comb.: *walm-hot* adj. blazing-hot, boiling-hot. (*Cf. walming hot.*)

a 1000 *Cadmon's Gen.* 2584 Him brezo engla wylmbatne lig to wrasce sende. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 68 He het fecchen a veat and wið gleh fulfen, and wallen hit swiðe.

† **Walm,** *sb.*2 Var. of Qualm *sb.*1, killing, execution.

c 1205 Lay. 22124 And wulc men swa wurs dude þenne þe king halde iboden he wolde lime ifusen to ane bare walme, and þif his weore la 8 men to-gadere.

† **Walm,** *v. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 4–7 walm(e, 6 ?qualm, 7 waulm. *β.* 4 welm-, 7 welm, whelm. [f. Walm *sb.*1, possibly rej r. an unrecorded OE. derivative **wælman* (**wielman*, etc.). Cf. mod. Flem. (dial.) *walmen* to boil, bubble, Du. *walmen* to smoke, G. (dial.) *walmen* to boil, *welmen* to undulate, well up, flame up.

This verb appears to have become confused (*exp.* in the ß forms) with Welm *v.* (*q.v.*). The relationship of Wamble *v.* is obscure but may depend upon a transposition of the *l*. Cf. *wamble*, *whammel*, *whammel* etc. s.v. Whelm *v.*

1. *intr. a.* Of water: To well up, gush or spout forth. Usually const. *advs. forth, out, up*, etc.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* (Hausknecht) 319 [Pe wal] He welmep up so he were red And ofsaunge3 þam water in to blod. 1 a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1362 The water it bore fresshe & newe, That welmeth up with wawis bright. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xi. viii. (1495) b v, As a thynge y^t boylyth vp straughte welmyth & ryseth vp, & whan it is boylyth self all bowbe. 1582 Hatman *Barth. De P. R.* xiii. i. 190 Other waters spryng and walme out of the inner parts of the earth, as well water and pit water. 1606 Holland *Suetonius*, 75 He lay with his bed chamber dores open, and oftentimes within a cloisture supported with pillers, hauing water walming out of a spring, or running from a spout in a conduit. 1810 — *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 505 A place..out of which there walme Springs in great plenty. *c* 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* (1714) II. 83 Here it is [Tamar] maintained by Springs, which continually welm and boil up. 1650 Bul of certain Pits, in the Moors of this Parish, brackish Water welmeth forth. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* x. (1689) 100 On the very top of Cadlee Moor, and still in Brecknockshire, there walmeth forth a spring of water.

b. fig. To abound; be plentiful.

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeless* iii. 214 þe wikkid werchinge þat walmed in her dedes, And þi wil bereafter.

c. Of smoke, vapour, etc.: To swirl, billow; to issue forth in such a manner. *rare.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. xlii. I. 21 A smokie fume walmeth up with many turnings like waves. 1611 — *Amm. Marcell.* xxvii. I. 80 They saw afarre off a mightie deale of smoke waulming up into the aire.

2. To swell, bubble, as in boiling; to boil.

1398 [see Qualm *sb.*1]. 1600 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 235 The waters boile, and walme to our desire.

Hence **Wa'lming** *vbl. sb.*1 **Wa'lming** *ppl. a.*, glowing, seething; also in phr. *walming hot.*

c 1350 *Jacob. Urines* II. ii. 12 By reason of rollyng and walmyng of the blode about in the veynes of y^t body. 1360

Holland *Pliny* II chl I. 46 At the very foot of Ætna…for an hundred miles, the wasiming round bals and flakes of fire cast out sand and ashes 1610 — *Camden's Brit.* I. 582 The Staples did send away a wasiming hote wynde.

†**Wa'lming**, *vbl. sb.*² *Obs.* [Perh. merely a variant of *wamlyng* (see WAMBLE *v.*), which also occurs in the Promp. Parv. Cf. QUALM *sb.*²] Turning (of the stomach), nausea.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv* 514/2 Walmynge, of the stomake nausea.

Walnut¹ (wɔ̄l nut) Forms: 1 **walhhnutu**, 4–6 **walnotte**, 5 **wallnotl**, 5, 6 **walnutt(e**, 6–8 **wall-nut**, 7 **walenotte**, 7–8 **wallnut**, 6– **walnut**. See also WALSH-NUT. [OE. *walh-hnutu* str. fem. = NFris. *walnöt* (WFris. *walnoald* from Da.), MDu. *walnote* (Kilian *walnoot*), Du. *walnoot*, MLG. *walnot*, *-nut*, LG. (Bremisch. Worterb *wallnuut*) *walnut*, G. *wallnuss* (earlier *wallnuss*), ON. *walhnot* str. fem. (Norw. *valnot*, Sw *valnot*, Da. *valnød*). The first element is O Teut. **walxo-z* (OE. *wealh*, OHG. *walah*) 'Welshman', i. e. Celtic or Roman foreigner; see WELSH *a.*

The solitary OE. example (in a glossary *c* 1050) is the earliest known appearance of the word in any language. The word must, however, have come to England from the Continent, but there is no evidence to show whether it belonged to the primitive OE vocabulary, or was introduced at a relatively late date It seems to be developed originally to the LG speaking district, etymologically it meant the nut of the Roman lands (Gaul and Italy) as distinguished from the native hazel It is noteworthy that in the languages of these countries the word de-cending from L. *nux*, when used without qualification, denotes the walnut In HG the word appears first in the 16th c. (from LG ?), but MHG. had the equivalent *welhisch nuz* (mod G. dial *welsche nüss*, *welschnuss*) see WALSH-NUT

1 ONF *noiz gauge*, *-wegne*, walnut (which survives in mod Picard and Norman dialects) app represents a popular L. **nux gallica*, a translation of the Teut word]

1. The nut of the common walnut tree, *Juglans regia*, consisting of a two-lobed seed (the edible kernel) enclosed in a spheroidal shell covered with a green fleshy husk.

The seed of the mature fruit is eaten like any other nut, and the soft unripe fruit is used entire for pickling

French walnut the nut (much larger than the ordinary kind) of a variety of the common walnut tree, *Juglans regia ma'xima*.

c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 452/30 *Nux*, hnutbeam oððe walhhnutu 1398–9 *Durham Coll. Rolls* (Surtees) 124 Iste M. de walnottes, prec. millene 15*d*. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xi 251 As on a walnot with oute is a bitter barke, And after þat bitter barke is a kernelle of confortie kynde to restore *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 109 (Ashm. MS.) Take curnylles of walnotys. 1580 BUNDEVILE *Curing Horses Dis.* xcix 46 He thinkes that the quantitie of a Walnut is not too little for so much wine. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W.* IV ii 171 Let them say of me, as iealous as Ford, that searcht a hollow Wall-nut for his wiues Leman 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Cook* 276 Make it up into pils somewhat bigger than a French Walnut 1662 J. CHILDREY *Brit Baconica* 6 Their quantity is from a Pease to a Wall nut. 1726 STEELE *Spect.* No. 498 P 3, I was diverting my self with a pennyworth of Walnuts 1769 MAS RAFFALD *Engl Housekpr.* (1778) 223 To preserve Walnuts white Take the large French walnuts full grown, but not shelled, pare them till you see the white appear, [etc] 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm* 187 Walnuts will not bear a long voyage without being kiln-dried.

b. Often referred to as eaten with wine after dinner.

1824 PYNE (*title*), Wine and Walnuts. 1833 TENNYSON *Miller's Daw* 32 In after dinner talk Across the walnuts and the wine.

c Used for *walnut-juice*.

1709 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 501 Black Soot, or yellow Walnut shall disgrace This little Red and White of Emma's Face.

d. *Oil of walnuts* the essential oil expressed from the kernels of walnuts.

1634 PEACHAM *Compl. Gentl.* xiii. (1906) 130 Then use the oyle of Walnuts. 1820 tr *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 227 Olive-oil, oil of walnuts, oil of cobs are all used in the arts for making soap.

¶ e. Applied to the cow-nut.

1633 EDEN *Newe India*, *1st Three Bks on Amer.* (Arb) 29 This tree . beareth k kynde of walnuttes (L. *iuglandes*) most delicate to be eaten.

2. The nut-bearing tree *Juglans regia* (N O. *Juglandaceæ*). Also applied to other species of *Juglans* and related genera: see 2 b. In the U S. the word often denotes the Hickory (*Carya*).

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* III. lxxvi. The broad-leau'd Sicamore, The bastarde Plantane, and the Wall-nut sound. 1620 J FOSS tr. *Lee's Africa* IV 228 Vpon this mountaine are many springs, and woods abounding with walnuts *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) I 167, I numerable are the plantations of trees, especially walnuts. 1869 TOZER *Highl Turkey* I. 166 There are but few trees, only a few poplars, and a walnut or two.

b. With defining adj. Common Walnut (in British use), *Juglans regia*, called in the *U.S.* **English** Walnuts. **Black** Walnut, the American species, *Juglans nigra*; **Grey** or **White** Walnut, the Butternut of the U.S., *Juglans cinerea*.

1754 CATESBY *Nat. Hist. Carolina* etc. I 67 The Black Walnut. Most parts of the Northern Continent of America, abound with these Trees, particularly Virginia and Maryland. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 332 Walnut, Jamaica, *Juva*. 1763 MARTYN *Lett. Bot* xxviii. (1794) 439 Common Walnut is distinguished by having the component leaves oval, smooth, sometimes a little toothed, and almost equal. 1857 A. GRAY *First Less Bot.* (1866) 153 Heart-wood is generally of a different color, brown in Black-Walnut, black in Ebony, etc 1884 GRIFFRAGON *Horse W Ind Isl* 788 Walnut, Jamaica, *Pterocedrum Jugians* Walnut, Otaheite, *Aleurites tri lobu* 1888 *Garden* 7 Jan 1/2 Besides these there are already fruiting English Walnuts, Persian Walnuts (Kaghan), Almonds, American Black Walnuts, &c. *Ibid.* 16 Sept 252/1 The Grey Walnut or Butternut is smaller in growth and more spreading in habit [than the Black Walnut].

3 The wood of the walnut-tree.

a 1585 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1914) XXIX 517 The comodities thereof are Boordes of chestnuttes and walnuttes. 1624 CAPT. J SMITH *Virginia* II 25 The wood that is most common is Oke and Walnut 1683 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xviii How pleasant then, to be bound to no particular chairs and tables, but to fit from rosewood to mahogany, and from mahogany to walnut, as the humour took one. 1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric* (1869) 13 The museum has been partly filled with absolutely dust proof cases of solid walnut shaped in the best style of the art 1892 *Joseph Gardner & Sons' Monthly Circular* (Oct, Walnut—American—Imports 304 Logs into Liverpool *Ibid.*, Walnut—Circassian —No Imports

†b. As material for gun-stocks. Hence colloq. *To shoulder walnut* to enlist as a soldier *Obs.*

1638 D. JONES *Military Discipline* (1639) 13 I tell you Cuttles, it's no use I ll shoulder walnut first ' ; Walnut ! 'Ay, 'go for a soldier '

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. obvious combinations, as (sense 3) *walnut-kernel*, *-ketchup*, *-oil*, *-peel*, *-trade*, *-wine* ; *walnut-stained* adj , (sense 2) *walnut avenue*, *garden*, *leaf*, *-wood* , (sense 3, quasi-adj 'made of walnut') *walnut bed*, *sideboard* ; *walnut-framed* adj b. special comb.: **walnut-brown**, the brown colour produced by the application of walnut-juice to the skin ; **walnut-juice**, the juice expressed from the green husk of the walnut; used by gipsies as a brown stain for the skin; †**walnut-water** (see quot.).

1898 MISS YONGE *Kobi's Parishes* lii 44 There were two walnut avenues planted about this time. 1840 HACKERAY *Catherine* xi, His amiable pair were lying in a large walnut bed. 1884 *Manch. Examiner*, 12 Nov 5/1 Walnut-brown grooms got hold of you, Torfield, it would not be a little walnut brown which would hide you 1908 S E WHITE *Adventure of the Wilderness* 1 Walnut framed pergola 1873 R THOMAS *Geo. Borrow* v. 44 They colour his face with "walnut juice so that he looks a "true son of an Egyptian' 1908 [M. E. POWELL] *Peter Pratt & Anchovine* 4 Mixing of Walnut Ketchup 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Engl. Housekpr.* (1778) 32 One meat spoonful of "walnut catchup 1855 DR LARDNER *Kitchen Gard* (1861) 166 Walnut ketchup, is obtained from the shell of the walnut. 1798 MRS CHAMBERS *Cycl & w Ulcer*, A Decoction of "Walnut Leaves in Water, with a little Sugar 1824 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 629 Slugs and snails are destroyed by a decoction of walnut leaves. 1649 W BULLOK *Virginia* 12 Potashes, Rape, and "Walnut Oyle, and other Staples 1815 J SMITH *Panorama of Arts & Sc.* I 453 Walnut peel is preserved as for wool, form a cheap and durable brown for silk 1833 *Veget Subs Materials of Manuf.* xxiii 404 Fawn colour: Sumach, Walnut peel, Kermes. 1882 *Garden* 17 June 396/2 *Achis*, *Bert*, II No. 5731, A "walnut sideboard, Renaissance style 1906 T WATTS-DUNTON *Thoreau's Walden* Introd p xi, One of those masquerading "children of the Lent" who will be fine to play the Man of the Woods, in order that they may write books with "walnut stained fingers. 1912 STEELE *Spect.* No 509 P 3, I must repeat the Advertisement of Walnut Trade in carry'd on by Women Women within the Walls. 1767 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xx 258 To do it with "Walnut water. Take a Peck of fine green Walnuts, bruise them well , put two Quarts of good French Brandy to them, [etc] 1769 MRS RAFFALD *Engl Housekpr.* (1778) 223 To make "Walnut Wine 1869 DICKENS *Mut. Fr* I vii, An old corner cupboard of "walnut wood.

Walnut², *Naut.* Corrupt form of WALL-KNOT, associated with WALNUT¹ 1. Also *walnut-knot*

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) s v. *Knot*, There are several sorts of knots . the principal of these are the diamond knot, the wall knot, the wall knot or walnut. 1792 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 223 A double-walnut knot, called a button and loop

Wa'lnut-shell.

1. The hard shell enclosing the seed of the walnut, also, either of the boat-shaped halves of this

[*c* 1384 see WALSH-NUT] 1823-34 FITCHER. *Husb* § 93 There will rise pimples as moche as halfe a walnutshell 1868 BLAKE *Trim Skr* iii 66 Heare is the cup your Worship did bespeake. Why 'tis a cockle or a walnut shell 1647 STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 30 Spiders..at this day are worne in bagges or walnut shells against a tertian ague. 1849 DICKENS *Lett., Notes* iii. In the gale of last night the lifeboat had been crushed by one blow of the sea like a walnutshell. 1885 Sir W HARCOURT in S Gwynn *Life Hithe* (1917) II 183, I therefore spoke last in a walnut shell.

†b. Applied to the outer husk of the walnut.

1588 HOLOET, Walnut shels, *gulmea*. 1769 *Ann Reg* 128 They were a gang of gypsies rubbing or dyeing a fine young girl, about seventeen, with walnut-shell

c. In phrases implying extreme calmness of the sea. (Cf. 2.)

1792 SHERATON *Edyclone* I. § 16 The sea breaks upon them (*sc.* the Edystone rocks) in a frightful manner, when, figuratively speaking, you might go to sea in a Walnut-shell.

2. *transf.* Applied to a boat, as a hyperbolical expression for extreme lightness and fragility. († In the 17th c. app. used as the actual name of some fragile kind of boat.)

1614 GENTH KNAN *Eng Way to Wealth* 17 The Fleet of Hollanders that go in the Sword-pinks, Walnut sheis, and great small Vessers, 100. and 200 Sail at one time together. 1838 E HOWARD *R. Reefer* xxxiv, Our little walnut-shell got on the top of one [wave]. 1903 E. CHILDERS *Riddle of Sands* xii. 125 Davies nursed our walnut shell tenderly over their creek.

3 *slang* A very light carriage

1820 *Sporting Mag* **XXXVI**. 232 Drawing a walnut-shell over a level road.

4. *attrib.*

1480–70 *Bk Quinte Essence* 90 Of þis watir seue to be pacient, morowe and euen, a walnot schelle ful at oonys 1793–4 [ANNE & MRS BARBAULD] *Evens. at Home* (1815) II 36 The pond where I used to sail my walnut shell boats.

Wa'lnut-tree.

1 The tree that bears walnuts.

a 1400 *Nominale* (Skeat) 657 *Trewnaker nuger et grosiar*, Aspe walnotetree and thenthorne. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 407/1 Walnott tree, *auellanus* 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal.* Dec. 34 How haue I wearied with many a stroke, The stately Walnut tree, the while the vnset Vnder the tree fell all for nuts at strife 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 211 302 The Wild Nutmegtree is as big as a Walnut tree; but it does not spread so much 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 280 Under it is found a soft ooty earth made up of vegetables; and at twenty six feet depth, large trees entire, such as walnut-trees 1890 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXVI 125 At the last meeting of the Enthomological Society, Mr W H Distant exhibited a branch of a walnut tree on which was a mass of eggs laid by a butterfly belonging to the Lycænidæ.

Proverb 1550 COVERDALE *Spir Prou* xii 12 A walnut tree yᵉ more it is beaten, the better it is, & not the worsse. Euen so man thoowe many stripes and much aduersity turneth from il and waxeth good

b. *attrib*

1536 *MS Kewal D* 780 lf 166, xxiiij^li loodes of walnotry and hasslen tymbre *Ibid* lf 69 b, Walnottry lymbre hasslen tymbre and ellym tymbre 1577 *Essex Q Sess* No 1097/4 10 Dozen of Walnut-Tree Planks 1578 CHAMBERS *Cycl & w Ulcer*, This is no more than a decoction of walnut-tree-leaves in water, with a little sugar 1820 *Scientific Amer Reg* 74 *note*, The *Salix amy*, or *Salemoeh* tree, affords a most beautiful wood; it resembles walnut in tree wood in colour. 1822 C. B. PARLOR *Lond Jour* 3 *to day* (ed 3) 16 The pleasant walnut tree walks of his [Addison's] time

†2 The wood of this tree. = WALNUT¹ 3 *Obs*

1587 *B N C* (Oxf) *Docum*, *Inventory* A° 31 A bedsteed of wallnuttrye, in Ladies chamber 1625 *Bk Rates* 18 1 162 The secrets of the Chauncell are of Walnut tree curiously carved 1756 MRS P L. POWYS *Passages fr Diaries* (1899) 8 The chin mey-pieces, tables, & one set of green marble from Sweden, all the doors solid walnut tree, & the estate 1826 Scott *Old Mort* xi, A grey doublet and cloak which Mrs Wilson produced from a chest of walnut tree

†b. *attrib* or *adj.* Made of walnut

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2231/4 A drawing Walnut Tree Box, with two Drawers in it, to put Mathematical Instruments in 1708 *Ibid* No 4608/4 A large Parcel of French Walnut Tree Veneers will be exposed to Sale on Thursday 1728 *Ibid* No 5408/4 A Fowling Piece with a Walnut-tree Stock 1769 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Candle*, Roll them upon a Walnut-tree Table 1808 *Edin. Rev Hungarian*, Sitting in a walnut tree arm chair 1907 *Verney Mem* I 21 Chairs with walnut tree frames

†**Walnyed**, *a. Obs* Variant of WOLDENEYED, WALL EIED.] Of a horse: ? Light grey.

The meaning is obscure, as the colours are not enumerated in the same order in the original and the translation A note in the MSS of the translation has *glaucus*, which does not occur here in Palsdius.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* iv 887 The walnyed is good, also the blake is fyn colour, the falow and hasthued

Walop: see WALLOP *v.* and WALLOP *v.*

Walour(e, obs. Sc. forms of VALOUR.

Walow, obs form of VALUE, WALLOW.

Waloway: see WELLAWAY

Walowe yee, obs. f. WALL EYE

Walrus (wɒ̄ lrŭs). Also 8 **walrous**, **wallross**, *pl.* **walrossen**, 9 **-russes** [probably † Du. *walrus* (*walros*) Compare (1) † G. *walrosz*, G *walross* (earlier also *walrusz*, *wallrusch*), Sw *walrus*, *vallrosz* (*vallrusz*), Da. *hvalros* (earlier also *hvalrusk*), walrus; (1) Ob. *hors hwæl*, early mod G. *rosswal*, *russwal*, Norw. *russhval*, walrus, †OFr. *rohal*, *rohart*, *rochal* (whence med.L. *rohanlus*, *-allus*) walrus-ivory; see RUEL.

The forms under (1) appear to be later than those under (2) from which they perh seem to be derived, as from some analogy such as that of Du *walvisch* 'whale

'The interpretation of formation (1) as 'horse-whale' (zoologically impossible) appears to be only one of the various popular etymologies that the forms of the word have undergone Ultimately a confusion, either within or outside the Scandinavian languages, has perhaps taken place between (ON. *hrosshvalr* a kind of whale, and *rosmhvalr* walrus. The latter is related obscurely to ON *rosmali*, Norw *rosmaal*, *rosmaar*, Da. *rosmar*, *-er*, *ar* walrus, whence the scientific specific name *rosmarus* See ROSMARINE ² Some scholars have connected *rosm-* with ON, Icel *rostungr* walrus, and assumed relationship of both with ON *raudr* Rus. (Cf ROSOLAS and OHG *rot(e)lwa* redness.) This is zoologically possible, but it seems more likely that *rosm-* is a corruption of some non-Teut word cf MOSES.]

1. The sea-horse, or morse (*Trichechus rosmarus*), a carnivorous pinniped marine mammal allied to the *Phocidæ* (seals), and *Otariidæ* (sea-lions), and chiefly distinguished by two tusks (exserted upper canine teeth). It inhabits the Arctic seas. A variety found in the N. Pacific has sometimes received the distinct specific name *obesus*.

(*c* 893 ÆLFRED *Orw* I. I. § 15 For þam horschwalum, for

sem hie habbad swilpe sefele ban on hiora tobum. 1693 O. Worm *Mus.* iii. xv. 289 Animal..quod Anglis & Russis Walrus, aliis Mors, Danis & Islandis Rosmarus vocatur. 1693 Ray *Syn. Anim. Quadr.* etc. 191 Anglis Mors & Russis imitando nomine. Belgis Walrus..The Morse or Sea-Horse. 1708 J. Woodward *Catal. Fossils* II. *Foreign* n. 22 A Tusk of the Morse, or Walrous, call'd by some the Sea-Horse. 1752 Hill *Hist. Anim.* 555 The Phoca, with the canine teeth exerted. The Walrus. 1776 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 13 The seals, walruses, &c. caught in the Russian seas, are likewise very important articles. 1833 Sir C. Bell *Hand* (1840) 109 The bones of the morse or walrus..are remarkably complete, if we consider the peculiar appearance of the feet in the living animal. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* I. xiii. 140 The last remnant of walrus did not leave us until ..the temperature had sunk below zero. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 337/2 The tusks are formidable weapons of defence, but their principal use seems to be digging..for the molluscs and crustaceans on which the walrus feeds.

† **2.** *Indian walrus*: the Dhonga. *Obs.*

1771 Pennant *Syn. Quadr.* 338 Indian Walrus.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *walrus-beef, -boat, calf, -fishing, -hide, -ivory.*

1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* I. xxviii. 366 Laden with..as much *walrus-beef* as would pay for their board. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 Aug. 6/1 Each "walrus-boat carried six men. 1856 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 356/2 Old Ickwa put his hand on me, at the same time touching the "Walrus calf, and said 'pee-yuk'!' 1880 W. Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 5 "Walrus-fishing in succeeding years in high northern latitudes. 1880 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 4038, Patent "walrus-hide leathering. 1875 Mansell *Invertex* 1 In quality and beauty of appearance "walrus ivory scarcely yields to that of the elephant.

Walis, Walisch, etc. **Walise,** obs. ff. Welsh.

Walise, var. Waltz *sb.* and *v.*

Walish, *a. Sc.* and *north.* Also 6 welshe, 7, 9 **welsh.** [? contracted f. Wallowish *a.* Cf. Wash *a.*, Washy *a.*] Insipid, tasteless, ill-tasting; having a sickly taste, nauseous.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. vii. 79 To pas: By goustv placis, welsche smvrit, mist, and myre. *c* 1687 in C. K. Sharpe *Witchcraft in Scot.* viii. (1884), It was not bloud, but red as bloud..it had a welsh taste. 1691 Ray *N. C. Words* 78 *Walish*, insipid, fresh, waterish. 1824 Jamieson *N. C. Words*, *Welsh*, insipid...Broth and water, and pottage without salt, are *wallow* or *welsh*. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Walsh*, tasteless. 'As walsh as the white of an egg.'

Hence **Walishness,** insipidity.

1808 Jamieson. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Walshness*, want of flavour; insipidity.

Walsh(e, obs. forms of Welsh.

† Walsh-nut. *Obs.* In 4 walsh-note, walsh(e)-note, walshnote, 6 walsha nutte, 7 walsh-nut. [Corresponds to MHG. *walhisch nuz* (mod.G. dial. *walsche nuss, walschnuss*), early mod. Flemish (Kilian 16th c.) *walsche not*, ' Welsh ' (i.e. Italian or Gaulish) nut: see Walnut. The word was prob. adopted in ME. from MDu. or MLG., though documentary evidence of its existence in those dialects is wanting.] = Walnut 1 1.

1398-9 *Durham Acc.* (Surtees) 374, 2000 de Wals note in precio 2*d.* *ob.* *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 1281 (Fairf. MS.) Y saugh him carien a wyndmille Vnder a walsh note (*MS. Bodley* welshnote) shale. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 99 With wardons swiftli and swete notes newe. 1500 Arnolde *Chron.* 165 Vf thou wylt plante an almaunde tree or a walsh note tree or a chery tree. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi. 761 The fruite is called in Englishe, Walnuttes, Walshe Nuttes, and of some Frenche Nuttes. 1580 Venner *Via Recta* vii. 232 The dry Walnuts, or Walsh nuts, are hot and dry in the second degree. 1633 Hart *Diet of Diseases* 1. xvii. 68 Amongst all these [Nuts], the Wall-nut, or Walsh-nut, beareth away the bell.

Walsman, obs. form of Welshman.

Walsse, Walsshe, obs. forms of Welsh.

† Walt, *sb. Sc. Obs.* [? Gaelic *ealt*.] Beaten clay.

1488 *Rec. Burgh Lanark* (1893) 2 Item, to Job Inglis for makyn of walt and claying of the flur, iij days, iis. iiid.

† Walt, *a. Naut. Obs.* Also 6–7 **walte.** [OE. **wealt*, found only in *unwealt* steady; related to Walt *v.*] Of a ship: Unsteady, crank.

1530 *Aden. Ct. Exam.* 4 The said boate was very walte & very evyll made. 1627 Capt. J. Smith *Sea Gram.* xi. 53 We say a Ship is walt when shee is not stiffe, and hath not Ballast enough in her to keepe her stiffe. 1696 Bradford *Plymouth Plant.* ii. (1856) 291 For covetousnes sake [they] did so over lade her,...as she was walte, and could not bear sayle. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Walt, The four humble Vessels might not heeld, or be walt, but well trimm'd and stiff. 1789 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Walt*, an obsolete or spurious term signifying *crank*.

Walt (wɔlt), *v. Obs. exc. dial.* Also 3–5 **walte,** 6–8 **wolt,** 9 *dial.* **waut.** Contracted pa. t. and pple. 4–5 **walt.** [early ME. *walten* = OHG. *waltan*, MHG. *walzen* (strong) to roll, revolve (intr. and trans.); the OTeut. root **walt-* appears to be an extension of **wal-* (**wel-*) to roll: see Wallow *v.* Cf. Welt *v.*]

1. *trans.* (with obj. clause). To revolve in the mind, consider. [So OHG. *waltan.*]

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Witte wel hwat þu hauest walte hwat þe tide.

2. To throw, cast, toss *out, over, up,* etc.; to fling to the ground; to overturn, upset.

Cf. Root-walt *v.* (1552–).

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1734 [Tekel] To teche þe of techal, þat terme þus maneȝ, þy wale rengne is walt in wyȝtes to heng, & is funde ful fewe of hit fayth dedes. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1336 Þay..graybely departed þe weasaunt fro þe wynt-hole, & walt out þe gutter. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4633 The stormie..walt vp the wilde se vppon wan billes. *Ibid.* 5888 [Thai] wounde hom wikkedly, walt hom to ground. *c* 1440 *Sege Jerusa.* 351 Or y to þe walles schal wende & walten alle ouere. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i. vii. 13 Ane part hiuirlis to beild the wallis wicht, And euer..to..wolt vp stanes to the werk on hie. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 51 *To Walt*,..to overthrow. 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray*, To *Wolt*, or *Walt*, overturn Cart or Wain. 1875 *Lancs. Gloss., Waut*, to upset; to turn completely over. 1883 *Gainsborough Gloss. Walt*, to turn over...' Nay, lad; it nd wait ma table ower.

3. *intr.* To be thrown down, fall over, be upset or overturned; to totter; to lean to one side.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 909 As þe welkyn shold walt, & wonder-full noyse Skremyt vp to the skrow. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus.* 69 Quer wilde wawes he wende, as alle waite schokede. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl., Ador. Sheph.* 208 Were lest thou walt here by the wall. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 51 *To Walt*, to totter, or lean one way. 1875 *Lancs. Gloss., Waut*,..to fall on one side. 1883 *Gainsborough Gloss., Walt*, to totter, or fall over.

b. With *open*: To be opened; to gape wide.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 501 Pen went þay to þe wykket, hit wall vpon soone. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1143 So depe wondes i ȝat day dalt, bat many on wyde opyn walt, bat wikkidly wondede wat.

c. *fig.* To fall, *into* (anger, madness).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1936 Nestor anone noyst bere with, And walt in his wordes, & wrobe yre. *Ibid.* 8685 Sum walt into wodenes, & of wit past.

3. To gush *out*, pour, flow.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 364 Waltes out veh walle-heued, in fall wode stremes. *Ibid.* 1037 Per waltes of þat water in waxlokes grete, þe spumande aspaltoun þat spyseres sellen.

Walt(e, obs. forms of Welt.

Walte, var. Vult *Sc. Obs.*

1504 Rolland *in St. Papers Hen. VIII*, IV. 157 [His] Grace maist noble lord vsandis alle,..manlye and ferme contenance.

† Walter, *sb. Obs.* Also *Sc.* 6 wolter, woltir, 6–7 wolter. [f. Walter *v.*1 Cf. Welter *sb.*]

1. The rolling of the sea in a storm.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3699 So þe hete and þe brethe burbeit þe gedyr, & þe spiñ it vp spitiously fyue speire lenght With walter and wawes.

2. The act of wallowing (in mire); in quot. *concr.*, a wallowing-place.

1577 Kirkcaldy *Confess.* (1579) To Rede. "'s The Lord'.. to vengeth the shameful contempt and neglect of his truth: by sending humbers to their stie or walter against.

3. An upset, upheaval, overthrow. *lit. and fig.*

1563 Winzet (S. T. S.) I. 49, I haue..bene diligent to meruel as he haisty and sa subtaine a wolter of this warlde in sa mony greite materis. 1563 Randolph *Let. to Cecil* 10 Apr. in *Scott. Pasquyr* II. 5 Vf the cores such a wolter in thys realme, that ever that man come agayne into credyt. 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 221 He spak meikle of the Woltir of the religioune [*L. de religione apud me exercitata*]. 1658 Ray *Prov.* (ed. 2) 379 (Scott. Prov.) If I can get his cart at a wolter [1670, p. 282 at a whelming], I shall lend it a put.

Walter (wɔ·ltəɹ), *v.*1 *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 4–6 **walt,** 4–7, 9 *dial.* **walter,** 5 **waltyr,** 6 **waulter, -tre,** *Sc.* **woltre,** walter, 6 *Sc.*, 8–9 *dial.* **wolter.** [Freq. of Walt *v.* : see -er 5. Cf. Welter *v.*]

I. Intransitive senses.

1. To roll to and fro, move from side to side; to tumble or toss about; to lie sprawling on the ground, in mire, etc.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* (Thynne) VII. 203 He feled a þing bat was myȝti and þicke waltre and turne atwixe hym and his wif. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusa.* 735 Litel he slepip, Bot walwyp & wyndip & waltrep a-boute. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 236 [She] walteres and wrynes the fyere. 1509 [see Tolter *v.*]. 1535 Palsgr. 771/1, I walter, I tumble. *Je me voystre.* Hye you, your horse is walteryng yonder, he wyll breake his saddell but more of his gere. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 350 So greit terrour in his mynd he tuke, That all that nycht he wolterit and he wolt. 1568 Wythals *Dict.* to *b/a Voluto*, to runne or walter as hogges do in the myre. 1580 Baret *Alvearie*, *Iacere ad terram*. 1611 Florio, To wallow, walter, or tumble in the mire. 1691 Ray *N. C. Words* 78 *To Walter*, to lie sprawling. 1825 Jamieson, *Walter*, to roll and twist about on the ground; as corn laid by wet and rain; or as one who is rolled in the mire. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.* s.v., 'The potatoes lie down and walter on the ground'; i.e. they remain lying.

b. Of a ship: To roll or be tossed on the waves.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 415 Hit waltered on þe wylde flod, went as hit lyste. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sagis* 78 Vpon the wyr thay nuthir preist perrell,..Walterand with wind out throw þe mudy wawis.

c. Of the stomach: To be upset or disturbed, 1540 J. Heywood *Four PP.* 600 It..maketh your stomake sore to walter.

2. *fig.* To wallow or revel *in* (prosperity, pleasure, sin).

c 1325 *Cursor M.* 4503 (Fairf.) Man þat walteres [*Cott.* weltres] in his welia. 1548 Roy *Rede me* (Arb.) 62 They are ..lyke to them beastes and swyne, Walterynge in ayntfull wretchednes. 1553 Bradford *Serm. Repent.* (1574) H j b, Trow you that such a one, wyl willingly walter & wallow in his wylful lusts, pleasures, and fantasies? *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* i. (Arb.) 76 If a man..walter in filthines like a Swyne. *a* 1598 Rollock *Serm.* xi. (1616) 208 The naturall man waltering and wallowing in sinne.

3. To swing or float to and fro. Also *fig.*

c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 947 Þou woltres al in a weih & wel y vnderstande whider þe belaunce bremliest bouwes al-gate. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 1663 in *Macro Plays* 156 Nedys, my loue must on hym lende, With Counsyyse to walter & wave. *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1036 And some I make in a rope to totter and walter. *c* 1555 Coverdale *Carrying Christ's Cross* iii, 29 The sunneis gatherynge togather yt wicked wretches (which now walter and walowe as the worlde and wynde bloweth) to be tyed in bondels, and cast into the fier. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sagis* 44 He signifyis a mannis persoun, That walteris betuix wynde and waw Into this warld ay vp and doun.

4. To move or go unsteadily; to totter, stumble. Also, to go with a rolling gait, to waddle.

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* i. 189 So lyned leues were leyde all aboute,..þat where so þey walkid, þey walkid doun wardis. 1480 Caxton *Ovyd's Met.* xi. ii, He [Silenus] was, ast that tyme, in Frygye, walkeryage and swarvyng what of wyn and of age. 1577 Der *Relat. Spir.* i. (1659) 186 [An adder and her young] She..sufereth them to barre upon her back, and so walketh to her hole. 1691 Ray *N. C. Words* 51 *To Walt*, to totter, or lean one way. 1879 *Lancs. Gloss., Waut*,..to fall on one side. 1883 *Gainsborough Gloss., Walt*, to totter, or fall over.

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at the Crown Tavern, Pentonville Hill. Established 1830. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 10/1 He..is an ardent devotee of the Waltonian art.

So **Waltonising** *vbl. sb.*, angling.

1841 J. T. J. Hewlett *Peter Priggins* I. 25 A landing-net, minnow-can, casting-net, and half a hundred more requisites for Waltonising. 1880 H. S. Leigh *Strains fr. Strand* 2 No sign was near of pebbly brook... Where patient swains with rod and hook In Waltonising dabble.

[Waltron, a misreading in Johnson's Dict. for *waltron*: see quot. 1728 s.v. Waltnoss 1.]

† Waltroot, waltrot. *Obs. rare*—1. [Of obscure origin.] *A tale of waltrot, an* idle tale, a piece of absurdity.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 143 'Pat pow sellest' quod treuth 'is but a tale of waltrot' [C. xxi. 146 waltrerot, *v.rr.* walter, waltere].

Waltsom(e, error. forms of Wlatsome *a. Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iv. x. (1495) f v, There is.. waltsomnes w^t colerik, spewynge, dyuenes of tongue. *c* 1492 *Chester's Nero's Priest's T.* 333 (Pynson), Murdre is so waltsom [Thynne 1532, Stowe 1561 waltsome] and abhomynable. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Hastings* xxx, O waltsome murther, that attaynyeth no fame.

Waltz, ? obs. Sc. form of Vault *v.*2

1721 in E. D. Dunbar *Soc. Life* (1865) 43. I am also rejoyced to hear that you are clever and can voltige and waltz a little as to your future way.

Walty (wɒ·lti), *a. Naut,* [f. Walt *a.* + -y.] = Walt *a.*

Prob. *Obs.*, the knowledge of the word being derived, through Longfellow, from quot. 1700.

1702 C. Mather *Magnal.* I. vi. 25 A New Ship, built at Rhode-Island, of about 150 Tuns; but so walty, that the Master..often said she would prove their Grave. [1850 Longf. *Birds of Passage, Phantom Ship* iv, This ship is so crank and walty, I fear our grave she will be!] 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Merchantmen* iv, Ily sport of bitter weather, We're walty, weak-handed, and scarred. 1904 F. T. Bullen *Creat. Sea* xxiv. 362 In spite of the waltyness of the almost worn-out vessel.

Waltz (wɒlts, wɒ·ls), *sb.* Also 8 **walse, waltze,** 9 **wal, waltses,** 8-9 **waltz, walse.** See also Valse. [ad. G. *walser*, I. *walzen* to roll, revolve, dance the waltz.]

1. A dance performed to music in triple time by couples who, almost embracing each other, swing round and round in the same direction with smooth and even steps, moving on as they gyrate.

1782 Twining in *Select. Papers T. Family* (1887) 74, I found on inquiry that this is a favourite German dance called a waltz. 1796 *Campaigns* 1793-4, II. i. 6 All these fair Flammandes gain force, In the Waltz, as they spin in their whirligig course. 1798 Helme M. Williams *Tour Switzerland* I. 34 The waltz, which is now never forgotten at a Paris ball. 1812 Byron (*title*) The Waltz. 1825 W. Hamilton *Hand-bk. Terms Arts etc., Waltz*, in Music, the name of a riotous and indecent German dance. 1872 E. Braddon *Life in India* iv. 145 She will be able to reward the virtuous youth who is fast and smooth in the *waltz*. 1881 'Rita' *My Lady Coquette* I. 1 The very memory of those waltzes makes my arms ache.

fig. 1802 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 403 The ghosts of his departed guineas dance the ugly waltz round my ides.

attrib. 1826 [Sheikh] *Notes & Refl. Ramble in Germany* 37 My steps were arrested..by the sound of soft waltz music.

2. A piece of music to accompany this dance, in the same time and rhythm.

1816 Jane Austen *Emma* xxvi, Mrs. Weston..was seated, and beginning an irresistible waltz. 1837 Marryat *Dog-Fiend* I. 3 The band..played a waltz.

† 3. A party or soirée for waltzing. *Obs.*

1820 *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* VI. 192 If men and women of fashion will come forward, and..give balls, waltzes, and suppers.

Waltz (wɒlts, wɒ·ls), *v.* Also 9 **walts, walse.** [f. Waltz *sb.* or directly ad. G. *walz-en.*]

intr. To dance a waltz. Also, to be addicted to, or practised in, the waltz; to dance the waltz in a specified manner.

c 1795 *Search after Perfect.* III. I. in *New Brit. Theatre* (1814) III. 56 The sight of a lady waltzing. 1812 Byron *Waltz* To Publ.' Lord! Mr. Horner, Can't you see they're waltzing? or waiting I forget which. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* (1889) I. iv. 93, I waltzed one waltz. 1870 Furnivall *Borde's Introd. Knowl.* Forewords 210 Oh fair-haired Alice, how well you waltz! —

b. transf. To move lightly, trippingly, or nimbly. Chiefly *slang.*

1861 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xiv. vii. (1873) V. 237 Big warclouds waltzing hither and thither, occasionally clashing into bloody conflict. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* xxv. All you have to do is to put a good 'front on', and waltz in with the crowd. 1900 *Century Mag.* Feb. 600/1 With a fair wind she waltzed beautifully round the coast.

c. quasi-*trans.* (with ndvb. extension): To move (a person, oneself) as in a waltz.

1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* viii, We are always..revolving about the Lord Chancellor and all his satellites, and equitably waltzing ourselves off to dusty death, about Coals. 1881 Mary C. Hay *Missing* II. 237 How Edgar laughed as he waltzed me through the hall! 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 600/2 He seized me and waltzed me around the little dining-room.

Hence **Waltzing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

Waltzing mouse = Waltzer 3.

1818 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 20 Her waltzing is the prettiest thing that can be seen. 1821 Ld. Glenbervie *Jrnls.* (1910) 143 Mr. and Mrs. Johnstone, whose splendid dinners and waltzing balls we partook of at Brighton. 1829 *Metropolis* I. 203, I suppose she is disappointed of her waltzing partner. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xlvii, The Lord George Gaunt was desired to return from Vienna, where he was engaged in waltzing and diplomacy. 1882 O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I. iv. 75 They commenced sliding round the ring with a peculiar waltzing step. 1896 *Fancy Mice* (ed. 4) 45 Waltzing Mice. 1904 *Biometrika* Jan. 4 Japanese waltzing mice.

Waltzer (wɒ·ltsə). [f. Waltz *v.* + -er 1.] One who dances the waltz.

1822 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 220 The music at first is slow, but, as the Waltzers get animated, it rises to a jig. 1841 J.D. Glenbervie *Jrnls.* (1910) 230 Both great waltzers, and insufferable coxcombs. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xlvii, My Lord George Gaunt..was one of the finest waltzers in Europe. 1912 *Times* 28 Sept. 11/5 Special prizes are given this season for the best waltzers.

b. A name for a breed of domesticated mice which have the habit of spinning round rapidly; = *waltzing mouse.*

1904 *Biometrika* Jan. 6 All the waltzers used were of pure strain. *Ibid.*, The offspring produced by crossing a Japanese waltzer with an albino.

Waltze, obs. form of Valve.

Walze, obs. Sc. form of Wax *sb.*1

Waly (wē·li), *int. Sc.* and *north.* Also **wally, walie.** [Of obscure formation; ? cognate with Woe, Wellaway.] An exclamation of sorrow.

a 1724 *O wally, wally* in *Ramsay's Tea-t. Misc.* (1773) I. 166 O wally up the Yon-hill, and wally, wally down the brae. 1823 *Gatehead Alm.* (E.D.D.), Wally! Wally! it's a lower noo! 1894 J. W. M'Laren *Tibbie & Tam* 41 (E.D.D.) But walie! the sight gar'd even puir Baudrons..jump nearly four feet wi' fricht.

Hence **Waly-wailing,** lamentation.

1822 Galt *Ann. Parish* xvii. 161 Such a wally wallying as the news of this caused at every door.

Waly, *sb.*2 and *a.*2 Obs. rare—1.

Walycoat, var. Wylikcoat *Sc.*

Walysshe, Walywe, obs. ff. Welsh, Value.

Wals, -er, -ing : see Waltz, etc.

† Wam, *Sc. Obs.* In 6 wam(me, vam. [App. repr. OE. *wam(m, womm(m,* masc. and neut., spot, blemish (chiefly *fig.*) = OFris., OS., OHG. *wamm,* ON. *vamm,* Goth. *wamm.* But cf. Wan *sb.*1] A scar. Cf. Wem *sb.*

Beowulf 3073 Wommum gewitnad. *a* 1000 *Kentish Gl.* in Wr.-Wülcker 64 *Macularii*, wam.

a 1585 Polwart *Flyting* 70, *Montgomeris* 570 (Tullideradie) Fra I speid pallat full lowsome flokis of flesh dois overflow With vamis [*MS. Harl.* wames] ed. 1630 wams] and wondis. 1595 Duncan *App. Etymol.* (E.D.S.), *Cadaver*, a wammous corpse.

Wam, obs. form of Wrom, Womb.

Wamara (wămā·rə). [Native name.] The brown ebony of British Guiana.

1840 Schomburgk *Descr. Brit. Guiana* 33 Wamara..is hard and cross-grained, consequently not apt to split. 1860 *Illt. Cyclopædia Brit. Guiana to Lond. Exhib.* in *Voices fr. El Dorado* (1866) App. 136 Wamara, or Brown Ebony. Used for ship-building and furniture. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*

Wamb, obs. form of Wame, Womb.

Wambais, obs. exc. *Hist.* Also **wambas, -us.** [a. OF. *wambais*: see Gambeson. Cf. Wamus.] = Gambeson.

[1481 *Assize of Arms* in Bened. Peterb. *Chron.* (Rolls) I. 278 Omnes burgenses..habeant wambasa et capellet ferri et bracones. 1765-1769 *Hist. Eng.* 146 All burgesses were to have..a wambais; that is, a coat quilted with wool, tow, or such-like materials. 1792 H. H. Brackenridge *Mod. Chivalry* (1846) 189 It will be best to present him just as he is in his leggins and wambas. 1821 Mevnick & H. Smith *Costume Orig. Inhab.* 58 The [Danish] king is habited in a corslet of leather (wambais) passing over his rock or tunic. 1823 *Encycl.* 54 of painted elk or stag-skin, and was a kind of half armour. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* (1897) I. xiii. 533 The Assize of Arms in 1181..directed that..all burghers..[must possess] a wambais, head-piece, and lance.

Wambe, obs. form of Wame, Womb.

Wambetowe, obs. form of Wame-tow.

Wamble (wɒ·mbl'), *sb.* Also 8- **womble.** Now only *colloq.* or *dial.* [f. Wamble *v.*]

1. A rolling or uneasiness in the stomach; a feeling of nausea; spec. sea quot. 1899.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* iv. 701 Our meat going downe into the stomacke merily, and with pleasure, dissolveth incontinently all wambles. 1865 J. Sleigh *Derby dk. Glras.* (E.D.D.), *Wamble*, faintness. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Wambles*, a term in use for Milk Fever. 1902 C. W. & A. M. Williamson *Lightning Conductor* 48 There's another thing which gives me the 'wambles'.

† 2. An act of seething or bubbling up when brought to boiling-point. *Obs.* Cf. Walm *sb.*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv. 44 If you also boyle in it a quantity of ginger, three or foure wambles about, ..it will be much the better. 1621 *Sober Disc. betw. Stafford & the Lords* 2 b [*Vindex*], as a ghost from Hell *(sic.)* Here is a parcel of cold Comfort, but I fear me not enough to mitigate one wamble of the great Lake. 1730 W. Burdon *Gentl. Pocket-Farrier* 16 Set it on [the fire] again, and give it two or three Wambles.

3. An unsteady movement (of a person or thing); a roll of the body; a rolling or staggering gait. *On or upon the wamble,* staggering, wobbling.

1829 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 7 When Knight's *Quarterly Magazine* took a pain in its head, and gied a wamle owr the counter in the dead-thraws. 1881 Blackmore *Christowell* II, The jump of the horse gave a jerk to the shaft, and this..gave a lollop to the near wheel, already on the wamble. 1887 [see Shail *sb.*1].

4. Comb.: wamble-cropped (now *U.S.*), **†-stomached** *adjs.*, affected with nausea, sick (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1552 Huloet, *Wamble cropped, stomachichus.* *a* 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1616) 14 And yesterday, late sayth, I was wamble-crept, and (saving your presence) parbrak't. 1778 *Massachusetts Spy* 3 Sept. 2/2, I feel a good deal womblecropped about dropping her acquaintance. 1856 Halliburton *Clockm.* 1. xxiii, I makes me no kinder wamble-cropt, when I think on it, that I'm afeared to venture on matrimony at all. 1884 'Jon. Slick' *High Life N. York* I. 24, I got back to the sloop and turned in awfully wamble-cropped. 1888 Hulbert, *Wamble stomaked to be, nauseo.*

Wamble (wɒ·mbl'), *v.* Now *dial.* Forms: 4-5 **wamel, wamle,** (4 **wemel,** 5 **wam(m)il, wamylle**), 6 **wambel,** 5, 9 **womble,** 8 **waumle,** 9 **wam(m)le, wammel, wamell, wemble, wommle,** 4- **wamble.** [Prob. two or more verbs have coalesced. In sense 1 it is probably identical with the vb. *wamble* to feel nausea, a frequentative formation on the Teut. root **wem-* : **wam-* (:—Indogermanic **wem-* : **wom-*; cf. L. *vomĕre*, Gr. *ἐμεῖν* to vomit), whence MSw. *vami* nausea, *vomul* nauseous, Sw. *vämja* refl. to feel sick. A distinct root of identical form seems to be represented in senses 2-4, with which cf. Norw. *vomla, vamra,* to stagger, OHG. *winnilôn, wanezzen* to move, stir, mod. G. *wimmeln* swarm. In sense 5 there may be a mixture of a metathetic form of Walm *v.*; on the other hand in some uses *walm* may be a metathesis of *wamble.*]

I. 1. *intr.* To be qualmish, feel nausea.

13... *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 300 For þat mote in his mawe Jonah in the whales belly] mad hym, I trowe, Þat hit ȝyfed were, hym wyth to wonen in þat wele. 1483 *Babeesworth* in *Rel. Ant.* II. 84/2 Wambler, *lanimare.* *a* 1400 *Nominale* (Skeat) 368 Homme lambeie pur ordure. M. wemelith for fulthe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 522/1 Wamelon, yn the stomake (wamlyn, P.), *nauseo.* 1456 Sir G. Haw *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 119 He that has a wayke calde stomak..oft tymis wambles, and wemmes, with hevy saullyn eyne. *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Cock & Fox* xii, His hart wammillis wyss argument to heir. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 409/2 To Wambyll, *illaccare, nauseare.* 1500 *Ortus Vocab.* (W. de W.) Bliv, *Musseo*...to wamble.

b. Of the stomach or its contents: To be felt to roll about (in nausea).

c 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1617 A, howe my stomake wambleth! I am all in a swete. 1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus* B. v. xii. 43 Theyr fore fathers murmured in desert agaynst Moyses for manna, and sayed that theyr stomake wambled agaynst that lyght meate. 1534 — *Prol. Lesiana* 18 (1559) 1274/1 Scant was the first meate downe both theyr throtes, when it so began to wamble in their stomakes. 1621 Corsh, *Allecter*, to wamble, as a queasie stomacke doth. *c* 1628 Fletcher *Mad Lover* I. i, When..your cold vallets without salt or vinegar Be wambling in your stomachs. 1630 Davnes *Amphitryon* III. i, I was never good at swallowing Physick: and my Stomach wambles at the very thought of it. 1738 Swift *Love Poem fr. Phys.* 12 My Bowels wambling make me spew. 1781 C. Johnston *Hist. J. Juniper* I. 148 This word, completely turned the stomach that formerly began to wamble at the sight. 1834 Landor *Exam. Shakes.* Wks. 1853 II. 266/2 No wonder, Master Ephraim, thy entrails are moved and wamble.

c. Ironic, and fig. (Cf. 5.)

1591 Lyly *Endymion.* iv. ii, He is resolued to weep some three or foure payle-fuls, to auoyde the rume of loue that wambleth in his stomacke. 1604 Marston *Malcontent* III. iii, [My soul] can digest a Monster, without crudities, A Sin as weighty as an Elephant, And neuer wamble for't. 1667 Dryden, etc. *Sir M. Mar-all* v. i, Such a fool!..Shall I speak, dear Warre? I let 'em mix; it does so wamble within me, just like a Clyster. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II. ii. 244 Vast Fires Subterranean..work and wamble in the Bowels of the Earth. 1804 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. [xxvi.] 250, I still saw the unleavened pride of womanking wambling within her. 1898 J. M. Conan *Angel of Cwt.* xv. 168 The pains of love 'll work and wommle in the inside of ye like a host o' addlers!

II. 2. To turn and twist the body about, roll or wriggle about, roll over and over. Also with *about, over, through.* Also *fig.*

c 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 3213 When þat titull chylde was kyde & donne lye to-ward þe sonne—He wombleck & tombleck on bak & wombe. 1755 R. Forbes *Aphor.* 20, I len'd him six a dird, As laid him aneliins on his back, To wamble o' the yerd. 1819 [see Wame *sb.* 3]. 1825 J. Wilson *Lect. in* Mem. vii. (1850) 305 The cod-fish..laid their heads over each other's shoulders, and wambled about like a set of puppy dogs. 1861 *Pouter's Mag.* Dec. 736, I made no more to unclog and found I could not get my chin six inches above the water level without wembling over. 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xliii, He have left off talking now for two days only to moan and to wamble.

3. To roll about in walking; to go with an unsteady gait. Also *fig.*

1622 J. Davies (Heref.) *Sca. Folly* (Grosart) 43/1 'Needs makes the olde wife trot': Nay she but wambles. 1676 T. Marvell *Corr.* Wks. 1875 II. 500, I can not but wonder that ..you should so soon begin to wamble, which is enough to discourage or turne giddy one of so weak a brain and experience. Surely, Brother, it is the best to steere steddy. 1822 Galt *Provost* xxxii, The abominable and irreverent creature was so drunk, that he wambled to and fro over the drum, as if there had not been a bane in his body. 1862 G. H. Kingsley *Sk. & Trav.* (1900) 162 A long row of unfortunates are drawn up on each side of the quarter-deck, wambling and shambling and staggering. 1893 W. S. Passmore *Stories Devon & Corn.* (1900) 38 As us was gwain down sewer Rodmin 'till I zimmed tha 'ow begin to womble 'bout a bet. 1894 *Northumbld. Glass.* s.v. *Y.* He wammelt up the stairs wi' the sock o' floor on 'iv his back, onyhoo.

b. Of things To totter, waver; to move unsteadily, stagger, reel.

1589 Rider *Bibl Scholast* 1 1614 To wamble, or wag to and fro, as a crooked arrow wil doe, being shot out of a bowe, *vacillo sicuno c* 1600 Z. Boyd *Zion s Flowers* (1855) 90 Like to a tower wambling on the sea. 1768 Picken *Poems* 161 How the warl', Rings wauminan at a tither I'the air 1825 J. Fennings *Observ Dial W Engr*, To *Wawmand*, to *Wamble*, to move to and fro in an irregular and awkward manner; to move out of a regular course or motion Applied chiefly to mechanical operations 1856 Crockett *Grey Mare* I 9 His feet warchling one over the other like those of a mammet bear

4 *trans.* To twist or turn (something) over and over; to turn (a thing) round or upside down

1561 Hollyoke *Hem Goeth* 13 Let him hold it awaye a little in the mouth, and wamble it round about in the mouth

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 23 Take a farthing worth of flower to white him withall, and wamble him in 1808 [W Carr] *Craven Glass*, *Wamble*, to roll the meat in the mouth, when too large to swallow 1847 Halliwell, *Wemble*, to turn a cup upside down in case of leaving had enough [*ex North.* 1892 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v, He wammelt his shillin

III. + 5. *intr.* Of water, the blood: To seethe, boil. = Walm v. 2, Walt v.[1] 2.

1636 Davenant *Wits* II 1, Now does my blood wamble You, bucket eater! (*Offers to follow her*) 1677 Coles *Dict Eng Lat*, To Wamble [as a pot] *bullio* 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Wamble*, to rise up as seething Water does.

+ 6 To swarm (with vermin) = Wall v.[1] 2 b. *Obs rare.*

1585 *Treven's Higden* (Rolls) V 235 (Caxton) He wambled (*scatebat fe ut* wallede, welledde) ful of wormes [L *vermibus scatens*].

Hence **Wa·mbling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Wa·mblingly** *adv.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth de P R* xx (1495) 907 To moche meete encreasyth humours and postumes and mykuh wam lynges and spunges 1456 Sir G. Hay *Gen Prouces* Wks (S T S) II 124 Gif ye haguis in ony beit wamblyng, gyf ye tak a vomyt of water and vinaigre c 1528 Skelton *Magnyf* 1620 Ofte tymes suche a wamblynge is goth over my harte, Yet I am not harte sicke 1584-98 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 43 Nossons and loathsomenesse of stomacke, wamblyng of the harte, pulse not equall 1596 Drant *Horace, Sat* I x Avb, Confections sweete or tarte I boy lie minge wames to flee 1613 S. Purchas *Pilgrimage* 578 If wee should make good their resemblances, how then should we please the stomacke of God? who hath indeede brooked and borne vs 1 long time, I doubt but wamblingly 1649 J. Taylor (Water P) *Wand Wonders West* 18 Many one be queasie, or doe feele a wambling in the Guzzard. 1680 Baxter *Reuenge* V 15, Yea faith I have I [been in love], and have felt your Flames and Fires, and Inclinations, and Wamblings. 1686 Goad *Celest Bodys* II IX 283 Warmth cast into a boyling Pot, allayes the wambling of the Liquor 1748 Baker *Don Quixe* I 118 I perceive by the noise and powerful wamblings of my Brain, that I shall soon fall a sleep. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) IV 124, I am ungaged at the repetition of this wambling nonsense 1756 Mrs Calderwood in *Collnens Collect* (Maitland Club) 128 We were obliged to cast anchor which was no sooner done than every one fell a vomiting as the ship did. 1892 H. Kingsley *G Hamlyn* xlvii, I feel the queerest wambling in my innards, as we used to say in Devon, at the sight of so many old faces. 1893 Q [Quiller Couch] *Delect Dock* 217 Her reckoned you'd veel a wamblin' in the stommick 1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III III III, The retreating way, Along which wambling waggons since the noon Have crept in clossning file

Wambly (wɒ·mbli), *a. dial* Also **wambley, wombly.** [f. Wamble *sb.* or *v* + -y[1].]

1. Affected with nausea.

1850 *Huxtley's Yorksh. Ditties* Ser I 104 He wor takken vasty wambley for want o' wo a bittun on 1892 Mrs S Batson *Darh* I iv 73 If they went without their meal they would be 'wombly all the morning

2. Causing nausea.

1892 [Zack] *Ou Fraal* xxiii 220 He lies that heavy on the gorge o' me I d a deal liefer spue the wambly gawkin out and be done wi' un

3. Shaky, tottering, unsteady.

1892 E Waugh *Lancs Idylls* xiii 88 I he used to be as limber as a treawt when he're young, but neaw he's as wambley an slamp as a barrow full o warp sinn' 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xii, I was still so wambly on my legs that I cowped upon the top of him.

Hence **Wa·mblyness.**

1900 E. Phillpotts *Sons of Morning* I ix 90 It do bring him a wamblyness of the innards to do or say ought as may draw the public eye upon un

Wambrace, -braise, -bras see Vambrace

1416 in Meyrick *Ant Armour* (1824) II 209, 1 par de wambras.

Wambtoue, -tow(e, obs ff Wame-tow.

Wambus, variant of Wamrain.

Wamclowte, variant of Wombclout *Obs.*

Wame (wēm). *Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 5–6 **weyme, 6 weame, 6–7 weame, 6 waymb wamb(e, 7 weamb, 7–8 wem, weamb, 8 weme, weem, wyme, 9 waim, 7– weam, 4– wame** For mod. dial. forms see *Eng. Dial. Dict* [Northern form of Womb.]

1. The belly, abdomen: = Wombe in obsolete senses, Cf. Belly *sb.* 1–3

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* III 43 Pan Ayot tit out smerthy His suerde And put it in his weyme sa fast Qwhil hilt and plumat bath in put 14 *Nom in Wr.-Wülcker* 677/14 *Hic venter*,

Hic uhvus, a wame. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxvi 92 The fowll monstar Gluttony, Off wame vnassiable and gredy 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol. 138 Sum wald haue weith at thair will, and sum thare waste few. *Hilt.* xi xv 201 His tail, that on hys ryg befor tymes lay, Vnder hys waymb [he] lattis fall abastly 15 *Sir Andrew Barton* lvi in Child *Ballads* IV 309/2 Then Hunley with a broode headed arrowe, Stroke then Girdon throughe the weame 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II xiv (S T S) I 184 Pare hail schlt lude was threkkit in at ane lythe, bot alanerlie for the plesure of be wame. 1566 *Burgh Acc Edin* (1875) III 206 The saidis fleschcouris pullis the haill [sheep] skyn fra the hals doun to the tail throw al the wambe thairof 1785 Burns *Scotch Drink* v, Food fills the wame, an' keeps us livin' 1819 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxi, It would be a daft like thing to see me wi my fat wame in a short Highland coat 1829 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 63 At Diston's feet he lichtet fast, Way me uppermost, and wamblit there a 1832 Stevenson *St Jean* xxxvi. (1898) 310 He s an bed this hour past wi a spoonful of peppermint in his little wame *phrase* 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let. xi, But when he tauld his story, he got but the worst word in his wame—thief, beggar, and what not, the saftest terms.

b. The womb, uterus; = Belly *sb* 7 + *Great wame* pred phr. = great (with child).

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* v 2576 Gret wayme wyfe larne pe lady was 1498 Sir G. Hay *Law Arms* (S T S) 50 [He] has na matrice wame quhen he is gotin 1508 Dunbar *I ma marrit wemen* 131 Quhen that caribald carll wald clym on my wambe 1567 W Lavton *Sc. Poems* 35 (R. D D) Wes ye nocht the wicked wemes frae Minnie's wyme.

c. (See quot.)

1847 Stoddart *Angler's Comp* 161 Salmon roe as a bait for angling with is either cured entire, that is, as it is taken from the fish in the form of what is provincially termed the weame, or reduced to a paste

+ 2 In the 17th c. the dial. word seems to have been adopted (in the forms *wem, wemb, weamb*) in southern use as a jocular substitute for 'belly'.

1611 Cotgr, *Boyau Ailleyr* 1 Q 3 b, I will borrow, and drinke some Aquauita To sweeten breath, and keepe my weame warme 1618 H More *Euthus Tri* (1656) 1, Agrippa in Cur sure leuneth in thy weamb, Thy yelpest so and barkest so Grim. 1636 *Long Vacation* 6 I'le not thee Purse, their Wems they fill 1700 T. Brown tr. *Fresny's Amusem, I and 35* Stuffing their Wemba at Dinner pas with a wonderful *Wamp Examiner* No 4 2 It He clapped his hand to his sword, and told him, were he a man he would have run him through the wemb 1730 Gibber (title) *Perry Scrib* 1735 V 1 Sir, I'll run into the Weam 1784 T Bayddes *Homer Travest* (1797) II. 417 And in his weem he felt a motion Asif he'd ta en a purging potion

3. *transf* The cavity, or the protuberant part of a thing. = Belly *sb.* 11, 12.

a 1765 *No thumberland i strayed by Douglas* xxi in Child *Ballads* III 412/2 Shee let him see thorrow the weme of her rung 1775 *Ainsley* 101, Here's the weamb—e—t the back o' a dyke, in a wreath o' snow, or in the weame o' a wave, what signifies how the auld galleriunze dies?

+ 4. The belly-piece of a fur skin. *Obs rare.* Cf. Womb 3

1372 *Exch Rolls Scot* II 466 In empcione de xliij wamys de menyv ure

5. Comb. **wame-ill** + (*a*) an epidemic disease affecting the stomach, (*b*) = Stomach-ache

c 1560 *Auchindrat Chron* (1819) 4 Pe wame ill was so violent, that a dett tun pt pere pan euir that dett ouder cuir that dett ouder in pestilens a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 318 I be weam ill, the wild fire, the vomit and the veins. 1605 Bricket *N C Gloss*, *Wam. ill*, an ache or pain in the intestines

Wamed (wɒ̄md), *a Sc* [f. Wame + -ed[2] see Wombed.] Having a belly (of a specified kind), in combn *great wamed, yellow-wamed*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiiixvi 1906 Ane great wamyt wyf child pis lady wes. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II iv 68 The fatale monstour Grete wamit, and stuffit full of armyt men. 1768 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* iv 70 A dittit [a] wame ill to see 1786 Burns *Dcil Hamilton* 12 This may do wi them wha Maun please the Great folk for a wamefou. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* x, A wame fu' is a weary fu' 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xii, I was still so wambly on my legs that I cowped upon the top of him.

Wamel(l, Wament see Wamble, Watmeat

Wame-tow. *north.* Forms: 4 **wambtoue, 5 -tow, wamb(e)towe, wambtou, wambtow, wamtowe, wayme-, 5– wametow.** [f. Wame + Tow *sb.*[1]] A girth or belly-band for a horse.

c 1320 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 511 Empt 8 Wambtoues et Rigtoues. 1337–38 *Ibid* 34 In emendacione.. Wambtowes vidz. 2 weltis pro cingulis 1411 *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees) p clvii, 13 wametowes 1663 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 200 Another did thereupon cutt the wametow and tooke off the pack cloathes 1840 Brockett *N C Gloss* (ed 3), *Wame-tow* 1892 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Wametow*, a belly-band or girth

1287 *Cartul Abb de Whitby* (Surtees) 614 Pro iij pece de Wamite veluz, xx d Item pro j domus wamtow schaftz, ij s 1536–37 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 697 Pro x dd wametowshaftes ad sella, ix.

Wamfle, *v. Sc.* [? Phonetically symbolic: cf. Wamffeh *v.* and Wamble *v.* 3 b.] *intr.* To go about with flapping garments. Of garments, etc., to flap, flutter (in the wind).

1808 Jamieson, To *wamffle*, to move like a tatterdemallion; conveying the idea of one moving about, so as to make his rags flap 1822 1825–80 *Ibid.* It is also used of a vessel at sea. 'Her sails were wamffin i' the wind'. 1860 1864 Latto *Tam Bodkin* ix 87 Had she gotten a glak o' my solitary swallow-tail, wamffin' in the wind. 1892 Swinton *Notandums* iv 20 The labus o' his sark were wamffin in the wn'

Wamfler (wɒ mflə). *Sc.* ? *Obs.* Also 6 **wamfeler, -ar.** [? f prec. + -er[1].] ? A beau, gallant.

15 R Semple in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunterian Club) 352 Callotis [= Cotytto] clerkis quhen thay wantonlie pretend, Quhen ye war wanfleris of hir wantoun band 1582 Hay *Demandes* in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 62 Quhether it becomes ecclesiasticall men to have ane certain appareil quharibe thai may be knawin be the laicall people, or to be clad as wanflars 1583 *Philotus* xvi (Bannatyne Club), With him maur treistment on ane day, And get maur making off 30 myy, Nor with ane Wamffer, nath to say. Quhen wemtrie jeuis ar spent 1896 J Struthers *Deckmont* iv 412 We Joy to see Thee from such wicked wamfiers free

Wamle, var Wamble

Wam-lock. *dial.* Also 5 **wamloke, 6 wemlocke, 9 wamloke, wemlock.** [f Wame + Lock *sb* 1] A twisted or tangled lock of wool from under the belly of a sheep.

1483 *Cath Angl* 407/2 Wamloke, *succida*. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong, Vne touffe de cheueux retors ou vne toison les enfans*, a wam lock or locke of hare. 1847 Halliwell, *Wamlokes*, unwashed wool 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Wemlocks*, the loose locks of wool under the sheep's belly

Wammel, obs. form of Wamble.

Wammera, var Woomera.

Wammil, -mle, obs. forms of Wamble.

Wammus, var. Wamus.

Wampam, Wampe, obs. ff. Wampum, Vamp

Wampee (wɒmpe). Also **whampee.** [a. Chinese *hwang-pi* (*hwang* yellow, *pi* skin).]

1. The fruit of an Asiatic tree *Clausena Wampa*, also the tree itself.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 124 The Wampee, a fruit highly esteemed in China and the Indian archipelago, is the produce of Cookia punctata 1837 *Standard* 16 Sept 5/3 I do believe it is the same tree as the wampee familiar?

2. In the southern U.S. = Pickerel-weed 2. [? A different word.]

1891 *Century Dict* s.v. *Pontederia*.

Wampish, *v. Sc* [Cf Wample *v.*] = *intr.* To wave to and fro b. *trans.* To wave or toss (one's arms) about. c. *intr.* To make waving movements (with the arms).

a 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xlix, Put by the sidler, and dunn keep the notes wampishing in your hand that gate

b 1826 Scott *Audry* xxxix It is fearsome hasth to see and hear her when she wampishes about her arms, and gets to her English, and speaks as if she were a prent book

c 1899 Maclrwan *Life Cairns* 214 'Oor John', said his anxious mother, 'will aye be wampishin' wi' his arms.

+ **Wampiate.** *Sc. Obs.* [f. Wame + Plate *sb*] ? An ornamental plate on harness to be put below the belly of a horse

1508 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 129 Item, for pur phaling for wamphiatis, taggis for harnes, j Burge spounge, ij handis to temeis [etc.]

Wampum (wɒ mpʌm) Also 7 **wompam, 7–8 wampam, wampom, 8 wompom.** [Sc. Wampumpeag. Cf F. *wampoum* (Littré Suppl.).]

1 Cylindrical beads made from the ends of shells rubbed down, polished, and threaded on strings, which were often combined to form bracelets, belts, collars, etc. See Pfag, Roanoke, Seawan.

a Serving as currency for the N. Amer Indians both among themselves and in dealings with Europeans, also, in early colonial times, between Europeans for the payment of small amounts See quot. 1643, and further quots under Wampumpag.

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b Worn as ornamental garments or jewellery.

1726 B. Church *Philip's War* (1829) 141 He pulled out Philip's belt, curiously wrought with wompom, being nine inches broad, wrought with black and white wompom, in various figures, and flowers and pictures of many birds and beasts. 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl* 13 July (1815) 234 Her arms and legs were adorned with bracelets of wampum 1778 J Carver *Trav N Amer* xl. 360 These belts are made of

1808 Jamieson, To *wamffle*, to move like a tatterdemallion; conveying the idea of one moving about, so as to make his rags flap 1825–80 *Ibid.* It is also used of a vessel at sea. 'Her sails were wamffin i' the wind'. 1860 1864 Latto *Tam Bodkin* ix 87 Had she gotten a glak o' my solitary swallow-tail, wamffin' in the wind. 1892 Swinton *Notandums* iv 20 The labus o' his sark were wamffin in the wn'

Wamfler (wɒ mflə). *Sc.* ? *Obs.* Also 6 **wamfeler, -ar.** [? f prec. + -er[1].] ? A beau, gallant.

15 R Semple in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunterian Club) 352 Callotis [= Cotytto] clerkis quhen thay wantonlie pretend, Quhen ye war wanfleris of hir wantoun band 1582 Hay *Demandes* in *Cath Tract* (S T S) 62 Quhether it becomes ecclesiasticall men to have ane certain appareil quharibe thai may be knawin be the laicall people, or to be clad as wanflars 1583 *Philotus* xvi (Bannatyne Club), With him maur treistment on ane day, And get maur making off 30 myy, Nor with ane Wamffer, nath to say. Quhen wemtrie jeuis ar spent 1896 J Struthers *Deckmont* iv 412 We Joy to see Thee from such wicked wamfiers free

Wamle, var Wamble

Wam-lock. *dial.* Also 5 **wamloke, 6 wemlocke, 9 wamloke, wemlock.** [f Wame + Lock *sb* 1] A twisted or tangled lock of wool from under the belly of a sheep.

1483 *Cath Angl* 407/2 Wamloke, *succida*. 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong, Vne touffe de cheueux retors ou vne toison les enfans*, a wam lock or locke of hare. 1847 Halliwell, *Wamlokes*, unwashed wool 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Wemlocks*, the loose locks of wool under the sheep's belly

Wammel, obs. form of Wamble.

Wammera, var Woomera.

Wammil, -mle, obs. forms of Wamble.

Wammus, var. Wamus.

Wampam, Wampe, obs. ff. Wampum, Vamp

Wampee (wɒmpe). Also **whampee.** [a. Chinese *hwang-pi* (*hwang* yellow, *pi* skin).]

1. The fruit of an Asiatic tree *Clausena Wampa*, also the tree itself.

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 124 The Wampee, a fruit highly esteemed in China and the Indian archipelago, is the produce of Cookia punctata 1837 *Standard* 16 Sept 5/3 I do believe it is the same tree as the wampee familiar?

2. In the southern U.S. = Pickerel-weed 2. [? A different word.]

1891 *Century Dict* s.v. *Pontederia*.

Wampish, *v. Sc* [Cf Wample *v.*] = *intr.* To wave to and fro b. *trans.* To wave or toss (one's arms) about. c. *intr.* To make waving movements (with the arms).

a 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xlix, Put by the sidler, and dunn keep the notes wampishing in your hand that gate

b 1826 Scott *Audry* xxxix It is fearsome hasth to see and hear her when she wampishes about her arms, and gets to her English, and speaks as if she were a prent book

c 1899 Maclrwan *Life Cairns* 214 'Oor John', said his anxious mother, 'will aye be wampishin' wi' his arms.

+ **Wampiate.** *Sc. Obs.* [f. Wame + Plate *sb*] ? An ornamental plate on harness to be put below the belly of a horse

1508 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* IV 129 Item, for pur phaling for wamphiatis, taggis for harnes, j Burge spounge, ij handis to temeis [etc.]

Wampum (wɒ mpʌm) Also 7 **wompam, 7–8 wampam, wampom, 8 wompom.** [Sc. Wampumpeag. Cf F. *wampoum* (Littré Suppl.).]

1 Cylindrical beads made from the ends of shells rubbed down, polished, and threaded on strings, which were often combined to form bracelets, belts, collars, etc. See Pfag, Roanoke, Seawan.

a Serving as currency for the N. Amer Indians both among themselves and in dealings with Europeans, also, in early colonial times, between Europeans for the payment of small amounts See quot. 1643, and further quots under Wampumpag.

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shells found on the coasts of New England and Virginia, which are sawed out into beads of an oblong form... Being strung on leather strings, and several of them sewed neatly together,...with fine slawsy threads, they then compose the same, what is termed a Belt of Wampum. 1822 Long. *Hiawa.* ix. 188 The shafts of Hiawatha Harmless hit the shirt of wampum.

c. Serving (as a substitute for writing) a mnemonic or symbolic purpose according to the arrangement of the beads, and so used in inter-tribal messages, treaty-records, etc. among the N. Amer. Indians.

1792 C. Gist *Jrnl.* (1893) 43 The Speaker with four Strings of Wampum in his Hand stood up. 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 480 This declaration they confirmed with belts of wampum. 1772 Jefferson *N. Amer. Indians in Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 145 This chief of a whole nation has the custody of the belts of wampum, &c. which are as records of public transactions. 1823 [G. Bancroft] *Lucius M. Sargelin* 254 Tecumthé...holding in his hands a belt of wampum or beads, which by their colours and arrangement, form the Indian record for past events. 1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* 557 The art of picture-writing...was supplemented among the North American Indians by the 'wampum'.

†2. *Conch.* Used as the name of a particular kind of shell. *Obs.*

1814 S. Brookes *Introd. Conchol.* 157 Wampum, *Venus mercenaria.*

3. *transf.* (jocular). a. (After †a.) Money. b. (after †b) *Wampum and waistcoat*, evening dress.

a. 1850 *Outing* XXX. 36 I laid some of their own wampum aside, smelly, garlicky, paper wampum upon their official.. desk, saying, as I did this: 'You can keep the change'.

b. 1850 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xv, He arrayed himself in the wampum and waistcoat proper for such engagements as manufactured by Mr. Poole, of Saville Row.

4. Short for *wampum-snake* (see 5). *Striped wampum*, the N. American snake *Abastor erythrogrammus* (Cent. Dict.).

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* *wampum-beads, belt, collar, record*; also **wampum-snake,** a name applied to certain colubrids of the southern U.S. ; †(*a*) a blue-and-white snake (*obs.*); (*b*) the red-bellied snake, *Farancia abacura* (Cent. Dict.); **wampum-wise** *adv.*, (threaded) after the manner of wampum.

1766 C. Beatty *Tour* (1768) 88 A string of *wampum* beads. 1910 A. J. Chamberlain in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 470/1 European-made wampum-beads affected native art in the 17th century. 1908 Foote *Liar* i. Wks. 1799 I. 286 He shall present you with the *wampum* belt, and a scalping knife. 1832 Carlyle *Sartor Resartus* I. v, Sheepskin cloaks and wampum belts. 1865 Parkman *Champlain* (1875) 178 Copper bracelets and *wampum* collars, lynx-skins. 1895 Hoffman *Begin. Writing* 24 *Wampum* records are purely mnemonic. 1738 Mortimer *Nat. Hist. Carolina* in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 298 The [snake] so called from the Resemblance it hath in its Colours to the Wampum, or Indian Money, made of Pieces of Shells blue and white, strung together. 1810 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* III. 463 *Wampum* Snake. Coluber Fasciatus. 1790 *Trans. American Assoc.* 36 The beads are worked *wampum-wise.*

Wampumpeag (wɒ'mpĕmpēg). Now *rare.* Forms: a. 7 **wampeage, -peage, -peague, -peak(e), wampaen pieg, wampumpeage, -peak, wampompeag(e, -peke, wampumpeage, -peak, wauompeg, wompampeag, wompompeag.** 7–8 **wampompeak,** 8 **wampomeag, wampompag, wampumpeg,** 9 **wampumpeag.** *β.* 7 **wampompeal.** [Adopted (in 16–17th c.) from the northerly dials. of the Algonkin language. At the time of the earliest colonization these were spoken in the East of the continent from Nova Scotia to Virginia. The ultimate forms indicated are ***wampanpiak, *wampampial,** signifying 'string of (white) beads'. Cf. Rasles, *Abnaki Dict.* (1691), *wambambi*, pl. *-ak*, 'grain blan de porcelaine', *wambanhiar* 'chapelet'; Delaware (Zeisberger) *wapapi* white wampum (*waopaschapiall* white beads).

The word is in form a compound of two elements meaning respectively 'white' and (probably) 'bead' with the ordinary Algonkin plural endings *-ak* (*-aq*), or *-al* (*-ar*) added. For the first element cf. Natick *wompi*, Delaware *wapi*, Abnaki *waanbi*, etc. white. An ending *-wampi* occurs in Rasles' *Abnaki Dict.* in a large number of descriptive adjectives of strings, etc. See Rasles s.v. *chatter, collier, corde, tresse.*

The variations between *-k, -g*, and between *wompe, wampi*, are probably due to native dialectical differences, but the remaining variations are due to fluctuating orthography and pronunciation after the word had been adopted into English.

The division into Wampum and Peag appears to be a false analysis due to Europeans.

The specific words for 'black bead-money' were never adopted into English, and perh. the tendency to generalize the name of the commoner white variety was already present in the native languages.]

= **Wampum.**

1632 Whitbourne *New-Eng.* (1805) I. 61 Mr. Shurd...sent home James Sagamore's wife, who...writ that the Indiands demanded [blank] fathom of wampampeague...for her ransom. 1633 *Relat. Maryland* v. 36 The Indian money of those parts...is of two sorts, Wompompeag and Roanoke.. Wompompeag is of the greater sort, and Roanoke of the lesser, and the Wompompeag is three times the value of Roanoake; and these serue as Gold and Siluer doe heere. 1643 in *Gen. Laws Massachusetts* (1672) 154 Wampampeag shall pass current in the payment of Debts, to the payment of forty shillings, the white at eight a penny, the black at four, so as they be entire without breaches or deforming spots. 1683 Penn *Pres. Propt. Tobago* 22 The Cunck is a Shell Fish...; whose Shell has the tincture of Pearl colour, flame colour, and white, some part thereof being taken out, the Indians make of it their Wampam Pieg; which Shell is a staple Commodity. 1694 Locke *Further Consid. Value Money* 27 Among the Indians, when it [sc. Corn] will sell for more yards of Wampompeal, which is their Money. 1705 T. M. *Bacon's Rebellion* (1835) 14 The Queen of Pamunkey ..having round her head a plat of black and white wampum peage three inches broad in imitation of a crown. 1761 T. Hutchinson *Hist. Col. Mass. Bay* v. (ed. 2) 472 Good store of wompompeage to purchase some peculiar favors or privileges. 1874 Jevons *Money* iv. 24 The wampumpeag of the North American Indians is a case in point, as it certainly served as jewellery.

Wamtow, Wamtye, obs. ff.. Wamb-row, Wanty.

Wanas (wæ·nəs). *U.S.* Also **waunus, wannus.** [n. Du. *wannest*, contracted *t wambist, t'n Ou. wambist, -est* : see Wambain, Gambeson. Cf. G. *wanst, wamst*, woollen jacket (MHG. *wambes, -eis*, jacket worn under the armour).] In southern and western U.S., a warm knitted jacket resembling a cardigan.

1809 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* 934, I got up, and found that my waunus was bloody. 1894 H. E. Riley *Puddlefoot* 14 (Thornton) He was attired with a red flannel 'wanus'. 1897 *Philadelphia Telegraph* 6 July 6/6 His attire was characteristic—long linsey 'wamus'. 1898 E. Roche-ryon *Grayson* xxviii. 309 This [wagon-spoke] he put into the lagey part of his 'wanus', or hunting-jacket.

Wanbylle, obs. form of Wamble.

† Wand, *sb.*1 *Sc. Obs.* 6 *pl.* **wannis, wannys.** [Perh. a subst. use of Wan *a.*1 But cf. Wen.] A dark or livid mark produced by a blow ; a bruise.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S.T.S.) I. 167 He...had done grete vassalage hath for þo honoure & defence of þe ciete, as weil appeirit be þe wondis & markis in his face and vther partis of his body. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 59 The knicht...fand his sone withouttin wan or wound. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (S.T.S.) 32 He is hyr, quhilk gevis wan and wound, And suddanlie he will mak haill and sound.

+ Wan, *sb.*2 *Obs.* Also 7 wanne, 8–9 *erron.* **wand.** [? a. Du. *wanne* (now *wan*) : see Van *sb.*1]

1. A winnowing fan : = Van *sb.*1

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 167 Who can deny but thou with that wanne (Gr. ἀθῳησάσῃν, winnowing fan) vpon thy necke?

2. The sail of a windmill : = Van *sb.*1 5.

Commonly spelt *wand*, the word being wrongly supposed to be a derivative of Wand *sb.*

1706 *Ann. Reg.* 77 The sails or wands of the mill...struck her so violently on the head, as to fracture her skull. 1825 Brockett *N. Country Wds.*, *n.*cruptium of Wan, Wand, or Wann...' *A mill-wann.*' 1846 M. A. Richardson *Borderer's Table-bk.* V. 97 The wands of the...wind mill...were forced round with such velocity, that by the friction of the machinery, the mill was set on fire. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Wands* pl., long flexible rods. The sail frames of a windmill.

Wan (wɒn), *a.* Forms: 1 **wan(n, won(n,** 3– **wan,** 3–4 **won,** 4–5 **wanne,** 4–6 **wanne(e,** 5 **wonne.** [OE. *wann (wonn)*, dark, gloomy, black. Not found in any of the other Teut. languages. Its original sense appears to have been 'dark in hue', with especially frequent application to things of gloomy unpleasant associations.

Relationships to Wen *a.* (Oleut. **wainnas* to strive, toil, suffer, etc.), Wend *v.*, Wind *v.*, or Wind, present difficulties of sense-development or form. Relationship to Wane etc. is possible (cf. Celtic **wanno*, Olr. *fann*, Welsh *gwan* faint, weak, feeble), but the isolation of the word in later (ME. and ModE.) periods is more probable than ultimate connexion.

In addition to this association the application to heavenly bodies, when obscured, or when compared to others more bright, possibly aided the general application to pale things. The application to human face etc., when of unwholesome or unusual colour (through various emotions, disease, or death), also provided a possible occasion of sense-change. The senses 'wretched' 'sallow', and 'pale, sickly' are often indistinguishable.]

†1. Lacking light, or lustre ; dark-hued, dusky, gloomy, dark. *Obs.* Chiefly *poet.*

Beowulf 702 Com on wanre niht scriðan sceadugenga. *Cædmon's Hymn* xi. 6 Wolcn...scrifeð wan under swearcne monan. 1128 *Hali Meid.* 43 Ant tah is betere a briht iacinct þen a charliche won. *a* 1300 *Sigmund & Fandym.* 413 in *E.E.P.* (1862) 8 An hille þer was, þat was wonder hei & wan, He sem as blak as cole and be of hiwe durke and wan for man-is ain but bi sut þole. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 303 So dang he hat dog with dynt of his brande, Pat þe wan wod wex al þe wan atter. *Ibid.* 6000 Mony chivalrous Achilles choppit to dethe: All his wedis were wete of þaire wan blode. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 1284 Be furl wind, with mony dym cluid and depe, Feyll off thaim fell. *c* 1480 Henryson *Cock & Fox* 69 In frolst, in snaw, in wedder wan and weit. *a* 1529 Skelton *Why not to Court* 910 Wyndes wan & sweate as tan. 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* 244 The Ocean bringeth forth many pearles, not orient, but duskish and wanne.

b. *attr.* in conventional application in poetry to the sea (waves, etc.) or other waters.

The original application to sea, perh. that of 'dark-hued', but the sense often approaches, or is blended with, the next.

In more recent poetry the word is probably (exc. by conscious archaism) used rather as 'grey, pale', but the gloomy connotation remains.

Beowulf 1374 Þonon yðgeblond up astigeð won to wolcnum. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1398 Myn is the drenchyng in the see so wan. *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 491 Wery to the waste see they went alle ate ones. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4633 The storme...welt vp the wilde se wppon wan billes. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vii. 814 Her is na gait to fle yone peple can, Hot rochis belch, and wattir depe and wan. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* ii. 88 Out waters wan, throw worthie woddis grene. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* I. 9 Quhair that syne almoist tha had all bene lost, Throw wan tydis so sterk ran by the land. *a* 1780 *Johnie Cock* xvii. in Child *Ballads* III. 4/1 She'd ha wet her foot ith wan water, And sprinkled it our my brea. 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* i. ii. 33 Do you yet mind at landing how the quay Looked like a blind wet face in waste of wind And washing of wan waves? 1885 Kingsley *Herew.* xviii, Looking outside across the wan water for the sails which never came.

†c. Applied to lead, or things compared to it (in colour). *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xx. (1495) 876 Leed is whyte by kynde though it be wan wythout. 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* v. in Ashmole (1652) 56 Colour was as Lead. 1520 Whytinton *Vulg.* (1527) 9 His lyppes be as waxe as lede. 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 183 A wan leadish colour.

†2. *transf.* or *fig.* Sad, dismal ; also awful, fearful, deadly, cruel, wicked, etc. (Cf. uses of *dark, gloomy*.) *Obs.* *poet.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3602 There is no worship in weping, ne in wan teres ! *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xli. 38 Me for to were fro warkes wanne. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 407 Gratius God that hes all thing in ed, At his weilding to weil or yit wan werd.

†3. Of an unhealthy, unwholesome colour; livid, leaden-hued. Applied *esp.* to wounds, to the human face discoloured by disease, and to corpses. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Ejhinal Glos.* 596 *Livida tozice* : tha uuannan netrinan. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 24470 (Fairf.) Pi bodi is wanne as þou were dede. 1388 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 3 And þus wiþ her oure synnes in his bodi on a tre, þat we be deed to synnes, and lyue to riȝtwisnesse, bi whos wan woundis ȝe ben heelid. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xxxviii. (1495) 625 Lowder of comyn wel medlyd wyth wyne & wyl makyth wanne colour þat comyth of smytynge. *Ibid.* xix. xxi. 876 Wanne colour betokenyth angwyssha and passion of the herte whyche drawyth inwarde the hete of blode. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 408/1 Wann..., *cæruleus, cæruleus, pallidus, liuidus.* 15.. Dunbar *Poems* lxxxvi. 35 Thy sone Jhesu, with his woundis wan, Quhilk deinyeit him for our trespas to be slane. 1552 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 257 And those moost beautyfull & fayre chekes, all bloo & wanne, with buffettes & beatynges. *c* 1580 A. Scott *Poems* xxxiii. 16 Syvil lyfe, and longour but reliefe Off wounds wan. 1670 Levins *Manip. vulg.* 98/2 Wan, *liuidus.* 1685 Sylvester tr. *St. Smith's Micro-com.* 71 The Nobler states with Ennuy wan, Without ears and eyes and hair. 1695 Culpepper etc. *Riverius* ix. ix. 173 If..the wan and deadly color of the Face..be restored, there is hope of Health.

4. Pallid, faded, dull ; unusually or unhealthily pale. Most frequently applied to the human face (or to things with conscious metaphor from this application).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4547 For lene he was, and wan þe face. *Ibid.* 24471 Pi face es wan as ros vnrede. *a* 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* 34 Nithes when I wende and wake, For-þi mi lyue wonges waxeth won. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* vii. 419 Thenne awaketh he wel wan and wolde haue ydronke. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8034 All wan was the weghe for his wondes. *c* 1450 in *Retrosp. Rev.* (1853) Nov. 104 On a greene hylle he sawe a tree, . Pale hyt was and wanne of hee. 1530 Palsgr. 328/2 Wanne of colloure, *pasle, pasleure, blesme.* 1542 Umble *Erasm. Apoph.* 120 One ..opposed Diogenes with this question, for what cause golde looked to the ȝie somewhat pale and wanne of colloure? 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III. (1577) O j, In like manner where shee is somewhat fatter or leaner than reasonable sise, or wanner, or browner, to helpe it with arte. 1590 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 211 (Arb.) 77 Theire face wan withred in hunger. 1599 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* Prol. 3 The wan bleak cheek of the numd earth. 1628 Gauls *Pract. Ch.* (1629) 360 His Body was now cold, and wan, stiffe, and still. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III. 773 So thin, so ghastly meagre, and so wan, So bare of flesh, he scarce re-embled Man. 1798 *Anson's Voy.* II. xiii. 75 The wan and meagre countenances of the crew. 1800 Coleridge *Christabel* ii. 621 Why is thy cheek so wan and wild, Sir Leoline ? 1803 Scott *Cadyow Castle* xxiii, There, wan from her mystic rites, Sits Hecate, beautiful and mild, Sate in her hanging vale of pool. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* iii. v, The hangings were wan and colourless. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxvii, The crowd of wan, emaciated faces. 1865 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 120 Dawn broke at last, wan and bleak in the south. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 329 The thickening of the mucous membranes of the cheeks to account for the fall of arterial pressure, the diminished size of the pulse,..and the wan appearance of the patient.

Sc. 1708 Gray *Elegy* Rdn 98 Every wan cheek drops. 1747 Collins *Passions* 25 With wofull Measures wan Despair Low sullen Sounds his Grief beguil'd. 1883 R. W. Dixon *Mano* i. viii. 28 Wilson felt his thoughts to pierce the wan regret Of love within that look ?

b. *esp.* in phr. *pale and wan* (*wan and pale*).

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 552 He for wo was pale and wan. 1449 Bokenham *Legendys, St. Faith* 375 Blyth of lyfe He was & of colour nejþir pale ne wan. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. xiii. 4 Thai feris fleand pail and wan haue thai sene, And the chief ennemy closyt in thar wallis. 1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 20 Why should you fall into so deep a swoon, I pray ? 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xi. 22 As pale and wan as ashes was his looke. 1602 Rolland *Pistyr* xxviii. lx. II. 322 Drusus sometimes a Tribune of the Commons in Rome, (as it is reported) Goats blood, to make himselfe look pale and wan in the face. 1679 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 333 He was grown pale, wan from and long-visaged. 1738 Ainsworth *Eng.-Lat. Dict.*, Blank (pale and wan), *pallens, pallidus.* 1822 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* i. 675 Yea, many a visage wan and pale, Will hang at midnight o'er my sale. 1857 Miss Braddon *Rupert Godwin* ii, Clara Westford's noble face is pale and wan this sunny morning.

c. *A wan smile*, a faint or forced smile (as of one sick or unhappy).

1897 Mrs. Fossbrtke *Mignon* I. 227 With a wan smile as she sees her friend's grieved face. 1898 Conan Doyle *Exploits Gerard* v. (1902) 150 'Pot,' he added, with a wan smile, 'my Lenten fare is always somewhat meagre'.

d. Applied to the (light of) heavenly bodies,

etc.: Faint, sickly, apparently colourless. Also, of white objects, etc.: Dull, lustreless.

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. xxx. I. 17 In the warres of Antonie, the Sunne continued almost a yeere long with a pale and wan colour. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* xi. 8 The Moon growes waane, and starres flie all away, Whom Lucifer locks up in wonted folds. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 422 The blasted Starrs looke wan. 1771 Heatter *Minstr.* I. xxv, Ye mildews wan. 1798 Wordsw. *Night-piece* 3 The sky is overcast... Heavy and wan, all whitened by the Moon. 1861 J. Thomson *Ladies of Death* xxii, Moonless nights when stars are few and wan. 1873 W. Black *Pr. Thule* xxv. There were wan glimmerings of sunshine across the sea. 1880 Bridges *Nown.* lvii, In autumn moonlight, when the white air wan Is fragrant in the wake of summer.

†**e.** Of colour: ? Pale, light. *Obs.*

1587 Marlet *Gr. Forest* 3 b, Whose interchanged greene col sur resembleth almost the wan and yelow colour of Golde.

5. *absol.* (quasi-*sb.*) Wan hue, wanness. *poet.*

1801 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Lady G. Baillie* iv, She saw a faint glow tinge the sickly wan. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III. 9 Melissa, tinged with wan from lack of sleep.

6. *Comb.* : chiefly participial, as †*wan-coloured*, *-faced*, *-visaged*; also complementary and advb., with ppples., as *wan-looking*, *-silvering*, *-worn*; rarely qualifying other adjs. descriptive of colour, as *wan-tallow*, † *-white*.

1820 Wodarch *Introd. Conchol.* 12 Which...seldom exhibits any other appearances than that of a livid or wan-coloured surface. 1882 'Rita' *My Lady Coquette* II, It is a sorrowful, 'wan-faced girl. 1913 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 281/1 Wan-faced men and tousel-haired women. 1586 ? Ouida' *Marenmma* I. 58 Wasted and †wan-looking Italians. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 443 A man of mien †Wan-sallow as the plant that feels itself' Root-bitten by white lichen. 1829 Lytton *K. Arthur* v. I, 'Wan-silvered, brought to the hush, the crescent shone O'er the arch seer. 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 101 'Wan wisaged widdefow, out of thy wit gane wyld. *c* 1530 *Jyndic. Urbani* III. xix. 61 And some Auctours saye that 'wanswhyte colour In vryn...sheweth begynnyng of digestyon. 1603 W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 141 To binse her painting wiped from her riueld browes and †wan-worn cheeks.

Wan (won), *v.* Inflected **wanned, wanning.** Also 3 **wonne.** [OE. *wannian*, f. Wan *a.*]

†**1.** *intr.* To become dark, discoloured, or livid. *c* 1000 *Vercelli MS.* 23 b/3 Þonne wannað he & dosaþ ofre hwile he lifd þæs de. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 11 Þeos ilue schulen deoluh doskin & under þon wonnen. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4142 Þe son wadis, þe werd wannes at a wap & wedire glaumes. 1567 *Gude Ballet* Quhen he [gold] wolowis & wannes all oure theatres, 3et ere we toghid to & fra be turnyng of eldris.

2. To grow pale. *poet.*

1581 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 118 Al her visage waning with murder aprochinq [*l.. pallida morte futura*]. 1599 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* III. (1602) E 4, I haue a good head of haire, a cheeke Not as yet wan'd. 1600 Shaks. *Hen. V*, *Prol.* II. 380 (Q 1609) It is not monstrous that this player heere... Could force his soule so to his owne conceit That from her working all the visage wand? Other's warm'd). 1847 Tennyson *Princess* IV. 143 Psyche flush'd and wann'd and shook. 1855 — *Maud* I. 1. iii, And ever he mutter'd and madden'd, and ever wann'd with despair. 1886 Covington *Æneid* IV. p. 128 The queen, ... wanning with death foresees. 1902 Henley *Hawthorn & Lavender* xlvi. 62 And by and by The wide-winged sunset wanned and waned. 1906 F. Thompson *To English Martyrs* 18 The troubled heavens do wan with care.

Hence **Wanned** *ppl. a.*, **Wa'nning** *vbl. sb.*

a 1523 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. 681 Whoom deth soo stern with his wanny d hewe Hath now pursuyd. 1626 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. i. 21 All the charmes of Loue, Salt Cleopatra softens thy wand lip. [1828: see Wanned *ppl. a.*] 1886 *Longman's Mag.* Feb. 392 Many [accounts] assert that the 'wanning' of the visage is a common...accompaniment of imagined terror.

Wan : see One, Wand *sb.*, When, Whenne, Whom, Win *v.*, Wone *sb.*

Wan- (wɒn), a prefix expressing privation or negation (approximately equivalent to Un-[1] or Mis-); repr. OE. *wan-*, *won-*, corresponding to OFris. *wan-*, *won-*, OS. *wan-* (only in *wanhaftfa* misfortune = OE. *wanscaeft*), MLG., MDu. *wan-* (mod.Du. in many new formations, esp. in the sense 'wrong', 'mis-'), as in *wanbestuur* misgovernment, *wanlnid* discordant sound), OHG. *wan-*, *wana* (only in *wanwdfan* unarmed, *wanaheil* unhealthy, infirm, *wanawisi* lacking wit, insane), MHG. *wan-* (only in *wanwitze* inherited from OHG.), mod.G. *wahn-* (in *wahnwitz*, *wahnsinn* insanity, commonly superseded as compounds of *wahn* sb., delusion; also in some dialect words, chiefly adopted from LG.); ON., Sw., Da. *van-* (in many old formations, to which mod.Sw. and Da. have added many more, chiefly adopted from LG.). The prefix is in origin identical with Wane *a.*

In OE. the number of words formed with the prefix is considerable, but none of them has survived into modern English, and only one (*wansceft*, ill-success) into ME. Of the many new formations that arose in ME., only *wanlesen*, undisciplined, Wanton, still survives in use (with no consciousness of its etymological meaning); *wanhope* and *wanstreuth* may have been suggested by the equivalent MDu. forms. It was in the north that the prefix was most prolific, and it probably continued to be productive far into the modern period. The following words, peculiar to the Scottish and northern dialects, are recorded in the *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, mostly with examples (or references to glossaries etc.) from the 18th c., but few if any of them are now in current use:—*wancanny* adj., Wanchancy *a.*, *wancheer grief*, sadness, *wancraith* adj., = uncouth, *wandelely* adj., mischievous, Wandought *a.* and *sb.*, *wanerthly* adj., Wanease, Wanfortune, *wanfortunate*, adj., Wanhap, Wanlieum, *wanlit* adj., *wanluck*, *wanowen's* adj. = unowned, *wanreck* 'mischance, ruin', Wanrest, Wantriveen *a.*, *wanwus* misuse, waste, Wanwird, Wanworth adj. and sb.

Wan, oba. form of Iguana.

Wanaoce, obs. var. Guanaco.

1796 Stedman *Surinam* II. xvi. 12 Another monkey...which is in Surinam called the *wanaoce*.

†**Wanal,** *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. In 7 **wainal.** [f. Wane *sb.* + -al.] Of the moon: Waning.

1693 Evelyn *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. 24 Blockheads, who cannot speak three words of their own Trade, without intermixing the Full and Wainal-Moon.

†**Wanbeleve.** *Obs.* [f. Wan- + *beleve*, Belief.] Unbelief. Also **Wanbeleveness.** So **Wanbeliever,** an unbeliever; **Wanbelieving** *sb.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/1 Wanbeleve, or wanbeleuenesse (*v.r.* wanbeleuynge, wanbeleue), *perfidia*, *diffidencia*. *Ibid.*, Wanbeleuare, *perfidus*, *perfida*. *a* 1470 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) x. xl. 60/2 Make hym soo afered that he sholde lese his wyte & his wanbeleuynge.

†**Wanbode.** *Obs.*—[f. Wan- + OE. *boda* agent-n. to *bódan* to Bid (recorded only in sense 'messenger'), etc.: see Bode *sb.*[2].] (See quot.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/1 Wanbode (*v.r.* wanbode), he þat tydyth tythyngis for a thynge [*v.r.* for þat bode] nowt to be wrothe,...þat bydyt nowt to wurth or valw], *invalidus licitator*.

†**Wanbody.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Wan- + ? Body *sb.* (But the rhyme suggests that the word may be a scribal error for prec., in some obscure use).] ? A (spiritual) body.

1567 Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) 208 Wanbody and wandoctrine.

Wanchancy (wɒn,tʃænsi), *a. Sc.* (now *literary*). Also -ie. [f. prec. + -y. Cf. Unchancy *a.*] Unlucky, dangerous; also, eerie, uncanny.

1768 Ross *Helenore* etc. *Roch'd wee pichle Tow* 60 A mutchkin of linsed I'ld in the yard fling, For a' the wan chancie [*Glossary* wanchancy] beginning o't. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Mutual Compl.* 34 My travellers are fley'd to deid Wi' creels wanchancy, heap'd wi' bread, Frae whilk hing down uncanny shapes, That gar the nowt rowt. 1814 Scott *Wav.* lxiv, Some wanchancy person...feed a sliut at him. 1822 *Two Drovers* ii, (A dirk) is a wanchancy weapon in a Highlandman's hand. 1823 Stevenson *Catriona* xv, The tither [boat] lay whaur it was and watched the wanchancy thing on the brae-side.

Wanchancy, *a.* early ME. pl. of Wenchel.

†**Wancraunt,** *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [Perh. to be read *wancraunt*, a. AF. *wakerant*, *walkerant*: see Vagrant.] Given to wandering.

1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secr.* xlix. 212 Precious and dere as an oliphaunt, lyuith worth and dull as an asse, Prophitable as he, wanderyng, and dispoleus as a goose.

Wand (wɒnd), *sb.* Forms: 3–5 wond, 4–5 wonde, wende, 5 won, 4 waande, 4–6 wande 4 vande, 6 vand), 8–9 *dial.* wan, 9 *Sc.* whand, 3– wand. [a. ON. (**vandu-r*) *vpnd-r* (MSw. *vand-er*, Sw. *vand*, Da. *vaand*, Norw. *vons*) = Goth. *wandu-s*:—*Wndu-z* (not found in WGer.), prob. f. the root **wend-*: **wand-* (to turn); see Wend, Wind *v.*[1] The etymological connotation is that of suppleness or flexibility.] **1.** A stick or rod. The word has little colloquial currency exc. in Sc. and northern dialects, in which it suggests the notion of suppleness; as a literary word it is usually apprehended (by southern readers) as denoting something rigid. In the Bible of 1611 it occurs only once (Ecclus. xxxiii. 24); the Revised Version (1894) substitutes *stick*.

a. A straight slender stick. Now Sc. and *dial.* In Scottish use, chiefly a slender pliant stick cut from a stem or branch of a shrub or young tree.

The early examples occur chiefly in biblical references, where mod. usage follows the Bible of 1611 in substituting *rod*: applied, e.g., to the 'rod' carried by Moses, to Aaron's rod 'that budded', etc.

c 1200 Ormin 16178 Patt he swa swipe mikell folke Dræf all ut off þe tempple, All att his wille wipp an wand. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1903 Hiderward þat for wonden dun, fro wan Moyses crep a dregun. *c* 1300 Maundev. (Roxb.) xi. 43 In þat ark ware Moyses tables,...and Aaron wand, and þe yerde of Moyses. 1340 *Gawayne & Gol.* 1188 Þe wyf...wrþe3 hir wande, and þe wy3e hir wedde. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII. 40 Bot he had, in thi present, I sould lay downe, and the anyone how it sould turne to ane serpent. 1587 Harrison *England* I. xviii. 49 b, In *Holland*, If it be accompted good soile, on which a man may laie a wand ouer night, and on the morrow find it ..ouergrowen with grasse. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiv. vi. 11. 492 [He] made no more adoe, but with a wand or rod that he had in his hand, drew a circle about the king, and compelled him perforce to give him his answere before he stirred his foot without that compasse. 1803 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot. 48/2* Reddendo unum virgam agrifolii (late green holiene wand) nomine albe firme. 1808 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1872) 35 He that desires to breake a bunch of wandes, Must not take all at once into his handes. 1824 Gayanen *Troutshot.* 49 Moses holding a wand in his hand, did cast it from him, and it became a serpent. 1870 Milton *Hist. Brit.* IV. 257 Sigebert...they...carried by force out of the Monastery into the Campe; where acting the Monk rather then the Captain, with a single wand in his hand, he was slain with Egric. *c* 1440 Holland *Howlat* 752 How seker trone of Salamon, Thow worthy wand of Aaron.

b. As a type of slenderness or straightness.

1598 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 63 Amang an hundreth ladyes...With..wydlis small as wandis. 1821 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II. iii. 93 Now sir, this staffe is my sister: for, looke you, she is as white as a lilly, and as small as a wand. [1608: see *wandlike* in 2.]

†**c.** A light walking-stick, cane. *Obs.*

1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* vi. 6–9 For he geueth them leaue to vse eche one a wande, and a paye of sandals. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 200 Bringing him into the corne field, and smyting off, with a wand that I helde in my hande, the eares of wheate. 1607 *Pede's Jests* (*c* 1620) 4, I thank you sir, quoth the barber, or on goes George with him in his green jerkin, a wand in his hand very pretty. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 304 His spear, to equal which the tallest Pine Hewn on Norwegian hills, to be the Mast Of some great Ammiral, were but a wand. He walkt with. 1760–2 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* xiii, From hence our conductor led us through several dark walks..., talking to himself, and flourishing a wand which he held in his hand.

d. A stick used as a pointer.

1589 (see Want *sb.*[2] 5 b). 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxvii, Mrs. Jarley..formally invested Nell with a willow wand, long used by herself for pointing out the characters.

2. A young shoot, a slender stem of a shrub or tree, a sapling; a slender branch or twig. *Obs. exc. poet.* (*rare*) and *dial.* + *Under the wand*: in the greenwood.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1418 Þe pipins war don vnder his [Adam's] wand, his song vsed by herself (for pipinus þare a wandis Of ane Oiefe in his hands. *c* 1440–50 *Pol. Poems* I. 60 Þoe al þe body beren þay [*sc.* man's legal], As a tre yat bereþ wandes. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xii. 78 Vpponne þat wande sall springe a floure. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1330 Of þe litle fig[to sette other a wande Is boldon best right in Aprille ende. 1597 Hanoving *Chron. in Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1912) Oct. 746 Men chastyse ofte grete trees wythe smalle wandes And wythe the wande while it is yonge and grene. *c* 1680 Henryson *Town & C. Mouse* iii, Scho tuik in mynde hir sister yoonland, And langlit to heir hir wand had vnder the wand. 1599 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1565 390/1 Rungis and wandis of hasill and swach. 1792 Greene *Disput.* 56 They..bent the tree while it was a wand. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. ix. 17 Into a bird it chaung'd, and from him past, Flying from tree to tree, from wand to wand. 1596 *Edw. III*, v. 143 A hasle wand amidst a wood of pynes. 1850 Allingham *Poems, Maidens mest* v, Like a hazel tree new As the green wand fresh budded on a fir. 1919 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 645/1 The stem bends like a hazel wand.

b. As a type of suppleness.

1513 Douglas *Æneis. Chrons. Troy* II. 2472 And with hym brouyt ...His slepy 3erde as plyaunt as a wande. *c* 1480 Henryson *Age & Youth* 13 His 3yne wes hol, his woce wes huce hostwand, wobbin & wane, wink at euery wynd. 1513 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 382 Leicht as ane leif, and waldin as ane wand.

3. A young shoot of willow cut to be used in basket-making, wattled buildings, or the like. Also *collect.* Now *Sc.* and *dial.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1672 First bind it wele wit balk and band, And wind it siben wel wit wand. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6900 A litill chapell he gert make, Wit wandis and *Nottingham Rec.* II. 365 Feild to a man for bondyll wandus id. 1572 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 375 Cowpe waynes of wandes. 1613 Markham *Country Content.* (1615) 11 Which seats would bee either boorded, or walled with stakes and small wands on the sides to hold vp the earth from falling. 1708 Ramsay *Tea-T. Mis.* (1733) I. 99 Ane auld kist made of wands. 1778 *S. Coutts' Diary* (1911) 22 The Dutch make...the cradle[with decent neatness stands, The jetting sides compos'd of slender wands. 1796 W. Marshall *Planting* I. 183 In Yorkshire, the wands [for basket-making] are cut in Gloucestershire, where Osier grounds abound,...the grounds are let...to basket makers. *c* 1803 *Lord William* in. in Scott *Minstr. Scott. Border.* III. 267 The stage shall be very good, Whar now it's but the wand. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia. Wan*, a long rod to wave into a wattled hedge.

4. A rod, stick, or switch for chastisement; also *fig.* (in religious use). Also *dial.* a ' rod ' or bundle of twigs for flogging.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5888 3erd ne vond heo preste non þat child uorto bete. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2612 Abram said ...Þou chastis hir nou [*rennt* þou] has þe wand. 1340 Ayenbite *Inw. Conac.* 3878 Þe wande, he ssel beo ymad of gronene smeat, Sal chace foly out of þe children hert'. *c* 1400 *Sir Perc. Powns* xxiv. 48 To yerde of loue y moste me bourn; Lord, me chastice wiþ þat wande. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* (Roxb.) 3 (Galba MS.) þe first [discipline es]...Ask wrong of haire and oþer thing...Pat oþer point to vnderstand, Es knelinq and beteing wiþ wand. 1599 *Compl. Scotl.* (S. T. S.) 1. 181 Thair thinkis the dolorus afflictione be ane vand of the ladir to correct & chestie the sone be mercy, or [etc.]. 1693 Sir A. Johnston (Ld. Wariston) *Diary* (S. H. S.) I. 11 I had humbled myselfe unto the Lord whil the wand was above my head, the Lord would have spaired. 1808 *Craven Glass., Wand*, a rod, a collection of twigs, used for correction.

†**b.** *Under the wand*: liable to corporal correction. Hence (with influence of sense 6), subject to (the) rule (*of* a person) : = med.L. *sub virga*. Cf. Yard *sb.* 4*c*. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* ii. 6 Wide summe sal te fabre speke, and summe gete wid chastisment & haue þam under wand. 1496 Sir G. Hayk *Lows Armt* (S. T. S.) 106 The Emperour has mony sundry kynds of paple vnder his wand, 1575 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 235 Their is sum breither quhilk ar nocht under the wand of the prouest and ballyeis of the burgh. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Quon. Attach.* xx, Se lang as her husband was liuand, she was vnder his wand and power.

5. A stick or switch for urging on a horse. *Obs. exc. dial.*

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxvi. 120 Pai hase owper in paire hand a whippe or a wand. 1529 Lyndesay *Compl.* 280 [They] nother spariit spurris nor wandis. 1587 Mascall *Govt. Cattle, of Horses* (1595) 189 If your horse chance to tyre on the way, if spurre, and wande will not profit, ye shall put three or foure rounde peble stones into one of his eares. 1609 *Puritan* III. v. 81 He has been an Hackney-mans wand allsoord ore a purpose for you. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus.* xxxiii. 25 Fodder, and wande [so 1611; Coverdale 1535, Geneva 1560 whippe; 1894 R. V. stick; Gr. *μάστιξ*. Vulg. *virga*], and burden for an asse.

† 6. A sceptre. *Obs.*

a 1320 [see King *Ed.* 14]. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 909 Roband he sat pe wand And had him alit him til. *c* 1450 *Alphabet of Tales* lxxx. 62 He had in his hand a golden wand of 3e kynges. *a* 1500 *Lancelot* 1891 For he [God] forsuth hailt [him hynne the wond: To justefy and Knill in pees his kynd.

7. A rod or staff borne as a sign of office; esp. a tall slender rod of white wood, sometimes of ebony or silver, carried erect by an officer of the royal household or of a court of justice, by a verger or beadle, or by an official whose duty it is to walk before a judge or other high dignitary on occasions of ceremony.

c 1440 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 1327 That day in stede of a white wonde a staf he bare thoo in his honde. *c* 1470 *B. N. C.* (Ouv.) *Munim., Caldonorton* Bdl. G. 28 A wen of the bullard of the place. *a* .. *Sir Degrevant* (Nelson) Degrevr me his wandes, For Guy, his fader, was my marchal, And so 3e Beuy's, hys son, shal ' 1573 in Feuilleraz *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 200 Polos and Wandes for Victors. 1593 Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI*, i. ii. 28 Me thought this staffe mine Office-badge in Court Was broke in twaine And on the peeces of the broken Wand Were plac'd [etc.]. 1598 Drayton *Heroical Ep.* xiii. (*Elinor Cobham to Dk. Humfrey*) 63 Do shamefull penaunce, .. Rong with a beli, a Taper in my hand, Bare-foot to trudge, before a Beadles wand. 1610 in J. Davidson *Inverurie* vi. (1878) 104 Compeirit Patrick Leslie, Johne Johnston, .. bailzies, and freely dischargit thame of their offices of bailzies, and jurisdiction thereof, be deliverance of the wand in the hands of the clerk and scribe. 1618 Raleigh *Prerog. Parl.* 19 What say you to the Parliaments of the White Wands in the three and thirtieth yeere of the King? 1723 Swift *Legge* Wks. 1735 IV. ii. 8 Stewards, with no human sort Appear with slender wands at court. 1728 Young *Love Fame* i. 207 Some lords it bids admire their wands so white, Which bloom, like Aaron's, to their ravish'd sight. 1776 *Pennsylvania Exec. Exec. Jrn.* (1900) 1 Apr. 178/2 His Excellency General Washington, the other General Officers and their suites, .. met in the Council Chamber, from whence, preceded by the Sheriff with his White Wand, repaired to the Old Brick Meeting House. 1789 Belsham *Ess.* I. xiv. 259 A ribband, a title, or a white wand, have been as eagerly pursued .. as knowledge, virtue, and everlasting happiness. 1805 Southey *Madoc* I. xiii. 97 On either hand Three Monks uphold above, on silver wands, The purple pall. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Beli. Dinners*, Up to the present time, in march fourteen stewards, each with a long wand in his hand, like the evil genius in a pantomime. 1853 — *Bleak Ho.* xix, There is only one Judge in town. If the country folks of those assize towns on his circuit could see him now! No full-bottomed wig, no red petticoats, no fur, no javelin-men, no white wands. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. i. 5 And in their hands Long carven silver-bounded ebony wands.

fig. a 1894 Stevenson *In South Seas* I. vi. (1900) 46 Our chief .. was always called..Tuipiknikino; and yet that was not his name, but only the name of his office or false position.

b. Applied to the *caduceus* of Hermes or Mercury.

c 1400 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 1736 He [Mercury] holde a yerde in his ryght honde, That to mervelous a wonde was never sen. 1643 Sweet. *Rara Arithm.* B 3 b, Brought to your service by his golden dart, As rough Alcides by the golden wand Of Hermes, to the Lydian Maid's command. 1667 Dryden *Assyr* v. 355 But first he [Hermes] ties on Under his awful Hand The mark of Sovraign Pow'r, his Magick Wand. 1730 Cowper *Odyss.* x. 337 A God Met me, the bearer of the golden wand.

7. A staff or baton serving as a symbol in certain legal transactions.

c 1440 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. xii. 3663 Pis Iohun pan tuk vp a qwyt wande, And gaf vp in pis Edwardis hande Of pat Tyrnik al pe richt pat he had. 1598 Manwayne *Hist. Lant.* ix. 254 The wand which the claimant held in his hand is stated by Gaius to have represented a spear.

† b. Scots Law. *Wand of Peace*: a silver-tipped baton delivered to an outlaw in token of his restoration to the king's peace; also carried by a king's messenger as the symbol of his office, and broken by him (by way of protest) if he was resisted in the execution of his duty.

1522 *Reg. Priuy Seal Scot.* I. 355/2 With power to the scheriefis..to relesch him fra the horne and deliuer him the wand of pece, etc. 1584-5 *Reg. Priuy Council Scot.* I. 321 Restoir him to oure Soverane Ladie pace, and gif to him the wand thairof. 1672 *Rec. Justiciary Court Edinb.* (S.H.S.) II. 76 He and other persons lybelled, beat and wounded the Messenger after he had laid hold upon the said Harry and touched him with his wand of peace several times. 1698 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* I. xxxix. § iii. (1699) 130 The Wand of Peace is that whereby they touch a Rebel, and declares him to be their Prisoner, and when they are debarred, they break the wand of Peace. 1815 Scott *Antiq.* xlii. 1825 — *Guy M.* xlvi.

† 8. A measuring rod. (Cf. Metewand, Yard-wand, Ell-wand.) Also *Mining*, a measure of 8 feet. *Obs.*

a 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods* xlii. (1640) 103 Guided by experience, whose strake wand Doth meet, whose lyne doth sound the depth of things. 1670 Petyt *Fodina Reg.* 86 And a Meer shall contain in length 10 wands and 3 feet, that is to say 83 feet. *c* 1730 Ramsay *Mallman* II. (1877) II. 204 Maltmen come for siller, And gaugers with wands o'er soon. 1819 Scott *Anne of G.* iii, Your ..sentiment.., rather belong to the sword than the measuring wand.

† b. A measure of land; ? a Virgate. *Obs.*

1296 *Yorksh. Deeds* (Yorksh. Arch. Soc., Rec. Ser.) II. 191 [Two] meadows [of meadow] in the Northe Ingea. 1684 *Kirklees Bk. Claypertik* (1910) 67 Meadow in Easting 5 Wands, Arable 18 Ac.

† 9. *Anat.* The smaller bone of the forearm, the radius; = Ell-wand 2. *Obs.*

1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Wks.* VI. xxvi. (1678) 147 The cubit is composed of two bones, the one of which we call the Radius, or Wand.

10. A magic rod; the staff used in enchantments by a fairy or a magician. Now the most prominent sense. Cf. F. *baguette*. Also *fig.*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 57 On hijt in his a hard babilla a wand And kenely be coniurisons calliis to him spritis. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cresseid* 311 This dulefule sentence Sa-turne tuik on hand, .. And on his heid he laid ane fruitie wand. 1620 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* II. lviii, A Silver wande the sorceresse did sway. 1634 Milton *Comus* 659 *Comus.* Nay Lady sit; if I but wave this wand, Your nerves are all chain'd up in Alabaster. 1667 Denham *Ind. Emp.* II. i, *High-Priest*..Once, twice, and thrice, I wave my Sacred Wand, Ascend, ascend, ascend at my command. [*An earthly Spirit rises.* 1726 Young *Ms. Th.* IX. 2174 Sleep's dewy wand Has struck'd my drooping lids, and promises My long arrear of rest. 1796 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* (1824) I. 1 Under some near opake oak she will weave her fairy wand. 1798 Wordsw. *P. Bell Prol.* 146 A potent wand doth Sorrow wield. 1849 W. Irving *Goldsmith* xiv. (1850) 230 His pencil, the wand of power in his hand. 1853 Jerome *Bleak Ho.* xxxvi, If a good fairy had built the house for me with a wave of her wand, I could not have been more considered in it. 1914 *19th Cent. Feb.* 260 Such a view, attributing as it does magical powers to the wand of the legislator, is in absolute contradiction with facts.

b. transf. *Electric wand*: see quot.

1898 Sloane *Electr. Dict.* (ed. 2) 697 *Torch, Electric Gas Lighting*, .. a portable apparatus for producing a spark for gas lighting. .*Synonyms*—Electric Wand.

11. A fishing-rod. Now chiefly *Sc.*

1565 Sir W. Cecil in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. ii. 296. I sent you last these baskets of eels by the boat, now will use a long angleyng wand to catch some knoleg. 1839 T. T. Stoddart *Songs & P.* 13 To all wights of the wand Welcome are ye! 1878 — *Angler's Pocket-bk.* 52 Wands and lines are under the shade of the beechen boughs, I deftly ply my wand. 1913 N. Munro *New Road* xx, He made a fire, and cut a wand, and dropped a maggot in a pool and caught two little fishes.

12. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wandlike* adj. and adv.; with the sense 'made of wicker-work' (*Sc.*) as in *wand-basket*, *-bed*, *-cage*, *-chair*; in sense 10, as *wand-smitten*, *-stricken*. Also **wand-bearer**, one who carries a wand in a procession or otherwise as a sign of office; esp. one of the title of certain honorary lay officials of St. Paul's Cathedral, London; **† wand-bone** (*wand* (*beyn*) *Sc.* = sense 9; **† wand-church** (*-kirk*), cf. Wanded *a.* 1 b; **† wandolot** *dial.* (meaning obscure); **† wand-hand** *Sc.*, the hand that holds the wand or whip; **wand-weaver** *dial.*, a basket-maker.

1894 Sir J. Foulis *Acc. Bk.* (S.H.S.) 165 For 2 "wand baskits, 1 for coall and 1 for meall. 1894 *Law Times* 97/2 "wand-bearers started off immediately for the men who were close where engaged in the museum. 1870 H. P. Liddon in J. O. Johnston *Life* (1904) viii. 168 Yesterday I breakfasted ..Mr. Foster, John and Mr. G. A. Spottiswoode, as wand-bearers, were present. We all got into church at 9.30. 1893 Lovett *Pedlar* 61 A pedlar has been a most sympathetic and not a mere routineer or wand-bearer. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (Bannatyne Club) II. 297 The young laird lying sore sek also..was transportit in ane "wandbed..fra the tolbuith to the counsell hous. 1870 Henry Wallace in *Ann. Dundee* (1880) 6/2 "Wand-bone. Cuthbert Sim. 1598 "wand kirke was called beforne. 1307 *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees) p. cxviii, Item ij "wand-clots et j stayff. 1567 Hutherfoord *Let. to K. Stuart* 17 June, The deceit and temptations now have the advantage of the brae of you, and are upon your "wand-hand and your working hand. 1684 J. Renwick *Serm.* (1776) 54 Here is no land or church that is likely to get the wand-hand, so to speak, of Scotland. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* v. i. 110 Such a one my daughter might have beene: My Queenes square browes; Her stature to an inch; as "wandlike straight. 1793 Martyn *Lang. Bot., Virgatus*..*caulis*, a rod-like or wand-like stem or branch. 1836 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* ii, The wand-like top of the polacre's tall masts. 1840 Darlington *Amer. Weeds*, etc. (1860) 433 *Virgata*, wand-like; long, slender, and straight. 1839 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxii, Know your house wand-like touches of it know not what, before which your greatest seem nothing. 1887 H. N. Hoskins *Footsteps Proserpine* 41 As from the nebulous elemental sea, "Wand-smitten by the Eternal Mind, Earth rose. 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballad Book* 44 Like that old nightmare Of the "wand-stricken rock. 1898 *Leeds Mercury Suppl.* 10 Sept. (E. D. D.) His two uncles, by trade 'wand-weavers.

Wand (wɒnd), *v. Sc.* and *dial.* [f. Wand *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To wattle, interweave, plait. *To wand in*, to enclose with wattle-work.

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 368 He kest twa Creillis on ane Capill, with Collis anew, Wandit thame with widdels, to wend on that wane. 1832–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 74 Now make and wand in trim bower to stand in. Lesse wadling about, still arbor be out. 1893 [cf. Wanded *ppl. a.* 1 b]. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., The gate's wanded wi' thorns, so nowt can get in.

2. To beat with a wand or switch.

a 1585 Folwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 735 Tait mow, wilde sow! soonis bow, or I wand thee. 1697 *Aleat. Innocency E. Crofton* 10 The Father, .. had him ill shes offended to take a wand and wand his daughter. 1887 *Sc. Check. Gloss. s.v. Wan*, Bran yo, I'll wan yo'r hide for 'tó.

Hence **Wanding** *vbl. sb.*

1585-6 *Reg. Priuy Council Scot.* IV. 44 They have compellit thame, be onlaying of foull hands and feirfull kynd of wanddingis, to satisfie thair.. impostis.

Wand, obs. pa. t. Wind *v.*

Wand, var. Wanned *ppl. a. Obs.*

† Wandale [1], *north. Obs.* Also **4 wandayle**, 7 -dill. [Of obscure formation; the second element is Dale *sb.*2, the first element possibly Wand *sb.* 8 b.] A division of land (? of the breadth of a 'wand' or perch).

c 1150 *Charter of W. de Percy* in *Whitby Chartulary* (Surtees) II. 596 Totam terram meam de Midelton, a lasco qui est inter vandelas demenii mei et vandelas hominum meorum. *c* 1185 *Deed* (Snainton near Scarborough) *Ibid.* I. 214 *mitt*, Unam wandaylam retro mulendinum de Weldale. 1308 *Chron. de Melsa* (Rolls) II. 173 Concessit idem abbas.. Thomæ Walrano, pro 2 solidis annuis et pro homagio, unam wandayle et unam placeam terræ in Hotona. 1479 in *Hexham Priory* (Surtees) II. 81 Super les Wandales iij roidas. *Ibid.*, In le Wandale di. acra. 1643 Brit *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 107 Exchainged with Alse Edwards..the other of the Fower oxengange lands which lyeth neir to the lardell in the pasture, for her wandell on the north side of the West-close.

† Wandale [2]. *Obs.* Also **-dele**. [a. med.L. *Wandali* pl. = *Vandali* Vandals. The form with *W* was adopted by Higden from Paulus Diaconus, his authority in the chapter first quoted.] = Vandal. Hence **† Wandalyng** [-ing 3], a Vandal.

† Wandastead *a.* [med.L. *Vandalicus*], pertaining to the Vandals.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 405 Out bereof [Scandinavia] went Winuli and wered in Scorunga and ouer com be Wandales. *Ibid.* V. 341 Pan bi-fel, vp-on pe tyme of Rome into Spayne 83ensi pe wandales. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 237 Per were a c. yere from be begynnynge of be Wandalicalle persecucion bygunne by Gisericus un to be goenge owte of theyne from Affrike. 1490 Pr. *Caxton's St. Werburge* II. 175 Our lorde..Suffred cruell people to entre this region..Danes, Gotes..Picies and the wandeles, [etc.].

Wanded, var. Wonder *Obs.*, fear.

Wanded (wɒ'ndĕd), *a.* *Obs.* (? exc. *dial.*) Also **7 wainded**. [f. Wand *sb.* + -ed 2.]

1. Made of wicker-work. Of a bottle: Cased in wicker-work, wickered.

1587 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 107 In the lawe buttrye—barrells, aile potts, wanded bottles. 1674 *Ibid.* 251, I will and geve to my lord Scrope one of my layd's wife's..one wanded skeppe to put breade in. 1675 *Ibid.* 255 In the lawe chambre..I wandyt creile. 1692 *Depos. Cast. York* (Surtees) 56 She did there give him a drinke out of a wainded bottle. 1853 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) II. 204 In the West Parlour ..1 wanded chaire. 1697 Coles *Dict. Eng.-Lat.*, A Wanded chair, *cathedra viminea texticiave*. 1708 *Ibid. Lat.-Eng. Coll. Poems* 19 She, plac'd in wanded chair, all pale appear'd.

b. Of a building: Wattled. (Cf. *wand-church*, Wand *sb.* 12.)

1593 *Rites & Mon. Ch. Durh.* (Surtees) 59 From the wandyd kirke or chapell there unto the gate of that halle man Sancte Cuthbert and translayed him into an other White Kirke.

2. Of cattle: ? Brindled.

1573 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5126/2 18 reds and 1 red Oxen,..one is more wanded than the others.

† Wandelard. *Obs. rare*—[1]. [a. AF. *wandelard* (13th c. in Chardry *Petit Plet* 979 and 14th c. in Bozon *Contes* lxiii); latinized (? *vir valide wandelardus*) in Wright's *Pol. Songs* (Camden Soc.) p. 49.

In these three instances the word would seem to mean 'extortioner', but this sense may be merely contextual. Doubtless of Teut. origin; possibly from the G. personal name *Wandelhard*; cf. however, MHG. *wandel*, crime.]

? A criminal, traitor.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 115 Pise men lift per stan-dard...Ageyn Dauid wandelardes, & disconfite him.

Wander (wɒ'ndəɹ), *sb.* [f. the verb.] An act of wandering.

1823 J. Sharp *Let.* 3 Aug., In E. H. Coleridge *Life & Corr. Ld. Coleridge* (1894) I. vi. 134, I should like, so, to have one day's wander with you amongst these hills. 1870 C. Kingsley *Town. Geol.* (1872) 20 Let us take Jackson's wander to windward, To meet the dear boy coming back. 1890 H. Wright *Dodgefulton* xix. 66 You and Allan will go away on a world-wide wander all by yourselves. 1910 Elia. A. Sharp *William Sharp* viii. 221 One sunset I remember specially. We had gone for a wander westward.

Wander (wɒ'ndəɹ), *v.* Inflected **wandered** (-dəd), **wandering**. Forms: **1** wandrian, 2–3 **wandris-n**, wondre-n, (**wuandre**); 3–5 **wandri-n**, 3 **wondri**, **wondre**, 3–6 **wandir**, -yr, 4 **wandiir**, **wandur**, **wandre-n**, **wandres-n**, 5 **wandry-n**, **wandyr-n**, 4– **wander**. [OE. *wandrian* = OFris. *wondria* (WFris. *wanderje*, NFris. *wânerj*), MDu. *wanderen*, Flemish (Kilian) *wanderen*, MLG. *wanderen* (LG. *wandern*), MHG., G. *wandern*, Norw., Sw. *vandra*, Da. *vandre* :—OTeut. **wandrējan*.

Not recorded in ON. or OHG. The mod. Scandinavian forms are prob. from LG., and possibly also the MHG. and mod.G. forms.

A similar formation with an *l*- element occurs with somewhat wider distribution; mod. WFris. *wandelje*, *wannelje*,

walle to wander, MDu. *wandelen* to change, to wander about (Du. *wandelen* to walk), OS. *wandlon* to change (M.LG. *wandelen* to change, LG. *wandeln* to change), OHG. *wantalôn*, *wantilôn* to change, *intr.* (MHG. *wantelen*, *wandeln*, G. *wandeln*). The form occurs (once) in OE. in *wandlung* sb. change. Both forms are further related to OTeut. **wendz* turn, see WEND v. Compare also OE. *wandlian* WONDE v., to deviate, flinch, hesitate etc.]

I. Intransitive senses. Formerly often conjugated with *to be*.

1. Of persons or animals: To move hither and thither without fixed course or certain aim; to be (in motion) without control or direction; to roam, ramble, go idly or restlessly about: to have no fixed abode or station.

Fight at Finnesburg (Gr.) 36 Hrefen wandrode sweat and sealobrun. *c* 1000 *Ags. Laws, Instit. Polity* xiv. (Thorpe) II. 392 [Hi] macian̄ eall be luste.. worlsð & wandriað, & saine deg fleariað. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 25 Vte fo þat is þe deuel wunndreð abuten us. *c* 1275 LAY. 7941 And Cesar wende in Flandres lond, wandrenge bi nes strond. *c* 1290 *Beket* in *S. Eng. Leg.* 108 In Mealis atstrehte heo hadde I-wandret. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* x. 207 Rote wandren as wolues and wa-ten sif þei mouwen. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 330 Wth thame was thousandis and ma, of fremmyt men War wanderand all the nicht ouir. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. IV*, 28 b, Having knowledge that diuerse pirates wer wanderyng on the cost of Englande. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, v. vi. 43 With Caine go wander through the shades of night. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 20 On th' Aleian Field I fall Erroneous there to wander and forlorne. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 509 Oft the Flocks, without a Leader stray; While Months they wander, grazing as they go. 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 90 P 3 If one did believe that the departed Souls of Men and Women wandered up and down these lower Regions. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 11 The mopeing owl does to the moon complain Of such, as wand'ring near her secret bow'r, Molest her ancient solitary reign. 1848 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 556 Hitherto he seems to have wandered from place to place with no other object than that of collecting troops. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist. Essays* New Ser. (1879) 163 Frederick the Third, chased from his capital by the Hungarians, is wandering from convent to convent, an imperial beggar. 1891 E. PEACOCK *N. Brendon* II. 25 The ladies were wandering in the garden.

b. *fig.* and in fig. context.

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 243 þa þri fiðnes agen eleen ileaflu man alse longe se we ideve westen of þesser worulд wandrið. 1387 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (1857) 1 Pe ymage of cherche has fere statys be processe of tyme. Fyrst be wandrys here in erthe, and sethen he sleppe in purgatory. *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 709 in *10 Pol. Poems* 130 And eft hym wanted goddys lore, .. And thus he wandreth in a were, As a man blynde, and may nat se. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 99 The people of the Ilande ..wandered in the ignorance and blyndenes of humane nature. 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Carl. Trav. Unctre. Journey* 8 Some few do travell in the wayes Divine, Some wander wildly with the Muses mine. 1733 POPE *Prol. Sat.* 340 That not in Fancy's maze he wander'd long, But stooped to Truth, and moraliz'd his song. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 445 [He] can have his talk out, and wander at will from one subject to another.

c. with adv., as *about*, *up and down*.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* IX. 326 Tho wolde wastour nat worche bote wandrede aboute. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 525/1 Wandryn̄ as beste, *vagor*, *giravagor*. 1530 PALSGR. 771/1 How sayest thou, is this a good lyfe to wander up and downe on this maner. 1580 DALB TR. *Sleidane's Comm.* 326 b, The pore wretch wandred vp and downe with .vi. children. 1598 *Recorderus* IV. ii. 88 Ever since she hath lost her self within these woods, And wandring too and fro she seekes the well, Which yet she cannot finde. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 33 P 12 Multitudes wandering about they know not whither, in quest they knew not of what. 1886 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xiii. (1878) 245, I used now to wander about in the fields and woods. 1893 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 439, I wander up and down, and being in perplexity am always changing my opinion.

d. quasi-*trans.* with cognate object. *poet.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17232 Folund þat fiues hat es mi fa, Mi wal I wander in-til-wa. 1788 BURNS *Auld lang syne* iii, We've wander'd many a weary fit. 1819 SCOTT *Noble Moringer* xxv, I've wander'd many a weary step, my strength is well-nigh done.

e. To go or take one's way casually or without predetermined route; to go *to* a place by a devious and leisurely course; to stroll, saunter. Also with *forth*, *out*.

1598 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. v. 69 Let me imbrace with old Vincentio, And wander we to see thy honest sonne, Who will of thy arriuall be full ioyous. 1692 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Aug., I heard a sermon at the Rolls; and in the afternoone wander'd to divers churches. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 501 And when Night Darkens the Streets, then wander forth the Sons of Belial. 1715 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* Introd. (1841) I. 5 The father, walking in a field behind his garden, finds one of his children wandering out. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* XXVI, And now there remained but to take leave of the poor schoolmaster and wander forth once more. *a* 1872 R. TURNBULL *Ballad of Persephone* xxxiv. Poet, Wks. 1874 I. 56 Till, sweet with greenness, moonlight-kiss'd, she wanders home again. 1888 F. HUME *Mond. Midas* I. iii, Here and there could be seen the cattle wandering idly homeward.

¶ **f.** The earlier Wyclifite version of the Bible, and Wyclif himself in his sermons, frequently use *wander* to render the *ambulare* of the Vulgate both in lit. and fig. use; in the later version this is rare, *walke* or *go* being used instead.

c 1382 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 302 And so seiþ Mathew þat Crist wandride [1388 walkyng] bi be water of Galile. *Ibid.* II. 348 Þus Poul biddiþ men, Wandre (*so* 1388; 1388 walke ye] in spirit, and do not fulle desires of þe fleisshe. 1382 — *John* v. 8 Jhesus seiþ to him, Ryse vp, take thi bed, and wandre (1388 go]. And a non the man is maad hool, and took vp his bed, and wandride [1388 wente forth].

2. Of an inanimate thing: To travel, move, or be carried about in an uncertain course; to stray. *lit.* and *fig.* Also *spec.* in *Path.* and *Phys.* (cf. WANDERING *ppl. a.*).

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 3 Se [sc. Saturnes steorra] wandreð oðer oðrum steorrum oðer þonne sceal oðer tungel. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24857 Þai lete it wandir vp and dun, Þair scip al reid for-to drun. 1638 BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 58 Sir, your letter hath runne great hazarde before it arrived here; It wandred about seven months together. 1764 WHYTT *Observ. Nervous Disorders* (1765) 151 In some, the gout wandres through the whole body. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 301 It seems that, in this Committee, which continued for six many days, the debate wandered over a vast space. 1888 MILMAN *St. Paul's* xix. 480 Thomas Newton's monument wandered to another Church. 1890 *Athen't Sept. 6th.* VII. 389 W. C. Brown of Penang has described (with others) a very peculiar phase in which the œdema beginning in the feet or hands 'wandered' up the limb. 1891 *Month. Mag. Psychol.* Sept. 597 The great number of cells which are found wandering far and wide in the submucosa. 1899 J. W. JEMMISON *Experim. Embryol.* iv. 185 In the next stage the clear vegetative cells derived (presumably) from the micromeres wander in to form the primary mesenchyme.

Indirect passive. 1852 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* II. 19 Which wandered round by dreamers.

b. Of persons, with reference to movement of part of the body only.

1726 POPE *Odyss.* XXIV. 374 He seiz'd him with a strict embrace, With thousand kisses wander'd o'er his face. 1831 JAMES *Chil. of Sir Jas.* The hand which held the letter before his eyes dropped to his side; and with the fingers of the other he wandered thoughtfully over his brow.

c. Of things: To extend in direction, etc. To be in circulation (on uncertain evidence or authority). Also + *to wander at*.

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. 95 The fame wherof so wandred it at point. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV*, 241 b, And this wandred from mouth to mouth, and through out the hole host of all men. 1831 W. L. BOWLES *Thomas Ken* II. Introd. 7, I am informed by.. the Bishop of Hereford,.. that there wandered about the country a report of this story. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 515 There was no evidence which could be laid before a jury or a court martial: but strange whispers wandered about the camp.

d. Of the eyes: To turn this way and that; to rove. Hence, of the vision: To pass (idly or restlessly) from one point to another; to traverse a field of view (erratically or vaguely).

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 344 After the manner of a drunkard, that wenteth for his best wine: so doe wandring eyes accompanied his. 1863 P. HENRY *Dockyard Econ.* 251 As the eye of the visitor wanders curiously over its ample dimensions.

e. Of the mind, thoughts, desires, etc. (usually personified, and conceived as moving without the direction of reason or will towards, or about, the objects of their consideration): To move (hither and thither) uncontrolled.

c 1400 *Pety Job* 471 in *10 Pol. Poems* 136 My thoughtes wandre wyde where, For they ben, lorde, full vnruinate. 1508 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 167 They wyll not let their myndes..wauer or wander abrode. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* etc. R ij b, Where are thy wittes..? If so they wandring be abrode, than call them home againe. 1639 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 2 If my thoughts wander, I must intreat the wel-bred Reader to remember, I haue wandred through many deserts. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 148 Those thoughts that wander through eternity, To perish rather. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I. 107 Why wanders wretched thought their tombs around, In pitiful distress! 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxiii, His mind reverted to Mrs. Martha Bardell; and from that lady it wandered, by a natural process, to the dingy counting-house of Dodson and Fogg. 1849 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 55 This passion, this wandering, is it often less On the dim verge of life. 1888 J. S. WINTER' *Bootle's Childr.* iv, Her poor, anxious, distraught mind wandering hither and thither in the bewildering maze of delirium.

f. Of rivers, roads, etc.: To pursue a devious or circuitous course; to wind, meander.

1742 GRAY *Eton* 9 Wanders the hoary Thames along His silver-winding way. 1892 JAMES *Philip Augustus* xxviii, The hills to the north of this valley fall back, and leave it to wander through a wide rich valley. 1898 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) I. 244 You will find..'deep gloams and sudden glints'..in every foot-bread rill which wanders through the turf. 1883 R. W. DIXON *Mano* I. vi. 16 There fountains sprang, and rannels wandered clean.

3. Of persons (or things completely, or in part, personified): To deviate from a given path, or determined course; to turn aside from a mark or object proposed; to stray from one's home or company, or from protection or control.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* v. 8 And as to bevin the bleway dreidless sche wend, 3it scho wanderit, and 3eid by to ans elriche well. 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Aberro*, to erre or wander very moche. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. iii. § 2 If the Monse should wander from her beaten way. 1626 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 93 When the Planets In euill mixture to disorder wander. 1661 BIBLE *Deut.* xxvii. 18 Cursed be he that maketh the blinde to wander out of the way. 1667 MORVSON *Itin.* I. 203 One day..he hunted and wandring from his company lost himselfe. *a* 1716 LAW *Conf. Wesley Pilgr.* (1869) 123 For every son of Adam has everything in him that is said of that prodigal, he has lost his first state and condition, as he did, is wandered as far from his heavenly father and country. 1879 SCRIVENER *Lect. Text N. T.* 5 His eye may have wandered from one line to another. 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* I. vii, It became difficult to choose a path, and the lads somewhat wandered. 1895 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Sept. 292/1 It is impossible to wander in an avenue.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context: Of persons (also of the mind, thoughts, desires, etc. personified): To turn aside from a purpose, from a determined course of conduct, or train of thought; to digress; to pass out of the control of reason or conscience; to fall into error (moral or intellectual), etc. Often with *away*, *off*, etc.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* liii. 415 Donne hwelces monnes mod..fær3 wandriende from his hæde & of his endebyrdnesse[=I. *extra ordinem proprium vagatur*]. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* II. 249 And many of them wrongly wandryge from the rygh̄tes of hym. 1586 J. HALL *Crt. Vertue* 29 b, That each estate May vnderstande howe farre awrye They wandred be from righteousnes, The lyuing God that doe denye. 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 27, I may, for somethings true, wherein my youth Hath faulty wandred and irregular, Finde pardon on my true submission. 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, III. i. 138 Madam, you wander from the good We aym at. 1638 JUXON *Archbp. Laud Diary* (1839) 18 It is expedient that we should not wander, but rather follow a settled short way, easie both for learners and teachers. 1675 J. OWEN *Unbelieving Sin* vi. (1721) 38 Those who take care of thy Affections, they will be gadding and wandring, and that from their Aversion to what thou hast in hand. 1716 LADY W. MONTAGU *Lett. Poet.* I. Sept., I am afraid I am wandered from the discipline of the church of England as to have been last Sunday at the opera. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* Dis. 1 § 18 So far was his mind wandered from the right way, that even he was not himself, he was what he himself said. 1772 *Junius Lett.* 30 Jan., Having travelled thus far in the high road of matter of fact, I may now be permitted to wander a little into the field of fiction. 1849 MISS BRADDON *Clowen Foot* x, John Treverton, smoking his cigar, and letting his thoughts wander away at a tangent every now and then. 1849 JAMES *Morley Ernstein* I. 11 She could not read her novel with any peace of mind; and she found her attention wandering from it. 1921 MARETT *Anthropol.* 193 But we must not wander from the notions of origin. It is enough..to have noted the fact that, [etc.].

4. Of persons: To be unsettled, or incoherent, in mind, purpose, etc. Hence, later, to be temporarily disordered in mind, as from illness or exhaustion affecting the brain; to be delirious, or (with especial reference to the resulting incoherence of speech) to ramble, rave, talk wildly.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8883 Oft [I] wandrit, & woke, & in my wit caste; And my person enpayret, pynet me sore, For thes lordes pat I lede, and the ledis all. *Ibid.* 10097 The beuere to his bed hankit anon, .. And for his lyge, laid he seppid, But wandrit & woke for woo of his buernes. 1728 S. SEWALL *Diary* 6 Feb., This morning wandering [*not perh. read* wondering] in my mind what hee to live a Single or a Married Life. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daw.* II. iv, She must have wandered—she must have been dreaming. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xvi, They have been wandering in his head yesterday. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xiv. 166 On awaking about eleven o'clock, he was wandering. 1876 BLACK *Madcap Violet* XXXVII, He wanders a little, you know, as a feverish person will sometimes. 1892 *Lancet* 1 Oct. 798 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xvii. 273 The patient may wander or pass into a comatose state.

II. Transitive senses.

5. To roam over, in, through (a place); to traverse in wandering. Now only *poet.*

1573 L. LLOYD *Pilgr. Princes* 304 b, For in the night before Cicero dreamed, being banished from Rome, that he wandred diuers straunge countries. 1579 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vii. 28 High ouer hills, and low adowne the dale, She wandred many a wood, and measured many a vale. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 332 Forty days Eliah without food Wandred this barren waste. 1788 COLERIDGE *Brief Retr.* (1895) I. 246 Chusing rather to wander the wide world then undergoe (as they call it) such persecution. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Winter* 40 Sometimes a Sportsman's form we see again; Wander the leaf-strewn wood, the frozen plain. 1850 YEATS *Countess Cathleen* v. (1912) 108, I gaze upon them as the swallow gazes Upon the nest under the eave, before She wander the loud waters.

6. To cause to wander, lead astray; also *fig.* to confuse in mind, bewilder. Chiefly *colloq.* or *humorous.*

1897 FLANDAU *Harvard Episodes* 329 He meant to.. 'wander' her like a cat in a wrong house. 1899 W. E. H[ENLEY] in *Pall Mall Mag.* Aug. 579 Nay, it wanders him to worse purpose yet; for it even makes him say that, if (etc.). 1899 CROCKETT *Le Fanu* xxvii, Mary was conscious that she was not doing herself justice.. So she smiled. That smile 'wandered' the assistant. He promptly lost grip. 1914 N. MUNRO *New Road* xxxv, 'I've knocked the fact from me!' he said in a voice depressed. 'I'm fairly wandered.'

Wander, Sc. variant of WANDERETH *Obs.*

Wanderable, *a. nonce-word.* [f. WANDER *v.* + -ABLE.] That one can wander *in*.

1908 E. V. LUCAS *Wand. to Lond.* II. 172 The more I wander in London, the less wanderable in, for a stranger, does it seem to be.

Wandered (wɒ̃ndəd), *ppl. a.* [f. WANDER *v.* + -ED1.] That has wandered (out of the way, or from familiar places, etc.); astray; bewildered.

c 1440 LYDG. *Commend. Our Lady* 60 Of al Christen pre-

tectrice and tutele..To wery wendest tent and pavilioun. 1510 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.*(1828) III. 32 It greuseth me sore for to leve you here in this place as desolate, wandred and habandoned of your blode. *Ibid.* 122 Almighti God..wolde that they should be wandred of theyr way. 1602 Dryden *Clemonere* v. 50 Wrench ope his mouth, While I infuse these Sovereign Drops. Now Pow'r Will soon recal his wander'd sense—He stirs! 1819 Keats *Fall of Hyperion* I. 43 A cool vessel of transparent juice Sipp'd by the wander'd bee. 1823 J. Watson *Conf. Poacher* 56 Wandered birds in outlying copses in the evening are apt to roost there.

Wanderer (wɒ·ndərə1). Also 5 **wandrare**, 6 *Sc.* **wandirer**, 6 **wandreer**, 6–7 **wandrer**, **wand'rer**. [f. Wander *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One person or thing that is wandering, or that has long wandered (in various senses of the verb); one that is of roving habit or nature. Also *fig.* or in fig. context.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 515/2 Wandrare, *vagus, ambagibundus, profugus.* 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* iii. ill. P ij, Seynge that she [*sc.* Fortune] but a wanderer, that neuer abydeth in one place to place lyke a vacabunde. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* iii. ii. 44 The wrathfull Skies Gallow the very wanderers of the darke, And make them keene Cuses. 1620 Fletcher *Sea Voy.* iv, Am I for this forsaken? a new love chosen, And my affections, like my fortunes, wanderers? 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 495 ? 8 Besides, the whole Race is now a Race of such Merchants as are Wanderers by Profession. 1794 Coleridge *The Sigh* 20 In distant climes to roam, A wanderer from my native home. 1798 Wordsw. *Lines Tintern Abbey* 56 O sylvan Wye! thou wanderer thro' the woods. 1841 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. viii. 216 Gipsies and other wanderers pitch their tents around it in the nutting season. 1853 J. Hannah *Hist. Ch.* (1873) II. iii. 114 The Catholic Church was in the first instance a wanderer on the earth, and had nothing to attach her to its soil. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 509 He had dealt as he had lived, an exile and a wanderer. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* I. xxx, She don't know what she means. She's an idiot, a wanderer in her mind. 1904 Howard *Gentle Fated Man* (1915) 3 Such characteristic wanderers over the plains as horses, cattle, antelopes, deer and lions.

b. as tr. L. *planêta* or Gr. πλανήτης : A wandering star, planet.

1614 Tomkis *Albumazar* ii. i, Your patron Mercury in his mysterious character, Holds all the markes of th' other wanderers. 1646 Sylvester *Little Pearles* 21 Then Him, last betwixt Six Wanderers hast thou plac't, Which prance about Him with unequall haste. *a* 1648 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.*(1649) 117 Even Planets or Wanderers keep course, and station. 1748 Anson's *Voy.* 191 The worlds they call wanderers rolling on high, That enlighten the earth and enliven the sky. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 536 And God made the sun and moon and five other wanderers, as they are called.

†**b.** *Hist.* (See quot. 1903.) *Obs.*

1794 A. Sherlock *Life Kennedy* 65 in *Bógr. Presbyt.*(1827) II. 50 Many forces, Foot, Horse, and Dragoons, habitually flashed in Blood, being poured into all Parts of the Country, where the Wanderers were most numerous. 1797 P. Walker *Life Peden* Ibid. I. 125 Foot and Horse of the Country being searching for Wanderers, as they were then called. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* vi, The Wanderer (to give Burley a title which was often conferred on the sect) began to make his horse ready. 1903 Harbottle *Dict. Hist. Allusions* 275 *Wanderers*, the Covenanters who left their homes to follow their disposessed ministers and to attend conventicles.

2. *Zool.* Used as translation of various mod. L. terms of classification; a bird of the group *Vagatores* in Macgillivray's system; one of the wandering spiders (*Vacabundæ*).

1837 Macgillivray *Brit. Birds* I. 482 That very important tribe of birds to which the name of Vagatores or Wanderers may be applied.

Wandering (wɒ·ndərin), *vbl. sb.* Also **wandring**, **wandrynge**, etc. [f. Wander *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb in various senses.

1. Travelling from place to place or from country to country without settled route or destination; roaming. Often in plural, sometimes denoting a protracted period of devious journeying.

1382 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 7, I was weori of wandringe and wente me to reste Vnder a brod banke bi a Bourne syde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 515/1 Wandrynge, *vagacio.* 1513 Hulcet, Wandryng, *discursus.* 1664 J.R. Taylor *Disuas. Poleyt.* I. § 3. 21 The labors of pilgrimages, superstitious and useless wanderings from place to place. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* v. 1061 The fatal Issue of so long a War, Your Flight, your Wand'rings, and your Woes declare. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* I. 22 The Night here will answer to the prayer Life, a state of Wanding and Weakness. 1797 Hy. Lee, *Canterb. T.*, *Poet's T.* I. 219 [The letter] had followed him in his wanderings, and reached him at last by mere accident. 1856 Miss Brandon *J. Haggard's Daughter* I. 18 Joshua..settled down after his wanderings in his native town.

b. Of inanimate things: Devious movement from place to place.

1820 Lytton *Pelham* I. 61 The air of heaven [is] not purer in its wanderings. 1867 Tennyson *Holy Grail* 666 Their wise men Were strong in that old magic which can trace The wanderings of the stars. 1913 J. W. Jackson *Woodstock Oolites* II. 11 Amongst movements of single cells are comprised: ..the wanderings of the germ-cells in early stages.

c. Of the eyes: Irregular turning this way and that.

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xx, The idle indicated their inattention by the wandering of their eyes. 1899 *Habits of Gd. Society* vii. 251 You should not show that you think so..by the tose of your head or the wandering of your eyes. 1899 Tanner *Clin. Med.* (ed. 2) 12 Condition of Nervous System...Wandering of eyes, state of pupils, squinting.

d. Of the mind, thoughts, desires, etc.: Aimless passing from object to object.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27793 Vnnait talckhing, vnstedfastnes, o will wandring. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* I. xvi. 43 Beholdynge therwyth what pareyl he stondeth in yf he contynue rechelessly in suche wandrynge of mynde vato his deth. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.*(W. de W. 1531) 161 To call in our mynde from vagacyon or wandryng & to apply vs to our duty reuerently. 1621 Burk *Anat.* vi. 9 Better is the sight of the eyes, than the wandering of the desire. 1728 Budgell *Spect.* No. 425 ? 1 A Poem of Milton's, which he entitles *Il Penseroso*, the Ideas of which were equally suited to my present Wanderings of Thought. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. i. 90 *note*, It might well seem, that this Inconsistency, this wandering of Spirit, might be the peculiar Folly of the Rich.

2. Deviation from the right or intended path or direction, straying, aberration.

1522 J. Greenwood *Rog. Crum.* A Beside denotes erring, or Wandring (as he shoots beside the mark). 1818 Byron *Juan* I. 7 The regularity of my design Forbids all wandering as the worst of sinning. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lost Bower* 3, The exact morning, all had vanished, or my wandering missed the place.

3. Disordered action of the mind due to illness or nervous exhaustion; rambling, delirium; in plural, delirious fancies, esp. as expressed in speech; incoherent ramblings.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* iii, The theatre and the public-house were the chief themes of the wretched man's wanderings. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xii. 190 Here there was a very characteristic set of symptoms...dilations of the senses of hearing, a fiery eye, and incessant mental wandering. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. V. 104 Every third day ..his dejection, his fits of wandering seemed to indicate the approach of dissolution. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 368 Such are many degrees of transient mental failure, to which such terms as 'dreaming' and 'rambling' are applied.

4. Gerundially in *to go*, or *to be*, *a-wandering*. Now *rare* or *arch.*

1500 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxxiii. § 6 (ed. 4) 222 Though his unattentive Thoughts be elsewhere a wandering. 1898 Barry *Mercy* I. xxiii, His wife was gone a-wandering.

Wandering (wɒ·ndərin), *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.]

1. Of persons or animals: That moves from place to place or from country to country without readily apparent purpose; travelling to a vague (or distant) destination, or by uncertain and devious routes; roving; vagrant; having no fixed abode or station.

c 1000 *Prudentius Glosses* in *Germania* N. S. XI. 388/37 *Uagantes demonas* wandrigende þucan. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* I. 157 The suddenesse of deths whiche the envyous enemye is wonte to hryngе in to wandryngе sowles. 1538 Elyot *Dict.*, *Vinctiuagus*, wandring in rivers or waters. *Ibid.*, *Vagus*, wandryngе and abydynge in noo place. 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* B 4, The unprincipled, wandering labourers and 'valiant begg-ars' were objects of terror. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 95 The wandering adventurer [Haldegg O'Donnell] is first demanded nothing less than an earldom. 1878 J. Davidson *Inverurie* vii. 214 It is of the kind made at that period for the use of wandering priests.

b. Of primitive peoples, or animals: Nomadic, roving, migratory. Frequently tr. scientific L. *errans*, *vagus*, etc.

c 1400 *Prymer* (1895) 10 Alle kynde of beestis & wandringe [L. *omnes bestiae et pecora*], blesse ye to be lord ! 1544 in Hakluyt *Voy.*(1589) II. ii. 19 From Mauritania or Barbary toward the South is Getulia, a rough and sauage region, whose inhabitants are wilde and wandering people. 1768 Pennant *Arctic Zool.* I. 508 Alburnus. Wandering. *Dicentheden Exulans.* 1801 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* II. 66 Wandering Mouse. *Mus Vagus*...This is frequent throughout the whole Empire, and is of a migrating nature. 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog.*(1823) III. 362 The Wandering Spider. This Spider...does not lie in wait for its prey, like several others in the Order. 1842 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* (ed. 5) 1208 Bunias Cakile. *Anim. Alim.* 975 Wandering-Spiders (*Errantiæ*). 1865 W. C. Hallam *Afr. Hunting* viii. 338 The Masarva, or wandering Bushmen.

c. The Wandering Jew. A legendary personage who (according to a popular belief first mentioned in the 13th c., and widely current at least until the 16th century), for having insulted Our Lord on his way to the Cross, was condemned to wander over the earth without rest until the Day of Judgement. Often referred to as the proverbial type of restless and profitless travelling from place to place. Cf. Fr. *le juif errant*, G. *der ewige Jude.* For the application to trailing plants see sense 2 *e.*

In the earliest form of the legend the Wandering Jew is called Cartaphilus in the best-known modern version his name appears as Ahasuerus, but other names also occur.

1832 Lyndon *Trav.* VIII. 345 Tradition, as their wandering Jew, the Shoemaker of Jerusalem is, of whom in Rome, they have wrot ten thousand fables. 1846 J. Hall *Satyrs* xvi Poems i. 10 Which [plight] if..stitch't into a web, supply anew With sensuary cloaken the wandring Jew. 1880 V. Alsop *Mitchell Inquest.* viii. 83 Would he have us, like the wandering Jew, ramble up and down for satisfaction, and never accept it? 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxix, And here am I a-walkin' about like the wanderin' Jew—a sporting character you have perhaps heerd on, Mary, my dear, as wos always doin' a match agin time, and never vent to sleep.

2. Of things: Travelling (or carried) along in no uncertain, or frequently changing direction; moved, or moving, (idly) to and fro.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. ix. 7 It is not yron bandes, nor hundred eyes, Nor brasen walls, nor many wakefull spyes, That can withhold her willfull wandering feet. 1610 *Lord of Hist. Tom Thumb* in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II. 195 His shape it being such, That men should hear him speak, but not His wandering shadow touch. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 648 They hand in hand with wandring steps and slow, Through Eden took their solitarie way. *a* 1668 Davenant *Love & Honour* II. i. Wks. (1673) II. 234 Lost like a blossom which the wandring wind Blows from the bosom of the Spring, to mix With Summer's dust. 1820 Wordsw. *To the Cuckoo* 4 Shall I call thee Bird, Or but a wandering Voice? 1824 Scott *Laird of Hist.* xiii, A scene so rude, so wild as this,..Ne'er did my wandering footsteps press, Where'er I happ'd to roam. 1830 Tennyson *To Mem.* xxiv, The wary source and fount of Day Is dash'd with wandering isles of night. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* iv, The old housekeeper looks at him, and those wandering hands of hers are quite enough for Mrs. Bagnet's confirmation. [Cf. below.] Only her wandering hands give utterance to her emotions.] 1892 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxii. IV. 719 He had..had in his hands proofs of much that Fenwick had only gathered from wandering reports.

b. Of the mind, thoughts, affections, etc.: Moving vaguely (towards, or about, their object); not directed by reason or fixed purpose; random; restless; wanton.

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* I. xvi. 42 So the frayle & wretched soulle..can not sturre vp yt selfe from wandryng and vagant thoughtes. 1550 Pauluc. 698/1 The mans mind is so wandringe that he can satisfi hym vpon no byngs. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 1. 70 b, Now clearing altogether my minde, haue now driuen awaie the mistes which dimmed it & made it so wandering & running. 1648 Milton *Psalm* lxxxix. 5 Seeing I leans to much to their will And to their wandring mind. 1688 Prior *On Exod. xii.* 19 vii, Levelling at God his wand'ring Guess,..Laws to his Maker he learn'd Wretches to give. 1697 Dampier's *Voy. Guinea* Pref., I had some wandring Reflections upon the Reasons alledged in my first Letter. 1706 Francis tr. *Horace, Art of Poetry* 33 Then shall the wandring Amour to controul. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xvii, A deep sigh from Vivaldi recalled his wandering imagination. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xx, My father had often checked me for this wandering mood of mind.

Comb. 1552 Hulcet, Wandryngе-wytted, *vacillans.*

c. Of the eyes: Roving, restless, turning this way and that.

1598 H. Wotton *Courtlie Contreo.* 278 Whereunto he answered with a wandering eye [*Fr. d'en ait inconstant*], His blustresse, if I (etc.). 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* II. i. 256 Pageant Shows, that fill the wandering eye. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 217 The teacher may observe slow action, wandering eyes, twitchings.

d. Of the moon or stars: *trop.* tr. L. *planêta*, or Gr. πλανήτης) : Not fixed, having a separate individual motion.

1526 Tindale *Jude* 13 They are wandryngе starres to whom is reserued the myst of darckines for ever. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 561/1 Sidera errantia, the wandring starres. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* IV. i. 103 We the Globe can compasse soone, Swifter then the wandring Moone. 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 65 To behold the wandring Moon Riding neer her highest noon. 1667—*P. L.* V. 177 And yee five other wandring Fires that move In mystic Dance. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 209 Then Sailors quote the Moon, and found a Name For ev'ry fix'd and ev'ry wandring Star. 1819 *Chapters Phys. Sci.* 365 Pythagoras..contended that..the comets were a kind of wandering stars.

e. Of plants: Trailing; sending out long tendrils, runners, or adventitious roots. Also in *Wandering Jew* (after 1 c), *Sailor*(1, *Jenny*, *Willie*, popular names of certain plants : see quots.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ix. 24 Of hewen stone the porch was fairely wrought..I Quer this Arbor was cast a wandring vine. 1598 *Cunibld. Gloss.* Introd. 20 *Lysimachia nummularia*. Wandering Jenny. 1881 *Rep. & Trans. Devonsh. Assoc.* XIII. 56 Wandering Sailors. *Saxifraga Sempervivum*. 1882 *Friend Dev. Plant-n.*, Wandering Sailor...(2) *Lysimachia Nummularia*. 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan. 53/1 The creeping Saxifrage, or our old friend Wandering Sailor. 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, Wandering Jew, *Linaria Cymbalaria*, Mill. *Natx.* 1889 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* XXV. 47 The creeping plant known as the Wandering Jew..is found in North-West Provinces, particularly, I believe, in Manitoba. 1913 Pettman *Africanderisms* 544 *Wandering Jew*, or *Wandering Willie*, Cape and Eastern Province name of a creeping plant—a kind of periwinkle.

f. *Wandering fire* or *light* : Will-o'-the-wisp. (Now often *fig.* after Tennyson's use.)

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 634 A wandring Fire Compact of unctuous vapor, which the Night Condenses. 1784 Blake *Songs' Innoc.*, *Little Boy Found* 1, The little boy lost in the lonely fen, Led by the wand'ring light. 1869 Tennyson *Holy Grail* 319 How often, O my knights, This chance of noble deeds will come and go Unchallenged, while ye follow wandering fires Lost in the quagmire!

g. *Phys.* and *Path.* Of diseases, pains, etc. : Moving from one part of the body to another (without clearly ascertained cause). Also (in recent use), *Wandering cells* : amœboid cells.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 422/1 *Morbus palabundus*, ..a wandring disease, or a sickenesse spread here and there. 1893 tr. *Rinecard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Arthritis* 1929, or *Planetica*, a Wandring Gout, is a Disease in the Joynts that creates pain, sometimes in one Limb, sometimes in another. 1906 Bayard *Cold Baths* 11, 700 Aches and wandering Pains. 1793 N. Robinson *Th. Physick* 149 As the Scene of all acute continual Fevers is acted in the Blood, so those erratic, wandering Fevers .. are deriv'd from the same Original.

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* I. 91 Here in the immediate neighbourhood of the wandering cells, the short, curved bacillary forms could be seen to have undergone the transformation 1899 *Ibid* IV 440 Uric acid in excess and oxalic acid in the urine are often attended by wandering pains in the back, thigh, calf of leg, and sole of foot 1899 *Ibid* VII 81 Förster also held that wandering leucocytes might become transformed into glia cells 1899 *Syd Soc Lex, Wandering abscess*, an abscess that tracks along so as to point at a distance from its original seat *Wandering cells*, a synonym for *Amœboid cells*

h Of roads, rivers, etc. Lying in an irregularly bending line, winding, meandering, also *fig* Also *transf.* (*Phys*) as the distinctive epithet of a particular pair of nerves (after mod L. *par vagum nervus vagi*)

1667 MILTON *P L* II 561 Others apart sat on a Hill retir'd, In thoughts more elevate. And found no end, in wandring mazes lost 1728 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* (1730) I iii § 8 The Parnassian or Wandering Nerve 1784 GOLDSMITH *Trav* 2 Or by the lazy Scheld or wandering Po. 1872 HOWELLS *Weddd Journ* (1892) 259 The wandering corndusk 1888 STEVENSON *A Inland Voyage* 6 A wandering, country by track 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 814 The term 'accessory' was applied by this anatomist [Willis] to the special nerve which is necessary for the 'agent wandering pair'.

†**1.** *Wandering name*, a term that may be applied indifferently to various objects. *Obs.*

a 1555 RIDLEY *Treat agst. Transubst* (1556) 52 If in the words This is my body, the woorde (this) be as Donne calleth it a wanderynge name to appointe and shewe farther one thinge whereof the nume or nature it doeth not tell so muste it bee by sewyte [etc] 1659 SOWDEN *Dr I., Watts sermon*, Ambrosia, Nectar, a wandring name given unto many sever ll berbes

j Having no fixed arrangement, scattered irregularly

1785 MARTYN *Lett Bot* xiii (1794) 372 The flowers are irregularly disposed, or wandering, as I mmetus calls them

3 †**a** Of persons, etc Deviating from the proper or determined course, *fig* erring, disloyal. *Obs*

1608 BP W BARLOW *Serm* at Sept Hu, To heale the unfeined, to spiint the squeezed, to comfort the wandring 1618 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxiv 90 Weedwive not doe those things that are lawfull, lest the wandring World ma construe them 1654 MILTON *Contrg* 59 Hence the horrible horror of whose shady brows Thence fits the fiel en and wandring Passages 1667 — *P L* II 404 Who shall tempt with wandring feet The dark unbottom'd infinite Abyss 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 819 Long hast thou known a nore meek To record The wanton sallies of my wand'ring Lord

b. Of inanimate things Straying from the right path.

1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXVI, O no it is an ever fixed marke That looketh on tempests and is never shaken, It is the star to every wandring barke 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VIII 88 Imperial Jove sent down the Cyllenian Son, And Bid him warn d'ring Weapon in the d or 1822 J WILSON *Isle of Palms* III 8 Some wandering Ship who hath lost her way 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 814 The wandering bullet plunged through the roof of the wooden cottage.

†**c** Of places Out of the way, inaccessible, remote. *Obs rare.*

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xvii 110 Swans haunt and loue to resort to some particular places onely, as watrie, wandring and solitarie places [*prop item aquatiques, esgares & solitaires*]

d Path. *Wandering spleen, kidney, lever* see quots.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 584 The so-called 'wandering spleen' in which the viscus is found in the lower abdomen *Ibid* IV 418 A case of wandering spleen 1899 *Syd Soc Lex, Wandering kidney*, a synonym for floating kidney *Wandering liver*

e *Mining* (see quot) Cf. STRAY *a.*

1886 J HARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 70 *Wandering coal*, a coal seam that exists only over a small area, an irregular seam of coal

4 Characterized by wandering.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 88 To soyl of Cyclops with wandring iourney we roamed 1603 DANIEL *Def Ryme* H 6 b, There is no right in these things that are continally in a wandring motion, even as with the motions of our vncertaine likings 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* III 943 Thus to the lasting Queen, the Royal Guest His wand'ring Course and all his Toils related 1719 DE F *Crusoe* (Globe) 112 That little wandering Journey, without settled Place of Abode, had been so unpleasant to me, that my own Home was a perfect Settlement to me 1782 GIBBON *Dcl & F* xxxi (1787) III 227 He experienced the adventures of an obscure and wandering life 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* III xxix, A restless prince: his wandering life but one scene of bold and fierce strife 1872 HOWELLS *Wedd Journ* (1892) 315 Her river white wanders g loveliness the road follows. 1889 MRS ALEXANDER *Wife to Be* III, Paris is not a bad place to anchor in after a wandering life

Hence **Wanderingly** *adv* **Wanderingness.**

1550 HULOET, Wandryngiye, *palatim*, passim 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* I 6 Rdr 3, And Pilgrims such as wandringly their tyme in trauell waste 1568 SHAKS *Rich III* III 7 Your shakes of fortune, though they hant [1609 haunt] you mortally Yet glaunce full wondringly on vs 1653 J TAYLOR *Serm for Lent* I iii 32 Were thy prayers made in feare and holinesse, with passion and desire? Were they not made unwillingly, weakly, and wanderingly 1687 MIEGE *Gt Fr Dict* II, *Wanderingness, distraction, egarement, d'esprit* 1809 *Blackw Mag.* XVIII 437 His eyes Gleam'd wanderingly with brave unbidden. 1867 TENNYSON *Holy Grail* 118 For when was Lancelot wanderingly lewd?

†**Wanderment.** *Obs. rare.* [f WANDER *v* + MENT] The action or state of wandering

1597 BP HALL *Sat* II iii 20 Gowns and Species long since bared sote went, Vpon their ten-toes in wilde wanderment 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii IV *Columnes* 614 Rupture to remove, Which would be caused, through their wanderment, In th' Heau'ns inclos'd within the Firmament.

Wanderoo (wɒndiru·). Also 7 9 **wanderu**, 9 **wandaru**. [a. Sinhalese *wanderu*, monkey, cognate with Hindī *bandar*, repr Skr *vānara* monkey, believed to mean literally 'forest-dweller', f *vanar-* (*vanas, vana*) forest. The Fr. form *ouanderou* (Buffon) is a re-spelling of the word as given by Knox] A name properly belonging to the langur monkeys (genus *Semnopithecus*), inhabiting Ceylon, but until recently almost always misapplied, after Buffon's example, to the Lion-tailed Macaque (*Macacus silenus*) of Malabar.

1681 R KNOX *Hist Rel Ceylon* I *Ind* 1 vi 26 Monkeys Some so large as our English Spaniel Dogs, of a darkish grey colour and black faces, with great white beards. There is another sort just of the same bigness, but milk white, both in body and face This sort they call in their Language, *Wanderaw* 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV 111 215 The Wanderoo is a baboon rather less than the former [= the Mandrill] What particularly distinguishes it is a long white head of hair, together with a mon strous white beard It is chiefly seen in the woods of Ceylon and Malabar 1788 W SHERIDAN tr *Buffon's Nat Hist* (1792) VIII 133 The Ounderoo and the Lowando [*Footnote*, Ouanderou, wanderu, the names of this animal in Ceylon] 1862 H MAR LEARAD *Trav Nubia* (1871) 187 I saw one of the large baboons called here Wanderows, on the top of a cocoa nut tree 1874 [RICHARD] *Life* xii. 1885 [5] Bombay Gazette The Wanderoo is a native of Ceylon This monkey comes from Malabar 1907 *Times* 21 Aug 2 A lion tailed ma aque (*Macacus silenus*) often mis called the wanderoo, which is of right belongs to the purple faced langur (*Semnopithecus cephalopterus*) of Ceylon

attrib 1883 HORNADAY *Two Yrs in Jungle* xxiii 374 We started a lot of wanderoo monkeys. 1894 *Outing* XXIV 292 Descriptions of the Fauna of Ceylon, notably of the wanderu monkeys

Wander-year. [f. WANDER *v.*, after G *wanderjahr*, the year, or one of the years, spent in travel by young men of perfecting one's skill and knowledge between the completion of apprenticeship and settling down to the practice of a trade] A year of wandering or travel (usually with more or less direct reference to German usage).

1895 *Outing* XXVI 331/1 Traveling afoot like any poor student of wander-year days in German servant has written a year 1906 *Daily Chron* 26 Oct 3/3 Off to Philadelph I went I eland, when his wander years were over, and the necessity of choosing a profession and making a living faced him 1921 L. HAND *Words & Ld. ways* (1923) 109 David had seen a good deal during his wander years and he had never before secured such an audience 1924 H M VAUGHAN *Story of Austrian Tyrol* Wander Year

†**Wandis,** *v. Sc Obs* In 4–5 wyndis, wan dys [? OI *wandiss-*, long thematic stem of *wandr, gandr*, f Germanic root **wand* see WEND *v* and -ISH 2] *intr* To recoil, retreat, give way Cf. WOND *v.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 109 The Yngis men that wer fechtand, Quhen that the Douglas saw at hand, That sympyst [MS *f* wandys] and maid nae oppyng *Ibid* XIII 217 Him wytsonyt [MS *f* wandys] him self and syn 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 619 Wandis (wɒ·ndis), *a. Sc.* and *north.* Also **wannel, wankle.** [App related to WAND *sb*] Of a thing Flexible, supple, of a person: Lithe, agile, nimble

1803 Hogg *Donald MacDonald* vi, The Stuart is sturdy and wiunel 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxiv, The I urn was sweet and soft as the wannel twigs with which it was bound 1818 — *Rob Roy* xxvi, Ane wankle fallow 1829 J JOCKETT *N C Tales* (ed 2) *Wantle*, supple, pliant—when spoken of a person agile, nimble 1900 *Dumfries Gloss, Wannel*, lithe, agile, flexible

Wandle (wɒ·ndl), *v. dial.* Also **wannel** [Perh. f. *wan*, WANE *a.*] *intr.* 'To walk unsteadily or wearily; to move with a slow, trembling step' (*Eng Dial Dict*).

1686 G STUART *Yoco serious Diss* 48 Her Stilts [*note*, crutches] was not able to handle, But it was weak as she could wandle 1894 *Northumbrian Gloss, Wantle, wannel*, to walk with weariness or painful effort. An cattle hardies wannel bigly

Wandlesour, var. WANLISOUR *Obs.*

Wandness, obs. form of WANNESS.

Wandoand, var. *wyndowand*, obs. Sc. pres pple of WINNOW *v.*

‖**Wandoo** (wɒndū·). [Native Australian] The White Gum tree (*Eucalyptus redunca*) of Western Australia, from which is obtained a hard durable wood.

1882 J MUELLER *Eucalyptus*, 2 *Eucalyptus redunca*, The 'Wandoo' or principal 'White Gum tree' of West Australia. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept 7/4 Wandoo piles used in bridge construction

Wandought (wɒ·ndɔyt), *sb.* and *a. Sc.* Also **wandouht, -dout, -dough.** [f WAN- + DOUGHT *sb.* and *a. Cf.* UNDOUGHT *sb.*, UNDOUGHTY *a.*]

A sb A feeble or puny person.

a 1728 W. STARRAT *Epistle* 53 in *Ramsay's Poems* (1728) II 109 And when thou bida the pwghty Czar stand yon, The Wandought seems beneath thee on his Throne 1788 Ross *Helenore* 1 9 Lindy is Nae bursen bailch, nae wandought [1790, 1812, wandough] or mugrown, But plump an' swack an' like an apple round 1890 J STRUTHERS *Poet, Wks* I My Life to Mrs Baillie .out of pure compassion for the *wandought*, had him frequently brought in to her

B *adj.* Feeble, ineffective, worthless.

1788 PICKEN *Poems* 160 My wandocht, rustic Muse, Gane haffians daur t an dotter, Begins to glunch 1819 A BALFOUR *Campbell* I xviii. 334 That wandought ne'er-do-weel o a dominie. 1896 MARG MACARTHUR *Cottager's Day* 60 She was nane o your wandought nameless folk.

†**Wandrel.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. WANDER *v.*: see -LE] A vagabond

c 1557 ABP PARKER *Ps* CIX 10 As wandrels make his children stray to beg & seeke their bread

†**Wandreme.** *Obs rare*—1. [Of uncertain etymology

Perh f WAN + DREAM *sb*1, though this supposition offers some difficulties The word may be an alteration, for the sake of rhymes, of WINDREME, with which it seems to be synonymous An ther possibility is that it represents OE *wōdendream*, used to render *furor animi*, but surviving with difference of meanings in the WIDDENDREAM (*varr* wodreame, wodderm, etc) confusion, bewilderment, for the phonology cf *Wandsyke* (sept OE *Wōdnesdīc*.)

DARTMOUTH, GILES (= the WANDERER)

c 1450 *Pride Luxiious* 989 The rabot was the ladyes eme, For hur he was in grete wandreme, And moche mornyng he mase

†**Wandreth.** *Obs.* Forms a. 3 wandreche, wandrede, 3 wandrede, wondrade, -reathe, red(e), -rethe, wontreathe, -rede, -rethe, 3–4 wandret, 3–7 wandreth, 4 wandred, wandreth, wandreth, wanderet, wandrethe, 4–5 wandrethe, 6 *Sc.* wandreoht *β.* 2–3 wanred(e, 4 wonryde *γ.* 6 *Sc.* wander. [a. ON. *wandræði* neut , difficulty, trouble, f. *vand-r*, difficult + *ræði* management, related to *rāð* neut = OE *rīed* counsel, HARE *sb.* With this use of *rāð* cf the cognate OF *reden, rédem*, RED, though the ON. word did not lose its meaning and become a mere suffix.

The *β* forms seem to be merely phonetic variants due to the dropping of *d* between *n* and *r*, that *wanrede* is an etymologizing perversion (as if WAN + READE) is less probable The 16th c. *Sc wander* is a similarly corrupt origin, though confusion with WANDER *sb* may have assisted the development]

Misery, distress, hardship, adversity, poverty.

Often alliteratively coupled with *wee* or contrasted with *weal*

a c1175 *Lamb Hom* 137 Ic hæte Men seddden hate tetes hwanne ho iseoh hire emcristene wandrede hulte eðer in sekenesse bifalle *c* 1200 ORMIN 4846 He shall Þe gifenn eche blisse, Onnge i all þatt wanndrap & wa *c* 1205 LAY 15251 We beo3 ofte idrahen in wanrede & mid fare *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 156 Godes þreatunge is wondre o & weane ine liſsome & ine saule, world a buten ende! *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 9 Wo liſlich wunne þat to wenden to buȝten & hauest ifunden weane þrin & wondrade [*r* wontre *e*] nue *a* 1240 *L Jesus* in *O & Hom* I 223 I ueied ich wulle luuien be more þurh Iesu wulle þat beo3 mi wandreth *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5787 Þat i se wandret and in wa *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 23 For it [Pais kirk] and power men haues Wiþ Of wer and wandreht at the schathe. *Ibid* 73 Fore worldes wandreht and pe pouer Wiþ-drawes he many mans hete 1357 *Lay Le des Cathch* (T) 453 Fuenly to sofir the weie and the wa, Welthe or wandreth, whether so it tides *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3814 Thurgh the werre, hys wandrethe begynnys *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11524 For bettur is a buerne by hym sum pea, þan in wandreth & woo to wepe all his lyue *c* 1486 *Sir Degrev Myst* xv 297 Greatt god, he wel wyll my, That sh pe both nyght and day, from wandreth he vs weie, And shume 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxi 53 Gott wer and wandreht hes nemange, Sin thy departing 1570 *Nativ Johnes Reform* xxii 41 Bludie tirranie, Wandreth, warreit ferfull ambitioun 1680 in *Pepys Soc Antiq* Scot XII 214 That wicked party which is hardly get leave to live on earth for a pack of ministers and professers, meckle wo and wandreth com on them

β c 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 43 Woreldes richeise wecheð orgel on mannes heorte wunrede wecheð on mannes heorte ortruwe *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 707 Thy wonrydez and thy vprynge woundes myste þou neuer

γ 1535 STEWART *Chron Scot* (Roll) III 374 And all hir cair scho hes mad to him kend; How scho wes put to sic wander and wa. Her kind wes kane, her self sett alsa 1535 LINDESAY *Satyre* 2068 (*thannatyne MS*) Ilk man hes me now at dispyte, That reids the New Testiment Wander hes to shame [*ed* 1566 Thair hes bene] mair wrangis 1557 *Satir Poems Reform* xxv 41 God Floydet and guyded Her to ane vncouth land, Whair wander & sclander With eneuess none sho fond

Wands, *sb. pl.* [? f. WAND *sb.*] Also **swaynds, wanes, wannes, wandes** [Of obscure origin, the conjecture in some Dicts. that the word is a Da. *vand* (—ON. *vatn*) is inadmissible.

In view of the alternative designations quoted below, it seems not impossible that the word may represent OE **wang-rand*, ragged in front *rand* (*sb.*)]

Only in *Orkney wands*, the roadstead off Harwich harbour, now known as the Rolling Grounds and Pitching Grounds' (R. G. Marsden in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* XXI. 96).

1841 *Sailing Directions* (Hakl Soc) 72 Fro Orfordsnesse to Orwell waynes the course is southwest 1844 *Shade Papers Hen VIII*, I 272 Where we lay in Orwell wanes. *a* 1854 SIR H WILLOUGHBY in Halliwell *Dep* (1889) 268 The 15 day being at Harwell we stayed our ankers and went foorth into the wands about two miles from the towne.

Wandschott, obs. north. ? WAINSCOT.

Wandsman (wɒ·ndzmăn). [f. gemit. of WAND *sb.* + MAN *sb.*1] An official who carries a wand or rod; ‖ a verger (VERGER 2) of a cathedral. Cf. WAND-*bearer*.

1886 W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. ix. 109 After passing between files of wandsmen and swordsmen, Arabs and negroes, we entered on a small court 1906 *Times* 10 May 3/6 The wandsmen of St. Paul's Cathedral. 1912 JEROME *John*

Ingerfield v 210 Seizing the robe of a passing wandsman, he inquired if the Bishop had yet left the Cathedral

†Wandsomely, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. In a **wandsomdly.** [f. *wand,* WONDE v. + SOME + -LY.²] Reluctantly, falteringly.

1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 4022 The waye unto Wynchestre bay wente at the gayneste, Wery and wandsomdly, with wondride knyghtes.

Wandy (wɒ·ndi), *a.* [f. WAND *sb.* + -Y.]

†1. (See quot.) *Obs.*

1622 COTGR., *Baguettieux*, wandie, full of rods, wands, or switches.

2. Resembling a wand, long and flexible. *rare.*

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.*, *Wandy*, long and flexible; likea wand 1880 LANIER *Poems, On a Palmetto* To where expands His wandy cirelet with his bladed bands Dividing every wind

3 *dial.* (See quots.) [Possibly a different word, directly f *wand-* to turn: see WEND *v.*]

1824 CARR *Craven Dial.* 9 He wor a mortal nice viewly wandy beast 1896 *Mrs Worth Clout* I v., 'A wandy body is a person one would consider stout, but who is wellmus le and active.

Wane (wēn), *sb.*¹ Forms: **1 wana (wona,** also **won),** 2– **wane,** 2–5 (7 6) **wone,** 3–8 **wan,** 3 **wanne,** 5 **wonne,** 7– **wane.** [OE. *wana* (*wɔna*) wk. masc. (also *wan* str. neut.) want, lack, deficiency, diminution of the adj. *wana* (*wan*, etc.), see WANE *a.* Compare Du. *wane* lenkage, also the slack or unfilled part of a sack, Goth. *wan* str. neut. lack.

The development of meaning in branch II is due to the influence of the related verb WANE, with which the existing noun became associated to a certain extent. In some applications actions stood new formation from the stem of the verb may have taken place.]

† 1. Want, lack, shortage, absence *of Obs.*

c 888 *K. Ælfred Boeth.* xxxiv § 9 Hit nan mon ne mæg eall habban þæt him nis sio sumes þinges wana. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 400 Ane Singc. Ne is wana [Mark x 21 cf. *Ags Gosp.* an ting þe is wona (*where* wana *is a fyl*)]. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 145 *Defectio omnis mali. Habundancia omnis boni* wone alle uuele wolt and alle gode. c 1205 *Lay.* A. 68 Þe treowe is mislicnesse, þa wlcele ofte laleð en, mar wone of wisnesse. a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* vii 30 Wepinge liveth myn wonges wet, I-wiked werk ant wone of wit! 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 3343 Þe wan ne schal þe neuer spille. *Arth & Merl.* 3121 Of fesaunce, pertris & of crane þer was plenie & no wane. a 1400 *Sir Ione Degre* 322 The Cocke, the Cocke, the Cocke, With fesanttes I-sye, they were no wane. c 1445 *Cursor M* 5387 (Trin.) haute of breed þat ilka tale was ouer al pe world so wide But in no londe so mychel wan As in egipte and canaan

† b. Lack, fault, defect *Obs rare.*

a 1000 *Age Glass* in Wr Wulcker 223/1 *Dispendium*, wonung, won, wana *uel* henþa c 1320 *Cast Love* 229 God ne wrouhte neuer þet þing þat out les þorw his wonyng flor me ne wone on him I long c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii (*Paul*) 867 Blowm and bewte but wane or smyt of swelu and body togedir kept Gower *Conf* II 309 Thilke saete, Whos beaute was without wane, This faire Maiden Adriane.

† c. Omission, shortening. *Obs.* (Cf. SCANT *a.*)

1535 STOCKHAM *Partsr* 1 254 þe wordes schollbe lasd Wiþ oute wane and eche

† 2. Need, want, poverty. *Obs*

a 1200 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 1 3565 *Inopiam*, wonan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 109 God hit wot, wummon oðer wod luuet of þese eese uuh beoð ful ofte iderued mid wone, & mid scheome, & mid teone c 1230 *Halt Meidenh* 29 And tah þu wone hefdest, oðer derfdest an dæi þin deorwurðe hunger. c 1250 *Will. Ode* 3, in *F. P.* (1862) 33 Ne mai non vuel ne non wane beon inne godes ruche

3 The amount by which a plunk (*esp* one sawn from an unsquared trunk), or a roughly squared log, falls short of a correctly squared shape. Hence, the bevelled edge left on a plank (by reason of one face being narrower than the other), or the imperfect angles of a rough hewn log (the section of which is thus octagonal, and, according to the size and depth of the 'wanes', approaches, more or less, nearly, a regular octagon)

1682 ATWELL *Faithf Surveyour* 132 When they do hew any timber they allow nothing for the wanes. *Ibid* Eloy seldome hew higher to square in this Countrey, then that the four wanes are as broad as the four flats, all which are equal to a quarter piece of the breadth of one of those wanes, although those wanes be less in some places then in other, yet will they be of no service so deep as the deepest wane goes. 1721 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipwright Assist* 9, I shall describe the General Rules in measuring Timber, which is to see that the 4 Wanes be but equal to two squares 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit* § 814 The whole of the materials to be provided and sawed out square free from wane of the several scantlings and thicknesses herein specified 1875 LAMBERT *Timber* xii 75 All the thick stuff and plank to be cut straight, or nearly so, and of a really thickness, and to be measured for breadth at the middle, or half the length, taking in half the wanes *Ibid* xxxii 272 The trees are hewn into a square form, and have a small amount of wane left upon each angle

† b. *Comb.*

1682 ATWELL *Faithf Surveyour* 133 Hath not he that buyeth wane timber, that the wanes run not straight, as much need, and as much reason to have allowance for the wanes. 1710 HILMAN *Timber Reduc Apr* (1734) 44 The Seller of the Timber loses all the Cant of the Wane edges; which Cant in short is a Chest, altho' a very customary one.

II. Action of waning

† 4. Decrease in size. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1430 Euer stod þai [le þre wandis] stil in air, Wit outen wan, wit-outen want (*Gött*, *Fairfax*, *wane*, *Trin* wonne). 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 104 Not thilke See which hath no wane Is cleped the gret Occeane

5 The waning, or gradual decrease of the visible illuminated area on the moon. Now *rare* exc. in phrases, *esp. upon the wane, in (the, her, etc.) wane.*

1548 *Elyot's Dict* s. v. *Senex*, *luna senescens*, the moone whan it is in the wane 1561 EDEN *Art of Nauigac* ii. 29 b, The decreasyng or wane of the Moone 1595 MARKHAM *Sir R. Grenuile* (Arb.) 50 The siluer Moone, That with the floods fills vp her horned head And by her wanne the wayning ebbs doth keepe 1608 [LOPTE] *Aristotle's Nat* iii (1621) 58 They easily might espy How she [the moon] grew in the full, how in the wane 1613 HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* II E 4, When the Moone, by which the Seas are gouern'd, Retir'd his waters by her powerfull wane 1720 WELTON *Suppl. Nupt. Peace Beauty* 72 Each Night, a Bit drops off her Face, When Mortals say she's in the Wane 1726 POPE *Odyss* XIX 332 When the pale Paniers of yon starry train In the mid month renews her faded wane 1838 WORSWICK *Soum's Life's* 8 Von Moon Dunbly depressed, setting, and in her wane 1840 KEATS *Lamia* I, 136 She, like a moon in wane, Faded before him 1863 DEANE *Sonnets* VII Poet Who 'gins his life in the old moon began to sink (Long, like her, upon the wane).

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VI lxxi Can One onely blot so great a light empaire, That never could he hope his waning to repair? Ah I never could he hope on earth, the great a wane, should not that new born Sun Adopt him [etc.] 1639 *Du Verger Hon. Comm. Admir Prance* 1 Now in the ill ward in the third quarter of the wayne of his liberty 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* ii. 119 I like the Moon That's part the full, into the wane goes 1899 FITZGERALD *Omar* lxxiv, Ah, Moon of my delight who know'st no wane

c. The period characterized by the waning of the moon, *esp* regarded as a favourable, or unfavourable, time for various (usually agricultural) operations. Usually in phr *in (at,* etc.) *the wane of the moon,* freely unqualified, *in the wane*

1563 [T. HILL] *Gardeners Labyrinth* And another will, that the root be digged vp in the wane of the Moone: she then being vnder the earth 1573–80 LYLY *Euph* (1868) 88 Some reason for the time, in the wane of the Moone 1577 tr. LUPTON *Herrichachi's Orac* 160 Yet those are that I take counsel, that yel sow sow them in the wane they will be the smaller 1632 WITHERS *Mist Philar* 13 In part before & after the Wane of the Moone, and the wane of the Moone 1651 CULPEPPER *Astrol. Judgem. Du* (1658) 4 Seed sown at the wain of the Moon grows either not at all, or to no purpose 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* II 14 To cut Hair in the Wane, causeth baldness 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 445 As for Garden flowrs, they are usually set betwixt November and February in the Wane of the Moon 1882 *Athenæum* 18 *feathercoats* 42 In Suffolk it is consdered unlucky to kill a pig in the wane of the moon

d. Gradual decrease or decline in splendour, power, importance, intensity, or the like, *esp.* in following on the culmination of a period of gradual increase; the declining period (of a person's life, an institution, etc.), the latter part (of a period of time) Phrases as in 5.

Quot c 1375 perh belongs rather to 1 b

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a 1300 *Cursor M* 1430 Euer stod þai [le þre wandis] stil in air, Wit outen wan, wit-outen want (*Gött*, *Fairfax*, *wane*, *Trin* wonne). 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 104 Not thilke See which hath no wane Is cleped the gret Occeane

5 The waning, or gradual decrease of the visible illuminated area on the moon. Now *rare* exc. in phrases, *esp. upon the wane, in (the, her, etc.) wane.*

1548 *Elyot's Dict* s. v. *Senex*, *luna senescens*, the moone whan it is in the wane 1561 EDEN *Art of Nauigac* ii. 29 b, The decreasyng or wane of the Moone 1595 MARKHAM *Sir R. Grenuile* (Arb.) 50 The siluer Moone, That with the floods fills vp her horned head And by her wanne the wayning ebbs doth keepe 1608 [LOPTE] *Aristotle's Nat* iii (1621) 58 They easily might espy How she [the moon] grew in the full, how in the wane 1613 HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* II E 4, When the Moone, by which the Seas are gouern'd, Retir'd his waters by her powerfull wane 1720 WELTON *Suppl. Nupt. Peace Beauty* 72 Each Night, a Bit drops off her Face, When Mortals say she's in the Wane 1726 POPE *Odyss* XIX 332 When the pale Paniers of yon starry train In the mid month renews her faded wane 1838 WORSWICK *Soum's Life's* 8 Von Moon Dunbly depressed, setting, and in her wane 1840 KEATS *Lamia* I, 136 She, like a moon in wane, Faded before him 1863 DEANE *Sonnets* VII Poet Who 'gins his life in the old moon began to sink (Long, like her, upon the wane).

b *transf.* and *fig.*

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VI lxxi Can One onely blot so great a light empaire, That never could he hope his waning to repair? Ah I never could he hope on earth, the great a wane, should not that new born Sun Adopt him [etc.] 1639 *Du Verger Hon. Comm. Admir Prance* 1 Now in the ill ward in the third quarter of the wayne of his liberty 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* ii. 119 I like the Moon That's part the full, into the wane goes 1899 FITZGERALD *Omar* lxxiv, Ah, Moon of my delight who know'st no wane

c. The period characterized by the waning of the moon, *esp* regarded as a favourable, or unfavourable, time for various (usually agricultural)

be vane, To fyght manly a-geyn hys fon. *c* 1500 Skelton *Why not to Courte?* 917 Ye must weare bukram, Or canuas of Cane, For aylkes are wane.

2. Destitute of.

a 800 *Christ* 970 Þæt we tires wone a butan ende scolon ermþu dreogan. *c* 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 17 He hiß wana þæs eacan leohtes. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 73 He nis noht fullliche erlsenne mon þet is awiit wone of hisse þreo þing. *c* 1430 *Christ's own Complaint* 427 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 217 Alle bestes ...in kindeli worchinge ben durable Saaf oonly I, of witits wan.

3. With numerals, etc.: Short of. Used to express numbers (one or two) less than a complete decade.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III. xxiv. (Schipper) 312 Oþ þæt hyrm daga rim xefylled wæs, þæt is anes xeares wana (*v.rr.* won(a) þe) xyrixra wintra. *c* 1000 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 972 He wæs þa ana wana xxx. wintra. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 67 A meiden awiðe þung of þreas tuu wone of twenti. 13.. *Trinity Micod.* 439 in *Archiv. Stud. neu. Spr.* LIII. 329 Alle wane of fourty strakes with yherd he sall be anayten. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 72 Þe gude herde, þat lefte in þe munte ane wane of a hundreþ sep and yede to seke þis ane þat was wont. *a* 1500 in *Bernardus de Cura* etc. 32 Be the yheris of cryst comyn and gone, Fully nynty ande nyne, nocht one wone.

4. Incomplete; not fully formed, or properly shaped. Of the moon: Not full.

1598 Sir G. Hayr *Lawe Arms* (S.T.S.) 76 Quhen it [the moon] is full, all thingis..ar mare forsy...na quhen it is wane. 1598 Dowman *Flying* 15 Wan wraiglane wasp. 1885 Jamieson, *A wane tree* is a tree that has not 'grown in a circular form', or that is not filled up on one side. . . Berwicks.

5. Insufficient, (too) small. *rare.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3046 Hit rose for þe noneст was nobly shappn,..Nawther to wyde ne to wan, but as hom well a-myt. 1624 in *Rec. Convent. Burghs Scot.* (1878) III. 164 [They] bayve their staiple guids quhen the samin does come to the staiple port at ane wane entertait.

Wane (wēn), *v.* Inflected waned, waning. Forms: *a.* 1 **wanian**, 2–3 **wanie-n**, 3–4 **wanye**, 5 **wan3e**, 4–7 **wayne**, 5 **wan**, 6–7 **waine**, 6–9 **wain**, 7 **wean**, 3– **wane**. *β.* 1 **wonian**, 3–4 **wone**. Also with prefix, 1 **to-**, 2–4 **i-**. [OE. *wanian* (*wpnian*) wk. vb. to lessen (*trans.* and *intr.*) = OHG. *wanôn*, MDu. *wenten*, *wanen*, OS. *wanon*, OHG. *wandn*, *wanên* (*wenen*), intr., ON. *vana* trans., *vana-ist* to grow less (Norw. *vana* to spoil, waste), Goth. **wanan* (cf. *wanains* loss, ἥττημα, Rom. xi. 12) :—OTeut. **wanôjan*, **wanêjan*, f. **wano-* lacking, Wane *a.*]

1 *intr.* To grow less, decrease. (Opposed to *wax.*)

1. To decrease in size or extent; to dwindle. Now *rare.* † Also with pleonastic complement, *to wane less, too little.*

Beowulf 1697 Þa þæt sweord ongan æfter heaþowate hilde-xicelum, wigbil wanian. *c* 1050 *St. Brendan* 349 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 229 Ich wondri houi his taperes bernez þus: and ne wanie nouȝt. *a* 1250–70 *Worc. Hex. a.* 477 Þis was a wonder þat full werk...þat þai [two trees] suld wax 200 & wane within a wale time. 14.. *20 Pol. Poems* xix. 44 Þy vices waxen mon, And þy vertues wanen lesse. 1584–7 Cheyne *Gord. of Fancie* (1903) O 4 b, The tree forthwith waineth and withereth. 1647 Fuller *Gd. Th. Worst T.* III. ix. 141 [A disease] Wherein the Head waeneth too great, whil'st the Legges and lower parts waine too little. 1837 Hersuel *Phil. Inductive Sci.* (1857) I. 228 Fruits and animals wax and wane. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 444 That which grows is said to wax, and that which decays to wane. 1896 *Black Horse and his Rider* Jan. 8/2 When the width of an Empire may wax and enlarge Or shrivel and wane with the fate of a charge.

† b. To grow less in number. *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 98 Þat bi hom saolde vnder stonde & lene hom wimmen þat hii mixte hor ospring eche so. Vor þing þat wonie & nobing wexþ sone it wolþ ido. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1645 Now þer y last lyng Mordake. And othre lynges manye ..Now my folkes dop þus wanye, y-lust ys myn honour.

† c. To grow less in quantity or volume. Of the sea, water: To subside, ebb. *Obs.*

c 1290 *St. Lawrence* 84 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 342 Þis tresour ..ne schal neuere wanie, ake euere wexe faste. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 496 How þat watteres were woned & ȝe worlde dryed. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. de P. de R.* xviii. (Tollemache MS.) 1 Physicians telleþ þat blood waneþ by age ([L. *sanguinem minui per ætatem*). *Ibid.* xiii. xxiii, When þe mone is in þe lower corse water begynneþ to wanye. *c* 1450 *York Myst.* ix. 204 It [ac. the flood] is wanand, þis wate I wele. 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 76 The mannis harnis is full tre full mone and full see, and wanis as the see. *c* 1570 Celia Fiknes *Diary* (1888) 260 This great water seemes to flow and wane with ye wind but it does not Ebb and flow Like the sea with the tyde. 1813 Scott *Guy M.* xl, The snow, which had been for some time waning, had given way entirely under the fresh gale of the preceding night. The more distant hills, indeed, retained their snowy mantles, but all the open country was cleared.

2. Of the moon: To undergo the periodical decrease in the extent of its visible illuminated portion, characteristic of the second half of the lunation.

1377 *Bkckl. Hom.* 17 Ponne se mona wanaß, þonne tacnaß he unc þinchiennesse. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 166 Þe mone wexis & woneß, & nis neuer studeuest. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 2077 And vnderneathe her feet she hadde a moone, Wexynge it was, and sholde wanye soone. *c* 1440 *Advoc. Cut.* (1872. Ashm. 391), Whyn it is an hoole which shew' by similitude how þe moone wexeþ and waneþ [? *read* waneþ: *see* Wane v. 2]. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* I. i. 4 But oh, methinkes, how slow This old Moon wanes. 1601 *Sonp of Mary in Fair S. P. Elis.* (1824) II. 428 Her sunne doth neuer cliper nor cloude; Her moone doth neuer wax nor wane. 1782 J. Kennedy *Compl. Syst. Astron. Chron.* 728 The validity of the sacred writings never can be denied, while the moon shall encrease and wane. 1868 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* § 232 From New Moon the illuminated portion of our satellite waxes, or increases in size, till Full Moon, and then wanes, or diminishes, to the next New Moon.

3. Of light, colour, luminous or coloured objects: To decrease in brilliance or splendour; to become faint or dim. Also (*nonce-uses*) with pleonastic complement, *to wane faint, grey.*

c 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* xix, Æfter þissum tidum sona cymð se æfensang. & þæs dæges leoht þonne eac wanoð. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1107 Manege sædon þæt hi on þam monan, midtlice tacna þeawdon, & ongeaan cymde his leoman wexende & waniende. 1832 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* iv, The pale yellow woods were waning. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. vi, It has waned faint and again waxed bright. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* x, The light waned without, it grew dusk, became quite dark. 1850 Kingsley *A. Locke* xxxiii, The candles waned grey, and the great light streamed in through every crack and cranny. 1888 Meredith *Reading of Earth* etc. 118 Remote they [ac. the stars] waned.

fig. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* I. i, The royal tournaments which were however waning from their ancient lustre. 1874 Green *Short Hist. vii.* § 6. 425 The old splendour of her Court waned and disappeared.

4. Of a person, nation, institution: To decline in power, importance, prosperity, or renown.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John iii. 30 Hit gebyreþ þæt he weaxe, and þæt ic wanige. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 16991 Þat heore wurð geo waxen and Brutten gunnen wenden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 924 Iurselem was struid an [ban] ban can þair kingrik for to wan. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. Prol. 6 Quhill ye wyl wane & we schal wanye. *a* 1608 Lo. Brooke (F. Greyil) *Hum. Learn.* lxviii, And as by artlesse Guides, States euer waine: So doe they where these vaclesse dreamers reigne. *a* 1833 T. Taylor (*Ld. Chedgrove*) in L. xvi. (1902) 51 That was the first shake that ever this kingdome received...whereby it began to waine and decline. 1678 Dryden *All for Love* III. 51 *Ven.* I'm waning in his favour, I love him. 1850 Carlyle *Dist. Irish* Prel. (M 2) b, The inseparable affinity that is.. at all times between Land and Trade, which are Twins, and have risen and ever will wax and wane together. 1850 M'Cosh *Div. Govt.* x. ii. (1874) 51 When Popery was waning in France, in the days of Louis XIV. 1880 Hawthorne *Transformation* I. 'People are waning to decay' said Miriam. 1888 Peard *Water-farm.* I. 7 Pisciculture began to wane. 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 122 Plato..had seen the Athenian empire wax and wane. 1898 Fiske *Amer. Polit. Conq.* V. xxiii. 489 The ban took effect, because the institution was already waning.

b. To decline in vigour, to age. *rare.*

1821 *Lady Parish* in Lockhart *Life* Miss Sabrina Hookie, ..though now waned from her meridian,..set herself to learn and to teach tambouring. 1899 J. Milne *Romance of Two-cents'* xix. 208 Sir George Grey, as he waned under the growing load, realised that he and Greater Britain would be no more together.

8. Of qualities, conditions, activities, feelings, power, etc.: To become gradually less in degree, to decline in intensity, abate.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8488 Þat wiþinne was sorwe inou hor poer wanede vaste. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol., All gladnes & delite of erth wanys & at þe last wyces to noght 1377 Langl. *Piers Pl. B.* xv. 3 And so my wites wex and waneyd til I a fole were. *c* 1480 Henryson *Age & Youth* 46 Thy wittis fyve sall waxe, thocht thow nocht wald. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III. vii. 124 Whilest the poore Kings power was waining, and the other not yet fully wexen. 1640 C. Wase *Sophocles, Electra* to Nor waynes my grief, but still encreases more. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII. *Argument* verse 12 (1698) 296 But let it (*sc.* our obedience) seem to wain in any service or duty, then the Jordan of our faith flies back. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* I. 217 How wanes the man, who waits for dying bliss! 1845 Lane *Elia Ser.* II. *Wedding*, The infinity of full satisfaction..began to wane into something of misgiving. 1853 Chalmers *Const. Man* (1832) I. 9 Curiosity is a universal law. It waxes under an intoxicating influence among the tribes of ferocious and untamed wanderers. 1876 Lecky *Eng. in 18th C.* I. I. 161 The influences which for good private character..undoubtedly had been rapidly waning. 1903 Mary L. Bruce *Anna Swanwick* v. 184 The precious hours passed, and the still more precious physical strength waned. 1904 H. H. Bunner *Bp. Chrysostom* lxxiv. II. 278 Gradually his enthusiasm for the Protestant cause waned.

6. Of a period of time: To draw to its close. Usually with connotation of decay.

1590 in Segar *Honor Milit. & Civ.* (1602) 198 But spurnd in vaine, youth waineth lyy encreasing. 1766 Golden. *Vicar W.* xiii, As I walked but slowly, the night waned space. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* v. 186 But soon the night waned on, and the loud trumpets' blare from broken sleep Roused them. 1851 Mantell, *Petrifactions* iv. § 5. 405 A solitary genus of Echinites..whose term of existence seems to wane with the close. 1893 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xxxvi, The day waned into a gloomy evening, overcast and sad. 1895 Miss Baldwin *Sir Jasper's Tenant* iii, The summer waned slowly, very slowly for that quiet dweller in Scarsdale Hermitage. 1903 'S. G. Tallentyre' *Voltaire vii.* (1909) 80 The year waned in such studies.

XI. *trans.* To cause to decrease.

† 7. To lessen, diminish, abridge (a privilege, right, etc.). *Obs.*

a 885 *Charter of Ælfred* in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 452 Ond swa hwylc mon swa hio wonie & breoce, ȝewonia him god þinahlig his weorldes, ond eallȝ swa his sawle are. *a* 1000 *Riddles* xxiii). 33 Oft ic wirum dol wife abelge, wonle hyre willan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 Þe oreguil and þe wræðe of kinges and of heremen, wurrð uppe chirches oðer wanieð hire rihtes. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 1208, I aught as prynce him to prise for his prouese, That wanyt noght my wourschip, as he that al was. *a* 1628 Lo. Brooke (F. Greyil) *Hum. Learn.* cxviii, And of these Arts it may be said again, That since their Theoricks is infinite; Of infinite there can no Artes remaine...Their Theoricke then must not waine their vse.

† 8. To empty, render vacant. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 33 Dos word sæde þe angel for þat man sholde fulullen engliene sete þe was er iwaned þo þe lucifer and his ferroden fellen ut þarof.

† 9. To come short of, lack. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1291 Quen hert has þat it will wias þe bodi mai haue nanar bliss, Ne nanar wa þan will to wan. *Ibid.* 14098 Bot þai are .. Als a clim or brasin bell, Þat nojper can vnderstand ne tell Wat takens þair nan sune, Þat witt bath wanis and resune.

10. *To wane away*: to cause to wane away, to diminish gradually. Also *refl.* of the moon (*nonce-use*), to wane away.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxiv. xv. II. 198 Special remedie for ruptures, convulsions, and pluresies: it waneth away the overgrowne spleene. 1797 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) V. 4 Proud once and princely was this mansion, now a succession of spendthrifts waned away its splendour. 1887 Jean Ingelow *Tired iv*, And let that moon of April wane itself away.

b. *nonce-use.* To cause (the moon) to wane.

1904 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 46 The hidden hand which wanes the moon and ebbs the tide.

Wane, obs. f. Vain *a.*, Wan *a.*, Wain *sb.*1, Wean *v.* and *sb.*, When; north. f. Wone *sb. Obs.*; obs. pa. t. of Win *v.*

Waneand, var. Waniand *Obs.*

† **Waneasse**, *sb. Sc. Obs.* Also **wanes(e**. [f. Wan- + Ease *sb.* Cf. *Unease.*] Uneasiness, vexation. Hence **Waneise** *v. refl.*, to put oneself to trouble (Jam. 1808).

c 1585 *Dumb Wyff* 116 in Laing *Sel. Rem. Poet. Poetry Scot.* (1822). We deuillis can na wayis lait hir : Ellis micht scho vse the waneis. *c* 1778 *Herd's Scott. Songs* II. 214 O wily fu' ta' the cat ! For she has bred muckle waneasse.

Wane-cloud. *Meteorol.* [f. Wane *sb.*] or *v.* The name meant to be expressed by the compound was perh. 'a cloud in process of waning or becoming smaller'.]

A cirro-stratus cloud.

1803 T. Forster *Res. Atmosph. Phenomena* I. § 6 (ed. 3) 17 Of the Cirro-stratus or Wane-cloud.

Waned (wēnd), *ppl. a.* [f. Wane *v.* + -ed 1.] That has waned; diminished, decreased.

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, iv. vi. 4 Once more I shall enter-change My waned state, for Henries Regall crowne. 1640 J. Gower *Oxford Feaster* 11. 53 Ten times the Moon her waned light did gather. 1820 Scott *Lady of Lake* II. xxiii, Not so prond Was I of all that marshall'd crowd, Though the waned crescent own'd as my device, As proud Lord Lovaine. 1908 Lowndes *Lady's Mot.* p. xxii, Like an aged mourner..who is watching the waned moon and sorroweth not. 1828 Keats *Endym.* II. 482 When our love-sick queen did overlook the waned corse.

Wanehope, var. Wanhope *Obs.*

Wanelasour, var. Wanlasour *Obs.*

† **Waneless**, *a. Obs.* [f. Wane *sb.*1 or *v.* + -less.] Not liable to waning.

1591 Sylvester *Little Bartas* 216 She (the Moon), Waxless, Wane-less, doth both wane and wax.

Wanen, -ene, var. Whenne, *Obs.*, whence.

Waneso(h)ot, -**skot**(**t**, obs. ff. Wainscot.

Wanese, var. Wanze *v. Obs.*

Wanest, **Wanet**, obs. Sc. ff. Vanished, Vaunt.

Wanetreuht: see Wantrouth.

Wanewerd, -**writ** : see Wanweird, Wanwit.

Waney (wē·ni), *a.* Also 7, 9 **wany**, 7 **wainny**, **weyny**, 9 **wainy**. [f. Wane *sb.*1 + -y.] Of unsquared or imperfectly squared timber: Having wanes (see Wane *sb.*1 3) or natural bevels at the angles. Hence, of an angle or edge: consisting of wane.

1616 Atwell *Faithf. Surveyour* 132 When they do hew any timber, they leave it so wany,that..they leave it nearer round then square. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* viii. 140 Joyners..prove Girders.. prove commonly somewhat Wainny upon their upper sides. 1880 *Builder* 21 Jan. 46/4, I have found a difference.. of from five to seven per cent., according as timber was squared or wany. 1896 *Act* 39 & 40 *Vict.* c. 80 § 24 Any square, round, waney, or other timber. 1898 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 773/1 The pine prepared for exportation is made into squared timber..; or into waney timber (as it is called when only partially squared or flatted). 1888 Hust *Stand. Timber Meas.* 237 The chord of the defective angle, or waney edge.

In fig. context. 1837 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. I. v. 34 As hard at the heart as a log of elm ; howsomever, said a third, I hope it wont be long afore he has the waney edge scored off of him, any how.

Hence **Waneyness**.

1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* viii. 140 The Joysts..strengthen their Bearing by so much as they project over the Roundness or Wayninness of the upper side of the Girder.

Wanfar, -**er**, var. f. Wamfler. *Sc.*

† **Wanfortune**. *Sc. Obs.* [f. Wan- + Fortune *sb.*] Misfortune.

a 1500 *Bernard. de cura rei fam.* (E.E.T.S.) 343 Seldyna ..besy diligence Folowis with wanfortonys violence : Hot seldinar wanfourtonne þu desswryr Sale fra swernes. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2008, I trow wan-fortune brocht me hair. 1721 [De Foe] *Sir. for D——ss of Aruitton* 10 Geen I have had the Wanfortune to believe also, That the Protender is the Q——'s Brother. *Ibid.* 24 'Tis therefore a misfortune as to believe the Pretender to be legitimate.

Wang 1 (wŋg). Obs. exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 **wange**, **wenge**, **wenge**, **wonge**, 3–5 **wonge**(**e**, 4–6 **wang**(**e**, (4 **woong**, 5 **wangge**, **waynge**, **wange**, 7 **wongge**, 9 *dial.* **whang**), 7– *dial.* **wang**. [OE. *wang*, str. masc., *wange*, wk. neut., corresp. to OS. *wango* fem., MDu. *wange* (mod.Du. *waang* fem.), MLG. *wange* neut., fem., OHG. *wanga* neut. (MHG. *wange* neut., mod.G. *wange* fem.),

ON. *vange* wk. masc. (Norw. *vange*; Da. *vanger* pl. 'cheeks' of a press), Goth. **wagjō*, f fem. or neut. (whence *waggaresīe* pillow = OE. *wangere*) :—OTeut. type **wangon-, -ōn-*. The further etymology is obscure; some regard the word as cogn. w. OE. *wang* field, WONG.

† **1.** The cheek. *Obs.*

c 1275 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. v. 39 *Siſ* hwa þec slas on *Sint* swiðran wonge *uel* oeke þin. *c* 1200 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxii. 8. 356 þonna astrehte ic me sylfe on eorðan and þe wangas mid teartum ofergoten. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 20 Smyre mid þy þæt wenge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18308 Adam fell don for-wit his fete And spak til him, wit wonges wete. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* vi. 28 Nihtes when y wende and wake, for-thi myn wonges waxeth won. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 732 þe king bikeld þat oiþer, And his wonges were wete. *c* 1325 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. ix. 3668 Quhill wepyt, quhill scho wongys wete. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* x. 273 Thy wordis makis me my wangges to wete.

2. A molar tooth : = WANG-TOOTH.

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 121 Sire, werke wy the wangeres In his heed. 1901 F. E. Taylor *Bath Sp. S. Lanc.* (E.D.D.), *Wang*, a tooth ; *gen.* a back tooth.

Wang[2], **weng**, *s.w. dial.* [Of uncertain origin; possibly a var. of WING *sb.*, which in some dialects denotes a part of a ploughshare.] (See quots.)

1813 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 117 The [plough-]beam... is seven feet long, furnished at the head with an horizontal and vertical graduated wang of rack-work. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk., Wang*, or *Weng*, A strong iron fixed to the front end of the beam [of a plough], having notches by which the end of the foot-chain...is adjusted,...as may be needful, according to the width of furrow desired...s. Of a cart—the iron loop or staple upon each shaft, to which is hooked on the chain of the vore-horse.

Wang, var. WONG *dial.*, field.

Wangala, variant of VANGLO.

1862 in Verzeichniss *Et. Dornseiff.* (1866) App. 124 *Wangala* (*Semnum orientale*, Linn.), seeds of. Yield a fine bland oil. Used in soups.

Wangan, variant of WANGUN.

† **Wangal**, sphetic f. of EVANGEL. *Sc.* and *north.* *c* 1379 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Machar*) 1401 þe buk of þe wangele. 1389 in Sir W. Fraser *Wemyss of W.* (1888) II. 24 in *Jr. & Q.* 9th Ser. IV. 438/2 Bath the partys forsemmyt, the haly wangelis twechyt, the gret ath has wonne. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6800 þe text of wangels fell in þe water. 1456 Sir G. Have *Laws Armis* (S.T.S.) 128 Ile law of nature and of the wangell. *a* 1568 in *Iournal tre MS.* (Hunter. Club) 118 So said Sanct Johine in his wangell. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 6 John Knox...Past like a lion round the land, And wi' the wangyle in his hand.

Wangelist(e, -yat : see EVANGELIST.

† **Wanger.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 **wongere, wangere,** 4 **wonger(e, wanger**(e. [OE. *wangere* = OHG. *wangāri* (MHG. *wanger*), Goth. *wagnereis* :—OTeut. type **wangārjo-s*, f. **wangō-* cheek, WANG 1.] A pillow.

Speght (1600) explains the word (in Chaucer) as 'a male, or bouget ; and this explanation appears in Kersey 1708 and later Dicts. and glossaries.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. xiv. [xi.] (1890) 296 To þon þætte hire wongere bæs heafdes under hire wonge betweoh næfre xesetted beon. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 174 *Cervical*, wangere. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 201 His helghe bathe was wrought...wonger,wangere,wangere.].

Wanghee : see WRANGHEE.

Wangle (wæ·ngʼl), *v.*[1] *dial.* [Perh. an altered form of WAGGLE *v.*, due to the influence of the dial. *wankle* to totter (app. rare) or of its source WANKLE *a.* (OE. *wancol* unsteady, tottering. Cf. Norw. *wangla* to roam about, (of weather) to be unsteady.] *intr.* Of a thing : To move loosely or shakily on its base or in its place of attachment. Of a person : To go unsteadily.

1820 Wilbraham *Chesh. Gloss., Wangle*, to totter or vibrate. See Junius in voce, wanckle. 1842 Hartshorne *Salop. Ant. Gloss., Wangle*, to be unsteady, totter. 1866 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Wangle*, the state of being in its fall to a wall, building, &c. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss., Wangle*, to totter, to walk feebly. 1876 *Mid-Yorksh. Gloss., Wangle*, to rock, or shake, noisily. 1878 C. P. Mosley *Yorksh. Folk-Talk* Gloss., *Wangle*, to shake, to totter, to waver; to be in a sensitive state...Er—Thoomun put it varry wangling (in setting a trap).

Hence **Wangling** *ppl. a.* (in quot. app. 'rambling'). Also **Wa·ngler.**

1869 G. J. Chester *Transatl. Sk.* 325 The old gentleman in the pulpit meanwhile drawling out a long, wangling, extempore prayer. 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Wangler*, an unstable person.

Wangle (wæ·ngʼl), *v.*[2] *slang* and *colloq.* [Of uncertain origin.

First recorded, as printers' slang, in 1888 ; current among soldiers in the war of 1914–18, hence in general colloquial use. There is no evidence of any connexion with the northerly dialect word WANGLE *v.*[1] Probably, like many other slang words, it was formed involuntarily, under the influence of an obscure sense of phonetic symbolism ; the suggestion may have come from WAGGLE *v.*]

trans. To accomplish (something) in an irregular way by scheming or contrivance ; to bring about or obtain by indirect or insidious means (something not obtainable openly) ; to manipulate, 'fake' (on account, report, prices). Hence **Wa·ngler,** one who 'wangles'. **Wa·ngling** *vbl. sb.*

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Wangle*, a slang term used by printers to express arranging or 'faking' matters to one's own satisfaction or convenience. 1922 *Standard* 10 July He denied that he had ever been asked by a driver to 'fake' a meter although he had heard banter in the garage about the 'wangling' of meters. 1927 *Edin. Rev.* July 45 No market is ever 'free' : probe it deep enough, and...monopolies will...be found, in many cases deliberately 'wangling' prices and limiting production to sustain them. 1927 *Bulletin* 28 Dec. 3/2 He had come in from the North Atlantic Cruiser Patrol, and when in home waters had 'wangled' a few days' leave. 1928 'B. Cable' *Air Men o' War* xi. 143 He had been...planning...how to supply and equip his men quickly through his training, and ways of wangling it to get to this Squadron. 1930 *Blackw. Mag.* June 799/2 We took it in turns to stay in the garden against the return of the motor wanglers.

† **Wangrace**[1], *Sc. Obs.* [f. WAN- + GRACE *sb.*] Lack of grace, want of propriety.

1513 Douglas *Æneis, Ex.lam. capt. Detractouris* 13 Sum beyn sa frawart in malice and wangrace, Quhat is weill said that lowe nocht worth ane ace.

Wangrace[2], *Sc.* and *Anglo-Irish.* Also **-grease.** A kind of gruel.

a 1733 in C. K. Sharpe *Ballad Bk.* (1823) 153, I gave him wangrace in his bed, And row'd the blankets round him. 1880 *Gd. Ac. Ferrone romerk. Health & Longev.* 293 The sweat which he took...was what they call a wangrease in that country. It is made of oatmeal, flummery made very thin, sweetened with honey, and a lump of fresh butter. 1899 *Century Mag.* Oct. 959/1 'Ayes, an' a bowl f' wan-grace, Rosie, the maid, said—'that's what'll put the shiners th intil yer bones again.'

Wang-tooth. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*). [WANG 1.] A cheek-tooth, molar.

a 1000 *Lanes Ælfred* xliv. r Ȝif hit sie wongtoð, ȝeselle hit sill. to bote. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 157 *Molares, uel genuini*, wangteð. *c* 1425 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* (MS. Arundel 249) in Wright *Voc.* 648 *Genuini*, wang-toþ [read -teþ ; *MS. Cantabr.* wangeteth]. 1382 Wyclif *Judg.* xv. 19 And so the Lord opnede a woong tooth [1388 wang tooth ; Arundel *grandarum*] in the cheek bone of the asse. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 54 And of this asses cheke, that was dreye, Out of a wang tooth sprang anon a welle. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 188 Hit is...betre ute þy wang-teþ. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 406/1 A Wangtoe tothe [*sic*, Wange tothe], *genuinus, maxillaris.* 1576 Turbervile *Venerie* 182 Take them and cut away their wangtooth where they wang not, and so. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* 1. (1617) 79 His two tushes of his nether chappe, and the two woongie teeth of the same neat by the same. 1659 Somner *Dict.* s.v. *Wang*, That old rime : And in witness that this is sooth, I bite the wax with my wang tooth. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* s.v., The *Wang-tooth* ; the jaw-tooth.

Wangun (wæ·ngŭn). *U.S.* Also **wangan, wanigun, wammikin.** [Shortened from Montagnais Indian *atawangan*, I. *atawan* to buy or sell. Cf. Cree and Odjibwa *atawāgan*, 'ce dont on se sert pour acheter ou pour vendre' (Lacombe).] A receptacle for small supplies or a reserve stock ; esp., a boat or a chest containing outfit supplies for a lumber camp.

1848 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., Wangun.* (Indian.) In Maine, a boat for carrying provisions. 1854 *Americans at Home* (ed. Halliburton) III. 254 The boats appropriated for the removal of the whole company, apparatus, and provisions [of diving-dress], when loaded, are called 'wangans,' an Indian word....Among the dangers to be incurred...is that of 'running the wangun'...which...means the act of taking these boats broadside down river. 1870 *Amer. Naturalist* IV. 1856 *Harper's Mag.* XX. 451 Behind each regiment of logs follows the wangan—a small boat or barge with a canvass awning stretched over it, and the cook and supplies. 1878 *Scribner's Mag.* XV. 150 The drive is accompanied by what is called a wammikin, consisting of a raft of square timber or long logs on which is built a comfortable shanty. 1912 S. F. White *Arrow of Gold* I. xiii. [Lake-driving.] Ordinarily on drive we have a wanigan...A wanigan's a big scow. It carries the camp and supplies to follow the drive.

b. Transf., provisions.

1907 *Scribner's Mag.* Jan. 2/1 Now load up with the bundles and boxes, the tent,...the provisions—all that stuff that is known as 'duffel' in New York, and 'twitins' in Nova Scotia and 'wangans' in Maine.

c. attrib.

1907 *Black Cat* June 19 An ancient Wangan-chest, relic of his father's river-days. 1908 S. E. White *River Man* xv. 131 The provisions in the wangan-boat had to be watched.

Wanhap. *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **van-.** [f. WAN- + HAP *sb.*[1]] Misfortune.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. iv. 89 Scho...on the schirp skellei-s to her wanhap Smat with sic fard the airis in flenderis lap. 1540 *Compl. Scot.* viii. 72 O quhat vanhap, quhat dyabolic temptatioun. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxvii. 102 Gif þast itt be in bondage brocht be the, Then watteit war thy weirdis and wanhap. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 194 Buckled he suppper wi' a rak To Gamyl's tomb, and hid him thair Frae onie mair wanhap.

So † **Wanhappy** *a. Sc.*, unfortunate.

c 1300 J. Burel *Passage of Pilgr.* I. vii. in *J. Watson's Coll. Sc. Poems* (1709) 19 The wildest that wanhappie beist, Quhois tusks of length war at the least Ane quarter lang and mair. 1808 Jamieson, *Wanhappie. c* 1830 in Child *Ballads* IV. 386/1 They hae fawn a wageing them atween At a wanhappy time.

Wanhope, *sb.* and *a. Obs. exc. arch.* Also 3–4 **wane-, 4 won-, Sc. van-,** 4–5 **whan-,** 5 **wann-, -hoppe.** [f. WAN- + HOPE *sb.*[1] Cf. M.L.G., MDu. *wanhope* (mod.Du. *-hoop*), whence MSw. *vanhop*, MDa. *vanhob*. Cf. UNHOPE.]

A. *sb.* **1.** Hopelessness, despair.

In early use chiefly, despair of salvation. Hence often in amatory compositions which imitate religious language.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6832 Ia men as in wanhope wende hom agen bliue. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19769 þou sinful, be ban war wit-all In wreche wanhop þat þou ne fall. *Ibid.* 28345 þat has don me for to fall in wane-hope. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5170 Sleuþnes hyt hyȝt þe grope To bryngge be yn-to wanhope. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 951 No ioo þou in wonhope non. *c* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 581 Flee arowis were of other glue...The shridde of hem was clepe Shame. The fourthe, Wanhope cleped fa. 130.— *Pars. T.* P 693 (Egerton MS.) Wanhope, þat is, dispeire of the mercy of god. *c* 1425 *Eng. Cong. Irel.* 32 Her of come the Englysshe hope & comfort; & to the Irysshe, dred & wanhope. *c* 1450 *Mirour Salvacionn* (Roxb.) 28 Vt wedded folk of wanhope shuld nought be Trowing the stat sauvable of onely virginitee. 1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 21 He wente out of the oracle...al hare of gladnes and al oppressed and enforced with wanhope cam to his folk. *c* 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2337 There is no man may synne more mortally Than of Wanhope thorugh the vnhappy wayes, By Myschefe to breuyate and shorten his dayes. *a* 1529 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 59 Renewyng with my sute my payne, My wanhope with your stedfastnesse. 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* 68 They...were driuen in the end, to put vp their in the plain field, for very disquiet, wanhope, and weerinesse. 1861 *Temple Bar* Dec. 13 Wan-hope had weighed my spirit to the dust. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 270 And lied, 1903 But] creeping wanhope did he still withstand. 1894 — *Wood beyond World* 221 Two days he battled thus with storm & blindness, & wanhope & weariness.

¶ **2.** Erroneous uses. † **a.** = Vain hope.

There is an apparent instance in the cold. of Douglas *Æn.* I. vi. 82, but the Camb. MS. has *with vnyhope* [i.e. *vana spe*].

1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 145 Hoppe is a ryghtfull tryste for a ryghtfull Werke, hoot bestwen wanhoppe and dyspayryes, or presumpcion ar nedyly to vsede ; for to be haide, And of ilke to come aftyr to be Enchued. *c* 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III*, 48 That they should bryngе her yf yt were possible into Englande, or ellis to cause her into a foules paradise. 1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* H ij, A few yeres houe they spente yeȝ, in great wanhope, and desperacion (L. *inmensa cum metu*). 1560 Daus *Sleidan's Comm.* 1. met. vii. 22 in Q. Eliz. *Translations* 138 Was hope forbore (L. *spem fugiebat*). 1570 Levins *Manip.* 170/4 Wanhope, *falsa spes*. 1583 Stocker *Civ. Wars Lycae* C. iii. 114 b, Suffer not your selues to be abused by this kind of flattering toyes, neither be you carried away with a Wanhope. 1593 G. Harvey *New Let.* B, A wan, or windy Hope, is a notable breake-necke vnto itselfe.

† **b.** In late 16th c. and early 17th c. writers *was hope* (two words) seems to be used for 'faint hope', as if containing WAN *a. Obs.*

1586 in Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1870) VI. 80 [There was but] a wan hope of recovering Calais. 1586 *Ld. Treas. Accounts* I. (1625) 93 The intolliable woe wherein I lived...might have kindled in me some wan hope one day to have found an hour so happy wherein by right conduct, our natural care might in some sort or other have been reused. 1589 Lodge *Scillaes Metam.* B 3 b, I curse found Loue and Fortune darke-eies, Wan hope my weale, my trust but bad misfortune. 1590 Sidney *Arcadia* II. iii. (1622) 204 My sleepes are thoughts,...My sheepeshooke is wanne hope, which all applioldes. 1607 R. Carew tr. *Ariosto's World Wond.* I. xxvi. 213 At last he remembred that the King had often shewed mercy on malefactors, and thereupon conceiuing some wanne hope, he was euer hanging vpon that string. 1612 Folkingham *Feudigr.* 1. iv. 28 And therefore the small show of winter verdure gaues wanne hope, yet this faire Mayflorish reuiues the drooping spirits of the doubtful and wauering experimenter, with a liuely assurance of a full crop for haruest. 1618 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mouse's Banc'e* (Grosart) 1. 5 My Soule dismaid, not knowing where to flee, With hands of Hope (wan Hope) in them grasped. 1648 G. Daniel *Eclog* iv. 109 This, his last Refuge, was a wan hope, to bring Himselfe to former Glories of a Kinge.

+B. *adj.* [Cf. MSw. *vanhopa* *a.*] That has no hope, despairing. *Obs.*

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasmus Par. Rom.* xii. 4–16 Suffer it, not with heauye hearetes, as men that are wanhope (*latter edd.* in wanhope, in dispaire), but [etc.].

Hence **+Wanhopeness** *v.* M.LG. *wanhopen*, MSw. *vanhopa*, MDa. *vanhobe*] to despair. † **Wanhoping** *vbl. sb.* † **Wanhopefully** *adv.*, despairingly. † **Wanhopely** *a.*, hopeless.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23820 Iai...wines for bair mikel sin neuer to merci for to win, and singat for bair wanhopping þai fall wit-uten vp-comming. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 16 Þe wan was neuer whan-hopefully nigh, ne aferd, ne amayed of hert. *Ibid.* 88 In the man of blode, the blode shall aryse, & wanhoply shal hys vpcomyng be. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. 68 Hadde a man neuere so myche mys wroughte, To godes mercy wanhope he nought.

† **Wanhue,** *v. Sc. Obs.* In 5 **wanhew.** [f. WAN- + HUE *v.*?] *trans.* To stain.

c 1420 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. xii. 3696 (Cott. MS.) Quhar of sacles bludе droppandе þit wanhewis [*o.r.* vnhewis] bathe sley[and hande?

Wani, obs. form of WANION.

† **Waniand.** *Obs.* Also 5 **waneand, wanyende, wenyand**(e, 5–6 **wanyand, 6 waniant, wanniaunt, weniand, -ya(u)nt.** [ME. *waniand*, north. pres. pple. of *wanien*, WANE *v.* See the definition.] In the phrase *in the waniand*, prob. with ellipsis of *mone* (cf. 'on wanigendum monan' *Sax. Leechd.* I. 320) = at the time of the waning moon, i.e. in an unlucky hour ; hence used as a vague imprecation or as an exclamation of anger, impatience, etc. = 'with a vengeance', 'with a plague'. Also *in the wild waniand.* See WANION ; also WANING *vbl. sb.* 2 b, WANING *ppl. a.* 1 b.

c 1350 Minot *Poems* v. 30 In þe wilde waniand was þaire bertes light. *Ibid.* 31 As it was in þe waniand þat þai furth went. *c* 1430 *Brut* 141 But þe moste vengeance fell vpon þe proude Scottes, for thei went to Dog-wash the same day...; So that they may say wele 'In the croke of þe mone went thei thilde warde, And in the wilde wanyende come þei

homewarde' *c* 1440 *Sir Amad* vii 45 We l Whythir now in wilde wyneand *Ibid* xxxiii 485 burth in þe wylde wanyand be wirkand *c* 1480 *Im mekis Myst*, xx 748 Step furth, in the wrynyande ! 1509 More *Dyaghl Sondar* 16 b, He wold of lykyh al bynde them to carles and bete them, and make them wed in the wanyand 1540 Parsh. *Acolastus* ii 1 I lyk, to hens in to yt crowd i wille or pycke the bens in the galowes name or in the wenrund, or in the xx deuyll wyse 1570 I evins *Mumph Rehab* (1876) 5 Wenyant, *in svalam erucem* b *With a wanyand* cf Wanion

1583-70 Pend *A & M* II 1311/2 The Pope sent into Fraunce Hildebrand, bys Cardin ul Chapleine , and made him with a wanyand to come agayne *eorum nobis*

Wanigan, var. Wangun.

Waning (we·nin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wane *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb

1. *gen* Decrease or diminution in magnitude, importance, brilliancy, intensity, etc.

As OE *wanian* (Wanck.) had the trans. sense 'to make less' as well as the intr. sense 'to become less', the vbl sb had the two correspondent senses (as often occurs with nouns of action) the two are often practically coincident, and cannot be distinguished with certainty

c 900 tr *Bæda's H. E.* II ii (Sweet) 140 Nalles þæt an micelre wonunge hie wæredon (1. *non sine magno exercitus imminutione*) *c* 1375 *Sc Leg S Scots xxxvi (John Baptist)* 9 Put tyme of be is ner hand, quhen he sal begyn to tak to lanthynge & lobnie, quhen þai tak wrynyng *c* 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* A viii al (followinche MS), This lyȝte with oute wanynge of it selfe schewep and schedep by a hunyge 1593 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, iv 1, 74 Lackes not to waxe great by others wanning [*to Howe cuy Folio* warning] 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xi lxx, Can (One onely blot so great a light obscure, That never could he lose his wanning to repaire) 1884 *Harper's Mag* July 260/2 The Cunnings' beauty was at the waning

† Arraz 1583 Banister *Conquadam* (1590) 439 Will not the dread of doleful day strike such a filthy fault into the wanning, and by little and little cut quite the throte of it, and make it bleede to death in vs?

†b. Damage inflicted by a person *Obs*

c 1175 *Later Nostor* 278 in *Lamb Hom* 72 Kep us from his wanning, þat lape gast

†c. Default, shortcoming *Obs*

c 1320 *Cast Love* 498 in *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS*, 361 God ne wrouhte neuer þat þing þat out ches þorw his wonyng, for no mo wone on hum I long

2 Of the moon Periodical decrease in apparent size (see Wane *v.* 2), the half of the lunar month in which this takes place

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III. 268/13 Aȝre hi [*sc* seo sæ & se mona] beoð ȝeferan on wæstme & on wanunge 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii (1495) 396 It be nature en creasyth all humours, and in her wonynge the humoure of the body ben made les *c* 14 *Lat-Eng Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 693 48 *Incrementum* [sic], wynnynge of monyth *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* i 820 Let grafte and sowe in growynge of the mone, And kitte or mowe in wynyng, is to done 1657 J Watts *Scrole, Pharaoh* etc 87 Their light was as the light of the Moon, troubled with some spots subject to wanings, decreases and eclipses 1683 *Digby Choym Secr* ii 198 The he t time to gather the Misletoe of the Oak is in the Waning of the Moon 1822 Imison *Sci & Art* I 437 The waning or decreasing of the moon takes place in the same manner, but in a contrary order

Fig 1824 Fuller *Worthies Devon* II xxi 138 He with many others helped to the waning of their half Moon, which sought to ȝ orm all the motion of our Sea

†b. with the epithet *wild* cf. Wanland.

c 1440 in Kingsford *Chr in London* (1905) 75 In the croke off the mone went they thedirward, and in the wilde wanynge koun they homward

†3. Decline (of life) ; concluding part (of a day, or period of time) *Obs*

1561 J. Norton *Calvin Iust* III 269 Them, whom the tendre kindnes of the Lord hath rewarded at the waning of the daȝe, and at the ending of their life 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 159 In the waning of the world, whence so many false Christs are come 1592 Greene *Disput Conny cat bere* Wks. (Grosart) X 238 Being gotten in the wayning of my yeeres age, they doted on me about the rest [of their children] 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* (Arb) 41 Let mee quietly descend to the wyning of my youthfull daies, and tell a little of the sweating sickenes

4 Comb. *waning time*

c 1630 Wotton *Life & D Buckingham* (1642) 3 There is nothing more jealous then a favorite, especially towards the wayning time and suspect of society 1680 C. Nevile *Chas A Hist* 134 The main of the ambition of the church . as having her filling and weaning times

Waning, *ppl. a* [f. Wane *v.* + -ing 2.] That wanes or is on the wane.

1. Decreasing or declining in importance, power, influence, etc (See the senses of the vb)

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* III ii 63 Then hast r I nde farre more Beautifull Then any woman in this wanning age

1602 Fletcher *Sea Voy* iv (1647) 14/2 Am I because I am in bonds and miserable My love may like my wynning selfe, for this despis'd? 1832 Lamb *Elia Ser* II *Distinctions*, The last retreat, and recess, of his every day waning gran deur 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II xi 90 The clergy sunk under the influence of a waning religion 1882 Gilbert *Textbk Geol* III i § 2 209 The dormant or waning condition of a volcano 1896 Cowan *Dovers Explorers Ground* ix, I hurried wildly onward through the waning darkness

¶ b *In the wild waning world* · perversion of *in the wild wanuand* : see Wanland, Wanion, and cf. quot *c* 1435 in Waning *vbl sb* 2 b.

c 1585 *Digby Myst* (1882) III. 140 In þe wyld wanyng word, pes all at onys !

c Ageing, growing old. *rare.*

1895 *Season* Mar , Suppl 45/1, I do not, as a rule, approve of black for waning people but in this case, as the wearer was rather florid, the garment was a success.

2 Of the moon

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 390 þas wyrte þu scealt niman on wanigendum monan 1703 Addison *Italy, Poetica* 115 Waning Moons their settled Periods keep To swell the Billows 1782 B Martin *Mag Arts & Sci* 193 When God appoints, the horned Moon renews Her waning to light 1797 Coleridge *Ballad Khan* 15 But still the waning moon 1814 Byron *Lara* ii xxiv, When Cynthia's light almost have way to morn, And nearly veil'd in mist her waning horn 1837 Wherwell *Brist Indust. Soc* (1857) I 100 The waning, and the re-appearing moon

3 Of light, or a luminary Declining in lustre, tending towards extinction

1700 Blackmore *Song of Moses* (Exod xv) 45 Let him . left on high his Adamantine Shield, Whose brighter Lustre drowns the waning Sun 1802 Maria Edgeworth *Moral Tales, Forester* xiv, His waning candle sunk in the socket 1820 Byron *Old C. Mosh* xxxi, At last the day turned her waning candle pale and she fell asleep 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc*, *Fine Clothes*, Around where late the waning sun Sank in his evening cloud 1873 P. L. Hall *In His Name* iv 37 The waning glimmer of the fire

b Of the day Drawing to a close.

1767 Jago *Edge-hill* iv. 136 But of the waning Day Mindful, and many a theme as yet unsung, To future Bards she leves upon options Plaine

4 Becoming scanty, running short. Now *rare*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* viii 375 Our victuals and wine done, we were forced to raise upon Tobacco, and drink out our waning money 1810 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I iv 111 It is well for you that my waning paper brings this tiresome letter to an end 1900 Conan Doyle *Green Flag* etc. 73 Behind him stood the watchful sir ord, for ever filling up his waning glass.

Wanion, wannion (wǫ·nyən) *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Forms 6 wanian, wenyon, 6–7 wennion, 7 wannian, wenian, -on, 6- wanion, wannion. An altered form of Wanland used in certain formulas of asseveration or imprecation a. *In a wanion, later with a wanion*, with a plague, with a vengeance. Also *with a wild wannion*

1549 Latimer *2nd Serm bef. Edw VI* (Arb) 63 Was not this a good prelate ? he should have been at home a preaching, not in the court, a waning to the Seven Sleepers *Adams.* 1563 We must have these goodly pageants played upon the sabaoth day (in a wanion) be, use there are no mo dales in a week 1567 R Crowley in *Lisle-mas Works* (1872) 222 Is fecit with a wanion 1565 Cooper *Catechisme* (1580) 71, Boys must not have their meanings, Colonel Let him noan what I mean with a Wennion 1604 Motteux *Rabelais* iii. 1 Come not with a vengeance, come not with a wan ion 1826 Scott *Woodst* ii, He would have buttered the presbyterian spirit out of him with a wanion. 1880 Blackie *Cloister & H* xxxvii, Let him go with a wanion

b. *A (wild) wannion on, with a wanion to, may* a curse or plague light on (a person, etc.) !

1st 1570 *Puggicars* iv iv 11 Now a wild wannion on it 1600 *Look about you* (Malone Soc Repr) 1 Now a wanion on his fingers 1606 Shakes *Ant & Cl* III xiii 89 Yet ere a wanion to you 1624 Davenport *City Nightcap* iv (1661) 36 Is here any work for Grace, with a wanion to her ? 1685 *Dryden Wife Bath Prol* 183 I'll teach you to take place of Tradesmens Wives with a wannion to you 1822 Scott *Peveril*, A d—d Presbyterian accountant, whom I hope to fetch down from his pinch presently, with a wannion to him !

Wanish, obs f Vanish *v*, Wannish *a*

Wanite, obs Sc f Vanity

Wankapin, -kopin (wǫ·nkăpin, -ŏpin) *U S* Also **yonocopin** (*Cent Dict*). [prob. N.Amer. Indian.] The water chinkapin, *Nelumbo lutea*

1814 Bigelow *Florula Bostoniensis* (1860) 199 This fine garden of wankopins and snake cockles

Wankle (wɛ·nk'l), *a Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 wancol, 3 wankel, 4 -kyll, 4–5 kill(e, 7, 9 wancle, wankle [OL. *wancol* = OS. *wankol*, MDu., Du *wankel*, OHG. *wanchal*, MHG, G. (obs.) *wankel*, cf OHG *wankōn* (MHG, mod G. *wanken*), to waver, totter.] Unsteady, insecure ; changeable, unsettled, precarious, inconstant, wavering Also, weak in health, delicate, sickly

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* viii § 2 Nu ðu hrefst onzitest ða wan clan trumes þæs blindan lustes. *Ibid.* xx, Hio bit ȝecyð self mid hire hwurfulnesse þæt hio hi ȝ nwiss wancol 1340 *Hampole Prose & Pr.* 18 Da wander wandi in wanked stede, ðer ðe water sinkeð 13 *Gosp Nicod.* 340 (Addit MS) (I my kyngdome Within þa wankill worlde nowe were) 1398 Trevisa *Bartholomew* 504 (Bodl MS) þe worlde is wonder wankill 1674 Ray *N C Words, Wankle*, limber, flaccid, ticklish, fickle, wavering 1683 *Yorksh. Dial* 1 Hen's wancle weather for goyings of our Hay. 1686 G Stuart *Sure our Discourse* 50 Your Wankle Leggs cainno support yr 1790 Grose *Provinc Gloss* (ed 3), *Wankle*, weak, unstable, not to be depended on ; as a wankle seyt, a wankle weather N *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Wancle, wanky*, weak, phtsl 1869 J P Muirhead *Purnells Gloss* 109 That barne's terble wankle on its legs 1888 Ellis *Dorset's Hist Fest* 281 He don't wear as I should like to see un He's wankle

†**Wanlace.** *Obs* Also 5 wanlas(e, wenlace, 5–6 wanles(e , and see Windlass *sb.*1 [a. AF. *wanelace, wenelas* (12–13th c.), recorded in the fig sense ' deception, fraudulent device '. As the word does not occur in continental Fr., it is not unlikely that it may be a Norman mispronunciation of some native English word. In the 16th c. *wanlace* was superseded by Windlass *sb.*1, but it is not clear whether this was a survival of the native form or an etymologizing alteration of the AF. word. Latinized forms of the word, in the original hunting sense, are *wenelacea* and *wanlassium* (in Du Cange erroneously *wantlatrium*). The phrase *figure wanlassium* was used for 'to draw back the game'.]

1. *Hunting* A circuit made by a portion of a hunting party for the purpose of intercepting and heading back the game Hence, an appointed station in hunting, = Trist *sb.*2, Tristre, med.L *stabulum*

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) xvii, Nexte the lesse per beth summe þat falleth to be stedefaste, and also to bryngе wele and faste ȝ wanlas aboute *c* 1420 Wyntoun *Cron* iii 11 500 (MS W) Quhen he wes xv ȝeris of cass He slew his fader at þe wanlese *Ibid* viii iv 446 (MS Cott) A knycht hym [sc Wilsham Rufus] slew þar at wanles.

2. *transf* An intercepting movement ; an ambush.

Phrase, *at the wanlace.*

c 1330 R Brunne (*Harn Wace* (Rolls) 1286 Bytwyxt þem [sc. the opposing armies] were many chaces, fele turnynges & fele wanlaces 1498 Sir G Have *Law Armis* (S T S) 164 Men may haraie thair inymyes and se quhen thay ar in disarray, and haue thair wanlace 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S I S) II 192 Quhen we war gathert, we waytet thame at the wanles

3 *fig* A crafty device, a plot

1393 R. Brunne *Hist Synne* 4371 Where þat he [a þe Fatherer] myght make a wanlace And any lyng to be kyng purchace, He ne leste for no fals othe *Ibid* 12008 Pat he [e l ord] wolde hem ȝyue hope to þe kynge, þat he hadde lawet with ly wanlace *c* 1400 *Brut* 1874 By þat time I have I made al my wanlace 1481 Botoner *Tulle of Old Age* (Caxton) And all such corrupt wanlace werkis whiche ben meuir meued nor undurtakyn but by the insolence and wantonness and wenlasys of besshely delectacyon

†**Wanlasour.** *Obs* In 5 wanelasour, wandlessour. [Prob AF. ; f. *wanelace* (see prec) + -our -or.] Cf Windlass *sb.*2] A hunting servant whose duty is to intercept and turn back the game, a driver.

14 *Lat Eng Voc* in Wr Wülcker 562/31 *Alator*, a wanelasour *c* 1440 *Ipomidon* 387 The wandlessours went þeyr be forest And to be lady brought many a best

Wanle, var. Wandle

†Wanless, waneless, *a Obs.* [f *wan*(e, Wone, hope + -less.] Hopeless

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23098 Bot quen i sagh þan juns smell Rise agan mi sun sun full, ful wanles [*Fairfax* waneles] wex i pin

†Wanlich, *a Obs rare*—1. [? *wan* Wane *sb.*2 + *-lich*, -ly 1.] Baleful, fraught with evil.

c 1205 Lay 25930 Wanliche weoren þa sonden

†Wanlie sum, *a. Obs.* [? Wan + Lee some. *d* ?] Lovely, Winsome.

1818 G Beattie *Y hie'd Arabia* (1826) 36 A waesum, wild, wanlie sum sight

Wanluck. *Sc* Now *rare* [f Wan- + Luck Cf Mdw. *vanlykka*, MDu. *vanlyhke*, Now *vanlukka*.] Unhappy fate Cf. Unluck.

1551 tr J Maitland *Adam of Bothwick* 30 Wanlukis quhair by thow may be lost 1730 Ramsay *Horse's Counsel* 7 Up frae my bed I ran rud to draw the sled, Or cart, as hap to my wanluck

Wanly (we·nli), *adv* [f Wan *a.* + -ly 2.] With a wan look or appearance ; palely, pallidly, *fig.* with a dejected air, sorrowfully

c 1805 Lay 25828 þa shrdde he wepen wunder ane swiðen wepen and weinen and wynlu he þeren *Ibid* 30088 Nu we magen wepen and weinen wanliche 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* v 1 1028 An extream Fever wanly did displace The R se maz l illes in her lovely face 1809 Lytton *Arthur* i xxii Save where the thin clouds wanly, slowly roll Or the mute darkness of the forest mountain 1897 Blandau *Harvard Episodes* 177 McGaw, looking ill at ease, but smiling wanly

†**Wanmol,** *a Obs.* [f Wan + Moal, speech, language.] Destitute of eloquence.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2817 Louerd, is am wanmol, un-reken Of wurdes, and may ic luel speken

Wanne, obs. f. Win, Whence, Whennе, Whom.

Wanne, obs pa t Win *v.*

Wannel, var Wandle.

Wannen, Wannes see Whennе, Whence

Wanness (wǫ·nnĕs). Also 7 wand-. [f. Wan *a.* + -ness.] The state or condition of being wan ; + livdity (*obs.*), a pale, dead, or sickly colour (of the face), pallidness.

1586 Whole *Gen* iv 23, I slowe a man into my wound, and a litle wexen man into my wannesse [Vulg. *in livorem meum*] 1598 Trevisa *Barth De P R* viii liv (1495) 368 Wyth to grete holdynge of emerodes comyth palenesse of face and wannesse and heuynesse of lymmes 1630 Parker 286/9 Wanness of colour, *sudenr.* 1821 Cotgr , *Blasmeur* paleness, wanness, bleakenesse , a dead, or whitish colour. *That , Lamdelé* bludnes, leewnes, wanness, bleakishnesse ; the colour appearing vpon a stroake, blacke and blew 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 40 The heat of the heart being drawne inward, there appeareth a pale wannesse in the face 1643 A Tuckney *Balm of Gilead* 11 The wanneese of his dead look upon the Crosse 1653 R Sanders *Physiogn* 180 A pale wanlenes in the face, as in the Hegmatiques. 1771 Mrs Griffith *Hist. Lady Barton* III. 103 My wanness was the effect of ill health. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlvii, In the pale moonlight, which lent a wanness of its own to the delicate face 1879 Miss Braddon *Vixen* III iii. 108

There was a faded look about her complexion, too,..a wanness, a yellowness.

Wannion : see WANION.

Wannish (wɑ'nish), *a.* Also 5–6 **wannyssh**(e, 6 **-yshe, wanishe,** 7 **-ish.** [f. WAN *a.* + **-ISH.**] Somewhat wan; somewhat pale, dull, instreless, or livid.

1a 1412 LYDG. *Two Merchants* 396 His vryne...was ful thynne and wannyssh for to see. 1545 RAYNALDE *Byrth Mankynde* 102 The whyte wannishe...the eye aight to wase wannyssh or tawnye. *a* 1547 SURREY *Poems, 'The wanne'* 13 And eke the wannishe moone whiche sheenes by night also. 1585 HIGINS *Iunius' Nomencl.* 438/2 With blackie wannish spots. 1594 R. CAREW] *Tasso* (1881) 73 He that ground foe was aie to human kind, His wannish eyes (*I dwell weele*) doth on the Christians cast. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXII. xxi. II. 108 The day Lillie Hemerocalles, hath leaves of a pale and wannish greene colour. 1630 MILTON *Passion* 33 The leaves should all be black whereon I write, And letters where my tears have washt a wannish white. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 309 Paler some, And of a wannish gray. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* I. 57 Upon her crest she wore a wannish fire. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I. vi. I, No sun, but a wannish glare In fold upon fold of hueless cloud.

Wannock, anglicized form of GUANACO.

1724 *Postmaster* 4 Oct. 4 On Tuesday Night a Wannock was carried from on board the said Ship...He hath a Body like that of a Deer.

† **Wannowe,** *int. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [? f. *wa Woe int.* + Now.] Alas.

c 1450 *Northern Passion* (MS. Addit.) 147/59 Wannow sayde kaynes her ex Enyy My smoke gose down & thyne gose hye.

† **Wanny,** *a. Obs.* Also 6 **wannye, wanne.** [f. WAN *a.* + **-Y**¹.] Wan, pallid.

1598 *Essex Decades* (Arb.) 321 With flatte visages, pale and wannye colours. 1596 SPENSER *Hymne to Heavenly Beautie* 136 In fayntyng Face, with pale and wanny whyght The sanguyne heeve exyled thence is fled. 1994 WILLOBIE *Avisa* xvii. (1880) 48 Your wanne cheeke, your shaggie lockes. 1602 MUNDAY *Palmerin* I. xvii. (1639) F 3 b, A pale and wanny face.

† **Wanpa,** Sc. var. VAMPEY. *Obs.*

1541 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 176 Item, solis exemplis over ledderis exemplyt, with a wanpa for a buyrt.

Wanred(e : see WANDRETH *Obs.* (*B*).

† **Wanrest.** *Sc. Obs.* [f. WAN- + REST *sb.*]

1. A state of inquietude or trouble: = UNREST.

c 1550 ROLLAND *Cr. Ld.* 11. 436 For my wanrest I wald thow saw remeid. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* XXII. 44 This birdis counsall confoundit hes yis land,...That mouit hes...Wanidneth, wanrest, forfalt and povertie. 1584 J. MELVILL *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 205 Sall nocht this sillie ease be turned in sorrowfull wanrest? 1603 *Presbk. of T. Rymour* (Bannatyne Cl.) 22 The Ratchers stoikes to my wanrest. 1708 ROSS *Helenore* I. 33 Quo'she, I wiss I could your wanrest ken. 1874 R. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* I. 196 And Effie..'Turn'd from the happy shining of the sun, In wanrest and in tears.

2. The pendulum of a clock.

1794 [W. ANDERSON] *Piper of Perbles* 13 (Jam.) The house from top to bottom shook, An' as a wanrest wagg'd the crook. 1808 JAMIESON s. v. The wanrest of a clock goes as far the tae gate, as it gede the tither;' S. Prov. signifying, that an unstable person generally goes from one extreme to another.

Hence **Wanre'stful** *a. Sc.*, restless.

1783 BURNS *Death Poor Mailie* 36 An' may they never learn the gacts Of ither vile, wanrestfu' Pets! 1887 SERVICE *Dr. Duguid* iii. iii. 255 Wanrestfu' and troubled, she couldna sit still.

† **Wanrufe.** *Sc. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. WAN- + *rufe* var. *Ro sb.*] Disquiet, unrest.

c 1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Hadykus* 28 Bot I half merveill incertane Quhat makis thi wanrufe.

Wanruly, *a. Sc.* [f. WAN- + RULY *a.*²] Unruly.

a 1776 FERGUSSON *Hallow-Fair* xii, Frae their wanruly fellies paw Mair cause ye hae to fear Your death that day. 1869 G. W. DONALD *Poems* (1879) 36 When...Big bare o' airn, wanrully an' strang, Are broken in flinders.

Wanshon, var. WANZE *v. Obs.*

Wanscoate, -scot(e, obs. ff. WAINSCOT.

Wanse, var. WANZE *v.*, to wane.

† **Wanshapen,** *a. Obs.* Also 4 **wanshape.** [f. WAN- + SHAPEN. Cf. (M)Du., (M)LG. *wanschapen*, whence G. *wahnschaffen*.] Mis-shapen deformed.

13.. *Celestin* 361 in *Anglia* I. 82 A wanshape best for', bef broughte, wib weuges, forto fleon on lofte. *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Fighting Alb.* 1 Quhen woubet.

Wanshon, var. WANZE *v. Obs.*

Wanskot(t, -skoth, obs. forms of WAINSCOT.

† **Wansome,** *a. Obs.* Also 3–4 **wansum.** [f. *wan*, WANE *sb.*³ + -SOME¹.] Miserable, unhappy.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1090 Loth was wansum, and sugte lang wp to do sinnes De weie hade he ful strong. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24853 Ful wansum war pai ban o rede, for direrili pai dred be ded. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1065 His wo es wansome to wreke, His hart es bownne for to breke.

Wansonsy, *a. Sc.* [f. WAN- + SONSY *a.* Cf. UNSONSY.] Mischievous.

1819 HOGG *Jacobite Relics* I. 70 We'll learn ye to be douce, Ye auld wansonsy b——h.

† **Wanspeed.** *Obs.* [OE. *wanspēd*: see WAN- and SPEED *sb.*] Ill-success; adversity, poverty.

c 893 *Ælfred Oros.* III. vii. § 6 On þæm zafeohte wæs mrest anfunden Scilþia wanspeda [L. *inopia Scythicus*]. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill.* (1889) 206 Wæ feohtende atorigendes þurh wanspeda [L. *per inopiam*]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23708 Yee cristen men, yee vnbilok..O yur ilk þat yee her lede Yee turn it noght into wan-speda! *Ibid.* 28175 O strif oft haue I asaun þe sede To bring my brother to wan-speda.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9327 What whyleness, or wanspede, wryales our mynd?

† **Wanspeedy,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *wanspēdig*: see prec. and -Y.] Unfortunate, unprosperous.

c 1000 *Ælfric Lev.* xxvi. 25 Ic þē þin wanspedige mæg leo mid þe. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 Danne hauen wanspedie men on heorte wowe.

Wanspeedy, rare obs. form of WAINSCOT.

Wanston, var. FONT-STONE *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5898 Ver þat child fuled in is hond þat water & þe vantaston [MS. a wanston].

Wansum, var. WANTSUM *a. Obs.*

Want (wont), *sb.*¹ Now *dial.* Forms: **1** wand, wond; 4–6 wonte, 7 wounte, 5– wont; 6 wante, (want), 6– want; *y. dial.* waunt, wount, (whint), (ho)wont, etc. (see *Engl. Dial. Dict.*). [OE. *wand, wond* = Sw. dial. *vand* (cited by Aasen), Norw. *vand, vaand, vond, vønd*, mole, also shrew (also in comb. *moldvond* 'earth-mole' in contradistinction to *vatsvond* water-rat, and in *vandskjer* shrew, synonymous with *mussbjer*, where the first element is *mus* mouse). The word is possibly a shortened form of the synonymous compound OE. *wandeworpe*, MLG. *wantworp, windeworp, wanneworpe*, mod. LG. *wintworp*, Du. *woelrat* Kilian which the second element (f. Tent. **werp*- to throw) corresponds to that of MOULDWARP. The root seems clearly to be the Teut. **wend-* : **wand-* to turn (see WIND, WEND *vbs.*); prob. the word has reference to the winding passages made by the animal.

The word is found in the 8th *c.* glossaries, but does not again appear till near the end of the 14th *c.* All the ME. and mod. Eng. forms agree in the unexplained substitution of *t* for the final *d* of the OE. form. The word is unknown to the dialects of the northern and north-east midland counties, but is elsewhere in common use.]

A mole.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) T 16 *Talpa, wond* [*Epinal* wand, *Erfurt* wund, *Leyden* woond]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 339 Pere [*sc.* in Ireland] lakkeþ...wontes, and opere venemous bestes [L. *talpis et cæteris venenosis*]. 14.. *Mirk's Fest.* (W.) 180 Walkier 65/9 *Mus, talpa*, 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* 206 b, A slouthfull creature lyke as a molle, or vnat mete and able For to profyte within a garden grene. 1530 PALSGR. 286/2 Want beest a molle, *taupe*. 1566 *Drant Horace* I. i. 5 For the Readers of verie Moldwarpe or Wante one halfpeny. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osorius* 113 b, Ily his Argument you may playnely perceiue what you will be: a blind Beast, a Want. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 498, I do vtterly dissent from all them that holde opinion that the Mole or Want is of the kinde of Myces. 1610 R. VOORHEES *Hist. Jacob I* 2 b, As Wountes or Moles, hunt after wormes. 1660 *Cuillim's Displ. Heraldry* III. xii. (ed. 4) 207 He beareth, Argent, a Cheuron between three Moles or Wants, Sable. 1688 PLOT *Staffords.* 196 Part of a stone...that prettily represented a Mole or Want. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose, Want*, a mole. Here-hod-hina: we call it in pronounced *Wunt*. 1829 J. L. KNAPP *Jrnl. Nat.* 146 The mole, want, mould-warper, or mouldturner (talpa Europæa) is common with us. 1884 *Blackm. Mag.* Dec. 785/2 Not much bigger than a mouse or small wont.

b. *Comb.*, as *want-catcher, -killer, -taker*; **want-hill,** a molehill.

1598 T. BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1880) 21 Walking the fields a Want-catcher at his backe. 1598 *Aldermen* 16 Sept. (Y.), I can...remember...sitting in the chimney corner of the house at Luccombe of...the parish want-catcher. 14.. *Lat.-Eng. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 615/10 *Talpificium*, a want-killyng. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 380/1 *Gruma*,...an hop hil, mole-hill, or want hill. 1610 R. VAUGHAN *Water-li no kes* 82, Were it not for my braining-trench and my Smoker, I should have no Want-hills at my Worke. 1633 in *Lett. & Papers Henry VIII*, VI. No. 914, 392 [Deposition] of John Shubrooke, of Northover, 'wanttaker.'

Want (wɒnt), *sb.*² Also 2–3 **wandt,** 4–5 **wont,** 4–6 **wante,** 5– **wanting.** [a ON. *vant* neut. of *van-r* adj. lacking, missing (see WANE *a.*), also quasi-sb. in such expressions as *var þeim veligis vant*, they were in want of nothing; *var vant kýr*, a cow was missing. Mod. N.Frís. *waant* lack, fault (Sylt), need, lack, necessity, starvation (Amrum), is perhaps derived from the vb. of identical form (see WANT *v.*), and ultimately of Scandinavian origin. In English also the later usage, the *sb.* is a direct derivative from the vb. (*q. v.*). Cf. also QUART *a.* and *sb.*³, SCANT *a.* etc.]

† **1.** *predicatively*, or quasi-*adj.* (Something that is) wanting, missing. In Ormin const. with dative. *Obs. rare.*

c 1200 ORMIN 14398 Acc hemm wass wannt gastlic innsihhþe I þeggre þinge. *c* 1230 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1914 Troye neuss ye Trenouant, Two wordes in on, & non ys wont. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* xxvii. 22 þe gude herde, þat lefle in þe munte ane wane of a hundrez scp, and yede at seke þat ane þat was want.

2. Deficiency, shortage, lack (*of* something desirable or necessary, *esp.* a quality or attribute).

No want (of): no lack, abundance (of). † *Without want*: without deficiency in any point (*obs.*).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10406 Pai bat stad ee in pair bila, Without want has alle pair wis. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 1321 Now wyl I of her seruise say yow no more, For vch wyze may wel wit no wont pat her were. 1530 PALSGR. 286/2 Want of beauty, *laideur*. 1589 MASCALL *Bk. Cattle, Hogs* (1596) 261 The forrests and commons are more conuenient for them to feede on...where there is want of such trees ye must haue them to other feeding ground. 1611 BIBLE *Judg.* xix. 19 There is both straw and prouender for our asses, and there is bread and wine also for me and for thy handmaid...: there is no want of any thing. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. viii. 34 'Tis the want of Discretion that makes the difference. 1684 ROSCOMMON *Ess. Transl. Verse* 124 Immodest words admit of no defence, For want of Decency is want of Sense. 1775 FRANKLIN *Let. to M. Dumas* 9 Dec., Their total want of English is at present an obstruction to their getting any employment among us. 1893 SCOTT *Tullibm.* 2, He retained also a general sense of respect for his own reputation, which sometimes supplies the want of the better principles by which reputation is to be maintained. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 97 The want of cattle for the conveyance of stores and baggage was one of the most serious obstacles of the march of the army. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* xxxiv, A miserable faction...have assumed the reins of government, and, in spite of three votes of want of confidence, persist in retaining the seals of office. 1870 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23 Sept. 10/1 Owing to the confusion in what to this arrangement, or want of arrangement, the duties proper to each institution are inefficiently discharged. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 616/2 note, The deceased was also guilty of negligence or of want of reasonable care contributing to the accident.

† **b.** *pl.* Instances of shortage. *Obs.*

1660 in J. Simon *Ess. Irish Coins* (1749) 127 And so proportionable for greater or less sums of weight in the said pieces [coins]. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 June 1689, An extraordinary drown, to the threatening of great wants as to the fruits of the earth. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. Difficulties occasioned by...frequent Wants of Stone, which was kept from us by long easterly Winds.

c. *Joc* (occas. *by, from, in, through*) *want of*: for lack of; because of the absence or deficiency of.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12085 Antenor, denyet hym onon, pat noqwere he knew pat comnly le keppet, ne in cloese haldyn. Pen wrathid þo worth (Agasmenon) for wont of pe burde. 1596 *Rec. Inverness* (1911) I. 214 Holding the Court day...wsingit to James Paterson...to preif quhat skayth he had sustenit in want of his boyis quhilkis Necoll Kar intromettit with. 1597–8 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1587) III. 1360/1 want of seede, land yeeldeth weede. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. i. 172 For often haue you writ to her: and she in modestey, Or else for want of idle time, could not again reply. 1608 *Pennyless Parl. Threadbare Poets in Harl. Misc.* (1744) I. 180 Many, for Want of Wit, shall sell their Freehold to Tobacco-pipes and red Petticoats. 1633 T. HEYWOOD *Iron Iondish Prov.* (1640) 499 For want of a naile the shoe is lost, for want of a shoe the horse is lost, for want of a horse the rider is lost. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 746 'Twas then that Buffalo's, till lately, were unknown To Rome, for want of Jove's Imperial Queen For want of Oxen. 1742 KAMES *Decis. Crt. Sess. 1730–52* (1799) 55 When a man is pinched for want of money, he will submit to any thing rather than be forced to come at it. 1808 E. S. BARRETT *Miss-led Career* I. 136 They could not pursue them for want of cavalry. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xlv, I have deferred it for want of opportunity. 1870 BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (1884) I. 778 Umbilical Hernia...is common in children from want of closure of the umbilicus. 1889 J. S. WISE *Wise's Rob.* 61 (1892) 125 He...had no notion of loving anything for the want of asking for it. 1891 *Law Times* XCII. 125/1 An agreement in writing which they cannot produce in the County Court for want of a stamp.

† **d.** *In* (rarely *in the*) *want of*: failing; in the absence of (something needed or desired). *Obs.*

1655 CULPEPPER etc. *Riverius* x. vi. 298 In want of Milk, you may give Almond Milk, or Barley-Cream, or Rice Milk. 1719 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 116 Certain just this same reason for quiet resignation in the want of every thing equally unattainable.

3. The state of lacking the necessaries of life; penury; destitution. Also, the condition of lacking food; famine; starvation. *To come to want*: to be reduced to penury.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 857 For-þi bi-houes þou, habel, hardi to helpe & wo drie in þis word for wante & for nede. 1 *Ibid.* 869 Swich hungur as ge han in þis pouke, & in þis pou lef oþur lob libben in wante. 1597 *Extracts Munic. Acc. Newcastle* (1848) 44 Paide for the charges of buiinge 9 poore folkes who dieit for want of the same. 1611 BIBLE *Wisdom* making xv. 1610 SHAKS. *Timp.* IV. i. 116 Scarcity and want shall shun you, Ceres' blessing so is on you. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VII. xix. And with him [Pompeius] Wastefulnesse, that all expended, And Want, that still in theft and prison ended. 1633 RAMSEY *Astrol. Restored* 141 The People generally shall be in great want. 1718 PRICE *Knowledge* 622 Whilst We struggle in this Vale beneath, With Want and Sorrow. 1766 GOLDSM. *Hermit* 13 Here to the houseless child of want My door is open still. 1782 Miss BURNEY *Cecilia* IV. x, Who could have thought of his living so among the great folks, and then coming to want! 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* lxxiii, 'I brought it a same kind o'misery his mother was exposed to, from want and debt quite happy. 1866 MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* IX. (1878) 162 Many was the time that want had come in at her door. 1888 BESANT *Armor. Conquest.* III. iii. 82 Some of them will perceive that by far the greater number lead very laborious lives, and are...liable to fall into want. 1900 R. S. BARBOUR *Naughty* (1900) 46 Want is a blighting levelling *Prov.* 1736 BAILEY (fol.) s.v. *Waste*, Wilful Waste makes woful Want.

† **b.** *pl.* Straits; circumstances (or times) of want, hardship, suffering, etc. *Obs.*

1588 PERRY (title) A view of some part of such publike wants and disorders as are in the service of God, within... Wales. 1614 RALEGH *Hist. World* III. x. § 13. 1704 HEARNE in the danger of enemies and armies of weather and wants, had kept the companie in firme unitie. 1693 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Vandal War* II. 47 In the mean time Jabdas leaving a sufficient guard for the Castle was gone up to the top of Aurasium, fearing to be blockt up in the Castle, and reduced to wants. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 1009 Rough Saticulans, fmu'd to Wants. 1731 in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 380 Ere long I shall be reduced to great wants.

† **4.** The fact that a person (*rarely* a thing) is not present; absence. *Obs.*

c 1480 Henryson *Want of Wyse Men* 8 Now sele is sowne, this is a wofull werde, Sen want of wyse men makis falla to sit on binkis. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* 1. 4 Sith I needes muste yeelde hir vp,..(Ah) take hir then..hir want I rather cease, Than that this people here, should not their health and safety haue. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. viii. 12 As when..An heard of Bulles..Do for the milkie mothers want complaine. 1591 *2nd Pt. Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 73 The King entreats your soonest speed To visit him, who on your present want, Did ban and curse his birth, himselfe and me. 1610 B. Jonson *Sp. Pr. Henry's Barriers* 114 For being depreat a while, Want makes vs know the price of what we suffer. 1611 Tourneur *4th. Trag.* v. ii, The price of things is best known in their want. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Women Pleas'd* iii. iii. (1647) 34/1 *Lord*. . .No roome in all the Court but we search'd through it Her women found her want first and they cry'd to us. 1633 Shirley *Witty Fair One* i. 1 I leave her to your trust, And in my absence doubt not you will be Both Uncle and Father. *Wor.* Willingly. . I know she is your study, In your want I will put on your providence. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* ii, The want of his gauntlets and brassards showed his arms covered with a quilted jacket of crimson silk.

5. A condition marked by the lack of some necessary thing, or requiring some extraneous aid or addition; need; also, an instance of this, and so freq. *pl.* (passing into the quasi-*concr.* sense 'requirement', § 6). Phrase, *a (long-)felt want* (also in sense § 8). *To supply* (*anticipate, consult, provide for,* etc.) *one's wants*: to satisfy (provide for, etc.) one's needs.

1598 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 251 The Grecian Prince . . caried a bagge full of wheate to supply his want at all times. 1598 Shake. *Merch. V.* i. iii. 141, I would . . Supplie your present wants. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xl. 20 Let him not want one lie vpon me; only lodge not in the street. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* i. 62 The Citizens lay up corne brought out of Poland, and according to the want of Europe, carry it into many kingdomes. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 137 The Fryers . upon a sudden want or occasion take out from thence as much fish as will give the whole Cloyster a dinner. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 88 Government is a contrivance of human wisdom to provide for human wants. Men have a right that these wants should be provided for by this wisdom. Among these wants is to be reckoned the want, out of civil society, of a sufficient restraint upon their passions. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* ii. ii. 12 The eldest son of a poor nobleman . . has wide wants, and narrow powers. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xi, I lay after day, and night after night, found her still by the pillow of the unconscious sufferer, still anticipating his every want. 1858 Mozley *Uniu. Serm.* vii. 108 As soon as one great want is satisfied another arises, and then another.

b. quasi-*concr.* Something needed or required; a requirement, desideratum. Freq. *pl.*

1579 in *19th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 130 That no . . tymber be ladden or transported oute of this towne . . saife onely fuell of wood for fyre and the presente wannte of repayringe of the shippis. 1589 Hanlift *Voy.* Ep. Ded. ¶ 2 He pointed with his wand to all the knowen . . Empires, Kingdomes, Dukedomes, and Territories of sch part, with declaration also of their special commodities, & particular wants. *c* 1845 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 169 For the soil of Spain, the fruitfulness of their vallies recompences the sterility of their hills; corn is their greatest want. 1785 Paley *Mor. Philos.* vi. xi. (1786) 59 Artificial superfluities become real wants. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-day Pamph.* i. (1872) 37 Your want of wants, I say, is that you be commanded in this world. 1882 Flor. Nightingale *Nursing* 5 The remedies are just as well known; perhaps there is certainly not the establishment of a Child's Hospital. This may be a want. 1892 *Bookseller* 2 Apr. 341 Advt., Wants and Vacancies. A Medium for the Selection of Servants and Situations. Price One Penny [bi-monthly]. 1893 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit.* (ed. 5) 408 Vividness in colour probably becomes an actual want to southerners. 1897 Sweet *Anecd.* I. 1 You will gain the alliance of a great naval power, and a navy is your chief want.

c. *In want of*: in need of; not having, or having in insufficient measure. *In no want of*: having abundantly.

1594 Starkhove *Epictetus* etc. 1 18 Inanimate Creatures.. are oftentimes in great want of some Quality or other; Heat, or Cold, or Drought, or Moisture. 1598 in Strelley *Notes* No. 5 # 5 Their Troops were in want of all Manner of Necessaries. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. ii. 31 A man in extreme want of food or clothing. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. 269 You are more in want of peace than I am; keep him at it. 1892 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xii, She is in no want of words to shower upon Rosa.

d. Proverbial phrase, *Then Want must be your master*, etc., need in refusing a demand expressed by 'I want ——'.

1721-8 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* i. 59, I want that Diamond-Ring of yours. *Why*, then, Want's like to be your Master. 1828 [J. P. Collier] *Punch & Judy* 80 *Punch.* Come up stairs: I want you. *Judy.* Then want must be your master. I'm busy.

6. ? A sense of need. *rare.*

1880 Shelley *Sonnit. Pt.* ii. 21 Like a doe in the noontide with love's sweet want. 1894 'O. Eckeron' *Discords* 179 The hand..strike up..a weird witching thing with a want in it.

6. †a. A defect, failing, fault; a shortcoming; *rarely* a natural blemish. *Obs.*, and apparently almost confined to the 17th c.

1598 Barrington *Notes Genesis* ix. 38 Greater men then wee haue had theyr wants. 1599 T. M[ouffet] *Silkewormes* 18 So perfit loue in mortals is not found Some little want in waste is all vs spie. 1603 Breton *Post Pocket Mad Lett.* (Grosart) 14/1 Touching my husband, though his wants were grieuous, yet to want him is my greatest sorrow. 1612 Beaum. & Fl. *King & No K.* i. (1650) 6 Were shee . . So perfect, that no one of her owne sex Could finde a want. 1635 *Maiden* (Essex) *Borough Deeds* Bundle 80 No. 2 b, For repairinge and amendinge of the wants and present decayes of the bridges. 1677 Sedley *Ant. & Cl.* Wks. 1722 I. 129 A Sceptre may for pers'nal wants attone. 1728 Young *Love Fame* ii. (1757) 95 Wants of all kinds are made to fame a plea; Our learns to lisp; another, not to see.

b. Sc. *To have a want*, to be mentally deficient.

1825 Jamieson, Suppl. s. v., *To Hae a want*, to be under mental imbecility. 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* vii. 67 The whutch maid her lear me ea if I had a want, and been daft likewyze. 1879 'S. Tytler' in *Good Wds.* 349 He has a 'want', you know, and is not fit for much.

7. † Lack, hole, hollow. *Obs.* exc. *dial. rare.*

1663 Butler *Hud. Life* i. v. (1664) 81 The wants in the wheels of your watch are as useful to the motion as the nucks or solid parts. 1793 *Brumley's Family Diet.* s.v. *Saddle*, The Saddle should be placed exactly in the middle of the Back, the Fore-bow just at the Want of the Shoulders. 1808 Carr *Craven Glean., Want*, a deficiency or hollow place in a piece of timber, or the edge of a board.

8. *Coal-mining.* — Nip *sb.*[1]

1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 26 [See Nip *sb.*[1]].

9. *Comb.* as *want-begotten, -creating* ppl. adjs.; *column* (sense 5; cf. also ellipt. use of *wanted* pa. pple. in advertisements); see Want *v.* 4.

1589 Tenovson *In Hon. Accession* xcvii. 12, I envy not at any moods . . The heart that never plighted troth But stagnates in the weeds of sloth; Nor any want-begotten rest. 1590 W. R. H. Thwomson *Hart to Hart Mother to Bills.* iv. 14 Lady Beatrices found her [her cook] in the 'Want column of the *Standard*. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 631 The manifold, 'want-creating culture of modern European civilisation and education.

Want (wɒnt), *v.* Also 2–3 (*Ormin*) wannte, 3 wontl(e, 3–5 wont(e, 3–7 wante, 4–5 wantt(e, *Sc.* 4–6 want, 5 whante, 6 wannt. [prob. a. ON. *vanta* wk. vb. impers. = MSwed. *vanta*, also *vantas* refl., Swed. dial. *vanta* to be wanting, Norw. (Aasen) *vanta* to be lacking, absent, also trans. to lack, Da. (Falland dial.) *vante*. Ult. from Scandinavian also as prob. mod. NFris. *waant* to need, fail, lack, do without (*pers.* and *impers.*). ON. *vanta* perh. represents an earlier **wanatōn* with a derivative *-t* suffix not connected with the neut. adj. ending seen in the sb.]

I. *intr.* To be lacking or missing; not to exist; not to be forthcoming; to be deficient in quantity or degree. In early use const. with dative or *to*. *rare* since the 17th c., and now *arch.* [*To be wanting*: to be absent, to be lacking.]

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 194 Hwonne ou ne wontes nowiht, beonne ueine6 he mid ou. *Ibid.* 406 Ne ponche hire neuer wonder þeah hire wontie þe Holi Gostes fruue. *c* 1230 *Gen. & Ex.* 2155 Eue, þat was wontles in ofer-mod, þo ymig i was vnder his hond. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3053 Pam wanted brede, þeir water es gan, Hope of lijf ne had pai nan. 13.. *Northern Passion* (Laud 108) 1 Als þe Sauter sais, Ihesu Crist þan wanted water bare. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 503 Bot proud man of his tan na hede For hym wantes skille, þot hym suld lede. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx. 74 And I as he possessione thing in castell till assegit be, Quhar that ane vantis of this thre, Vittale, or men with thair armyng. *c* 1460 Sir R. Ros *La Belle Dame* 449 To give the good where it wanteth, trewly, That were vertue and a curtys mene. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II. ix, They whiche ben on lyue haue some whiche drede them but they drede wantith and fayleth when they ben dede. 1535 Coverdale *Acc. Am. Hyding Thy* 80 To a sclatyre for the poynttin of al the place of Stirling, and for sclatyis that wantit and lyme, xij li. 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 1 b, Yf there euidyence wanteth (sayth synynt Austyn) there is no goodnes. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 42 Diners can not be long, where dishes want. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* June 3 Tell me, what wants me here, to worke delight? *a* 1598 Greene *Jas. IV*, iv. iv, O wearie life, where wanteth no distresse. 1598 Greene *Orl. Furioso, A.* xxiii. (1629) 90 Their victuals began to be supplied with a new muster. If voluntarie men now wanted: or if there were any; they were not of so vertuous and modest a carriage. 1630 Earl Manch. in *Buccleuch MSS.* (1888) I. 273 If your help be in this business, as I know it shall not want, it is no matter though your hand wanted to the certificate. *a* 1648 Ld. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1649) 2 Which Book in Prose and Verse wanted discontented Persons, who would joyn with his Forces. 1887 Hallam *Const. Hist.* I. viii. 465 There wanted not reasons in the front of a bill for placing the navy at this time on a respectable footing. 1830 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I. 245 There wants a collection of dying speeches of nefarious governments.

† b. To fall short of; a certain amount. *Obs.*

1479–3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 56/2 All such sommes of money, as shall want or lak of the forseid sommes.

† c. To be lacking to complete a certain total or achieve a result. Const. *of* or negative clause. Also impers., in absolute uses of 2 d: *how wanteth*, they are not fully qualified; *there wants*, something is lacking (const. *to* with inf.); *it wants of six* (o'clock), it is not quite six. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14667 Littel wantid pat pam [? *trad* pai ne *with Gibl.*] war wode, 23.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1060 & of pat ilke wynne3 þer wonted a fere. *c* 1386 *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1. 1. 'And fyue woné of fyfty,' quod god, 'I schal forgete alle & wyth-halde my honde for hortyng on lede. *c* 1580 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 334 Pat tyraun hipe hab ben vikeris of Crist; for likliche hem wantip to be be leeste membre pat Crist hab ordeyned to be of his Chirche. 1628 J. Wilkinson *Treat., Of a Gospel Levit* 70 b, The steward may impanell any stranger, if there want to make all. 9° Jury. 1639 De Veaen tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 164 He..abusing him with injurious words, & threats, (& as he was surly & apt to strike) little wanted of blows. 1697 Dryden *Æneids* xii. 937 Then, shall I see Laurentum in a flame, Which only wanted to compleat my shame. 1709 Mar. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 136 The Prince was true to his Letter. It wanted of Six, when in my Man's Apparel I got to the Croix, but found Endymion in possession of it. 1728 Wilkes *Hist. Eng.* I. Introd. 13 The law had been long laid, and there only wanted such a spark to force a blaze.

† d. To fail (const. with dative or *to*); to give out; to be insufficient *for* (a purpose, etc.). *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5330 But word and wit, with chere ful pale, Shul wante for to telle thy tale. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 5480 Or als pai tilled paim to be trees aa pe buke telles, And gert paim lake with baim so lange till paim pe life wantis. 1583 Cogan *Pvvat. Newne Inch.* Ded. (Arb.) 6 One whose good will hath not wanted to gratifie your grace with a better thing if mine abilitie were greater. 1598 Hanlift *Voy.* I. 58 But they of the cilie fought manfully against them, with engines, dartes, and arrowes, and when stones wanted they threw siluer, and especially melted siluer.

† e. To fail *to do* something; to be wanting (*in* one's endeavours). *Obs.*

In quot. 1526 pech. = lack the wherewithal', to be too poor.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 16733 For thow, lady, fayllest neuere, nor thow wantest nat to do socour and helpe to alle that deuoutly besechyn and prayen vn-to the. 1576 *Common Conditions* 216 (Brooke) Like beggers wee liue and want to pay rent. 1643 Burroughes *Expos. Hos.* 284 Adversity will go far ere you want in your endeauours after this, so far then is an evil.

† f. To be a defaulter; to be absent, missing. *Obs.*

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii. iv. 76 Salnum me fac deus, quoniam defecit sanctus, lyke as he sayd: Lorde, saue me sayffe, for be sayntis wantys.' *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 169 In pe kurk of Palermes was per a certan dean pat sent a servand of his to seke a pallione of his pat wantid. 1473 *Rec. Yard Coltpar* 300 Ane man that office suld bair be tyme at this tyde, He will be found in his fault, that wantis forouthin weir. *c* 1480 Henryson *Wolf & Lamb* 47 Ane thousand wolfis he [the wether] counterfait the Dog; For all the nicht he studie and nuke na sleip, Swa that wolf lang thair wantit not ane knok. 1600 E. Kellet *Conscience* (1623) 153 For there wanted aboue sixe thousand souldiers of them which had been leuied.

2. *trans.* Not to have; to be without, to lack; to have too little of; to be destitute of, or deficient in; to fail to have or get. Now *rare*, exc. with object a desirable quality or attribute.

c 1200 Ormin 13380 Al þatt wannte[þ] Cristess hald All alnnkeþ inntill hielle. *a* 1325 Minot *Poems* vii. 103 Sir Philip wanted all his will, Pat was wele on his semblaunt seene. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (Ninian) 13 Wantande pe nedfull of bewte, Pat in a woman suld fundyn be. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 401 Full wofull is the household That wantys a mother. *c* 1480 Henry *Wallace* v. 1040 Twa thousand will off likly men in wer, And fell on fute quhilk wantyt hors and per. *c* 1480 Henryson *Cock & Fox* 2 Thocht bruitall beistis be Irrationall That is no sign thay wantis reasoun. 1533 Fifth *Disput. Purgat.* Wks. (1573) 20 We haue all sinned and want the glory whiche before God is allowed. 1580 *Feebles Bargh Rec.* (1879) 269 The commissioneris the wyeis nist the wall. 1577 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 395 Everye one that shall waste his gowne shall lose his fees. 1589 Burghe *Pere. Tilled* 67 It is a thousand pitties they should want blowes who will doe nothing without them. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* 1. 16 If you want Peaches, you may use Juice of soure Apples. 1700 Dryden *Homer. Iliad Maiden Lady* 2 Better is he that is held All that Heav'n wants of this Celestial Maid. 1710 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 80 He has sent 3 Lectures to be printed at Oxford (they wanting Letter for the Greek). 1798 T. Sheridan tr. *Persius* iii. (1739) 48 It is very natural that Sciences should be ridiculed by those who want them. 1799 Mrs. *Hellenhall Prince* I. 180 Some have men, and some wind eat that want it. 1826 [J. Grant] *Random Recoll. H. Lords* xvi. 400 His matter wants vigour and depth, and his manner is dry and stiff. 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 300 Mulgrave, though he wanted experience, wanted neither pars nor courage. 1892 R. A. Willmott *Hens. Lit.* (ed. 2) vi. 57 The Library of Petrarch wanted the *Divine Comedy*, which he could not afford to adorn with gold. 1896 L. Stephen *Eng. Th. 18th C.* I. 170 A purely optimistic creed always wants any real stamina.

† b. To be free from (undesirable). *Obs.*

1632 May tr. *Barclay's Mirr. Mindes* 206 The English which want somewhat of the pompous shew of the French humanity, doe want much more of their barbarous cruelty. 1787 [Beattie] *Scotticisms* 20 Many of the Scots, bred in Scotland, when they had it in England. *a* 1792 Geddes *Olio* (1792) 110 (Scotsman *log.*) I am much better indeed; I have wanted the fatal disease these two days.

† c. To spare (labour). *Obs.* (? *nonce-use.*)

1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 10, I haue no labour wanted to prune this tree thus planted, whose fruite to noue is scanted, in house or yet in feeld.

d. To come short by (so much) of completing a certain total or attaining a certain result. Now chiefly *impers.* in telling the time of day: *it wants* (so many minutes) *of* (now more commonly *to*) such an hour. †*Formerly often to want little, nothing*, etc. used personally and impers., const. *of* with vbl. sb., *to* with *inf.*, or negative clause, to indicate a close approach to the attainment of a certain result.

In referring to the time of day this form of expression is now becoming less usual: the ordinary phrase is *it is* (so many minutes) *to* (such an hour).

c 1440 *Andrew of Perth* 582 [Horace MS.] He wanted noote to be slayne be brede of ane hare. 1530 Palsgr. 272/1 It wanted but a lytell that I was not taken. 1607 Middleton *Mich.* 1117 We had now scarce two miles to Iversham, yet in the very Haven, we wanted little of perishing. 1658 tr. *Bacon's Hist. Life & Death* 135 Eight Men, whose Age computed together, made up eight hundred years: In so much, that what some of them wanted of an hundred, others exceeded as much. 1663 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 6 Lettres came from the Generalls that they wanted a dayes sayle from the Dutch fleete, but were in great hopes to overtake them.

1689 Hooke *Microgr.*, 201 If it chanced to want anything of being perfectly opposite. 1699 Bentley *Phalaris's* Addenda 341 They wanted two years of Man's Age. 1707 Swift *Let. to Sheridan* 29 Aug., I now want only three months of sixty. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. I. 7 His squadron wanted three hundred seamen of their complement. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi. v, Of my fortune not one farthing could be touched till I was of age, of which I wanted now more than two years. 1784 Henley *Note on Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 256 It wanted little but that the genii had pressed on him in crowds. 1830 James *Step-mother* lxxix. III. 326 You vagabond, you said it was ten o'clock, and it wants twenty minutes. 1834 *Tracts for Times* No. 22. 5 It still wanted a considerable time to school. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lv, 'How goes the time? My watch is unwound.' 'Wants a few minutes of five o'clock, sir.' 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* vi. 59 It only wants five minutes to dinner. 1891 W. C. Russell *Marriage as Sea* xi, It wanted but twenty minutes to eight. 1902 R. Hagon *Passport* iii. 29 Although it wanted yet twenty minutes to midnight the church was nearly full.

†e. To be deprived of, to lose. *Obs.*

c1480 Henryson *Wolf & Wether* 325 I (sc. the wether) sall not spair To fallow thair fute lak: the wolf sall nocht dyt your Dolg, Swa that, I warrand, ze sall not want ane hoig. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii. 42 He cowth gif cure for lwfarye, To gar a wicht horss want his wyne. 1532 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxvii. 10, I thought I shulde haue gone to the gates of hell in my best age, and haue wanted the residue of my yeares. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 89 He maid many lawis for the libertie of the haly Kirk: Bot thai dang ane preist suld want his hand. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 223 Lat him want his sword, and thair efter sevyed his cumpany. 1615 Crepaje *Maw's Year-Bk. Sadd.* (1656) 4 The Pot-hooks and Hanger were carried out of the Chimney, and being wanted four days, they found them at last in a Cock-loft. 1721 *Kennett's Year-k. Hist.* (1733) I. 724, I neither wanted ew nor lamb While his flock near me lay.

†f. To feel the loss of, to miss. *Obs.*

1603 Webster *Duchess Malfi* III. ii, You shall want him, For know an honest states-man to a Prince, Is like a Cedar, planted by a Spring. 1626 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* I. vi, I must needes say, I love an Officer of him, a good Officer. And I shall want him; but all peace be with him. 1749 Chesterfe. *Let. to Son* 14 Nov., You should be *alerte, enfroit, vif*; be wanted, and not to be wanted, expected, and unwillingly parted with in company.

†g. To fail to recollect. *Obs. rare.*

c1381 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 287 And manye a mayde of whiche the name I wante, 1590 *Pioneer & Cupid* 1130 Diadem[a] ... Jewels fine and rubies rede, And many another stoon, of which I want The names now.

¶h. (Confused use.) *Who cannot want the thought?* who can help thinking?

1605 Shake. *Mach.* III. vi. 8 Who cannot want the thought, how monstrous It was for Malcolme, and for Donalbane To kill their gracious Father?

I. *Wanting* (pres. pple.), not having, deprived of, without; (in definitions of a smaller quantity by its difference from a larger) lacking, less, minus. *Obs.* exc. *Sr.*

1536 in [Ledwich] *Antiq. Sarisb.* (1771) 259 A cross, with Abraham offering up Isaac, and a lamb behind him, with an angel wanting one wing. 1550 Bullinger *Decalef* I. def. ii. 9 A lyne is, length wanting breadth and thicknes. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, II. iii. 10 What a wearie way From Kaunsegh to Coleshill shall we find, In Kesse and Willoughby, wanting your companie. 1689 Hosses *Thucydides* II. 89, 10000 Talents wanting 300. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* sep. 7th, 1643, Three ships had the real Cruse; one of the nailes, wanting a point. 1708 Swift *Gulliver* II. i, I measured the Tail of the dead Rat, and found it to be two Inches, wanting an Inch. 1770 Abigail Adams in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 268 'Tis four months wanting three days since we parted. 1809 Bawdwen *Domesday-Bk. York* 206, 3 St. Scrieburne (Sherborne) in the Berewicks, the archbishop has 100 carucates of land, wanting four. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xviii, I would not go wanting sword and gun, and with a long fishing-rod. *Ibid.* xx, I have come with a water-bottle wanting.

j. To go or do without. Usually in negative expressions, *esp.* with *cannot*, etc. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1582 Bullein *Bulwark. Bk. Simples* (1579) 97 The fysher and Angler must haue his Worme, or els he can not fysh: ... no Archer can want his Bowstring. *a* 1587 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 287, I can not weall want him, or some preachar. I can not put away nic ane man. 1598 Yed *Sch. & Pers.* v. l. 37 And sweete Pleasde, I will stay with you, From Brusor my beloued; and He want him Thi he bring backe Erasius vnto you. 1606 Chapman *Masks, &Offic.* II. i, 'Tabacco, the excellent plant, the wit-inuenter (as of fit Elements) the world cannot want. 1637 Rutherford *Let. to L.d. Craighall* 10 Aug., Ye have a fair occasion to gratifie Christ, if ye will ... want the night's sleep with your suffering Saviour one hour. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 48 Such books are, ..usefull drugs ... wherewith to temper and compose effective and strong med'cins, which mans life cannot want. 1667 — *P. L.* v. 365 By descending from the Thrones above, Those happie places thou hast deign'd a while To want, and honour them. 1702 Stanhope *Paraphr.* III. 568 Servants, in those Countries where long and loose Garments are worn, could not, without great inconvenience, want a part of Cloathing so necessary for Expedition. 1772 Cowper *Let. to T. Hill* 27 June, I had rather want many things, any thing, indeed, that this world could afford me, than abuse the affection of a friend. 1814 *Jane Austen Mansf. Park* I. vii, 119 To want a horse and cart in the country seemed impossible. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxix, A worthless old play-fellow of mine, whose company I would rather want than have. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.* s. v., We can't want the pony the day.

†k. *To want* (gerundial inf.): to seek, not forthcoming. *Obs. rare*[—].

1583 *Homilies* II. *Repetition Wh.* III. 243 b, Remember I say once against your dastie of thankes, let them be neuer to want.

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3. *intr.* (partly *absol.* of sense 2). †a. *simply.* To be in want of something implied by the context, or of the necessaries of life. *Obs.*

13.. *Lay-Folks Mass-Bk.* App. iv. 312 He wrot so fiaste till pat he wast, For his parchemyn skin was so scant. 1579 Hake *Newes out of Powles* (1872) E v b, Though their bellies want: Their backs must brauely clothed be. 1628 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pyrnidies Vilipe.* B 4 b, Master James Aconcyse comming for England, said, that if I would goe with him, that neither I nor my horse should want betwixt that place and London. 1800 *Westward for Smelts* (Percy Soc.) 31 He [sc. the King] being moved to see one so well featur'd (as she was) to want, entertained her for one of his pages. *a* 1668 Bacon *Use of Law* (1636) 84 *marg.*, If the Executors doe want they may sell any Legacie to pay Debts. 1699 [T. Kirke] *Mod. Acc. Scot.* 13 In the Highlands, ..if one Man has two Cows, and another wants, he shall soon supply himself from his Neighbour. 1884 *Contempl. Sr. Man* II. III. (1699) 247 It was a Position of the Stoicks, that he was not Poor who wanted, but he who was necessitated.

†b. *To want of*: to lack, not to have, or to have in insufficient measure: = the trans. sense *a*.

a 1500–30 *Ware Alex.* 4586 Pe same wyse doos a wolfe pat wantis of his pray. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 147 He demanded of them what they ayled, and yf they wanted of any thing. 1600 F. Le Maire *Annotte of Lorr.* I. D 2 b, Her haire is such blacke or wants shee of the beaf Relate some merry iest that shee may grinne. 1670 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 60 Though he may want of the Majesty, yet he has much of the same vigour. 1698 *Whole Duty Man* xvii. § 8 We want of the due compassion, if we can be content our poor brother should want of his. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 251 ¶ 2 Those who (etc.). 1730 Savery in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 301 And if ever it is found otherwise, I cannot but think that Load-stone wants of Perfection. 1776 A. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 51 However brilliant a diamond may be, it wants of its value and lustre but suitably set. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 85 Unwrought gold and silver want considerably of that lustre and brightness they appear in at goldsmiths' shops.

c. *To want for*: (chiefly in negative context) to suffer from the want of; to be ill-provided with; in later use also, to be lacking in (some quality). *To want for nothing*: to have no lack of any of the necessaries or comforts of life.

1607 Shake. *Timon* III. ii, to Fye no, doe not beleeue it; hee cannot want for money. 1632 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 159 Sir, I thank God I want nothing. 1650 Weckherlin *Xenodoch's Cro, Ware Spain* 32 Though it was Lent, their Bishop gave them leav to eat flesh, so they wanted for no good cheer. 1679 Trevor & Lee *Colchest* I. 12 While Argos is a People, think your Thebes Can never want for Subjects. 1714 Mrs. Manley *Adv. Rivella* 54 The Ambassador did not want either for Friends in England, nor in Holland. 1723 Pope *Let. to Swift* 28 Jan., Sure it will not want for Satire. 1747 E. Poston *Prattler* I. 74, I hope thou art well, and dost not want for the common necessaries of life. 1788 Mrs. A. Murray *Scottish Inducr.* III. 153 But that was his misfortune, as he wanted not for perseverance, cunning, or cold blood, the three grand characteristics of a Scotchman. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxxvii, Mrs. Bumble..did not want for spirit, as her yoke-fellow could abundantly testify. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* IV. xi. (1873) II. 393 Frederick did not want for temper, as the Hohenzollerns seldom do. 1882 P. Fitzgerald *Keepsake. Lit. Man* (1883) 227 But she did not want for pluck or courage, as every streetboy knew. 1888 Doyle *Mem. Sherlock Holmes* (1903) 90 He was happy and wanted for nothing.

4. *trans.* To suffer the want of; to have occasion for, need, require; to stand in need of, something salutary, but often not desired. Hence *colloq.* senses 2 and 5 are often humorously contrasted.)

In earlier use also *pa. pple.* *wanted* = *used* habitually (= F. *ou demande*, G. *wird gesucht*), prefixed or appended to the designation of the kind of person or thing sought for; e.g. 'Wanted, a governess', 'Experienced housemaids wanted'; 'Wanted, new and early books on America.' Similarly, *Wanted to purchase.*

c 1250 Henry *Wallace* I. 446 Deyr cusyng, pray I the, Quhen thow wantis gud, com fech ynewch fra me. 1530 Palsgr. 772/1, I wante monaye, *argent me fault.* 1593 Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, v. i. 86 Oh welcome Oxford, for we want Logicke here. 1598 Whitgift *Answ. Cartwr.* (1851) I. 379 Though we have not beef and mutton, &c. yet (God be praised) we want them not: our Indian corn answers for all. 1692 Locke *Some Thoughts Concerning Education* 151 Inclose with Sylvea behind, and Lakes before us, Our outward man wants something that's caloreus. 1737 Wesley *Jrnl.* 21 Dec., I preached with a violent fever. I feared I should be forced to desist, but I was enabled to speak. I felt and came not before I wanted it. 1766 Goldsm. *Hermit* viii, Man wants but little here below, Nor wants that little long. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch, Solon* (1859) I. 57/2 The soothsayers declared, that there were certain abominable crimes which wanted expiation. 1793 *Trials. Ho. Comm.* XI. VII. 373/2 Throwing the Timber, fresh cut, into Salt Water, and letting it lie there till wanted. 1807 *Farmer Chem. Manip. Art.* (1840) 367 A tube is wanted for the conveyance of fluids. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Streets—Night*, He must want his tea, poor man, after his journey from the Docks. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* VI. xiv, She wants some one to read to her, and tend on her—she is old, and has no children. She wants a companion, and prefers a girl of young to one older. Will this suit you? 1884 'Mark Rutherford' *Deliverance* v. (od. 9) 74 He had got a notion in his head that his mind wanted new investigations. 1898 H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* viii. 85 The nurse whose services had not hitherto been wanted, had..spent some pleasant months at a pension at Scheveningen.

b. With *adj.*, *it*, or *to* (*esp.* *passive*) as object now chiefly *colloq.*). *It wants doing* (*it wants to be done*): it needs doing, should be done. *One wants to do it* (*this way*): one's best, or proper course is to do it; one should do it, etc.

The idiom (common *colloq.* in North and North-midlands) by which the verb appears only takes two objects, a sb. or pron. and a vbl. sb. that in sense governs it (as, *I want that doing* is perhaps a blend of *It wants doing*, and *I want it done.*

1583–89 Fox *A. & M.* 1133/1 For we may in no wise betray the case of God, nor will not doe, but sustcine it to the vttermost of our powers... But hereunto we want presently indifferent vsing [= 'we need to be impartially treated']. 1787 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 296 We present the Bull Ringe to want raylinge. 1697 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* II. ii, *Madam.* Indeed Madam, to say de truth, he wanted leetel good breeding. *Lady Fan.* Good breeding! He wants to be cane'd, Madamoiselle. 1739 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 160 My goats wanted to be milked. 1784 R. Fiddes *Morality* Pref., p. cix, A train of accusations which, severally, want to be proved themselves. 1791 Middleton *Cicero* II. viii. 359 The merit of this speech is too well known, to want to be enlarged upon here. 1792 R. Milne *New Rod. Thames Navig.* 13 The Banks of the [Lock] Chamber want to be laid down properly, and some Trees cut down. 1865 'L. Carroll' *Alice in Wonderland* vii. (1866) 96 'Your hair wants cutting', said the Hatter. 1868 E. Beckit Denison *Life Sp. Lonsdale* 299 Those who wanted a church consecrating, or a meeting to be held. 1898 'H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xiv. 146 'That loose-shouldered chap Roden is a scoundrel,' he said bluntly... 'and wants thumping.'

5. To desire, wish for. Often with *inf.* as object. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden Wor. Dis.* (1708) 7 All such as want to ride in Post-haste from one World to the other. 1747 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. v. 58 If either want to be separated during the term limited, there must be a Commutation of Money for the separation. 1751 — *Voy.* I. Now *I* have got over *my* first foolish fear of him, he is so gentle and polite, and seems to want to be friends with my brother. 1859 *Law Times Rep.* XXXII. 94 Our law-writers had wanted to know they could have asked at once. 1902 J. F. Rubling *European Days & Ways* 209 Blücher wanted to hang or shoot Napoleon as an outlaw and monster. 1902 R. Hagon *Donna Diavola* v. 116 She came repeatedly to the Castelnuovo gardens, generally accompanied by Pina von Reben, but occasionally, when the latter was wanted to drive with her cousins, by Princess San Rocco's maid.

b. To desire (a person) *to* (do something). Also, *U.S.*, with clause as object.

1849 S. Judd *Margaret* I. 59 I want you to be a good boy. 1852 H. C. Kimball in *Brigham Young's Trial, Discoveries* (1859) VI. 256 If this is your right to command, I want you should manifest it by giving your right hand. 1903 C. Burnham *Jewett* iii, Mr. Eveleth came when you should saddle his horse and bring her round. 1918 *Oxford Mag.* 27 June 343/1 Most of them do not make it quite plain what they want the teacher [of the language] to do.

c. To wish to see, or speak to (a person); to desire the presence or assistance of one (for a specified purpose). Frequently *passive.*

Wanted sometimes used ellipt. (for 'you are wanted'). Cf. *Shad!*

c 1560 Challoner in E. Burton *Life* (1909) II. xciv. 28 We will spend our evenings, as much as possible, at our own lodging, so that we may be found by those who shall want us for the sick. 1798 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxv, 'Retire!' said Barnardine sternly: 'you are not wanted here'; and as Emily said nothing, Annette cried. 1845 T. Hook *Sayings & Sn.* II. *Passion & Prine.* vi, When from a side and smaller door a female enquired 'whom he pleased to want'. 1847 Dickens *Pickw.* ii, 'Winkle—Winkle!' shouted Mr. Tupman, calling to the inner room, 'You're wanted—some one at the door.' 1848 Tennyson *Locksley Hall's* Leave me here, and when you want me, sound upon the bugle horn. 1866 Trollope *Clergymen's Daus.* iv, She is not likely to press herself where she is not wanted'.

d. *Wanted* (pa. pple.): *colloq.* or humorous ellipsis for *wanted by the police*, said of persons whose apprehension is required for arrest or defence.

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dic.* *Wanted*, when any of the traps or runners have a private information against a family person [sc. a thief] and are using means to apprehend the party, they say, such a one is *wanted*. 1834 Dickens *O. Twist* xliii, 'Yes, he was wanted.' 'Very particular!' inquired Mr. Bolter. 'No,' replied the Jew, 'not very. He was charged with stealing a silver tea-pot.' 1859 *Punch* 17 *Times* 5 Sept. 5/5 The prisoner..said he wished to give himself up, having heard that he was 'wanted'.

e. *What does he want with?* (or *with* a person or thing)? = What is his object in dealing with (the person)?' or 'Why should he care to possess (the thing)'. Also (*? dial.*) const. *of.*

1808 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I. 309 (tr.) Death, what can you want of Fanny? With your lipless teeth and sockets, How should you contrive to love her? 1832 Scott *Cr. Robt.* vii, Once more, what dost thou want with me? and why hast thou the boldness to watch me? 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Channings* xxix, It is an incredible mystery. What should he want with the money? The tale told, about his having debts, has no foundation. 1888 Browning *Ring & Bk.* VI. 1091 Yes, for the last time, what do you want with me? 1897 McCarthy *Own Times* V. xxi. 489 What does the Irishman want with tobacco, or wine, or spirits? it might perhaps fairly be asked. But then comes the other question, What does the Englishman want of wine, or spirits, or cigars?'

f. With ellipsis of a verb of motion, *to want out* (*in*, etc.): to wish to go out (in, etc.). Chiefly *Sc., north. Ir.*, and *U.S. colloq.*

1894 W. Jamie *Muse of Mearns* 86 (E.D.D.) A sturdy chap... Came to the door and wanted in. 1899 J. Nicholson *Idylls o' Hame* 10 Jenny, are ye wantin' oot 'Mang the knowes to frisk aboot? 1899 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 3 Sept., The turnkey

says if the prisoner had informed him he wanted out, he would have been released. 1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 6 Dec 7/8 Just then he heard a knock at the door, and told me that some one wanted in. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Sept. An old gentleman who was drawn to serve on the grand jury.. wanted out, but the court asked for excuses he said [etc.]. 1897 Crockett *Lad's Love* xxiii. 236 It was cold and he wanted back to the inn fire-side.

6. *Comb.*: + **want-grace,** one who lacks grace, a reprobate: cf. *lack-grace, scapegrace.* See also Want-wit.

1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosm.* (Grosart) 57 2 And rather then they should not die by force, Or want a Want-grace to performe the Deede, Their Vncle and Protector must performe Their Crowne from Head, and Head from Life diuorce. 1616 Breton *Toy* (Halliw.) 31 Thus may adulterous want-graces looke into Tereus fall.

Want, obs. pa. t. of Wren *v.*

Wa'n't (want). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* A contracted form of *wots not* (cf. *wasn't*). Now only used, in literature, in representations of dialectal or vulgar speech. Cf. *ain't, don't*, etc.

1708 Vanbrugh *False Friend* v. i, Who did you let in then? it wan't your Master, sure? 1757 Foote *Author* Epilogue Wks. 1799 I. 129 Says Lady Bell..There wan't a creature there.

Wantag, obs. Sc. form of Vantage *sb.*

Wa'ntage[1]. In 7 **Wantige.** The name of a town in Berkshire (OE. *Wandtinga*), the birthplace of King Alfred. Used *attrib.* in + *Wantage cap.*

1689 Rowley *Search for Money* (Percy Soc.) 31 Monmouth caps, Wantige caps, round caps, and cow-tails.

Wantage[2] (wɒ·ntédʒ). *T.N. Comm.* [f. Want *v.* + -age.] Deficiency, shortage.

1808–32 Webster, *Wantage*, deficiency; that which is wanting. 1888-9 *New York Produce Exchange Report* 256 (Cent.) Inspectors and Gaugers shall make a detailed return ..of each lot inspected, showing..the gauge, wantage, proof, and number of packages.

Wantage, obs. Sc. form of Vantage.

Wante, wanteau, obs. forms of Wanty.

Wanted (wɒ·ntĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Want *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. In the senses of the verb: a. Lacking, missing; desired, needed.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* ix. 346 Make me but happy in his safe Return, Whose wanted Presence I can only mourn. 1718 Pope *Iliad* xiii. 338 To whom the Cretan: Enter, and receive The wanted weapons. 1820 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 267 They will not pay him for executing a wanted work.

b. *dial.* Dispensed with.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 84 And locks would be a wanted thing, To keep out thieves at night.

c. Of a person: Sought for by the police.

1903 G. R. Sims *Living London* III. 18/2 Down the long lines of beds the uniformed figures go,..till they reach the bedside of the two 'wanteds' there, who have to find themselves in the grip of the law. 1912 *Sphere* 28 Dec. 338/2 A periodical called *The Detective*, in which portraits of wanted persons are given.

2. *absol.* as *sb.* Chiefly in *plural.* Persons or things that are 'wanted' (i.e. advertised for, sought by the police, etc.). Chiefly *colloq.*

1793 W. Roberts *Looker-on* No. 21 ¶ 5 I design to publish a list of Wanteds, wholly for the use of your Paper. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar. 3/4 A policeman arresting a 'wanted' in a common lodging-house. 1907 *Skrewsbury Chron.* 27 Dec., *Reading of Advts. columns*, Wanteds. 1910 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Jan. 98/2 Two 'wanteds' figured conspicuously in a crowd .in Shoreditch.

+ **Wanted.** *Obs.* [Of obscure origin: perh. some error.] A bundle, burden, pack.

1590 Mirrefield, *Carrier*, add to winde a cord as carriers do to packe their wantels with [Cf. Percyvall (1591), *Garole*, Fustis quo funem torquent ir ligandis sarcinis.]

Wanter[1] (wɒ·ntəɹ). [f. Want *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who is deficient in something. ? *Obs.*

1611 J. Davies (Heref.) *Sco. Folly* (Grosart) 21/2 What should I thinke of courage? if it wants, The wanters are despis'd of God and men. 1886 *Spectator* 13 Feb. 209/2 The wanters were many and the wealthy few.

2. One who is in need or desirous of something.

1597 Shirley *Let. to Mrs. Howard* 9 July, But you know too well already how very injudicious the general tribe of wanters are. 1598 Rider *Cicero* VIII. 1. 1 Suppose *B*, in such great want of this treasure, as to be unable to live without it. And suppose *A*, the Miser, has such an opinion of *B*, the Wanter, that he would rather lend it to him, than to any mortal living. 1867 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 21 Dec. 801 An exchange..in which the wanters and the wanted may meet.

b. One who seeks a husband or wife. *dial.*

1793 Ramsay *Fair Assembly* viii. Then, like wanter wale a wife, Ere old and humdrums seize ye. 1804 R. Anderson *Cumbld. Ball.* 81 There's lads but few in our town, And lasses wanters plenty. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxviii, And dinna sneeze at Jos, if he should be for drawing up wi' you, he's a handy boy, and a wanter. 1872 C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* xxii, He did not belong to the set of lively 'wanters' —as the bachelors were designated.

Wanter[2] (wɒ·ntəɹ), *dial.* [f. Want *sb.*[2] + -er 1.] A mole-catcher.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 8 July 3/5 John Perry, the old 'wanter', or mole-catcher of Luccombe.

Wanty, -teye, obs. forms of Wanty.

Wantful (wɒ·ntful), *a.* [f. Want *sb.*[2] + -ful.] Full of wants, exacting.

1859 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 180/1 My Caesar's whims, which, day and night, More wantful, do but grow wish surfeiting.

Wantgard, obs. Sc. form of Vanguard.

Wanthrift (wɒ·nθrift). *Sc.* [f. Wan- + Thrift *sb.*[1]] 1. Lack of thrift or economy; prodigality. b. A thriftless person; also *collect.*

a. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol. 79 Quhat wickidnesa, quhat wanthrift now in warld walkis! 1568 W. Crevstal *Kingdom of Agipes* 100 Never to wanthrift may ony deil drive ye Ia the wish o' wee Wattie the bard o' Buckhyvie.

b. a 1565 Montgomerie *Flyting* 438 Let no vice in this warld in this wanthrift be wanted. a 1580 R. Maitland in *Maitland MS.* (S. T. S.) I. 59 Off our wanthrift sum wyfis playis.

Hence **Wa·nthrifty** *a. Sc.*, unthrifty.

a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 261 Vyle venemous viper, wanthrifdest [*Dalkeard*, wanthreitiest] of things.

Wan-thriven, *a. Sc.* [f. Wan- + Thriven *a.* Cf. Da. *vantreven.*] Ill-developed, stunted in growth.

1508 Kennedy *Flyting w. Dunbar* 293 Evill schrywin, wanthriven, not clene na curius. a 1568 Montgomerie *Flyting* 527 Threed-bare bee their thrift as thou art wanthreivin [*rev.* vantirewin, wanthriuen]! 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xx, And what am I but a poor wanted, wan-thriven tree? 1825 Jamieson Suppl., *Lingel*, thin, lean, wanthriven.

Wantie, Wantige, obs. ff. Wanty, Wantage.[1]

Wanting (wɒ·ntiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Want *v.* + -ing 1.] The condition of being without, or lacking, something; the absence or deficiency of something.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 11676 We o water has nu wanting, Vr water purueance es gan. c 1380 Wyclif *De Apostasia Clerc* i. Sel. Wks. III. 431 Bodyliche aloyte, or wantyng perof, makip pat pe hoost is vnmyʒti to assistaunce. 1393 Langl. *Piers Plowm. Crede Pref.* (W. de W. 1494) i. lxxvi, What is synne but a wanting or a forberyng of good. 1443 Jas. I *Kingis* (?) lxxxvi, Nane diligit vnprofitably, for wanting of thare makis. c 1500 *Melusine* xxiv. 179 Woo were to me yf for wantyng of a pren & valyaunt man it shuld retourne in to the paynymes handes. 1600 Shakes. *A. Y. L.* iii. 126 And take vpon command, what helpe we haue That to your wanting may be ministred. 1637 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II. 92 If we would not deceive our selves sometimes to fashion our wantings and other hardnesses and austerities. 1680 *W. Allen's Pernasus. Peace & Unity* Pref. p. lxxvi, The Printers wanting of Copy to fill up this sheet, is the only occasion of this Postscript. 1688 Otway *Venice Preserv'd* iv. 1, Why was such happiness not given me pure? Why dash'd with cruel wrongs, and bitter wantings? 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles* 1 Wanting They take me, and for others seem to come all I have—My having and my wanting, both are theirs.

Wanting (wɒ·ntiŋ), *pres. ppls.* and *ppl. a.* [f. Want *v.* + -ing 2.]

A. As pres. ppl. (only predicatively).

1. That is absent or lacking; not forthcoming, not supplied or provided.

c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verse) 1505 So pat, if oght wantand be, In whom defaut es, myn men se. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 54 So pai lukid about paire, & one of pain sayd pat he chamberlayn was wantand. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* i. 36 If dowue be wantyng to mende the ground withall. 1667 Milton *P. R.* ii. 450 And what in me seems wanting, but that I May also in his peace be seen Accomplish what they did? 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 168 When the Saliseller was wanting, the Table was loob'd with Canvas. 1711 Addison *Tatler* ii, Mr. Wheedle diligently watched his opportunity; it was not long wanting. 1883 *Manch. Guard.* 29 Oct. 5/2 There are not wanting indications that we calm is more apparent than real. G. Scholl *Paracel. Dict.* II. 830 Nothing will be wanting on my part to render your stay in our city as agreeable as possible.

b. Const. *to* (? formerly also simple dative)

23.. *Cursor M.* 6499 Quen manna sal vs wantand be, He sal send vs wid plente. 1591 Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI*, i. 1. Is Warre our Teares wanting to this Funerall. 1640 tr. *Verde's Clin. Chirurg.* 5 A viv, 19 *As* for my promise, I need not say without vanity, that Crownes are vnlustly wanting to their worth. (*Fr. que les couronnes manquent iniustement à leurs merites.*) 1659 Macassar *Mist. Ling.* iv. 1. Among the gift of nature or of fortune seemed to be wanting to her. 1861 Paley *Aeschylus* (ed. 2) *Choeph.* 817 *note*, Hy this slight hiatus is wanting to make an imperative, hitherto wanting to the sentence, is obtained.

c. fig. *To be wanting to*: to fail to help or satisfy (a person or need); to prove unequal to, fall below (a claim, expectation, duty, opportunity). *To be wanting to oneself*: to fail to do justice to oneself; to fall below the standard imposed by one's character and abilities (now *rare* or *arch.*).

1640 tr. *Verdere's Rem. of Rom. t.* xliii. 176 When they had all promised rather to dye then be wanting to the duty of a good Knight (*Fr. plustost que manquer au deuoir d'vn bon Cheualier*). 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 12 Some alledge God will not be wanting to any who are not wanting to themselves. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 971 Nor shall I to the work thou enterprisest be wanting, but of thee those equal aid. 1701 W. Wotton *Hist. Rome* 343 He was mightily wanting also to himself in the choice of his Officers. 1765 Hume *Hist. England* (1767) III. 1. 17 Cordy was not wanting to his good fortune. 1785 Cowper *Let. to Unwin* 31 Dec., You observe therefore that I am not wanting to myself; be that is so, has not left me the assistance of others. 1794 *Ann. Reg., Hist.* 85 The Venddans were not wanting to themselves in so terrible a crisis. 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) II. vii. 440 The Earl was not a man to be wanting to his country at such a moment. 1872 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* II. Ded. p. vi, You have never been wanting to me..when I had occasion in any difficulty to seek your guidance.

+ 2. Needful, requisite, necessary. *Obs.*

1756 Washington *Writ.* (1889) I. 261 To carry on all these works, a number of tools..will be absolutely wanting. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) II. 98 Mrs. Buchanan's first plan was to take such a number of servants with her as would be wanting to attend on her husband. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T., Prussian Vase* Wks. 1816 I. 248 She added, that the count had written all that was wanting for her.

3. That lacks, or is without, something. Usu. with a defining prepositional phrase: see b, c, d.

1611 Bible *Dan.* v. 27 Thou art weighed in the balances, and art found wanting. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. II. 453 His rectitude and piety, tried by strong temptations and never found wanting.

+ b. const. *of*. *Obs.*

1598 Stace. *Rom. & Tol.* ii. ii. 78 My life were better ended by their hate, Then death proroged wanting of thy Loue. 1654–66 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 286, I give those Kingdoms to you and your Heirs for ever, and wanting of Heirs, to revert unto my Successors again. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* I. 2 Her Limbs enervated and supine, wanting of that Energy that should bear her [etc.]. 1721 Bradley *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 23 It is wanting of Leaves.

c. const. *in*.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* Ded. to Ld. Clifford, Though England is not wanting in a Learned Nobility. 1704 Pope *Lett.* 1 Aug. in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 153 And hope..he will not be found wanting in the knowledge of his profession. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Archip.* II. 237 No one..would suspect them of being wanting in fun. 1896 *Law Times* C. 393 1 The Doctor's reply to Junius was not wanting in inclusiveness.

d. const. *for, rare.*

1894 Dabent *Half a Life* I. 115 As I was wanting for a nickname,..I was called 'the Companion of the Bath'.

+ 4. That is short of (a certain age). *Obs.*

1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1736) I. 289, I was then wanting of Fourteen.

+ 5. With inf. Slow or backward *to* (do something). *Obs.*

1691 *T[ollinine]'s Francis Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 286 The Monk was extraordinarily applauded for this his curious Thought, and he was not wanting to make good use of it. 1738 *Wesley's Hymns, Thanksg. for Birth-day* 1 Nor are we wanting to rejoice Thro' Deadness or Delays: The Stones themselves would find a Voice To celebrate his Praise. 1758 Mackie *Intercourses* II. 1 We all those that are wanting to do their Duty in their Respect, shall be obliged to make Satisfaction.

6. Mentally defective, weak-minded. *dial.*

1897 *Holderness Gloss.*, You meant tak noonin o' what he says; he's a bit wantin. 1900 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* II. 349/1 Making him seem to be what village-people call 'wanting'.

II. As *ppl. a.* (in attrib. use).

1. Absent, lacking, missing.

1597 *Aldeburgh Rec.* in *N. & Q.* 10th Ser. VII. 206/2 To Jenkyns Freman for a wanting [*sic*] Box that barker loste, xiid. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxv. 85 He Sets out ..a Quire..to make good the wanting Sheets. a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 16 Sept. 1685, Then the wanting Boy who was pretended to have a wanting leg restor'd him. 1891 Sylvester in *Lond. etc. Phil. Mag.* Sept. 209 It is difficult to see how the wanting factor escapes detection. 1894 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* 302 Many a wanting feature had to be supplied. 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 239/1 By no searching in his girdle..could he produce the wanting money.

2. Deficient, lacking (in something expressed or implied by the context); esp. lacking in money or necessaries of life, needy, necessitous. Also *absol.*

Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Wit without Money* ii. iv, I have not seen a Gentleman so buck-ward, a wanting Gentleman. 1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying-Ins.* 338 Bees though..they have sufficiently stored and replenished their hives..; yet will they not give over walking; may some one leave robbing and that from the weaker and wanting hives. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. 7 To ile thrusts the Wooden Ball down the bunching-out side, and the wanting side. 1689 Sir W. Petty *Will* in *Trans. R. Ir. Acad.* XXIV. iii. 114, I give twenty pounds to the most wanting of the parish between Lady. 1700 Senr *Let. to Hon. Hen. ard* 9 July, Thus wanting people are like drowning people, who lay hold of every reed or bulrush in their way. 1727 *Writ* in J. O. Payne *Rec. Engl. Catholics* (1889) 93 £50 to the two bishops..to give to the most pious and wanting of their clergy to pray for me.

Hence **Wa·ntingly** *adv.*, **Wa·ntingness.**

1613 Heale *Answ. Fervor* 13 The maine ends..supply of wantingnesse, alley of wilfulnesse. 1865 [Grove *Nec. Ideals* ii. (1876) 24 The wantingness which is the call to action. 1894 [Ena *Naturalist on Prowl* 54 Gaunt trees of..cows and calves with..lustrous eyes staring wantingly.

Wantless (wɒ·ntlĕs), *a. rare.* [f. Want *sb.*[2] + -less.] Having no want or lack. Hence **Wa·ntlessness.**

1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* iii. xiv. (1589) 56 The want-lee Countie Kent, 1593 — xiii. 80 And wealthie Sleyde in Hertfordshire. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1. iii. 393 All Winter-long, Thou [the Lambourn stream] never shown't a drop, Nor send'st a doit of need-less Subsidie, To Cramm the Kennel's Want-lesse Tenauntie, Before her Store be spent, and springs be staid. 1592 C. Monkhouse *Corn & Poppies* B1 No faith in giving To wantless dead the crumbs that feed the living. 1597 *Drayton. Eccl. Hym.* Apr. 48 A German thinker has denounced the 'accursed wantlessenass of the masses as the great inner obstacle of social progress.

+ **Want-louse.** *Obs. rare.* [a. Du. *wantluis* or LG. *wantlûs* (cf. MLG., OEG., MHG. *wantlûs*), a 'wall-louse', bug.] A bed-bug, bug (*Cimex lectularius*).

1658 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 83 The Smell of a Wanlouse may kill a Child in the Mother's Womb. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Want-Louse*, a sort of Insect. Hence in later Dicts.

Wantoe, obs. north. f. Wanty.

Wanton (wɒ·ntən), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 4

wantowen, 4–5 ↑towe, 5 wantowe, wantoun, 4–6 wantoun, (6 wantount), 4 *Sc.* vanton, 4–5 wantun, 5–6 wantown, 4– wanton. [ME. *wantowen, ↑towe*:—OE. *togen* pa. pple. of *↑teon* TEE *v.*[1] to discipline, train. The word thus literally means 'undisciplined'; cf. UNTOWEN *a.*, and the equivalent *G. ungezogen*; also ME. *wel-↑towen* well-brought-up.]

A. *adj.*

†**1.** Of persons: Undisciplined, ungoverned; not amenable to control, unmanageable, rebellious. Of children: Naughty, unruly. *Obs.*

Wanton of word: violent or insolent in speech.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11918 Vor sun pat wantun [*Cott.* wan-toun] and pat wild, Wit his banning, has elan vr child. 1386 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* x. 57 For whoone Blod is Bremore pen Bruyn pen is Inwit I-bounde, And eke wantoun and wylde withouten eny Reson. 14.. *26 Pol. Poems* xii. 213 Ihe fadir, pe wanton child wole kenne, Chastyse wib yerde, and bete hit sore. c 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1230 'A' seyde Reason, 'then I know well pat felawe. Wylde he ys & wanton, of me stant hym noon awe.' c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Wantowys..*insolens, insolutus*. c 1450 HENRY *Wallace* I. 211 A baly schrew, wantoun in his entent. c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 100 The Carll was wantoun of word, and wox wonder wraith. c 1490 *Chast. Goddes Childr.* 25 If the childi wexe wanton the moder beteth hym by tyme with a litil rodde and the stronger he wexeth the grettier rodde she taketh. a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* CXXVII. (1533) 66 Dagobert ..associated vnto hym two yonge persones and bred vp his mayster. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 283 He with Piers of Gaueston and other wantun and wilde persons, had broken the Parke of the wyde bishop. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Titus* I. 7 (1619) 127 Thus he shal make such wanton who should rather be kept vnder, by speaking peace to whom it belongeth not. 1697 J. LEWIS *Mem. Dk. Gloucester* (1789) 72 The Dutchess of Burgundy came with several ladies of fashion to the Duke [a little boy] at Windsor, when unfortunately he was a little wanton, suffering some improper expressions to escape him.

†**b.** Of an animal: Skittish, refractory. Of a hawk: Out of hand, unmanageable. *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE *Hos.* iv. 16 For Israel is gone backe, like a wanton cowe. c 1575 *Treat. Bk. Keeping Sparehawks* (1886) 28 Sugarcandy after will make her lusty, moyste, and proude, and being ofte used will make her wanton and to noie away. 1706–9 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quat* (1809) II. 215 The cow kicked up her heels, and proved wanton and refractory.

†**c.** Of actions: Lawless, violent; in weaker sense, rude, ill-mannered. *Obs.* Cf. 5 *b.*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1 Wan [counsels to lestyn] of wir-schip I-wis alske as pam wyse lattis, And wam of wanton werkis pa pat ere wild-heild. c 1430 *Bk. Curt.-sie* 20 in *Babees Bk.*, And take good heed to wisdom & reason pat bi no wantowne lauynge pou do noon offence.

d. Said of boys, with mixture of sense 4: often (after Shakspere's use) with reference to childish cruelty.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. i. 38 As Flies to wanton Boyes are we to th' Gods, They kill vs for their sport. 1691 E. WALKER *tr. Epictetus' Mor.* xxxiv. Else you'll deuast, and jade like wanton Boys. 1741–2 GRAY *Agrippina* 189 Had her wanton son Lent her his wings, we could not have be guil'd With more elegance spied the dazzled sight Of wake-ful jealousy. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlvi. You make me feel like the poor bird, around whose wing some wanton boy has fixed a line, to pull the struggling wretch to earth at his pleasure.

2. Luscious, unchaste, lewd. †Also, in milder sense, given to amorous dalliance.

a. of persons (in early use only of women).

1383 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* IX. 243 That alle wommen wantowen shulleb be war by pe one, And biterliche banne pe. *Ibid.* xvii. 300 Ich haue ywedded a wyf, quab he, wel a wantowen [B. PP. wantoun, wanton] of maners. c 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IV. vi. 464 A woman occupyit pat stede Fwa yeris as paip... Bot scho wes wantoun of hire ware. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplandyshm.* (Percy Soc.) 58 Her name was wanton Besse, Who leest wath her delt he theryed not the lesse! 1528 *Carde Lorelle's B.* 21 And many whyte nonnes with whyte vayles, That was the fashion of theyr tayles. 1569 UNDERDOWN *Ovid's Invect. Hiv* D 3 j, Tyrannus...gane sen-tence of fuitere style, and concluded that women were the wantoner. Wherefore I haue moued to anger put out his eyes. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, III. ii. 19 Thou art a most pernitious Vsurer, Luxurious, wanton, more then well be-seemes A man of thy Profession, and Degree. 1592 *Ib. Lr. Comf.* 1. i. My soule Did flue imprisond in my wanton flesh. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorks* (1662) 190 Henry [I] ...was very wanton, as appeareth by his numerous natural issue. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II. i, As for the Wanton Reflexions, I would gladly know who are those Wanton Wives he speaks of? 1766 FORDYCE *Serm. Yng. Women* (1767) I. 126 A daughter: turns out unruly, foolish, wanton.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. i. 129 When we haue laught to see the sailes conceaue, And grow big bellied with the wanton winde. 1626 — *Tr. & Cr.* IV. v. 220 Vond Towers, whose wanton tops do buisse the clouds, Must kisse their owne feet. 1679 *The Confinement: a Poem* 55 Curst be those Mountains, wanton with the Sun, From whose fast rest hot embraces, Tagus run.

c. of dispositions, thoughts, speech, action, or appearance.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 600 And after that he sang ful loude and cleere, And kaste his vyzl, and made wantowne cheere. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10824 Oft in wantown werkes wex Joi with childe. c 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 378 But whoso all other she [Venus] had a wanton ey. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 760 She thought him secretly familiar with the king in wanton company. 1577 *Bk. Nurture in Babees Bk.* 64 But especyally keepe them from reading of fayned fables, vayne fantesyes, and wanton histories. 1631 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* 1. 176 But consider this Commandment in the full extent of it, as forbidding all wanton lookes. a 1652 WOOD *Life* &c. (O.H.S.) I. 366 A wanton (in plaine terme, a bawdy) expression. 1780 BURNEY *Lit. to Mrs. Thrale* 10 June, I should have cared little about a wanton expression. 1789–96 MOORE *Amer. Grog.* II. 346 By the continuation of wanton attitudes, they acquire a frantic lasciviousness. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. ii, And dancing round him, with wanton looks and bare arms. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc., Giddiness*, Those evil powers, rude gaze and wanton word.

d. of writers.

1820 HAZLITT *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 144 They are always abusing wanton poets.

3. Sportive, unrestrained in merriment.

†**a.** Of persons: Jovial, given to broad jesting, waggish. Also, free from care. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 208 A frere ther was, a wantowne and a merye, A lymytour, a ful solempne man c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (1878) 3 Ilk thing nocht wantoun, hail, and in gud howp. Bathing in bliss, and sett in bir curaige! *Hist.* xxvii. 7 Wantone in weill but wo, Glaid without grief also.

b. Of young animals; Frisky, frolicsome. Chiefly poet.

1569 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Lascivus*, Wantoner then a yonge kidde. 1593 DRAYTON *Idea* vi. 81 The easily wanton Lambs, That 'mongst the Hillocks wont to skip and play. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 74 Let the wanton Lambs, and Calues Be gored with Bulls. *Hor. Od.* III. iii. 74 Let the wanton flocks unguarded stray. 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* III. 29 Who for thy table feeds the wanton fawn 1746 SMOLLETT *Trav. in Scot.*, ch. iii. Here are lambkins on the rocks, Where once they fed their wanton flocks.

c. Said *poet.* of moving objects, viewed as if endowed with life: Sportive, impelled by caprice or fancy, free, unrestrained.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. Night*, II. iii. 8 Tide for the ship, and ship was for the tide. For Neptune men, and Neptune them to guide, Thames wanton currant stealing on behind. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 517 So varied hee, and of his tor-tuous Train Curl'd many wanton wreathes in sight of Eve. 1746 COLLINS *Or. Lel.* i. 15 When wanton gales along the valleys play 1793 FRANCIS *tr. Hor., Odes* v. xv 9 While Pthalin locks float wanton in the wind. 1797 SIR W. JONES *Poems, Seven Fountains* 3 A wanton bark was floating o'er the main.

†**4.** Of colour, music: Gay, lively. *Obs.*

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abuses* L M v, Then euerie one of these his men, he [the Lord of Misrule] musesteth with his liueries, of green, yellow or some other light wanton colour. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 179 The Song he began in a merrie wanton key. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict., Mollio*, to make wanton or tender.

†**4.** Spoiled, petulant (of children); hence, self-indulgent, effeminate, luxurious. *Obs.*

1538 ELYOT *Dict., Mollio*, to make wanton or tender. *Ibid., Nouriticus*, wanton or delycate. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV*, IV. v. 63 Weare and dieneal, And with our surfeiting, and wanton howres, Haue brought our selues into a burning Feuer. 1601 R. *World & Kingd. & Comment.* 169 The inhabitants [of China] partly by their effeminate and wanton kinde of life, partly by their frame of gouernment, haue little valour or manhood left them. 1728 SPENCE *Sport* No. 42 Effeminate Passenger in Wanton, and Incapable of the least Pain. 1766 FRANCIS *tr. Horace, Epist.* II. i. 128 When Greece beheld her Wars in triumph cease, She soon grew wanton in the Arms of Peace. 1832 LIBERALIS *Gre. of L* 19 Hence Athens and the Isles of Pharos, who regnedst o'er the Pelasgians in the vales of the Hermus, and grew wanton from the exuberant increase of the land.

†**b.** Delicious or dainty in appetite. *Obs.*

1530 PALSG. 328/1 Wanton of condycions, *frant: fyaude.* 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 14 If he be hungry more than wanton, bread alone will down. 1707 ARBUTHNOT etc. *John Bull* iv. Powder, quoth he, you pamper'd Equit. Sooth with Tit-bits, till he grew wanton.

†**c.** Of clothing, diet: Luxurious. *Obs.*

1589 CATON *Ladies of A.* I. iv. B iij b, The sundrie noble men in the realme, with these Princes and Princesses, I meane the kynges & princes courts for to lerne pryde, lechery nor to were wanton clothing. 1598 R. TOMSON *Rambler* 6 It commeth by excesse, and wantonnesse. 1625 JONSON *Staple of N.* IV. iii, Wanton...most tempting for a great person and a wanton purse to reader it conspicuous. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vil.* 180 The neighb'ring masquerade, With all the frauds of wanton wealth arrayed.

†**5.** Of persons: Insolent in triumph or prosperity; reckless of justice and humanity; merciless. *Obs.*

1573 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. xiv. 149 O, quod the maid, thou fals Ligurians, Our wantoun In thy proud mynd, all in vane [*L. frustrauque animus elate superbit*]. 1606 CAPT J. SMITH *Virginia* IV. 129 They now began to shrinke, and giue vs leaue to inuestigate with our aduantages. 1623 BURROUGHES *Exp. 1st 3 ch. Hosea* vi. 266 When men get abundance, they soon grow wanton. a 1689 SIDNEY *Dis. Govt.* II. xv (1704) 114 When that proud City [Rome] found no more resistance, it grew wanton. 1728 STEELE *Conscr. Lovers* III. i, You took no Delight, when you immediately grew wanton in your Conquest. 1784 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 383 When I behold Each wanton judge new penal statutes draw.

b. Of cruelty, injury, insult, or neglect: Unprovoked and reckless of justice or compassion; arbitrary, gratuitous.

1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xliv 342 Which is not arguing from Scripture, but a wanton insulting over Princes. 1789 BURT *on Xerxes*. Wks 1874 II. 29 Profane swearing implies wanton disregard and irreverence towards an infinite Being. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 75 P 12 Some of them revenged the neglect...by wanton and superfluous insults 1769 BURKE *Late St Nat* Wks. 1842 I. 199 He sees the wanton and indiscriminate seizure of papers, even in cases where the safety of the State was not pretended in justification of so harsh a proceeding. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxvi, You see the destruction that has been wanton here 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* II. i. 161 The feeling which has induced the legislature to interfere for the purpose of protecting beasts against the wanton cruelty of men 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref Ch. Eng.* I. 322 *note*, It is impossible to pass by the wanton manner in which this is perverted by Mr. Froude 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. xxxv. III. 133 Tyranny consists in the wanton and improper use of strength by the stronger

†**c.** In weaker sense: Reckless of decorum. *Obs.*

1665 GERBIER *Counsel* 20 Some wanton persons, who affect low learning, to make use either to sit on, and break the glasse-windowes, or to shew themselves in Quipo to passengers.

†**d.** Of natural occurrences: Abnormal, extraordinary. *Obs. rare.*

a 1754 FIELDING *Ess. Conv* Wks. 1784 IX 364 These men are no less monsters than the most wanton abortions, or extravagant freaks.

†**6.** Capricious, frivolous, giddy. *Obs.*

1598 STARKEY *England* (1878) 117 They were no thyng mete to kendyl . Chrystian heryes to denoteyon but rather to ster wanton myndys to vayn plesure 1599 A. SCOTT *Poems* xx. 40 Thy wantoun, foltch mynd ' 1602 CHURCH-YARD *Wond. Air* in Farr *S. P. Eliz* (1845) II. 404 The belaterckes and the tyckes, the fleas, the lice, Is but vaine pleasures that we like To please a wanton head

†**b.** Of a material substance: Changeable. *Obs.*

(? *nonce-use.*)

1681 GREW *Museum* III. § II. i, 293 Gold hath the least variety of regular figure, in the Ore, of any Metal. Because, more solid, and therefore, less wanton, than the rest.

7. Profuse in growth, luxuriant, rank. *poet.*

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II. i. 99 The quaint Mazes in the wanton green For lack of tread are vndistinguishable. 1596 — 1 *Hen. IV*, III. i. 214 She bids you, On the wanton Rushes lay you downe. 1604 POPE *Spring* 35 Where wanton Ivy twines. 1676 DRYDEN *Assignat Relig.* 227 Wanton weeds my garden cumbered.

†**b.** Robust, overflowing with health. *Obs.*

1604 R. GOODRICH *Inf. & Ad. Physick* 78, I have examined the bloods of two hundred wanton and healthy people.

†**8.** Unrestrained. **a.** Of speech or imagination: Extravagant. **b.** Of physical movement: Head-long, impetuous. *Obs.*

a. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* I. i, I have heard him wanton in his Praise Speak things of him might chime the ears of Envy 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I. iv, How does your Tongue grow wanton in her Praise! 1759 HUME *Hist. Eng., Hen. VII* III. 180 Sir Robert Sidney is described as the most perfect model of an accomplished gentleman which was ever formed even by the wanton imagination of poetry or fiction.

b. 1723 HOGARTH *Anat. Beauty* xvii 92, A fine Arabian war-horse, unbacked, and at liberty, and in a wanton trot.

9. Comb. *wanton-eyed, -winged* adjs.; †**wanton mad, stok** *adjs.*, mad with the insolence of prosperity.

1603 BARTON *Mad Il orld* (Grosart) 8/1 A. sharpe-witted, wanton-eyed, and faire handed gentlewoman. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 25 July 1681, In a word, we were †wanton madd, and surfeiting with much plenty. 1707 *Curious's Rev.* II. iii, That griefe is †wanton sick Whose stomacke can digest and brooke the dyet Of stale ill relish'd counsell. 1828 AKERS *Nat. Hist.* (1829) 67 The world wanton sick, as one surfeiting on sense. 1777 POTTER *Æschylus* 128 Each insect, and each †wanton winged bird.

B. *sb.*

†**1.** A person, esp a child, spoiled by over-indulgence and excessive luxury; a spoilt child, a pampered pet. *Obs.* (*rare*).

1508 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 41 b, Our lorde kneweth well that we be wantons and farre from the holy lyfe of perfection. 1530 PALSG. 286/2 *Wanton* [wockeney], *nugul, nugnatle*. Wanton of condycions, *frant*. 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* Pref ¶ 3, A Queene if she would become fortunes wanton, she might without counsaylle-rucke summe in the bottome of all suche prouydence. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 36, I am enforced to thinke, that thy parents made thee a wanton with too much cockering. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. ii. 70 Shall a beardeless boy, A cockered-silken wanton braue our fields. 1623 ROWLANDSON *Gen. Hist.* 8 So mothers deale with their little wantons, by taking the bread from them, which they most affect. 1656 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1689) 103 A Father may love a child too fondly and make him a Wanton.

†**2.** A person, esp. a child, of playful, roguish, or sportive conduct. (Sometimes used as a term of endearment.) *Obs.*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 27 Sephestus Song to her Childe. Wepe not my wanton I smile vpon my knee! 1616 B. JONSON *Masque Owls* 97 *Silenus* (to the Satyrs) Peace my wantons.

†**b.** A sportive or roguish animal, bird, etc. *Obs.*

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II. iv. 126 As the Cockney did to the Eeles, when she put 'em i' th' Paste alue, she knapt 'em o' th' coxcombs with a stickle, and cryed downe wantons, downe. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 678 Their Sister Silvia cherish'd with her Care The little Wanton [a young stag]. 1792 *Lackington Harpby* iv. in Child *Ballads* IV. 27 And tak a halter. And wip it oer the Wanton's nose, And tie her to the gray mare's tail. 1805 WORDSW. *Il ezgoner* III. 118 You screech-owl, I know that Wanton's nasty station. 1812 CARY *Dante, Purgat.* v. 83 The lamb, That, fickle wanton, leaves its mother's milk, To dally with itself in idle play.

1600 — 2

3. A lascivious or lewd person. (The current use.)
† *His wanton* = his mistress. *Obs. rare.*
1598 Fleming, *Aeolastus* III. b. N iv b, Hes..playeth his parte stoutely or lyke a man, whyle the swete man..i the pleasantly disposed wanton leadeth wenches. 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* IV. i. 45 *Leonato.* What doo you meanne, my Lord? *Clau.* Not to be married, Not to knit my soule to an approued wanton. 1604 — *Oth.* IV. i. 72 Oh, 'tis the wyght of hell, ..To lip a wanton in a secure Couch And to suppose her chast. 1611 Bible *Prov.* vii. Argt. 22 Solomon ..sheweth the cunning of an whore, And the desperate simplicitie of a yong wanton. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Northampt.* (1662) 281 She confessed her self too worthless to be his wife, yet pleaded too worthy to be his wanton. *a* 1693 South *Serm.* (1697) II. 363 An old Wanton will be doating upon Women, when he can scarce see without Spectacles. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 171 P 1 Nothing wouldmore powerfully..guard inexperience from seduction, than a just description of the condition into which the wanton plunges herself. 1858 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* I. (1865) VI. 176 The blood of the wanton smoked on the pavement of his gardens. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* xxvii, You are a wanton by nature; but you have reckoned without your host, you fair, false devil. You shall not live to dishonour me.

4. Phrase. *To play the wanton* (or †*the wantons*), to dally, trifle; also, † to behave lewdly or lasciviously (*obs.*). Similarly, *to play the wanton's part.*
1529 More *Suppl. Souls* 161b, Yf the wench be wyse and play the wanton and make the mater straunge, she may he bete her to bed to. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, III. iii. 164 Or shall we play the Wantons with our Woes, And make some pretty Match, with shedding Teares? 1670 T. Manton *Serm. Ps. cxix.* (1681) 290 The word of God was appointed ..to increase our reverence of God: Not that we may play the wantons with Promises, and feed our Lusts with them. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 266 P 4 [Asking] Whether she was well educated, could forbear playing the Wanton with Servants and idle Fellows. 1718 Thomson *Liberty* v. *Rome* 540 Did e'er my Tongue speak my unguarded Heart The least inclin'd to play the Wanton's Part? 1850 D. G. Mitchell *Dream Life* 100 It may be very likely occurred to you, my reader, that I am playing the wanton in these sketches.

+5. *The wantons*: wanton fits, lascivious desires, wantonness. *Obs. rare.*
1707 (E. Dorrington) *Philip Quarrel* 53 'Tis to be hop'd you won't be troubled with the Wantons, and play the Trick your sister Juno did.

6. Comb., as *wanton-like* adj.
1617 T. Campion *3rd Bk. Ayres* xxii. Wkn. (1909) 157 Though she be wilde and wanton-like in shew, Those little staines in youth I will not see.

Wanton (wɒ·ntən), *v.* [f. Wanton *a.* and *sb.*]
1. *intr.* To sport amorously, to play lasciviously or lewdly. Also, *to wanton it.*
1598 Shake. *Tit. A.* II. i. 21 Thou shalt be bright and shine in Pearle and Gold, To waite vpon this new made Empresse. To waite said I? To wanton with this Queene. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 44 Many times in a counitrey petticoate he had thought to wanton it with her lovely Adonis. 1605 R. Hathwait *Comm. a Tales* 54 He who even now, so lasciviously wantoned.. see how he is scarrified! 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* v. Wks. 1851 V. 231 On the very day of his Coronation, he abruptly withdrew himself from the Company of his Peers,..to sit wantoning in the Chamber with the Algiva. 1708 Young *Love Fame* vi. 384 Who marry to be free, to range the more, And wed one man, to wanton with a score.

b. To play sportively, heedlessly, or idly, to frolic unrestrainedly, to gambol. Also *to wanton it.* (Said esp. of a child or young animal.)
1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 106 Yf a..Prittye lad Ascan in my court wantoned [L. *ludentl*] ere thow Took'st this filthye fleing. 1821 Shelley, *Prometh.* I. i. 8 We shall Present our services to a fine new Prince One of these dayes, and then you'll wanton with vs, If we would haue you. 1827 G. Thornley *Daphnis & Chloe* 53 A boy appear'd in the grove. Naked he was, alone he was; he play'd and wantoned it about. 1795 Pope *Odyss.* XI. 554 Thy infant son her fragrant bosom prest, Hung at her breast, wantond on her knee. 1702 Falconer *Shipwr.* I. 332 In curling wreathes, they (porpoises) wanton on the tide, Now sport aloft, now downward swirly glide. 1818 Byron *Ch. Harold* IV. clxxxiv, And I have loved thee, Ocean! ..from a boy I wanton'd with thy breakers. 1820 Lamb *Elia, Christ's Hosp.*, How merrily we would sally forth..and strip under the first warm day, the sun's gay warmth lure young dace in the streams. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., All Saints' Day*, As bloodhounds bush their haying wild To wanton with some fearless child.

c. To go idly or heedlessly *up and down, over, through* (a place); also, to spend one's time carelessly.
1682 Kinchevall tr. *Nepos, Elysander* 46 They left their ships to the mercy of the winds and waves and carelessly wanton'd up and down the fields (L. *dispalati in agrodi.*). 1706 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1883) 130 The horses, camels, and guards wantoned over their tulips and other flowers, and made a terrible havoc. J. Barlow *Columb.* VIII. 490 Steeds, herds and flocks o'er northern regions rove, Embrown the hill and wanton thro the grove. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* IV. 91 O tell her, Swallow, that thy brood is flown: Say to her, I do but wanton in the South, But in the North long since my nest is made. 1916 L. P. Jacks *From Human Level* 3 Like guests in a hospitable mansion where we may eat and drink, work and wanton, as we please.

d. *trans.f.* of inanimate things.
1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* Induct. ii. 54 Cisheras all in sedges hid, Which seems to move and wanton with her breath. 1822 Drayton *Polyolb.* ii. 174 When, like some childish wench, she [*sc.* the river Stour] loosely wantoning, With tricks and giddy turns seems to in-dale the shore. 1897 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 300 And dancing Leaves, that wanton'd in the Wind. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. iii. 39 The wavy ringlets of her shining hair, ..wantoning in and about a neck that is beautiful beyond description. 1799 Jamieson *Rauseleas* xx, A rivulet, that wantoned along the side of a winding path.
1786 Burns *Lines' Belleschapin* 3 The zephyr wanton'd round the bean, And bore its fragrant sweets along. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* VI. 194 When afar they ..mark the distant towers Of Orleans, and..many a streamer wantoning in air. 1858 Lytton *Alice* V. i. The sea-breeze wantoned among the quivering leaves of the chestnut-tree that overhung their seat.

e. To trifle (*with* something). Also quasi-*trans.* with *out.*
1798 T. Reabene in *Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 30 Whose warbling tunes might wanton out my woes. *a* 1799 H. Walpole *Georg. II* (1847) II. viii. 249 He found it was no longer a season for wantoning with the resentment of his successor.

2. To run into excesses or extravagances of conduct or living; to revel (*in* a course of action). Also with *it.*
1633 May tr. *Barclay's Mirr. Mindes* I. 5 Soe that both the awe of their parents may not too sensibly decrease in them, and they not wantonize through a suddaine, and unexpected encrease of liberty. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 148 P 2 The power [parental authority] which we are taught to honour from the first moments of reason; ..and which therefore may wanton in cruelty without control. 1752 *Ibid.* No. 190 P 10 His house was soon crowded with poets, sculptors, painters, and designers, who wantoned in unexperienced plenty. 1830 Kinglake *A. Lochs* iv, Because he would not sit and starve ..while those who fattened on the sweat of his brow..were wantoning in luxury and champagne.

b. To indulge in extravagances of language or thought.
1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* 50 The witty extravagance, and Rhetoricall phrases of these Writers, were afterwards interpreted to be their distilled doctrinall positions: a dangerous it is for any to wanton it with their wits in mysteries of Religion. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 2 P 2 The pleasure of wantoning in common topicks is so tempting to a writer, that he cannot easily resign it. 1789 Burke *Sp. agst. W. Hastings* Wks. 1813 XV. 86 We are not persons of an age, ..of a disposition, to wanton with these counsel cuts: that is to invent fables concerning Indian antiquity. 1838 Macaulay *Ess., Temple* (near end), For once he [Bentley] ran his full length: he wantoned in no pedantesque.

c. *transf.* Of a garden, plant: To flourish profusely or extravagantly; to grow or ramble at will.
1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg., Misc. Tracts* 296/1 On the latter [garden] no decoration of art has been spared; the former wanton in the luxuriance of nature. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. *White Company* xviii, As though some great ivy-plant of stone had curled and wantoned over the wall. 1907 E. Lucas *London Y. Soon* 113 [A] wilderness, which those furze-bushes and untrimmed brambles wantoned into the likeness of trees.

d. *fig.* or of things (esp. Nature) personified.
1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 295 A Wilderness of sweets; for Nature here Wantoned as in her prime, and plaid at will Her Virgin Fancies. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. xxxiii. 499 Hom'lius was that ingrate to bastard slip, known by the name of the game law, now arrived to and wantoning in it's highest vigour. 1823 Chalmers *Const. Man* II. x. 114 All nature smiles in beauty, or wantons in bounteousness for our enjoyment. 1866 R. Taylor *Poems, Mondamin*, Where nature wanted wild.

3. To deal carelessly or wastefully (*with* property, resources). Also *trans.* with *away*, to spend carelessly or wastefully; to dissipate (life, time, resources).
1646 J. Hall *Horæ Vac.* iv. 39 [Of Preaching] Humane learning being a good Hand-maide and an ill companion to divinity, who, though she carry away the Jewels and Ear-rings of the Ægyptians she desires to use them and not wanton with them. *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Serm. Ps. Lxxiii.* 30 Wks. 1837 II. 81 Some men throw away his life foolishly, that, while it is well, will take physic to make him sick. 1669 Penys *Diary* 28 Apr., With this money the King shall wanton away his time idly as he hath done. 1775 Johnson *Lett.* 20 Sept. I am urged that the Americans have not the same security, and that a British Legislature may wanton with their property. 1811 J. Pratt in *Br. Cecil's Pol.* (1897) I. 191 A minister has no right to wanton away the support of his family.

†4. *trans.* To make wanton; to lead into extravagances of conduct, living, etc. *Obs.*
c 1600 Chalkhill *Thealma & Cl.* (1683) 88 For he reign'd More like to Nero, then a Prince, ..wantoning his wealth, wantoning his people, without Law Or Exercise to keep their minds in awe. 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. xxvi. 83 If ever Idleness (the Devil) comes in dreames, and wantonneth the ill-inclining soule.

Hence **Wantoning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1596 Warner *Alb. Eng.* XII. lxxiii. (1612) 304 Full fortie Hoosen Ells, ..Ingaine, Ladie-like, do lie, That to their Pope for wantoning noe small Reuenew giue. 1597 Br. Hall *Sat.* I. ii. 34 But since, I saw it painted on Fames wings, The Muses to no wantoning. 1611 Florio *Montaigne* II. xxxvii. 1. 3 Her embracings and wantonnings. 1701 W. Nichols *Consid. Parents* 40 The innocent Wantonings of a beloved Child. 1711 E. Cooke *17th Cent. Stud.* 136 Silence neither of that weem like mere wantonings of the air upon a wind-harp. 1901 T. R. Glover *Life & Lett. Fourth Cent.* viii. 284 The story of the wantoning Dido.

Wanton : see Wanty (*B*).

Wantoner (wɒ·ntənəɹ). *rare.* Also 9 -onner. [f. Wanton *v.* + -er 1.] A person who acts wantonly or is given to wanton behaviour.
1818 *Examiner* 28 Dec. 821/2 Was this the action of a penitent wantonner in libel? 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 370 Falsely, alas! I was a wantonner 1885 A. Swanwick *Æschylus, Agamem.* 742 In human ill Wild wantoner for aye. 1902 R. Dehan' *Betw. Two Thieves* xxiv. 192 There is a hell for chamberers and wantoners!

†Wantonhede. *Obs.* Also 5 wantow(n)hede, **wantoned.** [f. Wanton *a.* + *-hede*, -head.] Wantonness.
c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9911 Women are wount in Wantonhede yee, With a likyng full light in loue for to falle. 1535 Myrr *Fire of Love* 4 Wharefor je loy of clerenes jat sall not rote, jal change to wantoned of lesue jat sal not last. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 515/2 Wantowhedi [*v. rr.* wantown-, wanton-] or wantownesse, *insolencia, dissolucio.*

Wantonize (wɒ·ntənaiz), *v. arch.* Also 6–7 wantonnize. [f. Wanton *a.* and *sb.* + -ize.]
1. *intr.* To play the wanton; to dally, sport, frolic; to indulge in lasciviousness.
1590 Daniel *Rosamond* K 3 b, Sweetly it fits the fair to wantonize. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xxix. 98 It is women communicate their parts as much as a man list to wantonize with them. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv. (1616) 79 When the prettie Rill a place espies, Where with the Pibbles she would wantonize. 1661–98 Boyle *Seraph. Love*, III. 109 The mind of Man ..would, if let alone, lash out, and Wantonize in a boundless enjoyment and Gratification of all its Appetites, and Inclinations. 1806 Lady Elia, *Sanity of True Genius*, The judgment might with some plea be pardoned if it ran riot, and a little wantonized.
† **b.** with *it.*
1620 Cooke, *Roger*, lasciuiously to toy, dallie, or wantonnize it. 1652 Earl Monm. tr. *Boutrouë's Hist. Relat.* 55 The Spring for many moneths together doth wantonnize it there.
† **c.** quasi-*trans.* with *away.*
1673 Hickeringill, *Gregory, Father-Greph* 43 Wantoning away their time and opportunities to do good.
2. *trans.* To make wanton. *rare.*
1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. 1. *Vocation* 236 Their Wealth so growes, that, wantonniz'd without, Their enviots Shepheards broach it civil Brawl. 1602 Breton *Theagh. Ph.* xxi. 197 Prosperitie's a gin If it wantonize breeds worms within. 1908 *Sweet's Ant Jun* 49 Vices are your lips and eyes; Must years supressing Teach you to wantonize Them in caressing?

Hence **Wantonizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* To Rdrs. A 4 b, Wherin I follow the trace of the famousest schollers of all ages, whom a wantonizing humour once in their life-time hath enticed to play with strawes. 1612 W. Parkes *Curtaine-Dr.* (1876) 29 The coyest wantonizing City-dame. 1633 Earl Manch. *Al Monde* (1636) 153 Pride..must be counted State,..Wantonizing, a tricke of youth. 1712 tr. *Verdier's Hist. of Rom. II.* xxxix. 148 A thousand amorous wantonizing[s].

Wantonly (wɒ·ntənli), *adv.* [-ly 2.] In a wanton manner. **a.** Lewdly, lasciviously; voluptuously, luxuriously. Also, † *wantonly given.*
c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis* vi. (Thomas) 466 Pe fleschе þat we fed here maste vntonly in dayntiis sere. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T.* 281 And wantownely agayn with hym she pleyde. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manh.* (1869) I. xxxii. (1869) 80 Wantounliche thou wilt hose him, and take him noble robes. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxii. 72 The smylynges and fayre shewes of their eyen, which were to hym gaste full often vpon that yonge knyght. 1538 Elyot *Dict., Dellentus*, delycate, wantonlye broughte vppe. 1588 Grafton *Chron.* II. 321 The bishop sent vnto him, requiring him wantonly consumed, nor vainely spent. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 89 Some of our young men..would talk wantonly with them [the women]. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 466 P 3 The flippant insipidly Gay and wantonly Forward, whom you behold among Dancers.

b. Frolicsomely, sportively, playfully, lightheartedly.
1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11240 She held a gloue vantounly, And tourndy yt full fiftysly Aboute hyr flyngres vp & doun. 1599 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 37, I beheld the pretty fachs wantonnly sterland vithi them in the pleasand Pynis. 1822 Drayton *Poly-olb.* viii. 448 She..oft in-lales the shore, as wantonly she flowes. 1622 Fletcher *Pilgrim* v. iv. 2 How wantonly The wind blows through the leaves, the corn, and playes with 'em! 1663 Cowley *Country Mouse* 9 A Mouse of high degree, which lost his way, Wantonly walking forth to take the Air. 1727 Sir W. Jones *Poem. Fountains* 37 Soone wantonly wee skipping in a string.

c. Recklessly, unadvisedly; without proper excuse or motive; without regard for right or consequences; in a way that betrays delight in wrongdoing or mischief, wilfully.
1590 Greene *Conj.* II. 14 Let me be hot hors withoute lawe The carte let aboute drawe Wher as hem liketh wantounly. *c* 1600 *Destr. Troy* 3406 Why wrought ye so wantonly in your wilde yre? 1596 Spenser *Hist. Irelaunde* 21 Whereby he wantonly denieth Christ wantonly. 1623 Dryden *Aurengz.* IV. (1676) 58 But do not wantonly my passion move. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II. vi, To pardon great criminals wantonly, without any reason whatever. 1781 J. Gibbon *Lett.* III. 229 The Goth..expressed..his lively sense of the insult so wantonly offered to his person. 1801 Helen M. Williams *St. Mauas. Fr. Republic* II. 40 The Duke of Orleans, of which condemned a loy to death for wantonly plucking out the eyes of a bird. 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct. 407/2 Preventing a litigant without a case from wantonly harassing his opponent. 1888 A. H. Smith *Catal. Engr. Gems Brit. Mus.* 208 The [Portland] vase was wantonly broken on February 7, 1845, by a mad gentleman, named Lloyd.

Wantonness (wɒ·ntənnés). Forms: see Wanton *a.* [f. Wanton *a.* + -ness.]
1. The quality of being wanton, in various senses.
a. Lasciviousness, lewdness, unchastity.
c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 4, I rane [be] the wantonnes of fleschе and I fand noghte þerin. 1586 Lamb. *P. Pl. A.* iii. 120 Wyues and widewes wantonnesse hootcheb. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's Prol.* 31 It wol nat oones agaȝn,..Namoore than wole Malkynes maydenhede, Whan she hath lost it in her wantonnesse. *c* 1430 *Christ's Comfyt.* 238 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 175, I haue myspendid my ȝonge age In ryotte, & wantonnesse also. 1533 More *Heresyes* IV. 567/1 Hee (Luke, I) was of youthe greatly geuen to fleshlye wantonnesse. 1586 Tindale *Jude* 4 They are vngodly and turne the grace of oure lorde God vnto wantonnesse. 1889 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* A 2, The riotous wantonnesse of Pasiphae. 1634 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* x. (1906) 88 Concerning his (Ovid's] bookes, *Amorum* and *de arte amandi*, the wit..will beare out the wantonnesse. 1709 Strype *Stow* No. 49 P 8 That Scene of Wantonness, Messalina's Bed-chamber!

Thierwall *Greece* xl. (1839) II. 50 To protect the state from the..pollution of wantonness and profaneness.

†**b.** Effeminacy, foppish affectation. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pers. tale* 264 Somwhat be lipped for his wantowenesse To make his englissh swete vp on his tonge.

†**c.** Excessive appetite. *Obs.*

a 1400 In Hearne *Robt. of Glouc. 480 note*, His fleshe wolde have chargred him with fatnesse, but that the wantonesse of his wombe with trausaile and fastyng he adauntath.

†**d.** Unbridled luxury, extravagance in expenditure. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pilgr. Semile* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxvi. 84 The honour ..of this maner of people oweth not to ben accounted..of clothynge of sylues harneys ne wantonesse of his owne persone. 1500-20 Dunbar *Fastnes xxxix*, 5 All wellfair, welth and wantonnes Ar changit in to wretchidnes. a 1521 Cavendish *Hist. Irel.* vi. (1633) 18 Linnen shirts the rich doe weare for wantonnes and bravery. 1602 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 200 In India and Cambaia they vse to bat the buried of great Lords, in bathes and in other wantonnes. 1723 Steele *Guardian* No. 6 P 3 The servants below them seem to live in Plenty, but not in Wantonness.

e. Arrogance, insolence of triumph or prosperity. Now *rare*.

c 1380 Henryson *Test. Cress.* 549 Sa eleuait I was in wantones, And clam vpon the fickill quheill sa hie. c 1528 Skelton *Magnyfycence* 1304 With sad circumspeccyon correcte my Wantonnesse. a 1665 Goodwin *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 33 Others [of the devils]..may be employed to stir up and cherish a spirit of pride and wantonness. 1779 J. Moore *View Soc. Fr.* (1789) I. xliv. 372 Nothing can be a greater check to the wantonness of power. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 83 He has therefore turned top from mere wantonness of his gifts and of talents. Jane Austen *Emma* I. v. 73 Weston may grow cross from the wantonness of comfort. 1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Organ.* v. 148 Some check on knowledge is highly necessary, to prevent it from running riot in the wantonness of its own wealth.

†*Journal.* 1911 Steele *Spect.* No. 426 P 7 The Heir..could not forbear, in the Wantonnesses of his Heart, to measure the Length and Breadth of his beloved Father.

†**f.** Unruliness, naughtiness (of a child); restiveness (of a horse). *Obs.*

1533 More *Apol.* xlvii. Wks. 902/2 As doeth the tender mother which when she hath beaten her chylde for hys wantonnes, wypeth his yien and kisseth hym. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. v. § 48 William..was through the wantonnesse of his horse cast to the ground.

†**g.** Caprice, whim. *Obs.*

1598 Shaks. *John* IV. i. 16 Yet I remember, when I was in France, Young Gentlemen would be sad as night Onely for wantonnesse. a 1632 Donne *Serm.*, *Ps.* vi. 2 (1640) 516 David..comes not to take physick upon wantonnesse: but because the disease is violent. 1738 Butler *Anal.* II. i. Wks. 1874 I. 158 It is mere idle wantonness, to insist upon knowing the reasons. 1835 Sir J. Ross *Narr. 2nd Voy.* xvii. 230 Man alone eats from pure wantonness; that he may gratify his taste, not satisfy his hunger.

h. Lawless extravagance, unrestrained license.

1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 315 P 12 His Flight..with the particular Description of the Sun, are set forth in all the Wantonness of a luxuriant Imagination. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I. 129 Many in the wantonness of their fancy have yielded to the most idle surmises. 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, II. 28 Charles cannot be reproached for exacting monies.. from any wantonness of prodigality.

i. Reckless and unprovoked ill-doing.

1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 153 When an Indian sheds human blood, it does not proceed from wantonness, or the view of doing evil, but solely [etc.]. 1789-96 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 358 The whole [of the subalterns] have since, by the wantonness of visitors, been broke down. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II. *Sonn. Sydney*, I have been hurt by the wantonness (I wish I could treat it by a gentler name) with which W. H, takes every occasion of insulting the memory of Sir Philip Sydney. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* II. He would be as loath, in wantonness, to kill a spider, as if he were a lieutenant to King Robert. 1845 Miss Mitford *Th. Excelsior Life* (1870) III. 21 201 We have had here four incendiary fires! I don't know for what—mere wantonness. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* lviii, A Zouave, in wantonness firing his weapon before he threw it away, sent a random shot which struck Theodore. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 433 A man may..commit some of these crimes..in a fit of childish wantonness. 1914 Kipling *For all we have not*, Our world has passed away In wantonness o'erthrown.

2. An instance of wantonness; a caprice, whim; a reckless and unjustifiable act. ? *Obs.*

1650 Bp. Hall *Occas. Meditt.* (1659) 174 It is a wantonness to complaine of choyse; No Law bindes us to read all. 1664 Dryden *Rival Ladies* Ep. Ded. A 3 b, I wish we might at length leave to borrow Words from other Nations, which is now a Wantonness in us, not a Necessity. 1766 Johnson *Let. to F. A. Barnard* 28 May, Things..which are priced at a high rate by a wantonness rather than by use. 1795–1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 506 It were a wantonness, and would demand Severe reproof, if we were men whose hearts Could hold vain dalliance with the misery Even of the dead.

†**3.** As the name of an allegorical personage in a morality play. *Obs.*

1566-7 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 369 Item, that nycht, to Wantonnes that sang to the King, xiij*s*.

†**b.** *Iransf.*

1596 *Edw. III*, III. iii. 156 For whats this Edward but a belly god, A tender and lasciuious wantonnes, That thother dale was almost dead for loue? *Ibid.* III. v. 101 Now, lohn of Fraunce, I hope, Thou knowest King Edward for no wantonnesse, No loue sicke cockney.

Wantoun, obs. form of Wanton, Wanty.

Wantow, obs. form of Wanty.

Wantowe(n, -towne, obs. forms of Wanton.

†**Wantrokie,** *v. Obs.* [ME. (*Kentish*) *f.* Wan- : the second element is obscure, as Troke yields no good sense.] *intr.* To despair ; in quot. *imperv.*, with dative of person and *of*. Hence †**Wantroking** *vbl. sb.* despair ; false or mistaken expectation.

c 1325 Shoreham 1. 910 Ac þat ne schalt þou neuere do, Bote þe wantrokyne of lyues. *Ibid.* vi. 729 Loke that thou ne go nauȝt onder Thorȝ wantrokynge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 265 Per ne is non hope of guode, non wantrokinge of kueade.

†**Wantroth, -truth.** *Obs. rare.* Forms: 3 (*Orm.*) **wanntrowbȝ,** 4 **vantrauth, wantrouthe.** [ME. *f.* Wan- + Troth *sb.*, Truth *sb.* Cf. next.] Unbelief.

c 1200 Orm 3148 Forr þatt wass þurrh wanntrowwbess slæp, Patt he wass off hiss mucche All orrsæ whatt he nihhte don, Of batt shu wass wiþþ childe. c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 120 Hale sal I here þat wil mirakel, þat I sal schaw, And mikel fole fra vantrauth draw. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Machor*) 674 To put into fere land, & preche godis word alquhare to pame at in wane-trouthe are.

†**Wantrowing,** *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*—1. [ME. *f.* Wan- + Trowing *vbl. sb.*] Mistrust, faint belief.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xliii. 83 In grete wanne-trowing haue ȝe bene, And wonnit harde of harris ar ȝe.

†**Wantrust.** *Obs.* Also 4 -trost, -trest, 4–5 -truste, 5 -triste. [ME. *f.* Wan- + Trust *sb.* Cf. M.Du. *wantroost.*] Mistrust, lack of confidence.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 794 But ones nyltow for þi coward bene,..For wantrust tellen of þi sorwes smerte. 1387 Trev. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 111. 129, I wyte þat þese þinges for no wantrust þat I have in supposinge of thes otherwyse than I shulde. 1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 81 For now victoria is redy to ourye hondi, And þat þorugh wayve of wantrust & of foreyn drede. c 1450 — *Life Our Lady* iii. (1484) f. vj, For wantriste of her felow salome. c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* 225 Many a man With his wantruste hymsylf hathe slayn.

Wantruth : see Wantroth.

†**Wantsum,** *a. Obs.* Also 4 **wansum.** [ME. *f.* Want *sb.*3 + -sum-some.] Indigent, poor; devoid of.

c 1200 Orm 14824 To geȝȝenn ait te nede Whannse þu sest ani wannsum, Patt iss wiþþ wannt þrinnenn biþrungenn. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24853 Ful wansum [*Edinb.* wantsum] was þai þan o rede.

Want-wit. [f. Want *v.* + Wit *sb.* Cf. *lack-wit* (Lack *v.*1 7).] One who lacks wit or sense.

1448–9 Metham *Amorvus & Cl.* 1459 But alle to late now, as wantewyttys we make ovre mone. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Familists* 17 Shall we thinke, that he would let be such a want witte as to take all kynde of coine..and neuer examine it? 1596 Shaks. *Merch. T.* I. i. 6 And such a Wantwit sadnesse makes of me, That I haue much ado to know my selfe. 1600 *Chester's Triumph* (Chetham Soc.) C 3, Because I hate to heare a want-wit preach Beyond wits bounds. 1686 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. (1900) 206 They saw one Fool, and one Want-wit, washing of an Ethiopian with intention to make him white.) 1900 H. Sutcliffe *Shameless Wayne* iii. (1905) 42 She trembled now to think that they had turned a want-wit, into the heart of the pathless and boggriddled heath.

†**b.** *attrib.* or *adj.* Witless, senseless.

1894 G. Egerton *Keynotes* 44, I laugh at myself for my want-wit sensation. 1900 H. Sutcliffe *Shameless Wayne* iii. (1905) 47 To pick a quarrel with the want-wit fellow.

Wanty (wo'nti). Forms: a. (4 **waynte**), 5 **wanteye,** 6–8 **wantey** (6 **wantie, wante, 7 wantyghe, waunty**), 7–9 **wantye,** (8 **wantye**), 6– **wanty** ; β. *Sc.* and *north.* 6 **wantow, 6–7 wanton** (5 **wantown**), 6– **wanton** ; γ. **wanter** (9 **wanther**). For mod. dial. forms see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* [Apparently two synonymous words (ultimately identical in etymology) have been confused. The β forms represent the later phonetic development of Wanton-Tow. The α forms seem to presuppose an original **wantetie*, in which Tow *sb.*2 (n. ON. *taug*) has been replaced by the etymologically equivalent Tie *sb.* (=-Oe. *tēag*). But since in some dialects the unstressed *-tow* would regularly become *-y*, the two words cannot be distinguished with certainty.]

†**1.** A rope or band used to fasten the pack on a pack-saddle or a load on the back of a horse. *Obs.*

a. 1300 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 48 Pro ij girthes ij waynte et ij hokes pro les panniers pro mulis, ij s. ij d. ob. 1434 *Misdem.* (Bateson) *Court Rolls* Borough 20) No. 2 Per 1 equum nigrum cum pakadel et wanteye. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 36 A panel and wantey, packsaddle and pad. 1587 H. Smith *Gerth, Cattle, Horses* (1656) 19 Harnaises, and all things belonging thereunto: as halters,.. wantles, packsaddles, backwantles and belly wanties. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 58 They carry also great burthens of lead and wood, to their backs with ropes and wantyghes [*read* wantyghes]. 1618–29 *Maldon* (Essex) *Deeds* Bundle 277 (MS.), At severall tymes hath gone nuer Fulbridge with his horse and wanty and refused to paye the duty for his wantye. 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5140/4 Lost..a Gelding, with Hair-cloth and Wanty. 1793 *Trnl. Ho. Comm.* 28 Mar. xlv. 1. 1797 *Somerset Worthies, Wrington*, the belt or strap of raw hide which used to pass over the pack-saddle and round the belly of the horse.

β. 1509 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 404 Item, for ane collair to him and ane wantow for the wecht, xiij*d*. 1526–8 *Ibid.* VIII. 441 Item, for ane briddill with the bit,..ane collar with bellis, and ane wanton. 1549 *Inv. Brizes* (Somerset Ho.), Hachney saddilli, stirropes, & garthes and other wantowes. 1577 *Inv. Airsie* (Somerset Ho.), Wanton saidie and girth. 1808 [Carr] *Craven Gloss.* s. v., A wanteau was generally made of hemp, to which was attached an iron hoop, to fasten sacks on pack-saddles. 1827 Thornber *Blackpool* 310 Grain..was conveyed to Preston on the back of pack-horses, the load being tied on a wooden saddle, with a girth named a 'wantah'.

2. The belly-band of a shaft-horse. *dial.*

1894 Miss A. E. Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Wanty*,..the name is still preserved in the hempen cord or leather strap which passes under the horse, and is secured to both shafts, to prevent the cart rising up when heavily laden.

3. *attrib.*, as †*wanty bottom*, †*rope*, †*shaft*.

1583 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 6 Fyve "wantbottome boddomes, xij*d*. 1612 *Ibid.* 209 Wanton bathomes, x*d*. 1589 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 155 Item I geave to my brother ..my best pack saddell withe a newe wante and "wantyrope withe the best girt. 1629 *Toke* (Kent) *Estate Acc.* (MS.) fol. 66, 2 wanty rope. 1612–13 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 199 Fowre "wanton shaftes and a paire of tresses, xviij*d*. 1617 *Ibid.* 226, 4 wantoe shaftes, xij*d*.

†**Wanweird.** *Sc. Obs.* In 6 **wan-, wane-weird.** [f. Wan- + Weird *sb.*] Hard lot, ill fate, misfortune. (In quot. 1631 personified.)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. v. 24, I tuik comfort heirof, thinkand lat baid That hard wanweird suld follow fortun gladd. 1582 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 467 Ben gratius (Lord) that ben all thing in ord At his wanweirdis to weill or ȝit wan weird. *Ta* 1590 *Thous by auc sewer* 170 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 109 Sen for no wisdome, nor zit strenth, I for no riches Into this eird, That ony man his lyfe sall lenth, Nayther for freyndschip nagane wanweird. a 1680 *Morning Maiden* 19 in *Maitland Fol. MS.* 360 Wanweirdis echo sayis quhat haue I wrocht That on mi lyithit bes all this cairfull? 1631 A. Craige *Pilgr. & Heremite* 9 Perchance before that thou her againe see, By vote of the Wan-weirds, that buried shee bee. 1820 Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* Wanweird, Not wit nor pow't put aff the hour, For his wanweird decreed.

†**Wanwit.** *Obs.* (Chiefly *Sc.*) Also 4 **wan-wite,** 4–5 **wane-wit, -wyt.** [ME. *f.* Wan- + Wit *sb.* Cf. *G. wahnwitz*, Sw. *vanvett*, Da. *vanvid*, Norw. *vanvit.*] Lack of wit, foolishness.

a 1300 *Synk, Vanyte & Sle* 72 in *Anglia* VIII. 160 Schilde me from þein of helle pit þat i haue deserued þorow wan-wite. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi. Prol. 48 Gift it war wilfully forbet, It wâld be wrute wikyt wanwyt, or ellis vnkyndly. 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 300 Prodigalitee.. cummys of grete foly and wan witt. a 1500 *Rattis Raving*, etc. 565 It is better a pur wyf to tarre in an awld fule hingy, vthilk fore wane-wyt may preys a zeulme. a 1500 *Bernard. de cura rei fam.* 1. 200 That moderis þan desyris marriage Quhilk is wanwyt and fuly in þar age.

Hence † **Wanwitty** *a.* Obs. [f. Wan- + Wordy, Worthy *a.*] Worthless.

a 1579 Fergusson *To Trow-kirk Bell* 1 Wanwitty Bell, cruel, dinsome thing, As e'er was form'd of mettal, or of tree. *Dryde Eclogue* 308 Wanworldy gowk I did I sae aften shine [etc.].

Wanworth, *a.* and *sb. Sc.* (See *Eng. Dial. Dict.*) [f. Wan- + Worth *a.* and *sb.*] *a. adj.* Worthless. *b. sb.* 'An undervalue' (Jam.).

17.. Ramsay *Dunbar's Flyting* in *Evergreen* II. 57 Worlin wanworth [*Ms original has* Norlowin wirlingi. c 1774 Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II. 88 The Council winna lack see meikle guace As lat our heritage at wanworth gang.

Wany, variant of Waney *a.*

Wanyand, -ende, var. ff. Waniand. *Obs.*

Wanys(o, obs. forms of Vanish *v.*

Wanyte, obs. Sc. form of Vanity.

†**Wanze,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wansian,** 3 *Ormin* **wannsenn,** 4 **wanese,** 5 **wanyse, whanse,** 4–5 **wanse,** (5 *inf.* **wanzyn, wanshon, wanschon,** 6–7, 9 *dial.* **wanse.** [Oe. *wansian* (also *āwansian*); trans., to diminish, f. *wan*, Wank *a.* Cf. Oe. *wanse* wk. masc. (Mid.Sw., Norw. *vanse*; want, defect.]

1. *trans.* To diminish, waste; in later use, to render lean.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 656 Swa hwa swa ure ȝife oðer ure godene mannе ȝyfe wannsiþ wannsie him seo heofenlice iereward on heofenrice. 1200 Ormin 1964 Crist ras upp off dæpless slaȝ, Forr dæpless nahht to wannsenn. *Ibid.* 7157 To wannsenn himm his riche. *Ibid.* 12238. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* vi. 325 Their sorrow..did dry up their faces, so wanze and wither their countenances, that [etc.]. 1697 — *Job* xvi. 8. 152 That with fasting and paines taking he had so wanzed and macerated himself, that at past thirty, he was looked upon as one towards death.

2. *intr.* To decrease, grow less (*lit.* and *fig.*); of the moon, to wane.

c 1200 Ormin 1901 Marrchenn nahhtess wannsenn ȝiȝ, & Marrchess dahhess wannsenn. 1579 Nor. Ps., batt he nu forþwarrd waxe, & ec itas nedl..batt I nu forþwarrd wanze. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Eng. Wks.* II. 18 Þat wex and ȳ mut wanese. a 1400–50 *Alex. & Dindim.* (1903) 963 Worldes catel passed noon, þat neuer & wexeth nat ne wanseth. c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 6187 They be nat lyche the hornyd moon That kan encrese and nouȝt wanse ageyn. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 515/2 Wanschon' (*Harl. MS.* wanshonyd, *idem quod* wanson'. *Ibid.*, Wanson', *evanco*, Cath., *evanesco*. Wanson', or wanyn', as þe mone, *decresco*. c 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Kath.* 1. 489 Perpetuyte & wrayyng & grauyng in entayle it wyll wanyse [*MS. Arund.* wanshe] & wast, roten & be brent. 1647 Hookman *Sermon*, 11,000 *Virgins* 207 Thys was here for þat..Riche dayy shonde & encrese Thy-wan relygyoun..And papynnry wansyn & dincrese. 14.. *MS. Ashm.* 191, fol. 199 b, Wiþ ȝynne it is an hole, ȝe whiche schewiþ bi symylitude howe þe moone wexiþ & wanniþ.

b. To wither, fade, waste away ; to become emaciated.

1587 Golding *Ovid's Met.* iii. 618 And all the things that lyked him did vanish from his sight in twynd. *Ibid.* vi. 38 A ruddy-

nease lesprent Hir cheakes which wanzed away ngaine. 1393 Nashe *Christ's T.* 1 b. Lecke our nelsum how we will…wee cannot equalize one of the Lillies of the fielde; as they wither, so shall we wanze and decay. 1614 D. Dyke *Myst. Self-Deceit.* ii. 30 Doth Timothie weaken his constitution by abstinence? The Pharisee will never giue ouer till his complexion be wholly withered and wanzed. 1623 Cockeram 1, *Wanze, to perish, to decay.* 1633 D. H[ooke] *Treat. Sacrarium.* ii. 46 Recover thy losse, quicken that hath wanzed, strengthen the feeble knees or hands. 1642 — *Naaman* 118 In a short time how wanzed themselves we be time-servers, and wanzed away to nothing. *Ibid.* 111, 153. a 1685 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Wanze*, to waste, pine, wither. 1917 Hardy *Moments of Vision* 171 Not as one wanzing weak From life's roar and reek, this rest still to seek.

Hence **Wa·nzing** *ppl. a.*, evanescent; **Wa·nzingness.**

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* iii. 8 b, So did he not rashly thrust oute wanzing woordes [L. *vanes evanidas*] into the aire as vnbeleuers are wont to do. 1633 D. H[ooke] *Treat. Sacrarium.* ii. 22 The life of faith…is very scarce and wanzing in us. *Ibid.* 48 Each wanzing motion and Pang after faith. 1642 — *Naaman* 143 That pleasingnesse of it…doth bewitch them so, that they neuerminde hope of it. *Ibid.* 208 Sheweth them the vanity and wanzingnesse of their own principle.

Wap, *sb.*[1] *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 4–5 **wappe.** [Belongs to Wap *v.*[1]]

1. A blow, knock, thump.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6403 Ector for Iat od dynt, ourryt in hert, Wode for the wap, & wild Iyon. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9338 On amytes his felawe thurow the pap, And he betuss him a sori wap. 15.. *Christ's Kirk* xii, in *Ramsayes MS.* (Hunter. Club) 25 Thair hat fell on the wanis a wap; It buft lyk ony bleddir. 1820 *Splendid Follies* II. 238, I had such a plumper off the old mare the first time I went out I What a wap of the head I had surely. 1826 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxv, A wap wi' a corner-stane o' Wolf's Crag wad defy the doctor! 1832 J. Hee *Dict. Turf, Hist.* 4, a species of slap, resounding, as if imparted by a wet dishclout. 1924 C. C. Murray in *Aberd. Univ. Rev.* Nov. 45 An' fat was a wap wi' a spainyie or tag To handa that were hard an a steen.

b. *At a wap* : at one blow, suddenly.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 499 Pou…trauayledes neuer to tent hit þe tyme of an howre, bot at a wap hit here wax & away at an vber. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 1 Alexander wilde first on paim all he settis And althire ward at a wapp wistly inlo3nes. *Ibid.* 414a, 538b. *c* 1400 *Sege Jerus.* 515 (E. E. T. S.) & wel wenen at þe wap þe worl3d quelle. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiv. 314 As I wold at a wap wyn all at ones.

2. *Sc.* A sudden storm (of snow).

1818 Scott *Jrnl.* in *Lockhart* (1837) IV. vi. 204 You will find it [a plaid] a good bosom friend…when your country avocations lead you to face a dry wap of snow.

3. A shake, flap; a sweeping or tossing movement.

a 1665 D. Dickson *Serm.* Pract. Wrkt. (1845) I. 59 Preaching is like the wap of a fan, to tell the one that they are chaff [etc.]. *c* 1800 [*Lezame Brand*] viii, in Child *Ballads* I. 182 Ye do you to my father's hall, & there steeds do stand baith wight and able,…Strike ane o them upo the back. The swiftest will gie his head a wap. 1820 Scott *Abbot* xvii, Pomp and pleasure pass away as speedily as the wap of a falcon's wing.

4. A pugilistic fight. Also, a quarrel. *Sc.*

1887 P. M'Neill *Rhemarnie* 24 It not unfrequently happened, if a well matched pair met and had had not had their 'wap' out, both pits would be thrown idle on the Monday that all who wished might see the affair wound up. 1889 Yeaxlee *Life Dav. Hurd* 11 It happened on day that a more serious wap…and blessie had a terr'ble wap.

†Wap, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* In 5 wapp, 6 wappe. [f. Wap *v.*[3]] A kind of mongrel formerly used as a house-dog.

Owing to a mistake of his translator Fleming (1576), Caius has commonly been said to have identified the 'wappe' with the 'turnspit', and to have given *wauffe* as an actual variant form. His Latin for *Wappe* is *Alexandrinus* (rendered 'Warner' by Fleming) for *Vernepetæ* he gives *Vernacalor.*

1464 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 141 Sir Henry Vavasor was gone hence or I wist, so that I might not speik to him for the wapp. 1570 Caius *De Canibus Brit.* 12 b, Ad pastrenum, degeneres, Wappe and Turnespete nominari dicebamus: hunc à verbo nostrali wappen…Wpete, ; illud à nativo latinis canis voce Wau, quhm in latratu addit admonendo. Vnde, originaliter Wauppe dicendum fuit. Sed euphonim bonzque consonantiæ gratia, vocale in consonantem mutatu. Wappe à nostris vocitatur. 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* B 4, The silliè Sheepheards committing his wandering sheepe to the custodie of his wappe.

†Wap, *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare.* [? f. Wap *v.*[2]]

1. A turn of a string wrapped round something.

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* ii. (Arb.) 111 You must looke that yours bowe be well nocked for fere the sharpnesse of the horne shere a sunder the wappes. And that chaunceth ofte when in bending, the string hath but one wap to strengthe it wyth all. *Ibid.* 111 *below*, 119.

2. *Naut.* A shroud-stopper. [Perh. another word; cf. Wap *sb.*[1]]

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Wapp*, is that Rope in a Ship, wherewith the Shrouds are set taught with Wedges: one end is made fast to the Shrouds, and to the other are brought the Lanyards. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Wapp, or Whap.

3. (See quot.) *dial.*

1808 [Cary] *Craven Gloss.*, *Wap*, a bundle of straw, called also a loggin.

Wap (wɒp), *v.*[1] Now *dial.* Also 5 quappe, 9 *Sc.* wap. [Of obscure origin; cf. Swap *v.* and *whap*, Whop *v.*]

1. *trans.* To throw quickly or with violence. Often with adv. or phrase, *down, to the ground*, etc. + *To wap off*: to pull off roughly; + *to wap yindry* (see Sundry *adv.*), to scatter, disperse; *to wap wide*, to throw wide open.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7997 Mony doughty þat day daghit in the fild, Mony [were] wofully woundit, & wappit to ground! *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii. 343 Do wappe of his wedis þat are worne. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 127 The yettis wappit war wyde. *c* 1480 Henryson *Paddock & Mouse* 171 (Bann.) Now on þe quirell, now wappit [*Harl.* wrappit] to þe ground. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. iv. 150 Wyth branchis rent of treis, and quarrell stanis Of huge wecht doun wappand all at anis. 1586 Wyrcet *Cert. Tract.* Wks. (S. T. S.) I. 94 Quhy bef ye wappit doun al the affrit tabellis of the Lord? 1585 — tr. *Vincent Lirin.* v. II. 20 Than wes…monasteriis destroyit, clerkis wappit sindry [L. *clerici disturbati*], the ministeris of the Kirkis striken [etc.] *Ibid.* vi. II. 23 That be them he wald ralss vp his Kirkis afoir wappit doun. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxviii. 30 Be war with the wand sayne he wyps in the fyre. 1598 Holyband tr. *Lecile's Hort. Sent.* (S. T. S.) I. 25 Gif thay sie ony fyshe mair diligeat…the pray quhilke…thay brocht far aff, with speid they wap out of thair mouth. *Ibid.* II. 29 At last, the Pughuman wappit fin his horse, the Scot winnis the Victorie. *c* 1730 Ramsay *O Mither dear* i v, Get Johny's hand in laily hand, Syne wap ye's wealth to gether. 1818 [Carr] *Craven Gloss.*, *Wap'd*, to shut or close with violence, as, 'I twind wops door tuil'. 1912 A. McCosh *Words fr. Wild-Wood* vi. 82, I had…mechanically 'wapped' my knee at twice in the glassy pool sheer.

† b. In figurative expressions like *wapped in woe*, there is some doubt whether *wapped* belongs to this verb with the sense 'thrown', or to Wap *v.*[2] with the sense 'wrapped'. Cf. the similar use of Warp *v.* The word may have been variously apprehended by those who used the proverbial expression: *obs.*

c 1325 *E. E. Leg. Saints* xliii. (*Cecilia*) 230 Ve sal be wappyt in til yre, percace in erde in brynnand fyre [L. *incurrentus furorem exuruentem in terrâ*]. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi. 12 In wrathe þou wappis me, in wanhe, in wanhope. 1460 *Rel. Ant.* I. xlvi. 2 In wuylyng and wepyng, in woo am I wappid. *c* 1460 Holland *Howlate* 748 For wo, wappit in wa, to þe wod he wynnis. To tell soo mak thi mone. 1513 Henryson *Paddock & Mouse* 166 Now in fredome, now wappit in distres. *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* Prol. 107 Syne in sad Sigree, of that consuetudous, I may nocht ar wapt to observe variatioun. *Ibid.* 11. 619, I se this werld wappit with variance. *Ibid.* 641 To lik man geuis in warld his fatall meritt[], Quhidder it be to weill wappit, or wo. *c* 1580 *Sc. Scene Comm.* 1. 1. Oppressit haist, indure…Wappit without reuze In wo remidiless.

+ 2. To shake. *Obs.*—

1570 Levins *Manip.* 27/24 To wappe, *vntare, agitare.*

3. *Intr.* To fall suddenly; to strike *through*.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 882 þe 3onge men…Wapped vpon be wyket & wonnen hem tylle. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2226 Thirti thousand Persis Albastir leddis Quirys out quarrels, quappid [*Dubl. MS.* wappyd] thurge maylis. 1889 Ingelow *Sarah de Berenger* 90 Yer cannon balls, well they wud just wap through them [spirits] and no do them wan bit o' harim.

† 4. *Intr.* To flap the wings. To slow in gusts. To flap (a cloth): To flap in the wind. Of wings: To flap, beat. *Obs.*

13.. *Gow. & Gr. Knt.* 2004 Pe werbelande wynde wapped fro þe hyȝe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9513 The smorther, & the smoke of hit, was wappand in the welkyn, wrappid full hote. *c* 1400 *Lumbrens* 632 A rede clothe therinne he seghe Owte-wappande with the wynde. *a* 1600 *Flodden F.* 61 (Jam.) Then Erle Dowglas Albastir leddis Quirys out quarrels, quappid [*Dubl. MS.* wappyd] thurge maylis. 1889 Ingelow *Sarah de Berenger* 90 Yer cannon balls, well they wud just wap through them [spirits] and no do them wan bit o' harim.

† 5. *Intr.* To slow in gusts. To flow in a cloth: To flap in the wind. Of wings: To flap, beat. *Obs.*

13.. *Gow. & Gr. Knt.* 2004 Pe werbelande wynde wapped fro þe hyȝe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9513 The smorther, & the smoke of hit, was wappand in the welkyn, wrappid full hote. *c* 1400 *Lumbrens* 632 A rede clothe therinne he seghe Owte-wappande with the wynde. *a* 1600 *Flodden F.* 61 (Jam.) Then Erle Dowglas Albastir leddis Quirys out quarrels, quappid [*Dubl. MS.* wappyd] thurge maylis. 1889 Ingelow *Sarah de Berenger* 90 Yer cannon balls, well they wud just wap through them [spirits] and no do them wan bit o' harim.

6. Used to express the intermittent sound of shallow water over stones: cf. Plap, Plop *vbs.*

1912 J. Masefield *Ballads & P., Fragments* 22 Simois bubbled over stone And wapped and gurgled to the sky.

Hence **Wapping** *vbl. sb.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxxi. (1495) 140 Grete wappynge and leppynge in any of the ryvbes betokeneth woo and sorowe other ruuynge. 1619 Dalle *Body Medic.* 296 The wapping of a Towell will urge a Beare.

+Wap, *v.*[2] *Obs.* Also 5 *inf.* whappyn, 4–6 wappe. [Of obscure origin; possibly an altered form of Warp *v.*; cf. Wrap *v.* and *whappe* Lap *v.*?] *trans.* To wrap, envelop; also, to wrap (a covering) *about* something.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvii. (*Magdalen*) 324 Pai lad bat body, pat ded was,..wappyt in a furrit mantele. *c* 1440 Wyntoun *Cron.* calv. 1969 A manitill wappit him about. *c* 1445 *Cast. Perseverance* in *Macro Plays* 52 He lay in bedde browth bope, wappyd wel in worthy wede. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 287/1 Lappyn, or whappyn in clothys, *involvo*, *involvo*, -vi, -vutum. 1530 Palsgr. 707/1 Whappe or lappe lyke, *rego, contego.* *Ibid.*, Wappyn', or wynden a-bowte yn clothys, *involvo.* *c* 1540 *York Myst.* xlvi. 274 It bihaue ȝe wappe hym fast to wappe hat worthy with-owte. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 211 Pat woman..had a litille chylde sytand on hur kne wappid in a clothe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxvi. 593 Scythe youre strenghe, And wap you wightly in youre wedis. 1591 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* Prol. 40 The vmbrate treis that Tytan about wappit. 1542 *Acts Ld. High Treas., Scot.* VIII. 132 Item, for ix stane meirling curd deliverit to George Halyburtoun to wap and mak the lowpes of the somes and thetis, vii. viijs.

Hence **+Wapping** *vbl. sb.*

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 515/2 Wappynge, happynge or hylynge [*var.* lappynge, lappinge], *coopertura, coopericio (involucio).*

+Wap, *v.*[3] *Obs.* Also 7 whap. [Echoic.] *intr.* To bark. Hence **+Wapping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 515/2 Wappyn', or baffyn as howndys, *nicio*, Catt. *Ibid.*, Wappon or barkyn', *latro quod* barkyn, *supra. Ibid.* 516/1 Wappynge, of howndys, whan þey follow here pray or that þey wolde harme to, *micticio, micclo. Ibid.*, Wappynge (of howndys, MS. A') or berkynge, *hapidatus, latratus.* 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. iii. 366 As the harmlesse wapping of a cure'd curre may stir up a fierce mastiffe to the worrying of sheep. 1650 — *Pisgah* III. i. 409 Solomon was an absolute Prince,..in his peaceable Country, where no dog durst bark against him (save two or three whapping curs toward the end of his reign).

Wap, occas. spelling of Whop *v.*

‖ Wapacut (wɒ·păkŭt). Also 8–9 **wapacuthu.** [American Indian; Watkins *Cree Dict.* 1865 has the form *wapkhunse*; the Montagnais form is given as *waspikhtu.*] 'A large white spotted owl, believed to be the common snowy owl, *Nyctea scandiaca*' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1785 Pennant *Arct. Zool.* II. 251 Red, Mottled, and Wapacuthu Owl. *Ibid.* 252 Called by the Indians, Wapacuthu, or the Spotted Owl. 1828–32, Webster *Wapacut*, the spotted owl of Hudson's Bay.

Wapato(o : see Wappatoo.

Wape, var. Whape *v.*, to amaze, bewilder.

Wapen(e, obs. forms of Weapon.

Wapena(o)haw, variant of Wappens(c)haw.

Wapentake (wɒ·pĕnteik). Forms: 1 **wǽpengetæc** (*dat.* -tæcæ), **wǽpentake, wapentæc,** 2 **-tak, 4 wapne-, wapentake,** 5 **wapyntak,** 5–7 **wapentache** (5 **-tage,** 7 **weapontack, -tage**), 6–7 **wapentack,** (8 **-tac**), 6–8 **wappentake,** (6 **wapintake,** 8 **waking take**), 4– **wapentake**; (5 **weapyntale, -tailla**). [a. ON. *vápntak*, f. *vápna* gen. pl. of *vápn* Weapon + *tak* act of taking (related to *taka* to Take).

The English word shows assimilation of form to native compounded sense of the word in ON. are: (1) a vote of consent expressed by waving or brandishing weapons; (2) a vote or resolution of a deliberative assembly; (3) in Iceland, the breaking up of the meeting of the Althing, when the members resumed their weapons that had been laid aside during the sittings. In English there is no trace of these senses, and the development of the actual usage can only be explained conjecturally. It is noteworthy that 'wapentakes', like 'hundreds', often received their names from some natural or artificial object, as a stone or a tree, which afforded a suitable rallying-place for open-air meetings. Assuming that in England *wapentake* originally meant the act of signifying assent at a public assembly, it seems not improbable that the men of the district whose place of meeting was (e.g.) at Osgod's Cross might be said to belong to 'the wapentake of Osgodcross'. The application of the use of the word to denote a territorial division would thus be sufficiently accounted for.]

A subdivision of certain English shires, corresponding to the 'hundred' (Hundred 5) of other counties.

The shires which have divisions so termed are Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Notts, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, and Leicestershire; in all which the Danish element in the population was large. In Derbyshire there is now only one wapentake (that of Wirksworth), the other divisions of the shire being termed 'hundreds'. In Lincolnshire most of the county divisions are 'wapentakes', but a few are called 'hundreds' and 'sokes'. There are traces of the existence of the term in popular use in other counties, as Cheshire and Cumberland.

c 1000 *Laws of Edgar* IV. c. vi. (Liebermann), & mlc mon mid heora ȝewitnysse bigge & sylle mic þara ceapa, þe he lufige oððe na lufige sylle aber oððe binnan wǽpengetæc. *c* 1000 *Laws of Ethelred* III. c. i. § 2 (Liebermann) On wæpentace. 1086 *Domesday Bk.* (1783) I. 298 Derbyscire…Scarvedele Wapentac…Hamestanes Wapentac. *Ibid.* 299 Derbyshamscire…Brocolvestov Wapent. Barnesedelav Wapt. *Ibid.* 315 Evrvicscire…Straches Wapentac. *a* 1292 *MS. Kawl.* B. 520 fol. 16 On þusne manne sceoppen þa fram wapsetake to wapnet[ake]. 1296 *Rolls of Parlt.* II. 70/2 Et qe nule Baillie, ne Hundred, ne Wapentake, ne soit lesse a plus haut ferme qe les auncienes fermes. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 145 Pe bishop of Durham ioupt Saberg, with pe wapentake. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 97 Wepentake and an hondred is al oon, for pe contrey of an hondred semes as a wepentake of þe contrey. 1432 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 429/2 Wapentakes, called Hundredes. 1466 *Paston Lett.* 510/1 Ther nat noo Shirref lete..to ferme..his Counte, ne noon of his Bailliwykes, Hundreth' ne Wapentakes. 1598 R. Brunen *Chron.* (1725) 145 Pe bishop of Durham ioupt Saberg, with pe wapentake. 1587

said Robbers, and give notice thereof to the Wapentack of Aslacroe in the County of Lincoln...they shall have 30 *l.* reward. 1809 Bawdwen *Domesday Bk., Yorks* etc. 473 This belonged to St. Benedict of Ramsey, according to the testimony of the jurors of the wapentake [*L. testimoniium hominum de Wapentac.*]. 1898 H. Kirkby *Lakeland Wds.* s. v., 'If he doesn't pay Ah'll set t' wapen-tack on tull him.' This officer is reported to have exisged in the town of Kendal till as late as 1836.

c. *attrib.* : *wapentake court, fine.*

1543 *Fountains Abbey* (Surtees) I. 407 Paid to the exchetor ...for Wapin take fyne callyd castle worke, iij*li*. iiij*s*. 1668 Hubberthorn *Sufferings for Tythes* 23 William Jackson for tythes of ten shillings value, had sixteen shillings taken by a judgment in the Weapontage-Court. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* v. § 46 This court, the hundred-gemot or wapentake court, was held every month.

Wapher, obs. form of Wafer.

Wapin, obs. form of Weapon.

Wapins(o)haw : see Wappens(o)haw.

Wapiti (wɒ·pɪtɪ). Also *† errow.* **wipiti.** [a. Cree *wapitih* (Shawnee *wahpatee*) lit. 'white deer'.] The North American stag or elk, *Cervus canadensis*, allied to but larger than the European Red Deer. Also attrib., *wapiti deer, stag.*

1827 *Thomson's Ann. Philos.* IX. 393 At the same meeting [of the Linnean Society] was read a description, by Dr. Leach, of the Wapiti deer, a species of animal from the banks of the Missouri. 1829 Sir J. Richardson *Fauna Bor. Americ.* I. 251 *Cervus strongyloceros.* (Schreber.) The Wapiti. *Ibid.* 252 The trivial name of 'wapiti' has been only recently adopted in scientific works. 1832 T. W. Harris *White Pescock* II. 200 If a wapiti stag were placed in a line with a fine German, and a Scotch red-deer, there would be an immense difference in size. 1901 P. Fountain *Deserts N. Amer. in.* 170 The wapiti deer (which the American trappers and people always call the elk). 1904 — *Gt. North-West* v. 49 The wipiti is 'the elk' of Americans. *Ibid.* xi. 219 The wipiti. *Comb.* 1880 *19th Cent.* Oct. 593 (*title*), Wapiti-running on the plains.

b. The flesh of this animal.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 May 3/2 Second course : Californian salmon, roast wapiti.

Wapito, variant of Wappato(o.

† Wap-John. *slang. Obs.* (See quot.)

1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 278 *note*, A gentleman's coachman, or what we call 'a Wap-John'.

† Wapman. *Obs.* Forms : 1–3 **wǽpman,** 1 **wǽpmann,** **wǽpen,** **wǽpenman,** 3 **wappman,** **weoppmonne,** **wepmon(ne,** **wapmon,** **-man.** [OE. *wǽpnman, f. wǽpn* Weapon (= *membrum virile*) + *man* Man *sb.* Cf. OE. *wǽpned* adj., male.] A man as distinguished from a woman, a male human being.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke ii. 23 Eghwelc he *eal* weopenmon to-untynes hrif [Vulg. *omne masculinum adaperiens vulvam*]. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut.* xxii. 5 Ne scrida nan wif hig mid wæpmannes reafe, ne wæpman mid wifmannes reafe. 1205 *Lay.* Caron. (Lud. MS.), Forbrein eall mæst se liurh of Lincolne & micel ungrimne folces wæpmen & wimmen forburnon. *c* 1200 Ormin 7008 þme comenn forrþ to lofenn himm An wepmann & an widdwe. *c* 1225 *Lay.* 1119 Leode nere þar nane ne wæpmen [*c* 1275 wepmen] ne wifmen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 316 Forði mi sanne is more þen of one weopmonne. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1379 Luue...Riweone wepmon & wimmane [*Jesus MS.* þe man & þe wymmane]. *a* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2002 And of is hird euerile wapman wurð circuncis. *c* 1275 *Vis Pauius of Hell* 145 in *O. E. Misc.* 151 Uvrþer þer beoþ wimmen and wepmen.

b. Comb. † **wapman-kin,** persons of the male sex.

c 1200 Ormin 4092 Ali batt weppmannkinn þatt was inn hise walde. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 498 Al þæt wapmon-cun [*c* 1275 monkin] þa mihten beren wapen.

Wapnetake, obs. form of Wapentake.

Wapnis, obs. pl. form of Weapon.

Waponschawing, var. Wappens(o)hawing.

Wapour, obs. form of Vapour.

Wappato(o (wɒ·pəto, -ō). *U.S.* Also **whapto, wapto, wapsto(o, wpata.** [a. Cree *wapatoow* white mushroom. The tubers of the plant *Sagittaria variabilis*, used for food by Indians.

1807 *F. Cuoz Trad.* 160 We got some dogs and roots from the natives. The roots...are called whapto; resemble a potatoe when cooked, and are about as big as a hen egg. *Ibid.* 170 We...procured a few roots, called Wapto. 1814 *Lewis & Clark's Exped.* (1893) 693 Here he treated us with a root, which they call wappatoo. 1838 Parker *Exploring Tour beyond Rocky Mts* 322 The wappatoo is the *sagittaria*, or arrow-head...The root is bulbous, and becomes soft by roasting, forming a nourishing and agreeable food. 1842 *Comm. H. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II. xlviii. 113 The wapto, a bulbous root much like a turnip. 1853 E. Cours in *Lewis & Clark's Exped.* 814 *note*, The wappatoo is the root of *Sagittaria variabilis*, ..the common arrowhead.

Wappen, obs. form of Weapon.

† Wappened, *a. Obs. rare*—1. Of obscure origin and meaning, perh. corrupt. Cf. Wappered *a.*, which Singer proposed as a conjectural reading.

1607 Shaks. *Timon* iv. iii. 38 This is it That makes the wappen'd Widdow wed again.

Wappen(o)haw (wa·pn(ō)ɔ). *Sc.* Forms: *a.* 6–7, 9 **wap(p)ins(o)haw,** 7 **wapponschawe,** 9 **wap(p)ens(o)haw** ; *β. semi-modernised* **weapons(o)haw.** [*L wapin* Weapon + *schaw* Show *sb.* Prob. orig. a shortening of the older Wappenschawing.

Both words are used *Hist.* by Scott ; the official edition of the Statutes of Scotland (1814) has only *waphinschaw* in the index, though the actual text of the Acts has *wapinschawing* exc. in 1593 (see below).

Cf. *O. waffenschawe*, given by Adelung as an obsolete HG. word, but prob. a mere 18th c. adaptation of Du. *wapperschouwing* = next.]

1. *Hist.* = next(o).

a 1503 *Sc. Acts Jas. IV* (1814) II. 245/2 Item þ^t all scotland...mak yerely pair wapinschawis upon thurisday in wisondag wolk. *Ibid.* 251/2 þ^t all scotland mak pair wappinschawis [etc.]. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Will. c.* xxiii. ¶ 6 It is statute, that wapinschaw sall be keiped & haldin...in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1892) I. 56 To the effect they may be the better prepared against the xxiij of this instant qlk is the principall wapponschawe day. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* ii, [The Calvinists] discouraged, as far as lay in their power, even the ancient wappen-schaws, as these were then named, when the feudal array of the county was called out, and each crown-vassal was required to appear with such muster of men and armour as he was bound to make by his fief. 1905 G. Wilson *Ann. Glover Incorporat. Perth* 13 Other and more rational forms of amusements became popular with our Craft...such as wappenschaws, football, quoits, golf, archery, etc.

2. *1776 Herd's Sc. Songs* II. 122 When we went to the field of war, And to the Weaponshaw, Willie. 1809 Scott *Last Minstr.* iv. xxviii, Already on dark Ruberslaw The Douglas hears the weapon-schaw. 1839 — *Bonnie Dundee* i. i, Godden, good yeoman. Come you from the Weaponshaw? 1839—*Demonol.* I. 14 The majority...had considered the late comet as a phenomenon and a supernatural weapon-schaw for the purpose of a sign and warning of civil wars to come.

2. A volunteer rifle-meeting.

1868 *Morning Star* 9 Jan., At Edinburgh, on New Year's Day, the Weapon-shaw was opened. 1870 Learn and Play, Or believe, was a gathering at which the country side shot, with homely smooth-bore pieces, for hams and cheeses, but until revived last year the custom had long fallen into disuse. In that year the Wappinshaw was inhabilitated into the local volunteers. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 July 6 The Aberdeen Volunteer weapinshaw was held yesterday. The chief prize ...was won by Lieut. Lyall.

b. *South Africa.* Used to render Du. *wappenschouwing* (see next), applied by the Boers to a rifle-shooting competition.

1899 *Daily News* 23 June 3/4 The Boers never drill, and it is thought that the business witnessed was probably an ordinary season's wapenshaw. *Ibid.* 13 Oct. 5/5 The local Dutch have decided to postpone their wappenschaw (rifle meeting) at the request of the magistracy.

Wappens(o)hawing (wa·pn(ō)ɔɪŋ). *Sc. Hist.* Forms : *a.* 5 **wapinschawin, wapynschawing,** 5–6 **wap(p)inschawing, -schewing,** 6 **wapping-, vapin-, wapo(u)nschawing, vaupynschauyng,** 9 **wappenschawing** ; *β. semi-modernised* 6 **weapon-showing,** 9 **weapon-shawing.** [*f. wapen* Weapon + *schawing* Showing *vbl. sb.* ; = Du. *wapenschouwing.* Cf. prec.] A periodical muster or review of the men under arms within a particular lordship or district.

1424 *Sc. Acts Jas. I* (1814) II. 8/2 It is ordanyt þan in ilk schereddome of þe realme bere be maid wapynschawing four tymis in þe 3er. 1512 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* V. 366/2 The Kingis Grace...has ordanit in ane of the maneris to be maid wapinschewingis of all his folkis. 1542 in *15th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. VIII. 66 The Wapinschawing off Annerum...is maid in the wattirsyde betwix Wpon Burnisweirhill. 1569 *Compl. Scot.* xi. (1872) 96 Kyng eduard ..onland thre vaupynschauingis to be maid al on ane day in scotland be scottis men, and ane wapynschauyngis, at the vaupynis maid armour of scotland to be delyuerit to the inglismen. 1580 in Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 3 That frome henceforuth they be not permitted to tak on counsaille, they sall be everie moneth admitted of their wages, so that two Scotish lords, chosin by the counsell, may present it at weapon-showing and musters of the said men of warre. *a* 1586 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron.* (S.T.S.) II. 321 That ane vapin-schawing throch all Scotland. 1633 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1634, 43/2 At all generall musteris and wapounschawingis within the said schirefdome. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid-Lothian* iii, The best wrestler,...the king of the weapon-shawing—the breaker of mad horses. 1830 — *Doom of Devorgoil* i. 1, Hark ! they have broken up the weapon-shawing. 1905 G. Wilson *Ann. Glover Incorporat. Perth* 13 On one of these occasions of wappenschawing a serious riot took place.

Wappentake, obs. form of Wapentake.

† Wapper, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Wapper *v.*[1] cogn. with *wapperen* to swing : see next.] ? A (leaden) ball attached to a strap used as a striking weapon. So † **Wapper** *v.*[1] *trans.*, to strike (a person) with this weapon.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 16 That one had an laden malle and that other a grete leden wapper therwyth they wapped all to fore thyngis tym.

Wapper (wɒ·pəɹ), *a.* Now *dial.* [Back-formation from *wapper-eyed, -jawed* : see Wapper *v.*[2]] + *a.* Of the eyes : Blinking, unsteady. *Obs.* b. Of a jaw (see quots.). *dial.* and *U.S.*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 280 What if he will geve no credits to your opinions ? no nor yet to your wapper eyes that are bleared and dimme with rancour and malice ? 1600 Abbin *Nest Ninn.* (1840) 6 But such was his, who thus busied, was tooke napping by the weake pollitike, who smiles upon him with a wapper eye, a jealous countenance, and bids him all haile. *a* 1825 Fonby *Voc. E. Anglia, Wapper-jawed*, a very mouth. *a* wapped jaw. 1891 *Century Dict., Wapper-jawed*, a. A projecting under-jaw. (Colloq., U.S.)

Wapper (wɒ·pəɹ), *v.*[2] *Obs. exc. dial.* [Perh. cogn. w. Wave *v.* ; cf. Du. *wapperen* to swing, oscillate, waver.]

1. *intr.* To blink the eyes. Also, 'to move tremulously' (Halliwell 1847, as a Somerset word).

1575 *Mirr. Mag.* 1, *Neuuinn* 75 b, But still he stode his face to set awrye, And wappering turnid vp his white of eye. 1620 Markh. tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 40 She was toothlesse, chap-falne, hollow-eyed, and wappering-eyed. 1823 *Jacobite*, To be tired *out*.

1898 J. A. Gibbs *Cotswold Village* xii. 238 [Period 1592] Thou'll not see Stratford to-night, sir, thy horse is wappered out. *Foot-note.* Wappered = tired. A Cotswold word.

3. Comb. : **wapper-eyed** *a. dial.* blinking, bleareyed (see quots.) ; **wapper-jawed** *a. U.S.*

1604 T. M. *Black Bk.* D 2 b, I...changed my shape into a little wapper-eid Constable, to winke and blinke at small faults. *a* 1700 B.E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Wapper-eyed*, that has Sore or running Eyes. 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E.D.S.) Gloss., *Wapper-eyed*, goggle-eyed, having full rolling Eyes ; or looking like one scared ; or squinting like a Person overtaken with Liquor. 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* Prelim. note, Fancy an heir that a father had seen born well featured and fair, turning suddenly...squint-eyed, hair-lipped, wapper-jawed. 1849 N. Hoge *Yank. Lect.* (1850) Gloss., *Wapper-ey'd*, sleepy, groggy. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk., Wapper-eyed*, having quick-moving restless eyes—constantly rolling from side to side, as in seen in very nervous persons.

Wapper, variant of Whopper.

Wappered, *a.* Now *dial.* Also **woppered.** [f. Wapper *v.* + -ed.] Fatigued, wearied.

1822 implied in Unwappered. 1868 R. W. Huntley *Cotswold Dial. Worcestersh. Glouc. Wappered*, tired, fatigued. (Hund. of Berk.) **Wappet** : see Whappet *Obs.*, kind of dog.

Wappin, obs. Sc. form of Weapon.

† Wappineer. *Obs.* [f. the place-name *Wapping*, a part of London close to the Docks + -eer.] An inhabitant of Wapping. Also *attrib.* Cf. Wappinger.

1692 D'Urfey *Collin's Walk* II. 72 In kennel sowc'd o're Head and Ears Amongst the crowding Wappineers. 1710 Shadwell *Fair Quaker of Deal* Dram. Pers., *Wilk.* The Commadore, a most illiterate Wappin Commander. 1712 Haymaker in *Olla Podrida* (1820) I. 135 Whilst a Wappineer, a Mile-ender, and a Boroughman, are terms proverbially used, about the Exchange ... to express an Inferiour order of beings.

Wappin(g : see Whopping *ppl. a.*

Wappinger (wɒ·pɪŋəɹ). [f. *Wapping* + -er[1].] An inhabitant of Wapping. Cf. Wappineer.

a 1734 North *Exam.* III. viii. (1740) 585 Roue...was a thorough paced Traitor, and looked upon by the Wappinger of the Mob ; a Wappinger, and good at mustering Seamen. 1898 Besant *Orange Girl* I. vi, The girls...stared with more rudeness than one would show to a Wappinger.

Waps, obs. or dial. form of Wasp.

Wapto, variant of Wappato(o.

Wapure, Wapyn(e, obs. ff. Vapour, Weapon.

Waynschawing : see Wappens(o)hawing.

Wayntak, obs. form of Wapentake.

War (wɔɹ), *sb.*[1] Forms : 2 **uuerre, werre, wyrre,** 3 **weorre, worre,** 3–5 **werre,** (4 *pl.* **werren**), 4–6 **werr,** 5 **guerre, gwerre,** 4, 5–6 *Sc.* **wer,** 4–5, 6–7 *Sc.* **were,** 4 **were,** 4, 7 *Sc.* **weer,** 4–6 *Sc.* **weyr,** 5 *Sc.* **veir,** 5–6 *Sc.* **weir,** 6 **weyr(e,** 4–9 *Sc.* **weir,** 6 *Sc.* **wair, wiar, waire, weare,** 7 *Sc.* **ware,** 8 *Sc.* **wear,** 5 **waar,** 5–7 **warr,** 6– **war.** [Late OE. (*c* 1050) *wyrre, werre*, a. North-eastern OF. *werre* = Central OF. and mod.F. *guerre*, Pr. *guerra, gerra*, Sp., Pg., It. *guerra* (med.l. *werra, guerra*) a. OHG. *werra* (MHG. *werre*) confusion, discord, strife, related to the OHG., OS. *werran* str. vb., to bring into confusion or discord (whence mod.G. *wirren* wk. vb. to confuse, perplex). The earlier vb. survives in *verworren* ppl. a., confused), f. Teut. root **wers-*, **wes-*, whence also Worse *a.*

It is a curious fact that no Germanic nation in early historic times had in living use any word properly meaning 'war', though several words with that meaning survived, chiefly, in proverbial phrases, and in compound personal names. The Romanic-speaking peoples, who were obliged to avoid the L. *bellum* on account of its homonymy with *bellus* beautiful, found no nearer equivalent in Teut. than *werra*. In OE. the usual translation of *bellum* was *gewin*, struggle, strife. The continental Low Germ. langs. late developed *negen* as words for 'war' : G. *krieg* from Sw. and Da. *krig*, Du. *oorlog* ; Icelandic uses *ófriðr* 'un-peace'.]

1. Hostile contention by means of armed forces, carried on between nations, states, or rulers, or between parties in the same nation or state. The employment of armed forces against a foreign power, or against an opposing party in the state.

For *civil, intestine*, etc. *war*, see the adjs. For *war to the knife* (after Sp. *guerra al cuchillo*), see Knife *sb.* 1 b ; *war to the death*, see Death 8 b.

1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1140, Per efter wæs suythe micel uuerre betuyex þe king & Randolf eorl of Cestre. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 20 Ah se wilde him wreox weorre on euch halue [1. *bellis undique concutiebatur*]. 1297 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* 336 in *S. Eng. Leg.* II. 11 Sethþe þare cam an Aumperour þat hiet constantin ; in werre and batayille he was so muche pat him-self was no fo. 1297 *R. Brunne Chron.* (1810) 39 Þe king nis to preisi nogt þat in time of worre as a lomb is bolde mek & milde, & in time of pes as leon bolce crual & wilde. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (*Ninian*) 160 Þis knapin, prince wes & ale ledare of þat towne, bath in pese & vere. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 226 Wote no wighte what werre is þere þat pees reigneth. 1491 Lydg. *Horse, Goose, Sheep* 425 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 112, 33 Thou Causist werre and seist thou louest pees. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. x. 537 Whanne theruppon langith ceasing of greet werre and making of greet pees. 1460 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1914) Oct. 720 The said Erle shal haue the ilf^de of all wynnyngs of werre won or gotten by the said Cristofre. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 196 Ane horn he blew. Quhilk all this warld with weir has maid to

wag. 1513 More *Rich.* III Wks. 36/2 Richarde Duke of Yorke.. beganne not by warre, but by lawe, to challenge the crown. 1573 *Rig. Priory Council Scot.* II. 218 Except sic change and furtoun of weare as salbe commoun and alike to baythe. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, II. iv. 56 These Gates must not be shut, But in the Night, or in the time of Warre. 1613 J. Scrin *Voy. Tripoli* (Hakl. Soc.) 54 The prince of Tidora, who had beene out in warr, and was returned with 100 Tcmatans heades. 1648 Milton *Nouns. to Salmasius* To What can Warr, but endless warr still breed, Till Truth and Right from Violence be freed. 1690 Locke *Govt.* II. iii. § 16 The State of War is a State of Enmity and Destruction. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 810 Mighty Cæsar, thundring from afar, Seeks on Euphrates' Banks the Spoils of War. 1708 Ramsay *Lochaber* I, The dangers attending on wear. 1759 B. Portrus *Death* 239 War its thousands and its Peace its ten thousands. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. vii. 250 In order to make war completely effectual, it is necessary with us in England that it be publicly declared and duly proclaimed by the king's authority. 1846 *Congressional Globe* 14 May 808/1 It puts it in the power of any military squad..to put this nation in a state of war. The killing of people is not war. In order to constitute war between nations, the military must be sanctioned by the war-making power. 1857 Buckle *Civilis.* I. viii. 551 Formerly religion had been the cause of war, and had also been the pretext under which it was conducted. 1876 Mozley *Uncn. Serm.* v. (1876) 101 War is one of these rights, because under the division of mankind into distinct nations it becomes a necessity.

Personified. 1593 Sackville *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* lvi, Lastly stoode Warre in glitterynge armes yclad, With visage stryne. *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* 4 Bloody warre, the mistres of debait. 1809 Wordsw. *Addr. Kilchurn Castle* 1 Child of land-thwarting War!

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Applied *poet.* or rhetorically to any kind of active hostility or contention between living beings, or of conflict between opposing forces or principles.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 256 in *O.E. Hom.* I. 175 Þa he ledden here lif in werre and in winne. *c* 1275 *On Serving Christ* 37 in *O. E. Misc.* 91 Ne leue þou neuere þi warre. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9666 Pes mai nourquar abide Par hate wonn, or werr, or pride. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 10350 Pare fore þat tyme was myȝty warre Betwene Troye and Grece. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 234 Who kan conforten how youre herte werre? *c* 1386 — *Franklt. T.* 70 Ne wolde neuere God bitwixe no tweyne, As in my gilt, were outher werre or stryf. 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 3 Amang the quhilkis is grete discorde discensioun and were. 1604 Quarles *Job Militant* xviii. 30 Now's not time for Snow, or Haile, which are My fierce Artill'ry, in my time of warre? 1725 Pope *Odyss.* II. 96 O insolence of youth! whose tongue affords Such rash intemperate warr of words. 1776 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* V. 306 Whatever be the motives that thus arrest a flock of birds in their flight, whether they be of gallantry or of war, it is certain that [etc.]. 1817 Byron *Manfred* II. ii. 135, I have a thousand deaths—but in this warfare Of elements the waters shrunk from me. 1912 L. Tracy *Mirabel's Ist.* II. (1913) 32 His keen hearing was of no avail in that war of wind and wave.

c. The *plural* (esp. with def. art.) was formerly often used in the same sense as the sing.

To have been in the wars (colloq.), to show marks of injury or traces of rough usage.

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 230 When Theseus with werres longe and grete The aspre folke of Cithe had ouercome. *a* 1400 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1. 2 Wel fale þat þer ware After þo werres astaked. 1448–9 Mettham *Amerpax & Cl.* 218 And for þowre labour in werris that wh ys ye have be, We þanke yow. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II. xv. 298 For knyghtes that ben..lecherous shal not be..fortunate vnto the werrys. 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 47 So dothe the multytude of popul..none, by warrys and iniury of onneways, wyth-out strenghth, lose hys wyttes. 1599 Chesse *Hart Sadness* (1859) II iij, After warres it is commonly seene, that a great number of those that went out honest, returne home againe like roisters. 1981 Hamilton in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 72 The miserable estait of your maiesties cuntrie oppressit be famine and intestine wearis. 1593 Shaks. *Much Ado* I. i. 31 Is Signior Mountanto returned from the warres, or no? 1601 — *All's Well* II. iii. 308 Warres is no strife To the darke house, and the detected wife. 1626 G. W[oodcocke] *Justina* iv. 23 Hereupon, the warres by Sea was againe renewed. 1644 Digby *Nat. Bodies* xxvii. § 7. 247 When he was a little boy, the-re being warres in the country. 1721 Ramsay *Richy & Sandy* 37 His fame shall last: shall his sang of weirs. 1850 Scrrsby *Cheever's Whalem. Adv.* v. (1858) 233 Sundry other marks upon his body, that showed him to have been in the wars.

d. *Open war*: avowed active hostility.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 16 3if þei..consellen men more to taken vengeaunce bi open werre of here brebren þan to suffren paciently wrongis. 1490 *Paston Lett.* II. 100 To leve, rise, and make open werr ayenst you. 1587 *Celtic Papers* (Camden) 165 Hyit yeopen werr betwyxte Gaunte & the Kynge of Romanys. 1600 Dekker *Work for Armourers* C ij, That open warre should presently be proclaimed against that arrogant, haughty, ambitious Tyrant Money. 1623 Cockeram, ii, *Open Warre*, Hostilitie. 1669 Milton *P. L.* II. 41 By What best way, Whether of open Warr or covert guile, We now debate.

†e. *Abstinence, prorogation of war*: suspension of hostilities. *Obs.*

1399 in *Acts Parl. Scot.* (1839) XII. 38/1 The foresaid prorogacioun of were past concludit and approbate as said is. 1521 *Ibid.* 39/1 Þat..We may have abstinence of Weire for ane tyme quhill an Ambassat may be maid Reddy. 1598 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 245 b, That an especial abstinence of warre should be kept..betwixte the Realmes of England and Scotland.

2. In various phrases. (For *declare, levy, wage war*, see the vbs.)

a. (*To be*) *at war*, † *at wars*, † *in war*, † *in wars*: engaged in war. *lit.* and *fig.* So *at open war*, † *wars*.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiv. 222 Bukmenesse and boste aren euer-more at werre, And ayther hateth other in alle manere wo kes. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xiii. 58 When two rewmes er at were and owher party ensegez cites, toune or castell. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sour.* 1936 For to sette hem al at were. *c* 1450 *Merlin Festial. MS.* Lyndonus and pronyces were at werre. 1496 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 3 Men kennyis almanit na realme in cristyndom bot it is in were. 1586 Stanleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Engl.* 29 The Britannes being free from all forraine warres, fell at warres with in them selues and to all other myscheifes. 1587 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 76 All Christin men tak tent and leir, How sault and lody ar at weir. 1873 L. Lloyd *Pilgr. Pyrenees* 12 When Turnus and Aeneas were in wars for the marriage of Lauinia. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 235 The Iesuits doe mightily disagree, and are often at open warres. 1614 R. Wilkinson *Pairs of Serm.* etc. 30 So wee are, indeede, at warres with God, and at warres with one another. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 213 King Gustavus Adolphus..hath taken Elbing..from the Polander, with whom he is still in warres. 1633 J. Bastwick in *Usher's Lett.* (1686) 489 This Kingdom being now in Warres on all sides, doth not afford any great Design for the advancement of Learning. 1677 *Gent. Calling* 91 Nine times have they been at War, and as often Friends. 1758 Fenton *Acc. E. Indies* 352 When England was at Wars with Portugal. 1780 *Mirror* No. 82 We have been two years at war with France. 1790 Burke *Corr.* (1844) III. 387 Sentiments of liberty which were not at war with order, virtue, religion, and good government. 1816 Byron *Stanzas to Augusta* II. ii, And when winds are at war with the ocean, As the breasts I love best at war with themselves. 1819 — *Juan* I. cxxxiii, In his powerlessness, at war with Omnipotence! 1862 Mas. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* II. xiv, In that moment..Cyril Hallib was at war with everybody and everything. 1908 *Daily Mail* 23 Aug. 286/3 Teetotallers and moderate drinkers will probably be at war on this point..as long as the world lasts.

b. *To go to war* or † *wars*: to enter on hostilities. *To go to the war's* (arch.): to go abroad as a soldier.

c 1450 Cargrave *St. Aug.* xxxix. 50 Pat he schuld neuer councell man to go to were. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV* III. ii. 196 Some say we shall go to the Warres in a Gowne. 1608 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. ii. 66 Would we had all such wives that the men might go to Warres with the women. 1807 Moore *Melody Boy* 3 The Minstrel Boy to the war is gone. 1871 Mozley *Uncn. Serm.* v. (1876) 113 The aim of those who go in going to war is exactly the same as that of the individual in entering a court; it wants its rights, or what it alleges to be its rights.

†c. *To have war*: to be at war (*with, to*). *To hold, keep war or wars*: to be continuously at war.

a 1122 *O. Erc. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1116, Se cyng Henri fylste þisum ilcan..þe he wyrre hæfde to geanes his hlaforde þam cynge of Francan. 1273 *Law* c. 247 To holde werre [*variant* keep To halden comp] and eke fiht. 13.. *Northern Passion's* 34/218 Agaynes kynge pharoo he ledde werre. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) 1. 8 Thei holden werre with thre Sarasynes. 1496 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 167 Thai..nouthir had ware to him, na he to thame. *c* 1540 tr. *Vel. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden Soc. 1950) 32 [They] begunne to keepe warre against their neighbours. 1593 Edew *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 37 They keepe warre against their borderers. 1596 J. Dalrymple *Scots. Chron.* (1813) 3. 1 England is often times kepte warre with Scotland. 1598 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 342 These Ilandes were wont to haue warre the one with the other.

d. *To make war*: to carry on hostilities. *lit.* and *fig.* Const. *on, upon, with*; also *against*, and † *to, unto*, or dative.

c 1205 Lay. 17 Wearre makede Turnus. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6903 Felle folc made euere iuuele werre þat after is deþe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 107/1 Þe Iewes..made ofte stronge batayles and contynuelly..made werre unto the seide Johne. 1515 in *Archæologia* XLVII. 302 In cace the duke or any other Scottes shall make warre..upon the Kinges Highnesse. 1532 Bernes *Huon* lvii. 193 When yuorynn herd this he made me warre & was here before my cete with all his puusance. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 180 b, Whan the Frenchmen..to make warre on Glocestershire and Cheshire men to the entent to make warre on the foresaid Lordes. 1580 A. Scott *Poems* 1. 126 As werrie wrangis gaid on Gudlie and mudlie men. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron., John* (1807) II. 370 That if the king would not..make him the same, they would not cease to make him warre, till he should have their requests in that behalfe. *a* 1588 Sidney *Ps.* xxxvii. xiii, Bad folkes shall fall..Who plot and warre with God presumed. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* III. i. 86 *Dro.* In her forehead, arm'd and reuerted, making warre against her heire. 1600 — *Julius C.* IV. iii. 219 Let's make a power Sufficient armie, and made warre against Barbarossa. 1606 G. W[oodcocke] *Hist. Iustina* xxvi. 04 He made warre to the Emperour Iustina. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxvi. 1. 1. 916 Hee made warre vpon all animals so all others seeke to make warre vpon him. 1704 Paley *Evid.* (1825) II. 255 Aristotle maintained the general right of making war upon barbarians. 1884 *Scribner's Monthly* XXX. 396/2 The..colonists were accustomed..to make war on the creatures of the forest. 1928 *Nation* (N.Y.) 7 Feb. 149/2 To go much more beef the Government is making war on the cattle tick.

†e. (*To win*, etc.) *of, on, with war*: by warfare.

c 1275 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 134 The thinges fellen as they don of werre, Sythen first bigan Troye and Grekes ofte. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 22 How they whanne wyth were wyrchippis many. *Ibid.* 33 And Walleso of were he wanne at hys wille. *c* 1450, 1521 [see *Arms, Arth.* xxii, Thus hase he wonnen Kirk on were. *c* 1565 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. 356 Þai wibe hir ost schop coyme of weyre. *Ibid.* v. 1458 (Royal MS.) Ik a tyrwand, Odonater, Held all that land tyll hym off were [*var.* of weyre, of were, awere] Agayne the wycht of the empyre.

3. In particularized sense: A contest between armed forces carried on in a campaign or series of campaigns.

Often with identifying word or phrase, as in *the Trojan war*, *the Punic Wars*, *the Wars of the Roses*, *the Thirty Years' War*. *Holy war*: a war waged in a religious cause: applied, e.g. to the Crusades, and to the Jihād among Mohammedans. *Sacred War* (= Gr. ἱερὸς πόλεμος) in *Gr. Hist.*, the designation of two wars (B.C. 595 and 357–346) waged by the Amphictyonic Council against Phocis in punishment of alleged sacrilege. For *Servile, Social war*, see the adjs.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6991 Pare had a were ben in pat land, Pat had lasted sundell lang. *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 29 Pe were lasted so long Til morgan saked 3ues purch pire. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 437 Pat were..lasted two & twenty 3er. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 63 A grett were, þat was wonderli hard in pe next londe. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 502 Was nocht all troy with tresoune tane, Quhen x 3eris of the were was gane? 1377 *Piers Plowm. (Crede)* II *Pet. Penner* (Rolls) I. 217 This gode comunes . That with heore catel and with heore goode Mayntened the werre both furst and last. 1382 *Cal. Patent Rolls* (1914) 46 (The war called) le Barons' werre. *c* 1386 Langland *Prol.* 113 During this weir war takin presoneris, Mony one Lorde, Barrone, and Bachileris. 1586 Shaks. *John* II. i. 56 I lie peace of heauen is theirs y^t lift their swords In such a iust and charitable warre. *c* 1600 — *Lenvoy Songs & Sonn., Canuistation* 16 Soldiers find warres, and Lawyers find out still Litigeous men. 1699 B. Harris *Parl. and Pol. Hist. Ann Age* 245 This fatall War is like the Hydra; the more heads are cut off, the more grow up. 1754 Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1766) I. 103 The French Cannon which took some of the Towns defended by the Allies in the War in Flanders. 1850 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 99/2 The celebrated Phocian or Sacred War, in which all the great states of Greece were more or less concerned. 1852 *Life Archbishop Hist. Indian* I. 583 His conduct of the war evinced more activity than skill. 1880 Freeman *Impress. U.S.* (1883) 41 Still in the Wars of Independence many a town in the American side, a formidable historic barrier in the way of perfect brotherhood.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* A contest, struggle (between living beings or opposing forces). Cl. 1 b.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 5458 O suilk a war was neuer herd, Ne suilk a strif o childir tuin. *c* 1400 *Destr. of Troy* 1 Þat Warres were on the wild squyne wurchis hom wo. 1600 *Pt. Return Pr. Parnass.* I. ii. 160, I thinke there be neuer an Ale-house in England..but sets vp a signe, and writes some apish or demlances to the paper warres in Paules Church-yard. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* II. i. 232 Our veryl'd Dames Commit the Warre of White and Damaske, in their nice wrinkled Cheekes, to th' wanton spoyle Of Phoebus burning Kisses. 1620 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* 4, Blacke lacks . Whose liquor oftentimes breeds bloudie warres. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 415, I pass the Wars the spotted Linx's make With their fierce Rivals, for the Female's sake. 1851 Sprele *Sport in N.*, 98 ¶ 31 A learned War will there be among future Criticks about the Original of that Song. 1918 Punch *Solomon* I. 706 My Prophets, and my Sophists, Exhal'd here their Civil Efforts of the Verbal War. 1704 J. Love *Cricket* (1770) 16 Scorce now the South would see At single Wicket, try the doubtful War. 1821 Byron *Cain* III. i, For what should I be gentler? for a War With all the elements are they writ yield The breast we err? 1855 Browning *Fra Rondo* II. xxii. 295 That deadly war, which, to the disgrace of mathematical science, has raged for three years between the geometers of Britain and Germany. 1880 Lowell *Among Myrtles* 102 The war between the white man and the forest was still fierce. 1889 *Manch. Examr.* 16 May 5/1 There is already a talk of..a war of tariffs between them.

†4. Actual fighting, battle; a battle, engagement. *Obs.* (chiefly *poet.*)

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 792 Rohand told anon.. How pe bataylle hi gan, pe werres hadden 3 ben. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5464, 3if we now to were were, Y schal vnderlake 3ys were. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xlii. (1495) 804 Elephauntys drede not the sharpnesse of were ne dredyth and flyeth not the leest swerde or swyne. *a* 1500 *Octovian* 1621 The bigan greet were awake, Schelles clenede and speres brake. *Ye* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 237 Now wakkenyne þis were is wroght, Þurth wrange & ire. 1600 Yonge tr. *Sercrita Secret.* 185 The cronycles makyth no mencion of no chyualry ne were done by the kynge al the tyme that he in Irland was. 1609 Daniel *Hist. Eng.* 369 Their Heads from aiming Blows they bear a far, With dashing Gauntlets then provoke the War. *Ibid.* vii. 742 First, Almon falls..Pierc'd with an Iuuian Dart the plumbeous lond and bannie Lyndesele. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3590 We have no mede to doon as nedeseeme, 3eve a Kyrolles *Turks* (1621) 589 Now the Turkes began to make faire warres, their terrible batteries began to grow calme.

5. The kind of operations by which the contention of armed forces is carried on; fighting as a department of activity, as profession, or as an art. Cf. Man-of-war, Ship-of-war.

c 1300 *Will. Palerne* 2505 But god for his grete grace gof i hadde now here hores & alle harneys þat be-houes to were. 1382 Barbour *Bruce* xvi. 490 Thai had bot lytill knawlage tane so sperly, And eschewit richt hardely. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1038 Nestor, A noble man naitest in were. *Ibid.* 10037 The Myrmydons were.. Wise men in were. 1523 Mask *Rich. III* Wks. 37/2 None suffi capables nor fit in the warre, as to whiche his dispucion was more metely then for peace. 1579 Tossoon *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 908/2 Saint Paules meaning is to shew vs Timothie was taught in time, he were throughly trained, and made to warre, (as we say). 1799 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* I. ii. 111 War was the sole profession of the nobility. 1850 Tennyson *Death of the Mountain* 24 They hang the trumpet in the hall, and study war no more. 1891 J. F. Cooper *Deerslayer* vii, I'm young in war, but not so young as to stand on an open beach to be shot down like an owl by daylight.

†b. In titles of office, *captain of the war, treasurer of the king's wars, treasurer at wars. Obs.*

c 1450 *Brut* 450 Pe Lord Wyllogbby was made Capten of hys werris. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. v. (1883) 68 Iowh the sone of Saryre that was captayn of the warre of the kynge Daudi

(*Cf. Vefc.* 2 Sam. viii. 16 *ἐπὶ τῶν ἀρχόντων ἐπεστήμων*). 1695 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 130 Sir Reignold Bray Knyght late Treasorer of Our Soueraigne Lorde the Kynges wernes. 1697 Mearvon *Idiom.* iv. 53 The Treasurer at Warres *per diem* thirtie five shillings.

c. In phrasal combinations designating things pertaining to warfare, as *munitions, † vessels of war, † Castle, house, place, towne of war* (obs.), a fortified building or place. † *Line of war* Naut., the flotation-line of a ship when fully armed, ammunitioned, and victualled for three months.

For articles, contraband, council, honours of war, see those words.

1378 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 405 Bothwell..That than at Yngils mennys fay Wes, and haldin as place of wer. *Ibid.* xvii. 243 Till that sempyr fur till defend and till assale Castell of wer or than elis. c 1385 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*James Minor*) 165 Wyth alkyne Instrument of were, as gyne, slonge, darte & spere. 1441 in *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) p. liv, The Archebishop' officers by his commandement kept the said towne of Ripon like a towne of warr. c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 549 That wy walit. I vis, all wadis of weir That nedit kyth to note. 1483 *Acts. Jas. III* (1568 *Treas. Scot.* I. 50 Passande to Sanctandrox with lettres vnder the signete for carrie of were. 1581 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 182 To furneis and deteine the [house] as ane haus of weir. 1625 Camden *Rem.* 2 Prouided with all complete prouisions of Warre. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Inuent.* 125 The line of War..is to be discouered by computing the weight ..of the Ordnance..and..the weight of Men with three months Victuals.

† d. Manner of fighting. *Obs.*

1. *Sir Perec.* 843 (1839 Pynson) For no catel Wolde I let ste Arundel, For he is gode in euery were. 1486 Sir G. Hawe *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 84 Usage makis him..expert, be oft hanting of the were that he is wont till.

6. *concr.* Used *post.* for: a. Instruments of war, munitions. ? *Obs.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 712 Go then thou Mightiest..Ascend my Chariot, ..bring forth all my Warr, My Bow and Thunder, my Almightie Armes To gird on thy puissant Thigh. 572 Inferior Ministers, for Mars repair His broken Axeltrees, and blunted War. *Ibid.* xi. 901 Shields, Arms, and Spears, flash horrible fire But I shall be the Fielder after with a weapon of War. 1723 Addison *Cato* i. iv, Th' embattled elephant, Loaden with war.

b. Soldiers in fighting array. ? *Obs.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 214 On their imbattelld ranks the Waves return, And overwhelm thir War. 1677 Oldham *David's Lament. Saul & Jon.* v, Sench..Where he, himself an Host, o'ercame a War alone. 1700 Dryden *Pref. to Acc.* iii. 102 In this Army the Flower of either side Through Athens pass'd with Military Pride. 1706 Pope *Odyss.* xxiv. 578 The opening gates at once their war display. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* v. xxi, The Knight of Ulva flew, ..And mixed ensigns high they rear, And..Rear down on England's wearied war. 1816 L. Hunt *Rimini* i. 141 It seems as if the harnessed war were near. 1848 W. Tennant *Thane of Fife* i. 1, On the plain Of Fife debark'd his proud invasive war.

† 7. *Course, jousts, tournament of war* : a tournament, joust. Similarly, *To joust of war. Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix. 787 And thai, that worthy war and wicht, At that metyng lastit of wer. c 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 821 Kyng askuardyn in his gere Rydes owte a course of were. c 1440 *Anturs. Arth.* xxiv, Take thi schild and thi spere And ride to him in a course of were, and I schall in *Degrre*. 379 To the castelle he rad.. And axed yef ther any were, That wold lyyme delyvers him ther Off thire corses of wer, Hym and sij knyghtes. *Ibid.* 393 He was redy, he were, And prays the of answere. c 1460 *Brut* 366 Pe Kele of Mayre..come ynto Engelond for to chalange Se Edmunde, be Kele of Kent, of cuntek of werre and of batayle. 1906 H. Macneill *Links o' Forth* xxii, Or break the lance, and couch the spear At tilts and tournaments o' weir.

II. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

8. In simple attributive use, with the senses 'of or belonging to war', 'used or occurring in war', 'suited or adapted for war', etc. e. g. *war-code, War Department, † war-feat, footing, -law, † point, -service, zone*, etc.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 97 Thee companye youthful Surcease from warfeats. a 1586 Sidney *Pr. Arcad.* iii. 18 Are warre points alike in all countries? 1599 Shaks. *Much ado* v. i. 303 But now I am return'd, and that warre-thoughts Haue left their places vacant: in their roomes Come throng ing soft and delicate desires. 1610 Holland *Pliny* viii. xl. I. 220 The Scythians chuse rather to use their mares in warre-service than their stone-horses. 1614 R. Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* ii. D 3, Will neuer pleasing passions be allow'd suffer Loues gentle warr-siege. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* ii. xxxviii. (1674) 190 They had very exactly considered his Warr-Stratagems. 1766 *Mangham Sp. agst. Suspending & Dispanting Peerag.* in *Parl. Hist.* (1813) XVI. 261 As that would have been using the war power of embargoes indirectly for another end than a war purpose, such an evasion of the law was not judged wise or fit. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 380 Each gets a small bag of parched corn-flour, for his war-stores. 1797 *Rep. Committee Ho. of Comm.* XII. 301 The Office of Secretary of State for the War Department was first established on the 11th July 1794. 1819 D. B. Warden *Acc. U.S.* III. 395 Chapter xliv. Of the War Department. *Ibid.* 405 The original proceedings of all courts-martial, ordered by the war department, are transmitted to that department by the judge advocates of the courts. 1843 Grote *Greece* II. lxxiv. XI. 286 To inquire whether Thebes had exceeded the measure of rigour warranted by the war-code of the time. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. iv. I. 197 Towards them [ec. Christian priests] the [Mohammedan] war-law speaks in a sterner tone. 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 9 Feb. 118/3 The army has been placed on a war footing. 1918 *Nation* (N. Y.) 7 Feb. p. 161/1 The Government..compel all ships plying to ports in the war zone to insure their men.

b. With words that denote arms, accoutrement, implements, etc.; as *war-axe, -belt, -club, saddle, † weed; war-balloon, -cart, -tower; war-boat, -canoe, -steamer.*

1340 *Gol. & Gaw.* 198 Were wedis. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* viii. vii. 144 Ane vther sort full bysselly to Mart The tryumphand Quhelis forgeis, and weir cars. 1578 Hoby *Armoury* iii. 345/2 The Great Saddle or War Saddle, which is accounted the chief of Saddles. 1695 J. S. Edwards *Perfect. Script.* 214 Great commanders, fought in open chariots or war-coaches. 1778 J. Carver *Trav. N. Amer.* 269 He gives a violent blow with his war-club against a post that is fixed in the ground. 1798 Landon *Gebir* vii. 28 Whirling headlong in his war-belts fold. 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 215 The war-mallet is a club with a large head of wood or stone. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* ii, His rider occupied his demipique, or war-saddle, with an air that showed it was his familiar seat. 1825 — *Talisman* ii, Take my war-horse, and dash like storm into the enemy ahivers. 1845 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II. 16 A command for Eagle to put on his war-dress. 1846 J. Howitt (*title*) An Essay on the War-galleys of the Ancients. 1858 Mariyat *Olla Podr.* xxv, The flatmish war-boat are very splendid craft, pulling from eighty to one hundred oars. 1858 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 328/1 Improvements in War Rockets. 1859 Carlyle *Frederick* viii. 238 Or was the smith idle, hammering only wartools? 1892 Longw. *Warden of Cinque Ports* iii, To see the French war-steamers speeding over. 1892 De Windt *Signor Lyre* ii, Now came in sight of a fleet of some twenty war-canoes. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 8 Feb. 5/1 An ordinary war-balloon..may either contain an officer in charge or be dispatched unattended. 1899 G. B. Trevelyan *Garibaldi & the Thousand* xii. 213 A high hill, on the spur of which Talamone and its old war-tower projected into the sea.

c. With words that denote a commander, officer, army, etc.; as *war-captain, -chief, -leader; war-army, -company, -force.*

1600 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 77 The Generall of all the warre-forces throughout Britaine. 1757 [Burke] *Europ. Settlem. Amer.* I. ii. iv, In the War-like fury of the nation is to be seen the greatest height..the war captain prepares the feast, which consists of dogs flesh. 1820 Colp. Hodge *Piscelonomia* i. iii. 28 We had not seen the War-Chief, the Commander, in the Field. 1822 *Lit. Lit.* 30 The War-Chief of Scotland's war-army With Edward Bruce to westward lay. 1906 C. Squire *Reptiles, Anc. Brit.* v. 98 The traditions which attribute Arthur's supreme war-healer to Celtic traditions. 1913 J. A. Cramb *Germany & England* i. (1914) 35, I seem to hear again the thunder of the footsteps of a great host..It is the war-bands of Alaric!

d. With words denoting cries, songs, musical instruments, etc., as *war-chant, -horn, -march, -music, -pipe, -shout, -tramp, -trumpet, -whistle, yell.*

1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 388 Taking from him his drum, war-whistle, and rattles. 1800 Scott *Minstrelsy* iv. 76 Sound I sound ! my loud war-trumpets, 1808 Scott *Marmion* v. v, And varying notes the war-pipes bray'd, To every varying chant, obey'd. 1810 — *Lady of Lake* ii. xv, What marvel then, At times, unbidden notes should rise, Confused by bound in memory ties, Kindling, as they rush along, The wat-nurrch with the funeral song? 1832 Tbelawny *Adv. Younger Son* II. 43 Thus I stopped his triumphant war-yells. 1849 Lytton *Harold* II. iii, The first shout of the war-cry will scatter their greenness to the winds. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v. 256 When first I heard War-music. 1866 Lytton *Lost Tales Miletus* 45 The huge wails Shook with the war-shout of ten thousand voices. 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* xxvii. 228 As they went they sang the Ingomo, the war-chant of the Zulus.

e. With words that refer to finance, as *war-budget, -fund, -insurance, -loan, -tax.*

1813 in *Orders of Council Secret Service* (1866) I. 16 To direct that the salaries established as war salaries, by the said Order in Council, should be the permanent salaries of both in war and peace of the several persons. 1817 Coleridge *Sat. Sovereign.* *Blessed are ye* 32 The Revenue was diminished by the abandonment of the war-taxes. 1851 Lytte *Caxtons* II. lxxxviii. XI. 493 It is true that the Athenians might have laid up that surplus annually in the acropolis, to form an accumulating war-fund. 1864 *Tait's Mag.* I. 295/1 Gentlemen farmers formed another exception during the era of war-prices and yeomanry cavalry. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 107 War-taxes depress the poor and keep trade at work. 1887 J. C. Morison *Serv. Man* p. xv, The removal of all fear of war would be even a greater gain than the suppression of war-budgets. 1894 *Daily Chron.* 3 Sept. 2/2 Gentlemen farmers formed another exception during the era of war-prices and yeomanry cavalry. 1902 *Daily Tel.* 9 Mar. 10/4 He had to ask for a war vote amounting to close upon eighty-eight millions sterling.

f. With words for leader, chronicler, jobber, -maker, -writer; † war-keeping, -making, † -thirst; war-breathing, -denouncing, -loving, † -parting, -stirring ppl. adjs.

1486 Sir G. Hawe *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 123 Defence of the kingis person..is for mare priviligit na in ony ..were making till his realme. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 160 Capis talmes..spit and mete..for warrekepyng. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. iii. *Furies* 606 But if (brave Lands-men) your war-thirst be such. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 5 This is my opinion of the diuersitie of warre-writers. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* vii. xv. Vives 274 Mars is violent, a war-monger. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. (1614) 417/2 The Catteuchlani, a stout and warre-stirring people. 1797 Collins *Pastions* 43 The war-denouncing trumpet, the..drum. 1804 *Towle's Jrnl.* 3 Then the King will disband This war-breathing army. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxi, The war-chroniclers who write brilliant stories of fight and rout. 1849 — *Pendennis* *Intell. Ep.* Poor war-loving Britain! 1851 — *Newcomes* III. 33 The war-jobbers have plainly won. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Mar. 9/2 Raids by war-loving hill tribes on our Indian frontiers.

10. Instrumental and locative, as *war-broken, -famed, -made, -marked, -shaken, -tossed, -triumphant, -wasted, -wearied, -weary* adjs. Also with sense 'for war', as *war-apparelled, -dight* adjs.

1595 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, iv. iv. 18 Whilst the honourable Captaine there Drops bloody sweat from his warre-wearied limbes. 1606 *Ant. & Cl.* III. vii. 45 Your Armie, which doth most consist Of Warre-marke-footmen. 1664 Davenport *City Night-cap* III. (1661) 26 The hoofs Of war-apparell'd horses. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. IV*, ccxiii, Warfamed Douglas. *Ibid., Hen. V*, xciv, Our Warre-tost Realme. 1658 J. Taylor (water P.) *Short Rel. Journ. Wales* (1859) 12 An old ruined windo and war-shaken castle. 1660 *Speech to Gen. Monk* 1/1 Her War-made branches now are cut'd again. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* II. 486 Pallas herself, the War-triumphant Maid. 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Serv. agst. Thebes* 150 Nor the war-wasted town betray. 1824 Campbell *Soldier's Dream* 22 Pain was their war-broken soldier to stay. 1841 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Wallace* xcv, From war-right youth, to barefoot child. 1897 G. Danby *Sylvia* 149 The wild, war-blasted moorland. 1902 J. H. Rose *Napoleon I* (ed. 2) II. xxv. 101 Duroc, a short, stern, war-hardened man. 1902 *Edin. Rev.* July 39 Campbell's 'Soldier's Dream' is the most beautiful rendering in English verse of the war-weary mood. 1918 A. Reade *Poems of Love & War* 52 Joan, the Mystic Maiden, rides Through the war-wrought countrysides.

11. Special comb.: **war-arrow** (= ON. *ker-ør*), an arrow split into segments which are sent out by a chief as a call to arms; **war-bird** *U.S.* = *war-eagle*; **war-boy**, in Africa, a coloured fighting man or soldier; **war-cloud**, a cloud of dust and smoke rising from a battle-field (*cf.* κολλιμωνο νέφοσ *Iliad* xvii. 243); *fig.* something that threatens war; **war-correspondent**, a journalist engaged by a newspaper to send home first-hand descriptions of the fighting; **war-eagle**, the golden eagle, so called because the N. American Indians decorate themselves with its feathers; **war-fain** *a. pseudo-arch.*, eager to fight; **war-game** = Kriegspiel; also *attrib.* and *fig.*; † **war-hable** *a.*, [*hable* = Able *a.*; *cf.* Hable *a.*] fit for war, of military age; **war-hatchet**, a hatchet used by the N. American Indians to symbolize the declaration of commencement of hostilities (see quots. and *cf.* Hatchet *sb.* 2); **war-hawk** *U.S.*, one who is eager for the fray, a 'brave'; **war-head** (of a torpedo : see quot.); † **war-heading**, a military chieftain or commander; **war-hound** *fig.* (*cf.* War-dog); **war-minister**, the person who directs the war-affairs of a state; the Secretary of State for War; **war-post**, a post into which N. American Indians strike the war-hatchet; **war-talk**, the talk or conversation among N. American Indian chiefs about war; also *fig.*; **war-trail** = War-path; **war-woman** (see quot.). Also War-cry, War-dance, War-dog, War-drum, War-god, War-horse, War-kettle, War-lock 2, War-lord, War-man, War-note, War Office, etc.

1806 Kingsley *Heroes.* xv, Split up the 'war-arrow, and send it round. 1862 [Mrs. C. F. Tiaill] *Broken Connds* 289 [An Indian squaw] adorned with the wings of the American War-bird. 1893 Longw. *Hiawa.* ix. 184 Then began the greatest battle That the Indians ever witnessed. 1889 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 6 6 An encounter took place recently just outside the Sulymah district, between a small British force and a party of the Zeki tribe. 1902 Clemence *Sharbro* xxvii. 314 They began to be chased by war-boys in canoes. 1897 Blue. Hermans *Last Constantine* lxxxiv, 'Warbonds have wrapt the city round. C. W. Stubbs *Cathedr. Chapel, Blackfriars* 172 Absence of inference in these two plays is negative proof that the personal war-cloud had passed, by then. 1891 Kipling *Soldier & Sailor Too* 118 It was made free of the New and Honourable Fraternity of 'War-correspondents. 1895 *Lloyd's Weekly Newsp.* 18 Mar. From his eyrie screamed..The Kohen, the great War-eagle. 1898 Mowbr *Segard* III. (1899) 141 Ah the pipes! ah the 'war-fain. 1828 A. B. Granville *St. Petersburgh* II. 75 The 'war-game' is his, on which the present Emperor, when Grand-duke, used to play every day. 1892 *Pall Mall Mag.* 1 Nowhere more serious than that of any mere clerical war-game. 1900 Spenser *N.Q.* II. x. 62 The weary Britons, whose 'war-hable youth War by Maximian long with warres did wast. 1822 *Blackw. Dreerslayer* xxx, Our great fathers across the Salt Lake have sent each other the 'war-hatchet. 1881 Tylor *Anthropol.* ix. 224 The handle of stone-axes and stone-hammers, and the blood-red war-hatchet struck into the war-post. 1796 T. Jefferson *Let. to J. Madison* 26 Apr., With 1854 IV. 438 At present, the 'handle' or war-head is of wood. 1815 in St. Cuthbert *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) II. 339 Our war-hawks ..affect to speak of it as a glorious war and an honorable peace. 1864 F. Parkman *Pioneers of France* II. 1. 1 Indian tribes, war-hawks of the wilderness. 1898 F. T. Jane *Torpedo* 19 The parts of a torpedo are as follows :—(a) The explosive head ('war-head). This is only fitted when the torpedo is to be used in earnest : for practice it is filled with ballast. 1913 *Corr. de L.* 9011 Sir, thus thou shalt kere To mis-say thy 'werbedlynge. 1821 Byron *Ch. Har.* i. xi, What gallant war-horse could e'er repose Them from their lair, and gnash their fangs, loud yelling for the prey ! 1848 Lytton *K. Arthur* ii. civ, Unleash the warhounds—stay !—those who can! 1790 Trumbull *Mac. Rel. Wks.* II. 155 From my head I pull the condition of a respectable servant of the publick, like this 'war minister. 1820 J. F. Cooper *Last of Mohicans* xxiii, None of my young men strike the tomahawk deeper into the 'war-post. 1881 Tylor *Anthropol.* ix. 224 The blood-red warhatchet struck into the war-post. 1832 Trelawny *Adv. Younger Son* II. 38 Then they call a 'war-talk, and say they would speak with these white men. 1834 *Sk. & Eccentr. David Crockett* xiv. 185 His public harangues, or his war talks, as electioneering speeches are called in the west. 1832 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxvi. II. 42 Over the western section of this great prairie passes the Apache 'war-trail. 1908 Fenimn in *Mem. Lit. & Philos. Soc. Manch.* (1909) III. 41 In every Indian village, the 'war-woman..is a kind of oracle ; by dreams and presages, she directs the hunters to their prey, and the warriors to the enemy.

‖ **War,** *sb.* *Obs.*—[Thevenot's rendering of a dial var of Hindī *baṛ*.] The Banyan-tree.

1687 A Iourn. in *Thev. 2nd Part* III 25 Trees of several kinds, as Mangos, Palm, Mirabolans, Wars, Mutta trees *Ibid.* We saw the War-tree in its full extent It is likewise called the Tree of Banians

War, waur (wär, wôr), *a.* and *adv.* *Sc* and *north* Forms 3 *5* werre, *4* *Sc* ver, *4–6* wer, *4–5* were, werr, worre, *6* wor, *Sc* woir, *4–5* ware, *5–6* warre, *5–8* warr, *6* *Sc.* war, (uar), *4–9* war, *8–* *Sc.* waur See also WERRAR *a.* [a ON *verre* adj., *verri* adv.; see WORSE *a.* and *adv.* The spelling *waur*, which first appears in the 18th c, was adopted by Burns and Scott, and is now general in Scottish use.]

A *adj* = WORSE *a* in all senses

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3511 Ei maiden I nod wente he (*sc.* Faliam) his side And wente to hire on werre bigat *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 454 Qua herd euer a warr (*Cott. Mf.* werr) auntour *c* 1375 *Ipot. Faith* 1 (Fairf.) pe lode wine suilde þou first dispende & siþen drinke þe worse [*earlier texts* werre] it bende 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 269 Thai þame sa well wer than dede *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 15 Pes bot not were, and abhommabler þan cruel sodomits? *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 30 Who seid þatt she was ware þan sche was, þat question þou owther off be tother was. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 37 Thai schel tusche diminusitie and grouis lais, and of ane var iusitie *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron.* (S.T.S.) I. 178 Thei desyred to haue freindis nor they mett 1578 Monipe *Mem.* (Hannatyne Club) 15 They ran togidther, the said Willie was stricken to the ground and dead, the vther threw the dust and lyfe war 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal.* Sept 108 I they sayne the world is much war then it wont 1584 J. Melvill *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 587 Sybill is nyuar veryfeaus and war nor Pasticcial 1634 T. Lodge *Incarn.* 77 World so called of War old, because the older it is, the War or worse it is. 1786 Burns *A Dream* iii, I here a mony waur been o the race, And siblins are born for warr'n than you this day 1845 Scott *Guy M.* v, Vanity and waur!" said the Dominie; "it is trafficking with the Evil One" 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* xx, We're no war nor worse than we should be, are we? 1883 *Longman's Mag.* Nov 72 Losh me! it's just waur than useless the day wh'iver

† **b** *Father war*, worse than one's father, degenerate *Obs.* Cf. OF *fillz ne vers a large* sb.

1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 206 And lit we nocht be cawit fader war, I hocht we be nocht rew fra thame so far.

c *absol* (quasi *sb*) as in *to get the war, to* get the worst of it

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7379 Fle þat wyniues to haue be war, For ar i fle sal cum nere i3 *Gaw & Gr. Kn.* 1588 Lest felle hym be worse. *Ht. Lyfe* pe worre hade þat oþer. *c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 110 Bot þai bowmen the war drave *a* 1568 *Wyf Ane vnmaryit* xv in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter Club) 345 For ouid we fecht I ill gett the war 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. x, We expect to be running among the queans o' lasses, ye will some by the war

B. *adv* = WORSE *adv.* in all senses.

c 1200 Ormin 4858 And swa þu tellesst werre off þe, Swa tellepþ Drihhtin hetter *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19304 þai drund him [*sc.* Herod] in pike and tern, And seid him war þan he furs wer, werr þan he fard euer ar *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xl* (Ternan) 1324 Pu sal wys I lame of myght ver þane þu wes he to dyelit *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 34 Per was nouzt ne amended þe þat euere he dide, þat greued hym ware *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 73 Other þatt er hongry wild e, & pryk me war þan þai did *c* 1500 *Lancelot Metrical* 903 All ye war of harre, And out of trace, Ay warre and warre in euery place *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 280 Iley fand ane mon-stour on the mure, War þan I wat nocht ane eat 1719 *Durfey Pills* I. 18 *Ramsay's Tea-Table Miscellany* (1724) I. 34 The lave will fare the war in troth for our long biding here 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xv, A the warld kens that they mann either marry or do waur 1828 (Carr) *Craven Gloss., War and waur*, worse and worse

War (wɑ̈r), *v*.[1] Inflected warred (wɑ̈rd), **warring** (wɑ̈r-ing). Forms *2* uuerrien, *3* warre, weorre, woorri, *3–4* worri, worry, *3–5* worre, werri, werry, *3–6* werre, were, *4–5* warr, were, *4–7* warre, *6* war, *Sc.* weir(e, *4, 6–* war. [f. WAR *sb.*[1] Cf. the equivalent OF *guerrer*, **werrer*, also *werreier* WARRAY *v.*]

†**1** *trans* To make war upon. *Obs*

1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1135. Dauid king of Scotland toc to uuerrien him 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4636 Þe kun he men of þis land excepted were þere [*sc.* in Wales] Euere wynne of straunge men y worred hi were *Ibid* 4987 Ac penda be helpene duc adde euere god wille To worry him (Gibbs) & don him scame *a* 1583 in *Pap. Hist. Ken* (1912) Oct 744 þough it be leful in cases to werre & sleen euele cristene men whanne rightfulnesse shulde i-reschen elles 1390 Gower *C. A.* I. 363 To passe over the grete sea to werre and vle the Sarazin *a* 1400 *Pyrrner* (1841) 49 *wyth exspugnaueruni* Oft they werreden me fro my youthe soy now israel *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cxxvi vi (1812) 344 hyng Henry warred Robert Duke of Normandy *Ibid. Append. Hist.* (1812) II. 186 The treason, rebellion, extorsion, and wilfull ware of your forsaid Erles, the one varying, burnaing, and destroying the other. 1605 Camden *Ch. Ch. Wars* II. xxxi, To warre the Scot, and Borders to defend.

fig. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 246 Knatel, þet is custruche god mon þet is seoued weorreð. *c* 1393 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 16 *O f Mesc* 89 Al hire weorreþ þat wunep ine londe. 1340 *Ayenb* 57 pe tauerne is pe deyolles castel uor to werri zuh an hu halpen. *c* 1386 Chaucer *A. & C.* 116 He not to werre us swich a wonder wrought[e] [*Fr. ne cuit pas que fust pour guerre*]. But for to save us that he nethen bought[e] 1440 Lydgate *Secreta Secret* 156 Al the day of oure lyfe in grete Peril we lyuth, for thre enemys we warryth 1689 Daniel *Civ. Wars* VIII lxxiv. 222 Loue and Ambition tyrannize on hu diuided hart, Warring each other with a powerfull part.

†**b.** To ravage (a city, land, etc) by warlike operations; to harry. *Obs*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 43 Engeland hab þe inome & y-werred ilome (*v.r.* y-worred, werred). *Ibid.* 7648 Hii worreden al in vphomberlond, & vaste euere aa hii come! 1303 Brunne *Hearne* I. cxci. 93 Thus in euery parte was the reaime of Fraunce warrede in the tyteil of the kynge of Nauer

†**c.** To harass, persecute *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 186 Deð god, þæt se mawen, to þeo þet ou weorreð. *c* 1290 *Holy Rood* 324 in *Anec. Lit.* 30 Sethebe bare cam An Aungelmod þat hait Adrian, hebenes he was and swiþe lubur and werreide [*v.r.* worreded] al cristine man 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2587 Vaspasyan after nero com, þat betere man wes þan he & no worrede noȝ cristendom. 1352 Robert of *Avesb.* I. cclix. 2151, When the gaumtoyse awey them selfe thus mocked and warred by the gentlemen of Flaunders [etc]

2 *intr.* To make or carry on war; to fight Now only *literary*.

a. with const *against, on, † toward, upon, with.*

c 1205 Lay. 20191 Arður is lond Colgrim þe weorrede ayeinn him *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Babilones folc, þe deoueles here of helle weorre] & warpeð eauer toward tis tur for to kacchen ælchne mon 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1755 He bigan to worri anon ȝpe king hassan 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4090 He lete þe fals Phylystyens, be folk of Israel to werre vpon *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2 1493 (Gott.) Your kinges werrid (*Cott MS* wesraud *Ofor* werraid)) apon fijf *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5786 He (Cassibolan) swor he schuld neuer do wif non ne werre A-yein Rome 1340 *Ayenb.* 60 Ach slde hym nicte. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* III 298 Þe prude worldli prest priuely meyntenep oure enemyes to werre a-yenus his lord, oure ouerlord 1488 Lovelich *Merlin* 12153 So whanne this Galachim gan to vnderstonde how his fadir kyng Newtrie with Arthour gan werre, to his Mody3te went, [etc.] 1488 *Bk. St. Albans, Coat armour* A vb, And the noblest pepis of Sem werid ayenus them *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* an 1263 (1533) 56 They drew to them great power, and warred vpon the landes and castelles of Kyng Rodger 1550 Bale *Image* I. The Romanes haue bene warred with Christendome all my dayes 1565 Pepys *Hexaphlon* C], Helena For whom the Grecians warred ten yeares 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Hist. Scotland* I. 49 The Athenians had done vnmutly, and ought speedily to be warred on *c* 1623 Lo. Herbert *Autobiog.* (1824) 200 Monsieur de Luynes continuated the warr [French] King's favourite, advised him to war against his subjects of the reformed religion in France. 1678 Wanley *Wonders* II. 582 472 Solyman will send upon the Venetians and invaded the Land of Candia and Malta 1708 *Sketches I. of ancient World* Pref. p xx, Capt. George Shelvocke may make use of this Imperial Commission in warring against the Spaniards 1860 Casserley *Sailor* (1869) 207 Fergus, after having warred unsuccessfully with his sovereign, retired in the habit of a monk to the abbey of Holyrood house 1897 Pollock *Contract* 111 A man cannot be sued in tort for warring against his own saints 1899 Green *Reading's Engl. Hist.* I 3 Tribe warred with tribe

Young I 23 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 720 Sumwhyle with wormes he werres, & wolues he wrikes 1693 Holland *Futarch's Mor.* 934 In this wise doe eagles warre with dragons 1824 Scott *Lord of Isles* IV. xiv, What make ye here, Warring upon the mountain-deer, When Scotland wants her King?

b. *simply.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7887 & vor roberd wes eldore & eir, gret folc he made al so Fram normandie to werry & to warri 1340 *Ayenb.* 60 Ach ine þis manere þe deuel warreð & werrið. *Lestr's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 23 Wigtoun warris the vthis a baith in cuirenis and riches *a* 1614 ? Melvill *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 154 And, on the vther part, Mr Andro Melvill was ordeyned to reside with the contrey wrot unto the Kirks at Ianithe 1791 J. Kelly *Sc. Prov.* 304 The Water will never warr the Widdie [= He that's born to be hang'd will never be drown'd] 1885 Baines *Death & Dr. Hamilton* xiii, And money a scheme in vain's been laid, Jo stap or scaur me, I till ane Hornbook e'tan up the trade, And faith he'll warr me *a* 1816 *Scott Antiq.* ii, It was a paper of great importance to the plea, and we were to be waured for want o't

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War: see Be *v.*, Ware, Warer, Wear *v.*, Where, Whether.

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Warand, obs form of Warrant.

Warandare, obs form of Warrener.

Warande, obs. form of Warrant, Warren.

Warandice, obs form of Warrantise.

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Waranties, -ties, obs. forms of Warranties.

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‖ **Waratah.** *Hist.* [ad. G. *Waratahner*, f. *Waratah* (Magyar *Varasd*) the name of a town and county in Croatia.]

1802 C. James *Milit. Dict. Waratahns*, a kind of Sclavonian soldiers, clothed like the Turks, with a sugar loaf bonnet instead of a hat Their arms are a fuzee and pistols. 1884 (see Tot patrol).

Waratah (wɒ̈r'tätä). Also war-ra-taw, warratawr, warratah [Native Australian name.]

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 Pe wræðe of kinges þe worreð uppe churches, oðer uuiueð here rihtes. *Ibid* 195 Swelc [he haddi] werreð wið god alse he deuel him is ogene *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 348 Vleische lustes, þet weorreð azeines þe soule [2 Pet. ii 11] 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 366 Homicide Which werreth ayein charite. 1484 Caxton *Chevalry* 77 Chevalrye and strengthe we ought to fighten agey nste lecherye and surmounte hit. 1522 Coll. *Serm. Convoc.* Hvij, Lette the lawes be vnbarased that warreth agaynst the spotte of Sy nonie 1580 Bible (Rheims) *1 Pet.* ii 11, I beseche you to refraine your selues from carnal desires which warre against the soule (Similarly 1602) 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I civ, But was by tempests winded, and seas debard, As if they likewise had against him warr'd. 1602 Bible *Rom.* vii 23, I see another Lawe in my members, warring against the Lawe of my minde 1769 *Maseres Hist.* IV. 443 This writer is so determined to war with common opinion that, in the eighth paragraph, he tells us, that [etc.] 1780 Madan *Thelyph.* I 249 How this learned man's prejudices warred against his judgment [etc] 1792 Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* i 324 When on the westhind sea warred the winter wind 1831 James *Phil Augustus* xxiii Such were the thoughts that warred against each other in his breast 1842 New-man *Par. Serm.* VI 56 It is our duty to war against the flesh as they warred against the world 1866 W. R. Alger *Solit. Nat. & Man* ii 419 Whose fellows these directions, however warred against, never be absolutely slain 1872 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xvii 28 William, at this stage of his reign, warred rather against the memory of the dead than against the lives or fortunes of the living.

b. *simply.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 1090 Litil vnlath wonder Thise fortune euer werrith, & alle hap & chaunce Is lik to the lowe Mountaine in 1 Your concupiscences which warre in your members (Similarly 1621) 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* i 271 But vainly thou warr'st.

c. To be in mutual opposition. Cf. Warring *ppl a.*

1845 James *Arrah Neil* x, Antagonist principles are ever warring within us

4 *trans.* with cognate object To carry on, wage (a warfare, etc.). *rare.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* II 62 For this a man mai finde write, Whan that knyhthode schal be werred, Love mai noght thanne be preferred *c* 1405 *Sege Cony Castell* 10 Robert sette the bowmen for to werr[e] with Kenil were] the fight of the kernels 1530 Tindale *Exp. Phil.* Pp Circumcision was vnto them a comen badge & ginhenge that they were all sodians off God & warre his warre 1582 Bible (Rheims) *1 Tim.* i 18 That thou warre in them a good warfare (Similarly 1611)

War (wär, wôr), *v.*[2] *Sc.* Also 5 **werre, ware, 8 warr, 8–9 waur.** [? War, waur *a.*] *trans.* To worst, defeat in a contest or competition; to surpass, excel.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 408/1 To Warre, *depreuere, deterere, deteriorare, peiorare* (A) ? *a* 1500 in *Hardyng's Chron.* cxiii *note*, He which [= feat of strength] He performed that neuer man he werre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. i. 100 And now hes Pristis the fordaill, and wyne, in hy, The beg Centaur hir warres, and shippis by [? *nunc vastant praterit regenal* 1529 *Satyr Commons* 3 Thay debatit lang and war yame and wyn the ryches yair, And gif sche, in dead sa mend na mair *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 59 I hay delaittit Marcellus and Hannibal sa wangard *a* 1585 Polwart *Flyting w. Montgomerie* 170 Grant, guss, bat my Inuention was nocht the than, with out he suithe bayth nane bettir nor I 1596 [Nashe] *Lenten Stuffe* Rest (S.T.S.) I 23 Wigtoun warris the vthis a baith in cuirenis and riches *a* 1614 ? Melvill *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 154 And, on the vther part, Mr Andro Melvill was ordeyned to reside with the contrey wrot unto the Kirks at Ianithe 1791 J. Kelly *Sc. Prov.* 304 The Water will never warr the Widdie [= He that's born to be hang'd will never be drown'd] 1885 Baines *Death & Dr. Hamilton* xiii, And money a scheme in vain's been laid, Jo stap or scaur me, I till ane Hornbook e'tan up the trade, And faith he'll warr me *a* 1816 *Scott Antiq.* ii, It was a paper of great importance to the plea, and we were to be waured for want o't

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Waratah (wɒ̈r'tätä). Also war-ra-taw, warratawr, warratah [Native Australian name.]

1. A name for Australian shrubs of the genus *Telopea* (N.O. *Protaceæ*), esp *T. speciosissima* and *T. oreades*, which bear crimson or scarlet flowers in terminal clusters; also, the flower.

1793 J. L. Smith *Bot New Holland* 19 (Morris) The most magnificent plant which the prolific soil of New Holland affords is, by common consent both of Europeans and natives, the Waratáh 1810 P. G. King *Let Sir J. Banks* 25 Aug. in *Hist Rec N S W.* (1896) IV 314, I have also sent a box of waratahs 1820 D. Collins *Acc N S Wales* II 66 Ben-nil-long assisted at the ceremony, placing the head of the corpse, by which he stuck a beautiful WARATA-TAW. 1830 *Hobart Town Almanack* 66 That magnificent shrub called Warrataw or tulip tree and its beautiful scarlet flowers. 1885 ‘Wanderer’ *Bunkonee Terrorist* etc. 60 And the waratahs in state, With their fairy blood-red crowns.

2 A variety of the camellia. In full *waratah camellia*

1844 Loudon *Encycl. Gard* § 6613 Camellia double white waratah 1866 *Trans. Bot.* II 207/2 The anemone flowered or Waratah Camellia

Waraunt(e, -tyse : see WARRANT, -TISE.

Warawnt, obs. form of WARRANT.

Warback see WAR *sb.*3 *Obs.*

Warble (wǫ·b'l), *sb*.1 Forms. 4 warbele, -bul, 5 -bell, warble, 4-6 -bele, -bul, 5 warbille, 6 *Sc* warbill, -ble, 6– warble. [ON. *warbla* : see WARBLE *v*.1] In early use, a tune or melody (perh of some special kind) performed on an instrument or sung. Subsequently (influenced by WARBLE *v*.1), the action or an act of warbling; gentle and melodious singing, esp. of birds.

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 119 Wyth nakryn noyes with be noble pipes, Wylde werbles & wyzt wonder-lotes 1375 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1033 Ough be beste harpour upon lyus Wolde Touche a-yt a streng or ay a werbul [*v.r.* warbul, -bele, -ble, -wrbil] harpe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 355 In be whiche instruments bey makeb wel merry armonye and melody wib wel hicke tunes, warbeles, and notes. *c* 1400 Lydg. *Chorle & Birde, Poems* (Percy Soc.) 182 [Harl MS 116] The soote sugred armonye Of uncouthe warbys and tunys drawen on longe. *c* 1407—*Reson & Sens* 1249 So as the Swan bygynnib to forn his fatal day Wib warbles ful of melodye 1561 Douglas *Pal Hon* I xiv, Na mair I will thir verbillis sweit define *c* 1590 ? Stewart *Poems* (S T S) II 76 Quhair birds outharsit doulcest warbis rair 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxv 120 Dammel Sathan ! that with Orphean ayres, and dextrous warbles, lead'st us to the Plaines of Hell 1742 Gray *Let to West* Apr., I give you thanks for your warbles with you could sing you'd sleep to rest 1757 Dyer *Fleece* I 614 With ev'ry murmur of the sliding wave, And ev'ry warble of the feather'd choir 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xli, The tune was solemn and affecting, sustained as it was by the pathetic warble of a voice which had naturally been a fine one 1838 Worsaae *Fynn Folmr* v 1 The lamed's warble, turning towards a close, Hush'd the thrush to time for their response. 1866 Louisa M Alcott *Little Women* II, Hagar puts back the cup which holds the pain so meant for Rachel and Hugo, getting thirsty after a long warble, drinks it, loses his wits, [etc.]

transf 1892 Tennyson *Lost Tourn* 231 Quiet as any water sobbing slid by us in the wandering warble of a brook.

b. Manner of warbling.

a 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb.) 7 There shalt thou here and se all kindes of birdes yrwought, Well tune their voice with warble small, as nature hath them taught 1791 Burney *Hist Mus* I 1 A sound as much the more agreeable, as it is not monotonous, which is the case in the warble of most other birds 1876–83 Jefferies in *Reynard's Hist. Indust* 307 Birds have a warble that is peculiar to them *a* 1900 Dr Argyll *Autob & Mem* (1906) I 202 The song of the willow wren is too low a warble to attract general attention.

c. *collect.* The united sound of bird-songs.

1776 Pennant *Brit Zool* (ed 4) I 314 Its notes are part of that tune drowned in the general warble of the season 1796 Hist Fredk *Sylvan* I 200 Whose destructive tempers and disposition help to disturb the peace of the forest and the warble of the grove.

Warble (wǫ·b'l), *sb*.2 Also 9 wabble, wurble. [Of uncertain origin ; cf. Msw. *varbulde* boil, f. *var* pus (see WARE *sb*.6) + *bulde* tumour ; also WARBOR, WARIBREED, and the dial. names for the warble-maggot, *warback* (Orkney), *warbeetle* (Norf.), *warbe* (Sc.), *warblet* (Suff) ; and *worbuttess* (Suff), pierced by the larvæ of beetles (said of growing timber)]

1. A small hard tumour, caused by the pressure of the saddle on a horse's back. Usually *pl*

1697 Markham *Cavel* III (1617) 78 You shall bathe his back where the Saddle should, which will keepe him from warbles 1705 *Lond Gaz.* No 4178/4 A Gelding near 14 hands high, a Warble newly broke on the off side of his Back. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 161 The first [Horse] will fret, gall, and be full of Warbles, with even the least Journey. 1851 Youatt *Horse* IX 269 The little tumours resulting from the presence of the callesi are called *warbles*, and when they ulcerate they frequently become *sitfasts*

2. A small tumour or swelling on the back of cattle, deer, etc. produced by the larva of a gad-fly (see 3).

a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 314 De mair, the migrean, ..the warbillis, be wood-wormes. 1808 Jamieson, *Warble*, . a swelling on the back of a cow or ox. A Boc [i.e North of England]. 1834 Youatt *Cattle* 372 A great many of the cattle in the same pasture will have only a few warbles on their backs, while others will, in a manner, be covered with them. 1880 *Times* 27 Sept. 12/6 Then, graziers are appealed to in order to prevent the hides of the living animals being injured by ‘warbles’, produced by parasitic insects

3 The gadfly or its larva which produces ‘warbles’. Cf. *warble-fly* in 4.

1808 Jamieson, *Warble*, a sort of worm that breeds between the outer and inner skin of beasts, S 1820 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 4) VIII 495/1 The larvæ of the *Oestrus bovis* are commonly known to the country people by the names of *wormils*, or *warmils*, or *warbles* 1824 *Illustr. North Antiq* 404 The hole (which has probably been made by a warble) in the skin of a beast that has been ell shot 1866 *Daily News* 5 May 3/5 The warble, or bot fly strikes the cattle in the summer months, depositing its eggs upon the skin, or hair. 1889 *Rep. U.S. Dept. Agric* I 215 (Cent.) A very large percentage[of fifty chipmunks] were infested with wabbles.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *warble-hole, lump, -maggot, -tumour* ; *warble-fly* (see 3).

1807 J. Wood *Mast Teaching, Useful Arts* VII 396 The ‘Warble-fly of the ox, scientifically known as *Œstrus bovis* 1851–6 Tomlinson *Arts & Manuf* II 30/1 Those (hides) which contain the ‘warble or wurmal holes. 1886 *Daily News* 5 May 3/5 The two familiar ‘warble lumps which may be felt on the back and loins of the beasts affected *Ibid*, The results of the presence of the ‘warble-maggots as a general derangement of health 1889 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* II 1188 ‘Warble tumours arising upon the backs or sides of horses

†**Warble,** *sb*.3 *Obs* In 7 werble. [var. ‘*whervel* Whorl *sb*.] The part of the spindle that receives the thread : = Whorl *sb*.

1561 [Implied in Warbled *ppl a*.] 1621 Cotgr s v *Fuseé, broche avec ses pesons*] an *Astrogale*, because commonly the werble on it resembles many spokes and weeles threaded, or ioynted together.

Warble (wǫ·b'l), *v*.1 Forms : 4 werbel, 4–5 -ll, 6 warbell, 6– warble. [n. north-eastern OF. *werbler, werbloier* (Cotgr.) Ob. *gueuler, gueuloier* ; *werbler* is a corrup form of *werbloier, verboier, verbiser*), f. *werble* Warble *sb*.1, a OHG. *werbel*, recorded only as glossing L. *plectrum* and *sistrum*, but prob. used in many other applications of the general sense ‘something that revolves’ (MHG. *werbel, wirbel*, mod.G. *wirbel*, whirlpool, whirlwind, spinning-top, vertex of the head, etc.) ; cogn. w. (M)Du. *wervel* harp, ON. *hvirfill* circle, ring, crown of the head, f. *hverfa* turn, root **hwerb-* to revolve : see Whirl and cf. Whirl *v*.]

1 The Fr. vb seems to have primarily referred to the manipulation of the strings of a musical instrument (cf 5 a below), but was also used for the production of delicate trilling or quavering notes by the voice, as early as our example in Godefr ; where it may mean ‘modulation or ‘melody’. It is not possible to determine with certainty in which of its uses the Gaz sb was adopted in OF ; perh in that of ‘plectrum’ perh. in that of ‘tuning peg (so MHG. *wirbel*). Mod.G. has a verb *werbeln* to warble.

In the existence of the vb. in the 13th c. is doubtful (see the remark under 2 below), though there are several examples of the ab in the 14th.)

1 *a. intr.* To resound. *b. trans.* ? To proclaim by flourish of trumpets ; ? to sound (a trumpet) *Obs.*

The identity of the word in quot 13 is uncertain ; the sense may be whirling ; in quot *a* 1400–50 the reading and construction are doubtful.

13 *Gawayne & Grene Knt*, 2004 Pe werbelande wynde a-wpped hir bre hyze, & dro3 owe dale ful of dry3tes fol skete. *a* 1400–50 *Ill ex Alex*, 2222 Now ere his wegin all sett & be saun wynde, Were wrikena bestanne, werbild in cumpe [*Dubl MS* Were walked be twene, werbilt trompes ?]

2. *intr.* To modulate the voice in singing ; to sing with trills and quavers. In later use (influenced by sense 4), to sing softly and sweetly, in a birdlike manner, often merely a jocose substitute for *sing*.

1330 Palsgr 771 *a*, I warbell with the voyce, as conyng syngers do, *Je werble* It is a worde to here hym synge, what he is disposed to warbell 1594 Larum *Strarke's Lunatic* viii. (1908) 114 Children who have a good voice, and warble in the throat, are most vntoward for all sciences. 1600 Shaks *Ado* I iii 38 Come, warble, come 1821 Keats *Lamia* I 17 Ravishment, her whole soul went out in singing. 1821 Busby *Dict Mus* (ed 3) s.v., To warble is to sing in a mode, or manner, imitative of birds Those soprane performers, whose voices are a clear, fluted, and shrill tone, and who run divisions with a close and liquid sweetness, are said to warble 1884 Mrs. Pearl *Zero* xiv, Pain was made to warble

quasi-*trans* with complement (jocular).

1850 ? Hackaray *Pendennis* xlviii, She'd sit down and sing to you, and gaze at you, until she warbled your soul out of your keeping.

b. Of music : To sound in quavering, flexible melody ; to be produced with free, smooth, and rapid modulations of pitch ? *Obs.*

1714 *Gay Sheph. Wk* Wed 3 Such Strains ne'er warble in the Lanret's Throat *a* 1732 Donnhisor *Hymns, ? Lord of the Lambskin* 8 No Grace to mingle with the Song, Which warble from immortal Tongues. 1823 *Sketches of Character* (ed. 2) I. At the same instant, Emily's sweetest notes warbled as usual.

c. *poet.* Of a small stream To make melody as it flows. Also of the wind.

1579 (see Warbling *ppl. a*.1 2). 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 31 Like flowrie Brooks beneath That wash thy hallowd feet, and warbling flow. 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey), To *Warble* . to gargle or purl, as a Brook or Stream. 1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 399 High to their fount, ..amid the hills And woodlands warbling round, trace up the brooks. 1783 Crabbe *Village* II 201 As oft Thames Sees his young streams run warbling at his side. 1814 Southey *Roderick* XVIII 207 The quiet voice Of waters warbling near

d. *U.S.* To yodel (in recent American Dicts.)

1900 [see Warbling *vbl sb*.2 *c*].

3. *trans.* a. To sing with quavering trills and runs, to utter melodiously, to carol. Also to *warble forth, out, ove*.

1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (1815) 89 And many a note, she warbled wonder wel 1593 Marlowe *Dido's Elegies* I 33 Pigmon Muse, that shalt at amorous beds 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 207 The lookers on incessantly warble out soft tunes[using Musique] 1663 Dryden *Tyrannick* III 98 Softly she Warbles over all the heavn 1734 Gray *Pleasures* 13 The Sky lark warbles high His trembling thrilling ecstacy 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaun* xxv Jimmy began to warble that stanza from the favourite song of ‘Wapping Old Stairs.’ 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 118/1 Again, we have that pretty songster warbling forth its melodious song the Canary 1868 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* xii, Neddy, getting sentimental, warbled a serenade

b. To express or celebrate in song or verse. Also with *forth, + out*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I 1 18 O Father, grant I sweetly warble forth Vnto our seed the World's renowned Birth 1603 Milton *Ps* cxxxvii 8*g* Let us therfore warble forth His mighty Majesty and worth 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 7 The Riuer Lasbo so warbled out by Poets. 1765 Percy *Reliques* I 346 Warbling it in Greek an wove with harp and voice 1790 Johnson *Rambler* No 109 P 5 You warble out your groans with unconcern in the midst of company 1861 M Alcott *Little Women* II, Having warbled his thanks Hugo departed 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* III vi, Or would you have me turn a sonneteer, And warble those brief sighted eyes of hers?

4. *intr* = 2 a. To twitter, as a young bird ; to make uncertain attempts at singing. Also *fig* 1605 Br Andrewes *Serm* (1661) 60 Sweet Birds, to thought forth a Benedictus, and a Magnificat, from the true se d of Abraham, If it do not the like from us, certainely it but is, in our lattines, we but warble. 1611 Florio, *Cantarellare*, to warble, as a young bird when it first begins or learnes, to sing

b Of birds. To sing clearly and sweetly.

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv. lxxiii. (1612) 343 No birds were heard to warble 1667 Milton *P L* VII 504 Birds on the branches warbling 1732 Pope *Ess Man* I 216 The life which warbles thro' the vernal wood 1750 Gray *Elegy* (Penbroke MS) 119 He Red breast loves to build, & warble there 1859 Caiern *Ballads & Songs* 138 When thrushes warble in the elm trees crown

5 †*a. trans.* To manipulate (the strings of a musical instrument) in playing. *Obs.*

1576 H Wotton *Conc Controv* 285 Then hee tooke his Lute, and warbling the strings with tenne thousand delicate diuisions, but I cannot tell whether 1598 Barckley *Felic. Emonants* 297 The left [hand] did with diuided fingers warble the strings

†*b. intr* Of a stringed instrument To give forth melodious sounds. *Obs.*

1620 J. Glanger *Eur Ins* 66 The Harpe warbleth 1704 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* IV, The while we admire our ditties sweet To ‘ me soft shell that warbles near

†c To play *upon* as upon strings *Obs*

c 1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I 321 Upon which strings I have already warbled in the all harmony of the six last lords lives *a* 1697 Barrow *Serm* Wks. 1716 II 107 New objects with a gentle and grateful touch warble upon the corporeal organs, or excite the spirits into a pleasant kind of motion

d. *Sc* ‘To play the quicker measures of a piece of bagpipe music, in which there are a large number of grace notes’ (*Lang. Dial. Dict.*)

Warble (wǫ·b'l) *v*.2 *Yalkonry* Also 6 warb(b)el(l, warbul, 6 warbile [Of obscure origin ; perh. a Du *werwelen* to turn round (= Du. *schuuyfstaart*, whence Ger. *schwirfelstaar*) in the change of consonants in *bubble* cds. and dial. var. Nawpe] *trans.* To cross (the wings) together over the back after ‘rousing’ and ‘mantling’. Also *absol.* Hence Warbling *vbl sb*

1486 *Bk St Albans, Hawking* A vj b, When she hath mantilled hir and brought i-nouh her wynges to gouuer ouer hir backe ye shall say ywerbeled hir wynges. *Ibid* C viii b, She warl beyth when she drawith booth her wynges ouer the myddys of her backe. 1575 Turberv *Falc. more* 154 Sticke on the fist, and (if your Sparhawke) may mantile and warble. *c* 1575 *Prof Bk Belynge Sp'shawkes* (1886) 10 Y good, let her asyre, rouse, mantile, or warble a while 1632 Sherwood in *Cath Angl* (ed 2) 2.8 Which action you shall terme, the warbling of her wings 1852 R F Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* 15 *foot to foot* Rousing the bird, mantling and warbling (crossing the wings over the back, after stretching the legs as it ough they had escaped a prison

†**Warble,** *v*.3 *Obs.* [Perh. a Du *wervelen* see prec. Cf. Wobble *v*.] = Whorl *v*.

1. *trans.* To shake or cause to vibrate, to brandish

1520 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W de W) D iv, *I throw*, to warble 1548 Thomas *Ital Dict* (1560–) *I throw*, to shake or warble, as to shake a sword against the enemy

†2. *intr* To vibrate, quiver ; to wobble. *Obs*

1549. 1573, 1632 [see Warbling *ppl a*.1]. To 1566 *Pack Pedlar's* 231 She quauereth and warbleth (*transl* warbelith), like one in a gallard Pauyne 1570 In her body and euerie part 1584 T. Wright *Passions* § 2 222 The heartes of men without their last end and eternall quietnesse, are ever ranging warbling, and never out of motion 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 17 1 Stars seem to have resplendent Rays waving or warbling forth *Ibid* IV tc. (Rouk) 408/1 The English shippe have ouer the sterne, a Red square ensigne as large as the ship will giue liberty to Warble about without touching of the mizen mast

† **Warble**, *v.*[4] *Obs. rare*[−1]. [Of obscure origin.] *tindr.* ? To quarrel, wrangle. ? Hence **Warbling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1600 Holland *Livy* x. xl. 382 There arose some warbling [*altercatio*] amongst the chicken-masters touching the auspices, of that day. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 7 [He] can crowd and chawe from his warbling waspishnes, this stinging censure of absurd virtuech. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xvi. 5 (1650) 130 These couples that use ever warbling, can neither be at peace within themselves, .. nor pray as they should do to God, ..which if they did often .. they could not disagree.

† **Warbled**, *a*.[1] *Obs.* [f. Warble *sb.*[3] + -ed[2].] Of a spindle: Fitted with a whorl.

1 a 1581 ? Cavendish in *Life Wolsey*, etc. (1893) II. 92 That the warbled spendeill no more abought shold ronne.

Warbled (wō·rbl'd), *a.*[2] [f. Warble *sb.*[2]] Of birds: Injured by warbles.

1885 *Athenæum* 11 July 52 The cattle producer ..receives ..almost the same amount for the warbled hide of the animal as he would obtain if it were uninjured by the bot fly. 1886 *Daily News* 8 May 3/5 No less than 7,006 [hides] were 'warbled'—that is to say more or less riddled or scarred from warble attacks.

Warbled (wō·rbl'd), *ppl. a.* [f. Warble *v.*[1] + -ed[1].] In senses of the verb.

1. Melodiously sung or sounded. Also, celebrated in song.

1634 Milton *Comus* 851 If she be right invok't in warbled Song. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I. 420 Hush'd in attention to the warbled song. 1742 Young *Sleepless Night* v. By old Cephisus deep, Who spreads his wavy sweep In warbl'd wanderings round thy cool retreat. 1794 Coleridge *Sonn., To a Fayette*, As when the warbled strains are heard. † 2. Of a musical string (see Warble *v.*[1] 5 a).

a 1649 Milton *Arcades* 87 As I.. touch the warbled string.

Warbler (wō·rblə). [f. Warble *v.*[1] + -er[1].]

1. One who, or something which, warbles or sings; a singer, songster.

1616 Cotgr., *Gazouillere*, a warbler, chirper. 1633 Massinger *Guardian* iv. ii, And you Warbler, Keep your Windpipe moist, that you may not spit and hem, When you should make division. 1683 Streatfield *Nonc. Destroy* 19 At her call, Comes Blackbird, Linit, Aiph, Thrush, Nightingal, Melodious warblers. *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegy* xiv. 20 Nor for the worthless bird of brighter plumes Would change the unnamed warbler of my grove. 1818 Bysse *Jenks* Diel. iii, Your wish To supersede all warblers here below. 1833 Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom.* 5 Dan Chaucer, the first warbler. 1890 Sylvanus *Syc. Grove & Demus* ii. 23 The sun had not yet risen, and all, save the warblers of the woods, was still.

b. *slang.*

1849 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf, Warblers*, singers who go about to 'free and easy' meetings, to chaunt for pay, for grog, or for the purpose of putting off benefit-tickets.

2. a. In the Old World: Any one of the numerous small plain-colored singing-birds of the family *Sylviinæ*, including the blackcap, whitethroat, and others having names in which *warbler* is the second element, as *garden-w.*, *grasshopper-w.*, Reed-warbler, *sedge-w.*, *willow-w.*, *wood-w.*

1773 Pennant *Genera of Birds* 35 Warblers. 1776 — *Brit. Zool.* (ed. 4) I. 383 The Wood Warbler. 1820 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) I. 383 Of the warblers in general. 1835 Jenyns *Man. Brit. Vertebr.* 104 *Sylvia Sueciea*, Lath. (Blue-breasted Warbler). *Ibid.* 105 *Sylvia atricapilla*, Lath. (Black-cap Warbler). 1890 C. Dixon *Ann. Bird Life* 41 Of the five species of Warbler that stray here in the spring, three of them, the Aquatic Warbler, the Great Reed Warbler, and the Icterine Warbler, are regular visitors to France.

b. In America: One of the small, usually bright-coloured, birds, with little power of song, of the family *Mniotiltidæ*.

1789 Latham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* II. ii. 482 Spotted Yellow Warbler, *Le Figuier brun de Canada*. 1808–14 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) II. 162 *Sylvia autumnalis*, Wilson. —Autumnal Warbler. 1831 Humboldt *Pers. Narr.* (1852) viii. (1853) 27 Audubon figures and describes over forty different warblers. *Ibid.*, The cerulean warbler, said to be abundant about Niagara in the morning and evening warbles which I have found breeding about the head-waters of the Delaware. 1870 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 93 *Helmitherus vermivorus*. Worm-eating Warbler.

c. In Australia and New Zealand: A bird of the genera *Gerygone*, *Malurus*, and others.

1790 *J. White's Jrnl. Voy. N. S. Wales* App. 256 Superb Warblers. 1889 Parker *Catal. N. Z. Exhib.* 119 (Morris) Grey Warbler (*Gerygone flaviventris*) also belongs to the Australian genus. 1896 Aplalo *Nat. Hist. Australia* 136 The Wrens and Warblers—chiefly *Malurí*, with the allied *Amytis* and *Stipiturus*—are purely Australian.

3. *Sc.* A group of grace-notes on the bagpipe.

1815 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 235/2 The players introduce among the simple notes of the tune a kind of appoggiatura, consisting of a great number of rapid notes of peculiar embellishment, which they term warblers. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxv. 1894 J. A. Stuart *In Day of Battle* viii, He owned I was no hand at the warblers.

4. *Little Warbler*: applied to the title of a song-book. 'The Little Warbler. Scotch Songs' is the title of a chapbook of about 1820. There may have been other books with the same title; the British Museum has three collections of songs called 'The Warbler', 1760 (?), 1770, and 1840 (?).

1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* Sept., A vast number of things..such as a ball of string, a piece of candle, a comb, a whip-lash, a little warbler. 1848 — *Van. Fair* v, He.. bought him..presents of knives,..toffee, Little Warblers, and romantic books.

b. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *warbler tribe*; *warbler-like* adj.; † **warbler thrush**, a North American olive-brown thrush.

1827 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* X. 197 Warbler Thrush (Turdus motacilla). 1894 R. B. Sharpe *Hand-bk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 102 The mottled Warbler-like eggs which are often found. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 10/2 With..all the lesser warbler tribe to bear them company.

Warbling (wō·rblĭng), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Warble *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of the verb in various senses, *spec.* soft and melodious singing.

1587 M. Grove *Pleasy & Hyp.* (1878) 68 With shrillish notes I would ne stay nor sient of warbuling. 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 231 Running catches and curious warbling. 1797 *Cowper. Hush. A Lizard.* 24 The Air..resounds with the Warbling of Birds. 1825 Scott *Jrnl.* 21 Nov.(1890) I. 6 'Tom Moore's is the most exquisite warbling I ever heard.

pl. 1795 Gray *Bard* iv. iii. And distant warblings lessen on my ear. 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 569 The warblings of the blackbird, clear and strong. 1830 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 339 The groves are echoing with the warblings of thousands upon thousands of birds.

b. *Sc.* Playing grace-notes on the bagpipe.

1896 N. Munro *Lost Pibroch*, etc. 251, I heard him fill the night-fall with the 'warbling' of Morar, with the brag of a whole clan in his warbling.

c. *U.S.* = Yodeling *vbl. sb.*

1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abr.* xxviii. 257 We recognised, also, that it was that sort of quaint commingling of baritone and falsetto which at home we call 'Tyrolese warbling'.

† **Warbling**, *vbl. sb.*[2] *Obs.* [f. Warble *v.*[3] + -ing[1].] A vibration or quivering.

1621 T. Granger *Expos. Eccles.* xii. 3, 293 The..spirit of life is feeble, and is little quickened with the warbling of melodious ayre. 1688 Holme *Armoury* I. 21/2 It hath a resemblance to the Tail of the Sun, which shooteth out like the warbling of a Flame of Fire.

Warbling (wō·rblĭng), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Warble *v.*[1] + -ing[2].]

1. That warbles; *esp.* singing or making tuneful melody with sweet quavering notes.

1590–6 Spenser *Faerie Q.* II. x. Ded. 5 Then let my fingers quite forget, The warbling harpe to guide. 1596 Peele *Pettie Pallace* 24 b, The bird..heares his felowes sing, and he may be vtter one warbling note out of his mournefull voice. 1599 Sylvester *Sheph. Cal.* June 4 The gentle warbling wynde. 1620 Tofte *Honours Acad.* iii. 119 Hauing a warbling Lute in her hand. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 1 The warbling Nightingale in Woods complains. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* II. 32 Alternate songs shall sooth your care, and warbling music break from ev'ry spray. 1765 J. Bicheno *Serm. Pub. Fast* 22 The least shower of blessings shall be to sing forth thy honour in their warbling notes? 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xxiv. (1885) 115 The soaring soprano and the high warbling tenor.

† b. Of discourse: ? Inelfectual. (Cf. Warble *v.*[1] 4 *fig.*). *Obs.*

1621 T. Granger *Expos. Eccles.* xii. 12, 334 He..may iustly retract the Reader from other warbling, erroneous, superficiall discourses and treatises of men.

2. In names of birds, as the Warbling Flycatcher or Vireo, *Vireo gilvus*.

1783 Latham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* II. i. 157 Warbling Grosbeak. 1808–14 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) II. 78 *Vireo gilvus*,..Warbling Flycatcher. 1888 Sclater & Hudson *Argentine Ornith.* I. 51 Ringed Warbling Finch.

Warbling, *ppl. a.*[2] *Obs.* [f. Warble *v.*[3] + -ing[2].] In continual motion, quivering.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasmus. Par. Jas.* 1 3 yet He..that letteth his tongue runne at large, which is a warblyng member and a slippery. 1573 Baret *Alv. V.* 300 *Tremulus*, ..warbling, or quauering. 1580 Lyly *Euphues*, &c. 1 60 *Vivus effluvii*, ..Warbling Flycatcher. 1888 Sclater & Hudson *Argentine Ornith.* I. 51 Ringed Warbling Finch.

Warblingly, *adv.* [f. Warbling *ppl. a.*[1] + -ly[2].] In a warbling manner.

1849 Coverdale, etc. *Erasmus. Par. Jas.* 1 3 yet He..that letteth his tongue runne at large, which is a warblyng membre and a slippery. 1573 Baret *Alv. V.* 300 *Dermitio*, ..I sleepe warblingly, or quauering. 1580 Lyly *Euphues*, &c. 1 60 T. Wright *Passions* v. § 2. 170 When wee cast a stone into a calme water, we may perceiue diuers warbling naturall circles. 1611 Cotgr. *Trou*, 156 Whilst I cut, and crush their [*sc.* the serpents'] warbling wombe.

† **Warbot.** *Obs.* [? Alteration of Warble *sb.*[2], after Scarbot.] = Warble *sb.*[2] 3.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 516/1 Warbote, wyrme, *emigrum*(*e*)*us*. 1552 Huloet, 266/2 Warbote, or worme, *cicarbo*.

Warbrace : see Wardebrace *Obs.*

Warch(e : see Warish *v.*, Ware, Wretch.

Warck, dial. form of Work.

† **Warcodling.** *Obs.* [See Codling 1; the first element is uncertain.] Some kind of ea-fish.

1595 *Leet Jurisd. Selden Soc.* 1892 VI. 72 *Joseph Quintl* (Bannatyne Club) 9, iij girdais,..v warcodlingis.

Warcraft (wō·rkruft). [f. Ward *sb.*[1] + Craft *sb.*]

1. Cunning and skill in warfare; the art of conducting a war.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lancs.* (1662) 124 Duke Hamblethon, had Odger who did Ken the War-craft, as well as any of our Age. 1846 *Eclectic Rev.* XIX. 177 The leading secret of Napoleon's war-craft, consisted in an inversion of the current rules of warfare. 1883 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) V. ii. 37 Sir De Lacy Evans, a veteran well skilled in that part of the war-craft which belongs to the hour of combat. 1892 E. Convbeare *Hist. Cambridgesh.* 98 The king plainly felt the smitten one of those urgent needing his own presence, with all his warcraft and statecraft, to deal with it.

2. War-vessels collectively.

1898 *Daily News* 6 Aug. 5/6 Claiming the right to lock the Bosphorus gates of the Euxine against the fleets of the other Powers after passing our superfluous warcraft outwards.

War-cry. [Cf. *F. cri de guerre.*] A cry (whether a shout or a significant name or phrase) uttered by a body of fighters to encourage each other in charging the enemy or in rallying to the fray.

1798 *Anson's Voy.* I. iii. 30 Orellana placed his hands hollow to his mouth, and hollowed out the war-cry used by those savages. 1797 [Burke] *Europ. Settlem. Amer.* I. iv. 187 Setting up a most tremendous shout, which they call the war cry, they pour a storm of musquet bullets upon the enemy. 1842 Jamieson, *Slogan*, the war-cry, or gathering word, of a clan. 1843 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* II. v. 216 Proclaiming the Seiaut (or war-cry of the Musulmans). 1856 Thirlwall *Greece* III. xxiii. 290 The army followed with an appalling war-cry.

b. *fig.*

1848 Sir J. Graham in C. S. Parker *Life & Lett.* (1907) II. 69 A further reform of the representation will be the stalking-horse of the ambitious, and the war-cry of their dupes. 1880 (*title*) The War-Cry and Official Gazette of the Salvation Army. 1901 L. Stephen *Stud. Biog.* IV. ii. 72 He was content with any general principle which would serve for a war-cry.

† **Ward**, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 1 **weard**, 4–5 **warde**, 5– **ward**. [OE. *weard* masc. = OS. *ward*, OHG. (MHG., mod.G.) *wart*, ON. *vǫrðr*, Goth. *daura-ward-s* doorkeeper :—*Teut. *wardu-s*, *wardō-z*; synonymous words differing in declension are OE. *weardu*, OHG. *warta* (MHG. *warte*) :—OTeut. **wardōn-*, and Goth. *wardja* :—OTeut. **wardjōn-*; f. Teut. **ward-*, an extended form of **war-* to watch, guard : see Ware *sb.*[2] and *a.*] A watchman, guard, keeper, warden.

Common in OE. (often applied to God, as in *vedera weard*, keeper of the skies). Later, chiefly as the second element in compounds, as *burg-*, *gate-*, *mill-*, *wood-ward*.

Beowulf 229 Weard Scildinga, se þe holmclifu healdan scolde. *a* 1250 Cruden *Hymn* 1 Nu scylun herȝen hefenrices ward. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 121 Saloomones rædas wæs mid weardum ymbeteod. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 320 For any wye or warde wide opene the ȝatis. 1483 Caxton *Reynard* (Somner) 213 Whan he hast slayn the wakes of the serpentes and the portyers of the lions [Fr. (1550) *les serviteurs des serpens & les portiers des lyons*] that kepte this coutre inhabitable.

Ward (wōrd), *sb.*[2] Forms: 1 **weard**, 3–7 **warde**, 4 *Sc.* **vard**, 5 **ward**, *north.* **wayrd**, 5–8 *Sc.* **weird**, 6–7 (*rare*) **word**(e, 7 *Sc.* **weirde**, 4– **ward**. [OE. *weard* str. fem. = MLG. *warde*, OHG. *warta* (MHG. *warte*, *wart*, guard, watch, observation, mod.G. *warte* watch-tower) :—OTeut. **wardō*, f. **ward-* (see prec.), whence also ON. *varða* wk. masc., *varða* wk. fem., cairn, heap of stones. The Teut. word was adopted in Rom. : OF. *warde* (north-eastern), *guarde*, *garde* (whence Guard *sb.*), mod.F. *garde*, Pr., Sp. *guarda*.

Some of the senses below are derived from the Law French *warde* (whence *Ac. warde*), which appears to be in part an adoption of the Eng. word, in part the north-eastern OF. form. In Law French, from the 13th c. onward, the word has regularly the form *garde*.]

I. Action of watching or guarding.

1. The action or function of a watchman, sentinel, or the like; observation for the purpose of discovering the approach of danger; watch, watch, guard; also, surveillance. Phrases, *to hold, keep ward*. Also in the alliterative formula *watch and ward* (orig. a law phrase): see Watch *sb.* Now *arch.*

Beowulf 303 Ic to ær wille wið wræd weorod wearde healdan. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 2002 But ward was þer set wide wher aboute of bold barnes of armes þe beste. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* vi. 186 Let no kynne consail ne counetye be bow departe, That on wit and on wil alle soure wardes kepe. 1500 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) 1 Euery man therfore watche they upon theyr warde. 1546 *Jetp. Pettey Counsel Acct.* I. 52 Rise with the said Earle and pay ward and watch with him during the tyme of the said Parliament. *Ossonwitte Flatov.* 45 Those, whiche shalbe appointed to make the ward, let them go before the Campe,..and make fyres after suche sorte, that they may see them from afar off. 1587 T. Washington tr. *Hist. Gargantua* I. xx. 26 [We] gaue to vnderstand too him that had the warde, that the Ambassadour was there. 1849 C. Wade *Sophocles, Electra* 50 Ye, for that I light in the house to keep A faithful ward. 1897 Tennyson *Æneis* VI. 750 And dire Tisiphone there keeps the Ward. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. ix. 345 Ward, guard, or *custodia*, is chiefly intended of the duty of watch; which is properly applicable to the night only. 1778 Br. Lowth *Transl. Isaiah* xxi. 8, 51 O my Lord, I keep my station all the day long: And am my ward have I continued every night. 1825 Scott *Trierm.* III. x, Sounds were heard, as when a guard, Of some proud castle, holding ward, Pace forth their nightly round. 1892 H. Frederic *Persons, Gibraltar*, I saw the gun-fleet take to sea fro Face, keeping ward at one of those huge gates.

2. *a. gen.* Guardianship, keeping, control. Now *rare*. † *Out of ward*: beyond control, out of hand (*obs.*).

c 1205 Lay. 19402 He bitahten him þa warde of alle þisum rærde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 430 Almihti God, he wile ou bi his warde. *c* 1290 *St. Francis* 66 In *S. Resp. Leg.* 35 Seint Fraunceys nam þat treasor..and in ore lourdes warde it tok. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10340 Ioseph..of egypte was bot wiward, And al þat land had in his ward. *c* 1375 *St. Swithin* 26 in *E.E.P.* (1862) 44 Wel him wiste þis holi man and god wardes to him nom. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Parson's T.* 1 880 My lord hath take to me vnder warde al that he hath in this world. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3709 The two brether were abidyng bothe in a shippe, þat was stirid with the storme seraphi out of warde. *c* 1400 *Wyrcestre Itin.* 52 Set be [Joseph] refoysit pat curtasey. For be worschep of his lorde, þat al his goud put in his warde. 1488 *Paston Lett.* I. 495 That fyrst an inventorie be made holye of hys goodes and catell.. and thayt they be leyd yn sure warde. 1585 Caxton *Paris & V.* (1868) 57 That he kepe you in hys holy warde. 1592 Tindale *Lond. 1st.* 56 And ye shall kepe him [*sc.* the paschal lamb] in warde vntyll the .xiiii. dayes of the same moneth. 1768 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 144 The infant from his birth is overlod, till he is put into his own ward. 1847 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* xiv, Such events as occurred during the

ward of Ellen Wade (A person left in charge of the camp and children) 1892 J. G Holland *A. Bonnicastle* xi 173 Under the conduct and ward of a Shepherd who would lead me only through green pastures

b *spec.* Guardianship of a child, a minor, or other person legally incapable of conducting his affairs. Also, the condition of being subject to a guardian

c 1290 *Robert* 167 in *Sy. Eng Leg* 114 So muche he caste to hemen on him pat in his warde he let do his eldeste sone sire henri 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6426 King edmond bequeb la kinedom & al pat long knowt biuore is deb, & he warde of a tueye sonne vor to kepe of elde were 1390 Gower *Conf* I 345 He tok this child into his warde 1444 *Maldon* (Essex) *Liber A* 32 b If the children be with in anni ipes age, the moder shall have the warde of hem 131 thei come to the seide age 1538 Starkey *England* 186 The saute of bryngyng vp of the nobylyte, wych, for the most parte are nurysshed with base vyce, bothe of theyr parentys being alyfe, and much wers of them in whose ward commynly they dow fal attur their deth 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 49 P 4 The last certainly gives these Persons [ec idiots] into the Ward and Care of the Crown 1849 James *Woodman* xxxvi, You are in ward to me, and not Lord Calverly 1900 W. Wright *Age of Fathers* (1903) I 265 Ecclesiastics were to abstain from visiting widows and heiresses under ward

c *Feudal Law* The control and use of the lands of a deceased tenant by knight-service, and the guardianship of the heir of such land, which belonged to the superior until the heir attained his majority

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 214 Of wardes & releefs pat barons of him held, per he was ore of cheefe tille him no bing suld 3eld 1377 Harlot R *Brucæ* xii. 320 Gif ony dels in this battrell His air but ward relefe or taill, On the first day his land sall weld 1422 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 176 1 All maner Wardes, Mariages Fermes, and other casualtees 1461 *Stat* V 473/2 King Edward made of the Wards of Lond and of the body, with the mariage of John Kenne. 1507 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 205/2 Perteynyn to the king be reson of ward throu deceis of Patrikkis decess 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii (1533) 30 A parlyament was holden where the lordes and baronye of the lande graunted vnto the kynge and to his heyres kynges, the warde and mariage of theyr heyres 1601 Shaks *All's Well* v. 3, I must attend his maiesties commund, to whom I am now in Ward 1626 R. Rathborne *Surveyor* 294 The Lord shall have the Ward, in the minoritie and keeping of those lands so holden of him, to his owne vse and behoofe, without account, vntill the heire come to the full age of one and twentie yeares 1646 Sir T. Hope *Minor Practicks* iv (1734) 180 The Donatar during the Time of the Ward is in Place of the Master 1705 Blackstone *Comm* I viii 293 [He] may *by Indue* II. c. 9] sell the ward-ship

that the king shall have ward of the lands of natural fools, taking the profits out waste or destruction 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* iii 111 Many sovereign holds in ward my land 1878 J Davidson *Interpr.* iv 73 Normun de Leslie held the ward of the estate of Kennay in 1348

d. *Court of Wards* a court established by Hen. VIII for the trial of causes relating to wardships, subsequently called *Court of Wards and Liveries*; abolished by Stat 12 Car. II cap. 24 (1660). Also, in British India, the title of a court which deals with cases pertaining to the property of minors. *Master of the Wards (and Liveries)*, the presiding judge of the Court of Wards (1541–1660).

1580 B Goodge tr *Pellegrinus' Zodiac* Ep Ded (1961), To Sir William Cecill, Knight, Master of the Wardes, and Lyueries 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 233 The Court of Wards began in our memorie, about 32 yeare of the Raigne of K H 8 who also in the next yeare after added thereunto the office of the Master of the Liverees, ordayning that it should bee called the Court of Wards and Liveries 1647 Clarendon *Hist Rel* iii § 86 The Lord Say was to be Master of the Wards. 1914 *Courts of Justice* Mar 307 Legal Adviser to Purdumahnu under the guardianship of the Court of Wards of Lengvi.

3. Care or charge of a prisoner; the condition of being a prisoner; custody, imprisonment. Now *rare*.

free ward the condition of being a prisoner with permission to go anywhere within prescribed limits

The phrase *to ward* was sometimes written as one word

c 1290 *St Katherine* 1639 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 18 Maiden, he seide pou schalt abide In warde here mid me 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6619 Gentil men pat he vond in prison ek 3ede Oper in ward. mid vrynd, he bom out of ward 1400 *Rom Rose* 5836 The olde wyf that [kepeth] so harde Fair Welcoming within her warde 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q.* xxv, In straytt ward and in strang prysone 1459 *Rolls of Parlt* IV. 346/2 That the Keper and Wardeyn of the same Prisone savely kepe every persone to his warde so committed 1480 *Inventory Hist* xxv 238 Here hase thingis sertanryd, noght as thyne, bot in the wayrd 1494 *Acc I of High Treas Scot* I 33 Item gewin to Skrymgeour masare to convoys Ianes Hering to warde, vs 1506 *Reg Privy Council Sc* I 36 Remanent to be ward within ony place the Erle of Huntlie formaid pleissis to assign 1564 *Ibid* 293 He sall remane in fre ward within the burgh of Edinburgh, and on na weys depart furth of the same 1565 *Ibid* 414 He beis his ward furth of our castell of Edinburgh 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 208 He was committed by the Erle Marshall, and remitted toward in the Castell Abbones 1578–9 *Reg Privy Council Scot* III. 66 That Hob Elliot sould remayne and keip his ward with Williame Portarfeild of Duchall, and on nawayis eschap 1609 in J. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* I. (1822) 21 To bee committed to ward, there to remaine in safe custodie, untill [etc] 1611 Bible *Gen* xl 3 And he put them in ward in the house of the captaine of the guard, into the prison. 1614 J. Melville *Autob & Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 267 It was thought best that the first sort sould be chargit to warde; the second apprehendit at unawar- and punished. 1637 Rutherford *Lett. to Ld Craighall* 10 Aug. It is easie for you to cast your light into prison, But that prisoner will break ward to your incomparable torture 1808 Scott *P. M. Perth* xxx, Trust your Grace remembers that you are under ward. *Ibid* I have already said your Highness lies in ward here. 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq.* (1876) III xii 193 He kept him in ward two years till he agreed to the hard conditions 1891 Blaclie *Four Phases* I 148 He remained in ward thirty days, till the sacred ship should return from the Delian festival.

†4. Charge, duty entrusted to one; office. *Obs.*

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 149 We bre baf be ward of God & our ladie, pe schippes of kyng Richard to kepe & pow pam be 1480 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 1193 Perto let hym take good hede, and his warde wayte wisely.

†5. Care, regard. In phrases, *to have no ward of*, not to regard, not to fear, *no ward*, no matter (*of, how*). *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21637 Moder, he said, haf pou na ward, Nobpe o kun na o legiond *Ibid* 29093 Ne haf pou na ward of na pin For i self al wel be wit 30w 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5021 He wende of leym haue had no ward, Nou he haf per a mochil bad hacre 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 24 For haue pei here myrpe and iolite no warde to hem hoe faste pe wolnys of helle wiuen crieten soulis & beren hem to helle *Ibid* 72 Of mennus soulis gon to helle be kynging of goddis comaundementis no warde, so pat pe pany cause to fille here hondis & coffrs.

II. A person who is 'in ward' (see 2)

6. A minor under the control of a guardian. Also *Sc.* = *ward-masser*.

In Pound's late form (AF *garde*) was applied *spec* to an heir or heiress whose person and lands after the father's death were held 'in ward (see 2 c) by the superior during his or her minority

Ward in chancery, ward of court a minor for whom a guardian has been appointed by the Court of Chancery, or who has become directly subject to the authority of that Court

1439 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 441/2 To the kyng louly compleynen your Wardz John Duc of Norfolk 1540 *Act Henry VIII* c. 24 § 2 Yf any such warde shall be made by vs a knyght and gaff hym a warde, a grete gentylwomans, vnto his wyfe, 1570–85 Maldon *Arthur* v xi 180 In that house we are safe, there is a cheyld of the kinges, & my wyfne layme. 1833 I. Wilson *Acct.* 66 In an entry of the miserye of wardeshippes I might save it is not for noughte, to commende the same. All boastyng you like a wardes 1870 Dasent *Burnt. Nial* 203 This cause did not concerne the Marques George only, but also his nephewe Albert, whiche was his warde [*Icel. er hann var fóstri*] 1894 I. Watson *Patience* 22 Sir Hugh Hall, of Hall Place, was left by Walter Leveson to ves his young Orphan Ward to the King. 1731 *Kames Decis Cer Sess 1720–52* (1799) 5 It was objected, That the Lord Justice Clerk had been minister of Ivis, Mr Sinclair's ward, and Mr Pickwick's 1844 Tennyson *L. Shalley Hall* 136, I was left a simple orphan, and a sullen uncle was my guardian 1870 *Dickens Mutual Fr* viii, He is a ward in Chancery, my dear. 1870 H Swan *Rime for It* 58 Grenville Rose had been made a ward in Chancery with his cousin Maud, being, indeed, a ward of Denison a.

b *transf* One who is under the protection or control of another.

a 1435 *Tract, Portugal* 1331 Than said the kyng I vnderstonde, that ye fought for my doughter & my lond, And art my ward, i wys 1580 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 216 b, The Prince and his heires males shall holde the Dukedome of Brunswicke as vnto kyng Ferdinando as vnto Charles of Austriche, and so tobe his wardes and clientes 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 133 b, [Mother to her infant son] Nere shall the Romanes haue thee for their Warde, thou Romane, nor 1630 *Yeo warne Court* 1 (Gen) If a Man being married to a wise man (O the Lord) you are made a fool; a Ward, curbd and contrould 1652 Milton *Hirelin* 42 Who, sirra? 'O pray for the Magistrate' is Person of a nursing Father to make the Church his meer Ward, as always in Minority, is neither just nor pious. 1699 F Osborn *Miscell Lit* etc. 166 So th, instead of being a Ward, you shall be Guardian of the Person and Estate of your Husband 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iii, With these words, Susan Nipper made a charge at her young ward, and swept her out of the room.

†7 An orphan under age. *Obs.*

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk York* xi, When her brother Ed mund died a warde, she was sole heyr to the discent of her 13 yeres Sir Smith *Commune Wealth* (1609) 109 A Ward or infant is taken for a child in base age, whose Father is dead 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* II v (1592) 150 In the same sort also ought they here commanded vnto vs, widowes, Orphans, wardes, poore men 1592 Shaks *Ram & Jul* i. 2. 19 His Sonne was but a Ward two yeares agoe

III. Defence

8. *Fencing* A defensive posture or movement; a mode of parrying Cf Guard *sb* 3

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii xi § 8 He strake so thicke vpon Amphialus, as if euery blow would faine haue laine forenoost. But Amphialus let paune the sturme with strong wardes, and nimble auoidings 1589 [see Pour *sb* 2]. c 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* iv in 1812, 1 *Scholler*. Ah, well thrust! *Rasbeller* But marke the ward 1595 *Saviolo's Practise* i. 8, With this readinesse must hee strake that reuerse, but withall, his left hand must bee vppon the warde of his teacher *Ibid.* K 3, When you be in this warde, and make vpon your enemie towardes his right side 1596 Shakes. 1 *Hen IV*, ii iv. 218 (Q 1598) Thou knowest my olde warde here I lay, and thus I bore my point 1599 G Silver *Paradoxes of Def* Wks. (1898) 26 All single weapons haue foure wardes, and all double weapons haue eight wardes. The single sword hath two with the point vp, and two with the point downe. *Ibid* 34 The Dagger is an imperfect ward although horne and straight 1640 *Verie Necessarie Ep* 13, On a houidier The soudier fights well, and with good reason, but if vnhen hee is hee, he is at an ill ward 1652 Urqu hart *Jewel* 88 He alters his wards from Imeare to Quart 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* v xv, Fitz-James's blade was sword and shield He practised every pass and ward.

9. *Sc* Now *arch*

1581 Petrie tr *Gualter's Ch. Comp* iii (1586) 135 b, So these poore women came to the amourous incounter with one and with another but at length I eing driuen from their warde, they by vyolence that they are soone venued 1604 T Wright *Passions* vi 317 Will not no many warninges of death, iudgment sufficie thy sturre vs vp to stand vpon our warde? 1619 in *Lang's Germany* (Camden) 197 Otherwise they would long ere this haue brought the deciding of their case to the greate as vse of a dry of battell which hath bene their ane ent and euer happy ward against their oppressors. 1620 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Martyr* iii. 1, Doth Thy at my old ward of lechery 1643 Sir J Browne *Letter Med* i § 55 1/2 In perfect vertue there is required a compleat armour, that which is a sure & close ward against one vice we lye [not] open to the venime of another 1647 May *Hist Parl* Pref 2 For I count the unexpected stroke of mutuall history the worst not to be met with, that Polemike writh agree [etc] 1663 Wryte Melville *Ladies* 72 Iesu Duplicity was no new defence for the Irishme He had suffers, ere now to betwin himself to the mode of defence when driven to his last ward 1830 Hawthorne *Twice Told Tales* iii v (1900) 248 He hadly returned to his old ward, 'I don't deny I could if I wanted, said he

†10 Defence, protection, shelter. *Obs*

1580 I Watson *Centurie of Love* xxiv, The beames, whi h then pr sceeded from her face Were such, as for the sun e I found no warde 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* i 69 In their right Hands a pointed Dart they wield, The left, for Ward, sustains the Lu ar Shield

†11 *Chess.* The protection afforded by a specified piece or pawn. *Obs rare*—1

c 1450 *Feu et Chess* Nds 1 Ward, ys to sey, ll. 3b, Chek wt thy Roke in thy Pon Ward *Ibid* 17b Then chek wt thy Roke in thy knyghts ward

IV. *Sects 1 to 3* Leisure by military service, Wardholding, sometimes quasi *adv.* in *to hold ward* = 'to hold in ward' (see Hold *v.* 6, 19 b). Also, a payment in commutation of military service, more explicitly *taxed ward* (see Taxed *ppl a* 2 c), in contradistinction to *simple* or *blank ward*. Now only *Hist* Cf Castle-guard 2, 3, Castle ward 2

The laws connected this sense with sense 2 c as it 'to hold land in ward' means to hold subject to the lord's right to 'ward' when the heir was a minor

1308 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 371/2 Lands haldin of the kingis heir sal be service of ward and relief 1398 *Acts* II. 66 2 His landis within our realme that wer haldin of us be service of ward and releiff to Archibald Douglas 1578 *Reg Privy Council Scot* II 693 All altering of haldingis blanche quilk of befor wes haldin of vs in ward 1608 Sir J Skene *Diana* (Bannatyne Club 178 A new commissione, for ei ag ing of ward in wy, both of landis haldin off the King and Prince 1684 Sir G. Mackenzie *Laws & Cust* xxiv (1699) 71 Sic me Landis hold Ward, some Feu, some Blench, and some Burgage 1892 J. A. Henderson *How I once Decided* 95 I let a gentleman have a lodging the land of the lands from us ple ward to taxed ward took occasion [etc]

†10 Sc. *Ward and warsel* security, pledge

a 1600 *Aberdein Reg* (MS) XXIV (Jam), To remane vpon his ward and warsell 1611 Cotgr, Warde, and Warsel the ward for ward of the said cloath 1768 Ross *Helenore* 25 Ben sit you still, an rest you here wi me, An I shall ward an warsel for you be

IV. A body of guards

11 A company of watchmen or guards. Cf. Guard *sb.* 9. Now *rare*

c 1000 *Ælfric Josh.* Epist, Pa hudeiscan beseton his lic Cristes [Vulgate corpus mid wearde] 1340 *Ayenb* 144 Pilatus and Ms), per pai selden her pouylyone pat pi3h vs hem reisle pare Mid warde pat was good & war 1390 *Gower Conf* III 81 With wardes, bothe gode and ware [] 1530 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5085 He dede sette wardes eeres, kny3hte to wa hem, & squiers 1580 Wyclif *Serm* II 15 Vp in the wilis of Judahon rereth 1 toune, ycleped the wode Hyll wip grete wardes & stronge 1589 Hume *Hymns Answ* 463 a *Vita Sanctimonialis*, one of the watch or ward 1605 *Rom in Hist Stirlings* I 83 Bid the Serjeant Major shut the gates, And see them guarded with a double ward 1805 *Scott Last Minstr* III xxx, Was frequent heard the changing guard And watch ward from the sleepless ward, 1870 J. R. MacDuff *Hom Patmos* vi 76 Twenty four wards or companies were appointed night by night to guard the various entrances to the sacred courts

†12. A garrison *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii. 170 Thenne pey recouered them vp of theire galeyes, and sette in good wardes [tr *gardes*] for to keep them 1586 Hooker *Chron. Irel* 160/1 in *Holinshed*, This house of Asketon is a verie strong castell, and the cheefest house of all the countrie, wherein he had a strong ward 1590 Spenser *F. Q* II xi 15 On th other side, th assieged Castles ward Their steedfast stonds did mightily maintaine 1596 — *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 660/1, I will have some of them be put in wardes, upon all the strayues thereabouts 1810 Holland *Cambria Brit* ii 97 There were planted little forts with wardes, to restraine the inroades of prey taking robbers 1866 *Contemp Hist Irel* (fr Archæol Soc.) II 102 Carrige beinge betrayed by the Protestant wards there.

†13 One of the three main divisions of an army, the van, the rear, and the middle or 'main battle'. Also sometimes applied *spec* to any division led by a subordinate commander. *Obs.*

[Orig. a use of the second element in the compounds *steward* (*ward* + *weard*, *weard*) and *sergeward* (*sergeward*) adopted from *Ob*. In these compounds the OF. *warde* meant 'guard', and so was applicable only to the bodies placed in the front and rear. In English on the analogy of *steward* (also *first ward*, *forward*) and *rearward* (also *hinder ward*), the term *middle ward*, Middleward, came to be used for the 'main battle', and thus *ward* acquired the sense above defined.]

13 *K. Alis* 1093 [Land Mss.] Sendeþ ymagu wyt soure standard and Archilaus in þe first ward. **1418–20** Lyd. *Chron. Troy* i 4046, 4056 Nestor þe duke schal in þe histe ward Metyn with hym þe Þridde warde Pelleus with hede. *Ibid.* 11 3102 Per com with hem þe kyng Menaleus, And alderlaste þe grete Agamenoun, With alle her warde & fel in sodeynly Vp-on Troyens. c **1430** *Syr Generides* (Roxb.) 3771 Now wendeth þan þe ost in warden ten Fyl wel arused with noble men. c **1450** *Merlin* xviii 286 Than com Galeres with his warde of þ^m goode men. **1450–1530** *Myrr. our Ladye* 119 And sethe ye schedule ye departed in thre orders, as in thre wardes. [*Cf. ante* As an hoste in batayle ys departed in thre, þat ys to sayn þe forwarde, the myddel warde, and the rere warde.] **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xii 1. 113 Apon this wys the ostis and wardis hail On athir part returnyt in haistail. **1523** Berners *Froiss.* I xxxix 91 Thus they went forthe in thre great batayls, the formar shalles and the Almayns in the vaunt warde, the kynge of Frenlande in the myddle warde, & the duke of Brabant in the rereward. *Ibid.* xlv 93, In the morneyng they aproched in thre wardes. **1564** *Brief c. Ben. Wills* I 5 And the thirde parte *Fol. Mem.* (1721) I ii 21 Four & twenty great peaces of Artillarie (daily) foloing us in the hinder ward. **1585** P. Whitehorne *Counsailor Platon* 126 b, And after the first warde, cause the seconde, to succeede, and the thyrde next the same, and the fourth, and the rifte also, if so many shall nede. *Arte Warre* 1 16 See all your men be martialed for the fight. Dispose the Wardes as lately was deuised. **1587** Holinshed *Chron.* III 980/2 The fore ward foreuent, the battell in the middeward, the rere ward hinder most, each ward hauing his troupe of horsemen and gard of ordinance. **1658** Harrison *Oceana* Wks (1700) 171 But as to the peculiar Policy, of twelve Manipuls or Wards, divided into three Cohorts, each Cohort containing four Wards.

V. Place for guarding.

14. In a fortress **†a.** The portion of the defences entrusted to a particular officer or division of the garrison. *Obs.* **b.** A guarded entrance. *Obs.* **c.** The (*inner* or *outer*) circuit of the walls of a castle; the ground between two encircling walls. *Obs. exc. arch.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8301 A maister bat was wibinne sende to be erl beamond Io zelde vp is warde to ben hol & sound. At his felawes were twar he zeld him vp pere þe toures of be cite bat in is warde were. **1340** Hampole *P. C.* 5089 Bot he wardes of be cete of heven, Er more crafti and strang ban any kyn rete. **1375** Barbour *Bruce* xvii 149 Till thar wardis thai went in hy. Thai war stuffit richt wele wardly With stanys, with it and other thing. c **1400** *Rom. Rose* 3191 He lady of the high warde [*A la dame de la haute garde*] Which from her coud lokede thider-ward. *Perc.* **1438** The knyst [the] with his meyne went to se the wall, And be wardes of the town, as to knyst be fall. c **1400** *Sowdone Bab.* 338 He entred to be maister Tours. The firste wardes þat they wonne **1483** *Rolls of Parl.* IV 199 1 [He] made assaute to the said Castell, and wan the said wardes. c **1425** (*mirror* MS.) Ralph his wife þat castel bre Wib fiure wardes (*Cott. & Gott.* walles) semely to se. c **1440** *Jacob's Well* 222 As þou hast v waytyngeys in be wynde-wardes onewarde in be gre of þi body Wyt þe þou hast v waytyngeys in be ondere warde of þi soule **1485** *Rolls of Parl.* VI 384/1 the Offices of Keping of the Kyng's Castell of oure Castell of Wyndesoore. c **1500** *Melusine* xix 62 Soone was the Portres made up not only with one warde but two strong warde. **1509** Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxvi (Percy Soc.) 116 And therwith all he ledde me to his warde Me to presente due saufgarde. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 234 Vnderwarde of a castell, *cengle de chastel* Ibid. 250/2 Outterwarde of a castell, *courtbarze* **1584** Sir R. Sadler *St. Paghar* (1809) III 171 The strength of this house, having two wards, the gentleman porter ever at the one with 4 or 5 in his company, and divers soldyers at the other **1649** G. Daniel *Irenarch* 1b Rdr 999 Every 1 and of accident d th wth a Picker stand To scale the wards of Life **1808** Scott *Marmion* I iv, Then to the Castle a lower ward Espied forty women all. **1814** — *Lady of L.* III xxvii, Then, vain were battlement and ward? **1843** Ainsworth *Windsor Castle* iii 18, Just as they entered the lower ward *Ibid.* The party directed their course towards the middle ward.

transf. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xii viii 7 In the first circle or the vtir ward, toung babbes sauls weping sor that hard *Ibid.* xiii 4 And sone thai war war cumyn to the plane And latter wardis, quharin dois remane Vailiearit folkis in feild and chevelry.

†15. An appointed station, post (for a body of soldiers). *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 349 Quhen that thai saw that menge rayngne thame swa on raw, Till thar wardis that went in hy. *Ibid.* 697 Engrynys alsua for till cast Thai ordanit and mad redy fast, And set vith syne till hur ward. c **1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxi 463 They wente to their warde to defende the towne.

†16 Within one's *ward* within the region in which one is safe in quot *fig.* Also, *within* (another's) *ward*: in the region controlled by (another). *Obs.*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvii 66 The syne louer thyt alwayes kepeth hym selfe wythin his warde, and fyndeth non thynge a-no sure but that he putteth it in adoubte, can not be lyghtely deceyued. **1596** Peirs *Alured* iv (1338) K 3, What meanes be I why remaines he thus within his ennuies ward?

17. †**a.** A prison (cf. sense 3). *Obs.* **b.** Each of the divisions or separate departments of a prison.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 278 Opon þe toþer dau I dward bicler cam, þ. prisons Were brouht him before, þre erles þre barons, & mo be fiue score kynghtes & lordes of inums, þise were in his wardes, & anbt & tuenti mo. **1535** Coverdale *Isa.* xxiv 22 Shalbe shalbe coupled together as prisoners be, and shalbe shut in one warde and punished innumerable dases. **1577** Harmer *Anc. Exod. Hist.*, *Israel* ii xii 15 I hus John, because of Herods suspecion, was sent bounde to Machaerous the warde, and there beheaded. **1591** Sylvester *Du Bartas* i ii 910 I hus Fire, desirous to break forth against Jove's slouchy Ward, cannot itself refrain. **1606** Shaks. *Ham.* II ii 252 A goodly [prison], in which there are many Confines, Wards, and Dungeons. **1624** J. Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* I ii, Ile play the Iaylor with him, and turne him out o th Ward. *Ibid.*, *Hold* If you haue no monie, You'd best remoue into some cheaper Ward. *Spend* What Ward sh uld I remoue in? *Hold* Why to the Two pennie Ward. **1675** Butler *Hud.* Canto Pet 68 Nor is Hell a Sheriff's Ward, in which the Debtor is Imprisoned till he pay his Debt. **1780** J. Howard *State of Prisons* App. 193 The new gaol has separate wards and courts for debtors. **1821** Scott *Kenilw.* xxxvi, 'What the devil's noise is this in the ward?' he said—'What! man and woman together in the same cell!' **1824** Hogg *Three Perils of Man*, Once upon a time I became the lucky tenant in the eleventh book of the Paradise Lost with the last ward of Malebolge in Dante. **1836** Dickens *Sk. Boz*, *Prisons* (1850) 144 The buildings in the prison, or in other words the different wards, form a square. **1894** Lady M. Verney *Verney Mem.* III 150 Tom could not face the horrors of the common wards [of the Fleet prison].

18 Any part or division in a hospital or lunatic asylum, containing a certain number of beds, or allocated to a particular class of patients.

1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* xi vi. (1782) IV 177, I walked through two or three wards full of sick people a-bed. **1758** J. Is ll *Observ. Surgery* (1977) 297 This was looked in the fever Ward. **1842** Dickens *Amer. Notes* vi, The different wards (of the lunatic asylum) might have been cleaner and better aired. **1851** L. Hunt *Seer* I 102 The wards, or sleeping rooms [in Christ's Hospital], are twelve. **1881** *Encycl. Brit* XII 305/2 No cooking should be done in the wards.

b In the patients in a ward, collectively.

1768 Foote *Devil* III Wks. 1799 II 277 Yesterday we bled the west ward, and julloped the north.

19. An administrative division of a borough or city; originally, a district under the jurisdiction of an alderman; now usually, a district in each of its own councillors to represent it on the City or Town Council. Also, the people of such a district collectively.

In Anglo-L. documents the wards (*wardæ*) of London are mentioned by that name from the 12th c., sometimes designated by the names of the principal gates; by their locality. An occasional synonym was *custodia*.

[c **1130** in *8th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* (1883) 66 In wardis Alberti Dyrkmanni, Radulfi Duket, Willelmi Basing.] **1268–70** in Maddox *Hist. Exch.* (1711) 489 *note*, Iall ignum Wardarum Lundonie, quod e illigi debet per Aldermannum subscriptum. Willelmus filius Benedicti vir. de Custodia fori. **1319** 30 *Hist. Gaol. Delivery*, Willelmi filius Benedicti de xxxv marcis, de Warda fori. **1275** in *Rotuli Hundred* (1812) I 203 Warda de Bassingeshou' *Ibid.* 418 Wards de Middelsex & Hedesdon'. **1277** Lane *Pl. R.* Prol 94 Somme serueth be kyng, and his sluer telleth, In cheker and in chauncerye, chalengen his rentes Of lond and of lordshipes, ac litel of be lawe. **1497** in Heath (*Grocers' Comp.* 1869) 4 Conyhooppe Lane in the Warde of Cheepe. **1433** *Rolls of Parl.* IV 432/2 Every Parysshe in the Cite of Londone, and [etc.] **1458** in *Mayors Chron.* (1553) 3 b, The vj side John Mansell charged the mayre, that every Alderman in hys warde shulde vppon the morowe next after Seynt Mathewe day warne the [etc.] *Stat. Cities Star Chamb.* (vellum Soc.) II 127 Within y wardes of the same Lowne ther hath byn v Constables that is to say in euery ward one. **1598** W. Smith *Pers. Peace Counc.* MS. Hall, Wards. There is also the Wardmote Inquest, Chosen euery St. Thom as day, in euery ward apeart. **c1599** *Sir J. Oldc.* IV ii 16 We meete at the Conduict ii and there determine who shall goe euery ward the next day in armour. **1598** 1603 Stow *Surv.* (1908 I 127 The Auncient diuision of this Citie was into Warders or Aldermanries being but xxiv Wards at this time. **1598** — *Ibid.* I 129 Now to put you so oft vpon (*sic* the office of constable.] Are there not men in your Ward sufficient to serue it? **1632** Lithgow *Coryat Crudities* 1

men. 1908 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Feb. 169/2 The blackmailing *ward-boss*. 1922 J. WARD *Roman Era Brit.* 237 Many of these keys have 'island' 'ward-holes.' 1892 J. M. GULLY *Regensdale's Formul.* (ed. 2) 197 Each *ward-keeper of hospitals* should be provided with a bottle of chlorine water 1886 *Daily News* 26 Mar. 5/2 Family prayers are conducted by the *ward-matron, sister, or nurse. 1823 JEFFERSON *Rewards* (1850) IV. 229 A general call of *ward-meetings by their wardens on the same day through the State. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 418 The other (i. e. patients) were easily controlled by the *ward nurses. 1883 PITT-RIVERS *Primitive Locks & Keys* 24 A modern English latch-key .. furnished with a *ward-plate. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* v. iv, Two of the Rightyites met in the market-place. 'Well, how goes it?' said one. 'I have been the rounds. The bluntz going like the *ward-pump.' 1865 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 469/1 These roadways the *ward statesman regards with tender solicitude as furnishing a large field of operations in the lane of contracts. 1897 J. T. SMITH *Parish* II (ed. 2) 61 It is the adoption of Townships, or the adaptation of the *Ward system, that is really needed in such cases. 1888 HOD. MONTEM *Hospital Life* 2 *Ward work commences at seven with sweeping, dusting, making beds.

b. Special comb.: †**ward-book**, ?a register of admissions to a hospital; **ward-dyke**, a wall enclosing or bounding a ward (sense 2i b); also, a defensive dyke against cattle-raiders; *Orkney and Shetland*, a beacon-fire [ON. *varða* cairn: cf. WARD-HILL]; † **ward-guard** *Sc.*, a protective covering or receptacle for clothes; **ward-heeler** *U.S.* (see quot. 1890; cf. HEELER 5); **ward-land** *Sc.*, land held 'in ward' (see WARD-HOLDING); **ward-like** *adv.*, after the manner of a ward; **ward(e)maid**, a maidservant who performs the menial offices of a hospital ward; † **ward-marriage** (see MARRIAGE 1), in Scots feudal law, the right in wardholding arising to the ward superior on the marriage of the vassal's heir or on his becoming marriageable; **wardmaster** (*a*) *Dutch Hist.* (rendering Du. *wijkmeester*), an alderman or administrator of a city ward; (*b*) the master or superintendent of a hospital ward; † **ward-silver**, a payment to the lord in commutation of military service; † **ward-staff** (see quot. 1610); **ward-vassal**, in Scots feudal law, a vassal holding land 'in ward' (see WARD-HOLDING); † **ward-ware**, ?'wardrobe stuff', articles of clothing; **ward-woman** *arch.*, a tirewoman, a woman in charge of her mistress's wardrobe; † **ward-word**, a 'word' of defence; a reply to an attack or 'watch-word' of an opponent. Also WARD-CORN, WARD-FEE, WARD-HILL, etc.

1557 *Order of Hospitalls* (Nichols) That no Child be receved by them, before the name of the same childe be entred into the *Ward-booke. 1561 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1565, 295/2 Ita the said croft north .. to the Hilgrene, ane *ward dyke to the *ward dyk of the Brig fuldin now pertening to Alex. Pain. 1600 *Ibid.* 1794/1 Ane merchetane infeft in the ward-dyke standand betuix the dais of Wardfuird and the Brig. 1892 *Rep. R. Agric. Soc.* XV. 119 Crows, cradges, and ward-dykes constructed to hold off fan-waters from inned grounds. 1899 D. BARCLOSH *Cuttle-fish & Art.* Introd. 31 Nothing short of actual invasion entitled the Jast to call them to arms by the *Ward fire. 1552 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* X. 29 Item, for ane *wardegard to him .. xx s. 1552 *Ibid.* 70 Item, vj elnis bukcrame to be wardegardis to hir and to hir kepar *Estfame ..xxiiij s. 1890 *Q. Rev* July 265 The lowest grade [of politician] is the *ward-heeler', or hanger on of the political head of the city ward which he resides. 1907 *Times* 23 Jan 6/5 [Sir Francisco] Bar-room politicians, rough-, ward-heelers, bullies. 1902 *Rep. Treasury Dept. Scot.* I 115/1 The profits of the said lands .. quhil the ane rec wer seaing thairof 1581 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 250/1 Anent the taxatioun of wardlandis. a 1699 Br. BROWRIG *Serm.* (1854) I 1 Let us not .. repeat those last and fond words of Ward-land, makes all his Estate lyable to the King. 1684 SIR O. MACKENZIE *Inst. Lawes Scot* II v (1694) 76 If the Vassal sells or dispones the Ward-lands to any except his appearand Heir. 1689 R. HOWARD *Carolonides* 107 O're which [armyl, the Spanish, General wi finde, His Power to Cromwell *ward-like was brought. 1888 HOD. MONTEM *Hospital Life* 68 The *ward maid was out. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 1 May 1/3 Hartley Wintney Union. Wanted a wardmaid. 1909 *Saturday Rev.* Apr. 440 In the smaller infirmaries, there are often wardmaids, with no training, who are expected to do nurses' work. 1573 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 29 a With the Lordes and Gentlemenies and other Profites, and Mariage, or *Ward mariage of the same heire or heires 1747 *Act 20 Geo. II*, c. 50 § 1 That the Tenure of Lands..in Scotland by Ward Holding and the Casualties consequent upon the same by Ward Marriage and Recognition, be taken away. 1895 Motley *Dutch Rep.* II. vii. I. 560 John Van Immerseel, Margrave of Antwerp, was then holding communication with the senate, and awaiting the arrival of the *ward-masters. 1823 *Pertin. Rev.* July 126 The wardmasters, nurses, and attendants in the hospitals. 1304-25 *Rolls of Parli.* I. 318/1 Et diverse autres redditiues annuelx en Regni debitis, qui vocantur Hydag' et 'Wardselfur'. 1448 in *Exeter Rec.* (1904) XIII. 133 [Paying yearly 18s. 8d.] 'wardsilver' in lieu of all other services. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 450 Lambourn Manour, which is held by service of the Wardstaffe, viz. to carrie a load of straw in a Carte with nine horses, two ropes to one horse to harnesse to watch the said *Ward-staffe when it is brought to the towne of Aldrich, &c. 1881 STAIR *Institt.* I. 422 Recognition was found not excluded or burdened by Inhibition against the *Ward-vassal. a 1708 [see WARD-FEE]. 1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanus* I. II. C 2, Taild and retail'd, till to the pedlers packe, The fourth-hand *ward-ware, sword, shack, shack. 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Robt.* I. iv, How long she had passed that critical period, was a secret to all but the trusted *ward-women of the purple chamber. 1899 N. D. (R. Parsons) *(title)*, A Temperate *Ward-Word, to the Turbulent and Seditious Wach-word of Sir Francis Hastinges knight. 1603 HARSNET *Popish Impostures* 53 The priests had their ward-word ready. 1726 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 51 And disperse once more from another Babel of one another's Catchpoling Watch-words without any precautionary Ward-words.

† **Ward**, *sb.*3 Also 7 *Sc.* **waird**. Aphetic form of AWARD.

c 1400 *Beryn* 3568 They made Syrophanes, plegg[e] fynd To bide pe ward & iugement of pat he had mys-do. 1484 in *10th Rep. Hist MSS Comm.* App. v 339 All the wardes and ordinances betwix Grandale. 1497 *Skene Reports* (Camden) II 27, I have done my dewte in every ponte according to your warde. 1532 *Aberd. Protocols Lyon Clerk (Glasgow* (1897) IV. 50 An ald forrel be ane ward of pe sourt. 1534 *Ibid.* 66 After ane ward and dome of court gevin in the tolbuith of Glasgw. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj., Quon. Attach.* XXXVI. § 3 Ilk wrytour sould be examined in thes courts, gif he can make recorde of the court [of ane procez deduced in court] or report ane sufficient warde (interlocutour) or dome, anent wodsetts, or exemptours asked in the court. *Ibid.* Table 101 Thay [the suitors] sould tryse, advise, and pronunce the wardes (interlocutours) of court.

† **Ward**, *sb.*4 *dial.* [? var. of WART *sb.* or of WARBLE-COR. *wearr* callosity). Cf. WARDED *a.*2] (See quot.)

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Ward*, callosity of the skin; on the hands, from hard labour, and on the feet from much walking.

Ward (wɔ:d), *v.*1 Forms: 1 **weardian**, -igan, 2 **werdien**, 3 **wardie**, 3–4 **wardi**, **wardy(e**, 6 *Sc.* **ward(e**, **vayrd**, 6–7 *Sc.* **waird**, 3–7 **warde**, 4– **ward**. Also 7 pa. t. **ward** (*rare*). [Ob. *wardian* = OFris. *wardia*, OS. *wardon* (MDu. *warden*, MLG. *warden*), OHG. *wartên* (MHG., mod. G. *warten*), ON. *varða* = OTeut. ***wardôjan*, *-ōjanan*. Cf. WARE *v.*1, see WARD *sb.*1 In Eng. verb may in some of its uses have been influenced by Ob. *warder* (north-eastern) = Central OF *garder* (mod. F. *garder*), Pr. *gardar*, Sp., Pg. *guardar*, It. *guardare*, a Com. Rom. adoption of the Teut. word.]

1 *trans.* To guard, stand guard over; to keep in safety, take care of; to defend, protect. (For *to watch and ward*, see WATCH *v.*) *Obsolescent or arch.*

In OE. sometimes *const*, genitive.

? *a* 1025 *Cuthb's Secular Laws* lxxvi (Liebermann) Ac þære cirican bec sceal weardian . . . a 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud) an 1087, þa læg þæs men þe wardeden þære ae. 13 *K. Alis.* 7324 (Laud MS.), [The] ben so warded al aboute pat hem no stondep none doute. 13 *Leg. Gregory* (Schulz) 980 To help and ward Godes folc. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxvii. 36 They ioynge forth kepten, [*eglent*] or warded, the sepulcre. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb.) 27 For golde, conquerithe not ennemies, nother in the feelde wardithe the people to be in rest. 1596 KYD *Sp Trag.* II. iv. 40 *Hor.* But first my lookes shall combat against thine. *Ibid.* Then ward thy selfe I dare thus assaile thee. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. iii. 140 Let three of you tight against Goda Enemy, God will in iustice ward you at his Soldiers. *c* 1613 MIDDLETON *No Wit like Woman's* v. 1 145, I found the Ward warded against me. 1853 TAIT *Ann. Funeral Hon.* 704 On the farther side the Britaines warded the bankes. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* viii. By Hope Park, a beautiful pleasance, warded by a keeper. 1913 *Blackw. Mag* Dec. 787/1 Your wits must ward your head.

b. To defend, protect *from*. Now *arch.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 274 Bisechoð Jesome God þet he wite & warde us fram alle þeo þet on awakeð. R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 970 Hii wolde . Wardi hom from alle men, þat hom ne tidde no dreda. 13 *Sir Beues* 2946 Min em, pe bischop Florentin, me hab warded fro damage. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 77 Youre rousume forto warde, keep And defende frome youre adversaries. 1585 STAPLETON tr. *Bede's Hist* III. xiii. 91 The other two [angels] warding him on eche side from the danger of the fire also. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. And.* II. iv. 195 Tell him, it was a hand that warded him From thousand dangers. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* vi 318 Abrahum was constrained to watch him offering from the assault crowes. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* VII. Wks. 1687 I 90 No better can any man ward himself from blame, by imputing the neglect of devotion to the temptation within him or without. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. 185 Loxias himself will ward His holiest shrine from lawless outrage.

c. To keep, keep carefully (a secret). *rare.*

1882 DUPPLIED *Don Quixote* II. 449 'My profession,' answered the priest, '. obliges me to ward a secret.'

† **d.** *intr.* (*absol.*) To keep guard. Often with *watch*. (For *to watch and ward*, see WATCH *v.*) *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 53 Thei ward and wake, and warde Was Minotaurus put in warde *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlate* 619 Baith to walk and to ward, as watchis in weir 1489 *Rolls of Parliament* V. 183/2 xxxv Quen men which warded a shore being stricken with sodein feare, guse place, fled, [etc.] 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Romulus* (1595) 89 The Senate souldiers which warded at the gates of the city 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I. 207 A garrison . which warding there day and night became lame with doing nothing. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 74 The Family left the . Fellows warding, and warding.

† **2.** *trans.* To rule, govern (a land, people); to administer (an estate); to act as guardian to (a child). *Obs.*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Dan* 665 Nabochodonosor . wræcmecum wide rices. 1297 R. GLOC. (Rolls) 643 Pulke time þat samuel be prophete wardede þat folc of Israhel. *Ibid.* 6411 To þe king of hongri þa sei children tuein He sende out to norðe, þat he wardede hom wel beye. 13 *Gray Worms* (1851) 320 Pempeyour hab made him his steward, To ward his lond about *c* 1390 *Will. Palerne* 102 Panne was he best blibe i-nou3 for þe barnes sake. For he wist it schold be warded wel panne at pe best 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 345 He . tok this child into his warde, And seide he wolde him kepe and warde.

† **3.** To man *with* a garrison; to protect or shield *with* some work or contrivance; to fortify (a castle). *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alexander* 263 Grim thei were, To warden pair walles with wrees prowe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. viii. (1495) 114 The lydden ben warded and kept with cowes of beer. *c* 1400 *Pearl michil* 194 in *Ab Pol Poems* 148 Castelles and toures, Without a y-warded with strenge dykes. 1544 BETHAN *Precepts Wore* v. liv. L iij b, Cytes warded with all kynges of defences. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* III. ix. 321 The Castle of Leain (an neere Croke haven which the rebels warded, was recovered from them

† **b.** said of the defending work. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Aga. Ps* (1b) CIII 3 Heofoh . bone weardiað sylan weiter Bysðe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxvi. (Bodl. MS.), pe ȝeten defendeþ and warideþ alle ; for þeer parties of pe body 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 177 Towarde the west on the Northe syde, great Cuba wardeth owre Ladyes [= Hayti] on the backe halfe. 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* July 42 S. Michels Mount who does not know, That warded the Westerne coste? 1596 — *F. Q* IV. x. 7 And for defence thereof, on th' other end There stretcht out a castle faire and strong, I hat warded all which in or out did wend.

† **4.** To keep in close custody or confinement; to put in ward, imprison. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 355 A Maiden, which was warded streyte Withinne chambre and kept so clos, That [etc.]. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1624 That they be wisely watched and warded in warde holdene, Wardeth of vnmurner with wychpfulle knyghtez. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Paddock & Mouse* 166 (Bannatyne MS.) Now in fredome, now wardit in distress 1508 *Rep. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 243 Dauide Cowpar grantis vpoun thair personis to be wardit thairfor. 1581 N. BURN in *Coll. Antiquities* (S. T. S.) 116, I. . was wayrdit in the Tolbuith of Edinburgh. 1599 in *Misc. Wodrow Soc.* 109 The said dengyra the bailleis to waird him quhill the nixt Sonday, his fude to be bread and watter allanerlie *a* 1650 SIR JOHN SCOTT *Scots Scar. I* (Bannatyne Club) I. 220 He was shortly warded for those words.

† **b.** *fig.* To keep in close check or control. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 53 Thin ȝhe forto kepe and warde, So that it pade noght his wynde to large. If ȝhe wolde wayke cowthest warde and kepe Thin yhe and Ere. 1555 HOOPER in Coverdale *Lett Martyrs* (1564) 158 True confession is warded on euery side, with many dangers.

5. With *in*, *off*, *up*: To enclose, bem in, exclude, shut off (esp. for safety or protection). *rare*

a 1586 *Satir Poems Reform* XXXVII 37 Walde ȝe ward ȝow ȝpe betwne tua wayis, ȝit so ȝe sall not frome ȝour ennymyis save ȝow. 1590 *Trial Chivalry* 1 Lists .. warded in with barres. 1596 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* II. xii. 46 (Collins) The Pyren mounts That ward the welthie Castelle in with walles. 1840 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* xi, The machinery not warded off or guarded in any way. Among its work in the midst of the crowd of idlers who throng the lower deck

6. To parry, repel, fend off, turn aside (a stroke or thrust, blow, attack, weapon, missile). Now almost always with *off*

1578 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lv 13 274 Ioo put backe a stroke by striking it inward, according as wee say in English I had warded his blow or his thrust. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 97 Thou hast prevented the blow before thou dost perform it to my head. 1596 — *Merch. V.* III. ii. 52 Let me choose; For as I thinke they have in charge, that lett me hit. But I them warded all with wary gouernment. *c* 1663 LD HERBERT *Autob* (1824) 25 All I could do was to keep off those two which remained, way to ward their thrusts 1892 URQUHART *Rabel* 137 He for twenty several bouts, did but ward their blows, and parry with the flat of his sword. 1897 DAN MILLS *Annie* v. 564 Entellus with his warping body wards the Wound 1732 LAMBARD *Archeion* II 111. 277 He employ'd one part to ward the flights of Arrows. 1830 PRARD *Poems* (1864) I 332 And now he wards a Roundhead's pike, and now he hums a stave 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Romaunt of Page* II, Once in the tent, and twice in the fight, (thou) Didst ward me a mortal blow. 1875 *Merch. Serv. Nat.* II (1879) 25 Seeli g a great powerful man afraid even to ward off a blow, directed as he thought, at his face 1891 MARION CRAWFORD *Witch of Prague* III. 39 He could ward it off, the thrust was given, and the weapon appeared to pass through his body

fig. 1898 TEMPLE BAR *H Lynde's Case for Sheet* Ep Dad A 6, Your Lordship in your last unanswerable master piece, held up your buckler over the Knight then living, and ward off the thunder of the Church 1774 TUCKER *Life Ld Kpr. Guilford* (1742) 224 He met sometimes with a Reprimand, which he would wittily ward off.

b. *absol.* or *intr.* To parry blows; to stand on the defensive in a combat, etc.

1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* XXII. 218 And wepne to fight [v. warie] with pat wol neuere faille. 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* III 101 [The tortoise] is armed with a shell .. wherewith he ward the Elephant his bellye. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. 8 § 23 As soone as he spied Palladius, he drew his sword, and let fie at him But Palladius sought rather to ward, and warde. 1591 HARRINGTON *Orl. Fur.* VIII. xxi. 4 Two good fencers vse to ward and strike at once. 1592 LILY *Alexius* IV. ii A Nation so valiant, that are redier to strike than ward. 1607 HIERON *Defence Ministry* II. 40 *Iacob* .. 32 Solomon commanded the rest to stand still, warding with their shields, against the enemies Javelins 1897 DELMAR *Pharaoh* V. 273 Yet equal in skill and body was Ameni to the other 1820 PRARD *Poems* (1864) II. 25 Life is won by ready sword, by strength to strike and skill to ward

7. *trans.* To avert, keep off (harm, danger, etc.).

a. *simply.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I Eclogue (1598) 85 While they did ward sun-beames with shadie bay. 1693 *Lady's Call* I. vii § 18 It concerns them therefore to ward those beginnings whose end may be so fatal 1720 PRIDEAUX *Pastoralia* II. 125 Fold Thy block with mine, to ward th injurious Cold. *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegy* xi 13 He little knew to ward the secret wound. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* V. xx, I, only I, can ward their fate 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 240 Herein it is to ward fulfilment of all evil-omened nights. 1882 LD ACTON *Lett. to Mary Gladstone* 81 Mar. (1904) 130 Images would probably impress him as a danger to be warded, rather, I think, than Transubstantiation.

b. with *off*. Also (rarely) *aside*.

1799 Goldsm *Rev* No 3 If, then, 'on would ward off the gripe of poverty, pretend to be a stranger to her. 1774 — *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V 332 Covering their heads at the same time to ward off any danger of the falling of pebbles or stones from above. 1798 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 241 If we can ward off actual war till the crisis in England is over 1803 *Edinb* II xiv 214 To ward avoid the threatened tempest 1854 Sleeper *Handley Cr* lviii (1901) II 129 Rising hills ward off the wintry winds 1863 Dickens *Hist. Pr.* I v, 10 keep out weather, to ward off cold, or what not 1881 W. H Day *Dis Childr.* 593 Which may obviate the tendency to congestion, and to ward off the paroxysms

†8. *intr.* To take up a position of defence, take precautions *against*. Also, to be careful *that* (something be done). *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 182 Sicnesse þet God sent wacheð þeo sunnen þet weren er iwrohte warden to þan þeo þet weren towardes. c 1475 *Partenay* 805 Warde that ye be a monday in thys place 1709 Pilon *Paulo Purganti* 100 Our Don who knew this Title I ittle Dol, sure as Trumpet, call to Battel. Though it seemeth *à propos*, To ward against the coming Blow. 17 Swift *Sc. Wks* (1841) II 850/2 In England, the possibility is more to be warded against than in most other countries 1796 Lewis *Alberici Archet.* I. 99 Regard must be had in cold Countries to ward against the bleak Northwind 1795 *Mem Capt. P. Drake* Ibid. Plate of Minute in the Necessity of warding against the Imputation of Flattery, when I dedicate to Your Lordship?

9. *trans.* To place (a patient) in a particular ward in a hospital; to lodge (a vagrant) in a 'casual ward'. (A new formation on the sb.)

1869 *St George's Hosp Rep.* IV 70 He was warded at 2 P M next day with the same symptoms 1889 Sir D Duckworth in *Lancet* 5 Jan, She appeared there [at the Hospital] and being very ill was warded 1890 *Westm Gaz* 23 Feb 12/2 The question as it seemed to these Town Councillors was how to get the vagrants warded, not how to keep them out of the Casual Ward.

10. Of a dog: To line or cover (a bitch).

1781 P Beckford *Th Hunting* v 19 When you breed from a very favourite sort, an I can have another bitch warded the same time, it will be of great service, as you may then save all the puppies. 1846 J Cook *Horsemanship* II It is therefore not very probable that one Stallion hound can ward many bitches besides those of the owner

+ Ward, *v.*[2] *Obs.* Aphetic f. Award v. Hence **Warding** *vbl. sb.* or *ppl. a.*

1442 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 63/2 If Procese theropon be warded. 1475 *Ibid.* VI 141 f That the Juges of the said Bench , have auctorite to ward that the said Jurres have ayein hit said Goodes, and thereof to ward and Writes of execution in that behalue 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 160 A sarpler poynyd be the leftenaunte to be takeu owte to warde the sortt be a-yen the ordennnce ys now made that the leftenaunte schall poynt the wardyng sarplers of every mans wull. 1558 in Strype *Eccl Mem* App No. 47 (1721) III 143 Which all the premisse proved, yf a commission might be warded to that purpose.

Ward, Sc contr f. *were* if

c 1580 Montgomery *Wrie P* xl 8 Weill ward thou weep, O quier audacious ee!

Ward, obs. pa. t. of Warp *v.*[2], Worth *v.*

-ward, *suffix*, OE. *-weard*, primarily forming adjs , with the sense 'having a specified direction', corresponds to OFris *-ward*, OS. *-ward*, *-werd*, OHG , MHG. *wart* (as in *heimwart* adj., homeward):—O Teut **-wardo-*, f. * *wad-* abl -vat. of **werp-* :—pre-Teut. * *wert-* to turn (= L *vertere*); in the suffix the primary sense of the root is preserved, though the existing verb **werþan* has only the derived sense 'to become' (see Worth *v.*) cf. the L. *-versus* (a ppl. formation from the same root), which in sense coincides with O Teut. **-wardo-*. Two other suffixes precisely identical in function with ** wardo-*, but representing different grades of the root, are : OTeut. **-werþo-*, in Goth. *-wairþs*, ON. *-verðr*, OHG. *-wert* (MHG. and mod G. only in the adverbial *-warts*: cf Wards), OFris. *-wirth* ; and OTeut. **-wurðo-*, ON. *-urðr*, OHG. *-wurt*; neither of these types is found in OE.

The pronunciation of the suffix when attached to a monosyllable is (wəd); for the occasional colloquial shortening see W (the letter) Following one or more unstressed syllables it is usually sounded (wəd) or (wəd).

Down to the 16th c. the suffix occasionally appears with irregular spellings, as *-ouard*, *-ourd*, *-oard*, *-ohard*, the form *-ourd* in Sc and northern dialects represents a pronunciation still heard

1. The suffix was originally appended only to local advs., and in OE. was still confined to this use. The adjs. in *-ward* usually denoted direction of movement, but many of them could also be used to designate aspect or relative position , in this function they often occur in partitive concord : e.g. *foreweard* must often be translated 'front or first part of'. (With regard to the adjs originating in mod.E. from advs. in *-ward*, see 5 below.)

2. The OE. adjs. in *-weard*, like the corresponding words in the other Teut. langs., admitted of being used adverbially in the accus. (OE. *-weard*) or in the genitive (OE. *-wardes*) of the neut. sing. (For the history of the genitival advs. see -wards.) The advs in *-weard* found in OE. are all (exc. *hámweard* homeward) advb. forms of adjs. actually recorded in the language, and the first element is always a local adv. (*hámweard* being not really an exception). On the analogy of the older advs. with this suffix, there were formed in ME. several compounds in which *-weard* was added to advs., esp. to compound advs. of phrasal origin, as in *abakweard*, *adounwearde*, *awayweard*, *aboutweard*, *ageinweard*, *aforeweard*; the first three of these were soon displaced by the aphetic forms *backward*, *downward*, *wayward*.

3. In OE. the adv. *tóweard* was used also as a prep., with the sense 'in the direction leading to'. In early ME. *+frowward* acquired a similar prepositional use, and later there are isolated examples of this development of function in some other advs in *-ward* (e.g. *inward*, *onward*) of which the first element is an adverb-preposition expressing movement.

4. The type of expression represented by the (now obsolete or archaic) forms to heavenward(s', to the city ward(s', to ne-ward', and the (wholly obsolete) forms 'from . . ward(s', is commonly spoken of as a 'tmesis' of the preps. *toward(s*, *+frowward(s.* This is convenient as a description of its function, but is not historically correct.

In reality, the practice of attaching the suffix to such theresby-words as the nouns of a separate adv.) to a phrase consisting of a sb. or pronoun governed by a prep. must be older than the development of the advs. *towards* and *frowards* into preps. In OE., though no prep **weard* is known to have existed (cf. *wiðerweard* adj., adverse), there are many examples in which *wiþ weard* is virtually a prep. governing the interposed word in the genitive (this being the case governed by *wiþ*) Although in OE. *tó* and *wið* are the only preps. that are recorded in this use, it is significant that so MHG. and in early mod. Ger., while no compound prepa. with *-wart*, *-wärts* existed, the suffixes were added to phrases consisting of a sb or pronoun governed by a prep. (chiefly *an*, *nach*, *gegen*) also by a phrase corresponding to MF. *from in from ward*). In this use, however, they were commonly treated not as suffixes but as advs., and written as separate words. In English the same treatment is now archaic; it sometimes appre- hended as a separate adv., and so written. But it is usually felt as forming a compound with the governed sb. When the sb. is qualified by a definite article, as 'in the heavenward , there is a tendency to interpret the compound as a sb or an adj used absol , because of the apparent analogy of expressions like the heavenly, the celestial. Where the definite article was absent, the compound came to be regarded as an adv ; the prefixed *to* therefore became otiose, and therefore went out of use.

5. On the analogy of the advb compounds originating from the omission of *to* (e.g. *heavenward* adv. from *to heaven ward*), the suffix has in the mod. Eng. period been added freely to sbs. (including proper names) to form advs. expressing direction, aspect, or tendency. From the 16th c. onwards there has been a growing disposition to use the advs. in *-ward* as adjs ; in the 19th c. or the last years of the 18th c. several new adjs. of this formation appear for the first time : e.g. *earthward*, *heavenward*, *Godward*, *manward*, *skyward*, these, however, have been confined to literary use.

6 Examples of *to . . ward*, *till . . ward* (north dial.), *into . . ward*, *unto . . ward*

a. with proper name, or sb. without determining word For other instances see Bedward, Churchward, Harbenward, Mary, Godward, Heavenward, Hellward, Manward.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (Thorpe) I. 336 He hine bær to mynstreward a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1052 Sawendon heom to Northhumbra, & to Scotta landen weard. a 1300 *K Horn* 1280 Hond horn clokk stondi To schipeward in londe. 13 *Coer de L.* 3455 King Richard Came sailing to Acre-ward. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xiv. 208 Is tempeste to come to trouthe ward. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 175 Julianus wente into Perseward 1448 Sinit Unwyn *Lett.* (Camden) 37 V mette with my lorde atte high table entre comyng to metewarde. 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 91 And the xj day I wrot to you be-twyxe Bregwarde a 1500 *Nuthrowne Maide* xix. in *Ritson's Ancient Songs* I lxxvi 108 Dyuers lordes and knyghtes of France were goyng into Spayne warde. 1526 Tindale *2 Cor.* i. 16 to haue bene holpe forth to Jewry warde of you. 1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par. Rom* vii 13-18 The one is wholly gyuen to synne, the other laboureth to honestiewarde. 1567 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xc. 2 As to Jewish ward, the solution is easy. 1601 W. Parry *Trav Sir A. Sherley* 30 The Emperor of Russias country to Persia ward. 1647 Trapp *Marrow Ch. Authors in Comm Ep* 619 The dispensation of the grace of God is given us to others-ward. 1889 *N. W. Line Glass* (ed 2) *Powarl.* The word is often divided thus He lives to Grimsby ward noo. She's gain to Lunnon ward.

b with sb. determined by article or otherwise.

P In quot. 1523, *on* is used instead of *to* or *into* (after a verb of motion).

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxii. 78 [He] het þet he biheolde to his drihtne ward a 1220 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS) an. 1048, Þa . . wendon him þa up to þere burge ward. c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 1507 Til our contre-warde. c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxx. (*Theodora*) 562 Scho with camela and cart held on to þe merkat wart. c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 386 Unto the gardynward. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 161 þe herte , hangiþ tum-what to the lifsidewarde. 1420-60 *Lydg. Chron. Troy* 1. 4045 When he cometh to-our-schippis-ward. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccliii. 1 a b, When the tydynge come to the pope, tho was he to the kyngward ful wroth. 1523 Berners *Froiss.* I. cxxiv. 66 Assone as the skirmysh was begon, he toke his horse with the spurres & came on the skirmysshers warde. 1526 Tindale *Matth* xiv. 8 She cam afore honde to anoynt my bodely to his buryinge warde. a 1547 Surrey *Æneis* II. 303 Thus sluded through our town The subtil tree, to Pallas temple ward. 1609 Dowland *Varieth. Musicke* 4 A Quauer is a figure like a Crochet, having a dash to the right hand ward. 1644 Manwayring *Sea-mans Dict.* 71 If her sterne lie towards the sea, we say her sterne lies to the oft ward, and her head to the shore-ward. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav* v. 195 This Pilot desiring to avoid certain sands that were to the Prow-ward of him, put forth to sea. 1884 W. Black *Yad. Shakespeare* xxxi, Casting his eyes to the sleward.

c. with pronoun, *mi*, *thee*, etc. Now only *arch.*

c 1050 *Owl & Night.* 373 Sal hundes unrøþ to him ward c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2708 Ich wile þe-ward swiche he is þe. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 170 Bi tyme tume to me ward, for I wille speke with þe. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 1666, I shal so doon . . That ay bymoder me-ward shal rehenden. 1387 Trevisa (Higden Rolls) VI. 413 þ Ilueda regnede in al Mercia, outtake Londoun and Oxenforde, þe whiche þe kynge hyld to hymself ward. 1441 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 3 He, with officers of the said forest, rode to themward in all that they might pricke. 1448 *Paston Lett.* (suppl. (1901) 19 His master was at Causton to yow ward on Sonday last. 1523 *Lord Berners Froiss* I. 254 He tourned his face to her warde 1540 Palice *Architettne* III. ii. O ij, She seketh out the way to us warde 1567 Gooding *Gale to the Sea* Ps. lxix. 2 God with him be same to thewward, that he shewed himself to be towards his servant David 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 16 Of whi he your bountie to him warde I am a witnesse. 1593 R. Harvey *Philad.* 71 Col., brought the Gentleman into such a wheele, and so turned it to himselfeward, that [etc.] 1622 Bibl's *Corr.* xiii 3 Since ye seeke a proofe of Christ speaking in me, which is to you not weake but mighty in you-ward. 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 14 That subtile Lady Admirall (who was long before aware of the Prince's love to her-ward). 1683 *N. Country Dialect* 180 I shan think he will have set before us such a Hog, hen moghen Lewathan, that that of Holy Job would be but a kind of Sprattan to it ward. 1738 Wesley *Hymns, Lord, my thankful Heart receives* iii, I bine Eyes to me-ward ever turn. 1830 Colerige *Let to Mrs Gillman* Lett (1895) II. 554 An amusing friend and sometime visitor to mine-ward 1848 Dowell *Biglow P.* iii. Let. 4 Now 1847, When rumor pointed to him-ward. 1901 Hardy *Poems, I to an Unborn Pauper Child*, No hint of mine may bear to theeward It.

+ 7. Examples of *from . ward*, *fro . . ward*. *Obs.*

See also Froward C b 1 c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 7281 þe ded Sathe ay þan he wil fra þam ward 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 307 Ful many a draughte of wyn had he þarwith drone Fro lurdeinward whil that the chaj man sleepe c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 285 He went his wefe fro be kirkward 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c. 9 Thay with the said Inhabitantes noo such suertie shalle hadde, [shall] stand from thensforth ward voide and of noon effecte. 1607 T. Rob *tr 39 Articles* xxxvii (1623) 216 Not meete nor mannerable to appropriate any thing to himselfe, eyther yet to make any priuate vse to himselfe from the rest ward. a 1680 Dee *Relat Spir.* I. (1659) 56 His face is (now) from forward Lady Worth *Wrath Uranias* 108 Amphisianthus, was then looking from herward, carelesse of her. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiv. 7 With the nail of his Right Hand Thrust the Coloured Ball from his Humbward, he draws or slides forward the upper sheet.

8. Examples of nonce-wds. (chiefly) f. sb. or proper name (rarely pron.) + *-ward*.

1623 L. Andrewes *Serm* I. xvi. (1629) 154 In Man, there was onward [= onesward] an vnfitnesse of all the rest vnther God and him into one, and so you have all 1728 Swift *Lett. to Pope* 26 July p 3 You are the most temperate man Godward, and the most intemperate mankindward of most I have known 1752 H Walpole *Lit to Mann* 27 July, Our beauties are travelling Paris ward. 1793 Cowper *Let to Lady Hesketh* 29 Aug., I will therefore, until the time of your journey Weston ward entirely to your own election. a 1849 Poe *Marginalia* Wks 1864 III. 499 The whole tendency of the age is Mammonward 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II. iii, In the afternoon we went on the Thames Putney ward together. 1865 E Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 161 The wall breezes convey but a little way seaward the breath of thyme that they take from these rough hills and valleys. 1893 *Athen* 4 Nov. 742 Its eyes turned eastward and past-ward 1899 G. F Monkshood's *Kipling* 60 Mrs. Kipling thoughtfully pointed out that there do not float Simla-ward an paper ships upon a stream of ink.

Wardable (wɔ·rdăb'l), *a. Hist* [f. Ward *sb.*[2] + -able.] Liable to pay castle-guard or castle-ward.

c 1660 in *Sussex Archæol. Coll.* (1907) XLIX. 164 The wch 100 akers of the Mannor land, called the Wren Wish, is Wardable as the Mannor is 1888 *Archæol. Rev.* Mar. 58 In Inventory Reign much of the land in Castle was wardable, i.e , paid Castle-guard, or Castle-ward.

+ Wardage[1]. *Obs.*[-0] [ad. AL. *wardagium*, f. *warda* see Ward *sb.*[2] and -age.] = Wardpenny.

1404 in *Cal. Chancer Rolls* (1906) II. 137 Lastage, stallage, hidlage, wardage, (etc.)] 1691 *Cowell's Interpr.* (ed Manley), *Wardage* seems to be the same with the wardpeny. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) 1727– in Bailey. 1864– in Webster. In recent Dicts.

Wardage[2] (wɔ·rdēdʒ), *rare.* [f. Ward *sb.*[2] + -age.] The function of a sentinel or guardian.

1678 Susan Phillips *On Sandwich* 170 The old square tower in the church-yard kept A solemn wardage.

Wardain(e, obs. forms of Warden 1.

Wardan see Warden[2].

War-dance. A dance performed by savage tribes before a warlike excursion or in celebration of a victory. Also, a mimetic dance representing warfare. Also *transf.*

1737 [Bunen] *Europ. Settlem. Amer.* I. ii. iv. 183 The captain . strikes his club against the stakes of his cottage, and begins the war dance. 1778 J. Carver *Trav. N. Amer.* 269 The War Dance, which they use both before they set out on their war parties, and on their return from them. 1883 G. C.

DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* iv. (1884) 33 The boiling liquid...is rapidly covered with sawdust, which is trodden down by a war-dance on the part of the men. 1886 J. G. WOOD *Man & Handiwork* v. 65 In their terrific war-dances, the Maoris put out their tongues to a wonderful extent.

† Wardatar(-e. *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 **-etair, -atour.** [f. med.L. type **wardatārius*, f. med.L. *wardа*: see WARD *sb.*[2] Cf. *feudatary.*] In Scots feudal law, the person who has the wardship of lands while the heir is a minor.

1535 *Sc. Acts Jas. V* (1814) II. 344/2 Gif þe wardatouris of ale landis Refusis to find souirtie. 1579-80 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 263 George Dowglas, wardatars of Cartheraill. 1580 *Exchequer Rolls Scot.* XXI. 247 John Leslie of Buchquhane, schireff wardatour of Abirdene. 1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 705 Williame Douglas of Lochlevin, principall schireff, wardatar thairof. 1768-8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* II. ix. § 62 The former part of the statute [of 1491] had enacted, that both wardatars and liferenters should give security to uphold, in good condition, the subject of the ward or liferent.

Wardsy. *dial.* Also in many corrupt forms, **ware-, wartday, warder, warter, wharter,** etc.: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* [Of Scandinavian origin: cf. Sw. *hvardag*, Da. *hverdag*, lit. 'every day' (ON. *hver-r* every, *dag-r* day).] A week-day, as opposed to Sunday: = EVERYDAY *sb.* Also *attrib.*

1898 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 214 To Anne Atkinson my wardsy gowne. 1788 MARSHALL *Rur. Econ. Yorks.* II. 383 *Wark-day* (prov. WARDSY): week-day; in contradistinction to Sunday: 'Sunday and war-day.' [For later examples see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*]

† Wardcorn. *Feudal Law. Obs.* [f. WARD *sb.*[2] + CORN *sb.*[1]] A periodical payment in corn to the superior in commutation of military service. Cf. WARDPENNY.

1415 *Foundation Chron., Shirne, Surrey* in Dugdale *Monast.* (1830) VI. I. 33/1 Et quod omnia bona...hominum...praeticorum quorumcunque, sint...quieta de omnimodo pavagio, passagio,...de wardcorn, wardpenny, wardsilver, wardpeny, wardcorne, averpeny, hundredpeny, et hochtalpeny, [etc.]. 1441 *Court Rolls* (R. C.) 23/3 Decennarius...presentat...I quarterium dragetī vocati Wardcorne.

¶ Du Cange wrongly identified *wardcorn* with *cornagium*, to which he gave an erroneous explanation: see CORNAGE ¶. His error has been adopted in many Eng. Dicts.

1901 *Court's Interpr.* (ed. Kennett), *Wardcorn*, the Duty of keeping Watch and Ward with a HORN to blow, upon any occasion of surprize. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey). 1721-1800 in BAILEY. In recent Dicts.

Wardrope, obs. form of WARDROBE.

† Wardebrace. *Obs. rare.* Also 5 **warbrase.** [a. OF. (north-eastern) **wardebras*, dial. var. of *gardebras.*] = GARDE-BRAS.

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 516/1 Warbrace, or bracere, *brachiale.* 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 588/38 *Brachiale*, a wardebrace.

† Wardecorps. *Obs.* Forms: 4 **wardecors, -corps,** 5 **ward(e) corce, wardcors(e, (wardecorse, wardcorpse).** [a. AF. *wardecors* (recorded in sense 2; also latinized *wardecotia, wardecorsum*, etc.) = OF. *gardecorps*; f. OF. *warde*, f. *warde-r* = *garder* to guard (see GUARD, WARD *vbs.*) + *corps* body.]

1. A body-guard; an armed personal attendant. Cf. GARDE-DU-CORPS.

*a*1330 *Otuel* 1109 His wardecors a non he fond, & tok a spere out of his hond. *c*1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 359 Though that pryce Argus with his hundred eyen To be my wardecors. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 389 Perdiccas whan Philip sat in þe feste of ryalle without wardecorses [L. *sine custodibus*: 1485 *Caxton* wardcorpses] Pausanie, a noble yong man, slowe hym. 1450-80 *Merlin* v. *Festival* 287 Kyng Darius made a questyon to þre of hys wardcorsis.

2. An over-garment for out-door use.

*c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 516/2 Warde corce, clothe (*n.rr.* wardecors, ward corscloth, wardcorce), *tunica*, *tunicella.* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 408/1 Wardcorse, *vna.*

Warded (wɔ̱dĕd), *a.*[1] [f. WARD *sb.*[2] + -ED 2.] Of a key, lock: Constructed with wards. (Usually with defining word, prefixed or suffixed.)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 94 b, This Crosse ought to be figured as a double warded key. 1590 GREENE *Conny Catch.* II. 91 He...can picke a lock if it be not too crosse warded. 1616 PEACHAM *Emblems* IV. xxxiii. 293 Attendants are like to ...lockes...If they be such as a stranger may picke...it is very fit to change them instantly. But if they be well warded, they are then good guards of our fame. 1850 COLLINS *Love by d Keys* 8 There was also another lock constructed on the warded principle, but with the addition of a single tumbler. 1893 HOBBS & TOMLINSON *Locks* v. 58 Examples warded locks.

Warded, *a.*[2] *Obs. exc. dial.* [f. WARD *sb.*[4] + -ED 2.] ? Affected with callosity.

1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* II. verse 16 XIX. 650 Acts of mercy and forgiveness are with so much difficulty drawn...from those that are Saints, even like milk out of a warded breast. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s. v. *Ward* v., The hands of hard working people are said to be warded.

Warded (wɔ̱·dĕd), *ppl. a.*[1] [WARD *v.*[1] + -ED[1].]

† 1. Detained 'in ward', imprisoned. *Sc. Obs.*

*c*1610 J. FORBES *Certain Rec.* (Wodrow Soc.) II. viii. 455 The guard came...with a warrand to receive the warded ministers, and convoy them to the Councell.

2. Furnished with a protective padding; guarded.

1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* I, Running their goat-hair and horse-hair warded heads against walls of words.

Warded (wɔ̱·dĕd), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. WARD *v.*[2], aphetic form of † *award* + -ED[1].] (See quot.)

1894 *Northumbld. Glass.*, 768 *Warded*, assigned, set out, awarded by commissioners appointed to carry out the division of common lands. *Warded roads*, the roads thus set out.

Wardein(e, obs. forms of WARDEN.

Wardel, obs. Sc. form of WORLD.

Wardene (wɔ̱·dĕn), *sb.*[1] Forms: 3–6 **wardein,** 6 **wardaine,** 4–6 **wardeyn(e,** 4–5 **wardain(e, -ayn(e,** 4 *Sc.* **vardane,** 4–6 *north.* and *Sc.* **wardan(e,** 5 **werdein, werdeyn,** *Sc.* **wardand,** 5–6 **wardyn,** 6 *Sc.* **warden, -an, vordan, wairdan(e,** 4– **warden.** [a. OF. *wardein*, north-eastern var. of *guarden, -ene*: see GUARDIAN.

The word is current as a traditional designation of office; in other uses it is *hard, or arch.* In the legal uses the AF. form is *gardein*, and in many of them *guardian* is the preferred form in Eng. In Anglo-Latin rendered by *custos.*]

† 1. One who guards, protects, or defends; occas. a guardian angel: = GUARDIAN 1. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 312 Wat Crist ure euerichon to no gentil wardein bereð to lutel menske. *c* 1290 *John* 31 in *S. E. Leg.* 409 Pere in seint Iohannes warde is meste moder he tok...litre wardein he was aftur also pat he to heouene i-wende. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiii. 7 þat he be wardayn of þaim þat drede him. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII. 580 *Pyper, Symie* (CAUCHI) vii. (1893) 6 There is none so caitif pilgrym that he nath assigneit ilym a wardeyne to the hour of his bythe. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1441 Silence of ingys is wardeyn of fame. *c* 1553 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. xv. 43 O brycht Apollo.. Of haly mont Soractis the wardane.

† b. *Astr.* = GUARD *sb.*[2] 12. Cf. GUARDIAN 5.

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 218 Those fixe starres which are cauled the wardens of the north starre. *Ibid.* 270.

2. One who has the care of something specified; a keeper. *Obs. exc. poet.*

a 1290 *S. Eustace* 230 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 216 Pe he warud nom and bleu his horn, For he was wardein of pat corn. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4691 [Joseph] Garners and granges fild wit reede, In ilk sted a sere wardain. 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* x. 53 Ac Rihtfolliche Reuson schulde rikenes haue, And kuynde wit be wardeyn oure weolþe to kepe. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 393 One of be wardeynes þat kepte be bolle [L. *custos*] of be pestilence. 1388 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xlv. 7 be wardeyn [L. *custos*] of be asse folowede after. *Ibid.* IV. 33 Demetrius þat was wardeyn of his bookes. 1402 HOCCLEVE *Jonathas* 41 Yet nel men seen of it [i.e. the ring] wardeyn i flor as my lyf, keepe it wole y certeyn. 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems, Eden Bower* xxii, Of all this wealth I have made these warden.

3. = GUARDIAN 2. Also in phr. **warden of the Peace** = 'Guardian of the Peace'; see GUARDIAN 1 b.

1543 tr. *Act 4 Edw. III* c. 2 The Iustices assigned..shall haue power to deliuer the same iayles of those that shalbe medled before the wardeins of the peace [orig. *les gardeins de la peez*]. 1854 J. T. SMITH *Parish* II. 38 The Sheriffs and other Wardens of the peace..are required [etc.].

4. A gatekeeper, porter, sentinel. Now *rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 272 He sette one vuuntuin uorto beon yeteward, þet is folke wardein. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 1277 The wardeyn of þe yates gan to calle The folk, which þat with-oute the yates were, And had hym dryuen In here bestes þe, þat sourmy *Agrippa's Vanity of Arts*, generally of old lieutenants in the royal navy, appointed...to see that no person whatever be admitted without an order from the commissioners. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* v. 23 The prison...We found the doores...standing without, and when we had opened, we found no man within. 1892 STEVENSON *In South Seas* IV. iii, Female wardens made a fit outpost for this palace of many women.

† 3. The person invested with the control of the person and lands of an orphan heir during his minority; also, in wider sense, one who has the charge and oversight of young persons: = GUARDIAN 2. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Beket* 269 in *S. E. Leg.* 114 In his warde he let do his eldeste sone ariere henri...Pat he were is wardein and al is contreie. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9533 Pis child was bed to be court segge sob..wan edmond made is eir of is lond wipoute strine, & wan of is ponge sones wardein ek ydo. *c* 1305 *St. Kenelm* viii in *E. E. P.* (1862) 50 His eldeste child a maister hadde: pat his wardeyn was. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1104 Pemperour, made him knizt on the morwe & mo for his sake of prouinces & princes douȝti ynow seruaunt, & wardeyn & wilnede here wardeyn as he wel miȝt, to gye & to gouerne þe gay yong knizte. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 753 Thus here wardeynys wolde haue her wille. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 81 [Ancus] made hym wardeyn of his heyres. 1543 tr. *Act 3 Edw. I*, c. 21 The wardeyns shall kepe and susteyne the landes without makynge dystruccion of any thynge. 1579 *Lodge, Terrors Lente* 97 b, Wardeine most properly is he that hath the wardship or keeping of an heire, & of lande holden by knightes seruice, or of one of them to his owne vse during yᵉ nonage of the heire, [etc.]. 1590 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 811 The Warden, or Guardian of the Land of such Heir, who shall be under Age.

4. A regent or viceroy appointed to rule a country in the king's absence or minority. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4631 Al þat barunage,...To þis ioseph an ath þai suare, Til him als warden for to tent. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI. 32 The tane the steward walter was, The tothir lames of dowglas, Vardanis in [his] absens maid he. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arthur* 650, I make the kepare..of iyngrysies manys, Wardayne wyrchipfulle, to weldis al my landes. *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron.* CXXIII. 2173 Throu Schir Andro Murrayis renovne, Quhen he wes wardane of Scotland. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VI. 768 That cheid Wallace Scotlis wardand to be. 1509 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 962/2 Ony proclamatioun...made generally be the king or his wardanis seanit the intercommonyn and sitting apoun the Inglismanis sasouerane. 1640 YORK *Union Pen.* 37 Edward...the eldest sonne to King Edward [II] in the...absence of his Father..was made Lord Warden of England, by a common decree. 1652 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xv. 134 Vicegerents...Sometimes they are called Lord Warden, or Lord Keeper of the Kingdome, and have therewith the generall power of a King. 1898 J. DAVIDSON *Interwrite* II. 69 Randolph, Earl of Moray, who was Warden of Scotland in the minority of David, having died in 1331. 1912 E. RUSSELL *Maitland of Lethington* I. 33 The *Janette* with which Maitland contrived to get the necessary co-operation of Bothwell, the Scottish Warden.

† b. The governor of a town, province or district; the commander of a fortress. *Obs. exc. Hist.* in the title *Warden of the Marches.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9078 Pritti bousend knistes hor wardein hii sette & alde zeuinge hom al be lond. 1398 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 72 To London com Williams...His barons with him nam, knyghtes þat wer bold. Wardeyns of tour & toun. *a* 1552 MYNOT *Poems* (1914) vii. 83 He was wardaine of þe toune. *c* 1400 *Brut* CCVIII. 237 King Edward..sent maistre Walter of Stapleton, his Tresorer, forto bene warden and keper of þe citee of London wiþ þe Tour. *c* 1440 *Hist.* CCXL. 346 þe King..made hym warden and gouernour of þe cite. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. viii. 44 And sire Brastias was made wardeyn to wayte vpon the fro Trente vnto forewardes. 1577 *Act. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 123 The vordan of the Myddil Marche. 1657 NORTH *Guevara's Dial. Pr.* (1568) 2 Peter of the Middlian Castle was Warden in other frontiers. 1763 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1719) XV. 631 Schir Johne Marwell of Terraglie Knycht Wardane of the West Merchis of Scotland. 1768 *Ann. Reg.* 180 The notable feature of these proceedings [Nov. 1248] is that in them there is no mention of a Warden of the Marches. *Ibid.* 493 The little Duke of York..Warden-general of the Marches.

5. In certain guilds, esp. in the Livery Companies of the City of London: A member of the governing body under the authority of the Master or the Prime Warden (the title varies in different companies).

1466 in *Liber Custum.* (Rolls) 79 Les Wardeyns [of the Lorimers] le mounstrent au Meire qe donqe serra[i]. 1589 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 3 Pe forsaide brethereede wil þat þer be wardeins þereof. 1494 *Cal. Letter-Bk. Lond.* (1912) 285 The wardyns of the Trinite Yelde. 1547 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1719) XV. 134 The Maisters Wardens Governours Rulers and Governours of all and singuler the Fraternitie...Artificers and Houses for poor People. 1566 *Act 8 Eliz.* c. 13 § 1 The Maysier Wardens and Assistauntes of the Trinytie House of Deptford Strond. 1662 *Statutes Parlt. Lond* iv. iii, Next year we will have him warden of our society. 1697 *Decree Star Chamb.* § 13 in Milton *Arrop.* (Arb.) 15 He...shall first appear before the said Masters and Wardens of the Company of Stationers. 1868 DICKENS *Dombey* lvii, The inscription about what the Master and Wardens of the Worshipful Company did in one thousand six hundred and ninety-four. 1886 C. B. PASKOE *London of To-day* vii. (ed. 3) 84 Interest with the Prime Warden, Master, or Clerk of a Company might possibly procure an invitation to one of these [banquets].

† 6. The person having the direction or oversight of some work or enterprise. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Earth. De P. R.* XII. v. (Bodl. MS), 3if hem lykkeþ bunye to sette bunne þe wardeyn schalle bere þe ax, þe bees] with figes and opur swete mete leste þey schulde deye. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 979 Tho that wardeynes were of that wrastlyng Come and brought hym to the kyng. 1483 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 255/1 The serche of the wardens of Brauderic. 1543 tr. *Act 28 Hen. VI*, c. 16 A warden of the assinge of cloth. 1547 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1715) *Edw. VI* (1914) 132 Robert Trunkewell Joyner being theye warden and setting owte vj^te^ wourkes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIII. vii. 161 Pythagoras, a great maister and warden of these exercises.

b. *Freemasonry.* Either of two officers (called *Senior* and *Junior Warden*) in a symbolic lodge whose duty it is to assist the Worshipful Master.

a 1723 WREN *Parentalia* (1750) 307 The Masons...appointed in chief; every tenth Man was called a Warden, and overlooked each nine. 1727 *Gentl. Brit.* (ed. 3) X. 622/1 The high [Hen. VII] presided as grand-master; and having appointed John Islip, abbot of Westminster, and Sir Reginald Bray, knight of the garter, his wardens for the occasion, proceeded in great state to..Westminster Abbey. *Ibid.* 623/1 On the 27th of December 1561 a general assembly was held, where Henry Jennyn earl of St. Alban's was elected grandmaster; who appointed Sir John Denham his deputy, and Mr. Christopher Wren...and Jones, his wardens.

7. The superintendent of a harbour, market, or the like.

1538 ELYOT *Dict., Limenarcha*, the wardeyn of the portes. 1543 tr. *Act 35 Edw. VI Statutes* (1763) 2 That the Maire of Lincolne shalbe at Douer,...And that the wardeyns of suche tables shall make suche exchaunges by the testymony of controllers whiche we shall put to them. 1543 tr. *Act. 3 Hich. II*, c. 2 Any serchours or wardeyns of the Ryuer and passages through the sayd realme. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Chastity Sonn.* (Surtees) 243 To the burgh baily of Skipton and this warden of the market there. 1893 *App. Mun. Corpor. Rep.* II. 1043 [Officers of Sandwich corporation] Wardens of the Flesh Market 2, Wardens of the Fish Market 2.

b. Forming the second element in the designation of certain officials, as *barrack warden, Fire-warden*, U.S.: see FIRE *sb.* 5. *Fish-warden*, U.S., an official in charge of fisheries. *Game-warden*, an officer having the superintendence of the game of a particular locality.

1825 *App. Mun. Corpor. Rep.* IV. 2295 [Officers of Ipswich corporation] Two Fish-wardens. Ale Conner. 1883 G. B. GOODE *Fish. Industr. U.S.A.* (Fisheries Exhib.) 66 To enforce these laws would, however, render necessary a large force of fish-wardens. 1894 *Daily News* 7 Feb. 6/4

The duties hitherto carried out by barrack-masters are in future to be performed by pensioned non-commissioned officers of the army, who, on appointment, will be termed 'barrack wardens'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 3/1 The State 'grandmother'. 1901 *Nature* 26 Dec. 168/1 Major J. Stevenson-Hamilton, Game Warden of the Transvaal.

†**8.** A custodian of a building, esp. a temple or church. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Beuvlon* 626 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 237 In þe Abbeye of seint patrick, Monek ich was, I-wis And of is churche a warden. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1966 Of þe cherche be wardeynys alle were waked oute of here sleþe. 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg.* 265/1 A wardeyn of the hows of god. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xxii. 142 The good Herald..is a Warden of the temple of Honour.

+**b.** The dean of a cathedral or collegiate church, or of a royal chapel. *Obs.*

1409 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 346 John Arundell, Dean or Wardein of the Chapelle Roiall of Seint George,..Windsor. *Ibid.* The saide Wardein is named and wretyn Dean; also ..Wardein thereof now usually be called Deans. 1538 Fitzherb. *Just. Peas* 121 b, Al.. wardens of cathedrall and collegiate Churches.

9. = Churchwarden I. There are regularly two, the *rector's* (or *vicar's*) *warden* and the *parish* (or *people's*) *warden.*

1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 114 The wardeyns of Seynt Austeyns chirch. 1466 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 413/1 Late Wardeyns of the goodes of the said Church. 1548 Edw. VI *Injunct.* § 13 b[i]b, The Wardeynes of euery paryshe churche or Chapel. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc. Dedi.* p. iv, I will present you at the law day for a tyrant, though I be neither sheriff nor man for this Meridian, nor Warden. 1853 Marshall *Early Puritans* 109 The minister and wardens undertook to go from house to house to take the names of the communicants. 1914 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 352 Rival candidates for the office of the people's warden.

b. *transf.* Applied to an official with similar functions of a Jewish synagogue.

1879 F. Hitchman *Public Life Earl of Beaconsfield* I. i. 15 The quarrel with the Wardens of the Synagogue was a more serious matter. 1910 Montefiory *Life R. Disraeli* I. iii. 22 In 1813 he was chosen by some persons essentials Parnass or Warden of the Congregation of Hevra Markt.

10. In the titles of officers holding positions of trust under the Crown.

†**a.** *Warden of the Forest*: see quot. 1706. *Obs.*

1598 Manwood *Lawes of Forest* viii. 43 Hereupon the Lord chiefe Iustice of the Forrest..will cause a writ of *Ad quod damnum* to be directed to the chiefe warden of the Forrest. *c* 1600 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 376/1 Wardens of Forrests shall be commanded to keep their Officers from extorting. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Keeper of the Forest*, otherwise called Chief Warden of the Forest, is the principal Government of all things belonging to the Forest, and the Check of all the other Officers. 1707 H. Rooke *Depr. Gt. Oak Sedrop Forest* 5 The Forest is under the Government of the following Officers:—A Warden, or Master Forester,.. Lieut. or Deputy Warden [etc.].

b. (*Lord*) *Warden of the Cinque Ports*: see Cinque Port.

1435 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 489/2 Constable of the Castell of Dovore, and Wardeyn of fyve Ports. 1544 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XV. 53 The Lords Warden of the Fyve Ports. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 158 Which the first Warden Conqueror.. instituted a Warden of the five Ports, Hastings, Dover, Hith, Rumney and Sandwiche. 1643 *Proc. late Treaty of Peace* 56 Such a Noble Person as your Majesty shall appoint to be Warden of the Cinque-Ports. 1824 *Quarm's Regul. Army* 46 The Lord-Warden of the Cinque Ports is to be saluted by the Forts within his jurisdiction with the number of guns specified.

fig. (*allusively.*) 1626 T. Scot *Philosythie* B 3, Supposing thus their trunsis warden, had beene closing The lands strong Ports. *Ibid.* B 3 b, Let not your will warden of your Cinque Ports [*i.e.* the five senses].

c. *Warden of the Mint*: until 1823 the title of the chief officer of the Mint.

1563 *Irish Act* 3 *Eliz.* P.C. 32 We..have Ordeyned and made..Germyn Lynche..Warayne and Maister worker of cure moneis and coignes. 1587 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 220 The generall, wardane, countare wardane, sinkare and sayqare,..of his Majesteis moneyehous. 1670 Petyt *Fodinæ Reg.* 41 The Warden [of the mint]..is by his Office to receive the Silver from the Goldsmiths. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2368/4 Owen Wynne Esq. Warden of the Mint.

d. (*Lord*) *Warden of the Stannaries*: an officer appointed by the Duke of Cornwall to preside over the mining parliaments of Cornwall.

1585 [see Stannary 1]. 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 10 He served the king in the different offices of lord warden of the Stannaries, lord admiral of Ireland, and lieutenant of the county of *Cavan*. in *Examiner* 38 Sept. 623/1 The new Lord Warden [of the Stannaries] has not been idle. 1814 Moore *Hor. Ode* II. xi. 19 Then, why, my Lord Warden! oh! why should you fidget Your mind about matters you don't understand? 1896 *Law Times* CI. 534/2 By the Judicature Acts the jurisdiction of the Lord Warden was transferred to the Court of Appeal.

†**e.** In the titles of various offices of the royal household or the courts of law. (Mainly as the rendering of *AF. gardein.*) *Obs.*

1543 *St. Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, Stat. Excheq., The wardeyne of the kynges wardrobe. 1563 tr. *Act* 1 *Edw. IV*, c. 1 Warden of the rolles of his chauncerie. *Ibid.*, The..warden of his armour in the towre of London. *Ibid.*, In thoffice of his prive seale, clerke or warden of his hamper of his sayde chauncery. *Ibid.*, The..warden of the kynges wyvtes..of his common benche. 1601 Tate *Housek. Ord. Edw. II* (1890) 9 The clarke which shalde warden or kepe of the privy seale. *Ibid.* 18 The kinge shal have a squier survieour and warden of the viandes for his mouth. *Ibid.* 30 And a serjant herberjour, warden of the kinges palfreis. 1892 Stevenson *In South Seas* IV. iii. (1908) 294 These were keybearers, treasurers, wardens of the armoury, the napery and the stores.]

1. *Warden of the Standards*: an officer of the Board of Trade having the custody of the standards of weight and measure.

1878 *Act* 41 & 42 *Vict.* c. 49 § 1.

11. The title given to the head or presiding officer of certain colleges and schools, hospitals, etc.

Usually = L. *custos.*

1575-6 *Act* 18 *Eliz.* c. 6 § 1 No Provoste Warden or other Hed Officer of the saide Colledges of Winchester or Eaton. 1587 Lady *T. Cornwallis in Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 193 Warden of All Soules College. 1692 Marshton *Heilands Leaguer* i. ii. B 4 b, 'Tis..talke as superciliously, and waike As stately,as the Warden of a colledge. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 612 Dr. Golding, Warden of Winchester College. 1782 Pennant *Journ. Chester to Lond.* 308 St Thomas's hospital (Northampton)..Originally it maintained twelve poor people.. It is governed by a warden, who is one of the aldermen. 1845 *Penn Statist. Acc. Sect.* XII. 588 An hospital or alms-house ..founded by Mary freyne for maintaining a warden, six chaplains, and thirteen poor husbandmen of Buchan. 1855 A. Trollope *Warden* i, John Hiram..also appointed that an almshouse should be built for their abode, with a fitting residence for a warden. 1908 *Act* 8 *Edw. VII*, c. 20 Sched. § 2 From the time at which..a chancellor shall be appointed, the office of warden of the University [of Durham] shall cease.

†**b.** The superior of a Franciscan convent. *Cf.* Guardian 4. *Obs.*

1440 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 47 þe wardeyn and be Couente. 1455 *Linc. Diocese Docum.* (1914) 76 The Wardeyn and the Convent of the grey freyres of Oxford. 1588 *Early North Acts of Scot.* XIII. 507 To Freir Charles Home, sumtym varden of the cordeleris of Dranfreis.

12. The officer to whose custody prisoners are committed: the governor of a prison, esp. in the old title *Warden of the Fleet* (Prison).

13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3708 þo Ascopard wiþ outen dwelling In to þat castel gan hire bring,..And hall 3 yer a was his warden. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* II. ii. 220 Sir Hugh..is the warden. 1598 Stow *Survey* 58 Ludgate..is kept by a Warden. 1611 Cotgr., Geolier, iaylor, or warden of a prison. 1640 Brome *Chaste Maid* III. ii, Pe kyng dide bis prisons loke Wiþ wardeyns þat hem vnderloke. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13847 Thus he keppit him full close, & in care kest, þat no wyte ne hym reson knewe, full sure. 1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 346/2 The Keper and Wardeyn of the same Prisone. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3086 The widdifow wardanis take my geir. 1543 tr. *Act* 32 *Hen. VI*, c. 12 From henceforth no wardeyn of the Fleet shall suffre any prysoner there..to goo out of prysone by mayneprye, bayle, [etc.]. 1754 Smollett *Per. Pickle* xcviii. (1779) IV. 321 He extracted the warden to a reasonable sum with a lodging. 1827 *Statutes of Connecticut* (1854) 726 The warden shall have the entire control and management of said prison. 1848 Scott *M. A. Verth* xxii, My kind High Constable..Since I am to lie in ward, I could not have desired a kinder or more courteous warden. 1857 Dickens *Nickleby* xlii, A man whose very voice and step betoken what is the warden's room. 1889 *Century Mag.* Feb. 506/1 As we entered the main corridor [of a prison] the officer of the day superintending the door, saluted the warden and passed.

13. A member of a committee (of two or more persons) appointed to take charge of the repair and make regulations for the use of a bridge, a highway, etc. *Cf.* Waywarden.

1586 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 13 To haue & to hold to the wardens of the Bridge house [for London Bridge]. 1875-6 *Act* 18 *Eliz.* c. 17 § 1 To make an Election of Twoo persons of the same Comminalitie to be the Wardens of the saide Kendale Bridge. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) V. xxv. 550 A later reform has entrusted the care of the highways..to Boards of Wardens.

†**14.** = Coventry, the title of two officers, chosen annually, charged with the collection of municipal rents. *Obs.*

1448-1907 *Cov. Leet. Bk.* 22, 58, etc.

15. *U.S.* (and earlier in colonial use). **a.** The officer who presides at ward-meetings or elections.

1763 J. Adams *Diary* Feb., Wks. 1850 II. 144 Boston..The Caucus Club..meet at certain times, where they choose a moderator..and selectmen, assessors, collectors, wardens, fire-wards, and representatives, are regularly chosen before they carry them to the town. 1796 Mount. Laurens Rec. 678 Charleston was..divided into 13 wards, which choose as many wardens, from among whom the citizens elect an Intendant and 9 of the Wardens constitute their council of the city council. 1813 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 229 A general call of ward-meetings by their wardens on the same day throughout the State. 1820 *Statutes of Connecticut* § 31 It shall be the duty of such warden to preside at all meetings of the citizens of such ward.

b. In Connecticut boroughs, the chief executive officer of the municipal government; in a few Rhode Island towns, a police officer. In colonial times the name was sometimes used instead of *fire-warden* or *fire-ward*' (*Century Dict.*).

1842 *Statutes of Connecticut* (1854) 67 All persons who shall be engineers or wardens of any fire department.

1851 *Canada*. The head of a county council.

1873 *Rev. Statutes Ontario* (1877) II. 1606 The Council of every County shall consist of the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the Townships and Villages within the County ..and one of the Reeves or Deputy Reeves shall be the Warden. 1886 Bourinot *Local Gov. Canada* 73 [In the province of Quebec] The county council is composed of the mayors of the several local municipalities of the county.. The warden is chosen by the county council.

17. *Australia*. The government official, with magisterial powers, in charge of a goldfield.

1861 Mrs. Meredith *Over the Straits* iv. 141 The chief official in a digging settlement..is entitled the Warden.

18. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *warden-angel* (rare); also † of or pertaining to the warden-courts ', as † *warden-book*, † *-clerk*, † *-fee*; **warden-raid**, *nonce-use*, a raid commanded by the Warden of the Marches in person. Also **Warden-court.**

1839 Bailey *Festus* vi. (1848) 108 The sweet offices Of warden-angel. 1583 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 382 He findand..sourities scitt in the wardanis buikis to be answerable for all attemptaitis. 1584 *Ibid.* 706 Robert Mentaith, sumtyme his wardane clerk. 1832 *Acc. Lat. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 47 Item, to the lord Huyss, wardane off the eist marchis, for his wardane fee, de anno, etc. xxxiijl. jvli. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 278 That the said Lord Home, wardane forsaid, have payment of his wardane fee. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* iv. iv, 'And by my faith,' the gate-ward said, 'I think I will prove a warden-raid.'

Warden (wɔ̄d'n), *sb.*[2] Forms: 5 wardan, -one, -oun, -ane, 5–6 wardyn (6 -in), 5–7 wardon, 6 wardayne, -eine, -oyne, 5– warden. [Of obscure origin.

Perh. a. AF. **wardon* f. *warder* = F. *garder* to keep. Palsgrave 1530 renders *wardon* by *poire de garde* (= keeping pear). As the arms of Warden or Warden Abbey (Beds) were 'Argent, three warden pears or', it has been conjectured that the pear derived its name from the abbey. There can be little doubt, however, that the arms were devised with punning intention.]

An old variety of baking pear. Also *pear wardon* (see Pear *sb.* 5).

a 1400 *Pistill of Swsan* 99 With wardons wrinlich and walshe nottes newe. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 15 The fruits wiche more comen be, Damysynes, bolaces, and *etiam* wardons. 1518-20 *Household Henrath. Bks.* (Roxb.) 464 My Lord paid to a woman that browght wardones xij d. 1523-34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 137 After sayntt Valentynes dayes is tyme to graffe wardons and medlers. 1526 Boorde *Dyetary* xxvii. (1870) 291 Vse to eate stued or baken wardens, yf they can be goten. 1620 Braude & Fl. *Cupid's Rem. in Dyce. Beaum.* & *Fl.* Faith I would have had him gone in a brown paper, and no more talk on't. 1633 W. J. *True Gentlem. Delight* 84 To make a Tart of Wardens. You must first Bake your Wardens in a coffin, [etc.]. 1687 Shirley *Bellamira* III. i. 24 She looks like a Warden Roasted in the Embers. 1706 *Museum Rust.* II. 56 Pears ..Parkinson Wardens. 1800 *Farmer's Every-Day Book* 72 Spanish Red Warden. 1880 Hogg *Fruit Man.* 170 Black Worcester (Parkinson's Warden; Pound Pear).

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *warden-pear*, *-pie*, *-tree*. 1598 *Acc. Dead A. scots* (S.H.S.) 1. 68 Item, ane wardane tre. 1615 Markham *Engl. Husbandm.* I. iii. I. 120 Your stone-Peare, Warden-Peare, and Choake-Peare [are] those which endure longest. 1699 *Experienced Farmer* (Camden) 140 Boyl'd in this stomache was gonne from all meate excepte it wer a ***warden pye. 1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 48, I must have Saffron to colour the Warden pies. 1841 Barnard *Ingol. Leg., Nelly Cook* 88 And a Warden-pie's a dainty dish to mortify withal. 14.. *Metr. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 599/1 *Wardenire, *salamus*. 1523-34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 137 The sappe commeth sooner in a peare-tree than in a warden tree, thanne into the appie tree. 1630 Dekker *and Fl. Honest Wh.* I 3 b, The 4th man I bold my life, is grafting your Warden tree.

Warden, *v. rare*[-1]. [f. Warden *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To watch over or guard as a warden.

1906 T. Hardy *Dynasts* II. i. vi, To warden the waves was his further bent.

Warden-court. *Hist.* [Warden *sb.*[1] + Court *sb.*[1]] A court held by the Warden of the Marches.

1434 *Proc. Privy Council* (1835) IV. 271 Alle be bookes of be wardein courtes and of be marches. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xii. (1872) 103 The warden of the west marches of England cam to hald ane vardan court on the west marches of scotland. 1556 Ld. Wharton in Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) I. 209, I have called a warden Court which shall begynne, at..Alnewyk, the iiij^e of this instant. 1583 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 622 A persoun fyelt backbitland and reavand a warden court to be sett upon his persall. 1893 Sarah S. Jones *Northumbrid.* 162 The Wardens of Tevas, or Warden Courts, had to be held frequently, and not by deputies, but by the Lords Wardens themselves.

Wardenry (wɔ̄dənri). [f. Warden *sb.*[1] + -ry.] The position of warden; also the sphere or district in which a warden exercises his functions.

1845 *New Statist. Acc. Scot.* XII. 588 In 1412, Bishop Greenlaw erected the wardancy [*sic*] here into a prebend. [1867 W. McDowall *Hist. Burgh Charters Crown Douglas*, accordingly called a meeting of the whole lords, freeholders (etc.), within his wardenrie. 1892 *Stat. Rev.* 30 Apr. 496/2 Their reasons to go with the Warden to Cinque Ports.]

Wardenry (wɔ̄dənri). [f. Warden *sb.*[1] + -ry.]

1. The office or position of warden.

1378 Babbour *Bruce* viii. 362 He gaf vp thar his vardanry. *c* 1440 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. xxx. 5036 Mony diedis wrotht, Pat he did in his wardanry. 1482 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 170 Commissions to be maade to jerle of Sarum of bothe wardeneryes. 1596 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 58 The office of wranglarrie of the West Marches. 1600 *Hist. Jas. VI. Scot. Cott. Ms.* (1877) 279 The first had been lately dispatched from his office of Wardeny in the West Marches. 1828 Scott *Tales Grandfather* Ser. 2. II. 272 He..during his absence, committed the wardenry of the Scottish frontiers to a brave French knight.

2. The jurisdiction of, or district under the care of, a Warden of the Marches.

1569 *Scripps, Iter* (Surtees) App. p. cccxlvii, Every place within our wardeneye. 1589 Hudleston in E. Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) II. 52 She must sende a good companie, more than either her Wardenries or the garrison of this towne will yelde. 1589 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 459/1 Quhilkis iustices..salbe reasaulit..be be wardanis within be wardanries. 1590 Hudleston *Let. to Hearshal of Berwick* in *Archæologia* XXX. 172 Least they, hearing of it, being within the wardenrie [*printed* wardourie] should fly upon it. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* iv. xxiv, They may not tamely see, All through the Western Wardenry, Your lawless containing kinsmen ride.

3. The official relation of a warden. *rare.*
1899 [J. Payn] *Foster Brothers* vi. 75 The Wardenry was a fine stone building occupying the entire side of a huge square court.

4. Guardianship. *nonce-uses.*
1903 Hardy *Dynasts* I. vi. viii, He wills the wardenry of his affairs To his old friend. 1906 *Ibid.* II. i. iii, Still professing our safe wardenry, To fatten other kingdoms at our cost.

Wardenship. [f. Warden *sb.*1 + -ship.]
1. Guardianship, safe-keeping. *rare.*
c 1300 *Cursor M.* 4253 Po wardein-scipp of al his ight Has patiar Ioseph bi-taght. *Ibid.* 4643 I will him do at vnder-tak be wardanscip of al mi land. 1890 H. Frederic *Lawton Girl* 63 All the nameless feminine yearnings for wardenship and shelter from life's battle took voice and pleaded in her heart.

2. The office or position of a warden, in various uses of that word.
1484 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 320/2 Any Graunte...made..to Maister William Say..of the custodie or Wardenship of the Hous or Hospitall of Saint Antony in oure Cite of London. 1581 in *Bagf. Gildis* (1870) 332 If any of the Jornaymen refuse to take the office of Wardynschippe. 1536 *Act 28 Hen. VIII*, c. 11 Euery..hospitall, wardenshippe, prouostshippe, or other spirituall promocion. 1628 Earl Manch. in *Winchcomb MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 74 Your wardenship when I found undispatched I would not let longer to stick. 1692 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xv. 236 The power and office of the Wardenship of the Kingdome doth utterly vanish by the personall accesse of the King. 1692 A. Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I. 398 In the Wardenship of Mert. coll. succeeded Nath. Brent. 1791 *Ann. Reg., St. Papers* 153/1 There is no longer wardenships, or corporations of professions, arts, and crafts. 1804 G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) II. 191 *note*, The Wardenship of the Cinque Ports. 1872 *Daily News* 22 Nov., The Wardenship of St. Peter's College, Radley, has been filled by the selection of [etc.].

3. *nonce-use.* The funds in the hands of or set apart for a warden or wardens.
1446 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 83 To be paid..to the com oute of the wardenship and thei owen to haue hit agayn.

Warder (wō·ɹdəɹ), *sb.*1 Also 7 wardour, *Sc.* wairdour. [a. AF. *wardere*, *wardour*, agent-n. f. *warder*, north-eastern dial. var. of OF. *garder* to Guard.] I. One who wards or guards.
1. A soldier or other person set to guard an entrance; also, a watch-tower.
c 1200 *Destr. Troy* xi. 4690 Comyn to the castell,..the Grekes lugrid, gripped the warders, And all the fonnet folke fell to the dethe. 1580 Hadr. Iunius *Stelidaire's Comm.* 90 Seuen the warders [L. *stationes*] were placed from the gates the same daye. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* III. v. (1592) 338 When the temple was builded, there were porters and warders of the temple appointed among the Leuites. 1605 Shakes. *Mach.* IV. i. 56 Though Castles topple on their Warders heads. 1693 Veresthean *Dec. Intell.* x. (1628) 327 We call him that watcheth at the Towne gate of the ward or a warder. 1697–86 *Moneys Secr. Serv. Chas. II & Jas. II* (Camden) 93 Wages due to their respective husbands as late wardours in the Tower of London. 1697 Davnant *Æneis* II. 453 The Warders of the Gate but scarce maintain Th'unequal Combat. 1802 Mrs. Radcliffe *Gaston de Blondeville* Posth. Wks. (1826) III. 4 Amongst these, were the wardours of a postern, near the north walls. 1813 Scott *Trierm.* I. xiii, Upon the watch-tower's airy round No warder stood his horn to sound. 1832 Wordsw. *Yarrow Revisited* 6 Once more, by Newark's Castle-gate Long left to the silent warder, I stood. 1865 Dickens *Hleak Ho.* xxxii, The gates [of Lincoln's Inn] are shut; and the night-porter, a solemn warder with a mighty power of sleep, keeps guard in his lodge.
b. *transf.* and *fig.*
1605 Shakes. *Mach.* I. vii. 65 Memorie, the Warder of the Braine, Shall be a Fume, and the Receit of Reason A Lymbeck onely. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxvi. There mounted guard on the other side of the mirror two stout warders of Scottish lineage; a jug,..and a quegh, or bicker. 1849 Lytton *K. Arthur* vi. 57 Hill after hill the lands grew wary warders rose. 1880 W. Watson *Prim'rs Quest* III, A fair-built seaport, warder of the land And watcher of the wave.
†**2.** The title of an English official in Ireland.
1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 97 Wardors in Leinster per annum one thousand three hundred ten li nineteene s. two pence.
3. An official in charge of prisoners in a jail.
1865 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 22 The prisoner's confinement was not strict. He was permitted to go into the country under the care of a warder. 1865 P. Harry *Dockyard Econ.* 152 The convicts and warders in Millbank Prison. 1902 A. Griffiths *Gp Vic. Publ. Service* xvii. 441 The Chief Warder..had been promoted to his office from Dartmoor.
4. *altrib.* and *Comb.*
1833 James *Phil. Augustus* xix, De Coucy hastened to demand of the squire wherefore he had sounded the great warder horn, which hung in the watch-tower. 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1213 Where the dawn Cheers first these warder gods that face the sun. 1900 A. Griffiths *Gp Vic. Publ. Service* xii. 163 The warder officers arraigned before him all those whom they desired to report for offences.
†**II. 5.** *Sc.* A person in ward, a prisoner. *Obs. rare.*
1584 *Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 352/1 The gard and keping of prisonneris and wardours. 1829 *Reg. Privy Counc. Scot.* Ser. II. III. 19 Who under pretext and colour of fellowship unto the wairdours sould crave accesse unto them...Who.. sould stryke the jaylour and so give way to the wairdours and escape.

Warder (wō·ɹdəɹ), *sb.*2 Also 9 (? error.) **wardour.** [See Wardress.] In early use: A staff or wand. Later, the baton or truncheon carried as a symbol of office, command, or authority; esp. as used to give the signal for the commencement or cessation of hostilities in a battle or tournament.
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 516/2 Warder, staffe...*bacillus*...*pertinctus*. 1520 *Malden* (Essex) *Court Rolls* Bundle 59, Acs p'h. Super quo dictus constabularius eum percussit cum predicto warder. *c* 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 49 b, Before whom there went..syr Thomas of Herpingham..with a warder in his hand, and when he cast up his warder al the army shouted. 1588 Grafton *Chron.* II. 396 The king cast downe his warder and commaunded them to stay. 1643 R. Baker *Chron., Rich. I* (1653) 88 (At the coronation) William de Patrick, Earl of Salisbury, bare the Scepter or Rod, having on the top thereof a Dove. 1765 H. Walpole *Castle of Otranto* iii, So saying, the herald cast down his warder. 1813 Scott *Trierm.* II. xx, When the strife grows warm,..thy king commands, Thou drop the warder from thy hands. 1824 Mennica *Aut. Armourer* II. 32 At this King Edward threw down his wardour, the marshal cried 'Ho!' and the combat ceased. 1898 S. J. Weyman *Shrewsbury* xxxii. (1907) 253 The portrait of a man in armour, with a warder in his mailed hand, frowned down on me.

†**Warder**, *sb.*3 *Obs. rare.* [Corruption of Norw. *varde* (cf. ON. *varða*, *varð-r* of the same meaning).] A bencon or sea-mark. *Obt.*
1584 R. Norman tr. *Safeguard of Sailers* 50 b, When you are a little within, there [Norway coast] stands a little Warder which is a bencon or marke before the entrie. *Ibid.* 53 b, Then as far from that lies another little rocke in sight about water, and there stands a warder or marke vpon it. 1588 Anglerius *Mariners Mirr.* 21 Plot VI, The Warder in North side standes two markes [Du. *twee warderen*] vpon a high hill.

Warder (wō·ɹdəɹ), *sb.*4 *rare.* [f. Ward *v.*1 + -er 1.] †**a.** *Fencing.* One who parries. **b.** One who wards off (something). Also *warder-off.*
1599 G. Silver *Paradoxes of Def.* Wks. (1898) 7 It is a great question, and especially amongst the Rapier-men, who is the better Warder, the thrower or the Receiuer. 1891 *Daily News* [He] hath the advantage, whether he be striker, thruster or warder. 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxviii. 63 Mallius e'en such help brought me, a warder of harm. 1873 Symonds *Sk. & Stud. Italy* I. 1 Zeus Agoraios..received in consequence the title of *κωδωνοφορος*, or warder-off of winds.

Warder (wō·ɹdəɹ), *v.* [f. Warder *sb.*1] *trans.* To provide with a warder or sentinel.
1849 Ruskin *The Old Road* (1903) I. 218 *Samuel Prout*, his countless churches wardered by saintly groups of solemn statuary. 1850 S. Dobell *Roman* vi. Poet. Wks. (1875) 91 Heaven's Warders warm the *Immortal Hour*. 1901 J. H. Newman *I were King* vi, The Lord of Montcorbier was, indeed, wardered, by very different stars from the fellow of the Fircone.

Warder: see Wardare.

Warderer. *Obs. exc. Hist.* Also ward(o)rere. [Identification of Warder *sb.*2 + -er.] If the longer form be the original, it may have been a jocular use of Wardrobe *inst.*] A warder or truncheon.
a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 838 þan Alexander at his knyat angus vnfaire, Wyanes him vp a wardere [*v.r.* wardrerd] he wald in his handis. So hard him hittis on be helme, his hernes out welrid. *c* 1440 *Prose Life Alex.* (1913) 110 Alexander smate Iobas on be heued wit a warderere for na tresone. 1447 *Cast. Love* (Roxb.) 1. 1. Wyckliff 5667 *Hastilua*, a warderere. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. (1811) 656 þe Kyng..caste downe a warderer whiche he then helde in his handes. 1523 Skelton *Prouerbes*. I. ccclii. 295 Iohan in helde in his hande a whyte wardeiere. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar.* iv. vii, By the laws, the combat may go on at thine asking—I retract my warderer.

Wardership. *Obs. exc. Hist. rare.* [a. AF. **warderez* (*ware* = mod.F. *garez*, look out; *derere* = mod.F. *derrière* behind).] ? Look out behind!
c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 181 Thise selv clerkes renneth vp and doun With keepe, keepe, stand, stand, Iossa, warderere, warderere, ware ware derere].

Warderob(e, -rop(p(e, obs. ff. Wardrobe.

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1805 De Ros *Memor. Tower Lond.* 301 The Duke (of Wellington) succeeded Lord Hill after his term of Wardenship.
2. The carrying out of the duties of a warder.
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1897 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 16 To an active and energetic soldier the wardership of these [Trans-Indus] marches offered a tempting field for display and distinction. 1907 J. Oxenham *Cartte of Snrk* xxv. 238 There was no sound, nor sign of wardership.

1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II. 824 Sometimes, as in the warding files for locksmiths, the two broad surfaces are left uncut or safe. 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1296 676 If a key will not exactly fit a little filing of the nicks with a thin flat file called a 'warding file' may have the desired effect.

6. Comb. : **+ warding-place,** (*a*) a place where guard is kept; (*b*) *Sc.*, a place of confinement for prisoners.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lv. 15 Like as one warding-place maketh soudlyers felowschie in a camp. 1573 *Rec. Privy Council Scot.* II. 232 That they intendit to have biggit a warding place and a place of pressoun for keping of malefactouris. 1598 J. Louthian *Form of Process* 78 All Persons in whose Custody the said C. D. is detained, furthwith to set him at Liberty, out of their Tolbooths, and others their warding Places.

† Warding, *vbl. sb.*[1] [Aphetic form of *awarding*.] Judicial award.

1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 271/1 The said Actes of Atteindre and Forfeiture, Disableing, Inditements, Warding of Exegent, (etc.).

Warding (wō·rding), *ppl. a.* [f. Ward *v.*[1] + -ing[2].] That wards or guards; protecting.

1690 Dryden *Æneis* VIII. 31 Short crooked Swords in closer Fight they wear, And on their warding Arm light Bucklers bear. 1816 A. G. Mitchell *War Songs* 13 Thy guiding, warding Arm we own.

Wardle, obs. Sc. form of World.

Wardless (wō·rdlės), *a.* [f. Ward *v.* + -less.] That cannot be parried.

1593 S. Harvey *Immortal's Sad.* IX. (1697) 236 He gives like Destiny a wardless Blow.

Wardlie, Wardly, obs. Sc. ff. Worldly.

† Wardman, *Obs.* [f. Ward *sb.*[1] + Man *sb.*[1] Cf. Wardsman[2].]

1. In certain boroughs, a member of a select body of burgesses, representing the several wards, and empowered to choose municipal officers.

1444 *Maldon* (Essex) *Liber A* ff. 32 b. The xviij wardemen that they shall chese the newe (ma)yes and other officers of the towne worthi men. 1485 *Maldon* (Essex) *Court-Rolls* Bundle 43 no. 6*. All the wardemen ben acorded that John Parll the elder is put out of 3e ward.

2. In certain boroughs, the designation of an officer employed by the corporation.

1798 Hoyt *Coll. Hist. Sandwich* 403 When the mayor goes in form to the court-hall,...he is preceded by the common wardman (*L. communis warda*) with his staff, ensigns of mace. 1835 *App. Munic. Corpor. Rep.* II. 1043 [Officers of the corporation of Sandwich]. Town Clerk. Common Wardman. Serjeants at Mace. *Ibid.* iv. 2537 The other Officers of the corporation [of Stamford] are a Gaoler...Collector of Stallage. Beadle and Wardman.

Wardmote (wō·rdmōt). Also **4–7 wardemote,** (*7* **vordimote, wardmoot**); (*6 in combinations corruptly* **warmoll, warromall, wardmal**). [f. Ward *sb.*[1] + *mote*, Moot *sb.*[1]] A meeting of the citizens of a ward; esp. in the City of London, a meeting of the liverymen of a ward under the presidency of the alderman.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 94 Somme serueн þe kyng and his siluer tellen, In eheker and in chauncelrye chalengen his dettes Of wardes and wardmotes [*C.* wardemotes] weyues and streyues. a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. (1811) 340 That euery alderman in his warde, shulde vpon the morowe folowynge, assemble his wardemote, and that all those wardemootys should assemble in one place. 1603 Stow *Surv. Lond.* 268 The said crosse hauing beene presented by diuers furies for stones of Marble to stand in the high way to the let of carriages (as they alledged). 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1730 3 Sir Thomas Bludworth Alderman for the Ward of Aldergate, being lately dead, the Wardmoot met this day in order to the supplying the Vacancy. 1738 *Gentl. Mag. Reynal's Amer. and Chron.* 21–28 Oct. 737/1 Yesterday Mr. Alderman Alsop held a Wardmote at Armourer's-hall, for the election of Common Councilman for Coleman-street Ward. 1861 *Daily Tel.* 24 Oct., Yesterday a wardmote was held at the King's Arms Hotel, Newgate St., before Mr. Alderman Phillips, for the election of a representative in the Common Council. 1877 *Daily News* 22 Dec. 4 The various wards into which the City is divided assembled yesterday in wardmote.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wardmote court, man*; **wardmote horn,** a horn formerly blown before the houses of the members of a wardmote court to call them to a meeting; **wardmote inquest,** quest, (*a*) a judicial inquiry made by a wardmote; (*b*) the body of men composing a wardmote; also *attrib.*, as *wardmote inquest man*.

1607 Cowell *Interpr.* s. v., Wardmote, is a court kept in euery ward in London, ordinarily called among them, the *Wardmote Court*. 1890 C. Hudson *Life Alg. Benson* II. 1. 5 He then drove to the Guildhall [at Canterbury] where he was greeted with loud blasts upon the *Wardmote horn*. 1599 S. Fish *Supplic. Beggers* (1871) 9 Your grace may se whiste a worke there is in London, howe the blashoppe ragesh for endyting of certayn curates of extorcion and incombency the last yere in the *warmoll quest*. 1590 *Act 32 Hen. VIII* c. 17 § 3 To enquire bothe in their Quarter sessions, and all wardemote enquestis to be kept within the Citie of London. 1598 Barnfield *Lament.* 91 There is a custome in the Cytie, ones a yeare to haue a quest called the warnmall queste, to redresse vices. 1603 Stow *Surv. Lond.* 213 Candlewicke street warde...hath now...Wardmote inquest men 12. 1606 Dekker *Sev. Sinnes* 33 In whose Ship (of Fools) whilest they all are mayling, let vs obserue what other abuses the wordmoten Inquest doe present on the lande, albeit they bee neuer reformed, till a second Chaos is to bee refined. 1632 B. Jonson *Magnetic Lady*, II. For of the Wardmote Quest, he better can. The mystaries, then the Leviticke Law. 1663 Stow *Surv. Lond.* 159 This ward [Tower street] hath...Wardmote men thirteene. *Ibid.* 152 Aldgate warde ...hath...Wardmote men for inquest eighteene.

+ Wardnape, -napp. *Obs.*[1] [a. OF. **wardenappe,* dial. var. of *gardenappe*.] = Gardnap.

c 1425 *Cath. Angl.* 408/1 A Wardnapp (1483 a Wardnape). *linnat. linnus.*

War-dog. A dog trained for use in war (formerly, to attack the foe; now, for carrying messages, sentry-work, etc.). Also *fig.*, a fierce warrior (cf. *sea-dog*) ; *U.S.* one whose voice is for war, a 'war-hawk'.

1813 *Columbian Centinel* 23 Oct. 2/1 In A. Matthews Uncle Sam (1908) 28 War-dogs. 1846 *Congressional Globe* 18 Apr. 687/1 The gentleman regarded 54° 40' men as 'war-hawks' and 'war-dogs'. 1850 Thackeray *Esmond* II. iv. In the hour of battle...the Prince ...shrieked curses and encouragement, yelling and barking his bloody watchdogs on, and himself always at the first of the hunt. 1896 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II. 30 But they know where their war-dogs lie. Cromwell, Blake, Marlborough, Chatham, Nelson, and Wellington are not to be trifled with. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 325/2 Corinth was said to have been saved by 30 war dogs, which attacked the enemy that had landed while the garrison slept. 1899 *Daily News* 1 June 6/7 A type-writing cyclist, who sends de-patches back from the front by a war-dog. 1900 *United Service Mag.* Jan. 495 The umpires decided that the carrying of despatches by war dogs and pigeons was the best qualification for a 'war-dog'. 1900 E. H. Richardson (*title*) British War Dogs.

+ Wardon. *Sc. Obs.* Also wordoune. [a. OF. **wardon*, dial. var. *guerredon*.] = Guerdon *sb.* c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Machor*) 1358 Quhill god...of richtwisnes þi full fair crowne þe giff in hewine to þi wer. *Ibid.* (*Julit.* xiii. (*Julitta*) 161 Of smaritdome þe fare croune to bruk in hewine as 3oure wardone.

Wardon(e, obs. forms of Warden[2].

Wardor, -our(e : see Verdour[1], Warden.

Wardour-street (wō·rdəɹ(strīt). The name of a street in London, mainly occupied by dealers in antique and imitation-antique furniture. Used *attrib.* and *transf.* of objects, or persons, applied to the pseudo-archaic diction affected by some modern writers, esp. of historical novels.

1888 A. Ballantyne in *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 585 (*title*) Wardour-Street English. *Ibid.* 589 This is not literary English but what is called in Wardour-Street Early English a perfectly modern article with a sham appearance of the real antique about it. 1918 *Spectator* 20 Apr. 422/1 What we are driving at is the Wardour-Street Early English of bad, Wardour-Street English. *Ibid.* 422 2 There are obvious reminiscences of...*Ivanhoe* in this piece of most unblushing but rather vivid Wardour Street.

Wardpenny. *Obs. exc. Hist.* Also war-. [f. Ward *sb.*[3] + Penny.] In feudal law : A rent paid to the superior in commutation of military service.

† 1289 *Charter* in G. F. Warner & Ellis *Facsimiles* (1903) ii, Cum Omnibus Reliis & Regalibus Consuetudinibus sibi iuliciencium, exceptis Scutagio & Secta ad Curiam & Warpenny [*sic*] & Murdrum. 1161–2 *Pipe Roll 8 Hen. II* (1885) 62 Et Monachis de Sancto Edmundo..xxij. in Warpeni (*Bracton*) Warpeni). 1237 *Charter of Hen. II* in Gervase of Canterbury *Chron.* (Rolls) I. 262 Wardpeni (*var.* warpini). 1253–1378 [see Aids. 3]. 1398 *Cockersand Chartul.* (Chetham) 1083 Quite et amerciament .. of the helpes of worke of any Castells, bastons, passyys, tethingeny, & warpeny. 1482 *Lib. Wardrob.* c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 665 Quyte..of summage and carriage, of warde peny, and aver-peny, [etc.].

Wardrapper, -rape; see Warderobber, -robe.

Wardress (wō·rdrės). Also **warderess.** [f. Warder *sb.* + -ess.] A female warder in a prison.

1898 E. C. Grenville-Murray *Russians To-day* 87 A peasant girl, who is committed for trial on a charge of thieving, often gets a smart flagellation at the hands of a stout armed wardress. 1899 *Manchester* 28 Aug. 6/3 A Wardress of Millbank proved two previous convictions.

Wardrobe (wō·drōb). Forms : 4–7 **ward-rop, -robe,** 5–6 **-roppe,** (4–5 **wadrop,** 5 **wardrope,** 6 **wardroppe**), 4–5 **wardrobe,** 4–6 **wardrobbe,** 5 **wardrobe,** 6 **wardrobb,** *Sc.* **wardroippe, -rape, wairdrope,** 7 **waredrop**); 4– **wardrobe.** [a. OF. *wardérobe*, north-eastern var. of *garderobe* : see Garderobe.]

† **1.** A room in which wearing apparel (sometimes armour) was kept; esp. a room adjoining the 'chamber' or sleeping apartment; hence, a dressing-room. *Obs.*

In the 15–16th c. often applied (after the contemporary F. *garderobe*) to a room for keeping costly objects generally, not merely articles of clothing.

1383–9 E. Ush *Test. Leven.* ix. (Skeat) I. 140 Jupiter hath in his wardcrobe bothe garmentes of joye and of sorowe. ? a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 901 Afyre cuisange, sir Arthure hyme sellene Wente to hys wardrope, and warpe of hys wedez, A mekle hym in a nacrine fyn.[1] *Ibid.* 1622 A knafe of his chambyre Has wroghte in his wardrope wynters and yeres, One his longe armour. *Ibid.* 4217 He braydes owte a brande ..Thas ..In the wardrop of Walygrefrike was wonte to lay kepede. a 1400–50 *Rk. Curtasye* 429 in *Babees Bk.*, The marshalle shalle he ber alle men in fere, That ben of court of any mesteres; Saue he lordes chamber, he wadrop to, Pe vsaher of chambur schalle tent þo two. c 1460 J. Russell, *Bk. Nurture* 939 In be wardcrobe ye must macha entende besily the robes to kepe well & also to brusche þam clenly. 1519 *Registr. Aberdon.* (Maitl. Club) II. 174 The chawmer alsua be wardrape with Item ane standing bed of silk wiþoute lofting. 1574 in Gage *Hengrave* (1822) 300 To young John Dawson for xvij days work sewing in the wardrope, vs. viijd. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. x. 39 The third bad of their wardrobe custodie, In which were not rich tyres, nor garments gay,... But clothes meet to keepe kowe could away. 1596 Raleigh *Discov. Guiana* 11 He had in his wardroppe hollow statues of golde. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, II. Chorus 9 Now...silken Dalliance in the Wardrobe lyes: Now thrive the Armorers. 1632 May tr. *Barclay's Mirror. Mindes* 1. 190 His Lord laughing heartily, commanded a furrd gowne to bee brought out of his wardrope, and put vpon him. 1683 J. Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 4 Above the aiming-room stands the bed-chambers,..and above these you may have garrets for wardrobe. a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 25 Jan. 1685 In the wardrobe above these they shew'd us fine wrought plate, porcelan, [etc.]. 1717 Pope *Dove* xxv, Her Keys He takes; her Doors unlocks: Thro' Wardrobe, and thro' Closet bounces. 1728–9 *Kepler's Trans.* (1876) 18 In the royal wardrobe at Paris, they shew you the whole suit of armour which Francis wore on that memorable day. 1831 Scott *Kenilw.* vi, With this enviable sleeping apartment...corresponded two wardrobes, or dressing-rooms as they are now named. 1847 Halliwell, *Wardrope*, a dressing-room. *Yorksh.* 1899 Rose Pidding-ton *Last of Cavaliers* I. xvii. 250 The general scene of their conversations...was Lady Flora's dressing-room, or wardrobe as it was then called. This apartment was divided on the inside from her sleeping-chamber by three or four steps.

b. A room in which theatrical costumes and properties are kept.

1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 44 ¶ 3 It is indeed very odd...to observe in the Wardrobe of the Play-house several Daggers, Poniards, Wheels, Bowls for Poison. 1887 *Chamb. Encycl.* IX. 390/1 There are also numerous apartments required in connection with the stage...—such as..the wardrobe, in which the costumes are kept; furniture stores, scene stores.

c. A movable closed cupboard, fitted with hooks or pegs, or with shelves or movable trays and drawers, in which wearing apparel is kept; esp. as a piece of bedroom furniture.

1794 A. Hepplewhite *Cabinet-Maker* (ed. 3) *title-p.*, Displaying a great variety of patterns for Chairs,...Basin Stands, Wardrobes, [etc.]. 1815 *Encycl. Perthensis* XXIII. 696 Wardrobes are as essential in a bed-room, as a dresser is in a cottager's kitchen. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* iii, Our bedroom...had one unusual feature, however, in the shape of a wardrobe of painted wood. 1864 Miss Braddon *Dorlon's Wife* I. x. 256 A lumbering old wardrobe—or press, as it was called—of painted wood. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xi. (1885) 82 A great old-fashioned wardrobe of black oak.

d. *transf.* and *fig.*

1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* III. ii. 17 Now death...crams his store house to the top with blood; Might I now and Andrea in one fight Make up thy wardrobe, sicker by a blade. 1694 Dunn *Devot.* vi. (ed. 9) 136 Whether it bee thy pleasure, to dispose of this body, this garment so, as to put it to a further wearing in this world, or to lay it up in the common wardrope, the graue, for the next. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 543 In this Countrie that false Prophet [Mahomet] first planted his superstitious Religion. 1711 Addison *Guardian Odes, To Mr. Hobbs* v, I little thought...That all the Wardrobe of rich Eloquence, Could have afforded half enuff, Of bright, of new, and lasting stuff, To clothe the Nakedness of thy Originall Sense. 1764 *Connoisseur* No. 16 ¶ 7 Frauds appears to be the wardrobe of the world. 1821 Lamb *Elia* ii. *Imperf. Sympathies*, Their intellectual wardrobe is the coarsest fabric; has few whole pieces in it. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxxi. (1878) 537 The dead bodies were laid inside in the ancient wardrobe of the tomb.

2. The office or department of a royal or noble household charged with the care of the wearing apparel. Also, the building in which the officers of this department conduct their business.

Removing wardrobe, that which moves with the Court, as distinguished from *Standing wardrobe*, one that is permanently attached to a royal residence.

1433 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 439/1 In which Warrantes yf I shuld pay to hem, youre Household, Chambre, and Warderope, and youre Werkes, shuld be unserved. 1442 Inquisit. *Nonar. Inded.* V. 193 2 Oure servaunt Richard Wadnyng, Grome of oure Warderobe of Bedds. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lii. 10 Sour Hienes cannocht gett ane mes to keip your estrope, nor cincteir, To rule your robbis, and dres the nalc. 1584 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 446 2 Ane Lettre to James Dog...maisand him seman of the Kingis wardrop. 1593 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 55 Item paide for the same garments were Receued of Arthur Stowton at ye Qvenes wardroppe at westminster. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* II. v. 45 The Lady of the Strachy, married the yeoman of the wardrobe. 1642 *Decl. Lett. Pat. at Oxf.* (1837) 334 Clement Kinnersley yeoman of his Majesties removinge wardrobe of Beddes. 1654 Standinge Wardrobe Inventory in Rep. H. *Let. to Mems* 29 Sept., Sir Thomas Robinson is to return to the Great Wardrobe, with an additional pension on Ireland of *xxxx li.* a year. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 191/1 The lordchamberlain, privy chamber, and presence chamber, the wardrobe, the housekeeper's room,...are in the lord chamberlain's department. 1909 *Whitaker's Almanac* 102 His Majesty's Household. ...Superintendent of the Wardrobe.

3. A person's stock of wearing apparel.

a 1400–50 *Bk. Curtasye* 565 in *Babees Bk.*, The chaunceler answeres for hor clothyng, For somen, faukeners, and hor bowyng. For his wardrop and his wayn. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* II. i, If he be furnish'd with supplies for the retyring of his old ward-robe from pawne. 1612 Shaks. *Temp.* IV. 222. 1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* II. ii, Often hapneth ; that a foule and deformed carkasse hath a faire and rich wardrope. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 111 This onely troubles me, how his majesty would look in all... the Pontifical Wardrobe. a 1727 Newton *Chronol. Amended* v. (1728) 339 Officers who took care of the Perfume, the Veil, and the Wardrobe of the Priests. 1760–5 Goldsm. *Cit. World* lxii, With her scanty wardrobe packed up in a wallet, she set out on her journey on foot. 1834 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett. to Mrs. Carlyle, Sec.* II. Now. (1903) & Mem. 183 I, to The weather is grown horribly cold, and I am chiefly intent, at present, on getting my winter wardrobe into order. 1870 Miss Brodrian *R. Lynne* II. iii. 35 He insisted on his wife re-marking the whole of the infantile wardrobe.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1592 Breton *Pilgr. Parad.* (Grosart) 8/1 Came Flora forth...Laying abroad the wardrope of her wealth, Her fairest flowers. 1613 Jackson *Creed* v. 78 Vnailly the Grecian Poets haue borrowed their best Stagarites from the glorious wardrope of Israel. 1632 Mabbon *Fine Companion* iii. iii, A soule..Wherein is lockt the wardrope of all vertues. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 47 As killing as..Frost to Flowers, that their gay wardrop wear. When first the White thorn blows. 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Literature* Wks. (Bohn) II. 109 New and gigantic thoughts which cannot dress themselves out of any old wardrobe of the past.

†4. A private chamber; esp. a sleeping apartment. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1686 [In the Ark] A hous ala in to drink and eise And wardropp pat pou noght for-get. *c* 1450 *Mirk. de la Tour* vi. 8 As soon as she sal herde a litell masse.. she come into the warderobe to ete browesse or sum other mete. *c* 1460 *Merlin* xxvii. 507 Gyonar..a-bode sighynge with Morgan..In a wardrope vnder the palays, whera she wrought with silke and golde. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 207 b, Kyng Lewes..withdrew himself into hys warderobe, and sending for the Englisch Heraulte sayd to hym [etc.]. 1570 Buchanan *Admonit.* Wks. (S.T.S.) 32 This is nowther dreamit in ane wardrob nor hard throw ane boir bot ane trew narrative. 1650 Cotton *Virgil* ii. vi. 234 The King without any motion was carried up in a Cloak, and laid upon the Bed in his Wardrobe.

†5. A privy. *Obs.* [So F. *garderobe.*]

1382 Wyclif 2 *Kings* x. 27 Thei distroyeden the hous of Baal, and thei maaden for it wardropis [1388 priuyes, Vulg. *latrinas*] vnto this day. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Priores' T.* 230, I seye that in a wardrobe they hym threwe Where as thilke lewes purgen hire entrailles. *c* 1450 *Nominale* (Harl. MS. 2019) ff. 145 *Cloaca*, a pryvaye or wardrope. 1847 Halliwell, *Wardrope*, a house of office.

†6. The excrement of the badger. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, Of hares and of conynges he shall say bei croteth, and of be fox wagynge, of be grey he wardrobeth. 1847 Halliwell, *Wardrobe* [sic], the dung of the badger.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wardrobe account, -keeper, -maid, -man, -woman*; also **wardrobe bedstead**, a bedstead adapted to fold up into a wardrobe; **wardrobe book**, a book in which the accounts of a wardrobe were kept; **wardrobe dealer**, a dealer in second-hand clothes; **wardrobe master**, mistress, one who has charge of the professional wardrobe of an actor or actress, or of a theatrical company; **wardrobe-room**, the room, at a theatre, in which the stage-costumes are stored; † **wardrobe-stuff**, household necessaries and supplies.

1770 *Archæologia* I. 361 Observation on the 'Wardrobe Account for the Year 1483. 1830 N. H. Nicolas (*title*), Privy Purse Expenses of Elizabeth of York: Wardrobe Accounts of Edward the Fourth. 1884-7 Hereford *Miseries Hum. Life* xx. xxviii. (ed. 3) II. 249 Starting out with your sleep on a "wardrobe bedstead, at the sudden desertion of the temporary posts at the bottom. 1587 *Order of the Hospitalls* (Vrij), You shall also keepe the "Wardrobe-booke, wherein shalbe written..the remainder of all things at eurry Michaelmas [etc.]. 1826 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 3/6 "Wardrobe dealer. 1763 *Cr. & Coll. Westminster* 81 "Wardrobe-keeper and Keeper of the Royall Apartments at Somerset House. Mrs. Brietzcke, iool. 1788 D. E. Baker *Biogr. Dram.* I. 95/2 This gentleman..had been wardrobe-keeper to the Theatres Royal Black-Friars. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xv, The wardrobe keeper, ..shall have orders to supply the suit which you have cast away in our service. 1883 *Athenæum* 5 *Sept. Mod.* VIII. 295 The patient..became "wardrobe maid at the Salpêtrière. 1763 *Leg. Bk. St. Andrews* 1002 in *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlv, The Hitchop..Sould his "wardrop man fre hand. 1667 *Penn Diary* 4 Sept., He swore..that the King his father would have hanged his Wardrobeman, should he have been served so. 1833 Hy. Martineau *Three Ages* ii. 30 His wardrobeman has lamented that the King had no handkerchiefs. 1877 Emily Soldene *Theatr. & Mus. Recoll.* xxix. 249, I..made over the whole of my wardrobe, both personal and professional, to my "wardrobe master. *Ibid.* xvi. 137 Mrs. Quinton, my "wardrobe mistress, whose husband was super-master. 1888 Jerome *On the Stage* iv, 31 A little book called "Wardrobe Notes. There was not much in it though. Dresses are borrowed as tiney are wanted, now, from the costumiers. 1537 *Rutland MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Com.) I. 19 Item paid for a "wardrop stuffe to Barret for his dyner, when he helpe to cary my Lorde's "wardropp stuffe to Grynwyche, *ibid.* 1853 Dickens, etc. *Household Words* Christm. No. 2/2 Jane was a sort of "wardrobe-woman to our fellows [at school], and took care of the boxes. 1892 W. S. Gilbert *Foggerty's Fairy* 213 She obtained a little employment as dresser and wardrobe-woman at a provincial theatre. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 6/3 Mrs. M'Donald..had been for forty years in the Queen's service, thirty-one of which as wardrobewoman.

Wardrober (wō·drōbəɹ). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 5 **ward(e)ropere**, *Sc.* **wardroper**, 5–7 **wardroper**, (6 **werdroper**), 6 *Sc.* **wardraipper**, **-raipair**, 5 **warderober**, 5– **wardrober**. [ad. OF. *wardero(u)ber*, dial. var. of *garderobier*, *-rober*, f. *warde-*, *garderobe* : see prec.]

1. An officer of a royal household who had charge of the robes, wearing apparel, etc.

a 1300–50 *Bk. Curtesye* 481 in *Babees Bk.*, Po vshere schalle bydde po wardropere take redy for alle nyȝt be-fore pe fere. *c* 1420 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. xviii. 7267 Prewyly his wardropere He gert to his Robert ber. *Ibid.* 7677 Pe sliuir to be wardropar He gaf. 1430–40 Lyng. *Bochas* iv. xxxiv. (1554) 214 By processe he was made wardropere. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 276 The King buskit him sone, with scant of Seruitry. Wachis and Wardroparis all war away. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* li, Of James Dog, lugar of the Quenis wardrop...The Wardraipper of Wemis boure, To gif a doubtert he is alls doure, As is wer off ane fust syd frog. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* iv. viii. 273 One who had well licked his fingers under Queen Margaret (whose Wardroper he was). 1878 J. Gairdner *Rich. III*, iv. 129 An indenture dated the 9th of June in the first year of Richard III, in which Peter Curteys, the king's wardrober, undertakes to furnish...the articles specified for the coronation.

†**2.** The tailor attached to a religious house. *Obs.*

1526 *Visit. Dioc. Norwich* (Camden) 200 Item scissoris videlicet the warderobar's wyff.

Ward-room. [Ward *sb.*?]

1. The mess-cabin of naval commissioned officers above the rank of sub-lieutenant; hence, the commissioned officers as a body.

1801 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII. p. cexxx, The Wardroom will not, I believe, none of us can doubt. 1825 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Ward-room*, in ships of war, a room over the gun-room, where the lieutenants, and other principal officers, sleep and mess. 1830 H. Mebvillb *White Jacket* I. vii. 31 In a [U.S.] frigate it comprises the after-part of the berth-deck. Sometimes it goes by the name of the Gun-room, but oftener is called the Ward-room. 1904 *Monthly Rev.* Aug. 103 The engineer is received into the ward-room on his own merits.

2. A military Guard-room.

1823 James *Agnes Sorel* II. iv. 53 A page ran into the ward-room of the gentlewere. 1901 *Cornh. Mag.* VIII. 444/2 Closing the ward-room door behind him he then shut the gate, thrusting the bolts into their places.

3. A room or hall used for the meetings of a city ward. *U.S. rare.*

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1911 Webster.

4. *attrib.*, as *ward-room mess, officer, rank.*

1889 Gunter *Mr. Barnes* xix. 138 Danella was soon *en rapport* with the ward-room mess of half the British squadron. 1890 H. Melville *White Jacket* I. vi. 26 Besides the First Lieutenant, the "Ward-room officers fin hide the junior lieutenants, in a [U.S.] frigate six or seven in number, the Sailing-master [etc.]. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Ward-room officers*, those who mess in the ward-room, namely: the commander, lieutenants, master, chaplain, surgeon, purser, engineer, marine officer, assistant-surgeons. 1890 Huxley in L. Huxley *Life* (1900) I. iv. 46 He is a great advocate for the claims of assistant surgeons to "ward-room rank.

†**Wardrope.** *Obs.* In 4 **warderape**. [f. Ward *v.*1 + Rope *sb.* But cf. Warrope.] A rope for some mechanical purpose.

1338 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 376 Item ij warderapes quarum utraque dat iiij] fadomes.

Wardrope, -roper : see Wardrobe, -rober.

War-drum. A drum beaten as a summons to war or an accompaniment to the fray. Also *fig.*

1593 Peele *Edw. I*, A 3 b, Welcome, manly followers, That ...on your war-drum proclaim me king. 1809 Campbell *Gertrude of Wyom.* iii. xx, But hark! what nearer war-drum shakes the glade? 1824 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 1.7 Till the war-drum throbb'd no longer, and the battle-flags were furl'd. 1880 *Pall Mall Gazette* 1 Nov. 1/1 Not less the war-drum this time with tremendous energy.

-wards, *suffix*, OE. *-wards*, corresponds to OS., MLG. *-wardes*, Du. *-waarts*, OHG., MHG. *-wartes*, early mod.G. *-warts*, the ending of the neut. genit. sing. used adverbially, of adjs. in OTeut. **-ward-* : see -ward. A parallel formation of identical function, the adverbial neut. genit. sing. of adjs. in OTeut. **-wardpo-* (ablaut var. of **-wardo-*), is represented by Goth. *-waiþis*, OHG. *-wertes*, early mod.G. *-werts*, now written *-wärts*. The adverbial genitives of adjs. in **-wardo-*, **-werdo-* appear to have in early Teut. differed little if at all in sense from the adverb. accusatives.

1. In English the history of *-wards* as an adv. suffix is identical with that of *-ward* (see -ward 3 and 4); beside every adv. in *-ward* there has always existed (at least potentially) a parallel formation in *-wards*, and vice versa. The two forms are so nearly synonymous (the general sense of the advs. being 'in the direction indicated by the first element of the compound') that the choice between them is mostly determined by some notion of euphony in the particular context; some persons, apparently, have a fixed preference for the one or the other form. Sometimes, however, the difference in the form of the suffix corresponds to a difference in the shade of meaning conveyed, though it would not be possible to give any general rule that would be universally accepted. Where the meaning to be expressed includes the notion of manner as well as direction of movement, *-wards* is required, as in 'to walk backwards', 'to write backwards'. In other instances the distinction seems to be that *-ward* is used when the adv. is meant to express a definite direction in contrast with other directions: thus we say 'it is moving *forwards* if it is moving at all', but 'to come forward', not 'forwards'; (see further the note on Forward *adv.*); so 'to travel eastward' expresses generally the notion of travelling in the direction of an eastern goal, 'to travel eastwards' implies that the direction is thought of as contrasted with other possible directions. Hence *-wards* seems to have an air of precision which has caused it to be avoided in poetical use.

There appears to be no appreciable difference in meaning between the prepositions Toward and Towards; the latter is now, at least in British use, more common colloquially. The now obsolete prepositions Fromward and Fromwards appear to have been perfectly synonymous.

2. In OE. the suffix *-wardes*, like *-weard*, was added to phrases containing the preps. *tō* and *wiþ* (see -ward 5). In the locutions *tō..weard(s)*, *from..weard(s)* (the so-called tmesis of the prep.), the two forms of the suffix were formerly equally common, but *-wards* now survives only in dialects.

3. Examples of *tō..wards*.

a. with proper name or sb. without article or other defining word.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i. 50 Yt is wel wist how bat Grekes stronge In armes with a bousand shippes went To Troyewardes. *c* 1430 *Contin. Brut* 430 And tha the Kyng disposid hym to Godwardis. 1560, *c* 1645 [see Godwards]. 1620 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* xxii. 53 Our other Shippes ..having kept their direct courses, were lost Northwards and Sea-wards, could not heare the report. 1650 W. Brough *Sacr. Princ.* (1659) To Rdr. A 3, Using them (tc. Books)..as..Guides and Helps to Heavenwards. 1892 M. C. F. Morris *Yorksh. Folk-Talk* 260 The addition of 'wards' to nouns as a suffix denoting direction is frequent in our folk-talk—as 'til Newton wards' or 'to Newton wards'.

b. with sb. determined by definite article or otherwise.

1415 Earl Cambridge in *43rd Rep. Dep. Kpr. Rec.* 589 My wyttys arne not to ȝe world wardys so redy as yey werne. 1585 Stanbe in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 532 He marched to the townewards.

c. with pers. pron.

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i. 8 (Skeat) I. 121 If that Margarite deuyneth now nat to suffre her vertues shyne to thewardes with spredinge bemes. *Ibid.* iii. viii. (Skeat) I. 148 Aungels blame that to-him-wardes was coming. 1399 Lancl. *Rich. Redeles* iii. 76 Pe nexte kynges kynde..Remembred her beekis and bent to-him-wardis. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxviii. 128 And, when he Cristen men nawe pam com to pom wardes, pol wase rist ferde. 1448 *Pol. Poems & Lett.* (Rolls) II. 216 The continuancis of true obeissaunce unto us wards of our subgetis. 1472 Sir J. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 58 Also I praye yow for my Lady to make hyr dysposicion to me wards. 1574 W. Bourne *Regiment for Sea* xiv. (1577) 42 If you remoue the transitory but a quarter the length of the transitory to-wardes the Centre. Gouerne *Cadrus on Deut.* cxx. 738 When God gathereth vs to him by death, wee cease not to liue still to himwardes. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. v. B 3 Eve concluding nothing, but did with his face to me-wards. 1632 J. Hayward in *Blondi's Banish'd Virg.* 20 Behaving my selfe unmanerly to-you-wards. *Ibid.* 169 The courteous inclination to me-wards, which to my good hap I discover in you. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Love me little* 55 You say, to me-wards, your affection's strong: Pray love me little, so you love me long.

4. Examples of *from..wards*.

1548 Vicary *Anat.* viii. (1888) 63 Two Latitudinales comming from the backe-wardes to the wombe. 1574, 1669 [see Sunwards 1]. 1622 R. Cn. *Olde Thrift newly revived* 76 The degrees of a Quadrant are numbred from the Centre towards your right hand, hauing the Sines vpmost, & holding the Centre from you wards. 1644 Dioby *Nat. Bodies* xxx. (1658) 322 The objects commonly seen in the glasse by a superficies not parallel..but sloopingly, from the objectwards. 1665 [see Tailwards]. 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 64 Not letting the Plain [= plane] come to, or from you-wards.

5. Examples of nonce-words (advs. f. sb. or proper name + *-wards*.

1670 T. Brooks *London's Lament.* 174 Yet the best of their hearts will still be God-wards, Christ-wards, Heaven-wards, and Holiness-wards. 1845 Fabyn *Lett.* (1890) 229 Seventeen persons strikingly converted..many others being led in extraordinary ways, and perfectionwards. 1850 Thackeray *Contrib. Punch* Wks. 1858 VI. 683 A third darling, with..eyes of hazel, lifts them up ceiling-wards. 1866 Trollope *Clergymen* iii, Mr. Burton was not..an ambitious man. He had never soared Parliamentwards. 1868 *Rep. Hamilt. War* 60 The chief feature of the invention ..consists in the contrivance adopted for preventing the escape of gas breech-wards. 1878 Huxley in *Fortn. Rev.* XXIII. 170 The theory of the motion of the blood returned once more to the stroke road which leads rather to the left. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 July 4/1 Russiawards the new line may be fire-fringed and fatal. Afghanwards it is no such thing. 1893 R. Grahame *Pagan Rev.* 145 Aunt Eliza's fowls—already strolling roostwards. 1893 D. C. Murray *Time's Revenges* I. vii. 129 He was growing downwards, brutewards.

Wardship (wō·ɹdʃip). [f. Ward *sb.*2 + -ship.]

1. The office or position of guardian.

a. The guardianship of a minor; *spec.* in *Feudal law*, the guardianship and custody of the person and lands of a minor with all profits accruing during his minority.

1454 *Paston Lett.* I. 306 Sir, forsmych as the Kyng hathe graunted be hese lettres patent the wardship with the juisdites of the londes of T. Fastolf duryng hese nun age [etc.] to me and T. H. [etc.]. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, *c.* 46 Personnes, to whom the kinges highnes shall graunt the custodye and wardeship of any of his graces wardes. 1543 *Act 34 Hen. VIII*, *c.* 47 And yf an other wardeyne than the clerke lorde do it, he shall lese the wardshyp of all togyther. 1588 T. Randolph in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 121 The Master of Glames and the Secretarye have gotten of the King the wardshippe and marriage of the Erle Mongomeris sonne, being but two yeares of age. 1841 Earl Monm. tr. *Blondel's Rob. Gernon.* II. v. 67 The lord was intitled to the wardship of the heir; and was called the guardian in chivalry. This wardship consisted in having the custody of the body and lands of such heir, without any account of the profits, till

the age of twenty one in males, and sixteen in females. 1870 Pearman *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) I. iv. 210 King Lewis may have already begun to entertain some dim notion that wardship over the fief of a minor vassal was a right which of necessity belonged to the Lord. 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII. 307/1 Sect. 35...assigns to the Chancery Division the wardship of infants.

b. *gen.* Guardianship, protection, custody. Chiefly *fig.*

1631 Weever *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 456 [He] freed this kingdome from the wardship of the Peeres. 1655 Quarles *Esdras*. II. iii. 5 Thou grand Impostor, how hast thou obtain'd The wardship of the world? 1692 Milton *Reformation*, bk. 43 This is the master-piece of a modern politician...how the puny Law may be brought under the wardship and controul of lust and will. 1847 Clarendon *Conformity, &c.* Tracts (1727) 385 Truth itself is so much in the wardship of Almighty God,...that if all other means fail, he will by his own immediate power vindicate it. 1865 Blackmore *Cradock N.* iv. 335 This officer is of equal antiquity with the sheriff; and was ordained together with him to keep the peace, when the earls gave up the wardship of the county. 1883 Scott *Retrothed* xxix, I pray you let me have the grace to take first possession of the Garde Dolourouse, and the wardship or forfeiture of the ending lady. 1884 Law Rosemary in *Pall Mall Gaz.* 9 Dec. 7/2 Great Britain could have no wish for selfish annexation. She was already committed to wardship and protection of an empire such as the world had never yet seen. 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxvii, I try in these my last days to put my memory under wardship.

2. The state or condition of being a ward; *spec.* in *Feudal law*, the condition of being under guardianship as a minor.

1569 Covenant, &c. *Exam. Par. Gal.* iv. 4–5 Assone as we came out of wardeship, and wer growen vp to a ryper age. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 66 In lamentyng the miserye of wardeshippes, I might saie it is not for naughte or commonely said, I wil handle you like a warde. a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw.* (1609) 111 The man is not out of Wardship by our Lawe till one and twenty yeares olde, from whence hee is reckoned of full age, as well as in the Romaine Lawes at fiue and twenty. 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Demosthenes* (1612) 846 When he came out of wardship, he began straight to put his guardians in suite. 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* ii. i, Thou'rt free. Let it suffice My wardship ends. If your designe concernes vs As a man, not a boy, with our allowance You may deliuer it. 1641 Baker *Chron., Rich. II*, 10 He was somewhat more then one and twenty: Wall, then said he] I am out of Wardship. 1780 Bentham *Princ. Legisl.* xvi. § 41. 268 note, Infants, or children, whether married or not, have been placed in a state of perpetual wardship. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iii. § 5. 140 Three English earls who were in royal wardship were wedded by the King to foreigners.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* (1609) 7 Lewes the xi. ...was wont to glorie and say, he had brought the crowne of Fraunce, *hors de page*, as one would say, out of wardship. 1648 Fairfax, &c. *Remonstr.* 46 To deliver His Crown once for all, from Wardship (as he counts it) to Parliamentary power. 1800 Coleridge *Piccolom.* i. iii. 112, I must perforce Leave him in wardship to his innocence. 1876 Lancaster *Hist. U.S.* II. xxvi. 186 We have written the origin of our country; we are now to pursue the history of its wardship.

†**Wardsman**1. *Obs.* [f. *ward's* genit. of Ward *sb.*2 + Man *sb.* Cf. Wardman.]

1. In certain boroughs: A member of the governing body, consisting of representatives elected by the several wards.

1718 Sir R. Atkyns *Glouc.* 347 Cirencester...hath two High-Constables and fourteen Wardsmen over seven distinct Wards, appointed yearly at the Court-Leet.

2. An inmate appointed to supervise his ward in a prison or workhouse.

1769 J. Howard *Lazarettos* 125 To every ward here [Newgate], and at both the Compters, there is an orderly prisoner called a *wardsman*, who should wash, sweep and keep his ward fresh and clean. 1850 Smith Wks. 1859 I. 339/1 Wardsmen, selected in each yard among the best of the prisoners, are very serviceable. 1852 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Visit to Newgate*, I the wardsmen are all prisoners, selected for good conduct. 1891 *Daily News* 26 Dec. 5/5 'That man I employ as wardsman,' observed the master [of the workhouse].

3. A watchman who is responsible for prisoners.

1683 T. Ellwood *Life* (1885) 126 [The watchman]...went out to seek the constable...He was a young man,...somewhat better mannered than his wardsman.

So **Wardswoman.**

1856 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Visit to Newgate*, In every ward on the female side, a wardswoman is appointed to preserve order. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 7/3 An aged inmate, wearing the workhouse clothes, said she was night wardswoman of the infirm ward.

Wardun, Wardur: see Warden 2, Verdue 1.

†**Wardwite.** *Obs.* [Oe. *wearduite*: see Ward *sb.*2 and Wite *sb.*] A fine paid to the lord by a tenant who has failed to provide a man to perform castle-guard.

1066 *Charter Edw. Conf.* in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 411 Nomina consuetudinum...murdrychyn, burhbryce, mikemsinge,...weardwite, hamgewite, hamsocne [etc.]. 1297 in *Cal. Charter Rolls* (1903) I. 6 [Grant to the church of St. Mary, Coventry, and the prior and monks thereof of all their lands and holdings with soc and sac,...fichi-wite, ward-wite, and maud-briche]. c 1250 *Glouc. Laws Tarms in Ket. Ant.* I. 33 Wardwite...Quite de wardein truver. c 1290 *Mirr. Justices* (1646) 63 Wardwyte quietantian misericordiam in casu quo non invenerit hominem ad wardam faciendam in castro, vel alibi. 1381 *Cal. Patent Rolls* 1381–5 (1897) 34 Granting them exemption from burghbote, burghwerk, wardwyte, herugeld, and scot. c 1440 John Brompton in Twysden *Hist. Angl. Script. X.* (1652) 957 Wardewithe est sursise de garde. 1579 *Fulpot. Terms Law* 185 b, Warwite (or wardwite as some copies haue it) that is to bee quite of giuing of money for keeping of watches.

Wardyn, obs. form of Warden 1 and 2.

Ware (wēr), *sb.*1 *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: 1 **wær** (**waar, waar, usr**), 6 **wayr, ware,** 6–7 **wair,** 7 **war, wear, weir,** 8 **wear,** 8–9 **waur**(6, 8– **ware**; see also *Eng. Dial. Dict.* and Orf. [OE. *wær*, corresp. to NFris. *wier* neut. sea-weed, pond-weed, whence prob. Du. *wier* neut. (first found in Kilian, referred to the 'Holland' dialect), repr. OTeut. ***wairo-m,** f. ***wai-:** *wī-* to bind: see Wire *sb.*] Seaweed; esp. large drift seaweed used as manure. In *Scott Lang*, the right of gathering seaweed on the shore. Also Seaware.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* A 434 *Alga*, waar. 1496 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 430 Insulam et rupem de Inchgarde...cum mettagiis, uncorum, et *wair* et *ware*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 102 Skelleis and fony cragis thai assay, Routand and rarand, and may nocht empayr, Bot geif thai shed fra his sydis the wayr. 1548 in *Trans. Roy. Hist. Soc. Vi.* 374 With the sea grass and weres to the water and fra the wayr. 1546 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1545, 7-7/1 Cum privilegio hurundi *lie weir* marium pro terra arenosa. 1574 R. Scot *Hop Gardens* (1576) 4 b, Some shall fetch Sand (hauing dissolued with water) to be very clammy or cleauing like Ware to your fyngers in kneading it, the same to be profitable lande. 1643 *Orkney Presbytery Rec.* (*Spottiswood Soc.*) II. (1843) 296 Ye sall...be fain to eat grass vnder the stanes and wair vnder the bankis. 1699 Sommer *Dict., Waar*, Alga marina,...called ...of the Dutch *Wier* or *Weere*, as also in W. Macfarlane *Geogr. Collect.* (S.H.S.) I. 45 The sea being tossed with an East and North Wind, yeelds a great quantity of salt water Gardes or Ware, which shall fetch 3 Rod (being dissolved with water) to be very clammy or cleauing like Ware to your fyngers in kneading it, the same to be profitable lande. 1843 *Orkney Presbytery Rec.* (*Spottiswood Soc.*) II. (1843) 296 Ye sall...be fain to eat grass vnder the stanes and wair vnder the bankis. 1699 Sommer *Dict., Waar*, Alga marina,...called ...of the Dutch *Wier* or *Weere*, as also in W. Macfarlane *Geogr. Collect.* (S.H.S.) I. 45 The sea being tossed with an East and North Wind, yeelds a great quantity of salt water Gardes or Ware, which shall fetch 3 Rod (being dissolved with water) to be very clammy or cleauing like Ware to your fyngers in kneading it, the same to be profitable lande. 1843 *Orkney Presbytery Rec.* (*Spottiswood Soc.*) II. (1843) 296 Ye sall...be fain to eat grass vnder the stanes and wair vnder the bankis. 1699 Sommer *Dict., Waar*, Alga marina,...called ...of the Dutch *Wier* or *Weere*, as also in W. Macfarlane *Geogr. Collect.* (S.H.S.) I. 45 The sea being tossed with an East and North Wind, yeelds a great quantity of salt water Gardes or Ware, which shall fetch 3 Rod (being dissolved with water) to be very clammy or cleauing like Ware to your fyngers in kneading it, the same to be profitable lande. 1643

1877 *Q. Rev.* CXLIV. 487 A bushel-measure of brood or ware, that is, oysters of the size of a threepenny-piece. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 154/1 Spat in the second year is denominated 'brood'...In the following year 'brood' becomes 'ware'.

4. *transf.* and *fig.*

Formerly often in distinction from *money*, like 'goods'. Sometimes with depreciatory implication, like 'stuff'.

c 1200 *Moral Ode* 68 in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 222 Pis is þet wunderliokeste ware þet ani man funde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16436 Here i yeld yow your moses, me a-gain mi ware. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst., Christ Disputing* (Shaks. Soc.) 197 Wote ȝe not wele that I musste bene Amonge hem that is my faderes ware, His goutly castel for to enyrsen? 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Tau.* I. 22–7 Ceremoniein...are pernicious ware, yf a man thinke that he is made religious by meanes of them. 1600 *1st Pt. Sir S. Gideonite* III. iv. 53 If you haue no money, you shal haue ware: as many sound dire blows as your skin can carrie. 1634 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 547 The obedience of hypocrites is dead ware. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III. 8 ma They resolved to shew all their ware and to produce the whole evidence. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Westmerld.* (1662) 235 This Country...is fruitful by some few exceptions, bearing some product of every kinde, though such ware be too fine, to have much measure thereof. 1793 Mas. PIOZZI 7 Feb. in *Italian. Lett.* (1903) 60 A mythological play of the dark days. The women and ladies, and *that* old ware. 1865 J. G. HOLLAND *Plain Talk* ix. 314 There is nothing immodest or otherwise improper in the advertisement of a man's literary wares. 1918 *Oxford Mag.* 21 June 243/1 None of them [sc. the essayists] cries his own wares to the exclusion of those of others.

b. Applied jocularly to women. (Cf. 'piece of goods'.)

Sometimes with explicit ref. to sense 3 *b*; cf. also 3 *d*.

1598 W. FORREST *Cryselide Secunde* (Roxb.) 55 Hee had in hym a lyttle sensuall luste Whiche withe younge ware hee neadys accomplishde muste. 1604 DAVENPORT *City Nightcap* IV. (1661) 37, I have seen company (of women) I dare warrant ye; we vent no breath'd ware here. 1687 J. PHILLIPS *Quix.* I. i. 3 A young fresh-colour'd smerking Country Wench that went for a Maid in her turn, was a main piece of Ware. 1826 SCOTT *Woodstock* x, I may get a peep of fair Rosamond, and see whether she was that choice and incomparable piece of ware which the world has been told of.

†**c.** The privy parts of either sex. Also *lady ware*. *Obs.*

1561 B. GOOGE tr. *Palingendius' Zodiac* v. M j b, So hurtes the Bees their honye sweete, so makes the Beuer yeil His boynting ware, 1579 G. GOSSON *Ephemerides of Phialo* 'Alarme against ungodly's Brethine Rom. Ch. (1580) 209 For the auoiding of such a chance, the holy Romishe Churche did ordaine two chaires too bee hanged in, the one for a man, the other for a woman to seate from vnder, wherethye the newe chosen Pope was furnished of all his ware. 1592 *Soliman & Pers.* IV. ii. 49 The Ladies of Rhodes, hearing that you haue lost a capitall part of your Lady ware. 1608 [TOFTE] *Ariosto's Sat.* IV. (1611) 61 The sile Venetian lockt his Ladies ware, Yet through her wit Actæons badge he bare. 1615–18 *Bk. Dykes-Guinea* 1615–16 *Archdeaconry of Colchester* (MS.) If. 72 The said William Land once so druncke at Sturbridge fayer that he did shewe his ware openly in the fayer. 1656 MENNIS & J. SMITH *Musc. Delic.* (ed. 2) 18 Breast all open bare, So farre, that a man may almost see Unto your Lady-ware. 1693 DAVENEN *Juvenal* vi. 491 Seen from afar, and famous for his Ware, He struts into the Play, among the Fair. 1697 E. WARD *Merry Trav.* I. (1729) 29 Here [at the Lock-hospital] all are welcome to repair Their aching Limbs or damag'd Ware.

†**d.** *Wormes ware*, food for worms. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pety Job* 7 in *26 Pol. Poems* 121 Yet shall my fayre-nesse fade and fle, And I shalle wormes ware. *c* 1450–*Songs & Carols* (Warton Club) 90 Yet am I but wormys ware.

e. *The hale ware* (Sc.), also anglicised *the whole ware*: the whole number, quantity, or amount; the sum-total.

1563 WINJET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 73 Nocht that the canoun aliane may nocht be sufficient to the hail wair. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Cron.* (S.T.S.) I. 134 Sa his hail wair, being compttt, was threttie thowsand pund sterling. 1591 R. BRUCE *Serm.* v. L 6, He saith in the wholware of these things. The life of my soule standeth. *a* 1682 J. CLELAND *Poems* (1697) 18 (Jam.) Then this will follow, I suppose, She drags the whole-ware by the nose. 1728 R. FORBES *Jrnl.* (1755) 11 To gar'd the hale-ware o' us throw That he was gane clean wod. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.* 307 The haleware o't seemed to be gran plowable lan. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* x, The verra last shoot that was fired...carried awa' the haleside o' their starvin' gear.

†**f.** In peripharistic use (cf. **e**). *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii. 21 He fegh our fetheres of windes ware [Vulg. *super pennas ventorum*]. *Ibid.* 16 And schewed welles of water [Vulg. *et adparuerunt fontes aquarum*]. *Ibid.* lxxii. 13 And betwix vnderand ware [Vulg. *inter innocentes*] Mine handes wascbe i bare.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *ware almery* (Sc.), *ware-barge*, *chamber*, *-room*, *trash*; (sense 3 *a*) *ware-barns* (sense 3 *b*) *ware-man*; also + *ware-cloth* [? cf. ON. *vǫruklæði* common cloth] (sense uncertain).

1489 *Acts Dom. Conc.* (1839) 131/2 A mst almery,...a *ware* almery. 1898 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 26 These Boats are as large as one of our Ware-Barges,...and carry a great Burthen with little trouble. 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 92 In not very nice experiments, instead of a platinum crucible a small 'ware basin may be used. 1853 *Hone Diocese Docum.* (1914) 163, I bequeyth to herry my sone all the ware in my ware chamber. 1499 *Will of John Bispshape in Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 379 Item, I bequeith unto John Bushop of Lyma a peneen of 'ware-clothes. 1699 W. SHEPPARD *Corporations* 16 The Wardens ...and Fellowship of Drapers, Taylors, Mercers, and 'Ware-Men, and Coopers in D. 1811 PINKERTON *Petrol.* II. 96 The first quantity that was exposed in Edinburgh, was in the year 1700, in a 'ware-room on the south bridge. 1842 LYTTON *Night & Morn.* I. viii, Mr. Roger Morton and his family sat in that snug and comfortable retreat which generally backs the ware-rooms of an English tradesman. 1866 FULLER *Hist. Cambr.* v. 71 Provision may be made, that a sufficiency of such 'Ware-trash may still be preserved.

†**Ware**, *sb.*[4] *Obs. rare.* [Seems to represent OE. *wár* pledge; the form may have been assimilated to *warant* WARRANT *sb.*] In the phrase *to ware* (tr. L. *ad warantiam, ad warantisandum*); as a surety.

c 1460 *Towneley Ray.* 166 Anober tyme þabbot icallid þere-of to ware Richard of Ipons And Emme his wife, Raph the Soone of Ranulph of Asrop and William his wife [etc.], the which nowe come by summonrenyng and axe to be schewed to þem by what tityng þey bee holde to ware [*warantisandum*]. *Ibid.*, be which...Bynden hym-selfe and his heyres to ware, to be same Nycoll and to his heyres and to his assynes, þe forsaide tenementes.

Ware (wēə1), *sb.*[5] *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 5 **waire**, **wayr(e**, 8 **wair**, 9 **wear**, 3– **ware**. See also VOAR. [a. ON. *vár* (Icel. *vor*, Sw. *vår*, Norw., Da. *vaar*).

By some regarded as cogn. w. L. *vēr*, Gr. *ἔαρ* (= **wesr*), but the phonology has not been satisfactorily explained.]

The season of spring.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxiii. 18 Somer and ware, þou schope þa. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Machor*) 983 It happyt a tyme in the wayr, Wyntyr was ouerpast. *c* 1420 *Wyntoun Cron.* VI. xviii. 1211 Her The Wyntir in the fyrst moneth off wayre. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 408/2 *Wayr, quaddam tempus, ver.* 1684–92 A. SYMSON in W. Macfarlane *Geog. Collect.* (S.S.) II. 110 Hence their common proverb, speaking of the stormes in February 'Winter never comes till Ware comes. 1814 W. NICHOLSON *Tales in Verse* 70 Ere the winds o'ware were blawn. 1898 J. MACMASTER *Bond of Knd* 116 It fell to him the 8th quarter day of Ware, of the warmest day in Harwust, an' work the skin off his bones.

b. *attrib.*, as *ware day, evening, -time*; **ware-corn**, corn sown in spring; *spec.* barley and oats as distinguished from wheat and rye (so Da. *vaarsæd*).

1426 *Inv. Jarrow & Monk-Wearm.* (Surtees) 196 In frumento et ware corn emptis. 1593 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 232 All the arrearadge landes,...as well landes corne landes as ware corne landes. 1810 J. BAILEY *Agric. Durham* 411 *Ware-corn*, barley or oats. 1861 QUEEN *Heather Lintie* (1863) 49 Ye're whiling awa' the ware day. 1876 *Gentleman's Mag.* Aug. 171 Ware-corn is the name given to oats and barley. 1891 J. KELLY *Scott. Prov.* 334 The 'Ware Evening is long and tough, the Harvest Evening runs soon o'er the lea. 1894 Hone *Bridal of Tweed* vii. Tales & Sk. 1897 II. 35, I...fleechyt Eleesabett noore [= never] to let us torfell in the 'wareyme of owir raik. 1894 MACTAGGART *Galloid. Encycl.* 37 Perhaps till the next wauntime.

Ware, *sb.*[6] Sc. Forms: 3 **war**, 4–5 **ware**, 5 **wore**. [a. ON. *var* (cf. *vara* scrum) = MSw., Norw. *var*, OHG. *warah*:—OTeut. **warxo-z* in the same sense. Cf. WARIBERED.] Pus, matter.

c 1200 ORMIN 4789, I war & wirrsenn toc anan Ut off hiss lic to Bowenn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21833 Quer-al wrang vte vorsunde Sal þai wring, and ware. *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in *Archiv. Stud. neu. Spr.* LVII. 298 Fel sunter þat his fot was sare And wox full of fulþe and ware. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* (Anon. MS.) 60 Þe wyff...wasch þe wounde come out of þaim. *a* 1450 *North. Passion* (MS. D) 1479 Þei [his hands] were wakun full of wore Þat were not be fore sore [*other MSS. erbyone sare*: mard.]. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3494 Wormes com, nede to be teried.

Ware (wēə1), *a.* Forms: 1–2 **wær** (*inflected* **were**, **ware**), 2–7 **war**, 2–3 **warr**, 3 **waer**, 3–5 **wer**, 4 **were**, (5 **werre**), (4 **whar**, **quar**, **ware**), 4–5 *compar.* **wærr(e**, 5 **wear**, 5–6 **warr(e**, *compar.* **warrer**, **-are**, 4–6 *Sc.* **var**, 4– **ware**. [OE. **war** = OS. **war**, OFris. **war-r** (Da., Sw. **var**), Goth. **wars** (in *waraí sijaima* ὑγιαίνων *c* Tim. v. 6). —OTeut. **warxo-z*. Orig. sense: observe, take care; see **WARE** *v.*[2] Cf. AWARE *a.* (OE. *gewær* :—OTeut. **gewaro-*).]

I. In predicative use.

1. Cognizant, informed, conscious; chiefly with *of*, *how*, *that*, etc. = AWARE 2. + *Be* (*well*) *ware*: take note, 'note bene'. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

O. E. Chron. (Parker MS.) an. 921, & þa wurdon þa landleode þæs ware. 1154 *Ibid.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137 Þa wurdon þa landleode *Saints' Lives* xxii. 270 He ode ða nihtes þat he his life gehurge ac ða hæðenan wurdon ware ðis fare. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137 & hi wurdun war wið hiera folcscheden heom. *c* 1200 ORMIN 6220 & Helyseow hiss mann wass warr þatt þeȝȝ þe shulldenn shedenn. *Ibid.* 7286 Patt Iudenn folle, Kalldkedenn folle, Wass war off Crisstes come. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 16 Ant ichulle makien þe war of alle þine wiheles. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1308 Do wuste ða child [Isaac] witter and war Sat sor ofbrædes ben don. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6549 Quen al war war o maynes þai fled ne-way, als in a res. *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 45 A god man per was...Aliquin was his rihte name, Of him pe east was wel war. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (Rolls) 11296 Ouer auisede Iulius Cesar Wan Bretayne (art þou nought war?). *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3382 William was wiȝly war of his come. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 441 Plus ben he bruchaus, bop war, þou bryngeth a man to wanhope. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 38 He was war, as he caste his eye aside, Where that ther kneled in the hye werk a compaignye of ladyes. 1400–20 MALORY *Arthur* II. xvi. 94 And at the last he came in to a fayr forest in a valey and was ware of a Toure. *Ibid.* IV. xvi. 140 And thenne was syr Gawayne ware how ther bange a whyte shelde on that tree. 1530 PALSGR. *Lesc.* 771 Ether when a man toucheth any vicelene thinge...and is not warre of it, he is also vnclene and haih offended. *Ibid.* 18 And the preast shall make an attonement for him for the ignorauncs which he dyd and was not ware. 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 16 b, Our most cruyl blood thirstye enemies are not ware of this glory of our persecution. 1580 SIDNEY *Rem. & Jnl.* 1. i. 131 Towardis him I made, but he was ware of that and stode into the court of the wood. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* II. iv. 58 Thou speak'st wiser than thou art ware of. 1620 K. TWYSDEN *Liturgy* 7 Wee shall finde much more in it, then they that make the lightest account of it, are ware of. 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad.* VIII. 139, I was not ware that I was waited upon. 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Woodl.* 34 Be thou ware where Saadi dwells. 1886 BURTON *Arab. Nts.* (abr. ed.) I. 122, I was ware of a ship in the offing.

2. Prepared, on one's guard, watchful, vigilant, cautious, alert. Cf. AWARE 1. Now *arch.*

c 1200 *Ag. Goeg.* Luke xii. 40 And be ȝe ware forþam þe mannes sunu cymð þare tide þe ȝe ne wenaȝ. *a* 1225 WULFSTAN *Hom.* xlii. (1883) 195 Us is micel þearf, þæt we were beon þes ræcelican þinan, þe us toward is. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 38 Make me war & wite me wið his creft crokes þat he ma ne crechen. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 170 Ne speddeatu nouht mid þin vowrenche Fur ich am war and ek clenche. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8084 Yn a prouerbe, telle men þys 'He wyys ȝe, þat ware ȝe'. *c* 1325 *Eng. Poems Rawl. MS.* 34 ȝe in *Pol. Songs* (Camd.) 339 Þeih he be bigge he is þin 'hond, but if þou be þe ware. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 546 Bot how that euir it fell, perde, I trow he sall the ware be. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 10 And þerfore comaundiþ crist þat we be war and fle to be þoȝtiche of pharisees. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 516 War, or a-war (*v.r.* aware), *cautus*, Cath. *precavens*. *c* 1450 *Merlin* I. 5 Than this holy man counseiled him that he shulde be ware and kepe hem fro euell dedes. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Swallow & other Birds* 193 His pray full sendill tymis will he mis, Bot gif we birdis all the warrer be. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa. Prof.* xl. 54 But when he warneth vs of the daunger, he doeth it to this entente to make vs the warer. *a* 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slose* 635, I wisch them to be war, And nashlie not to ryn ouir far, Without sik gyuils as ȝe. 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* v. xv, But evil news the letters bare,—The Clifford's force was strong and ware. 1862 TROLLOPE *Summ. Westm. Abbey* xxxii. 353 When the world speaks thee fair, and thy very enemies are at peace with thee,—then be thou ware. *a* 1897 H. NEWBOLT *Drake's Drum* 24 They shall find him ware an' waking, as they found him long ago!

†**3.** Careful or guarded in action. Const. *of*, *in*, *with* and *inf.* *Obs.*

a 1250 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 253 Reade hwet us beo to doone at we beon þe warre to don hwet we ne beon nawt to ouch half under godes wengen. *a* 1300 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 9 Kepe me as þe appel of þe eghe; þat is, perfitly and tendirly, for a man has no lym þat he is warers with, þan with his eghe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* III. xi. (1495) 83 By the vertue estimatiue we ben war to voyde euyll and folowe that is good. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* I. xviii. 48 The goodman droue sleape from hym, and was more wyse and more ware & waker in goddes seruyce alway after. 1538 STARKEY *Engl.* II. i. 170 Thys...schold make the order off cyvyrs to be ware and dylygent to dow thyng for ther commynge. *Satirical Sp. on Dent.* xxxiii. 195 Neuertheless he warneth us therewithal to bee more ware in abstayning from all wicked othes.

4. Careful or cautious in avoiding.

†**a.** Const. *with*. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xiii. 130 And se worulde menn warnon ware wið heora fynd. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 71 Dat tu...lierne fastliche ða sekyndes of sennes, hwannen and hwanne hie cumen, þat we ðe mowen ðe betere ben ware. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1308 Do wuste ða child [Isaac] witter and war Sat sor ofbrædes ben don. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9287 Pe soth þai spar us noght to tell, for to do us be war wit nell. 1387 *Lay Folks' Catech.* T. 425 Prudencie—That wisses us to be with wysdom ware of þe schrid. *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 19 Pis gospel biddiþ men to be ware wiþ false prophetis þat comen in cloþing of sheep.

†**b.** with *inf.* Cf. BEWARE *v.* 1 c. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx. (*Theocritus*) 87 Sa ofald gud wemen ware to be rowne with paim in priuete. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 284 And þerfore men schulden be war to take of bes foure wiis. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. 1. 1 Pinges as wee se before our iyes, we Lee well ware of. 1526 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 101 *marg.m*, They ar war of vnderchedding. 1535 COVERDALE *Matt.* xvi. 6 Beware & be ware of the leuen of the Pharisees and Sadducees. 1300 GOWER *Conf.* I. 231 For who these olde bokes rede Of suche ensamples as were ar, Him oghte be the more war Of alle tho that feigne chere. *a* 1540 *Hymne Virg.* etc. (1867) 9 Be ware, ye Christen men! of Sloutbe be ware'. 1577 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 193/1 In example to others to haue been ware of suche attempting hereafter. 1598 *Hall Chron. Ed. II* 20 Be ware, ye Clergie men as wee se before our iyes, we Lee well ware of. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 101 *marg.m*, They war war of vnderchedding. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. 98 You would sweare now you have vsed me faithfully: Shall I not make you sweare? I am ware of you. 1868 G. MACDONALD *R. Falconer* I. xiii. 178 Ladds! ladds! ye be ware o' iudgin' the Almichty. 1885–94 BROWNE *Ecce & Psyche* June x, But Psyche when that wistful speech she heard Was ware of all her spouse had warn'd her of.

†**d.** with negative or interrogative clause. Cf. BEWARE *v.* 1 d. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xxiv. 6 Beo war ret þam, þat bu næfre minne sunu þyder ne lædde. *a* 1200 in Napier *Contrib. O. E. Lexicogr.* 58 Preostas rynt to mynggienne ȝ hi beon ware ȝ hi ne warhon bewicchenn fram þan þinge þatt þeȝȝ þeonn ammaless. *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 645 Nowe be þou were, þou pronde goune, þat þou ne be in prynde noune. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1397 Pey ȝiue warde þat þai ne ȝiue þyng þe here ȝ war we ga noght warde. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XVIII. 39 'A I wyf' he seyd, 'quo he [Tubal] 'what nose hereynne! Lord leyue, quab he [Jubal], 'þat we ne þenke þyng þe here ȝ' 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xvi. 74 It es gude to him þat schall wake þis hawke þat he wele warre þat he slepe not. 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 2, 58 Be wyl war þat þey ley not bowre. 1475 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 135 Never the less I shall be the warer how I shall dele here after. 1531 tr. *St. Germain's Doctor & Stud.* II. viii. (1638) 74, I would advise every man to be well ware how hee disrauneth in such cases. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 143 Others vse the roote of Mandracke, being wel ware that they suffer them not to tast it. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I.

100 They ar war with al possible dilugens that they sched nocht thar blude

8. Prudent, sagacious, cunning, skilled; ? also, rarely, staid. Frequently coupled with *wise. Obs exc. arch.*

c 888 Alfred *Bwth* xxvii § 2 Wisdom zedoð þus huſendas wise & wor'le[ÚS *Junius* were] & gemetfaste & gelyfulge & rihtwise *c 897 tr. Gregory's Past C* xxxiv. 236 Ho ze swa ware wæs næh-in, & swa hehre swa ic ofrcah *c 1000* Ormin 18313 ze wennenn wrang Off me, þeh warre & wise, Namm I in shirt Godd, ace icc amm mann *c 1205* Lay 3108 Þe wes he wisest be wel he warraste [*c 1275* he was wis and war] *Ibid* 3067 Cornoille was swiðe wis[*c 1275* war] swa bezh wisinen wel shwer & seule ane leuinge *a 1300 Cursor M* 8696 Þe king, þat was sa sli a clerc, Rath warr and wrain all his were *Ta 1366* Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1258 She was not nyce, no outrageous, But wys and war, and vertuous *c 1400 Pilgrim's Compl.* 12 Of al knightes he hare the pryse, In werld wyd non so war ne wise *1423* Jas I *Kingis Q* clxxv. And they were ware that lugit nan in lawe, So tolter quhilum did sche It to wyte *c 1440 York Myst* xxxiii 137 [*Pilate to Caiaphas*] Ze, but be wise with-all ware *1596* Edgar. *Prof* (W de W 1532) 131 We shul be also be wele ware or wyse, as a ȝe serpent *1549* Compl. *Scotl. Introd. Edw. VI* (Arb) 76 Saithan is ware enough, he is wyly, and circumspect for stirring vp any sedicion *1565 Misc. Mag. to Collinghourne* xxi, A poet must be No flatterer, no bobtterer of vyce, But sound and wyse, in all things ware *1815* K Brooks *1814 & thir 7 verss* 29 And, ats there nothig ware and wise Behind the curtains of her eyes

†**b.** with *in, of* (something specified), *to* (do something) *Obs.*

1307 Liegy Death I Am 1, ti, I rewest mon of alle thinge, And in werre war ant wys 13 *Seuyn Sag* 410 He thought al night, How that he might be war and ware To overcome the emperice *1388* Wyclif *Dan* i 4 [Men] lernid in al wisdom, war in science [Vulg. *cautos scientia*] and taust in discipyne *Ta 1400 Apol. Lollardy* 23 If ȝe were wyse ȝe wolde ben ware to wyttens his reuke And weekly I ȝe wolden voydes his note *c 1440 Alph. Tales* 278 If a ȝe ben ware in þe werre or ȝe wer he mot of eblynge & of flowng ȝe time be be a wise and ware

†**II. 6.** Used attributively. Prudent, cautious, cunning *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 309 A Sergeant of the Lawe war and wys [Her was also *a 1400–50 Alexander* 702 Pare gus a grauthly gann grane in þe ledes letters, All þe warlaw at he þaim werpid of þaire ware kynge 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 124 Ye saye that she ȝs prud me and a ware spender and vayn ser of ȝ sles *Ibid* 134 When ony vsen pe gide & woke in lusty prayer and in wire keppyng of thi mselfe that they mighte be redy to suffer mariyrdom 1555 *Eden Decades* (Arb) 386 They are ware people in their warres 1567 Jude 4 Ware men *a Satanas* 44 Must Every sweet wim' Wre my better †

b. In hunting and in cries to animals, as *ware hawk* (fig. cf. Hawk *sb*1 3), *ware horse, etc.* Now chiefly in *ware wheat* (= don't ride over it)] *ware holes, ware wire.* Sometimes pronounced (wɛ̄r).

Similarly, on the Trent, *ware ager*, a warning to boats to beware of the tidal wave

a 1529 Skelton (*title*) Ware the Hawke 1550 Cockaine *Treat. Hunting* (1591) Take him vp in a line, and hunting him softly, awe we cri[ie] 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* v. viii 1 The bull has the game ware hornes ho! 1626 B. Jonson *Staple of N* v. v[i] See t the whole Country's Warning for Ware, ware the Hawkes I l ue to see him flye 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 31 But now wore hawk ! 1697 N. Cox *Gentl. Recr.* 216 Let the first Ceremony be to Hunt's men come in to the Death of a Deer, is to cry Ware Hauch, that the Hounds may not break into the Deer 1708 Vanbrugh *Confederacy* i. 62 Give Me your coolness Madam, and I'll Ware Horse *The Art to Manage a Wherry* 1 Ware Horse, No fine Speeches, you'll spoil all 1793 J. Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Fair of Odes to the Pope* 35 Ware Lark ! the Sportsman to his Master cry'd, Levelling him for Partridge—he under Game 1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV 193 Ware chase ! where such daring unpardonable crime has been committed 1828 *Hist* W S. Gilpin I 62 Never heard an harangue upon ware wheat given in a more get tlemanlike way 1823 Mc Gn *Suffolk Words* 470 *ti are*, an abbreviation probably of be ware—A term in use among a cranson to stand in the way of being trodden on. 'Warr, sheep'—warns him from an evasion 1854 E. Mayhew *Illustr Horse Managem* 357 However, walk down the gangway of the two year old stalls in any training stable, and you will hear the words, "Ware heels," frequently shouted out. 1908 R. Bacot *A Cuthliri* v 48 We live four or five miles to do ȝet—and a nice bit of open grass country between us. "Ware sheep!"

†**4.** To be apprehensive or careful for. *Obs.*

c 1450 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii v 894 Gif þe Broys þe kynge suldε be Off Scotlande, war youre ryalte, ȝoure marchis, and youre wallit townys

†**5** To teach (a person) to beware *Obs.*

1634 Heywood & Brome *I am ash. Witches* iv H 4, Let me be honckt up for a shoe Ile ware them to mel or ma with a woman that [etc.].

Ware (wɛ̄r), *v*.2 Now *Sc* and *dial* Forms 5 warre, werre (?), *Sc.* var(e, 5–6 *Sc* war, wayr, (6 *pa. t. Sc* ward), 8–9 wear, 9 waur, 5– *Sc* wair, 4– ware. [a ON. *verja*, pa. t. *varði*, pa. pple. *varðr*, 'to invest (money), lay out'; a trans ferred use of the primary sense 'to clothe' of the corresponding OE. *werian* to clothe, to wear *see* Wear *v*.] *trans* To spend, lay out (money, goods) Const. *in, on, upon, † of*

a 1427 York Memo Bk (Surtees) I 222 Ayther of them shall ware xxvjd in fysh or they passe the market *c 1440 Bone Flor* 405 Now schall ȝe neuer my golde spare, but faste vpon thys warre hyt ware *c 1580 Towneley Myst* xxx 232 Had I bot a penny on the wold I warte [*t* ware it]. 28 *Chethin Song* 75 in *Annnatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 1023 And verely as I heard the money he ward *1821 Lincoln Wills* (Linc Rec Soc. V) 203 The resadew off the money I will it be wared in the reparacious of a new kolfe *1849* Alban *Iaseph* II (Arb) 120 They shall fynde it bothe lesse charge and more pleasure to ware at any tyme a couple of shyllynges of a new boue *1620* Heywood *1st Pt. Edw. IV* iii 4, I have ward all my money in cow-hides at Colenhill Market *1634 Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1889) II. 199 Item, warint on the betting and mending of the brig and lang cawey, 220 0 0 *1725* Ramsay *Gentl. Sheph* iv. ii, Ne'er grudge ilk year to ware some shame of cleiss, To gain these silent friends that ever please *1729* P. Walkden *Diary* (1866) 57 So I stayed a bill to Alice blater for the 4 ȝ.s 6d. I had ward *1785* Burns *Ep. Davie*, While cool or cannot less thousands rant, And ken na how to ware! *1826* Galt *Last of Lairds* xxvii 246 He gaed to Widow M'Plooky's guide, and ward the expence on gills *1882* Inverness *Notes & Queries* I, I grubb'd the munny she maikle, and I ward it a' liquor, I did *1893* Sutherlan *Catriona* i, I would hae warred my siller better gates than that.

b *fig.* (e.g. one's time, wit, life, love).

13 Cant. & Gr Knt 400, I schal ware alle my wyt to wynne me beder *Ibid* 2235 I schal ware my whyle wel, wyȝ I it leue. *c 1480* Henrison *Cock & Fox*[72 Weill war that man ouer all vther, that mocht All his lyfe dayis in perfite studie wrik to get science *a 1578* Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S.) I 205 Ready to ware thar lyffe in his defence *1600 Sc Poems 16th C.* (1892) II. 240 *Diary* (S.H.S.) I 342 We wil not so mutch ȝe to ware our thoughts upon it *1728* Ramsay *Gent Sheph* iv ii, Since we're little time, I'se ware nane on warld business *1794* Burns *Oh it she Chalmers is*, And fauth ye'll no be lost a whit, Tho warred on Willie Chalmers *1818* Scott *Br Lammm* xxvii, There would be little love warred on the matter *1826 — Tyrol* 8 June, The struggle is worth warring a headache upon *1894* Crockett *Raiders* xxxix 279 A good honest heart that hasna been warred on ither lasses.

c with *out* (*bit* and *fig*)

1508 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 39 They watchitit at the wicht wyne, and warit out wourdis *1574 Petition* in A. McKay *Hist Arbroath* (1876) 89 To ware out and expend the haill necessary dyspursements.

d. Phr. *To be well, or ill, warred*

Ta 1428 Ord Poems (Rolls) II 244 The wages ben ful yvel warred With sun he a cordeler, and with a *Lollardes bet of Tales* 94 Ane of paim vplor syed hym & said his yong wife was ill ward on hym *1535* Stewart *Cron Scot* I 142 Your riches thus in vnrest sall be warrit *1548* Monte orrie *Flyting* 265 The cuff is weill warred that tva hame brings *Ibid* 607 Na man ell though ill won ill warred be *1681* J. Mitchell *Answ to Hickman's Speech* 68, I hafe been ready to ly ff my lyf war it was nocht hilff as weill warred at the pleasour of my God *1688* G. Stuart *Succour Pract* 33 If aw the rest were right reparid, I trow our Ilsour were well warred *1697* Kennedy *Solditr vs Ret* II iii, A glass, to coun a wish, was never better ward

Ware, obs f War *sb*1 and *a*, var Wary *v*. *Obs* 1, obs. f. Wear *v* (and obs. pa. t.), obs and dial. f. Weir, var. Vair *a. Obs.*, Were *Obs.*; obs. f. Were (see Be *v*), obs. f. Where.

Wareant, Sc. var Variant *a.* (sense 3 b)

1549 Burgh Rec Stirling (1887) 37 Ane gown of wareant chaumpit worsit, prise four lib.

† Ware-band. *Obs* [? Ware *v*1 (taken in the sense 'guard, secure') + *Band sb*1] A millrind.

1677 Coles *Dict Eng-Lat*, The Wareband of a mil stone, *ambitus*

Warecorn: see Ware *sb*.2 b.

Wared, *ppl a Sc.* [? Ware *sb*1 + -ed.] Manured with seaweed

1795 Statist Ac Scot XVI 253 In the spring season, after the oats are sown, the farmer gives the wared land one ploughing

Wared, var. Waried *ppl. a. Obs.*

Wareday see Wardai *dial.*

Waredrop, obs. form of Wardrobe.

† Wareful, *a. Obs.* [f Ware *sb*.2, *v.* or *v*.1 + -ful.] Watchful, cautious

1598 Thomas *Ital Dict* (1550), *Scalterita*, or *Scaltrita*, he or she that is warefull or discerning *1587 Tottel's Misc.* (Arb) 256 Well furnisht brest to bide ech the chances changing chear In woe hath chearfull hope, in weal hath wareful fear *1593* P. Whitehorne *Arte Warre Platon* 69 Werby thou shalt make thy souldiers not fearefull, but warefull

Hence † **Warefulness.**

1598 Thomas *Ital Dict* (1550), *Sagacità*, wisdome or warefulnesse *a 1586* Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 261 Fel (1912) 348 His eyes are curious search, but vaside with warefulnesse

Warehouse (we *shoüs*), *sb.* [f Ware *sb*.2 + House *sb*] Cf. Du *warenhuus*, G *warenhaus*.]

1 A building or part of a building used for the storage of merchandise, the whole or part of which a wholesale dealer keeps his stock of goods for sale; a building in which furniture or other property is housed, a charge being made for the accommodation, a government building (more fully Bonded *warehouse*) in which dutiable imported goods are kept in bond until it is convenient to the importer to pay the duty

1309 Will of W Ard in *Rec Register of Lynn* (MS) fol 89, I zeldam cum claubius vxoris meæ *1423* Marg Paston in *P Lett* I 256, I kowd not gette no grawnt of hym to have the warehows *1520* Rose *De quat Rosers* 80/1 (1537) ȝe Let them here what Chaffare I haue vsed in the rvche couetous gatherer, yt thoughte to make him barnes and his warehouses larger to laye in the more. *1530* Palsgr. *286/b* Warehouse to shewe marchandyse in, *une monstre a marchandise* *1535* Coverdale *Ier.* xl 10 I therfore gather you wyne, corne and oyle, and kepe them in youre ware houses. *1539* T. Paynell *Ellis Orig. Lett* Ser II. I. 140, I so beinge in my ware howse besey, ther yentrede in a pryate *1609* Dekker *Gull's Hornbk* I. 6 The first suit of apparell that euer mortall man put on, came neither from the Mercers shop, nor the Marchants ware-house *1632* Massinger *City*

Madame 1. iii. Their prayers will...keep your ware-houses From fire, or quench 'em with their tears. 1662 in *Verney Mem.* (1892) III. x. 373 My Mr. was all the while in the Warehouse with him wt^h brought 3^{ds} Silke. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* III. Wks. 1851 III. 95 Some who had bin call'd from shops and warehouses...fell to huckster the Commonwealth. 1708–79 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 416 It is the retailer and petty shop-keeper...that must supply the demands of the public; importation is not their business, but to resort to the warehouses, and retail out the goods as received from thence. 1799 *Local Act* 39 *Geo. III*, c. 58 § 4 Every Box, Basket, Packet, Parcel (etc.)...brought to any Inn, Warehouse, or other Place, by any Public Stage Coach. 1820 *Act* 3 & 4 *Vict.* c. 17 § 2 Spirits...in Warehouse under Her Majesty's Locks. 1844 G. Dond *Textile Manuf.* i. 11 We have around us the wholesale 'warehouses' and offices wherein is transacted all the business between the dealers, the manufacturers, the spinners, the bleachers, the calico-printers. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlvi, A packer's warehouse, and a bottle-maker's warehouse. 1848 *Act* 8 & 9 *Geo. V.* c. 15 § 7 Tobacco exported from Great Britain...or deposited in a bonded or King's warehouse.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1620 Healey *St. Chrysost. On Cities of God* vi. vii. 246 As Budæus calleth the workes in his Mercuries seller, or Minerua's warehouse [*i.e.* ILLAMBOR Tuguriol.]. 1822 Rowlands *Knave of Spades* E 2 b, His richest treasure is a pecuniis paratis. And two pence in Tobacco still doth stocke it. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Streets—Night*, The kidney-pie man has just walked away with his warehouse on his arm.

†c. A mason's or carpenter's workshop. *Obs.*—0

1530 Palsgr. 286/2 Warehouse for masons or carpentars, *astillier* [= *atelier*].

†d. A tradesman's inner or back shop. *Obs.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong.*, *Magasin, ou autre Estre boutique*, a warehouse, an inner shop. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* ii. 1, *Tho.* Where's the boy? *Fiso.* Within sir, in the warehouse. 1602 Times *Whirligig*. ii. vii. 139 Neither did they care for the great confusion of commodities and mixtures which fill a whole ware-house and shoppe.

†e. Used as a more dignified synonym for 'shop'. *Obs.*

With defining word, as in *baby-linen warehouse*, *Italian warehouse*, the word is still met with on the signboards of London shops.

c 1732 Hurt *Lett. N. Scot.* (1818) I. 65 Here and there you may now see an ordinary shop dubbed with the important title of a Warehouse. 1796–7 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* (1813) III. v. 92 She does not know which are the best ware-houses. 1798 — *Northanger Abb.* iv, Mrs. Hughes saw all the clothes after they came from the warehouse. c 1852–7 *Kaley's Ivy*. 13, 'I know him,' said one of the men. 'He lives at Douglas, just off the quay.' 'I know him too. I've bought goods at his warehouse,' observed a lady.

†f. In a printing office (see quot.).

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Warehouse*, the department responsible for printed work and 'white paper...*Warehouse-knife*, a large knife used for cutting up by hand small quantities of paper.

2. *attrib.*, as *warehouse-door*, *-keeper*, *-rent*; **warehouse-knife** (see 1 f); **warehouse-room**, storage in a warehouse.

1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxvi, A salesman, ...who was smoking a pipe at his "warehouse-door, 1683 W. Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 73 They have been forced to give Mr. Ellis, 's warehouse keeper, each of them, a Bribe. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxv. P 2 The Warehouse-keeper takes the Heap out of the Press-room into the Warehouse. 1799 *Act* 8 *Anne* c. 21 § 5 The Ware-house-Keeper of the said Company of Stationers. 1822 J. Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (ed. 2) 190 I delivered the above, in Nov^r 1819...A. B. Ware-house-keeper. 1799 *Local Act* 39 *Geo. III*, c. 58 § 6 *many*, Parcels...to be delivered...on Payment of Carriage and Ware-house-Rent. 1815 E. S. *Swinburne's Dues in Arbor Low Gerrard* III. 640 For "Warehouse-room there, till the bearings be sold, allow, at most £2 0s. od. 1799 *Local Act* 39 *Geo. III*, c. 58 § 6 The additional Sum of Two Pence for the Warehouse-Room [&c. of the Parcel]. 1892 Sir H. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1849) I. 159 Does the value of this probability pay for the expense of warehouse-room?

Hence **Warehousage**.

1839 Mill *Liberty* iii. 121 A man cannot get a coat or a pair of boots to fit him, unless they are either made to his measure or he has a whole warehouseful to choose from.

Warehouse (wēə·rhausm), *v.* [f. Warehouse *sb.*] *trans.* To deposit or secure (goods) in a warehouse; to deposit (furniture) for safe keeping, a charge being made for storage; to place (imported goods) in a bonded warehouse pending the payment of the import duty. Hence **Warehoused** *ppl. a.*

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 9 Nov. 4/2, 16 bales of sugar which have been landed and warehoused. 1819 *Act* 39 *Geo. III*, c. 32 Table A—Inwards, Warehoused Goods. For a List of those Goods which may be warehoused, or otherwise secured on Importation into Great Britain without Payment of Duty in the First Instance, See Table F. 1874 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/5 A building...in which will be found complete accommodation for warehousing the valuables of noblemen and gentlemen in their absence from town. 1886 Schoel. *Phraseol. Dict.* II. 832 Any cotton you may consign to us will be warehoused pending your further instructions.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1804 Landor *Imag. Conv., Washington & Franklin* Wks. 1846 I. 194 Their stores of intellect are not squandered in the regions of fancy...but warehoused and kept sound at home. 1838 *Edin. Rev.* LXI. 457 Our coal mines may be regarded as vast magazines of hoarded, or warehoused power. 1865 Sherlaby *Occult Sciences* 140 Its wondrous fount, from the days of Herodotus to our own, has been warehoused by small poets as part of their stock in trade of sparkling illustrations.

c. *slang.* To put in prison.

1881 *Punch* 12 Feb. 71 D'you want to get us both 'ware-housed'?

Warehousegage. ? *U.S.* [f. Warehouse *sb.* or *v.* + -age.] The cost of warehousing.

1915 W. H. Page *Note to Sir E. Grey* 5 Nov. § 31 Costs and expenses...such as pilotage,...harbour dues, warehousegage,...etc., be paid by the claimants.

Warehouseman (wēə·rhausmăn, wēə·rəsmĕn). [f. Warehouse *sb.* + Man *sb.*]

1. A man employed in or having the charge of a warehouse.

1893 in *Times Lit. Suppl.* (1918) 5 Sept. 416/2 Hes was one that was in the imbuylying thereof, for twas his place beeing warehousman alwayes to doo that businesse. 1798 *Boy's Rep.* (1800) I. 45 The custom is for a shop-keeper to send home goods in the care of a trusty servant or warehouse man. 1850 J. H. Newman *Serm. Var. Occ.* xii. (1881) 233 He began...with the poor; then he went among shopmen, warehousemen, clerks in banks. 1870 *Daily News* 12 July, A cricket match at the Kennington Oval in which all the players are warehousemen. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LII. 648/1 Plowright was...employed as a warehouseman by a firm of general merchants in Manchester.

b. (See quot. and Warehouse *sb.* 1 f.)

1875 Southward *Dict. Typogr., Warehouseman*, the person who has charge of the warehouse.

2. A wholesale merchant (esp. a trader in textile materials) who has a warehouse for the storing of merchandise.

1677 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1208/4 Robert Harper Apprentice to John Brisat at the Golden Cross in Cateston-street, London, Warehouseman,...Ran away from his Said Master on the 13 day of June. 1798 *Ibid.* No. 4427/16 Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded against Thomas Carey, late of London, Warehouse-man. 1748 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesm.* xxiii. (1841) I. 179 The wholesale tradesman is frequently called a warehouse-man, or factor. 1887 *Brit. Textile Warehousemen* 15 Sept. 465 Mr. Campbell is not merely a warehouseman, but a manufacturer of the goods displayed. 1903 *Times* 12 Mar. 11/3 Berlin Textiles...Warehousemen report a pause in the demand.

b. *Italian warehouseman*: see Italian *a.*

Warehousing (wēə·rhauzĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Warehouse + -ing1.] The depositing of goods, etc., in a warehouse whether under bond or other-wise. Also *concr.*, money paid for the accommodation of a warehouse.

1795 J. Phillips *Inland Navig.* Add. 235 Profits arising from the warehousing and wharfage of goods. 1823 *Act* 16 & 17 *Vict.* c. 107 § 10 To provide Warehouses for the warehousing of Tobacco at the Ports. 1878 Lecky *Eng. in 18th C.* (1883) I. 335 The system of warehousing, or adjusting and keeping a public deposit, foreign goods, free of duty, to await exportation.

b. *Comb.*

1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg.* II. 21/1 An act passed in the last session, commonly called the 'warehousing act'. 1817 *Evans's Pard. Dict.* I. 1327 Mr. W. Pole said, the warehousing system was not thought of at the time the hon. baronet mentioned (1808). 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. 505 The Ministers would have been pledged to support the sale and warehousing system of the Company.

Warelde, variant of Warieb.

Warelne, obs. form of Warren.

Warelond, var. of Warland *obs.*

Wareless, *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. Ware *sb.*1 + -less.] Very frequent in Spenser and Daniel.

1. Unwary, incautious, imprudent.

1586 A. Brooke *Romeus & Jul.* 220 How surely are the wareless wrapt by that lyes in wayte! 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* V. ix. 1 Yet was he iustly damned by the doome Of his owne mouth, that spake so wareless word, To be his thrall. 1599 Daniel *Civ. Wars* v. v, But wareless innocence whilst vndebard Of bounding awe, runnes on to such excesse. 1781 Mendes *Seasons* xxvi. in Pearch *Coll. Poems* (1770) I. 241 The wareless sheep no longer bite the meuit. 1787 Mickle *Lusiad* viii. 111, Vibrild with fatal power gapd the wareless Wight. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* Introd. 6 Your blights, your chilling influence shed, On wareless heart and wakeful head. 1827 J. S. Riddell *Poems* 108 But that's n' true, now that I mind To caution ane sae wareless.

2. Ungarded, unconscious (*of* danger).

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xii. 18 And first Sycorhax he seeth whom al mens hands had got, Through fraud of night and place of troublous tumult wareles trapt. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. ii. 1 Whom they vnwise, and wareles of the wile, Thrall by themselues vnto themselues it wrought. *Ibid.* v. i. 22 That when he wak't out of his wareless paine, He found him selfe, vnwist, so ill bestead, That im he could not wag. 1820 Keats *Lamia* ii. 140 How wight Imagination burns bedfreacherning wreck To warn the wareless mariner.

†**Wareliness.** *Obs.* [f. Wareless *a.* + -ness.] Caution, carefulness.

c 1000 *Ags. Hirne.* (Assmann) xiii. 163 Us is on ðam micel warlicnys ætstandad and æteowod on ðære onfangennysse ures drihtnes lichaman. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 74 Afterward...he be longand putte into his place, and be it fast bondyn with warlynez [L. *ligetur cum cautela*] pat it go not out.

Warelond, variant of Warland *obs.* exc. *Hist.*

†**Warely**, *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 **werlic**, 5 **warli**, **warely**, 4–5 **warly**. [OE. *wærlic*, f. *wær* Ware *sb.*1; see -ly1.] Cf. ON. *varligr*.] Of a person, his actions, etc.: Cautious, circumspect, prudent.

a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 544 (Gr.) Wisdomes bæsearf, wordu werlicra, & witan snyttro, se ðære æðelan sceal andwyrde ongitan. *a* 1000 *Judges.* in Wr.-Wülcker 507/30 *Cautus*, werlic, *solliciti*. *a* 1000 *Lenne of Æthelred* vi. xxviii. (Lieberm.), Werlic bið, þæt man eghwilce ȝeare sona æfter eastron ȝrdscipa ȝearwige. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 243 For knowynge of pereils maiþ men warlyer to flee hem. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 649 I will send to you soone by a sure mayden: Ben wirkend and warly. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verse) 253 Bot first hir-self, ..Sal counce[l] þan,...Bi wordes warliänes or twis. 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) ii. 170/2 Men ought to thynke dyscretly and by wanly delyberacyon; yf a thynge is lawfull to be doon.

†**Warely**, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 **werlice**, 3 **werliche**, 3–4 **warliche**, **warli**, (3 **warlyche**), 4–6 **warly**, *Sc.* **varly**, 4 **warely**, (5 **warli**, **worly**), 5–6 *Sc.* **warlie**, 6 **warelye**, 5–6 **warelie**. [OE. *wærlice*, f. *wær* Ware *a.*: see -ly2.] Watchfully, cautiously, circumspectly; prudently. Cf. Warily *adv.*

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxviii. 190 Forðæm him is swiðe micel ðearf ðæt he swa micle wærlicor [L. *tanto cautius*] hiene healde wið ryhtles, swa swa *Regula Pastor.* ii. 16 Farað eow nu wærlice and ȝewendað to muntum. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 199 Bute we be warluker us burepen. *c* 1205 Lay. 12277 Alf[ald] hi bæd þæt hi wel wæren bihalden ofter heo uerden swiðe warliche. *Ibid.* 12300 þa cheorles wenden to þan wuden & warliche beom hudden. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 198 Goð, þeah, ful warliche; for ðisse wilderneasse beoð monie vuele beastes. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 245 We sholen wearliche to biwiten us seoluen wiþ be unwrit of helle and þinen wrenches. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xvii. 24 And Dauid dude warli[ly] [1388 wisli, Vulg. *prudenter*] in alle his weies. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 12 Putte it hotte vppon and lynde it warly jus it fel not away. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 519/2 Warly, *or* slyly, *cautele*. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. ix. 194 The feendis wijlis and deceitis ben forto be waarli con-sideriid and forto be smertli fled. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* iv. iii. 71 b, He that ones faileth into the dytche, wyll after loke better or warelyer or he lepe. 1548–9 Book Com. *Prayer, Offices* 31 And maye walke more warely in his dangerouse dayes. 1552 Huloet *Dict. Anuero.* ii. 100 He speaketh also of Ceremonies and traditions, as moderately, as diuinely, and as warely as any man dothe. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xii. 36 They...with hands bound and foote wish yron chains. And with continuall watch did warely keepe. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* iii. 34 So as the same bee warely distilled with a temperate fire that the partes. 1598 Hakluyt *Dynastes* iii. iii. iii, He warely closes up his remnant to the walls.

Waren, obs. f. Warn *v.*1, Warren, Wheren.

†**Warence.** *Obs.* [a. OF. *warance* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.; also 13th c. in Wr.-Wülcker 556/19, 751b c. in *Alphita* 155) = mod.F. *garance* madder.] = Madder *sb.*1

1525 *Grete Herbal* cccl.xvii. (1529) U iv, Ruben the more...is the herbe that warence or madder is made of. 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii. 82 Spargula...is lyke warence in leues. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl., Warence is Madder. 1665 Lovell *Herball* (ed. 2) 464 Warence, see Madder.

Warener, obs. form of Warrener.

†**Wareness.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 **wærnes**, -ȳs, 4–5 **warnesse**, 4–6 **warnes**(e, 6 **warenes**(e, 5–6 **warnes**. [OE. *wærnes*, f. *wær* Ware *a.*: see -ness.] Cautiousness, vigilance.

972 *Blickl. Hom.* 213 Hefile he mircle lufan & ealle wærnesse to zelcum men. 1387 *Lay Folks Catech.* (L.) 1273 The v. vertu ys warenesse. 1393 Gower *Conf.* III. 340 Now be goode fro be yuyl. *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* i. xvi. 92 He schal ...take greet warnes that he be not..hiyld. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 b/2 Of the grete warnes, and diligence, with suche other. 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii. 78, I...dare not without greate warnes geue it in to ȝ^e body. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* 1 b, Great warnesse of vs...towne vp all our wittes, and gather them about vs applying them carnestly to this care and warennesse which Moses speaketh of here.

Warent, e, -ise, obs. ff. Warrant, -ise.

Warenyss, variant of Warnish *v.*1 *Obs.*

Ware so, southern ME. var. Whereso.

Wares(s)he, var. forms of Warish *v. Obs.*

Waresl, pa. t. of Warish *v. Obs.*

†**Waresstall.** *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 6 **waistall**, **waistaw**, **waistw**, **vairscall**, **vairsta**, **war-**, **varstay**. [f. Ware *sb.*3 + Stall *sb.*] A store cupboard.

1508 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 111 Item, for lokkis and bandis to the gret wair stallis in the Kingis wardrob in Edinburgh, v s. 1530 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (1871) II. 39 Ane waistaw, a schuyne, ane chyrnyng. 1535 *Accord. Rec.* (MS.) XVI. (Jam.), Ane fyneche tat, a geill tat, a vairscall. 1561 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 336 Ane almary, ane vairsta, ane maill tait. 1565 in T. Hay Fleming *Reform. Scot.* (1910) 610 Ane langaxdill of aik, with ane greit wairstaw of aik. 1570 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spalding Club) I. 134 Airschip guidis...ane karr, ane mukstol, ane varstay, ane almrie.

Waret, variant of Ward *ppl. a. Obs.*, cursed.

†**Waretack.** *Obs.* [Perh. a use of the nautical Wartake (associated with Ware *v.*1).] A safeguard.

1548 Brinklow *Lament.* (1874) 86 Ye will haue a prest to singe for you also, as it were for a waretack. *Ibid.* 88 Because ye haue not full trust in Christes merettes, ye grope after vayne waretackes.

Wareporu, southern ME. var. Wherethrough.

Ware ure, southern ME. var. Wherefore.

Ware wlp, ME. var. Wherewith.

Warewolf, obs. var. Werwolf.

Wareyn(e, obs. forms of Warren.

Warf, obs. form of Wharf *sb.* and *v.*

Warfare (wō·rfɛə), *sb.* Forms: see War *sb.*1; also 6 **-far**, 6–7 *Sc.* **-fair**. [f. War *sb.*1 + Fare *sb.*1] A going to war (cf. b); the action of carrying on, or engaging in, war; the act or state of conflict; military life or service.

1456 Sir G Have *I saw Armes* (S T S) 124 Out of his lordis land sould pas nouthir hors ne men till other contree in armes na werefare 1 2584 Barlay *Reform* (1910) B vb, For nought is in warfar saue care and misery 1611 Bible 1 *Sam* xxviii 1 The Philistines gathered their armies together for warfare 1656 Hobbes *Leviath* xi xxviii 186 The most common Souldier, may demand the due wages of his warefare, as a debt 1841 J. Cooper *Deerslayer* vii, He was as yet unpractised in the ruthless expedients of savage warfare 1900 *Longman's Mag* Aug 420 Having acquired a brevet colonelcy in Indian frontier warfare.

†**b.** Phr. *To go (forth) a warfare*, to go to the war; also *to go* (etc.) *on warfare, to past (forth) on warfare* (Sc); *to send a warfare*. Also *a warfare*, in the field (= 1 *militiae*). *Obs.*

In these phrases *a* is *prep*1, but is often mistaken for the indef article.

1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 144 Richard Awrey ȝede forthe a warfare in a schypp of hys owne. 1548 Hooper *Early Lett* 7 Who geuith a warfare [*see* STIPENDIARIE] any tyme att his awne cost? 1553 Brende *Livy* (S T S) I. 94 ȝe young men war out unit to be redily to pas in to werefare against pure Inemyis. a 1553 Braybrooke *Golden Bk M. Aurel.* (1546) K iv, Forquate her husband was in Asie a warre fare 1560 Udall *Transl. Apoph* 201 b, Alexander hauing taken a wage on warefare into Asie. 1593 Wilson *Rhet* 24 He whiche had married a wyfe, the same yeare shoulde not be forced to go on warrefaire 1680 Daue tr *Stenhuse's Comm* 270 b, Not only at home, but in the ground also, and a warfare 1871 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xliv 1 170 Rather ye we should go a warfare under the crosse 1879 Hutchins *Carnarvon's Penn Lg.* (1933) 88 What mature doth the Prince to the Captayne that sendes him a warrefare, if he makes him sure to haue the victoria?

c. transf and *fig.*

1599 E. Allen *Peele's Par Rev* vii 9–12 So long as they remayne in the warefare of this transitorye lyfe. 1657 *Penit Conf* 348 Nor can there in this spiritual warfare be better weapons than prayers and tears. 1733 Pope *Ep. to Arbp* 118 Who, with heroick zeal for others, from her birth Finds all her life one warfare upon earth 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 291 All the various artillery of fashionable warfare 1893 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I. 194 They are most skilful in legal warfare

†**Warfare,** *v. Obs.* [f. prec. sb] *intr.* To wage war; to take part in war; to serve in the field. Also *fig.*

1565 Stalkerton tr *Bede's Hist* iii xviii 94 Wherein having, with much devotion, warfared a longe time to God 1567 Painter *Pal. Pleas* Concl., Poetry wort and sexe that warfare in the fielde of humayne life 1589 Sampson tr. *Agrippa's Van Artes* xxiii 40 Yet with these shippes we make them muche more dangerous, robbing and warrefaring in them, no otherwise then we do in the meane battle 1598 Florio, *Militare*, to warrefaire, to follow the warres 1624 Gaule *Magastrom* 369 A certaine Germane warfaring in Italy

Hence †**Warfa·rer,** a warrior. †**Warfa·ring** *vbl. sb.*

1591] Elyot tr *B de Loque's Dict. Warre* 3r Thus much for the rules of warfarers 1598 R Bernard tr. *Perer.on, Hexast* Argt, Hebrewes, forced his sonne Cham to goe a warrefaring 1656 Earl Monm tr *Bocatibus's Id is fe Parmia* 1 xxxv (1674) 43 His indiscreet way of warfaring in Asia 1870 Morris *Horace* II. (ed 2) 232 During these wild warfarings and stirrings. 1876 Moseley *Sequard* iii (1877) 196 The Burg of the Nahlung people and the heart of their warfaring

Warfaring, *ppl. a.* [f. Warfare *v* + -ing2] That wages war, that serves, or takes part, in war; militant Also *fig.*

1549 E. Allen *Jud's Par Rev.* xxii 1–4 This militant & warrefaryng churche 1644 Milton *Treat* (Arb) 45 lie is the true warfaring Christian 1862 Carlyle *Hero as Hero* ii (1858) 272 He is the warfaring and battling Priest 1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts, Sire de Malétroit*, Lads were early formed in that young, warring town.

Hence †**Warfaringly** *adv*

1618 Cotgr, *Belliquentement*, martially, warlikely; warfaringly.

Warff, obs. form of Wharf.

Warfore, obs. forms of Wherefore.

†**Warful,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. War *sb*.1 + -ful.] Bellicose.

1530 Palsgr 298/2 Warfull, *batailleux* 1755 H. Walpole *Let to Chute* 20 Oct, Lord Robert Bertie, with a company of the Guards, has thrown himself into Dover Castle; don't they sound very war full?

War-god, War-goddess. A god or goddess who presides over war. Also *fig.*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v. 30 The War god Who raged so on the Ilian side. 1839 Carlyle *Misc. Rev* Lv iii (*heading*), Broghie the War-God 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Fl* vi v, Maggie glared at him like a wounded war goddess. 1906 W. Craigie *Relig Teu. Scand* i 15 Odin is a war god, who assigns victory or defeat to men.

War-horse. A powerful horse ridden in war by a knight or trooper; a charger

1683 Kamerer *Introd Horses* 124 In buying of Arm., War-horses, or Instruments of War 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 150/2 War Horses, such as are trained and brought up not to run back at the rattling of Drums, [etc.] 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 61 P 6 A War Horse belonging to one of the Colonels of the Artillery, to be Let or Sold 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* I. xv, So chafes the war-horse in his might, I hat fieldward bears some valiant knight 1842 D'Israeli *St Giles* xx, The old war-horse pricks his ears at the murderous music of the trumpet. 1883 J. Parker *Apost. Life* II 274 The war-horse will pace when he can no longer stand

b. *fig.* A veteran soldier or politician; a person full of warlike memories.

1884 *American* VIII 291 Which reminds us of the well-known admission of the party 'war horse' that he would vote for the enemy of mankind if he got the 'regular' nomination 1900 *Daily Chron* 26 Apr 3/1 That old political war-horse .Sir George Dibbs

War, var. Ware *v. Obs.*, to curse.

†**Wariable,** *a. Obs* [f. Ware *v.* + -able.] Deserving of cursing; execrable.

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxvii. 1 Alle time warieable (Vulg *exprobabilis*) he shal be. — *Accius* xxvii. 33 Wrathe and wodnesse, either ben wariable (Vulg. *execrabilia*).

Wariance, -ance, -and. *see* Variable, Variance, Varting.

†**Wariangle.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 ? wearginel, 4–5 variangel, were-, weryangle, weyryngle, 4, 7–8 weryangle, 6–9 warriangle, 6 warringle, 7 warwinckle, wierangle, -angel, wirrangle. [? Ob. *wearginel* shrike (Sweet: authority not known). Cf. OHG. (MHG.) *warchengel*, *wargengel*, *wargengel*, etc. 'cruricula', etc. (Steinmeyer-Sievers, Diefenbach), G. *wargengel*, *warkengel* (with very many local variants due to different etymologizing alterations; as *wurzengel*, *quast* 'destroying angel'). Cf. also M.LG. *wurgel*, OHG (MHG) *wargel*, *wargel*, *wergil*, *worgel* (Bavarian dial. *worgl* shrike, Salzburg *worgel* greenfinch). All these forms appear to be diminutives of OTeut. **warzo*-s murderer *see* Wary *sb.*

The OE word, if genuine, perh preserves most nearly the original OTeut. suffix combination; cf. *wearg-mod*, *-hancsel*, *-hwinsel*, etc. (all without umlaut) Cf OHG. *-inkhlin* It remains, however, very remarkable that in G or in later E there is no trace of *l* forms of the single exception of *warrwuckle* in quot 1618. As there is no evidence of the word later until Chaucer, the ME. and later forms are perhaps, in part due to, or influenced by, some continental form This prevalent form of the ending, *-angle*, *-ingle*, is perh partly due to association with Hang *v* (owing to the habits of the shrike) In early times the first element would seem to be the etymology of Ob. *weorgan*, Wayting gallows Such an association was apparently present in early t cf such forms as *wurgelthach*, *wurgelthâhe*, *wurgelgerich*, &c.]

1. A name formerly given to the shrike or Butcher-bird, either the (Great or European) Grey Shrike (*Lanius excubitor*) or the smaller red-backed Shrike (*L. collurio*). See Shrike *sb* 2

Apart from the doubtful OF form and two obscure passages in Wyclif, the earliest instance of the existence of the word is almost solely drawn from dictionaries, glossaries, and dialect collections of doubtful value, some of which perh. merely echo quot 1598.

c 1386 Chaucer *Friar's T* 210 This Sonnonour, that was as ful of I anges, As ful of venym been thise waryangles. 1598 Sherry *Chaucer's Wds* Annot Hibb v, *Warrian, lex* He a kinde of birde vsuall of nyes and verye cruell, preying vpon others, which when they haue taken, they vse to hang vpon a thorne or pricke, & teare them in pieces and deuoure them. And in the common opinion is, that the tho ne whereupon they thus fasten them and rente them, is aduisedly ment poy-sonome In Staffordshire and Shropshire the name is, as in 1611 Cotgr., *Averoult*, a Shrike, Mu-nunde, Wituple 1618 Fairfax *Tasso* 2nd *Lib Falsamie* 144 The Warwinckle which is pyed bird, and vses most in pastur ground, or other champyne places whereas growes great store of Thornes 1674 Ray *Collect. Eng. Words* 83 The great Butcher bird called in the Peak of Derbyshire Wirrugle, *Lanius cinereus major* 1678 — *Willughby's Ornith* 91 The Great Grey Shrike, called in the North of England is called a Weriangle, a name, it seems, common to us with the Germans, who (to Conrad Wittenseth) about Strasburgh, Frankfurt and elsewhere, call it Werlangel, or Warkangel 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 429 The Butcher bird or Wierangel, here called the Shrike or French Pye 1885 Swainson *New Names Birds* 47 *Red-back'd shrike*, Butcher bird, Murdering bird, Nimble-tiller, Weirangle or Warwingle (Staffordshire)

2. Used as a term of contemptuous abuse. *rare*—1.

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1, 1708 A wrutlyng, a wayryngle [*Dubl. MS.* warlow], a wawil-eyed shrewe

Warians, obs 8c form of Variance.

†**Waribreed.** *Obs* Forms: 1 wears(e)-, wearhbréde, 6 warrybrede, 8 warribreed. [Ob. *wearhbréde* wk. fem., f. **wearh-* = Ware *sb*8, pus, matter + *-bréde* cogn. w. *bréd* flesh] In 6 a corrupt kind of ulcer or eruption, in 16–18th c. = Warble *sb.*2 2.

c 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 158/23 *Impetigo*, eaxan wenn, *uel* wearhbrædc. *c* 1050 *Voc*, *ibid.* 457/6 *Nenum*, wearzebrade. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd.* I. 86 Sif hwylcum wearzbræde [*v. r.* wearhs- I. *wicas*] weaxe on þam nosum 1686 or þam hleore 1823–34 Fitzherb *Husb.* § 63 I here be beasties that wyll haue warrybredes in dyuers partes of they body and legges. 1893 *Bradley's Foundy Dict* s v. *Warmel-worm*, This disease in some Cattle runs into divers Parts of their Bodies, called by some the *Warr breed*.

†**Warible,** variant of Warible *v.* Obs.

†**Warie,** variant of Wary *v.* Obs. to curse.

†**Waried,** *ppl. a.* Obs. [f. Wary *v.* + -ed 1.] Cursed, accursed.

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xiii 19 Cymþ se wergad [Vulg. *venit malus*] & forsceþ þæ sawen wæs *a* 1175 *Cott Hom.* 89 þe wergede gastes. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 542 Mid-wisen hem gunnen seðes sunes, · And mengten whi warned kin. *a* 1300 *Curser Mund.* 2037 He me fra, þou wared thing. *Ibid.* 2096 Quar-þorn þe warlaw wrid wight, For-cumnen es. 23 *E E Allit P* B 1716 Wale wiues to þy wenches in waryed stoundes. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 1 1 This is a werld cursuade 1340 — *Pr. Consc.* 6186 Yhe weryed wyghtes wende fra my sight. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxii (*Margaret*) 526 þis waryt lug, in stni sét, gart margaret son befor hym fet *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 1377 In waryt tyn that Heslrig was born! *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* (Tullibardine MS.) 607 Sua knauishe, cankerd[d], execrabill, And vareit ane wicht

Hence †**Wariedhed** [-head], cursedness.

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* v 13 In oure wariedhed [Vulg. *malignitate*] fonothe wee ben waxtil *Ibid.* v. 24.

†**Warier.** *Obs.* Also 4 -ere, 5 -ar, waryare, 6 weriour. [f. Wary *v* + -er.] One who curses.

1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxi. 17 The counsell of wariers [Vulg *concilium malignantium*] besegide me 1 — 1 *Cor.* v. 11 A cursere [*gloss*] or warere [Vulg. *maledicus*] *c* 1430 *Lantern of Light* 131 Warl)ars, curaris, achidars, sclaundrars & blasfemars. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 518/2 Waryare, or launare, *vituperator*, *vituus*, *anathematizator*, *maledicus*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis*, etc (1874) IV. 226 That, you to pleye, I set all schame behind, Offeryng me to my weriours wik fally

†**Warify,** *v Obs.* (*nonce-wd.*) [f. Wary *a.* + Fy.] *trans.* To render wary or timorous.

1614 Sylvester *Panaretus* 801 *Pardi. Vertues Rey* 34 Thou (Andrea se Fortitude) art lockt vp in Fences Calunetie; Among the Coreletes, which, now warified I through loue of Peace, they haue new lay'd aside.

Warily (wē·rĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. Wary *a.* + -ly 2.] In a wary manner, cautiously, †watchfully.

1552 Huloet, Warily, *solerter*, *vigilanter* 1590 Shake. *Mids N* I, iii vii. 61 I hey that. ride not warily, fall into foule bogge 1600 H Jonson *Volpone* I v, Shee s kept as warily, as is your gold Neuer a sparke of enuie in her eyes, But at a windore 1646 Sir I. Browne *Pseud. Ep* i vii 33 More warily are we to receaue the relations of Home, who in Greeke Iambicks haue framed the prophesies of Anti mas 1658 Rowland tr *Mouffet's Theat. Ins* 914 It [*sc* hones] is a heauenly gift, and very profitable for men, if they use it well and warily. 1757 Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1762) 37 Take ripe Puff balls. Break them warily 1899 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* vii. II 163 Surrounded by snares in which an ordinary South wind would be garnished, William learned to tread at once warily and firmly. 1892 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 396 I heir adversaries defend themselves warily from an invisible world

†**Warinent.** *Obs.* = Warnent. [f. Wary *a.* + -ment.] Precaution

1596 Spenser *F Q* iv iii 17 Full many strokes The white were enterchanged . Yet they were all with so good warriment Or warded, or auoyded That

Warinar, obs. form of Warrener.

†**Warine.** *Obs.* [A rendering of Buffon's *ouarine*, a misreading for **ouarive*, adj. Sp. *guariba* (*b* = *v*).] = Guariba.

1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* IV. 235 The first of the sapajous is the Warine, or the Beaver Sapajou 1776 Reynolds *Disc R Acad* VI (1778) 81 He that is forming himself, must look with great caution and wariness on those speculations or prominent parts, which at first force themselves upon view. 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Poor Relations*, Their simplicity beyond the somewhat unfeminine wariness of their competitors, I felt a kindliness for those five thought less virgins. 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I ii 50 Our domestic dogs are descended from wolves and though they may not have gained in cunning, and may have lost in wariness and suspicion, yet [etc.] 1892 Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 106 They are marvellously shy and wary, this wariness being fully confirmed by Messrs. Danford and Buxton

Waring, *vbl. sb. Obs.* exc. *dial* Also 4 varinge, 5 werynge, 6 varin, 6 wayring. [f. Ware *v.*2 + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb; spending, investing (of money). † *At the waring of* at the cost of (one's life).

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints v* (*Johannes*) 125 [God] hat wald hat men mad sik, varinge Ax for-thi sal nan ill pas hidinge. 1494 Halysbuton *Ledger* 37 Sonn of this warvne of this syd, 1591 l. 208 75 1594 *Ibid* 63 Som of my varin is, 59 l. 132 8s 1595 *Ibid.* 59 Item for my warvne halin and warpin sen my last cont, 10 l 1 *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref.* Wks 1846 I 373 We shall defend thaime, the hail congregatioun of I brist at our hail powers and waring of our lyves, against Sathan. 1586–7 *Boyd's Ken. Rolls* (1880) IV 487 Cevis power..to Jhonn Robertsoun to tak the sythis of the merchants vpoun the quantities of thair wayringis and guidis schipit, 40 pa. *Scotland's Estate* (1786) 65 And sure I am, that never a man had loss by such a wareng.

†**2.** Payment of a price. *Obs.*

c 1315 *S. Leg. Psalter* xlix. (xlv) 13 Þou salde þi folk with out waring Vaik, *sine pretio*)

†**Waring,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Ware *v.*1 + -ing 2.] Aware, cognisant *of*

1571 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) III. App. lix. 200 He.. was not wytting nor waring of the same.

War-inne, obs. form of Wherein.

Warinstour, variant of Warnestowe *sb. Obs.*

†**Warish,** *sb. Obs.*—0 [Connected with Ob. *wearr*, callosity, wart; see Warre.] A callosity.

1670 Lyeve *Manip.* 144/21 A warish, *callus*.

†**Warish,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 3–6 warie, 4–5 waris(e)obe, -ys(e)obe, -es(e)obe, -isshe, -yss, -iobe, -yobe, -isse, -ys(e, warsobe, ware(o)he,

warshe (*pa. t.* warsest), 4–6 **waryssho**, 4-9 **warish**. [f. OF. *warisz-*, pres. stem of *warir, g(u)arir*: see GUARISH *v.*]

1. *trans.* To heal, cure (a person, etc.) *of*, (*out of*), a sickness or trouble.

c 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 31 Also reþe he was i-warised of his maladie. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21690 Quen þe stanged man moght se þe nedder on be tre þat hang þal war all warist o pair stang. *c* 1330 *St. Peter* 31 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 49 Many þal war seke and sore, prayd him forto be pare bolde And warisch þam out of þaire wo. *c* 1380 Chaucer *Bk. Duchesse* 1104 I was warshed of al my sores. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xli. 573 The kynge Alain . that lith in sekenesse, and shall neuer be warished till [etc.]. 1613 R. C. *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Warish*, ease, deliuer.

b. To heal, cure (a sickness, ill).

c 1325 *Sc. Leg. Saintis xxxvii. (Vincent)* 318 For-þi þi crafte þu keth one me, & waryse myn Infyrmyte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 320 And therfore o vengeaunce is nat warished by another vengeaunce ne o wrong by another wrong. *a* 1400 *Stockh. Med. MS. in Archæologia* XXX. 383 Fastande to vse sponfull thre Till his sekenesse warched be. 1601 Holland *Pliny* VII. ii. I. 154 Those be some theirs who warish and cure the stinging of serpents with their spittle.

c. *intr.* To recover from sickness or trouble.

13.. *Sowdone Sag.* 1097 The child warisedt fair and wel. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis xxxvii. (Vincent)* 316 Sal þe fadyr myne wele, til he begyne to waryse. *a* 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 16 Youre doghter with the grace of god shal warisshe and escape. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/1 Warysche, or wexyn of sekenesse, *convalesco*. 1530 Palsgr. 731/2 I warysshe, I recover my helth after a sycknesse or daunger (1.ydgat). 1808 W. Carr *Craven Gloss.* II. 239 *Warrish*, to recover from sickness. *Ibid.* 286 Hean niver warish'd o't' surfeit he gat last Keramas. *a* 1864 R. B. Peacock *Lonsdale Gloss.* s. v., ' He'll never warish on it' = He will not get over it.

2. *trans.* To guard, secure, protect, preserve; to save, rescue.

c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 2622 For burwes & bold tounes al for-brent were, but 3it were þei wiþ walles warchet a-boute. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 921 Now walle þe a wonnyng þat þe warisch myȝt. *c* 1400 *Rom. St. Dexter* 1306 How a blak man A felsh schepe warest & wane. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 233 Beir Chrystis croce .. That is to say, .. Help vthir to beir that ourlaid ber is Sa sall this warld be warisit accordinle. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxii. xxi. 822 The mediterranean parts within the continent, were so secure and warished from the Barbarous forrain fear [etc.]. 1601 — *Pliny* xvii. x. I. 521 But ever after it [*sc.* the tree] is warished and safe enough. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words, Warisht*, that hath conquered any difficulty, and is secure against the future; also, well stored, or furnished.

Hence †**Warishing** *vbl. sb.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 49 As to the warishynge of youre doghter. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 527/2 Waryschynge, of sekenesse, *convalescencia*.

†**Warish**, *v.*2 *Obs.*–[o] [f. Warish *sb.*] *intr.* To become harl or callous.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 244/41 To warish, *occallescere*.

Warish, variant of Wersh *a.*

†**Warisome**, *a. Obs. rare*. [f. Wary *a.* + -some.] Cautious or careful (*that*—). Hence †**Warisomeness**.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts, Of Swine* 682 When the beasts do eat the white [Hellebore], they forbeare the blacke with all warisomeness [*sic*]. 1608 Werkes *Brit. Remonstr.* iv. 2227 That they might .. Amend their courses; and be warisome That they displease not God, in times to come.

Warison. *Obs.* Forms: 4–6 **wary-, wari-, wary, (4 warei-, vari-, 5 wory-, worry-)** **-soun(e, -son(e, 4 -sun, -sowne, -sonne, summe**; 5 **warrison.** [n. OF. *warison*, northeastern form of *g(u)arison* : see Garnison *sb.*]

1. Wealth, possessions. *To bring* (a person) *in* or *to (his) warison*: to enrich.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2461 Hengist bat hor maister was he [Vortigern] of him lutherliche & Renne vp & adoun tounes grete & beye Ware boru him & is men in vair warison he brozte. *Ibid.* 8878 Mabile is dozter was ete of al is londe Ys kniȝt for ire wiþdrou hom gan vondestonde & bringe robord is sone aheat in is warison here Þeos spoutinges of his mayde. 13.. *Sir Beues* (MS. A.) 2143 Wide whar ichaue iwent And me warisoun ispent. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 64 Bot yet his herte, Among the lodes most devoute Goth to the worldes cause aboute, How that he myhte his warisoun Encrese. *Ibid.* I. 135 Mi fader hier hath bot a lite Of warison. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1218 Bot i saide he help the to presowne, And bring the to thi warisowne. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 919 For thy my warysoun is full gude at hame quhair I duell.

b. (*To give, have*) *to warison* : in full possession. Also, *To give* (a woman) *in warison* : to give in marriage; similarly *to have, in warison, wed to warison*.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1284 My monie fo & my felown Sichal have my doughter to warisoun. 1338 — *Chron.* (1725) 61 Elfride þorȝ heritage toke him þe coroune, & gaf Alfride his broþer Surray to warisoune. *Ibid.* 69 Pe duke wrote to be kyng . Biqoui him . but he wild hold his oth, & ȝeld him þe coroun of Ingelond . Or Marie to warisoun wed hir, & joy it wele. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2399, I sal hir ȝif to warisowne Ane of the foulest quistroun That ever yit ete any horde. *c* 1450 [see *Gener.* (Roxb.) 1096] The lordeship of a grete town He yafe him to his warison. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 111 And for this qeyte-clayme the forsaid Symond yaf to her ij. shillings of sliuer into warison. *c* 1460 *Osmey Reg.* 164 And for this ȝevyng and of this present charter confermyng and warantizyng aquite & defendyng, be forsaide Nycol ȝafe to me Cl li. of goode & lawfull monoye by-fore handes in weryson.

c. *fig.* Applied to an immaterial 'treasure'; esp. a maiden's honour.

a 1300 *Prov. Hendyng* 21 Wyt & wysdom is god warysoun. *a* 1300 *Marina* 109 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 172 Þou ne dudest nouȝt wel hende To bynymen þat mon hire warisun. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 2190 Syf þou rauyssche a mayden powre, . Þou hast stole here warysun.

2. A gift bestowed by a superior; a reward.

13.. *K. Alis.* 5250 (Laud MS.), Per nas knaue ne quystroun Pat ne had his warisoun. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 295 Pre hundreth marke he hette vnto his warisoun, þat with him xx. mette, or bring his hele to toun. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis* xx. (*Blasius*) 170 His wark nal haf warysone & of his master benysone. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 516/2 Warysoune, *donativum, xenium*. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 254 We arn alle felawys in goddys hous, þat ȝyue þay ȝyfton at his knaytyn, and alle we abyde on waryssoun. *c* 1460 *Battle of Otterbourne* xlii. in Child *Ballads* III. 297/2 Myn[strells, pluge vp for your warysoun And well quyt it schall bee. 1470–83 Malory *Arthur* IV. xxii. 372 And now haue I my warysoun. *a* 1510 Douglas *King-Hart* II. 33 My warisoun, . Lord, pay to me, and gif me half ȝe ryde. 1580 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxi. 66 My ladds of Leith, be wice—ȝe ken þair warisoun.

b. In bad sense: 'Reward', due punishment.

c 1386 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1337 He [*sc.* Narcissus] lost his witenesse, And dieden withynne a lytel space, And thus his warisoun [*F. guerredon*] he took For the lady that he forsook. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxvi. 89 For thy presumpcyoune þou hauste þi warisoune. 1528 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 362 Robert the Grmhams, . for his waresoun, Vpoun ane flaik wes trailliit throw the toun. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1814) I. 346 The Frenchmen with his companie Within schort tyme gat thair warison, On lather brig wer hanged schamefullie. [1881 J. Sargisson *You Scorp* 31 Old Dr. Thoo's gittin his warrison, me lad ; lig thee there till sec like time as sh sent for thee.]

¶ 3. tr. med.L. *garnisa*, ad. ME. Gersum.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 156 And for this ȝifte . the forsaid mynchons of Godestowe yaf to hym ix. marke of siluer into warysoun. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 146 They presented mynchons ȝaf to hym xj. marke, ij. shillings, vij. d. in warysoun.

4. †Preservation, defence.

c 1460 Bokenham *Sacrop* 2137 With greet rewardys doo them avance. . Which aldayes beyn and waking be In thy nedys; for in them stant the waryssoun Of thy worshepe, thy lyf or thy destruccion.

¶ 5. Amused by Scott for : A note of assault.

The source of the mistake is prob. the line ' Mynstrells, playe vp for your waryson', in *The Battle of Otterbourne*, which Scott had doubtless read in Percy's *Reliques*.

1805 Scott *Minstrel* iv. xxiv, Either receive within thy towers Two hundred of my master's powers, Or straight they sound their warison, And storm and spoil thy garrison. 1814 [Irvine *Tweed*] Ere long my friend Scott will be sound my warison. 1867 *Contemp. Rev.* VI. 342 He thinks of sounding his warrison against what he strikingly calls the Jesuits [Irving *Tweed*].

Warisse, -issbe, var. ff. Warish *v.* Obs.

Waritreo : see Waretree *Obs.*, gallows.

Warius, obs. form of Verjuice.

c 1425 *Pec.* in Wr.-Wülcker 660/13 *Hoc ius wiride*, warius *i. pirrietum*.

Wark (wȧk), **warch** (wȧrtʃ), *sb.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 **werc**, 3 **warche**, 5 **werk(e, 5–6 warke, 7 warck, 7– warch, 9 wark.** [OE. *werc* masc. = ON. *verk-r* (Sw. *värk* pain, Da. *værk* gout, rheumatism) :–OTeut. **warki-z*, from the same root as **werko-m* Work *sb.*

With the dial. variation bet ween the types *wark* and *warch* cf. the dial. variation in ME. between *like* and *lich*.] Pain, ache.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. xix. (1890) 390 Seo readnis & seo hyrne bwilce þa wæron. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 118 Wiþ maxan wærce wyl pic on cu meolce. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 326 Þet he ne mei..speken ase he schulde, bute gronen ine his holnesse & his werche[n]. *a* 1300 *Hrave and Gol.* 851 As waryche I my warke (*MS. Dubl.* werk) þat I am in wounden. 14.. *Medical Receipts in Rel. Ant.* I. 51 For wery werk in the bladder : take ache, percel [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 265 Furth-with a grete warke went burgh his hand. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 32/1 Warke, ache, *dolor*. 1611 Cotgr., Poitis *Discon. Vitelon* 3 b, He hath beene sore pained with a great warch in his bones. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Wark*, a pain or ache. 'The belly wark.' 1880 (C. C. Robinson) *Pital. Leeds* s. v., Gotten t' back-wark, shoother-wark, leg-wark, or t' wark i' t' back, shoother, leg, &c.

Wark, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also 8 **werk**. [Of obscure origin.] (See quots.)

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I. Pref. B 2 b, I know not but that the several Species of new Ferns . may be discover'd upon some of the Mountains or Slates called Wark, which lie in plenty in the Strata over the Cole-pits in many Places of England. 1739 B. Martin *Nat. Hist.* I. 68 In several of the Coal Pits of Somersetshire, Somerset, the Veins are covered with a Shell of hard, and stony Substance called Wark, which splits like Slate, but is much more brittle.

Wark (wȧk), **warch** (wȧrtʃ), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 **wercan**, 3 **warche**, 5 **werk, 5–6 warke, 7 warck, 7, 9 warch, 5– wark.** [OE. *wercan* = ON. *verkja, virkja*:–OTeut. **werkejan*, f. **werki-z* : see Work *sb.*[1] *intr.* To ache, suffer pain ; to throb painfully. (In OE. impers. with accus., like *l. dolet*.)

a 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 272 Sif hine innan warce genim nites eaȝ & amber fulne [etc.]. *Ibid.* 328 *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 368 Leste hor heassed aeke [*MS. T.* werche]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/1 Werkyn', and skyn' as a sore lymme, *dolco, indoleo*. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 100 Yit it was a grete mervayle, for fox all þis, nowder warkid hur heved, nor sho lafte not þe labur of hur handis. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* lii. 269 My bonys ar so stark, No wonder if thay wark, for I am full old. *c* 1500 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1581, I wolde bauke whylest my hede dyd warke. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 77 For laik of quhilks my heid dois wark and swak. 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words, Warch*, or *Wark*, to ake, to work. 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.*, 1842 Hawthorne *Snbsp. And. Gloss.* 2 v., My corns warchen. 1881 Sargisson *Jon Scoop's Turneh* 50 (Cumbld. Gloss.) He heid warkt as it had nivver warkt afoour.

Hence **Wa·rking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1340 Harpole *Pr.* xxxvii, 2 [in arues ere festid in me : þat is, þi vengaunce, as werkyngis of body and soule. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1238 The souereayn . the kyng with the cauge caste to be ground, With a warcland wounde thurgh his wedis all. *Ibid.* 10035. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/1 Werkynge, or heede ake, *cephalia*. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xv. 8, I haue maide me, in this stere, sore boyys & warkand feete. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII. 732 Thai .. Wrocht the Sotheroun mony werkand wound. *Ibid.* 898. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 157 Nocht long eftir, throuch the warking woundes that in the battel he receiuet, he dies. *Ibid.* II. x. 297.

Wark, obs. and dial. form of Work *sb.* and *v.*

Warkefull, obs. form of Workful.

War-kettle. Among North American Indians, a kettle which was set on the fire as a part of the ceremony of inaugurating a war ; also *fig.*

1754 *World* No. 102 P 7 At a meeting of the Sachems it was determined to take up the hatchet, and make the war-kettle boil. 1797 [Burke] *Regic. Peace* III. 121 To excite the principal captains summons the youth of the town to which he belongs ; the war kettle is set on the fire ; . the hatchet is sent to all the villages of the same nation, and to all its allies. 1764 Mod. *Fr. Carver Lett. to Miss Aliza* 118 Feb., The Duke had made a dinner in honor of the wedding, for the Dukes of D. G. P. B. Lord R. and other chiefs of the war-kettle. 1778 Miller tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* V. lxxviii. *note*, His [the pri-oner's] dissevered limbs are boiled in the war-kettle, and devoured by his executioners. 1792 J. Long *Voy. and Travels* 146 They then put the head to the war-kettle to make his death-feast : which consisted of dog, tyger-at, and bear's grease, [etc.], of which he was compelled to eat. 1882 Ferguson in *Nature* 7

vi. Wks. 1851. V. 584 The warlike tribes in North America. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III. 200 Some trifling assistance from government, to protect them from the predatory and warlike tribes. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* II. Mr. Winkle restraced his steps.. with the gloomy and dreadful resolve of accepting the challenge of the warlike Doctor Slammer.

b. Of actions, attributes, etc.: Martial, valiant.

1509 KYD *Cornelia* IV. 188 And so let his warlike brewes Still be deckt with Laurel boughes. 1636 THRELWALL *Greece* xiii. II. 190 These exercises do not create and are not sufficient to keep alive the warlike spirit of a nation.

c. Of things: Martial in character.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 1021 3eit that within on lowd defyit Wallace, And trumpatlis blew with mony werlik soun. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. 1. 60 In his stature I can read A kingly royalty, we tread In warlike march, these greenes before your Towne. 1600 — *Hen. V*, II. 360 What warlike noyse is this? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 551 At the warlike sound Of Trumpets loud and Clarions. 1815 SCOTT *Roderick* lvi, Then peals the warlike thunder of the drum.

d. Favouring or threatening war.

1815 *Nation* (N. Y.) 29/1 (*Farmer*) After his own outgivings he [Mr. Bryan] had the effrontery to blame the press for making people think the note would be warlike.

†e. *fig.* Of writings: = POLEMICAL. *nonce-use.*

a 1803 T. CARTWRIGHT in *Presbyt. Rev.* (1888) Jan. 121 Ambrose and especially Austin in their warlike writings as they are termed.

†2. Equipped for fighting or for war. *Obs.*

c 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX. xvi. 1704 Schir Henry, qwhat maks 3ow to be Sa wirkyt as now heyr we sow se? 1563 in Mymer *Fœdera* (1729) XV. 631 With one Shippe.. Marchant-like and not Warlike. 1592 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 141 Yet that.. No deadly fight of warlick fleete doth fear. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. vi. 15 Ere we were two dayes old at Sea, a Pyrate of very Warlicke appointment gaue vs Chace. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 537 Monasteries, ancient and warlike, so built for feare of theeves and pyrats. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 179 To the Warlike Steed thy Studies bend. 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 124 They are.. destitute of warlick ships and other vessells.

3. Of or pertaining to war.

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 78 b, The assemblie of the Empire.. was in this warlyke preparation. 1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* XXXIX. 93 For ordinance they dung at day and nycht By weight of volys, 84 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. XXI. 26 b, [They] surrendred the same [castle]..without any warlike reason. 1592 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ii. 16 They were two knights of peerlesse prowesse, And famous far abroad for warlike gest. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, II. i. 44 Since first I follow'd Armes, Nere heard I of a warlike enterprise More glorious. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 282 Who being brought up in warlike feats..most manfully defended this Castle against King Stephen. 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* 363 A warlike-field is the seed-plot of great and heroic actions. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. XXI. 39 He was upon his return from a Warlike expedition. 1784 COWPER *Task* V. 234 Him they serv'd in war, And him in turn, for sake of warlike deeds Rev'renc'd no less. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* III. i. 141 Mortals ..who.. die ere middle age, Without the violence of warlike death. 1846 GREENER *Gun* Preface 7 All our arrangements in warlike preparations, at present, involve [etc.]. 1847 MRS. A. KERR tr. *Raabe's Hist. Servia* 349 Their former glorious warlike exploits..led them to entertain very different expectations.

b. of formation, order, etc.

1509 ALEX. HUME *Hymns* vii. 201 Poems (S.T.S.) 57 Euen nik..Sall armed be thai for ane vprycht and sheild, Baith horsse and fute in warlike maner dreid. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 980 The Cherubim..stood arrid To their night watches in warlike Parade. 1868 SCOTT *Waverley* I. xx. 209 Every thing warlike wise to ride. A better guard I would not lack. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* IX. 102 With each A hundred youths in warlike order marched.

c. Of arms, munitions, etc.: For use in war.

1582 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* xliii. 283 We shall learne also how to fight against Antichrist, and howe he muste be ouercomen not with warlike, but spirituall weapons. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 183/1 *Armamentarium*,..an armourie, or place wherein warlike furniture is kept. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* Prol. 23 To Troylus I speake: they come, And the deepe-drawing Barke[s] do there disgorge Their warlike fraut-age. 1852 WADSWORTH tr. *Sandoval's Cro. Wars Spain* V. xxx. 312 They were to be furnished complete For war in warlike stores, besides thirtie Carts loaden with Munition, carriages, and other warlike utensils. 1895 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath fr. Veldt* 24 Ample provisions, ammunition, and warlike stores were deposited in the hunting-carts.

d. Of exercises, training, etc.: Of a military character, martial. ? Now *rare*.

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xviii. 51 b, [They are] exercised..in warlike and..fine all other warlyke exercises. 1626 Gouge *Sperm. Divinity Chivalry* § 7 Were Artillery Gardens, and Military Fields for Martiall discipline and warlike trainings, flourish..throw-out this land.

4. Of or belonging to a warrior or soldier.

1551 in Feuilleret *Rovets Educ. Vit* (1911) 59 Item for our Master of 3e Ordinaunce a ffayre apparell warlyk. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, IV. iii. 31 I make my warlike wages. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovide's Met.* VII. (1626) 150 For when he wore his fairely plumed cask; She thought him lonely in that warlick mask. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 137 He..In scorn of thir proud arms and warlike tools, Spurn'd them to death by Troops. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* I. xvii, Behind him were in triumph borne The warlike arms he late had worn. 1818 SHELLEY *Homer's Hymn to Minerva* 5 From his awful head Whom Jove brought forth, in warlike armour dressed.

†B. *adv.* As is usual in war. *Obs. rare.*

1583 A. MELVILL in *J. Melvill's Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 161 The quhilk merciles men..ar gorgiuslie arrayit, and accompanited warlyke with a sort of lismers and godles soddarces. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VIII. 343 Some warlike maim'd, some lame.

Hence †**Wa·rlikely** *adv.*, in a warlike condition or manner. †**Wa·rlikeness**, warlike disposition.

1598 *Hist. Chrom., Edw. IV* (1590) 2 When his army by the sea, was thus warlykely set forward. *Ibid.* 37 b, So he hym selfe with his nobilitie warlikely accompanied, passed ouer betweene Douer and Calays. 1609 Warlikeneese [see WARLIKENESS]. 1626 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XIV. lxxxiii. 345 We shall betweene Gaudisome of those fame-wronged Men. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* I. 52 Many tall ships.. warlikely appointed. 1626 *Sir W. Ramsleigh's Ghost* 3 The Council.. began to repeate many relations..touching the generall warlikeness of the British Nation.

Warlike, obs. variant of WARLOCK.

†**Warlikeness.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. WARLY *a.*[1] + -NESS.] Warlike disposition, valiantness.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1629) 209 And all to keepe the Father from jealousie of his owne sonne, whose braueneese of mind and warlikeneese [*the pirated ed. of* 1605 *reads* warlikeenesse] is still suspected.

†**Warling.** *Obs.* Forms: 6 werlyng, ? worling, worldling, 7– warling. [app. formed arbitrarily to rhyme with *darling*. The resemblance to the Sc. WIRLING seems to be accidental.] One who is despised or disliked. Only in the proverb (see quots.) and allusively.

In the proverb *twarling* is sometimes substituted for *twerling*: the form *worldling* is an obvious perversion.

1570 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & wit.* (1867) 65 It is better to be An old warling, than a tynder mans burning. 1604 [T. CHETTLE] *Wit of Woman* F 4, A young mans worldling. 1612 L. BARRY *Ram Alley* II. i, A young mans warling. 1671 T. *Art of Angling* (*Addenda*) 2 A young mans Warling. 1857 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* (1864) III. iii. 162 Folly does King Henry appear self-vindicated from the stigma of having sacrificed his son to his warlike Brother, as justifying her schemes for aggrandizing her darling at the expence of her warling.

Warlock (wɔ·rlɒk), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 *wǽrloga*, *wǽrloga*, 3 *werloghe*, *worlaw*, 3–4 *warlou*, 3–5 *warlaghe*, *warlau* (9, 4–5 *warlaw*), *warlaȝ(e*, *warloghe*, *werlaughe*, 4–5 (6–7 *Sc.*) *warlow*(e, 4–6 (7–9 *Sc.* *warlo*, 5 *warlach*, *warloo*, *warlowȝ*, *warlowe*, 6 *Sc.* *warlochs*, *warlok*, *wairloche*, *warlo*, 7 *warlowicke*, *warlike*, *warluck*, 8 (*Sc.*), 9 **warlock**. [OE. *wǽr-loga* wk. masc. traitor, enemy, devil, etc. = OS. *wǽr-loge* wk. masc. ?deceiver (once, *Hlliand* 3817), in pl. *wǽrlogun* applied to the Christ.

Is probably OE. *wǽr* in fem. covenant = OHG. *wâra* truth, ON. *várar* sb. fem. pl. solemn promise, vow (cf. *Vǽringi* confederate, Varangian); cf. OSlav. *věra* faith. This is a derivative from the adj. represented by OE. *wǽr* true (once, *Genesis* 681; ?a. OS.) = OS., OHG. *wâr* true:—O·Teut. **wǽro-*:—Pre-Teut. **wēro-* = L. *vērus*. The second element (an agent-n. related to OE. *lōgan* to LIE, *belie*, *betray*) occurs also in the similar compds. *dǽ-loga*, *trēow-loga* (OS. *trēuloga*), *weed-loga* (ME. *wedlowe*), an oath-breaker, etc.

This seems to have been the original sense of the present word, but the special application to the Devil (either as a rebel, or as deceiver) is also early in OE. in leading sense. The applications to sorcerers, with especial reference to the power of assuming inhuman shapes, and to monsters (esp. werewolves), are secondary developments, partly due to Scriptural language, of the sense 'devil'.

The modern forms with first *-o|ɔ* are of obscure origin. As they appear first in Sc. (cf. 16th c., war-) we have evident to Sc. words, and we cannot represent, as has been assumed, a Southern sound-substitution of (k) for the *-ch* (*x*) of some of the rarer North. and Sc. forms. From the first they have been used exclusively in the sense 'wizard'. Some other word, lost or not discovered, has perh. influenced both form and sense. ON. *varðlokkur* wk. fem. pl. (cf. also *varðlokkðhrafn* 'sorcerer-raven', applied allusively in Johnsn.), is too rare (? occurring once), with regard to the late appearance of the *-ð* forms, to be considered.]

†1. An arch-heretic, an Arian. *Obs.*

Widsiđ 9 (Gr.) Hræfncyninges ham.. Kormanrices, wræces wræclæstas. *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* (1883) 266 He sceal wedlogan and werloȝan hatian and hynan. *Ibid.* 270 Se wrenca, se wæs Ariscus, and se wæs wyrrest wedlogan and werloȝan hatian and hynan. *Ibid.* 271 Se wrenca, se wæs Ariscus, and se wæs wyrrest wedlogan and werloȝan hatian and hynan. *Ibid.* 272 Se wrenca, se wæs Ariscus, and se wæs wyrrest wedlogan and werloȝan hatian and hynan. *Ibid.* 273 Se wrenca, se wæs Ariscus, and se wæs wyrrest wedlogan and werloȝan hatian and hynan. *Ibid.* 274 Se wrenca, se wæs Ariscus, and se wæs wyrrest wedlogan and werloȝan hatian and hynan. *Ibid.* 275 Se wrenca, se wæs Ariscus, and se wæs wyrrest wedlogan and werloȝan hatian and hynan. *Ibid.* 276 Se wrenca, se wæs Ariscus, and se wæs wyrrest wedlogan and werloȝan hatian and hynan. *Ibid.* 277 Se wrenca, se wæs Ariscus, and se wæs wyrrest wedlogan and werloȝan hatian and hynan. *Ibid.* 278 Se wrenca, se wæs Ariscus, and se wæs wyrrest wedlogan and werloȝan hatian and hynan. 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warlock claw, fight, knoll, etc. ; **warlock brief**, a charter conveying magical powers; **warlock feoket** *Sc.* (see quot. 1810).

1726 BURNS *To J. Smith* 3 Ye surely hae some warlock-breef Owre human hearts! For ne'er a bosom yet was prief Against your arts. 1793 — *Song. Nem roop fleys* 'Chorus. Meet me on the warlock-knowe, Daintie Davie, daintie Davie. 1809 H. K. WHITE *Lines...spoken by a Lover* Rem. 1807 II. 49 No wicked elves upon the Warlock-knoll Dare now assemble at their mystic revels. 1807 TANNAHILL *Soldier's Ret.* II. 1, A great red dragon, wi' a warlock claw, Has come, and wi' your dochter flown awa! 1810 CRUMEK *Remains Nithsdale Song* 281 Jackets, woven of water snake skins, at a certain time of a March moon, were much in vogue among the crusading servants of Satan; and are yet remembered by the name of warlock feckets. 1819 J. R. DRAKE *Culprit Fay* viii, Yet...If thy heart be pure and thy spirit right, Thou shalt win the warlock fight! 1905 *Aberdeen* 27 Oct. 1103/1 A warlock voice from the slumber of ages stirred.

† **Warlock,** *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare.* In quots. **warloo, warlok.** [Perh. repr. an OE. **warloc*, *i.* OE. *warn* WARE *sb.*[1] **guard**, **safe-keeping** + *loc* LOCK *sb.*[2] It is, however, possibly an alteration of WARROK *sb.* caused by some such etymological association as that indicated. Cf. the senses in mod. dial. of WARLOCK *v.*[1] and WARROK *v.*]

1. ? A shackle, fetter.

1[3]. *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 80 Fyyce me in a pryysoun, put me in nokkes, Wrybe me in a warlok, wrast out myn yzen.

2. A fetterlock.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 517/1 A fetyr lok...*vera pedicalis, vel compedicalis.*

Warlock, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* (? exc. *dial.*) *rare.* Also 5 **warlok,** (? **warkecok**), **warlok.** [Of obscure origin. The early forms *warich, warkecok* are perh. nearer to the original than *warlo(c)k*, which may be due to association with CHARLOCK.] Apparently applied like CHARLOCK (q. v.) to various field-weeds of the N.O. *Cruciferæ*, esp. to species of the genus *Sinapis*, Mustard.

c 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 654/39 *Hoc sinapium*, warkecok. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 240/1 Mustarde, or warlok, or sec(n)yne, herbe...*sinapis*. *Ibid.* 517/1 Warlok, herbe, *eruca*. *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 33/1 *Cenapium*, gall, cenesus, angl. warich, mustarde. 1794 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Annals Agric.* V. 251 (E. D. S.) Warlock, *Raphanus Raphanistrum* (?) Suff[olk]. *a* 1850 W. A. BROUSSELKO *Flora Cantabrig.* (1860) 37 *Sinapis nigra*, L. Common or Black Mustard. *Vect.* Warlock.

† **Warlock,** *sb.*[4] *Obs.* [app. a real or supposed Norw. word : cf. Norw. *varde* (dial. *vale*) cairn.] A cairn, pile of stones (in Scandinavian regions).

1585 R. NORMAN tr. *Scot. Scot.* (Roll) I. 91 Item, if it were so that you would saile into Calfe sound, then you shall hale in by a high land which is called Winge, and there standis foure Warlocks or Homes vpon it. *Ibid.*, The fine Warlocks or Homes. *Ibid.* 92 In 1626 GATONDE in *Churchill's Voy.* (1732) VI. 250 We rowed about the cape and came to an island whereon was a warlock. 1814 R. NORTHEY in Purchas (1905) III. 729 Here upon the top of the mountaine wee set vp a Warlocke, and then came downe againe.

Warlock, *v.*[1] *Obs.* (exc. *dial.*) *rare.* Also **warloke.** [f. WARLOCK *sb.*[3]] *trans.* † a. ? To secure (a horse) as with a fetterlock. *Obs. rare*—[1]. b. *dial.* (See quot.) Cf. WARROK *v.*

a 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 769* (Dubl. MS.) So carez he in þe castell-garde & commes on a day By a wyndow als his wild horse lyual warloked in bandes. 1888 *Cheshire Gloss.*, s.v. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict., Warlock*, to tighten the rope or chain which binds the load upon a waggon.

Warlock, *v.*[2] *nonce-wd.* [f. WAR *sb.*[1] + LOCK *v.* (? suggested by WARLOCK *sb.*[3])] *trans.* ? To bar against hostile invasion.

1800 HURDIS *Fav. Village* 40 The western fort, That.. war-locks luminent the mouth of Usc.

Warlockry, ? *Obs.* [f. WARLOCK *sb.*[3] + -RY.] The practice of magic (by men, or male beings) ; wizardry.

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* II. 527 Hence prosed...the warlockry and fortune-telling abilities of the shrewd sagacious gypsies. 1820 *Hogg Siege of Roxburgh* 1, Sin' the Rhymer's days, the spirit o' true warlockry is gane. 1831 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 21 The shadows o' the eatables and drinkables that his wild warlockry could hae conjured up. 1834 HOGG in *Fraser's Mag.* X. 404 Yes, witchcraft! Wicked warlockrye!

Warlogh(e, warloo, obs. ff. WARLOCK *sb.*[3]

Warlonde, obs. form of WARLAND *Hist.*

War-lord. A military commander or commander-in-chief. Used to render *Kriegsherr* as a title of the German Emperor ; also *attrib.*

1896 ERESSON *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 77 Piracy and war gave place to trade, politics, and letters ; the war-lord to the law-lord. 1895 MORRIS *Æneids* II. 52 *Æneas*, war-lord wise. 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Transcript* 7 July 4/4 The very bristling and 'war-lord' talk of the young Emperor William. 1897 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 534 The officers of the [German] army, with all their traditional loyalty to their 'war-lord'.

Hence War-lordship, the status of a war-lord.

1914 C. TOWER *Germany To-day* II. 56 The Kaisership is the old Presidency of the buzz plus the warlordship.

† **Warlott,** *local. Obs.* [f. *war-* as in WARLAND + LOT *sb.*] Some kind of waste or common lands.

c 1292 *Register Malton Priory* (MS. Cott. Claudius D.xii) 208 Cum prato que dicitur Warlotta. 1624 *Terrier of Manley of Winterton*, Warlotes, the long ; the short. 1794 *Act Inclos. South Kelsey* 3 Commissioners for dividing...and inclosing the said Open and Common Fields,..Warlotts, or Wholsteets, Furre Leas, and Waste Grounds, within the Manor or Lordship of South Kelsey.

Warlou, -low(e, -luck : see WARLOCK.

† **Warly,** *a.* and *adv. Obs.* Forms : 5 **werly,** *Sc.* **werely,** 5–7 **war(re)ly,** 6 **warely, warlye,** *Sc.* **wereille, wereillie, -lye, weyrly,** 6–7 **warlie.** [f. WAR *sb.*[1] + -LY[1] and -LY[2].]

A. *adj.*

1. Skilled in war, martial ; fond of war, bellicose ; valiant. = WARLIKE *a.* 1.

1423 JAS. I. *Kingis Q.* civ, The werely porpaspyne. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3562 The peyntim thare bare A warly men fre;..Assantes tha[y] gafe dyuers And sondry. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. (1533) 77 b/1 Yᵉ arche bisshop of yorke ..with great nombre of lordis and fewe warly or discrete cheuetaynes, yode agayne yᵉ Scottes. 1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. (1557) 37/1 Richard the thirde sonne...was..hard fauoured of visage, and suche as is in states called warlye [L. *quale bellicosum in purpuratis, ac Martium appellari*]. In other menne otherwise. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. 585 If a young prince..be warlie, he will hazard his subiects, his treasure, and his person, to make triall of his valure. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 86 They war a people baith cluik and weirlie. 1609 VER-STEGAN *Dec. Intell.* v. (1628) 122 The lucke of Warrely courage in the Britaines.

b. Of actions, things : Martial. = WARLIKE *a.* 1 b, c.

1535 BRANDENDEN *Crom. Scot.*, Proheme Cosmogr. 16a Of feirs actis, the weirlie deidis sprang in Troy and Grece, quhill he in verrie rung. 1599 ALEX. HUME *Hymns* vii. 57 Poems (S. T. S.) 54 Mak shouting shalms and persing pilphes!...Mak warlie warkis, mightily thy weirly nots lanch.

2. Equipped or munitioned for war. Of a horse : Equipped and trained for war. = WARLIKE *a.* 2.

c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 493 Yone is the warliest wane, said the knycht to the king, That euer I wald in my walk. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. (1533) 293/1 The sayde soudiour came vnto a castell..& wan it by strength, & after vytayled & manned it in moste warly wyse. 1596 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* xxxiii. 1. 1 Of warlie steeds, of armes, of knights he warly. 1599 G. HARVEY *Pierces Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 204 Could the Warlie Horse speake, as he can runne and fight, he would tell them, what he knowes of Knightes.

3. Of or pertaining to war. = WAR-LIKE *a.* 3.

1557 in R. R. Sharpe *Lond. & Kingd.* (1895) III. 382 Ships ..in their most defensible and warrely arraye. 1c 1597 C. HOLLAND *Treas. Health Lloyd* 1. L (S. T. S.) 13 King Iuliy of laurence assemblit ye auld Inhabitantis of his realme..in bare maist werelie ordinance. *Ibid.* 1. lv. 1. 32. 1544 BETHAM *Precepte War* v. 51 Now I say, They being prouided in warly knowledge can discerne what is profytable. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V*, 45 b, Kyng Henry..determined..to set forward in performyng his intended purpose and warrely enterprise. 1590 FOX *A. & M.* (ed. 2) II. 1000/2 The Bernates..renounced the league made before with the French king, refusing..his warly stipend, whereby they were bounde to serue him to the warres. *a* 1656 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. iv. (1677) 161 The Manufactures, during those Warly times, held its course in France, the Netherlands, and the Hans Towns.

4. Belonging to a warrior. = WARLIKE *a.* 4.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 277 The king of Pechtis, in his weirlie weid, With his power come and met corbrech. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 107 His weirlie ar thy weirlie weid (*v.r.* weerely weed), His pennis ar thy strang defence. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Macc.* iii. 3 And he ..girded on his warlie armour in battels.

B. *adv.* In a warlike manner.

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 813 Kyng askuardyn in his gere Rydis owte a coures of ewe, Full werly and with ill will. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1760 Then thes lordeys, led by thaim-self, tho, So fal werrely wrought, can noght be sald, lo! 1598 WYRLEY *Armorie, Capitall de Bus* xxiv, And goodly armd and beside him stands the Duke of Orleance warly blight.

Warly, -lyohe : see WARELY *a.* and *adv. Obs.*

Warm (wɔ̄m), *sb.*[1] [f. WARM *v.*] An act of warming or state of becoming warm. Phr. *to give, get, have, take a warm.* Somewhat *colloq.*

In the first quot. *warmes* is a mistake for *walmes* : see WALM *sb.*[1]

[1665 WALTON *Angler* (ed. 2) x. 239 Boil it [*sc.* the malt] in the kettle (one or two warmes is enough).] 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 70 This morning's raw, gies ye's a' nicht been out, That ye wad thole a warm, a mak na dought. 1800 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* IV. 6 The dark and dreary night, the dreadful storm, prevented me unwillingly to get a warm. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* I. The sergeant had been sitting with his face turned towards the fire, giving the palms of his hands a warm and a rub alternately. 1843 — *Chr. Carol* III, Sit down before the fire, my dear, and have a warm. 1861 — *Gt. Expect.* II, When I..was taking a final warm in the chimney-corner before being sent up to bed. 1864 FRAS. NORTHCOTE *Morning* 55 If, after washing a patient, you must put the same night-dress on him again, always give it a warm first, at the fire. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adopt. Father* 190 I made a fire, and had a good warm.

Warm (wɔ̄m), *a.* (and *sb.*[2]) Forms : 1 **wearm,** 2 **werm,** 3 *Orm.* **warrm,** 3–7 **warme,** 3– **warm.** [Com. Teut. : OE. *wearm* = OFris. *warm* (mod. WFris. *waerm*, NFris. *wārm*), MDu., Du. *warm*, OS. *warm* (MLG. *war(e)m*, LG. *warm*), OHG. *war(a)m* (MHG., G. *warm*), ON. *varmr* (Norw., Sw., Da. *varm*), Goth. *warm-* in *warmjan* to warm, cherish :—OTeut. **wormo-*, also **wurmo-* (in ON. *verme* wk. masc. warmth, OHG. *wirma*, MHG. *wirm(e)* fem. warmth).

The further relationship of this word is somewhat doubtful. In spite of certain difficulties it is probably to be identified with Indogermanic **g*ʷ*hormo-*, or **g*ʷ*harmo-* found in Skr. *gharmá* heat, Zend *garᵉmō*-*hoo* hot, Gk. θερμός heat, L. *formus* warm, O Prussian *gorme* heat, Albanian *zjarm* heat, Armenian *jerm* warm, derivatives of **g*ʷ*her-* with a radical sense of heat. For another possible example of initial *w* in Teut. from **g*ʷ*h-* or **gʰw-* see WILD *a.* Compare also the similar phonetic phenomena in Latin whereby *volker* **g*ʷ*her-* gives *f* before *l* and consonants, *v* before other vowels (e.g. *gurges, vorāre*).

Some scholars have referred the word to a root **wer-* found in Lith. *virti* to cook (trans.), OSl. *vrěti* to boil, cook (intr.), *varīti* to cook (trans), *vrěla* hot. The primary sense of this root, however, seems to be rather 'to well up, bubble' than 'to be hot'; cf. Lith. *versmė* a spring. The root is confined to the Balto-Slav. languages, and in them has no derivative corresponding in sense and suffix to the Teut. adj., which on the other view represents a widespread Indogermanic formation.]

A. *adj.*

1. Having a fairly high temperature ; affording or giving out a considerable degree of heat (less than that indicated by *hot*).

a. of natural agencies and things, as the weather, air, climate, soil.

Out of God's (Christ's) blessing into the warm sun : see *God sb.* 5*c*.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiii. § 5 Sie lyft...is mǽgher ke ceald ke wæt 3e wearm. *a* 1000 *Riddle Metr.* 20. 3 Sumor sceßer cymeß, wearm 3ewideru. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 622 Þar inne ic habbe god hlod A winter warm a sumere cold. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVIII. 182 To water wexeþ þo after watery cloudes. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 229 In springyng of the mone is best to sowe, In dayis warm. 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* II. b. If thy beppis out of the halle, into the kytchyn, or out of Chrystis blessynge in to a warme sonne. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 58 [Rain falls] sum tyme in soft & warme schouris. 1577 B. GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 34 Pease ..must be sowen in warme grounde. 1598 BARNFIELD *Encomion Lady of Pleasure* 75 On a warm soil well sheltred with Trees and Hills. 1756 *Gray Elegy* 87 The warm precincts of the cheerful day. 1776 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VI. (1862) 18 The manners of congelation...waiting the approach of a warmer sun, to restore them at once to life and liberty. 1833 ARNOTT *Physics* (1833) 35 England is much warmer in winter than central Germany, which lies south of England. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 249 We...stand much in need of warm weather, and especially warm nights for the young poultry. 1861 *Hardwicke's Mag.* Apr. 467 A warm south wind was melting the fall [of snow].

b. of other things, typically with reference to artificial heating.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 914 His sword sche tok a-wyth-e That warm was of blis louys blod & hot. 1577 B. GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 129 b, In winter, your stable should rather be warme, then hot. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. i. 6 Whil'st yet with Parthian blood thy Sword is warme. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IX. 393 They rake the yet warm Ashes, from below. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* II Mar. 1651, They..carried him before a warme fire to bring him to himself. 1741 M. GRIMTAL (*title*) Warm Beer, a Treatise proving...that beer so qualify'd, is far more wholesome than that which is drank Cold...With a full Confutation of all the Objections against Drink being used Warm. 1764 WHYTT *Observ. Nervous Disorders* (1767) 434 The warm bath affects the nerves with an agreeable sensation, increases the strength of vessels, [etc.]. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v, Promise me to take a little something warm before you go to bed. 1849 JAMES *Woodstock* vii, Our houses are more warm and more clean than those of that day. 1871 A. MEADOWS *Midwifery* (ed. 2) 239 Warm poultices should also be kept over the abdomen.

c. *fig. To keep a seat or place warm* : to occupy it temporarily for another who is not yet qualified to hold it. (Cf. WARMING-PAN 3 c.)

1845 JERROLD *St. Giles* VI. (1851) 55 Of course, the borough will be kept warm for the young gentleman...He may count upon my vote. 1853 MRS. GASKELL *Ruth* xxi, Before the Cranworths had determined who should keep the seat warm till the eldest son came of age.

2. Of the body, the blood, etc. : Having the degree of heat natural to the living organism.

a 1000 *Riddles* v. 9 Wearm lin gelundene bearj bæstes hæfdum. *c* 1200 ORMIN 10138 Forrþi þatt itt iss kinnd till nesh þe lick & baldelȝ warm þe mare. 1398 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 36 þe blode was bolne warme & fresh, þat of þe hauis lets. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T.* 1. 1049 I him wyve a-nyght and make hym warm. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 148 Thou art wyse inough I dare warrant, and warme. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. 1. 9 A furr'd gowne to keepe him warme. 1613 DRYDEN *Persius* vi. 13 For me, my warmer Constitution wants More cold, than our Ligurian Winter grants. 1697 — *Æneis* II. 867 Go you, whose Blood runs warm in every Vein. 1719 GAY *Shepherd's Week, Poetry* 40 O'er her warm cheek, and rising bosom. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 398 Newmilk, warm from the cow. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 21 At the least warm touch of hand. 1919 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 644, I found the carcase of a barrel-beastie still warm.

fig. 1737 *Hom. Hor. Ep.* II. i. 247 Then Marble, soften'd into life, grew warm.

b. Of persons : Glowing with exertion or exercise, with eating and drinking, etc. ; often with mixture of one of the senses 10–12. Of exercise : Strenuous enough to raise one's temperature.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* IV. v. 18, I am not warme yet, let vs fight againe. 1666 DRYDEN *Ind. Emp.* III. i, And Fighting gains us but to dye more warm. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Art of Poetry* 322 A lawless Croud, with Wine and Feasting warm. 1753 JANE COLLIER *Art Torment.* I. ii. 61 For although it is noble sport to have a girl of sense to work upon, yet 'tis warm exercise. 1769 *Ann. Reg.* 25 There is nothing that an army will not attempt or endure for a general who keeps the soldiers warm in continual action. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xc. 9 'Twas well, indeed, when warm with wine, To pledge them with a kindly tear. 1900 *Pall*

Mall Jl 9 May 43 I was warm from my company and was propelled by an abundant flow of vitality

c. Applied to fears

1597 I Lang. *P. Pl* II xi. 187 And with warme water at his eyghen washen hem after. 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg.* 196/1 Thone she prayed god wyth warme teerys to helpe hyr 1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* III i 20 In Winter with warme teares lle melt the snow 1648 Jer. Taylor *Holy Liv.* III. xiii. 221 If we shall suffer our selves to be drawn away into some heinous wickednesse, it must cost warm water to recover us.

d. Of a kiss, embrace (combining the literal idea of bodily warmth with that of affection).

1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* v iii 153 Oh take this warme kisse on thy pale cold lips 1764 R. Tyson *Whim* 45 Give me the man Who Can meet him with a warm embrace 1822 M. A. Kelly *Osmond* I 59 Impressing on her lips another fond warm kiss 1866 Ingelow *Clear-eyes* 11, With the kiss of the dear, modest, affectionate girl still warm upon his lips

e = Warm-hearted, -tempered.

1397 T. Brodes *Cal.alus* etc. 942 The ordinary temperature of the blood of warm animals

3. Of clothing, or the natural integument of animals: Made of material which retains heat in the body.

a1325 *Amer R* 418 Pet heo [= your clothes] beon unorne & warme & wel i wrouhte 1300 *Cursor M* 23090 (Edinb.) Of rakished quen I drow harme, Yg gaf me clepling pat was warme. a 1450 *Myrc's Festial* 136 His wif almes fond ieue 3ondre poer man warmer clopes pen he hafe 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxvii 17 And how thy clothes are warme, when the londe is still thorow the south wynde ? 1683 in *Jermy Mem.* (1904) I 547 Here is now some cold snowie weather approaching, which incites me to putt on warmer cloths 1774 Goldsm. *Hist.* (1776) V 39 These are generally cloathed with a warmer coat of feathers 1849 James *Woodman* xi, Would that I had brought warmer garments. 1917 H. Gibson *Diplomat Diary* 259 Mrs Whatlock is busy getting warm clothing for the poor

4 Of a drug or edible Producing a sensation of heat in the body

1737 J. Stevenson in *Med Ess* IV 387 Common Practice bids us give warm, generous Medicines, Alexipharmicks, and all that I the latter heat stimulates and forces sweat 1822–7 *Good Study Med* (1829) I 251 A pretty free dose of turpentine, or some of the warmer balsams 1842 Loudon *Gardenian Hort* 689 Its seed-pods make a warm aromatic pickle.

5 Of a scent or trail: Fresh, strong.

1723 *Gay Rural Sports* II 68 The scent grows warm! he stops, he springs the prey *Pleas. Pleas. Sports* II 72 As the scent grew warmer, the certainty of finding was confirmed

6 Of the person chosen to seek or guess, in children's games Being near the object sought; being on the verge of finding or guessing. Also *fig.*

1860 *All Year Round* 4 Feb 339/2 Here I get 'warm', as children say 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III vi, He's warm Hes present was warm He is close 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 24 Aug 139/3 Showing how little was to be 'warm', and passed without seeing it very near to the object of his search.

†7 Comfortable, comfortably settled (*in* a seat, throne, office); securely established (*in* possession of). Also with converse construction, *to feel the crown warm upon one's head. Obs.*

c1325 Chaucer *Troylus* 1160 So hit is to rakel bough ipon sutte warme c 1430 *How the Man taught Son* 118 in *Babees Bk* 31 If pou be weel at ese And warme amonge pi neyboris witte 1601 *Inq Court Ver Precinct* (1615) 55 Her Highnes had scarcely felt the Crowne warme vpon her head, but it was challenged from her 1616 B Jonson *Alchemist* II. vi A Gentleman, newly warme in his land 1734 Rapin *Hist. Hist. World* II xvii 84 481 The Philistins hearing that David was now anointed king thought to try him in the beginning, before hee were fully warme in his seat 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Gomt Eng.* 1 xlvii (1739) 158 Consequently King was scarce warm in his Throne, whenas the Pope demanded Fealty of him for the Crown of England a 1690 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 129 W seemed very sorry at this news, because he was well and warme where he was 1725 M. Davies *Athen brit* I 47 Before he was quite warm in Winchester, he fell into the Anne's displeasure 1862 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* viii 121 Comes back to find the worthy Mynheer Beekman got warm in the seat of authority on the South River than enemies began to spring up all around him

8 Comfortably off, well to do, rich, affluent. Now chiefly *colloq.*

1572 Campion *Hist. Irel* II xi. (1633) 124 But you are well and warme and so hold you 1577–8 Norden *Husb* (1878) I But I must place the farmer, and yet not so what the warmer. a 1604 Br M Sutton *Serm* (1632) 218 All things seeme to fall out alike, to the one and to the other: nay, the wicked seeme to be the warmer, and to haue a greater portion in this life 1606 Middleton *Family of Love* I. 4 You are warm, and blest with a fair wife 1609 Parquhar *Law & Battle* 1 a Your warm fellows are so fat above the sense of our Misery, that they can't pity us 1758 Sevier *Speed No* 450 § 2 For whatdoes not know or imagine the Comforts of being warm or living at Ease? 1764 Fielding *J. Andrews* II xiv, 'I though I am but a curate,' says Trulliber, 'I believe I am as warm as the vicar himself' 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* II xvi, They who had warm fortunes were always sure of getting good husbands 1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett* 74 These farmers, and their warm, comfortable families, are of great consequence to the well being of agriculture itself 1834 Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1880) I 382 A warm man, a fellow who will eat up well. 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xxviii, He is about the warmest man in our part of the country. 1908 J. S. Fletcher *Mothers in Israel* 304 With the serene consciousness of his value as a warm man 1920 *Guardian* 5 Nov 1034/8 In 1876 he was presented to the very snug vicarage of Cheddar, and a 3 year later he took to himself the still warmer benefice of Wells-combe.

9. Of fighting, conflict, an onset Vigorously conducted; pressing hard on or harassing the foe; also *fig.* Of a combatant: Dangerous to tackle. Of a locality. Dangerous to live in, inhabited by turbulent spirits. Phr *warm work*, hot fighting. *To make it* (or *things*) *warm for* (a person) · to attack or ' go for ' him, to involve in hostilities or broils.

1667 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Armada* C2, The Sweat, a vessell of warme imployment or hot service 1667 *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 53 You may easily imagine this does give us a warme alarum 1688 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 235 They had from the Camp of Shaddai such frequent, warm, and terrifying alarms 1726 Shelvocke *I set round it and it* 163, I saw the Mercury standing out of the bay, by which I judged the ship was too warm for her 1759 R. Rogers *Jrnls* (1765) 119 The Canadians and Indians were soon stopped by a warm fire from the Rangers and Mohocks 1760 *Cautions & Advices to Officers of Army* 182 If you find them discovered, they might have made warm Work of it. 1793 Washington *Lett* Writ 1891 XII. 380 If he should be detected in this, with pranks I will make the country too warm for him to remain in. 1813 Southey *Nelson* II. ix 255 Nelson then smiled, and said, 'This is too warm work, Hardy, to last long' 1819 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 529 The action was close, warm, and general 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* vi, This being warmer work than they had calculated upon, speedily cooled the courage of the belligerents 1841 Elliot *Corn Law Rhymes* 11 Let this Second Pipette to Timothy there are many traces of a warm persecution 1879 'Max Adeler' *Out of Hearts* xxiv, Riding a race on a horse clearly enough that the game presents to the other children, and not to the late Simpson's, the bride would make things warm for him 1884 *Good Words* June 390/1 It is 'hold up' and 'look out' when Cleopatra comes together in one particularly warm little street Outsiders do not care to venture into this warm spot

b. A warm reception : a vigorous onslaught or resistance, a demonstration of hostile feeling.

The phrase prob. belonged originally to sense 12 c, in which it is still current

1702 [see Reception 5a]. 1737 [S Berington] *Mem. G. A. Ld* 10 1738 (1739) 31 Though, by the warm Reception, they would have given us over. 1841 James *Brigand* xxvi, We must give him [the rival] a warm reception

10. Of persons, party-feeling, controversy, etc. : Violent, active, keen; eager, excited, heated. Const. *for, upon.*

Very common in the 17th and 18th c : now somewhat *rare.*

1399 Gower *Conf* III 230 Yong counsell, which is to warm, Ne men lay to hastely to harm 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxii *Ai.ophon* Whs. 1731 II 99 Which I could not have known, if the Marquis were not a very warm Talker, and sometimes farther than he intended. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (1905) 124 There was a warm assault, and four of Mr Conscience-God, Cut them off 1687 Aitenbury *Answ Council Spain Father* 20 Yet the Pamphlet is very warm with Luther for imposing or accusing the Religious of uncleanness. 1709 Hearne *Collect.* 24 Aug (O H S) I 34 He is now very warm for them. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xiii, (1840) 233 So warm were the men upon it, that they gave chaces. 1737 Waterland *Indictment* 123 *Smallcrafts*, a warm Man, and who seldom knew any Bounds 1742 E. Montagu in *Mrs Montagu's Corr.* (1906) I 130 The Alphabet grows very warm, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer was terribly roasted 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 59/2 The Counsel for the Prisoner speaking in a warm and improper manner to the Jury 1792 Burke *Th. Fr. Affairs* Misc. I 377 Of all men, the most dangerous is a warm, hot-headed, zealous atheist. 1849 Dickens in *Forster Life* (1872) I. ii. 69, I never can forget the warmth with which he came for my being sent back. 1850 Grote *Greece* II xliii (1869) V. 161 A warm and even angry debate arose upon his present speech. 1874 Geo. Eliot *Coll. Georges* II. 134 Is it not time for my being sent back. 1876 *Times* 1 Nov 4/3 Exciting resources who engaged some revoins with a preference As warm Lasettes did 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* xix (1885) 163 They found the young man there in a state of warm indignation at the libellous paragraph.

b. Of the passions or disposition in general : Prone to excitement, ardent, impulsive; apt to disregard the voice of cool reason.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii xiii, As Jones had the vices of a warm disposition, he was entirely free from those of a cold one. 1768 Sterne *Sentim Journ* (1778) 150 In they came: I entering into the World with lively Spirits and warm Passions to mislead them

11 Hot-tempered, angry.

1547 Q Catherine Parr in S. Haynes *St Papers* (1740) 61 My Lord your Brother hathe this Afternone a lyttell made me warme Yt was fortunate we war so muche vs'stant, for I suppose els it should have bynne hys. 1598 Hall *Sat Iliad* IX 168 This warme and bitter wrath it grew of strife. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 440 P 4 This insensibly grew into some warmth 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth Nat.* I. xi. 2 A warm Man, and does not care to be made Mouths at 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 505, I began to be a little warm with him 1822 Galt *Provost* xxxvii, A fine bold ranting lad, warm in the temper. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. II. 123 He was mortified and irritated by the tidings He held warm and menacing language. 1855 D. Costello *Stories of Norway* 131 The expression of mine when I'm angry ' You're warm,' says he.

12 Of the heart, feelings, etc. : Full of love, gratitude, approbation, etc. ; very cordial or tender.

1588 Harington *Ep* I xxxiii, Such a warm good will your feddens fair and gent, My hart is warme. 1596 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 150 The soule meketh when it waxeth warme in deuocyon 1749 *New Mod Pantaeon* II. 86 He had a warm Side to the Royal Party, and encouraged the loyal Sufferers. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v. iii, He was not yet free from doubt of misconstruing compassion, or at best esteem, into a warmer regard. 1822 M. A. Kelly *Osmond* I 73 Her heart was warm in the cause of her young friend 1826 Macaulay *Ess. Hallam* P 43 The conduct of Hampden in the affair of the ship-money met with the warm approbation of every respectable Royalist in England. 1830 Dickens *Sk Boz, Boarding he.* ii, A very warm friendship soon sprung up between them 1884 D. G. Mitchell *Seven Stories* 57, I was beginning to feel a warm interest in the people over the way. 1894 *Verney Mem.* II. 230 Her warm heart ... made her welcome in every household.

b. With agent-noun or equivalent adj., as *a warm friend, supporter.* Also of persons : Full of tenderness or affection.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV 324 A certain noble lord, a warm friend to every improvement in husbandry. 1849 Lytton *Pelham* II, Yet to those he loved, no one could be more open and warm 1858 — *Alice* III. vii, We should have thought that Lord Vargrave was her warmest admirer 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* ix, I have frequently heard this admitted, even by those who are its warmest advocates. 1854 Patmore *Angel in Ho* II. ii. vii (1879) 205 Others as chaste and warm there are. 1892 E. Pracock *N. Brendon* II. 379 They were now warm friends

c. Of utterances or manifestations.

1752 in *York Reg. Instr. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 277, I beg you would present my warmest thanks to my Lord Carteret 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* IV. xxii, As you once had my warmest vows of constancy, you shall now have them repeated 1782 Cowper *Lett to S. Hill* Nov, I received a note from old Mr Small, which was more than civil—it was warm and friendly 1814 Byron *Lara* I. vii, Warm was his welcome to the haunts of men. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* xii III. 206 He concluded by acknowledging in warm terms his obligations to the King of France. 1885 Mrs. Alexander *At Bay* ix, She dispatched a warm invitation.

13. Characterized by, of the nature of, prone to, sexual desire; amorous.

1590 Shake. *Ven. & Ad.* 605 The warme effects which she in him finds missing, She seekes to kindle with continuall kissing 1658 Milton *On Hap Marrying* 6 Hail bounteous May that dost inspire Mirth, and youth warm, and amorous desire 1897 F. Lor. Marryat *Blood Vampire* iv, She's rather a warm customer, and if she takes a fancy to a man, he won't well know ow to get out of it

14. With reference to fancy and imagination, ideas, expectations, and the like: Ardent, lively, glowing.

1668 Earl of Ivrea *Event's Idea Pers. Paint.* 49 Our Painters Idea was not, it seems, so warm. 1690 T. Allibond *Ep. Archangel* 52 Notwithstanding, it froze extream hard at this time, yet we had warm hopes of getting to Sea 1700 *Post Man* 236 6 May 2/2 Yesterday was a warm report, that Her Majesty's Ship the Lenox had attacked a Fleet of French Merchant Ships. 1746 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 33 May we learn to renounce our own will, and be ready to make a sacrifice of our warmest wishes. 1818 Mrs. Parsons *Myst. Castle* II xii. (1846) II 404 Their imaginations were warm with the beauty and novelty of the scenes which met their eyes in the New World 1819 Keats *Lett* 3 Sept (1931) II 167 There is not one tender touch, not one warm stroke, on the whole façade. 1872 E. W. Robertson *Hist Ess.* 192 Bridferth has drawn a very warm picture of the scene from which the indignant abbot snatched the king.

b. Of imaginative composition : Indelicate in its appeal to sexual emotion.

1824 Jane Austen *Mansfield Park* xv, I do not know the play, but, as Mary says, if there is anything a little too warm it can be easily left out 1826 Disraeli *Vis. Grey* III vii, And then he stumbled on rather a warm scene in an old Chateau in the South of Europe, 1833 *Monthly Chronicle* IX, He avoided those warm descriptions which had given such offence to the Countess Brenhilda 1846 *Hints on Husband-catching* 18 The most immoral doctrines, the warmest scenes.

15. Of colour Suggestive of warmth; said esp. of rich red or yellow, and tints mingled with these.

1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 137 The canvas glow'd, beyond e'en Nature warm 1819 J. Scott *Visit Continent* (1820) 238 Where a richer and warmer effect is required, strong body colours must be employed. 1820 Keats *Eve of St. Agnes* xxx, Full on this casement shone the wintry moon, And threw warm gules on Madeline's fair breast 1858 Kingsley *At is* (1860) I. iv 198 The delicate yellow green fly, with its warm grey wings 1880 Miss Braddon *Vixen* II xi. 230 If the tones of the picture are kept low, and the reflected lights warm. 1892 *Photogr. Ann* II. p. iv, Prints can be made either of warm or cold tones 1897 Barab. Grand *Beth Bk.* xxxvii, The walls were painted a pale warm pink.

b. qualifying an adjective of colour.

1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 255 The warm-blue breathings of a hidden flower.

16. Of a bill: Exorbitant in its charges. *colloq.*

1892 *Daily News* 20 July 5/4 He had expressed the opinion that a certain bill for stoves was 'a warm one' 'Because my acquaintance,' interrupted the Lord Chief Justice, 'but what does "warm" mean?'

17. Comb. and spec. collocations: a. parasynthetic, as *warm-backed, -coloured, -complexioned, -constitutioned, -tempered* adjs.; b. warm bath, a bath of warm water (often as a medical treatment); also warm bathing; †warm head, a warm-headed person; warm-headed *a.*, having a heated fancy or excitable temperament; warm-hearted *a.* kind of hot-house; warm with *colloq.*, (spirits) mixed with hot water and sugar (cf. *cold without*).

1897 R. S Surtees *Handbook Gr. in*, An atmosphere warranting the 'warm backed waistcoat 1731 R Porter in *Hearne Coll* (1732) III. 321, I should therefore to try what might be the Advantages of a 'warm Bath, by relaxing the Intestines, and opening the Passage 1898 J. H. Walsh *Dom. Dog* (1859) 320 Action on skin by means of the warm bath or the vapour bath 1744 J. Stevenson in *Med Ess* V. ii. 867 'Warm Bathing, by relaxing and enlarging the Capacities of the Vessels, makes a Derivation of the Fluids into the Parts bathed. 1823 J. Hodson *Inflammation* 173 Hot fomentations and warm-bathing. 1818 Scott *Br. Lammt* xxvi, It was comfortably hung with a sort of 'warm-coloured worsted. 1768 A. Murphy *All is Wrong* II 18 A smooth-faced, fiery eyed, 'warm-complexioned, taper young fellow. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind* 190 The 'warm-constitutioned young widows. 1884 *Daf. Recol. Cons of Connec. conn. Symbolizing with Ch.*

Keats 30 By what figure do you call one Start-up *Warm* Head a new Generation? 1850 Locke *Hum. Und.* IV. iv. § 1 The advantage will be on the *warm*-headed Man's side, as having the more Ideas, and the more lively. 1708 Lavington *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* (1820) 98 Our rambling, warm-headed, itinerant preachers. 1843 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) IV. 175 They may then be placed in the 'warm-house. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 10/2 The tubers were first planted in a warm-house. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 437 'Warm-temp'red show'rs it sendeth in the Spring. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. 244 The Ensign [was] more warm-tempered and wrong-headed. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxii. I know Lady Ashton is a warm-tempered and prejudiced woman. 1838 *Bentley's Misc.* IV. 573 A second tumbler of brandy and water, "warm with,' stood exhaling its fragrance at my elbow. 1840 T. A. Trollope *Summer in Brittany* I. 213 I boy have some other object and enjoyment in life besides the consumption of 'warm with ' or 'cold without'.

B. *absol.* and *sb* 2

1. That which is warm ; a state, or sensation, of being warm ; warmth. *rare.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1492 Hi mod bouhful & wel arms And sechep yorne to þen warme. *c* 1390 *St. Christina* 251 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 95 Of al þe fire scho felid no warm. Þan cone scho forth with-outen harm. 1599 *Two Lanc. Cath. MS.* 19. No. 1, fol. 9 b, He more nere the sonne ys to ye the more hete or warme. 1813 Douglas *Æneis* vi. xii. 26 A hait fyry power, warme, and dere. 1840 Surrey *Thou sonne hath twise* 7 The winters hurt recouers with the warm. 1839 A Pike in *Blackw. Mag.* XLV. 819 A pleasant warm is fit upon the sea.

b. *In the warm* : (of a solution, etc.) in a warm state.

1903 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 21 Mar 654 The union of toxin and antitoxin occurs in fixed ratios, more rapidly in concentrated solution and in the warm.

2. *British* (*Service*) *warm*, a warm short overcoat worn especially by officers of the army.

1902 *Ind. Yeom., Rep. D.A.G.* 35 May (1902) 123 The coat or jacket known as 'British Service Warm,' which is practically an overcoat made to wear over uniform, thick and warm. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* June 803/2 In a 'British Warm' and patched breeches.

Warm (wɔːm), *adv.* Now only quasi-adv., in predicate-extensions. [OE. *wearme*, f. the adj.] Warmly ; so as to be warm.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 116 Ilewrcoh 8e wearme. ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 909 Wel had she clad hir alf and warme. *c* 1430 *Lauren of Lipap* 46 Whanne þe sunne schynep warme ... 1566 *Jude* III. 11. v. 9. With thy sword, yet readie ing warme With blood of those that fought to be thy hane. 1797 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II. 356 When the South or West Winds blow, or the Sun shines warm. 1774 Goldsm. *Anim. Hist* (1776) V. 336 They should be put next and all into a little basket, which should be covered up warm. 1880 Keats *Lamia* I. 8 Herma empty left his golden throne, bent warm on amorous theft. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlvi. The women straightway carried her off to bed; and, having covered her up warm, [etc.]

b. *Comb.*, qualifying an adj. or pple., as *† warm-hot* ; *warm-breathed*, *-contested*, *-sheltered* ; *-kept*, *-lying*, *-seeking*, *-working*.

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 8 Setit on þe fyre tyl it be warme hot. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, v. ii 335 For Maides well summer'd, and warm kept, are like flyes at Bartholomew-tyde. 1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* i. ii. 4 The North-east and South winde bringing in the warme-working waters of the Sea, loosneth the frozen bonds. 1790 Sir Wm. Hamilton in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 282 The panting Rivals. In Context Already grasp the warm-contested Prize. 1797 Dyer *Fleece* II. 162 The high heath, by Winter's fury chill'd, may disown the rage of storms. 1773 Sheridan *Rivals* II. 1 Her quivering, warm breathed sighs impregnate the very air. 1786 Burns *To a Haggis* iii, O what a glorious sight, Warm-reekin, rich! 1788 Anne Aikin *Coord. Assist.* 294 Plunge plants in pots—in some dry warm-lying ground.

Warm (wɔːm), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **warmed** (wɔːmd). Forms : 1 **werman**, **werman**, **wirman**, **wyrman** ; **wearman** : 2–3 *Orm.* **warrmenn**, 3 **wermes**, **wormle**, 3– **warm**. [Two formations : (i) OE. (**wirman*), *wyrman*, *wirman* trans. = OS. *warmian* (MLG., (M)Du. *warmen*), OHG. *warmen*, *wermen* (MHG. *wermen*, mod.G. *wärmen*), ON. *verma* (Sw. *värma*, Da. *varme*), Goth. *warmjan* :—OTeut. **warmijan* ; (ii) OE. *wearmian* intr. = OHG. *war(a)men* (MHG , enrly mod G. *warmen*) :—OTeut. type **warmōjan* ; both f. OTeut. **warmo-* Warm *a.*]

I. *trans.* To make warm.

1. To make (one's body, limbs, etc.) warm by approach to a fire, exposure to the sun's rays, exercise, clothing, etc. ; to impart warmth to (a person or animal suffering from cold).

c 900 *Bæda's Hist.* iii xiv. (1890) 196 Se cyning þonne, forðon he of hunte8 cwom gestod æt þam fyre & hine wyrmde. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xviii. 24 Þa þegnas stodon æt þam gledon, & wyrmdon hig. *c* 1200 Ormin 9721 To wæshenn hemm, to warrmenn hemm, To beddenn hemm & frefrenn *c* 1205 Lay. 16761 Þa scal he wurmen [*c* 1275 wormie] þer. *c* 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 230 in *O. E. Misc.* 43 Peter stod , and warmede hym at the gledе. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25090 O naked-hed quen i drogh arme, Yee gar me clethe ing ma to warme. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 330 For no cold þat we comeþ in oure kinde age, We ne faren to no fir our fingrus to warme. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 431 Þan he oppynyd þe dure & sald vnto hym : And þou be a man, þou hase myster to bake þe dure opyad, and to hafe meate and warm þe. 1491 Caxton *Ruyneli* (Sommer) 269 Prayng hym that he wold beyngе her in to some house where she wyghte warme and chaufe her with her chyld for he was nyghe ded for cold. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 238 b, All the Ladyes entered the tentes and there warmed them a space

1604 E. G. tr. *Acosta's Hist. Indies* II. ix. 201, I felt no great cold, as I was forced to go into the sunne to warme me. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xiii. 121 His hands must be their own fire, and warm themselves with working. 1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb. Tr. Young Lady's T.* II. 74 A group of fishermen sat warming themselves in the sun. 1832 Scott *Cl. Robt.* xxvi, I think not I will once more warm in my bosom the household snake which had so nearly stung me to death. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I. xiv, You little serpent, warmed by my fire. 1861 Lytton *G. Gloriart* I. xi 31 We have renewed the fire and warmed ourselves. 1900 R. Bagot *Donna Diana* I. 4 Shall we go to Aragno's on our way home and have some coffee to warm us?

absol 1621 Burle *Jus.* xlviii. 24 I here shall not be a coale to warm at, nor fire to sit before it.

b. Said of a fire, the sun, etc. Also *absol.*

a 1556 Lord Berners *Froiss.* II. 176 b, Whiche sight as much pleased the citizens, as a fier paynted on the wall, warmed the olde woman. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* 413 When they are colde, they goe to the fire, and not to the water to warme them : and can they not tell which doeth warme and which doeth coole? 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* I 271 All are but parts of one stupendous whole, That Warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze.

c. To increase the animal heat of. In quot. *absol.*

1620 Markham *Masterp* II. cxxiii 483 It looseth and scattereth humors, warmeth and moisteneth.

d. To impart warmth of colour to.

1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II. xvii, He was as honest a soul, added Trim, (pulling out his handkerchief) as ever blood warmed. 1818 Scott *Lady of Lake* v. xiv, For I have sworn this braid to stain In the best blood that warms thy veins. 1896 Housman *Shropshire Lad* xxxi, The blood that warms an English yeoman.

2. In various figurative uses.

a. To inspire with affection or kindly feelings ; to cause to 'glow ' with pleasure.

1596 *Spenser Prot.* (W. de W. 1532) 266 It calefyeth & warmeth the hert of man or woman with the flame of loue. 1665 Hoyle *Gent. Acad.* (1691) Ded. 2 Which will warm the coldest Reflections are making, they are proper to instruct the Mind, and Warm the Affections. 1772 Mrs. Chapone *Improv. Mind* (1774) II 78 The following Ode I hear warmly with the tenderest affection . 1836 J. Grant *Random Recoll. He. Lords.* xvi. 301 That eloquence which approves itself to the judgment, though it never warms the heart by appeals to the passions. 1843 Du Maurier *Peine Forte & Dure* I. 111 It would warm my heart to witness the happiness of those friends who are dearest to me. 1849 C. Brontë *Jane Eyre* xi, The charm of adventure sweetened the scene, the glow of pride warmed it. 1869 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 554 Once indeed, Warm'd with his wines, or taking pride in her, she took d so sweet, he knew her mother's self possess'd her. 1870 Lowell *Among my Books* (1871) 1 Were the example of a true man or woman warms the heart and fires the will.

absol. 1838 R. W. Dixon *Mano* I. viii. 21 Those lightsome words that warm like summer days.

b. To render eager or zealous ; to rouse from indifference. Also *absol.* Now *rare*

c 1580 Hooker *Sir P. Carew* (1857) 42 Sir Peter Carew was then present, and one unto whom, as they thought, the speeches were specially directed...and indeed, he being somewhat warmed therin, deviseth how to compass the matter. 1638 Du Moulin *Correspondence* 11 The Bohemians warmed him, and his blood is young. 1706 *Epistle after Battle Ramillies* 106 Prior's Wks. 1907 II 372 The rescu'd chief, by the past danger warm'd, Our welkend houshold with new fury storm'd. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 52 P. 1 I had formerly a particular Skill in warming a Man so far in his Narration, as to make him throw in a little of the Marvelous. 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Hist.* I. ii. 3 When her was warmed by that great success, he made an assault upon the garrison that was in the city. 1784 Goldsm *Iron.* 380 Calm in my soul, not to rise in arms, Except when fast approaching danger warms. 1764 Churchill *Gotham* III 323 The bowl, with great and manly feelings warm'd, Panting for Knowledge, rests not until inform'd. 1789 Burke *Corr* (1844) I. 59, I am not inclined to defend my conduct ; I have been warmed to it by the imputation you throw on me. 1857 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 308 Anne, who is so difficult to warm up to any satisfaction.

†c. To exhort to valour. (Often in Dryden and Pope.) *Obs.*

1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII. 637 The Gods invok'd, the Rutuli prepare Their Arms, and warn each other to the War. *Ibid.* VIII. 527 The Goddess her self, With Cymbals tuneful, her fainting Souldiers warms. 1718 Pope *Iliad* XVI. 653 First to the fight his native Troops he warms.

d. Of drink : To excite, stimulate.

1823 Howison *Vita.* I. 3 When the common people are once warmed with drinke, they are apt to doe them injury. 1743 Francis tr. *Hor. Epodes* xi. 12 When the gay Liquor warm'd my opening Soul.

†e. To provoke, excite (temper). *Obs*

1752 Chesterf. *Let. to Son* 26 Sept., Keep your own temper, and artfully warm other people's.

3. To make (a material object or substance) warm ; to heat moderately ; to take the chill off.

a 1000 *Riddles* xliii[i] 12 Ic wæs wæter, ær ic wurde wearmes, wyrmes hwilum fæger to fyre. *c* 1000 in Assmann *Agt. Hom.* xi 84 For þy he cwæ.ð he ðam colan wætere, ðæt nan man ne ðorfte binn hælan. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xliv. 16 I am warme, I have seene the fire. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georgics* iv. 60 Pe Inyse of caldons vymodied wip vinegre and warmed at be fire quenchiþ wele þe wickid hete. 1830 Palgr. *Merch.* 731/2 You must warme your medecyne or your drinke it . *a* 1585 R. Willis in Hakluyt *Voy.* 621 Before the Sunne hath warmed the ayre and dissolued the yce, ..there can be no sailing. 1667 S. H. *Perserv. Health* (1684) 45 In the Winter time, warm well your garments at the fire, and warm the linings of the same. 27 . Watts *Hymns & Spir. Songs* II. cxlvi. (1751) 250 E'er there was Rain to bless the Earth, Or Sun to warm the Ground. 1747–98 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xiv. 269 Skim it, warm it blood warm, and drink it. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VI. 268 In summer, they [sc. fish] are seen in great numbers in the shallows near the shore, where the sun has power to warm the water to the bottom. 1830 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xix, I the tea's cold; put it on the embers and warm it a bit. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib Troub.* I. i, You can get my slippers warmed, Jane. 1900 *Prof. Jas Dyers* XVI. 12 Powerful jets with water warmed by steam. 1907 J. A Hobson *Econ. Progress.* (ed. 6) 159 The negative should be slightly warmed.

†b Said jocularly for : To occupy (one's bed).

1599 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. ii, I thinke we shall not warme our beds to day

c. To wax to (U.S. *to warm over*) : to make warm again (cooked food that has become cold). Also (*rarely*) without adv.

1848 Dickens *Dombey* lix, She requests to have that little bit of sweetbread that was left, warmed up for her supper 1853 Soyer *Pantroph.* 180 Another custom...was that of warming the remains of a splendid banquet for other guests. 1863 W. C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* II 62 We lived for three days on a most recommendable stew, which appeared, warmed up fresh, at every meal. 1884 Mrs. Alexander *Valerie's Fate* iv, Valerie went to the kitchen to warm up an appetizing little dish prepared by the femme de ménage.

fig. 1876 Ld. Hartington in Ld E. Fitzmaurice *Earl Granville* (1905) II. 167 All the old anti-Turk abuse was warmed up again 1879 G. W. Cooke *Mosley* xxi 160 [He reply] took up the old exceptions, warmed them over into grievances

d. To impart warmth of colour to.

1833 Kemp *Journ. Rhine* I. xxiii. (1836) 321 A peculiar purple, slightly warmed or bronzed at its margins 1862 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* iii, Not one glimmer of gold or auburn warmed the dull flaxen of her hair.

4. To heat (a building, a room) to a moderate temperature.

1838 Lardner *Hand-bk Nat. Phil.* 278 Warming buildings by hot water 1874 Beckley-Hall *Modern Par. Churches* 203 A perfect system of warming churches has yet to be invented 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 345/1 The room was warmed by a brazier

†5. To inaugurate (a new house) by a feast or entertainment *Obs. Cf.* HOUSE-WARMING *n.*

1627 in *Cr. & Times Jas I* (1848) II 50 On Monday, to warm it [the renovated house], he made a great feast. 1661 Heylin *Lect. Restaure* (1674) 237 Sir Thomas Trevilian took possession of his house, which having been ruined, he was taken from it by the stroke of death 1800 *Gentl. Mag* LXX II 786/2 the Prince, it is said, will be present at the first dinner that is given in this mansion.

†6. *To be well warmed* : to be settled *in* (a residence, position of dignity or profit). *Obs.* Cf. WARM *a.* 7

1585 Allen *Defence Purg.* (1886) 16 Ere they be well warmed in their benefices 1711 *Country-Man's Lett. Curat* 79 I ven before she was well warm'd in her Chair

†7. *Mil.* To throw (an enemy) into commotion by a cannonade. *To warm the field* to carry on a furious cannonade. *Obs.*

Cf F. *chauffer un poste*, 'le canonner vivement' (Littré)

1705 *Addtr. Blenheim* in *Lond. Gaz* No. 4080/1 The English warm'd the Field to that degree, that Thirty Squadrons were forc'd to fly 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* 81 (1840) 187 Resolving to give him a broad-side that should warm him.

b. Sporting. *To warm up* : to give (one's competitor) reason to fear defeat.

1888 *Field* 4 July 14/3 First Trinity rowed over for the trial heat, and in the final heat on the second day 'warmed up' University to some tune

8. *dial* To beat, flog.

1824 Cash *Crotchets Glost., Worm* to beat 'I'll warm thy jerkin for the.' 1893 Baumbart *N. C. Words, Warm*, to beat. 'Awl warm yur hide.' 1828 Scott *Jr. Al Forth* xxix, Old Dorothy, whose hands has warmed my haffits before now 1893 T. Burke *Tenebral Green* v, I'll take out your str ip and warm him! 1862 Mrs. H Wood *Mrs Hallib Trouh* I xxi, Won't Charlotte warm his back for him! 1892 M C. F. Morand *Sea Spray* 168 Every Yorkshireman knows what warming a child means ; perhaps not a few by bitter experience 1925 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) in *Blackw Mag* Jan 102/2 To warm a child in Polperr signifies to beat him with a strap.

II *intr.* To become warm.

9. Of a living body, a material thing or substance. To be raised in temperature.

a 1000 *Phænix* 213 Wyrta wearmiaþ. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxvi. (Z) 154 *Calco, Ic wearme*. *c* 1160 *Destr. Troy* 4035 Wyndis wastid away, warmyt the ayre. *c* 1548 *Boethius ett Barnabees Jrnl* III. (1818) 93 I hence to Cambridge where the Muses Heavenly Vow-bands Lodg'd in a chimney warming. 1849 Faraday *Chem Manip* iv. (1842) 141 A large thermometer may from the lapse of time necessary to allow of its proper change, occasion an alteration of temperature, by allowing the body tried to cool or warm. 1868 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* I, Beth put a pair of slippers down to warm. 1872 O W. Holmes *Poet* I (1885) 19 A cold day warming up to 32° 1880 R. Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xi, Here's some damper and mutton ...while tea warms 1902 S. S White *Forest xiv*, The water had warmed, the sun shone.

b. Of colour : To become 'warmer' or more ruddy.

1832 James *Phil Augustus* xv, On a bright morning of July, when the grey of the sky was just beginning to warm with the rising day. 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 8 June 8/1 His head and underparts are of a pearly grey that warms to a pinkish hue on the breast.

10. Of a person, his heart, feelings, etc. To become affectionate, kindly, or genial (*to*, *towards* a person).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3376 And I in longing am Laght & Lappit full sore, With bete of þi hegh loue, þat my hert warmys. 1779 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Feb., Mr. Thrale was..at first, cold and quiet, but soon..warmed into sociality. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxv, I judged that..your Grace's heart was ward to the tartan. 1833 L. Ritchie *Wanderings by Loire* 46 Every heart seemed..to warm towards the little devotee. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xx, Mr. Dombey, in his friendlessness, inclined to the Major. It cannot be said that he warmed towards him, but he thawed a little. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I. iv. 141 Carlyle cannot, indeed, but warm to Scott at the end. 1883 C. Murray *Hearts* I. His heart warmed over Linnell as they walked along together.

11. To become eager, animated, or enthusiastic. Also, with *up*. *To warm (up) to*: to become interested in, acquire zest for, to 'put one's back into' (one's work, a contest, etc.).

1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* xi. xiv. (1782) IV. 209, I expected every moment to see them warm, and go to loggerheads, the usual end of their dissertations. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Bos, Mr. Watkins Tottle* i, 'I'll tell you,' replied Mr. Gabriel Parsons, warming with the subject, and the brandy-and-water,—'I know a lady [etc.].' 1846 Disraeli in Moneypenny & Buckle *Life* (1914) III. 11, I have not yet addressed much to my shop; live MSS. of the German Sales of last year, but am beginning to warm up. 1858 Trackeray *Virginn.* xxxviii, Papa's first nervousness is over: his noble voice clears, warms to his sermon. 1867 H. Latham *Black & White* 5 Congress will be that time we warm, and be warming to their work. 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I. iv. 72 When he found that his competitor was formidable, he warmed to the race. 1878 McCarthy *Own Times* II. xxiv. 364 He warmed up as he went along. 1885 Mary E. Wilkins in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 594/1 She warmed up on the subject.

Warmable (wō·rmăb'l), *a. nonce wd.* [f. Warm *v.* + -able.] Capable of being warmed.

1887 W. Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) II. 180 We have had a hard frost for nearly a fortnight..; and our stable-meeting-room is not very warmable under such conditions.

War-man.

1. A fighting-man, warrior, soldier. In early use chiefly *Sc.*; now *rare*.

In Minot's *Poems* x. 9 Ritson and Hall print 'weremen' as an emendation of the MS. reading 'werkmen'.

1456 Sir G. Haye *Lawes of Armys* (S. T. S.) 162 And gif innocent folk takis scathe, than, in sik opyn weris, the prince na the wer men may nocht..set remede. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 256 Wallace commandis that suld na wermen saiff. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xiv. 151 Syne on that weyrman ruschit he in teyn. 1549 J. Harrison *Exhort. Scottes* a iij b, How the countrey hath beain ouer runne, by our awne warremen. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 566 The sweet War-man is dead and rotten. 1591 *2nd Pt. Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 50 Backe warremen, backe. 1792 T. Dibdin *Siege Isle of Ithaca, A* Every great war-man, called Billy the Norman. 1832 *Scott Cast. Dang.* ix, You will command at least twenty war-men, with bow and spear. 1864 R. P. Buchan *Dubrow* I. 48, I detected several warman privily borrowing from their neighbours. 1911 G. K. Chesterton *Ballad of White Horse* 104 Meeting may be of war-men Where the best war-man is slain.

b. *U.S.* One whose voice is for war. Cf. War-dog, *war-hawk*.

1814 *Columbian Centinel* 12 June 2/4 in A. Matthews *Uncle Sam* (1908) 28.

†2. A man-of-war, warship. *Sc. Obs.*

1546 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (1871) II. 123 The pryses taken be the Cristopher..to the nummer of sex weirman.

Warm-blooded, *a.* Having warm blood; *spec.* of mammals and birds, which have a uniform high temperature.

1793 T. Brodrick *Let. Darwin* 68 At a temperature considerably below that of warm-blooded animals. 1839 T. Beale *Nat. Hist. Sperm Whale* 41 All the cetacea, as is well known, are warm-blooded animals. 1884 G. Allen *Falling in Love*, etc. 80 Even among warm-blooded animals like the bears and dormice, hibernation occurs.

b. *fig.* Ardent, fervent, passionate.

1832 Scott *Cast. Dang.* xv, Their disciples,..since the death of that great monarch, had been considerably neglected by the young and warm-blooded valour of England.

Warmed (wōrmd), *ppl. a.* [f. Warm *v.* + -ed 1.] Made warm. **a.** *lit.*

1597 A. M. tr. *Gulielmus's Fr. Chirurg.* 28/1 With a warmed table napkinne, rubbe the inwyde of the arme. 1679 Trapham *Disc. Health Jamaica* 146 Dissolution in Wine or Broth or other warmed Liquids. 1820 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xxvi, She..found her warmed jewels one by one. 1895 S. Crane *Red Badge* v, He grasped his canteen and took a long swallow of the warmed water.

b. *fig.*

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* iv. xix. § 7 This I take to be properly Enthusiasm..rising from the Conceits of a warm'd or over-weening Brain. 1854 Patmore *Angel in Ho., Betrothal* 141 And all thanks took their warmed wits. 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* i. vi, The sense of physical emptiness, that..no warmed passions redeem.

Warmen, var. Warment 1 *dial.*

Warmer (wōrmăr), [f. Warm *v.* + -er 1.]

1. A person who warms. *poet.*

a 1595 Southwell *St. Peter's Compl.* 11 Coales were kindled to the warmers cost. 1658 Cokaine *Poems* 249 Tis Loves best musick, all ears charmer, All hearts enthraller, and bloods warmer. 1903 Bridges *Ep. Socialist* 123 Unashamed to have outliv'd Your breeders, feeders, warmers and toiling attendants.

2. A contrivance for warming.

Chiefly with defining word prefixed, as *foot-, plate-, vegetable-warmer*.

1812-83: see Foot *sb.* 35. 1857-75: see Plate *sb.* 19 b. 1864 T. Webster *Encycl. Dom. Econ.* 845 The well-known Japanned plate warmer for the parlour is small families. *Ibid.*, A lower kind sold in the shops under the name of vegetable warmers, for keeping those dishes of vegetables warm that are not put on the table. 1899 *Daily News* 13 Jan., Covered up till we were nearly suffocated, and with a warmer for our feet. 1904 *Times* 16 Apr. 7/3 The whey is dipped out into large warmers and these placed in the boiler.

Warme store, variant of Warnestore *Obs.*

† Warmful, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Warm *a.* + -ful.] Full of warmth.

c 1561 Chapman *Iliad* x. 121 A mandilion..Of purple, large, and full of folds; curld with a warmefull nap. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 314/1 Who kindled first his warm-ful vital ray?

Warm-hearted, *a.* Having a warm heart; of a generous and affectionate disposition. Also, proceeding from, or indicating, such a disposition; hearty, cordial.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv. 32 Be warme hairtit and nocht ane hoir. 1828 Ham. Nisbet *Calebs* in Wife, Ham is naturally an open, warm-hearted man. 1844 *Mem. Babylonian Princess* II. 80 The kind and warm-hearted treatment which I had experienced from the Dryads tribe. 1850 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* I, He's of a rash, warm-hearted nature, like Esau.

Hence **Warm-hearted·ly** *adv.*, **Warm-hearted·ness.**

1828 Ham. Morse *Calebs* xi. I, 142 Her extreme naïveté and warm-heartedness. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlii, That's the way I've gone through life. Experience has never put a chill upon my warm-heartedness. 1911 *Concise Oxf. Dict., Warm-heartedly* adv.

Warming (wō·rmiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Warm *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of making warm; the state of becoming warm.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 517/1 Warmynge, *calefactio*. 1597 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, iv. iii. 111 The second propertie of your excellent Sherris, is, the warming of the blood. *c* 1680 R. Fleming *Fulfilling Script.* II. iv. (1726) 302 As it is sure our bodies are influenced with the warmings of the sun. 1832 Dickens *Sk. Bos, Parish* vi, Such a nursing and warming of little legs and feet before the fire. 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* I. xiv, Whether he will have time for a good warming and breakfasting before setting off.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

c 1620 in *Notb Kep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 205 The states-general..have made some order amongst the infants of their country of Brabant, euen to the warminge of her courte at Bruxells. 1681 R. Fleming *Fulfilling Script.* III. ii. (1726) 339 The ancients..have among them a tradition, that the more warmings of that ancient love that was wont to be amongst them. 1743 J. Glas *Lord's Supper* v. v. Wks. 1761 IV. 143 Many warmings and seemingly good motions and wishes, that may carry us out..to do any good work.

† 2. *Warming of the house* = House-warming 2. 1653 Greaves *Seraglio* 184 The warming of the house, as we call it in England.

3. A thrashing, trouncing. Also *fig.*

1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* 664/1, I'le give your hide a warming. 1880 S. Butler *Let.*, 20 May in H. F. Jones *Mem.* (1919) I. 332 My new book..will..give old Darwin the best warming that I can manage to give him.

3. *attrib.*, as *warming chamber, -house, -stone* (see quots.).

1791 Bentham *Panopt.* I. 201 The *warming chamber, or set of warming-chambers..consists of earthen retorts, open at both ends, enclosed in Iron cases. 1876 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 258 The warming chamber..is common to both portions of the building. 1897 J. W. Clark *Observ. Arundel Castle* (1911), The *Warming House (*calefactorium*). 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 143 *Lapis Schistos*..the *Warming stone. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 253 Wherry..boats or Carts made with ordinary stone proves so advantagious, what would one of them do, if the Joists and Laths at least were made of the Cornish warming-stone, that will hold heat well eight or ten hours. 1692 R. *Creation* I. (1692) 83 To these useful Stones I might add the Warming-stone, digged in Cornwal, which being once well heated at the fire retains its warmth a great while, and both lasts and eases much more than Coals in Rheumatisms and Diseases, particularly that of the internal Hæmorrhoids.

Warming (wō·rmiŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That makes warm, or becomes warm; *lit.* and *fig.* Also with *up*.

1598 *Hirk's Festival* 160 Lyght fyre, schapon lyke tonges, brennyng and not amerryng, warmyng not harmyng. 1662 Feltham *Resolves* iii. (ed. 8) 203 The gentle..rayes of the warming Sun. *c* 1680 R. Fleming *Fulfilling Script.* II. v. (1726) 309 It is rare to find a warming heart with a large profession, such as can make it convincing to others. 1765 J. Brown *Char. Tyrol., Winter Day* 289 With what amazing power do the warming beams of the Sun of righteousness dart into my soul! 1829 *Scott Ivanhoe* xxxvii, A warming and spicy-smelling balsam. 1851 Meredith *Poems, Pict. Rhine* iii, And now the first saffron clothes the warming atmosphere. 1886 Hardy *Woodlanders* I2, Do you think a Christmas party..is a warming-up thing, and likely to be useful in hastening on the matter?

Warming-pan.

1. A long-handled covered pan of metal (usually of brass) to contain live coals, etc., formerly in common use for warming beds.

1573 Baret *Alv.* W 64 A warmyng pan, *thermoclisium*. *c* 1590 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* 1745 A fellow..with..a Dagger with a blue life a warming-pan. 1689 Purvis *Diary* 2 Jan., Presented from Captain Beckford with a noble silver warming-pan, which I am doubtful whether to take or no. 1710 Hickman *Tranter Reditr. May* (1714) 60 The tinkling after them with a Warming-Pan, Frying-Pan, or Kettle, is of good Use to let the Neighbours know you have a Swarm [of Bees] in the Air. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xiv, A nosegay resembling in shape and dimensions a full-sized warming-pan with the handle cut short off.

Ag. 1646 Bp. *Fantasticks* (Grosart) 9/2, I thus concluded, I hold it [August] the worlds welfare, and the earths Warming-pan. 1760 *Gentl. Mag.* XXXII. 137/2 For wedlock is the warming-pan, That best can warm the bed.

2. *Hist.* With allusion to the story that James II's son, afterwards called the Old Pretender, was a supposititious child introduced into the Queen's bed in a warming-pan. Also *attrib.*

1689 *Full Answ. Depos. Birth Pr. Wales* 13 Do you think it [the child] was conveyed there in a Warming-pan, or otherwise? 1689 *Misses Farewel, Popery* 142 A Warming-pan Plot, worse than Colliers Meal-Tub. 1716 *Collect. State Songs, Poems*, etc. 64 Let those Rebels, if they can, Make us forget the Warming Pan, Which first convey'd that pretty Man into the Chamber Royal. 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* ix, Our immortal deliverer from papists and pretenders, and wooden shoes and warming pans.

3. *slang.* **a.** A large old-fashioned watch. Cf. Turnip *sb.* 3 b. **b.** A female bed-fellow. *Scotch warming-pan*: a chambermaid who lay in the bed a while to warm it for the intending occupant.

1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* II. 95 None but a cold Bed-fellow would have two Warming-Pans. 1673 *Ray Prov.* (ed. 2) 83 A Scotch warming-pan, *i. e.* a wench. The story is well known of the Gentleman travelling in Scotland, who desiring to have his bed warmed, a Scotch maid-servant put her clothes and lays her self down in it for a while. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Warming-pan*, an old fashion'd large Watch. *A Scotch Warming-pan*, a She-bed-fellow.

c. A person who temporarily holds a place or employment until the intended occupant is ready to take it.

1846 *Eclectic Rev.* June 660 A *locum tenens* (ecclesiastick, a warming-pan) was wanted for a Yorkshire living. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II. i, Hungerford..is not a warming-pan; ..he never was originally; and if he had been, he has been member for the county too long to be so considered now. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* I. xxxv, The Earl became the place of what in Parliament is called a warming-pan.

attrib. 1875 *Daily News* 2 June 2/2 The Act..was simply employed for conserving the legal rights of the children of the patron, and was popularly known as the 'warming-pan' Act.

Warmint, var. Varment 1 *dial.*

Warmish (wō·rmiʃ), *a.* [f. Warm *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat warm.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 31/3 A southwest wind, with warmishe showres of rayne. 1647 *Trapp Comm., 1 Thess.* v. 3 As Philosophers say, that before a snow the weather will be warmish. 1822 T. Forster *Sexp.* (ed. 5) 61 The patient is to be kept in a warmish, but well-ventilated apartment. 1895 Meredith *Amar. Marriage* xxxi. II. 345 Odd movements and curiosity brushed him when the cynic was not mounting guard.

† Warmly, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Warm *a.* or *v.* + -ly 1.] Full of warmth.

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cix. viii, As they [the Danes] vnto their* Shyppes ageyn wynde flewe, He drove them there vnto a warmely stowe. 1637 Rutherford *Let. to Lady Kilconquhair* 8 Aug., The sweet presence, the long lasting goodwill of our God, the warmely & lovely comforts of our Lord Jesus be with you.

Warmly (wō·rmli), *adv.* [f. Warm *a.* + -ly 2.] In a warm manner.

1. So as to be warm (in temperature); so as to impart warmth. † Also Comb. *warmly-wet*.

1552 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii. 836 Our meely grain.. Kept to revive: and, warmly wet, the earth His seed shall be neath, his bud above the Earth. 1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* B 6 b, Coustounesse is Embroidered with Extention, and warmely lined and furred with oppression. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 645 Where the morning Sun first warmly smote The open field. 1705 Pope *Odyss.* xxiv. 362 His habit coarse, but warmly wrought and new. 1790 Cowper *On Receipt Mother's Picture* 59 Thy highly visits to my chamber made, That thou might'st know me safe and warmly laid. 1820 Tyndal *Gleic. Antiq.* I. 70 The Alguille ..half of its granite cone was warmly illuminated, and half in shadow. 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 176/2 The sun shone warmly upon him.

2. With warmth of feeling.

a. Fervently, earnestly.

1529 More *Suppl. Soulys* Wks. 336/2 Yet heare we sometime one wiues pray for vs more warmely. 1698 O. Heywood *Diaries* (1883) IV. 131 Prayed for and preached warmly for him. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar W.* xxxii, My son's bride warmly insisted that Lady Thornhill (that was to be) should take the land. 1856 Thirlwall *Greece* xx. III. 150 Corinth warmly entered into the views of her colony. 1888 *Poor Nellie* 145 On a matter I have warmly at heart.

b. With warm affection, gratitude, kindness, admiration, etc.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 133 He spoke this very affectionately and warmly. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* I, And interested him more warmly in her favour. 1819 Scott *Quentin D.* xxvi, They..barely thanked him in very cold terms for his courtesy while at his Court, and something more warmly, for having permitted them to retire. 1826 Disraeli *Vis. Grey* v. xv, All applauded him very warmly. 1876 Harry *Eothen* (1879) 1, I remember her fingers more warmly than she thought she had given him warrant for. 1904 *Verney Mem.* I. 146 Sir Edmund Verney was warmly attached to both husband and wife.

c. With controversial ardour, eagerly.

1685 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* vi. iv. (1848) 352 There are not many [controversies that have been more curiously and warmly disputed, than the Question, Whether (sic.)' 1739 Hardwicke *Let. to* G. *Harris Life* (1847) I. 494, Points, on which our friends may be likely warmly to differ. 1892 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III. vi. 90 The King and he often warmly disputed on the principles of a good Government.

d With warmth of temper.

1776 *Trial of Y Penshe* iv 28/1 The Governor reproached me warmly for taking up a business in which he was so immediately concerned. 1799 Hy Lee *Canterb. T. Prenchm T* (ed 2) I soo ' Let us not talk of him, interrupted Dorain, warmly 1838 Lytton *Leila* I ii, I the young king spoke warmly and bitterly 1873 W Black *Pr Thule* xvi 254 'And if he has, whose fault is it?' the girl said, warmly.

3. With reference to attack or defence Fiercely, vigorously.

1684 *Scanderbeg Redivo.* vi 149 They came briskly on, and Charged very desperately, but being as warmly received, the Infidels were put to flight a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Mar 1672, They so warmly plied our divided fleets, that [etc.] 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4403/2 The Germans receiv'd him so warmly, that few of his Men escaped with their Lives 1725 R Rogers *Ymit* (1756) 7 We warmly pursued the enemy, and obliged them to disperse 1797 in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1845) III 188 No person has a right to know that the Collection was not as warmly engaged as any Ship in the Squadron

Warmness (wō·rmnes). Now *rare*. [f. Warm *a* + -ness.] The condition of being warm, warmth.

1. Moderate heat.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xi 137 He wolde hine bi·þan on þam wicum wætere ac he gewat sona swa he fæt wæter þrepode, and wearð seo wearmnys him awend to desihe c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* ¶ 2375 It may not be seyd he (Seneca) that where greet fyr hath longe tyme endured, that ther ne dwelleth som vapour of warmnesse c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 473 He fand a serpent slayn with hurdeman, & bon vnto a wodek, and he fond hur because sho was wom-what on lyfe, & layd hur per sho mot fele warmenes of be son 1526 Tindale *Jas* ii 16 If one of y·u seye vnto them Departe in peace, God semle you warmnes and fode. 1607 Markham *Cavel* iii (1617) 17 Make your horse run the traine with good courage and lustinesse, and so in his warmnesse trot him home. 1626 *J. F. Mirr'h Warsho* 29 Which [sc cotton goods] if my person made trial of, he would scarcely in like use of any other by reason of their duration and warmnesse 1784 J Reid *Lect.* Wks (1846) 65/2 A comf rtable warmness in the air.

fig. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* D ij b, The heate of some men's braines, and the warmnes of their mens bloud 1681 D Abraham in *Jrnl Friends' Hist Soc* (1912) 141 Love the course and motion whereof is in no wise to be stopped, Neither the warmness of its stream refrigerated

†2. The state of being well to do. *Obs.*

1399 Langl. *Rich Redeles* iii 288 Pis warmnesse in welth with vy vppon ertbe Myste not longe doure as doctours us tellith 1422–12 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 3039 Al þi busynesse Is for þi lustes, and þi ease & wrmnesse

†3 Lukewarmness. *Obs rare.*

1582 Daus it *Bullinger on Apoc* xx 127 The lothsomnesse which God conceaueth of this newe tithe or warmnes [L *ex tepiditate*]

4 Warmth of affection or devotion

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 150 The soule melteth when it waxeth warme in deuocyon, whiche warmenesse, is made ye swete and pleasaunt bath of ye holy ghost 1535 *Lady* 477 Make the sturdy for to bend, To the cold kind warmenes send 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* iii iii, I lov'd your company; And when had a warmness in my breast, That me is ye dearer to m than the rest.

†5 Heat of anger. *Obs.*

1583 Br. Sandys in Strype *Ann. Ref* (1709) I 362 He saith, he is sory for those letters he wrote to me in his Warmeness

Warmoll, obs. form of Wardmote.

Warmonger (wō·rmmə·ngəɹ) [f. War *sb.*1 + Monger *sb.*] One who traffics in war. Contemptuously applied to: † a. a mercenary soldier (*Obs. rare*—1); b one who seeks to bring about war. So **Wa·rmongering** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (in recent newspaper use)

1590 Spenser *F Q* iii. 8 29 As much disdeigning to be so mastered, Or a war monger to be basely nempt 1817 Hallam *Effects War's Taxes Wks.* 1858 II 249 Has it a singular ally of the pen in so noisy and triumphant a warmonger as the Poet Laureate 1862 J Baigent *Life in Tewkesb* (1931) 316 The war-mongers here are baffled for the time 1878 E Jenkins *Haverholme* 76 His bitter scoffs at the Chauvinists and war-mongers.

Warmot, obs. form of Wormwood.

Warmouth (wō·rmauþ). A name given to a fresh-water sunfish belonging to the genus *Chænobryttus* found in the eastern U.S

1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 67 The Warmouth, *Chænobryttus gulosus*, is well-known throughout the South The black Warmouth, *Chænobryttus nigricans*, a species also called 'Warmouth', 'Big-mouth' [etc.] abounds in the tributaries of the Upper Mississippi

Warmsteres, variant of Wainesteres *Obs.*

Warmth (wō·rmþ). In 3 **wermpe**. [OE. **wiermþu*, **wermpu* – MLG. *wermede*, Du. *warmte*, MHG. *wermede*, *wasmeide*, *warmte* (early mod.G. *wärmte*) –OTeut. type **warmiþō*, f. **warmo-* see Warm *a* and -th.]

1 A moderately hot or pleasantly heated state of the atmosphere, esp. as an essential of physical comfort and well-being; a temperate heat radiating from the sun, a fire, etc.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 37 Do þine eimesse of þon þet þu maht liofsien . Wrecche men sceoc and claðas and wermþe and herburge. 1581 Cartor *Reynard* vii (Arb.) 12 Reynart laye within the gate as he ofte was wonte to doo for the warmth of the sonne. 1598 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par. Luke* xxiv. 58–9. 188 b. Peter, who abured y· Lorde whyle being throughly taken wt colde, he taketh warmth & heate by the coles of y· wicked Jewes 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i. 38 Yet dos reth it [Lupines] the warmth of Autume, that it may be well rooted before Winter come. 1666 R Venables *Exper. Angler* ix. 91 In March, beginning of April, later end of September, and all winter fish bite best in the warmth of the day 1691 Milton *P. R* ii 74 When scarce a Shed Could be obtain'd to shelter him or me [Mary] From the bleak air; A Stable was our warmth, A Manger his. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* ii viii § 16, 37 The same Fire, that at one distance produces in us the Sensation of Warmth, does at a nearer approach, produce in us the far different Sensation of Pain. 1708 J Kerby *Dask* iv 310 How the frost, Raging abroad, and the rough wind, endear The silence and the warmth enjoy'd within! 1829 Shelley *Prometh* ii 1 187 If there be a sun, it must be She shall not dare to look upon its beams, Nor feel its warmth 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Doctors' Commons*, He had gathered up his robe behind, in order that he might feel the full warmth of the fire 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 185 The girl Nursing a child, and turning to the warmth The tender pink five bended baby soles 1908 J. E. Wharton *Reverman* ix A fine sun, tempered with a prophetic warmth of late spring, animated the scene

b. *fig.*

1563 J. Taylor *Serm for Jeare* xiii 167 Many persons, from vicious, and dead, and cold, have passed into life and an excellent grace, and a spiritual warmth. 1782 Cowper *Table Talk* Virtue quickens, with a warmth at first vine, The pow'rs that sin has brought to a decline 1884 Tennyson *Q. Mary* iv 38 But when the dawn of no y child-hood began, the new warmth of life ascending sun Was felt by either, first by

2 The natural heat of a living body; vital heat

1598 Shake *Rom* & *Jul* iv 1 98 No pulse Shall keep his native progress . No warmth, no breath shall testify thou livest 1606 — *Ant & Cl* v ii 204 Come then, and take the last warmth of my Lippes 1667 Milton *P L* x 298 Before the vital Fibres Wither and the extreme parts Their Moisture, and leave nothing but the Spirit of cold outspread, And vital virtue infus'd, and vital warmth throughout the fluid Mass 1711 Addison *Spect* No 122 ¶ 14 When she has laid her Eggs what Care does she take in warming them Especially, that all Parts may partake of the vital Warmth? 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* ii i 104 The warmth Of the life blood, for loss of which I faint, Quivers within my wasted limbs

†b. Of herbs Aphrodisiac quality *Obs*

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 199 When now the Nuptial time Approaches feed him with Herbs, whatever thou canst find, Of generous Warmth

3 A moderate degree of heat inherent or produced in a substance or liquid.

1748 Gray *Alliance* 3 A nigger's Farth, Whose flinty Bosom ne'er knew Warmth from Birth, Nor genial Warmth, nor genial Juice returns 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 122 The extreme coldness of the soil had overcome the warmth of the ashes, 1796 Morse *Geog* II 491 Lets the warmth, Slow gathering in the midst (of a hot bed), through the square mass Diffus'd, attain the surface.

b. Pungency (of seasoning)

1816 Lucken *Pharm. Extped* ii *Zaare* iv (1818) 238 The stews were so highly peppered that our gentlemen, not accustomed to such warmth of seasoning, could scarcely swallow them.

4 An exalted or fervent state of the feelings, strength or glow of feeling; fervent or vehement character (of an expression, welcome, salute, etc.), ardour, enthusiasm, cordiality, heartiness

1596 Shake. *Merch V* i ii 36 But what warmth is there in your affection towards any of these Princely suiters that are already come? 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* i 44 His majesty sent for them and with much warmth and pass on dissuaded them from appearing further in it 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* (1698) 1 Which I say, I the same warmth of Heart disposes Men to both, though one be commonly esteemed an Honour, and the other a Reproach 1708 Swift *Sacr Test* Wks. 1755 I know not in what words to thank my Fellow Soldiers for their Warmth and Zeal in my behalf 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 678 An ardent Judge, who zealous in his trust, With warmth gives sentence, yet is always just 1776 *Herror* No 6 The singular opinions which have influenced his conduct, I have often heard him mention with great warmth, to defend 1823 Hr Martineau *Alan h Strob* vi 81 All with different degrees of warmth declared their readiness to sacrifice or to be sacrificed in Buckingham's cause 1841 Dunbeaton shook me by the hand with a warmth which made me more ashamed of my conduct towards him. 1856 *N Brit Rev.* XXV 104 The warmth of the gratitude to Wordsworth, may be taken as the measure of his fears. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 496 In the warmth of your professions will be no room for guile. I know not in what words to thank my Fellow Soldiers for their Warmth and Zeal in my behalf 1909

jham of our lauerds wrake. c 1320 *Cast. Love* 390 Milce and merci he hab for-loren, He was warned per-of bi-foren. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2658 For in myne dremys it is warned me How that myn Neuew shal myn bane be. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 193 For he hadde i-warnede hym of mony myshappes pat schulde falle hem for his cruelnes...Also he hadde i-warnede him pat he schulde regne but fourtene yere. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 273 Thaveniturous knyste by thyn vpsodon Ne wil nat be warned by his perellys. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlate* 637 All sour wedels will away, I haue I warn now. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. x. 47, I warne yow al, your enemyes are passyng strong for yow. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* ii. 22 Notwithstondynge after he was warned in hys slepe, he tourned asyde into the parties of galile. 1599 Alex. Hume *Hymns* v. 96 Poems (S.T.S.) 44 The godly Hezekiah king, was sick in great distres, And be the Prophete warned, that he suuld neuir conuales. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 6 O...that now, While time was, our first Parents had bin warnd The coming of thir secret foe, and scap'd...his mortal snare. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* vii, They may it often comes to warn people of their death. 1892 Tennyson *Eleine* 274 He learnt and warn'd me of their fierce design Against my house. 1880 — *Harold* v. 1 And then I fear'd Lest the gray navy there should splinter on it, And fearing waved my arm to warn them off.

Proverbs. *c* 1530 R. Hilles *Commonp. Pl.* (1858) 240 He that is warnyd neff'er ys ware, Ne neff'er ys sped. J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 63 Halfe warnd halfe armde. 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* xiii. xlvii, The Proverb saith, one that is warn'd is arm'd. 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 799 Once warn'd is well bewar'd.

b. Const. *Lauchd.* III. 196 Swelbu binnon prim dagum bec3 unwrizenes bidden to warnienne. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 182 Sicnesse...warnede him (*MS. C.* weorneð) to 3ein þeo [sinc] þet weren towardes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. xxxiii. 124 b/2 (Holl. MS.), [he] ssuppe[d] pe wexelinge and ywryþ and warnep þi wexel[inge]. (1. *prevenilium ejus prodit*).

3. To put (a person) on his guard, to caution *against* some person or thing as dangerous.

† Formerly const. *of, from.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 54 Al þet he holl Gost letteð writen ones hoc nor ne warnie wummen of hore fol sien. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iv. 77 [They] blamed pe maister, Pat knewe not pe kynde pat pes pe crafte longid, And warned him wisely of pe wedlaikis. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 195 He was all venym: And yef I had not warnyte the therof at the firste tuching she had sheent the. 1537 Kendall *Flowers Epigr.* 69 Warnde of my foe, I am ware my foe. 1596 Shake. *Rich. III*, i. iii. 218 What dost thou scorne me For my gentle counsell? And scorn the dineli that I warne thee from. 1773 *Coach Let Pop.* i. iv. in *Ann. Reg.* 48 Dr. Solander himself was the first who found the inclination, against which he had warned others, irresistible. 1809 *Med. Trnl.* XXI. 404 This will for ever prevent me as friendly beacon to warn ...anatomists and surgeons, against a hasty or superficial dissection of a dead body. 1860 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 63 Ah love, there surely lives in man and beast Something divine to warn them of the wind.

4. To give (a person) cautionary notice or advice with regard to actions or conduct; to caution against neglect of duty or against wrong or mistaken action or belief.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xvii. 72 Forðan hntan ic eow warnige and þone wol eow forbeodan þæt ge ne zayhlan ne seecad þam soðfæstan demau. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 117 Xif þu wernast þane unrihtwise mon and he nule icherran from his sunnan þurh þe. *c* 1200 *Ancr. R.* 172 Þer is Dar ie Se ant ondernemen mid ða ilcke wordes de 3u ofte hafst geherd for de te warnien. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 290 Ine swuche manere temptacuns nis non so wis ne so war, þet hit ne mei þeos þet nis bigeled oðer hwuiles. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 425 He was afterward i warned by feblines e of his body, and þo he was i-cristenede. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* xlviii, 53 Þai sal be warnid ane þrise, and a-noþer time. Yef sho wil nott a-mende, Man sal take swilk amendis of hir. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* I. xi. 31 Often tymes when other were more wary in prayer, he went out and wandryd alwaye, whan his abbot had often warned hym, and he amendyd not. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* ii. 10 Be wyse now therfore (o ye kynges) be learned, ye that ne iudge the earth. 1581 Cartwright *Cri. Lect Rec.* (1905) I. ii. 206 Wherof we have thought good to amerse them at 5 ß, for that they have byne often tymes warned and no redresse hath followed. *Hyde Gazetteer* 111, 831 Sheep, Oxen, Horses fall i and...lye, 'Till warn'd by frequent Ills, the way they found, To lodge their loathsom Carrion under Ground. 1780 Cowper *Progr. Err.* 33 Divine authority within his breast...Was him or prompts, approves him or restrains. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I. ix, [He] marshalled the village boys,...domineering over them with a fine Imperious spirit, that made his father laugh when he beheld it, and his mother fondly warn him.

absol. *c* 1440 *Ye ab's Will* 200 3if þou seest þeftte be do,... & wyll nott telle, warne, þou wrongis þam wyp þi silence. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 441 The priestly brotherhood...Prompt to persuade, expostulate, and warn. 1804 Wordsw. *Vale Grasmere* 98 A gentle Woman, nobly planned, To warn, to comfort, and command.

b. Const. *against*; also with *inf.* or subordinate clause, or † double object.

c 1200 *Relfic Saints' Lives* xvii. 68 Selome ic eow warnode and...cuðlice manode þæt ge ne andetten wiðunge þe unsnne men headas 5 mid ealle forlæstan. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1078 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 137 Þo it was to-warfd] eut twei seriaunz bare come, Sore weopinde, and warnede þat þis sum red him nome. 1300 Gower *Conf.* I. 229. I spekc it for no manner blame, Hot forto warne thee the same. *Ibid.* II. 49 And warneth alle for mi sake, Of love that hed ben noght ydel. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 26 Hot warne je lech be pacient that he dispose hym so þat he rennoue noȝt þe medcyne. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 199 And þogh hit [St. Margaret's Day] be a lyȝt holyday...I warne you, þat je wol fast hur cvyn. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* I. xiii. 37 They warne the riche to knowe themself and not to be prowde. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* I. iii. F iij, My father wyll neuer geue me this money, but he wyll first warne me...that I shall not waste it prodigallye. 1596 Kyd *Cornelia* v. 93 Caesar...euery Regiment warn'd with a worde Bravely to fight for honor of the day. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iii. 183 The rest shall hear me call, and oft be warnd Thir sinful state, and to appease betimes Th' incensed Deitie while offerd grace Invites. 1689 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* ii. 39. I warn also those that come to Aleppo that they fall not to see the Birds of Grandoullus. 1702 Addison *Dial. Medals* I. Wks. 1721 I. 446 I must only warn you, that we do not charge your Coins with more uses than they can bear. 1718 Prior *Solomon* ii. 936 The Father, whilst he warn'd his erring Son, The sad Examples which He ought to shun, Describ'd, and only nam'd not, Solomon. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 355 The screaming nations ...seem to warn him never to repeat His bold intrusion on their dark retreat. 1848 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xvii. 295 His page delivered a letter...It warned him not to attend in his place in parliament. 1852 W. Collins *Basil* III. i. 6 You...may be tempted to tear up my letter and throw it from you unread. I warn you not to do so; I warn you to read what I have written. *Ibid.* III. i. 74 Be warned, therefore, against seeking a false hope in the belief that my faculties are shaken. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. iii. 266 The ambassador warned him on peril of his life to deal no further with such things. 1888 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1890) I. v. 80 Follows, and I warn you not to shoot: Ere we have left the troublous wood behind.

† *absol.* *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 92 And be warnyd þat on þis maner wyll nott be warnyd. 1526 Tindale *Gal.* ii. 10 Then lames, Cephas and John...agreed with vs, that we shuld preache amonge the Hethen, and they amonge the Iewes: warnynge only that we shulde remember the poore.

† 6. Const. *of. Obs.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6905 And y warne 30w alle of o þyng, For þerkeb nat of youre almes-3yuyng. 1390 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 214 His wyf warneth him no3t of wikkednesse and of sinne. *c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 72 Þe kirk maklip hwis; and is huld wern men þer of, þat þei offendid not þer in. *a* 1529 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1230 Iuuenal vsyth to warne Iugurth I werne you er I goo, She that styreth the shyp, make her your frende. 1541 Elyot *Image Gov.* xvi. 99 b, Than asdlye and wisly a wayfaryng prouitie, he wolde admonest or warn him of his lacke in diligence.

† d. Const. *from.*

1705 *Museum Rust.* IV. 264 When I began farming, I warned from it many profits, by three different sorts of people.

5. To inform, notify. Now only in restricted use, to notify of something requiring attention.

8. To inform or notify of something actual.

c 1205 Lay. 30639 And al þat he aundin in þan lufte & bi þan watere, he hit warnede. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1. Ware him warnede sone Ædwine king. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 905 But litil leue we þat tuil, I be warne. 1392 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 30 He warnede watte his wyf was to blame, þe hure hed was worth a Mark. *c* 1475 *Life of Antichr.* (*Paul*) 170 Fro þe day þayne, we wele be [tc. Nero] warne. In life sa gret as to ber barne. *c* 1484 Chaucer *H. Feme* 893 Now see...yonde adowne Wher that thou seest Rome, and Tyburne...And whan thou hast of aught knowynge Looke that thou warne me And y anoon shall telle the How fer that thou art now therfro. 1589 in *Eng. Gilds* 5 3if eny of he wardeins...be chosen wrang, he is therefore bede,...he shal take þe charge al-sone as he is warned þerof. *c* 1600 Maudeby. (Roxb.) xxviii. 128 Pe emperour pat was warned of hatre þeyng lay before þam with his hole oste. 1849 Henrvson *Test. Creez.* 359 Axe Clydi come fra the hall, To warne Cresseid the Supper was reddy. 1530 Palsgr. 770/1, I warne one of a matter in processe, *je intime*...No man hath warned me yet. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 568 *Sic. Vita Is Perspta*, The deathlike stillnes of the street without...warns him that the night is waning fast away. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. 114 Count Eustace of Boulogne was warned that the wished for moment was come. 1880 Mrs. Pasw *Adam & Eve* II. 25 The clock warned them it was time to get ready. 1881 C. Scovell *Pleasant. Dict.* II. 852 The broker did not warn us of the arrival of the vessel.

† *absol.* 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. viii. (1495) 537 The nolsum thynge warneth and techeth to fle. *Ibid.* *Artificiose ...penenna deprehenderes* as Electrum dooth. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* ii. i. 2 And cheerefull Chaunticlere with his note shrill Had warned once, that Phoebus fiery carre In hast was climbing vp the Easterne hill.

† b. To tell (a person) when it is time *to do* something. *Obs.*

c 1385 *Chron. Eng.* 507 When the on condle wes yde, The abt tiden weren ynou; The kyng he warnede by thon, Hys gestes alle to gon. 1399–20 in *Bowes M. & C.* (1903) Cxl. 238 Payed to a man for his labur to warne the lymers to bryng more lyme when ther lyme was almost don. 1697 Thomas *Virg. Georg.* iii. 1. 61 Then Pan the Shepherd warn'd the Swain To call his counted Cattle from the Plain.

† c. *To warn custos*: in school language, to inform the 'custos' or monitor of a misdemeanour; in quot. *indirect passive. Obs.*

1598 R. Reade *Form. Child. Schoft* (Camden) 38 Vf a scoler in the grammer scole speak false Lattyn or Englyah forbyddyn, he is takyn withall of one or the other and warnyd seuerall to be punyshyn. *Ibid.*, Let them be first warnyd ouerse, or wrong by the eare for it, and after be correcyd as the custos is usyd.

d. To give previous notice to. More definitely † *to warn before* (obs.). Const. with *of*, subord. clause, or infinitive.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 27 Þeos blowe bumes wæniæ cnihtes...Þat ich fasten wolle. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1056 We scolle hom warni, of oure þoȝt ar we þanne wende. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5933 Þis was þe ferst batayl þat he wroght euer, he warned him, he suld haue lon, þat seli barn. *c* 1330 *Otuel* 1691 Otuwel ...warendefore a non þo Rouland & oliuer bo. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 1559, I warne yow hit, quod she anon, Ye gete of me good fame non. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 383 Oon of his priueneres pat was konnynge in dervne warned hym þat he schulde sone be delyvered out of prisoun. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvii. 67 Astronomyens al day in bure ar3 fallen, Þat whilom warned men by-fore what shoulde by-falle after. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxii. 84 þi bliddyng will I nogt full-fill, þat warned I be. 1483 *Acta Audit.* in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 114 The day that he was warnit to resawe the sone content in his said reversione. 1534 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) IV. 67 Allane C...hes warnyt Janet Boyd, at hyr awn dwelling place within Glasgow, to rasaef ane hundreiht merk ...upon Wytsunday eyyn. 1593 *Rental St. Cuthbert's Assyz.* (1880) II. 71 Our said place at all tymes sufficiently to wit...als oft as it sallhappyn wa...to the tenentis ...we warnand thame thairto xxiiij houris warnyng of befor. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xli, The mourning being ready, and Sir Pitt Crawley warned of their arrival, Colonel Crawley and his wife took a couple of places in the...Highflyer coach. 1886 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxxi. (1878) 533 But I warn you I will call again very soon.

e. *absol.* or *intr.* Of a clock: To make the clicking or whirring noise which indicates that it is about to strike; to 'give warning'. [So G. *warnen.*] *dial.*

1846 M. A. Richardson *Local Historian's Table-bk., Leg. Dis.* I. 116 And just as the clock warned for twal' the hin'most game was concluded. 1885 W. Towers *Poems* 189 (E.D.D.) Hark! the clock is warning ten. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iii. xviii, Every time the clock warned to strike, she felt one hour nearer her doom.

6. To notify of something commanded; to order under penalties.

c 1250 *Sir Ferumb.* 1808 We hup y-sent to pe, Ralan..to warnye pe hyderon, pe maydes pou schuldest him zelde ayein ..& elles pow gest a torn. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 153 He was i-warned by an angel pat he schulde translate Clement his body. *c* 1400 *Lanc. Duke.* 1000 Pan gon I fell presily the peopull did warne To oppere in his presens. *c* 1450 *Chron. Vilod.* 2208 For by a tyxione seynt Dunstone was y-warned of pat cas Pat Kyng Edw. Of Wyncheseter schulde bysshoppe y-sacrid be. *c* 1450 *Mankind* 516 in *Macro Plays* 20 Com a-gayn, I werne, as sone as I yow call. 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 53 [He] gert warno all the obeysance of Lonbardis pat thame redy to battaill. 1483 *Acta Audit.* in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 115 That he...proffert the said some...to the said William the said day that he was warnit to. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* vi. v, His royal summons warn'd the land, That all who own'd their King's command Should instant take the spear and brand, To combat at his side.

† b. *To warn in*: to order to come in. *Obs.*

1634 Whitelocke *Swed. Ambassy* (1772) I. 176 So many waggons were warned in...because of the smallness of them, and the great quantity of baggage and provision.

o. To notify (a person) to go *from, out of* (a place), *away, thence.*

1592 *Arden of Feversham* v. 353 To warne him on the sudden from my house Were too coniforme the rumour that is growne. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Bed. (6) 1 He had newly chidden the Rebellious Winds...: He had warn'd them from the Seas. *Ibid.* xv. 546 Now Hermes is employed from Jove's throne, To warn him thence. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v. 328 He hoted'd at the doors; none came; the next, An awful voice within had warn'd him thence. 1883 Dickens *Barnb Hn.* lvi, So having warned the servants of Lodgings, [Inspector Bucket] made an afternoon of it to warn him to keep out of it now he was away. 1888 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* vi, She never saw Laurie mount guard in the hall to warn the servants away.

d. *To warn off*: to notify (a person) to keep at a distance. Also *fig.*

1892 Tennyson *Love & Duty* 46 For Love himself took part against himself To warn us off. 1893 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xxvii, 'Pray, Mr. Rouncewell,' says my Lady, warning Sir Leicester off with the slightest gesture of her pretty hand, as if he were a lily, 'explain to me what you mean.' 1898 Eliz. Sewell *Ursula* I. x. 108 He warned her off admirably, not letting her know anything he chose to keep to himself.

e. To give notice to (a person) to keep *off* (private ground). Also *intr.* or *absol.* Also *fig.*

1814 Scott *Lay* M. iii, There will I watch for long-expected Rod Rotten and John Young aff his grounds. 1848 *Athenæum* 10 June 570/3 Can the fact of Mr. Prior's having written a biography of Goldsmith give him the right to warn all authors off the ground? 1863 Mrs. Gaskell *Dark Night's Work* x. 176 Miss Monro stole out after the doctor to warn him off in the subject for the future. 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Techn.* 293 All merchants being warned off from Indian commerce as poachers from a preserve. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 240 'Go for' a building, and not hang around like a tramp to be...warned off by timid caretakers.

f. Racing. *To warn off the course*: To prohibit (a defaulter against the laws of the Jockey Club) from riding or running horses at meetings under its jurisdiction. Also with *off* adv.

1896 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* II. 1. xiv. § 4. 375 [The Stewards of the Jockey Club] have full power to warn off recusants [at Newmarket.]...Other races are held under the same conditions as the Newmarket, but, being on public land, there is not often the power to warn off improper characters, nast Newmarket, Good wood, and some few others. 1901 *Sporting Rev.* June 474 Mr. Bryan having admitted that he gave orders to his jockey to pull his horse, was rebuked, 'That Mr. Bryan be warned off the course at Newmarket, and other places where the Jockey Club have jurisdiction, for the year 1861.' 1906 *Quilter-Harris on Olff Turf* iii. 55 If 'I'd been warned off Newmarket Heath...shouldn't I feel just as you are feeling.

† g. *absol.* To notify a requirement, give an order *for. Obs.*

1592 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 80 He had...brewed...xxxii quarters malt which they had warnyd for, and so they would not receyve theyr nie at the tyme it was sent to the house.

7. To summon (a person *to* a duty, place, etc.). In later use chiefly, To summon officially; to command the attendance of. Now only *Mil.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 330 Hwenne ich isee arise veoren oper day rewe oper day steorre ich do god mid mine þeode & warni men to bore note. *c* 1250 *Chev. Assigne* 130 Leiie sommeneye folke...And she wendeth here adown & leite hem a-none warne. 1530 Palsgr. 771/2, I warne a man to appere at a courte in iudgement, *je somme.* 1590 Crowley *Epigr.* 933 When he should warne a guest in seasons to appeare. 1574 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* I. 99 M. Symsone being warnit to answer the kirk *super inquirendis.* 1594 Shake. *Rich. III*, i. iii. 39, I Madam

he desires to make a testament But weene the the Duke of Glouster, and your Brothers,..And sent to warne them to his Royall presence. 1595 — *John* II. i. 201 Who is it that hath warn'd vs to the walles? 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* v. i. 319 Sirha goe warne them hether presently before me. 1608 Dr. HALL *Char. Virtues & Vices* II. 122 When he is warned on a Turke, hee had rather pay the mulct, than appeare. 1610 T. LORKIN in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 221 Which entertaine him till twelve of the clock, when the bell warne him to dinner. 1663 (*by Aug.*) in *Orders of Council Normal Service* (1866) I. 165 And other officers belonging to His Majestye's yards and Navy, are many times warned to attend His Majestye's service at Anies and Swalfeen, [etc.]. 1676 *Office Clerk of Assizes* (a viii), The names of such as the Bailiffs shall warn for the great Inquest. 1820 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict., Warned*, admonished of some duty to be performed on a given time or place. Thus officers and soldiers are warned for guard, &c. 1829 KENDALL *Trad.* I. v. 29 The constables are required to summon or see it to warn all the freemen to meet together yerely. 1860 WHYTE MELVILLE *Holmby House* II. xix. 288 [He] commanded that the guard..should be relieved every four hours, and that the same men should not be warned twice for duty until after the execution.

absol. a 1568 G. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 103 My lord's officers caused the truppetts [*sic*] to blowe to warne to supper. 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* IV. xxix, Brother, for little space, farewell! To other duties warns the bell.

† b. To call, give notice of (a meeting). *Obs.*

1465 MAG. RECORDS in *P. Lett.* II. 239 On Saterday last was, I trowe, dd warne a court of Aldermen to be holde ther by hys name. 1617 *Eastland Co.* (Camden) 12 If any Courte be warned and for want of Assistants the same bee not full. 1790 N. CRISPAN *Rep. Trial* 19 The Clerk has not inserted (in the record) that the proprietor's meeting was regularly warned.

† 8. To give (a person) notice to leave his employment or tenancy. Also to *warn out*. *Obs.* (but see WARNING *vbl. sb.* 6).

14.. in *Bothe MS.* (1868) 329 And they that wylle not here that 3e say, effectually be they ywarnyd, and ye shalle provide other servantis. 1500 LUTHELL *Brief Rel.* V. 208 The duke of Somerset..has (by no lawe nor order) turned out 40 grooms of the stables, and warned out others who had lodgings and stables at the Meuse. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Warn*, ..to bid one provide for himself elsewhere. 1713 W. HAWKINS *Life Pb. Nen* 8 The Prince..threatned to turn him from the Service [*sc.* chaplaincy to Prcss of Orange]; which the Doctor resenting, ..warn'd himself from the Service, and would not return to the Court. 1850 *Beaufort's Misc.* XXVIII. 284 We're teetotally ruined...Warned out by the landlady,..Where are we to move into, and obtain a lodging!

Hence **Warned** *ppl. a.*

1639 J. CLAMKE *Parænn.* 21 Warn'd folkes may live.

† Warn, *v.*[9] *Obs.* Forms: a. 1 **wiernan,** **wirnan, wyrnan, 3 wearne,** 3–4 **wirne,** 3–5 **wern,** (3 **worne,** 5 **wrnne**), **weerne,** 2–6 **warne**; **b.** 1 **warnian,** 3 **warie**(-**ien**), 3–5 **warny**, 3–4 *Sc.* **varn,** 4–6 **warne.** [Two formations: (1) OE. *wiernan* = OFris. *werna*, ON. *verna* (Da. *værne*):—O Teut. **warnjan*; (2) OE. *wearnian* (also *warnian, warenian*, by confusion with WARY *v.*[1]) = OFris. *warnia*, OS. (Hildebr.) *warnen*, ON. *varna* (Sw. *varna*):—OTeut. **warnôjan*. The two OTeut. types are f. **warnô* fem. (OE. *wearn*) obstacle, refusal, etc., f. the root **wer-* : **war-* to obstruct, defend.

It is possible that the ME. and later form *warnie* may descend partly from the OE. *wearnian* ; influence from ON. *varna* is also possible. But the form would be normal as a dial. variant of *weer* = OE. *wiernan* ; on the other hand the ME. *werne* may partly represent OE. *wearnian*. The *a* and *ā* types therefore probably do not accurately correspond to the two original formations.

1. *trans.* To refuse or deny (a thing *to* a person); to refuse to grant (a boon, request, etc.).

In OE. and early ME. const. *dat.* of person and *genit.* of thing; later, the genitive is sometimes represented by the construction with *of*, but more usually by the accusative.

a. c897 *ÆLFRED Gregory's Past. C.* xlix. 380 Se þe ne wiernð [*MS. Hatton* wirnð] ðæs wines his lare ða mod mid to oferdrencanne þe hiene gelærð willað. a 1000 *Riddles* xxi. 12 (Gr.) Cyning mec ȝyrweð sincre & seolfre & mec oft sele weorþað : ne wyrneð word-lofes. a 1122 *O.E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1048 He nam þone biscop Ilbert & ælle þa men þe him wæron mid him ut adræfden. c 1200 LAY. 30310 For ne kecal he nauere..kine-heine broken and sif he hit wule auon ich hit wulle werien. c 1250 *Sorig pr Wlfr.* 39 In *O. E. Misc.* He wyl noun werne be þe bone. 1340 *Ayenb.* 189 Vor þet he him wernde his elmesse, god him wernde ane droppe of weter her be wes ine uere of helle. a 1384 CHAUCER *Pard. Prol.* 1519 They..seyde, Graunte us, of thy grace a tone. And soothly for he nolde hem graunte tone And aounne she werned wel and faire, and sone she graunted the contraire Of her axyng. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I. 81 þe Romaynes nolde nat her refuse and Sicelians wernied it and wolde noun paye. 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* I. iv. 47 Yet al thing desyreth ye werne no man of helpe. c 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1849 But his hert is hit applied To graunte, and nat pe needy werne his grace. 1474 *Rolls of Parll.* IV. 29/2 To graunte whiche of thoo that you list, & to werne the remanent. c 1530 *Devils' Peet.* 206 Quod helle 'not wil þ' by [Satan's] powere I myste not werne him [Christ] con of thin! He took out alle pat were him lefe. c 1565 *Partenay* (Roxb.) 708 Hys commaundement wern shal I no-thing. *Ibid.* 86 Take here vnto you which you best do plese, No man shall ther-of you werne ne withsay.

fig. a 1000 *Guthlac* 1183 [1136] in *Exeter Bk.* 176 Ic me warnade hyre onsynne calle þrage in woruld-life. c 1205 LAY. 4719 & Belin him warȝnde [*c* 1275 wornede] al þat he wernde. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4930, I recaid þam and warnd ham noght Of alle thing þat me be-soght. *Ibid.* 28889 Be man neuer sua wik of mode men agh noght warn him his liues fode. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xviii. 532 And tald thame quhat kyn vnkyndnyng Dowglass thaim meid.. And varnyt thame the plays herbery. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 101 Nabugdonosor byseged Ierusalem for tribute þat was i-warned hym. a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4567–8 For me had leuer..quod þe lede, 'te bethinke forworen...þan anye haue greuyd þat gome, or warned him his erand ! þat cuer I warned him his will, wa is me þat stonde ! ' c 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug.* xxxvii. 47 Swech mete and drynk as he had in vse was not warned to no man þat wold ask it. 1496 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armis* (S. T. S.) 348 3e auid nocht warne me in vane. 1529–85 MALORY *Arthur* xii. 659 And yf thou warne her loue she shalle goo dye anone yf thou haue no pyte on her, that sygnefyeth the grete byrd, the whiche shalle make be to warne her.

b. Of a thing: To prevent (a person) from having (something).

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 187 Mine sunnen beoþ wal bi-tweoxe me and þe. Mine sunnen wernejð me al þis wununesse. ? a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2001, I may wary the wyse, thatt this werre mouede, That warnes me wyzchippe of my wedde lorde.

c. With dat. of person only: To refuse the request of; to deny something to.

a c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. v. 42 Þam þe wylle æt þe borgian, ne wyrn þu hym. c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 137 Mon seiþ þat his brihtnesse he ben xxiiij wynche worpe þe he for scome wernen ne mei. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 330 [She] hala-ð ure Louerd so & he ne mei nor reoube wernen hire. a 1250 *Lerne Cen* 9 in *O. E. Misc.* 93 A Mayde cristes me bi-seche, Þat ich ne warche a lune non...Ich hire nele newiht werne. a 1300 *K. Horn* (Ilall) 1404 Fikenhild gan wende Rymenhild to schende. To wone he gan hure garne, Pe kyng ne dorste hit werne. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 122 For þre thynges he taketh his lyf forto sane, That is, nete, whan hien hym werneth and he no moneys weldeth, [etc.]. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* (Colleucche MS.), Wham she ..asked herbergh in diuerse place..alle they werned [*cibbr MS.* werne, *W. de H.* refused] hem and lete hem go. c 1420 LYDG. *Troy Bk.* (Ashm.) viii. 3360 He bade any gold to take, He wernut no man. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 31 Her husbonde must nedis ordeine her that she desirithe, .. for thei wol bide so mani resones that thei wille not be wernet. c 1475 *Partenay* (Roxb.) 6 Ther thou on [*r.* one] your pleasire do and take,..Reson is ne right that you werne shold y.

fig. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2604 And who-so waiith foilily, He must be wery, and nat werne. c 1420 WYNTOUN *Cron.* II. 82 Iacob warnyt hym vtmaly.

d. To refuse (*to* do something).

a. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 248 þeo ancre þet wernde an oðer a swuch uuel, ne mei nawt wel þe-wiðsitten. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20 Þan him weris for to lern, To lere him wel we be noght wern. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 3167 Se sigge ich wern mi nem to wiue, For y schuld be soné ded-king.

fig. c 900 *Bæda's Hist.* v. xx. [xxii.] (1890) 474 Ond he blissade in þon, þæt..he neesah þa his geheredi þone Kastorbury onfohte, ne þone burgwarodum þone ðe þon wærdon [*L. quem semper autem vitabant*]. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3040 His bidding oa sal þou not warn. *Ibid.* 3261 For quas luue he will not warn Þ' to sacrifise his aues barn. 1387 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. Introd. (Tollemache MS.), Þat man may be a schamid..to warne to serue fader and moder, while he knowep þat brides and foules seruep..eueri3hone ofer.

2. *absol.* To refuse, refusal.

a. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7553 Of þe heyemen of þe lond ..He made ostage strong inou & hi ne asolde not warne, Ac take him ostage god. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 130 The wylde lyon saw..How I made him buxom but he can nouht werne Hot fell al hol to hire assent. 1406 HOCCLEVE *La Male Regle* 430 For estant reel can nat al day werne.

b. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armis* (S. T. S.) 30 Thai ar.. nocht large of gift, and redily wil tak and wele can warne.

2. To refuse to allow (some action or course of action) *to* a person; to forbid (a person) *to* do something.

a. c825 ALFRED *Oros.* I. vii. 8 2 Hi ær Moyse & hys fole þes utleredles wyrndon. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 330 Gyrne is to warnienne beorneacnum wife buet hio aht wealles ete oðða swetes. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2906 Ich he comen to pharaon, þeruore he me þe ofe utgon. 1390 B. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1021 Holy chyrche wyl pe werne pe halyday to go to pe tauerne,..whan goddys seruyse owyp to be songe. c 1400 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 333 He is at Rome, and eyther was I ygyft that wolde werne A man to lighte his candle at his lanterne. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 162 Though it be nought the hounden that he gete, yet he wol werne An Oter which cometh to the berne Therof to taken eny fode. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. ii. 146 And therfore þilk processe hath no strengthe to werne pe vnwise synagis of God to be had and vsid in the chirche.

b. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 7585 And na thing salle þam werne Þat þai ne sal þam wit ful yerne. c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2261 For nane other encheswnke, but for þi warned hym to wyve My dogther. 1550 CROWLEY *Info. Iniquitie* 1 Whoe shall werne me to doo with myne owne as me selfe lysteth. 1550 *S'hampton Crt. Leet Rec.* (1905) I. 1. 10 And that they weyne none to have Ale for theire money so theye have yt in theire houses. 1591–8 CYRIL TOURNEUR *Rev. of Cyrriade* 1 in *Specim. Lit. Nashvill.* From them [the heavens] comes good, from them comes also ill, That which they made, who can them warne to spill.

3. *Of a thing:* To forbid, refuse to allow of (some action or procedure). Also *absol.*

a. c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 255 Sif hæto oþþe meht ne wyrne læc him blod. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IX. 19 Yf so benyyne And loughly he the vyne hit not to werne.

3. To refuse, forbid, deny (entry, the gate, door, way, one's house). Constr. *dat.* of person or *from*.

a. ? a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 442 From hir the gate ay [*Fragt shal*] werned be Of paradys. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5840 But what he prayde hir, pere was he, Therfore she warned him the entree. ? a. *Sk. Activie* 18 (Cott. MS.) Of all pormen of ylk a gate, there was none þat wemed þe yate. c 1420 *Anom. Arth.* ix. Quo-so wernes me the waye, Hym to dethe dyue!

fig. 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III. 233 þe portir with his pikis þo put him vttere, And warned him pe wickest while pe wrecche durid. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2251 All þat warnyd hym þe way he warpet to ground. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7302 The hous quod he, such as ye see, Shal nat be warned you for me. c 1440 CAPGRAVE *St. Kath.* I. 737 Pere was no gate warnyd to no-manes wyle, But, þei were kept owyn both day & nyth. 1468 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armis* (S. T. S.) 61 Quhen Julius Cesar was cummyn to Rome, thai durst nocht warne him the portis. a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. CERAVIL (1811) 257 The Kynge..warned hym ye entre of his lande. 1812 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* D 2, *Mist. Open.* Get you from my shop. *Mist.* I come to buy. *Mist. Open.* He tell ye nothing, I warne yee my house and shop.

b. To forbid, exclude (a person *from* a place or position, Death *from* a person). Cf. WARN *v.*[1] 6 c.

a. ? a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 636 Fro thilke assemblee, if I may, Shal no man werne me to-day. 1536 *Pilgrims' Sulish., Eng. & Lat.* 145 Of sapiens thou art eterne From the and thy father who can the werne.

b. 1390 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. i. 56 But if that carelesse heauens (quoth she) despise The doome of iust reuenge,..Yet can they not warne death from wretched wight.

c. To stop the way of.

a. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 60 (MS. T.) Hund wile in at open dure, þer man him ne werneð. c 1300 *K. Horn* 705 (Laud MS.) To boure he gan yerne Durst hym noman werne.

† b. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 137 The Dowglass then his way has tane Rycht to the hors, as he him bad: Bot he, that him in themself had, Thair warnyt hym dispitously.

4. To prevent, hinder, restrain (a person or thing) from action. Const. with *clause or inf.*

a. a 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* I. § 4 Ic wolde þæt þu me wyrnde þæt ic yfel don. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 408 Sif eni luuede þe aritat, he mubte holden þe, & wearnen þe to sunien. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3409 Hire wold do, non durste hym werne. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxiii. 6 In our chosun berelis biryn thi dead, and no man shal mow werne [L. 88 forbede. Vulg. *prohibere*] thee. c 1400 *St. Alexius* 316 (Laud MS. 463) So sone so he him to come, vpon pe liche she fel y-lome...On pe liche she lay, & nolde not wond, Nighte noman hire werne. c 1500 *Jos. de Arim.* 164 To delyuer goddes seruauntes he seyd he wolde : I knowe no maner man that shall me werne.

v. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2926 And quat thing es,' he said, 'may warn þat gold me nan haue?' All of dat wirk he was wi. Vs thinc to lang we duell,' said þai, 'Qua warns 30w to wend a-wai?' c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 50 3if I let ben his rigtfully oure kyng may not werne me to take myne rentis in pe places. c 1400 *Sege Melayne* 500 Thay stirt vp on those stelis full steryn, I ay fande no man þat þam wolde warne. c 1500 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 38 A man may nowbe..Flewe..in to an olde barne, To reche at a rat, I coude not her warne.

b. Phrases, *To warn* (a person) *his will* or *of his will*; *to warn* (a person's) *thoughts*.

a. 1250–70 *Alexander* 905 But all his werk was in waste, þei wemed his thoughtes. ? a 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3488 He was tarriet with the Troiens, And wernit of his wille, þof hym vs thoght.

fig. [1400–50: cf. ? *a.*] c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6165 Thay preset so the prince with power of knightes, Pat pai warnit hym his wille, & away put. a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3011 Towiste tbow to warne me of my wille?

c. To resist.

a. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 85 In þe deie of iureisun..he wile isun hwicche boð þe þet mure stonden ageín þes fleisches lust and wernen his ageine fleisches wille.

fig. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22342 Sal nan ha might þair might to warn.

5. To refuse to take or accept.

a. c 1300 *Harrowe* 926 Sit now doun and et ful yerne : Debeit hwo pe nele werne [? r. 3. *Cott. & Gr. Ant.* 1824 Ho bede hit hym ful lysuly, & he hit bode wernes.

b. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16436 Coth pilate,..To warn yur consail better it es þan to do and fell.

b. To deny (a statement).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21334 Pe stat of ilk ewangelist Bers in him-self ve lauerd crist. He can nan and ok, leon, and ern, Mal na skilful man þis wil warn.

† Warn, *v.*[3] *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *warnir* (var. of *garnir* GARNISH *v.*) a. Teut. **warnijan* : see WARN *v.*[2]] *trans.* To fortify; to protect, defend. *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* 8836 Ageyn pe Bretons ley can richt serue, pe lond ywys pey weyten pem werne, 2338 *Chron.* (1725) 50 pe toun was warned wele. *Ibid.* 268 Now gos his Thomas, his tresoun to purchace, But how Edward was warned burgh knaues grace [*Cotton Libr. Jesus Coll. MS. Edward es le treaun garnyst*]. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) lxix. 45 þat nane defende ne werne opir for nane acheson. [*L. ne quis nisi ratione alicui defendere*.] 1550 *Crowley Rep. & Treat.* 517 For to close and kepe and hegge yn and werne so many persoones fro so miche spectacle.

Hence **† Warned** *ppl. a.* *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxx. 22 He selkouthed to me His mercy in warned cite [Vulg. *in civitate munita*].

Warn, obs. pa. t. pl. of BE *v.*; obs. f. WARRANT *sb.*[1]

† Warnable, *a. Obs. rare.* In 5 **weornable.** [f. WARN *v.*[2] + -ABLE.] That may be forbidden.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* IV. lx. 470 He expressith the goueernaunciis..in the maneris and circumstaunciis..in which þei ben forbeedable or weernable.

Warnage, obs. Sc. var. VERNAGE.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 17 Bot Inglismen..Stuffit nouis with wyn and gud wernage. *Ibid.* 517 King Edwardis self could nocht get bettir wyn Than þai had thar, warnage and wennysoune Of bestiall in to full gret fusion.

† Warne, *conj. Obs.* Also **warn.** [app. a phrase f. *war, were*, 3rd sing. pa. t. subj. of BE + NE. Cf. Sc. *werena.*] Were it not that, but that, unless.

1390 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 2342 For warne syn war þai [the devils] had ay lene Hright angels. 13.. *Cursor M.* 2708 (Gött.) All his praier mith nought help, Warn godes might þar

wald selp c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xii 64 Warne þe answe ware þare schuld nane passe ower þe yet. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb) 51 And warne godde yaf to mesure the freendful angelic keping Thare schuld neure man eschape the feends crowell temptyng

Warnel (wō̆ nĕl) Now *dial.* Forms 1 **wernegel**, 7 **warnell**, **wornel**. 8– **wornil** (9 *corruptly* **wommal**, **wurmal**). 8– **warnel**. [Obs. *wernegel*, perh. f. **warn** pan (see **Ware** *sb*[6], **Wareheed**) + *negel* Nail *sb*[1].]

1. A hard tumour on the back of cattle, produced by the larva of a gadfly = **Warble** *sb*[2] 2. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 298 þ, herde hi sum sudeisc man, þæt hwa nanne manne wernegel of sumes oxan hrigge [etc.]. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* III 838 *Warbles or warnonals*, that is, small swelled protuberances at any the chine, caused by the larvæ of the *Œstrus bovis* or cattle bot. 1852 J W Harris *Insects Injur Veget* 200 Large open boils, sometimes called wornils or warmals that are worm holes. 1864 *S Wood Homes with us* II xxvi. (1868) 252 *The* swellings caused by the Breese fly are called Warbles or Wornils.

b The maggot producing tumours of this kind = **Warble** *sb*.[2] 3

1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* xxviii 132 About March worms or wheels do begin to breed in their backs. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* viii vi. (1727) 388/1 The Backs of Cows there are Maggots generated, which in Essex we call Wornals; who have first only a small Knot in the Skin.

2. *Comb.*

1708 Kersey, *Warnel worms* certain Worms that stick within the Skin of Cattel on their Backs. Whence in later Dictt.

+2. = **Agnail** 1. *Obs*

1611 Cotg., *Prouelle*, An agnell, panne, or warnell in the toe

†Warnement. *Obs rare*—[1 Or. *warnement*, *garnement*. see **Garment**.] Equipment, armour clothing

13 *K Alis* 7443 (Laud) He wurþ landes, he ȝiue rentes, Stedes, tresores, warnementes, [*Otr* wareinnie.]

Warner [1] (wō̆·nəɹ). [f. **Warn** *v* 1 + **-er** 1]

1. One who warns or gives warning to others

1586 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Monitor*, a warner. 1772 Hulme (ed Higins), Warner or admoniſher, *monitor*, *admonitor*. 1837 Rethergon *Let to Ld Craighill* 8 July If ye advise with that warner within you that will not fail to speak against you in God's time. 1849 Southey *Nelson* II xxvi. Again the omnipotent warner cried, Woe! woe! the Cycle of the Years is full! 1880 T. Erskine *Remarks Internal Evid* iii (Edinburgh) 47 The prophecy which demonstrate the evil of sin by undergoing its effects? *a* 1849 Mangan *Poems* (1859) 148 The Wild-rave fiercely spurns his warner

b. *transf.* esp. a mechanical device for giving warning.

1823 *Mechanic's Mag* No 4 59 The Warner is to give the mariner immediate intelligence, when in shoal water. 1841 *Civil Engin & Archit Jrn* IV 240/2 The other wheels of the train produce no further effect till the warning has been replied to from D which at the same time restores the electric circuit of the 1st set for another signal. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* **Warner**, Also, be coins, po ts, buoys, lights, &c warning vessels of danger by day as well as by night. 1906 Longman *Stonehenge* iii 24 This star would act as a warner of sunrise at some time of the year

c. As the second element in *vent*, *storm warner*.

1885 *Manch Exam* 5 May 6 2 An article by Herr Lmerig on German bees and storm warners. 1907 *Times* 2 Oct 12 5 The owner of the cattle is bailiff and rent warner on several properties near Ennis

+2. One who summons people to attend a gathering. *Obs*

1572 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxyrd* (1880) 341, 1 bedell, or warners. 1813 Shipway *Companologia* 1 title p 11, William Shipway, Late Warner to the Society of Cum berland Youths.

+3. *local.* A man who gives notice of arrival of ships at a port *Obs*

1768 *Ann Reg* 169 The young man who gives the intelligence of the arrival of ships at that port [Bristol], commonly calle l the warner. 1887 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Warner*, a sentinel formerly posted on the heights near sea ports to give notice of the approach of vessels

+4. A mongrel used as a house dog. *Obs*

1576 Fleming in *Caius' Ingl Dogges* (1880) 34 Curres of the mungrell and ruscall sort and first of the Dogge called in Latine *Admonitor* and of vsan Englishe Wappe or Warner

+5. *Anc. Cookery.* A table decoration or device, probably similar to the **Subtelty** (sense 5) but preceding it. *Obs*

1505 *Inthronisation Abp Warham* in Leland *Collect* (1 16) VI App ii 21 The first course at my L ordes table in the great Hall Item, a Warner conveyed upon a rounde boorde, of the armes with vii Towres enbattelled and made with flowres, standyng on every towre a Bedil in his habite, with his staffe *Ibid* A Warner with three Stages, with vanes and towres enbattled

†Warner [2]. *Sc. Obs* In 6 **warnour**. [? f. **Warn** *v* 2 + **-er** 1.] ? A miser

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol 96 Sum warnour for this warldis wrak wendis by his wyt.

Warnement, obs. forms of **Warrener**

+Warnership. *Obs.* [f. **Warner** 1 + **-ship**.] ? The district of an official 'warner'.

It is very doubtful whether these quots do not belong to **Warrenership**

1636 in G Roberts *Soc Hist* (1856) 190 [Precautions against infection of the plague] Thomas Stowell of the warnership of Pymperne Innkeeper, hath divers times entertained carriers, travellers, and others that came from London *Ibid*, The constables or other officers of the warnership of Pymperne

†Warnestore, var. ff. **Warrenesse** *Obs.*

†Warnestore, *sb Obs.* Forms *a* 3–4 **warnestor(e)ur(e**, (5 **warusture**?), 3–4 **warnistor(u)re**, (4 **warinstour**), 5 **warn(e)stor(e**, **warny stour**. *β.* 3 **wermestore**, 4–5 **warmstore**, 5, 7 **warme store**. [a Or. *warnesture*, northeastern var of *garnesture*, *f warnir*, *garnir*. see **Garnish** *sb*. Cf **Garniture**.]

1. Provisions kept in store, provender.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1698 Pou sal alsua mak e boune For to hald in þi wermestore *Ibid* 4688 Ma þan a thusand selers Held he wit wines, neu and frees, And warnistore o salt flese *c* 1375 *Hist Judas* (Faitf) He cursed warnestoure on mens wit *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 65 Whanne men prowyn wynter þat it is cold men ordeyn hem large and plonty, and warmstores of cole and woode, and of many oþer ȝynges. 14 *26 Pol Poems* xiii 122 Stuffe ȝoure castels in eche coost Warnestor and folk þeder sende *c* 1470 *Henry Wallace* ix 1200, I will remayn quhill this warnestor be gane 1483 *Cath. Angel* 409/1 Warnistore, *annona entica*, *warnestura*

2. ? A magazine for provisions, ? a fortified place

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3035 In eche stude his wille þer strong warnestore & god. 1328 R Baunne *Chron.* (1810) 180 þe Scottes kept it þat tyme for þer chefe warnistour

3. *In warnestore* = in safe keeping, in reserve

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* 358 They were not ydeley put warnestore [for the siege]. They had goode in warme store, But mete was them full nede 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 182 Let him not be the only one of these, A statute in warme store of that he please

†Warnestore, *v. Obs* Forms *a* 4 **warnestur**, 4–5 **warn(e)sto(o)re**, **warnestor**. *β* 4–5 **warmstore** [f. prec. *sb*] *trans.* To furnish with supplies Also, to fortify, secure

c 1300 *Il Ed Carnarvon* 1121 Wel þen were warnestured of vitayles i now *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 1 pr iii (1886) 7 We þat ben warnestored and enclosed in swich a paiis whider wrastlinge or noyinge falleþ nat ofte 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Medh* 2487 Þi sholde doon youre diligence to keepen youre persone and to warnestoore youre hous *Ibid* P 2523 Þi wyf schal warnestoore myn hous with tresore and Armure And clothes of werre. 1440 *Secreta Secret*, *Lordsh* 57 It yaf ȝelde milk man þat his ȝe, for so er cateez warmstoryd and rentys ȝeuen.

Hence **†Warnestored** *ppl. a.* Obs

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 2525 Warnestooryng of heighe toures and of grete edifices.

†Warnett. *Obs rare* [Of obscure origin] Alleged name of a variety of building-slate.

1688 *Holme Armoury* III 265/2 Names of Slates accordyng to their several Lengths. Chutts Warnetts. Shorts.

Warnice, variant of **Warnish** *v* 2

Warning (wō̆·nĭŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [OL *war(e)nung*, *wearning*; Icm, f. *war(e)nian*, *wearnian*, **Warn** *v* 1 + **-ing** 1. Cf. OHG *warnunga* (MHG *warnunge*, mod G. *warnung*).] The action of **Warn** *v* 1

†1. Taking heed, precaution. *Obs.*

Spenser's use suggests that the antithesis of 'warning' and 'wit' (fate) may have survived proverbially.

c 1000 *God's Sel Saw* 7 Full oft se freode menn fyrn zehyrde Seegan þam þe ware wæren strengra wyrd de warnung. 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii iv 27 But ah, who can deceive his destiny, Or weene by warning to avoid his fate?

2 Previous intimation or threat of impending evil or danger. Phrase, *to give a warning* (*to*), to warn Also *Sc to make warning*

† *Scarlet out a warning* see **Scarborough**

a 800 Cynewulf *Crist* 940 Þæt mæg witan to wearnunge þam þe hiniað to zeþohtl *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8093 O þis warning he þam told, And þai þain dred both sons, and old 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8762 To opene my mouþ to warning Nouȝt to be a yhoused lyenge I trede But were warning or tokene of dede 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 502 Þat mand him mony tyme warning, Quhen that thai hir tynsale myght be 1450 *Sir Gener* (Roxb) 1227 Of treason first I gif him warning, Therfor I haue lost my hiring 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* 213 The erle of Worcestre he wrote to the kyng, gyuyng him warning, that he were in displeasure with him, and wold assemble a power to withstande him 1590 Spenser *F Q* i xi 24 As two broad beacons Send forth their flames And warning give that enemies accompt, With fire and sword the region to inuade *c* 1600 *Timon* II (1842) 6 Looke to thy selfe I gyue thee faire warning 1698 Bernard *Life Abp Usher* 91 So great a Prophet might have at some speciall times more then ordinary motions and impulses in doing the Watch mans part, of giving warning of Judgements approaching 1881 Fairfax *Lett* (Lansdn) 91 They talk nothing now but of wageing war with ye King However they thought fit first to give his Majesty some warneing 1718 Prior *Feeder Parg* 160, I give you warning You'll be debtor to morrow morning 1729 Hume *Hist Eng Hen VIII*, I 84 He gave his master warning of the danger [*later ed.*] He made warning of the danger to his master] 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* xxvi, 'In murderous strife' Said Bruce, 'his warning saved my life' 1846 Mrs A Marsh *Father Darcy* II xvi 276 [Tresham] insisted vehemently that warning should be given to the Lord Mounteagle, his kinsman 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 229 The banished ecclesiastics had at least given Englishmen fair warning.

b A sign or portent of coming evil.

c 1395 *Yesterday* 55 in *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 676 Na non so fresch on fote to fare..No non so bold, Beores to byside þat he nah warnynges [*read* warnynges] to beo ware 1600 Shaks *Jul C* II iii So And these dous she apply, for warnings and portents, And evils imminent. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 22 Dec. 1686, I beg [e comets] may be warnings from God, as they commonly are forerunners of his anmadversions 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* vi, But I have heard it these many years, and outlived the warning 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* VII 767 This is called the 'warning' of the attack, or in medical terminology, the 'aura'.

3 Advice to beware of a person or thing as being dangerous

a 1225 *Ancr R* 60 Al Holi Writ is ful of warningge of ese Dauid seide, 'Averte oculos meos ne videant vanitatem'. 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* xvi, There we all stood, watching this revolving light upon the rock at Holyhead, and praising it for its brightness and its friendly warning 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 83 Urged by the warnings of our guide we began the descent 1892 A R Wallace *Control Theory Nat Select* (1893) 118 Some perceived signal was therefore necessary to serve as a warning to birds never to touch these unsaitable kinds [of caterpillars]. 1888 J. Hunt *Nine Modes* I. 1, 'Tis result of this blind confidence justified the warnings of her friends

4 Deterrent counsel, cautionary advice against imprudent or vicious action, or neglect of duty.

c 1200 *Ancren Ou Old T.* (Cbr) 7 [The Book of Proverbs is] wisdomes bigspell and warnung wið dung *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 378 He had many grete warnyngis of lyedounes & perille of þis ȝyuynge 1392 Gower *Conf* III 431 He kyng [ie Saul] stared, For bar hym and his beste beste Otherwise than god wolde by warnyng of the prophete 1526 *Pilgr* 126 b, gode man warnede him ofte-tymes but folie to leste, but his warnyng availede litel for he lous bituene him was so moche *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 8 Þou awȝtyst gretly to desyre, to herȝn his warnyng & his techyng 1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 138 Ye haue not vsed after the warnyng that the Iroyans beleued not this warnyng and Amonyxion 1535 Coverdale *Prov* x 8 A wyse man wil receaue warnynge, but a foole wil sooner be smytten 1611 Bible *Ecclus* xxi 6 *Acel vitus* I 1 Duly, Surely he were a grete stupid of warnynge, yf his adnyse were ought worthe 1642 J Taylor (Water P) *Life Walker* 8 In these days my preaching could not make M Walker give over writing, lying and libelling. 1713 Rowe *Jane Shore* iv 47 Oh! should at them wrong her Just Heav'n not temple, Or not regard my warning 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Loth* xxxiii, 'I'll not be the bird to foul my own nest with such warnyng as that' 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I 1 Such a warning to all young people not to be out late 1841 Lytton *Night & Morn* I. iii, Let this be a warning to you, Gertrude 1842 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 341 'My Lord, said the King, 'you will owe to repent the part which you are taking in this matter' The warning was disregarded 1868 Froude *Hist Eng* II xx 328 History is never weary of repeating its warnings against narrow policy and half measures. 1907 *Times* 28 Mar 8 Speaking from a single word of reproach for the past or of warning for the future

b. An experience, sight, etc. that serves as a caution; a deterrent example.

1613 J. Sands *Ivy Tapsen* (Hakl Soc) 41 They laye a good while aboard of her, and charged them to take this for a wardning (sic), and giue ouer there scoffing of them, or the next time they would shoote them through the bodies. Bun *Ian I Her* II (1900) 219 Let Christian's ships before he cameIther and the Battles that he met with in this place, be a warning to those that come after 1904 *Times Lit Sup* No 140 331 *note*, It deserves to be recorded for the curiosity of the fact, and should be given to the public as a warning to every honest member of society 1897 Maurice *Prof Sel Yoke* xi 170 Such a man is a spectacle and a warning to us all.

c *To take warning*: to alter one's course of action when warned of its danger. Const. *by* (another's ill-fortune, etc.).

1590 Crowley *Leger* 784 An example thou shalt see. That all stoutburne priestes may take warnyng by the 1607 Shaks. *Timon* III i 28 He would embrace no counsell, take no warning by my coming 1688 Bunyan *Pilgr* II (1900) 168, I think it is well that they hang so near the High way that others may see and take warning 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1450 Leaf, for I see a storm in your clouds, take warning

5. Previous notice of an event whether good or bad. **†** *In warning*: by way of warning. Also, time allowed for preparation, interval between the notice and the event (e g. in *long*, *short warning*, *a day's warning*, etc).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21879 He sends us bis all in warning, For to be war of his coming 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4564 In Hazl A & *F*, I 286 The aungelle gaf hym in warynges Of the tyme of hys levynge 1472 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I 217 A pyse smith was chosyn to bue corn Sunday which as your maystership knoweth well was right shorte warning 1580 F Allen in *Lodge Illustr. Brit Hist.* (1791) I 345 The Queen's Majesty hathe sworne that the stayes and time shall be none secrets to her self, but as the very time will be so shorte and soleyne that men are like to have small warninge of the matter *c* 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* iii, Now Faustus, let thine eternal dombe or wheresoeuer the dismall shall fetch thee 1596 Shaks. *I am Shr* iv iv 60 The worst is this,—that at so slender warning, You are like to have a thin and slender pittance. 1597 *Statutes in Hist Wakefield Gram Sch* (1892) 59 I saw full warninge of the days of the election 1627 Monyson *Hen II*. 44 The truce was then prolonged till the Calends of May, except either of them should give fourteene dayes warning of their purpose to breake the same 1632 Fletcher & Shirley *Night Walker* iv, I, But this will be strong d in a short warning 1790 Mackenzie *Pennecuik's Descr Tweedd* (1720) 104 Where an Angel gave the Blessed Virgin three days warning of her Death 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng* iv. I. 479 At a moment's warning the Sheriff adjourned the poll to Newport Pagnell

b. In some clocks, the rattling or whirring noise which precedes the striking

1778 J. Berkenhout *Wks.* (1864) 388 The like the warning of a clock, prepares for the striking 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV II. 109/1 From that time till the hand comes to 60 the clock is on the warning 1850 Denison *Clock & Watch m* 119 The noise made by this is called giving warning. 1875 Jerome *Dict. Mech* s.v. *Warning-piece*, The warning piece, by starting the fly, causes a rustling noise, which is the precursor of the striking, and is called the warning.

c. *U.S. local.* (See quot.) ? *Obs.*

1807 Janson *Stranger in Amer* 402 On such occasions [ac. burial of the dead] what they call 'warnings' in the day before, or early in the morning, given of the funeral.

6. Notice of the termination of a business relation, given by one of the parties to the other; esp. by a landlord to a tenant, a master to a servant, an employer to an employee, or vice versa. 1430 *Paston Lett.* I. 23 The said Erle desireth that..he may, by warnyng to my Lordes, for ever stande freely discharged of the saide occupation ..about the Kinges pen-sione. 1586-3 *Act 5 Eliz.* c. 4 § 4 That no suche M^r M^rs or Dame shall put awaye any suche Servantes..without one quarter warning gyven before thende of his sayd terme. 1587-8 *Regr. Privy Council Scot.* II. 125 It salbe leful to ayther of the saidis partis to use warningis for removing fra landis and herestall possessoun. 1597 J. Dee *Diary* (Camden) 3, June 26th, Elen Lyne gave me a quarter's warning. *a* 1646 T. Hoke *Minor Pract.* xiii. (1734) 363 The Objections against the Lawfulness of the Warning are, That the Parties are not lawfully warned personally, or at their Dwelling-places, or upon the Ground of the Lands,..or, That the Warning is not stamped, &c. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 20 Mar., Up and away goes Alce, our cook-maid; and away her own accord, after having given her mistress warning fickly for a quarter of a year together. 1676 *Office of Clerk of Assize* 122 If any Master hath not a way his Servant before the end of his term, without a quarter warning, he shall forfeit forty shillings. 1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* II. (*Jon.*) You should never take a Lease of a House you can hire for a Quarter's Warning. 1725 Addison *Drummer* I. i, *Coach-man.* I'll give Madam warning, that's flat—I've always liv'd in sober families. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* III. 1 I had talk'd to Mrs. Jewks to induce the Girl (to whom, in hopes of frightening her, I had given Warning .) to desire to stay. 1790 R. Burn *Just. Peace of Derbysh.* II. 380 There is first a precept of warning given by the landlord; it is in this form..I..lawfully premonish, warn, and charge C. D. tenant and possessor of the lands of [blank], to flit and remove himself, etc.] 1832 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxii, I'll pay her [the landlady] what I owe her,..and give her warning to morrow morning. 1872 *Punch* 6 Apr. 141/2 Mary Dishley gave her mistress warning: no fault to find with her place, but wanted a change 1884 *Hist.* 22 Nov 246 Cook, I give you a Month's Warning from to-day. 1886 J. Bamsowan *Sc. Sch. Gram.* 1 *Warning*, notice, given or received, of a workman leaving his employment.

fig. 1818 Scott *Aunt Margt. Mirror* Introd., Little group of ivies, that still grow in the crannies and, have been received warning to quit, expressed by a daub of white paint.

†**7.** Previous notice of being called upon to perform some duty. *Obs.*

1450 *Rolls of Parll.* V. 369 a He had ..a commaundement fro youre Highnes, to be redy to warde ..with his said fellyship, upon a day warning. 1477 *Ibid.* VI. 194/2 To be redy in harnays within an Houre warning. 1549 Thomas *Hist. Italy* 24 b, For there [at Genoa] they have

note of strife for strife's sake has lost something of its relentless and brutal barbarities.

Warnstor(e, var. fl. WARNESTORE *Obs*

Warn't, dial. and vulgar f *was not, were not.*

Warny stoor, -stor, var fl WARNESTORE *Obs.*

War of, obs form of WHEREOF.

War Office. s. The department of the British government, presided over by the Secretary of State for War, which is charged with the entire administration of the Army, the building in which the business of this department is carried on. b. *U.S* The War Department.

1711 *Contract in L. & T. Proceedings of Trans* 1084 (P. R. O.) A passage leading from Whitehall Court to the War Office and from thence to Scotland Yard 1747 *Comm. & City Lond.* 145 War office Secretary at War, Right Hon Henry Fox, Esq[Then follow names of subordinate officials] 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* I, It should cost Sir George but the asking a pair of colours for one of them at the War office, since we have always supported government 1884 in *Nineteenth Century Rev* (1894) 76 An entry in the books of the war office 1895 ANGUS *Standish of Standish* 613 The father of M G Lewis was deputy secretary of the war office 1890 *Act* 33 & 34 *Vict.* c. 77 § 1 This Act may be cited for all purposes as "The War Office Act, 1870" 1899 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 5/1 Lord Roberts spent an hour and a half at the War Office, and then returned to Dover street with a small War Office staff

War on, obs form of WHEREON.

Warow, var. WARE *v. Obs.*

Warp (wɔ̄p), *sb.*[1] also † **weorp,** (4 **worpe,** **worp,**) 4–7 **warpe.** [Ob. *warp* warp in weaving (also used to glow la. *vimen* osier-twig), corresponds to OLG *warp* (MLG. *warp, warpe*), OHG. *warf, warph, warap* (MHG., early mod G. *warf*) warp in weaving, ON. *varp* neut., cast of a net, a laying of eggs (Sw. *warp* neut., cast of a net, draught of fish, hauling-rope, masc. warp in weaving, Da. *varp* neut. hauling-rope).—OTeut. ***warpo-,* f. root ***warp-* ***warp** to throw: see WARP *v.* Brugh IV is prob a later formation on the verb.

Sense 6 may possibly represent an unrecorded sense of ON. *varp* cf. *vimarp* in Eng place names in Scandinavian districts.]

I. 1 *Weaving* The threads which are extended lengthwise in the loom, usually twisted harder than the weft or woof, with which these threads are crossed to form the web or piece.

c725 *Corpus Gl.* 21 (Hessels) S 563 *Stamen* warp a 1000 *Riddles* (Ux) xxxviii. A Wundene me ne beoð wulle, ne ic worpe hafa. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xl (1495) A spinner stretcheth the warpe with wonder craft fro the nether syde to the ouer and drawyth and bryngyth out ayen his thredis the ouere ouer fro poynt to poynt. 1480 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. 1111 3 39 Pat fair suilde bull leiff bebynde Off warpe or weft to mak hir clayth. 1530 PALSGR. 287/1 *Warpe of clothe chayne de drap.* 1613 J. MAY *Declar. Practise of Cloth* 56 A common thing it is for the weaver to cover a course warpe with a fine woofe the warpe beeing spon hard and small, and the woofe soft and round to couer the warpe from sight 1681 *Sc. Sasines* (Dalrymple) xl. 168 Item 2 webs warpe & woof once their warps, consisting of fine thred, dyd to their beame. 1714 *Fr. Bk. Antiq.* 189 The Weavers shall not be obliged to mount the Warps of their Looms with a small Number of Threads. 1831 G. R. PORTER *Silk Manuf.* 219 The warp is now composed of threads of an equal length 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Cotton* II. 1. Wire loom (1) the beam or wooden roller, which is turned with a succession of deep grooves, into which the warp is wound, each groove receiving a greater or less number of wires, according to the fineness of the fabric 1867 MORRIS *Troy Book* III. 520 For she herself within her fair hung'ry in Had set the warp and watched the fine weft glide Up from the roller 1893 J. TAYLOR *Cotton Weav.* 255 By losing, that is, failing to lift up in before the shuttle enters the shed, the warp is spread and a good cover put on the cloth.

b. *fig* and in fig. context.

1578 GUALTER DES *Prayers, Compl. Gr. Ant.* 28 O weauer, weauer, work no more, thy warp hath done me wrong. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* E o b, Neather had I this clue of care to worke my warpe without the helpe of Philotimus. 1593 By the whole Discourse Warp of this History here related, we may see how rash a thing it is to judge of the Actions of a great Prince. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm. Ser.* I. xxi. (1808) 348 Sorrow is the woof which is woven into the warp of life 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 86 He weaves together the frame of his discourse loosely and which is the warp and which is the woof cannot always be determined. 1896 W. WATSON in *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Jan. 2/3 Still, on Life's loom, the infernal warp and weft Woven each hour! 1901 E. C. STEDMAN *Victorian Poets* I. 85 Throughout his narrative there is the underlying warp of the Old Testament

2. *Naut* (See quot.)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 170 *a A* or more properly *Warp*, is the twine woven across the knittles in pointing. *Head, Warp & Shrouds*, the first given length, taken from the bolster at the mast head to the foremost dead eye

3. *Naut.* A rope or light hawser attached at one end to some fixed object, used in hauling or in moving a ship from one place to another in a harbour, road, or river, a warping hawser. † Also (at Ilfracombe), a certain apparatus for hauling in vessels of *warp-house* (in 10).

1296 [see *warp* 2 *b* in sense 9] 1342 *Cust Acc.* 176/3 (MS.) cord pro warp 1400 in *Tyer Acc.* 3 *Hen. VI Rls* (MS.) 9 hauuesers de filo Burdegalie pro trapelines et Warpe inde facendis ponderis cij quant lx. lb 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 56 Smalle Warpes 3

1550 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II 370 Cables, hawsers, warpes, pitche, tarre 1586 BULLEYN *Bulwarke, Bk. Simples* (1579) 27 No Shippe can sayle without Hempe, the sayle clothes, yeardes lines, warpe & Cables can not be made without it 1625 in W. Foster *Lett. rec'd & Ind. Co* (1899) III. 201 We have been much troubled about the getting up of the ship pinnace for lack of men and warpe 1630 *Lex Londinensis* (1680) 112 Likewise to have a Warpe of forty fathom to sheer off and give way if any Ship shall chance to drive upon them 1708 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 19 I had warps to haul into about water 1731 *Act 4 Geo. II c.* 19 There shall be paid by the Master or Commander of every Vessel, belonging to the Port of Hull or the, who shall make use of the Warp, the Sum of Six Shillings and eight Pence. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxxvi. 129 [We] took the warp ashore, manned the capstan [etc.] 1842 H. *Hall's Patchwork* II. 3 An entering ship is drawn along by a rope, or warp, as it is called 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Log Sea Imp* 254 Our discharging was soon over, the warps cast off

Ib. id. 1851 *Harper's Mag.* III. 518 Loads are carried down hillsides by the use of a strong warp taking a bight round a tree and bringing the ends even.

b. *Trawl fishing.* A rope attached to a net

1835 J. COUCH in *3rd Rep. R. Cornw. Polytechn. Soc.* 74 When every thing is favourable, a warp from the end of the stop net is hauled round the point 1854 *Fisheries Herefords. Mag* Apr. 162/2 The fishers a beach the boat at the other side of the bay, carry the warp at that end to the further point, and haul round the seine 1885 *Rep. Inland Fisheries* 11 Some use stoppers, which extend from the top line downwards to the warps but these are not advisable, as they tend to hustle the net together

c. *Whaling* [See quot.]

1897 P. I. BULLEN *Cruise of 'Cachalot'* 226 The second mate had three fish fast two on short warps, or pieces of whale line some eight or ten fathoms long fastened to harpoons, with the other ends running on the main line by means of bowlines round it

†4. *1 A* strand of a fishing-line. *Obs*

1496 *Dedynge & Prik Angle* 1 Therto to ayne euery warpe one ways and ylyke muche and fasten them in three dyuers ylyke strengthe.

III. 5. A tale of foul (occas. three or a couple), esp. used of fish and oysters

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 11 146 Item in uno warpe de salt-fysch 1599 *Market Hawb. Rec* (1890) 240 In salt Fysshe xvj warpe and half 1533 in *Archæologia* XXV. 293 For iij warpe of Eles & iij warpe of codds. 1589 R. HARVEY *Plain Perc.* (1590) 14 In euery trade and occupation, there is a better and a worse, as there is in euery warpe of fish, a great and a lesse. 1629 *Alehouse MS.* in Nimpkinson *Ilminster* (1896) p. 11, Mem That euery two hundred of linge, haberdine, & greenfish in one warpe 1674 JEAKE *Arith. Sport* (1696) 68 Yet at Yarmouth they sell 33 Warps to the Hundred 1798 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XVII. 13 Herring dred [of oysters], as sold by the fishers, contains 33 warp equal to six score and twelve Four oysters make a warp 1816 CORY *Cyclopædia* s.v. Fishmongers, Monkfarm should never want sax warp of oysters in the season 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* v. iii, Every man ate his warp of herring

† b *nonce-use A wad of tracts,* four weeks.

1599 THOMAS *Italian & English* 1 Those conchated shelues where cods & dogfishe swomme (not a warp of weeks forenoone).

IV. 6. Alluvial sediment deposited by water; silt. Sometimes artificially introduced over low-lying land, and sometimes occurring as a stratum in soil.

1698 DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 184 In digging of the well they found three yard sand, one foot fine warp *Hist.* 1714 in *Archæologia* V. 1780 Land that has received much silt and warp that they made a great deal of high land on both sides of their streams. 1798 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI. 197 Greatly improved by a sediment or mud (commonly called warp) from the river Dun 1800 R. WILKINSON *Privet Agric.* I. 435 The tide is let in at high water to deposit the warp or enriching substance 1839 STONEHOUSE *Acct. of Parish of Whitkirk* 13 Whitgreave, in addition to ten feet of warp have been dug through then one or two feet of sand, and then warp again 1865 W. WHITE *East Yorks* II. 11 The land is taken into cultivation by digging over them the warp or muddy deposit dug from an old river bed 1894 *Athenæum* 9 June 744/3 The evidence of their antiquity is found in the fact that the original position under the converted drift otherwise called 'warp and trail'.

b. A bed or layer of this. See also quot. 1867.

1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Warp*, a Sh.ke, that beginning near the Hoop is thicker than that which is next the Stave 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk. Warp*, land between the sea banks and the sea. 1870 E. PEACOCK *Alf Shirt.* II. 87 He would callop him mad down the warps 1872 *Rep. Rivers Pky. & Ref.* (ed 3) 307 Covered with an oozy loam like the warps of the Wash and the Humber.

V. 7. A twist or bending, esp. in wood not properly dried, also the state of being warped or twisted.

1669 LEVLYN *Spec. a* xxvii. (ed 3) 143 The Wind shock is a bruise, and shiver throughout the Tree, though not constantly visible, yet leading the Warp from smooth renting, caused by over powerful Winds, when young 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. ii. 8 § 8 Bending, bow, warp, crookedness 1891 M. COLLINS *Mary & Merch* I. ix. 205 A warp in the glass made him look as if he had taken poison 1898 Bowe, SMITH & *Carbridge* xxvii. 1 Those [ships] which were newly built he had up for the winter in dry docks that their unseasoned timbers might warp or leak in a place where a warp or leak would not be fatal to them 1899 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* iv. 20 Ah! it is a little on the warp, I fear

8. *fig.* A perversion or perverse inclination of the mind; a mental twist; a wrong bias.

1764 *Mem G. Faulmanshaw* 21 An unchristian warp of the will. 1786 HART MORE *Florio* 689 A little warp his taste had gain'd. 1830 *Examiner* 613/1 One of the author's warps was against Utilitarians 1898 DICKENS *Dombey* xiv, Mr Dombey is so prone to pervert even facts to his own view, when he is at all disposed to commence the warp in his mind, that he [etc.] 1879 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* lii. 221 All the teaching of God is not only mysterious, but, if received with any warp of mind, deceptive 1898 S. BOWLES in Merriam *Life* (1885 II. 337 (Cent.) Somebody in Berkshire, I fancy, had warped his mind against you, and no mind is more capable of warp than his.

VI. 9. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *warp edging, line, machinery, -mill, -roller, -scouring* vbl sb., *-spanner, -thread, -twist, -yarn*; (sense 3) *warp anchor, rope*, (sense 6) *warp-bank, land, loam*

1850 T. ALLISON *Log Archangel* 12 I carried both the Kedge Anchor and †Warp Anchor ashore. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 166 Mr Webster has 21 [lucerne] drilled and very luxuriant this first year, on a †warp bank. 1888 *Daily News* 9 July 2/3 Irish crochet trimmings and †warp edgings are dull of sale. 1794 LEATHAM *Agric. E. Riding Yorks* 12 Along the side of the Ouse and Humber we find a considerable tract of †warp land 1879 ASHENHURST *Weaving* 110 The †Warp Line 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 9 Beyond this as a very rich †warp loam of various description 1898 *Cassell Engin. & Arch. Jrnl* I. 300/2 Fabrics produced by †Warp Machinery 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1284 One sixth of that number of bobbins is usually mounted at once in a †warp machine 1895 J. NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 421 These rods are at different periods moved towards the †warp roller 11 1896 *Acc. French R R* 5/20 in 4 b (MS.), Boulh., 3 †Warptrape, 3 Warpe 1490 *Act 4 Hen VII* (1896) 215 Hawser cald warp rope 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* iv 130 A process of †warp-scouring in which the warp, after being washed, is squeezed between rollers. 1834 *Canton's Mariner's Mirror* (MS.), Robert Wood of Salcburst in Sussex, †warpe spunner 1832-8 P. BARLOW *Manuf. in Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII. 741 The †warp thread proceeding from the lower roller 1861 *Art Jrnl Illustr. Catal* p xxvi, The long threads are called the †warp twist, or organzine 1838 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 110 This mill is the †warp yarn by hand-power, by mules

10 Special comb.: **†warp-bar,** some kind of appendage to a loom; **warp-beam,** the roller on which the warp is wound and from which it is drawn as the weaving proceeds, **warp-dresser** (*a*) = WARPER 2, (*b*) a machine for sizing yarns for the loom (Knight); † **warp-faced** *a*, having distorted features, **warp farmer,** a farmer who uses †warp' on his land, **warp-frame, -warp-machine;** † **warp-house,** at Ilfracombe, the building containing the apparatus for hauling vessels, **warp-lace,** a kind of lace having threads so placed as to resemble the warp of a fabric; also *attrib*; **warp machine,** a lace-making machine having a thread for each needle employed (Knight), **warp-net frame** = prec.; **warp-river,** a river depositing 'warp'; **warp-slat** = SLAT *sb*[1] 5 a; **warp-stitch** (see quot.); **warp-wire,** one of the lengthwise wires in a wire loom

1538 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 200 Vnum wellenome cum rygrathes, 'x uphirdes et spoyle whele 1831-3 P. BARLOW *Manuf. in Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII. 734, B is the †warp beam, or that on which the fabric is first wound 1895 in *Inquiry, Yorks Deaf & Dumb* (1870) 45 William Sutton, †warp dresser 1612 CORYAT *Crudities* 432 A weather beaten †warp-faced fellow 1798 A. YOUNG *Agric. Essex* I. 48 A considerable †warp farmer told me, that the stiffer warp was the best. 1831-3 P. BARLOW *Manuf.* in *Encycl. Metrop* (1845) VIII. 730 The †warp-frame 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Preamble, like Warp and †Warp-house by long Usage gone in Decay. 1742 *De Foe's Tour* II. 61 (*Jd.*) 13 The Warp house, Light house, Fish boats 1748 *Trans. Soc.* belonging to the Port [Ilfracombe] 1882 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 30 Others demolished five †warp lace frames 1832 BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* xv (ed. 3) 138 Another similar article, called 'warp lace' 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Warp frame* or *†Warp net frame* 2979 A YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 277 No floods in the countries washed by the †warp rivers: bring it [the muddy water] 1907 L. MCMANUS *Rose of Dutcher, For West* vi 115 To give the bottom [of the basket] the ovaloid form, which most have, the †warp slats are trimmed to the desired shape by the weft strand as woven into them 1888 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework* 295 *†Warp Stitch*, an Embroidery Stitch used when threads are drawn away from the material to form the pattern. Warp stitch consists of drawing away the threads that form the weft, or cross the material, and leaving the warp or lengthways threads. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 351 The warpers being made to change positions by means of the treadle.

† Warp, *sb.*[2] *Thrusts' Cant. Obs* (See quots)

1592 GREENE *2nd Pt Cony-catching* Wkes(Grosart) X. 86 In blacke Art (picking of pockets). He that hooks, the Comber [read Courber *as on p.* 122] He that watcheth, the Warpe. *Ibid* 120 When he spies any fat stappings worth the Cutting, then straight he (the Courber) bids the Warp it watch, who hath a long cloak to couer whatsoeuer he gets. *Ibid* 123

Warp (wɔ̄p), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple **warped** (wɔ̄pt) Forms: † **weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan,** 2–3 **werpen,** (*Orm.* **werrpenn**), 3 **worpen,** 3–4 **werpe, worpe** (*n.* 3–4 **werpen,** 3–6 **werp(e,** 5 **warpyn, -on,** 4–6 *Sc.* **warp,** 7 *Sc.* **worp,** 3–7 **warpe,** 4– **warp.** *Pa. t. sing.* 1 **weorp,** 1 *Northumb.*, 2–4 **warp,** (*Orm.* **warrp**), 3 **weorp,** 3–4 **werp,** 4–5 **warpe**; *pl* 1 **wurpon,** *Northumb.* **worpon, -un,** 3 **wurpen, worpen, weorpen.** *Pa pple.* 1, 3–5 **worpen,** 3 (4)**worpe,** *Orm.* **worrpenn,** 6 *Sc.* **warp.** Also *pa. t* and *pa pple.* 4–6 **warr-, warpid, -id, -en,** 4– **warped.** [A Com. Teut. str. vb OE. **weorpan** (*wearp, wurpon, worpen*) corresponds to OFris. *werpa*

(*worp*, *wurpen*, *cwurpen*), OS. *werpan* (*warp*, *wurpun*, *worpan*), Du. *werpen* (*wierp*, *worpen*), OHG. *werfan* (*warf*, *wurfun*, *worfen*), MHG., mod.G. *werfen* (*warf*, *wurfen*, *geworfen*), ON. *verpa* (*varp*, *urpu*, *orpenn*), Sw. *verpa*, Da. *werpe*, Goth. *wairpan* (*warp*, *waurpum*, *waurpans*); f. OTeut. root **werp-* (*warp-*, *wurp-*) :—pre-Teut. **werb-*; the root is not found outside Teut.

The strong conjugation did not survive in Eng. later than the 15th c.)

I. To cast, throw.

†1. *trans.* To project through space; to cast, throw, fling. *Obs.*

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* vii. § 3 Da hine mon on þæt fyr swæp þa slydde ic hine mid heofonlicon rene. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* vii. 6 Ne na wurpen eowre meregrotu toforan eowrum swinum. *c* 1200 Ormin 10488 & werrpenn all þe chaff annan, lannfell þe fir to barrneinn. *c* 1205 Lay. 17430 Al swa feor swa a mon mihte werpen zenne stan. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 404 Mon worpeð Grickisshe fur upon his fonsen. *c* 1250 *Owl & N.* 768 Mid slake ne mai ȝwikedliche fiȝhe & werpe [*v.r.* werpe] of horse knyhtes ancliȝ. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1061 He warp þe ston Ouer þe laddes cuerilcon. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paul*) 344 Sanct paulis hed he þis diocese In a depe vwear warpit was. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. 4743 Þe wardane gert his wrichtis syne Set vp richt stoutly ane ingyne, And warpit till be toure a nalt. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i. Prol. 18 And bot my baik be fundin worth sic thre, Quhen it is red, do warp it in the se.

†b. with adv., as *down*, *up*, *out*, *away*. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* xvii. 27 Gang to þære sæ, and wurp þinne angel ut [Vulg. *mitte hamum*]. *c* 1200 Ormin 16040 þurrh þatt he warrp ut I þe flor þe sillfferr & te bordess. *c* 1205 Lay. 15498 Awel he warp his gode brenond. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15675 His star saf sul sleyly vp he warp. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 642 He had bene tane but dout, Na war it that he warpyt out Ane hand, hym lychtt to ma. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1344 He warpet ouer-burde Alkill riches & relikes reft fro the tounne.

†c. To cast (lots). *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* xxvii. 35 Hiȝ todældon hys reaf, and wurpon hlot þærrofer [Vulg. *sortem mittentes*]. *c* 1205 Lay. 15498 Þe king . had heom leoten werpen.

†2. To sprinkle, scatter (something) *on* (a surface). Also with *out*: To cause to spirt; to emit, shoot forth. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 240 Dweorȝe dwostlan weorp on weallende water. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 Seoddan he hiin sceaude an ouen on berninde fure he warp ut of him seofe laies. *Ibid.* 109 Þurh þatt he warp ut of his mahe þet wælle weter of þan herde flinte. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 161 Hie wenden þe eorðe and werpen god and þaronne. *c* 1225 Lay. 4918 Me warp on þa hæðene welle weattres. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 246 Ase ofte ase he ueond assaileð ower castel . worpeð ut uppon him schaldinde teares.

†3. With *up*, *open*, *wide*, *on brede*: To open (a gate) violently or suddenly, fling open. With *to*: To shut, slam. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* iii. 347 Þa com farlice mycel wynd and wearp upp þa dura. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1526 Þus atired he þe toune & titely þar-eftir On ilkes way wid open warped he þe ȝatis. *Ibid.* 2148 Þa werpis þam [the gates] vp..& wide open settis. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10460 Pai wan in wightly, warpit to þe yates, Herrit hoin full ligely with boltes of yrne. *Ibid.* 11104 When the burnes of the burgh were broght vpon slepe, He warpit vp a wicket. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. l. 2 On breid, or this, was warp and mayd patent The heavynly hall of God omnipotent. *Ibid.* xii. x. 80 Sum bad..Warp vp the portis, and wide the settis cast To the Troianis.

†b. *intr.* Of a door: To open (*wide*, etc.).

a 1325 *Joseph Arim.* 157 He had him liffe vp and þe lide warpes. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. i. 218 Bot thow do, thir gret durris..sall nevir warp on breid. *Ibid.* vi. ii. 2 The hundreth gret durris..At thair avis wallis wavir wyde, And warpis on breid.

†4. *trans.* To put (a garment) *on* or *off* hastily.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2025 Whyle þey he wlonkest wedes he warp on hym-selues. *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 901 Sir Arthure ..Wente to hys warcinge, and warpe hys wedes. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 124 Þe wyf werp of hir wedes vn-werde.

†5. To throw down, overthrow. Usually with adv., as *down*, *under*, *to ground*. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 7 Pu warpest þeine aide feont. *c* 1200 Ormin 2575 Forr Crist was strong wiþþ hannd þoh To werrpenn dun þe deofell. *c* 1205 Lay. 29889 Þeos bures dure he warp adun þat heo to-korst a uluen. *Ibid.* 28729 Mine wifmen swimmen, werpeð mine cnihten. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2630 De child it warp dun to de [*read* þe] grund. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1297 The Troiens..Wondid of be wightist, warpid hem vnder. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518 Werpe, or throwe down to groundе warpe With swordes bryght and speres scharpe.

†6. Of wind: To toss or drive (a ship) violently about. *Obs.*

13.. *K. E. Mids. P.* ii. 444 As þat lyftande loine luged aboute, Where þe wynde & þe weder warpen hit wolde.

†c. ? To swing round, whirl. *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi. xi. 103 And oft about hyr bed.. [She] Wald warp the ashis of the stowt staf slyng.

†d. *fig.* & To drive out, expel, reject, renounce; usually with *out*, *away*. Also, to trample (under foot). *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John vi. 37 Ic ne weorpe ut (Vulg. *non eiciam foras*] þone þe to me cymð. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 40 Gif me worpen mid him al þe world under ver. *Ibid.* 230 Þeo deoflen þet ure Louerd warp ut of one monne. *Ibid.* 356 Warp awei uuren me alle mine gultes. *a* 1225 Lay. *Kath.* 850 Sone se ich awel warp ower wiltese lak. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 5 Þeos þohten warp ut of þin heorte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14047 Nu comforth þe..And werp awai hi wepe.

†b. To plunge (a person) suddenly or roughly (*into* prison, distress, etc.); to put *to* death. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 143 Þe sunfulle Men..sculen beoin iwarpen ine eche pine. *c* 1200 Ormin 15608 He læt bindenn himm,..& i cwarrterrne werrpenn. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10073 Many worthy þat wounditt, & warpit to dethe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiii. 413 Thou art warpyd all in wo. *c* 1500 J. Stewart *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 17 Dreid of dainger varps hir in ane trane.

†7. *intr.* To go hastily, fling *away*. Of wind: To rise *up*. *Obs.*

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2726, I rede 3e..warpes wyllly away. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3557 Wild wedire vp werpe & þe wynd rysse.

b. *Sc.* Of bees: To swarm. Cf. Cast *v.* 22.

a 1824 in Macta*g*gart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 94 The hive which warped *were* the fell.

†8. *trans.* With inversion of const.: To strike, hit, assail *with* (a missile). Also, to besprinkle (with a liquid). *Obs.*

Beowulf 2791 He hine eft ongon weteres weorpan. *c* 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xvi. § 2 Þa forceaw he his tungan & warp hine mid þam wætere on þæt neb forun. *c* 1205 Lay. 29890 Heo..wurpen hine mid banen. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1201 Jif þu art iworpe oþer ischote.

†9. *intr.* Of fire: To vary in various ways: To thrust (one's hand) *forth* or lay (hands) *on*; to cast (one's head) *down*; to strike (a stroke). *Obs.*

a 1225 *St. Marher.* 3 As þeos cnihtes walden werpen honden on hire ha þigen to cleopien ant callen þus to criste. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 88 Þe feont..warp his honden bet heuedes. *c* 1300 Þet wurðeð so wod..þet he worpe his hond forð toward þe þuri clað. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii. 267 Þat þai suld take þat mayden scluin,..and sklaikis fel til hyre bet warpe.

10. *t.* & *intr.* To shed, shed (horns). *Obs.*

c 1200 *Bestiary* 325 in *O. E. Misc.* 21 He werpeð er hise hornes in wude er in sornes.

†b. To lose (the natural hue). *Obs.*

c 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 189 Among þat þe sowle witeð, þe licame worpeð hewe.

†11. To utter, pronounce (a word, speech); to utter (a cry), heave (a sigh). Also with *out*. Also *absol.*, to talk, speak (*of*). *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 306 Mid hiese schulen be uorlorene worpen ut wrecche worden, þeonne & sorȝe muwen beoðe grisliche agrisen. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1395 þet we ne cunnen..warpen na word aȝein. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 21 He..worp a sic as a wilt þat seoc mon. *c* 1300 *Beket.* 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A note ful nwe I herde hem warpe. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2253, I schal stonde stylle, & warp þe no werrynge; to worth is þe leyser. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1683 His Warpet out wordes worthe to beare. *c* 1420 Wyntoun *Cron.* lxxiv. 1707 (Wemyss) Quhen þis wif had warpit þus Off this abbot Eugenyus. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ii. xi. 23 Scarslie the auld bird wist quhat he warpit out. *Ibid.* v. viii. 116 And he abufe hym wrpis sic swis.

†b. To cast (one's eyes) *on* or *upon* (an object). *c* 1200 Ormin 17758 Crist warrp eȝhe upponn Symon. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 230 Þeonne leoteð he Eue þeo hire weorp hire eien þerone, A I wend te awei i þu worpest eien o þi deað.

12. *dial.* & To lay (eggs). Also *absol.* [So ON. *verpa*.]

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xc. 13 Þe snake werpis and þe tode venymsis þe ey, and þarof is broght forth þe basilyske. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 409/1 To Warpen as byrdis dose, *incubare*, *fomere ova*. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 33/6 To warp an egge, *ovum fomere*. *c* 1790 Grose's *Provinc. Gloss.*, *Warp*, to lay eggs. A hen warps or warys. N. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words* s.v., A hen is said to warp when she lays.

b. To bring forth (young) naturally. *rare.* (In quot. *absol.*)

1738 G. Smith *Cur. Relat.* II. 433 They [beavers] don't warp in their Houses, but in Hollows dug under Ground.

c. Of a ewe, cow, etc. : To bring forth (young), prematurely ; to cast, slip, drop. Also *absol.*

a 1300–50 *Reinh.* (1757) 283 A cow, that.. warps her calf three months before her time. *Ibid.* 310 If the ewes warped, they turned them out to the rams again. 1813 Rudge *Agric. Glouc.* 209 Cows are liable to slip or warp their calves. 1902 *Athenæum* 15 Mar. 307 3 Never had so many ewes been known to warp.

II. To bend, twist aside.

13. To bend, curve, or twist (an object) out of shape ; *spec.* to curve (timber) by the application of steam, heat, etc., to distort, contort (the body or a limb, the features).

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 798 All to-wraiste þai þar wode & werpis in-sondire. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 517/1 Warpyn', or make wrongge, *contorqueo*. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* P b, Age with a warpe one backe. 1648 Herrick *Hesp.*, *Panegy. Sir Peterborow* 9 Laden spits, warp't with large Ribbs of Beefe. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 419 As in some places the Violence of Heat is so other, the ways thereof Cold, hath often warped Nature, and made it become deformed. 1740 Jarvis *and Pt. Quixote* III. x. II. 219 If perchance the rod of Goodness be warped a little. 1799 *Naval Chron.* I. 288 The method was introduced of warping planke to the timbers by the means of steam. 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* xxvi. 214 Baring his left arm, he showed it warped and contracted by a former attack of rheumatism. 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xx, A singularly marked expression of disgust, horror, hatred, warped his countenance almost to distortion. 1849 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* xxii, Trying to bend it straight, as he would a tree which wrong culture had warped aside. 1856 Miss Broughton *Joan* I. i, A book with its back still warm and warped from having been held over the fire. 1856 Conan Doyle *Rodney Stone* xxi, Age had warped and cracked the boards.

fig. 1662 Petty *Taxes & Contrib.* 9, I descend no lower, wishing onely that there might be an universal Reformation of what length of time hath warped wrry.

14. *intr.* To become bent, twisted, or uneven, by shrinkage or contraction. Said esp. of timber. (Cf. Cast *v.* 53.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 517/1 Warpyn', or wex wronge or awelonge, as vesselle, *obliongo*. 1530 Palsgr. 272/1, I warpe, as bordes do, when they croke for want of good seasonnyng. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iii. 106 The Elme..is meete for the cheekes and postes of Gates, . for it wyll not bowe, nor warpe. 1697 Tracy *Comm. Esther* ii. 9 Green wood is ever shrinking and warping. 1783 Justamond tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* III. 159 If the pieces . are thicker.. on one side than another, . they will warp to that side. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 37 Cast iron, when annealed, is less liable to warp by a subsequent partial exposure to moderate degrees of heat. 1826 Scott *Woodstock* ii, Old wood seldom warps in the wetting. 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 46. 23 Black Ebony . will not warp readily.

b. *fig.*, or in fig. context. (Cf. 19.)

1509 Barclay *Antonio's Rev.* v. vi, You are well seasond progs, And will not warpe, or lanne to either part. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii. iii. 90 This fellow will but ioyne you together, as they ioyne Wainscot, then one of you will prouue a shrunke pannell, and like greene timber, warpe, warpe. 1682 Flavel *Fear* 44 It would make them warp and bend under such temptations. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* v. iii. § 20 It being all one, to have no such word, as that will warp any way. 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* I. 58 To set that Law straight again, which he had made to warp to his Prince's Humour. 1872 *N. American Rev.* (1913) II. 33, I, too, warp and crack in this dry, clear atmosphere.

15. *trans.* To contract, cause to shrink or shrivel, corrugate. *rare.*

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* ii. vii. 187 Freize, freize, thou bitter skie, . Though thou the waters warpe, Thy sting is not so sharpe, as friend remembred not. 1872 R. Taylor *Faust* I. ii. 46 Then from the East they come, to dry and warp Your lungs.

b. *intr.* To shrink or shrivel, become contracted or wrinkled. Also *fig. rare.*

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 61 You must keepe your sweete faces from scorching in the sun, chapping in the winde, and warping with the weather. 1612 Shaks. *Wint. T.* i. ii. 363 Me thinkes My hart is warping to the Spleene. 1710 Tatler *Pindarick Ode* ii. to The Fames of Shakespeare and of Ben Must warp, before my nobler fire To their regardless Tombs retire.

16. *trans.* (*fig.*) To pervert, distort (the mind, judgement, principles, etc.); to give a 'twist' or bias to; to turn (*aside*) from rectitude or the straight path.

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. i. (1601) G 1 b, Me thinkes thy seruant Hedon hath warped his disposition to ther, as he was wont to be: I know not how, Hee's growne out of his Garbe a-late, hee's warpt. 1700 Dryden *Sigismo. & Guiscz.* 401 Duty warps my mind, Nor the frail Texture of the Female Kind Reliqu'd my Vertue. 1710 Addison *Whig-Exam.* No. 4 P 4, I have no private consideration to warp me in this controversy. 1728 Dr. Bickerdike *Let. to Pope* Wks. 1737 I 2 Sublime might warp their judgments to be a little warped if I may use that expression; by the bent of their eager inclinations. 1795 Watts *Logic* II. iv. Watch against every temptation that might bribe your Judgment, or warp it aside from Truth. 1852 Smedley *L. Arundel* xxvii. 205 These two men, each warped and hardened differently, by the same powerful influence. 1879 M. Arnold *Fr. Crit. Milton, Mixed Ess.* 252 Johnson's mind..was at many points bounded, at many points warped. 1884 A. R. Penrose *Nature* 30 Oct. 628/2 Sufficient might influence their judgments to be a little warped if I may use that expression; by the bent of their eager inclinations. 1893

18. *trans* To turn aside or divert (a moving body) from its path or orbit. Also, to deflect, change the direction of (one's journey). *rare*
1725 POPE *Odyss* IV 203 Then [I] warp my voyage on the southern gales. 1814 CARY *Dante, Paiad* I 130 As from a cloud the fire is seen to fall, from its original impulse warp'd, to earth. 1837 EMERSON *Amer Scholar* Wks (Bohn) II 178, I had better never see a book, than to be warped by its attraction clean out of my own orbit

b. *intr.* To turn or incline in a (specified) direction *rare*
1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 67 There being no more reason why it [an arrow] should warp to the right hand than to the left why they may rather than the one needs steer to the other. 1684 tr *Plutarch's Mor* (1718) III 16 But as she [the Moon] warps back again to meet her Illustrious Mate, the nearer she makes her approach, the more she is eclipsed until no longer seen

†**19** *fig* (Cf 14 b, 16) To receive a 'twist' or bias, which influences one's judgement or sentiments; to turn from the straight path, to deviate, swerve, go astray. Const *from Obs*
1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* I i 15 There is our Commission, from which, we would have no warp nor lists. 1640 ROGERS *Naaman* 350 If we feele that our hearts warpe from Gods commands. 1644 MILTON *Areop Speech* 31 He [the Parliament] warping and wavering till he came to run himself in diameter. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit Mist. Pref* p 11, I turned men when they warp'd and err. 1738 NEAL *Hist Purit* IV 221 Any single officer that should hereafter warp from the rule. 1798 HARTLEY *Obs on Man* I ii § 5 284 A pleasurable or painful State of the Stomach [from Joy or Grief, will make all the Thoughts warp that own way, little or much. 1798 BURKE *Th Irish Aff* Wks 1842 I 574 Amongst them there are no leaders possessed of an influence for any other purpose but that of insinuating the present state of things. The moment they are seen to warp, they are reduced to nothing. a 1827 T DWIGHT *Trav* (1822) IV 314 He [Edwards] never warped from the path of common sense

† **b** To be biassed, incline, lean be drawn or attracted (*to, towar ls*). Also, to bend, submit, yield (*to*), to submit *to do* something. *Obs.*
a 1592 GREENE *Ful Iff*, 1 644, I can no more, my patience will not warpe To see these flatterers how they scorne and Cryne 1626 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 21 A Gentlewoman that was well inclining and warping toward the Popish pale. 1643 *I Ian English* 17 How miserably will you find the Clergie warping [*read* whispering] to the prevailing party. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lon* I (1662) 222 Others more truly tax him [Chaucer] for warping to the Will of King Henry the eighth, not so much to please his own death as to preserve his Crown from destruction. a 1677 BARROW *Serm* Wks 1716 II 27 Men generally do rate their opinions according to their inclinations; warping to that side where their interest doth lie. 1778 FITCHETT *Serm* 13 Our Church is far from warping to Creaturely strength inforces St James's undefiled religion

III To weave, twine
20 *trans* †**a** To weave (a web). *Obs* **b** To arrange (threads, yarn) so as to form a warp, to wind on a warp-beam. *Obs*
c 1380 *Bestiary* 467 in *O E Misc* 15 De spinnere . werpeð ðas hire web, and weueð on hire wise. c 1390 *Nominale* (Skeat) 536 *Homme fait ceyre* Man] þyng þat weueþ or warpe. c 1430 *Pilgr Tr of Manhode* II cxxiii (1869) 121 It is forred with De skynnes in lengthe and in brede, al be it with oute wouen mand and worpen of the wulle of white sheep. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 517/1 Warpyn, as websteris *stamino, licio*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 409/1 To Warpe A web, *protexere*. 1540 HYRDE tr *Vives Instr Chr Wome* I iii (1541) 3 b, To spynne the yarne, and after weeue it in a case for to throw wofe of. 1556 PHAER *Eneid* IV (1558) K j, Her self the web had wrought, & warpid fine with wreath of gold. 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* 19 Those we lay weauers do their webbes before it be wouen. 1666 *Burgh Rec Stirling* (1887) 240 The seuds provest, bailies and councill dischargeis them from lattyng any plaid yarn and from worping and working any that shall not be of the lenth and breidth abone written. 1788 BURNS' *My heart is a-mus* II, My mither sent me to the town, To warp a plaiden wab. 1844 C DODD *Textile Manufs* 242 The yarn is dressed beamed, and warped by steam power. 1879 ASHWORTHY *Wrenny* 30 The yarn may be warped direct from the cop or bobbin upon which it has been spun

†**c.** *fig.* To weave, contrive, devise. Also with *up*, and *absol*
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 365 He answerde þat he wolde warpe suche a webbe to the emperise [*tal m se talium artificium contexerem*]. He wolde neuere bryue it of to here lyues ende. c 1430 *Pilgr Tr of Manhode* IV viii (1869) 170 And alwey he werpeth temptacious and bredeth þem and weueth hem. 1579–80 SIR THOMAS NORTH & HOUGHTON *Pl* In 2 Why doth thy mynde yet still deuise, such wicked wiles to warpe? 1597 HEYLOWER *Gunevara's Chron* 391 I haue warpt such a webb and thus neither knowest to vnframe, or mayst cut off when it is finished. 1604 P HAKE in Farr *S P Jas I* (1847) 256 All these are but the loome That warpeth vp my death. 1611 WEBB *Hist Ct Jews* IX xxiv, § 22 Like a wise man, that meruit to warpe no more then he could well weaue. 1626 S S *Himist Lawyer* III i 4, We'll trie what meschiefes he can warpe. 1632 *Sinn Stans Yewel* Wks (1834) 198 Before the contexture of another universal language [than mine] can be warped. 1785 BURNS *and Jo & Lafprah* viii, Ne'er mind how Fortune waft an warp

21 a *Rope-making.* To stretch (yarn) into lengths to be tarred.
1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), To Warp Yarn, in rope making, is to stretch the yarns, previous to their being tarred, all to one given length. 1856 G DODD *Brit Manuf* Ser VI 197 The reels of yarn are first 'warped' into a 'hank', that is, the yarns are unwound from the reel, stretched out straight and parallel, and assembled together.

b To weave, twine (a willow-basket *dial.*
1896 J GRAHAME *Birds Scot* I 67 He warps the deep with willow rind

c To lace together (the ends of a seine) *dial.*
1895 J COLLIN in *Trans Devon Assoc Sci* 74 While the larger boats are engaged in warping the ends together.

†**22** To twist, entwine, insert (something *into* something else). Also *fig*, also, to unite or combine *with*. *Obs*
1603 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 256 The public papers and fragments of oratory warped into its text, are selected with taste. 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xvi, A scathed tree, which in the larger boats are engaged in warping the ends
1821 *Crantib* XXII, I dare not for all those strings of pearl, which I see in it now by warping into my tresses. 1822 A RANKEN *Hist Franc* IV 11 With this proposal was warped the condition that the regent, who entertained strong prejudices against the Jesuits should become their friend and protector

23. *Angling.* To fasten (the materials of an artificial fly to the hook. With adv., as *on, in, down*, etc.
1676 COTTON *Angler* II v 40 Warp them so down, as to stand and slope towards the bend of the hook, and having warpt up to the shank of the shank [etc.]. *Ibid* II viii 73 When you warp up your dubbing. *Ibid* II viii 78 Some red wrpet in for the tagg of his tail. 1836 ROMALDS *Fly Fisher* 25 Warp the remaining part of the shank. 1867 F FRANCIS *Fish Angling* xii (1880) 267 The silk must be warped up from the tail to required spot. *Ibid* 266 When the body is being warped on.

†**24.** To surround, involve, infold *in, with*. *Obs.*
But perhaps a metathetic form of WRAP
a 1548 *Mirror Mag in Anglia* XIX 79 Sif on hyde hym self in vilanie, or elles he be wrapyd with in his lewys & his brauerie, no thonder nor leuine shall hym from hym. 1553 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iii 43 I take as ane wall with sand warpit all out *Ibid* V xiii 24 His awnit head wyld with a sand oliff

IV. To tow, to move gradually forward.
25. *Naut.* To move (a ship) along by hauling on a rope or 'warp'. Also with adv., as *out, off, in, round*
1513 [see WARPING *vbl sb* 4]. 1587 T SANDERS *Voy Frob* (Hak) II 380 I then went me to warpe out the Ship. 1602 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIII xxv 844 Those [ships] they drew up and warped into the deepe, with ropes fastened to their pouppes. 1626 CAPT J SMITH *Sea Grammar* 108 Seeing them warp Helmesdale to windward, we thought good to be provided on both sides at an anchor. 1706 SHELTOCKE *Voy round World* 183 The water being smooth I soon warp'd her off again. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone Light* § 290 We let go an anchor and warped the boat to her proper birth. 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist Humbolt* II xvii 237 When the current runs strong, it forms hauling. 1881 *Encyc Brit* XIII 564/1 Hauling 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 292 About the cap stan did the shipmen run, Warping the great ship to the bent our mouth. 1882 *Encyc Britannica* 3 We were warped out of dock about eight o clock

b *absol.* Also *intr* of a ship To move by warping
a 1547 SURREY *Æneis* IV 703 Out of the rode aone shall the wynd serue, Which in Helyma is Eolyes kyng. 1690 *Ato* 23 in the afternoone we did warpe from one piece of ice to ye other. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 158 The Fleete with much difficulty warped in, and recovered the Harbour. 1708 *Ames Typ* II xiii 272 As there was but little wind, they were obliged to warp out of the harbour. 1733 HANWAY *Pers Travels* II xxi 94 They warp thirty miles a day with the utmost labour. 1841 DICKENS *Barn Rud* I xv, Its width is so contracted at one point, indeed, that they [ice steamboats] are obliged to warp round by means of a rope. 1875 *Encyc Brit* III 1 *Life Boat* VI 719 Two large transporting buoys for vessels to moor to or warp from. 1878 *Times* 30 Nov 4/3 The current gets too strong for sailing ships, which could only warp up. 1913 *World* 25 Feb 279/1 As she warped slowly from the quay

c *To warp one's way*
1836 *Uncle Philip's Conjurs* II *hale Fishery* 192 Warping their way with great danger from lane to lane of open water. 1844 C DODD *Textile Manufs* 242 The yarn is commenced to warp our way through the impacted ice

26 To progress slowly or with effort by using the hands as well as the feet. Also *refl*, to haul oneself along
1596 *Ord Exams* IV 32 Having fastened another rope round his body for security, he warped along the first over the chasm. 1849 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1859) II 292, I recollect carefully warping ourselves down to the beach, holding on by rocks and posts. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp. Hunters* VII 58 He was warped himself through the gap crowd. 1854 MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1857) 88 My rough garments frayed, at times by warping to the tops of great trees, and by feats as a cragsman. 1859 H KINGSLEY *Geoffrey Hamlyn* xlviii, The first mate, coming forward, warping himself from one bellying pin to another

27 *intr* To float or whirl through the air. Chiefly *poet.*
1586 in Picton *Liverpool Municip Rec* (1883) I 108 The snow driving and warping to and fro. 1667 MILTON *P L* I 341 A pitchy cloud Of locusts, warping on the Eastern Wind. 1726–46 THOMSON *Spring* 130 Oft, engender'd by the hazy north Myriads on myriads, insect armies warp Keen in the powerful breeze. 1818 *Blackw Mag* XXIII 109 What clouds of ephemeral children are for ever warping away on the wind of death! 1826 HAYART *Hymn of Sea* to A hundred realms Watch his broad shadow warping on the wind.

V. + 28 *trans* To run (a ship) aground, fix on a shoal or sand-bank. *Obs.*
1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 634 As that the flude come rynnand by the land Among this schippis warpit in the sand. a 1692 *Sand warpit* [see SAND *sb*⁶ 10.]

29 To choke *up* (a channel) with alluvial deposit. Also *intr.*, to become choked *up*.
1745 *Beverley Beck Act* 11 § The said beck being now in very great danger of being choaked and warped up. 1799 A YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 284 In cases the drains should warp up at any time, provision of sluices is made to let water out of the canal into either, to scour them out clean. *Ibid* 287 In the rivers warping up deep sessions to a great height, with a muddy sand or silt, which the tides deposite. 1856 *Whitby Glass, Sand warped*, silted up, or choked with sand. 1878 MILLER & SKERTCHLY *Fenland* VII 193 A new sluice was erected for the purpose of warping up the old channel

b. To heap *up* (sand) by gradual deposit from a current. ? *Obs.* Also, to cause (sand) to be heaped up.
1674 HARVEY *Corr* Wks 1877–5 II 422 Our House demanding you to sound once again whether the Sand do continue as when the Captains last surveyed, or it be warped up higher. 1841 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* IV 393 He has lately been occupied in forming a defence, by warping silt, with whin or furze kids, laid horizontally.

30 To cover (land), by natural or artificial flooding, with a deposit of alluvial soil. *Cf.* WARP *sb* 6
1799 A YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 278 They are attempting to warp 400 acres in one piece. 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agricul* I 436 The main object in the cut was to warp the lands on each side of it. 1839 STONEHOUSE *Acholme* 37 Drains to flood and warp the land. 1867 *Good Words* 306 I the mud caught it it soon warps the space within into firm and rich clay
absol 1799 A YOUNG *Agric Lincoln* 284 If a landlord warps it should be deep at once if a tenant, shallow and repeat it. 1808 *Trial Sp H. Dyott* 52 He was warping with his son from four o'clock.

Warpage (wō·pedʒ). [f. WARP *vb* + -AGE] App. a charge for 'warping' or hauling ships entering certain harbours
1863–7 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl, *Warpage*, a charge per ton made on shipping in some harbours.

War-paint.
1. Among North American Indians: Paint applied to the face and body before going into battle.
1826 J F COOPER *Last of Mohicans* xxiii, A young Huron was in his war paint. 1837 R M BIRD *Nick of the Woods* II 44 His countenance, gaim with war paint. 1857 *Chambers's Edinburgh Mag* May 454/2 The [Indian] has put on his war paint, and is prepared for death.
2. *colloq.* One's best clothes and finery, esp ceremonial military or official costume. ? *full fig*
1829 H KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* xiv, Old Lady E— in her war paint and feathers. 1859 H KINGSLEY *Geoffrey Hamlyn* xxxvi, Mostly Rotes *Chatterbox* 497 The officers of the ship donned, as in duty bound full war paint to receive him. 1883 J PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cruise Freischütz* 380 A staff mower took all the glam off our war paint ere the meet was reached

War-party.
1. A political party that favours war.
1798 T JEFFERSON *Let to J Madison* 26 Apr, WRI 1854 IV 317 Parker has completely gone over to the war party. 1832 T MITCHELL *Acharn & Aristoph* 350 *note*, Why Lamachus is thus selected as the representative of the war-party in Athens is pretty evident. 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* iii, Moore was a bitter Whig—a Whig, at least, as far as opposition to the war party was concerned.
2 A body of Indian 'warriors' equipped for war
1826 J F COOPER *Last of Mohicans* xiii, The brothers and family of the Mohican formed our war party. 1837 R M BIRD *Nick of the Woods* I 58 Here is a war party of fourteen painted Wyandotts sleeping on the Council square. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV xv 491 The backwoodsmen, who were hunters like the Indians, were forming war-parties along the frontier

War-path. Among North American Indians: The path or route taken by a warlike expedition
To be or go on the war path to go to war, seek the foe, be out for scalps
1775 ADAIR *Hist Amer Indians* 400 I often have rode that war path alone. 1841 J F COOPER *Deerslayer* xv, The great Serpent of the Mohicans must be worthy to go on the warpath with Hawkeye. 1846 *Knickerb* XXVII 199 Two large transporting buoys for vessels to moor to or warp from. 1858 *Times* 30 Nov 4/3 The current gets too strong for sailing ships, which could only warp up. 1913 *World* 25 Feb 279/1 As she warped slowly from the quay

b *To warp one's way*
1836 *Uncle Philip's Conjurs* II *hale Fishery* 192 Warping their way with great danger from lane to lane of open water. 1844 C DODD *Textile Manufs* 242 The yarn is commenced to warp our way through the impacted ice

b. *transf.* and *fig*
1868 *Pall Mall Gaz* 10 Aug 8/2 The Omagh Controversy. Mr William O Brien on the War Path. 1891 Miss RIDDELL *Mad Tour* 266 A tremendous rapping at my door announced that Bobby was again on the war path. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Jan 8/1 It is a safe prophecy that the Cretans will again be on the warpath

Warped (wɑpt), *ppl a.* [f. WARP *v* + -ED¹]
1. Bent, contorted, or twisted out of shape.
c 1460 *Promp Parv* (Winch.) 517/1 Warpyd, or auylonge a 1547 SURREY *Æneis* II 200 Their good deeds they had had brought In warped backes [*L. curvos carinis*]. 1589 [? LYLY] *Pappe w Hatchet* B iij, He make his braines so hot, that they shall turne in his warped pate. 1600 *Life Pierce Penilesse* 1 b, Like a Drum, a head broken, and a bladder. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontend* V iii H 2 b, Hauing a red beard and a paire of warpt legges. 1706 E WARD *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 32 A warp'd Piece of Plank. 1708 COLERIDGE *Ane Mour*, VII, iv, The planks look warp'd 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II xiv, Now to the oak's warped roots he clings. 1856 MISS HOUGHTON *Youth* I xxiv, Under the warped door comes the food blest. 1888 Jacobi *Persister's Vocab*, *Warped cut*, woodcuts twisted through dampness, generally caused by improper cleansing or storing.
2†. 1600 DEKKER *Satiromast* I 4, Were thy warpt soule put

in a new molde, Ide wearre thee as a lewell set in golde, 1772 Skollett *Humphry Cl*, *To Dr Lewis* 2 June, A good sort of a man, though most ridiculously warped in his political principles 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III. iv. 48 The warped suggestions of the writer are perpetually supplying the absence of all real knowledge. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 245 He has resorted to dishonesty and falsehood, and become warped and distorted.

b. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 70 *Warped*, irregularly bedded, or pinched.

2. That has cast its young prematurely.

a 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 283 The warped cows.

3. Enriched with alluvial warp.

1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln* 284 At Reasness warped land has sold for £100 an acre 1842 C. W. Johnson *Farmer's Encycl.* 1299 Warped lands are found capable of growing most kinds of crops in great plenty 1878 Ramsay *Phys. Geog* xxxii 377 The broad warped meadows

Warpen(g, -penye: see Wardpenny *Obs.*

Warper (wō̆ apəɹ). [f. Warp *v.* + -er 1]

†1 One who throws, a thrower. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Riddles* xxviii 7 (Gr) Nu ic eom bindere & swingere, eom weorpere [a 1225 in Knife *-warper*]

2. One who winds yarn in preparation for weaving, one who lays the warp for the weaver.

1818 Cotgr., *Ourdisseur*, a warper; a putter of a web of cloth into the loome. 1822 [see Combine *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIV. 52 See that the hanged backs of your weavers no longer flourish and flatter. 1881 J. Bright in *Daily News* 17 Nov. 2/5 The warpers in those days, so far as my recollection serves me, were all women. 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Warpers*, those in cotton mills who 'beam the yarn,' i. e. take the bobbins from the winders, placing them in a machine, and wind up some four or five hundred of the threads which are to be used in the loom of a weaver's beam. *Warpers*, women employed in reeling warp yarns from bobbins on to reels, before they are taken to the dressing machines.

3. A warping-machine 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

4. A local name for the eel. Cf Wriggler.

1901 *Shooting Times* 22 June 21/2 On certain river where the eel is plentiful, and where many anglers go fishing to catch him with rod and line . . the name 'eel' is seldom or never heard, but instead he is significantly known as a 'warper'

†Warpfat. *Obs.* [f. Warp *sb* + Fat *sb* 1] *= warping-fat, -trough* (Warping *vbl. sb.* 10 c).

The OE. word *fleotende wann*, which should mean either 'basket generally (cf *Vimen* wearp,' *Corpus Glossary*) or 'basket for thread.' The rendering *alveolus* in the *Cath. Angl* app. means a trough.

c 1000 *Ælfric Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 152 *Calathus*, warpfæt. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 409/1 A Warpe fatte, *alveolus*.

Warping, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Warp *v.* + -ing 1.]

†1. The action of throwing. *Obs.*

a 1250 in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* CXVII 27 *Iacture*, warpinge 14 *Hist. de Iac de Guise* (1550) I 3 b, And whan the fowle is a lofte, With the warpyng of his wynge He doth the ayre a sondre mynge.

2. The action of preparing a warp for weaving.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/1 Wyrpynge, of webstarys werk longe, *staminacio*. c 1840 J. Smith *Lives Berb. Ieyt* (1888) I 167 The charges in the whole manufactory see particularly in . . spoolinge warpinge, quillinge and the like. 1888 Burns' *My Heart was Ance.* ii, My mither sent me to warp a plaiden wab; But the weary, weary warpin' o' Hugh gart me sigh and sab. Hallam *Words* 68 Warping, therefore, consists in arranging the threads according to number and colour, or in any special manner that may be necessary, and to keep them in their relative places after they have been so laid.

b. *concr.* = Warp *sb.* 1. Also in pl., the threads of a warp. ? *Obs.*

1682 R. Wallar *Nat. Fcyher.* 97 From the sides of these shoot out other small threads, like those together like feathers, or Palm branches; these are as it were the first warping, and they proceed shooting and increasing till the Woofe closes all with a total fencing of the Water. 1819 Hogg *Conf. Fanatic* Tales & Sk. (1837) V 178 My feet had slipped down through the double warpings of a web.

†3. *fig.* The action of fabricating or devising, a fabrication. Also gerundial in *a warping* (predicatively). *Obs.*

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* L j, But the Deuill loues all colliers and thou seldike reasons of thine owne warping. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 497 Lampsace acquainted the Greeks under-hand with this treason, which was a warping against them. 1624 Capt. *Smith, Parad.* ix 50 One Lords ill, and bears his head aloft, for whom the web is now a-warping.

4. The action of moving a ship from one place to another by means of warps.

1523 J. Howard in *Lett. & Papers War France* (1897) 164, I trust assayne night with this W.N.W wynd will ly, and then we will forth with warpyng. 1840 Capt. J. Smith *Sea Grammar*, viii 38 His Main (is to haue) the command of the long boat, for...weighing an anchor, warping, towing, or mooring. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) R 4, Warping is generally used when the sails are unbent, or when they cannot be successfully employed. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 320 During five days we persevered in the most laborious exertions of towing, burning, warping and mud dolling. 1883 *Man. Seamanship Boys* 196 Q. What is warping? A. Transporting a ship from one part of a harbour to another by means of hawsers.

5. The process of flooding low-lying land near a tidal river so that the muddy alluvium may be deposited when the water is withdrawn. Also *warping up*, the process of filling up hollows by deposit of alluvium.

1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln* 284 It is not by the canal that this warping is done, but by a soakage drain on each side of it. 1830 Lieb *Princ. Geol* I. 307 By repeating this operation, which is called 'warping,' for two or three years, considerable tracts have been raised, in the estuary of the Humber, to the height of about ten feet. 1839 *Camb. Encyc. & Arch. Trnl* II 450/1 It was found necessary to encourage the warping up of the old floor pits, by introducing fascine jetty work, which greatly accelerated the deposit of the sea warp. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ* II 171/2 Warping gives an entirely new surface to soil. It may be best explained as a process by which the deposit mud which the sea and certain rivers is allowed to deposit itself upon a prescribed area of land.

b. *concr.* The silt or alluvial matter deposited by the sea or a tidal river.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/2 Warpynge, of the see or oþer water, *alluvium*.

6. The action of twisting or bending, or the fact of becoming twisted or bent; an instance of this.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/2 Warpynge of vessel þat wax wrynge or arrokage, *ellengacio*. 1698 *Artif. Handsome.* 60 Who fears to set straight or hide the unhandsom warpings of bow legs? 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 90 Latter Boards are clamped to keep them from Warping. 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I. 445 Ibus may be no more than the natural warping of dry wood. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Bricklayer* 83 Setting or Warping, is the bringing of the surfaces of a piece of wood from their original position. 1873 B. Harte *Yiddletown* 16 The multitudinous small noses, and cranks, and warpings of the vacant house. 1892 *Nature* 17 Jan. 278 See that the hanged backs of your frames are clamped, and then defy warping.

b. *fig.* The action of distorting or perverting from the right course or direction, or the fact of deviating or going astray; an instance of this.

1668 Dryden *Wild Gallant Prol.* Poor wench, 1678 For the same causes it will appear that the warping of sinfull courses will turn to their hurt that imagine them. 1696 *Artif. Handsome* 4 Nor is the upright, by nature, void of warpings. 1682 Manton *Serm. Luke* 80 (1725) 413 The old Man is not so put off, but there will be many warpings and deceitful workings still. 1709 G. Stanhope *Paraphrase* IV. 277 If these Laws and Warnings of the Will had destroyed all freedom in us. 1780 *Burke Corr* (1844) II 460 These old warpings of the human heart and understanding. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* VI. 7 *Hist. Wks* (1870) I. 180 In this warping, this warping of the best literary works from the adamant of nature, is especially observable in philosophy. 1873 Spencer *Study Sociol.* ix. 172 The warping of opinion which the bias of patriotism causes. 1884 *Contemp Rev* XLV 28 The mischief done by asceticism was the warping of the moral nature of man

7. *Carpentry.* A strengthening brace.

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit.* § 1070 The trevises to have angle warpings (braces) 4 inches by 1 inch and a half *Ibid* 1212 The trevises to have angle spurs or warpings (diagonal bars) on each side.

8 *Rope-making.* (See quots.)

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 113/1 Warping, is the laying of so many Threds or Rope Yarns together, as will make a Rope. 1794 *Sullivan & Sedgwick's* I 58 *Il strapping* is running the yarn off the winches into hauls to be tarred

9. *Angling.* The wound thread which attaches the artificial fly to the hook.

1676 *Cotton Angler* II v 40 Where the warping ends, pinch or wind it with your thumb nail against your finger, and strip away the remainder of your dubbing from the silk 1836 Ronalds *Fly-fisher's Entom.* 31 A little of the dubbing may be left on the warping, or picked out of the body with a needle, after the winding or warping, to serve for legs instead of the hackle feather.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. In collocations connected with the 'warping' of land, as *warping bank, clough, cut, district, drain, gutter, hatch, operations, sluice, works*. b. In names of machines and implements used in the preliminary process of weaving, as *warping-bar, -frame, -jack -machine, -mill, wheel, -woof*; also *warping-room*

1819 Rees *Cycl.*, *Warping Tanks* 1823 Vancouver *Agric Devon* 395 A stripe thrit measures 31 inches should be laid on the warping bars 120 yards, and contain 240 threads. 1885 C. F. Caddock *Prophet Of Smoky Mts* I. 20 The great frame of the warping-bars on one side of the room. 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Warping Jack, Mill, Warping Cuts, Drains, or Gutters* 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I 146 The business being discontinued in the year 1802, the Directors drained their warping works. 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln* 280 The aforesaid warping drains to be 18 feet wide at bott. m. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xxi (R. 21) 251/1 He beareth Sable a Warping Woolen Wheel. 1833 *Lit. Illus. Manuf.* 112 Apartments for winding the cott on on the large le blunt used for the warping-frame 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Warping-jack* 1819 Rees *Cycl.*, *Warping-mill*, the most improved warping machines. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 399 The silk is now taken to the 'warping-mill. 1888 Moseley *Remin* II 218 The true 'warping' operations; that is, the reclamation of marshy land irregularly flooded by the Trent 1871 *Daily News* 27 Jan., The carding, winding, and 'warping rooms at the west end were preserved. 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln* 279 Wh. should recommend a warping sluice to be built. 1788 Burns' *My Heart was Ance* iv, I heard my warpin' wheel. 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Warping woof* (or *hard*) 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincoln* 278 The first 'warping works which I viewed were at Morton Ferry.

c. Special comb. **warping-block**, a block used by rope-makers in warping off yarn; **warping-buoy**, a buoy used in warping a vessel; **† warping-fat** [cf. Warpfat] ? = *warping-trough*; **warping-hook**, an iron hook for hanging the yarn on when warping into hauls for tarring; **warping-post**, a strong post used in warping rope-yarn; **† warping-stock**, **† -tree**, ? = prec.; **† warping-trough** (see quot.).

1794 *Rigging* | *Seamanship* I 137 *Warping block* 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v. (ed. 2) 139 All *warping* buoys are coloured white 14 *Lud.-Eng. Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 577/11 *Cuphanum*, a *warpynfat*. 1566 *Burgh Rec. Peterhead* (Maid. Club) 69 Ane warpens fat, price 23s. 1823 *Falconer's Dict. Marine.* (ed. Burney), *Warping-Hook*. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVI. 480/1 The other block is fixed to a firm post, called the 'warping post 1406 *Nottingham Rec* II 22, 1 *warpyng pystoll* et *warpyngtree*. 1888 in *Aston's Manch. Guide* (1804) 24 A warpinge stocke with rynges and yarne in yt, 00 00 06 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 348/1 He beareth Sable, a Woolen *Warping* Trough, Or. The Woolen Trough is that in which he puts his Clews of Yarn, when he runs them off for Warping.

Warping (wō̆ apiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] *nonce-wd.* [As if f. *warp* vb., evolved from Moldwarp.] The mole's action of throwing up earth into mole-hills.

1829 J. L. Knapp *Jrnl. Nat.* 143, I am not aware of any benefit occasioned by the mole's presence, but many warpings certainly give our pastures in the spring a very unsightly appearance

Warping (wō̆ apiŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That warps or is warped, in senses of the verb.

1598 Chapman *Gent. Usher* I. 2 Vnder so warpt a face a glauish Parasite, In warping perfit or a traiterous sleight, Hoopes round his rotten bodie with deuotes. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* iii viii, The warping condition of this greene and foggy multitude. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais Mer.* iii 35 How easie were it, For you to set this warping Kingdome straight? 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 101 A crooked warping line from the angle, above the ball of Jupiter 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met. Vth Acc* etc 85 More warping than the Willow *Ibentior et salicis virgul* a 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 210 Warping hedges and barren heifers are begun to be fatted with hay from Christmas. 1806 J. Grahame *Birds of Scot* II. 143 The swallow Skims long the brook, Where sluggish the muddy clouds in warping mass Confused 1850 Mansion *Early Purit* (1853) 221 The warping influence of faction 1873 Tennyson *Q. Mary* I v, You see thro' warping glasses

† Warpins, *v.* *Obs.* [a OE. *werpistv-*, lengthened stem of *wesper, gwerpan* to quit, abandon (now only in comp. *dégwerpir*), f Germanic root *werp-*: see Ware *v.*] *trans.* To cast or throw off, to put aside.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 473 But for þu suthid has warpast be in pacyll, man in erth, & þi saul in machore 1444 *Pricke Conscl. Reg* (1844) I 11 God forbid that ȝe suld, for a litill mones that thir Inglismen has promisset thaim, warpias your gude name

Warple (wō̆ apl), *sb.* and *v.* Forms. 6 *pl.* **warpelles, warples,** 7 **whaple,** 7- **whapple,** 9 **wapple, waffel, warple, worple, wopple.** [Of obscure origin; perh. repr an OE. **wyrpel* or **wyrpel* f the root of Warp *v.* Cf. the place-name *Warplesdon* (Surrey).] A green lane, a bridle road. Chiefly in comb. *warple road, -way*, **warple gate,** a gate on a bridle road (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

1566 *Extr. Ct. Rolls of Manor of Wimbledon* (1866) 128 Ordinatio pro Warpelles Cum ad ultimum Curiam Gene ralem hic tentam ordinatum fuit de exponendis, anglice Warples, in Communibus campis. 1852 in *Sussex Archæol Coll* (1857) XXIII 253 One whaple or bridle way next forth the ugh the premises leading from Newbridge Mill. 1854 Rax *Y. & B. Words* 70 A Whapple w-y is where a cart and horses cannot pass, but horses only. 1704 R. Stapeley *Diary in Sussex Archæol Colls* II 126 The great oake by Hickstead, in y^e lane, going y^e whapple way to Burgh from Hickstead, was cut down 1860 J. W. Warter *Sylv. & Orn.* II 34 You ought to have kept to the wapple road 1868 *Lost Names Words in Hunt Hereford.* (1873) 8 A public bridle path, which went through fields, woods and farms 1886 *Jan. Ash.* 31 Chanc Div 680 There was an old way or track, formerly known as the warple way leading from the Uxbridge Road It was about ten feet wide and was not metalled 1893 *Times* 21 Mar 13/1 A plot of land bounded on the north by a road known as Worple Way . . and on the west by a old warple way or easement (i. e. a rough, unmade cart track used for agricultural purposes, as the removal of crops or conveyance of manure)

Warple (wō̆ apl), *v.* Sc. Also **8 warple.** [Of obscure origin, connexion with Warp *v.* or with Wrap *v.* is possible.]

1. *trans.* To entangle, intertwine. Also *fig.*

1768 Ross *Helenore* 80 Nory's heart began to coal right fast, han she saw things had taken sick a cast, An see their warpl'd (1789, p. 86 wrapl'd) woes, that she Began to dread etweesh them, what meith be 1824 Jamieson Supp. *s. v.*, That yarn's sae warplit, that I canna get redd *Ibid Warpl'er*, used in a moral sense to denote the confusion of any business

2. *intr* To move with sinuous movement, also to walk unsteadily)

1768 [See Warpling *v.* 1 *b*]. 1887 Spencer *Dr Dugard* III iii 254 Her bald guidman can warplin in flankin owre the muirs by himsel

3. To twist or wind *round*. Also *fig.*

a 1870 D. Thomson *Musings among Heather* (1881) 227 Warla greefs an cares are unco rife, An warple round a body's life 1890 A. J. Armstrong *Ingleside Musings* 141 They [a tawse] warpled roun his lanky shanks Like snakes aroon' Laocoon.

Hence **Warpled,** *ppl. a.*, **Warpling** *vbl sb.*, *a.*

the action of the verb; † *warpling o' the green*, a rustic game.

1768 Ross *Helenore* i. 10 Whan she among the neiper lairns was seen, At greedy-glad or warpling o' the green, She clipt them 'a. 1897 'I. Keith' *Young Lady* vii. 71 An old quarrel's like warplit wool that cannot be redd in a minute.

War-proof, *sb.* and *a.* = *sb.* Valour tried in war. *b. adj.* Able to resist a hostile attack.

a. 1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, iii. 1. 18 On, on, you Noblish English, Whose blood is fet from Fathers of Warre-proofe. b. 1777 Potter *Aeschylus, Suppliants* 81 A surer refuge Than tow'r or shield war-proof an altar gives. 1819 Keats *Otho* iii. ii. 34 Your knights, found war-proof in the bloody field, Speed to the game.

Warr, obs. form of War *sb.*1, *v.*, Ware *a.*, *v.*1

Warra, variant of Warray *v.*

† **Warrable**, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [f. War *v.* + -able.] (See quot.)

1611 Cotgr., *Guerroyable*, warrable; fit to be warred on.

‖ **Warracour'i.** [Native name.] (See quots.)

1856 Synecdoche *Dict. Trade, Warracouri*, a native name for the wood of the white cedar, obtained in Demerara from the *Icica altissima*. It is light, easily worked, and very aromatic, and is used for oars and paddles, and for boards for the inside work of houses. 1870 *Lint Countrd. Br. Guiana to Lond. Exhib.* in Venes *El Dorado* (1866) App. 139 Warracouri, or White Cedar...Used for frame and inside work of houses, ...paddles, and oars in Trans. Bot.

Warragal, variant of Warrigal.

Warrai, var. Warray *v. Obs.*; obs. f. Very.

Warraine, **-er**, obs. ff. Warren, -er.

Warral, variant of Worral.

Warran(d, obs. forms of Warrant.

Warrander, obs. form of Warrener.

Warrandice (wɒ·rándis), Chiefly *Sc.* Also 5 **warandis**, **-eise**, **warandis**, **warrandise**, 5–6 **warandise**, **-ize**, **warrandise**, 7 **warrandise**. See also Warrantice. [a. AF. *warandice*, var. of *warantise* (OF. also *garantise*), f. *warantir* (*garantir*) : see Warrant *v.*]

1. a. *gen.* A guarantee, an undertaking to secure another against risk. Chiefly in *Scots Law*; now only as a literary archaism.

1428 *Acts Audit.* (1839) 63 For þe werrandis[se] of him of þe said tenyhs and fruitis. 1495 Halyburton *Ledger* (1867) 53 Giffin to Derik Jacopsone of Horne for the forbetryn off a stelyt of veyll that hid his letter of varandis, 22s. 1531 *Abstr. Protocol. Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV. 37 [He] oblisis his place in the Gallowgast Port,...in warrandice of the pasement of the wyf; anwell. 1561 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* I. 173 It specifiis nocht...nor yit quhome the...I ressault the gudis,...takand thairthrow away my defence, baith for warrandice and relief. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Auctor*...he that selleth on warrandise. *A made authore aliquid emere*, to bie of him, that can make no sufficient warrandice. *Ibid.* s. v. *Caueo*, *Ab isse caueat quemadmodum vendit.* Clc. Let him take heed as good suretie and warrandise for him selfe as he will. 1592 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 547/2 Oblisand him in maist strait forme for warrandice of the said pensioun. 1597 Skene *De Verb. Sign., Clarentehen*, the Law of Claremethen concernis the warrandice of stollen cattell, or gudes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iii. 116 They lent two millions of money, and for warrandice whereof, they haue this Towne and Province in pawne, to them. 1704 *Gen. Exped. in Hart. Misc.* (1746) VIII. 14/2 If the Safety of the Government could be Sufficiently provided for, and obtain any sure Warrandice from Spain Vowing, Fealty 1814 Scott *Wav.* lxvi, Never fear, I'se be caution for them —I'se give you my personal warrandice. 1824— *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, My warrandice goes no farther. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* iii, I have Rankeillour's word for it...and I count that a warrandice against all deadly.

b. spec. In *Scots Law*. The obligation to indemnify the grantee or purchaser of land if an evictive or paramount claim should be established against the lands through defect of title.

Personal warrandice is that by which the grantor and his heirs are bound personally. *Real warrandice* is where the grantor or vendor conveys other lands of equal value to be held by the grantee in security of the lands originally granted.

1466 *Acts Audit.* (1839) 4/2 þe actioun...tuiching þe Warrandice of twa merkis worth of land. 1481 *Ibid.* 97/1 þe said Adam allegit to haue a tak & gude land, & warrandice of be samyn. 1566 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1896) III. 23 Mwre renuncelt all warrandice quhilk he had of Allexander Cwnynghame ...of the xxvj a. viij d. lande of Westir-blak-law. 1567 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 439/1 Incaise ony of þe saidis pretlattis...salbe heirefter callit and persewit at þe instance of q[uhe]uir personis for warrandice of ony of þe saidis kirklandis set in few or to be set. 1681 Stair *Institt.* i. xiii. 264 But oftimes when Warrandice is not expresst, it is implyed as Rights are to be warranted, which are granted for an Equivalent Cause onerous. 1818 *Trials Patrge Peerage Scotl.* (1879) 27 This clause of warrandice wherin the Marquess has bound himselfe. *a* 1822 Fountainhall *Decis.* Supfl. (1826) III. 83 Warrandice is only incurred by legal deeds, and not by such a natural fact of uncian heartsomeness. *a* 1908 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* II. vii. § 3 All voluntary transmissions in which absolute warrandice is either expressed or implied. 1893 R. Bell *Treat. Conveyance* 20 The warrandice of the sale of land is absolute warrandice; and, accordingly, where no warrandice was expressed, the Court found that absolute warrandice was the natural warrandice of the transaction. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict. c.* 101 § 8 The clause... shall be held to imply absolute warrandice as regards the lands and writs and evidents.

Comb. *a* 1708 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* II. iii. § 28 Where some lands...which get the name of *warrandice-lands*, are disponed only eventually in security of the principal lands.

† 2. Security from danger, safety. *Obs.*

1520 *Heilyne* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 84 My mother ...is fled for warrandise into a castell of hers. 1583–93 Bacon *Reliques of Rome* 230 b, Al thoe that any manner of goods with violence or malice beare out of holy Churche,...or house of Religion, whiche that therein is layde or done for warrandise or succoure or for to be kepte. 1626 Sooty *Jrnl.* 12 May, Good apartments...and absolute warrandice against my dreaded enemies, bugs.

Warrane, obs. f. Warrant, Warren.

Warrant (wɒ·rănt), *sb.*1 Forms: 3–6 **warant**, 5 **warante**, **warentt**, 3–5 **waraunt**, (5 **waraunte**), 6 **warantie**), 6 **waraunta**, 6–7 **waraunt**, 6 **warrauntie**, 6 **warrante**, (7 *Sc.* **quarrentie**), 4– **warrant**; *Sc.* and *north.* 4–7 **warand**, 4–5 **waraunde**, 5 **waronde**, (6 **woran**, 5 **warrane**, 6–8 **warran**, **waran**, **wran**), 4 **warrande**, **varrand**, 5 **werrand**, 4– **warrand**. [a. OF. *warant*, *warand*, dial. var. of *guarant*, *garant* (mod.F. *garant*) = Pr. *garen-i*, *guiren-s*, Sp., Pg. *garante*, It. *guarento*, Frankish L. *warent*, *warentm*, *waranthus*, *-um*; the Teut. source is represented by M.H.G. *warnunt*, *warrant*, *warrandy*, sub.sb. use of pres. pple. of *warren* to warrant (= OFris. *ware*, early mod.Du. *waren*; early mod.G. *wahren* in legal formulas, from Lat.), cogn. and synonymous with OHG. *werên* (MHG. *wern*, mod.G. *währen*, *gewähren*); cf. MHG. *wari*, *ware*, MDu. *ware* fem., warranty, and the synonymous MHG. *were* (mod.G. *wahre*) fem.

The affinities of the root **war-* : **warn-*. These words are disputed: see K. Bahder in the *Deutschen Wörterbuch* (Grimm) s.vv. *Wahre*, *Währen*, *Wahren*.]

I. One who or something which protects or authorizes.

† 1. a. protector, defender. *Obs.*

a 1205 *St. Marher.* 8 Þu art Iweddedes weole ant widewene warant. *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 211 Beo mi scheld and mi warant on euche halfe mine þes feondes fom. 1297 *Hornchild* 1008 Dan mot fonde me...For mou wile y youre warant be. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 455 Bi Mahoun, and bi Termagaunt, No mon schal he heore warant. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 710 God giant that þai war warand be. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2583 For his warrand was trouth and right. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 14 *Venus*...*defensors*, *warrandis* in North vii. in Child *Ballads* III. 405/1 But goe to the court yet, good my lord. Take nen enowe with thee; If any man will wrong you wronge, Your warrant they may be. *a* 1828 *Scottie Mhorson* iv. in Buchan *Ballads*, I. 86 Jamie M'Robbie, likewise Wattie Nairn, All gaed wi' Charlie for to be his warrant. 1869 Scott *Anne of G.* xi, I swear to thee by my father's and my honour, and by my good sword, I will be thy warrand for a year and a day.

† 2. A safeguard, protection, defence. *Obs.*

a 1250 *Lune Ron* 27 in *O. E. Misc.* 94 Nis non so riche ne non so poure, ne non so wrecche, þat ne seye We ssolle hit neuer his waraunt beo. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 183 Himself as a Geant þe cheynes in tuo hew, þe targe was his waraunt, þe sheld he him threw. *c* 1440 *Alphabet Tales* (Craigie) xiii. 201 From deth thi waraunt this [*sc.* the Cross] schal be, And from alle presonements. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxii. 408 Whom that he trusted he fail stroke was he harde smyten that noo armure was his waraunte fro deth.

† 3. Security or safety from one's enemies; also a place of refuge, shelter. *Obs.*

13.. *Coer de L.* 5749 Whom that he ouyr-raught that was his warant. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 710 Sen þai war warand. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 710 God giant that thai, that cummyne ar Of his ofspring, maynteyne the land. And hald the folk well in warrand. *Ibid.* xx. 604 The gude erll gouernit the land, And held the pure weill to warand.

† 4. A guarantor, surety, bail. *Sc. Obs.*

1576 *Acts Dom. Conc.* (1839) 6 'Gilfe be said aer Johne has ony vber to warand him, he sall haue priuilege to call þat warand. *c* 1585 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 320 Ane band callit and persewit for the sleight and doubt ȝwall of his mariage, may leasumlie call ony persoun for his warrand, quha is bund and oblist to warrand him thairanent. 1600 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 111. xli. 31 Quhen ane challenges fra the buyer ane thing, as chiftaouslie stollen: the buyer sould defend him anent the thift alledged against him: or else to alledge and call ane warrand there anent.

† b. Assurance given, pledge, guaranty. *To take warrant on oneself* (? quasi-*arch.*), to pledge oneself, make oneself responsible. *Obs.*

1480 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 581/2 Prejudicialle to any...Ratification Confirmation or Warrant. 1581 Shake. *Two Gent.* II. iv. 202 His wurth is warrant for his welcome hether. 1593— *Rich. II*, IV. 235 There should'st thou finde one heynous Article, Containing the deposing of a King, And cracking the strong Warrant of an Oath. 1604— *Oth.* III. iii. 20, I give thee warrant of thy place. 1621— *Cymb.* I. iv. 63 This Gentleman, at that time vouching (and vpon warrant of bloody affirmation) his to be more Faire, Vertuous,...then any, the rarest of our Ladies in France. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxi, I can take warrant upon myself for the innocence of my household and followers.

5. One who is answerable for a fact or statement; an authoritative witness. † *To drew, take to warrant*: to appeal to as evidence.

For *to vouch to warrant*, see Vouch v. 1.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1465/ He þat es fader of beuen king.. Him drau i me to mi warand. 13.. *Gaw Wowre.* 547 Pei ich hir loue, blame me noman; To warant ichil drawe atte frome Pat loue dob me bider come. *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr.* 1530 To his warant he droȝ His schipe and his knizt. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5329 þe Brut per of is mi warant. 1 *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 8 This imy I drawe to warante (F. *Jeere a garant*) As oft...that hight Matrobas. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. Prol. 116 For few wrytis I redyr fand That I couth draw to my warrand. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fox & Wolf* 2148 Wend quhen ye will, I dar be warrand now That ye sall be ourtane with this day. 1523 Stephan *Anal. Abus.* II. 48 A manifest deceite before the Lorde, and one dayes shall be answered for, I dare be their warrants. 1893 Browning *Red Cotton Night-Cap Country* iii, Confident faith have done thus much,...More mouth will prove mountains, you are warrant.

b. A conclusive proof.

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1142 Thys lettere there-of [*sc.* of Lancelot's Innocence] warannte wolle be. 1860 Hawthorne *Transf.* III. ii. 21 Though but a single word, and the first that he had spoken, its tone was a warrant of the sad and tender depth from which it came.

† 6. One whose command justifies an action. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14968 Gais fotte hir me, if animan Iais apon yow hand To leite yow, ye sai yee þat he lauerd to your warand. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 238/2 You are not here in your own proper names, men shall not be your warrants, it is God that must gouerne & minister al. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxii, Janet, alarm the house !—Foster, break open the door—I am detained here by a traitor !— Um aye and lower. Master Louis will be warrant !

7. Command or permission of a superior which frees the doer of an act from blame or legal responsibility; authorization, sanction; an act of authorization.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18406 And if þe yates-ward be witstand, Sa him þou has ful gode warand. 1513 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 135 He bygan rabbiliche to passe his warrant [*L. fines crudelitae sibi potestatis pr[a]untur excedere*] in absence of be kyng. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* (Percie) ii. 3 He [*sc.* the abbot] sa na king at cumande bot þat he may haue warant at god. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xvii. 67 For haue we his wille and his warande þan may we wende with-outen drede. 1453 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 268/2 It is ordeyned by statute...be made hereafter, but by Warrant of bill, enselid by the Tresorer of Englond. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fortune* III. 173 Now wrang bea warrand, now is ryche beggair. 1548–9 *Ordre Communn.* 8 Where as he hath no warrant of God's worde for þeasame. 1563 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 249 This present ordinance saithe nothing of any warrande. 1575 Gascoigne *Glasse of Gouf.* Wks. 1910 II. 15, I...have by warrant of the same commission brought with me my Brother Phylomusus. 1609 in Nichols *St. Bartlemi* (1880) 229 The minister...could not gett sik quarrentie to punishe the prophaners of the Sabbothe in tyme of drahe. 1633 D. Dickson *Hebr.* x. 8, 9. 109 Hee that is purged by Vertue of the sacrifice of Christ, hath a warrant, to haue a quyet and peaceable Conscience. 1637 *Star Chamb. Decree* § 4 in Arber *Milton's Areop.* 23 Euery person and persons, which...shall be supported or authorized to Licence Bookes, or giue Warrant for imprinting thereof. 1642 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii. xxxix, That Assembly, which is without warrant from the Civill Soveraign, is unlawfull. 1683 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 84 That it was Convenient Warrant should be sent from this board. 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I. v. (1857) 89 The Spaniard...had the deepest reverence for his conscience, by obtaining, if possible, a warrant for his proceedings from the Church itself.

b. A token or evidence of authorization. (Cf. branch II.)

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 201 Thei..have him thilke letire red, Which he hem sende for warrant. 1598 Q. Elis. in Rymer *Foedera* (1705) XVI. 282 And thes our Letters shall be your sufficient Warrannt and Discharge in that behalf. 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *King & no K.* IV. ii, *Bac.* It was your own command, to barr none from him, Besides, the Princess sent her ring Sir, for a warrant. 1667 Waller *Upon Privacy* (1705) XVI. 767 To the end sufficient Warrant may remayne here in our Exchequer for the Payment of the said Annuity, our Pleasure is...that you cause a Duplicate of the said Annuity to be sealed with our said Great Seale, and the same...to be sent to our said Exchequer. 1695 D. Dickson *Hebr.* xi. 8, 955 Fayth is willing obeyy, as soone as it seeth a Warrand. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. xiv. 210 The presidents of old rusty sword and cried, 'See, my lords, here is my warrant.'

c. Scots Law. *Judge and warrant*, 'the authority given by the Dean of Guild to repair a ruinous tenement' (W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.*).

1754 *Mortlow's Dict. Decis.* (1826) XXXIII. 14581 Deacon Brownhill ..obtained Judge and warrant from the Dean of Guild, for taking down and rebuilding a ruinous house. 1826 G. J. Bell *Comm. Law Scot.* (1860) I. 750 The juridical process of Judge and Warrant creates a real burden on a burgage tenement, which will be effectual against creditors and purchasers.

8. Justifying reason or ground for an action, belief, or feeling.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxxv, Sith his promise is our plaine warrant, that in his name what we shall receyue. 1609 Alex. Hume *Admon.* 368 Wks. (S. T. S.) 176 Ye wer sechamed..to be called Lordis..whiche was a takin ye had no guid warrand in your conscience for it. 1620 Fletcher *Loves Cure* iv. iv, *Gen.* Nay you are rudest pray you forbear, you offer now by more than the breeding of a Gentleman Can give you warrant for. *a* 1626 Preston *New Covt.* (1634) 429 I have applyed these promises, but upon what warrant, upon what ground have I done it? 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. i. 786 But for a Lady no ways Errant To free a Knight, we have no warrant In any Authentical Romances. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* i. 2 Inducing..not to offer anything but what hath due warrant from Observations. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. T.*, John xviii. 11 Good intentions are no warrant for irregular actions. 1787 Cowper *Charity* 183 Canst thou..Trade in the blood of innocence, and plead Expedience as a warrant for the deed? 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* vii, We relate it as it is given by an ancient and uniform tradition, which carries in it great indications of truth, and is warrant enough, perhaps, for its insertion in graver histories than the present. 1832 Hr. Martineau *Demerara* II. 93 But what they will die out for slave history of Europe is our warrant. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* xxi. (1862) 333 Still there is no warrant for ascribing to them such treachery here. 1847 Dickens *Dombey* xlvii, Florence took her seat..with an uneasiness amounting to dread. She had no other warrant for it than the occasion, the expression of her father's face [etc.]. 1880 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. iv. § 53 (1875) 174 This last fact naturally raises the question, whether we have any higher warrant for this fundamental belief than the warrant of conscious induction. 1893 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 3/3 Another painter who repeats himself this year, but with more warrant, is Mr. Herbert Marshall.

†**b.** Phrases. *Of (good) warrant*: ? held in esteem, important. *Out of warrant*: unlawful. *Obs.*

In quot. *c* 1330 the sense may be ? well-defended ! cf. 2.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 4210 Til pai com to Norhant, A fair cite of gode warrant. 1576 *Charter at Thirtleby Park* (MS.), Prouyded also that neither the said Henry Procter..shall fell or cutt doune any tree esbe tree crabtree or other wood of warrant. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* II. i. 38 Marry Sir, there's my drift. And I deliuse it is a fetch of warrant. 1604 — *Oth.* I. ii. 79, I therefore..do attach thee, For..a practiser Of Arts inhibited, and out of warrant.

II. A document conveying authority or security.

9. A writing issued by the sovereign, an officer of state, or an administrative body, authorizing those to whom it is addressed to perform some act.

Premier's warrant (Cape Colony), an order given by the Premier on his own responsibility, authorizing expenditure for the public service in some sudden emergency.

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. (1811) 306 Then this abbot gate a warrant of the kynge, and at London callyd dyuerse officers before hym, for to yelde to hym theyr accompte. 1581 in Feuilleat *Reveis Edw. VI* (1914) 56 A warrant from the kynge Edward ffor ffurnyshyng of A tryeumfe. *a* 1588 Ascham *Scholem.* ii. (Arb.) 154 Antonius Triumuir,..when Varros name..was brought in a schedule vnto him, to be noted to death, he tooke his penne and wrote his warrant of saueguard with thess most goodlie wordes, *Vivat Varro vir doctissimus*. 1680 Forbes-Leith *Hist. Observes* (Banffshyre Club) 73 He had coined a quantity of copper beyond the 300 stone contained in his Majesties warrands. 1711 Swift *Let. to Abp. King* 4 Jan., Mr. secretary St. John told me from Mr. Harley that I need not to be in pain about the first-fruits, for the warrant was drawn in order toward a patent; but must..take up some time, for the queen designs to make a great many interpatents. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. ii. 121 As soon as the parliament is summoned, the lord chancellor..sends his warrant to the clerk of the crown in chancery to make out writs of summons to the sheriff of every county, for the election of all the members to serve for that county, and for every city and borough therein. 1800 Wellington in Gurwood *Disp.* (1834) I. 150 You will easily perceive the difference in the warrant and in the other papers from those usually given for a General Court Martial. 1820 Dickens *Sk. Boz*, Tales iii, The landed gentry blind..from the adjoining state of Connecticut, or from the states of Maine, Vermont, or New Hampshire, are admitted by a warrant from the state to which they respectively belong. 1850 Weale *Rudim. Encyc.* 208 *Warrant*,..also a document under the sign manual, to authorize the assembling of a general court-martial, &c. 1880 Anne in *1966 Cent. Rev.* Dec. 1006 The general provisions of the warrant were, that military rank, rising according to length of service, with commensurate pay and pension, should be given to all who served.

Proverb. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* I. (1871) 12 'A warrant sealed with butter!' as we say.

†**b.** A licence to go abroad. *Obs.*

1484 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. iii. 3, I have got a Warrant from the Lords of the Councell to travell for three years any where, Rome and S. Omer excepted.

†**c.** **Warrant-dormant**: see Dormant *a.* 2 *b.*

1482 *Proc. Privy Council* (1834) III. 85 That it like to your grace to grante letters of warrant dormant..to the seyd Tresorer commaundyng hym to pay to the seyd Thomas the seyd somme fro tyme to tyme. 1551, 1614 [see Dormant *a.* 2 *b*].

fig. 1638 Pagitt *Christianogr.* i. iii. (1636) 208 A man may haue for money a warrant dormant, or dispensation to commit sinnes.

10. A writ or order issued by some executive authority, empowering a ministerial officer to make an arrest, a seizure, or a search, to execute a judicial sentence, or to do other acts incident to the administration of justice. In early use, † *letter of warrant*.

See also Bench-*warrant*, Death-warrant, Press-warrant, Search-*warrant*.

a 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 53 He bode to hom þat haden þe lawe of leswe to kepe, and gete hym lettyrs of warrant, forto take and bryng all crysten men and wymmen..bonden ynto Ierusalem, forto take hor deth her. 1484 *Mann. & Househ.*

Eng. (Roxb.) 185 John Boteler of Herwesche is on of the iij. that was arested at the same towen be Pertones warente. 1538 in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 200 My gude lorde, if that ye wold..send to me a hunderyd cornes for the deliyverans of a hunderyd ffreeres that [etc.]. *Ibid.* If ye wold be so gode to sende to me iij. or iiij warantes with a space for ther namys, I wer bowde to yow. 1595 Shaks. *John* iv. ii. 70 This is the man should do the bloody deed: He shew'd his warrant to a friend of mine. 1600 Rowlands *Nt. Raven* 33 A Warrant to a Constable was sent, Of especiall charge, disorder to prevent. 1621 Fletcher *Pilgr.* III. vi, The Justice keeps such a stir yonder with his Charges, and such a coil with warrants. 1623 Cockeram, A Warrant to commit one, *Mittimus*. *a* 1634 Coke *Inst.* iv. (1648) 176 One or more Iustice or Iustices of Peace cannot make a warrant upon a bare surmise to break any mans house to search for a Felon, or for stolen goods. 1635 *Life Long Mag of Westminster* xv. (1810) 24 Come in, master Constable,..let me see your warrant, what suspected persons you seeke for in my house. 1697 Congreve *Mourn. Bride* iv. i, Wherefore a Warrant for his Death is sign'd. 1704 W. Hawkins *Pleas Crowne* II. (ed. 2) 117 The *Statute Carolus* Act, seems to be the ground of the Practice of Commitment to Prison, are there detained by Virtue of some Warrant in Writing. 1726–31 Tindal *Rapin's Hist. Eng.* (1743) II. xviii. 89 Which made her write a warrant to send the Duke of Norfolk to the Tower. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Parish* v, This is my warrant of distress, mum. 1836 *Ibid., Visit to Newgate* i, Before any person on whom a subpœna arrives, he is removed to the cells, [etc.]. 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* v. ii, There's a warrant from the Secretary of State for your apprehension. 1848 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* 597 In very usual, in order to strengthen a bond-creditor's security, for the debtor to execute a warrant of attorney to any one empowering him to confess a judgment..in an action of debt to be brought by the creditor in the specific sum due. 1857 Dickens *Pickw.* xx, And if he gives us a warrant of attorney, as he must in the end, I know his employers will see it paid. 1870 *Act* 33 & 34 *Vict.* c. 97 Schedule, [Stamp Duties] Warrant of Attorney to confess and enter up a judgment given as security for the payment or repayment of money, or for the transfer or delivery of stock. See Mortgage, &c., Warrant of Attorney of any other kind, 0 10 0.

III. ? Concrete uses of sense 2.

16. *north.* 'A mill-dam in a stream' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). Now written *warren*.

1406–7 *Priory of Finchale Surtees Soc.*) p. cxxxvii, In expensis pro le warand pro defensione molendini et fleme. 1457–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 637 Et sol. eisdem operantibus apud le Warrants Molendini Aldeathie. 1532–8 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 82 Ad molendinum de Sheyler, ..super le warrant ibidem. 1901 *Dur. Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) III. Gloss., *Warraunte*. Millers in Durham and North Yorkshire say that the "Warraunte" is the mill-dam (but it is pronounced War'n'... So Halliwell, *Warren-head*, a dam across a river in the more northern parts of Northumberland'.

†**17.** *Archery*. (See quot.). *Obs.*

1688 Holme *Armoury* iii. xvii. (Roxb.) 127,? The Warrants, are Knots in a Bow, which are left strong there for the securing of it.

IV. **18.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 9) *warrant-book*; (sense 13) *warrant-market*, *stock*; (sense 14) *warrant machinist*, *mechanician*, *rank*; **warrant holder**, a tradesman who has written authority to supply goods to the household of the king or a member of the royal family; † **warrant-man** (see quot. 1746); † **warrant-parol**, a judicial sentence given by word of mouth.

1873 *Nature Peerage Evid.* (1874) 14 Do you produce from the General Record Office a 'Warrant Book for Scotland, containing entries of the date of January 1681? 1893 *Daily News* 12 June 5/8 The Association of her Majesty's and the Prince and Princess of Wales's 'Warrant Holders. 1908 *Monthly Rev.* Aug. 93 Admiral Melville, in his report dealing with the 'warrant machinists' of the U.S. Navy, says [etc.]. 1746 *Rep. Committee Ho. of Comm.* II. 100 But the real Charge being greater, as there are a Number of fictitious Names allowed upon the Muster Roll of a Warrant, called 'Warrant-men. 1866 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 3/3 The Cleveland 'warrant market has been stronger, and 40*s.* sol. is asked by sellers. 1901 *Daily Graphic* 12 Apr. 6/7 [A sticker] eligible for advancement to the rank of 'warrant mechanician. 1869 Holland *Amm. Marvell.* 363 And by this 'warrantparol (L. *ore tenus*) was adjourned to the next day. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 9 Nov. 3/2 Boys passing through training ships..can ultimately reach 'warrant rank.

†**Hence** + **Wa'rrantship**. = Guarantyship.

1700 *Judges in Herbert* 731 Their very Office is a warrant this Peace; and that is, we must enter into a League of Warrantship with the Emperor, the Empire, the Dutch, and all other Nations.

Warrant (wɒ'rănt), *sb.*2 *Mining*. Also **warran**. [Of obscure origin; perh. a use of prec.] Under-clay.

1847–89 Halliwell, *Warrant*, the under-clay of a coal-pit. 1872 A. H. Green *Coal* (Manch. Sci. Lect., Ser. II) 5, I think in Lancashire that you know it [the under-clay] by the name of 'warrant', or 'seat earth'. 1883 Greeley *Gloss. Coal-mining*, Warrant; Warren or Warren Earth.

†**Warrant**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. War *v.* + -ant.] Warring, conflicting.

1600 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IV. x. 396 How many seuerall Lawes at once had Britaine long ages! The Britons theirs, the Romanes theirs, the Picts and Scots also.. But that I know he lawes in force for Sabbaths, Feasts of Saints, For Feats, for Vagrants,..I should haue thought those too prophane and warrant lawes had bin, So common and so vncontrould is sufferance of such sin.

Warrant (wɒ'rănt), *v.* Pa.t. and pa. pple. **warranted**. Forms: 3 **warantye**, **warauntí**, 4 **warant**, 4–5 **warante**, 5–6 **warent**, 4–5 **waraunte**, 4–7 **warant**, 4–6 **warauntˌ**, 5–6 **warrauntˌ**, (6 -e), 5 **warawnt**, 6–7 **warrante**, 8– **warrant**; *Sc.* and *north.* 4–5 **warand(e**, 5 **werrand**,

6 warrande, (? *pa. pple.* **warand**), **8 warran,** 5– **warrand** (*occas.* **written wand** etc.). [early ME. *warant, warantí, warand*, a. OF. *warantir, warandir*, dial. variants of *g(u)arantir, g(u)arandir* (mod.F. *garantir*) = Pr. *garentir, guirentir*, Sp., Pg. *garantir*, It. *guarantire, guarentire*; a Com. Rom. formation on the sb.: see **Warrant** *sb.*1]

†1. *trans.* To keep safe from danger, to protect. Const. *from*. *Obs.*

c 1275 *Five Joys of the Virg.* 9 in *O. E. Misc.* 89 Bidde we vre louerd crist þat hire warantye. *c* 1290 *Magdalen* 40 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 463 Iesu crist of leoscne of heoun halche merci And for hi nauns socoures fram helle heoun warrantí: 23.. *K. Alis.* 2131 (Laud MS.), Alisaunder..had hem he hardy & nobyng dredde He wolde hem warant in euerynede. 1382 *Gay Warw.* 4415 Sche[e þou no miȝt nouȝt warrant me, Wat-so schuld ȝ-tetui be. 1382 Wyclif *Jerem.* ii. 30 & 3e he Thaim fra thar fais myeht nocht warrand, Thai turnyt to the totbir hand. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* Prol. 110 Oure lyges seel on my patente That shewe I first my body to warente. *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) ii. If he hath a deere þat be his felawe, he leueth hym to be hounde in entente, but he may warrant hymselfe. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 3468 What good Man was he that from the deth warawnted he? *c* 1450 *Merlin* ii. 29 Yef ȝe will leve me, ȝe shal warant youre owen lyves. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 978 Wictaill as man was nayne left in the land, Bot in houssis quhat it myeht be warrand. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* i. 19 I shal..kepe and warrante thee..from evyl. 1489 — *Feyttes of A.* i. x. 28 Iulius cesar yf he for to warrant his owne lyf sauf dide swimme in yᵉ see. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xix. 14 This commoun weill tyrhait wicht sal now warrand, Sen he is gone, that Gourcrui vs behoir. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 8 We shall speake so long of the diuell in text, that he shall come amongst vs in good earnest: God warrant vs they crossed them selves on saying this. 1600 Shake. *A. V. L.* iii. iii. 5 *Cle(ome).* Doth my simple feature content you? *Aud.* Your features, Lord warrant vs: what features?

† b. Of armour: to protect physically. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Merlin* x. 162 He..smote a knyght so sore that ther was noon armoure myght hym warante. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2237 A paynym to armes went he forth Alson hym wel warented harnes ne helme Aboute. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxl. 136 For bys harneys coude neuer warant hym.

‡ c. With inverted construction: To keep off (enemies) *from* a (person). *Obs.*

1586 Earl Leycester *Corr.* (Camden) 431 For who can warrant these villaines from her [Q. Eliz.], if that person [Mary Q. Scots] liue, or shall liue, anie time?

2. *Law.* **a.** To guarantee the security of (land, possessions *to* a person).

1466 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1477 17/2, I oblis me my ayris to kep and warand and defende the said landis to the said Jon. 1540 in *Cartul. S. Nicholai Aberd.* (New Spalding Club) I. 11 And I..all ye forsaid landes..against all dedelik sal warand acquit and defend for evyr. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 82 The forseyd Dame Margery..warentyd the fore-seyd 3 acris of londe..to the for-seyd Agnes and all peple. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 47 ¶ 1 You..be not bounden to warant the seid Manoris..by reason of any warantye comprised in the same letters patentes. 1535 *Rental Bk. Cupar Angus* (1880) II. 71 We..sall warrand, acquiet, and defend this our present assedatioun,..to the saidis personis. 1564 *Abbot. Protocols Foyn Chart. Aberbrothock* (1908) III. 50 Robert sall warrande the saidis reversiounde..fre of all tyrrwnyn annuellis. 1570 Jekel *View Sedditious Bull* Wks. 1848 VII. 956 Who can warrant the crowne of England to the heirs of this realm? did not her father warrant it to her by will, as his daughter? 1608 in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1891) I. 58 He is..warrand the grait yeird and ground thereof to be uncassin up or rivin or away carriet. 1642 *Perf. Pract. Bk.* II. ii 176, 78 If this acre bee warranted unto them, this warranty is good.

† b. To be surety for. *Obs.*

1478 [see Warrant *sb.*1 4]. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 15 Gif anie thing thifeoustlie stollen, is challenged be anie man, and he quha is challenged, alledges ane Priest for his warrant: and the Priest will nocht bring it nor warrand the same.

c. To give warranty of (title); to give warranty of title to (a person). Also with the land as obj. Cf. *to vouch to warrant*: Vouch *v.* 1.

1475 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 150 Yowre masters chep mvste warant it vnto me. 1480 *Cal. Rolls Parl. Dom. Conc.* (1839) 51/2 Pe said vmfra sall warrand pe said macolme pe said landis of W. 1488 *Acta Dom. Audit.* (1839) 123/2 He hes alledgit he said matter to be tryit and perfore askit him to Werrand him perintill. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 34 He ought to warrante his tenaunt when he is impleaded of his landes holden of him. 1579 *Expos. Terms Law* 53 b, Where..the tenaunt in hys answere and plee, voucheth or calleth to anie manne to warrant his title. 1845 Williams *Real Property* (1877) 45 The tenant then alleged that this third person had warranted the title.

3. With obj. and complement or inf.: To guarantee (goods, an article sold or made) to be of the quality, quantity, etc. specified.

1387 *Charters etc. Edin.* (1871) 8 The vwilke werke the forsaide masounys sal warande watir thicht. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* iii, This Ryche man theme sold his oylle to the marchants and warranted hym to be of al fyn. 1530 Palsgr. 771/2, I warant, as a marchaunt, or seller dothe his ware that it is good. *Je limenis.* 1600 Fulbecke *1st Pt. Parall.* 4 If a mans seruant sell to one certaine cloth, and warrant it to bee of a certaine length the Action will lye against the Maister onely. 1608 *Pennyless Parl. Threadbare Poets* ¶ 23 Bow bell for Cheapside, if it break not, shall be warranted by Letters Pattents to ring well. 1758 Fielding *J. Andrews* i. xvi, Perhaps you may sell them by advertising the manuscript sermons of a clergyman lately deceased, all warranted originals, and never printed. 1789 W. H. Marshall *Gloss.* I. 331 ‘Will you warrant them siddow [= tender]?’ is the ordinary question asked on buying peas for boiling. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* v, ‘Not the slightest fear, sir,’ interposed the hostler. ‘Warrant him quiet, sir.’ 1848 — *Dombey* xxix, One French roll rasped, one egg new laid (or warranted to be). 1886 C. Scholl *Pharmacol. Dict.* II. 839 Warranted free from adulteration. *Ibid.*, The colors of all stuffs warranted fast.

fig. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 131, I could almost venture to warrant our parliament's publications immaculate. 1864 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 176, I would not warrant the numerical precision of this statement.

b. To promise under guarantees.

1849 Freeze *Comm. Class-bk.* 63 Ship warranted to sail on or before 10th August next. 1886 C. Scholl *Pharmacol. Dict.* II. 839 We warrant the vessel will be loaded by the time specified.

4. To guarantee as true, make oneself answerable for (a statement).

a. with clause as obj. Chiefly in phrase *I warrant, I will (ȝ'll) warrant*, often used *colloq.* as a mere expression of strong belief = ‘I'll be bound’.

23.. *Coer de L.* 3593 Kyng Richard schal warant, There is no Turk..Pat dar him wesayle,..As he led ost a Sarezine. 23.. *Northern Passion* 245/39 Pe knightes said: ‘we will warrand Pat ioseph es in his awnd land.’ *c* 1400 *Yowaine & Gaw.* 1049 Madame, þat dar I nane warand A gentiler lord es nom lifand. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii. 384 He wounes or swelles, I swarand. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxii. 484 Haue here the kaytif, I warand. And I warand he is not wrek. *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* li. 172 Or it be halfe a yere past I warraunt thou shalt haue a horse. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* ii. i. 76, I warrant he hath a thousand of these letters, writ with blanks. *Ibid.* iii. ii. 23.. *Northern Passion* 245/39 Pe knightes said: ‘we will warrand Pat ioseph es in his awnd land.’ *c* 1400 *Yowaine & Gaw.* 1049 Madame, þat dar I nane warand A gentiler lord es nom lifand. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii. 384 He wounes or swelles, I swarand. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxii. 484 Haue here the kaytif, I warand. And I warand he is not wrek. *a* 1533 Berners *Huon* li. 172 Or it be halfe a yere past I warraunt thou shalt haue a horse. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* ii. i. 76, I warrant he hath a thousand of these letters, writ with blanks. *Ibid.* iii. ii. 23

9. To give (a person) warrant or authority, authorize (*to* do something); to authorise, sanction (a course of action).

1579 Lyly *Euphues* i. (Arb.) 179 Doth his prehominence in the court, warrant him to oppresse the poore by might, and acquit him of punishment? 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* i ix. (1602) 36 The forme of their commission was enlarged, so as they...were...warranted also to arrest Felons that were indicted. 1589 *Exec. for Treason* (1636) 14 All [are] warranted to disobey her and her Lawes. 1622 Bacon *Apophth.* ¶ 243 (1625) 264 Marius did Denison them all, for Citizens of Rome, though there was no Law to warrant it. 1640 D. Rogers *Naaman* 436 The Lord warrants us to suspect the inconstant. 1649 [Langbaine] *Anim. Unm. Osf.* 16 But onely such just Power as they are by Law...warranted unto. 1658 Sir G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* i. I. § 11. (1699) 5 Nor can the Council, by their Acts, warrand any to do what would be otherwise a Crime. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2053/4 But even in the Business of the Excise and Militia...I am warranted to go the greatest lengths for your ease and convenience that the nature of these things can bear. 1859 Keble *In J. Q. Johnston's Liddesdale* (1940) 47 What most perplexes me is some names in the list of those who have warranted this step.

† **b.** *To warrant out*: to claim licence for (one's action). *Obs.* (? *nonce-use.*)

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. I. 21 Though Mercurie can warrant out His vnder takings, and make all things good, Out of the powers of his diuinitie.

† **c.** To license for publishing. *Obs.*

1668 Lond *Diary* 12 June, Wks. 1825 III. 207, I was complained of by the House of Commons for warranting Doctor Manwaring's sermons to the press.

d. To authorize (a payment).

1662 Petty *Taxes* 34 Why might not another take much more than 10 li. at London for warranting the like sum to be paid at Carlisle on a certain day. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 219 The donee of the power to make any lease or grant, provided it does not exceed the utmost extent of interest that the power warrants.

10. To direct (a person) authoritatively; to command. *Obs. rare.*

1632 Massinger *Emperor East* Prol. at Blackfriars, But that imperious custome warrants it, Our Author with much willingnes would omit This Preface to his new worke.

11. Of things: To furnish good and sufficient grounds for (a course of action); to render allowable, justify.

1634 Ironhall *Just Vind.* i. (1661) 3 Henry the Eighth...pursued but...a way warranted by the practice of the most Christian Emperors of old. 1641 Bayly *Pract. Phys.* ii. I. 283 They...will know that I have enough to abase me before God and man: But will that warrant a course of lying and backbiting in others? 1676 South *Serm.* (1744) VI. 208 All which considerations of danger so...great, are certainly very sufficient to warrant the utmost caution and fearfulness in this case. 1774 tr. *Chesterf. Let. to Son* xv. I. 47 The Rape of the Sabines was, on an advantageous plan, but just measure; yet the utility of it should not warrant its injustice. 1823 Lamb *Reynolds & Leonardo da Vinci* Wks. 1908 I. 191 The hand was by the bye much keener twice as big as the truth of drawing warranted. 1880 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* II. 244 It is impossible to say whether this accusation was warranted by facts. 1883 Stanley *Wood, by Lady* 13 Every one has a higher opinion of himself than his station warrants. 1883 Brown's *Villette* xiv, It was not my intention to approach or address him in the garden, our terms of acquaintance not warranting such a step. 1888 Gladstone *Glean.* (1899) IX. 238 Our general information...is not sufficient to warrant our giving an immediate opinion on the question. 1889 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Oct. 4/6 Any advance of wages at present is not warranted by the condition of trade.

b. To justify (a person *in* or *to* a course of action).

1671 [R. MacWard] *True Nonconf.* Contents, Positive grounds from Scripture warranding Subjects to defend Religion by armes. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. i. 2 And in this I am warranted by the example of ancient Rome. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat. Imp.* I. 79 From the universality of this magnetic influence, we ought, in some degree, be warranted in conjecturing, that [etc.]. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 210 I said that I did not think a surgeon warranted in tying the external iliac artery. 1843 Mill *Logic* I. iii. § 7 We are not warranted in referring our sensations to a cause. 1845 J. W. Cuff *Pastoralia* 21 These were ample...to well warrant the Dr. in his conclusion. 1883 *League Jrnl.* 20 Oct. 657/3 If we could have more earthly enjoyment by shortening life this would not warrant us to shorten it.

c. Of a person: To countenance by one's action or example. ? *Obs.*

1632 Shirley *Love's Cruelty* I. ii (1640) B 4 b, Warrant not so much ill by your example To those that live beneath you.

† **d.** To justify by appeal to authority or evidence, to find warrant for. *Obs.*

1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* I. 6 It is no lesse then our dutie to warrant out of this place the marriage of Ministers. 1632 D. Dickson *Hebr.* vii 13–25. 227 It is not warranded from Scripture: therefore I am not bound to believe it. 1662 Hobbes *Considt.* 33 But seeing there is no such word in the Scripture, how will you warrant it from natural reason?

12. To appoint (an officer) by a warrant.

1708 W. Thompson *R. N. Gaz.* (1757) 32 All Officers were warranted from the Admiralty Board.

Warrant, obs. variant of Warren.

Warrantable (wɒ·rănt|ăb'l), *a.* [f. Warrant *v.* + -able.] For which warrant may be given.

1. Of actions, sentiments, motives, etc. : That may be authorized, sanctioned, or permitted; justifiable.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxiii. § 5 Tutors, without whose authoritie there was no act which they did, warrantable. 1627 Norwood *Hin.* ii. 104 Pardon this my digression, not warrantable in a journall. 1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 49 Tis therefore very Warrantable to pass a Severe Judgment upon a Man, when 'tis plain and out of question that he deserves it. 1774 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* vi. (1778) 217 It is a necessary and warrantable pride to disdain to walk servilely behind any individual, however elevated his rank. 1824 Marryat *P. Simple* viii, Any other expenses which you may consider warrantable or justifiable. 1848 J. Kenrick *Rec. Primæval Hist.* Pref. p. xvii, Since ...we can neither deny the fact of a contrariety, nor remove it by any warrantable means. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 180 Only in desperate cases is such heroic use of the remedy warrantable.

b. Const. *by, from, to.*

1639 Maurice *Unnat. Combat* 2 i. B 4, Exeme minute to me will be a tedious age till our embraces are warrantable to the world. 1698 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 254 They have done nothing but what was warrantable by former precedents. 1659 Milton *Of Civil Power* 5 Having no other divine rule or autoritie from without us warrantable to one another as a common ground but the holy scripture. 1723 Chandler *Hist. Persecution* I. 87 It is Warrantable from Scripture, that Gospel Ministers be honourably supported and maintained.

† **2.** That may be guaranteed as good, true, genuine, or the like; of good warrant; praiseworthy, acceptable. *Obs.*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 477 b, Lett us peuse the Argumentes wherewith this gentle and obedient childe of the Popes good pleasure doth make his warrantable retractation. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* B 4 b, But this is most warrantable, the Alpha of all the Turmouthist was, and not the Omega of a correspondent. 1618 E. Bolton *Hypercritica* 2 Of the Hooks..out of which we gather the most warrantable English are not many to no remembrance. 1626 Middleton *Anything for Quiet Life* iii. ii, She says you vent ware that is not warrantable, braided ware. 1699 [W. Penn] *Some Vind. Mesakiah Asst.* Introd. 11 A Man of the highest Political Accomplishments, as well as True and Warrantable Prudence. 1797 tr. *Cuvier's Lect. on Anat.* I. 68 What we have said, it evidently appears, that the notions in general of Hippocrates are not warrantable. 1821 Lamb *Elia, Imperfect Sympathies* (1833) I thought I could not do better than follow the example of such grave and warrantable persons as he.

3. That can be legally guaranteed.

1696 Blackstone *Cryptic* iii, Not a pound should be deducted from his warrantable value, simply because he now did what any other young horse in the world would have felt to be right.

4. *Venery.* Applied to a stag which is of an age to be hunted.

1677 Phot *Oxfordsh.* 190 The Deer themselves were well enough grown, and warrantable. 1847 Marryat *Childr. N. Forest* (1872) 4 A warrantable stag, one able and worthy to kill and to be good venison. 1856 Stonehenge *First Spoits* 82/1 At six [years] a Warrantable Stag. 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* vi. 104 It must be a runnable stag, or warrantable, a term in the strict meaning indicating a stag of five years.

Warrantableness. [-ness.] The quality of being warrantable.

1598 Downey *Def. Buckhurst* ii. xx. § 3 (1912) 979 That..you may see the nobleness of my desire to you, & the warrantableness of your favour to me. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* ii. 202 The warrantableness of which Inference was confirm'd to me not long since by a skilful Physitian. 1732 E. Erskine *Serm* Wks. 1871 I. 33 We see here the warrantableness of believing in Christ. 1898 J. Adamson *Mod. Mist. Alive Christ* 312 The warrantableness of this interpretation is fully borne out

Warrantably (wɒ·rănt|ăbli), *adv.* [-ly 2.] In a warrantable manner; with good warrant.

1668 Wilkins *Real Charact.* Pref. 691 It shall be seene, That I have warrantably called beene. 1697 Heylin *Exam. Vind.* Gen. Preface, A Church so rightly constituted, so warrantably formed. 1703 J. Gale *Serious Inquiry* 73 Jacob might warrantably enough have returned Esau back again into his deceitful Father. 1738 E. Erskine *Serm.* Wks (1791) 641 None can warrantably lay a stone in this building, but who is regularly called. 1850 Mrs. Hall *Second Aun. Leigh* viii. 227 And though the thing displease us, ay, perhaps Displease us warrantably. 1918 *Cornhill Mag.* Jan. 70 Carlyle's later works chapter and verse for the whole doctrine of force could warrantably be quoted.

† **Warrantage.** *Obs.*—[f. Warrant *v.* + -age, after Of. *garant-, garentiger.*] Warranty.

1611 Florio, *Carratge*, warrantie, warrantize, warrantage.

Warranted (wɒ·rănted), *ppl. a.* [-ed 2.]

1. Allowed by law or authority; approved, justified, sanctioned.

1600 Shaks. *All's Well* v. 3 You haue it from his owne deliuerance. 1611 Shaks. *Winter's T.* iii. iii. 107 Is it warranted *Mess. for Mr.* iii. ii. 151 The very streame of his life, and the businesse he hath helmed, must vppon a warranted need, giue him a good report. 1699 — *Much Ado* iii. iii. 19 Now weel together, and the chance of goodnesse Be like our warranted Quarrell! 1893 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1707) IV. 123 Some...generous spirits have...rescued their understandings from this long-settled, and by no means warranted usurpation. 1724 Steele *Lover* No. 32 (1723) 183 The...Delight, which virtuous Minds feel in the Enjoyment of their lawful and warranted Passions. 1852 Surtees *Cost. Dang.* xvii, I cannot presume to understand what you call prophecies, with or under warranted authority of old published books [etc.].

2. Furnished with a legal or official warrant.

a. Of an officer: Holding a rank by warrant

1708 W. Thompson *R. N. Adv.* (1757) 47 These warranted Gentlemen in Office might be more circumspect. 1798 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) III. 22 An old and faithful Servant of the Crown, and who has been near thirty years a warranted Carpenter.

b. *U.S.* Granted by a warrant: see Land-*warrant.*

1774 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 14 Dec., Suppl. 2/3 To be sold One tract of patented land...Four tracts of warranted land.

3. For which a warranty is given; guaranteed.

Mod. Our goods are all of warranted quality.

Warrantee (wɒrănt|ī'). [f. Warrant *v.* + -ee 1.] Cf. Warrantor.] One who warrants.

1. One who assures, authorizes, or guarantees (something).

1598 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* i 5 That our faithe resteth not upon men but that the liuing God is the author and will also be the warranter thereof. 1628 Sr. *Mathew's Powerfull Favorite* 19 Piso, assuring himselfe that his warrantee should be his Iudge, counsted rather to depend on the authoritie of one alone, then on the pavsion of many. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* 7 In Mist'ry, I would be so understood, as a Representer of the Wisdome of the Ancients rather then a warranter of the same. 1800 Coleridge *Piccolomini* i. xii. 182 If I stand warranter of the event, Placing my honour and my life in pledge, I'll say it. 1832 *Examiner* 11 Jl. 113 I was little probable, that Don Cid and...Should prove the patron of this infidel! The warranter *teacher ad.* guarantee] of a Mussulman's faith!

† **2.** One who assures (another) of safety; a protector. *Obs. rare.*

1611 Cotgr., *Garent*, a Warranter, Protector, Defendor; [etc.]. 1800 *Lond. Gaz.* v. in Child *Indiana* 136 I Come onan and speak to me; I'll keep thee in a feather bed. And thy warranter I will be.

3. *Law.* = Warrantor 1.

1706 [see Warrantie 1]. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex.* s.v. *Warrant*, A warrantee may, however, vest, that the compluant does not hold the land of which he seeks the warranty.

Warranting (wɒ·rănting), *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the verb.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 12404 Hyt were foly, to commande a lyng [see 1303 in 1st syne no warranting *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 240 The forsaid Richard Robert and Thedulf called the forsaid John to the warranting. 1565 Golding *Cæsar* iii. 77 Many things passed in the Senate touching this deuise as the warranting of the runagate [etc.]

Warranting, *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That warrants.

1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on 1 Jhn.* (1573) 155 Least any man should doubt any whit of these celestiall mieuries. Here is added the warranting word, Amen. 1766 Blackst. *Sr. Comm.* II. xx. 302 The obligation of the heir...was only on condition that he had equitable sufficient lands by descent from the warranting ancestor.

Warrantise (wɒ·rănt|īz), *sb.* Obs. exc. *arch.* Forms: 4–5 **warantise**, 4–6 **-ise**, 5 **warontice**, **warantyce**, **-ice**, 5–6 **-yse**, **warauntyse**, **-ise**, 6 **warrantise**, **warrantyse**, 6–7 **-ize**, **-ice**, 7 **-ize**. [a. OF. *warantise, garantise, warantir, garantir* = Pr. Warrantir *v.* Cf. Warrandise.]

1. *Law.* = Warranty 1 a. Phr. *clause of warrantise* (also used *fig.*); *plea of warrantise.*

a 1335 *MS. Rawl.* B. 520, lf. 57 Jif he hallde pe kinges charter wass born pe king be i holde to warantise. *Ibid.* 61 Jif pe allmaundes wer i mad pose fra pe king, pane a sullen bobe ben i cleped to warantise per of. 1396–7 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1909) XXII. 301 For a buschel of qwete he weles selle pe libbet of bestes pe chartre of clause of warantise. 14 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 24 And yf thou may in any wyse Make thy chartyr on warantyse So thyne heyres & assignes alway Shall a ye same purchesse also. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 961 Wherof a pile of warantize was Itake betwene them in the same courte. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 42 With a clause of Warantise accordyng to pe said dede. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 131 Yet enuant in the tayle in this case release to the dysseasour & to hymth him and his heyres to warrantyse, &c. 1559 *Inder Prisdiotes* 40 b, A release made by dede indented before purchased with a clause of warrantise. 1607 J. Carter *Plain Exp.* 93 A clause of warrantize against all danger.

2. *gen.* The action of warranting, guaranteeing, or giving assurance; the state or fact of being guaranteed. Phr. *to hold, clepe, bind, call to warrantise; on, with, by warrantise.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 516 Warantyse, *warantizacio.* 1536 Monk *Cong. appl. Irish*, lib. xxii. (1553) Q 13 b, Without anye bodie warrantize or borowe selfe. 1548 Udall tr. *Erasm. Par. Luke* 11 22 A doue...had...brought a branche of an olue tree. for ...a caucion or pledge of warrantize of the floude was at an ende. 1581 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* 11 (1895) 171 In so doyng they neuer followe the credence of pryuate men, but the assureaunce or warrauntize of the hole citye. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus, Andpherafon*, a double freight or dutie, that is payed, when the shipperman vndertaketh on warantyse to conducte a man safe foorth, and bryngo him safe home ageyne. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iii.

128 The Butcher. that bye for slaughter, and such as for verysfees, we no worde of warrantise. 1583 Fulke *Def. Sr. Saright* 1. 42 They be the better proue, that for which I called him to warrantise. *c* 1600 Shak. *Sonn.* cl. 7 In the very refuse of thy deeds, There is such strength and warrantise of skill, That in my minde thy worst all best exceeds? 1620 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii. iii. II. 462 All buyings and sellings at this day which passe with warrantise [*L. in his emptionibus, quæ mancipi sunt*]. 1628 Dod & Cleaver *Expos Ten. Comm.* 8 The glaring warrantise for their safety. 1822 Sir H. Taylor *St. Clement's Eve* III. v. 109 We humbly crave Some warrantise that what we're bid to speak, Spoken, shall bring no jeopardy of life Or liberty or goods.

b. *To make* (also *give*) *warrantise*: to guarantee, give assurance. Const. *of* or clause

1334 Mone *Coucy-sept Irch* III. xvii. (1853) Q vj, I can make no warrantise of my selfe, seing I'ā. Peter so solouthy fainted at a womans word. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 296 I like that .m.keth soyly royall warrantise of thynges in worde, but without any effect. 1552 Lyndesay in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* ser. III. IV. 134 His assent shalbe my warrantize.

d. Phr. *Of, on, in warrantise*: of a surety, for certain, without fail, I warrant you

c 1430 *Lydg. Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 137 Of warrantise he shal nevir thr. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Ther shall no man do yow harme o warrantise. *a* 1500 *E. E. Misc.* (1855) 91 Thanne sour cry moons beth y-made in warantyse withowte faylle. *a* 1500 *Ascanio & Lucrece* 108 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* ser. III. IV. 134 His assent shalbe my warrantize. **†e.** Phr. *Of, on, in warrantise* : of a surety, for certain, without fail, I warrant you

c 1430 *Lydg. Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 137 Of warrantise he shal nevir thr. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Ther shall no man do yow harme o warrantise. *a* 1500 *E. E. Misc.* (1855) 91 Thanne sour cry moons beth y-made in warantyse withowte faylle. *a* 1500 *Ascanio & Lucrece* 108 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* ser. III. IV. 134 His assent shalbe my warrantize. *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* C 4 Put into thyne eye a very litle, it is safe and without danger in warrantise and often approved. 1598 Wyrley *Armorie* 29 No mortall man wil Gods gaine fauor might Of warrantice to see next morning light. 1639 O. Wood *Alph. Bk. Merit* 29 Then . anoynt the Griefe with a feather, and it will be whole on warrantice.

3. Defence, protection.

1 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2444 That they be weisely wachede and in warde holdene, Wardeds of warriours with wyrchipfulle knyghtez 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xvii. 45 Alle the people of the contre made to hym feaualte for to haue his ayde and warantise in the ways of the sayd pylgremages. 1482 *Layfes of A.* II. xxxv 149 No manere of warantyse can nat kepe them that awayfle s'f they be hyte with all, but that they shal be taken doune at the thombfre felle upon hem

4. Authorization, permission, sanction.

1580 Grindal *Let. to Ld. Burleigh* Wks. (1843) 366 Dr Hoveland added further, that if error were committed in that, it was no sufficient warrantise for the Archbishop's ward- to be attempted. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxii. vi. II 128 Yet we . are so unhappie, as to commit our selves to other mens tuition, and live under their warrantise and assurance [*L. tot enim alienæ fidutiæ*]. 1601 Shaks. *Ham* v. ii. 250 Her Obsequies have but as farre inlarg'd, As we have warrantis. 1628 Wotton *Elements Archit.* (1624) 6 *Christ* 66 A Bishop ought to doe nothing in the Church, without he be certaine and sure of the warrantise thereof by Gods Word. *a* 1634 T. M. Smith *Sermon* (1639) 234 Lest the yonger sort take example, nay warrantize from us to slacke their paines.

5. Assuturance, confident statement.

1581 A. Day *Engl. Secretorie* 1. (1625) 78 Too much impertinent were it for me to haue you vse with arguments who onely goe about to persuade you with warrantise. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxviii. vi. II. 310 Thus they prescribe with great warrantize, to take all the naile parings of toes and fingers of man, [etc.]

† Warrantise, *v. Obs.* For forms see the sb. [f. the sb. ; in Law-L. *warrantizare*.]

1. trans. *Law.* To guarantee the possession of (real property) *to* a person.

c 1430 *Godstow Reg.* 97 They warantized to the forsaid Richard and to his heires the forsaid tenement with the pertynentia ayenst all maner of men for ever. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 43 And I verify and by ley es all pe forsaide thynges to pe forsaide church and Chanons for Euer shall warantise agayns alle men and women.

2. *gen.* To guarantee ; to be a guarantee or security for ; to secure the possession of (something) to a person , to secure (a person or thing) *from.*

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Lucidus & Fidelia*, to warantise. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Q 4, Certaine meanes hee hath assigned vs, which he hath promised to blesse, but without meanes no blessing shall be warrantized. 1598 Yong *Diana* 235 Who shall , this old age from sorrowes warrantise? 1598 Harleut *Voy.* I. 144 In regard whereof you will vndertake to warrantize, and make good vnto vs those penalties and forfaitures which shal vnto vs appertaine, for all wools [etc.]. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* 1. 275 A moste lawfull act, . For which you will . warrantize him heaven and happie day. 1628 Wotton *Brit. Rememb.* in 461 To warrantize thy health.

b. To warrant, sanction, authorize ; to confirm, corroborate.

1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* D 2, A sillie fancie, Autumne, hast thou told, Which no Philosophie doth warrantize. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 861 There is nothing else but necessitie alone, doeth warrantize the killing of a man. 1643 S. Marshall *Copy of Let.* 8 Like enough some Court-Chaplaine might warrantize the kings conscience. 1664 J. Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 121 The Customs of the Romans, highly warrantize Mr. Jones his Discovery of our Antiquity.

3. To protect, defend.

c 1450 *Merlin* xvi. 269 But yef I may haue bailly ouer his body, he shall so be defouled that ther ne shall nothinge in the worlde hym warantise. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxiv. 88 But what occyalon or defence may he made myghti not warauntye hym. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxix. 200 I benne anthony .amute a knyght by such verture that the large nor his cote of stele might not warauntyse hym.

Hence **† Warrantising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 226 & that hys gft, graunt, & warantisinge shulde be stronge & sure, be put to hys wyfe. 1628 Vennek *Baths of Bath* (1650) 360 Their Spaniel-like fawning carriage, and warrantizing promises.

Warrantless, *a. rare.* [f. Warrant *sb.*1 + -less.] Without justification, unwarrantable.

1864 Webster, *Warrantless, Faith Gartney's Girlh.* v, The stinging and warrantless accusation.

† Warrantment. *Obs.* [f. Warrant *v.* + -ment.] = Warrant *sb.*1 9.

1599 in F. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* 2. i. (1633) 16 Any warrantment signed by the said Lord President . shall be a sufficient discharge.

Warrant officer.

1. An officer of the navy or army who holds office by a warrant, as distinguished from a commissioned officer. (In the army, the warrant officers are now intermediate in rank between the commissioned and the non-commissioned officers.)

1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2845/4 Two or more Commission or Warrant-Officers of their Majesties Ships. 1704 *Hist. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Officer, Warrant, or Staff-Officers*, those who have not the Queen's Commission, but are appointed by the Colonels and Captains as the Quarter Masters, Sergeants, Corporals, and in the same number are included Chaplains and Surgeons. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 103, I called all the Warrant officers together. 1825 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Warrant-Officers*, are persons employed in the royal navy, by warrant from the Commissioners of the navy, to take charge of the stores issued to them from his Majesty's dock-yards. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* x, The boatswain talked over the matter with the other warrant officers. 1850 Mackay *Horse Tract.* I. xx. 36 Next in order come the Warrant or Forward officers, consisting of the Boatswain, Gunner, Carpenter, and Sailmaker. 1851 *Soldier's Pocket-Bk., Warrant-officer*, In the royal navy it was an officer holding a warrant from the navy board, as the master, surgeon, purser, boatswain, gunner, carpenter, &c. In the year 1831, when the commissioners of the navy, or navy board, were abolished, all these powers reverted to the admiralty. 1912 *King's Regul. Army* 1. 1. The positions of warrant officers is inferior to that of all commissioned officers, but superior to that of all N.C.Os.

2. An officer whose duty it is to serve warrants.

1869 *Daily Standard* 18 Dec. (Morton), Sergt. 376 The remainder of the staff, consisting of the jailer, the under-jailer, the warrant-sergeant, and various warrant officers, are all policemen, selected for their duties by the police authorities.

Warrantor (wɒ·rănt(ɔ)). [f. Warrant *v.* + -or. Cf. Guarantor.]

1. *Law.* One who gives warranty.

1605 *Law Termes de la Ley* 419 v. *Garranty*, It behoves that every Warranty, whereby the Heir shall be barred, discend by course of the Common Law to him who is Heir to the Warrantor. 1741 T. Robinson *Gavelkind* 1. vi. 133 If Land descend to come to a younger Brother by Borough-English or Gavelkind, he is without Remedy against the Warrantor. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xxx. 470 Each donor is a warrantor for the payment of the bill. 1869 A. J. Sowerby *Law of Sale* 231 *Obs. I.* Par. 532 The liability of a warrantor when the purchaser of land has erected a building on the land warranted. 1875 K. E. Digby *Real Prop.* II. (1876) 78 *note*, Upon the acceptance of the warrantor the suit as to the title to the chattel proceeded between the claimant and the warrantor. 1911 *Times* 16 Feb. 4/5 The right to appear of ordinary warrantors in cases in which action was taken did not apply.

2. *gen.* = Warranter 1 *rare.*

1850 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) VI. ix. 371 As the warrantor of what an Englishman means when he says he insists on 'fair play'.

Warranty (wɒ·rănti). Forms: 4–5 warantie, 5–6 -ye, 5–7 warantie, 6 -tye, (6 warranty), 6– warranty. [a. AF. (OF.) *warantie*, dial. var. of *guarantie* (whence Guarantee *sb.*), *garantie* (mod.F. *garantie*) : *L. warant (garant)* Warrant *sb.*]

1. *Law.* An act of warranting ; in certain specific applications

To vouch to (rarely *for*) *warranty* : see Vouch *v.* 1.

a. A covenant , either expressed by a *clause of warranty* or implied) annexed to a conveyance of real estate, by which the vendor warrants the security of the conveyance. (In modern English practice the term has little or no application.) In the U.S. the *covenant of warranty* corresponds to the English 'covenant for quiet enjoyment'.)

The early examples below relate to feudal law, under which the 'warranty' given by the grantor of a freehold estate obliged him to yield to the grantee other lands of equal value if the latter should be evicted. For *collateral, lineal warranty* see those adjs.

1338 R. Bruton's *Chron.* (1870) 261 If he had .. gyuen pam . per wynnyng ilk a dele, pat pei mot ryyme & gyue, Holdand in warantie [Fr. *Lorre et tenement à tenir par garrauntí*], of hym & of his heyres. 1439 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 10/2 And therof have do made astate to you and to youre heires ..with clause of Warantie. 1472-3 *Ibid* VI. 64/2 To have and to hold to the forseid William, John and Robert, and their heires, with warantie of the seid Philip 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 47 § 1 You . be not bounden to warant the seid Manoris . by reason of any warantye comprised in the same lettres patentes. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 142 b, It is comonly sayd that there be three maner of warranty, that is to saye, warrantye lyneall, warrenty collateral, and warranty that beareneth by discessyn. 1556 Bacon *Elem. Com. Law* II. (1630) 31 If a man , do make a warranty of Land binding him and his heyres to warrantize. 1651 G. W. tr. *Cowel's Inst.* 192 Lessor is bound to warranty to the Lessee. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xx. 300 Next may follow the clause of *warranty* ; whereby the grantor doth, for himself and his heirs, warrant and secure to the grantee the estate so granted. 1898 Lb. St. Leonards *Handy-Bk. Prop. Law* v. 84 If one sell another's estate, without covenant or warranty for the enjoyment, it is at the peril of the purchaser. 1891 Markby *Elem. Law* § 256 A warranty, properly speaking, is an from an undertaking that a certain event will happen, or will not happen ; have happened, or have not happened ; but it is in reality a promise to make compensation for the loss occasioned by their happening or not happening.

attrib. 1853 Emerson *Misc.* I. 26 This is the best part of these men's farms, yet to this they warranty-deeds give no title. 1892 G. Ott in *Pennsylvania Law Journ.* The warranty clause . arose out of the old feudal doctrine that the land could not be alienated without the consent of the heir.

b. An undertaking, express or implied, given by one of the parties to a contract to the other, that he will be answerable for the truth of some statement incidental to the contract ; esp. an assurance, express or implied, given by the seller of goods, that he will be answerable for their possession of some quality attributed to them.

1543 tr. *Act 28 Edw. III*, c. 13 The warranty of packyng of wolles for 53 yers mischeuous, which the comones haue therof perceiued, shall holly be out. 1592 Hudson *Jus* and sell with warrantie. 1628 Cook *On Litt.* II. vii. 101 By the Civill Law euery man is bound to warrant the thing that he selleth or conueyeth, but by the Common Law, if he doe not, vnlesse there be a warrantie. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. ix. 165 But if the vendor knew the goods to be unsound, and his fraud saved any sort to discover them, this artifice shall be equivalent to an express warranty.. A general warranty will not extend to guard against defects that are plainly and obviously the object of the purchaser's own attention. 1822 *Imp. Mag.* XXXIX. 235 An action upon the warranty of a horse. 1846 *J. Isaacs's Lib. Pract. Agree* (ed. 4) I. 467 If the house should be afterwards discovered to have been unsound at the time of warranty, the buyer may return it.

c. In a contract for insurance, an engagement by the insured that certain statements are true or that certain conditions shall be fulfilled : the breach of this engagement involving the invalidation of the policy.

1817 W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 977 If there be not any warranty or condition on the part of the insured, the insurer is subject to all risks. 1835 *Tomlin's Law Dict.* (ed. 9) s.v. *Insurance*, I. 8 Warranties in a policy of [marine] assurance are either express or implied. Of these cases of warranty, on which most questions have arisen, are, as to the time of sailing, convoy, and neutrality of property. 1866 *Arnould's Marine Insur.* I. II. 2. 1 Warranty is not implied by law must always be in writing and in every case is inserted on the face of the policy. 1886 C. Scholl *Personal. Dict.* II. 832 A warranty is a condition precedent to the effect of the policy. 1913 *Times* 15 Sept. 18/3 The ordinary tramp steamer, tied down by strict warranties, would not have been covered . in that region before October 2.

2. *transf.* A guarantee, an assurance. Now *dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1555 Eden *Decades* I. viii (Arb.) 92 That he had betrayed his geste whom he tooke into his house with warranties. 1691 Locke *Money Wks* 1751 I. 59 The Stamp [on coin, etc.] was a Warranty of the publick, that under such a denomination they should receive a piece of such a weight, and such a fineness. 1893 Scott Chadwick *Ely* v. Think you that I am like to recommend to you any thing unworthy ?.. 'I cannot doubt your warranty, fair uncle,' said the youth.

3. Formal or official sanction (for a course of action, etc.) ; authorization. = Warrant *sb.*1 7. Now *rare.*

1591 Sir H. *Sidney Lett. & Mem.* (1746) I. 1. 18 I have thought fit to send you herein inclosed a warranty, whereby you may proceed to the levying of the said sum. 1596 Shakes. *Merch. V.* I. i. 132 And from your love I have a warranty To unburthen all my plots and purposes. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. vi, Nor farther notice (Arete) we craue ! then thine approuds iouerainque warrants. 1604 Shakes. *Oth.* I. ii. 60 I...neuer lou'd Cassio, But with such generall warrants of Heauen, As I might loue. 1618 Ld. Shrewsbury in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 52, I desire your Lordship that under such warrantie I may bee protected, otherwise I shall not adventure to doe his Majestie service in those places. 1669 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas. Popery* I. II. 122 If these things come from God, let them shew their warranty, and then we will entertain them.

4. Justifying reason, ground (*for* an action or belief).

1856 Hor. Smith *Tin Trumpet* II. 108 If (the doctrine of Purgatory) may not have its foundation in Holy Scripture, but [etc.] 1869 Rogers *A. Smith's W. N.* Prof. 9, I am not acquainted with any part of his writings which will give any warranty for such a conclusion. 1876 J. Owen *Evening Prot.* xxix. The smallest civility was sufficient warranty for the opening of an acquaintanceship. 1928 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 230 The Pope was claiming powers, Döllinger urged, for which there was no warranty in the letter of the Bible.

5. Substantiating evidence or witness.

1561 Brende *Q. Curtius* vi. (ed. 2) 117 b, The matter was fyrst shewed me by a light felowe, who coulde not bringe any witnes or warrantie [1553 warrauntie] of hys talke. 1656 J. Owen *Wes'ship of God* 81 There is sufficient evidence and warranty of this invitation. 1886 Dickens *Mystery Tenant.* I. An Barbow Brothers (so to call the traveller on the warranty of his luggage) took his seat [etc.]. 1889 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Trachin.* 744 My son, how say you ? By what warranty ? A deed so hateful say you I have wrought?

†6. One who warrants or gives a warrant. *Obs.*
1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* i. 304 The prince...is the formal warrantis [Fr. *garend formel*] unto all his subjects, of that fidelity which is amongst themselves.

Warratah, -taw: see WARATAH.

Warraunt(e: see WARRANT, WARREN.

Warraunty, obs. form of WARRANTY.

†**Warray**, *v. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 4 **werrai, werri(e, (werhal, werrei, weirai)**, 4–5 **werray(e, werrey(e**, 5 **verray, (verrie, werryo)**, 4–6 **wery**; *β.* 4 **warrai, wary**, *Sc.* **varray, varra, warra**, 4–5 **warry**, 4–6 **warrey**, 4–6, 8–9 *arch.* **warray**. [ME. *werreyen*, a. OF. *werreier*, dial. var. of *guerreier* (mod.F. *guerroyer*) = Pr. *guerreiar*, Sp., Pg. *guerrear*, It. *guerreggiare*; a Com. Rom. formation on **werra* WAR *sb.*!]

1. *trans.* To make war upon, ravage by war. = WAR *v.* 1.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7338 Men werrail pam on ilka side. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiii. 1 Werrey [*Vulg. expugna*], that is ouercum, thaim that fightis agaynes me in ded. 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* ix. 646, I trow he sall nocht mony a day Haue will to werray our cuntre. 1398 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T.* 11 At Sarray In the land of Tartarye Ther dwelte a kyng That werreyed Russye. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* ix. l. 7 Mynus..Tok vp armys to warray [*v.r.* verray] Seyr landis bat about hym lay. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xx. 320 Whi wille ye gladlyer ..to turneyen a-gein these saraeins that this londe do werryen. 1458 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Armis* (S.T.S.) 140 Gif a lady..le warraid with a hautane knycht of Gascoyne. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. (1811) 458 Iohn duke of Normandy ..berynge that his father was thus warreyed wt the Kynge of Englonde, brake vp his syege and came..vnto his father. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. v. 48 And them long time before, grent Ninrod was, That first the world with sword and fire warryed. *Ibid.* II. x. 30 Ne yet..1594 *Sidney* B.b. But after Ninus, warlike Belus sonne; The earth with vnknowne armour did warray. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. vi, Sixe yeeres were ronne since first in martiall guise The Christian Lords warreid the ancient land.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25732 Pe flexs...pe werld..Pe warlau.., pis werrais vs on ilk sides. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints of Ireland* 54 Saule, saule, quhy warrais pou me? 1394 *Sidney* B.b. But after Ninus, warlike Belus sonne; The earth with vnknowne armour did warray. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. vi, Sixe yeeres were ronne since first in martiall guise The Christian Lords warreid the ancient land.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25732 Pe flexs...pe werld..Pe warlau.., pis werrais vs on ilk sides. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints of Ireland* 54 Saule, saule, quhy warrais pou me? 1394 *Sidney* B.b. Now is the world become a field of Mars, and men made instruments of warre, which make Belus sonne; The earth with vnknowne armour did warray. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. vi, Sixe yeeres were ronne since first in martiall guise The Christian Lords warreid the ancient land.

Warrayable, *obs.* form of WARRANTABLE.

Warrayer, *obs.* form of WARRANTER.

Warrayment, *obs.* form of WARRANTMENT.

Warrayn, *obs.* form of WARRAIN.

Warrayne, *obs.* form of WARRANT.

Warrayour, *obs.* form of WARRANTER.

Warrayse, *obs.* form of WARRANTISE.

Warrayst, *obs.* form of WARRANTIZE.

Warrayt, *obs.* form of WARRANT.

Warrbeck, *obs.* form of WARBECK.

Warrd, *obs.* form of WARD.

Warre, *obs.* form of WAR.

Warreable, *obs.* form of WARRANTABLE.

Warreandise, *obs.* form of WARRANDICE.

Warreant, *obs.* form of WARRANT.

Warreantable, *obs.* form of WARRANTABLE.

Warreantise, *obs.* form of WARRANTISE.

Warreare, *obs.* form of WARRIER.

Warrecte, *obs.* form of WARRECT.

Warrect, *obs.* form of WARRANT.

Warrecte, *obs.* form of WARRECT.

Warrelle, *obs.* form of WARREL.

Warrelwynde, *obs.* form of WARLEWIND.

Warrelyng, *obs.* form of WARLING.

Warrelynge, *obs.* form of WARLING.

Warrelynge, *obs.* form of WARLING.

**Warrelynge

whose warren must here licence'd from our office. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Warren*, ...also a Boarding-school and a Lewd-house. 1884 *Standard* 5 June, The Conservative party has recognised it in the case of the rookeries with which London still swarms. Will it not do something also for the warrens? 1886 Dawson *Lockeby Hall Mercy Tru. after* 224 And the crowded couch of incest in the warrens of the poor. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 124/1 The marg...is covered with a warren of huts scattered haphazard. 1919 *Ibid.* Nov. 691 A large passenger steamer...is, in every one who has travelled by water knows, an amazing warren of passages.

†5. An old name for the site of Woolwich Arsenal. Hence used *gen.* (see quot. 1769). *Obs.*

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780). *Fr. Terms, Arsenal de marine*, a royal dock-yard, together with its warren or gun-wharf. *Ibid., Commissaire*, He keeps a register of all the artillery within the warren where he resides. 1774 *Annu Register* 223 Woolwich ..In the warren or park, where they make trial of great guns and mortars, there are several thousand pieces of ordnance for ships and batteries [etc.]. 1805 *Ann. Reg.* (Otridge's ed.) 490 The ordnance board have signified to General Lloyd who commands the Artillery at Woolwich, that the warren of that place is to be from this time denominated the 'Royal Arsenal'.

†6. (See quot.) *Obs.*[?]

[A spurious sense; the article is translated from the article *Garenne* in Diderot's *Encyc.*, which gives various definitions.]

1725 *Bradley's Family Dict., Warren*, a Term in Fishery; being an easy and cheap way, of preserving and storing Fish, in the midst of a River, by making, as it were a Warren, for the Fish to retreat to.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *warren-hill*, *-rabbit*, *-wall*; *warren-like* adj.

1700 Chauncy *Hertfordsh.* 381 Upon the Warren Hill is an Heath, which will repair to it in twelve times together. 1742 in *Ann. Reg.* 1770, II. 52, I have lived three years in a poor cottage under your warren-wall. 1876 Tyndall *Fav. Resorts Mediter Alps* (1887) 118 In the same way has man throughout, though of varying degrees of intensity. ..In rabbit it was less fine than in hare, and in a tame rabbit less fine than in a warren rabbit. 1889 *Fishing Gaz.* 21 A warren-like scuttle of alarmed...Radicals across the floor of the House of Commons. 1890 Lyell *Golden South* 168 We found 'New Old Pipeclay' [digging] more warren-like than the one we had seen.

†Warren, -yn, *a. Sc. Obs. rare*[-1]. [? f. Warre + -en.] *Warren free*, a hard oak. Cf. Warried, Warry *adjs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi. iii. 83 The mekill sylls of the warryn [*ed.* 1710 warren] tre Wyth wedgis and with proppis bene stevyt.

Warren, obs. form of Warrant, Warn *v.*[1]

†Warrenage. *Obs. rare*[-1]. [f. Warren *sb.* + -age.] ? A payment for the right of free warren.

1610 [see Commonage 1].

Warrender, variant of Warrener.

Warrener (wo rənəi). Forms: *a.* 3 warenere, 4–5 waryner'e, warinar, 5 warennur, 6 warronnar, warryner, -eyner, -atner, 6–7 war-(r)iner, 7 warrenor, 7–8 warrenner, 6– **warrener**; *Sc.* and *north.* 5 warander, -dare, 6 warrandar, varrandar, 9 *Ihist.* and *dial.*) **warrender**; *b.* 4–6 warner, 5–ere. [a. North-eastern OF. *warrenier* (Central OF., mod.F. *garennier*), f. *warenne* (*garenne*) Warren *sb.*]

1. a. An officer employed to watch over the game in a park or preserve. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* **b.** A servant who has the charge of a rabbit-warren.

In the earlier quots. the two applications of the word cannot be distinguished with certainty.

a. 1295 *Hertf. Coram Rege* m. 23 b (1897) 161 Thomam le Warener de Fakenham. 1368 Lancs. *Pl. Pl.* A. v. 159 See-pe scoters wyl sat on be Benche, Watte be wariner [1377 warner, 1393 warayner] and wyl Bole. 1483–8 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 609/2 Th' office of Warenn-r, or keping of the Warenne. 1493 *Rental Bk Coupar-Angus* (1879) I. 188 Tha sall gife twa akrys of land fre till our warenner of our kinnynsare. *c* 1500 tr. *Charter Lond.* in Arnolde *Chron.* (1502) 6/2 Wythin whiche wareyn neither waryner ne forester nor Justice of our forest of Essex ne lande wodes ne huntynge ne of repynge of her comens entermet hem any thinge. 1551–2 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* X. 66 Item...to ane warrander send to Artane to ane clappattis for cunnyngeis, xl s. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 72 Get warrenner lo-ated to vermin thy ground. 1584 *Churchw. Acc. Pittington* (Surtees) 17 Item given to the warrander for killinge of twoe foxes, xiiſ. 1598 Shak. *Merry W.* I. iv. 11 Mr. Page. Marrham *Eng. Husbandman* II. ii. iv. (1635) 59 We see Warriners and Poulters sell Rabbets, a fat, and a leane ever coupled together. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* II. 11 May a Forrester, Warriner, or Keeper of a Parke, lawfully lease and kill another in defence of his...game? 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1564/4 William Hooker, Warriner and Servant to George Vernon of Sudbury. 1770 G. White *Selborne*, *The Barrington* 17 Apr., Warreners observe, that if eir rabbits are never in such good case as in a gentle frost. 1800 *Holt Advertiser* 6 Dec. 1 2 The warren contains an ample breeding stock of rabbits...The warrener upon the premises will shew the same. 1829 T. Brown *Biogr. Sk. Dogs* 529 Warreners...make use of a *ver* resembling a polecat, which is not unfrequently concealed in a piece of raw meat, to entice fourmarts and weasels to eat it. 1835 *App. Munic. Corpor. Rep.* III. 1714 [Among officers of Scarborough corporation] Warrener and Gamekeeper. 1877 *N. W. Line. Gloss.* s.v., My father was warrenner at Thorganby when I was born.

attrib. 1591 Greene *Not. Discov. Cozenage* Wks. (Grosart) X. 32 A cony-catcher...what is he a warriner fellow?

b. 1377 [see sb. 1] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/1 Warrenere, *warrinarius*. 1485 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 378/2 The Offices of Bailliff of the Manour and Lordship foren of Myche Marlowe...and Warner, Wodward, [etc.]. *a* 1500 *Tale K. Edw. & Sheph.* in Hartshorne *Anc. Metr. T.* (1829) 45 The warner is hardy and fell. 1903–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, *c.* 10 § 7 The Office of Warner or Warnershipp of oure Waren of Methwolde.

2. One who owns or rents a warren.

1846 *Youatt's Lect. Veter. Agric.* (ed. 2) I. 338 Warreners are sometimes liable to great losses from an epidemical disorder among rabbits. 1858 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* I. v. vii. § 10 The sport of shooting rabbits is never carried on in the warrens, because the warrener does not wish his property wasted, and prefers trapping them. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 27 Sept., Numerous parcels of ground let out formerly to warreners have been ploughed up.

3. A warren rabbit.

1864 *Peter Parley's Ann.* VII. 325 The warrener burrows underground, and has the most valuable fur.

†Warrenership. *Obs.* [-ship.] The office of warrener.

For some quots. that possibly belong to this word see Warnership.

1485 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 352/2 The Baillishipp and Warrenership of Brayles. *Ibid.* 371/1 The Offices of Warnership of Methwold within oure Countie of Norff'. 1503–4 *Acts Parl. Scot.* II. 283

Warrer (wo rəɹ). Forms: 3 weorreur, 3–5 werrour(e, 3–4 werreur, wereur, verreur, 5 werrur, verreur, 5– warrer. [Early ME. *werreur*, *werrour*, etc., a. AF. *werrour*, agent-n. f. *werrer* to war, f. *werre* War *sb.*; coalescing with the later English formation on War *v.* + -er[1].]

†1. One who engages in warfare, a soldier, warrior. Also, an antagonist, a persecutor. *Obs.*

a 1200 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 Se weorreur of helle mel longe asailen ou. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8306 Wereur art pou ful wight. *Ibid.* 20931 To Iusin he [Paul] first was verreur [*Gött.* werrour] And wit-vten dred ful wis dochtour. 13.. *Ibid.* 18014 (Gött.) Sir sathan pan till hell aswaped... Receiue iesu...vr werreur bath mi and pine. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (1841) 398 How he hadde euer ben strong warreour, For pat pes ioun. *c* 1400 *Land Tryp Bk.* 377 Theire Cite is bothe styff, stalworthe, and strong; ...And ful of men and gode vertoures. *?a* 1436 *Pol. Poems* (1859) I. 199 The mervelloune werrour and victorious prince, Kyng Henri the vj^te. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lv. xx (Harl. MS.) Dare lord, be dosty werrour, lieue criste. 1480 Warw. *Chron.* 2 The best warrer of all that time.

2. One who wars or contends (*against* something).

1836 Lane *Mod. Egypt.* II. xi. 168 On the occasions of all the great religious festivals in Cairo, ...these female warrers against modesty [*i. e.* unveiled girls]...are sure to be seen.

Warry, variant of Warray *v.* *Obs.*

Warreyne, -er: see Warren *sb.*, Warrener.

Warreyour, obs. form of Warrior.

Warriangle, variant of Wariangle *Obs.*

Warrick, variant of Warrok *dial.*

Warridge, warrage. *north.* Also **war-(r)ish.** See also *Eng. Dial. Dict.* [Of obscure origin; cf. Welsh of the same meaning.] The wearith, knotty, of which this word may be an altered survival.] **a.** A tree: = Full of knots. Cf. Warred, Warren, Warry *adjs.*

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* xiii. 940 More hard than warryged Oke or twyne (*Durior annoso quercu*).

Warrigal (wo rigăl), *sb.* (and *a.*) *Austral.* Also **9 warragal.** [An aboriginal word, spelt *warr-i-gal*, *warr-e-gal*, *war-r-gal*, *wor-ri-bal*, etc., by various writers on the Australian language; said to have the senses 'dog' and 'savage' (*sb.* and *adj.*). In the former sense it is freq. quoted as a native word from 1793 onwards; the sense 'savage' is given by Bunce *Lang. Aborigines Victoria*, 1859.]

A. *sb.*

1. The wild dog of Australia, the Dingo.

1801 *Trans. Linn. Soc.* 1890 V. 8 Brunswick) *Gazetteer's Dream* xix. 240 A warrigal will be pickin away some of your bones before this day six months. 1897 Kipling *Seven Seas, Song of Dead* 4 Where the warrigal whimpers and boys thrust the dead of the sea river-courses.

2. A wild Australian aboriginal.

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xvii, I swore to shoot the old warrigal at sight. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Aug 4/2 A 'warrigal' originally meant a wild blackfellow.

transf. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Aug. 4/2 By an easy and natural transition, 'warrigal' has now come to signify a hot-blooded youth who goes the pace and makes things hum when he gets out of his teens.

3. A wild or untamed Australian horse.

1881 *Australasian* 21 May 647/4 (Morris) How we ran in 'The Black Warragal'. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 14 June 4/8 Mike, he'd fret himself to death in a stable and maybe kill the groom. Mike's a warrigal, is he.

B. *adj.* Wild.

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* viii. A real good whole some cabbage—warrigal cabbage, the shepherds call it. *Squatter's Dream* xx. 249 He's a good shot and these warrigal devils know it.

Warrin, -er: see Warren *sb.*, Warrener.

Warring (wō rin), *vbl. sb.* [f. War *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of the verb.

13.. *K. Alis.* 6095 Ac, for they weore in the fen Kyng Alisaundre leo-ith many men, Ac, allegate, the kynges Loken ten ageynes on in werynges. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 147 Pei techen cristen men to sufre...moche wakynge & displisynge & betynge for to gete worldly honour & a litel drit ie fals werrynge out of charite. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3975 Arthur loued noght but warynge. *c* 1460 Lovelich *Merlin* 12 070 To Socouren lodegan the kyng that in his contre hath gret werryng. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieut.* II. v, Lew. When was the Prince with her? answer me directly. *Guy.* Not since he went a warring.

b. *fig.*

1511 Colet *Serm. Convoc.* A viij b, The warrynge of them is not carnall but spirituall. For our warrynge is to pray, to rede and study scriptures [etc.]. 1884 *Athenæum* 5 Jan. 15/2 A sense of effort in reading a poem, arises from a wearing between the rhythm of nature and the rhythm peculiar to the metrical structure adopted.

Warring (wō rin), *ppl. a.* [f. War *v.*[1] + -ing[2].]

1. That makes or carries on war; that contends in warfare. (Now chiefly with plural subject and the implication 'mutually'.)

1708 Robt *Tanerel.* II. i, Half the warring World upon thy Side. 1708 Prior *Ode to Queen* xxiii, Hence...Herbert's and Churchill's Warring Progeny. 1848 Hygon *Ch. Hist.* IV. lxiii, Such is the absorbing hate when warring nations meet! 1849 James *Woodman* I, The warrior nature, which follows on the track of warring armies to feed upon the spoils of the dead. 1876 Gardiner *Student's Hist.* vi. § 3. 393 The two warring lines were united by his [Henry VII] marriage with Elizabeth. 1907 *Times* 22 May 9/4 Our sword...stands between peace and the chaos of warring nations.

2. *fig.* Engaged in strife, contending; *esp.* with plural subject, mutually contending, discordant.

a. of the elements.

1608 Shaks. *Lear* iv. vii. 38 (Qq.) Was this a face To be exposed against the warring [*Ff.* warring] winds. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 432 Oft have I seen a sudden Storm arise, From all the warring Winds that sweep the Skies. 1697 — *Æneis* I. 753 When Winds, and rowing Men contend, Disturb'd our Course. 1705 Pope *Odyss.* VI. 206 Twice ten tempestuous nights I roll'd, resign'd To roaring billows, and the warring wind. 1825 Bowdich *Voy. Ashant.* (1829) 117 How delightful was that still night, after having been so long involved in the din of the warring elements! 1911 L. Tracy *Mended's Ist.* i. (1915) 20 Ages of warring tides had thrust a deep-water passage...through the opposing barrier.

b. of passions, etc.

1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* II. i, The warring Passions, and tumultuous Thoughts. 1708 Prior *Ode to Queen* vii, Betwixt Despair, and Rage, and Hope, and Pain, Something within his warring Bosom roll'd. 1791 Burns *'As food hits'* 4 Warring sighs and groans I'll wage thee!

c. of persons, parties, etc.

1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Oedipus King* 634 What means this senseless din of warring tongues? 1898 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Sept. 290/1 It...would inevitably have obliterated one or other of the warring schools into which their flocks are divided.

Warrior (wo riəɹ). Forms: 3–4 werreour, worreour, 4 weorriour, werraiur, werrayure, werreyoure, 4 5 werrayour, werriour, worreor, 5 werryour, werryor, weryor, verriour, 6 *Sc.* weirreour, 5 warreyour, waryour, varioure, 6 warreoure, waryer, warryar, 6–7 warrier, 6–9 warriour, 6– warrior. [Early ME., a. north-eastern OF. *werreieor*, *werrieere*, etc. (= Central OF. *guerreieor*, *guerrieur*, *guerreyour*, etc., mod.F. *guerroyeur*), agent-n. f. *werreier* (*guerrier*): see Warray *v.*]

The synonymous F. *guerrier* (= Pr. *guerrier*, Sp. *guerrero*, Pg. *guerreiro*, It. *guerriero*, *-ere*) is a different formation. For the ME. *weorreur*, *werreur*, *werour*, *-eur*, *vereur*, see Warrer.]

†1. One who makes war upon; a persecutor. (Cf. Warray *v.* 1, 2 b.) *Obs.*[-1]

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20933 (Edinb.) To paim be [Paul] firste was werreyour, eftir ward louer.

II. 2. One whose occupation is warfare; a fighting man, whether soldier, sailor, or (latterly) airman; in eulogistic sense, a valiant or an experienced man of war. Now chiefly *poet.* and *rhetorical*, exc. as applied to the fighting men of the ages celebrated in epic and romance and of uncivilized peoples, for whom the designation *soldier* would be inappropriate.

The word found a memorable application in the designation of 'The Unknown Warrior', who on 11 Nov. 1920 was honoured with a stately funeral in Westminster Abbey as the representative of all who had given their lives for England in the great war. To which of the services he belonged was kept a secret, so that the comprehensive word 'warrior' was both necessary and felicitous.

1297 R. Gloucc. (Rolls) 2164 Knistes & oþer worreours, þat to þis londe wende. *Ibid.* 9548 Sende we yute after mi sonne, octo, & elyue, bat quointe werreiours, & stalworþe & wyse. 1375 *K. Alis.* 1498 (Laud MS.) He had of hem al þat he wolde, Steden, armes, siluer & golde, And many stronge werreyours [*v.r.* werriour], *c* 1390 R. Brunne (*Aroun. Wace* (Rolls) 2790 Donewal was a strong werreyour. 1398 — *Chron.* (1810) 166, I haf kept þis lande, I so þat dishonoure Is now the nerband, thorgh þis conquerour, That lis] an ingliis kyne, a wys werreour [*Langtoft: sage guerreiour*]. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx. 416 Than, as gud warriours, and wis, With thame stoutly assemblit he. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 412 Petir was not heed of pe Chirche, but a conpeyn of pe Chirche. And certis werriouris wolen scorne þis resoun, þat if a man be captayn, he is heed. 1388 — *Ecclus.* xxvi. 28 A man a warriour [Vulg. *vir bellator*] failynge bi seelyneese. 1410 *Pol. Poems* IV. 138 Cause be not to counsyl, 3e bat rystwys werryours be, But loke where rist quarel lys. 1420 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 155 Iulyus Cesar the fore warriour. 1448 *Q. Mathan Wks.* (1916) 11 O Mars ! chiualrye

off nobyl weryouns. 1496 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 5 Men that wont was to be weryvouns to defend the kirk rycht. a 1513 Lyndesay *Chronicles* 111 The duke of Lancastre landed at Calcys with a stronge company of archers and other warryours. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot* (Rolls) I 384 Thir werreours into thair weirlie weid, He gart thame enter in the thickest thrang. c 1538 Starkey *England* I ii 49 To the handys are resemblyd bothe craftysmen and warryarys wych defend the rest of the body from injury of enmyys wyward. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 48 Kyng Henry ordred his men for I is most aduantage like an expert capitaine and a courageous warrier [*read* warrer]. 1581 T. Wilkes *Lapse* H vj b, They should al captaines, and men of warre, be tender ouer there poore warriours and base souldiours. 1590 Drant *Sevyn Lvjb*, It should behoue me to vse a long sit ry what warriors and fire brandes of warre these Popes of Rome haue bene. 1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI*, I iv 13 And when the hardyest Warriors dul resyve, Richard cry'de, Charge, and giue no foot of ground. 1841 Parl. Mowr in *Ir. Ind. Civil Wars* IV 28 Hee was rightly ranked in the number of the chiefe warriors of his age. 1728 Edmund Orrery *Parthen* II vj 363 He laid his hand gain d the reputation of a warrior. 1788 J. White *Fatal Vey N S Wales* (1790) 218 Many of their warriors, or distinguished men, are observed to be painted in stripes, across the breast and back. 1806 Worsnop *Happy Heart* 2 Who is the happy Warrior? Who is he that every man in arms should wish to be? 1814 Scott *Wav.* xlvi, Warriors I—and where are warriors found, If not on mutual Britain's ground? 1826 J. F. Cooper *Last of Mohicans* xv, A swarthy hund of the native chiefs with the warriors of their several tribes. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* vii, He sprung like an ardent warrior from his tent. 1901 *Times* 15 Apr 10/6 On April 6 a band of 40 to 50 native warriors made a dash for the camp.

fig. 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 1045 Whosoever will playe the warrier vnder Christ.

b. occas. applied to a woman, *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1400 Maundv. (Roxb.) xvii 78 Ne wymmen er nol le werryvmes and wyes. 1595 Spenser *Amoretti* xi 3 Dayly when I do seeke and sew for peace, The cruell warriour, doth her selfe addreste To battell. *Ibid.* lxi 1 Long warriour when shall I haue peace with you? 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II i 184 *Oth.* O, my faire Warriour! *Des.* My deere Othello. 1762 Goldsm. *Lett.* xcvi, Female Warriors.

c. *transf.* Applied to an animal.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* III 340 The stooping Warriours, aiming Head to Head, Engage their clashing Horns. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* V 200 The small rat is tremendously brave. However contemptible these little warriors are to larger creatures, they are often but too formidable to each other. 1887 W. S. Symonds *Old Soldier Sahib* xxxvii 226 I was vi 135 'Look out for it at old c wagaun,' I s k, shouts Jim, 'and I think that bullock s a bit of a 'warrior. 1895 J. G. Millais *Breath of Veld* (1899) 161, I had a nice easy shot at the old warri r [a wild pig].

d. *Warrior's belt* see quot.

1890 W. Rossiter *Bett. Sec Items, Warrior's belt*, three bright stars Alnitak, Alnilam, and Mintaka, in the constellation Orion.

3. (*Bloody*) *warrior* a local name for the wallflower, *Cheiranthus Cheiri*.

1845 Jennings *Observ. Dial W. Eng., Bloody warrior*, the wall flower. 1882 Bucher *Mry Forest Bonds* 25 Fine grant warriors with bloodred blossoms. 1895 W Cory *Lett & J.* 415 (1897) 181 All wallflow rs (which our people call 'bloody warriors') shed their colour. 1903 Miss Buchanon *Belinda* I vi, The little garden path, where the bloody warriors grow in the sandy border.

4. South American humming-bird of the genus *Oxypogon*.

1881 Gould *Monogr Trochilidæ* III Pl 182 *Oxypogon Guerinii* Guerin s Helmet crest *Warrior*, of the dealers in specimens of natural history. *Ibid* Pl 183 *Oxypogon Lindeni Black Warrior*, of the dealers.

5. *Black warrior*: an American bird of prey see quot

1844 Cours *Key N Amer Birds* ed 2) 343 *Buteo harlani* Harlan s Buzzard. Black Warrior.

6. *attrib.* a. quasi-adj, belonging to or characteristic of a warrior, martial [? after F. *guerrier* adj.], as *warrior-blood, helt, hymn, laurel, lay, melee, plume, sound, spirit, threat, trumpet, wrath, youth.* b appositive, that is a warrior, as *warrior-angel, ant, bird, chief, dame, god, guest, hero, king, lone, maid, prince, prophet, queen, saint, son, steel, woman*, consisting of warrior, as *warrior caste, class, file, host, nation, train, tribe.* c. similative, as *warrior like* adj. and adv, *warrior wise* adv

1697 Milton *P L* IV 946 To whom the Warrour Angel soon repli d 1834 *Poems by Scott* 65/1 There are whole communities of warrior ants 1897 *Outing* XXX 248/2 It was the adva nce guard of the warrior ants and each leaf was carried by an ant 1830 Miss Mitford *Village Sketches* I 1, Warrior bird! what seek'st thou here? 1888 *Birds of Passage* 10 Proud rivers, whose tide hath roll d All dark with the warrior blood of old 1842 W C Taylor *Anc Hist* II § 6 (ed 3) 92 In the reign of Psammetichus, a sentire warrior caste of the Egyptians might rise to Ethiopia 1915 Pope *Iliad* IV 408 Then lives thy Warrior Chief a Warrior's Due 1880 *Daily Tel. Penr.* 11 xvi 8 (1867) 372 The warrior class attains a perfect separation from classes devoted to the cultivation of the soil 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII 699 A Warrior Dame 1819 Scott *Harold* VI, xiv, What rage is thine To quit the worship of thy line, To le ve thy Warrior God? 1820 Keats *Isa St. Agnes* xliii, That night the Baron dreamt of many a woe, And all his warrior-guests Were long he nigt tmar d. 1921 J. Hughes *Praises Heroic Virt* 10 How glorious is to see The warrior here fight for liberty 1824 New Brunswick *Rom Page* v, While in Palestine The warrior hilt we drave. 1725 Pope *Odyss* VI 196 By the Deian coast I voyag d, leader of a warrior band 1887 Meredith *Ballads & P.* 58 Fear of silence made them strive Loud in warrior hymns.

1725 Pope *Odyss* XI 662 With haughty stalk he sought the distant glades Of warrior Kings 1851 Jennyson *To Queen* 4 The warrior kings of old 1909 Poem *Ode to Mem Col G Washington* by Phint the Warrior Lawrel on his Brow 1815 Scott *Troubadours* iii And still was heard his 'warrior lay. 1852 Hutton, 'Warriour lyke, *Heroina* a 17/16 Warrioure *Lords Wks* (1728) I 128 Thus, Warrior-like, did I scour the dang rous field 1590 Shake *Mids N* II i 72 Why art thou here But that forsooth Your bus kind Mistresse and your Warrior I us Lo Theseus must be Wedded 1725 Pope *Odyss* XI 25 The warrior Maid Glides thro the valves, and hovers round her head 1821 Byron *Cain Heav* II iv, He heard the busy hum of warrior men 1830 Thackeray *Naughty Child* iii, Sir Ulric rode first in the 'warrior *suite* 1872 Magnus & *Conder Lays* xxvi 278 The speed and treasure. of warrior nations 1823 Mrs. Hemans *Vespers of Palermo* v iii, the joyous winds Are to sing 'warrior plumes. 1921 W W Bowler in *Poetical Rec* XVII 1924/2 The Spirit of dancing 'warrior priests of Mars 1817 Jane Morgan *Jean* 2 (1818) II 37 To whom Moses gave the most fearful command ever issued by the 'warr ior prophet to his obedient host. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII 1 Then with a grateful Mean, I gather from her lofty Breed, the 'warrior Queen 1780 Cowper *Iliad* xxiii 1 When the British warrior queen, bleeding from the keenedge, sought her peaceful tent 1845 Sarah Austin *Fredrika Bremer Hist* II iii 147 The 'warrior saints, St. George and St Martin 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII 140 Hercules, the 'warrior Host's God 1920 *Discovery* May 132/1 A series of striking multi ny sculptures gained by Mcheuel [Ali] and his workers 1803 Scott *Lochinvar Castle* iii Like b rnse bugles 'warrior strains. 1842 Mayne *Lexic Antiq* I 18 We find the 'warrior spirit of the Judges, sanctioned rather than rebuked by prophetic communion 1890 *Daily Hist Lond* 1 Then to the almost total absence of this warrior spirit in the poetry of the Par l'st 1685 Dryden *Thren Augt* 474 No neighing of the 'Warrour Steeds 1814 Scott *Wav.* xlvi, The 'warrior crest the in fant plum, were heard in vari 16 Cowley *Verb* I 124 (Jod.) The 'warrir Iron Though it st were sorely wrought 1900 *Daily News* 17/6 *Pen Pict* xv 2/1 A well my loid among the warri rmen 1812 S Rogers *Ital Columbus* iii 29 Those the wild hunter worships in her woes Or warrior tribes with rites of blood prop t ate 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII 544 Were he removed In 'Warrour Triumph into the field to sound 1871 Jennyson *Last Tourn* 516 But 'warrior wise thou strodest thro his halls Who hates thee 1876 W. H. Russell *Diary in Crimea* I 1 The early voyagers declared that they met a nation of 'warriorwomen on the banks of this river 1810 J. Montgomery *Cat Lona* 238 Sing thy praise, immortal maid, her 'warrior wreaths upon the sea, Their joyful knows [repute 1816 Woodsw *Army in Russia* 20 He smote the blos soms of the 'warrior tree.

Hence **Warriorhood**, **Warriorism**, **Warriorship**.

1837 *Tait's Mag* IV 726 The stirring and barbarous ages of universal warri rship. 1889 *Oman Art of War* 20 What wonder that all the warlike qualities gleamed him into the normal type of warri rhood 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 24 Mar 22/2 The secret of warriorism.

Warrioress (wo riores) [f Warrior + -ess] A female warrior

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 50 Now to the combat had this warrioresse Plighted her selfe 1596 Spenser *F Q* V vii 27 Resolues that warrioresse with haughty creet Did forth vouse, and fiercely forward flew 1654 Jas Harrington (1682) 126 Matilda, that famous Warrioress, who carried so great a sti ke in the state of Italy 1755 J. H Cocker *York Lect* 1 Boadicia, He quickly turn'd, and with a fearful view'd Sight of his warri ress belov'd to gain 1885 *At Sea or Vera Lee* (1887) II iv 58 The virgin warrioress assails the castle.

Ag 1598 J. Dickenson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 137 With her tongue she was as tall a warrioresse as any of her sexe

†Warrious, *a. Obs* var *—1.* [f. Warr *sb* 1 + -ious (the form suggested by Warrior)] Warlike

1581 Rich *Pathway to Mil* 11 b, Valorous of a mynde which is the meane to make a noble and warrious captaine

†Warrish, *a Obs.* [f. Warr *sb* 1 + -ish] Warlike

1747 E Poston *Prattler* I 43 Doubtless a warrish Spirit received all Slight and Power from Weakness, and fixe Nations 1788 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Komish Triast* 8 He is the Prince of Darkness such hard blows that Satan was afraid to fight and run away 1791 — *Ep to the P* 2a 180, I know the French have a na tion petto, To b t the holy lady of Loretto, Attack her temple with their guns so warrish 1807 —

Warrish, variant of Warridge.

Warrison: see Warison

Warrit, obs Sc vte. of Varied *ppl a.*

1570 *Inv* in W Hunter *Baggar & Flemine* xxvi (1862) 119 Ane cole of blak dalmes w t ane collat warrit w t weln it [*read* weltet]

Wa rrok, *sb* Also **warrock**, **warroke** [f. Warr *v*] †1 A girth *Obs*

1390 3 *Ful Derby's Expet* (Camden) 238 Pro h recondes, warrokes, & lingerie empties bladen pro equis domini, xxiijd 14 *Ye* in Wr Wilkker Dts/23 *Statutes un.*, a warrok

2 *dial* A peculiar tackle used in shippards, etc on Tyneside (*Eng Dial Dict* 1905)

Wa rrok, *v.* Also 4 **warroke**, 9 **warrick** [a. ON *varoquer*, *gas ocher*, perh. of Teut. origin.]

1 *trans.* To girth (a horse); to bind (a person) *Obs.*

1386 Langl. *P Pl A* ii 19 Sette my Sadel vpon Soffretail I seo-my tyme, And loke þou warroke [*v r* warrok] him wel wip swipe feole gurbies 1440 *York Myst* xxv 525 Sir knyghte, þat warroke we wip and wrate, And lokes þat he brymly be braste

2. *dial.* (See quot.)

1894 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Warrock*, to cramp or fasten with ropes or chains. .Ropes are warrocked by passing one end of a lever through a loop and heaving it tight. The end of the lever is then tied down

3 Comb **warrick-screw**, **-scam** (see quots)

1894 *A vocabulary Glass*, *Warrick screw*, the screw used for warrocking or tightening the chains [s ed round a waggon load of round timber 1905 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Warrick screw*, a chain for grinding timber on a wood waggon

Warrope. *Obs.* Also -roape, -ropp [Of obscure origin; possibly a misapprehension of (wa rop), northern pronunciation of *warp* cf. Warp *sb* 3 and *warp rope* (Warp *sb.* 9). But cf. also Warridge and Wartrage] ? = Warp *sb.* 3.

1615 J. *Norden Surveyor's Dial* A iij b Fethly, the particulars of her Hemes, Nets, Corkes, Leades, Buoyes and other R yes Corkes and hoies *Ibid* B iij, All the said 50 Nets being finished must be hanged at wow upon a strong large rope called a Warrope 1620 Sea Mar Lett Exch (Navy Rec Soc) II 425 I o Rest Hope a warr rop sould a 8 yd

†Warray, *a Obs rare* [f. Warre + -y] Ob. had *wearing* callous] Of a true Full of knots Cf. Warred, Warren *a 1 yrs*

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* VIII 930 There stood in it a wyrie Oke (*annosa robore insigne*).

Warry, obs f Warray variant of Warr *v* Obs

Warry, **-able**, var. ff Warray *v*, -able *Obs*

Warryar, obs form of Warrior.

Warrybrede, variant of Wrybreded *Obs.*

Warryn see Warren *sb* and *a*

Wars, Sc. and north form of Worse.

Warsaw (wō·zɔ) *U S.* [An attempt to pronounce the Sp name Guana (gwāsa)] (See quot)

1888 *Century Amer Fishes* 14 The Black Grouper at Pensacola known by the name 'Warsaw

Warsch(e see Warish *v.*1 and Wersh *a*

Warse, Sc and north form of Worse *a.*

Warse, variant of Wrase *Obs*, bundle.

†Wa rsel, *Sc. Obs* [a. *warsla*, watch, security, f. *warda* to watch: see Ward *v.*] Only in j hr *ward and warsel* see Ward *sb.*2 10.

Warsel, variant of Warble.

Warsen, north form of Worsen *v.*

Warset, **warseth**. Corruption of *barcelet*: see Perfect Wyntoun's *Cron* VI. 1610 (Royal MS.) hys the fourth *wersselete*

c 1400 *Leges Scotorum* c. 13, in *Acts Parli Scot* I. 689 Cum custode canem habeat qui warseth appellatur. 14 (Transl ation) *ibid* A hund þe qui dik is callit warset

Warsh(e, Sc see Warish *v.*1 and Wersh *a.*

†Wa rsheet, **wa rsesheet**. *Naut Obs* [f. *wa rs* of obscure meaning (cf Waitabe) + Sheet *sb.*2] Some kind of rope used on ship

1440 in *For Acc 3 Hen VI Co's Ac* in 1) sinners de codem filo pro Warsheetes et handerpes. *Ibid* I, De 3 haunser p o Cuerepes 1) Cabull] pro Warsesheetes ponderis m[illium] vjclb 1455 / *tch Ac* 1375 I 22 d, j pr corda voc wyshetes

†Warship!. *Obs.* Forms i **wærscype**, **-scype**, **wærsipe**, 2 **warshipe**, 3 **warscipe**, **-aipe**, **-schipe**. [Of *wærscyte* str masc., f **wær** Ware *a.* see -shir] Caution, prudence, astuteness, sagacity.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxvii § 2 Wisdom is se hehsta cræft, and se hæfð on him feower oðre cræftas. Þæra is an wærscipe, oþer tenetung 1154 *O Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086, Sið he [William of Norn andy] moste þe gyt twa zear libban he hadde Yrlande mid his wersipe zewunnen c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 193 Fedde[n] us to gode þat he sum wisscipe, and warshipe þa wit to wurchenn 1205 *Lay* 3561 Beliun wes swi e wis & wirsaid e [s 1275 wusipe] him folweden [= folwede] 1220 *Bestiary* 461 in *O E Misc* 14 Twelf for bisne in ðis der to fremmen, mugon finden heer, warsipe and wisedom will deuel and wil suel man 1225 *Ancr R* 252 Dumbe testes hali liðe se is wschipe, þet hw n heo beoð awaited of wiue þe þeo þet walk ð gederen 1230 *Hali Meid* 17 (Titus MS) As nihtwiss esse & wærschipe agænes unie wes

Warship², **war-ship** (wō·ʃip). [f War *sb* 1 + Ship *sb*] A ship armed and manned for war.

1533 *Acc Lord High Treas Scot* VI 134 To desdat fra all making, forth of weir schippis in contrar the inglismen for weill of peace 1776 Mirror No 1 *Comment* 1 262 Brave Coelio's war-ship 1848 Tytler *A Arthur* II xciv, Send seven tall war ships to the Cymnan l inds 1864 Bushnan *Serpent Order* I iii 114 They steer with extreme skill of the English war ships, and at a southern harbour 1895 *Ar ion & Fall* Now 383/2 Russian warships were to be built owned to anchor in Port Arthur

fig. 1643 Rutherford *Lett* I *Pet Faith* xxxi 321 Satans works of sin and Hell was a prison house, and a castle of strength, and a strong war ship

Warsle (wa rsl), *sb* Sc and *north* [f. Warsle *v.*] A struggle, tussle; a wrestling bout.

1819 [Rennie] *St Patrick* I xi 166 Though I had got a full count about the hafit, I was up as s warsle 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xix, They quarrelled, as you saw, on the St Valentine's Even and had a warsle 1844 Lord *Tam Bodkin* xix 191 At length wi a sair wirsel le did get into the bed 1869 A. Macdonald *Fore Last* V The l m 46 He had thrown him down in a warsle.

b fig

1792 Burns *My Wife, a tinsome wee Thing* 6, The world's wrack we share o't, The warsle and the care o't. 1852 in *Hamish Archer Sc Poems* (1868) 40 The minister had a weary warsle wi a wersh discource 1888 D. Grant *Sc Stories* II, I canna say I m sorry that the weary warsle o life is a-be nearly owre

Warsle (wa rsl), *v. Sc.* and *north.* Forms:

4–5 **werstil**, (5 **werstle**, **-sule**, **wyrstylle**), 6 **werstl**, (**virsle**, **worstill**), 5 **warstel**, 6 **warstill**, 4–5, 8– **warstle**, 8– **warsel**, 6– **warsle**. [Metathetic var. of WARSTLE v.]

1. *intr.* To wrestle (*together*, *with* an antagonist), to struggle (*against* an adversary).

a13.. Curser M. 3933 (Göll.) In hand he [Jacob] lahut an angal brist, þat in handis werstild [*Cott.* wrastid, *Fairf.* wrestled, *Trin.* wrestleled] þai. *c 1400 Brut* 319 Oppon þe sond of the Scottysh see..here were sene ij. Egles, .& cruelly & strongly bey foughten togider & warstled togider. *c 1425* WYNTOUN *Cron.* II. iii. 224 Wyth hym wyrstyllyde the Angelle. *c 1440 Partonope* 2306 And thus they warsteled and stryvid sore. *c 1450 St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 741 Som lappe, som wrestild. *1513* STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 493 To worsill or cast the stane, In all Ingland that tyme maik had he nane. *a 1572* KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 468 To fecht with God, and to overcum him, as Jacob did in warsling with his Angell. *a 1823 Twa Brothers* ii. in Sharpe *Ballad Bk.* (1823) 57 They warsled up, they warsled down, Till Sir John fell to the ground.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxiv. 16 Quha with this warld dois warsill and styrfe, And dois his dayis in dolour dryfe. *1787* BURNS *Brigs of Ayr* 40 The tapmast'd ae wy' Time had warstl'd lang. *1900* JOANNA E. WOOD *Fardon Hal* xiii. 242 It isna for us tae come tae grups wi' the facts o' oor lives! we must jist tak' them and thrash wi' them.

c. *trans.* To wrestle with (an adversary). In quots. chiefly *fig.*

1790 BURNS *Scots Prol.* 44 Ye'll soon hae poets o' the Scottish nation, Will...warsle Time, and lay him on his back. *1824* TANNAHILL *Poems* 210 The poet's patron rogue, It warsels care, it feghts life's fauchts. *1820* HOGG *Winter Evon. Tales* I. 289 I'm sair cheatit gin some o' your warsters dinna warsle you out o' some o' them, ere ye hae done. *a 1823 Twa Brothers* ii. in Child *Ballads* I. 439 † But gin ye come to yonder wood I'll warsle you a fa'.

2. *intr.* To struggle, to move with struggle or effort (*against*, *through*, *over*, *out of*, *up*); also with advs., as *by*, *on*, *out*, *over*, *round*.

c 1300 Lancelot 3381 The ded hors lyth virdyng with the men. *1553 Douglas's Æneis* XIII. iv. 82 Or like as that, on the lusum syde the snaik,..the lang tyme gan do werstill [*older text* wrassill], and to wrele Throuland fast with thare feit, vnto the wale. *1783 Burns Death Poor Mailie* 4 As Mailie..Was ay dung tumbling on the tether, Upon her cloot she coost a hitch, An' aff she warsl'd in the ditch. *c 1790* A. WILSON *Lass o' the Pack*, For aye the mair I warsled round and roun', I fand myself aye stick the deeper down. *1892* M. MORRIS, *Dowie Dell o' Kirtp.* 231 Hobs over my depth, but none but what I might have warsled out of. *1895* 'IAN MACLAREN' *Dr. of the Old School* i. 34 Neither can you 'warstle' through the boat-hose and smow drifts for forty winters without a touch of rheumatism.

b. *transf.* of an inanimate thing.

1788 Pickem Poems Scot. Dial. 109 An' let him kiss the tear awa', That warsles down the cheekin face. *1820* GALT *Provost* xxiv, The five poor barks, that were warsling against the strong arms of the elements.

c. *fig.*

a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xlii. 9 War-ill, as it war against sour will, Appeiring angrie, thoght to haif no yre. *1821* W. SUTHERLAND *Poems & Songs* 32 Yet happy still, blest wi' content, They warsle through *1837* R. NICOLL *Poems* (1864) 116 A mickle share o' love we've had The warld as we've warsled through. *a 1877* W. CHISHOLM *Poems* (1879) 61 Auld Time warsles by wi' slow an' lagsin' wing. *1894* STEVENSON *Catriona* xii, It was a druch employ, and praise the Lord that I have warstled through with it! *1895* ANNA M. SWANWICK *J. S. His Mk.* II. 233 He was sent to a tutorial class for a month or two, after which he was allowed to warstle through. *1901* (S. DOUGLAS *House with Gr. Shutters* xxii, Lots of young chaps, when they war-stle through their Arts, teach the sons of swells.

d. quasi-*trans.* To get (something *out*, *up*, *on*) with a struggle.

c 1790 A. WILSON *Lass o' the Pack*, Ay! that were deyn indeed, that gard me hug, Ahint the mill, time eneugh to up a shop. *1887* SERVICE *Dr. Dugnid* I. xx, I..warsled on my claes. *1888* D. GRANT *Sc. Stories* 72 That was a question that cost me but little serious reflection an' prospection; but I warsled it oot in my ain mind.

Hence **Wa'rsling** *vbl. sb.* Also **Wa'rsler**, a wrestler.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* I. 340 Corynee..Of Cornewell first,

War-hill, variant of WARD-HILL.

War time. The time when war is being waged.

1587 TREVISA *Higden* VIII. 283 The woodes in Wales ... hat were grete socour to men of be contray to hyde hem self in wonte tyme. 1445 in *Archæologia in Anglia* XXVIII. 271 Whom than thou maiyst not riche Whan werre tyme is and whan peas is, bou list not hem to knowe. 1548 ANCHAM *Toxoph.* I. Wks (1904) 59 When he shulbe ..compelled in war tyme..to faule to his bowe. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 33 The Seed coming from France, this War-time hath prevented its being so much propagated as otherways it would have been. 1832 SCOTT *Cast. Dang.* i, Above all, it was war-time, and of necessity all circumstances of mere convenience were obliged to give way to a paramount sense of danger. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* II. These war times were hard, and everything was dear. 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xiii, There was too much fellowship and drunkenness went on in the old war times, not to leave a taint behind it, for many a generation.

attrib. 1915 H. H. HEWSON (*title*), War-time Sermons. 1915 LADY JEJNSON (*title*), A War-time Journal.

† **Warting**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* rare—1. [f. WART *sb.* + -ING 1.] A growth of warts.

1578 *Phyt. Trans.* XLIX. 23 During which disorders the warting came off, and has not appeared white and smooth.

† **Wartle.** *Obs.* [Diminutive of WART: see -LE. Cf. OHG. *warzala*, Ger. dial *warsel*, a wart.] a. A 'kernel' in the neck or groin. b. A small wart. c. A hard lump in molten metal.

1598 FLORIO, *Ghiandole*, warties or kernels that come in the throte, the glanders in a horse. *Ibid.*, *Pallottole*, the kernels or warties that breede betweene the flesh and the skin, about the neck or groine. 1611 COTGR., *Gaugnées*, Kernells, or warties in the throat. 1659 TORRIANO, *Verrole, formicandæ*, a wartle black like an ant, and therefore called an ant-wart. *Verruca gentile*, a long and hanging wartle. 1678 *Phillips's Family Dict.*, s. v. *Antonomasia*, They put it to be melted in pots and strain it through a scummer ..that so you may take away the Kernels or warties thereof.

Wartless, *a.* [-LESS.] That is without a wart or warts; free from warts.

1846 WORCESTER. 1898 BLAKEBOROUGH *Wit, Char.* etc. *N. Riding* 139 In a fortnight's time he was wartless. 1904 *Daily News* 10 June 4 It [Carlyle's *Cromwell*] transformed an ugly into a calm, almost a wartless face.

Wartlet. [-LET.] A small wart.

Proposed as a name for certain sea-anemones.

1856 W. L. LINDSAY *Pop. Hist. Brit. Lichens* 43 In the form of granules or very minute wartlets. 1880 GOSSE *Actinologia brit* 206 The Marigold Wartlet. *Tealia digitata. Ibid.* 209 The Dahlia Wartlet. *Tealia crassicornis.*

Wartwale. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* In 4–5 wort(e)-wale, 6 warte-, wart-, wartwhale, -whele; for mod. dial. forms see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Warty-weil.* [App. repr. OE. *wyrtwala* wk. masc., *-wale* str. fem., root, corresp. to OHG. *wurzala* (:—**wurzwala*) mod.G. *wurzel* fem., MDu. *wortele*, mod.Du. *wortel.*

In the sense of 'root' the word did not survive into ME., being superseded by the shorter Scandinavian synonym (see ROOT *sb.*). The sense 'agnail' is not recorded in OE., but is paralleled by the Ger. dial. *neidwurzel*, a synonym of *nedrage* (*nagel*).

A growth or loose piece of skin at the base of the finger-nail; an agnail.

In the 3rd quot. app. used for: The root of a cock's spur.

c 1395 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* (1857) 172 Conspet des crouns des ongles ias eiss *Ydiotismus* de wartwale (nailes!) *a* 1400 *Nominale* (Skeat) *Deisn cueles et galeyns* Fyngres wortwales and postorns. 14 . *Songes & Carols* (Harleian Club) 31, I hve a gentil cronyey me dayy, Hir spores arn of syluer qwyt into the wortewale 1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (W. de W.) A v b, *Pterygium*, wartew ile [1521, a water whele.] 1536 WITTHAIE *Dict.* (1562) 77 A wertwale, *Atterigium.* 1598 LEVINS *Manip.* 199/21 A wartwayle, *sterigium.*

Wartwort (wɑ̄t,wœt). [f. WART *sb.* + WORT 1.] A name for *Euphorbia Heliscopia*, *E. Peplus*, and *E. Peplis* (Sea Wartwort). Also applied to other plants, as *Chelidonium majus* and *Senebiera Coronopus*. (Cf. *wart-weed*, *Wart sb.* 6.)

a 1400 *MS. Arund* 42 f. 67 Pe same erbe [*Helioscopia*] is called *werrucaria*, wrotwort, by cause bat it destruyth & fordob warbys. *c* 1440 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 9 *Anabulla*, wartwort ibid. 185 *Titimallus*, wertewort. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 60 Peplis ..is very like vnto wartwort but that it is shorter, thicker and spred vpon the grounde. It may be called in englih sea wartwort. 1562 — *Herbal* ii. 154 b, This kinde is called..Wartwurtz it maye also be called son spourge. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. xxxii. 361 Peplos ..is called ..Wartwurt, ..also Petty Spurge. 1665 LOVELL *Herball* (ed 2) 464 Sea wart-wort, see Sea spurge. 1793 *Bradley's Family Dict., Petty-Spurge*, otherwise called *Wart-wort.* 1820 G. V. SAMPSON *Statist. Surv. Londonderry* App. 21 Sun-spurge, or wartwort ; the juice is white, caustic, and is applied successfully to take off warts. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 208/1 *Petty Spurge* or wartwort yields a milky juice applicable for the purpose [of tempera painting]

Warty (wɑ̄·ti), *a.* Also 5 varty, 6–7 wartie, 8 wharty, 9 *Sc.* wartie. [f. WART *sb.* + -Y.]

1. Afflicted with warts on the skin.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 409/1 Varty, *verrucosus.* 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 111/44 Wartie, *verrucosus.* 1605 CAMDEN *Rem., Names, Dorcas* 78 Freckled, wartie, and wodden-faced wenches. 1655 [J. POHLIUS] *Vad. agri. Hyperc.* 5 Oh how he's wonder'd at by many an asse That see him shake so fast his warty fist. *c* 1685 HERBERT *Poems, A Ruffian*, Brown and warty hands. 1898 BLAKEBOROUGH *Wit, Char.* etc. *N. Riding* 138 The charmer..Told the warty one to go home.

2. Chiefly *Zool.*, *Bot.*, etc. Having wart-like excrescences or protuberances.

1693 EVELYN *De La Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. 86 The Lescheuene peris are pretty often bunch'd and warty. *c* 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* x. Tab. 97 White Warty Gowry. 1768 G. WHITE *Selborne*, *To Pennant* 8 Oct., A large black warty lizard. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 246 Capsules are hairy, warty, or smooth. 1803 WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* III. 168 The Warty Toad of Fernando Po (*Bufo tuberosus*). 1804 DE MAUDUIT *Trifby* II. 208 Tall, warty, black-boled trees. 1904 *Q. Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* LX. i. 69 The head [of the tadpole] is somewhat warty and wrinkled.

3. Of the nature of, or resembling, a wart.

1760 *Gent. Mag.* XXXII. 82/1 The whole eruption put on a very wharty and pale appearance. 1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (1774) 49 A warty excrescence on the tip of Hymaneus's little finger. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 228 Seeds with many warty angles. 1897 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 59 Glucose crystallizes with difficulty in warty concretions. 1861 HULME in *Mogum-Fandon* II. 289 The warty tubercles on the lens. 1897 *Garden* 9 Jan. 20 3 Excavasation of sop occurs, giving rise to ..warty growths.

4. *fig* Rocky, rough.

1848 BRENDON *Hesp., Beau-bourne, a rude River in Devon*, Then bourne, farewell. I never look to see Thy warty banks of weyl [*sonie copses* wattry] incivility. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 163 'An Ode, rather warty', came to Nap Buonapatte. 1851 CH. J.

5. *Comb.*

c 1725 PETIVER *Gazophyl* IV Tab 85 Warty-rib'd Cape Limpet. 1836 *Todd's Cyct. Anat.* I. 786 *a* Covered with little warty-looking enlargements. 1857 AMBP PRATT *Flowers, Pl. III Southern Counties Orchardeæ* (Warty-fruited Bee-straw). *c* 1880 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* IV. 74 The Warty-faced Honey-eater (*Meliphaga phrygia*)

Warve, obs. variant of VHARVE *sb.*

Warwayn, obs. form of VERVAIN.

War-whoop (wɑ̄,hūp). The cry or yell of American Indians and other savage peoples on rushing into battle.

1761 FOOTE *Liar* I. Wks. 1799 I. 286 Permit him, Madam, just to give you a short specimen of their warhoop. 1769 W. ROBERTSON *Hist. Discov. Carolina* 6 Horrible bellowings and clamours, not unlike the war hoop of the Indians of the Six Nations. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind* 250 Their mortal crime consisted in not singing the war-whoop, and [etc.]. *Ibid* 304 He put up the shrill war whoop, as his last salute. 1791 *J. Low's Ind. Indian Interp.* 21 The Savages setting up the war-whoop, all began the enemy. 1830 R. M. BIRD *Nick of the Woods* I. 91 'A fight!' replied Captain Stockpole, uttering a war-whoop. 1850 J. H. CUTTER BROOK *Pt. Philip in Italy* 59 When the fearful opportunity for attack has arrived, the war-whoop resounds through hill and dale. 1865 PARKMAN *Pioneers of France* vi. (1876) 76 The war-whoop rose, and a tempest of stone-headed arrows clattered against the breastplates of the French. 1872 HEPWORTH DIXON *United States* xvi. 147 The children lay awake afterwards, listening for the Indian war-whoop

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1798 CARLISLE *Peace in Sight* 89 Secure from actual warfare, we have loved To swell the war-whoop, passionate for war! 1809 BROWN *Lit. to Miss Pigott* 1 Aug., My dearest mamma would ..unite in the universal war-whoop. 1827 MOORE *Fudge Fam. Paris* iv. 116 But hark!—that shout—that war-whoop on the deck. 1828 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, II. 92 In the early speeches the name of the unhappy favourite no longer served as the war whoop of a party. 1851 CARLYLE *Life* (1858) II. 212 If they are not forthcoming, I shall raise such a war-whoop that it will frighten him. 1876 'MARK TWAIN' *Tom Sawyer* xxvi, 'Then they'll set up a war-whoop of applause, and said it was "splendid!"'

Warwickite (wo rikəit). *Min.* [Named from Warwick, New York, where it was found: see -ITE.] A borotitanate of magnesium and iron in dark-brown acicular crystals.

1838 C. U. SHEPARD *Rep. Geol. Surv. Sci* XXXIV. 314 A new species, which I designate Warwickite, from its original locality. 1850 ARNTED *Elem. Geol., Min* etc § 482 Warwickite. The Warwickite of Thomson and Shepard

Warwinokle, variant of WARIANGLE *Obs.*

War-wolf.

1. *Hist.* A kind of siege engine.

A translation of *ingins bellt*, occurring in the *Flores Historiarum* (Rolls Ser.) of Westminster) in the account of Edw I's siege of Stirling in 1304, where it is said that the battering-ram (*aries*) proved almost useless, but that the less costly 'war-wolf' was much more effective. In an AF. document relating to the siege (*Cal. Docum. Scot* II. 1206), the same machine is mentioned as 'le lup de guerre'. The mod. L. *lupus* is found elsewhere as the name of a military engine, but nothing seems to be known of its nature. The conjecture that *war-wolf* is a perversion of WERWOLF is unfounded.

1810 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 400 Of these Mangonells, Patraries, Trabucks, Bricols, Espringolds, and of that which our ancestors termed the Warwolfe, by which they discharged volies of mighty huge stones. 1814 CAMDEN *Rem., Artill.* (ed. 2) 230 Some kind of Bricol it seemed which the English & Scots called an Espringold, the shot whereof K. Edward the first escaped faire at the siege of Strueling when he with another Engine, named the *Warwolfe* pielced with one stone, two vauntmures. 1796 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VIII. 134 The war wolfs there Hurl'd their huge missile. 1820 JANE PORTER *Sc. Chiefs* ix. 110 The war-wolves sent forth showers of red-hot stones into the midst of the Scottish battalions. *a* 1830 PRAED *Leg. Drachenfels* xxi. The war-wolf engines that over the roads Of human homicide hath made, Warwolf, bailst, and catapult.

2 Used by Scott for: A fierce warrior.

1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* VI. xx, Lightly we'll tame the war wolf's teeth. 1813 — *Trierm.* III. xvi, He that would win the war-wolf's skin, May rue him of his boast.

Warwolf, obs. form of WERWOLF.

War-worn, *a.* Wasted, ravaged, or battered by war; worn by the toils or privations of war.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV. Chor. 26 Their gesture sad, Investing lanke-leane Cheekes, and Warre-worne Coats. 1727 W. WILMOT *Rejoicings* 11. 130 But with a mind unmov'd, I'll meet my doom, Nor stain this war-worn visage with a tear. 1792 R. CUMBERLAND *Calvary* (1803) II. 120 War-worn Sinful. 1805 SCOTT *Betrothed* xvi, His war-worn shamois doublet. 1826 HON SMITH *Tor Hill* (1838) I. 33 Through this war-worn region did Sir Giles Hungerford and his party of horsemen press eagerly forward. 1849 W. IRVING *Alhambra* 9 *Successors* (1850) II xvi. 149 Khaled entered with his hundred war-worn veterans. 1868 G. DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 10 The war-worn fortress ..had added another volume to its history.

† **Wary,** *sb. Obs.* In 3 **wari, weri.** [OE. *weary, wearh* = OS. *warag*, OHG. *warc, warch* criminal, felon (whence Frankish Law Latin *wargus* outlaw), MHG. *warc* monster, ON. *varg* outlaw, hence wolf (Sw., Norw. *varg*, wolf, mod.Icel. *vargur* fox), Goth. **wargs* (attested by the compound *taui-waargs* unthankful person), and the derivatives *ga-wargan* to condemn, *wargiba* condemnation):—OTeut. **wargo-z.*

Probable cognates outside Teut are Lith. *vargas* misery, *vargti* to be wretched, OPrussian *wargs* suffering (*ab*) evil, bad (*ab*), Lettish *wahrgs* ill, USL *wargu* (RUSSIAN врагъ) enemy.]

A felon, outlaw, villain.

a 1000 *Dream of th. Rood* 31 Strange feondas beton me hrora werhan hebban. *a* 1000 *Guthl.* in Wulcker 145/40 *Pereglere*, wearh. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 200 Ne worden ward nimunen wrað. *c* 1205 LAY. 28215 Mi wolf ich wulle hine an-hon haxst alre warsen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 152 My kasteres, þurah hwam ha awarpe hare þeoh, & ich am unwurð to him, as wes [*v.r.* wari] þet is anhonged.

Wary (wē·ri), *a.* Also 6 **waree, warye, 6–7 warie, 7 warry, 7 wairie, warrie.** [First recorded in the 16th c.; f. WARE *a.* + -Y 1.]

1. Given to caution, habitually on one's guard against danger, deception, or mistake; circumspect.

1552 HULOET, Wary or wily, *oculeus, solers, vigilans* Wary or wyse, *vigilans.* 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Rivers* x, Warie then the wary, leaue the wise to wake. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies*, B.p Yong Gentl (1907) 23 If you take example by the harmes of others who have eaten it [Hemlock] before you, then may you be counted to be come so wise, that you will looke adviedly on all the Perceley that you gather, least amongst the same one branch of Hemlock might annoy you. 1599 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* Pref. xiii. § 13 You which put your trust in the warie and vigilant eye of your leaders, are the fortunate. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 53, I am wary, I am glad I know you. 1614 SYLVESTER *Bartas's Lamb. Vocation* 1. 870 The least eate The hidden sins the wariest can be guilt-leste. 1642 *Declar. Man.* 1677 DRYDEN *Apol Heroic Poetry* 80, This kind of Genius writes indeed correctly. A wary man he is in Grammar; very sure as to Solecisms or Barbarisms. 1718 RICHARD *Hist. Pope* III 588 He being a Person of great Vertue and Piety ; a besides this, of a very rich, and of a wary, or rather timorous Nature. 1800 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1838) III 190 The bui recollected the cautious and wary character of that chief 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* II. i. 123 The wariest of republics Has trusted to the chief who betrayed him. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 153, 'I say nothing about consequences, answered the wary diplomatist 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II. xiv. 230 Godwine was eventually a wary statesman. 1882 *Law Rep.* 20 *Chance. Div* 319 Mr. Brimley was far too wary to admit of even the suspicion of such a thing.

Comb. 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hill & Valley* (1843) 123 A cool, wary-looking man stood by.

b. said of animals

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* (1829) III. iv. 3, The wary Hare, whose feare oft spoyl hath made 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 213 The Goats are wary and have their centinels. 1670 DRYDEN *Conq Granada* I, Whose wary Conner shunning still the Harm Secures his Quarry, and then leap'd wide. 1858 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) I 135 How many lives you deliver from wary old alligators? 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxiii 465 The crocodiles are wary, from the dread they have of the poisoned arrows 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 22 Aug. 27/1 Of all birds the wariest is the curlew. 1902 J. L. MYRES *Dawn of Hist.* iv. 79 The Samoan, which is as wary as a watch dog, is defended against strangers by his heels.

c. with agent-noun or its equivalent.

1592 THE *Rich Perf.* b iij, The third man.. erreth to the discredit of the Wary, and modest Astrologien 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 110 A wary observer of his delights and faithfull counsaile. 1611 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII* 1. 1 *Amm. Marcell.* XIV. v. 22 A wary adverriser and adviser of profit like wayes. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* iv. viii (1640) 181 All know his Holiness to be a wary and circumspect man of his actions and nothing. 1790 G. STANHOPE *Pious Breath*, *St Bernard* viii. II. (1794) 363 Even the most wary liver cannot be clear of guilt. 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Hesione* ii. 214 There was a wary wretch.

2. On one's guard, cautious, careful.

1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul* III. v. 40 The day is broke, be wary, looke about. 1600 — *Haml.* I. iii. 43 Be wary then, best safety lies in fear. 1604 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 272, I hope the gentlemen will be clear, and that they will be warier hereafter. *a* 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* (1677) 215 Men must be wary and circumspect, and provide against the Frame and Order of things as they appear in Nature. 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* III. 11 If you can, depend with me in silence, I warn you to be wary. 1814 BYRON *Hern.* I. i. I must be wary : An error would spoil all. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* x. (1885) 77 Mark was disposed to be wary after what had happened.

b. CONST. *of.*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 226 If Trauailers in this our age were as wary of their conditions, as they be venterous of their bodyes. 1584 ? GREENE *Carde of Fancie* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 109 She which in her virginitie is charie of her chastitie, in her marriage will be as warie of her

honestie *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* xciii 9 O therefore loue be of thy selfe so wary, As I not for my selfe, but for thee will. 1686 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 424 You Hvdd Hest Bon very wary of all yt words and Actions 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xi (1841) I 37 A tradesman ought to be very wary of taking too much credit 1820 SCOTT *Peveril* xvii, You have already seen enough of the evils of civil war to be wary of again awakening its terrors in a peaceful and happy country 1880 BARHAM *Ingol Leg Romances Dog* If ever you travel, like Anthony Hogg, Be wary of strangers I—don't take too much grog

o const. *in* In early examples the sense of *wary of* is that now expressed by *wary of* 'to be wary in (doing something)' = 'to be wary of', 'to beware of'.

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 55 Admirers, his Lords! up to be wary in crediting intelligences which were commonly false 1640 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I 108 I am most wary in giving my father the least distast 1653 RANSOME *Advoc Arts* Pref 290 Ever remember, you be wary in pronouncing judg. ment touching weather 'tis the alteration of the 1572 SIR J BROOKE *Ref Jerome* 188 A remarkable coincidence which the Astrology hath taken wittie paines to salve yet hath it been very wary in making prediction of it a 1674 CLARKE 200 *Serm Lat* (1678) 149 Nor will he more wary in any thing, then that the poore might not ingiue that he pretended any other tith to the Gouernment then by the Confessor *c* 1686 BUCKINGE *S Serm* (1717) I 53 It cannot but highly concern us all to be very wary in the choice of our words 1754 EARL OF CORKE in J Duncombe *Lett* (1773) III 26, I want instructive companions, and in them I shall be very wary 1818 CRUISE *Digest* II 5 They should be wary, where, and when they wish themselues. a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal Sat* (1673) 208 Thus in a manner he bewary what they eate ribe on Tombs. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 118 You ought to be wary how what tales you send out of a family 1818 CARY *Dante, Parad* xx 125 O mortal men! be wary how ye judge

e With clause or inf or participle ? *Obs*

1668 BARLOW in *Evelyn's Idea Perf Paint* 56 A Painter is here to be wary that he neither run out his Figure in Men or any Buildings in the Landskip *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Short Letwith* (1676) 27 Without being in any degree wary to avoid palpable contradictions

3. Of action, behaviour, observation, etc Proceeding from or characterized by caution

1537 LD SHREWSBURY in Lodge *Illustr Brit Hist* (1791) I 283 The I Warden who is instructed by good experience, & wyse, doing to shewe I thinke to the enymye in snopping hym & defending of the contrey 1559 FLEMING *Notes vii of Ivories* (1872) 8 vnto whom Innes they (se bawds) watch with warie eye If that they may espye The country maides that come for 1586 A DAY *Ingl Secretorie* I (1625) 63 If it bee deemed once fit for you to marry again and that vpon the warie and inquisitiue speculation thereof shall arise in me a matter of necessity 1590 — *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 6 With so tender & warie touch as yt with her hoofs going in the mi,ht no wayes hurte the babe 1595 DANIEL *Civil Wars* III xxxiv 5 Her, milde Hunt warnes a warier triage in the thing. 1599 MARSTON *Antonios Revc* IV 1 When will the Duke Keepe warie obseruation in large pay I do giue 'e fools fee? 1612 BRINSLEY *Consol* (1627) 270 Yet a wary care must be had that he be used with respect by the Master 1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I viii 33 If any man shall carry a wary eye vnto the Pas sages of truth in any other, I think his circum-spection is laudable 1653 GATAKER *Vind Annot Jer* 55 No Delphik Oracle could ever haue giuen a warier Answer 1660 POOLE *Dovel Exp Papy Worsh* xxii 161 The wary letting in the Arrpost the 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III i § 9 When they ip ear upon a new warp anicy to be touching it but an Artifi of the Understanding 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 91 P 2 Certain professes a wary Observation of the Turns of his Mistress Mind. a 1732 ATTERBURY *2nd Serm* vii *Pref* in 16 (1734) I 277 To read that Sacred Volume with a Wife Jealous and a Wary Distrust of our own selves 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xiv, I shall keep a wary eye upon all that passes in the chateau 1821 LAMB *Elia Old Benchers*, L. who had a wary foresight of his probable hallucinations. 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 111 It was necessary, also, to keep a wary eye upon the Indians, for they were continually in reach of any ambush that might be lurking on shore

†4. Careful in expenditure, thrifty, provident

1605 *Lond Prodigall* II 159, I knewe your father, he was a wary husband 1650 *Man Hist* 244 Wolues he had been both stout, warie, and prouide in the turbulent times that he lived, he could hardlie haue maintained what his Father had gotten 1708 WM CENTLIVRE *Busy Body* I 1 I knew thy Father, he was a hearty wary man, and I cannot consent that he should spend in one day what he saved to no purpose 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 91 P 1 I have, by leading a very wary Life, laid up a little Money 1822 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr, Theatre* 68 Jews from St Mary Axe, for jobs so wary, That for old cloaths they'd even axe St. Mary

† Wa'ry, *v. Obs* Forms 1 **wiersan, wirgan, wersan, wyr(i)san, wirigan, wirian,** *north.* **worsa,** *Mercian* **wersan,** 2 **weregian,** 3–4 **werie,** 4–5 **wery, 4 weryg, werry,** *Sc* **wery,** 6 **weray** , 3–7 **warie,** 4–5 **wari, warrie,** 4 *Sc* **vary,** 4–6 **wayre,** (5 **warow**), 4–5, 8 **warry,** 5–6 **warre,** 6 **warey, 4–7 wary.** [Ob. *wiersan, wersan* =OTent. **warʒjan*, f. **warʒ-z*, OE. *wearg* felon, WARY *sb.* Cf. Goth. *gawargjan* to condemn (= OE. *gewirgan* to curse), OS. *giwarʒegian*, OHG. *far wergen* to curse (cf. FOR-WARY *v.*)]

1. *trans.* To invoke a curse upon; to declare accursed; to pour maledictions upon

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* D 25 *Damolaturus*, werzendi. *c* 850 *Rushw Gospels* (Skeat) I *Luke* 6 Wel sie ge hiwe þe þonne hig wyrnað eow and ehiað eow *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* 27 Wr Wulcker 231 *Damnabit* se wyrsa *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 Iuele wurmes mote þe ewere i rotie mote þu to time þus wared þe owele þe luc me, for þat he hauede þar after sinned 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 319 Pe Inglis men were wonc to wery I ng tryne 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 7482 Pai valle wery þe i sme i it þai war we ghi 1374 CHAUCER *Tr & Cres* II 1619 And foles þinke I es goo ouer þis to wrigen An honged I a wy h on were by broher *Hist* 1378 My loue in wo I kan seye yow nought elles Pat I wered is, for which my lif I warie *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* (Th) 1283 Ful wery worthe hem alle þat ben Gret and lite Wr Wulcker 231 *Damnabit* se wyrsa *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 183 Iuele wurmes mote þe ewere i rotie mote þu to time þus wared þe owele þe luc me, for þat he hauede þar after sinned 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 319 Pe Inglis men were wonc to wery I ng tryne 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 7482 Pai valle wery þe i sme i it þai war we ghi *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Tr & Cres* II 1619 And foles þinke I es goo ouer þis to wrigen An honged I a wy h on were by broher *Hist* 1378 My loue in wo I kan seye yow nought elles Pat I wered is, for which my lif I warie *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* (Th) 1283 Ful wery worthe hem alle þat ben Gret and lite *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* (Th) 1283 Ful wery worthe hem alle þat ben Gret and lite *c* 1400 *Lancelot* 10 *H* *f* 1 530 It is an aduenture fo every sterd now euere birdde hem warie *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 516/2 Waryen, or curse, *imprecor, adhicio, exsecror* *c* 1450 HOLLAND *H wlate* 914 He wryst it the tyde That he was wroght in this warl i wofull i t weir *c* 1460 *Towneley Mysteries* 479 III *Mac Cycle Hist Britain* Now wille be deuylls of hell hym warie. 1470 HARDING *Chron* xcviii 1 Now wille be deuylls of hell hym warie 1472 HARDING *Chron* xcviii 1 Now wille be deuylls of hell hym warie all Englande crounde Warre I his gate fr r cursed his visage! to Wales euery 3ere *a* 1500 *Knits Anatomy* 1094 For that I haue sayd, I wil nought be best, Nyght I wary it I ocht as verst 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 70 Consyder this prouerbe of antiquyte And your vnkyndnes werely I warie and curse 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III xii 188 I I ue ft the pepil but vnsuer gais to thir wayis, And warne the out of sibyll all thi dayis 1578 *Satyr Lamentacion* xxxi 9 Quhen I behald the wrangus cairis, & lyue I be murtheraris, I ga ye wairis begin *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc* I xxi 25 Of wayrit be the whyle Thi t euer we wer acquentit — 1900 ANNAN *Vision* I Vhom did I warie but my wicked we and 1570 GOLDING *Calvin Serm Deut* (1071) 1 Wh ye haue I anc fon I ustrous e ugnish at Maledicere *c* 1746 J COLLIER (Tim Ibbinit) *Sc of Ane Dull* (1770) 9 Hee's warrying banning, on ranting, and cursing Every blink 1786 BURNS *Ep to Lapraik* xiii, Corn rayn eurst be be wo And be beit sauls ewhe also 1868 *Alcid Arch Soc Trans* (Spal Inq, Club) 71 od comman ist'aker and mode to be denounced cursing and wareyng all brekaris of this comin ondment

absol *c* 1400 *Ipl Trill* 13 Pe ministris of þe kirke owe to be ful curius in þat þei neuer for tuil wille ne venturice, but f r hul of reuwisnes

2 To speak impiously or profanely against, to blaspheme

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxiv 16 Se man, þe wirsað drihtnes nama, he sceal deaðe dolian *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxvi 31 *Se iustricus os ej vphannauenit* If thu wery my rightwisnes *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xv (Fames)* 206 Hot þu wary þe name of Crist þarfor, þu sal be vnheil *a* 1500 *Knts Anatomy* 3411 Wary nocht god for the mischans

3 To afflict with evils or calamities — CURSE *v* 5 (chiefly *pa. pple*), also in phr. *warred worth* (it, them, etc.) = may it, they, be afflicted

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 181 Ich hor þat he ete þat ich þe boden holde ower þarbe þe ne3 3e þe werie. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 9202 þe werld es werid wit þe and *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chr* in *Wace* (Rolls) 203 Whi i God took wreche I N Ireland þe whe wa wyued in hor bed 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lx 4 Ihe wicked þat noyes til his neight lure es þaat ill þe ware better worthi to be werid *a* 1400 *Pr Parab* 1 (Laud) 3 Wery I wold e ihe wyght þat ihe myght schede *c* 1400 *Laud Troy book* 6373 Wried with hem as neighe þe, hul *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2 12212 It myght hem nought helpe, ne knyghthode many where And wary all o ire wikes to the worldes end *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron* I ix 15 Adame wyrkit to wyn his fud Off þe erd þat warne was 1597 *Gentrised & Simond* III, Cursed might he be and warried ay

4. *absol* or *intr* To utter a curse or curses.

a 1225 *Ancr R* o 3e ne schulen uor none þinge ne warien, ne swerien *Ibid* 186 Ne wrekie 3e nout oa suluen, ne ne warie nowiht 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 6 *Vnder* þat I With paine mouth pan blowed þar And with þyne hert þai wonid *a* 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1088 And 3e wayte wery þyn lyuyl tres *c* 1580 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 274 Pai gruechen vpon & cursen & warien nyst & dai 1582 — *Matt xxvi* 74 Ihunne he began to warye and swere, that he knewe not the man *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 92 Whanne þou wer wyf chydest, beryst & fayst as a wood man 1501 DOUGLAS *Lal Hou* III 816 Thus I remanit Cursand the feulis with all the fair colouris, Thi I awalk oft warand 1518 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) 1 Sheldon *Misrepr* 238 What beggar art thou, thi t thus doth banne and wary 1535 *Goodly Primer, Passion* iv, I hen began he to binn, to wary, & to forswear himself stiffly *a* 1598 THORNEY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 30 The peopill began to ware and curs that ever it chancet theme to leawe in sick wicked and dangerous times 1597 J COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Dial* (1740) 20 He gloom'd sarvahtly at Mezzel fease, on Mezzel fease glendourt on wrythenly at him ogen; bot noather warnt nor thrapt

Hence **† Wa rrying** *vbl. sb*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Pe oregsul and þe wræðe of kinges þe bringen on þe folkes heorte grete stormes of hatienge and on here muðe curses, and werginges *Ibid.* 179 Ne wrec þu þe mid wuuunge, ne mid werringe, ne mid wræðe wreche *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 200 Pe Unicorne of Wræðe , haued sie hweolpes. Pe veorðe is Warunge. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lx. 29 *Cruus maledictionis se plenum est*,

Whas mouth is ful of wenynge & bitternes & treson. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 516/2 Waryynge, *maledicencia, imprecacio* *c* 1450 *Merour Salvacionis* (Roxb) 190 Thai Balaam tho,ht to hynder gods folk be weryng 1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 32 It war to lange to reherse bere all the malesonit warryingis ur curssingis

attrib. *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) I 286 It is verie strange how those abortiue statists, makes noe s ruple of the fearfull worde of warninge excommunication, too often unabached against them

Wary, obs Sc † VARY; var. WARRAY *v. Obs.*

Waryaoyon, obs. form of VARIATION.

c 1485 *Digby Myst* iii 1815 To worchep Iesu þey ar behold nor neyer a 3eme hym to make warryeyon

Waryance, -saunce, obs Sc ff. VARIANCE.

Waryangle, variant of WARIANGLE *Obs*

Waryohe, variant of WARISH *v.*1 *Obs*

† Wa ryeld. *Sc Obs.*—1 [Of uncertain origin: possibly a survival of OI *wergield* WERGILD, with altered sense] A requital, recompense

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (Quintin) 204 For þi gyf hir my warysild noo, or mykil mar ache sal hount 304

Waryer, obs. form of WARRIOR.

† Waryish, *a Obs rare.* [? var. of WERISH *a*] Unwholesome looking

1585 GOLDING *Calvin Serm Deut* 1068 Hir teeth were furde with filth and drosse, hir gums were waryish blew 1867 *Ibid* vii 446 He lifting up his olde Pale waryish armes.

Waryner(e, obs. forms of WARRENER.

Warys(e, -ysh, -ys(e)she see WARISH *v.*1

† Wa rytre. *Obs.* forms: 1 **waritroe,** 3 **wautreo, weotreo, wautreo,** 5 **waytre.** [OS. **wantreo** (**wantrēo**) = OHG. **wantreo** WANT *sb.*, **weatʒ, wertʒ** wicked + **treo** TREE.] A gallows, gibbet Often applied to the Cross

?*a* 1200 *Lhaster of Æthelrue* A D 706 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 375 Nord ho liconestune 1ðe ðe wowe 1 runned side to ðe wautreo *c* 1200 *Ormin* 14305 Annd þohh wass hanngedd upp o wautreo *c* 1275 and dob vp a wei itreo] per on heu scullen wi den *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 122 Me leddeð him amorwen uoute hom,en o wautreo ðe Iuuen þurhs his fiue limes ure e miles *Hist* 190 Penne duune we rides men god bi grene wie toward te wuitreo & to deaðe of helle *a* 1240 *Hali Iuuæ in Ø Hou* I 283 A nu rinne þu up þe rode beim up þe wath treo *c* 1290 *Leg Rood* in *Cott Hom* 169 Hes bi ridden f r to nime þat hoh hods and with wilde hors to drawe And setthþe hangen it on a wautreo. *c* 1425 *Wyntoun's Cronykil of Scotland* iv 34 Thay no hadden no wone of wautres

Was (wɒz), *sb* [The pa t sing. of BE.] What was, something past.

1340 *Ayenb* 104 Panne is he propriehche scliepeð þet art Wt þe is þubieche wyþ oute bonde, wyþ oute bi ynde, wyþ oute wes wyþ oute bef 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 357 The tl ing is turned into was, That which was whilom grene Is wlonk and hye at time now 1588 SHAKES *Lear* I *prol* (Arb) 17 Where the Historian is his base *Was*, hath many times captiu'd me to wait vpon his will fortune, to our rule the best wisedome 1876 Miss BROUGHTON *Joan* I xxxi, But if the Was is bro ught to face, how much harder the Might have been 1884 W S GILBERT *Princess Ida* II I once was Some one—and the Was Will Be

Was (wɒz, wəz, w'z), 1st and 3rd pers sing pa. t of BE.

Was, obs form of WHOSE *pron*

Was, obs. form of *wox* ti see WOX *sb.*

Waschael, obs form of VESSEL

Wascoat(e, -cot(e, -cott, obs. ff. WAISTCOAT.

Wase (weiz). *Obs. exc dial* Also 6 **wayse,** 6–7, 9 **waze,** 9 **weize, weise, weese, wais, waeese,** etc. (see *Eng Dial Dict.*). [Found in various Teut. langs : MSw. **vase** wk masc , Sw , Da , Norw. **vase** bundle of straw, fascine, etc , MHG (where now) **g** dial. and technical) **waspe** faggot, fascine, pad worn on the head for carrying burdens, MDu **waese** torch, NFris **waas,** pad inside a horse-collar It is doubtful whether the Eng. word is adopted from Scandinavian, or represents an OI. ***wasa*** See WARISH, which appears to be a variant]

1 A wisp or bundle of straw or reeds; in early examples with reference to its use as a torch.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 8858 (Fairf) Out of þat tree bruit a blase þat I rinde bam ale And wake on the wales ther of a blase 1578 *Mistr Vo* in W Wulcker 627/33 Wase, *stupha* 1585 HARDING *Confut Apol* iv xv 906 b, He geueth him for his 'rame of straw] a wase of strawe in his handis 1600 CARew *Cornwall* 28 b One standeth watching while another maketh a light with a wase of reed 1888 *Berksh Glosa*, Wase a wisp of straw for rubbing down a horse

2. A pad of straw, cloth, etc., worn on the head to relieve the pressure of a burden carried on it' (*Eng Dial Dict*).

1526 *Lipot's Dict, Armulum*, a roll that women do weare on their heades, to beare water or milk easily, a wase 1536 WITNEY *Dict* (1569) 43 b/2 A wase or wreath to be layed vnder the vessell, that is borne vpon the head, as women vse, *cestiellus vel arculus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 36/41 A Wase, *cercus, Ibid* 203/13 A Wayse, *cercus, i, cestiellus, i* 1884 CARR *Craven Gloss* ; *Wase, Weze*, a wreath of straw or cloth on the head, to relieve the pressure of burthens 1885 BROCKETT *N C Gloss* ; *Weese* 1888 CHATTO *Rambles Northumbld* 106 *note*, A weese is a circular pad, commonly made of an old stocking, but sometimes merely a wreath of straw or grass, to save the head from the pressure of the pail. 1892 *Cumberld Gloss* ; *Wase.*

3. ‘A washer or “packing ring” for making pipe-joints watertight’ (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1893 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 26 Before the bolts are put in, wesses, made of rope or spun-yarn, or of lead, are put between the flanches (flanges of the pump).

Wase, obs. form of Ooze *sb.*3

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 409/2 A Wase (*or* Wyse), *alga.*

Wase, obs. form of WEST (see Bk. v.). WISDOM.

Waseoost, -oote, obs. forms of WAISTCOAT.

+Wa·sel, *v. Obs* [f. Obs *wōste* mud, Ooze *sb.*2: see -EL. Cf mod. dial. *wassle, wozzle,* to beat down, trample.] *intr.* To trample in mud.

c 1395 *P. Pl. Crede* 430 Pis wight waselede in pe fen almoost to pe ancle.

Wash (wɒʃ), *sb.* Forms: 5 **wesche, weasshe,** 5–6 **wase(n)he,** 6 **waseh, waasshe, weseh,** *Sc* **wouschе,** 7–9 *dial.* **wosh,** 7– **wash.** [f. WASH *v.* in many unconnected applications. OE had *wæsc* (sense 2) and *gewæsc* ‘alluvio’ (sense 6). Cf OHG. *waʒga* fem. (MHG., early mod.G. *waesche* , *wesga, wæska* fem. (MHG. *wesche,* mod G *waesche*), also MHG., mod.G. *waasch* masc., mod.G. *waasch* neut.]

I. Act of washing.

1. *trans.* An act or process of washing or cleansing with water. Also *fig*

1663 Lurk *Adv Five Hours* 12 The Blemish once received, no Wash ing nor Scrubbing of Honor but th’Offe iders blood. 1666 Sanchez *Lex Facies* 48 A Byssum in Reserves, a Wash for all our Sins *Mod.* This table needs a wash I am going to give the dog a wash

b. An act of washing oneself, esp. of washing one’s hands and face.

1842 E. Hooke *Voyage Sir* 11 *Doubts & F* 11, While sleepy lackeys are crawling down the second staircase to breakfast, before the wash 1858 Dickens *N. Nickl* xii, Mind you take every morning and night your best wash 1892 H. Mansfield *Paraguay* (1896) 89 Next morning, after a wash in a neighbouring rivulet, we started again 1892 *Gentl. Mag* June 730 We may infer from it the custom of breakfast 1900 Birt *Acts Papacy* iii 138 The Patriarch of Antioch appeared on the scene, and without waiting for a wash and change of raiment, proceeded to hold a Council of his own 1901 Rutter Andon *On Tour with Troddles* ix 62 What we really did want was a wash and a brush up, with a good substantial meal to follow

2. An act, spell, or batch of washing clothes or other textile articles; the process of washing undergone by clothes or the like. (*To be lost, damaged,* etc.) *in the wash,* in course of being washed. (*To be*) *at the wash,* of clothes, etc, sent away to be washed.

[*c* 1050 *Glosses on De Consuetudine Monachorum in Anglia* XIII. 441 *extimentio uel athleta,* i. swyf wæsc.] 1704 *J. Ozell Ga* No 3981/4 Stolen Wearing Linen from the Wash 1813 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) X 56 the packet arrived at so late an hour that my dispatches being at the wash, we did not leave Lisbon till the 20th *a* 1824 *Fam. Politics* IV ii, in *New Brit Theatre* II 230 I was going to pull it (a gown) to pieces for the wash 1832 Mar RYAT *M. Violet* III, I returned from the wash 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* viii, Ah, you’re a sharing at the pocket-handkerchiefs. We’ve just looked ’em out, ready for the wash 1840 — *Old C. Shop* xlii, No objection, and a great many others, founded on certain articles of dress being at the wash, were overcome by Kit 1848 Thackeray *Bar Fair* xi, Mrs Bute, who knew how to wring dry the sirloin of beef toasted at the Hall, how much linen was got ready at the great wash [etc.] 1848 Mrs Gaskell *Mary Barton* ii, I though she may be short o’ hands just now, what with not [etc.] 1876 L. Jerome *Blot Queen’s Hand* I 6 You mark their linen ‘Empress’s Crown Hotel’, and our linen ‘Queen’s Inn’ What if they get mixed in the wash?

b *concr.* The quantity of clothes or other textile articles washed (or set apart to be washed) on one occasion.

1789 *New Lond Mag* Apr 224/2 The apprehension of [several people] for stealing a whole wash of wet linen. 1807 Vickers *Domest* I 221 In this yard a wash of sheets and tablecloths tried to get itself dried in a line or two 1835 W. H. Cameron *Last Hope* I 17 The family wash flutters gracefully in the breeze 1898 Hammick *Gen Manager’s Story* xvii 268 The native women having a custom of taking in the wash brf re dark 1914 Mary E. Rinehart *At Half* (1915) 35 Where her coat was hanging out the week’s wash of white linen.

¶ c. *pl* App. used (after *G waasche*) for: Washable articles of apparel, body-linen.

1827 Carlyle *Germ Rom* II 230 She took special heed to pack up her clothes and shoes with her own hands

3. A washing with some liquid for the purpose of producing a particular effect, a liquid preparation used or intended to be used in this manner.

a. A medicinal lotion. (The word suggests the use of liquid in somewhat larger quantity than is implied by *lotion.*)

Black yellow wash various liquid preparations of mercury for application to ulcers or to the skin in eruptive diseases. *White wash* dilute liquor of subacetate of lead

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 757 (1635) whether Children may not have some Wash, or Some thing to make their Teeth Better, and Stronger? 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* iv ii, My eyes are none of the best since I have used the last new wash of mercury water. 1697 Lemon *Way to Health* xviii, (ed. 3) 409 I here are many various things prescribed by Physicians as Washes, etc., to preserve the Teeth and Gums 1732 Fielding *Mock Doctor* iv, The doctor, with a sort of wash, wash’d her tongue till he set it agoing. 1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX 572, I tried a variety of ointments and washes, but without deriving any material benefit from their use. 1828 *Lancet* 16 Feb 717/2 The employment of yellow wash (a solution of oxymuriate of mercury in lime water) was recommended *Ibid* 732/2 The calomel and lime water, known by the name of the black wash 1849 Perkira *Elem Mat Med* (ed 3) I 838 *Lotio nigra* Black Wash *Ibid* 839 *Lotio flava* Yellow or Phagedenic Wash 1850 *Reece’s Med. Guide* (ed 29) 557 Milk, so frequently employed by nurses as a wash in these cases, by turning sour on the part, often excites fresh irritation 1871 Garrod *Mat. Med.* (ed 3) 117 Occasionally when feebly diluted, liquor potassæ may be employed as a wash in some chronic skin disorders.

b A liquid cosmetic for the complexion

Very common in the 17–18th c., now chiefly *Hist*

1659 Manningham *Vanity Conceal* 11 These are perfum d too, Of the Roman wash 1660 Lovelace *Lucasta* 146 No Calmers with curious Washes, Bladders and perfumed Phials [see *Bowl*] 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* iii 4 All manner of Washes, Almond water, and Mercury water for the Complexion 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* vi 6 Her Cheeks as an ass with a Silk Ass washed with a Wash of Asses Milk 1706 Farquhar *Recruit Officer* i, I need no Harts horn for my Head, nor Wash for my Complexion. 1735 Pope *Sat. Dialog* 58 Nature’s nature, tolerably mild, To make a wash would hardly skew a child 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* iii, vi They were making a wash for the face Washes of all kinds I had a natural antipathy to, for I knew that instead of mending the complexion they spoiled it 1820 Malton *Cot Diana* x x (Riddg) 361, I know how to make washes and creams for the ladies faces. 1839 Thackeray *Pendennis* i vi The box contained—not pomatum, nor anything of the sort—but my lady’s wigs, washes, and rouge pots 1860 *All Year Round* No 49 331 Pure soft water is the truest beauty wash

fig. a 1639 Fletcher *Nice Valour* iii iii, There is no hand someness, But his a wash of Pride and Luxury a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 224 Artificial Wash of Eloquence Is daub’d in vain upon the clearest Sense 1689 Cotton *Fr. Prov* 56 Conceit, when it is Carried too with a mixture of Gravity, is an admirable Wash and will make one look as White, as the Ostler you would wish

c. A liquid applied to the hair to alter its colour, to impart smoothness, or to promote growth Now chiefly *Hist*, exc. in *hair-wash.*

a 1668 Lassels *Italy* (1698) I 60 I buy dry their hair in the sun (which they have washed it in a certain wash) a 1700 J. Vevin *Diary* June 1645, They weare very long crisp’d haire, of seven till sixteen and colours, which they make so, by the Colour Washes are employed together with various *Hist* 86 At Florence there are some drawings by Cambyses, in pen and wash 1884 *Interview* VIII 59 The receipt of the clean hand with 1886 Kenny *Cornerstone* II xii 306 To produce dark clouds and rain with twelve or twenty successive washes

d. *transf.* (= WASH *v.* 10 b.)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i lxvii 92 In the middle of the leaues there ariseth vp a yellow wash, shadowed all ouer with a wash of thin blew 1877 Black *Green Past* xliv, I was sitting in my room, with its cream-coloured paper and washes of yellow, and russet, an I olive green 1879 Stevenson *Inl. Donkey* (1886) 30 The unlevening field of hills had filled together into one broad wash of shadow 1889 Cornhill Magazine *Bar Harb & Dyke* xiii 157 The summer sunshine fell like a wash of gold up n the shores of Mount Desert 1892 G. I. Smeeton *Coastal Trade first Voy* xiv 146 Mountains, heights, and under tail coverts white, with a very faint pink wash

d A thin coat of water colour or distemper spread over a wall or similar surface, a process or action used for this purpose. Cf WHITEWASH *sb.*

1658 *Rec. Admr. Justice* 8 Mr. Pilsbery & Mr. Stoop to bottom being overlaid with a Golden Wash 1826 Sherer *Notes & Refl. Kaffir Campaign* 127 The white and yell w wash of the cottages looked fresh 1834 *Magazine Nat Hist Eng.* I 348 The floors of the dining rooms were coloured brown with a wash made of soot and small beer 1850 *Household Words* I 565 The walls and ceiling were covered with a cold grey wash 1884 *Macm Mag* Oct 426 I Syra is almost entirely a white town relieved now and again by a dash of yello w wash 1886 *Harper’s Mag* Mar, 626 Pompeiian red is the only water wash

5. A solution applied to metals for producing a counterfeit appearance of gold or silver.

1697 Collier *Ess Moral subj* II 98 Imagination stamps Value and Significancy upon his Face, and tells the People he is Rich or Noble, who oftentimes, being deceived by the wash, never examin the Metal, but take him upon Content 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict c* 99 § 3 Whosoever shall gild or silver any shall, with any Wash or Materials capable of producing the Colour or Appearance of Gold or of Silver, wash, case over, or colour any Coin whatsoever.

II Washing movement of water.

6. The washing of the waves upon the shore; surging movement of the sea or other water.

Neptune’s salt wash (quot 1602) a bombastic periphrasis for ‘the sea’.

[*c* 1050 *Soupht. Ælfric’s Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 170 *Æstus, æstus altaneus,* wæteres gewesc *Ibid* 1087/8 *Altaneus,* watergewesc.] 1579 Gosson *Apol Sch Abuse* (Arb) 65 Truth is harde and cannot be broke with wishe 1602 Shaks *Ham* iii iv 206 Full thirty times hath Phœbus Cart gon round Neptunes salt Wash, and Tellus Orbed ground 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 57 At the Entry into the Harbour only a Rock withstands the Washes. 1725 *De Foe Voy round World* (1840) 327 Their carpenters caused their sides as they could to keep off the wash of the sea 1733 W Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm,* 59 The wash and brush of Rains, and the violence of the Winter Winds, which is a all fatal to this Ground 1778 *Lond Gazetteer* (ed. 2) xv *Whitehall,* Great quantities of Timber, which fall down the cliffs here, by the wash of the sea, are also sent to that city 1856 Lennox *Trav* 104 Note walks By the long wash of Australia’s sun seas Far off 1865 Cozzi *Land & Sea* (1873) 5 Here we were, lying the easterly heave, and pitching and rolling in the wash of the sea 1872 *Daily Chron* 11 137 An important protection is the r f against the wash of the waves 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* iv xviii, The wash of the waves touched his feet

transf. 1855 Browning *Intro in Campagna* v, Silence and passion, joy and pee e, An everlasting wash of air—Rome’s ghost since her decease

b. A surge raised in the sea or other piece of water by the passage of a vessel.

1883 *Harper’s Mag* Feb 393/1 We were steaming along at splendidly now, sending a fine wash and swish along the banks 1886 *Hist Jrl* 144/2 The steam launch sends a ‘wash’ along the shore 1890 R. C. Leslie *Harry Hotspur* 221 They were swinging on the tide close to the water, and our boat raised a wash and wetted their feet

c The sound of the surge of water

1845 J. Cooper *Adv Pacific* iv 100 I listened to the wash of the little eddy with a pleasure I had not felt in *Life* (1851) III 177 The low wa h of the sea very calling 1873 Black *Pr Thule* iii 39 The swish of ripples along the beach 1888 *Blackwood* CXLIV 719/2 The wash of the swell on rocks met my ear

d. Wear or attrition due to the action of waves

1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L.* § 58 To prevent the wash of the joints, that a very considerable portion might subject it to. 1872 Lowell *Dante Worth* 1892 IV 204 Thus three arched bridges, still firm against the wash and wear of ages

7. A sandbank or tract of land alternately covered and exposed by the tide; a portion of an estuary admitting of being forded or crossed on foot at low tide † *The Washes,* applied *spec* to the fordable portion of the estuary between Lincolnshire and Norfolk; hence, used as a name for the estuary itself, now called *The Wash.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 532/2 Wasche, watur or forde (*v.r.* forth, *vadum* 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VI* 189 Edward with all hast possible passed the washes & came to the towne of Lynne 1595 Shaks. *John* v vi 41 Hilb my power this night passe yet the Washes 1610 Holland *Camden* (1637) 711 As for the coast of Illyricum, it is so fred with more then a thousand Islands; such is the nature of the Sea, full of Shelves and Washes, with rivers all neare running betweene 1611 Cotgr *s.v. Passade,* The swift course of the flowing, and ebbing of the sea on the Sands, or Washes 1647 Milton *Lycidas* 156 Where the Sea-Monster whom the Augurs fear Should fix his Marble Jaws, as if he slept in Lay which Pictures names, *Acturiam Mavis,* vulgarly called, the Washes, lie th the large Towne of Lynne. a 1651 Donne *Serm* luv (1640) 653 A washing Sea in Baptisme, Not such a washing, as the Washes have, which are the seconds of all are overflowed with the Sea at every Tide no then the dry, but wet 1661 Hexham *Du Tuyl Zee* 19 Hee departed out of Chester The friends accounted them over the washes which are dangerous 1669 G. Daniel *Trip to Jarsey, Arch Jl,* celin, Mount Orgy who had gone all the way at my Upon these Washes as I have already thought a Quicksand spring, Might swallow him 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 1295 The washes, as in Lincolnshire, *Estuaria* 1742 *Gentl Mag* 12 There was no way now left, but that by the washes into Lincolnshire 1790 *Hist Trans* XII 189 An Easterly Breeze, with the Brothers on the Coast, and the Wash, will always call Tide weather, and may be occasioned by the vapours arising from the Tides, which then cover vast Wash of Sands in that Neighbourhood 1851 *Trial Mayor Lynn* III 11 28 The Court have now with them the sole receipt for the drainage waters, in so shallow

† b The portion of the shore washed by the waves *Obs*

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II iii § 7 50 Fuen at the very brincke and wash of the Sea 1618 — *Apol* 15 The Towne being seated vp in the very Wash of the Sea 1698 *Phil Trans* XX 280 Some Vessels are also safe on the Shore, that they have Neck from Twenty to Thirty Yards dry from the Wash of the Shore

c A low lying tract of ground, often flooded, and intersected with shallow pools and marshes

1683 *Cath Angl* 414 2 A Washe, *stagnum, in plurali terpa.* 1801 Holland *Improv* I 1 52 Within the washes and downs of Lincolnshire is the town Nebrisan. 1794 Vancouver *Agric Lincolnsh* 174 The crops on the interior commons and washes suffered extremely by these [wet seasons, etc.] at first 1866 Kingsley *Hereward* xxvii, Beyond Parith we were now in the great washes of the Bedford Level 1905 *Athenæum* 30 Dec. 902/1 The dry bed or portion of the bed of a winter torrent.

1894 *Amer Anthr Research* Nov 508/2 The center of it [Pushong Valley] is occupied with the broad sandy wash characteristic of Southern California streams 1897 *Outing* XXIX 483/1 Ironweed Wash is a mile wide and composed of sand and prickly pear cactus 1904 *19th Cent* Mar 432 The bed of the wash, or dry valley bed, up which we were driving was planted with cotton

8. A tract of shallow water, a lagoon. Also, a shallow pool or runnel formed by the overflow of a river, a backwater, a stream running across a road

1530 Palsgr 287/1 Washe of water, *marre.* 1545–6 Lisland *Itin* (1745) IV 30 *Yr’s Gift* p xxii, There is almoste nother Cape, nor Bay, Haven, Creeke, or Peere, River or Confluence of Rivers, Breches, Washis, Lakes, Meres, Fenny Waters, Montaynes, Vallels, Mores, [etc.] 1590 Greene

Def Convy-catching Wks (Grosart) XI 65 Jack away he rides singing towardes Enefield [from Edmonton] as he rode, he metts it the washes with the Miller 1607 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXI IV II 410 The rause that fell caused all the washes among from the river Nilus which watered the grounds, to be better 1609 — *Amm Marcell* 248 Conveying themselves over the washes and marishes in flotes and troughes of hollowed trees 1620 FOLKINGHAM *Feudgier* 1 11 3 The other sort is digged up in Countreines, Rivers Washes, Salt Meeres, &c. 1698 EARL MORTON in *Hoccaline's Advis fo Parnass* 1 XXXIV 52 The glorious Venetian Liberty was planted in those Washes 1858 — in *Farmer's Mag Capital* 200 The Washes, or Moorish grounds, where on the City of Venice is placed 1673 *Pl as Treat Witches* 53 With whom he travelled till at last they came to a great wash, where the man profered the Monk to carry him over on his back 1694 HOWARD *Diary* (1830) I 295 We had some showers, which raised the washes upon the road to that height that passe ges from London that were upon the road were 1780 COKE in *Nichols* III 548 He came unto the Wash Of Edmonton so gay 1847 L. HUNT *Men Women, & Bks* I 11 41 The gutters were suddenly a torrent the pavements a wash 1848 W. HOWITT *Rural Life of England* II 28 The wide extent of salt marshes and meadows, interspersed with shallow land locked washes and lagoons 1857 HALLIWELL *Dict. Arch. & Provinc. Words* 204 Along the base of the castle [Skipton] flows a stream, but only a 'wash', whatever that may be 1858 H. MILLER & SECRETAN *Footpr Creator* 158 If the waters were to be enclosing a space called a Wash for the waters to bed in in time of flood 1884 *Ink* Oct. 356, I came to a wash a few feet wide and a foot or so deep

XII. 9. Waste water discharged after use in washing; liquid refuse. Also *fig* Now *rare*

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 1105 And all the weshe out of the baths [I *balnearium eluit*] The gardyn thorgh to go, therto no activite 1707 HEARNE *Reg Whitlock* (1857) 1 204 If his Maje ty had kept aloof from that wash and offs ouring of every thing that is low and barbarous in the world 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* 39 He advised that the sweepings from the cottage floors and the wash and b ailings of all sorts, should be thrown into it [the pit]

10 *Sc* and *north* State urine used as a detergent and as a mordant.

Perhaps so called from its use in washing

c 1480 HENRYSON *Sum Practisis of Med* 48 Tha vntinent is rycht ganand for your anis vss With reid nettill seid in strang weschc to steip 1530 PALSGR 240/1 *Wasshe of a cuntill quene* Of strang weshe seche wil tak ane tirde e, And settis in the eyle fat 1546 — *Deth Baldon* etc F (1), Thou false heretickc (Wishart) saydest that holy water is not so good as weshe 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 1 593 THOMSON *Lyte to Kay, Weth* or *wash* Urine 1737 RAMSAY *Prov* (1750) 65 Learn your goodame to kirn wash 1743 in R. Maxwell *Sel Transc Agricult* 368 Put into your Copper a little stale Wash, which will make your Wild spen I and raise your Colour 1828 CROOKS *Dyeing* 59 Stale urine known in Lancashire as 'Lant' and in Yorkshire as 'weak or' wetting , owes its action to the carbonate of ammonia formed by the decomposition of urea

11. Kitchen swill or brewery refuse as food for swine = HOGWASH, PIG-WASH (So G. dial. *wodich*)

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 515 *Porcus collumanus*, an hogge fed with wash and draffe 1590 BARTON *Pilgr. Paris* (Grosart) 22/2 The sweetest wine, is but as swinish wash, if no the water, of the Well 1592 WEST *Symbol Chas* III V 11 9 The wretched, bloody and usurping Boare, Swilles your warm blood like wash, and makes his trough in your embowell'd bosome 1595 SHAKS *Merch* (Pope) III 1 18 As different as the silence of in Archimedes in the study of a Problem and the stillness of a So wat h r wash 1732 *Arc, Herebruce* 79 I hey have a pig or two brought in, to feed upon their wash, and dregs 1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 132/1 The hogs' food obtained by these stre et folk, or, as I most frequently h r d it called, the 'wash' 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxxv She pointe I to the great back of wash, and riddlings and brown hulkage 1896 HARING GOULD *Dartmoor Idylls* v 129 When she carried the sow her pail of wash

fig 1665 FULLER *Ch Hist* 1 16 Clea r Sermons will be better satisfied with one drop of the Milk of Truth then foul Feeders with a Trough of Wash, mingled with the water of Fabulous Inventions.

b. Liquid food for other animals.

1849 W. C. L. MARTIN *Or* 96/2 The mangers extend along the whole length of each row of cattle, these are for their wash, or fluid food The wash is very nutritious, as it contains the finer particles of the ground malt

IV. 12 Matter washed away by running water, solid particles carried away by a stream and deposited as sediment; alluvial deposit.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 86 The Wash of Pastures, Fields, Commons, Roads [etc.] where Rain water hath a long time settled ... [is] of very great advantage to all sorts of Land 1797 [BURKE] *Europ Settlem Amer.* 11 II 60 In these plains the soil augmented by the wash of the mountains for so many ages is prodigiously fertile 1860 Morton *Nesbett* (1868) I 8 A territory, the mere wash of three great rivers 1865 DICKENS *Mut Friend* XIII, 'Tastes like the wash of the river' 'Are you familiar with the flavour of the wash of the river?' 1883 *Harper's Mag* IV 682 *The* land has been built up out of the wash of ancient rivers and the sands of vanished seas 1888 I. D WHITNEY *Names & Places* 125 [Much of the soil which is scattered along the lower slopes of the ranges in the Cordillera Region are locally known as washes 1895 HARING GOULD *Nobsts* 1, I he course taken by the flood is easily ascertained by this fact—that it has left its wash on the tops of the plateau, where to the present day lies a film of cobalt

b. *Mining* 'A formation of gravel, etc over an abraded coal seam'. (Eng Dial Dict)

1888 W. B. NICHOLSON *Glouc Coal Trade Northumb* (E.D D.), The Team Wash, which extends from Dunston on the river Tyne and, following the line of the river Team, to Tursdale,. and washes out several seams of coal in its course.

V. 13. a. (See quot. 1578.) ? *Obs.*

1619 DONNE *Serm* 18 Apr (1661) III 270 Of this Gold (that virtue of Repentance) there is no Mine in the Earth (in the books of Philosophers, no doctrine of Repentance) this Gold is for the most part in the washes 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, II *ashings*, or II *ashes*, among Goldsmiths, Coiners, &c. are the Lotions whereby they recover the Particles of Gold and Silver out of the Ashes, Earths, Sweepings, &c

b. Soil from which gold (or diamonds) can be extracted by washing

a 1875 HUTTON in *Offic Handbk N Zealand* 171 Gold was also met with in places along the sides of the Valley, and in the river bed, the wash every where resting on waterworn bars and ledges of greenstone, [etc] 1879 ARCHIBALD *Sup Auckland* 125 We had extracted about a hundredweight of wash 1880 FISON & HOWITT *Australasia* 272 The great reef washes of Ballarat are to be referred to the period of depression 1886 *N Z Herald* 28 May I do not think, after driving about so far they struck payable wash The wash is about two feet thick, lying on a slate bottom 1890 *Goldfields of Victoria* 7 A coo pany has been formed to work the Dunrobin Reef which shows gold and tin in 30 feet of wash 1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov 9/5 Inverell Diamond Fields.— ... not a trace of diamonds fr om five loads washed Wash impro ves as development progre sses

VI Watery infusion or mixture

14 Originally, the partially fermented wort remaining after ale or beer has been brewed from it; this wort is subjected to further fermentation in order that ardent spirit may be distilled from it. In later use, malt or other fermentable substance or mixture of substances steeped in water to undergo fermentation preliminary to distillation.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Wash*, After wort 1701 J. PETTIT *Brief Act* (1827) V 55 That no per gallon be laid on all low wines or spirits drawn fr m brewers wash 1709 *Act* 8 *Anne* c 9 § 1 An d it be further enacted ... That no portion of Wash and Wash drawn from Malted Corn 1753 *Chambers Cycl Suppl*, *Wash*, the distillers name for the liquor which is to be made by dissolving the pure materials for fermentation and distillation in common water 1815 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 43 Besides the still, a considerable quantity of wash, some low wines, were found 1832 *Gentl Mag* XCV 1 215 The molasses are conveyed by channels into a large vat in the still house, to which a certain quantity of water is added, and in this state the liquor is called 'wash' 1880 *Act* 43 & 44 *Vict* c 24 § 5 (1) No person may, without being in ens d (*b*) Brew or make wort or wash 1903 *Times* 22 Aug 8/6, 200 gallons of wash — liquor produced from coffee, not from malt, or in the case of Irish whisky, malt and unmalted grain.

15 Washy or vapid liquor. Also *fig*, vapid discourse or writing

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Luke* III, 15-18 My doctrine is but very meane, to be compared unto his doctrine [Lr sim *Ma doctrina tibula est, si ad illius doctrinam conferatur*] 1819 W. S. ROSE *Lett N Italy* I 108 A remedy is thought to have been found in coffee, not like wine and vapid wash which is usually made in England, but [etc] 1830 RANSOM *Poems* (1858 49 Nae man wou'se yer money on ony bra lass, If she be but a *Methodie* 1866 *All Year Round* V New Lenten the go'o the wash we drink noo That pure, feckless skiddle cal tea 1911 R. BROOKS *Lct in Memoir* (1918) I 134, I have received a letter [that cannot *yet*] would be to overbalance the book still more in the direction of unimport int prettiness There is plenty of that sort of wash in the other pages for the readers who like it.

VII The liquid of an assay.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) D d 4, That part of the oar which enters into the water, is called the blade, or wash

VIII. Senses of obscure or doubtful origin

17. A measure for oysters and whelks

1481-90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 320 Item, for 13 wash and di. of oysters at Wevenho, 19 d. 1574 in *Rep Hist MSS Middleton* (1911) 444 To Walter Tailyr for whip wishe of 13 sters and for charges from Dunes-bye, xjs viijd 1661 *Boldon Glossary* (ed 2) A *Wash of Oysters* is ten Strikes. (Strikes = Bushels) *Lough Gazett* 1809 No 1101 no 2. Paid for a wash of oysters presented to a gent in London upon the town's account 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 165 The trade in whelks is one of which the costermongers have undisputed monopoly ... this shell-fish is bought by the measure (a double peck or gallon), half measure, or wash A wash is four measures 1899 *Nicol Bird Life London* 1 (1901) 18 Takes them to wash for sale with her for the voyage 1882 *Standard* 26 Sept 2/2 Whelks are sold by the 'wash', a wash consisting of 21 quarts and one pint, worth on average four shillings.

†**18.** Some part of a horse's eye *Obs.*

1639 [? DE GREY *Compl Horseman* II viii (1656) 293, I have oft times seen the French Marishalls take up the wash of the eye, with a Spanish needle, threaded with a double brown thread, But I cannot commend this manner of curing the H w, for by that means he cutteth away the wash of the eye, which helpeth to the brightness of the eye 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) I 241 Farmers taking up the Wash of the Eye with a Needle and Thread

19 The underground den of a beaver or a bear.

1809 A. HENRY *Trav* 128 If [the beaver's house] is always entirely surrounded with water but, in the hunting season, the animal provides holes or washes of which the entrance is below the surface, and to which it retreats on the first alarm 1877 COUES *Fur-bearing Animals* 11 They [wolverenes] bring forth in burrows under ground, probably old Bear washes, and have four or five young at a birth

20 *slang.* a. *Printers'*. An act of 'washing' (sb. WASH *v.* 19 b). 1841 SAVAGE *Dict Printing* 810

b. *Stock Exchange*. A fictitious sale of securities by a broker who has a commission from an intending buyer and also from an intending seller, and who instead of effecting the two transactions separately, in the interest of each client, simply transfers from the one account to the other, the difference going to his own profit.

1891 in *Century Dict.*

IX. 21 *Attrib.* and *Comb.*, in sense 14, designating various vessels in which the distiller's 'wash' is contained or elaborated, as *wash-back*, *-batch*, *-charger*, *-cistern*, *-heater*, *-warmer*; in sense 11, as *wash-buyer*. Also **wash-basket** (*a*) *U.S* see quot. 1881; (*b*) a basket for clothes sent to the wash; **wash-bill** *U.S.* = *washing-bill*, **wash-day**, the day for the washing of clothes in a household = *washing day*; **wash-land**, a tract of land periodically overflowed by a river; **wash-linen**, linen sent to the wash; **wash-pan**, a tract of land formed by alluvial deposit; **wash-sale**, see quot. 1891 (cf. sense 20); † **wash-tumbler**, ? a glass for holding washes for the complexion or the teeth; † **wash-yard**, ? the yard attached to a wash-house.

1839 URE *Dict Arts* 403 Before the fermented wort goes into the still, a clarification is made of the quantity of wash drawn from the 'wash back, and which is flame pumped into what is called the 'wash cl ister 1881 L. INGERSOLL *Cystic Industry* 249 "*Wash tasket*, a rude splint basket, circular, shallow, holding about a peck, and with a high hole handle (Rhode Island) 1903 *Daily Chron* 26 June 3/7 The family wash basket 1896-7 *Act* 8 & 9 *Will III C* 19 § 10 That no common Distiller shall erect or set up any Tun Cask "Wash batch Copper Still or other Vessel for the brewing making or keeping of any Worts Wash [etc] 1879 B. HARTE *Tribulations* 68 Finding how the wash bill made out on the written side of one of these squares, and delivered to him with his weekly clean clothes 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 249 There are a number of "wash buyers on the sal urks, who purchase their stock at gentlemen's houses, and retail it to those who feed pigs 1839 "Wash charger (see *wash back*) 1853 URE *Dict Arts* I 3 The "wash cistern should be separated in a shelf near the ceil ing of the stove heated apartment. 1864 MRS A. GATTY *Parables Nat Ser* II 9 He had watered it with soap suds on a "wash day 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 184 The wash is carried off by the pipe m through the vessel n, called the "wash heater 1794 ANON [QUIC *Cambridge* 191 The "washlands amount to about three thousand acres 1878 S. H. MILLER & SCRIVENER *Fenland* I 6 Along this course are wash lands which receive the waters of the river when it overflows. 1881 *Lapsley Homestead* 70/2 In some cases the rivers have even since and outer banks, with washlands between them 1902 OBER *Franc Ind* I (ed 4) 5 The infection [of typhoid fever] may be spread by means of [drinking and "wash] 1899 *Argosy* 14 July 259/1 These "wash plains or stream deltas and fans constitute a very important feature in the Pleistocene deposits of the region 1891 *Century Dict*, "*Wash sales*, in the stock market, fainted sales made for the sake of advantage gained by the report of a fictitious price 1908 *Times* 26 Aug 5 5 In the words of the *Evening Post* since 1902 the two terms 'wash sales' and 'matched orders' have become a familiar explanation of the erratic movements of prices on the Exchange 1774 *Foresight Cure* 14 The Glass Cut candlesticks, decanters, "wash tumblers, wine glasses, (etc.) 1598 SANDYS *Handbk Industr Org Chem* (ed 3) 200 Interposing between the still and the refrigerating apparatus a "wash warmer, or vessel filled with the liquid ready for distillation. *c* 1625 in W Robinson *Hackney* (1842) I 112 [Inventory of Goods] In the Wash house. In the "Wash yarde One great caisterne of leade &c.

† **Wash**, *a Obs.* [*f.* WASH *v.*, perh. in part a corruption of WALSH *a.*] Washy, weak, tender.

1598 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xii 49 It is no washe doctrine, no worldely Christ *non est dilutus, nec humana et crassus*, that I have brought down from heauen. 1607 MANSION *Il hat you Will* I 1, But how long doth this perfume of sweete Madam last? Faith tis but a wash sent. *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Beggars Bush* III 1 Their hearts are so wish and wash a temper, a rough-pac'd bed will shake em all to pieces 1624 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* II 1, Tis a wash knave, he will not hold his liquor long 1631 J. DE GREY *Compl Horseman* II iii (1656) 104 They are naturally slow, dull, heavy, and nesh or wash of their flesh

Wash (wɒʃ), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. washed (wɒʃt). Forms. *Inf.* and *present stem* 1 wæscan, wascan, 2 wæscen, waxsan, 2–6 wasche, wasse, 2–7 washe, 3 was(e)on, weasche, 3, 4 was(e, waass, 3–5, 6 *Sc.* wass, 3–5 wassche, 3–6 wasch, 4 whasche, 4–5 wash(e, wasch(e)che, wasch, 5 vasshe, whas, 7 *Sc.* wash, 3–7 washe, 3– wash; 4 waysch(e, waisse, wayss, 4–5 wais(e)che, wais(e)he, waysch(e, waisse, 4–6 waysche, waysse, weische, weyshe, weysch, 6 weish, (chiefly *north.* and *Sc.*) 5–6 weschc, 3–5 wesse(e, 4–5 whasche, 6 wesh(e, weysh(e, 4–7 weash, 5 whesse, 5–7 weshe, 9 *dial* wesh, also 4 wisshe, whosshe, 5 wosche, wosshe, *Sc.* wouschc, 6–7 wysch(e. *Pa. t.* 1 wósc, 2–4 wosch, 4 woisse, 4–5 wosch(e, wosh(e, wossh(e, 4–5, 6 *Sc.* woschc, 5 wosohsse, *Sc.* wouschc, 6 *Sc.* woushe, 7 *Sc.* wosh. *B.* 1 wéox, 2 weose, 2–3 wess, 3–4 wess(e, 2–5 wesch, wessh, 3 wesoch(e, wes, 3–4 wex(e, weise(s, 3–5, 6 *Sc.* weschc, 4 we(o)che, weseche, weyseche, 4–5 wesoch(e, wesh(e, 4–6 washe, 5 weshe, (*pl.* wheschen), 6 *Sc.* weisch(e, 9 *Sc.* weash, weshe; 3–4 wesch, wex, 4–5 weschc, wessh(e, 2–5

wrasch, 3 wrache, (*pl.* wraschschen), 3–5 wrasch, 4 wraesch, 6 *Sc.* wras(c)he, 9 *Sc.* wrash; 3–4 wris, 4 wrysch, 4–5 *Sc.* wrisch(e, 4–5 wrissch(e, wrish(e, wrys(s)che, wrysh, wrysh(e, 5 wrishe, whrisse, (*pl.* wrissen), 7 *Sc.* wryshe. *Pa. pple.* i-wrescen, -wrahsen, -wraxen, 2 (i)wrasse, 2–3 (i)wraschen, 2–5 wraschen, 3 wraschen, 3–4 wrasen, 3–5 (i)wrasche, 4 wrashin, (i)wrashe, wraschne, wrashne, 4–5 wrashen, 4–6 wrashen, 5 was(o)hyn, wrash, wrasch, whrasshe, 6 was(e)hen, *Sc.* wrashin, 7 *Sc.* wrashne, 3–9 (now *arch.* and *dial.*) **washen; 2 (i)wessen, 2–5, 6 *Sc.* weschen, 3–4 wessen, 4 weschе, (y)wesse, 5 wessch, (y)wesh, weshe, (y)whess, weshen, 5, 6 *Sc.* weschin, -yn, 6 *Sc.* weschin(e; 4 wyasen, 4–5 waschе(n, -an, -yn, wayschen, waischa(n, waischa(n, wayshan, weischa(n, weyschе, 5 waishe, waisch; 8 *Sc.* wush. *Weak pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* 3–4 wassed, 4–5 wasch, 4–6 waschod, washed, washhed, etc.; 5 weshit, *Sc.* wecht; 4–5 washid, 6 washte, 7 washd, 6–8 washt, 7–9 wash'd, 5– washed. [A Com. Teut. wo (not recorded in Gothic), originally strong: OE. *wrscan*, *wascan*, also by metathesis *waxan*, pa. t. pl. *wǒxon*, *wócson*, pa. pple. *-wæscen*, corresponds to OFris. *waskе* (E. and N.Fris. *waskje*, *waskje*), OS., OLow Frankish *wascan* (Du. *wasschen*, pa. t. *wiesch*, pa. pple. *gewaschen*), OHG. *wascan*, pa. t. *wuose*, pa. pple. *giwascan* (MHG. *waschen*, *weschen*, mod.G. *waschen*, pa. t. *wusch*, pa. pple. *gewaschen*), ON. (rare) *vaska*, conjugated weak (Sw. *vaska*, Da. *vaske*) :—OTeut. ***waskan** :—***waiskan** f. root ***wat-** as in WATER *sb.*

It is uncertain whether the original conjugation was of the reduplicating type (OE. pa. t. *wǒsc* = Du. *wiesch*) or of the ablaut type (OE. *wósc* = OHG. *wuosc*). In English the weak conjugation appears occasionally in the 14th c., but the strong forms prevailed till the end of the 16th c., after which they seldom occur exc. in dialects.]

I. To cleanse by means of water. Also with compl. adj., *to wash white*, *clean*.

a. trans. To cleanse, remove the dirt from (something) by affusion of or immersion in water.

In OE. the verb was almost confined to the specific use 2 below. For the washing of vessels, and for the washing of the human body, the word used was *þwéan*.

900 in Thorpe *Dipl. Angl. Sax.* (1865) 145 Hi scolan waxan sceap. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Levit.* i. 9 And waxan þæt innewiede and þa fet [of the burnt offering]. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke v. 2 Da fiscras eodon, & woxon hiora net. *c* 1205 LAY. 10182 Heo . . waxen þa waxes [*c* 1275 wayxen þe wowes]. 13.. *St. Alexius* 312 (Laud MS. 108) As he wessch here diseches. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* II. 315 Diogenes wasshe *pl.* vr. wrsche, wysch] wortes in a tyme. *Ibid* VI. 403 Sche wolde take þe schoon of here nurses priveliche by uyste and wasche [*pl.* vr. waase, wayssche] hem and smere hem. 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy*. II. 231 It [*sc.* the cauldist water] made a ful purgacioun Of al ordure & fylthes in be toun, Waschyng be streetis as pei stod a rowe. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 18 Þyke hem clene, & skrape hem, & wasshen clene. *Ibid.* 114 Nym ye ris, wheet hem clene. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xiv. 230 A good huswijf . . now sche setthith, now sche rostith, now sche weischith disechis. 1530 PALSGR. *Introductа* XXV. 437 For wayshyng of the flocke at Fryngе iij s. iiij d. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 84 Water . . for washing of glasses. *a* 1720 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 317 In Kent they wash their sheep in the following manner. 1764 ELIZA MOXON *Engl. Housew.* (ed. 9) 175 Take cockles at a full moon and wash 'em. 1773 J. CAMPBELL *Mod. Gardeners* 193 When you give her casting of fennel or cotton, take care that you have them well washed as they can be. 1834 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Boarding-ho.* ii. The second-floor front was scrubbed, and washed, and flannelled. 1849 JAMES *Con Cregan* xxvii. Carriages, too, were washed, and high-bred horses standing out to be groomed. 1861 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* (ed. 2) 61 In the sick room, the doctor should always be washed, as well as the nurse chosen for his or to be washed. 1905 R. BAGOT *Passport* xxvii. 295 We could talk afterwards—while Emana is washing the dishes.

†b. PROV. *To wash a wall of loam, a brick or tile* (= *L. laterem lavare*), to labour in vain. Cf. 3 d.

1586 HOOKER *Serm.* iii. § 19 But we wash a wall of loame, we labor in vaine. 1612 *Two Noble K.* III. v. 41 We have, As learned Authours utter, washd a Tile. 1779 WARNER in *Lewes Corr. Cowper* (1864) IV. 263, I wish I could make him feel as he ought, but one may as well wash a brick.

c. Naut. *To wash a ship*: see quot. Also *absol.* ? *Obs.*

1644 MANWAYRING *Sea-mans Dict.* 113 *To Wash a Ship*, That is used at sea, when we cannot come aground, to careene-her: we make her heeled-over with her Ordnance and men, upon the yard-arms to a side, and so wash that side and scrape it (so much as is out of the water, which is commonly some 3, or 6 strakes). 1666, 1720 [see TALLOW *v.* 1b]. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1445/1 They will Wash and Tallow, and then take their course to the Westward.

†d. Fishing. *To wash salt*; to wash (the net) after a day's work. Also *absol. Obs.*

1630 in Binnell *Descr. Thames* (1758) 73 Upon Saturday San set, to wash off his Net, hale up and go home. *Ibid.* 77 That no Trawler do fish, upon the Saturday after Sunrising, but to wash off, hale up, and go home.

e. *To wash out*: to cleanse the interior of (a vessel).

1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* ii. (1842) 54 It is requisite that it [the bottle] be washed out after every experiment, the last two or three rinsings being made with distilled water. 1869 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 737 A tube of convenient size open at the top or sides so that it can be properly washed-out.

f. *To wash up*: to wash (table utensils) after a meal. Also *absol.*

1752 F. COVENTRY *Pompey the Little* ii. xiii. 241 When he had done nipping his Tea, he used to wash up the Cups with the most orderly Exactness. 1837 J. MORIER *Abel Allnutt* xx. 116 That Betsy might be allowed to come in and help to 'wash up'. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xlix, Sitting in ashes to see the room cleared, the hearth swept, and the dinner-service washed up and polished in the back yard. 1905 R. BAGOT *Passport* xxiii. 233 His supper over, and Emana having retired into the kitchen to wash up.

g. *To wash down*: to wash from top to bottom or from end to end.

1877 STABLES *Pract. Kennel Guide* 129 A portion of carbolic acid should be used with the water you wash down the yard with. 1898 *Trnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Oct. 300 The waters of the bay are so foul that . . ships which visit Rio . . do not wash down their decks . . during their stay in port. 1901 G. DOUGLAS *House with Green Shutters* 14 Gilmour . . was washing down the legs of a horse.

2. To cleanse (soiled clothes, wool, etc.) by rubbing in water, with soap or some equivalent. Also *to wash clean*, *white*.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xxvii. (1890) 84 He þa zerest belwod, [zet heo heora hrezl wooxe & clænsode. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 17 Sume hereð sole cloð to þe wattere forto wasshen it clene. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 324 Wile a weuh bean, et one cherre, mid one watere wel ibleched, oðer a sol cloð hwit iwaschen i [1360 *Ayenb.* 236 Ase lienne kertel orþan hi by huyte uelezipe him hit wassche & blanchi]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) *Introd. P. lii.* B. xiii. 315 Þi best cote . . Hath many moles and spottes, it moste ben washe. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 84 Take fat hennes in a faire tweyn, and þan is þere wosh in a tub. 1497 HALSWORTH *Ledger* (1867) 149 Item for iiij men to weysch it [the wool] and dry it, . . 3 s. 1522 *Bugh Rec. Stirling* (1887) I. 17 That na persone nor personis wouche ony thingis of clath in þe toune bouten, vnelle þe pain of . . brekin of þe weschal that tha wous with. 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Rudiendа*, an herbe, the iuyce whereof is good to washe woulle. 1563 J. SHUTE *First & Chief Grounds* Ar. He taught fowll scheitis doun the gait, Thocht to haif weschit [*Ramsay* wash] thame on ane stane. 1842 MACAULAY *Ess., Lords. Gt. Cl.* (1897) II. 364, I exclaimed Velleda, what a quantity of dirty linen the King has sent me to wash!' 1868 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* ii, How nice my handkerchiefs look, don't they? I washed and ironed them for me.

b. *To be* (*a*) *washing*: to be getting washed.

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett. Humours Blood* v. 72 Except his Shirt's a washing. *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Pleas. Lett. to Gentl. Wks.* 1730 IV. 44 Their Commodes and Smocks were *washing* below by the Landlady of the House.

c. *To wash one's dirty linen at home, in public*: said *fig.* with reference to domestic quarrels or grievances, the discussion of which is not confined to the family circle.

Cf. P. *To have one linge tou linge sale en famille.*

1867 TROLLOPE *Last Chron. Barset* xliv, I do not like to trouble you with my private affairs;—there is nothing, I think, so bad as washing one's dirty linen in public. 1891 *Law Times* XCI. 232/2 It is ridiculous that grave disputes . . should be kept waiting while the dirty linen of high society is . . washed in public. 1895 [see LINEN *sb.*]

d. *To wash* (*one's*) *head* to begin with vigorous rubbing. *To wash out*, to rinse so as to remove soap or other substance from the web of the stuff.

1756 F. HOME *Exper. Bleaching* 214 Give it a boil or two at most, and then wash it up while the gross body of the lime is in the substance of the cloth. 1820 *Quarto Rec.* IV. 688/2 They [dyed calicoes] are treated with a hot solution of soap; they are then washed out, squeezed, and again soaped.

3. To wash the head clothes as an occupation or as part of one's household duties). Also, to wash the clothes of a household periodically.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. i. 313 Item, she can wash and scour. 1623 COCKERAM II, She that Washeth. Lauatrix. 1891 HY. FENWICK *Coll. Days* What will those do to the Germans, who wash scarce twice in a year? 1725 *View Lond. & Westminster* 9 They were extraordinary Oeconomists, brew'd their own Beer, wash'd at home. 1848 *Lights & Shades* I. 204 Mrs. Jones . . is taking one again. I thought she washed last week. 1857 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxiii, Betsy Martin, widow, . . Goes out charing and washing by the day. 1892 *Temple Bar* (Feb.) 253 I, 83 Lucy Sandey would mangle, wash, and clear-starch.

f. *trans.* To wash clothes for (a customer or lodger). *absol.*

1795 WORDSWORTH *Aprils. Essex* 81 They cook, wash, lodge, and find them [the workmen] in small beer for 2s. per week. 1886 *S.W. Line. Gloss.* s. v., She has washed him ever sin he came. 1895 ['ROSEMARY' (*Under Chilterns*) ii. 81 That'd be high enough for me to wish to not need 'em.

g. *absol.* To have one's clothes washed; to pay the laundress's charges. *jocular nonce-use.*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* iv, It was by very many degrees the best professional job he had ever had, and one on which he boarded, lodged, and washed for six months afterwards.

h. *trans.* Of water or other agent: To have the property of cleansing (clothes) easily and well. Also *absol.*

1697 DAMPIER *Voy to Health* vi. (ed. 3) 201 It [rain-water] Brews and Washes to greater advantage than others.

i. *intr.* Of a fabric, a dye: To bear cleansing with soap and water without damage to colour or texture.

1768 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks. III. 402 MRS. Stevenson bids me tell Sally, that the striped gown I sent her will wash. 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* iii, It is very pretty, madam, . . but I do not think it will wash well: I am afraid it will fray. 1840 H. BROWNRIGG in K. Meadows *Hands of People* I. 93 'You told me, sir, the print would wash!' she exclaimed, shewing to the unmoved shopman the colourless purchase. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 971/1 Only eighteen-pence a yard, ma'am, and warranted to wash.

j. *fig.* (*colloq.*) To bear trial or investigation, stand the test, find acceptance, prove to be genuine, reliable. Chiefly in phr. (*it*) *won't wash*.

1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xviii, 'That will n't wash, Miss. 1852 HUGHES *Tom Brown's Schooll.* II. Ha's got black hair on him. That's the only thing after all that'll wash, ain't it? 1867 TROLLOPE *Last Chron. Barset* xvi, The men—and the women too—who are so . . comfortable, so kind, . . will so often turn out that they won't wash. 1881 LD. ACTON *Lett. to Mary Gladstone* (1904) 99 The defect of the argument is that it will neither wash nor wash. 1911 *Spectator* 9 Oct. 643/1 He was not to be taken in by plausibilities that 'wouldn't wash'.

k. *Pass.* or *intr.* with *out*. Of a fabric: To lose colour in the wash. Hence *fig.* to lose all vigour or freshness.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* i, The lady . . was a long, lean figure, wearing such a faded air that she seemed not to have been made in what linen-drapers call 'fast colours' originally, and to have, by little and little, washed out. 1868 'HOLME LEE' *B. Godfrey* I. 282 That claptrap won't wash any longer, . . it is quite washed out. 1886 G. ALLEN *Maiwa's Sake* xvii, A reaction has set in, and I'm quite washed out and unfit for anything.

3. To cleanse (the body or part of it) with water. Also to *wash clean*, *white*.

c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 24 Pilatus . . wrosc [c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* þwoh] hys handa beforan þam folce. *a* 1225 *Ormin* 15122 To washenn offe Jesȝrre lic Wiþþ waterr all wiþþutenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 324 Þu waschest þine hunden in one elpi dreȝ twies oðer þrien. 1340 *Ayenb.* 236 After þat gret, he weis is wlitten. *a* 1300 *Marina* 172 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 173 Go we whoushen ve dede bruȝe. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 1 Many Clene bodies nas hen in no bab wiþ-inne. 1382 WYCLIF *Judith* x. 3 She wesh [1388 waischide] her bodi. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* ii. 267 Scho wanyst watir, and his seruandis fast His body wouschе. *c* 1485 CAXTON *Women of Calays* in *Ess. Lit.* (1815) 61 They asked after water for to wasse their handes. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* xiii. 1 Let your fete be wawshen. 1583 *Christ's Kirk on Grе.* 6 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 1168 Quhat kittok kitteis weschin clene. 1628 J. TAYLOR (WATER P.) *Parrot. Tower-hottler* A 8, Many times you haue beene fild with trash, Since good enough your face hath not been washt. 1638 *Tatler* No. 73 P 3 Keep your Temper, wash your Face, and go to Bed. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxviii, To wash and dress this young gentleman. 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* I. i, Here's Francis coming down-stairs. He went up to wash his hands. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 620 The patient may be washed with sulphur soap.

b. COMB. *gf. rare.*

1398 TREVISA *Earth. De P. R.* VI. v. (1495) 193 What chyldren ben washe of fylthe anone they defoyle themself ayen. 1897 O. WISTER *Harper's Mag.* May, 870 Where both were aware that when shaved and washed of their round-up grime they could look very engaging.

c. said of the water as agent.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. (1495) 415 The ryuer Iordan wissche and clensyd Naaman of Syria of his lepre. 1582 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 100 Saue water, which dooth wash thy handis.

d. PROVERBS. *+One hand washeth another* (see quots. 1593, 1596). *To wash an Ethiop, a black-amoor* (*white*); *to wash an ass's head* (or *ears*); to labour in vain (cf. 1 b).

1582 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 165 As one hand washeth another, and both of them the face, so one brother ought to support another. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucrece Argument* (1632) 53 Who washeth the Asses eares, loseth both his Sope and his labour. 1593 G. HARVEY *New Let. Notable Cont.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 289 One hand washeth the other, but it appeteemeth vnto him, that taketh something, to giue something. 1596 J. MELTON *Astrol. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 75 Vt wesche mans hed is to tyne in wessing of sic Moores. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* iv. iii. F 3, I washt an Ethiop, who for recompence Soildy'de my name. 1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* II. ii. 50 For, to be plain, I'll not undertake, or excuse my guilt, Were but to wash an Ethiop. 1635 L. FOXE *N. W. Fox* 268, I have now washt the Black-moore these five yeares, having yet received neither fullery, wages or reward. *mod.* Lincolnsh. prov. 1639 J. CLARKE *Parœm.* 155 He that washeth an asses head loseth both his lye and his labour. *a* 1791 [see ETHIOP A]. 1845 R. FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 65 It is loss of time and soap to wash an ass's head.

e. Phrase, *To wash one's hands of*: to disown responsibility for; to refuse to have any further connexion with.

So in Fr., and other mod. langs.; orig. an allusion to Pilate's washing his hands (Matt. xxvii. 24).

1534 LADY JANE GREY *Epistle* B vij, I will wash my hands giltles thereof. 1570 BUCHANAN *Chron. Scots* Wks. (1892) 131 Pilat wesching his handis of ye deid of Chryst. 1642 in Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* iv. § 346 He said, 'he should wash his hands before all the world from the least imputation of slackness.' *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* II. xix. (1892) 211, I intended to spend my breath no longer upon them, but to wash my hands quite of the business. 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* II. i, Mony is but Dirt. Sir Joseph. Wash your hands then. 1711 I profess, 'tis a Dirt I have wash'd my Hands of at present. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. iii, 'I then I wash my hands of you,' cries the doctor. 1798 H. WALPOLE *Letter to Mr. Cole* 2 Mar., Politics, of which I washed my hands for ever when I came away. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* vi, He had entirely washed his hands of the difficulty, and it had become ours. 1887 'EDNA LYALL' *Wat.-Errant* (1889) 29 You are incorrigible. I wash my hands of you.

¶ **f.** The expression 'I will wash my hands in innocency' (Ps. xxvi. 6) is echoed in the following passage, where the meaning is 'to lead a life of heedless ease'.

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw.* 324 Who of all men living wash their hands most in carelessnesse, being never disturbed with worldly cares or incumbrances.

g. *To wash one's hands* to rub the hands alternately one over the other, in imitation of the action of washing them (Cf Shaks. *Mach.* v. i. 33).

1563–87 Foxe *A & M* 1493/2 Rogers was burned unto ashes, washing his handes in the flame as he was in burning. 1840 Hood *Miss Kilmansegg* 215 (*Christening*) He Seem'd washing his hands with invisible soap, In unpice ceitible water

h. Of a cat, etc.: To cleanse (itself, its face) by licking and rubbing with its paw.

1661 M Stevenson *Twelve Monethes* 27 The Hare in a Furrow sits washing her face 1790 Burns *Sic a Wife as Willie had* 26 Auld Bruckum by the ingle sits, An' wi' her loof her face a washin'. 1848 W Dickens *Picture Public* 89 Why do you wash yourself, Pussy?

I. *refl* To cleanse one's body, or (often) merely one's face and hands, with water.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 73 Waschede us and wonnede clene *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 56 Ase heo wes bo3en bi hure *c* 1250 *Gen & Exod* 2491 Yldres of stone þet were i clepede baþeres wer þo gius hem weste for clenesse 1340 *Ayenb* 202 Ysaye þe profete hat þe wesse, þet wes mesel þet he him wesse me be flo n Jordan zeneþbe 1390 *Gower Conf* II 254 Into his bath he wente anon And wyssh him clene as eny lin *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 568 To wesche, or to make schulde take mete, but þat he schon I sfore wisschid him 1596 in *Stat Inq Club Vict* I 86 I for thee had ma wasshin thum selfis and dryit vp me. 1852 Longfellow *Hiaw* vii 142 They wash themselves in a *Tawlelo* 1643 Trapp *Comm., Gen* xxxv 2 We wash us every day but, when to thine with great ones, we wash us with bulls and put on our best 1721 Addison *Spect* No 94 P 8 He threw off his Clothes with a Design to wash himself 1887 Bowen *Virg Æn* ii 719 Until I wash me again Clean in the running fountain

J *intr.* for *refl* (= to wash oneself), one's hands, etc.).

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 159 Þos fure kun nes teres bo3 þe fuwer wateres þa þe beoð in ten us on to weschen *c* 1300 *Sir Ferumbr* 541 He longe no wes bi his no more, þat wesche a while he onste *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2497 When þei somne hade souped & wesshe whasche after 1377 Langl., *P Pl* B xiii. 26 þei weshen (*v r* wasscheden) and wypeden and wenten to dyner. 1450–83 Malory *Arthur* i 49 Anon as they had washen & rysen *a* 1562 G Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 174, I wold not presume to wasshe with yow & therfore I pray you hold me excused. 1600 when my lord Cardynall came straynyed to washe alone, and my Lord of Norfolke alone also 1598 Shaks *Love Labour's* v i 157 Come Kate and I wash, and welcome heartily 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I ii 8 Come wash with my Lady and me, We may wash well inure in a liuer. 1604 E Chamberlayne *Pr's St* I g 1 iii (ed. 18) 210 No Fat is to wash in the Duke without the Dukes Permission 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to C test* [*Mar*] 20 Mar., Those served her coffee, kneeling, brought water when she washed [etc.]. 1770 G White *Selborne, 1st Bampton* 8 Oct., As far as I can discover, many birds that visit themselves never wash 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xi, And now wash speedily and follow me. 1854 *Poultry Chron* I. 49 Here the birds can wash

K. To cleanse, rinse, drench (the mouth, etc) with a douche or medicinal application. Also with *out*.

1538 Elyot *Dict., Gargarizo*, to gargarysshe or washe the mouthe and throte of a man *c* 1550 H Lloyd *Treat Health* vi Cvj, I haue often seen a gyl hold this liquid in his mouth & chew it betwixt his teeth, & after wash & his mouth with warme wyne and Honey 1825 J Hogg *Sayings Ser II Soldier!* (Cadell) 43 The Colonel began to wash out his mouth 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med*, VII. 583 Antral and attic cysnises washed out with strong antiseptic solution *Ibid* VIII 300 It is a good thing to keep washing out the vagina by a antiseptic douches

L Said with reference to baptism.

P Used by Cheke to translate *Βαπτίζειν* to baptize.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23686 Watirs þat weste þin crunes flees, and in batism his santes wass 1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9508 Adams synne was so grefe, Þat þyf was to God none so lefe, Þyf he nold wasshe hym in þoone But he were ycrystned ye3 he foule stone *c* 1580 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 72 Joon hadde office of God to Crist, and waishe him 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 123 All that ar washed in the floode of baptym 1583 Lambe *Golden Lett* 188 He hath baptized our lord and wyssahe hym where he had neuer fyl the *c* 1550 Chese *Matt* xx 22 Can ye be washed with the washing y^t I schal be washed with? 1611 Cotgrave II, *Ve* Baptiser, Belaue, Baptize 1653 R Carpenter (*title*) The Anabaptist washt and washt, and shrunk in the washing.

M. *fig.* To cleanse from the stain of sin. Const *from*, *t yf*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 157 Swiche teres weddle M Magdalene þa heo wosch ure drihtenes fet and heo werð hire self waschen of hire sule sunnen *a* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxv 70 Of blod ant water the seoluen he, Us to wlosshe from oure fon thre 1340 *Ayenb* 112 þe herte þet is yclensed and ywesse he zobe wiflic 1382 Wyclif *Acts* i 5 The which waschede[*v r* washyn fro] oo-wynnes in his blood 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii xiii (1558) 8 As man most sinful I come vnto the well For to be washen of mine iniquity *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 24 Christ washeth with his blood *c* 1650 Binning *Serm* Wks (1735 566 We are washen from the Guilt of our Sins 1707 Watts *Hymns* i *Not the Righteous* 11, But we are wash'd in Jesus blood We're par-don'd thro' his name 1876 *Sankey's Sacred Songs* (1878) 45 Washed in the blood of the Lamb

†n. To clear, free from blame or aspersion.

1650 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 405 Major general Kelsey laboured to wash him

4. To flush or drench (a substance) with water or other liquid, in order to remove impurities or to dissolve out some component.

a 1652 J. Norgate *Mimiatura* (1919) 17 Then take the remayning grounds and wash them as before. 1682 French *Distill.* iii 71 This Oil must be washed in good store of water 1823 J. Smith *Panorama Sci & Art* II 407 By washing the resaduum, a portion of it dissolves in the water 1849 D Campbell *Inorgc. Chem.* 303 This crust, washed with anhydrous alcohol, breaks up into small crystals. 1853 S Hughes *Gas works* 42 The process of washing the gas is adopted for the purpose of separating ammonia, and consists of passing the gas through a simple sheet of water 6 or 8 inches in depth 1897 Miller *Elem Chem. Org.* 58 By washing the distilled liquid with water, the acetone may, therefore, be removed 1874 F Clowes *Pract Chem* 44 A precipitate which has been filtered from the liquid in which it was prepared is often to be washed until perfectly free from the liquid adhering to it

b Of running water, rain, etc. To pass over (a surface) so as to carry off adherent matter, to wash, abrade, or erode in its flow. Also with *out*

1393 *Piers Plow Hadl* 8 16 All the rayne that commeth shal wasshe the lande, and drygge away the donge and the good moulde 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Apr 103 In cases where the stream is not rapid, and where there is little risk of the banks being washed or hurt during high winds 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 509 Taking the water off without washing the land 1817 Byron *Manfred* i ii 124 A spring, which flowed constant Its wash'd since written 1820 Pendale *Glac* ii viii 263 The glacier is flanked by mountains which are washed by rain 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxiii 253 In the early April, eles were out in the rains 1897 J I Allen *Choir Invisible* v 65 His site on flows unseen beneath the streets of the city is now with scarce current enough to wash out its grimy channel

II. To subject to the action of water or other liquid.

5. To bathe, lave (the body, limbs, wounds, etc.) with water or other liquid

Where the reference is to wounds, there is sometimes the additional idea of cleansing, from 11 sod, put out of sense.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 569 He wesse his sor & smit wine 1597 Irvine *Hist Leon* VIII 35 þin he wesche [*v r* wesshe, wasshe] he woundes of þe ymage of the crucifixe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 11 Þanne he wasche [*v r* lyme wiþ a decoccion of malowis & violet & roun of bramalue in water *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii 787 The wery ost Wysche wondis þat þai had tane, and that was wounit 1481 Caxton *Aeneydos* xiii (Arb) 116 Wyse Maistres and surgyens, bonde them, and weesshe hem [*ic* the wounds] 1622 Mabbe *Celestina* (1631) 43 Shee washed him with my rubbing and being washt with salt and Vineger 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 598 The Wound must be at first Washed cleane, with White Wine 1688–7 in *Spalding Club Misc* V 237 He saw Alex Chalmers hurt and bleeding, after it was washen, being hurt 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 37 A solution of the muriat of mercury in alcohol, to wash the affected parts with twice a day

b To bathe (the eyes). Also, *to wash clean, clear.* †Also *transf.* (jocularly), to clear or sharpen the sight of (the eyes) with strong drink (cf next).

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 125 Wassce and wype wel clene ße eizene, for þan seoh ße þat he Se wiggen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13571 Ge wasse þin eien þar *c* 1480 *Chron Vilod* 2826 þis bysone mon is þat water he ladde And wosshe þere wt his eyen two 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. iii. 83 Ane draucht of it Drank a cup to wash our eyes Leave the allkard sleeping 1806 Scott *Wodst* xxxviii, His eyes washed with ready a handful of dewy 1831 — *Cast Dang* i Hout shall have no cause to complain that thine eyes have been damaged by a Scottish mist, while we can find an English coin to pay for the good liquor which should wash them clear

c To moisten (the throat) with wine. † Hence *to wash one's brain, head, etc.*, as jocular expressions for wine-drinking.

1390 Gower *Conf* II 176 For Bachus was a glotoun eke, Him for to wasshe hen I eke That he it wolde wasshen oute With swote drinkes and with sofie 1540 Patnir *Ecclesiastes* i 1 H ijb, My teth he al to furred with Blake wasshe I my throte therwyth / whan I shal any merye go downe) 1589 Nashe *Anti Iustif* D 4, He that washeth his braines with duers kinds of wines, is the next man to a beast 1590 Locke *Rosalynde* (1592) B 3, Washing their heades well with wine 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* v iv, I'le wash my temples with some on't presently 1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* ii. vii 105 1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj* iv v, Well, believe this fellow leave will be lusty drinking Many a washt prize in wine I war rant thee

†d *intr.* for *refl* To use cosmetic washes. *Obs.*

1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* ii 22 Young Ladies, Who notoriously wash, and paint, though they Have naturally good Complexions. 1693 Southerne *Maid's Last Prayer* ii 31 I may be up, Fetch, and grease my self

6 To plunge, bathe (a person) in a river or lake.

1388 Irevisa *Barth. De P* A xiii xii (1495) 146 In Ethiopia is a lake and yf a body be washe therin he shinyth as though he were anoynted with oyle 1660 T Brooks *Ut Pendens* 1 *Tran* 129 Having washed him in a lake they cloath him in a white gown

†b *refl.* Used for: To bathe. *Obs.* (? In later use *jocular.*)

1388 [see 6 c.] 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg* 414 b/1 The emperour frederyk vysyted the holy londe and wysshe hym in a ryuer 1521 *Lyfe of the Pelgr* (Camden) 41 There we weshe us, and leyned vs all naked in the water of Iordan. 1560 Shake *A & C* iv v 103 He went but forth to wash him in the Hellespont, and being taken with the cramps, was drowned 1572 Heaene *Collect* (O. H. S.) III 195 One Mr Reynalds was drowned by Perry Hinksay, he being washing himself, but not able to swim 1775 Burke *Corr.* (1844) II 38 My brother is washing himself at Brighthelmstone

c. *intr.* for *refl.* To bathe. *Obs.* exc. of animals.

1388 Wyclif 2 *Kings* v 14 He wente doun, and washede [1388 wasschide hym] in Jurdane seuen sithis. 1881 J. Taylor (Water F.) *Motto* I. 4, Old Chaucer, Sidney, Spencer, Daniel, Nash, I dipt my finger where they vv'd to wash. 1908 [Miss E Fowler] *Bury Trent & Ancholme* 22 I he 'Wre Pond', where the horses came to wash

†d. *transf.* To dip, plunge, immerse (a thing) *in* water. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv met vi. (1886) 121 Ne the same sterre ysaa nis neuer mo wasshen in the depe westrene see [I *nunquam occidere leta re fundet*]. *c* 1386 — *Pard.* 1. 25 If it is thus boon be wasshe in any welle

e *To wash ona's spears* (sc. in blood) : a phrase attributed to South African chiefs as expressing their motive for going to war.

1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* 3 With every moon a fresh impi started to wash its spears, and came back few and thin 1903 Bryce *Stud C ntemp Biogr* 2 1 In one thing the young men [Sir Stafford Northcote's followers], who, like Zulu warriors, washed to wash their spears, were right and he was wrong

7. To wet or moisten thoroughly, to inundate or saturate with water (esp rain) or other liquid; to sprinkle or pour water upon.

c 1205 Lay 17188 Heo wasshe[*v r* 1278 wassh] þene stan, & þer mide bathed heore ban *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1097 Now es þe erth washer þan it was þan, I hors þe water bot it sua wex, þor for þe flodes þat þe reine flesse 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 766 Reyn shal thee washe, and sonne shal thee drye 1390 Gower *Conf* I 138 Ial that the water of the bevine He was wasshen him al time betwene *Lond Jrnl* 1839 Purple, brose to goleties al hir flesch, And with hir blod the tombe wesch 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxxiv. 7 Their lande shalbe washed [*Matt* soaked] with bloude 1538 Elyot *Dict., Imbuo*, to wasshe or moiste with dewe 1577 Kendall *Flowers Epigr., Irrifes* 13 A pow'ring shower that will the leyg did washe 1590 Shaks *Mids N* ii. 1 104 Therefore the Moone (the gouernesse of floods) washes all the ayre 1596 — *Tam Shr* iv. 1 174 She looks as cleere As morning Roses newly washt with dew 1596 — *Lr* III iv. 11 He that has and a heart to sing has not a hom. Then when he sees it ill begin to rainge, May, preadventure, for his negligence, Be thoughtly washed, when he suspects it not 1668 J Davies *Olearius' Travels* 55 Here and there are Salt-wells, were washed by the Waves. 1794 Ramsay *Tiston* xxviii, Flori New washen with a showir of May 1783 Cowper *Rose* 1 The rose had been wash'd just wash'd in a shower of May 1810 *Lives of Lake* iv. 1, The rose is sweetest wash'd with morning dew.

b To wet copiously (with tears).

Chiefly in religious use, after Ps vi 6 Vulgate, *lavabo lectum meum*, and with reference to Luke vii 38.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 65 Swo sch wis biwepe mine synnes þat me li hue iwasshen mid mine teares *Ibid* 151 He wessch his neb mid his teares þat he hefde iwepen 1531 *Dial P* (1862) 110 His fet heo wosch wiþ hire teres 1340 *Ayenb* 172 He wel giat zorȝe habbe and ofte mid his teares his bed wesse *a* 1400 *Love Ancrene* (1867) 20 Þet he per wyth of þe habundaunce of teres whe wosschasse muche betere hys heuede 1450 *Paston Lett.* I 124, I have soo wesshe this litel bille with sorwfulle teres, that [etc.]. 1603 Shake *Meas for M* iii 1 230 She, a marble to her teares, is washed with them, but relents not.

c With predicative extension To form *into* (holes) by the action of dropping or running water. Similarly, to form a hole or depression in (a surface) by erosion.

1786 *Complete Farmer* s v *Walk*, The dropping of the water from their branches in hard rains, is apt to wash the gravel in holes, and render the walks very unsightly 1922 *Country Ofood Dict* s v, Wheat is washed a channel.

†8. To sweat (gold or silver coin) by the application of acids *Obs.*

Distinct from the 'washing' of coin forbidden in recent statutes. see 9 c.

1481–8 Hoccleve *Min P.* xxi 106 How may it [gold coin] boide his pese when it is washe so that it lacke the some what in thikenes? 1543 tr *Act 3 Hen V*, c 6 They that so do clyp, washe, and lyke by many of the leuiest, shalbe iudged traytours to the kynge and to the realme *a* 1547 in J. R. Boyle *Heton* (1895) App 88 Of them that counterfeites, clyps, washes, or fyles the Kynges coyne 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol* v lxxii. § 12 A wash or clip that coyne which hath on it the marke of God 1643 *Decl. Lett Talent at Oxf* (1837) 45 Pardon for counterfeiting forging clipping washing or falsifying of Money of Gold or Silver

9 To cover or smear (a surface) with a liquid substance lightly applied. Also with *over.*

1735 *Art of Drawing in Perspective* 91 When these are dry'd, wash all over with the white Varnish before these the 1854 Maria Charlesworth *Children's Bible* 60 [She] washed over the tops of the loaves with a feather dipped in beer

b. To cover (a wall, etc.) with pigment mixed with water or watery liquid, to whitewash or colour-wash.

1604 *Shuttleyoaths' Act* (Chetham Soc) 157 A plasterer, v days plasteringe and washinge in the chambers on the south syde, 3l 5s 1626 *Ibid.* 172 A plasterer, v days washinge the halle and vppinge chamber, 3l 5s 1728 *Lond Gaz* No 6103/3 The Walls of the Houses were washed with Water in which Lime had been slaked 1826 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) II 196 The windmills are all painted or washed white

c. To cover *with* a film of metal deposited from a solution.

1790 *Gentl Mag* LXII i. 19/1 A chain and medal in silver washed over with gold 1893 Hudleston *Com Coll. Man* xxvi 382 The ten centime piece of Napoleon being of copper washed with silver 1895 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c. 99 § 1 Any of the current Coin which shall have been gilt, silvered, washed, coloured, or cased over so as to resemble any of the Queen's current Coin of a higher Denomination.

10. *Water colour Painting.* To cover with a broad layer of colour by a continuous movement

of the brush; to depict (a coloured surface) by this means; to lay (colour) in washes. *To wash in*: to depict (a portion of a subject) with a wash of colour. Also with *over*.

1660 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* xii. 210 Beginne first to wash over some plaine printes. *a* 1691 E. Norgate *Miniatura* (1919) 30 In your dead colourings, you must wash over and colour your ground and complexion, with this red. *Ibid.* 32 Washing the colour with a bold hand. *Ibid.* 50 When you have..sleightly washt in your skie. 1686 Atwell *Faithf. Surveyor* 53 Arable for corn you may wash with pale straw-colour made of yellow-ocre and white-lead. 1675 A. Browne *Appendix Art Paint.* 14, 15 That manner I do approve of better, for Washing or Drawing any Design with Indian Ink, and indeed ought not be called Limning but Washing. 1758 *Art of Drawing in Perspective* 9 Sometimes the Design is washed, that is, the Shadows are done with a Pencil in Indian Ink, or some other Liquor. 1807 J. Landseer *Lect. Engraving* iii. 230 A drawing washed with bistre or Indian ink. 1843 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 3 Gaspar.. washes his sky half blue and half yellow. 1880 Sheiler *Self Help* v. 116 His [Turner] was glad to hire himself out at half-a-crown a night to wash in skies in Indian ink upon other people's drawings. 1880 J. D. Hooker *Flora Tasmaniæ* II. 327 The specimens should be covered over with a pale brown, leaving hardly a trace of green. 1897 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 1897, 406 The bushes..may be washed in with Indian yellow. 1898 *Pearson's Portfolio* I. xii. 396 Copley Fielding taught me to wash colour smoothly in successive tints.

fig. 1861 J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* Ser. II. 249 Such a man as I have sketched, or washed faintly in, as the painters say.

b. *transf.* in *passive*. Said in Natural History of surfaces that appear to have a superficial layer of colour spread over them.

1824 Blyth in *Trans. Linnean Soc. Bengal* XIII. 1. 166 The legs and feet..are pale; the hands are washed with blackish. 1888 P. L. Sclater *Argentine Ornith.* I. 25 Tail-feathers black, washed with blue. 1894 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk. Birds Ct. Brit.* I. 93 The Goosander's form..differs from them in the typical bird in having the head and throat washed with purple.

II. *Mining.* To agitate in water, or to pass a stream of water through (metalliferous earth) in order to separate the metallic particles.

1543 *Mem. Fountains Abbey* (Surtees) I. 403 For washinge the leade ure at Grenchow mort. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 212 Then they washe all the earthe.. And if herein they fynde any golde, they folowe it. 1619 S. Atkinson *Gold Mynes Scot.* (Bannatyne Club) 1 The bukille where the same earth must be resolved and washed. 1853 C. R. Read *Austral. Gold Fields* 34 In many cases men used to pay other *x* to work to be allowed to wash their tailings. 1865 A. Heywood *Trans. Cumberland Antiquities* 58 The Clints ..have been known to wash over again the deserted washings of the Europeans, and to find gold in paying quantities.

b. *absol.*

1604 G. Bowes in Cochran-Patrick *Early Rec. Mining Scot.* (1878) 107. I bestowed my workemen to washe for golde in Whites meadowe. 18.. C. A. Goodrich *Child's Hist. U.S.* (1889) 122 Men..were found gathered there.. washing for gold.

III. Of flowing water: To flow past or over land.

12. Of a sea or river: To flow over or past (the sand, shore, coast); to beat upon (walls, cliffs, etc.); to touch, adjoin (a town, country, etc.). Also of a river: To pass through, *water* (a country).

c 1205 Lay. 1233, I here þe Sæ the sole aloni þer þe sea wrasce8 þat sond. 1538 Elyot *Dict., Sublitere*, to vnderwashe, as water, whyches runneth lowe vnder a banke or hylle, and washeth the foote thereof. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xii. 47 The two sides are washed by the sea. 1596 Spenser *Vis. Bellay* 158 The golden grayle That bright Pactolus with his streames..Washt. 1597 Dryden *Æneis* VIII. 90 In Times to come My Waves shall wash the Walls of mighty Rome. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 309 They seldom stretch into Rivers at length, but stagnate in the Low Grounds, which they wash. 1700 Chauncy *Hertfordsh.* 3 The Bulborne..washing the North East side of Barkhamsted. 1814 *Cary Dante, Purgat.* viii. 58 To crown, Which great Vicegerent sovereignly o'er the Danube wash'd. 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI. xlix. 168 The waves washed the foot of the cliffs. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxiv, A small village, washed by the brook Huxley *Physiogr.* 45 The British Isles, washed by warm water on their western shores, are peculiarly subject to fogs. *transf.* 1900 Kipling *Five Nations* (1903) 64 The granite of the ancient North—Great spaces washed with sun.

b. *intr.* Of waves: To sweep *over* a surface; to break or surge *against* (the shore, etc.); to break *in*.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist., Hist. Earth* xvii. (1824) I. 122 The tides,..constantly washing over them, have always left some part of their substance behind. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* xxxi, Nothing was heard but the rippling of the waters of the Seine, then at high tide, washing against the very foundations of the tower. 1873 Black *Fr. Thule* viii. 119 The tiny waves that washed in on the white shore. 1885 Froude *Oceana* xvii. 243 The lightest ripple washed over the gunwale.

transf. 1900 *In the Mountains* 139 It is a very good practice..to lean out of one's window..before going to bed and let the cool darkness wash over one.

c. Used by onomatopœia to suggest the sound of moving water, or of objects moving in water.

1840 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 70, I heard the ripple washing in the reeds. 18.. Jean Ingelow *Days without Allegrii*. (Funk), Then I hear the water washing, never golden waves were brighter. 1891 *Century Dict., Wash*, to make a swish, swash, or swirl of the water: as, the shad are washing.

IV. To remove, or carry away, by the action of water or other liquid.

13. *trans.* To remove (dirt, a stain, colouring, etc.) by the application of water or other liquid. Chiefly with adv., as *away, out, off*.

c 1400 *Beryn* 661 Yet, or he cam in company, he wiste a-wey the blood. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 90 Then was þys woman agryssed of þe blod, and wold houe wesschyn hit away. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. (last line), All blude and slauchter away was weschyn clene. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 32 Bay berries..weish out freckles. 1582 A. Hall *Iliad* IV. 66 After he had belched the stroke, and washte away the blood. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* II. ii. 60 Will all great Neptunes Ocean wash this blood Cleane from my Hand? 1663 Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxv. (1687) 437 Would you not have us pull off the Mask or wash off the paint, that we may shew things in their proper colours? 1681 tr. *Sidon's Myst. Physick* Introd. 45 The Volatil Salt..is to be washed off with the said Water. 1758 *Art of Drawing in Perspective* 9 Wash off the Tripoli with a soft Sponge and Water. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xxiv. (1842) 629 Agitate it [the gas] with water to wash out the sulphurous acid. 1834 James *Vill. Augustus* xxxiv, Though the blood of his nephew was scarce washed from his hands. 1859 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 868 Washing discharge away with sublimate solution.

b. *fig.*

Very common in reference to sin, etc. regarded as a stain or defilement. In early use often without adv.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 324 Ruþrich god word, & eurich god were he washed in with Iudinge þrowe. 1340 *Ayenbite* in *Pr. Pr.* Introd. As wis ase drope of þi deorwurþe blod mahte waschen a-wai alle folkes fulþe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1504 God..þoght a new wisshing to send, and þat wrange, þat was to rijt. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9544 Whan Iheus was baptyzed þer-ynne [*sc.* in Jordan] For to wasshe awey þat synne. 1411 *Pol. Poems & L. Poems* (Rolls) I. 380 Thy wondis.. May wach in vs all surfetis reproueable. 1536 C'tess Pembroke *Pt.* ll. i, O clense, O wash my foule iniquitie. 1577 Harvell *Corr. Whit.* (Grosart) II. 121 His subjects, have with their ancient loyalty washed out the staines of the late Rebellion. 1709 Prior *Henry & Emma* 313 Nor Tears, that wash out Sin, can wash out Shame. 1788 *Gent. Mag. Dec.* 1. 1. 1138 Their ignominious lashes, which they had formerly received, were washed away in the blood of the guilty, or obnoxious, families. 1853 Macaulay *Lays* 111. 132 This little drop..is a bright and sufficient to wash out even the stain of his Saxon extraction. 1880 Lo. Acton *Lett. to Mary Gladstone* (1904) 38 The Republican party had a good deal of dirt to wash off its hands.

c. *transf.* and *fig.* To blot out, obliterate, cancel.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 389 3if chartris of men ben contrarie to goddis lawe, þes chartres schulde be wayschen and grubbid out of þe erþe. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* II. 703 The brotherly loue betwene them washed away and diminished all suspicion. 1589 H. F. *Pelegrom. Spn. Sybba* 70 Let Cæsar or Cancell out, or wash out writings. 1594 R. Scot *Discov. Witches*, v. ii. (1886) 74 Bodin washeth away all our arguments with one word. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 236 Now of these three causes I will be edified, the first doth not wash away. 1616 *Withals' Dict.* 563 *Lutum iuto purgare*. To wash out inckes with lincke. 1763 Sterne *Pluto's Reprob.* iv. 151 Such wool as he not managed in the manner you know what sort it proves; whether one is dying other colours, or this one, without the due preparation beforehand. I know, said he, that I have not entirely washed out. 1892 Shrewsbury *Archæol. Soc.* XXVI, This Wilford is a noted duellist, and no doubt thinks to wash out the insult he has received in blood. 1859 FitzGerald *Omar* li, Nor [shall] all thy Tears wash out a Word of it.

d. *intr.* with *out*. Of colouring matter: To disappear from a fabric when washed.

1755 *in 8th Rep. Dep. Kpr. Rec.* App. II. 128 A certain Liquid Composition..which..will neither Wash Out, Fade, or Tarnish.

14. trans. *To wash down*: to swallow liquor along with or after (solid food), in order to assist deglutition or digestion. Also with *fig.* object. Also rarely *to wash over*.

1600 tr. *Heliodorus's Ethiopick* v. viii. 41 In this one draught I wash my sorrow downe. 1609 Lovelace *Being treated, To Ellinda* 4 Flutes of Canary That well did wash downe pasties mang. 1744 M. Bishop *Life & Adv.* 193, I had three plentiful Meals..to wash down my Sorrow. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxviii, This profound reflection Mr. Toodle washed down with a pint mug of tea. 1850 Sydney Smith *Wks.* (1856) I. 131 They..pull out of the middle of a well-browned saddle of mutton, wash it over with a few glasses of iced champagne. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* I. 121 This we washed down with a..bowl of mulled Bordeaux.

15. Of waves, running water, rain, etc.: To remove, dislodge, carry away; to carry or transport in a specified direction. With advs. *away, down, off, out, up*, etc., or const. *from, into, out of, over*.

1576 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* x. 163 Til Fourti dawes ben folfild þat þe flod haus I-wasche Clene awey þe cursede blod þat Caym hab I-make. *a* 1300 *Bernardus*, etc. III. 84 He wolde bat A wynd[e] schuld blow, hayd wasche it away. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 222 The water washeth the earth..owte of the trais. 1590 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* III. v. 71 What will thou wash him from his graue with teares? 1593 —3 *Hen. VI*, v. iv. 8 Violent Rocke in the Kentish Sea, Which often times Is wash'd with water-flouds. 1597 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1829) 44 Waters and burns flowed over bank and brae, corn mills and mill-houses washen down, [etc.]. 1674 *Jackson's Recount.* A 8, A Clod of Earth, which..the least shower of Rheums [can] wash away to nothing. 1709 T. Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westmorld. & Cumbld.* xiv. 84 Violent Currents of Water wash off the outer Coat of the Earth, and leave the Vein naked. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 180 That the Rain-water may spread equally, and not wash down the Ground. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 130 Several pieces of beef..had been washed out of the ship. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xi, The river has washed away its banks. 1858 Trelawny *Recoll. Shelley* etc. 120 The other body was washed on shore three miles distant from Shelley's. 1883 *Manch. Guard.* 18 Oct. 4/7 The bodies of five seamen have been washed ashore.

b. To separate (metallic particles) by treating the containing earth with water. Also *to wash out*.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 212 These mynes..ought euer to lee soughte nere to ain ryuer..to theende that the golde may be washed. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 117 A peculiar way of washing out very small Dust-gold. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. v. 50 The washing the gold..from the sand and dirt, with which it is always mixed. 1900 *Conquest* May 324/1 Potassium and sodium cyanides are employed..for the purpose of washing out the gold from the quartz.

c. Of a hard surface: To beat *off* waves and flotsam as they are borne against it.

1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII. 819 His solid sides Wash off the Sea-weeds, and the sounding Tides.

d. *intr.* To be carried away or detached by moving water. Chiefly of soil, etc.: To be eroded or abraded, wear away by inundation. Chiefly with *adv.*, as *away, down*.

c 1300 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* I. ii. 231 Who..Thinke me to be a senseless lumpe of clay That will with euery water wash to dirt. 1653 Walton *Angler* viii. 171 You must work or pound it [*sc.* your paste] so long in the Mortar, as to make it no tough as to hinder it from washing away or washing from it. 1709 T. Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westmorld. & Cumbld.* viii. 47 Whose Soil, by great Rains and Floods, washeth down into the Valleys. 1785 W. Jessop in *Rep. Bogin. Thames-Isis Navig.* (1790) 23 If the Stones are set in moss and wrecked full of Gravel to prevent the Earth from Washing from behind thro' the Joints. 1820 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 13 It [the soil] has great tenacity: does not wash away like sand or light loam.

16. To be tossed about, to be carried or driven along, by waves or stream. Also with *up, ashore*, etc. Also *fig.*

1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *New Discov. by Sea* A 5, These sands so shall'ow In which thou seest our ship thus wash and wallow. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 92 Four or five dead Bullocks washing ashore in the Surf. 1816 *Ibid.* 154 Our Bedding was..left washing in the Break of the Sea. 1825 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 83 The vessel struck on the ground..and afterwards was washed up against the rocks on the west side. 1837 Carlyle *Rev. Rev.* II. v. ix, Wan-Minister Narbonne is washed away by the Time-flood; poor Chevalier de Grave, chosen by the Court, is fast washing away. 1880 *Times* 17 Dec. 5/6 The Adolph..is reported.. to be total wreck. Cargo washing ashore. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 6/5, I was glad to lay hold of a spar that washed by me.

17. *Rowing.* a. *trans.* To steer so as to impede (a competitor) by the 'wash' of one's own boat.

1885 *Field* 26 Aug. 252/2 His next step, when half a length ahead, was to edge in as near the bank as he dare in front of Kelley, notwithstanding the admonition of the umpire, for the purpose of washing him. 1892 *Field Q. Mag.* III. 107/1 [Cambridge] passed under the Middlesex bridge at Putney Bridge ..a length and a half ahead of the Oxonians, who, to escape being washed, elected to pass under the centre span.

b. *intr.* in phrase *to wash out*, to fail to lift out the blade of the oar squarely at the finish of the stroke.

1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 28 Mar. 6/2 Stroke and No. 4 were washing out and rowing light in the finish of the stroke.

V. 18. *Mech.* (trans.) *To wash off*, to cut to a slope or bevel. *To wash down* (see quot. 1.).

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Carpentry & Joinery* I. 178 The sole for the (window-) frame..to be washed off (sloped) on the outside to carry off the rain. 1911 Webster, *To wash down*, to cut to a thin edge or featheredge.

VI. 19. *slang.* a. *Printing.* To punish or 'rng' (a fellow-workman for telling falsehoods) by hammering on his desk. Cf. Washing *vbl. sb.* 5.

1841 Savage *Dict. Printing* 810.

b. *Stockbroking.* To subject (stock) to a 'wash': see Wash *sb.* 20.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1903 S. S. Pratt *Work of Wall St.* 146 The syndicate may be washing sales by matched orders through such brokers as commission market watered stock.

VII. 20. The verb-stem in combination.

a. Combinations of *wash-* + object, ('some one or something) that washes', as Wash-dish 1, Wash-hand a., Washmouth.

b. Attributive combinations of *wash-* (often synonymous with parallel combs. of Washing *vbl. sb.*), denoting things or places used for washing, or persons employed in washing clothes, as *wash-boy, -cloth, -place, -rag, -station, -tray, -trough*; **wash-beetle**, a wooden mallet for beating clothes as part of the process of washing; **wash-boiler** (see quot. 1875); **wash-bottle** *Chem.* (*a*) a bottle containing liquid through which gases may be passed for purification; (*b*) a bottle with a mouthpiece and issue tube, for directing a stream of liquid on a substance or utensil to be washed; **wash-brush**, a large brush for 'washing in' or laying on washes of colour; **wash-dyke** *dial.* = Wash-pool; **wash-gourd**, the loofah (Webster Suppl. 1902), also called *washing-, towel-gourd*; **wash-kitchen** [= G. *waschküche*], a kitchen used for washing clothes; **wash-pen** *Austral.*, the pen into which sheep are driven to await their turn to be washed; **wash-pitcher** *U.S.*, a ewer for the toilet; **wash-room** *U.S.*, a lavatory; **wash-table**, a table for

holding a wash-hand basin and ewer. Also in combs. denoting machinery used for washing in various industrial processes, as *wash-drill*, *-stocks*, *-wheel*.

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Henry VIII* (Camden) 276 One in Kent..all is beat her yokemate with a "washbeetle or battledore. 1878 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2706 **Wash boiler*, a domestic boiler for clothes. 1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* vii. (1925) 121 While Sarah Hood cooked other things, and made a wash-boiler of coffee. 1849 *D. Campbell Inorg. Chem.* 40 This gas..is partially purified by passing through a "wash-bottle containing caustic potash or soda. 1918 *Nature* 19 Dec. 432/2 The experiment succeeds about equally well even when distilled water from a wash-bottle is substituted for powerful reagents. 1900 *Wide World Mag.* Oct. 9/1 He walked of one of the Celtic tials (our own "wash-boy for the past seven years) permission to take a photograph of the queer scene. 1873 Spon *Workshop Rec.* Ser. 1. 6/2 In the large surfaces, a large camel-hair brush is used, termed a "Wash-brush. 1901 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 470/1 She produced from her pocket my wash-brush. 'What in the world is a brush of that size used for?' she went on. 1915 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *M. O'Halloran* i. 20 The pieces he sawed for "washcloths. 1907 *Cornish. Eccl. Hist. Soc., Bulletin* 6 (Cent.) The boring's through the alluvium were made by the "wash drill' or 'water jet'. 1726 *Local Act, Road Barton—Risehamm. Lincs.* 9 Sheep washed from and "Washdyke. 1909 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Tree Tilda* xx, One for Tilda in the "wash-kitchen itself, the other for Arthur Miles in a small outhouse adjoining. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xii, She had "wash-lines, machinery and wood piled. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* i. 11.12 had upset the "wash pitcher. 1889 Welch *Tea-bk. Naval Archit.* xi. 150 The lift and force pumps draw from the evacuations of the various g-inch Downton's, to supply the baths, "wash places, galleys, etc. 1892 E. L. Hyman *Regent's Dau.* iv, She entered the interval while Inez and Ruth were at their tub hoop in plying the "wash-rag and comb. 1899 H. C. Hart *Text-bk. Obstet.* v. ii. 617 Scrubbing the genital region must be thoroughly with soap, hot water, and a soft bristle brush or a wash-rag. 1892 Gunter *Miss Dividend* v, He ejaculates nervously: 'I'll just wash my hands,' and he with you in a moment, and moves hurriedly back to the gentlemen's "wash-room at the rear of the car. 1908 S. E. White *Rowermen* xi, That evening..Orde returned to the hotel..Disappearing up in the marbled and be handed wash-room, he hunted up Newmark. 1820 D. Campbell *Inorg. Chem.* 18 The solution to wash the gas... The small tube passes down into the "wash solution. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 813/2 (*Bleaching*) The "wash-stocks..consists of a trough or box for holding the goods to be washed, through which a constant stream of water is passing. 1906 *Daily Rep.* 28 Aug. 8/2 A kitchen late in the Empire period the square variety of "wash-table was sometimes used, it is clear that [etc.]. 1909 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Tree Tilda* xx, Two long "wash-trays stood by and dripping. 1881 S. Clegg *Treat. Coal-Gas* 210 If after condensation 'dry lime' is used for purifying, the gas must pass through a "washvessel. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts & Manuf.* The hydraulic relations refer to the "wash-wheels and other similar apparatus. 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 332 Fig. 94 shows a view of the lime-vats,..while in the background is shown the "wash-wheel'.

c. In certain mining terms, denoting material from which metal is to be obtained by washing: *wash-gravel*, *-stuff* = Wash-dirt; †**wash-ore** *Lead mining*, ore ready for washing. The hydraulic relations refer to the "wash-wheels and other similar apparatus. 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 332 Fig. 94 shows a view of the lime-vats,..while in the background is shown the 'wash-wheel'.

d. In certain mining terms, denoting material from which metal is to be obtained by washing: *wash-gravel*, *-stuff* = Wash-dirt; †**wash-ore** *Lead mining*, ore ready for washing. 1693 Manlove *Lead-M. Mines* 270 (E. D. S.) Stringes of oar, Wash-oar, and Pumps. 1891 *Century Dict.*, Wash-gravel. Wash-stuff.

d. In recent use (originally *U.S.*), the verb-stem is often prefixed to names of garments and fabrics, with the sense 'washable': e.g. in *wash-chamois*, *-foulard*, *-glacé kid*, *-glove*, *-gown*, *-ribbon*, *-silk*, *-waist*.

In these combinations *wash* is often written as if a separate adj. Cf. Washing *ppl. a.*

1888 *Scotsm.* Manch. *Paper* 23 June 6/3 Rural retreats where she can sleep ten hours out of the twenty-four, wear washgowns, and live out of doors all day long. 1901 Ellis Banks *Watchfire Girl* 168 It was sheer neckties of wash-silk,—which, though it cost more per yard than the ordinary ribbon, I found the most inexpensive in the end—without a bath of diversification. 1914 Elsie Rives' *World's End* xii, A soft gown of white wash-silk fell in straight folds to her feet.

Washabi·lity. *nonce-wd.* [f. Washable: see -ity.] The quality of being washable.

1898 H. G. Wells *Wheels of Chance* ii, Else they [sc. drapers] could never have the faith they show in the..washability..of the goods they sell you.

Washable (wɒ·ʃăb'l), *a.* [f. Wash *v.* + -able.]

†**1.** That can be used for washing, with which one can wash. *Obs. rare*—1.

1683 Wadsworth *Shared Hours of Soldier* 247 *On dit.., qu'eau est naturelle, bonnable & lanatife*...Men say.. that Water is both naufigable, drinkable & washable.

2. That can be washed without damnge to texture or colour.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 562 Pocket-handkerchiefs were quite abandoned,..yea, most things washable. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxvii, Like washable beaver hats that improve with rain, his nerves were rendered stouter and more vigorous by showers of tears. 1839 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 141/2 Washable paper hangings. 1887 *Engr. Illustr. Mag.* May 256 Everything was planned so as to be readily washable and brushable.

3. Exposed to the washing of the waves.

1878 Smiles *Robt. Dick* v. 44 The sea dashes in through the washable rocks, and drives up in clouds of vapour far inland.

Was-hael, washall(e, -hayl : see Wassail.

Washamouth : see Wash-mouth.

Wa·shaway. *Colonial.* [f. verbal phr. *to wash away*: see Wash *v.* 15.] The removal by flood of a portion of a hillside; the destruction of a portion of railway or road track by flood; a hole or breach produced by the washing away of soil.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 8/3 The new railway also suffered severely, and traffic has been interfered with owing to several washaways. 1896 *Daily News* 18 July 8, 5 In several parts of the mountain where the washaways appear, the lode can be seen right down to the present surface. 1902 *Times* 26 Dec. 5/4 A number of washaways have taken place, and a mail-train was derailed.

Washayl, obs. form of Wassail.

Wash-ball. Now *rare*. [f. Wash *v.*] A ball of soap (sometimes perfumed or medicated) used for washing the hands and face, and for shaving.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxiv. vii. II. 184 This Mesticb..is used in soape, and wash-balls. 1692 Newton in *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5102 Let some Water, in which a convenient quantity of Soap or wash-ball is dissolv'd, be agitated into Froth. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3891/4 James Nourick..sells..the true and large Bologna Wash-balls. 1710 Evelyn *Diary* (1879) May 1645, We furnish'd ourselves with wash-balls, the best being made here [Bologna]. 1714 [Hance] *Beaux Merchant* I. 8 Perfumes, Snuff in any kidney'd Box, Wash-ball, and your best Scented Wash-balls? 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 40 P 4, I remember a wash-ball that had a quality truly wonderful. 1771 Westcott *Hieroglyphics* 30 Soap is grey marbled, and look like wash-balls ready made. 1806-7 J. Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* xx. xiii, Dropping a washball out of his fingers. 1811 Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* xiii, He..forthwith produced two scented wash-balls which he offered for sale.

Wash-basin. Now chiefly *U.S.* [f. Wash *v.*] A wash-hand basin.

1812 *Farmer's Jrnl.* Nov. 739/2 The wash-bason [was] almost filled. 1855 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Elem. Chem.* 431 The..negro princes obta n English wash-basins. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Professor* iv, A new nursery,..with Lake Superior, and Huron..for wash-basins! 1904 S. E. White *Forest* ii, Dishes, pails, wash-basins, and other receptacles.

Wash-bear. *U.S.* Also **Wash** or. In Cr. *waschbär*, transl. of the zoological name *Ursus lotor* (Linn.); cf. Washer 4 *b*, *washing bear*, Washing *ppl. a.* 3.] The racoon.

1891 *Century Dict.*

Washboard. [f. Wash *sb.*; cf. G. *waschbrett.*]

1. *Naut.* A board on the side of a boat to prevent the sea breaking over; also, a board on the sill of a lower-deck port, for the same purpose.

1742 Woodrooffe in *Hanway's Trav.* (1762) I. ii. xvii. 78 The largest boat was towed a-stern, being raised with washboards. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (ed. 2) *Hoods*, *Transion & Prince.* *Ibid.* III. 399 She shipped a heavy sea, which washed away all the starboard bulwarks and washboards. 1882 T. T. Wilkinson *Newfoundland* 134 The structural points of interest in this [ancient] boat are the 'washboards' and the wooden pegs.

2. A board round the walls of a room with its edge resting on the floor; a skirting-board. *dial.*

1828-32 Webster, *Wash-board*, a board in a room, next to the floor. 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Fl.* II. iii. To sit nd looking out of the study window at the rain, and kicking his feet against the washboard in solitude. 1882 [C. G. Robinson] *Dialect of Leeds*, Closa, *Washboard* (pron. *wesshoard*, the wasn-cot.

3. †a. A flat piece of wood fixed on an axis within the barrel of a washing-machine, and made to revolve so as to agitate the clothes in the water. *Obs.* b. *U.S.* A hardwood board, with a fluted surface or covered with corrugated zinc, on which washerwomen rub clothes in washing.

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 29 June 2/2 Washing machines which move with a pendulum or upright wash-board in the middle. 1804 Hull in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1456/2 Whereby the piano-forte penetrates, lovely woman lifts her fingers from the needle, the broom-handle, and the washboard. 1900 *Girls' Realm* 1. 58 Ellen Forrest's *Girl* 158 Clothes washed by her own hands on an American washboard in a big wooden tub.

Wash bough. *dial.* [? Wash *a.* Cf. Waterbough.] (See quot. 1823.)

1611 Taylor *Comm. Titus* I. 16, 301 Their care is but to cut off the wash boughs of sin, but they leave the bole, and stumpe standing. 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words, Washbough*, the lower straggling branches of trees.

Wash-bowl. [f. Wash *v.*]

†**1.** A wash-tub. *Obs.*

a 1549 Skelton *Sp. Parrot* 155 Our Grekys ye walow in the washbol *Argoliorum*. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 231/1 *Labrum*,..a washing tub or washbooll. 1600 Gataker *Christ. Directions* 19 It is no shame for thee, though thou beest wealthy, to seeke her [a wife] at the wash-boule. 1673 Rev. S. Parker *Reproof Rek. Transp.* 11 So that methinks according to your notion, there is nothing so paltry emblematical of Sovereign Princes, as Dufoy in his Tub, or a Pig under a wash-bole. 1698 Collier *Immor. Stage* v. § 3. 222 So that if he was resolv'd to have shewn himself a Gentleman, he should have made her keep Sheep, or brought her up at the Wash-Bowl.

2. A wash-hand basin.

1883 C. D. Warner *Roundabout Journ.* 183 The guest is allowed a wash-bowl, but no pitcher. 1888 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 132 Emerson alone took no part in this 'storm in a wash-bowl'. 1900 E. Nesbit *Phœnix & Carpet* viii. 157 Jane fetched the wash-bowl from the sink.

Wa·shbrew. *dial.* [f. Wash *sb.* or *v.*] Oatmeal boiled to a stiff jelly.

1600 Markham *Farew. Husb.* xv. 134 Of Oatemeale is made that meate which is called in the West, Washbrew. 1693 — *Eng. Housew.* vi. 222 You shall not heare of any that euer did surfeite of this Wash-brew or Flammerie. 1837 J. F. Palmer *Mrs. Palmer's Dial. Devon. Dialect* Gloss. 95 *Wash-brew*, flummery; oatmeal boiled in water till it acquires a gelatinous consistence.

Washed-coloured, *a.* [f. Wash *sb.*] Having the appearance of a 'wash' or transparent layer of colour. 1699 E. P. Wright *Animal Life* 193 The fur [of chinchilla] is long, thick, close, woolly, somewhat crisped,..greyish wash-coloured above and paler beneath.

Wash-dirt. *Mining.* [Wash *sb.* or *v.*] Auriferous soil or gravel to be submitted to washing.

1864 Elis. Murray *Ellen Norman* III. 58 Under the washdirt or stuff..there is always pipe-lay. 1884 J. Rockes *New Bush* ii. 30 A bucket-full of wash-dirt tried—the best—is of its value a sufficient test. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 43 Large piles of wash-dirt are accumulated to be washed in the winter. 1890 *Goldfields of Victoria* 28 Good tin can be obtained, mixed with a fair percentage of gold in the dish of washdirt.

Wash-dish. [f. Wash *v.*]

1. *dial.* = Dish-washer 3. [Cf. F. *lavandière* (Cotgr.).]

1825 Jennings *Observ. Dial. W. Eng., Wash-dish*, the bird called wagtail. 1880 John *Brit. Birds* 693 Wash-dish and Wash-washman, the Pied Wagtail. 1887 Rock *Flim an' Nell* xxxv, 'Twas a wash-dish.

2. A wash-hand basin. ? *U.S.*

1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* iv. 56 After the 'wash dish' had been used in turn, and various handkerchiefs had performed..the part of towels.

Wash-drawing. [f. Wash *sb.* or *v.*] The method of water-colour drawing in which washes of colour are extensively used; a picture produced by this method.

1889 J. Pennell *Pen Drawing* 305, I have heard from them more expressions of pleasure in a pen drawing..than I have ever heard given to a pencil or a wash drawing. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* III. p. xciii, Photographs from Nature, Wash Drawings, Paintings, &c. 1894 C. G. Harper *Handbk. Drawing* 121 Wash drawings for reproduction by halftone process should be mounted on thin but well-pasted cardboards. 1905 *Athenæum* 9 Dec. 806/3 In this..Ludlow Castle..the real science of wash-drawing is shown.

Washe, obs. form of Watch.

Washeall, rare obs. f. Wassail.

Washed (wɒ·ʃt), *ppl. a.* [f. Wash *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. Cleansed by rubbing in water or other liquid; also, moistened or drenched with water.

1597 North *Guevara's Dial Pr.* iv. vii. (1568) 195 b, A pairs of washed or perfume gloues. 1586 Whitney *Choice Emblemes* 176 With washed hands them washeth hands. 1603 Shake. *Lear* i. 1. 271 The Jewels of our Father, with wash'd eies Cordelia leaues you. 1620 Markham *Farew. Husb.* xiii. 90 Take a washed loafe, and a washed cheese here a word or two of washt corne, or the washing of corne. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4184/4, 300 Bags of Cloth wash'd and unwash'd Spanish Fleece Wool. 1820 Pinnock *Cat. Minerals* Then thy spouse citizen, wash'd artisan, And smug apprentice gulp their weekly air. 1864 T. S. Williams & Simmonds *Engr. Commerc. Corresp.* 239, 12s. 6d. pr. lb. for washed Merino free from burr.

b. Treated with water or other liquid so as to remove impurities or soluble matter, to separate heavier from lighter parts, etc.

c 1575 *Perf. Bk. Keepings Sparkwhiter* (1680) 9 This..will make more spynes then all the washings or washed ashes that are used. 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* v. xxi. 721 Washed bread is a meate very profitable for the health.. because the washing of it doth take away the euill humidnes and clammines belonging vnto the earthie parts thereof. 1709 Woodward *Fossils* I. i. 169 This last the People who gather it here, call Wash'd-Amber. † 1785 Iamieson *Sch. Arts* (1736) II. 68 Adding about one part of washed whiting to three parts of carmine. 1820 J. Bailey *Agric. Durham* 40 *note*, This is not clean or washed ore; but ore mixed with other substances that could not be separated in washing. 1849 Pereira *Elem. Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 344 When thus purified, it is called washed sulphur (*sulphur lotum vel decorticatum*). 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 201 Washed or double-washed Emery.

†**c.** Of coin: Sweated. *Obs.*

1721 J. Toson *Waller's Poems* A 3 Clipt and washt money goes about, when the standard weights are discarded up.

d. Covered with a coating of precious metal.

1772 *Lond. Chron.* 21–24 Mar. 288/2 It appeared there was but four shillings out of the guinea and half [of silver] good, the rest being only a washed metal. 1797 *Monthly Rev. Lond.* 25 May 264/2 An olive coloured short fustian coat, with..silver washed buttons.

e. Of a water-colour or monochrome drawing: Having the tints produced by colour laid on in 'washes'.

1770 *Exhib. R. Acad.* 19 The Resurrection,..a washed drawing. 1784 J. Barry *Lect. Art* iii. (1848) 133 Raphael's washed drawing of the Calumny of Apelles. 1894 Linton *Wood-Engraving* 90 A 'washed drawing' is one in which shadows, broad tints,..(indeed all masses of colour,) are washed in broadly with a brush in sepia or India ink.

f. Of stock, or sale of stock: see quot. and Wash *v.* 19 *b*.

1888-9 *New York Produce Exch. Rep.* 265 (Cent.) Washed or fictitious sales are positively forbidden.

†**g.** *fig.* Of language: ? Refined, elegant. (? after L. *lautus*.) *Obs.*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* I. xx. 67, I know, God hath chosen by weake things, to confound the wise; yet I see not but in all times, a washed Language hath much prevailed.

†**h.** *Washed leather* = Wash-leather. *Obs.*

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. xxxii, Wash'd-Leather Boots (*botines de cordouan*).

2. Washed out. Of a fabric, dye, etc.: That has faded, or lost freshness, in the wash.

1837 J. Morier *Abel Allnutt* xx. 117 The threadbare carpets, the washed-out curtains. 1852 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 342/1 Habited in a washed-out blue French blouse and pinafore. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 51 The shabby washed-out look of any colour which has not been dyed in this way.

b. *fig.* Lacking in colour, animation, etc.

1850 Shedley *F. Fairigh* I, A complexion and general appearance only to be described by the term 'washed out'. 1882 Woolgar *Orley Fair*, There was...none of that lanky, washed-out appearance which sorrow and trouble so often give to females. 1895 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 166 They are a washed-out lot; but they laugh. 1895 Hunley in *Life* (1900) II. vi. 95, I am better...but curiously weak and washed out.

† Wa'shel. *Obs.* In 4 wase(o)hele. [*f.* Wash *v.*: see -el.] A bath. A vessel for washing.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 11033 Pere baȝyle, yn a pab Was a washyng, at an hote bab; Termes' men calle pat watyr washele, For many one had berat here bele. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 118 Penne comen pe Angeles, Oþur Tweyne aftur hem with cruetes sone, and wascheles wiþ haly water with hem þei brouȝten.

Washen (wo·ʃn), *ppl. a. arch.* and *dial.* [str. pa. pple. of Wash *v.*] Washed. Also with adv. prefixed, as *clean-, ill-, new-, well-washen.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 415/1 Weschyn, *lotus.* 1525-36 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 122 Laye a clene washen sheete vppon the stole. 1594 A. Hume *Poems* etc. (S. T. S.) 101 Tif eit meat with wesches or vnwesches hands. 1617 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 359 With goode bedding, weele washine and weele smeilit naprie. 1637 Rutherwood *Let. to Ld. Creighall* 10 Aug. Some ill-washen and foul distinctions. 1868 H. Law *Beacons of Bible* (1869) 89 The washen swine returning to the mire. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* v. 363 With washen hands They took the salted cakes. 1871 Morris *Odyssey* vi. 64, 94 These are always eager for new-washen garments wherein to go to the dances.

† b. *washen leather.* Wash-leather. *Obs.* Cf. *washed leather.* Washed z b.

c 1545 *York Mem. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 65 For a dosan weshyn leddyr.

Washer (wo·ʃəɹ), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4 **? waschere,** 5-6 **washher** (5 **wasscher,** 6 **waysher**), 6 *Sc.* **weschear, veschiar,** 7 *Sc.* **wascher,** 6- **washer.** [*f.* Wash *v.* + -er[1].]

An OE. *wascere* is given by Sweet *A. S. Dict.*, but no example has been found, though the existence of the word is probable: cf. Wainwright.]

1. One who washes.

1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* III. 306 Mediatrix, Menesse of men, and wassher of synnes. 1532 Huloet (ed. Higins), Washer, *lotor.* 1706 Phillips (ed. Sir J. Floyer) *Hot & Cold Baths.* 11. 263 No Men live so long and healthful, as the Washers and Dablers in Cold Water. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1800) IV. 21 The lowliness of a washer's feet. 1770 G. White *Selborne, To Barrington* 8 Oct., Common house-spaniels...are great washers. 1886 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 5/5 Good Laundrymaid Wanted in a private house. Must be a good washer and ironer. 1891 *Chron.* 24 Mar. 4/6 In these days when washing is made either a fad or a religion, according to the temperament of the washer.

† 2. One who swents coin. See Wash *v.* 8. *Obs.*

[1424 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 355/2 Les lavours, tonsours, & contrefaiteurs del monie de la Terre.] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 19 And we denounce accused alle makeres of fals monye, & clypperes, and wasscherys. 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII* c. 6 § 6 There to cause all suche counterfaitors, washers, clyppers of money...to be indyted. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 256/1 Clippers and washers of coin.

3. One whose occupation or profession is the cleansing of materials, vessels, etc.

1515 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 20 Ane fynour, weschear, and meltar of gold. [*a* 1589-: see Dish-washer 1.] 1621 Elsing *Lords' Deb.* (Camden) 34 Shewes the washing by them [the silk-throwsters], who washed away the gum. Then the dyer was founde to add that to the weight what the washers had taken away, which the washer could not doe. 1809 E. S. Wardell *Your Sisters* 21 A Moordu-Shin [a washer of dead bodies]. 1844 M. T. Ansom *Anson. Babyl. Press* II. 176 'Wherefore,' said the washer of skins, 'thou seest, a marvellous change was wrought in me'.

† b. A person employed to wash and 'get up' household linen, a launderer or laundress. *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 287/1 Washer of gownes, *relaueur.* 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* G ij, Yow shall geue diligent heede that the said Washers and Nurses of this House be alwaies well occupied. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. ii. 8, I doe like Mistris Quickly; which is in the manner of his Nurse; or his Laundry; his Washer, and his Ringer. 1620 Middleton *Chaste Maid* II. ii, Two of my wife's foul smocks going to the washers. 1642 *St. Mary le Bow* (Durham) *Par. Reg.*, Margarett the washer bur. 15 May. 1732 Fielding *Covent Gard. Trag.* i. ii, Thus from the fire, the washer-woman lifts The red-hot iron to make smooth her shifts. 1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* lxxii. (1783) III. 34 A girl in Hodge-lane, who owed some three four pound to her washer.

c. One who washes sheep before shearing.

1520 in *Archæologia* XXV. 437 Item p^d to Barnaby Bryse ..for castyng inne y^e sheepe to y^e way-hers viij d. 1612 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 100 To the washers of the sheepe, vj^s. 1642 Bent *Exam. Bks.* (Surtees) 18 One good washer will..wash sixe score or sixe score and tenne [sheep] in a day. 1897 Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 788 The rude grasp of the relentless washer.

d. One who washes (ore, alluvial soil, etc.) as a mining operation.

1532-9 (see Boddle 2b[2]). 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 312 Those washers [at the gold mines] for the moste parte, are the Indian women. 1869 in Cochran-Patrick *Early Rec. Mining Scot.* (1878) 143 Washers with the sellf. *Ibid.*, Dressaris and wascheris with the buddill, wascheris with the canves. 1949 Hodgson *Miner's Dict.* N 3 b, And the washer always keeps a lay of this over the Bottom of the Sieve.

1849 Lever *Con Cregan* xxii, Others rarely rise above the rank of mere 'washers'—men employed to sift the...deposits of the rivers in which the chief product is gold-dust. 1870 J. O. Tucker *Metis* 40 A thousand washers in their rude array Bend to a toil and none superior knew.

c. One who is employed in a stable-yard, cab or omnibus depôt, etc., to wash down the vehicles after use.

1868 *Daily News* 8 Sept., Besides the yard money...we must give the horsekeeper at least 3d., the washer 2d. 1884 *Bath Jrnl.* 26 July 7/3 On returning to the yard at night he has to stump the hip..of three pence to the washer.

f. with advs.

1859 K. Cornwallis *Panorama New World* I. 323 Wanted, a Washer-up.—Victoria Dining-rooms. 1881 M. Reynolds *Engine Driving Life* 132 Another gang of men known as *washers-out*, set to and clean the boiler out. 1906 A. B. Todd *Poet. Wks.* etc., Remin. vii. 61 My duties were to be what is called a 'washer-off' to a tile-maker.

4. a. A popular name of the Wagtail, *Motacilla lugubris.* Cf. Wash-dish 1, Dish-washer 3, and Washerwoman 2.

c 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 165 La vanele e le pouinot (*glossed* a wype and washere [*read* washere]).

1556 Withals *Dict.* (1568) 5/1 A wagtaile, washer...*motacilla.* (1575-: see Dish-washer 3.) 1668 Charleton *Onomast. Zoi.* Motacilla is derived from its habit of plunging its dry food first, *Bird* 1. 187 *note*, They are sometimes called Washers, from their peculiar motion. 1888 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 44 (Wagtail...) Mell washer.

b. A name of the Raccoon. Cf. Wash-bear, *Washing-bear* (Washing *ppl. a.* 3).

[1858 Baird *Cycl. Nat. Sci.* (1860) 569/2 The racoon, *Procyon lotor*, is a native of America,...its specific name, *lotor*, literally signifying 'washer', in allusion to its habit of plunging its dry food into water before eating it.] 1891 *Century Dict.*; and in other recent Dicts.

5. An apparatus for washing; a washing-machine used in various industries.

1808 J. C. Curwen *Econ. Feeding Stock* 33 The washer being removed by the crane, to the place where the dirty potatoes are laid. 1860 R. Hunt *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) I. 576 Wool...is finally washing from the sand, and delivered into a common pit placed under the washers. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 816/2 (Bleaching) The continuous washer...is capable, in 24 hours, of dressing 40 pieces as a simple and efficient washing-machine. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 389 The cement silver is washed in a washer invented by Professor Pearce.

b. A machine in which the rags used in paper-making are worked to wash and open their fibres.

1823 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 366 The paper-mill consists of a water-wheel,...connected with...wheels, so arranged as to actuate...pieces in which the rags are placed for the beating engine,...to make from 120 to 150 revolutions per minute. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 926 There is another [engine], ...called the washer, in which the rags are first worked coarsely with a stream of water.

c. An apparatus for cleansing coal-gas.

1853 S. Hughes *Gas-works* 134 Of the washer and condenser he has given practical descriptions. 1891 *Cassell's Chamb. Jrnl.* 267 The resulting gas is led off to a washer, and thence to a gasholder.

d. A machine for washing domestic linen.

1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 216/2 Seven of Greenall's Steam Washers, different sizes, for domestic use. Clothes are washed by steam. 1894 Kelz. Banks *Camp. Curiosity* 150 Soon after measured the amount of soda that was put into the washers. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 Feb. 9/6 Washer (40-shirt hand) by Whitaker.

e. An appliance for washing photographic plates and prints.

1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 97 The prints on being taken out of the washer are well sponged...before drying.

† 6. An instrument or tool used for sprinkling or cleansing. *a.* A smith's tool: see quots. *b.* ? A sponge for cleansing the bore of a gun. *Obs.*

a. 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* i. 20 With your Washer dipt in Water damp the outside of the Fire to keep the Heat in. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 321/1 Smiths Tools...The Washer, is a Bundle of Rushes, with an Iron Staff to fit in with this Water is sprinkled out of the Trough into the Fire to make it burn the hotter.

b. 1708 J. Kersey *Dict.* s.v. Washer, A Sponge for cleansing the bore of a gun. *Obs.*

c. 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* i. 20 With your Washer dipt in Water damp the outside of the Fire to keep the Heat in. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 321/1 Smiths Tools...The Washer, is a Bundle of Rushes, with an Iron Staff to fit in with this Water is sprinkled out of the Trough into the Fire to make it burn the hotter.

7. a. A cock or outlet valve of a water-supplying pipe. b. The outlet valve of a basin, cistern, etc. to which the waste-pipe is attached.

1596 Harington *Anat. Metam. Ajax* Biij b, To which pipe you must haue a Cocke or a washer to yeeld water with some pretie strength, when you would let it in. 1728 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 109 If it be a Four-inch Pipe, you should give it a Washer and Opening of six Inches at the Bottom of the Reservoir. 1823 *Ibid.* 211 To empty the Bason entirely..., which is done by means of a Washer, and a Waste-Pipe at the Bottom of it. 1876 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 24918/3 Brass Cocks, Washers, &c. for all Sizes. 1889 Gwilt *Archit.* (ed. 4) Add. to Gloss., *Washer*,...the perforated metal plate of a sink or drain, which can be removed for letting off the waste water. 1895 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v., *Washer* 3. b. A street-washer or pavement-plug, where a hose may be attached to water the street, pavement, or urban garden.

† 8. Some kind of cloth. *Obs.*

1613 J. May *Decl. Estate Clothing* v. 32 There haue some merchants caused counterfeit Deuonshire kersies to bee made in Yorkshire out of washers or halfethicks. 1697 *Treasurer's Almanacke* (ed. 2) B 8 b, [List of Woollen cloths.] Washers of Lancashire.

9. *Comb.*, as (sense 3 b) *washer-girl, -maiden*; (sense 5) *washer-cloth*; also Washerman, Washerwoman.

1876 Hemlet *Life & Death* xxx, *Bk. Verses* (1888) 10 The pretty washer-maiden, She washes on always! 1887 *Manch. Exhib. Catal.* 63 Cotton Manufacturers' Roller, Cleaner, Washer, and Sizing Cloth. *Ibid.*, Washer Cloth for Mill Furnishing. 1907 Jean Webster *Jerry Junior* iii. 32 The washer-girls were dresses in the gayest of peasant clothes.

Washer (wo·ʃəɹ), *sb.*[2] Also 4 **washar,** 6 **washer, 8 washer.** [Of doubtful origin; usually assumed to be a use of prec., but the development of meaning has not been accounted for.] A perforated annular disc or flattened ring of metal, leather, or other material placed between two surfaces subject to rotative friction, to relieve friction and prevent lateral motion and unsteadiness.

1346 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 470/17 m. 2 De..v Cheynes pro barr[a] continentibus L. lanches, v. paribus tenellarum, ij. Washers [etc.]. 1544 in *Cott. A. Papers Hen. VIII* c. XIX. 1. 248 Spare wheles for small ordynaunce, and spare lynce-pynnes, washers, [etc.]. 1611 Florio, *Cherchi di ferro*, an iron hoope, amongst gunners called a washer, which serues to keepe the iron pin at the end of the axeltree from wearing the naue. 1682 [see Linch-pin]. 1704-06 *Dict. Rust.* s.v. *Cart*, The *Washers*, being the Rings on the ends of the Axle-tree. 1795 tr. *Gmelin's Gen. Hist.* II. 114 Here I has likewise in each end of the hole, through which the end of the Axletree goes, a ring of iron called the washer, which saves the hole of the nave from wearing too long. 1795 Hrschel in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 371 It is keyed fast at C; with proper washers between the joints to allow of a very smooth motion. 1805 E. W. Brayley in *Nicholson Pract. Build.* xii, Every tooth screws through a double frame separated by iron washers for greater steadiness. 1847 Beasson *Naval Gunn. Archit.* 102 The closing bolt has a catch, [consists of] the flat plate or washer, fixed to the outer surface of the door: the handle or ring: and the spindle. 1872 O. W. Holmes *Poet* i. 8 A washer...makes a boot scream. 1876 Beaconsfield *Crispin* xxvi, The vast diversity of wheels, as well as their many caprices of wagging, according to the state of their washers.

b. An annular disc of leather, rubber, or other material placed between the flanges of abutting water-pipes, beneath the plunger of a screw-down water-tap, etc. to prevent leakage.

1850 Ochiltree s.v., Washers of leather or pasteboard are also used to render screw and other junctions air-tight or water-tight. 1908 *Cassell's Engineer's Handybook* (ed. P. N. Hasluck) 492/2 In the case of ordinary household water taps, they should be taken to pieces and new leather washers...fitted and fixed on the pumps.

c. A bearing-plate of iron placed under the nut of a bolt or tie-rod.

1822 R. Stevenson in *Edin. Philos. Trnl.* V. 246 The under ends of these perpendicular rods...are attached...with screw-nuts, resting upon corresponding washers, or plates of iron. 1839 [see *tie-rod*, Tie 3]. 1889 Gwilt *Archit.* (ed. 4) Add. to Gloss., *Washer*, a piece of iron perforated to be screwed with a hole for the passage of a screw, between whose nut and the timber it is placed. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Wall-washer*, a large plate at the end of a tie-rod to extend the external bearing.

d. *Comb.*

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* etc. 1027 Its other face...receives the flat ring *c*, in four notches corresponding to the four projections of the washer-ring. 1849 J. Glynn *Constr. Corner* 208 The strong cast-iron cross...lays hold of the masonry by means of the holding-down bolts and washer-plates.

Hence **Wa'sherless** *a.*, without a washer.

1908 *Cassell's Handyman's Enquire Within* (ed. P. N. Hasluck) 493/1 Washerless Water-tap (Lord Kelvin's).

Washer, *v.* [f. Washer *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To furnish with a washer. See Wash-hand *sb.*[1]

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* lxx, I had worked myself up...growing hot like an ill washered wheel revolving, though I start with a cool axle. 1873 Belz. Pierce *Pretty's Wedding Tour* 215, I must have the buggy re-hered...and get it washered. 1888 *Sci. Amer.* 11 Sept. 160/3 He washered the knobs of the doors that had a rattling play whenever handled.

Wa'sherless, *a.* [f. Washer *sb.*[1] + -less.] A female washer.

1548 Hexham II, *Een Wasscherse wyt de looger*, a Washeresse out of the lees.

Wa'sherman. [f. Washer *sb.*[2] + Man *sb.*] A man whose occupation is the washing of clothes.

Chiefly de-signating a boatman of the Thames in the U.S. and the Asiatic native washer of clothes.

1725 J. Stevens *Hist. Persia* 77 His Beauty and Wealth made the Washerman somewhat bold, for there must be great. 1743 Berkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 126 William Callicut, Washerman. 1810 T. Williamson *E. Ind. Trade Mecum* I. 244 The Washerman, however, is sometimes employed a domestic washing for only one family. 1874 L. J. Trotter *Hist. India* Introd. 20 Each village kept its own...schoolmaster, washerman, goldsmith, [etc.]. 1879 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III. iv. 34 In India, too, they, however, the Chinese are permitted to follow, and have now almost monopolized, that of washerman.

Washer-wife. *Sc.* [f. Washer *sb.*[1] + Wife. Cf. G. *wascherweib.*] A washerwoman.

1800 *Monthly Mag.* Apr. 238/2 In Scotland, the word linens is often used for linen. For example, 'carry my linens to the washer-wife'. 1910 W. Watson *Fourfold Year* 21, The word itself [*sc.* gossip] is noble in its origin, for all its washer-wife associations.

Wa'sherwoman. [f. Washer *sb.*[1] + Woman. Cf. G. *waschefrau.*]

1. A woman whose occupation is the washing of dirty linen; one who takes in washing.

1632 Sherwood, A washer woman, *Lauandriere, lauandiere.* 1674 R. Godfrey *Inj. & Ab. Physick* 151 A Poor Washerwoman. 1757 Foote *Author* i. Wks. 1799 I. 153 Mrs. Suds, your washer-woman. 1799 Southey *Love Elegies* I. 33 No washerwoman's filthy hand shall e'er, Sweet pocket-handkerchief! thy worth profane. 1821 *Blgwd. & Orders Army* 263 Servants...and Washer-women for each Troop. 1872 Dickens *Pict. Italy* xxxiv, Mrs. Bardell...looked out his linen

for the washerwoman when it went abroad. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxvii, The pertinacity with which the washerwoman…brought…her bills week after week. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* iv. iii, *First Thane.* Down with William! *Third Thane.* The washerwoman's brat!

b. *Washerwoman's fingers, hand,* a condition of the hands, characteristic of cholera, resembling the wrinkling of the skin produced in the hands of washerwomen by the action of soap and soda. *Washerwoman's itch, scall,* a form of eczema incident to the hands of washerwomen.

1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Med.*, Washerwoman's Scall, *Psoriasis lotorum.* 1849 GOULD *Illustr. Dict. Med.*, *Washerwoman's Hand*: See Cholera-hand. *Washerwoman's Itch or Scall.* 1858 B. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* ii. 60 As in cholera, the serous drain may lead to…pinched features, washerwoman's fingers.

2. = WASHER *sb.*[1] **4** a.

1817 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* X. ii. 546 The Washer-wagtail, or as it is called in many parts Dish-washer, or Washerwoman. 1834 [see DISH-WASHER]. 1862 JONES *Brit. Birds Haunts* 171 The popular name Washerwoman belongs to the whole family [of wagtails].

Washery (wɒ·ʃəri). [f. WASH *v.* + -ERY.] A place at which the washing of coal, ore, wool, etc. is carried on.

1856 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 6 May 7/6 A most disastrous fire broke out…at the Coke Washery. The destruction of the washery and machinery was complete. 1858 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 2/5 Quantities of fish are caught, and sent to the gold washeries. 1907 CLOUGH *Woollen & Worsted Ind.* vii. 246 Some washing of both combing and carding wools is done in separate 'washeries'.

† Wa·shester. *Obs.* [f. WASH *v.* + -STER.] A female washer (of linen), a washerwoman: in OE. also applied to a laundress.

c 900 WERFERTH *Gregory's Dial.* iii. viii. 191 Iobinus, se wæs min wæsce-tre [L. *fullo*]. *Ibid.* iv. xii. 276 Se mæssepreost…wæs lufigende his wæscestran [L. *presbyterum*] wæs swa his agne swuster. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 57 *Quod melius potest exemplar lotrium*, and þis us dod to understonden þe forbiane of þe wasshestren.

† Wash ground. *Obs.* [WASH *sb.* or *v.*] ? A drying-ground.

1719 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5572/8 One Acre and a half of Wash ground in Crucifix-lane in Southwark. 1724 *Ibid.* No. 6247/2 An Estate, consisting of Garden-Grounds, Wash-Grounds, …and Houses.

Wa·sh-hand, *a.* In **8 wash-hands.** [f. WASH *v.* Cf. F. †*lavemain*(*s* sb., wash-hand stand, wash-hand basin.] Intended for use in washing the hands. Only in certain combinations (sometimes hyphened or written continuously as single words).

a. *Wash-hand basin,* a basin for washing the hands. **b.** *Wash-hand stand,* a piece of furniture for holding the wash-hand basin, ewer, soap-dish, etc. **c.** *Wash-hand table,* a table serving the purpose of a wash-hand stand.

a. 1759 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 884 There was a small stand with a wash-hands basin on it. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxvi, He…ordered lights and a wash-hand basin and towel. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 241 Reach The washhand-basin for admirers!

b. 1827 A. MEADOWS *Mem. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 89 A large wash-hand basinfull of this lotion in use. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Brokers' Shops*, Rosewood chiffoniers and mahogany wash-hand-stands. 1839 W. CRANSTONE *Tour Holland* 43/1 Wash-hand stand. 1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr.* xxvii. (1901) I. 90 Tother night I was raising perfect wash-handstandbasins full. 1881 OLIVE SCHREINER *Story of African Farm* II. iii, I left them in the wash-hand-stand drawer.

c. 1863 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* (1879) I. 209 Again, take such a jug as he would construct for the washhand-table of a garret.

Wash-house (wɒ·shous). Also 6–7 **washouse,** 9 *vulgar* **washus, wash'us.** [f. WASH *v.* + HOUSE *sb.* Cf. Du. *waschhuis*, G. *waschhaus*.]

† **1.** A bath-house. *Obs. rare.*

c 1000 *O.E. Glossen in Ztschr. f. deutsches Altertum* XXXI. 13 *Colimbum*, waschus. 1704 PITTS *Acc. Moham.* 47 They have many *Hammams*, or Wash-houses to bath themselves in.

2. An outbuilding or apartment used for washing clothes.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* i. 13 There is also a thirde stie, not farre from the wash-house, for the fatting of my Porkes. 1580 in *Archæologia* LXIV. 358 To set up the gat at the washouse. 1672 T. LACY in *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friends* IV. (1911) 395 I…saw a little sheild or washouse all on fire. 1753 Mrs. MILNE COLLIER *Art Torrond.* i. 1. (1812) 56 In the wash-house or the scullery. 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Mistaken Milliner*, Four beautiful rooms, and a delightful little washhouse at the end of the passage. 1837 — *Pickw.* xxv, We keep a boy to do the dirty work, and a gal besides, but they dine in the washus. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lvi, The Rev. Mr. Veal had…a theatre (in the wash-house). 1916 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 191/1 A large shed—that had at one time been used as a wash house—still contained some broken wash-tubs.

b. A building in which goods are washed in the process of bleaching, or calico printing.

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3760/4 A House, and Ground fit for a Whitster, or Callico-Printer, is to be Let, with several Sheds and Wash-houses.

c. *U.S.* An establishment at which clothes are washed: a laundry.

1873 B. HARTE *Middletown* 28 The next day he entered the wash-house of Chy Fook as an assistant.

d. A building, provided with suitable accommodation, at which the public may wash clothes.

1846 *Act* 9 & 10 *Vict. c.* 74 § 1 To encourage the Establishment therein of public Baths and Wash-houses. 1859 JEPHSON *Heilfungy* v. 49 Public washhouses have been established in many places. 1912 *Times* 7 Aug. 20/6/2 A local borough councillor…who points with pride to the new borough washhouses.

3. *attrib.*

1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Parish* v, I felt as lonesome as a kitten in a wash-house copper with the lid on. 1838 — *O. Twist* i, Charley and I made our lucky up the wash'us chimney. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Dec. 9/2 Engineer and Washhouse-man required [in a steam laundry]. 1909 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *True Tilda* xx, Run, Hepsy, and fill the wash-house boiler.

† **Washical.** *Obs. rare*[—1]. App. a corruption of *what shall I call (it)* or *what do you call it.*

See other forms under WHAT-D'YE-CALL-'EM.

1575 *Gaunner Gurton* iv. ii. 116 Geue my Gammer again her washing Mallet, the lewy in thy lap.

Washiness (wɒ·ʃinės). [f. WASHY *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or state of being washy.

1. Diluted condition, wateriness, weakness (of a liquid); *fig.* feebleness, lack of solidity (of thoughts, etc.).

1812 R. BURNS *Doctr. Sabb.* 22, I proceed to examine your solution, as you call it; the phlegmaticall washiness whereof hath over-spread many pages. *a* 1816 J. BARRY *Lect. Art* (1848) II. 287 It is only sometimes met with the other extreme of too little solidity, too much flickering and washiness. 1814 *Q. Rev.* XI. 96 The washiness of the following line is only surpassed by that of the two which succeed it.

2. Chronic looseness of the bowels (in animals).

1844 [see WASHY *a.* 3].

Washing (wɒ·ʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ING **1.**

In OE. recorded only in the compound *wæscincgewæg* 'washing-way', ? a road leading to a sheep-wash'.]

I. The action of WASH *v.*

1. The action or an act of cleansing by water, or of laving or bathing with water or other liquid. Also *fig.* with reference to spiritual or moral purification.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 Þe wassunke ine fuluhe wiðuten liðuncheð þe wasschunge of þe soule wiðinnen. *c* 1309 *Lond. Cokaygne* 48 Watir seuiþ þer to no þing But to aiȝ and to washinge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 178 Ase þet line cloþ þet is y-buyried be ofte wessinge. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 53 Wasche weik þat legge…with hote watre…And so after þe wasshyng þat it lye by a naiuel day. ? 1466 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 92 For wosshyng of yowyr sherys and M. Wyllyams. 1508 FISHER *Fensit. Pz.* ii. 1. (1509) ii v, If a childe be dyed vnbaptyzed…yet we rede that whan it is rased we wasshe it, and laste after the wasshynge we wype and make it clene. 1583–34 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 51 Beware, that thou put not to many sheepe in a penne at one tyme, tyther at the washyng, nor at the shering. 1587 T. FARMER *Song of Songs* vi. 3 Thy teeth are like a flocke of sheepe which comme vp from washing. 1603 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 160/2 Concerning of any chiles, xii d. 1636 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) II. 53 Stains of a deep dye will not out of the cloth, with such ordinary washings, as will fetch out lighter spots. 1706 BUSHNAN *Stirpes Virg.* (1753) 567 The Blood and Water might be joined, the Justifying Saviour, and the sanctifying Spirit; for both these are in this Fountain of Washing. 1708 *Memoirs Secret.* II. 509 The white things will require two washings. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 611 Every other evening a washing with naphthol-sulphur soap may be given in a bath.

† **b.** *To give one's head* (or *beard*) *for the washing*: to submit tamely to indignities (see HEAD *sb.* 58). *Obs.*

c 1583 [see HEAD *sb.* 58]. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* L 4, But the time was, when he would not have given his head for the washing. 1613 BEAUM. & FL. *Cupid's Revenge* v. i, And so am I (tr. resolved), and forty more good fellows, That will not give their heads for the washing, I take it. *a* 1616 — *Bonduca* II. iii, *Car.* And to morrow night say to him, His Head is mine. *Ind.* I can assure ye Captain, He will not give it for this washing. 1663 [see HEAD *sb.* 58].

c. In *reflexive* sense.

1896 CONAN DOYLE *Rodney Stone* vii, It was his custom to go through a whole series of washings and changings after even the shortest journey. 1911 A. PLUMMER *Ch. Brit. bef. A.D. 1000* I. 121 A limitation from washing was a common form of asceticism.

d. A ceremonial ablution. (By Sir John Cheke used for: Baptism.)

c 1370 *Alexand. & Dind.* 1180 Bi. (MS. B.) 263 Til after washing þe preste wil loute þo auter. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* IV. ix. 468 That the bodili washing with water schulde clense the soule fro moral vnclenesse. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 65 These cerimonyes that this doctour calleth but small thynges, I suppose they be be as stacyons, inclynacyons, gestures, turnynges, weshynge…& suche other. *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matth.* xxi. 25 Ioannes washing from whens was it, from heaven, or from men. 1606 *Arraignmt. & Exec. Traytors* D 1 b, Their pilgrimages to Idols, their washings and other like vanities. 1654 MILTON *Pl. Discip.* Wks. 1851 IV. 308 We are not to use Circumcision, Sacrifice, and those bodily Washings prescrib'd to the Jews. 1898–9 DAVIDSON *Lect.* in Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 147 Addressing themselves to their Devotions, with the most solemn and critical Washings. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) II. 300 Washing…accompanied many of the Jewish rites. 1846 S. SHARPE *Hist. Egypt* ix. 303 In their dislike of pork, in their washings, and in other Eastern customs, they [the Jews] were like the Egyptians.

e. *spec.* = 'washing of clothes', esp. as one of the regular requirements of a person or household.

'Meat, drink, washing, and lodging': a proverbial summary expression for the necessaries of life; in rustic use often *fig.* = 'all that one needs'.

1480 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 459 As to þat þat is seid þat the people of þis Citie hurten þe fraske in Swanneswell pole be beire weyshyng there þe people vnderstanden þat þe place of the seid weyshyng ys be poynt of be hospitall of sent John Baptiste. 1543 *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) II. 274 To the seyd ij prest (*sic*) for brede wyne and washyng for the yere v s. 1620 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 187 A quarters washinge, to Roger Isherwood, vj*d*. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 8 A Dollor for chamber and washing. 1637 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 88 It costs mee two and twenty shillings a week for my diet, lodging and washing. 1643 *Select. Rec. Regality Melrose* (S.H.S.) I. 100 (He is to maintain him] in meait, drink, bed and washing and shoe and washing. 1725 RAMSAY *Gent. Sheph.* i. ii, We'll end our washing while the morning's cool. 1745 Mem. E. MONTAGU *Corr.* (1906) I. 225 He is to have livery, and frock every year, and six pounds wages the first year, the second seven. He is to put out his washing. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 357 They usually give ten shillings by the week, with meat, drink, washing, and lodgings. 1771 MACKENZIE *Lucy de Lisle Sense & Sens.* xxxvi, She…was not without hopes of finding out, before they parted, how much her washing cost per week. *c* 1800 *Whist Player of Hexton.* iii. 4 She had not been bred unto her needle, but to hard labour, such as washing, brewing and baking. 1832 *Athenæum* 9 June 370/2 To whom bargains and bargain-making are the true meat, drink, washing, and lodging of life. 1842 LYTTON *Nt. & Morn.* i. vi, He shall share and share with my own young folks; and Mrs. Margaret shall take care of his washing and morals. 1896 *Putnam's Monthly Mag.* Oct. 39/1 Only to think, too, of a hundred and fifty dollars, £30 a month—and board, lodging and washing, all free.

† **f.** *At (the) washing* = 'at the wash' (see WASH *sb.* 2). *Obs.*

1633 B. JONSON *Tale of Tub* ii. ii. 136 *Clay*…I never saw you avore. *Hil.* You did not? where were your eyes then? out at washing? 1658 Jr. MORTON *Appeal* 1. 4 *Mr. Nowhich* A 4, Have you two faire large Surplices for your Minister to officiate Divine Service in, that the one may be for change, when the other is at washing? 1752 BRUSHAM *Lydia* I. 179 The stock of shirts being large, almost every man having one at the washing, and the other on.

g. In chemical and mining operations (see WASH *v.* 4, 11).

1660 HARTLIB *Vey.* III. 66 Upon this Iland was found good store of the Ore, which in the washing belde gold to our thinking plainly to be seene. *a* 1690 E. NORGATE *Miniaturum* (1919) 59 And use your scrapers with great care by reason of soe many washings cleane and faire. 1758 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 144 These washings…tended to change a sirup of violets to a pale green. 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* Gloss. s. v. *Vigging, Vigging*, is a method of dressing the tin ore. Copper and Lead Ores by a peculiar motion of a wire sieve in a kieve or vat of water,…In the Lead Mines…they also term this operation, 'Washing'. 1878 LUNGE *Soda* 206 One of the most simple and economical washings are those that certain iron ores…are subjected to. 1893 S. HUGHES *Gas-works* 135 It is also thought…that too severe washing has the effect of diminishing the illuminating power of the gas. 1895 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 252 In Siberia there are but few localities where the gold washing is profitably carried on. 1896 *Daily News* 17 July 5/8 Special illustrations of diamond washing, cutting, and polishing were given.

h. With advs. *away, off, out, up* (often hyphened): see quots. and senses of WASH *v.*

1618 SIR D. CARLETON in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 58/ For y^e washing away of w^ch aspersion the Duke maketh profession [etc.]. 1875 WOOD & LAPHAM *Waiting for Mail* 106 Owing to the want of water for washing, their funds were low. 1880 D. C. DAVIES *Metallif. Min.* 425 Washing off (Washing up, *Am. & Aust.*), the periodical final cleansing out of all the gutters and appliances used in alluvial and rock gold mining. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab., Washing off*, the operation of washing up rollers or ink slabs. 1890 R. HOLDSWORTH *Miner's Pocket-bk.* 228 Washings up were frequent and flourishing. 1890 SIR W. STOKES in *Irish Times* 5 May 999/9 Washing-out or irrigation of the stomach is a desirable antiseptic precaution. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 330 Solutions are used in large quantities, and thus exercise a washing-out effect. 1899 W. DE MORGAN in Mackail *W. Morris* II. 17 A story which kept us all quiet and well behaved till washing-up time.

2. *Painting.* The action of laying on a thin coat of colour. Also *washing in.* Also *attrib*, in *washing colour, manner.*

a 1690 NORGATE *Miniaturum* (1919) 59 To worke in the apparrell and foldings in a washing manner without a ground. 1758 [DOSSIE] *Handmaid to Arts* 170 Gamboge, Indian ink, sap-green, [etc.]…as they readily dissolve and become transparent in water are termed washing colours. 1881 *Staff Intelligencer* 292 Technical terms in painting…washing-in. 1893 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 111 Employed in the first washings by house painters, and by them termed a first coat. 1896 *Lond. Argosy* *Exh.* II. iii. 47 I emerged from burnt shadow, through all the stages of distinctness of an India-ink washing. 1897 S. REDGRAVE *Descr. Catal. Water-Col. Paintings* 17 The paper…were not sufficiently sized to bear the repeated washings of the artist.

3. Sweating of coin by means of acids.

14.. HOCCLEVE *Min. Poems* xxi. 116 If it be golde and bole that men hym profre…take it yf him lyst…for washinge or clyppynge hold hym content. *a* 1513 FABYAN *Cron.* vii. (1533) 177 b, The coyes of golde at those dayes was greatly mynyshed with clyppyng & washyng. 1543 tr. *Act* 3 *Hen. V, Stat.* II. c. 6 Great doubte…hath ben whether that clyppynge, washynge, and fylynge of the money of the land ought to be iudged treason or not.

4 Surging, overflowing (of waves); the action of moving water in carrying off loose matter.

1671 Canton *Recueyll* (Sommer) 279 Hercules and exione were all watts of the washing and springyng of the waves 1680 Shaks. *Temp.* I i 61 Would thou might'st lye drowning the washing of ten Tides 1701 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus* (1707) 125 Upon any violent Rain, the whole City [of Damascus] becomes, by the washing of the Houses, as it were a Quagmire 1779 Dr. For *Crus et* (Globe) 248 The Washing of the Sea having spoil'd all their Powder 1726 Leon. *Alberti's Arebit* I 41 Mount Morello is quite wild and naked; occasioned, as I suppose, by the washing of the Rains 1778 T. Hutchins *Descr. Virginia* etc 37 Fort Chartres was abandoned in the year 1772, as it was rendered untenable by the continual washings of the River Mississippi in high floods 1867 Morris *Jason* I 398 And in their dreamless rest the wind in vain Howled round about with washing of the rain 1868 — *Earthly Par.* I 257 Hearkening the washing of the watery way 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 402 The rapid, vigorous, spasmodic movements which accompany this operation produce a splashing in the water which can be plainly heard from the shore, and which the fishermen characterize as 'washing'.

b. with *adv.*

1873 Trestrail *Mesh* vii 124 Unsound ground rendered more treacherous than usual by the washing in of the burrows of the mole rat. 1886 J. A. Brown in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* May 200 They [the furrow gravels] could not have been formed by the washing in of gravel by running springs.

5 *Printers' slang* (See quots and Wash *v.* 19 a.)

1825 Harsard *Typogr.* 308 Washing is had recourse to upon two occasions:—to clear the printing a sheet shamefully, a fellow workman who has'd been idling when he might have been at work; or to congratulate an apprentice upon the hour having arrived that brings his emancipation from the shackles of his subordinate station. 1888 Jacob *Printer's Vocab.*, *Washing*, an old fashioned term for 'jerrying', or making a noise on an apprentice coming out of his time

II. Concrete senses.

6. *fl.* (formerly also *sing.*) The liquid that has been used to wash something, matter removed when something is washed. Also *washing-out*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8816 Po pat were seke Wasche þe stones, and hit ni hapes! Wasched þem of þe seke washinges, & warached wel of al þer þynne. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiv (*Alexis*) 293 Of þe weschel þe weschyng fyl oft on his bed wald fling. *c* 1460 Henrison *Test. Mice* 219 My dische washingis is worth your haill expence. 1577 Harrison *England* II i 96/2 in *Holinshed*, [Meade] is nothing else but the washing of the combes, when the honie is wrong out. 1598 *Epulario* 111 b, Wash the flesh well with good white wine mingled with as much water and straine the washing and seeth the flesh therin. 1637 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Drinke & Welcome A* 4, Small Beere in England, such as is made of the Hop-drosse & washings of the Brewers legges and aprons. 1775 A. Burnaby *Trav. N. Amer.* 34 Two curious hot springs, one tasting like alum, the other like the washings of a gun. 1785 Washington *Weresera* 12 Swine stone, when rubbed against a hard body, has a fetid odour like Harrowgate water or rotten eggs, or the washing out of a gun. 1796 Hull *Fr. & Eng. Cookery* The leech gave him a draught of medicated wine mixed with water. He rejected it, under the dishonourable epithet of 'kennel washings'. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Agricult.* § 1,274 The mast is after wards applied, and about one bogshead of what is terme'd washings is obtained from the same quantity that had previously afforded about three hogsheads of cider. 1851 Mayhew *Labour* II 146 It [the wash] is composed of the washings of cooking utensils. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII 397 The peculiar reddish, watery discharge, 'like the washings of raw meat,' as a German writer has described it

b. Matter carried away by rain or running water, alluvial soil deposited by a stream.

1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 235 [Breaking ponds] A fat Soil with a white fat Water, as the washings of Hills Commons, Streets, Sinks, &c, is the best to fatten all sorts of Fish 1739 Abelle *Weston. Bridge* 5 A Shoal made up of Sand and of the Washing or Silting of the Sea 1826 Bradley-Smith *Treat.* 181 This limestone constitutes at least one half in the washings which are carried to the Missouri 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I 276 Some farmers, indeed, think these washings from the farmyards, though of a brown colour, are yet, in most instances, so diluted with rain, as not to be worth the expense of carriage 1851 Carpenter *Tallants* I, These rivers are black with coal washings

c. Metal obtained by washing ore or soil.

1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xii 244 There skippes away him some small portion of silver and quicke silver with the earth and drosse, which they call washings 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I 614 The produce of the mines may be taken, inclusive of the washings, at about 2,000,000 *l.* a-year

d. Places containing soil from which gold or diamonds are obtained by washing

1805 Livingstone *Zanthier* II 52 In former times, when traders went with hundreds of slaves to the washings 1899 *Edin. Rev.*, Apr 317 In Griqui-land West diamonds occur in 'washings', as well as in mines.

†7. A medical 'wash' or lotion. *Obs.*

1541 Copland *Laxpton's Terne* Yj b, The chaufflynges of the gummes are appropried vnto wt this washinge made of [etc.] 1583 T. Gale *Antidot* II 23 The patyente must vse good lotions, or washyngnes for hys mouth vntyll it be hole.

8. Clothes newly washed or set apart to be washed.

1894 Surtees *Handley Cr* xxxviii (1901) II 8 Family washings were whisked away [by the wind], or torn to tatters on the drying lines. 1889 Barrie *Window in Thrums* xxi, She got her death one day of sudden rain, when she had run out to bring in her washing 1901 *C. T. C. Gaz.* Oct 390 Perambulators used by poor people to carry home washing in the evening 1905 J. Mackenzie *Mischief Brace* iii 31 The box was returned regularly with his washing, so that during the season a constant supply from home was furnished.

III 9 In combinations (often synonymous with parallel formations in Wash-), as *washing basin*, *-blue*, *-board*, *+-bit* (Kit 56 1), *-room*, *-soda*, *+-towel*, *-trough*, *-tub*, **†** washing ball = Wash-ball, **†** washing-beetle, a wooden bat used to beat or pound clothes in the process of washing; **washing bill**, a statement of laundry charges, **washing-block**, **-board**, a wooden block or board on which clothes are beaten while being washed, **washing book**, a book in which a person's laundry charges are entered, **washing-bottle** = Wash-*bottle* a, b, **washing-bowl**, **+(***a***)** a washhand basin, (*b*) a pan or tub for washing clothes, etc. (*obs* exc *local*); cf Wash-bowl, **washing-crystals**, crystallized soda used for washing clothes, etc., **washing-day**, the day on which the dirty clothes of a household are washed; **washing-engine**, a machine for washing rags, etc., esp. in paper making, **washing-green**, a piece of common grass-land on which clothes are spread or hung out to dry after washing, **washing-house** = Wash-house, **washing leather** = Wash-leather; **washing machine**, a machine for washing clothes, cloth, etc.; **washing mill**, **+(***a***)** a machine used for recovering particles of gold or silver from refuse matter; (*b*) a machine for washing cloth in the process of bleaching, **washing pan**, (*a*) a place where washing is done; a lavatory, a laundry, (*b*) a place where gold is washed out from sand or earth, **washing-rod**, a rod used to wash out a gun, **washing-stand** = Washstand I, **†washing stock** (see quot 1879), **washing-stone**, **†(***a***)** a kitchen sink, (*b*) a stone on which clothes are beaten while being washed, **washing-stuff**, a miners' name for auriferous earth, **† washing temple**, used to tr. L. *delubrum* temple, shrine, as if *deluere* to wash thoroughly, **† washing-tub** = Wash-*tub*; **washing-water**, water for washing the hands, a chemical substance, etc. (cf Wash-water), **washing-week**, a week devoted to washing the dirty clothes of a household; also *fig.*, **† washing-well**, *fig.* a fount of spiritual cleansing; **washing-woman** = Washer-woman.

1538 Lyot *Dict.* s. v. *Magmatia*, Pommunires and "wash ing bilies 1597 Beaumont & Fl. *Scornful Lady* I ii, Have I bin'd thus long to be knokt o'th head With baffe & washing bevers? 1798 Jane Austen *Northang. Abb.* xxii She held a "washing bill in her hand 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* II v § 3 After that the washing bill of Kipps quad r upled 1590 *Arcadia* (1622) 333 In the Building there was a "washing house 1676 Dudley *Astrol. Judic.* 1 (1677) 7 Like a Taylor [washing] ore a Washing block 1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXIV 112 He looked like a frog on a washing block 1881 A. Wilson *Beauties Creation* I (1904) 3 Mixed with sand it forms the "washing blue of the laundry. 1810 T. William *Hist. Land Trade Yarum* I 247 The "washing board, its prop. and the washing beetle I 1597 Gerard *Herbal* I ii The produced a "washing bowle and two pencils 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 169 The vapours which are evolved should be received through a "washing bottle 1.1 tunning water 1885 J. Weller in *Circ. Sci.* I 406/1 With the precipitate by me ns of the washing bottle 14 *Aulcs & Cust. Nuns* 53 in Vi 11 Mynster Yy 5 (1840) 92 "Wash ing bowle 1.1 soppe 1530 Palsgr. 285/2 Washyng bill, *falle* 1620 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II 54 Like a basket of Buck of clothes, when they are taken from the "washing tubb 1668 Middleton *Anything for Quiet Life* v, The day after "washing they drove a weak Vessel at home 1754 in J. Cox *Narr. Thief-takers* (1756) 103 It being Washing day at the Father's she attended there 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xiv, His scribbling home from week's end to week's end, is like one great washing day—only nothing's washed I 1895 J. Nichol *son Uper Rech* 366 This stream of water is kept running through the room in the "washing engine 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* ii 49 This enormous piece passes into a washing engine, to cleanse it from the 'dressing' or mucilage which the weaver had introduced into his web 1856 Prichard *Phys. Hist. Mankind* (ed 3) I 40 He was about 13 make a "washing green in the immediate neighbourhood 1892 D. Christie *Mem. Long-Ago* I 27 Both of the posts in the washing green 14 *Aules & Const. Nuns Sion* xiv in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 296 Also silence is to be kepte in the "washing house in tyme of washynge 1577 Goode *Heresbach's Husb* 1 12 b, My maides chamber neere the Kitchin, and the washing house 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4101/2 A Brew house, Dairy, Washing house. 1822 Galt *Provost* xxxvii, The mistress had her big summer washing at the public washing house on the Green 1868 in Cochran-Patrick *Early Rec. Mauchline Sock* (1878) 148 Money debursit vpoun the dressing of the cors. For ane weschyng tub and ane "weschyng kitt, xviijs 1799 Underwood *Det. Childhood* (ed 4) II 103 The heels only may be covered by a piece of "washing-leather 1739 *Hull Advertiser* 15 June 2/4 A "washing machine 1875 *Lucyel Brit* III 816/2 (*Fleshing*) From the washing machine the chain of cloth is passed through a pair of squeezers 1798 Chambers *Cycl. s. v. Washings*, To get out the finer Parts, gone off with the Lixivium, they use Quicksilver, and a "Washing Mill 1756 J. Howe *Letter Bleaching* 92 Were this to happen on the surface of the cloth, the oil would remain and not the washing mill afterwards be able to carry it off 1875 *Encycl. Brit* III 800/2 (*Bleaching*) Washed at washing mill or tub. 1558 London in *Lett. Suppressed Monasteries* (Camden) 22, I there towne hall standith upon the ryver, wher yes the common "washing place of the most parte of the towne, and in the cessid dayes ther yes such beting with baldores that a man can not here another 1699 Baxter *Key for Catholics* I xxxv 259 The rest they no more regard then "meeting of women in a "washouse or a washing place 1728 *Anson's Voy.* I v 50 Negroes who have accidentally fallen upon rich washing places. 1851 J. C. *Jamieson's Gen. Useful Arts* (1867) I 3/2 The washing place [in an alum] is fitted up with open pipes for leading water 1890 R. Gordon Cumming's *Africa* I xvi 265 I accordingly stowed some ammunition and a "washing tod in my old game bag 1855 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xvi, The lady was accordingly conducted to a little "washing room, where Bella romped his face 1885 *Pall Mall Budget* 8 Jan 30 "Washing beds in a Freezing Mixture 1806-7 J. Harwood *Mysteries Hum. Life* I 21, Rising, in a bitter frost, and going up to the "washing stand 1889 Grilton *Memory's Watch* 185 If you had a clean set of drawers the top of it was turned to account as the washing stand 1902 *Act Obedientiars Abingdon Abbey* (Camden) 88 It in vno "washing tok de in no facto is mid 1700-8 Gloucester *Hist. My Idle* (1872) 32 The house is orning [sic] and wood dead in Dudley Parke, havenge beene knocked on the head with the fo to of a washing stocke which stood at Ellesmere meare 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropshire Word-bk.* s.v. *Washing stock* a bench on which clothes were laid and beaten with a kind of bat 1585 Higins *Junius Nomencl.* 1391/1 *Irrarium*, the sinke or "washi gstone or a kitchen where the Scullin makes cleane the dishes 1813 J. Forbes *Hindustanee Gram.* 288, I ol served a group of these m mphs standing up to their knees in a foni tun at a washing stone 1833 J. Sneyen *Gold Finder Australia* 127 The gold lies in a stratum of pipe clay, call d by the diggers "wa hing stuff', which is from two inches to four feet thick 1380 Wyclif *Isa.* lxv 4 In "washing, term les of mawmetrie [1388 in washyngis of mawmetrie]. — *Jer.* xiii 12 In the washing temples of the Lodeus of Egipt 1406 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 398, 3 "weschyng towell 1460 *Inv. Sir T. East* (*Surtees Soc.*) 1898 (1915) 275 Item, ij Weschyng Towellys of warke, eche of x yerde 1557 in Pettus *Fodina Reg* (1670) 95 Everie man that hath a "Washing Trough of his own by the custom of the Mine 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Agricult.* § 1,274 Mosley, washing trough, and sink 1560 *Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) I 72 Ane "weschyng tub 1677 Hubbard *Gl. Late Lord* 111 (1704) 67 He that makes a curious wash of cloth used to call for a "washing tub 1841 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xv, A hooplest washing tub. 1388 Wyclif *1 Kings* xii 23 Also he made a laton see [*Lat.* mare] that is to seie, a "washing vessel 1611 *Isa.* xxv 10 Therein shall the washing vessel [1382 watir vessel, Vulg. *vas luteum*] c 1440 *Pr. Pk. Pr.* 527/2 Washynge vessel *Inter* 1887 Parnell *Hist. Navy* II 182 With a precipitate in a fit and close in consistency it is often of use to fix in the "washing, water on it, so as to penetrate and remove the soluble matter 1876 Tindall *Land Matter Act* (1881) 7 A portion of the washing, water reaching the infusion was clearly the origin of the life observed a 1632 Donne *Serm.* lxxxiii (1649) II 64 Doe not thinke to put off all to the "washing vessels, and by all this repent once, to Pauter and the Sacrament then 1825 J. Nicol *Sojourn Sea* II *Tuesday 8 June* iv, Next week is our "washing week 1643 *Lett. Cavalier* 146 In the year 1630 Whanne men cristen metyn & wyl not see Mercy schal he his "whanne hyt ge well 1782 R. Cumberland *Anecd. Lame Pensioner* II 171 Crowds of "washerwomen and rows of linen 1820 *Scots Mag. Stud. Med.* (1899) V 3 5 The rough n is peculiarly common to the wrists of washing women

Wa shing, *ppl. a.* [f. Wash *v.* + -ing 2.]

1. That washes, in various senses of the verb.

a Surging, overflowing, streaming with water, dipping in the waves

1580 Goode tr. *Palingenius' Z diac* II (1561) B iij, The washyng winter now is flendie' d by heavy showes be gon 1663 J. Lane (Water P.) *Cert.* 4 Two or three and thirty dirty Acres in miles, With a washing dashing wavy and rain wet sound 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX 80 The washing Tyde secures from all approach this weaker side 1867 Morris *Jason* II 53 For he heard the sound of the washing stream 1882 *Daily Tel* 12 Sept 2 2 The washing heights of Cam which swell up as high as the top of the bulwarks. 1923 Masefield *Dauber* iii *Large all night* A washing wet with stopping crash the tree goes down, Its washing branches founder and are gone.

b Of a garment, a textile fabric That will "wash"; or admit of being washed without injury to colour or texture, washable.

a 1733 Lp. Binning in Maidment *Scot. Bk. Old Ballads* (1844) 62, I fain wad wear a camblet skirt But camblet's an unmanly thing, And it is wild wear out soon If I should make a washing thing, It soon would flimsy be 1750 J. Covenetry *Pompey the Little* II 20, A white washing Gown 1869 Lever *Con Cregan* xiv, The satin vamer was par d'mable, where the "washing leather was precisely wh t the thumbs are being worn away 1901 *Lady's Realm* Dec 184 Washing silk nightgowns are being made with double cape collars of washing chiffon.

†2. Of a blow: = Swashing *ppl. a.* 1 *Obs.*

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* v 252 Astyages Did with a long sharpe arming sworde a washing blow him giue. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 22 You see my quarter staffe. A washing blow of this is good as a Launcrease, it will wash for the nones sake it can wype a fellow ouer the thumbs. 1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* I i 70 (Qo. 1599) Gregorie, remember thy washing blow [and so Fo. 1] 1602 Fletcher *Wild-Goose Chase* v. iv, In a lustie wench now could I spend my

forty pence to have but one fling at her, To give her but a washing blow. 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* v. 1 doe confesse a washing blow.

3. *Washing bear, racoon* = Wash-bear.

1891 *Century Dict., Washing-bear*, the wash-bear or racoon, *Procyon lotor*. 1895 tr. *Rees' Cycl.* 516 The Washing Racoon (*Procyon*).

Wa·sh-leather. [f. Wash *v.* Cf. *G. wasch-leder* (perh. from Eng.)

According to one writer the material is so calle l 'from the fact that it may be easily washed' (*Encycl. Brit.* ed. 9 XIV. 390). But the obsolete synonyme *washen, washed leather* suggest that the original reference may have been to the 'washing' which is an important part of the process of manufacture.]

A soft kind of leather, usually of split sheepskin, dressed to imitate chamois leather.

1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* iv. § 23 (1689) 43 Making the body of yellow wash-leather. 1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 349 Two or three circles of wash-leather dipt in oil. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxiii. Miss Tox...polished him up with a piece of wash-leather. 1897 Reade *Course of True Love* 8 All one colour, like wash-leather, or an actor by daylight.

b. attrib. (quasi-*adj.*) Made of wash-leather. Also *Path.* of eruptions: Resembling wash-leather in appearance.

c 1660 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 262 [For the cold in winter he wants] wash-leather gloves to write in. *a* 1692 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 51 A wash-leather glove. 1778 Foote *Nabob* ii. (1778) 37 Ton Ramskin...had a fifty-pound note for a pair of wash-leather breeches. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Parish* vii, He wore...wash-leather gloves. 1854 Sumbere *Handley Cr.* xii. (1901) II. 36 Wellington boots with wash-leather kneecaps. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 945 In frosty weather the wearing of wash-leather socks both by night and day is an advantage. 1900 J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg.* XI. 4 Large patches of xanthelasma palpebrarum of the ordinary wash-leather type. 1902 J. A. Hodges *Elem. Metallurgy* (ed. 6) 23 The ores being placed in a wash-leather bag.

†**Wa·sh-lock.** *Obs.* [f. Wash *sb.* or *v.* + Lock *sb.*1 (sense 2). Cf. *G. waschlocke.*] A tuft of wool detached in the process of sheep-washing.

1624 *Prov. Iaw. Winding Weeds* (1912) 120 Lambes woolt, ..washlocks, cummer, and many other deceiueable things.

†**Wa·shmaid.** *Obs.* [f. Wash *v.*] A maid-servant employed in washing clothes.

1616 Lady Cavendish *Life of Wolsey, Add.* (1808) III. 413 Not pestering my Things with my Women, nor theirs with Chambermaids, nor theirs with Washmaids. 1673 *Rutland MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm. 1905) V. 550 Young Lady's washmayd, 1 ginny. 1680 Shadwell *Lanc. Witches* ii. 1. 17 My Woman-Chambermaid, Wash-maid, Co.k-Maid, &c.

Washman (wɒ·ʃmǽn). [f. Wash *v.*]

1. A man whose occupation is washing clothes; = Washerman.

1868 *Proc. Austr. Phil. Soc.* X. 552 Employing washmen instead of washwomen. 1890 Stevenson *Talisma Lett.* xvi. (1895) 130 Steward's assistant and washman Arrick, a New Hebridian black boy.

2. A workman employed in applying the wash or coating of tin in the manufacture of tinplate.

1881-4 *C. Tomlinson's Cycl. Useful Arts* (1867) II. 748 2 The washman prepares the iron pot...called the wash-pot. 1882 *Instr. Consul Certif.* (1895) 9 Tin Goods Manufacturer. ..Washman.

†**Wa·shmeat.** *Obs.* [f. Wash *sb.* (? and *a.*)] **a.** Unsubstantial food. b. 'Wash' for swine.

1662 'R. Burton' *Admon. Covetous* 122 Having once eat 60 pound weight of Cherries, he said they were but washmeat. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 181/2 A Trough, or Stone Trough, a hollow place cut in Wood or Stone, in which the Swine have their Wash-meat given them.

Wa·sh-mill. [f. Wash *v.*]

†**1.** ? A mill-race in which sheep are washed. *Obs. a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 317 Being...to wash our sheep on the morrow, I asked my husband, what time in the morning he would drive them to the wash-mills.

2. *Brick-making*, etc. A machine for washing clay or materials for cement.

1856 *Builder* 16 Aug. 443/2 The principal machines which have been worked for this purpose [brick-making] are three —viz. The pug-mill. and. The wash-mill. 3rd. The rolling-mill. 1879 *Spon's Dict. Engin.* Suppl. 1. 332 These [sc. lime-stone and clay] are mixed in what are known as wash mills.

3. *Leather Manuf.* A machine for washing skins after unhairing by the application of lime.

1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 377 From the unhairing room the skins pass to the 'wash-mill', where they receive a thorough washing, removing all adhering lime.

Wa·sh-mouth. *s. v. dial.* Also **washmouth.** [f. Wash *v.* Cf. *G. waschmaul* of the same meaning.] One who has not got everything; a babbler.

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 138 Hold thy Popping, ya gurt Washmouth. 1895 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Noughts & Cr.* iii. 30 Parson Worth wanted to know if he couldn't let his cottage to an invalid lady and let sister without consulting every wash-mouth in the parish.

Wash-off, *a. Calico-printing.* [f. verbal phr. *to wash off*: see Wash *v.* 13.] Of colours: Capable of being washed off; not permanent. 1864 Webster.

Wash-out. [f. verbal phr. *to wash out*: see Wash *v.* 13.]

1. An act of washing out a cistern, etc.; a pipe or other appliance for doing this. Also *attrib.*

1877 Hellyer *Plumber* ix. 86 This 'water-battery' water-closet is similar in principle and shape to the 'wash-out' closet-basin. 1903 *Architect* 10 *Apr.* Suppl. 23/2 Valves are provided *en route* to divide the delivery main into sections and control the supply. Washouts and air-valves are provided, also hydrants in the villages for fire protection. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 94/1 Shanks' Patent 'Tubal' Washout Closets with Patent 'Reliable' Syphon Cisterns. 1901 *Builder's Mag.* IV. 490/1 There was a 6-in. washout pipe which was connected to the 12 in. main.

2. *Mining.* A place where a portion of a coal or ironstone seam has been carried away by a stream, a deposit of sandstone being left in its place.

1876 Greenwell *Dunstan Hereford* 56, 1811 *1 ft 2 ins. V.*, *c.* 30 ft 90 The position, direction, and extent of every known fault of every seam with its vertical throw, and ...every known washout and intrusive dyke.

3. The removal by flood of a portion of a hillside; a hole or breach in a railway or road track caused by flood or erosion. Orig. *U.S.*

1883 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 2/1 The well built Mexican Railway...has had difficulty enough to prevent 'washouts'. 1883 *Standard* 25 Dec. 5/4 A train...ran into a wash-out. 1885 Roosevelt *Hunting Trips* 153 (Cent.) The rains and torrents combine to wash out the long Indian channels, which at first are merely wash-outs, and at last grow into deep canyons. 1901 *Times* 5 Mar. 5/6 On the Peking and Hankau Railway ...washouts may extend, not for one or two miles, but for fifty or a hundred miles.

4. *slang.* A disappointing failure, a 'sell'.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Nov. 2/1 As Harker remarked, 'Half a century is not enough to do wash-out'. 1902 P. Macgill *Amateur Army* 57 What the dickens did you take this here [rifle] for!...It's a blooming wash-out. *Footn.* 'Wash-out' is a term used by the men when their firing is so wide of the mark that it fails to hit any spot on the card. The men apply it indiscriminately to anything in the nature of a failure.

Wash-pool. [f. Wash *v.*] A pool for washing sheep.

1887 Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 56 He drives the bleating sheep from fallow fold To wash-pools. 1873 Trollope *Australia* (1874) I. 47 Establishing wool growers will take pains to his washpool. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xvii, The brush and at the equally primitive washpool.

Wash-pot. [f. Wash *v.*]

†**1.** A vessel employed to wash pots; *spec.* the designation of a servant employed at the Inns of Court. *Obs.*

1570 in *Black Bks. Linc. Inn* (1897) I. 373, 10*s.* to Ralph Richardson, the washpot in the buttery, for 3 months' wages. 1615 (Oct. 28) *Ibid.* II. 292 Item every Londoner admitted [etc.]. 1678 Ravenscroft *Engl. Lawyer* ii. 1. 15, I was an under-Butler, or Wash-pot in the Inns of Court. 1816 *Trotter's Inns of Court Scrivels*, Thomas Lock Washpot of the honble Society of the Inner Temple.

2. A vessel for washing one's hands. *Obs.* exc. *fig.* in allusion to Ps. lx. 8, .

1532 Coverdale *Ps.* lx. 8 Moab is my washpotte, ouer Edom will I caste my shue. 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* ii. 341 Seven comely blooming Youths...in their hands seven silver washpots bear. 1810 Scott *Lad. in Lochmar* (1830) 11. 289 Again on rose white every Londoner makes Lochlomond his wash-pot, and throws his shoe over Ben-Nevis. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* viii. 166 He had to fly, with the whole nation, into Holland as his washpot. 1851 French philosophers were using it [China] as a washpot for their satires on institutions nearer home.

3. A vessel containing melted tin, into which iron plates are plunged to be converted into tin-plate.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1153 s. v. *Tin-plate.*

4. A vessel used in separating silver from lead.

1879 Gladstone *Mining, Silver* in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 201/1 The vessel is made small pots, called 'scraper or wash-pots, placed between every second crystallising pot.

Wash road. = Wash-way 2.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 245 That wash roads (however applauded) are rarely without notorious exceptions.

Wa·shstand. [f. Wash *v.*]

1. A wash-hand stand.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1149 Such soap is exceedingly pleasant for the wash-hand stand. 1841 T. Webster *Encycl. Domest. Econ.* 276 A wash stand, to be complete, should have, besides the basin and ewer, a carafe for spring water, vessel for hot water, soap tray, several glasses, [etc.]. 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxvi. She hushed me in the washstand, inflicted a merciless, but happily brief, scrub on my face and hands with soap, water, and a coarse towel. 1896 G. H. Snow *Fleet's Arms* 8 A...[he washstand...consists of an enamelled iron basin with a pail beneath it in a painted metal frame, and a single towel on the rail at the side.

attrib. 1877 Mrs. Hibbert-Ware *Thames Camp* 196, I have made four fascinating washstand mats.

2. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1911 Webster, *Wash stand*, in stables, a place in the floor prepared with curbings where carriages may be washed there and the water run off. *Cant.*

†**Wa·shstart.** *Obs. rare*—1. In 4 **wasshestarte.** (App. a corrupted form between Washdish and Washgartt.) The Water Wagtail.

c 1400 *Nominale* (Skeat) 786 Gryue et croulecowe Feldefare and wasshestarte.

Wash-strake. *Naut.* Also **-streak.** [? f. Wash *sb.*] = Washboard 1.

1867 *Harvard Reg.* XXI. 299 Exclusive of a moveable wash straike. 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* iii, A large Eixe canoe,...the bottom hollowed out of one single tree, but there was a washstreak of some kind of hardwood plank, so as to raise the gunwale about a foot above the ledge of the original vessel.

Wash-trough. [f. Wash *v.*]

1. *Mining.* A trough in which ore is washed.

1557 in Pettus *Fodina Reg.* (1670) 95 Also that no Purchasors shall let or stop any Miners from any Wash-trough at any time. 1778-9 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV. 146 The first sort is reserved for use; the second, or middling sort, is again put into the stamping-mill, and afterwards into the wash-trough, where the parts that contain no clunabar float in the water.

2. A trough used for washing the hands and face. 1900 O. Wister *Virginian* ii. 16 It was not much of a toilet that I made in the first wash-trough of my experience, but it had to suffice.

Wa·sh-tub. [f. Wash *v.* Cf. Du. *waschtobbe.*]

A tub in which clothes are washed: = Washing-*tub.*

1600 *Inv.* in *Collect. Archæol.* (1863) II. 111 Fowre boordes, cover of the vate, and a washtubbe stijd. 1733 *Scots Mag.* Sept. 469/1 Indicted for drowning in a wash-tub...her son. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxvii, Glancing distractedly at a couple of old women at the wash-tub.

Wash-up. [f. vbl. phr. *to wash up*: see Wash *v.* 1. I.]

1. An act of washing table utensils after a meal. In quots. *attrib.*

1881 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 93/2 Butler's Pantry and Wash-up Sinks. 1900 'H. Lawson' *On Track* 128 Grease inches deep in great black patches about the fireplace ends of the huts, where wash-up and 'boiling' water is thrown.

b. ? *Ethol.* A washing-up place, scullery.

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xl, He made even mother laugh ...and Betty Muxworthy roared in the wash-up.

2. *Mining.* The washing of a collected quantity of ore; the quantity of gold that has been obtained by washing.

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xxiii, As soon as we had finished the next wash-up, I was to go back to Yatala. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 June 4/3 The gold consisted of about a quarter of a million dollars in dust and three-quarters of a million in nuggets. The estimate of the wash-up varies from twelve millions to thirty millions.

3. A dead body washed up by the waves.

a 1903 'Mermaid' *Last Days* (1904) 11 Make it's [*sc.* the grave is] over there by the yew-tree—but he's wrong. That there one was a wash-up found by old William the lighthouse keeper one morning early.

Wa·sh-water. [f. Wash *v.*] Water that has been used for washing.

1853 Hickie tr. *Aristoph.* I. 25 Those who pour out their dirty wash-water of an evening. 1898 G. Gore *Pract. Chem. to Conv. Circ. Sci.* 73 The wash-water should not be thrown away without first being tested for gold. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 401 The evaporation of the excess of liquid derived from the wash-waters. 1892 *Daily News* 11. 69 No trace of bromide could be found in the wash water. 1900 *Trnl. Soc. of Dyers* XVI. 12 When, however, wash waters accumulate.

Wa·sh-way. *dial.* [f. Wash *v.* + Way *sb.*]

a 1631 Donne *Serm.* civ. (1649) II. 105 He that hath not been nourished to a sin, but exercised in resisting it, will finde many tentations, but no wash-way. 1691 Not to be thorough, and goe forward religiously in his Calling for all them. 1766 *Ann. Reg.* 66 Yesterday morning...the North road cart, going through Tottenham Wash-way, was taken water. 1804 *Aston's Manch. Guide* 17 The cart road through Hanging-ditch was through a wash-way, so narrow, that only one cart could pass at once.

†**b.** *To make wash-way of, with*: to make light of, make short work of. Cf. Wash-work 1.

1649 D. Rogers *Naaman* 32 But man heares like the Adder with a deafe eare: she makes wash-way with patience, word & conscience and all. *Ibid.* 298 Custome and use makes wash way of his service: lookes at his Master for his owne ends. *Ibid.* 618 Made wash-way of all sorts of performances, and made them common things.

2. A road deeper in the middle than at the sides. 1790 W. H. Marshall *Midl. Co.* I. 44 A 'wash-way road'. 1808 T. Batchelor *Agric. Bedford* 388 The form of the roads is generally convex, and the few concave or wash-ways that may be observed, seem [etc.]

Wa·shwoman. Now *U.S.* [f. Wash *v.*] = Washerwoman.

1390 *Dewsbury Parish Ch. Reg.* 28 Sept., Masseley a maid of Mr. Rowland Owens a washwoman buried. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1791) I. xiv. 59 You would much sooner be taken for her wash-woman. 1816 W. Tayi on in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXI. 231 Among the female occupations, are enumerated ..Nausicaa, or the Wash-women (Πλυνερίαι). 1852 C. W. Day *Fire Fly's Recitd. W. Indies* II. 297 The Spanish flounces of the washwomen. 1898 Olivette *Slave States* 72 'In you come from Colonel Gillin's, massa?' asked the wash-woman.

Wash-work. [f. Wash *sb.* or *v.*]

†**1.** *To make wash-work with*: nonsense. Cf. *To make wash-way of.* 1 b, of which this appears to be an altered form.

1633 J. Williams *Holy Table* 150 And if this Leader should chance to be overcome,...we shall make wash-work with the rest of his followers.

2. Used for Wash-drawing.

1900 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Nov. 1/3 Mr. Frank Craig...is scarcely behind Mr. Hatherell in his excellent wash-work.

Washy (wɒ·ʃi), *a.* [f. Wash *sb.* or *v.* + -y 1.]

†**1.** Having too much moisture, water-logged. Of wind or weather: Bringing moisture or rain.

In quot. 1566 the word corresponds to Horace's *plumbeus*, lit. 'leaden', used app. for 'depressing'.

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* vi. vi. H 6, Not lewde ambition vexethe here: nor washye southerne wyndes. 1577 Hollinshed *Britaines* 133 Under this upper Clay lyes a mouldring washy Clay. 1662 Pepys *Diary* 24 Sept., We.. found a most sad alteration in the roade by reason of last night's raine; they being now all dirty and washy. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 305 They ..on the washie Ooze deep Channels wore. *a* 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 216 In washy weather all the hay one can give to cattle will not make them thrive. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Architt.* I. 40/a Of places ..some are ..damp and washy, as are those which lie near Seas or Lakes.

2. Of food, drink, etc.: Too much diluted, weak, sloppy, thin, watery.

1625 T. ADAMS *England's Sickn.* ii. 72 Meates of a washy and fluid nature. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 327 New oats are a washy food, owing to a crude humidity that abounds in them. 1829 E. HEWLETT *Cottage Comforts* viii. 99 Common corn and washy potatoes. 1830-4 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks. 1860 IX. 113 *note*, By comparison with the washy tea breakfasts of most Englishmen. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* July 165/2 Serving pots of washy ale over the counter.

Comb. 1796 W. THOMPSON *R. N. Adv.* (1757) 44 The Flesh of such washy fed Swine is ... flabby.

b. *fig.* Of literary style, productions, utterances, etc.: Wanting in force or vigour, feeble, sloppy, thin.

1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* VII. xl. Being compelled by a deaf person, it repeat some very washy remark three or four times over. 1809 [see SPEWY *a.* 2 b].

1830 CARLYLE *Ess., Schiller* (1840) III. 21 *note*. Our English translation, one of the washiest, was executed ..in Edinburgh by a 'Lord of Session'. 1879 GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such* v. 113 This mixture of other persons' washy opinions. 1897 MRS. OLIPHANT *W. Robert* I. 100 The publication altogether was a weak and washy production.

3. Of the stomach: Having an accumulation of liquid and undigested food, relaxed.

1622 MABBE tr. *Alemán's Guzmán d'Alf.* I. 47 But for such weakie Tripes as mine then were, I held it no good meate. 1827 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 491 The physician who neglects the factor of dilatation because the stomach is not as blown out and washy to force itself on his notice, has an imperfect comprehension of his case.

4. Of colour, painting, etc.: Having too much 'wash', lacking body, weak, pale.

a 1839 WOTTON *Surv. Educ.* Relig. (1651) 325 A pallish Cleanness, evenly and smoothly spread, not overthin and washie, but of a pretty solid consistence. 1847 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* XXIV. 4 Christ putteth not upon his a washy colour of profession..but he clotheth them in grain, with true grace and holiness. 1918 OZELL tr. *Tournefort's Voy.* I. 288 Four rows of Scales of a washy purple. 1785 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to H. S. Conway* I. 387 Joshua's Washy Virtues ... will make the Nativity a dark spot from the darkness of the Shepherds. 1822 *Self-Instructor* 522 A middling full pencil, not too washy. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* ii, With a washy, but clean stencilled pattern on the walls. 1884 *19th Cent* Feb. 355 The colours are washy and unimpressive. 1886 G. ALLEN *Malcolm's Sake* xix, Blue eyes like hers..look so mild and gentle and washy.

5. Of a horse or cow: Poor in quality or condition; cap. liable to sweat or scour after slight exertion.

1639 T. DE GREY *Compl. Horsem.* I. iv. (1656) 40 The Horse ..is generally weak, and washy of flesh. *a* 1720 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 300 Your thin necked and bodied cows, that are washy and fine. 1730 W. BUSHBY *Genl. Pocket-Farrier* 61 Some Horses ..part with their Food before 'tis well digested, and scour all the Way; which makes 'em so thin and lank, that they are ready to slip through their Girts; they are called, a washy Horse. *Sporting Mag.* XXXIII. 138 It was a washy ill constitutioned horse. 1828-32 WEBSTER, *Washy*..liable to sweat profusely with labor; as, a washy horse. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 163 [This] gives to a beast what is called a washy appearance, and is always attended with a liability to looseness in the bowels. This washiness is generally attended with an inordinate breadth of hind quarter, i.e. hips. 1864 J. MARTIN *Illustr. Horse Managem.* 483 A leggy, a washy, a soft species of creature, which gentlemen find it cheaper to hire than to buy.

6. Of a person: Lacking strength or stamina; weak, feeble, insipid; poor, mean, worthless. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* xlv. (1640) 443 All the good of man, considered supernaturally, is grace; but that will not grow in a washy soile, in a liquid, in a watery, and dissolute, and scattered man. 1637 J. WAITE *Scribe, Pharisee*, etc. 81 Like as some, who used water instead of wine.., were called by the Christians Aquarii, or *Aquarii*, watry and washy Hereticks, as Augustine witnesseth. 1682 DRYDEN *Epil. to King & Q.* 37 Alas, our Women are but washy Toys. 1693 Lby FALKLAND *Cowgerew's Old Bach.* Prol., If the Slave, After his bragging, prove a washy Knave: May he be banish'd to some lonely Den. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 333 What washy Sons are here, as these the Sons of Beef, and English Beer? *a* 1721 PRIOR *Daphne & Apollo* 10 One mile has put the fellow out of breath; he is puffing and panting. [See WASHY.]

Waskeine, variant of VASQUINE *Obs.*

†Waskite. *Obs. rare*[1]. [Of obscure origin; prob. an erroneous form.

Not for WASP-SITE, as that word (if genuine) denotes a bird of the Old World.

Given by Izaak Walton as the name of a long-winged hawk, native of Virginia.

1496 WALTON *Angler* I. (1661) 23 [List of long-winged hawks.] The Waskite from Virginia.

Waskyne, variant of VASQUINE *Obs.*

Waslage, obs. Sc. form of VASSALAGE.

Wasn't, colloq. contraction of *was not.*

Wasp (wɒsp), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 1 **wæfs**, **wæps**, 2 **wæpe**, 5 *dial.* 8–9 **waps**, 7, 9 *dial.* **wapse**, 9 *dial.* **wops**(e. *β.* 1 **wæsp**, 4–7 **wasspe** (7 **whaspe**, 8 **whasp**), 6– **wasp**. *Pl.* *a.* 5 **wappys**. [OE. *wæfs*, *wæps*, *wæsp* masc. corresponds (with differences of declension) to OS. *wuospia*, fem. (MLG. *wepse*, *wespe*, *wispe*), MDu. *wespe* fem. (mod.Du. *wesp*), OHG. *wafsa*, *wefsa* fem. (MHG. *wefse*, *webse*, mod.G. *wespe*, dial. *webse*) :—OTeut. ***wæpiz-a-*, *-iz-*, ***wæpi-* :—pre-Teut. ***wobher-*, ***wobi-* : cf. Lith. *vapsà* gadfly, OSl. *vosa* (Russ. *osà*) wasp; L. *vespa* has another ablaut-grade. The root is believed to be ***webh-* to weave, the name having reference to the nests which the insect constructs.

The word is not found in Gothic, and in the Scandinavian langs. it exists only as an adoption from Low German: Da. *hvaps*, Norw. *kvæps*, *qvæps*, *vops*, etc., mod. Icel. *vespa*. The OF. *guespe*, mod. F. *guêpe*, represents the L. *vespa*, but the initial *gu-* (= *w-*) for *v-* seems to be due to the influence of the Teut. word.]

1. In popular language, any insect of the genus *Vespa*; chiefly applied to *V. vulgaris*, the Common Wasp, and such other species as are not readily distinguishable from this; sometimes taken to include the Hornet, *V. crabro*, which resembles the Common Wasp, but is larger and has a quieter, more powerful sting. The obvious characteristics of the genus are the alternate rings of black and yellow on the abdomen, the narrow stalk or petiole by which the abdomen is attached to the thorax, the fully developed wings, and the formidable sting (which, however, is peculiar to the females and the workers or imperfect females). In scientific language applied generally to two divisions of hymenopterous insects, the Diplopters or true wasps, and the Fossores or digger wasps.

The true wasps (*Diplopters*) are divided into three families: (1) *Vespidæ*, to which the common wasp belongs; (2) *Eumenidæ*; and (3) *Masaridæ*.

See also Dictionary, etc. 4, Paper 26, 12, QUEEN 36, 53, SAND 26, 10 b, SOCIAL *a.* 6 b, SOLITARY *A.* 4.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) C 502 *Crabro*: **waefs** *vel* **hurnita**. *Ibid.* V 136 *Vespa*, **waefs**. *c* 875 *Epinal Gloss.* 355 *Crabro*: **waeps**. *a* 1100 *Aga. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 318/36 *Vespa*, **waeps**. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*James Minor*) 420 Þe waspis put in his hewid ware, at his nese-thrillis þai wirk. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 648 Þer is no wasspe in his wonde but will wilfulliche3e ayngen, For stappyng on a too of a styncande frere. 1440–50 *Wars Alex.* 3011 Full many fleen and many felle, Bot a few wappys. *c* 1486 *Hick's Dertist* 141 Out of hys nase'urles dropped wormys out lyke wasppes. 1496 *Com. Lect Bk.* 577 Where as they light, The been will byte, And also stynge. The Resource or digger wasps. 1523–36 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 192 And beware, that no wespes come in-to the hyue, for they wyll kyl the bees, and eate the honny. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 87 Wrong is redressed with wrong, and by and by, Angry as a wasspe, though in both no cause why. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierces Super.* 148, I cannot marvell enough, how the nimble Bee should be ingendred of the sluggish Dor, or the lively wasps of the dead Horse. *a* 1598 H. SMITH *Serm.* (1637) 239 God is not like a Wasper, which when she hath stung cannot sting again. 1653 WALTON *Angler* xii. 156 The Bee and the Spider make the best bait in the young brood of Wasps or Bees, baked or hardned in their husks in an Oven. 1724 DEHAM in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 137 The Male Wasps are lesser than the Queen, but as much longer and larger than the Common Wasps, as the Queen is longer and larger than these. 1730 YOUNG *Epist.* I. 33 Ah! what deputations whasps produce The fairest fruit. 1820 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III. 263 The nest of the Common Wasp is always formed under the surface of the earth. 1848 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xiv. 191 'Just as if we hadn't enough wappes, exclaimed the old lady...'No, my good Grittles—that's a hornet,—not a "wasp" as you wrongly call it.' 1862 TALVERLEY *Verses & Translations* 58 Such as female vanity at the wild Ogre wears, horns and of wespes. 1905 H. G. WELLS *Kipps* II. iii. § 3 'These old Roman chaps —' he said; and then the wasps arrived. [See also the pun above.]

2. fig. a. Applied to persons characterized by irascibility and persistent petty malignity, esp. to a multitude of contemptible but irritating assailants.

1598 DUNBAR *Flyting* 195 Wan wraigliane wasp. 1760 J. BROWN *Dissert. Poet. Inj.* So, when the Romish nations late losing, crepte oute a swarm of romish wasppes, wynging to death all who wold not worshyp theyr gods, nor beleue theyr doctrine. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shrew* II. ii. 210 Come, come you wasp, i'faith you are too angrie. 1612 BEAUM. & FL. *King & no K.* IV. iii. I will not hear you, wasps. *a* 1666 *Continent. Hist. Frel.* (tr. Archaol. Soc.) I. 169 The Frenche Agent..pretended to joine with the Generall for a publicke redresse from those pertulious whaspes. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil. No.* 5. 23, I had no sooner undertaken this task, but I raised a nest of hornets, and all the wasps about my ears. 1775 H. WALPOLE *Let. to H. Cote* 25 Apr. The reviewers and such litterati have called me a learned and ingenious gentleman, I suppose, I suppose will be very angry at the just contempt Mr. Grayl had for them. 1791 D'ISRAELI *Chr. Lit.* I. 97 Sallo, after having published only his third Journal, felt the irritated wasps of literature throughout the whole about him, that he very gladly abdicated the throne of Criticism. 1844 W. CRIBB *Distruption* xxxiii. 362 Mr. Bacon, ye ken, is in a pretty pickle wi' this wasp o' a body M'Cleish. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. 127 Glover was an ill-conditioned wasp, and his story refutes itself.

b. Something that irritates or offends one.

†*The wasp got him by the nose* (Prov.): he was infuriated. 1588 *Martpret. Epist.* (Arb.) 20 At the hearing of this speeche, the wasps got my brother by the nose, which mad him in his rage to affirme, that [etc.]. 1603 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 55. 1836 COWPER *Truth* 160 Of temper as envenom'd as an asp? Censorious, and her ev'ry word a wasp. 1848 J. BENGEL *St. John* iv. (1851) 34 That little head of his is full of wasps as July.

3. An artificial fly for salmon-fishing (made to imitate the appearance of a wasp). Cf. *wasp-fly* in 5 b.

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* x. (1880) 350 Some of the Tay flies, particularly the Wasps, dressed small, will kill well in the Yewed.

4. *Conchol.* A variety of cowry (see quot.).

1819 S. BROOKES *Introd. Conchol.* 157 Wasp, *Cypræa Asellus.*

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wasp-comb.* *-egg.* *-grub*, *-honey*, *-larva*, *-maggot*, *-pupa*, *-sting*, *-worm*; *wasp-barbed*, *-like* adjs.

1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 346 One of the worst, 'wasp-barbed,' most tingling pangs of my memory is yet of a sunny afternoon at Pisa, when [etc.]. 1657 WOOD *Nature's Teachings* 168 There is..one curious point of difference between the 'Wasp-comb and humain architecture. 1900 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. VII. 327 It is..also a great deal smaller than the 'wasp egg. 1760 HAWKINS *Walton's Angler* xi. 107 *note*, There are no better Baits for this fish than ..a Gentle, a young 'Wasp-grub boiled, or a green Worm. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 July 2/3 Some 'wasp honey. 1870 'Wasp-larva (see *wasp-pupa*). 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 125 'Wasp-like Fly Maggot. 1865 G. MUNRO *Archæus Old Furnace* II. 209 Picturesque and coquettes as ever their [mills] wasp-like waists were. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* II. v. 72 *marg.* 'Wasp-Maggots or Grubs. 1858 JESSE *Angler's Rambles* 197 The chub may be taken with ..gentles, wasp-maggots, and blacksnails. 1870 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. IV. VI. 324 Doubtless also their fellow inhabitants, described ..as injured 'wasp-paper, were in reality the partially devoured wasp-larvæ. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. viii, Four 'Wasp Stings, like Joyners Tacks. 1822 SCOTT *Halidon Hill*, i. 339 A coxwell gunner were guard as good Against a wasp-sting. 1894–6 *Wasp-worm [see WASPHOOD].

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1898 LADY BLAKE *Penang Lect. Notes* II. 206 Shakespeare's late Isaias, crepte oute a swarm of romish waspes, 'wynging to death all who wold not worshyp theyr gods, nor beleue theyr doctrine. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shrew* II. ii. 210 Come, come you wasp, i'faith you are too angrie. 1612 BEAUM. & FL. *King & no K.* IV. iii. I will not hear you, wasps. *a* 1666 *Continent. Hist. Frel.* (tr. Archæol. Soc.) I. 169 The Frenche Agent..pretended to joine with the Generall for a publicke redresse from those pertulious whaspes. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil. No.* 5. 23, I had no sooner undertaken this task, but I raised a nest of hornets, and all the wasps about my ears. 1775 H. WALPOLE *Let. to H. Cote* 25 Apr. The reviewers and such litterati have called me a learned and ingenious gentleman, I suppose, I suppose will be very angry at the just contempt Mr. Grayl had for them. 1791 D'ISRAELI *Chr. Lit.* I. 97 Sallo, after having published only his third Journal, felt the irritated wasps of literature throughout the whole about him, that he very gladly abdicated the throne of Criticism. 1844 W. CRIBB *Distruption* xxxiii. 362 Mr. Bacon, ye ken, is in a pretty pickle wi' this wasp o' a body M'Cleish. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. 127 Glover was an ill-conditioned wasp, and his story refutes itself.

b. Something that irritates or offends one.

†*The wasp got him by the nose* (Prov.): he was infuriated. 1588 *Martpret. Epist.* (Arb.) 20 At the hearing of this speeche, the wasps got my brother by the nose, which mad him in his rage to affirme, that [etc.]. 1603 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 55. 1836 COWPER *Truth* 160 Of temper as envenom'd as an asp? Censorious, and her ev'ry word a wasp. 1848 J. BENGEL *St. John* iv. (1851) 34 That little head of his is full of wasps as July.

3. An artificial fly for salmon-fishing (made to imitate the appearance of a wasp). Cf. *wasp-fly* in 5 b.

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* x. (1880) 350 Some of the Tay flies, particularly the Wasps, dressed small, will kill well in the Yewed.

4. *Conchol.* A variety of cowry (see quot.).

1819 S. BROOKES *Introd. Conchol.* 157 Wasp, *Cypræa Asellus.*

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1898 LADY BLAKE *Penang Lect. Notes* II. 206 Shakespeare's

Comb. 1610 Shakes. *Temp.* iv. i. 90 Her waspish headed sonne [*sc.* Cupid], has broke his arrowes, Swears he will shoote no more, but play with Sparrowes.

b. Marked or characterized by virulence or petulance, spiteful.

1879 *Knox, Standard* 9 Sept. 2 This waspish article created great indignation. 1880 *Scribner's Monthly* May 118 'The Literati'...are a prose Dunciad, waspish and unfair, but[etc.].

quasi-adv. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* ii. We may excuse Raleigh's answering somewhat waspish to some quotation of Spenser's from the three letters of 'Immerito and G. H.'

Hence **Wa·spishly** *adv.*; **Wa·spishness.**

1593 Bilson *Govt. Christ's Ch.* 116 That they be not cast out of the church by the weakness, waspishnes (frowardnes) or rashnes of the bishop. 1653 W. Ramesby *Astrol. Restored* 334 Where he is pleased now and then...to vent his waspishness. 1684-94 tr. *Plutarch's Morals* (1718) III. 94 To preserve her from being waspishly proud, out of a Conceit of her Fidelity and Virtue. 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* v. 85 A state of continual waspishness. 1847 De Quincey *Murder* Wks. 1862 IV. 24 Berkeley, feeling himself nettled by the waspishness of the old Frenchman, squared at him. 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* IV. iv. 'Well, may I go?' 'Why do you ask?' retorts he waspishly.

Wasp-kite, *rare*—. [A translation of the G. name *wespenbussard* or *wespenfalke*: the bird preys on wasps' nests.] The Honey-buzzard, *Pernis apivorus*.

1891 *Century Dict.*

Wa·spling (wǫ·splin). [f. Wasp *sb.* + -ling 1.] A young wasp.

1905 Peckham *Wasps Social & Solitary* 90 Startle it ever so slightly and the wasplings retreats by way of its web.

Wasp's nest, wasp-nest. The nest of a wasp. Also *fig.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prioress' T.* 107 Sathanas That hath in hues herte his waspes nest. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 517/2 Waspis nest, *vespiarium*. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 128 Which...bring fourth a swarme (as it were) of bees, or rather a waspes neast in us. 1612 Shaks. *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 814 He has a Sonne, who shall beat him zeale on the head of a Waspes Nest. 1745 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 363 Two Sorts of curious Wasps Nests made with Clay. 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 474 If like a wasp's nest I could scoop the eye out Of the detested Cyclops. 1824 Lytton *Pelham* III. xxiv, Every policy of half-measures,...which flaps no exasperated wasp-nest with a silk pocket-handkerchief, instead of blowing it up with a match and train. 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* x. ii. (1873) III. 223 Cannot we get away from this scurvy wasp's-nest of a Paris? 1870 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. IV. VI. 328 The Rustic *Rhipiphorus* lays her eggs before leaving the wasps' nest. 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II. 82 It would be impossible...to give a satisfactory account of all the forms of wasp-nests. *Ibid.* 86 A wasp's nest.

Hence **Wasp-nesting** *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1], the action of searching for wasp's nests.

1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 1873, 263/1 Fancy going about wasp-nesting with some one at your heels to take care of you.

Wasp-waisted, *a.* Having the waist very slender, esp. as the result of tight-lacing.

1775 Miss. Delany *Lett.* Ser. II. II. 260, I hope Miss Sparrow will not fall into the wasp-waisted fashion of y^e wasp-waisted ladies. 1830 Duncan in *Conger. Globe* Jan., App. 104/2 A thousand of the wasp-waisted gentry to quell the Democracy of Pennsylvania—monstrous! 1847 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 1 Sept. 6/4 These young women...are not wasp-waisted.

transf. 1867 G. Musgrave *Nooks & Corners Old Francs* II. 147, I saw several wasp-waisted windmills.

Wa·spy, *sb.* Obs. exc. *dial.* Now *dial.* **wapsy.** [f. Wasp *sb.* + -y 6.] A wasp.

a 1529 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 330 Angry as a waspy! *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Wapsy, waspy*, a wasp.

Wa·spy (wǫ·spi), *a.* [f. Wasp *sb.* + -y 1.]

1. Resembling a wasp in form, wasp-like.

1658 Rowland tr. *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 921 Whereupon that Greek Comick Poet calls those Maids, ... for their slenderneese in the waste *σφηκώδεις* [*sic*], waspy or like Wasps. 1885 T. W. Wood in *Student* II. 87 The hornet clearwing...so waspy in appearance. 1889 *Daily News* 19 July 6 A brown horse with a light waspy middle. 1889 *Sportsman* 29 July 1/1 So long as a waspy waist is considered 'a thing of beauty'.

2. Abounding in wasps.

1681 *Rector's Sh. Claywortk* (1910) 53 It was also a very waspy year. 1880 Mozley in Macleal *Life* (1899) II. 13 Very hot and waspy it was at dinner.

Wass, obs. f. *was* (see Be v. 3 and Wash v.).

Wassail (wǫ·s'l, wæ·s'l, -eil), *sb.* Now only *arch.* and *Hist.* Forms: 3 **was heil, weshail, washay!, washail, wessejl,** 3–4, 7 **wassayl,** 3, 6–7, 9 *arch.* **wassaile,** 4 **wasayle, wessayle, (whatsaile, -sail),** 4–5 **waisail, -ayle,** 4–6 **wassail,** 7–8 **wassal,** (7 **vassaile,** *Hist.* **was-haile, washeall, was heal,** 9 **waisall, waissel,** *arch.* **was-hael),** 5–9 **wassail(e),** 3– **wassail.** [ME. *was heil* etc., a. ON. *ves* (= later *ver*) *heill*, corresp. to OE. *wes hál* lit. 'be in good health' or 'be fortunate': see Be v. A. 3 and Whole *a.*

As an ordinary salutation (= 'hail' or 'farewell') the phrase, or an approximation to it, occurs both in OE. (*hál wes þú*, and in pl. *wutaþ hálle*: see Be v. A. 3) and in ON. (pl. *verþ heilir*). But neither in OE. nor in ON. nor indeed in any Teut. lang., has there been found of the use as drinking formulas, of the phrases represented by *wassail* and *drinkhail*. It seems probable that this use arose among the Danish-speaking inhabitants of England, and became more or less common among the native population in the 12th c. It was regarded by the Normans as markedly characteristic of Englishmen. The earliest known occurrence of the phrases is in Geoffrey of Monmouth VI. xii. (*c* 1140), in the well-known story of Rowena (*wes heil...drinc heil*) v. *wes héil*, printed edd. corruptly *waché hél*). Geoffrey's attribution of the phrases to the 5th century is an anachronism; the original story as told by Nennius contains nothing corresponding to them. In Wace's *Brut* (*c* 1180), which is a metrical version of Geoffrey, various MSS. have *werhet, waissell, geuel; drinhet, drincehetil, drechehet.* That Wace's acquaintance with the English phrases was not wholly derived from the passage in Geoffrey is shown by his reference to them in the *Roman de Rou*, where it is said that the night before the battle of Hastings was spent by the English in revelry, with cries of *weissel* (v.r. *wesse heil, wessell, wessil*) and *drinchehail* (v.r. *drincesail, drinquehail, drinhail*). In the *Speculum Stultorum* of Nigellus Wireker (*c* 1190) the English students at the university of Paris are praised for generosity and other virtues, but are said to be too much addicted to *wessail* and *drinkgail*. The earliest example of the phrases in an English context is in Layamon's translation of Wace.

In *drinkhail* the second element is, as in *wassail*, the ON. adj. *heill* used as complement. Although the phrase *verþ heill* in not recorded in ON., it has an exact syntactical parallel in *sit heill*, 'sit in health'. Whether the form of the first element in *drinkhail* is due to OE. influence or is archaic Scandinavian is doubtful; the form *drechehet* in one MS. of Wace is noteworthy from its resemblance to the ON. of the literary period.]

1. A drinking used when presenting a cup of wine to a guest, or drinking the health of a person, the reply being Drink-hail.

c 1205 Lay. 14396 Reowen..bar an hir honde ane guldene bolle Iuuelled mid wine..& þus greet saxlin in Ænglene londe Louerd drihten wes hæil! þe ȝung on was Vortiger. *Ibid.* 14398 [see Drink-hail]. *Ibid.* 14970 Heo folde hir scalc of wine.. & þus hailede him on ..Laferd king wæshail (*c* 1275 *wassail*). 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1008 Þenne wyp þe wyn in wassayl! he cryes. *c* 1400 *Brut* 59 Ronewemme..come wiþ a coupe of golde...and knelede biforn þe kyng, and saide to him 'Whatsaile !...Þat was þe worst tynge þat I wiste[n] 'and 'Ferytthehaile' come vp into þis laiide; and fran hat tyme into this tyme it Hap ben wel vsede. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 116, I trust this wassail shall make all England glad. And with that he drank a great draught, the lords pledging him. 1830 Motherwell. *Poems, Battle-King of Sigurd* 1, Then lift the can to bearded lip,..Wassaile ! to every dark-ribbed ship, To every lusty lord! 1843 Lytton *Last Barn.* v, By the old princes Sybill, your dainty lips will not, I trow, refuse me the waissail. [*Another ed. reads* waissel.] 1880 Longf. *Wayside Inn, Golden Leg* xii. xiii, The Berserkir drank 'Was-hael! to the Lord!'

†**b.** As a mere salutation. *quasi-arch.*

a 1643 Cartwright *Ordinary* iv. ii. *Ile.* What ! who goes there ? *Host.* Wassail, and Drinkhaile, thou good Knight.

¶ **c.** *ironically.* A 'salute', smart attack. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy-bk.* 9200 Odemoun..Toke Meneleus In that swyng, And him bare ouer his hors tayl: He 3af him there such wassayl, That he nas þere3 in a colde stede.

2. The liquor in which healths were drunk; esp. the spiced ale used in Twelfth-night and Christmas-eve celebrations.

Wine and wassail (now *arch.*, echoing Shaks.): *vaguely*, strong drink in abundance (cf. sense 4).

c 1300 *Havelok* 1246 Wyn and ale deden he fete, And made[n] hem glade and blipe, Wessey[l ledden he fele sipe. 1494 *Fabyan* vii. 344 Wyne and ale stoode redy alwey ouerth in at the hall doore with the wassayl, he must crie three tymes, Wassell, wassell, wassell. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 9 Then was the wassail or hott brought in, and set before vp in a Standerd. 1600 Holland *Pliny* xxv. xvi. II. 224 And even at this day (in Spain) in their great feasts, they have a certaine Wassaile or Hiccaup, which goeth round about the table, made of burnt wine and sweet meats, with heatbes in it. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* i. vii. 64 His two Chamberlaines Will I with Wine, and Wassell, so convince, That Memorie...shall be a Fume. 1616 B. Jonson *Forest* iii, The jolly wassail walkes the often round, And in their cups, their cares are drown'd. 1846 — *Masque of Christmas* 2 Enter...Wassail, like a mumming Squire, and Songster; and Page bearing a browne bowle, drest with Ribbands. 1661 *New Carolls for Christmas, For Twelfth-day* iii. The Wassell well spiced, About with Rosemary is dressed. 1678 O. Cromwell *Archidoxis* xiii, Wks. (1803) 39 Above all things else he Wassel prid at and ale. 1808 Scott *Marmion* VI. Introd. 64 On Christmas eve the wassail round, in good brown bowls Garnish'd with ribbons, blithely trowls. 1846 *Old Merr. tr.* Women, wine, and wassail, all to be had for little but the asking. 1864 W. Irving *T. Trav.* I. 7 The wine and the wassail were in high hott. Bowls of rich spices, roasted already a little jaded by the chase. 1876 Dickens *Pickw.* xxviii, They sat down...to a substantial supper, and a mighty bowl of wassail, which the hot apples were hissing and bubbling. 1880 Tennyson *In Mem.* cv. v, And strangely falls our Christmas-eve. ; But let no footstep beat the floor, Nor bowl of wassail mantle warm. 1891 Longf. *Christus* iv. i. *Court-yard of Castle* 17 No song, no laugh, no jovial din Of drinking wassail to the pin. 1897 G. A. Lawrence *Guy Am. St.* 39 Two hundred gownsmen, wild with wrath and wassail, came leaping to the rescue. 1898 J. B. Crozier *My Inner Life* v. 43 He was much addicted to wine and wassail too, as his blood-red face sufficiently attested.

†**3.** A custom formerly observed on Twelfth-night and New-Year's eve of drinking healths from the wassail-bowl. †Also, ? the person invited to drink from the wassail-bowl. *Obs.*

1598 E. Guilpin *Skial.* (1878) 95 A wassaile on twelfe night. 1618 Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* iv. 153, I see a custome in some parts among us, I meane the yeare-day wassaile in the country on the vigil of the New-yeare. *a* 1654 *Table Talk* (1689) 42 The Pope in sending Rellicks to Princes, does as Wenches do by their Wassels at New-yeare-tide, they present you with a Cup, and you must drink of a slabby stuff; but the meaning is, you must give them Money. 1658 Phillips, *Wassail*,...an ancient Ceremonious custome, still used upon twelf day at night, of going about with a great bowl of Ale, drinking of healths. 1661 *New Carolls for Christmas, For Twelfth-day* ii. For a King of our Wassell this night we must chuse.

4. A carousal; riotous festivity, revelling.

1620 Shake. *Hamt.* i. iv. 9 The King doth wake to night, and takes his rouse, Keepes wassels. 1626 — *Ant. & Cl.* i. iv. 56 Anthony, Leaue thy lasciuious Vassailes. 1814 R. Tailor *How hath lost Pearl* G 3, I swears,..Dy Creasu name and by his castle, Wherd winter nights he keepeth wassell. 1819 Scott *Last Minstrel* v. viii, The blithesome signs of wassel gay Decay'd not with the dying day. 1820 Byron *Juan* iii. lxi, Meantime the lady and her lover sate At wassail in their beauty and their pride. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* (1849) 248, I at length arrived in merry Eastcheap, that ancient region of wit and wassail. 1848 Lytton *Harold* iv. ii, A board was spread and a wassail was blithe around me. 1878 H. Phillips Jr. *Poems Fr. Sp. & German* 72 Two kings held wassail in Oxhadil. 1903 R. S. Hawker *Footpr. For Cornwall* 28 Now there was signal made of banquet in the halls of Stowe, of wassail and dance.

†**5.** A carol or song sung by wassailers; a wassailing or health-drinking song. *Obs.*

In quot. 1607 *ironical or jocular.*

1607 Heaun. & Fl. *Woman-Hater* iii. 1, Have you done your wassayl? 'tis a handsome drowsie ditzie ! I assure ye, now I had as leave hear a Dirge. *c* 1650 *New Christmas Carols, Carrol for Wassel-Bowl* 7 Good Dame here at your Door Our Wassel we begin.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 3), *wassail-candle, -day, -singer, -singing*; (sense 4), *wassail-bout, -revelry, -roar, -rout, -season, -song*; also **wassail-cup** = Wassail-bowl.

A spurious compound *wassail-bread*, given in many Dicts., is due to a misinterpretation of *wastelbread* : see Wastel. For a similar figment, *wassail-cake*, see quot. 1688–9 v. Wassail *v.* 2.

1840 Longf. *Skeleton in Armour* viii, Many a wassail-bout Wore the long Winter out. 1849 Sharpe's *Lond. Jrnl.* IX. 19 *Ivi.* What ? you are as a candle, the better part burnt out. *Kal.* A 'wassail candle, my Lord; all Tallow. 1854 Irving *Tour.* (Chetham Soc.) 6 Such as they met gave them money...to buy a 'wassail-cup, a carouse. 1860 Holland *Lizzy* xxvi. 251, 'Sing The same wassaile cup [L. *poculum istud*] that first will be presented to me, shall pass round to you all. 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxv, Let us have a Christmas wassail-cup and toast Old England here, on the hearth. 1854 Dickinson *Schoolmistress* 10, O 'wearied days ! O custom mest and well ! 1854 Scott *Lord of Isles* vi. xix, But now, from England's host, the cry Thou hear'st of 'wassail revelry. 1858 — *Bonnie Dundee* i. xxx, This was the wassail-song we sang; It hush'd the wind and stay'd the wassail roar. *Ibid.* iii. Introd. 187 Of foragers, who,...home returning, fill'd the hall With revel, 'wassel-rout, and brawl. 1867 Nicklin *Conceb.* i. xxix, Now fly the 'wassel-Saxon's reeling strife Upon the Foes' *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Wassail-angers. 1895 Q' [Quiller-Couch] *Wand. Heath* 162 December and January, with...carols and 'wassail-singing. 1899 Scott *Rose of Tyne* iii. 31 Some one of a 'wassel-song, which some reveller was trolling over in his sleep. 1854 Grace Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 88 A hall of the old castle, where hung the trophies of the wars, armour, and the wassail songs of Erin's princes and knights.

Wassail (wǫ·s'l, wæ·s'l, -eil), *v.* Forms: 4 **wosseyle, wessejle,** 7 **wassaile, -ayle,** 6 **wassail,** 8 **wassel,** 8– **wassail.** [f. Wassail *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To 'keep wassail'; to sit carousing and health-drinking.

c 1330 *Havelok* 1737 Hwan he..fele sipes haueden wossseyled, And with gode drinkes seten longe. *Ibid.* 2008 Hwat may þis be? Better is i go misself, and se: Hweper he sitten nou, and wessejlen. 1686 *Pict. Antiquities of Eng.* 61 Even the ancient vessel in which the Danes use to Wassayle, or drink healths. 1889 F. M. Crawford *Greifenstein* III. xxv, 136 He feasted and wassailed with his wealthy tenants.

2. *trans.* To drink to (fruit-trees, cattle) in wassail, in order to ensure their thriving. *local.*

1648 Herrick *Hesper., Christmasse-Eve*, Wassaile the Trees, that they may beare You many a Plum, and many a Peare. 1688–9 Aubrey *Lives of Eminent Men* (1813) I. 219 Mdm. at Twelve-tyde at night they use in the Countrey to wassaile their Oxen and to have Wassaile-Cakes made. 1865 R. Hunt *Pop. Rom. W. Eng.* ser. II. 3 Scott *Marmion* v. xxi, called *lamb's-wool*, and with it the trees were wassailed. 1878 *Folk-Lore Rec.* I. 13 It is the custom, in the cider districts of Sussex, to wassail the trees on Christmas Eve. 1879 F. T. Elworthy *Evil Eye* iii. 105 The old Christmas custom of wassailing the apple-trees.

Wassail-bowl. A large bowl or cup in which wassail (sense 2) was made and from which healths were drunk; a loving-cup; also the liquor contained in the bowl.

1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* II. i. D 3 b, Hee is a most excellent Turner, and will turne you wassel-bowles, and posset Cupps. 1628–9 *Shuttleworth Accts.* (1913) 40 Given to the maides which came with the wassell-boule, xij^d. 1810 Fletcher *Faithf. Shepherdess* v. i, Some neere towne, Hath drawne them thether, bout some lusty sport; Or spiced wassail Bowle. 1848 Herrick *Hesper., Country Life* 56 Thy Wassaile bowle, That's tost up after Fox i' th' Hole..; thy Christmas revellings. 1861 Pepys *Diary* 26 Dec. We went into an alehouse and there..a wassaile bowle woman and girle came to us and sang to us. 1886–7 Aubrey *Rem. Gentilism & Judaism* (1881) 40 They goe into the Orchouse to the oxen, with the Wassail-bowle, and drink to the ox. 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* xvii. 295 Young Women went about with a Wassail-bowl, that is, a Bowl of spiced Ale on New Year's Eve. 1808 Scott *Marmion* v. xv, A mighty wassail-bowl he took, And crown'd it high in wine. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* (1849) 289 A huge silver vessel of rare and curious workmanship...the Wassail Bowl, so renowned in Christmas festivity. *Ibid.* 288 *note*, The Wassail Bowl was sometimes composed of ale instead of wine; with nutmeg, sugar, toast, ginger, and roasted crabs. 1820 G. P. Morris *Poems* (ed. 15) 178 Some love to stroll where the wassail-bowl And the wine-cups circle free.

Wassailer (wǫ·s'lər, wæ·s'lər). [f. Wassail *v.* + -er 1.] One who takes part in riotous festivities; a reveller.

1634 Milton *Comus* 179, I should be loath To meet the rudeneame, and swill'd insolence Of such late Wassailers. 1704 Colerige *Relig. Musings* 284 O pale-eyed form, The victim of seduction,..Who in loathed orgies with lewd wassailers Must gaily laugh, while [etc.]. 1821 Byron *Sardanap.*

n. 1. *Sav.* And you will join us at the banquet? *Sal.* Sire, Dispense with me—I am no wassailer. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* v. ii, A rather boisterous party of wassailers who had been celebrating at Buckhurst's rooms the triumph of 'Eton Statesmen'. 1888 *Standard* 18 Feb. 5/2 Christopher North pictures the wassailer of the 'Noctes Ambrosianæ' as revelling in a plenitude of Pandores.

†**b.** One who takes part in Twelfth-night or Christmas-tide 'wassailing'. *Obs.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Wassellers*...such as in the Country go about from House to House, during the Festival of Christmas, and sing Catches for Drink or other small Boon. 1827 N. DRAKE *Shakt. & Times* I. vi. 130 The persons thus accompanying the Wassail bowl, especially those who danced and played, were called Wassailers. 1912 J. H. PARTRIDGE in *Folk-lore* XXIII. 455 Wassailers still go round at Randwick, Woodchester, (etc.)., and probably many other villages [in Gloucestershire].

Wa'ssailing, *vbl. sb.* [f. WASSAIL *v.* + -ING 1.]

1. The action of the verb WASSAIL; carousing, riotous festivity.

1598 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1598) 390 Spending all the day, and good part of the night, in dancing, carolling and wassailing. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Discipl.* ii. 61 That men should bee...push't forward to gaming, jigging, wassailing, and mixt dancing in a Church. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* (1849) 237 Its feudal hospitalities, and lordly wassailings, have passed away. 1913 J. G. FRAZER *Golden Bough* (ed. 3) *Balder* I. 58 Before the wassailing begins, the various fathers perform a curious operation on the arms of their sons.

†**2.** The action (practised in English country districts by the poorer classes, esp. by the children) of going from house to house at Christmas-time, singing a song expressive of good wishes for Christmas and the coming year, usually with the addition of carols or other songs. *Obs.*

1742 *Agreeable Compan.* in Halliwell *Shaks.* (1856) VI. 232 'Twas an ancient custom amongst poor people to go a wessailing at Christmas...Such poor people went about to get money to drink your health, and for which they carried a box, to put their money in. 1787 K. HUNT *Hon. chaos* (ed. 2) Gloss. Sussex Wds., *Wassailing*, a name given to the singing of Christmas carols at the doors of houses, a practice ...which is dying out.

3. *attrib.*, as *wassailing bowl, song, watch.*

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II. ix. 294 The maner is, out of one of these Skulles, as out of a wassailing boule, to giue all those the which they haue taken an enemie. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxvii. (1912) 321 Meaning to observe a wassailing watch all that night. 1924 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 134 The wailing songs and wassailing songs of darker days.

Wassailous (wɒ'seɪləs), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. WASSAIL *sb.* or *v.* + -OUS.] Given to revelry.

1893 F. THOMPSON *Poems* 43 The wassailous heart of the Year is thine.

Wassailry (wɒ'seɪlrɪ). *rare.* [f. WASSAIL *sb.* + -RY.] Carousing, revelry.

1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXIII. 102 No season this for old solemnities, For wassailry and sport. 1860 SIR T. MARTIN *Horace, Odes* II. xiv. 25 A worthier heir...with a lordlier wine, Than at the feasts divine Of pontiffs flows, your floor in wassailry shall stain.

Wassal. *local.* Also **wassel.** [Of obscure origin.] The stems of seaweed used as a manure.

1797 J. BAILEY & CULLEY *Agric. Northumbld.* 218 The *fucus digitatus* (wassels) is the great favourite. 1830 J. C. HUDGSON in *Hist. Berwickshi. Naturalists' Club* XIV. 125 *note*, The stems...become detached from their rocks about October, and are locally named 'bells' or 'wassal'.

Wassel(l, -ale : see WASSAIL, WASSAIL.

Wassal(l)age, -edge, obs. Sc. ff. WASSAILAGE.

Wassayl(e, -lle, obs. forms of WASSAIL.

Wasse, obs. f. *was* (see BE *v.*) and WASH *v.*

Wassel, obs. f. WASSAIL; var. WASSAL.

Wassell : see WASSAIL, WASSEL.

†**Wa'sser.** *Obs. rare.* ?Shortened form of next. 1600 *New Metamorphosis* (Wright *Dict.* 1857 s.v.), The horrible huge whales did there appeare: The wasser that makes his gambes fearse.

†**Wa'sserman.** *Obs.* [a. G. *wassermann* lit. 'water-man'.] A fabled sea-monster partly in the form of a man, supposed to destroy ships.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 24 The grisely Wasserman, that makes his game The flitting ship with swiftnesse to pursew. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* II. 31 b, [The devil] entred and inhabited the Sea-monsters, such as the Whale, the Grampoys, the Wasserman, whom they haue suborned and inspyred to lye in wayte for Shipwrecks. 1599—*Lenten Stuffe* 50 The greater giants of Russia & Island, as the whale, the sea horse, the Norse, the wasserman, the Dolphin, the Grampoys.

Wassh(e, obs. ff. WASH *v.*

Wassilaige, wassolage, obs. Sc. ff. VASSALAGE.

Wast (wɒst, wʌst), and pers. sing. pa. t. of BE *v.*

Wast, obs. form of WAIST, WASTE, WEST.

Wastable (wē'stəb'l), *a.* [f. WASTE *v.* + -ABLE.]

1. Liable to be wasted; subject to wastage. Also, in *Law*, said of timber in respect of which a tenant may be chargeable with waste.

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* 360 in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 173 For moche of thys chaffare that is wastable Mighte be forborne for dere and dyssevable. *c* 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 179 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 129 For ale pat is newe is wastable with-owten dowt. 1811 COTGR., *Adustible*,... burneable, wasteable. 1 1689 HOSKET *Reports* (1650) 234 A Lessee...must neither take Timber or other things wastable. 1825 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized Indications* Postscr. (1830) 4 After hearing, (from 4 to 6 years are) wastable in reference to a Master.

†**2.** Of a country: Desolate, waste. *Obs.*

c 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* xlviii. 306 Upon a day as they forth wente, In a wastable Contre veramente, where that was scars of vyaunde.

Wa'stage (wɒ'stēdʒ). [f. WASTE *v.* + -AGE.]

1. a. Loss or diminution by waste, leakage, or the like.

1778 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 23 His goods must be shipped on board of some drover, where they seldom fail paying the usual tributes of pilferage and wastage. 1796 *Ann. Reg., Projects* 436 The allowance from a pound to a pound and half for wastage. 1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg., Misc. Tracts* 103/1 The allowance for the wastage in the drying is rendered perfectly arbitrary. 1852 MORFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 325 The loss and wastage upon hides, from hair, flesh, &c., may be estimated at from 12 to 15 per cent. 1881 SMILES *Engineers* II. 196 The lightermen claimed as their right the perquisites of 'wastage' and 'leakage'. 1904 *Times* 14 Aug. 6/1 The scheme for reinforcement is prepared for a far heavier wastage than has as yet taken place.

b. The action of spending uselessly or using wastefully; loss incurred by wastefulness.

1885 J. MCCOSH *Tenants of Old Farm* 118 A noble German lady found...there was a vast wastage in her household. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 278/2 There is a subtlety which Rome knows how to use in blind wastage of their lives. Not knowing where to seek it, 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 6/6 It is doubtful if anywhere in the world there is a greater wastage of coal than in Bombay.

c. The action of laying (land) waste.

1911 WEBSTER.

2. The product of wear or decay, waste.

1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 538/1 One of eight principal glaciers that have by their wastage of Mount Kazbek.

3. *Sc.* A ruined or deserted place; also, a waste piece of ground.

1823 GALT *Gilhaize* xx, Carsewell's family has gone all to drift, and his house become a wastage. 1830—*Lawrie T.* iii. 71, The hamels...was all ordained to be soon a wastage; for the houses received no repair, [etc.] 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* V. 694 Their grand theatre became a wastage. 1881 *Trans. Dumfries &c. Antiq. Soc.* 158 A house on either side,—the houses not quite attached to each other, but having a wastage between.

Wastage, var. WASTINE *Obs.*, wilderness

Wast-coat, obs. form of WAISTCOAT.

Waste (wēst), *sb.* Forms: 3–7 **wast,** 4–5 **waast,** 6, 8 **waist,** 6 **wayste,** 4–6 *Sc.* **wast(e,** 3– **waste.** [a. OF. *waste(e*, dial. variant of *guast(e, gast(e*, partly repr. L. *vāstum*, neut. of *vāstus* WASTE *a.* (q.v. for the phonology), partly a verbal noun f. *waster* (*guaster, gaster*) WASTE *v.* Cf. Pr. *gast* ravage, waste, Sp., Pg. *gasto* expense, It. *guasto* ravage, damage, injury.

In early ME. the word adopted from OF. took the place of the cognate native WESTE of the same meaning. In mod. Eng. the sb. in some senses may be f. WASTE *v.*]

1. Uninhabited (or sparsely inhabited) and uncultivated country; a wild and desolate region, a desert, wilderness. Somewhat *rhetorical.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 Ac seðen his lemen wenden, alsa þat lond unered and leam waste, and nes neauer eauer sið wes leam wilderneasse. *a* 1340 *Cursor M.* 3072 Pe barn sco [*sc.* Hagar] dide drine o þat wel, to þat wast þan can hir duell. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xxiii. (Martha)* 21 In his vnest wyse, to seruys þat mor vsyt to call þe wast desert. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3487 Pare many daies be dissert he dryfes with his ost... Be wast & be wildernes & be waites kourus. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxxv. 1 The wildernes & the waste shall be glad. 1704 PORT *Windsor For.* 80 But see, the man who spacious regions gave A waste for beasts, himself deny'd a grave. 1718 POPE *Solomon* I. 270 North Libertywold, Britain's extended Waste. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* v. 1164 Among the wastes of Kylstone Fell. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xxiii. The hundred thousand useless wastes of Zembla. 1855 S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II. xiii. 221 Napoleon was now...in an uncultivated country of almost boundless wastes. 1862 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Fr.* 742 In these no prophet but the voice that calls Doom upon kings, or in the waste 'Repent'? 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 46 Wandering about in a boggy waste. 1883 *Athenæum* 23 May 669/1 A sandy waste, which is scantily clad with heather.

b. *transf.* Applied, e.g., to the ocean or other vast expanse of water (often *waste of waters, watery waste*), to land covered with snow, and to empty space or untenanted regions of the air.

1552 in Pendlebury *Records Relton* 87 Quod a place caulled *vastum vacuum* i. the great waste sanoche to saie as a place voyde or empitie withoute the worlde where is neither fier nor water. 1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II. xxxvi. 141 Lords of the Worlds great Waste, the Ocean, wee Whole Forrests send to Raigne upon the Sea. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ii. 1034 Satan...in the empiere waste Wilde Anarchy dispread his spread wings. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 310 From that dire Deluge, through the wat'ry Waste,...at last escap'd, to Latium we repair. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 309 ? 2 In Satan's Voyage through the Chaos there are several Inanimate glittery Persons described, as residing in that immense Waste of Matter. 1725 RAMSAY *Vision* xviii, Millions of myles throch the vyld waste. 1797 DR FOR *Syst. Magick* I. vi. 260 The utmost extent of the waste, or expanse of space. 1798 FOX *Diaries* III. 88 Where Mezzis sleepn, and hardly flows The freezing Tanais thro' a waste of snows. 1797 GRAY *Conplat about Birds* 2 The song-thrush there Scatters his loose notes in the waste of air. 1804 MOORE *Tr. Anacreon, Dowager Donegal* 32 Those pure lains...Which bards of old, with kindly fancy, plac'd For happy spirits in th'Atlantic waste! 1820 W. L. BOWLES *Spir. Discov.* 308 Whose volcanic fires A thousand nations view, hung like the moon High in the middle waste of heaven. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid. lt.* As these broad black raindrops mingle with the waste of waters. 1864 D. G. MITCHELL *Sm. Stor.* 257 A raft is floating upon an ocean waste. 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur.* (1894) III. 82 Showing their bare faces of precipitous rock across the dreary wastes of snow. 1890 M. CONGREVE *Mist. Ess.* ix. (1900) 166 The waste of waters which spread on the east...was not sea-water. 1892 LADY F. VERNEY *Verney Mem.* I. 198 The 'great level' round the isle of Ely...was...a waste of water in winter.

c. *fig.*

1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* III. xvii, His soul a rock, his heart a waste. 1829 T. HOOK *Sayings' Ser.* II. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 86 If she could at any time...have claimed the smallest spot in the 'waste' of George's memory. 1836 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Sermt.* III. xiv. 221 The open Inhospitable waste of this world. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxxvi, Miss Brass...opening the safe, brought from it a dreary waste of cold potatoes, looking as eatable as Stonehenge. 1901 *Scotsman* 15 Mar. 7/4 There still stood between the House and its most urgent business a dreary waste of more than a hundred and twenty questions.

2. A piece of land not cultivated or used for any purpose, and producing little or no herbage or wood. In legal use applied of such land not in any man's occupation, but lying common.

In some dialects the ordinary word otherwise rare in colloquial use.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 163 Vncoupled pei weenden Bope in wareine & in waste where hem leye lykeþ. 14.. *Customs of Bolton in Kingl. Mnsc.* (Shutters) 58 It was granted to the Burgesses of the said Burgh the Waste of the town. 1493 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 466 The Priorres wast in Hasilwod. 1580 in *Lancs. & Ches. Wills* (1884) I. 72 With th' appurtenns of and in the said messuage or tenemnts., moores, mosses, waste [etc.]. 1582 *Durham Wills* (Surtees 1860) II. 54 My house I dwell in,...and the waist adjoyninge upon the same. 1600 *Kwarsh. Wills* (Surtees) I. 229 One waist with two cottages thereupon builded. 1662 in Horsfield *Hist. Lewes* (1824) I. 179 Times for the putting the tenants cattle into the common pastures, wastes, and commons of the manor. 1719 *Yorks. Lawyer's Body of Steward* 59 That they do not encroach upon the Lord's Waste, by digging Stone, Sand, &c. 1786 J. ROBERTS *Life* 60 He was permitted to take the wood he found upon the waste. 1799 A. YOUNG *View Agric. Lincoln* 147 At Leak and Wraggle there are some wastes, which is the cottagers sometimes take in. 1828 *Stamford Mercury* 4 Jan. 3/3 *Public Rep. Cases N. P.* II. 464 It was contended on his part, that the *locus in quo* belonged to Lady Smith in right of her manor, as being part of the waste of the manor. 1848 HARNEWALL & CRESSWELL *Rep. K. B.* VII. 305, It was contended, that as the adjoining land belonged to Roberts, the primâ facie presumption was that the waste belonged to his land and the high road between his mills. 1886 TENNYSON *North. Farmer, Old Style* vii, An' I a' stubb'd Thurnaby waäste. *Ibid.* 3, Thurnaby waäste at the back o' Theer warn't not feedin' for a cow; Nowt at all but bracken an' fuzz. 1894 — *Enoch Arden* 709 Behind, With one small gate that open'd on the wild, he built A little garden.

†**3.** A devastated region. *Obs.*

1611 BIBLE *Isa.* lxi. 4 They shall build the olde wastes, they shall raise vp the former desolations. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* v. 573 All the leafie Nation sinks at last; And Vulcan tides in Triumph o're the Waste.

4. *Coal-mining.* A disused working; a part of a mine from which the coal has been extracted.

1805 *Parl. Rep. St. Andrew's, Newcastle* in Brand *Hist. Newcastle* (1789) II. 501 *note*, [T]wo men] were drowned in a coal-pit...by the breaking in of water from an old waste. 1808 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 19 Here is this and that Invention found out to drain all great Old Works, or Drowned Collieries. 1873 *Ann. Reg.* 152 The foul air in an old waste of a colliery...took fire, and breaking down the barrier...between the waste and the workings, made the most terrible explosions. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 900 In collieries which...have goaves, creeps, or crushed wastes, the disengagement of the fire-damp from these recesses is much influenced by the state of atmospheric pressure. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 64/2 The place from which the entire quantity of coal has been removed is known as a different district as the 'goaf', 'gob', or 'waste'. 1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. V* c. 50 § 58 Props shall not be withdrawn from the waste or goaf...otherwise than from a safety road or place.

transf. 1812 JOHN WILSON *Agric. Renfrew.* 26 The extent of excavation or waste, in these mines [the alum mines of Hurlet, Renfrew,] is about a mile in length, and the greatest breadth about ⅔ of a mile.

II. Action or process of wasting.

5. Useless expenditure or consumption, squandering (of money, goods, time, effort, etc.).

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7725 Pallor bestes he wolde holde so nobliche Wip so gret pride & wast & so richeliche pat [etc.]. 13.. *Cursor M.* 252 (Gött.) And till þaim speke i allermast þat leits þair lone in mikil wast. *c* 1393 LANGL. *Mandf. Synne* 7361 Þere sopen yn pryuyte, With glotonye, echone leye be; And þyr ys moche waste yunne, And gadrynge of oother synne. *c* 1580 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 15 Þou þei hem self han ineuere so muche wast of neete and drynk. *Ibid.* 60 For ayenst cristis villyl pourri þei techen in dede worldly coueitise & moche wast in worldly goodis. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* ¶ 813 Men oughten eschue foul largesse that men clepen waste. 1421–10 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 571 Nowwold god be wasted of cloth & pryde Y-put were in exyl perpetuel. *c* 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Katherine* 1. 1. 1.

waste of land, waste of muscle, waste of brain, waste of population—and we call ourselves the workshop of the world! 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* lvii, All this was done with the greatest despatch, and without the waste of a moment. 1879 Huxley *Sensation* Sci. & Cult. (1882) 246 The maxim that metaphysical inquiries are barren of result, and that the serious occupation of the mind with them is a mere waste of time and labour.

Proverb. 1546 [see Hawk 26 d]. a 1592 H. Smith *Serm., Reb. Jonah* (1600) E 8, It is good that men looke before they leape, least mishaps waite. 1641 Sanderson *Serm. ad Aulam* xiii. (1689) 350 But haste make th waste, we say. 1736 [see Watch's *Proverb.* 1879 Raymond *Sanitat. Mines & Mining* 347 Since there has been less haste there has been less waste.

b. Phrases, *to make, † to waste*, to be wasteful.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 299 I bidde neighebour and neighebore, But hold largesse in his mesure, *c* 1480 *Lyt. Childr. Lyf. Bk.* 56 in *Babees Bk.* 20 Loke but doo noo waste. 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xxvii. 144 But thy wode growe wexst & more than neded, & no body thir outhauve & kepe hit lenger in short tyme. 1854 Patmore *Angel in Ho., Betrothal* 138 Long lease of his low mind befall the man who, in his wilful gust, Makes waste for one, to others all Discourteous, frigid, and unjust!

† **c.** (*Words of*) *waste*: useless talk. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5457 Why falter ye so to ser troubler At his wirdy of waste, & hi-ne-forbi? 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 187 This exile per cyvyyage that he made spoken wordes of waste [*se superfluum dixisse*]. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 134 Thu a fangyl is waste.

† **d.** Wasted labour. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 2908 Thei armed hem with muchel haste: But it was litel waste, For thei of Troye were mo than thai[e,..And] were ben fully whan thei were at ese. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 6672 Yelow nor ferthir, for it is waste.

† **e.** *In waste*, in vain, to no purpose. *Obs.*

1340-70 *Alisaunder* 5905 But all his werk was in waste. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xliv. (*Lucy*) 180 Ilat al ves in wast bal wrocht. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 82 He spilleth manye a word in waste That selde is such a speche taste. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1232 Beryn..avid after lobbis; but it was al in wast. 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. iv. 21 He presupposeth the governauncis, services, and worshipis whiche knowen of the same men, and ellis in waast he hadde so speke to the men of hem not bifore knowen. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 916 Than Wallace said: 'My lord, your travaill is in vayn.' 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. viii. 24 Ther hardy Kempis all in wast I let draw, Abbit at ythir, mony towrit gret. a 1553 Udall *Respitor D.* iv. v, Whether they be in vain or waste. 1558 tr. Hory tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* Transl. Epist. A ij, Whatsoever I shuulde write thearin, were but labaur in waste. 1588 Grafton *Chron.* II. 1321 I thought to spende no longer time in waste. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. x. 14 [She] Laught at his foolish labour spent in waste. [1725 Watts *Logic* I. vi. § 3 So foolish and hurtful a thing it is often to use some words in mere waste, and have no ideas for them]

f. A profusion, lavish abundance *of* something.

1725 Pope *Odyss.* vi. 356 And there the garden yields a waste of flow'rs. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 89 Coaling the vessels..is a great breeder of dust, which, settling on the flowers and shrubs, that were so disposed as to send a waste of sweets around. 1864 Tennyson *Brook* 50 Poor Philip, of all his lavish waste of words Remains the lean I's, the sibilants.

g. An instance or example *of* wasting.

1618 Bacon *Ess., Of Dispatch* (Arb.) 246 Prefaces, and passages, and excusations, and other spee-bred reference to the person, are great wastes of time. *c* 1650 Howard *Brit.* (1659) 6 Our Parliaments betimes before a waste be made, for Seneca tells you, *Sera est in fundo Parsimonia. Ibid.* 9 Riches may be well compared unto Cisternes or Pooles, which a small stream will easily fill, if there be no leaks or wastes, but small wasts and expences continuing, and not prevented, have decreed many a great unthrift in time. 1727 *Whole Duty of Man* viii. § 12. 287 This is a waste of that which is much more precious, our time. 1780 *Mirror* No. 79 P 1 But to win them by acts of kindness, or attach them by real services, they consider as a fruitless waste of time. 1869 Sir C. Dilke in *Life* (1917) I. vii. 76 You think it a waste of money for me to live at Chelsea. 1909 *Daily Chron.*, 4 Mar. 7/5 The economical woman..keeps a close watch for the small wastes that eat up more principal than the big purchases. 1910 *Encycl. Brit. Dyer & Dyestuffs* 54 He is somewhat anticlerical: which seems a waste of talent in a country where there is no clericalism.

G. Destruction or devastation caused by war, floods, conflagrations, etc. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1562 Dalt. tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 433 b, He would doubtlesse have made an horrible destruction and waste through oute all Germany. 1576 *Eden. Eff. Ind.* v. ii. 139 Like a cloake, doth hide From weather the waste garnish'd fields. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iii. iii. 18 What is it then to me, if impious Warre, Arm'd in the hands of Rebels, Enjoyeth to wast and devolation? 1601 Holland tr. *Camden's Britain* I. 145 Whereby the Aegyptians wares and not the Romanes that gave the wast to Aethyopia. [1] *Ne tamen arma Romana ibi solitudinem faciant*, 1652 Austen *Treat. Fruit Trees* Ep. Ded., Have having been so great a waste and destruction of Wood. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 304 Were charity..to be the prevailing humour in the world, it would..turn industry into its proper channel, where it would not overflow to make waste and do mischief, nor be lost among the barren sands of wilmay. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 293 In three years they had committed such waste on their native land as thirty years of English intelligence and industry would scarcely repair. 1864 Tennyson *Asplon's F.* 640 When since had flood, fire, earthquake, thunder, wrought Such waste and havock as the idolatries Which [etc.].

† **b.** *pl.* Ravages. *Obs.*

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* iv. 242 This City doth welnigh tyone to the skirts of Ætna..The steeled flames have heretofore committed horrible waste. 1736 J. H. Browne *Pipe of Tobacco* i. 20 While Wastes of War deform the teeming Coast. 1738 Wesley *Psalms* cv. vii, Plead'st with the Work of thy own Hands, Thou dost the Wastes of Time repair.

† **c.** *concr.* Something wasted or destroyed. *Obs.*

c 1600 Shake. *Sonn.* xii. 10 Then of thy beauty do I question make That thou among the wastes of time must goe. 1600 Suckling *Discont. Col.* iii. (1641) E 4, Shal..This pretious Lovelinesse, Passe with other common things Among the wasts of time?

7. *Law.* † Any unauthorized act of a tenant for a freehold estate not of inheritance, or for any lesser interest, which tends to the destruction of the tenement, or otherwise to the injury of the inheritance' (Pollock, *Law of Torts*, 1887, p. 285). *Writ of waste* (= AF. *bref de wast*), a writ commanding the sheriff to inhibit a tenant from an act of waste.

† *Year, day, and waste*: see Year 7 b. *Impeachment of waste*: see Impeachment 4 b.

For examples of AF. *wast* in this use see *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 193 (1278), II. 40/1 (1330), II. 170/2 (1347).

1414 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 60 a Moreover, to enquere what wast was made in the Kynges Maners, fro the tyme of Kynz John..into that day. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 317 His shalt not be lawfull to the same sir william, to cast downe nor trye, nojhere to make wast, sellyng ne distroying, with in the terme aboueseid, but for housebote. *c* 1475–80 in *Oxf. Stud. Soc. & Legal Hist.* (1914) IV. 225 In an action of waste sayd..before the kinges Justices..for brennyng of a water Mill. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII* c. 31 Preamble, The said Dame Cicile shuld not be therof impeched of Wast. 1544 tr. *Littleton* (1567) xvii. 15 In such cases yf the tenant make wast, y^e lessour shal haue against him a writ of Wast. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* i. 53 There be two kinds of Wastes, viz. Voluntarie or actuall, and permissive. 1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Gov't. Eng.* ii. i. 13 The King..leaves the noble Crown of England in the base condition of a Farme, subject to strip and waste by mean men; and crosses the Irish Seas with an Army. 1652 tr. *Alb. Bras's Jurisd.* (1653) 331 If a house be uncovered by suddaine tempest, it is not waste, but if the Lessee suffer that to be uncovered, that the Timber rot, it is waste. 1670 *Lex Forcon.* 232 If you cannot answer the appleheaded who had committed waste on the estate of the earl of Donnegal. a 1845 Poulson *Lanc. in Eng. Hist. Merop.* II. 239/1 In the present incidents to a tenancy in estate tail are, (1) the right of the tenant to commit what is called *waste*. 1881 H. Cox *Inst.* ii. viii. 5 2 Such injunctions include those against committing waste. 1884 *Law Journal* 19 Limited interest in an estate in his occupation, threatens to wastefully cut down timber, or otherwise injure the freehold.

fig. 1611 Shake. *Cymb.* III. iii. 153 I..cannot from the inheritance it gives, Without it begger it: but no riches Is from the inheritance it gives, Without it begger it: but no riches Is from the inheritance it gives, Without it begger it: but no riches Is

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining* 278 *Waste.* 2. (North) very small coal or slack.

12. † **a.** An overflow of surplus water. *Obs.* **b.** A pipe, conduit, or other contrivance for carrying off waste matter or surplus water, steam, etc. Cf. *waste-pipe.*

1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1312/1 Means is made, by a standard with one socke at Holborne bridge to conueie the wast. *Ibid.* 1348/2 Vp vnto the northwest corner of Leaden hall . where the waste of the first maine pipe ran first this yeare. 1660 F. Bisbone tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 262 He went and washed his hands at the waste [*Fr. rusteau*] of the well. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 224 If his made very sloaping on each side 'tis the better, leaving a waste to carry off your waste Water in times of Floods or Rains. 1877 S. S. Hellyer *Plumber* v. 47 If more than one basin is fixed upon the same waste, the size should be proportionately increased. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 48 Have the sink deep, as it can, by plugging the waste with a cock through which the rain water may pass, be utilised for washing purposes.

IV. Combinations.

13. Obvious combinations, as (sense 1) *waste-dwelling* adj. ; (sense 5) *waste-preventing* adj., *-preventor* ; (sense 11) *waste-collector*, *-dealer*, *-heap*, *-pit*, *-trip* (Tip *sb.*[5] 4 b).

1892–4 Matthew *Lond. Labour* II. 9. 'I don't know how it is,' said one 'waste collector,' 'but paper gets scarcer or else I am out of luck.' 1876 Mas. G. L. Banks *Manch. Man* xviii. (1900) 79 Nodin . followed up the clue to a 'waste-dealer's who bought at high prices of 'my workpeople's waste' (*i. e.* warp, weft, silk, &c. remaining after work was completed). 1888 W. Westall *Tales & Trad. Switzerland* 269 'A doctor!' What for? interrupted the retired waste-dealer. 1900 A. Lang *Hist. Scot.* I. iv. 70 The elder gods may have been degraded to 'waste-dwelling demons' 1873 H. Stewart *Conserv. Energy* v. 153 Unless some difficult heat forms what we may call the great 'waste-heap of the universe. 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 702/1 Rose Eight is a mighty waste-heap. 1908 R. A. S. Macalister *Model Steel-lights* 135 That it was a temple of some sort was indicated . by a 'waste-pit full of sheep-bones, apparently those of sacrificial victims. 1884 Mrs. Lean *Electr. Dict.* 177 With 'waste-preventing machines much more progress has been made. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 94/1 New English Wash-out and noiseless 'Waste-preventor Cistern. 1906 *Victoria County Hist. Cornw.* I. 520/2 The rock is . the useless to the 'waste tip, and the good to the deposit floors.

14. Special combinations : **waste-basket** (now chiefly *U.S.*) = Waste-paper *basket*; hence **waste-basket** *v.*, to put in the waste-paper basket; **waste-bin**, a dustbin ; **waste-book** *Acting* (see quot.) ; **waste-cock**, a cock to regulate the discharge of waste water ; **waste-drain**, a drain for carrying off waste water ; **waste-gate**, -**hatch**, a gate or hatch for regulating the outflow of waste water ; **waste-hole**, a hole for the discharge of superfluous water : **waste-inspector**, a water-company's or municipality's official employed to report cases of waste of water ; **waste-man** *Mining*, a man whose duty is to inspect the waste (sense 4), and to secure the proper ventilation of the mine ; **waste-pallet** *Organ-building*, see Pallet *sb.*[3] 6 ; **waste-pipe**, a pipe to carry off waste water or steam ; **waste-sluice**, a sluice for regulating the outflow of waste water ; **waste-spout**, a spout for the issue of waste-water ; **waste-way** *U.S.*, a channel for the passage of waste water ; **waste-weir** (see quots.) ; **waste-yard** ? *Obs.*, ? a yard for the reception of odds and ends of little value.

1850 Lytton *My Novel* II. vi. Public men have such odd out-of-the-way letters that their 'waste-baskets are not odd out-of-the-way letters that their 'waste-baskets are never empty. 1908 'Holme Lee' *B. Godfrey* ix, Basil tore the paper . and threw it into the waste-basket. 1913 Webster *Daddy-Long-Legs* 35 If my letters bore you you can always toss them into the waste-basket. 1900 Mark Twain' *Man that corrupted Hadleyburg* 1 Indefinite testimonies might properly be 'waste-basketed, since there is evidently no lack of definite ones procurable. 1915 *Daily Tel.* 14 Aug. 10/7 If all the scraps . be carefully burned instead of . put into the 'waste-bin or burned. 1860 *Engl. & For. Mining Glass.* (ed. 2) 66 (Newcastle) 'Waste-boxes, boxes in which the waste water of the pumping-pit is conveyed from the rings. 1884 *Sc. Secretarial Man.* II. 277 He is able . so to adjust the cock that the requisite supply shall go to the boiler, without entirely shutting the 'waste-cock. 1853 *London Inspect. Archit.* 34 A large cock in the bottom of the receiving tank, communicating with the 'waste drain. 1791 R. Mylne *Rep. Thames* 11 The 'Waste and Buck Gates are also completed. 1795 *Act* 4 *&* 5 *Geo. 3* 8 (21) § 5 One Scuttle or small Hatch of a Foot Square in the 'Waste Hatch or Water course in the direct Stream wherein no Water is to Commith fee. 1839 *Civil Engin. & Archit. Jrnl.* II. 436/1 The same adjustment may be made by stopping the pump, and letting out the water from the 'waste-holes. 1898 *Daily News* 17 June 3/3 A turncock and 'waste inspector, in the service of the Vauxhall Waterworks Company. 1822 J. Hodgson in J. Raine *Mem.* (1857) I. 96 The 'waste-men or ventilators of the mine. 1885 E. Mackenzie *Wines Northumbrld.* (ed. 2) I. 90 *Wastemen*, persons that daily examine the state of the workings, and see that they are properly ventilated. 1851 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Wastemen*, a generic term by old men who are employed in building pillars for the support of the roof in the waste, *i.e.* old workings and airways; and in keeping the airways open and in good order. 1881 C. A. Edwards *Organs* 44 The 'waste-pallet is an arrangement corresponding to the safety-valve in the steamboiler. c 1518 *Archæologia* L VIII. 301 Bobe þe suspirel and þe 'waste pipe swoyde ther water in a gotir of breke. 1589 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 262/1 *Aqua cadaca*,..water that runneth ouer, or at the waste pipes or spouts of conduit heads. 1712 J. James tr. *La Blond's Gardening* 211 To empty the Bason entirely ..., which is done by means of.. a Waste-Pipe at the Bottom of it. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 39 The steam which issues from the waste-pipe being cooled down by contact with the cold air. 1907 A. Hodges *Irlm. Photogr.* (ed. 6) 35 To connect the waste pipe with nearest drain or gutter. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 327 As a 'waste-sluice, the most convenient and simple, in a mill of this kind, is the trapsluice. 1667 Flavel *Saint Indeed* (1754) 19 Few words ran then at the 'waste spout. 1881 Thayer *Log-cabin to White Ho. xii.* 149 There was a 'waste-way just ahead. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 612/2 Above the dam . is a waste-way . over which the surplus water can pour. 1793 R. Mylne *Rep. Thames* 23 There was Seven Inches of Water running over at the 'Waste Weir at Boulter's Old Lock. 1840 H. S. Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U. S.* 264 *Waste weir*, a water gauge ; a cut at the side of a canal by which the surplus water of canal is carried off. 1868 *Lond. Encycl. Sc.* 518/1 There is also the waste-weir, for the purpose of preventing a reservoir embankment being overtopped by floods. c 1620 Mortimon *Gen.* in *Arch.* (1903) 460 Their houses, (which haue no such 'wastyardes about them as many Farmers house hath vs). 1826 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 280 And rick-yard, farm-yard, waste-yard, horse-paddock, and all round about, seemed to be swarming with fowls, ducks, and turkeys. 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* I. xi, In the waste-yard out-side [the mill], the steam from the escape pipe, the black pools and old cans, the shining heaps of coals, the ashes everywhere, were shrouded in a veil of mist and rain.

Waste (wēst), *a.* Also **4–7 wast**, **4–5 wast**, *Sc.* **wast**(e, **5–7** (chiefly *Sc.*) **waist**, **6 waiste**, *Sc.* **waest**. [ME., a. OF. *wast*, dial. var. of *guast*, *gast* = Pr. *gast*, Pg. *gasto*, It. *guasto* :—Rom. **wastus*, repr. (with influence from the cogn. and synonymous OHG. *wuosti*) l. *vāstus* waste, desert, unoccupied (distinct from *vāstus* Vast *a.*).

The adopted OF. word took the place of the early ME. Weste *a.* (also *westful*). In modern use it seems to have coalesced with the contracted pa. pple. of Waste *v.*, and with the attributive use of Waste *sb.*]

1. Of land: Uncultivated and uninhabited or sparsely inhabited. Sometimes with stronger implication : Incapable of habitation or cultivation ; producing little or no vegetation ; barren, desert.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 205/160 Ala-boute in a waste loude. c 1387 Trevisa (Rolls) I. 281 Egipte..hath more wyldernes and waste londe, for grete brennynge and het of pe sonne, þan Europa. c 1420 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. ix. 787 He wyste þe þaime sum of his men Til Arbre, þat was neche þi ben Inhabyt, bot was waist. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. *Cæsar.* 188 My Spreit I leif to Dione.. To walk with hir in waist Affrik and Wallie. c 1500 *Melusine* l. 18 He began within her land, that was waast & deuste for to byld. Syr tounes & strong Castels. 1535 Coverdale *Ierem.* xii. 2 They ..pitched their tentes in ye waast deserte. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 99 Westward directly Eastward, bauing a waste on the South side of vs, and a waste desert on the North. 1635 D. Dickson *Hebr.* xii. 22. 91 Vagabonds, wandring abroad in a waste Wilderness. c 1650 Sir W. Mure *Ps.* xcvii. 4 Yea, at the dreadfull voyce of God, Wast Kadesh doeast quakes. 1653 Holyoke *Preceptia, Pers. Wast* 1, xii. 29 Thirsty ones neglected & Desolate, Inhabiting Wastnesses, being without water and wast. 1671 Milton *P. R.* I. 7, I.. now sing.. Recover'd Paradise to all mankind,.. And Eden raised in the waste Wilderness. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* xi, He therefore plodded patiently on through a waste and savage wilderness. 1823 De Quincey *Confess. Wks.* 1890 VII. 438 Ceylon has much waste of waste ground, or else waste of being reclaimable—for of waste ground, in the sense of being unoccupied she has an infinity.

b. *fig.* Desolate, barren. Cf. 4.

1588 W. M. Pasvn *Poems, Farewell* iv, And still the shadow hope was rife That once in this waste weary life Some day might cross with thine. 1830 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm.* V. xii. 215 The world, in which our duties lie, is as waste as the wilderness. 1841 *Sir. Perceptn.* 314 Heresy and waste was the condition of the Church. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III. vi, Our conversation was waste and logical, I forget what. 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* (1886) 201 Life's waste half not waste. 1908 W. M. Ramsay *Luke* i. 3 Nothing in the whole history of literary criticism has been so waste and dreary as great part of the criticism of Luke's Preface.

Comb. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* v. 233 It is not chaos and a waste-whirling baseless Phantasm. 1851 — *Sterling* I. v, Could wander..in joyful or sorrowful mood, in waste-land. (1888) I. 141 On the solitary couch-roof, under the waste-blowing skies.

c. In weaker sense : Not applied to any purpose ; not utilized for cultivation or building.

1439 *Charters etc. Edin.* (1871) 64 Beside the waste lande neire byside the house of John of Twyng. 1480 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 445 Be hows of pis lande, be loide of be waste soyle wich schall growe vpon pe same, schall be to pe vse of pe lyfen lykes. *Ibid.* 472 The seid Priour & Couent seyn þat be same grounde is parcell of the Churcheyarde, and was no more waste pan pe Churcheyarde is. 1552 *Acts, Proclam. & Ordin. Calais* (1897) IV. 32 Ane waest bornestryd, lyand into Sant Tenewsgaet. 1598 Starkie *England* iii. 73 That we haue so much waste ground here in our Country, but yet not to be attrybute to the nature of the erthe.. but [etc.]. 1543 tr. *Act* 33 *Hen. 8*, c. 45 Where as in a statute made at Merton it was ordeyned, that lordes of woode and pasture, myght improwe the swyde woode and pastures, [etc.]. 1558 Crowley *Pleas. & Payne* 479 Caste downe the hedges and stronge mowndes, That you haue caused to be made About the waste and tylloge grounde. 1650 Lucke *Journ.* II. v. 8 42 Land that is left wholly to Nature, that hath no Improvement of Pasturage, Tillage, or Planting, is called, as indeed it is, Waste. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4098/1 A Piece of waste Ground for Building. 1820 Starkie *Rep. Cases N. P.* II. 464 The lords of the manor of Hampstead had, from time immemorial, exercised the right of granting out parcels of the waste lands within the manor, with the consent of the copyholders. 1848 Dickens *Amer. Notes* viii, A melancholy piece of waste ground with frowzy grass. 1898 J. B. Norton *Topics* 205 The district officers had not had leisure to settle all the contending applications for permission to take up waste lands. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 209 Like the fowler confine himself to waste places and to the mountains. 1900 W. H. Hudson *Nat. in Downland* 41 Thistly, and weedy waste lands. 1908 W. M. Ramsay *Luke* v. 179 The soil originally was waste and valueless.

†d. *transf.* ? Uncultured mentality. *Obs.*

1542 Coverdale *Confut. Standish* I j, Yf I should neye ye wast yoᵘ ignorauntz, & wast brayne, et cetc..ye wolde happile be angrie.

† 2. Of former places of habitation or cultivation, buildings, etc. : Devastated, ruinous. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 18890 þ e psalm sais, thoru be haligast, His wonning stede be wild and wast. 1398 R. Brunne *Higden.* (1724) 62 þer be Ingles had bigged, be mad it wast & bare. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vii. 21 And than the formast cousin went Till a vast [MS. wast] husbandis hous. c 1375 *Sc. Saints xxiii. (Machanis)* 326 [Satan] Knyt don castellis in hast, & rowme & tithi al mad wast. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 32 The toun is wast. 14.. *Sir Degrev.* 1444 An old castel, and not repaired, With wast walles and wowes wide. 1491 *Ayenbiter of Conscil.* (1878) 251 Two waste chapeles. 1523 Berners *Froiss.* I. lxxiii. 163 He..rested hym in certayne olde wast & broken howses. 1535 Coverdale 2 *Kings* xix. 25 Now haue I wasted it for to come, that comen kinde strong cities mighte fall in to a waste heape of stones. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Afrika* v. 236 [He] built a strong forte vpon the sea shore, and repaired an other which had ben a long time waste. 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 52 The Abbey..was after wholly destroyed by Pyrates..and so continued waste into the time of Malachias Bishop of Armach. 1823 Scott (*Quentin D.* Introd. A very large and well-proportioned saloon,..but so waste and dilapidated, that [etc.].

3. a. *To lie waste* : To remain in an uncultivated or ruinous condition.

1398 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1724) 230 It lies now waste & lorn, half may þei not tille. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* i. 7 Youre londe lieth wast, youre cities are brent vp. 1557 Tusser *Fr. Points Husb.* 54 Inclosure bringeth better, but decaying of wealth ..And better thou warte, so to doe for thy hast : then thardnes for slough make thy landie to be wast. 1633 [see Lie *v.* 18]. 1892 Hy. Davidson *Mem. Long Life* 114 At the close of the Pindaree war many villages lying waste in the valley of the Nerbudda for more than thirty years.

b. *To lay waste* : to devastate, ravage (land, buildings).

1535 Coverdale *Pr.* lxxix. 7 For they haue deuoured Iacob, and layed waste his dwellinge place. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 19 All the country about Bayonne was layde waste. 1563–4 *Rec. Privy Council* VII. 147 Sir John and William Saint ane grete part of the cuntie. c 1586 Cuyss Pembroke *Ps.* lxxiv. vi, Not one house doth stand..But they by fire have layde it waste. 1612 W. Sclater *Ex. 1 Peter* (1630) 14 *Keht. Dk. Norm.* i, There all the best as towards Nice we past, With apollefull hands laid all the countrie wast. 1612 Brinsley *Sch.* xxvi. 4, I will lay their cities waste, and thou shalt be desolate. 1680 Pathmoor *Serm.* (1748) II. 549 When Judas Maccabeus had..repaired the temple at Jerusalem after it had been laid waste. 1796 Burke *Corr. Noble Ld.* Wks. 1843 II. 273 Which, like columns of locusts, have laid waste the finest part of the world. 1824 Campbell *Theodric* 346 For we laid waste his native land once more. 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. 238 Many villages had been laid waste. 1890 S. Lane-Poole *Barbary Corsairs* i. ix. 96 He had waste the Apulian coast.

fig. 1666 H. More *Myst. Godlin.* Argt. (1743) I. v. 14 [This] is a sign they are stark naught, and that Pride has laid wast their Intellectuals. 1680 W. Allen *Persons. Peace & Unity* Pref. 2 xiii, Because they laid waste the Country in spreading their devilish lies and contentions. 1845–6 Trench *Hulsh. Lect. Serm.* ii. viii. 275 To hinder him from utterly laying waste his moral life.

† 4. Of speech, thought, or action : Profitless, serving no purpose, idle, vain. *Obs.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1552 þis nunne was of dedys chaste, But iat she spake wordys waste She made many of here fadrys Perdee sorye for her vnwyse. *Hevel.* 1586 Here wordis were al vyle & waste. c 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9359 þe lyng sey he sege was wast. c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1984 Pis may men lightly fynde bot wast, parfor þan ȝ herryng til God was maste. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxii. 14 For he hath maad my couenant wast [Vulg. *irritum fecit*]. c 1388 In *Anglia* (1908) XXXI. 100 *Lyst Poems* iv. 29 Alle pe iourtes ben but wast Wipoute contemplacioun. c 1430 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 211 My wast expensys y wole write in my boke, Now, cosyn, I pray yow, Pe wyche ben but wast, for pei were spent, my boost to lowe. c 1440 *York Myst.* xii. 196 Saue pe, dame, from ask of synne, And wast pe fo all wicchis wast! 1465 Mann. & Paston in *Pol. Rel. & L.* II. 227 For as for any tenementes that we schuld labor a 3eer them it is but wast work. 1583 Rich *Phylotus* (1846) 27 Alas...suche wishes are but waste, and vnpossible to be had. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xxxiii. 1000 *Gracus. Alphonsus* tr. iii. 1411 He lay my life that, ere this day be past, You shall perceiue these tidings all be waste. 1598 R. Hernaus tr. *Perrenc, Accountants.* IV. iv, He shall make but a wast errand [*L. frustra veniet*].

† b. *quasi-adv.* In vain, to no purpose. *Obs.*

1448 *Sc Pol. Poems* xiv. 96 Spende waste, passyng his rent, For suche a kynglotte hab here nowthyr wyt ne grace. *Myst.* xlii. 67 And speke now no whare my woide waste. a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 609 Gif that my invention wars thine them, Without the whilk thou might bruke baiked waist.

† 5. Void, destitute of. *Sc. Obs.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* (Wemyss) IX. xxiii. 2916 For stant law first ordanit he That all ydoris were bot waist Off goolheid, and deuillis ware. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. xii. 172 Our lange feildis and boundis all betwene Left desolate and waist of indaellaris. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 208 In the meine tyme King Eugenie and the Psychtes inuadet Britannia wast of men of weir, quhen na campe lay in it.

† 6. Superfluous, needless. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 5 þei stryuen nygh and day who of hem may bilde gaiest wast houses. *Ibid.* 14 Pei gederen to hem self many wast and precious clopes. *Ibid.* 60 Prelatis..lyue so contrariously ayenst here [the apostles'] pore

lif, in wast seruaunis, in grete fatte hors & nedles. 1382 — *Ecclt.* ii. 26 To the synnere forsothe he yaf trauelyng and wast bisynesse [Vulg. *curam superfluam*]. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 75 Sum supprise wip seruil chargia our religion, but our Lord þat Crist wold to be fre, in no wast þralwing of sacramentis, so þat þe Gospel of Cristen is more suffurable. 1618 W. Lawson *Orch. & Gard.* (1623) 34 The waste boughes closely and skilfully taken away, would giue vs store of fences and fewell.

†7. Of time, leaves in a book: Spare, unoccupied, unused. Of buildings & rooms: Unoccupied, empty. *Obs.*

1374 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlii. 140 Se se out throw this land How many waist Kirkes thair dois stand But outher Prayers or Preiching. 1586 Greene *Orphorion* (1599) 4. I would beatow a little wast time while my Sheepe graze so hard, to holde thee chat. 1615 *Life Death* etc. *Lady Jane Gray* C 2, Offering to close vp the book shee found in the end thereof some fewe leaues of cleane paper vnwritten: shee took penne and inke and in those wast leaues wrote a most Godly and learned exhortation. 1717 Berkeley *Tour in Italy* Wks. 1901 IV. 253 A large waste inn (i.e. little inhabited for the size) and therefore the quantity passes for some nobleman). 1725 Sloane *Jamaica* II. 217 It is frequently to be met with in large waste houses. 1729 Law *Serious C.* xii. (1732) 200 All the hours that are not devoted either to repose, or nourishment, are look'd upon by Sincere as waste and empty time. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 156, I was locked up, and confined in a waste room. *Ibid.* III. 64, I took up my lodging in a waste hut. *Ibid.* 69 We took shelter in a waste barn.

†8. Of a person: Vain, worthless. *Obs.*

1618 B. Jonson *Epigr.* xlvi, Is this the Sir, who, some wast wife to winne A knight-hood bought, to goe a wooing in?

9. Of materials, incidental products, etc.: Eliminated or thrown aside as worthless after the completion of a process; refuse.

1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* Pref. A 3, How waste and useless would many of the Productions of this and other Countries be, were it not for Manufactures? 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 89 Temporary manures, such as soot, horse-dust, . . waste yeast . . and liquid manures, . . are most advantageously applied on the surface of the ground. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* I. ix, The waste droppings of the pump. 1868 Johnson *Metals* 38 One striking feature of the practical science of the day is the attempts which it has made, to utilise the waste products of our manufactures. 1900 *Trans. Soc. of Dyers* XVI. 4 It is obtained from the waste liquors. 1907 J. A. Hobson *Elem. Philogr.* (ed. 6) 93 To carry off the waste developed and washing water.

b. Said of the excreta of animal bodies.

1826 A. Combe *Digest.* (1830) 254 Besides the bowels, there are several other channels by which the waste materials of the body pass out. 1908 *Animal Managem.* (War Office) 16 The duty of the kidneys is to filter waste matters from the blood as it circulates through them.

c. *Waste water*, sewage, refuse water, or water that has served its purpose, allowed to run away; also *attrib.* as *waste-water pail, pipe. Waste steam*, the superfluous steam discharged from a boiler, or the spent steam discharged from the cylinder of a steam-engine; also *attrib.* in *waste-steam pipe.*

c 1450 in *Archæologia* III. 301 The gates of brake for be waste watre. 1712 J. James tr. *Le Gendre's Gardening* 217 This Waste-Water is carried away in Drains. 1791 R. Mylne in *Rep. Incorp. Thames & Navig.* 33 A gauged long weir should be run across the River, above the waste Brawlow-brook, and another, upon the Stone tumbling bay. 1839 R. S. Robinson *Naut. Steam Eng.* 122 The waste steam pipe is nominally of cast iron or copper, terminating at its upper end in a bell mouth. *Ibid.* 148 The oil, &c, put into the cylinders is rapidly carried away through the waste water pipe into the sea. 1845 *Penny Cycl. Dict.* 323 When the steam in the boiler exceeds its proper pressure it raises the valve and escapes by a pipe called the waste-steam-pipe. 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 100 A current of hot air produced by a fan driven by the waste steam from the apparatus. 1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6130, Foot bath, hot-water jug, and waste-water pail. 1886 J. Barrowman &c. *Mining Terms to Waste-water*, water from old workings.

d. Of manufactured articles: Rejected as defective. Also, (e.g. of sheets of a printed book) produced in excess of what can be used.

1843 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 201/1, 2 per cent. of waste-castings are made. 1888 [Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Waste cards*, defective or rejected cards, usually sold at a cheaper rate than perfect ones. 1894 *Thrlogr. Ann.* II. p. xvii, Intended for the purpose of using up waste negatives by mounting.

10. As complement in certain phrases. †*To fly waste*, of a missile, to be discharged uselessly (*obs.*). *To run waste* (? rare) = to run to waste (see Waste *sb.* 10).

1797 Bevnon *Hunter Trav.* II. 230 But this good broomstaff is'er flies waste. 1814 *Q. Rev.* XI. 71 Savages will suffer the productions of the earth, as well as their own moral and intellectual faculties, to run waste. 1891 M. Muirie *Down Girl in Peril* xx. 274 The talent that was running waste among the village people.

Waste (wēst), *v.* Forms: 3–7 wast, 4 wost(e, *Sc.* vast, 4–5 waast(e, 5 vaast, 5–6 wayst(e, 5–6, 8 waist, 6 *Sc.* vaist, 3– waste. Also 4–5 *pa. t.* and *pple.* wast(e. [a. AF., north-eastern OF. *waste-r*, dial. var. of OF. *guaster, guster* (mod.F. *gâter* to spoil) = Pr. *guastar, gastar* to devastate, spoil, Sp. *gastar*, Pg. *guastar*, to spend, devastate, It. *guastare* to devastate, damage:—Com. Rom. **wastare*, repr. (with influence from the cognate Teut. synonym **wōstjan* : see Waste *v.*) L. *vāstāre*, f. *vast-us* adj. desert, desolate, whence Com. Rom. **waste* : see Waste *a.* The verb first appears in English in the 13th c., superseding the native synonym Weste *v.*, which is etymologically cognate.]

I. Transitive uses.

1. To lay waste, devastate, ravage, ruin (a land or town, its inhabitants, property, etc.).

c 1205 Lay. 29275 [They] scullen bi lond wasten and pine leoden asiðen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2880 He lond þat was so riche [they] wasted al to nojte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19479 Fast þai rav...Gain hali kirc, it for to wast. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1178 He wast wyth were þe wones of borges. 1463 *Mast. Rolls Ferd. & Eliz. V* p. 185 Bringing destroying and wastying al the said Ormond is lordships. 1538 Coverdale *2 Chron.* xxiv. 7 Athalia & hir sonnes haue wasted the house of God. 1591 Danyton *Heroic. Epist. Church. Song of Moses & Israelites* v, Euen as the fire doth the stubble wast. 1596 *Edw. III*, iii. iii. 21 Some of their strongest cities we haue wonne,...And others wasted at our pleasure. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19479 Fast þai rav...Gain hali kirc, it for to wast. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1178 He wast wyth were þe wones of borges. 1463 *Mast. Rolls Ferd. & Eliz. V* p. 185 Bringing destroying and wastying al the said Ormond is lordships. 1538 Coverdale *2 Chron.* xxiv. 7 Athalia & hir sonnes haue wasted the house of God. 1591 Danyton *Heroic. Epist. Church. Song of Moses & Israelites* v, Euen as the fire doth the stubble wast. 1596 *Edw. III*, iii. iii. 21 Some of their strongest cities we haue wonne,...And others wasted at our pleasure. 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin.* 1 p. 70. 117 An Epidemicall plague wasted the whole world for three yeares together. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 567 Where ensu'd the fall of deluge, or else shall hail Destruction wast vs. 1798 Southey *Battle of Blenheim* viii, With fire and sword the country round Was wasted far and wide. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii. III. 146 He wasted the lands of the blackmailers. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvii. 285 He fell suddenly on the Nervii with four legions, seized their cattle, wasted their country.

absol. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 784 For now I see Peace to corrupt no less than War to waste. 1849 Aytoun *Lays Scott. Cavaliers* (1858) 73 The Moors have come from Africa To spoil and waste and slay.

2. *Law.* To destroy, injure, impair, damage (property); to cause to deteriorate in value; to suffer to fall into decay. Cf. Waste *sb.* 7.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 240 So inhabitant that they shuld not hergen, ne destroye, ne waste hit [a wood] into tylthe. 1531 *Mirr. Governm's Poctor & Stud.* i. xxiii. 37 To restore the place wasted immediatyly after the waste done. 1543 tr. *Act 6 Edw. VI*, c. 8 Such as shall intende to waste, shall lose the thing wasted. 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* ii. vii. (1588) 291 If a man command one to set fire on the house of A,...and by kindling of it, the house of B is wasted or wasted also. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* a. 55 b, In an Action of Waste...the place wasted is the principall. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* ii. ix. (1677) 211 The Survey of Gloucester there in 1630 mentions 23 Burgages and Houses; 16 that were demolished for the building of the Castle, 24 that were wasted.

3. To consume, use up, wear away, exhaust; diminish by consuming (actual loss); †to reduce in numbers (a family); †to wear out (clothes); †to sell out (an edition); †to evaporate (a liquid). Also with *away*. *Obs.* exc. with mixture of sense 9.

a 1230 *Hali Meiðh.* 29 Per as muchel is, eauer se per more is, se ma beoð þat hit wasted. *c* 1350 *Leg. Rood* lii. 746 For so þai trowed, so þai wasted. 1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxiv. 10 Sothli wel þou wasted. *c* 1375 *St. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Exiperiance*) 1009 Vilyrs lathis had I nane þane I brocht oure flame lastyng; bot in few yeris cleyn was þai for þai ware ilde wastit away. *c* 1445 *MS. Sloane* 73 f. 201 Whanne þi colour in þi saffour langge is al wasted or elles ny by wastid. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* ix. 579 Fyfteyn þat day le saltis wer ilde of hys hand. He þat his arrous waistyt war and gayne. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* i. xix. 60 In the meane whyle thy power shall be wasted away. 1535 Coverdale *Lamentations* iii. 4 He hath wasted my flesh & skin of my bones. 1538 Elyot *Dict.* s.v. *Tela*, Sodden and wasted with long vse. 1559 Grange *Golden Aphroditis* Sij b, My penne is stubbed, my paper spente, my Inke wasted. 1593 Shake. *Lucr.* 959 To...wast huge stones with little water drops. 1599 B. G. tr. *Acosta's Hist. Indies* vii. 99 The waue melts nor drowns not, for that the flame doth waste it by little and little as it riseth. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* iii. 3 During the said civill warre...most of the Noble Families were wasted and some destroied. 1639 O. Wood *Alph. Bk. Secrets* 185 Boyle all these [herbs] in white wine till the wine be wasted. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Dec. 1680, After supper...[I] went to Somerset [to] Whitehall. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 44 We have wrought...all the Coal we can, with safety ventuse to Work or take away; and so by that time we have wrought, or wasted the Coales.

1709–89 V. Mandey *Syst. Math., Arith.* 17 Repeat this Process, until all the figures of the Dividend be wasted. 1747 Wesley *Christ's Kingd.* Wks. 1872 X. 211 Death wastes Stone and brings it away. 1747 Mss. Glasse *Cookery* vi. 63 [Gravy Soup.] Let it stew over a slow Fire, till half is wasted. 1790 S. Smith *Wheel Carriages* 3 When the water is wasted, fill it with the lye. 1845 J. Phillips *Geol. in Encyc. Metrop.* VI. 702/1 The felspathic portion of the hypersthene rocks of the Cuchullin Hills is wasted so that the crystals of hypersthene and magnetic iron are projected from the surface considerably.

4. To consume or destroy (a person or living thing, his body, strength) by decay or disease; to cause to pine, emaciate, enfeeble; to undermine the vitality or strength of. Also with *away*, † *up.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 138 Also wiðuten wisdom, flesches, ase wamb, vorurest hire, & wasteð hire suluen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 29034 It [leprosy] wastes bodi and eris and eghen. 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 2162 Loo the ook, þat...hath so long a lif..., Yet nt the laste wasted is the tree. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5787 Meniescen myght was almost wast. 14.. *Towneley's Myst.* 82a (Wagner) Als strange fire þai brenned ere Ylle þai were nere wasted away. *c* 1480 Henryson *Cock & Fox* 512 Waistit he wes, of Nature cauld and dry. 1513 More *Rich. III* Wks. 54/1 Yet shal not he in whom that sorcerye and that other witch of her counsel shoris wife...haue by their sorcery & witchcraft wasted my body. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* iv. L. H ij, My bely or paunche is all wasted quyte vp or shronke to gether (with lankenesse). 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* vii. st. 57 But through long anguish, and selfe-murdring thought, He was so wasted and fore-pined thoight, That all his substance was consum'd to nought. 1593 Shake. *3 Hen. VI* iii. i. 295 Would he were wasted, Marrow, Bones, and all. 1598 Ford *Lover's Mel.* iv. iii, The span of time Doth waste vs to our graues. 1626 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 11 A Potion, that should waste him by degrees. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar W.* xxviii, He feared my daughter's life was already too much wasted to keep me long a prisoner. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 363 These symptoms continued three or four days, and wasted the patients very much. 1823 Scott *Guy M.* iv, He wasted his eyes in observing the stars. 1858 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xviii. (1856) 445 We were wasted with fever. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 33 French wars...which wasted our strength.

†**b.** *refl.* To consume one's strength or faculties. 1630 Br. Hall *Occas. Medit.* lxxi. (1633) 175 And blessed be the memory of those his faithful Servants, that have laid their blood, their spirits, their lives, in these precious papers; & have willingly wasted themselves into these during Monuments, to give light into others.

†**5.** To destroy, annihilate, put an end to (something immaterial, e.g. sin, sorrow). Also with *away*. *Obs.*

c 1385 *Metr. Hom.* 12 He sal wit the haligast Baptiz you and your sinnes waste. *c* 1390 Hampole *Pr. Treat.* 3 His name Ihesu...wastys his contre, refourmes pese. *c* 1400 *Pale St. Benet* (Verse) 844 Defor godes sight I salbe clene, Yf I waste myne euil dedes bedene. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* ii. 52 The more lyght sall be manid in hert, dymnes to wast be downe and be dale. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 16 Derysion and scornyng puttyth away and wastith loue as the fiere doth the brondes. Tr. 1490 *Charter Pt. Magd's Oblation* 55 Stench of the Stable it [incense] shall wast. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclt.* xl. 3 The pryde of Iordane is wasted away. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 112 Soone can worke my song, my woe now wasted is. 1591 Sylvester *Tacitus' Hist.* i. xiii. 24 There is question, whether the present feare wasteth his speech, or els that he cried slowlie. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* iii. 173 He doth by his Word and Spirit, waste and take away all hatreds, enmities, and antipathies. 1689 Lady R. Russell *Lett.* II. ci. 40 No time ...can ever waste my sorrow.

†**b.** *refl.* To ruin one's prospects. *Obs.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII* 49 Perkyn, whether it greued him to be kept inwarde, or els, because he coude wilfully wast & cast away him selfe, studied how to escape & flye away.

†**6.** To spoil, diminish the goodness or virtue of, cause to deteriorate. [Cf. *? gitter.*] *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

1572 Huloet (ed. Higins), *To waste, or spoyle, consparere, diprauo, disperdo.* 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 66 That time shall not wast it,..mix it with Brandy.

†**7.** To diminish or consume the livelihood of, impoverish (a person). Also *refl.* to spend one's substance, impoverish oneself; also with *out. Obs.*

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 191 Before they wast out them selves in giving ayde unto him. 1604 Shake. *Oth.* iv. iii. 287, I haue wasted my selfe out of my meanes. 1655 M. Carter *Hunter reform.* 11 Which the Clergie had not to have wasted the Crown, by the many of them [sc. Bards] that he created. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advis. fr. Parnass.* I. lxiv. (1674) 80 Many people having wasted themselves in keeping great Tables. 1707 De Foe *Eng. Tradesm.* I. vi. (1732) 67 He has been oblig'd to trade for less and less, till at last he is wasted to nothing.

†**8.** To spend, part with, diminish one's store of (money, property); to spend, pass, occupy (time); to get over (a distance in travelling). *Obs.* (cf. 9.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Tales* 283 Of maydenys swiche as pitaunce bere I myne wastes nat heere. 1393 *Piers Pl. Crede* 8 *Fr. Q.* II. ix. 9 No talked they, the whiles They wasted had much way, and measured many miles. 1596 Shake. *Merch. T.* iv. i. 12 Commodious Duke, I send to crauue my time to waste the time together. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* ii. iv. 95, I like this place, And willingly could waste my time in it. 1612 Raleigh *Hist. World* v. ii. § 4. 390 Fourteene King-Archons came running betweene, who wasted three hundred and odde yeares. 1639 Du Verger tr. *Comte d'Auvir. Events* 321 They related the whole circumstance of their theft, whereof they had wasted a very small matter. *c* 1656 Milton *Let. to Learned Men* 4 Where shall we sometimes meet, and by the fire Help wast a sullen day. 1667 — *P. L.* x. 820 Fair Paradise! Thus must leave thee, Paradise! thus leave Thy Gates behind, Monsters of many forms, now I will venture To wast it all my self, and leave ye none! 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vii. 15 The Goddess wants her Days In joyous Songs. 1718 Kennay *Christ's Kirke* 20 Wasted was the Sabbath cash and tick, Sae ill were they to slocken. 1738 Gray *Prog. Poesy* iii. 62 Each in his proper Art should waste the Day. 1784 H. Walpole *Corresp.* (1891) V. 338 Will wishes to ride the neighbouring monastery, and waste the remainder of life in prayers and teas for my child.

9. In unfavourable sense: To spend, consume, employ uselessly or without adequate result. (Now the most prominent use.)

a. To consume, expend, bestow (money, property) uselessly, with needless lavishness or without adequate return; to make prodigal or improvident use of; to squander. Const. *in, on.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 19 Me halt ane man wod..þet, þe timliche guodes pet he hefþ me lokinge,..wastly and despendlyþ ine folyes and ine ouringnesse. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* v *Deuy.* 932 We holde hit nedful to nime hat nouht may be wasted. *c* 1378 *St. Leg. Saints* xii. (*Mathias*) 254 Quhone þai nas sauy..þe vnpyrnestis was vastit ama. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 13 3if þei waisten delicat metis and drynkis and zeuen nouzt to pore men. 1382 — *Luke* xv. 13 And there he wastide his substaunce in lyuynge lecherously. *c* 1450 *Let. de la Tour* 65 With that that was wasted of her clothes, she might haue clothed ij. or iij., the whiche deied for colde. 1596 Shake. *Merch. T.* ii. v. 50 Therefore I...part with him To one that I would haue him helpe to waste His borrowed purse. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxv, His irregularities and his extravagance had already wasted a large part of his mother's little fortune. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iii. § 5. 241 A sixth of the royal revenue was wasted in pensions to foreign favourites. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 78 Your father?.. Had wasted his estate with cards and dice.

†**b.** with *away. Obs.*

1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. viii. (1883) 147 He that of custome hath had haboundance of moneye and goth and dispendith hit follily and wasteth hit away. *c* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xvii. § 5 When Mary to testifie the largeness of her affection, seamed to waste 'away a gift upon him. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 252 P 2, I have a Sot of a Husband...that wastes away his Body and Fortune in Debaucheries. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 340 Those who had wasted away their Substance.

c. absol.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 339, I bidde noght that thou do waste, But hold largesce in his mesure. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. viii. (1883) 147 Yet she doth harme and domage to hym that so wasteth. 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I. lix, Now he exacted of all, wasts in delight, Riots in pleasure. *a* 1641 Mun *England's Treas.* (1664) 218 Let Princes oppress,...Usurers bite, Prodigals wast. 1855 Bohn *Handbk. Prov.* 551 Waste not, want not.

d. To waste words, breath, †*wind*: to speak to no purpose; † also *refl.* in the same sense. Similarly *to waste paper, space* (i. e. in writing).

c 1400 *Destr. Troye* 988 Butall baire wordis bai wast, & baire wynd alse. *c* 1480 Henryson *Cock & Jenet* 51 (Bann.) Of his mater I do but waistis wind. 1589 Melbancke *Philotimus* K iv b, Meaning no more at this time to build Castles in the aire, nor waste my wordes in a fruitfull soyle. 1600 Shaks. *Hen. V*, *for M.* II. ii. 72 You but waste your words. *a* 1647 Habington *Surv. Worces.* I. 91 That I may not hereafter wast my scalle in tedious repetitions. 1680 Johnson *Ind. Emp.* iii. ii, In vain my complaints you vainly waste your Breath. 1709 Berkeley *Ex. Vision* § 137 As for the idea of motion in abstract, I shall not waste paper about it. 1812 Shelley *Address Prose Wks.* 1888 I. 226 O that many words were wasted, and a great deal of blood shed. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 214 Without wasting any more time and space, I will proceed to describe the drawings. 1905 R. Bagot *Passport* xxxv. 405 We need not waste words in coming to our point.

e. To spend, pass, occupy (time, one's life, etc.) idly or unprofitably. Const. *in, on,* † *to*, and *inf.* Also with *away*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 250 To wast þair lif in trofel and truandis. 1498 *Act* 31 *Hen. VII* C. 28 § 4 Divers artificers ..waste moch part of the day and deserve not their wags. *a* 1592 Surrey *Æneid* I. 19 The wrath, Wherin they wasted had so many yeres. 1598 Shake. *Two Gent.* I. i. 51 But wherefore waste I time to counsaile thee. 1606 *Ant. & Cl.* I. iv. 4 He fishes, drinkes, and wastes The Lampes of night in reuell. 1694 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 103 Not to wast pretious time...in dealing with their filth. 1696 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, Extasie* I, I have no time in Complements to waste. 1705 Pope *Odyss.* Oh indolent! to waste thy hours away! 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I. vi. 418 When Clodius rose afterwards to speake, he endeavoured to wast the time so, as to hinder the passing to any resolution that day. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xv, But I waste your time, sir...I know its value, sir. I will not detain you. 1881 *Temple Bar* LXI. 402, I am afraid mademoiselle allowed you to waste a great deal of time in novel-reading. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 21 May 5/1 The sole aim of the mover.. was to waste the time of the House. 1896 Horsman *Shropshire Lad* xi, Lads that waste the light in sighing.

f. To employ, put forth (energy, effort, qualities, talents) uselessly or without adequate return. Also *refl.* Const. *on, upon, over.*

1390–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 238 He wiste no wisdam wolde to lere. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 349 And kep that thou thi wit ne waste Upon thi thoght in aventure. 1708 Young *Love of Fame* iii. 72 Not all on books their criticism waste. 1864 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* III *& Cent.* 90 It seems to us that in general too many lamentations are wasted over lost books. 1898 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 258 The temporary character of the subjects on which he wasted himself. 1868 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* § 76 We..waste our labour on things that vanish. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* I. to Good causes lost, and noble effort wasted. 1878 Jevons *Primer Polit. Econ.* 30 No one is so foolish as to spend his labour in a place where it would be wasted altogether. 1886 ' Maxw. Gray' *Silence Dean Maitl.* I. ii. 18 He did not, however, waste much thought on this trivial incident. 1892 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* I. vi, To...retire to Spain with the memories of talents wasted, for the most part, over things vain and vile.

g. To bestow *on* unappreciative recipients.

1750 Gray *Elegy* 56 Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. xviii, Why, Nature, waste thy wonders on such men?

h. In *passive* (without distinct reference to an agent). Of something appealing to intelligence or sensibility: To fail to be appreciated; to make no impression *on* a person. Of a person, his qualities or abilities: To have no opportunity for distinction or usefulness.

1898 A. M. Binstead *Pitch 'Un & Pelican* 1 Our kindly host..gave us his unsolicited opinion that two such amusing liars as we were utterly wasted on after-dinner oratory. 1901 'G. Thorne' *Last Cruise* v. 73 'I've thought it would have been on the music hall stage, vicar, Mrs. Stiffe said, 'you're wasted in Hornham.' *Mod. Au* I had not read the book, the allusion was wasted on me. He is a profound scholar, but quite wasted as a village schoolmaster.

1. To fail to take advantage of, 'throw away' (an opportunity).

1856 Thirlwall *Greece* xxvi. 411. The secret correspondence...which induced him to waste the irresistible opportunity of a safe retreat. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. ii. 111 It was not likely that they would waste an opportunity thrust upon them by Providence.

j. To cause or allow (a substance, physical energy) to be used unprofitably or lost.

1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 3 Every particle of matter may be used, and none wasted. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xvii. (1842) 466 If these bridges of communication be small, much power will be wasted. 1880 Tyndall *Glac.* II. viii. 165 A considerable portion of the heat...is wasted by radiation. 1900 *Congress* June 400/2 The invaluable by-products are all wasted and escape into the air in the form of smoke.

10. To reduce (paper, books) to 'waste': see Waste *sb.* 11 d.

1883 *Perth. Rev.* Apr. 409 Many unsaleable books..are 'wasted', that is, are sent out to the mill, ground up, pulped down, and made again into paper.

II. Intransitive uses.

11. a. Of a person or living thing: To lose strength, health, or vitality; to lose flesh or substance, pine, decay; to become gradually weak or enfeebled.

c 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 336 In unlust for to lye, waste, wane. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xviii. 11 (1495) 762 The adder abideyneth and wastyth many dayes: that his skynne may so the eaderr be departyd fro the flesh. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1057 A tre without more, That may not bowe, ne bere fruyt, but rost & euer wast. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 43 b, in *Macro Plays* 30 Wan beyr hase wastyde ley feyntnes, Than febyll ber wyttis. 1622 Wither *Fairy-Vertue* K 4 b, Shall I wasting in Dispaire, Dye because a Woman faire? 1630 Bp. Hall *Occas. Meditt.* lxii. (1633) 144, I had rather waste with worke, then batten with ease. 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 210 His grief wasted him, and his lower whilst his spirits brutely wasted. 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* III. v, Ye, gurmandize, and thrive, while we are wasting in mortification. 1860 *Mod. Quart. Lit.* 414/1 Her appetite declines, her strength and flesh gradually waste. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lxiv, In these slow tortures of his dread disease, the unfortunate Richard lay wasting and consuming inch by inch. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xx, Life wastes fast in such wigh-as Caroline had of late but too often kept. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 925 The patient is wasting. *Ibid.* VII. 216 Almost simultaneously...the deltoid begins to waste.

b. with *away*.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 371 Pe bridde age is elde ..and wasteb alle away. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4035 Wyndir wastid away, warmyt the ayre. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 1. 25 In cas be lycoure wast a-way, caste more of be same wyne ber-to. 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 23 If dryve wether come, it is good to gyll drye & haue vpon that wherin to wynde, and waste away. 1611 Bible *Job* xiv. 10 But man dyeth, and wasteth away. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 289 P 2 Were we not daily wasting in intelligent Superstition, we should sometimes be over-charged with Multitudes, and at others waste away into a Desert. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1762) 96 *note*, Such a degree of Scurvy consumes the Flesh to waste away. 1775 Johnson *Tax. no Tyr.* 19 From this time Independence perceptibly wasted away. 1841 J. H. Newman *Corr.* (1891) I. 165 For centuries she [sc. the Church] has been wasting away because persons have made the best of things and palliated serious faults. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlviii, I know I'm wasting away...Burgess and Co. have altered my measure. 1881 Stables *Cruise Midge* 1 Wasting away with consumption.

c. *Sport.* To reduce one's weight by training. Also *refl.* (with *down*).

1763 Colman *Jealous Wife* v. 82, I have waisted three Stone at least. 1832 *Egan's Bk. Sports* 186/1 Fitzpatrick (a jockey) caught cold in wasting, and died in the prime of life. 1833 *Q. Rev.* XLIX. 398 Being occasionally called upon to waste, he [a jockey] feels the inconvenience of his disorder. 1856 H. *Ainsworth & Paddock* ii. 28 He unbuttoned his sweaters, and wasted himself down to a ghastly 7 st. 3 lb. shadow. 1880 W. Pay *Racehorse in Training* xvii. 169 When my father trained, he often wasted by walking on the Downs.

12. Of material things: To be used up or worn away; to lose substance or volume by gradual loss or wear or decay. † Of the moon: To wane (*obs.*).

c 1325 E. Eng. Verse & Prose (*Cursor M.*) 1161 Vnder wast & stane mone nedling rot, & wast, & wane. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 2165 Considereth eek how that the laide stowe, Whan it is filled with rokke and stoon, Yit waisteth it as it lyth by the weye. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1919) 39 And þanne þei schewen the busch þat brenned & wasted nought. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 232 b, Many syege mountaynes of golde, whiche turned into snowe and wasted to water. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 106 Euphues had rather shrinke in the wetting then wast in the wearing. 1600 Sylvester *Conant. Pantin.* I. 1. 1 Sol shall renew and cut down his corne with scythe, the moone wasting. 1818 W. Lawson *Orch. & Gard.* vi. (1623) 12 Dry wall of earth, and dry Ditches, are the worst fences that can be, for they doe waste the soonest. 1822 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Shilling* B 5, The whilst a Candle in the Kitchin wasts. 1825 Bacon *Essay*, Riches (1862) 533 Custome and Expence, by sending too fast, Company, after Company; But rather hearken how they waste, and send Supplies proportionably. 1892 *Contemp. Rev.* LXI. 282 It was a dreary voyage homewards of goble, whiche turned into snowe and wasted to water. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 106 Euphues had rather shrinke in the wetting then wast in the wearing. 1600 Sylvester *Conant. Pantin.* I. 1. 1 Sol shall renew and cut down his corne with scythe, the moone wasting. 1818 W. Lawson *Orch. & Gard.* vi. (1623) 12 Dry wall of earth, and dry Ditches, are the worst fences that can be, for they doe waste the soonest. 1822 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Shilling* B 5, The whilst a Candle in the Kitchin wasts. 1825 Bacon *Essay*, Riches (1862) 533 Custome and Expence, by sending too fast, Company, after Company; But rather hearken how they waste, and send Supplies proportionably. 1892 *Contemp. Rev.* LXI. 282 It was a dreary voyage homewards of goble, whiche turned into snowe and wasted to water. 1573 Gosse *On Vict & Flute* 53 Flashing with slow feet The warm and tidal pools that wasted there. 1877 J. W. Forster *in Mem.* (1919) 191 'The more the marble wastes', said...Michael Angelo, 'the more the statue grows'.

b. Of riches, non-material things: To be consumed or spent; to dwindle or disappear by gradual loss or diminution.

a 1400–50 *Ware Alex.* 3254 (Dubl. MS.) All be welth of bis werld waystes be last To Lazyron & curpicion. *c* 1410 Lydg. *Life Our Lady* bkiii. (MS. Ashm. 39) 85 Of pouere riches bat wasteth but be grace of God. 1598 Shakespeare *Henry & Leander* iii. 35 Joy grauen in sence, like snow in water wastes. 1656 Cowley *Mistress, Bathing in River* iii, And with swift current to those joys they haste. That do as swiftly waste. 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* II. 30 As grace growes, Corruption waseth or is kept under. 1715 Watts *Div. Songs, Gregory* 2 His money still wastes, till he starves or he begs. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., 2 Sund. Lent*, If the treasures of thy wrath could waste. 1834 Hy. Martineau *Forrester* 60 Her traffic declined, her wealth wasted, and she knew, at length, the curse of paupeism.

†**13.** To lose quality, deteriorate, spoil. (Cf. 6.)

1669 Stubby *Mariner's Mag., v.* xii. 66 How to make Powder [so that] it shall not wast with time.

14. Of time: To pass away, be spent. (Often conjugated with *be.*) ? *Obs.*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2678 The night is wastid, and he lyth a-slepe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9200 Comyn was þe course þat þe cold wynter Was wastid & went with his wete shoures. 1540 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 99 The lif of man upon erthe dothe dayles wast and drawith towardes our ende. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* IV. Ecl. (1598) 430 The day was so wasted that onely this riming Seatine..could obtaine favour to be heard. 1634 Foun *Perk. Warbeck* I. iii, The night doth waste. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 596 So long they flew with inconsiderate haste, That now their afternoon began to waste. 1759 *Ann. Reg.* 39/1 The season wasted apace. 1767 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IX. viii, I will not argue the matter: Time wastes too fast. 1834 I. Hoon *Exam. Shakr.* Wks. 1846 II. 266 We are losing the day; it wastes toward noon and nothing done. 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxv, The month of courtship had wasted.

Waste, obs. form of Waist.

Waste-book. *Book-keeping.* [Waste *a.*] A rough account-book (now little used in ordinary business) in which entries are made of all transactions (purchases, sales, receipts, payments, etc.) at the time of their occurrence, to be 'posted' afterwards into the more formal books of the set.

In the simpler forms of book-keeping the Day-book and the Journal were not distinguished from the Waste-book. 1543 J. Sarle *Very Profitable Bk.* Soc. 115 As apeareth in the wast booke. 1615 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 45 Broad cloth; memord, as inserts per particulers in the wast booke. 1673 T. Bedingfield *Merchant's Accomptant*, consisting of a memorial (vulgarly called a 'Waste book') and a 'Cash book'. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2480/4 With a Waste-book, Journal and Ledger. 1708 Phillips s. v. *Fast an Account*, To transcribe, or enter what is written in a Merchant's Waste-Book into the Journal. 1818 *Scott Rob Roy* ii, This is a kind of Waste-book, in which all the rare actions of the day, emptions,...draughts, commissions, and advices, are entered miscellaneously. 1832 *Sutherland Farm Rep. Sel. Ag. Comm. Lords* 111, The waste-books...are carried on from week to week throughout the year. 1849 Rees & Cowin *Comm. Class-bk.* 56 The Waste-Book, called also sometimes the Day-book or Diary.

Wasted (wēi'stĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Waste *v.* + -ed.]

1. Laid waste, devastated, ravaged, ruined.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 517/2 Wastyd, *vastatus.* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv. 29 So many wastit wanis. 1587 *Mirr. Border Princes* (1815) 139 This country was then wasted and spoiled. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* v. i. 23 As I earnestly did fear mine eye Upon the wasted building. 1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 102 If passing Africa or Europe once with conquest Found Punic rage. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 689 Perfidious Mars...o'er the wasted World in Triumph rides. 1823 Scott *Tristram.* iii. 4 Of wasted fields and plundered flocks the Borderers bootless may complain. 1825 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 514 The sufferings of the thrice wasted Palatinate. 1870 Farrar *Seekers Amen. Comp.* (1876) IV. xviii. 197 Destroyed or wasted houses.

2. Diminished or reduced in substance, bulk, strength, health, etc.; worn, decayed.

1598 Dyman *Two Merrie Women* 90 A waistit wolroun. 1861 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. 58 Neither may we pretend this excuse that we want power, and like wasted debters be not able to pay. 1890 Shaks. *Mids. N.* v. i. 382 Now the wasted brands do glow. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxxvii. 27 *Lord. Learn.* 74 No more then it follows that a wasted man must get a child unlusti, because he himself is consumptive. 1700 T. Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westmorland Antidot.* vii. 47 Laid to Fallow, that it may...recover its wasted Strength. 1785 Cowper *Task* I. 128 Youth repairs His wasted spirits quickly. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xx, Caroline kept pale face and wasted figure as much out of sight as she could. 1867 Morris *Jason* I. 373 And the thin, wasted, shining summer rills Grew joyful with the coming of the rain. 1883 *Harper* Murray *Hearts* xv, 'You are better, Moore?' Tom asked. ..'No,' said the farmer in a wasted voice. 1919 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 166/2 Ribs and bones showed through their wasted bodies.

†**b.** Morally marred or defiled. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 188/b2 Thou comest..wyth thy sute ayene and cleene to be baptysed and washen of me that ast foule and wasted.

3. Spent, put forth, bestowed, used, unprofitably; squandered; misused; 'thrown away'.

1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* I. xx. § 12 But let them take great care lest they intrench upon more necessary employments, and so fall under the charge and censure of wasted time. 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 353 Our wasted oil unprofitably burns. 1785 — *Task* IV. 225 A world...much pleased when idle most; Whose only happy are their wasted hours. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Oedipus King* 165 Say what thou wilt 'twill be but wasted breath. 1894 Lowell *Writ.* VI. 352 *Vernay Mem.* III. 352 His blighted hopes and wasted opportunities.

4. Of time: Gone by, elapsed.

c 1800 Shaks. *Sonn.* cxvi, When in the Chronicle of wasted time, I see discriptions of the fairest wights. 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 13 The remnant of his wasted span.

Wasteful (wēi'stfŭl), *a.* Forms: see the sb. and -ful. [f. Waste *sb.* + -ful.]

1. That causes desolation, devastation, or ruin; that destroys or lays waste.

a 1300–1400 *Cursor M.* 18230 (Gött.) Pu prince of insel and pu duke Of wastiful werk, sir belzebuk. 1576 Fleming tr. *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 21 What man, with more vehemency of voyce giveth warning eyther of a wasteful beaste, or of a spoiling theefe than this [dog]? 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Jan. 2 When Winters wastful spight was almost spent. 1598 Shaks. *Hen. V*, I. ii. 23 Wasteful vengeance. 1615

G. Sandys *Trav.* iv. 158 England...defended by the Sea from wastfull incursions. **1667** Milton *P. L.* x. 620 Yonder World, which I so fair and good created, and had still Kept in that state, had not the folly of Man Let in these wastful Furies. **1783** Burke *Sp. Fox's E. India Bill* Wks. 1842 I. 282 The several irruptions of Arabs, Tartars, and Persians into India were, for the greater part, ferocious, bloody, and wasteful in the extreme. **1819** Scott *Leg. Montrose* xvii. He collected his scattered forces from the wasteful occupation in which they had been engaged.

quasi-*adv.* **1718-46** Thomson *Spring* 122 Insect armies... wasteful eat Through buds and bark into the blackened core Their eager way.

b. of a thing, its action. Now *rare*.

c 1390 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* III. 289 First will we race the City walls our selues, ...And...Open an entrance for the wastfull sea. **1600** Fairfax *Tasso* VIII. lxxii, Mou'st them Alecto stroued wastefull strife. **1671** Milton *P. R.* IV. 58 [Storms] being oft times noxious where they light On man, beast, plant, wastful and turbulent. **1751** Blackmore *Creation* I. 742 But not impel them o'er their bounds of sand, Nor force the wasteful deluge o'er the land. **1830** Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 266 The wasteful action [of water] is very conspicuous at Hastings. **1833** Ht. Martineau *Tale of Tyne* II. 28 These wasteful fires were a terrible mid-since.

2. Useless, worthless; unused.

† a. Of desires, words, etc.: Empty, vain, profitless. Of time: Unemployed. Also quasi-*adv.* *Obs.*

c **1440** *Jacob's Well* 303 Powt þou be poore, þou mayst haue þis graued of wast in þin herte in wastfull & feruent desyris, wyllys, & delytes. *Ibid.* 304 Pe secunde tote dephe is wast of þi mouth, þat is, wordys vnprofitable, whanne þou spekyst all of þi good, of þi cyches, [etc.]. *a* **1547** Surrey *Paraphr. Eccl. ii.* 32 But when I made my compte with howe great care of mynde, that I had sought, se wastfull fruit to fynde Then was I sarreken straiyte. **1573** Abp. Parker *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 426, I was the ladder to take mine occasion thus *egotizare et wastè* dicere, so spending my wastfull time within mine own walls. **1577** Fuller *Confut. Purg.* i. iii. 216 That I haue alleaged already is sufficient to reproue that vaine and wastfull inuitation, that you vse in so many wastfull wordes against vs.

b. Refuse, waste. *rare*.

1868 Lynch *Rivulet* (ed. 3) cii. 1, For He, the Sower, must return The wheat to garner, and to burn Of tares the wasteful heap.

3. Of a place: Desolate; unused, unfrequented, uninhabited, void. *Obs.* *exc.* *arch.* and *poet.*

1572-3 Abp. Parker *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 419, I would remove some part of an old, decayed, wasteful, unwholesome, and desolate house at Ford, to enlarge the little house I have at Beckesbourne. **1579** Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* June 59 Thy vynes and roundelayes, Which thou were wont on wastfull hylls to singe. *Ibid.* Dec. 23, I went the wastefull woodes and forest wyde. **1642** H. More *Song of Soul* To Rdr., Thus sing I...To wastefull woods, to empty groves. **1667** Milton *P. L.* II. 961 When strait behold the Throne Of Chaos, and his dark Pavilion spread Wide on the wastefull Deep. **1728** Blackmore *Creation* I. 119 A wastful, cold, untrodden wilderness. **1827** Pollok *Course of Time* III. 261 At the midnight hour...in wastful hall,...Thou mightst have seen him bending o'er his harps, And holding sinful communion with his gold. **1883** Dobbins *Prometheus* 43 When he had taken the throne and chained His foes in wastefull Tartarus. **1890** R. H. Barham *Wayfaring in France* 313 The Druids of old, who sought these wasteful places as the fittest for the worship of that Mystery.

24 *complement.* **1618** Ainsworth *Ps.* cxxxvii, Daughter of Babel, wasteful layd.

4. Of a person, his disposition, etc.: Addicted to waste; given to useless or excessive expenditure; regardless of economy in the management or use of resources; prodigal, extravagant, thriftless.

1548 Elyot *Dict.*, *Perdigus*, prodigall, *wastefull*, an outragious expender. **1549** Patten *Acdostus* Prol. B iii b, The gospell rehearseth the lyfe of the prodigal son...of the wastfull spending thyrfte by a knowen parable. **1570** Levins *Manip.* 186/32 Wastefull, *nebulosus*. **1597** Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxvii. § 4 As in the Gospell that wastfull young man which returned home to his Fathers house was with ioy both admitted and honoured. **1609** Rowlands *Looke to it* 40 You carelesse wretches of the wastfull vaine, That for your Families will not pounde. **1663** Herbert *Iorfs Divinity* 1. 186 They that lose time or the greatest losers and wastfull-est prodigals. *a* **1768** Seckler *Serm.* (1770) III. vii. 170 For it is hardly to be hoped, but that our Negligence about their Conduct will tempt them, either to be dishonest, or idle, or wastful, in our Service.

b. Of expenditure, style of living, etc.: Characterized by waste or extravagance.

1451 Capgrave *St. Gilbert* 69 In his riling had he no cost-ful bore, no wastful array, not many hors, ne many seruantis. **1540** Palsgr. *Acolastus* v. iv. Z iij, Ily prodygalitie or wastfull spendyng. **1593** Shaks. *John* IV. ii. 16 Or with Taper-light To seeke the beauteous eye of heauen to garnish, Is wastefull, and ridiculous excesse. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 285 By plundering the public creditor, it was possible to...support...the wastefull expenditure of the court. **1885** Tennyson *Anc. Sage* 5 One...richly garb'd, but worn From wasteful living. **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 6 May 5/2 No society...is more free from the drawback of wasteful expense in management.

† c. Beneficently extravagant, lavish. *Obs.* *rare*.

1701 Addison *Let. fr. Italy to Ld. Halifax* 106 How has kind Heaven adorned the happy land, And scattered blessings with a wasteful hand!

5. Of a person, an action, process, etc.: That wastes, consumes or expends unprofitably (something specified or implied); not economical. Const. *of*.

1587 Mascall *Govt. Cattle, Of Oxen* (1596) 72 Some do vse to feede them on the ground without a racke, but that is thought to be...more wastfull of hay. **1805** J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 171 A wasteful condemnation of the newly introduced steam must take place. **1837** W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* III. 265 Rival parties of trappers soon exhaust the streams, especially when competition renders them heedless and wasteful of the beaver. **1874** H. H. Cole *Catal. Inf. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 234 The material...is in itself of such beautiful nature that it seems wasteful of good things to cover it with embroidery. **1890** *Photogr. Ann.* II. 203 It seems to me rather wasteful to spend a lot of extra money on half-plate slides, and then only use them for quarters. **1893** *Bookman* June 85/2 He knows what he can do, and, avoiding any wasteful dissipation of his powers, does that efficiently.

† b. of a thing. *Obs.*

1607 Shaks. *Timon* II. ii. 171 When every roome Hath blaz'd with lights,...I haue rein'd me to a wastefull cocke, And set mine eyes at flow. **1618** W. Lawson *Orch. & Gard.* xi. (1623) 33 The greater Trees...haue filled and ouer-loaden themselues with a number of wastfull boughs and suckers.

6. That causes bodily waste or decay. Now *rare*.

1600 Shaks. *As Y. Like It* II. iv. 54 The one sleepes easily because he cannot study, ...lacking the burthen of leane and wasteful Learnings. **1624** Mrs Perkins *Iohet*, xcvi, Using every argument to rouse her from this wasteful excess of grief. **1689** I. Taylor *Enthus.* ix. 241 Self-inflicted penances, wasteful abstinences, ...and all such like spontaneities.

Wastefully (wēˑstfŭli), *adv.* [f. Wasteful *a.* + -ly ².] In a wasteful manner.

1 Lit.: In a wasteful way; without regard to economy; prodigally, extravagantly, thriftlessly.

1513 Wolsey in *Lett. & Papers War France* (1897) 167 That ye wol not out of the havons, but lye ther speadyng wastefully the King's vitaill and money. **1604** Dowse *Serm.* iii. (1608) 48 Why, God knows, we waste the time and these temporall things, and I have scattered them wastefully, surely he will give me no more. **1675** Davden *Aurengz.* III. (1676) 15 For I am a Prince new-made Favourite, Mistress, and lavish hand is wastefully profuse. **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 332/2 Formerly the workings were carried on with less system and more wastefully than now. **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 21 Oct. 5/6 The tin clippings are wastefully thrown into the river.

† 2. Destructively, ruinously. *Obs.* *rare*.

c **1557** Abp. Parker *Ps.* cii. 26 Ah God my God to waste-fully Cut not my dayes by halfe away Where thy yeares last eternally. **1797** Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* July, Scarce any mischief can be wastefully desolate the very soul of my existence as a banishment...from those I love.

Wastefulness. [-ness.]

1. The quality of being wasteful; prodigality in expenditure; want of economy.

1581 T. Washington *Lopez* II. 1, Liberalitie is a vertue. Therfore liberalitie maie not be called wastefulnes. **1603** Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 212 Even so be these wretches more addicted unto their miserable parsimonie...then vnto thriefe, than those who by their riot and wastfulnesse be hurtfull to a common-weale. *a* **1768** Seckler *Serm.* (1770) III. 251 Wastefulness also, and mere Negligence, appeareth to be blameable. **1839** Dickens *Nicholby* xxvi, Economy really cannot afford to encourage him in all his wastefulness. **1844** *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 781/2 A lamentable wastefulness of the public money.

† 2. The state of being waste or void. *Obs.* *rare*.

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 195 Having taken away altogether that boundless wastfulness beyond the world, we are no where without the light of a wall. **1677** *Hartlib's* 93 Wastefulness also, and mere Negligence, appeareth to be blameable. **1839** Dickens *Nicholby* xxvi, I really cannot afford to encourage him in all his wastefulness. **1844** *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 781/2 A lamentable wastefulness of the public money.

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† Waste-good. *Obs.* [f. Waste *v.* + Good *sb.* (sense 7). Cf. *scatter-, spend-, stray-good.*] A spendthrift.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 323/2 *Barathrus*, a spend thrift in waste-goods. **1598** Florio *Ital. & Perfetta* II 2 b, If hee haue pickt the waste-good at the Innes of the Court. *a* **1630** W. Whately *Prototypes* II. xxvii. (1640) 69 The worldly-minded man, though hee liue in better reputation on Earth, hath no better portion in Heauen then the waste-good. **1681** W. Robertson *Thesaurus, Gen.* 1295 A waste-good, or spend-all, *Nepos, dcos tor.*

Wastel (wēˑstĕl). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 4–7 **wastell**, (7 **wastell**), 5 **wastelle**, (**wastle**, **wastyl**, **le**, **wastil**), 9 *Sc.* **wastell**, 4– **wastel**; also, by confusion with *wastail*, 6, 9 **wassail**. [n. Of. *wastel*, north-eastern var. of *gnastel*, *gastel* (mod.F. *gâteau*). In Anglo-L. records the word often occurs latinized as *guastellum*, *wastellum*: see examples under Simnel and Treat *sb.*² 2.]

1. Bread made of the finest flour; a cake or loaf of this bread. See note s.v. Tastie *a.* 2.

[**1194** in Palgrave *Doc. & Rec. Scot.* (1837) I. Illustr. p. xviii, Habere soleiant...singulis diebus...duodecim de dominicis guastellis nostris et totidem de simnellis nostris dominicis et quatuor de seruicio nostro. **1295** *Rolls Parl.* I. 85 Pe bermen þeg he elle ligge, And þar be mote to pe castel, And gat him bere a ferthing wastel. *Ibid.* 779 (see Simnel 1). **1381** *Piers Pl. (C)* xxii. 300 þat haue þo good ynoube to gete pe with a wastel. *c* **1440** *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 52 Storve inyed wastel with colde ale ben. **1521** *Coventry Leet Bk.* (1907) 590, iij wastell breed, but euery Baxster...lacke not iiij wastells for a peny. *c* **1450** *Two Cookery-bks.* 22 Pen take ...Roysonys y-hole, or hard Wastel y-dicyd. *c* **1470** *Golagros & Gaw.* 23 Quhen he wes dicht in his gret gere fouun, With outin wanting in wail, wastell or wyne. **1530** Tindale *Lev.* xxiv. 5 And thou shalt take fine floure and bake xii. wastels therof. *c* **1530** *Joyner & Wrande* (Wyer) A iij b, A farthynge Wastell. **1557** R. Edenworth *Serm.* I. 61b, Like as a Noble if a man would feede her with wine and wastel, she will none therof. *c* **1638** *Order Prin. Comm.*, in Peterkethan *Artachthon* II. 3, That no Baker...shall make or bake to be sold any other...sorts of bread (except Simnell, Wastell, and Horse-bread, allowed by the Lawes...of this Realm).

fig. *c* **1430** *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. iii. (1869) 117, I blowe with chilke belyes the herth to thilke, that of bis soule wole make a wastel to the maister devel.

b. *attrib.* **as** *wastel bread*, *cake*.

c **1386** Chaucer *Prol.* 147 Of smale houndes hadde she pat she fedde With rosted flessh or Milk and 'wastel breed.

c **1430** Lydg. *Min. P.* (Percy Soc.) 184 Thouse I were fedde with mylke and wastelbreede. **1589** in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. X. 97/1 Two acres of land called wassell-land, out of which there hath been paid two bushels of wheat yearly, to be made in wassell-bread and given to the poor. **1598** Fuller *Ch. Hist.* VI. ii. § 8, 285 The Abbot...had Vastellum, that is, not common bread, but wastell bread, or simnels for his diet. **1820** Scott *Monast.* xxvii, A skin as white as her father's finest bolted flour, out of which was made the Abbot's own wastel-bread. *Ibid.* xvi, I will send up in secret, not only household stuff, but wine and wassell-bread. **1843** F. E. Paget *Warden of Berkinghold* 66 Time was, when the wastel-bread, and the mortrel pottage,...were bestowed as a pittance to sixty of the poorest...persons in the neighbourhood. **1880** Scott *Monast.* xxvi, Mysie made no answer, but began to knead dough for 'wastel-cake. **1912** Sir H. Maxwell *Early Chron. Scot.* 104 From the moment he entered England, the King of Scots [K. Wm.] was to be supplied with twelve royal wastel cakes and twelve royal simnel loaves.

2. *Her.* = Torteau I.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Coat-arm.* b iv b, Torteltis be calde in armys wastell. **1562** [see Torteau]. **c 1828** Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss.

Wa'steland. [f. Waste *sb.* + Land *sb.*; cf. *waste land* under Waste *a.*] Land in its natural, uncultivated state. Also *attrib.*

1807 Morris *Odyss.* XI. 293 The wasteland heathers. **1926** *Nature* 12 Oct. 509/1 The most accessible of the wastelands would be selected and the order of planting laid down. **1929** *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 182 A flock of from thirty to forty meadow-pipits feeding on waste-land.

Wastelass (wēˑstlăs). [f. Waste *sb.* + -less.] Without diminution, unwasting.

1589 Greene *Tullies Love* Wks. (Grosart) VII. 196 Thou doest wring water out of the flint, fier forth of y^e dry sandes, ...so thine by wastlesse perswasions, for thy words are sweete to say [etc.]. **1620** May *Heir* IV. (1633) G 1 b, Those powers above...That from their wastlesse treasures heape rewards. **1650** *Search. Bath.* (1881) Pref. He was become a wastlesse land's good, An endless Mine, a wasteless Flood. **1868** A. C. Glyn tr. *Osanam's Hist. Civilia.* I. 95 The sun pouring forth a wastless light. **1888** W. F. Wilkins *Poems in Hom. Rev.* Jan. 30 He started those wastless fires and forces of the sun.

† Wa'steling. *Obs. rare.* In 8 **wasteling.** [f. Waste *a.* + -ling.] = Waster *sb.* 1 *a.*

1750 R. Pococke *Trav.* (Camden) I. Such of all sorts [of stone ware] as are not perfect are call'd wastlings, and are sold very cheap to hawkers.

Wastelli (= see Wastel.

† Wa'stely, *adv.* *Obs.* *rare*⁻¹. [f. Waste *a.* + -ly ².] Unprofitably.

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxx. 7 Egipt forsothe wastili, and in veyn [Vulg. *frustra et vane*, 1388 in veyn, and idilli] shal helpen.

Wa'stement, *sb. pl.*, *rare.* [f. Waste *a.* + -ment, after *fragment.*] Waste pieces.

1843 *Peter Parley's Ann.* IV. 95 To carry a few scraps and wastements from the kitchen.

Wastene, variant of Wastine *Obs.*

Wasteness (wēˑsteˌnes). [-ness.]

1. The state of being waste.

† a. Desolation, destruction, ruin. *lit.* and *fig.* (Chiefly *Biblical.*) *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xlvii. 11 Ther shal feerli falle vp on thes wastenesse [Vulg. *calamitas*]. — *Hos.* ix. 6 Thei ben gon fro wastenesse [Vulg. *a vastitate*]. **1535** Coverdale *Isa.* xxiv. 12 Desolacion shal remayne in the cities, and the gates shalbe smyten with wastinesse. **1581** T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. 811, 74 b, We do now see the same beginninges of a horrible wastenesse in the Church. **1598** Spenser *Wks.* (1882) I. 538 Out of the ashes of disolacon and wastnes of this your wretched Realme of Ireland. **1611** Bible *Jer.* xlv. 4 Thy house of wastenesse and desolation. **a 1672** Sterry *Freed. Will* (1675) 144 A dark, horrid, and bottomless pit, where all wastenesse, woe, disorder, deformity, dwell together. **1863** J. G. Murphy *Comm. Gen.* iv. Introd., It repeats in the moral wasteness.

b. The state of lying waste, being wild or uncultivated or barren.

1608 in *Bucclench MSS. Whitehall* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 76 The present weakness of the country proveth both the facility and the necessity of the plantation. **1799** S. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 245 Wastenesse requires no regrett. Some land in a state of nature may be worth ten or even fifteen shillings an acre of yearly rent; while other land is not worth so many farthings. **1818** Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xxviii, Under her rays, the ground o'er which we passed assumed a more interesting appearance than during the broad daylight, which discovered the extent of its wasteness. **1863** J. G. Murphy *Comm. Gen.* i. 2 The wastenesse of the land ...has begun to be adorned with the living forms of a new vegetation.

2. An uninhabited or unfrequented region or place. *Obs.* or *dial.*

a **1300** *Hist. K. Boccus & Sydrache* (1510) U iv, He should fynde wastenes ful great There nethere were thynke ne mete But wylde beastes many one. **1570** Buchanan *Detect. Marye Q. Scottis* (1727) 68 Was not that desolate Waistnes [orig. *Illa deserta vastitas*], that unhantit Place, abill of itself to put simpill Men in Feir? **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* I. iii. 3 She of nought affrayd, Through wastnes and wandring many a day Did follow him. **1600** Fairfax *Tasso* IV. iii, The drearie trumpet blew a dreadfull blast,...Through wastnes wide it roared, and hollowes vast. **1647** Cresset *Examen Apol.* 8 Which is able to convert Paradice it selfe into a savage wastenesse. **1876** *Mid-Yorksh. Glous., Wastenesss*, a waste place.

† Wa'stening, *vbl. sb. Obs.* *rare*⁻¹. [f. *wasten* v. (f. Waste *a.* + -en ⁵) + -ing.¹] = Wasting *vbl. sb.*

1604 Asp. York in Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) III. 252 As one that honoreth and loveth his most exact Maiesty all my heart, I wish lesse wastening of the treasor of the realm.

†**Wa·stening.** *a. Obs. rare*—1. In 7 **wastning.** [Formed as prec. + -ING 2.] That is undergoing waste or decay.

1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. *Infinity of Worlds* lxxiii, Besides that fain flame that was so inure The Planets self, which greedily did eat The wasning mold.

Waste-paper.

1. Paper cast aside as spoiled, superfluous, or useless for its original purpose.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 6/2 *Sagastrin*, ... waste paper, or other stuffe, wherein occupiers wrap their seuerall wares. 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* B ij, [They] pretending forsooth to anatomize abuses, ... when as their waste paper bearing wel wieued, seemes brought with nought else saue dogge daies effets th. 1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.*, To Wm. Cowell A 2, This Poem ..so long keeping the corner of my studie, wherein I vse to put waste paper. 1680 Irvine *Medal* Ep. Whigs A 4 b, That so much skill in Hebrew Derivations, may not lie for Wast-paper in the Shop. 1730 Swift *Dropier's Hill* 77 His famous Letters [are] made waste paper. 1772 *Hartford Mercr.* Suppl. to No 407/1 A draft ..being laid in the office, as waste-paper, the prisoner Rogers ..altered the date, and ..carried it to Sir Robert's as a new draft. 1840 *N. Amer. Rev.* L. 317 It was then ..he [Dutta] said to an apothecary, at the price of waste paper, the last six hundred copies of his 'History of the American War'. 1853 Mas. Gaskell *Ruth* xxviii, Will you be so kind as to send you over my *Times*? I have generally done with it before twelve o'clock, and after that it is really waste-paper in my house. 1903 R. Bagot *Passport* xiii, Some letters which Monsignor Lalli held, ..proved to be little better than waste paper.

b. *attrib.*, as *waste-paper price, trade*; **waste-paper basket,** + **box,** a basket (or box) into which waste paper is thrown.

1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xlviii, There was the 'waste-paper basket full of scraps. 1880 Miss Broughton *Second Thoughts* II. x, The almanack ..was ..angrily torn to shreds, and consigned to the waste-paper basket. 1836 F. Mahony *Rel. Father Prout, Songs Sentim.* Wks. (1881) 449 In its October number, just received, and now lying in our *waste-paper box. 1859 *D'Israeli's Cur. Lit.* I. 11 *note*, His noble library was scattered at *waste-paper prices. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. i, Half the lump will be waste-paper. ..Can you get it at waste-paper price? That's the question. 1869 W. C. Sanders *tr. Ohlenschl.'s Poems*, Iliog. Notices, The latter portion of the two first editions was eventually disposed of to the *waste-paper trade.

†**2.** Blank or unused paper. *Obs.*

1662 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 96/3 Lost ..an Affidavit with the Copy thereof, and several Accompts and Memorandums writ in the Wast-Paper thereof.

Waster (wē·stəɹ), *sb.*[1] Forms: **4 wastere, wastor, (waaster), 4–5 wastoure, -owre, wastur, 4–6 wastour, 5 wastere, 5–6 waister, Sc. -our, 6 Sc. wester, wyster, 4– waster.** [Orig. a. AF. *wastere, -our*, agential f. *waster* Waste *v.* This coalesced with the later formation on Waste *v.* + -er[1].

In sense 6 the word may be f. Waste *a.* or *sb.* + -er[1].]

I. One who or something which wastes.

1. One who lives in idleness and extravagance; one who wastefully dissipates or consumes his resources, an extravagant spender, a squanderer, spendthrift. Now chiefly *dial.*, with some notion of sense 6, a worthless person, 'no'-e-do-well'.

1338 *Wyntner & Wynkyn* 191 'See wynnere', quod wastoure, 'th*i* wordes are vayne: With oure festes and oure fare we fedden the pore.' *Ibid.* 360 Who so wele schal wyn, a wastour muste be fonde, For if it spende, one ayere it gadire schal tober. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 22 Somme ..In Eringe and in Suwynge swouken ful harde, þat monie of þeos wastours in Vnlonyge disaraen. *Ibid. B.* xx. 172 He þat wastoure þo wrouhte what þei beat coube, And wynne þat þei wasteden with sum maner craft. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 415 þe Kyng was a ranerere in gaderynge, a waster in wast-ynge. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 169 Bachus ..A wastour was, and al his rente he wyn and bringe it aweie. 1470 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 137 Which ..shuld cause ..your frendis to thynke ..that ye shuld be a wastour and wold wast your lyvelod. 1508 Stanbridge *Vulgaria* (W. de W.) C ij b, He is a waster. *Proysmus est pecunie.* 1597 in *Spalding Club Misc.* (1841) I. 177 The said Walter ..is ane strik his wyff, nather yit oxin fraid fullis with hir, ..althocht scho wes ane westour. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 94 Prodigall dicing-thrifts and wasters. 1633 Heywood *If* ..*you* G 7, A Good Husband. ..He is the sole happinesse of a good wife, and the torment of a Waster. 1641 D. Ferguson *Sc. Prov.* No. 511 (1785) 50 It is well with the wasters worst-end. 1650 Ayscue *Vices, Hobbes* (1828) I. 347 His lord, who was a waster, sent him up and downe to borrow money. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV. 269 This would ..instruct him ..to avoid being a Squanderer or Waster. 1775 *Ainsle Advtd.* 407 He who will not work, must ..leave the town, as they will not sweet themselves for an healthy idle waster. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxviii, Ye will think I am turned waster, for I wear clean hose and shoon every day. 1877 *N. W. Line. Gloss., Waster*, a wasteful person. 1887 J. W. Matthews *Incwadi* I. 71 The claws of wasters, which public grumbling bred and fostered. 1896 Baden-Powell *Matabele Campaign* i. A mining population of whites and blacks and "wasters," "Waasters?" oh, it's a South African word, and most expressive: applies to the spacious loafer who is so common in this country. 1904 J. Sweeney *At Scotland Yard* viii, 209 Here was a wretched inveterate fellow, an absolute 'waster'.

quasi-*adj.* 1596 in *Middl. Club Misc.* (1840) I. 81 The presbiterie findis Johne Graye to have callit sir Bartilmo Simsone, ane wastourfullo, commoun theve, [etc.]. 1708 Ramsay *Last Sp. Miser* xiv, But waster wives, the warst of a'.

b. One who wastefully dissipates or consumes (something specified); in early use money, resources). Const. *of*.

a 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 200, & 3if men ..wolden fayre pais, & trauaile bisily þerfore in treuþe, & ben not wastouris of here litil good. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 291 Men moste enquere ..Wher she be wys ..or wastour of thy good. 1420 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 131 He is a wastour of his goodes, and destrueth his rialaine whate he may. 1549 Chekke *Hurt Lordsh.* (1569) H iij b, But what is a loyterer? A sucker of Honie, a spoyler of come, a destroyer of fruite, naye a waster of money [etc.]. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 73 A man of an vyll lyfe and an inordinate waster of the goodes of the Church. 1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* I. i. B 3, Diuers Roman Knights (The profuse wasters of their patrimonies). 1701 J'ann in *Vanessio. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 72 Learn who have been the wasters of timber. 1815 W. H. Ireland *Scribbleomania* 81 This waster of ink, this defiler of paper, 1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* (1857) II. 18 No waster wastle of her store, or her noilles. 1883 *American* VII. 6 But the good sense of the majority soon suppressed these wasters of time.

c. An action or habit that causes waste.

a 1633 G. Herbert *Outlandish Prov.* (1640) 11 Building and marrying of Children are great wasters. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 75 Gaming, that great waster of time as well as fortune, is not his vice.

2. One who lays waste, despoils or plunders; a devastator, ravager, plunderer.

1380 Wyclif *Wks.* 44 Moab, for þou the lurkyng place of hem fro the face of the wastere [*Vulg. a facie vastitoris*]. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 5110 þe wereour of all be werd & wastoure of þe werld. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518/1 Wastowre or a pler, *dilapidator*. 1544 *Supplic. to King* (E.E.T.S.) 49 Truly no lytle wasters, spoylers, and robbers: and that of the Churche. 1575 *Gascoigne's Grimm.* (1815) 9 Of a persecuter and waster of the Church, he was made an Apostle. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* viii. (159) 321 It can not bee, that our hearties should bee right in affections towarde our Princes, and we spoylers and wasters, to any way harmers of the commodities which they inioy. 1738 Wesley *Ps.* cxxxvii. 8, The Lord shall all thy Power o'er-throw, Thou Babylon thy Waster waste. 1819 Scott *Bride of Lam.* xxxiv, Witkind the Waster. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. ii. 649 And press around such new-come man to learn If Hinfluz or the Waster were at home. 1869 Butcher & Lang *Odyss.* 215 Odysseus, the waster of cities.

†**b.** One who or something which destroys. Const. *of, to. Obs. rare.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Eufrosina*) 791 Pu art ..con-fort of þe wery, waster of wo. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1832 (Cotton Galba) Pis licheri es ..waster of man-skin. 1646 Hamond *Of Conscience* § 67, 35 That only sin continued in for any long time, is the greatest waster to Conscience. *Prov.* 1670 W. Walker *Paræm.* 27 Water is a waster. *Aqua destruit habet.*

3. The designation of a class of thieves mentioned along with 'Coberdesmen' and 'Drawlatches' in the statute of Edw. III. *Obs. exc. arch.*

1331–2 *Ord. Council* 26 Hen. III, 1543 in *Stat. 5 Edw. III*, c. 14 Ilyeeause there hath ben dyuers manslaughters, felonies, and roberies done in tymes past, by people that be called Roberdesmen, wasters [*sic*], and Drawlatches. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Wasters*, a kind of Thieves, or Robbers anciently known by that Name. 1890 Conan Doyle *White Company* xv, Is there not a warrant out against him Bailiff of Southampton, that any waster, rover, draw latch or murtherer came scathless away from me and my posse.

¶ Misused to render AF. *westour* in a statute relating to Vales. *Obs.*

The AF. word represents Welsh *gwestwr* (f. *gwest* lodging, hospitality + *-wr* man), a vagrant who went about exacting free board and lodging.

1331–2 *Ord. Council* 26 Hen. III, c. 27 Mischieues, whiche hath happened before this tyme in y^e land at wales, by many wasters, rymours, mynstrels, and other vacabondes [*orig. Westours, Kymours, Menistralx & autres vacabundes*].

4. An animal that is wasting away or losing flesh, or that will not fatten. Also *attrib.* as † *waster ox.*

14.. in *Walter of Henley's Husb.* (1890) 51 Pe felde or costilthe ne muche and more þen he beate ox for yeff he be a waystre he muste haue more wastel. 1614 Markham *Cheap & Good Husb.* II. (ed. 1) 45 Which (healthfulnesse of an oxe) you shall know by a good lusk and a good dewlap, for if the lusk be thin, and the dewlap lose it is a signe he is a wasting for feeding [for the butcher]. 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* xli. § 3 (1700) 308 A lean ..slender Pike, though he seem to advance in length; yet is commonly a waster, and in a decaying condition. 1808 Bell *Bew. Cats* 4 Hungry and greedy as ever. 1895 *E. Anglf. Gloss., Waster*, a rabbit or other animal that looks like a dier, wasting away. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 13 Sept. 6/1 In an adjoining shed there was a 'waster' (i.e. a cow affected with tuberculosis), which was so ill that it could not stand up.

5. = *waster-cull* and *-lead* of a jockey who has difficulty in 'wasting' (see Waste *v.* 11 c).

1833 *Q. Rev.* XLIX. 399 He is a bad waster, and is much punished to bring himself to the three-year-old weights. 1849 *Bentley's Misc.* XVI. 582 Some men are bad wasters, when riding but very severe exercise, aided by medicine, .. suffices to get off the last twenty-four ounces.

6. Something which causes or allows waste or loss of material.

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 192/1 [Sluices] also act as wasters, to allow the surplus water of a reservoir to escape. 1880 Spurgeon *Ploughm. Pict.* 135 A leaking tap is a great waster.

b. A foreign body in the wick of a candle which causes it to gutter and waste. *dial.*

1788 G. Wilson *Coll. Masonic Songs* 72 (Jam.) Oft on the wick there hangs a waster, Which makes the candle burn the faster. 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Weather*, a thief in the candle. 1886 *W. Somerset Gloss.*, Waster.

c. *Path.* = Combo.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 752 It is also known as grub, worm, black-head, or 'waster'.

II. 6. Something rejected as waste.

a. An article of faulty or inferior manufacture.

a 1800 Peggy *Suppl. Grose, Wasters*, damaged or mis-shapen goods. North. 1808 [Carr] *Craven Gloss., Waster*, any thing among us that is damaged or of inferior workmanship. 1829 J. Hunter *Hallamsh. Gloss., Wasters*, articles of cutlery laid aside on account of any imperfection. 1832 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 360 The former (*i.e.* needles with broken eyes)..are thrown aside as wasters. 1840 Greener *Sci. Gunnery* 135 A great number of barrels do lared 'wasters', such as ..having holes in the sides, or some other fault sufficient to condemn them in the eyes of a ..barrelmaker. 1869 F. Kohn *Iron & Steel Manuf.* 106 If cast in a fire-clay mould, the contraction was still irregular, and 10 per cent. of all were condemned as 'wasters'. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Edu.* II. 177 Such lenses, together with those that possess other defects, are technically called 'wasters'. 1880 F. W. Fitch *Hist. Trade in Tin* xiii 173 Some of the sheets thus thrown out are called menders..., others are called wasters, for which there is always a market at a reduction in price from the best sheets. 1892 *Athenæum* 30 Apr. 577/2 A pottery, worked at however distant a period, leaves traces of *seccy* and 'wasters'. 1900 *Bath Herald* 15 Sept., Galvanised and Corrugated Iron, for Roofing, best quality only, no wasters.

b. An animal, bird, etc, which is not good enough to be kept for breeding purposes.

a 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 405 A young sow, ..having as many as nine pigs, it would not be expected by all of them would be so properly fat for wasters, as if she had brought but four or five. 1904 *Nature* 25 Aug. 418, 2 But now let him breed from his' wasters' and he will find that the extracted blacks are pure and give blacks only.

†**Waster,** *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also 6 **wayster.** [Of obscure origin.]

1. A wooden sword or a tool used in sword-exercise and fencing.

1455 in Meyrick *Ant. Armour* (1824) II. 144 Furst viij swerds and a long blade of a swerde made in wafters [*read* wasters]...i r to lerne the king to play in his tendre age. 1540 *Rutland MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) IV. 293 For Byrnyng..of billets for the crosse wasters for my Lorde Roose, iij d. 1562 Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* 1. (1577) F 1 b, If going about to cast a dart, or holding in his hande a sworde or any other weapon, or vsing the wasters. 1592 Wilkins *Enimy Woe* vi. 163 Foule worke they made with their wodden wasters and handlesse pikes. 1622 Br. Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 11 Even as with woodden wasters we learne to play at the sharp. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 111 The fencer's staffe or waster...was call'd *rudis* (so some think) because with such wodgels they practis'd the rudiments of fencing, before they came in publick to fight at sharp.

2. A cudgel, staff, club.

1533 Heywood *John, Tyb & Sir John* A j b, Nought abulde prouyde me, nother bill ne waster But a wyfe she wolde be my mayster. 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* App. 327 Let there bee giuen vnto hym by the commune seruyce of the Shyre, a Cudgyn made of a wayste. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 92, 1 Yemans and Marcellianus ..were beat with wasters or trunshons, after that [they] were hanged..vpon the gibbet. 1598 Stow *Surv.* (1603) 96 The youthes of this Citie also haue vsed on holy dayes after Euening prayer, at their Maisters doores, to exercise their Wasters and Bucklers. 1611 [Davies (Heref.)] *Sca. Folly* (Grosart) 8 Some with Cudgells and grunting wife neuer failes their master': Yes, if the master haue not life to ply them with the waster. 1615 Lennard tr. *Charron's Wisd.* (1640) 140 A Boy with a Top and a Scourge wanting power and skill well to wielde a waster or staffe that is somewhat too heauy for it, wearieth it selfe and faineth.

3. Fencing with a 'waster'; single-stick, cudgel-play. Also *pl.* esp. in *play at wasters.*

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 321 Let vs play at wasters. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 211 Let vs play at wasters. 1596 Nashe *Saffron-Walden* T 1, To wee a Gillion draggell tayle, play at wasters with a quil for the buttons. 1630 Dekker & Jonson *Fortunate Isl.* H 4 b, If the husbands their wiues will needes be Masters, We men will haue a law to win't at wasters. 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowe* iii. 81, 206 Such kind of recreations as ..playing at wasters and foiines. 1638 *Aytoun & Lauriston's Archiv* (1900) II. 211 And what can Richard doe, play a little at wasters, and make the blood run about his yellowes cutes at a Wake. *attrib.* 1599–1600 [Dekker & Jonson] *Hon. Whore* I. ii, To night is holy days, and there will be waster play.

4. *fig.*

†1615 Lennard *Charron's Wisd.* (1640) § 10 A 3 b, Science or Learning is a very good and profitable staffe or waster. 1640 G. Abbott *Job Unmaskt.* 73 Be perswaded to lay downe the wasters, to giue ouer reasoning the matter. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. iii. 88 Before we shall be weild the intellectuall armes of reason, they are faine to betake themselues vnto wasters and the blunter weapons of truth.

Waster (wē·stəɹ), *sb.*[3] *Sc.* Also 9 **wester.** [Altered form of Wawber, influenced by the synonymous Leister.] A fishing-spear.

1580, 1634 [implied in *Waster-lad*]. 1825 *Scott Sup. Gl.*, Wawbers, or wasters, used to fish by night, and struck with barbed spears, or a sort of long-shafted trident, called a wauster, is much practised at the mouth of the Esk, and in the other salmon rivers of Scotland. 1834 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* I. 189 Jamieson, ..*Waster*, a kind of trident used for striking salmon. Dumfr., Ecklalie. the same with *Wester*. *a* 1835 Hogg *Steph. Wedding* ii. Tales & Sk. 1837 II. 152 My teeth were a' wastrin to be in him, but I kend the shank o' my waster wanna hall length. 1843 W. Scrope *Salmon Fish. Travel* ix. 105, I shall give a description of the cladding, or the fencing leister, or waster, as he was used to term it... The spear has five prongs of unequal, but regularly graduated, length.

Waster (wē·stəɹ), *v. Sc.* [f. Waster *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To spend or use extravagantly, to waste.

1821 *Galt Ann. Parish* v, 58 My servant lassies ..wastered

every thing at such a rate that, long before the end of the year, the year's stipend was all spent 1893 — *Pastoral* II xix 184 Since that time he's been neither to bind nor to hauld wastring his income in the most thoughtless way

Wasteful (wē·stsiful), *a Sc* [f WASTER *v* + -FUL] Wasteful

1822 GALT *Ayrshire Legatees* I 5 There's no need for all the greatness of one's gifts, that we should be wasterful

1879 MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* I 10 He's a gey easing chiel At he's sitter t nae heigh, an lat it a drift Wasterfu' livetock!

1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* V 48 'Ye are michty wasterfu', my laddie! Whist for sare ye weesna 3 in best claes, I wad like to ken!'

Hence **Wa·sterfully** *adv*, **Wa·sterfulness**.

1885 J WEBSTER in (J Tod) *More Bits* 2 6 She did not quite like some of Bell's remarks about wasterful news and 'thowless news' 1891 H J WEBSTER *Aitmallie* I x 178 The shepherd frae sumptuously and spends wasterfully

Wasterift, var. WASTHRIFT

† Wa·stering, *vbl sb* Sc *Obs* Also 6 **wastoring** [f WASTER *sb* 1 + ING 1] The action or process of taking fish with a 'waster', lestering

1580 *Acts Mary* Sc *Parl* 53/1 Cum omni alis ingressionis salmonum inter di bondis, save tuelis et modo appel into wastering 1634 *Ibid* 5/2 Cum certis ingressionis et monum reticulis aut modo vocato wastering

† Wa·stern. *Obs* In 4 **westerne**, **urne**, **ye**, **wastrone**, **-ine** [Altered form (after WASTE *sb*) of Northumb. *wēstern*, var of *western*: see WESTERN] A wilderness

13 *I P Allit I* B 1674 In wisturne walk S with le wyle dowelle 1375 Sc *Troy Bk* xxiii (*Appendix*) 885 In bis wastrone firs be hill I dwelt eure contynuall *Ibid* 1125, & I come fra ye wastrone ye tell me bretoun how he wan bis alle dayis, but he come fra ye first abbay 1440 *Alexis Addit* 1233 Ouer luer, and wholde wyn ne, and wyld yde bestes Wikede in bat wisternone

† Wa·stership. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. WASTER *sb* 2 + -SHIP] Fishing exercise

1575 *Aldebus & Ree in A & Q* 12th Ser VII 207/1 For 5 dyuners of gentlemen that came for wastershippe in

Wastery SEE WASTRY

Wa·stherift. Now *rare* [f WASTE *v* + I HRIFT *sb* 1] A spendthrift

1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* I iii B 2, Here's my tert, a wast thrift a brothell master 1612 BEAUM & FL *Ant Darn I* iii 1 Ant. Thou art a wast thrift, and art run away from thy master 1868 H BRANDRETH (*Lake*) Wa tesbrifts and Workmen Of the mode of producing them and their influence on the community, 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Feb. 9/1 Let him, as a wholly useless and absolutely dangerous criminal wastethrift, be deprived altogether either of freedom or life

† Waste-time. *Obs* [f WASTE *v* + TIME *sb*, after PASTIME] A means of wasting time, an occupation in which time is passed unprofitably.

1609 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* I ii 24 Call it either a Pastime, or Wast time, as plea seth you. a 1661 HOLYDAY *Horatius, Ennius* II (1666) 153 Some think that the Romans had Theatres as well as the Bull, who can take delight in so dangerous a Waste Time 1863 J C JEAFFRESON *Sir Everard's Daughter* I 166 Busily employed with painting or gilding or wood work, or some other such useful form of feminine waste time

Wasteyn/e, var forms of WASTINE *Obs*

† Wa·stie. *Obs* [If not an error, prob f. WAIST *sb* + -IE = -Y] Capacity (of a ship)

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxi xxvi 907 The kings fleet consisted of 37 ... and those of greater burden and wastie [L *majoris formae*] *Ibid* xxx xxx 986 The enemies navie consisted of fourescore and nine all ships of the greate t wastie and making [L *maximae formae*]

Wastil, obs form of WASTEL.

† Wa·stine. *Obs* Forms 2–4 **wastine**, 3 **-ene**, **-in**, 4 **-ayne**, **eyn** *e*, **-yne**, **-en** [? OE. *wastinne*, *gnastinne gastinne* f root of *weste* WASTE *a*] A wild, uncultivated tract of country, a desert region, wilderness

a 1250 *Lamb H* 20 145 Sunnedei sinat Moyses bene stin ine be wastine *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1111 Ouer hil ouer dis Worldes bawst is eched to wastene, for bat be hit is ferren aiteen holie lande *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5800 In wildern land and in wastin I wil pam bring Of pair noun 23 *A Alis* 3037 Unicornes bei, fond i in bast wastines (*Land MS* wastaynes) 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 106 [6] He turnes watirs in-to wonest for ouer a doune vn a wastene se fer fra pe toune 1338—*Chron* (1810) 75 Alle mad he [William] swa ten pastur, medow & korn 1375 Sc *Leg Saints* iii (*Paul*) 838 [He] fled allane owt of pe towne wil out in-to pe wastine and done

Wasting (wē·stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f WASTE *v* + -ING 1]

1. The action of laying waste, devastation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2783 (Cott Vespasius cuses) man-laghter and stark, wasting and werre 1343 4 *I P Hen V* 182 In the same Scottes make burnynges murders wastinges and depopulations in this his reime 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 83 Bereft of their takines quhair he had benne in Robrie, Spoylzie and Wasting of the lurkes 1856 EARL NORM tr *Beccalini's Advts to Tacitus* I xii (1674) 4 The miserable wasting of their Country in Civil Wars 1736 H. STEPHENS *Ess Ch Hist* 52 The Horses that attend the Wasting of King Isms, and Sacking of Cities. 1884 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 169 For wasting of the boar That mars with tooth and tusk and fiery feet Green pasturage [etc.] I praise her not

2. The action of using or spending lavishly or to no profit + Also *conc*, that which is thus wasted

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23850 At to spell and noght to speke, wasting it es o goddis wele 1377 J *Work P* II B 19 He bat wastoure go worbe what he best couthe, And wynnen bis wasting with somme maners crafte 1849 in *Ace Pamphlet* (1864) 19 His friends tak him and put him in fermance for eschewin of ony further wasting of his saidis lands and guds 1867 *Public Elem Addr.* iii (1908) 24 He foresaw Adam's wasting of His grace.

3. Gradual diminution or decrease, gradual wear or loss

a 1425 in *Archæol's Treat Fistula*, etc 73 Boile pam togidre to be wasting of be suyser 1509 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's, Bp's Stortford* (1882) 31 Item resseved ffor wasting of torche when that jem ye wyfe was beryed and at her monthe mynde, *vjd* 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* viii xxvi, His clothes all pitcht with more then honest theft, And all used soon were naid for fear of wasting 1666 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 416 I was ater ng dams to prevent the water from wasting 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 87 To husband out life's taper at the close And keep the flame from wasting by repose 1883 J C MURRAY *Electric* xvii, When he remembered how friendly everybody was in his new work, for fear of the rapid wasting of his little fortune.

4. Gradual decay of life or organic tissue, gradual loss of strength and vitality, consumption, atrophy

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v lvi (1495) 174 The bones sometyme ben greuyd of wastynge of humours of the mawe 1538 T VOT *Dict*, *Tabe*, consumption wastynge, or pairs faction of thinges 1587 MALLET *Cr I wast Bees*, So that if he shrieth him not off bemnes by suche wasting of blood as he will make, thereby he is quickly infected 1658 A FRASHAM tr *Quillet's Callipædia* 143 The grounds of the brain and senceless excitations are almost as under nurrenings and wastings 1671 MILTON *P R* iv 240 Though hunger still remain: So shall not wasting aught in me but adding Incontinent me 1808 JAMIESON, *Wisting*, consumption 1. a decline 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex Anal* 121 a consumption, wasting or atrophy 1893 *Daily Graphic* 19 Jan 4 Anybody who is unhappily tie overing from wasting (very general malady among the little ones of the poor 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 229 Wasting of the palate and of the vocal cord muscles can not actually be seen

b *Sport.* Reduction of weight by 'training down'.

1846 H H DIXON *Post & Paddock* xii 209 With moderate and vigorous wasting, they can come to their weight again in three weeks 1923 GRETTON *Mod Hist Eng People* I viii 231 His suicide was attributed to depression of spirits caused by the necessary wasting to keep down his weight

5 *Mining* (See quots)

1831 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 39 The first operation to which the iron ore is subjected, is wasting that is ex posing the mines to the weather, which softens the very extraneous mixture of the ores 1886 J BARROWMAN *Sc Mining Terms* 73 *Wasting*, s. mings

Wasting, *ppl. a* [f WASTE *v* + ING 2]

1. That has a waste, devastates, or destroys

c 1230 *Hali Meidenhad* 13 And te ofre pusi 3 gode hine, wibuten eu h heste of be hali gast, bat bearne's be hiire, wibute wastinde. Irune in alle hiere krefte 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xxii 23 Robbe not the wastinge almuesman 1592 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* iii iii 46 And see the Cities and the Townes defac'd, By wasting Rume of the cruell Foe *a* 1646 BER NOUGHS *Horace Works* (1652) 190 Sun is of a wasting nature Sun byeth wt Countreyes and places that people live in 1797 ROWLANDSON *Ill M's Adams* 14 In dreadful wasting Sabbaths to a company of coarse outcasts and wastrels 1885 J C MURRAY *Rambles Gold Lds* II, I'm not a runaway I'm not a wastrel I think if I set myself to do it that I can make a living somehow

2 A neglected child of the streets, a city arab.

1877 HUNTER *Techn Educ* Sci & Cult (1881) 77 The educational method, the intelligence and good temper on the teacher's part, which are to be at the disposal of the veriest waifs and wastrels of society 1880 BARNARDO *Taken out of Gutter* 2 The juvenile 'wastrels' of London streets are, alas! not to be reckoned by their thousands.

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Wastrine, **-one** ? see WASTERN, *Obs.*

Wastry, wastery (wē·stin), *sb. Sc.* and *north.* Also 8–9 **wastrie**. [f. WASTE *v.* + -(E)RY.]

[f. WASTE *a* + -(I)TY Cf. OF. *gastelé* (gl. L. *vastitas*)] Desolation. (Only in Wyclif's rendering of *vastitas* in the Vulgate.)

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* xxviii 53 Thow shalt ete the fruyt of thi woombe in angwsch and wastete [Vulg *vastitate*, 1388 distryyng], with the which thin enemye shal oppresse thee *Ibid* 57 Thei shulen ete hem priuely, for the scarasnesse of alle thingis in the seege and wastete [Vulg *vastitate*, 1388 distryyng], in the which thin enemy shal oppresse thee *Ibid Jer* vi 7 Wickednesse and wastyte

† Wa·stive, *a Obs rare*—1. [f WASTE *v.* + -IVE] Liable to waste

1756 TOBERMAN *Hist Orphans* II 23 Here, no excess decays our virgrous health, A blessing greater for than wastive wealth

Wastland, obs Sc. variant of WESTLAND.

Wastle, obs. form of WASTEL.

Wastme, var. WASTUM *Obs*

Wastor, **-our(e**, **-owre**, obs. ff. WASTER *sb* 1

Wastrel (wē·strĕl), *sb.* and *a* Also 9 **wastorel** [f WASTE *v* + -REL] *A. sb*

1. In Cornwall. A tract of waste land. *Obs.* exc in narrower sense, a strip of road-side waste.

1589–90 *Anc Deed* A 13002 (P R O), [I and m the] townes and fields scituate in the parishe of Tregorrick within the parish of St Austell 1826 CAREW *Cornwall* 23 Then [tin] workes lie either in seuerall, or in wastrell, that is, in enclosed grounds, or in commons. *Ibid* 13, The Wistrel workes are reckoned amongst chattels, and may passe by word or Will 1899 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Ship of Stars* xi 92 The Chapel stood on a turfed wastrel where two high ronds met and crossed 1901 C *F C Gas* Nov 466/1 [Launceston] The heaps were not on the metal portion of the road, and the width of the wastrel where the heaps were was about four feet

2. = WASTER *sb* 3 6.

a. An article of bad or imperfect workmanship, rejected as unserviceable or not saleable at the full price

1790 MARSHALL *Midl Co* II 445 *Wastrels* pantiles, as Wastrel bricks &c. 1847 HALLIW., *Wastrels*, imperfect bricks, china, & 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Wastrels*, waste substances 1899 *Cloverdale Shilling Mag* 2 Now the word *wasters* or *wastrels*, in the district of Hallamshire, signifies a knife that is made to sell, for show and not for use

b An unhealthy, wasted-looking animal.

1819 REES *Cycl*, *Wastrels*, *Wastrils*, the young lambs, pigs, and calves, sold to the butchers, which are in proper for keeping as stock, are sometimes also called by this name. 1899 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Ship of Stars* vi 78, I wouldn't risk a hard of mine to break the Sabbath for a wastrel like that.

3 A good-for nothing, idle, worthless, disreputable person.

1847 HALLIW., *Wastrel*, a profligate *West* 1857 WALCH *Jane Eyre* 170 There's nt Jammy, he's as big a wastrel as ever stuck up a lone 1881 *Times* 4 Jan 3/4 In Glasgow last night a 'Hogmanay supper was given by some good Samaritans to a company of poor outcasts and wastrels 1885 J C MURRAY *Rambles Gold Lds* II, I'm not a runaway I'm not a wastrel I think if I set myself to do it that I can make a living somehow

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Reckless extravagance, esp. in living; wastefulness; also, an act or case of wastefulness.

1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* xix. 184 The same very fault and sin of wastry, that is inherent in the broken lankrupt. 1661 R. Baillie in *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) I. 96 Through his wastery, hes left...in debt. 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 64 Yet ev'n the ha' folk fill their pantan Wi' sauce, ragouts, an' sic like trashtrie, That's little short o' downright wastrie. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 340 How is a nation to be converted from extravagance to frugality, when the intent and purpose of all men's minds and endeavours is to foster this wonderful wastery. 1863 'Holme Lee' *A. Wortleigh* III. 247 He was a gentleman born, but he'd ruined himself wi' gambling an' wastry. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxviii, My disposition has always been opposed to wastery.

b. Waste *of* (what is specified).

1830 Galt *Laurie T.* iii. xiv, I thought with myself, what a wastrie of time was caused by the inconsiderate talk of uninformed men. 1900 B. Kirkby *Granite Chips* 42 (E. D. D.) It was fair wastery o' ink an' time.

Wa·stry, *a. Sc.* ? *Obs.* [? f. Waster *sb.*1 or *v.* + -y. Cf. Wastrife *a.*] Wasteful, extravagant.

1792 J. Learmont *Poems* 364 (E. D. D.) To live wi' sic a wast'ry, brainsnt jade. 1825 Jamieson, *Wastrie*, prodigal; a *wastrie* person, one who is extravagant.

† **Wa·stum.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 **westum**, -**em**, -**im**, **westm**, **westom**, **westm**, **weastm**, 3 *Orm.* **wasstme**, **vestme**, **westum**. [OE. *westm* masc. = OS. *wastum* :— OTeut. type **waxtimo-z*, f. root of Wax *v.*]

1. Fruit, crop, produce; abundance of produce.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxix. 13 Be þæs cyninges þeodre beoð corðs ælcne weg. *Lex. Gosp.* Matt. vii. 17 Ælc god treow byrþ gode wæstmas. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Iliche þan þe þe bereð lef and blosman, and nane westmas ne bereð. *c* 1200 Orm 9284 Ill an treo butt...Ne berebþ nohht god waxstme Shall...beon hæwenun upp. *c* 1205 Lay. 32108 Penne scullen i Bruttene blisnen wurðen riue, waxmes and weolkes eche after i-welle.

b. transf. Fruit (of the body, womb), offspring.

972 *Blickl. Hom.* 5 Forþon se wæstm þines innoþes is zelufestad. *c* 1200 Orm 1937 Þurr brohhte ȝho þatt waasstme forþ Off all unnwemmedd wambe.

c. *fig.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 249 Andreas, for hwan gæst þu swa buton wæstme þinnes ȝewinnes. *c* 1200 Orm 15911, & westmm itt [thy heart] & ȝeornenn, Swa þatt itt bere þeas te bett God waasstme i gode dedesa.

2. Growth of body, stature, form. Also (*nonce-use*), greatness.

Beowulf 1352 (Gr.) Oðer earmcsæpen on weres wæstmum wræclastas treed. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xix. 3 Zacheus... was lytel on wæstmum. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 19 Þe fader is on þe sune on þrie wæstmen. *Ibid.* 21 Ælc wæstm is manfull and mihti ouer alle þing. *Ibid.* 129 Alse wat se he was þogen on wæstme and on waxtme...þo nam he ȝeme of mannes ilicnesse. *c* 1205 Lay. 15698 Þa iwarð ich on westme wundre ane fæire. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 60 A swiðen...feier & froolich o wlite & o westum.

Hence †**Wa·stumless** *a.*, without fruit.

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 29 *Wine fruetu* westemleas. *c* 1200 Orm 13858 All isv itt [the heart] uss bifroznn swa þurrh hatte & nip & irre, patt all itt lip uss waasstmeless Off alle godde dedess.

Wastur, obs. form of Waster *sb.*1

† **Wa·sty,** *a.*1 and *sb. Obs.* Forms: 3 **wasti**, 4 **wasty**, 6 **waistie**, **waisty**, **wastie.** [Altered form (after Waste *a.*) of ME. Westy *a.*] **A.** *adj.*

1. Desolate, desert.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 43 (Titus MS.) And hwat sif ha beoð he wone, hwat...schal ȝeoni godles inwiȝ waisti wakes [*Bodley MS.* westi wakes]. *c* 1275 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xv. (*Blasius*) 37, & þare in-to [a] wasty stede heremyin lyf wel lang he ledde. 15.. Alex. Hume *Sp. G. Mancrieff* Poems (S. T. S.) 82 Of barrain Syrth, and waistie Scythia.

b. Phr. *Wasty woanes, wones*, a desolate place of habitation; also, a spacious place.

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii. 2444 It was a fair rowme wasty wonnes. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xi. 18 Fra all in danee was Pryd, with bair wyld bak and bonet on syd, Lyk to mak waistie wanis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. viii. 6 Alhaill the barrauge ȝokkis fordir stanis, Left voyd the town and streuth with waisty wanis.

2. Extravagant in upkeep.

c 1580 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 199 Pei han many grete houses, costlew & wasty.

B. *sb.* A desert place.

c 1395 *Metr. Hom.* 148 An errynt...That woned in wasti bi hinn an.

Wasty (wē·stĭ), *a.*2 [f. Waste *sb.* + -y.]

1. Liable to waste from deterioration.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 7/2 Pineapples from the Azores are 'wasty', and sell from 6d. to 2s. 6d. each, but they are not of good quality. 1905 *Ibid.* 6 July 14/1 The rain has ruined 50 per cent of the strawberries on the plants...Tons of soft wasty berries have been marketed and sold at any price obtainable.

2. *U.S.* ' Resembling cotton-waste ' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1886 *U.S. Consular Reports* No. lxii. 479 (Cent.) The wool becomes unpoverished on account of the heat and dust, and is very tender, with a dry, wasty top. 1888 *Ibid.* 589 The wools are...dry and wasty.

Wastyl(le, obs. forms of Wastel.

Wastyne, variant of Wastinn *Obs.*

Wa·swe, obs. form of Whoso.

Waswll, obs. Sc. form of Weasel.

† **Wat** 1. *Obs.* Also 4–5 **watt.** [Of obscure origin: not connected with Wight *sb.*] A person; esp. *a great wat.*

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1300 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iv. 49 We beth..y-sent fro þe shiris to shewe what hem greueth...And to graunte of her gold to þe grei wattis Þy no maneres wronge way. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 2816 If so be þat son of þe grete wattes A dede do, which þat a-geyn þe lawe is, No thyng at al he punyssh[ed for þat is. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (1841) 294 Ye xal fynde hym a strawnge wat. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 10 Ye wote not wel, I weyn, what wat is comnen to the towne. *c* 1500 Melusine *Nature* (Brandt) 821 What man ye þat[be, whiche, þat ben so sone great wat. »

Wat 2 (wɒt). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 5–6 **watte**, 6–7 **watt**, 5–7, 9 *dial.* **wat.** [Prob. a use of *Wat*, short for *Walter* († *Water*).] A hare.

a 1500 *Alourn. Hare* 26 in *E. E. Misc.* (Warton Club) 44 Lo! he sayth, where sytyst an hare! Anon ape, Watte, and go forthe blyve! *Ibid.* 60 As doth the sylly Wat. *c* 1500 in *Rokes Bk.* (1908) 404, I wold my master were a watt & my boke a wyld Catt, & a brase of grehownds in hit toppe. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 913 The watte, *le lievrart*. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & Fly* xxiv. 95 Neuer was there yet, any lurke or wat, before hawke or dog, Better darde or squat. 1598 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 677 Poore wat farre off vpon a hill, Stands on his hinder-legs with listning eare. 1820 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xviii. 331 The man whose vacant mind prepares him to the sport, The Finder searcheth out, to seek the nimble Wat. 1892 R. L'Estrange *Rabies* cccl.xxxvii. 360 Had he not better have born Wat's Nibling of his Thumb and Shoots now, then the Huntsman's...Laying of his Garden Wast.

† **Wat** 3. *Obs.* Also watte. [a. F. *watte*, a. Du. *watte* = F. *ouate* : see Wad *sb.*1] = Wad *sb.*1 3.

1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* ii. 99 He presented him with a noble coverlet of Watte [*Fr.* 1659 *ouatte*]. 1691 tr. *Polafox's Cong. China* xxxii. 566 Over this Shirt they wear a Vest, lined with Wat, or Cotton. *Ibid. foot-n.*, Wat is in the Low Countries, often the seeds of the *Apocynum Syriacum*, called in English Silk-grass.

‖ **Wat** 4 (wat). Also watt. [Siamese, said to be a. Skr. *vihāra* enclosure, grove.] A Siamese Buddhist temple.

1871 R. Spence Hardy *Wheel of Law* 264 We stop for the night at a Wat, or Buddhist monastery. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 853/2 (*Siam*) The temples (*wats*) hold very little landed or house property. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 Aug. 4/2 Almost every 'wat' or temple, in that city [Siam] has in the grounds attached to it a large flat slab of whitewashed masonry. 1897 *Outing Mar.* 580/1 The occasional spire of a 'Wat' temple, showing that the canal is one of the streets of the city [the capital of Siam].

Wat, obs. f. Quoth, What; Sc. and north. f. Wet *a.* and *sb.*, Wot *v.*; pa. t. of Wet, Wite *vbs.*; var. Wate *sb.* Obs.

Wat, Obs. Sc. form of Wait *sb.*

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 253 The erle of Mortoun also beand in leith halding wat on him.

Watap, wattap (wɒ·tăp). Also **watape, watapp.** [Natragansett Indian *wattap* 'a root of tree': Roger Williams *Key Lang. Amer.*, 1643).] (See quot. 1789.)

1789 A. Mackenzie *Voy. fr. Montreal* iii. (1801) 37 The vessels in which they cook their victuals, are in the shape of a round...and of watape, fathioned in a manner as to hold water. *Ibid.* 40 Watape is the name given to the divided roots of the spruce-fir, which the natives weave into a degree of compactness that renders it capable of containing water. The smaller fibrous parts of the root are also sewed together with this kind of filament. 1809 A. Henry *Trav.* 14 The small roots of the tree afford the wattap, with which the bark is sewed.

Watch (wɒtʃ), *sb.* Forms: 1 **wæcce**, **wæce**, -**e**, **wecce**, 2 **wæcche**, 3–5 **wecche**, 5 **weoch**, 3–6 **weche**, 5 **welche**, 3–5 **waoche**, 4 **wachoche**, 4–6 **wache**, 5–6 **wach**, (6 **wash**(**e**), 4–6 *Sc.* **vach**, 6 *Sc.* **vatche**, **wyche**, 5 **walche**, **waiche**, **waycche**, 5–7 **watche**, (6 **wash**(**e**, **watch**), 7 **wauch**, 6– **watch.** [OE. *wæcce* wk. fem., f. stem of Wacian : see Wake *sb.*1]

I. Wakefulness, vigil.

† **1.** The state of being awake; voluntary or involuntary going without sleep; wakefulness. Obs.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 350 To slæpe, gate horn under heafod zeliced weccan [*v.r.* weccan] he on slæpe þeccyreþ. *Ibid.* I. 352 Wið wæcce, sio micel wæc zeworden is, þeoh zeaglen on ele smire [etc.]. *c* 1400 *Rem. Rose* 4132 Long waeche on nightis, and no slepinge. *c* 1440 Cathgrave *Sc. Knth.* 125 My lady wachis, þat is to say, now sleper in wachis [*v.r.* weech] ne in dreem. 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 48 Semblably immoderate watch driueth to moch the body. 1600 Shaks. *A. & C.* III. iv. 148 He...Fell into a sooner, speechless, into a Fast, Thence to a Watch, [etc.]. 1611 — *Cymb.* II. iv. 43 False to his Bed? What is it to be false? To lye in watch there, and to think on him? 1632 Widdrington *Nat. Philos.* 52 There be certaine appointed courses for watch and sleepe, lest creatures languish with overmuch motion.

¶ **b.** *Watch of nightingales* : in the early lists of 'proper terms', app. intended to designate wakefulness as the distinctive quality of the bird; by late writers misapprehended as the proper term for a flock or company of nightingales. Cf. Watching *vbl. sb.*

c 1450 *Egerton MS.* 1995 (Hodgkin) Wayeche of Nyghtyngales. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f. vi, A wache of Nyghtingales. 1561 Strutt *Sports & Past.* I. ii. 33. [1847 Halliwell, *Wache*, a flock of birds.]

† **2.** Watching as a devotional exercise or religious observance; an act or instance of this. *Obs.* except in *watch-night* (see 3).

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 37 Mid fæstenne, & mid halzum weccum, & mid selmessum. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 89 Lieue saule, ic ße bidde and warni ßat tu none hope ne haue upe ßine fasten, Ne upe ßine wæcche, ne upe non oðre golde. *c* 1200 Ormin 1451 Wiþþ fasstinng, & wiþþ bedesang, Wiþþ cnelinng, & wiþþ weoche. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 138 Vesten, weccheu & oðre swuche ase ich nemde nu ieoȝ mine sacrefices. *c* 1275 *Orison* 21 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 239 Wunderliche þurh weoche and fast þi sweete þychome þu teonedest. 1421 in 2*d Vol. Poems* xviii. 123 Keepe þame with watche and servyce dewe, And rule of halyche cleenly þame. *c* 1450 Cathgrave *Life St. Aug.* 27 So for to make hem mor lith in her wecch, þis same bischop ded ordeyn swete songis and delectable. 1506 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 42 With the merytes & werkes of harde penaunce, abstynence, watche, prayer, turmentes and martyrdome.

† **b.** A wake or revel held on St. John the Baptist's (Midsummer) Eve (23 June), sometimes renewed on St. Peter's Eve (28 June). *Obs.*

1445 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 220 Pur le Ridyng on Corpus Christi day and for Watche on Midsomer even. 1521 in *Songs, Carols* etc. (E.E.T.S.) App. 156 Of Mydsomer nyght be Kyng can preyely to the Kyngis Hed in Chepe,...& so departid ayqan after be wasshe. 1528 Ot on seynt Peters nyght the Kyng & pe Qu[e]ne cam ryding to pe Hed rownde, & after pe wasshe, departid to pe Towr. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *an. Hen. VIII* (1550) 177 By reason of this plague the watches which were wont to be kept yerely in London on saint Thons euen at Mydsommer & saint Peters euen were ,commaunded to be left for that yere. 1552–3 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 90, 91 Nedles for mydsomer nyghtt be Kyng can preyely to the Kyngis Hed in Chepe,...& so departid agayn after pe washe. 8 ot seynt Peters nyght the Kyng & pe Qu[e]ne cam ryding to the Hed rownde, & after pe washe, departid to pe Towr. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *an Hen. VIII* (1550) 177 By reason of this plague the watches which were wont to be kept yerely in London on saint Thons euen at Mydsommer & saint Peters euen were ,commaunded to be left for that yere. 1552–3 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 90, 91 Nedles for mydsomer watch. 1592 Stow *Ann.* 1004, 1548. The watch...of long time laid downe, was now againe vsed, both on the eauen of S. John, and of S. Peter, in seuerall order as it hath been accustomed, which watch was greatly beautified by the number of more than 300. demilances and light horsmen [etc.].

c. A 'wake' over a dead person.

1450 *Gen. & Ex.* 3466 Þriscche nicc, don for þe deiie chirche-gong elnesse-gifte, and messe-song, And ßat is on þe weches stede. 1908 *Ch. Times* 13 Mar. 347/2 A watch was held all night, the Men's Guild making themselves responsible.

3. The action or a continued act of watching; a keeping awake and vigilant for the purpose of attending, guarding, observing, or the like.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxi. § 1 Hu micele weccan & hu micle unrotnesse se hæfð þe ßæs wilnað ße wile hæfð on þisse worulde. 1300 Gower *Conf.* II. 56 So mot I nedes fro hire wende And of my wachche make an ende. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 180 He com to be gate & knokked, & be porter seyd Wenefryd, and was ber ya his prayers al a nyght. But on be morow, what for wach, what for wery, he fylle on slepe. 1542 Paynell *Compfic. Catol.* 1. 111 Of the spite man hath of warre: he could suffer and endure labour, watche, colde, thyrste, and hunger, far beyond that any man wolde beleue. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrodite* Sig. D iii b, Diodorus Siculus...thorow his continuall watch and vnwearied trauaile, being lidnde of long time. 1592 Shaks. *Ren. & Jul.* II. iii. 35 Care keepes his watch in euery old mans eye, And where Care lodges, sleepe will neuer lye. 1600 E. Fairfax tr. *Tasso's Gierusalemme* 317 They were so wearied with the watches of the last night, 1609 Dryden *Æneas* ix. 312 The Foe securely drench'd in Sleep and Wine, Neglect their Watch. 1704 Addison tr. *Ovid, Phaeton's Sisters* 31 All the long night their mournful watch they keep, And all the day stand round the tomb and weep. 1788 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 17 Dec., These night watches, and this close attendance, disagree with them all. 1827 Tennyson *Princess* vi. 129 Wan was her cheek With hollow watch. 1859 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xiii. Sometimes we would think of poor Mary Hawker, at her lonely watch up at the forest station. 1890 Stevenson *In South Seas* II. vi. (1900) 150 Mr. Osbourne had begun the watch; and as the sun was setting, he found himself by the grave alone.

4. [tr. L. *vigilia*, Gr. φυλακή, Heb. אַשְׁמֹרֶת *ashmōreth.*] Each of the (three, four, or five) periods into which the night was anciently divided. Now often in collective plural, *the watches of the night*, used rhetorically for 'the night-time'.

The Hebrews divided the night into three watches, the Greeks usually into four (sometimes five), the Romans (followed by the Jews in New Testament times) into four.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 318 Hwilum cum Hælend to þæm cnihtum...on ßære feorðan wæccan. An wæcce hæfð þreo tida: feower weccan ßeglyhð twelf tida: swa fela tida hæfð seo niht. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xii. 38 Gif cyninð on ßære æfteran weccan, oððe on ßære þriddan. [So Tindale and all later versions: Wyclif has *wakynge*.] 1506 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 143 b, In the nyght is dyuyded into iiii parter: whiche they called iiii watches. The fyrst was from the begynnyng of the nyght vnto ix of the clocke. The second from ix to xii. The thyrde from xii to iii and the fourth from iii to vj of the clocke. 1535 Coverdale *Exod.* xiv. 24 Whan the mornynge watch came, the Lorde loked vpon the armies of the Egipcians. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, Ind. 38 As wise Hoste that, before the cocke crow, Doth send his Centinels to walke about Soures out the Watch of Night. 1604 — *Oth.* I. i. 124 At this odde Euen and dull watch o' th' night. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 119 The day was not diuided of the first Hebrewes, into houres, but was distinguished by *Vigiliæ*, or Watches, of which they had foure. 1706 Estcourt *Fair Example* iv. i. 51 *Fun.* Well, my dear, it begins to grow late, and it's time I should leave you. *Mrs. Fun.* It do's indeed, Husband, I believe the first watch is expir'd. 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* i. xvi, When the company had retired the Evening before, the Thief was detained in a Room where the Constable, and one of the young Fellows who took him, were planted as his Guard. About the second Watch a general Complaint of Drowth was made. 1826 Scott *Jrnl.* 21 Jan., The watches of the night pass wearily when disturbed by fruitless regrets. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xci. 13 Come: not in watches of the night, But where the sunbeam broodeth warm. 1883 Miss Braddon *Reinola* I. viii, How can she hurry the pace? she asks herself desperately, in the watches of the night.

† **5.** A vicious turning of night into day, 'chambering'. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1366 For nalbe ich nawt þeos niht i worldliche weccheu, ah habbe in heouenliche iwaket. *c* 1430

Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 90 Hateful of herte he was to sobrenesse, Chersashyng surfaytes waeche and gloteny.

II. Action of watching or observing.

6. The action or act of watching or observing with continuous attention, a continual look-out, as of a sentinel or guard. Chiefly in phrases, *to make watch, to keep (a, the) watch, to set a watch.*

1325 Rabbous *Brute* ix 318 He has the castell tan Throu fait of vach, with litil pain 1377 Langl *P Pl* H ix 17 Ac be constable of but castel pit kepeth al be waehe, I-a wyse wight with al, sure I-wrette he hatte *c* 1440 *Pr. & Pars* 390 Wetche for enmees, *excubie* *c* 1450 *Merlin* 76 Therfore a ray youre oste and your barons, and commande hem to make gode waeche to diffende hem self *Hist* xx 318 And thei[l] drinke and ete ech day and trouble so there brayes nee that ther seete litil wac he in there hoste 1486 Cyrab Oxford in *Paston Lett* III 3 8, I wrote chargge you that ye endevorn your self that suche wetche or other meanes be used and hadde in the poorts, and creke, and other places to the letting of it be seid purpose 1588 Elyot *Dict*, *Excubie*, watche, or to watche as well by day as by nyghte 1549 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 60 That day begone 1625 the waehe at every gait in London of the commens in harnes with weapon 1586 Dalrym *Scotichron* *Comm* 120 They kepet so good waeche that nothing can escape them 1588 Cimbron *Chr* II. 65 1 the Magi traire and gouernours caused wact 49 diligently to be kept, and good order to be obseiued 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 1 vii 18 The Generall determined to ettri into the Hauanah of Mozambique vpon nothing also leaue shoulde be great waeht, for prea nition of the Moores 1504 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 54 *Rich* Good Norfolke, hy e thee to thy charge, Vse carefull watch, choose trusty Centinels 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Fame* (Arb) 445 I nue eu i finde entrance, not only into an open Heart, but also into a Heart well fortified if watch be n t well kept 1670 Ray *Prov* 28 Good wat h prevents misfortune 1790 Pavson *Diary* in 1625 I well remember the stri t watches and examinations upon the ways at we prtaued 1708 Sophia Lee *Canterb* I, *Young Lady's* P II 128 Had a strict watch been kep on the wander ngs of the mel ncholy Lenox 1827 Keble *Chr. Yr*, *Advent Sunday* iv I ven so, heart searching Lord Thou keepest silent watch from eternity 1833 Triumphal Arch 1835 James (*Agincy* iv, 'keep a good watch, my boys,' he said, 'there is danger stirring abroad' 1844 Dickens *Amer Notes* xvi, Many an eager eye glanced into to where the Look-out on the mast kept watch Holyhead 1867 Swinburne *Ess & Stud* (1875) 159 The look in it as of bright bewildered eyes with tears not theirs and when wonder in the watch of them 1886 C Scholl *Phrenol Dict* II 854, I kept a watch on that man all the time he was on the premises 1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXIV 515/2 He kept watch of you even after the money was stolen

trans. 1804 Campbell *Soldier's Dream* 2 The night cloud had lowered, And the sentinel stars set their watch in the sky

b. The duty, post or office of watchman or sentinel. *Obs.* exc. in Bible phrase *to stand upon one's watch.*

1535 Coverdale *Neh.* vii 3 Whyle they are yet standinge in the watch, the d res shall be shut and barred And there were certayn ne citezens of Ierusalem appoynted to be watchmen, euery one in his watch 1550 *Crowley Crt Lust Rec* (1905) I 115 Wherfore 3[e] ys commaunde[l that every man 3[e]a e his wat hes for the welfare and Sauegard of the towne as fer[ ] 1581 A Hull *Hunt* vii 132 They to their supper do depaste, some to the watch do haye, And in their tar tyred linnnes to rest or soon to bedowne dyle 1600 Shaks *Oth* II iii 12 Welcome Iago we mu t to the Watch *Ibid* v ii 356 Theise is knaues, in Rodorigo a Letter, How he vpbraides Iago that he made him Brue me vpon the Watch 1605 — *Lear* III vi 72 Come stand my watch vpon the Hill I look d towrd Byrn me, and no s me thought The Wood began to moue 1611 Bible *Hab* ii 1, I will stand vpon my watch, and set me vpon the towre, and will watch to see what he will say vnto me.

c. Surveillance *over* a person, either for his protection or with hostile intent.

1611 Bible *Job* vii 12 Am I a sea or a whale that thou settest a watch over me? 1778 *Trial of Nuncle-ouver* 250, I do not put a watch over him, how can I tell wh y has seen him 1786 Miss Burney *Cecilia* iii viii, We shall be able to keep a better watch over Mr Harrel *Hyde* I know v, Imprisment of the watch which was placed over her 1885 Bible (R. V.) *1 Sam* xxvi 15, Wherefore then hast thou not kept watch over thy lord the king?

d. *On, upon (the) watch* on the look out, exercising vigilance Const *for, to with inf.*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 203, I resolv d to put my self upon the Watch to see them when they came to Shore. 1773 J. Burgoyne *Lord of the Manor* 28 *sol.* I he hald eagle, which is generally upon the watch, instantly pursues [the fishing hawk] 1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib* xxvi, Wherever they went she was evidently always on the watch 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxvi, The door opened when she knocked—I r Rob was on the watch 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 182 He must be also upon the watch for the indications of a coming re olution 1878 Jowett *Thucyd* I 331 237 We should not have been on the watch to keep one another from doing wrong

† e. Watchfulness, vigilance. *Obs*

14.. Lydg *Fyde thyn Enderneat* 28 in *Fol Rel & Lowe Poems* (1901) 48 [Hunt game] with bowe and arow in honde Mawgre the weche of foures and parkerns 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 11 241 Though she ordeyned with all watche & dylygence her thoughten wordes & dedes to the wor-hyp of god yet she [etc] 1495 *Paston Lett* II 214 Maketh gode waehe be tyme

Jerusalem, *c* 1492 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 76 Agayn my lustes, Wach profynd his seruise, And I admitted hym in heuy wyse.

† *Watch and ward* the action of watching and warding (see Watch v 6 b, 10, Watching 2 & 3) *rare*; the performance of the duty of a watchman or sentinel, esp. as a feudal obligation. Now only (as often in earlier times) a rhetorical and more emphatic synonym of *watch* in sense 6, also *fig.*

It has often been supposed that in this phrase *watch* refers to service by night and *ward* to service by day, but this seems to be merely an unsupported inference from the etymology

1390 Gower *Conf* II 202 That maken thanne warde and waeche, Wher thei the profit mihten ceeche *c* 1425 in *Black Bk Admir* (Rolls) I 284 That every man be obeissant to his capitene to kepe his waeche and warde 1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (1894) 191 It is doth you to vnderstand ye how yow wyth good waeche and warde 1523 Berners *Froiss* I cclxxxviii 398 I hus they stode styll kepynge waeche and warde redy at their defence 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb) 87 But I which spend, the darke and dreadful night, In watch and ward when thove birds take their rest, Porpine my selfe 1596 Spenser *F Q* I. xi. 9 Still, when she slept, he kept both watch and ward 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 137 As for their Watch and Ward, it goes by course, as in the City of London, and diuers other in those low countries. 1687 *Dunbar Dubb* I Dec in *Lond Gaz* No. 2222/3 We do hereby further Require that the Laws of this Realm concerning the keeping of Watch and Ward, and for ringing the Bell and Cry be duly observed 1780 Burke *Sp Bristol* 60 But let government comprehend the whole in its justice and restrain the suspicious by its vigilance, let it keep watch and ward and then it will be a safe time for God and nature intended it should be 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I xi 191 At least let us not be lulled into such a notion of our entire security, as not to keep watch and ward over our best feelings 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xi, Mrs Pipchin had kept watch and ward over little Paul and his sister for nearly twelve months 1866 — *Our Mut Friend* I. iii, Keeping watch and ward Mystified by this pleasure that they should retire under watch and ward, and retired himself. 1868 *Local Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c lix Freemen, Wherein the Duty of Watch and Ward within the University and City of Oxford is heretofore been customarily exercised during the Night by the Chancellor, Masters, and Scholars of the University of Oxford, and during the Day by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Oxford 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xvii 267 The necessity of keeping some watch and ward over his tongue 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1877) I *Lett of Duke* 444 Making the southern line of the Russian frontiers it was necessary to keep military watch and ward against the predatory incursions of Turkish hordes

† b in *plural. Obs. rare*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xxv. (1495) 362 By watches and wardes of knyghtes the nyghte is departed in. Ibid xxvi 363 Watches and ordeynes of knyghtes *Cursor Mund* 1 *Liber* (Camden) 70 Arragonne is the strongest towne of walles, towres, bulwerkes, watches, and wardes that euer I sene in all my lyfe.

† c. = 8 b. *Obs.*

1566 *S Hampton Crt Lett Rec* (1905) I 141 Item that non put eny catell Into the comyn who is not a howsholder and kyp watche and warde vpon payne to forfet for every tyme so offendinge 2/-.

† 8. The action of keeping guard and maintaining order in the streets, esp. during the night, performed by a picked body of the community. Phrase, *to keep watch* Obs.

1440 *Promp Parv* 526/2 Wache or kepynge (1843) I. 8 And ony watchemen that stepus in the nyght, or remayn in the watche quhile the v[ictua]yl[ing] to the scrumdes 1538 *Crt Leet* 48 770 [A Scotch] watch within the Citie & suburbes thereof, sall be diss tinct, & ordeined forth of the seuen watches in this Citie & also of all payments & charges of the same 1543-48 W. Turner *Scholic. Rec Oxford* 168 In the night watch to be kept by the Universitie shall be vexed by the watch 1549 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 65 That nyght was the comynerres of London was dyscharged of ther watching & walle from 11 of the clocke at nyght, and to walke no more but the comyne watche as a nyttes in every warde as it hath bene accustomyd before 1598 J Davison *Pastorall* iv 138 A watch to be kept by various persons every night, and two sentinels in every steeple by day.

† b. A payment or tax for the upkeep of watchmen. *Obs*

1430 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 204 No Maire shal grante ani forgyve sanctuarie in all fredes xle, waeche and affraies 1467 in *Pryn. Gilds* (1870) 390 That then he pay taske tallage, knyghtenespeice, waeches, and other charges that be leuyed within the Seint-Ost in the said cite by 1506 *Ord Cryston Men* (W de W) iv ix 192 To paye taxes watches subsydes, or passages agayne their wyll.

† 9. A lying in wait, an ambush; hence an insidious design or plot. Phrases, *to lay watch, to* place an ambush, *to lie at, in, watch (for).* *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5585 But the freikes were ferd of hor fre shippes, for to care by the caste, & knew not the waches. 1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 195 Helle fleenge the waechere *Ibid* 197 *Insidiatores* *insidiatores* *numerecales*. 1483 Caxton *Golden Leg* 430 2 Kepyng hym seif right curyously fro the prychyng sawtes and watche of the world 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S T S) II 209 Ihai began to drede sum hid waitche and trewoun [L. *insidias veriti*] 1535 Coverdale *1 Macc* xi 68 And beholde, the houtes of the Hethen men stode in the felde & layed watch for them in the mountaynes 1548 in Leadam *Court Requests* (selden Soc) 183 Defendauntes a leyd at diuers tymes watch to take the corne off the said complaynaunt 1548 Cranmer *Catech* 190 b, For if we should not much forbeare and forgyue one another, we should be neuer haue me sure nor erde of chiding wolfdynge, lying in waiche one of another [etc] 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 108 I lay at the watch (*Scottice* I watchit), lyk the ald sulitd doggis 1555 *Instit Gentil* E vij, Manius was abhorred of hys own soldiers, euen so muche as they tooke hym in a waiche, and set hym vpon an Asse backe hys fete bounde vnder the bely of the Asse [etc] 1633 Walton *Angler* iii 91 He [the trout] gets him into swifter and swifter streams, and there lies at the watch for any flie or Minow that comes near to him

10. One who watches, a look-out man; **† a** spy.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 44 But he, that had his waehe ay On lik vyde, of thar cummyng, Lang or that com, had vittering. *Ibid* xix 448 But the lord dowglas, that ay quhar Set out waehis heir and thar [Gaf] wit of thair ontbuschement. *c* 1405 *Roull Coll Jesus* 176 The King bonket him soon with scant of 'squiery Wachis and Wardiroparis all war awayd 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* cxxiii iv, Ily the false waeches & lad, ers were whoche ben neuer cessyng to talke of our euylle rather than of somme good thinge 1611 Iberus. *Sketch Bk* I ii 26 Suddenly the watch gave the alarm of 'a sail ahead!'

b. *Cricket* A fieldsman, also, a fielding position or station. (*Winchester College.*)

1856 *Bell's Sporting Mag* Oct 360 The fielding of the 'Wykehamist waeches was very different from years gone by 1843 [F Gale] *Tract Hints Cricket* Frontisp, The 'watches are placed more behind the wicket, since the introduction of Round bowling, than they were formerly 1877 F Gale *Echoes fr Old Cricket Fields* 27 What I call an all-round player is a m n who will go to any watch he is told, long or short, except wicket keeper

11. One who watches, or those who watch, for purposes of guarding and protecting life and property, and the like, *esp.* before the introduction of the new Police, a watchman or body of watchmen, who patrolled and guarded the streets of a town, proclaimed the hour, etc.

1539 *Cov Leet Bk* 738 That fromehens forthe the seruantes that shall wayte the comen waeche of this Citie shall fyrst begyn to waeine the said seuer at seynt Margettes Chappell. 1571 *Rec Burgh Lanark* (1893) 63 The cunsell ordanis the four last callit to ding the toun ilk four nicht ane of thame nychtly reawe the waeche, and put nychtly sufficent wyches to the port 1596 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, ii iv 356 *Hostesse* The Sheriffe and all the waeche come to the doore: they are come to search the House, shall I let them in? 1599 — *Much Ado* III v 49 *Dog* One word sir, our waeche sit here inuede comprehended two aspitious persons. 1607 T. D & G. Wilkins *Travels Three Bros* A young man being sheilt by a watch in the day time, for an idle fellow, was by a Constable brought before one of the sheriffes of London, [etc] 1650–8 Hamilton *Cromwell* (Camden) II 326 On Munday morning at two a clock, some persons reported to be of gre t quality, sent upon the watch and kild a poore beadle. 1681 Dryden *Absalom* I 1000 *Sheriffs* call out their *stable and Watch*, *Const* I and my Watch going my morning Rounds, and finding your door open, made bold to enter 1691 *Lond Gaz* No. 2701/4 A Watch which was posted near that Place came to his Assistance. 1752 F. Coventry *Joseph the Little* xiii 114 Gentlemen, answered the Watch, we are no Rascals, but Servants of His Majesty King George 1777 *Haughty Delamy's Feast* 12 Hullo! what's all this noise about? The 'o the watch house you must go, an Phelim struck the watch across the nose. And cried out Murder, no, sir 1848 *Mayhew Lett Mis* III 51 From such neighbours the Cheap could not escape The watch was generally manly and always able, and in the depth of winter was often exposed to inclemencies 1876 [see] 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xvi, Then there was the watch with staff and lanthorn, crying the hour, and the kind of weather 1845 Disraeli *Coningsby* I. iii, The woman, with a piercing shriek, called the watch, but the watch answered not

12. A sentinel; also, the body of soldiers constituting the guard of a camp, town, gate of a town, etc *? Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

13 *L & Adit Pr* 1205 Bot er bay at wappe ne mogt pe wich wyth oute, Hige skelt was pe ashty pe kewas an vnder. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 375 Thai herd no wachis spek no cri. *Ibid* xviii 481 Thai set gud wachis thar wall. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2185 Pan was pat non of al be waeche pat ys herte ne by gan to cracche *c* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 5215 Sone pe waeches on pe walles pam wistly ne[y]es, Quo pat were & quy[ch]e pat was pe[r] vnder pe wone 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* IX iv 1177 (Wemys) And that pir Hrs nyuys wonyyng had Had no bit the gayis nor craking mad That walkyt the waehe nychtly *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanorum* 123 The ladies and gentilwomen were not wele assured when they herd the belle of the waeche, for the comyng of the Turke 1500–20 Dunbar *Flyting* 313 I gaif him to waeche vpon the wall, That neyr slepit bot ever wouke 1539 Bible (Cranmer) *Matt* xxvii 65 Pylate sayde vnto them, Ye haue the watch (*Ye* ryght *ouerwatchen*), go your waye, make it as sure as ye can 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I 51 It is also his [the sergeant's] office to set & remoue the watches 1622 Bible *Matt* xxviii 11 Behold, some of the watch came into the citie, and shewed vnto the high priests all the things that were done *c* 1670 Stalling *Ironi Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) II 322 Sir Johne Hurry gote throw the marques of Huntlies lyeng, he addressed, hauing his squire, 'let the watch be posted, and do thou remain within the tent 1844 Lefpoard *Athen. Captive* III iii, The watch presently will be removed.

13 In the early 18th c. the designation of certain companies of irregular troops in the Highlands. *Black Watch*, a name given (from the dark-coloured tartan worn by them) to some of these companies raised *c* 1729–30, and afterwards, 1739–40, embodied as the 42nd Regiment, which still retains the name

1739 Lovat in W Fraser *Chiefs of Grant* (1883) II 280 My new Frank is not to wear time in the watch call the Black Watch I think it is a right name to us, for we are represented very black to our Generall. 1880 D Stewart *Sk. Highlanders* I 293 This corps, which has been so well known for nearly eighty years under the appellation of the 42nd Highland Regiment was originally known by the name of the *Reserdan Do*, or black Watch. This was an appellation given to the Independent Companies of which the regiment was formed It arose from the colour of their dress 1900 Lo Roberts *Dispatches in Daily News* 10 May 5/1 The Black Watch distinguished themselves, and were very skilfully led 1913 N. Munro *New Road* 116 (1914) 35 The Highland Watches were considered in some quarters dubious servants of the King.

14. A hill serving as a look-out station. *Sc.* (? *Obs.* exc. in local names.)

27.. Pennecuik *Wks.* (1815) 30 (E. D. D.) Hills are variously named, according to their magnitude; as.. Tor, Watch, Rig.. 1826 Forsyth *Beauties Scot.* III. 122 There were in the same parish, called watches, where persons sat in order to give notice on the first approach of an enemy.

†15. Something to catch the eye, a bait to catch the attention of a hawk. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Bk. Hawking* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 293 And thou wolt take a goshawke, let his watch be a colvour; and yf he faille not there to, put a rabbet.

†16. A signal. *Obs.*

1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 247 The Englishe lordes hauing giuen the princesse Virginia a watch to linger behinde and step aside (*orig.* *pour un signal fait escarter de la compagnie la Princesse V.*).

III. Nautical uses.

17. [Developed from sense 4.] That period of time for which each of the divisions of a ship's company (called ' watches ': see 18) alternately remains on deck; usually four hours, with the exception of the dog-watches (see Dog-watch). (One's) *watch below, off*, the time one is off duty. *To be off the watch*: to be off duty.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. ii. a We about the first watch sayled straight towards the port of Carry. 1626 in Capt. J. Smith *Gen. Hist. Virginia* I. Wks. I. 340 When we had run 30. leagues we had 40. fadom, then 70. then 100. After 2. or 3. watches more we were in 24. fadoms. 1634 Bedarton *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 4 As the master of the ship conceived we ran seven leagues in a watch, in four hours. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3317/4 In a Watch and a half .. they gained so much of us, that we saw no probability of coming up with them. 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 434 He that on the mainmast head While morning kindles with a windy red, Begins a long look-out for distant land, Nor quits, till ev'ning watch, his giddy stand. 1848 W. A. Ross *Yacht Voy. Norway*, etc. II. 256 The sailors who were below and off the watch, rose as we entered. 1850 H. Melville *White Jacket* I. xxi. 128 At eight o'clock in the morning your watch-below comes round, and you are not liable to duty until noon. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Watch*,..the word is also applied to the clock in which the watch remains on deck, usually four hours, with the exception of the dog-watches. 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* 1, 4 I counted seven speads in one watch, ranging from eight knots to seventeen. 1914 *Glasgow Herald* 26 Aug. 8 The master was having his watch off, and was lying down amidships.

b. A sailor's turn or period of duty.

1793 De Foe *Royal Words* (1840) 41 They were a part of the men whose watch it was. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. iii. 26 He stood as fair a chance as a brighter man.. of maintaining his six hours' watch to the satisfaction of his officer.

transf. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 1/5 This afternoon a batch of telegraphists due on duty refused to attend. The batch then on duty declared that they would go out on strike when their watch ended.

18. That part, usually one half, of the officers and crew, who together attend to the working of a vessel during a ' watch ' (see 17). The usual two divisions, *port* (*† larboard*) and *starboard watches*, are sometimes again divided into two, making four in all.

1626 Capt. J. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 790 The Corporall is to see to the setting and relieuing the watch. 1794 — *Sea Grammar* xiii. 61 We be vigilant to keepe your best to windward. 1628 Digby *Voy. Mediterr.* (Camden) 14 It was all that both the watches could do together to tacke about the sailes. 1699 J. Atkins *Voy. Archangel* 103 We set our Sprit-Sail too, but all the Watch, which were ten Men, were two hours in getting it loose. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* I. 1 My Officer of the Watch (who' I was Gunner of the Ship, I had the Charge of a Watch during the whole Voyage). 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v., *To set the Watch*, is to appoint one division of the crew to enter upon the duty of the watch; as at eight o'clock in the evening. Hence it is equivalent to *mounting the guard* in the army. 1836 Sconesby *Acc. Arctic Regs.* II. 91 Each watch consists of two boats' crews. 1856 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxvi, The watch was called as soon as the sails were trimmed. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xiii. Instead of having a watch on deck and a watch below, as at sea, all hands are at work together. 1913 M. Roberts *Salt of Sea* vii. 181 ' Any man would scorn to be Tom's sister's son,' said the starboard watch. *Ibid.*, 'The grub's horrid,' said both watches.

b. *Watch and watch*, the arrangement by which the two halves of a ship's crew take duty alternately every four hours.

1782 *Mirror* No. 91 ' Business,' cried the Captain, ' is not oratory business? and why cannot they set to it watch and watch, as we do at sea?' 1813 Southey *Nelson* I. 22 He was stationed in the foretop at watch and watch. 1849 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xii, They were either mast-headed, or put watch and watch. 1850 H. Melville *White Jacket* I. xxi. 128 In a man-of-war at sea, the sailors have watch and watch; that is, through every twenty-four hours they are on and off duty every four hours. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Watch and Watch*, the arrangement of the crew in two watches.

transf. 1859 ' Mark Twain ' *Yankee at Crt. Arthur* xi, Well, he stood watch-and-watch with me, right straight through, for three days and nights, till the child was out of danger.

IV. A timepiece.

†19. An alarm-clock, or an alarum attached to a clock. *Obs.*

The sense in the first example is doubtful, as the Latin rendering is omitted; but on etymological grounds it seems likely that the sense ' alarum ' is the oldest of the senses of this branch. With the form *wecche* in quot. 1440 cf. *wecche*, Watch *v.* (trans.) to awaken.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 520/1 Wecche, of a clokke. 1542 in *Archæol. Jrnl.* XVIII. 149 Item oone Clocke.. Item oone Lanyon Watch of iron, the case being likewise iron gilt with two plumettes of led.

20. † a. A dial or clock-face; the circle of figures on a dial. *Obs.*

1588 Greene *Perimedes* G 2 b, Readeste the clocke that chimes hir fast a sleepe. Disquiet thoughts the minits of her watch. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, v. v. 52 For now hath Time made me his numbring clocke; My Thoughts, are minutes: and with Sighes they iarre, Their watches on vnto mine eyes, the outward Watch, Whereto my finger, like a Dials point, Is pointing still, in cleansing them from teares. 1672 in *Leatherhead Rec.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 11 *Corp. Christi* 1701 I. 315 For mending the clock there, and for making a watch or dyall uppon the tower of the said Borough.

b. The going-part of a clock. † *Obs.*

1676 W. Derham *Artif. Clock-m.* i. 3 The parts of a Movement, which I shall consider, are the Watch, and Clock. The Watch-part of a Movement is that which serveth to the measuring of hours. In which the first thing I shall consider is the Ballance. 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 376 The profile of the watch or going part of a clock is shewn by fig. 4, pl. VI.

21. A small time-piece with a spring-driven movement, and of a size to be carried in the pocket.

The occasional occurrence of the term *pocket-watch* (see quot. 1705 below) suggests that the word was sometimes applied to spring-driven clocks of larger size. See the beginning of the 19th c. ' watches ' (from the context clearly pocket watches) are often spoken of as striking.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. i. 304 A certaine Watch that is like a Garmane Cloake, Still a repairing: euer out of frame, And neuer going a right, being a Watch: But being watcht, that it may well goe right. 1590 in Harvey *Pierces Supererog.* 24 Surrender vp your watch though it were gold. 1598 Greene *Conny Catching* III. E 2 b, He reported his freend had lost a watch of golde: shewing how closely his freende wore it in his bosome. 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* II. iii. 61 Let's hear his winding up the watch of his wit, fly and by it will strike. 1603 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* I. i, (*He drawes forth his watch.*) *Mos.* I am sorry, I haue no watch. 't strikes I. One, two, Three, foure, fiue, six. Inough, inough, deare watch. *c* 1633 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 147 The gold watch sent with Turkins. 1705 *Hist. Stage Dyer* 1 (1967) 21 While he told the sands of his hour-glass, or the throbs and little beatings of his Watch. 1634 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. Lords* 1887 I. 268 A verie pretie watche of an agate, with ane case of silver. *c* 1650 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 135 A plain sillvor woch.. I have it merely to know how the time goes most by. 1676 J. Vyvian tr. *Oliarius' Voy. Arabasta* 270 A gilt brass Candlestick, that had thirty branches, having a striking Watch within the Body of it. 1662 S. P. *Acc. Latitude-men* 16 There are also imperfect Clocks called Watches which do not strike. 1678 in Cavalli *Sci. & Skill* I hand turning round. 1688 R. Stapley *Diary* in *Sussex Archæol. Collect.* II. 123 July 12th, bought..a silver-case-d watch, price one Jne. The Watch was shewn the 4 hour of ye day, y^e day of y^e month, y^e months of y^e year, y^e age of y^e moon, and y^e ebbing and flowing of y^e waters; and will goe 30 houres each time winding up. 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr.* iv. (1721) 210 Pocket your Watch, and Watch your Pockets. 1709 W. Derham in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 1908 Wetzel the vacuum affected the going of a pocket-watch. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Watch*, a Pocket-clock for the measuring of Time. 1751 F. Coventry *Vaughey the Little* I. iv. 57 Lady Tempest, looking at her Watch, declared it was time to be going. 1784 Johnson *Let. to Sastres* 21 Aug., Dictionaries are like watches, the worst is better than none, and the best cannot be expected to go quite true. 1837 Hubert *Englis. & Mech. Devices* I. 683 The essential difference between clocks and watches consists in the nature of the regulator employed; which in clocks is the pendulum, and in watches the balance wheel. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlvi, The doctor..drew out his watch, and felt her pulse. 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 814 A Clock is properly an instrument which, by means of a train of wheels, records the number of vibrations executed by a pendulum; a Chronometer or Watch performs the same office for the oscillations of a flat spiral spring.

b. Applied to a pocket time-piece regulated otherwise than by a balance-wheel and hair-spring.

1666 in Birch *Hist. Royal Soc.* (1756) II. 83 April 18. Mr. Hooke produced a new kind of watch, the motion of which was regulated, not by the balance of a ballance, but by that of steel. 1667 Sprat *Hist. Royal Soc.* 247 Several new kinds of Pendulum Watches for the Pocket, wherein the motion is regulated, by Springs, or Weights, or Ballances, &c. Fliz Watch exactly regular. 1676 W. Derham *Artif. Clock-m.* viii. 98 Of the Invention of those Pocket-Watches, commonly called Pendulum Watches.

c. A chronometer as used on board ship.

1778 R. Waddington *Sea Officer's Comp.* 7 Suppose the alt. of the sun taken at 8h. 22' A.M. by the watch. 1794 J. H. Moore *Pract. Navig.* (ed. 10) 216 Suppose a ship at sea in lat. by account, at 9h. 53m. 30s. by watch. 1816 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* ii. (1818) 51 Our chronometers gave the longitude of the north end of Prince's Island 7° 26' 30" E., the watch makes the N.W. point of St. Thomas in 6° 21', [etc.].

d. *nonce-use.* A mechanism with rotating hands or pointers which move at any fixed ratio of speed.

1882 in Nicols *Twiglt. Verse* 45 *A B* and *AC* may then be simply two hands of a ' Watch ' whose mechanism is at *A*, such that the angle turned through by the hand *AC* is always three times the angle turned through by the hand.

22. A trial piece of glass, pottery, copper, etc. put in a furnace and taken out again, to enable the workman to judge of the degree of heating and the condition of the material operated on.

[App. a mistranslation of F. *montre*, in this application used in the sense of show-piece (from *montrer* to show), but commonly meaning a watch (timepiece).]

1606 Peacham *Art of Drawing* 69 Lay with every bed of your wrought and drawn glass one of the said pieces, which are called watches. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 320 A small proof of copper, of the form of a watch-case, and therefore called *montre*, is taken out from time to time. *Ibid.* 1016 Pyrometric balls of red clay..are employed in the English potteries to ascertain the temperature of the glass kilns. The glazer provides himself at each round with a stock of these ball watches.

23. *U.S.* (See quot.)

1891 *Century Dict.*, *Watch* 9. pl. A name of the trumpet-leaf, *Sarracenia flava*, probably alluding to the resemblance of the flowers to watches.

† V. 24. Cant. *His, her, my watch* : = Himself, herself, myself. *Obs.*

c 1530 Copland *Hye Way Spytfel Hous* in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV. 69 The patryng coue in the darkman cace Docked the dell for a coper meke, His watch shall feng a prounces nolchate. 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 61 Thys harlot.. had an vpright man or two alwayes attendinge on her watche (why,che is on her parson). *Ibid.* 86 That is benesshyp to our watche. 1612 Dekker *O Per se O* C 1 b, I met a Dell, I viewde her well, she was benship to my watch.

VI. 25. *dial.* = Ware *sb.*[2] 6.

1892 *Pictorial World* 23 Apr. 733/2 They are feeding in one of the little pieces of open water—'watches' they are called—where the springs are strong, and the fowl keep the water moving.

VII. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

26. simple attrib. (sense 21), as *watch-back*, *-barrel* (Barrel 5 b), *bow* (sb.[1] 11 a), *cock* (sb.[1] 16), *-dial* (sb.[1] 4), *-face*, *-holder*, *-key* [also *attrib.*), *-movement* (3 b), *pendant* (sb. 11), *pendulum-wire*, *pillar* (sb. 8).

1894 A. H. Church 7. *Wedgwood* x. 76 **Watch-backs*,.. for which Wedgwood was employed with success his beautiful jasper paste. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Watch-barrel*. 1882 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 284 **Watch bow*, the round ring of a watch case to which the guard is attached. 1859 — *Old Clocks & Watches* 346 **Watch Cocks*. The first of the cocks or brackets used to support one end of the balance staff were probably quite plain. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v., *Watch-dials are usually made of thin sheet copper [etc.]. 1899 F. J. Britten *Old Clocks & Watches* 120 Decoration in enamel is sometimes to be found on watch dials..produced during the seventeenth and eighteenth century. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 725/1 He felt for his watches and struck one to look at his *watch-face. 1915 Kipling *Thrasyllus* 36 Then he drew a two-Voot watch also [is] in the coralline *watch-holder. 1773 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 16 June, Supld. 2/2 [Advt.] Steel and brass *watch keys. 1894 Hood *Up Rhine* 110 A watch-key in the shape of a pistol. 1783 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6189/4 *Watch Key-maker. 1795 J. Aikin *Manchester* 321 They make *watch-movements. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 284 **Watch Movement*, the plates with the wheels and pinions composing the train. *Ibid.* 285 **Watch Pendant*, the little neck of metal connecting the bow to the hand of a watch case. 1849 Nolan *Electricity* 69 The *watch-pillars are steel, sold at the watchmakers' tool shops, under the name of *watch pendulum-wire. 1899 F. J. Britten *Old Clocks & Watches* 548 *Watch Pillars..are now universally made of a plain cylindrical form.

27. Special comb.: **watch-alarm** (see quot.); **watch-ball**, a ball of clay used to test the temperature of a glaze kiln (see sense 22 above); † **watch-birth** *nonce-wd.*, a birth regularly brought to birth by watching; **watch-boat**, a boat on patrol duty; **watch bracelet**, a bracelet fitted with a small watch; **watch-candle**, a candle used for night-watching, a watching candle; **watch cap** (see quot.); **watch-care** *U.S.*, watchful care; **watch-chain**, a metal chain used as a watch-guard; **watch-cloak**, **-coat**, a thick, heavy cloak or coat worn by seamen, soldiers, or watchmen when on duty in bad weather; † **watch-cobbler**, a mender of watches; **watch committee**, the committee of a borough council which deals with all matters pertaining to the policing and public lighting of the borough; **watch-fire**, a fire maintained during the night as a signal, or for the use of a sentinel, party or men on watch; **watch-free** *a.*, free from the duty of watching or keeping guard; † **watch George**, ? a George (George 3) in the form of a watch; **watch-guard**, a chain, ring, ribbon, or the like used to secure a watch when it is worn on the person; **watch-gun**, † (*a*) a spring gun used as a guard against trespassers; (*b*) *Naut.* (see quot. 1815); **watch hand**, each of the hands of a watch; also *attrib.* in *watch-hand rotation*, rotation from left to right like that of the hands of a watch; **watch-header** *U.S.*, the officer in charge of a watch; **watch hill** (see quot. 1895); **watch-hook**, a hook for fastening a watch to the dress; † **watch hour**, the hour for sounding the watch; **watch jeweller**, a workman who fits the jewels in the pivot-holes of watches; **watch-jobber**, a mender of watches, esp. as a watchmaker's employé; **watch-keeper**, one who keeps watch or serves as a member of a watch on board ship; an officer in charge of a watch; † **watch-knoll** (*know*) *Sc.* = sense 14; cf. *watch-hill*; **watch lamp**, an apparatus for illuminating the face of a watch at night; **watch-lining** = *watch-paper*; † **watch-mail**, -meal *Sc.*, 'a duty imposed for maintaining a garrison' (Jam.); **watch mark** *Naut.*, a mark worn on the sleeve, indicating the watch to which the wearer belongs; † **watch-master** (see quot.); **watch-mastiff**, a mastiff kept

as a watch dog; **watch mate,** a fellow-member of a ship's watch; † **watch-meal** (see *watch mail*), † **watch money,** a sum of money paid for watching, **watch-nick** (see quot.), **watch-night,** originally a religious service extending over midnight held monthly by Wesleyan Methodists; in later use a service held (by Methodists and others) on New Year's eve, lasting until midnight, also, the night upon which the service is held, **watch-officer,** an officer who takes his turn as the officer in charge of the watch, **watch-oil,** a highly refined lubricating oil used for watches and clocks, **watch-paper,** a disc of paper, silk, or other material, inscribed or painted with an ornamental design, a picture, rhyme, or other device, inserted as a lining or pad in the outer case of an old-fashioned watch; **watch-part** = *watch train*, **watch-peal,** a warning peal (of a bell), **watch peel** (see *Peal sb*[1] 4), **watch-pocket,** a small pocket in a garment for carrying a watch, also, a pocket or pouch at the head of a bed, to hold a person's watch at night, **watch point,** a watching station, **watch pole,** a watchman's pole or staff, **watch post** *Mil.*, a position at which a body of soldiers, a sentinel or watchman, is stationed on watch, also, a body of guards. **watch rate,** a rate levied by a municipal borough to defray the expenses of watching, **watch-riband,** a watch guard in the form of a riband, **watch round** = ROUND *sb*[1] 14, **watch-seal** = SEAL *sb.*[2] 3 †; **watch-setting** *Mil.*, the posting of the watch, **watch-spring,** the mainspring of a watch, also (without article) as a material, also *attrib*, **watch-stand,** † (*a*) a look out position for a sentinel or watchman, (*b*) a small case or stand in or upon which a watch may be placed so that its face may be seen, † **watch stage** = GUARD *sb.* 12, **watch-staring,** a watch guard of cord, **watch-tackle** *Naut.*, a TACKLE (*sb* 3) by means of which the watch can perform various operations without the help of additional men; **watch train,** the set of wheels and pinions which drive the hands of a clock as distinguished from the striking train; **watch-wheel,** the balance wheel of the 'watch-work' of a clock, also *Comb*; **watch-woman,** (*a*) a woman who 'watches' in a sick room or attends a sick person; (*b*) a woman who performs the duties of a night watchman, (*c*) a woman who keeps up (*nonce use*), † **watch-wright,** a watchmaker. Also WATCH BELL, WATCH BILL, WATCH BOX, WATCH CASE, WATCH-CLOCK, WATCH DOG, WATCH-GLASS, etc.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, † *Watch alarm*, an instrument with going works to sound an alarm at a specified period 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* III 1 The 'watch bells' of these first rounds have generally not so deep a colour as if they were tried in a furnace three or four months old 1868 SILVERTOP *Du Boresse* II iv 87 Ih eternal 'Watch births of thy [*sc.* Solomon's] sacred Watches have his three books *Ft. De ten diurnis aspri lex revolves et nocturnis*] 1786 J. ANSTEY *New Bath Guide* I 303 We were invited with sight of the enemy, and there 'watch boats are continually rowing about. 1892 C. R. B. BARRETT *Essex* II 90 the *Henrietta* (pinnace) was at that time [c 1664] acting as watch boat, and there are many references to it as staying boats that had used trawls 1910 *Times* 13 Oct 14 3 He was hailed by an localistic watchboat The watchboat interrupted their fishing and finally steamed alongside 1898 *Lodge's Peerage* Apr 449/1 The 'watch bracelet, with its setting of substantial leather, is a convenient adjunct to the cy ler 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XII xxvii 145 Leeches with pith where-of maketh wicke for 'watch candles and funerall lights 1805 BACON *Adv. Learn* I iv § 6 For were it not better for a man in a haze to use a 'watch glass than a light, than to goe about with a small wax candle into every corner? a 1721 KEN *Anybody and Nobody* (1721) 111 422 As in the Night I reside in, I the Watch Candle keep in Pay 1921 WEBSTER, *Watch cap*, a knitted close fitting jersey blue cap worn by enlisted men in the United States navy in cold or storm 1898 *Lantern Mag* (U S) VI 253/1 The years of 'watch cure which she has had to endure 1818 BAILEY *Ind. Dict.* 'Watch cure which she has had to endure 1818 BAILEY *Ind. Dict.* s.v.

watching up many a long winter night to keep the wolf from his door.

c. To remain awake *with* a sick person or at his bedside, for the purpose of rendering help or comfort.

1691 Tillson in *Baxter's Certainty Worlds Spirits* 148 Between One and Two-a-Clock in the Morning she fell into a Trance One Widow Turner, who watched with her that Night, says, that [etc.] 1700 Bayley *Diary* 5 Mar. 1679. I watched late with him [a brother on his deathbed] this night. 1843 Mrs. Browning *To a Flush* vii. His dog watched beside a bed Where no sunbeam broke the gloom Round the sick and dreary.

2. To remain awake for purposes of devotion; to keep vigil

972 *Bright Hom* 137 Heo wæs wæccende dæzes ond nihtes. *c* 1450 Cargrave *St. Aldhelm* (1910) 221 Alsy3e sche had wecched in deuoute prayeres al a nyte sche went hom hol fro holi vores. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 23 He was tempted moost autiefly, he watched, he fasted, he prayed moost bevgly. 1570–1 *Rec. Burgh Lanark* (1893) 54 Item, for candill to wyche in the kirk, 18*d.* 1722 P. Metcalfe *Life S. Wynefride* (1913) 48 She watch'd whole Nights in the Church, either kneeling or prostrate before the Altar or [etc.] 1758–9 A. Butler *Lives Saints, S. Peter Damian*, Peter watched long before the signal for matins, and after with the rest. 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* iii. 1. 90 Ban mr. Give me this hour to watch with and say prayers. 1913 W. K. L. Clarke *Basil* vi. 89 To fast or watch more than the rest is self-will and vain glory.

b. quasi-*trans.* with complement. *To watch in*: to keep vigil to greet (the New Year).

1828 Adam Clarke in *Life* (1840) 454 Mother was not strong enough to watch in the New Year.

3. To be on the alert; to be vigilant; to be on one's guard against danger or surprise.

a 1225 *St Marher.* 15 Ah þeo þet stedewurþe leo6 ant starke to 3ein me [*sc.* Satan], wa þet heo ham wið me ant nime wenschipe wiðuten wacchen, wenne, 7 unuel me punchi6 þrof bet [etc.]. 1595 Shaks. *John* iv. 1. 5 He heedfull hence and watch 1658 J. Owen *Temptation* iii. 30 To watch in a manner is to be on our guard, to take heed, to consider all wiles, and meanes whereby an enemy may approach to us. 1675 — *Indwelling Sin* viii. (1732) 81 It [*sc.* sin] adds no its workings, Deceit unto Power; the efficacy of that must needs be great, and is carefully to be watched against. 1901 Colqhoun. *Dev. Vill* 166 But in his duty prompt at every call, He watched and wept, he prayed and felt for all 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, I would advise every freeholder to mine to give wi' Rob; for, watch as they like, and do what they like, they are sair apt to be harried when the lang nights come on.

†b. To attend diligently to a duty. Const. *upon*. Cf. Watt *v.*1 14 *d. Obs.*

1608 Willet *Hex. xiii. Exod.* 653 With all their heart and endeauour they should watch vpon their office.

4. To be on the look out; to keep a person or thing in sight, so as to be aware of any movement or change.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 87 His twa men bad he Ga to thair feris to rest and ly; For he vald wach that com to se. 1597 *Pol. Marchamont* 5 b, They haue a fine eye ouer men to watch as the cat for the mouse. 1660 Dalrymple *Maidanes Comm* 45 b, The Hyshoppe, which as the vister of a clyppe vsteth watching at the hole of the *pray tanquam speculator ne unus in speculis aciem intendat*] 1667 Chapman *Iuuenal Amboss* v. iii, Sit vp to night, and watch 1705 Loose *Commissary* ii. 41 Watch, Simon, that nobody comes up while he is here. 1838 T. Nicholas *Serpent & Cr.* ii. Quickly lead, Where the roving trout Watches round an eddy, With his eager snout Pointed up and ready. 1849 Browning *Last Leader* xxi. Hamden's our man, Milton was for us, Burns, Shelley, were with us,—they watch from their graves! 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxii, Did you ever see a dun, my dear? a bailiff and his man? Watch the abominable wretches watched all last week at the greengrocer's opposite 1880 Tyndall *Glac.* ii. xi. 290, I was to watch, and call out the direction in which he was to run

b. With indirect question.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 62, I will ga vach all prevely, Gif I may oucht of thar cummyng 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 163 I hat made him forto waite and wacche He alle weies how it ferde. *c* 1533 Bewyke *Flower Chivalry* 202 We haue our busshement in a lytell wood a n legges fro this cyte, to watch when my brother Huon shold passe by that way. 1588 Whitney *Choice Emblemes* 3 The Crocodile, by vision th' Aegyptians watche, Howe faire that yeare shvld mightie Nilus flowe, For there shee likes to lae her egges and hatche 1878 Lennyson *Harold* v. ii, But they dare not touch us again, for they fear that we still could sting, So they watch'd what the end would be. 1888 *Glasgow Weekly Mail* 11 Aug. 5/1 It will behove the people to watch how the Government may endeavour to pave the way for this change

c. To be on the watch for opportunities *to do* something

1321 Barbour *Bruce* xxii. 930 But dede, that vachis ay to mar With all hyr mycht a wik and worthy, Had at his worschip gret mvy 1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Somme) 327 The Inhumayne and tery bisire of his hatreus and ffelwelles, that allway wacche and wayte to do euyll and desplay3e to alle the world 1867 Davison *Lyra, George II* 776 The Groom strip for Wrestling, smears his Limbs with Oyl, And watches with a Trip his Foe to foil.

d. To be on the watch *for* (something expected).

1831 Scott *Cast Dang.* v, The wonderful turns of fate which have attended this fortress, are sufficient to warrant any one to watch for what seem the peculiar indications of the will of Heaven 1884 Ibrolior *Small Ho. Allington* xxvii, But I can see you when you watch for the postman

e. *To watch after* (a person): to follow with one's looks, watch the movements of. *rare.*

1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lix, You should have seen Fanny Bolton's eyes watching after the dove-coloured young lady! 1852 — *Esmond* ii. 2, Then he had seen her but for two days, and fled. Now he beheld her day after day, and when she was at Court watched after her.

f. Cricket. *To watch out*: = Field v. 5.

1868 G. White Kirk *Life & Lett.* (1900) II. 160 I am late, his grand-mother bowls, and his great grand-mother watches out!! 1875 *Bailey's Mag.* Apr 403 So narrow is the ground, that long-leg and cover point respectively are quite out of sight, watching out on the hill-side. 1901 *Watch Lord Notions, Watch out*, to field at nets for cricket.

g *To watch out* (U.S. *colloq.*): to look out, to be on one's guard.

a 1888 J. W. Riley *Little Orphant Annie* iv, You better mind yer parents, Fer the gobble-uns 'll git you Ef you Don't Watch Out! 1895 S. Crane *Red Badge* ix, You watch out, Henry, an' take good care of yourself in this here fighting business 1918 in *Amer. Lit.* 1938 II. July 2/2 The new chantey on Monday morning's route march was a thing to watch out for.

5. Watch over —. To exercise protecting care over; to keep in constant view in order to preserve from harm or error.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 24 b, As heerdmen euer watchynge ouer the flocke of our lorde Jesu 1655 Jer. Taylor *Golden Grove, Sunday's Duty* 65 Watch over thy self, counsel thy self, and judge thy self impartially. 1721 Addison *Spr. t.* No 289 ¶ 2 That Providence which watches over all the Works 1781 — *Spect.* No 381 ¶ 2, I am sure that there is a Providence (such at least was the opinion of the historian Procopius) that watches over innocence and folly 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* ii. ii. 216 from heaven for human good or ill, That watch o'er mortals while they sleep. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 404 The eye of the rulers is required always to watch over the young 1879 Lubbock *Orig. Civ.* 166 We cannot put Strasburg or the Wandyke into a museum—all the more reason why we should watch over them where they are. 1899 Mabr. Ben *sen & Coolidge Temple of Mut* i. 11 A flock of goats, watched over by an Arab girl

6. To fulfil the duty of a watchman, sentinel, or guard.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x. 372 Vp to the wall I sall bow bring, I vil gud wachis set, quhen I cummyn to the wall 1470–71 *Rec. Aberdeen* (1844) I. 96 Item, for candill to the wall *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 407 Him behouit neidlingis to wat be on the wald 1538 Elyot *Dict., Acuitia*, to watche, to ward 1611 Cotgr., *Le Guet*, the watch, or the guards of a Towne, or the persons that watch 1640 Hopkins in *Hist. Suffolcian Monasteries* (Camden) 284 Besydes that hit did cost me money to persons for a long time to ly ghtly to weche and to take heed to many tymys when I was sore troubled 1658 *Stanyhurst Descr. Ireland* 1. i. 131 That every householder should watche in proper person or at the least provide a good honest and able man for the more ease of the rest. 1718 *Gentl. Jrnl. Rec.* (1902) I. 131 That every householder should watche in proper person or at the least provide a good honest and able man for the more ease of the rest. 1768 *Stanyhurst Descr. Ireland* 1. i

Omar xxxvi, For in the Market, place, one Dusk of Day, I watch'd the Potter thumping his wet Clay 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxv 183 I ying upon my back, I watched the clouds forming 1896 HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* lxix, Here put arsenic in his meat And stared aghast to watch him eat 1908 [MISS L. PORTER] *Brew Point & Anchotine* 41 We used to watch the small bees going in and out of a hole in the wall

12 To keep in mental view; to keep oneself informed about (a course of events, etc.).

1607 DEKKER *Ourcraft* III (1630) 36 N 3 hour of pleasure should pass empty ? 3. youth should watch 30 s, and shoot 'em as they flie 1677 FARL ESSEX in *Essex Papers* I (Camden) II 217 Hee parted here with great profession of friendship yet however I would be glad you did a little watch his proceedings 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I vi 47 We must watch their minutest actions 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* xliv V 355 We cannot believe that he would willingly have forgo ne the opportunity of watching the proceedings of his colleagues 1843 R. J. GRAHAM *Syst Clim Med* ii 99 The cerebral symptoms should be always watched with the most unremitting and anxious attention! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 535 How war which was then raging in Hungary was watched by all Europe with interest almost as great as that which the Crusades had excited five hundred years earlier 1868 F. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I v 78 The natural jealousy of the Spaniards watched every overture of the foreign Englishmen 1871 DALE *Commandments* viii 204 Merchants watch the rise and fall of the markets in remote countries 1886 RICHM *Fortification* II i 25 [My father] watched with some anxiety the use I should make of this first command of money 1897 J. I. ALTEN *Christ Invisible* xxiii 347 She had never ceased to watch her career as part of her very life

b. To be on the alert to avail oneself of (opportunities, advantages); to be vigilant to choose (one's time for action); † to look out for, wait expectantly for (some coming event)

1578 H. WOTTON *Courtlie Controv* 97 Ponifie giue a golden fee vnto his olde attorney, who watching her time, employed all her wicked inuentions which she had by long vse collected 1590 MARLOW & NASHE *Dido* III. ii. 824 O HOS God wot, I cannot watch my time, Nor quit good turnes with d uide fee done to God. 1592 LYLY *Sapho & P* I. iii. 30, I, watch you vnautac'd 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 228 But it is the custome, that he that hath once payed the tith in my any time after enter into Church without paying any thing, if he can watch the opportunity of other Christians entering the same 1639 J. CLARKE *Paroem* 237 He that meanes to make a good market of his ware, must watch an opportunity to open his shop 1642 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Fr. Walker A* 2 b, Walker stood watching the Kings coming by 1763 COLMAN *Jealous Wife* iii 54 Did not She watch her Opportunity when You just set out? 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxvii, It was thus that he met not Wayland, who was impatiently watching for a rival 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xlii, Mr. Weller eagerly watched his opportunity it was not long wanting 1886 C. SCRIBE *Thirsteel Dr I* II 83 You must watch your opportunity to tell the gooss Watch the best opportunity for telling

c. Of a barrister: To attend the trial of (a case) in order to note any point that may arise to affect the interests of a client who is not a party in the litigation, and to raise objections to any questions or evidence that may be inadmissible as compromising the client.

1850 M. WILLIAMS *Leaves* I 87 Sergeant Bull-nutne's clerk came up and asked me whether, as his chief was absent, I would watch a case that was about to be argued

13. To exercise protecting vigilance over; to tend (a flock).

1548 UDALL *Luke* iii 8 There were sherherds watching their flocke by night 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 136 Man he made and, O indignation! subjected to his service Angel wrogs, And flaming Mimisters to watch and tend Their earthly Charge 1700 LATE *Wippt in New Vers Ps* 8 While Shepherds watch'd their Flocks by Night 1848 Lowell *Reverie* 3 There is no flock, however watched and tended, But one dead lamb is there

b. To sit up beside (a sick person) in order to render help; to keep watch beside a dead body).

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 208, I am the soule of hym that thou watched with 1590 *Alcilia* (1658) *Rac in N* 4 b, 2 Nurses watch'd me 1591 PLAIN to D'arrant wyfe for watchinge of Luther profet 21 a 1598 GREENE *Looking Glas* (1598) A 3 b, Iohnson saw hee was in his bed, watcht by his mother and his wife

†14 To do (a person a good or bad turn); to contrive (mischief). *Obs.*

App a substitute for WAIT *v.*, suggested by the synonymity of WAIT *v.* 1 and *watch* 1.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps* xxii 11*b*, Yet their high hartes looke so low As how to watch our overthrow 1588 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb) 56 Which many, though he meanes to doo me in myrth, yet I hope he will make me some sufficient recompence, or els I shall goe neere to watch hym the like or a worse turne 1659 J. CLARKE *Paroem* 273 Harme watch harme catch. *Ibid* 309 He watch you a good turne 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* 16 But I ask to, Harm watch, harm catch. If you will needs hate and devour one another, take heed that ye be not consumed one of another.

15. To provide (a town) with watchmen. In *passive*, to be policed by a specified body of men.

1806 J. CARR *Stranger in It land* 52 At night the city is admirably watched and patrolled M ist of the watchmen are armed with muskets, others with a pike (etc) 1834 *Picture of Liverpool* 47 The Commissioners for Watching and Lighting the town 1909 *Rep H. M. Inspectors of Constabulary* 45 The municipal borough of Maidenhead and Newbury are watched by the county constabulary

16. *Falconry.* To prevent (a hawk) from sleeping, in order to tame it.

a 1575 *Perf Bk Keeping Sparhawkes* (1886) 16 Note, neuer watche sorehawke for then you take her stomake awaye, the eye cometh on so fast, & ai hurt her 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr* IV i 198 Another way I have to man my Haggard, To make her come, and know her Keepers call That he, to watch her, as we watch these Kites. 1604 — *Oth* III. iii 93 My Lord shall neuer rest, He will watch him as he watches Falcons 1606 — *Tr & Cr* III ii 43 What are you gone againe, you must be watcht ere you be made tame, must you? 1689 *Selden's Table-Talk* 51 Lecturers preach the People tame (as a man watches a Hawk) and then they do what they list with them

17 *Hunting.* To track (an otter) into his earth

1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 241 We watch and vent an Otter 1688 BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 76 Terms for Lodging and Dislodging of Beasts. Watch and Vent the Otter 1688 (see VENT *v.* 17 b).

Wakhside (wɒ·tʃsəid), *a.* [f. WATCH *v.* + -SIDE.] That may be watched.

1611 COTGR., *Guettable*, watchable, subiect vnto watching, and warning

Watch-bell. *Obs* exc *arch* [WATCH *sb.*]

1. A bell upon which the half hourly periods in each watch are struck on board ship.

1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 287 Wache Belles 4 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Watch-Bell*, in ships of war, a large bell hung to the beam of the fore-castle, by which the half-hour glass is struck, to make known the time or division of the watch 1888 F. M CRAWFORD *In the Immortals* xiv II 212 Come, weary mariners! Watch is up with waking when the watch bell tolls— Here is the land you seek !

2 A bell rung at the setting and relief of a military watch or to sound an alarm on the approach of an enemy.

1560 in J. Scott *Berwick upon Tweed* (1888) 448 If there be any person that maketh any affraie at any of the gates of the said towne or at the watch bill at such time as the watch bell is ringing or watch set, every such offender that might untill the watch bell be discharged in the morninge 1674 MILTON *Hist Moscovia* in Wks 1851 VIII 486 The Land of Mugalla hath many Castles with Towers and on them hang Garum Bells or Watch-Bells

b transf. and fig.

1580 J. NORTH (*title*) A Silver Watch Bell The Sound whereof is able to winne the most profane worldling to become a Godly Christian 1678 *Bp Mon's Call* 118 I ben shit thou hear the last trumpet Oh how loth will the sinner be, to rise at the ringing of this watch bell !

3. A bell used as military or naval watchman, also a bell rung to summon the watch.

1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 78 In the meane time the watches bell they rang Then said the Knicht Here is not now how for to slepe 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 11 74 Some [of the garrison] do keepe about the prison with lanterns and watch bels answering one another five times euery night 1660 in *Sir R. Sadler's Sel Papers* (1899) II 21 In the Bell in Watchfield is a bell. One more and a watch bell

†Watch-bill1. *Obs.* [f. WATCH *sb.* + BILL *sb.*1]

A watchman's bill or halberd.

1605 *Depos Cast* 1 *wh* (Surtees) 228 He had shane a monster with one watch bill or broome hooke. 1688 *Hist Jas* (Camden) 1 Thomas Turpin, who was one of the watch, endeavoured to putt out the fire with his watchbill. 1838 A. WILSON in *Anon Life Sing Tunes* (1870) 36 There's nothing like a watch bill to kindle a blaze

Watch-bill2. *Naut.* [f. WATCH *sb.* + BILL *sb.*2] (See quot. 1815.)

1813 *Nelle's Weekly Reg* 30 July 304/1 The Shannon had a crew of 376 [men] men by the watch bill 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), *Watch-Bill*, a list of the petty officers, seamen, and marines, of a ship of war, which points out the station of each man, and what watch he belongs to 1869 HARRISON *Sailor's Pocket Bk* 11 (ed 2) 18 This abbreviated table is sufficiently compact to allow of its being copied into the watch bill

Watch-box (wɒ·tʃbɒks) [f. WATCH *sb.*]

1. A small structure to shelter a person on watch.

1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II ii 24 About three or four Leagues Westward of Selsun is another Watch Box on a High Fire Hope *Daily News* 8 Jan 3/1 Escapes are being placed in position as fast as they can be turned out Will 50 watch-boxes at 80/ a piece, these escapes will cost 4,000/

b. A small wooden shelter resembling a sentry-box but furnished with a seat and half door, used by a municipal watchman. *Obs. exc. Colonial*

1822 *Ann Reg* 6 A female, about three years and a half old was left in a watch box near her home 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxiv, The floor of a watch box. 1845 D. JERROLD *Mrs Caudle* (1846) 18 She drew up at a watch box, and overdrowned herself to the man within 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* III, It was lucky Mr Jedwood had not come homeward like a turtle-dove in a watch box, or he would certainly would have continued the use of that highly compressed apartment

c. A policeman's shelter.

1905 *Daily Chron* 31 July 5 4 On the south side of Parliament Hill Fields is a little square chalet, which is used by the County Council police The watch box, as it is called, was erected

†2. ? — WATCH-CASE 2. *Obs*

1656 in Atkins & Overall *Acc Company of Clockm* (1881) 232 It is ordered that there be noe more of that Mettle wrought in the fashion of Watch Boxes or Cases 1729 *Lex Mer* II. 26 § 13 For assaying, trying and marking Gold Watch Cases or Gold Watch Boxes, ten Pence apiece.

Watch-case.

†1. A place in which one must keep watch.

1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III. i. 17 O thou dull God [*ex.* Sleep], why lyest thou with the vilde, In loathsome Beds, and hauk'st the Kingly Couch, A Watch-case, or a common Larum-Bell?

2 A hinged case or cover of an old-fashioned watch, enclosing the watch proper; now, the metal cover enclosing the works of a watch.

1681 GREW *Museum* iv § iii 369 Made of fine Silver-studded Work, as in Watch Cases 1697-8 *Foreign Post* 3-7 Jan. 2/2 A Gold Engrav'd Watch Case lined with Scarlet Satten. 1769 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France*, etc I 78 Every compartment chased, like our old-fashioned watch-cases. 1892 DICKENS *Dorrit* II. xxix, She took the watch-case in her hand 1899 F. J. BRITTEN *Old Clocks & Watches* 123 A very finely enamelled watch case, illustrating the early life of Christ

b. *attrib* and *Comb.*

1672 *Lond Gaz* No 638/4 If any one can give notice of him to his Master a Watch-case maker. 1773 *Pennsylv. Gaz* 16 June, suppl 2/2 [Advt.] Watch-case stakes and hammers.

3. A small case or bag at the head of a bed for holding a watch at night, a watch-pocket.

1891 *Century Dict*

† Watch-clock. *Obs.*

1. a. ? A time piece actuated by a spring. b. ? A clock with a dial indicating minutes and seconds Also *watch pendulum clock.*

1598 DEE *Compend Rehearsall in Chetham Misc* (1851) I 29 An excellent watch with a spring, whereby the tyme might sensibly be measured in the seconds of an houre. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy* Q b, A Watch clocke, of nine inches Diameter and another lesse Watch 1689 I. BELL *Comm. I* 106 xxxv 32 a certain artificer set a watch-clock upon a ring that Charls the Fifth wore upon his finger 1692 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 218, I spoke and wrote to my kinsman about a watch clock 1714 I. wrote by my cor Wilson about procuring me a watch pendulum clock

2. An alarum clock. Cf WATCH *sb* 19

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i iv. *Handie Crafts* 94 Pourfull Need (Arts ancient Dame and keeper, The early watch clock [Fr *versetile-matin*] of the slothfull sleeper).

Watch-cry. [WATCH *sb.*] The periodical cry of a watchman. *fig.* a motto, phrase, or word that is constantly reiterated by a party or the advocate of a cause, to call attention to some principle deemed of supreme importance. Cf. WATCHWORD.

1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 87 Every day shows us how easy it is, first to turn any expression into a watch-cry, then to employ it of all significance [out] 1893 *Athen.* 1 Mar. 320 Their watch-cry will be order, propriety and economy 1899 STEVENSON *In South Seas* II ii (1908) 153 From shore the cheerful watch cry of cocks rang out at intervals.

Watch-dog. A dog kept to guard a house, property, etc, and give warning of the approach of intruders.

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii 383 Harke, harke, bowgh wawgh: the watch Dogges barke, bowgh wawgh 1779 GOLDSM. *Des Vill* 121 The watch dog's voice that bayed the whispering wind 1828 BYRON *Juan* I cxxiii, 'Tis sweet to hear the watch dog's honest bark bay deep mouth'd welcome as we draw near home 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* III xv. 235 The baying of a watch dog alarmed the village 1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* I. 120 The old man is as fierce as a watch dog.

b. fig. and in fig. context.

1845 MAURICE *Moral Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 595/1 Now we feel the necessity for a set of guardians or watch-dogs of the state 1885 LOWELL *Democracy* (1887) 224 Formerly the duty of a librarian was considered too much that of a watch dog, to keep people as much as possible away from the books 1901 R. KIPLING *Kim* xiii. 339 The Chancellor acted as his watch-dog in front of the Treasury

c quasi *adj.* Characteristic of a watch-dog.

1882 HELPS *Organis Daily Life* 32 He was not a very skilful person in deciding upon difficult questions; but he had a sort of watch dog carefulness

Watched (wɒ·tʃd), *ppl. a.* [f. WATCH *v.* + -ED 1.] Kept under close observation. † Also, of a hawk, that is kept awake (see WATCH *v.* 16).

1566 T. NUCK *Studleys Agamemnon* Upon the same 4 Hys request was sucht How that, to paynfull laboured stuffe my mynd I wolde annex: And do but as his watched workes, which he doth keepe Deserues 1607 E. F *Hist Turk II* (1680) 84 [he Scota] in a watch'd opportunity set upon the tail of his Army 1698 B *Discolimnium* 34 Most that are out of the Army will not be so gentle as any watch'd Hawke 1901 *Wide World Mag* VI 421/2 H w to get Duke out of the watched room was a very awkw ard problem indeed

absol 1901 J. H MCCARTHY *If I were King* iv, Suddenly, when the tension of watcher and watched was keenest, there came a mighty crashing at the door.

b. Proverb.

1898 MRS GASKELL *Mary Barton* xxxi, What's the use of watching? A watched pot never boils.

Watched, variant of WATCHET.

Watcher (wɒ·tʃəɹ). [f. WATCH *v.* + -ER 1.] One who watches or keeps watch.

a. gen. Often const. *of*, also *over*

1579 HULOET (ed Higins), Watcher, *insidiator, insidiosus* 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* III ii, I hat will Antonius make his care When a new planet swims into his ken 1828 DICKENS *Boarding-h.* The smooth, sleek watcher of his slightest look and tone. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 356 Or Valence Whose kinsman left him watcher o'er his wife And two fair babes. 1885 *Manch Exam* 29 May 5/3 Nothing is at present divulged to the public; but the eyes of interested watchers cannot be altogether closed

b. said of the eye. *poet.*

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II. iv 135 Love hath chas'd sleepe from my enthralled eyes, And made them watchers of mine owne hearts sorrow 1884 HOOD *Two Stones* 108 On his doubtful face Gleam his unwearied eyes, red watchers of the place 1897 TENNYSON *Princess* iv. 306 To an eye like mine A listless watcher of the public weal, Last night, their mask was patient.

c. One who keeps awake at night. Also *night watcher*.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I. 296 Of nyght watchers and beters of the streets playnge by nyght on instrumentes and vayinge lyke Folyes whan tyme is to rest. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* II. ii. 71 Get on your Night-Gowne, least occasion call vs, And shew vs to be Watchers. 1662 Fase & Lytton *Tornadoes* 78 She kneel'd, A faded watcher through the weary night,...In deep, perpetual prayer for him she loved. 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle I.*. iv. 117 There two figures are kneeling, motionless and absorbed in prayer...Still the two watchers kneel on.

d. One who watches by a sick bed, or by the dead.

c 1555 *Life Bp. Fisher* (E. E. T. S.) 127 Whervpon two of the watchers tooke it [the dead body] vpon a fullsert betweene them. 1764 *Low Life* 9 Women, called Watchers, in Hospitals, taking the Advantage of their Patients being asleep, to pick their Pockets. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v. 59 And at her head a follower of the camp...Sat watching like a watcher by the dead. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxv. Then the watcher approaches the patient's pillow. 1885 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 630/1 Since there are the 'watchers' who belong to the Jewish community, and combine the office of a nurse with certain religious functions.

e. One who is occupied in watching; a watchman, guard, sentry, or the like. Also with defining word, as *river-watcher*, Night-watcher.

1525 Berners *Froiss.* II. xlix. 61 b, On y^e mountaynes & hylles costyng the see...were set watche men & watchers in dyuers manere. 1838 Dickens *Sk. Boz.* II. 272 An inspection was immediately carried on with an earnestness worthy of two watchers at a night-stall during a time of war. 1838 Dickens *Nicholby* xxii, The heavy footfall of the official watcher of the night. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Oct. 5/1 A river watcher...and two boys, lost their lives by the capsizing of a boat. 1896 H. G. Wells *Wheels of Chance* xvii, There are detectives at the station—watchers—and things. 1897 Crockett *Lads' Love* xix. 203 The gamekeepers and water-bailiffs—the 'watchers' as they were called. 1904 *Times* 31 Mar. 9/4 Davies had first been an office-boy and was now a watcher.

f. as the title of a class of angels or of angelic beings generally; tr. Aramaic עִיר *ʿîr*, one who is wakeful.

1535 Coverdale *Dan.* iv. 13 And beholde, a watcher (eueri an holy angel) came downe from heauen. 1576 A. Gilby] *Test. to Patrocinio* (1581) 1 a For by such meanes were y^e Watchers deceiued before the floud. *a* 1721 Ken *Psyche* Post. Wks. 1721 IV. 312 They Watchers are, and with obsequious Wing Leave Heav'n for Earth, God's Messages to bring. 1801 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XI. 20 (tr. *Bk. Enoch*) All were afraid, even the watchers of the host. 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc.* (ed. 2) 26 And by those features,...Heaven's keen-eyed Watchers haply mete What mortals holy deem. *a* 1908 C. Bigg *Orig. Christianity* viii. 83 Six angels build the Tower: they are the Archangels, the First Created, the Watchers of Enoch.

†g. *Astr.* (*pl.*) = Guard *sb.* 12, Warden *sb.*1 1 b.

1588 Ashley *Wagenar's Mariners Mirr.* B 2 b, When those Gardes or watchers of the *Vrsa minor* being mounted higher. *Ibid.*, The Guards or watchers are to be placed in this Instrument exactly opposite to their due place.

Watchet (wɒ·tʃĕt), *sb.* and *a. Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: [? a waschet] 4 waget(t, vachet, 4–7 wachet(, 5 waycoett, 6 watchott, watchit, -ett, watchinkle, watchatsdo, watchatsdoe, 6–7 watched, watchett, 7 watcht, watched, -ed, 6– watchet. [App. a. OF. (north-eastern) *wachet*, occurring A. D. 1420 (*une heuke . . forez de wachet*, a cloak lined with 'watchet'; it is not clear whether this means a particular fabric or a colour); an earlier instance, spelt *waschet*, occurs in quot. 1198 below; the use of the OF. word in an Anglo-Latin context at that date does not prove that it had already been adopted into English. It is possible that *watchet*, *waycoett* may be a dim. of the word which is found once (spelt *wasce*) in a Douay document of 1262; Godefr. explains this as 'sorte d'étoffe', but the interpretation is not certain from the context. The Central OF. *gascke*, recorded once (1448), for some kind of appendage or ornament of a shoe, would correspond formally, but if Godefr. is right in rendering it 'buckle' the connexion is out of the question.

It is tempting to compare Walloon *swirt* royal blue (which Diez would connect with OF. *guerete* Wood) ; a dim. formation on a word of this meaning might have been used to denote a lighter shade of colour. But the phonological possibility of such a derivation of *wachet* is very doubtful.]

A. *sb.* 1. A light blue colour; cloth or garments of this colour.

[1198 *Curia Regis Rolls* II 8 B m. 2 (P.R.O.) Et absoluit .I. scapelarium de Waschet.] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 135 Yclad he was ful smal and properly Al in a kirtel of a lyght waget (*v.r.* wagett, wachet, wachett). 1409 *Will A. Eynsom* (Somerset Ho.) Togam meam de Wachett. 1538 Elyot *Dict., Scutulatus*, is a coloure, I suppose a wachet [1548 watchet]. 1552–9 *Act* 5 & 6 *Edw. VI* c. 6 § 23 Clothe or Clothes..of anye other colour then...blacke redd crymson...nauie wer watchett [etc.]. 1588 Lambard *Eiren.* App. Yy v, Ties vinas panni lanei, coloris veneti (vocati Anglice Watchet). 1592 Lyly *Endimion* v. ii, Whose teeth shal be so pure a watchet, that they shall staine the truest Turkis. 1601 Holland *Pliny* IX. xxxvi. 1. 258 So sullen and melancholie a colour, enclining to a blew or watchet [*L. color austerus in glauco*]. 1610 — *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 233 The Saxons there in watchet clad, we see [tr. Sidonius Apollinaris : *tetie Saxona cæruleum videmus*]. 1626 W. Browne *Brit. Pastorals* II. iii. 392 Here see we watchet deep'ned with a blewe. 1632 Townshend *Albians Triumph* 17 A garment of watchet. 1685 T. Taylor *Ballads & Songs Brittany* 13 What gown ...were't best to wear,—My gown of grain, or of watchet fair?

¶ App. misunderstood. *Jeune garance* = madder yellow.)

1530 Palsgr. 287/1 Watchet colour, *jaune garance*.

2. A fly used by anglers; an artificial fly made to imitate this. Also *watchet fly*.

1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 302 Pale or sky-blue watchet. It is a small fly, and appears on the water on a cold day. *Ibid.* 303 Yellow-watchet. Body, water-rat's fur, [etc.]. 1808 Cabl *Compan. Gleas, Watchet*, the name of a fly among Cr ven anglers, because it is of a watchet colour, or pale blue. 1809 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 177 Yellow watchet fly.

B. *adj.* Light blue, sky-blue.

1496 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 196 A yarde of waycott cassiey. 1503 *Priv. Purse Exp. Eliz. York* (1830) 96, x payre of watchet hosyn. 1538 Lyte *Dodoens* II. iv. 216 The flowres ...are of a watchett or pale blewe colour. 1589 Hakluyt *Voy.* 282 The mariners being all apparelled in Watchet or skie coloured clothe. 1598 *Inventory* in Greg *Henslowe's Papers* (1907) 122 Item, j watchole taffite dublet for a boye. 1604 Marston & Webster *Malcontent* III. i. (and Q.) E a b, Sea-water greene suites, salt-color cloakes, wetchet stockings. 1849 R. Chambers *Pop. Rhymes Scotl.* 150 Who wonders at the Germans watchet eyes? [L. *Cæruleis quis stupuit Germani luminal*]. 1857 R. Lion *Barbadoes* (1673) 12 She wore buskins of wash'd Buff, deck'd with Silver lace. 1740 *Collin. Old Manners* 68 Or him whom Seine's blue nymphs deplore In watchet weeds on Gallia's shore. 1887 Ashby-Sterry *Lazy Minstr.* (1892) 186 Watchet eyes As sweet as early violets. 1893 Davidson *Fleet St. Eclogues* 37 Wood-violets of watchet hue.

b. prefixed to *blue* as a qualifying term.

1538 *Stories & Proph. Scripture* P v, Betweene euery bell a pomegranate of purpure, vnset, made, of watchside blew and of vermillion. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 49 And the rest of the line of a Watchet blew. 1872 N. Cor Lins *Mrg. & Mech.* II. 127 Her hair was a light soft brown, her eyes a watchet blue.

†c. sometimes app. used to denote a green or greenish colour.

This meaning is uncertain exc. in quot. 1658.

c 1612 B. Jonson *Sheer. Angling* II. xxiii. C 6 b, Marke what a line he hath,...Of Bucephall, or Bayards strongest hayre Twisted with greene or watchet silke among. 1638 Swan *Spec. M.* (1643) 74 In the end of a blew, Carnats are sometime[ ] of a watchet or greenish colour. *a* 1658 Clevel. *Poems* (1659) 161 Tethys in a Gown Of sea-green watchet.

d. *Comb.*, as *watchet-coloured*, *-hued* adjs.

1609 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 183 Four yards of watchet coloured ribin. 1764 H. Walpole *Otranto* v, She fell to the watchet-coloured chamber. 1820 Keats *Ecstatic.* xxx, A watchet-coloured silken mantle. 1895 J. Davidson *Fleet St. Eclogues* Ser. II. 25 Convolvuluses...Pallid or watchet hued.

Watchful (wɒ·tʃfŭl), *a.* [f. Watch *sb.* + -ful.]

1. Wakeful, sleepless; accustomed to keeping awake. Of time: Passed in wakefulness. *arch.*

1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xiv. 22–28 Of men oblitious he shal make you of good remembrance,...of sleupshode shal make you vigilant and watchfull. 1577 *Gentl. Flowers Edgar.* 41 Of the Peacok...Then Juno took his ire, Argus] watchfull eyes, and brauely by and by, She plast them in the Peacocks Traine. 1592 *Nowe Dump.* 31 To be in loue; where...one fading moments mirth [is bought] With twenty watchfull, weary, tedious nights. 1594 *Rich. III*, V. iii. 179 Let me wish This night a sommond my watchfull soule, Ere I let fall the windowes of mine eyes. 1602 — *Ful. C.* II. i. 98 What watchfull Cares doe interpose themselues Betwixt your Eyes, and Night? 1620 T. Gower *Orsir's Letter.* 1 14 The cock by night, Is Nights black Quarrie; they who are Because watchfull bill doth wake the day. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 595 Till the watchfull Cock awakes the Day, She sings to chear the tedious Hours away. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 274 To alleviate the fever and watchful nights, effervescing draughts ... were administered. 1878 J. P. Hopps *Life* 14 Those watchful, nightly interviews...have had to spend watchful nights and laborious days.

2. Of persons or animals, their dispositions or faculties: Engaged in or accustomed to watching or close observation; vigilant.

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 81 No more watchfull in their enquiries, then if they were safely intrenched in an ile house. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* v. viii. 67 Our eie'd Princes. That fled the Snares of watchfull Tyranny. 1631 P. Fl. *Christ's Bloody Sw.* xxvii. 3 Their watchfull sight no difference could descrie. 1664 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) II. 212 A little yealping Dog that were watchfull & angry were needfull for a Country house. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 53 His Hand, and watchful Eye keep even pace. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 118 P 1 If it had not been for that watchful Animal her Conscience. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I. 5 They had remained watchful and still for a considerable time. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* iv. xii, The galley ploughs no more the sea. Last, rounding wild Cantyre, they meet The southern breezes blowing soft. 1878 *Encycl. Relig. Chr.* IV. 71/2 Watchful Prayer and watchful Love his heart dividing. 1882 Mrs. A. Edwardes *Ballroom Repent.* I. 76 With a watchful mamma about her daughters.

b. Const. *about*, *against*, *for*, *of*, *over*; also with inf. of purpose.

Cf. the constructions of Watch *v.*; *watchful of* corresponds to the transitive constructions.

1601 Quarles *Hadassa* v. F 3, But she was watchfull of her lips and wise, Disclosing not her kindred, or alyes. 1666 *Rem. Sr. P. rel. Friends* III. (1910) 259 They are very carefull and watchfull to finde out and prevent all disturbances of that kinde. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 60. 24 They grew watchful over their New Dominion. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 244 We are to live on at this rate (are we ?) vexed by you, and continually watchful about you. 1769 Washington *Lett. to G. Mason* 5 Apr., Writ. 1834 II. 352 Selfish, designing men, ..watchful of every turn, that can assist their lucrative views. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* II, No one could be...more watchful to gratify others. 1890 'G. G.' *Winkles* I. 16 Watchful for such casualties, Posh caught hold of him in an instant.

3. Of actions, care, etc. : Characterized by vigilance.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 69 Thee Greeks with custodye watchfull, Warded thee towngate. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* XXII. xv. 213 This beast...with most watchfull care looketh about him to see the coasts cleere and all at rest, and [etc.]. 1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* B 3, God...of his boundlesse bounty, immense power, and eternall eye of watchfull prouidence releeues, guards, and conserues him. 1706 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* IV. 309, I should...have claimed the continuance of...your watchful counsel. 1842 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks.* (1868) II. 90 A hound, crouching down with head erect, as if keeping watchful guard while the master of the mansion was away. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II. vi. 219 My really watchful delineation...had a quite unusual power of directing the attention of the general crowd to points of beauty...to which [etc.].

4. Of places, duties, employments: In which one must be on the watch. ? *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. ix. 41 The souldier may not moue from watchfull stest. 1596 *Edw. III*, III. i. 63, I haue disciple, my Lord, As I was once, to my watchfull warre, The proud Armado of king Edwards ships. 1703 Rowe *Ladies Pract.* I. 1, That Country which he long had serv'd In watchful Councils, and in Warlike Camps. 1837 Dickens *Cuzt. Dang.* viii, Twelve months' service, of a nature the most watchful and unpleasant.

Hence **Watchfully** *adv.*

1598 Elyot *Dict., Vigilanter*, watchefully, dylygently. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 269/2 He that preacheth must...indeuour to draw the whole flocke, to the obedience of God, to haue them walke in feare and humblenesse, and watchfully. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys.-Mech.* xvii. 116 If this Experiment were very watchfully tryd. 1752 Warburton *Serm.* xi. Wks. 1788 II. 178 *Among* the various Societies of Christians, there are some, in which the holy Ordinances are more regularly administred...and Christian Liberty more watchfully protected. *a* 1822 Shelley *On Future M.* Pr. Wks. 1888 II. 181 Let us...watchfully establish a discrimination between words and thoughts. 1897 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* 10 Keeping your embroidery watchfully from the moth. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 11 Nature has made his remark in a watchfully advancing, and yet furtive and shy manner. 1920 *Conquest Apr.* 263/2 One of the fishermen rows the craft, the other hangs watchfully over the side.

Watchfulness (wɒ·tʃfŭlnĕs). [f. Watchful *a.* + -ness.]

1. Wakefulness, inability to sleep. *Obs. exc.* Watchful. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* V. vii. 31 Yet all the night wore out in watchfulnesse, Ne suffred slouthfull sleepe her eyelids to oppresse. 1615 Markham *Eng. Housw.* II. i. 10 If any of the family be troubled with too much watchfulness, so that they cannot by any means take rest, [etc.]. 1658 Phillips etc. *Kitchin* 1. xl. 40 If after bleeding there comes watchfulness, the Humors will be again inflamed. 1758 *Phil. Trans.* L. 683 Pains...attended with...watchfulness, and great watchfulness. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xl. 121 Early and decided determination to the brain, producing delirium, watchfulness, coma. 1878 Bucknill *Ment. Pathol. & Annal Dis.* III. x. (ed. 3) 537 The tumour...spread in all directions, causing great pain and watchfulness.

2. The quality or state of being watchful or attentively observant; vigilance.

1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* IV. vii. Chorus M 1, And call their diligence, deceipt:...Their watchfulnesse, but lying in waite. 1644 Digby *Nat. Sout* iv. §6. 300 The watchfulnesse and recalling of our thoughts to their enjoyned worke, when they breake loose and runne astray. 1756 *Phil. Trans.* L. 22 By care and watchfulness the violence of the symptoms were kept under. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xviii, He...has, at different times, made eulogiums upon the watchfulness and ferocity of his dogs. 1822 Lamb *Elia, Imperf. Sympathies*, A Quaker's child has his faculties as weighed—and how far a consciousness of this particular watchfulness...has a tendency to produce indirect answers, ...might be illustrated [etc.]. 1847 Jane *Convict* ix, With a quiet, earlike watchfulness, he caught every rustling which passed between Eda Brandon and Charles Dudley. 1879 in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 285/1 This plan, however, requires constant care and watchfulness, which it is difficult at all times to ensure.

b. Const. *of*, *over*; also with inf. of purpose.

1604 *Donne Pseud. Mart.* xiv. (ed. 2) 319 How basie, and perplexed a Cobweb, is the watchfulness of Man, that must bee made vp with a Watchfulnesse, to lay hold vpon Occasion. 1725 Watts *Logic* II. iii. § 3 (1736) 99 The Cure of these Prejudices is attain'd by a constant Jealousy of ourselves, and Watchfulness over our Passions. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xiv, His watchfulness of my guardian was incessant. He rarely removed his eyes from his face. 1886 Ruskin *Unto this Last* I. § 9 In protective watchfulness of his master's interest and credit, or in joyful readiness to serve on occasions of help, 1898 A. Dyer *Pen Nobility* 7 As the causes of it [irresolution] came to be detected, there was inward watchfulness over their operation.

Watch-glass. [Watch *sb.*]

†1. A sand-glass or hour-glass used to measure the time of keeping watch, esp. on board ship. Also in fig. context. *Obs.*

1637 Rutherford *Lett.* cclxxvi. (1891) 534 Time and tide carry us upon another life, and there is daily less and less oil in our lamps, and less and less sand in our watch-glass. 1702 Tuttell & Mayon *Math. Instr.* 72 Watch-glass...used at Sea, to shift or change their Watches. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Watch-glasses*, a name given to the glasses employed to measure the period of the watch or divide it into any number of equal parts...so that the several stations therein may be regularly kept and relieved.

2. A thin piece of glass, usually concavo-convex in form, fitted into the case of a watch over the dial-plate.

1773 *Annapolis Gaz* 16 June Suppl 2 2 [Advt] Watch glasses 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* I 6 A concave speculum is one which is hollow like the inside of a watch glass. 1894 P J HARTLEY *Former Clock & Watchm* 64 Watch glasses seem to have been introduced about 1600

attrib 1859 J R CARENE *Pr Inozon* VII 66 In Ophryocephala flavicuta a remarkable body termed the 'watch glass' like organ has been recently observed by Lieberkuhn

b as a receptacle for small objects or portions of material to be subjected to scientific observation

1759 *Phil Trans* L. 1066 Pieces of the same kind to cover while they are in the sea water, and placed in watch glasses full of the same 1818 ACTON *Chem Tests* 97 A small evaporating brass, or watch glass 1886 L. S. BEALE *How to work with the microscope* (ed 5) 54 Watch Glasses of various sizes should be kept by every observer 1888 RUTLEY *Anti-Forming Mix* 24 A watch glass standing in a pail box lid

Hence **Wa·tch-glassful.**

1830 SIR J HERSCHEL *Dis. Study Nat Philos* II VI § 182 (1851) 172 We almost forget that these great masses are made up of watch glassfuls

Wa·tch-house. [WATCH *sb*.]

1 A house in which a watch or guard is stationed

1482 *Coly Papers* (Camden) 111 [You] wolle have yowre wull how-so-ev in yowre will howsse be the-est watche howsse 1530 PALSGR. 287/1 Watche howse, *lieu de guayt* 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 118 Inside the wall every night doe watch-houses men in watch houses for every watch have fiue men 1689 *Aldeburgh Rec* in *N & Q* 11 th Ser VIII 496/1 De John Cooke is to pay for a watch house set up at the beacon 01 00 00 1730 LABELYE *Short Disc Westm Bridge* 30 Useful Buildings, such as Watch houses, &c 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App 72 You will see a watch house (nick named 1 Fit) on St Rots Island 1872 L STEPHEN *Hours in a Library* (1894) II 72 I sat of these (summaries) stand like watch houses on the edge of the cliff 1880 A MCKAY *Hist Kelso* 200 One of these is to be beheld reclosed [in Dean Castle] had been peel aps used as a watch house in times of emergency 1882 H. HOLMES *Oyster Industry* 249 *Watch-houses*, a shanty built on the shore, or near the planted oyster beds, from which they may be guarded (Massachusetts)

2. A house used as a station for municipal night-watchmen, in which the chief constable of the night sits to receive and detain in custody till the morning any disorderly persons brought in by the watchmen (Now only *U S* and *Colonial.*)

1716 GAY *Trivia* II 491 Where sit unties breath'd the works of Phidias' hands A wooden pump or lonely watch house stands 1732 *Norwich Mercury* 18 Mar 1 2 Several of the Footmen and Charmen were carried to St James's Watch house, and Yesterday Morning were examined before Justice Lambert 1772 *Essex Rec Office* 123 The mob pulled down the watch house, and rescued the prisoners 1835 *Acts & 6 Will IV*, c 76 § 78 To deliver any Person so apprehended into the Custody of any Constable at the nearest Watch house 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* VI Here are The Tombs once more The city watch house is a part of the building 1845 D. STUART *Visit Texas* I The watchmen bore the mother to the watch house 1876 EMERSON *Fell & Soc Ess* 140 This unwritten play in fifty acts is composed by the dullest snorer in the floor of the watch house 1919 *Melbourne Argus* 1 Sept 6 Detectives arrested Wright Whitney and locked him up at the City Watchhouse

attrib 1932 *Jour Com* No 4890 3 The Lincoln overall, and the Watch house Badge 1859 K. CORNWALLIS *Peasantry & Yeomanry* II. IV *viii* 1 By Inside there were several detectives and two watchhouse keepers at the books.

Watching (wɒ·tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ING1]

1 The action of the verb WATCH in various senses *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xiii (*Mark*) 131 The bischapis gret wechyne mad bewyis, to tak sancte marke, Fr HENRY 1479 *Rot Scot Mary at Hill* (1900) 99 Item, payd to the Clerke and puns for mate and dry fyre hyre of the wache of the pulcre [etc.] xxiiij d 1549 SKELTON *Image of Court* 352 His bede was busy for watchyng nor ryse in ayde 1552 *Extracts Hurod Reg* (1824) I 258 Touching the watching and keeping of this gude towne bailie be nicht and day 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II. i. 78 For sleeping England long time have I watch'd, Watching breeds leane 1600 SPALDING *Trouble Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I 120 The marqueess wonder ing at the watching of his bodieing 1700 T. FLEVIN *Diary* 4 Feb 1685, I tred a letter to him to watch grafe and was watching 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip to Scarb* V i, Of all modes of suspense, the watching for a loitering mistress is the worst 1830 *Mech Gaz* IV. 5 To make provision for the lighting and watching of the several Parishes in England and Wales 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 444 The king had been exhausted by long wat hing and by incessant violent emotion. He now retired to rest. 1903 MRS DE LA PASTURE *Cornish Ix* xvi 183 She is very for I am strong and requires a deal of watching, over 1922 WADE *For place You & Che* 11 178 The task of filling these places and ourselves to live in a constant state of watching for the complete and final revelation of that kingdom

b An act or instance of this

c 1400 *Sc Troyan War* (Horstm) II 614 Gregeois, yharnande with mayne & mude the wacl migis [*r* vachingis] for to execucle Of pare fraudfull gyle he tedelay 1526 *Liber Regr* (W de W 1531) 93 b, It is to mour that the chyrchen people rendreth to theyr [*sic* in compared to a custody or watchynge 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* xxii 1 (S T S) II 225 The romanis in pe capitoll were swompt & our mit with continuall stationes & watchingis 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i 383 *Leonato* My Lord I am for you, though it cost me ten nights watchings 1604 W. CRASHAW *Lady Transl* II 18, Hard watchings and rough Guards Pill and make up the field. 1659 STILLINGFL *Serm* 12 (1673) 267 Their frequent watchings, fastings, hunger and thirst. 1704 NELSON *Fest & Faits* II V (1739) 501 It was celebrated with solemn Watchings 1793 MARTYN *Lang Bot* I V *Vigiliæ*, These Vigiliæ or Watchings are performed at determined hours of the day, when plants open, expand, and shut their flowers daily. 1798 SOPHIA LEE *Cantcrd Fr, Young Lady* I II 134 Hours were past by the tender, agitated Emily, in anxious watchings. 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 80 They had to wait for the successive 'watching' of each buoy, as its first appearance on the surface is technically termed 1890 STEVENSON *In South Seas* II VI (1900) 196 It is the dead man's kindred and next friends who thus depreciate his duty with nocturnal watchings

c Sc *Watching and warding*: see WATCH *v* 6 *b* and 10

1579 *Acts Jas V Council Scot* III 217 Subject to all taxations watcheing warding, and vthers impositions liand vpon the said burgh 1600 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 378/1 Qua vt omnes in dicto burgo manentes assistis ferrent cum burgensibus ad he watching, warding [etc.] 1721 I WARD *Judges Best* VIII 95 For Watching Warding and Haunbandis 4 The Court met on an instant standing 1765-8 PARSONS *Inst Law Scot* II VI § 8 This service of watching and warding is due by the burgesses within the territory of the borough 1803 FORSYTH *Trans Soc Scot* I 106 The citizens [of Edinburgh] performed a species of personal service for defence of the town, called watching and warding 1838 W. BURT *Dict Law Scot* 117 The *saddendo* (now merely a name) of watching and warding

2 The state or condition of being awake, wakefulness, often, wakefulness from disinclination or incapacity for sleep, an instance of this

c 1550 H LLOYD *Troas Health* VIII C VIII Against so much watchinges The Sygnes That he can not slepe after his accustomed fo hyon 1608 DANIEL *Sacrifice to Ven* And after a man hath recouered his health, yet is he neuer theleese disquieted by much watching for a long time after 1669 SIR W. PENN *Spir Quakers* 116 90 The Life of Man spends its whole course in these two different states, Sleep and Watching the one appointed for Rest and Ease, the other for Acti vity and Labour 1800 WORDSW *Great Hunger* II II 8 The Bullet not having been drawn out, occasioned great pain with Inflammation great heat and watchings 1799 Oddenwood *Sea Guidebook* (ed 3) 61 Watching, or want of sleep, is frequently a symptom of the foregoing complaints. 1860 MAYNE *Expos Lex, Leucophlegmatia*, term for diminution to sleep, watching

†3 = WATCH *sb* 11 *b*. *Obs*—1

1588 HOLME *Armory* II. 221 2 A Watching of Nagi tin gales.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *watching hole*, *-place*, **watching thief**, a thief instructing counsel to watch the case, also *fig*; **† watching-candle**, a candle used in the 'watching' of a shrine or of a corpse, also *transf*, **† watching-chamber**, *a*) a guard room adjoining a royal apartment; (*b*) a room adjoining a shrine, to be occupied by a watcher, **† watching lamp**, *cf watching candle*, **watching rate** = *watch rate*

1886 *Daily News* 17 July 2/1 "Watching" streets are held by the Police, and "watching" houses by the Fire Brigade 1905 H G WELLS *A Modern* I 84 And I did a watching thief for herself 1926 *Wall St Jrnl* (Nexis) 2 Jan 1 The Queens watching chambre 1856 *Builder* 14 June 303/2 The West 14 Chamber on the north side of the South Chapel [St Albans], wherein a monk was posted as a guard of honour to the shrine 1862 R J KER *Letters to Children* 1 The watching drunkards which, there as elsewhere, adj ted the shrine for the protection of the gold and jewels which it enriched it 1892 R G CUMMINS *Hunters Life S Afr* I 190 I, I, I, nice cringly ordered the usual watching 1893 *Act* to be construed 1897 *Ir Ld Act Ir Lands* I 177 If they have lived by a "watching" lamps, Prepare each man ute of a flynge l urre 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxii Sambo saw the little girl jump up from her seat hing place in the window 1852 DICKENS *St Ion, Parish iv*, Watching rates, lighting rates, and paving rates

Watching (wɒ·tʃiŋ), *ppl a* [-ING2] That watches, observant, vigilant, unsleeping.

Be wulf 1458 Se se Heorote fand wæccen ine wer wiges bad in *c* 1000 *Ær I Inst* in thorpe *Laws* (1840) II 400 Sex is the legges to the watching with the in the Kinge name to the Watchmen, through all the watch towers, that they should not breake up the watch 1680 DRYDEN *Span Friar* I, Out Watch Dog, bawl out, bawl out, thou hanging Eyes Expect his swift Arrival 1864 SKEAT *Ir Oxland s Poems* 203 So listen, ye youthful heroes, Mute excellent watchmen three, Here tender young girls as they enter 1913 J H MORRISON *On Trail of Pioneers* xvii 82 Every day the watchman climbed the tower, and gazed down the Cawnpore road for some sign of the relieving force

b *transf* and *fig*

a 1300 *bernard de cura rei fam* etc II 130 Pe wouff salbe wachmanne and kep in ny ways 1611 SIR J DENHAM in *Anth Hist* 1678 *Cooper's Hill* 57 279 Yet in the mean while stands as Watchmen to give warning one unto another upon all weeming dangers 1655 WATTON *Anglers* (1661) 175 And in the morning visit the water side (but not too near) for they have a Watch man 1738 WESLEY *Ps Lxxxi* 11 Rest in Him, securely rest, Thy Watchman never sleeps 1880 PUSEY *Min Prophets* 346 Noth ng now hinders the visitation, which the watchmen, or prophets, had so long foreseen and forewarned of

attrib 1859 H KINGSLEY *G Hamlyn* xxvi Sending the watchman cockatoo screaming aloft to alarm the flock

† o *pl* Body-guard. *Obs*

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 38 Yeomen of the Crowne These were called the King's Wachemen

† 2 A scout, spy *Obs*

a 1533 BRENDE *Hect* clxv 652 Whyles they were thus deuyrynge together, the wache men came aboughte, whome the kyng had sent thether to spye and knowe if Peter dyd sende to those prisoners any comforte or ayde.

Watchingly, *adv* [-LY2] Wakefully, vigilantly

1892 J [BARDWOOD] *Hearts ease* (ed 2) 33 Another common Cause, is our own Watchlessness and Carelessness 1894 *Trade Mag* XXI 564/1 To say nothing of the watchlessness of our Admiral in the Black Sea.

Wa·tch-light. [WATCH *sb*.]

1 = NIGHT-LIGHT 2 *b*, esp. in the form of a slow-burning candle with a rush wick.

1608 *Digby Treat Mixt Mem* (1827) 67 After she was in bed she read it by the help of the watch light which stood burning by her 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* III xiii Nurse, let me have a Watch Taper 1723 ADDISON *Drummer* II 1 Item, a dozen Round 1 Watch Lights for the Use of the Servants 1732 GAY *St 1 y of Apparition* 88 Swift rets d the mind The watch lights burn, tuckt warm in bed was laid The hardy stranger 1775-6 WHITE *Selborne*, *to Barrington* 1 Nov These rudies gave a good clear light Watch lights (rated with tallow, it is true shed a dismal one 'darkness visible.' 1827 J. BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 204 Luminous Bottle, or Watch light *c* 1865 LETHERBY in J Wylde *Circ Sci* I 94/2 The rushes are peeled on three sides for the best light and on two only for watch lights

2 A light emitted by a watchman

1825 BROWNING *Andrea del Sarto* 209 See, it is settled dusk now, there's a star, Morello's gone, the watch lights show the wall

Watchmaker.

1. One whose trade it is to make watches

1630 CAIT J SMITH *True Feast* 35 Gold smiths and Watch makers *a* 1672 WILKINS *Disc New Planet* II (1684) 92 Watches every Watch-maker is much unwilling, as not to put any Motion in his Instrument which is superfluous 1910 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* I § 62 Those Actions of it a Watchmaker, whereby he makes the Movements and rightly adjusts them 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 26 ¶ 8 My first mistress was wife of a working watch maker 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett Cont countries* I 261 Geneva We have been a full fortnight in this paradise of watchmakers

b. attrib uses of possessive, as *watch maker's file*, *glass*, *lens*, etc., **watchmaker's cramp**, a neurosis affecting watchmakers.

1883 MOXON *Mech Exerc Printing* III P 1 Small and Fine Files (commonly called Watch makers Files) 1892 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 2734 *Watchmaker's Glass*, a double convex lens set in a tubular socket, adapted to be held to the eye by the contraction of the brow 1888 RUTHERFURD *Mus Rock Forming Min* 2 A watch maker's lens held in the eye 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*: Watchmaker's cramp

2 *slang* (See quot.)

1859 *Holten's Slang Dict*, *Watchmaker*, a pickpocket, or stealer of watches

Wa·tchmaking, *vbl sb* The making of watches

1709 MANDEVILLE *Fab Bees* (1733) II 306 Watch making is come to a higher degree of perfection than it would, if [etc.] 1879 *Ency Brit* X 148/2 Watchmaking was already carried to a high degree of perfection, under the influence of Charles Cusin who had settled in the town (Geneva) in 1587

attrib 1891 CARLYLE *Mrs Carlyle* I 268 11 219 An innocent, a, old lad, who has learned the watchmaking business.

Watchman (wɒ·tʃmăn), *pl* **watchmen** [f. WATCH *sb* + MAN *sb*]

1. A member of a military guard, a sentinel or sentry, a look-out posted to give warning of the approach of danger, etc *Obs* in technical use.

Now *rare* exc in reminiscences from the Bible

a 1000–50 *Wars Alfr* 5164 He be pasyfion a prechid it past with in euen, And sone pe wechie nen with out quen pai him bare sawe; pai take him 1400 *Destr Troy* 11136 All the burgh is full large, ouer the brode walles, Watchemen for to wale, & wichtes to kepe 1470 HARDING *Chron* IV 293 The watchman was hewy fallen on sleepe, The king was doun 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxvii 66 They went and made the sepulcre sure with watch men and sealed the stone 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxi 12 One of ser cried vnto me: 'watchman what hast thou espied by night?' [1611 Watch man, what of the night?] 1611 *Acts* v 23 Saying the Lorde kepe the cite the watch man waketh but in vayne 1644 *Ac Ld Haigh Treas Scot* VIII 301 Item the xxj day of July, deliverit to the watchmen of the Tolbuith of Edinburgh xxiij li 1666 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV iii 38 *Enter a Company of Soldiours* 2 *S* / Wilke, let's see if other Watchmen Do heare what we do? 1685 K. LONG *tr Barclay's Argenis* II xx 114 Ye go to the Gate with the Watchmen of the Kings name to the Watchmen, through all the watch towers, that they should not breake up the watch 1680 DRYDEN *Span Friar* I, Out Watch Dog, bawl out, bawl out, thou hanging Eyes Expect his swift Arrival 1864 SKEAT *Ir Oxland s Poems* 203 So listen, ye youthful heroes, Mute excellent watchmen three, Here tender young girls as they enter 1913 J H MORRISON *On Trail of Pioneers* xvii 82 Every day the watchman climbed the tower, and gazed down the Cawnpore road for some sign of the relieving force

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†3. One who keeps vigil, a watcher; one who watches over or guards a person or thing, a guardian (*of* something). *Obs.*

14.. Lyds. *Lyfe thym Audience* 53 (Camb. MS.) in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 51 With wachemen wake, with sloggy folkes slepe. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys, Agnes* 295 More-ouyr goddys sonne..To me is..A wecheman eek neuer sleppyng. 1598 Shake. 1 *Hen. IV*, III. i. 66 Vncles of Glaster, and of Worchester, The special Watch-men of our English Weale. 1596 J. Melvill *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 360 The Watchmen and faithfull Pastours of the Kirk of Scotland. 1648 A. Leighton *Appeal to Parlt.* 124 Removing the Dogges that should keepe and the watchmen that should watch the Flockes: so that they are left a prey to the Wolves and Foxes.

†b. Applied to angels. *Cf.* Watcher *f. Obs.*

1558 Latimer *Serm.* 93 Dec. (1584) 370 b, We are not bound to call vppon the aungels when wee heare that they serue vs, but rather to geue God thankes in them that he hath vouchsafed to set such watchmen about vs. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Dan.* iv. 13 Beholde, a watcheman and an holy one came downe from heauen. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I. vii. 31 And the Watchmen (so he [Scaliger] calleth the Angels out of *Dan.* 4) lusted and went astray after them.

4. One of a body of men formerly appointed to keep watch and ward in towns from sunset to sunrise; later, in a constable of the watch, before the Police Act of 1839, patrolled the streets by night to safeguard life and property. *Obs.* exc. *U.S.* and *Colonial.*

14.. *Legat Quatuor Burgorum* c. 81, in *Sc. Acts* I. 349 Of like house..in pe quhilk per wonnys ony bat in pe tym of wakyng aw of reesoun to cum furth, bar asi ane wachman be haldyn to cum furth quhen bat pe wakstaff gnis fra dure to dure quha sal..gang til his wachie [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxv. 93 (MS. Harl. 7) Rebelius..ordeynid for a lawe, bat wachemen shulde eche nyght go about pe cete, & visite eche house, bat pere was no misgouernayle pere in. *Ibid.* 95 In tyme of the nyght, when wachemen come blowyng her hornes. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III. iii. 42 Why you speake like an ancient and most quiet watchman, for I cannot see how sleeping should offend. 1628 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penniles Pilgr.* B 4 b, A Watchmans bill, or a Welch-hooke falles not halfe so heauy vpon a man. 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort.* v. (1683) 61 *Watchmen at the Door.* Almost 4 in Clock and a dark cloudy morning. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. ii, Now thieves and ruffians are awake, and honest watchmen fast asleep. 1765 Goldsm. *Ess.* v. P 4 The watchman had gone twelve; and all was still and solemn off. 1785 Cowper *Task* II. 654 [She who] at the watchman's lantern borrowing light, Finds a cold bed her only comfort left. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* V. XXXV. 39 With the assistance of a watchman and some passengers, conveyed them to the watchhouse. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. I. 251 When Monmouth arrived in London at midnight, the watchmen were ordered by the magistrates to proclaim the joyful event through the streets of the city. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. v, A face..that had just as much play of expression as a watchman's rattle.

attrib. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xi, The policeman considers him [sc. the bandit] an imbecile civilian, a remnant of the barbarous watchmen-time.

5. A man employed to guard private property, a building, etc. while the owner, tenant, or workpeople are away, esp. during the night.

1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* III. 136 These shops are garded in the night season by certaine hired and armed watchmen. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Watchman's Time-detector. 1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* xv, He.. walked boldly on board the tent, for he knew she was tenantless, except that there was a watchman, who always turned in and slept like a graven image.

6. The dor-beetle, *Geotrupes stercorarius*.

1788–9 J. G. Wood *Manners without Art* viii. (1868) 155 The common Dor Beetle (*Geotrupes vulgaris*) sometimes called the Watchman or Clock. 1883 — in *Good Words* Dec. 763/1 The Dor or Watchman Beetle.

7. *Typog.* (See quot.)

1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Watchman*, a little flag of paper placed *pro tem.* in matter as composed, which serves to indicate the position of a footnote.

Hence **Wa·tchmanly** *a. nonce-wd.*, belonging to or characteristic of a watchman. †**Wa·tchmanship**, the office or function of a watchman.

a 1623 J. Raynolds *Obadiah* III. (1613) 35 Not content to see watchmen in Jerusalem, but they must haue a watchmanship in Caesarea too. 1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVI. 116 Have they..taken away from yet the child publish and yet watchmanly toy, the rattle?

†**Wa·tchmanst.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Watch *v.* +-ment.] A task of watching.

1740 Richardson *Pamela* I. 203 However said she, all is well now; because my *Watchments* are now over, by my Master's Direction..Why, Mrs. Jewkes, said I, is all this fasting about for something?..If there be an end of your *Watchments*, as you call them!

Watch-out. [f. vbl. phr. *watch out*: see Watch *v.* 4 g.] The action of watching or looking out for something.

1889 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* lv, I never tried to do anything, but just poked along low-spirited and on the watch-out.

Watchshide, obs. form of Watchet.

Watcht, variant of Watched *ppl. a.*

Watch-tower. [Watch *sb.*]

1. A tower or station from which observation is kept of the approach of danger; a look-out station.

1594 in Rymer *Foedera* (1713) XV. 52 Huberdyn was Slaine with a haile Haache out of the Wache Tour, as he and his Men went to vse the same. 1678–9 *Rep. Privy Council Scot.* III. 82 The wache toure vpon Trailtrow,..mon be mendit of the litill diffaceing the Englische army maid of it.

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1626 Chapman tr. *Musæus* C 4, A Tower, that Sestian Hero once did make Her Watch-Tower. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. II. 13 West from Rio de la Garica, there is a Look-out or Watch-tower, called Selam. 1792 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xiii, To the left..was seen a ruined watch-tower, standing on a point of rock near the sea. 1818 Scott *Trierm.* I. xiii, Upon the watch-tower's airy round Six warder stood his horn to sound. 1829 W. Irving *Granada* (1850) 92 Every peak had its atalaya or watchtower, ready to make its fire by night or to send up its column of smoke by day, a signal of invasion. 1852 Grote *Greece* II. lxxvii. X. 197 The besieged, detecting from their watch-towers the negligence of the guards, chose a favorable opportunity and made a vigorous sally. 1889 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 361 This place..was the watch-tower that commanded the passes of the Scardus.

b. *fig.*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* III. xxii. (1634) 458 We must needs come to that lesser people, which Paul in another place said to have been foreknowne to God; not in such sort as those men imagine, to foreknow out of an idle watch-tower the things that hee worketh not: but [etc.]. 1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lix. 10 David mounted up into the watch tower of faith, from whence he lokes forthe the euent of things. 1659 Roger *Hom. Unity.* Ix. (1702) 122 Then stand on thy watch-tower and hear what he teacheth thee. 1708–9 Tucker *Li. Nat.* (1834) II. 19 The true philosopher..considers himself as placed upon some watch tower, there to sit a careful spectator of the earth. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xiv, Morning sought Her eastern watch-tower. 1910 E. Rundle *Strand of Destiny* 72 Rock clung to St. Giles; he could have no better watch-tower.

c. *transf.* (See quot.)

1884–5 J. G. Wood *Homes without H.* vi. (1868) 113 To enable the spider to see objects in its front a sort of little turret rises from the cephalothorax and on its summit are placed the eyes. 'Naturalists familiarly call this projection the "watch-tower".'

†2. A phrase or subphrase. *Obs.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi. xii. II. 578 The use of this watch-tower, is to shew light as a lanthorne, and give direction in the night season to ships that are to arrive in Rhodes, and where they shall avoid barrs and shelves. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VII. 324 For the commodity of Saylers the..King builded a watchtabernacle of white Marble. 1635 Pagitt *Christ. Epigonial* VI. 186 As when a watch tower's light, Seen thro' the gloom of some tempestuous night, Glads the wet mariner. 1641 J. Jackson *Truth & Error. Discourse.* Strangers, whose bark Has foundered nigh, where the red watch-tower glares Through darkness.

Watchword (wɒ·tʃwəːd). [Watch *sb.*]

1. *Mil.* A word or short phrase used as a password, *obs.* in technical use.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6056 Bisé was the bueme..The ost out of angur & auntur to were, Waccche wordes to wale, þat weghis might know. *a* 1513 Fabian *Chron.* v. lxxxix. (1811) 68 Hengistus hym selfe..ordeyned to execute his former purposed treason, shewyd his watche worde, by reason whereof anon the Brytons were slayne as sheepe amonge wolues. 1536 Elyot *Dict.*, *Tessera*..a watch worde or token geuen from one to souldiours. 1560 in J. Scott *Berwick-upon-Tweed* (1888) 448 Any man that cometh to the watch hill and is by the Sentinells demaunded the watchword, he wantinge the same given him. *c* 1590 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1898) XIII. 513 Et les dite comons aiouent entre eux vne wacheworde en Englishe with whome haldes ryme and reason, Wacheworde Richarde and the true comons. 1657 *North's Plutarch, Addit. Lives* 43 (Tamberlain) Every evening the watch word was distributed, and each man was to repaire to his Quarters.

†b. = Password 1, 2. *Obs.*

1760 *Cautions & Adv. to Officers of Army* 132 At the Delivery of the Report you are to return the Parole, or Watch-Word, to the Commanding Officer by whispering it in his Ear.

†c. The call of a sentinel on his rounds. *Obs.*

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* I. 13 Since when, a watch-word euery minute of the night goeth about the walls, to testifie their vigilancie. 1631 R. Rogers *Treat. Vocat.* 96 We were so near the enemy as to hear their centry's watch-word. 1797 Mas. Radcliffe *Italian* xxvi, I have heard only the watch-word of the sentinels.

†2. A preconcerted signal to begin an attack.

1550 Lynne *Carion's Cron.* 256 b, And then about midnight the watche words was geuen that euery man should be ready with his weapons. 1552 Rowe *Decades* (1577) 318 b, Hys kynge ..came foorth..with a great bande of armed men cryinge in maner of a larome..Guazzauara, Guazzauara, which..is as it weare a watch worde to giue thonset. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleid. & Andr. Comm.* 111 b, Then or watche wordes be geuen that the Frenchemen were vp in harnesse. 1583 Stocker *Civ. Warres Lewe* C. iv. 57 b, The Enemie discharged three Cannon shottes for Watch word, that the Romanes might come together. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 85 Democles seeing his time,..gaue the watchword, and the ambush leapt out. 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* 400 The common watchword was the tolling of the Bels to Euen-song. 1834 James *J. Marston Hall* ix, The name acted as a watchword, and the instant it was pronounced, a well-directed volley of stones was let fly.

†b. *transf.*

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 370 Which glues the watch word to his hand for him To the next centry. Or the cloud that hides the pale Moon. 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* III. 90 Take heed..of a false backe to the..furnace, hauing a loose bricke..that may betaken awaie in an other Roome by a false Sinon that attendeth onely the Alchimistes henome, or some other suchlike watch-worde. 1680 H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* Pref. 25 The Witnesses are to continue in the late Reformation..that no watch-word may be taken to any Tumults from any such Indication of Time. 1793 [Johnson] *Considt. Coat in Scot.* 24 Colliers..in the west country..have some watch-word, by sending round of which they can lay the whole collieries in the country idle.

3. A password used among members of the same sect, society, etc. ? *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1170/1 After-their holy watchewordes spoken on both the sydes, after the maner vsed in that place, the one toke the other by the tip of the finger..thorow the grate. 1646 Whiston *Theory of Earth* II. (1722) 214 A certain Watchword out of 500 pitch'd upon among certain Conspirators. 1809 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1850) I. 168/2 Classical quotations are the watchwords of scholars, by which they distinguish each other from the ignorant and the illiterate. 1851 Fraser *Darkn. & Daw.* ii, They meet in the most secret places, and have their watchwords.

b. A word or phrase used as embodying the guiding principle or rule of action of a party or individual.

1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 502/2 Now I cannot help being of Opinion, that all the former Watch-words, were better chosen than theirs. 1780 Cowper *Table-T.* 322 When the rude rabble's watch-word was destroy, And blazing London seem'd a second Troy. 1832 Tennyson *Love has thy Land* 28 Nor deal in watch-words overmuch. 1844 Macaulay *Ess., Chatham* (1897) 360 The watchwords of the new government were perspicuity and purity. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. x. 307 Again in A.D. 1227 his name was made the watchword of a renewed struggle. 1876 F. Harrison *Choice of Bks.* (1886) 9 Our stately Milton said in a passage which is one of the watchwords of the English race, 'as good almost kill a man as kill a good book.'

†4. A cautionary word or speech; also, a premonitory sign, a warning event. *Obs.*

c 1435 *Hampton Corr.* (Camden) 8 I took that for a watche word for medling betwixt lords. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 124 b, Geuyng a preatie watche word that best were wtterly to abstein from maatrimonie. 1573 Harr. *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 19 He gave me this watchword in his own Chamber that it might be that ment to make me weri of the House. 1584 [A. Munday] *Vellitie* 3 Watchwords & Bugbandes To beware of traytours and tretcherous practises [etc.]. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist. Ch. Scot.* IV. (1655) 197 The Ambassadours had a watch-word given them, not to come to salute him. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* V. iv. 436 To welcome the Duke..he was entertain'd with prodigies..; as if Nature..made her hand to sweerve, that she might shoot a warning-piece to those constellations, and give them a watchword of the future calamities they were to expect. *a* 1761 [S. Haliburton & Hebburn] *Mem. Magnifico* v. (ed. 2) 19 An arch wench..had smelled a rat about Magnifico, and had given her lady a watch-word.

†b. *To set a watch-word upon*: to utter a caveat against. *Obs.*

a 1586 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (1595) I, S. Paule himselfe, (who yet for the credite of Poets) alledgeth twise two Poets, & one of them by the name of a Prophet, setteth a watchword vpon Philosophy, indeede vpon the abuse.

Watchwork (wɒ·tʃwəːk). [Watch *sb.*] That part of the movement of a timepiece which is concerned with the measuring of the hours, as distinguished from the 'clockwork' or striking part; also, the 'works' or parts composing the movement of a watch.

1667 Sprat *Hist. Royal-Soc.* 247 Three new wayes of Pendulums for Clocks, and watches, and applying the motion of the Watch-work to them. 1674 Hooke *Animadv. Hevelius* 58 To effect which motion of the Table and Instrument, a Watch-work is fitted to the Axis, so as to make it move round in the same time, with a diurnal revolution of the Earth. 1675 J. S. *Horol. Dial.* I. vii. 28 This always commendable to which the Watch-work, move thus brisk and lively. 1773 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 16 June, Suppl. 2/2 [Advt.] Silver watches..cast watch-work, [etc.]. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 80 Clock-work, properly so called, in contradistinction to that part of the movement of a clock or watch..which is termed *watch-work*. 1848 *Proc. Soc. Antiquaries Scotland* 271 Facio, a native of Geneva,..is said to have first invented the application of jewels to watchwork.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1845 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* I. 181 A shew-woman—like Madam Catharina, with watchwork under her hoop! 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI. 530 The whole machinery and watchwork of puppetism. 1845 Clough *Poems, New Sinai* v, Heaven's Artificer! And heart and mind of human kind A watch-work as the rest!

Wate, obs. f. Wait *sb.*; obs. or dial. f. Wait *v.*[1]

Wate, obs. form of Weet.

Wate, var. What *a.*, What *sb.*, Obs., fortune.

Wate, Sc. form of *wot*: see Wit *v.*

Wate, obs. pa. t. of Wite *v.*, to blame.

Watel, obs. form of Wattle *sb.* and *v.*

Water (wɔ·təɹ), *sb.* Forms: 1–3 **wæter**, 2–5 **weter**, 3 *Orm.* **waterr**, (*pl.* **waitress**), 3–5 **watre**, 4 *Sc.* **valtir**, **vatter**, **vatyr**, (*pl.* **wateres**), 4–5 **watere**, **wattre**, **watur**, *-yr*, 4–6 **watir**, 4, 6 *Sc.* **vattir**, 4–7 chiefly *Sc.* **watter**, -ir, 4–7 *Sc.* **walter**, 5 **vatur**, **wature**, *-yre*, **wadyr**, 5–6 **wattyr**, 5–6 *Sc.* **waltir**, **vater**, **vatter**, *Sc.* **wattar**, **vather**, 8–9 *Anglo-Ir.* **wather**, 9 *dial.* **waater**, **waiter**, **wetter**, 2– **water**. [Com. Teut.: OE. *wæter* neut. corresponds to OFris. *watar*, *watir*, *weter*, etc., OS. *watar* (MLG., LG., Du. *water*), OHG. *wazzar*, *wazar* (MHG. *wazzer*, mod.G. *wasser*) :—OTeut. **watar-*: a parallel formation with *n* instead of *r* occurs in Goth. *watō* neut. (genit. *watins*), *vatn* neut. (Norw. *vatn*, Sw. *vatten*, Da. *vand*). The Indogermanic root **wod-* (Teut. **wod-*) occurs in OSl., Russ. *voda* water; the ablaut-variant **wēd-* (Teut. **wēd-*) is represented in Wet *a.*; the ablaut-variant **ud-* (Teut. **ut-*) is found more widely: cf. Skr. *údan*, Gr. *ὕδωρ* (genit. *ὕδατος* :— **udṛtos*), Lith. *uñdù* (also *vanà*), OPrussian *unds*, *undo*, Umbrian *utur*, water, L. *unda* wave; also the derivatives with the sense 'water-animal' (see Otter.)

I. The liquid of which seas, lakes, and rivers are composed, and which falls as rain and issues from springs. When pure, it is transparent, colourless (except as seen in large quantity, when it has a blue tint), tasteless, and inodorous

Popular language recognises kinds of 'water' that have not all these properties, as for instance, but (even apart from any scientific knowledge) it is usually seen more or less clearly understood that these are really mixtures of water with other substances

1. *gen.*

c1897 *Allerd Chronicles Hist C.* 309 Oneen I Ladv thus Seeth he xew to his tyrannical finger on writte *c* 1050 *Voyage Abbot Ireland* 137 30, 31 *Ayna* water *Tzophi* 1, his litle water — *c* 1200 Ormin 14068 Crist I did tatt tezz 3it hiderin gin & fillenn peggre fulless Wib water 1551 J. Watson *Scots Prov.* II. 58/2 Water is made whot, here we see that it changeth to water (contrary to her nature) to be warme, and therof is it called chaunge de le 1685 N. Cassentus *Gr. Phil.* I. (1634) 9 Water being no softer than a thin and fluid body,—must needs require a hard and solid body, whereon to support it selfe 1752 Hume *Polit. Disc.* (ed. 2) 83 All water, wherever it communicates, remains always at a level 1798 Bloomfield *Wild Flowers* 13 Water, when simple, is insipid, in dirious colourless, and smooth 1798 Coleridge *Ancient Mariner* II. 121 Water, water, every where, Nor any drop to drink 1811 J. Holland *Agric. Chesh.* (1814) I. 16 Water is raised from the ocean diffused through the air and poured down upon the soil 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 144 Water, when through the pores of gold rather than suffer compression, and appears to be nearly incompressible 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lvii, As drop by drop the water falls In caulis and catacombs

With various qualifying words, denoting kinds of water distinguished by their properties or origin: see Ice-water, Rain-water, River-water, Salt water, Sea-water, Snow-water, Spring-water, Sweet water, Cold water, Hot water, Warm water, also Fresh *a.* 5, Hard *a.* 14 2, Soft *a.* 2 5.

c Considered as antagonistic to fire

1390 Gower *Conf* I. 166 For as the water of a welle Of fyr alweth the malice, Ihhc so [etc.] 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 10 Bode will water, as fire, will quench, a hot fyre 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* (Arb.) 111 Sithe Richard and my selfe shuld meet With no lesse terror then the Elements Of Fire and Water, when their thundring smoake At meeting teares the clouds Cheekes of Heauen 1879 *Encycl Brit* IX. 235 2 In coping with fires, water is the great agent employed

fig. 1588 Bunyan *Grace Abound* (1692) 3 This kind of language tends to cast Water upon weak and beginning Desires

d. As supplied for domestic needs, esp as conveyed by a channel or conduit from the source, and distributed through pipes to the houses of a district Phrases, *to cut off, turn on the water.*

1555 Coverdale & Argo. *Treat. Lord's Supper* (1844) 41 Quhilk gude and water condyte wherby he conueyed water in to the cite. 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* II. 72 b, At Salisburie, whose water is deerest of any towne I know 1853 *Chambers' Diary* (Pt. unit) 106 Lyell's water could be fund but the pepill of Edinburgh were f rit to bring thair watir fr m far 1855 Dickens *Bl. Jon Parish* 1 The turn cock having turned on the water into Mr. Venus's *tenants*, At last the company's man came to cut off the water

e As used for motive power

1598 Florio *Ariduna* (1717) To Rde p xxv, Like a Mill which stands still for want of Water

f In various similitive and figurative phrases, many of which are of biblical origin see, e. g., Gen. xlix 4, Jos. vii. 5, 2 Sam xiv 14, Ps lxxix 3, *To write on or in water* [= L. *in aqua scribere*, Gr γράφειν εἰς ὕδωρ] to fail to leave abiding record of (something) (To spend money) *like water* profusely, recklessly. *To put water in* (a person's) *mouth* to make things unpleasant for him. *Water in one's shoes* something disagreeable. *To hold out water, to bear water* = to hold water' *fig*) see Hold *v.* 32 *Where the water sticks* [after L. *hæret aqua*] where discussion comes to a standstill

971 *Blickl Hom.* 237 Manega untreaa hie be onbringaõ swa beatne bin blod fleowõ swa hraõe swa water 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 852 The blood out of the wounde as brode sterte As water, whan the conduit broken is 1544 Ascham *Toxoph* I. (Arb.) 128 I found my good bowe as weake as water 1596 Harington *Prov.* 21 (1867) Spare to geue him is muche almes or neede. As cast water in temb. 1579 Gosson *Spho Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 64 They haue threatned highly, to put water in my woorkes, where euer they catche me. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* v. ii. 134 She was false as water 1608 Dekker *Lanth & Candle light* sig. G 5, Yet they haue a trucke (like water out with a sword) to come together instantly and easily as one 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* v. iii, All your better deeds Shall be in water writ, but thes in Marble 1612 *Sir Gyles Night Cap* (1877) 38 No, this deuice too much is wise in growne, And will not hold out water to the last 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, iii. 2 48 Mens euill manners live in Brasse, their vertues We write in Water 1653 Humphrey *Drs Jesus Liberty* 20 This is the very question where the water sticks between us for between Hobbes and Braithill, 1697 Dryden *Virg to Hamilton* vi. 98 Though it be a vulgar Proverb *As to ask as water* 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I. 59 But I must beg leave to tell you this Excuse will not hear Water 1708 W. Smith *Diet College* 185 And upon that Fear and Conviction that his Cause could not bear Water 1732 R. North *Life Ld Kpr Guilford* (1950) 121 This even of his Lordship very much as a new Come- it did talked about a Time to dine with him, all which (as they) was Water in his Shoes 1884 *Cornh Heat Murder Mr Weare* 231 The organ of destructiveness was not at all prominent or developed This was water in the shoes of the phrenologists 1892 S. Warren *Diary Late Physic* xxii (1832) II. 247 He [a cabin boy] was frequently flogged till the blood ran down his back like water

1899 Dickens etc. *Haunted Hse v. 98/1* The sweat poured off my face like water 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xx (end), And the hearts of all the French were turned to water, and their backs and legs grew firm to resist for many days 1871 — *Lect etc.* (1877) II. 368 All else is a paralogism and runs if them like water off a duck's back 1898 S. J. Weyman *Shrewsbury* 116 I'm sick at one time my heart was water when I thought of betraying him, it another it glowed with rage and loathing

2. As a drink, as satisfying thirst, or as necessary aliment for animals and plants, also *fig.* (chiefly in biblical uses) applied to what satisfies spiritual needs or desires, cf. Water of life

bread and water (also in Shaks *Tvan and water*), the type of extreme hard fare, as of a prisoner or a penitent

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp Matt* iii 11 Ic wæt-ie eow on wætere to dõpe 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxviii 22 Thei ȝauen to me gall in my mete, and in my thirst thei ȝauen to me vynegre to drinke 1382 Wyclif *Matt* x 42 Who euere schal ȝyue to o of these litle men oonli a cuppe of cold water 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlii 3 My teares haue ben my meate day and nyght, while they daily say vnto me: Where is nowe thy God? 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VI* 240 Whyle they had water and bread, they were contente 1552 Huloet *Abced* (1572) 13 Water and bread, the meate of a prisoner 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* II. iii. 59 Let the sky rain potatoes; let it thunder to the tune of Greensleeues, hayle kissing comfits, and snow eringoes; let there come a tempest of prouocation, I will shelter me here 1611 Bible *Isa* xli 17 When the poore and needy seeke water, and there is none, and their tongue faileth for thirst, I the Lord will heare them, I the God of Israel will not forsake them 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Insects* 1030 Why then should we (like to many Non Quixotes) change our milk and drink for water? 1732 Mitchell *Aurel Diet* s.v. *Lustinus*, During the Winter season they drink nothing but Water 1790 Burns *Wandering Willie* ii, Gie blast i' mou, To regale ye wi' stuff wi' my bread and water and the night o' a silent turnkey 1799 R. Brown *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Cheese*, the hogs will also be fed 1824 Loudon *Subscr. Horticult* 386 When plants are ripening their fruit a diminished supply of water more than the fluid is required 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 20 Sometimes I require milk if I situate fields is an abundant supply of water for stock to drink 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* xxxvi, She fell back, trembling, against her chair Mr Brinley brought her water 1871 Blackmore *Lorna D.* I. Mr. Ridd's *Miller* xiv 127 After that they put him in a dark room and kept him on bread and water for a day

b Contrasted with wine, as inferior in strength or pleasantness

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21095 Pe sule o matheu, water it wis, And win pe letter o lucas. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 182 Woman is the lesser man, and all thy passions, matched with mine, Are as moonlight unto sunlight, and as water unto wine.

c *Water bewitched* (colloq.) used derisively for excessively diluted liquor, now chiefly, very weak tea

1818 Kay *Lyon* (ed 2) 84 Water bewitch't is very thin drink 1819 Scott *Bride Lammermoor* (1869) 1 *Bannock. Pitcaple's* coll g *Pyrmont* Add v 51 The Broth was nothing in the world but Water bewitched [*L. mera aqua*], if it deserved no other Name 1848 Thackeray *Pend.* I. xxvi, Your Ladyship is very sparing of your tea I pr test, the last I took was no more than Water bewitch'd 1883 Fenny *Rose Darcie* xxxiii, Water bewitched, coffee without flavour, *fig.* 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* Introd. II. 25 Another Book of Noble is of much more stupid character, nearly meaningless and of the same water bewitched

3 Used for dilution of liquors

1382 Wyclif *Isa* i 22 Thi syluer is turned in to dros, thi wyn is meynd with water 1732 *Swift Post Conversat* in *Misc* (1735) I. 41 Sir, you are told, that Wine was very strong 1850 *Sir John* Ay M dam, strong of the Water 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* xxxii. 1, Mr Tenyinni Allen produced a black bottle half full of brandy 'You don t take water, of course' 1861 Bull *Baby* 1

fig. 1860 D. Acton in Gasquet *Acton & Circle* (1906) 149, I am afraid you will think I have poured a good deal of water into my wine in 'Free Schools'

b In phrasal combinations denoting liquors diluted with water, as *brandy and water, gin and-water, rum and water, whisky and-water, wine-and water*: see the first words, also Milk-and-water Hence jocularly in nonce combinations

1882 Mrs. Oliphant *Lit Hist Eng* I. 168 The weak drinkers water and water drinkers 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 *Daily News* 13 Mar 7/2 Hence heard a University sermon described as of the Bible and water order

c *fig* (*Stock Exchange*) Fictitious capital created by the 'watering' or 'diluting' of the stock of a trading company See Watered *ppl. a.*

1883 *Nation* (N Y) 8 Nov 384/2 The Committee does not produce any evidence to show that it is the dread of 'water' which is now keeping the foreign investor out of Wall Street 1894 *Daily News* 12 July 5/5 The stock of the Company has been watered three times over, and the Company has not only been able to pay the regular dividends on the water and all, but fet I

4 As used for washing, steeping, boiling, etc

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 24 Đa Xeseah pilatus þæt hyt nõht ne fremode, þa xeam he wæter & þwoh hys handa 1300 *Cursor M* 20022 Scho wesah her sunet bodi in water *c* 1375 *Sc Leges Quatuor Burgorum* (1884) 8 Gif ane fleschour sall clene be gestis water til þaire hendis. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 2 Take Vele, Kyde, or Henne, an boyle hem in fayre Water or elles in freyshe brothe. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i 151, Lupines being sodden and layd in water feadeth Oxen in Winter very well. 1695 Shaks *Much* ii. 46 Goe get some Water, And wash this filthie Witnesse from your Hand 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss* (1708) 15 So incredibly extravagant is he sometimes, as to wash his Cabin with fresh Water, when the Ship's Company want it to allay the burning Heat of their salt Victuals 1868 Scott *Jr. Jo. Forth. Chron. Canongate* Ser. II. Introd., These are the stains, neither water nor any thing else will ever remove them from that spot

b Each of the quantities of water used successively in a gradual process of washing.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 334 Wule a weob beon et one cherre, mid o e watere wel idicched 1884 *J. Proffitt Hist United Trade* 69 Feeding him [your hawk] upon the flesh of Rooks, washed in two waters *a* 1772 in *Penn Friends' Hist Soc* (1904) Oct 187 Take half a pound of sagoe and wash it well in 3 or 4 h waters. 1896 Kane *Arctic Expl* II. 111 ix 04 Hunter my own invention, melted from salt beef and washed in many waters 1875 F. J. Bird *Dyer's Hand bk* 33 Wash in two waters and dry

c. in references to baptism.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iii 11 Ic eow fullige on wætere to dndbote. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19076 Qua mai for bede water at baptim 1389 [see Cold water b.] 1587 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (S. T. S.) 74 Quhen Goddis word with water ioint be, Throw faith, to gif vs lyfe Eternalie 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lx. 81 Why were we taught that with water God doth purifie and cleanse his Church?

5. Water of a mineral spring or a collection of mineral springs used medicinally for bathing or for drinking, or both. Often plural (cf. L. *aquæ*) preceded by *the* or the name of a place. *To go to the waters* (? obs.) to visit a 'watering place' for remedial treatment

1542 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 8 Diuers honest persones whome it doth like to visite and haue knowledge of the nature kinde and operacion of certeyne herbes roten and wodes 1568 Grafton in Burgon *Life* (1839) I. 129 Sir John a Leys 36 yeres yett come from the water of Spawe. 1583 Buke *Medicyne* 1 Ane Buik of Medicyne baithe of vaine waters that are generated and flowe out of vaynes of hyrnstone, are verelyke warme, and some very whott These waters being also dryving by nature are wholesome for many infyrmities. 1641 in *Verney Mem* (1907) I. 207 Waters have twice dim her good and syr saw water is better than the best waters in England 1652 [J. Gauden] *Apost Ways* 61 I approve not of taking the waters too fast 1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v. 29 Lady Portsmouth continues much as she was she says of the French Ayre, others the Bath waters 1712 Steele *Spect* No. 284 P 4 I hough I have drunk the Waters, and am told I ought not to use my Eyes so much, I cannot forbear coming to you 1720 Wellcome in Bible *Orig Lett Ser.* II. V. 328 Since the kings return from the waters, which agreed very well with him, we have had [etc.] 1725 Sheridan *Mr Lutterell's Diary* 1, She went with him in mining foreign waters' for Seltzer, Pyrmont, Islington, or Chalybeate, she never had her equal 1788 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II. 453 He is to return to Europe to the waters 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxv, Most welcome to Ba ath, sir It is long—very long, Mr Pickwick, since you drank the waters 1854 Soutsey *Doctor* II. 106 (1856) 137 It was well known then waters were immeasurably inferior to what *they* enjoyed, not only in sulphuretted hydrogen, but also in sodine and iodash 1879 *St. Jas Gaz* I. IX. 579 She was ordered simply a wine glass of Orezza water after breakfast every morning

6 Water regarded as collected in seas, lakes, ponds, etc, or as flowing in rivers or streams.

Often with definite article, denoting a particular portion of water referred to. Also, the numerous parts of the earth's surface as a region inhabited by its own characteristic forms of life, in contradistinction to the land and the air.

to put fresh, sheet of water, see Fresh *a.* 3, Sheet *sb.*1 *A.*

a 1200 *Trefis in Anglia* IX 259 Ze on wnda, ge on wætere, ge on felda, ge on falde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Þe unrec þe wetere and fuzeles þe wilderne 1382 Wyclif *Gen* i 28 And aaron held up his hond, to be water and be more lond. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 399 Pe fisse to watur, is we find, be fuisl he taght he to be wroght 1535 Coverdale *Ps* civ. 29 Alle þat lyf hath a londe & a watre 1573 *Rental bk Cupar Angus* (1879) I. 178 Ilia sal gif al possabil cure and labour til hald farth the watir with bayis & pairis, and plantation of willers 1593 Dunbar *Hustle & Bot* 66 Dame Nature gaif ane inhibitioun thair To feras Neptunus, and Bolus the bawld, Nocht to perturb the wattir nor the air 1573-80 Baret *Alvt* (1580) 179 Water is deepest where water doth run 1605 Shaks *Mach* i. iii 79 The Eirth hath bubbles, as the Water has 1781 Cowper *Task* iii 382 But wisdom is a thing more precious than gold in still water 1830 Tennyson *Arab Wife* 30 Deep inlay Of braided blooms unknown, which crept Adown to where The water slept 1842 Macaulay *Horatius* xxvi, Then the water in the bay was as even as glass 1867 Amstey *Phys Geog* 125 Owing to the position of the land, we have the water divided into two unequal parts, the Pacific Ocean and the Atlantic and

b. The plural is often used instead of the sing. esp. with reference to flowing water or to water moving in waves.

For the pl of F *eaux*, L. *aquæ*, Gr ὕδατα.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiv 28 Hælend, gif þu hyrt eart, hat me cuman to þe ofer þas wæteru. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 380 Pe waiters al he cald pe see 13 *E. E. Allit P.* II. 457 Pen he wakned a wynde on wattres to bowe. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v. met. i (1868) 132 Some drawe the same ryueres tigris and eufrates vnoygnen and departen hire waires. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii. 19 Thy waye was in the see, and thy pathes in the great waters 1616 Shaks *Temp.* i. ii. 1 If by your Art (my dearest father) you haue Put the wild waters in this Rore, allay them. 1884 J. Payne *Relief Siege Vienna* 55 About the time the Waters of the Danube swelled so high as to break down the Bridge which the Enemy had made. 1897 Dryden *Æneis* ix 150 Old Lycber roar'd; and rousing up his Head, Call'd back his Waters to their Ooxy Bed. *a* 1774 Goldsm.

Hist Greece II 174 Water not so remarkable for the breadth of its channel, as for the beauty of its waters 1798 Cole MSS. *Ann Mar* V 344 Like waters shot from some high crag, The lightning fell with never a jag, A river steep and wide 1802–6 Wordsw *Ode, Intim Immort* 171 And see the Children sport upon the shore, And hear the mighty waters rolling evermore 1820 Bowdler *Reflex* 50 xxiv. Waters sounded, nightingales sang 1822 Lingd *Wayside Inn* 1. Prel 260 The cataract hurled its headlong waters from the height 1891 *Lancet* 1 1161/2 Drowning. They had been baptised in the waters of their native river

c In figurative context. (See also Troubled *a.* 1, Fish v 2 c, Oil *sb* 1 3 c.)

Dog watches (after Du Bois p. 11), grave distresses and anxieties, also, difficult or drugy out-affairs

1535 Coverdale *Pr* lxxiii [lxx] 2, I am come in to depe waters [so also 1613]. *Hist* 14 1608 Dr Lingelton *Appeal to Parth* 19 I herefore she lives to fish in troubled Waters 1620 Shelton. *Quix Sancho* I iii § 8 Joseph Scaliger who hath troubled the waters so much concerning the particular circumstances of this translation, yet fully agrees that it was done in the time of Ptolomeus Philadelphus. *c* 1720 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 20 The Cardinal was not on very good terms with the queen, willing to keep enough water there 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* iii, These are deep waters. Be cautious and thank twice 1908 W Adamson *Life Joseph Parker* 204 An unwanted interest was created by Mr Parker's visit. The usually quiet ecclesiastical waters were stirred

d. *pl* The maritime tract belonging to a particular nation, the seas and oceans in a particular quarter of the globe.

1650 in *Rec Convent Burghs Scot* (1878) III 487 Who . went aboard of two Dutch wesselles lying near Inchkeyth, being within our waters. 1920 *Round Table* Dec 85 The Alliance freed us from the necessity of keeping upon such a skeleton force in eastern waters in order to defend the Dominions and India

e. *Hunting, Angling*, etc. Streams or ditches which a horse is required to leap

1860 Lo W Lennox *Pict Sporting Life* I 308 You will find him [a horse] a splendid fencer, I never saw the like of him as timber or water is no guide or brook will win him 1869 White Melville *Songs & Verses* 87 Hunters so limbed at water and timber Now on the causeway are fain to be led 1879 *Punch* 13 Dec 267 I've never tried this horse at water

f. slang. *To make a shoot in the water* to commit suicide by drowning.

1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xlvi, Why I don't go and make a hole in the water I don't know 1885 — *Mut Fr* I iii Thus in the drunken old dotard, not bad enough to make a hole in the water for a quartern of rum stood at rebound, and kept to his word for the first and last time in his life

† g. *pl.* Pictorial representations of tracts of water *Obs*

1747 Franklin in *Horace, Int P* 208 It is chiefly in this View, that Russel the Waters and Claude Lorrain's Skies are so admirable

7. In phrases relating to navigation.

a. *By water*: by ship or boat on the sea or a lake or river or canal. (In OL = 7 b)

c 1200 *O E Chron* (MS D) an 1016, Þi zewende se here to Lundenne, & his huruh utan ymbeseaton & hyre sæ-iscire unfohtt 1838–80 Webster Se Lunde . 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 23 Þei trauelen myst & day, in watir & lond, in cold & in hete *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 400 If þat he faughte, and hadde the beste hond, Hy wolde been allone hoom to euery lond 1478 W Paston, *Jr to J Pas* II 187 237 And if it lyke yow that I myn3 come with Alwyche be watir 1540 Boorde *Introit Knowl* A i v (1914) 29 The Cornish man speketh not fro[m greenwich] 1608 *Assignans Lds Trustees* (1837) 36 They went from the tower by water, and came to Westminster 1681 Dr Plot in 11th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* V 81/2 Purcase got by Ratsil on, soe by land to Wurtzburgh and fr in thence by water the rest of the journey 1777 Smollett *Humph Cl*, 4 July (1815) 219 It is a long drawn lane no way wider, it was by mistake put on board of another vessel under sail 1809 Irving *Knickerb* III xi (1840) 137 The hostile ships prepared for an assault by water 1884 J Whitaker Simmonds *Lond Commerc Cornsp* 116 You will please to receive the said goods, and forward them to us by water 1886 *Sc School Manag* II 8, I Conveyance in, in this case, cheaper by water than by rail

b. *On or upon (the) water* (ML. *super aquam*): on the sea, in naval employments or enterprises Also, *To be on the water*, to be in course of transport by sea

c 1440 Lay 360, I seih his bro3er ferden hu heo inarn weren a watere & a londe 1418–20 Lydg *Troy Bk* iv, 1597 So hit victorie, worship, and honour, To be reported on water & on lond, Reserued ben booly to youre hond 1758 J. Blake *Mar Stat* 28 Great numbers of men are employed in the coasting trade, or otherwise upon the water 1914 *Daily News* 23 Aug 4/2 Germany has to day another enemy in the field and on the water

c. In expressions like *across, over, on this side the water, to cross the water*, the reference is most commonly to the sea.

The Jacobite toast, 'the king over the water', meaning the Pretender, was expressed by pouring the glass of wine over the table decanter when drinking the health of 'the king'.

1668 Chas II in Cartwright *Madame* (Henrietta of Orleans) (1893) 198 People on this side the watter love there profit as well as they do every where else 1680 Alsop *Mischief of Impos* v 31 We may be Schismaticks here in England, when, if we cross the water, we shall be none. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII iv, From these maids she retired about five minutes after the other servants, having only stay'd to drink the King over the water. 1765 *Museum Rust* IV. 254 As our work is in such high repute here on this side of the water, It is a matter of great surprise to me, that you should not have many correspondents amongst such of our Irish gentlemen as are improving their estate * 1840 Dickens *Amer Notes* xviii Those partial readers of my former books, across the Water, who met me with an open hand 1902 *Law Times Rep* 25 Mar 361/1 As Chelmsford the mare would fetch £4 because it was going across the water to be made into meat extract. 1905 H G Wells *Kipps* II i § 1 Coote remarked that the sea was good for crossing, and asked Kipps if he had been over the water much 1910 *Q Rev* Apr 318 The world, as we on our side of the water mainly know it

d. In London the above phrases are often used with reference to the Thames. Similarly (*to go*) *on the water*

1600 *Essex Red Exam* (MS) in *Shaks Cent Prayse* (1874) 338 They went all together to the Globe over the water wher the Lo Chamberleins men vse to play 1732–8 Swift *Pol Conversat* i 46 I promise to go this Evening to Hyde Park on the Water, but I protest, I'm half afraid 1733 Jane Collier *Art Tormenting* I i (1811) 15 To go upon the water with you 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz., Vh pt & Levants* It is on the Surrey side of the water—a little sheltered beyond the Mirage Light 1902 — *Bleak Ho* xxi The theatre over, Mr George comes across the water again, and makes his way to that curious region lying about the Haymarket and Leicester Square 1887 J A Jollife *Wheel I remember* I 118, I used to be a good deal upon the water either alone or accompanied by a single friend with a pair of sculls

8. *To take (the) water*

a. Of a vessel: to admit or waterfowl, also of a person To enter the sea, a lake or river, and begin to swim b To embark, take ship, in 17–18th *c.* chiefly, † to take a boat on the Thames (*obs.*)

c *U S.* 'To abandon one's position' (Thornton)

d Of a ship To be launched

1580 H Smith in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) 468 How they were vnder water before they could get to the shore and that like the water of his owne accord 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* 149 The sence of smelling is so quicke in these [sluth hounds], that they can follow the footsteps of theeues, 'and if the theefe take the water, they will in the deepest also *a* 1676 Hale *Iron Orig Man* II vi (1677) 202 As to the Water Fowls, the difficulty is less, for they can and do supply themselves of a long Neck, and by taking a Water 1824 Charlotte Smith *Conversat* etc I 27 If I was on horse back on my filly Jruffle and the dogs were to take water, why I should have no objection to plunging in directly after 1878 *Scribner's Monthly* XV 765 1, I heard a splash and saw a deer take the water 300 yards or so above me 1891 *New Review* Aug 149 The dog is sent in to take the water, as the evident intention was to carry us to the mainland

b 1548 Patten *Exped Scot* D iij b, I has thus apointed my Lorde Protectour to take the water 1549 in 1550 Treaty *Comm Norm* xxxii 23 Taking water, with purpose to sail into Flanders 1689 J Tyrrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 524 A gentleman in taking water this day, when he came into London bridge, pull'd a written paper out of his pocket 1708 *Constit Whitemark's Co* 81 None plying the Long Ferry shall ply one about to take Water with in others, each after *a* 1716 Prior *Eng Ir* 50 Stukely agreeing to go with him, they took water but were se'ed in the way to Gravesend 1793 *Angry Lamb Prog* He took to water with ample skirts, Which Dorcas Rumpus *Esq* can see, the Queen's barge has at the stairs, as if her Majesty were about to take water 1880 Mrs Oliphant *Ombra* I vi, 93 The boat was ready, upstream at the corner of the cruiser kept the water, and the steam was up

c 1898 J G Tallman *Flush Times* 275 'If it please your honor, I believe I will take water (a common expression, signifying that the person using it intends to swim)' 1899 Bartlett *Dict Am* 1 (ed 2) 470 To Take Water To run away, make off A Western expression, doubtless borrowed from sportsmen 1902 G Rowland *Drift Across the Sea* 27 Fellow, who was really a coward, though he only took it as big as myself took water at once

d 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Mar 5 6 I launch of the cruiser Kent The vessel took the water without a hitch

9 Quantity or depth of water, as sufficient or insufficient for navigation. *To draw* (so much) *water*: see Draw v. 13

1546 J Heywood *Prov* II xi 81 (1867) 73 There was no water to bring their ship out 1594 Shakes *Rom & Jul* IV v (1599) 469 There was not water for the boate between the Vaults, and the other side finding no more water, there was no other way but to goe backe the same way 1684 R Norman *Newes for Sea Voyage* 1 Being from the north Bore to the Nese, keepe the north line with Mamelicke as far as you can see, till you bring those two steeples or towers into one then bring Mull Head in with a round hill 1693 D Carditon in *Cal S Papers Dom* 23 Feb 1847 The king held himself in great heat two winters 1660 B Bickham in *Eng Illustrated Mag* 3 Sliding the Anchor on one side between two waters

12. A body of water on the surface of the earth.

a *gen.* A body or collection of standing or flowing water, irrespective of size; a sea, lake, river, etc.

c 1200 in Kemble *C & Dipl* IV 204 Mit wateren and mit mon 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 19 Wateres hi[e] Engelond] hiþek in ut as ar more alle o[þ]re þre. Out of þe londe in to þe wateres arne þo þat beoþ semest in þe lengþe of londe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5918 All be waters on þis land Wex son in to hider red *c* 1400 Maundev xix (1839) 206 And he schal so passe thi Water, þat ys cleped the Water of seynt Georges, þat ys an Arme of the Se 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* 2 (1870) 253 Standynge waters, the whiche be refreashed with fresshe springs, is commended 1580–1 *Lyly Euphues & his Engl* 11 (Arber) 70 Who letts his wife go to every feast and his horse drinke at every water shall neither have good wife nor good horse 1656 Locke *Ethics* § 7 Horace compares us to swan and rat in the Winter Season to bathe himself in cold Water But perhaps Italy will be thought much warmer than England, and the coldness of

you no lies, As water in his shippe, or salt cast in Turtle 1555 Lord *Decades* (Arb) 77 The ayre was corrupted by taking water at the riuer nyghe vnto Tirke 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 23 July 1/4 St Anns, baky made 20 inches of water in an hour 1845 *Ann Monthly Mag* XV 74 We found by the well that she [or a ship] made 10 inches of water 1884 *Law Times* 10 May 56/2 She was then found to be making five inches of water per hour 1890 W F Rae *Mayerne* I iv 61 The carpenter sounded the well and found that she was making water fast 1892 *Law Rep* 3pc The performance of her stoke prevented the boat from taking much water

† b *To take (in) water* (fig.) *t* to have a flaw or weak place. *Obs*

1590 Nashe *Pasquil Apol* D b The rest of his reasons I am taken water, and are rotten before they come to shore 1640 Br Hall *Epist* II xx 01 All the rest are easily freed, St Jerome and St Ambrose in the opinion of some seem to take in water

11. As an enveloping or covering medium. In various phrases

a. *Under water* below the surface of water; (of land) flooded, submerged. Hence *fig.* unsuccessful in life, also (*sc.*) in debt. Also Sc. † *within water*, in the same sense

1509 *Reginr Aberdeen* (1845) I 306 To sustene mend and uphald þe brig foresaid als well within watir as thai 1598 Florio, *Sott acqua*, vnder water secretlie, out of sight, in hugger mugger 1660 Trapp *Nat Expos Sprtng of Air* 363 Cornelius Drebell is affirmed to have contriv'd for the late Learned King James, a Vessel to go under Water 1798 *Lond Gaz* No 4432/1 Her Gunner has put all the Country between Brigg and Newport under Water 1759 Johnson *Idler* No 49 P 8 The country was under water 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xlii, And then he got Fowler, and Lord Evandale's head was under water 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xxiv (1842) 628 Close the tube by the finger, then open its aperture by removing the finger under water 1879 Jockmann *Sweeping Remark* 211 Mr James [Atlantic] was many thousands under water at the mouth 1894 D Christie *Johnny Ludden* iv 50 He rides the whirlwind, spurs a large part of the suburbs of Micklen was under water

b *Above water* above the surface of the water. Also *fig*, esp in *to keep one's head above water*, to avoid ruin by a continued struggle.

1668 J Davies in *Dorrens* I 9 Unless I can save all but our Carpenter, who was I bet for want of having, fasten'd on somewhat that might have kept him above water 1705 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I iv 160 Unless a Man can reconcile himself to Suffering and keep his Spirits above Water, 'tis in vain to pretend to Principles 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* III xiii, There are many who, if Lucy, I believe that my pockets are lined with cash. This but I assure you, you are all mistaken If I can hold my head above water it will be 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I iv 79 Poverty me discreetly through the world and keep my head above water 1864 Trollope *Small Ho Allington* xxv, Modern Thackerayan wh who were holding their heads well above water, although it was known that they had been badly false, and it ought that other one to death's door 1885 *Law Rep* Qbd 50 /2 A number of struggling, men [agriculture] who have been managed to keep above water during the bad seasons, must now go under

† c *To lay water, to lay a water* : to make of no effect or value, to dissipate *Obs.*

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 1782 But wo þe prelates han bad þulke rurles And for to kepe hem in reste & reuthe, hy[e] here in wite 1401 *Lol Dom* (Rolls) II 43 But I[ak], thou þi spic trauis wenen to thes wyse to lay lightly a lewid mon myse leyes [L. non a vana spe fallitur] 1579 Gosson *Schoole Abuse* 31 b Either Apollon must hue phyc[k] the Bonesetter or euery occupation leesse[l] be water 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxv 579 If I leeue him money vpon his bare worde, I lay a water those whole 3 cares occupying of it 1592 Lyly *Midas* iv, All his expeditions for warres are laid in water

† d *(To swim) between two waters* [= *h. (mat.er) entre deux eaux*] in midst between the surface and the bottom, *fig* keeping an impartial or a temporizing attitude between two parties *Obs.*

1579 Lowes *Calvin's Serm Tim* 791 a How many are there that will swim betwixt two waters, and play the indifferent men, who I know will be found to be naught 1603 D Carleton in *Cal S Papers Dom* 2 Feb 1847 The king held himself in great heat two winters 1660 B Bickham in *Eng Illustrated Mag* 3 Sliding the Anchor on one side between two waters

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fleet Waters (of the most delicate in Winter 1757 [Burke] *Europ Settlem Amer* VII xii 235 Though the winters are sharp yet they are seldom severe enough to freeze any considerable water 1828 Dallas *Jrn Physiol* xiv 158 This whirlpool (Charybdis) is an agitated water from seventy to ninety fathoms in depth caused in quick ed ties 1836 Hugh Murray *etc China* (Edinb Cab Libr) I 29 Along the lower course of both the great ment waters [the Hoang ho and Yang tse kiang] 1843 *Jrnl Exper Agricul* XXVII 780/2 *Farmers Agricul* in Canada and Wild Rice, is common in all the waters of North America from Canada to Florida 1850 R G Gunn *Hunters Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 279, I inquired of the guides if they could lead me to waters in that direction They all shouted that that was the desert, and that no man ever found waters there. 1850 Jenyns *In Mars Invig*, Intly place of rest I that bro d water of the west 1885 *Pr Linn Soc Nat Hist* (1888) I 251 They frequent the strongly variety of water, from the briny lakes of Utah and Colorado to the clearest mountain streams of our northern territories 1898 *Daily Chron* 24 Jan 10/2 Hundreds of the sawfish family may sometimes be seen together, hawking for flies over the London waters on a fine April morning

b A sheet of water, a lake, pool Cf the proper names Derwentwater, Windermere, Ullswater, Hawes Water, etc in N England,

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 749 Now sat a water of lodlic ble, Men calliđ it be dedle se a 1300 *Cursor M* 13760 A water par es wit in four thede Pe-to calid paeisine in Jur lede 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 61 Lord we dredi li pe water of lodale c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* (Harl) 841 Seint Johan saith pat pe roures schuln be in helle in wat *[Ellesm* in a strunk, *Petworth*, I. *strong*, L. *infernalia*] pe stynkyng of fuyr and of brimston 1641 J Jackson *Orie Creed* I iii 209 The other is two pots floting upon a pond or surface of a water with this word If we knew all the waters we sink to, other 1855 Walton *Angler* xiii (1661) 197 The river Dees springs in Merionnithshire, and as it runs toward Chester it runs through Pemble Mere, which is a large water 1758 *Adv Lunatic* (1770) I 204 A water cut at top of a hill, which stood at the other end of the lake. 1799 A Young *Agric Essex Jrn* 27 A large lawn a water a mile long a very handsome lodge over it 1824 Jennison *Alarm d Seth* 12 On one side lay the Ocean, and on one Lay a great water and the moon was full 1846 Jeffreys *Shropshire Ind* xiii, And like a skylit water stood in the autumn woods

e A stream, river In early use often *the water of* (prefixed to the name of a river) Now chiefly *Sc* and *north* ; often in the names of small rivers, as Water of Isk, Water of Leith, Allan Water, Moffat Water

a In MHG and in early and dial mod G *wasser* is used for river, often in app sition with the proper name The frequent use in Cove d dic's Bible (where 1611 has 'river') to prob due to the influence of Luther a version

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 80 (*Cott Nero*) Pe Iurdan [*Jesus* and Je water of Jordan 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7654 Per lai gonne aliđe Iti penne be water of trente & of ouse al so *Hist* 8850 Betanie tuey were bitwene pe hulle of Olyuete & pe water of Jordan 1303 R Brunne *Hand li Synne* 10528 Pys bataylle was, burgh fore bedde swonn, Besyde a wasyl, men calle Trent 13.. *Le Bone Florence* 1 (Laud) 1 A monke fil doun of a brigge into a water, and was i stulled 1390 G Usk *Conf* II 1 2 A stille water Which hihte of Lethes the ivere 1423 *Cov Leet* 18 46 From the water of Schirburn, fyst remayth to Whalley mylle bridge. 1423 in *Eng Hist Rev* XXI 1433 30/2 Our fisching of the water of Anand in al places and be the sea and 1450 *Merl li* 497 The Erle of Armynacke with the d fe Duyne mette with the Duke of Clarence and his meyne by this water of Leyre 1538 Chamber *Let to Hen VIII in Rus Hist* (Parker Soc) II 393 Passaw Lynit, with other places adjoyning to the waters of Enns and Danubius. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxxvii[i] 1 By the waters (1611 rivers) of Babilon we sat downe and wepte — 4 How shulde we synge the Lordes songe by the water of Tigris [Luther *ize denn li asser Tygris*] 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 427 The king went up the water of Some 1583-87 Hoby *tr Castiglione's Courtyer* (1588) 280/2 He answered that I was gone ouers a water 1598 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* 355/1 As the said burne runnis north in the water callit Dewquhilleugh 1687 A Lovell *tr Thevenot's Trav* II 49 Near to this Town, runs a water that comes under a Bridge of five Arches 1721 in W Macfarlane *Geogr Collect* (S H S) II 44 Thorow this Parish runs the River Esque [Inhabitants] call it the Esque water, the water of Strichen 1728 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *River*, We must not omit here a water in Germany, which is ordinarily supposed to chg upon into copper 1761 Mrs P Sharpe *tr Jean Sidney Bridlington* III 184 He was drowned in crossing a deep water on horse back 1793 Heron *Observ Journ Wales* I 13 Within a little [we] found ourselves crossing the water of Leith 1865 *Chamb Journ* 6 *Cast Scot* I 18 Streams intermediate in size between brooks and rivers, are known in Scotland as 'waters'

† *Sc.* and *north.* The banks of a river; the inhabitants of the district bordering on a river. (*Eng Dial Dict*)

a 1800 *Jamie Telfer* xxv in Child *Ballads* V 250/2 Gar warn the water (*cf* xxiv, water side), braid and wide, And warn the Lairds o the skaw 1819 *Bruce* xiii 1 *Cranf* (1856) I 313 The Coquet Water The Northumbrians use the above expression in a peculiar sense; signifying thereby the district of the country immediately adjoining the river bearing that name.

13 † a. *sing* A flood *Obs.* b. *pl* Floods esp. in phrase *the waters are out*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 159 Do was ilc flesh on werldis shapen, Bi quatum pe wateres hem wi3 drapen 1450-85 Malory *Arthur* xiii 52 Ther bleew a grete wynde & bleew doun her castels and her townes, and after that cam a water and bare hit all away 1563 Shakey in *St Papers Hen. VIII*, IV 44 By reason of the great waters that was risen with this rain that fell thes 3 dayes past. 1568 *Leland Itin* IV 11 101 b, I leaving Ottemor on the right Hand, that if the Waters had not beene up had been the neat waye 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II 74 Swere were rounded passing the waters then very high 1624 Walter *Diary* (Camden) 77 The great army of Spinola before Breda, was removed by God him self, who sent a great water and drowned his trenches, by means whereof he was enforced to remove 1742 Mrs. I Montagu *Corr.* (1906) I 141 We were met by a Messenger to tell us the waters were out at Burroughbridge, and that we could not pass them *Ibid* 149, I agreed to go on to the place he mentioned, and then send a messenger to see if the waters had fallen 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* II The waters are out in Lincolnshire The adjacent low lying ground, for half a mile in breadth, is a stagnant river

† 14. *Astr* The portion of the constellation Aquarius which is figured as a stream of water. [= L. *Aqua*, Gr. *Ὕδωρ*] *Obs.*

1552 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 267 Besyde these 22 starres, there are other 19, whiche (for thyr dyuers and croked position do) make a forme of a Ryuer, and are called the Water whiche Aquarye sheddeth.

II. 15. The substance of which the liquid 'water' is one form among several; now known to be a chemical compound of two volumes of hydrogen and one of oxygen (formula H_2O), in ancient speculation regarded as one of the four, and in pre-scientific chemistry as one of the five elements of all things and compounds.

971 *Lib Alf H* 32 Ure luchoma was zescoapen of fower zesceaftum, of eorðan, & of fyre, & of watere, & of lyfte a 1300 [see Parents II 13] 1390 Gower *Conf* II 92 Above therthe, and of the fyr above Is set the seconde Of elementz 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xi 13 Fyre, erd, air, and watter cleir 1549 *Compl Scot* v 73 This material vaid that is maid of the four elementis, the first, the air, the watter, and the fyir 1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chymica* 258 The like happens in all Vegetables, for Water is the material Principle of them 1790 Burke *Refl Revol France* Wks. V 180 *Water*, which the Chymists call *Phlegm*, is the 4th of the 5 Chimical Principles and one of the Elements once 1838 A Newman in *Lond Encycl* XXVII 330 It fluids the word (Spirits) is an unhapy Choice (to designate the nervous fluid) And the simple Qualities of a pure and perfectly defecated elementary Water, will better suit all that our Senses can discover of its Nature 1839 Babbage *Nat Philos* 11 (1855) On the different quantities of heat united to the substance which we call water, depends its existence in the state of a solid, a liquid, or an elastic fluid 1881 Sir W Thomson in *Nature* 8 Sept 45 /2 Water, being oxidised hydrogen, must take place I in the same category as the earths

III A liquid resembling (and usually containing) water.

16 An aqueous decoction, infusion, or tincture, used medicinally or as a cosmetic or a perfume

13 *S Eng Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LXXXII 321 I ochs also of flouras waters maleþ I hom fair ynow 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii 1 Medicines *Can Loom* 906 What is Magnasia ? It is a water that is m and I keep Of elementes foure 1583-34 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1877) 146 Be they waters, oyles, or other medicines, they wyll be mende hym [*sc* a blind sheep] 1533 Bannatyne *Golden Bk M Aurel* (1546) 11 b, He wold washe his handes with very swete waters 1599 Jonson *Cynthia's Revels Prol* 97 I 25 (1823) III 458 By Mr William Goodres, two glasses of pretyous water 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* iii lxxi 600 A water vsed amongst the Ladies of the Court to keepe a faire white and cleare face from faces Take a white pigeon a pinte of garnis milke [etc] 1617 J Taylor (Water P) *I have We chosen* D 3 b, Viols, Gallipots, Glasses, Pokey wherein is Nectar, Oyle, Vnguenta, Iuice 1654 Whitlock *Zoo anna* 57 Can cure all Diseases, from Arica, head and face, to Pikes, the Feet, with a Water and a Powder 1662 J Davies *tr Olearius' Ambassy* 298 They take Tobacco, and drink of a certain black water, which they call Cahwa [= coffee] 1884 Miss L M Hawkins *Annaline* I 135 When the toast was violets they spread lightly, dipped in aromatic water over her throbbing temples. 1891 Gerard *Mast Med* (ed 3) 4 The waters of pharmacy consist of water of volatile principles very small quantities of oils or other volatile principles.

b. With defining word, applied to liquid preparations of various kinds.

For illustration of the diversity of application, see Cologne-water, Lime-water, Orange-water, Rose-water; Barbel's water, Chicken water; Hartia water, Gum water, Lime water; Lithia-water, Potass water, Soda water.

c 1400 Lydg. *Reson & Sens* 5737 Of tast also and of flauour It was swetter than water rose A man in helthe to dysporse a 1425 tr *Ardenne's Treat Fistula* etc. 82 Pys is called water of Arsenyk and it wasse mundified in Rosaland, bot watre of vulphur mundified in hetyng or chaufand a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1393 With Watir of evermore clere, they wesche vp with gode chere 1530 Elyot *Gov* (ed 1557) 48/2 (1652) 77 As Water of Fitharge 1598 *Prov Purse Pr* 48 *Eliz Ver* (1830) 8 A present of water of rooses. 1829 J. G. Children in *Quart Journ Agric* 426 The water of borax is added to a solution of silicated potasses, the silica and baryta fall down in combination 1836 *tr* Berzelius' *Chem* (ed 3) 75 He observed the rapidity with which baryte water absorbs carbonic acid from the air 1844 Horlick *Diet Med* (ed 3), *Mentha Water* A remedy employed by the Albanian physicians in infantile diarrhœa, it is simply water which has been boiled along with mint

† c. A distilled alcoholic liquor, = Strong water 2, † Hot water 2. Also *burning water* (= med L. *aqua ardens*, F. *eau ardente*), alcohol.

1560-70 *Bk Quinte Essence* 6 Haue bande 30z a vnse! filled ful of the beste I rennyge water but ye may fynde 1591 Ripley *Compl Alch* v xxiv in *Ashm* (1652) 134 What Salts, what Powders, what Oyles, and waters fort. 1604 Carr. *J Smith Perfumer* v 174 Some hauing some good and comfortable waters, fetched them and dranke one to another. 1685 *tr* Morse *Amer Geog* II 116 Rum, brandy, and other distilled waters

† d. Contextually for Strong water 1 = Aqua-fortis. Also *corrosive water*, any strong acid.

1609 J Davies (Heref) *Holy Rood* (Grosart) 4 Vpon the Crosse (as on a Touch) we may Trie our Soules value whether great, or small If there it (touch'd with Water-Strong) doth stay, We may be sure its most Angelicall 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1704) 31 Aquafortis or the like corrosive Waters 1736 J Atkinson *Compl Painter & Engraver* 23 But the gentest Way [of Etching] is to work the Oil-ship tenderly, letting the Water (called 'aqua fortis' above) bite but a little, and then [etc.]

17 Used to denote various watery liquids found in the human or animal body, either normally or in disease. † *To run on a water*, to discharge a watery liquid

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 83 b, Whan they (children) waxe older, than be they greved with wormes of the body, waters, swellynges under the chyn (etc.) 1580 Baldwine *Turning Horses Dis* xiii 61 b, Of the Crowne scab. The crounets will be alwaies in itterring, and run on a water 1643 J. Swan *tr Spec Physiogn* iii. 7 Pimples doe arise, in the which is contained cleare and white water 1801 *Monthly Mag* Feb 90 2 The immediate cause of her death was found to be an accumulation of water on the chest 1860 Maine *Ædes Lev v on Cotunnius, Water of Cotunnius*, a peculiar fluid found within the membrane lining the vestibule and semi circular canals of the internal ear

b. *Water on* (or † *in*) *the brain, in the head*: hydrocephalus. Cf. G. *wasser im hirn, im kopf* (*haben*).

c 1790 in *Trnl Friends Hist Soc* (1918) 79 The Death Lamb was taken of by a short illness of, the doctor thought Water on its Brain 1801 *Monthly Mag* Feb 90 2 Water in the brain was not, I believe the immediate cause of death 1832 J Savory *Domt Med* (ed 4) 267 Water in the head is almost peculiar to infants who have been subject to rickets or rickety habit 1861 White Mekritt *Good for N* iii, Some people thought he had gout in the stomach, others vowed it was water on the brain

c. The fluid contained in the amniotic cavity (*liquor amnii*), now usually *plural*. The effusion of this fluid from the womb, which precedes the exclusion of the foetus, is popularly denoted by the expression 'the waters have broken'.

1688 *Depos Birth Pr. Wales* 20 Whilst her Majesty was sitting trembling, her Water broke *Ibid* 21 *Ibid Midwifery* II 425 When the membranes broke, a large quantity of waters were discharged 1880 J. E. Burton *Midwifery* 97 The waters are a whitish, muddy looking liquid, the quantity of which greatly varies

d Tears. (So often in the Bible: see the concordances)

1586 Lange *P Pl A* v 44 And made William to weope water with his eyen 1590 Gower *Conf* I 115 I her was no wiht, if he hem syhe, Pro water mihte kepe his pe c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7171 Care hade the kyng for Cassibilon his son, Pat wilfinderly with-teris ran 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I *Prol* 130 Hir beckes eyes why weepest thou quoth the Gentleman? 1620 in *Hunter Fug Factories Ind* (1918) II 52 [It] made the water runne downe my cheeks to looke vpon it 1850 Dickens *Old C Shop* vi, A dexterous rap on the nose with the key, which brought the water into his eyes.

e Saliva, now only, flow of saliva provoked by appetite. † *To set* (a person's) *teeth on water* = make his mouth water ('see Mouth *sb.* 2 c, Water 7, 12)

1598 Florio, *Putto in sapore*, loung earnestly, euen till ones teeth run a water 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii 21 II 548 I hair rich plate set their teeth on water 1611 Cotgr. *tr Cow Hist Francois* III 77 He delighted it seemed, to eate that which was good, and rare before us, purposely to set our teeth on water 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 98 The water comming from the Mouth by reason of heavy and salt, rubbed on the head, &c helpeth 1683 H Moll *Illustr Daniel* 334 Those fair and fair Objects that make them mouths run a water so 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* IV, vi 8 334 He has seen them flopping their jaws, the water running out of their mouths, and has seen them go through all the motions of devouring 1855 Thackeray *Bibl Ballads, Fitzpeter* 26 For the thought of Peter a oysters brought the water to his mouth.

† f. *All on a water* covered with sweat. *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 562/1 He hath gentelled my horse in the stabyll till he hath made hym all on a water *[tant gualt la nuyt tout en aeue]*

g The liquid of oysters

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 15 Take grete Oysteys, † an take pe water of pe Oysteys, & ale, an breke pe oysteys y strayned

18 *esp.* Urine *To make water* [= *F. faire du l'eau*], to urinate. *To pass water* (Pass v. 50) to void urine (usually with reference to obstruction or the absence of it). *To hold (one's) water* : to retain urine

1378 Barbour *Bruce* xiii 603 He let thame noucht nor thi Inter As anys wattir for to ma 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 339 Mony men of that cuntre vse to make water and to send for the diuers vryne 1535 Coverdale & *Rlogs* ix 8 And I wyl rote out from Achab, euen him that maketh water ageynst the wall 1577 Kendall *Flowers Epigr* 46 The drinke his bladder burdned sore, he might not his water goe 1580 Hester *tr Fioravanti's Disc Chirurg.* 19 To helpe those that can not hold their water 1584 B R *Herodotus* II 97 b, Hys sygght shortly enfeocces hes head to makyng hus water, as also in voyding hus excrements is like vnto a Dogs. 1608 Bacon *Sylva* § 998 The Wound must be at first Washed cleane, with White Wine, or the Parties owne Water. 1709 D Urfey *Pills* III 31 Come ye broken Maids that . can never hold your Water. 1708 in J Howard *Lazarettos* (1789) 193 No prisoner shall make water against any part of the building, under the

penalty of forfeiting for each offence...four-pence. 1801 *Med. Jrnl* V. 409 Has been in this state three months; makes only three-quarters of a pint of water in 24 hours. 1880 Flor. Nightingale *Notes on Nursing* 109 She will know the shiver which betrays the formation of matter—that which shows the unconscious patient's desire to pass water—that which precedes fever. 1881 *Transactions Pathology of Bladder* 33 Case 34...Last four years much difficulty and pain in passing water i...Now passes water about every hour, day and night. 1882 Bible (R. V.) *Kings* xviii. 27 to drink their own water with you. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 982 The quantity of water voided by a healthy adult in 24 hours is from 40 to 50 ounces.

b. In references (formerly much more common than now) to the inspection of a patient's urine as a means of diagnosis. (Cf. Water-doctor.) Phrases, *to* † *cast* (Asct *v.* 40), † *look*, † *look in* (a person's) *water*.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 224 Thanne loured leches and letten pel sene, pei he whole were; wib hem weren to loke. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 41 A leche feld his powce & lukid his watir, lood he cuthe fynde no sekenes in hym. *c* 1530 *Beauty & Gd. Prop. Women* (Ascs.) C. I have sheveid yhy water to thy phesycyan. 1538 Jove *Apol. Thulen* (Arb.) 22 But I wyll not be his Phisicion and decerne his water at this tyme. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* i. xi. (1867) 23 By my faith you come to loke in your water. And for my comfort ...Ye would, by my purs, geue me a purgacion. 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 826 And shewe by what right thou musit take Two pence for the sight of water, which thou knowest not therbi to make The sick man one farthinge better. 1586 *Child-Marr.* (1597) 75 Sir Robert saue this respondentes water; & told hym he must be smalle Sulpes, & gaue hym a drinke. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, i. ii. 2 *Fal.*...What saies the Doct. to my water? *Pag.* He said sir, the water it selfe was a good healthy water: but for the party that ow'd it, he might haue more diseases then he knew for. 1600 Rowlands *Lett. Humours Blood* vi, Heele looke vnto your water well enough. 1614 Jackson *Creed* III. 290 But what if some forreiner should of set purpose send a dead-man water to trie this grand-Phisitions skill. 1625 Hart *Anat. Ur.* i. ii. 28 They haue beene with them who haue told them wonders by the water. 1640 Fuller *Holy St.* iii. ii. 153 The good Physician...trusteth not the single witness of the water if better testimony may be had. *c* 1709 J. Lister *Autobiog.* (1890) 43 The day after that I sent my water to Dr. Sharp, who sent me word he could make no judgment of my case. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 505 ? 7, I can interpret their Dreams by seeing their Water. 1784 *Mem. Chirom.* 21 Apr. 1/3 Adve, Miss Molitor...flatter herself that by seeing the water of the patient to tell if there be a cure or not.

† c. In fig. phrases, *to attend*, *watch* (a person's) *waters* [= G. *einem das wasser besehen*], to scrutinize his conduct rigorously. Obs.

1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* iii. Wks. 1720 III. 36, I...judged he had been whipping it in with the Gentlewomen before mentioned, tho' 'twas not convenient to tell him so, lest his Wife should watch his Waters more narrowly than she had done. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 9 What can we expect less in the succeeding Year, than that his great Proxy, the first Lieutenant, attend his Waters purely to prevent an Interregnum? 1709 Mas. Manley *Secr. Mem.* 151 Her Brother..was gone abroad..when this Rogue...courted her, or else he had never got his Will of her; he would have watch'd his Waters for Him to some purpose.

19. Applied to vegetable juices.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 142/2 *Lychryma*,...the water, moysture, or phrophyne of a tree that turneth to gumme. 1586 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. viii. 8 b, Another frute..melteth in ones mouth, giuing a water as it were sugred. 1589 Hughes *Ornament Speech* 47 *Ful. Terr.* vi. And within this white of the [cocknt] nut lyeth a water, which is whitish and very cleere, to the quantitie of halfe a pint or thereabouts. Ibid. 48 *Ful. Terr.* vi. While the Nut [*sc.* coco-nut] is growing, all the inside is full of this Water, without any Kernel. 1840 Anne Pratt *Pict. Catech. Bot.* v. 79 [In the pitcher plant] the liquid is a clear water, very pleasant and refreshing to the palate.

IV. Appearances resembling water.

20. The transparency and lustre characteristic of a diamond or a pearl. The three highest grades of quality in diamonds were formerly known as the *first*, *second*, and *third water*; the phrase *of the first water* survives in popular use as a designation of the finest quality, often applied to jewels generally.

[The equivalent use is found in Gr. and Rom. and Teut. langs.; it may have come from Arabic, where this sense of *ma'*, water, is a particular application of the sense 'lustre, splendour' [e.g. of a sword].]

1597 Shaks. *Timon* i. 1. 28 *Jew.* I have a iewel heere...*Mer.* 'Tis a good forme. *Jewel.* And rich: heere is a Water, lookes yo. 1598 — *Per.* iii. 1. 20. 1611 Cotgr., s. v. *Eau*, *Perle de belle eau*, of a faire luster, or water. *Ibid.* s. v. *Excisé*, *Diamond de bon esclat*,...a diamond of a good luster, or water. 1620 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch.* 75 The best waters are whitish, inclining to the blew, which maketh the best illustration and play, as some call it. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 499 If it [the Diamond] have no good water, or have a Fleck or Flaw, the Carat will not be worth half from 10 to 20 Crowns. 1675 R. Vaughan *Coin & Coinage* 241 Value of Pearls. East India round, water 1 Carrat 00 07*l.* 6 *d.* *Ibid.* 242 A later Valuation...of Silver wrought. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1053/4 Lost...one single Rose Diamond set in a Ring close shanck, and enamuled with blew, a fair spread Stone clean and good water. 1698 *Ibid.* No. 2330/4 A Table stone, cut in India, perfect square, of the Second water, weighing 5 grains full. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & Persia* 215 The Diamond that is Sandy, or hath any Foulness in it, or is of a Blue, Brown, or Yellow Water, is not worth half the Price of a perfect Stone of a White Water. 1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to C'tess of Mar* 10 Mar., A vast..of purple cloth, straight to her shape, and thick set, on each side..with pearls of the best water. 1790 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Indies* II. xlv. 348 They have small Diamonds, but their Waters being inclined to be yellow, are not so much In Esteem as those of Golcondah. 1792 Fielding *Miser* v. iii, I defy any jeweller in town to shew you their equals: they are, I think, the finest water I ever saw. 1793 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Diamond*, The first water in Diamonds means the greatest purity and perfection of their complexion, which ought to be that of the clearest drop of water. When Diamonds fall short of this perfection, they are said to be of the second or third water, &c. till the stone may be properly called a coloured one. 1832 G. R. Porter *Silk Manuf.* v. *Cl.* 200 Some artists have even given to this fac paste in imitation of the diamond) a very considerable play of light, or, as it is technically termed, water. 1838 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Parish* ii. He...wore a brilliant of the first water on the fourth finger of his left hand. 1910 Lo. Rosebery *Chatham* i. 4 When Rondet, the royal jeweller, came from Paris to receive it [*sc.* a diamond], he criticised the water of the stone.

b. fig. *Of the first* (occas. *purest*, *rarest*, *finest*) *water*: originally (with implied comparison to a jewel), of the highest excellence or purity; now only following a personal designation (often of reproach) with the sense 'out-and-out', 'thorough-paced'. [Similarly in Fr.]

1824 Miss Lee *Errors Innoc. Lough.* 587 Ascham is a thorough-bred philologist, and of the purest water. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings Sc.* ii. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 95 He was certain her family were the Montmorencies of the first water. 1826 Scott *Jrnl.* 6 Dec., He was a...swindler of the first water. 1836-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1870) II. xxix. 201 Gassendi himself, who, though professedly attended by Mr. Stewart as an associationist of the purest water. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xvi. (1858) 360 Cousin William..had a heart of the finest water. 1862 *Pug. Mech.* 17 Dec. 390/3 All this may seem like paradoxes of the first water. 1883 T. Watts *Encycl. Brit. Cent. Mar.* 422 His wit, though not abundant and not of 'the rarest water' was quite unique. 1905 W. B. Boulton *Antrobus* xiv. 164 He...assumed the airs of a beau and ladykiller of the first water.

21. (See quot.) Cf. Watered *ppl. a.* 5. [So G. *wasser*, *f. an.*]

1781 Bailey, *Water* (among Dyers), a certain Lustre imitating Waves, set on Silks, Mohairs, &c.

V. 22. a. = Water-colour. **b.** *pl.* Water-colour paintings. *colloq.* (Cf. Ott. *ib.*) 4, 4 b.)

1789 *Exhib. R. Acad.* 17 Portraits of the Princess Royal, and Princess Augusta, in their robes of Installation, etc. 142 The best work for portraits and looking-glass frames is done in water. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 4 June 5 5, I want you to paint as many pictures as you can, oils or waters, just as you like.

VI. 23. The lap of one shingle in roofing.

1703 R. Neve *City & C. Purchaser* 242 They commonly make 3 Rows to a Square, that is, that the Slates commonly hang 3 shingles in height, in the length of one; so that if the Shingles are 12 Inches long, they are laid at 4 Inches Gage.

VII. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

24. Simple attributive uses. **a.** Designating vessels in which water is held or kept, as *water-bail*, *-bucket*, *-cruet*, † *-fetles*, *-gourd*, *-jar*, † *-say*, *-scoop*, † *-skeet*, *-skin*, † *-steau*, *-trough*, *-tub*, † *-tun*, *-vat*, *-vessel*. See also Water-bottle, *-glass*, etc.

c 1000 *Aer. Gosp.* John ii. 6 Dar wæron xodlice saet syx stænene *wæterfatu*. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 14411 Pe sexe waterfetles, batt stodenn wibb batt watter bær. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 682 And in the water vessel he it wesshe. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* vi. 6 The lyuynge water (*Heb. in hydria aquatica*). 1391 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 74 Pro portagio de waterstonevas vsque manerium Episcopi, 1440 *Pr. Parv.* 514 *Watyr bayle*, *or skepe*, *Situla*. 1577 *Water-scoupes.* 1459-60 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 152 Cum opere carpentr. fact. circa molendinum de Shyncliff et ict *Waterstrowe*. 1477-9 *Test. St. Mary at Hill* (1895) 89 Item a watir payle, iij *d.* 1487-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 652 Pro i fatt et i waterspay. 1533 *MS. Rawlinson D.* 776 fol. 136 b, Il flatt hooppis..for the water Tubbe. 1552 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Surtees) 56, (1) water bokettes of latyne. 1556 Withals *Dict.* (1562) 47 b/2 A water tankerd, *cadus aquarius*. 1598 Nashe *P. Penilesse* E 3 b, The water-tankard will be as much to carry as the liuer shoulders. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* i. ii. (1616) 31 And for the Maid that had perform'd each thing, She in the Water-paile had leaue a Ring. 1615 S. *Brieboef Rues* B, Two water-skeits, to wet the sailes. 1667 in Pettus *Fodina Reg.* (1670) 35 One new large Water-wheel with Water-troughs. 1773 *Ezhib. R. Acad.* 30 A horse tied to a water-trough, in a Farm-yard. *Mod. Geography* (*Compl. Hist.*) 11. 401 The first lieutenant to work getting in the ballast and water-tanks. 1840 Dickens *Amer. Notes* ii, The water-jug is plunging and leaping like a lively dolphin. 1853 J. D. H. Dale *Centr. Roman Rite* 91 The Subdeacon elevates a little the water-cruet towards the Bishop. 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* 5 8 Pulverised water-carriers with their water-skins. 1881 Browning *Ring & Bk.* IX. 65 Clouted shoon, staff, scrip and water-gourd. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. iii. 106, I went head foremost into the large water-tub kept for the garden.

b. Pertaining to the storage or distribution of water in considerable quantities: as *water-ditch*, *-lock*, † *-place*, *-room*, *-stank*, *-station*; *water-meter*, † *-purveyance*, *-service*, *-storage*, *-supply*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11677 Ye water purueance es gan, And in pis werld nan sal it wan. 1673 *Revised Acts Harv. Coll.* (1878) I. 189 Water-stankis..of sic depnes that ged eyis and fyssis..ma be..kept. 1670 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. 3), *Waterlock*, a watering place fenced with walls, rails, or bars, &c. 1703 Dampier *Voy.* III. i. 88 The Governor very kindly sent an Officer to clear the Water-passage for my Men. 1738 in *Trans. Cumberld. & Westm. Antiq. Soc.* (N. S.) XX. 171 Taking water for the use of their families out of the water ditch in the said meadow. 1890 Kendall *Trans.* II. xivl. 138 The water is led by troughs into a range of vats or rooms, distinguished by the name of water-rooms. 1815 *Pockhington Canal Act* 4 Pens for water, water-stanke, dams. 1820 H. S. Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads U. S.* 263 *Water stations*, places where locomotives obtain their supplies of water. 1848 W. W. Lloyd in *Numism. Chron.* XI. 114 The local water-service. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Water-meter*, an instrument for registering the supply of water. 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 3 July 500/1 A terrible year of water-famine. 1882 *Weekly Notes* 26 Mar. 67/2 The house had become uninhabitable through failure of the water-supply. 1890 A. R. Wallace *Darwinism* 23 The absence of rivers or water-storage. 1907 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 391 Where the water-rights of villages and small towns are...threatened.

c. Used for the carriage or transport of water, as *water barge*, *boat*, *ship*; *water-animal*, *-mule*.

1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xxviii. 346 He built some Water Boats...and, by these Boats furnished the Cerlon with good Water. 1805 Collingwood in 8 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 127 *note*, I shall be glad to see the Water-Ships as many of the Fleet are getting low. 1898 *Daily News* 3 May 8 3 The luggage and water animals. 1900 *Ibid.* 17 Mar. 7/4 Indians, with their pucky and clever little water-mules, were ordered right up into the firing line. 1918 *Qua Iboe Mission Quarterly* Feb. 121/2 Water-barges to replenish tanks were soon alongside.

d. Designating a channel in which water runs, or any contrivance for facilitating or regulating its flow, as *water-channel*, *-cock*, † *-conduict*, *-conduit*, *-cut*, *-dam*, *-gutter*, *-main*, *-port*, *-sewer*, *-squirt*, *-tap*, † *-trunk*, † *-wising*. See also Watercourse, *-furrow*, etc.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 13940 pe water wasing can he dit pat water to be lak broght. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 44 A place to make an hede of her water conduit. 1535 Coverdale *Nehemia* ii. 6 The water portes [*Heb.* the gates of the rivers] *Luther ehe Thore der Wasser* [shal be opened and the kinges palace shall fall. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1186/1 Not forgetting to make a water-conduit for the ease of washing. 1598 Dallington tr. *Estate of Grecia* 11 Their Water-cocks say they lay in the furdes and waterdames. 1598 R. Hesward tr. *Tevenot, Phornio* iv. iv. (1607) 432 A snake fel from the tyles through the water gutter. 1600 *Eng. Parl. Proc.* (1896) II. 402 So soon as the said water-conduct was derived into the Towne, he caused it to be diuided. 1662 Atwell *Faithf. Surveyor* 91 The water-squirt...is to throw a whole hugs-head of water to the top of a house at once. 1764 *Museum Rust.* II. 234 To bestow a watering on my fields, by means of water-trunks, immediately after my first crop of hay is got off. 1774 T. Hall *Navig. Thames & Medway* 11 At this place there is a water-main which crosses over to the Middlesex shore. 1833 London *Encycl. Architect.* § 16 A water-cock and washing-basin. 1845 *Lewis's Almanack* (1870) 91 The common water-plug offers a capital medium for illustrating the leading principles in hydrostatics and hydraulics. 1880 J. Inman *Penal Papermaker* 47 Connect the other end of the pipe to the nearest water-tap. 1883 W. C. Russell *Sailors' Lang.*, *Water-ports*, openings in a ship's bulwarks to let the water run off the decks. 1884 *Nat. Rivers Thames* 9 Down every ditch, runnel, and watercut, the turbid waters were hurrying. 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 786/1 Fields of young wheat and barley intersected by water-channels.

e. Designating a machine which is worked or driven by water, a part of a machine in which water is heated, a contrivance for drawing or circulating water, and the like; as *water-back*, *-barrel*, *-bellows*, *-blast*, *-box*, *-chamber*, † *-corn-mill*, *-drum*, *-gin*, † *-grist mill*, † *-motion*, *-motor*, *-trap*, *-trompe*, *-turbine*, *-syphon*.

1580 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 32 All my interest in the water corne myline and farmeholt in Kirklawe. 1660 R. Dacres *Hum. Waterdrawing* Pref., The innumerable Engines, and various forms and kinds of them. 1662 [J. Powell] *Hum. Industry* 35 De Aquaticis Machinis, Of Water Motions. 1725 in *Lancs. & Cheshire Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I. 178 A water-corn Mill...and Accessories Mill. 1793 in Smiles *Engineers* (1861) I. 359 *note*, At the mouth of the tavern is erected a water-belows. 1796 T. Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 12 A water-grist mill for the accommodation of the neighborhood. 1819 Rees *Cycl. Water-Bellows*...a machine used to blow air into a furnace, by the action of a column of water falling through a vertical tube. 1844 R. Stuart *Hist. Steam Engine* 47 The pump is worked by two chambers, A, with the inner water-chamber, a. 1853 T. Sopwith *Mining Distr. Alston Moor* 131 The water blast...consists of a wooden pipe placed in a shaft, and down which a column of water is kept running, while a quantity of fresh air is carried with it. 1859 De La Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 572 Water-whims...are seldom employed in Cornwall. 1875 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* 220 Sent down by means of a fan blower, steam jet, turbine, or a water-trompe. 1875 Knight *Pict. Mech. Dict.* III. 2/1 Water-motors supply all the lack of a stove or range, to utilize the heat of the fire in keeping a supply of hot water. *Ibid.*, *Water-barrel* (Mining), a large wrought-iron barrel with a self-acting valve in the bottom, used in drawing water as the pumps ascend. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 688/1 In this machine there are two water-boxes *Ibid.* 468/1 It is from the drying up of the fluid in water-traps that unhealthy gases are so frequently offensive. 1877 Wood *Nature's Teach.* 463 The Water Turbine. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 520/1 Water motors may be divided into water-pressure engines, water-wheels, and turbines. 1884 *Lock Workshop Rec.* Ser. III. 388/1 The draught is sometimes kept up by...a water-drum, an apparatus which sucks in air by means of the friction of a jet of water.

f. Designating implements or contrivances used in or on the water, as *water-cord*, *-dress*, *staff*, *-stang*.

c 1570 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 263 The said William Sander..dyd...amite at this deponent with a water staff, suche as fisshermen haue ther nett upon. 1866 in Bompas *Life Buckland* viii. (1886) 163 My water-dress put on, the nets and cans, &c. packed, we started in a gurnge. 1876 *Cumberld. Gloss.*, *Watter stang*, a pole fixed across a stream in lieu of a bridge or ford. 1904 Gallichan *Fishing Spain* 73 A fifty-yard length of water-cord that I had in the bag.

g. Designating (*a*) a water-tight contrivance, as *water-joint*, *-packer*; (*b*) a body of water which makes a vessel air-tight or gas-tight, as *water-lute*, *-luting*, *-seal*.

1837 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl* I. 121/1 Both surfaces..fit into each other, and form a perfectly secure water-joint. 1841 S. CLEGG *Treat. Combust.* 111 This arch-pipe is made of thin plate-iron, sealed at each end by a water-joint. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 206 The shallow water-luting, formed by the marginal groove. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Water-packer*, a water-tight packing of leather between the pipe and the walls of a bore hole. 1884 *Century Mag.* Dec. 239/2 The trap depends for its efficiency on the permanence of its water seal. 1902 *Church. Jrnl.* Dec. 831/2 A water-seal renders the joint air-tight.

h. Designating substances which harden under water and so become impervious to it, as *water-cement*, *-lime*, *-mortar*. Cf. HYDRAULIC a. 3.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 198 The hardening of water-mortar. *Ibid.* § 212 A proper Water-Cement. *Ibid.*, A very competent Water-lime 1849 G. A. SHEATON *Builder's Man.* 31 The Roman is the most valuable of all water cements. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 377 The making of hydraulic cements, (water-limes,) mastics, &c.

i. Prepared with water, as *water-size*, *-starch*. Of articles of diet: Prepared with water (instead e.g. of milk); mixed or diluted with water; as *water biscuit*, *-bread* (*-cake*, *-loaf*), *-cheese*), *-cake*, *-fritters*, *-kail* (Sc.), *+-meat*, *-pap*, *-pottage*, *-sapt* (Sc.; see SOP *sb.*1), *-tansey*. Also WATER-DIGESTED, *-ICE*.

13 *S. E. Leg* (MS. Bodl. 779) in *Archiv Stud. n.u. Spr.* LXXXII. 335 & lyte water-potage to eate. 1480 HENRYSON *Wolf & Lamb* 190 To feid thy self with water-kail. 1578 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 202 Glaid to get Pein breid and watter Caill. *c* 1620 *Women Saints* 26 But to her self being sicke, she was still rigorous, humble admiring a little wine, with her water-meates. 1630 DEKKER *Pen. Honest Wh.* D b, As meant a whore as ever stuffined tiffany petticoates in water-starch. 1648 DIGBY *Loves Opened* (1669) 120 Doctor Harvey a pleasant Water-cyder, wherewof he used to drink much. 1683 J. REID *Scots Gard.* (1901) 172 Leaving the drog behind (the which may go among the pressing, for water-cyder) 1791 *Hist. Europe* (Ann. Reg.) 1/2 R. WALT Fritters. *Ibid* 104 A Water Jansey 1760 BLAIN *To Y. South* xxiv, I'll sit down o'er my watry meal, Hot water-brose, or muslin-kail, With fearfu' face. 1789 W. MARSHALL *Rur. Econ. Norf.* (1795) 17 It will then be proper to give it a little of some food that is easy of digestion, as water pap, malt-pottage. 1797 *Encycl.* (2nd ed.) VII. 730/2 A water-cake ..prepared by boiling cuttings of parchment or white leather in water. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xiv, We got some watery-broo and bannocks. *Ibid.* xl, Dowie's, All clear away, with the water-saps and panals,' returned the unabashed convalescent. 1854 SLEIGH *Handlicy Cr.* xxxix. (1901) II. 30 Mr. Jerrocks..had looked in vain for a water-biscuit.

j. Pertaining to, or as a beverage, as not a (teetotal) article of diet, as *+water-dog*, *-diet*, *-doctrine*, *+-drink*; relating to the use of water in medical treatment, as *water-dressing*, *-patient*, *-strapping*; also WATER-CURE.

c 1000 *Vercelli MS.* 112 b, in Napier *O. E. Lit. Oxf.* 67 & e sade nec þæt man med watter-diences sylene mihte hon mycele almes-æn gedon. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511 *Alle*, or pu drunnke water drinnk. Vt off fe firste fulles. 14.. in Antigr. *Lyon* (1814) 303 On water dayes sche schal ordeyne for loonges or nowe [*sic*] for fevel, ahreyn, &c. 1842 R. T. CLARIDGE *Hydropathy* 180 Directly he commenced this water diet, all his complaints disappeared one by one. 1848 LOTTON *Cure Patient* 17 The regular life which water-patients lead. *Ibid.* 68 Water-dressings are found the best position to an inflamed member. 1856 THACKERAY *Lovel's Pict. Bks.* 1900 III. 48 George had to put drunnke water drinnk Ut

Christ's T. P 1, The nectarized *Aqua cœlestis* of water-mingled blood, sluced from Christs side. 1595 Shaks. *John* II. i. 57 England held'd in with the maine, That Water-walled Bulwarke. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. *Handie-Crafts* 776 A sable, water-loaden Sky. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* II. 106 b, While thus they can not liue nor dye, Nor water-giev'd, escape away. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. iii. *Lawe* 589 The pure and plenteous Flood Of his most precious Water-misled Blood. 1632 Dr. Wild *Let.* 6 Wellcome as the Dove to the Water-beaten Ark. 1789 J. Williams *Mon. Kingd.* II. 203 The balls and globes always appear water-rounded. 1800 Hurdis *Fav. Village* 81 Forlorn and water-lock'd stands the lone mill. 1841 H. Miller *O. R. Sandst.* v. 120 A huge water-rolled boulder of granitic gneiss. 1843 Thackeray *Irish Sk.-bk.* xv, A great, wide,...water-whipped square lies before the...window. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* II. i. (1866) 132 The blood of a world-wide traffic was daily coursing through the thousand arteries of that water-interwoven territory. 1871 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 253 Quiet as any water-sodden log. 1883 Fr. M. Peard *Contrast* xvi, The old water-eaten and green stones of beautiful palaces. 1886 *Standard* 4 Jan. 6/5 The Kelso...is waterfilled, in all holds. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 9/2 A 12-h.p. water-cooled Lanchester car. 1905 J. H. Burn *St. Patrick* vii. 134 The water-girt promontory which is washed on the west by Lake Kilglass. 1911 Mrs. H. Ward *Case Richard Meynell* x. vi. 170 The narrow strip of land between the pond and the new channel made a little waterlocked kingdom of its own for the cottage.

b. with pres. pples., as † *water-flowing*, † *-standing*; with vbl. sbs., as *water-planing*, *-rolling*, *-seasoning*, *-spinning*, *-steeping*, *-wasting*.

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, IV. viii. 43 My mercie [hath] dry'd their water-flowing teares. *Ibid.* v. vi. 40 Many an old mans sighe, and many a Widowes, And many an Orphans water-standing-eye. 1595 *Lawrie* IV. iii. 28 And from the Lee with water-flowing pipes The moisture is deriu'd into this arch. 1752 Bankton *Inst. Laws Scot.* I. 681 If, by the water-wasting, the ground is worn away, where the dike was formerly. 1754 *Dict. Arts & Sci.* II. s. v. *Japanning*, Rub the work over with a wet rag till it is rendered as smooth as possible; this we call water-planing. 1765 *Complete Farmer* s. v. *Walk*, In order to make them more firm, it will be necessary to give them three or four water-rollings, that is, they should at first be rolled when it rains very fast; this will cause the gravel to bind. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 263 Amongst wheelwrights, the water-seasoning of timber is of special regard. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 386 Water-spinning differs both from the mule and jenny spinning. *Ibid.* 401 The...process of dewretting or water-steeping.

27. Locative, with agent-nouns and vbl. sbs., as *water-diver*, *-farer*, † *-shirmisher*; *water-building*, *-dwelling*, *-faring*, *-hunting*. Also *water-growing* ppl. adj.

1570 Dr.ant *Serm.* F vb, The Italians be most wittie, the Spanyardes best water skirmishers. 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II. 1484 n.v., Cunning Water-diuers. 1674 Petty *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 117 Water-Divers who the lower they go, do find their stock of Air more and more to shrink. 1736–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1756) I. 86 Three leagues from Munich lies...Starenberg, where the court sometimes takes the particular diversion of water-hunting. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 185 *note*, Mortar for water building. 1864 J. C. Atkinson *Standish Grange* 160 The Otters are always among waters-growing weeds of some sort. 1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* 122 The curious habit of water-dwelling. 1889 Doughty *Arrian. Hadrot* 277 The western part of this much-frequented river. 1913 E. H. Barker *Wayfaring in France*, *Intourgne to Bay of Biscay* 254, I decided on a little water-faring up the stream.

28. Similative, as *water-grey*, *-green*, *-white* adjs. (and sbs.); † *water-weak* adj.

1618 J. Davies (Heref.) *Muse's Sacrifl.* (Grosart) 10/1 If lu-itie now, forth with (I) am water-weake. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 411 Illuminating-oil...of water white and odorless qualities. 1893 *Daily News* 16 June 6/1 A coat of water-green satin. 1893 Saltus *Sapphira* xii. 146 A sky of dead rose and water-green. 1900 Mary E. Coleridge *Non Sequitur* 3 The mournful water-gray eyes.

29. Special comb.: **water authority**, a municipal body administering a system of water supply; **water-ballast**, cisterns filled with water, placed in the hold of a vessel to serve as ballast; **water-baptism**, baptism with water, in contradistinction to baptism with the Holy Spirit; **water-bar**, (*a*) in *Road-making*, a ridge on a road, intended to prevent the accumulation of surface water; (*b*) a tubular bar of a fire-grate, to contain water, communicating with a system of hot-water pipes for warming a building; in quot. *attrib.*; **water-barometer**, a barometer in which the pressure of the atmosphere is measured by the height of a column of water, not of mercury as in the usual form of the instrument; † **water-bedrip**, a Bedrip at which the reapers were supplied with no other drink than water at meals; **water-bow** *pool*, (*a*) a rainbow; (*b*) a jet of water issuing so as to form an arch; **water-boy**, (*a*) a boy employed at the riverside; † (*b*) the constellation Aquarius; (*c*) *pl.* rain-clouds (*vulgar*); † **water-breach**, (*a*) app. used for *water-bank* (? some error); (*b*) an irruption of water; **water-breaker** [1] (see quot. 1823); **water-breaker** [2], a keg or cask for holding water (see Berraker [2]); **water-breather**, any animal capable of breathing in water (by means of gills); so **water-breathing** *ppl. a.*; **water-bridge**, a fire-bridge which also forms part of the water-space of a boiler, = Water-table 4 (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); † **water-camlet** (see Camlet *sb.* b); **water-candlestick** (? *obs.*), a vertical tube filled with water, to hold a floating piece of wax candle; **water-cell**, (*a*) each of the cells in the walls of the stomach of the camel, in which water is stored; (*b*) an interstice in ice, in which water is occluded; **water-chute** = Water-shoot 4; † **water-claw** = Dew-claw 1; † **water-cloth**, ? a dish-cloth; **water-company**, a commercial association for the purpose of supplying water (conducted through pipes) to the inhabitants of a town or district; † **water-corn** *Sc.*, 'the grain paid by farmers for upholding the dams and races of mills' (Jam.); † **water-court** = *court of the watercourse* (see Watercourse 1 c); **water-deck** *Mil.*, a piece of painted canvas to cover the saddle, bridle, and girths of a cavalry horse; † **water-dial**, a clepsydra; **water-diviner** = Water-pindee; † **water-dook** = Wet-dock; **water-dust**, water in the form of extremely fine particles, as in clouds and spray [? suggested by G. *wasserdunst*]; † **water-egg**, an infecund egg (cf. *wind-egg*); **water-engineering**, the construction of reservoirs, embankments, aqueducts, and the like; **water-eyed** *dial.* [Anne *sb.*], see quot. 1884; † **water-fare**, a ferry; **water-farm**, a place where pisciculture is carried on; so **water-farming**, (*a*) pisciculture; (*b*) cultivation of plants growing in water; **water-flint** *dial.* (see quot. 1868); **water-foot** *Sc.*, the mouth of a stream; 'used also as the name of a village or town at the mouth of a river' (Jam.); **water-frame**, Arkwright's spinning-machine, which was worked by water-power; † **water-free** *a.*, secure from damage by water; **water-funk** *colloq.*, a person who is afraid to go in the water; **water-gap** (see Gap *sb.*[1] 5b); **water-garden**, (*a*) a garden of aquatic plants, an aquarium; (*b*) see quot. 1902; † **water-gavel** (see quot. 1706); **water-gilder**, one who practises water-gilding; **water-gilding**, the process of gilding metal surfaces by applying liquid amalgam, the mercury being afterwards removed by evaporation; similarly **water-gilt** *a.*; **water-globe** = Water-ball 1; † **water-glue**, a name for isinglass, ? as being waterproof; **water-gold**, the liquid amalgam used in water-gilding; also (*poet. nonce-use*) applied to the 'liquid' golden radiance of morning sunshine; **water-guard**, (*a*) a body of men employed by the Custom House to watch ships in order to prevent smuggling; (*b*) *U.S.* (see quot. 1868); † **water-gun**, a gun in which the projectile is propelled by pressure of water; **water-haul** *U.S.*, 'a haul of the net which catches no fish; *fig.* fruitless effort' (Webster 1911); **water-hock**, **-hedge** *dial.*, the barred frame hung across a stream at a shallow part to prevent the passage of cattle along the shallow; **water-ickle** *dial.*, a stalactite; **water-inch** (see quot.); **water-jack**, (*a*) *Sc.* a roasting-jack turned by a current of water; (*b*) *dial.* a waterman; **water-jacket**, a casing containing water, placed about something to prevent its becoming unduly heated or chilled; also *attrib.*; hence **water-jacketed** *ppl. a.*, **water-jacketing**; **water-jet**, a stream of water discharged from a small orifice; a fountain; also *attrib.* **water-jet propeller** (see quot. 1843); **water-jump**, a place where a horse is required to leap a stream or ditch; † **water-keeping** *Sc.*, the guarding of a tract of water against poachers; † **water-kin**, **-kind**, the nature of water; **water-laid** *a.*, (*a*) *Naut.* of a rope (see quot. 1857); (*b*) *Geol.* of strata, deposited by water; † **water-language**, the rough language of watermen (cf. *water-rail*); † **water-leasow**, a water-meadow; **water-leave**, permission to navigate a watercourse belonging to another (cf. Way-leave); † **water-lot** *U.S.*, a lot of ground covered with water, but capable of being filled in and converted into building land; **water-lungs** *pl.*, the branches of the cloaca of holothurians, by some supposed to have respiratory functions; † **water-manikin**, some kind of sailing-boat; **water-mead** = Water-meadow; **water-monarch** *nonce-wd.*, a designation applied (*a*) to Neptune; (*b*) to a great fish; **watermonger**, † (*a*) a contemptuous designation for a water-caster; (*b*) a vendor of water; † **water-nail**, ? a nail that will bear exposure to water without rusting; **water-organ**, the hydraulicon or hydraulic organ (Hydraulic A. 2); **water-oven**, an oven surrounded by a chamber filled with hot water or steam; **water-party**, a pleasure-party making an excursion on the water; † **water-piaco**, ? a piece of leather damaged by water in the process of manufacture; **water-pillow** (cf. *water-bed*); **water-pistol**, a weapon constructed to discharge a sudden jet of water or corrosive liquid; **water-plate**, a receptacle for hot water to be placed under a dinner-plate in order to keep the food warm; **water-pooket**, (*a*) a compartment in a steam-boiler containing a portion of the water; (*b*) a natural cavity in which water falls or collects; † **water-post**, the title adopted by the writer John Taylor, who was a waterman on the Thames; hence *gen.* a writer of doggerel verse; † **water-poise**, a hydrometer; **water-pore** *Bot.* and *Zool.*, a pore through which water is discharged; † **water-pourer**, the constellation Aquarius; **water-power**, the power of moving or falling water employed to drive machinery; *concr.* a fall or flow of water which can be thus utilized; **water-press**, a hydrostatic press; **water-pressure**, hydraulic pressure, so **water-pressure engine** (see quot. 1829); † **water-privilege** *U.S.* (*a*) 'the right to use water, esp. the right to use running water to turn machinery'; (*b*) 'a stream or body of water capable of being utilized in driving machinery' (*Cent. Dict.*); † **water-rack** (see quot. 1679); **water-ram** = Ram *sb.*[1] 5 a; **water-rate**, a rate or tax levied by a municipality or a water-company for the supply of water; **water-rent** = prec.; † **water-rimer**, † **water-poet** Taylor; † **water-room**, space to move about in the water; **water-sail**, a small sail sometimes set under a lower studding-sail and reaching nearly to the water; **water-sapphire**, a variety of iolite; **water-screw**, a water-elevator on the principle of the Archimedean screw; also *attrib.* in *water-screw-pump*; **water-shaft**, (*a*) *Coal Mining*, etc., a shaft sunk to receive the water from an adjoining (coal-)shaft; (*b*) *Salt-making* (see quot.); † **water-shake**, a seismic disturbance of the water; **water-shaken** *a.*, (of land) saturated with water; † **water shard**, a deepened channel made by banking up the sides of a stream; **water-shear**, **-shier** *Sc.*, a water-parting; † **water-shedder** *Astr.* = sense 14; **water-sill** (see quot.); **water-sink**, (*a*) = Sink *sb.*[1] 1 c; (*b*) a swallow-hole or pot-hole; **water-sky** (see quot. 1823); **water-slang**, the slang of rowing-men; **water-smoke** = *water-eyne*; **water-sneak** *slang* (see quot. 1813); **water-space**, that part of a steam-boiler which lies below the steam-space, and holds the water to be evaporated; † **water-spelling**, hydromancy; **water-spinel**, a colourless variety of spinel; **water-splash**, a shallow stream or ford crossing a road; † **water-sponge** *Sc.*, an ordinary sponge for washing; **water-stead** *dial.*, the bed or course of a stream; a convenient spot on the bank of a stream where cattle can go to drink (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*); **water-stock**, share in a water-company; **water-stoma** (pl. *-stomata*) = *water-pore* (Bot.); † **water-stop** = Stop *sb.*[2] 8 a; **water-streak** = Water-line 2; **water-system**, (*a*) an assemblage of connected rivers and streams; a main stream and its tributaries, considered as a unity; (*b*) = *water-vascular system*; † **water-tabby** = Tabby *sb.* 1; **water-tathe** *v.* (see Tathe *v.* 1); **water-telescope**, an instrument for observing objects under water; **water-thermometer**, a thermometer filled with water instead of mercury, devised by Dalton for ascertaining the precise degree of temperature at which water attains its maximum density; **water-thief** *poet.*, a pirate; **water-tower**, (*a*) a tower serving as a reservoir to deliver water at a required head; (*b*) a long iron tube, carried vertically on a wheeled frame, for discharging water to extinguish fires in the upper stories of buildings; **water-treader**, † (*a*) *poet.* (*nonce-wd.*) the whale; (*b*) one who treads water (Tread *v.* 7); **water-tube**, one of a set of tubular organs which open upon the exterior of certain invertebrates and are supposed to have an excretory function; **water-tube boiler**, a form of marine boiler in which the water circulates through tubes exposed to the gases of combustion; † **water-twig** = Water-shoot 1; **water-twist**, cotton yarn spun on a water-frame; **water-vapour**, the invisible aqueous vapour present in the atmosphere; **water-vascular** *a. Zool.*, pertaining to water-vessels (see next); **water-vessel** *Zool.*, one of a system of vessels in which water circulates, in certain Invertebrata; **water-wag**, a kind of small boat used at Dublin; **water-wagon**, (*a*) *U.S.* = Water-cart (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.); also *slang* (see quot. 1904); (*b*) a kind of cumulus (see quots.); † **water-wan** [Wane *sb.*[1]], lack of water; † **water-want** *a. stone-wd.* that can endure privation of water; **water-watcher**, a water-bailiff; **water-wet**, moisture of herbage due to saturation by rain; **water-wit**, the rough wit of watermen; **water-**

woman, a woman who acts as a waterman; **water-wood**, timber which grows near water; **water-worship**, religious adoration paid to rivers or other bodies of water; so **water-worshipper**; †**water-wreck**, forced sale by a destructive flood.

1878 D. Kemp *Man. Yacht Sailing* 277 **Water Ballast*, water carried in tanks or breakers as ballast. 1885 J. Runciman *Skippers & Shellbacks* 238 Bitterly repented having come out with nothing but his water-ballast. 1901 *Scotsman* 24 Mar. 6/8 The boat . . has a water ballast tank. 1673 Hunwan (title) Differences in Judgment about *Water-Baptism, No flar to Communion. *a* 1716 Blackall *Wks.* (1723) I. 270 That thus, and no otherwise the Apostles . did admit into the Christian Church all that were receiv'd thereinto, i. e. by the Water-Baptism, is evident. *a* 1879 E. Backhouse *Ch. Hist.* xi. (1884) 122 There were other sects who rejected both water-baptism and the Eucharist. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 360 On such pond provide low *water bars across the road at intervals of thirty to forty feet. *Ibid. 360* Water Bars. The purpose of the bar is to cast the surface water from the road to the side or sides before it has accumulated in such amount as to cut the ruts into gullies. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 124/2 Week's Tubular *Waterlar Open Pit Stove. 1723 W. Emerson *Princ. Mech.* (ed. 3) 243 AF a *water barometer. 1866 A. Steinmetz *Weatherwarts* 243 The water barometer at the Royal Society's rooms gave more than inches (13·300) rise and fall for every inch of the mercurial column. *c* 1360 in *Mélanges Charles Bémont* (1913) 83 Nullum potum habebit eo die nisi aquam, et dicet quod est *Water-Knight. 1591 Darley *Sybrin* 26 With their varied colours blending Hues to shame the *water-bow. 1858 Browning *Clean* 952 They praise a fountain in my garden here Wherein a Naiad smirks the water-bow Thro' her pure laughter. 1640 J. Gower *Orcla Festiv.* t. 19 Sol leaving Capricorn, His race-horse to the *Water-boy doth turn. 1720 *Applebee's Weekly Jrnl.* 22 Sept. 2471/1 Mr. Lear landed at King's-Arms Stairs, and put on the Water Boy's Cap, the better to disguise himself. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Sept. 1/2 There were some waterboys out, an' we wanted to get them, but there were any number fall. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxxvi. (1495) 686 And the places wherin suche Papiro Russhes growe is as marreys and moores ful of *water bredinge. 1669 Holder *Elem. Speech* 5 Bells serve to proclaim a scare-fire, and (in some places) Water-breaches. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 600 *Water-breakers, . . being the extremities of the piers which meet and divide the water in its course. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Dec. 5/2 The commander . . had life-belts sent adrift for every man, and six out of the seven were successfully caught, but the seventh man secured himself to a water-breaker. 1891 Woodward *Mollusca* t. (1880) 25 Stale water is so inimical to the *water-breathers, that [etc.]. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 68/2 (a) All crustacea are water breathers. 1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 1860, 223 The . . *Water-breathing Prosobranchs. 1 Mar. 1823 J. Scott *Grose's Geff. Chaucer*, A Sleeueleese Iacket large and wide. .Of *water Chamlet did he weare. 1823 J. Baucock *Dom. Amusem.* 203 The pillar . . made hollow, for the purpose of receiving a *water candlestick of an inch diameter. 1892 *Todd's Cycl. Anat. V.* 907/1 The beautiful provision of *water-cells in the walls of the paunch or first cavity of the stomach [of a camel]. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 31 Jan. 5/3 Introduced . to a mere skeleton of ice, with water-cells between its walls. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 7/2 The lake has been enlarged, and a switchback railway and a *water chute promise rounds of delight. 1901 *Scotsman* 8 Mar. 6/7 A waterchute is rapidly rising into form in the river Kelvin. 1611 Cotgr., *Contrevgle*, the *water-claw, or *water-clew of dogs. 1441 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 85, I '*water-cloth'. 1813 *Examiner* 24 May 325/2 The street being broken up by a *Water Company. 1897 *Lancet* 1 May 1/1 The independent source of water was supplied by . . great water-companies. 1600 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 354/2 Duas nonas partes molendini..cum multuris, sequelis, *ita kunfischipis, ita *watter cairreis*, &c. 1882 *Daily Graphic* 3 Jan. 5/1 A handbell of water-corn, being small corn, yearly, for each of the said three ploughs, for manufacturing and upholding the dams and water-gangs. 1894 *Law Times Rep.* LXIX. 168/1 169 All withe custumys and *priuilegis..with thare *watir courtis artaichiamentis vnlawes and deweteis. 1591 in R. P. Cruden *Hist. Cranrowned Burgh.* (1876) 20 Power given to my Lords' men when the Water Court was kept 0 0 8. 1844 *Queen's Regul. Army* 74 The supply of Corn Sacks, and *Water Decks to the Corn Sacks, at the rate of *Six Hundred* 2xii. 165, I also with the tubs to be supplied with water-decks. 1643 *Van Etten's Math. Recreat.* 170 Vitruvius writes of another manner of *water-Dyal more difficult. 1758 S. Stone *Rem. Lucky Accidents* 109 The Instruments for measuring Time, are Sun-Dials, Water-Dials, Sand-Dials [etc.]. 1896 *Weekly Times* 24 Jan. 7/2 I lately two *water-divners . . who found water, and both predicted that water would be found at certain indicated spots. 1900 Corbin *Naturalist Thames* 59 At the Agricultural Show, the water-diviner sits inactive. 1790 Eveleyn *Diary* 19 July 1661, We tried our Diving Bell or engine in the *water-dock at Deptford. 1873 Tyndall *Forms of Water* 4 When the vapour mingles with the air . it ceases to be vapour. Every bit of steam shrinks, when chilled, to a much more minute particle of water. The liquid particles thus produced form a kind of *water dust, of exceeding fineness, which floats in the air, and is called a cloud. 1882 Cock *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 257/2 Small pieces . are very well hardened in water-dust finely distributed by means of a stream of air or steam. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. 169 Theodorus calleth them *water Egges [L. *urina ova*], wherevf there neuer commeth any thing. 1908 W. M. Ramsay *Luke the Physician* v. 191 Irrigation has never ceased and is still practised in certain districts, so that the essential principles of *water-engineering have not been wholly forgotten. 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxxv. 266 The '*water-eyrie' or sea-smoke, . . covers the marsh with a dense watery vapour. 1884 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 3 May 275/2 Another peculiar and uncomfortable phenomenon of the marshes is the water-eyrid or sea-smoke, which, rolling up from the ocean, covers the whole landscape with a dense watery vapour. 1820 Holland *Cantden's Brit.* t. 534 Sometimes there was a Ferry or *Water-fare here. 1888 Peard *Water-farm.* ii. 22 Though many of our 'water-farms have to be created, a large number require only to be improved. *Ibid.* (title) Practical *Water-farming. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* May 859/1 A few miles away is the native lotus grows luxuriantly, a relic, it is believed, of Indian water-farming. 1868 Trumbull *Archaeologia* XLII. 208 The third flat-stone is a quartzose boulder of the kind known as '*water flints' in this part of Somersetshire. 1586 Bunde *Holy Exec.* xvii. Peebles, fras the *water-fit Ascends the holy rostrum. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 329 In the *water-frame the spindles are moved by an upright pulley. 1694 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. iv. 259 'Tis a tale what Josephus writes of the two pillars set up by the sonnes of Seth in Syria, the one of brick, fire-proof; the other of stone, *water-proof. 1899 Nelson *Sketchy* iii. He was spoke to Beetle yourself, didn't you? . Something about not bathing, and being a *water-funk? 1833 R. M. Bird *Hawks* i. (1856) 4 The highway to the neighbouring *water-gap..ran through the centre. 1883 *Science* I. 292/2 Bluntly cut *water-jets or water-gaps. 1891 *Hartwicker's Sci.-Gossip* XXVII. 19 *Perch-Water Agnuria*, [Reviewed]. A well-written description of these diseases by *water-poisons and vitiaria. 1900 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 176 A recent addition to the country house is the *water garden', in which a running brook at the centre and some of the subsidiary ornaments of flowers, ferns, trees, shrubs, and mosses. 1918 *Edin. Rev.* July 111 The Dutch gardens, like those of Spain, were themselves water-gardens. 1831 Blount *Lord Dict.* (1674) 83 Redditum..quem homines nonnullum Huberti & Margariae de Manerio suo de Elmour nobis reddere solebant singulis annis per annum Baliui nostri de Menstre&Worth, nomine *Watergavel. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Water-gavel*, a Rent paid in old Times for fishing in, or other Benefit received from some River, or Water. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 72 The solution of gold will corrode iron used principally by the workmen, in gilding in water-gold, termed 'water-gilders. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 931 Until lately water-gilders made use of mercury for amalgamating gold on metallic surfaces. 1783 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 320 An Apparatus to prevent the ill effects of Mercury in *Water Gilding . . was read. 1858 G. Gore *Pract. Chem.* 72 The following solutions have been used for gilding by the simple immersion or 'water-gilding' process. 1888 J. Mollwo Perry in *Archaeol. Jrnl.* 'Water-gilding, gilding with a thin coat of amalgam. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Oct. 4/2 A Processional cross . . The materials employed are silver, *water-gilt, carbuncles, green onyx, and enamel. 1611 Cotgr., *Vif argent fort Gravl, Glasset* 60 The mediaeval *aurinals*—alike the retorts of the alchemist and the *water-globes for the poor Flemish handicraftsmen—are among the most curious of the whole webs. of Brussels, Mechlin, or Valenciennes. 1590 Sir J. Smythe *Disc. Conc. Weapons* 19 b, A kinde of *watergiewe to resist the force of Gunnes. 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 407 As you augment the Proportion of Ising-glass or Water-glew. 1611 Cotgr., *Vif argent*, . . Mercurie, or *Water-glew. 1708 *Archaeol.* 31 *Watergilding*

admirable mill-site and water-privilege. 1899 F. R. Stockton *Rudder Grangers*, I then went to a well belonging to a cottage near by where we had arranged for water-privileges, and filled two buckets with delicious water. 1670 J. Goodman *Penit. Pard.* i. iv. (1713) 114 We count the 'Water-rack a very severe torture, to have that element forced down a man's throat, till all the vessels of his body are stretched and tympanized. 1806 Ir. *Mongolfier* in *Nicholson's Jrnl. Nat. Philos.* XIV. 109 The following is the description of a 'water-ram. 1829 *Nat. Philos., Hydrostatics* (U. K. S.) 90 The Water Ram or *Bélier Hydraulique*, as it was called by its inventor, M. Montgolfier, of Paris. 1877 Wood *Nature's Teach., Usef. Arts* x. 235 The water-ram with its globular valve. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxvii, 'What d'ye think it (the money) was all for?'. 'For the shepherd's 'water-mate, Sammy.' 1830 — *Mickleby xiv.* Having an uncle who collected water-rate. 1800 R. W. Harris *Rep. N. Counties* II. 285 Only 1201. is received from the 'water-rents of the houses to which the element is conducted. a 1637 B. Jonson *Discov.* (1640) 97 Now, if it were put to the question of the 'Water-rimers workers, against Spencers; I doubt not, but they would find more Suffrages. 1653 Walton *Angler* viii. 164 The Carp, if he have 'water room and good feed, will grow to very great bigness and length. 1678 H. Teonge *Diary* (1825) 36 We have made a sayle for the starne of the ship, called a 'water sayle. 1704 *Hitzing & Seamanship* I. 229 *Sloop's Water-Sail*...It is occasionally spread under the boom of the main-sail in fair winds. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 38 A watersail was under the spanker-boom end. 1797 *Encyclop. Pharm.* I. 171 The blue variety of rock crystal, called '*water sapphire*. 1850 Amsted *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. § 409 It [Iolite] is also called Cordierite and Water sapphire, the latter name being given by jewellers to a variety from Ceylon, which presents different colours in two directions. 1655 Marq. Worcester *Cent. Inv.* § 55 A double 'Water-scrue, the innermost to mount the water, and the outward for it to descend. 1875 W. Emerson *Prine. Mech.* (ed. 3) 228 Archimedes's water screw. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 409 The Water Screw Pump. 1708 J. W. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 21 Those which rise at the Coal-Shaft, may run into this 'Water or half Shaft, to be drawn there by Horses or Water Wheels. 1869 R. B. Smyth *Gold Fields Cal.* 595 If *Water-shaft*, or the drainage-shaft, usually the deepest shaft in a mine. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss., Water-shaft*, salt-making term. A shaft sunk to collect the fresh water for the main shaft. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 1030/2 On the Saterday after,...[1382], early in the morning, chanced an other earthquake, or as some write, a 'watershake, beeyng vehemently shaken, that made the Shippes in the hauens to beate one against an other, (etc.). 1581 Anderson *Serm. at Paules Crosse* 201 That vniuersall Earthquake, and like water-shake, whiche draue vs into present feare. 1854 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 537 On a red greet, and 'water-shaken soil. 1810 J. Bailey *Agric. Durham* 9 A moist soft loam, known by the...epithet of 'water loam. 1854 *Sir. Rolls Fet. on Agric.* I. 537 On a red greet, and 'water-shaken soil. 1810 J. Bailey *Agric. Durham* 9 A moist soft loam, known by the...epithet of 'water loam. 1854 R. W. Dickson *Pract.

bull 1825 Scott *Let to Morrett* 21 Dec., The percussion of the solitary shepherde who approach its [a lake's] banks, is, that it is tenanted by a very large amphibious animal called by them a water bull 1901 Rhys *Celtic Folk-lore* I iv 284 The water bull or *tarv-a-ushtey* as he is called in Manx is described as a sort of bull destroying himself about the pools and swamps 1668 Charleton *Onomasti* 39 *Perla* the Drag-on fly, or Adders Heads, and *Water* Butterflies. 1688 Grew *Museum* I ii 151 *Water* Butterfly because they most frequent Rivers and wavy places 1885 *Rivers & Nat Hist* (1888) V 82 The gigantic *Water Civet* or Capybara 1837 Swainson *Nat Hist Fishes* II 5 The *water* chub (*Cyprinus erlens*) which seems to connect the tyrant chubs to the Bythinine Family 1852 D M Moir *Life & Wks* II 155 On the Ickelet Hill the *water* coot Oard forth with her sable young 1887 Scott *Pirate* I 89 Nor, as set of his kinsmen believing that the fabulous *Water* Cow inhabited a small lake near his house resolved to drag the monster into dry 1895 *Antiquary* July 210 A water cow is said to still visit St Mary's Loch near Yarrow 1678 Ray *Willughbii Ornith* II vii 249 The Water Ousel or *Water* Crake 1884 *Manitoba Academy Rep* 41 Mr Whitaker's Report on the Provincial *Water* Crake. 1812 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 75, I knocked down 18 snipes an I a *water* crake 1837 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 15 The Stone Fly is a beral from an insect, found under large stones in the river, called the water cricket, or creeper *c1321* Pityer *Cambridge* viii 1 leb 70 *Water* Cricket This is a slow creeping Insect found in the bottom of Ponds amongst the Weeds 1825 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1858) 207 The most interesting of all the tribes of the Naiads are the little water cricket 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xi (1495) 156 Some fowles haue gilles priuely hydde in theyr gutte as colurous or douues and *water* crowes and swallowes 1544 Linacre *Progn* B 3 b, Mesenteron is a *water* cruse cernicem iuncat aquaticum (*iuncg* a water cruse) 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 146 The Water Crow the skinne of which is used in Germany upon the stomach to warme concoction 1804 Bewick *Brit Birds* II 16 *Water* Ouzel Water Crow, Dipper, or *Water* Pyot 1882 *Proc Berwick Nat Club* IX 504 Of the Thrush family, the Dipper or *Water*-crow (*Cinclus aquaticus*) is not rare 1811 Col Hawker *Instr* III 63 The Chinese *Water* Deer *Hydropotes inermis* 1850 G G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Africa* (1871) I 219 A troop of *Water*-Elands 1891 *Cornish Diary Dec*, *Water-eagle*, the fish hawk or osprey (Rare) 1895 Rider Haggard *Heart of Ref xxv* (1899) 340 Here and there a human corpse carried by the friendly the water eagles began to gather 1497 Bowes *Fowl-mu's Scotschron* xiv xxxi (1759) II 376 As also for to hald xx's *water* eell 1708 G White *Selborne, Hants* 07 July, His *water* eft has not, that I can discern, the least appearance of any gills *a 1400 Nominale* (Skeat) 793 *Frete et fgmcrende* Nytcrowe and *watirfynche* 1585 Ht Ms *Queens Monument* 74/1 A *Pull* or *aquatyck*, a *Water* flee 1758 J Hill *Hist Anim* 59 The smooth short horned Dytiscus is called by some Pulex aquaticus, the water flea. 1866 E L Rae *Highl Sk* I 66 The Celt is commonly known as 'water fleas' 'whirlwigs', or whirligigs 1802 *Christ Keeping a Rule* (Napier) 96 *Waterstrogen* hyelon in ma zeuhd of waters, & vesh heech to fulhum meresechtrum 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Ap* c (1573) 225 b, They play the waterfrigs singyng cruke or ake 1655 Watson *Anger* xx (1660) 161 I should allows *Water* Frogs to be good meat if they be fat 1731 Catesby *Nat Hist Carolina* II 70 The *Water* Frog 1877 Wood *Natures Teach, Useful Arts* xiii 467 The common *Water*-gnat (German), which may be seen in any piece of fresh water 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III 191 The Cyphars resemble an hog of about two yea old some naturalists have called it the *Water* Hog 1776 Lyons *Fasciculus Plant* x 92 He had loaded his boat with *water* hog 1797 Parkes *Battle Frogs & Mice* 1 110 I o' from the deep to *Water* Hy drus 1798 Pult (ed Kersey) *Water mercia* certain *water* Insects not much unlike small Beetles, 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* VI 366 Whether it be that they [cod and silver fish] feed on the *water* insects for minute for our observation r [etc] 1882 Macgillivray *Brit Birds* IV 352 *Actitis Hypoleucos* the Whitebreasted Sand wer Common Sandpiper Willywicket *Water* Junket Peddler 1796 *Sporting Mag* VIII 90 A 'water lawyer, or, in plainer terms a shark was caught last month near Workington 1828 *Mayne Expos* xxv 15 *Water* leches two bent dogtrs, wonders, Bring on bring o'. 1480 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 874 His shon or slyppers [to be] as browne as je be waturleche 1668 Pesell *Serpents* 212 Of the Water or *Water* Lizard 1896 Ink I Bridwell *Field Fly* iii 139 Such an humidity is observed in Newts, or *water* Lizards 1884 *As Irside Nat Hist* (1888) III 429 The Family of water lizards, Proteidæ 1796 Glandville in W Ellis *Mod Hush* IV ii 71 Of *Water* lice—I have often seen these, in stagnate Waters They are very swift in Motion 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII 246 The woodlouse the water louse or sowbug never is quite wing. 1750 Glandville in W Ellis *Mod Husb* III ii 72 Of *Water* maggots, or Grubs —I have seen va out kinds of these in standing Waters 1707 Kirby & Sp *Intr to Ent* xxiii (1818) II 363, I the little *water* mites (*Hydrachnæ*) may be seen in every pool working their little legs with great rapidity 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 58 *Limax aquatica*, the *Water* Moth 1856 A Adams, etc *Man Nat Hist* 226 The Water Moths and their larvæ are well known to the angler as bait, under the names of Caddis Flies and Caddice Worms *Ibid* 213 Water Moths (Phryganeidæ) 1668 Charleton *Onomast* 76 *Larita Cinerula aquatica*, the *Water* Mouse or Ivet 1788 G White *Nat Selborne* I x Pennant 18 June, In *salamandra aquatica* of Ray (the water newt or eft) will frequently bite at the angler's bait 1898 Wood *Common Objects Country* iv (1860) 48 Two species of these creatures are found in this country, the common Water Newt and the Smooth Newt 1846 Waterhouse *Mammalia* I 333 The Yapock or Water Opossum 1865 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* viii 326, I h d selected night of my best *water* oxen 1884 *Athenæum* 14 June *Age* CLXI No 2977 88 Water oxen turned up their noses at us 1777 *Phil Trans* LXII 242 The *water* parrot is represented as hermaphrodite 1784 T Jefferson *Notes Virginia* (1787) 178 (List of birds) *Water* pheasant 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 256 A water pheasant, a bird not very common, was shot near Lewes 1900 Pollok & Thom *Sports Burma* I. 34 The water fowl are very numerous, but none of them are worth mentioning excepting the waterpheasant 1881 Dresser *List European Birds* 13 *Anhinga spinicollis*, 'Water Pipit. 1896 A. G. Butler *Nat Birds* I 205 The *Water* Pipit *Anthus spipoletta*, Linn 1890 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 2), *Water Dogs*, sometimes called 'Water puppies and Ground puppies 1878 *Forest & Stream* 20 July VI 385/3 The water puppy (*Menobranchus lateralis*) inhabits the lake [Erie] 1804 Webster, *Water* rabbit 1870 *Rep Insects Brit Mus* IV 327 The 'Water rabbit abounds in I and Rivers, the Gulf States and Mexico 1736 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 254 This Sort is commonly called in Carolina, the 'Water Rattle Snake not that it hath a Rattle, but from the likeness of its Colour, and the Time being also most 1602 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvi I 352 Some reasonlesse creatures are by nature hald as certaine *Water* Enemies [L. *certi aquatici*] 1805 Scott *Betrothed* xxiii, Watching for such small fish as 'water reptiles as might chance to be objects for elysation 1681 Ray *Misc* 1 viii 136 The Water Scorpion may be easily known by its pointed Tail 1753 *Chambers Cycl* Suppl s.v. *Scorpion* Water Scorpion, *scorpio palustris*, 1776 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III 191 The Water Scorpion is a very slow mover 1846 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xxxvii 55 The water scorpion tribe 1861 Hulme tr *Mogan Insects* II iv 1 and I call it Long Sepa (Nepa Cinerea) 1 am I sorry Mous is allied Water Scorpion or Water Spider 1769 G White *Selborne*, I *Letter* 8 Dec., De Buffon I know has described the 'water shrew mouse but not with an eye to science I have discovered it in France 1 hus. 1770 Pennant *Brit Zool III* iii 83 *Water* Shrew mouse 1771 *Ann Reg* 1 ii 208 *Water* Shrew 1880 *Gosse Nat Hist* 315 Amphibious, the tiniest of all quadrupeds, the water shrew 1750 Glandville in W Ellis *Mod Husb* IV ii 72 Of the 'Water shrimp —I have seen a Sort of Insect in standing Waters which are not Bigger than Mice Mous in almost in Shape like a Sea shrimp very transparent 1883 G C Davies *Barf & Bait* iii 21 The water shrimp is the favourite food of them [trout] 1901 *Daily Chron* 31 Dec 8 The 'Water Thrush 1808 J. A Wilson & Pomfrett *Amer Ornith* (1832) II 125 Indian Amphibia, Wilson *Water* Thrush 1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 106 *Seiurus noveboracensis* Water Thrush *Ibid*, *S. ludovicianus* Large Water Thrush 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 'Water tick 1870 P M Duncan *Blanchard's Transf Insects* 436 The *Hydrachnidæ* or water ticks or mites 1885 Mary P Bawdon *Up & Down Brooks* 59 Those besides Hydræ are the 'Water tigers or Water Bears 1750 Glandville in W Ellis *Mod Husb* IV ii 69 I have seen a 'Water toad to rude a Curp till he had starved it to Death 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII 60 Of this animal there are several varieties, such as the Water and the Land Toad The water toad is not so large as the other 1776 Monro in *Phil Trans* LXVI 130 The 'Water Tortoise XXXIII 193 *Hydra Aquatica* The 'Water Viper 1621 Coren s v *Bdlet* 6, An Otter or 'water Weesell 1674 tr *Jaffer's Exact Collect* 182 There are found other weesels white, chiefly in the parts near the Sea 1834 Mudie *Aquar in Wales* II 162 No animal is so hard biting as an otter

None but a very *earnest dog* will face one of these water weasels 1 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* III xxiii, The *Angling* 26 Sanguinaria soldiers, the Pike and 'water wolues of the Ocean of this world 1665 Kingsley *Here* xxiii 1 6 Some have thought the wolf and the dog-fish perches [etc] 1907 *Athenæum* 10 Aug 158/2 The poor otter, against whi h, as the 'water wolf, ruthless war is waged

31. In combinations denoting vegetable growths that live in water, as *water bloom*, *-frond*, *-hen*, *-herbage*, *-plant*, *-shrub*; also prefixed to plant-names to designate species or varieties that live in water, (or, sometimes, by contrast, in a moist water), as *water-avens*, *-chickweed*, *-crowfoot*, *-flower*, *-flag*, *-hyacinth*, *-lily*, *-milfoil*, *-parsnip*, *-plantain*, *-rice*, *-rush*, *-speedwell*, *-tupelo*. Also † water agrimony (see Agrimony 2 c), water aloe = Water soldier, water apple, the sweet sop, *Anona squamosa*, water archer (see Archer 6), water ash, an ash of either of two American species, *Fraxinus platycarpa* and *F sambucifolia*, inhabiting wet ground; water bean, Egyptian water lily, *Nelumbium speciosum*, water beech (a) = *Water-elder*, *Viburnum opulus*, (b) the American hornbeam (*carpinus caroliniana*, water betony, = *water-figwort*, water blinks (see Blinks 2) water blob *dial*, a name for the marsh marigold and similar plants, water-buttercup (see Butter cup 2), water caltrop (see Caltrop 3), water-cat's tail = Cat's-tail 2 b, water chestnut, the saligot, † water dragon, *Calla palustris*, water-dropwort (see Dropwort), water elder, the guelder rose, water-elm, *Ulmus americana* (*Cent Dict.* 1891); water-feather (-foil) = *water-violet*, water-fern (see Osmund 2 2), water flag (see Flag sb. 1 b), water-flannel, a fresh-water alga, *Conferva crispa*, the matted filaments of which resemble flannel, water germander (see Germander), water gillyflower = *water-violet*, water gum, a name for various trees of the Australian genera *Tristania* and *Callistemon*, water-gut, an alga, *Ulva enteromorpha*, which when floating resembles the intestines of an animal, water hemlock (see Hemlock 1 b), water-hemp (see Hemp sb 5), water horehound (see Horehound 1 b), water-hyssop (see quot), water lemon, the edible fruit of a species of passion flower, *Passiflora laurifolia*, water-lentil (see I entil 1 b); water-lettuce, the tropical duckweed, *Pistia Stratiotes*, water-locust, a species of locust tree, *Gleditschia monosperma*, growing in watery or swampy ground, † water-mango (see Mango 3), water-maple = *red maple* (see Maple 1 b), water milfoil (see Milfoil 2), water-moss, a moss of the aquatic genus *Fontinalis*, water-net, a fresh-water alga, *Hydrodictyon utriculare*, water nut = *water-chestnut*, water-oats = *wild rice* (Rice 2 4), water pennywort (see Pennywort 2); water pimpernel (see Pimpernel 3 b), water plantain (see Plantain 2) 1, water-purple (see Brooklime, *Veronica Beccabunga*, water-purslane (see I urslane 2), water-radish (see quots), water rice = *wild rice*, Rice 2 4, † water-rose = Water-lily, water sallow (see quot.); † water shield, a plant of the sub order *Cabombaceæ*, having shield like leaves, watersmartweed, the American plant *Polygonum acre*, water sorrel (see Sorrel sb 1 2 b), water starwort (also -star, -stargrass) (see Starwort 3), water-target = *water-shield*, water-torch, the reed-mace, *Typha latifolia*, water trefoil the long bean or buckbean, water-violet [= G *wasser veil*, *veile*] the feather-foil, *Hottonia palustris*, water-withe, withy, *Ilex cariora* of the W Indies, water yarrow = *water violet*

1731 Miller *Card Dict* s v *Aloides* Aloides; Stratiotes foliis Aloes semine longo The 'Water Aloe, or Fresh Water Soldier 1884 Anna Bird *Abroad* 290 *Stratiotes aloides* (Water soldier) is often called Water Aloe 1896 Morne *Catal Plants Jamaica* 205 Water Apple, or Sweet Apple 1756 Ller *Introd Bot* 303 Apple, Water, *Annona* 1727 *Fetiver* 1 ma 111 185 'Water Ash Is bruble the Park is Food for the Bevers 1777 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* I 161 Water ivnale Red 'Water Avens 1832 Lytton *Eugene Aram* v vi, The common enchanter's night shade, the silver weed, and the water avens [*sic*] 1883 *Longman's Mag* July 308 The harshly water avens has exactly the same habit as the more delicate and the marshy comarum 1846 Linley *Veg Kingd* 414 *Balsam bracer* 'Water Beam 1850 Delavile Water beam 1770 R Forster in *Anhn s Repos* I 87 *Hedysarum aquaticum dentatis* th e 'water beech 1832 Moapit *Tunning & Currying* (1853) 93 It takes the inside of buttonwood, sycamore, plane tree, and water beech according to locality 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxi 44 Called in English Broune wurte and 'Water Betony 1788 W Curtis *Bernon tial Matla* 6 Others, as the *Phyteuma orbicare*, or Water Betony Moth, which appears to be equally fond of the Mullein and Water Betony 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Water betony 1822 Clare *Vill Minstrel* I 77 And sigh with anxious, eager dream, the 'water blobs and the stream 1882 Temple Leader *Scout* Pl ii 42 The 'water blooms under the rivulet Fell from the stalks on which they were set 1870 *Lilock Mag* Oct 463 Those long awe pointed stalks which bear the pretty white blossom called the 'water buttercup 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cclixxiv 676 'Water Caltrops hath lo s weake stalkes growing vp and weake branches of the water 1681 Grew *Museum* II ii 231 The Water Caltrop *Tribulus aquaticus* 1658 Rowland tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* I xiv 969 The eyes are like to the horns and also, which are awake like 'water cats 1854 Baird, etc *Man Nat Hist* 402 The 'Water Chestnut (*Trapa natans*) 1870 *Pharmaceut Journ* 23 Aug 205/1 The name of water chestnuts has been applied to the fruits of several species of *Trapa* 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* 227 Ci hitriche Star Headed 'Water Chickweed c 1550 Turner *Treas Health* 5, "Watercresse for swaged with vinegre and salt and a plaister made thereof taketh awaie the heate of the stomake 1900 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 14 In the shallows grow water crowfoot, water parsnip, and under water 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III vi 302 *Dr ranunculus palustris*, in English, 'water Dragon or Marsche Dragon 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii lxxii 1237 *Sium latifolium*, the 'water Elder, grow vpon the banks of ditches and water courses. 1690 [W Hoke] *Physical Brit* 108 Sambucus aquatica Water Elder 1838 Loudon *Arboretum* II 1019 Viburnum Opulus. The Guelder-rose, or Water Elder 1884 Miller Water Elder 1898 I Nuttall *Genera N Amer Pl* I 200 *Hottonia* Water feather 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex*, 'Water Hyacinth, *Crystor* common name for the *Seraphidiacæ aquaticæ* 1850 Balfour *Man Bot* § 1120 *Cornu furva crispa*, called 'Water flannel 1898 H G Watkins *Hydr Scotland* 81 Of the submerged species with linear leaves the fronds speedily choked both the water and the surface 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxi 106 The second [kind of floating weed is called] in English 'Water Gilliofes 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii cclixxvi 679 Water Gilliflower, or 'Water Violet, is thought to be colde and drie *Ibid* I xxi 27 'Water Gladiole groweth in standing pooles, motes, and water ditches 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* 270 Butomus. Flowering Rush or Water Gladiolus 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl* xii 387 Long hollows surrounded with drooping tea trees and the white 'water gums 1898 Morris *Austr Eng* 126 The White and other trees not of the genus Eucalyptus are also sometimes popularly called *Gums*, such as Broad leaved Water Gum *Tristania conferta*, Swamp Gum, *Callistemon lanceolatus*, De C. *Tristania laurina*, *I. neriifolia*, R Br c 1440 *Promp Parv* 36/1 Bylleme, *watyr* herbe, *berula* 1870 Hooker *Stud Flower* 2, Nymphæaceæ Water herbs, flowers showy 1884 *Zoologist* II 409 Then speedily appeared a crop of 'water herbage 1884 Gribbach *Flora W. Ind Isl* 788 *Water*-hyssop, *Herpestis Monnieria* 1789 Martyn *Lett Mod* xxvii (1794) 206 Another sort, called 'Water Lemon in the West Indies, has an agreeable acid flavor in the pulp of the fruit 1884 Gribbach *Flora W. Ind Isl* 788 *Water*-lemon *Passiflora laurifolia* and *mali*

formis 1866 *Trans. Bot Soc Edin* 83 *Sphyrs Pratin Stratiotes* Its common West Indian name, ¹Water Lettuce 1885 *Century Mag* July 383/1 The saw-grass, water lettuce bonnets, or other aquatic plants which border the fresh water streams and lakes of Florida 1887 W Darby *Geogr Descr Louisiana* 354 *Gleditsia monosperma*. ¹Water locust 1820] Flint *Lett Amer* 131 Dr Drake has stated the usual time of the flowering of the ¹water maple at a month later 1822] Woods *Four Yrs' Resid Illinois* 93 Beech, the prevailing timber, except on the banks of the river, these mostly sycamore, water maple, and willow 1760] *Im Intrinsic bot* App 319 ¹Moss, Water, *Fontinalis* 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist, Earth* xvii I 287 The vast increase of waterrose, which flourishes upon marshy places 1849 Rep 10th *Mun Hist* ¶ 1139 *Hydrodictyon utriculatum*, ¹Waternet, has the appearance of a green net 1904 *Nature* 25 Aug 396/2 This was likely to be interpreted Chara as accord of the now well known water-net (*Hydrodictyon utriculatum* Roth) 1827 Mowson *Inn* 111 83 When the cloth is taken away, they have set before them ¹watermint (which I did see only in Saxony) and a loafe of bread cut into shives 1665 Lovell *Herball* (ed 2) 464 Water mint, see Vulgar 1819 D B. Warden *Acc United States* II 338 ¹Water oats or wild rice (*Zizania aquatica*) grows in the soft marshes of the eastern parts [of Louisiana]. 1889 P H Emerson *Engl Idyls* 160 the water soldier (Stratiotes aloides), called ¹water-pouffe in parts of England 1891 Rider Haggard *Heart of World* xxiii (1899) 312 We breached our boat behind the shelter of some dwarf waterpalms three furlongs below this village 1708 Phillips *Cyder* II. 344 The bittern builds its nest with the leaves of ¹water plants on some dry clump among the reeds 1820 Visiter *Sacks Bot* 603 ¶ 3 Wasand on the changes which take place in the air contained in the cavities of water plants, applies in general also to that of land plants 1808 Jamieson, ¹Water purple 1828 Stark *Elem Bot* xviii, Cress is water-purpose, and a bit aut cake, cun serve the Master for breakfast as well as Caleb 1827—*Chron Conongate* v, Iproose nae tho tobvre a water-cress and a saut sannet instead of my ironmongery wares, garlanding the rusty memorials of ancient times, with cresses, cabbages, leeks, and water purpy 1753 *Chambers's Cycl* Suppl *App*, ¹Water, this name is given by which several species of Nasturtium are sometimes called. 1578 Bp Scot 955/2 Water Radish *Nasturtium aquaticum* 1887 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* viii (1890) 184 The common ¹water ranunculus, whose white flowers cover the surface of many of our quiet rivulets in June 1825 Scott *Talisman* xiii, By my crown of Mars, and my sceptre of a specially good ¹water mint, said Neuchatel, who Majesty is mistaken 1872 Rossetti *Poems, Staff's Scrip* viii, Like water reeds the poise Of her soft body, dainty thin 1548 Turner *Names Herbes* (1) 56 b, Nymphæa vulgaris is called in englisch ¹water Roses, & some say with the Potecaries call it nenufar 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxvi x. II 256 Of Waterrose, otherwise called Nymphæa 1846 Lindley *Veg Kingd* 412 *Calendula officinalis*, ¹Waterside 1849 Balfour *Nat Hist* § 749 *Calendula officinalis*. ¹Water star 1854 Thoreau *Wealth Nats Pt* P. xxii xxxi (Hall Mus.) Reede 5.0.h. to many maner vse & amonge ¹water shrubbes reede to beste 1784 J Stanley *Botanology* 117 Water-soak, Water hemlock, or ¹Water skeleton, a western & fatal poison to Horses 1874 A. Gray *Man Bot* (ed 5) 416 *Pycnanthemum acre* (¹Water mint, Narrow leaved) 1777 Jacob *Catal Plants* 120 *Veronica scutellata*, Narrow leaved ¹Water Speedwell, or Brooklime 1806 Galpine *Brit Bot* § 9 Veronica anagallis, Water Speedwell 1858 A Irvine *Hand b Brit Plants* 49 The earliest Water speedwell, or Common Brooklime [*Veronica Beccabunga*.] 1828 I Nuttall *Genera N Amer Pl* I 3 *Calla palustris*. ¹Water star 1854 Thoreau *Walden* (1886) 178 A lily, yellow or white, and perhaps a water target or two 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv lii 513 *Typha palustris* ¹Water Torche 1707 Worlidge *Hush* 144 In Hampshire they call ¹Water Trefoil as Marsh Trefoil, and yet that it doth upon all accounts well 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 391 The water trefoil is likewise of great use in this complaint [rheumatism] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. clxxxvi 678 ¹Water Violet hath long and great rugged leaues, verie finely cut or rent like Yarrowe, but smaller 1728 Bradley *Dict Bot* s.v. *Violet*, Water, in Latin, viola aquatica 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xvi (1794) 177 Water Violet has a salver shaped cal. slit not fringed 1866 *Tr as Bot* 1218/2 Water Violet, *Hottonia palustris*. *Ibid* 1220 1 ¹Waterwythe 1855 H G Dalton *Hist Brit Guiana* II 206 Water vine, or ¹water withy 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. clxxxvi 678 Water Whitlowe, or ¹Water Yarrow

§2 *Med.* Designating specific symptoms, eruptions, etc., as † *water-blister*, *-blisters*, † *-fits* etc., *-gargel*, *-murrain*, † *pang*, **water-bleba**, pemphigus, **water-brash**, pyrosis, **water-canker**, a form of stomatitis; **water-pox**, chicken-pox, **water-stroke** (see quots); † **water-wheal**, a watery blister

1587 Mascall *Bk Cattell* iii (1596) 243 Some sheepe will haue a ¹water bladder vnder their chin, shepeherds haue no other common remedy but to lance it aside, and then to let it 1818-20 E Lhuyd[on *Cullen's Nosol Meth* (ed 3) 318 Pompholyx 1 ¹Water Bleba 1822-9 Good *Study Med.* (1829) V 617 Water blebs 1895 Kipling *and Jungle Bk*, *Rud Dog* 201 Here would be a heaving mound, like a ¹water-blister in a whirlpool 1900] Hutchinson *Archives Surg* XI 259 Vesications (¹water blisters was the patient s term) broke out 1820 Rees *Med Cycl* (1859) 531 ¹Water brash is very prevalent in Scotland and Ireland 1847 Goodeve *Princ Pract Med* 1 265 In the colloquial tongue of England, it is called *Black waters* in that of Scotland, *water-brash*, and *water-pashes* in Scotland and Ireland 1847 Goodeve xxxiii. (1854) 800 Those Pustules and Ulcers which often times possesse the upper part of the mouth and gums, are named by the Greekes *Aphtæ* . . in vulgar the ¹Water Canker 1677 F. T Rosaker *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 291 Water Canker is a very rare, but dangerous form of stomatitis. 1728 Chambers *Cycl s.v. Dropsy*, The *Ascites*, or ¹Water-dropsy of the Abdomen, is what we particularly call the Dropsy 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Furens* or ¹*Water-Larum*, a Swelling under a Horse's Belly and Chaps, caus'd by his feeding in Low Watery Grounds. 1868 *Rep. U S Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 41 A disease called ¹'water garget' has been slightly prevalent in Merrimack County. 1708 Kinsey, *Water-Hurrain*, a Disease in black Cattel. 1833 Ford *Tin Pan* III iii, Am I at these pretty ignorant, whit the meaning's of Quames, and ¹Waterpanga be? 1880-7 Good *Study Med* (1890) III 62 ¹Water-pox *Ibid* II. 409 In the language of Dr Cullen *watercrashing*, or ¹water-stroke, from its violence. 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Water stroke*, a term for *Meningitis*, whether primary or secondary, when the effusion of fluid forms very rapidly 1530 Palsgr 287/1 ¹Water whele in ones hande, *bubette*

† **33** Prefixed to certain designations of measures of capacity, to denote the larger measures used for goods landed on board ship (see Water-measure), as *water bushel*, *firlot*, *peck*, also *water mea* Water-measure A related use seems to exist in *water-fother* (quot 1300), but the sense is obscure

1300 *Memoranda K R* 27 & 28 *Edw I* m 32 b, Recognouerunt se teneres Waltero de Langetone in lxx carratis plumbi calcitet Waterfother . . 15 *Burgh Rec Lubin* (1869) I 94 The merit of Leyth sett to Jhone Dow for 19 merks 1596 *Reg Priy Council Scot* I 30 that na ry be vsuld deaver bot XXV s the bull with the pynete for X li.s the bull writer mete 1551 *Burgh Rec Edin* II 155 The prouest bullies and counsale ordanis that Jhone Dalmahoy Hare seruand and seruitour of the port and heavin of Leyth in all tymes cuming keep the measures callit the watter metis of salt, rye, quheitt and beir and sic lyke 1555 *St Acts Mary* (1814) 492 Pacque Water met to remane . . according to the vse of the cuntrie 1615 E S *Britain's Buss* in Arber *Eng Garner* III 632 A Water Bushel (thirt.s. five inches) of Spanish salt, will make a bushel of Heritings 1630 *Aberd Reg* II f. 92 12th Jer VIII 1497/8 Paid for Iron worke for 4 water bussbells 00 16 00 1655 in *Rec Convent Burghs Scot* (1878) III 402 The water firlot for be and aucht vnces 1707 *Sc Interest* 11 Water firlots from 18 ad to 15 ad per water peck, which is a measure of about fourteen Scots pints

Water (wō·tai), *v.* Inflected **watered**, **watering**. In forms **† waterian**, **waterian**, **wetrisan**, **2 wettrien**, **watrien**, **3 wattren** (*Orm* -enn), **wattre**, (**wattur**), 3–5, **7** *Sc.* **water**, **4 watere**, **weteri**, **watrin**, **watre**, **4–5 watery**, **wateren**, **5 watron**, **watir**, **4– water**. *Pa pple.* **4 y watered**, **i watred**, **y-watred** [OE *watersian* (also *ge-*), f. *water* Water *sb.* Cf MHG *wetzzen*, mod G. *wässern* (*wässern*), MLG. *watteren*, *wetten*, mod. Du. *wateren*, *wedderen*, Du. *wateren*.]

I. Transitive uses

1. To give a drink of water to (an animal, esp a horse on a journey), also, to take (cattle) to the water to drink.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxiv 7 Hig awylton þone stan of þam pytte and hig hine gewreddon . . and he geþeste for Xii. camelum 9 Al hwa a [et mit þet hors wetrien [*rend* wettrien] þe him self nule drunken? *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2745 Dor hec me wetrien wile for to wattren here up 1300 *Cursor M* 5683 Pat com to wattre þar þai wonn 1350 *Will Palerne* 3934 Pat men myt legge him [a horse] mete & watren atte wille 1480 *Lo Lect Bk* 459 The people of this Cite . . have vsed yll wayes late to water theire horses at the seid pole 1523-36 Fitzherb *Husb* § 85 Broken wynded . . comethof renning ye or ryding ouer moche, and specyally after he is wette or hote . . ye shall water hym 1618 *Edmonton* 111 I, Get my hie e d ewed . . give him Oats but water him not till I come 1709] Watkorn *Diary* (1883) 82 Mr Hall has been fodder and watered Seed heifer 1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* lxxxii 336 He pulled up to get his mare watered and fed 1891 ² R Jefferies *Amateur Poacher* ix 82 I . . began to be fed and watered 1908 *Animal Management* (War Office) 289 It has been said that if a desert camel is frequently watered he loses the power of abstinence for long periods

absol. 1643 Trait *Comm Gen* xxvii 15 They deprived themselves of the benefit of those wells, so that Israel might not water at them 1730 W Hudson *Gentl Farmer* 26 Ever make it a standing Rule to water on the Way before you arrive at the buiting Pls e 1840 Dickens *Amer Notes* xiv, We often stop to water at a roadside inn

b. *fig.* and in figurative contexts

1597 Shenstone *Shepk Cal* Nov 30 Nay, better learne of hem, that learned bee, And han be watered at the Muses well 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* iii 111 Would the fountain of your mind were clear again, That I might water an Asse at it 1621 — *Cymb* iii m 23 And Phœbus gins arise His steeds to water 1650 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* iv. 1 Water your Souls in the house of prayer 1654 Sir A Denham (Ld Brereton) *Diary* (in H S) II 267 God's consolations are a fountaine, and they at tyme a mercy in watering ourselves and publishing of the waters others 1898 Maeterlinck *Sapheas* v. *Odes* xy For even a hope in chained desire The vision of it watered thirst.

†c. In the name of a children's game. *Obs.*

1760 ?a H Becorne *Fool of Quat* (1809) II 27 One fault brought me into another after it, like Water my chickens, come clock

2. To furnish with a supply of water **a.** To supply water to (a company on a journey, an army on the march).

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxxvii 18 [15] He slat stræm on westene & waterode hig [*a* 1300 *B & Fastfer*, watred am 1388 Wyclif, watride hem] 1632 Litholow *Trav* viii 301 He prayed fiue Sultans of gold for Watering all s and the Beasts 1898 *Daily News* 8 Mar 3/2 In a campaign like this, where we shall always have the river beside us, the water battle is almost superfluous It should be easy to water troops at fixed intervals.

b To furnish (a ship, fleet, boat) with a supply of fresh water.

1589 Hodges *Summaries Drake's W. Ind Voy.* 42 After three dayes spent in watering our ships we departed 1620 in Foster *Eng Factories Ind* (1906) 213 Shee weighed [into the] road, and was by them watered, rawked, and supplied with [etc.] 1708 *Anson's Voy* 1 v 42 Our next employment was wooding and watering our squadron 1723 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (ed 2) I 302 Lord Hood has gone to water the Fleet 1884 Mrs. Houston] *achi Voy. Texas* II 252 Our last act and deed before we left Galveston, was watering and wooding the Dolphin 1895 Kinglake *Western Hot* xiii, He seized the town and watered his ship triumphantly at the enemy's wells

c To supply (an engine) with water

1850 in Scheele de Vere *Americanisms* (1872) 559, I question if it be wise in running a railroad to water anything but the engine 1898 Hasleden *Brit Mineral's Story* xiv 234 The awkward attempts of the miners to get the few remaining dead engines watered and fired up.

3. To supply water as ailment to (a plant, crop, etc.), esp by pouring or sprinkling with a watering-can, hose, or the like, to pour or sprinkle water on (soil) to promote the growth of plants (or occas. for other purposes: see **c** g. quot 1699).

c 897 *Rushw Gospels Matt* ix 30 Þa gesæh þara treowu be wtrenll [*Lotton* watradel] to þæm fæt he dy sunbor scolden *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 304 Se man be plantað treowen oððe wyrta . . we lange he hi eaterað oðþæt hi beoð clæfaste *c* 1200 Orm 13864 Ali swa summ erþe watrenedd aa] urth segge & dæw off heffne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21304 Pe first he tok he feld to ear, he tok be toper he sawe, he thrid it hanin] he fasth it wattern 1382 Wyclif *Psalms* xxiv 4[5], I seide, I shal watrin the ȝ erdyn of my plauntingus. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 514/1 Watyrynge, or wattrynge, *Irrigacio*, *irrigacyon*, *humectio* 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 108 b, Be tender ouer them as ȝe wolde le ar e noble & pre cyous plant . . attended ȝ e it, wateringe it diligently 1585-7 *Acts Mary Q Scots* (Camden) 180 Inhabite Garrett and John Smyth, for nie dressing and watteringe the gardein, xxis ijd 1601 Holland *Pliny* xii 1 I 358 They came to be so highly esteemed, that for to water them, the Lord the better men would be at the cost to water them with wine 1660 Gerbier *Irene* 13 They re Watered with a Gardeners Watering Pot 1667 *Phil Trans* II 471 Those that shall re ȝe ve to the blow, or ranke Your Irises, and water from the ambroeal Fount? 1699 Meager *New Art Gardeu* 130 To destroy Worms and other Vermin in Gardens and Grass Walks with water wherein Tobacco stalks have been boiled 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1721) II 76 Straw the Seeds pretty thick . . keeping of them well water'd every Morning except when the Season wets them 1796 C Marshall *Garden* 119 xx (1814) 404 Water, if dry weather, new planted trees, shrubs, and flowers 1813 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxxiv After we had finished helping the gardener in watering his flowers 1917 M Swayne *In Bleak Jamies* xi 161 The swiftness with which seeds grow when properly watered in summer

absol 1855 Delamer *Acre in Garet* (1861) 22 If they should be very dry, I am obliged to water 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II viii, The ground was at last chosen [for the cricket wicket] and two men set to work upon it to water and roll

b *fig.* (See also 5 c.)

c 1200 Orm 13848 To wattrenn & to shewwenn swa Purrh hiȝsalke & sahlenn . . att hiȝre batt þa forrbi gann 1340 *Ayenb* 231 Pis trau [of mildenesse] is yzet bende þe wells of godes dreȝh huer of hit is echedyȝe ȝ wetered me ȝe wtire and ine zomere 1534 More *Conf agst Trib* III xxi. 5 vij b, God incresseth more reason, & more vnderstandyng to receyue them [the spiritual affections] as engendred and planted in our soule, but also in suche wyse watereth them with ȝ wise adiuet semeth it good for the soule 1611 Bible *Cor* v 21, I haue planted him who being watered 1678 Bunyan (1877) 53 Rivers wherwith all suche trees as are planted in the steepe or foote of the mountaynes are watered 1900 L Wehrd *Dict* (Arb) 2 All the grounde

throughout the land of Egypt is continually watered by the water which is turned into the countries round about 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* i. 25 This Province is mainely watered through the middle with stately Po 1735 Johnson *Lobb's Abyssinia, Descr.* x. 102 It [the Nile] then waters the king dom of Amhara, Olaca, [etc.] 1756-7 tr. *Kapeller's Trav.* (1760) IV. 145 The road lies through a delightful valley, which is watered by the lake or Itch 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 930 Stillest streams Oft water fairest meadows 1800 *Scots Itinerant* I. 180 In that plentiful district of Surrey, England which is watered by the river Don 1853 Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. x. 63 Sogdiana is watered by a number of great rivers 1901 Newman *In Southern Wilds* xxi. 271 That rocky plateau could be converted into an almost im mense fruitful fortress. It is splendidly watered

fig. 1671 Milton *P. R.* iv. 272 Socrates from whose mouth issu'd forth Mellifluous streams that watered all the w hools Of Academics old and new 1708 Cowper *Aegeon Cowpit* 19 So,he must fan it, tears must water, Sweat of on it must dress the soil

† **b** Of water, a river, etc. To surround or bound (a city, fort) Chiefly *pass* also with *about* c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 319 Hit was pe soueraynne Cite of the Sayle euer, Well walle & wone it watte about 1572 T. Twine tr. *Dionysius' Surv. World* I. 111, On the one side runneth Corus an other Choaspes, rising out of the River Indus, and watering the same 1585 *Ive Fort.* 25 Neither, if the Port do stand well watered, need the face of the Curtin to be raised higher then three or fiure foote above the water 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* 96 As for the Cantons he hath the King of Spain's absolute lists of all that a country which watereth Florida, Nova Hispania, Iucatan [etc.] 1632 Webster *Ac. Powers of Man* 197, I saw the remnans of a Mount very lately watered about with seuerall streames 1753 Hanway *Trav.* III. xxxiii (1762) I. 457 It [the city] is watered by the Ilona

§ *To water* (*cows*) (*hunting*) *drink out of tears* to make wet or moist with copious and continued weeping, to shed tears upon or over Chiefly *hyperbolical or fig. Obs or arch*

a 1000 *Leas of Lovers* 147 He [the prophete] eek Ichseal wat ten mun bedd mit mine teares 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* vi. 7 With my teres my bedd I shall water 1535 Coverdale *Luke* vii. 38 She began in to wet his feete with teares 1636 Heywood *Wh. hath world ii.* Hath I a heart I trow le He water with a teare 1662 Milton *P. L.* x. 1090 Which betimes can w do, then the rc confess Humbly our faults and pardon beg with teares Watering the ground 1675 J. Owen *To his Being* xvi. viii. (1721) II. 142 Such as water a free Pardon with Tears in the Divine 1760 tr. H. Brooke *Beat of Qual.* 1809) III. 113 [He] plentifully watered the gro nd with his tears as he prayed *Ib.* 123 Often have we watered the spot where we lay with our tears 1797 Mirror No. 44 P. 8 In. Ro he threw his arms round his ne k and watered it with his tears 1832 Tennyson *Lucre* 130 Hath he not worn his eyes to a thousand times Seal'd it with kisses? water'd it with tears?

† **b.** Said of the tears *Obs*

1606 Shake. *Ant. & C.* III. iii. 177 Ant I indeed the teares lose in an Onion, that should water this sorrow 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII. viii, 'No, hate me not,' said Mrs Delvile kissing from her cheeks the tears that watered them

† **c** Phrases. *To water one's eyes*, also jocularly *to water one's plants* to shed tears, to weep. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8339 Bryseid With myche weping & waile watered hir ene c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxii. 331 For sorow I water mine eyn 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Mexia's Wolfey* (1839) 123 Whether we do it caused my Lord of Wyl shire to water his eyes 1587 Turberv. *Trag. Tales* 125, b Wh ch when symoris had beheld, She watred straight her eyes

1590 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 166 When he read the chronicle of Alexander the great, he could not forbeare to water his plantes [L. *non tenuit lacrymas*] 1590 Lodge *Rosalynde* (1592) O 2, Water in thy plants I beobe, for I do pity thy paines, not seek not to be eas'd by thine eies teares. 1600 Holland *Liv.* xxxv. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. these words began to water his plants [*lacrumæ ob rigant.*] 1704 Swift *Ac. of Battles* (1733) V. 314 *Bothes* in the Bill lice his Sides, *Cocus* the Bill make him water his Plants 1828 Carr *Stranger in Ghent* (ed. 3) II. 270 *Plants*, 'To water one's plants' to be drunk

† **d** To soak in or with water, to steep in a liquor, also to soften by soaking meerstic. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xvii. xlvi. (1495) 641 One say h that h ones grow the sooner yf they ben watryd in pi e three days or yf they be sowen 1430 *Pol. Poems Rolls* (1) Nym Malwe or ivye [etc.] wel y watered 1440 *Pallad. on Hus.* i. 795 With h this flour ywatred wel before Let made of this seed 1483 *Acts Rich. III* c. 8 § 8 No person shall sell any Woollen Cloth called Broad Cloths unless the same cloth be before fully watered 1541 Boorde *Dyetary* (1870) 256 Also, ayl to the place let mother flaxe or hempe be watered 1558 Wyrley *Dial.* (1576) 47 To water fleshe or fyshe 1577 B. Good *Herebachs Husb.* i. 120, A Hopper serue th to conuey down the Malt, after it is water'd into the hearecloth where it is dry'd 1611 *Trans. Lucian's Dia. Archit. to Ser.* II (1878) 199 Item to a man to water the reed, is 1655 Walton *Angler* i. xvi. (1661) 168 Which is so much of the strength of the Ale spent, for want of first watering it, and then re twisting it 1675 Hannah Woolley *Gentlem. Comp.* 123 Lay them [collars of brawn] a soaking in fair water be sure that they be watered two days before you bind them up

† **b.** *To water out* to free from salt by soaking in water. *Obs*

1683 Petvin *Plebs Min.* v. viii. 338 When the Salt is to be put over the Ashes, it must be well watered out [*vog. G. anis abstersa*] that the red bottom may not be very salty

† **c** To wash down (solid food) with liquor.

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Great Eater of Kent* Wks. I. 244/1 Indeed he is no dry-brain'd for one I note of Beere or Ale is enough to wash downe a Hog, or water a Sheepe with him

d To sprinkle or drench (a road, pavement, etc.) with water, in order to lay the dust.

1668 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 260 Their In habitants had water'd the Streets, which being not pav'd, the dust had otherwise annoy'd us 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz. Street—Morning*, The apprentice, who pauses every other minute from his task of sweeping out the shop and watering the pavement in front of it 1881 Mrs. H. Wood *East Lynne* III. xxii. 48/1, Hiring her capacious dress, for the streets had just been watered, instead of 1892 Scribn. in Verb. *Amer. amicus* 359 As Americ an railroads are built, in sandy regions, to be enveloped in impalpable clouds of dust, trick, sprinklers are frequently employed to water them 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 Feb. 1/1 Mr. was di rected by the Justices to water certain streets

e *Mil.* To pour shell fire upon Said also of shell-fire. [So Fr. *arroser, G. bewassern.*]

1918 J. Buchan *Nelson's Hist. War* III. xxi. 89 There upon Hindenburg attempted to prepare a passage by a great bombardment—high angle shell fire which should water the enemy's position *Ibid.* VII. iii. 106 The Germ ns were closing in on both sides and watering the whole hinterland with their fire

f To sprinkle or drench (a material) with water in order to moisten it or with a solution to impreg nate it Also with *down*.

1474 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 397 Nother that he water nother change no tunnes cant nor sese but in the wers for the better 1786 in J. Ash *Hist. Bath Acct. Hotels* (1906) 35 To take Water running from the said veins of C al for the purpose of watering that Cooke and Cosby ads as Scots *Mag.* (1818) 442 In the mean time [while the milk] can is covered with a textile w ipper which is watered with a fine sprinkler before the train starts

g To saturate the clothing, or the clothing of (a person) with moisture.

1752 tr. *Duhamel's New Jersi* No. 91 P. 3 Produ ng a vapour he began to let fly at me in such a Manner that I was soon pretty well watered from Head to Foot 1844 Knickerbocker XXIII. 4 Sentence was declared through my skirt and watered my clothes through and through

h To put water into (See quots.)

1807 Smith *Sailor's Word Bk.*, *To water his hole* A saying used when a person has drunk hard, to encourage the rest to have new hearth and raise the shank of the uncle ens that the water may get down to the shank, and relieve the anchor of the superincumbent weight 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk.* s.v., To Water a vessel or the stocks (Ship b.) *To Scuffle to, to bale it, To pump. Also to run a lument*

i To treat hydropathically. *Pronounce*

1854 Keyser in *Ill. London News* 22 Jan. 72/2 He is being watered at Malvern, I hope successfully

j Phrase. *To water one's clay*, to take liquid refreshment. (Cf. phrases in Clay *sb.* 4 b.)

1769 Goldsm. *Ess.* v, Old women should water their clay a little more than they and now to your story

7. To add water to as a diluent or solvent, there by increasing the bulk and reducing the strength.

a To dilute (wine, strong liquor, milk, tea) with water.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* VI. 265 H wolde drynke a liel drauht water wyth wyne 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxxv. (1495) 703 Reddle wyn that is full red is blood is moost strange and lengith therefore to be ryghte wel watered 1 mention of *Cont.* M. I make your mixture, I do be water, and not water y wine. 1850 H. Melville *Whale* xx. 111 Which phrase pronounces his genealogy wisely watered 1865 Wood *Man. Nat. Hist.* II. *Pteropoda* 1 Many of the species are very small quantity [? cum] well watered 1865 Macdonald *Alec Forbes* xxii, They sold milk And if any e stomer complained of water in the milk, Mrs Leslie's constant answer would have been [etc.] 1897 Ian Stormont *Dictula* xxii (1901) 61 It was like tea after the teapot had been watered 1900 Daily *Express* 22 Jan. Tea twice watered with a good deal of sugar in it

b *fig.*

1871 Ruskin *Fors Cl.* viii. 215 The knowledge made up of truth so watered and diluted 1880 *Encycl. Britannica Ency. Britannica* (1890) 91 But it is not true that the work is expanded, if by that we are to understand that Chapin is watered his thought to make it fill up 1906 *Times Lit. Supp.* 2 Nov. 391/1 The book is full of quotations Indeed much of it is just these writers watered.

c Water down. (*a*) *lit.* To reduce the strength of (liquor) by dilution. (*b*) To weaken the force or strength of (language) by addition or alteration. (*c*) To reduce in efficacy or potency.

(*a*) 1830 *Penny Mag.* I. 61 Is very much watered down

(*b*) 1850 *Penny Mag.* July 279 One or two of the recent translations, while adhering closely to the same end, in some degree to the force of the original may yet be fairly accused of watering down Aeschylus 1898 J. W. Warter in *Lett. south.* Prof. 8 As to Southey's opinions my business was in the selection of these letters, was, clearly, not to water them down but rather to leave them upon record as they were in their undisguised reality 1880 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 1454 The Bishop would have done better not to water down his manly protest against the overstrained moralists 1899 J. Doyle in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 597 They watered down their political sentiments to the standard which they supposed would suit their hearers

(*c*) 1879 Froude *Cæsar* iii. 55 Still less had the Roman citizens an inclination to share their privileges with Samnites and Etruscans, and see the value of their votes watered down 1919 W. Crooke in *Man* XIX. 23 In some cases the ordeal has been so watered down that the risk to life or limb is merely nominal

d (*?. slang.* To pack (a jury) *Obs*

1790 J. Belknap *Hist. New-Hampshire* III. 250 In the administrati n of justice, frequent complaints were made of partiality The practice of watering the jury was familiarly known to those persons who had business in the Law

e *Comm.* To increase in nominal amount (the stock or capital of a trading company) by the crea tion of fictitious stock. Also with *up*.

1820 *Irvingiana* (N. Y.) 1860, In Schenectady, *American sians* (1872) 259 In two years the capitals of twenty eight Northern railroads have been watered to the extent of nearly two hundred millions 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 5 July 1 The new capital was raised at heavy premiums, and therefore d es not 'water' the original shares strictly speaking 1883 *Manch. Examiner* 15 Oct. 5/3 The decision gives unlimited encouragement to the entire various practice of watering stock 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 3/1 Considering the vast extent to which capit l has been watered up in transfer to joint stock companies

† **8** = Wash *v.* 9c Also *to water over lit.* and *fig. Obs rare*

1567 Rutherford *Let to J. Gordon* Lett. (1664) 248 Yet all these are but like gold in dirt and ordure and watered Trees and I se metall 1637 — *Let to Lady Kenmure* 23 Some, Since I must have all ears He would put golden chains on me, watered over with m ny consolations.

9. To produce a moire or watery lustrous finish on (silk or other textile fabrics) by sprinkling them with water and passing them through a calender Cf. Watered *ppl. a.* 5

c 1450 *Mankl Dak Mise.* 111. 290 One cloath of bukram watter'd with letters of gold 1805 Rogers *Hist. Inventions* (1822) 1. 298 Five pieces of silk, five of taffeta, five of silke watered 1684 *Patent Office* No. 241 A new way of Beautifying severall Sorts of Cloath and thereby Watering, Damasking and Flowering the same 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 80. 4/1 No two pieces were ever watered alike 1745 R. Pococke *Descr. East* II. i. viii. 195 These things [silks and cottons] are mostly watered, which may adds to their beauty 1791 W. Hamilton *Bertollet's Dyeing* I. iii. x. 295 The calender, under which stuffs are passed to water them 1837 Hood *Drinking Song* ii, We water roads, horses, silks, ribands, lamb, pigeons

† **b** To represent (a material) as watered in painting. *Obs rare*—1.

1733 *Schat. of Manners* 29 When you would water a Suit of any sort, you must have it with lighter and darker Colours, according as what you are upon is Light or Shade

† **c** *transf.* To give a specious appearance to (defective or inferior goods) Also in fig. context.

1646 W. Jenkin *Reformation's Remora* 28 Rotten stuffs will not be vendible without watering, neat rotten commo dities without excuses 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 68 The pretty Allegories and Allusions of which Discourse (but the watering of weak and worthless things made them not unhandsomly in an Oration, but are too airy and thin for a Sermon

10. *Combs. trade* To put (logs) into the water for transport.

1877 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 24 May, There have been 257,000,000 feet of logs w tered on the various branches of the Muskegon

II Intransitive uses

11. Of the eyes To fill and run with moisture; to shed water, to flow with tears

13 *Cov. Myst.* (*A*) 5093 Her eyen watered for glad ne ss 1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A* vii. 162 Hongur wrong him wo e 1 le wambe but I take, Ich water nat myn eyen 579 He had such a pow. First I both his eyen waterid c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 1. 180 Ic depe in ly suppe bou may se I wake I wote by myn eyen 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 439 With that wattris myn eine, and weiteris doune teris 1573 J. Lloyd *Elegy Princes* 26 We reade that the sun did water to see him, the eyes allured to leare him 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 92 Helen, to you our mi nds accede I promise you, your kindred hath made my eyes water ere now 1593 — *2 Hen. IV* I. iv. 82 And if thine eyes can water for him carry them here and there Jumping o'er Puddles with them [etc.] 1597 *Leicester's Commonw.* (1641) 8 Their Cheekes withall 1607 *Verdicts conc. Virgil & Homer* iv. 14 His Eyes water and shed some drops of Tears 1798 Monk *Amer. Gage* II. 72 When I mention him this service weather the cold makes the eyes water 1848 Dickens *Pictures from Italy*, The smoke of the pipe got into the Captain's eyes, and made them water 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1

delaies now could he brook, her shops did so much water.
1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 237 The sight of company sitting down before a plentiful meal will preventy make the mouth water to be doing the like. 1772 Fielding *Intrig. Chambermaid* i. v. Wks. II. 319 *Let.* He is this day to give a grand entertainment. . . *Rad.* My chops begin to water.
1850 C. Bronte *Wuthering Heights* i. The canine mother . . was sneaking wolfishly to the back of my legs...her white teeth watering for a snatch. 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr.* h. (1901) II. 80 All the delicacies of the season in short, that make one's mouth water to write. 1876 Ruskin *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 42 My mouth's watering so for that Tiwaste Current Jelly, you can't think. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 57/2 The dog's mouth waters only at the sight of food, but the gourmand's mouth will also water at the thought of it. 1899 G. Gissing *Lapse o' Rochon* ii. 30 Here she pointed to the apples, while Jockie's eyes sparkled and his teeth watered.

b. *fig.*

a 1575 tr. *Fol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No. 29) 303 There is the watering at other men's goodes. 1609 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 303 His teeth . watred after this treasure.
1608 Shaks. *Per.* iv. ii. 108 There was a Spaniards mouth watred, and he went to bed to her very description. 1650 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* II. 256 Whose teeth water'd at the Papacy. 1720 De Foe *Hist. D. Campbell* iv. 68 [She would] bathe him...to write down the Name of a Young Scotch Peer ...that her Mouth watered after. 1841 S. Warren *Ten Thous.* I. viii, Huckaback, smiling . and chinking some money in his trowsers pocket. Titmouse heard it, and (as the phrase is) his teeth watered. 1883 E. Peacock *Eccentric Character Lincolnsh.* 424 Every mouth watering at the sight of the sweet country.

13. Of a ship, ship's company, etc.: To take on board a store of fresh water.

1557 W. Towrson in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 113 Wee tolde them that we had not watered. 1611 W. Adams *Let.* in Rundall *Mem. Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 19 But, for refreshing of our men we waited, watering and taking in of wood. 1866 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 9713 The Armada is certainly come into Calis, some say to water. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. v. 45 The French...usually wooded and watered at Bon Port. *Ibid.* I. iv. 91 A commodious place for ships to wood and water at. 1767 J. Witter *Instr. Voy. N. S. Wales* (1790) 13 We . gained permission to water, and procure such refreshments as the island [Teneriffe] afforded. 1839 Marryat *Phant. Ship* xii, The Utrecht...watered, and proceeded on her voyage. 1898 P. Watson *Trop. Hyg.* xvi. 176 The existence of epidemics of dysentery in the crews of ships which have watered at polluted sources.

14. To drink water; to obtain water to drink.

1697 Dampier & Wafer in *Pinkerton's Voy.* II. 1. C. By Hipocrene I sweare, (which was a certain Well where all the Muses watered). 1846 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. iv. 13 When some young Thessalians on horseback were beheld in a farre off, while their horses watered, they were conceived ...to be but one animall. 1859 Lady Lytton *Cheveley* (ed. 2) III. ii. 54 In the background of the picture cattle were watering at a lake. 1892 R. Blackmore's *Cod. Keffel-wee* xix, In the event of a dry season...the cattle habitually watering there would...betake themselves to the 'frontage'.

15. To undergo hydropathic treatment. (Cf. Watering 5, Watering *abl. n.* 1 2.)

1868 A. Dawson *Rambling Recoll.* 42 He annually watered at Pitcaithly to ward off rheumatism.

†16. To urinate. *Obs. rare.*

1626 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* IV. ii. 1, What shal's doe with our selues, while the women water? and the Fidlers eat?
1727 Pardon *Adam* II. 500 Pleas'd with her Punch, the Gallant Soul first drank, then water'd in the Bowl.

17. Of a retriever: To take to water.

1885 *Bazaar Exch & M.* 30 Mar 126/1 Handsome retriever bitch,...will water and retrieve well.

Waterage (wɔ·təredʒ). Also 8 **-idge.** [f. Water *sb.* + -age.] Conveyance or transport by water; the charge made or the money paid for this. Also *attrib.*

1688 in Gutch *Collect. Cur.* II. 378 To Mr. Ince for Coachhire, Waterage, Postage, and other petty Expences. 1703 in *Trial. Dorfeyh., Ireland, Soc.* (1881) 45, £45 Lloyd for Carriage, Waterridge & Porter to be lipt into ye vessell with the Marble. 1766 W. Gordon *Gen. Countinghe.* 280 Pays for ...waterage abroad. 1825 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Waterage, money paid for conveyance of goods, and* merchandize, &c. by water. 1829 *Examiner* 282/1 The carriage and waterage was paid at the coach-office, and, on the vessel arriving on board, the captain's waterage was charged again. 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III. 231 'Waterage' costs the [coal] whipper an average of *6d.* a-week. 'Waterage' means the conveyance from the vessel's side to the shore. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Waterage*, the charge for using shore-boats.

Water-bag.

1. A bag of skin or leather used for holding or carrying water, esp. one used in Eastern countries for transporting and distributing water.

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trans.* ii. (ed. 2) 242 Having soak't their bussines or water bagge, the wine bottles are then emptied. 1699–60 *Amaresh. Wells* (Surtees) II. 245, 1 pair of water bags. 1779 *South Carbarrow Inc.* (1810) 67 Agreed to John Jeffery for him to get a pair of new Water Bags...
1820. Ed. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 87/1 This skin...is used by the natives for making water-bags, in which they convey supplies of water from the nearest viey or fountain to the village. 1893 Anne C. Wilson *S. Vet. Indies* 182 The water-cask, with his water-bag of goatskin slung over his left shoulder.

†2. *Her.* In pl. form = Water-bouget 2. *Obs.*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 296/2 He beareth Or, a Water Bowget, Sable. This is the form of the Bowget in ancient times, and was called a Water Budget, or Water Bagge.

3. (See quot. 1850.)

1850 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 189/1 The free communication which subsists between the water-bag and rumen in the camel tribe. 1889 T. S. Cobbold *Ruminantia* in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 536/2 The second stomachal viscus otherwise called the reticulum, bonnet, or water-bag...is of much smaller dimensions than the paunch, and forms a sort of cul de-sac between it and the third cavity.

4. ? An india-rubber bag for holding hot water for local application? (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1899).

1899 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Water-bailage. Also 8–9 **-bail(l)iage.** A duty or tax levied on all goods brought into or carried out of the Port of London.

1665 Pepys *Diary* 20 Jan., Heard at the Council-board the City...debate upon the business of water-bayliage—a tax demanded upon all goods, by the City, imported and exported
1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1490/1 His Majesty having been graciously pleased to relieve a Judgment obtained upon a *Quo Warranto*, against the City of London, concerning the Duty of Water-Bailage (which is a considerable Revenue to the City). 1753 [see Bailage 1]. 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIX. 304 The groundage of corn is a duty of *6d.* on every vessel with corn on board entering the port; and the water-bailiage is a duty of one farthing per quarter on all corn so imported.

† Water-bailie. *Obs.*

1. = Water-bailiff 1.

1434 *Acts Privy Counc.* (1835) IV. 297 Officium de Waterbaily de Plymmuth. 1534 in *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII.* XIX. n. 175 Personages to remain here at Boulloyn. Edw. Brown, water-bailly, [and others]. 1587 *Rec. Mag. Stg. Nott.* 430/2 Ballyes marinus (water bailie) Edinburgi aut Leithe. 1600 *Holinshed's Chron. Ireland* Bundle 166, fol. 4, xliiii s. by them receyved of William Gylman, water baylie, for tolls, yssues, and profits.

2. = Water-bailiff 2.

1398 *Early Chanc. Proc.* 3/30 in *Sel. Cases Chancery* (Selden Soc.) 14 Par quei trespias le dit Andrew se Compleynu del Waterbaille de Quenehithe et come le leye et vesge de ceo appurtenant. 1466 *Dasypodius Dict.* (Latin-Germ.-Gallic) 359 [They] sall . . set owre pare nettis, quhare pai lykis ay quhill pe kingis water bailye mak revis in pe watire. 1483 *Cal. Treas. St. Mary at Hull* 19 Item, spent at the setting of be clarkes wages at pe waterbayly is, 1d. 1518 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II. 154 To the waterbaily a garnesse of iiij brode yardes and an half vt. 1603 *Stow Surv.* 539 The Swerde bearer, Common hunt, Water Bayly, common Crier, &c. 1667 *Hale De Jure Maris* v. 11 Margaret, Lord *Prince* (1736) I. 344 The office of a water-bailiff or scrutator is a bare ministerial officer, which the king doth or may appoint in those rivers or places that are in his franchise...And his business was, to look to the king's rights, as his wrecks, his flotsam, jetsam, water-strays, royal fishes. 1691 T. [Hale] *Acc. Nyn. Invent.* p. xcvi, The Lord Mayor as Water-bayly and Conservator of the River of Thames. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4451/4 Mayor's deputy Water-bayly or Sub-Conservators. 1870 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 245 Ye Lord Major...attended by all his officers, the Water bayliff and water Bayly very well dress'd.

b. = Water-bailiff 2 b. Now *Sc.*

So **† Water-bailery** *Sc.*, the jurisdiction of a water-bailie.

1593 in *Rec. Convent. Burghs S.-ot.* (1870) I. 410 The water bailliery of that hevin and port of Pettycure.

† Water-bailiff. *Obs.*

1. An officer in various port towns, charged with the enforcement of shipping regulations, the searching of vessels, and the collection of customs. *Obs.*

14 . *Contin Brut* 583 [Song on Siege of Calais] Remembres eke on Goby, the water-bailiffes dog, How he scarmys shed with you to and fro, both the day, And amang you, ye wote full well, made many a fray. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 200/1 Divers Waterbailifs, Sercheours, Countrollers of the serche 1489–91 *Stat. Realm* II. 7 & 8 *Edw. IV*, c. 15 Vne officer appelle le Water baillief de dalkey. 1585 *Rolls of Parl* VI. 372/2 The Office of Water Bailiff of oure Towne of Edenbrughe. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1091/1 William Rolleston esquier, waterbaillie of the towne of Newhauen. 1635 *Maldon* (Essex) *Borough Deeds* Bundle 80, fol. 1 Receaved of Francis Tuckridge, water bayliffe of the said burrough, for the yeare, custome, tooles, and profits of measuring, poundage, and bulkage. 1700 *Pennsyl. Archs.* I. 140 Coll. Qui sends home a Coppy of the Comm'on to the Water-bailiff. 1731 *Gent. Mag.* I. 37/2 Whereas it is necessary for the better and more orderly Government of the said Port [Hull-combe], that a Water Bailiff should be appointed, with Power to require Security from Masters of Boats, and Bargemen, and to punish in a proper Manner, and regular Places, and that no Ballast be thrown into the said Harbour [etc.]. 1764 *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 8 When the Ship was hardly begun to be built, as I observed, by the water-bailiff of the City [Bristol] to rise very suddenly to almost high-water mark. 1872 Kingsley *At Last* vi, He is now coast-guardman, water-bailiff, and indeed practical viceroy of the island.

† b. An inferior officer of the custom-house, employed to search vessels. *Obs.*

1772 R. Cumberland *West Indian* I. v, The whole tribe of custom-house extortioners, boat-men, tide-waiters and waterbailiffs.

2. An official responsible for the enforcement of bye-laws relating to fishing-waters.

In the City of London, the office was said to be vested in the Lord Mayor, the titular 'water-bailiff' being regarded as his deputy. For the use in the Isle of Man, see quots. 1875 and 1883.

1667 *Hale De Jure Maris* v. in Hargrave *Coll. Tracts* (1736) I. 44 These Conservators, that have been granted in common rivers, commonly called commissions of conservancy or water-bailiffs. 1677 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1232/4 His Majesty having been pleased...to Grant unto Roger Killigrew Esq. the place of Water Bayliff, to have the oversight of the River of Thames, between Staines and Cyrem-ester. 1697 *Ibid.* No. 3311 The City Banner born by the Water-Bayliff. 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv.* II. v. xxxiii. 381/1 The Water Bailiff is the Lord Maior's Deputy, or Sub-conservator...and every fisherman...every Year upon St Paul's Day, must appear before the said Water Bailiff at the Chappel of Guild-Hall, to enter their Names into his Register Book. 1739 *Universal Chron.* 17–24 Mar. 91/1 Wednesday night last Thomas Hayward, 1 aq., Water-Bailiff, with his assistants, seized three drag-nets in the Medway. 1873 J. Lawn *Digest of Customs 1872* 203 The Council [of the Isle of Man] consists of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, the attorney-general, the clerk of the rolls, the two deemsters, the receiver-general, the water-bailiff or admiralty judge, the archdeacon, and the vicar-general. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 452 [Isle of Man.] The herring fishery, and the boats employed in it, are placed under the charge of the water-bailiff, who holds courts to redress grievances and enforce the regulations of the fishery. A river-police man employed to prevent poaching and arrest offenders against the bye-laws.

1866 G. H. K[ingsley] in F. Galton *Tac. Tour.* 161 Without water-bailiffs, who must be paid, how many salmon would there be left for anybody? 1868 Duke *Water-farm.* iv. 99 On the Severn in the water-bailiffs are furnished with a summary of the law they have to enforce. 1897 Cholmeley *Lady's Pr. wix*, Nor did the gamekeepers and water-bailiffs —the 'watchers'—as they were called—trouble their heads much about sleepy Rob.

† 3. An officer of the Warden of the Marches: see quot. *Obs.*

1598 in *Archæologia* XXII. 168 There is belonging to either warden a Water-bayliffe ...There office is to keepe the entrance of all men without lycense out of either March.

Water-ba·lance.

† 1. An appliance, consisting of a scale-beam caused to oscillate by the fall of a stream of water, forming part of a machine for raising water for irrigation purposes. *Obs.*

There is some doubt whether the appliance described by Darwin was ever in practical use.

1800 E. Darwin *Phytologia* II. Pl VI, After a time the water balance *g r c* closes the cocks now open, and opens their antagonists.

2. A machine for raising loads to a height, consisting of two cages with water-vessels attached, connected by a chain passing over a pulley, so that the empty car is made to descend by the weight of water in its vessel, thus hoisting up the loaded car.

1875 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* 84 The Water-Balance. —In many of the open workings on the northern side of the great coal basin of South Wales, water-balance machines are largely used for winding purposes. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 71 *Water-balance*, an arrangement by which a descending tank of water raises material in a shaft by a rope passed over a pulley. 1901 *Weston. Gaz.* 16 Feb 6/2 Hastings Town Council has resolved to construct a water-balance lift to host visitors to the breezy heights of East Hill.

3. *Aeronautics.* (See quot.)

1903 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 4 2 The other chief new point in the construction is the water balance, which will maintain the water in a horizontal position as the airship swings round into the wind.

Water-ball.

1. A globe of glass filled with water, used to collect and throw the rays of light upon an object.

1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 53 *Ibid* 181 The Eggs of Silkworms...afford a pretty Object for a Microscope ...especially if the light of a window be cast or collected on it by a deep Convex-glass, or Water-ball

2. *Horn water-ball* (after *horn-glass*), a contrivance for measuring time by the rising and sinking of a ball in water.

1655 Marq. Worcester *Cent. Inv* Index, An Hour Waterball.

3. (See quots.)

1696 R. H. *Sch. Recreat.* 50 A Fire that will burn in the Water, or Water Ball. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 43 Water-balls, or globes, made of wood, which swim and burn upon the water.

† Water-bank. *Obs.* A bank of a river; also, the sea-shore.

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii. 39 Thei bihelden sum hauene hauyng a water banke, into which thei thouten for to caste the schippe. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4003 For many a Troyen sen thei stonde Armed wel vpon the bonde, To put him fro the water bankes. 1425 *St. Christina* viii in *Anglia* VIII. 128 De peste . come and stode vpon pe waterbanke. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV. vi. 124 Throme were they ware of the hette that lay on a grete water banke, and a broched by ngen on his throte. 1546 J. Heywood *Spider & Flie* (Surtees) 56 The yerely reparations of the waterbanke. a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Sc.* (S.T.S.) I. 76 Witheris...war cruelle slaine upon the watter bankis. 1596 Fitzherbert Revesby Manor, The running or hollowness of Waterbanks.

fig. 1533 tr. *Vaux Bp's Catechism Cereal* iii b, Swearyng is very colde and nere to shame, and it is no good trusting to this dangerous waterbanke.

† Waterbarge. *Obs.* In 7 **-borge.** [f. Water *sb.* + *berge*, *barge*, of obscure origin, but appr. identical with the first element of Barge-board, -coupel, -course. f. dial. *Barge, barrge*, the outer edge of a gable' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).] A slab placed along the edge of a roof to afford protection from rain. Hence † **Waterbarge** *v.* (Sc. *-barge*), to furnish with 'waterbarges'.

1558 *Abstr. Protocolis Town Clerks Glasgow* (1876) II 18 The said Cuthbert to riguell and waterbarge the sails Johne C. and to build him a waterfast. 1663 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 70 This stone is Exalie hewed and seaweth in buildings, to make windowes, Cornestones, waterberges, and wyndel berges or any other hewen worke.

Water-bath.

1. *Chem.* A vessel containing boiling water or water heated to a given temperature in or over which preparations are placed in suitable vessels to be digested, evaporated or dried.

1804 *Chem. Repert.* 220 *Bath (Water)* A vessel of boiling water, in which other vessels containing water are to be

placed 1825 Garbon & Baxter *Mat Med* 70 The liquid is decanted from the precipitated oxide the latter is then washed with distilled water, and dried in a water bath 1888 Rutley *Rock Forming Min.* 6 It has the great advantage of not crystallizing out when cooling after concentration upon the water bath

2 = Bath Mump

1833 London *Jrnl Art* & *Sci* [In] A Design for a Cottage Kitchen Grate Fig 526 shows the top of the water bath, with holes in one end for inserting saucepans 1891 *Century Dict*

3. A bath composed of water as distinguished from a vapour bath.

1891 *Century Dict* 1909 *Westm Gaz* 4 Feb 1/2 Equipment for the treatment of nervous diseases, in the shape of water baths, electrical appliances, [etc]

Water-bear [Icvar *sb*1]

†1 = Sea bear 3 *Obs.*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Water Bears*, a sort of Bears in Spitsbergen, or No th East Greenland, that live by what they catch in the Sea

2 A cloth animalcule

1852 A Pitcairn *Infusorial Animal* (new ed.) 685 They are very sluggish in their movements, and are commonly known under the name of little water Bears 1861 H J Slack *Micros Journ* 183 Last in the list we have the *Tardigrada* Yellow stoppers, or Water Bears, queer little creatures, something like new born puppies, with a double tail swan & of imperfect feet 1889 [see Sloth *sb*1 5]

Water-bear rer.

1 One who carries water, *spec.* one whose employment is to carry water from a spring, well, or river for domestic use *Obs* exc. in descriptions of Eastern countries

1382 Wyclif *Neh* 11 36 Of the lyme water bereris forsothe dwelten in Olei ayen the yate of watris at the est 1466 *Mann & Housek Exp* (1901) 137 Item, xxvjd to the waterberere for hys fee of water, xjd 1504 5 Acc *St Mary at Hill* (1904) 328 Received at the Marriage of chappell, the waterberer vjd 1598 Florio *Torre Pitchiere* (Arb) 28 Yf there be neuer a wyne man, make a water bearer a tinker, a page comptroller of the mynte 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I iii *Mat* Let in a waterbearers house a gentleman of his note? well He tell him my mind 1598 Hyrr *Acc Exeter* & *P* 9 Their Head geer is cloued vpp like our Water bearers 1877 F Burnaby *Thro' the Afric Within* I xx 229 The Kotla [of wind] were a source of inconvenience to the water bearer I their hands being occupied with the pots

2 *Astr.* = Aquarius

1594 Lundevil *Excic, Comm* (*c* 1 xxiv (1597) 158 The eleuenth signe call'd Aquarius that is to say, the water bearer containing two and fifteen starres. 1868 Lockyer *Gr Hermes Hour* vi 132 It is the Water-bearer in the east we perceive the constellations of the Waterbearer and the Goat

No Wa ter-bea ring *vbl sb*, the action of carrying water as a water bearer (sense 1)

1481-90 *Hen ard Housek Bks* (Roxb) 155 Item, the same day, for Waterberynge xij d

Wa ter-bea ring, *a.* Of a country Producing water, not arid b. *Geol* Of a stratum, bed Through which water percolates

1859 H Kingsley *If inely* xliii The little sienite perch, the last symptom of a water bearing country has disappeared behind us 1860 *Rep Directors J Int Railway Co* 3 The large well is soon completed, a water bearing stratum having been reached 1877 Hunter *Yorks gr.* 33 The liquid with which the wate -bearing bed is charged 1890 *Pharmaceutical Journ* (3) XVI 949 The wind stones and pebble beds are noted for their water bearing characteristics

Wa ter-bed.

1 A bed on board ship as distinguished from one ashore *nonce use.*

1618 Sandys *Trav* 27 In his house I required, with hope of some refresh ment after my wearisome voyage but he then from home, I was forced to returne to my water bed

2 A stratum through which water percolates

1791 Smeaton *Ed stone I* § 308 When sunk into, deep enough to pierce the water bed 1886 A Winchell *Walks Geol Field* 32 There are districts where waterbeds may be traced for one or two miles

3 A water-tight mattress partly filled with water, designed to serve as a bed for an invalid.

1853 Mrs Gaskell *Ruth* 111 Water beds coming by the name and character from the Water Cure system, down to more 1862 Sala *Ar en S us* III i 5 Who so hale and hearty, but he may find the water bed a luxury? 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 720 The several uses require a water bed

4 *Anat* The cavity between the trochoidden and pia mater containing cerebrospinal fluid, upon which the brain rests

1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 435 In the earlier Will's, where the arteries lie on a yielding water bed, the subarachnoid space *Ib* d VII 537 An excessive secretion of watery fluid into the ventricles is kept up in order to maintain the water bed on which the brain rests

Wa ter-board.

†1 A board to strow off water, a gutter, louver-board, or the like *Obs*

1417 *For Acc* & *Hen V* D 2 In diuers parcels Mremmi Jardin vocatis Waynescotbords & Waterbords Shipbords & alis labor ibi[n]de[n] 1427 *Acc St Mary at Hill* (1904) 85 To Carpynter for his labour a principall post & xx water borde, xxd 1585 Higins *Junius's Nomencl* 21 2 *Delia grus*, water boards, or weather bordes gutters wherewith the house eaues doe drop

b (See quot)

1815 *Falc Nav Fleet Marine* (ed) *Water Boards* or Weather Boards of a boat, are large boards used to keep out the waves or spray of the sea

†2 A sideboard upon which the water to be served at a meal was placed *Obs*

1474 in *Housek Ord* (1790) 422 If any man come to late to mattyns he shall syt at the water boarde, and have nothinge unto his dynner but breade and water

3 (Written *Water Board*) An administrative body having control of the supply of water to a town or district

1901 *Daily Chron* 18 Jan 6/1 The full title of Mr Long's promised measure is "A Bill for establishing a Water Board to manage the supply of water within London and certain adjoining districts

†Waterbok (wɔ·təlbɒk). Also 9 -boc, -book; and see Water-buck. [a Du *waterbok*, *water* Water*sb*, + *bok* (see Buck *sb*1 18)] = Water buck.

1850 *Nat Lucycl* I 823 The other, a waterboc, was found in Kyraene 1863 Sirke *Dis on Nile* iii 36 The dogs we made counted two brindled gnu, four water boc, one gillili boc, and 9 ostriches 1879 Lilly B Perkins *Switzerland & Mont Affects* V (1878) 160 These antelopes [i.e. ibex] to the Waterbok (*Antilope ellipsiprymn*) The list of those killed by Woodcock is extremely long and soft 1885 *Knowsley Ann, Hist* (1888) V 337 The Waterbok of South Africa (*Ant ellipsiprymnus*) which extends through Central Africa up to Abyssinia where it is known as the Mcheddeh

Water-boot1 = Boots 2

1665 *Pr Ray Flora* 131 The double Marsh marigold is no other than the Water-boot of the Water Poet 1846 [Anne Pratt] *Flowers Field* 2 The marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*) is well known in villages as the water-blob and water-boot

Water-boot2 [Boot *sb* 1] A kind of jackboot designed for the use of those who have to stand or walk in water

1813 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 88 I tramped in water boots to the town of Christchurch 1883 *Fisheries Exhibition Catal* 60 Water Boots of all lengths 1887 Baring Gould *Ostrevaches* xi Last time I went up clattering in my waterboots I am to go in pumps, that is what she means

Water-borne, *a* [Borne *ppl a*1]

1 Of a boat Supported by the water so as to be clear of the ground or bottom upon which it has rested, afloat

1608 *Relat Trin Ile Bush* Esb, Into which River he passed with his wheeles, vntill he was water borne 1642 Mann Sandys *Sea-nymes Hymn* 124 When as vp to seven fast of the ground that she floates, then she is water borne 1790 Beatson *Naval & Mil Mem* II 4 Launches were employed to carry the troops to drag the ships through the mud, as soon as they should be water borne 1806 *Strand Mag* XII 392/1 The available width for launching is limited, and when afloat, she is pulled up as soon as they are water borne or completely afloat

b *transf* Said of a living body or an inanimate object

1886 R C Lyon *Parasites Lung* 13 Redshanks podwits, and other wade rs can move in fast of water just water borne in shallow pools than they can run 1886 *Manch Courier* 14 De 8/5 He thought most of the [cupboard] shelves were water borne 1891 *Athenæum* 1 *Apr Cour* 21 73 In a dory the weight of a cod is water borne till the last minute

2 Of goods Carried or transported by water; conveyed by ship or boat. Hence of traffic, commerce

1708 Luttrell *Brief Rel* V 158 It is to day they [the commons] past the bill for measuring waterborn fruit 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4818 1 Duties upon Coals to be Waterborn and carried Coastwise 1790 *Act 30 Geo III* c 55 § 17 Butter to be water borne, from the said Markets shall be viewed 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* xi 331 Fruit and Roots, vendible water borne on the Thames 1871 *Daily News* 17 May Scarcely one third of the fish brought to Billingsgate is water borne 1876 *Bischof Man* July 3 If the navigation were saved all calm with the enemy as long as he made no attempt to interrupt our water borne traffic 1916 *Jrnl Am* July 180 Sailing directions are as old as water borne commerce

b Put into a vessel for shipment.

1558-9 Gresham in Burgon *Life* (1839) I 298 To under stand if ffeerly at the e stomers hands at the same day whether the cloth and serges be entryed and shipped and water borne And by reason of wynde it was forc'd to make a stay of it the 8 ide 1660 *Act 12 Chas II* c 12 § 7 Any Fish whatsoever shall be taken by the Fishermen of Billingsgate is water borne 1856 *Blackw Mag* July 33 If the enemy were to swoop all calm with the enemy as long as he made no attempt to interrupt our water borne traffic 1916 *Jrnl Am* July 180 Sailing directions are as old as water borne commerce

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3 Of disease Communicated or propagated by the use of contaminated drinking water

1892 *Daily N* 2 24 Nov 2/1 Any waterborne epidemic 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz Monthly* XLIV 528 That leads to the discussion of the question of borne diseases

Water bottle.

1 A vessel of leather or skin used in certain countries, esp by water-bearers or water-carriers, to convey water for domestic use

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict Tam, ex sagues*, water bottle, *Leguen, Moreschino* 1914 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug 8/4 Little tapping bro s with panniers holding water bottles, came round to the di n (in Vilpraiso)

2 A bottle to hol l drinking water 4. One placed on the table for u e at meals, or in a bedroom.

1825 T Hook *Sayings & Do ings* Ser ii *Passion & Prince* vi, The washing stand [was] s aples the ewer and water bottle empty 1859 Dickens *Tale Two Cities* xv, He held out the tiny glass, and I half filled it from the water bottle on the wash stand

b A kind of flask used by soldiers and travellers.

1889 Rider Haggard *Allan's Wife* vi By an afterthought, we filled our water bottles 1898 *Daily News* 8 Mar, 3/2 [The soldiers] will have to carry nothing but their rifles — not even their water bottles.

3 *nonce use.* A bottle filled with water

1766 Smollett *Trav* xii 224 He places them [the cut carnations] in water bottles, and they will continue fresh and unfaded, the best part of a month

†Water-bouge. *Obs* [Cf the earlier Waterbuige] = Water-bougt.

c 1440 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 293 The Water Bowge and the Wyne Botelle, With the Waterlockes cheyne bene fast 1550 in *Rep HMSS Ld Middleton* (1911) 480 Two stampes of the water bougge for vessell A brande of the water bougge to marke withall 1570 [see Bouge *sb*1 2 b]

Water bouget. *Obs* exc. *Her.*

†1 A skin or leather bag formerly used to carry water, usually carried in pairs either slung across a stick over the shoulder or across the back of a horse.

a 1586 P Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1571) F 3b, These are no bone, but water bougets. Good for none, but sache as haue no buttocks 1632 [see 2].

2 *Her* = Bouget

1632 Guillim *Heraldry* iv xviii (ed 2) 354 The Water bougets which in ancient times were vsed to carry and conserue in the Campe that vsefull element of Water 1688, 1859 [see Bouget] 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xii 115 The hiring to scenes of small water bougets 1894 *Parker's Glossar Her*, *Water bouget* a yoke with two large skins appended to it, formerly used for the convey ince of water to an army

Wa ter-bough. *Obs* exc *dial* (Sec quots 1618, 1699 and cf. Water-shoots)

1587 Trevisa *Higden* V 263 As water bowes beep i kutte and thewe of treen 1598 — *Barth De P R* xvii 11 (1495) 604 Yf water bowes and sprygges be ouerlonge they bere breth the beter and the more fruyte 1523 34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 129 Cut away all the water bowes, and the small bowes, that the prye may the better come to the more sap 1591 Greene *Farew Folly* Wks (Grosart) IX 259 As the fairest Cedar hath his water boughes, and the sweetest rose his prickle so in the same is oftentimes hidden far more care than 1618 W Lawson *New Orchard & Garden* xi (1623) 38 Water boughe, or vndergrowth, are such boughes as grow low vnder others and are by them ouergrowne, ouer ah dowed dropped or as a prickle for want of lanthe of sap 1699 Mortimer *New Art Gard* 46 Take the Water bough i ws, which are to be on the Standards that are shaded, and drops upon remaining smooth and naked without buds 1825 Kingsley *At Last* iii The stem rises, without a fork, for sixty feet or more and it is cut at the top into a bevil sort like that of an inn trumpet, and like an elm too in its lateral water boughs

Water bound, *a* [Bound *ppl a*1]

†1 *Allusive nonce use* Unable to shed tears

Peth merely aimed to match the corresponding use of *storm-bound* in the context But it is possible that sense 2 was also in the Bullet's mind.

1646 Fuller *Holy & Profane State* (1647) 62 And though thou beest water bound be not wind bound also, sigh, where thou canst not w

2 Confined or detained by floods. Cf. Wind-bound) *a*

1868 *New York Tribune* 30 Aug 1/3 While water bound, at [a foraging party] was attacked by guerrillas

3 Of clay Impervious to water. ? *Obs*

1720 Hulman *Answer A der* Oct. (1744) 136 Yet in some Years it [the clay] is very apt to be Water bound and Steely

4 Of macadam roads Solidified by rolling and watering

1909 *Westm Gaz* 30 Aug 2/1 Where water is scarce for the re cutting of a water bound road 1919 *Clayton Hist* 24 June 4 Mr Drummond has no hesitation in calling for the abolition of the long established water bound macadam

Wa ter-break.

†1. An irruption of water = *water breach* (Water *sb.* 20) *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Eneis* xi 15 Quhen the burne on spait hurlis down the land, Quhir throw a water brek, or spait of fludde

2 Broken water A piece of broken water.

1806 Wrangham *Misc Poems* II xxxi 3 Brook! whom the cleft in Pentire doth pursue Into a foaming flood! the flash and stream sis not to pick his steps among the rocks, Or let his water breaks be chronicled 1855 Longfellow *Brook* 13 And here and there a foamy flake Upon me as I travel With many a silvery waterbreak Above the golden gravel 1899 Stoit & Brooke in T P Jacks *Life & Letter* (1917) II v xxv 512 The gay stream, which runs from one foaming water break to another.

3 A breakwater *Inonce-use*

1875 tr *Comte de Paris Hist Civ War America* I 448 This island stretches in front of the entrance of Pensacola Bay, and at the extremity of this natural waterbreak stands Fort Pickens

Wa ter-buck. [Anglicized form of Du Waterbok see *Buck sb.*1 1 e] A species of antelope, *Cobus ellipsiprymnus*, found in watered districts in central South Africa, an animal of this species which is marked with a characteristic white ring round the buttocks. Sometimes applied to other species, as the Sing-sing (*C. defassa*).

1850 R G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (1902) 120/2 I rode up to the banks of the river with my dogs to seek for water buck 1896 T P Buchanan in *Proc Zool Soc*, 284 Cobus ellipsiprymnus (The Waterbuck) A common species, extending from the Zulu country through the east of Equatorial Africa into Abyssinia. It seems never to be found far

from water, through which it does not hesitate to wade when alarmed. 1910 Roosevelt *Afr. Game Trails* ix. 215 Kermit killed a waterbuck of a kind new to us—the sing-sing. *Ibid.* x. 227, I spent a couple of days trying for sing-sing waterbuck on the edge of the papyrus.

attrib. 1889 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* iii. 87, I had two good chances at buffaloes, cows at a waterbuck rau. *Ibid.* v. 125 A waterbuck skin. 1910 Roosevelt *Afr. Game Trails* x. 208, I killed a fine waterbuck cow at a hundred yards.

Water-budge. Also 7 -bugge. †a. = Water-bouget. *Obs.* b. *dial.* A cask on wheels, to serve as a water-cart.

1541 *Rutland MSS.* (1905) IV. 310 For xl halters for the water budgis, ij d. for shoyng of the water budges horse, vj d. 1603 Stow *Surv.* 349 Stephen Bugge Gent. his Armes be three water bugges, 1419. 1897 Mrs. Comyns Carr *Cottage Faith* 3 The stubble-field where her comrades [cf. hoppers in Sussex] were laughing and chattering around the water-budge that had been drawn up in its midst.

Water budget. = Water bouget. †a. *gen. Obs.* b. *Her. rare.*

a. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Odre*, a water budget, a bottle. 1706 J. Stevens *Span. Eng. Dict.*, *Zaque*½, a Water-budget to carry Water in. 1838 *Beckford's Vathek* 12 Is it not enough to have transformed a prince... into a water budget? [*F. une outre*] 1786 *reads* one of those leather barrels, which etc.] Perceiveth thou not, that I may perish by drinking to excess?

b. 1562 Leigh *Armory* 176b, He beareth Sanguine, a Gorge, Argent. Though this seme unlikely to be a water budget, yet hath it long time been so taken, and so blazed. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 704/1 The water budget or bucket is an early charge identified with the names of Ros and Rose.

†**Water bulge.** *Obs. rare*—1. = Water bouge. c1250 [see Bulge 1].

Water-butt. A large open-headed cask set up on end to receive the rain-water from a roof.

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 448 Water-butt and stand. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Early Coaches*, The water is 'coming in' in every area, the water-butts are overflowing and running over. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxxii, A woman as round and big as our largest water-butt. 1877 Miss Thackeray *Hist.* (1891) I. 70 George lays out the window on to the water-butt, to see what was the matter.

b. A contemptuous epithet for a teetotaller.

1898 *Daily News* 4 May 6/6 Scoffing comrades couldn't call *him* a waterbutt or a milksop.

Water-can.

1. A portable vessel (in mod. use, of tin-plate or other metal) for holding or conveying water.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii. (*Laurence*) 361 With bat he broght a watir-cane, & his owen hymne hapeld Jesu. *Nominale* (Skeat) 285 Lauour lauer vel watercanne. 1687 Shadwell *Tutornd, Nat.* v. 100 Mechanicks soon from that so Worship't face Forge little Platters, and small water Cans [L. *urceolos*]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Water-can*, a tin vessel for holding water for a dressing-room.

b. *Astr.*

1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* xii. 287 The two streams from the Water-can of Aquarius.

2. The yellow water-lily, *Nuphar lutea*, so called from the shape of the seed-vessels. Also the white water-lily, *Nymphæa alba*.

1624 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xx. 115 With Water-cans againe, some [Nymphs] wantonly them dight, Whose larger leafe and flower, giues wonderfull delight. 1820 – *Muses Elizium* (1840) 18 Water-cans and Water-suck. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 489 *Nymphæa lutea*... Yellow Water Lilly, or Watercan. *Ibid.*, *N. alba*... Water-lily, Watercan.

Water-carriage.

1. Conveyance or transportation of people, goods, etc. by water.

1536 *MS. Rental, D.* 7b/2 fol. 74 For the water carringe of xl loodes iiij fote of the sayd tymbre. 1598 *Ordin. Rouillerat Remels Ludon. VI* (1914) 30 For the water carryage of hauge yngas from the blake fryers to the courte at westminster. *a* 1689 Petty *Polit. Arith.* I. (1691) 10 Conveniencies for Shipping and Water-Carriage. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 4 b, The easy bringing in ..of Necessaries, both by Land Carriage and Water Carriage. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xlv, The blaze...traversing the city in various directions, offered to every quarter the commercial facilities of water-carriage. *c* 1875 Flor. Nightingale in *Contemp. Rev.* (1914) Apr. 514 In not water-carriage are the cheapest, the working expenses being so exceedingly small?

b. Carrying away (of sewage) by water.

1873 B. Latham *Sanitary Engin.* 39 When a complete system of sewerage is intended to be carried out, and water-carriage is to be used for the removal of all the refuse and faecal matter usually transported by sewers. 1876 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 9 June 598/1 Mr. Richard Monson asked...if he considered it a better plan to store sewage at every dwelling than to remove it directly by means of water-carriage. *Ibid.*, It was unknowable at the present moment to say whether the old prevailing system in this country was better or worse than the water-carriage system.

2. Means or facilities for transporting by water.

1797 Arbuthnot *Tables Anc. Coins* etc. 208 Ptolomy Philadelphus...open'd the water-carriage from Alexandria to the Indies, by establishing Staples on the Canals of the Nile. 1798 Hermelin *Siris* § 23 The timber, by its remoteness from water-carriage, is of small value. 1827 Livingstone *Trans.* xxix. 504 The great object of my journey being to secure water carriage. 1893 D. J. Rankin *Zambesi Basin* xii. 205 There is naturally nothing which tends so rapidly and effectually to develop commerce and civilisation as that offered by good water-carriage.

†b. *collectively.* Vessels, boats. *Obs.*

1797 Arbuthnot *Tables Anc. Coins* etc. 215 The most bristle Water-carriage was used among the Egyptians, who, as Strabo saith, would sail sometimes in Boats made of Earthen-ware.

3. *dial.* A channel for carrying off water.

1794 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* 37 The manager of the mead ..begins cleaning out the main drain, then the main carriage, and then proceeds to ..make good all the water carriages that the cattle have trodden down. 1819 Rees *Cycl.*, Vl. R 3, s. v. *Canal*, A cut or water-carriage may be taken out of the summit's level, and carried on along the side of the hill with a proper fall. 1898 Miss Yonge *Kate's Parishioners* vi. 72 He ..took his revenge by a flying leap over a broad 'water carriage,' leaving them to follow as they could.

Water-carrier.

1. One who transports goods, etc. by water, not by land or railway. In quot. 1764, a barge-master.

1764 [J. Burton] *Pres. St. Navig. Thames* 14 These Watercarriers ..look upon themselves as Masters and Lords of the River: ..refusing Carriage of Goods, but on their own Terms, [etc.]. 1881 *Chicago Times* 19 June, The railroads, in their anxiety to secure employment for their idle rolling-stock, will bid against the water-carriers. 1892 *Daily News* 4 Aug. 3/4 These [sc. the railway company's] carrying traffic in wool...had suffered...through the competition of a combination of water carriers.

2. A man (or animal) that carries water; *esp.* in oriental countries, the native who supplies an establishment or a number of troops with water.

1787 tr. *Volney's Trav. Syria & Egypt* (1788) I. 256 *note*, At Cairo, it is observed, that the water-carriers, continually wet with the fresh water they carry in skins on their backs, are never subject to the plague. 1824 Morier *Hajji Baba* ix, The muleteer...recommended me strongly to be one a *yaka*, or water-carrier. 1857 *Chambers' Journ.* VII. 274 These bees are water-carriers. 1882 F. M. Crawford *Mr. Isaacs* xi. 221, I told him to send a *bhisti*, a water-carrier, with his leather bucket. 1899 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXIII. 760/1 Some of the burros were water carriers, with great earthen jars swung in pairs against their panting sides.

3. Something that carries water.

a. A tank or other vessel for carrying water. (See also quot. 1875.)

1894 *Hull Improv. Act* 36 A sufficient number of...watercarriers, trucks, water-carts. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Water-carrier*, a form of water-elevator in which the bucket lifted from the well or cistern is transported on wires to the house at a considerable distance.

b. *dial.* An open channel for water, esp. in an irrigated meadow.

1879 Jefferies *Wild Life* 371 The wild duck ..swim in the water-carriers in the great irrigated meadows.

c. *dial.* A rain-cloud.

a 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 16 The watercarriers, attracted by the south and west winds, drilling the long rows of rain like seeds into the earth.

Water-cart. A cart, usually a barrel or tank on wheels, carrying water; chiefly, an apparatus of this kind intended for watering the streets, the receptacle being fitted with an arrangement by which the water escapes through a number of small holes as the vehicle goes along.

1707–81 Mortimer *Husb.* (J.) A gentleman...watered St. foin ...with a water-cart. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* II. 49 A barrel cart, or what is commonly called a water-cart. 1800 *Farmer's Mag.* 604 Some superior managers even supply them [sc. sheep] regularly with water, in long narrow troughs, led by means of a water-cart, while in the fold on dry hay. 1818 Scott *Hrt of Mid-Loth.* I. Performing the part of three water-carts for the benefit of their dusty roads. 1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* V. 56 During the filling of the water-cart, through its feathern pipe, I had time to look at the picture in the pavement-pool. 1892 *Daily News* 20 Aug. 6/4 A half battalion...marched up, hoisted their machine guns and watercart aboard, [etc.].

b. *Comb.*, esp. in jocular allusions to weeping.

1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVII. 1004, Come, come...blow this eye water-cart bis'ness. *Ibid.*, xlv, I'm very much mistaken if that 'ere jingle won't a-doun' somethin' in the water-cart way! 1839 Hood *Odes & Addresses* 59 We beg to know yourself to lay Inhabitants with As if there were no Water-Cart contractors.

Water-cask. A cask to contain water; † in 17th c. *collectively*. On board ship, the common receptacle of drinking-water.

1613 J. Saris *Voy. Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 31 The Coopers provided themselues of trusses for water caske, which makes excellen hoopes. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. i. 123, I received an order from Captain — to put all my Cargo into her: as also all my Water-Casks. 1725 [De Foe] *Voy. round World* (1840) 86 We had filled our water-casks and taken in what fresh provisions we could get. 1829 Marryat *F. Mildmay* xi, I ran to the water-cask. 1862 G. T. Lloyd *30 Yrs. Tasmania* 4 We arrived at Bona Vista...in order to replenish our odoriferous water-casks and exhausted hen-coops.

†**Water-caster.** *Obs.*

1. One who practises inspection of patients' urine as a means of diagnosis: in early use sometimes depreciatively applied to the medical profession generally; latterly, used as equivalent to 'quack'. Cf. Cast *q.* 40.

1603 Dekker *Wonderf. Yr.* D 3, Hipocrates, Auicen, Paracelsus,...with all their succeeding rabble of Doctors and Water-casters. 1605 – *Raven Alm.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 140 Let some skilfull-water-caster toot vpon your vrinell. 1607 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Armado* A 5, The fare of Quacksalvers, Mountebankes, Ratcatching Watercasters. 1679 E. Wilson *Wonderwrne Dominus* 63 Depilation or Dilettation, a noted hard word amongst our Water-casters, those pelantick pretenders to Science. 1804 *Med. Trnl.* XII. 213 The country people have long been deceived by water-casters, as they are denominated. 1808 Carr *Craven Gloss.* *Ay*, 1888 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 3 (1713) I. 23, I am just running to a State Water-caster, to resolve me a Horary Question.

2. ? A workman employed to sprinkle water.

1810 *Aristem. Wages in Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1898) XIII. 524 A water Caster, v⁴. A caster of stone Clay or marle, v⁴.

Water-cat.

†1. ? A kind of firework. Also *attrib*, *Obs.*

1709 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 22 Taking two measures for each lay of water-cat-charge, and a little corn powder between each. *Ibid.* 24 Charges for water-cats.

2. A book-name of a variety of otter (see quot.).

1889 *Century Dict.*, *Water-cat*, the nair, or Oriental otter *Lutra nair*, translating a Mahratta name.

†**Water-chain.** *Obs.* A chain formerly inserted between the bit and the leather rein of a bridle, to prevent the leather from being rotted by the water when the horse drinks.

1598 Florio, *Sicilliana*, the water-cheine of a bit. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VIII. xiv. § 15, 372 The remembrance of which field is retained, unto this day, by certaine small Hilles there remaining, which haue been digged the bones of men, Armour, and the water-chaines of horse-bridles.

Water-clock ¹. [Clock *sb.*¹] An instrument actuated by water for the measurement of time. Applied, e.g. to the Clepsydra of the ancients, and to inventions of Sir Isaac Newton and others.

1601 Holland *Pliny* VII. lx. I. 191 This manner of Horologe or water-clocke, bee deuiseted in the end within house. 1634 J. Bate] *Myst. Nat. & Art* 49 A Water-Clock, or a Glasse shewing the houre of the day. 1723 E. Stone tr. *Bion's Math. Instrum.* VIII. vii. (1758) 253 Of the Construction of a Water-Clock. This Clock is composed of a Cylinder well soldered Cylinder,...wherein is a certain Quantity of prepared water, and several little Cells, which communicate with each other by Holes some of which are open. 1727 Stukeley in Turner *Grantham* (1806) 177 Sir Isaac's water clock...resembled pretty much our common clocks...There was a dial plate on the top with figures and hours. The index was turned by a piece of wood, which either fell or rose by water dropping. 1845 Fosbroke *Encycl. Antiq.* 147 *Water-clock*, A new kind was invented in Italy about the middle of the seventeenth century. A cylinder, divided into several small cells, was suspended...in a frame, in which the hours' distances, found by trial, were marked out. As the water flowed from one cell to another, it changed very slowly the centre of gravity of the cylinder, and put it in motion. 1855 J. H. Newman *Callista* vi. (1856) 47 Here the rushing of the water clock which measured the hours, suddenly became ceased, signifying thereby that the night was getting on. 1894 Isaac *Register Easter Coll.* (O.H.S.) p. lxxxix, [16th c.] Lodge lectures were gyne from 6 to 7 in the morning,..The time was reckoned by a water.lock.

†**Water-clock** ². *Obs.* [Clock *sb.*³] An aquatic beetle.

1634 Mouffet *Theat. Ins.* I. xxiii. 168 Scarabei aquatici.. quos...Germani *Water Beeles*, Angli, Water-locks appellant. 1681 Grew *Museum* I. § vii. 11. The Great English Waterclock. *Hydrocantharus major Anglicus.*

Water-closet. A privy in a small room fitted up to serve as a privy, and furnished with water-supply to flush the pan and discharge its contents into a waste-pipe below. Often abbreviated W.C.

Sometimes applied to the pan and the connected apparatus for flushing and discharge; also, loosely, to any kind of privy.

1735 *Connoisseur* No. 100 It was always my office...to attend him in the water-closet when he took a cathartic. 1760 H. Walpole *Let. to C. Hotham* 9 Oct., A little afore, sweep, he went into the water-closet. 1819 Scott in *Lockhart* IV. 248, I am happy to learn it has that useful English comfort, a water-closet. 1842 J. Richardson *Pract. Builder* 406 The different parts of water-closets are made in a manner, and sold to the plumber. 1845 Fosbroke *Encycl. Antiq.* 748 Water-closet. That of the palace of the Cæsars is adorned with marble, jasper, and mosaicks. 1877 H. Robinson & Meeliss *Purif. Water carried Sewage* 1 Watercloseets do not add very much to the volume of sewage.

attrib. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 728 Fine water-closet latch, with stabling-bolt. 1873 B. Latham *Sanitary Engin.* 39 A district in which the water-closet system is intended only to be partially adopted.

Hence **Water-clo·seted**, *a.* [-ED ²], fitted or provided with water-closets.

1876 *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 9 June 725/2 A town...well watercloseted and containing no manufactories.

Water-co·lour.

†1. The colour of water, blue, greyish-blue. *Obs.*

c 1425 *MS. Digby* 233 fol. 124/1 Loke þat...be mennes clothing be coloured with venet colour but it water colour. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Couleur d'eaue*, azure, or water colour, skie colour.

2. A pigment for which water and not oil is used as a solvent. Usually in *plural*. Also *fig.*

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, v. i. 80 And never yet did Insurrection want Such water colours, to impaint his cause. 1634 J. [Bate] *Myst. Nat.* 120 Painting may be performed either with water colours or with oyle colours. 1637 Sucking *Aglaura* iii. 1, The loud talking crew will Wish they had water colours Laid on for a time. 1674 Grew *Anat. Plants, Anat. Trunks* (1682) 238 Smaller Pictures in Water-Colours. 1740 Chesterf. *Let. to Son* 2 Oct., It is all one to me, whether in enamel or in water colours, provided it is but very like you. 1765 *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 187 It would be a cheap and useful water-colour. 1807 Mrs. Grant *Lett. fr. Mountains* I. (ed. 2) Pref. p. viii, It is for such minds as these to distinguish the durable pencil of truth from the watercolours of fiction. 1817 J. Evans *Lacus. Windsor* etc. 208 A most beautiful drawing in water colours. 1819 Dickens *A Tale Cities* II. vi, Lucie's...work-table and box of watercolours. 1903 M. A. Stein *Sand-buried Ruins of Khotan* xviii. (1904) 230 The thin layer of water-colour with which they are painted has suffered much.

3. A picture painted with water-colours.

1854 Rossetti in *Atlantic Monthly* (1896) May 589/2, I shall make him a small water-colour in exchange. 1882 Besant *All Sorts* xxvii. (1898) 183 It was a pleasant sunny room,...nor...was it hung with immense pictures of game and fruit, but with light and bright water-colours. 1895 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* 309 There was Landshaven itself, glittering in

the morning light, a water-colour in white and red, as the wet tiles took the sun, and the warmth beneath melted the thin snow.

4. The art or method of painting with water-colours.

1843 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I. II. i. vii. § 19 The mere specific study of mountains seems to have coincided with the more dexterous practice of water-colour. 1903 C. J. Holmes *Picture-making* 170 In water-colour proper the washes of colour are laid directly on the paper, usually over a faint pencil outline.

5. *Attrib.*, as *water-colour cake, drawing, exhibition, painting.*

1698 T. Froger *Voy.* 117 A great many fine Water-colour Paintings, that are brought hither from Rome. 1839 Hood *Literary Life* 52 Merchant deal in water-colour cakes. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II. iii, A very pretty drawing, which had been in the water-colour exhibition. 1866 W. Sandby *R. Acad.* I. 103 The founder of the English school of water-colour painting. 1876 S. Redgrave *Catal. Water-Col. Paintings* 15 When water-colour drawing...emerged from mere Indian ink or other monochrome tint. 1882 Mod. Brahmin *Text as Taught* vii, Water-colour drawings on the wall.

Wa·ter-coloured, *a.*

1. Painted or executed in water-colours.

1772 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 584 A very large and curiously drawn water-coloured chart. 1830 G. Downes *Lett. Cent. Countries* I. 165 His cabinet is hung with twenty water-coloured or opaque drawings. 1865 Miss Bradon *Aurora Floyd* iii, The walls ordinarily covered with French prints and water-coloured sporting-sketches.

2. Of the colour of water. *rare.*

1705 Beverley *Virginia* II. iv. (1722) 112 The other [sort of cherry]...is Water-colour'd, and very transparent. *Sport. Brit.* fol. I. XII. 138 When polished, the fragments [of granite] appear as if set or inlaid in a fine pellucid or water-coloured matter.

Wa·ter-co·lourist. [f. Water-colour + -ist.] One who paints in water-colours.

1850 in Ogilvie. 1870 *Daily News* 2 Dec., The old water-colourists dwell in a medium of perpetual beswing. 1876 R. Tuwhitt *Sketch. Club* 20 If you have any very patient, keen and skilful water-colourist among you.

Wa·ter·course.

1. A stream of water, a river or brook; also an artificial channel for the conveyance of water.

1510 in Glasscock *Rec. St. Michael's, Bp's Stortford* (1882) 31 Item of Rychard wood for a watercorse, *ijd.* 1550 W. Hunnis *Pt.* vi. (1578) 3 Nor in the deepe, and water course, That passeth vnder ground. 1612 Bible *Isa.* xlv. 4 They shall spring vp...as willowes by the watercourses. 1704 *Act 11 Geo. I*, c. 11 § 7 To cleanse any Ditch or Water-course adjoyning to the said Roads. 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr. Pract. Agric.* I. 229 My own ditches or watercourses are four feet wide. 1849 Lavard *Nineveh & Bab.* I. vii. 175 Water-courses, once carrying fertility to many gardens, were now empty and dry. 1865 Geikie *Scen. & Geol. Scot.* i. 7 Water-courses, from the tiniest runnel up to the ample river.

attrib. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Armour* iv. 60 In its form, one of the shields is an elongated and convex oblong, somewhat resembling a hollowed water-tile.

fig. 1570 T. Norton tr. *Nowell's Catech.* 68 b, From the spring lied of his diuine liberalitie as it were by certaine guiding of water courses, God conueyeth his benefites to vs by the handes of men.

b. in legal use (see quot. 1848).

1576 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 385 The dyche...reamed to be a watercorse...hath been stopped. 1626 Whitlock, J. in Bulstrode *Rep.* III. (1659) 340 A Water course doth not begin by prescription, nor yet by assent, but the same doth begine *cujus nature*, having taken this course naturally, and cannot be altered. 1681 Stair *Inst. Law of Scot.* I. xviii. § 12. 345 Without such a Servitude, Water may not be altered or diverted from its course, as was found, where the Water-course was to March betwixt two Heritages. 1785 *Mod. R.-A.* (1796) II. 274 For suppose a man hath a water-course running through his ground, and his neighbour diverts it, this is no trespass. 1831 *9 & 3 Will. IV*, c. 71 § 2 No Claim which may be lawfully made...to any Water-course, or the Use of any Water, to be enjoyed [etc.]. 1848 Wharton *Law Lex., Watercourse*, a species of incorporeal hereditament, being a right which one has to the benefit of the flow of a river or stream, such right commonly referring to a stream passing through one's land.

†c. *Court of the Water-Bailiff* (see quot.). *Obs.*

1608–9 *Act 11 Will. III* c. 21. § 14 Any Right...claimed...for the holding a certaine Court within the said Manour [of Gravesend] called Curtus Aquæ or The Court of the Watercourse for the better Government of Barges Boats and Vessells using the Ferry or Passage from the Towne of Gravesend to London.

2. The bed or channel of a river or stream.

1566 *Skaughton Cri. Lect Rec.* (1905) I. i. 36 We present owen symonea hathe not mendyd the watter cowrse of his clow by goslen lane. 1679–88 *Monaye Secr. Secr. Chas. I & Jas. II* (Camden) 88 It is to scowre the ditches and watercourses at Hampton Court, to keep the fowle there. 1725 *Dr. For Voyage round World* (1840) 265 He presently threw out the water, with the shot, into the ordinary watercourse. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 401 A want of relation in the position of alluvial beds to the existing watercourses may be no test of the high antiquity of such deposits. 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Eur.* (1894) x. 248 Reaching the valley ..by the left bank of the stream, or rather watercourse.

†3. ? The flow of water. *Obs.*—°

1532 Huloet, Water course, *aquæus, ini*, (?) *quia aqua habet impetum.*

†4. The fairway or width of water-surface under a bridge. *Obs. rare.*

1735 J. Price *Stone Br. Thames* 3 The Space of the Water, or Water-course, will be 600 Feet between the Piers.

†5. *Anat.* a. = Aqueduct 3. b. The hypogastrium. *Obs.*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 922 In the lower belly...because this is easily dilated as the burthen increaseth, and in the lower part of it called the watercourse or *Hypogastrium*, *Ibid.* viii. xiv. (1631) 581 The watercourse or darke hole betwixt the Mamillary processe and appendix called Styloides.

Wa·ter-cra·oker.

1. A kind of firework. ? *Obs.*

1789 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 22 The water-crackers, or divers are commonly rammed...in cases.

2. A Prince Rupert's drop.

1889 *Sci. Amer.* 19 Mar. 181/2 In this way I have taken a water cracker, as they [Prince Rupert drops] are called in the factories, several feet long, and broken it four or five times.

3. *U.S.* A water-biscuit. 1892 in *Century Dict.*

Wa·ter-craft.

1. Skill in water-matters.

1566 *Act 8 Eliz.*, c. 13 § 2 To foresee the good Encrease and Maynteynance of Shyppes and of all kinde of Men traded and brought vpp by Water Craffte moost meete for her Majesties Maritime Service. 1888 Doughty *Trav. Arabia Deserta* I. 544, I saw Beduins swimming there, and wondered at this water-raft in men of the dry deserts. 1902 R. J. Parker *Garden Magic* 155 Their tact in water-craft is our sole protection from drowning.

2. A vessel that plies on the water; such vessels collectively.

1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.* V 2, All the Shippes, Carackes,...Barkes, and Water-crafties, that are now...in the world. 1868 H. J. Lossing *The Hudson* 203 A broad and handsome bay, at all times animated with a variety of water-craft. 1906 K. Cullen *Men who wrought* iv, The object lying upon the table...was a ten-foot model of a strange-looking water craft.

Wa·ter-crake.

1. An apparatus for supplying water from an elevated tank (now esp. to the tender of a locomotive).

1858 T. Willesford *Nat. Secrets* 156 From hence it is, that the Air in Water-cranes and pumps being sucked out, the waters...are forced to rise. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Water-crane*, a goose-neck apparatus for supplying water from an elevated tank to the tender of a locomotive engine.

2. A crane worked by hydraulic power.

1849 Civil Engin. *Constr. Cranes* 122 The Water Cranes shown...are Two Self-Acting Machines.

Wa·ter-cress. [Cf. MLG., MDu. *waterkerse*, G. *wasserkresse*.]

1. The hardy perennial, *Nasturtium officinale* (N. O. *Cruciferæ*), found in abundance near springs and in small running streams, and now widely cultivated for use as a salad. Also applied to other species of *Nasturtium*.

Often in *plural*, esp. as denoting an article of food; in the 17th and 18th c. the sing. is hardly found.

a. *attrib.*

a 1400–50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* p. 209 Watercresse, *nasceorium gallicanum*. a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. (1910) 76 Pise beno herbez necessary to be werk of clisiry, *scilicet* Violete, mallowe, watercresse. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. xvii. 201 Water Cresse being boiled in wine [etc]...is verie good against the scurvie. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 60 Take Watercresse, and Time. Take Watercresse, and rubbe the same with wine, and heerwith washe your mouth often times. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 582 Sisymbrium Nasturtium. Water Cress. 1802 Mrs. Darwin *Phytol.* xi. 269 In the winter months the rise of springs may be detected by the presence of aquatic plants, as of water-cresses. 1871 F. G. Heath *My Garden Wild* xiii. 215, I grew in my stream, some Watercress, whose pinnate leaves are so frequently eaten. 1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 124 The artificial culture of water-cress is comparatively modern.

b. *pl.*

13... *Alix.* 5767 Withinne grene and mychel weed, Watercresen and heiche reed. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 258 Bolþe maluis, violers, watercressis, lettis, sharp and bitinge taste. 1799 Southey *Cross Roads* 8 There was water-cresses growing, And pleasant was the water's flowing. 1834 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Boarding-ho.* ii, Tibbs...began eating watercresses and bread-and-butter. 1851–81 Mansion *Lond. Labour* I. 145/1 The first coster-cry heard of a morning in the London streets is that of 'Fresh wo-oter-cresses'. 1860 Lowe *Flagstaffe Inn, Sage K. Olaf* vii. 24 He loved ..his brook with its water-cresses.

2. Applied (chiefly as book-names) to some other cruciferous plants, esp. *Cardamine amara*, *C. pratensis*, and *Heliosachium nodiflorum*.

a 1400–50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* p. 167 Watercresse, *Apium romanum*. 1538 Turner *Libellus*, Cresses, water, *Cardamine*. 1548 — *Names of Herbes* (R. D. S.) 47 Lauer or Sion is called of some englishe men Bellragges, of other some yealowe watercresses. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. v. 252 The seconde kinde is called...in Englishe, the lesser Watercresse, and Coccow flowers. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. xviii. 201 There be many kindes of wilde herbes numbered among the water Cresse which followe in order. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 347 Cress, American Water. *Cardamine rotundifolia.*

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *water-cress-bed*, *-gatherer*, *-growing* vbl. sb.; **water-cress green**, a particular shade of green.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 7/6 Extensive "watercress beds. 1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 125 A notice warning off the poor "water-cress gatherer. 1884 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 2/1 A costume of this in "watercress green is made. 1902 Cornish *Naturalist Thames* 124 "Water-cress growing is an increasing business in the Thames Valley. 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, "Water-cress seller.

Hence **Wa·ter-cressed**, **Wa·ter-cressy** *adjs.* (*nonce-wds.*), containing or abounding in water-cress.

1828 Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 284 Over all the water-cressy and puddocky ditches. 1845 Talfourd *Vac. Tourists* I. 91 We walked on beside a little water-cressed stream.

Wa·ter-cure. [Cure *sb.*1 5 b; after G. *wasserkur.*] A method or course of medical treatment by means of water.

1840 [see Cure *sb.*1 5 b]. 1843 Andy *Water Cure* 112 To suppose, that the water cure will have as fair a trial in England as vaccination has had in Germany. 1845 *Murray's Hand-bk. Continent* (ed. 3) 428, 36 m. beyond Landeck...is the Water Cure establishment of Vincent Priessnitz at Gräfenberg. 1857 *Putnam's Monthly Mag.* Mar. 244/1 We sallied out to climb the long hill—half way up which, above the white-washed walls of the great Silesian Water-cure.

Hence **Wa·ter-cu·rer**, **-on·ring**.

1849 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II. 46 Think he shall be the last of my water-curing for the present. 1900 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 4/6 The late Pastor Kneip, the Bavarian water-curer.

Wa·ter-dock. [Dock *sb.*1; cf. Ofl. *ka-docce* lit. river-dock, Ellocke.] A name for various aquatic species of *Rumex*, formerly also applied to other broad-leaved water-plants.

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 94 *Lappacium aquaticum*, *uel lappacium minus*, angl. watercdokke uel elokke. 1538 Elyot *Dict.*, *Hydrolapathum*, water docke. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. lxxvii. 332 Of water Docke. c 1730 Petiver *Cat. Ray's Eng. Herbal* Tab. ii, Great Water Dock. 1882 Jefferies *Bevis* III. 104 Great water-docks at the margin with leaves almost a yard long.

attrib. 1496 *Bk. St. Albans, Fishing* i j, In fayll take...the water docke leyf worme & the hornet worme togyder. 1757 A. Cooper *Distiller* 111. Ixx. (1760) 270 Of the Water-Dock-Root, five Ounces. 1807 W. Roscoe *Butterfly's Ball* (1828) 20 A Mushroom their Table, and on it was laid A Water-dock Leaf, which a Table-cloth made.

Wa·ter-do·ctor.

a. = Water-cantker 1. b. = Hydropathist.

1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 8 Mrs. Mayer-batch, widow of the celebrated Water-Doctor of that name. 1846 Lytton *Conf. Water-drinker* 43 The pseudo-Greek, sought for so vehemently by the German water-doctors. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Uromantis*..., the art of divining diseases by simple inspection of the urine. One professing to be able to do this is called *Uromantes*. Vulgarly, a water doctor. 1849 E. FitzGerald *Lett.* (1889) I. 198 Some one told me that he was gone or going to the Water Doctor at Malvern.

Wa·ter-dog.

1. a. A dog bred for or trained to the water; esp one trained to retrieve waterfowl. Formerly as a specific name, the barbet or poodle imported from the continent. b. Any kind of dog that swims well, and is habituated to or not shy of the water.

13... *K. Alis.* 5771 Bridled by weren as hogges, And slyuken as water-dogges. 1509 *Acc. L.d. High Treas. Scot.* II. 475 For one corslow and one water-dog to the King, vl li. 1600 Darrell *Detect. Hartsfield Witches* 230 They...would neuer haue indured him to haue chopt at his face, as a water-dogge at a duck. 1621 G. Markham *Hunger's Prevent.* xi. 67 Not any amongst vs is so simple that he cannot say when hee seeth him, This is a Water-Dogge, or a Dogge bred for the Water. 1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* iii. (ed. 2) 49 How to train a Water-dog. 1796–1818 H. Watson *Veritas's Anecd. Paint.* (1780) IV. 145 she has done a picture of fowls, a water-dog and a heron. 1824 Bewick *Quadrupeds* (ed. 8) 360 The Large Rough Water Dog...*Canis aquaticus*, Buff. 1837 T. Hill *Brit. Quadrupeds* 226 The Newfoundland Dog must not be confounded with the Water-Spaniel, from which indeed it differs considerably in size and in proportions. 1867 "Stonehenge" *Dogs of Brit. Isl.* 45 Though excellent water dogs,...we have had to complain of their impetuous rush into pond or river. 1876 *Field* 13 May 537/2 It was proposed to have trials of performing dogs, sheepdogs and water dogs.

2. A man thoroughly at home either on or in the water. a. A sailor. b. A good swimmer.

1674 Wychelley *Plain Dealer* i. 1, 2 *Sail.*...when I welcomed him ashore, he grew as proud as a Lord, and scarce would me fawning Water-dog? 1840 R. H. Dana *Two Yrs. bef. Mast* xiii. (1854) 57 They [sc. Sandwich Islanders] are complete water-dogs, and throw very good in boating. 1878 Joaquin Miller *Songs of Italy* 29 Brave old water-dogs wed to the sea. 1887 S. W. Barks *Life Trib.* v. 95 These two Arab water-dogs were up to their necks in the river, screaming out directions to each other. 1898 Trelawny *Rec. Shelley*, etc. I. 154, I was the only water-dog of our band; neither Percy nor Captain Roberts nor the mate could swim.

3. A name for various animals.

†a. The otter. *Obs.* (? exc. *dial.*)

1576 A. Fleming tr. *Conrad Gesner's Hist. of Beasts* 80 Both Ælianus and Ælius, call the Beauer, Κύων ὑδατος, a water dogge, or a dogge-like fish. 1587 Turberv. *Venerie* (1908) 49 There is braue hunting this Water-dog in Cornwall. c 1896 Denham *Tracts* (1892) I. 87 In Ireland the country people call the otter the Devil's water dog.

b. *U.S.* One of the various species of salamanders, *esp.* the hellbender or the mud-puppy.

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2). 1880 *Amer. Naturalist* Feb. 140 The Menopoma, here [Pa.] called 'alligator' and 'water-dog'.

c. *U.S.* ? A variety of Dogfish.

1892 A. E. Lee *Hist. Columbus* (Ohio) I. 599 Suckers, catfish, gars and waterdogs were also taken (in the Scioto River).

d. The water-rat or water-vole, *Arvicola amphibius.*

1876 Sheler *Sc. Nat.* i, The burn itself had plenty of water-dogs, or water-rats, along its banks.

4. A small dark floating cloud supposed to indicate rain. (Cf Dog *sb.* 10 c.)

a1593 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* 1910 *Spectator* 3 Sept. 349/1 Other English names for various perceptible forms of vapour in the sky are 'water dogs', 'rain galls' [etc.].

† **5** *Angling.* A device for disentangling a hook.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 105/2 A Water Dog, is a round piece of Lead like a Ring. It is to unloose the Hookes if they be fastned at the bottom.

† **Waterdome.** *Obs* —o [*dome* = Doom *sb.*] An alleged archaic term for ordeal by water.

1681 Rogvet *Glossogr* (ed 5), *Waterdome*, the antient trial by Water.

Water-drinker.

1 A drinker of water, one who drinks water in preference to wine or other liquors; now usually *spec.* a total abstainer.

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518/2 Water drynkere, *aquatilus*. 1548 J. Hevwood *Prov.* II v (1867) 59 A falser water drinker there liueth not. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* II v 1 What I the wel dieted Amorphius become a water drinker! 1638 Whitaker *School of Pope* 1 When as water or small beere drinkers look like Apes rather then men. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VIII v, A water drinker, provided he is a professed one and does it without fraud or covin, is practicely in the same predicament. 1815 Worsw *Poems* Prof. to Jin, Though myself a water drinker, I cannot resist the pleasure of transcribing with a foldness [etc.]. 1878 M. Conwood *Mr. Isaacs* 7 A water drinker in India is always a phenomenon.

† **b.** In the early Christian Church, an epithet applied to those who in the celebration of the Sacrament used water instead of wine. *Obs.*

1562 [T. Cooper] *Answ. Def. Truth* VIII 59 Cyprian wrote against those that were called Aquarij watterdrinkers.

2 One who drinks the 'waters' at a spa.

1797 Jos. Browne *Visits*, An Account of the Wonderful Cures Performed by the Cold Baths With Advice to the Water Drinkers at Tunbridge, Hampstead and all the other Chalibeate Spaws. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVI, A golden inscription for the pump room? to which all the water drinkers should attend. 1889 Gretton *Memory's Pictures* 188 It was great fun to see the troop of water drinkers in the early morning sauntering up and down each with a tumpty wine glass in hand which from time to time they got replenished, according to the dose of mineral water prescribed for them.

Water-drinking, *vbl. sb.*

1 The action or an act of drinking water.

1658 Florus *Asthma* (1717) 191 Much Water drinking is injurious to the Old. 1774 Foote *Coursers* Prol., I am no fish, save me from water drinking! 1806 *Aitken's Syst. Med.* I 410 Water drinking is certainly beneficial between meals.

2. Drinking mineral waters at a spa.

1697 Floyer *Pay Baths* Pref. 64 b, I by Water drinking, and Bathing at Buxton, I have procured to my self better Health. 1789 Pilkington *View Derbysh.* I 230 In many cases much advantage has been gained by the administration of medicines in conjunction with the course of water drinking.

attrib. 1789 Charlotte Smith *Ethelinde* (1814) I 206 Sometimes people of a certain style make acquaintance at water drinking places.

Water-drinking, *a* That drinks water and abstains from strong liquors.

1658 *tr.* G. Daniel *Fr. Ital.* 58, Let me rather pine Wales and water drinking, then love wine. 1736 Berkeley *Disc. concern.* Wks. III 415 Supply the water drinking savage with strong liquor, and he will be drunk for several days. 1791 Boote *Maid of B.* I Wks. 1799 II 109 That water drinking, numb murring, amorous old hunks. 1805 Worsw *Waggoner* I 60 A simple water drinking Band. 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr.* IV, The hungry water drinking guests.

Water-drop.

1. A drop or globule of water. Usually *pl*

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, IV 1 262 Oh, that I were a Mockerie, King of Snow, Standing before the Sunne of Bullingbrooke To melt my selfe away in Water-drops. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* III ii 193 When water drops haue worne the Stones of Troy. 1821 Byron *Cain* II 1 17 There will come An hour, when tears upon some water drops, A man shall say for many, 'Believe in me, And walk the waters'. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xx, The devil a water drop he gets here. We will teach the light-footed old infidel to be a good Christian, and drink wine of Cyprus. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb.* III, The water wheel, mossy and green with ancient waterdrops. *Comh.* 1879 *tr. R. von Jhering's Evolu. Drago* VI (ed 4) 211 The small shiny water drop like bodies.

2 A tear, tear drop

1605 Shaks. *Lear* II iv 280 Let not womens weapons, water drops, Staine my manes cheekes. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV cxvi Egeria! The mosses of thy fountain still are sprinkled With thine Elysian water drops. 1825 Neal *Bro. Jonathan* II 149 The large water drop stood upon his lashes.

3. *Sc.* = Easterdrip, Stillicide 2

1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxvii, This is about a servitude of water drop. *Ibid.*, We are obliged to receive the natural water drop of the superior tenement.

Watere, obs form of Water *v*

† **Watered,** *a. Obs* [f. Water *sb.* + -ed 2] In parasynthetic derivatives, said of a jewel: Characterized by 'water' (a specified quality).

a1637 B. Jonson *Exeter Volum.*, etc (1640) G 2 b, A stocke, To grish the greene Emrald on. Or any better water'd Stone. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3990/4 The Brilliant very clean and white watered

Watered, (wɔ·təd), *ppl. a* [f. Water *v* + -ed 1]

† **1.** Of the eyes: Filled or running with watery matter or with tears. *Obs.*

a1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* 1 80 in *Anglia* XVIII 297 For watirid eyne & to greiy. 1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 67 Bending her watered eyes and woful hart with toyned hands vnto the heauens, she prayed [etc.]. 1593 Delonev *Garland Good Will* F 1 b, I or not offence be found in thin, To give my Lord a parting teat With watered eyes.

2. Soaked or steeped in water.

c1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 26 Lake Soundys of watteryd Stokkefyssche, an caste per to. 1681 Colvil *Whigs supplic.* II (1748) 114 Our throats cut, Down which we watered Meal of Oats put.

† **b** Of the cheeks: Wet with tears *Obs*

1572 Dr. Norpolk in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. iv 574 Prayinge with an overwhelminge harte and watered cheekes. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v xlii § 2 [They] could not but with bleeding harts and with watred cheekes behold a person of so great place and worth constrayned to indure so foule indignities.

c Of a road: Soaked or sprinkled with water to lay the dust, etc

1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* XIX, A shop with a sun blind, and a watered pavement in a sanctuary. 1898 J. Davidson *Fleet Ly. Ledgwet* Ser II 48 The odour stale Of watered streets

3. Of a garden, land: Kept moist by pouring or sprinkling water.

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* XXXI 22 Her conscience shalbe as a well watered garden. [1822 Bible *Ibid.*, Their souls shall be as a watered garden.] 1552 Huloet, Watered as a field, or gardein, *irrigatus*. Watered with dew *rorulus*. 1654 C. Wase *Cyprian's Ep.* 3 b But the poore Husband in his watered yard Plants grounds of hemp. 1826 Sherer *Notes & Recoll. Peninsular Campaign* 180 The plain is wooded as though it were a forest, and you know it to be a watered garden.

b Of a country, locality Furnished or supplied with rivers or streams of water. Often with adv., as *well-, best-watered* Of a road Having streams of water near-by, convenient for travellers

1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy Spring* 38 Where noble Grafton views his dripping lawn And Euston's watered vale, and sloping plains. a1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii V 95 That it will watered garden of olives and mulberry trees which spreads many miles on every side of the great white temple. Milton. 1878 H. Kingsley *C. Hamlyn* xxv, I should say it was the best watered piece of country you discovered in Holland. 1879 Stables *Tour N. Africa* 14, I took the best watered of the roads leading to the Marsa river. 1895 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 5/1 [An Italian Adv.] Good and watered roads pass through the properties.

c Of meadow land Subject to periodical flooding (cf. Water-meadow)

1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb.* xi. 111 Water, when it runs off very soon, is beneficial, as is seen in watered Meadows. 1774 *Annapolis Ga.* 10 Aug., Supplies of Hay from watered meadows. 1789 *Wanley Hertf. Husbandry* 19 *Weald not* (1790) 6 The farmer who occupies fifty acres of this watered land. 1806 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) 98 Here are watered meadows nearest to the river; both sides; then the gardens, the houses, and the cornfields. 1842 J. Aiton *Domest. Econ* (1857) 182 Watered meadow, even in the driest of the year, is a perfect treasure at the manse. 1884 *West Morn. News* 30 Aug. 1/6 Twenty four acres of watered meadow

4. Of wine or strong liquor, milk, etc. Diluted with water.

1552 Huloet, Watered or whereunto water is put, *aquatus*. 1642 Howell *Lett. Lond.* (Arb.) 32 Go to their Diet, the one drinkes Watered Wine, the other Wine watered. 1673 Ray *Journey Netherlds.* (1738) 60 Their ordinary Wine is Rhenish Wine watered. 1707 Dexters in watered milk. 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I II § 2 A supper of bread and cheese and watered beer. a. watered Milkwater *sb.*

b. *fig* Weakened in character or force by alteration or addition. Also *watered-down*

1897 F. Harrison in *Daily News* 2 Jan 3/5 A watered orthodoxy and a timid ecclesiasticism. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 1/1 The Russian autocracy and the profane idiot are assured to know if the revised Decalogue is to be only a watered-down version of the Mosaic Tables. 1901 G. C. Field *Moral Theory* 153 It is only in a watered down form that it [a love] can be extended to the whole of humanity.

c. Of the capital of a trading company: Diluted, increased in nominal amount by the issue of stock or shares for which no consideration has been received. = Water *v* 7 c.

1890 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr. 1 Deduct from that £1,250 000 of watered capital. 1904 *Econ. Rev.* Jan. 72 The Company's power to pay a dividend on watered capital.

† **5** Of silk or other textile: Having a wavy lustrous damask-like pattern or finish (Cf. Water *v* 9) 1598 *Q. Eliz. & Leonard Co.* (1904) 89 Watered and unwatered Chambletts. 1646 *Mem. Robert* (Surtees) 9 For watered tabba when my lady was at Yorke 6l 9s. 9d. 1649 *Aubrey Lives* (1898) I 220 My watered pigeons Lowne. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 8 Of watered Silks, or Stuffs. 1712 *Jr. Bk. Rates* 35 Camlets watered and not watered. 1893 Suttie *Hawkhill* 23 The hangings of crimson cloth and watered moreen are handsome. 1841 S. Warren *Ten Thous.* I xiii, Over his waistcoat he wore a broad black watered ribband, to which was attached by eyelets. 1860 Cyd Fuller *Mill on Floss* II i, That watered silk she had on cost a pretty penny. 1893 Liddon *Life Pusey* I v 5 She commonly wore a watered silk dress.

b Similarly of steel = Damascened b

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts, etc.* 384 The watered design of the true Damascus steel. 1880 W. Egerton *Handbk Ind. Arms Indian Museum* 98 Dagger: 'Kra', watered blade. 1882 F. Pollock in *Proc. Roy. Instit.* X 386 The damasked or 'watered' appearance of the blades which are most highly esteemed in the East.

† **6.** *Her.* Having water of a specified tincture *Obs.*

1580 Edmondson *Heraldry* II Aquin Arms, *Powell's* Oxford shire] three wells az. watered ar.

Water-engine.

† **1.** An engine for pumping water to extinguish fire, a fire-engine *Obs*

1677 Sir C. Wyche in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II 128 The water Engines which are used here when fires happen. 1721 in *Hall Mill Gas* (1887) 19 Sept. 14/1 John Oates is directed by his Lordship to assist with Two Water Engines on the first Notice that shall be given him when any Fire breaks out. 1820 Acerbi *Trav.* I. 212 The town has three water engines.

2. An engine to raise water, a water pumping engine.

1685 *Phil. Trans.* XV 1254 A Letter subscribed W. Tenon, concerning Dr. Lapus's new Water Engine. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* II 340 Edward Lord made the great water Engine for the serving the Inhabitants of the Strand. 1712 J. James *tr. Le Blond's Gardening* You must have Recourse to Water Engines, which raise it from the Bottom of Wells, into receiving Cisterns. 1811 J. I. in *Random's Suit Devon* Introd. 20 Mines which have some of the most powerful water engines. 1886 J. Harrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 71 *Water engine*, an engine used exclusively for pumping water.

3 An engine driven by water power or by which water power is applied.

1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat. Phil.* 146 Water engine Hydraulic wheels are by far the most common expedients by which water power is applied.

So † **Water-engineer,** an official charged with the management of municipal fire engines

1711 in *Hall Mall Gaz.* (1887) 19 Sept. 14/1 The Lord Mayor, to prevent the Calamities that may happen by Fire, has Ordered Full-luck Nozles to be layed, by John Oates, Water Engineer to the Honourable City of Dublin [etc.]

Waterer (wɔ·tərəɹ) [f. Water *v* + -er 1]

1 One who waters plants, crops, etc *lit* and *fig*

In 17th c. religious literature somewhat common in allusions to 1 Cor. III 7, 8

1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* III 6 7 Yf the husbandman neither be yf hys dyligence, nothyng in a water is anything, the gardiner nothing to be layded, but God watereth. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Nicholas Antichr.* 11 v, The Papistes must be a remouer or reuiuer of the Ceremonies controuersed: a weeder or a waterer of them. 1611 R. Johnson *Ornam. Ind.* 179 23 Hence it follows that the Holy Ghost doth giue them [ie gospellers] an Scripture ... Waterers, Builders Stewards, [etc.] 1703 J. Freake *Visit* in C. Marshall *Serm. Drone* (1704) 61 b, He was both a Planter, as well as a Waterer in Lord's Vineyard. 1842 Loudon *Shrubs in Hort.* 387 Watering plants in pots requires much more consideration on the part of the waterer than watering in free soil.

b One who practises irrigation *Obs rare.*

1789 T. Wright *Herb. Watering Meadows* (1796) 24 The method is taught by a systematical waterer in Stratford shire.

† **2.** = Aquarius *Obs rare*—1

1546 *Gassar's Ep. quest* b/1, In y^e signe Aquari or waterer

3 One who is sent ashore to obtain a supply of fresh water for a ship's company.

1773 Hawkesworth *Voy.* III 438 Having sent the least two ships, he set out to join the watering party. 1777 G. Forster *Voy. round World* I 227 Sail makers, coopers waterers and wood cutters. 1781 *Cecil Mag.* II 278 The Indians still continuing troublesome, and attacking the waterers with stones at the well.

4 One who supplies animals with drinking water. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* XXXII He was a mere waiter at his inns. 1888 Doughty *Trav. Arabia Deserta* I 97 The shift of waterers was sent out to seek a cattle pool some miles lower in the valley.

† **5.** A visitor at a spa or watering place. *Obs*

1776 S. J. Pratt *Pupils of Pleas.* (1777) I 53 My wife says he understands to a nicety, what sort of the waterers [at Buxton bath] call the etiquette of dress.

6. A watering vessel 1891 in *Century Dict.*

Waterfall (wɔ·təɹfɔl) [f. Water *sb.* + Fall *sb.*, OL had *waterfall*. Cf. G. *wasserfall*, *-fälle*, ON. *vatnsfall*.]

1 A more or less perpendicular descent of water from a height over a ledge of rock or precipice, a cascade, cataract

998 *Cart. of Christchurch* (Birch) 81 After leadlon to pam waterefeal after streame (1378 in *Shropsh. Arch. Soc. Trans.* ser. III V 25 Johannes de Waterfal.] 14.. *Nemnotechn. Cardiff* (Somerset House) Dereden y addi mine fallt n et Ioland usque ad Waterfal et a Waterfal per Slade. 1440 *Promptorium* in Hutchinson *Durham* (1787) II 388 Valle, Langley A. le waterfall. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 211 This River hath foure great water falls. 1585 D. Fox *Iron's mouth of old* (1840) 343 A noise of a mighty cataract or waterfall. 1598 Barton *Lesbia* I 11 The silver trickling of waterfalls chimed melodiously within the gardens. 1860 Tindall *Glac.* I vii 50 The ice cascade appeared like the foam of a waterfall.

trans. 1859 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* IX 202 When I was left bewildered in a gasping heat with hands pre sently exchanged for a surprising waterfall of rain.

attrib. 1867 MacGregor *Rob Roy in Baltic* 221 Numerous wheels, with waterfall spits rising slowly in the morning air.

2 Such an inclination of the ground as will facilitate the fall or drainage of water.

1542 in *Rec. Forfar Sess. Soc.* XV 601 Terras Thome Hathby ex parte occidentali et in longitudine caude ascendendo prope caput montis et le waterfaw earundem. 1590 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 61/5 The lands lands of Schorthoup strekkand south as the hill or wattir fall thairof gais to the landis of Dalgleis. 1603 *Ibid.* 306/2 Passing as the water

fall upon the brasbrid gangis [to] the merchis of Brunehous. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Flax*, But in some parts of the country, a sufficiency of water and water-fall is not to be met with. 1859 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr. in Trnk Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 73 Caused by want of waterfall, its only efficient remedy would be [etc.].

† 3. A swift stream tumbling in a rocky bed, a rapid. *Obs.*

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 366 To fire the Brambles, snare the Birds, and steep In wholsom Water-falls the muddy Sheep. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II. 129/1 You may level a Torrent or Water-fall by laying a barrier across the Stream. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. viii. 278 The complicated beauties which accrued in this extraordinary water-fall.

4. *Coal-mining.* A special 'head' of water to be turned down a pit-shaft when needed.

1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 33 A stream of water with a waterfall of about half the depth of the pit is necessary, if any business of consequence must be done. 1860 *Tate's Nat. Arts* (ed. 3) III. 157 This distribution was often fraught with such danger, that a torrent of water had to be kept in readiness, under the name of a waterfall, to be let down to extinguish the fire in a moment. 1867 W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal-mining* 209 The waterfall, formed by turning a special stream into the downcast shaft, or by blowing the pumpsteams to run over, is a useful auxiliary, especially for driving in air after an accident.

5. A neckcloth, scarf, or tie with long pendant ends. ? *Obs.*

1823 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxvi, Benjamin, the Jew money-lender, ..dressed in a gaudy figured satin waistcoat and waterfall.

6. A chignon; also, a wave of hair falling down the neck below the chignon or net. (Orig. *U.S.*)

1866 Mrs. Whitney *Leslie Goldthwaite* iii, The brown silk net..had given way all at once into a great hole under the waterfall, and the soft hair would fret itself through. 1875 *Spectator* (Melbourne) 31 July 1072 The young lady that affects waterfalls, the Grecian bend, or the kangaroo hop. 1890 *Daily News* 1 Sept. 5/3 Human hair..goes through long processes of purification before it is made up into the wigs, chignons, waterfalls, &c.

Wa·ter-fast, *a. Sc.* = Watertight.

1530 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1894) I. 19 To keip the bwyth watertight with bade tymmyr, lofting, and flure. *a* 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvi. 16 To pomp als oft as ye may haill, Sowll nevir hald hir watter-fast. 1574 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (1876) 30 For helping to repaire the said kirk and haldyng of it wattirfast. 1698 Lo. E. Hamilton *Mawdin of Hunt* xviii. 254 The shieling's well biggit and as waterfast as a sween-tuth.

Wa·ter-fast·nder. [Cf. G. *wasserfinder*.] One who finds subterranean springs or supplies of water by means of a divining-rod; a dowser.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 708/2 He has added the..profession of water-finder. 1902 *Nature* 30 Jan. 304/2 The employment of a dowser or 'water-finder' is suggested.

So **Wa·ter-fi·nding** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 708/2, I spent many hours amusing myself with the water-finding fork in my hands. 1899 A. Lang in *Daily News* 10 July 8/1 Hegel believed in the water-finding faculty. 1906 *Times* 17 Sept. 13 ? A number of letters on water-finding were published in *The Times* during the winter of 1904-5.

Wa·ter-flag. The yellow flag or flower-de-luce, *Iris Pseudacorus*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vii. 190 The wille yellow Iris is nowe called ..in Englishe ..Wilde flaggis, wilde flaggies, and Lauers. 1650 [W. Howe] *Phytol. Brit.* 2 Yallow water flower-de-luce, water flaggys, Segge. 1808 Scott *Marmion* iv. xxxvii, And sheplerd boys to seek the water-flag In bog and bush. 1842 Tennyson *Mariana in Arith.* 63 The many-knotted waterflags, That whistled stiff and dry about the marge. 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxi, A group of reeds and water-flags.

Wa·ter-flood. [OE. *waterflōd*: see Water *sb.* and Flood *sb.* Cf. MHG. *wazzervluot* (mod.G. *wasserflut*), M.LG. *watarvlôt*, ON. *vatnsflóð*.]

1. A moving flood or overflowing of water, a tempestuous sea.

c 897 *Rimed Oros.* i. vi. 36 On þæs Amfictiones tide wurdon swa mycele waterflod geond ealle weald. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxix. 10 The Lorde stilleth [1539 *Bible* stiereth aboue] the water flode. 1591 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxix. 2. 161 They see the ungodly rush vppon them without staye, and to rage like a waterflud. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* ii. x. 14 Why schist thou..to the vast deepe sea fetch water flouds? 1608 *Topsell Serpents* (1658) 273 Not like the abrupt and sweeping waterflood, but rather like the silent dew as it distills imperceptibly on blade and flower. 1902 *Monthly Rev.* Jan. 1/1 Her hair was all about him like a water-flood; her kisses on his brow.

† 2. *collectively.* Water as opposed to land. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ormin 17567 O liff, o land, o waterflod, Wiþ feln kinne shaffe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 92 For alle at weines ben of blod In man, rist so the water flod Therbie of his cours maketh fal of rennes.

3. A body or mass of water in flood.

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1872 A Grype ·A way..hare her yong son Ouer a water flood, Ouer in to a wyldernes There seynt Antony remet was. 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1380 O that I now, I too were By deep wells and water-floods. 1917 O. Wildridge *Captains & Co.* ix. 105 And now, as the tug drew near, there trailed across the intervening strip of water-flood a snatch of 'Auld Syne'.

Wa·ter-flow·er. A flower growing in water; the representation of such a flower in metal, in embroidery, etc.

1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 115 Old spanges and water flowres of silver. 1509 *Will in Archæologia* LXVI. 313 Item ij. nalter clothes Crymson velwett upon velwet sett wt water flowres. *Ibid.* 340 Item a vestyment of blue velvett thorfreis of crymyon cloth of gold enbroderid wt water flowres. 1599 Bretun *Will of Will* (Grosart) 37/2, I must learne to make a waterflower, in an old ragge, good enough for a sampler for mee. *c* 1850 Mrs. Hemans *Streams* 4 Ye [streams] that are born of the valleys deep, With the water-flowers on your breast asleep.

Wa·ter-fly. [Fly *sb.*1] A fly that frequents water and the water-side.

1608 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* v. ii. 60 Rather on Nylus mudde Lay me starke-naked, and let the water-Flies Blow me into abhorring. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* xii. 109 Water-rails..feed upon water-snails and water-flies. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 309 The Common Water-Flie is by some called the Notonecta. 1818 Keats *Endym.* ii. 135 Quick waterflies and gnats were sporting still. 1868 Day *Anthropol.* 93 Even in December and January there are a few small gnats or water flies on the water. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 28/1 The matching of the fly with the insect on the water is a matter of much nicety, for the water-flies are of many shades and colours.

fig. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* v. ii. 84 Dost know this waterflie? 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* v. i. 38 Ah how the poore world is pestred with such water-flies, diminutives of Nature.

Waterfowl (wō·tərfaul). [f. Water *sb.* + Fowl *sb.*; cf. OHG. *waggarvogel* (mod.G. *wasser-*), Du. *watervogel*.] Any bird that frequents the water, or inhabits the margin of lakes, rivers, seas, etc.; in mod. use chiefly applied to the larger kinds of swimming birds, esp. those which are regarded as game. Often *collect. sing.* for *pl.*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 398 Þe fiite dai..On water fuxol and fist he wroght. *c* 1381 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 347 But watir foule sate lower in the dale. *Ibid.* 554 The watir foules. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De R.* v. xxiii. (1495) 140 Water foules haue bytwene theyr tos and clawes as it were a skynne. 1433 Lydg. *S. Edmund* ii. 162 At water foul and foul upon the land. 1538 *Elyot Dict.*, *Aquaticula*, a waterfowle called a teale. *a* 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv. v. 1387 Where thou shalt see ..White Swannes, and many lovely water fowles. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi. 1 *Brit.* (1632) 209 Great store of young water-fowle. 1798 Coleridge *Lyr. Ballads*, *Ancient Mariner* 99 You know that water-fowl that cries, Quack! Quack! 1843 Marryat *Mr. Thoughtless* xiv, The water-fowls are plentiful, such as swans, geese, ducks. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* xi. 564 As when waterfowl of many tribes—Geese, cranes and long-necked swans ..disport themselves.

attrib. 1849 *Blackw. Sportsman's Libr. IV.* (title) *The Water-Fowl Family.*

Water-front. Orig. *U.S.*

1. Land or buildings abutting on a river, a lake, the sea, etc.; the frontage of a town on the waterside.

1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits* iii. 47 A people so skilful and sufficient in economizing water-front by docks, warehouses, and lighters. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* May 813/1 The water-front in Hong Kong is imposing. 1898 Howells *Impressions & Exp.* 256 The ugliness ..that of all city water-fronts. 1897 Kinglake *Capt. Court*, x. 230 Boat-builders, and coopers, and all the usual people of a water-front.

attrib. 1918 *Punch* 17 Mar. 206/1 In many a sailors' drinking-place and water-front saloon.

2. A water-heater set in the front of a stove'. (Webster 1911).

Wa·ter-furrow, *sb.* [Cf. G. *wasserfurche*.] A deep furrow made for conducting water from the ground and keeping it dry.

1854 in Rich *Cornish. Sayings*. II. 78 On þa water furh innan smalan broc. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/1 Gryppe, or a grypyll, where water emyythe away in a londe, *aquatile fouwe*, *aratimunella*. *Ibid.* 518/1 Waterfouwe [*r.rr.*-foure, -fore], in londe, *elicia*, *sulcus*. 1482 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 310 Stretes..to be made for water-forowes where som lak is, and a diche & a heye vpe to be watr of Shirburn. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 400/2 A Watir fure, *elice*. *a* 1677 T. Manton *Serm. Ps.* cxix. 136 (1681) 1. Husbandmen when their ground is overflowed by waters, make Ditches and Water-drowes to carry it away. 1710 Hilman *Tusser Rediv.* Mar. (1744) 32 Standing water must be[drain'd off with Water-Furrows. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Agric. Stat.* I. 40 In this way the water collected from the different 'buts' or 'ridges', can easily get away, it will be to no purpose to facilitate its passage from those, by water-furrows, or small cuts made by the plough or spade. 1842 Spon *Dict. Agric.* (ed. 2) 70 These open furrows serve, likewise, for drains to carry off the surface water, and being cleared out after the seed is sown, they are termed water-furrows.

attrib. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Agric. Husb. Scot.* I. 146 The 20 ridges with running furrows, the sower and harrows, and 41 turnings of the water-for plough.

Wa·ter-furrow, *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To make water-furrows in (land). Hence **Wa·ter-furrowing** *vbl. sb.*

1583-36 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 13 If a dry season come before Candelmasse..it [&c. the ridged fallow] wolde be caste downe and waterforowed betwyxe the landes. 1557 Tusser *100 Points Husb.* xxii. (1878) 223 The seede being sowne, waterforow ivry ground. 1580 Pilkington *Aggeus* G iv b, Let hym ..water, hedge, and waterforow, or what other thyng so euer he can deuise to make the ground fruitfull. 1662 Atwell *Faithful Surveyor* 91 It follows now to speak of those that must be done either chiefly by the spade, or onely the spade. Chiefly by the spade, called water-furrowing. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* Kal, October ..Well *Water-furrow*, and Drain new sown Corn Land. 1743 in R. Maxwell *Sel. Trans. Agric. Scot.* 41 Plow up the Land and water-fur it. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Agric. Husb. Scot.* I. 207 In preparing land for a crop, water-furrowing is a very important operation. 1823 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 140 The furrows [should be] struck out with a plough,..and the field left gripped and waterfurrowed. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 3 Feb. 7/3 The cost of producing wheat..is per acre about as follows:—Twelve carts of manure at 5s. per cart, £3 1.. water-furrowing, 12.

Wa·ter-gall. Also 3 *dial.* **-gull**. [f. Water *sb.* + Gall *sb.*2] = *waterguelle* in various senses, also MLG. *watergalle* in sense 2.]

† 1. A boggy tract in a field. *Obs.*

1285 *Yorks. Deeds* (Yorks. Archæol. Soc.) II. 198 *note*, Cum toto prato suo falcabili, ut in capitibus, herbagiis, ranis, et watergallis. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xviii. 38 The Alder is of all other the most faithful lover of watery and boggy places, and those most despis'd weeping parts, or water-galls of Forests.

2. A secondary or imperfectly-formed rainbow; also applied to various other phenomena in the clouds that are believed to portend rain. Now *dial.*: cf. Weathergall.

1594 Shake. *Lucr.* 1588 And round about her teare-distained eye Blew circles stream'd, like Rainbows in the skie. These watergalls in her dim Element, Foretell new storme. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 16 As the Water-gall is the Image, Shadow, or weak Representation of the Rainbow. 1794 H. Walpole *Let. to Mann* 29 June, False good news are always produced by true good, like the watergall by the rainbow. 1796 Falconer *Dict. Marine* ii. (1780), *Vel de boue*, water-gall, or weather-gall.

† 3. A watery bubble in the liver of swine. [So *G. wassergalle* 1587.] *Obs.*

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 685 Sometimes there appeare [in swine] certaine blathers in the liuer of water, which are called water-galls.

4. ? A flaw in a material or a manufactured article caused by the settling of water in a particular spot. (Implied in Watergalled *a.*) [Cf. *G. wassergalle*, flaw in marble.]

Hence Wa·ter-galled *a.*, having water-galls (see 4).

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 932 The greatest difficulty formerly experienced in the paper manufacture upon the continuous system of Fourdrinier, was to remove the moisture from the pulp, and condense it with sufficient uniformity, so as to prevent its becoming what is called water-galled.

† **Wa·tergang**. *Obs.* Also 3 -gong. [f. Water *sb.* + Gang *sb.*] Cf. ON. *vatn(s)gang-r* flood, (M)Du. *watergang* watercourse, G. *wassergang* flow of water, watercourse.]

1. A flood.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 662 Nembrot gat hise feres red, for bat he hadde of water dred, To maken a tur, wel heȝ & strong, Of tigel and ter, for water-gong.

2. A watercourse, esp. an artificial watercourse, a mill-lead or the like.

? *a* 1200 in Dugdale *Monast.* (1661) II. 920/2 Omnibus baillivis de Basintone..Robertus de Ocrei saluteṁ: mando vobis..quatinus justicietis meos homines de Snargate, ut faciant wallas & watergangas meas ibidem sicut..1209 ['The word watergangs occurs..in an inedited charter of La Capelle' *Archæologia* 1893, Ser. II. III. 295 note]. 1322 in *Municipal. Hospit. Coll. Trin.* (1882) 145. 1422 *Sc. Acts Jas. I* (1814) II. 22/2 Pat þe breif vndirwrittyn haf cours quhil þe next parliament ahanerly of wattir gangis þat is to say of milne leikis & of nane vthir thingis. 1509 *Reg. Magn. Sigr. Scot.* 70/3 Le Watirgang, quae alveo tenuit de Grenelaw. *Ibid.* 703/1 Le Wattirgang dict. molendini. 1601 *Ibid.* 391/2 Passand south up the said rin or watergang of the Cowdenknowis. 1754 *Edinburgh Hist. Chronicle* 48 In the year 1740 the men of Dunwich were digging a Trench near their Old Port, cross the Beach, to make a Watergang to drain their Marshes.

3. *Sc. Law.* (See quot.)

1681 Stair *Inst. Law Scot.* i. xvii. § 17. 145 A Watergang is a Servitude, of conveying Water throw the servient Ground for the use of the Dominant.

Wa·ter-gas.

1. A gas made by forcing steam over incandescent carbon; used as fuel, and when carburetted as an illuminator.

1851 *Mechanic's Mag.* LIV. 129 (*Heading of article.*) Water gas. *Ibid.* 130 The water gas which we now use. Pure from carbonic acid is a problem of great importance. 1857 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 560 So serious have been the consequences of the inhalation of 'water gas' that some English public bodies have been obliged to do away with it.

2. Water in the form of vapour.

1881 John *Volcanoes* 22 The whole mass presses at once into the condition of steam or water-gas. 1882 C. Smith in *Nature* 5 Oct. 551/2 If a meteorological spectroscope can ..show the..fact of watery vapour being in the atmosphere, it may also..be able to quantify..the proportions of such aerial supply of water at different times.

Wa·ter-gate1. [Gate *sb.*1]

† 1. A sluice or floodgate. *Obs.*

1408 in *Reg. Hist. Rec.* (1899) XIV. 517 Les spowtes lignen douentin aquam a dicto Watergate usque dictum rotam. 1458-9 *Memorials of Ambulatories* (Surtees) III. 58 Pro factura le Watergattes per Th. bute in fontans fell. ijs. 1577 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 748/2 The syd of the puill forranent the watter yet of the Hauch of Dalkeith. 1589 Hieme *Tymmyn Nomencl.* 391/1 *Emissurium*,..a flood gate : a watergate : a sluce : a waire. 1755 Johnson, *Sluice*,..a watergate; a floodgate.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 302 After that withinne a throwe He reyneth and the watergates Undoth. *Ibid.* I. 312 Fro hevene out of the watergates The regni Storm fell down algates. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 217 pe v. watyr-gatys of youre pyrit mon ȝoure v. bodyly wyttes, as crisostom seyth...Pise ben þe v. watyr-gatys, þe fyve entrees wherby watyr of curse & wose of synne entirs ayen in-to þi pyrit of bustyd, but þei be wyppyd. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. II. *Magnif.* 1241 If, with ten-fold chain, Thy hand hath lockt the Water-gates of Rain. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II. 25 To open well her Watergate, and best supply her Mill.

2. A gate (of a town, a castle, etc.) giving access to the water-side.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4631 Pan was þar a geant ful of pryde, And openede þe water-gate wyde, Ys name was enfachoun. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 918 In at a watur-gate, Ther men vytzayled by bate That castel with cornes. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1235/2 The curteine betwixt the watergate and the

soldiers prison on the wall. 1644 Middleton *Game at Chess* iii. i. 50 Pack up my plate and goods, and steal away By night at water-gate. 1679 Prance *Narr. Popish Plot* 9 The Watergate (as they call it, that is the furthermost Gate or Passage going down out of the Strand to the Waterside) of Somerset-House. 1720 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1890) 225 Two ..regiments ..kept possession of the water-gate, of the town. 1867 Morris *Jason* vii. 223 She came down to a gilded water-gate, Which with a golden key she opened straight. 1911 C. M. Townshend *Turkish & Mahratta* vii. 165 On the same evening the last of the Bourbons and his queen were leaving the Palace of Naples by the water-gate and taking ship for Gaeta.

b. A gate through which supplies of water are brought.

1535 Coverdale *Neh.* viii. 3 In the strete that is before the Watergate.

3. A place through which water-traffic passes.

1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 90 It is strange ..to find that a short passage up a series of rapids has brought you..among a people almost as different from the people..of Egypt.. This water-gate is an absolute division, ethnologically as well as geologically. 1907 A. J. Phillips (*title*) Gravesend: the Water-gate of London.

Water-gate². [Gate *sb.*²] *north.* and *Sc.*

1. A channel for water, a watercourse.

1368–9 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 575 In exp. factis pro uno Watergat po minera de Raynton, *Mi. 172. 4d.* 1408 *Durham Acc. Roll in Arch. Ael.* N.S. XIV. 179 Solutis laboratis, operantibus et facientibus unum Watergate existendentem de Heriburnne usque dictum forgeum. 1417 *Regist. Misc.* (Surtees) 3 Item, le berygg of the Abbot for the water gate overhwarte at the ende of the same newe house. 1447 *Script. tres* (Surtees) App. p. cccxiii, Alva the said John [etc.] sall..labour and wyn a watergate for wynnyng of sole in the same colegit. 1668 *Yorks. Deeds* (Yorks. Arch. Soc. Rec. Ser.) II. 115 To carry a sufficient sough and water-gate through the demised ground. *a* 1800 *Jamie Telfer* xii. in Child *Ballads* V. 250/1 Now Jamie is up the water-gate, Een as fast as he can drie.

2. *Sc.* ‘An act of voiding urine’ (Jam.). Hence in fig. phrase (cf. Water *sb.* 18 c).

1792 J. Kelly *Sc. Prov.* 17 I'll wet it with your Watergate. That is, I'll watch for an Advantage over you.

Water-gauge, -gage. (See quots.)

1705 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Water-gage* ..an Instrument to gage and measure the Quantity of Water. 1824 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 316 When the boiler is observed to have got a sufficient supply—which is indicated by a float water-gauge—the steam-cock on the pump is turned off. 1885 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 71 *Water-gauge*, a U-shaped glass tube for measuring the difference of pressure between the blast and return air; and indicator showing the quantity of water in a steam boiler; a notched board for measuring flow of water.

attrib. 1883 W. C. Russell *Sailors' Lang.*, *Water-gauge cocks*, small cocks placed in front of a marine boiler, by opening which the height of the water in the boiler is ascertained.

[Water-gauge, -gage, explained in many Dicts. to mean ‘a sea-wall or bank to restrain the current and overflowing of the water’, is a spurious word, evolved from the false reading *watergaugis, -gis, -garus* for *wattergaugis*, etc. (= Wattergaug 2) in the 1397 edition of a Romney charter of 1252.

The explanation was given in Spelman's *Glossarium* (1664), whence it was copied in the *Dictionarium Rusticum* (1703), followed by Phillips (ed. Kersey, 1706) and later Dicts.]

Water-glass.

1. A water-clock or clepsydra.

1661 [T. Powell] *Hum. Industry* 4 The Nasican Scipio was the first that brought the use of Water-glasses amongst them, and distinguished the hours of day and night. 1676 Thwaker *Light to Longitude* To Rdr., The measuring of Distances betwixt any two Meridians by Pendulums, Sandglasses, Water-glasses, &c. 1727 *Gentl. Assem.* Rep. Suppl. Chron. 147/1 Machinery of this kind was previously unknown in Siam, time being generally measured by water-glasses. 1860 Grote *Greece* II. lxxi. 74 With full notice to defendants and full time of defence measured by the water-glass [*cf.* 1850 clock].

†**2.** A surface of water serving as a mirror. *nonce-use.*

1619 J. Davies (Heref.) *Paneger.* in *R. Vaughan's Water-Workes* B 2 b, Such is this Water-glasse, wherein these Times Do see how to adorne their Meades in Greene.

†**3.** A glass finger-bowl. *Obs.*

1766 Smollett *Trans.* I. v. 66 I know of no custom more beastly than that of using water-glasses, in which polite company spit, and spirt, and spue the filthy scourings of their gums, under the eyes of each other. 1776 Twiss *Tour Ireland* 37 The filthy custom of using water-glasses after meals is as common as in England..no well-bred persons touch their victuals with their fingers, and consequently such ablutions ought to be unnecessary. 1784 Cowper *Let. W. Unwin* 5 Apr., Your mother..begs you will buy for her eight blue, deep blue, water glasses.

4. A glass vessel to contain water; esp. such a vessel intended for keeping plants in water.

1822 *Sc. Bk. Ratics in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 309 Water glasses the dozen, xls. 1824 Loudon *Green-house Compl.* v. 120 Wherever a few plants in pots, or bulbs in water-glasses, are kept in a room, the same objection may be raised. 1849 *Florist* 46 A Hyacinth removed from the water-glass should have its roots nicely arranged in good sandy soil. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III. v, ‘Is the Queen dead?’ cries out Bolingbroke, seizing on a water-glass.

5. An instrument for making observations beneath the surface of water, consisting of a bucket with a glass bottom; a water-telescope.

1848 Johns *Week at Lizard* 75 The fishermen say, that they can..descry, with the help of their water-glasses, pieces of cannon lying at the bottom. 1881 E. Ingersoll *Oyster Industry* 249 *Water-glass*, a bucket with a partial glass bottom, through which the position of sponges is sought. (Florida reefs.) 1902 A. Alcock *Naturalist in Ind. Seas* 49 A water-glass..is a wooden funnel, with a window of good plate-glass in the broad end and a pair of handles about half-way up.

6. An aqueous solution of silicate of soda or potash (or of both), which solidifies when exposed to the air. It is used for many purposes, e.g. as a vehicle for fresco-painting, as a paint for rendering material incombustible, for pickling eggs, etc.

1859 *Ecclesiologist* XX. 283 Water-glass seems likely to offer a substitute for enamel. 1867 Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci. etc.*, *Water-glass*..is a soluble alkaline silicate, a liquified flint, made by boiling silica in an alkali. 1880 *Times* 25 Dec. 5, 6 What is designated ‘Herr Windsperger's fire-extinguishing solution’, which is an aqueous solution of silicate of soda, the substance commonly known under the name of ‘water-glass’. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 May 2/2, I have just bought eleven score of new-laid eggs..and put them down in water-glass to use all through the time when eggs are dear.

b. *attrib.*

1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5916 The three pictures..are painted—that in the centre panel, in oil, the two in the side panels in fresco, in the water-glass or stereochromic method. 1882 *Lond. Society* 238 The new picture is commonly designated a fresco. It is really a water-glass painting. 1885 R. Haldane *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 295/1 The water-glass..is liable to be washed away when exposed to rain. 1905 W. Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph. II.* 332 Silica or water-glass painting was substituted for Maclise's ‘Waterloo’. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* water-glass jar.

Water-grass. A name applied to various grasses and grass-like plants growing in the water; also *dial.* (Warw.) to various species of *Equisetum*¹ (Britten & Holland).

The application to the pond-weed (*Potamogeton*) in quot. 1585 is doubtful.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 234/1 *Potamogeton, fontinalis*..pondweede or watergrasse. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1. xi. 6 *Potamogeton aquaticum*..Water grasse, as we may terme it, water burre grasse. *Ibid.* xi. 13 The place and time in which they growe, differeth not from the other Water grasses. 1765 *Museum Rust.* V. 18 Our flote fescue is a water-grass, and cannot be made hay of, at least without being dressed from out of the water. 1846 Schomburgk *Hist. Barbados* 183 Panicum spectabile..Scotch Grass. Water Grass. 1856 Emerson *Water-lily* 69 Island, silent pools around the edges of which remained a skirt of ice, held there by bushes and long, broken water-grasses. 1875 Mellish *St. Helena* 142 Hottentot Figs, Thistle, Spreading Water Grass, or Rush. 1899 Blackmore *Lorna D.* vii, Blades of last year's water-grass, trembling in the quiet places.

†**b.** Anglo-Irish perversion of Water-cress.

1726 Thelwall *Speght. Stirp. Hibern., Nasturtium aquaticum supinum*,..Water-cresses..It is called about the Street by the abusive Name of Water-grass. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*

†**Water-grave.** *Obs.* [See Grave *sb.*³ and *sb.*⁴] A water-bailiff. In quot. 1617 ? repr. G. *wasserzraf*.

1479 *Hexham Priory, Black Bk.* (Surtees) II. 73 Et ballegraves, water-graves, et iiij juratos. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 280 Water-Graves (over-seeing Lakes and Rivers for Swannes, fishing and other like things) are offices given at the Princes pleasure and not proper to any Familie.

Water-grel.

1. Thin gruel made with water instead of milk.

1846 *Rules & Const. Nunn Syon* lvi. in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 503 On water dayes sche schal ordeyne for bonnes or newe brede, water greuel. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* Ded., Like a wheily bellied hackled his mouth with lapping up that water Grewell. 1667 Woon *Life* (O.H.S.) II. 100, 5*l.* for currans and raisons, oatmell, sugar, and prunes, to make water gruell. 1725 Ward *Hudibras Redivivus* II. 230 Save I seen..A sick Man sipping Water-Gruel. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* IX. iv, Breakfast on water-gruel. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xii, She was glad to recognise, and even to go to bed, and drink water-gruel. 1852 J. Savory *Dom. Med.* (ed. 4) 310 Water Gruel. Put a large spoonful of oatmeal, or fine Indian meal, by degrees into a pint of water, and when smooth, boil it.

attrib. 1871 A. Meadows *Midwifery* (ed. 2) 170 The old-fashioned tea and water-gruel system has, it is to be hoped, long since ceased to exist.

†**2.** *fig.* as the type of what is insipid. Chiefly *attrib.* (quasi-*adj.*), namely-pamby, characterless.

c 1623 Middleton *No Wit like Woman's* II. iii, Though he be wooed, have husbanded, and spent with you Water gruel spirit,..he shall ne'r speed. 1703 Motteux *Prol. to Farquhar's Inconstant* 14 Your scenes of love, so flowing, soft, and chaste, Are water-gruel, without salt or taste. 1753 Foote *Englishman in Paris* i. 1, Their water-gruel jaws suit in a thicket of curls, appear for all the world like a lark in a soup-dish! 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 430 Had I continued it [floating] till this time, I believe my chapters would have dissolved into a water-gruel style. 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II. 129 A pretty, sweet, smiling, flexible, insipid, water-gruel girl. 1811 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Vest & Gentr.* I. 76 His wife, a mere water-gruel character.

Hence †**Water-gruelish** *a.*

1822 Sarah Lady Lyttelton *Let.* 28 Apr. *Corr. v.* (1912) 130, I was of the greatest use in putting in a *water-gruellish* sort of observation every now and then, just to fill up the pauses.

Water-ha-mmer.

1. An instrument used to illustrate the fact that in a vacuum liquids and solids fall at the same rate. It consists of a hermetically sealed tube exhausted of air and partly filled with water. When the tube is quickly reversed, the water falls on the end with a noise like that of a hammer.

1805 *Nicholson's Jrnl. Nat. Philos.* (80) XI. 213 The water-hammer. This instrument, which is made and sold by the glass-blowers and barometer-makers, consists of [etc.]. 1870 Tyndall *Heat* iv. § 131. (ed. 4) 112 One effect of the withdrawal of the elastic buffer [i. e. the air] is, that the water falls with the sound of a solid body, and hence this instrument is called the water hammer.

attrib. 1881 Tyndall *Floating Matter of Air* iii. 147 A number of hermetically-sealed tubes charged with the same infusion..have maintained for more than a year..their water-hammer sound.

2. *Hydraulics.* The concussion or sound of concussion of water in a pipe when its flow is suddenly stopped, or when live steam is admitted.

1891 *Century Dict.* 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 69/1 [Hydraulics.] If in a pipe through which water is flowing a sluice is suddenly closed so as to arrest the forward movement of the water, there is a rise of pressure..This action is termed water hammer or water rain. 1919 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 183/2 There came a bubbling roar from the vent..and then the clang of a heavy ‘water-hammer’ in the pipe as the tank filled.

b. Path. *Water-hammer pulse*, a jerky pulse with a full expansion, followed by a sudden collapse.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 588 The well-known ‘water-hammer pulse’ or ‘pulse of unfilled arteries’ of aortic regurgitation.

3. *Surg.* A metal hammer heated in boiling water, used to produce a blister by gently striking the skin. 1891 *Century Dict.* 1921 Webster.

Water-head.

1. The head or source of a stream; the land adjoining the source of a stream.

1589 in *6th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 649/2 Ane new gift.. of all and haill the four merk land and the half of the watterheid. 1900 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 3/2 We descended the hill, and, passing by the water-head built father so loved in the old days of his cartage tours, we drove to the church. 1901 *Scotsman* 16 Sept. 10/5 The men o' the watterheads surround Thilgoar in grim array.

2. = Head *sb.* 17.

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 7 The celery trenches are arranged in concentric circles, the water-head being in the center. 1914 *Lond. Q. Rev.* Oct. 297 Only about one-fifteenth of the total length of the drain is above-feet, will be exposed to the maximum water-head of 85 feet.

Water-hen.

1. Any of the various ralline birds, esp. the Moorhen, *Gallinula chloropus*.

a 1555 Skelton *P. Sparrow* 453 The dyvendop to slepe; The water-hen to wepe. 1544 Turner *Avivm Praecp.* I 6, Τρύγων, tryngo, Anglice a water hen, or a mot hen. 1561 [see Dendle *sb.*]. 1631 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* 92/2 A man in figure of a Water hen, She sat upon the Raft and to him spake. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* iii. tr. ii. 312 Section I. Cloven-footed Birds that swim in the Water.. Chap. I. Of Water-hens or More-hens in general. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* viii. xxxiv, Thou must..carefully abstain..from peacocks, crows, coots, didappers and water-hens. 1894 Hoon *Feathered Game* 44 Water-hens swimming in the reedy pond, beside the water-hen. 1897 Morris *Jason* xv. 130 So still she stood, that the quick water-hen Noted her not. 1895 Lady Dunbar *Trades* 118 The specimens included..rails, water-hens, [etc.].

b. *Water-hen hackle*, an artificial fly made of the hackle feathers of the water-hen.

1837 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 31 The Water-hen Hackle..is an excellent trout-fly.

†**2.** *Purple water-hen*: = Porphyrio. *Obs.*

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* iii. tr. ii. 318 Of the Porphyrio, or purple Water-hen. 1743 G. Edwards *Nat. Hist. Birds* II. 87 The Purple Water-Hen.

3. The American coot, *Fulica americana*. *Local U.S.* (Mass.) 1891 *Century Dict.*

4. *East Indian.* (See quot.)

1873 K. Bayoun *Cycl. India* (ed. 2) V. x.v. *Water-hen.* The Indian water hen, *Porphyrio smaragnotus*, is met with in the north of India, running over the leaves of the lotus.

Water-hole.

1. A hole or depression in which water collects, a pond or pool; a reservoir. *Obs. exc. dial.* and *Colonial.*

1699 in Picton *Liverpool Municip. Rec.* (1883) I. 315 Were other that..two dangerous water holes close by the foote waye neere Richard Jones house in the heath, bee filled upp. 1773 Priestley *Hist. Inventions & Discoveries* 126 O'Three shillings Scottish soak him, Or in the water-hole sair douk him. 1827 Otter *Tynds. Two Expect. N. S. Wales* (1830) 154 At the eighth mile we passed a small water-hole, which our poor horses soon emptied. 1843 Marryat *Mr. Violet* xxi, We encamped by the side of a small water-hole, formed by a hollow in the prairie. 1873 *Spectator* (Melbourne) 30 June 9/1 A bottomless waterhole, about 300 feet wide, exists at Maryvale homestead, Gipps Land. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations* 57 Tracked me by the camps I'd spotted—used the water-hole before.

b. A cavity in the bed of a river, esp., in Colonial use, one that retains water when the river itself is dry.

1792 Obrajtistone *Brit. Sportsman* 369 Grope to, or tickle, among fishers, signifies putting one's hand into water-holes where fish lie. 1848 Westgarth *Australia Felix* 19 The courses of all the rivers, with scarcely any exception, exhibit a series of ponds or water-holes. 1867 J. P. Ramsay in *Ibis* III. 423 The Musk-Duck frequents alike the lakes, lagoons, rivers, and even the creek- and water-holes. 1890 *Goldfields of Victoria* 28 The dry weather has reduced Boggy Creek to a mere string of water-holes.

†**2.** *Naut.* A hole to allow the escape of water (see quot.). *Obs. rare.*

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 117 A water-hole, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, is made in the second cloth from each leech [in Spritsail Course].

Hence **Water-holing,** the operation of trenching between the plants in the cultivation of coffee.

1880 *Sp. Ex. Excel. Industr. Arts* etc. II 648 A third operation is called 'trenching' or waterboiling. The trenches are made across the slope and may be either open or closed.

Water-horse.

†1. The hippopotamus. *Obs.*

1598, 1599 1600 (see HIPPOPOTAMUS). 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. viii. 128 'Some [would have us] have a skin over them, of the same hue as is the Seales and Water horses [*Ippopotami*].' a1648 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* II. (1704) 362 In the Lake of Zambre there are Water Horses, and Water Oxen.

2. A fabled water spirit appearing in the form of a horse. Cf. KELPIE.

1800 J. PYPER *Two Highlands* (1831) 13 The people of the vill had been regarded much by the appearance of this unaccountable being the water horse (*Each Uisge*). 1807 HOGG *Mountain Bard, Bless Thy Infancy* 18 In some places of the Highlands, Scotland, the inhabitants are still in continual terror of an enchanting being called The Water Horse. 1893 S. O. ADDY *Hall of Waltheof* 85 A fabulous water goblin may be appearing in the shape of a grey water-horse. 1903 *Irish Ecclesiast.* July 323 A water horse or sprite that demands at least one life annually.

3. (See COURSER.)

1790 G. CHRISTMORE *Treat. Inland Nav.* III. p. x *Water Horse* neatly washed on silk which are laid upon each other and then before they are pared to dry.

Water-house.

†1. A building in which water is raised from a river or well into a 'conduit-head' or reservoir to be conveyed by means of conduits or pipes for domestic use. *Obs.*

1681 J. DINSLEY *Tour Irel.* in *Trans. Kilkenny Arch. Soc.* II. (1855) 305 A delightful Water house adjoining to the Bowling Green which with its Engine of Curious Artifice, by the help of one horse furnisheth all the offices of the Castle with the necessary Element. This Water house hath triples and a Summer Dineting room. 1691 J. GIBSON in *Archæol.* XII. 187 At the Castle there is a water house but what is forced from a deep well into a receptacle, whence they are furnished by pipes at pleasure. 1697 DE FOE *Rev. Feat.* (1724) 14 The Water house at the Conduit of the City of London with Water. 1726 LEAKE in *Antiquities Archit.* II. 123 Water houses or Conduit heads for the reception of the publick water. 1790 *Acts & Ords. Irel.* 230 To make, erect, construct rep. and maintain all such Water Houses, Reservoirs . . Water Wheels for raising, forcing, and conveying a sufficient Quantity of Water from the said River Wen into the said City [of Norwich].

2. ? A fanciful name for a boat or canoe. *rare.*

c1610 BRAUN & FL. *Secon. Fasc.* 1 The thing by her commanded, is to see the Princes Royall chiffe passing in a prise Water house. 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 98 There be more Canowes in this towne than in all the whole Plate in every household having a water house or two. 1678 SHERWOOD *Island Log* 178 The canoe coming to us last lock, began to discharge its water houses on the One.

Wa·ter-ice.

1. A confection of water and sugar, flavoured and frozen.

1848 *Edin. Rev.* XXX. 15 Its granular spongy texture . . is the appearance of condensed syrup or what the confectioners call *water ice*. 1864 I. MANNERS (*title*), The Ice House, with the most approved receipts for making superior water ices and ice creams.

2. 'Massive ice formed by the direct freezing of water, and not by the compacting of snow' (W. 1911).

1880 GREELY *Arctic Ca.* II. 11 The Water ice is formed, not by the freezing of the surface . . but by the freezing of the lays of water lying on the bottom.

†Wa·tered, *ppl. a. Obs. nonce wd.* [f. WATER *n.* + -ED.] Made watery.

1560 Watered [see UNDARA *a.*]. 1570 H. SWARLE *Armorist.* 121 The Towers duely watered, and in their proper colour.

Waterily (wǫ·tərĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. WATERY *a.* + -LY.] In a watery manner.

1897 CROCKETT *Lads' Love* vi. I smiled waterily. 1901 OXEN HAM *Giant Circumstance* xxiii. His black eyes smouldered waterily.

Wateriness (wǫ·tərĭnĕs). [f. WATERY *a.* + -NESS.]

†1. *concr.* Watery constituent or element; aqueous matter contained in or diffused through a liquid or solid. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. clxxxiv. (1495) 723 Whyte wyne is more moyst in his kynde because of clerenesse and watry nesse that hath maystry therin. *Ibid.* XIX. lxv. 901 Mylke is the better and more holsome of the moost deale of watryne nesse ouercomynge and wasyd. c1440 *Anderson's Treat. Fistula etc.* 31 Take pe Iuse of pe herbes medled wip hony and boile hem wip smal vnto pat pe watrynes of pe Iuse be so newhat Ibrent. 1558 WARDE tr. *Alexis' Secrets* (1580) I. vi. 99 The moysture or waterinesse of the saied quicke siluer dissolueth out in a vapoure. 1678 R. KIRKLAND tr. *Geber* II. vi. 92 It is expedient to remove from things to be sublimed the Wateriness only with a very small Fire.

†2. Watery secretion. *Obs.*

c1440 tr. *Anderson's Treat. Fistula* etc. 39 And superflue waterenes swette out fro pe place pat was wonte for to file many lynnen clopes putte aforn. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* II. 1. 48 b, Let yͤ heade be cyuilyned in the place wher the aqua suite or waterines is. 1663 TWEDE *Querist* I. xvii. 94 It dryeth up the tears and wateriness of the eyes.

2. The state of being watery, watery quality or nature.

1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 186 Mere jugglers and impostors, that seeke to make with great wordes the naked watrinesse of their Baptisme. 1904 *Elizabeth in Rügen* iv. 93 [Bathers] meeting by common consent on the common ground of wateriness.

3. Superfluity of water as a constituent, connoting poorness, thinness, insipidity. a. of the blood.

1544 PHAER *Regim. Life* (1553) H vij, If suche fluxe happen of the waterines of blud, giue her to drink . . hony of roses (etc.). 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 81 Mere wateriness of blood does not cause an increased flow of bile.

b. of an article of food.

1899 R. E. HORTON *Centr. Afr. in Trial Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 741 They attempt to remedy the wateriness of the fish by exposing it spitted to a slow fire. 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I. 37 But what hero can stand the burning of his soup or the wateriness of his potatoes.

c. *fig.* of literary style, composition, etc.

1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 587 The general hanness and wateriness of all his disquisitions. 1872 ROBSON *Rom. Law* xiv. 80 But as to the simplicity—or, shall we say wateriness, —of the style, I can answer you more confidently.

4. The state of being saturated with water.

1820 J. HUNT *Indicator* No. 11 (1822) I. 164 The sudden missing, of one's dry senses—the deep plunge and bubbling, and wrapping up in heavy wateriness. 1832—*Poems, Hero & Leander* I. 120 Then rising with a sudden ceasing sound Of wateriness he shook off his firm ground. 1864—*Seer* (1864) 25 [Like fly in a tea cup] then stops, and sinks down, saturated and overborne with wateriness.

5. Lachrymal moistness.

1850 SALE tr. *Sadiya & Dadiya* II. 17 A waterness in the eye, and a hukuness in the throat.

Watering (wǫ·tərĭng), *vbl. sb.* [f. WATER *v.* + -ING.] The action of the verb WATER.

†1. The action of carrying water. *Obs.*

c1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 304 Syððan hi (sc. ða wyrtu) gewundie se ðe scewp. 8] sæwe wæterunge. c1405 *Lonel. N. Excellencies* 1 Wel is pat pat hab wel watering. 1535 *Coverdale Isaiah* xxxiii. 16 Thy water is sure, & thy bread shall not fayle. 1540 *Palsgr.* 1. 240 And seue hem [the plants] in a place where they haue good watering. 1573-80 LYLLY *Euph.* (1636) 102 Now set doo make watering, wash pot or wash dish. 1706 ARBUTHNOTT *Gard. Assist.* 63 Light waterings when the weather is dry. 1727 SWINDEN *Gott. Hesp. Bib.* 166/2 Indus, whose watering would ruin half the plants. *fig.* a1633 G. HERBERT *Outlandish Prov.* (1640) 581 Folly growes without watering.

†2. The (or an act) of soaking or steeping in water or of impregnating with a liquor. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* A xvii. xcv (1495) 669 Some leguminа ben made swete and swoun wyth good watryng. 1535 LYNDESAY *Monarche* I. 1388 An ouersaill to forsee that it rather the 3 rone be burnt in tarring, nor the hempe rotted in the wetering. 1699 J. ALLISON *Lay Archangel* 30 I viewed the Hall as it lay overlayed for watering to be hauled in. 1718 *Ibid.* 43 The night past we lost 13 pieces of Beef, as they hung a watering. 1807 STUART *Planter's Guide* (1828) 499 The liquid is to be drawn off in sufficient and poured down over the heap. As soon as it has got two complete waterings, it is to be turned and thoroughly mixed.

4. An inundation, flooding, or irrigation.

1504 R. ARNOLDE *Lyve le Roy* 36 b, And much profitable to those which shall inseire it, by the waterings and other commodities which they receaue of it. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xxix. 187 (*title*) The which doth grow on those valleys by the meanes of waterings. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 276 The river has on its banks a range of low ground, highly capable of watering at a very small expence . . but not one acre done.

5. The application of water to a road, etc. in order to lay the dust.

1703 *Hunt. Sun Journ.* 120 All the Watering season being able to lay the Dust the Horses and Coaches raise. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 891 The defendants employed inspectors to superintend the watering of their streets.

6. The action of giving drinking water to cattle, horses, etc., also, the action of (an animal) of going to the water to drink.

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518] Watrynge, or peyynge drynke to beestys, *adaquacio*. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 120 It is good also to observe due times for his feeding his watering, and his trauayle. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. 2. 3. 1 Doeth not each one of you on the Sabbath loose his oxe or his asse from the stall and leade him away to watering? 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI. 747 Thus he anticipates our care: we seeke the watering in the well known Flood, To quench his Thurst. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* xx, The horses were being led out to watering. 1908 *Animal Management* (War Office) 101 Mounted officers and non-commissioned officers are accustomed to go several days without watering.

†b. *transf.* (A person's) act of drinking. *Obs.*

1596 SHAKE. *Hen. IV*, II. iv. 37 When you breath in your watering, then they [ie sic drawers] cry hem, and bid you play it off.

†c. A light refreshment between meals. *Obs.*

c1625 FLETCHER *Elder Bro* I. ii, He dines with Tully, takes his watering with the Muses, sups with Livy.

7. *Scots Law.* (See quot.)

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* I. xvii. § 11. 345 Watering is a Servitude of taking water, proper to one Ground for the use of another, whether it be for the Cattel of the dominant Ground, which is most ordinary, or for other uses thereof.

8. The action of procuring fresh water for a ship.

1613 J. SARIS *Log Voyage* (Hakl. Soc. I.) 68 The 29th we made an ende of watring, hauing taken in 30 tunes, and good store of Wood. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 9 Building a Tent, to shelter the People who were to be employ'd in Watering. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 493/1 On Friday 11th, his watering completed, Herbert was out again and cruising along the north coast of Jamaica.

9. The action or process of giving a 'watered' appearance to the surface of a material. Cf. 20.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 9 The surfaces of those threads that run the long way, are by the Mechanical process of watering, cream'd or angled in another kind of posture then they were by the weaving. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 140 Moreé Watering, by other Methods. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1280 Watering of stuffs (Moirage, Fr.) is a process to which silk and other textile fabrics are subjected. 1841 H. WILKINSON *Engines of War* 200 The *Tortoise*, or watering, of the genuine Damascus blades, I conceive to have been originally produced by two principal causes, first, (etc.). 1859 *Abridg. Specif. Patents Paper* etc. II. 23 Fabrics for ornamenting walls. An effect called 'watering' may be produced by pressing and 'ironing' two thicknesses together between heated rollers. 1887 F. POLLOCK in *Engraf. Brit.* XXII. 801/2 The 'damascening' or 'watering' of choice Persian and Indian arms.

10. Dilution with water.

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 16 July 12/1 Indian and Ceylon teas are stronger and stand more watering. 1892 J. M. WALSH *Teas* 133 In the milk business the more elaborate sophistications are watering and skimming. 1896 CONAN DOYLE *Sherlock Holmes* V, Six drops to the half pint seems a artful watering of grog. *fig.* 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 848 But is not a great deal of that broadening [of their faith] a watering down of the authority of Christianity to pure humanism?

11. Dilution of the capital of a trading company.

1885 *Christian Union* 15 Jan. 39/3 Nor has the management ever been charged with any watering of stock. 1893 *Nats.* (N. Y.) 27 Apr. 307/3 While doubling the partnership value is legitimate, doubling the shares of a corporation without payment for them is watering.

12. The action of 'taking the waters'.

1765 G. WILLIAMS in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 402, I shall have completed my watering [at Brighthelmstone] by the Sunday following.

13. Running (of the eyes), + filling with tears.

c1500 *Destr. Troy* 2167 Thus carpes the kyng to his clene childur With wepinge and wo, wateryng of ene, Sobbyng and sikyng. 1585 HIGGINS *Nomenclator* 46 *Delachrymatio*, the watering of the eyes. 1608 TOURNEUR *Atheists Tragedy* 274 A droppe or two therof dropped into the eyes, cureth the dropping or watering of them. 1886 J. S. *Light's Pilots Guide* I. 2 If your Chart are trobled with a Fevour or Ague, you shall discover it by the watering of their eyes. 1899 *St. Luke's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 49 There was some watering of and photophobia in the left (eye).

14. Salivation of the teeth, mouth, or 'chops', induced by the thought or anticipation of appetizing food.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XII. i. 1. 157 He brought over with him dre Figs and Raisins the first fruits that ever it were of Chio and Wine for a taast, to set their teeth a watering. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* xiii. 33 A Certain Fox spy'd out a Raven upon a Tree with a Piece of Cheese in his mouth, that set his Chops a watering. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 26. 3/1 Which will keep your hungry Chops from Watring. 1897 *All Sorts & Sizes Misc.* III. 283/1 Form of invitation, 'Such is the exaggeration resembles 'the watering of the chops of a healthy appetite, as 'water brash'.

15. Dawson *Amphitryon* II. 1, You keep such a lilling and colling here, to set ones Mouth a watering. 1691 LOCKE *Money Wks.* 1727 II. 37 I hose who contend for four *per Cent* have found out a way to set Mens Mouths a watering for Money at that rate.

II Concrete senses.

†15. A place where horses and cattle are taken to drink. Chiefly as in b. *Obs.*

1598 H. WOTTON *Courtlie Control.* 305 Saying he would neither eate nor drinke, but with the Gentlemen at the Horse, who scarcely had cleaned his horse so far as to the watering.

†b. *St Thomas (a, of) Watering(s*: the name of a place two miles from London on the pilgrims' road to Canterbury, near to a brook at which horses were watered. Until the 17th c. it was the place of public executions for Surrey, hence often in allusive use (cf. TYBURN). *Obs.*

c1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 826 And forth we ryden, a litel moore than paas Vnto the watering of Seint Thomas. c1440 *Jrnl.* 380 And so be King and his pursuers passyd forth by ham, til he come vnto Seint Thomas watering. 1592 NASHE *Pierce Penilesse* (Shaks. Soc.) 1. 162 Hee at S. Thomas Wat rings may goe vsing a Bay Iennet. 1600 J. SYMSON *New Inn* I. iii, To which, if he apply him, He may come to read a lecture Vpon Anatomies at S. Thomas a Waterings. And so goe forth a Laureat in hempe cordes!

†c. Supply of water for cattle. *Obs. rare.*

1773 *Boston Gaz.* 5 Apr. 4/2 Said Farm contains near Ninety Acres of Land which abounds with excellent Water ing, Pasturing, Mowing, &c.

†16. A well, spring, or other place where water is obtained for domestic use. *Obs.*

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. lxxxix, Cedron, Bethsaida, and each watring els Emposon'd be, both fountains, springs and wels. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II. xiv. 150 Their washing is with great scrupulosity, in a common watering or in private cisternes, or fountaines.

†17. A place where vessels obtain a supply of fresh water. *Obs.*

1586 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq. & Ind.* I. 18 The Captaine Generall came to the Watering of Saynt Blaze, which is three score leagues beyonds the Cape. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1758/1 The best Water, and the most commodious Watering of any place upon this Coast.

†18. Water for irrigation. *Obs.*

1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* II. liv. 580 But that such watering may be consighed in best sort for their growth, it must be provided and brought by some lowe conduct. 1707 *Curios. Husb. & Gard.* 51 The Rain or other Waterings dissolve the Salts of the Earth.

19. A ditch for draining a marsh; ? the tract drained by such a ditch.

1790 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 128 *note*, A manuscript map [of Romney Marsh]...where the names and boundaries of the waterings...are very distinctly expressed. 1877 L. J. JENNINGS *Field Paths* I. 4 It is necessary to keep much to the right...for the 'waterings' are wide and numerous, and it is very easy to lose...time...on these marshes [of Winchelsea and Rye].

20. The wavy, variegated appearance given to silk, metal, etc. = MOIRÉ 2. Cf. 9.

1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* I. III. 77 When others [Cardinals] had their Caps of Red, they had theirs of water'd Chamlets, and when others wore their Purple, theirs was without watering. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 727 Metallic Watering, or for Blanc Moiré. 1880 *Ure's Dict. Arts* etc. (ed. 5) III. 195 The bold waterings...depend not only on the quality of the silk, but greatly on the way in which they are folded when subjected to the enormous pressure in watering.

III. 21. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *watering-bucket, -hole, -party, -pit, -pond, -pool, -tank, -time, -trough, tub, -vessel.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Watering-bucket.* In the United States service the regulation bucket is made of solid leather. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 68 Appoint a place for washing clothes clear of the *watering hole. 1890 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1900) 98/2 When the natives had constructed a number of water-bags...a watering party was despatched with these. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Abrevadero*, a poole, a *watering pit. 1870 N. F. HELM *Edinburgh* VII. 76 From the *watering pond I observed a hawk of this species. 1539 *MSS. Dn. Rutland* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) IV. 304 The *watering powles in the parke. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 853 The proper construction of a watering-pool is sadly misunderstood in this country. 1697 DAVDEN *Virg. Past.* VII. 14 Your lowing Heyfars, of their own accord, At *watring time will seek the neighb'ring Ford. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xxx. 38 In the gutters in the *watering troughes when the flocks came to drinke. 1908 *Animal Management* (War Office) 199 Watering troughs should be of sufficient height to prevent restless animals pawing over the rim. 1790 *Act* 31 *Geo. III* c. 17 § 20 Provided always, That previous to any such Watering Tub or Trough, Sluice, or other Provision, being taken down,...Notice...shall be given. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 15189 A man par yow sal mete, A *watriu vessel in his hand.

22. Special comb.: **watering-bridle**, a bridle with a snaffle-bit, used chiefly when taking a horse to be watered; also *attrib.*; **watering-call** *Mil.* (see quot.); **watering-can** = WATERING-POT 1; † **watering cap**, a cavalryman's fatigue cap; **watering-cart** = WATER-CART; † **watering-house**, an inn or public house where stage coachmen and hackney coachmen may obtain water for their horses and refreshment for themselves; **† watering man** = WATERMAN 4; **watering order** *Mil.*, the order in which cavalry are drawn up when going to water their horses; **watering-pan** = WATERING-POT; † **watering saddle**, a saddle used by cavalry when riding their horses to water; **watering slip**, a causeway sloping down into a river, for watering cattle, etc.; **watering snaffle**, cf. *watering-bridle*; **watering stone**, ? a water-trough or a fountain; † **watering-table** = WATER-TABLE 1.

1908 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 347 Item, for ane small *watering bridillis in Jedworth, 13 s. 1680 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 1583/4 A watering bridle and snaffle. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 383/2 Watering bridle-bit or snaffles. 1853 STOCQUELER *Mil. Encycl.*, *Watering-Call*, a trumpet sounding, on which the cavalry assemble to water their horses. 1692 SIR J. FOULIS *Acc. Bk.* (1894) 147 For a whyt iron *watering kan to ye yard, 2 0 0. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* etc. 1143 Introducing...the strong lye of crude soda, through the rose spout of a watering-can. 1851 *Dixon & Mell. Gardeners' Mag.* May 70 As the plants now cover the tops of the pots,...there will be a greatly increased demand for the watering-can. 1898 SOUTHEY *Cowper's Lett.* VII. 265 He was returning...from an evening drill of the regiment of volunteer cavalry,...being dressed accordingly in a flannel jacket, with a *watering cap. 1764 *Museum Rust.* II. 73 A *watering-cart, not unlike that with which the roads near London are watered. 1919 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Apr. 7 Watering carts, conducted by Indian soldiers, are also spraying the roads. 1820 T. *Gabrielli's Hydrost. Hydraul.* 240 The numerous *watering-houses upon the Kentish road, where postilions and stage coachmen generally refresh their horses. 1850 DICKENS *Dr. Dorr* xxi. 253 Watermen...who have been...rushing about for the last two hours, retire to their watering-houses. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 185 The Inspectors are to see that all the *watering men wear their badges or numbers. 1890 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 3/5 The regiment...quitted the Spital Barracks early in the morning in *watering order. 1904 A. GRIFFITHS *30 Yrs. Public Service* x. 130 The hours for *watering order', feeding, cleaning, exercising, and cleaning down. 1827 STUART *Planter's Guide* 316 Gardeners usually recommend, that all watering should be performed with the *Watering-pan, as more accurately imitating the genial rains. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1606/4 There was also taken away, a *watering Saddle. 1796 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 3 Coach, Coach-man and two Horses...were swept down to the *Watering-slip. 1804 in *Athenæum* (1908) 16 May 605/1 For 2 *watering snaffles, iis. 1888 1835-41 *J. M. Wilson's Tales Borders* (1851) VII. 254 In my wanderings, I had entered King's Park by the eastern stile, at the *watering-stone. 1809 in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1887) I. 132, 28 stone lights with there *watering tables.

Watering (wɔ̄·tərin), *ppl. a.* [f. WATER *v.* + -ING 2.] That waters.

1. a. Of eyes: Discharging watery fluid; running.

a 1400-50 *Sleckh. Med. MS.* 127 For wattringye eyne. c 1440 *Jf. E. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 67 Take a rede cowle leaf, ...and ley hit in to be watrynge eyen. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. A v b, Wormwode...heleth the watering sores in the corner of the eyes. 1809 LYTTON *K. Arthur* II. BEKEL, 'And now checkmate !' the wrinched sire exclaims, With watering eyes.

b. Of the teeth, mouth: Secreting saliva profusely in anticipation of appetizing food. Also *fig.*

1630 J. LANE *Contn. Squire's T.* x. 542 But now to tell theire Daintie, roial, fare,...Of march pane stuff, which watering teeth soone boordes [etc.]. 1789 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Expost. Ode* 1. ii, Ye sharp State-mousers, with your watering jaws. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xlviii, Diogenes...had been eyeing his intended breakfast with a watering mouth. 1869 C. GIBBON *Robin Gray* xi, Those who knew about James Falcon gave their watering mouths a wry twist.

2. In transitive sense: Irrigating.

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 553, I feel a music which comes straight from Heaven, As tender as a watering dew.

Hence **Wa·teringly** *adv.*

1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 564 No more alide are wee to giue birth to so high desires, then to looke on the Sunne, without hauing...our eyes cast wateringly for presumptuous gazing.

Wa·tering-place. [WATERING *vbl. sb.*]

1. A place in a river or lake where animals are brought to obtain water: also a pool or trough prepared for the use of cattle and horses.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518/2 Watryng place, where beestys lyyn watrynge, *Aquarium*. 1478 *Bolognet. Rim.* (1778) 208 Vltra le Weere et le watering place. 1558 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 119 For mayskyng of watryng places in the Cowpasture. 1709 *Statutes at Large, Acts & Ordinances* (ed. 3) I. 1 Commissioners may set out for any common watering place or places. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxix, The by-path...brought him...to the bottom of the Clyde, at a spot marked with the feet of horses, who were conducted to it as a watering-place. 1819 *Rees's Cycl.* VI. *s. v. Canal*, Watering places for cattle are sometimes erected to be made, especially where the fields have been deprived of their old ones by the cutting of their canal. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* xx, One of those watering-places...on the run.

2. A place where a ship's company goes to fill the ship's casks with fresh water.

1613 J. SARIS *Voy. Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 3 The 16th we anchored at the watering place called Tinga Jasus, being 12 leagues from Bantam. 1740 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* xii. (1840) 200 Sent the...boats...to the watering-place. 1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Watering-Place*, a situation where boats can land with fresh water for the use of ships. 1819 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 283 St. Helena...the chief remaining watering-place on the direct route between the Comoros and home waters.

b. gen. A place where a supply of water can be obtained.

1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.*(1906) 288 Wee had all sortes of refreshments untill certayne Portingalls...forbid and debarred the watering place. 1698 STANLEY *Short's Pat.* vii. (1858) 287 It [the Jordan] is still the 'Sheriat-el-Khebir' the 'great watering-place' of the Bedouin tribes. 1908 *Parish Councils* 55 At Garsdon (Wiltshire) the parish council was given a good supply of water...The parish council of Humshaugh...has bought the freehold of a small piece of land,...so as to secure for ever a public watering place.

3. A resort of fashionable or holiday visitants, either for drinking or bathing in the waters of a mineral spring, or for sea-bathing.

1787 FOOTE *Author* I. Wks. 1799 I. 137 Tunbridge, Bristol, and the other watering places. 1826 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* xiv. § 33 A Watering Place does not want the help of the sea to make it execrable; the inland Spa is not a jot behind the Fribing-town in the article of tortures. 1842 W. IRVING *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 80, I shall...go to a watering-place on the continent. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. 111 Bath, which, now a gay watering-place, consisting of twelve hundred houses. 1891 HARDY *Tess* lvi, In such a place as the new news-spread through every street and villa of the popular watering-place. 1899 *Abbott's Syst. Med.* VII. 304 The treatment for gout—including in one case a visit to Aix-les-Bains and other European 'watering places'.

4. *attrib.*

1837 HR. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* III. 93 Such watering-place manners as I saw at Rockaway are considered and called vulgar on the spot. 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* xlvii, The landscape...Belville would have exclaimed, in Simple's phraseology, 'Bedad, it's a watering-place it is!' 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III. iv, The fashionable fever for gout—including in one case a visit to Aix-les-Bains and other European 'watering place'.

Wa·tering-pot. [WATERING *vbl. sb.*]

1. A portable vessel for watering plants; now usually of tinned iron, and furnished with a long tubular spout, often ending with a rose for scattering the water.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Vne Chantepleure*, a garden pot, a watering pot, the toppe of a Cesterne. 1600 E. C. *Three Ladies London* (1912) 1. 1. 1. Throw me your weyer Brother? *Dor.* Like a Watring-Pot? he wud make an excellent Fountaine in the midst of a Garden. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Affliction* 'Broken in pieces'! ii, All my watering pots give [leaves] their lives. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys.-Mech.* xxxiii. 247 A Gardiner's Watering Pot shou'd consically, or like a Sugar-Loaf. 1792 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 546 The Duke then took one of his silver watering-pots, which was two feet and an half high. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 499 After which the whole of the hillocks should be watered, from a watering-pot with the rose on. 1915 'Q' (Quiller-Couch) *Nicky-Nan* xiii. 165 She set down her watering-pot.

2. *Zool.* A mollusc of the genus *Aspergillum*, so named from the shape of its shell. Also *attrib.* as *watering-pot group, shell.*

1815 *Bingley Elem. Conchol.* 206 *Serpula Aquaria*, Watering-Pot. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 249 The Watering-pots or Aspergillum group. At first sight a 'Watering-pot shell' would not be supposed to have any connection with ordinary bivalves. 1864-3 WOOD *Homes without H.* v. 106 The Watering-pot Shell (Aspergillum) is well known to conchologists. 1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) I. 287 The most noticeable species are the 'watering pot' *Aspergillum vaginiferum*...This species comes from the Red Sea.

Wa·terish, *a.* [f. WATER *sb.* + -ISH 1. (Sweet gives an O.E. *wæterisc*, of which no example seems to be known.)]

† 1. Composed of water; of the nature of water, aqueous. *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. 302 *Enuenx*, waterysshe or watry. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* etc. S j b, In time the waterishe droppes, we see doth perce the stone.

2. Resembling water in appearance or sensible properties.

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 37 The shoomaker liquoreth his leather with waterish liquor. 1614 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 82 Pellitory roots...chused, bring forth much waterish filegme. 1622 BACON *Treat. Eyes* I. iv. A 8, Concerning the humours whereof the eye is made: the first called *aqueous*, that is, the waterish part. 1742 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 290 The waterish part of the cream comes away first. 1748 tr. *Vegetius Renatus' Distemper Horses* 70 The Humour will be this Humour will be this waterish colour. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 167 To take the Fish, the pale waterish coloured haire is the best to deceive them if the cream be clear.

† 3. Native to or inhabiting the water, aquatic.

1579 G. HARVEY *Letter.-bk.* (Camden) 84 There be innumerable legions of waterishe and earthlye spyrites. 1627 HOOKER *Serm.* 11.46 Watershe fowle, and fishe, which generally all meates with the common sort alwaies vnvsuall,...doe most preiudice the health. 1727 PARNELL *Battle Frogs & Mice* 1. 75 Like me, nor Stalks, nor waterish Herbs delight.

† 4. Relating to or concerned with water. *Obs.*

1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1670) 70 In the Earthy dry Signs, they produce barrenness, by reason of drought; in Waterish Signs barrenness also, by reason of too much wet.

5. Containing excess of water. Of liquids: Dilute, thin, poor. Of solids: Loose in texture, not firm or compact.

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xxi. (1870) 284 Peares...doth increase fatnes, ingendereth ye waterysshe blod. 1597 R. GOOCH *Herrshach's Herb.* in 1. 146 All milke that is milked in springtime, is watrisher then the milke of sommer. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 15 Or feede vpon such nice and waterish diet. 1650 NORWOOD *Mathematical Trigonometry* 1. 1 Remember...the Carnation in your great pencill be rather thin and waterish than too thick and clouy. 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 55 It was of a loose waterish contexture. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3254/1 Small beer is waterish. a 1720 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 128 The kinels [of the nuts]...become waterish, and in a manner tasteless. 1745 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Female Spectator* (1748) III. 258 What fruits the orchards yielded were tasteless, waterish, and insipid. 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ballads, Anactoria* 38 Mould with waterish arms. 1879 J. THOMSON *Electrix* 116 My blood Is waterish all with tears, and leaves me weak.

b. fig.

1599 COVERDALE *etc. Fragm. Par. Rom.* v. 125 In ryude of the watryshe letter of the lawe gyuen vnto vs as a gage. c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 56 It is but a waterish cold argument to say there be so many...forbidd. 1624 D. DYKE *Myst. Self-Deceit.* 40 The memory [is] slippery and waterish to receiue and retaine any good impressions. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* To Parl. (ed. 2) 1, Out of a waterish and colourless matter. 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* IX. 206, 1 The waterish comedy of the 'Belle's Stratagem'.

6. Of a taste: Characteristic of what contains excess of water.

1587 TURBERV. *Trag. T., Fabl.* etc. 167 b, Of waterish taste the flesh, not firme like English beefe. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xv. xxviii. 444 Plums have a waterish tast. 1653 WALTON *Angler* ii. 58 It takes away the waterish taste which the Chub or Chevin has.

† 6. Having a predominance of water in the constitution. Also, of disease, characterized by accumulation of water in some part of the body. *Obs.*

1598 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist.* II. 101 The Germanes by reason of hauing foggy and waterish bodies. 1639 G. PLATTES *Discov. Infin. Treas.* x. 63 Some few Sherpe of the most waterish, and flegmatick constitution, may be caught with this disease. 1634 T. JOHNSON tr. *A. Paré's Chirurg. Wks.* VII. xviii. 270 Of the cure of a flatulent and waterish Tumour. 1660 INGELO *Bentivolio & U.* 11. (1668) 61 Her fever, a waterish Dropsie, a pining Hectic. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Animals & Min.* 117 Their Lungs are very phlegmatick and waterish.

† 7. Of eyes: Somewhat watery, disposed to run.

1582 B. GOOGE tr. *Palingenius' Zodiac* VI. Q v, For many on the same do alwayes haue waterish weeping eyes. *Comb.* 1700 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3780/4 A very little Man,...somewhat thick Lipp'd, watrish Eyed.

8. Of weather, air, mist: Charged with water, watery.

1690 VENNER *Via Recta* (ed. 4) 281 This moneth [February] is commonly very raw and waterish. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 295 If small waterish Clouds appear on the tops of hills, Rain follows. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* V. 232 In that Fenny and waterish air. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xxi, A dim but not chill or waterish haze slept blue on the hills. 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1292 The waterish air Hissed.

9 Of light or of luminous bodies: Dimmed by watery vapour

1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Term* iii. 45 Like a hung moon a little waterish while 1669 *Phil Trans* I IX 384 The disturbance on the Sun's limb [was] so undulatory, pointed ill defined waterish 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) II 430 A very narrow waterish penumbra appeared round Venus 1845 Lindsay *Isle Ramblers* I 198 The second walk agreeably perplexed by the waterish moonlight

†10 Of ground Damp, wet. *Obs*

1582 Lupset *Herbal* 15 Gentian growethe in shadowe and waterishe places 1664-6 *Phil Trans* I 328 Rice prospers most in waterish grounds

†11 Juicy, succulent *Obs*

1591 A. W *Ebh Cookspe* 12 b Take a or ye wellwaterishe Apples, pare them fetche [sic] the weakness out by 1 swellyng fruits, so waterish that they even melt like snow in the mouth

Hence **Wa·terishly** *adv* , **Wa·terishness**

1532 Herbert *Ans pk H* 1226 61 He also made turne vp so downe and stirre the grounde, that the sorenes and the rawe waterishenesse of his may be warmed and well dryed vp 1591 Greene *Carde of Fancie* Iiiiv 238 More chilly and watrishly do others expound it a 1693 T Cartwright *Confut Khe n N I* (1618) 244 The weakness and waterishes of your argument 1850 H Rogers *Introct Spirit* II 251 Oversmich Coolness, or Waterishness in the Head 1872 Miss Braddon *Rob Ancliffe*, II, You and my late master's nephew are like as—if I'm not saying too drops of water, for there is little waterishness in your composition

Wa·ter-knot. [Knot *sb.*1] A kind of knot used in joining together the several portions of a fishing line (see quot 1847).

a 1450 *Pynkyn e n Anyle* (1883) 12 13 Thenne must ye knyte theym I gyder with a water knotte And by cause that ye shulde knowe thilke water knotte & also the duchys knotte I o them here is figure exacte and thei be newe of the draughte 1686 H Phillips *Cyder* 1 *ad fin* 61 With a Water-knot (in which 3 I must make both the links to fasten) tye it in so that [etc] 1795 Hutton *Math Dict* v v *Knot A Fisher's knot or Waterknot* 1847 St Hart *Angler's Comp* 44 The Water knot Single and Double is completed simply by laying the ends of the two threads, links, or strands required to be joined, alongside of each other, the doubling the one round the forefinger of the right hand and passing one of the links and its correspondent end through the loop thus formed, draw all tight 1885 H Cholmondeley-Pennell *Fishing* (Badm) I 38 What is known as the single fisherman's knot (sometimes called 'water knot')

† Wa·terlade *Obs* [f Water *sb.*+Lade *sb.*2] A channel for water, an aqueduct

[c 1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 339/4 *Aquaeductum* [= *aquae* pl] watterzeladu] a 1300 *Cursor M* 11936 Lakes seuen he made & o tha, And all tha fair he mi de Pat sold be ioin wi water lade, Pat war no fra tha and till Vse of ic flum al atte wil *Ib f* 12019 1481 *Cov Test* I k 28 Put euery dozener of this Cite to hath a waterlad ouer the co ys Ryver schall pay for a lode caldarium 15 Thai Cite euery yer wyd 1620 Holland *Cauden* I 321 The channells were at sundrie times stopped up either through negligence, or deliberation

† Wa·terlag. *Obs.* [? Short for next] An epithet of abuse

a 1580 Skelton *Sp Parr* 188 Mors she myne owne shelfe, the sternonger say th I re fate, ye lryph waterlig

† Wa·ter-lagger. *Obs* [f Lag *v* 1 + -er1] = Water Leaper

1519 Horman *Vulg* 222 b There is ryses a fray amonge the water laggers [L *amphibiarii*] a 1530 A Barclay in *Sallust's Jugurthin* xcviii. 36 He commanded that the pages, waterlaggers and vyctayls should not come nere the army nor folowe the same [*ne lixae pueruntur exercitum*]

Wa·terlander. [f *Waterland*, a district in North Holland + -er1] (See quots.)

1860 *Chamb Encycl* I 119 This name divide I the body, as early a 1534, into the Mild and the Strict Mennonites. The first are known by the title of Waterlanders 1883 *Acad Brit* XVI 12 2 The Waterlanders in North Holland, who held the least strict doctrine of excommunication

So **Wa·terlandian** [ian]

1765 A Maclaine *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* (1768) V 49 The more made are Anabaptists are composed of certain inhabitants of Waterland Flanders, Friesland, and Germany, who commonly pass under the denomination of Water Landians 1839 *Penny Cycl* XXV 220 2 The followers of Menno very soon split into two sects the Flemings and the Waterlandians so called from the countries in which they are e

attrib 1765 A Maclaine *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* (1768) V 50 One of these Waterlandian sects was divided, in the year 1664, into two factions

Wa·terlandish, *a nonce-wd* [ish1] Characteristic of the theologian Daniel Waterland (1683–1740).

1768 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xii, This sermon upon the jewish dispensation—I don't like it at all —I thought I should be in a world of *waterlandish* knowledge in it,—but 'tis all critical, and most critically put together

Wa·ter-lane.

1 *dial.* A green lane with a stream running along it

1879 *Daily News* 24 Oct, Anything in dogous to the leaping Chine of the Isle of Wight, the Guernsey Waterlanes, or those noisy streamlets which abound in the hilly districts of Ireland. a 1896 M Collins *Pen Sk* (1879) I 173 The cool water lanes of Guernsey 1895 [D Jordan & Mary J A Owen] *Ann Fishing Village* xi. 104 It was a water lane—a public way for any cart horse or cow that the owners might think fit to take there—as wide as an ordinary road.

2 A narrow passage of open water, e g between masses of reeds or between lines of shipping

1883 G C Davies *Norf Broads* ii 18 We cross the Broad and the river, and enter a narrow water lane between the reeds. 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* 2 A convoy was coming up a wat rlane between two lines of shipping, just behind us

† Water-lapper. *Obs* One who 'lappeth of the water with his tongue' (*Judges* vii. 5).

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 278 No less miraculous acts were expected and promised then those of Gideon with his water lappers 1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autob* x (1848) 163 Captain Ellis company were all water lappers, Judges vii 5-7, and bible bearers

Wa·ter-lead (led) [I read *sb.*1] **2** A millhead **b** An open channel through an ice field

1641 *Reg Mag Soc* I 371/2 Lue water leads &c 1801 G W Norman *Wanst Sort Londoniers* 348 But the rye turn, the (valm in) fry are killed in gre at numbers in passing through the water leads by the mill wheels of the bleach greens 1853 *Encycl Rep* xvii. (1856) 130 But to seaward open water leads gladden us in every direction

† Water-leader. *Obs*

1 One who carts water for sale.

[c 1250 *Cal Ancient Doc D* 8 7310, Grant by Adgarus of Stel ebroc to [John le Waterleadere of Essendelle] the rent and bedewen land of Richard son of Geoffrey le Water ladere (etc.)] 1397 *Black A A Fitz Roc* 3 50 If 6 Jurats & Councell & 3 Waterleaders 1350 in Riley *Memorials* (1868) 54 [The carters, called] waterleders [shall take for the cart from Douues gate to Chepe, 18d] 14 *Nom in* Wr-Wülcker 650/39 *Hec aquaductor* 'a waterleder 1515 in *Lond Mytt* (1885) Introd 53 xxiv, Watilders [join with the Cukes in presenting a plea] 1593 in R Davies *Life Mayor York* (1843) 133 note, The cookes shall sweely sprinkle and wash the water of the waterleders and sweepers ward the supportacion and cleanse of bringing forth of the pauement of the same Lee 1600 *Chest r Plays* Banes 75 He that is a water le ader to and throwes of deep, sea that your A ke in all poynts I e prepared

2 In Irish iron-works (see quot)

1845 Sir J Guest *Ireland's Mat Hist* xxii 334 Water leaders or Water canals keepers to steer the Water courses, and to look to them constantly

Wa·ter-leaf.

1 Any plant of the genus *Hydrophyllum*.

1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 332 Water leaf, *Hydrophyllum*

2 *Arch* An ornament used in sculptured capitals, supposed to be a conventionalized representation of the leaf of some aquatic plant.

1852 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I xxvii § 23 Where the Byzantine influence is most visible I would use the Byzantine water leaf 1878 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* (1879) I 110 M st of the capital's are of the simple water leaf form as prevalent in the early Pointed England 1902 F Bond *Cathedrals* 50 The voluted water leaf of the capitals [in the Galilee at Durham]

3 (See quots.)

1854 Ure *Philos Manuf, Paper* 215 When dry, it is a complete paper, but of the kind called waterleaf, which will absorb ink into its body, and therefore cannot be written on 1855 in *Circ Sc Textiles* (1870) I 284 Paper is of three kinds, viz. sized, unsized, and water-leaf. The first is that upon which the letter leaf, or the condition in which the paper appears after being pressed between the felts—this is the first stage 1865 *Technologist* III 293 The trivial name of water leaf is applied to paper, into a material of which size will not be purchased, to one of the chemical facts of the fact is w yers

Wa·terless (wō tarles), *a* [Oe *waterlēas* = Du *waterloos*, OHG. *wazzarlōs* (mod G. *was serlos*), see Water *sb.* and -less] Destitute of water, containing no water, unsupplied with water

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xi 24 *Per locu inaquosa* Beth stows waterleas stæ c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxxvii 24 (Hel) Iosdon hine on done waterleasan seaþ 1382 Wyclif *Matt* iv 4456 In þis wast i wat a pite, Dri and waterles es it a 1300 *E Pealter* cvi 35 He set in out gang of waines lund waterles 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* (1495) xvii. 1068 Which is rec heled & hated til a fissh pat is waterles, c 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* (E E T S) 44 Pos 3e waterles wode, 3e shne se not a drope 1440 *Alphabet of Cures* (MS Digby 182) 161 And pe houndes violent holde and violent kept, or longe waterles hath communlych pe manewe 1506 Dunbar *Interm* 24 When the vncleine spreit is gone out of ane man, he walkis through waterles places, seikyng rest 1577 Kendall *Flowers Epigr* 42 b, Can seas be waterless and drie? can hilles be dales without? 1643 Trapp *Gen* I 21 Is ye same waterless desert that could so easily see in the waterless pit 1828 Duppa *Trav Italy*, etc 376 Here and there a little waterless fount un completes the design 1854 Howitt *Rural Life* III 130 A half buttered muffin mounts a waterless slop basin; a dirty egg accompanies some toasted wedges of bread 1893 Stious *Feat S E Africa* 18 Through this seventy miles of waterless country 1900 *Daily News* 5/6 The long waterless marches are beginning to have their effect upon the camels.

b *Waterless pit* in the 17th c often *fig* with allusion to *Zech* ix 11

1646 J. Beale in *Rush* 29 And they will deliuer thy soule from the water lesse pits 1652 J Brooks *Golden Key* Wks 1867 V 350 The Babylonish captivity was that waterless pit, out of which they were delivered by virtue of the blood of the covenant 1890 C Neash *Old New Test.* I. 197 The prison of this waterless or comfortless pit

Hence **Wa·terlessness.**

1888 *Sat Rev* 10/60 565/1 His preconceived opinion of the waterlessness of the country.

Wa·ter-le vel.

1 A levelling instrument in which water is used instead of alcohol (see quot. 1880).

1563 Shute *Archit* Hjb, Geometrie teacheth vs the order of rules, Compasses, Squiers, Quadrantes, and lume waterleueles with manie other knowlaiges. 1674 R Hooke *Animadv Hevelius* 61 This is done by the help of a Water Level 1723 S. Stone in *Rees's Math Instrum* v 1 (1758) 134 The first of these Instruments is a Water Level, composed of a round Tube of Brass or other solid Matter, about 3 Feet long [etc] The Level also very ample, in very commodious for levelling short Distances 1880 L D A Jackson *Aid Sheep Pract* 146 The water level is also an appliance for rough levelling within short distances It consists of a horizontal tube about two feet long terminated by two bottle-shaped ends in which water will stand level and thus afford a horizontal line of sight

2. *Mining* A road driven on the strike of a seam to carry off water

1698 *Phil Trans* XX 368 It is only a Spring which rises in a Coal Drift (or Water Level made for the draining of the Cannel Coal Pits) 1836 *Hull & Selby Rwy Act* 43 Airways, headways, gateways, or water levels through the mines 1886 J Barrowman *Sc Mining Terms* 71

3. The plane below which the rock or soil is saturated with water, the situation of this plane. Also *attrib*

1839 Use *Dict Arts* 960 To whatever depth a coal mine is drained of its water, from that depth it is worked, up to the rise of the water level line *Ibid* 374 The miner is guided in his line of direction entirely by the water level 1888 Guthrie *Leith Coal* III 1 II 9 345 In most districts rocks are permeated with water below a certain limit termed the water level

4 The horizontal surface of still water. Also the (higher or lower) position of the surface of water

1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) xii 497 Thus we might have a sea whose level would be much further below the water level of the ocean than is the bed of the Red Sea 1875 *Engineers* III 16 When the water level in the pit was lowered, and the suction became incomplete [etc] 1878 D Kemp *Nauc Acidit Sailing* 377 A straight line from the foremost side of the stem to the aft side of the stern post is the water level 1895 J J Raven *Hist Suffolk* 39 The sinking mound just above the present water level in Herringfleet 1912 L Robinson *Inside Constantinople* 1 The crew succeeded in trying the stern [of the submarine] to the water level, whence all scrambled out

Wa·ter-lily. The common name for many aquatic plants with large flowers, belonging to the N O *Nymphæaceæ*. In British use chiefly applied to the white water lily, *Nymphæa alba*, and the yellow water lily, *Nuphar lutea* The Australian (blue) water lily is *Nymphæa gigantea*

1549 *Compl Scot* vi (1872) 67, I wil the white lille quhilk is nane remeid contr a gonorrey 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 1 xxxvi 180 There be two kindes of water Lylies, the yellow and the white 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii Ccxxiii 672 The white water Lillie or Nenuphar, hath a great round leaues in shape of a Buckler 1650 Culpeper *Barthol Anat Addit* 130 The white Water Lilly hath very large round and thick dark green leaves 1760 J Lee *Introd Bot* App 337 Lily, Lower Yellow Water, with fungus leaves, *Nymphæa Lutea* 1768 Cowper (*title*) The Dog and the Water Lily 1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv lxxvi, While, serene, she scattered water lily buds Down where the shallow brook shrinks its bubbling tides 1820 Shelley *Sensit Pl* 43 Round water lilies lay tremulously 1861 Tennyson in Ld Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I 401 The Isle of Wight is like a water lily on a blue lake 1882 *Garden* 21 Nov 421/1 There is the great blue Water Lily of Australia

b Applied to aquatic plants of other orders The 'water lily' of New Zealand is *Aponogeton Spathi* 1663 Walton *Angler* ii 40 Look down at the bottom of the hil, there in that Meadow, chequered with water Lilies and Lady-smocks. 1882 H Behrens *Fernside Plants* 1, Water Lily, *Trifa natans* or *bicornis* 1884 *Chambers's Journ* 18 *Aug* 525/1 The arum lily, *Calla palustris* 1893 H *Allbin Cloves* 3 Water lily (1) *Calla palustris*. (2) *Ranunculus aquatilis*

Wa·ter-line.

† 1. A rope of some kind *Obs*

1626 Capt J Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 The brest ropes are now out of vse, the water line is [etc, in use]

2. *Naut.* The line of flotation of a ship, the line supposed to be described on the hull by the surface of the water when a ship is afloat (See Load-water-line) the proper line of flotation when the ship is fully laden *Light water line* the line of flotation of a ship without cargo

a 1626 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl MS 2301) 1627 Capt J Smith *Sea Grammar* ix 45 The water line is that line in ye Sea she should swim in, when she is fully laden 1769 *Falconer's Voyage* iv 20 Into the water line, proper for the work, Mills Pipes, Pumps, Ship planks lome in the Water line 1892 I H[ale] *Sea Term Found* 122 The Horizontal Section at the water line *Ibid* 125 Our second Water line, which I call the salting line 1773 Emerson *Pract Mechanics* (ed 3) 236 Let *DdAcA* be the water line or horizontal section of the water and the hull of a ship 1803 *Shipwrights Vade M* 141 *Water Lines* 1st *Lines of Flotation* Those horizontal lines, supposed to be described by the surface of the water on the bottom of a ship, and which are exhibited at certain depths upon the sheer-draught Of these the most particular are those denominated the Light Water Line and the Load Water Line 1839 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* II 384 Her length on the water line 230 feet 1880 *Olcott Matemma* I 151 Large loads to the water line with cargo and stirring straight for Africa 1889 Wallace *Australia* 18 The lowest water line of the hull is the surface of the water out to the surface of the ship when floating in any position is called the water line for that position 1892 *Cassier's Mag* May 254 The outlets are below the water line of the boat

b attrib. as in *water-line armour, belt, length*

1868 *Rep Munitions War* 190 There is a water line belt of the same thickness (4½ inch plating) 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 25 Sept 1/2 If the water line armour tends to save the ship from sinking To leave two thirds the length of the ship without this water line armoured belt is a most awfully risky experiment 1892 *Century Mag* May 29/2 Which thus gained advantage over square sterned boats of equal water line length

3. *Shipbuilding* Any one of certain structural lines of a ship, parallel with the surface of the water, which represent the contour of the hull at various

heights above the keel, and collectively determine the exterior form of the vessel.

1730 Blanckley *New. Expositor, Water Line*, is that which goes round the Ship at the Surface of the Water, and shews the true Shape of her Body. 1793 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 395/1 In ships that draw more water abaft than afore, the water lines will not be parallel to the keel. 1830 Hedgkiss *Mar. Archit.* 186 Having the diagonals drawn on the body-plan, next draw in the water-lines. The water-lines and tramoms are commonly drawn first on the sheer-plan, and transferred to the body-plan. 1851-4 *C. Tomlinson's Cycl. Useful Arts* (1867) II. 306 The principal lines employed in constructing a draught... Water lines, which in the sheer plan are straight lines drawn parallel to the surface of the water, and in the half-breadth plan they show the form of the ship by the successive breadths marked at heights corresponding with the water lines in the sheer plan... The upper water line in the half-breadth plan is the line of flotation. 1878 D. Kemp *Man. Yacht Sailing* 377 *Water Line*, a horizontal plane passing through a vessel longitudinally. A line shown in the half-breadth plan of a ship drawing.

b. *attrib.*, as in *water-line pattern, plan, model.*

1867 Emerson *May-day* 205 What god is this imperial Head?.. Doth it bear hidden in its heart Water-line patterns of all art, All figures, organs, bees, and graces? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Water-line model.* The same as *keel-model.* 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Water-line Model*, a model formed by boxed shaped according to the draught-lines on the paper, and laid upon each other to form a solid model.

4. The weather-mark or stain on a wall showing where a roof formerly terminated against the wall.

1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II. 148 A new roof was constructed, the pitch of which was regulated by the water-line on the eastern face of the tower.

5. = Water-level 3. (See quot. 1897.)

1849 Denipsey *Drainage Districts & Lands* 90 Districts lying below the level of the adjacent river, or so little above it that drains of adequate capacity must have their beds below the water-line, necessarily require artificial means of discharging the drainage waters. 1869 R. B. Smyth *Gold Fields Victoria* 6-15 *Watercourse*, in which the water flows. The water is struck in the various shafts. 1890 *Nature* 27 Nov. 94/2 The absence of water passing into the ground for a long period naturally leads to a lowering of the water-table or water-line. 1897 Rideal *Water & Purif.* 84 The 'line of saturation', or water-line, is the level at which the water stands, and to which it will rise in wells, in any water-bearing stratum.

6. The outline of a coast.

1791 W. Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II. 159 The water-line of the island appears to more advantage. Among many smaller indentations of the coast, the bays of Totland, and Newtown, are considerable. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exped.* xivi. (1856) 123 The water-line was toothed with fangs of broken ice, which scraped against the beach as the tides rose and fell.

7. A linear watermark in paper.

1849 De Morgan *Arithm. Bks.* Introd. p. xiii, It is supposed ...that the waterlines are perpendicular in folio, octavo, and decimo-octavo books, and horizontal in quarto and decimo. 1868 *Sotheby's Principia Typogr.* III. 32 In the identification of the manufacture of paper, two very important points must be observed; first, the distance between the divisional water-lines caused by the thicker upright wires of the sieve; and secondly, [etc.]. *Ibid.* 80 Remarkably thick and spongy paper, having been much sized; the upright water-lines scarcely visible.

Hence **Waterlined** *a.*, of paper, marked with water-lines. **Waterliner**, a sheet that hits a vessel on the water-line.

1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* ii. 21 Oh, good shot! That was a water-liner... That was the Marines' three-pounder.

Waterlog (wɔ̄·təlɒg), *v.* [app. f. Water *sb.* + Log *v.*]

Cf. Log *v.*[1] 3 a, where the only example cited is:—1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* lxxvi, Several feet of under-water logging in her hold. In this passage ugh *c.* editors have altered *logging* into *lodging*; this is doubtless wrong, but the sense of 'logging' is somewhat obscure. The likeliest view seems to be that it is an absolute use of the active sense, 'to reduce (a ship) to the condition of a log': cf. quot. 1622 under Log *sb.*[1] 2, 'Having lost all her masties, and being no other than a logge in the sea'.

The finite verb is not recognized in previous Eng. dictionaries, which give only *waterlogged* ppl. adj.]

1. *trans.* To render (a ship, etc.) unmanageable by flooding with water: see Waterlogged *ppl. a.*

1779 Forrest *Voy. N. Guinea* 101 The Borneo currier is much sail, just before she foundered; and took in a sea forward, which water-logged her. 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXII. 57 A sudden leak...water-logged her. 1854 R. Muller *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 17 The fearful wave had waterlogged the Friendship from bow to stern. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 345/1 A tremendous sea broke on board, ...opened her hatches, and waterlogged her.

2. To saturate with water so as to render inert.

1870 R. W. P. Hatch *Disposal Town Sewage* 6 This last-mentioned method of applying sewage to land, ..waterlogs the earth. 1878 Ramsay *Phys. Geog.* (ed. 5) 237 Beds of coal are not the result of woody matter drifted into, and waterlogged in, lake hollows, by rivers.

3. *fig.*

1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* ii. 29 This alteration added to the assembly about 100 members—and waterlogged Congregation at one stroke. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 24 Mar. 4/5 No schemes of purchase ..can ever waterlog the Post Office. State telephone department with a large amount of unproductive capital.

Hence **Water-logging** *vbl. sb.* Also **Water-logger.** (For the sense cf. Waterlogged 3 b.)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 321 Pulmonary oedema in renal diseases is not always a mere accompaniment of general water-logging. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 2/2 Whereas a few years ago only two [butter-making] companies were engaged in water-logging, there were now over 100. *Ibid.* 2/3 It was his business to cater for the honest trading classes and not for fraudulent water-loggers [in butter-making]. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* June 609 There are four main divisions under which adulteration might be classed: —(1) milk-blending, (2) water-logging, (etc.).

Waterlogged (wɔ̄·təlɒgd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED[1].

(The form *water-lodged* in Lescallier *Vocab. des Termes de Marine Anglois et François*, Paris 1777, and in *Encycl. Brit.* 1797, is an ill-advised attempt at correction of *water-logged* in Falconer's Dict.)]

1. Of a ship, boat: Flooded with water by leakage or overflow so as to become impaired in buoyancy, heavy, and unmanageable.

1769-78 Falconer *Dict. Marine, Water-logged*, the state of a ship when, by receiving a great quantity of water into her hold, by leaking, &c. she has become heavy and inactive upon the sea, so as to yield without resistance to the efforts of every wave rushing over her decks. 1797 S. James *Navy. Voyage* 135 The vessel being nearly water-logged, every high sea washed over her. 1817 Oxley *Journ. Two Exped. N.S. Wales* (1820) 145 Our little bark was however completely water logged. 1826 Southey *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 478 The Virgin visibly conveyed the water-logged ship over the breakers safely to the shore. 1841 H. Miller *Herd Inspr. King.* ii. (1857) 18 As if becalmed in its voyage, a water-logged hulk, that failed to press on towards its port of destination. 1865 Parkman *Pioneers of Fr.* ii. (1892) 40 The gale subsided; and...the crazy, water-logged vessel again bore slowly toward France. 1918 G. A. Birmingham *Inviolable Sanctuary* v, He climbed over the dredger...and dropped from her into a small waterlogged punt.

b. *transf.*

1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 61 You will be glad to hear that we have recovered ourselves from that waterlogged country called Holland. 1848 Thoreau *Maine Woods* (1894) 7 That other [house] with a waterlogged look, as if it were still airing and drying its garments.

c. *fig.* and in fig. context.

1795 Burke *Regic. Peace* iv. Sel. Wks. (1892) 250 Tumbling from the Gallick coast, the victorious tenth wave shall...poop the shattered, weather-beaten, leaky, water-logged vessel [of the Government]. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* (1858) 1. 1 A poor, water-logged Logician can pronounce nothing. 1867 Lowell *Poetical Pr.* Wks. 1890 II. 142 His mind drifts, too waterlogged to answer to the helm.

2. Of floating bodies: Saturated with water so as to be deprived of buoyancy.

1832 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II. 241 When timber is drifted down by a river, it is often arrested by lakes, and becoming water-logged sinks to the bottom. 1851 Mantell *Petrifactions* § 2. 370 After death...the body was thus suspended with the belly uppermost, till it became water-logged, and buried in the silt. 1875 O'Donovan *Merv Distr.* I. 315 Water-logged tree trunks clung among the roots projecting into the sluggish stream.

3. Suffering from, deteriorated or rendered unserviceable by, excessive saturation with water.

1809 Malkin *Gen. Domestic Comm.* 8 A gravelly soil may embrace...the waterlogged yellow clay. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts*, etc. 969 In the course of years, however, many water-logged fissures come to be cured by the workings. 1858 Gleneg *Gardener's Everyday Bk.* 208/1 All the plants throughout the house should be often examined to see that none are pot-bound, or water-logged. 1893 *Outing* XXII. 150/1 Cyclists cannot extract enjoyment from a water-logged day. 1895 *Daily News* 24 June 8/5 They have completed arrangements for borrowing £20,000 to be spent in draining waterlogged allotments. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 613 The arterial pressure falls at last...and in spite of free perspiration the tissues become water-logged. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. African Stud.* 577 So far that the rotten water-logged earth we were on might give way.

b. Of butter: Containing an excess of water.

1906 *Macm. Mag.* June 608 A large quantity of water-logged, and adulterated butter was being manufactured for the purpose of being sold fraudulently.

Hence **Waterloggedness.**

1854 Thoreau *Walden* iv. Writ. 1918 II. 198.

Waterloo (wɔ̄tə·lū). The name given to the battle fought outside the village of Waterloo, near Brussels, on June 18, 1815, in which Napoleon was decisively and finally defeated. Hence (with *a, his*): Something which is a 'settler'; a decisive and final contest; chiefly in the phrase *to meet one's Waterloo.*

1816 Byron *To Moore* 5 Dec., It [Armenian] is...a Waterloo of an Alphabet. 1840 [Anton *Dennett, Econ.*] 1850 I. 18 If there must be a Waterloo, let it be a conflict for all the minister's rights, so that he may never require to go to law in his lifetime again. 1889 *Times* (weekly ed.) 24 June 9 3 He will have fought and lost his Waterloo.

b. The name of a bright blue tint (see quots.).

1823 Moore *Country Dance & Quadrille* 84 Eyes of blue (Eyes of that bright, victorious tint, Which English maids call 'Waterloo'). 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sketches* (1893) 98 If there must be a Waterloo, let it be a conflict for all the minister's rights, so that he may never require to go to law in his lifetime again. 1889 *Times* (weekly ed.) 24 June 9 3 He will have fought and lost his Waterloo.

c. *attrib.* : **†Waterloo bang-up,** = *Waterloo cracker*; **Waterloo blue** (cf. b. above); **†Waterloo cracker,** a kind of firework (cf. Cracker 6); **†Waterloo fly,** an artificial fly with blue wings; **†Waterloo helmet** (see quot.).

1826 Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 1310 His companion cracks a 'Waterloo bang-up in their faces. 1858 Miss Sewell *Ursula* vii, There she was...dressed out in a bright blue silk dress,—what is called a 'Waterloo blue. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 430/1, I took 15*s*...for 'waterloo crackers and ball crackers (the common trade names), 'waterloo' being the 'pulling crackers'. 1858 Stevenson *Inland Voy.* 72 The child was letting off Waterloo crackers all over the floor. 1857 Kirkbride *Northern Angler* 61 The 'Waterloo Fly. 1887 *Pall Mall Budget* 27 Jan. 16/1 The uniform of the old Life Guards includes a 'Waterloo helmet, with crest and plume at the side.

†Waterlyngke. *Obs.* [f. Water *sb.* + *lyngke* = Linger. Cf. Broonlime and Wellinke.]

a 1400-50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* p. 186 Waterlyngke: *fabris minor.*

†Water-mail 1. *Sc. Obs.* [Mail *sb.*[2]] A rent charged upon a piece of water.

1488 *Sc. Acts Jas. IV* (1814) II. 181/2 Ja's þo landschippe of Abernethy with þe water mailys of Inuerne-s. 1488 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 381/1 Dicto duci hereditarie pertinentem de magnis custumis et aquarum firmis nuncupatis le Water Mailes burgi de Aberdene. 1500 *Exch. Rolls Scot.* II. 266 *note*, The yerlie pensioun gewin to hir of the custumes and water mails of oure said burrowis. c 1550 *Registr. Aberdon.* (Maitland Club) II. 212 (Index) a.s de custumis Aberdonensibus videlicet de ly vatir mails.

†Water-mail 2. *Sc. Obs.* [The second element is obscure; possibly the word may be an incorrect Sc. reading of Water-mole.] Some kind of fur. Also *attrib.*

1489 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 136 Item, for watermaillis to lyne the saim gowne. 1512 *Ibid.* IV. 215 Item, put in ane stomok of the Quenis of blak satin, sex watermaill skynnis. 1539 *Cathwell Tutors Pap.* (Maitl. Club) I. 57 Ane goun of tanny, lynit with watermuils.

Waterman (wɔ̄·təmăn). [Cf. G. *wassermann* (in various senses), WFris. *wetterman*, Sw. dial. *vattenmann* (= sense 5).]

†1. A seaman, mariner. *Obs.*

1 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2414 Wyghalin one the wale thay wyn vp thaire ankers, ly wyt of the watyre-mene of the wale ythes. 1549 *Maldon* (Essex) *Lilar B.* 136 b, John Boyes of Maldon did lye of Jn'n Master in the Bridewell, Waterman, con hunderlih & vyze Shelle oth oysters. 1550 Crowley *Spir. Perle* xxii. 165 Lyke as a waterman wyll neuer let out his scyfle no fore, but that he may some pull it in again. 1598 G. Plattes *Discov. Subt. Inq. Treas.* (1639) 14 All Fishers and watermen can tell, for that they finde the water deepest in the lowest earth, and oldest where it is most compacted and firme: for the mountaines and hilles, and are depths and shallowes at Sea. a 1651 Sir J. Skeffington *Hero & Leander* (1652) 70 Cæsar...when he was fain to encourage his faint-hearted watermen in a tempest by saying, Be not afraid, for so thou wrongst the fortunes of Cæsar. 1680 Wheler *Journ. Greece* 301 Our Greek refused absolutely to go further with us unless by water. For he was a kind of Water-man, and was not of their faith, that had rather trust God Almighty by Land than by Sea.

2. A man working on a boat or among boats, *esp.* a boatman (as the licensed wherry-man of London) who plies for hire on a river, etc.

1458 *Forman's Mounuit. Christ's Hosp., Abingdon* 41 Ther loved hem a ladie was a water man longe: He helpe stop the steene til the werke were a fore. a 1533 Fabian *Chron.* vii. (1811) 628 Thys mayre of all men dyd make that auncient...custome, and was rowed thyther by water: for yᵉ which yᵉ watermen made of hym a roundell or songe to his great prayse. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong. Fayer le font*, ..to pay the waterman his fare. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* P j b, And so imitate the waterman which lacketh one wage, and useth another. a 1603 Bacon *To Ld. Essex* Wks. 1730 IV. 48 And to her Majesty no other reason, but the reason of a waterman; I am his first man of those who serve in counsel of her. 1610 Hon. *Camden's Brit.* v. (1637) 384 The inhabitants who lived (of Henley on Thames) be for the most part Watermen, who make their chiefest gaine by carrying downe in their Barges wood and Corne to London. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* (1907) II. 304 Seamen and Watermen are daily impressed,...to supply the ships. 1697 Vanbrugh *Aesop* i. ii, Come, pay the Waterman, and take the Portmantua. 1775 E. Hawkins *Trav. St. Max. Germany* (1775) II. 21 The boat moved so very slow, there being only one waterman, that it frequently seemed to stand still. 1824 *Sportsman's Pocket-bk.* 20 Rates of Watermen. From London Bridge. 1834 *Y. hn Bull* 27 July 238/3 The contest among the watermen of Putney for a purse of sovereigns...took place on Wednesday. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Mrs. Gamp*, Groups of watermen are assembled at the different stairs. 1860 W. W. Read *Liberty Hall* I. v. 95 The watermen on the [college] barge shove them off by pushing against the strake next to the outside. 1903 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 368 One of the bullets struck a waterman in the Queen's barge.

b. *Waterman's knot* = Water-knot.

1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* May 297 The Waterman's Knot...may be used. 1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

c. *colloq.* One having a (good) knowledge of boating, etc.

1921 'Guy Thorne' *Ct. Acceptance* i. 13 It is not to be understood that he was in any way a milk-sop. He was a good waterman upon the river, and at a time when young men of position did not indulge in cricket, football, [etc.]...he was put a fearless, skilful rider.

d. *shrug.* (See quot.)

1860 *Hotten's Slang Dict.* (ed. 2), *Waterman*, a light blue silk handkerchief. 1887 *Bristol Times* (Cambridge locks' rows always wear these—light blue for Cambridge, and a darker shade for Oxford.

†3. = Aquarius. *Obs.* Cf. Waterbearer 2.

1565 B. Googge tr. *Pagan. Proverbe Zodiac* xi. Q3, But ayry are these three, the Scales, the Waterman, the Twinnes. 1590 T. Hood *Use Celestial Globe* 35 b, The 11. [constellation] is *Aquarius*, the Waterman, which hath 42. starres.

4. A man employed in the irrigation or distribution of water; *e.g.* a water-carrier, a turncock or fireman, a man engaged in the irrigation of water-meadows, or in pumping.

1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4140 4 They [*sc.* the Fire Insurance Co.] only Employ..their own Watermen. 1706 G. Sharpe *Building in Water* 46 At low Water I set all the Drudge and Water-men to that Corner. 1789 T. Wright *Birth. Watering Meadows* (1790) 21 Two of our most skilful watermen were sent for to lay out a meadow of seven acres. 1794

T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* 33 The water is thrown over as much of the meadow as it will cover well at a time, which the watermen call a 'Pitch of work'. 1875 Bradshaw *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vii. (ed. 2) 250 Each half company providing a woodmen, 2 watermen. 1877 L. Palma di Cesnola *Cyprus* 141 A sort of wicker yoke, which is put on the back of a donkey ridden by the water-man. 1880 D. C. Davies *Metallif. Min.* 495 *Water Hoy*, men employed in the extraction of water, especially with the rag and chain pump. 1912 Max Pemberton *Iron & Women* iii. I. 174 Kensington, Paddington, and Hampstead were frozen out... Weary water-men plugged the mains.

b. *esp.* An attendant at cab- or coach-stands, whose primary function was to water the horses.

1784 *Law Life* 69 Hackney-Coachmen... are sleeping in Night-Cellars, while the Watermen (as they are termed) are watering their Horses. 1832 *Ann. Reg.* 321 Thomas Taverner, waterman to the coach-stand. 1835 *Hackneys* 36. *Ibid. Hackney-coach Stands*, The waterman darts from the pump, seizes the horses by their respective bridles, and drags them, and the coach too, round to the kerb, clearing all the time for the coachman at the very top...of his voice. 1841 S. Warren *Ten Thou.* ii, It ended in a regular set-to between two watermen attached to the adjacent coach-stand. 1908 E. V. Lucas *Over Bemerton's* iv. (1921) 37 The waterman tends the cab rank and incidentally runs errands for the neighbourhood. *London* is rich in such watermen.

5. An imaginary being living in or under water, a water-demon, a merman.

1833 Knightley *Fairy Mythol.* II. 72, I am a Christian woman as well as you! and I was carried off by a waterman, who changed me... 1849 W. S. Gilbert *More Pooh-Ballads, Capt. & Mermaids* 43.

† **6.** In certain nonce-uses. **a.** One who uses water instead of wine in the Eucharist. **b.** A baptist. *Obs.*

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) v-70 These women, that is to saie, that vse water onely, in celebrating the Lords supper, are iustly condemned. 1637 J. Watts *Scribe etc.* 1-19 If you...haue been newly dipt by some of the watermen, and haue been re-baptized Iohn.

7. *colloq.* A water-colour artist.

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Oct. 11/2 The collection of water colours...including among its contributors many of the best living 'water-men'.

8. *Comb.* as *waterman-like* adj.

1623 Bp. Hall *c.t. Iosephus* Wks. (1625) 504 The Will (in both respects) waterman-like forward, and euer-more backward. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Mar. 3/1 It was a moot point whether the Oxford or the Cambridge crew went through it...with the more watermanlike ease.

Hence **Waterman-like** *adv.*, as a waterman; skill in rowing or managing boats, etc.

1882 *Daily News* 18 Jan. 2 2 His weight...combined with good watermanship, fairly points to the conclusion that he will eventually prove to be one of the best competitors in this year's crew. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Aug. 3/1 A 'Varsity crew, carefully coached and with a fine knowledge of watermanship. 1894 R. C. Lehmann *Waterfrog.* Pref., What may be called the seamanship of large racing craft, and the watermanship of smaller ones, is usually left to their skipper and crew. 1906 Buchan *Half-Hearted* 126 A canvas skiff which it took good watermanship to sit.

attrib. 1900 G. Swift *Somerley* 106 This .. is a very obvious bit of watermanship information.

Water-mark, watermark, *sb.* [Mark *sb.*] Cf. G. *wassermarke* (various senses.)

† **1.** *Sc.* A boundary mark indicating the line of separation between the waters of different rivers (belonging to different proprietors). *Obs.*

1632 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 652/2 Cum signis fluvialibus lie water markis intra aquas de Done et Loquhell. 1637 *Ibid.* 966/2 Cum molendino, multuris [&c.], signis fluvialibus lie water-markis inter aquas de Done et Loquhell.

2. The line (whether actually marked or not) forming the limit to which the tide, or the water of a river, well, flood, etc., has risen or usually rises. Cf. High-water mark, Tide-mark.

1678 Dryden *All for Love* i. i, Men and Beasts were born above the tops of Trees, that grew On th' utmost Margin of the Water-mark. 1752 *Act 24 Geo. II*, c. 8 § 16 Till the Water is sunk below the Watermark. c 1820 S. Rogers *Italy, Gondola* 70 Those hundred lines...That rise abruptly from the water-mark. 1889 *Harsnet Ind's Sci. Gossip* XXV. 225 Thinking through the sand we hope to find something below the water-mark.

fig. 1896 E. Augusta King *Frol. Highways to* The water-mark above which it is undesirable that any woman's knowledge shall rise.

3. A mark left by a flood.

1820 J. Flint *Lett. fr. Amer.* 192 A watermark on the beach showed that the Ohio had risen to the height of fourteen or fifteen feet. 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* ii. 14 Bright green reeds eight feet high, with a yellow water-mark on their lower stems.

4. The line showing the draught of a ship.

1764 [J. Burton] *Pract. St. Navig. Thames* 36 The Gauger should first affix on the Side the Water-mark of 3 Feet Draught. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Water-mark*, the float-line or sinking depth of a ship. 1883 W. C. Russell *Sailors' Lang., Watermarks*, the figures on a ship's stern showing the depth of water she draws.

5. A distinguishing mark or device impressed in the substance of a sheet of paper during manufacture, usually barely noticeable except when the sheet is held against strong light.

So G. *wassermarke* (1781); the more common word is now *wasserzeichen* (*zeichen* sign). The name was prob. given because the water-mark, being less opaque than the rest of the paper, had the appearance of having been produced by the action of water.

1708 Hearne *Collect.* 11 Mar. (O. H. S.) II. 98 Has sent specimens of old paper (for water-marks &c.). 1779 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIX. 374/2 He [Mathison] had discovered a method of counterfeiting the water-mark of the bank paper. 1789 Fenn *Orig. Lett.* I. Pref. p. xxi. *note*, The paper-marks are those figures formed by wires, on the sieve at the bottom of the mould on which the paper is made, and are impressed on it in its pulpy state...They are often called the water-marks. 1870 E. Peacock *Kalf Shirl.* II. 237 It showed a water-mark of a lion standing upright. 1913 F. W. Cornish *Jane Austen* x. 226 As the water-marks in the original manuscript are 1803 and 1804 it could not have been written before that time.

b. The metal design from which the impression is made.

1854 C. Tomlinson *Obj. Art-Manuf., Papers* The singular names of the older kinds of paper appear to have some connection with the devices formed in them by the water-marks. Water-marks are ornamental figures in wire or thin brass, sewn upon the wires of the mould, and like those wires, they leave an impression, by rendering the paper where it lies on them, thinner and more translucent.

Water-mark, *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To mark or stamp with a watermark.

1855 : see Water-marked *ppl. a.* 1889 W. Lockhart in *Athenæum* 16 Mar. 346/1 The Chinese ..for a long time past have had the art of water-marking paper. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Apr. 2 2 A number of forged Bank of France notes were submitted, watermarked 1,000 francs.

2. To embody as a watermark.

1889 *Century Mag.* Nov. 91/2 The volumes...are without the final refinement of the recurring title water-marked in the lower margins of the page.

Hence **Water-marked** *ppl. a.*; **Water-marking** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. 644 Wired and water-marked paper is found soon after (see Schedule): 1356. 1896 *Daily News* 4 June 7/3 The method of watermarking must not be forgotten. 1897 *Ibid.* 10 July 8/1 All the dies and water-marking plates are here designed, and made for the Bank Notes, Postal Orders,...and other papers requiring a water-mark. 1913 C. Scott-Giles *Sir Thos. Lucy's Park* 1 Fair with golden sheaves,...Gay with the water-meadows green. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 19/2 As a preparatory step in the formation of water-meadows, it is often considered advisable to underdrain the field.

Water-measure. A kind of measurement formerly used for coal, salt, fruit, etc., sold on board vessels in port or in the river.

The bushel of water-measure seems to have been originally the ordinary bushel heaped; the statute of 1493 ordained that it should contain five pecks of striked measure, thus exceeding the ordinary bushel by one-fourth. A 'water-measure' is sometimes the standard measure in a large proportion seems to have been coal shipped from northern ports: see quot. 1708, and cf. quot. 1851 under Chaldron.

1565 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 93, I may selle here by vjs. viijd. a quarter clene fixed after Royston measure, which is lesse thanne the water measure of London. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 8 Provided always, that this Acte shall not extend to any persone selling or byeng by watermeure... And...that the seid Watermesore within the Shippes borde shall stryke the pekkis after the seid Statute, and nat heped and streken. 1499 *Maldon* (Essex) *Court-rolls* Bundle 58. No. 6 Emerson nait ad portum per men-umm vocat. le water measure et extra mensuram unde per le Statut le measur in Judicium legitimum domini Regis. 1562 quibibet eorum in misericordia X.d. 1581 *Shrimpton Cct. Lect Rec.* (1915) 13 It is ordered that none should buye other shell coles, onions, apples or such lyke vppon the wate but by water measure & like wise to sell beeinge once landed & selleral or housed but by land measure. 1690 *Child's Chas. I*, c. 19 § 6 Such measure is commonly called Water-measure in Port Maridon [*sic*] Townes or other places shall be still used and continued as formerly the same hath beene. [Recited and repealed *1 Geo. I*, c. 18 § 1.] *a* 1681 Fuller *Worthies, Devon* (1662) 247 William Afford .. of Bedford carried on his back for a Wager, four Bushels, Salt-water-measure *heaped* four Bushels Salt, water-measure. 1702 *Act 1 Anne* Stat. 1, c. 15(1) § 1 Whereas Apples and Pears are frequently Sold by Measure, commonly called Water Measure, in Carts or Carriages thereof into Towns...Be it therefore Enacted...That the Measure, commonly called Water Measure, shall be Round, and in Diameter Eighteen Inches and an half within the Hoop, and Eight Inches Deep, and no more, and so in Proportion for any greater or lesser Measure: And that every Measure, commonly called Water Measure, by which Apples and Pears are Sold, shall be heaped as aforesaid. 1708 J. Cocker *Compl. Collier* (1843) 17 Water, or New-Castle or Sunderland Measure, ..is generally reckoned double the Measure of a London Chaldron, or more. 1708 *Comstk. Watermen's Co.* xiii, It is agreed and order'd, that all Lightermen selling Coals, shall sell Pock-measure, commonly call'd Water-measure; That is to say, One and Twenty Chaldron to the Score. 1825 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Water-Measure*. Salt, sea-coal, &c. while on board vessels in the pool or river, are measured with the corn bushel heaped up; or else five striked pecks are allowed to the bushel. This is called water-measure, and it exceeds Winchester measure by about three gallons in the bushel.

Water-measure. [transl. of *Hydrometra*, f. Gr. ὕδωρ, *Hydro* water + μέτρον *metre* measure.] A book-name for insects of the family *Hydrometridæ* (typical genus *Hydrometra*).

1834 A. Adams etc. *Man. Nat. Hist.* 243 Water-measurers (Hydrometridæ). Head generally as broad as thorax, [etc.]. 1837 Staveley *Brit. Insects* 134 The...Hydrometridæ, or the water-measurers, may be known at once by their very slender figure, and their habit of skimming upon the surface of the water. 1890 *Hardwicke's Sci.-Gossip* XXVI. 289 Great water-measurers (*Gerris lacustris*) were running about in a jerky manner, on the surface of the water.

Water-melon. [So called from the abundance of watery juice. Cf. *F. melon d eau.*]

A kind of gourd, *Citrullus vulgaris* (formerly *Cucumis Citrullus*). (Applied both to the plant and its fruit.)

1615 R. Cocke *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 47 A present of 10 water millions. *Ibid.*, 10 water millans. 1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Isl.* 66 There grows in these Countries another kind of Melons...call'd Water-Melons, because they are full of a sugar'd water, intermingled with their meat. 1760 Mills *Syst. Pract. Husb.* I. 153, I design to try liquorice-roots, barley, Cape-Beans, wheat, cotton, indigo-seed, wood for dying, and the water melon. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 250/1 wo Water-melons used for buoying lines. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 360 Water Melon...Commonly cultivated in all warm countries of the world for its fleshy edible fruit. *attrib.* 1832 S. A. Ferrall *Ramble Amer.* 298 Here I—slipped out at the side door into the water-melon patch.

Water-mill.

1. A corn-mill whose machinery is driven by water. Also *attrib.*

c 1425 *St. Christina* vii. in *Anglia* VIII. 122 She wente streight vpright on be water-mylne whele. 1464 *Rolls of Hustl. N.* 529/2 A water Mille...with the ponde of the same Mille. 1484 *Paston Lett.* III. 321 Tweyn water melles, wher off iche was letyn flor & marke be yer. 1585 *Aldeburgh Acct. in N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VI. 481/2 Item for vj. lode & vj. lode Lodes cariedge of watermill grauell into the marshe xiij^s viiij^d. 1589 Ingens *Yunius' Nomen.* 126/1 *Tympanum*,...the water mill wheele that taketh and driueth water in Egypt. 1593 Bp. J. Williams *Articles Enq. Line.* C 3, Whether haue you in your parish any water-mills,...which haue been suffered to grinde or go vpon the sabbath-day in your time? 1726 Swift *Gulliver* ii. 1, The sound of his voice pierced my ears like that of a water-mill. 1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf.* II. 167 The moth of Germany is deficient both in wind and water mills. 1873 B. Stewart *Conserv. Energy* ii. 26 Let us compare together a watermill driven by a head of water, and a windmill driven by the wind.

2. A water-wheel or a machine driven by a water-wheel.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Martinet*, a water mill causing to rise the great hammer in the forge. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 9 The lowest of these is much esteemed through all Misen, whereof they sell such quantity abroad, as ten water-mills besides wind-mills, scarcely serve the towne for this purpose. 1796 Morse *Univ. Geog.* II. 19 Large water-mills are erected for spinning silk, wool, and thread.

So **Water-miller,** the owner or manager of a water-mill. ? *Obs.*

a 1530 J. Heywood *Weather* (Brandl) 443 Here entreth the water myller. *Ibid.*, 446 We no vyage to regarde. 1664 *Instr. Surv. St. in Spalding* 93 Flood-gates... in a more peculiar manner, belong to the Water-Miller.

Water-mint. Any plant of the large subtribe genus *Menthæ*; chiefly the bergamot Mint (*Mentha aquatica*) or the Brook-mint (*M. hirsuta*).

In the 17th *c. water-mint* and *water-cress* were sometimes treated as synonyms; it is not clear which of these names was used incorrectly.

1548 Elyot *Dict., Sisymbrium*,.. water mynte. 1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 74 Sisymbrium hortense is called in english, haune Mynte, or water Mynte. 1551 Huloets *Yunius' Nomencl.* 156/1 *Sisymbrium, aphe. balsamitis*,.. water mints. 1597 Urkarie *Herbal* II. ccxvii. 515 Of Horse Mint or water Mint. : *Mentha aquatica*. Water mint. *a Nicephorus Menthe Sauvage Mentes. Ibid.*, Water Mint is a kinde of wilde Mint. 1607 Torkell *Four-f. Beasts* 540 The hearbe called water-minte, or water Cresses, ...anointed vpon the ... wounde which is done with the venomous teeth of a Shrew, will very effectually cure the paine thereof. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 518 As we see that Water-Mint turneth into Horse-Mint. 1664 Evelyn *Kalendarium Hortense* by Neglect, &c. 1758 Borlase *Nat. Hist. Cornw.* 290 Water-mint of a spicey smell. 1819 Keats *Song of Four Fairies* 34 Mid water-mint and cresses sleek. 1899 Jefferies *New Forest, Idle Flowers* 11 With Comfrey, Water-mint, Loose-strife and Meadowsweet.

Water-mole. [Mole *sb.*9]

† **1.** The water-vole, *Arvicola amphibius*. *Obs.*

1572 Pennant *Zool.* IV. 84, I imagine it [the water shrew-mouse] is the same which the inhabitants of Sutherland name the water mole.

2. *Austral.* The ornithorhynchus or duck-bill.

1835 in Oxley *Trvls. Two Exped. N. S. Wales* (1820) 367 The very curious animal called the water mole (ornithorhynchus paradoxus) is seen in great numbers. 1889 *Rivers. Nat. Hist.* (1888) V. 11 The Water-mole or Duck-mole of the Australian colonists.

Water-mouse.

1. The water-vole, *Arvicola amphibius*.

c 1475 *Piet. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 760/11 *Hic garrex* [read *garrex* = *sorex*], a watermowse. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. ciii. I. 45 In Stymphalis of Arcadia, there breed...little watermyce [=*aquatiles muscuti*], or small Limpins. 1653 Walton *Angler* v. 197 If the night be dark, he [the trout] lies boldly near the top of the water, watching the motion of any Frog or Water-mouse, or bird that lights and dies the skin. 1907 Mortimer *Hush.* 297 Butter-fly, Hedge-sparrow, Water-Rat, Mice, Otters, &c. are very great Enemies to Fish. 1819 *Edin. Mag.* June 505 *Arvicola aquatica*. Water Campagnol ...F. Water Rat. S. Water Mouse, or Ratten.

2. *Austral.* A rodent of the genus *Hydromys* or the family *Hydromyidæ*.

c 1880 Sooty water-mouse [see Sooty *a.* 2 c].

Water-mouth. *Sc.* The mouth of a river.

1988 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 506/1 Inter le water-mouth aquæ de I. et locum de Halgrene. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I*

(Bannatyne Club) I. 49 Thir haill four ships brake louse.. and were driven out at the watter mouth.. throw the violence and speat of the water. 1580 *Inform. Dk. Gordon v. Kerrs Murray & Fyfe* 3 The Marquis and his successors fished with their tuguet in the Haven, and water mouth. *Ibid.* 5 What is the boundary..that circumscribes the water-mouth, or *ostium fluminis*, and separateth it from the river? 1808 JAMIESON. **1824–7** MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xviii. (1828) 259 In case the French should land at the water-mouth.

Water-nymph.

1. A nymph inhabiting or presiding over water; a naiad.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 167 And ek sche, as thei understonde, The water Nimphes hath in honde To leden at hire oghne heste. 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* vi. 129, I ask him whether that the Altar wee did see Belonged to the Waternymphes, or Faunes, or other God Peculiar to the place. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 143 The water Nymphs..Now balefull boughes of Cypres doen adiaunce. 1680 OTWAY *Ovid's Epist. Phædra to Hippolytus* 174 So may the Water-Nymphs in Nest of Day, Though thou their Sea despise, thy Thirst allay. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 351 ¶ 5 The changing of the Trojan Fleet into Water-Nymphs, which is the most violent Machine in the whole Æneid. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xvi, The Nereids and Water-nymphs..displayed, as is usual, a little more taste and ornament than was to be seen amongst their male attendants. 1900 *Catal. Sculpt. Parthen. Brit. Mus.* 37 This gap may have been filled by a crouching Water Nymph, associated with the River-god.

b. *Transf.* and *fig.*

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 306 It is a Pseudo-prophetick Polity that has spred through the whole Territories of the Empire, a Water-Nymph whose skirts are so large, that she has sat floting upon the whole Imperial Ocean for these many Ages. 1732 F. COMBER *Two for the Little* I. xi. 96 This delicate Fisherwoman..carried him (a dog) one Evening to a certain Coffee-house..where the Lady behind the Bar.. prevailed on the gentle Water-Nymph to surrender him for a Dram of Brandy.

2. A water-lily of the genus *Nymphæa*.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Water-nymph, *Nymphæa*.

Water-oak. The hard, close-grained oak, *Quercus aquatica* or *nigra*, of the southern U.S. Also, the pin-oak, *Q. palustris*. Also applied to certain Australian trees of the genera *Casuarina* and *Callistemon*.

1737 *Vetiveriana* III. 207 Water Oak, Is an Evergreen, growing in Swamps, Fresh or Ponds, and by River Sides. 1768 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Study Nat.* (1799) II. 165 The water-oak, and the willow-leafed oak, rise to no great height. 1859 D. B. WARDEN *Descr. Colonies Van Vieyatger.* 18 Water oak, *Quercus aquatica*. 1887 G. W. CABLE *Grandissimes* II. in *Century Mag.* Mar. 662/1 Sweet-gums, water-oaks, magnolias. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* xvii. 166 Strange shadows gliding..amid the dark-leaved water-oaks.

Water of Ayr. The name of the river (now more commonly known simply as Ayr) at the mouth of which the town of Ayr stands. Used *attrib.* in *Water of Ayr stone*, a kind of stone found on the banks of the Ayr, used for whetstones and also for polishing.

1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scot.* II. 467 Upon the banks of the water of Air, a species of whitie stone is found, which is well known over all Scotland by the name of the water of Air stone. 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 135 Among hones of less importance in general use may be noted..Water of Ayr stone, Scotch stone, or rotten stone, used for tools and for polishing marble and copperplates. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clocks*. 86 Finish by laying an even and straight grain across the brass with blue or water of Ayr stone.

Water of life.

1. *fig.* A drink which gives life or immortality to the drinker.

1382 WYCLIF *Rev.* xxii. 17 And he that wole, take freely the watir of lijf. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 47/1 Water of Life, or a Discourse shewing the Richness and Glory of the Grace and Spirit of the Gospel. 1857 KINGSLEY *Water of Life* I. 4 The Knt.. was haunted by dreams of a Water of Life, a Fount of Perpetual Youth and Immortality.

2. A name for brandy or whisky; rendering med. L. *aqua vitæ* (see AQUA-VITÆ), F. *eau-de-vie* (see EAU), Gael., Ir. *uisge-beatha* (see USQUEBAUGH, WHISKY). *rare* (only as transl.).

1576 G. BAKER tr. *Gesner's Jewell Health* 11 b, The infusions..are done eyther in simple water,..or in water of lyfe. 1820 J. WILSON *Lights & Shadows of Sc. Life* 372 The shepherds..were collected together (not without a quach of the mountain-dew, or water of life) in a large shed.

†Water-logger. *Obs. rare.* [See WATER *sb.*18 b and -LOGER.] A contemptuous term for one who diagnoses a disease by inspection of the patient's urine. So † **Watero'logy**, the art of doing this.

1644 WHITLOCK *Zootom.* 47 That Wateriogers in Dr. Harts Anatomy of Urines, that sent his Patient word that he was sick of a blinde Argue. *Ibid.* 66, I shall insist some what on the Cheat of Waterologie (a word though new, yet easily to be understood, thanks to another Cheat that nilmeth to it) and therefore I shall use it still, to signifie this divining by Urines. 1698 *Quacks Academy* 6 You must either pretend to be Wateriologers, or Star-gazers, or Pin-prophets, or Starr-Wizards. 1706 R. HEATHCOTE *Sylva* (1788) 239 A wateriologer, poring mysteriously over an Urinal.

Water-ordeal. (See quot. 1701.)

[1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* s. v. *Ordeal*, There were of this, four sorts:..The third, was hot water-Ordeal, by putting his arms up to the elbows in seething water, &c. The fourth was cold water-Ordeal, like the late used trial of Witches.] 1701 W. KENNETT *Cowel's Interpr.* s. v., This (purgation) was commonly by Fire-Ordeal, or by Water-Ordeal, and this latter was either by hot water, or by cold water. The purgation by hot water was for the Party accus'd to thrust his hands or feet into scalding water, on presumption that his Innocence would receive no harm. That by cold water, was for the Defendant to be cast into a Pond or River (as they now pretend to try Witches) whether he would sink or swim. 1756 *Stow's Surv. Lond.* (ed. Strype) V. xxx. 111. 550/1 They still continue also to try Witches by Water-Ordeal, and believe.. that a Witch cannot sink in the Water. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. xxvii. 337. 1888 H. C. LEA *Hist. Inquisition* I. 69 Several of them purged themselves by the water-ordeal.

Water-parsley.

1. A name for *Sium latifolium* (water-parsnip), *Apium graveolens* (wild celery), or other aquatic umbelliferæ.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. (1568) 32 Syon is..so lyke Selino or Apio..that som haue taken it for Elioselino, and haue named it waterpersely. Whiche name were good to be receyued..that the herbe myght yet better bee by be knowen, then bi ye name of belragges. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v. xlviii. 610 Of water Parsly..There is founde in this Countrie two kyndes of this herbe, one great, the other smal. *Ibid.* 611 (headings of figures) *Lauer Cratewn*, Great water Parsely. *Lauer minus*, Small water Parsely. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. ccclxvi. 862 Smallage..is called..in English Marsh Parsley, and *Apium aquatile*, or water Parsley; but *Hydroselinum*, or *Sium maius*, is the true water Parsley. 1601 CORYAT *Crudities*, the great water Parsnip, or water Parsely; called also, Helders, and Bell-rage. 1861 [D. JORDAN & MRS. J. A. OWEN] *Ann. Fishing Village* xi. 105 Watercress and a thick growing plant they called water-parsley.

2. The tropical American herb *Eryngium scabra* (white ipecacuanha, Mexican clover).

1891 *Century Dict.*

Water-parsnip. Name for the aquatic umbelliferous plants of the genus *Sium*, esp. *S. latifolium*; also applied to *Helosciadium nodiflorum* (sometimes classed as *Sium nodiflorum*).

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. lxvii. 599 Great water Parsnepe.. is described to haue leaues of a pleasant sauour. *Ibid.* 600 [figure] *Sium maius*, Great water Parsnep. 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* 1. 98 Sium, Water-parsnip. 1776 WITHERING *Arr.* 118/1 Three children of a poor cottager in Ireland having eaten of the herb Dahoe or Water-par-nep, two of them died. 1785 WITHERING *Lett. Bot.* xviii. (1794) 229 The Creeping Water Parsnep, *Sium nodiflorum* Lin. 1860 TH. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* III. (ed. 4) 234 The sisums, or waterparsnips, are..not uncommon.

Water-parting. = WATERSHED 1. (See quot. 1877.)

1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Trnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 206 A similar expanse of stony ridges and uplands forming the great western waterparting. 1877 *Encycl. Britannica* I. 18 To avoid this double use of the word 'watershed' the term 'water-parting' has been introduced as the English equivalent of the German *Wasserscheide*. 1901 *Q. Rev.* July 16 The waterparting between the systems of Lake Chad, the Niger, and the Congo.

Water-pepper. [*Cf.* G. *wasserpfeffer* (from 16th c.).]

1. A local name for the N.O. *Elatinaceæ*.

1830 LINDLEY *Introd. Nat. Syst. Bot.* 159 Elatineæ. The Water-Pepper Tribe. 1846 — *Veg. Kingd.* 480 Elatinaceæ. —Water-Peppers.

Water-pepo.

1. A pipe through which water is conducted.

14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 666/32 *Hec idranitis*, waterpype. 1483 *Naturale* Ibid. 738/12 *Hic idraticus*, a wadypype. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenel.* 390/1 *Riuriſa*,..water pipes of smaller size so made, as that a water therein mounteth aloft. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3006/3 The Inhabitants of Paris..are to pay 50 Crowns for every Water-Pipe. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 363 The Wood for Pipes, Pumps, Hoppoles, Water-pipes. 1852 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr., Tale Drury Lane* 163 Still o'er his head,..His whizzing waterpepo descending. 1856 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Fourth Series, Tuggses.* The fountain that had sparkled so showily by lamp-light, presented very much the appearance of a water-pipe that had burst. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 21 Aug. The workmen were laying down water-pipes in the hall as we entered.

2. *transf.* † **a.** (See remarks under WATERSPOUT *sb.* 3). *Obs.* **b.** An underground spring or flow of water, *poet.*

1559 *Mirr. Mag.*, Jack Cade xxii. 8 One depe calleth another because of ye water of the water pipes. 1832 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom.* iii, Single I grew, like some green plant, whose root Creeps to the garden water-pipes beneath, Feeding the flower.

†c. A name for a kind of stalactite. *Obs.*

1681 [see STALACTITES].

3. A hookah, narghile, or kalian.

1844 MARRYAT *Hajji Baba* viii, All Kutir..had just lighted his water pipe. 1882 O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* I. 330 We saw the white-robed elders (smoking their water-pipes) seated on either side the entry.

Water-pit. [See PIT *sb.*1 2.] † **a.** A well or hole sunk in the ground to procure water. *Obs.* **b.** A pit in which water is stored.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod.* vii. 24 Ealle þa Egiptiscan dulfon waterpyttas neah þam flode. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* III. 401 þey come in fere unto a deep water pitte [L. *ad puteum aquarum puteum et profundum*]. 1820 *Hull Advertiser* 16 Aug. 1/2 The tan-yard comprises 2 large water pits.

Water-pitcher.

1. A pitcher for holding water.

1538 ELYOT *Dict., Vrceolus*, a lytell water pitchar. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Eleg.* I. x. 6 Such as Amimone through the dris fields strayed When on her head a water pitcher laied. 1826 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxvii, The child set down her water pitcher. 1848 *Union Mag.* I. 62 Carpet-brooms and water-pitchers. 1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 96 Out from the village come a half-dozen women with the earthen water-pitchers balanced sidewise on their heads.

2. A book-name for pitcher-plants of the N.O. *Sarraceniaceæ*.

1846–50 A. WOOD *Class-bk. Bot.* 155 Order X. Sarraceniaceæ.—Water Pitchers. 1858 BAIRD *Cycl. Nat. Sci., Sarraceniaceæ*, the Water Pitcher or Side-saddle family.

Water-plane.

1. A canal constructed on a level, without locks. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* V. vi. I. 386 We find him [sc Brindley] contriving a water-plane for the Duke's collieries.

2. *Ship-building.* A plane passing through a vessel when afloat, on a level with the surface of the water.

1883 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval An.* Init. i. 8 The line in which the surface of the water cuts the surface of the ship..is called the *water line*..; the area enclosed by that line being the *water plane area*.

3. An aeroplane constructed so as to be capable of rising from, alighting upon, and travelling on the water.

1913 *Daily Mail* 3 Apr., A waterplane is a sea-going aeroplane. 1913 *Times* 14 May 5/6 Mr. Howard Wright..was attempting to rise from the waters of the Solent at Cowes yesterday afternoon when the machine capsized.

Water-plantain.

1. The plant *Alisma Plantago*, with leaves somewhat like those of the plantain, growing in ditches and by the river-side. Also as a name for the genus.

1538 ELYOT *Dict. Add.*, *Alisma*, water plantayne. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxvi. 96 Water Plantayne is a fayre herbe, with large greene leaues. 1585 MARTYN *Lett. Bot.* xviii. (1792) 254 The Water Plantain, &c. Great Water Plantain, *Alisma Plantago*. 1858 A. IRVIN *Brit. Plants* 293 *Alisma*, Linn. Water-Plantain...*A. Plantago*. Greater Water-Plantain. 1894 J. DAVIDSON *Ballads & Songs* 122 Water-plantain, rosy vagrant, Flings his gay head on the wave.

2. Applied to other aquatic plants: see quots.

1884 GRISEBACH *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 788 Water-plantain, *Echinodorus cordifolius*. 1891 *Treas. Bot.* s. v. *Plantain*, Water Plantain of Jamaica, *Pontederia ensiformis*.

Water-pool. A pool of water (large or small).

13.. *St. Cristofore* 859 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 464 Nis hase thoghte no fol Ase Als I hul þegene in a water polle. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Macc.* ix. 33 Ionathas and Symon his brother..pitched their tentes by the water pole of Asphar. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Perucus, Aristoph.* iv. ii. (1607) 304 At the very waterpoole (*apud fontem ipsum*) there is a hand-mill. 1849 CARLYLE *New Lett.* (1904) II. 72 Eternal Silence of the mountains and their melancholy water-pools. 1882 Miss BRADDON *Mt. Royal* I. iv. 113 Her little hand trembled as it touched Angus Hamleigh's, when he led her across a craggy bit of path, or over a tiny water-pool. 1913 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 592/1 We stopped to ask the latest news of tribes and water-pools.

Water-pot.

1. A vessel, usually of earthenware, for holding water.

1382 WYCLIF *John* iv. 28 Therfore the womman lefte the watir pott [Vulg. *hydriam*]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 234 And she set doun hir water pot anon Biside the threshfold. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 349 The same sche hath in vessel set, And al the water on his hed Sche pourede oute. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 86 Item, a water pot of sluer. 1526 TINDALE *John* ii. 6 Standinge there sixe water pottes for a table, *aquarie*. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 160 They founde here also sundry kyndes of waterpottes made of earthe of diuers colours. 1620 in *Joth. Ped. Hist. Antiq. Comm. App.* I. 399, 6 greate siluer and gilt-pottes. 1748 *Exmew Diary* 16 Nov. 1643, A morsel of one of the water-pots in which our Saviour did his first miracle. 1790 *Pult Mem* 6–8 Jan. 9 1 Stone..out of the House of his Grace the Duke of Schomberg, a Silver Oval Shaving-dish, a Silver Water Pot, and a Silver Box for a Wash-ball. 1839 UNE *Dict. Arts* 1079, I have..seen an English moulder at Sevres brought to make 25 waterpots a day. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1877) I. v. 302 Striking down the choicest warriors of England with the staves on which they bore their waterpots.

b. *Astr.* The portion of the zodiacal constellation Aquarius which is figured as a vase or urn.

1546 *Gaster's Prognost.* b iij, Wherin at night Mercuri also shall sette after the Sunne wil bright *Aetna* and water pott. *Ibid.* b iv b, The sunne setting vp with *Aſpharad*, y^e bright water pott. 1590 T. HOOD *Use Celestial Globe* 23 The Waterpot, v. *Urna*. 1841 EMERSON *Ess. Ser.* I. ii. (1848) 9 As crabs, goats, scorpions, the balance, and the waterpot lose their meanness when hung as signs in the zodiac, so [etc.].

c. *Her.* (See quots.)

1688 [see FONTELL *Bk.* 3]. 1828–40 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Glos., *Water-Pot*, a fontal, called, also, a *scatebra*, out of which naiads and river-gods are represented as pouring the waters or rivers over which they are fabled to preside.

2. = WATERING-POT 2.

1530 PALSGR. 287/1 Water potte for a gardyne, *arrouseur*. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. vi. 200 Why, this would make a man, a man of Salt To vse his eyes for Garden water-pots. 1849 EM. TAYLOR *Cr. Escayrac de Lauture's Desert & Sudan* Previous to the recent rain, Gardeners make use of Water-Pots. 1858–32 WEBSTER, *Water-pot*, a vessel..for sprinkling water on cloth in bleaching, or on plants, etc. 1880 STEVENSON *In South Seas* I. x. (1900) 83 He..was to be seen all day, with spade and water-pot, in his childlike eagerness, actually running between the borders.

fig. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* L iij, Here is a drie Tale (quoth Parmenio)..and well deserues a water potte.

3. A chamber-pot. *? Ir.* 1850, 1883 OGILVIE.

4. *Zool.* = WATERING-POT 2.
1823 S. BROOKES *Introd. Conchol.* 157 Water Pot, *Serpulin Penis.*

Waterproof (wǭ·təiprŏf), *a.* and *sb.* [See PROOF *a.* I b.] **A.** *adj.* Impervious to water; capable of resisting the deleterious action of water.
1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 732/1 The everlasting Mountains would be Water-Proof. 1802 W. FERGUSON *Minutes Comm. Survey Iron Roads*, 3 Oct., Quarries of Limestone at Marsham, apparently superior in Quality for Water-Proof Lime to either that of Guildford or Dorking. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 823 To render Boots and Shoes waterproof. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 191 Joseph Egg's Water Proof Gun. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* (1849) 337 These hats were nearly waterproof, and extremely durable. 1871 MRS. BROMLEY *Inferno* II. 30 The Miss Shaws, in their waterproof travelling suits. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 29 Not a drop of water can reach it as long as the waterproof roof remains sound. 1900 *Longman's Mag.* May 313/3 Nowadays the cry is for waterproof road.

b. transf. and *fig.*
1831 THOMASINE *Adv. Dumper Sess* III. 330 It...didn't make a man's inside water-proof, while good Nantz would. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxxvii, But tears were not the things to find their way to Mr. Rumble's soul; his heart was waterproof. 1854 SCRIPPS *Treat. Currents* C. B. (1901) II. 92 The Dribbleford Brook comes in the way for those whose ambition is waterproof.

B. *sb.* A fabric or garment rendered impervious to water by treatment with india-rubber or the like.
1799 *Hull Advertiser* 31 Jan. 2/3 Parish's patent waterproof, best superfine. 1823 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* viii. (ed. 2) 245 Officers...carry clasp-knife,...waterproof, haversack. 1827 MRS. M. GRANT *Sketches Moral & Descriptive* II. 1 They were clad in grey waterproof. 1880 HOWELLS *Undiscov. Country* x. 139 The teacher took off her waterproof, the hood of which she had drawn over her head.

Waterproof, *v.* [f. prec. adj.] *trans.* To make waterproof or impervious to water.
1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 147/2 This...is the varnish now generally employed in waterproofing the garments well known by the name of Mackintoshes. 1843 *Civil Engin.* XXXIX. 479 Sylvester's Mode of Waterproofing Walls. 1862 *Trans. Soc. Arts* X. 330/2 The oil sheet manufacturers have for more than a century waterproofed linen by layers of oil. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* xxxv, The Chancel roof which had only been patched up temporarily and waterproofed with thick tarpaulins. 1905 D. WALLACE *Love Labrador Wild* iii. 53 The tent was...made of balloon silk and waterproofed.

b. transf. and *fig.*
1841 LAVER *O'Malley* lxix. 343 If one did'nt expect to be waterproofed [meaning killed in battle] before morning they really would'nt go out in such weather. 1891 SIR H. MAXWELL in *Blackw. Mag.* June 758/1 Salmon was wonderfully waterproofed against despondency by the intense realism of his fancy.

Waterproofed, *ppl. a.* [f. WATERPROOF *v.* and *sb.* + -ED.] Rendered waterproof; provided with, or wearing, a waterproof garment or garments.
1872 SIR S. NORTHCOTE in A. Lang *Life* (1890) II. 25 We started well waterproofed, and got to Suitland about twelve. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asphodel* I. 251 A party of eager Americans, spectacled, waterproofed. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 378/1 A light...click reel holding thirty yards of waterproofed and polished fly-line of braided silk.

Waterproofer. [f. WATERPROOF *v.* + -ER 1.] One who makes materials, etc. waterproof.
1858 *Kelly's Directory Lancs.*, 1725/2 Waterproofers. 1864 *Leeds Mercury* 20 Sept., India-rubber manufacturer and waterproofer. 1885 *Lloyd's Weekly Pr. Rec.* Ser. iv. 25/1 This recipe is used by woollen-cloth waterproofers. 1890 *Lancet* 22 Feb. 420/2 Waterproofers and lampblack makers.

Waterproofing, *vbl. sb.* [f. WATERPROOF *v.* and *sb.* + -ING 1.]
1. The action or process of making materials, etc. waterproof. Also *attrib.*
1845 D. DODD *Brit. Manuf. Ser.* v. 164 The cap is taken to the 'water-proofing'...is most perfectly effected by means of caoutchouc,...but these are secrets of the trade. [etc.] 1850 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* 309 Gutta percha...Is also largely used as a waterproofing material. 1909 *Nation. Guz.* 30 Aug. 1/2 The waterproofing of our roads is a pressing requisite.
2. a. The result of this process; the quality of being waterproof. b. Material with which a substance is made waterproof.
1881 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XIV. 390/1 These materials...go to give the necessary substance, weight, and waterproofing to the leather. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Mar. 3/6 By this time the flames had got well hold of the roof, which appeared to contain some highly inflammable waterproofing.

Water-pump. A pump for raising water.
1530 PALSGR. 287/1 Water pompe, *aquatique.* 1824 R. STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 115 The air-pump barrel is attached to this vessel by the pipe *s*, the piston is similar to those usually employed in water-pumps. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 316 Under this last method, the water-pump is understood to be in constant action. 1878 ARNOT *Dialogues* (1881) 207 The mixed solutions should be filtered, but in this operation great difficulty is often found. The most ready method of effecting it is by the aid of a Bunsen water-pump.
b. jocularly, with ref. to swearing.
1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiv, "Thank you, Dobbin, he said, rubbing his eyes with his knuckles...The water-pumps were at work again.
So **Water-pumper, Water-pu mping.**
1723 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Gt. Brit.* (ed. 26) II. [588] Tower of London...Water-Pumper, Per Diem, 0 0 7. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 5/2 They have also fitted a water-pumping engine in the Turkish Houses of Parliament.

Water-quake. [f. WATER *sb.* + QUAKE *sb.*, after EARTHQUAKE.] A seismic disturbance in the sea.
1877 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 1030/2 *marg.*, On the Saterday after...chaunced an other earthquake, or as some write, a waterslake [*marg.*] waterquake. 1810 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 500 Withiensmere doth sometimes in...faire weather sodainely rise tempestiously, as it were into violent waterquakes. 1753 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Montagu* 25 Nov., There have been lately such earthquakes and waterquakes. 1756 *Gentl. Mag.* XXXII. 291/2 A water-quake was felt at Bergen in Norway. 1862 M. HOPKINS *Humboldt* 419 Earthquakes and waterquakes are also the attendants of these fractures.

Water-rail. [RAIL *sb.*[3]] A bird, *Rallus aquaticus*, having a general resemblance to the Landrail: native in the temperate portion of the eastern hemisphere.
1693 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* xii. 109 Waterrails are preferred in Italy before Thrushes or Quails. 1768 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* II. 385 The water rail is a bird of a long slender body, short concave wings. 1890 *Swallow's Mag. Nat. Hist.* I. 289 The water rail has grey wings, spotted with brown; flanks spotted with white; bill, orange underneath. 1895 *Fisheries Exh. Catal.* (ed. 4) 111 One Case with small Pike and Water Rail.

Water-rat. [Cf. G. *wasserratte, -ratze*, MDu. *waterrot* (mod.Du. *-rat*), I.G. *waterrotte.*]
1. An aquatic rodent of the family *Muridæ*; in British use, the water-vole, *Arvicola amphibius*, inhabiting the banks of rivers. In the U.S. applied to the MUSK-RAT, and in Australia to the genus *Hydromys*.
1552 HULOET, Water rat, *sorex*. *a* 1667 MIDDLETON *Witch* I. i. 45 He...sticks to small drink like a water-rat. 1690 *Draper's Concord* (1834) C 3, There is also no other danger in Banking, procured by a small contemptible Vermine, they be Water-rats, which make their holes in the bank close to the water, [etc.] 1693 FOOD *Broken El.* II. i, Island? prison? ...whom should we see there? Sea-gulls, and Forget-me-not water-rats? 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 518 The water Rat. ...This is considerably larger than the common rat, and of a different colour; the hair is large, and shorn at the extremity. 1768 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* I. 101 The water-rat never frequents houses. *a* 1800 WYNTER *Curios. Civilis.* 133 The water-rat is a most excellent swimmer, and shoots through the water, any way rat. 1876 F. G. WATERHOUSE in Harcus *S. Austral.* 282 The curious water-rats or beaver-rats must be mentioned as being found only in Australia. 1890 D. DAUGHTON *Minn. Long Life* iv. 65 Herds of cattle swim these flooded rivers like water-rats.
2. *fig.* A water-thief, pirate. Also applied contemptuously to a sailor, boatman, or the like.
1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iii. 23 There be land rats, and water rats, water thieves, and land thieves. 1602 ROWLANDS *Greenes Ghost* (1872) 38 To this societie maie be coupled alsoe Water-rogues. 1611 COTGR., Rat de riuiere, a water-rat, that will be readie and very diligent for anie man, vntil they can get them to their boates, but when [etc.]. 1808 J. DAY *Law Pickers* I. 1 Day. No more a that; peace; y'are a wag, *Em.* Well said, old Water Rate. *a* 1856 R. CHAMBERS *Scotsman* 58 *Dinna* 36 *Cut.* Where is he, Parnell? *Parn.* Why gone aboard to fetch a gang of Saylors, wha he vows shal hang these up at the main Yard...*Cut.* And those same water-rats are Divilish things. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. xiv, 'A man may speak.' 'And vermin may be silent,' said Eugene. 'Hold your tongue, you water-rat!' 1901 HARRY *Dolores* I. vi. I. These water-rats [the English] may paddle in their salt slush.

Water-rat, *v.* Also corruptly **-rot**: see ROT *v.* 4 c. *trans.* To ret (flax or hemp) by steeping in water: opposed to DEW-ROT *v.*
1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 404/2 Such hemp as is designed for seed is seldom water-retted. 1797 A. YOUNG *Agric. Suffolk* 40 A circle of about six miles round Ilmetham, the greater part [of the hemp] is never put into the water at all but is dew-retted...The hemp at market is not worse so much...as that which hath been water-retted. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 489 The diminished value of flax which is much water-retted.
Hence **Water-retting** *vbl. sb.* (corruptly *-rotting*; see ROTTING *vbl. sb.* 2).
1794 VANCOUVER *Agric. Cambridge* 218 The practice of water-rotting is generally prefer'd to that of dew-rotting. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s. v. *Retting-pit*, In the fens there are no pits for the purpose of retting; dew-retting...and water-retting, which is laying it in a pond or ditch, covered with turf. 1839 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) IX. 204/2.

Water-ro cket[1]. ? *Obs.* [ROCKET *sb.*[1]] A name applied to certain aquatic species of *Nasturtium*.
1693 *Gerarde's Herbal* 748 *Brucea aquatica* Water Rocket. *c* 1710, 1753, 1796 [see ROCKET *sb.*[1]]. 1861 MRS. LANCASTER *Wild Flowers* 33 There are several other species of nasturtium native in England...the Water-rocket (N. terrestre).

Water-ro cket[2]. [ROCKET *sb.*[2]]
1. *Pyrotechny.* A rocket constructed to be discharged in the water.
1859 TOMLINSON *Cyc. A. v. Rocket*, Method of making a Water-Rocket. 1709 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mann* 17 May, Then from boats on every side were discharged water-rockets and fires of that kind. 1844 ALB. SMITH *Adv. Ledbury* I. Like the water-rockets at the Surrey Zoological Gardens.
2. (See quot. 1907.)
1905 A. R. WALLACE *My Life* II. 162 The upper fall, which in its ever-changing vapour-streams and water-rockets is wonderfully beautiful. 1907 V. CORNISH in *Geogr. Journ.* Jan. 28 The break-up of a high waterfall into conical masses was described by Livingstone, who compares them to 'small comets.' They have also been called 'water-rockets.'

† **Water-rug.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [See RUG *sb.*[2] 4.] ? A shaggy breed of water-dog.
1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* III. i. 93 Showghes, Water-Rugs, and Demy-Wolues.

Water-scape[1]. *nonce-wd.* [SCAPE *sb.*[1]] An escape from drowning.
1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 41 But this and other our Water scapes made that saying of Bias come to mind, *Navigantes nec inter vivos nec inter mortuos esse numerandos.*

Water-scape[2]. *rare.* [f. WATER *sb.*[1], after *landscape.*] A piece of scenery consisting of water.
1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict. Terms Art, Water-scape*, a term sometimes used to denote sea-views, in contradistinction to *landscapes*. 1860 HOLE *Tour to Ireland* xiii. (1892) 144 The landscape (or waterscape?) was so calm and still. 1901 *Punch* 21 Sept. 224/1 Peeps of such landscapes and waterscapes as what the appetite for the entire panorama.

Water-serpent. ? *Obs.*
1. = WATER-SNAKE. Also = SEA-SERPENT.
1530 PALSGR. 287/1 Water serpent, *couleuvre deaue.* 1536 ELYOT *Dict., Echidna*, a water serpent. 1756 C. LUCAS *Antient Trans.* (1760) I. 40 Professor Frank, of Frankenau, speaks of a still larger species of water-serpents. 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* § 8 Hercules killed a water-serpent.
2. The constellation Hydra.
1599 T. HILL *Sch. Skill* 23 The image named the Water Serpent, hath 25. stars. 1699 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* VI. iii. 128 The Water-Serpent hath 15 Stars.
† 3. A plant of the genus *Moringa*. *Obs.*
[1649–52 HERNANDEZ *Nova Plant. etc. Mex.* IV. xcv. 229 De Coatli, seu Aqueo serpente (description follows)]. 1655 LOWELL *Hortorum Libellus* 51 Water-serpent, *Cochlis, Aqueus serpens.*

Watershed [wǭ·təʃĕd]. [f. WATER *sb.* + SHED *sb.*[1]
The equivalent G. *wasserscheide* has been in use from the 14th c. As a scientific term, it became common about 1800. The Eng. word, which first appears in the early 16th cent., was perh. formed in imitation of the Ger. synonym.]
1. The line separating the waters flowing into different rivers or river basins; a narrow elevated tract of ground between two drainage areas: = WATER-PARTING.
1803 *Prize Ess. Highl. Soc. Scot.* II. xo Strathcluony...is a very high inland tract, being the water-shed of the country between the two seas. 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 175 The College, a small stream which forms the water-shed locality from the eastern water-shed of the Chaviot-Hills. 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xix. (1852) 442 The line of Water-shed which divides the inland waters from those which run to the coast, has a height of 3000 feet. 1850 *Times* 16 Nov. 5/2 In order to satisfy themselves as to the amount of supply furnished by the sources in question, the Highland Water-shed Inquired Mr. Rammell to survey the various lines of watershed. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* vi, He was crossing the highest watershed in the county by an open, low-sided valley. 1863 LYELL *Antiq. Man* xv. 397 We should also expect that the crests or watersheds of the Alps and Jura are about eighty miles apart. 1880 GILKIE *Phys. Geog.* iv. 257 The watershed of a country or continent is that line which divides the flow of the brooks and rivers on two opposite slopes.
fig. 1884 R. F. BURTON *Bk. Sword* viii. 130 *note*, Hence, too, the superficial observation that the Afghans...are Jews because they have the typical Jewish look. The reason is that they are derived from the same ethnic centre, a great watershed of race. 1886 SYDNEY HERBERT *Contin. H. Cath. Peace.* (1898) VIII. 208 A water-shed of time between the Renaissance and the Counter-Reformation. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 3 Aug. 87/1 That resolution marks the water-shed of our Revolutionary politics.
2. *loosely.* a. The slope down which the water flows from a water-parting.
1830 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxxvii. 512 To the southwest of Kington the lower beds of the Old Red Sandstone...have been the sub-aqueous water-shed, down which the coarse detritus has been swept. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 18 To avoid all ambiguity it is perhaps best to restrict the original meaning of 'watershed', and employ the term to denote the slope along which the water flows, while the expression 'water-parting' is employed for the summit of this slope.
b. The whole gathering ground of a river system.
1874 L. COUES *Birds N. W. Introd.* p. vii, The Missouri Region, in its broadest sense, as embracing the whole watershed of that great river and its tributaries. 1880 WEBSTER Suppl., *Water-shed.* 2. The country or basin drained by any stream of water and its tributaries. 1913 WARTS *Catskill Water Supply of N. Y.* 17 The Croton watershed would in a few years be drawn on to its full capacity.
3. [? Associated with SHED *v.*[1] 4 d.] A structure for throwing off water.
1881 R. G. WHITE *Eng. Without & Within* xiv. 319 The great wheel caught my umbrella, which was twisted out of my hand in a twinkling...I picked up my wounded watershed, and returned with it to Burlington Arcade. 1882 *Trans. R. Inst. Brit. Archit.* II. 79 Nothing indicates the nature of the water-shed. It may have been some description of thatch; but more probably I think of wood shingle. 1898 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 503/1 A water-shed to throw the water away from the forecastle hatch was built.

Water-shed[2]. *rare.* [SHED *sb.*[2]] A shed used as a wash-house.
1859 JESSOP & REEVE *Brittany* 168 In a water-shed at the end are two women washing.

Watershoot. [f. WATER *sb.* + SHOOT *sb.*]
† 1. [= Flem. *waterscheute*, *-schote* (Killian, De Bo).] A sucker growing from the root of a tree. Cf. WATER-BOUGH. *Obs.*
1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 240/1 *Stolones*,...watershootes: young shoots or sciences that growe out of the rootes or sides of the stocke, and proue not. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xvii. xx. I. 525 Those superfluous water-shoots that spring out either from the root or the sides of the tree. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 84/2 The Water shoots, or suckers, are twigs that grow from the roots of trees. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 136 And if any strong wood or water-shoots push from the apricot or peach tree, except they serve to fill up a vacancy, they ought to be taken off.
2. † a. Outflow of drainage water from land;

water carried off by drainage. *Obs.* b. A gutter or channel for the overflow of water.

a. 1625 G. Markham *Inrichment Weald Kent* 11 It is good also to draw a crosse or quarter Furrow, and opening the ends of all your land Furrowes into it, to lease the other ends of your Furrowes stopped, that the water-shoot runne not all the length of the field. 1639 Hoar & Rob. *Gate Lang. Unl.* vii, Pens (hogs, ranches are raising springs or quits, that run not (have no water-shoot). 1707-22 Mortimer *Husb.* II. 207 The Drips of the Houses, the Water of the declining Walks, and the Water-shoots of other adjacent Lands, which may be reserved in Cisterns or Ponds so as to be of use.

b. 1829 Nicholson *Dict. Archit.* 802 *Water Sheet*, a wooden trough for discharging rain water from a building. 1829 *Beverley Lighting Act* ii. 22 A gutter or water-shoot. 1834 Bickford *Italy* II. 182 A transparent, gurgling rill, which is conducted through a rustic water-shoot. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* 2, The bark from the wood-ricks [being] washed down the gutters, and even our water-shoot going brown.

† 3. A waterfall, cascade. *Obs.*

1738 [G. Smith] *Curt. Relat* II. 273 Near the City Hoeicheu flows the River Singan, which has at least 360 Water-shoots falling into it between Kiesi Mountain.

4. An artificial cascade contrived for the amusement or exercise of 'shooting the rapids' in a boat or by swimming. Also *water-chute*: see Water *sb.* 29.

1900 Elinor Glyn *Visits Elis.* 26 In the evening Uncle Geoffrey took us to the Water-shoot, as it is known in the Water-Shoot. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Oct. 2/1 A water-shoot, a swimming mistress in attendance—yet, all last winter I had the whole thing practically to myself.

† **Water-shoot,** *v.* *Obs.* [f. Water *sb.* + Shoot *sb.*] A sudden flood.

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* xv. 304 Deepe valleys haue by watershoote beene made of lauell ground. 1577 — *Calvin on Ps.* xviii. 6. 37 I haue seene a hundred of waters-shoote impetuyth ae much as if he had sayd hee had bin ouerwhelmed with violent rage, as if it were with a flud. 1678 in Aubrey *Nat. Hist.* (1696) 19 Within 24 hours [of the death of his father's] decase, such Charges and Water-scots [1721 Water-schots] came upon this Marsh-land, by the influence of the Sea, that it was never worth one farthing to me.

Water-shot, *a.* *rare.* [f. Water *sb.* + *shot* pa. pple. of Shoot *v.*] ? Interspersed with streams.

1901 Kipling *Kim* xiv. 369 Dry upland, hidden salt-lake, age-old timber, and fruitful water-shot valley.

† **Water-shot,** *adv.* *Obs.* *rare*—[1]. [f. Water *sb.* + *shot* pa. pple. of Shoot *v.*] (Moored) so as to lie at an acute angle with the stream.

1697 Capt. J. Smith *Sea Gram.* ix 45 Water shot is to more quarter-ing betwixt both, nether crosse, nor alongst the tide. 1824 Mann-Awning *Seamanship* 11 *Water-shot*, is when, by a kind of mooring, that is to lay the Anchors not crosse the tide, nor right up and downe the tide, but (as you would say) betwixt both, that is quartering. 1658-9 *Admir. Cry. Records* 72, 10 Jan., The small pinnisse of mooring shipps in the river of Thames at any place above Woollidge is to ley the anchors crosse the tyde and not right up and downe the river.

† **Water-shut.** *Obs.* [? Cf. Shut *sb.* 2 (But perh. corrupt form of Watershoot.)] ? A pond with walled sides. (? Or = Watershoot 2 b.)

1613-26 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 634 A large well squared stone, which he would cut To scrue his stile or for some water-shut.

† **Water-sick,** *a.* *Obs.* *rare.* [Cf. OHG. *wagersioh*, (MHG. *waggersiech*), MDu. *watersiec.*] Dropsical.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xiv. 2 Da was þar sum water-seoc man [L. *homo quidam hydropicus*] beforan him. 1555 W. Turner *Spir. Physik* 49 The other kynde of common tokens that the water is to base, is an exceadyng greate thyrst.

Water-side.

1. The side or brink of water; the bank or margin of the sea, or of a river, stream, or lake.

In dialects or periods in which *a water* means spec. either 'a river' (Water *sb.* 12c), or 'a lake' &c., (Water *sb.* 12 b), the same remains in the combination. In early use *water-side* was often simply equivalent to *water's side*: cf. quot. *c* 1375, where the rel pron. refers to *water* as a separate word.

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Prol.* & *T.* The maister-dych . . liggeth by the water syde [Fr. *le praerie . . Trez au pié de l'eaue haleié*]. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xxix.* (*Pinchath*) 410 Til he com til a water-syde, hat ygan to flete. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518/1 Water-syde, *or* schore, *aquatorium*. 1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* xv. 304 Deepe valleys haue by watershoote beene made of lauell ground. 1577 — *Calvin on Ps.* xviii. 6. 37 I haue seene a hundred of waters-shoote impetuyth ae much as if he had sayd hee had bin ouerwhelmed with violent rage, as if it were with a flud. 1678 in Aubrey *Nat. Hist.* (1696) 19 Within 24 hours [of the death of his father's] decase, such Charges and Water-scots [1721 Water-schots] came upon this Marsh-land, by the influence of the Sea, that it was never worth one farthing to me.

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† **Water-shut.** *Obs.* [? Cf. Shut *sb.* 2 (But perh. corrupt form of Watershoot.)] ? A pond with walled sides. (? Or = Watershoot 2 b.)

1613-26 W. Browne *Brit. Past

Water peeke or P ndwerd, called in Creek Potamogeton 1655 Anne Pratt *Flower Fl* V 370 *Potamogeton natans* An old name for this plant was Water spike

Water-spout, wa terspout, *sb.*

1 A spout, pipe, or nozzle, through which water is discharged; also, † a squirt, syringe.

1390 Gower *Conf* III 1 5 This signe [of Aquarius] is verily resembled Lich to t t in which Iali assembled In eyrchwud i water spoute Where the storres remeine 1565 Higins *Jonine & menee* 393/2 *Syphо*, a waterspowt, or a water squirt 1658 *Cal Ann Acc Dublin* (1894) III 242 An instrument called a water spoute, which is verie necessarie for quenchinge of any greate fire sodainlie 1730 A Gordon *Iffer's Amphith* 230 Next follows the Cornish, with a Water spout 1751 Bankton *Inst Law Sc I* 1 682 The cannot, by his fact or deed throw the water from his own upon his neighbour's grounds, by water spouts or otherwise. 1821 Praed *G & Poems* 1865 I 97 The red blood started out Like water from a water spout 1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* Ivy, I ighted I rands came whirling down, One rolled beneath a wooden bench another caught a water-spout 1846 — *Dombey* xlv Mr Carker looked down at Mr Dombey like a leering face on an old water spout *altrib* 1612 Sharp *Hist Sc Brit* IX xiii § 2 The Manor to attend in his own person a Sheffe Cup w ter to serue the King in a Cup of g ld with spices, and for his Fee to haue the said Cup, and a Water spout not of gold thereunto belonging. 1882 *Feats Famous Clerks* (1885) 90 a Spouting Maker Water Spout Maker

† b A jet of water from a fountain or from a geyser *Obs*

1634 Bereton *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 56 We were then brought down to the water-spouts, where was a ball i wod and danced two 3 ards high by the strength and force of the water spout 1722 J Jones tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 4 Fountains with Water-spouts *Ibid* 8 *An Art of Arbors* XI 23 There are several water-spouts of inferior note near the spring of Geyser

¶ 2 In Ps xlii 7 (Bible version) the word is now commonly apprehended as an example of sense 3 below. It was, however, probably intended as metaphorical use of sense 1, and it seems likely that the meteorological sense 3 arose from recollection of the passage of the psalm

The Heb word *tsinnor*, here rendered by waterspout', occurs elsewhere only in 2 Sam v 8, where it has been interpreted 'spout or gutter on a roof'; Vulg *domorum fistulas* (Wyclif 1382 'the goters of the hows eues,' Douay 'the gutters of the house tops') the Bible of 1611 has 'the gutter,' and the Revision 1881 'the water course'. In the psalm the word is rendered in the I XX by καταρράκται and in the Vulg by *cataracta* (Wyclif 'cataractis,' Douay 'flouds'), the most translators of which on the Heb. essayed to find a literal rendering in accordance with the apparent sense of the word in 2 Sam v 8, han e Paginus has *fistularum* (whence Coverdale by misapprehension renders 'whistles'), the Great Bible (1539) has 'water pipes'

1611 Bible *Ps* xlii 7 Deepe calleth vnto deepe at the noyse of thy water spouts

3 *Meteorol* A gyrating column of mist, spray, and water, produced by the action of a whirlwind on a portion of the sea and the clouds immediately above it.

1738 T Shaw *Trav* 361 Water Spouts are more frequent near the Capes of Natolea, Grecian, and Carmel than in any other Part of the Mediterranean Sea. 1747 *Scheme Longitude of Ships* 23 Like Monsoons or Water Spouts, the higher they rise, the more they are contracted 1789 tr *Volney's Trav Syria & Egypt* (1788) I 340 And hence will result those columns of water known by the name of Typhons and water spouts 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 51 When a whirlwind happens at sea, or over the surface of water, it forms the phenomenon called a water spout 1818 Keats *Endymion* iii 366 When a dread water-spout had reared aloft Its hungry hugeness 1829 I Reade in *Tom Cox's Magazine* *Hist* I 458 Water spouts make their appearance from the combination of a heavy cloud gradually descending in a point like an inverted cone, sometimes perpendicularly and sometimes bending, or waved 1900 G Tyrrell *Oil & Wine* (1907) 99 After many vain reaching s towards one another, sea and sky at last united in the water-spout

b. A sudden and violent fall of rain; a cloud-burst.

1779 Thicknesse *Journ France* (1789) I 351 The water spouts which fell into the middle of those narrow streets alm st deluged us 1813 Scott *Guy M* xxiii, Heaps of gravel and stones which had been swept together when some torrent or water-spout from the neighbouring hills overflowed the marshy ground I slow 1827—*Hugh Wither's* This mountain rivulet, suddenly swelled by a water spout, or thunder storm, has often been the cause of those accidents, which [etc.] 1841 Bosnop *Bible in Spain* xxiv, The demons of the clouds assailed them with water spouts as they toiled up the steep winding path s of Pancheha n 1886 *J* Skelton *Noga Cruise* vi 301 It isn't equal to rain a down pour, a pelt, a water spout 1889 Greyson *Mem rys Harbwich* 13 A waterspout burst on the hill overhai ging the village of Mordeford

c *fig*

1852 *J* Bright in G M Trevelyan *Life* (1913) 201 'After Lord Derby, the deluge, says Lord Maidstone 'The' deluge' means Manchester, it is not clear whether a political waterspout which is to sweep away all that Peer and Parson hold dear

Hence **Wa terspout** *v. intr.* (*impers*), *nonce-wd*

1891 Stevenson *Vailima Lett* (1895) 190 It was water spouting, we were drenched before we got out of the town

† **Water-spouter.** *Obs.* [Spouter.] (See quots)

1700 Evelyn *Diary* 24 Feb 1651 The water spouter, who drinking only fountaine water, rendred out of his mouth in several glasses all sorts of wine and sweete waters, &c. 1816 A C Hutchinson *Pract Obs Surg* (1896) 170 See an account of Blash de Manfré, who died in 1651 and who u sed to be called 'water spouter'

Wa ter-spring. A permanent flow of water issuing from the earth = Spring *sb.*1 2. Also *fig* Now chiefly in echoes from the Bible.

c1440 *Jacob's Well* 238 Jo delusyn 3oure pyt deppere in lowne pyt 3e fyndyn a watyr-spryng of grace 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cvii[i] 33 Which turneth the floudes in to drie londe, and driuth vp the w ter springes. *Ibid* 35 He maketh the wilderness t standing water, and water spryngis *And a dry ground* 1575-80 Lewin *Anthers Life* 70 *Hush* (1878) 195 I hat to yond brookes to daley, to hilles fresh water springs 1595 *Lawrence tr* Du Laz Hudson which have drunke vp the flowing water springes 1607 In Hall *Ex* 1 18 He shall be like th e tree, Set by the water springs 1766 M Bruce *Lochleven* 147 Her pleasing voice to tend I he flow rs, to fo ter them from the water-spring 1780 Vov Pilot *Iceland* 245 Among all the curiosities of I eland nothing can be compared to the hot spouting w ater springs. 1806 Lewin *Lost Tribes Hebrews, Secret* II 93 12 The cool margie of rush-grown water-springs 1890 D David son *Hem Long Life* vi 146 Friends, whose intercourse had I en as refreshing to me as the water spring to the traveller in the wilderness

Wa ter-stone. [Cf. G. *wasserstein* in various senses

† 1. A stone basin for holy water *Obs.*

1379 *Mem Ayb* (Surtees) III 98 I e Waterstane pro aq in Sacristia est Anglice Stone

† 2. A kind of 'philosopher's stone'. *Obs rare*—1 So G *wassersteine* (1709 in Grimm).

1699 J Howell (*title*) Parmedus his Aurora, and Irea sure of the Philosophers Stone. As also The Water-stone of His Wife Men. Describing the matter of and manner how to attain the universal Tincture

† 3. (Meaning obscure) *Obs*

1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3917/4 I oading of the Dorothy, Cleaning of Canary Wines, Orchilla, Rosewood, and some few Water Stones, will be exposed to publick Sale.

4 A whetstone used with water and not oil

1901 *Cent Dict* Suppl Water stone, a hone

1891 *Daily News* 24 Feb 2/5, I sharpened the large blade on my water stone

5 Some kind of building stone (See quot)

1884 *S* Cheyne *Caithness* III 54 (Dunfreeshire) There is water stone, which dresses into a fine polish

6 A nodule of chalcedony having an internal cavity containing water (*G. wassersteine*)

1867 Nelson & Ulrich *Phys Geog* etc *Victoria rv note*, The chalcedony and Water Stones have a hardness above 8, as the sharp edges scratch it precisely 1869 R H Smith *Gold Fields Victoria* 223 A great number of these Water-stones were collected by the Colonial Exhibition

7 A rock-stratum abounding in water

1878 Anstead *Water & Water Supply* 30 Several springs were found to break out from the water stones or lower beds of the Upper Lias

Wa ter-stream. Now *rare* [Cf G. *wasserstrom*, MLG. *waterstrôm*] A stream or current of water, a river or brook, † a flood.

c1000 *Ags Ps* lxxviii[i] 44 He waterstreamas [Vulg *flumina*] in blode to Nacer cleopode *O. Exeter* 67 Ac he [Christ] wolde aylf awa zehiltan mec fulluht mid his haligan lichoman & eelle waterstreamas mid his mycnre. c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 191 De water streames [Vulg *flumina*, Ps xciii 3] on heueden up here undes c1200 Ormin 18092 For all annwa se waterstream Ajj fletejb forb & cremejb all wa [etc.] c1425 *Lorr Portingal* 203 He fell in a water stream lond, And with grete hore he at flond By a water stream 1535 Coverdale *Isa* liv 19 He shal come vn a violent waterstreame, which the wynde of le sendeth & driueth away 1596 Spenser *F Q* v 11 1 Like as a water streame, whose swelling source Shall driue a Mill, within str ng b nckes is pent 1665 I Godwin *Moses & Aaron* (1681) 68 The Streets were bound to prepare the ways to the Cities of Refuge, and they suffered not any hill or dale to be in the way nor water streames, but they made a bridge over it that nothing might hinder them that fl d thither 1779 Thicknesse *Journ France* (1789) I 351 The roaring of the water streams was so great, that I very often thought we were upon the margin of some river 1802 Wilkes *Panorama* III 11 20 Leeting Lilliputia n mills on the little water streams

Wa ter-swa llow †. ? *Obs.* [Swallow *sb.*1 Cf. G *wasserschwalbe*] A name for the water-wagtail

1545 Turner *Avnum Practik* C 7 I. Κεγκλος ὑδατογενης. Motacilla siue Motacilla alba 1668 [see Wagtail 2]

1618 Lotor, *Batesiana* a wagtaile, or water Swallow

1658 Willsford *Nature Serv* 140 The Wagtail, or Water-Swallow 1708 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Water Swallo w*, a kind of Bird

Wa ter-swa llow 2. = Swallow *sb* 2 1 b

1811 in *Marshall's Ast Accd Agric, Midl* 83 Last of Water swallows or Martins in the Rocks into which streams of Water fall and disappear in and near Derbyshire 1840 Hudson *Northumd* II 111 327/1 *note*, A stratum of limestone full of water swallow holes 1889 *Trans Dorfordsh Arch Soc* XI 34 This valley is entirely drained by water swallows — natural drain along the bottom, through which the surface rills sink out of sight

Hence † **Water-swallowed** *a*, abounding in water-swallows

1616 Folkingham *Feudyx* I iii 4 It would be also perceptigated, whether it [sc the earth] be light, loose, leane, barren, fat, or swallowed, or wate bound

Wa ter-ta ble. [See Table *sb.* 12 a, 13 b, c.]

1 *Arch* a The sloping top of a plinth b A horizontal projecting ledge or moulding sloping on the top, set along the side of a wall so as to throw off the rainfall

1448 in Heath *Gracers Comp* (1869) 5 The walle atte sond west galelowde war wasch t fore in heyghte aboue the water table. 1459 in Willis & Clark *Cambr* (1886) I 309, 81 fotes from the gronde leuell to the water table and the said water table alle of freestone 1480-3 *Acc Exch K. R.* 496 No 25 Pro factura Waterstable Gargles at Batsilment 1541 in *Proc Antiq Scot* (1860) III 162 Pra the solla of the said quere durin to the vper part of the walter tabill vnder the thak thareof 1547 in J R Boyle *Hedon* (1873) App 333 Item, for layinge the watter tabyll above the counsell chamer a 2sh [see Raising-piece] 1548 *Abp's Ord, Corona* is also the water table or coping of a wall 1617 in *Hartland Ch Acc* in *Rep Devonsh Assoc* XXVII 60 For putting in water tables of lead 1709 Mortimer *Husb* 297 The Walls of such Edifices ought to be from the Foundation to the first Water-table, three heading course of Brick, and at every Story a Water table, or taking in on the inside for the Summers, Girders or Joysts to rest upon 1833 Loudon *Ency I. Archit* § 1882 The massive buttresses, with its deep weatherings, or water tables between each graduation or stage of the batter. 1898 Mevrick *Ch Ch Cathedral, Dubl* 66 Weathered in the depth of the buttresses by nine courses of Water tables

transf 1856 Bulmer *Anthropology* 68 Robbing the Eyes of their natural Pent-house or Water table, they expose them bare to imbrications

2 A channel or gutter on each side of a road, 'also, a small hollow made across a road to carry off surplus water' (Elworthy).

1707-42 Mortimer *Husb* II 295 A Water Table also on each side of the Walk is very good to drain your Walks. 1809 Maton *Agric Berks* 182 The roads are not sufficiently raised in the middle, the water tables are neither regularly made nor with proper outlets towards the ditches 1817 W H. Marshall *Ann Rep Board Agric, South* 74 note, *Water Table*, is an Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire (I assen) for the draining channel, on the side of a barreled road to convey away the rain water that may fall upon it 1850 *Pract Instruct Readers in Ch Church Manner, Ibid* III, Outlets from the water tables to the ditches cannot be seen in too many places 1856 W D Cooper *Chron Sussex, Water table*, a small embankment made across a road, especially on a hill, to carry off the surface water 1868 Lucraft *W S merset Word bk* 1906 *Western Daily Press* 24 Sept 4/5 Now that the local authorities have permitted footpaths by the roadside and water-tables to be obliterated

3 A window-ledge or sill in a ship or railway carriage

1883 W C Russell *Sailors Lang, Water-tables*, sills to a ship's windows 1884 Stormonth, *Water-tables* in a ship the sills of the windows in the cabin 1890 *Funk's Stand Dict*, *Water tall*, a horizontal board with beveled top, running underneath the window the entire length of a railway car

4 = *water-bridge* (see Water *sb* 29).

1880 Webster 1891 *Century Dict*

5 = Water-level 3

1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 130/2 In other cases it [the water] will rise to the surface, but f rm what is known as t 'water table' one two, or more feet beneath 1881 *Encycl Brit* XII 567/1 At varying distances from the surface there exists a great water-bearing bed, known as the ground water or water table

Wa ter-ta bling. [f prec. + -ing 1]

1 *Arch* Water-tables collectively; a line of water-tables

1858 *Churches A c Buckinghampton in Archæologia* (1859) XXXV 431 For the water tabinge of Anslowes chapele and the b nche of the parche, xvs 1mp 1879 A Vine *Agric Lincoln* 30 Water-tabling 1892 *Antiquary* Jan 24 The east and west walls were surmounted by gables The e seem to have been covered with a water tabling, 1900 *Archæol Cantiana* XXII 87 The corbels on which rests the water tabling

2 The action or process of renovating with soda the side of a ditch where it has become worn away below the roots of a hedge

1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 443 The hedger now resumes his work of water tabling and scouring ditches *Ibid* 509 Of switchi g, pruning, and water tabling hedges

Water-thyme.

† 1. An (unsigniury) aquatic species of thyme

1653 Walton *Angler* iv (1668) 232 Some think that the fat (the grayling) feeds on Water Lime, and smells so at his first taking out of the water

2. The American weed *Elodea canadensis* (formerly *Anacharis Alsinastrum*), now common in English waters

1855 Anne Pratt *Flower Pl* V, 190 The Anacharis is called by the fishermen the Water Thyme.

Watertight (wɔ̄ tətaɪt), *a* [See Tight *a.* 2 a.]

1 So closely constructed or fitted that water cannot leak through

1387 *Chesters etc Ann* (1871) 25 Thekyt abovyn with stane and water thyckit *Ibid* 36 The qwilke werke the forsaide masonnys sal warande w tir thicht 1514 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) I 61 To keep h s wyndy gate and waterthyght 1554 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 281 Makand the said tolbuith watirthicht 1601 T Miles *Customers Accompt* B iij, Her Houses neither Wind tight, nor Water-tight 1648 in J Davidson *Inverurie* (1878) 302 The heritors in all pa ishes are ordained to keep the kirk wind fast and watertight 1776 in *Trans Soc Arts* (1783) I 232 High topped water tight boots. 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* V 102 The joint is perfectly water tight 1835 Marryat *Jacob Faithful* xi, All the mills in Birmingham won't make this boat water tight 1873 B Stewart *Conserv Energy* § 19 Each of these cylinders is provided with a water tight piston

fig 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 31 There is good hope, when peace is settled, people shall dwell in wind tight and water tight than formerly 1892 *Daily News* 12 Jan 4/7 The most watertight scheme hitherto proposed is undoubtedly Mr. Charles Booth's

b *Watertight compartment* each of the many compartments, with watertight partitions, into which the interior of a large ship is now usually divided for safety. Hence often *fig*

1858 J Grantham *Iron Ship building* 48 Several of these [water tight bulkheads] divide the vessel into water tight

compartments. 1888 Sir J. Stracney *India* iii. 63 Thus, what has been called 'the policy of watertight compartments' has been applied throughout the Indian army. 1902 J. Smith *Indoor. Script.* vi. (ed. 2) 209 That faith in the Bible . . must be kept in a water-tight compartment, jealously excluded from the least contact with criticism.

3. As *sb.* (*pl.*) Watertight boots.

1880 Jefferies *Hodge & M.* xxi. (1890) 303 He . . slips his feet into his thick 'water-tights'. 1886 Hardy *Mayor Casterbr.* xxvi, Time-stiffened water-tights reappeared.

Hence **Wa'tertightness.**

1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild.* xl. 228 *Watertightness* is usually secured by working angle-irons around the keelsons or stringers in such a manner as to allow the caulking of the joints to be readily performed. 1882 *Athenæum* 6 May 564/3 To have one's representations as to the drainage or watertightness of one's house neglected. 1889 Welch *Naval Archit.* vi. 84 The joints being calked for watertightness.

Wa'ter-tree. [Cf. *G. wasserbaum.*]

†**1.** A tree which grows by the water-side or in watery ground. *Obs.*

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* vii. xiv. 823 There are two sorts of trees in general; the one is called water trees, or trees delighting to grow in or neere vnto the brinkes of waters. 1612 R. Cl. *Olde Tis-pit newely reuived* 51 Will not these trees which you haue termed water trees, grow in any other place then in low watrish grounds?

2. A tree which yields a watery juice; applied, e.g. to the pitcher-plant of Ceylon, *Nepenthes distillatoria*, the African climbing shrub *Tetracera almifolia*, and the Australian tree *Hakea leuopteros.*

For *red-water tree* see Red-water 3.

1799 B. Stillingfleet *Tracts* (1762) 76 The watertree in Ceylon produces cylindrical bladders, covered with a lid; into these is secreted a most pure, and refreshing water. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1. 1174/2 *Tetracera, T. almifolia* [1874 *T. alnifolia*] is called the Water-tree at Sierra Leone, on account of its climbing stems yielding a good supply of clear water when cut across. 1894 C. P. Tyler in *Geog. Jrnl.* III. 184 The *celico*, or water-tree [of S. America], is a variety of the *bombax*, or silk-cotton tree. 1898 Morris *Austral English, Water-tree*, a tree from which water is obtained by lopping the roots, *Hakea leuoptera*, R. Br.

Wa'ter-vine. A name for several plants which yield an abundant watery juice. **a.** *Tetracera almifolia* (or *potatoria*) : see prec. 2. **b.** *Phytocrene gigantea*, a tall climbing shrub of Martaban, Burma, &c. The W. Indian climber *Doliocarpus Calinea.*

1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 189/1 (art. *Africa*) The water-vine (*Tetracera potatoria*), which affords a great supply of vegetable fountain, discharging, when cut across, a cool, limpid, and refreshing fluid. 1846 Lindley *Veget. Kingd.* 771 In the province of Martaban, Wallich found the Water Vine (Phytocrene) whose singular soft and porous wood discharges when wounded a very large quantity of pure and tasteless fluid, which quite wholesome and drunk by the natives. 1864 Griffith *Flora Ind. Ist.* 788 Water-vine, *Dolicarpus Calinea.* 1872 Kingsley *At Last* xi. 71 You 'll cut a water-vine, and find a long cool drink.

Wa'ter-vole. [See Vole *sb.*²] The common water-rat, *Arvicola amphibius.*

1828 J. Fleming *Brit. Anim.* 23 Water Vole. 1837 T. Bell *Brit. Quadrupeds* 322 The Water Vole, or, as it is more frequently called, the Water Rat, is found in most parts of Europe. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* vii, There never was any sound at all, except of a rocky echo . . or the sudden dive of a water-vole.

Wa'ter-wagtail.

1. The common pied wagtail, *Motacilla lugubris.* Also applied, with some distinctive epithet, to other species.

1611 Cotgr., *Hausse-queue*, the yellow Water-wagtaile. 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 90 *Motacilla*, the washer, or water-wagtail. a 1672 Willughby (1678) xxvii. (1676) 171 *Motacilla alba.* The white Water-wagtail. *Ibid.* 172 *Motacilla flava.* The yellow Water-wagtail. 1736 Albin *Nat. Hist. Birds* II. 54 The most common black and white Water-Wagtail. 1758 G. Edwards *Glean. Nat. Hist.* I. 105 The Grey Water-wagtail. 1826 Scott *Jrnl.* 14 June, As blithe as a water-wagtail. 1837 Mrs. A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* xii. 138 The sparrows and water-wagtails perch familiarly on the awnings and hop about the deck. 1894 R. B. Sharpe *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 91 The Wagtail of Malagasy, *M. flaviventris*, and the Grey Wagtail of Europe, *M. melanope*, are the 'Water' Wagtails, with the colouring of Yellow Wagtails.

†**b.** Applied playfully or derisively to a person.

1604 Crowne *Married Beau* v. 61 If my old Water-wagtail will only hop about the bricks of Marriage, and never step in, I'll drive him away. 1697 Vanbrugh *Prov. Wife* v, Ha, Why now, my pretty Pall; my Goldfinch . . my little Water-wagtail—you must know that.

2. *U.S.* = Water-thrush.

1813 J. Bursoughs *Waterfowls* ii. (1884) 77 The water-wagtail (*Seiurus noveboracensis*)—erroneously called water-thrush. 1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 206 *Seiurus noveboracensis.* Water Thrush. Water Wagtail.

Wa'ter-wall. [Cf. *G. wasserwand.*]

1. A wall which rises by the side of water; a containing wall beside or around a body of water.

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 907 Ther ys a place in the wall, Bytwyn the chaumbre and the hal, Thor lygthe a mychel watur-wal Of fourty fet brede. 1445-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 630 Pro reparacione et emendacione de le Waterwall ac rote exterioris molendini de Scaltoke, 15*s.* 1476 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1882, 205/2 Necnon edificando lie waterwall cum aliis[Pertaniis dicti molendini. 1662 *Hebrew Republic &c.* (S.H.S.) I. 262 [John Mein, mason, sues William Edgar for 41. Scots] for heating of the watter-wall. 1907 Jean Webster *Jerry* Pt. ii. xi 'Three [girls] . were kneeling on the beach thumping and scrubbing a pile of linen. The grass beyond the water-wall was already white with bleaching sheets.

†**2.** Some plant. *Obs. rare*—¹.

Cf. *penny-wall*, dial. name (Isle of Man) for the wall pennywort (*Engl. Dial. Dict.*).

1697 Tomkins *Pomol. Brevis* 69 They give bit the Hearbe Penny-wort or Water-wall to drinke in water.

Waterward, *-wards* (wɔ·tərwə·d, *-wə·dz*), *adv.* [See -ward, -wards.] Toward the water; in earlier use *to (the) waterward(s.* Also † *fra the waterward*, from the direction in which the water lies.

c 1200 *Bestiary* 137 [The adder] walkeð to ße water-ward, wile þanne drinkinde. 13.. *A. Hist.* 3086 To water-ward *Hadd. MS.*) To waterwardes], with sword egge, Thou othres come at beore rygge. 1418 in *Eng. Misc.* (Surtees) 13 That the water be ledde downe . fra the third poste of the house of Dame Alice Plumpton fra the waterward of Use [= Ouse], be a pype of lede closed with a loker. 1893 W. S. Blunt *Golden Odes Arcadia* iv. 27 All their will to win there speeding them waterwards.

Wa'ter-washed, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* Drenched with water; swept, flushed, or inundated by running water.

1858 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. xv. 157 Rounded fragments of water-washed greenstone. 1860 Tristram *Cit. Sahara* v. 89 All these apparently ancient sea-beaches show traces of having been subjected only on their north sides. 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* ii. 13 The reed-covered water-washed bank.

†**Water-washen,** *pa. pple. Obs.* = prec.

c 1400 *Siege of Jerusalem* 788 [He] Made wades of wolle in wete for to plunge, Water-waschen as þey wer, & on þe walle hengen.

Wa'ter-wave.

Ult. A wave of water.

c 1550 *Crt. Venus Prol. Death* i. ix. 35 Like as one water waue followeth vpon another. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosm.* (Grosart) 91/1 Shee stood, as if she stood vpon no ground, But vpon water-waue that made her bound. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 529 Bankes formerly raised against the waterwaues then in-rushing. 1834 *Fail's Mag.* I. 340/1 Now the engines, water-waves are gushing.

2. A seismic wave in the sea.

1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 188 If the centre of disturbance is near the sea, the water-waves may be far more destructive than the earthquake.

3. *U.S.* A mode of dressing the hair in flattened scallops on the forehead.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1911 Webster.

Hence **Wa'ter-waved** *ppl. a.*, having a wave-like pattern or changing gloss.

1890 *Chicago Tribune* 31 Dec. 3 Last, Esterene writes from name of Camels tail Made water-waued stuffe vnseene before. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* lii. (1844) II. 143 The agates are many of them peculiarly beautiful, most of them waterwaved.

†**Waterwaw.** [See Wough.] A water-wall.

1340 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 540 In sarracione planorum, cum les Waterwawes, Abaihie.

Wa'ter-way. [Cf. (M)LG. *waterwech* drain, G. *wasserweg* (1) way by water, water as a way, (2) a watercourse.]

†**1.** Used in OE. with uncertain meaning.

Explained by Bosworth-Toller as 'a channel connecting two pieces of water'. This is possible, but in quot. *c* 1000 the letters seem to be 'paths', and the entry occurs in a group of words meaning 'road' or 'path'. Perh. the sense may be 'a road along which a stream runs' (cf. Water-lane).

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xxxiii. 18 Semble *Coll. Dipl.* No. 1107. 307 Andlang burnan on ßone æcwylm ! of ßam ewylme andlang waterwæges up to ßrete. 956 *Charter* ibid. No. 1198 V. 374 Andlang burnan on waterwæge ! of ßam waterwæge on waterhammes. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 146/37 *Tramites*, waterweg.

2. A channel for the escape or passage of water.

1589 Carv. N. Bodleian 5182 Water or common waie. 1611 *Faithf. Surveyor* 88 If you are to bring it [sc. the trench] ouer some ditch or brook, where the water is lower then your water-way, then cast you the[n]. 1694 J. Nicholson *Pract. Mech.* 96 Through the waterway the water passes during the rising tide into a large reservoir. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 385 If the water is to be carried away by a tunnel, the water-way should ever be cut deep enough above levelled in with earth. 1862 *Rep. Directors E. Ind. Kimy. Co.* 30 I find that the waterways shown on last year's sections by the different Brigades were very deficient. 1878 *Amer. Irrigator & Water Supply* 161 The alluvial bed is wide, but the channel or water-way, except after heavy rain, is small. 1889 Rider Haggard *Allan's Wife* xii. This gully had a water-way at the bottom of it.

3. *Naut.* A long piece of timber, hollowed in the middle, serving to connect the deck of a ship with the side, and to form a channel for carrying off water from the deck by means of the scuppers.

1682 Carv. N. Bodleian *Dialogues about Sea Services* (1685) 149 Water way is that small piece or ledge of timber which lieth on the ship's deck . to keep the water from running down the Scuppers. 1708 *Kenn's Exp.* II. iv. 158 Her waterways were open and decayed. 1750 Blanckley *Naut. Expositor*, Water ways, is that Strake of Plank on the Flat of each Deck respectively next the Ship's Side, for turning the Water out of the Seams. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xv. 39 Everything has been moved in the hold, from stem to stern, and from the water-ways to the keel-on. 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII. 262/2 A tug towed us her for an hour and a half before she was got off, during that time her decks and waterway were much strained.

4. A route for travel or transport by water; a river, canal, or a portion of a sea or lake, viewed as a medium of transit.

1858 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) I. 167 Pleasant are those hidden waterways. 1869 Rogers *A. Smith's W. N. I.* i. iii. 20 *note.* When time is no object, the use of a water-way, even though it be artificial, is usually cheaper than that of any road on land. 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 88 The river is the grand waterway for the produce of the Ural and Central Russia. 1904 W. M. Ramsay *Lett. Seven Ch. Asia* Pr. 48 When a waterway is needed, as at Glasgow, we transform a little stream into a navigable river. 1905 Lyall *Life Mary. Duffering* I. vii. 262 The proposal in the draft treaty, that the waterway of the St. Lawrence should be improved, . . was opposed. 1915 A. Hurd in *Daily Tel.* 24 Aug. 8/3 The Russian waterways [sc. the Gulf of Riga] was entrusted to a number of older ships.

b. Distance to be travelled by water.

1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* ix. 72 The lack of railway and inn accommodation and the length of water-way rendered a cabin necessary.

c. (Right of) access by water.

1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xvi. 122 One of the abbots of St. Benedict's once sued the citizens of Norwich for an interference with his right of water-way up to his possessions higher up the river.

d. A track across the water. *nonce-use.*

1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* i. ii. 31 Between the sundown and the sea Love watched one hour of love with me ; Then down the all-golden water-ways His fect flew after yesterday's.

5. The breadth of a navigable watercourse; esp. the breadth allowed for the watercourse of a canal or the like (exclusive of towpaths, etc.) passing under a bridge or tunnel.

1739 Labelye *Short Acct. Piers Westm. Bridge* 35 More free Water-way is left for the Stream . . than the whole Breadth of the River at the Horse-Ferry. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Bridge*, These arches give . . a water-way of 870 feet. 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 16 Total Water-way 755 Feet 5 Inches. 1791 R. Mylne *and Reg. Thames Survey.* 8 The Water-way . . is now contracted by the Bank . . having grown forward, beyond the opening of the Buttment Arch. 1800 Telford in Plymley *Agric. Shropsh.* (1803) 301 By this towing-path being hollow below, there is a water-way in the middle of ten feet, instead of seven feet. 1838 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 323/1 The Canal Company . demanded . an arch 31 feet wide, 24 for water-way, and 7 for towing path. 1901 *Daily Tel.* 16 Oct. 7 The Thames Conservancy . have made demands in regard to waterway and headway which must render it exceedingly difficult [etc.].

6. An opening for the passage of vessels; a (broader or narrower) course available for navigation; esp. the passage by which vessels enter and leave a harbour, the fairway.

1883 *Manch. Guard.* 18 Oct. 4/7 The Suez Canal Company's engineers have prepared alternative sets of plans for the improvement of the waterway . . by Port Said. 1902 *Daily Mail Yacht.* 106 The waterway was considerably reduced in breadth by a large well-cultivated island. 1894 *Law Times Rep.* LXXI. 102/2 The breadth of available waterway depends upon the draught of the vessels navigating it.

7. The full-open passage area in a cock or valve.

1744 Desaguliers *Course Exper. Philos.* II. 524 His three Valves (whose Water-ways are 48 Inches). 1797 J. Curr *Coal Viewer* 63 Injection cocks with square shanks, 4½ inches by 2½ inch water way. 1802 *Nicholson's Jrnl. Nat. Philos.* I. 184 As the suction stoppage of the descent of the column Al, at the lowest point of it, may thus were both in the water way, might jar and shake the apparatus, those plugs are made [etc.]. 1824 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 256 The pressure of the incumbent column of water is supported by the plates G G, whose circular edges rest on the brim of the water-way. . This piston has every advantage of strength, tightness, and water-way. 1875 Knight *Mech. Dict.* 2911/2 Water-way, the area of a valve-opening.

Water-weed. Any aquatic plant with inconspicuous flowers; spec. = Water-thyme 2.

1842 Browning *In a Gondola* 210 Your gondola—let Zorzi wreathe A mesh of water-weeds about its prow. 1848 Schomburgk *Hist. Barbados* 610 Spigelia anthelmia. . . Loggerhead Weed, *Hughes*. . . Water Weed. 1855 Anne Pratt *Flower. Pl. V.* 185 He found that this water-weed [sc. Anacharis] had greatly accumulated there in the great frosts. 1877 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* II. 257 The 'New Water-weed' (Elodea canadensis), an American plant, was first remarked in Britain in 1847. 1890 Bridges *Mark of Beast* ii. 19 The water-weeds, that cast-ice allow a narrow stream to pass. 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 211/2 We pass . . shikaras laden with wood or hay or water-weed.

Wa'ter-wheel.

1. A wheel designed to drive machinery, esp. that of a mill or pump, with water as the motive power.

1408 *Durham Acc. Roll in Eng. Hist. Rev.* XIV. 517 Pro carragio . . unius axeltre . pro le Water-wheille. *a* 1530 J. Heywood *Play of Weather* (Brandl) 461 Our boat-sayle, our mylpoole, our water wheele. 1648 Wilkins *Dædalus* xv. 284 For if there were but such a water-wheel made on this instrument [*i.e.* the Archimedean screw] upon which the stream that is carried up, may fall in the descent, it would turn the Screw round. 1759 Smeaton *Exper. Engy.* (1794) I Concerning Undershot Water Wheels. 1773 W. Emerson *Prince. Mech.* (ed. 3) 240 London-bridge has . . 16 arches and six of the water-wheel CD. 1830 Rayer & Lardner *Mech. xiv.* 179 In water-wheels, the power is the weight of water contained in buckets at the circumference. 1880 Tyndall *Glac.* i. iii. 25 At one end was a little water-wheel turned by a brook. 1893 Sir R. Ball *Story of Sun* 242 A water-wheel, turned by Niagara, virtually derives its energy from the transformation of Sunbeams.

2. A wheel for raising water, esp. for irrigation purposes, by means of buckets or boxes fitted on its circumference.

1639 G. Plattes *Discov. Infin. Treas.* vii 32 Water wheeles . . with wooden bottels which doe fill in the river, and empty themselves above into a trough of wood. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 230 As the mule . goes round, those horizontal arms . take hold . of those arms which are fixed on the axis of the water-wheel, and keep it in rotation. 1877 Miss A. B. Edwards *Up Nile* vi. 140 The water-wheel slowly revolving with its necklace of pots. 1914 *Blackw.*

Mag. Oct. 428/1 Waterwheels have to be employed to irrigate the old terraces.

†3. A wheel for propelling a boat through the water; a paddle-wheel. *Obs.*

1787 P. Miller in B. Woodcroft *Steam Navig.* (1848) 29 An account of experiments made by Mr. Miller.. in a double vessel.. put in motion by his water wheel. 1814 in *Scribner's Mag.* (1889) May 518/2 She is a structure resting upon two boats.. The great water-wheel revolves in the space between them. 1828 Jmson *Sci. & Art* I. 2 6 Some attempts have been made to place the water-wheels, or paddles that drive the vessel, in the middle.

Water-willow.

†1. The purple loosestrife, *Lythrum Salicaria*, or the willow-herb, *Epilobium angustifolium*. (The two plants seem to have been generally confused.)

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 130/a *Lysimachium, salicaria*,.. willow herbe, or loose strife, waterwillowe. 1598 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Water-Willow*, an Herb otherwise call'd Loose-strife. 1736 Ainsworth *Dict. Lat., Lysimachia*, willow herb, or loose strife, water willow. Hence 1828–54 in Webster.

2. Applied to *Salix aquatica* and other species.

1850 Oglivie, *Water-willow*, .. the *Salix*? *aquatica*, called also *water-saillow*. 1853 G. Johnson *Nat. Hist. E. Borod.* I. 179 *Salix helix*. Water Willow. Common on the margins of our gravel-bedded burns and rivers. 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, Water Willow. *Salix rubra*, Hudson.

3. An American plant, *Dianthera americana*, with narrow leaves and purplish flowers, found growing on the borders of streams and ponds.

1836 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* (1860) 297.

Water-wings, *sb. pl.*

†1. Wings having a watered or wavy surface. *nonce-use* [after *water camlet*].

1658 Cotton *Angler* 21 The Camlet-Flie, in shape like a moth with fine dispred, or water-wings. [Cf. *water camlet* s.v. Camlet *sb.* b.]

2. Applied to the Penguin.

1825–40 Swan in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 294/1 We have already alluded to the use which the Penguin makes of its diminutive anterior extremities as water-wings, or fins.

3. (See quot.)

1814 Bees *Gloss. Civil Engin.* 293 *Water-wings*, the walls erected on the banks of a river next bridges, to secure the foundations from the action of the current; they are usually battered towards the stream, (etc.). Hence in later Dicts.

Water-witch.

1. A witch inhabiting the water.

a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 77 A Water-witch with Charms Could sink their Men of War, as easy as Storms. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xxxvii. (1878) 297 Presently we found ourselves in a sort of water-witches' paradise. Far below us boiled that hell-cauldron of white smoke [etc.].

2. a. *U.S.* A name for several water-birds noted for their quickness in diving: see quots.

1789 Morse *Amer. Geog.* (1792) 60 *Water-witch.* 1890 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), *Dipper*, a small aquatic bird, common throughout the United States, also called the Water-witch and Hell-diver. 1892 Coues & Prentiss in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 1891, 419 *Podilymbus podiceps*.. Crested Grebe. 'Water Witch.' *Ibid.*, *Podilymbus podiceps*.. 'Dipper.' 'Water Witch.' 1899 C. B. Cory *Birds E. North & mid. N.* 132 *Colymbus auritus* Linn. Horned Grebe. Water Witch.

b. The stormy petrel, *Procellaria pelagica*.

1852 Macgillivray *Brit. Birds* V. 460.

3. *U.S.* = Water-finder.

1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Water-Witch*. A person who pretends to have the power of discovering subterranean springs by means of the divining rod. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 708/2 Utah..abounds in 'water-witches.' 1890 L. C. Davis *Arcana* 134 A man had reached a depth of about a hundred and thirty feet without striking water, when there chanced to come along a man known throughout the section as a 'water-witch.'

Water-withe. A West Indian plant, *Vitis caribæa* (see quot. 1756).

1696 Sloane *Catal. Plant. Jamnica* 172 Wild Vine or Water-with. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 178 Water-withe. The withe of this species of vine is so full of juice, that a joint of about 3 feet will yield near a pint of clear tasteless water. 1864 Grisebach *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 788 Water-withe, *Vitis caribæa*.

Waterwork (wɔ·təɹwɜ·k). [f. Water *sb.* + Work *sb.* Cf. Du. *waterwerk*, G. *wasserwerk*.]

†1. A structure built in the water or serving as a receptacle for water or a defence against the force of water, as a tank, pier, sea-wall, lock, etc. *Obs.*

1443 *Acts Privy Counc.* (1835) V. 283 For be makyng of best and west jettys at Calez3 for be weele of be havene and oper water werkes in be same havene. 1540 *Hist. Vll.* 17 Antony Ainger paymaster to the Kinges workmenne of the water workes at Dover. 1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb.* II. 106 The wylde Oke serueth also well in water woorkes. 1590 Vallans *Tale Two Swans* (1744) p. xiii, [At Waltham Abbey] a rare device they see,..a waterworke: the locke Through which the boats with all sort of Ware doe passe with ease. 1629 *Pat. Off.* No. 47. 2 The circular bathes or bathing waterworkes above mencioned. *a* 1647 Hamington *Surv. Worc.* (Worc. Hist. Soc.) I. 29 Mr. William Sandys' waterworcke on Avon. 1693 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 243 They use it in making of Cisterns to hold Water, and all manner of Water-works. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 326 The knottiest and coarsest [oak] is best for Water-works and Piles. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 380 For properly planting the greatest number of the Small-leaved English Elm, for raising timber, (commonly used for keels of ships and water-works)..a Gold Medal. 1791 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 186 The ancient baths and water-works of the Romans were built with this kind of mortar.

transf. 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* H 3 b, Though I called my selfe by metaphor an Admirall for the water workes.

2. a. A system of machinery for raising, conveying, or distributing water. *Obs.*

The 'New Waterwork' referred to in several early quots. was a lofty building erected near Queenhithe in 1594–5 by Bevis Bulmar, containing machinery 'for the conueying and forcing of Thames water to serue in the middle and West parts of the Citie' (Stow *Survey of London*, 1603, p. 364).

1596 Sir J. Davies *Epigr.* vi. (*In Titum*), Titus.. Three yeare together in this towne hath beene Yet my Lord Chauncellors tombe he hath not seene Nor the New water worke. 1610 B. Jonson *Alchemist* iv. i. 76 *Mam.* I'll giue away so much, while my man, Shall serue th' whole citie, with preseruative, Weekely, each house his dose, and at the rate— *Sur.* As he that built the water-worke, do's with water? *Ibid.* iii. iv. 418, I, that was with the pride Thou lookst for being seated at eighteene pence For the waterworke. 1622 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Merry-Wherry-Ferry Voy.* Wks. (1630) II. 129/2 Some 10. yeeres since Fresh water there was scant, But with much Cost they have supplid that want; By a most ex'lent Water-worke that's made. 1644 G. Plattes in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 216 Raise the water by an engine or water-work of the most fit sort for that place and purpose. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Chester* (1662) 292 John Toren..erected a seemly waterwork built Steplwise at his Manor-house. This since hath served the many meaning of River-water from the Cisterne, in the top of that Work, through Pipes of Lead and Wood, to the Citizens houses. 1665 Hooke *Micrographia, Invent. wtr.* 87, To make some individual Definition of my Water-work, I again adventure to present to Your Majesty. 1774 Whitehurst *Machine Raising Water in Phil. Trans.* LXV. 277 The circumstances attending this waterwork, require a particular attention.

b. *collect. plural.* (Sometimes construed as sing.) The assemblage of machinery, buildings, and engineering constructions, used for the purpose of supplying a town or neighbourhood with water conveyed and distributed through pipes.

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. 1. i. (1624) 202 Mr Otho Nicholson, his waterworks, and curious Conduit in Oxford. 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2625/1 An Act for Incorporating the Proprietors of the Water-works in York-Buildings. 1702 *Ibid.* No. 3824/2 The Proprietors concerned in the London-Bridge Water-Works are desired to meet on Wednesday the 10th Instant. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. ii. 9 The water-works for the supply of Canterbury, and waterworks, by which the city is supplied from the river. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 138 Two 36th shares of the King's moiety of the New River waterworks. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 249/1 The term water-works is improperly applied only to such works as have for their object the collection, supply, and conveyance of water to towns. 1910 *Knopf. Dict.* IV. 48/2 The municipality owns and operates its water-works.

†3. Any contrivance for producing a pleasing spectacle by means of water in motion; an ornamental fountain or cascade. Chiefly in plural. *Obs.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xiv. § 1 The table was set neere to an excellent water-worke, for by the casting of the water in most cunning maner, it makes (with the shining of the Sunne vpon it) a perfect rainbow. 1649 Davenant *Love & Hon.* II. i. 31 Nature ne'r did frame a daintier prisoner sings With more division than a water work When the maine pipe is halfe stopt. 1680 Morden *Geog. Rect., Gerontum* (1685) 113 In his Palace or Castle of Heidelburg are divers Curiosities worthy notice, viz. the Cisterne, Waterworks. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* Aug. 1641 Where, in the upper roomes of the house were divers pretty water-workes, and severall devices to sprinkle the ground. 1702 *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1078 There was always a great boyling and flying up of the Water of the Sea, as in a *Jette d'eau*, or Water-work. 1729 *Lediard Naval Hist.* (1735) I. 2 There was actually a project of bringing the New River into the House, to be employed in Jets-eau and Water-works. 1732 *New General Mag.* 112 Gardens are in England and stately, adorned with exquisite Water-Works. 1757 Mrs. P. L. Powys *Passages fr. Diaries* (1899) 29 The waterworks..may be said to be more grand than pleasing,..particularly the grand cascade, which [etc.]. 1781 Shenstone *Unhappy Cl.* 4 Jet (1815) 221, I saw him standing by the wheel, dropping like a waterwork, and trembling from head to foot, partly from cold, and partly from fear. 1788 Moore *View. Soc. Fr.* II. ix. 74 The present Landgrave's grandfather..formed..a series of artificial cataracts, cascades, and various kinds of water-works, in the middle of a barren and sandy wilderness.

b. *transf.* Chiefly in jocular references to shedding of tears and (*nonce-use*) to rain.

1647 J. Cleveland *Poems* 47 Not Bushells Wells can match a Poets eyes In waters water-works. 1709 T. Robinson *Quadr. Mesaick Spir.* 23 The Veins..of the Earth being now saturated..the Subterrene Lymphedutts and Underground Water-works, began to bubble up and play from the Tops and Sides of the Mountains. 1806 J. Berkeson *Historical Hints* 112 The fire-works put entirely out of countenance by the water-works [*i.e.* the rain]. 1848 Thackeray *Fam. Instr* xiv, 'O Miss B., I never thought to have seen this day!' And the waterworks again began to play. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. v, Sneaking little brute ..clapping on the water-works just in the hardest place. 1882–5 *Leisure Chatterbox* (N. Y.) 39 Harry could not bear to see Clare cry. 'Hold up!' he cried. 'This will never do. Hullo! no waterworks here, if you please.'

†4. A kind of imitation tapestry, painted in size or distemper. *Obs.*

See J. H. Middleton in *Proc. Soc. Antiq.* (1888) 197, where this kind of work is described from extant specimens.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 28 Goodly tentes of blewe water worke garnyshed wt yelowe & white. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iv. 1. 138 And for thy walls a pretty slight Drollery, of the Storie of the Prodigall, or the Germane hunting in Waterworke, is worth a thousand of these Bed-hangings, and these Fly-bitten Tapistries.

5. In occasional uses: Something done in or on the water, or by means of water; †a pageant exhibited on the water.

1628 *Great Frost* in Arber *Eng. Garner* I. 83 Make me so much beholding to you, as to receive from you the right picture of all those your waterworks; how they began, how they have grown, and in what fashion have continued. 1614 J. Taylor (Water P.) (*title*) Taylors Water-worke; or The Scullers Travels, from 'Tiber to Thames. 1619 Dekker *London's Tempe* (Percy Soc.) 43 The first scæne is a waterworke, presented by Oceanus. 1658 W. Nicholson *Repos. Lamch.* (1663) 172 The Scripts that here is, How water can wash away the spots of sin? To clear it in brief: The truth is, it could not; it is no water-work. 1680 C. Nesse *Ch. Hist.* 901 Such savoury discourse..for our deliverance from the devils water-works is worth the pains of the Spanish Armada]. 1900 *Illust. Howrik Exam* 1832, 140 Usually most of the play [at handball] is in the river, and the 'water work' is the most amusing feature to the onlookers.

6. An operation or a department of labour concerned with hydraulic engineering, irrigation, embanking, drainage, or the like. Chiefly *pl.* Now *rare*.

1564 *Rec. Inverness* (New Spalding Club) I. 117 The provest hailles and cunsall ordanis all watter wark thayr partis of thair wattyr wark sufficient betuix the day and dayit heirof and the feist of Andersmes nixt. 1566 in *Acts Chamberl Treasurer of Scotland* (1877) I. 61 Masteres of gret cunning perfectnes knowledge and experience in all kind of mineral works and of water works for the draining of all manner of mines. 1591 Digges *Pantom.* I. xxxi. K 3 b, And here I thinke it not vnfit to giue you a precepte howe to fynde the diuersitie of these leuelles, whereby yee may exactly resolue sundrie questions perteyning to water woorkes, wherein diuers haue greatly erred, notwithstanding not this difference. 1610 R. Vaughan (*title*) Most approved and long-experienced water-workes. Containing, The manner of Winter and Summer-drowning of Medow and Pasture (etc.). 1695 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* I. xiii. 35 Some famous for Liming; he curious for Architecture; this for Water works, or any other Art. 1854 Baird tr. *Ure's Philos.* The Mysteryes of Nature and Art. Contained in foure severall Treatises. The first of Water workes, The second of Fyer workes, The third of Drawing [etc.]. 1858 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) III. 343 A skilful person employed to build in waterworkes, and all other workes belonging to a plummer. 1863 *I an Ettet's Math. Recreat.* title-p. Secrets and Experiments in Arithmetick, Geometrick, Geometrick, Waterworks, Fire-works, &c. 1882 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 397 Sir Samuell Moreland, the great engineer in water-works, is gone over to the court of Savoy to shew them the same. 1898 Clough *Amours de Voy.* iii. 12 Where..amid cotton and maize peasants their water-works ply.

attrib. 1824 R. Stuart *Steam Engine* 6 The elasticity of the vapour of water, had now become familiar to waterwork artists.

Su Water-worker.

1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* vi. (1599) 238 The bottome of the poole, contrarie to the..opinions of many enginists and water-workers, was found to be higher. 1787 W. H. Marshall *Norf.* (1795) II. 391 *Water-wo kers*, makers of meadow drains and wet ditches.

Water-worn.

1. Any aquatic annelid.

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* xi. 100 The Kings-fisher feedeth most upon water-worms, and little fishes. 1681 Grew *Anatomy* I. v. 11. 181 Vit. *Water-worms. Lumbricus Aquaticus.* 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 665/2 Animated Horse-Hairs, a term used to express a sort of long and slender water-worms, by which was supposed to be the hair fallen from a horse's mane into the water..and there animated by some strange power. 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* v. i. 176 Bred out of Egypt like the water-worm. 1889 *Hardwicke's Sci.-Gossip* XXV. 130 It is not at all uncommon for some Rotifers..to adhere for a time to larger animals, such as Crustacea or Water-worms. 1891 Muriel Dowie *Girl in Karpath*, 36 Water-worms, and newts of every description.

b. *fig.* In derisive use.

1820 Byron *To Murray* 21 Apr., I hate and abhor that puddle of water-worms [*i.e.* the lake poets] whom you have taken into your troop.

†2. Some kind of explosive used under water. *Obs.*

1829 *Lond. Chron.* XXII. 203 Fire-devils, water-worms, Shrapnell-shells.

Water-worn, *a.* Worn or corroded by the action of water. Chiefly *Geol.*

1825 Bakewell *Introd. Geol.* 10 Water-worn fragments of pebbles and limestone are frequently found in many of the secondary rocks. 1829 J. Phillips *Geol. Yorks.* 49 Fragments of chalk and flint which..are very little waterworn. 1839 R. F. Burton *Centr. Afr.* in *Trans. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 33 Bore corallites, encrusting and water-worn near the sea, rough and sharp inland. 1888 F. Hume *Mine. Midas* 2 Prol., There was a smooth water-worn boulder on the beach.

Waterwort (wɔ·təɹwɜɹt). [Wort *sb.*1] A name for several distinct plants. †a. In early use identified with Maidenhair (i. e. either *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris* or *Asplenium Trichomanes*, or both). *Obs.* b. Any plant of the genus *Elatine*. c. Applied by Lindley to plants of the order *Philydraceæ*, native to Australia and Eastern Asia.

a. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 74 Herba gallí ricun ꝥ is weiter wyrt. *c* 1200–50 *Stockh.* 48 Fern, or Maydenhere or water-wourt: *capillus virginis*. 1548 *Hk. Properties Herbs* B viij, Capillus veneris. This herbe is called Maydenhere or waterworte. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl., Waterwort is Maidenhayre. 1597 Torkell *Fourf. Beasts* 182 Waterwort with new Land, applyed to the sore, easeth the same.

b. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 387 Elatine Alsinastrum. Waterwort. 1818–20 T. Green *Univ. Herbal* I. 489 Elatine Hydropiper ! Opposite-leaved Waterwort. *Ibid.*, Elatine Alsinastrum ! Whorl-leaved Waterwort. 1848 *Jones Work of Linné* 286 *Elatine hexandra*. Water-wort, a minute succulent plant, with greenish flowers of three petals.

c. 1846 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 286.

Watery (wɒ·tĕri), *a.* Forms: 1 **weterig, wetrix,** 3, 5 **wateri,** 5 **watiry, waitery, watri, waitry,** 5–6 **watrye,** 5–7 **waterie,** 5–8 **watry,** 6 **waterye,** *Sc.* **wattirrie,** 6–7 **watrie,** 7–9 **wat'ry,** 4– **watery.** [f. Water *sb.* + -y. Cf. Du. *waterig,* MLG. *waterich,* OHG. *wattarig, wetterig* (MHG. *watteric, wetteric,* mod.G. † *wasserig, wässerig*).]

1. Of land or soil: Full of water; moist, plashy; well-watered.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 402 Rixe weaxst xeu unelice on weterixum stowum. *c* 1100 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 147/6 *Alluvies agre,* weterig weor. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 250 þis is a good mopat & a watiry ground for to haue in were welle be-nethyn. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518 ɔ Watry, or fulle of water, *aquosus, aquilentus.* Watry, or fulle of moysture, *Humidus.* 1597 *Hieronymo's Hieronymo's* I. 20 The watrie ground requireth more store of dounge, and the drye ground the leeve. *a* 1593 Marlow *Ovid's Elig.* I. xiv. 11 In fully lilas watery plaines. 1653 Walton *Angler* ii. 172 Rushes that grow in the water, or watry places. 1686 *Exact Treat. Siege Tangier* 11 The third (trench) being very deep and watry, a Hundred and twenty four were there killed. 1706 Southey *Lett. fr. Spain* (1799) 230 In every little watry bottom the frogs croaked out a concert. 1842 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* Ser. II. *Sexton Vagabonds,* Some elderly clergyman, long vegetated in a rocky, woodsy, watery back settlement of New England. 1846 R. E. Egerton Warburton *Hunting Songs* 125 Blackthorns stiff the fields divide With watery ditch on either side.

b. Of clouds: Full of moisture which is ready to fall as rain; rainy. Also of wind, a season, etc.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 410 Is no wader warmer þan after watery cloudes. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 133 Vapours whereof the watery cloudes are engendred. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 291 At the rising of the Sun, if it appear . bid in a black watry Cloud, Rain follows. 1743 Francis tr. *Horace, Epodes* x. 19 Where the Winds the bellowing Ocean shake. 1829 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* xxxiii. 261 The watery year of 1879.

c. *gen.* Full of water, wet, dripping, *rare.*

1581 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 23 The Marmaides . sate.. drying their waterie tresses in the Sunne beames.

d. *transf.* Covered with, permeated by water; set or built in the water; washed by stream or tide.

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1611 And now this pale Swan in her watrie nest, Begins the sad Dirge of her certaine ending. *a* 1668 *Dunvant Poems* (1673) 320 The Lark now leaves his watry Nest. 1793 Blake *Songs Inn.* Introd. 29 The starry floor, The wat'ry shore. 1797 Miller *Songs Italy* 13 Sweet Was the Christmas time in the watery town.

2. Resembling water in consistence; thin, fluid.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 276 Síf se utgang sie windiz and weterix and blodix. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* viii. In. (1631) 565 These three humors [of the eye] are called the Watery, the Christalline, and the Glassy. 1699 Gm. Harvey *Vener. Philos. & Physick* 169 To preserve the Eyes sight, . By attenuating the Horny Tunic and the watery Humour.

d. Of a chemical extract, solution, etc.: Made with water, aqueous.

1826 Henry *Elem. Chem.* II. 543 The watery solution may contain a variety of salts. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 528 The formation of the blue colouring matter in watery extracts of the plant. 1865 Gmelin *Dic. Recreat.* (1876) 15 The watery extract of aloes. 1871 B. Stewart *Heat* § 53 Various watery solutions also possess their own points of maximum density. 1889 *Century Dict. s.v. Ammon. Aqueous or watery fusion,* the melting of certain crystals by heat in their own water of crystallization.

3. Consisting of water. Chiefly *poet.* or *rhet.* of natural features, as the sea and rivers. *Watery way,* a route by which one journeys over water.

1535 Coverdale *Pr.* lxxvii. 20 He smote the stony rocke, that the watery streames gushed out. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* xcvi. 1, Yea soe left seas withall, In watry hills aise, As may the earthes base hills appall. 1590 Shakes. *Merch. N.* I. i. 20 When Phœbe doth behold Her siluer visage in the watry glasse. 1606 Drayton *Poems Lyr. & Past* Eglog v. 81 Ouer the watry Empire to Neptuna watry realme 1607 Milton *P. L.* xi. 779 Those few escap'd Famin and anguish will at last consume Wandring that watrie Desert. 1696 Congreve *Mourning Bride* iii. 358 Had the watry realms been at first made out of the ocean—that is out of the watry chaos. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 625 Keels of Ships, that scour the watry Plains. 1725 *Pope Iliad* II. 62 In fourscore Barks they plow the watry Way. 1894 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. v. 107 England was mistress of the seas, and the respected no rights in the entire property upon the watery element. 1865 Baring Gould *Iceland* 189 A quaint peep of the landscape is obtained through a watery arch, spouted from a hollow. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* I. 376 Sailing from another bay . . for many a watery mile.

b. *Watery grave,* † *tomb* : the place in which a person lies drowned. Similarly *watery death.*

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c. Belonging to, connected with the water; aquatic. Now *rare.* **a.** of plants and animals that live in or on the water.

1398 Trevisa *Bart. De P. R.* xiii. xxvi. (1495) 456 Fysshe lyckyth therbe and watry herbes and noo gees they meete and nouryssyngge. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 11 To Earthe and waterie creatures. 1620 Dolman *Ibid.* iii. xxii. 286 God hath created them [fish] like watrie birds, to whom he hath giuen wings agreeable to the element for to sustaine themselues with. 1620 Holland *Camden's Britain* (1637) 491 Alders, beside other watery Shrubbes. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 656 The Reed or Cane is a Watry Plant, and groweth not but in the Water. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 137 The several sorts of watry Fowls, That swim the Seas, or haunt the standing Pools. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* v. 64 Wat'ry fowl that trace their Deeps in vain.

b. as an epithet of deities, etc.

1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, II. i. 63 Whose rocky shore beates backe the enuious siedge Of watery Neptune. 1595 *Locrine* v. iv. 7 The Nymphes and the watrie Goddesse Ino, And all the rabble of the wooddie Nymphs. 1617 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Three Wks. Observ.* Epi. Ded. A 4 b, Neptune, Aeolus, Triton, and all the watery Lords, Nymphs, Saints, and drinking Deities. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 43 The watry Virgins for thy Bed shall striue. 1747 Gray *Ode on Death of Pr.* 32 She mew'd to ev'ry watry God. 1821 S. Lennie *Hist. Gr.-Scot. Ch.* (ed. 3) II. 38 These watery sovereigns [the sea-kings of the North], who flourished in the plunder of the sea and its shores. 1893 Sir A. Boswell *Advent. of Life* 1. 16 Some people should have been the effect on the watery spirit Kelpy, but none on the ethereal demons of Tintoc.

c. as an epithet of heavenly bodies, portents, seasons, etc., which are thought to bring rain.

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret, Govr. Lordsh.* 86 Whenne þe mone ys yn þe watery tokenynge. *c* 1440 *Astron. Cal.* (MS. Ashm. 391), Pis signe is stedfaste neptentrional. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 258 Watry Stars. [tr. J. II. 3] These watery sovereigns [the sea-kings of the North], who flourished in the plunder of the sea and its shores. 1893 Sir A. Boswell *Advent. of Life* I. 16 Some people should have been the effect on the watery spirit Kelpy, but none on the ethereal demons of Tintoc.

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d. *gen.*

Watery way, journey, (one's) way or journey over the water; *cf.* **5.**

a 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xiv. § 1 The table was set neere to an excellent water-worke. . I have seen birds also made so finely, that they did not only deceiue the sight with their figure, but the hearing with their songes: which the watrie instrument did make their gorge deliuer. 1620 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Iarew. Tower-hollies* A 4, When Vpland Tradesmen thus dares take in hand A watry buis'nesse, they not vnderstand. 1697 Dryden *Æneas* v. 1 Meanwhile the Trojan cuts his watry way, Fix'd on his Voyage, thro the curling Sea. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 289 The firm connected bulwark Spreads its long arms amidst the watery roar. 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* II. xxvi. Now back they wend their watery way. 1859 Dickens *Haunted Ho* I. 7 2 Mr. Beaver proved to be an intelligent man, with a terrific fund of watery experiences on him. 1881 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* I. 210 The Rector's wife heard of her niece's watery meanderings and gipsy breakfasts.

7. Of food: Containing too much moisture; tasting too much like water; thin, flavourless.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 195 Oly3es . . With drasty watry fruyt 1653 Walton *Angler* vi. 130 The Pike or Salmon . is more kipped . then the She is; yet she is as watry and as bad meat 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 451 Be careful they are not too much done, or they would go in puree and taste watery. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. vi. 102 We're cooking watery soup for beggars.

b. Of a plant or its parts: Containing a large proportion of moisture.

1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 84 By greatly increasing the per-spiration of the leaves and other parts of plants, wind renders them less watery. 1882 Garden 20 May 354/2 It rarely happens that we find a single watery shoot in a tree which requires pinchings to maintain the proper balance of the sap.

8. Of the eyes: a. Suffused with tears, tearful. Hence *transf.*, of weeping, lamentation, etc.

1447 Bokenam *Seyntis, Magd* 1033 With watry yhe The abyymen he preyid & yaf hem grace. 1588 Greene *Pandosto* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 284 Pan dosto would once a day repaire to the Tombe, and there with watry plaintes bewaile his misfortune. 1591 Shakes. *M. Ado* v. ii. 74 With fained face and watrie eyne halfe meint. 1632 Donne *Funeral Serm.* iii. 48 With watry rivers doth mine eye ouerflow. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV. xl. 356 The Royal Exile answered it with a flushed cheek and a watery eye. 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxvi., Little Rosey and her mother sobbed audibly, . to the surprise of Miss Honeyman, who had no idea of such watery relations. 1861 Dickens *Gt. Expect.* vii. Joe's blue eyes turned a little watery.

b. Exuding moisture, as a result of weakness or disease in the lachrymal glands. *Watery eye* = Epiphora 1.

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk Nurture* 282 in *Babees-lk* 134 Glowinge ne twynkelynge with youre 3ye, ne watery, wynkynge, ne droppynge, but of sight clere. 1686 *Bk St. Albans* B 3, An haukes that is brought vp with a thousand or a Pounde as many be hath watery Eyen. 1600 Holland *Pliny* xxv xix. 11. 103 But a peculiar nature they [rockets] have besides to stay the running and waterie eyes. 1790 Under Woods *Dic Childhood* (ed. 4) 13 Sometimes my eyes become times degenerate into what is termed the watery eye. There is, however, a case of watery-eye attending older children, in which the discharge arises from the nose. 1814 R. J. Graves *Syst Clin Med.* xxv 309 His eyes became very red, watery, and intolerant of light.

9. Of the skin, part of the body: Exuding, or suffused with, a humour or moisture resembling water. † Hence in names of diseases, as *watery mouth, itch*; *watery head* = Hydrocephalus. *Cf.* also 8 b.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 50 þe watry places I enquyred with ane ointement made of blak sope, and powder of sulphur. 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chir.* 33 If the skyn be of ruddy colour and dryes, than is he vnsounde, and if it be pale coloured and watrye, than is he rotten. 1607 J. Lewis *Hosp. Dr. Glocester* (1636) 29 The Duke was not the stoutest child, and had been subject to a watery mouth, which now grew better. 1708 Chambers *Cycl., Hydrocephalus*, a watery Head, or Dropsy in the Head 1818–20 E. Thomson tr. *Cullen's Nosol.* (ed. 3) III. 220 *Hydrocephalus*, or watery itch. 1820 Good *Nosol.* 490 Scabies Vesiculosa. Eruption of larger, vesicles filled with a transparent fluid. Watery Itch. 1846 *Anthropol. Mercl.* CII 172 The brain was watery, the veins turgid.

10 *fig.* Of thought, feeling, literary or artistic composition, persons, etc.: Vapid, washy, poor, thin.

a 1225 *Juer. R.* 176 þe heorte, þet was watery, smechles, and ne uelede no sauur of God. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. iv § 2 Then grew the flowing, and watrie vaine of Osorius the Portugall Bishop to be in prize. 1673 Hickeringill *Gr. & Gr.-Ignor.* 183 A Book of Poetry, or Romances that will hold no print. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. ii. (1858) 109 Through the thin watery gossip of our Jocelin, we do get some glimpses of that deeper reality. 1851 Mrs. Jameson *Edwin Morris* 128 Slight Sir Robert with his watery smile And educated whisker. 1898 G. Macdonald *Phantastes* x. (1858) 151 New cataracts of watery melodies. 1899 *Jon Pott Flasks* (ed 2) III. 109 To do not tell me that justice is duty for that sort of watery stuff will not do for me. 1904 M Hewlett *Queen's Quair* II. vi. 265 She would calculate as she listened, to what extent she might serve herself ypes of this watery fool. 1904 *Times Lit Suppl.* 1 Apr. 104/1 A watery but harmless story of London society.

11. *Her.* (See quot.)

1688 [see Undated *a.* 1]. 1872 [see Undable *a.*]. 1886 Berry *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Watery.* This term sometimes occurs, and is used in the same sense as *wavy*, or *undée.*

12. *Comb.* in parasynthetic adjs.

1868 Swinb. *Pest* (1800) 13 Vine first calcive colourit, thairefter of bilious colour 1683 *Land Gaz.* No 1804/4 A Sorrel Nag, . watery Eyed. 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar T.*, *Watery-headed*, apt to shed tears. 1883 *Law Jrn* 2 *Aug.* Apr. 60/1 The . . rubicund visaged wateryeyed driver.

Water-souch *v.* : see Water-souchy.

Wath. *Obs. exc. dial.* Also (1 **wæð**), 4 **wathe,** 4–6 **who,** 6 *erron* **warthe,** 6– *erron.* **warth.** [a. ON. *vað* neut. (MSw. *vaþ*, Sw., Da. *vad*).—Ol. *wad* (pl. *wade*), *poet.* the sea, the waves, MLG. *wat* (*wad-*), Du. *wad*, OHG. *wat* >—OTeut. **wadho-* or :—pre-Teut **wadho-m* = L. *vadum* ; cogn. w. Wade *v.*] A ford; a fordable stream.

In quot. *c* 1100 used as the proper name of the river Forth. [*c* 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D.) an. 1073 Wyllelm .. þæt land on þa healfe mid scypum ymb hiæ, & him syll mid his landfyrde feohte ann ofer þæt Wæð (*Laud MS.* þæt xewæð), *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5757 þe watir þat time was farr ebband; .. But or he was be wath all past, The wawes come egayne him fast. *c* 1475 *Hist. K. Arth.* W.-Wilcker 799/41 *Hoc undum*, a wadth. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 410/2 A wathe, *vadum, fluctrum.* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 38/40 A wathe, *fordo, vadum.* 1583 *Inquis. Scrivez. Lincs.* (1851) 12 That the Township of Burringham in making their warthes or fordes over the aforesaid dytches do not cast in more sand then is needful for passage of their cattell into the Northmeres. 1610 in *N. Riding Rec.* (1884) I. 204 Forasmuch as Skipton bridge..Is likely to..become ruinous by..carriages of great burthen,..a ford or wath is there made passable for such purposes. 1694 Ray *N. C. Words* s.v., A Warth: a Waterford. 1692 — *Gloss. Northamptonsh.* s.v., A Wath. Vadum. 1697 De la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 153 From thence I went over a wath, which tradition says was formerly a great river. 1730 P. Welwood *Diary* 4 May (1866) 115 Then came over a corner of Eilbhill moor as direct as I could to Wire and over it at a wath. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Wath*, *wath*, a water-ford. 1890 R. S. Ferguson *Hist. Cumbld.* 270 They tried to evade that fortress by taking to the waths over Eden, between Carlisle and the sea. 1894 *Carlisle Patriot* 1 Feb. 7/3 (*Cumbld. Gloss.*) The new bridge over the Kingwater will stand on the site of the wall at the place of the ford or wath.

b. *Comb.*, as *wath gate* (Gate *sb.*2), *mouth*, *way*.

Also Wathstead.

1662 Dugdale *Imbanking & Draining* 201 That the Prior of Haverholme ought to find a certain boat at the Rothe, neer to the Wathe mouthe, for to carry over foot-folk, serving at this place. 1898 *Wilts Glossary*, s.v., 'Wath geeat,' the direction of the ford. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., Wath-way, a ford. (East Lincolnshire.)

Wath(e : see Waith *sb.*1, What, Wothe.

Wather, obs. form of Weather, Whether.

Wathstead, *dial.* Also 7 **watsted**. [f. Wath + Stead *sb.*; cf. Da. *vadested.*] A ford.

1691 *Quarter Sess. Rec. Northants* (*Kettering*) (1884) II. 112 [A presentment of] Rob. Spaunton..for digging of a pitt in a wath-stead, called Crooke-holme Wath, whereby man cannot passe. 1691 Ray *N. C. Words* (ed. 2), *Perstead*, used in that sense [i.e. a water-ford]. 1877 *N.W. Line. Gloss.*, *Wath*, *Wath-stead*, a ford.

Watier, *watir*, obs. forms of Water.

†**Wa·tkin.** *Obs.* [f. Wat 2 + -kin.] A hare.

1585 Sharrock tr. *Ockland's Notable Battles Eng. Nation* D j b, When as the watchful grayhound hath a watkin spied, full faine he springeth on, his pray to get.

Watling-street (wɒ·tlŋstrēt). Forms: 1 **Wæolinga-, Wæxling(g)a-, Wætlinga-, Wætlinga-strét**, 2 **Watlingestrate**, 3 **Watelinge stret**, 4 **Wat(e)lynge-**, 5 **Watlyn-**, 5 **Wadlyng-, Watelyngc-**, 6 **Wadlang-**, 6 **Wailyng-**, 6- **Watling-**. [OE. *Wæclinga stræt*; the first word, app. the genit. pl. of the name of a (real or imaginary) family or clan, occurs also in *Wæclinga ceaster* ('the Waclings' city'), the OE. name of the Roman-British Verulamium (now St. Albans), through which the ' Watling-street ' passes.

The forms with *tt* for *cl*, which have been universal from the 12th c, are all but non-existent in MSS. of pre-Conquest date; a solitary example is *Wætlinga ceastre* in *OE. Martyrology, St. Alban*, 22 June (MS. Cott. Julius A. x. fol. 112, written *c* 979). The change of *cl* into *tt* in *Wætlingas* was hardly be due to the close resemblance of *c* and *t* in OE. script (though many instances of the latter form in modern editions of OE. texts are mistorical misreadings), because the existence of sense 2 seems to show that the name of the Roman road was preserved in popular and not merely literary tradition. Perhaps the word may have been assimilated to the *Wattlings* which occurs in the place-name Wattlington (Oxon and Norf.).

The Waclings may have been either an actual family that had obtained possession of the old Verulamium, or a dynastic family celebrated in Mercian tradition, to whom, as typifying remote antiquity, the road and the city were attributed by popular fancy. It has been suggested that *Wæclinga ceastre* is a corruption of *Werlamu ceaster*, an alternative OE. name of Verulamium (*Wæclingaceastir sive Verlamaceastir*, Beda *H. E.* v. xxiii, 1722), but the Old British name in a later form i but the conjecture is untenable.]

1. The English name given in pre-Conquest times to the Roman road running from near London through St. Albans to Wroxeter; by antiquarian writers from the 12th c. onwards extended to Roman roads leading from London to the S.E. and from Wroxeter to the north or west.

The places mentioned in OE. charters as situated on or near the ' Waeclinga-strát ' are : Hampstead ; Chalgrave (Beds.); Stowe (Bucks.); Weedon (Northants); Aston (close to Wroxeter) : see Birch *Cartul. Sax.* Nos. 1300, 699, 786, 798, 1315. According to Henry of Huntingdon (*died* 1154) the Watling-street extended from Canterbury to Chester ; according to Robert of Gloucester (*c* 1290) from Dover to Chester; according to Higden (*c* 1340) from Dover to Wroxeter and thence to Cardigan. Modern writers usually assign Dover or Richborough as the eastern terminal point, but some apply the name Watling-street to the road running northwards from Wroxeter through Lancashire.

c 885 *Treaty of Alfred & Guthrum* (MS. 11th c.) in Liebermann *A.S. Laws* I. 126 Donne up on Usan on Wæclingastret. 926 *Charter of Æthelstan* in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* II. 335 (Boundaries of Chalgrave, Beds.) Ðær se dic sceot in wæclinga straete, anhanget wæclinga straete..ælt dice in wæxlingga strate. *a* 1118 Florence of Worcester *Chron.* an. 1012 (1848) I. 166 In septentrionali plaga Westlinga-stræte, id est, strata quam filii Weatlin regis, .. per Anglium straverunt. *a* 1154 Hen. Huntingdon *Hist. Angl.* I. § 7 Tertius [*sc.* callis] est ex transverso a Dorobernia in Cestriam..et vocatur Watlingestrate. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 174 From douere in to chestre tibbe watelinge stret. *c* 1300 Higden *Polychr.* (Rolls) II. 44 Secunda via principalis dicitur Watlingestrete. *a* 1325 Lelamd *Itin.* (1907) I. 10 Wedon..stondith hard by the famose way, there commonely caullid of the people Watelinge Strete. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xiii. 312 That Crosse Wheate those two mightie waies, the Watling and the Fosse, Our Center seeme to cut. (The first doth hold her way, From Douer, to the furth'st of fruitfull Anglesey.) 1785 De Foe *Tour Gt. Brit.* II. iv. 117 The great antient Road or Way called Watling-street, which comes from London to this Town [Shrewsbury], and goes on from hence to the utmost Coast of Wales.

b. Erroneously applied to other Roman roads.

Leland, e.g., applies the name to the Ermine-street in Lincolnshire, and to several distinct roads in Yorkshire. At the present day the name is very generally given to the road running from York through Corbridge into Scotland.

c 1500 *Gest of Robyn Hode* ccix. in Child *Ballads* III. 66 'Take thy bowe in thy hande', sayde Robyn, .. 'And walk up vnder the Swyre-hed, vnto Watlynge-street'. *a* 1552 Leland *Itin.* (1907) I. 32 At the north ende of this village [*sc.* Mauton, Lincs.] lyithe the commune way of Watheling Street to Doncaster. *Ibid.* 39, 43, 44, 58, V. 146. 1587 Percy *Reliques* (ed. 2) I. 74 *note*, Cleitherow stands near the old Watling street road. 1889 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 568 (art. *Northumberland*) The Roman road from London nearly bisects the county, and still goes familiarly under the name of 'the Watling Street'.

c. The name of a street in the City of London, in the 16–17th c. the principal street for drapers' shops.

1569 Preston *Cambyses* I 3 b, I beleeue all [the] cloth in Watling streete, to make gownes would not serue. 1598 Stow *Surv. Lond.* 84 The Drapers..are seated in Candlewickstreete, and Watheling streete. *Ibid.* 348 Then for Watheling street, which England calleth Chelpe or the high streete; but since he sheweth no reason why, I rather take it to be so named of the great high way of the same calling.. At this present, from the Influxe of strange people, it is possessed by tailors of woollen cloathes..more then in any one streete of this citie. 1624 J. Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* D 2 b, Nita. That I should liue to be a seruing-man..the seruing-man.. weares handsome cloathes, yet dares walke Watling-streete, without any feare of his Draper.

†**2.** The Milky Way, galaxy. *Obs.*

The Milky Way received other popular names from famous highways, esp. pilgrimage routes. In England it was called *Walsingham way*, in Italy *Strada di Roma*. A widespread designation of this kind was *the Way of St. James* (of Compostella); so *Il Vin di santa Jacopo* (Dante *Convivio* II. xvi), *Sp. Via de Santiago*.

c 1386 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 431 Se yonder loo the Galoxie Which som parfay han cleped hit Watlynge Strete. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. de P. R.* VIII. xxxii. (Tollemache MS.) It semeþ þat þey [*sc.* comets] ben in hat cercle, þat is calde Lacteus, and Galaxia, also Watlynge strete. 1440 *Promptorium Parvulorum*, 526 *Secundus demon*, let vs go to this domo vp watlyn strete. *c* 1480 Henryson *Orpheus* 71 He..passit to the hevin..To seke his wyf..By watlyng strete he went but taryng. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 410/2 Watlyng strete, *lacteus, galaxia.* 1513 *galaxia.* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. viii. 22 Arthuris huyfe, and Hyades betaiknand rane, Syne Watling streit .. and the Charle wane. 1540 *Compt. Scot.* vi. 58 The quhyt circle callit circulus lacteus, the quhilk the marynalis callis vatland streit. 1551 [see Milny Way 1]. 1563 Folke *Meteors* III. (1577) 38 b The white caule called of some the way to saint Iames and Watling streate. 1590 T. Hood *Use Celestiall Globe* 40 By vs..it is called The milke way : some in sporting manner call it Watling streete. *Ibid.*, *galaxia*, *via Watmol*, obs. form of Waidmal.

Watna (wɒ·tnă), *v. Sc.* [*f. wat* Sc. form of Wot *v.* + Na *adv.*2] (I) know not. Hence **Watnahat** *sb.*, n ' don't know what ', a nondescript.

1725 Ramsay *Gent. Sheph.* IV. ii, Sir William's cruel, that used force his son Sir wotna-hats, nae great a rule to run. 1828 Scott *J. Midd.* xvi, He's been a soldier, and he has been a play-actor, and I watna what he has been or hasna been.

Watre, obs. form of Water *sb.* and *v.*

Watsail, obs. form of Wassail.

Watschoed, watshed, obs. forms of Wetshod.

Watstone, obs. form of Whetstone.

Watt (wɒt). *Physics.* [f. name of James *Watt* (1736–1819), the inventor of the modern steam-engine, and a pioneer in the science of energy.] A unit of activity or power (used chiefly with reference to electricity), corresponding to 10⁷ ergs of work per second, to the rate of work represented by a current of one ampere acting under the pressure of one volt, or to 7·4 (·· 0·014) English horse-power.

1882 Siemens in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.*, Presid. Addr. 6 The other unit I would suggest adding to the list is that of power. The power conveyed by a current of an Ampère through the difference of potential of a Volt is a unit convenient with the practical system. It might be appropriately called a Watt, in honour of.. James Watt.. A Watt, then, expresses the rate of work represented by 1 Volt, while 1 horse-power is 746 Watts, and a Cheval de Vapeur 735. 1882 *Athenæum* 9 Sept. 310/3 Two of his [Dr. Siemens's] units were introduced, the ampère-volt, (1) the watt, which is the rate of doing work when a current of one ampere passes through a resistance of one ohm, (etc.). 1886 Thurston in *Trans. Franklin Inst.* Oct. 253 It was judged that 1 watt would have been driven up to 300,000 watts with safety. 1887 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 208 The Watt is defined to be the work done per second by the ampère passing between two points between which the difference of electrical potential is one volt. 1889 *Telegr. Jrnl. & Electr. Rev.* 13 Dec. 665/2 The A type of Sunbeam lamp required only 2 watts per candlepower as compared with 3½ watts for the Edison-Swan lamp.

b. *Comb.*: **watt-hour**, the work done by one watt in one hour; **wattmeter**, an instrument for measuring electric energy.

1887 Ayrton *Pract. Electr.* 444 By the employment, however, of a ' wattmeter,' it is possible to measure the watts directly. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 Jan. 1/1 With 4,500 lamps of 16 candle-power, .. at a charge of 5*d.* per lamp per hour, or eightpence per Board of Trade unit of 1,000 Watt hours..the income would be £11,250, irrespective of [etc.]. 1892 J. Swinburne in *Min. Proc. Inst. Civ. Engin.* CX. 15 The ordinary wattmeter as used in continuous-current work consists of a fixed and movable coil. 1907 E. Wilson & Lydall *Electr. Traction* I. 379 This can be converted into watt hours per ton mile thus. 1907 *Athenæum* 20 July 74/3 Mr. J. T. Irwin gave a demonstration of the uses of his hot-wire oscillographs and hot-wire wattmeters.

Watt(e, obs. ff. Wait, Wat, Wet, Wot *v.*

Wattar, obs. Sc. form of Water.

Wattchett, var. Watchet.

Watteau (wɒ·tō, ‖ *watō*). The name of Antoine *Watteau* (1684–1721), a French painter, used *attrib.* in *Watteau school*, *Watteau-like* adj.; also in designations of articles of female costume similar to those represented in Watteau's pictures, as *Watteau hat*; **Watteau back**, an arrangement of the back of a dress with a broad pleat falling from the neck to the extremity of the skirt without being gathered in at the waist; **Watteau bodice**, a bodice with square opening at the neck and short ruffled sleeves; **Watteau mantle**, a kind of cloak having a Watteau back and other details imitated from Watteau's pictures ; **Watteau pleat** (and *elipt.* **Watteau**, **watteau**), the pleat of a Watteau back. Hence **Wa·tteauish** *a.*, resembling the style of Watteau.

1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II. *Barrenness Mod. Art*, This is well, and Watteauish. 1849 Thackeray *Sk. & Trav.* Wks. 1900 VI. 668 Watteau-like grounds in short silks. 1864 Miss A. B. Edwards *Barbara's Hist.* XXVI, The old designs, of a lamant Watteau school, had been lately removed. 1887 *Brit. Textile Warehousemen* 15 Sept. 103 We see back fits the figure, but has a full Watteau pleat down the centre, fastened in at the waist, and then flowing in easy folds to the hem. 1892 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 3/1 From the shoulders at the back hung a long Watteau of the richest cut jet. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 June 3/2 Next week I shall give drawings of an Empire and a Watteau hat. 1900 *Daily News* A heliotrope cashmere tea-gown, made with a Watteau back and a long straight front of silk.

Wattel(l, Watter : see Wattle, Water.

Watthe, obs. form of Wath.

†**Wattins**, *sb. pl. Obs. Sc.* [*f. wat* Sc. form of Wot *sb.*1] *= wuddings*, Wadding *obl. sb.* 3.

1690 Sir J. Foulis *Rec. Bk.* (S. H. S.) 130 To 3*s.* ambrasd for silk and wattins to my black coat sleeves, 0 6 6.

Wattkin, variant of Watkin.

Wattle (wɒ·tl), *sb.*1 Forms: 1 **watul**, *pl.* **watla** (*North.*), **watelas**, 4 **wattel**, 4 **watyl(e**, 6 **wattill**, *Anglo-Irish* **wathill** (*Sc. pl.* **wattle**). 6-7 **wattell**, 7 **wadle**, 9 *dial.* **waddle**, 6- **wattle**. [OE. *watul* (not found in other Teut. langs.) of uncertain origin, but app. cogn. w. *wæðla*, (?*wætla*) bandage for a wound (*Sax. Leechdoms* II. 208).

It may possibly represent O.Teut. **watlaz* (with irregular treatment of the dental) = liquid *wa* Burrie *sb.*1, Horrock *sb.*1 2—pre-Teut. **wodhlaz*, **wadh-* (+ *wadh-*) to intert wine, plait, see weave : Weed *sb.* If so, it may correspond to mod.G. dial. *wadel* brushwood (see Grimm's *Deutsches Wb.* X 111. 2821, s.v. *Wedel*).

1. I. In *plural* and *collect. sing.* Rods or stakes, interlaced with twigs or branches of trees, used to form fences and the walls and roofs of buildings. Also, rods and branches of trees collected for this purpose.

c 900 *Bæda's Hist.* III. xvi. (1890) 200 And miceline ad gesomnade on beamum and on raftrum and on wagum and on watelum [mistransl. of L. *parietum vergorum*] and on þeccon. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xiii. 34 Antigun..ahwa ðeoh ða watla [*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* þurh þa wattlas] Vulg. *per tegulas*]. *a* 1000 in Napier *OE. Glosses* II. 489 *Tegulis*, watlum. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in *Wrt.-Wülcker* (2) 151/3 *Fregea*, watul. 1382 *Durham Halmote Rolls* (Surtees) 15 Statuit meremium..et virg. et wattels, cabul., et ferramenta. 1453-4 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 150] fothr' de palis et virgis et] fothr' del Wattylle. 1481 *Rochester Bridge Wardens'* p. cclxxxii, Et in adquisitione wattyllis et carriagio aruminis et wattyllis iiij*s.* x*d.* 1510 *Galway Archives in 20th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 594 Item, that no man sell wode, troffe, or vattill. 1547-8 *Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 32 And the remanent of the said tenement..standand sufficiently in grett tymmer..and in lathoris, stanis, wattis, thak and devot, solirly supperyed with sclatis. 1563 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1567, 444/2 Colligere *lis vattis* et *fallyne tymmer* de dicta silva pro reparatione et edificatione domorum. 1586 Hooker *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* (1587) III. 60 And there they cast a trench, and builded a little castell or hold, with turffes and wattell. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* (1906) 374 These Parkleires are aduanced three or foure yardes in..erected in a singular Frame, of smoake-torne straw..and Raine-dropping wattles. 1633 Stafford *Pac. Hib.* III. viii. 313 Having all the day before employed a great portion of men to the Wood ..to fetch more wattle, to make Gabions. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. i. 43 The Walls are either Mud, or Wattle bedawbed over. 1834 Penicle *Afr. Sk.* vii. 218 Stretching a large tree across it [*sc.* the path], and fastening it with thongs and wattles at either end. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* III. xx. 146 Layers of stiff clay, pressed down close on wattles of reed. 1891-6 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* II. iv. i. 189 The earliest British churches were built of wattles. 1897 Tennyson *Holy Grail* 63 And there he built with wattles from the marsh A little lonely church in days of yore. 1898 Milman *St. Paul's* II. xi Its growth..from enclosures of wattel and timber to stately buildings of stone. 1900 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxiii, The walls were of wattle and covered with moss.

b. **Wattle and daub (dab)** : interwoven twigs

plastered with clay or mud, as a building material for huts, cottages, etc.; chiefly *attrib.* Also (rarely) *daub and wattle, mud and wattle.*

1808 T. Batchelor *Agric. Bedford* 21 The cottages and barns..are built with wood frame work, and clay plastered upon a kind of hedge work of splints, which is called wattle and dab. 1836 Ross *Hobart Town Almanack* 66 Wattle and daub. [Instructions for using the branches of the black or the green wattle (see notes a below) for this kind of construction.] 1839 W. Wickenden *Hunchback's Chest* 312 Strong wattle and daub walls. 1853 Dickens etc. *Holyfern Inn* iv. 26/1 Robinson..stood at the door of a considerable erection of wattle-and-dab. 1872-4 Jefferies *Toilers of Field* (1892) 183 One wall of the house..was only 'wattle and daub' (i. e., lath and plaster). 1883 Olive Schreiner *Afr. Farm* II. iii, His house was a little square daub-and-wattle building. 1891 Kipling *City Dreadful. Nt.* 36 There was no furniture—nothing but mores and mores, it seems, of foul wattle-and-dab huts. 1901 *Archæol. Trnl.* (Instit.) Mar. 68 A light and simple erection of wattle-and-daub. 1913 *Engl. Rev.* Aug. 59, I saw the house, a mud and wattle rancho.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wattle-cance, -gate, -wall, -work*; ✝ **wattle-silver**, some kind of feudal impost; **wattle-wood** *W. Indian* (see quot.).

1893 Sir W. W. Hunter in *Strirling Life* (1901) 414 In the bay, the fishermen use the "wattle-canoes, or curraghs, which their ancestors used at the time of the Roman invasion. 1759 *Universal Chron.* 3–10 Feb. 43/3 The person who committed the robbery, by the help of a wattle ladder easily applied to a "Wattle-gate, set against a closet window, took out a pane of glass, [etc.]. 1863 in *Cal. Inquis. Post Mortem* (1904) I. 173 *Watelsilver.* 1297 *Ibid.* 253 Customs called [*Watelsenefar*], Watelselver, Wodelode, [etc.]. 1684 *Anc. Deed* 24 Dec. (P.R.O.) D. 1102 Withe certeine Custume silver to the Constable Monor pertayning called Reveslight Watelsilver and Werkesilver of the Tenaunter of Charleston [near Steyning, Sussex]. 1886 *Athenæum* 24 Apr. 556/3 These were generally huts built of logs or with "wattle-walls. 1864 Grisebach *Flora W. Ind. Isl. 708* "Wattle-wood, *Lætia Thamnia.* 1860 H. Mayhew *Upper Rhine* vi. 427 A city built out in the water, and surrounded with a thick "wattle-work of piles. 1878 Keary *Dawn Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 129 This hazle..furnishes rods wherewith to make fences; but its principal use is, to make wattle for the folding of sheep in the fields. 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. vii, The scent [in Hare-and-hounds] lies thick right across another meadow and into a ploughed field. Then you begin to tell; then over a good wattle with a ditch on the other side. 1889 Don. E. Hurst *Horsham* (ed. 2) Gloss. 270 *Wattle*, a hurdle of a particular kind, made by weaving in long thin stems of underwood.

3. A wand, rod, stick. *dial.*

1570 Levins *Manip.* 38/46 A wattle, rod, *vibex.* 1706 Swift *Gulliver* IV. x. 1, I can down with oak wattles, almost the thickness of a walking-staff, and some larger pieces. [To build a cance.] 1786 Burns *Auld Farmer's Salut.* x, Nae whip nor spur, but last a wattle O' sweet or haw. 1831 Love *Legh. o. Slav. Irel., Paddy the Piper* 158, I cut a brave long wattle, that I might dhrive the man-asther iv a thief, as she was, without losin' near her at all at all. 1843 J. Battanthe *Wee Kaggett Lassie* 16 Was jockey's whip, nor drover's wattle Can frighten thee. 1846 J. Keegan *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 305 An old man..tottered with the aid of a long cut-down wattle which he carried in his withered hand, to the door of a snug-looking public house. 1856 P. Kennedy *Banks of Boro* xii. (1867) 237 Pat's wattle descended on the upper horizontal line of Judy's back.

b. *Comb.*: **wattle-boy** *Anglo-Irish* (see quot.); **wattle-race** *U.S.*, a Western form of 'running the gauntlet' (cf. Gantlope).

1832 Barrington *Pers. Sk.* III. xx. 280 His reverence.. was instantly recognised by one of the wattle-boys, as the piteen-a-vic then called. 1. Duncan in *Cougar Club* Jan., App. 104/2 It would have been like the wattle races I have seen run in the West; he that ran the fastest received the fewest stripes.

II. 4. *Australian.* [Originally *wattle-tree*, from the use of the long pliant branches for making wattled fences or wattle-and-daub buildings.] The common name in Australia for indigenous trees of the genus *Acacia*. Also with defining word indicating the particular species: **Black Wattle**, *Acacia binervata* and *A. decurrens*; **Broad-leaved, Golden, Green Wattle**, *A. pycnantha*; **Silver Wattle**, *A. dealbata*; but the application of these (and other similar terms) varies according to locality.

The bark of most of these trees is valuable for use in tanning, and they exude a gum resembling gum arabic. The golden yellow flowers are collected for their beauty and fragrance.

The acacias were included in the Linnean genus *Mimosa*. Hence in popular use *mimosa* was long current as a synonym of *wattle*, and is still sometimes so used, at least in England. See Mimosa 1 b.

[c 1810: see *Wattle-tree* in d.] 1820 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* I. 201 The acacias are the common wattles of this colony, their bark affording excellent tan. 1832 Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* II. 23 The black and silver wattle.. are trees used in housework and furniture. 1839 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxiii, Fringed with black wattle and light-wood. *Ibid.* xliii, The sarsaparilla still hung in scant purple tufts on the golden wattle. 1867 *Technologist* III. 3 The gum of the black wattle (*Acacia mollissima*, Willd.)..is very inferior to the [gr. that of the silver wattle]. 1880 *Cassell's Whispering Voices* 45 And the wattle's yellow bloom Fills pure gales with rich perfume.

b. The flower of the wattle.

1867 A. G. Middleton *Earnest* 132 The maidens were with golden wattles crowned.

c. = *wattle-bark.*

1893 *Adot.* in Morris *Austral Engl.* s.v. *Wattle-bark*, Bark.. Bundled Black Wattle, superior, £5 10 £6 per ton; chopped Black Wattle, £5 to £6. 5s. per ton. 1912 Webster.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wattle-bark, -bloom, -blossom, -bough, -cluster, -flower, -gloom, -gum, -scrub, -tree*; **wattle-gold** *poet.*, the golden-coloured flowers of the wattle.

1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* II. 106 The various "wattle-barks are used for tan. 1892 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* 94 The leather tanned with wattle bark is of excellent quality but highly colored. 1890 A. Sutherland *Short Poems* 84 Here, by the "wattle bloom silently laid, Life seems like a rapturous dream. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Song Engl., England's Answ.* 21 This for the waxen Heath, and that for the Wattle-bloom. 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets* 60 The honey was coming from the sack as clear as amber and smelling of "wattle-blossom. 1839 Dickens etc. *Holly-tree Inn* v. 93/2 Breaking off a small "wattle-bough to whisk the flies from his face. 1852 Mundy *Antipodes* (1857) 87 A dense scrub of burnt "wattle-bushes about the height of hedge-rows. 1889 Barrère & *Daveller* III. 2 "Wattle Gum, the gum of the Silver Wattle (*Acacia dealbata*, Lindl.). 1885 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* lii, 'Well! if this don't bang wattle gum!' began Jeffy. 1897 *Daily Telegraph* xxviii, They were passing through a narrow way in a "wattle scrub. c 1810 in *Trans. Linnean Soc.* (1827) XV. 348 One of my specimens..I shot in a green "wattle-tree close to Government House. 1834 in K. Cornwall *Panorama New World* (1839) I. 402 We observed on a wattle tree..scratches or marks of figures, representing blacks in the act of fighting. 1869 *Macdonnell Argyle* II. 210 A wattle tender..for the right to strip the wattle trees growing on the upper portion of the Von Yange.

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1. A fleshy bulge (usually bright-coloured) pendent from the head or neck of certain birds, as the domestic fowl, the turkey, the guinea-fowl, etc.

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✝ **Wa·ttle**, *sb.*[3] *Orkney* and *Shetland. Obs.* Forms: 5–7 **wattell**, 6–7 **wattill, wattil**, 6–8 **watle**, 6, 9 *Hist.* **wattle.** [app. a perversion of Norw. *veitla* (Aasen, Ross), dial. var. of *veitsla* :— ON. *veizla* entertainment, *spec.* 'the reception or entertainment to be given to the King and his stewards' (Vigf.), f. *veita* to grant, give, to make (a feast), to show (kindness, etc.) : see Wait *v.*[2] For the sense of the sb. cf. Watting *vbl. sb.*[2]

In a Norwegian charter of 15 Aug. 1412 (*Dipl. Norveg.* II. 11. 466), containing a grant by King Erik of Iand in Shetland, the feudal dues payable by the property are enumerated as 'skat, landskyld, ok *wezel*', with which cf. the 'skat, wattle, and dewties' of quot. 1597 below.

Originally, the obligation imposed on landed proprietors in Orkney and Shetland, of giving entertainment to the Foud on his annual journey through the islands for the administration of justice; in later times, a tax for which this obligation was commuted.

1427 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 281/1 Cum universis liberatibus, ad dictas terras..contingentibus, videlicet, *Wattill, Waitle et Hastwaith.* 1503 in Peterkin *Rentals Orkney* I. (1820) 25 Summa de Wattill of the Ile j last in thre thrulis viis cost fleschs & fat guild, & in commutacione pro eis lxiiij. 1528 *Exchequer Rolls Scot.* X. 392 Selling..1000 cunnyng skynnis, 100 packis wod-mell, 200 dolerie for wattill, 120 angel nobillis for toill. 1592 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1620, 218/1 Payand..to me..the yeir maillis, skat, wattill and dewties contenit in our rentall. 1597 in Peterkin *Rentals Orkney* II. (1820) 83 Thomas Sinclair payes yearly furth of his Wattle of the Baillyerie of Sunday 12 meilis bear. 1609 *Skene of Rentall Kniphofl.* (1880) 17 Item, the haill of the wattill as it was in anno 1605. . Ska, ij nychtis wattill. Trowsilie & Sandsill, ij nychtis wattill. 1610 *Rec. Kirkdom Orkney* (SH.S.) 185 His own proper land and heritage hablin frielie of the king for payment of scat and wattell and of the teynd therof to the kirk. 1628 in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* N. S. VII. 231 Easter Quarter Wattle in Tyrsay [for Burray] 4 nyghtis wattill and 6 merkis. 1733 T. Gifford *Zetland Isl.* v. (1879) 37 To grant charters to the heritors.. holding few of the crown by ward or otherwise than by wattle, formerly paid, called the *Scat* and *Watle*. 1828 Scott *Pirate* xviii, Is it not enough that we must pay *scat* and *wattle*, which were all the publick dues under the Norse government; but must they come on us with king's dues and customs besides? 1840 *New Statist. Acc. Shetland* (1845) 63 The wattle was a tax imposed on every family paid in barley to the foud or bailie.

Wattle (wɒ't'l), *v.* Forms: 4 **wat(t)ele-n, wattel-n, 5 wattyll, 6 wattill, wadle, 6–7 watle, wattel, 7 wattell, 6– wattle.** [f. Wattle *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To construct (a building, wall, fence, arbour) of rods, posts, or laths interlaced with twigs or flexible branches. Also *rarely* with *up.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi. 202 And there-with Grace bigan to make a good foundement, And watteled [*v.r.* watelide, watelede] it and walled it with his peynes and his passioun. 1552 Huloet, Wattle a house, *crates, tes, ire*, whyche is a maner not vsed but where thacked houses be. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Concratitius . . parics* . . walles watled with rodds as they vse in the countrey. 1601 Holland *Livy* xxvii. iii. 697 To build..cotages and sheds...These were most of them made of hurdles and boords, some watteled and wound with reeles [L. *alia arundine texta*]. 1619 Monipenny *Hist.* iii. 74 For the meere barbarous Irish either sleepe under the canopy of heaven, or in cabbines watled, and covered with turfe. 1627 in Sir J. H. Ramsay *Lancs* 24

Charters (1913) 212 Bindis...him..to caue wattell and theile with thak..the hall biggit be him. 1707–22 Mortimer *Husb.* I. 122 A Hedge wattled standing under a Bog that was five or six Foot above it. 1791 W. Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II. 213 He fixes next on some spreading tree, round the bole of which he wattles a slight circular piece of the dimensions he wants. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* II. 94 The scrounge he once wattled up is broke. 1832 Hr. Martineau *Demerara* I. 72 The walls were merely wattled and smeared with plaister. 1867 C. H. Pearson *Hist. Eng.* I. 26 The villages were circles of huts hollowed out of the hills or heath, to save wall building, the sides wattled and the roofs thatched.

† b. To construct (a sheepfold) with hurdles.

1585 Charlotte Swift *Edelinde* IV. 190 The shepherd.. contented himself with staring at them a moment, and then went on with wattling his fold. 1827 Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 189 Shepherds have wattled pens about.

2. To interlace (boughs, twigs, osiers, etc.) so as to form wattle-work.

1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 249 Oxyars..to wattyll betwix piles of pe same Briggez. 1563 T. Hill *Art Garden.* (1593) 71 The Romans vsed to..fence their gardens with stakes and lathes, set very thick in order, and with small rods watled in together. 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 121 A Temple or Church. the Walls whereof were on all sides made of Rods, watled or interwoven. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 39 The sides and top of the House are filled up with Boughs coursely watled between the poles. 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XI. 296 Fixing stakes..and wattling six rods each between them. 1805 W. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 110 Pl. xxxiii, The dead materials are wattled in between strong stakes. 1832 Loudon *Encycl. Agricult.* § 889 The walls are thickly filled in with studwork, into which branches of furze are thickly wattled. 1855 Dickens etc. *Holly-tree Inn* iv. 76/1 A building of boughs wattled on stakes, and plastered over with mud. 1858 Rawlinson tr. *Herodotus* IV. cxc. III. 169 The dwellings of these people are made of the stems of the asphodel, and of rushes, wattled together. 1871 R. Lord & Baines *Shifts Camp Life* vi. 382 Rattans, osiers, twigs, reeds, or grass are then wattled in in the manner shown in the sketch. 1884 *Weekly Lond. Times* 12 Sept. 4/1 A framework of side beams, with mortise holes cut to receive cross beams, though which hazel and birch boughs have been closely wattled.

3. To bind together (posts, laths, etc.) with interlaced osiers, twigs, or flexible branches. Also with *a.* *prés.*

1602 Ld. Mountjoy *Let.* in Moryson *Itin.* II. 213 Staked on both sides with pallisades watled. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 498 Those people make but small low Houses. The sides.. are made of small posts, wattled with reeds. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* IV. ii, We came to a long kind of building, made of timber stuck in the ground, and wattled across. 1775 Johnson *Hist. Ld., Annals* 56 The great inn which we dined and slept was lined with turf and wattled with twigs, which kept the earth from falling. 1809 A. Henry *Trav.* 294 The fence was..formed of strong stakes of birch-wood, wattled with smaller branches of the same. 1876 Jenkyns *Travels* I. 109, I have seen The trenches dug, the palisades upreard And wattled thick with ash and willow-wands. 1882 *Jefferies Bevis* II. 208 He proposed to..extend a railing, all round and wattle this with willows. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxiii, The trunks of several trees had been wattled across, the intervals strengthened with stakes, and the ground behind this barricade levelled up with earth.

4. To cover or surround with wattle-work. Also with *about.*

1545 Elyot *Dict., Cratis*, to couer with grates, to wattil. 1577 Harrison *England* III. xii. 111 b in *Holinshed*, Our hiues are made commonly of Rye straw, and wadled about with bramble quarters. 1615 Markham *Country Content.* I. 4 Which seats (for honest men) would bee either boorded, or watled with stakes and small wands on the sides to hold vp the earth from falling. 1629 Hoare *4 Thingsd.* II. 122 They built a Frame of Timber, and watled it about on either side, to serue instead of Walles, to keepe the Earth from falling too much away.

5. To field (sheep). *dial.*

1908 *Academy* 27 June 900/2 This garden hears the sheep-bells of the flock That browses, watled, on its further strand.

Wattled (wɑ·tld), *a.* [f. Wattle *sb.*2] Of a bird: Having wattles or a wattle; in *Heraldry*, having the wattles of a specified tincture distinct from that of the body. Also in parasynthetic formations, as *blue-wattled, one-wattled.*

1688 Holme *Armoury* II. (1905) 368/1 A demy cock with wings displaid Gules, Watled and crested, Or. 1777 Pennant *Hum. Iter.* (ed. 3) Dict., *Wattled*.., sometimes used in speaking of a Cock whose wattles are of a different Tincture, but *Jollopped* is better. 1781 Latham *Gen. Syn. Birds* II. i. 9 Wattled Stare. Pl. xxxvi. Wattled Starlings. 1785 *Ibid.* III. i. 82 Wattled Heron. Size of the Stork.. Inhabits Africa. 1788 J. White *Jrnl. Voy. N. S. Wales* (1790) 144 The Wattled Bee-eater ..is the size of a missel thrush, [etc.]. 1809 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. 378 Wattled Crow. *Corvus carunculatus*.. This bird is a native of New Zealand. † 1828 Iliffe *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. 1849 D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yard* (1856) 23 The throat of the female being covered with a wattle, instead of being naked and wattled. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 136 A Cock (wattled facie) and two Hens. 1860 Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* II. 220 The Wattled Honey-eaters, or Brush Wattle Bird of Australia. 1861 Lodge. *Wayside Inn* Pref. 30 The wattled cocks strut to and fro. 1875–84 A. H. Layard *Birds S. Africa* 526 *Crex carunculata*, Gm. Wattled Crane. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 150/2 The scrub is full of wild duck, blue-wattled guinea fowl, partridges (etc.). 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 10/1 The 'Zoo' has a new occupant of some importance—the Eastern one-wattled cassowary (*Casuarius sumatranus*) from German New Guinea.

† b. Having folds of flesh. *Obs. rare*—1.

1562 Golding *Ovid's Met.* IX. (1593) 222, I turning to the shape of bull rebelled against my fo. He stepping to my left side clow, did fold his armes about My watled necke [L. *induit ille toris a tergo pectora iactatis*].

† c. *Wattled oval*: an oval ring with projecting knobs. (Holme gives a drawing.) *Obs. rare*—1.

1688 Holme *Armoury* IV. ix. (Roxb.) 383/2 At which collor was hunge the medle of the order on a plate in a watled oval a Lilly slipped.

Wattled (wɒt'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Wattle *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. Constructed of wattle-work.

1548 *Elyot's Dict., Concratilius*, made of hurdels or suche lyke thynges, watled. 1552 *Ibid., Cratitij parietes*, watled walles made lyke hurdles, as they vse in the countrey. 1577 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 308 Watled walls only Daubed ouer with Mortar. 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 132, Make use of watled Hurdles and Fascines. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* I. 361 Nor ope the watled fence, while balmy morn Lies on the reeking pasture. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 674 The flatted hurdle..is much preferable to the close-rodded or watled kind, as being much more durable. 1813 Rural *Agric. Glouc.* 386 Watled hurdles, &c. per dozen. 1827 Scott *Highl. Widow* v, Awhile she paused at the watled door. 1834 Pringle *Afr. Sk.* vii. 233 His reed hut or wattled cabin generally placed on the side of some narrow ravine. 1836 Mrs. C. P. Traill *Backw. Canada* 309 The fence is a rude basket or hurdle work..called by the country folk watled fence. 1872 *Standard* 12 Apr. 6 The weir is a wattled weir, and had the effect of preventing the passage of fish up the river. 1883 Symonds *Ital. Byways* ii. 30 Wattled waggons drawn by oxen.

b. Said of a sheepfold. Chiefly *poet.* In *wattled cote, pen, fold.*

1634 Milton *Comus* 544 Might we but hear The folded flocks penned in their wattled cotes. 1730 Thomson *Summer* 395 The gather'd flocks Are in the watled pen innumerous prest'd. 1753 T. Warton *Ode Approach Summer* 99 His whisp'ring fleece the shepherd plants. 1820 Tennyson *Ode to Memory* 66 The livelong bleat Of the thick-fleeced sheep from wattled folds. 1853 M. Arnold *Scholar Gipsy* 2 Go, Shepherd, and untie the wattled cotes. 1888 Lowell *Democr.* etc. (1887) 193 The wattled fold they were rearing here on the edge of the wilderness.

c. *Wattled wall* (rare) = *wattle and daub* (Wattle *sb.*1 1 b). *Wattled work* = *wattle-work* (Wattle *sb.*1 1 c).

1866 Livingstone *Last Jrnls.* (1873) I. 14 The first hundred yards has 90 square houses of 'wattled daub. 1872 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 132 Made with Beds of Earth and wattled Walls. 1878 Hughes & Gaal III. 189 (Jam.), I think she'll no put owre this night. The wauch earth smell is about her already.

Waugh (wɔ:), *int.* Also 8 wa, 9 wagh. [An instinctive exclamation; cf. Wough, Whau.] An exclamation indicating grief, indignation or the like. Now chiefly as attributed to N. American Indians and other savages.

1762 Mrs. F. Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* (1936) IV. 92 The other brat..squalls for it [the toy] directly. Waugh, Sir, it was mine first. 1792 J. Long *Voy.* 71 Loskiel *Hist. Miss. Ind. Nat.* I. 89

Wauker, Sc. var. WALKER *sb*.[2]

Waukrife, variant of WAKERIFE *Sc.*

Waul (wǭl), *sb.* [f. next.] A loud cry or howl.
1836 MEREDITH *Shan. Shaughat* 355 This was followed by.. the waul of Kroos and the complaining of Dob.

Waul, wawl (wǭl), *v.* Also 6 *Sc.* **wawill, 6–7 wawle, 6–8 waule,** *9 dial.* **whaul, whawl.** [? Echoic; cf. WRAWL *v.*] *intr.* To utter the loud harsh cry characteristic of cats or of new-born babes.
13 *Poems Gray MS.* v. (S.T.S.) 51 Quhat helpis ȝun to wawill or weip? 1557 PHAER *Æneid*, VII. (1558) 51 b, And figures foule of wolues thei heare for wo to fret and wawle 1601 *and Pt. Return fr. Parnass* v. IV 2151 Where cats do waule by day, dogges barke by night 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. 184 Hoot mine's, the first time that we smell the Ayre We wawle, and cry 1620 MEITON *Astrolog* 52 Many people in these dayes cannot heare a Dogge howle, or a Cat wawle, but instantly they will runne to the Calculator 1681 I. PLAYFAIR *Heraclitus Ridens* No 35 (1713) I. 298 Your Babes of Grace, which waul and cry, because their Mother won't let them scratch her Eyes out 1774 COLMAN *Man of Business* Prol., His brats Brought up on playhouse pap, they waule and cry. 1872 POSTE *Gaius* IV §§ 21–25 230 The plaintiff on three several days shall stand before the defendant's door and waul [*ref.* a 1875 wawl].
Hence **Waul ing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
a 1530 HEYWOOD *Johan 4 Ips* 118 (Brandl), Wyll thou neuer leue this wawlyng? 1535 BALE *Lett. a Course* 431, Wolde Tolwyn haue bene a good Idoll mayntener with holy e water and sowpinge laitue I ibberinge and wawlynge, he had not bene thus brought to such an vnsauerysse taste! MOUFET *Camerar. Lot Vibr* v. xv 38 Without the shameful bawling and wawling of Lawyers and Attorneys 1648 *Mistery Parliament brought to Iudd* 8 There was heard terrible thundrings, intermixed with a wawling of Cats, howling of Dogs, and barking of Wolves a 1708 J. WARD *England's Reform* I (1710) 191 Like snarling Dog and wawling puss 1818 [J. MACDONALD] *Voyage of Wreck* 224, Around his wawling presence swell A huge Seraglio, stock'd, pell-mell, With black, white, tabby, tortoise shell. 1861 L. L. NOBLE *Ecclesia* 296 Grimalkin answered with a terrible wauling

Waul, waule, obs. forms of WALL *sb*.[1], *v.*[4]

Wauld, Sc. form of WIELD *sb.* and *v*, WOLD.

Wauld, Sc. *would*: see WILL *v.*

Waule, obs. f. WAWL *v.*; variant of WAUL *v.*[2]

Waulm(e, variant form of WALM *sb.*[1], *v.*

Wault, variant of WALT *v.*
1611 COTGR., *I erser un chariot*, to wault, overturne, or ouerthrow a chariot, whence the Prouerbe *Il n'est si bon chariot qui ne verse*, The best that driues, will sometimes wault, a cart

Waulter, -tre, obs forms of WALTER *v.*[1]

Waum(e, variant forms of WALM *sb.*[1]

Waumble, obs form of WAMBLE *v.*

Waund(ə, vulgar or affected pron of *wounds*, used as a profane oath: see WOUNDS *int*

Waundy : see WOUNDY *a.*

Waunt, dial var WANT *sb.*[1]; obs. f. WANT *v.*

Waunty, obs. form of WANTY

Wauompeg, obs. form of WAMPUMPEAG.

Waur- see WAR *a., adv., v.*[4]

Waur, variant of WARE *sb.*[1], *sb.*[2], *v.*[4]

Waurscaw, corrupt or blundered form of WARBSTALL *Sc.*
1533 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I. 452 Ane bukat, ane wyrscaw, and sklayis for the buithi.

Wausper see WAWSPER *Sc.*

Waut, dial. form of WALT *v.*, WELT *sb.* and *v.*

Wautt, obs form of VAULT *sb.*[1]
1553–54 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 607 With ij wautts, furth of ye chamber to ye galarie.

Wauve, variant of WHAUVE.

Wau-wau, variant of WOW-WOW.

Wave (wē̆v), *sb.* (Also 6 whawe, 8 weave) [*f.* WAVE *v.*
In sense 1, which appears early in the 16th c, it seems to have been substituted by metanalysis or etymology for the older WAW *sb.*, which it rapidly superseded in use. In branch II it is a new formation on the verb]

I. 1. A movement in the sea or other collection of water, by which a portion of the water rises above the normal level and then subsides, at the same time travelling a greater or smaller distance over the surface, a moving ridge or swell of water between two depressions or 'troughs'; one of the long ridges or rollers which, in the shallower parts of the sea, follow each other at regular intervals, assuming an arched form, and successively break on the shore. Sometimes the word is applied to the ridge and the accompanying trough taken together, and occasionally to the curvilinear curve of the surface between the crest of one ridge and that of the next.
1526 TINDALE *Jas* I 6 For he that douteth is lyke the wauue [1539 *Cranmer*, 1557 *Geneva*, 1611 *Authorised*, a wawe] DESIR *Coverdale*, the wawes] of the see 1530 PALSGR. 287/1 Wave of the see, *ouyse* 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* II. I (1895) 116 A large and wyde sea, which is not rough nor mounith not with great waues 1585 STAINLETON tr. *Bede's Hist Ch Eng* 91 The tempest encreased, the whawes multiplied so faste that nothing but present death was looked for 1588 HUGHES *Summer Romance? conf Vnder tropicke*, waue vpon waue: one waue following vpon another's necke 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, II. vi. 36 As doth a Saile, fill'd with a fretting Gust Command an Argosie to stemme the Waues. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 855 As in a settled calme, without winde, weather and wave

1671 MILTON *P. R* IV 18 As surging waves against a solid rock, Though all to shivers dash't, the assault renew 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV 567 Proteus in the Billows plung'd his hoary Head: And where he leap'd, the Waves in Circles widely spread 1781 COWPER *Expost* 273 What ails thee, restless as the waves that roar, And fling their foam against thy chalky shore? 1812 SCOTT *Lady of L.* VI. xviii, Like wave with crest of sparkling foam, Right onward did Clan-Alpine come. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I xviii 8 Is that enchanted man-of-war That sails a huge crescent on the sea? Is it the Prince's pride I see? Is that the reason why, Full in the wave on a diamond shingle dash. 1877 W. H. WHITE *Natural Archit* xi. 443 The main bow wave may also be followed by a train of wavelets, successive waves in a series having diminished heights 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 151 It is merely the form of the wave, and not the actual matter which travels.

b. = *Tidal* or *tide wave*. see TIDAL I b, TIDE 16 b.
1812–16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 329 The great Wave which, in this manner, constitutes the tide, is to be considered as an undulation of the ocean, in which [etc.].

c. *Poet.* Used in collective sing for 'water'; 'sea'. The plural is also similarly used (*poet.* and *rhetorically*), but without quite losing the primary meaning
1598 SHAKS. *1 K. J.* V. i 61 Now by the sea that we call the mistresse of, a sweet touch 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii 32 He looking downe, saw many dainteth in those cast waues [of Cocytus] 1616 CHAPMAN tr. *Musæus* Ff, Virgin, the Dolphin will swim a wing Thee to the Ocean 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I 193 Thus Satan talking to his nearest Mate With Head up-lift above the wave 1742 GRAY *Eton Sch* Sweet Father Thames, who sliest Through many deep, but icy cleves With pliant arm thy glassy wave? 1784 COWPER *Task* V 835 When he sees all of His country's weather bleach'd and blister'd rocks, From which the waves recede in vain 1820 IRVING *Man Fal* II 1, The calm wave I avours the gondolier's light skimming oar 1825 SCOTT *Talism* I, Where the waves of the Solway Firth intermingle their waters with the sea 1844 HOOD *Bridge of Sighs* 11 Whilst those we constantly Dips from her clothing 1860 PATMORE *Faithf for Ever* I xiii, Perhaps They wave not whispering by the wave 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch* V, We came to warmer waves, and deep Across the boundless east we drove

2. *transf* & An undulatory movement, or one of an intermittent series of movements, of something passing over or on a surface or through the air.
1810 SCOTT *Mar. Lochinvar* I. xi, The western waves of ebbing day Roll'd o'er the glen their level way 1827 KEBLE *Ch. Y., Christm Day*, In waves of light it thrills along 1833 TENNYSON *Lotos-Eaters*, Waves unto waves, rolling adrift the woven Of sound on roof and floor 1850 — *In Mem* xci, The thousand waves of wheat, That ripple round the lonely grange 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 86 Thus there are the waves of pulse-wave passing over the body 1900 C. LIDBETTER *Circle* III. 23 It was like a wave of sun through a chill room

b = *pulse-wave* see PULSE *sb.*[1] 5.
1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 81 1 The distention of the arteries produced by the wave which has propagated along the column of blood contained in them 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxxii, I all my blood, a fuller wave, Be quicken'd with a livelier breath.

c. A forward movement of a large body of persons (chiefly invaders or immigrants overrunning a country, or soldiers advancing to an attack), who either recede and return after an interval, or are followed after a time by another body of persons repeating the same movement.
1852 J. WRIGHT *Celt, Roman & Saxon* I. 1 Europe was peopled by several successive migrations, or, as they have been technically named, waves of population, all flowing from one point in the east. 1860 STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* (1876) I. IX. 176 The Israelite conquest of Palestine is in itself but one amongst a succession of waves which have swept over the country 1875 BUTLER *Const Hist* I. II 67 The successive shocks which were still affected by the great migratory wave 1879 GREEN *Readings fr. Eng. Hist* XIX 98 Turned back were all the waves of the enemy 1893 O. M. ADDISON in *Trail Soc Eng* I. 1 The first wave of immigrants that reached Britain was a wave of men of short stature and swarthy countenance 1894 *Times* 3 Feb 9/6 The next send forward wave after wave of men, regardless of the punishment.

d. A long convex strip of land between two long broad hollows; one of a series of such strips, also occas. a rounded ridge of sand or snow formed by the action of the wind.
1788 A. YOUNG in *Y. Lasteyrie's Libr Pract. Agric* (ed 4) II. p viii, The Downs are nearly flat, or only in gentle waves at the top 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Mon. Alpes* I. 2 The variation of the dip and rise there generally consists of gentle easy swelling waves 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *W. Eng* II. 212 A fine Vale bordered with waves of grand extent 1815 R. SOUTHEY *Roderick* I 682 A hollow wave Of burning sand their everlasting grave 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. VIII. 248 The field fences burned under crested waves of snow 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quatermain* I. The crest of a great green wave of land, that rolled down a gentle slope to the banks of a little stream

3. *fig.* and in figurative context. a. chiefly *pl.*, rough, stormy, or fluctuating conditions (of life, care, passion, etc.).
a 1548 HALL *Chron., 14 Hen VII* (1550) 49 One fierce & strong waue swalowed both their lyues not long asonder. 1563 B. GOOGE *Eclogue* IV. 93 A Creature, cast of all my Care, A woman Wauie of Wretchednes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. x. 34 That he should neuer fall In all his wayes through this wide worldes waue *Ibid* III. viii. 50 That cruell Queene Did heape on her new waues of weary wretchednesse 1600 S. GARDINER *Exh. Angling* 19 Waues of tribulation, tempests of tentations. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 1 Man, on the dubious waves of error tost, His ship hall foundre'd, and his compass lost 1846 MAS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. iii. 75 Alas! was there no one to bid the waves of passion be still? 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* III 224 And thus your pains May only make that footprint upon sand Which oft-recurring waves of prejudice Reamouch to nothing. 1858 GEO. ELIOT *Scenes Cler. Life, Amos Barton* v, An unfeudanted egg, which the waves of time wash away into nonentity.

b. chiefly *sing.* A swelling, onward movement and subsidence (of feeling, thought, opinion, a custom, condition, etc.); also, a movement (of common sentiment, opinion, excitement) sweeping over a community, and not easily resisted.
1852 G. DRIVERY *Ess* (1858) 122 Its last vestiges were fast disappearing before the wave of democratic equality 1855 *Hain Sermons & Intt* II IV § 18 (1864) 285 All the muscles of the body may be thrown into agitation under a wave of strong feeling 1859 DICKENS *Cit. Haunted Ho* II 107 What floods of thought came wave upon wave, across my mind! 1870 DR ARGYLL *Iona* I. 9 Certain waves of opinion which at successive periods were propelled from the ancient centres of Christendom 1903 MYERS *Human Personal* 7 The highest wave of materialism which has ever swept over these shores 1918 *Contemp Rev* May 615 A wave of militarism sweeps through the nation

4 An undulating conformation; each of the undulations of such a conformation
1547 in Feuilleret *Recits d'Ec. I* (1914) 9 Clothe of Sylver in waues 1597 *Hord* 12 Hu cheuer sich ȝe of hose or bliue clothes of golde playne leyd on with waves of clothe of siluer. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxx 95 That [in] the Grain which runs in waves, and makes the deals and be suitful in timbers which some woods abound in 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Pavement] toward Eve Addres'd his way, not with indented wave, Prone on the ground, as since, but in his rear 1878 MOXON *Herb Poems* 101 It hangs in waves under flat cut into blues. Fashioned waves you intend your work shall have 1702 PALMER *Gaspsbill* I v, *Cimcha Venetus* [is] easily distinguish'd from all others by its peculiar Waves and spotted Pile 1722 W. GIBSON *Diet Horses* 13 The Mane is always the more graceful with a natural Weave from the Roots 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III (1864) 48 The various rolling their long waves Before the gale 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *Faith Gaildthwaite* IV, Freedom's northern wind will take all the waves out of your hair 1884 K. F. BUTLER *Ink Wizard* VII. 137 Often the waves [of sabre blades] are broken into saw teeth 1895 M. HEWITT *Farthworth Tuscany* 75 A bush of yellow hair falling over his forehead in a wave

5. An undulating line or other figure.
1662 MERRETT tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* 281, It will shew some waves, and divers colours 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* I (1721) 94 If the Glass of the Prisms be with an exact convex Superficies, or Cuttis, with many small waves or dimple holes 1856 R. KNOX tr. *Fel de'R's Man Fool* 9414 It [the cat] is of a brown colour, somewhat greyish, with deeper coloured tan-coloured waves. 1891 *Daily Graphic* 30 Sept XXVII 15 The waves written by the syphon above the central line corresponding to the dots of the Morse Code.

6. *Arch* An undulated moulding, a cyma or ogee moulding
1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 70 The wave with Lace under it at one penny *per* foot *Ibid* 71 The upper Wave cut with Leaves at six pence *per* foot 1825 NICHOLAS *Archit* (ed 4) 46 These mouldings are generally much contorted, and the wave or zigzag ornament is almost universal

d A wavy or zigzag pattern, something made in this pattern: see quots
1845 G. DODD *Brit Manuf* Ser v 176 There are several descriptions of straw [plait mentioned in Lond.-and-s.] as the 'wave', the 'diamond', &c 1888 C. P. BROWN *Cotton Manuf* 168 *Waves*, zigzag twill pattern

5. Modern scientific uses.
a Physics Each of those rhythmic alternations of disturbance and recovery of configuration in successively contiguous portions of a fluid or solid mass, by which a state of motion travels in some direction without corresponding progressive movement of the particles successively affected. Examples are the waves in the surface of water (sense 1), the waves of the air which convey sound, and the (hypothetical) waves of the ether which are concerned in the transmission of light, heat, and electricity
Undulation is a class of other waves (discovered by the German physicist Heinrich Hertz in 1888) similar to light waves but of much greater wave length
1832 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* (1833) 195 They will produce each equal waves of sound 1833 [see *wave surface, theory*] 1839 G. BIRD *Nat Philos* 292 The waves of light, like those of sound, are transversal 1879 DEWAR & M'KENDRICK *Sci. Gunnery* 50 It is necessary so to prolong the explosion, that the wave of vibration has time to travel throughout the whole of the metal to the action 1886 TRAILL *Glas* II. 127 An aerial wave of sound travels at about the rate of 1100 feet in a second 1893 — *Heat* viii 257 The condensation and rarefaction [of the air] constitute what is called a sonorous pulse or wave 1894 ROSCOE *Lect. Inor Trut Meth* XI 378 Starting with very good conductors and very long waves, the electric current will be uniformly distributed through the whole of the conductor 1900 KIPLING *Wireless in Scirtum's Mag* Aug 137/2 Hertzian waves which vibrate, says, two hundred and thirty million times a second 1900 *Discovery* Apr 115/2 These wireless waves are often called Hertzian waves

b. *Meteorol.* A change of atmospheric pressure or temperature, consisting of gradual rise and fall or fall and rise, taking place successively at successive points in some particular line of direction on the earth's surface. In popular language, a 'heat-wave' or a 'cold wave' denotes a spell of abnormal heat or cold, which is assumed to be travelling over the country in a particular direction.
1843 SIR J. F. W. HERSCHEL in *Rep Brit. Assoc* 61 If

the minimum represent the trough of a four metre wave which is 4 a.m. was vertically over Brussels and at 12 a.m. over London: the wave must have been travelling westwards
1846 W. K. Hutchison *R. Instl. Archt.* 1 140 Now a wave generated in any way and upon any portion of the surface of the earth, whether in the centre waves or in the shallow seas of Northern Minnesota, there is no knowing where the thermometer may go

o. Seismol. A seismic disturbance of a portion of the crust or surface of the earth, travelling continuously for a certain distance.

1862 R. Mallet *First Rep. on Observ. on Seismol.* 31 If an isolated wall be subjected to the transit of an earth wave the resulting fracture will vary with the direction of the wave path
1877 J. W. Judd *Earthquake in Encycl. Brit.* VII 609 The motion set in progress by the shock is gradually distributed in all directions from the point of origin of the earth's crust
1886 J. Milne *Earthquakes* 11 53 Hitherto we have chiefly considered surface waves; in what follows now we will say a few words about the other two waves.

d. Phys. *Wave of contraction*, the onward contraction of a muscle from the point where the stimulus is applied. *Wave of undulation*, the (hypothetical) impulse of molecular vibration travelling along a nerve from the point at which it is stimulated.

1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 214 So successive centripetal and retrograde waves be produced by a single pulse, with a scalpel; a sort of wave of contraction being transmitted in the direction of its length
1885 Rowands *Text Book* etc. 1 25 A stimulus applied to a nerve-fibre causes a wave of molecular disturbance (which spreads) in both directions. *Heat* I shall always speak of muscle fibres as conveying a visible wave of contraction and of nerve fibres as conveying an invisible, or molecular, wave of stimulation

6. A book name of certain geometrical moths

1819 Samouelle *Entomol. Compend.* 423 Cremetra inornata. The [hind] wings are [in the female] scarcely half the size of the fore ones. Small White Wave (Pamotis candidata, Stephens) *Ibid.* 141 The small Fan-tailed Wave (Pamotis dilutaria, Stephens) *Ibid.* 142 The Dwarf Cream Wave (Acidalia ornata, Stephens) *Ibid.* 143 The Subangled Wave (Timandra amataria, Stephens)
1882 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* VI 67 The *Acidaliæ* or 'Waves,' comprise a large number of small species.

II. An act of waving.

7. A motion to and fro of the hand or of something held in the hand, used as a signal or as an expressive sign.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III xiv (Rosh) 153/2 Termes used about the displaying or floising of an ensigne. A Waver is giuing wave to it. Item a Wave. 1820 Byron *Vis. Judg.* xxx, And so with many waves of the hand and cheering nods, this genteel company
1854 Sketches *Handley Cr.* (1901) I 8 With a wave of the hand [he] bought the yoke forward
1885 D. C. Murray *Hearts* II (18 3) 29 With a church-going smile and a waving wave of right hand
1898 Kipling *Text in Stone* 3 Lights and flags will also be ready to drop three or four knots at the wave of a flag.

8. A swaying to and fro.

1648 Herrick *Hesper. Dirt to Disord'r'd* A wanton wave (deserving Note) Unto the purer part we see
1825 Scott *Talisman* x, The point at which he had seen the first slight wave of the Templar's mantle
1849 M. Arnold *Obermann* viii, When with the rising wave the vanished princes of Switzerland Stand dark round the green grave

III. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

9. simple attrib. as *wave-crest, -head, -ridge, -top, -water*, (sense 2 d) *wave-region*, (sense 5 a) *wave-problem, -transmutation, -velocity.*

1820 Scott *Emerald* xxxiv, The restless foam Of the wild *wave*-crest
1899 *Cornh. Mag.* Green Hand 118 (18 6) 16 The *wave* heads were cut off here and there with hatchets
1910 S. P. Thomas *Wave Mech.* xxi 862 Sir William could not prepare himself to accept these
1856 Quarterly *Rev.* 299 For an hour or two we got above the sandy zone, and into the *wave*-region of the Sirocco
1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 2/2 Before the *wave*-crest passed, he caught of the boat, dwelling away on the *wave* tops.
1907 V. Cornish in *Geogr. Journ.* Jan 23 The effect of this *wave* transmission is to diminish the initial impulse of slope
1910 S. P. Thompson *Light* II xxi 861 The proposition that the *wave* velocity is double [that] of the group velocity
1889 Welch *Text Bk. Natural Archit.* 50 The time of the buoyancy in wave water is also considerably lessening

b. objective, as *wave-breaker, wave-drawing*; also *wave-subjected* adj.

1764 Custom *Lear* 297 The wave subjected soil [of Holland] Empels the sea-wave to repeated toil
1881 Broadhouse *Mem. Sc. Instr.* 59 Constant practice in wave drawing will soon furnish me the student [etc.]
1885 L. F. Vernon-Harcourt *Harbours & Docks* I 93 The open jetty does not act as a wave breaker.

c. similative, as *wave-green*; also with the sense 'having a waved form or markings', as *wave blade, -bladed, -breasted, -edged, -hair, -leaved*, etc.

1879 Lane *Fox Cutsal Amber & Coll Bethnal Green Branch* 5 *Acon.* 183 Malay knives with "wave blades.
1866 W. J. Fitzpatrick *Sham Squire* 115 He with a "wave-bladed dagger made some stabs at the intruder
1882 *Shaw Gen. Zool.* VIII 495 *Wave* breasted Parrakeet *Pesittenus versicolor*
1884 K. F. Burton *Bk. Sword* vii. 137 The "wave edged form [of blade] is well shown in an iron dagger
1681 G. Sandys *Ps.* civ. 8 (1636) 175, I let my "wave-greene Mantle sink
1866 Lindsay Rossetti *Poems & Transl.* 1 A "wave haired milkmaid
1826–80 T. Gisborne *Unit. Herbal* II 826 *Asymalobium Undulatum*, "Wave-leaved Asymalobium.

10. Special combinations.

wave-action (*a*) *Geol.*, the action of water flowing in waves; (*b*) *Gunnery*, 'abnormally high pressure in a gun from very large charges' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **wave-detector**, an instrument designed to detect very feeble electric waves in wireless telegraphy; **wave-disk**, a metal disk with a waved edge, used in the *wave-siren*; **wave-form** (see quot 1864); **wave-front** *Physics*, the continuous line or surface including all the waves or radiatory emotions which are in the same phase.

wave-horse = Sea-horse 5; **wave length**, the length of a wave as measured from crest to crest or from hollow to hollow, **wave-making**, the production of waves by the movement of a floating body on the surface of the water, also *attrib.*, **wave-mark** (*a*) *Geol.* (see quot 1863), (*b*) a wavy marking, stain, or blemish, so also **wave-marked** *a.*

wave-marking *Geol.*; **wave-meter** *Electr.*, an instrument for determining the form of alternating currents' (W. 1911), **wave-motion**, motion in curves alternately concave and convex; **wave-motor**, a machine or apparatus designed to utilize the energy in the waves of water as a motive power, also *attrib.*, **wave-path** *Seismol* (see quot 1886), **wave rainbow**, a rainbow formed on the spray of sea-waves, **wave-rate** *Acoustics*, the rate of vibration of a sounding body in a given time; **wave resistance**, the retarding force of the action of waves on a ship's hull (see quot.), **wave-shell** *Physics*, each of the imaginary concentric spherical layers in any medium traversed by a wave, such that the vibration of the particles of the layer is always in the same phase; **wave-siren**, a form of the Siren (*sb* 7) in which a current of air is driven through a narrow slit against an undulatory curve on the periphery of a cylinder or disk, **wave-slope**, the angle of inclination of the surface of a wave to the horizontal; **wave-surface** *Physics*, a geometrical surface which is the locus of all points reached at one instant by an undulatory agitation propagated from any centre; **wave-system** *Ship-building*, see quot and **Wave-line 1**, **wave theory** = *undulatory theory* (see Undulatory 1 c), **wave-train** *Physics* (see quot.), **wave-trap, winding** (see quots), † **wave work**, watered work (see quot.) Also **Wave-like** *a.* and *adv.*, **Wave line.**

1886 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 3) 910 Index, "Wave action on coral reefs
1886 A. Winchell *Walks Geol. Field* 63 Here the torrential action was less turbulent it was perhaps wave-action in shallow water.
1905 *Athenæum* 18 Mar. 339/2 The centre of interest in wireless telegraphy seems to be shifting from the "wave-detector or coherer to the means of producing the energy required to act upon it.
1890 S. P. Thompson in *Nature* 1893 I 320, 1/2 Two such "wave disks, looking rather like circular saws with irregular teeth
1846 W. K. Hunt in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 138 Should the rarefying process cease, not only will the "wave form be continued but also the wave-motion
1889 Welch *Text Bk. Natural Archit.* 58 It is only the wave form which advances, and not the water constituting the wave
1897 Watt *Optics* 101 In the planes of polarisation of the two rays whose "wave fronts are parallel bisect the angles [etc.]
1888 Rutley *Rock forming Min.* 58 The plane wave surfaces of the two rays of the two rays will be represented by the tangent planes
1888 Rider Haggard *Mr. Meeson's Will* xi (1897) 140 They looked out across the troubled ocean . . there was nothing in sight but the white "wave horses
1891 Schuster in *Spectrum Anal.* § 18 30 The rays of shortest "wave length, namely the violet
1881 Broadhouse *Mus. Acoustics* 66 The fork condenses a bulk of air equal in length to the wave length of its own pitch
1907 V. Cornish in *Geogr. Journ.* Jan 23 The water may commonly be seen to grow in the space of a few yards to a uniform wave length of about 2 feet
1877 W. H. White *Naval Archit.* xi 447 Mr Scott Russell first drew attention to the importance of "wave-surfaces.
1898 D. Kemp *Man. Yacht Sailing* vi. 41 There are only two principal sources of resistance, and they are consequent upon surface friction and wave-making
1863 Dana *Man. Geol.* (ed. 3) 94 "Wave-*marks* — Paint-outlinings, of curved form, on a sandstone layer, like the outline left by a wave along the hard wet shore, it dries out upon a beach.
1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 4/2 When the novice finds a few pinholes in his negatives, or wave marks on parts of the image
Ibid., The wave marks were the result of careless development.
1903 *Times Geol Supp.* June 356 The top of the Lucernian is figured by a "wavemarked layer of lime stone
Ibid., Numerous other instances of "wavemarking at this horizon might be given
1905 *Athenæum* 27 May 6/2 Prof Fleming's direct reading 5 kilometer or "wavemeter for measuring the length of the waves used in wireless telegraphy
1846 W. K. Hunt in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 133, In contemplating the investigation of the barometric maxima and minima, we regard only the "wave motion—but very different must be the an-motion
1882 G. Tait *Light* in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV 609 The essential characteristic of wave motion is that a disturbance of some kind is handed on from one portion of a solid or fluid mass to an other
1898 *Daily Express* 2 June 2/4 The Linden "wave-motor boat
1899 *Ibid.* 15 Feb. 6/6 A wave motor, which may be seen working off Dover
1862 R. Mallet *First Principles Seismol* I iv 45 The line of most, or "wave path
1886 J. Milne *Earthquakes* 1 8 The initial lines of any which an earthquake may be propagated from the centre are called "wave paths.
1848 Tennyson in *Ed. Lennyson Memoir* (1878) I 181, "wave of shadows [at the Lizard]
1902 G. M. Stratton *Exper. Psychol* v 83 Musical notes whose "wave rates do not differ at least a fifth of a vibration a second
1889 Welch *Text Bk. Natural Archit.* 50 The "wave resistance is by far the most powerful agent in each pushing the oscillations
1883 *Electrical Publ. Co.* 48 "Wave screen, or Breaker, for breaking the force of the waves, as in entrance of boat or else where
1877 F. W. Rutter *Earthquakes in Encycl. Brit.* VII 615/1 The points at which a "wave shell reaches the surface form curves which are known as seismic or seismoid line
1881 *Nature* 18 Aug. 359/2 Helmholtz has constructed a new instrument, the "wave siren
1890 S. P. Thompson in *Nature* (1893) I 320/2 Hertz has lately had recourse to the wave screen, or test invention of his own
1877 W. H. White *Nat. Archit.* xi 223 In considering the sufficiency of the range of the curve of stability for any vessel, it is clear it be regarded in all ridged by the 18 or 20 degrees, in order to allow for the "wave slope
1833 Mac Culloch *Collect. Mis.* (1860) 34 In this theory, the surface of waves, or the "wave-surface, is the curve which is used to determine the directions and velocities of refracted or reflected rays: being, the surface of a sphere in a singly refracting medium a double wave surface
1890 Gaylen *Math Papers* (1891) IV 422 Some very beautiful results in relation to the Wave Surface have been recently obtained by Herr Zech
1910 S. P. Thompson *Light* II xxi 850 Stokes has found by minute experiment that the Huygens wave surface is most accurately obeyed by light
1886 *Nature* XXI 66/1 Hugo Hamel's observations in I had to propose and experiment on a new system of shipping vessels which is known as the "wave system
1833 Mac Culloch *Collected Mis.* (1880) 34 On the "Wave Theory of Light
1893 Lodge *Electrician* I. 5 agrees with those who regard the wave theory of light as an established fact in the Science
1897 L. Nichols & Franklin *Elem. Physics* III 12 A periodic disturbance in a medium is called a *train of waves*, each one of which is exactly like its forerunner
Graphic representation of "wave trains
1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2 "Wave-traverser (Engineering), a wheeling moving of the sides of piers, to afford space for steam waves which roll in at the entrance to spread and extend themselves.
1893 Nature *Light Dict.* 1 *Wave tuning*, a method of working disc and drum armatures
1901 Holland *Ivory* viii *Ibid.* I 208 The very roll robe made after the manner of water chamlot in "wave worke [L. *Lucu undulatum*].

† **Wave**, *a.* *Her Obs.* [Hybrid f. Wave *sb* + Al suffix *ĕ*, after *undé*.] = Wavy. Cf. Undee, Undy.

1523, 1688 [see Undee]
1572 Bossewell *Armorie* 26 Crosse fluc, checkey, waue
1846 Sir G. Mackenzie *Sel. Her* 26 The Drummonds bear three faces *undé* or *waué*
1688 *Holme Armoury* Bk. 1980/4 Two pair of Gold Buckles dented and wave.

Wave (*wēv*), *v.* Inflected **waved, waving**. Also 7 *Sc. vat, wayve*. [OE. *wafian* (twice, in sense 6), corresp. formally to MHG. (and rare mod. G.) *wafen* (see Grimm s.v. *wabbeln*) to wave, undulate, the Teut. root **wab-* is found in ON. *vafa* wk. muse doubt, uncertainty, and in Waver *vb* and the cognates there mentioned; the ablaut-variants **web-*, **wēb-* occur in G. *weben* to wave, move about (cf. Weave *v.* 2, Weave *v.*), which, however, is believed to be partly a dial form of MHG. *wēven* (mod G. *wehen*) to wave, flutter, etc., and in ON *vafa* to swing, vibrate

It is not always possible to distinguish between this vb and the obsolete Waive *v.*, the two appropriate senses, in some of their senses, and in some dialects and periods were identical in sound.]

I. To move to and fro or up and down.

* Involuntary movement.

1. *intr.* Of a thing having a free end. To move to and fro, shake or sway in the air by the action of the wind or breeze.

1275 Barbour *Bruce* IX 245 The discurrouris saw thame cumande With banneris to the wynd vafand [*v. r.* wawand, wauand]
1598 Dunbar *Poems* IV 74 As with the wynd wavis the wickin, [Sol] wavis [*v. r.* wannis, wayvis] thir warldis vanite.
1503 Berners *Froiss* I cxi 50 b/2 Whanne those fotemen sawe the baners and standerdes waue with the wynde
1577 Kendall *Flowers Epigr.* 73 His craped locks wavde all behinde
1593 Shake. 3 *Hen. VI*, II ii 173 Sound Trumpets, let our bloody Colours waue And either Victorie, or else a Graue
1671 Milton *Samson* 718 Like a

stately Ship With all her bravery on, and tackle trim, Sails fill'd, and streamers waving 1723 Pope *Windsor-for* 350 High in the midst (His sea green mantle waving with the winds) The god appear'd 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* III xxv. No banner waved on Cardross gate 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxv, Dresses rustled, feathers waved, and jewels sparkled 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Painters* II III § 5 The bending trunk, waving to and fro in the wind above the water-fall 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II 7 It was then that the flag of England began to be wave over every sea. 1884 Bible (R V) *Judges* ix 9 But the olive tree said unto them, Should I leave my fatness ... and go to wave to and fro over the trees?

fig. 1648 Herrick *Hesper.*, *Mrs Eliz. Wheeler* Poet Wks. (1915) 107 In bloome of Peach, and Roses bud, There waves the Streamer of her blood

† b *To wave in the wind* to be hanged (Cf Wag v 3 d) *Obs*

a 1533 Bennets *Henry VI* (1613) 43 Or it be nyght, I shall cause thee to wave in the wynde

c Of long hair: To hang down loose. *poet.*

1672 Milton *Samson* 1493 And view him sitting, in his House, ... And on his shoulders waving down those locks 1767 M Bruce *Last Day* Poems (1706) 129 His golden hair Wav'd on his shoulders

d. *trans.* Of the wind, etc. To cause (a thing) to sway or move to and fro

1602 Ard *Shaks. Tragedy* 111 a, Behold a man hanging, and tottering, and tottering, is you know while the winde waves a man. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* VIII xxv, Beneath a bright acacia's shade we rested, by the wind amid the sunny noon 1828 Lytton *Falkland* x, The wind waved my long curls 1829 Scott *Talisman* xi, No sound was heard save that of the night wind, when it waved the tattered banners which were the tapestry of the feudal hall

† 2. *intr.* To move to and fro restlessly or uncertainly; to waver *Obs*

1406 Hoccleve *La Male Regle* 399 And whil my breeth may in my body wone, I nolde it vttrelle I may soulfye 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi 59 (This world) Quhair it can nocht rest, bot, wavis wonder wilsum, ... Quhair na thing dois dwell 1508 [see Waving *pr. ppl.* a. 2] 1665 [see Waving *vbl. sb.*]

† b. To move to and fro unsteadily on its base or (of a person) on the feet; to totter *Obs*

1538 Turner *Diet.*, *Vacillo*, to move inconstantly, to waggge or wave, to be vnstable, or vnsure. 1605 Shakspere *1 Hen. IV* III i 18 As if this Earth (In rage of this Heauen) were not firme enough To goe alone waves weakly to and fro 1608 A. Willet *Hexapla in Exod.* xx 18 445 [A tall lusty reuders the verb *Vacillo*] *they waued* 1609 Jeremie *Metaphrase* IV iv Chorus iv, Thus reeles our present State, And her foundation waues

† c. Of a floating body: To move restlessly by the impulse of the air or water. Also, To hover about in the air *Obs*

1566 (? Wednesday) *Child Waters* xxxi 94 b, The Ch a ts of them whose hues they had rumbled from their bodies, waving before their eyes 1632 Milton *Lycidas* 172 And hot sun strange mysterious dream, Wave at his Wings in Aery stream. *c* 1639 *Knt's Ball* (1889) VI 479 They wave ing up and down the Seas upon the Ocean Main 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II xxx 32 Those that have their heels lightly ballasted are like buoys[,] as a bird flies waving perpetually up and down 1728 Pope *Dunc.* II 538 In first that waves on Party colour'd wings

† d *To waue oneself* ? to give oneself up to the motion of the water In quot. *fig. Obs*

1618 Feltham *Resol. ex.* 1 1 When Rich Crowne hys newly kiss'd the Temples of a gladded King, who el e finds all thin s magi cien wynome, hee carelesly waues himselfe in the swelling plenty.

† 3 Of a person To be restless in mind; to alternate between different opinions or courses of action; to vacillate, waver Said also of the mind, will, etc *Obs*

1587–8 T Usk *Test Love* I (Skeat) 167 Ye wete wel, Lady, the cause I, that I have it with the wether, to be waved 1596 Drant *Horace*, *Sat* 1 1 A v, Thy minde it wauis and wagges, And wotheth after greater things 1582 J Watson *Prac. Conf. Love* 1 (Arb 34) 41 I wauer in dut what helpe I shall require, In bommer freere, in mother bume like fire 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlii § 5 In the truth as they were in and out no way sufficiently grounded to stay resolued what to do 1605 Shakspere *Lear* I i 10 Shaks *Cor* II iii 19 If he did inclose the will of it in the blue of no, hee would indifferently, twixt doing them neither go, or either 1611 [see Waving *pr. ppl.* a. 2] 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II xvi 40 Variety, in any thing distracteth the minde, and leaues it waving in a dull vnresolute 1642 H More *Song of Soul* II III i 11 Thus waves the mind in things of greatest weight 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 62 The court waved between these two factions

4 Of water, the sea: To move in waves, undulate 1530 Palsgr. 728/2, I waue, as the sea doth. *Je vague* After a storme the see waveth 1552 Huloet, Waue as water doth in tempest *Fluctuo*. 1571 [see Waving *vbl. sb.* 2] *c* 1797–1804 W Blake *Poet. Wks* (1908) 366 Wave fresh[,] clear waves, flowing round the tender grass 1820 [see Waving *vbl. sb.* 2] 1865 Lyon *Early Hist. Man* IV. 63 Water in that which waves, undulates.

b. *trans.* Of a crowd. To move to and fro restlessly in a body

1579–80 North *Plutarch*, *Pompeius* (1595) 708 Pompey perceiuing that his owne battell on the other side waued vp and downe disordred, as men vnskilfull in warres. 1593 Shakspere *Tarquin*, *Hist.* 2 21 23 Calles was driuen to and fro with the crowde of the companie, as it waued vp and downe [*L. varie iactabat fluctuantis imphibet*]. 1646 Sir J Temple *Ir. Rebellion* 15 The people continued waving up and down the streets. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* V 387 He was still speaking, when the crowd began suddenly to wave and shift.

c. Of a field of corn, etc. To undulate like the waves of the sea.

1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 981 As when a field Of Ceres ripe for harvest waving bends Her bearded Grove of ears 1720 Pope *Iliad* XX 78 The forests wave, the mountains nod around 1725 — *Odyss* IX 124 With wheat and barley wave the golden fields. 1775 Johnson *Jrn. to Ivy.* 20 Region waving with pleasure and waving with fertility 1782 Cowper *Table* V 313 The lands, where lately wav'd the golden barv st 1830 H Coleridge *Memor* (1836) 171 The whole place waved with wood, and was diversified by undulations of surface 1834 Ruskin *Months* III, Rejoice! ye fields rejoice! and wave with gold 1835 J H Gurney *Hyst.* Pasr waved the golden corn Canaan a pleasant land

† 5. *intr.* To turn aside. Also *trans.* To move (a person) aside. *To waue one's way* ? to take a divergent route. [But this may belong to Waive I]

a 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen VIII* 56 b, The kynges train waued on the left hande, to geue the Frenche kyng and his train the right hande 1642 Wotton *Bucking.ham in Reliq. W.* (1651) 109 Notwithstanding all which importunity he resolved not [to] *omitt* not to wave his way upon this occasion 1647 — he should but cause his own diversion make his Enemy believe he were afraid of danger, he should never live without 1648 Sir J Berkeley *Proud Ep.* 11 When Pride and Love was braved by a Lover, on which an Eagle fet full upon it Some men would perhaps from hence confute the opinion of Copernicus never conceiving how the motion of the earth below should not wave him from a block perpendicularly directed from a body in the aire aboue

† b Of the sun: To decline. *Obs rare*

1615 Wotton *Shaks Tragedy* II 83 Till, Phœbus waving to the western deepe, Our Trumpeters were cil ngde to sound retreat

***c** Of voluntary movements.

† 6 *intr.* To make a movement to and fro (with the hands) Only *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 254 Pealþ þa man wriþe wu dorlne mod handa ne bid hit þeah bletsung, luta he wyrce tuen þre halgan rode *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 318 wrihe hine mid handa 1340 *Ayenbite* 141 Vor zuo wel i muun hondun awipe & cweð þriwa Remedium facio fac.] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 526/1 Wavyn, or wyn, or wyn, or w

xxxvii. An attendant opened the door to see if anything might be wanted, but was waved away again 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* ix, 'There is a fire in the sitting-room,' he said, closing the outer door and waving her along the hall. 1894 Mrs. H Ward *Marcella* II 100 Marcella waved him aside and ran on 1914 H James in *O Rev* Apr. 338 If we put ourselves questions we've got to wave away doubts. 1916 W. Sanday *In View of Past* 83 Hitherto the pacifist writings have been waved aside simply on the ground that they were pacifist

c. *intr.* To make a sign by a wave of the hand. 1803 *Edinb Rev* I xiii. 205, I waved to the door, and in silence proceeded to the tyrant. 1847 C Brontë *Jane Eyre* xii, I retained my station when he waved to me to go, and announced — 'I came to thank you for having saved my life.' Twisden *Maud* I iv 8 Rapidly riding for away, She waved to me with her hand 1908 Mabel Barnes-Grundy *Verdi, Hostages* 219 He looks very miserable and cold and pinched. Poor old Sammy! I must wave to him

d. *trans.* To mark (musical measures) by waving something.

1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* I 804 All, to please The donna waving measures with her fan.

II. (From Wave *sb.*)

1. To ornament with an undulating design; to make (something) wavy in outline.

1598 in Feuillerat *Revels Eliz* (1908) 63 vj Coueringe of Bordes of clothe of golde wherof three are waued with clothe of golde. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 482 Arms forged of brass, and waved about with tin. 1655 Culpeper *Eng. Physic* (1656) 137 Leaves white unevenly waved sometimes about the edges. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 306 Shee Her unadorned golden tresses wore Dishevell'd, but in wanton ringlets wav'd As the Vine curles her tendrils 1708 Dobson *Herod. & Mar.* iv. 104 When one end of the Riglet is in wave, it with the Vice screwed to the plumb side of the Rack. *Ibid.* 105 The Riglet will on its upper side express the form of the several waves on the under side of the Rack, and also the form or Molding that is on the edge of the bottom of the Iron and so at once the Riglet will be fitted to the Rack and a work made fit *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 324 The lower part of which Chappel is cover'd with large Tiles of Porphyry wav'd, and painted with Flowers and Animals. Pantheon (tr. Kerr), I. 60 It is to fashion, or make like the waves of the Seas as watered Silks or Stuffs are 1733 *Sch of of Vanity* 129 Finish by fine thin Strokes, waving and curling them as according to the turn of the Hair 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 763 Strokes following the same direction, but gently waved. 1875 Swinburne *Tr & Study* 2 332 A land and dress of eastern fashion, raised and waved and rounded in the likest of all sea shell 1888 Swleet *Hist Eng. Sounds* § 221 Earlier in the [14th] century they began to wave and long, then the top rings of *e, o, &* etc. 1902 *Daily Chronicle* 1 Oct. 5/4 Hair that has been waved by hot irons till it is broken and irregular.

12. *intr.* To undulate in form or outline.

1789 J Williams *Mem. Kongsl* I. 108 The horizontal coals are found to wave considerably in several places Anderson *Narr. Embassy China* 71 Its [sc. the river's] course waves in the finest meanders. 1796 W H Mar shall *Pr Yorl* II 8, A ship or vessel, of water formed land, waving with the stream. 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* iv. § 121 From this, and an abundant motion to this, waved the arch and sprang the pinnacle 1883 Miss Pardoe *Life Louis* II ix. Now and then the type waves up and down before her like the furrows of a ploughed field; but she reads on

III. 13. The verb-stem in combination, in the names of the several offerings which, according to the Levitical law, were 'waved' (see 9*e*) by the priest when presented in sacrifice, as **wave-breast**, a meat-, loaf-offering, -sheaf; also **wave-bread**, a mod. synonym of *wave-loaf*.

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d. *trans.* To mark (musical measures) by waving something.

1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* I 804 All, to please The donna waving measures with her fan.

II. (From Wave *sb.*)

1. To ornament with an undulating design; to make (something) wavy in outline.

1598 in Feuillerat *Revels Eliz* (1908) 63 vj Coueringe of Bordes of clothe of golde wherof three are waued with clothe of golde. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 482 Arms forged of brass, and waved about with tin. 1655 Culpeper *Eng. Physic* (1656) 137 Leaves white unevenly waved sometimes about the edges. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 306 Shee Her unadorned golden tresses wore Dishevell'd, but in wanton ringlets wav'd As the Vine curles her tendrils 1708 Dobson *Herod. & Mar.* iv. 104 When one end of the Riglet is in wave, it with the Vice screwed to the plumb side of the Rack. *Ibid* 105 The Riglet will on its upper side express the form of the several waves on the under side of the Rack, and also the form or Molding that is on the edge of the bottom of the Iron and so at once the Riglet will be fitted to the Rack and a work made fit *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 324 The lower part of which Chappel is cover'd with large Tiles of Porphyry wav'd, and painted with Flowers and Animals. Pantheon (tr. Kerr), I. 60 It is to fashion, or make like the waves of the Seas as watered Silks or Stuffs are 1733 *Sch of of Vanity* 129 Finish by fine thin Strokes, waving and curling them as according to the turn of the Hair 1815 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 763 Strokes following the same direction, but gently waved. 1875 Swinburne *Tr & Study* 2 332 A land and dress of eastern fashion, raised and waved and rounded in the likest of all sea shell 1888 Sweet *Hist Eng. Sounds* § 221 Earlier in the [14th] century they began to wave and long, then the top rings of *e, o, &* etc. 1902 *Daily Chronicle* 1 Oct. 5/4 Hair that has been waved by hot irons till it is broken and irregular.

12. *intr.* To undulate in form or outline.

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†3. A name for the star Fomalhaut in the constellation Piscis Australis. *Obs.*

1556 Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* IV. 267 [marg.] The Wauet.

4. *Printing.* See quots. Also *waver roller.*

1882 Southward *Pract. Print.* 491 Next set in their places the wavers and the inkers. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 706/1 As the carriage returns, this strip of ink is distributed on the inking table by roller-placed diagonally across the machine. The diagonal positions given them in a waving motion whence they are called *wavers.* 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Waver rollers,* rollers which distribute ink on the ink table in a diagonal direction. *Wavers,* short term for 'waver rollers'.

5. An implement for making the hair wavy.

1895 *Army & Navy Stores List* 15 Sept. 180/2 Hair Wavers ... Price per box, containing 4 wavers, 6d. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 1 Oct. 7/4 These wavers may be left in the slightly dampened hair for an hour or two, and the result will be a soft, natural-looking wave.

Waver (wē·vəɹ), *sb.*[3] [f. Waver *v.*] The act or condition of wavering.

a. In physical sense, a flutter or trembling.

1826 J. Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XX. 90 No a bit butterflee on its silent wawer, massing the murmur of the straight-forward bee. 1886 Guillemard *Cruise of Marchesa* I. 137 Here and there a little gap revealed a Hobbema-like scene of sunny distance, whose clearness was unbroken by the waver of a single leaf. 1892 R. Dollopwood 'Sydney-side' *Sax.* xii, Sitting square, without the slightest waver or tremble in her saddle. 1918 Merrick *When Love flies* iv. 44 She sat watching the waver of candles in the draught.

b. A condition of vacillation or faltering. †*In a waver* (obs.), *on* or *upon the waver*, in uncertainty or unsteadiness; inclining now this way, now that.

1519 Howman *Vulgaria* 57 b, I stande in doubte or in a wauer. *Ancyt tum consilio.* 1548 Henry Sinopoa *Metrif., Wife, a Widow* III. 64 His reason was on the waver. *a* 1809 J. Palmer *Like Master* (1811) I. xii. 167 His regret to leave the coppers he touch'd in his present service, and his inclination to embrace the hearer's offer, kept him upon the waver, like an ass between two bundles of hay. 1864 Bersmaid *Lett.* 32 Dec. (1894) 241 Not a waver, doubt, or hesitation when I order, not even a search to certain doors without a murmur if I call on them. 1865 Mrs. H. Wood *Mildred Arkell* xiviii, 'Does she mean to accept him?' asked Travice. 'Well, she's on the waver. She does not dislike him, and she does not particularly like him.'

Waver (wē·vəɹ), *v.* Also 4 **wever**, 4–5 *Sc.* **wayver**, **wafer**, 4–6 *Sc.* **vaver**, 4–7 *Sc.* **wawer**, 5 **wavere**, **wavur**, 5–6 **wyver**, 6 **wavor**, *Sc.* **vaifer**, 7 **wawour**. [M.E. *wawer*, *wover* – A.N.F. *wavrer*, mod.G. (now dial.) *wabern*, *wabern to move about*, ON. *vafra* to move unsteadily, flicker (cf. *vafrlogæ* flickering flame), Norw. *vavra* to go to and fro, stagger; a frequentative f. Teut. root **wab-*: see Wave *v.*

Shoreham's *verse/rede* (c 1315, sense 2) shows that the word in the south at least is active (of ships, = *waffre* not steady, also nimble); it is possible that in the north the word may partly represent an adoption of ON. *vafra*, but the supposition is not necessary.]

I. Intransitive.

†1. To go about or travel at random or without fixed destination; to wander, rove. Also with adv., as *about. Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII. 41 The sleuth-hund maid stynting thar, And wauryt [MS. wawryt] lang tyme to and fra. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxv. (*Patidan*) 287 Waferand he place to place. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 490 Pai waxed to pure at pai wawyd about here & per. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VI. 583 He saw many rout Off syld beist Wuerand in woddis and playne. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 412/1 To Wavere About (*a.v.* Wafyr About), *vagari.* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. v. 70 Quha ar vtheresis a hundreth yeir nan bydis, Wauerand and wandrand by this bankis syde. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* C 2, There were two Channels., where through the fisher-men did vander and waver vp to Norwitch and diuers parts of Suffolke and Norfolke.

†b. To stray *from. Obs.*

1486 Sir G. Hawe *Bk. Knighthood* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 6 He slepit apon his palfray, and Wayerit fra his folk out of the hy way. 1599 *Estrye Fragment. Reg.* (1848) I. 9 Ane vther said Thomas hes bene accusit of..wavering oftentymes fra his wyll, bairnis, and famelie. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Quon. Attach.* x. 78 Gif..he..sall sweare that, that beast did waver away from him.

2. To sway to and fro, as if in danger of falling; to reel, stagger, totter. Now *rare* (cf. 5 d, 7).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9266 All in wer for to wait, wayueronde he seme. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 4278 Schoggyn, schakyn, or wavyrn, *vacillo.* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* liii. 10 Bot ay his ane fuit did waiver, He stackerit lyk ane strummall aiver. 1532 Hutch *Gov.* L. xi. (1883) I. 93 Ora, for puttyng his handis to the holy shryne that was called *Archa federis*, ..though it were wauerynge and in daunger to fall, yet was he stryken of good. 1691 Ray *Creation* I. (1692) 142 When they [sc. the Pina] are cut off, it [sc. the Body of the Fish] wavers to and fro. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxiii. 298 She was evidently in a condition of great suffering, and Tom often heard her praying, as she wavered and trembled, and seemed about to fall down.

3. To swing or wave in the air; to float or flutter.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518/1 Wawyn, or waueryn, yn a myry tayr, *vacillo.* *c* 1514 Barclay *Eclogues* iii, Sometime mine thou stoupe unto a rude vilayne Calling him master,.. Although thou would see him waver in a bande. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Matt.* viii. 18–22 The byrdes flieng and wauoring in the ayer. 1574 T. Hill *Art Garden, Weather* viii. 32 The kytes playing and wauering about in the aire. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xv. 138 Two Lions came running with their shaggy lockes wauering about their shoulders. 1726–30 Thomson *Winter* 930 Thro' the hush'd air the whitening shower descends, At first thin-wavering. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* vii, He could discern a figure wavering and struggling as it hung suspended above the heads of the multitude. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* VI. 64 On their curls From the high tree the blossom waver'd light. 1862 Sheay *Thanat's Pæana* 252 Lo! down wave clustering ringlets Round a soft and gentle face! 1883 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 689 Huge butterflies wavered about the cactus plants.

b. Phr. *To waver with* or *in the wind.* ? *Obs.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2844 Hauelok stod in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 200 Wythout pytes, hanged to bee, and wauer wt the wynde. 1523 Berners *Froiss.* I. ccccxvii. 592 With banners and penons wauerynge with the wynde. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xi. 7 A rede wauerynge with the wynde. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. lxxviii. 158 Afore this, hee went up and downe, wauering in the winde, tarrying for the rest of the shippes. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XXII. 508 Soon fled the soul impetuous, and left behind The empty corse to wave with the wind. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xi, Here many an outlaw..had wavered in the wind during the wars. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Sketches* II. 164 A large, long, stooping figure, which seemed wavering in the wind like a powder-puff.

c. *transf.*

1860 Hawthorne *Transform.* xxix, Now tumbling down, down, down, with a long shriek wavering after him, all the way. 1876 Morris *Sigurd* II. 241 The wind in his raiment wavered.

†4. Of water, waves: To surge. *Obs. rare.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IV. 1063 As rewaris reythe for rayn will rysse And mouer mare wyse wawis wolde Pan wil a kynsly standand water & ay.

5. Of persons, their sentiments, etc.: To exhibit doubt or indecision; to change or vary; to fluctuate or vacillate (*between*); to falter in resolution or allegiance; to show signs of giving way.

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* I. 424 And þi bil-leue of þesu crist His nou al weuerinde. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII. 285 Mony sum hecht and wauerand; Bot [MS. wawrand] be Tent seruyt ner of gret bounte. *c* 1407 Lyd. *Reson & Sens.* 2901 And thus I stood al in rage With look cast fix in his visage, Wauering as in a mase. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* II. 82 He was curyousse in his stilles,..Mad in metry meit his dyte, Litil or nought neuir pe lesse Wauerande fra pe suythfastnes. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* 70 b, Wauerynge in herte for vnstablenesse, *mutio.* *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* XXV. 97 Pat he sette fully his hope in god, and not be dul in be feithe, ne wauere in be temptacion & mysgyf of god. 1526 Tindale *Jas.* I. 6 But let hym axe in fayythe and waver not [1611 nothing wauering]. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 293 b, That we his yongest chyldeu..sholde not..wauer in our fayth. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Luke* xxii. 30, 31 Wyll not thou weaned? why doest thou wauer in & out? 1579 Shaks. *Lover's Compl.* 97 And nice affections wauering stood in doubt If best were as it was, or best without. 1612 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 43 They that wavered betweene warre and peace. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* I. vii. 28 Vertue that wavers is not vertue. 1732 Robinson *Spect.* No. 585 P 8 His mind continued wavering about twenty Years longer between Shalum and Mishpach. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 569 While he was wavering between projects equally hopeless. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. v. 355 The allegiance even of the bishops and the secular clergy to Rome had begun to waver. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iv. § 2. 172 Only on one point did the lungeuses waver from their general support of the Crown. 1883 Froude *Short Stud.* IV. i. xi. 138 Many people had begun to waver in their allegiance. 1884 *Contemporary Hist. Ess.* viii. 1500 939 For a time opinions wavered which boundary to choose.

†b. Phr. *To waver as, like, with the wind.* Cf. 3 b.

c 1480 Henryson *Fox, Wolf & Cadyer* 218 (Harl.) With that he cuikit his toppis as the wind, Quhe rypis on the laid. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. V* 13 Not common people onely, which wauer with the wynde, but wyse menne also. 1565 T. Cooper tr. *Thesaurus* (1573) *Scandere* 1. A wyl b. And so corrupt the mindes Of rude vnskilfull common sort, that wauer lyke the wyndes. *a* 1585 *Child Noryce* i. in Child *Ballads* (1886) VIII. 8 Child Noryce is a clever young man, He wavers wi the wind.

†c. To hesitate *to* (do something). *Ob. rare.*

1604 Milton *Divorce* II. xv. 61, I shall not much waver to affirm, that..

6. Of a combatant, body of troops, line of battle: To become unsteady, flinch, give way.

1832 James *Phil. Augustus* xlii, He wavered not a step; but, still striding over the body of the king,..maintained his ground. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxvii, The unintermitting fire of the Lanzknechts threw their dense and unorganized masses into rapid confusion. As they wavered, Warwick's horse were in the midst of them. 1849 J. Buchan *Hist. War* IV. xxvi. 75 The line wavered and broke.

6. Of things (or a person as an unconscious agent): To change, vary, fluctuate.

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 8 We englyshe men ben borne vnder the domynacyon of the mone, whiche is neuer stedfaste, but euer wauerynge. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 116 Thus the Englishe affaires..within the realme began to wauer, and was very variable. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 31 b, To suffer this gere to hange waueringe [L. *ut rem ita fluctuare sinat*]. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Nuta*, Victorie wauered long betweene them, uncertainly. 1607 Dickenson *Pickeu.* xxxviii, During the whole space of time just mentioned, Mr. Benjamin Allen had been wavering between intermittent partial and intunicaion complete. 1859 Dickens etc. *Haunted Ho.* iii. 14/1 He had..a waistcoat that wavered in hue between a sunny buff and a stony drab. 1892 *19th Cent.* Apr. 588 Among all Arabs accustomed to hereditary, but by no means between the eldest son and the eldest male member of the family.

7. Of the voice, the eye, etc. (or a person with reference to these): To become unsteady; to shake, tremble, falter (through emotion or bodily weakness).

†Of the wits: To become confused, reel.

1621 Fletcher *Pilgr.* III. iii, Keep my wits Heaven, I feel 'em wavering, O God my head. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlv, 'No,' replied the old man, wavering in his voice, no less than in his manner. 1850 Susan Warner *Wide World* xv, Miss Fortune's conscience must have troubled her a little, for her eye wavered uneasily. 1876 Miss Broughton *Jenn* I. 12, Her voice wavers and breaks. The tears well up into her eyes. 1883 A. K. Green *K. V. Z.* iv. 63 His eye did not waver from its steady solemn look toward the door. 1886 Kipling *Departm. Ditties* etc. (1888) 43 The white hands wavered—the bright head dropped.

8. Of light, shade, objects seen unsteadily or through a haze: To flicker, quiver.

1664 Boyle *Exper. Colours* III. xiv. 227, I took..two Triangular Glasses, and one of them being kept fast in the same Posture, that the Iris it projected on the Floor might not Waver. 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Dau.* 129 The shadow of the flowers..wavering Lovingly lower, trembled on her waist,..and still went wavering down. 1892 *Will Water-proof* 38 The gas-light wavers dimmer. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xvii. (1856) 173 Tall palms and cocoas—their stems wavering in the thin haze. 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 491/2 A little gleam wavered ahead on my right.

fig. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Induct. Sci.* IV. i. I. 247 It may serve to illustrate..the extent to which, under the Roman empire, men's notions of mechanical relations became faint, wavered, and disappeared, if we observe the change which took place in architecture.

II. Transitive.

†9. *causal.* To cause to waver; to wave to and fro; to set in waving or fluttering motion; to render unsteady or unsteadfast. *Obs.*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* III. 798 Pus in seige a sote to se, Or do a dowde in digwyte, Sal gere þe wyse men wawe. And wil bathe wit and worschep wauer. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518/2 Waueron, or mevyn or steryn, *agito.* 1456 Sir G. Hawe *Laws of Arms* (S.T.S.) 222 Ane vther ground, that he be wauerit [*printed* wanerit] in his wit. 1561 in Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) III. 148 Seeing he..showed himself so constant in religion, that neither the Regent's knowledge nor indignation could wauer him, nor great promises win him. 1583 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 683 Item, if the Admirall shall happen to hull in the night; then to make a waueringe light aboue his other light, waueringe the light vpon a pole. 1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* E 2 b, A third wauered and waggled his head, like a proud horse playing with his bridle. 1812 *Courier in Examiner* 24 Aug. 540/2 Shot, shells, grape,..could not ..waver the line of the..infantry.

†10. To vacillate under, falter in resistance to. *Obs. rare*—1.

1596 Drayton *Mortimer.* B 4 b, Th'vnconstant Barrons, wauering euery houre, The fierce encounter of this raging tyde.

Waver, var. Waiver.

Waverer (wē·vərəɹ). [f. Waver *v.* + -er1.] One who wavers; one who is undecided or vacillates in opinion or choice; one who falters in allegiance or hesitates to embrace a particular party or cause.

1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iii. 89 But come young wauerer, come goe with me. 1640 tr. *Verdere's Rem. of Rom.* I. xxviii. 134, I went to Cloris, unto whom I discovered the desires of my waverers. 1706 [*et de desunias de cet inconstant*]. 1850 Grote *Greece* II. lx. (1862) V. 259 The waverers thought it time to declare themselves. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. I. 633 More than one waverer was kept steady by being assured in confident terms that a speedy restoration was inevitable. 1885 *Manch. Guard.* 20 July 5/5 A section of waverers who have inclined lately to the Tory side.

b. *Hist.* The name given to a section of Peers who were willing to make terms with the Reform government of 1832 rather than wreck the Upper House.

1832 Greville *Mem.* 27 Mar. (1874) II. 273, I have no doubt that all the ultras will be deeply mortified at the moderation of Lord Grey and of the Duke of Wellington, and at the success *so far* of 'the Waverers'. 1886 Kebble *Hist. Toryism* iv. 210 The second reading, how the Bill had been carried in the Lords..; with the help of the well-known 'Waverers', led by Lords Harrowby and Wharncliffe.

Wavering (wē·vərĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing1.] The action of the verb Waver, in various senses.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VI. 584 The hund alsua followit the kyng, And changit noucht for na parting, Bot ay followit the kyngis trax, But wauering, as he passit was. *c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2292, I watte he was wrothe be be wauerynge, how he dalte sorowe. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* vi. 12–16 When the people wer in a wauering and mammering what he was. 1593 Nashe *Terrors T.* E 3 b, Hee that hath not been on the true Rocke, they had beene ruine-proofe; but now the raine wil rough-enter through the crannies of theyr wauering. 1603 Hakon *Adv. Learn.* II. ii. § 2. 116 Likewise, those certaine trepidations and wauerings before they fixe and settle. *a* 1768 Sickess *Serm.* (1770) IV. 2 Why this perpetual Wavering and Fluctuation, about the first thing, that you ought to fix. 1818 Jane Austen *Emma* III. 338 Had there been no pain to her friend, or reproach to herself, in the wavering of Harriet's mind, Emma would have been amused by its variations. 1848–51 Rogers *Italy* (1856) 120 The wavering of the English lines was now indistinguishable by the Scottish soldiers. 1831 Alford in *Life* (1873) 68 Quick wavering shoot of beams of light from the centre of the Polar Aurorae. 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I. xx. 443 The King's wavering between a course of clemency and one of rigour.

Wavering, *ppl. a.* [f. Waver *v.* + -ing2.]

†1. Wandering, vagrant. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VII. 112 Thai saw on syde thre men cumand, Lik to licht men and vaueranl. 1697 *N. Riding Rec., Q. Sess. Rec.* (1884) I. 91 Thos. Hess of Walth, a wavering person, [presented] for three assaults on the Constable of Aielmerby.

2. Tottering, shaking, faltering, reeling.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11546 And wayuerand, weike, [I] was to the lond. 1569 Robert tr. *J. von der Noot's Theat. Worldlings* 76 Theyr proude tithes reuse no sure foundation, but are buylded only vppon the wauerynge sandes of doubtfulnes & and falshode. 1826 Dyson *Siege of Corinth* xxix,

The portal wavering grows, and weak! 1838 Kinnear *Cairo, Petra & Damascus* iii. (1842) 95 A dim shadowy figure on a dromedary appeared, moving at a wavering and uncertain pace through the sand drift. 1845-9 Longf. *Ev.* i. v. 127 And like the day of doom it seemed to her wavering senses. 1896 H. G. Wells *Wheels of Chance* i. The nervous clutch of the wavering rider.

3. Fluttering, floating, waving, surging.

c 1405 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. 845 Wauerande [*v.r.* welterand] wawis. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 900 As leif of the lynd.. That welteris doun with the wynd, so wauerand it is. 1520 Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) P viii b, Their wauerynge boughes ar adiustured in the wynde. 1660 Boyle *New Exper. Spring of Air* xxiv. 193 These bubbles..ascended with a wavering or wriggling motion. 1662 Davidson *Archæo Redux* 225 The wavering Streamers, Flags, and Standart out. 1703 Pope *Thebaïs* 2, 266 As when two winds with rival force contend, Thus way and that, the wav'ring sails they bend. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* i. 4 42 Broken prismic lights are woven On the thin veils of wavering cloud.

4. Vacillating, undecided, inconstant; faltering in allegiance or allegiance.

c 1315 [see Wavre *v.* 5]. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 185 Mony ane hert ssall vaverand be That semyt ere of gret bounte. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 424 He went vnto his prayers, & stode with a wauerand mynde & wauerynge thought. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* (1550) 16b, This realm..inuaded and infested with the frantike wauering Welshemen. 1591 Sharp. 1 *Hen. IV*, v. i. 4 Where we are, in France, amongst a fickle wauering Nation. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* i. v. (1607) 27 Hee is ans wauering as a wether-cocke. 1641 Milton (Water P.) *Episc. Walker* A 3 b, To Alienate or estrange the hearts of wavering Subjects from their allegiance. *c* 1660 in *Ferney Mem.* (1907) II. 237 His mind is so wauering that I think hee will settill to nothing. 1743 Ld. Hardwicke in G. Harris *Life* (1847) II. 37 If our allies are timorous and wavering, it is necessary to encourage them by vigorous measures. 1820 Sir C. Lisle *Let.* 7 Nov. *Life* (1911) 70 His wavering and shortsighted the policy of England in Turco-Grecian matters has been of late. *a* 1886 Stubbs *Germany in E. Middle Ages* (1908) 167 The wavering princes returned to their allegiance.

b. *absol.* (with *the*).

1803 Knollys *Hist. Turks* (1638) 980 Carambey..incouraged the wauering, and restored the battel. 1780 *Mirror* No. 94 That I might be able..to alarm the inconsiderate, to confirm the wavering. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* iv. The most wavering could not but be confirmed by his calm wisdom.

c. *Comb.*

1926 Tindale *Jas.* 1.8 A waveryngge mynded man is vnstable in all his wayes. 1658 J. Spencer *Things New & Old* 179 How to prevent wavering-mindedness.

5. Of fortune, affairs, etc.: Variable, mutable.

†Of a person: Having a doubtful or uncertain title.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* lxv. 1838 (Wemyss) Few personis lywyelys, Sum vther wyse collateryly, As cours maid and qualite Airis waverand for to be. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi. 2 This wauerand warldis wreichidnes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 148 b, Such is worldly vnstablenes, and so wauerynge is false flatterynge fortune. 1660 Milton *Free Commun.* Wks. 1851 V. 438 In this wavering condition of our Affairs.

6. Changing in intensity, now strong, now faint; flickering, fitful, intermittent; tremulous, unsteady; tending to fade or become dim.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 320 Now wauerand wind, now west. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ii. xii. 69 Or mast lik wise wauerand swevyng or dreyme [L. *volucrique simillima somno*]. *c* 1820 Rowley *Birth of Merlin* iii. vi. 17 The incertain Changes of a wavering Skie. 1688 Holme *Armoury* iii. xvi. (Roxb.) 162/2 It is a kind of wavering flaming sound. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xlviii, The fire..now rose high into the air, a wavering column of brilliant light. 1824 J. Wilson *Chr. North* (1857) I. 29 His sight is dim and wavering. 1866 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* i, Making a little spot of crimson amongst the wavering shadows of the trees. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. v. 393 Till these things shall worsen The wavering memory of a lovely dream. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 370 It is heard as a wavering or tremolo note.

Hence **Wa·vering**, *adv.*, **Wa·veringness**.

c 1400 *St. Trojan War* (1split) 1547 He has despid, & so long past Throw be wyld sees wawerandly [*v.r.* wauerandly]. 1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Pet.* v. 6-14 Loke not waueringly about you, least you distrust, but not afterpaid. *a* 1663 J. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 57 How doubtfully and waueringly Augustine iudged of this case. 1614 J. Robinson *Apol. Brownism.* 174 Men become perfit, and grown past that childish waueringnes. 1658 Atterbury *Serm.* (1734) II. 312 The Uncertainty and Waveringness of this [belief]. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 176 The candles glimmer somewhat waveringly. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxi, His hearers more or less waveringly believed, that he had a mission like that of the Hebrew prophets. 1885 Bridges *Nero* v. ii, Speak nothing waveringly.

Wavery (wē·vəri), *a.* [f. Waver *v.* or *sb.* + -y.] Characterized by wavering or fluttering; tremulous, unsteady.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VI. 679 Across the silence seem to go With dream-like motion, very slow,.. The friends we loved long long ago! 1883 Mrs. R. T. Ritchie *Bit. Sibyls* i. 2 Some old letters covered with a wavery writing. 1897 F. Thompson *New Poems* i. 2 In her waving hair..Lapsing like music, wavery as water. Slid to her waist. 1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* iv. (1917) 75 Making his voice all wavery and tremulous he began reciting from 'Lochiel's Warning' in tones of agonized pleading.

†**Wavesch**, *v. Obs. rare.* [Extended form of Waive *v.*!: see -ish 2.] *trans.* To put aside.

a 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* (Dubl.) 822 Than fyndes he phillip.. Ha4 weddit hym ane oþer wife & wauesched [*Ashm.* wayfid] bys moder.

Waveson (wē·vsən). *Maritime Law.* [App. formed after AF. *Aoteson* Flotsam; perh. originally f. Waive *v.*!, but associated with Wave *sb.*] (See quot. 1701.) Also *fig.*

1506 in Kennett *Cowel's Interpr.* (1701) s.v., Waveson, Flotteson, Lagnson & Wrecks & Regalia videl. Magnas pisces captas, &c. 1701 Kennett ibid., *Waveson*, such Goods as after Shipwreck do appear swimming on the waves. [Whence 1706 in Phillips: and in later Dicts.] 1894 K. P. Evans in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLIV. 209 Persons of unknown origin were treated as waifs (*Waveson*), the mere flotsam and waveson on the drifting tide of humanity.

Wavey (wē·vi). *Pl.* **waveys, wavies.** [See Wawa.] A northern (American) goose of the genus *Chen*, esp. the common wavey, *C. hyperborea*. Blue wavey, *C. caerulescens*. Horned wavey, *C. nivalis*.

1798 S. Hearne *Journ. North. Ocean* 330 The laughing goose, wavey, (or white goose,) gulls, [etc.]. *Ibid.* 442 Horned Wavey. *Ibid.*, I have seen them in as large flocks as the Common Wavey, or Snow Goose. 1831 Swainson & Richardson *Fauna Bor.-Amer.* II. 467 Anser hyperboreus,..Snow Goose...Wavey. Hudson's Bay Residents. 1892 W. Pike *Barren Ground of N. Canada* 161 Here the snow geese, or white 'wavies' were resting in thousands.

Wavey, obs. variant of Wavy *a.*

Wavily, Waviness: see Wavy *a.*

Waving (wē·ving), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wave *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Wave.

†**1.** The action of changing capriciously; vacillation, wavering, *Obs.*

a 1628 F. Greville *Life of Sidney* (1652) 223 She preserved her Religion without waving. 1665 E. Hopkins *Serm. Penitence* (1678) 88 Such is the waving and fluctuation of all things here below.

2. Movement (of water, the sea) in waves; undulatory surface-movement (of a forest, crop, etc.).

1572 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxii. 6. 235 Like as if a soft gale stir y^e sea, so as the waues ryse not with great rage, and yit there is some waving. 1724 Addison *Spect.* No. 585 P 2, What tho' I am delighted with the Wavings of thy Forests, the Undulations of thy Hills? 1810 Scott *Lay* iv. xxi, Nor the motion of the ship, could take away the refreshing sleep which God gave them. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xviii, The waving of the corn.

†**b.** Undulating play of colour. *Obs.*

1666 Merrett tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* ii. xxxvii. 61 Hardly would you believe the beauty, the toyes and wavings of divers colours.

3. Undulation in form.

1789 J. Williams *Min. Kingd.* I. 103 This is what I call the waving of the strata.

4. Motion to and fro (of something having a free end).

1731 J. Harris *Harmes* iii. iii. (1765) 336 Sound and Motion ..such as the Murmurs and Wavings of a Tree during a Storm. 1828-41 Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I. 151 The gleam of arms, and the waving of the pennons of an encamped army. 1883 Anp. Benson in A. C. Benson *Life* (1899) II. i. 15 Beech trees and cedars standing as still as possible in it [*sc.* the soft rain] with such gentle slow wavings as to make the most of it.

5. The action or an act of moving (the hand or something held in the hand, the wings, etc.) to and fro.

1611 Bible *Lev.* xiv. 21 Hee shall take one lambe for a trespasse offring to be waued for a wauing. 1822 Parkes *Curtain-Drawer* 47 Each Play-house adunneeth his flagge in the aire, whither quickly at the waving thereof, runne all the whole troupes of wanton boyes and children. 1857 J. Trapp *Comm., Ps.* lxxx. 7 As the bird by much waving gathereth wind under the wing, and mounteth higher, 1911 Encycl. Brit. XI. 1 Wings are beclouded to no end by the waving of his Hand directed me to approach the Place where he sat. 1784 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 86 The waving of handkerchiefs was renewed. 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 579 She...in the darkness o'er her fallen head, Perceived the waving of his hands that blest.

b. A signal or direction given by waving the hand, a flag, or the like. *Obs.*

1863 P. Whitehorne *Onesandro Platon.* 87 The commaundements, wauinges, and aignes, ought likewyse first to be geuen to the heads leaders of men.

6. *attrib.* **waving-engine**, a machine for cutting waved indentations on wood.

1698 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* vi. 103 Of the Waving Engine. 1688 Holme *Armoury* iii. 354/2 The Waving Engine..is a Wing which waves Wood. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 2/1 Waving-machines for Pictures and Looking Glasses.

Waving (wē·ving), *ppl. a.* [f. Wave *v.* + -ing 2.] That waves.

1. Of water, the sea: That rises in waves; full of waves, billowy. Also of the shore (see quot. 1592).

1558 Hulot, Wauynge lyke water, *Anchuous*. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 416 As when the Sunne shines vpon a waving water. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. ii. 230 The subtill race Of roving Polypes3 who (to rob more) Transforme them hourly on the waving shore [*Fr. tondent ce rivage*]. 1717 Addison tr. *Ovid's Met.* iii. *Phaeton* 9 A waving sea th' inferiour earth embrac'd. 1832 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1842) 8 Noo Scotland's cliffs saw dear to me Aneath the wavin' waters fa'.

b. *transf.* of things, esp. of a crop, forest, etc.: Agitated or ruffled on the surface like the waves of the sea.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 136/2 *Vestis undans*,..a wauing garment that ruffleth in going, specially when the bodye is moued or shaken. 1676 Dryden *Aureng.* i. 4 The Vale an Iron-Harvest seems to yield Of thick-spring Lances In a waving Field. 1798 W. L. Bowles *Poems, St. Michael's Mt.* 43 Mountain, no pomp of waving woods hast thou. 1896 Dickens *Battle of Life* i. 1 The waving grass was green. 1872 Black *Adv. Phaeton* xxxi. A country rich with waving fields of grain.

†**2.** Vacillating, undecided, irresolute. *Obs.*

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. § 29. 693/1 Their might ..depends of the wauing humors, and wils of those inferiour vassels, of whom they thinke themselues vnreasonable Commaunders. *a* 1625 Ld. Brooke *Let. to Hen. Lady* iv. Wks. (1633) 282 His hollow, and wauing minde.

3. That moves to and fro at its free end by the impulse of the wind or breeze.

1590 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI*, v. iii. 1 Aduance our wauing Colours on the Walls. 1596 — *Tam. Shr.* Induct. ii. 55 Euen as the wauing sedges play with wind. 1676 Dryden *Aureng.* v. 78 The waving Arms of Aureng-Zebe appear'd, Display'd with your Morat's. 1697 — *Æneis* vi. 869 With Joy they view the waving Ensigns fly. 1767 Sir W. Jones *Seven Fountains* Poems (1777) 33 The crimson streamer's waving pride. 1829 Mrs. H. Sandham *Casabianca* 22 Upon his brow he felt their breath, And in his waving hair. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* v, A forest of ships' masts, cheery with flapping sails and waving flags.

4. Undulating in form or outline.

1604 K. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. ix. 359 An azured staffe, cutte in fashion of a waving snake. 1733 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* vii. 38 The *waving line*, which is a line more productive of beauty than any of the former. 1810 Southey *Kehama* i. ii, The fragrant smoke...hangeth visible on high, A dark and waving canopy. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xliv, He was a fine open-faced boy, with blue eyes and waving flaxen hair. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 462 Asplenium Filix-femina...Fronds 2–5 ft., bright green, flaccid, waving. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 533 A single waving or cyclical line results.

5. Of sound: Undulating in tone.

1876 Miss Caterb. *Legon* ix. (1878) 62 *Undo Marie*..a stop with two pipes, one of which is tuned a little higher than the other, producing a waving kind of tone.

b. quasi-*fb.* (See quot.)

1876 Miss Caterb. *Organ* iii. (1878) 21 *Waving*, is a lighter species of tremulant, for the more delicate stops.

6. Of wings: Moving rhythmically in flight.

1733 Somerville *Chase* i. 236 Th' industrious Beagle twists his waving Tail. 1795 W. Iles *Song of Love* 4 And his shudd'ring waving wings Went enormous above the red flames. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* iii. iii. 145 And it circles round, Like the soft waving wings of noonday dreams. 1896 Conan Doyle *Rodney Stone* viii, I...saw the gliding lines of windows with staring faces and waving handkerchiefs.

Hence **Wa·vingly** *adv.*

1790 G. Hughes *Barbados* 108 The extremities of the higher branches bend wavingly downwards. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIII. 573 The sea below gleams wavingly. 1882 W. James in *Amer. Ann. Deaf & Dumb* (1883) 108 Moving the hand wavingly across the forehead.

†**Wavous**, *a. Obs. rare*–1. [f. Wave *sb.* + -ous.] Full of waves.

1581 T. Newton *Seneca's Thebais* i. 43 b, Where is the surging wauous Sea?

†**Wavure**, *Obs.* Erroneous var. Waiver.

1894 in Murray. Writes fciting *R. Peeth, Wawure*, the act of waving or putting off.

Wavy (wē·vi), *a.* (and *sb.*) Also 8 *Sc.* wavey. [f. Wave *sb.* or *v.* + -y.] **A.** *adj.*

1. Full of waves, abounding in waves, billowy.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* H 3 b, The waters..putting all theyr waxy shoulders together, bare the whole weight of them [*sc.* the dead carcases] before them. 1685 Dryden tr. *Lucretius* i. 10 For thee the Ocean smiles, and smooths her wavy breast. 1712 Broome *Odyss.* xv. 111, 228 Thence the wavy Mountains, amid the Wavy Main. 1816 J. N. Brewer *Beauties Eng. & Wales* X. iv. 28 *note*, In this fine and bold reach the waters of the Thames are more subject to wavy roughness, than in any other part west of the ancient bridge of London. 1887 Morris *Odyss.* xi. 253 Then under the wavy breeze he dived adown into the sea.

b. *poet.* Pertaining to waves of the sea.

1725 Pope *Odyss.* xii. 256 Strain ev'ry nerve, and bid the vessel fly. If from yon jostling rocks and wavy war Jove safety grants; he grants it to your care.

2. *transf.* **a.** Said of hair, clouds, etc.

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lxviii. iv, [The dove] That glides with feathered oare through wavy sky. 1819 Br. J. Williams *Serm. Appointed* 10 The wavy appearance of the Ayre about us. 1894-6 Coleridge *Relig. Musings* 245 Then o'er the wild and wavy chaos rush And tame the outrageous mass. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii, The fair, wavy cloud that fed in the morning.

b. Path. *Wavy breathing, respiration* : respiration in which the inspiratory, and sometimes the expiratory, sounds are not continuous but broken into two or more separate parts.

1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 203 Jerky, interrupted, or wavy breathing. 1923 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Respiration, Wavy respiration.*

3. *fig.* Fluctuating, wavering, changing.

1795 Coleridge *Friend* i. xvi. (1865) II. 80 When the public feelings are wavy and tumultuous, artful demagogues may create this opinion. *c* 1825 Brodder *Poems, Sacrif. self-contentnated*, Weighing well man's frail and perilous nature Of all good in the restless wavy world.

4. Moving to and fro or up and down with a sinuous, wave-like motion.

1700 Prior *Carmen Sec.* xxvi, Let her glad Vallies smile with wavy Corn. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* i. 61 Where full-ear'd Sheaves of Rye Grow wavy on the Hills. 1816 Keats *'I stood Tip-toe'* 73 Where swarms of minnows show their little heads, Staying their wavy bodies 'gainst the streams. 1830 Tennyson *Dying Swan* 38 The wavy swell of the soughing reeds. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Sept. 5/2 This rolling sea of wavy grass.

b. Of movements: Taking place in undulating curves, sinuous.

1858 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIX. 439 [She] spread out her white canvass to the freshening breeze, while winging her

wavy way over the blue Atlantic. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* I. xxxi. 421 An active wavy movement (of the Auroræ), dissipating itself into barely-perceptible cirrhus. 1859 Jerdon *Brittany* xii. 201 Representing the serpent's teeth, or his wavy motion, or his circular figure.

5. Of ground, the surface of the country: Rising and falling gently in a succession of rounded heights and hollows.

1776 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* I. 143 The lofty mountains of the other class have a very different aspect. At a distance their tops are seen, in wavy ridges, of the very colour of the clouds. 1789 J. Williams *Mem. Kingd.* I. 114 A wavy country, which gently swells into small ridges. 1892 Hunter in L. Huxley *Life & Lett.* (1900) II. 265 A fine wavy chalk down with 'cwms' and soft furry ridges.

6. Forming an undulating line or a series of wave-like curves. Also, having an undulating margin.

a 1790 Maundrell *Journ. Jerus.* (1703) 61 The sides of this Fissure are firm and solid Rock, perpendicular and smooth, only seeming to lie in a wavy form all down, as it were to comply with the motion of the Water. 1792 Pen *Outlines* I. 202 Such wavy ringlets o'er his shoulders flow. 1796 Lord *Alberti's Archit.* I. 47 The Wall...must be...exactly even; so as not in any part to vary or sink in, or to be wavy. 1798 Logan in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I. 339 A straight rod or line, viewed at some little distance through the wavy glass of a window. 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* iv. 68 If these [Damascus bars] be drawn in length, the veins will be longitudinal...If they be made wavy in the two directions, undulated veins will be produced like those in the ordinary damascus. 1846 Lander *Inaug. Comv., Landor, Engd. Tiller & Florentine* Wks. I. 340/2 Byron dealt chiefly in felt and furbelow, wavy Damascus daggers, and pocket-pistols studded with paste. 1858 G. Macdonald *Phantastes* i. (1878) 10 Her dark hair flowed behind, wavy but uncurled. 1888 Cassyphus & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 199 *Wavy Stitch*, a raised Couching. 1888 Lucas *Prentices' Vocab.* *Wavy rule*, brass rule made with an undulating face thus ~~~.

b. *Bot.* and *Zool.* Of marks, margins, etc.: Undulate, sinuate; having undulate or sinuate markings.

1832 G. Rennie *Comp. Butterfl. & Moths* 147 Between these streaks and the lumber margin a third streak wavy, brown, terminated by a paler colour. 1859 A. Gray *Lect. Bot.* (1866) 62 Leaves are said to be...*sinuate, undulate*, or *wavy*, when the margin of the leaf forms a wavy line, tending slightly inwards and outwards in succession. 1859 Anne Pratt *Brit. Grasses* 74 *Aira flexuosa* (Wavy Hair-grass). *Ibid.* 92 *Poa laxa* (Wavy Meadow-grass). 1866 *Treas. Bot.*

c. *Her.* = Undee. *Barry wavy*, of the field: Divided into waving bands of generally horizontal direction.

1562 Leigh *Armory* 174 b, He beareth party per crosse wauey sable, and argent. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* ii. v. (1632) 69 He beareth, Barry wauy of six peces, Sable. This is termed *wauy*, or *waue*, in respect it beareth a Representation of the Swelling Waue or billowe of the Sea. 1792 A. Nisbet *Syst. Her.* I. vi. 83 *Wavy* or *Waved*, is said of a Line or Lines that are formed after the Waves of the Sea, as parted *per Fesse Wavy* in the Arms of Drummond of Concraig, and the Lines which form the *Barrs waved* in the Arms of the Earl of Perth, which signifies, that the Bearer got his Arms for Services done at Sea. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xxii. 258 Party per fesse wavy, and barry wavy at 1890 Conan Doyle *White Company* xviii, 'How read you this..?' 'Argent and azure, a barry wavy of six.'

d. Of a dog (short for *wavy-coated*): Having the coat in waves, not curly.

1884 *Live Stock Jrnl.* 28 Nov. 512/2 The Retrievers were good,...the curly Doctor having to give place to the wavy Harvester in Dog. 1887 *Field* 2 Oct. Advt. p. xvi/2 Champion Zelstone (Wavy Retriever).

7. *Comb.*, as *wavy-coated*, *-edged*, *-haired*, *-leaved*; **+wavy-ways** *adv.*, after the manner of waves.

1867 ‡Stonehenge *Dogs Brit. Isl.* 43 Wyndham ...is a good example of the 'wavy-coated' dog. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* ii. 8 Veneering; forty, wavy-haired, dark. 1815-20 T. Green *Univ. Herbal* II. 828 *Xyris flexifolia* ? Wavy-leaved Xyris. 1859 Anne Pratt *Flowers, Fr. V.* 98 *Salix undulata*...sometimes called the Wavy-leaved Willow. 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2103 When the Load dips almost perpendicularly for many fathoms together, and may rise again in the next Hill ('wavie-ways').

Hence **Wa'vily** *adv.*, **Wa'viness.**

1790 J. Wedgwood (*title*) An attempt to discover the causes of cords and waviness in Flint Glass and the most probable means of removing them. 1818 Keats *Epist. Bro. George* 59 The coy moon, when in the waviness Of whitest clouds she does her beauty dress. 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Fl.* v. ii. Mr. Raspail, the hair-dresser, with his well-anointed crooked locks tending wavily upward. 1877 Watermut see in *Abnet's Photogr.* (1881) 196 A fine, even, glossy surface, perfectly free from the streaks and waviness so common when working with thick films. 1886 J. J. Quekett *Contl-Rec's in Challenger Rep.* XVI. ii. 136 The waviness and plications of the margins of the septa.

B. *sb.* A wavy-coated retriever.

1884 *Live Stock Jrnl* 5 Sept 227/3 Retrievers: first and second both wavys. 1884 *Ibid.* 24 Dec. 617/2 So is a Kennel of wavys as is not equalled in any part of the world.

Wavys, obs. pl. of Wave *sb.*1

+Waw, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 3–4 **wap**, 4–6 **wawe**, 3 **wau**, (4 **quawe**), 4–5 **waghe**, (5 **whaghe**, **wawghe**), 6 **wawhe**, *Sc.* **we**, 4–6, 9 *arch.* **waw.** [ME. *waȝe*, related to OE. *waȝian* Waw *v.*]

There may have been an OE. ***waȝa** str. fem. or ***waȝe** wk. fem., corresponding to MHG., MDu. wage, MDu. waeye movement, agitation. In ME. the word took the place of the OE. **wāȝ** masc. = OS., OHG. **wāg** (MHG. **wāc**, **wāge**, masc. (mod. G. woge fem.), ON. **vāgr**, Goth. **wāgs** = OTeut. ***waȝo-s** flood, wave, and in the 16th c. was superseded by Wave *sb.* In northern ME. dialects the present word would coincide in form with a possible adoption of ON. **vāg-r.**]

A wave.

c 1295 Lay. 11977 Wateȝ [*c* 1205 wæn] þar arne. *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 530 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 8/4 Þe wawes of þe se beoten also hi-fore and hi-hynde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1844 On þe wawes þat arche can rede, þe wauus [*Gött.* wawis, *c* 1378 *Fairf.* waghes] left on ilk side. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 135 This schuppe .. That Crist rad in and his felawes, Emang dintes of grei quawes. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 6 Þe se gan fighte, þe wawes rore. Ta 1366 Chaucer *Kom. Rose* 1561 The water is ever fresh and newe That welneth up with wawes brighte [Fr. *a grant ondet*]. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1992 So wode were the wighes & þe wilde wawe, *Ibid.* 12210 Tho shippes to shilde o þe shyre waghes. *c* 1400 *Fourn.* 320 He was so dryven fro wawe to wawe, he hyd her hede and lay fulle lawe. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 91 Full weykly he and his vj felawes In to the see were cast among the wawes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 126 Thise waghes ar so wode. *c* 1513 Fabian *Chron.* vii. (1811) 373 The water of y^e ryuer...was so troublous of wawe, that the brydge therwith was all to shaken. 1518 *Orths Vocab.* (ed. 3) *Fluctus*...a wawe. 1530 Palsgr. 253/2 *Wawe of the see*, *flotte*. 1535 Coverdale *Jas.* I. 6 He that douteth, is lyke the wawe of the see. 1566 Drant *Horace* Sat. I. iv. 3 Thomas *Hist. Italie* 172 The little vessel...whiche the waues of the sea by little and little draue towardes the lande. 1572 Jos. J. Moschus in *Archæologia* XL. 341 Ye shall see the waues of wadder, wawe, and wind. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 4 They on this rock are rent, and sunck in helpelesse wawes. 1600 J. Davies *Dancing* (Wodrow Soc.) 269 A tempestuous Schisme and drow...with sic a how wa and spenedrift, that...he lukit for grant danger. [1881 Scott *Pirate* xxix, As I would pilot a boat between Scarba and Stroma, through all the wawes, wells, and swelchies of the Pentland Firth.]

+Waw, *sb.*2 *Sc.* and *north. dial. Obs.* Forms: 4 **wagh**, **waugh**, **wawe**, 5–6 **waw**, **wall**, 5 **wal.** [a. MLG. and MDu. **wage** (Du. **waag**), corresp. to OE. **weg**: see Way *sb.*] A measure of weight, usually equal to twelve stones.

1316 *Durham Rolls* (Surtees) II. In 3 Wawes plumbi emp., viz. 3*l.* 1309 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 471 11 m. 3 Probatch. lugio iij. Waughes] plumbi. 14.. *Assize de Lodi*. viii. in *St. Archiv.* I. 84 Andsal wat al pe entres hanlyng of lod of ilk waw at be oute passyng auzht penis gif it be wayt be waw3. 1484 *Acta Auditorum* 1. (1839) 138/2, 219 wall and five stone of lynt. 1488 *Exchequer Rolls Scot.* IX. 225 Ane [sack of wool] wey and vj wall xxv nall, and tother vj wal xv nall. 1501 *Acc Lyl High Treas. Scot.* II. 82, viij wax of Spruse, ilk waw xxvs. 1541–2 *Ibid.* VIII. 122, xv wall thre stane xviij pund Spanze iren.

Waw (wɔ), *sb.*3 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 8 **wauw**, 9 **wauw.** [f. Waw *v.*2] The cry of a cat.

c 1796 J. Cottier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lancs. Dial.* Glouv, Wan. (1865) 191 Let a cat...hear a dog bark, 1825 *Newcastle Mag.* Sept. 305/1 O, 3 or 4 little faults!...to be frightened by the cry of an owl or the wauw of a cat. 1835 Carrick etc. *Laird of Logan* (1841) 109 Every cat in the parish, like Burl's cat, that ate o'yours. 1899 A. Whitehead *Leg Westmidd.* 35 (E.D.D.) They oftimes saw a cat, ..Uncarthly was its wauw.

‖ **Waw**, *sb.*4 **wau**, the name of the 6th letter in Hebrew (ו, Vav) and the corresponding letter in the Arabic and other Semitic alphabets.

1830 S. Lee *Grammar Heb. Lang.* (ed. 2) 3 Vaw, or Waw. 1906 *Expositor* May 428 John xii. 15 follows the Hebrew of Zechariah ix. 9, but being grevqeisin. 1910 M. Rodwell in *Folk-Lore* XXVII. 222 As there is no Arabic character to represent the *v* sound the Turks use the **waw** for this purpose.

Waw, *v.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 1 **wasian** (**wesian**), 3 **wazien**, **wawi(e)n**, 3, 5 **waw(e.** [OE. *wasian* – MLG. *wasen*, MDu. *waghen* (mod. W Flem. *wagen*), OHG. *wan,ôn* (MHG., mod.G. *wanen*), ON. *vagal.*— OTeut. ***wanōjan**, f. ***wanō** agitation: see Waw *sb.*1 cf. Wad *v.*]

1. *intr.* To shake, totter, move loosely; to be unsteady. Also *fig.* *OE.*

c 1725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) L81 *Fabat*, wegat. *a* 1000 *Riddles* lv. 8 (Gr.) Hornsalu waziað, wera wankiað. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Deut.* xxxiv. 7 His eagan ne mustodon ne his tō ne wæcnodon. Þæt *is, ne ne wæcnodon ne mete nædon.*

2. To sway to and fro on a base; to wave in the wind. Cf. Waw *v.* 3. Also *fig.*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxv. § 7 Da ongon mon seegan be ðam beame ðæt he mælde hwæþan þæt se wudu wæpede & þa stanas hi styredon. *c* 1230 Wycrir *Sel. Wks.* I. 72 Sawe se a reede wauinge wiþ þe wynde? 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 441 Þe wynde semede stulliche by gryndyng of þe hat it semed verraliche þat corn growynge þerynne wawed hider and þider, as longe corn doop in feeldes. 14.. Lydg. *Test.* 653 Min. Poems (1911) 353/1 Wawed with eche wynd, as doth a reedspeare.

b. Of the beard, tongue: = Wag *v.* 4.

13.. *K. Alis.* 1168 Swithe unpy hut is in halle, When the Frenssh wil wawe with tonge, Þat wiþ alle is vuele i-monge! *Gawan & Gol. Sir.* 6565 Affiir that strok his tonge neuire wawed.

c. Of a person: To swing.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518 ♣ Wawyn, or wauery n, yn a mery game, *oscillo.*

3. Of water, the wind: To move restlessly or uncertainly (*about*). Also *transf.* and *fig*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 175 De se is eure wateiende and þere fore unsteadfast. *c* 1290 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W.) iv. 338/1 His wordē & his loue & his fayth wauen about as the wynde. 1538 Elyot *Dict.*, *Iudans*, wawyng or mouing like the waues.

4. Of a person, animal: To move, stir; to go; also with *away*. Also *refl.*

c 1205 Lay. 16041 Hit agon daiȝen and deor gunnen wateȝen [*c* 1275 pleo3e]. *c* 1290 *Beket* 2128 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 168 He nas nouȝt þe man þat he wolde as heued eure wiþdrawe Ne fondi forto fleo heore strokes, ne enes a-weiward wawe. *c* 1425 *Cast. Perseu.* 210 in *Macro Plays* 53 Wrethe, þis wrecche, with me schal wawe.

5. *trans.* To cause to move or stir.

c 1290 *St. Lucy* 124 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 204 A þousend men with al heore main on hire gonne drawe Ac euere heo hi stille a-sein, huy ne mysten hire enes wawe. 1297 R. Glouc. *Chron.* (Rolls) 4200 Þe gentil, þegan is mase adrawe Þat tueye a-wawde men ne soolde no3 enes wawe. 13 *A. Alis.* 2634 A spere Vn the ground 3-stikit fast, Ac non of hes mi3hte up drawe, Ne forth in ferthe hit nawe. 1386 Wyclif *Matt.* xi. 7 A reede wauid with wynd [Vulg. *arundinem vento agitatam*]

b. To move (a limb).

c 1290 *Marie Ægiptiane* 190 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 266 Heo ne wawede leome non bote hire lippene vnnehe. 13.. *Sir Beues* 2177 Hit (the horse] ne wawede no fot, Til Beues hadde he strok. *a* 1500 *Feaster. Ch.* 330 in *Leg. Lond App.* 221 Þe Ele is frikest fowle in flye, Ouer all fowles to wawe hys wenge.

c. Of wind: To agitate (water).

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel Wks* I. 10 And wyndis of pryde wauen þes floodis, so þat it is ful perilous for a schip to wandre.

Hence **+Waw'ing** *vbl. sb.*

c 1395 *Pop. Treat. Sec.* 386 This soule deieth in a man... whan he leveth his breth and his wawinge also. 1500 *Ortus Vocab.*, *Collimatio*, the wawynge of the water.

Waw (wɔ), *v.*2 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 6 **wawe**, 8 **wawgh.** [Echoic: cf. Wail *v.*] *intr.* To cry as a cat or utter a similar sound. Hence **Waw'ing** *vbl. sb.*

1570 Levins *Manip.* 45/40 To Wawe as a cat, *ululare*. 1576 [see Mounen]. 1606 Hymmnick *Com. Revenge* iv. iii, Well said Wallow, i' faith; I will go upon the key Appertenion of wild Cats, children that shall Waw, waw, scratch their Nurses, and le drunk With their sucking bottles. *c* 1796 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lancs. Dial.* Wkt (1862) 47 Three little tyney Bandyhewits...coun Weawghing on if th' little Rott'ns wou'd ha worrit meh. *c* 1817 Hogg *Tales, Stary Montgomery* (1866) 190/2 He was a' covered wi' blood, an' had a bit bloody baun wawin' on afore him. 1876 J. Richardson *Cumnerland Talk* Ser. II. 147 Oor Betty's allus wawin', sarvint, ..Nowt in this hahse but wawin. Wod keep her fra her wawin' lang! 1887 [G. G Green] *Gordonhaven* v. 54 Ah thocht Ah heard a kin' o' a wawin' or sumthing o' that sort out o' the sea.

Waw, variant of Worch, wall.

‖ **Wawa** (wā'wā). Also 8 **way-way.** [Cree *wehweu* goose (Lacombe *Dict. Lang. des Cris*); Odjibwa *wiwe* goose, *teahwiwe* white goose (Baraga *Otchipwe Gram.*). The current Eng. form of the word is Wavey.] An American-Indian name for the wild goose.

1768 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 126 There are various sorts of the geese, as the grey-goose, the way-way, the brant, the dunter. 1855 Longf. *Hiawa.* II. 162 When the Wawa has departed, When the wild goose flies southward.

Wa-wa, wa-wah, var. forms of Wow-wow.

Wawag, obs. Sc. form of Voyage.

Waward(e, -art, obs. Sc. forms of Vaward.

Wawaskeesh (wāwāskī'ʃ). *N. Amer.* Also 8 **wewashkish.** [repr. Odjibwa *wawaskeshi* (Baraga *Otchipwe Dict.*, 1880 = Cree *wawaskâiew* (Watkins *Cree Dict.*, 1865).] = Wapiti.

1796 H. Hearne *Journ. to Northern Ocean* 360 The wewashkish is quite a different animal from the moose. 1896 J. Macleay *Canad. Savage Life* 230 The Wapiti, known amongst the Cree Indians as Wawaskesh.

Wawcer, obs. form of Volvsour.

Wawd, obs. form of *would*: see Will *v.*

Wawe, obs. form of Woe.

Wawhte, variant of Wothe.

Wawil-eyed, obs. form of Wall-eyed.

Wawill, obs. Sc. form of Waul *v.*

+Waw'wish, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Waw *sb.*1 + -ish 1.] Of the sea: Turbulent.

c 1450 *Merlin or Boke Subscribed* 31 Amanges the wawes tempestuouses ledere and help singulere With out mast where may noght this wawe see ouerpasse.

Wawk, obs. form of Wake *v.*, Walk *v.*2

Wawl: see Waul *v.*

Wawle, obs. forms of Wall *sb.*1, *v.*4

Wawlne, wawme, var. ff. Walm *sb.*1

Wawou, var. form of Wow-wow.

Wawsper (wɔ·spəɹ). *Sc.* Also 5, 9 **wasper**, 9 **wauper.** [The first element is obscure; the second element is Sprar *sb.*] A fishing-spear. Cf. Warper *sb.*1

1498 *Munim. de Melrose* (Bannatyne Club) 191 That nane ...pretexme till fische thair Waters with Wappens nettis or any vthir Instrumentis. 1547 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 226 For keiping of thair watteris and fischingis of Dove and Dee...in tauld tyme fra all maner of nettis, coblis, wawsperis, heyr valyeris, and all vther instrumentis. 1887 Jamieson *Suppl.*, and *Addit.*

Wawt, obs. Sc. form of Welt *v.*

Waw-ww (wɔ̄ wɔ̄). A West Indian climbing shrub (see quot.).

1864 Grisebach *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 588 Waw-waw, *Kajania pleiosperma*.

+Waw'wy, *a. Obs.* [f. Waw *sb.*1 + -y.] Full of waves, billowy; = Wavy *a.* 1.

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 3938 Þe see is calme and blaundishing From trouble of wynde and wawy boolyng. 1426 — *Pilgrim. Perisse* 10244 Alle pylgrymes ..That sawyn men in the wawy see. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 697 Ten thousand shipet at a sight, I saw come out the wawy flood. 1503 Hawes *Example Virt.* x. 181 This stormy troublous and wawy water.

Wax (waks), *sb.*[1] 1 ơms: 1 **wox, wex,** 1, 2 **woax,** 3–6, 9 *dial* **wex,** 4–6 **woxe** (5 **vexe**), 4–7 **waxe,** (4 **waxhe,** *Sc* **vax,** 5 **whax**), 5–7 *Sc* **wax,** (6 *Sc.* **vaix, vaux, wake**), 3– **wax.** [Com. Teut. (not recorded in Gothic).] OE. ***weax*** neut. OFris. ***wax***, OS ***wahs*** (LG., Du ***was***), OHG., MHG. ***wahs*** (mod.G. ***wachs***), ON ***vax*** (Sw. ***vax***, Da. ***vox***) —OTeut. ****waxi-m.***

Outside Teut. the word occurs as Lith. ***vaškas***, OSl. ***vosŭ*** (Russ. ВОСКЪ, Pol. ***wosk***, Czech ***vosk***), but prob. adopted from Teut. The root may be identical with Teut. ****wahs*** to grow (WAX[2]), it seems not impossible that the etymological sense may have been 'that which grows (on the honeycomb)'. The vowel-grade in Teut. favour refers the word to the Ind.-germanic root ****uek-*** to weave, found in Olr. ***fiaim*** I weave, *L.* ***vellum*** veil, sail (believed to be from pre-historic ****vegelīom***), and in certain Teut. words (see WICK[1]) the idea-series of this etymology appeal to the apparent semiological parallel of *G.* ***wabe***, honeycomb, presumed to be from the root of *G.* ***weben*** WEAVE[1]. Some other hypotheses have been proposed: but they are all unsatisfactory with regard either to form or meaning.]

1 A substance (also distinctively called BEE-WAX) produced by bees, and used by them as the material of the honeycomb. It is a secretion of special glands in the abdomen, mixed with the secretion of the salivary glands in the process of mastication, when slightly warmed it is readily moulded into any shape, and when heated to about 150° melts into a liquid, in its natural state it is of a bright yellow colour ***Butter of wax*** see BUTTER *sb.*[1] 3. *Cf* ***wax butter*** in 12.

Chemically bees-wax is a combination of palmitic, cerotic, & melissic acids with myricin, & alcohol.

805 1375 [see 2] *c*1386 CHAUCER *Lant T.*, *Prol.* 67, This Millomer hulde lieer as yelow as wex. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. A.* xix. (1535) 387 Honye is ryght yelowe & wexy. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 1073 Of time is wex and hony maad swetest. 1526 *Liber Festi* (W. de W. 1531) 265, b, Like as y^e honye is closed within the cone of wax. 1580 A. SCOTT *Poems* (1808) 108 As bees takkis walx and honye of be flure. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. iii. 65 Since I not wax, but honey lay upon him. 1731 MOORE *Bees Husb.* (1790) 137 Break the Combs into three parts. The first Honey and Wax, the 2d Honey and Wax with Sun-barack, the 3d of Honey and Bee-bread. 1790 J. HUNTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXII. 145 The wax is formed by the bees themselves, it may be called an external secretion of oil, and I have found it to be formed between each scale of the under side of the belly. 1834 M^cMURTRIE *Cuvier's Animal Kingd.* 433 Wax, according to the experiments of the same naturalists, is nothing more than elaborated honey. 1872 STAVELEY *Brit. Insects* 246 The substances or materials collected or produced by Bees are four in number —honey, bee bread, wax, and propolis.

¶ b. ***Rough wax***: a form formerly applied to the pollen adhering to the legs of bees, which was erroneously supposed to be the crude substance from which the wax was elaborated. *Obs.*

1744 tr. *Hauna's Nat. Hist. Bees* 43 This dust then, which falls upon these stamina of flowers, is the sole matter, of which wax is made, which I shall call rough wax. 1792 J. HUNTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXII. 144 The substance brought in on their legs, which is the farina of the flowers & plants, is, in common, believed to be the matter, or basis, of which the wax is made, for it is called by most the wax

2 1 ocswax as melted down, bleached, or otherwise prepared for some special purpose in the arts, in medicine, or in manufactures

The more prominent uses are as material for candles and tapers, as a plastic material for modelling as a component of plasters as a vehicle for encaustic paints, & as a protective coating to exclude air.

805–10 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* (1887) I. 453 Mon haet weax aga se to cristan 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 129 Swa swa cleas seyndh bi^ð best be mid wexe gesmiðode þonne we on sceafte *c*1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 49 Mon weex on handle sceop, be wuniað wiðinnen unsene *c*1205 LAY. 2370 Muchel wiht, muchel wex, muchel wunsum ling. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 936 While þe weke & be wexe vii wiselik lasted. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI. 1 Tyne and vex, schot and vittale. 1400 in *E. E. Wills* (1882) 1 þe vi^s of wax. 1460 HOCCLEVE *La Male Regle* 254 Alle eres of mi^n of his company, Wex with me sin pe feet. 1577 they noght Hir eyen ghuldeheere *a*1628 *Aderense I Treat Tuitela* etc. 81 If þou will make it in maner of one emplaister, pute ther to wex and litharge. 1597 JAS. VI *Daemonol.* III. v. 44 Ios me others ar tl ees times bee tevcheth, how to mc le l ictures of waxe or clay That by the rosting thereof, the per s ev thit they leatre the name of may be consumpiie mel e ir dryed away by a continuall sickenesse. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV. xi. II. 546 As ton lung the feat of setting coll u a with wax and enamelling with fire, who first began to d vised the same is not known. 1607 SYLVESTER tr. *Du Bartas's Triple Arch* (1865) 203 Candles of wax the pount weight thereof, into. 1658 JUNIUS *Painted Antiquity* 331 there should be made three images of wax, in the plaster of frei men that were to suffer e l unis þ no 1676 WISEMAN *Surg.* I. vi. 40 A Cerote of Wax and Oyl over the Leg. 1720 in Ashton *Soc. Eighteen C.* (1882) I. 285 Eshgues Curiously done in Wax to the Life. 1797 in MONTAGUE *Husb.* II. 255 Cleft Grafting. Cover the Head of the stock with tempered Clay, or with soft Wax. 1798 W. LEWIS *Mod. Mod.* (ed. 2) 209 The best medicinal use of wax is in plasters in gaunts, and other like exterd al applications. 1787 *Trans. Soc. Arts* V. 114 The Art of Painting in Wax or Encaustic in the following letter and ac nunt 1789 MRS. I. *Journ. France & Italy* II. 297 They think exact Mrs. Wright's finest figures i view. 1803 *Nich. Ir. Jrnl. Arts & Sci.* I. (8) IV. 178 A stream of wax has just overflowed the top of the wax candle by which I have been reading. 1813 *Q. Rev.* VIII. 148 In some particular styles of work the operation of certain colours is resisted by the use of wax, out with wax. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Death Goethe* (1840) IV. 118 The true Sovereign of the world, who moulds the world like soft wax, according to his pleasure. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxxvii, Children, who were fully impressed with the belief that her grandfather was a cunning device in wax. 1873 *Knight Dict. Mech.* 2313/2 Cover the inside of the [plaster] sections with a shell of wax.

b. As used for the coating of writing tablets.

1353 BRETTENHAM *Inv.* (S. I. S.) I. 55 Als ricliussile as þo ar leyd ingravin on þe tablis or wax. 1562 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Cera*, *Cera cerdere aliquod*, Plaut. To write in tables of wax. 1894 LAMBORN *Dict. Terms Art* s. v. *Encaustic*, The artists of antiquity used the stylus and wax for tablet pictures and architectural decorations

c A particular variety of wax. Usually with qualifying adj., as *bleached*, *white*, *yellow wax*. See also VIRGIN WAX.

1545 RAYNALDE *Byrth Mankynde* 118 If the child be in great heate annoynte hym with the oyle of violettes or with oyle olyne, tempered with a lytell whyte wexe. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxi. 11. 96 The best wexe is that which is called Punica, and is white. The next in goodnesse is the yel lowest such commeth from the countrey of Pontus 1630 in *Archæologia* (1857) *Proceed. Oxford* (1887) 2 To make yellow wax white verie speedily. 1708 W. LEWIS *Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 108 *Cera alba*. White wax: the yellow wax artificially bleached. *Ibid.* 109 *Cera flava*. Yellow wax, in the state wherein it is taken from the combs. 1811 A. J. THOMPSON *Trans. Hosp.* (1818) 122 Unbleached Wax. Yellow wax is prepared immediately from the honeycomb. 1843 R. J. GRAHAM *Botany* (ed. 2) 222 Some of the applications in use were a white wax ointment and mixture of silver

†d. *Man of wax* a waxen image of man. *Obs.*

Cf. 1439 *L. B. Wills* 118 Also I will the grant Image of wex þt it was I made to be offred to our lady of Worcestre

1500 *Will of Roger Wills* (nuncst Ho., Illmyr. 23 b), I wille that my wif executors shalle offre for me a man of [*sic*] wax as I was of Walsyngham also at the rode of Berkles a man of wax

†e. *pl* Pieces of wax *stones use*

1550 CROWLEY *Epigrammes* III. 80 Ano two waxes, that be nothen & put together, they close so in one, that euery part of the one, is toyned to euery parte of the other

f An object made of wax (*a*) A wax candle (*b*) A figure or model in wax

(*a*) 1340 *Ayenb.* 144 Þe wexe & þe wlx. A resplendent October moon seemed to impose upon us the notion that it would be a sturdelge against Diana if we were to shut out her beams. 1552 HULOET *Abecedarium* s. v. *Candelabrum* 1851 BLISARE & RICK *Ancelyn omey Mirt* in Dont waste the wex & candle. 1851 BLISARE & RICK *Ancelyn omey Mirt* in Dont waste the wex & candle. Dick You're burning one of your poor aunt's waxes.

(*b*) 1865 TAYLOR *Early Hist Man* VI. 135 A mediæval sermon speaks of baptizing a Wax to bewit h with 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 May 8/1 The original waxes by Flaxman, Angelino, Pacetti, and other famous designers, from which the moulds for the familiar classical decorations were made

3. In figurative and similative uses, referring to the easy fusibility of wax, its softness and readiness to receive impressions, its adhesiveness, etc. *Note of wax* = *wax-coloured note*.

*c*885 *Lupi Peniter* XII 25 Xeworden wes heorte min swe swe wex gemaeltende in midle wombe minre *c*1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lvi. 7 Swa weax melted, gif hit bỹ wearmum nealæ fyre gæð swa 1340 *Ayenb.* 137 (MED.) Ec al ney wel I wend she schoal hiue wrought, like wex. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 126 Thy Noble shape is but a forme of wax, Digressing from the Valour of a man. 1598 E. GUILPIN *Skialet.* (1878) 18 He hath a wit of wax, fresh as a rose. 1608 DEKKER and *I. H. next Wk* I. (1630) B 3 *Hyp.* I am glad you are wax, not marble: you are made Of mans best temper. 1612 BRAUN & FL. *Coscomb* II. iii. I'll work her as I go, I know shees wax, now. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canting Crew, s. v. hunt*, Wax, Soft, Weak. 1777 Poor *Hist. Jas. II* II. 3 He is your slave, for twenty pound a year, Mere wax as yet, you fashion him with ease. 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VII. 365 When my mind is made such wax, and so fit to take what impression she pleas s to give it. 1827 BYRON *Belppo* xxxix, His heart was one of those which most enamour us, Wax to receive, and marble to retain. 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist. Eng.* II. xiv. 99 John's heart was of mallstone, Henry's of wax

b Phrases *Close, tight, neat as wax*, *to stick to* (or *like wax*, *to fit like wax*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. lxxvi. 577 Of a yellish pale colour, and so smooth, that it seemeth to be varnished, or else as it were annointed with wax. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eliz. Poesie* III. xxi. 229 Which is so smooth and neat as wax. 1599 *Passionate Pilgr.* xiii, Sweet Love is like the Sunne Beames, that neuer sticke so close as when they are moistned with teares. 1600 *Love's Mart.* in *Harl. Misc.* (1744) II. 307 Your sleeves, tight as wax. 1609 BIBLE *Ecclus.* xxvii. 2 Sinne will sticke close like wax. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. iii. 35 But you must be as close as wax, & yet neat. 1809 BIBLE *Ecclus.* xxvii. 2 Sin will sticke close like wax. 1809 BIBLE *Ecclus.* xxvii. 2 Sinne will sticke close like wax.

c *Man, lad of wax* used as a term of emphatic commendation Now *arch.* and *dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

The origin of this expression is not clear. It may have meant 'so faultless as if modelled in wax (cf. *sad*[1] 3). Some would refer it to WAX *sb.*[2]

1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iii. 76 Why here's a man of wax. 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Westward Ho* I. i. 6 Here's a Knight made out of wax. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* I. i. Oh! this Prince of wax. 1621 FIELD *Woman is a Weather-cock* I. i. Well, I doe love it in a little man of wax. 1821 W. MACGILLIVRAY *Tom & Jerry* III. iii, A glass of good max Would have made them, like us, lads of wax. 1840 *Liter. Lounger Amer.* I. 132 The shoemaker surveyed the Prin e [*sic*] to be a lad of wax. 1858 HOLLOPE *Dr. Thorne* IV. xii. I'm right, my lad of wax. 1880 HACKWOOD *Many Months* xxiii, Could any lad of wax put up with this, least of all a daring mariner?

4 In early use, beeswax (or a mixture of this with other substances) as employed to receive the impression of a seal; in later use, a compound, chiefly consisting of lac, serving the same purpose: = SEALING-WAX.

972 *Blickl. Hom.* 205 Þe fotlastes weron awutole & xesyne on þem staue, swa hie on wexe wimon ðrǽpa. 1290 *Gervase M.* 553 Als priest of sent in wax es thrise per in he has his leglnes[l] seal. *a*1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* iv. 7 Þe print we bere of þi light as þe wax does of þe sele. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. lii. (1495) 898 Pymyse a Bydde vnder wexe and pryueleges be confermyd with wexe. *c*1450 *Lov Myst.* (1841) 341 Loo! here is wax ful redy dyght, Sett on your sele anon ful ryght. 1512–8 *Act 3 Hen. VIII* c. 6 § 2 The Alnager shall not put to any suche clothes any seales of wexe in any wise. 1535 W. STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 264 Bek and promit to him befor he mud In writ and wax, vnder thair seilles band. 1560 BIBLE *2 Sam. Jone 1 Comm* 119 For al the sorte of them accepten wax in sealing their letters. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. i. 59 We will reade it, I swere me. Breake the neeke of the Waxe, and euery one giue eare. 1593 *Hen.* 1245 No more then wexe shall be accounted cuill, Wherein is stampt the semblance of a Deuil. 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelmas Term* IV. i, How will meane tit it his land in Wax and Parchment as many Gentlemen haue done before him. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj., Forme of Trayse* 120 The deposition shall be registrated in the buik de Lords examination, with seale and walx, and sould not be opened at the second or third examination. 1620 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sculler* 3, Bound fast in Bonds in Parchment and with wexe seales. 1676 WYCHERLEY *Il Dester* II. i, O do not squeeze Wax, Son, rather to us Ordinaries, and Bawdy houses, than squeeze Wax to Parchment. 1717 POPE *To Harley* Poets, and wax, and paper send. 1761 COLMAN *Jealous Wife* I. i. *Mrs.* A letter!—Hum—A suspicious circumstance to be sure—What, and the Seal a true Lover's Knot, hey! or possibly the Wax bore the industrious Impression of a Thimble. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 170 One piece of wax may serve for all the grantees, &c. if every seal upon the deed upon the same piece of wax. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. cxcviii, The seal a sun flower, The wax was superfine its hue vermilion

b With designation of colour See also GREEN WAX

1483 *Nottingh. Inv.* Lec III. 230 For rede wax to seale pe endentures. 1496 *Ord. in Doom. Cur.* II. 19 Anc decrete of the Lords under the quhite wexe. 1530 PALSGR. *Acolastus* 83 b/2 Wyth a lyttell whyte wexe. 1552 HULOET *Abecedarium* s. v. *Cera*, Cera rubea. 1653 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 528 Stone Bottles with White Wine They are all seald with Black Wax. 1728 STEELE *Spect.* No. 431 P. 3, I then rubbed all the red Wax off our last Full tickets and three Weeks after the black Wax from the Burying Tickets of the old Gentleman

†c. *Hard wax* = SEALING-WAX. *Obs.*

1580 R. ROBINSON *Kingd. & commun.* 35 The Islands afforde plenty of hides, cotton Hard wax and pearles. 1616 H. JONSON *Devil an Ass* v. i, My purse, my seales, My hard-wax, and my table bookes. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 16 Of Lacd Alacx [*sic*] Mastick likewise and Spanish hard wax. *a*1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* XIV. § 139 A clean piece of paper sealed with three impressions of an antique head in hard wax

5 Applied to artificial compounds having the properties of wax, and substituted for it in various applications

1763 W. LEWIS *Commerc. Phil. Techn.* 78 The gilding wax is composed of bees-wax, turpentine, ruddle, verdegris, vitriol or alum, and sometimes other additions.

6. Any of a class of substances, found in nature in greater or less purity, including beeswax and other compounds resembling it in general properties and (more or less) in chemical composition. In *Chem.* properly restricted to those 'waxes' of animal and vegetable origin which, like beeswax, are composed of fatty acids and alcohols. The mineral 'waxes' are hydrocarbons.

a A vegetable product obtained from various trees and plants.

1703 *Med. Trnl.* I. 268 The matter of wax, as forming an ingredient in many vegetables, is discoverable always from their shining surface partly from a certain flexibility in such bodies 1803 *Nicholson's Jrnl Nat. Philos.* (8vo) IV. 187 The light matter which is found on the upper surface of the leaves of many trees and it has been observed in the juice of the cow tree The leaves of the *Myrica cerifera*, *folia*, *latifolia*, as well as the *cer fera*, afford an abundance of wax 1880 ALLOCK in *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 590/2 The Ouricury tree grows in Japan (the fruit of which yields the vegetable wax) 1889 METHEW *Forestry W. Africa* 461 Gums and Resins, Vegetable Waxes

b A substance resembling beeswax secreted or produced by various species of scale-insects Sometimes called *Chinese wax*. Also 'the product of some other homopterous insects'. (*Cent. Dict.*)

1800 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1809) III. 190 To their [the larvæ of the cicadæ] labours the Chinese are indebted for the fine white wax that is so much esteemed in the East Indies They form a sort of white grease which attaches to the branches of trees, hardens there, and becomes wax 1819 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* v. (1828) I. 328 In China wax is also produced by another insect, which seems to be a species of

Cocons Ibid 331 Early in the spring vast numbers of these caterpillars (of *Phalæna cerasia*) collect on the branches of the *Cheiranthus*, where they form their cells of a kind of soft white wax or resin. This wax, which is at first very white, but by degrees becomes yellow and finally brown, is collected in autumn by the inhabitants, who boil it in water, and make it up into little cakes for market. 1858 W. Gregory *Handbk. Org. Chem* (ed. 3) 947 Chinese Wax. 1876 Westwood in *Trans. Entom. Soc. Lond.* 521 Now this 'cottony' covering was doubtless formed of the wax secreted by the *Fulgoræ*. 1899 D. Sharp *Insects* II 375 A great many [of the *Fulgoridæ*] have the curious power of excreting large quantities of a white flocculent wax. *Ibid.* 390 (*Ceroplastes cerriferus*, a Lecanid, produces white wax in India. The white wax of China is understood to be produced by another Lecanid, *Eucerus pela*.

c. A mineral product somewhat resembling beeswax. *Fossil* or *mineral wax* = Ozocerite. *Paraffin wax* : see Paraffin 4.

1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 448 Fossil wax of Moldavia. 1844 Francis *Dict. Arts, etc., Wax, Mineral*, a bituminous substance, found at the foot of the Carpathian mountains, near Slanick. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* (1877) V 1037 *Wax, Fossil* Syn with *Ozocerite*.

d. *gen*

1866 Watts *Dict. Chem* (1877) IV 322 Ozocerite is like a resinous wax in consistence and translucency. 1868 *Ibid.* V 1037 Japan wax is not a true wax, but a glyceride.

7. = Ear-wax.

[1398–1614 see Ear-wax] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Cerumen*, the filth or Wax of the Ear, which serves to hinder Dust, Motes, or any hurtful Matter from getting into it. 1889 L. Humphry *Man Nursing* (1892) 216 When there is hard wax blocking up the canal [of the ear]

8. A thick resinous composition used by shoemakers for rubbing their thread. *More fully cobblers', shoemakers' wax*: see Cobbler, Shoemaker.

1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virgin Martyr* III iii, Long I cannot last, for all sowterly waxe of comfort melting away, and misery taking the length of my foote, it bootes not me to sue for life. 1837 Penny *Cycl. North Angler* II 81 An amateur must be provided with shoe maker's wax: I prepare my own wax, by boiling a little pitch and resin together, and tempering it with a very little tallow. 1885 I. Pyo *Boot & Shoemaking* 229 We shall will work up into the pure bronze colour so much liked by shoemakers may be made of 4 lbs. resin, 1 lb. pitch, 4 ounces beeswax, 3 ounces tallow

9. *U. S.* A thick syrup produced by boiling down the sap of the sugar-maple sugar tree, cooling on ice, etc. (*Cent. Dict.*)

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II 15 [Making maple sugar] The 'wax' is freely distributed to be cooled on lumps of snow or the ice head

10. *Mining* (see quot)

1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining, Wax* (Leicester) soft or puddled clay used for *dams* or *stoppings*, and in which the colliers stick and carry about their candles in the mine

11. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Attrib. (quasi-adj.) with the sense 'composed of wax'. (See also Wax-taper.)

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 474/2 *Ceroplastes*, a maker of wax images. 1588 G. Sinclair *Satans Invis. World* 3 This woman had formed an Wax Picture, with puns in the side. 1811 A. J. Innes *Lond. Every Day Book* (1848) 374 Wax Plaster 1825 in R. W. Goulding *Youth Old Corfor. Rec.* (1896) 185 By Cash of Madame Tussaud for 5 weeks use of the Mansion House for Exhibition of Wax Figures, £5 0 0. 1846 Dickens *Pict. Italy*, Lyons, etc., I here was a wax saint, in a little box with a glass front to it. 1847 *Ann. Reg.* 70 A little box of about a dozen wooden matches. 1851 *Christmas Cradle of Twin Giants* I iv 171 An empty bier, surrounded by an hundred wax torches. 1853 C. C. Felton *Anc. & Mod.* (1867) I 181 The toilet-table of the wax figure of Frederic the Great. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 105 Some freak of wax fruit modelling. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Vesta*, a kind of wax match. 1870 Lowe *Logic* xi 353 It may be only a wax doll. 1882 *Photogr. Amer.* III 45 A wax vesta which is lit and the head knocked off. 1914 Ian Hay *Knit on Wheels* xx, His wife kept wax fruit under a glass case in her parlour window

b. simple attrib., 'of or pertaining to wax', as *wax chip, -solution, -spot*

1839 *Habits of Good Society* xiii 336 After the Tuileries' balls, we often returned home, complete spectacles of wax, upon our shoulders, if in moments of carelessness we had stood under the chandeliers. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II 241 A wax solution or wax chips melted by a hot iron

c. objective, as *wax-boarder*, *-manufacturer*, *-modeller*, †*-mobler*, *-producer*; *wax modelling* vbl. sb., *wax-bearing*, *-forming*, *-producing*, *secreting* ppl. adjs. Also Wax-maker, -making.

1579 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* V iii (1592) 884 The Acoluthes say they are †wax bearers, because they carrie wax candles. 1598 Marshall *Hasleriff* II 232 The Candlestery Myrtle, or Wax bearing Myrtle. 1802 Bingley *Anim. Biog* (1813) III 289 The Wax forming Cicada. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, †Wax manufacturer. *Ibid.* †Wax modeller. 1890 Ogilvie, †Wax modelling. 1728 Settle *Select No* 431 P 3 Chalk lickers, †Wax nibblers. Coal scratchers, [etc.] 1889 *Nantchouka's Sec. Gastr.* 30 VV 131 Pancreas highly prized as †wax producers. 1862 Huxley *Mammalia* 86 Bees are the principal †wax producing animals. 1881 *Globe* F 506 VI 484 The †wax secreting glands [in the bee]

d. instrumental, as *wax-coated*, *-composed*, *-erected*, *-jointed*, *-lighted*, *-polished*, *-rubbed*, *-topped*, *-topped* adjs.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2748/2 A machine for preparing †wax cords in inches for dipping. 1892 Sir J. Kennaway *Looking & Speaking* 1874 His †wax composed wings with feathered were a 1728 Parnell *Hesiod* 131 Thus in a thousand †wax erected forts A loitering race the prudful bee supports. 1845 Prowett *Pennycyclo. Bound* 27 While murmurs ever and anon From his †wax jointed reed the same low sleepy drone. 1839 Hood *Lines to Friend at Cobham* 17 You'll sometimes have †wax-lighted rooms. 1866 J. B. Rose tr. *Ovid's Met.* 245 Chestnut bowls, †wax-polished was their wood. 1598 B. Gilpin *Skarl* (1878) 26 Like a †wax rubd Cutty roome. 1898 Conan Doyle *Trag. Korosko* I, He had a small †wax-tipped moustache. 1820 Irving *Bracebridge Hall* (1823) I. 113 The Stout Gentleman and his †wax topped boots

e. similative, as *wax finish*, with adjs. denoting colour, as *wax-brown*, *-red*, *-white*, *-yellow*; also *wax-like* adj.

1887 W. Phillips *Brit Discomyc* 70 Cup medium size, pale †wax brown. 1897 C. J. Davis *Manuf Leather* (ed 2) 464 The making of a †wax finish on chrome tanned horse hide butts. 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) III 27 Her †wax like flesh answers for the soundness of her health. 1826 Coleridge *Statesman's Man.* 4 We need not be surprized at the fact, that a jealous priesthood should have ventured to represent the applicability of the Bible to all the wants and occasions of men as a wax like pliability to all their fancies and prepossessions. 1862 Miller *Elem. Chem. Org* (ed. 2) 98 Chloride be mixed with a solution of bichloride of platinum it yields a wax like mass. 1885 *Cornhill Mag.* Mar 284 A lovely plant with masses of waxlike lilac blossom. 1899 J. Hutchinson in *Archives Surg* X Descr Pl xvi The greater part of the hand is of wax like pallor. 1598 Shaks *Yen & Ad* 516 Which porch so of these rubies, for fear of slips, Set thy seale manuell, on my †wax red lips. 1890 Kipling *Life's Handicap, Incarn. Krishna Mulvaney* 29 My face was †wax white, an't the worst of it. 1846 J. Wood *Outlines Geol.* 143 Werner's *Erd. Charact. Fossils* 58 †Wax-yellow [G *wachsgelb*] is a light honey yellow, mixed with a little light ashes-grey.

f. In parasynthetic formations, as *wax-featured*, *-headed*, †*-heated* adjs.

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* 1 27 (1619) 227 How many who have seemed wax hearted Christians, soft and pliable, 1923 Mrs. M. Webster *Duties of Country* II 144 Wax & shiny Parliamentary figure, with a small wax featured husband. 1924 *Glasgow News* 20 Dec 4 The map was brushing with wax features of great variety in size and colour. They represented army units

12. Special comb.: †wax boot, a boot made of waxed leather, for walking in marshy ground; **wax bush**, the plant *Cuphea viscosissima*; **wax-butter** = *butter of wax* (see quot.); **wax-cloth**, cloth covered with wax as a protection from wet; also, oil-cloth for covering floors or tables; **wax-cluster** *Austral*, the plant *Gualtheria hispida*, **wax colour**, (*a*) a pigment ground with wax for encaustic painting; (*b*) the yellow colour of wax; hence **wax coloured** *a*; †**wax-comb**, a honeycomb; **wax creeper** *S. African*, a name of two plants with wax-like flowers, *Hoya carnosa* and *Microloma tenuifolium*; **wax cup**, the hollow at the top of a †wax candle; **wax-end**, thread coated with cobblers' wax, used by shoemakers; hence **wax-ended** *a*, bound with waxends, †**wax farthing**, a farthing paid by parishioners at Easter to provide wax candles for use in church, **wax-gland**, a gland (in certain insects) secreting wax; **wax-hair**, one of the long hairs occurring on the bodies of the young of *Psyllidæ* or flea-lice; † **wax-house**, a building in a monastery where wax candles were made; also, a place in an insect producing wax; also *attrib.*, **wax lathe** *Watchmaking*, a lathe in which the object to be turned is fastened with shellac or sealing-wax; **wax-leather**, leather 'waxed' or finished on the 'flesh' side, also *attrib.*, †**wax-man**, the officer of a trade guild who collected the contributions of the members for the wax candles to be used in the processions, wax-moth, a moth whose larva preys on the honeycomb, wax-mould, *v.* (*a*) to form or turning (articles in wax); (*b*) to mould made of wax; **wax-myrtle** = **Wax-berry** a, **wax-nose**, a 'nose of wax' (see Nose 20 4), hence **wax-nosed** *a.*, **wax-oil** *Chem* (see quot.); †**wax opal** (see quot.); **wax-painting**, encaustic painting, **wax-palm**, a name for two S. American waxyielding palms, *Ceroxylon andicola* and *Corypha* or *Copernicia cerifera*, **wax paper** (see quot.), **wax pear**, a variety of pear of a wax like colour, **wax pigment**, a pigment prepared with wax; **waxpoint**, **wax polish** (see quots.), **wax-pooket** *Ent.*, each of the sacs on the abdomen of the bee, for receiving the wax secreted by the wax-glands, **wax rose**, a variety of rose whose petals have a waxy appearance, †**wax shoe**, a shoe made of waxed leather (cf *wax boot*), †**wax silver**, money paid by parishioners at Easter for wax candles to be used in the church, **wax tablet**, a board coated with wax, to be written upon with a stylus; **wax-tree** = *wax-bush*, **wax worm**, the larva of the wax-moth.

1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* II 71 'Twill be as common to buy a pair of Wings to fly to the World in the Moon, as to buy a pair of †Wax Boots to ride into Sussex with. 1845–50 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* II 96 *Cuphea viscosissima* (†wax-bush) 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* (1877) V 1036 Beeswax is decomposed by dry distillation, giving oil a product which forms, on cooling, a white buttery mass, called †wax butter, or *Butyrum cere* 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* I, The first having a hat covered with †wax cloth, and dreadnought overalls. 1834 Galtek *Let to Mrs. Justin* (Harper's Catal. 1913) Some sort of wax cloth for a lobby. 1868 *Church Layout* X 121/1 *Wax cloth*, a name sometimes given, but very erroneously, to *floor-cloth* (q. v.). 1834 J. Ross *Am Deserter's Land Ann* 133 *Gaultheria* 3 spala The †wax cluster, abundant in the middle region of Mount Wellington. 1854 Fairholt *Dict. Terms Art* & *Wax Painting* In Encaustic Painting, the †wax colours were burnt into the ground by means of a hot iron. 1901 *Macon Mag.* Apr 439/2 His sun burned face turned wax colour. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort* 581 Varieties of cornel with †wax coloured fruit. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XI 368 That mychtlikyt be I till any †wax cryme that leus mais. 1890 Anne Martin *Home Life Ostrich Farm* 90 The little †wax creeper with which they are at its, I do not think a more perfect flow er could be imagined. 1820 Hone *Mock Pol Trans* XC 463 That the †wax cup of the candle be kept clean, and never suffered to run over. 1892 Brockett *Nc. Glosses, Wax-end*, the thread used by cobblers. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 581 Certain guild dwelling Aphidæ in the insect genus †wax glands. *Ibid* 580 In these earlier stages the body [of wax ant Psyllidæ] bears long hairs called †wax hairs. 1836 *Durham Rec Rolls* (Surtees) 320 In rotulis tam cambii quam †wax. 1478–3 *Ibid* 413 Cum emendacione unius patelle de le waxhouse, 14d. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Introd* II 262 (1828) 309 This account is in the manner of Reaumur. 1884 Carey, except that he calls the †wax insect a worm which bores to the pith of certain trees. 1857 Fortune *Resid among Chinese* 197 The wax insect lives on the ligustrum. 1888 (*Fairyland*) *Mist.* 1888 *Globe Encyl* V 1 484/1 The Hemipterous family *Coccidæ* includes the chief wax insects, familiarly known as Lac lice. 1884 J. Hunter *Bibliog* 139 For many operations required in watch jobbing Mr Ganney recommends the †wax cement lathe. 1918 Steele *Art* & *Craft* 48 P 4, I am mounted in high heel'd Shoes with a glued †Wax head. 1888 *Mayne Reid Scalp Hunters* 4 *Cursing* (185) 153 Wax leather is blackened in the flesh. 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 278/1 Wax leather, the artificial leather for the upper parts of the boots. 1788 *Encycl. Farmer & Dev*, A small caterpillar, termed the wax worm, or wax moth, but most if the havock it makes on wax. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* xxix (1828) I 440 The wax moths (*Galleria cereana*) will for want of wax eat paper wafers, wool, etc. 1877 J. G. Wood *Nature's Teach* 151 The Wax moth, or Galleria moth (*Galleria cereana*) is a larval state extremely injurious to beehives. a 1679 Sir J. Moore *England's Interest* (1705) 237 First provide necessary Instruments, as Hooks, Wax-Models. 1840 G. Fancis *Art of Modelling, Waxen Leaves* 16 Wax moulds for plaster casting, or the electro type, should have [etc.] 1823 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem* iii (1834) 96 Wax is procured in abundance from the berries of the Myrica cerifera. 1858 Gent *Keep Lovers In Answer* (1908 Census IX) 136 *Myrica cerifera* Bayberry. Wax Myrtle. 1883 Scott-Stevenson *Dom. Bk* (1891) IV 11 It is used for the dressing of Sir William Jones, than the waxes of the poet. Let the †wax nose be tweaked by Volney on one side and Maurice on the other! 1823 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1859) I 58 Wax nose. Let's leave out I, and No, in Conversation Words now transposed, and †wax nosed. Both 1888 Watts *Dict. Chem* (1892) IV 444 Myricyl oleate is the chief constituent in abundance from the berries of the wax myrtle

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1430 Euer stod þai [a. þe wandes] still in an, Wit-outen wax, wit-outen wain. *Ibid.* 8214 A-boute pat tre, A siluer cercle so naill he, þat wax ne sweting for to streng̃th, And kinn̄ þe wax o gest and lengh. 1892 *Athenæum* 30 Jan. 140/2 'On the Wane' (which should strictly be called 'On the Wane, and on the Wax and on the Wane Again').

2. Stature; size (of something growing).

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 245 Thou art best on thi wax that euer was clekyt, or knawen. 1618 W. Lawson *New Orch. & Garden* (1626) 75 The beale will be first, and best serued as I fed, because he is next the root, and of greatest waxe and substance. 1858 Atkinson *Cleveland Glass*, and 1876-89 in Yorks. and Lincs. glossaries.

Wax (waks), *sb.*3 *slang*, or *slang.* [Of doubtful origin: possibly evolved from some phrase like *to wax angry* (arch.), *to wax warm* (now *dial.*): see Wax *v.*1 9 *a* (*b*).] Angry feeling; a fit of anger; chiefly *to be in a wax.*

1854 C. Bede *Verdant Green* II. vii. I used to rush out in a frightful state of wax, and show a leg. 1865 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* xxxv, You've got into a wax, old girl? 1874 H. Buxton *Cranleigh Coll.* I. 181 It ain't my fault if you've been bobbish; so don't be in a wax with me. 1882 'Ouida' *Moths* I. 172 What a wax you're in, Dolly.

Wax (waks), *v.*1 Pa. t. and pa. pple. **waxed** (wakst); also pa. pple. **waxen.** Forms: *Inf.* (and Pres. stem): **i wexan, weaxan, weahsan, weahxan, wexan, wehsan, 2-3 wecsen, 2-4, 6-7** *arch.* **wexen, 3 uexen, wexi, 4-5 wix(e, 5 vexe, wexyn, vix(e, vyx(e. 3-6 wexe, 4-7** (9 *arch.*) **wex ; 2-4 waxe(n, 3** *Orm.* **waxenn, waxxenn, 3-6 waxen, 5 waxyn, 4-6** *Sc.* **vax, 6 waxe,** *Sc.* **walx, 3-7 wax, 3- wax.** *Contracted 2 sing.* **i wyxt, 4 wexi ; 3 wext, wexþ, wixþ, etc., 3 wost, 3-4 wexþ, 4 wext.** *Pa. t. sing.* **i wéox, wéocs, wéohs, Northumb. -wóx, 2 waex, weacs, 2-3 wæx, 3 wocx, 3-5 wox, 4-5 wexe, wexx, north. wix, wyx, 4 oxth, wix ; 2 waxs, 3-6 wax, 4-5 waxe, 4 waux ; 3-6 (7, 9** *arch.*) **wox, 4-6 (9** *arch.*) **waxe, 4-6** *Sc.* **vox, 5 woxe, 4-5** *Sc.* **woux, 6** *Sc.* **woix, wolx.** *Plur.* **i wéoxon, wéohson, wéoxon,** *Northumb.* **wóxon,** *Mercian* **wéxon, 2 waexon, 3 waxon, 3-5 woxe(n ; 3 wuxen, 4 wuxe, 3-5 woxe(n, 4 waxe.** *Weak.* **4 wast, 4-5 wox., waxide, -ede,** *pl.* **wexiden, -3den, 5 wexedde, wexid, wexte, waxet, waxte, waxhid,** *pl.* **waxiden, 5-6 waxt, 5-7 wext, wexed, 6 wexed, 5-waxed.** *Pa. pple.* **i wexaen, 2 (3e)waxen, 3 (i waxan, 3-6 waxen, 3-5 woxe, 4-5 wex, waxun, 5 -in, -yn, wixen ; 3-7** (8-9 *arch.*) **waxn, 3-6 waxin, 4-5 -yn, wax(e, 4 ywax, 5 waxun, waxsen,** *Sc.* **walxin ; 3-7 woxn, 3-4 i-, ywoxe, 3-5 woxe, woxin, 3** (*i*)**wox, 4, 6 wox, 4 woxyn, woxsen, 4-5 wuxn.** *weak.* **4 wexid, 5 y-wexed, 5-7 wext, 6 waxt, wexed,** *Sc.* **vaxit, 6-7 wexed, 6-waxed.** [A Common Teut. strong verb, which became weak in late ME.): OE. *weaxan* (3 pl. *t. wóxe*, Northumb. *wóx* ; pa. pple. *weaxen*) corresp. to OFris. *waxa* (W.Fris. *waechje, waeche*, N.Fris. *wäks*), OS. *wahsan*, (M)Du. *wassen*, OHG. *wahsan* (MHG., mod.G. *wachsen*), ON. *vaxa* (Sw., Da. *vokse*), Goth. *wahsjan* (with *ja*- suffix in the pres.-stem) pa. t. *wohs*, pa. pple. *wahsan-s*):—OTeut. ***wəxʔə-** :—pre-Teut. ***wokʔs-**, an ablaut variant of Indogermanic ***awekʔ-, *aukʔ-, *ukʔ-** (Gr. *αὔξω, αὐξάνω* to increase, Skr. *ukṣ* to grow, perf. *vavakṣa*, causative *vakṣayati*), an extended form of ***aweg- *aug-, *ug-** (L. *augēre* to increase, Sk. *ójas* neut., strength, Lith. *augu* I grow, OTeut. ***aukʔ-** in Goth. *aukan*, OHG. *ouhhôn*, OE. *ēacian* to grow, increase ; see Eke *v.*).

The OTeut. conjugation of the verb is retained in Goth., OHG., OS., and O.N.) in OE. it is confined to the Northumbrian dialect (pa. t. *wóx*) the WS. pa. t. *wéox* and the Du. *w* are due to the analogy of the reduplicating verbs.

The strong pa. t. became rare after the 14th c., and is now wholly obsolete ; the one or two examples in the poetry of the 15-16th c. are deliberately archaistic. For the pa. pple. the Bible of 1611 has *waxed* four times and *waxen* eight times ; in recent use *waxen* is not infrequent when the verb is conjugated with *to be*, but is otherwise very rare.

Originally a more frequent synonym of Grow *v.*, which has now superseded it in general colloquial use, exc. with reference to the moon (see 6). With this exception, the senses below which are not marked as obsolete are confined to literary use, and have, in varying degrees, a somewhat archaic flavour ; some of those under branch I survive only in the traditional antithesis with Wane *v.* The verb is said still to be current in certain dialects : see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

I. To grow, increase. (Opposed to *wane*, †*wanze.*)

1. *intr.* Of a plant or its parts : To increase gradually in size and vigour ; to develop, sprout (*up*). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* †Also, to grow in a specified habitat or situation (*obs.*).

c 897 Alfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xl. 293 Sumu twigu he lete mid wætere, ðonne hie to hiwan weaxon, ðæt hie ðy sniðlur weaxan sceoldon. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 402 Rise weaxst geswinlice on wæterizum stowum. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 101 Hie wenden þe eorðe, and wurpen god and þaronne, and hit waxes and wel þeigh. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 493 Corn & fruit bom wax inous. *c* 1381 Chaucer *Parl. Fowls* 2 Now ginneth this tree wex eke euery holsum spice & pees. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xiii. 7 The thornis weexen vp. *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 4774 Lo, þis was a wondirfull werk...þat þai [þe trees] sold wex & waxe within a wale time. 14.. in *Reliq. Antiq.* I. 54 Take ewetre[e]s þat wexen in the vale. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 40 b, When the Corne is ripe, you must then haue it in, that it may rather waxe in the Barne then in the fielde. 1601 Drayton *Polyolb.* xi. 51 The Stem shall strongly wax, as still the Trunk doth wither. 1886 *S. W. Line. Gloss.* s.v. The plums are waxing nicely.

†**b.** Of a mineral : To be native, be found, in a specified place ; = Grow *v.* 2 *b*. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* ii. 11 Þat land þe ys gehaten Euilad, þær þær gold wext [Vulg. *ubi nascitur aurum*]. 1562 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 192 Ne precious Perles þat in paradys waxen.

2. Of human beings and animals : To increase gradually in size and strength of body and limb. *arch.* and *dial.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke ii. 40 So'lice þæt sild wexx. *c* 1200 Ormin 1282 & swilpe wel he wex & þræf. *c* 1205 Lay. 31073 Þa children waxen wel & wlech. *a* 1300 *Floriz & Blanch.* 1180 An mi wel waxen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10613 Als sco wex on hir licame, Sua wex hir loueword and hir fame. 13.. *Coer de L.* 4836 For fourty pound men sold an oxe, Þat it were fed [1391 I-waxe]. 1390 Gower *Confess. Amant.* I. 124 Thies [two sons] were gyuen to the gouernaunce of a gay kyng...Till þai waxen were of ait & of wight deitie. 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Somme) 146 b, In this nourysshing he waxe and grewe in all bonte, strenghte, and prudence. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* iv. 353 Ascanius yet that waxeth fast behold. 1575 Turberv. *Venerie* 228 Ye must vnderstande that you take them not before they are somewhat waxen. 1677 in *Ray's Corresp.* (1848) 127, I think they [salmon] wax big for five or six years. 1875 J. C. Swainson *Day Dreams* 83 For a time they grow and waxes in his stye. 1887 Morris *Odyss.* xi. 311-2 And when nine years they wex'd waxen, nine cubits length outright Was the measure of their bigness. 1889 *N. W. Line. Gloss.* s.v. Thy lad has waxed fast, she's taller very time I see her.

†**b.** of a part of the body, the hair, etc. *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 434 His fex wexx swa swa wimmannisse. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2353 Wiues sauuid his life hare. 1393 R. Rothwell *Handl. Synne* 9204 Here clobes ne roted, ne nayles grewe, Ne heere ne wax. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth. tr.* met. iii. (1886) 93 Þat nother is chaunged in a lyoun...and hire nayles waxen like to longe. 1548-77 Vicary *Anat.* iii. (1888) 24 The Nayles...are alwayes waxing in the extremitie of the fyngers and toes.

†**c.** Of a plant, a small growth or disease : To arise and develop on or in the body. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 118 Gif nelcorn on wifmannes nebbe wexen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 288 þeonne...þer waxed wunde & deopeð into þe soule. *a* 1400-50 *Alexiib. Metr. Hal.* 117 For ungeynyll þat waxin in feet. *c* 1460 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 300 A surgian muste þanne be lisy in al þat he myzte, þat a crampe ne wexe not in pe wounde.

3. Of a company, host, people : To increase in numbers. *Obs.*

c 897 Alfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xvii. 107 Dryhten cuæð to Noe & to his hiwnum : Wealsað & wridiaðiað & geflliað eorðe. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1258 Þe Westsaxes euere-mo wexe & wel þeigh. And a hi leton heora folc ouda werod wexan. *c* 1200 Ormin 3047 Þatt heoffness here mihhte swa þurrh halhhe sawless waxenn. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3259 Wesinges euere-mo wexe & wel þeigh. Oluer & Rouland, þe two *A. Alle* 6023 (Laud MS.), Now gynneb his Oost fast to wexe. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1255 Þey wil wake & we schal wanye: When we bep fewe, þey wil be many. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1483 Cryst of heuene sow alle saue my messagers alle sixe! & þat pe vij schulle se huse sour felaschup to make wixe. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answere* 118 b, 148 Will ye not haue the multitude waxe, where the maintenance waines? 1612 Drayton *Polyolb.* xiii. 26 Her people waxing still, and wanting where to build. 1658 Osborne *Advice* (1658) 2 Then blessing them, he bade them wex and multiply.

4. Of a person, nation, institution : To advance in power, importance, prosperity, etc. Const. *in*, †*on*.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1052 Þa wex hit [sc. his minster] swiðe on land & on gold & on seolfer. *c* 1200 Ormin 10868 Iwhille mann...flirrþ...þrifenn 233 & waxenn 233 inn alle gode þinge. *Ibid.* 17067 Ned is...Þatt he ma3 wel waxenn, & se þis ned & god off me, þatt i me forb-warrd wannne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 26 Al-huet þanne þet hi hyp uol wexe and heye ycliue ine dyngneten. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1483 Cryst of heuene sow alle saue my messagers alle sixe! & þat pe vij schulle se huse sour felaschup to make wixe. 1387-9 Trevisa *Higden* VIII. 287 [e Scottes wex [*Ed.* wuxe] stronger and stronger. *a* 1500 *Ostrarium* (Arb.) 20 Ofte sithes ye wil wex old and sysyk, And heglie y-woxe. 1522 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 243 The medys wexen grene. *c* 1560 *Towneley Myst.* i. 163 Heyng ys forbi and wex ye mo. 1592 Daniel *Civil Wars* *Apolyk.* 241 b, Signifying...the dayes to haue waxed longer. 1596 Hulet (Geneva) *Pract.* xxxii. 15 But he that shulde haue bene vprighte, when he waxed fat, spurned with his heele [1611 Iesurun waxed fat, and kicked]. 1662 A. Brooke *Romans 4 Jnl.* 209 This sodain kindled fyre in time is wox so great. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. v. 32 Till that her sisters children, woxen strong Through proud ambition, against her rebeld. 1652 R. Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 64 According as your plants are waxen strong. 1764 H. Walpole *Otranto* v, Manfred...pushed on the feast until it waxed late.

5. Of inanimate things : To increase in size, quantity, volume, intensity, etc. Of water, the sea : To rise, swell ; to flow *out* in a flood. Of day or daylight, night : To grow longer.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 245 Þæt water weox oþ mannes swuran. 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) Hi saxon on norðcast fir micel & trad wið ii þone eorðe, & weax on lengðe up on an to þam wolcne. *c* 1200 Ormin 1901 Marrchess nahhtess wannsenn 233, & Marrchess daghess waxenn. *Ibid.* 1918 O þatt dazz biginnebþ uss þe daȝnes lihht to waxenn. *Ibid.* 1479 Hure wannbe sibbenn toc To waxenn alls lit burrde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 124 þer ase muchel fur is, kundeliche bit waxeð mid winde. *c* 1230 *Gen. & Ex.* 590 Dunes waxen, & flod wið-don. *c* 1290 *N. Fames* 36 in *N. Eng. Leg.* 38 Þe sonn hi-gan to wexe a-brod and holuȝ hi-cam a-midde. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6562 Þe se floðe...bigan to wexi vaste nas it deþ nite iide. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1775 Þe water...ete out þe plains. *c* 1385 *Sper. Gy Warw.* 1001 [I mele ne shal warne nobt, And þin oyle shal waxen. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* i. vii. 398 The watirs wox as that war wod. *c* 1430 *Lerc. Assigne* 158 It [the chain] wexeth in bys honde & multyplyeth the swyde. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1550 Weaing the se, comyng the flode. 1820 Scott *Monast.* v, Whereby I may be obliged to take the river, which I observed to be somewhat waxen. 1869 A. M'Laren *Serm.* Ser. ii. xi. 201 Energy which waxes as the years wax. 1884 *Spectator* 2 Aug. 1009/2 Glaciers...wax and wane in some mysterious manner. 1888 F. Hume *Mine. Midas* 1, iv, Whereon the sacred fire should be kept constantly burning, waxing and waning with the seasons.

6. Of the moon : To undergo the periodical increase in the extent of its visible illuminated portion, characteristic of the first half of the lunation.

972 *Blickl. Hom.* 17 Þonne he [the moon] wexeþ, he bið ȝeliċ þam ġodum men þe þurhsmeað & þurh-sceawiað hine. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 154 Se mona deð swaþer ge wyxð ge wanað : healfum monðe he lið waxende, healfum he lið wanigende. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1731 Þe mone...bigan to wexi. 1391 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv. 760 The waxing us-ward, heaven-ward thou dost wane. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 524 States thrive or wither, as moons wax and wane. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* viii. 110 Twelve moons had waxed and waned. 1864 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* vi. 133 Grafts are to be set while the moon is waxing. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 177/1 The moon was now waxing fast.

7. Of a quality, state of things, activity, wealth, etc. : To become gradually greater or more striking ; to increase in potency or intensity.

Beowulf 1741 Oft best him on innan oferhygda deil wexeð and wridaþ. *c* 897 Alfred *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxiii. 217 Æġhw elces ireowes lar wihxð [*Cott.* wihst] ðurh his ġeþylde. *c* 1200 Ormin 3049 Þurrh whatt biforenn Drihhtin Godd Wurrþhipe wexenn shollde. 1340 *Ayenb.* 26 Þet ilke wel wexeþ. Wit west anonig his sare An for his sore hit is pe more. *c* 1350 *Gen. & Ex.* 1968 Abimbleh sat abraham, Hu welbe him wex and migte eam. *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* 19359 Goddis word wex fast and grene. *c* 1500 *Hill Cookery* 60 His langure gan wex. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* i. 17 When so his furie woxe, from skies he did me thro Down by the foote. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. (1641) 87/1 Which still waxing, sweetly marrieth His quauering fingers to his warbling breath. 1624 Quarles *Job Militant* i. 13 As did his Name, his Wealth did alsoe wax. 1647 *Trin. Coll. Concurrent* cxcii, Now wexed horror to the very height. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* iv. iv. 111. 65 Moreover, the discord among the Reformers likewise waxed daily.

b. In contrast with *wane* or †*wanze.*

13.. *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 263 Wo likes catel passet sone, þat wox set & wanist rit as he mone. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 3 And so my witte wex and wanede til I wiste neȝt. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* v. iv. 2003 My fortunes cannot wax but they may wane. 1721 Pope *Temple Fame* 488 Some [lies] to remain, and some to perish soon : Or wane and wax alternate like the moon. 1890 Cheshire *Gl. Provinc. Words* s.v. (1865) 63 Its impulses wax as its motives wane. 1826 Wordsw. *Once I could hail* 42 In that domain Where joys are perfect—neither wax nor wane. 1859 R. Graham *Drama Two Lives* 9 All life's poor glamours wax and wane.

†**8. a.** Of a quality, activity, event, etc. : To come into being, spring up, begin, arise, occur. Also with *up*. Of the day : To appear, dawn. *Obs.*

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* v. § 3 Ac ðonne ongunnon gelimpan wedran þa nistas & þæt mod ġedrefsað. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1140, Per efter wæx suythe micel uuerre betuyx þe king & Rannulf eorl of Cestre. *c* 1230 *Hali Meidh.* 3 Hu mun he god mihte of ikere sunne waxen. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 872 An wil þat pride him nere a nyð. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1713 Bituene þe romeins & þis lond per wax þo striuing. *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 1452 (Laud) Þer wax þo strif & wone. 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 3327 Per wex a kene crie. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvi. 6 If ... temptacyons wax ogaynes me. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. pr. vi. (1886) 11 Þilke appetytous the dirkenesse of perturbl[acioun]s wexit [Addit. MS. wexep] vp. *c* 1425 *Engl. Conq. Ireland* xi. 26 In þys whyle, wax a grett wrenk & a grete stryfe betwyx þe kyng of Connaght, & donoll Obreyn.

†**b.** *To wax public*, to be born or created. *Obs.*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. x. 33 For wib word þat he warp waxen forb bestes.

II. With complement : To change by growth or increase, to become. (Cf. Grow *v.* 12.)

9. a. With adj. complement : (*a*) With more or less of the idea of growth or increase : To become gradually, grow.

c 1200 Ormin 3479 þatt þo wass waxenn summ del grætt & tatt þo wass wiþþ childe. *c* 1320 *Leg. Kath.* 833 So þat wiþþinne britti ger þis tre wox wel hexe. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A 518 Þe sunne was doun & hit wex late. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* VIII. 287 [e Scottes wex [*Ed.* wuxe] stronger and stronger. *a* 1500 *Ostrarium* (Arb.) 20 Ofte sithes ye wil wex old and sysyk, And heglie y-woxe. 1522 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 243 The medys wexen grene. *c* 1560 *Towneley Myst.* i. 163 Heyng ys forbi and wex ye mo. 1592 Daniel *Civil Wars* *Apolyk.* 241 b, Signifying...the dayes to haue waxed longer. 1596 Hulet (Geneva) *Pract.* xxxii. 15 But he that shulde haue bene vprighte, when he waxed fat, spurned with his heele [1611 Iesurun waxed fat, and kicked]. 1662 A. Brooke *Romans 4 Jnl.* 209 This sodain kindled fyre in time is wox so great. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. v. 32 Till that her sisters children, woxen strong Through proud ambition, against her rebeld. 1652 R. Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 64 According as your plants are waxen strong. 1764 H. Walpole *Otranto* v, Manfred...pushed on the feast until it waxed late.

1836–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* xxxvii (1870) II 335 By dulness our conception waxes fuller 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 6 525 The panic waxed greater when it was found they claimed to be acting by the King's commission 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* I 15 Even the foxes and their cubs had of late waxed fat and lazy

(*b*) Without the idea of growth or increase · To become, turn (Sometimes used with reference to a sudden or immediate change)

c 1220 *Institory* 151 If he [the soldier] clo'ed man se Cof he waxed a 1300 *Cursor M* 3563 His lifede pan waxes dri and cold 23 *A Horn* 300 (Ht ed) Vpon Ait alf childe tymen did con waxe wilde. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxiv 12 The charite of manye schal waxe cold 1390 Gower *Conf* I 34 When he was seke, then was he sobre 1402 Lonk *Hr Secrets Secret* 213 Yf the messager wix drok &c. 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xx 64 Pe proude lady waxed red as a rose 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II vii 78 The wyde halis wole nocht pe [*Virg. aut tectorum*] 1594 Drant *Horace Ep* bk i 44 Ye pe pie whished & waxed dumme 1545 Raynalde *Birth Mankynde* 197 Lake fy'meneck, and bake 1598 it wexe brownne 1603 Shaks. *2 Hen IV* III ii 328 What? Art thou like the Adder waxen deafe? 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 183 Cornwall waxeth an iler and smaller in manner 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* 1180 The enemie waxed wroth at this answer 1665 Boldon *Bellus Ist* xxiv 83 Captain Aylmer saw that the man was waxing angry 1880 W Morton *Penrod's Quest* (1892) 61 Where'at the eyes of brewer wax thundrous dim

+ b. with sb as complement *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 981 pe kinges douhter bigan prouze, And wex he fayrest woman on liue 1350 *Will Palerne* 3931 pe white heres pat waxen sepbe hertes *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1324 Whan it was woxen eeue *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr* ii xvi 194 Summe other weren wexide in myschief and wexiden better philosophris 1477 Earl Rivers (Cryton) *Dicts* 22 He sawe a peyntour that was wexe a physician 1530 Palsgr 703 Whan my prepacyon waxeth an olde sore 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 334 He waxed a woondrous huisie medler in all causes. *c* 1550 *A pore helpe* 469 in Hazl *E P P* III 262, I feare me he be waxt a puppitant stout 1593 Shakes (*Arden*) *Sonn* Rem 1878 II 302 I suppose he wexeth a great landed man 1622 Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guz man d'Alf* i 21 It beginning now to waxe night, they came off hay 1869 Lima Alm *Sonn* Rem 1878 II 302 When the grain of mustard seed has waxed a great tree

c with complement an adv. or a prepositional phr.

c 1300 *Cursor M* 19151 Pan wex pan wrechea vte of wite *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 4142 He wex to a werwolf 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 111 In a wyte gan I waxe and with myself to dispute 1388 Wyclif *Mark* iv 32 It waxith in to a tre 1400 *Destr Troy* 108 Of in wante n we kes wex it with childe 1422 Yonge *Mum & Sothsegger* 25 Pe newe wexe vn to so fayre an I to bryst a dag 1530 Palsgr 77 *b*, I dare este no crabbes, for my wethe will waxe vnrype than 1591 Spenser *M Hubberd's Tale* 1 Whereby Aope is wonderous sicke stomacke waxe 1831 James *Hist Augustus* xxvii, It was now waxing towards morning 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* II i 78 A dangerous contract, not to wax from pleasure war into deadly heat 1870 M D Conway *Earthward Pilgr* i 92 As time waxed on, I perceived that [etc.] 1888 Stevenson *Across the Plains* x (1892) 276 A small child waxes with indulgent eyes into an exclusive one 1914 S Phillips *Constant Wife* Act 552 Must that wistful dawn ne'er wax to noon?

+ d. *To wax in age*, or *eld*, to advance in years. Similarly, *to wax to man's estate Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 84 Dant 943 A wich woxen on elde *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 742 Tho as they were in age, wex here love *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (W) 36 Pe more he wex in elde & lenghe, Jo seruen god he dude his astregpe 1588 Greene *Farewell to Folly* (1607) D 1 b, As if [he child] waxed in age, so it increased in beautie 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 30 When her sonne to waxe did yeare 1918 G W Robinson *Wilshaldt's Life St Francisco* II 31 After he waxed in age and the glory of his hood came

+ e. Of fire *To wax out*: to burn out, be extinguished for want of fuel. *Obs.*

c 1400 *M Isayne* 403 The fire were owte at pe laste 1579 J Lowson *Calvin's Serm Job* 606/1 If a fire that hath but little woode, was out, wee put the brandes together, and blowe it, that it may burne

+ 10 With complement a numeral To amount to (a specified number) *Obs.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* 13327 A legion ys of fyfe pat were bowrnyl, as I fynde sertayn & sad *Ib* 1 1937 **Wax** (weks), *v*.[2] Also 4–5 **waxe**, pa. pple. **waxed**, **-yd**, **waxe**de [f Wax *sb*.[1]

The ME form *waxe* may be an umlaut derivative (= ON *vaxa*, OHG *wahsan*, MHG *wahsen* and *wehsen*, Du *wassen*), but this is not certain, because we have a frequent form of Wax *sb*.[1]

1 *trans* To cover with a layer of wax, to dress with wax, to polish or stiffen with a dressing of wax. Also with *over*

a 1382 [see Waxed *ppl a*] *c* 1390 Chaucer *Astr Prol* 140 This tole I & waxede my tables in Myner of a peyre tables 1398 Trevisa *Barth De I* xix lxi (1495) 891 Tables ben waxed and dressed with wexe and ben plonyd *Ib* 11, For diuers vse lynnen clothes ben waxyd *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) 201, Pat one manere [of horn] is waxed with grene wex and grettet of sowne *Ibid*, A good huntare horne should be well y-waxe, & pikker or fuller, after at he hunter liketh pat it woll best sowne 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong*, Cirer, to waxe 1615 tr *The Monsfaits Newes I Indies* 40 As a Shoomaker waxeth his thread 1659 H Turberville *Walk Knames Wark* 8 You are to take notice next of the manner, how to wax your winter boots 1666 [I Fowler] *Flour Industry* 56 Small boards or tables of wood waxed over, were in frequent use among the Inter Romans to write in 1825 J Nicholson *Oper Mech* 749 Many cabinet makers are contented with waxing common furniture 1833 [S Sharpe] *Lett 7 Domins*, xxii (1835) 131 With that I waxed a thread, and got a new button 1848 Dickens *Dombey* liv, The floors were waxed and polished 1861 Miss Hickson *Am 19th Cent*, The elegant tin ramus whose sole accomplishments consist in putting his hair, waxing his mustaches, and smoking a meerschaum 1886 J H Round *Feudum, Jackdaw* 160 Waxing your silk affresh, I'm ten it with two fingers

+ b *Photogr*. To saturate (paper) with wax. *Obs.*

1853 *J Grays Waxed Paper Process* 5 It is proper after the development of the image down to it requires to be again waxed to obtain a positive picture 1856 *Orr's Circ Sci, Pract Chem* 146 Mode of Waxing the Negatives

+ 2. To stop (an aperture) with cork as with wax Also with *up*. *Obs*

1577 *Hist Scotl* II B v 351 Alle pat herde pat horne wes beiden it had be wexed with a wisp of hines 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 232 Some of them that had not wax'd up their Cocks 1707 Sir Cloudesle Bores, wt all their Powder 1709 I Robinson *Trad Mutiack* 301 pt They fill their little Calls with Honey, and then do so wax it up, that it may not melt and run out.

+ 3. To join with wax *Obs* or *rare*.

1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I *Iron form Spring* 36 He form'd the Reeds, proportion'd as they are. Unequal in their length, and wax'd with care

+ 4 *Leather manuf* To dress (a skin) with a mixture of lamp black, oil, etc.

1885 A Watt *Leather Manuf* 348 Prusse on the flesh and grain up, then wax them [as the skins]

Wax (weks), *v*.[3] *dial* [f Wax *sb*.[1]] *intr To wax up*, to put into anger, † flare up

1859 Dickens *Haunted House* vii 33/2 No, wench, dunna wax up so'y whativer's done, s done

Wax (waks), *v*.[4] *U.S. colloq. trans*. To beat thoroughly, gain a decisive victory over (Funk)

1846 A Putnam *Ten Years after Polit* 70 In 1797 Mr Jungle would insist (cut of twelve times) he waxed but for the commassion and the magnanimity of [etc.] 1905 *Century Dict*, Suppl, *Wax*, to beat, thrash

Wax-bag *rare*. A name given to the fruit of certain plants and also to the plants themselves. a The genus *Myrsica*, esp *M. cerifera* of North America (Baybera) b = Snow berry 2 (Webster 1911)

1835 Mooney *Ten Years After* II 197, I could really employ those lazy people at separate times, in collecting wax berries, that yield a tallow, a pretty thing of the nature of wax and tallow, which is mixed with common tallow and used by the colonists for making candles 1892 Stevenson *In South Seas* (1900) 308 Islands intersected with wax bushes, dry leaves and a spray of waxberry 1897 F Glascutt *Hist Fur Addition* 100, I found him peacefully employed basking down wax berries for the manufacture of candles

Wax-bill. *sb*. Any one of numerous small birds of the *Ploceidæ* or Weaver bird family, whose bills have a waxy appearance; *esp* one of the genus *Estrelda*, the best-known species being *E. astrild* of South Africa

1758 G Edwards *Nat Hist Birds* 270 The Wax Bill The Bill is red, and the Cere, like Wax 1788 Lath *Gen Hist* I suppose I saw the Bird its Name 1769 Lady Mary Coke *Journ* 19 Aug (1892) III 337 The two little birds the Prince of Wales gave me, seem to be the same as some of the Duchess of Montagu's and I think she calls them wax bills 1851–61 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 72 In St Helena birds, known also as wax bills and red bills, there is a trade to the amount of £3000 1873–84 A H Lazard *Birds Kent* 470 1909 *Field* Jan 17 July 143 The name waxbill is in fact of those misleading trade names that cover many species of small birds 1911 Seton-Thompson *Lives Game Animals* 1 The wax bills resembling seabirds, were

b *attrib* or *adj* = prec.

1776 P Brown *Hamilt Zool* 72 White tailed Wax bill 1783 Latham *Gen Synops Birds* II 1 350 Wax-bill Grosbeak

Wax-billed, *a*. In names of certain birds: Having a bill resembling sealing wax

1776 P Brown *Hamilt Zool* 70 The Red rumped Wax billed Finch 1782 Latham *Gen Synopsis Birds* I 1 307 Wax billed Arbet

+ **Wax-bred.** *Obs* [f. Wax *sb*.[1] + Bred *ppl a*.] A wax tablet Also *transf* a 'tyrile', list

In quoting from and after 1175 misapplied to the stone Tablets of the Decal gue

c 960 *Lunal Anfic* (Schr-Wü) 9 92 Weaxl reafs [L *tabulæ*] *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 136 I sawest se Drihtten to him twa stænene weaxl-redu mid his agenum fingre 1055 *Lichfelth Handbk in Anglo-Saxon* VIII 332 Sw us he after gefunhtfullode to anre stowe pe on Iouum æfte fif endum wexbredum, pe se wæs swiþe bradu gecote *a* 1275 (*xiii Il* 29), per after wrede god his laze pith moyses wexbredes his him self in stanene wexbredes 1883 Rock *Text Holy Scripture* 4 Moses, after paper had come into the use of such tablets, which we may call the wax bards, was kept on]

Wax candle. A candle made of wax.

c 1385 *Legend Clar* (Hesselt) F 419 *Funalis cereus*, wexcondel *a* 1000 *Ags Gosp* in W Walker 202/28 *Cereus*, wexcandel 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix lvi (1495) 858 They that serue in churches of wexe candyls ben cleped Ceroferini *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 205 Pan is per mo[re] cros of a wax candul leyde on hys breste *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 382 Like a chariot, & looking vpon it was a candle which burnt before her 1605 Foorthrift *Fr Cat* I O 3 Make readie the Siluer candlesticks with the wax candles 1733 Hannah *Arab* II xxxiii 324 In the middle of the room was one large wax-candle 1840 Miss A Marsh *Father's Debt* II xviii 300 Blazing wax candles 1892 Kate Wharry *Young Hero* I 22 Two waxen candles five lbs. weight to be burnt before the high altar of the church

attrib 1665 *Cup of Coffee* in Harleian *Misc* I (1866) 508/1 About forty of your grandmothers ghosts upon a pair wax candle sticks

Wax-chandler. [See Chandler 2.] One whose trade is to make or sell wax candles.

1418 *Liber Albus* (1419) 34 John Baldok, Waxchandeler of London 1466 *Patent Rolls* 19 Edw VI p 3 John Orford, wax chandler for six torches and one candell of *lb*, *ivs vid ob* 1503 *Pitys Lamp* 1 Pe wax chandelers 1830 in John Hyrstead of London, waxchandler for supplies of white wax [&c.] 1543 in *Acts Hen VI* c 12 The waxchandelers and dyers of the cite of London 1833 *Vestry Acts Lond* 605 The Company of Wax Chandlers 1844 J Beene & Brother Book of every ancient standing, become yet to be incorporated in Anno 1484 1906 *Trans Devon Assoc* 40 A William Rock, late of St Saviours . . Waxchandler 1861 J A Froude *Fr Seamen* I viii 197 The old wax chandler was a well-to-do many years standing.

+ **Wax-chandlery, -chandry.** *Obs* The department of a royal household concerned with the provision and storage of wax candles.

1398 *Acc Exch K R* 476/13 m 2 Ex eodem pr q certuis emptis pro q'cinis in Wexch eandels 1600 in Jeaffre son *Hists County Rec.* (1880) I 28 The Wake Chandrie

Wax doll.

1. A doll with head and bust (often also the limbs) of wax

1828 Miss Mitford *Village, Country Parson* III 165 A certain huge wax doll, called Sophy, who died the usual death of wax dolls, by falling out of the nursery window 1834 Dickens *Sk Boz, Learning to*, Mrs Tibbs looked like a wax doll on a sunny day

attrib 1892 Miss Cavanagh *New Lett* (1903) II 50 Her wax doll face took the fancy of boys at that period

2. *pl* = Pumitory.

1855 Anne Pratt *Flowers Pl* I 81 The flowers [*Fumaria officinalis*] are so colourable and tipped with purple and children, in many parts of East call them wax dolls 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant n*

Waxed (wekst), *ppl a* [f Wax *v*.[2] + -ed 1] In the senses of the verb, esp, coated with a layer of wax, polished or stiffened with wax, dressed or saturated with wax e g for water-proofing

a 1380 *St Augustine* 87 in Hinton *Altar Lag* (1798) 68 In a waxed table He writ 1388 Wyclif *Christ Tables* 2 Hise lif truely waxed wante, and he hadde not the table, they melted streizte 1597 A M tr *Gentleman's Tr Chirom*, 25 b This suture is de me with a waxed threde 1633 J Ley *Annales* (1907 Pt 2) 108 (Pat 9 Jac 16 m 24) For selling of white boots of waxed leather 1707 *Art of Angling* (1056) 11 You must wax all these round with a waxed silk 1790 Burn's *Just* II 46 When you take off the paper you will find every leaf wet, and draw with the black lead pencil upon the waxed plate 1846 Britton *Oper Song* 347 The piercer is withdrawn and a double waxed thread put in through its cavity 1881 Rimmel *Book Toilet* ii 22, Waxed floors are very slippery 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* xxi Tapping his visitor's hand with the waxed end of his long pipe 1900 *Water Colour Painting* 24 A piece of waxed paper

b *Leather manuf* Of a skin Dressed on the flesh side with a mixture of lamp black and oil

1851 J C *Pulman's Cycl Useful Arts* (1866) II 46 The skin of leather is now entirely called black in the flesh or waxed on the under side, and grain on the upper side 1883 Simmonds *Dict Useful Matter*, *Waxed leathers*, a trade name for certain leathers prepared of the inner side of split skins 1885 A Watt *Leather Manuf* 341 Waxed Leather *Ibid* 350 Waxed Calf skins

c. *Photogr* Of paper, a paper negative saturated with wax.

1853 *J Grays Waxed Paper Process* 8 Method of rendering the tablet waxed paper sensitive *Ibid* 16 Renovating the transparency of the waxed paper 1857 W Crookes *Hand Bk Photogr Pr Lect Students* 75 Who thinks he has taken place the waxed sheets must be separated one from the other

d **waxed end** = *wax end* (Wax *sb*.[1] 3a)

1914 *Daily News* 30 June 4 It is curiously due to the awl and the waxed end

Waxen (wæ·ksĕn), *a*. Also 7 *Sc.* **woxin** [f Wax *sb*.[1] + -en 4.]

Of the nature, *esp* (Mdu, (Mid G *wassen*, (Hle *-wadsin*, (Ags *-cisim*, *-mælm*, mod G *wachsen*) = Of or made of wax.

1 Made of wax

c 1000 Sax *Leechd* III 210 Hlaf wexenne [*L cereum*], gnid for gan ar on eallel Cristan fers [endispenses mwe gefeg] 13 *Cott Hom* (Laud 108) 180 Sum leggeð sette in sik. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii (1811) 210 The who he rule he kepte dayly by waxen tapers kepte by certayne persones 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 58 Eftsoones loue, waxen torches were light, And to eche bowres handen euery guest 1591 Shakes *Two Gent* III i 211 I'm very loth to walke alone to my house in the darke: pray you, sir, lend me a waxen torch 1611 Cotgr *Cirotheque* 56 b The light of a waxen candle 1643 Abbe Resa *Mel Hist autumn* 40 In all these Countries they vse waxen candles 1646 Cranmer *Sight Delights Worcester*, The working Bees first melt and fit, That with them waxen Mansions fill 1667 Milton *P L* xii 431 The Fire His baleful eyes shed like waxen Cells With Honey stor'd 1706 *Curios Sc Cabinet* (1707) 21 They use but the artificial Counterfeit of Virgin Trees Indian with waxen fruit 1782 *Pr Arch* (1783) III 140 A French plum cake, the receipt of the last of its kind at the king's coronation, was sent to the antiquaries 1829 *Sir Tristrem* lxxv Two waxen torches which the hermit lighte I saw, & carefully to the place 1865 Mc Allan *Life Faith* xxi III 207 A waxen figure was dressed at our Westminster Museum 1870 *Daily News* 20 Oct 3

Mus 142/3 Waxen Flowers and Fruit 1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 286/1 The metal (or alloy) plates covered with a waxen composition.

b *Waxen image*. spec. an effigy in wax representing a person whom it was desired to injure by witchcraft

The victim was believed to waste away as the wax melted in the fire and to suffer pain from stabs or the like inflicted in the effigy. Cf. *wax-image* above.

1685 (J. SINCLAIR) *Satans Invis. World* 101 The Waxen Image being found and broken the King did recover 1697 DAVENANT *Ess. Peace* 101 Around his Waxen Image first I wind Three woollen Fillets 1821 LAMB *Elia, Witches* 1 The maidens pined away, wasting inwardly as their waxen images consumed before a fire 1837 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. 1 *Tooth Fellest*, Fixed against the door's) was a waxen image—of himself! 1870 ROSSETTI *Sister Helen* 1 Why did you melt your waxen man, Sister Helen?

2 *Transf.* and *fig.* As if made of wax. a With reference to the softness, impressibility, or fusibility of wax. Chiefly of immaterial things (often with opposition to *steel* or *marble*).

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I II 912 The World's owne Matter is a waxen Lump, Which, in vtil changing, takes all kind of stamp 1593 SHAKE *Rich. II* III iii 58 Oh thou the earthy author of my blood with thy blessings steele my lances point, that it may enter Mowbrayes waxen Coate 1603 — *Lucr.* 1240 For Princes are the glasse, the schoole, the booke, Wherein meaner minds 1853 MARVELL *Corr* (Grosart) II 4 Truly he is of a gentle and waxen disposition 1787 G. CANNING *Poems* 28 Watch o'er my son, inform his waxen youth. 1796 (JANE MORRIS) in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1839) II 424 those who remain are of that waxen substance called the men of property 1849 LYTTON *Arthur* III i, But men are waxen when the Fates are steel 1852 LEWISOHN *In Mem.* XXI, This fellow would make weakness weak, And melt the waxen hearts of men

b. With reference to the smooth and lustrous surface of things modelled in wax Said, e. g., of fruits, flowers, youthful limbs Also applied to the pallor of a corpse or a sick person

a 1700 SEDLEY *Virg. Paul.* II Wks 1722 I 268 And waxen Pluths [*L. cerea prima*] 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* I xiii 11 His rosy neck, and waxen limbs [*L. cerea membra*] 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* vii, But the small waxen form [of the dead baby] had been composed afresh 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxii (1856) 96 It where a man feel badly to see the faces around him bleaching into waxen paleness 1894 CRICKETT *Anathema* 211, I saw a few waxen lobes of bell heath, perfectly white.

¶ c. ? As if written on wax, soon effaced *nonce-use.*

1599 SHAKE *Hen. V*, I II 233 Or else our grace like foolish mute, shall have a tongueless mouth, Not worshipt with a waxen epitaph

3 Covered or coated with wax, loaded with wax.

Waxen wings often in allusions to the story of Icarus see ICARIAN *a.*

1590 SHAKE. *Mids. N.* III i 127 The bones Hags steale from the humble Bees, And I / night tapers crop their waxen thighes *c* 1590 MARLOW *Faustus* (1604) Chorus 22 Hell swolne with cunning, of a selfe conceit His waxen wings did mount above his reach, And melting heauens conspir'nde his ouerthrow 1603 BACON *Ad. Learn.* I i § 3 Hence it is true the Muses great learned men have beene hereto ill, whilest they have sought to fly to the secrets of the Deitie by the waxen wingues of the Sences 1695 J. PRES. TON *Boeth.* V xi As heretofore with a swift Side Men us'd on waxen Tablets Letters and Figures to the grave 1781 COWPER *Anti Thelyphth* 54 She tutor'd some in Dedalus's art, And promis'd they should On waxen pinions soar without a fall 1789-94 MOSES *Amer. Ge.* II 17 The old manner of writing before the use of paper of any kind, and waxen tables, was known

4 Special collocations **waxen chatterer**, the Bohemian waxwing, *Ampelis garrulus*, + **waxen vein** *Min.*, argilliferous marlite

1793 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* (1847) II 81 Ik Tail, or *Waxen Chatterer (Ampelis Garrulus*, Lin.) 1868 JOHNS *Brit. Birds* 623 Waxen Chatterer (*Waxwing*, 1881 CREW *Mem. Ferrara* III 51 The Waxen or Waxwing, *Ampelis Garrulus* Linnæus 1 A Stone composed of two distinct Bodies 1709 S. DALE *Pharmacol.* Suppl 34 Tudus Piræ else. Waxen Vein 1740 *Phil. Trans.* XLI 856 The Waxen or Argillaceous Marle Helmo in which is also found in great Plenty in the Sea-side near the Shaw at Scarborough

5 Comb., as *waxen faced, hued, -like, -winged* adjs.

1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I xx 170 Three stouts, and as many waxen faced men 1906 *Chamb. Journ.* Feb 126/2 A sorrow laden, waxen hued face 1845 HT. MARTINEAU *Coming of Messiah* etc. 34 How waxen lifeless limbs! 1909 *Essex Rev.* XVIII 73 Waxen like flowers of a pale pink 1645 QUARLES *Sion Recant* VII 9 Since waxen winged Honour is not void Of danger

+ **Waxen**, *pl. a Obs.* [prob pa. pple of WAX *v.*1] Grown up, full grown, adult *Little wexen*, young.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2060 Me drempte, it stod at a win tre, dat adde waxen lupes tre 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 292 Himself in his liking, & had no waxen lesyre þat nicte kepe þe coroune, if he of lond went 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xx 23 A litle waxe i man [*Vulg. adolescentulus*] 1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret.* 161 When hit is waxen lere, in his 21 yonge yeneth hit may bowe 1495 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* xiii 22 In yong men or waxen men, I hafe seene fe vj [*sc.* fistulas] euer be cured 1555 RIDLEY *Conf. in* FOXE *A. & M.* (1563) 1171 The Lordes supper is and ought to be geuen to them that are waxen 1599 *Arbur. Barnes* II 182 To be they to thinke that this child a waxen dyse Will be well spente when maister beares no sawye 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IX 414 Such a man can neither seduce his (pupil's) minority with ill examples, nor maine his waxen age with a false ill reason

+ **Waxen**, *v.*1 *Obs.* Also **woxen, wexen.**

In several writers of the 16th c. (chiefly poetical) the forms WAXEN, WEXEN occur for WAX *v.*1, but only in those parts of the verb (inf. and pa. pples. pl. present) in which these were in Mdl. the normal inflected forms of WAX. Thus in my some times be due to intentional grammatical archaism, but when these forms are used by writers whose grammar is in all other respects normal, it seems probable that the inflexional *waxen* in quotations from older writers was mistaken for a verb synonymous but not identical with WAX. It has been thought desirable to give here all the examples in our material, in order that their individual significance may be judged of by comparison The 17th c. quots from H. More, which are added for completeness, are of course intentionally archaistic

1540 CRANMER *Bible* Prol ¶ 3 b, Anone they consciences be be admonished, and they waxen sory & ashamed of the facte 1540 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 4 And contrariewise, what thynges been moste honest the same waxen also moste shamefull, what haue been accustomed into them 1586 A. BROOKE *Romeus & Jul.* 1039 The courage of the Mountaigewes, by Romeus sight doth growe, The townes men waxen strong the prince doth send his force 1595 GOI DING *Ovid's Met.* III 850 That I scales chappes did waxen wide but nosethrils waxed flat 1597 *Ibid.* XIV 327, I felt a hooked gropve Ioo waxen hard vpon my mouth 1584 PEELE *Arraign Paris* V 1, Sooth to say, my wits waxen quite astray 1590 SHAKE *Mids. N.* II i 56 And then the whole quire hold their hips, and loffe, And waxen in their mirth 1590 VALLANS *Luue* (1611) 40 Age waxes old as fire, As these lawnes waxen to waxen old 1594 BARNFIELD *Saphs Content* (Arb) 30 When their fleeces gin to waxen rough 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I i 11 Vntill the Sun waxen low 1647 — *Cupids Conflict* lxxv, His is the measure of mans industry To waxen sooty and getten grace To's out ward presence

+ **Waxen**, *v.*2 *Obs. rare* [f. WAX *sb.*1 + -EN 5.] *trans* To cover or dress with wax

1552 HULOET, *Waxen, cæro, cero* 1644 J. JACKSON *Irus Exang.* T 1 24 OTHER (Nero) staked through and waxened over like bodies, and so set them lighted up, as torches.

Waxen-kernel. *dial.* [Of uncertain formation, the second element is KERNEL *sb.*1

Variants are *waxen churnel, crindle, -crundle, -curl waxing kernel, churnel, curl, waxy kernel* see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* II 80 The waxen element is originally WAXEN *a.*, WAXEN *ppl. a.*, or WAXING *vbl. sb.* or *ppl. a.*] = WAX KERNAL.

1500 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (1510) A ly, In plurali he glandule the waxen kernelles 1893 JAMESON, *Waxen kernel* 1896 N. IRONSIDE *Dict. Dom. Med.* 83 Popularly, these enlarged glands go by the name of 'waxen kernels'.

Waxer (wæ·ksəɹ) [f. WAX *v.*+ -ER 1] One who or something that waxes. a. One who waxes leather in currying. b (See quot. 1875.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Waxer*, an attchment to a leather sewing machine to wax the thread as it runs from the spool to the needle 1885 A. WATT *Leather Manuf.* 343 The waxer consists of the following rod-side of the leather

Waxey, variant of WAXY *a.*1

Wax flower, wax-flower.

1 An imitation flower made of wax.

1843 A. MCLAREN in E. J. McLAREN *Mem.* (1911) 26 Mary, the wax flowers 1844 MRS. MERRYWEATHER *The* Hand book for modelling Wax Flowers 1858 GEO. ELIOT *Scenes Clerical Life, Janet's Repent.* iii Wax flowers presupposed delicate fingers 1870 CHAMBERS *Journ.* 16 Apr. 241/1 *Comt.* 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, Wax flower maker

2 A name given to certain plants a. the genus *Hoya*, esp *H carnosa*, b. *Clusia insignis* of British Guiana (Ogilvie 1883), c. *Stephanotis floribunda* (*Cent. Dict.*)

1698 SLOANE *Voy. Hist. Barbados* 211 *Hoya carnosa*. Fleshy leaved Hoya Wax Flower 1884 W. MILLER *Plant* II 1144 Wax flower The genus *Hoya*

Waxily, -ness: see after WAXY *a.*1

Waxing (wæ·ksiŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. WAX *v.*1 + -ING 1.] 1 a. The process of growing; increase. *c* 1055 *Ayrshi reth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 293 Ponne se mona beo to nihta eald, and na þænne his leoht beo æfest on weaxunge 1897 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 5251 (Cnut rediscussing his lord Harmors wife) Pe pe wexinge þat pou louie 13 *Cursor M.* 2430 (Gott.) Euer stod þai still in ane, widuten waxing [Cott wax] or wane 23 *Ames & Amil* 89 So like was þei were both of sight, And of wexing 1548 HALL *Chron.* Percok *Repr* III x 239 Thilk waxing in possessioun was cause or occasion of thilk decreacing in vertues 1589 *Pappe with Hatchet* (Arb) 17 For the empire euer sooneth louder than when it was full, and protests more in his waining, than he could performe in his waxing 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* 134 The Moon, which was then but in the first week of her waxing 1678 *Phillips' Dict. of Location* 1 Waxing and waning of light in those varied le objects 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 12 May 630/1 The waxing of the light of the satellite arises from its gradual passage out of the shadow

Waxing, *vbl. sb.*2 [f. WAX *v.*2 + -ING 1.]

1 The process of covering or dressing with wax.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 519/1 Waxynge wythe wax, *cera io.* 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Ceratura*, the waxinge 1669 H. TURNER *Weld. Waster Walk* 8 Lastly, you must observe the waxing of the boot 1818 *Trs Preserv. Beer* 117 The waxing of the thread is for the purpose of preventing it from slipping 1859 MILLER *Instr. Chem., Org.* 211 (§ 673) Pretence to sale, another process [for currying leather], technically termed waxing, is performed 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III 344 Before the strips is due to touching the waxed surface with the fingers after waxing

b. (See quot. 1858.)

1815 S. PARKER *Chem. Ess.* II 128 *note*, In printing those silk handkerchiefs called Bandanas, a process called waxing is still followed 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Waxing*, the process of stopping out colours in calico printing

† c A method of cheating at dice. *Obs.*

1726 [see LEAPING *vbl. sb.*1 † c]

2. *concr.* WAX as a polish in the confectionary

1805 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 745 Waxing, like varnish, is attended with inconveniences and advantages

Waxing, *ppl. a.* [f. WAX *v.*1 + -ING 2.] That WAXES, GROWS, or INCREASES.

1897 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 7228 A grene weiange tre þat is fram þe more Iesnite adoun *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7328 So waxinge (*Petyt MS.* waxand) folk in al ȝor wrcde, Ne so gendring, ne so plentyue 1611 *Wint. Tale* III iii 58 Our lands, Ne no land wholde much fynde 1587-8 I. USK *Iest Love* III v (Skeat) 5 Blossmes of waxing fruite *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 471/2 Spry, or ȝep, or a welle or oþer waxynge wyȝt, *scaturacio* 1598 SHAKE *Tit. A.* III i 95, I stand as one vpon a Rocke Who makes the waxing tide grow waue by waue 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirabil.* 71, Each waxing Moon supplied her watry store, To swell those Tides. 1820 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (ed 2) 36 The mutable moon Stamps all the changes of her waxing phase. 1889 M. CREIGHTON *Life in Life* (1904) I 263, I am sorry that you think me a waxing Conservative 1910 ROSEBERY *Chatham* 231 456 The Duke was at war with the waxing power of Leicester House

+ b. Of flesh: EXCRESCENT *Obs.*

c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS Duff 32) 211, Sometyme commeth to ȝe hounides sekenes in hir eyenn, for þer commeth a webbe vpon hem and waxynge fleshe, þe which commeth into þe one side of þe eye and þe oþer stoppeth þe eye

† o *Waxing kernel* = WAX-KERNEL 1, WAXEN-KERNEL *Obs.*

c 1460 *Medulla* (MS St. John's, Cambr.) in *Cath. Angl.* 411 note *s. Glandulæ, nodi vel waxing kernelle* cumulle. 1530 PALSGR. 287/1 Waxyng kynels *glandes glanulers.* 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Iolies*, a waxynge kernell 1684 J. S. *Pryst & Clear. Vrated* 206 Waxing Kernel, Strume, Choaking or the Strangles

† d. absol *In the waxand*, in the waxing (phase). Cf. WANIAND

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22496 Pe mone pat es na scene, quen it es in þe waxand sene

Hence † **Waxingly** *adv.*, increasingly.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 411/2 Waxingly, *auctim*

Wax-kernel. Now *dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*) [Prob. † WAX *sb.*2, either with the sense of 'a growth', or with reference to the growing-time of children (cf. *wax-farthing*, etc.), and perh. not associated with WAX *sb.*1] A hard glandular swelling in the neck or armpit or under the jaw. Also called WAXEN-KERNEL, WAXING-KERNEL

14 *Nom* in Wr. Wülcker 707/29 *Hoc glandulium* a waxkyrnylle. 1589 E. PEATON *Sect. Jeature* 38b, As knots in woods, waxkernels in men, or scrofils in beliue 1596 NASHE *Jennile's Complet* II 110 b, Where pen hath een sometime beholde the eares Impostumes, botches and wexe kernelles. 1825 JAMIESON, *Wax-kernel* 1889 *Harper's Mayne's Med Vade* (ed 6) *Wax kernels*, popular name for irritated submaxillary glands

+ **Wax lees,** *a. Obs.* [f. WAX *v.*1 or *sb.*2 + -LESS 1.] Not liable to wax or increase.

a 1618 [see WANE LESS].

Wax-light. A candle, taper, or night-light made of wax

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Aug. 1654, (Doncaster) a large table of wax lowres, famous for great wax-lights, and stockings *a* 1725 PURNET *Own Time* III (1823) II 124 There were many drops of white wax lights on his breeches 1798 SOUTHEY I 17 *Scotland's Young Lady's* 128 Six Sides over the wax lights softened the glare 1808 SCOTT *Print* 12 Apr (1892) 572 Tom S. said in a whisper, 'I advise you to secure a wax light to go to bed with, shewing him a morsel which he had stolen from a sconce' 1853 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV 535 Within the Abbey, nave, choir, and transept were in a blaze with innumerable waxlights 1864 KINGSLEY *Arnold & I* V (1875) 129 The Emperor coming out to meet him with pe cessions and wax lights. 1870 *Chamb. Journ.* 16 Apr 241/1 Visions of private sitting rooms, wax lights, bad wines, at once rise before his experienced eyes

+ **Waxloke,** *Obs.*—? (Unexplained.)

13 L. E. Allit. I B 1037 And per waltes of pat water in waxlokes greie, þe spumande aspaltoun pat aþ3eres vellen

Wax-maker.

1 A maker of wax or of wax candles. ? *Obs*

14 *Nom* in Wr. Wülcker 688/29 *Hic cerarius*, whaxmaker 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 411/2 A Wax maker, *cerarius* 1515 *Guild Br. St Mary, Boston* (MS.) fol 23 In stipendio William Thornell Waxmaker 1562 *Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II 271 Maister Anthony Fish ne wax maker

2. A worker bee that makes wax.

Translating Huber's term (*abeille*) *cirére*

1814 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) I 493 When wax is not wanted in the hive, the wax makers disgorge then honey into the cells 1826 *Ibid* XIX II 128 There are two sorts of workers the wax-makers and nurses 1838 *Partington's Nat. Cycl. Nat. Hist* I 328

So **Wax-making** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1843 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II 272 Costes and Expenses of the wax makers 1854 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xv (1828) I 492 The stomach in the wax making bees is much larger than in the nurse bees

Wax-plant. A name given to various plants either yielding a vegetable wax or having a waxy appearance, *esp.* a. the candleberry myrtle, *Myrica cerifera*, b. any species of *Hoya*, as *H carnosa*, c. the corpse plant, *Monotropa uniflora*

1801 J. HARROW *Trav. S. Afr.* I 19 In most of the sandy flats are found two varieties of the *Myrica cerifera* or wax plant 1866 MRS. H. WOOD *Mildred Arkell* xxxv, Mamma made me bring this down at once for your conservatory. It is a wax plant and a very beautiful one 1875 MILLER *St. Helena* 321 Hoya carnosa, Wax plant *Hab* China. 1877 SIR C. WARREN *On Limbs in Structures* (1900) 379 On the window there hung a 'wax plant,' which has beautiful waxen looking flowers 1879 WEBSTER Suppl., *Wax plant*, a white fleshy plant (*Mori otropa uniflora*)

Wax-scot: see next.

Wax-shot. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [WAX *sb.*[1] + SHOT *sb.*[1] OE. had *waxgescot* (Wulfstan): whence the form *wax-scot* in 18–19th cent. Dicts.] A customary payment made for the maintenance of lights in churches.

1385. *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 190 *marg.*, To pave for the mayntenyng off the wax and lights, iiij. d. [*marg.*, in later hand, 'Waxshote'). 1581. in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Ser.* II. XIV. 238 Every householder payeth.. for Wax-shot and Gardens two pence. 1664 [see MARMEDUKE]. 1708 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Waxshot* or *Wax-scot*. 1889 [J. CHAMBERS] *Gen. Hist. Norfolk* II. 968 *note*, Ceraigium, or waxshot, was the term used for money expended in church lights.

Wax taper.

1. A taper made of wax.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. lxii. (1495) 898 A wexe tapre hyght Cereus of cera wexe for it is made of wexe. 1408–17 in *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (introd. p. xcvi, And xij. wex tapers to be set vpon euery crosse. 1676 A. MARVELL *Gen. Councils* Wks (1-roast) IV. 97 Demetrius had no more reason in law against them, than a cobler might have had, if by Paul's preaching, wax-tapers .. had grown out of fashion. 1765 J. Brown *Chr. Trnl., Harvest Day* 216 Such is the death of the wicked: but may I like a wax-taper, leave a sweet and edifying savour of Christ behind me. 1907 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (ed. 6) 148 Ignited by means of a long wax taper.

†2. A cone-shell (see quot.).

1819 S. BROOKES *Introd. Conchol.* 157 Wax Taper, *Conus Virgo.*

Wax-tree. A name given to various trees, of different localities, yielding vegetable or insect wax; *esp.* a. the candleberry myrtle, *Myrica cerifera*, of North America; b. the privet, *Ligustrum lucidum*, of China; c. the genus *Viscia* of South America; d. the varnish-tree of South America, *Elæagia utilis*; e. the Japanese shrub *Rhus succedanea.*

1792 W. BARTRAM *Trnl.* 405 A species of Myrica (Myrica cinifera)..which the French inhabitants call the Wax tree.

1879 CURTIS *Bot. Mag.* 7563 Ligustrum lucidum. Chinese Privet, or Wax-tree. 1803 *Nicholson's Jrnl. Nat. Philos.* (8vo) V. 188 The *myrica cerifera*, or wax tree. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 159/1 *Wax-tree*, the common name of the plants belonging to the genus *Viscia*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1197/1 The natives [S. America] speak of the tree producing this resin, *Elæagia utilis*, as the Wax tree or Varnish tree. *Ibid.* 1229/2 Wax-tree, Japan, *Rhus succedaneum.* 1870 HOOKER *West China* 197 The tree is known to the Chinese as the *Pai-la shu*, or 'white wax tree.'

Waxwing (wæ·ksˌwiŋ). A passerine bird of the genus *Ampelis* (*Bombycilla*), esp. *A. garrulus*, the Bohemian waxwing.

1817 J. F. STEPHENS *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* X. II. 420 The Waxwings, which have received their name from the Chatterers of Monsieur Vieillot, have a most remarkable and peculiar appendage on the tips of some of the quills, which has very much the appearance of red sealing-wax. *Ibid.* 421 Bohemian Waxwing. *Ibid.* 422 Carolina Waxwing. 1876 SMILES *Sc. Nat.* xi. 214 Among the rarer birds found in this district, were the Bohemian Waxwing or Chatterer (*Bombycilla garrula*). 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 616/1 The Carolina Wax-wing, alias cedar or cherry bird. 1888 LEES & CLUTTERBUCK *B. C. A.* 1887 (1892) 348 A large flock of waxwings.. was well worth seeing.

Waxwork (wæ·ksˌwɹk).

1. Work executed in wax.

1793 BLACKMORE *Affords* 1. 67 Th' industrious Tenants of the narrow Hive ..fetch Home to their Cells the Wax to renew.

2. *esp.* Modelling in wax; an object or objects modelled in wax; usually applied to life-size effigies of persons, with head, hands, and bust of wax, coloured and clothed to look like life.

1697 *Post Boy* 20–23 Nov. 2/2 At the Golden Salmon in St. Martins, near Aldersgate is to be seen, in the Wax-work about Fifty Figures, all big as the Life. 1701 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VII. 103 V° Procession which began before 7 with 12 Pageants of History by Waxwork. 1709[4] BROWN *Walk Lond. & Westm. Wks.* 1719 III. 160 There stood Edward III as they told us, which was a broken Piece of Waxwork, a batter'd Head, and a Straw-stuff'd Body. 1774 WESLEY *Prnl.* 24 Jan., I was desired by Mrs. Wright, of New-York, to let her take my effigy in wax-work. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxvii, I've seen wax-work quite like life. 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* I. ix, It's no good my being kept here like Wax-Work, is it now?' 'People have to pay to see Wax-Work, my dear,' returned her husband.

fig. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III. 21 Homer gives us figures that breathe and move. Virgil usually treats us to waxwork.

b. *pl.*

1772 COLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* II. 267 Of Mummies, Wax-Works, &c. 1896 S. BUTLER *Life & Lett. Dr. S. Butler* I. 228 This can only be surpassed.. by Dr. Arnold's taking the terracotta figures of the Varese chapels for waxworks.

3. An exhibition of wax figures representing celebrated or notorious characters; also, the place of exhibition. Now *pl.*

1796 T. MORTON *Way to get Married* v. i, You must show me the sights—The Hons at the Tower,..the parliament-house, and the wax-work. 1806 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* vii. § 67 Escorting two or three coaches full of country-cousins..to the Lions, the Wax-work, the Monument, &c. 1831 *Crockley's Hist. Lond.* 122 Wax Works. Fleet Street. 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* ii, He looked like a figure out of a wax-work. 1839 SIR H. IRVING in *Daily News* 17 June 6/4 'You didn't go to the Lyceum!' Why not?' 'Well, sir, you see there's the missus, and she preferred the wax-works.'

4. *U. S.* The climbing bitter-sweet, *Celastrus scandens*; so called from the waxy scarlet aril of the fruit.

1856 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1860) 81 *Celastrus scandens* (Wax-work. Climbing Bitter-sweet).

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *waxwork-figure*, *-show*; **waxwork-man**, the proprietor of a waxworks.

1849 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) II. 132/1 There is a wax-work Pope, and a wax-work Court of Rome. 1856 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Gt. Winglebury Duel*, Whenever a juggler, or waxwork man, or concert-giver, takes Great Winglebury in his circuit. 1840 — *Old C. Shop* xxvii, Mrs. Jarley's wax-work show. *Ibid.* xxix, She slept..in the room where the waxwork figures were. 1889 R. BUCHANAN in *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 912 The highway is strewn with the corpses of dead poets who never lived,..with loud inglorious Cowleys, with waxwork Popes. 1898 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* VIII. i, The House of Commons has become a bear-garden, and t'other House a wax-work show.

Wax-worker. A worker in wax: a. a bee that makes wax; b. a maker of waxwork (Worcester 1860).

1821 tr. *Huber's New Observ. Nat. Hist. Bees* (ed. 3) 330 When hives are full of combs, the wax workers disgorge their honey into the ordinary magazines, making no wax.

So **Wax-working** *a.* (of a bee) making wax.

1827 E. BRYAN *Honey-Bee* 367 The power of producing wax is common both to the nursing- and wax-working bees.

Waxy (wæ·ksi), *a.*[1] Also **7 waxey.** [f. WAX *sb.*[1] + -Y.]

1. Made of wax, waxen. *Obs.*

1558 HULOET, Waxie or of waxe, *cereus.* 1615 *Montgomerie's Cherrie & Slae* v. in Ramsay *Evergreen* (1875) II. 201 And suin [sees] the waxie Veschells wrocht, Thair Purchase to procure. 1655 K. LEIGH *Accidence* ii. 130 The Bees so sudden loyes Their waxie-houses fill with buzzing noyse.

2. Having the nature or distinctive properties of wax.

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 434 Boil a quantity of honey in order to get all the waxy part out of it. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Elæagia*, These trees are remarkable for the quantity of green resin..which is secreted by the leaves and by the stipules. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 89 In company with the cuticular bodies there are usually found compound bodies of a waxy nature.

b. fig. Of a person, his heart, mind: Soft, plastic, impressionable like wax.

1596 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1880) 88 If you had had a waxye hart Then had house melt at hot desyre. 1608 HP. HALL *Char.* II. 111 The Hypocrite..He is serulle in imitating, waxy to persuasions. 1632 T. GOFF *Courageous Turk* II. v, Thinke you my minde is waxie, to be wrought, By any Appletons? 1833 DICKENS *Lett.* 13 Nov. *Lett.* (1880) I. 93 You will impress this on the waxy mind of — I shall be truly and unaffectedly obliged to you.

3. Resembling wax in colour or consistence; (of a quality) like that of wax. Often said of boiled potatoes that have not become 'mealy'.

1835–6 *Todd's Cyclo. Anat.* I. 408/1 The..waxy appearance which those who are the subjects of this disease [i. e. chlorosis] generally exhibit. 1842 HOOD *Tale of Trumpet* 209 Two Fishwives talking like Blouse, And your ears as dull as waxy potatoes! 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) VI. 6 Ground colour a clear primrose, edging a bright purple, petals very waxy. 1868 'HOLME LEE' *Kathie* xi. 96 A kitchen way of great antiquity leads directly from St. Catherine's Hill down to the river. 1910 D. G. HOGARTH in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 748/1 The latest type of tomb is a flatly roofed chamber approached by a horizontal or slightly inclined way, whose sides converge above it.

Transf. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. iii. § 2 If the Moone should wander from her beaten way.

b. In figurative context, with reference to a metaphorical walking or travelling. *Parting of the ways*: see PARTING *vbl. sb.* 2 b.

† *Way of indulgence*: said of the Virgin Mary as the medium or channel of access to divine mercy. (Cf. Christ's words in John xiv. 6, 'I am the Way..: no man cometh to the Father but by me.')

c 1845 *Vesp. Psalter* cxviii. 12 Fot..min stud in wege ðinm rehtan. c 1850 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. iii. 3 Ærarnas woes drihtnes [Vulg. *parate viam Domini*]. *Ibid.* vii. 13 Rumwelic weg ðu ledas to helle. *Ibid.* xxi. 32 Iohannes in Bar ðe wei is alder and we libtliche to fællen. c 1400 *Pety Job* 203 in *Pol. Poems* xxv. 149 All the paines thow hast weite That euer I yolde to the, by wey of iuglerie. 1426 *Mother of God* 8 Modir of mercy, wey of indulgence. 1472 CANTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 213 Thou haste passid the straytе waye and passage of Infidilite for whens thou art passed cler as the sonne. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 277 But in the beaten way of friendship, What make you at Elsenower? 1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xi. § 1. 45 The traunaile therein taken, seemeth to haue been rather a Wast, than a Way. 1738 WESLEY *Hymns* 'Join all the glorious Names' v, O let my Feet ne'er..rove, nor seek the crooked Way. 1898 M. PEMBERTON *Phantom Arrow* xv. The way before him was no longer hidden in darkness. He saw that it lay straight —the road to the prison or the scaffold.

6. A main road connecting different parts of a country. Now *rare* except in names of Roman roads, as the rendering of *via*, *etc.*, *cl.* HIGHWAY.

† *The king's way*: = the king's HIGHWAY.

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 28 Aug. 156 On þam wege þe æt Rome is nemned Salaria. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Num.* xxi. 22 Swa swa se weg lið we furað [Vulg. *via regia ambulemus*]. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 169 Veire weies manion þer þeþ in engelonde, Ac voure mest of alle, þou þe olde kinges imad. 1303 *Nennius vster Cartul.* (Surtees) 51 The Stickelyrike per Hedderley wal ynque ea le Spenstrete. c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 541, ij. acris of arable lond..streeche them-self fo the north toward the sowthe beside the kyngis wey. 1482 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 510 Pe grounde..in brede fo London weye stretchyng vnto a Corner of a Close of pe Trinite Gildes. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IX. 227 There was a weye crossed in

four the one waye was towarde Fraunce 1533 BULLEINDEN *Lev* v 119 A stempull was commaundit to be maid in ye new way quhirre pe voce was herde 1535 COVERDALE *Judges* v 6 In the tyme of Iuel the wayes fayled 1685 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Brit.* 63 Wherever the Romans inhabited, they may be traced by their Ways, by their Buildings [etc.] 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 282/2 The Overseers of the Ways are Men chosen yearly for to see, and put in repair all decayed Highways within the Bounds of the Parish 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* I xxxi, Broad on the left before him lay, For many a mile the Roman way. 1860 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* xxxii II 288 Nor will the mightiest works of modern engineers ever rival the fame of the Appian Way

d. *transf.* In MILKY WAY and various synonyms

c 725 *Corpus Gl.* (Hessels) U 174 *Uia lactea*, tunges uueg *c* 1386 [see MILKY WAY] 1555 Mylke way [see MILK *sb.*] 1555 Mylke whyte way [see MILK-WHITE *a.* 1.] 1583 PUTTENHAM *Arte Poesie* (1970) 168 The mylke-white impression in heauen, that vsually is called of some the common people our Ladies Way 1775 *Blomefield's Hist. Norf.* V 539 They believed the Milky Way was appointed by Providence to point out the particular place and residence of the virgin, beyond all other places, and was, on that account, generally in that age, called Walsingham Way; and I have heard old people of this country, so to call and distinguish it some years past 1844 M. A. RICHARDSON *Local Hist. Table Bk* Leg Div II 86 The Via lactea, or Milky way, which the peasantry of the North frequently designate 'the way'.

e. A road considered with reference to the condition of its surface or to difficulties or dangers of transit

c 900 *O. F. Martyrol* 18 Apr 58 Dæt þa wildan hors sceoldon normon [on] heorde weiden in westenne & hm þa lima all [to] brecon 1418 in *E. E. Wills* 31, I be quethe to the mendyng of the feble & foule weye be-side Portmannes Crosse xl s 1577 *Harrison Descr. England* (Furnivall) I 218 I nameth a pece of evill waie betweene my house and Hampitswhaite, xvj d 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v 926 When blood is nipt, and ways be foule 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* 10, I acquainted my proceedings to God and my feete to the hard braving way 1663 PATRICK *Pond. Pilgr.* ii (1687) 5 The weather was cold, the ways dirty and slippery *c* 1710 CPLR FITZNERS *Diary* (1888) 135 To Litchfield 13 mile more all very good wai, in mostly Gravel 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III iv I hope thou will not come too hevy laden, to spoil my Ways 1789 BUCHANAN *Ghaut Tr.* 222 The ways are deep and difficult enough please your honour 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I iii 379 In winter, when the ways were bad and the nights long 1871 *Daily News* 19 Jan 5/1 Not that A heap of small stones, placed there at the expense of the parish, for the purpose of mending the way

f. A place of passage, *e. g.* an opening made through a crowd, a door or gate, etc. Cf. ARCH WAY, DOORWAY, GANGWAY. Also *fig*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3244 On twel doles delt it be se, an werpes ðar in ben faiger and fle. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1932 In the brest of the tuell He throwhte so felly freikes to grounde Made ways full wide to eghus among *Hist* 6513 *c* 1400 MANDEV. (P. J. I. S.) viii 36 And men seyn þat the wicanes ben weyes of helle *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dind.* 1324 Quoso alibire thicken be þringe purge þann he rynnes And makes a wat wyde enoge wes es to mete 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Crom. Castle Hand* ii 217 Here fortitude can never cut a way Between the Austrian muskets, and the thrall 1898 L. TAYLOR *Witness of Hermias* 196 The gate is the 'son of God' That is the one way in (microbe) to the Lord 1898 G. H. SHAW *Physic* II I *a never-ceasing stage direct.*, Here the prompt there lurks a way to the kitchen masked by a little trellis porch 1914 S. L. W. *Adam Bede* Oct 281 To a Prussian statesman it seems more natural to 'hack a way' through the territory of an inoffending neighbour than it would be to public men elsewhere. *Mod.* The words 'Way out' are painted on the door

g. Applied to a path in a wood or through the fields See also GREEN *a.* 2 b.

13 *K. Alis.* 6055 (Laud MS.), Hy hadden Calk trappes wide i-nowe In wayes & vnder wood howe 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Avian* xxii, The mowe had coured al the wayes in the forest] 1550 BALE *Image* (1849) I 83 In a woode syde, *semi-*way

h. *Fortification.* A passage left between walls or buildings. *Covered* (†*cowert*) *way* (= 1. *chemin couvert*), a passage running along the top of the counterscarp, protected from the enemy's fire by a parapet (See COVERED *ppl. a.* 6, COVERT *a.* 1b) † *Way of the rounds* (= 1. *chemin des rondes*) see quot. 1704.

1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* clxviii 257 They dyde do make engyns, cyseilles, chaules, and wayes couerd, moche grete plente 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* I, *Il. ay of the Rounds* is a space left for the Passage of the Rounds between the Rampart and the Wall of a Fortify'd Town

i. *Railways. Line of way*, a track formed by a pair of rails. See also PERMANENT *way*, SIX-FOOT *way*, WAGON-WAY.

** *for passage of things.*

†**2.** *Phys.* A duct or channel of any kind in the body of man or other animal *Obs*

[tr. mod I mean cf. *prima via* (lit 'first ways') the alimentary canal]

c 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 21 Pat may be knowen by foldynes of pe pacient and if it haue perced pe wayes of pe vryne 1541 COPLAND *Guydons Quest* I iv, I he bladder receyueth the superfluyte vrynall by two longe wayes that descende fro the kydneys. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 381 Wee must therefore enquire further for the cause of this sterility or ba rennesse and not impute it to the intercession of the wayes.

3 *pl.* **s.** *Naut.* (See quot. 1867.)

1699 in Foster *Cert Mar. Inv. Comp.* (1907) 332 (The use of one of the docks with its] shores and wayes [to fit and prepare the *Canada*] *a* 1645 PETTIE in *Archæologia* XLII 58 The smaller [ship] was so ill struck upon the launching ways, that she could by no means be put off, which did some what diuerstent his majesty 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III iii 323 A dry dock was dug for the hark, and ways laid from thence quite into the sea, to facilitate the bringing her up 1864 Miss S. P. FOX *Langsbridge Estuary* 211 163 When once the boat is close on the shore, the dock-men on the look out for the pieces of wood, technically called *ways*, which are placed underneath the boats to draw them up on the beach It is rarely rarely that a single *way* is lost 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk.*, *Ways*, balks laid down for rolling weights along *Launching ways*, two parallel platforms of solid timber one on each side of the keel of a vessel while building, and on which her cradle slides on launching

Transf 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxix, Smooth strips of wood, well oiled, called 'ways' were placed above and below, to cause the hook [*sc.* a packet of hides] to slide in easily

b. Parallel wooden rails or planks, forming an inclined plane for heavy loads to slide down upon.

1868 H. LOSSING *The Hudson* 264 The ice, cut in blocks from the lake above, is sent down upon wooden 'ways', that wind through the forest

c. Mech. Parallel sills forming a track for the slides of the uprights of a planing machine, the carriage of a lathe, or the like.

1865 RANKINE *Cyc. Mech. & Hand tools* Plate I 5, Improved Planing Machine These uprights are so arranged as to slide in ways provided for the purpose in the sides of the stationary platform

II. Course of travel or movement.

4 A line or course of travel or progression (whether direct or circuitous) by which a place may be reached, or along which a person or thing may pass Const *to, unto, out of* (hence with *in, out* advs.). *To go a person's way*, to go along with him.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt II 12 Hi on oðerne weg [Vulg. *per aliam viam*] *c* 1205 LAY. 19015 Heom ladden twelue of þan leod folke þa þa weyes le 1275 weyes] cuðen. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3255 Iiforen hem ðe gan Alle þeiȝ þat night hem made be weie liȝt 1290 *Cursor M.* 11292 We wil be war at þi be se *c* 1300 *Havelok* 772 Pul wel] he coupe be rithe wei To lincolne 1360 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* XI 24 Conne þou wisen vs þe wey wher þat he dwelleþ 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxx. 19 The egle in heuene, the weie of the snakede eddre on a stoon, the weie of a ship in the mydi se 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* VII 327 Our way is myrket like 1666–8 *Pilgr. Prayer* I 6 At what Angle the Way of the Sunnet rises & sets 1683 BOOKE in Birch *Hist. Roy. Soc* (1757) IV 231, I shewed an instrument by which the way of a ship through the sea might be exactly measured 1715 DESBARREAUX *Perry Sniper* 46 I the winding Lines shew the way of the Air in different Constructions of Chimneys 1735 SOMERVILE *Chase* IV 431 See these he dives along! Th' ascending Plover traces the deep Way 1868 J. OLIVER *Hunt. Astron* VII (1897) 261 The direction of the Earth's motion in its orbit, called the Earth's Way

†**b.** The wake of a vessel *Obs.*

c 1565 J. SLEIDAN *Sir T. Hoveden's Cont.* I 49 in *Halliwell* (1589) 535 [The alligator] plunged into the water, making a streame like the way of a boate *c* 1635 CAPT. N. HOTELER *Diary. Sea Service* (1683) 200 In the way of the Wake of a Ship You can find that it was also called the Way 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Way of a Ship*, the smooth Water that she makes a-stern when under Sail.

c. *Figuratively.* (See quot. 1891.)

1874 WILLEMOT *Ann. Permits* 56 This operation consists in rocking the cradle to and fro in certain directions or 'ways', determined by a plan or scale which enables the engraver to pass over the plate in very many directions without any one of them being repeated 1891 *Addenda's Art Dict., Way* (Engrav) the series of parallel paths hewn out by the rocker on a mezzotint is technically termed a way

6. In generalized use Opportunity for passage or advance, absence of obstruction to forward movement, hence *fig.* freedom of action, scope, opportunity. In various phrases, as *give way* (see GIVE *v.* 49), *have way* (see 24), *make way* (see 25), also elliptically *of way* (= 'make way').

a 1400 50 *Lib. Curiosus* in *Anglia Bibl. Bk*, Sif þou go with a noper at þo gate, And ȝe be bothe of on astate, Ile curtaye and let hym haue be way 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 188 If any vulgar fellow meet they presently alight, and vibrate their Swords and so obtaine the way without oppo sition 1724 in *Jrnl Friends Hist Soc* (1918) 29 Having seen the comfort of our labours I found the way opened for a Return [*sc.* home] 1892 I ARNWARD *In Mem.* 110 Poor rivals in a losing game, That will not yield each other way 1898 A. BALFOUR *Pro. Address*, Once or twice I saw a courser flying north, and clearing the road with a loud shout of 'Way, way!'.

b In legal documents sometimes equivalent to RIGHT OF WAY.

1786 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II iii 35 A fourth species of incorporeal hereditaments is that of ways, or the right of going over another man's ground 1790 DUNFORD & EAST *Cases K. B.* III 706 The plaintiff by reason of his possession thereof was entitled to a certain action on the said messuage unto into through and over a certain close of the defendant &c unto and into the king's common highway &c and so back again &c 1863 C. BARTON *Edem Convey* (1872) III. 120 If a copyholder has had time out of mind, a way over another's copyhold 1892 *Act 2 & 3 Will IV, c.* 71 § 2 No Claim which may be lawfully made at the Common Law, by Custom, Prescription, or Grant, to any Way or other Easement, [etc.].

7 Travel or motion along a particular route or in a particular direction. *To take* (a place, etc.) *on one's way*: to visit in the course of one's journey

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 16 Læcedom ȝif mon on langum weȝe teorige *a* 1400 *Manor Penns. & Vernon MS* xlvii 122 ȝif þou haue eny way to wende, I rede þou here a masse In þe Mornenyngge *a* 1 *Tundale's Vis* (Cott MS) 42 But Tundale hadde a harde warnynge, For as he yn a transynge lay Hys sowle was in a dredefull way, 'I here as hit sawe mony a hydyouse payne Ars hit come to be body agayne *c* 1430 *Chev Assygne* 220 The grypte ys þur a staffe in here honde & on here wey strawȝie. 1566 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 362 They were well onward on their way toward Gascoyn.

1590 Shake *Com. Err.* IV iii 92 Belike his wife acquainted with his fits, On purpose shut the doores against his way 1600 B. Bloumt tr. *Conestaggio's* 230 The ioints thereof (*sc.* of the boats) were so shaken and open with the waie 1617 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Three Weeks Observ.* B 2 We past the way awry by tolling tales by turnes 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III 214 Our way we bend To Pallas 1735 Johnson *Locke's Alcaicus's Descr.* xi 119, I left the place of my Abode and took in my way four Bathers, so that the Company was five 1741 C'tess Pomfret *Lett. to Duchess Cone* (1805) III 166 Here we left the shore, but continued our way on very good roads, till (etc.) 1777 Earl Carlisle in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1864) III 228 As to our motions, We may take Chatsworth in our way 1779 Storer *Ibid* IV 242, I shall look in upon you at Matson in my way 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xi The attendants on the execution began to pass the stationary vehicle in their way back to Carlisle 1827 — *Highl. Widow* i There was some originality in the man's habits of thinking and expressing himself which made his conversation amuse the way well enough 1853 Emma Hymn, *I was wandering*, As He came along His way

b Qualified by poss pron, the word often occurs as object or as adverbial accusative to the verb *go* (see Go v 21 b) and its synonyms, *ride*, *steer* (see Lead v 1, Steer v), *wend*, etc. From an early period *my, his* (etc.) were in these collocations were often merely equivalent to 'away', and with this weakened sense they were formerly used with other verbs of motion, as *flee* (see Flee v 1 d), *run* (see Run v 34), *come, pass, ride* In present literary use *to go, wend one's way* survive as archaisms; mod dialects have only the imperatives *go, come your (thy) way* (or *ways* see 23 b).

c 1205 [see Steer v 4] Leof 3e 3ef me Leaue 3e 3ef Ich wulle faren minne weie c 1230 *Owl & Night* 308 þe[t] ne fulsæþ gode rede & flit his weie & fit him grede c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 44 9 Flieme it went he wes *Cædmon's Hymn* 6 He ræfnode & giaunt to erne his weige 1300 Gower *C. A.* I 94 Ryd thanne forth the wey', quod sche c 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1613 Furþe o þis he rydden fole þe passis his way a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 14 Yef a fare nedely and be cruell with hym [the hawk], he will fle his way a nd neuer come atte you c 1485 *Digby Interm.* (Camden) 167 He Kynge muste flee his wey e owte of the contrey 1658 Rowland *Lyc.* 1 Then she ruled on me and I went my way 1772 Cumberland *Fashionable Lover* II 23 Go your way for a simpleton, and say no more about the matter 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xviii As he wended his way to the Peacock *Ib.* xxvi, Mr Weller went his way back to the George and Vulture

c In the Bible phrase *to go the way of all the earth* (Josh xxiii 14, 1 Kings ii 2) meaning 'to die'. Also in erroneous forms (due to confusion with other Bible passages), *the way of all flesh, of all living* (*The way of all flesh* has sometimes been used to mean the experience common to all men in their passage through life)

A passage (dated 900) in Hexh *Corpus Gosp. Lindisf.* 241 'Quando Adfred rex uam uiæ carnis adiit', shows that the substitution of of all flesh (*universæ carnis*) for 'of all the earth' (*universæ terræ*) was current in mod Latin I he reading of the Douay Bible (post 1609) suggests that the substitution must have found its way into some printed copies of the Vulgate also the Plantin Concordance (1632) reads *carnis* v. *Gen.* and *Ingredior*, through elsewhere the two readings are cited with the reading *terræ*

1597 Shake 2 *Hen. IV*, v ii 4 Hee's walk'd the way of Nature, And to our purposes hee's now. 1609 Holy tr. (Douay) *1 Kings* ii 2 I walke the way of all flesh I take courage *universæ terræ*] *Ibid. Josh* xxiii 14 1612 Heywood *Golden Age* iii 1 b, If I go by hand a thousand carts, then I go the way of all flesh 1613 — *Silver Age* iii, and mus tarry, then I go the way of all flesh 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I v 210, I heard that Don Rodrigo had gone the way of all flesh 1833 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Parish Relief*, He had performed us off hand, and allowed us something to live on till he went the way of all flesh 1887 *Murray's Mag.* Sept 4 2 His former retainer, Phil Judd, had long gone the way of all flesh however seasoned

jocularly 1697 Dekker & Webster *Westw. Hoe* II ii, I saw him even now going the way of all flesh (thats to say) towardes the Kitchin

d. In verbal phrases with the sense 'to effect a forward movement by the action denoted by the verb', e. g. in *to force, push, squeeze one's way*, also occas with the sense 'to accompany one's advance by the specified action'

1694 Astbury *Serm. Isa* lx 22 (1726) I 102 In this manner the Prophet of the East hewd out his way by the power of the Sword 1697 Dryden *Virg. Geor.* III 843 The slow creeping Evil eats his way Consumes the pitching Limbs and makes the Life his Prey 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VIII 137 McDonald, being surrounded, attempted to fight his way thro', and wounded his man 1750 Gray *Elegy* 3 The plowman homeward plods his weary way 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 42 No more thy glassy brook reflects the day, But ch ked with sedges, wo ks its weedy way 1833 [see I know 4 a] 1838 Holcroft *Lond. Theatres* I 26, *Hoop Patient* We entered the office, in company with many dirty faced spectators as could squeeze th ir w y in — *Hist. Nicholas-Nickl.*, The mu'ti-boy rings his way down the little street 1859 — *F. Two Cities* II iii, The virtuous servant, Roger Cly, swore his way through the case at a great rate 1883 Whitaw *Sophie Arj.* (1887) 237 The devil while wings its wondrous way, Sped by stout arms 1892 Ian F. Verney *Verney Mem.* I 31 I remember forced th ir way into the house 1897 J. Allen *Choir Invisible* iii He failed to urge his way through the throng as speedily as he m ny have expected

†e A journey, voyage, a pilgrimage *lit.* and *fig* Also = Eyre *Obs.*

With gnot c1395 of Ob 'feare une voie a Saint Jacques quoted by Du Cange *Gl. Lat.*) with date 1508

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 370 Þauh heo beon ine worldliche weie, as ich stede er, of pilegrimes, auh habbeð here heorte euer toward heouene c1386 *Merc. Hom* 53 It was a man That tid sain Jamis hit [= *hight*, promised] the way 1388 Wyclif Gen xxiv 21 Wilnyng to wite whether the Lord had maad his weyes weleful [Vulg. *utrum prosperum iter summ fecisset Dominus*], or noon ?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 353 He wylle wyghtlye in a qwhyle on hys weyes hye c 1400 *Hors Armes Cologne* (1886) 56 Whan þey had spoke togedir and euerych of hem had tolde his purpos and þe cause of his weye a 1500 in *Arnold's Chron.* (1502) B 1b, That the citezens may reorde their libarties fore the kinges Justicis and mynysters what so euer notwythstandyng Statutis of the Wey or domes in the contrey made or shewyd oute *Ibid* 61, And that the Justices of Assise in the weye of Justice to the tour of London fro hensforward goyng, that they bee not lad by the lawes by which they were lodde in the Weys holden in the tymes of John and herry Somtyme kynge of englande

†f. *The way's end* lit the end of the journey, *fig* the completion of a process *Obs*

1598 in *Hounsh Ord* (1790) 219 It shall be lawfull for the inhabitors to take such Poultry stuff paying & unto them such prices as the said purveyor should have paid there before the said Feast 1588 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* 241 b, I hou must therfore goo also ge by the scripture as by a lyne, tyll thou come at Christ which is the weyes ende and restynge place 1662 Petty *Taxes* 84 The price [stuff] wanting nothing, but the laying up to be at its weys end, and the other tayloring and severall other particulars

g *To hold, keep one's way* (cf 4 c) to travel without interruption, *fig* to continue one's course of action, to 'keep going'. † *To hold, keep way* to keep pace (const. *with* or dative)

c 1375 *S. Leg. Saints* xi (*Symon & Jude*) 326 Syne to þe edifice þan he[m] 3ede, Þe commawnd 3ow to hall 3our vre 1598 Shake *Merry W.* III ii 4 Nay keep 3e your way (little Gal lan) you were wont to be a follower, but now you are a Leader 1600 — *Much Ado* I i 141 I would my horse had the speed of your tongue but keepe 3 our way a Gods name, I haue done 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II viii § 2 25 It seemeth hard to keepe way with Antiquities, *saying* the word 1625 — *Ess., Fortune* (Arb.) 377 When there be not Stonds nor Restiuenesse in a Mans Nature But that he wheeles of his Fortune like a Sphæare, and can goe no faster 1640 York *Union Hon., Battles* 63 She had her fore mast he ken off, which so hindred her sayle that shee was vnable to keep way with the rest 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I (1698) *Ill oden World Dist* (1708) 1 It flies so fur, that no bird but a Woodcock can hold way with it 1708 *Londist. Hist. Europe* 4 Those keepe way with Antiquities, *saying* the word of 00 00 08 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 2 I did not doubt but that I should be able to hold him way 1818 *Sackcloth & Ashes* I 8 Fears [cried Agnes], I'm running from the Nore to the North Foreland she kept way with the transport 1827 Scott *Surg Dan* xiii The reeds of the jungle were moving like the ripple of the ocean, when agitated by the course of a wild beast, or the flight of a bird near the surface 1848 Dickens *Dombey* x, People who have enough to do to hold their own way I had better be content with their own obligations and difficulties

†h *By the way of my soul* (as an oath) by my soul's salvation *Obs*

1460 *Paston Lett* I 522 For be the weye of my sowle, this lond wer utterly on don

1 a Usually = Course (of a ship or boat) through the water, rate of progress, velocity, impetus gained by a vessel in motion *To freshen way* see Freshen v. 3

Cf *on her way* (38), from which this sense was perh evolved

1665 Dryden and Sedley *Sir Stegey Mem.* II ii Those who withstand the tide of Heaven shall back in the vain world would onward row We strength and wi ty preserve by lying still 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* iv xv 160 If you and a consort, be in the offer in on the Wind, and one of fall a Stern 1744 M Bishop *Life* 15 She stood away f r Brest and we fired a Chace Gun, but we fired too soon for we had not Gain'd way enough 1747 *Hist. Europe* I, The sea was rough, and the yacht had great way 1764 J Byron in Hawkesw *Voy* (1773) I 23 On the 7th, I found myself almost becalmed, and therefore sent out the boat and therefore supposed the ships way had been influenced by a current 1860 Hughes *Tom Brown's Off* xiii, Now mind, boys that's Brown, I'm not taken on as way 1867 — *Scour. Kan Gt. Hogs are by Diamond* ix As it was a very fine night, I we] strolled out for a walk West End way 1846 James *Stephenhoe* xxxvii If I rod the n stant he entered—though the servants and this was not known to a blkkard on the opposite door—Mr Morton's visitor set speed bowed to the ladies left.] 1850 Newman *Difficulties Anglicans* I ii (1892) I 55, I have taken a stake and I must play it out at once ascertain which way it is running 1853 Layton *My Aunt* vi xxi The first time you come my way you shall have two glasses of brandy and water 1873 Rossiter *Aunt Cis* xxxiii 2 When last I was up Huntly Burn way, there was no burn there 1878 Lerlaway *Art Shelley* xiii 1 169 A coherent exclamation from one of the two of ladies drew all eyes her way 1892 'R Lodgewood' *Sydney side Sk.* vi At last I made out a whirlwind coming our way 1898 Graham Chanter *Heath Wrykfoot* xv 185 Joan she married Farmer Blake as lives over Molt's way 1900 Violet Jacob *Sheep Stealers* xii, Where are you going, to now? 'Down Crabbowell way' 1904 P Landon *Lot. Indian* 24 Sept 3/1 A Hindu was killed by deviating from the ortho lox left to right cour e The way I the wine is a custom which would need no explanation to a Buddhist 1912 S H Wan ter in *Trail of Anthr & Init* XLII 115 The sh ft fi le is b ild the ugh the thinnest way of t e fat ne] blade so that the cutting edge comes at right a gles to the sh ft

b *fig* in non spatial applications

In colloquial use sometimes = its predicative phr see *a la little) th at way*, oppr oximating to it at condit n *(all, quite very much) the other way* Q

1598 Shake *Merry W.* III iii 79 My consent goes not th at way 1603 — *Lear* III iii 21 O th at way mindwere loc let me shun that 1604 — *Othello* I *Essex Exp* I i Yet are Poetical *Mist* Somethi g given that way 1652 Howell *Giraffe's Acc Naples* 1 90 Three Brothers were detected

to have a Design that way 1707 Stterbury *Pun. Doctr Funeral Serm Jer* xl 30 As to the words themselves, there is no thing in them that seems that way 1725 Addison *Spect* No 108 ¶ 7 Finding by a Genius did not lie that Way 1794 J H Moore *Pract Navig* (1828) 170 Suppose the sun's true azimuth S 37° 45′ E and the magnetic azimuth S 38° W is found the variation and which way 1837 Dickens *Nickl* ii, 'I am afraid you're wet' 'Yes, I am a little that way' 1858 Hodgson *Three Clerks* xxvi You must not come here with them. They are patterns of excellence I am all the other way 1882 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Hist* II 126 Some other evidence is often one way and his assertions the other 1885 *Law Times Rep* LXXIX 163/2 The evidence on the point had in his view been all one way

c Prov *To look nine ways, to look two ways for Sunday* to squint excessively *To go, look nine ways (at once, at three)* expressing the indecision produced by terror or eagerness

1542 [see Nine A 3b]. *a* 1617 Bayne *On Ephes* (1643) 253 Some if a thing come into the head turne them forthwith to it, as busily as if they would goe nine wayes at once 1659 [see Nine A 3b] 1869 Mrs Oliphant *Love, Law & Theol* xxi 451 He has a bad squint, so that he seemed to be looking two ways for Sunday

d. *The other way about, round* conversely, vice versâ

1894 'M Rutherford' *Cath Twice* vii She never could see others' whether the verb was conjugated and the noun declined, or whether it was not always found, in some part of her favourite expressions 1902 *Ref Rev* Apr 382 Whilst with Hegel the Logic is the *a priori* framework of the whole philosophy with Fechner it is secondary, adjusting itself to the life process and not the life process to it about

e. *One way or (the) other, either way* (adverbial phr): in one direction or the other, in the direction of excess or defect, of assent or denial, of confirmation or disproof, etc

1560 B Hampton in *Pilkington Works* (1842) 1 36 As soone as the ende there if either one wyse or other shall be knowne, I will not fayle to move the Queene's Majestie that the same may be left 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* vi § 5, I should be glad to be convinced one way or other 1860 Dickens *Uncomm Trav* vii, The housekeeper who saw it all seemed to have no opinion about it one way or other 1878 Taylor *Gen Pl* viii 118 But a few years' difference between them, either way 1884 *Law Times Rep* L 29 2 The Summary Jurisdiction Act 1879 has no real bearing one way or the other on the present question

†10 *Naut* The run or rake of a ship. (Cf Rake *sb*4 1, Run *sb* 25 b) *Obs*

1587 Capt J Smith *Sea Grant* ii To the meane is the best if her after way be answerable 1691 T Hale *Acc Arts & Sc* 122 The lower part of the Stern-post is cut off at its great bit in the verse section and the way of the same shaped from the same section forward in the usual manner

III Course of life or action, means, manner

11. A path or course of life, the activities and fortunes of a person

The use is mainly of Heb origin and is extremely frequent in all English versions of the Bible

c 897 Alfred *Gregory's Past C* xli 306 He etað done wæstm hiera agnes weges [L *comedunt fructus viæ suæ* (Prov v 31)] 971 *Blickl Hom* 17 Upon heofne is fulfremedsume weg þe we on forme secolan þæt is se rihta weg lecfa. *c* 1200 Ormin 18068 Forr all þe I sferred Cristess life & all hiss halfhe lare, & all I we wesste, & all hiss werre, [etc.] *c* 1325 *Cursor M* 8290 (Vsuf) Of mester was per wimmes twyn atte led þaire life in way of sin [*Cott* wit sike and sin, *other texts* in sake and sune (synne)] 1380 Wyclif *Serm* xxi 2 Ech wrie of a man trist him ameth 1853 Hawk *Serm* (1906) 8 By the Lord's providence who disp seth of all the ways and actions of man 1867 Milton *P L* iv 620 Man hath his daily work Assigned him, or his lares his Way unite, And the regard of Heav'n on all his ways; While other Ani mals unactive range And of their doings God takes no account 1790 Innes *Strange & Lament* 305 Dear Destiney our Life shall guide Now while I'm young my Days our common Way divide 1750 Gray *Elegy* 76 They kept the noiseless tenor of their way

b. *pl* Habits of life, esp. with regard to moral conduct

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxxvii (xxxix) 1 Ic cwæð ic healdu weras mine þeh ne agylte in tungan minre [Similarly in all later versions] 1535 Coverdale *Bible Ezek* xxi 30/1 So that e'er at length evil drifteș dreue to nought, & good plain wayes prosper 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 95 Thow sall not follow wickit mennis wayis 1599 Shaks etc *Pass Pilgr* 251 And to his will frame all thy waies. 1673 *Owen Inwelling Sin* xvii (17) 235 His Companions in Sin not finding him in his old Ways begin to laugh at him 1838 H Martineau *Manch Strike* ii 31 Those who knew his ways could easily guess at what he has unable might be expected when missing from home 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxvii, I wish friend thee would leave off cursing and swearing, and think up some thy ways 1887 Hughes *Tom Brown* i 1, I shall here set up for the present and consider my ways. 1887 H Cresswell *Own Creighton* I 56 (1906) I 373 Your letter will give me much food for meditation and may in time lead to an amendment of my ways.

c *The way or ways of God* the course of God's providence, very common in Bible use

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxiv 9 Rehteș dryhten in allum wegum his 1382 Wyclif *Prov* viii 22 The Lord wrldde me [= Wisdom] in the beginnyng of his weiȝ [so 1535 *Coverdale*, 1611 wa.] 1897 Milton *P L* viii 253 To all use The highth and depth of thy Eternal wayes All human thoughts come short, supream of things. 1736 Cress Harford *Corr* (1805) I 28 It tells us that a day will come when the ways of Providence will be cleared up.

d A prescribed course of life or conduct; the law or commandments (of God); also in *pl*.

a 1000 *Andreas* 170 Leode þe[ʒ] herde on lifes weg *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6858, I sal hald yow lel mi hight, To-quils yow felu mi wais right 1382 Wyclif *Job* xxi 14 The which seiden to God Gȝwei fro vs, the kunnyng of thi weies we wolen not 1708 S Holden *Arc Life* 106, I walked closely in the ways of God 1899 R K Douglas *Confucianism* ii 72 He Shue maintains a perfect uprightness and pursues the heavenly way without the slightest defection

e *The Way* in the Acts of the Apostles, a name for the Christian religion (*ἡ ὁδός*, Vulg. *via*).

In Acts ix 2, xix 9, 23, xxiv 14, 22, the Greek has 'the way', the only English translation that has the literal render way in all the passages is the Revised Version of 1881 ('the Way', with capital). In ix 2 Wyclif, following an error in some MSS of the Vulgate, has 'this life' a later versions down to 2011 have 'this way' In xix 9 and 23 Wyclif, after some MSS of the Vulgate, has 'the way of the Lord' (xix in verse), Tindale 1526 and Geneva 1557), later versions of verse 23 down to 1611 'that way' In xxiv 14 Wyclif has 'the vei[ȝ] of *vertoyn*), Tindale and Geneva 'that way' Cranmer and 1611 'the way' In xxiv 22 Wyclif has 'the wey', Geneva 'this sect'), and other versions down to 1611 'that way' In Acts xxii 4 the Greek has 'this way', which all the English translators render literally

12 A course of action Often with the phraseology of sense 4, as *to go the right, wrong, nearest way*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29225 For-þi to weend be seker wai I rede we be in penitence & shrift & Gowne Conf I 9, I walde go the middel weie And wrȝte a bok betwen the twelue, Somwhat of lust, somwhat of lore *a* 1500 Medwall *Nature* (Brandl) 1 340 Whan he hath done his owne way Thou shalt not then thou metest me a nother day. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 31 In thes we may knowe, what ways to take, & what weye to leue 1530 Rendeman *Acrth Lyt Brit* 352, I thinke this is a better way than all to fyght at one 1539 in W A J Archbold *Somerset Relig Houses* (1892) 75 Albeit we have sente many wayes with them as our power witheode stonding, yet in the ende we cowde not bring them to any conformytie 1560 Daltie *Sleidans Comm* 216 I heyre Archbyschop Hermon hathe gon a new waye to worke [L *insistere institutæ*] *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i (1912) 83 He durst not take open way against them and as harde it was to take a secrete. 1610 Shaks *Temp* ii ii 39 My best way is to creepe vnder his Gaberdine 1616 Daniel *Hist Scholast* 2 He goeth the wrong way to worke, or to the wood 1656 Cowley *Plaudeia* i Note 37 There is so much to be said of the choice of the best way, as to say nothing of it 1693 Locke *Educ* § 39 The sooner this Way is begun with Children, the easier it will be for them, and there's no reason to defer it 1708 Swollen *R Random* lxii, He told me that I went the wrong way to work

†b (One's) best or most advisable course. *Obs*

1590 Shaks *Com Err* iv iii 93 My way is now to hie home to his house, And tell his wife, that (etc.) 1594 — *Lucr* 1171 Now stain it to the way he is our way, If we will keepe in fauour with the King, to be her men, and weare her Livery 1603 — *Meas for M* v 280 I will goe darkely to worke with her 1608 — *Per* iv iv 11 Some purpose Sir, vnmeet for Honor, Ere we can end our Enterprise 1614 — *Oth* ii iii 333 And bring him iumpe, when he may Cassio finde Soliciting his wife That's the way

c *To have (get,* etc.) *one's (own) way* to be allowed to follow or to enforce on others the course of action on which one has resolved Hence *to love, be fond of one's own way.* Cf 14 i

1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, iii ii 139 Like one that chides the Sea, that sunders him from thence Saying hee le lade it (1600 to haue his way) 1611 B Jonson *Catiline* iv, Hee'l had my way, He had new'd it thaues, at home, not i' the Senate 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 238 Hee was of an High Minde, and lusted his owne Will, and his owne Way 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 140 Always perverse, & dutiful Clarissa! then take your own way, and go up! 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 298 Every child knew with how much ease he could have his own way 1861 Pollock *Pract Interpr Will* 68 Every child knows that he can have his own way with his mother 1859 Tennyson *Marr Geraint* 466, I myself sometimes despise myself; for I have let men be, and have my way in all things — *transferred* 1878 Bull, like a man was he, like a man, too, would have his way 1866 Mrs Whitney *Leslie Goldthwaite* xi, I'll thank you unfortunately, I generally get me have my way in the end. It will do me so much good, mamma! 1873 Miss Oliphant *Innocent* III 310 You are silly, pig headed, unreasonable, and more fond of your own way than of anything else in the world 1877 Black *Green Past* ii 47 If they did not get their own way they will resign 1893 *Law Times* XCIV 559/1 If I had had my way, I would have fought every one of these cases

†d *Take better way with you* take a more reasonable course *Obs.*

a 1553 Udall *Royster D* iv iii (Arb) 65 Let me now treate peace, For bloushed will there be on case thus strife enurace. Ah good dame Custance, take better way with you.

13 A course of action, a device, expedient method, or means, by which some end may be attained or some danger escaped. Const. *to* with inf or dep, of with gerund

Proverb, *Where there is a will there is a way*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Þet we magen mid ure mude bringen us ut of þisse putte and þet burh þreo herde weies þe þus hateð ihaten. *Lordes prayer, Ureisuns, Opera, Operis satisfactione. c* 1400 *26 Pol Poems* iv 36 By al way make hym bi frende *c* 1400 *Pelay Pol* 382 ibid 133, I may not from hir myne herte twynne, by no way, lord, now me *c* 1470 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I 109 As for the neste corte they hathe founde a wey þat þer schull no thyng be do, þi no myche as ye be present *a* 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VII*, 50 For after ye time there were an hundred wayes practised and invented how to one time or another, to deliver or convey them out of prison 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 699 Why should not I Haue benefices two or three? Seas thou hast taught me the wei how I may kepe them and blamelesse be 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* i iii 10 Thou teachest like a fole the way to lose him 1624 Donne *Devot* x. (ed 2) 217 Those are the greatest mischiefes, which are least discerned; the most inevitable in their causes come to be the most sensible in their *ends a* 1633 G. Herbert *Outlandish Prov* (1640) 730 To him that will, ways are not wanting 1668 R Streele *Husbandm Calling* v (1672) 96 I be way to have full barns, is to have free hands 1685 J Cranmay (*title*) French Gramar enriched with a compendious and short way to learn the French tongue in 1 very short time , and a very true way to find out all the articles, nouns, pronouns [etc] 1720 Dr Foe *Capt Singleton* ii (1840) 25 I they took ways to satisfy us 1753 Richardson *Grandison* I ii 5 And tho' he finds a way, by his sister to let Miss Byron know his passion 1844 Disraeli *Alb Lionel* xxx II 176 Against England he is implacable and the only way to ruffle his temper is to praise her 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 554 He now saw that there was only one way of averting general confusion 1882 Besant *All Sorts* xxi, 'Is there no way,' she asked, 'in which he can earn money?' 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 292/2 Mr Huxley can see but one way of securing at truth, which he calls experience 1918 *Cornhill Mag* June 634 Radicals who preached Colonial 'self government' as the way and the only way to Imperial Unity

b Coupled with the synonymous Mean *sb.* · see Ways and means Also †*mean way* (see Mean *a* 4 4), †*way moyen* (see Moyen *a.*). Also †*ways and grounds.*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4844 Wher they ne may Finde non other mene wey [Fr *ou nus ne set le moens querre*] 1430–2 *Addit Parlt* IV 375/1 Upon more substiall and considered menes and weyes. 1440 in *Wars Eng in France* (Rolls) II 444 For elles youre partie adverse and the saide duc might not godely have fourniens and the saide duc might have continuned to goder to conclude thaire confederacy 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 287/2 So the weyes and grounddes may be founde and laadde for parfournesd 1490 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I 115 Our Tra tours, which daily labour be weyes moyens at her power of our final destruccion 1580 Daus in *Sleidans Comm* 89 This is the onely meane and waye, that is sumtime commende and vsed 1581 J Hooker *Lit Stiglens e Courtzye* ii (1577) N 1 b, Both honest louer vseth so manye meanes and wayes to please the woman whome hee loueth

†c *To have the way's* etc. to know how *to* do something. *Obs*

1520 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 163 O the right philosophicall forte of this prince, which had the waye, euen to mocke and also to take vnlaue and profite *Ibid* Oh what an horse these folkes doone marre, while through desaulte of skylle they haue not the wayes to handle him [L *dum illo per imperitiam uti nesciunt*]

d *Way out of.* a means of escape from (a difficulty). Cf Sense 4

1825 Jowett *Iliad* (ed 2) V 430 Let us ask ourselves whether we have dou. vered a way out of the difficulty

14. Manner in which something is done or takes place, method of performing an action or operation.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) Q 74 *Quocumque modo*, gehwelcwæȝ *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 5326 He wold haue do better, þif e witte in ony weys wold him haue seised 1449–1530 *Myrr Our Ladys* I v 17 I yghtnynge hys soule with the spirituall vnderstondyng of hys wordes & that in tow wayes 1563 J Gale *Antidot Pref* 2 The diuersitie of way of composition of suche medicines 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii 72 But are there more wayes then one of planting and setting? 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iii 1 I am going thither, sayde Angelo was not made by Man and Woman, after this downe right way of Creation 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 67 After dinner we rode in like way two miles, to the City Lowen 1638 Junius *Painted Ancients* 297 For the things an Artificer shall judge to be worth the paines, he shall not onely invent them after the best way but also after the easiest way 1652 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 91 There are more wayes of nothing then by preaching in a Pulpit 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* iv xvii 200 A perfect Method and Way of keeping Account 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I i 8 I have said enough of the Turks way of Eating, Drinking and Sleeping 1732 Addison *Spect* No 124 ¶ 4, I may pronounce their Characters from their Way of Writing 1814 Bucklay & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 66 We have found out a new way of managing the Hauȝh 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 1 4 There are several Ways of making Sauce for a Pig 1798 Susan Lee *Lancaster I, Lady Lofty I* II 341 She replied, in consideration of this concession, that he should allow her to do it in her own way 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xviii (1842) 286 In many other instances I had occasion to be of service in a similar way. 1878 Hardy *Ret Native* II ii (1890) 113 Yet why, quiet, does every body keep on making me think that I do, by the way I speak and look? 1885 *Law Times* XCIX 546/1 Any practical suggestions pointing out in what way such areas may be rendered to students generally 1897 J H Round *Geoffrey de Mandeville* 8 A few words on the way in which I was led to undertake the work

†b. Literary style or method. *Obs.*

1638 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* To Rdr A iv, The Authours peculiar way of imbellishing it gained to much on the Italian humour, as it expected other helps of Industry to procure him to second it with another I come. *a* 1639 Wotton *Vers Edric* Relig (1651) 374 And this is the reason for the discovery of a good Author by his very Style; which I have followed, because the Subject is generall 1672 Davden *Evan Love* Pref a a b, I admire and applaud him where I ought. those who do not, do but vainly themselves in their admiration of him and, by telling you they extoll Ben Johnson's way, would insinuate to you that they can practice it 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* II. 611 Five Sermons in five several stiles or ways of preaching The first in Bishop Andrews way The second in B Halls way

c In Chemistry and Assaying. *The humid, moist, or wet way, the dry way* (= *F. voie humide, voie sèche*), processes distinguished by the presence or absence of liquid.

1796 [see Lute *sb* 11 c]. 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 398, I am not yet able to give an account of the results of this analysis by the wet way 1838 [see Humid a. c]. 1839 [see Moist *a* 5]

d. Adverbial phrases without prep. Also Anyway, Somehow

Now somewhat *rare*, the form with *in* being commonly preferred

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12623 Leue sun, þi fader and i haui mani was Soght þe shute this thre dai *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 348 Þerin spuyien be puple many weies, by ipocrisie and oþer leasinge. 1548 Hall *Hen. VI* 1 God in þe mes past diversly and many wayes [*Gr* πολυτρόπως] spake vnto the fathers by prophetes 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* iii 90b, When by deuersity of inuention, a sentence is many wayes spoken. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 286 He declareth how many wayes they have rebelled [*L. quam multis modis ea res tellurem ostendit*] 1589 Haloet *Voy* Ep Ded. p 5 It hath passed the censure of the learned phisitian M. Doctor Iames, a man many wayes very notably qualified, 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iii 1 139 Which hinders will you weare the garland off? You must weare it one way, for the Prince hath got your Hero *c* 1600 — *Sonn* xvi 1 But wherefore do not you a mightier way Make warre vppon this bloudie tirant time? 1618 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc* iii 167 The Lion is borne these waies, Rampant, Passant, Saliant, Sejeant or couchant 1654 Hobbes *Lev* ii xxxi 187 God declareth his Lawes three wayes 1653 Walton *Angler* x 187 Some say, they [*sc* eels] breed out of the putrifaction of the earth, and divers other waies 1696 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV 129 I here Fleetwood, Disney, with the greatest officers seeke God for councell and act there owne way 1688 Dryden *Mac Flecknoe* 208 I here thou must torture one poor word Ten thousand wayes 1699 W. J. tr *Boileau Treat Epick Poem* II vii 72 An Action may be entire and compleat two ways 1780 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 4 July, I hope she will not be too rigorous with the young ones, but allow them to be happy their own way

e Coupled with *manner*. Also in advb. phrases, *all manner of ways, any manner of way* (*3 ways*). Now *rare*

1430 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 28/2 The fermys and the frutis in the menic tyme tane in the principal toune of ye maner of waye to be contyt 1474 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I 141 The grace of Jhesu, how I mekely beseche to preserve your lady, bothe i-alle maner of goode 1577 *Perregr. Scot Coast.* I 253/1 Alienation shamefull or heritage, lyferent, or lang takis forthe than thre zeris on3 maner of way. 1593 Gau *Richt Way* (S T S) 26 And more ouer in maner of wyis of good 1654 Dorothy Osborne *Lett* (1888) 225 My Lady Ruthin has put a tune to them that I may heer them all manner of ways 1798 in W. *Perry Hist. Coll Ch. I* 1 Signed] but without the Privity of Gov Nicholson or his being any manner of way connected in it 1718 in *Narrow Peerage Ewind* 1874) 33 In such way and manner as to his Majesty should seem meet 1720 A. Pierie *Rules Good Deportm* (1877) 20 It is rude in Company to break Wind any Manner of Way, tho amongst Inferiors 1823 Scott *Guy M* xii, O ay, sir, there was dooms to that, though there are many idle clashes about the way and manner

f. *In his (her, its, their) way* appended to expressions of praise, with the implication that the praise given is to be understood in a limited sense appropriate to the object *In a way* (colloq *in a sort of way*) appended to a statement to intimate that it might be taken to imply more than it is meant to do

1722 Steele *Spect* No 43 P 3 We are all Grave, Serious, Designing Men, in our Way. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 255 You are two beloved Creatures Both excellent in your way 1749 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App i 293, I have received from Cairo the Egyptian figures one of which in their way I do not think bad. 1819 Scott *Rob Roy* Introd 1st half, All whom I have conversed with, and I have in my youth seen some who knew Rob Roy personally, gave him the character of a benevolent and humane man 'in his way.' 1835 *Dickens Sk. Boz*, *Tales* iii as great a chymist in her as Nicholas, in her way 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, i vii (1857) 149 The letter of the plenipotentiaries is a model in its way 1869 Mrs Whyte Melville *Gladys* xxiii, Of all I looks I ever see in a human face, his was the grievedest then I and yet, in a kind of way, it was the grandest 1898 Hardy *Poems of War & Wand* xxiv, I am verses, lovely in their way. 1885 Mrs Alexander *Valerie's Fate* iii, He is handsome in a way—not elegant and soigné like Captain Grey, but there is something about him [etc] 1908 E. Bagot *Pasts port* in 26 Its apartments, though stately in their way, were neither historic nor [etc]

g. *Way of thinking* now usually, a set of opinions or principles characteristic of a party or sect. In earlier use with other senses, e g a purpose or intention, a (high or low) level of moral principle.

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 67 P 1 Lysander, who is something particular in his Way of Thinking and Speaking, told us, a Man could not be Eloquent without Action 1737 *Gentl. Mag* VII 81 The Thing was, at the best, but a very mean Action, and argued a low Way of thinking 1744 *M Bishop Life* 3 I hope he will turn your Heart from this Way of thinking [or wanting to do so] 1841 Hayes *Ecc. Transaction of business* (1842) 93 It is often worth while to bestow much pains in gaining over foolish people to your way of thinking 1892 Barrie *Window in Thrums* iii 60 More than you will be of that way of thinking, young woman

h. *Way of living* or *life* habits (of an individual or a community) with regard to food, habitation, intercourse, etc

1681 Rycaut tr *Gracian's Critic* I To Rde A 8 b, Their Customs and way of living are different to other Nations of Europe 1709 T. Innes *Crit Hist* (1879) 238 The same author tells us that in his time the Britains were, as to their manners and way of living, partly like to the inhabitants of the Gauls 1741 C. 1758 Pomfret in *C. Isse Hartford's Corr* (1805) III 369, I have got into so regular a way of life here as I could be in at my own house 1774 Goldsm *Brit Hist* VIII 184 If we examine their way of living, we shall find these insects chiefly subsisting upon others, much less than themselves 1777 Sir W. Jones *Ess* i 180 Since their way of life gives them leisure to pursue those arts 1898 M Pembroton *Chantom Arrow* i vi, That the hour would come when he must lay down the sword and turn with shame from the old way of life

i. *To have everything one's own way*, to have one's wishes carried out; to meet with no resistance or opposition Cf. 12 c.

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 16 P 2 Therefore he would have it his Way; and our Friend is to drink till he is carbuncled and I an Inclined 1744 M Bishop *Life* 107 Never deny him any Thing, for he lives to have every Thing his own Way 1847 Helps *Friends in C* I viii 154 That easiness of mind, which is very pleasant while it goes one's own, because it does not look to have everything its own way 1853 Lytton *My Novel* iv vii, That literature admits no controversialists, and the writer has it all his own way 1858 Sharp *Athan* xvi 133 What sort of a world would you make for yourself, if you could have everything your own way?

j. In various phrases. + *There is no way but one*: death (or ruin) is certain. *No two ways about it* or *that* (? orig. U S. colloq.). there can be no doubt of the fact. *It is always the way with (him)* (he) always acts so. *By* (or *with*) *his way of it* (&c.) : according to his account of it.

a 1570 T Tarlton in *Old Ballads* (Percy Soc 1840) 80 No leave nor man could passe Cut bourne small or post, For none none there was, No way but to be lost. 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl* v ii 1982 The Souldan and the Arabian king together Marcht with such eager violence, As hardly were no way but one with us 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iii 16 After I saw him fumble with the Sheets [etc.], I knew there was but one way 1656 Dryden *Ad for Love* Pref 11, For if he heard the malicious Trumpeter proclaiming his name before his letters, he knew there was but one way with him. 1706-7 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xliii, 'And this is always the way with him,' she added. 'Whatever can give his sister any pleasure, is sure to be done in a moment.' 1818 Fearon *Sk. America* 320 I horsten s *No*) You and I have got to the end and no two ways about it 1834 J. Hall *Kentucky* I 145 'I has has been a powerful hot day ... 'No two ways about that,' said the hunter 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* vi, Well, they re i e the cells are pretty much full, and that s a fact, and no two ways about it 1852 H. Rogers *Ecl Austin* (1853) 221 It is too much the way with you Germans to [etc.] 1887 Mrs. Oliphant *Makeweight Mary* I viii 119 But then that is so often the way with those well-off people 1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* ii, Downes was a great hand by way of it, and he up and rebuked the Master for some of his on goings

k. *In this way*: in colloquial lang sometimes used vaguely for 'thus' or 'so', when not the manner of an action but the action itself is in question.

1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxviii, I can't let you cut an old friend in this way

15. In advb phrases like (*in*) *all ways*, (*in*) *any way*, (*in*) *one way*, etc., the sense of 'manner' (see 14) passes into that of An aspect, feature, or respect; a point or particular of comparison

1598 Barckley *Felic* I iv 15 His workes doth vs that he is giuen to prayers hee is something peeuish that way *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atl* (1900) 38/13 Also we make them to differ in Clothing, or Habit, many ways. 1639 H. Jon son *New Inn* iv iii, The office of a man I think truly valiant, is considerable Three ways. The first in respect of matter ; in respect of forme ; And in the end [etc] 1885 Mrs Alexander *Valerie's Fate* v, May you find a companion better in all ways than I could have been 1893 I R Gallenga *Retrosp Ke* (1895) II. 1 A memorable year, remarkable in other as well as not the fit person to edit Burns.

16. A condition regarded as hopeful or the contrary. Chiefly with qualifying adj *in a good, bad, forward* (etc) *way*. + *To stand in good way*, to be likely to prosper. + *To be in way with* to be in treaty with (a person) for something. + *To put in way*, to put in train

Also, *to be in a fair way (to do* something,] see Fair a 14. *In the family way* (= pregnant) see Family 10 b

1467 *Paston Lett*, bujpl 123 Wer ty, I undyrstond, sit thyng ys nere it is good way. 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 49, I am in thyng wt lyysbhryght van whennysskarge for an of yowr sarplers I hope I shall go thorow wt hym *c* 1500 in *Percy Folio Ballads* I 31 He sett his realme & his household in good waye & toke his Journey 1604 in *Eng Hist Rev* (1893) Jan 129 When he hath put the business in a way, I shall be ready to receive it 1611 Speed *Hen VIII* 1020 Gage *West Ind* 210, I am in a good way for salvation 1691 I. Hall *Acc New Jut ent* p xxiii, Things are sufficient for the Service of the Navy Royal to be brought in a forward way to its sufficient growth 1698 J. Collier *Immor Stage* 211 When you see a thorough Libertine, you may almost swear he is in a wrong way, and that the Poet intends to make him a great Man 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 347 People in such a forlorn way are apt to form innumerable apprehensions. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 255 Mr. Longman is in the way to be rich, if in the family way I made her love me better and better *Ibid* 334 No having congratulated their hopeful Ws and wished Joy to themselves [etc]. 1769 Mrs Delany in Hall *Let* 23 July in 3d (1821) I 109 But one of the poor men who were hurt at the fire is dead and another of them is, I fear, in a bad way 1848 Carr *Craven Gloss* 44, 'To be in a hinging way,' neither well nor ill 1858 Dickens *Nickleby* xxiii, There was Mrs Lenville, in a very high bonnet and veil, decededly in the way in which she would wish to be if she truly loved Mr Lenville 1872 Smiles *Character* 108 In addition that has no higher goal than pleasure, or even dollars or calico, must needs be in a poor way

b. *To be in a way* (with or without specifying adj) to be in a state of mental distress or anxiety. *Ital.* Cf. Style 2 c

1855 *Mag. for Young* XIV 131 She keeps on crying out for her mamma and she is in such a way we never saw 1869 A. Macdonald *Lone, Lone & Ghost* xvi 323 But they say she s in a dreadful way She's never yet heerd frae her mither [etc] *Ibid* xviii 354 She'll gae clean distracket—a here she's in a sair way about it 1873 Stelling *M. Mack* 81 (E D D) Well, there I was in a way 1885 Frances M.

Peard *Contr and* xxvi, Mother s in a fine way 1896 Gratiana Chanter *Wtch of Withsfraid* iv 45, I suppose her was in a proper way about it and fell to crying

17. Kind, sort, description. Now only in certain phrases. *In the way of* : of the nature of, belonging to the class of, 'in the shape of'. Also, with similar sense, and more frequently, *in the — way*, where *way* is qualified by an attributive sb or an adj. So occas *in this way* = 'of this kind'.

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* iii § 140 He averred that in that way of bill [*sc* a bill of attainder] private satisfaction to each man's conscience was sufficient, although no evidence had been given in at all 1736 Butler *Anal* Introd, Wks 1874 I 4 Though no hint in this way has been attempted by those who have treated of our intellectual powers 1757 Foote *Author* i Wks 1799 I 134 You have nothing in the compiling or index way, but you would instruct to the care of another? *Ibid* 136 In the year forty five when I was in the treasonable way 1770 Lady Hobart *Intimate Lives, Telegraphem* P 4 From a child he was fond of everything in the military way 1794 Sheridan *Lofty Lov* L 84, I could have every thing here, that I could desire in the freestone way 1797 Mrs A. M Bennett *beggar Girl* (1813) I 224 In the afternoon a new way, her hair exhibited the genteel thing 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I xii P 4, I should want for nothing in the bread and water way! 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusement* 170 Our ancestors, who were so in the way of lining round tea chests 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Making a Night of it*, It was his ambition to do something in the celebrated Mr Hogarth way or style 1837 — *Pickw* iv, Mr Solomon Pell finding that nothing more was going forward, either in the eating or drinking way, took a friendly leave 1875 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) III xiii 305 [He] did a good deal in the building way 1878 E White *Life in Christ* iv xxvii (1878) 442 More certainly is attainable respecting some things which Divine Goodness will not do, than as to what it will do in the way of positive benefaction.

18 Kind of occupation, work, or business Now only more explicitly *way of business* Formerly also + *way of life* = 'walk of life'.

1690 Norris *Reflections* (1717) I 6 If God would not accept an House of Prayer from a Man of a Military Way and Character, much less will he accept [etc] 1711 Addison *Spect* No 21 P 3 to place their Sons in a way of Life where an honest Industry cannot but thrive 1732 *Lond Gaz* No 6020/4 Dispers Damasks, Huckabacks and all sorts of Linnens in a Linnen Draper's Way 1747 *Gen Magz Of t* 16, The Lawyers are better entitled to these Fees in the 1758 *Lond Ledn Post* 28 30 May 4/1 We hear that there hath been lately an Order made in some of the Royal Hospitals that no Governor should serve them in the Way of Business 1782 Mrs Burney *Cecilia* IX vi Her mother, she was sure, would never be at rest till he got into some higher way of life 1787 *Gentleman's Mag* LVII 1 1 50 The best workmen in this way, acknowledge that his is like a new art 1791 Sheaton *Sedgtone L* I 193 This day the plumber completed every thing in a new way about the Saloon 1820 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo IV* c 13 § 3 In the case of a seller who was in the same way of business before the war.

b Preceded by an attributive sb denoting the kind of commodity dealt in

1760 Derrick *Lett* (1767) I 41 The different manufactures of this town, more particularly in the cutlery and toy way 1766 Fitch *Lond* in IV 214 There are several wholesale dealers in the haberdashery way 1788 *Phil Trans* LXXVI 17 *note*, [He] had some years past the honour to work in the instrument way under the direction of the late Dr Demainbray 1788 *Ann Reg Chronicle* 109 Mr. Lunardi has left the steel way 1838 Dickens *Nickleby* iv, I am in the oil and colour way 1841 Hackeray *G Gt Hoggarty Diamond* ii, It was a new house, but did a tremendous business in the fig and sponge way

c. *In my* (*his*, etc) *way* = in my (etc) line, suited to my (etc) capacity, tastes, or requirements Chiefly in negative contexts. Cf 37 d.

1806 J Reresford *Miseries Hum Life's* Introd, Quoting from a dead language looks a little like pedantry, but that is not at all in my way, as you know 1863 Dickens *Uncom m Trav* xvii, One is made angry by my modestly suggesting the possibility of Parisians being more in their way 1885 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daus* xiv, I knew it [*sc* an agricultural meeting] wasn't much in his way 1887 Bissell *Obster Duties* Nt ii 63, Research is not in my way

19. *In a great, small way* (living) on a large or small scale of income and expenditure. Also with reference to the magnitude of a business establishment

c 1750 J Nelson *Jrnl* (1836) 9 We lived in a good way (as the world calls it) in those days, and drove to each other 1779 *Mirror* No 17, I was married, about five years ago, to a young man in a good way of business as a grocer 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* II, Having brothers already established in a large way of business 1885 *Field* 26 Sept 476/1 Young men go behind us to some big scheme they take into their heads instead of starting continuously in a small way

+ 20. In the 17–18th c often used for A particular form of church government or polity. *Obs*

a 1647 [see Congregational 3] 1648 J Cotton *Way of Congregr Ch.* 1 iii 1 Nor is Independency a fit name of the way of our Churches. 1851 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 145 The Episcopall Party are far more confirmed in their way by it 1737 Waterland *Unchurch* 440 From our own Dissents I may next proceed to some lewd Foreigners, of the *Arbrian* way 1750 [see Presbyterian 2 b.

21 The customary or usual manner of acting or behaving

1623 Shake *Hen I III*, iii. 157 Why should we (good Lords) Vpon what cause, wrong you? Alas, our Title? Why (if you please) Vnto you stand we in question our Right? *Way of World's* ann. Even *go* Sir, tis the way of the World, and 1730 Law *Serious C.* I. 13 Here you see, that one person has Religion enough, according to the way of the world, to be reckon'd a pious Christian, 1859 in *Cauliel's Frasr. Fun. Ducs* I. 74, I tried in vain to discover the origin of the whimsical custom, the only answer I could obtain was, 'It is our way.' 1859 Hughes *Tom Brown's Schl. Days* Intr. 1. 'Come with dukes and peeresses, and writing my recollections of them, as the way now is.' 1850 *Tendencies* Ix. Almost every person in this story, according to his nature, and according to the way of the world as it seems to us, is occupied about Number One.

b *fig.* Customary modes of behaviour; usages, customs.

1742 Fielding *J. Andrews* I. iii. He was in entirely ignorant of the ways of this world as an infant just entered into it could possibly be. 1893 F. I. Richards in Trull *Sch. Mag.* I. 10 Intending to settle among the barbarians [he] left for Rome in support, courted it by assuming Roman ways, and invited Roman interference. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 48 We judge a stranger by our home bred ways, Who maybe, walks by other rule of right.

22 A habitual or characteristic manner of action, behaviour, expression, or the like. Often in collective plural.

It is (only) his way often said of some perverse or annoying habit or behaviour which the friends of the person guilty of it are accustomed to regard with tolerant hopelessness.

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 6 P 1. Now upon any Occasion, they only cry, 'Tis her Way, and I have no more to say. 1709—*Ibid.* No. 15 P 6 At its very Way of Expression it is the good Thing. I have heard in the last Conversation to furnish my Paper, I can fix in this only tell you my Sufferings and my Pangs. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 307, 1. 15, after my Way, an Love with both of them. 1718 Parnell *Fairy to Old Beauty* 34 And all that's madly will, or oddly gay, We call it only pretty Fancy's way. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1. 68) III. 103 The free dislike I expressed to his ways, his manners, and his contrivances. 1779 *Mirror* No. 25, I was at last to be angry, but as such occasions as it is not my way to try much. 1779 *Ibid.* No. 47 He often indulged his jokes which could not be heard without a flush from any other person, but from him, for his ways is known, they are heard without offence. 1800 Miss Henry *Wouldn't you.* II. 263 Henry gone! with out our knowing any thing about the letter, and all by your slow ways! 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* I. The easier circumstances of Mr. Touchwood's temper, which were to them only 'pretty Fanny's way.' 1827 G. A. Lawrence *Guy Livingstone* vi. She had the ways of a child petted all its life through. 1863 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. viii. I ought to have been with a word of explanation but it's my way to make short cuts at things. 1872 Lowell *Pope* Writ 18 of IV. Dryden in his rough and ready way, has hinted at this in his verses to Congreve. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 79 He settled me for us In the next glen, and lived a scamptuous life, Costly, luxurious: though his ways were coarse. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 431 It is to her many observe slow action, wandering eyes, twitchings, awkward ways, or stooping.

b *pl.* Habits, usual modes of acting (of an animal), + (of a horse) acquired habits, accomplishments.

1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4285 8 Stolen or strayed . . . a roan Mare . . . all her Ways, except Pacing. 1899 W. J. Green *Coaching Days* 68 Like the best of his many akin to the Liverpool, which it resembles in many of its ways.

c *transf.* Occas. with reference to a thing. A tendency or liability to some particular kind of action.

1883 *Manch. Guard.* 3 Oct. 7/2 A pig [is] in a way of becoming unrecognisable when it is a minutes by a man who does not believe in it. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 Mar. 129/3 Both of our nerves has a nature of its own and ways of its own.

d *To have a way with one* to have a persuasive manner. Also in plural (usually with qualifying word), applied to ingratiating tricks of manner.

1712 K. Martin in P. H. Fulton *Life Ld. Chal. omer* (1909) I. 31 Saying he'd make a excellent missioner; he had such an honest way with him. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* ix. Quilp has such a way with him when he likes, that if there's looking woman there couldn't refuse him. 1872 Lever *I. Kilgobbin* lxxvii. All your little ingratiating ways and insinuating tricks. 1877 Mrs. H. Ward *Robert Elsmere* II. It was not like a girl to be so kind and gracious with. 1901 *Athenæum* 27 July 100/2 Sir Hung through the ice and thin to the fascinating good fellowship of one who has a way with him.

IV 23 Uses of *way* as a singular.

a. The genitive *way's* (Of *ways*) occurs in many adverb phrases in which it is combined with a preceding pronominal adj. Most of these phrases came to be written as single words, and are treated as such in this Dict. see Anyways, Noways, Otherways (Of *three ways*) and -ways *suffix*. Other similar collocations, now *Obs.* or *dial.*, are *each way's, this way's, that way's, which way's, the same way's*, synonymous with 'each way', 'this way', etc. (see 9, 9b, 14d)

† Occas. also with a prep. as *in each way's, by this way's.*

21 *O. I. Chron.* an 1016, [He] wendon him sudweard ofhres wezes. c 1205 Lay. 18761 Alches wenes [c 1275 wayes] him wes wa. *Ibid.* 25328 Neoren hit noht cnihtes no þes wæres idilte te. 1288 *Leg. Kath.* 1984 Þis punfule gin wes o swuch wise ginnet, þæt te twa turnden eiðer wiðward oðer. & wes wen ha be oðer twa turnden anes wen alswa. 1295 *Juliana* 45 Set me get witerliuker, quad ha, hwuches wenis se wurche? mit bicherre6 godes children. c 1230 *Hali Meid* (Bodl. MS.) 122 Hit is þah i wedlac summes wenes to þolien. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 123 Robert þe Marmioun þe same wayes did he. He robbed borgh treson þe kirke of Coventre. c 1400 *Destr. Troye* (E. E. T. S.) 352 Þe lokyr i-ly smale tewellys . . . and caste þe tewellys aboute þe Dukis nek . . . and þan þei drowen her towellis eche weyes. 1530 *Palsgr.* 420/1 He hath altered his stayre another wayes, *il a contourne ses degrez tout autrement.* 1585-6 Parl. Leycester *Corr.* (Camden) 463 Before which tyme, the wilde beastes as it were, the fleete wolde be gonne over landes and, and passe that wayes to the seas. 1592 Greene *Disc. Descr. Troi* (1841) 9 Let the slope side of your ditch be towardes your marraine, and that wayes throw vp all your earth. 1596 Braid *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 90 He could not tell which wayes to turn himselfe. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* II. iii. 56, I pray your worship come a little nearer this waies. 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 197 Doctor Bonhams Case, fol. 119 in the same Report, wherein the principall Case there put was, if the same ways. 1896 Gratz and Charles *Wreck of Wedgford* xiv. 170 Going up over the track that ways to Witches Combe.

b. Similarly *to go, come one's ways* (also + *on one's ways*), synonymous with *to go, come one's way* (see 7 b), and parallel to the *Go er ging seines weges.* In the later period a loose use of the plural may have coalesced with the use of the advb. genitive.

Now only *dial* and *vulgar*, and chiefly in the imperative: in rustic use *come thy ways* is often addressed playfully to children and animals.

c 1205 Lay. 29 Þe Brutisce ut Þonne rideð alle hiȝ wetes mid ban feu. 13 *Cursor M.* 5003 (Edinb.), [Sarah shall be] laind at le taste to walc his waus fote [*Cott* his fath, *other texts* his way.] 1514 Barclay *Egloges* (1570) 1. 1450 Come on, *Lordes*, I say. 157 He anon lefte there the asse, nekyne bote that he appered in, & wente his wayes. c 1460 *Mauro. Lloyd. Wisdom* 878 I turne to my purpose & goo a mys. 1598 Gascoigne *Kenilworth Castle* Wks. 1910 II. 101 And death will end my dayes, As soone as you shall wish to go your wayes. 1581 Rich *Farewell* (1846) 8 To conuaigh her a sute of manners apparell wherein she may take aire in the after noone, she should shift herselfe, and so come her waies vnknowne of any, to suche a place. *Ibid.* Libell, All erle, seeing matters so throughlie concluded, spake to Sir Robert Dudley, and going his waies home, he caused all his daughters apparell to be looked together. 1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* I. iii. 121 You may see by and by. 1602 —*Ham.* III. iv. 212 I could not but by adventure kill you. 1610 —*Temp.* II. ii. 85 Come on, your wayes: open your mouth. 1701 Farquhar *Sir H. Wildair* I. i. 1 Here I am in true Pattern of Country Impertinence, Subtilety, and Ostentation of thy Country. 1708 Motteux *Don Quixote* I. 4 Well, go thy ways, Sir Will Irwin Honeywood. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xvi. I bade your honour's worship gippy, 'rides a cock horse, Laird of Ellangowan.' 1820 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lxxiii, Go thy ways with him, sir, and Heaven be with ye both! 1884 *Cheth. Chron.*, *Come thy ways*, a usual way of calling an animal, or even of addressing children.

c In *a good, great, little, long ways* (now only *dial.*), the origin of the use of *ways* for *way* is obscure.

It might possibly have arisen from the analogy of phrases containing the adjective genitive (see a and b) There is no known instance in O. of such a construction as *þýtel weges* (= pauluum via), which might possibly be found.

1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 289 They came into the gates of the citie, after they had gon a good wayes in the suburbs. 1592 R. Ashley tr. *Pope Le X's Voy.* Sel. m Ottoman assailed him with a mightie armie, a good wayes within his owne kingdome. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* III. iii. Not that I hope to live to any such age as that mentioned: but I shall be ready to depart whenever Heaven shall be pleased, that is a great Ways off yet. 1809 Byron *Lo Mr. Hodgson* 25 June, Palmyrene is no great ways from the sea. 1841 Cooper *Last M.* II. 67 For the beautiful Arabian must be a great ways further South than this. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xiii. 'It is only a little way,' replied she, 'but the path runs down to the village in a long slope. 1850 Dickens *Surrey Hills* III. 206 Maybe we lost his ways. 1895 S. Crane *Red Badge* v. His mouth was still a little way open. 1899 H. McGrath *Needles & Pins* 21. The man staggered a little ways across the hall and fell in a heap.

V. Idiomatic phrases.

* *with gone many verb.*

For *clear the way, go, fetch the way* (Naut.), *gather way* (Naut.), *get one's way*, see the verbs.

24. Have way. (See 6 above.)

†**a.** To be allowed liberty of action. *Obs.*

1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* v. 238 Let me have way, my Lord, to finde this practise out.

b Of feelings or their manifestation. To find vent.

1846 *Janet's Step mother* xxxii, He evidently strove to speak calmly, but the father's vehemence would have way, and his voice trembled, and his lip quivered. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xix. Tom dropped his face into his hands, and a sobbing noise or two had way in spite of him.

25. Make way.

a. To open a passage, remove obstacles to progress, to facilitate passage or entrance. (See 6 above.) Const. *for*, † *to*, or † dative.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 91 De þe se weue makeden biforen him beon folkes forþeawes. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chr. (Rolls)* 1. 2 Porpre & blod he made þem [*Trust* hym] weye. On ilk a side he dide þem deye. a 1400–50 *Alex. Carlisle* 513 *Balrest Bek*, By fore he coure þo stuarde comes þen, Je senour! is next of alle kyn men Mays wey and stondes by. Syde Tyll alle be served at þat tyde. c 1450 *Merlin* xxvii. 653 Gawein com thourgh the presse making me way with the tranchiant sueorde. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 68 b, And the filth or odde Crane in manner of a pervise sterne, to make the other way in the Ayre, fleith all alone before. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 184 They were carried in little chaires vpon mens arms backes, and the Captaine before them making way. 1593 Shake. *2 Hen. VI*, iv. viii. 62 My sword make way for me, for here is no staying. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 81 Wher gold makes way Ther is no interruption. 1638 R. Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett* (vol. II) 107 Hee seemes to thinke that vertue had needs of delight, to make way for her into the soule. 1693 Locke *Educ.* § 140 All the World forwardly joyn to oppose and defeat them: whilst the open, fair, wise Man has every Body to make way for him, and does directly to his Business.

† **b.** Of ground. To allow of passage. *Obs.*

c 1300 *K. Horn* 1489 (Laud MS.) Þe sond by gan to drye And hyt hym makede weye.

c To move from one's place so as to allow a person to pass.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxv. 120 He commaunded þe lordes þat rydez nere him to make way þat he men of reli gi un may comme to him. 1593 Shake. *Rich II*, v. ii. 110 Make way, vnruly Woe. 1842 Barnaby *Bible in Spain* viii, A Portuguese or Spaniard will seldom make way for a stranger, till called upon or pushed aside. 1911 Gouldsbury & Sheane *Gt. Plateau* x. Knowing that if a young man sees his mother in law coming along the path, he must retreat into the bush and make way for her.

d. To leave a place vacant *for* a successor or substitute.

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 122 When my family were thus turned out of doors, an old follower made way for them in his own cottage, and retired to a cow house hard by. a 1828 H. Neele *Lit. Rem.* (1859) 33 The tragedies of Shakspeare were driven from the stage to make way for those of Addison and Rowe. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxx. If they [the philosophers] had not been more corrupt than that to preach, they must make way for those who had. 1865 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xii. 151 His castle has been wantonly destroyed to make way for one of the barbarous official buildings of modern days. 1896 *Law Times* C. 267/2 At Durham [Sir Charles] refused to stand, and his refusal made way for the present Lord Herschell.

e To make progress on a journey or voyage. Often with qualifying word, as *to make good, much, little way.* (Cf. 7 above.)

(*a*) *Naut* (see 7 i).

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvii, 97 Cast[ing her sight ferder on the see, she sawe the sayles, wyth the flote of the shippes that made good ways. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* *Maffei* I. iv (1589) 98 The windes and seas were high, yet we made some way. a 1826 Bacon *New Atl.* 1 The Winde setled in the West for many dayes: so as we could make but small way. 1624 Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* iii. vi. 60 We seeing them prepare to assault vs, left our Oares and made way with our sayle to it to winne them. 1626—*Accid. Ingenious* 29 Fetch the log line to try what way shee makes. 1744 M. Bland *Life* 49 We lost our Main top Mast, so that after the Storm was over we could not make any Way. 1792 Smeaton *Eddystone Lt.* § 155 Our vessels made better way in a rough sea. 1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* xiii. He stood up on the cloak to assist in what way she was making through the water. 1840 Dana *Two Years before Mast* xxvi. However, widened to nearly a mile in breadth and we made better way.

(*b*) *gen.* Also *fig.*

1588 Shake *Tit A.* II. iii. 24 And I have horse will follow where the game Makes way. 1590 Sidney *Ar.* Q. i. 39 He making speedy way through spersed ayre. a 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* 921 Æneas. With whose twelue Pine, in ships I plowed the deepe, And made that way my mother Venus led. 1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* I. 239 We'll you on him, While I make way from hence to save my life. 1820 Scott *Monast.* Introd. Ep. So great is the difference between reading a thing or oneself, making toilsome way through all the difficulties, and, as the man says in the play, 'having the same read to you.' 1845 M. Cut loch *Texarkana* ii. 11 (1894) 446 Should the system [of life at natives] not make any greater way than it has done it may not be worth while to. 1880 Black *Three Feathers* xxxix. II. 72 There are some signs in the view is making way.

†**f** To make a hole in, *through. Obs.*

1588 A. Hall *Iliad* iv. 73 That of the staffe the steeled point made in his forehead way. 1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* II. 155 With thrist word she stroke me on the head And through the instrument my pate made way. 1621 Lodge, *Fastes pour a.*, to make way a vie.

†**g** Of an event or action. To let do, afford facilities *for* something, to render it possible or do something. *Obs.*

1646 H. Lawrance *Comm. on 2 Sam. with Angels* 24 And this will not be unuseful to consider, since it makes way to shew in what end they appeare and what they can doe for us. 1677 Temple *Mem.* Miscell. (1680) 194 About which time [the age of forty] the natural heat beginning to decay, makes way for those distempers . . . 1715 Burnet *Own Time* III. viii. (1900) II. 143 This made way to more desperate undertakings.

†**h.** *To make way to.* to be preach (a person) with a view to establishing relations with him.

1671 Milton *Samson* 481, I already have made way To some Philistian Lords, with whom to treat About thy ransom.

26. Make one's (its) way. (Cf. 7 above)

a To travel or proceed in an intended direction or to a certain place. *To make the best of one's way* (also, *+ to make one's best way*) to go as quickly as one can. + *to* dectmp.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxiv 136, I made my way vnto Rome. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* I. iii. 7 b, The rest then departed, making their ways into the Sea, with a South southwest winde. 1668 Cleiveden *Contempl. I.* 2 Facts (1727) 47 Those who make their way through a sea of blood and ruine to grasp an authority which belonged not to them. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 305 He makes his way o're Mountains, and contemns Unruly Torrents, and unfoorded Streams. 1705 Addison *Italy* Monaco, etc. 4 The next Day we again set Sail, and made

the best of our way 'till we were forc'd, by contrary Winds, into St Remo 1748 Lediard *T Amherst* I xvi, The Thief without any Ceremony, stepped into the Street, and made the best of his Way. 1856 Litchfield *Greece* xxii. 813 A very small number made their way to Ambracia 1860 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxiii, With that they putted; Mr Swiveller to make the best of his way home and sleep himself sober: and Quilp [etc.] 1844 Dean Hill *Connaught* vii iv, Consinging bade his friend farewell till the morrow, and made his best way to the Castle 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii I 366 Hardly any gentleman had any difficulty in making his way to the royal presence. 1864 Trollope *Small Hts Allington* xxi, Johnny made his way on to the road by a stile that led out of the copse *Ibid.*, then we'll make the best of our way home, and brew a glass of wine there. 1874 Green *Short Hist.*, vi § 4 300 It was in despair of reaching Italy that the young scholar [Erasmus] made his way to Oxford.

†**b.** To effect a passage by force, force one's way. *Obs.*

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* vi § 157 But if they compelled him to make his way, and enter the town by force, it would not be in his power to keep his soldiers from taking that which they should win with their blood

c To make progress in one's career; to advance in wealth, station, reputation, etc. by one's own efforts

1603 Shake *Lear* v iii 20 If thou do't As this instructs thee, thou dost make thy way To Noble Fortunes. 1725 Addison *Spect* No 219 ¶ 6 Men who have this Way in the World by his own Industry 1772 Smollett *Humphry Cl* 28 July ii (1815) 261, I am not at all surprised that these Scots make their way so universally over the globe. 1823 Lytton *My Novel* iii vi, A young man who has shown way to make in life had better avoid all intimacy with those of his own age who have no kindred objects.

†**d** To find means *to do* something. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21179 Quat he war wys pat moght Stedfast hald ja du in thoght [For pan mund he her make his wai Pra we ik to were lasin on pi dai

†**e.** (Also *to make one's ways*) To gain favour, establish relations *with* a person *Obs.*

1618 Raleigh *Apol* Wks 1751 II 250 It was bruited that being once at Liberty, having made my Way with some foreign Prince, I would turn Pirate. a 1661 *Clarend Hist Irel.* (Ir Archæol Soc) II 37 He made his ways with Colonel Monke, Governor of Dundalke, for the Parliament, and bought of him some Rogue of an estimate

f Of a thing. *To make its way*, to travel, make progress, (of an opinion, custom, etc.) to gain acceptance.

1656 Cowley *To Sir W Davenant* 35 This Fancy like a Flame its way does make, And leave it right It lacks for fodder Pens to take 1728 Addison *Spect* No 119 ¶ 6 This infamous Piece of Good breeding, which reigns among the Cœcomits of the Town, has not yet made its way into the Country 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 48 It might have been anticipated that if others's doctrines would have made their way early among this little circle of his countrymen. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod Par Churches* 80 Brass inscriptions have dire duly begun to make their way.

27. Pay one's way † **a.** To defray one's expenses on a journey. *Obs*

a 1825 *Wolfe Wallace* vi in Child *Ballads* III 271/2 Take ye that, ye belted knight, 'I will pay your way till ye come down

b To succeed in paying one's expenses as they arise, without incurring debts. Of a business undertaking, *to pay its way*: To be carried on at least without loss, to be self-supporting.

1823 Byron *Age of Bronze* xiv, I at breed was high, the farmer paid his way 1858 Trollope *Three Clerks* iii, Mrs. Woodward had three unmarried good daughters, and her way from month to month as widows with limited incomes should do 1886 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Oct 15/3 The pier has never come near paying its way 1890 *Spectator Annual* lxxvii 1397/1 It seems to me a most reasonable thing for a person applying for shares to look for a guarantee of interest until the concern can pay interest itself 1894 Law M Helper *Verney Mem* IV 155 By great economy John has just paid his way

28. See one's way. a. In literal sense, to have a view of the portion of the road or route immediately before one, so as to be able to avoid wandering or stumbling **b** *fig.* in obvious metaphorical uses; now often, to know that some object is attainable (const. *to*); also (chiefly in negative contexts) to feel justified in deciding *to do* something.

1574 Bunne *Fst to Morny Rockingham* 25 Sept, I must see my way much more clearly before me, before I take any other step in that business 1775—*Sh Concil Amer* 92 Mr. Sc, I do not at all wisely assert the impracticability of such represent-ation [of the colonies]. But I do not see my way to it 1883 Kirk *Sermons* (1848) 64 To see his way safely, if not clearly or comfortably, through all the snares of error and disputation 1861 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 33 Simple fighting John Bull can understand, but in a negotiation he can't see his way. 1865 Mrs. Newby *Cousin Jessie* iv 111 44, I feel that I know my business pretty well already, and that I begin to see my way *Ibid* iv 111 55, I wish I could do more but I think I see a way 1870 Newman *Gram. Assent* ii ix 353 Laud said that he did not see his way to come to terms with the Holy See, till Rome was 'other than she is' 1875 Helps *Soc Press* ii 24 The neighbours do not see their way to altering it 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 39/2 He did not see his way clear to allow their names to remain upon the register 1886 *Manch Exam* 16 Jan 5/4 Lord Salisbury has at last seen his way to the final choice of a bishop for Manchester

29. Take the way. (Cf. sense 4 and Take *v* 25 b.) To enter on and follow the route leading to a specified place. In early use sometimes without mention of destination: † To set out, travel

c 1300 *Harrowing of Hell* (Harl MS) 38 In godned toke he pen way Pat to helle gates lay 23 *Gest Warw* (A) 1308 Gij him spedde mit & day, Into Ingland he toke pe way 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 116 All him alane the way he tas Toward the towne off Louchmabane c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's Prol* 556 The Constable and his wyf also And Custance han yiake the eighte way Toward the see c 1400 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 551 Wherfore Cerberus toke the next way c 1485 *Digby Myst., Christ's Burial & Resurr* 983 I ben let us tak pe way furth straite. a 1533 Berners *Huon* lxiii 215 They departyd & toke the way towardes Rome 1801 Scott *Song of St John* 86 O fear not the priest, For to Dryburgh the way he has ta'en 1832—*Ct Robt* xxxiv, Count Robert subjected himself to necessity, and took the way to Europe I'y sea. 1835 James *Phil Augustus* xx, Here the anchorite bade God speed him, and, turning his steps back again, took the way to his hut

b. To go about *to do* something Also, to take its course without interference *Obs.*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xvii § 9 6 That opinion hath beene of all deserit, towardes Learning, as that which taketh the way, to reduce Learning to certaine empirie and barren Generalities a 1700 Dryden *Theod & Hon* 330 Give me leave to seize my destin'd Prey And let eternal Justice take the way

30. To take one's way. To set out on a journey, journey, travel.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21382 Pis kinges pre bar wai pu tok A tasboth ar he natuite 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 7 7 After he came to Wales he toke his way to Seynt Iorgh Lyndesay 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii 114 For the laiff has thair wayis tane till the Ersche kyngis e 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's Prol* And right anon thise wyves how they went To the Court of Mebbee c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2456 His way barfote pan he toke 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* 141 Whan they [the foxe] take his way ward Myrrine as fast as he myght 1498 *Cov Leet Bk* 588 And they came forth ar pe south durre in be Mymaere & toke ther way Wurgh pe Mylne ffeld downe be Bailly lane a-forne Seynt xlvnit e How carefull was I, when I tooke my way, Each trifle vnder truest lwrres to thrust 1642–9 Vicars *God's Parliament* 149 Lord Paulet took his way towards Mynster 1667 Milton *P L* xii 649 They hand in hand with wandring steps and slow, Through Eden to ik the solitarie way 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 405 Alone, by Night, his watry Way he takes 1711 Addison *Spect* No 118 ¶ 2 And as that Author takes his Way through Italy 1761 Gray *Odes* 13 Onward still his way he takes 1893 Anon Sidney *Laugh Let to Death* 7 Then he took his leave of deareth with all his bon worship 13 wey of me nage 1498 *Rolls of Parl* VI 493/2 That noo pare ne be not empeched nor chargeable be way of vexcion or otherwise 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) I I enjoye you that ye neuer by way of counsaile be bed to attempte any persone therin 1539 Paynell *Salust Conjuration* 15 By way of grete pr mises I[er ingentia promissa] he sweded him to enter into the Romain e tiarrison 1613 Shake *Hen VIII*, iii 1 1 Welcome to the high order of Archbishop, To taste that honour every good Tongue blesses 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 8 Master work men may receive In structions by way of Drawing his Models, Frames &c 1675 J Owen *Indwelli g Sin* (1736) 98 But what spiritual Sense is not radically in them, but only by way of Communication

†**b.** By the action of (a person or persons *Obs.*

1447–in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 1450 70 a Gift happens the said lands to be distroubit or vexit be way of Inglismen it sal be alwest to the said Alex of the mulris

†**c** Lyn *By way of fact* = At *par voye de fait* See Fact sb 1 b Also (rare), *by way of deed* 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 141 The tother part with bruit power and myght Without resoune agane he wald pursew, I way of deid his lyfe to spill resave 1552 Lyn *Cr Counsel Scot* I 275 In cause ather of the saidis pairtis be way of fact hurt, hairmit, invadit, or persewit be ony of the said 1568–8 *Acts Mary* (1814) 642 That na myne be done to ony subiect be way of deid

d. As an instance, or a mode of, in the capacity or with the function of, as something equivalent to

[Cf Ab 7 a] *par voye de chanie* 1321 in *Anc Laws* I 93 23 *E Edw II* A 1349 By the way of 1536 in *State Pap* I 1 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 9 He were a cruel fadir pat myʒte not ʒeue his owne childre lord & ʒit wolde not suffre anoper man to helpe his children be way of almesse 1389 in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 38 Also pese brethern han ordeyned be way of charite [etc] 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii 190 He bryng, of that Contree, be way of present, ȝeuethe leve pt pere men to gon in to the Lake, to gadre hem precyous Stones and Perles be weye of Almesse 1489 *Acts of Parl* IV 240 1 Bowes of hornyng ne arrowes 1551 Sir J Williams *Acc* (Abbotsf Club) 94 To be geven vnto sertayngers by ware of his maresties reward, viz li 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xxiii (Arb) 203 We le still send now and then by way of example 1597 Shakes *Merch* I iii 130 She is pretty, and honest, and gentle, and one that is your friend, I can tell you 1611 Cotgr, The 1st Tome, by way of Preface 1700 They are inferred often by the way for illustration 1832 Tytler *Hist* v 228 And now by the way I recall to your memory 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 32 But we must take this by the Way, that in the reckoning of it, two Ounces will not produce above 40 Grains of 1001 Ounce 1847 H Goodhue *Sermons* 1 viii 131 I would hint to you by the way, that we are perhaps not fair judges of our own actions.

d used parenthetically to apologize for introducing a new topic, a casual remark, or the like

a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 30 Though, by the way, this may not passe so generally, but that it must admit the exception which the Rule of Law upon which it is grounded, carries with it 1668 Dryden *Ess Dram Poesy* 46, I mean besides the Chorus, or the Monologues, which by the way I shew'd Ben. no enemy to the way of writing 1730 Bury *Lett N Scot* (1754) II 97 By the Way, altho' the Wit were not warm, he was without Shoes, Stockings, or Breeches. 1836 Dickens *Sk B* 2, *Sentiment*, This, by the way, was another bit of diplomacy 1850 Thackeray *Rebecca & Reb.* When we lost sight of him, and of his little account, too, by the way 1884 Rider Haggard *Dawn* xxvii, By the way, talking of letters, there was one came for you this morning in your Cousin Philip's handwriting

e in predicative or complemental use

1564 I Dorman *Proofe Cert. Art Relig* 98 b This is yow true but by the way before yow enter into the matter 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 46 Also a word by the way, touching the Mediterranean Sea, in possession of the Romanes 1653 Ramsbey *Astrol Instaurd* 5 But this by the way, let us now proceed 1730 De Foe *Colon* ii (1840) 243 However, I allow'd Liberty of Conscience throughout my Dominions But this is by the Way 1904 Burnand *Records & Remin* II 285 But this by the way

f As a by work, as a subordinate piece of work. 1611 Cotgr, s v *Passant*, *En passant*, sleightly, lightly, cursorily, accidentally, by the way 1708 Berridge *Vet Med* (1711) III 265 It is not to be done by the way, but with all our might. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 91 Maritime skill is not a thing to be cultivated by the way [τὸ παρεργον] or at choice times.

†**g.** Indirectly, by a side channel of information. 1609 Shake *Mach* iii iv 130 *Mach* How sayst thou that Macduff denies his person At our great bidding. *Lo* Did you send to him sir? *Mach* I heard it by the way But I will send

h *attrib.* as adj phr Incidental, casual, haphazard.

1869 Mrs Whitney *We Girls* ii, At parting she said in an off hand, by the way fashion— 'Ruth [etc] 1885 J Hueffer *Wagner* 32 In the introduction in a by the way manner of the two great religious principles appears not particularly happy 1888 Saintsbury *Dryden* i 21 The ordinary process of life, the indulged life, with every *détente* and involution of second thoughts and by the way qualifications

32. By way of —. A prepositional phrase used in various senses. Also † *by the ways of* (The governed sb is usually without article.)

†**a.** By means of; through the medium of; by the method of. *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 69 This lord spak so that he were of schrifte He drowh hem [of the priest] unto his conne 1439 in *Ireland Pat R* 6 Hen VI m 2 And if he be not at his time in yis oure grete necessite putte youre handes and ese us by wey of lone of ye somme of C mark 1456 Hardyng *Add Let to Duke of Norfolk* 3 Sir Robert by deserth with all his boon worship is wey of mar rage 1495

King of Cn in Ir etc ¶ He used to exchan the plates occasion lly getting what was left on them by way of en tour igement 1808 | *Univ Dic Syst Y Methver* (Cam den) *Pref* p x By Richard Farrar composed some lines upon him by way f curiosity 1808 | Louisa M Alcott *Little Women* xxvii You'll have to go and thank him, and by, by way of a joke 1869 *Jowett Pl* 1 178 The summary [of the Act] given by way of introduction is concise and clear.

† **b** *Iy way of ex ellency* (or *eminence*) = 'par excellence'. *Obs*

1661 31 [see Eminence 8 c] 1843 [see Eminence 8 b] 1694 Locke *Thoughts Educ* in *King Life* (1858) 343 There is one spirit immediately illuminated from God, I e one created Spirit is way of ex ellency, e the Holy Spirit 1699 *Burnet Hist Canon Of N Test* 1 3 They are like wise styl'd the Scriptures by Way of Eminence 1703 [see Eminence 8] a 1716 [see Scripture 5 b] 1721 Shaftesb *Chinac Misc* 1 iii 278 Have you writ a Play, a Song, an Essay, or a Paper as by way of Eminence, the current Pieces of our Weekly Wits are generally said

f Followed by gerund, forming predicative phrases with the sense In the habit of (doing something), also, more usually, making a profession of, or having a reputation for (being or doing so and so) *colloq*

1824 Miss Ferrier *Inheritance* xxxii, The Colonel was by way of introducing him into the best circles 1832 *Examiner* 1 Manufactu *rarquay*, etc (18,6) 182 A wiseacre passenger, who is by way of knowing the river well, says they are called *cuphuck* in these parts 1862 H Kingsley *Ver Possessed* xlvii, Mary was by way of helping Lady Hunault a small, but she was very clumsy about it 1877 Lady M A Bloome *Fr a Homestead among Americans* 61 Charlie, our groom, who is by way of being a very fine gentleman, only condescends to work until he can purchase a wife 1881 Mat. lock *R in 19th Cent* iii v 11 34, I am by way, here, of doing the same thing 1882 *Statute Act* 28 July 2 § 1 Mr. Brander Matthews finds fault with the phrase by way of being, and says an American can hardly understand it The by way of being is characteristically Gallic to be, hold ing oneself out in a certain character or being so reputed, and this with an implied disclaimer of prec se knowledge or warranty on the part of the speaker 1883 Mallock *Mar lorian* v 36 The Gibbons were by way of spoiling me *Ibid* ix 179 Nor did he come across them at any house he was by way of frequenting 1887 *Pall Mall G* 21 July 5/1/1 The character of the woman, who is by way of being the female villain of the story, is drawn with skill

g. By the route which passes through or over (a specified place) = Via *prep* Also † *by the way of*

Formerly with omission of of the place name being pre fixed to way Cf sense 9

11 *Cl Chr* in *Ellis Lett* 1 1 an 885 Heo forðferde be Rome weze [L *in itinere Romam*] 1460 *Paston Lett* 1 315 He shall send his man hom to he Newmarket wey 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome* 482 He went by the way of Illyricum 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 1 Sir W Phillips is not We set out from Glasgow by the way of Linrik 1865 *Cornh Mag* VII 595 It invaded France by way of Avignon 1901 Allt nur Meredith 292 From Bristol we were dive ging from the main road to Freetown which is by way of the Pumlan hills

† **h** Through the medium of (a person) *Obs*

1560 Nin N Inc in worrow in Wright *Q Eliz* (1838) I 49 the 9th of October last, I write to you from Paris by the wiye of Monsieur de Chivionet

† **33.** From the way Out of the way, in a secluded place *Obs*

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1144 S me drink deepe desert vested from the wiy, Will wee find out

34 In the (etc) way See also senses 17–19)

† **a** As one proceeds or is goes along, in the course of one's journey (or one's place). Also *in one's way*, in early use, *in wiy*. Cf. *to take in one's way* (sense 7) *Obs*

To do (a person etc) *in the way* to send out (*off* to set forth) on a journey or expedition

1297 R Glouc 3765 He gerspude is noble ost & dude him in be weye 13300 *K Horn* 1007 Horn dude him in be weie On a good balaine 13 A *Alit* 3392 (Laud MS), Ihne Oiffaunte & hare folk adde ordeyned in hyst Wiy, do hem done in be wiye Pat hy were in feld contreye 13 *Gaw Warin* 259 At Pelice he tok his hors and in his way he tok aplit 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 37 As we went Jus in be weye wordy to tay deres 1384 Wyclif *Gen* xiv 24 Ne wrsthithe se in the weye 1450 *Merl* 3 *Festival* 9 He stervet sin be way 1609 Hobbes *Thucyd* ii. 139 But they of Stagira, aware of this, whilest they were yet in their wiy placed diuers Ambushes not farre from the Cittie 1643 In Hubert *Antobus* (1886) 140 Going from St Johns to Aynesworth, in the way to Bicnt gomery Castle 1728 [Lond *Spect* No 277 p 12 If you please to call at my House in your Way to the City 1748 R Graham in *Cornicia* VII 144 I din the afternoon they were at Islington church, in Iere way home 1792 Swinton *Epistolae I* 8 of 4 The master of the floating light saw the boys in his way to Plymouth 1822 [Mary A Kelly] *Dramond* I 186 A beats fore doing made her linger in her way to her own apartment

† **b** In Biblical use, *to be* or *walk in the wiy with* (*1 mind*) = to accompany a person on a journey, *fig* to associate with

1250 *Trudist Cap* Matt v 25 Lac Su xe Sylum wefre bra & finum bræðe miðy hist in woes miðhim Vulg *dum es in via cum eo* 1611 Prov v 15 My Sonne walke not thou in the way with them

c Chiefly *in one's way* On or along the road by which one travels, so as to be met, encountered, or observed

1205 Lay 2790 Wy was I em thoren þa þin were I nom weore I to ner *Ibid* 28793 In his wæie þat he funde si he lut guilde a 1250 H Smith *Cateat Chr* Serm (1601) 403 Sunne is none in commu g nor quickly gone vnlesse God stop vs, as he met Balaam in his way 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 879 I like one that spies an adder, Wreathd vp in fatal folds iust in his way 1620 *Shelton Quix* II 1 Like Hedg hogs, which Lye tumbling in my bare foote way 1726 F Ward *Merry Trav* 1 (1729) 33 Rolowing to . mooten out our dusty Clay, At the next Alehouse in our Way 1726 Swift *Gulliver* iv 5 I had not got five when I met one of these Creatures full in my way and coming up directly to me 1840 Dickens *Old Curios Shop* xlii, She had gained a little wooden bridge, which led into a meadow in her way

d *fig.* in phrases like *to come, fall, be in* (one's) *way*, to be met with in one's experience, to come within (one's) range of possible observation, intimation, or attainment. Similarly *to put, throw in* (a person's) *way*. Also predictively, in phrases like *it will be* (a certain sum of money, etc.) *in my way* = I shall gain (so much) in the specified contingency

1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 631/2 Under it lie his vnlike he can eicily convey my fit gifte that cometh handsomely in his way 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, i 2 8 Rebellion lay in his way, and he found it 1605 [see Rail 34] 1703 Vanbrugh *Confed* iv 4 (1730) 43 I'll dig it [at his having a son] may be a hundred thousand pounds in his way, if his fat er keep his word 1766 Dodd *Beauties & Hefts Deist* 1 (1765) 72 The Imagination disturbs the Reflections of our minds, and forcing the Understanding to reflect upon them 1677 Temple *Misc* 1 Miscell (1680) 193 The General Officers of Armies the public Ministers of Kings, are fallen in such Ages as generally subject to it [i e the Gout] in one degree or other 1691 I Mather *Acc New Instant* p xiii, It comes in my way here to vindicate my Wife from a Calumny 1708 Brit Apollo 2 no 37 When one man alters the opinion of another by throwing a book, paper for that purpose, in his way 1743 Bolingbroke & Swinton *Trip to Avon* 154 We have now no thing to live on but Seal, and what Providence throws in our Way 1744 M Bishop *Life* 46 Though it might have been Providence that threw Wine in his way 1753 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I 263 My friends must excuse me, if I write to none but those who I shall have in my way to do me good 1759 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Subj Painters Wks* (1816), Which will be a benefit ticket in Sir William's way 1797 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xlix It might seem as if she had purposely thrown herself in his way again 1848 Scott *Vicar Coalfell* xxv I have now a warrant empowering them to take all Portuguese vessels which should come in their way 1848 S Warren *Ten Thou* II vii 183 [He] was known to many who in one of the offices to the Sheriff of Middlesex, and puts a good many little things in his way 1882 Besant *All Sorts* xxvi, These things left nothing of, that I can see, to put in my way 1888 M Carthy & Praed *Ladies Gall* II ii 19 Every act whom it had come in my way to know was a poor devil

e In such a position, or of such a nature, as to obstruct, impede, or be an annoyance (*to*). Chiefly in phr *to be in one's* (one's) *way, or in the way of* (a person or thing), also *to put, throw in* (one's) *way*

1500 *20* Dunbar *Poems* xii 14 Welth warldly glor, and richte array Ar all bot thornis bad in thy wiy 1564 *Brief Exam Bigg* We must take heede lest ye stande in your owne way 1700 Pepys *Diary* 27 Aug 1667, He thwarted some of them and stood in their wiy 1750 I D Dartmouth in Hamel *Journ Lond* (1900) II 255 *note*, King Charles gave him [Gedolphin] a short character when he was page, of being never in the way nor out of the way 1773 Foote *Int Lady* 1 Wks 1783 II 69 To throw some old rubbish in the way 1780 *Ct Connaught Acad Horizon* 45 Thus then, you go off with eclat provided nothing is in your horse's way, and if there is, he will probably leap over it. 1783 Hawkins *Camilla* II iii 183 [His] fortune absolutely sacrificed his best friends and first duties, if they stood in its way 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, Sentiment*, The smaller gulls managed to get somebody's way, and were pounced upon accordingly 1866 I Pand *All in Dark* xxxv, He would have been in the way—unutterably *de trop* 1867 Trollope *And Never Can* II iii 59 He considers herself to have a claim upon [him] and that I stand in her way 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II viii 232 At such a moment as this, when men would have thought that horses were dreadfully in the way, 1885 *Manch Exam* 12 June 4/7 The Liberal party will be bound in honour to throw no factious obstacles in their way 1889 Mrs Lynn Linton *Ourselves* II xxiii 17 His pride stood in the way of success

f Within reach or call, at hand, get-at-able; in a place where things are going on or where one can be found readily ? Now *rare or Obs*.

1598 R Bernard *Terence, Eun* v iii (1607) 188 Whether shall he wee to seeke for you, or in the Apparitors chamber? 1687 Miege *Gt Fr Dict* s v, To be in the way, or in a readiness, *se tenir prêt* : *se pas Scarter* 1729 Swift *Direct Servt* (1745) 4 When you are in your way to call a Servant by Name, if that Servant be not in the Way, none of you are to answer 1760 Chatterton in E Burton *Life* (1909) II xxiv 28 We will spend our evenings at our own lodgings where we may be in the way for such as shall come for instructions 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* xviii I came here to day intending to rehearse it with Edmund but he is not in the way 1840 Dickens *Old Curios Shop* xiii, In order that he might take care to be in the way at the time 1859 H Kingsley *G Hamlyn* xxiii, I am glad too, to see you here in the way 1867 N Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 1 Mr. Hawthorne, if he is in the way 1876 J Clarke *Lorenz* 25 Yours to command in the way of honesty

g *To be in the way of* to be likely to do or obtain (something), to have a good chance of (doing or attaining something), formerly also † *in way of*, † *in a way of*. *To put* (a person) *in the or a way of*, † *in way for* to put him in a position to obtain or achieve (something) Also with *to* and inf instead of *of*.

See also Rain a 14

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1213 For yif þou mayst & wylt noght, þou xtyn weye to þeyne be bought 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 32 The whiche ypocras vsed ryng the craffe of physike in weye of perdicion because alle his fellows

were deele. 1588 *Lennet & Pitsone Treat* b.iv Dccl, I purpose, as neire as my diysease is paste, to put me in waye with all dyligence to se you right soone. 1685 Baron *Fr. Friendship* (Arb) 179 A Physician, that is unacquainted with your body . . may put you in way for present Cure, but overthroweth your Health in some other kinde. 1677 in *29th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v 96 Lord Mohun is now in a way of recovery. 1680 [see 34 b] 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 410 Being very ingenious at such Work, when they were once put in the Way of it. *Ibid.* 423 Seeing Things in so fine a way of thriving upon my Island. 1709 Van Sertorius C. viii. 112 She has educated several poor children, and put them in a way of an honest employment 1709 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) IV. 259 You cannot expect a Dyer's letter from me, as your nephew Charles is so much more in the way of having authentic information. 1823 Scott *Quentin.* I. 89 Who did not tarry at Brussels, then, with the Duke of Burgundy? He would put you in the way to have your bones broken every day. 1827 — *Surg. Dan. Pref.* Mr Crotchgrey is in the way of doing a foolish thing. 1864 Boughman & *Lunel* xii, I soon was put in a way of earning a moderate weekly payment as a translator from the English and Italian. 1867 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 4 Now I am in the way of getting well again. 1880 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* vi, Even then they might sometimes put themselves in the way of being blown into the Regent's Canal. 1881 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xiii, I am getting on a little in the world, and am in the way to earn a little money. 1885 *Lpool Daily Post* 7 July 4/4 Diplomatic difficulties, which he hoped were in the way of solution.

†**b.** *To be in way of marriage* to have a prospect of being married. Also, *in (the) way of marriage, in way to marriage*, with a view to matrimony. *Obs.*

1582 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 102 He askyd me hefe I wher in any whay of mariayge. 1579 Q. Eliz. in Nicolas *Sir C. Hatton* (1847) 106 Such Princes as in former time have sought us in way of marriage. 1597 (1852) in Rimbault *Pepys Ballads* I. 1 Phylotus in the ende desired Emelia of her father in the waie of Marriage. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* II. i. 42 Never to speake to Ladie afterward In way of marriage. 1598 — *Merry W.* I. iv. 89 To speake a good word to Mistris Anne Page for my Master in the way of Marriage. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xxi. 301 As if their sex in reference to men were not capable of any other kind of familiar friendship but in way to marriage.

†**L.** *In a way of* . . in the habit of (doing something). *Obs.*

c 1770 *Lincoln Archd. MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 333 The House of Lords are in a way of having hours very uncertain.

36. On (or upon) the, or one's, way. On, or in the course of, a journey. *To be well on one's way*: to have fairly started, or to have made some progress. Also *fig.*, in progress towards completion or accomplishment.

In OE. *on weg* see Sweet *Anglo-Sax. Reader*.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. v. 25 Beo þu unbuzende þinum wiðerwinnan hraðe þa hwile þe þu eart on weze mid him = Mark iv. 34 Witodlice he wæs [Vulg. *erat*] amansumes hwylc hyra ʒedost wære. *a* 1122 *O. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1086, Þæt þu godan men gan on þone weg þe us leti to heofonrice = 1096 (Laud MS.) Þa Bruttes feredon on his wei. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 8054 Fand þat noper fra þat vth Man ne beste þat þei wit met, Pat on þair wu þam moght do lett. c 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw.* 549 He thoght to be wele on hys way Or it war passed the thryd day. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 106/1 Wey, I mot walke one my wey, iorgh ihi wilde wood. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. ii. 58 Ryde on your way, for I wille not be long behynde. 1535 Coverdale *Bible Ecclesiast.* Ser. I. 227 Trusting that the gonners be well on the waye hiderwardes. 1596 Linnale *Aids* 70 He went on his waye rejoysinge. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 679 Nine in two moneths on her way [*sc.* with child]. 1596 Dalrymple *Commen* (1624) 42 He sent a trumpeter to them, who met with the hostages upon their way. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, II. i. 73 You should have bene well on your way to Yorke. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I. 16 Overtaking him upon the way. 1697 Dryden *Virgil's Æn.* VI. 676, I will my self conduct thee on thy Way. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. xiv, And entra'n mountain greets them on their way. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* ix, Dry broke, and found them still upon their way. *Ibid.* lxxii, The boy had led him to his own dwelling on their way back. 1860 Tindall *Glac.* I. iii. 23 On the following morning I was on my way towards this valley. 1862 Mill *Utilit.* ii. 33 Questions respecting the ultimate place of his ultimate destination, is not to forbid the use of land-marks and direction posts on the way. 1885 *Law Rep.* 15 Q. B. D. 230 The debtor was on his way to the office of the official receiver.

37. Out of the way. (See also Out-of-the-way adj. *phr.*)

a Away from the road by which one is travelling; off the track or proper route. Also in *fig.* context.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 405 3 Oute of Way, *devius, deiter.* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* v.v *Deflecto, Declinare ad vsum dun aliquem deflectere*, to turne out of the way to see one. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* II. ii. 7 Not a hair perish'd, not blasted, in the darke Out of my way. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 161 Let us then step a little out of our way, and say somewhat of the Critical days. a 1700 Locke *Cond. Und.* § 34 They are more in danger to go out of the way, who are marching under the Conduct of a Guide, that 'tis an hundred to one will mislead them, than he that has not yet taken a Step, and is likelier to be prevail'd on to enquire after the right Way. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 323 It being a Month's Sail out of his Way. 1850 Brown *Horæ Subs.* III. 214 It was a good mile out of his way, but he felt he must see it again. 1913 J. G. Frazer *Psyche's Task* ii (ed. 2) 80 If the two meet on a path they carefully avoid each other; he will step out of the way and she will hurry on.

b. *fig.*, with the notion of going astray or being off the right path. †(*To be*) *out of the way*. In error, mistaken; also, ? missing the point (*obs.*).

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1550 Crowley *Pager* 832 If Abner had knowne what was in loabs harte, I do not doubt but he would haue out of his waye seuerall Ishbosthes. 1560 *Rolland Court. Venus* II. 5 Sa that I stand vpon their guard against themfae inquisitions), as they secure their meat against haipies and cats, laying all their counsels and secret out of sight. 1598 Barckley *Felicity of Man* 1 Such as . . are out of the way of the Inquisition. 1605 Camden *Remains* (1870) 156 The embroylments and factions that were then amongst the Arabs made us desirous to keep as far as possible out of the way of them. 1644 Bulwer *Chirol.* 112 It is a great many Bombs, there came one swift as Lightning I had much ado to get out of it's Way. 1658 Trollope *Th. Thorne* xvi, He had kept out of my way, and I couldn't see him. 1886 Ruskin *Fraterita* I. xii. 423 Always glad to have me out of her way.

d. (*To be*) *out of* (a person's) *way* not in his line, not in accordance with his present purpose or taste, not within his scope, beyond his abilities. (Cf. 18 c.) *Obs.*

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 167 It is out of my way, as it lyghly may, to all good thyngis thy way is out of the way. 1597 Morice *Corr.* in *Arb.* II. v. 715 It is long out of my Way), not proper to me, *cela n'est pas mon Affaire*. 1707 Bp. Hoadly *Letsbero's Cond. Sp.* 165 What other Negotiations his Lordship carried on in out of my way to relate. 1720–2 Bailey *Lang. Fr. s.v.*, This is a thing out of my Way (it is not in my Power). 1763 Foote *Mayor of G.* II. Wks. 1799 I. 186, I don't much care for your poppies and sharps, honey, they are out of my way. 1786 Mrs. Cowley *Belle's Stratagem* III. i, Now I beg, Mr. Hardy, you won't interfere in this business, it is a little out of your way. 1843 S. Warren *Ten Thou. Y.* III. 188 I'd give a trifle to know how much people ever came to be concerned in such a case . . It's quite out of their way—which is in the criminal line of business.

e. *To go out of one's way to* (do something) to do something which the circumstances do not call for or invite

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. 321 The culpable freedoms of persons, who, in order to get out of their way to say, must either be guilty of absurdity, nonsense, *nothing*, or meaning *something*, of rudeness. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1877) I. App. One hardly sees why any one should go out of his way to ridicule *Dryf Lett.* Ser. I. 227 Trusting that the gonners be well on the waye hiderwardes. 1596 Linnale *Aids* 70 He went on his waye rejoysinge. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* V. ii. 679 Nine in two moneths on her way [*sc.* with child]. 1596 Dalrymple *Commen* (1624) 42 He sent a trumpeter to them, who met with the hostages upon their way. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, II. i. 73 You should have bene well on your way to Yorke. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I. 16 Overtaking him upon the way. 1697 Dryden *Virgil's Æn.* VI. 676, I will my self conduct thee on thy Way. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* I. xiv, And entra'n mountain greets them on their way. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* ix, Dry broke, and found them still upon their way. *Ibid.* lxxii, The boy had led him to his own dwelling on their way back. 1860 Tindall *Glac.* I. iii. 23 On the following morning I was on my way towards this valley. 1862 Mill *Utilit.* ii. 33 Questions respecting the ultimate place of his ultimate destination, is not to forbid the use of land-marks and direction posts on the way. 1885 *Law Rep.* 15 Q. B. D. 230 The debtor was on his way to the office of the official receiver.

37. Out of the way. (See also Out-of-the-way adj. *phr.*)

a Away from the road by which one is travelling; off the track or proper route. Also in *fig.* context.

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drew up the two boats, and set all hands at work to put the ship under way. 1788 Charlotte Smith *Emmeline* (1816) IV. 73 It was near ten o'clock before the vessel got under way. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxiv, It has been proposed to me that he shall go on board, and get the brig under way. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* xi, Mr. M'Kay urged the captain to clear the ship and get under way. 1865 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* (ed. 2) 431 *Under way*, this expression, often used instead of under weigh, seems to be a convenient one for denoting that a ship or boat is making progress through the water, whether by sails or other motive power. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 708 *Under way*, a ship beginning to move under her canvas after her anchor is started. Some have written this *under weigh*, but improperly. . . A ship is under weigh when she has weighed her anchor. . . As soon as she gathers way she is under way. 1883 *Stubbs' Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov. 982/1 Of the collisions on or near our shores, most were between steam and sailing vessels when under way. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 69/2 Trawlers.. are bound to show the same lights as a vessel under way.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1822 Hood *Lit. Jubilee* xci, Ere he could get a word Of all the wonderful verses under way. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. R.* (ed. 2) VII. 3 Counties in this night, getting under way (cr No-ker. 1838 *Hist. Lit.* II. (1839) III. 230 The little Wife has already brought him one child, a Daughter; and has (as Friinrich notices) another under way. 1856 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 2 Feb. 80/1 I took my departure from Boston with him in my cab, and under-way we had a good laugh at the spy. a 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Libr.* Ser. I. 309 They are restlessly anxious to get their stories well under way.

VI. Combinations.

39. Obvious combinations. **a.** simple attrib., as *way-book*, *-end*, *-pane* (Pane *sb.*1 9), *-signal*; **b.** objective, as *way-taking*, *-traveller*, *-wanderer*; *way-bequilling*, *-stopping* adjs.; **c.** instrumental, as *way-bewildered*, *-sore*, *-spent*, *-wearied* adjs.

1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* iv. 6 Short miles, and *way*-bequiling Company. 1796 Way-bewildered [see Hundred 7 c]. 1805 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar. 1/2 A complete *way*-book of the journey from Cherbourg to Nice has been printed. 1886 J. Hassoun *Across Mustang Terrai* 72 *Way-end*, the inner extremity of the wooden railways formerly used in mines. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 923 *Way*-Pane.—The strip of land left for carriages along the side of the main [*i.e.* principal ditch]. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 899/1 Each palm, orange tree, and vineyard left on the old mission estates was a *way*-signal to the new people. 1871 Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* 125 *Way*-sore feet. 1777 Forbes *Æschylus, Choeph.* 355 The *way*-spent traveller. 1823 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pedestrian on Welsh Mts.* (1856) II. 239/2 It cleared the Streets of idle *way*-stopping Wiltziggers. 1472 *Hist. Arrival Edw. IV* (Camden) 27 They thought.. to have gotten into their companye, by that *way*-takynge, great number of Lancashire and Cheshire-men. 1872 Howells *World. Journ.* (1892) 10 Loquacious, acquaintance-making way-travellers. 1795 Southey *Soldier's Wife* 4 Weary *way*-wanderer, languid and sick at heart. 1796 Coleridge *Destiny of Nations* 149 And with reflection mend to the tired Way-wanderer. 1798 J. G. Cooper *Epist. Aristophan* iv. 28 Life's *way*-wearied wanderers.

40. Special comb.: **way-baggage** *U.S.*, the baggage or luggage of a way-passenger; **way-beam**, a beam used in the construction of a form of longitudinal railway sleeper; † **way-beaten** *a.*, exhausted by travel; † **way-beater**, ? one who frequents the highway for felonious purposes; **way-chain**, a brake for the wheel of a vehicle; in quot. *fig.*; † **way-door**, a door opening on the street; **way-fare** *U.S.*, a fare charged for travelling between intermediate stations on a railway; *way-passenger*, *-station*; † **way-fore** [Fere *sb.*1], a companion in travel; † **way-flax** (meaning obscure); † **wayfood**, provision for a journey; **way-gang**, -go *Sc.* = Waygate 2; † **waygoer**, a traveller by road, a wayfarer; † **waybire** *local*, payment made for the concession of way-leave; † **way-lead** *v. trans.*, to guide, conduct; † **way-leader**, one who conducts a traveller; † **way-letter** (see quot.; cf. *by-letter*, By- 4 and *by-way letter*, By-way 3); † **way-mate**, a fellow-traveller; **way passenger** *U.S.*, a passenger picked up or set down at a stage on a coaching route or station on a railway line intermediate between the main stopping-places; **way-point** *U.S.*, ? a wayside stopping-place on a coaching route; **way-post** = Guide-post; **way-rate** *north.*, a rate levied by a local authority for the upkeep of the roads; † **way-reeve**, † **-serjeant**, officer appointed to see to the repair of the roads; † **way-shide**, ? one of the planks used to form gangways; **way-station** *U.S.*, an intermediate station on a railway route, a wayside station; **way-ticket** = Way-bill 4; also *attrib.*; † **way-walking** *a.*, vagrant; † **way-wont**, ? a turn of the road; **way-wise** *a. dial.* and *U.S.*, of a horse, familiar with the roads he is required to travel; also *fig.* of a person, experienced, trained; † **way-wiser** (*JocI.*), one who shows the way, a guide; † **way-wood-ware**, timber to be used in the construction of roads.

1847 Webster, †*Way-baggage*. 1860 in Worcester; and in later Dicts. 1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Rlwy.* 46 Within the troughs [*sc.* trough-girders] are to be laid..'way-beams, packed between the gussets with stemming pieces. 1728 Janvis *Qui vote* II. iv. vii. 321 The 'way-basten couple, master and man, sat them down. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxii. § 9 This we learned chiefly, by the chiefe of those 'way-leaders. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. xxvi. 122 A sort of People whom they call'd High-way-men, Way-beaters [*Fr. Batteurs de pavez*], and makers of Inroads in Roads. 1882 Ld. Salisbury in *T. Williams Pedes Wil & Hunmore* (1889) 67, I will take the Duke of Wellington's simile. He said it (the House of Lords) was a 'way-chain, or, as in these days we should say, a traction brake. 1597 Ile. Hall *Sat.* III. iv. 7 But hee must needes his Posts with blood embrew, And on his 'way-doore fixe the horned head. 1885 Dicke *Federal St.* I. 53 You can go from New York to Chicago.. for four pounds; but the 'way-fares are three-halfpence a mile. c 1450 †Cock *Dunst* (1902) 89 Jesus..oure 'weifere, oure techere. c 1880 *Guy in Stenbridge Fair* in Gutch *Coll. Curios.* II. 16 Also that no man shall regrate of the aforesaid things, as ..'Way-flax, ..Rosin, Yarn, Pitch, Tar-Cloth, or other thing of Grocery ware. 1388 Wyclif *Deut.* xv. 14 But thou shalt ȝyue 'weyfelyng, *viaticum*] of the floor. 1794 Sullivan *Decis. Crt. Sess. 1730-58* (1799) 81 To cause the water restagnate upon the 'way-gang of the pursuer's mill. 1700 Sta. *Hudson Lett.* 19 They use to ship the 'way-goe of the Water, sometimes in the Summer, and lett the Place overflow with Water. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxvii. 25 And sittynge for to eet bred thei seyen Ismaelites comynge of Galaad [*viatores*] to comen fro Galaad. 1480 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* v. xii. 145 b, Also for refreshyng of weygoers there as clere welles were by hym ordeyned, the some lyeng made mete pastes and to honge theron shelles or cuppes of brass. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. *Hist. Eng.* 181/1 Such tolles and tallages as were demanded of way-goers at bridges. 1747-8 In *Gilds' Records Soc.* (1893) VIII. 267 To save the country the several rates pay'd by the Riding for 'waybires.. when the said road is overflowed with water. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII. xiii. 233 Whan they were ledyng this hyghte. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xiv. 366 Let the Gods dispose of me as shall please them; but sure it shall be no such way, nor 'way-leader, by which I will come to a liberty. 1598 Barckl. *Theoc.* (1637) *Wayes* iv. i. 99 They are to procure faithful and trusty guides, and skilful way leaders. 1893 H. Jones *Hist. Port Office* x. 141 For purposes of local taxation.. A road is to be 'way-lotted and a letter passing between any two towns on the Bath road and stopping short of London. 1638 Heathwait *Barnabees Jrnl.* (1876) I. 49 Hee's a 'way-lyer, pleasing to the humour of his patron. 1799 *Mass. Mercury* 12 Feb. (Thornton) The fare is 4*d* per mile for 'way passengers. 1834 in M'Clure *Early Life Abr. Lincoln* (1889) 174 Fare through, nine dollars; way passengers to send a fourth cents per mile. 1835 C. J. Hoffman *Winter in West* I. 202 At Huron, where the boat put in to land way-passengers. 1900 O. Wister *Virginian* xxiv. 276 The letter was from my private hand at the station's 'way-point at the stage-coach at a 'way point [etc.]. 1773 Brenton *Il Ir.* (1864) 284 They were like 'waspots, which shew a road but in the sunshine, and forewards. 1895 Hall Caine *Scapegoat* Ser. III. *Rlwdh. Warn.* 338 And you came to a place where three cross-roads divide. Without any way-post, stuck up by the side of the road, was a rough sign-board. 1893 *Examiner* 8 Feb. 91/2, I was..appointed Way-warden for the parish; and was dragged from my business to collect the 'way-rate. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 69/2 Every township ought to employ a roadman or working-'way-reave ..for the same excellent purpose [of road-mending]. 1334 *Rolls of Parl.* II. 84/2 En eyde du leur fermé de 'Wyserjeantrie. Any solepyment in Kreye boy pour le Cheminage, laquele Cheminage & Weywodewares sount ore defete par lesoun de la Porale. 1535 *Acts 27 Hen. VIII* c. 28 Conveyenge wayes of the Kinges Highnes subiectes, from the bankes and walles [of the Thames]. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 53 Twenty minutes spent at 'way-stations. 1881 R. G. White *Eng. Without Tears* 8 Will he..44 If it be at a way-station, the passengers give up their tickets as they pass out through the station. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 67 This was only what is called a 'way station. There was nothing but a section house and a long siding, besides the usual offices. 1893 *Times* 28 Sept. 3/6, I agree with your correspondent.. that the 'way-ticket system is a good one. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb. 2/1 Men really in search of work would be given 'way tickets' for definite routes.. Holders would be entitled to lodging, supper, and breakfast at the casual ward. 1434 *Mod. Gloss. Suppl. Prov.* (1891) III. 1/2 (Somerset) Every 'wayfaring man's walking beggar be by this reason out of prieson or no, we shall consider. c 1425 *Macro Plays, Cast. Persev.* 242 Fele of Mes really in serch of werk

a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) II 11 [They] brunt the toun at thair way passing *a* 1592 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 499 As they farther with, to fire the 'way sending of the men of war *c* 1595 LAW 25856 [She] weop for hire 'wes-nā *Ibid.* 28599 Scullen alle mine feond wæs nā makeye. 1618 SCOTT *Hist Mutil* xviii, Avoiding right-hand snares and extremes, and left-hand 'way-dikings. 1679 *Acta Audit* (1830) 93/1 Befor be lordis compeirt Dauid Weimyss commond anent *pe* 'wataking of thre oxin furth of be landis of myre'hairny *a* 1732 KNOX *Hist. Ref* Wks 1846 I. 56 And so did Jesus Christ, the only true Light, sphyne unto many, for the w 'ys tuich to fone. 1823 in *Spalding Club Misc* V 218 The grit trubil and discord betuein the lard and his tenantis anent the waytaking of dorts at thair removing.

Way (*wēi*), *int* Also whay. [Cf. WO *int.*] A call to a horse to stop.

1828 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Tuggs's at Ramsgate*, Away went the donkey 'Way! Wo-o-o-o!' cried Mr Cymon Tuggs. 1846 — *Cricket on Hearth* II, 'Way! This monosyllable was addressed to the Horse, who didn't mind it at all. 'Oh *de* Way, John!' said Mrs Peerybingle. 'Please!' 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I xv, Whay! Stop. There's an old woman in here.

Way, obs form of WEIGH *v.*, WEY, WHEY, WOE.

-way (*wēi*), as a terminal element of advs, is identical with WAY *sb.*[1]

1 Phrases consisting of the sb. qualified by an adj. are often used adverbially (see WAY *sb.*[1] 8, 14 d, etc.), and some of the combinations of adj and sb. thus used have come to be apprehended as single words, and so pronounced and written; the second element, losing its separate stress, has assumed in some degree the aspect of an adverbial suffix. The only early example of this process is the OE. *ealne weg*, an adverbial accusative, which after the disappearance (in the 14th c.) of adjectival flexion became ALWAY (q. v. for the development of meaning). *Anyway, everyway, noway, someway*, written as single words, are not found before the 16th c. The only advs in *-way* f. descriptive adjs. are *broadway* (16th c.), *crossway* (early 17th c.), *straightway* (as two words in 15th c.; as one word from 1530). Most of the above-mentioned advs. have parallel and synonymous forms in -WARD.

2. The few advs f. sb. + *-way* do not originate from phrases, but are genuine compounds; they all have parallel forms in -WARD. †*Needway* 'necessarily' occurs in Barbour *c* 1375 (*needways* in *Curs. M. a* 1300). *Edgeway, endway, sideway, sunway*, which denote direction of movement, are, like the corresponding forms in -WARD, not older than the 16th century.

3. *Crossway* and *sideway* are frequently used as adjs.; the other advs in *-way* expressing spatial direction would perhaps admit of a similar use, but it is not evidenced in our quotations.

Waysag(e, obs. Sc. forms of VOYAGE.

Way-bill.

1. A list of passengers booked for seats in a stage-coach or other public vehicle for places on the road. Also a detailed statement of goods entrusted to a public carrier for delivery at stated destinations.

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1763 I. 394 The Oxford postcoach took us up in the morning at Bolt Court. I found from the way bill, that Dr Johnson had made our names be put down. 1821 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 May (Thornton), Packages of the larger kind, belonging to any passenger, were always entered on the way bill. 1824 BARNEWALL & CRESWELL *Rep. K. B.* II 71 The bill must be in my Norwich way-bill [in the waggon]. 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng Mail Coach* Wks. 1862 IV 237 It is clegon, as it happened, was not in the way-bill and therefore could not have been booked. 1864 T. S. WILLIAMS & SIMMONDS *Brit. Commerc. Encycl.* 92 You will also be kind enough to repay him the carriage according to the bills of lading or the waybills he will show you. 1897 BRAM STOKER *Dracula* xvii 199 The official sending also the way bill and all the papers connected with the delivery of the boxes at Carfax.

2. A list of places to be visited on a journey.

1866 *Daily Tel* 16 Jan. 2/4 All of which places are set down for visit in my way-bill. 1879 TOURGÉE *Fool's Errand* xxxv 242 He had been traveling on what is known in that country as a 'way-bill', or a description of a route received from another *transf* 1883 MOORE *Rhymes on Road* Introd 85 I've got into two easy modes, I run see, rhyming on the road— Making a way bill of my pages, counting the stanzas by my stages.

3 *U.S.* A label attached to an article in transit to indicate its destination, mode of transport, etc.

1882 GUNTER *Mr. Incoming* v 145 The old and dilapidated little dirty trunk covered with numerous way-bills.

4. In recent use, a kind of pass by producing which a man 'on the road' can obtain relief at certain stages of his journey. So *way-bill system*

1893 *Times* 10 Sept 5/6 This system, which became known as the 'waybill' system, was worked in this way. When a destitute wayfarer left a casual ward in the morning he could, on application, obtain a waybill or passport, on which were recorded the day and hour at which the bearer left it, and the route on which he was travelling, [etc.] 1897 *Church Times* 20 Aug 187 Any poor traveller will be fed, lodged, and passed on, the following morning, with a stamped way-bill, to the next lodging-house on the route.

Hence **Way-bill** *v. U.S trans.*, to enter (goods) on a way-bill.

1877 W. H. BURROUGHS *Taxation* 140 Freight being way billed through 1890 *Railways Amer.* 432 He must post, seal, superscribe, and way bill money packages and handle oyster-kegs . . at a moment's notice.

†**Way-bit.** *north. Obs.* Forms 6 waybitte, wye byt, 6–7 wey-, 7 wea-, 7–8 wee-, (9 wai-), 7– way-bits. [First element uncertain, but prob. representing northern dialectal variants of WEE *sb.* and *a.* + BIT *sb.*[2]] A short distance.

As shown by the quotations, the source of the word was the alleged habit of Northern rustics, on being asked the distance to a place, of giving it as 'a mile (etc.) and a way bit', which the inquiring traveller found practically to mean two or three miles

1589 *Almond for Parrot* 2 If my full points seeme to tedious to thy puritane perusers, write the Northren man mile, and a waybitte to the weary passenger 1600 *Il tod Dr Dodypoll* IV 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 129 How far am I from Court? Some two myles and a wye byt, sir. 1603 T. M. *True Report, Entry of K. Q.* 3 b, The miles according to the Northren phrase, are a wey bit longer then they be here in the South. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1655) IV xxviii 67 In the North parts where there is a wea bit 12 wey mile 1691 J. C[LEVELAND] *Poems, Dial Two Zeilots* 32 A York-shire Wee bit, longer then a mile. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Yorks* (1662) 190 Ask a Country man here on the by, how, how far it is to such a Town, and they commonly return, So many miles and a way bit. It is not My bit, though generally so pronounced, but Wee bit in a pure York-shiere, which is a small bit in the Northern Language. *Ibid* 228 Gener ill Leslie with his Scottish run away more then an York-shire mile, and a Wee bit. 1775 J. WATSON *Hist Antiq.* 548 *Watling Street* As a mile and a way bit Meaning a wee, or little bit. 1824 MEGWIN *Angler in Wales* I 255 You shall have his description in it, preface and all—which is like the mile and the wee bit, in sussex, the one twice the length of the other

Ibid a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 50, I have heard him after dinner (and very seriously) before himself, who came short a Mile and a way bit 1691 *Poems in Burlesque* 15 From Sleep to Death, there a bit a way bit

b. transf. of time.

1687 SETTLE *Refl Dryden's Plays* 52 In his *anni etatis*, thirty and a way bit. 1732 I ANY B GERMAIN *Left to vault* 13 May, You will find forty years and a wee bit have done no more good to my head than it has to my Face

Way-board. *Mining.* Also weigh-. [app. f. WAY *sb.*[1] + BOARD *sb.* (cf. sense 16).] (See quot. 1859.)

a 1747 HODSON *Miners Dict* L 3, These Leaps never happen but at some Way board, or large Bed joint 1818 W PARKINSON *Geol* 137 The lowest or strata contain thin beds of clay, forming the inner or 2d boards 1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol Terms, Waysboard*, a mining term, now pretty generally employed by geologists to designate any thin layers or bands that may occur defining the boundaries of the beds. β 1802 J. MAWE *Mineral. Derbysh* Gloss (E D S), *Weighboard*, clay intersecting the vein 1860 WORCESTER, 1864 WEBSTER (And in later Dicts.)

Waybread, waybred (*wēi*-bred). Forms 1 weybrǽdse, -brade, (2 weibrocde, 3 wei-, 5 weybrode), 4–6 weybrede (6 -bred), 5–6 waybrede, 6–7 waybread, 6, 9 waybread, (7 waybred, 8 way-broad), 5– waybred (6 wabred, 6, 9 wabret, 9 waybret, wabert). β. 7 waybarne, 9 -burn; 7 waburne, 9 wabran, -bron, waveron [Com. Weyer. OE. *wegbrǽde, wegbrade* wk. fem., correspond to OS. *wegabrēda, wegebreid* (MLG. *wegebrēde*, M Du. *wegebrēde*, Du. *weerbree*, WFris. *webbrei*), OHG. *wegabreita* fem (MHG. *wegebreite*, mod.G. *wegebreite*, *wegbreite* fem., *weg(e)breit* masc.), Dn. has *vrybreid* from LG. The word means 'broad-leaved plant growing beside the ways'; f. WAY *sb.*[1] (the early continental forms have genit. pl.) + OTeut type **brādjōnbroad object (cf. OIG. *wintbreita* 'ventilabrum'), **brāte* flat cake). In the β-forms, occurring only with *-leaf*, the first element has disappeared before the *-n* of the OE. genitive sing. in *Lengbrādan lēaf* (Lechd. I. 84, 86).] = PLANTAIN[1] 1. Also *water waybread* = water plantain see PLANTAIN[1] 2

c 700 *Epinal Gloss* 65 *Arniglosa*, weybradse *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 292 Xenum þys ruwan wexbiadan [etc.] II 11 *Ibid* 294 Wiþ wyrmum genim wegbrade [etc.] *c* 1265 *Voc. Plants* ibid 558/27 Wesbrode 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* xvii 1 (1495) 667 Weybrede chewed smyth and softeth wellynge and festrynge sores. *Alfric's* (Aineed Oxon) 14 Arnoglossa, plantago maior idem Anglice weybrode *c* 1500 *Gloss* (1) in *Wakefield MS* (N. T S.) 28 Hec, plantago, weybrad 1538 TURNER *Herbinus, Alisma dioscoridis*, water plantayne or water waybrede 1562 — *Herbal* II 94 There ar two kyndes of plantayn or Waybrede, the one hath greater leaues then the other 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II 223 Themison set forth a whole booke of the heardie Waibrad or Plantain wherein he highly praiseth it 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* Treat. I. The generall English name is Plantain . . but that which the Greeks call *Ephta neuron*, we call Way bred, because it commonly breeds by the wayside 1709 T. (*prob.*) *Plants* Wks (1711) III 303 Great Waybread is a Remedy against Wounds, and a Scurfy Hate Of her among Bl od letters does create 1861 MRS LANCASTER *Wild Flowers* 109 The common name of Plantago Major is undoubtedly Way bread (not Way bread, as it is usually spelt), from its frequency by the way side, seeming as if bred on the road. 1866 *Treas Bot*, Waybread

b. *Comb* : **waybroad-leaf** (also *Sc.* **wayburn-leaf**), sometimes used as the name of the plant.

c 1399 ? CHAUCER *Caliba Poet* (Roxb) 1 Ryal, And with a Laurel leafe he made a wallet 1614 G MARKHAM *Cheap & Gd Husb* Table hard words, *Plantayne* is called Waybroad leafe 1803 LAYDEN *Scenes of Infancy* I. 101 The water leaf, that by the pathway grew

β 1609 in T. Craig Brown *Hist Selkirksh* (1886) I 180 Being demandit if she gave drinks, she answered she gave nane but off Waburne leavis for the hart-sores 1623 *Sel. Rec. Presbyt Lanark* (Abbotsford Club) 2 She appointit thame the waybarne leaf to be eattin vpon mornings. 1808 JAMIESON, *Waibran leaues*, Great Plantain or Waybread 1820 *Blackw. Mag* Nov 202, I thought the grey whin was gaun frae below me—it shook like a waibroadleaf 1831 W PATRICK *Plants Lanark* 94 Greater Plantain. The leaves (vulgarly called the Waybarn leaf) are spread on the ground 1924 J. S. MACKAY *Shetland Gloss.* 154 *Waberin leaf*, plantain (*Plantago major*)

Waycott, obs. form of WATCHET.

Waycht, Sc. var. *wecht* : see WIGHT *a.*

†**Wayceriant.** *Obs rare.* The three obscure terms in the quot. (as also *wagron* on the prec. page see quot 8 v. GHERE-MAGAUR) seem to be arbitrary formations, pretended names of purposes.

1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 69 For an Amethyst, the same Gheereagaur mixed with Waycriant and wiswick

+**Wayed,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f. WAY *sb.*[1] + -ED[2].] Having a way. Also in *three-wayed* = THREE-WAY *a*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xv 3 In his three weied places thei ben gird with a sac. — *Jer* xiv 13 Now it is pleintid oure in dewert, in hood wei (Vulg *inuia*)

Wayer(e: see WARE *sb.*[1], WAYOUR *Obs.*, WEIGHER.

+**Way-farage.** *Feudal law Obs* [f. WAY-FARE or *v.* + -AGE.] = CHIMINAGE.

1594 COMPTON *Jurisd* 189 Chimynage, that is toll for wayfe rage 1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, Chimnage signifieth a toll for way farage through the forest 1691 BLOUNT *Anc Tenures* 91 They ought to have Toll for wayfarage through the whole Farm aforesaid

Wayfare (*wēi*-fēə), *sb. arch.* [f. WAY *sb.*[1] + FARE *sb.*, after WAYFARING *a.*]

1 Wayfaring, travelling. *Also fig.*

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1703 The Wrighte was fulle wyde, and wounded knyghtes; Wyrkes his in wayfare fulle werk and wyde; And hewes of he hardneste hilmes in sondyre 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* I. xxv 34 Their 'ere wearie with wayfare is so ordinarie and continuall, that wee may see the very hard flint and pebble stones worne with their passage 1610 and 1614 SYLVESTER *Little Bartas* (1641) 184 The heavy load Of Cares and Crosses (in a thousand things) Which this our wretched, sad, short, Way I've brings 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* 64, I entered on my wayfare when I was Gold on the ground and glory in the trees 1886 BURTON *Arab Nts* (abr ed) I 4 On the fourth day he made ready for his wayfare 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* VII 596 Of Circe, and what helmsman for my wayfare shall I get?

b. Guidance in travel. *rare*[—1].

1875 MORRIS *Jason* VII 336 Me my mother's word well-worshipped hither drew, The nymph Carmentis, and a god, Apollo, wayfare gave.

†**2** Provision for a journey, travelling expenses [T *viaticum*] *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII lv 564 A noble Lady named Busa, relieued them with a most liberall supplie of gold and money also in their purses for their wayfare 1609 HOLL (Douay) *Deut* xv 14 Thou shalt in no case suffer him to depart empitie but geue him his wayfare of thy flockes, and of thy larne floure, and thy presse

Wayfare (*wēi*-fēə), *v.* Now *rare* and *arch* [Back-formation from WAYFARING *sb.*] *intr.* To journey or travel, esp on foot. Also *to wayfare it*

1547 *Act 1 Edw VI, c* 3 § 3 Divers women and men vseth on leggyng wayefaring 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abus* (1620) 422 Abraham, Isaac and Iacob wayfared from place to place vpon the earth 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI xi 37 There as he trauelled by the way, he saw An aged wight wayfaring all alone 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 474 A certaine Lacedæmonian he was wayfared, came into a place where there dwelt an olde friend and kinsman of his 1887 *Spectator* Wks 1889 III 149, I hope soon to be writing you about the things of the north, purp sing to wayfare all over those parts. 1890 *Harper's Mag* XCIII 448 Shouts of people wayfared it up the Rhine 1898 HALL *Pictures Travel* 115 Along through the Stone bordered Forum, Where Legions had wayfared

b. *fig.* and in fig. context.

1535 *Godly Primer, Commendations* Ps cxix Zain, Whilst I here wayfared as in a geste 1578 *Ch Chr Prayers* 22 Most louing Father, hasten the prayers of thy seruantes, yea way faring here on earth 1611 COTGR *Sable d'Vel* 144 N I yading it in the great red ad dore motion, which other stil bodies are wayfaring in 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* 1 3 That he is but a stranger way faring upon earth

Wayfarer (*wēi*-fēərəɹ). [f. WAY *sb.*[1] + FARER cf WAYFERER.] A traveller by road, esp one who journeys on foot

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 520/1 Wayfarere, *viator, viatrix* 1514 BARCLAY *Eclog* iii (1570) B 1 b, Euglen and Pierres and scurvy wayfarers. 1555 I WILSON *Eng* 41 The wayfarer shall not (vnles hastily) come to his journeies ende, except he haue a nag more in his purse 1602 C. TURNER *Cornwall* 1 66 But in stead of remedy they receyued in answere, that neither such an outcome was for the hauing of wayfarers, nor he pleased to haue any hanging out vppon, did they vse any 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz Streets—Night* Swoons seldom of hot dinners salute the nostrils. If the hungry wayfarer, as he plods wearily by the steaming rumps 1858 CHR C ROBERTS *Poems, Lyl bird* 9 Shall I meet other wayfarers at night? Those who have, me bef re. 1898 LOUIS DODD *Exploits of Lee* 161 There were few wayfarers between there and Greig

b *Wayfarer's-tree*, the hobble-bush. *U.S*

1898 [see HOBBLE-BUSH].

Wayfaring (*wēi-fē-rin*), *vbl. sb.* Somewhat *arch.* [f. WAY *sb.*[1] + FARING *vbl. sb.*, after WAYFARING *a.*] Journeying, travelling; an instance of this. Also *fig.*

1536 *Primer Kng. & Lat., Commund.* (Rouen) 149 b, Thy institucions were to me songes in ye place of my wayfaring. 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* II. iii. I iv, Wherfore comest thou a wayfaryinge into this countrey...? 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Acts* ii. 22–28 He him selfe went on wayfaryinge frome place to place. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. xxv. (1634) 484 To us only and perfect felicitie is knowne even in this earthly walfaring. *a* 1677 BARROW *Works.* (1686) III. Serm. xv. 178 The Scripture aptly resembles our life to a wayfaring, a condition of travel and pilgrimage. 1818 *Keats Endym.* I. 132 That I may dare, in wayfaring, To stammer where old Chaucer used to sing. 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* (1851) 122 To hear a mass and put up a prayer for a prosperous wayfaring across the Sierra. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xlii, Gipsy camps they had passed in their wayfaring. 1881 O'SHAUGHNESSY *Songs of a Worker* 42 A certain traveller, sad and...worn With wayfaring.

b. *Comb.*, as *wayfaring-journey, -life, -sketch*; **†wayfaring-book**, an itinerary; **†wayfaring-shrub** = WAYFARING-TREE.

1549 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. lxxiii. 269 Give us Grace to forget this Way-faring Journey, and to remember our proper and true Country. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 204 No further then they did find the same specifie any place in his way-faring book. 1614 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 4 Some notable illusions...which I found in my wayfaring journeys. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 4) s.v. Lantana The Bark of our Lantana or Way-faring Shrub. 1847 MISS F. SKENE (*title*) Wayfaring Sketches among the Greeks and Turks. 1889 LUCY TOULMIN SMITH (*title*) English Wayfaring Life in the Middle Ages (tr. J. J. Jusserand *La Vie nomade*).

Wayfaring (*wēi-fē-rin*), *ppl. a. arch.* Forms: 1 **wexfarende**, 4 **wayferende**, **-faringe**, **-varyng**, (5 **-fareng**), 4–6 **wayfarynge**, **-inge**, 6 **wayfa'ryenge**, **wayfaringe**, 7 **way-faring**, 6– **wayfaring**. [OE. *wegfarende*, f. *weg* WAY *sb.*[1] + pres. pple. of *faran* FARE *v.*[1] Cf. Icel. (14th c.) *vegfarandi*, MSw. *vägh-*, Sw. *vägfarande*, Da. *veifarende*. Cf. the cognate WAYFERING.] Travelling or journeying by road. Usually *wayfaring man*, a traveller by road. Also *fig.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxvi. 204 Sum wexfarende man ferde wið þone feld. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* 9650 We ar...Weyfarende men þat wolde haue gryþ. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* V. 449 For refreshynge and socour of way farynge [MS. y wayfarynge]. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 82 *De Imitatione* iii. xxiii. (1893) 216 O iesu, the solace & comforte of wayfaryngge soules. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* II. (Arb.) 157 The wayes being somwhat troubled afore, by waye fayringe men. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxvii. § 11. 241 The necessities of trauailers waifaring men and such like. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxxv. 8 The wayfaring men, though fooles, shall not erre therein. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I. 151 When the Shepherds perceived that they were way-faring men, they also put questions to them,...to...Whence came you? 1897 'EDNA LYALL' (*title*) Wayfaring Men.

†b. *Wayfaring man's tree*, the fuller form of WAYFARING-TREE.

Both are found in Gerarde for the first time, but only the latter survived.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III. cxv. 1305 The Wayfaring mans tree groweth vp to the height of an hedge tree, of a meane bigenesse.

Hence **Wayfaringly** *adv. rare.*

1552 HULOET, Wayfaryngyly, *peregrine, uiatice.*

Wayfaring-tree. [Short for *wayfaring man's tree* (see above); cf. *traveller's joy.*]

1. The tall shrub *Viburnum Lantana*, with broad leaves downy underneath, white flowers in dense cymes, and green berries turning first red then black. It grows wild in hedges and underwood.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III. cxv. 1305 Of the Wayfaring tree. 1670 EVELYN *Sylva* xxi. § 19. (ed. 2) 101 The *Viburnum*, or Way-faring tree,...makes the most plyant and best bands to Fagot with. 1691–96 PLUKENET *Phytographia* 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict., Viburnum*; The Wayfaring or Plant Mealy Tree. 1785 MARTYN *Lett. Rot.* xvii. (1794) 230. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. System Bot.* 201 Wayfaring tree: when a certain leaf-like Haut-thou to that right pleasant name? 1899 W. S. COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 121 The Wayfaring Tree, belonging to the same genus as the Guelder Rose, is a very considerable resemblance to that shrub, both in its flowers and berries; but in the leaves differs entirely.

2. *U.S.* The hobble-bush (*V. lantanoides*).

1811 PURSH *Flora Americ. Septentr.* 711. 1856 A. GRAY *Man. Bot. U.S.* (1860) 168.

Wayfe: see WAIF *sb.*[3], WAIVE *v.*[2]

†Wayferer. *Obs.* [f. WAY *sb.*[1] + FERE *v.*[1] + -ER.[1]] = WAYFARER.

1388–9 in *1st Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 80/1 De xvid. solutis uni weyferer eodem tempore. *c* 1450 MYRC. *Par. Pr.* 1364 Hast þou in herte rowþe I-had, Of hem þat were nede be-stad, To seke & sore and prisoneres, I-hei beret alle weyferes þat?

†Wayfaring, *ppl. a. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wexferende**, 3 **weiverinde**, 4 **wayverinde**, **-ferande**, **way-**, **weyfaryng(e**. [OE. *wegfrende*, f. *weg* WAY *sb.*[1] + pres. pple. of *feran* FERE *v.*[1]] = WAYFARING *ppl. a.*

c 890 WERFERTH tr. *Gregory's Dial.* 128 Þa cwæð se wexferende to hám æwfæstan mæn. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 164 Dysiz bið se wexferenda man seðe nimð þone smeðan weg þe hine mýslæt. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 350 Heo inlnde8, iwis, Sein Iuliaues in, þet weiuerinde men ssolde seched. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 10510 He a man yn sykenes, or yn prysoun, Weyfaryng, or yn temptacyun. 1340 *Ayenb.* 39 Robberes and kueade herberyeres þet berobbeþ þe pilgrimes an þe marchons and þe oþre wayuerindemen. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 79 þe wayfarande fiskere, on fote & on hors,...Lafes hem alle iuliffly to lenge at my fest. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. v. (1886) 34 (Cambr. MS.) Yit nluwe haddyst entended in the puanlt of this iyf a voyde wayferynge [*Addit. MS.* wayfarynge] man. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 348 In þis epistle techiþ Poul how weyferynge men þat lyuen here shulden go be streiit wey þat ledip men to be blisse of hevene.

Wayfire, obs. f. WAFER.

Wayff(e, Wayft : see WAIF *sb.*[1], WEFT *sb.*[2]

Way-gang. *Sc.* [GANG *sb.*[1]] = WAY-GOING.

1737 RAMSAY *Gentle Shepherd* 29 Frost and fawshood never habith a steiy waygang. 1894 LATTO *Ann. Bodkin* xxxi. 315 Their wa' gang [*sc.* the death of her parents] brak the hindmost link that bund her affections to the entelouse.

†Way-gate. *Obs.* Also 6 **-gait.** [f. WAY *adv.* + GATE *sb.*[2]] The act of going away, departure.

1575–8 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 269 This examinate at his waygait had the said Thomas fairwell. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Heautontim.* III. i. (1607) 72 Least that old wonted manner of his should leade them it was at his waygate. 1600 HAYWOOD *2nd Pt. Edw. IV* (1613) Q 4 b, So God respect the waygate of my soule, as I know nothing. 1642 FISH *Parl. Incs.* (Camden Soc.) 7 It is an usuall custome (amongst shepheards) att the way-gate of a nowse..to keepe theire sheepe...on some swarth-ground.

Way-gate, *Sc.* and *north.* [f. WAY *sb.*[1] + GATE *sb.*[1]] Cf. *way-gang*, *-go* s.v. WAY *sb.*[1] 40.]

1. A passage-way.

For various special uses see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

a 1800 in Hogg *Jacobite Relics* (1819) I. 24 He's awa to sail, Wi' water in his waygate, An' wind in his tail. 1866 CARLYLE *Early Lett.* (1887) I. 201 Upon all these [books] you have will and waygate', in expressive Annandale phrase of the completest welcome.

2. Speed, progress, headway. *Sc.* and *north.*

1825 *Jam.* Supp. 1894 *Northumbld. Glass.*

Waygh, obs. form of WEIGH *v.*

Way-going (*wēi-gōing*). *Sc.* and *north.* Also 9 *-ge*, *-ga'en*, *-gaun.* [f. WAY *adv.*] The action or fact of going away, departure (on a journey, from life); the act of leaving (a habitation, employment).

1633 SIR A. JOHNSTON (Laing) *Diary* (S. H. T.) I. 98 Coming home,...my saule blissed God...for his goodnes to me in this communion conforme to my voue before my waygoing. 1649 J. CANSTAINES *Lett.* (1856) 58 Fleeting much the liesser of my waygoing, I daire say no more will be left [etc.]. 1702 H. GUTHRY *Mem.* 56 They presu'd that the prorogation might be with the consent of the Estates, and upon this reason Fenwick and others refused the waygoing. 1713 *Informat. Campbell* I. xviii. 326 It was a wae wa-gaen to mae nor me at that time. 1825–82 JAMIESON, *Way-gaun, Wa'-gaun*, the departure of a person from a place. 1826 SCOTT *Diary* 18 Sept. (1890) I. 63 Sir Thomas Erskine's waygoing. 1838 G. SETOUN *Robert Urquhart* xxiii. 248 He may ho's to putten the words in my mouth just to ease the wa-gaun o' a faithfu' servant. 1892 *Cornh. Mag. Kennedy* ii. 13 Christopher Kennedy had lost his position...for drunkenness, and even at that very moment with his companions he was celebrating his way-going.

b. *attrib.*, as *way-going premium*; **way-going crop** (see quots.).

1773 *Harpham Inclos. Act* 8 Such farmer...shall..have a "way going crop or crops following him. 1797 J. BAILEY & G. CULLEY *Agric. Cumberland*, ii. 25 Where the tenant quits on the 1st day of May, he is allowed to have a crop of corn from off two-thirds of the arable lands; this is called the way-going crop. 1825 H. BROOM *Comm. Common Law* (1850) 413 In which a tenant shall have the way-going crop after the expiration of his term is reasonable and good. 1900 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo. V, c.* 76 § 10 (5) (f) The tenant shall, along with the right of waygoing crop, have permanent grass seeds. 1881 *Times* 17 Mar. 4/5 They [sc. Irish tenants] care not to receive five years' rent for the 'way-going premium' which at any time they might receive.

Similarly **Way-going** *a.*, departing, outgoing. *Sc.*

1820 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* ii. 62 Much depends on the conditions obligatory on the way-going tenant. 1845 H. HUTCHEON *Law of Landl. & Tenant* Index, Waygoing tenant's right to value of fallow land.

Waygoose. Now *dial.* or *Obs.* [Of obscure etymology; there is no evidence that the second element is to be identified with GOOSE *sb.*] (See quots. and cf. WAYGOOSE.)

1589 *Marprel. Epist.* (*Arber*) 5 Let the Printers alone, and the Printers will let the Journey-men to make every Year new Paper Windowes...; Then shall they make them, the Master Printer gives them a Way-goose: that is, he makes them a great Feast, and not only entertains them at his own House, but besides, gives them Money to spend at the Alehouse or Tavern at Night. These Way-gooses, are always kept about Michaelmas, or Mid-wide. And till the Master-Printer have given this Way-goose, the Journey-men do not use to Work by Candle Light. 1833 TIMPERLEY *Songs of the Press* 39 Song composed for a Printers' Way Goose. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Way-goose*, an entertainment given by an apprentice to his fellow-workmen. *West.* 1857 WRIGHT *Dict. Obs. s.v. Goose*, *Engl., Way-goose*, an annual feast among printers. It appears to have been formerly a practice peculiar to Coventry, where it was usual in the large manufactories of ribbons and watches, as well as amongst the silk dyers, at the season of the year when they commenced the use of candles, to have what was called a *way-goose*, when all the persons of the establishment were accustomed to go a short distance into the country and partake of an entertainment provided for the occasion at the charge of their employers: and this practice uniformly preceded the working by candle-light. 1865 J. Brown *T. Leach*, etc. (1882) 23 *note*, Once a year they attend the annual dinner of the firm, at which compositors, readers, printers, machinemen, clerks, etc. dine. This dinner is called the 'Way Goose'; and is often referred to in *Punch*. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Waygoose* or *waygoose*, an entertainment given to journeymen workmen.

Wayk(e, Wayken : see WEAK, WEAKEN.

Wayl, obs. form of VAIL *v.*[1], WALE *v.*[1]

Waylaway, obs. form of WELLAWAY.

Waylay (*wēlā'*), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **waylaid** (*wēlē'd*, *wē'leid*). Also 6–7 **way-laye**, 6–9 **way-lay**. [f. WAY *sb.*[1] + LAY *v.* (where see senses 18 b, c.), after M.LG., MDu. *wegelegen* (= MHG. and early mod.G. *wegelagen*, *wegelagern*, superseded in later German by *wegelagern*), f. *wegelage* :—OS., OHG. **wega lâga* beseting of ways (*wega* genit. pl. of *weg* way + *lâga* besetting, ambush, related to LAY *v.*[1].]

1. *trans.* To lie in wait for (a person or thing) with evil or hostile intent; to seize or attack in the way.

1513 in G. P. Scrope *Castle Combe* (1852) 292 The saynd [*sic*] Robert Butler, Richard Potten, John Lewis cam and wayelaynd [*sic*] my kepers man, and so hert hyem. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 183 [They] shall robbe those men that were have already way layde. 1620 — *Temp.* II. iii. iv. 176, I will way-lay thee going home, where if it be thy chance to kill me [etc.]. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* cxii, Now on their Coasts our conquering Navy rides, Waylays their Merchants, and their Land besets. 1674 MILTON *P. R.* I. 184 How thou lurk's at...In Valley or Green Meadow to way-lay Some beauty rare. 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 73 ¶ 3 The rich are neither way-laid by robbers, nor watched by informers. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 144 Then we should be way-laid by armed concourse. 1823 SCOTT *Kenilw.* iii. xiii, Those are a wanderer, it is said, near Northam's death, thy steps way-laid. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Dec. 578 A screw-steamer of war...waylaid the English Royal West India Mail steamer in the Bahama Channel, and boarded her to by firing a round shot across her bows. 1883 *Blanch. Guardian* 18 Oct. 4/2 A ruffian...waylaid her in the street and assaulted her in the most brutal manner.

b. *fig.*

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Little Fr. Lawyer* II. iii, Dost thou way-lay me with ladies? 1635 QUARLES *Emblt.* iii. Epig. ix, Thy soule's waylaid by sin, by Hell; by earth. 1706 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 495 That Word of God *There must be ten heresy* way-lays them. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 69 ¶ 3 All the other Miseries, which way-lay our Passage through the World, Wisdom and Fortitude may conquer. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. vi, The accidents which unavoidably way-lay them.

c. To intercept and secure (a thing in transit).

Also *fig.* to seize (an opportunity).

1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Humr.* Dram. Pers. (1600) A iij, He way laies the reports of scruices, & cons them without books, [etc.]. 1639 *Scots Mercury March* 11, The straitgems To get her silver whistle, and way-lay Her pewter knots or bodkin. 1672 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 37, I resolve to waylay all opportunityes for my future 1852 HELPS *Comp. Politics* 1. iv. 31 The fond wife used to waylay and open large packets. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. vii. 84 Hans has not returned. I give him two days more before I fall in with the opinion...that Godfrey has waylaid or seized upon his sledge.

2. *transf.* (without implication of hostility). To wait for (a person) in the way and accost; to stop (a person) in order to converse with him.

1612–15 BP. HALL *Contempl. O.T.* xix. 1 (1633) 1355 The Prophet...way-layes the King of Israel, and sadly complaines of himselfe in a reall possible. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* IV. i, Our loues shall now way-lay you, welcome, Gentlemen. 1708 SIR R. WALPOLE *Let.* 8 Oct. in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 241 Our scheme about the Duke of Ripperda must be alter'd unlesse you can way-lay this Evening or tomorrow morning, & prevail with him to alter his course. 1804 WORDSW. '*She was a Phantom*' 10 A dancing Shape, an Image gay, To haunt, to startle, and way-lay. 1807 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. iii. 87 The Rector of the Reading coach is quite accustomed to be waylaid by our carriage. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xlviii, Being directed to the chapel [he] betook himself thither, in order to waylay her, at the conclusion of the service. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 80, I have held it a first principle of manners not to waylay people. 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 877 The canal lock-keepers waylay me for the latest information.

†3. To impede or intercept (a person) in his progress; to block the path of. Also, to impede or obstruct (an activity). *Obs.*

1625 BACON *Ess., Usurie* (Arb.) 543 For the Employment of Money, is chiefly either Merchanditing, or Purchasing; And Usury Way-layes both. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* viii. 68 Using a strange iniquity to require justice upon him whom he then waylayd and debard from his appearance. 1680 STILLINGFL. *Bentio. & Ur.* I. (1682) 156 By this means we endeavour to way-lay an inconvenience which others accelerate by Excess in meats and drinks. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* I. 850 'Tis our wisdom to way-lay our troubles. 1688 BUNYAN *Jerus. Sinner Saved* (1886) 191 Art thou crossed, disappointed, and way-laid, and overthrown in all thy foolish ways and doings?

4. To beset or blockade (a road, position, district) with an armed force or the like. *? Obs.*

1609 [BP. W. BARLOW] *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 293 The Pope continues them to bee raised from time to time, waylaying the Coasten of Verona and Millan. 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penuyles Expl.* F 1 b, Then all the valley on each side having way-laid with a hundred couple of strong Irish Grey-hounds, they are let loose as occasion serues vpon the heard of Deere. 1757 WASHINGTON *Lett.* VII. 1889 I. 498 I...ordered the pioneers to be employed to waylaid by commands from other places. 1784 BELKNAP *Tour to White Mts.* (1876) 19 The next morning they waylaid the road and killed these men. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II. xii, Our path way laid? 1828 W. IRVING *Columbus* VII. iii. 11. 237 He spread his army through the adjacent forests; and waylaid every pass.

Hence **Waylaid** *ppl. a.*, **Waylayer**, one who waylays. **Waylaying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (Stress variable, as in the vb.)

1626 Bretton *Fantasticke* C 4, The quarter Sessions take order with the way layers 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* xxv, I like hunted Crassus, conscious of their Store, Their way-laid wealth to Norways coasts they bring 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 71 Something as powerful to the k or l ind motion as the w's laying of a grose unweildy body 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxiv 142 As we went back to our Ships, we saw three Way Layers [*Fr ils guettoient de cheminal*] who having been taken 1) Ambuscade, were going to be broken on the Wheel 1732 Dilworth *Life of Pope* 149 A lurking way laying coward. 1808 Sheriton *Doings in London* 222 That fellow is one of the way layers, a contemptible thief that those who attend the Inns and couch yards, pretending to be porters, they watch the country people, and offer their services to carry their parcels 1855 Landor *Imag Conf, Aaron & Moses & Lucius Cadwell* Wks 1876 II 437 Wherever there are rich waylayers there also are sly and alert waylayers 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 201 Without a will for aught, did Bodli stand, Nor once evil eye on the waylayer's hand 1892 Lord *Tangier Life* v 150 It [= death] continues the most *tentalising* thought of the thoughtful man, till he silences its impertinity by listening to all it has to say and reasoning it back into the tomb 1897 'O Rhoslomyn' *White Rose Arm* 224 Ned ran rapidly over the history of the waylaying of Ithel.

Wayle, obs. form of Wale *sb* 1.

1601 W Percy *Cuckqueanes & Cuckolds Errants* iv I (Roxb) 48 Cause you are Friggats Bonnets to wayle

Wayle. see Wail *sb*, *v*., Wale *sb* 1, *a* (a *absol*.).

† Wayland. *St. Obs* Forms 5 wayleld, -laud, wayland. [? Way *sb* 1 + Land *sb* 2] An artificial watercourse leading to a mill; a mill-lead or mill-leat

1547 *Reg Magd Sig Scot* 73/1 Cum molendino cum aqueductu et cursu ac *le waland* ejusdem *Ibid* 39/1 The waylaud 1565 *Hist Scot* (Jam) Quhen the dewgait to the mote dienti molendum 1588 *Ibid* 1531, 656 2 Molendinum cum sequelis *lie daun, waleed* et *waltergaut*.

Way-leave, way leave. In 5 wayleve, -lefve. [? Way *sb* 1 + Leave *sb*] Permission to make and use a way for conveying coal from the pit-head across a person's land; the rent or royalty paid for such permission; the way or road constructed for the purpose. Also, permission to carry telephone wires over or along buildings, or to lay water-pipes or drains across private land, and the charge or rent payable therefor.

1548 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 209 Elemouuthe pro wayleve & ad 1438 *Ibid* 711 Wayleve 1661 in *N & Q* Ser xii XI 391 1 (Leeve of a coalmine) Vna cum bina et sufficienti wayleeve et stayleeva in per et trans terrotonim de Casterton bell pro communi carriagius 1720 *Peverland Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) VI 104 These way leaves are an artificial road made for the conveyance of coal from the Pit to the Staithe on the navigable 1734 North *Life I 1 Keeper* (Guilford (1742) 136 Another thing, that is remarkable, is their Wayleaves, for, when Men have Pieces of Ground between the Quay and the River, they sell Leave to lead Coals over their Ground 1739 *Eng Pet's Coals* 14 For leave of way he must pay a consideration, called a way leave 1792 *Laws Ist Session* Sess iv VI 590 His property is advantageously situated for enabling him to demand way leave. 1804 *Stamford* 26 Sept 4/4 The Telephone Company have been permitted to make their own arrangement for way leaves 1892 *Times* 23 Mar 8/3 The Royal Commission on Mining Royalties and Wayleaves *Ibid* 9/4 As between towns the Post Office usually has way leaves 1900 *Ibid* 10 Dec 10/2 Concerning trunk telephone 1803 Needham *North's country Sk* 28 By agreement with Mr Tempest who let them both wayleave and stathroom they were limited to an annual rend of 2000 children *attend* 1830 *Eden Rev* II 179 The se whose collieries are in that situation, have to pay way-leave rents

† Way-leet. *Obs* Forms 3 weiuleite, weyn-leate, 4 weonlete, weie lot ; 4 weilot, 5 weylate, leie, 6 waileete, 6–7 waylect(e [Partly repr. Ok. *weggeléte*, partly *wegg, wegena geléte* : see Way *sb* 1 and Leet *sb* 1

The forms with *lot, late* show obscuration of vowel in the second syllable due to absence of stress]

A place where two or more roads meet

For two, *three, four way leet* see Leet *sb* 3

c 1000 *Ælfric's Glosses* (Napier) 1 4716 *Compitalia*, wexxaleate 1285 Lay 14509 Þer-amidde to Þon weie, Þat summe to weien leten [*c* 1275 weyuleates] 13 in *Manip Poems fr. Vernon Mss* 341 Ren s bouts bi pe streie, Bi weyand bi weyleete 1340 *Ayenb* 201 Þe wei ate weyleete 1 the wei (Vulg *in bivio viarum*) 1 the leuith to Iaunna. — 2 *Sam* 1 20 Nether telle ye in the weilotis of Ascalon [Vulg *in compitis Accalonis*] *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manh the* iii 3 (1869) 161 A verray clepyng in a wey late, there eche of hem tyme may come to make fille 1450 Mync Par. Pr 718 (ed 1868) Al þat lyeyn her childeren at eny weyleten or at eny chirch dores or at eny other conyn weyes and leveth hem.

Wayless (wē·les), *a.* Also 4 weyles, 4, 7 wayle, 6 7 wai-, waylesse, way-less, 7 waieless [Of *weglas* see Way *sb* 1 and -less. Cf. Icel *vegalauss* out of the way, lost in the woods, &c. too, *ellz*, mod Gr *ἀφερέλαος*.] Having no way or road. Chiefly of a country, region, etc.: Trackless, pathless

c 1300 *Vices* in Wr Wülcker 149/20 *Aunaris* wexlesse beare, *secretis nemora Hid* 177/13 *Inviosa*, unzeleve, nel weglees pa86 1387 Trevisa *Higden* II 229 Man fel out of hous in to maklonge and wayles contray [? *de domo ad de-sum*]. 1398 — *Barth De P* R xiv lii, (Tollemeche MS) A wayles wildernesse [1, *vium solitudo*] 1591 Spenser *Du Bartas* 1 v 383 If without wings we fly Through hundred sundry wai leas ways addrest 1620 Drayton *Poly-olb* ii 164 As though the peopled townes had way less deserts been 1650 Du Bar tas *Hexamera of Sylv n, Hymne I unto Laure* 162 With wonders new my Spirits range possest, And wandring wayless in a maze them rest 1690 C Nesse *O & N Test* 1 462 He was also their courteous companion in all their way less ways 1821 R S Hawker *Cornish Ballads*, xii. (1904) 258 Joys such as these, Visions of wayless fancy, were the fire That burnt within me 1901 Zack *Tales Dunstable Weir* 151 The bush which from his account was wide spreading and wayless

Hence **Way lessness.**

1891 4 Hort *The Way*, etc. 1 (1894) 37 The delightfulness of the opening work depends in no small measure on its semblance of wayle ssness

Wayll, obs. Sc. form of Weil *adv*

Waylle, variant of Wail *sb* 1 (advantage, profit)

a 1550 *Inv Popish tr* 115 in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 405 Lest mens riches goe waylle For that ys ther true waylle

Waylle, var Vail *v.*1, obs. f. Wale *sb* 2

Waylor(e, obs. forms of Vator.

a 1483 in *Eng Gild* (1870) 313 Every person that ys of the waylore of *vj. li.* goodes, and vnwille *Ibid* 314 Every seruant that ys of the waylore of xx *s* and a bolle

† Way-maker. *Obs.*

1. One who makes or mends roads.

1483 *Cath Angl* 406/2 A Waymaker or mender, *portitor* 1609 in *Rec Burgh Scot*, *Jan* (1868) 65 To Thomas Norton, his Majesty's way maker, appointed to oversee the performance of the mending of the highways £20 10s

2. A person or thing that prepares the way for another, a forerunner, precursor, a prelude (*to*)

1574 T Newton *Health Haag* T b, Sleepe at noone, is a forerunner-ger or way maker to Feuers, Apostumations, and Abcesses 1584 Sir G Cobham in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 149 Which matuch, I conceived, had been a preparatiu, and a way maker to this other 1634 Br Hall *Contempt*, *N. T* iv iv 127 What was his [John Baptist's] errand, but to be the way maker into Christ? 1642 Bastwick *Lat Bishops* viii 13, Now the spirit of Prelacie was the very beginning of the Apostacie, which was Antichrists waymaker.

Way-man. [Way *sb* 1]

† 1 A wayfarer. *Obs*

1570 in Toulmin Smith *Parish* viii (1857) 509 Jhon Stone, Jhon Margrom, Waymen of West Ashton do give up their Accounts 1630 in G P Serope *Hist Castle Combe* (1852) 136 That every housekeeper within the parish wh ch hath noe pt in the, doe come or send one to dig er pick at noone a ly (or else xiid Sunday) as they are warned by the way men

† 2. A traveller, wayfarer. *Obs.*

1638 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl.* III (1818) 83 Shew thy selfe a famous way man. 1676 *Hiltz Gloss*, *Wayman* a passenger.

3 A workman employed on the permanent way of a railway; a plate-layer.

1840 F Wrigham *Railw Gt Brit & Irel* 259 Waymen, who are employed by the contractors for keeping the permanent way in repair 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Oct 7/2 A party of waymen found that a wood and iron bridge...had been . decayed and fly fire

Wayman, way-mark. An object, whether natural feature or artificial structure, which serves as a guide to the traveller. Also *fig*

1612 Bible *Jer* xxxi 21 Set thee vp way marks *a* 1656 Br Hall *Rem Serm* (1660) 2 Where it seems there was a cairn or kept for the way mark of travellers 1793 Thoresby *Diary* (1830) I 424 Now it is so naked that there is not so much as one tree left for a way mark 1780 Cow in *Poems* (1905) II 61 Where the Sun's declining beam Is to shed a way mark in the road to bleak 1871 Tytor *Prim Cult* I 19 Survival in Culture, placing all along the course of civilization many marks full of meaning to those who can decipher their signs 1888 Pusey *Dan* ch 4 *Catholic Sense* xv 211 The brilliant way marks in the course of Daniel's history were the palace of Nebuchadnezzar 1899 Baring Gould *Bk It rel* II viii 131 High towers serve as waymarks over land that was all formerly wrste.

Waymb, waymo, obs. forms of Wame

† Waymente, *sb. Obs.* Also 4 waymont [a. OF. *waimentt, waiment, guaiment*, f. *waimenter* : see next.] Lamentation.

c 1400 *Land Iroy Bk* 4435 A gret waymentand hideous cry Maght men here then witerly, that the Troyens made y wys 1 the wymmonde of Troiemys. 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii iv. 35 She made so piteous mone and deare wayment, That (etc.) 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II i iii iv, All things shall augment My heavie plight, and folly I blam'd the best Of wayments, and my losse of this my torment.

† Waymente, *v. Obs.* Also 4–5 waymente, weyment(e, 4–5, 7 waiment, 5–6 Sc. woment, weyment, 6–7 waiment. [a. OF. *waimenter, voyamenter, guaimenter*, f. *wai, guai* int, wo, alas; prob. after *lamenter* to lament.]

1. *intr.* To lament, wail; to sorrow bitterly.

1375 *Cant. Creat* 177 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 126 2 Pus seuentene dayes and more Alle þe fisches sorweden þore And weymentide wip Adam *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars Tale* 1 Þilke sorwe, and wo, and wayment, and misese 1390 — *Monkes Tale* 770/1 Alle the wymmen, I take mone Ful dyd my hert yll to here the poore boy e wement whan his mother was gone. 1590 Spenser *F Q* II i 16 For what booties it to weepe and to weyment, When ill is chaunst? 1592 *Lacrime* ii ii 89 And therefore well may I weyment. 1678 Littler ton *Eng Lat Dict*, To weament, *lamento* 1814 Cary *Dante, Purgat* xxiii 119 Sweetly waymenting for my folly past. 1861 K H Digby *Chaplet St John* (1863) 182 The profane laity chuckling or waymenting when conferring professionally with one another on their gains, or losses

refl. c 1450 *Merlin* xvi 262 Whan he hadde thus bymonlis & waymented

2. *trans.* To bewail, lament for.

c 1475 *Partenay* 3324 He thaim complained And wayamented sore 1568 Grafton *Chronicle* II 157 And meetly I wretched dame, waymenting still Th' unworthie exile thy brother to th ee gaue. 1593 G Harvey *New Let Not th's Cont* Wks (Grosart) I. 296 Magnifique Mindes In grisly weedes His Obsequies waiment

Hence **† Wayme nting** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxviii 22 The deed of synfulnes is worst , þat he sendis in riches and honurs and waymentinge of men *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anel's T* 139 The grete clamour and the waymentynge that the ladyes made at the brennynge Of the bodies *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 1 The pitious wymentyng [*c* 1570 womenting]. The wofull weping of that was for his taking 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX viii 4 How many sobbing gruf thow and wowentingis? 1566 Gascoigne *Triall* v 116, I will washe thy wounds with my waymenting teares 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III iv 504 For their lost husbands they entreate their waymentings by rejection of the g od and gr t full parts they were en d wed with 1621 Mabbe *Guzman d'Alf* II 200 130 The pitifull waymenting of the people 1883 R W Dixon *Mano* I xvi 53 How waymenting, Come in pos s place

† Waymentation. *Obs.* [f. Waymente v. + -ation] Lamentation.

c 1503 Lydg *Temple of Glas* 949 Of him I had so gret compassion, Forto rehersi his weymentacion, That I want comyng his pevnes to destryne *c* 1485 *St Thos Martyr & Abp* in *Anglia* VIII 123/43 She wolde in mentis sounes and turmentz hir owne e mpasyens *c* 1450 *Merlinck* 347 Thus wente kynge Rion, with kynge grete sorowe and weymentacion in to his contrey

Waymot, var Wemmed *a Obs*, wrathful

Wayn(e : see Vain *a*., Vein *sb*, Wain *sb* 1, *sb* 2, *sb* 3, *v*., Wane *sb* 1, *sb* 2, *v*., Wean *v*

Waynd, Sc variant of Wonde *v* Obs

Wayneschot, -scot, etc. see Wainscot.

Waynge, obs. f. Wang 1.

† Waynoun. *Obs. rare.* [a Of. *waignon*, north-eastern var. of *gaignon* dog, cur, scoundrel.] A worthless person, scoundrel.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 47 Iher me calleth me fulle flet, ant wynnoun wayte glede

Waynpayne, obs forms. 4 waynnpayne, weine pain, 4–5 waynpaid, payn, 5 -pane, wanpayn, -pan. [a Of. *waignpan*, north-eastern form of *gaignepain* see Gainpain.]

1. A sort of gauntlet, = Gainlain *1*

c 1300 *Wills & Invent N C* (Surtees) I 16 ij g leue xiij^d iij^d ; par de Waynpanes & ij brasers vj^d viij^d

2. A servant or scullion

From in the *Durham Acc Rolls*, both as an appellative and as a proper name

13 *Ver Feuce* (A) 926 I will be dougter feue To a weine pan 1364 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 44 Le Waynpain xij^d 1438–9 *Ibid* 71 Cuidam f mulo coquine vocat' Waynpayn

Waynscot e, -skot e, etc. see Wainscot.

Waynt, waynte : see Qu int *a*., Wants

† Wayour. *Obs* Forms 4 waier, wayer(e, way(h)our, 4–5 wayour, 5 wayor, -owre, way 3ower, wayr, wayr, 5 wayre [a Of. *waiour* (Britton) = Of. *gaignur, i. water, gaier* (mod F *guéer*) to bathe (a horse) in a pond or stream] A horse-pond.

1310 *Bridgwater Corp MSS* No 833 Sicut itur versus le West Waghur 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Hearne* 111^76 Vpon in wyers to water hors 1340 *Ayenb* 201 Þe wei to wangeis ine (their steeds) 1374 *Bridgwater Corp MSS* No 488 In entem in le longheyes ensuinte ville versus le Wayere 1440 *Promp Parv* 514/1 Wayre, or wayhour, or wayour, or wayower, *vivarium, piscina*. 1450 Rolls Series 1877 Weeping waynes, waiters in ev ryn Salt, lattic, and fountaynes *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 800/15 *Hec piscina*, a wayr 1488 *Maldon* (Essex) *Court* fol 39 They come to the townes ende at the wayour 1530 Palsg 286/1 Wayre where water is holde, *gord*

Wayr.e : see Vair, Ware *sb* 2, Weir.

† Way-rope, altered form of Warbope

1641 S Smith *Herring Buss Trade* 8 To every Seizon belongs a Buye, which is fastned to the Way rope

Wayrynggle, variant of Wrianglde *Obs*

-ways, the terminal element of certain advs, was originally a use of the genitive of Way.

1. Many phrases consisting of the genitive of *way* (in various senses) qualified by an adj, were formerly used adverbially (see Way *sb* 1 23 a). The earliest known examples are in the Peterborough Chronicle (first hand, A D. 1124) which twice has *dores weges* in the sense 'by another route', in this phrase the adj appears uninflected before the end of the 12th c (see Otherwaies). Similarly *alles wes, manes (monnes)* ways occur early in the 13th c, becoming *alnways, manyes* in the 14th c. On the analogy of these words were subsequently formed *everyways* (1398), *anyways*, + *likeways* (16th c.) and (from descriptive adjs) *crossways, longways, straightways* (16th c.), *broadways* (18th c

2 A solitary instance of an adv f sb + *-ways* before the 16th c is † *meadeways* ' necessarily ', occurring in the *Cursor M* (*a* 1300) and in Barbour In the later formations the general sense is a specified direction ', so *countryes, lengthways, sideways* (16th c), *edgeways, breadthways* (17th c), *sternways* (19th c), *sunways*

3. As there is no perceptible difference of function between the adverbial genitive and the adverbial accusative, most of the advs. in *-ways* have synonyms in *-wys*. Further, most of the advs. in

-ways are synonymous with actual or possible parallel formations in *-wise*; and the similarity of sound of the two suffixes has given rise to the notion that they are mere alternative forms of one and the same ending. Johnson's erroneous statement (s. v. *Way*) that '*way* and *ways* are often used corruptly for *-wise*' has probably led many to prefer *-wise* to *-ways* or *-way* on the ground of supposed correctness. Cf. *alway, always,* †*alwise* ; *anyway, anyways, anywise* ; *breadthways, -wise* ; *broadway, -ways, -wise* ; *crossway, -ways, -wise* ; *edgeway, -ways, -wise* ; *endway, -ways* ; *everyway,* †*-ways* ; *lengthways, -wise* ; †*likeways* (obs.), *likewise* ; *longways, -wise* ; *noway, -ways, -wise* ; *otherways, -wise* ; *sideway, -ways, -wise* ; *straightway, -ways,* †*-wise* ; *sunway, -ways, -wise.*

4. The combinations of *-ways* are, unlike those of *-way*, hardly ever used as adjs., with the exception of SIDEWAYS.

Waysande, obs. form of WEASAND.

Ways and means.

Formerly also *means and ways, moyens and ways, ways and grounds* ; see WAY *sb.*[1] 13 b. Cf. F. *voies et moyen* (Fallot Eng. Parliamentary use).

1. The methods and resources which are at a person's disposal for effecting some object.

1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 440/2 All the weys and menes by the whiche yei mowe enhaunce yo[ur] estates of her Merchandises. 1483 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 48 His grace is wele content that his said commissioners finde suche weyes and meanes as the said Sir Rauff shalle move fitely without expres bement or trouble. 1566 T. Drant tr. *Horatius Carpleyne's Courtyer* III. (1577) O viij, After he had long attempted by all ways and meanes to compasse his. 1583 Wright *Servia.* (1589) C 5 b, Gregorie...sought also waies and meanes to entrie in thither him. 1609 C. Hart *Van. Philos. to Physick* v. 40 To preserve Health...no better ways and means can be used, than applying at certain intervals, to those cleansers or abstersives here before mentioned. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 195 P 6, I send with this, my Discourse of Ways and Means for encouraging Marriage. *a* 1737 M. Green *Spoiler* 30 Dominion and wealth are the aim of all three, The about ways and means they may disagree. 1775 Burke *Sp. Conc. Amer.* 21 Mar. 56 Fortunately I am not obliged for the ways and means of substitute for my own unproductive invention. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lii, He has been devising ways and means all the way here of explaining himself, and has been satisfied with none. 1882 [Edm. Lyall] *Donovan* xv, It is not true that there were ways and means of raising money. 1905 P. Lamson *Lhasa* II. 136 In Tibet there are ways and means unknown to western nations.

† **b.** rarely in sing. *way and mean. Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 83 In be prid maner is a ping seid better Jan an oper, in bis, as it helpib better by sum wey and mene to be send of a ping, Jan an oper dob. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxvii. 70 The for to plesi thay vocht all way and mein. [1530 Palsgr. 287 'a Wey or meane, *acheison.*]

2. *spec.* In *Legislation*: Methods of procuring funds or supplies for the current expenditure of the state.

Committee of Ways and Means. (*a*) A committee of the whole House of Commons, which sits to receive the annual financial statement from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and to consider the means of procuring the necessary annual supply. (*b*) *U. S.* A standing committee of the House of Representatives, to which are referred bills dealing with revenue, tariff, etc.

1641 *Jrnl. Ho. Comm.* III. 509/1 This Committee, or any Four of them, is to consider of all Ways and Means for raising of Monies..and to make Report to the House. 1685 *Jrnl. H. C.* 759/1 The House resolved into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of the Ways and Means to raise his Majesty's Supply. 1695–6 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* IV. 16 The commons were yesterday in a committee of the whole house upon ways and means for raising two millions. 1695 (*title*) An Essay upon ways and methods of supplying the war. [By C. Davenant.] 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 654/1 When we take this Affair into Consideration in the Committee of Ways and Means. 1738 Johnson *London* 245 Ye Senatorian Band, Whose *Ways and Means* support the sinking Land. 1769 Sir Lucas Pepys 3 Speech, The Hon. Lord of the Treasury thinking of *ways and means*, could not have returned home, with a more embarrassed look. 1785 *Parl. Hist.* XXV. 91, 93 Mr. Stephen's last three scenes, I sit perpetual Chairman of the Ways and Means. 1798 T. Jefferson *Let. to J. Madison* 26 Apr., Writ. 1854 IV. 317 The Committee of Ways and Means have the whole land tax. 1824 Macaulay *Prophetic A.-t. Epic Poem* Misc. Writ. 1860 I. 149 His Lordship...advises him [Mr. Vansittart] to look after the ways and means, and leave questions of peace and war to his betters.

fig. 1699 Garth *Dispensary* vi. 108 No Ways and Means their Cabinet employ, But their dark Hours they waste in barren Joy.

b. Pecuniary resources in general.

† *To be upon ways and means*, to be trying to raise money.

1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 417/2 So have I known a buxom lad...taught by kind mamma at home; Who gives him many a well try'd rule, With ways and means—to act a fool. 1760 Foote *Minor* II. Wks. 1799 I. 250 People that are upon ways and means, must not be nice. 1791 Sheaton *Keystone L.* § 313 And whenever it shall appear to be necessary to renew it [*sc.* the gilding], I doubt not but ways and means will be found. 1869 A. Macdonald *Lect. Law & Treat.* x. 159 The party then adjourned to McGreggy's large room, and.. resolved themselves into a committee of ways and means. 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* lviii, She had not yet had any anxiety about ways and means. 1879 † Edna Lyall † *Won by Waiting* xxi, She...went to the nursery, to discuss ways and means with Bella's nurse.

Wayse, obs. form of Ooze *sb.*[3] and of Ware.

c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 409/2 (Addit. MS.) Wayse, *alga.*

Way-side. The side of a road or path, the land bordering either side of the way.

In 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1723 They are enbuschede one blonkkes, with baners displayede, In sone bechene wode bayes be waye sydes. 1526 Tindale *Luke* viii. 5 As he sowed some fell by the waye side. 1550 Crowley *Epigr.* 221 By the waye syde, hym chaunced to se A pore manne that craued of hym for charitie. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C.* 19 Among the Corn by the way-sides as we went. 1752 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 498 This species is very frequent with us especially on heaths and by way-sides. *a* 1784 Johnson in Mrs. Piozzi *Anecd.* (1786) 5 A stone he saw standing by the way-side, set up..in honour of a man who had leaped a certain leap thereabouts. 1850 Anne Pratt *Comm. Things of Sea-side* iii. 171 The wild-flowers, which grace every way-side. 1878 Swinburne *Poems & B.* Ser. II. *Before Sunset* 6 Lighted shade and shadowy light In the wayside and in the way. 1893 Max Pemberton *Iron Pirate* I, A crucifix that stood on the wayside by the hill-foot yonder. 1894 J. Davidson *Ballads & Songs* 122 All the wayside now are flowerless.

b. *Attrib.* passing into *adj.* Of or pertaining to the wayside; situated on, lying near, occurring, growing or living by the wayside.

1807 J. Ruckrige (*title*) The Way-side Cottager; consisting of Pieces in Prose and Verse. 1845 J. Saunders *Cab. Pict. Engl. Lit.* II. 17 The little wayside chapels, erected for the accommodation of travellers. 1861 Miss Jane M. Campbell *Hymn, 'We plough the fields'* He paints the wayside flowers. 1878 T. Taylor *Deukalion* iii. vi. 132 Free as the wayside brook to whose thirst. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* II. 388 The coach stopped to change horses at a wayside inn. 1906 Petrie *Relig. Anc. Egypt* xiii. 85 Such were the places for wayside devotions and passing prayers.

Wayst, Wayster : see Waste, Waster.

Wayt(e, obs. ff. Wait *sb.*, *v.*[1], *v.*[2], Weight.

Wayte, obs. ff. Wet *a.*, *sb.*[1], *v.* 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, *v.*

Wayth, variant of Waith *sb.*[1], Wothe *Obs.*

Way-tree. *dial.* [? f. Way *sb.*[1] or Weigh *v.*] (See quot.)

1854 Anne E. Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v. *Batticle*, Sway-tree, Swingel-tree, and Way-tree, are synonymous in different parts of the county. 1898 J. C. Morton *Cycl. Agric.* II. 726 *Way-tree*, (Lincoln.), the largest tree of the three 'swingle-trees.'

Wayve, obs. form of Waive *v.*[1] and *v.*[2] *Obs.*

Wayward (wē·wəɹd), *a.* Not now in colloquial use. Also **4 waiward, weiward, 4–5 weyward** (**4- werd, 6 -wardes**), **4, 6 waywarde, 6-7 waiward** (**6 -warde**), (**7 waward**). [Aphetic f. Awatward). Cf. *froward.*

The word has prob. often been apprehended as a derivative of Way *sb.*[1], with the literal sense 'bent on going one's own way'; this notion seems to have influenced the development of meaning.]

1. Disposed to go counter to the wishes or advice of others, or to what is reasonable; wrongheaded, intractable, self-willed; froward, perverse. Of children: Disobedient, refractory.

In recent use the sense is somewhat milder, and perhaps always with some mixture of 2. If applied to conduct denotes several nonrel reprobation it would now be apprehended as euphemistic.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 376 As waiward clerkis wolden in seynt Austyns time haue doone owte..his worde of be gospel. 1393 *Piers Pl. Crede* xvii. 16 A thyng generaliche vnbyleefful and weiward [Vulg. *perversa*]. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Irel.* 142 Folk so weyward & so vnredy. *c* 1475 *Lament. Mary Magd.* 41 Pis wayward ye ylke tyrantes wode & wanhedful Now haue him thus slayne for his rewarde. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wc. de W. 1531) 20 Than he waxeth testy and wey. Warde, and lyke vnto a fyell is impacyent and angry. 1552 North *Guevara's Diall Pr.* Gen. Prol. A ij, Many sorowes endureth the woman in nourysshyng a waywarde chylde. 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 102 [They] shew them selues either willfull, waiwarde, or maliciously blinde. 1583 Whitgift *Serm.* (1589) C 6 b, The third kinde is of those that are conceited and wayward, not onely obey when they like, but wherein they like, and so long as they list. 1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* IV. iv. 9 My wife is in a wayward moode to day. 1651 Fearfull Wayward Exits, *Reynolds* 246 A wayward Patient exhausts a learned Physician. 1830 Tait's *Edinb. Mag.* II. 111, 97 Charles..used the wayward genius with all a brother's tenderness. 1833 Tennyson *New Year's Eve* 25, I have been wilful and waywardly But you forgive me now. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lxix, The wayward boy soon spurned the shelter of his roof, and sought associates more congenial to his stormy spirit. 1849 Lady M. Vavasour *Voyage Maria* I. 186 Sir Ralph treated the wayward girl with a courtesy to which her mother never condescended.

2. *spec.* Hell. *Maddock's Anru. Oror.* 63 b, Here our old peevish wayward, piketh a new quarell agaynst me. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) 1 *Pet.* ii, 18 Not only the good and modest, but also the waiward [Vulg. *etiam dyscolis*]. 1912 *Spectator* 23 July 115/2 The two together supply the unwise and the wayward with the necessary instructions.

† **b.** Of things personified. Also of conditions, natural agencies, etc.: Untoward. *Obs.*

1567 Tonnery. *Epic.*, etc., 6 b, When waywarde Winter spits his gall. *c* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xxix. ¶ 1 What spiteful God...hath brought me to such a waywarde case, that neither thy death can be a reuenge, nor thy ouerthrow a satisfaction. 1590 Shake. *Per.* IV. iv. 10 Perdita is now againe thwarting thy wayward seas. 1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 803 My Coward Soul shall bear it's wayward Fate. 1792 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* Apr., This wayward month opened upon me with none of its smiles. 1822 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Ghost of Fadon* vii, We war with wayward fate.

† **c.** Of judgement: Perverse, wrong, unjust. Also of the eye: Perverted. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Matt.* vi. 23 3if yin eize be wayward [Vulg. *nequam*]. — *Hob.* i. 4 Weyward dom [Vulg. *iudicium perversum*]. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (1895) 40 Suche prowde, lewde, cuerthwarte, and waywarde iudgementes [*L. superba, absurda ac morosa iudicia*]. 1668 Davenant *Drum. Poesy* 52 The wayward authority of an old man in his own house.

† **d.** Of words, actions, countenance: Indicating or manifesting obstinate self-will. *Obs.*

c 1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Ladye* 44 An other he [the Evil One] stureth to make som weywarde token. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 94 If a man should heap together all the cholerike speeches, all the way-ward actions, that ever scaped from him in his life. 1630 *Pathomachia* I. iv. 8 From wayward words they passed on to bloody blowes. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xii, I shall never forget the diabolical sneer which writhed Rashleigh's wayward features.

† **e.** Of a disease, etc. : Not yielding readily to treatment, obstinate. *Obs.*

1541 R. Copland *Galyen's Terap.* 2 Fiv, By the occasyon of them the vicere is waywarde and rebel to be healed.

2. Capriciously wilful; conforming to no fixed rule or principle of conduct; erratic.

a 1533 Berners *Golden Bk. M. Aurel.* Lxi. iv. (1537) 118b, Our lyfe is so doubtefull, and fortune so waywarde, that she dothe not alway threate in strykynge, nor stryketh in thretnynge. 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh.* I. B 1, My longings are not wanton, but wayward. 1750 Gray *Elegy* 106 Hard by yon wood..Mutt'ring his wayward fancies he would rove. 1832 Wordsw. *Loving & Liking* 44 Instinct is neither wayward nor blind. 1881 [Jowett] *Plato* I. lii. 82 All the merriment of events is often as wayward and incomprehensible as the course of human thought.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* (of things).

1786 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 51 He left his bed and took his wayward rout, And down by Simpsons wheel'd the left about. 1799 Wordsw. *Poems Imag.* x. 28 In many a secret place Where rivulets dance their wayward round. 1817 Scott *Harold* II. xv, Thus muttering, to the door she bent Her wayward steps. 18.. Smitheon *Usef. Bk. Farmers* 32 (Cassell) Send its rough and wayward roots in all directions. 1905 *C. T. C. Gaz.* June 256/1 The wayward hoop is a fruitful cause of those accidents for which no one except the victim gets punished.

† **Wayward,** *v. Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. prec. adj.] In passive: To be perversely prejudiced.

1586 Stanihurst *Decl.* in *Holinshed* II. 8 If anie be overthwartlie waiwarded, as he will sooner long for that I haue omitted, than he will be contented with that I haue chronicled.

[Wayward, -wards. In the 17–18th c. the suffix- *ward(s* was often appended to phrases like *this way, that way, our way*, etc., preceded or not by *to* or *from*. (See WARD *a.*, -WARD, 5.) In printed looks it was common to join the suffix to the word *way* (either with or without hyphen), but to leave the preceding words of the phrase without hyphen, so that *way-ward(s* or *wayward(s* has a fallacious appearance of being a word.

1590 *Warn. Faire Women* II. 548 To creep that way-ward whilst I live in tyre. 1662 *Pepys Diary* 2 Aug. He left the Queene and fleete in the Bay of Biscay, coming this wayward. 1682 Whelpe *Journ. Greece* iv. 317 Turning back to our way-ward, we had the view of the highest Part of Parnassus. *Ibid.* iv. 474 Not very far from hence we cross'd a stream that ran from this Way-wards thither. 1686 F. Spence tr. *Varillas's Ho. Medicis* 169 He invited their children to a match of hunting in places where he was to embarque. 1770 H. Walpole *Let. to G. Montagu* 31 Mar., I depend upon seeing you whenever you return this wayward.]

Wayward(e, variant forms of Vaward).

c 1530 Berners *Arth. Lyt. Brit.* cliv. (1814) 497 The baner of Britaine sholde be in the way ward. *Ibid.* cv. 500 The King of Orquency...was put to the wayward with xxx. M. hawberts.

Waywarden (wē·wɔɹdn). [*Way sb.*[1] + Warden *sb.*[1]] A person (later, one of a board) elected to supervise the highways of a parish or district.

1576 G. White *Salborne, To Barrington* 8 Jan., As to that [shrew-ash] on the Pinfold, the Vicar should have burnt it,' when he was way-warden. 1899 in *Archæologia* (1832) XXIII. 308 Mr. George Charman, the way-warden..had frequently observed that the cattle resorted to a particular spot to rest. 1860 *Act 25 & 26 Vict.* c. 61 § 9 The Highway Board shall consist of the Waywardens elected in the several Places within the District. 1870 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. 274 He was poor-law guardian and way-warden. 1892–4 Jefferies *Toilers of Field* (1892) 238 This man..was enabled to do a quantity of hauling, flint-carting for the waywardens, [etc.].

Waywardly (wē·wɑɹdlĭ), *adv.* [f. Wayward *a.* + -ly 2.] In a wayward manner.

1388 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxvii. 26 At the last he schal turne weiwerdli his mouth [Vulg. *perverse*]. 1393 *Piers Plowm. Remonstr.* (1851) 43 These principlis vndirstonden weiwardli, and applied blasfemeli to a synful man. 1545 Elyot *Dict., Morosi*, waywardely. 1549 Compendeyte *Serm. Fryars, Yor.*, *Tobit* ii, 7–11 He thanked his enemies, yea those that turned waywardly from him and that were worthy of euyll. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxii. § 2 Wearily proud; and therefore bold, because carelessly faultie. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* III. 331 Thou art still a creature of...courage and power. But why went such power so waywardly? 1880 *Academy* 30 Oct. 299/2 Taste changes so waywardly.

Waywardness (wē·wɑɹdnĕs). [f. Wayward *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being wayward (see the various senses of the adj.).

1380 Wyclif *Econ.* i. 29 Fulfillid with al wickidnesse,.. conetyse, waywardnesse [Vulg. *nequitia*]. *c* 1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Ladye* 152 Wretched were that person that for eny waywardenes of harde worde he vnreconcyled..at that tyme. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II. vi. 165 Our faulte and not the waywardnesse of God [*non Dei morositate*] is the cause. 1676 Hale *Contempl. II. Lord's Prayer* 116 Therefore in great condescension to the waywardness of our Natures, he is often pleased to keep the Treasury of out-

ward Blessings In his own hands [etc.]. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* V. 328 The barbarous waywardness that could deprive me...of the exquisite felicity of my lot! 1823 Lamb *Elia, Poor Relations*, The waywardness of his fate broke out against him with a second and worse malignity. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xviii, For all his waywardness, he took great credit to himself in being determined to be in earnest this time'. 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (ed. 4) II. vi. 137 There was a waywardness in the course of the disease...for which it is difficult to account. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1150 He, who lets His heart be stirr'd with any foolish heat At any gentle damsel's waywardness. 1919 *19th Century* May 897 Parliament...has rallied the people from the waywardness of rebellion.

¶ In lists of 'Proper Terms' mentioned as the typical attribute of haywards.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f vij, A waywardnes of haywardis.

† **Wayward**, *sbstn.* Also **wayword**. Forms: see WAYWARD, *a.* 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 55 Heuen wittes wel wal-wordus þei wrethen awai.

Way-way, obs. form of WAWA.

Way-wiser (wē'·waizəɹ). Now *Hist.* Also 8–9 **-wiser.** [Formed after G. *wegweiser* (= Du. *wegwijzer*, Sw. *vägvisare*, Da. *vejviser*), *Lwag* WAY *sb.*1 + *weiser*, agent. f. *weisen* to show.

The Eng. sense is not found in the other Teut. langs. In German the word has, besides its primary sense 'one who or something which shows the way', several other meanings, the most common being 'guide-post', which is also current in Du., Da., and Sw.]

1. An instrument for measuring and indicating a distance travelled by road.

Of various forms, usually operated either by the step of the pedestrian or by the revolution of the wheels of the vehicle.

1651 R. Child in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 70, I say twenty Ingenuities have been invented even in our days, as Watches, Clocks, Way-wisers, [etc.]. 1654 Evelyn *Diary* 13 July, He [Dr. Wilkins] had above in his lodgings and gallery variety of shadows, dyals, a way-wiser, [etc.]. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 442 I went to see Colonel Blount, who showed me the application of the Way-wiser to a coach, exactly measuring the miles, and showing them by an index as we went on. a 1679 J. Wilkins *Dialog* (1839) 80 Is there any such thing called a waywiser, by the motion whereof a man may see how many steps he takes in a day. 1683 Hooke in Birch *Hist. Roy. Soc.* (1757) IV. 321 It was one part of a way-wiser for the sea...designed to keep a true account, not only of the length of the run of the ship through the water, but the true numb or leeward way [etc.]. 1701 Moxon *Mech. Ex. D. Horth* (1744) 304, I contrived a Way-wiser, and we both wrought upon it hard till it came to Perfection, and was fixed upon a Calash we used. 1886 *Cheshire Glass, Way-wiser*, a pedometer. 1892 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. VII. xi. 393 The way-wiser [of *c* 1800]...registers only up to twelve miles, after which distance the index must be again adjusted.]

fig. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* XII. 98 It is with the spying-glass of conjecture, not with the way-wiser of record, that the bearing of their sources must be made out.

¶ **2.** [In the German sense.] A guide-post, finger-post. *rare*—1.

1855 W. White *To Swits. & Back* x. 127 Why should one side of the mountains have all the crosses, and the other all the way-wisers?

Waywode (wē'·wōud). Now *Hist.* Forms: 7–9 **waywode**, **-wood**, **waywode**, (7 **weiwode**, 8 **weywode**, **-wod**), 8–9 **waiwode**, (8 **waivod**, **woswood**). [Var. of Vaivode, repr. an early Magyar form of a common Slavonic title of office. Cf. mod. L. *wayvoda*.] = Voivode.

1661 *Mercurius Caled.* in *Sir A. Boswell's Poet. Whs.* (1871) 84 There is a consultation of fourteen to come on the work of the day; among others, a Waywood of Polonia hath a Tartarian horse. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 7 The Waywode or Governour of Novogorod. 1739 Eaton in *Hanway's Trav.* (1762) I. i. iv. 2 We arrived at the city of Saratoff, and waited on the Weywode. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. xii. *Note*, Luseri has laid his complaint before the Waywode. 1837 Alison *Hist. Europe* xvii. (1848) V. 13 Their waywodes or military chieftains [in Poland]. 1905 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Oct. 522/1 These were hospodars in Wallachia and waywodes in Moldavia.

¶ **b.** = Waywodeship.

1837 Alison *Hist. Europe* xvii. (1848) V. 11 The waywodes and palatinates into which every province was divided [in Poland]...became divided against each other.

Hence **Way·wodeship** [-ship], the province or district ruled by a waywode.

1684 *Scanderbeg Rediv.* iv. 62 [He] returned his thanks to the several Waywodeships. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3988/2 General Reinschildt...is marching towards the Waywodeship of Cracow. 1908 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 226 The Servians died to transform the territory inhabited by them into a Servian waywodeship.

Way-worn, *a.* Worn or wearied by travel.

1777 Potter *Æschylus, Choeph.* 350, I, like a stranger, harried in this coarse And way-worn garb. 1788 Cowper *Iliad* XIII. 14 By soft gradations of ascent to lead The labouring and way-worn feet along. 1844 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Annaline* II. 94 [He had a] wayworn look and mengre aspect. 1856 W. Irving *Crayon Misc.* II. 141 The weary and hungry travellers. 1866 Le Fanu *All in Dark* xxi, The horses...emerged from the inn-yard gate...to replace the way-worn team.

fig. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* liii, That night...she prayed humbly for that poor wayworn sinner.

Waywort (wē'·wɹt). Also 3 **waiwurt**, 5 **weye-worurth**, 6 **weywort**. [f. Way *sb.*1 + Wort. Cf. early mod. G. *weg(e)wurz*, synonym of G. *weg(e)wart*(*e* endive.] A name for † a. the saxifrage (*obs. rare*—1); b. the pimpernel.

c 1265 *Voc. Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 556/25 *Saxifragium*, ..waiwurt. a 1400-50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* p. 194 Pympenol or selfhol or weyewourth or morecrop: *ipia maior*. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl., Waywort is Pimpernell. *Ibid.*, Weywort is *Ipia maior*. 1886 Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, Way-wort. *Anagallis arvensis*.

Wayzgoose (wē'zgūs). [Alteration of Waygoose, under which the earliest evidence for the word is given.

The eccentrically spelt form *wayzgoose*, which, although established in recent use, has not been found, exc. in Bailey's Dictionary and Ash's, before 1875, is probably a figment invented in the interest of an etymological conjecture (see quot. 1733). Bailey's assertion that the word had the sense of 'stubble-goose' is unsupported, and is very unlikely; this allegation, and the accompanying fantastic misspelling of Wake, may have been suggested by the idea that the obscure word *waygoose* could be explained on the assumption that it had lost *n*. *s*. (The *King. Dial. Dict.* refers to Cope's *Hampshire Glossary* for '*noose-goose*, a stubble-goose', but Cope's authority for this is a MS. word-list which, he says, 'contained many words that are certainly not relative to the dialect of the county'.) It seems clear that the genuine traditional form among printers was *waygoose*, and that the form *wayzgoose*, now prevailing is a supposed correction following the authority of Bailey. The statement that goose was 'the principal dish' for even that it was eaten at all) at the 'waygoose' dinner is also without evidence. It is possible that *waygoose* may be a corruption by popular etymology of some earlier word, but no satisfactory explanation has been found either in English or in any Germanic language.]

Originally, an entertainment given by a master-printer to his workmen 'about Bartholomew-tide' (24 August), marking the beginning of the season of working by candle-light. In later use, an annual festivity held in summer by the employees of a printing establishment, consisting of a dinner and (usually) an excursion into the country.

1733 Bailey *Dict.* (ed. 3), Waygoose, a Stubble-Goose, an Entertainment given to Journeymen at the beginning of Winter. 1823 Temperley *Songs & Poems* 23 *note*, Way Goose...The derivation of this term is not generally known. It is from the old English word *waye*, stubble. A waye Goose was the head dish at the annual feast of the forefathers of our fraternity, '*Wayes Goose*', an entertainment given to journeymen at the beginning of Winter.'—Bailey.]

1875 Southward *Dict. Typogr.* 117 The wayzgoose generally consists of a visit to the country, open-air amusements, a good dinner, and speeches and toasts afterwards. 1892 *Surrey Mirror* 23 Aug. 2/3 The members of the typographical society of the *Surrey Advertiser* (Guildford) and the *Surrey Mirror* (Redhill) had their wayzgoose on Saturday last, when they journeyed to Brighton.

b. attrib.

a 1880 F. Buckland *Notes & Jottings* (1882) 39 London printers generally have a 'wayzgoose' dinner in the autumn. 1897 T. T. Bulley *Cruise of 'Cachalot'* 372 Carriages were chartered, an immense quantity of eatables and drinkables provided, and away we went, a regular wayzgoose or beanfeast party.

‖ **Wazir** (wăzĭr·ă). Also 9 **weseer**, **wuseer**. [Arab. *wazīr*, whence the Turkish *vezīr*: see Vizier.] = Vizier 1.

1725 J. Stevens *Hist. Persia* 191 Kolad...accordingly gave Orders to his Wazirs or Viziers. 1807 E. S. Waring *Tour Sheeraz* 27 We...reached a Surae, built by a son of the late Wuseer. 1814 Lane *Arab. Soc.* II. 2 King Shah-Zeman...ordered his Wezeer to repair to him. 1902 F. G. Browne *Lit. Hist. Persia* vii. 256 The office of Wazir, for all the power and dignity which it carried with it, was a perilous one.

So **Wazirate** (wăzĭr·tĕ) = Vizierate 1, 2; **Wazir·ship** = Viziership 1.

1725 J. Stevens *Hist. Persia* 163 Dividing them [sc. his dominions] into four wazirs, or Viziorships, that is, Governments. 1886 Burton *Arab. Nts.* (abr. ed.) I. 173 After which time they entered upon the Wazirate, and the power passed into their hands, as it had been in the hands of their father (the Wazir). 1902 E. G. Browne *Lit. Hist. Persia* vii. 256 When the 'Abbásids came to the throne, the laws of the Wazirate were changed. 1907 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 309 The country was annexed to the Wazirate.

Wde, var. *tude*, Sc. f. Other.

1532 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV. 44 Wderis acknowledgis of [sasine] and protestis for remeid.

We (wī), *pron.* Forms: 1 **we**, **wé**, *Northumb.* **woe**, 2 **weo**, **hwe**, 4–5 **whe**, 5 **whee**, 4–7 **wee**, *Sc.* **ve**, 2– **we**. Also 7 *rarely* **w'** (before a vowel or *h*). [Com. Teut.: OE. *wē* corresponds to OFris. *wī* (WFris. *wi*, *wy*, NFris. *wi*, *we*, *wei*), OS. *wi*, *wē*, MDu *wī* (mod. Du. *wij*), OHG. *wir*, *wer*, *wier* (MHG. *wir*, mod.G. *wir*), ON. *vér*, *vær* (Sw., Da. *vi*), Goth. *weis*.

These forms seem to go back to more than one OTeut. type. The Gothic form represents OTeut. **wiz*—ypre-Teut. **weiz*, an extension (with nominative suffix -*z*) of Indoger. manic **wei* found in Skt. *nṣmán*, Avestic *vaēm*, *vas*. With regard to the OE., ON., and some other forms, there is difference of opinion, some scholars referring them to an ablaut-variant of Indoger. **nĕ*, or **nō*, as of **nĕ-s*, and others to a pre-Teut. **wē* of which **wei* is supposed to be an extension by the addition of a demonstrative particle.]

1. The pronoun of the first person plural nominative, denoting the speaker and one or more other persons whom he associates with himself as the subject of the sentence.

For the obsolete dual see Wit *pron.* For emphasized compounds see Ourself 2, Ourselves 2.

Beowulf 260 We syndr gunncynnes Feata leode. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xxii. 71 And hig cwædon: hwi ȝyrne we ȝyt ȝewitnesse? ȝylfe we ȝehyrdon of hys mude. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1690–1 Ah hit was under uoreward þo we come hider-ward þat we þarto holde scholde þar riht dom us ȝiue wolde. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4820 ' Childer,' he said, ' wephen are yee ?' Sir, wee are o fair cuntre.' 1386 Wyclif *3 Kings.* i. 4 So that we self glorien in þou. *c* 1420 *Wyntoun Cron.* IX. viii. xxxiii. 1783 Sythe se þat þai ar ma þan we. *c* 1460 *Oseney Reg.* 174 Vpon the texte whee sware, both I and my wiffe. 1640 J. Gower *Ovid's Festiv.* i. 8 Gold-temples please us, though the obl w' approve. 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. F. Greybeard* 142 Hold, w' have spring a mast. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 392 We; (for myself I speak, and all the Trojane Cittizens, who to Troy's Destruction came). 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* i. vii. 103 A thorough perception of the simple fact, that they are not we. 1879 Miss Braddon *Cloven Foot* xx, 'We must have everything ready for him.' 'So we will, ma'am, spick and span,' answered Mrs. Trimmer.

b. following, as subject, a verb in the subjunctive mood; = let us (do something). Now only *rhet.* or *poet.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 51 Arweorþian we Cristan on ðinne astenne. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 177 (Cott.) Ac lete we awei þos cheste. a 1300 *K. Horn* 1297 Make we ȝe glade eure among. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (auct.) 6600 'Lordinges,' he seyd, 'ginne we now arme, & sin whe hem to assaile.' *c* 1385 *Metr. Hom.* 53 Furthi I red we it forsak, And halde we us in rihtwisnes. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* VII. xv. 235 Nou lete us wende knyght and the dwerf, and speke we of Beaumayns. 1580 Patson *Ecclesiastes* i. iv. Giv, Go we in adores. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v. ii. 6 Put we our quarrel to the will of heauen. 1605–8 Bacon *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 33 Consider we, first, the structure of his body. 1824 Wordsw. *Excurs.* VII. 391 Turn we then To Britons born and bred within the pale Of civil polity.

c. defined or made precise by some qualifying word or phrase.

c 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 746 Swa we men sculon heortan þehycdum hlypum styllan. 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 23 We curiude Troiãns. 1598 Florio *It. Dict.* Noi, We two. And if you men durst not vndertake it, before God, we women would. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* v. i. 1 When shall we three meet againe? 1612 R. Cox *Hist. of Arg.* (1818) 10 Now must I confesse that we poore Farmers...doe exclaime against Incloasures. 1632 Chapman *Cæsar & Pompey*, B 3 b, *Met.*... We will haue the army Of Vsurpers ruined. *Cæs.* Wee? Which we intend you? Haue you already brought the peoples voices? 1702 De Foe *Shortest Way to Dissenters* 23 We of the Church of England. 1732 F. Coventry *Pompey the Little* I. iii. 27 We Gentlemen of the many Rainers. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlii, 'We in the City know you better,' replied Carker. 1865 Miss Whitney *Gayworthys* xl, Mother, we two must make our wills. 1888 W. Sichel *At Home & in India* 99 She must have been what we westerns should call a child. 1918 *Act 8 Geo. V*, c. 1 We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom...in Parliament assembled.

d. qualified by a prefixed adj. *poet.*

[1607, 1635: see 3.] 1646 Crashaw *Sospes te Tumple* 97 (Ps. 137) While unhappy captives of the lovely Sion thought on thee. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v. 810 O wretched we, without the Grecian Pow'r, Nor Flames destroy'd, in Troy's unhappy hour!

e. used confidentially or playfully to mean the person addressed, with whose interests the speaker thus identifies himself; esp. by a doctor in friendly or cheering address to a patient.

1702 Vanbrugh *False Friend* i. i. C 3, Well, old Acquaintance, we are going to be Married then! 1834 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Boarding-ho.* ii, 'Well, my dear ma'am, and how are we?' inquired [Doctor] Wosky, in a soothing tone. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 129/2 Well, Jane, and how are we this morning?

f. used indefinitely in general statements in which the speaker or writer includes those whom he addresses, his contemporaries, his fellow-countrymen, or the like.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 444 On Sisum wræcfullum life we seoloon earnum manna bigleofan. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1 Of wit we ilkan þare langage, Me think we do þam not outrage. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 1 Of hem that gete hire felicitee, But we goon wrong ful often trewely. 1450 tr. *Secreta Secretorum* (Roxb.) 1 *Mesyle Arth.* 2383 Launcelot hyr bydelle ledde, In the romans as we rede. a 1500 *Hist. K. Bocchus & Sydracke* (1510) 7 b, And syf they [sc. fishes] fele the ayre quyte & fayre fenden we do. 1612 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1914) XXIX. 251 If we should have any difference with Spaine (as happily we may have before we looke for yt). 1728 *Morning Advert.* 5 Oct. 1 There is nothing which we receive with so much Reluctance as Advice. 1750 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 467 The Swedes and Danes call it Hjarnag: the Germans Wever: and we, the Weever. 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) II. 7 Of Sheriff Morgan...we have no further notice whatever. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* § 1 I say first we have despised literature. What do we, as a nation, care about books? 1875 Jevons *Money* (1878) 25 In ordinary life we use a great many words with a total disregard of logical precision. 1896 Stevenson *Victorian Poets* vi. 163 He is well known to us as a lyrical writer.

2. Used by a single person to denote himself:

a. by a sovereign or ruler. Often defined by the name or title added.

Beowulf 958 Beowulf maþelode...: We þæt ellenweorc...feohtan fremedon. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 22 (Otho) Ich, þerumbe, þolie of þeumsulh. 1438 Hy. VI in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* Var. Coll. IV. 109 We foise alle the gret discordyng and discomfort that mygte growe to owre true subgectis. 1480 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1910) XXV. 102 We Elizabeth abbas of þe Monastrie of Syon...wylle and ordeyne that [etc.]. 1603 Jas. I in Rymer *Fœdera* (1717) XVI. 598 Wee, Myndinge of our Royall and absolute Power to Us commytted, to visite [etc.]. 1623 Shaks. *Jul. Cæs.* III, ii. iv. 71 Sir, I am about to weepe; but thinking that We are a Queene [etc.]. 1642 Cart. in *Hist. Manuscripts Comm. Rep.* I. 80 In plain English, it is to take away the freedom of our vote; which wee we but a subject were high injustice; but being your king, we leave all the world to iudge what it is. 1838 Lytton *Richel.* iv. vii, Noticed you the new—the style royal? 1850 Wiseman *Pastoral* 7 Oct., In that same Consistory we were enabled ourselves to ask for the Archiepiscopal Pallium,

for our new See of Westminster. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 362 But Arthur, 'We sit King, to help the wrong'd Thro' all our realm'.

b. by a speaker or writer, in order to secure an impersonal style and tone, or to avoid the obtrusive repetition of 'I'.

Regularly so used in editorial and unsigned articles in newspapers and other periodicals, where the writer is understood to be supported in his opinions and statements by the editorial staff collectively.

c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* I. i. § 11 Nu hebbe we scortlice æxsed ymbe Asia londscypes. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxxxv. 1. 356 We mihton þas halgan readingas menigfealdlicor trahtnian. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 265 Now o þis prologu wil we lin. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* 1. 295 The second sone of Penda, we meane kynge Wulfere. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. xix. (Arb.) 56 We our selues who compiled this treatise. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* III. xviii. 133 Should we parts iniarize, we should become a dle-t Historiographer. 1887 Cuffe *Advice to Voy. Reviewer* 1 There is a mysterious authority in the plural *we*, which no single name, however illustrious, can accompany. 1892 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Criminal Courts*, We shall never forget the mingled feelings of awe and respect with which we used to gaze on the exterior of Newgate in our schoolboy days. 1892 *Leader* 11 Feb., The volume that we have now before us. 1897 T. P. O'Connor *Beaconsfield* xiv. 577 In this official report [of a speech] the vainglorious and significant 'I' is toned down to the safer and less candid 'we'.

c. Hence jocularly as quasi-*sb.*: The editor of a periodical, or a contributor who uses this style; the periodical itself.

1853 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* iv, It reached the ears of the great Mr. Seedeyman, the mighty *we* of the country, as he sat in his den penning his 'stunners' for his manly-day *Emporium*; while *Chamb. Trod.* 15 Dec., 788/1 Not only was I myself overwhelmed by these accounts of foreign travel, when I was a We, but I noticed [etc.]. 1902 *Monthly Rev.* Aug. 131 Yet the two great Wes of the eighteenth century, the Monthly and the 'Critical' played no unimportant part in the literary education of our great-grandparents.

3. Used for the accus. *us* (now only by the uneducated). Cf. Let *v.*[1] 14 b.

c 1300 *Melusine* xix. 106 Lete we send for the two knightes. 1553 *Respublica* iii. 68 *Peoples*. He fleereth on youe & beateth vs faire in hande that therewith he loueth youe & we of youre Lande. 1607 Shak. *Cor.* v. iii. 193 And in poore we Thine enmities most capitall. 1633 R. Carew in *Literary Papers* (1888) Ser. II. 222 Those favours.. vouchsafed vnto poore vnworthie me we. 1782 Cowper *John Gilpin* 16 So you must ride On horseback after we. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xxxii, Not us ever you was proud to folks like we. 1890 Barrère & Leland *Slang & Jargon* I. 207 He is never disappointed we adore, why should 'un now? *Ibid.* 209 Master Fenton ain't here yet, so let we have another hymn.

† **We**, *int. Obs.* Also 5 whe. An exclamation appl. to pain or emphasis, or to demand attention. Cf. Wt *int.*

13.. *Sir Orfeo* 176 (Sisam) O we, quaþ he, allas allas. 13.. *Gaw. Knicol.* 98 (MS. Rawl.) We, whatkyn godes er þire? 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2128 We, lode, quoth he gentyle knyȝt, Wheþer þicke þe grene hapelle. c 1440 *York Myst.* xi. 137 We! lord, þai wil nought to me trayste. *Ibid.* xv. 46 Whe! buddel be-halde into the hesle! c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* II. 147 We! sym on, in the dwills nayme Before!

Wo : see Wee *sb.*, *a.*, Woe, Wy (man).

Wea-bit, var. Way-bit *Obs.*

Weach, Weack: see Witch (*tree*), Wick.

Weade, obs. form of Weed *sb.*[2]

Weaden, obs. pl. form of Weed *sb.*[2]

Weafe, ?etymologizing var. Woof.

1657 C. Beck *Universal Chart.* M 2 b, The weafe or woof of cloath.

Weago, obs. Sc. form of Voyage.

Weak (wēk), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: a. 3–5, 4–9 *Sc.*, 9 *dial.* **waik**, (6 *Sc.* **waok**), 4–6 **waike, wayk(e**, (4 *Sc.* **wayk**, 5–6 *Sc.* **vaik, vaike**), 3–6 **weik(e, weyk** *o*, (6 *Sc.* **vaeik, veik**). *B.* 4, 6 **wek**, 4 **week**, 6 **weke**; 5–6 **weke**, 4–7 **weake**, 6–7 **weake**, 6– **weak**. [a. ON. *veik-r*, corresponding to OE. *wāc* : see Woke *a.*

The earliest known examples are in the *Cursor Mundi* (*a* 1300, but MSS. 14th c.); the word gradually took the place of the corresponding native adj. (OE. *wāc*, ME. Woke) which did not survive beyond the 15th c. There seems to have been some difference of meaning between ON. *veik-r* and ON. *veikr*: in OE. the primary Teut. sense 'yielding, not rigid or firm, pliant' was still prominent, while in ON. it had developed into the sense 'not strong'.

The β-forms show the same development of Swand, *ef* to *f* which is found in Berae *a.* (earlier *bleyke*, ON. *bleik-r*), Steak *sb.* (OE. *steċe, steyke*, ON. *steik*), still pron. dialectally with *f*), and Reak, var. of Rake *sb.*[3] (ON. *reik*).

In mod. dialect literature the word is often written *weath* or *weake*. Graphically, these forms belong to the *a* group; but in certain areas it may be doubtful whether the shade of pronunciation denoted by the spelling descends from ME. *e* or from ME. *ei*. As the normal Sc. representative of OE. *wāc* is *wauk*, which in late Scottish might have been written *waik*, it is possible that some of the Sc. examples given below belong etymologically to Woke *a.* rather than to the present word.

A. *adj.*

† **1.** Of a material thing: Pliant, flexible, readily bending. (Usually with implication of want of strength.) = Woke *a.* 1. *Obs.*

The recognition of this sense by Johnson (who has been followed by later Dicts.) is remarkable; his authority has not been inverifiable.

† *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 925 A mantel heng hir faste by, Upon a perche weyke and unstable [*Fr. A une perche meuble*]. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 520/1 Weyke, or lethy, *lentus*. 14.. *Sir Bewes* 647 (MS. M) All to lethy [*MS. O* weyke] the spere was wrought. c 1480 Henryson *Age & Youth* 13, I..saw ane catyf [Age]..cumand..walowit & wane, wauk as ane wand. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lv. 28 Sum, tho cit tham selfin stark, lyk gyrandis, Ar now mald weik lyk willing wandis. 1785 Johnson, *Weak*, 3. Soft; pliant; not stiff. [Whence in later Dicts.]

2. Wanting in moral strength for endurance or resistance; lacking fortitude or courage, strength of purpose or will; unsteadfast, wavering.

1377 Langland *Piers Pl. B.* viii. 340 [That] dang on thame so hardely That in schort tyme men myght se by At ende and bigynnyth weil, and nat i The remanand the vaykar war. a 1393 Gr. *Anderson's Trent. Fitzalis*, etc. 7 Fir, forsaly, þat is waykyr of hert is nocht in way of curacion. c 1450 Capgrave *St. Katherine* xxv. 34 The man was weyk and dred ner to hyr body. 1456 Sir G. Hay *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 170 Peple villain and waykyr in the faith. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxvi. 41 The spirite ys willynge but the flesshe is weake. c 1540 R. Moncie in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 24 [He] being very much comforted with the consequence of the fleche, and stryvyng gretely to suppresse the same, felt himself to wek to overcom it. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, iv. i. 12 Which are so weake of courage..That they'le take no offence at our abuse. 1667 Milton *P. L.* viii. 532 Here onely weake Against the charm of Beauties powerfull glance. a 1716 South *Serm.* (1737) VI. xi. 383 It is the just Shame..of the Frailty of our Condition to consider..how weak we are to intend, and how much weaker to perform. 1774 Goldsm. *Hist. Rome* II. 280 Both though so much commended themselves, they [turkeys] are weak and cowardly against other animals, though far less powerful than they. 1779 Cowper *Human Frailty* 1 Weak and irresolute is man. — *Charity Hymns* xxix. 12 Satan trembles, when he sees The weakest saint upon his knees. 1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* (Badm. Libr.) 224 Outsiders often clamour loudly over these falls, and a weak judge is liable to be influenced.

absol. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 909 But list'n not to his Temptations, warne Thy weaker. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 13 He Who..restores the weak and faint with power. W. Adamson *Joseph Parker* xxiii. 299 Faith leads to the Rock higher than self, on which the weak can rest in safety.

b. In the translations of the Bible from Tindale onward, used to render Gr. *ἀσθενής, ἀσθένεια*, applied by St. Paul (esp. in Rom. xiv and 1 Cor. viii) to believers whose scruples, though unsound, should be treated with tenderness, lest they should be led by the example of the more enlightened into acts condemned by their conscience. Hence allusively in *weaker brethren* (often supposed to be a scriptural phrase), applied to the more timorous members of a party, who are in danger of being shocked by extreme statements of principle or policy.

In the Wycliffite and other early versions the rendering is 'sick' (Vulg. *infirmus*).

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* viii. 11 But take heede that youre libertie come not vnto the weake to fall. *Ibid.* And so shoome thy knowledge shall the weake brother perisshe for whom christ dyed. 1573 T. Cartwright *Reply to Answ. Whit. defl.* A iij b, What if the scribes forsooke of thys cause, giue occasion to the papists of slaundering the religion, and to the weake of offence. 1674 R. Parker *Puppa's Rules & Helps Devot.* 1. To Rdr., If Nobse and Clamour might pass for Inspiration, Apostles must go for Weak-brethren, and mere Novices, compared with our New Lights. 1779 [R. Richardson] *Epist. Ded.* to Bp. Lond. p. xvii, But recollecting the many Injunctions in Favour of the weak Brethren, you thus proceeded with your Charge. 1882 Bennett *All Sorts* viii, I do as little as I can..on Sunday, because of the weak brethren. The Sunday we [sc. Seventh Day Independents] keep as a holiday.

c. of actions, attributes, etc.

1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 1186 And left to her self, if evil thence ensue, She first his weak indulgence will accuse. 1671 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 391 The Lord Lucas made a fervent bold speech against our prodigality in giving, and the weak leaning of the Government. 1820 Coleridge *Piscellan.* v. v. 78 Because he had a weak hour and forgot himself. 1829 Shelley *Cenci* v. iii. 22 They must have told some weak lie, or else a traitor there tormented me. 1878 Lucy *Diary Two Parl.* (1885) I. 365 Disraeli, in a weak moment, offered him office again.

d. Of features, expression of countenance, etc. : Indicating weakness of character or intention.

1897 W. H. Mallock *Veronica's Story* (1898) 30 The nurse smiled a weak smile, as who should say, 'Master's joke is always so amusingly chosen'. 1882 Besant *All Sorts* xxiv, His forehead, when the original thatch was thick, must have been rather fine. 1897 Kipling *Capt. Courag.* x. 207 'What have you two men been doing now?' she said, with a weak little smile.

e. Lacking in power to control emotion; unduly swayed by grief, compassion, or affection. Of tears: Indicating weakness.

1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ., Snuff-Box*, But I am as weak as a woman; and I beg the world not to smile, but pity me. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xiv, They are weak tears, for they are useless ones,' replied the count, drying them. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I, It's very weak and silly of me, I know, to be so fond of him. 1880 'Mrs. Alexander' *By Woman's Will* ii, You must love a weak spot in your heart for him, or you would never have done it.

3. Wanting in strength and skill as a combatant; relatively deficient in fighting power as shown by the result of the contest.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1814 Per was turn ageynes turn; þat waykest [of the wrestlers] was, byhoued spurn. c 1425 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 276 Fayne was the waykyer away for to flee. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 109 Yet thought she fone I haue good auauntage, the clawes of his for feet ben of, and his feet ben yet sore therof, he shal be somwhat the weyker. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, iv. iii. 62 Then if Angolo fight, Weake men must fall. 1600 — *Ham.* v. ii. 273 Your Grace hath biide the oldes a'th' weaker side.

b. Deficient as a fighting power in numbers, resources, etc. † Also const. *of*.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 162 With walk power thai durst him nocht persew. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* i. 55 The folke of the duke were weke and almaist gon. For, of the two hundred that he hadde brought, he hadde noo moo wyth hym but fourthi. 1574 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1905) I. 102 The watche of this towne ys neither good nor sufficient but very weak and vnmeet for the preservacon of thys towne. 1590 *Sessman & Pers.* iii. 148 Their fleete is weeke: Their horse..I deeme them fiftie thousand strong. 1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, v. v. 7 And often but attended with weake guard. 1611 W. Adams *Lect.* in Rundall *Mem. Sepon* (Hakl. Soc.) 22 The king's ships were out seeking vs,.. vnderstanding that we were weake of men. 1614 Ralegh *Hist. World* v. iii. § 21. 578 He was indeede farre too weake for the Enemie in Horse, both in number and in goodnesse. 1670 Dryden *Ind. Emp. Conq. Granada* (1672) 53 We are not provided for a siege..The fort is strong without, we weak within. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v. xi, Having concluded, from seeing three men engaged, that two of them must be on one side, he..espoused the cause of the weaker party. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 373 Sham'd as we have been..and in our turn we prov'd Too weak for those decisive blows that once Ensur'd us mast'ry there. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xvii. 54 Each detachment of William's great army of occupation was weak and isolated. 1918 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 562 The French..were much in larger vessels.

† **c.** transf. *Weak of friends*: having few influential friends. *Obs.*

1586 T. Morgan in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1913) Jan. 56 *note*, Burghley..was weak of friends in the Council.

d. Of a position: Poorly garrisoned.

1650 J. Nicoll *Diary* (Bannatyne Club) 25 The Englische Generall, taking this very greevoulie, that such a walk hous sould hald out against him, &c.

e. *Chess-playing.* Of a man: Insufficiently protected against capture.

1860 Lowenthal *Morphy's Games Chess* 57 The K. Kt's P. and K's P. are now both of them weak and the rest of much subsequent embarrassment. *Ibid.* 59 The Pawn.. would have been left isolated and weak.

f. Wanting in skill as a performer in a game, sport, athletic exercise, contest, etc. Of play, a move, stroke: Exhibiting want of skill. So, *weak place, spot* (in a person's play).

1827 in W. Denison *Sk. Players* (1846) 57 In other points England was weak: her fielding was not near so good, her bowling was not equal, [etc.]. 1860 Lowenthal *Morphy's Games Chess* 60 On playing the weak move 5. Kt to queen's 2 Pawn behind unsupported. *Ibid.* 98 A weak move. 1862 *Bell's Life*, Sept. 142 But the Surrey bowling was weak, and the men of The North made 265 in their first innings. 1872 *Ibid.* Aug. 108 Mr. Grace..gave..a chance at his one weak place, short leg. 1891 *Cricket* 128 (Bowling.) And that brings me to my last weak spot. 1894 *Ibid.* A weak spot in the batsman's defence. 1901 Jasso in *Badminton Mag.* Apr. 371 We (Gloucestershire) shall be even a weaker side than usual in the first two matches.

4. Of a person, the body, limbs: Deficient in bodily or muscular strength; esp. of a child or woman, inferior in respect of physical strength.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15033 Þe childer þat war wake To ga bat pres a-mang. *Ibid.* 5 622 Þir [the good]-sal-mast strang and wight, Þan [the wicked] sal be wake and sli. [*MS. Gött.* wit-ven might. c 1300 *Havelok* 1022 Hider komen bothe þider komen bothe strange and wayke. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xli. 5, I..set mogte ly bane sitynge, for I was a gentil man, and he puttynge of a waik man. c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 834 How may this wayke womman han this strengthe Hire to defende agayn this renegat? 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xx. 23 Certes, ich seyde, Ich am to waike to swoche with sykel oþer with sythe. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv. xx. 144, I am the youngest and moost weykest of all my brethern. 1535 Stuart. *Tum. Shr.* v. ii. 165 Why are our bodies soft, and weake, and smooth, Vnapt to toyle? 1608 Milton *Vacation Exerc.* 1 Hail native Language, that by sinewes weak Didst move my first edeavouring tongue to speak. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. ḥ.* iv. v. 190 Divers continue all their life..left-handed, and have but weak and imperfect use of the right. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 104 § 181 Shall he waste a Woman, what you can, When Foot to Foot, you combat with a Man. 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 197 That on weak wings, from far, pursues your flights. — 1737 Whiston *Josephus* I. xiii. 2 The sluggish animal was weak, They fear'd, if both should mount, his back would break. 1776 A. Smith *W. N.* V. v. III. 325 He is a very strong man who by means of long exercise and practice can lift with ease a weight which a weak person cannot move to obey him. 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xxvii, O gentle child..Why didst thou..with weak hands though mighty heart Dare the unpastured dragon in his den?

b. *absol.* (Cf. 10 b.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 832 Þo strang [bigan] þe weker for to sla. 1456 Sir G. Hay *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 257 Of tymes the stark ure..puttis the waykar to the wer. For it is aggayne nature that the waykare wan the starkare. a 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl.* ii. 447 But the weyklst gothe eyuer to the walle. 1535– [see Walk *sb.*[2] 13]. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iv. v. (1597) 56 And where thou art the small with the great, can not agree, The weaker goeth to the potte, we all daie see. 1765 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 95 Thinking it a light matter to injury, beguile and oppress the weaker and inferiours. 1879 Kendall *Flowers Epigr., Trifles* 5 The weake may stand the strong in stead: a dog may haue a day. 1908 Wash *Helmore* II. 83 The weak wing of the army.

c. *The weaker vessel* [cf. Vessel *sb.*[1] 3], in 1 Pet. iii. 7 said of the wife as compared with the husband; hence occas. used jocularly for 'the wife' or female partner. *The weaker sex* : see Sex *sb.* 1 c.

1526 Tindale 1 *Pet.* iii. 7 Geuynge honoure vnto the wyfe as vnto the weaker vessel (Gr. *ὡς ἀσθενεστέρῳ σκεύει*). 1858 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. i. 276 Ioquenetta (so is the weaker vessell called) which I apprehended with the aforesaid Swaine. 1868 St. Serfe *Tarugo's Wiles* iii. 23 *Baker's Hyp.* O!

you are a fine man indeed! to leave the Government of the Oven now to me that s the weaker vessel.

d. of physical effort.

1783 Cradle *Village* I. 197 Alternate masters now their slave command, Urge the weak efforts of his feeble hand

5 Deficient in bodily vigour through age, sickness, privation, etc; wanting in strength of the vital functions of the body; debilitated.

1300 Handlyng *Pr. Conscience* 7067 For why syke a man waxes alde, Pan waxes his lymde wayke and calde *Ibid* 6157 Seke I was and in full wykke state 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 64 Soure owen lymmes sodeinliche and wayke weare to be hanmes 1470 Sir Mal ory *Arthur* xxi. 857 I lyethe they came within two dayes for they were wayke & feble to goo 1519 *Horman. Vulg.* (Pynson) I 8, I John Gill, hole in myndc and wake in stomak, &c. to be buried in Fanuall Chyrchyard 1594 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I 501/1 Patrik is now of verie age, febill and wnik in his person *a* 1648 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 20 Their lured shippes and nattie the lovde Marquess in one, which was so weake that he asked where he was. 1599 Dallam in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 87, I was verie weyke, not able to goo on foote one myle in a daye. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxxii. 173 Ill (if Nature be strong enough) it break at last the continuity of the parts distracted, ...or if Nature be too weak) the Patient dyeth 1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict. s. Tender*, tender, of a weak constitution 1780 Selwyn in Jesse *Y. & Contemp* (1844) IV. 163, I am at present in a weaker state of health than a present disorder of a liver can make me. 1840 Dickens *C. Shop* xxiv. You re too weak to stud, indeed. 1889 *J. S. Winter Mrs. Bob* xv, And, as is generally the case after hysteria, she is now very weak and prostrate. 1892 *Encycl. Birth & Death* 810, Pompoma sat by the bedside, holding the weak hand

Vimala (see phrases). 1840 [see Rat *sb.*1 2 c]. 1900 C N & A M Williamson *Lightning Conductor* 327 Poor Lady H was as weak as a rag, but ..I'a kept her up on a few egg in wine

b Feeble through exhaustion; faint. **?** Now chiefly *dial.*

a 1707 Prior *Dk. Ormond's Pact* 20 'Till weak with Wounds, He fainted. 1849 Lever *Con Cregan* I, I am getting weke; just touch my pulse again with the jug 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Weak* faint, fainting fit. 1905 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 1 July 23 He took n' weak turn' and died the following day 1918 *Field Hall Gloss.*, Weak adj. Faint as wanted over the eye, which caused the Welshman to go so weak that the referee stopped the contest

c Constitutionally feeble; not vigorous or robust in health.

1523 34 Fitzherb. *Husb* lix 50 Of euery sort of sheepe it may fortune there be some, that like not and be weake *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* (1550) 56 The French king had no here male, but one weake boy 1600 Shaks. *Hamn* III iv 174 Conceit in weakest bodies, strongest works 1772 Priestley *Inst. Relig.* (1782) I 218 Laws to prevent the education of weak children 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II. 201 Fontenelle was naturally of a very weak and delicate habit of body 1780 I. Watkins *Instr. & Morals & Health* vi (1788) 43 A man may be weak all his life long, without experiencing any disease

b. of a tree, plant, fruit, etc

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* IV. i. 115 The weakest kinde of fruite Drops earliest to the ground, and so let me goe. W W *New Help to Disc* 1611 (ed. 4) 221 Stake and bind up the weakest Plants, against the Winds 1754 Justice *Brit. Gard. Director* 13 If your Artichokes are weak in the spring, hill them up with fresh Earth, and they will recover 1768 J. Gibson *Fruit-Gardener* 208 I only pruning is commonly recommended for weak trees 1892 *Spectator* 3 Sept. 290 I the roses will deteriorate year after year, getting too weak to open leafy buds

7. Of bodily organs or their functions Deficient in functional strength (either naturally or by impairment).

The usual collocations are *weak eyes, sight, stomach, digestion, weak chest, lungs, heart*, also (later) *weak nerves*, which has commonly the loose sense of 'nervousness', liability to be easily agitated.

a 1580 Henryson *Sandilands & other Birds* 19 Hir ene ar waik, the sone wo may not se 1597 Shaks. *Love's Compl.* 214 The deepe grone Ismaid in whose fresh regard, Weake sights their sickly radiance do amend 1611 Bible *Gen.* xlviii. 10 Now the eyes of Israel were dim for age, so that he could not see 1658 Fuller *Ch. Hist* vi. 299 My weak and squeazie stomack will hardly digest such a dish of a small rabbet 1668 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 97 Butts are only pleased with (what is alone proportioned to their weak sight) a Twilight. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphron* vi. § 7, I have naturally weak eyes, and know that there are many things that I cannot see 1760 Sterne *Fr. Shandy* III. xiv Author's Pref., With such weak nerves and spirits, and in the condition I am to at present 1781 Cowper *Truth* 98 Fancy shall apply To your weak sight her telescopic eye 1820-9 Good's *Study Med.* (ed. 3) I. 210 Shell-fishes do not always agree with weak stomachs 1829 J. Denniston *Lge. Gallowayon* His amiable lady being a woman of weak nerves. 1887 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 184 One of the large Monkeys in the Zoological Gardens, of weak teeth, and he used to break open the nuts with a stone

8. Of the mind or mental faculties: Deficient in power.

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 341 But me to rede out of this thrinde or guye Ne may my wyt, my wyke is hit, nat assise. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* 80 But of wyn pat ys takyn abundanly it makys wyk pe vertue of pe sawle *c* 1480 Henryson *Sandilone & other Birds* 14 Manne sauie is febill and ouer small, Of understanding waik and impasfite 1580 Wimbet *Cert. Treatise* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 7 It apperes to my waik iugement that to attempt sik proude misordour will [etc.]. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 460 Such shadowes are the weake brains forgeries. *Ibid.* 1822 Such childish humor from weake minds proceeds. 1597 — *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 273 And such other Gamboll Faculties hee hath, that shewe a weake Minde, and an able Body 1648 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wather the Ironmonger* A 8, This hath past without controlement to the raysing of strifes ..in many people of weake capacities and judgements 1671 Milton *P. R.* II. 221 For Beauty stands In the admiration only of weak minds Led captive. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxiii. § 12. 240 We are furnished with Faculties (dull and weak as they are) to discover enough in the Creatures, to lead us to the Knowledge of the Creator 1715 Smollett *Fair Cir.* xxviii, Lord A—— is was a man of weak intellects. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 366 Forth gives too little, giving only bread, To nourish pride, or turn the weakest head. 1798 Jemmat *Illustr. Sterne*, etc. 8 Persons of weak understanding 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* I. vii. 458 No where are the weakest parts of the human mind more clearly seen than in the history of legislation 1865 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* (1877) IX, Her suspicions were only the product of a weak brain on a morbid state 1908 [Miss E. Fowler] *Brit. Parent & Ancholine* 317 A boy of weak intellect, a Natural

b. Lacking force of intellect or strength of mind; easily deceived, credulous.

1449 Jas I *Kingis Q* xiv, Thou (sely) youth, of nature Indegest, of wit wayke and unstable 1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor* III iv. 900 And that Priest were a weak person who should dare to swear [etc.], because there is no religion in the colour 1685 Granville *Def. I an Dogm* 52 If any are so weak to affirm a thing can be demonstrated, against which many things may be urged, I can be objected [etc.] 1736 Butler *Anal. II* viii. Wks. 1874 I 293 By these means weak men are often deceived by others 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* II. 1. 82 Though Elizabeth was no match either to Mary in beauty and gracefulness of person as she excelled her in political abilities, she was weak enough to comply in her letters with the humours of her rival 1770 Goldsm. *Ess.* Credulous infancy, or age as weak, Are fitted auditors for such to seek 1848 Newman *Ess. Miracles* (1854) 127 It can mean nothing else but that St. Gregory did no miracles, and that he was weak, easy, even heathenish, to believe he did 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* VII. 895 He...was everywhere received with outward signs of joy as a prospect which he was weak enough to entertain a prospect which the discontent had subsided 1885 Mrs. Alexander *Valerie's Fate* II. 80 You think I should be so weak and stupid as to fall in love with a man I know nothing about!

absol. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 516 The weak perhaps are nerves, and are not taught, While prejudice in man or stronger minds Labours a deeper root.

c Feeble (in one's intellect, the brain, head, etc.).

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Warwicksh* (1662) 119 Hence was it that the Earl was kept in so strict Restraint, which made him very weak in his Intellectuals 1832 Scott *Crest Diner* xxi, Your head must have been weak in the brain in those troublous times 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxi, Until Mr. Smallweed's grandmother, now living, became weak in her intellect

9. Inefficient, ill qualified. **a.** Of a person's abilities, productions, qualities, etc. (Often used in modesty or self-disparagement.)

c 1386 Chaucer *Prioress's T.* 79 My konnyng is so wayk, o blisful queene For to declare thy grete worthynesse Ibut [etc.] *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 31 And I have maikit me vile in metir to glose And waike in my eliquence *c* 1500 J. Stewart *Poems* (S. T. S.) II. 6 My waeik and frunle verss. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, III. i. 79 Cousin, quoth he, beshrew them, if my weak Oratorie Can from his Mother winne the Duke of Yorke, Anon expect him here

b Of a person: Wanting in ability, ill qualified, unskilled or inefficient *in*, *of* or *to* do (something).

1493 Jas. IV *Flyting Q* calie, And, some, of wit or thocht ar weik 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. I have maikit me vile in metir to glose And waike in my eliquence *c* 1590

Towers in Dust shall lye, The weak Efforts of Human Pains. 1721 POPE *Epitaph Hon. S. Harcourt*, How vain is Reason, Eloquence how weak! If Pope must tell what Harcourt cannot speak. 1741 CYPRE POWNEY in *Cirrey Hartford's Corr.* (1803) III. 53 Knowing with what goodness you receive my weak endeavours to amuse you. 1820 SHELLEY *Chast. I*, II. 290 *Strafford*, In these the expedients until time and wisdom Shall frame a settled state of government. *Laud*. And weak expedients they.

b. Of evidence, argument, etc.: Not convincing. Of a case, title, etc.: Not having strong evidence.

1538 STARKEY *England* I. ii. 27 That where as my reasons shal appeare to you skender and weke, wyth your dylygence you may them supply. 1548 ELYOT *Dict., Causa infirior*, the leverest, or weakest title. 1580 DALBY *Medina's Commin.* 12 b, Which is a light and verye weake reason. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, I. i. 174 *Henry*. I know not what to say, my Title's weake. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* II. v. ¶ 5, I wonder that a cause so weak and feeble hath bene so much persisted in. 1600 MONTGOMERIE (*Cerrie & Stat* 1125 Your warrand is but weik. 1639 MASSINGER *On Shakes.* 6 Dear son of memory, great heir of Fame, What need'st thou such weak witness of thy name? 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* III. i. § 8 How absurd then upon weaker grounds then we do attribute them to God. 1686 TILLOTSON *Serm. at White-Hall*, *Serm. iii. 15*, 18 [An argument] so intolerably weak and sophistical that any considerate man ought to be ashamed to be satisfied by it. 1707 ATTERBURY *Vind. Doctr. Tunstal Serm. Bennet* 4 Pretending to shew, how weak and improper the Proofs are, which their Asserters employ in the defence of them. 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 344 Will they believe, though credulous enough To swallow much upon much weaker proof. 1865 TREVELYAN in *H. Smith's Dict. Phil.* III. 1076 Such evidence, however, is such a weak authority for any disputed historical fact. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 288 But the direct evidence for a siege of Oxford is so weak that the case cannot be relied on. 1904 H. BRYCE *Old Road* 129 The first evidence afforded us was weak enough. We saw [etc.].

†14. Of a thing: Of little account or worth, inconsiderable. *Obs.*

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* v. i. 434 And this weake and idle theame, No more yeelding but a dreame, Gentles, doe not reprehend. 1604 — *Oth.* III. iii. 443 O that the Slaue had forty thousand liues: One is too poore, too weake for my reuenge. 1820 SHELLEY *Chast. I*, II. 207 *Strafford*, How weak, how short, is life to pay— *King*. Peace, peace. Thou wo'st me nothing yet.

15. Having less than the full or proper amount of a specific ingredient. Of an infusion: Over-diluted.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 10 Doth it not shew vildely in me, to desire small Beere? *Poin.* Why, a Prince should not be so loosely studied, as to remember so weake a Composition. 1676 J. SMITH *Art of Painting* vii. 38 You must give it such a quantity of your fat Oyl, that it may not be so weak as to run when you have laid it on, nor so stiff, that it may not work well. 1725 JOHNSON, *Work*...6 Not much impregnated with any ingredient: as a weak tincture, weak beer. 1769 SHEAF *Art of Cookery* 120 Take a pint of milk, it is a white broth or weak gruel. 1790 W. HAMILTON *Berthol. Ars Dyeing* I. 5 By means of a very weak acid. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 837 To a weak solution of galls, add a few drops of a solution of sulphate of iron. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* lxiv, A great basin of weak tea. 1891 J. S. WIMER *Lumley* xv, A little brandy and water, not too weak.

b. *spec.* of iron.

1841 GREENER *Sci. Gunnery* 120 An iron which is technically termed 'Weak,' can never be made a strong bodied iron. 1868 JOYCE *Rudim.* 28 Iron is called 'weak' or 'cold' iron, which contains a high percentage of phosphorus and sulphur.

c. Of corn: ? Having a small proportion of grain to the chaff.

1844 J. AITON *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 205 Let the cows get ...a little clover hay, mixed with weak oats, the refuse of what is sent to the mill. *Ibid.* 252 The horse gets about the fourth part of a peck of oats, with some weak and refuse corn for supper daily.

16. Wanting in material strength, unsound, insecure.

c1400 *Contin. Brut* CCXXIII. 319 Oper strong workes...were so yrakke herewith, bat pey...shol be euermore, the febelere & weyker while pey stonde. 1535-6 in *Trans. Shropsh. Archæol. Soc.* (1880) III. 256 This yeare wos a mahman slayne in grope lone in Shrewesbell for the fall of a weke chymney in an old howse there. 1545 ABraham *To soph.* II. (Arb.) 21 Freates beginne many tymes in a pin, for there the good woode is corrupted, ma[y] many tymes leede be seen, bycause it is weake, therfore it freates. 1618 R. CH. *Olde Thrift newely revived* 69 Where that many fences lee weake [...] hal her strengthened. 1822 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Shilling* II 5, And by mi-fortune if the Cauke be weake, Three or foure Gallons in the ground may leake. 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 84, The gate, Half-rotten from a weak and sickling hinge, Slack. 1856 J. C. MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* I. 850/1 This causes inequality of growth, weak and deficient places in the hedge. 1885 E. HOOD *World of Prowess* 131 The strength of the chain is in the weakest link.

b. *fig.* and in fig. context.

1581 N. BURNE *Disput. Rem.* 111 b, Thairfoir all that quhilk ye grounde vpone this vaik fundament, man fall altogidder. 1592 SHAKS. *John* v. vii. 73 Retire with me againe To push destruction, and perpetuall shame Out of the weake doore of our fainting Land. 1890 PRIOR *Ode Intil. Hor.* xii, Your mouldring Monuments in vain ye raise On the weak Basis of the Tyrant's Praise.

c. Of a fortified place: Not possessed of sound defence (esp. in some part or on a particular side). Also † *weak-breach* (in quot. *fig.*).

1520 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) 49 Thenne ye kirke of be Sepulchre et be cites inaste wayke, for be grete playne bat es betwene be cites and be kirke. *a* 1568 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xiii § 7 The gladiness of the armour, and sounding of the trumpets giving such an assault to the weake-breache of his false senses. 1604 JAS. I *Counterbl. Tobacco* (Arb.) 107 He makes his breach and entrie, at some...parts thereof, which hee hath tried and found to bee weakest and least able to resist. 1632 H. COCAN tr. *Sendery's Ibrahim* Pref., in *Vil. lers' Rehearsal* (Arb.) 30 It is of works of this nature, as of a place of war, where notwithstanding all the care the Engineer hath brought to fortifie it, there is alwayes some weak part found. 1673 TEMPLE *Observ. Netherl.* viii. 251 Those Outworks which are either weak of themselves, or not well defensible for want of men. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 597 Bristol had fortifications which, on the north of the Avon, were weak. quasi-*adv.* 1700 ORRERY *Parthen. Rem. Rep.* II. xiv. 428 Hiarbas found out a Place weaker guarded than the rest, which he carried Sword in hand.

d. *Weak side* [cf. F. *côté faible*]. (*a*) Of a fortified place: A side defectively fortified or unsound in its defences. (*b*) *fig.*

(*a*) 1667 DRYDEN *Secret Love* 31 Prol. iv, Plays are like Towns, which, howe're fortifi'd By Engineers, have still some weaker side, By which to sweeten Defendant unexpy'd.

(*b*) 1671 TEMPLE *Surv. Const. Empire, Sweden* etc., Miscell. (1680) 11 Their Application...to trade, has much increas'd their Shipping and Seamen (which they found to be their weak side in their last attempts). 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Fables* I. CCCXXX. 288 This Dog here would perhaps have Fought for his Master in any Other Case: But the Love of Mutton was his Weak side. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I. i, To quell the tyrant Love, and guard thy heart On this weak side, where most women fall. 1715 M. HENTON *Hexam. vii.* (1890) 142 Satan soon after got in upon my weak side. 1780 *Mirror* No. 92 My friend...is a little inclined to take things on their weak side. 1859 BLACK *Gr. Girl Hitherto* xxxi, I envy you the trouble of finding out the weak side of that prelate and his principal officers, by discovering their different characters to you.

e. *Weak point.* (*a*) Of a thing: The point or feature where it is defective or unsound. (*b*) (A person's) *weak point*, a failing or weakness (moral or intellectual).

(*a*) 1868 N. NEIL *Publ. Meetings* 81 In it [*sc.* the peroration] the strong points should be dwelt upon, and the weak should be slightly glanced over. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 21 A magnificent view indeed it was...The weak point in it was that the country on one side was...reached from the west. 1873 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xxiii. 218 To use it as a rough guide in finding the weak point of an argument. 1908 *Animal Management* (War Office) 280 Every weak point in the fit of a saddle in a squadron should be known. 1910 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Apr. 163/3 The weak point of modern capitalism is the opportunity it gives of bad spending.

(*b*) 1887 HARE *Guesses* I. 183 Do you want to find out a person's weak points? Observe the failings he has the quickest eye to see in others. 1895 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xxv, Other people betrayed consciousness of, and annoyance at her weak points.

17. Wanting in solidity or firmness; slight; of a texture easily broken, fragile, frail.

1481-90 CAXTON tr. Higden, in Nicolas *Chr. C. Hatton* (1847) 235, I have not to undertake any such work, but do shun it as storms in a broad sea for a weak vessel. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* v. iii. 108 Those that with haste will make a mighty fire, Begin it with weake straws. 1680 J. COLLINS *Plea Irish Cattell*, etc. 26 The Hurdls,...or Tow, of Flax and Hemp, will serve to make a weaker, or a worser sort of Linnen. 1704 SWIFT *Battle of Books* Wks. 1755 I. 111 Those are...covered...with a thick Flesh which is pliable and weak. 1756 R. ROGERS *Trials.* (1765) II. We then attempted to cross the lake, but found the ice too weak. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell the Third* v, The billows on the beach are leaping around it, The bark is weak and frail. 1897 PR. RANJITSINHJI *Jubilee Bk. Cricket* 11 Weak bats, like Spurgeon, handle an easy ball badly. A handle should bend like the butt-end of a good fly-rod and not like an aspen stick.

fig. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. of Sh. Ind.* Ded., I know not...how the world will censure mee for choosing so strong a proppe to support so weake a burthen. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 609 What web too weak to catch a modern brain? 1784 — *Iliad* xvi. 19 How weak the barrier of their nature proves, Opposid against the pleasures nature loves!

18. Not strongly marked. **a.** Of colours, markings: Not vivid.

1582 HESLOP *Parsons' Nonsensel.* 177/2 *Buxeus*,...a weake or imperfect yellow, like box. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. ii. 6 This weake impresse of Loue, is as a figure Trenched in ice, which with an houres heate Dissolues to water, and doth loose his forme. 1704 NEWTON *Optics* II. 87 In the spectrum of Pollux there were many weak but fixed lines. 1876 *Amer. Instr. Photogr.* (ed. 3) 100 For a negative of the weak type the following developer is admirable. — *Treat. Photogr.* xii. 85 Defects in negatives...A weak image may be due – 1, to an unsuitable collodion [etc.].

b. *Mining* and *Geol.* (See quot. 1884.)

1833 LYELL *Principles Mining Distr. Alston Moor* 107 Old Carr's Cross Vein, in Alston Moor, in mining language, is weakest at the north end. 1884 J. A. PHILLIPS *Ore Deposits* 61 In the Mendip district a vein is described as weak when the strata on either side are but slightly displaced.

c. Of an animal's scent: Faint.

1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr.* xxxvii. (1901) II. 6 Pigg lifted his hounds, the scent being weak from the water.

19. *Comm.* Of market prices, the market: Having a downward tendency, not firm. Hence of commodities with regard to their prices.

1856 in Tooke & Newmarch *Hist. Prices* (1857) V. 657 In January (56) the market opened with much firmness but 7s.6d. subsequently the tone became weaker. 1880 *Daily News* 23 Aug. 2 7 Prices for wheat, however, were decidedly weaker. 1900 *Ibid.* 17 Sept. 2/5 Hematite continues to be weak, as was the case at Tuesday's market. 1903 S. S. PRATT *Work of Wall St.* 100 If there are more offers than bids the market is weak and the price declines.

20. *Phonetics* and *Prosody.* Of a sound: Pronounced with less force than the adjacent sound or sounds. Of accent, stress: Having relatively little force. Of a syllable, the ending of a verse: Unstressed or without metrical ictus. Of the caesura: Failing after a short syllable.

Weak ending, the occurrence of an unstressed or proclitic monosyllable (a preposition or conjunction) in the normally stressed place at the end of an iambic line. Sometimes distinguished from *light ending* (e.g. a relative pronoun or auxiliary verb), on which the voice can dwell slightly.

a 1657 B. JONSON *Engl. Gramm.* iv. (1640) 43 Before *e.* and *i.* it [C] hath a weake sound, and hiseth like *z.* 1866 HOWELL *New Engl. Gram.* 98 This letter *n*...hath three degrees of sounds, full in the beginning, weak in the middle, and flat at the end of a word. 1765 J. ELPHINSTON *Princ. Engl. Lang.* II. 329 Combinations of two syllables. Iamb, a short and a long, or a weak and a strong. 1794 [W. MITFORD] *Eur. Harmony Lang.* 100 Besides these, feet often occur with the strong accent on both syllables; and frequently one foot, sometimes two in a verse, have the weaker accent only. 1824 T. MARTIN *Philol. Exg. Gram.* 117 When two consonants fall together and will not combine, the weaker is sometimes silent. 1828 E. GUEST *Engl. Rhythms* I. 86 The primary accent of the adjective ought always, when not emphatic, to be weaker than that of the substantive. 1832 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* V. 153 A foot antiectic on the weak syllable. 1837 C. BATHURST *Short Analysis Versif.* 38 There are several instances of the weak endings. 1871 J. HADLEY *Ess.* (1873) 273 The effect of a weak *r* on the preceding short vowel. 1874 B. H. KENNEDY *Publ. Sch. Lat. Gram.* 156 In the Iambic, the weak trochaic caesura, after the trochee or second syllable of the dactyl. 1874 J. K. INGRAM in *Trans. Neth. Shakes. Soc.* II. 447 The former may with convenience be called 'weak-ending's,' whilst to the latter may be appropriated the name thitherto vaguely given to both groups jointly of 'weak endings.' 1886 J. H. MAYOR *Engl. Metre* 103 Some have maintained that the lines are to be read as double trochee with weaker stress on the first syllable and stronger on the third.

21. *Philol.* In various applications, opposed to *strong* (see STRONG *a.* 22). **a.** Of Teut. nouns and adjs.: Belonging to any of the declensions in which the stem in O-Teut. ended in **n**. Of Teut. verbs: Forming the preterite by the addition of a suffix. α. In Greek grammar, sometimes applied to the sigmatic or 'first' aorist, in contradistinction to the 'second' or 'strong' aorist. **d.** In Sanskrit grammar, the designation of the reduced stems of nouns, and of the cases in which the reduced stem occurs. **e.** In Hebrew and Syriac grammar applied to certain consonants (otherwise called 'feeble') and to verbs which have one or more of these in the root. **f.** The designation of the ablaut-grade which results from absence of stress.

a. 1841 (see STRONG *a.* 22a). 1885 J. BYRNE *Struct. Lang.* II. 194 There is also in all the Teutonic languages a weak declension, as Grimm has called it, which is formed from the insertion of *n* or *an* between the stem and the element of case or number.

b. 1841 LATHAM *Engl. Lang.* xviii. 398 Weak Tenses. The Preterite Tense of the Weak Verbs is formed by the addition of *d* or *t*...The Verbs of the Weak Conjugation fall into Three Classes. 1845 *Prac. Philol. Soc.* II. 50 In the weak perfects of the Teutonic languages no difficulty presents itself. 1886 KINGTON OLIPHANT *New Engl.* I. 328 There is a curious confusion of the Strong and Weak verb in *mel or melt pmpd.*

c. 1875 E. ABBOTT *Curtius' Elucid. Student's Grk. Gram.* 104 The sibilant common to both naturally leads from the future to the weak aorist. 1878 W. W. GOODWIN *Comp. Philol.* 196 The Weak or Compound Aorist (τ ῥοτ).

d. 1863 BENLEY *Sanskr. Gram.* § 220, 176 There are some nouns which have a strong and a weak form. *Ibid.* § 238, 198 In the Vela the distinction between the strong and weak cases is less regularly observed than in the later Sanskrit.

e. 1874 A. H. DAVISON *Hebr. Gram.* 69 A weak verb is a verb which has one or more of its three letters a weak letter. The weak letters are the gutturals, the quiescents, and *nun*. 1904 J. A. CRICHTON *Nöldeke's Syriac Gram.* 42 Weak roots vary a good deal in their weak forms. *Ibid.* 106 A few verbs *primæ n* also take *ι*, as well as a few weak verbs.

f. 1888 SWEET *Hist. Engl. Sounds* § 249 The result was a variety of vowel-series, each with the three stages, strong, medium, and weak. 1891 A. L. MAYHEW *O.E. Phonol.* § 645 Weak (i. e. Zero) Grades. 1908 WHEELER *Gr. Greek* 472 In the athematic verbs the personal endings were added to the bare root, which had the strong grade form of ablaut in the singular, but the weak grade in the dual and plural.

Combs. **a.** In the names of letters: *weak-backed*, *-brained*, *-chined*, etc. See also WEAK-HANDED, *-HEADED*, *-HEARTED*, *-KNEED*, *-MINDED*, *-SIGHTED*.

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxviii. 7 They are..•weake brained thorow strunge drynke. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxiii, It is a foolish fancy, but they are a weak-brained man. a 1863 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wedd.* i. i. (1664) 75 The 'weak-chin'd slave hir'd me once to say, I was with Child by him. 1892 J. SPRIGNAT *Schism Incarnate* 3 Weak-backed science'd man. 1845 WALLER *To Mistris Braughton* 8 So in those Nations which the Sun adore Some modest Persian, or some weak-ey'd Moore, No higher dares advance his dazled sight. 1746 COLLINS *Ode to Evening* iii, Save where the weak-eyed bat With short shrill shriek flits by on leathern wing. 1822 SHELLEY *Chast. I*, ii. 49 And banish weak-eyed Mercy to the weak. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* ii. iii. 119 Not able to produce more accusation Than your owne 'weake-hinged' fancy. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* iii, You're not one of the weak-legged ones. 1850 THACKERAY *Esmond* v. xii, My Lord Firebrace was but a feeble-minded and 'weak-limbed young nobleman. 1820 'AN ENGLISH TRAVELLER' *Sk. Paris* II. ix. 293 These 'weak-nerved females, who would have fainted at the sight of a spider mangling a fly. 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Parlour Orator*, 'Weak-pated dolts they are. 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *W. Eng.* II. 307 A 'weak-soiled arable District. 1598 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 253 Those the whiche be bashefull and 'weyke spyrryted. 1856 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 299 A 'weak-willed heart...is much more easily influenced by digitalis than a healthy one. 1885 *Graphic* 21 Feb. 174/2

*Weak-willed folk. 1909 G. M. Trevelyan *Garibaldi & Thousand* iv. 73 The doubtful and weak-willed guide of Europe's destiny. 1640 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. IV*, cclxxiv, Soe cuttles through a Swarme Of Giants, an Eagle scouring after Prey, Beats downe the *weak-wing'd vermin in her way. 1805 Swinburne *Chastelard* iv. 1 159 These men be *weaker-witted than mere fools When they fall mad once.

b. as adv. with pa. pples., *weak-built*, *-made*; with pres. pples., *weak-growing*, *-shivering*.

1593 Shake. *Lucr.* 130 Yet ever to obtaine his will resolving. Though *weake-built hope persuade him to attempting. 1656 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, Life and Fame* i, Oh Life, Vain weak-built Isthmus, which dost proudly rise Up betwixt two Eternities. 1842 Loudon *Sylva hos Hort.* 305 In *weak-growing sorts, apt to fruit, they should be encouraged with manure. 1593 Shake. *Lucr.* 1260 Those proud Lords to blame, Make *weake-made women tenants to their shame. 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 1260 Nor, when cold Winter keens the brightening flood, Would I *weak-shivering linger on the brink.

c. † **weak-back**, † **-witt**, one who is weak in the back, in mind; † **weak-hearta.**, = Weak-hearted.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 8 All pinges ar hard to a walk hert man, for pai trow euermore yuellez to be nige to pam. 1658 Rowl. Mosse tr. *Decretum e Admirab. fr. Parnass.* i. tr. (1674) 12 [Greek] proves hard of digestion to the squeamish stomacks of modern weak-wits. 1659 Cleveland *Vt. Uxorio* xviii, By this time 'tis likely shee'l have none. Whilst thou for weak-back go.

† **B.** *sb.* = Feeble *sb.* 4, Foible 2. In quot. 1683 *fig. Obs.*

1683 D. A. *Art of Converse* 87 And so [we] lose a considerable advantage over our Adversary by not reflecting where the weak of his discourse lies; we think only on't when the stroke is past. 1692 Sir W. Hope *Fencing Master* 28 Thrust with the Part of your Sword between the Weak of his.

† **Weak**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 5–6 **weke**, **wyk**, **weik**, **wayk**, *Sc.* **waik**, (6 **vaik**), 6 **week**, 6–9 **weak**. [f. Weak *a.*]

1. *trans.* To make weak or weaker, to weaken or enfeeble. Also *fig.*

*c 1440 *Rom. Rose* 3737 A strengthe, weyked to stonde wyright [Fr. *force enfermé*], And feblenesse, ful of might. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I. 444 He..is yyte lowe inowe, and sore weyk and febled. 1500 *Orf. Jas. Mor.* (W. de W.) iii. 111 (1531) 156 In weykynge them and dyscouragynge, be it by they cuyll example or otherwyse. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix. v. 50 Nor yit the slaw nor febill onwieldy age May wark our speris, nor myngs our courage. 1538 Starkey *Engl.* I. ii. *Sacrum.* (c 1550) Bvb, All that comme to the sacrament ..with the medytacyon to wenk the flesh and strenght the Spyrite agaynst hem, ..ys to wyn the Kyngdom of God. 1581 Lyly, 24 Ane fowsum appetyte. That strenth of persoun waikis. a 1635 Randolph *Poems* (1638) 50 It weaks the Ruine; it spoiles the memory. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1003 Weaking the Scepter of old Night. 1673 Temple *Observ. United Prov.* viii. 255 Because the Loss of every Wall does not weaken but only weaken the Number, but sink the Courage of the Garrison within. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 7 Such a Prostitution of Conscience, he thinks, weakens his Authority. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II. 71 While the witnesses were weakening their own credit. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VIII. 215 Which must weaken the influences of their good works. 1758 Temple *Gentl. Hist. W.* iii. II. 467 That the power, and consequently the security of the monarchy, may not be weakened by division, it must descend entire to one of the children. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 240 Sir Robert Peel, the slight difference of age between herself and those she taught somewhat weakened her authority.

5. To reduce the strength of (a body of men) in numbers or fighting power; to render (a position) less secure.

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 129 b, What tyme the one parte was thus weakened, the Anabaptistes due thoose newe sensatours, all of their owne faction. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 218 Imagining how many were dead, and sicke, and in strength greatly weakned, both by reason of our nickenesse and also of the number that were dead. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 111 Imagining that Prince would not have..any mynde to..hinder his retreate when he should have weakened his forces by that Plantation [of a garrison]. 1698 J. Gailhard *Compl. Stage* I. 5 Such Liberties [as course tends..to weaken the Defences of Virtue. 1760 *Cautions & Advices to Officers of Army* 172 If you should be beat when a Party observes this Precaution yourself; but let them not be *too* strong, lest you weaken your main Body. 1800 Edinburgh *Magaz. & Review* I. 1 Which..must have weakened, very considerably, the force of Black's attack. 1875 Gossip *Chess-player's Man.* 646 Black would gain a move, but weaken his position.

6. To render weaker in resources, authority, political or military power, or the like.

1568 Bible (Bishops') *Isa.* xiv. 12 O Lucifer...Howe hast thou gotten a fall euen to the grounde, which didst weaken the nations? 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ixxii. § 6 As long as their entire vnion with God continued, nothing could weaken them but Apostasie. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xvii. (1904) 116 So now do Cities and Kingdomes...endeavour as much as they can, to weaken, or weaken their neighbours. 1673 Temple *Observ. United Prov.* i. 17 Both Philip and his Son ..found themselves a Match for France, then much weakned, as well by the late Wars of England, as the Factions of their Princes. 1713 Addison *Cato* II. iii, Let us not weaken still the weaker side, By our divisions. 1727 [le Fort *Engl. Tradesm.* (1731) I. vi. 67 As they [sc. those adventurers] very rarely add to his credit, so if they lessen the man's stock, they weaken him in the main, and he must at last faint under it. 1853 Kennedy *Texas* (1871) II. i. vi. 137 They took every means to weaken and annoy the very men whom they had invited. 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* viii. (1875) 119 He [Otto] is commonly said to have weakened the aristocracy by raising up rivals to them in the hierarchy. 1887 *Field* 3 Dec. 870/1 The Old Harrovians were now greatly weakened by the enforced retirement of Rendall. 1915 J. W. Headlam *Hist. Bayonet Fight* 83 Serbia would certainly have been humbled and weakened.

7. To render less efficacious.

1639 Saltmarsh *Policy* 101 Perseverance preserves and advances that grace which relapses weaken and loose. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 309 ¶ 16 An ordinary Poet would indeed have spun out so many Circumstances to a great Length, and by that means have weakned, instead of illustrated, the principal Fable. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxiii, I..swore ..upon another fragment of the true cross which I got from the Grand Seignior, weakened in virtue, doubtless, by sojourning with infidels. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* v. i, Let not my strong prayer He weaken'd in thy sight.

b. To lessen or destroy the strength of (an argument, a case, etc.); to render (a probability) less likely.

1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 195 Ajax..sets Thersites A slaue, ..To match vs in comparisons with dirt, to weaken and disredit our exposture. 1644 J. Maxwell *Sacro-sancta Reg. Maj.* 46 This weakeneth no wayes our argument. 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. 166 This concession no more weakens the probability of the hydraulic cause, which I apply to it, than that of the principle of the attraction of the heavenly bodies, which [etc.]. 1853 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 527 They well knew that an inquiry could not strengthen their case, and might weaken it. 1886 J. B. Mayor *Regd. Metre* 76 This would very much weaken, if not entirely destroy, the evidence in favour of such feet.

c. To render (faith, resolve, conviction) weaker.

1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* xii, Don't let my being an unbeliever in Heaven weaken your faith.

8. To render (a material thing) less strong or more liable to fracture.

1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* ii (1842) 240 A hole..will appear before the filter is finished; or if not, it will be so weakened as to be unable to bear a quantity of fluid without breaking. 1857 Dempsey *Artill. Pract.* 51 Cleaners must never be allowed except in the squints; where they necessarily will not clean, in order not to weaken the work by cutting those bricks which show no fresh faces. 1910 J. Barty-Kelly in *Knagel. Boy* V. 387/1 The timbers are liable to weaken with a spike. In this way they are not weakened. 1914 M. Barrett *Footfar. Anc. Scot. Ch.* i. 36 This weakened the central tower, which fell with a crash in 1688.

9. To reduce the intensity of (a colour, sound, fire).

1683 Salmon *Doron Med.* II. 378 Then weaken the fire, and draw off a strong cinnamon water. 1733 *School of Musicians* 34 In working Blue with Bergh Green, it constantly weakens the Red which had first been laid on. 1791 W. Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* II. 143 This weakens the colour of the mulder. 1805 *Nicholson's Journ. Nat. Philos.* (1906) XI. 149 Both sounds are weakened in proportion as I retired from the striking point; but that transmitted by the stone was weakened much more rapidly than that transmitted through the air. 1845 J. Smith *Cotton Spin. Mach. Art* II. 511 The oxygen..acts upon the colouring particles; it combines with them, and weakens their colour. 1876 *Text Rec. Adv. Phys.* 1. 1. 153 Many colours become slight merely have weakened the various kinds of sunlight.

b. *Phonetics.* To reduce in force of utterance.

1863 Bushby *Sanisk. Gram.* § 187, 153 Many verbs..are weakened ..by rejecting their final consonant. 1865 J. Peile *Grk. & Lat. Etymol.* 124 As for example when a in Greek is weakened to ι. 1874 A. J. Ellis *E. E. Pronunc.* iv. 1282 In the final case the vowel is supplied, and in the latter weakened. 1877 Sweet *Primer Phonetics* § 271 (1902) 95 There is a distinct tendency to weaken the stress of the last syllable of a syllable-group. 1880 — *Hist. Engl. Sounds* 186 In *drawen* the *w* was probably soon weakened into an *u*. 1908 — *Sounds of English* 51 The falling diphthongs weaken their second elements, so that they are no longer full *a*, *o*.

10. *Card-games.* To lessen the strength of (one's hand, etc.).

1742 Hoyle *Whist* (1746) 25 Whereas if you had trumped one of your Adversaries best Cards, you had so weakened your Hand, as probably not to make three Trick Tricks without your Partner's Help. 1862 † Cavendish *Whist* (1874) 47 You weaken a suit by discarding from it, and lessen the number of long cards you might otherwise obtain.

11. To render (market prices, a market) less firm.

1875 *Economist* 2 Jan. 20 † Stocks being quite small, the increased receipts do not have much effect as yet in weakening prices. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 28 Nov. 4/4 Orders from Manchester have tended to weaken the cotton market.

II. *intr.* **12.** To grow or become weak or weaker.

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* O j, It shuld be daunger of to much he weaken and the vertu of the hand shuld wayken. 1594 R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 81 b, By transporting the principall forces, and riches from Rome to Bizantium, diuiding of the Empire into the East and West they weakned much. 1605 Shake. *Lear* I. iv. 228 His Noblemen weakens. 1607 Rowlands *Guy Warw.* 32 The Emperour with new forces gaue a new assault, Knowing the City could not be relieued, their strength would weaken by default. 1733 *School of Miniature* 31 With the same Mixture form all the Shades, adding White as they weaken. 1821 Clare *Village Minstr.* II. 18 Where o'er the meadow's little fluttering rill The Willow's summer weakens cool and dim. 1855 Browning *Old Pict. Florence* vi, Whoever an outside painter let come and paint by me, The meadow's little fluttering rill The Willow's summer weakens cool and dim. 1855 Browning *Old Pict. Florence* vi, Whoever an outside painter let come and paint by me, Without detriment to my own power. 1886 Harpy *Mayor Casterbr.* I. xviii. 224 Max Henchard was weakening visibly [in health]. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 23 Sept. 621/4 The plot weakens a little towards the end.

b. (orig. *U.S.*) To take a less firm attitude, to recede from a standpoint, to give way.

1876 'Mark Twain' *Tom Sawyer* xxvii, Don't you ever weaken, Huck, and I won't. 1882 Bret Harte *J. Oakhurst* 160 'Long, Dad, you're talking silly!' The old man weakened. 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 13 Sept. 71 A man whom he took for an accomplice weakened when the first child was to be taken and exposed the scheme. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 2/2 The Church will indeed suffer an immense loss of moral prestige if she now weakens on this subject.

Hence **Weakened** *ppl. a.*

1598 *Elyot's Dict. Attenuatus*, ..appayred, weakened, diminished. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* G ij b, The fountayne Granus gineth strength vnto the weakened bone. 1594 *Selimus* 157 My sonne..May take occasion of my weakned age, And rise in rebell armes against my state. 1694 Atterbury *Serm., Isa.* lx. 19 (1726) I. 190 When a Warlike and Savage Race of Men set upon a vissolute, divided, and weakned Enemy. 1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib.* xxix, An aching head, a weakened stomach, and

a general nervous faintness. 1869 J. Peile *Gr. & Lat. Etymol.* 159 The French *n* is a similar example of weakened articulation. 1870 Jevons *Elem. Logic* xvi. 140 They are said to have a weakened conclusion because the conclusion is particular. 1874 A. J. Ellis *E. E. Pronunc.* iv. 1284 In point of fact this (?) is a "weakened" (= reduced to *ə*). 1893 Lennox *Life Pusey* I. xiii. 393 The proposed change, in Pusey's eyes, involves at least a weakened recognition of that duty [of propagating religious truth].

Weakener (wī·kˈnəɹ). Also 6–8 **weakner.** [f. Weaken *v.* + -er1.] One who or something which weakens.

1580 L. Andrewes *Serm., Lent* i. (1629) 268 If this Fige, he not Saul, but David. David, which giveth strength unto the Pillers; and not Saul, an enjoyner or weakner of them. 1694 [S. Bolton] *Hymnol. God* 261 2/94 There being no such Tonitos to the Strength of a Land, Underminers and Weakners thereof, as are numbered Provocations. a 1716 South *Serm.* (1737) VI. xi. 392 Fastings and Mortifications...which...rightly managed, are...great weakners of Sin. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1907) I. iii. 35 Averthon's catalogue of Anti-Monarchs, or weakners of the monarchy. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Sol.* viii. (1883) 161 The crowds and centuries of books are only...echoes and weakeners of these few great wise ex of Time.

Weakening (wī·kˈnĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.]

1. The action of the vb. Weaken in various senses; an instance of this.

1548 *Elyot's Dict., Debilitatio*, a weakenyng, or makyng faynte. *c* 1550 W. S. *Hist. Comm. Wyat Eng.* (1859) 21 Yet your knowe we labour with many impediments, more to the weakenynge of the same then by anie other bodyly exercise we can use. a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm.* ii. Arb. 135 To the great weakening euen at this day of Christian religion in England. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* i. xii. 59 All which causes of the weakening of mens faith, do manifestly appear in the Examples following. 1674 R. Godly *Inf. & Ch. Physick* 24 What with the weakenunings of this fit, twice bleeding an Issue, often vomitting, and other purging? I was every year as duly as autumn came, laid up with a continual Fever. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. x. 84 The diminishing and weakening of our crew by deaths and sickness. 1869 J. Peile *Gr. & Lat. Etymol.* 144 Here we have cases of pure weakening—the substitution of a weak for a stronger sound. 1894 A. J. Ellis *E. E. Pronun.* iv. 1270 Weakening consists, according to Grimm, in an unaccountable diminishing of vowel content'. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar. 2/1 The efficiency of the engine is directly proportional to the weakening of the current. 1886 *Jour. Chem. Weast* xiv. 315 The rate at which water flows during purification. 1901 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 2 Feb. 265/2 The opening can be enlarged and then resutured without causing any weakening in the lower part of the abdominal wall.

2. Something that weakens; a cause or source of weakness. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1545 Vsher. Lasbe in Hooker *Life Sir P. Carew* (1877) 130 Which wille a great weakening to the navye, yf any thing in the meane tyme shall happen. 1606 Goodman *Convert* 18 If Doores and Windowes...were as wide as they are high; it must through necessity be a weakening to a Building. 1703 R. Neve *City & Countryman's Ma.* Openings are Weakings. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* iii. 308 This was a great weakening to us, for we were environed round on all sides by our Enemies, [etc.].

Weakening (wī·kˈnĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [-ing 2.] That weakens, in various senses of the vb.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. ix. (1912) I. 337 You see we both doo feele The weakning worke of Times for ever-whirling wheele. 1594 tr. *Melton's Lett. of State* 240 To our great grief we have beheld the Protestant Princes...more and more at weakning variance among themselves. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Art of Poetry* 538 The weakening Joys of Wine and Love. 1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensibility* ii. Marianne's illness, though weakening in its kind, had not been long enough to make her recovery slow. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* i. 22 A weakening influence were therefore contra indicated. 1866 Max Muller *Scr. Iran.* 290 Changed...before weakening terminations beginning with consonants. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 525 A diagnosis easily explained by the weakening influence of influenza.

Weakfish (wī·kfiʃ). *U.S.* [ad. obs. Du. *weekvisch*, *-vis*, f. *week* soft + *visch* fish. Cf. G. *weichfisch*, a gadoid fish.] A marine sciænoid food-fish of the genus *Cynoscion*, esp. *C. regalis*, the squeteague or sea-trout of the Atlantic. Other varieties are the spotted weakfish, *C. nebulosus*, and the white or bastard weakfish, *C. nothus*.

The Dutch name (in the form *weekvis*) occurs in a poem in praise of 'New Netherland' by Jacob Steendam (1661), cited in Goode *American Fishes* (1888) 110.

c 1838 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XXIV. 365 2 This species...is known to the Anglo-Americans by the name of *Weakfish*, because it is said to be rather a debilitating food, not by others from it pulling but slightly on the line with which it is caught. 1844 *Amer. Trnl. Sci.* XLVII. 61 Otolithus regalis, Cuv., Weak fish, Vellow fish. 1873 T. Gill *Catal. Fishes E. Coast N. Amer.* 26 Cynoscion regalis...Squeteague or squit...weak-fish (New York).

Hence **Weak'fishing**, fishing for weakfish.

1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 125 Much the same rig as is used in weakfishing.

Weak-ha'nded, *a.*

1. Having weak hands; *fig.* not capable of effective exertion.

1539 Bible (Great) 2 *Sam.* xvii. 2 And I wyll come upon hym, whyle he is weryed and weake handed. 1868 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. iv. 97 Crimes were committed which he had no power to restrain, and, weak-handed and bewildered, he seems to have acted in great matters [etc.].

2. = Short-handed *a.*[2] 2.

1817 J. Bradbury *Trav.* 292 This mode is called girdling, and is only resorted to by those who, to use their own phrase, are weak-handed. 1836 Marryat *Pirate* xvi, We certainly may defend the schooner from the shore as well as on board; but we are weak-handed.

Weak-hea'ded, *a.*

1. Lacking strength of mind or purpose.

1654 (see Stedfastly) 1. 1703 De Foe *Consolidator* Wks. 1840 IX. 387 A weak-headed prince, who neither had a right to give his crown, nor a brain to know what he was doing. 1889 Lasoon Hare in *Daily News* 20 Feb. 3/2 A more weak-kneed, weak-headed lot of men could not be conceived. 1908 Jacobs *Sailtwaves* xiii, That weak-headed Cecilia Willett has been in him.

2. Easily overcome by strong liquor.

Hence **Weak'-hea'dedness.**

1894 Ld. Dufferin in *Lady Dufferin's Poems & Verses* 15 *footnote*, In contrast to Sheridan's weak-headedness, I may cite the testimony of my paternal grandfather. He would occasionally begin a convivial evening with what he called a 'cleaver', *i.e.*, a bottle of port [etc.].

Weak-hearted, *a.* Lacking fortitude, faint-hearted. Cf. Weak-kneed, soft-hearted.

a. 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Letany* 123 To comfort and helpe the weake hearted. 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 390 My Weake-hearted Enemies.

b. 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI. 114 Those soft weak-hearted persons, who think that religion consists in nothing but what they call kindness and forgiveness.

Weakish (wī·kĭʃ), *a.* [f. Weak *a.* + -ish1.] Somewhat weak.

1594 Lady Bacon *Let.* in *Lambeth MSS.* 650, fol. 223, I hold fayn have gon to London for phisick next weke, but I perceive I cannot long weakish to Rydon Lar. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 180 The pulse he felt ill will be found to be quick and weakish. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv. iv, An innocent young waiter...with weakish legs. 1890 Ann. Bp. Nevs in *Hist. Mem. Bishop Life* (1899) II. 305 Spoke at Oxford House to about 400 men. They were attentive—and afterwards they asked weakish questions.

Hence **Weak'ishness.** *rare*—0.

1864 Webster, *Weakishness.*

Weak-kne'd, *a.* Having weak knees; chiefly *fig.* wanting in resolution or determination.

1870 *Daily News* 16 Nov., The Prefects of the Republic know how to keep down the malcontents, and enliven the weak-kneed. 1892 *W. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 208 Kitty Ellison and her weak-kneed lover, we find, are still objects of current affection. 1892 Keeling *Light that Failed* xiv. (1900) 139 Nudds...would be a weak-kneed confession of fear.

Hence **Weak-kne'dness.**

1888 *Standard* 19 Sept. 5/1 The peculiar awkward running-gait of women...is due to a weak-kneedness characteristic of the female sex. 1897 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Sept. 274 The weak-kneedness of the Irish landlords has had much to do with the triumph of anarchy.

Weakliness (wī·klĭnĕs.). Weakly quality.

1820 Galt *Last of Lairds* iii. 28 Does na every body ken I'm a seven-months bairn, the which is the cause of my weakliness. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* Pref. 1 The weakliest and the silliest...have their own wholesome weakliness or silliness. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 252 This has been attributed to the weakliness of hospital infants.

Weakling (wī·klĭŋ). Also 6 **weakle(y)ing, weikling, 6–7 weakling. 6–7 weakeling.** [f. Weak *a.* + -ling 1. Cf. G. *weichling* effeminate man.] †**1.** An effeminate or unmanly person. *Obs.*

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* vi. 9 Neither fornicators,...nether whormongers, nether weaklinges [*malakoi*: Luther, *weichlinge*]. 1561 Holland *Lucy* xxxiii. xxviii. 840 Men were rendred deceived to thinke, that so horrible and straunge a murder was committed by such weaklings and persons as they were [*qui haud arbitrarentur tam horrendum et tam inusitatum crudelem*].

2. A person or animal that lacks physical strength, or is weak in health or constitution.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 358 Will you lay a heauie and weighte burthen, vpon the...shoulders of a young beginner, or of a weakeling, of an infant, which is able to carie? Demosthenes vncke vnder it, and falter to the grounde? 1579–80 North *Plutarch's Hannibal* (1595) 1143 There it was that Annibals souldiers...became then of valiant men, cowardes: of strong menne weaklings. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 584 Thy selfe art mightie,...My selfe a weakling, do not then insnare me. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 231 Fifteen yeares they were pell-mell with another, armed souldiours and unarmed weaklings, and no regard of sex was made. 1641 Milton *Animadv.* 31 Like a carved Gyant ready to fall into pieces, and not one weakling to prop it. *S. Profit & Pleasure united* 2 It will...cause her (the Cow) to produce weakling, or unhealthy Calves. 1697 J. Pucele *New Land* 5 Infirm Weaklings in the Land, they come to be hardy, stout, and healthfull Persons. 1822 Lamb *Elia, Roast Pig*, The strong man may batten on him (the pig) and the weakling stretch out his wilful juices. 1850 Kingsley *Alton Locke* iv, Shakspeare was lame: Alfred, a rickety weakling. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* ii. viii, I say nothing for that poor weakling, that hot-house plant, [etc.]. 1889 *Spectator* 31 Apr. 571/2 The caravans must have dropped many dead weaklings, men and beasts alike, in every hundred miles.

fig. 1648 Jeremy *Blind Guide* i. 14 So poor a weakling, and so misshapen a monster it [*sc.* a book] is, that...none will doubt it for his.

3. One who is weak in character or intellect.

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 1232/2 Those honest men that had beene of Throckmortons quest...submitted themselues, and said they had offended like weaklings. 1616 Hayward *Sanct. Trnnb. Sinol* 1. xiv. (1620) 290 What then shall I doe, wretched weakeling? Shall I speake? or shall I be silent? I must not bee silent, and I cannot speake. *a* 1696 Hales *Serm.* Golden Rem. i. (1673) 47 Weaklings are able to begin a quarrel, but the prosecution and finishing is a work for stronger men. 1844 Thirlwall. *Greece* lxvi. VIII. 448 If they were men they would be in no want of allies, nor, if weaklings, of masters. 1884 Browning *Fcrishtah's Fancies* i. 28 Should he play The helpless weakling, or the helpful strength That captures prey and saves the perishing? 1896 W. Watson *Purple East* 36 Only the writing's sneer, the worldling's smile, The weakling's tremors, fail him not who fain Would rouse to noble deed.

b. One who is a tiro or unskilled *in* (a subject).

1575 Fleming *Virg. Bucol.* Ep. Ded. A iij, Leauing nothing vnsifted which might appertaine to the vttermost exposition of these Bucolikes, that weaklinges in Poetrie might rather be supported then suppressed.

4. One who is weak in the faith or in spiritual attainments.

Common in 16–17th centuries.

1546 Udall *Erasm. Par. Matth.* i. 9–11 A ministre...muste...eschew all thinges wherwith the weaklinges may be offended. 1577 Hanmer *Sacr. Schol. Eccl. Hist.* iii. vii. 304 Eusebius...confirmed like a cunning Phisicion such as were weaklings in the faith. 1579 *Two Comm. with God* 11. iii. Digress. ii. 123 We that can doe nothing in our selves, we are such weaklings, can doe all things in Jesus Christ, as Giants. 1864 G. Stanford *Symb. Christ* vii. 201 Many a weakling has thought himself strong.

5. *appositive* or as *adj.* Weak, feeble.

1557 Grimald in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 102 Hee shall, for man a weaklyng woman prouide. 1821 Lamb *Elia, Blackwy. Jrnl.* In the days of weakling infancy I was her tender charge. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.* II. v. But now to wash Christ's feet were dangerous honour For weakling grace. 1906 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 13 July 246/1 The author does not spare himself, and he does not spare the weakling reader.

Weakly (wī·klĭ), *a.* [f. Weak *a.* + -ly 1.]

1. Weak in constitution, not strong or robust, delicate.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II. viii. 203 Not to suppresse such a fellowes sin, this is to put a sword in a maddle mans hand, to kill vnwise and weakelie men. 1582 T. Watson *Centurie of Loue* xciii, I tale of stature, and in apparrant weaklie. 1598 W. Mountague in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 329 Anne Coke is broght to bed of a son...a very weakly one. 1664 Dunbar *Diger.* ii. (1900) 238 Neither objected I against my weakly Looks, nor weakly Limbs. 1733 Miss Collier *Art Torment.* ii. iv. (1811) 171 Hermia is far from being of a weakly constitution. 1830 H. Martineau *Manch. Strike* iv. 52 The more weakly of the labourers lie down and die. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xii. 133 From the weakly habit of the patient,...he thought it advisable to give him wine and chicken broth and light negus. 1877 Cobb *Basis of Faith* v. 225 The swiftest huie may be run down by the dogs, weakliest ones meanwhile lurking in safety and covert. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 857 In weakly children the sprung of the phosphate of iron...is of advantage.

absol. 1822 T. Graham *Expos. Ecclus.* i. 3. 6 The sicke and weakly, thinketh the strong and healthfull happy. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* viii, She, the weakly, was left behind, while the strong man was taken. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* Pref. 1 In the civilised state...the weakliest and the silliest...have their chance likewise.

b. of a plant, tree, etc.

1775 J. Tait *Land of Liberty* iv. xxxv. 47 She cuts him off like a fine poor weakly bow'r. 1824 *Encycl. Britan. Suppl.* 564 It would be ridiculous to lay the same quantity of wood into a weakly tree as into a tree in full vigour. 1887 *Field* 15 Oct. 603/2 A weakly grower [*sc.* a wood-tree].

2. Characterized by moral weakness.

1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xxiv, Of no avail are weakly condolences or mild assenting pity. 1900 *Month* Aug. 131 A sort of cruel kindness...is the weakliest of all.

3. Of a laugh: Feeble, faint, half-hearted.

1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* iii. iii, 'Are they?' she says, with a weakly laugh.

Weakly (wī·klĭ), *adv.* [f. Weak *a.* + -ly 2.] In a weak manner.

1. With little energy, force, or strength; † with gentle action, softly. *Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. (1495) 429 A kite is weke in flyghte and in strenghte and is calyed Miluus as it were weekly fleenge [L. *nobilis volans*]. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 607 Wayssour was sparkly wownded, bot nought weakly. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 155 b, By more easy meanes commeth to perfeccyon, whiche they slowly & weykly or feynthy deeppe. 1600 Surflet *Countrey Farme* ix. 741 For the young plant which can attract & draw but weakly, & at hand any substance for it selfe, will hardly [etc.]. *a* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 31 It is very probable that the Motion of Gravitie worketh weakly, and farre from the Earth, and then it did before. 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr.* 11 Upon account of their distance from the Fire, they are but very weakly refracted. 1876 Pavillon *Mem. Comedy Theatre* 69 Final *m* [in Latin]...must have been weakly pronounced.

b. In a weak or enfeebled condition. Also *transf.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10151 Philmen...the gome hit,...gert hym to stoupe, Pat he wauerid wele, & weykly he sette. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii. xxi. 794 Thenne the wounded knyghte syr Vrre sette hym vp weykly. 1599 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xl. (Percy Soc.) 202 In his hand he bndde A croked staffe ; he went full weakly, soft & easy. *Pol. Ur.* I. 145 As one out of a deadly dreame affright, She weakely started, yet she nothing dred. 1606 Sir E. Coke in *True & Perf. Relat.* F 3 b, This paper of his Retractation, which lee had weakely and dyingly subscribed. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Last Improv.* lxix, By this couch I weakly lie on, While I count my memories.

2. Insecurely, unsubstantially. *Obs.*

1528 Bp. Fox in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 8 Also my Lord, I have not soo skienderly buylded my selve, nor soo weykly establesshed my house in thies parties, that I can honestely or conveniently so sodenly depart hens. 1669 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 123 That supposition is but weakly founded, at least in my apprehension. 1784 *Cook's 3rd Voy.* I. Introd. 12 The visits were...so transient, that it was scarcely possible to build upon a foundation, so weakly laid, any information that could even gratify idle curiosity.

b. With weakness of constitution.

1623 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, II. iii. 40 *Old Lady.* Haue you

limbs To beare that load of Title? *Anne Bulten.* No in truth. *Old Lady.* Then you are weakly made.

3. With slight defensive substance.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 80 Our state eke and persons may not thus weaklye be shielded. 1592 Shake. 1 *Hen. VI*, iv. i. 74 'Tis sure they found some place, But weakely guarded, where the breach was made. 1593 — *Lucr.* 18 Honour and Renowne in the owners armes, Are weakne forteast from a world of harmes. 1680 Cotton *Gamester* (ed. 2) 52 When you find your adversaries King only way weakly guarded. 1702 Anonimo *Hope, Preserv* 145 Some have wondred that the Turk never attacks this Treasury, since it is so weakly guarded. 1921 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Feb. 65/3 Haig . . was quite right to hold the southern end of his line, more weakly than the rest.

4. With deficiency of numbers or amount; sparsely, meagrely. *? Obs.*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* ii. xiii. § 7. 52 If a shoomaker should haue no shooes in his shoppe, but onely workes, he lies in a weakly sort, he should bee a weekly customed. *a* 1649 Winthrop *Hist. N. Eng.* (1853) II. 218 Here came a pinnace.. for procuring powder, but we were so weakly provided ourselves. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. i. 112 The captain was so weakly manned, that it was near four hours before we hove the cable right up and down.

b. In a slight degree; to a small extent or amount.

1775 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 204 A battery so weakly electrified that its shock will not pass through a chain. 1789-96 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 641 The waters are weakly mineralized. 1805 W. Saunders *Min. Waters* 257 The other is, when dry, weakly magnetic. 1805 T. Weaver *Werner's Ext. Character. Fossils* 198 Solid this substance, either strongly or weakly. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xvii. (1842) 450 This may be done..by bringing the body, if weakly electrified, into contact with both.

5. With weakness of mind or character; with lack of mental grasp or firmness of will.

1610 Shake. *Temp.* ii. i. 188, I will not adventure my discretion so weakly. 1660 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* iii. iv. § 1 The meaning is not that all will was made of the same uniform matter, as the authour of the Pre-Adamites weakly imagined. 1672 Milton *Samson* 50 Who thus high gift of strength committed to me, . . Under the Seal of silence could not keep, But weakly to a woman must reveal it. 1705 S. Clarke *Disc. Nat. Relig.* vi. Wks. 1738 II. 661 Plato, after having delivered very noble . . Truths concerning the Nature and Attributes of the supreme God, weakly advises Men to worship likewise Inferiour Gods. 1864 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 208 What may strike you as weakly fanciful in my desire. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* vii, He was weakly credulous. 1890 Laud F. Ward *Pottery Mound* II. 267 She was not at all inclined to be weakly indulgent.

6. With little vigour of action, inefficiently.

1663 Jer. Taylor *Serm. Funeral Alp. Armagh* 1 The Condition of Man in this World is so limited . . that the best things he does he does weakly. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 162 Pa We please our pride with the effects of our influence that weakly exerted. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xiii, Mr. Boythorn, who interested himself strongly in the subject—though I need not say that, for he could do nothing weakly. 1905 J. E. Fitzmaurice *Ld. Granville* I. xv. 430 Mr. Lowe considered that he had been but weakly defended by some of his colleagues in the House of Commons.

7. With little force of argument; unconvincingly.

1660 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* iii. i. § 7 Now I appeal to the reason of any Person, Whether either of these two Hypotheses . . be not far more weakly proved, then the existence of a Deity is. 1855 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence in Fathers* Note F 73 He blamed by others, as expressing the doctrine which he defends weakly. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit.* i. 9 He spoke weakly, and from the point, like a fluidity girl.

Weak-minded, *a.*

1. Having a weak mind; lacking strength of purpose. Of actions, opinions, etc.: Indicating weakness of mind.

1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v. xiii, 'Oh fie,' cried he, 'to suffer *your* understanding to be lulled asleep, because the weak-minded Mr. Arnott's could not be kept awake!' 1842 Anon *Water Cure* 57 Nor will any one, who wilfully prejudices the weak-minded will be benevolently assisted against this method, . . stand guiltless. 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict.* III. xv. 227 It is my misfortune to be weak-minded. I can't say 'no' to people. 1878 J. Cordy Jeaffreson *Hist.* II. v. 51 The Duke of York . . fruitlessly endeavoured to bind a weak-minded king by pledges. 1890 H. James *Tragic Muse* xxxv, If he should go aboard that steamer and think he had some weak-minded view of joining Julia Dallow.

2. Mentally deficient; half-witted.

1885 *Lancet I. Brit. Sect.* XV. 797/1 The care of the weak-minded and the insane. 1891 *Hibbert Syst. Med.* VII. 742 In the educative and disciplinary influences resorted to in the treatment of weak-minded children. 1899 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 7 3 His woman had two sisters weak-minded, who were in the lunatic asylum.

Hence **Weak-mindedness.**

1854 Mill *Diary* 4 Feb., in *Lett.* (1910) II. 367 It might well be that even good men . . thought that to be scrupulous about means was weak-mindedness. 1888 *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Oct. 449 Murderous attacks may result from . . insanity of primary weak-mindedness. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 430 How long ago this happened it is impossible to say, owing to the weak-mindedness of the African regarding time.

Weakness (*wī*knės). [f. Weak *a.* + -ness.]

1. The quality or condition of being weak, in any sense of the adj.; deficiency of strength, power, or force.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27054 Hotes thre, Quar-wit bat we mai stri[n]ghed be. pe first for walkenes of vr fa bat qun-sum will mai were him fra. *Ibid.* 28932 [Of alms-giving] 'Wirknes' sal bou lok for mede, For bou man nigh all helpe is nede, Pe warkest and be mast vn-wirr. 1340 Hampole *Pr. C.* 1026 Alle be strenthe of Sampson bat was pereles, War noght bair bare bot wayknes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1321 bou weknes of wemen may not wele stryve, Ne haue no myght towardes men ministries to fend. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 520, 2 Weykenesse, of hert, *exanimia, pusillanimities.* 1555 *Gesta Herbal* clavsit. (1509) Lj, Agaynst vomyte caused of weykenesse of the vertue retentyfe, take [etc.]. 1558 Stanbey *England* 43 Wych thyng [sc. retirement from the world] seemyng vnto many downe of them wych perceyue their owne imbecyllyte and wekenes. 1595 Shake. *John* v. iii. 17 To my litter straight, Weakenesse possesseth me, and I am faint. 1601 — *Jul. C.* iv. iii. 276, I thinke it is the weakenesse of mine eyes That shapes this monstrous Apparition. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii. xxxvii. 316 And so make the weakness of this voice seem to proceed..from distance of place. 1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 45 Lady Portsmouth [is] going to Bourbon as soone as my weaknesse will permitt. 1686 Hickeringill *Serm. at White-Hall* (Cont. ii. 153 19, I shall shew the weakness of the principle upon which this argument relies. 1707 *Curios. Husb. & Gard.* 259 The weakness of the Sun about Season. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VII. 33 They depend upon the indulgent weakness of their Parents tempers. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xvi. 69 The man who is conscious of the weakness of his cause is interested in concealing it. 1774 [W. Mitford] *Ess. Harmony Lang.* 153 The expression of the 8ay line is much heightened by the extreme weakness of the accent in the first foot. 1781 Burns *Let. W. 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oncoensan godes & yfeles, gumena æghwile welan & wawan. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 19 Ne on wele ne on waughe. *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 142 For God may yeue, penne he wule, god after vuele, wele after wowe. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4054 His wan, his well, yee sal here bath. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2777 For wel ne for wo. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. XIII. 202-4. *c* 1400 *Pride of Life* 396 in *Anecd. Oxon. Mod. Plays* 100 Per is dred & sorow & wo wyttouth wel. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xii 51 How they sware that for wele nor woo they shold not leue other. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. viii. 43 But welcome now my Lord, in wele or woe. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 638 Thine and of all thy Sons The weal or woe in thee is plac't. 1771 BEATTIE *Minstr.* I. xxix, All human weal and woe learn thou to make thine own. 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* IV. v, 'Come weal, come woe, by Bruce's side,' Replied the Chief, 'will Ronald bide.' 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* CXXIX. 2 Dear friend, far off, my lost desire, So far, so near in woe and weal. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* IV, Impulsive and impetuous, she had always taken her own course, whether for weal or woe. 1897 G. VILLIERS *Pinchpenny Nine* 17 Ishy & I in weal and woe I have ever had the true sympathy of all my people.

† **o.** *pl. Obs.*

13 ... *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 151 & sure me bot I schulde not wonde For wo, ber wern wele & wynne. 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg. 260/2* Thou arte beggynnynge myddell and ende of alle welex and goodes. *c* 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 24 He [God] hath gyuen me more of welex than y haue or can sene. 1544 *Late Exped. Scot.* (1) 13 To proue whether the Scottes had yet learned, by they r importable losses lately chaunced to them, to tendye they r own weales, by true and reasonable suytynge & submyttynge them selues to the Kynges Maiesties louyng liege people. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 156 Nor regardyng their owne weales and states, neyther the weales of their householdes, as their wiues, children, or friendes.

† **d.** applied to a person, as a source of felicity, or an object of delight. *Obs.*

a 1225 *St. Marherr.* 8 Burst iwriddeden weole ant widewene warant. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 183 Ihesu mi weole, mi wunne. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* XXX. (*Theodora*) 363 Pu art my help & my weal. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 288 O thou my wele, o thou my wo. 1483 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xii. 290 He is our lord and our wele, and therfore I praye you, faye bredern, that ye wyll obeyn hym. 1490 — *Eneydos* vi. 28 Suth that he hath ..taken awaye hym which was alle my wele.

3. *contextually.* The welfare of a country or community; the general good. Often with defining word, as *common, general, publi, universal.* See also COMMON WEAL 1, PUBLIC *a.* 2 *a*, WEAL-PUBLIC 3. Now *arch.*

†Phr. *The weal of peace* = OF. *le bien de pai* v.

1444 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 121/1 Where also this tyme for the wele of Peas, Tranquillite and gode Gouernance, bitwene the Kinfolk and Comunalte of the Lond of Walys, many diuerse compois ions were made bitwene hem. 1483 *Eng. Antiq.* 335 To.. the wele of the kyng ou soueraygn lorde e people. 1531 ELYOT *Governour* Prohemye, Graces moste benygnely annexed to inhabitation towarde the wele ..all weale of your subiectes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 146 It was agreed by the king..for his more surete, and for the wele of the lande. 1643 in Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* VII. § 342 As enemies to the weal of both kingdoms. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* 16 Sept. (Surtees) 159 Who valiant the weal publick in peace ecclesiastic. 1726-39 THOMSON *Winter* 52 For thy country's weal. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* IV. i, This needful violence is for thy safety, No less than for the general weal. 1826 *Pemmgrip. Hist. Soc. Mem.* I. 132 He appears to be a watchful guardian of the weal of the domestic weal. 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* II. XIII. III. 432 This enterprise, undertaken for the weal of the church. 1870 IRVING *Hand* IX. 129 The..candid fellow willingly did. Another's judgment when it best promotes The general weal.

b. Hence, a state, community; = COMMON WEAL 2. † *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. vii. 92 Avys beiron amangis 3ou for the best, And help to bring our felde weill to test. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 301 For the universall Christen weale [L. *pro republicâ Christianâ*]. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, III. i. 66 The special Watchmen of our English Weale. 1597 *Ib.* *Hall. Sat.* II. iii. 15 Wo to the weale where many lawyers bee. 1603 B. JOHNSON *Kinged. & Commons.* 102 We ought not to marvaile, if this weale have forished now these 950 yeares in great reputation of armes and valor. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* V. ii. 27 Meet we the Medicine of the sickly Weale. 1608 HEYWOOD *Rape of Lucrece* II b, Tarquin's abilitie will in the weale, Beget a weake vnable impotence. 1727 GAY *Fables* I. xvii. 27 (Shepherd's Dog & Wolf) If mindful of the bleating Train, Thy bosom burn with real zeal. 1763 CHURCHILL *Epist. Hogarth* 42 To enlarge the mind, Purge the sick weal, and humanize mankind.

† **4. a.** Goodness, virtuous behaviour. *Obs.*

1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 33 Ye wot wele that without grete nurture..he myght not knowe the weelx and honoures that he coude. *Ibid.* 36 In his company, wheryn men may lerne la bele wele and honour. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 11 Yf that ye thinke therin but wele & honour.

† **b.** Good or honourable report. *Obs.*

c 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 133 For the grete weeles that euery man reherced of you.

Weal (*wīl*), *sb.*[2] [A mod. variant of WALE *sb.*[1], by confusion with WHEAL *sb.*[1], a pustule: see WHEAL *sb.*[2]] The mark or ridge raised on the flesh by the blow of a rod, lash, etc.; = WALE *sb.*[1] 2, WHEAL *sb.*[2]

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* etc. II. 68 Who, soon as mounted, with his switching weals, Thin Bab's best swiftness in his heavy heels. 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* IV. From shoulder to flank, sir, I am one mass of welts and weals. 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* VI. (1852) 111 He told us that his legs were marked by great weals, where the thong had wound round as if he had been flogged with a whip. 1892 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 58 His visage ribb'd From ear to ear with dogwhip-weals. 1900 CONAN DOYLE *Green Flag* etc. 185 Black and bitter were the thoughts of Frenchmen when they saw this weal of dishonour slashed across the fair face of their country.

† **Weal**, *v.*[1] Var. WHEAL *v.*[1] *Obs.*

1664 in Pepys's *Diary* 31 Dec. (1879) III. 96 (Charm against a thorn) Jesus..Was pricked both with nail and thorn; It neither wealed, nor belled, rankled, nor boned.

Weal (*wīl*), *v.*[2] [var. of WALE *v.*[2], by confusion with WHEAL *v.*[2]] *trans.* To mark (the flesh) with weals; = WALE *v.*[2] 1.

1720 DE FOE *Col. Jack* I, I saw him afterward, with his back all weal'd with the lashes. 1820 CLARE *Rural Life* (ed. 2) 100 The lash that weal'd poor Dobbin's hide. 1845 SCOTT *Talisman* XVIII, His bare arm..wealed with the blows of his discipline. 1888 FREE *Master Ceremn.* XXX, Were you ever beaten cut—and wealed with your own whip?

b. *absol.*

1908 *Times* 17 Jan. 4/6 The school authorities allowed only four strokes, two on each hand, as a maximum punishment, and they must not weal. 1920 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 355 The knotted ropes that weal and flay.

Hence **Wealed** *ppl. a.*, **Wealing** *vbl. sb.*

1845 TUPPER *Twins* XVII. (1844) 131 His wealed body, full of pains and aches and bruises. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov. 7/2 The governess and upper housemaid examined the child afterwards and found severe wealing of the back and stomach, besides bruises.

Weal, var. WEEL; obs. Sc. f. WELL *a.*, *adv.*

Wealaway, obs. form of WELLAWAY.

Weald (*wīld*). Forms: 1 *weald*, 3–4, 6 *walde*, 5 *weld*, 5–6, 8 *wold*; 6–9 *wild(e, wyld(e*, 7 *wile*; 6 *weelde*, 6–7 *welld(e*, 7 *wield*, 6–*weald*. [OE. *weald* ' forest ' (the WS. equivalent of Anglian *wald*: see WOLD), normally developing into southern ME. *walde*, *weeld*; the modern spelling, which is due to Lambarde, is a re-adoption of the OE. form. The form *wild-e*, which occurs early in the 16th c., is probably parallel to Kentish and Sussex dial. *fild* for *field*, but in later use was apparently assimilated in pronunciation to the more intelligible WILD *sb.*, which had an appropriately descriptive meaning.

The plural is applied in the Chronicle (see below) to the forest of Andred, which included at least part of the present 'Weald.']

1. The name of the tract of country, formerly wooded, including the portions of Sussex, Kent, and Surrey which lie between the North and South Downs.

(*a*) *O.E. Chron.* an. 893, Se [Limene] mube is on eastweardre Cent, æt bes miclan wuda eastende þe we Andred hatab. 980 ea. 138 ut of þam wealda; on þe ea hi tugon up hider and eac englisc ha in ony place of englond. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 402/1 Wyld, *nemus*. 1502 *Charter of Rob. Fitz-Walter* (Surv. Facc. III. No. XXXII) Quoddam situlatur nemus concedo fuisse in silua Andredewealde.] *c* 1290 *St. Kenelm* 150 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 480 Seldi ladde be kyng of wessex ouerbrohte also, be weste and al be bischopriche of Cestre beside. 1357 in *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 31 *Edw. III* m. 27 (1909) X. 578 Turbervill placed in the Castle of Lu Weelde, co. Kanf.] 1567 MAUNDE *Reasyell Pick.* (Sommer) 4, I..was born & lerned myn english in kente in the weeld where I doubte not is spoken as brode and ouer englishe as in ony place of englond. 1583 DR. NORDEN *in Pratem Lett. III.* 308 The Kentysshmen be up in the weld, and sey they wol come and robbe the Cite. 1585 *Act 14 & 15 Eliz. VIII, c.* 6 The Hundred of Cranebrooke..is the middle of your county of Kent. 1543-5 *A. 1 & Ph. and M. VIII*, c. 17 § 11 'Townes parishes or places..within the weldes of the counties of Kent, Surrey and Sussex. 1598 *Act 39 Eliz. c.* 15 § 2 The Weelde of Kent. *Ibid.*, In the Weylde of the County e of Surreye. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 208, I was borne in the wylde of Kent. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. xi. 6. 1619 DRAYTON *Country Farme* XXVI. (1630) 72 In the highways within the Wields of Sussex Surrey or Kent. 1642 HOWELL *For. Trav.* v. 62 The Wiles of Sussex. 1662 *Stat. 13 Car. II, c.* 6 § 17 Any Owner Farmer or Lessee of any Iron worke..within the Wildes of the Counties of Surrey Sussex or Kent. 1693 DE FOE *Ess. Projects* (1702) 80 Those unpassable Country Roads, which especially in some parts of the Wild, as they very properly call it,..hardly admits the Country People to Travel to Markets in Winter, [etc.]. 1778 *England's Gazetteer* (ed. 3) s.v. *Sussex Surrey*, The Wild herebreaks is observed to bear excellent oats. 1801 W. HUNTINGTON *God Guardian of Poor* 66 Being a native of the Wild of Kent, which is none of the most polished of the world.

(*b*) 1250 LAMBARDE *Perambk Kent* (1576) 167 Nowe then we are come to the Weald of Kent, which (after the common opinion of them that dwell in the same) is wonderfull large and narrowe limitt, notwithstanding that in times paste, it was reputed of suche exceeding bignesse, that it was thought to extende into Sussex, Surrey, and Hamshyre. 1605 MARKHAM *Farewell to Husbandry* 1 The Weald of Kent is the lower part of that Shire, lying on the South side thereof, and adioyneth to the Weald of Sussex, towards the West. 1789 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 190 The right hand stations occupy..the heights which extend across the Wealds. 1822 W. D. CONWEBEARE & PHILLIPS *Outl. Geol.* 144 The Weald. This district may be generally described as a stretching along the coast of the channel from Folkstone to Beachy Head, and thence extending westwards into the interior as far as the confines of Sussex and Hampshire. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 196 There is a great deal of valuable timber and coppice-wood in Surrey, particularly in the weald...Turnpike roads good; but cross-roads, particularly in the weald, very indifferent. 1863 HASELDEN *Fam. Lect. Sci. Subj.* v. § 4 What has become of all that great bed of chalk which once covered all the weald of Kent? 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations, Sussex* 24 And through the gaps revealed Built upon belt, the wooded, dim Blue downs of the Weald.

2. A wooded district or an open country; a wold. Now only *poet.*

1594 Blk *Chron. Oldcastell* 47 Manye fledde..into the welde of Scotlande, Walys, and Irelande. 1603 S. DANIEL *To Lady Marg. C'tess Cumberland* 8 What a false scate hath he, from whence he may The boundlesse waste, & wields of man survay. 1851 MEREDITH *Sunrise* 18 Poet. Wks. (1912) 78 Glimmering fields, And wakening wealds. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* etc. 83 Brook and upland fish, and the wide weald Henryman, where the demon shadow stalks. 1859 TENNYSON *Coinevere* 127 But she to Almesbury Fled all night long by glimmering waste and weald.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, chiefly ' of or pertaining to the Weald '. **Weald clay**, the upper stratum of the Wealden formation immediately above the 'Hastings sand'; also *pl.* with reference to the various subdivisions of this stratum. **Weald sandrock** = HYLÆOSAURUS.

1822 W. D. CONYBEARE & PHILLIPS *Outl. Geol.* 148 A second valley..occupied by the argillaceous beds which we have called the 'Weald clay. 1878 *Chamb. Encycl.* X. 114 The Hastings beds contain more sandstone and less clay than those of the upper Weald Clays. 1888 P. I. MARTIN *Geol. Mem. W. Sussex* Advt. p. vi, The space thus comprised, has otherwise, in geological language, got the name of the 'Weald or Wealden'. 1894 *Ibid.* xv, 'Weald formation' or Wealden. 1895 J. TIMBS *Ancestral Stories* 164 The forest or 'Weald Saurian (*Hylæosaurus*). 1898 P. I. MARTIN *Geol. Mem. W. Sussex* 54 Although any considerable segment of the circle of the 'weald valley may be taken as a specimen of the whole.

Weald, obs. form of WIELD.

Wealden (*wī*ldən), *a.* and *sb.* [f. WEALD + -EN 4. The suffix is here employed arbitrarily in a sense remote from its ordinary use. As the formation of the word was app. suggested by the adjs. in *-ean*, it may be presumed that the inventor regarded the adjectival use as primary, and the substantival use as elliptical for 'wealden formation': but Martin's own use of the term affords no evidence of this.]

A. *adj.*

1. Of or pertaining to the geological formation known as the Wealden (see B). *Wealden lizard* = HYLÆOSAURUS.

1888 P. I. MARTIN *Geol. Mem. W. Sussex* 42 This bed of wealden sand. 1890 W. BUCKLAND in *Trans. Geol. Soc.* (1835) Ser. II. III. 401 The discovery of Wealden strata in the Isle of Wight, in the Iron Sand of the Wealden Formation in the Isle of Wight. 1893 MANTELL *Geol. S.E. Eng.* 181 'The Wealden strata may be separated into three principal divisions: namely, the Weald clay; the Hastings beds, including the strata of Tilgate Forest; and the Ashburnham or inferior limestones and shales. *Ibid.* 308 *note*, The Wealden Lizard, or Fossil Tortoise of Tilgate Forest. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 65 *Wealden series*, a name given to a series of clays, sands, and limestones, from having well developed in the weald of Sussex, and which is remarkable for containing the remains of terrestrial, freshwater, and estuary animals. 1863 A. C. RAMSAY *Phys. Geog.* 125 It [Weald Clay] was left in its native state, and formed those broad forests which once covered the Wealden area.

2. Of or pertaining to the Weald.

1850 LOWE *Hist. Sussex* I. 132 This ancient Wealden parish is about five miles in length, [etc.]. 1898 A. AUSTIN *England's Darling* IV. ii, And Wealden wolves will hatten on the rest. 1900 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Sept. 327/1 An epitaph in a Wealden church yard.

B. *sb. Geol.* The name of a formation or series of estuarine and freshwater deposits of Lower Cretaceous age, extensively developed in the Weald.

1888 P. I. MARTIN *Geol. Mem. W. Sussex* 9 To avoid the inconvenience of the application of weald-sands and clays, it is proposed, as any compound from weald must have a Saxon termination, to call the whole formation the *Wealden*. *Ibid.* 48 Beds of the Wealden. The Weald shells most frequent in this district of the weald, (and they are common to the whole Wealden,) are of the genera Viviparæ, [etc.]. 1894 H. MILLER *O. K. Sandstone* (ed. 2) 39 From the Grauwacke of the Lammermuirs, to the Wealden of Moray. 1896 D. PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xxii. 308 Regarding the Lias, Oolite and Wealden as portions of one great system.

Wealden(e, wealdent: see WALDEND.

†**Wealding** *Obs. rare*[—1]. [f. WEALD + -ING 3.] An inhabitant of the Weald.

1787 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* I. 297 Ye Essex hunbreds, and ye Kentish wealdings, rejoice!

†**Wealdish**, *a. Obs.* Also 6 **weldish(e.** [f. WEALD + -ISH 1.]

1. Of or pertaining to the Weald.

[1315 *Kent Fines* in *Archæol. Cant.* (1888) XIV. 241 Agnes, dau. of Simon le Wealdish'. 1318 *Ibid.* 250 William, son of Robert de Weldyh'.]

1554 J. PROCTOR *Wyatt's Rebell.* (1555) 28 Sir Henrie Isleye, the two Knewetes and certayne other with .v.C. weldishe menne were at Sendocke. 1662 MARSHAM *Inclosure Weald Kent* 6, I will open the nature and conditions of this wealdish ground, comparing it with the Soyle of the Shire at large. *a* 1662 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* (1662) 56 A considerable part of this County is called the Weelde, that is, a Wood-land ground, the Inhabitants whereof are called the Wealdish-men.

2. Having the character of uncultivated land.

1598 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Herts* I The disposition of this part of the countrie to forrest and wellish grounddes, fitte for the fostering of such kinde of wild beastes.

†**Wealdy**, *a. Obs. rare*[—1]. [f. WEALD + -Y 1.] Of or pertaining to the Weald.

1570 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1576) 169 But when they come to the Tenauntes inhabiting within the Wealdy countrey, then the stile and buttiuling, is first, *Reddituz de Waldis*, [then (etc.).

Weale, obs. form of WALE *sb.*[1], WEEL.

Weale away, obs. form of WELLAWAY.

†**Wealful**, *a. Obs.* Forms: 3 *weole-*, 3–5 *wele-*, 4–5 *welful*, 4 *welliful*, *Sc.* *welfull*, 5 *weelful*, 6 *weilful*, 6–7 *weal(e)full*. [f. WEAL *sb.*[1] + -FUL.] Happy, prosperous, fortunate, blessed, gladsome.

c 1250 *Hali Meid.* (MS Titus) 51 For, leo hit nu, þat te beo tichedom rine, ant rine wide wihes wlonke & welefulle
a 1250 *Vices & Virtues* in *O. E. Hom.* I 259 Hire wite se wealeful þat such eorðlich ilt is þeonder þo openne
1398 Minot *Poems* viii 17 Weleful men war se, i wis *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i met. 1 (1868) 4 Pilke deep of men is weiful þat ne comeþ not in yeres þat beo awete *c* 1386 — *Man of Lawe's T.* 153 O cheere, o welful Auter, hooly croys
1398 Trevisa *La Medule Anglo* xix (1495) 1 Welefulford
1426 Lydg. *Dance Pilgr.* 16599 And wel fulfand he þat his bestynges and skowynges, that compelyn a clyble to declyne from his trespas, ys and his Fruyte
1556 Grimalde *Cicero De Offic.* Pref to Rdr ¶ v, If ut bee well, and wisely, and conueniently done we shall ly wealfull, and in a bleued case
1609 J. Davies (Heref.) *Holy Ass't D* 3, To tell the lerkes with ioy, that ioy do bring, Is both a wealefull, and a wofull thing

Hence **†Wea lfully** *adv*, **†Wea'lfulness** *Obs*
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* ii pr iii (1868) 37 It delitep me to comen now to be singuler vsheping of þi weleffulnesse.
c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ix (*Andrew*) 663 Alhale þu blessit croice, þat is hallowit welfully of þesu cryste in þe body.
Ibid. 785 A mirrone þat welfully quhile maryt wes with a sentitour of þe place
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 401/1 Fouthy to solle the wele in a man be riche an I fulfild with worldly welfulnesse, some commendeth it.
1388 Wyclif 3 *Jn.* 2 Of alle thingis I make preier, that thou fare wel, and be welefulli, as thi soule doth welefuli
1418 so Lydg. *Chron. Troyes* 274 Put euery lusty man in welfulnes Io youre encres perseuer in and contynue,
Wealked, variant of Waelked, Wirelked).
Weall, obs. form of Wall, Weil *adv*
Wealling, variant of Walling *ppl. a.*¹
c 1225 *Ancr. R* 216 Gif he gulche uppe wealiinde bres to drincken

† Weal-public. *Obs* Also *pl* 6–7 **weale publiques.** [Weal *sb*¹ + Public *a.* 2 *a*, after F. *le bien publique* and L. *bonum publicum.*]
1. The general good of the community, public welfare or interest. Hence, the state or body politic.
1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII c.* 34 Preamble, The reformation of the weale publique in the seid parties of Southwales
1502 *Ibid.* 19 *Hen VII c.* 16 b, The sondry dignities and offices in the weale publik were aptly distributed
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1912) 281 Therefore, the weale-publicke was in no lesse regarded, then any reason or magistrate that thereunto was ordeined
1600 F. Herne *Anatomyes* 13 The weale publicke prudently and Religiously pounded for
1641 Milton *Reform* ii. 56 What is it else, all this eyther, or there to the temporal regiment of Realpublik is, whether it be Pulpit, Princely, or Monarchicall?
1671 J. Phillips *Acc. Late* 338 Private men, whose ends were much suspended for a convenient time, where it is *pro bono Publico*, the Weal publick
1710 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 253 P 8 The Advantages that may arise to the Weal-Public from this Institution
1731 Peyton *Danger Catastr. the Ho Stuarts* 62 To keep and defend the Weal publick in Health and Prosperity
2. A state, community, or commonwealth.
1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* 84 b, I truely god grauth wysedome, but Fauour and authoritie moueth chiefely sheweth it in a weale publike
1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (1639) 30 They found a wise and welthy weale publike lynues, full of people, gouerned by good and holsom lawes.
1610 Healey tr. *Aug. Citie of God* i. xxiv. 45 Which cuth rage was restred in time, and the sworde and terror of the Romane weale publike vtterly extinguished and brought to nothing
1622 [E. Misselden] *Free Trade* 33 This is our vse in this Weale-publike, by the sounde light of the Lawes
1687 Hakewill *Apol* (1630) 107 Whatsoeuer the force of the starres be, vpon the persons of priuate men, or the states of weale-publicks.

† Wea'lsman. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [*f. weal's* genitive of Weal *sb*¹ + Man *sb.*¹] One devoted to the public weal; a commonwealth's-man
1607 Shaks. *Cor.* ii. 1. 59 Meeting two such Weales men as you are (I cannot call you Lacurgusses)

† Wea lsome, *a.* Forms: 4 **welsom, -sum, welsoom,** 5 **weylsum, welausmne.** [f. Weal *sb.*¹ + -some¹.] Happy, prosperous; fraught with happiness.
1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxiv. 21 Wilnyng to wite whether the Lord hath mad his weye welsom [*L. prosperum*] or nozt
— *Ecclus.* xi. 3 I preised men more þe deede than the lordis, and I demede hym welsumeis [*felicitorem*] þan eithir, þat þat is not born
1483 *Found St Bartholomew's* (1880) 9 Pray, O ye happy and weyl-sum sir, and most weylsum religious men

Hence **† Wea lsomely** *adv Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxiv. 2 He was a man in alle thingis welsumly [*I. prospere*] doynge. — 3 *Thes* 2 Of alle thingis, I make preyer, þese for to entre, and fare welsumly, as þi soule doth welsumly.

Wealth (welþ). Forms: 3 **welðe, welðhe,** 3–5 **welþe,** (4 **welthe, -þe**), 3–7 **welth,** (3 **welthi,** 5 **welthe**), 4–5 **welth, -þ,** *Sc.* **weilth,** *Sc.* **wailth,** 4–6 **welthe,** (6 **wellthe**), 6 **wealthe,** (7 **wealthy**), 5– **wealth.** [Mi. *welþe,* f. Wele *adv* or Weal *sb*¹ + -th, on the analogy of *health.* Parallel formations are MDu *weelde, welde* (mod.Du *welde*), MLG *welede* (mod.LG. *welde*), OHG. *welida.*]
† **1.** The condition of being happy and prosperous; well-being. *Obs.* (exc. *arch.*). **a** of a person
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1310 And bid him [Esau] of his kindes lourd ben, In weldе and mast war hunge ben
c 1300 *Cursor M* 755 Adam 3ode walkand in þat welth
c 1340 Hamp. *Pr. Conse.* 1285, 1290 And in welthe men wald vs be, Nor parfit men þat lyue bi right lades, Walthe of þe worlde vylyese and dredes *Hali* 1293 Worldly welthe
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* vi xiii (1495) 197 Noo man hath more welth [*I. wallus ad felicem*] than he that hath a gode woman to his wyfe
c 1450 *Merlin* xxxii. 680 The grete loue that I haue to you hath made me forsake alle other, for with oute yow haue I neither ioye ne welthe
1470–85 Malory *Arthur* ix. xxxvii. 600 But whanne sekenes toucheth a persones body thenne may a persone say al welthe is hym berafte.
1593 Bronsby *Proue* I Pref, Aboue all thynges, wherby mans welthe is sech, speciall laude and prase ought to be giuen to historie
1596 Tindale tr. *Cor* x 24 Lett no man seke his awne profyght but lett euery man seke his eighbours welthe
1598–9 Dallington *Meth. Fr. Propert* 120 To preserue thy selfe in health, in wealth, peace, and Godlynes *Ibid* 122 b, In all tyme of our tribulacion, in all tyme of our welth
1599 — *Aphor. for Queen* 11 Content her in health and wealthe longe to liue
1598 *Solomon's Love* v 1 24 Vpon great affaires, Importuning health and wealth of Salmon, His highnes by me inte reth you
1598 Shaks. *Merch. I.* v. 24–5 I once did lend my husbād for his wealth
1596 Litt Geffery *Drake* (1881) 104 And o long my wife liue them, and enioy these worthies to our wealth, and thine owne
b Construed with *to be, to wish, etc.*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 2398 Welle o welth wil I manner, Cleth þig wil i me tik o cure
c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2466 Welþe a wey to wo þou [Fortune] strykes.
1357 *Lay Folks' Catech* (1901) 113 Fouthy to solle the wele in the wa, Welthe or wandreth, whether so betides
a 1450 Skelton *Agst. Garnesche* iv 104 Wherfore in welthe be wyse
1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii. xxi. 1112 I wysshe somtyme my harme may be myn Syres euery wo is ioyned to some welth
a 1566 R. Fowkarde *Damon & Pythias* (1571) H iij b, In welth a louable mā we a present seyd, A sweete companyon in ache state true Friendship is alway.

c. Of the world, a country, town, community, its people or members; hence (the common or public) welfare. Cf. c. Commonwealth 1, Public *a.* 2 *a.*
1390 Gower *Conf* III 129 It is to wel stod the mane ar alles welthe Tho wasthe lif of man in helthe, Tho was it lente, tho was richesse
1456 *Coc. Lect. Lib* 293 Your own assaylys vnde & by nyge Whane God presentis in gud helthe to this landys welthe
1479 Henry *Wallace* viii. 1010 Was neuir befor sic welth and pes at anys in the land
1490 *Little Gidd. Scottish* (1900) II 320 In diuers matiers concernyng the welth of the same Town
1521 *Cov. Leetbk* 172 For the worship of the Cyte or the welthe of the Craft
c 1530 Lowell *Conf. Faith* (1868) 48 In the matter of the Lawe apply hym the study of the welth of his subiectes.
1539 *Acts & Ord. Eccl. Jurisd.* 8 Hen. VIII c. 19 § 3 (1872) 101 You enioye he the welth of marchaundize, pylly, and robbyng the christen people.
1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (1639) 54 The vnentyson of feate, helpyng anney thynge to the aduantage and wealthe of lyffe.
1558 Harrison, Wealthe of a commen wealthe, *pro publicum, respublica*
1557 Boorde *Dyetary* (1870) 288/2 I haue studied the wealth of his people
1609 in M. H. Peacock *First Wakefield Grammar School* 16 Our Bill when I shall in answering shew that touch both the wealth or good order of this schole, I will craue my fellowe governours together

d. An instance or kind of prosperity; a felicity, blessing. Chiefly *pl.*
The joys and delights of life.
a 1300 *Cursor M* 23152 O welthes noer man in man tell, Iean haf to will o welth he sell
1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 1197 Many men in þis lyfe, and ryches, and welthes, his lif trobles and diseses
c 1430 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 56 Whan is þis world blissed? at fals is & vein, Sipen þat hise welþes I-sen no stedenes?
1523 Berners *Froiss.* I. cclxxxiii. 883/2 I haue sene the noble men of the reall se of Fraunce, kynges and squyers shewed the ryches, and that in subiect to great wealth to dyuers of them all
1548 Patten *Exped. Scotl.* Aij b, Why he shoulde lay vnder the wealthes of as bothe *Irish Act* 2 *Eliz.* c. 5 § 1 That it hath pleased God to preserue and kepe Her Highnes and her welthes euer sence her accesse to y^e crowne
1659 Pagitt *Queen* 5 Come in, And show The Isles out how to improue their Wealths by Neighbour hood and Trade
† **e.** Used for 'state, government (of a nation)' = Weal *sb.*¹ 3 *b*. *Obs. rare*
a 1682 Sir I. Browne *Misc. Tracts* x. (1684) 160 Iulius Cæsar was once in mind to translate the Roman wealth unto it (1705)
† **2.** Spiritual well being. Often in the testamentary phrase *for the wealth of* one's) *soul. Obs*
c 1400 *Lay Folkes Mass Bk* 31 (MS F) And alle that hit hereth to here sules healthe, Thu [Lord] help hem with thi grace and thi welthe
c 1450 *Testam. Ked. Exp.* 8 For the welthe of her soule
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 401/1 Fouthy to solle the wele in a man be riche an I fulfild with worldly welfulnesse, some commendeth it.
1488 *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 201 And where as there can nott be so holy recompense as nedid for the welth of my soule therefore I will
1487–1527 Tindale *Exp. 1 Jn.* iii. 17 All memorialles as they haue ordeyned to be done for the welth of their soules.
1526 *Liturg. Pery.* (W. de W. 1531) 10 It is all thynges that necessarely is required to the welthe and helthe of mannes soule
1537 *Instit. Christen Man* A 7 I believe that this Christe hauel and suffred for our sakes, and for our welthe
1590 Babington *Exp. Decalogue* (1596) 76 b, She procured both suche wares for the welthe of his soule, and prepared holsome meates for his bodi
1553 *Primer, Prayer Adversity* Vm As shal be moste meete and conuenient for the welthe of my body & to my moste perfecte wealth and euerlastyng saluacion

3. Prosperity consisting in abundance of possessions, † worldly goods, valuable possessions, esp. in great abundance. riches, affluence
In mod use *wealth* tends to be felt as a stronger term than *riches*
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 796 God graf him for diuer and gold And hird, and orf, and stud, and sat, Vn-tald of welthe he hat
Ibid. 2374 Of the egipties welthe he tok fat he is lachre
a 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 382 Werldes welþe to warmes skil wurþen
1350 Minot *Poems* vii 153 I here es wrake inogh to win, To make us riche for euermore
1400–50 *Alex. & Dind.* 1082 Oure bounds ere burnyne and bare and lyne full of welth
1447 Bokenham *Sentyn. & Ver.* 3 All þese profers hys Of worshyp welth or ellys ryche Wyth daly an hym lyghte he set not a myte
1508 Dunbar *Thrie Mariit Wemen* 304 Quhen he had warit all on me his welth, at his substance Me thoght his wit wes all went away with the last
1569 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 51 For all this warldis welth and gude, I can na thing tryst thy celestiale
1570 Levins *Manip.* 50 b Welth, *abundantia rerum*
1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 57 What art thou man, That thou fond riches wouldest disert hide apart From the wealthes eye?
1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* III i. 73 *Iulia* What thē? *Lucet* Mary that thou maist choose Iulia without her wealth.
1639 J. Clarke *Paræm* 39 Wealth makes worship
1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 722 When Egypt with Assyria strove In wealth and luxurie
1702 *Eng. Theophrastus* (1708) Wealth, however got, in England makes Lords of Mechanicks, Gentlemen of Rakes
1746 Francis tr. *Horace Epist.* II. ii. 45 He sacked a royal Port; Replete with vast Wealth
1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. xi My female companion at first manifested against it, but by much producing it, my wealth, she immediately consented
1770 Goldsm. *Traveller* 81 His best companion, innocence and health And his best riches, ignorance of wealth.
1776 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Study Nat* (1796) II 377 Here the man of wealth will find materials fully to gratify his taste.
1809 Campbell *Gertrude* iii. xxix, More than all the wealth that loads the Indies
When Commodore Anson ships return'd in England with the wealth of the *Manilla*
1811 Ingram wealth, which has been wealth
1840 Dickens *Old. Shop* xxi, Such a horror of the wealth of this rich old banker
1861 M. Arnold *Ess.* (1869) 147 All this material wealth and splendour was of no true official consequence with the Church
Scotsman 1908 Hall *Yard* No 5 *c* 8 I have somewhere met with a book that mentions with the Bother of Love
1823 Byron *Corr.* (1914) 44 Vide most Wealth and Poverty Pass headless and unheeded by
† **b.** in *plural*, with reference to more than one possessor. *Obs.*
c 1330 Berners *Gotlon bk M Aurel* (1535) 15 b, Many leaue dyuers welthes that they haue in straunge lande and lyue wealthy, for they haue in their owne lande
1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* vii. 85 Pe more he wynneth in such welthes Ant chasse
c 1400 *Rom. Melayne* 801 The Iuste pope pyghte Iustyfyours with a mace, With wo, he wolde, he nolde, Alle welthes at will
1450–81 in *Rolls Parl.* 147 All thos that hadd this in hull herity remeyt with Warhill welthys at wyssh Itwar lyge to vale.
1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (1639) 56 The Lawes, wherby all men shulde haue and enioye equall proporcion of welthes and commodities
c. Abundance of possessions or of valuable products, as abstract quantity; in people, country, or region, the collective riches of a people or country.
The phrase *the wealth of nations* (and some cognate forms) was adopted by Adam Smith as the title of his famous work, but its early history is obscure.
1666 Dugdale *Imbanking Fens & Lincolnsh.* 4 The Winds were hush'd, the Waters calm, and all Things yet untaken with a Storm, but those which the wealth of Nations ought to be.
1667 Milton *P. L.* ii. 1 High in the midst exalted as a God Sits the proud King of Babylon and Ninive, That led the Assyrian Empire and all her wealth
1697 *Phil. Trans.* (1698) 455 Imagined that this Island was the Ophir that fetcht the Wealth of Israel
1737 *Hist. Pirates* 116 Their Country's wealth our mightier Monarchs draw
1739 Hist. Hum. Nature I. iv. (1874) 61 Nor is there any reason why we should envy the wealth of other nations, while we know that the whole is almost annually the same; and as many a woman lies in debt most passionately love, though she possessed the wealth of the Indies
1752 [Johnson] *Rambler* No 204 P 6 To be poor, in the eyes of the gayer, is only to be unmarried with all the rational ornaments
1757 [Burke] *Annual Register* 1. xxxiii. 274 Our American Colonies, for an immense wealth of a few Years, to the Mother Country
1776 A. Smith (*title*) An Inquiry into the Nature & Causes of the Wealth of Nations
1778 Johnson in Apr. 21 As the Scotch proverb says, The wealth of Ind, is not the wealth of the Indies: must every man be wealthy of the Indies with him
1820 Lyrical Ball 114 A city which has opened its bosom with the wealth of the Indies to *Dr Thomson*, Not for all the wealth of Indies would he have given up his lamb to that young wolf
c said of a species, the community as the chief source of riches
1643 Sir R. Weston *Hist. Britanni* (1652) 7 That Land is naturall to Sheep, which is called the Wealth of Britain
1854 J. D. Morris (*title*) The Metall Wealth of the United States Described and Compared with that of other Countries
† **f.** *fig.*
1605 Shaks. *Mach.* I. iii. 125 I freely told you all the wealth I had Ran in my veines
1611 Bible *Prov.* xxiii. 4 Labour not to get rich: cease from thine own wisedome
1667 Milton *P. L.* iii. 440 Pow'r is your wealth
1697 Collier *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 11 (title) The Right Use of Wealth
1727–41 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Wealth of Authors, Is the Wealth of Invention, and Fertility of Thought
1768 J. Tucker *Light Nat.* II. 1 Wealth of Invention
1771 *Ess. Writing* 11 Wealth of Invention
1778 Mrs. Piozzi *Journey* (1789) II 11 Wealth of Invention
1782 Cowper *Retirement* 1 Wealth of Invention
1788 Hartley *Fast Days Ser.* 24 His conversation more plentiful in intellectual wealth
1868 J. Tabb *Poems* 11 Wealth of Invention
1870 Emerson *Society & Solitude* 11 Wealth of Invention
† **g.** Condition with regard to riches or poverty, degree of wealthiness. *Obs*
1607 Dekker & Webster *Northward Ho* I. ii. It shall then bee good to dwell Eastward somewhat for a hallowd wife a wealthy, and such a one
1662 Petty *Taxes* (1667) 16

Ignorance of the Numbers, Trade, and Wealth of the people, is often the reason why the said people are needlessly troubled.

4. *Economists.* A collective term for those things the abundant possession of which (by a person or a community) constitutes riches, or 'wealth' in the popular sense.

There has been much controversy among economists as to the precise extent of meaning in which the term should be used. The definition that has been most widely accepted is that of Mill (quot. 1848 below).

1841 Torrens *Exx. Produce Wealth* i. 3 When we say, a man of wealth, the term implies quantity, and signifies an abundance of the comforts and luxuries of life. But when we say, again, silver is a source of wealth, the necessary idea of quantity is not implied, and the term comprises the products of ages alone, whether they be raised from one acre or from a million; whether they are capable of subsisting an individual, or a nation. **1845** Bentham *Fragm. Reward* 237 All wealth is either the spontaneous production of the earth, or the result of labour, employed in the cultivation of the earth or upon the materials which it yields. **1852** Ht. Martineau *Life in Wilds* ii. 23 Whatever lives, or grows, or can be produced, that is necessary or useful, or agreeable to mankind, is wealth. **1848** Mill *Pol. Econ.* I. Prel. Rem. § Money, being the instrument of an important public and private purpose, is rightly regarded as wealth; but everything else which bears exchange value, and which human nature does not afford gratuitously, is wealth also. *Ibid.* 9 To an individual, anything is wealth, which, though useless in itself, enables him to obtain others a part of their stock of things useful or pleasant. Take for instance, a mortgage of a thousand pounds on a landed estate. This is wealth to the person to whom it brings in a revenue... But it is not wealth to the country; if the engagement were annulled, the country would be neither poorer nor richer. *Ibid.* 10 Wealth, then, may be defined, all useful and agreeable things which possess exchangeable value; or in other words, all useful or agreeable things except those which can be obtained, in the quantity desired, without labour or sacrifice. **1856** Prof. de Hut. *Eng.* (1858) I. I. 87 An attempt...was made to bring the production and distribution of wealth under the mural rule of right and wrong. **1871** Jevons *Theory Pol. Econ.* i. ii. 71 The wealth of any individual is considered to include all useful things—whether material things, as food, clothes, houses, &c., or immaterial things as debts, patents, copyrights, &c.—which...can be of being sold to a certain price. This aggregate is suitably measured by its exchange value; the common standard of value, money, being taken for convenience' sake. **1891** Shadwell *Soc. Ethics Cities* xv. 194 The Companies Acts have not, and will not, create wealth: it is not the function of law to create wealth... only to regulate its distribution. Wealth is created ...by labour. **1900** A. W. Kirkaldy *Wealth* 15 If this definition [Mill's] be accepted, the importance of abundance disappears. Wealth may be small as well as large in big thing. A single pin, has exchange value, it is useful, and is therefore wealth...No is a motor-car or a fine yacht or an Atlantic liner.

5. Plenty, abundance, profusion (*of* what is specified). Also, the condition of abounding *in* something valuable.

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 42 The firth...plenit gret welth of Salmonis. **1618** Scott *Cald Maxit.* xxxii, And they be wonderfull fed, that's the thing cryed for here's a raw hide that has been about the hurdies o' a score mae half an horse since. **1850** Tenny *on Tu Mem. Cond.* xxvi, Again the feast, the banquet, the wealth Of wonderland wit. **1858** Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1872) I. 48 This wealth of silver, gold, and gems, that adorned the shrines of the saints. **1874** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* The ship was full wealth of articulate speech. **1888** Rhys *Celtic Brit.* i. 21 There is no reason, however, to suppose that the great wealth of the country in tin could be had discovered by Cæsar's time. **1894** Conan Doyle *Mem. Sherlock Holmes* 215 With...dark Indian eyes, and a wealth of deep black hair.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly objective and obj. gen., as *wealth-acquiring, -bearing, -centre, -creation, -creator, -despising, -getting, -maker, -monger, -owner, -producing, -store, -worship, -yield, -yielding*; instrumental, as *wealth-elated, -enumbered, -fraught*; † **wealth boastingly** *adv.*, in a way that shows pride in wealth.

1899 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Savile* 196 The predominance of "wealth-acquiring immigrants. **1865** J. Maclaren *Rob Roy on Baltic* (1867) 269 The mighty, wealth-bearing Thames. **1593** Marie *Christ. Faith* I. 5 Nothing about them but is "wealth-breeding & elaborarily beautified. **1890** D. Cranmer *Round Calend. Portugal* 19 The first stronghold and wealth-centre of this ancient kingdom. **1892** F. W. Bain *Diksh.* On the Brahmin's "wealth-creation. **1740** J. Dyer *Ruins of Rome* 330 Th' humble roof...Of good Evander, "wealth-despising king. **1801** Mrs. Robinson *Lyrical Tales* 141 (*Lad.*) The report awakened the jealousy of the "wealth-elated banners. **1844** Ld. Ernle *Walks in Country* 79 A "wealth-sent under Peel. **1708** B. Johnson *Orig. Power* 30 "Wealth-fraught lands in safety the seas. **1904** R. T. Ely & Wicker *Elem. Econ. Economics* 3 Those social phenomena that are due to the "wealth-getting and wealth-using activities of man. **1899** *Daily Tel.* 11 Oct. 8/7 The "wealth-makers whom he always hated. **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 300 These are sawcy Truths to intrude on the Power-mongers, "Wealth-mongers, and Pleasure-mongers of the World. **a 1665** J. Gower *Being Filled with the Spirit* xvii. (1670) 476 If the Question should be put to all rich Wealth-mongers and Honour-mongers. **1896** *Daily Tel.* 3 Feb. 4/7 The vast "wealth-producing industries of the Rand. **1891** Meredith *Invect. Achilles Poet.* Wks. (1912) 551 Thou mayest gather here plunder and "wealth-store. **1850** Grote *Greece* ii. lxvii. VIII. 150 Plato was not the man to preach king-worship, or "wealth-worship, as a social or political remedies. **1877** Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) I. 166 The wealth-worship which it makes and deforms our time. **1917** *19th Cent. Dec.* 1237 In [sc. the ocean's] "wealth-yield appear, to be lazy and words bounteous. **1888** Cloud *Creation* xiv. 50 Rich are igneous rocks in "wealth-yielding mineral veins and ores, they are...destitute of fossils.

Wealthful (we'lfūl), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. Wealth + -ful.] Abounding in wealth; † happy (*obs.*), rich, prosperous; conducive to wealth. † *Wealthful of*, abounding in.

13 *Cursor M.* 641 (Gött.) Pis is a stede of welthful wone. **1398** Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xv. lxiii. (1495) 503 Though Flaundres be hyyli in space yet it is welthfull of many specyall thynges and good. *Ibid.* xvii. clvi. 709 In good and latte grounde growyth good eere in grete quantytee and welthfull of corne. **1647** Jackson *Supreme Christian's A.* ...yte...Welthful and full off werldly solas. **1470** Henry *Wallace* xi. 222 This man...at ye sa welthfull mak. **1513** More *Rich. III*, Wks. 56/1 All is...quiete, and likelie righte wel to prosper in wealthful peace under youre iuseyns. **1534** — *Comf. agst. Trib.* iii. Wks. 1235/2 God hauynge many mansions, and al wonderfull welthfull in his fathers house. **1577-87** Holinshed *Chron.* I. 20, 2 All things necessarie for the wealthfull state of man. **1576** Mirror tr. *Camerus' Emblems* 264 Malacca's coasted harbour lyes wealthfull. **1579** Fenton *Guicciard.* 364 Malacca's coasted harbour lyes wealthfull. **1579** Fenton *Guicciard.* 364 Malacca's coasted harbour lyes wealthfull of Lusian sway. **1883** Miss Broughton *Belinda* iii. vi, It is a lovely rain,...healthful, wealthful, beneficent.

Hence † **Wealthfully** *adv.*, † **Wealthfulness.**

c **1450** tr. *Boeth. de Consol.* i. met. viii., MS. Bodl. Auct. F. 3, 5, ff. 229b, Gladnes in hauynge of worldely welthefulnes. **1535** Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 306 To lere ay to welthfullie. **1548** Hall *Chron.* Hen. VI 182 b, Thus welthfully he passed the xii. yeres. **1611** Cotgr., Richement, richly, welthfully. **1656** Blount *Glossogr.*

Wealthily (we'lthili), *adv.* Now *rare.* Also 6–7 **wealthely.** [f. as prec. + -ly².] In a wealthy manner.

1530 Palsgr. *Introd.* 15 *Welthely*, *richement*. **1540** Elyot *Image Gov.* (1556) 55 That prettylye and unwyle a man to lyue well and welthily. **1551** Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* i. (1895) 105 All thynges be so well and wealthely prouided for among them. **1597** J. Sanford *Epistetus* Epist. A j b, That we should be in felicitie and leade our life both well and wealthilie. **1598** Stow *Chron.* (1615) 1 It is a pleasant seate, and welthily set in Padua. **1614** S. Daniel *Hymen's Tri.* ii. I, And thus they all unhappy by that meanes Which they accompt would bringe all happines, But wealthily to enquire, which in distresse. **1658** *Whole Duty Man* xiv. § 25 When out of an eagerness of bestowing them wealthily, they force them to marry utterly against their own inclinations. **1755** Johnson, *Wealthy*, wealthily; richly; healthily.

Wealthiness (we'lthines). Now *rare.* [f. Wealthy *a.* + -ness.] Wealthy quality or condition; wealth.

a **1513** Fabyan *Chron.* III. lvi. (1533) 70 This in treete of tyme made the cite wealthy. And by meane of this welthynes ensued pryde. **1535** Coverdale *Job* xxi. 13 They spend their dayes in welthinesse: but suddenly they go downe to hell. **1556** *Decree Scots Hist. Scot.* V. (Rolls) 141, Verely I saye in my welthynes I shall neuermore be moued. **1567** *Trial Treasure* D iv b, You shall waste no kinde of welthines. **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 42 The Welthines of fische in Scotland. **1747** Shenstone *Pros. Fit. to Gratia* 52 Sept., I almost hate the idea of wealthiness as much as the vice.

Wealthless (we'lples), *a. rare.* [f. Wealth + -less.] Without wealth, having no money. In quot. 1605 *absol.*

1605 A. Warren *Poor Man's Past.* B 4 b, In vaine the wealthless sue for pittie, when the wealthy will not giue. *Hope* it. 42 Bard from dilight by Fate's untimely hand, By wealthless lot, or pitiless command. **1886** A. Weir *Hist. Basin Mex.* (1887) 204 Wealthless maidens...cut off their...locks in order to get a mite for the mutual cause.

† **Wealthling.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Wealth + -ling¹.] A wealthy wight.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxii. (1887) 147 He there not as welthlings and beggers, as there he wanteth welthlynes. **1605** A. Warren *Poor Man's Past.* etc. G 4, Wealthlings suppose their parting peale they heare.

† **Wealthly.** *a. Obs. rare*[—1]. [f. Wealth + -ly¹.] Happy, delightful.

c **1460** *Towneley Myst.* I. 185 It is not good to be alone, to walk here in this worthely wone, In all this welthly wyn.

Wealthy (we'lpi), *a.* [f. Wealth + -y¹.]

† **1.** Prosperous, well-being, happy, prosperous. Of conditions of life: Comfortable, luxurious. *Obs.*

c **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxi. (*Eugenia*) 222 Quhen hyre chawmir wast saw he, quhare sa ithe wes he wont to be. **1520** Hitton tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom.* (1592) K 8, If the wife leueth the rule an house...then shal al the maryage be more wealthy and fortunate. **1552** Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* ii. ix. (1895) 201 A pleasaunt and a welthy lyuynge (*Antitus*) *vocat*, *Epicurus*. *Ibid.* 202 Whereby the wealthyest and welthyest lyfe, that the state and condition of the labouring laaues may se some muche better and welthier. **1563** Winjet *Four Scr.* (S.T.S.) II. 128 In our days the samin wes abusit amang mony in idilnes and welthy lyfe.

† **b.** Of the body: Thriving (in phr. *healthy and wealthy*). *Obs.*

1538 Starkey *England* 179 You schal seo veray few of colour and temperat dyat, but they haue helthy and welthy bodys.

c. *dial.* Of cattle: Well-fed.

1809 Brockett *N. C. Gloss.* (*e.d.*). Hence in recent Dicts.

2. Of persons: Having wealth or abundant means at command; rich, opulent.

a **1430** *Hymn to Virg.* (1867) 215 Charite doob neuere wicked ill ...Ne blowen is with pride thoru3 whe be welpi. **1560** Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 118 Kyche and welthy marchauntes. **1566** Painter *Pal. Plea.* (1890) II. 17, I had in mariage a wealthy Widdow, fyre three dayes passe. **1703** Dampier *Voy.* III. 58 Besides Men-hants and others that Trade by Sea from this Port, here are other pretty Wealthy Men. **1781** Cowper *Retired.* 419 The flocks and herds of wealthy Tot. **1807** Crabbe *Par. Reg.* iv. 786 Come, surly John, thy wealthy kinsman view. **1820** Scott *Monast.* i, The donations of land with which the King endowed these wealthy fraternities. **1825** Mccullon *Pol. Econ.* ii. 7 He is said to be wealthy, according to the degree in which he can afford to command those necessaries, conveniences and luxuries, which are not the gifts of nature, but the products of human industry. **1848** Mill *Pol. Econ.* I. Prel. Rem. 8 To be wealthy is to have a large stock of useful articles, or the means of purchasing them. **1880** Rymer *Unto this Last* iv. (1860) 226 Many of the persons commonly considered wealthy, are in reality no more wealthy than the locks of their own strong boxes are. **1881** "Rita" *Vy Lady Coquette*, I the Mervyns are by no means a wealthy family.

Prov. **1639** J. Clarke *Paroem.* 92 Rarely to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.

absol. **c 1380** *Anticrist* in Todd *Three Treat. Wyclif* (1851) 131 Crist fedde be needy pore; & þei be riche & welþi. **1412** Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1288 He spaneth hem that viwethly heer ben, And to be welthy doob us but ye sen. **1682** Dryden *Medal* 183 The wise and wealthy love the surest way. **1784** Cowper *Task* iv. 426 Meanwhile ye shall not want...what a wealthier than yourselves may send. **1890** R. H. Wrighton *Sancta Resipiscla Romana* 12 The wealthy fled with their moveables.

3. Of a country, community, period, etc.: Prosperous, flourishing, thriving; commanding riches.

c **1460** Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xvi. (1885) 149 Yff the kyng haue suche a Counsell...his lande shall...be ryche and welthy. **1538** Starkey *England* 88 This reame hath lyen callyd euer tych, and of al Christendome one of the most welthys. **1539** Bible (Great) *Ps.* lxvi. 12 Thou broughtest vs out in to a welthy rowme. **1598** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 38 A cetie maist welthie to name Inverlouth. **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 700 The wealthy Abbay of Croyland. **1633** Milton *Vacation Exercise* (1673) 2 Thus we see that not only the excess of hire in wealthiest times, but also [etc.]. **1892** Southey *Penins. War* II. xvi. 26 The southern provinces, the most fertile and wealthiest of the kingdom.

4. In extended use: Rich *in* some possession or advantage; plentifully furnished with something; abundant, copious.

1601 Shake. *All's Well* ii. iii. 72, I am a simple Maide, and therein wealthiest That I protest, I simply am a Maide. *Ibid.* **1607** — *Coriol.* ii. ii. 19 I am wealthie in my Friends. **1618** B. Jonson *Masque I d. Haddington's Mar.* Wks. (1616) 943 Louis wealthy in troupe of kisses. **a 1616** — *Sejan.* Argt. Prouke, I will not show it, but in this fire, till I'me hurt by two good sufficient men, To be the wealthy witnesse of my pen [after L. *testis locupletes*]. **1635-56** Cowley *Davideis* i. 37 The mighty Oceans are in thee Wealthy to Fish, & Navy. **1709** Dr. Davies British Grammer. 'Twas a tough task to lieve it, thus to tame A wilde and wealthy Language. **1746** Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. iii. 24 And with glad Harvests crown the wealthy Year. **1830** Tennyson *Mad. Isle* 31 Revealings deep and clear are thine Of wealthy truths. **1859** Ht. Martineau *Essays, Sk.* iv. ii. (1869) 283 The 'Kosmos' of Humboldt...is wealthy in its facts, and splendid in its generalizations. **1869** Blackmore *Lorna D.* lii, By her side was a little girl, with a wealthy yellow crop on her, as if she must have her own way. **1887** *Athenæum* 31 Dec. 900/1 Mr. Foster...has rendered the wealthy collection and locality of Walker with great judgment. **1905** Bateman Hust *Free-lance Diplomat* I. 145 The language of the painter [Rossetti] was wealthy and polished.

† **5.** Of great worth or value, valuable. *Obs.*

1556 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Opulentus*, A great and wealthy heritage. **1589** Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 47 My food the pleasant Plaines of Arcadie and the wealthie riches of Flora. **1593** Marlow & Nashe *Dido* iv. 1, 360 Queene Dido...for Troyes sake hath entertaind a fleet, And clad it in these wealthie robes we weare. **1611** Chapman *Iliad* xxiii. 413 Then they wealsh, and fild the mottall wound With wealthy oyle, of nine yeares old. **1614** Raleigh *Hist. World* I. (1617) 230 Apr. 258 An assured trade that way...plooye more wealthy and beneficiall for this state then any other. **1652-62** Hevlin *Cosmogr.* ii. (1682) 162 A wealthy spring of water, which being forth young twice a year, and are shorn four times. **1666** F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 383 In diverse Islands they finde most wealthy Mines. **1725** Pope *Iliad* x. 237 Thine in each Conquest is the wealthy Prey. **1746** Francis tr. *Hor., Sat.* II. iii. 335 An actor's son dissolv'd a wealthy pearl...in vinegar.

† **Wealy.** *a.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 1 **welix, -ez, welis, weolig, 2–4 well, 3 weoli, -ei, 4–5 wely, 6** *Sc.* **welie.** [OE. *welig* = OS. *welag* (MLG. and MDu. *welich*, LG. and Du. *welig* luxuriant, rank, wanton), OHG. *welac* :—WGer. **welago-, t.*welā-*Weal sb.*[1]: see -y[1].]

1. Wealthy, prosperous, happy.

Beowulf 2 Swa þæt he him ær forgeat, wuldres welige Wæxmundinga. **c 893** Ælfred *Oros.* iv. v. (1882) 166 Sum welig man...se was haten Hannibal. **12..** *Gloss. in Wr.-Wülcker* 544/30 Welig, felix. **1297** Lay. 4297 Pa weoleden & þa wenden. *Ibid.* 13004 Pe þridde hafde We den þæt is an weoli godd. **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 7870 But oft þe welthi is win & wele, þe wers þe wrechid. **1340** Ayenb. 240 Þis wes þar neuer nolde a leode, Ne nan welier in werld to wold. **c 1380** in *Polit. Poems* (Rolls) I. 267 Suche annuels has made thes frers, so wely and so gay, That ther may no possessiones nay come them nere.

2. In good condition, healthy.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1244 Po þat beden wer so hiten with þe baþe hunger, þat on wyþ hade bi-wro þe welsest fourme. **c 1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 266 The clawes dide & scabiid, old, vnwely, Kitte al away, & kepe up that is wely.

3. Luxurious, self-indulgent.

1598 Joye *Expos. Dan.* iv. 30 b, The people of Israell as often as they waxed wealy and fatte as saith the song of Moses. *Ibid.* v. 71 Let suche sower wealy tubes beware of a o den fat. **c 1590** J. Stewart (S.T.S.) II. 216 Sum selie wyse, Sum wicht, And Sum veine.

Hence † **Wea-liness**, luxuriousness. *Obs.*

1545 Joye *Expos. Dan.* xi. 18 Therfore of pryde and wealynes [he] gaue himselfe ye wyte his owne lustes. **1571** Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxxv. 7. 109 Hereuppon groweth wealynesse of the flesh *[dicte carnis luxuriæ]*, that they licentiously follow their owne lustes.

† **Wea-ly**[2], **wee-ly**, *a. Obs.* Also 7 **wealie, weally.** [Of obscure origin; common in P. Holland.] Of land: Unproductive, marshy, poor.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvii. viii. I. 506 If the ground be cold, moist, and weely. 1610 — *Camden's Brit.* 203 This river [Ex] hath his head and springeth first in a weely and barren ground named Exmore. *Ibid.* 364 Flockes of sheepe long necked and square of bulke and bone, by reason (as it is commonly thought) of the weally and hilly situation of their pasturage. 1620 Fougasse *Farriage* I. x. 33 Sandy Marle serues (for want of other) chiefely in cold moist and weely grounds.

Weam(b : see Wame.

Weame, obs. form of Wame, Wem.

† Weamish, *a. Obs.* [? Variant of Queimish *a.*] Squeamish.

1571 T. Fortescue *Mexia's Foreste* 46 b, Wee in this Age are colde and drie, of complexion none other or better then Melancoly, angrye, wamishe [*Fr. enuyeuses*], harde to please and enulous. 1577 *Horn Subscript.* (MS.) 462 (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*) *Weamish*, squeamish.

Wean (*wīn, wēn*), *sb. Sc.* and *dial.* Also 9 **ween, wain, wane.** [A contraction of *wee ane*: (see Wee *a.* and One), like full from still appearing in the first group of quotations. In the north-eastern Sc. counties the equivalent *little ane* has similarly given *littlan, littlen.*] A young child.

a. 1692 [see Wee *a.*]. 1721 Ramsay *Poems* I. Glosa. 397 *Weem*, or *wee ane*, a Child. 1755 Johnson *s. v. Wee*, In Scotland it denotes small or little: as, a little wean, or child. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 6 The mune the wean [178] weeuane] gat, was Helenore. *a* 1774 Fergusson *Hallow-Fair* viii, I ban there's sic yellowchin and din, Wi' wives and wee-anes gublin.

b. 1782 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* iii. iii, When Bessy Freetock's chuffy-cheeked Wean Got in a Fairy turn'd. 1798 — *Aten-tieonite on Love* 8 A poor youthy Wean. 1786 Burns *Inventory* 52 Wi' weans I'm mair than weel contented, Heav'n sent me ane mae than I wanted ! 1789 — *To Dr. Blacklock* 54 To make a happy fireside clime To weans and wife, That's the true pathos and sublime Of human life. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid. iv*, There was my daughter's wean, little Kirsie Dinidie, and Jock Jabos, and Jenny, The seven part were sailors' wives and weans. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Glost., Wean*, children. Little ones. 'How are the weens?' 1865 J. Wilson *Pickle Lands.* Wks. 1855 I. 175 Returnin back hame, the wife and weans were a' at the door. 1841 Barham *Ingol. Leg., Nell Cook* end, So bless the Queen and her Royal Weans, say Mrs. Brownrigg. *Aur Lyle*, iii. 247, I being but a yearling wean. 1887 P. M'Neill *Illawarrie* 85 Here comes that great grumpus crying like a wane once more. 1900 *Century Mag.* Feb. 601 2 But poor Shamus he had a wife an' a congregation of wains on his han's.

Wean (*wīn*), *v.* Forms: 1 **wenian,** 4–6 **wene,** 4–7 **wain(e, wane,** 5–7 **wayn(e, weyn(e,** 6 **ween,** 6–7 **wein(e, weane,** 6- **wean.** [OE. *wenian* to accustom (once only, to wean), corresponding to OFris. *wenia*, OS. *wennian* (MLG., MDu., mod.Du. *wennen*), OHG. *wennen* (MHG. *wenen*, mod.G. *-wöhnen*), ON. *venja* (Sw. *vänja*, Da. *venne*) :—OTeut. ***wanjan,* f. ***wano-* accustomed (ON. *van-r*) ; cognate with ON. *vane* wk. masc., custom, habit. For the Teut. root ***wan-* : ***wini-*, to be accustomed, to dwell, see Wane *sb.*2, Wone *sb.*2, Wont.

The OE. *wenian* occurs very frequently in the sense 'to accustom', but this use is not illustrated here, as it did not survive into ME. The sense 'to wean (a child)' was ordinarily expressed in OE. by *awenian* (cf. *G. entwöhnen*), and occasionally by *gewenian.*]

1. *trans.* To accustom (a child or young animal) to the loss of its mother's milk ; to cause to cease to be suckled. **a.** with obj. a child.

c 960 *Rushwood Bened. Rule* xii. 22 Axyld þu me, drihten, mid bitternesse lean, swa swa moder deb hyre leanne, þonne hio hit fran hire breosta zesoce wenep. 23 . Hampole *Psalter* cxxx. 4 As a childe þat has nede to be on his modur kne and fostid with hur mylc, peiisch if he be wenid [*another MS.* spanell & taiyn fro mylke]. 1388 Wyclif *Isa.* i. 8 And she wenyde hir [Vulg. *et ablactavit eam*] that was With outen mercye. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. vi. (Tollem. MS.), The childe is wened [*Harl.* MS. whanne he is wained from milke and departid from be breste. *c* 1405 *Cursor M.* 9018 (Trin.) Whenne he was wonni [*earlier texts* spaned] fro be pappe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 522 I Wene chylder fro sokynge, *ablacto, ablactizo.* 1450 *Merlin's Prophecy* 18 Then, after, when scho was wened, bay leught hur to be temputt. 1530 Palsgr. 770/3, I wayne my childe from soukynge, *Je sevre.* 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1576) 1061/1 Before the child that is borne be wayned. 1592 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* i. iii. 24 'Tis since the Earth-quake now eleuen yeares, And she was wean'd. 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* xxiv. xxiv. (1658) 554 If the child be weak, sickly, or feeble, he ought not to be weaned. *a* 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 126 Untill shee be wayned, which must be at three yeers end, shee shall remaine with you in her fathers house. 1696 Colepeper *Eng. Phys.* 178 It is much used to dry up the Milk in Womens breasts when they have weyned their children. 1789 Reliqu. *Dom. Pict.* (1870) 187 As soon as they perceive their strength and appetite begin to fail, they ought immediately to wean the child. 1888 Miss Bradnon *Fated Three* i. iii, His wife would return to him as soon as Lady Castle-Connell's daughter was weaned.

absol. 1823 Byron *Juan* xii. xxi, Unless a man can calculate his means Of feeding brats the moment his wife weans.

b. with obj. a young animal.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* 34 Reynart..said thus.. Neuertheles yet was I vnto the tyme that I was wened fro the tete, one [etc.]. 1485 in *Descr. Catal. Anc. Deeds* (1892) I. 329 Which Willyam and Agnes to have the calves of them and thel to be weyned at the age of x. wekes. 1523-34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 39 It is tyme to wayne theyr lambes, whanne they be xvi. wekes old. *Ibid.* § 66 If thou waine thy calues with hey it wyl make them haue great belyes. 1575 Fleming *Treg. Bucol.* t. 2 Our Lambs new weined from yr dam. 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 250. 1600 Surflet *Country Farme* t. v. 23 Adding to the end of these great houses a little one, to keepe calues in of both kindes, which you haue weined. 1759 R. Brown *Compleat Farmer* 22 The best time for weaning calves is from January to May. 1846 *Baxter's Libr. Pract. Agric.* II. 193 The meal or flour mixed with milk is excellent food for weaning calves. 1908 Westm. *Gaz.* 8 Oct. 2/2 The low of a cow whose calf was being weaned.

c. in figurative context.

1573 Campion *Hist. Ired.* ii. x. (1633) 134 No doubt the name and reputation thereof would haue been a spurre to these erections, as nurses for babes to suck in, till they might repaire thither [*sc.* to the University] to be wained. 1584 Lyly *Campaspe* iii. iv. (the Reason [host] weanes what appetite nourseed. 1598 tr. *Jumius on Rev.* xii. 1 Vntil that time wherin this Church were as it were weyned & taken away from the breast or milk of her mother. 1866 Kingsley *Hereto.* xiv, I put my love out to nurse, instead of weaning it.

d. *transf.*

1625 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* iv. 53 As Wormewood, rubbed upon the nipple of a Nurses Teate, weanes the child. 1628 W. Lawson *New Orch. & Gard.* xiii. (1623) 41 The Tree must be taken with fruit, and wanting sap to feed all she hath brought forth, will waine all she cannot feed, like a woman bringing forth moe children at once then she hath teats. 1641 Best *Farming* (1857) 51.

2. *fig.* To detach or alienate (a person, his desires or affections) *from* some accustomed object of pursuit or enjoyment ; to reconcile by degrees to the privation of something.

1596 *Pilgr. Parf.* (W. de W. 1531) 81 b, By obedyence they were wayned from this worlde. 1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) in. 157 If they thinke them fit to enter into religion, they must be wayned by some litle & litle charge of them, must seeke to waine them from all worldlie vanities. 1596 Drayton *Legends, Cromwell* 187 When first the wealthy Netherlands we wain'd, In wine Germany. 1600 — *Owle* 1097 Countrie carefully me wayn'd. 1607 Walkington *Optic Glass* B 3 b, Hee must wisely defeate, and waine his appetite of all such finenty mooodes. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* iv. iii. 22 You are enjoyned to waine your friendship from mee. 1616 B. Jonson *Every Man in H.* i. i, How happie, yet, should I esteeme my selfe, Could I but any meanes inuent, the boy From our vaine course of studie, to weane affects. 1670 T. Brooks *London's Lament.* 192 Luther was a man weaned from the world ; and therefore when honours, preferments, riches were proffered to him, he despised them. 1741 Berkeley *Let.* Wks. 1871 IV. 266 A long continuance of ill health has weaned me from the world. 1752 Smollett *Peregr. Pickle* lxxxvi, He endeavoured to wean his eyes from the fatal object. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Sentiment*, I trust the plan I have devised will be effectual in weaning my daughter from this absurd idea. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) I. 226 Mankind cannot be weaned from the opinion. 1856 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* xxviii. (1865) IV. 64 Already men's minds were becoming weaned from positive belief in the obscene divinities of Olympus. 1876 Bridges *Growth of Law* xxiv, Few there be are weand'd from earthly love. 1907 C. S. Parker *Sir T. Grosham* I. i. 4 He.. strove with some success to wean his tenantry from thriftless habits.

absol. 1850 Robertson *Serm. Ser.* iii. viii. 108 The consequences of sin are meant to wean from sin.

b. with *away.*

1891 F. H. Williams *Atman* v. 270, I deliberately planned to wean you away from Margaret. 1913 Woodrow Wilson *Penn Ivy Speech* 11 Or if they refuse to be weaned away from their independence they cannot continue to enjoy the benefits extended to them.

c. *refl.*

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, iv. iv. 17 And I the rather waine me from dispaire For loue of Edwards Offspring in my wombe. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* I. § 2. xlii, Before I wean my self from Italy, a word or two touching the genius of the Nation. 1712 — *Lett. Lex.* 172 I let us not stand upon a Formal taking of Leave, but wean our selves from them [*sc.* the allurements of the world], while we are in the midst of them. 1713 Berkeley *Let. to Swift* 24 July, If your heart tells you nothing, say nothing, that I may take the hint, and wean myself from you by degrees. 1874 Farrar *Early Chr.* (1877) II. 1. 1 Many a Jewish learned from which Edmund [Rich] found it hard to wean himself.

d. *intr.* for *refl.*

c 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1885) I. 93 While she was weaning from the friends and places she had so long conversed in. 1887 Hood *Hero & Leat.* Leander, weaning from sweet Hero's side, Must leave a widow where he found a bride.

† 3. To dissuade (whether successfully or not).

1607 *Scholast. Disc. agst. Antichrist* t. iii. 130 They wayned the people from this hipocrisie by these reproofes in vaine. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel. Democr. to Reb.* 38 I will in Epicure..of his irregular course, weine him from it a little.

4. To remove or abate gradually (a desire, affection). *rare.*

1708 J. Wood *Wooden World Dist.* (1708) 35 He wrant by Degrees his Longings after the Flesh-pots of Sodom. 1842 Sarah, Lady Lyttelton *Corr.* (1912) 27 The (Baby) Princess has actually at the same time wholly lost her nursery-maids as Meriel has for you. That is to be weaned, I think, by a little less fondling her yourself.

† 5. To train, accustom *to* (good habits). *Obs.*

[Not a survival of the OE. sense (see the etymology) : the use seems to have been developed from the notion of 'weaning' from the contrary evil.]

1579 Lodge *Def. Playes* 8 Weane thy selfe to wisedome, and vse thy talant to raise vp the same vnto praise. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 149 When the Father weaneth [*later edd.* warneth] them to continencie, the flatterer alureth them to lust. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxi, The lewes by reason of their long abode in a place of continuall scruile toyle could not suddainely be wained and drawne vnto contraile offices without some strong impression of terror.

Weanable (*wī'năb'l*), *a.* [f. Wean *v.* + -able.] Capable of being weaned.

1570 Levins *Manip.* 2/28 Weanable, *ablactabilis.* 1811 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 94 The lambs are weanable when they can thrive on the same food that the dam subsists on.

† Wean-calf. *Obs.* [f. Wean *v.*] A calf newly weaned.

1618 *Depos. Bk. Archd. Essex & Col. Exeter* 66 b, There was a custome within the parish of Minsted.. for the liege of weane calues.. that the parishe who weaned the said calues should paie no tithe therof.

Weane, variant of Wane *sb.*3

Weaned (*wīnd*), *ppl. a.* [f. Wean *v.* + -ed 1.] In senses of the verb, *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 522/1 Wenyd, as chylder fro sokynge, *ablactatus.* 1535 Coverdale *Psalm* 131 My soule is euen as a weaned childe. 1620 Burgesse *Treg. Ind. Ir.* (1631) 35 The wained kids. 1670 T. Brooks *London's Lament.* 215 With what a weaned heart and cold affections do men look upon all the pomp, state, bravery and glory of the world, when [etc.]. 1838 C. Bridges *Pract. Serm.* 300 A weaned heart is absolutely needful for you. 1837 Youatt *Sheep* xv. 517 Many farmers are very fanciful as to the provision for the weaned lambs.

Hence **Weanedness,** spiritual detachment.

a 1617 Bayne *Eph.* (1643) 278 Adorning this their age in Christ, with graces correspondent, viz. patience, wisdome, weanednesse, all kinde of mortification. 1689 Wilson *Serm.* iii. 1. *Life of Faith* 28 The Spiritual life..begets a holy weanedness in us. 1708 C. Mather *Magn. Christi* i. iii. 3 § 2 An Example of.. Weanedness from the things of this World. 1858 J. S. C. Abbott *Heroines Pr. Retd.* 215 Her weanedness from the world. 1889 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* cxxxi. 2 Such weanedness from self springs from the gentle humility described by Jesus Christ.

Weanel (*wī'nĕl*), **wennel** (*wen'l*). Now *dial.* Forms: 5 **weynelle,** 6 **weanell, weannol, wennell,** 6, 8–9 **wennel,** 7– **weanel.** [f. Wean *v.* + -el 2.] An animal newly weaned, a weanling.

1488 9 in *Rec. Admr. Ld. Middleton* (Hist. MSS. Comm. 1911) 472, xx. weyneliek, & xxiij. wilde. 1538 *Stella* 100 *Twoo Pounds Husb* lxxvii, Pinch weannels at no time of water nor meate. 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* 360/1 Young colts with thy weanels together go astray. 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal. Sept.* 196 A Lambe, or a Kidde, or a weanell wast. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric., Dict. Rust.*, *Weanil*, a young Beast newly weaned. 1787 Grose *Prov. Glos.*, Wennel. 1879 *Hereford Mercury* Dec. 8/6/2 Mr. Greenwood Steers and Stirks, ..4 Weanels, 2 Down Calving Cows.

appositive. 1588 *Hexastyl Philalithia* viii. A ij b, He pawne a calfe, a weanell lambe that stands by.

Weaner (*wī'nəɹ*). [f. Wean *v.* + -er 1.]

† 1. One who takes care of a young person. *Obs.*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 131 Plato..calm-misled all nurses and weaners of youth, that they should [etc.].

2. A calf or lamb newly weaning the current year. (*Australian.*) Cf. Weanling.

1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* I. 137 These are the weaners to be looked after. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xi, Wether, be gad, weaner, or ewe, I don't care. You won't have that weaner flock drafted before breakfast.

Weangeance, obs. Sc. form of Vengeance.

Weanie, weany (*wī'ni*), *dial.* [dim. of Wean *sb.* : see -ie, -y 6.] A very young child.

1785 Burns *North Drink* xii, When skirling weanies see the light, Thae maks the gossips clatter bright. 1864 Blackmore *Clara Vaughan* xxiv, The two weanies (big baby and little baby) only attending for the sake of example. 1894 A. Reid *Songs Heatherland* 103 Davie.. Mindit neebors' crawlin' weanies.

Weaning (*wī'nin*), *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.] The action of the vb. Wean : an instance of this.

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxi. 8 Abraham made a greet feest in the day of the weaning of hym. 1483 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) Myche of here kyne fro þe tyme of þe weyning of þe calues. 1610 Fletcher *Faithf. Sheph.* i, Whose Lambs are ever fast And dye before their weaning. 1688 *Holme Armoury* III. 225 This from his Weaning, let him [the horse] well be taught. 1764 Cowper *Tirocin.* 557 This second weaning, needless as it is, How does it lacerate both your heart and his ! 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, Florence's weaning, within a day or two of Paul's sharp weaning, had been engaged in his mind. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marr.* xxix, The time for the weaning of the babe approached.

b. *Comb.* as *weaning-feast, -time* ; with sense 'in process of weaning', as *weaning calf, child, colt, lamb* ; **weaning-brash** (see quot.).

1844 Dungleson *Med. Lex.* (ed. 4) 811, Brash, 'Weaning..A severe form of diarrhœa, which supervenes at times on weaning. 1898 *in Lorna A Chrak. Wilts* (Chetham Soc. 1897) III. 8 To the children of John Holcrofte my best Weaning calf. 1778 *Keating Merc. & Oef Gaz.* 30 Nov., A weaning Bull Calf. 1844 Murray *Settlers in Canada* xxxiii, He also took six weaning calves to bring up. 1880 Clare *Rural Life* (ed. 3) 210 Like 'weaning child that's lost its rattle. 1913 F. Norman in *Daily Chronicle* 31 Jan. 9/2 The lambs of our weaning children You crushed in your mills of power. 1923-34 Fitzherb. *Husb* § 115 If there be much grasse than put calues early to weand : and also Waynyng time colles. 1896 Jessopp & James *Life St. William of Norwich* p. lxv, The miracle which happened on his 'weaning-feast. 1897 Davidson *Leg. Past.* iv. 21 In house, and feed by hand my 'weaning lambs. 1577 B. Goodge *Herrebach's Husb.* iii. 119 b, The Lambes..must be well cherished in their 'weaning time with good pasture.

Weanling (*wī'nlĭŋ*), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 **wayne-, weyn-, wainling.** 6–7 **wain, e ling.** [f. Wean *v.* + -ling 1.]

A. *sb.* A young child or animal newly weaned.

1532–3 *Acts* 24 *Hen. VIII* c. 9 § 1 Diuers persons, haue vsed to kille yonge beastes, called wayne linges, steres, bullockes, and heaters, of one or two yeres old. 1538 *Diuerse*

Compl.ine (Pc. exxii. 2) K vij, I ama weanlynge in very deele. 1550 *Shampton Ct. Last Rec.* (1908) 5 Yf any of them have two kyne or wolinge. 1589 A. F. *Virg. Bucol.* i. 2 The tender weanlings of our sheepe. 1614 Rowlands *Knave Rott* D 2 b, Mens Children went not then to write and read As every weanelinge now a dayes doth. 1695 Mortet & Bevis *Health's Improvem.* iii. 58 Calves are either Sucklings or Waindings. 1710 Hilman *Tusser Rediv.* Dec. (1744) 145 By this Stanza it seems as though he recommended the Housing of Weanlings. 1882 W. Hoyland in *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 352 It is a weanling's weakness for the past That . . Still keeps our gray old chapel's name of 'King's'? 1901 K. J. Saunders *Addr. Chr. Soul* 24 Akhar shut up a score of weanlings away from all contact with adults.

fig. 1594 O. B. *Quest. Profit. Concern.* I 4 b, The other state here meant, is called Luciferum, Vermin her owne weanlings, to whom hawdes are wont to complaine, when they were dis eased or rubbed of any of their requested weanlings.

B. *adj.* Recently weaned.

1657 Morton *Lyddius* 68 An killing as the Canker to the Roses, Or Taint-worm to the weanling Herds that graze. *a* 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 214, I doubted some weanling-calves I had wanted water. 1796 Pope *Odyss.* xix. 469 Hermes, . . Whose silence with weanling lambs he sent to load. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* lxxv, Into the old farmhouse I tottered, like a weanling child.

fig. 1859 Meredith *Ord. of Nevil* xxxix, That part of his pastoral duty he wisely leaves to weanling laymen. 1871 Swinburne *Songs bef. Sunrise, Etc Revol.* 57 Breasts that bore Our fathers' generations, whereat lay The weanling peoples and the tribes that were.

Weanscot, -scott, obs. forms of Wainscot.

Weany, variant of Weanie, Weeny.

Weanyer (wi'nyaa), *dial.* Also 6 **wanyer, wayner, wonyer.** [f. Wean *v.* + -yer, -ier 1.] A weanling. Cf. Weaner 2. Also *attrib.*

1584 *Inv.* in *Surrey Archæol. Collect.* (1880) VII. 238 Item vii Wanyers price xxxiiis. 1844 R. Brooke *Hall* (Bric. Mus. Addit. MS. 24925 ff. 21 b), A heifer and ii wayners of this yere. 1882 *W. Sussex Gaz.* 28 Sept., Advt., Two weanyers. 1901 *Oxf. Times* 28 June 2/3 Advt., A Weanyer Calf.

Weap(e, obs. ff. Weep *v.*

Weapon (we'pən, we'p'n), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 1 **wǽpen, wǽp(e)n, wǽpn, wǽmn,** 1–3 **wæpn,** 2–3 *Orm.* **wapen,** 3–7 **wepen, 4 wepene, -in,** 4–5 **wepne,** 4–6 **wepen,** 5 **wepn, wepon,** 5–7 **wepon,** 5 **weppon, weppun, (wepen),** 6 **weapen,** 6– **weapon**; *B.* 3 *E. Anglian* **wopen**; *north.* and *Sc.* 3–7 **wapen,** 4 **wappen, vap(p)yn,** 4–7 **wapin,** 5–6 **wappin, wap(p)yn,** 5 **vappin,** 5, 7 **wappon,** 6 **wapon, vapon, vapin, vaupyn, waippin, waipons, wapoune,** 7 **wapone.** [Com. Teut.: OE. *wǽpen* neut. = OFris. *wépin,* OS. *wâpan* (MLG. *wâpen,* whence OIc. *vápn*), OHG. *wâfan* neut.(G. *waffen* only in the sense of 'weapon-bearings'), OHG. *wâfan* (MHG. *wâfen* neut., mod.G. *waffe* fem.), ON. *vápn* neut. (Sw. *vapen,* Da. *vaaben*), Goth. **wôpn* (pl. *wôpna*) :—OTeut. **wēpn-o-m* :—pre-Teut. **wōno-m.* A parallel type **wōno-m* (:— pre-Teut. **wēpnō-m*) is supposed by some scholars to be implied by certain rare forms in various Teut. langs.: OHG. or OS. (*Hildebrandslied*) *wâhnum* dat. pl., OE. *wǽmn,* ON. *vámm.* Outside Teut. no probable cognate can have been found.

The northern ME. *wapen* (later *wappen*) and the rare (E. Anglian) *wopen* represent the ON. *vápn*: cf. Wappentake, Wappenshaw. The shortening of the long stressed vowel in the first syllable is normal; Ormin has still the OE. quantity.

The pl. in OE. was normally identical in form with the sing., but in the 10th and 11th cent. a final -*u* occurs. In Layamon *c* 1205 the plural is usually *wepnen,* though there are also examples of *wepne* and *wapen.* From the beginning of the 14th c. the plural has in ordinary use been formed with the suffix -(*e*)*s*; with regard to the occasional uninflected plural see 1 b below.]

1. An instrument of any kind used in warfare or in combat to attack and overcome an enemy.

a. Beowulf 1505 Sum hæfde sweord gyldenne, *Ibid.* 1573 He-..wæpen hafenade heard be hilum. *c* 930 *O. E. Chron.* an. 917, & a-hreddon eall þæt his ze-numen hæfdon, & eac hira bora & hira wæpna micelne dæl. *c* 1205 Lay. 644 Morpidus, . . wes þurh-dunet of-slein and seoruen mið wepnen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 240 þe þet his wepnen worpe3 awei, hiin luste been iwunded. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15558 When þey were waxen on elde, Armis to bere, & wepne to welde. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* iii. 304 Alle þat bereth haslarde, brode swerde or launce, Axe other hak bet or eny wepne elles. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 34 With-outen wepne ause his handes tweyne He slow and al torente the lyon. 1415 Hoccleve *To Sir T. Oldcastle* 471 A clod vf erthe, at wepne heeles to stynge or caste. Were wepne ynow. *c* 1521 *Inf. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Introd. 28/1 These wepyns is lange jaykes and stones ther they caste inwythly with. 1539 *Mem. Mag., Dr. Suffolk* xxi, And sum with weapons would have layed on lode. 1604 Shaks. *Temp.* ii. i. 322 Tis best we stand vpon our guard . . : let's draw our weapons. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* v. iii. § 21. 579 The Rafels of boats . . drew more together, that they were almost within a weapons cast. 1636 Massinger *Bashf. Lover* i. ii, In a cause like this, The Husbandman would change his ploughshares for weapons of defence. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v. 668 Fix'd in the Mast the feather'd Weapon stands. 1750 Gray *Long Story* 39 They hid their Armour And weild their weapons bright and keen. 1821 Byron *Sardanap.* ii. 3, My sword! O fool, I wear no sword: here, fellow, Give me thy weapon. 1839 Dickens *T. Two Cities* i. v, Nothing was represented in a flourishing condition, save tools and weapons. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit., Eloquence* (end), The Arabian warrior of fame, who wore seventeen weapons in his belt. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* X.I. 378 The term 'small arms' includes sporting and military weapons carried by the shooter. 1900 A. S. Huan *How Navy is run* 81 There is a roar and a crash as the great 25-ton weapon speaks.

b. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 469 Woven of wiȝte and tol of griſſ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15722 Sper and sueord and mace þai bring, And wapens oper man. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 711 Their fayis thaim met with vappys bar. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i. 193 Wayynnys he bur, outhir gud sueord or knyff. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 461 With alkin wappyns, that wes for were wroght. 1509 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 56 Al the vaupins alle armour of scotland to be delyuerit to the inglismen. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 194 All the intelligence with all maner of vapoins. 1690 J. Nicolls *Diary* (Bann. Club) 28 Our Scottis army being all drowsie ..and many of thame thair horsses and wapines to seik.

† Proverb. a 1575 Pleasing to *Reprs. Moth.* lv. (1585) 64 b, A weapon boots peace, as the common saying is.

transf.(humorously) 1722–14 Pope *Rape Lock* iii. 128 Just then, Clarissa drew with tempting grace A two-edg'd weapon from her shining case. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xiii, For Chadband..can wield such weapons of the flesh as a knife and fork, remarkably well. 1873 Tristram *Moab* v. 95 Those to him were weapons, a knife and fork.

† b. Down to the end of the 16th c., the plural, when used in the collective sense = 'arms', was often identical in form with the sing. *Obs.*

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xlv. 10 Bogan forþrestes[0] & ȝebirsted wæpn *gebrec[e]* *aruud.* *c* 1200 Ormin 8815 & hiss cnihhtess alle imæn Furþ gedenn wiþ þe lærre, Wiþþ heore wæpenn alle bun, Swa summ þezz shollden fihhtenn. *c* 1205 Lay. 4496 Þa þet wepnen an-mihte leoren up to þisse. *Gen. & Ex.* 2381 Wepen, and snud, siluer, and gold. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7372 Þat all mai wit þat gold o might Sauues might man in wapen bright. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Irel.* xxi. 54 Out of wepne he it wepned. He was as redy to oberes bydynge as other to hys. *c* 1450 in Kingsford *Chron. Lond.* (1905) 137 And then the erll of Aronuell sett gouernance in þat cuntre and made hym to fyght ffor hem. 1590 Shakspere *Sonnet* xxi. 5 Let those who are in favour with their stars Of public honour and proud titles boast, Whilst I whom fortune of such triumph bars, Unlook'd for joy in that I honour most. Great princes favourites their fair leaves spread But as the marigold at the sun's eye, And in themselves their pride lies buried, For at a frown they in their glory die. The painful warrior famoused for fight, After a thousand victories once foiled, Is from the book of honour razed quite, And all the rest forgot for which he toiled: Then happy I, that love and am beloved Where I may not remove nor be removed, Sweet love remembering such wealth bestowing, And you in love each other's life supposing, And gladly suffering hate to gain free scope To live upon your eyes, the only hope. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 363 Their myndes war sa in ydleast, and close fra weir and wapoun.

c. *fig.*

c 888 K. Alfred *Boeth.* iii. § 1 Ic [Wisdom] wat þæt þu hæfst þara wepna to hæbbe forgiten þe ic þe ær sealde. *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 348 (Gr.) Zyrnde hine zeorne mid giestlicum wæpnum. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 69 [God] ȝeue us wepne for to beoten Mid gode werkes for us to fihten. 1200 *Ayenbit Inwit* 136 (*O.E. Hom.* I, Mid fasten and almesse.. Mid þo wepnen þe god hauest ȝiuen alle mancunne. *c* 1200 Ormin 12485 Þe defell wollde wiþ hiss wrenne Wiþ sinnenn wiþþ gluterrnessess wepenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 366 þe wepnen þet shuwen hiin, þet weren ute sunnen. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xi. v. (1495) 512 Angels ben ywrapped in fyrynthen for they ben ghostly wepyn. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iii. (1634) 405 That they, should dedicate themselues to God, ..and their members, to be instruments, seruices, & weapons. 1600 *Hen. V*, *I*, i. iii. 61 His Champions, are the Prophets and Apostles, His Weapons, holy Sawes of sacred Writ. 1605 — *Lear* iv. iv. 282 All weapons, All the brasse Cannons, all the brazen throats, Shame my mans cheekes. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* xx. 297 So voluble a weapon is the tongue. 1832 Hr. Martineau *Manch. Strike* v. 83 The first man who deserts the work.. puts the weapon of the law into the hands of our opponents. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 151 A consummate master of all the weapons of controversy. 1864 Hawker *Holy Rom. Emp.* xv. (1870) 317 The charge of heresy was one of the weapons used with most effect against Frederick II. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 188 William was not slow to follow with weapons which came more to his hand in the country.

d. *transf.* Any part of the body (esp. of a bird or beast) which is or may be used as a means of attack or defence, as a claw, horn, tusk, or the like; in pl., the spurs of a game cock or hen.

(Cf. *Ann* 16.3 11, Armature 5.)

1835 Marryat *Pirate, Privateer* 43 Your [Game] Hennes.. must be..well tufted on the crowne, which shewed courage: if shee have weapons shee is better. 1849 Fielding *Tom Jones* iii. iv, Those spurs are the weapons with which nature hath armed the feet of fighting cocks. 1892 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf, Weapons,* in cocking, the spurs appearing on hens or young cocks. 1904 A. S. Woodward in *Geol. Mag. Rep. Evol. Teeth, Syst. Hist. Nat. Hist.* (1915) 5 Typical modern monkeys, with the canine teeth enlarged into weapons.

† e. A soldier of a class distinguished by the weapon he uses. *Obs. rare*—1.

1390 Gower *Conf. Amant. Disc. Weapons* 12 Whilest the Piquers and other weapons doo reduce themselues into forme vnder their Ensignes.

f. Used for: One skilled in the use of a weapon. *rare*—1. (? transl.-*arch.*)

1852 Thackeray *Esmond* ii. viii, Blandford knows which of us two is the best weapon. At small-sword, or back-sword, I can beat him.

2. Phrases.

† a. *To take weapon in hand*: to take up arms.

1538 Starkey *England* 79 In tyme of warr, hyt ys necessary for our prowmen and labarars of the cuntrey to take weapon in hand. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 533 Amurath went took weapon in hand against this people, before he understood..that all Persia was in uprore.

b. *At all, any weapons*: with weapons of any kind. + *At the weapons of* ——: with the weapons used by ——. + *To play one's prize(s) at all, at several, in all weapons*: *fig.* to use every or several means to win one's contest (cf. Prize *sb.*2 b).

1620, *a* 1670 [see Prize *sb.*2 b]. *a* 1656 Hr. Hall *Soliloquies* Ixxv. Wks. 1662 III. 461 If the question be concerning some scrupulous act to be done or omitted, now self-respect plays its prizes at all weapons. 1760–70 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 97 At any weapons, against any odds I will prove him a traitor. 1781 C. Johnston *Hist. J. Juniper* II. 139 [He] said he was not a porter to fight with his fists; but would give him..satisfaction..at the weapons of a gentleman. 1832 James *Phil. Augustus* vi, He was..expert at all weapons.

c. (To challenge, fight, etc. an adversary) *at his own weapon* or *weapons*, i. e. with such as he is expert in. Chiefly *fig.*

1610 Marcellius *Triumphs Jas. I* 83 To desie and cope with the envious and perfidious malignity of these calumniators, even at their owne weapons. 1618 Bolton *Florus* iii. 1. (1636) 163 Metellus,..fayning flight when he meant nothing lesse, matcht him at his own weapons. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* ii. 145 That he should put a full stoccado vpon me, and go brag when he had done, that he had beaten a master of defence at his owne weapon. 1658 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 12 We insist so much upon this philosophy here,..because, without the perfect knowledge of it, we cannot deal with the atheists at their own weapons. 1760 Foote *Minor* 2. (1760) 12 You cockneys now beat us subtorfuges at our own weapons. 1781 C. Johnston *Hist. J. Juniper* I. 51 This was truly foiling the Devil, at his own weapons. *c* 1810 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 239 Their undue predilection for Patristic learning and authority originated in the wish to baffle the Papists at their own weapons.

† 3. The penis. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Aer. Glosses* in Wr.-Wülcker 265/33 *Calamus*, teors, þæt wæpen, *uel* lim. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* ix. 180 Whiles þow art ȝonge and þi wepne kene, Wreke þe with wyuynge. *Ibid.* xi. 118 Coueitise, and Combi, a simple couple, *clanging, -crash, -point, -strife; weapon-proof* adj.; objective, as *weapon-maker, -whetter*; also † **weapon-bearer** = Armour-bearer; † **weapon-love,** love as a Weapon-salve; † **weapon-man,** one skilled in the use of weapons; **weapon-smith** *Hist.*, a forger or maker of weapons; **weapon-tool,** a tool which could also be used as a weapon. Also Weapon-salve.

1535 Coverdale *1 Sam.* xiv. 1 Ionathas sayde vnto his lad which was his †wapen-bearer: Come, let vs go vnter to the Philistynes watch. † 1547 — *Confut. Standish* To Ro, saw I ready to do the same office of Armour bearer to Rome and his weapen-bearer. 1816 Scott *Lady of Lake* iii. xviii, Then †weapon-clang, and martial call, Resounded through the funeral hall. 1813 — *Rokeby* v. xxi, And †weapon-crash and maddening cry, Of those who kill, and those who die! *a* 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 168 Thou when the Sword went through her tender Heart, With †Weapon-love didst then unite Her Blade. 1901 Alex Johnston *Fortunes of Garin* xv. 239 Armourers and †weapon-makers. 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* ii. 90 Practising my self in the weapon-schoole I had seene done by any ludicrous †weapon-man. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* vi. xxi, Each †weapon point is down and sent, Each warrior to the ground is bent. 1611 Cotgr., 599, I cannot think That he is †weapon-proof. 1894 Kemble *Saxons in Eng.* ii. vii. II. 306 The heroical †weapon-smith on the one hand, and on the other the poor professors of all the rude arts as the homestead required. 1908 *Ex-positor* Sept. 265 The settled weapon-smiths of ancient Egypt ..were quite a different class from the nomad clans of tinsmiths and copper-smiths. 1877 Bloxam *Meth.* 471 Lightly falls the †weapon-stroke Of an unwarlike weakling. 1861 W. R. Wilde *Catal. Antiq. Anim. Materials K. Irel.* 360 Weapons and †Weapon-tools. 1707 Reliqua *Junius' Nomencl.* 519/2 *Samiarii*,..†weapon whetters.

Weapon (we'pən), *v.* Now *rare.* Forms: *a.* 1 **wǽpen**ian, **wǽmnian,** 3 **wepne-n, wepnie-n, wepni, 5 wappen, wepon, 6 wepon, 6– weapon**; *B. E. Anglian* 3 **wop(e)nen**; *north.* 4 **wappn**; OE. *wǽpnian, † wǽpenian* Wülcker 28. 5 ; OHG. *wâffanen, -in* (MHG. *waffenen, wnffenen*, mod.G. *waffnen*), also MHG. *wapenen* (mod.G. *wappnen*, to clothe in armour), ON. *vápna.*] *trans.* To furnish with weapons or a weapon; to arm.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* xix. (Z.) 122 *Armor* ic eom ȝewæpnod, *armas* ic ic wæpnige. *c* 1200 Lay. 8644 He seide forſi þiderr: ic wepnð cow mihtes. *Ibid.* 8655 He wepnede his cnihtes and ȝarewede hem to felten. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* v. 16 Ne shamefully ne didde hym to flight, but euer mor he was l-lich redy to wepon hym and hys hym-self. 1535 Coverdale *1 Macc.* xiv. 32 Then Symon withstode them, and..wepened the valeaunt men of his people. 1592 Sir J. Smyth *Instruct. Sold.* 17 All sorts of souldiours may presentlie..arme and weapon themselues in warrelike manner.

b. *fig.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 72 He mid rodetacne his mub and ealne his lichaman ȝewæpnode. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 43 Hwer se we euuer iseoh mon oðer wummon eanig god biginnen ȝe wepnið us ayein hiam. 1393 Nashe *Christ's T.* II 3, A great many more allegations hath hee to thys end, which heere to recite were to weapon presumption.

Hence **Wea'poning** *vbl. sb.*

1592 Sir J. Smyth *Discr. Weapons* 3 b, And as they doo mistake the conuenient arming of horsemen and footmen, so they also mistake the weaponing of them.

Weaponed (we'pənd), *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [f. Weapon *v.* and *sb.* + -ed 1, 2.]

Furnished with weapons or a weapon; armed.

(*a*) *c* 1000 Ælfric *N. T.* (Gr.) 18/19 He com þa ȝewæpnod *a* 1122 *O.E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 993, Hi .. þæt scip ȝenamon sall ȝewæpnod & ȝewædod. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3373 Wopened he ben a-ȝein hiwael. 1358 Minot *Poems* iv. 39 He broght folk..Pat ful wele wapnid were. 1587 Trevisa *Higden* VII. 359, I and þow be here alloon, Helche wel-horsed and i-wepened. *c* 1450 in Kingsford *Chron. Lond.* (1905) 136 And all this tyme chorlys of Normandy weren wepond, and born barnes. 1600 *Looke about You* C 4, You see I am

weaponed...He stab them come there twenty. *a* 1650 Brome *Queenes Exch.* v. iii. They are three sturdy knaves and strongly weapon'd. 1819 Scott *Rokeby* v. xxxii. For they were weaponed, and prepared Their mistress on her way to guard. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* i. (1863) 8. I was weaponed with a staff, should brute or biped uncourteous dispute our way. 1907 McCarthy *Needles & Pins* xx. You shall be well clad, well weaponed, well horsed.

(*b*) *c* 1200 Ormin 10025 þe cnihhtess wæremn wæpnedd folle. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2479 Well weponede men. *c* 1425 *Chron. Ireland* to Robert...sette the bowmen fur to wer the fight of the kernels, and turned the wepned men to fill þe dich bes. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* vi. 11 Necessite [shall come to us] like a wapened man. 1603 T. Walk in *Linmore Papers* Ser. ii. (1887) I. 65 There should be at two hundreth weaponed men put into armes by the cytie. 1880 C. Nesbe *Church Hist.* 372 In the sight and despight of sixty weaponed witnesses. 1908 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 402 The weapon'd slaves of tyranny. 1898 Meredith *Odes Fr. Hist.* 76 Her weaponed children's moan Of stifled rage invoking vengeance.

b. quasi-*ppl.*

1689 H. More *Illustr. Daniel* etc. 344 He alone is said to title weaponed, viz. with a Sword coming out of his mouth. 1760 tr. *Duching's Syst. Geog.* V. 413 A griffin gules, crown'ed Or and weaponed, in a field azure.

c. *fig.*

c 1200 Ormin 677 Whas itt iss batt wæpnedd iss Wiþþ fulle trowwþe o Criste. 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxi. 5-11 Great troublesome...shal...consume a mighti great noumbre of people in sort as though the aire were armed & weaponed to doe vengeaunce vpon the euil sort. 1585 Shute *Archit.* 3 b, Vitruuius myght be partaker in all these sciences as were Aristarchus,...Architas, [etc.]...(for all these were strongely weaponed with al these sciences before rehersed). 1618 J. Hoskins *Treatb. Soul* i. iii. (1620) 10, I was come to a greatere staielnesse,...I was warned, I was weaponed; I was instructed, I was encouraged. 1839 J. Sterling *Poems* 156 Thy polished and haggard face all bright, And look so strong with weaponed thought. 1844 Emerson *Exs.* xx. Wks. (Bohn) I. 249 We are amphibious creatures, weaponed for two elements, having two sets of faculties, the particular and the catholic. 1860 — *Cond. Life* vi. ibid. II. 108 In all the encounters that have yet chanced, I have not been weaponed for that particular occasion, and have been historically distant. 1916 *Edin. Rev.* July 15 'Responsible Government'...may also be found incompatible with that kind of weaponed and sentinelled peace that will follow the conflict.

d. *transf.* (Cf. Weapon *sb.* 1 d, 3.)

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 126 It [the ass] is a woonderfull Coltishe beast, & vnreasonably weaponed [*Lat. animal inter solum, & Veneris furiosa membrorum*].

1643 Milton *Divorce* 2 Yet they shall, so they be but found suitably weapon'd to the lest possibilitie of sensuall enjoyment, be made, spight of Scripture, to fadge together. 1850 Southey *Kehama* xvi. xiii, His mouth, from ear to ear, Weapon'd with triple teeth, extended wide.

Weaponless (we'paneles), *a.* [f. Weapon *sb.* + -less.] **a.** Without weapons or a weapon; unarmed.

a 1000 in Napier *O.E. Glosses* i. 724 *Inermes quoque*, i. *sine armis*, i. *universi*, gelwylce wæpenleose. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxix. 175 Wurdodlic þe godes gifu þæt þam wæpenleasan menn wæs to þg wælhreowan mid wæpnum wiþstandan. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 181 He sette a lawe for the pes, That non, but he be wepneles, Schal come into the conseil hous. 1538 Elyot *Dict.* 366 Hyt wer grect vyjanye To do a knyght to deye Wepencles yn place. 1548 Udall etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* vi. 6-9 He sent them out weaponeles, to shewe that princes should not challenge any thing in this heauenly busynesse. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. v. 24 Soone as the knight she there by her did spy, Standing with empitie hands all weaponeles. 1647 Earl Monm. *Sr. Hondi's Civil Warr* v. 140 The defendants being suffered to depart away weaponeleese. 1671 Milton *Samson* 130 [He] Ran on embattell'd Armies clad in Iron, And weaponless himself, Made Arms ridiculous. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* II. 200 Here the poor captives, weaponless and bound, Saw their stern victors draw again the sword. 1820 Byron *Mar. Faliero* II. 59 A lone, unarded, weaponless old man. 1847 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. III. 309 Take my sword, and leave me weaponless. 1895 Scully *Kaffir Stories* 98 Naked and weaponless fugitives from the Tongs and other tribes.

fig. 1689 Rutherford *Let. to Mar. M'Naught* 17 Nov., Lett. (1891) 45 My Captain, Christ, hath said, I must fight and overcome the world with a weak, spoiled, weaponless devil. 1880 C. Nesbe *Church Hist.* 32 God will not war with a weaponless devil.

b. *transf.* Of an animal: Without natural means of attack or defence.

1537 Coverdale *Expos. Ps. xxii* A viij b, Loke how lythe a naturall sheepe can kepe, gyde, rule, saue or defende it selfe agaynst daunger and mysfortune (for it is a feble and weapenlesse beast). 1644 J. Strickland *Immanuel* 6 Demmets or burroughes where weaponlesse creatures find shelter when they are hunted. 1666 J. Smith *Old Age* 58 That audacious Carper at the works of God who complained that other Creatures had naturally a defence given, and man only left weaponless).

c. Not containing a weapon.

1863 Thornbury *True as Steel* III. 297 'What a poor soldier am I' said the Ritter...looking down to his weaponless belt.

Weaponry (we'paneri). *rare.* [f. Weapon *sb.* + -ry.] Weapons collectively.

1824 *N. Brit. Rev.* I. 142 The armour of our ancient hails, the weaponry, the device. 1875 Talmage *Old Wells* 269 Look over the weaponry of olden times—javelins, battle-axes (etc.).

† **Weapon-salve.** *Obs.* [Cf. *G. waffensalbe.*] An ointment superstitiously believed to heal a wound by sympathetic agency when applied to the weapon by which the wound was made.

1631 W. Foster (*title*), Hoplocrisma-Spongus or, A Sponge to wipe away the Weapon-Salve...wherein is proved, that the Cure late-taken up amongst us, by applying the Salve to the Weapon, is Magicall and unlawfull. 1633 Hart *Dict of Diseased* III. xxx. 373 Cures...supposed to have been performed by the weapon-salve. *a* 1646 J. Gregory *Posthuma, Serm. etc.* (1649) 63 The Principal Ingredient of the weapon-Salve, is the Moss of a dead Man's skul. 1690 Dryden *Tempest* v. i, Anoint the Sword which pierc'd him with this Weapon-Salve, and wrap it close from air till I have time to visit him again. 1832 Scott *Demonol.* vi. 191 The effects of healing by the weapon-salve.

Wear (wēr), *sb.* Also 5 were, 6–7 weare, 7–8 ware. [f. Wear *v.*1]

I. 1. The action of wearing or carrying on the person (an article of clothing, an ornament, a watch, sword, or the like); the condition or fact of being worn or carried upon the person.

1464 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 567/1 The best and lightest Tymbre to make of Patyns and Clogges, and moost esiest for the were of all estate. 16.. *Bell my Wife* 26 in *Percy Fol. MSS.* II. 41 My dublet was a verry good cloake, it hath beene always good to the weare. 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 170 P 16 'Tis a Demonstration, that they have more Wool growing upon them than is sufficient for their own Wear. J. Perry *State Russia* 74 The wear of Furs is a great Fashion in China. 1757 [Burke] *Europ. Settlem. Amer.* III. v. 11. I. 81 A few cloaths made them stylish...were ...as far as I could judge, superior for the ordinary wear of country people, to any thing we make in England. 1818 *Mem. Fred. Coventry Ribbon Weavers* 39 Every one who visits this town brings over some [articles of manufactured silk] for their own wear. 1903 R. Barr *Over Border* I. vi. 66 His costume...hung, loosely unfitting, about a frame that had become thin by dint of its wear and tear. 1908 *Daily Graphic* 31 Dec. 13/2 A charming coat for restaurant wear.

b. *The worse for wear*: deteriorated through wearing. (Cf. Wearing *vbl. sb.*1 2.)

1580 Gosson *Ulpis* 183 A hat not much the worse for wear. 1840 'Ouida' *Mythe* I. ii. 32 The statuette...never seemed the worse for wear.

† **o.** Use, the using or making use (of a utensil). 1572 *Aldine Leet.* in *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. VII. 185/1 For ye wear of a ketill and a trevet xiid.

2. Phr. *To be in wear.* a. Of an article of clothing, an ornament, etc.: To be actually on the person of the wearer; also, to be (still) habitually worn by a person or a people or fashion. Similarly (of a person), *to have in wear.* Of a thing: To be in regular employment, etc. To be worn by people generally; to be in vogue or fashion. Similarly, *to come into wear.*

1796 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Juvenile Indiscr.* III. 206 Sophia, do you know patches are coming into wear again? 1799 Washington *Lett.* Writ. (1834) IV. 340 If there are any handsome cockades (but not whimsically foolish) in wear,...I should be glad if they were sent with the eagles fixed thereon. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, Large gilt watch-coats and gigantic knee-buckles of massy silver are still in wear, that made gallant display in the days of the patriarchs of Community. 1838 Mayne *Lond. Labour* II. 338/1 Hitherto he any part of silk in a dress not suitable for any of these purposes is in wear, or what is accounted wasted, although it may have been worn for years. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 338/1 The lesser roadside inns of Italy; where all the dirty clothes in the house (not in wear) are always lying in your anteroom.

fig. 1827 *Quart. Mech. Operat. Spir.* Misc. (1721) 274 Now, Sir, to proceed after the Method in present Wear. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xix, Assuredly that shield and buckler of Britannia is not in present wear.

3. What one wears or should wear; the thing or things worn or proper to be worn at a particular time or in certain circumstances.

1570 Lambarde *Perambt. Kent* (1576) 22 Makers of coloured woollen cloth...were wont to drawe a great custome to furnishe the weare of the best sort of our owne nation. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* x. 180 And without crest or plume at all his morion on [he] did pull, Of Selish hyde, a yong mans weare. 1599 B. Jonson *Every Man out of his Hum.* I. iv, *Amo.* Your ribband too do's most gracefully, in troth. *Asp.* 'Tis the most gentile, and receiu'd weare now, sir. 1600 Shakes. *T. C.* II. iii. 24 Maids are the onely weare. 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 397 Will you buy...Any Silke, any Thread, any Toyes for your head Of the newest and finest, finest wearing-Haberdashery? 1699 B. Johnson *Archit. Rur

6 worem, *Sc.* worne, 6–8, 9 *dial.* wore, 5– worn. [A Com. Teut. weak vb. (wanting in Frisian, LG., Du., Sw., Da., and mod. Norw.): OE. *werian* corresponds to OHG. *werjan, werjen* to clothe, ON. *verja* to clothe, also to invest, lay out (money: see WARE *v.*²), Goth. *waisan* to clothe (also in comb. *gawasjan* to clothe, *andwasjan* to unclothe, strip): —OTeut. **wasjan* (? and **wasjan*), f. Teut. root **was-*, whence Goth. *wasti* fem., garment, MHG. *wester* fem., christening robe; ablaut variant of OTeut. and Indogermanic **wes-*, whence ON. *vest* neut., cloak, L. *vestis* garment, Gr. *ἕννῡμι* (:—**wesnu-*) to clothe, *ἑσθής, ἑσθῆς* raiment, Skr. *vas* to clothe, *vasman* neut., a cover, garment, *vastra* neut., clothing.

The change from the weak to the strong conjugation, due to the analogy of verbs like *wear, bear, tear*, seems to have begun in the 14th c., but is rare before the 16th. In OE. the pa. pple. *forwerod* occurs once, along with the regular *forwered*, as a gloss to *decoratus* (Napier *Obs. Gl.* 1900), and in *The Rimed Cat* we should probably read *werin worene geiorene* for the *forwerone geiorene* of the MS.]

I. To carry appendant to the body (*J.*).

1. *trans.* To carry or bear on one's body or on some member of it, for covering, warmth, ornament, etc.; to be dressed in; to be covered or decked with; to have on.

c 893 *Ælfred Oros.* iv. ix. (1883) 190 Þæt nan oþer ne moste gyldenne hring werian, buton he æþeles cynnes were. *c* 1000 *Lav.* 17098 He wreeðe an hom. *c* 1200 *St. Patrick* 506 in *S. Pat.* 1631 Ich wereðe clopes of be en-taile þat heo weoren on eorðe here. 23 . *Gate. & Gr Knt.* 1928 He were a bleaunt of blwe, bat I ardde to be vrðe. *c* 1386 Chau. 1 *Nonne's P.* 139 If þat I hir lust haue, I shal hir ring] for to were Vp on hir thombe or in hir purs it here. *c* 1450 *Merl's Testud* 193 He were þe her next to hys flesch. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iii. 84 Ilkane to wour wesche gayly on him he wour. 1526 *Tyler. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 72 Though he ware the habit of religyon, yet his herte was in the worlde. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc.* iii. 48 They were a colore of golde. 1590 *Taylor's Newes Fr.-catorie* 35 A crewe of men that weare Bay-garlands on their heads. 1601, 1696 [see Trias *sb.* 4]. 1693 Howell *Londinop.* 31 Women [Turks] be [*sc.* a prisoner] ware from Thursday till Sunday. 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 355 Wearing Watches in their Pockets. 1721 Bailey *Wear*, to wear *Cock-Feathers*. Wks. III 1 999 More fine linen is wore in Great Britain than in any other country. 1857 W. A. Butler *Nothing to wear* 10 Miss M'Flimsey The last time we met, was in utter despair, Because she had nothing whatever to wear! [*fig.*] Hanlan *Eyesight* iv. 78 In Germany it has long been impossible to fill the ranks of the army without allowing soldiers to wear glasses. 1901 J. Hutchinson *Walker by Threshold* 180 He wears the same clothes for years. 1913 M. Roberts *Salt of Sense.* 215 His ears had been pierced for earrings, though he wore none.

fig. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* iv 30 Each common Bush shall Syrian Roses wear. 1859 FitzGerald *Omar* xviii, Every Jessamin the Garden rears, And every [Jessamin the Garden rears, And every [Jessamin the Garden rears, And every [

and become light, the mill must be fed slowly. 1849 M. Arnold *Forsaken Merman* 74 We climb'd on the graves, on the stones worn with rains. 1855 Bohn *Ray's Prov.* etc. 339 Constant dropping wears the stone. 1872 L. P. Meredith *Teeth* 112 When the teeth are crowded too closely together, they...wear one another. 1898 "H. S. Merriman" *Roden's Corner* iv. 33 The house...is of dark red brick with facings of stone, long since worn by wind and weather.

absol. 1578 *Rental St. Cuthb. Angus* (1879) I. 222 He sal defend the wrayis at it were na ferrar in, efair vale and quantyre of his land.

b. with intensifying adv., as *away, down, off, out.*

1538 Elyot *Dict.* Addit., *Contero*, to weare out with occupienge. 1561 in *Innocentiana de la Reyne Darcasse* (Blanintyne Club) 33 Ane auld cannaibe of grene serge worne away and brokin. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iv. 4 Her lockes...Grew all afore,... But all behind was bald, and worne away. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xviii, 241, Downe fell the bridge, swelled the streame, and weard The worke away. 1647 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 373 All the linnen is quite worne out. 1674 Boyle *Corpuscular. Philos.* 28 Such an attrition, as wears off the edges and points. 1676 J. Smith *Art of Painting* xvii. 75 Too frequent operations in this kind must needs wear off a little of the Colours. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v. viii, Never sweep a room out of use; only wears out brooms for nothing. 1838 T. Mitchell *Acharn. of Aristophanes*, 620 *note*, The metaphor is derived from a flock of sheep, the fleece of which is worn out. 1858 Lyell *Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) iii. 25 These flinty cases and spicule...are...admirably adapted, when rubbed, for wearing down into a fine powder fit for polishing the surfaces of metals. 1885 *Law Rep.* 25 Q. B. D. 316 The catch on the pin...was worn away. 1900 C. Alington *Strained Relations* xiv. 292 If you can't get into Parliament without my wearing out your old suits.

c. with pred. extension, as *to wear threadbare, smooth, blunt*; *to wear to rags or tatters, to the stumps.* (Also in fig. context.)

c 1390 Skelton *Magnyf.* 223 Welth and Wyt, I say, le so throde hare worne, That hit is nere at an ende. 1538 *Elyot Dict.* 1732 [see Stump *sb.* 3 b]. 1575 Gascoigne *Wrotes, Compl. greene Knt.* 180 She did but weare Cosmanes clouter, which she in spite had torne from him. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (1868) 81 I wanne the threeds so neere [etc.]. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Part Summers Trav.* 48 My Pen is worn blunt. 1661 Boyle *Style Script.* (1675) 232 In which frequent blots have worn it to tatters. 1708 Amory *Buncle* (1770) II. 69 There was no water dropping from the roof of this cave; but in a thousand places...it crept through the sides, and formed streams that ran softly over the ground and wore it smooth. 1765 Foote *Commissary* 1. 7 He'll stick to his honour too, till his cassock is wore to a rag. 1808 Scott *Marmion* I. v, His forehead his casque worn bare. 1851 Thackeray *Esmond* I. vii, She would wear a gown to rags, because he had once liked it.

10. To sap the strength or energy of (a person, his faculties, etc.) by toil, age, etc.; to fatigue, weary; †to exhaust (a soil).

1508 Dunbar *Tua Maritit Wemen* 127 He is waistit and worne fra Venus weiis. 1543-54 Fitzherd. *Husb.* § 14 All these manner of ots weares the ground very sore. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 384/1 *Ager effœtus*,...a ground that by continuall fruitfulnes is spent, worne, and out of occupying. 1591-5 Peter Pembroke *Lay of Clorinda* 55 That do we weep and waile, and wast our eies. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* v. 1. 4 Since you have made the daies and nights as one, To weare your gentle limbes in my affayres. 1663 Thynne *To Concupiscence* All worn I am worn with Cares and Age. 1825 Scott *Talism.* iii, Both warriors, worn by toil and travel, were soon fast asleep. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* ii. 5 He had brought himself up to an occupation that wears the spirits. 1869 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit., M. de Guérin* (1875) 121 Still the yoke wore him deeply, and he had moments of bitter revolt. 1878 Huxley *Hume* iv. 101 Age, the common fate of all, has worn Thy frame.

b. with adv., as *away, out, down*, †*up*. Also with advb. phr., as *to wear to death.*

c 1594 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* 1. I. 193 Ells they [the Irish] shall never be worn out by warr, as they have worne others. 1600 Holton *Cast. Christians* F ij b, Perucrse affections, which doo euen weare away, and consume vs. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. ii. 100 You that have worne your eyes almost out in the service, you will be considered. 1607 Norden *Surv. Dial.* v. 241 A weed that groweth commonly upon grounds ouerlaued, and worne out of heart. 1639 W. Walker *Param.* 56 They by wearing their eyes out. 1651 Sir T. Herbert in Blount *Ess.* 165 In most of these Places the old Inhabitants, or their Breed, are quite worne away. 1701 Collier *M. Aurel.* (1726) 8 That is to live too fast, wear out their constitution, and destroy the capacities of enjoyment. 1789 Law *Ser. Call* xi. 169 She tells you that her patience is quite worn out. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* iii. 211 viii. 42 The concern they shew'd at seeing us worn away with Hunger, Labour, and Weariness. 1783 — *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 23 July, Indeed you must mind your health, or wear your body. 1803 Beddoes *Hygeia* iv. 105 At the close of the season in London women appear worn down, haggard and spent. 1840 Ainsw. *Tower Hill* II. 314 With these missiles [they] endeavoured to wear down the mass of their enemies. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lxiv, This poor little Marchioness has been wearing herself to death! 1847 W. E. Forster in Reid *Life* (1888) I. vi. 190 I found my father pretty well, but worn up and worn down. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xiv, And still you go hanging on to my sister, who'll fling you off like an old shoe, when she's wore you out. 1872 Darent *Three to One* x, He always looks well when he doesn't wear himself down dancing all night. 1882 Jowett *Thucyd.* I. 230 They carried on uninterrupted war against the new settlers until they completely wore them out. 1886 'Sarah Tytler' *Buried Diamonds* xviii, To-night, when one is worn off one's feet already, with this miserable ball. 1904 M. Hewlett *Queen's Quair* iii. xi. 300 She wore herself to thread, padding up and down the room. 1910 *World* 7 May 700/1 As the soil...becomes worn out the farmers have to buy more artificial manure.

11. *fig.* With object a quality, condition, activity, disease, etc.: To cause to weaken, diminish, or disappear gradually. Chiefly with adv. or advb. phr. (as above). *To wear out*: to efface, destroy, exhaust, abolish, by gradual loss or the lapse of time.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 33 The world...welnyh is wered oute. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2930 Oure wages are werede owte, and thi were endide. 1548 A. Day *Engl. Secretorie* I. vi. (1595) 18 But that custome...is long since worne out. 1657 in *Jervis Mem.* (1907) II. 59 That acquaintance with you which time and far distance hath worne something out of our memories. 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. i. 47 We grant, although he had much wit, H' was very shie of using it, As being loath to wear it out. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 6 All other Themes that careless Minds invite, Are worn with Use, unworthy me to write. 1705 Addison *Italy, Venice* 200 By the Pompousness of the whole Phrase to wear off any Littleness that appears in the particular Parts that compose it. 1721 — *Spect.* No. 39 ? 2 Diversions of this kind wear out of our Thoughts every time that a mean and little...Vice. F. Coventry *Pompey the Little* I. x. 91 When he had a little wore off the Relish of Pleasure. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* xxii, As the fire wore away the strength of the wood. 1857 B. Taylor *Northern Travel.* xii. (1858) 124 When the novelty of the thing is worn off. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv. xvi, As if Time alone could quite wear her injury out. 1891 *Law Rep.* 2 *Probate* 56 *Cecilia* v. viii, [She] did not strike a blow till all the powers of diplomacy had been thoroughly worn out between himself and his rival. 1899 *Athenæum* 7 Jan. 11 All the delicated operations with the idea of 'wearing out' the disease.

b. *To wear down*: to blunt the force of and overcome by steady resistance or counter-attack. Also, to get gradually ahead of (a competitor in a race) by superior endurance.

1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xix. 221 These medicines...remove the agnish fits...gradually, and as it were, by wearing down the paroxysms. 1851 Dixon *W. Penn* viii. (1870) 86 The young Proprietary...strove to wear down by his patient and forgiving mood. 1889 Rider Haggard *Allan's Wife* 20 Be a man, and wear it down. 1895 *Daily Chron.* 9 Aug. 5 Mackinlay...gradually wearing down Balm of Gilead, won by three-quarters of a length.

†**c.** *To wear out*: to forget, lose mental hold of, through disuse or lapse of time. *Obs.*

a 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* To Rdr., My application in such Studies only and Profession, have...left in me that Language of little use to me, and so I wore it out by degrees. 1708 *Spirit Sent. Ch.-of-Eng. Man* § 2 Misc. (1721) 233 When these Words are quite worn out of Use among us, the Kingdom had not quite worn out the Memory of that unhappy Rebellion.

12. To form or produce by attrition.

1597 Drayton *Heroic. Ep., Chas. Brandon* 17 That Nectar...stayned way, The restlesse sunne by trauailing doth weare. 1697 Davden *Æneis* IX. 520 Few Paths of Humane Feet, or Tracks of Beasts were worn. 1741 Compl. *Housewife's Archit.* I. 74/1 Aunts, with constant passing up and down, will wear traces even in flints. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* v. vii. 1 I had not come now's worn a hole in my shoe. 1834 Pringle *Afr. Sk.* vi. 203 A steep and rugged path, worn by the hoofs' cattle.

III. *intr.* To suffer waste or decay by use or by lapse of time.

13. Of persons or living things, activities, qualities, etc.: To use strength, vitality, keenness, sharpness, or intensity, by the decay of time; to waste, diminish, or fade by gradual loss.

c 1275 *Serving Christ* 68 in *O. E. Misc.* 92 Per wereb yve wlite in wurmene won. 1530 Palsgr. 780/1 All thyng weareth away, and I, in the meane season, wexe old and wore. (*Mirr.*, 1581) 58 Tyme is my name, young I was, though now, I weare and wast alas. 1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* IV. viii. lv, Yet blessed they that gaine what neuer weares. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. P.* xii. 10 (Laing MS.) My eyes with teris dois wair. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I. ii. § 5 It ...reserueth in reputation, which otherwise would soone weare. 1800 Dickens *Old C. Shop* liv, The deaf old man...muttered to himself...that the sexton was wearing fast. 1864 Browning * Th. Jas. Lee's Wife* iv. vii, Yet this turns now to a fault ...That I look too thin and weary and wear.

b. most commonly with adv., as *away, off, out*, or advb. phr.

1577 in *Polit. Poems* (Rolls) I. 215 Alle thing wexes and weares away. 1590 Gower *Lover's Confess.* Bewide gul wole, it [the schism]schal were oute, For trowthe mot stonde ate laste. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cress.* 467 All Welth in Erd away will weir. 1599 Broughton *Lett. Remembr. Health* ecclasn. (1597) 121 b, Were before the eyes a piece of blacke sarcenet...and it ['a blast in the eye'] will were away. 1674 tr. *Herbert's Apo.* 28 To the intent these things might not wear out of mind, and weary and wear.

b. most commonly with adv., as *away, off, out*, or advb. phr.

1577 in *Polit. Poems* (Rolls) I. 215 Alle thing wexes and weares away. 1590 Gower *Lover's Confess.* Bewide gul wole, it [the schism]schal were oute, For trowthe mot stonde ate laste. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cress.* 467 All Welth in Erd away will weir. 1599 Broughton *Lett. Remembr. Health* ecclasn. (1597) 121 b, Were before the eyes a piece of blacke sarcenet...and it ['a blast in the eye'] will were away. 1674 tr. *Herbert's Apo.* 28 To the intent these things might not wear out of mind, and weary and wear.

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d. *To wear out, forth*, of something which holds good for a limited time: To determine, expire. *Obs.*

1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 2430 What þe terwe þat þai had take Wer weried oute. *c* 1440 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. 1682 Nesnipleis he was in dowt, Or his condyte was worne out. 1472 *Paston Lett.* III. 73, I gat a lycence of hym for a yere, and it is nyghe woryn ought. 1525 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1577 93/2 Gif ony feman of the said craft pass furth of the toun or his band of his service be worne furth. 1530 Palsgr. 780/1, I weare out, as thynges do after their tyme prefyxed is passed, *je me fauls*...The pardons shall weare out within these fiftene dayes.

14. Of clothing and other material things: To suffer gradual destruction, loss, or decay from attrition or use.

1500 *Tock Upland* 45 Maketh youre habit you men of religion, or no? Hit do, than, ever as it weareth, your religion weareth; and, after that the habit is better, is your religion better. 1414 Brampton *Penit. Pi.* (Percy Soc.) 38 As clothys doth were with wedyr and wynde. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 532/2 Werya or waw olde and febyl [by] vse, *veterasco*. 1530 Palsgr. 780/1, I weare, as a gament or any other thyng weareth and consumeth with long tyme, *par vse*. 1582 N. T. (Rheims) *Luke* xii. 33 Make to you purses that weare not [Vulg. *quæ non veterascunt*]. 1589 Turberv. *Prog. Tudor* 33 By lingring hope his love must die, Like wasting waxe doth weare against the flaming fire. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 380/2 These milk-teeth...gradually wear and fall out, and are replaced by the second and permanent teeth.

b. with intensifying adv. or advb. phr., as *away, down, off, out*, †*on* or *to the thread.*

1414 Brampton *Penit. Pi.* (Percy Soc.) 38 Alle erthely thynges schal were owte; Castellys and towrys schal bende and breste. 1530 Palsgr. 780/1, I weare away my garyture, or thyng made for remembraunce weareth away with the weather or with the tyme, *je me effiere*. 1566 A. Fleming in Holinshed *Engl. Chron.* III. 1368 When it shall commeth to weare on the thread, it seemth like paper. 1601 *Offic. Papers Sir N. Bacon* (Camden) 117 Jettyes and pyles ...to defend that: meshes and banks from weaning away by the rage of the sea. 1611 Cotgr., *Vsé*, worne, or worne out, flesh worne off quickly in the grave. 1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, My Suit begins to wear out. 1793 [Earl Buckinghamshire] *Hints to Burgesses* 22 Many of the old customs and Colleries in the Parish are wearing fast out. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* I. 280/2 W. R. Kane *Liberty Hall* II. 38 The gilt beginning to wear off. 1882 [see Thread *sb.* 1 b]. 1884 *Law Rep.* 12 Q. B. D. 22 Feb. 6 When their carts wear out they need the services of the wheelwright. 1886 Besant *Childr. Gibeon* II. xxiii, Her scanty wardrobe would soon wear out.

c. with predicative adj., as *wide, flat, thin.*

1641 Best *Farm. Iiks.* (Surtees) 7 Teeth blacke, wearinge wide. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 380/2 After six years old the edges of the teeth begin to wear flat, and at last off the root of the tooth is pushed up in the socket. 1896 Horsman *Shropshire Lad* xxiv, Where the standing line wears thinner and the dropping line thickens.

IV. **15.** *intr.* To last or hold out in use or with the lapse of time; to resist (well or ill) the attrition or waste of use and age; also, to stand the test of experience, criticism, etc.

a 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlviii. 19 I hait Quhyt off gilt deidyn...Weill weand it wyll be, for it is fyne. 1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II, This Stuff wears very well. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 208 ? 2 The Flattery with which he began, in telling me how well I wore, was not disagreeable. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* IV. I, I chose my wife, as she did her wedding-gown, not for a fine glossy surface, but such qualities as would wear well. 1772 *Junius Lett.* liv. 266 These praises...will wear well, for they have been dearly earned. 1788 *Monthly Mag.* Mar. 183 The natives [of New York]...do not appear to wear so well as the English. 1816 Byron *Siege Cor.* xiv, Tyrants and slaves! how wisely Less formed to wear before the eye. 1833 De Kens *Mr. Bos, Mr. Minns*, How are you, Minns? 'Pon my soul you wear capitally! 1875 H. James *Roderick Hudson* I. 5, Rowland examined the statuette at his leisure...He discovered its weak points, but it wore well. 1905 Mrs. Baines-Grundy *Tactful Hazel* 96, I am tired of old-fashioned people who wear fairly well.

†**16.** trans. *To wear out*: to come safe through, 'weather' (a storm, an attack of sickness). *Obs.*

1627 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 252 She has fallen into it [the ague] again...but...I hope she may wear it out. 1645 Jer. Hall *Recon. Vncontested.* 8 I hope my poor man...when hee foresees a storm to threaten him, puts into the next Creek; and wears out in a quiet security that Tempest, wherein he sees proudlier Vessels fall to wrack.

V. In reference to time, change, endurance, etc.

17. In *pa. pple.*, of time, a period of time, a season: Past, spent, passed away. Also with adv., as *out*, † *by*, †*forth*. Now chiefly *poet.*

This use is found earlier than senses 18 and 19, and the vb. may here be regarded as an extension of 13.

c 1400 *Beryn* 1900 Fawnus lyvid wyfles [till] thre yeer wer weried. *c* 1440 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. 1301 Quhen hir tyme was went [*Wemyss* werie] out. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 634 Off tym that is by went. 1478 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1470, 258, I fitir the termes of 5 yeris are worne furth and bipast. *a* 1547 Surrey *? The wote season* ? in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 4 Winter is worne that was the flowres bote. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 221 b, Murnyng in continuall sorowe, not so much for her selfe and her husbande, whose ages were almost consumed and worne out of the world, as for her sonne Edward her sonne. 1557 Turbev. *100 Points. Husb.* § 83 Share not thy lammes, till mid July be worne. 1587 Turbery. *Trag. &c.* 55 And there he dared, untill sun I mist as all his yere was worne. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* IV. i. 187 And for the morning now is something worne, Our purpos'd hunting shall be set aside. 1842 Tennyson *Love & Duty* 69 Till now the dark was worn, and overhead The lights of sunset and of sunrise mix'd In that brief night. 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* II. viii, The year was far worn towards winter.

18. *trans.* To spend, pass (one's time, a period of time). Chiefly *poet.* Cf. Ware v. 2 b.

1567 Fenton *Trag. Disc.* xii. 263 b, She weard her youth

in dule in steade of joye 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i. 31 To shew the place, In which that wicked wight his dayes doth weare *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Elegy* i. 45 Where with G mone th su least worn the slay. *a* 1777 J. ANTON *Suicide* v. 26 He wore his endless moons alone, Amid th' autumnal wood 1809 CAMPBELL *Gert Wyom.* II ix, A deep untrodden gnit Where of the reaking hours sweet Gertrude wore. 1881 CLARK *Hall Minstrel* I. 18 Spinning long stories, wearing half the day 1875 MORRIS *Aeneids* XII. 398 He speeding of a silent craft, in loosed life would wear.

b. with adv., *as away, out, + by, + forth.*

1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXVI. 11 They shall weere out their dayes in prosperite. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i (1598) 95 She, perceiuing the song had alreadie worn out much time. 1625 DONNE *Serm* lxvi (1640) 665 Let me within and weare out mine age in a discomfortable prison 1869 in *Stormy Mariner's Mag.* x. 5, No novel Romance, nor no paultry Plays, To wear out time with, and mis spend our Days. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 384 they thus wear out a life of solitude. 1773 *Lady N. Forrade* 152 In this Manner we wore away near seven Months. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII. VII (Rtldg.) 25 We wore away a good part of the night in laughing and drinking 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstrel* I. 175 There they their games wore out with chuck and marbles wearing Sunday through. 1842 MANNING *Serm.* XIII (1848) I. 335 they were out with patience the ye ars of the toilsome life. 1852 M. ARNOLD *Sohrab & Rustum* And though we wear out life, alas! . In seeking what we shall not find

c. To enable (a person) to last or hold out *through* a given period, *&c.*

1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxiv, She should have a pint bottle o' brandy and a pound o' tobacco to wear her through the winter.

19. *intr.* Of time, a period of time: To pass on or advance gradually to its conclusion, to pass away Also, *to wear fast, to short, &c.*

1592 F. *Thynne, Animad. Pref.* B 4 The day weares, and I haue fure to go 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* v. i. 8 Away I say, time wenres. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 107 Your after noon will wear shorter, and your sun fall low and goe down 1763 TOOTE *Mayor of G.* II i, Well said, Master Mug; but come, time wears. 1837 J. L. MURRAY *Summer in Pyrenees* II 213 It was wearing late in the day 1842 LEVER *F Hinton* XIX, As the evening wore late, the noise and uproar grew louder. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. XIII, Without that aid they slowly wore through how the night wore, by the falling of the tide. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III 376 But time went on, and still the days did wear With little seeming change

b. with adv., *as away, on, out, through.*

1526 LINACRE *Ludus* 12 The dyse began to weare away so [so 1611, 1882, OF RAMEE] 1600 L. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 183 The short season for galliues to lure in that sea began to weare away 1764 LLOYD *Actor* II. 24 How slowly does this night wear! 1834 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Steam Excurs.*, The time wore on, but it was eight o'clock arrived 1843 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* (1852) I. 228 And so the days went on, in dull and stupified despair 1865 H. PHILLIPS *Amer. Paper Curr.* II 89 Three years had now worn away in the unequal conflict. 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xx. The afternoon is wearing on apace. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xliv, The night wore through.

c. *To wear on*, of an action or activity: To be prolonged or continued.

1886 H. C. TRUMBULL *Yale Core Jewt.* IV. 293 What follows is meant to be merely the expression of my ideas for the time being, subject to modification as the discussion wears on

20. a. To pass gradually *into* (a condition, etc.).

1556 WATERMAN *Fardle of Facions* I. v. 68 Esterne I but a village, vntil with his fore sydes and wal dooyng, he so all weare into estimacion again 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* II. vi. 215 The mind should not be allowed, till it is so expressly to wear into a conclusion, to be unfit for profitable reflection

b. *trans.* To bring (a person) gradually *into* (a habit or disposition). Also to instil (a view or opinion) gradually *into* the mind.

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und* II xxi 56) In this by Repetitions weare him into a liking of what nobody can in the first Proposition see 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 402 P 8 A Man who has any Relish for fine Writing natu rally wears himself into the same manner of Writing 1819 HAZLITT *Lect. Modern Lit., Carlyle* 225 Mr. Carlyle has done much to wear this just and austere view into the minds of his generation

VI. With reference to movement in space.

21. *intr.* To go, proceed, advance; with adv. or advbl. phr. indicating the direction. Usually of a slow or gradual movement. Chiefly *Sc.*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* x 355 By schop Beik coin with sic Treed and slycht, He wald be comyn for ocht I can spek 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* I. 7 Pal as away she weares, she leaues the Greekes, to Gods exalt in Heauen she repaires. 1768 ROSS *Helenore*, I think I feel a new mail, well wear in by, Ere we get there. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstrel* I. 210 [The bee] wearing home on heavy wing 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg., Fetiales* xxxiv, And many waters, slyly seen, Glancing thro' shades of Alder green, Wore eastward from the spot (it to distinc e grs). *Hird, Malcolm's Poor Relat.*, Faint, doleful music still he hear, As it waked from the hollow ground. And loud and louder still it grew, And upward still it wore 1876 BLACK *Madcap Violet* XII, The sun was wearing round to the west.

b. quasi-*trans.* To move over (a space or distance). *poet.*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. ix. 19 Thus many miles they two together wore 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Discov by Sea* A 8 b, Thus we our weary Pilgrimage did weare

+ 22. *trans.* To cause to fly or flutter *out. Sc.*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cress.* 165 His widdeert weid fra him the wind out wore.

23. *Sc.* To conduct (sheep or cattle) gradually to the fold or other inclosure. Also with *in, up.*

a 1724 *The Ewe-Bughts, Hamson* 2 in Ramsay *Tea-t. Musc.*, Will's gae to the ew-bughts, Marion, And wear in the sheep wi' mee? 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep.* I. i, [She] bade me bound my dog, To wear up three waff ewes stray'd on the bog. 1787 in R. S. Craig & A. Laing *Hawick Tradition* (1898) 246 He...thereby wore in the sheep and nolt. so that they could not get to the Common. *Ibid.* 247 Wearing his sheep and nolt from the Common. 1790 *Wilson Poems, Sheph. Dream*, She wore them homewards to the fold. 1827 *Ann. Reg., Chron* 48/1 Some [shepherds] perished in wearing their flocks from the weather side of the hills. 1828 W. MCDOWALL *Poems* 23 An' my auld dog's nae worth a doit He winna wear the sheep. 1912 A. MCCORMICK *Words fr. Wild* xxxviii 41 Or it may be the bark of a dog or the voice of a shepherd as they 'wear' the sheep down the mountain sides to the rees for the night.

Wear (wɛ:r), *n.*[1] *Naut.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **wore** (wō:r). Forms: **weare, warre, wayer, wer, 7- were, 7- wear.** *Pa. t.* 8–9 **weared**, 7- **wore.** *Pa. pple.* 9 **weared**, 8–9 **worn.** [Of obscure origin; in sense it coincides with VEER *v.*[2] 2, but the early forms seem to forbid the supposition of connexion with that verb unless they are due to association with WEAR *v.*[1]]

1. *intr.* Of a ship: To come round on the other tack by turning the head away from the wind. Often with *round.* Opposed to *tack.*

1626 *Sea Grammar* xxxv. 50 Loose the helme the maister dreads: To part, to weare, or serue the seas, The labouring ship he cannot ease. 1626 CAPT. J. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 8 Sometimes they will not weare. 1627 — *Sea Grammar* 19 Touch the wind, and weare no more. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 18 Were no more. 1697 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3318/2 They kept their Wind, but were forced to Wear Ship. 1761 *Brit Mag* II 515 The Bellona was made to wear round by means of the studding sails 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 14, I saw the Santa Culotte, who had before me with many of the French Ships, under our lee bow 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* XL 25 We wore round and stood off again. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II 109 Wearing slowly and cautiously we were anchored a little after sunset. 1880 *Times* 25 Dec. 7/4 The ship sails well, stays quickly and surely; also wears well.

2. *trans.* To put (a ship) about, bringing her stern to windward.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 319 We warl'd the Ship again, and brought our Quarter to bear upon them 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 261 They wore ship, and I hailed them to know what they were. 1790 NELSON in Duncan *Life* (1806) 40, I ordered the ship to be wore. 1832 ROBERTS *Anc Arctic Regions* II. 374 The ship was instantly wore round. *Ibid.* 390 When we attempted a little after, the ship she refused to turn round. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* x 23 When the watch came up, we wore ship, and stood on the other tack. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XVI. 240/2 As Belcher continued to run before the wind, the view having seemingly been unable to wear her.

+ Wear, *v.*[1] *north. dial. Obs.* [Of uncertain origin.] *trans.* To cool.

1674 RAY *N. C. Words*, To Wear the pot, to cool it. *a* 1743 JOSIAH REVITT *Misc Poems* (1747) 1 Hur cullar blunts may wear the boolen sweat But my hot hiuid, my hertaw in a braul, hor cullar blasts can wear, nor drops can cool

Wear: see WEIR. Also obs. f. WARE *sb*[1], *a*, *v.*[2]

Wearable (wē·rǎb'l), *a.* and *sb.* [f. WEAR *v.*[1] + -ABLE.]

A. *adj.* Capable of being worn; fit or suitable to be worn.

1590 SIR J. SMYTHE *Diic. Weapons* 14 He did encrease his number of Harquebuzes, to the end of the subiect might, by no meanes wearable can resist. 1650 HOWELL *Trans. Rem. Nonsl* 11. 15 Oil, Cheese, Silk, and all other either edible, or wearable Commodities. 1805 LADY SARAH PENNANT *Lett* (1901) II. 151, I assure you a poplin is not wearable in these days 1842 R. OASTLER *Fleet Papers* II 26 It will not be wearable for months. 1853 G. J. CAYLEY *Tour Alsace* I. 105 I fy the time I had made an I smoked a cigarette, the powerful sun of January had dried the sock to a wearable state. 1881 *Rep. Brandon Rly. Royal* II iv 180 The only way in London at present is wearable shoes could be had. 1896 J. L. ALLEN *Summer in Arcady* III. 111 The thousand things, eatable, wearable, or otherwise usable that may be sent to and from friendly households

B. *sb* A wearable commodity, an article of clothing. Chiefly in *plural*

1721 *Lond Gaz* No. 5817/3 Gloves, Buttons, Wearables 1722 *Fr. Weekly Jrnl* (1729) I 215, I had provided her hand-some Lodgings and, for her Wearables, rich Sattins, Gold Watch, and a hundred other Trinkets. 1726 BERKELEY *Lett* Wks 1871 IV 137 Whether a mouse be not a wearable commodity. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xii, He moved off with Mrs. Dutton's wearables and deposited the trunk containing them safely in the back parlour. 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Amoskeag* I. 1, A woman ask me to give her an edible or a wearable I can, at least, understand the demand. 1859 LEVER *Dan. Dunn* xxi, Mrs. Bewsher crammed with his wearables.

Weard, obs. form of WEIRD *sb.*

Weare, obs. form of WAR, WEIR.

Wearer (wē·rəɹ). [f. WEAR *v.*[1] + -ER 1]

1. One who wears or carries on his person (a garment, ornament, etc.). Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 69 But if my cloth be over precious, Jakke, fynde the werer 1549 PEPOK *Repr.* I xvi. 58 Wearers of pilcoats. *c* 1560 *Towneley Myst.* XXVIII. 333 My gyrdill gay and purs of sylk whils I am werere of sawles, the longere wereyr may I call 1595 *Act 11 Eliz. Whs.* c. 27 To the great damage lowe and discaite of the Kings true subgectis biers and wereres of such fustian. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. T.* III. iv. 43 O that cleare honour Were purchast by the merrit of the wearer. 1668 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. ii. 7 By Iupiter, Were I the wearer of Anthonio's Beard, I would not shaue't to day. *a* 1833 G. HERBERT *Outlandish Prov.* (1640) 491 The wearer knowes, where the shoe wrings. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 490 Then might ye see Cowles, Hoods and Habits with their wearers tost And flutterd into Rages. 1793 POPE *Odyss.* VIII. 440 This sword ..Whose ivory sheath inwrought with curious pride, Adds graceful terror to the wearer's side 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribblemania* 104 Half of the wearers of buskin and sock. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* vi, Her style of dress announced taste in the wearer 1880 TROLLOPE *Cattle Richmond* xiii, I here are great red swollen noses, very disagreeable both to the wearer and his acquaintances. 1889 TORRENS *Hapful Turkey* II 264 Capes, cloaks, and rings, which render the wearer invisible. 1898 J. DAVIDSON *Inverness* I. 14 What wearers of flesh and blood dwelt then on the sheltered dell?

b. said of a lower animal.

1876 E. PARFITT in *Rep. & Trans. Devonsh Assoc.* VIII. 247 This brilliancy of colouring [of some birds] would seem to compensate the wearers for the melodious voice. of their more sober-painted relatives.

2. That which wears away, consumes or diminishes by attrition

1773 JOHNSON (*ed. 4*). (But his example belongs to sense 1.) Hence in later Diets

Wearable (wɛ·rǎb'l), *a.* [f. WEARY *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being wearied.

1775 ASH, *Unwearable*, not weariable. 1826 RUSKIN *Mod Painti.* III. iv. § 8 The imagination is eminently a weariable faculty, eminently delicate, and incapable of bearing fatigue. 1906 *Contemp Rev.* Oct 546 Lord Leighton, could judge with the utmost precision what amount of time must entire have to depend on weariable taste.

Wearie-wearisome.

1904 *Contemp Rev* Oct 540 The sensitiveness, the wearieableness of the aesthete, the weariesomeness, in the Artemus sense, the demand for novelty to outrun the legitimate supply

Wearie, obs. form of WORRY *v.*

Wearied (wɪ·rɪd), *ppl. a.* [f. WEARY *v.* + -ED 1] (Excessively) fatigued; tired out. Also with *out.* Of a look, sigh: Expressive of or indicating weariedness.

1538 ELYOT *Dict., Exercitus*, exercised, vsed in labour, wetied, hardned. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 419 b, Being so faint and wetied with traueling. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* D iij, Who hath not brought to haue rested his wetied limmes in a bedde of sweuntie 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV. iii. 112 Now thy proud Necke, beares halfe my burthen'd yoke, I run with it, disdaine the base wearied braul. 1608 *May Inog. Gourg.* ii 63 And time it is to ease our wearied horse. *a* 1646 *&* BOYD in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 17 My wearied soul's desire to be with Christ. 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 130/2 Drive ye then in this place After the toyl of Battel to repose Your wearied vertue. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Sat* I. v. 28 Till wearied passenger retires to rest. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xvii, Why art thou so well pleased that the morning should call thee up to daily toil, and the evening again lay thee down a wearied out wretch? 1849 — *Quentin D.* xxxvi, I he wearied and wounded Scots retained little visible desire of rest and refreshment. 1850 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xlviii, Wearying the depressed and wearied look of one who [etc.] 1852 S. WARREN *Ten Thous* I. xvii. 193 Wearied limbs to their uttermost. 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lyn* 1234 Yet not less I felt Thy manhood thro' that wearied frame of thine 1888 BLACK *In Far Lochaber* xxiii, She turned away with a wearied sigh

Comb. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xi, She came back pale and wearied-looking.

Hence **Weariedly** *adv.*, **Weariedness.**

a 1617 BAYNE *Lect* (1634) 308 The more we weariednesse we feele, the more we may be bold this way 1681 RYCAUT tr. *Gracian's Critick* 81 Having wearied the world over much ground, they met no Man. 1802 *Ibid* 261 When the other Spaces wearidly retire to their repose, these carried Continuels of the Soul, attend their guards. 1868 SANDILANDS *Cabul. Prefat* 1 *ter* 30 Not without long wearidness and faintness, and benummedi ess over them 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* xlvi, The poor Dominie wearisedly plodded his way towards Woodbourne. 1865 MRS. NEWBY *Forest Queen* I. 147 "What a mother!" exclaimed Mrs. Sowerby, wearisedly 1872 TENNYSON *Last Tourn* 356 Sighing wearisedly, indeed *Daily News* 12 Oct 3/1 Wearisedly trudging home.

Wearier (wɪ·rɪəɹ). *rare.* [f. WEARY *v.* + -ER 1] One who wearies or fatigues.

1765 J. BROWN *Char Jrnl, Winter Day* 203 To be a wearier of God with iniquity, a blusphemer [etc.]

Weariful (wɪ·rɪful), *a.* [f. WEARY *v.* + -FUL]

1. That causes weariness; that tires one's endurance or patience.

c 1454 PECOK *Folower* 15 Maters which ellis schulde haue be to hem ouer hard and ouer werifol to be vndurstonde. 1582 *Stonyh of Lyciphron* (Arb) 82 Yef ye wrathfull chidare synglerly the peynys and tormentys of euery synglar cryme hit wulde be outer tedyus and werifol to the redder therof 1592 R. ARMIN in *Q. Kemps Jig* Then with inuincible fortitude and patience, may finish our wearifull pilgrimage in his feare, religion and seruice. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Wearisful*, someone giving excessive trouble. 1871 I have had a weariful bout of it 1898 GALT *Last of Lairds* I 80 That wearyfu' jaunt to Embro' to see the King 1846 G. S. FABER *Left. Practor Sacris.* 194 So proceeds the Professor through ten weariful pages 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* vi, This foreign style of darning. was done stitch by stitch, so as exactly to imitate the fabric of the stocking itself; a wearyful process. 1888 SYMONDS *Renascence* II. *Cath. React.* (1878) VII. xiii. 210 Visions of dreary wanderings through wearyful saloons. 1912 W. S. BRUNT *Land War in Ireland* iv 339 Twenty wearisful Irish miles.

b. of a person. *Sc.*

a 1700 *Caberfunnie-Man* vii, The weirisow' Caberfunnie-man. 1882 STEVENSON *Fam. Stud.* (1888) 299 She was a religious hypochondriac, a very wearyful woman.

c. of the weather. Chiefly *Sc.*

1872 J. PAYNE *Songs of Life & Death* 224 Wearyful winter is gone at last. 1874 R. TYRWHITT *Sketch. Club* 223 Spite of gray winter and wearriful weather. 1894 A. REID *Singer's Old Heatherland* 48 The wearsfu' snaw, O, the wearsfu' snaw!

2. Full of weariness; utterly fatigued. Of a person: Languid or affecting languor. Of a look, sigh, smile: Exhibiting or expressing weariness.

1820 MATILDA B. EDWARDS *John & I* xxiv. (1876) 323 He

lay still for some time with a weariful smile upon his lips 1886 G Macdonald *Diary Old Soul* Feb 25, And the thought spirit, weariful and wan, sinks moveless. 1885 *Jefferies Greene Ferne Farm* 209 The wearyful women came homeward from the gleaning. 1885 *Jean Ingelow Sto of Sugarmouse* 8 His weird is on him to grope in the dark with endless Wearifulness for a spirit that shifteth still. 1891 Meredith *One of our Cong* xxvii Coiney cast a weariful look backward. 1899 Crockett *Ast Kennedy* 9 Lilias sighed the long, wearyful sigh of hope deferred.

Hence **We rifully** *adv*, **We rifulness.**

1838 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 206, I quite dread to hear the subject mentioned, for fear of a quarrel, besides the wearifulness 1885 Meredith *Diana* iv There was a strange interjection, as to the wearifulness of constantly wandering 1886 Black *In Far Lochaber* xxiii, The long night passed, slowly and wearifully 1907 *G Hamilton's Journal Nook* 114 The blurred lights of the streets and shops going weirdly and wearifully [1].

We rihood. *nonce-wd* [-hood] The condition of being weary.

1883 *Academy* 27 Oct 278/1 After years of doubt and deception and the wearihood of waiting, the Wanderer at last returns.

We riless (wī·rilės), *a.* [f. Weary *v* + -less] Hvt does not weary or become weary.

c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 75 Weryles I walke ay in toyl & travaile, Ever inwyghy without werynes. 1568 Hilsdon *Defence* 14 b, Will ever any man but the weryleese wranngler affirme and stand to it, that wisdome is taken diversely here. 1799 Sheridan *Feuerbach* i, With wearieless remonstrance she said to win me from my purpose 1813 Bloc *Queen's Wake* (1819) 51 How calme is my white doves from the window to the sky, And how ye weirdless wing to the sky! 1879 Lowell *Mem Poems, To H. L. Garrison* 49 O small beginnings, that have wearieless meaning, Buried on a faithful heart and weariless brain! 1886 Blackmore *Springhaven* xx The weariless tide came up and lifted the boulder! leek. 1908 *Fortnightly Rev* 448/2 Nov 490/2 A sturdy Dissenter, a wearieless promoter of Godliness.

Hence **We rilessly** *adv.*

1791 Cobbett *Hist Sometsetsh* 60 A herd will where a huge disjointed rock is wearilessly contacted by the waves. 1893 F Adams *New Egypt* 122 He cpi sed openly and wearilessly the ruinous policy of his master

We rily (wē·rili), *adv* [f. Weary *a.* + -ly 2] In a weary manner ; with weariness

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* clxxxv 207 Ireye enemyes weard wery and werily and wily defended them 1523 Berners *Froiss* clxxxvi (1812) I 221 And so they went wearily by the spee 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 238 Then perceaued a flocke of men of armes comming together right wearily 1610 Shaks *Temp* iii 32 *Alo* You lookewies ily 18 Moore *Memoirs very Reason* 81 Wearily enough 1899 Jennilson *Mart Cerdant* 251 [He] down the long street riding weakly, found every hostel full 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* 1 A heavy mist, attracted by, an I, when it settled, seemed to fall wearily 1891 Farrar *Dr Isa & Datos* lix, While it heaven' asked Pappea, wearily

Weariness (wī·rinės) [f. Weary *a.* + -ness]

1. Weary condition, extreme tiredness or fatigue resulting from exertion, continued endurance of pain, or want of sleep.

c 900 *Bo Ias Hist* iii 16 (1890) 178 [Pæt þ] >] ywennelh can þeawe hersa after weriness eng n w al stin *c* 1000 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 [Ne] mi. þurst n ure, þolen hunger ne þurst, ne wernesse, ne elde, ne unlelþe, ne dæ 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4920 þ 14 He hay muche del of þe nyst in wo & in sorwe So þat sleep hadde litele vor werynysse þym none 1338 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 5 Vpo tymes in þe oure weryues *c* 1450 *Merlin* iii 39 I hun thel we [dra, n] leide hym down to reste for weryneese 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 9 For weriness me nor slummer soft Come with ane dremyng 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* 111 First I shall declare what remedie is to be vsed a, ainst weariness which cumm th by mu n abstinence or 1611 Shaks *Cymb* iii vi 33 We mu sse Can re vpon the Flint when reste Stirs Stubs fondes the Dowie pill w hard 1649 Taylor (Water P.) *Wan ering about & Ant* 11, weariuesse and watching, begun to inforce sleep upon me 1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 18 If the Exercise be immoderate with grea Weariness the Spirits and Heat are very much exspended 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* i, I scarce can speak for weariness. 1855 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I iv 136 The muscles may be for a long time in a state of involuntary contraction without weariness being indicated.

2 Tedium or distaste induced by monotonous or uncongenial conditions or occupations ; tiredness *of* a course of action, a state of things, a person or thing. + Also *rarely* const *to* with inf.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 129 b, Therof foloweth tedyousnesse in all goostly exercyse, & weryues of holy company 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm.* 376 A certeyne weryues, and impacience of long imprisonment 1625 Bacon *Ess. Death* (Arb.) 387 A man would die, though he were neither valiant, nor mistrustable, only vpon weariuesse to doe the same thing, so oft ouer and ouer 1643 R Baker *Chron* (1653) Oxford, whose wife Cudbury, out of a loathing weariuesse of wedlock, sued out a divorce from her husban 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xii, Weyrwood of soul lies before her as it lies behind 1858 Froude *Hist Eng.* IV xxiii 37 The struggle terminated, through weariness of enduring and inflicting suffering. 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/6 Sheer weariness of things which are to them common and familiar

3. Something that wearies

1580 Baret (Geneva) *Feel* xii 12 There is none end in making manie bokes and muche reading is a wearines of the flesh. 1645 Froude *Nemesis of Faith* (1849) 100 Long devotions are a weariness to healthy children 1898 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II x, The children were dull, and she began to believe she was doing no good—it was all a weariness 1903 R Bagot *Passport* x 90 To be compelled by fashion to sit down to a meal at the pleasantest hour in all the twenty-four is a weariness to the flesh and a vexation to the spirit.

Wearing (wē·ring), *obl. sb.*[1] [f. Wear *v.*[1] + -ing 1]

†1. The fact or habit of being clothed in a particular way, kind or style of clothing, also *concr.* what a person wears or might wear *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 8 Gif heo hit ne bihat nout heo hit mai don bauh he leten hwon heo wel wuie, alse of neste & of drunch, & eschs forgon oþer vnch, of wetunge & of iggunge, of vees, of beoden *Ibid* 368 Mid festen, mid wecche hen, mid disciplines, mid herd weringe 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 2321 Of bathe þer worldes grat outrage we se In worldes hayre, and in weryng, In vayn apparail and in weryng *c* 1400 *Brut* cccxv (1906) 361 [He] disguysede him wip wonder ryche clopes oute of al manere reasun lape [=lapping and of weryng, 1526 *Tyndale Lett* (W de W 1531) 137 Pampering or ouer moche cherishyng of our bodyes by soft leyenge, soft wearyng, or moche feedyng 1560 Holland *Plotyn* viii xlviii I 228 The waved water chamelot, was from the beginning esteemed the richest and hi west wearing. 1605 Shaks *Oth* iv iii 16 Gone me my nightly wearing, and adieu 1613 Overbury *Wife, Characters, Mishmash* (1618) I 4 b, For though she be not arraied in the spoile of the Silke worme, she is deckt in innocence, a far better wearing 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 501 Her she perceiued his companion to put on his West coate, and night wearing, and walk into the garden 1629 Gaule *Holy Hadn.* 134 Another shape out, and a nother trim up their wearing 1654 Trapp *Nehem Notes* iv 18 He shifted his Velvet Trunkes, with his his cast mary wearing 1690 Locke *Govt* I v 5, Clouts are but an ill wearing, how much Care soever hath been taken to file and polish them

b. *pl* (See quot)

1839 *Patent* 27 Nov 10 *Cast Iron & Arch. Trad* I 54/2 Certain improvements for producing Ornamental Iron or Wearings

2 The action of carrying on the body (an article of dress, an ornament, or the like) + *Of one's wearings* forming part of one's wardrobe (*obs.*) Also *fig.*

1333 *Rolls Parl* III 239 For he adauntes es achyer, but is of schap rounde, & wax euer in pe worldis in weryng & olde, 3et he yerle pryses nat whyle he in pysse haste 1456 *Sir Gilbert* (1882) 71, I will but my person have a gowne of my weryng 1459 *Anl de Ult Tour* xxxi 39 Seint Bernarde, for his holy lyuing, and of weryng of the heyre next close to be able t of that pte 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Camden Soc.) 89 My mother hase sewyn 1. Mybelle wyfe a crewyn goune of hyr wherying 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) A 3 b, Such rare iewels are well worth the wearing 1607 Shake *Timon* iv iii 106 Such vaine Dignities, which vacant lye for thy best vse and wearing 1704 Swift *J Dubb* 54 With good wearing, they will last you fresh and sweet 1711 Gildon *Rape Wigg* 11 They are glad all take an equal Quantity of the Goods that were for wearing 1818 Scott *Dr Lamm* xxx, He rushed into the r m with a willow branch in his hand, which he held his head as if that instant it had been torn by the spectre 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 282 The pi sition, it seeme I, wishe I to make the crown of England not worth the wearing

b *attrib.* in **wearing apparel, wearing gear** (*arch.*) articles of clothing collectively + formerly also in many other collocations with the senses 'suitable, or intended for wearing', as *wearing clothes, garments, gown, jewels, linen, suites.*

Also **wearing plate**, plate in actual household use (cf Wear[1] 2).

1418 / *Ct Hills* (1882) 32 Myne owne werynge clothes 1498 in *Househ Bks Percies* (1905) 365 All y weryng kitchell euery day departed betwen her and y wery Huysh 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 204 He would of a custome daily serche his robes, and if his wearing gere, or his shoes [etc.] 1575 Lewes in *Lodge* (1860) 166 These words were sometimes to me that faithles fell we hche 1576 – *Lodge I pist* 154 The sheepe yeeldeth her wooll, which is wouen and coined to make vs wearing garments 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, i 88 The very tyrye of her worst wearing gowne Was better worth then all my Father's Lands 1597 Shaks *Merch Ven* iii ii 240 Fie, fie! His wife's wearing linnen 1617 in W J Shaw *Merch Tayl* (1878 of 297 Item all her wearinge apparell, xxjli 1620 *Inv in Jrnl Arch* (1907) XVII 281 His purse and his wearing cloth 1666 *Pepys Diary* 8 Sept, I sente one Anth ny Littleby I all my wearing Cl thes 1683 in *T Hollis Descr* (1857) 263 Item Judith Hall the wife of Josiah Hall her wearing clothes one gowne one petty Jaffe part of all the wearg plaite 1685 in *Hearn's Rem* (1907) II 421 Ilinge dung with your best Wearing Ring 1688 *Ilist Scotland* (Scott. Hist. Soc.) 1487 His wearing rayment carried by his servint 1721 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1834) 72 Some wearing linen 1740 Chas Hart in *Gent Mag* 51 II 29 Her wearing jewels are like first and most unusual of a sovereign knowing 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Tuckerbokers Sh* Wearing apparel of every description 1900 H Sucksmith *Memoirs* II 11 *opus xix*, With blood on his wearing apparel sufficient on his face

3 The condition or process of being continuously in wear or use Chiefly in phrases with prep., as *in (the) wearing, (the) worse for (the) wearing.*

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 44 All thyng is the wors for the wearyng 1580 Petrie *Gentles* 17 Let it be tried in it That the Hooes was made of such leather as w uld shrinke in the wearing. 1613 J May *Decl Estate of Cl* 38 After a moneths wearing, it will looke like a souldiers coat after hath lien some moneths out of garison 1697 Collier *Ess Vice Stage* II (1703) 69 Friendship is one of those few things which mu the better for the wearing 1796 L Ware *Hindu World Dict* (1908) 74 His hardest Tools are the worse for Wearing 1721 *Dissenting Teachers Addr aga hall for building 50 New Churches* 18 A Pulpit little worse for wearing to dispose of 1774 Ramsay *Helena* to The Widow shes youthful, and never an Hair The wear of the wearing

4. The action of wasting, damaging, or exhausting, or the process of being wasted, by continuous use or exposure. Also with *away, down, out.*

1473 *Rental Bk Cupar Angus* (1879) I. 177 For the defens of the said land for the weryng awa of water als far as thre bundy strekys 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* lxiii 3 Hail in every circumstance, In forme, in matere, and substance, But wirreing, or consumption 1543 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII* c. 6 § 2 Many other Common wayes be so depe and noyous by wearyng and Course of Water and other occasions, that [etc.] 1840 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 178, To hange a sangle fit a inneked vtter declaying and wearying out of the name 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, v 38 I will deceive mine enough out of this Shallow, to keepe Prince Harry in continuall Laughter, the wearing out of six Fashions (which is foure Termes 1712 Addison *Spect* No 278 P 3 Such Writings as tend to the wearing out of Ign rance, Passion, and Prejudice 1802 Playfair *Illustr Hutton's Theory* 294 The thinnest part of that rock has been perforated through from every sort of wearing and decay 1893 Mrs Gaskell *Wives* xxiii, The final and unmendable wearing out of the parlour carpet, which there was no spare money to replace 1855 W H Bidlow in *Phil Mag* CXLV 226 This arose from a slight wearing off the working parts of the measuring instrument 1857 Buckle *Civilisation* iv 149 The great wearing down of land which must be effected by man and rivers 1883 *Science* II 75/2 In the wearing away of the falls would injure navigation above 1908 *Annual Manageem* (War Office) 283 In this wearing out of Material none but the finest

b *esp in pl* Worn places, marks of wear.

1885 Lock *Welsh Apoc* Ser iv 323 If the pallets are worn, the wearings must be filed out

c Wasting from illness, as quot. with *away.* (*Obs.*) Hence *dial* a wasting illness, consumption

1654 Sir A Johnston (Ld Wariston) *Diary* (S H S) II 240 Hearing of my Lord Craighall his sickness and weary away, I went to him 1894 Cass *Cumberl. Gl., Wearing*, consumption 1896 *Mod Words in Mid Yorksh* 116, I do believe one on em is going into a wearin'.

d Wearying or exhausting effect.

1845 Mrs Hall *Hall. Life* I 190 The wee ness and wearing of weeks [sickness] subdued and softened her

†5 Manner in which a cloth, etc. wears (well or badly), degree of resistance to the effects of wear Also *fig*, degree in which a person continues to merit approval, also, degree of resistance to the effects of *Obs. rare*

1549 Thynne *Animadv Speght's 1st Ed Ch Wks* 59 S dom is sed to hym [= Adonius] Gette the into thy house, bi lyke he maie stes to wande, and thei se hys weary ge as all he shuld leaue vs as thy selfe with out all our hurt to be 1 yet subiecte, and I will I nder take for thy sure But I will se the wearing of the 1566 A Fraunces Lyndsay *Def* (1596) 88 Nether will the wearing of their clothes and they that k ow the wearing, are desirous of them bef re the cloth of the women making for th y s did nothing doubt be 1790 Cowper *Odyss* xxi 237 In the Mean, of her Pow r she was particularly fam us, her Figure was always improving, to her Stature and Ve r

6 Passing, elapsing (of a period of time) *rare*

1896 Modern *Sayings* 15 30 Years of wearing and tearing makes Sin; but the will! 1899 *Indep Rev* II 7 *Wearing* 3 Diminution of passing away) is the wearing of the season 1905 A L Sheridan *Lect on Elocut* 2 Before the wearing of the ice I believed it was safe.

Wearing, *vbl sb*[2] *Naut* [f Wear *v.*[2] + -ing[1]] The action of turning a vessel's stern to windward, opposed to *tacking.* Also *attrib*

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Wearing, See the article *Tack*. 1840 R H Dana *Two Years* xxxii A regular tacking and wearing bill was made out

Wearing (wē·ring), *ppl. a* [f Wear *v.*[1] + -ing[2]]

1. Exhausting, tiring, enfeebling by continued strain or exertion Also *wearing and tearing*

1811 Lady Grabowite *Lett* (1824) I 4 I have been prevented writing by most wearing nervous headaches 1815 Chalmers in Hunt's *Life* (1850) II 18 What a fatiguing, distracting and wearing one 1847 Mrs Gore *Life* of unmuniterval wk 1844 Susan Ferrier *Marr* xl Not remarked, what a wearing out the gaiety is for a lady for the winter 1857 Kingsley *Two Y Sermons* My fellow-clergy, but it is not a wearing and tearing life, as it is 1859 J Brown *Sk Judd* xx Also, the wearing, unspeaking quiet of the sick room 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* iii, Not the occupation of the day nor sometim s all the wearing 1876 Hay *Willerica* 93 She began to be know n as a wearing name 1884 Swinburne *Marino Fal* 1 Which in every wearing sense of the word is a wearing life

2 That gradually destroys, diminishes, or impairs by continued use or attrition

1859 K Hunt *Curse Ves Fruit Gd* I (ed 2) 292 Fig specimens exhibit the wearing and grinding of the edges of the molten glasses 1900 *Daily Chron* 5 Jan 5/2 The clockmaker was fined 1 under stone in the church yard had been in greater safety for in the wearing weather 1903 W Cornstal *Annal Agric Japan* 196 All the [rice] grain covered with sheets of boulder clay, the mineral results from the wearing action of the ice

3 That is undergoing wear, diminution, or impairment by continued use or attrition

1898 *Annual Manageem* (War Office) 56 The surf c [f the tooth] which bites on the fo to its fellow in the opposite jaw is the *table*, or *wearing surface*

Hence **We ringly** *adv.*

1870 *Public Opinion* 6 Aug 160/2 It is the trivial, every day suffering that is most wearingly felt most keenly felt

Wearish (wī·rish), *a.* *Obs. exc. dial* Forms **4 werisshe, 5–6 werysshe, werish(e)sshe, -ysh(e, wearysh(e, wear-, weirshe, weeryshe, 6–7 werish, weerish, 9** *dial* **wearish, weersh, 6–** *dial.* [Late Mr. *weresche*, of obscure origin Cf Welsh *gwaeth* which is prob. a contracted form of this.

There is some resemblance in form and sense to the early mod. Du. *weers, waers, worsch*, 'contrarius, adversus, malus' (Kilian), mod. Du. *waars*, disgusted, sore, weary of, Du. dial. *waarsig*, Fris. *wersk* disgusting; but etymological connexion seems improbable.]

1. Destitute of savour, sickly-flavoured, tasteless, insipid; unsalted. Cf. WEISH *a.* 1.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* iv. lx. (Tollem. MS.) Flemme is an humouris kyndely colde and moyste, werische and unsauoury [L. *insipidus*]. *c* 1405 *St. Mary of Oignies* ii. ii. in *Anglia* VIII. 159 Anoon a man.. amonge many meate deyntes wolde forsake an vnsauory and werysshe mete. 1477 NORTON *Ordin. Alch.* v. in Ashm. (1652) 74 Also is Weerish tast called Unsavory. 1530 PALSGR. 298/2 Werysshe as meate is that is not salte, *vnsauory*. 1535 TINDALE *Expos. 1 John* Prol. (1538) 7 *b*, As the tayste of the sycke maketh wholsome and well seasoned meate bytter, weerysh, and unsauery. 1553 HUDE *Distrib. Salerne Iv.* Wks. 938/1 If the salt wave ones fresche & werish, wherin shal ani thing be wel seasoned? 1838 FLYOT *Dict., Incondituz*.. werysshe. 1607 *Barley-Breake* (1877) 38 Whom Hyems shall vpon them shake his locks, Their grazing feast will haue a werish taich. 1808 CARR *Craven Glost., Warish*, unsavoury. 1881 *Leic. Gloss., Werrish*, ..as applied to drinks, 'small', weak, sickly, insipid.

b. fig. Void of relish, insipid, savourless; flat, futile, ineffectual.

1530 TINDALE *Exp. Matt.* v-vii. (1550) 23 *b*, All werysh and unsauoure ceremonies, which be but bare worckes & vsages of nations. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* Erasm. Pref. 7 *b*/1, In expressyng and vttreyng suche a thynges Xenophon seemeth to me somewhat werysshe [*Gr. idiotikōteron*] — *Erasm. Par. Matt.* v. 10-12 Beeyng ourewhelmed with werysshe opinions and vayne deuyses. *Ibid.* vii. 28, 29 They vsed to brynge in certaine werysshe constitutions, of wasshyng their handes before meate, [etc.]. *Ibid. Luke* Pref. (1551) 111 *b*, No wrisshe and vnreflectual was yᵉ vertue of the medicine? Physicke which thei brought [*adeo Pharmacum quod afferebant aliis hebeti, debilitati & inefficaceti*]. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* i. 9-20 The rude and weraysh preaching [*sermo rudis et incultus*]. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. v. 523 Veriuice, big bir pleasures werrish, and hir amours tasteleve. 1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 4 A sickly, wearish, and momentanay Disiden.

2. Of persons and animals, their limbs, etc.: Sickly, feeble, delicate; lean, wizened, shrivelled. Also, of a countenance: Sickly-looking. Cf. WEISH *a.* 2.

1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. (1557) 54/1 Then we he plucked vp hys doublet aleue to his elbowe.. where he shewed a wrasth withered arme and small. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* Pref. 7 *b*/2, He [*sc.* Erasmus] hath not, nor neuer had, any werisshe, nor weake, nor sickly body, but faire and cumlie. 1569 V. SKINNER tr. *Montanus Inquis.* 20 *b*, A full weake & wearish body [L. *corpore infirmo & cacheti*]. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 116 *b*, If they (the stallions) be to yong, they get but weake and wearish Colttes. *Ibid.* 137 *b*, A small and a wereysh Sheepe. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 70 Hee that hath good Phisitions should so frame their pitions, that they might be appliable to the queasie stomaks of their weesh patients. 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Trans.* 4 They haue but a little wearish bona face vnder a broad French hat. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. v. 34 A wretched wearish elfe, With hollow eyes and rawbone cheekes forspent. 1600 STAPLETT *Country Farm* vi. xxii. 784 The deepe red wine which is harsh and rough, is profitable to comfort the loose & weraish stomacke. 1624 HUSTON *Anat. Mel.* (ed. 3) Democr. to Rdr. 2 Democritus.. was a little wearish [*Mor.* wearyish] of man, very melancholy by nature. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* v. i, A crooked leg.. a wearish hand, A bloodless lip. 1685 BURNET *Life Bp. Bedell* 251 I might often have seen easily done, especially upon such a weayish and wearish Body. 1881 *Leic. Gloss., Werrish*, feeble; deficient in stamina; of a delicate constitution. 1882 *Somerset Archæol. Natur. Hist.* I. v. 148 All the date-eaters are of a certain wearish visage.

b. Comb.: *wearish-coloured*, sickly-hued, pale. 1548 THOMAS *Ital. Gram., Dict.* (1567), *Pallida*, pale, or wearishe coloured.

c. Lacking energy, languid.

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 163 A wearish and Impotent giving up of the spirits. *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* vi. (1658) 348 At the first setting out they seemed to run exceeding well, but after a while, to grow somewhat wearish.

3. Dull-witted, stupid.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 52 A werisshe [L. *insulsus*] felowe maie sit this bey-pines. 1539 in *Eliz. Org. Lett. Ser.* II. III. 103 My thynckes yt ys hard a weryshe person to have any such lerning of prophesye.

4. ? Peevish, cross-grained, crabbed.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. ii. (1912) 197 Have any of you children, that be not sometimes cumbersome? Have any of you fathers, that be not sometime wearish? What, shall we hate our children, or dis they our fathers?

Hence **Wearishly** *adv.*, languidly, without energy; **Wearishness**, lack of savour.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. lii. (1495) 891 The nynthe sauour hyght werysshenesse and vnsauerynesse. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 106 *marg.*, Beetes is an herbe .. of whose exceedyng werysshenesse and vnsauerynesse [etc.]. 1633 AMES *Fresh Suit agst. Ceremonies* Pref. p. xvii, How wearishly & unwillingly goe they to the worke?

Wearisome (wi·risŏm), *a.* Forms: 5 **wery-som**, 6 **weerysom**, **worisum**, **wearisom**, 7 **wearysome**, 6- **wearisome**. [f. WEARY *v.* and *a.* + -SOME.]

†**1.** Weary; showing signs of weariness. *Obs.*

c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 751 The sotelte a man with sikelle in his hande, In a ryvere of water stande wrapped in wedes in a weryson wyse. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 4406 Hyt declare and tell shall my wery|som gost. 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. (1577) K iv *b*, At banckettes they refreshed their weerysome mindes, in those high discourses and diuine imaginations of theirs. 1634 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 49 The wearisome creatures of the world declining to their rest. *a* 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VI. (1658) 190 They came and saw no attendance about him, only a decrepit and wearisom old man, lying along upon the beach.

2. Causing weariness through monotony, or the continuance of uncongenial circumstances; tedious.

1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Ladye* 55 The remedy hereof [understood] ys..to abyde vpon the tretable sayng of thyre seruice, be yt neuer so weysom. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 32 This is. The worlds sweet Inn, from paine and wearisome turmoyle. 1596 RALEGH *Discov. Guiana* 97 It is nowe time to returne towardes the North, and we founde it a wearisome way to bee. *a* 1633 BISHOP *Sinner's Sanct.* xxix. Wks. (1730) 316/2 What is your Life, but a tedious and wearisome Repetition of such brutish Actions which only terminate on the Body? *a* 1699 ELMEIR *Height of Love Life* Wks. 1720 I. 282 All will allow, the several Conditions of Fortune to be all wearysome, dull or disagreeable without good Humour. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* VI. vi. Extremely entertained, becomes wearisome. 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II. *Conf. Drunkard*, A forecast of the wearisome day that lies before me. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxii, It was impossible for life to be glide away in more wearisome monotony than at the castle of the Garde Doloureuse. 1883 'OUIDA' *Wanda* I. 218 The ceremonies of a court are wearisome to me. 1891 *Spectator* 2 May 593/2 The author might do much better if he would give up this wearisome murder-mongering, and take a fresh subject. 1900 *Spectator* 21 Oct. 590/1 At almost wearisome length we have endeavoured to set forth the case.

b. of a speaker or writer.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 35, I persaiv how tedious and tedius I have been vnto your wysship. 1634 W. TIRWHITT tr. *Balmford's Letter* I. 4 Were it not that I feare to be wearisome unto you, I should never make an end of my newes. 1841–44 EMERSON *Ess., Intellect* Wks. (Bohn) I. 141 Yet we must not be wearisome to our audience. [Whose balance is lost by the exaggeration of a single topic.

3. Causing weariness from bodily or mental exertion or protracted pain; fatiguing, exhausting. Now somewhat *rare*.

1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. xvii. § 7 The roote hereof, diuine malediction; whereby the instruments being weakned wherewithall the soule (especially in reasoning) doth worke, is perforce both in ignorance before wearisome labour to knowe. 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1692) 4 The Head..would have been very painful and wearisome to carry, if the Neck had lain parallel or inclining to the Horizon. 1703 M. WARNER (title) Hayward's *Cold Bathing* iv. 297 A climbe up the wearisome gallery stairs. 1916 *Land & Water* 8 Jan. 7/1 The hand-bellows is of such a size that it fills the hand comfortably, and continuous pumping is not wearisome.

Wearisomely, *adv.* [-LY 2.] In a wearisome manner. **a.** So as to cause weariness.

c 1735 SECKER *Lect. Catech.* XXXVIII. (1769) II. 276 In the whole of this Work, we must be careful, neither to hurry over any Part that requires length, nor lengthen it unnecessarily. 1808 *Harrovian* 155 Although wearisomely fond of description, L. E. L. is deficient in giving the shades of character, and variety of action to novel. 1822 LOVELL-MACKWORTH, *Treason* (1871) 156 If he botanise somewhat wearisomely, he gives us now and then superb outlooks from some jutting crag. 1882 *Nature* 21 July 264 Mr. Darwin has wearisomely preached wearisomely towards the end. 1885 *Spectator* 8 Aug. 1045/1 The wearisomely abundant current literature concerning actors and acting.

b. Of the nature of weariness or ennui. *rare*.

1831 CARLYLE *Sartor Res.* II. vii, As he wanders wearisomely through this world. 1858 – *Frederick the Gt.* III. I. 214 What struggle and struggle, inevitable armed-litigations there were for it, readers of Brandenburg-History too wearisomely know.

Wearisomeness. [-NESS.]

1. The condition of being wearied; liability to become wearied. Fatigue, exhaustion from effort or pain; liability to be easily fatigued. **b.** Tedium, ennui; weariness of something uncongenial or uninteresting. *Obs.*

a 1560 tr. *J. Fisher's Godly Treat. Benef. Prayer* G 4, Except eyther the great weerysomenes of our bodyes, or some other lawfull occasion do hynder vs. 1600 *Country Farm* IV. x. 643 The fresh leaues..being put vnder the naked soles of the feete, they greatly take away their wearisomenesse, which by walking haue wearied themselues. *a* 1693 GODE *Comm. Heb.* ix. 27. (1659) 240 Sundry infirmities of body, as hunger, thirst, cold, wearisomnesse. 1870 R. *Venn Mil. Obsery.* 184 But if the wind blow stiff, or there is a weakness or weariness in the Ensign-bearer, then he may set the butt end against his waste and not otherwise. *a* 1708 SECKER *Serm.* (1770) III. 270 For in this Temple, even the most expert will be in danger of Weariсomeness and Pain, of Weakness and Danger. 1780 *Ann. Reg.* I. A kind of languor and wearisomeness.

2. = WEARINESS 2. 1597 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. v. 6 Now is the Sunne vpon the highmost hill Of this flat Hill..I thinke it should be now the houre of night, But all is well, it doth not wearisome. 1598 – *Merch. Ven.* II. vi. 2 Let me to my fortune and the casket For which I bad thy patience and my stay, And my posterity sharpe wearisomnesse. 1600 – *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 406 Alas, dear loue, I cannot lacke thee two houres! 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Pref. 2 Yet they shall..be made, spight of authority or tongue together, and combine as they may to their unspeakable wearisomenesse & despaire of all sociable delight in the ordinance which [etc.]. 1820 [MARY A. KELLY] *Quinwal* I. 289 'Tis their wearisomeness of Osmond's stupidity. 1824 DIBDIN *Libr. Comp.* II. 219 Where there is no variety, and where wearisomeness as naturally follows. 1840 PUSEY in Liddon *Life* (1893) II. xxiv. 156, I should have been afraid of the casting lots, lest it should arise from a wearisomeness of indecision, instead of waiting patiently for the time when He would enable one to decide according to His will.

2. The quality or fact of causing weariness; tendency to weary. **a.** Aptness to cause fatigue. **b.** Tediousness.

a. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 254 The commodite is nowaies lesse in proportion, for measure, the wearisomenesse of the labour. 1691 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II. 261 Amidst the joltings of the Waggon, the trouble and wearisomness of the journey, they kept their Prayer, as in the Quire. 1843 FOX *Tales, Pol. & Pendulum*, As if those who lore me..had paused from the wearisomeness of their toil.

b. 1579 TWYNE *Petrarch's Phisicke agest. Fortune* I. 109 *b*, *Inp.* The eyes is very fleete, I would it might not be changed. *Answ.* Thou knowest not how soone this cleerenes wil bring weerisomnesse: There is nothing so pleasant whi h continuall frequentyng the same maketh not loathsome. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 5 The Ambassadours endeavour'd to abate the wearisomeness of our stay there, by hunting matches, and walking. 1879 HINGSTON *Austral. Abr.* vii. 71 A great tameness about it was soon, however, observable, producing even the usual effect of monotony—wearisomeness. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Jan. 5/1 A second article, which has, notwithstanding these good qualities, just a suspicion of wearisomeness.

†**3.** Loathing (for food). *Obs.*—1

1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 346 Evell which causeth such a fulsomeness and wearisomeness in Gods stomacke.

Wearne, obs. f. WARN *v.*1; var. WARN *v.*2 *Obs.*

Wearry, obs. form of WORRY *v.*

Weary (wi·ri), *a.* Forms: 1 **wērig**, (**uoeris**), **wērix**, 2–4 **weri**, (3 **werii**, 3–6 **warie**, -*y*, (4 **wirr**, 5 **werry**), 4- (5 *Sc.* **wery**) (5 **were**, **wiery**), 5–6 **wyere**, 6 **weery**, **wiery**, 6–9 *Sc.* **wearie**, 6- **weary**. [OE. *wērig*, corresponding to OS. (*sūd-*) *wōrig* weary (with a journey), OHG. *wuarag* drunk :—W.Ger. **wōrigo-*, *-ago-*. The root **wōr-* seems to be identical with that in OE. *wōrian* to wander, go astray, and in ON. *ørar* fits of madness, *ør-r* mad, insane; the primary sense was perhaps 'bewildered', 'stupefied'.]

1. I. Having the feeling of loss of strength, languor, and need for rest, produced by continued exertion (physical or mental), endurance of severe pain, or wakefulness; tired, fatigued. Now with strongersense: Intensely tired, worn out with fatigue.

The strong emotional emphasis which the word has acquired in modern times tends to exclude it from colloquial use and from unimpassioned prose.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter*, Hymn xii, *Mentes fastas*, mod worikiu. *a* 900 *Elene* 357 (Gr.) Hu wexgan meal, þe man..driseð & þreceð. *c* 900 *Cædmon's Hymn* 11 *Hi.* 10 Nænig þēn hūs þē on ǣre stowe æsetted wæs, þǣ wæs leo werix. *c* 940 *Brunanburh in MT. & Chron.* an. 937 *Þær* leoc secg monig, garum scoted, ofersceldod wlonc, wigen-mod. 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 240 (Lamb. MS.) Ho [*sc.* souls in hell] wilkeð wæri up and dun, se water deð mid winde. *c* 1290 *Katerine* 24 in *S. E. Leg.* 92 Of sunne & of sond & of sunne also, þat he este to þe weste þat trauaillieth and neuere werie ne breoth. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1158 ibid. 139 Swiþe werì was he holi mon, ounejes he bar up is fet. *c* 1330 *Havelok Lincolne* 1858 Wariun was so wery þat sche ne wold nigt. 1390 HARDBOUR *Bruce* XII. 143 His men als that wer very Hynt of thair baneis. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xvi. 75 He was so wery þat he myȝt na ferther. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xl. 28 Come vnto me all ye that are weasie and laden. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 68 b, The fift or odde Crane..fleeth all alone before, till he be weary so doing. 1605 B. JONSON *Prof. & Pleasure* united 159 To know when the Stag is weary, is easily done by his Slauering, sloathing at the Mouth, [etc.]. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III. 182 After an absence of twenty days, they returned weary and discouraged. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* I. 465 Producing what? A pair of slippers, To put on when you're weary. 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* I. ii. 30, I am tired too soon; I could have danced down hours Two years gone hence and felt no weariet.

absol. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* iii. 17 There reesteden the wery in strengthe [1611 There the weasie be at rest]. 1382 — *Isa.* xl. 29 The Lord..ȝyueth to the weri vertue. 1568 CHAPTON *Chron.* II. 622 Yong Prince Edward sent euer fresh men, to succor the were, and put new men in places of the hurt persons. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 162 Death may bring rest to the weary and overladen. 1804 CAMPBELL *Soldier's Dream* 4 Thousands had sunk on the ground overpowered, The weary to sleep, and the wounded to die. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* viii, The hammer and tongs for all the weary and the heavy-laden. 1887 J. R. *Lady's Rancho Life Montana* 105 In a few minutes we were sleeping the sleep of the weary.

b. said of the body, its limbs or organs.

c 1205 LAY. 16590 To leclonden þa wunden of leofenen his cnihten & lofden on burge heore werie han. 1573 GASCOIGNE *Fruites, Herbes* Wks. 1907 I. 332 If thou sittest at ease to rest thy wearie bones. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ii. 39 There they alight, in hope..to..rest their weary limbs a tide. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 264 Late at Night, with weary Pinions come the labring Swarms, and heavy laden Bees. 1798 ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* I. 73 (1810) 12 How oft..We.. Welcom'd the wild-bee home on weary wing. 1842 LONGF. *Excelsior* v, 'O stay,' the maiden said, 'and rest Thy weary head upon this breast!'

c. with the source of weariness indicated. Const. *with*, formerly also † *of* (now only in sense 2), † *for*, or † genitive.

Beowulf 579 Sibes werig. *a* 1000 *Riddles* lix [lv] 10 Werix þæs weorces. *c* 1205 LAY. 18466 Heo beoð swiðe werie þoren heore wepnen. *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 633 Danne he is of walke werì. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 7, I was weori of wandringe [*Il.* wery forwandred]. ? *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 440 Ne

certis she was fatt no thing But semed wery for fasting. 1380 Wyclif *John* iv. 6 Jhesu maad wery, or feynt, of the iurney, sat thus on the welle. *c*1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) x. 40 When he was wery of bering of pe crosse. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* ii. xxxvii. 257 They fonde the watchemen sore wery of longe watche. 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 93 Both armies being wery with fighting. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. vii. 19 Weary of trauell in his former fight, He there in shade himselfe had laid to rest. 1620 Shakes. *Temp.* iv. 134 You Sun burn'd Sicklemen of August weary. 1619 Monson *Hist.* i. 279 My horse weary of this long journey without so much as a daies rest, beganne to faint. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 581 Wearie with his Toyl, and scorch'd with Heat. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* i. 8, The stag, downrun, weary with the chase, Lay stretch'd upon the rushy floor.

d. Of pace, tread, voice, etc.: Showing signs of fatigue.

a 1000 *Genesis* (Cott.) 993 Beornas gretaδ..werzum stefnum. 1638 Quarles *Hierogl.* i. 8 When at length His weary steps have reach'd the top. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 803 His foes in sight, he mends his weary pace. 1784 Burns *Auld mare maude* 6, I spy'd a man, whase aged step Seem'd weary, worn with care. 1820 Shelley *Sensit. Pl.* iii. 9 The weary sound and the heavy breath, And the silent motions of passing death. 1820 Keats *Eve of St. Agnes* The hasten'd roar Which those poor slaves with weary footsteps tread. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xv, Accordingly, towards this spot, they directed their weary steps.

†e. quasi-*tr.* in *for weary* : see For- *prefix* 10.

*c*1350, *c*1400 [see For- *prefix* 10]. *c*1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5574 Then were the Troyens wel wery, Thei myght not for werì hem sterr. *c*1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xviii. For were slothis he on slepe, No lengur myste he wake. 14.. *Sir Beues* (O.) 2449 What for wery and for hyatt, Syr Beuys was nerchande straynt. 1530 *Hyde's Festial* 180 But on pe morow, what for wach, what for wery, he fylle on sleepe. *c*1580 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 226 Vnethes may I wag, man, for wery in youre sadaill Wille I set my stag, man.

2. Discontented at the continuance or continued recurrence of something, and desiring its cessation; having one's patience, tolerance, zeal, or energy exhausted; 'sick and tired' of something. Also with *in*, and *to* with inf.

*c*1205 Lay. 218 Ne bi8 nan man wery heora songes to herasn. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 181 What pan he is wery of pat he wrouʒte Or he some tyme vsed labour in a bedes stede. *c*1386 Chaucer *Parson's T.* 1043 It [*sc.* the Paternoster] is short ..for a man schulde be pe lasse wery to say it. *c*1400 *Rom. Rose* 6958, I wol no more of this thing seyn, Lest I may poysen me herby; I myghte maken you wery. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvi. i. 664, I am nygthe wery of this quest. 1528 Tyndale *2 Thess.* iii. 13 I am nether to be wery in well doynge. [So all later versions exc. Rheims] 1534 – *Gal.* vi. 9 Let vs not be wery of well doynge [1611 in well doing]. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xv. 4 I am wery of gyuynge. 1551 Robinson *More's Utopia* ii. vi. (1895) 219 In the exercyse and studdye of the myinde they be neuer wery. *c*1550 *Fair Em* iv. L. 28, I am growen werie of this companie. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* i. iv. 218 He like Iepes not cruss, nor crosse, Weary of all, shall want some. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* iv. § 42 By this time the King was as weary of Scotland as he had been impatient to go thither. 1650 Dryden *Iil. Pl. Cong. Granada* i. 1, 'Tis just some joyes on weary Kings should write. 1721 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 143 He cannot be ignorant how weary we are of the war. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* i. 1, The last of these voyages not proving very fortunate, I grew weary of the sea. 1790 Burns *The Taylor fell* 13 There's somebody weary wi' lying her lane. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* Ded. 33 For I grow weary to behold The selfish and the strong still tyrannize Without reproach or check. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* i. xvii. 4 She is weary of dance and play. 1860 – *Idyll* 91 His compass is but of a single note, That it makes one weary to hear. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 122 Plato is never weary of speaking of the honour of the soul.

b. Tired *of*, anxious to be rid *of* (a person). *rare.*

*c*1472 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 123 Me thynk pay schuld nat be so wery of yow, but dyd so gret labour & diligence to have yow. 1600 W. S. *Thomas Ld. Cromwell* iv. 6 All parts alonside where our Iland bee Growes wearie of me, and denies me succour. *c*1653 R. Brome *City Wit* iv. 1, I will suddenly take occasion to break with the Foole Widdow of whom I am heartily weary. 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 687, I am weary of her.

3. Depressed and dispirited through trouble, anxiety, disappointment, etc.; sick at heart.

*c*888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxii. § 1 Eala Wisdom, þu de eart so behaten frofer ealra weriʒra mudra. *c*1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xv. 15 Ne mæʒ weriʒ nod wyrde wiðstondan. *c*1205 Lay. 28, 8ê wes ich al wet & weri of siʒen and seoc. *c*1300 *Cursor M.* 15875 Mani man wend wel pat sua. 1538 Coverdale *2 Esdr.* xii. 5 Yet am I weery in my minde. 1558 Starkey *England* ii. i. 150 Many febul and wery soulys, wych haue lyyn oppressyd wyth wordly vanyte. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* iii. i. 122 *Macbeth.* So weare with Disasters, tugg'd with Fortune. 17.. *Slighted Nancy* in Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 23 For ben the house I ran; And a weary night am I. 1792 Burns *Bonie Jean* (later version) 4 How can ye chant, ye little birds, And I sae weary fu' o' care! 1892 L. Johnson in *1st Bk. Rhymers' Club* 6 Our weaker spirit faints, Vexed in the world's emptiness.

4. Of persons: Having little strength, feeble, sickly. *Sc.* and *dial.*

*c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (Ephiciane) 240 Pocht he auld & very vas. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iii. iii. (S. T. S.) I. 250 Than was Elsecus, sone to pe consullis, deid in pe cietè, and his collegi seruilius sa wery pat he mycht skarsly draw his aynd. 1808 Jamieson & *v.*, A weary bairn, a child that is declining. *S.* a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., It is poor weary child. 1879 *Good Words* 405/1 The minister had christened Nicky Macdonald's bairn in the house, since it was far too weary a thing to be brought to the kirk.

Pg. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iii. vii. (S. T. S.) I. 273 Pa cietè was nocht as wery [*L. aegrum*] pat it mycht be dantit with sic remedis as It was wont to be.

II. Causing weariness.

5. Fatiguing, toilsome, exhausting. (Sometimes blending indistinguishably with sense 6.)

*c*1325 Shoreham ii. 84 To here hyt [*sc.* the cross] to cairy, I wys, hyt was wel wery. *c*1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 457 The dede sleepe for wery bisynesse fil on this Carpenter. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 219 b, They wente a wery and a paynefull Iurney [*L. difficili et molesto itinere*]. 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Jos.* xxxii. 2 As the shadowe of a great rocke in a wearieland. [Literal from the Heb.] 1575 Fleming *Virg. Bucol.* iii. 29 Let's synging passe our weary wayes, lesse trouble wyll be cures. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. (Globe) 129 Many a weary Stroke it [*sc.* the boat] had cost, you may be sure; and there remained nothing but to get it into the Water. 1784 Golding. *Trav.* 423 Vain, very vain, my weary search to find That Thule which only centres in the mind. 1783 Burns *Despondency* 5 O Life! Thou art a galling load, Along a rough, a weary road, To wretches such as I. 1832 Hr. Martineau *Layfor in Wilds* vi. 76 It was weary work with any tool but the hatchet. 1833 Tennyson *Lotos-Eaters* 41 Evermore Most weary seem'd the sea, weary the oar, Weary the Apteian Epode Scroll. *Canuteres* (ed. 2) 72 And aye we sail'd, and aye we sail'd Across the weary sea. 1844 J. A. Stuart *In Day of Battle* iv, India..is far away. Many a weary mile lies between us and it.

b. Irksome, tedious; in graver sense, burdensome to the spirit.

1466 *Paston Lett.* II. 188 Thys ys to wyry a lyffe to a lyyde for you and all youre. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* iii. 1. 129 Thy best of rest is sleep, And that thou oft provok'st; yet grossly fear'st Thy weary date. 1625 Ache, perjury, and imprisonment Can lay on nature. 1798 Wordsw. *Lines Tintern Abbey* 39 In which the heavy and the weary weight Of all this unintelligible world, Is lightened. 1823 Scott *Redgauntlet* v. iii, In the rude guard-room, where of yore Their weary hours the warders wore. 1850 Kingsley *Alton Locke* xii, Like the clear sunshine after weary rain. 1884 Tennyson *Becket* ii. 96, I have had a weary day in watching you. Yours must have been a wearier.

†b. Of discourse, a speaker or writer: Tedious, wearisome. *Obs.*

1549 Compl. Scot. etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Tim.* i. 1–7 Wherto should a man labour for saluacion by meanes of so many wiery obseruacions [*per tot molestas observationibus ad salutem contendere*]. 1571 T. Fortescue *Mexia's Forests* vii. 151, Some other considerations, of which I will omitte, Firmianus..as also some others, haue written, large, & wery volumes. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* i. iv. 25 Your Brother and Queene loues you. Not to be weary with you; he's in prison.

7. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Sad, sorrowful, hard to endure.

1785 W. Forbes *Dominie* in R. Forbes *Poems Buchan Dial.* ii. 35 With blubber'd cheeks and weary nose, Her weary lot I'll now disclose. 1823 Scott *Redgauntlet* xi. Song, A weary lot is thine, fair maid. *a* 1893 in R. Ford *Harp Perths.* 24 This weary, wastle tale o' mine.

b. Of depression of spirits: Tiresome, vexatious, 'wretched', 'confounded'.

a 1785 W. Forbes *Dominie* in R. Forbes *Poems Buchan Dial.* ii. 27 Wae worth that weary sup of drink He lik'd so well! 1800 Shirald *Chron. Sc. Poetry & Music* I. 309, Weary, wretched, cursed, deadly, hellish, and infernal. 1845 Hogg *S. C. Hall Whiteboy* x. 85, I went hunting everywhere for the weary cat and her kittens. 1864 Lady *Tour. Boddin* xxv. 231 In the weariness, nerdie-weel vagrancy of my heart. 'L. Knibt' *Lisbeth* ii, 'Lisbeth, mind these weary steps. Your aunt's very infirm in the feet.

c. quasi-*adv.* as an intensive: Grievously, 'sadly'.

1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter, Dial.* 262 Poor Scota now is thick'd and auld, Her childrens blood rins weary cauld, To see her Palace like a fauld For baddin' sheep! 1880 J. P. Kay-Shuttleworth *Scenes Lit. Lakes* 155 How'll he weary potter (disturbed) wi' a letter fro' ovybody but myself.

8. *Sc.* in certain phrases, perh. influenced by Wary *v.*, to curse: *Weary fa' (fall), weary on, weary* (a person or thing), a curse on (him, etc.).

1768 *Ramsay Duncan Gray* 1 Weary fa' you, Duncan Gray. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxix, Weary on the wars I more! In the comely face they destroy. 1816 — *Bl. Dwarf* iii, O weary fa' thae evil days! 1828 W. M'Dowall *Poems* 21 Weary fa' the hour I laid my hand on her, Heat how she rowts. 1873 W. Alexander *Sk. I. fe Ayrsh Folk* 149 Weary set that chiel!..he has scarcely nae taste nva. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* ii. 18 Ferintosh smuggling, weary fall it! 1896 A. Lilburn *Borderer* xxix. 291 Eh, weary on us! There seems no end to our misfortunes.

III. 9. *Comb.*, as *weary-laden, -looking, -winged, -worn* adjs.; † **weary-foot** *a.*, having weary feet, tired with walking; *sb.* = 10.

1798 O'Keeffe *Wild Oats* ii. i, The hungry and †weary-foot traveller. 1784 Burns *Man was made to mourn* 61, A faint relief to those That †weary-laden mount! 1885 Lib. R. Genie *Old Love* (1892) 19, I'm a worn †weary-looking man of middle age. 1833 Scargill *Puritan's Grave* (1846) 63 The occasional cawing of the †weary-winged rooks. 1795–8 Wordsw. *Borderers* iv. 1, 400 If you know..how sleep will master The †weary-worn. 1819 Keats *Otho* ii. ii. 117 For I am sick and faint with many wrongs, Tir'd out and weary-worn with contumelies.

10. a. Weariside [-HEAD], weariness.

1340 *Ayenb.* 23 Efterward comþ werihede þet makeþ þane man weri and worsi uram daye to daye.

Weary (wī·ri), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **wearied** (wī·rid). Forms: 1 (**3a**)**wérigian**, (**3a**)**wérxian**, **wérian**, 3 **werʒie**, 4–6 **werʒ(e**, **werie**, 6 **werie**, 6–7 **wearie**, 7 **weary**. [OE. *wérigian*, *-xian* intr., and *gewérigian* trans., *l. wirig* Weary *a.*]

I. *intr.* To grow weary.

1. To become tired; to suffer fatigue. Now *rare.*

*c*890 Wærferth *Gregory's Dial.* 204 Þet ilce mod sexþer ʒe mid healicum mæʒnum weaxeð & strangað & eac of his ʒeðwre unirmynsume wergaþ & teoraþ. *c*900 *Bæda's Hist.* I. xxvii. (1890) 78 Forðon hyngran, þyrstan, hatian, calan, weriʒian, al þæt is of untrymnesse þæs ʒecyndes. *Ibid.* iii. ix. 178 Þa ongon hia hors semninga wergian & ʒestondan. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 252, & sif þet heo werʒeð, eueriche weneð 8-8 him bi oðer. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* etc. K j b, My hande with long holdyng weriede. 1588 P. Gordon *Diary* (Spalding Club 1859) 126, I had not ridden four miles when one of the horses weryed. *a* 1776 *Lisle Bullitt* xi. in Child *Ballads* IV. 169 She was nae ten miles frae the town When she began to weary. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxv. 9 Nor could I weary, heart or limb, When (etc.).

b. Of the heart, mind, patience, etc.: To become tired or exhausted. Also of a person, to grow dispirited or sick at heart.

1434 Misyn *Mending of Life* xi. 124 Stedfastly he bidys in body & wernis not in hart. 1600 in Haringtn. *Nugæ Antiq.* (1779) II. 257 Thus I will lay down my quill, which seldom wearys in a friendly tale. 1650 J. Carstares *Lett.* (1846) 74, I hope he [God] keeps you from wearieing in reference to the delay of our liberie. 1769 Eliz. Carter *Lett.* (1809) III. xlviii. 379 The spirit wearies with perpetual dissipation. 1829 Hebrewes *Exc.* (1851) 324 That diligence which never wearies,..goes on adding grain by grain to the mass of results. 1891 R. Peacock *N. Brendon* II. 76 His poetic mind never wearied.

c. To become affected with tedium or ennui.

1798 *Monthly Mag.* Dec. 436 [† improper expressions used in Edinburgh.] I *weary* when I am alone; I become weary. 1823 G. J. Cayley *Last of Family* I. 285 There is one kind and sympathising spirit which does not weary over my dilated gossip.

2. With various constructions. **a.** To grow tired *of* (something, doing something); *to do* (= of doing); *or to be* (= of being) (*arch.* or *poet.*); also with pres. pple.

a 1225 *Juliana* 22 For ne wergeð he neauer to wachen ow al þat wandreðe world a buten ende. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 1209 That wel a wery were he, wolle ye be sure. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 84 *In Marco Paule* I pat of hys ij ffe hail ere wery & qwak for very fere. *c*1480 Henryson *Swallow & other Birds* 189 Quhilk day and nicht weryis not for to ga Sowand purpois. In mannis sault. 1667 Milton *P. Lost* ix. 1135 Whence arise, who in singlenesse seeketh Resolution will not wearie to search it. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II. iv, She now wearied of passing her time by herself, and sighed for the comfort of society. 1829 Carlyle in *Foreign Rev.* IV. 120 Into the ocean of air he gazed incessantly; and never wearied contemplating its mysteries. 1832 Tennyson *Lit. Rem.* II. 376 How the mind wearies of, and shrinks from, the more than painful interest, the misery, of utter depravity. 1846 G. Washington *Huckleberries* I. 217 The eye does not weary to see, but the ear wearies, in even a long the one word—beauty. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 628 He...had ridd'n a random round To seek him, and had wearied of the search. *Ibid.* 894 As is likely enough, when one is young. Will sing the simple passage o'er and o'er..., till the ear Wearies to hear it. 1876 L. Stephen *Eng. Th. 18th C.* I. 356 It is not wonderful that a man should..should have wearied of ills task before it was completed.

b. To suffer weariness from long waiting or deferred hope; to wait wearily *for or to* do (something), or *through* (a period of time); to long or languish *for* something. Chiefly *Sc.*

1785 Sym. Smith *Poems* 31 Why may it not..induce him to carry on the load of life who pants, and wearies for the grave. 1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II. iii. 44, I hae wearied to see them. *a* 1830 H. Cockburn *Memor.* (1856) 175 The Lord Advocate..generally leaves his respondentias ..to endure the humming up, and to weary for the verdict. 1839 Carl *Lamorie* I. iii. xi, [they were] watching the corpse and wearying for my return. 1844 Wheelwright *Poems* (1881) 280, I was beginning to weary for a letter from you. 1866 'Annie Thomas' *Played Out* I. iv. 153 A congregation of women assembled immediately under a lamp-post, wearying through the hour before the men rejoin them. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., They keep me wearying for dinner. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *Ad Eng* viii, I have been wearying to see you. 1888 R. Buchanan *Heir of Linne* iii, I was wearying to speak with you. 1894 G. Moore *Esther Waters* 39 She wearied for a companion.

3. quasi-*trans.*, with *out*: To go wearily through to the end of.

1594–5 *Merchant's Daughter of Bristow* i. vi. in *Roxb. Ball.* (1872) II. 1, By There will I waste and weirie out my dayes in woe. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* xviii. 131 After I had here wearied out the weariesse, which I brought in my bones from the Cuchumatlanes. 1883 *Ben's Own Paper* 17 Aug. 731/2, I soon found it to be sorry for Master Mary, left to weary out the holidays in vacant loneliness.

II. *trans.* To make weary.

4. To exhaust the strength or endurance of (a person, his limbs, etc.); to fatigue or tire with toil, sickness, watching, sustained mental effort, etc.

Beowulf 2852 He ðe ʒewrecan sæt, *c*897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxv. 229 He ʒewergode þone he hæfdan mid þe þearde mid ðy ʒeswince. *c*1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* (1900) I. 192 Þuh godes fore-stihtunge me hwa ne he sy þ ic ʒewerod was. *c*1400 *Morte Arth.* 506 He bade wey-pide the wurme [*sc.* dragon] by wyghtnesse of strenghte, Ne ware it fore the wylde fyre that he hym with defendez. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 529/2 Weryyn, or make wery, *fatigo, lasso.* 1530 Palsgr. 270/1, I weryed my poore mule takyng them of trauayle, *je lasse*...This horse is toteth so harde that he hath weryed me more than I was a gret while. 1563 Gosynhyll *Cæsar* ii. (1565) 28 b, Many a time and tyme wearied their armes, chose rather to cast their targets out of their hands. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxii. § 10 They in the practise of their religion weary not their long time wearied hands, we especially our eares & tongues. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* iii. i. 19 Pray set it downe, and rest you: when this [log] burnes 'Twill weepe for having wearied you. 1657 Earl. Monm. tr. *Pareus's Pol. Dis.* 186 By drawing out the War in length, they might think to weary and disorder the Enemy. 1675 J. Owen *Indwelling Sin* ix. (1732) 107 They brought their Offerings or Sacrifices on their Shoulders, which they pretended wearyed them, and they panted and blowed as Men ready to faint under them. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* iv, Resolving to weary by perseverance, him whose

he could not surpass in speed. 1825 Scott *Talism* vi. A mighty cuirtal axe, which would have wearied the arm of any other than Colour de Lion. 1825 — *Betrothed* xii. She wearied her mem ry with your efforts to recollect his features. 1859 Jephson *Flauna* 827 'Alas, he said,' your ride hath wearied you

b. transf. and *fig.*

1593 Sc Harry *Acts & P* 406 If the vine be wearied with plentifull bearing 1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1363 So woe hath wearied woe, moan tired moane *Hen V* 1570 Thus elis and ills wes the current of their sorrow, And time doth weare a time with her complaining 1604 Jas I *Counterbl to Tobacco* (Arb.) 28 So being ouer-all continually vsed, it [medicine] dulleth and weakeneth wearie and weare nature 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 648 Then roaring Beasts, and running Streams he tryes, And wearies all its Miracles of Lives.

c With adv., or advb. phr., esp. *to weary out*, to fatigue completely, so as to render incapable of further exertion

1647 Cowley *Mistress Thraldom* v Like an Egyptian Tyrant, some Thou wearriest out, in building, but a Tomb 1670 Dryden *1st Pt Long Granada* iv (1672) 35 In walks we mutually must our hopes unclose, To wait our friends, and weary out our foes. 1829 Landor *Imag Conv Greeks & Rom* (1853) 352 Whose movements would have irritated, distracted, and wearied out the elephants 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lx, He was stupefied and he was wearied to death. 1880 Jennison *Hymn* 506 Then he found a door. I And wearied out made for the open and slept.

5 To tire the patience of, to affect with tedium or ennui; to satiate (*with*). Also with *out*

1340 *Ayenb* 99 He wolde pet hit were scent nor pet non ne wolde him werye hit nor to lyerny 1386 Chaucer *Can Yem Prol* 631 Ther is nevermore to telle of his falsnesse 1460 Sir R Roos *La Belle Dame* 62 It weieth me tha matter for to trete 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* x 271 How am I shamed for I am gladder I cesse this werye me not 1553 J Wilson *Rhet* 118 b, But howe because I haue halfe weried the reder with a tedious matter, I will harken him selfe a wyth a merye tale 1600 Shakes *A & C* II iii 36 I will weary you then no longer with idle talking 1667 Milton *P L* xi 813 Till God had wearied with their vain inventions, which we first began among them 1675 J Wilson *Sportive Pumphin* 1 ref And now good Reader, I have even wearied thee out 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xii Our patience is not wearied, sir 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* iv 1 *Ladye Ladye!* II 384 Wearied out at last by the tender imp ritunity she reluctantly cast the solemn charge of the child 1830 Jennison *Exhort* iii Gaiety without end will weary him. 1848 Mackay *Lost Beauties* 141 Ye will find Gay He was doing his best to weary out his benefactors patience an I good Creed ng 1877 Miss Oliphant *Makers Flor* x 348 All this ceaseless bowing, and ceaseless applause wearied the simple mun kind artist 1883 Ouida *Wanda* I 06 He had a sensitive fear of wearying with his presence ladies to whom he owed a debt of gratitude.

b. To trouble by importunity (*he*)ven, the gods, etc.).

1633 Ford *Tis Pity* iii, I have even wearied heaven with prayers 1718 Hearne *Collect* 7 *Antiquary* (O. H. S.) I will spend time, a Tw th Midnight *Prayers* Weary th e to keep Thee in their Care 1831 Scott *Quentin D* Introd, He wearied heaven and every saint with prayers for the prolongation of his life 1848 H G Bohn *Cab of Hum* xiii I weary not The Gods to mend my present lot 1879 Browne *Cruise* xx 227 Here, for sixteen months, to weary Heaven and his friends with his lamentations.

c *absol.* To cause weariness or ennui

1815 Sir R Peel in *Croker Papers* (1884) I iii 56 Which would have been insufferably wearisome if I had an hour but like to our good things, we varied by constant repetition 1848 Jerrold *Cakes & Ale* xx There was so much novelty to one in all around, that a monotonous chirrup ter of the scene never wearied

Hence **Wea rying** *vbl sb*

a 1225 *Ancr* R 252 Vor longe pe is alid lrunge & burnh werzunge bed bitocned pa vnbeawes under alooh he bet luch[unome lif eu pe 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 10 *Heaven is noght with* 4 Hence as the vse is one werying, of places and companies t gether with our sele

Wearry, the form of Worry v

Wearsh (wi·rsh), *ppl a* [ENG 2.]

1 That causes weariness, fatigue, or l assitude

1798 Blomfield *Farmer's Boy, Spring* 62 When Giles with wearying strides by mudge to mi se the p uderous harrow lingers 1834 Southey *Doctor* IV xxxvi 205 I found I had undertaken more than I could do without wearying myself 1864 Daniel in *Merc Marine Mag* I 1 Tackle *Fade* (1316) IV xiii 405 I ord P, after the dinner, was rambled up a wearying st ir to the b hes' gallery 1868 Whately in *Hinc. Life & Bishop* 1 ii 17 The two old females, generally speaking, remained him, if it was the journey, was too wearying for them he went alone 1898 F Granger *Ramb Berks* viii, They took up their p sition and began a wearying watch

2 That causes tedium or ennui

1796 Mor D Abbay *Camilla* V 266 Cutting short all the wearying round of ceremonials 1840 Mar Hat *Poor Jack* xxv, He was never weary k and often annoyed, 1857 Livingstone *Trav* iii, 65 Being in a wearying to the spirit as talking to those who agree with everything I say ed 1902 Pebble *J* *Cl Sketch* iii 59 Roman copies of greek work, of the most tiring brutality

Hence **Wea ryingly** *adv*

1829 *Examiner* 321 The piece was wearyingly long 1908 Lilian Glyn *Left Ambitions* 267 You and I you were not wearyingly faithful

† Wea ryish, *a Obs rare* [f Weary *a* + -ish] Done or passed in weariness.

1615 Jackson *Creed* iv i iii 83 If we deferred this survey till old age come upon us, in which life it self becomes t burthen, our returne of thanks for fruition of it, and the unpleasant apperti nences, would be but wearyish *a* 1618 [see Remissly] 1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* iii 1 App (t. 52) 240, I have drawn forth many wearyish hours

Weasand (we·zănd) Now chiefly *dial.* Forms *a.* 1 **weasend**, 4 **woesen**, 7 **woesen**. *β.* 4–8 **weasand**, 5 *Sc.* **veasand**, 5 **wayseande**, 5–6 **weasande**, **weysand**(e, 6 **weasandes**, **weasand**, 7 **weasand**, **weasend**, 7–9 **weasand**, 9 **weesand**, 6– **weasand**, 4–6 **weesunt**, 5–6 **-aunst**, **-awnt**, **-ant**, 6 **-ante**, **weasaunte**, 6–7 **weasant**; 6 **weasan**, 6–7 **-en**; 7 **weron**, **-on**, **weason**, **-eon**, 7–8 **weason**, 7–9 **weason**, 5 **weasing**, **-yng**, 7 **weasun**. *γ.* (*Sc.* and *north.*) 8–9 **wyson**, **wisen**, 8 **wysen**, (**whissen**), 9 **wissen**, **on**, **wesson**. (See also *Eng Dial. Dict.*) [OE. *wasend* masc. (? and fem.) corresp to Oh ris. *wesande*, *-sende*, throat, OS *wāsend* throat, mouth, stomach, OHG. *wesant*, *-ant*, *-ent*, throat, windpipe, gullet (MHG. *wesen*, early mod G. *wasen*, *waase*, mod. dial *wāz* etc). The word has the form of a pres. pple or ppl agent noun (for the formation of ON. *vellandi* neut , gullet). The etymology has not been determined, for various conjectures see K. v. Bahder in Grimm s v. *Wassen*. A parallel synonymous formation from the same root with different suffix appears in Wezella (= G. dial *wazel*).

The f rms *wesen* (14th c), *wosen* (15th c), and the mod dial. *wezen*, *wozen* are t mal descendants of the OE *wasend* and p ssibly the forms *wasen* and *wasent* come from *wasend* with loss of the vowel The rendering Mand mod L. f rms (including *weasand*) are anomalous etymologies have been ally attempted to account for them by the s mpl n of the OE. parallel form **wasend* This is not impossible but Sweet (*Anglia Beibl*) appears to be in error in giving **wasend* as in actually recorded variant of *wasend*.)

1. The throat, windpipe or gullet

a 1000 in Napier *O. L. Glosses* 2447 *Inguine*, zyfernesse, wasende *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 44 Ea. edomis wi zeallwasle & pa ban & wasende. *c* 1050 *Gloss in Wr-Wülcker* 564 *Inguine*, wasend *c* 1050 *Ælfric Gram* 11 *Inglumen*, in pan wasend 23 *Gen & Ex* 1330 (Bo) gyrd ped te pe wynlon & grayhely dep ped te weasant Bo] he wat bole 1375 [see Jugular]. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirrg* 148 And betwene pe necke & gula ys[unnef th pere is cadys] med may [see Mid] pat is tese pe weasand 34

2. The throat as the seat of appetite, voracity, etc.

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 521 ‡ Weasunnt of a beestys throte, *gulagus* *c* 1450 *Jne Cokery Bk* 80 Pulle h m [a snipe], pen hit hole in pe wesen pe hevng 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* (1878) 44 Also in the mouth is ended the spermote eatin use of the Weasan de, which ascended Myrcet Magus 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* s v. *Gargarozzo*, the throate, the weasan 1618 Bolton *Florus* iv xxxvii 339 The other is more inward, called properly the Gullet, or the Weasand, by which we swallo w downe both meat and drinke 1634 Sir H Blount *Voy Levant* 17 Their Cookes in the Assize of the rules of these men lay in their weasand in their gutt 1669 *Sol Engl* IV 1026 Its Wind-pipe, which together with the Gullet, or Weasand reaches down to the Stomach 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk* iii 83 N ow what the Friends wa l fain been to, Was e en to get their Wyse w ife Bessy Bess *Scotch Drink* 20 Put me but daily weet their weasan bi liquors nice 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe*, Ha, by Heaven better food hath not passed my weasand for three long days 1825 G Sinclair *Antrim Flora* II My thur wsons never want A drop o' dew tae weet them.

2 The trachea or windpipe = Artery 1

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A x xxiii (Tr II MS), And in pese two pipes pe voice is as he lure wib he recoptacles weason and pipes berof 1. 1599 Shelton *Cal Cloute* 1156 Herke, howe the lowell prates, With a wyde weasand 1. 1541 Elyot *Dict Sasophagus*, the weasande 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 1 xlii, The weasand is a cartilaginous grysaled partyche created and fourmed for to le instrument of spe ych 1597 Lodge *Brt Health &c Trachea arteria* ... In Englis it is named the weasand, the throte is called 1609 [Bible (Rheef)] *Hum Hes en ou Earth* 1 xxx, His w zen wheed w len his breath it did fill 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xii 138 In the weasand artery, or windepipe 1658 Whitlock *Manwl Londres* viii 68 The Aspera Arteria or Weazand 1697 Dryden *Æneis* viii 532 In unsering steel descended while he spoke, Full in the wide Mouth, and thro his Weason He he 1798 Fitz Richard *Sports Field* iii Thy hel]s stre ngly by his nerves, They almost stopt his whizzen 1. 1803 [Ironically used by Arthur O Bower] *Hum Hes en ou Earth* 1 xxx, His w zen wheed w len his breath it did fill 1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xii 138 In the wide Mouth artery, or windepipe 1847 Warman *Hounders* viii 68 The Aspera Arteria or Weazand 1897 Dryden *Æneis* viii 532 In unsering steel descended while he spoke, Full in the wide Mouth, and thro his Weason He he 1798 Fitz Richard *Sports Field* iii Thy hel]s stre ngly by his nerves, They almost stopt his whizzen 1. 1803 [Ironically used by Arthur O Bower] *Hum Hes en ou Earth* 1 xxx, His w zen wheed w len his breath it did fill 1846 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xii 138 In the wide Mouth artery, or windepipe 1847 Warman *Hounders* viii 68 The Aspera Arteria or Weazand 1897 Dryden *Æneis* viii 532 In unsering steel descended while he spoke, Full in the wide Mouth, and thro his Weason He he 1798 Fitz Richard *Sports Field* iii Thy hel]s stre ngly by his nerves, They almost stopt his whizzen

3. Ironically used for Artful 1.

1598 Florio *Second Fr Dict* 80 (1607) 55 Of the herie sprynyth the woosen, as the veynes springe out of the liuer *Heb* 11 an (followeshe MS), The verity but hat stands, he weeth of it, halp meuynge by pe woesen and smale weys [*L. per asterias*]

3. The throat generally.

c 1450 *Mankind* 830 in *Hazen Plays* 30 A lase, my weasant! pe wer sharpe 1. 1500 [see Lather 3] 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 1 *Sin lef Adv* VI (1656) 121 Should I have pinned him? nay they shall not sone haue this weasant of mine 1570 Foxe *Acts & Mon* III 1005 1 But God of his mercye so directed his wicked purpose, it it the backe of his knife was t wnde bys weasand. 1610 Shaks *Temp* II iii 92 there shou many bestow themselues to dry me out his weasand with thy knife 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Heigh ho* xxxvii What is 666 t beeat thou a villaine hang'st by the weason? 1668 Dryden *Tyran Love* v 1 Give me a Razor there, that I may scrape his weasan that the Fistles in my nut lumber me when I come to cut it 1684 J S *Profit & Pleas Undied* 162 A perfect Greyhound's long Neck with a boot hanging weasand 1708 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 77 The Miser Sayne shores to grip him I y the Wys n 1726 Swift *Letter upholst Tailor* Mi c 1735 V 147 The Church I hate, and have good Reason For there my Grandsire cut his Weason 1819 Scott *Pirate* xi, *Montrose* xiii, Clap your hand thus on the weasand of this high and mighty prince, under his ruff 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* II He drew his knife across the leopard's weasand 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii ii, They are parted and no weasands slit 1841 Barrow *Tincast* II 47 I'd straight unsheath my dudgeon knife And cut his weasand through.

4. *Comb*., as *weasand muscle*, *weasand-stopping* adj. ; **weasand-pipe** = senses 1–3 above.

c 1790 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* V iv (1792) 60 The Bronchium, or the *Weasand Muscles 1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1560) S vij b, Somtyme it lyeth upon the *weasant pype, and than it stoppeth the breath & strangleth the patient anone 1598 Sherder *F Q* IV iii 12 His weasand pipe it through* his gorges cleft 1620 I C *Two Merry Milde Wyues* iv 4, Lib. Ay me! Cut my throate I *Tra* I your Weason pipe, your Gullet *a* 1656 R Cox *Actaon & Dinna* 31 He will come armed with nothing but a Razor, with which if he doe chuse your weasand pipe, it will not be amiss to take it patiently. 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf t* viii 267 Poor, yelling, scalping Indians, *weasand stopping Things

Weasse-alley, corrupt form of Wesse-allan

Weasel (we·zl) Forms 1 **uuecsule**, **uuesulae**, **wesle**, 4 **wesill**, 4–5 **wesel(e**, 4–6 **wesell**, -il, 5 **wesyl(le**, **wees**, **weasylle**, **weysyl**, **wosel**, **wheasille**, *Sc* **quhasill**, 6 **weeyll**, **weysell**, 6–7 **weasell**, -ill, **weesell**, **we(e)sill**, 6–9 **weasel**, 7 **weasell**, -il, **weassel**, **weesle**, **we(e)sill**, **weesle**, **wheesle**, *Sc* **waesel**, 7–8 **weesel**, *Sc* **weasle**, 8–9 **weasle**, 9 *dial.* **wizzel**, *Sc.* **weasel**, **weesil**, **weesle**, **wizzle**. (OE forms **wesle**, **wesule** = ON Nrth. *vesl* (Norw. *vesle*, *veasling*), (M)Du *wesel*, OHG *wisula*, *ala* (MHG *wisele*, *wusel*, mod G. *wiesel* fem) —Olcut **wusulon* , of obscure origin.

From German dialects come the Icel (*hreg*)*ndsla*, (carn) weasel ; Sw *vessla*, *vessla*, Da *vesel*)

1. A carnivorous animal (*Putorius nivalis*), the smallest European species of the genus (of the order *Mustelidæ*) which includes the polecat, stoat, etc. It is remarkable for its slender body, and for its ferocity and bloodthirstiness

c 725 *Corpus Gl* 11 M 337 *Mustela*, uuesule *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* vi (Z 119) *Mustela*, wesle 1. *Ælfric's Hept* I xxxix in th type *Ag Exod* II 164 Sif on hwylcre myccle wæstm mus oððe wesle onbefealle sprenge mulh mis ælbeare 1. 1340 *Gloss Ld de Bokham*, Wyght *Anec Lit* 1 Estelle, a wesele *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xc 13 Pe wesill ouercumys I im [se the Vaukh] & alss him 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xviii xxxiv (1495) 829 The wesell hathe a red and a white we mbe and ch ngeth colour *c* 1440 *Jalad an Hush* 1 540 The wesil shil for this doon I ent noon harm *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Mor Fab* v (*Lat beastis*) xxiii, The quhissil cuttis bot ane hole 1530 Palsgr 249/1 *Weasell*, *belette* 1552 Huloet, *Weesle shrewe mouse* 1566 Drant *Horace Sat* I v C, Lyke as the weesle vseth to destroye your Rattes and Mise with Wesels 1570 Levins *Manipulus* (Arb) 172 If those be hatched with you, weare the tale of a weesill in a ring which is in enchauntment against such charmes 1666 N Bacon *Govt Venice* G 13 The Pole is fit, and wilde cattle in the Woods 1892 Hall *Sir R Usher* (1850) 136 Shaking like a weasel 1894 *Essex Country Life* 15/ Keepers have informed me that Weasles will sometimes kill and feed on Snakes 1883 Sir Monier *Dict Sanskrit Lexicon* 1 The long tailed weasel (*Mustela longicaudata*) 1919 *Contemp Rev* Aug 183 I came across a bloodthirsty weasel, dragging a large buck rabbit after it

transf. and *fig.* 1599 Shake *Hen V*, i 1 170 For once the Basile (England being in prey, To her unguarded Nest, the Weasel (Scot) Comes to undo our Egges. 1611 Cotgr *Belette* 1632 Chapman & Shirley *Ball* i (1639) A 4, Co Dee not tis now him in the Court dancing Weesil *Ha A* Hunter, and so gay 1832 D Jerrold *Men of Int* vi Wherefore did I, Sir, bid him Recall d, you Weasell, Vermin of a Hunchet 1838 J *Bon Fancies* ii ii, Whenever, lecher that you are, I will not be Pandora's weasel 1. [Heinse *Ardo ni Futura I. amorat* iv 39 Prudenell, thou stinkest weasel, spaniel, fly! 1886 J Robins *N Testament Trees* 39 A thin little weasel of a Brahmin, like Peboo

2. In provincial sayings. † *To be but by a barn weasel* to be drunk.

1673 R Head *Canting Acad* 171 He is bit by a barn Weasel 1825 J Neal *Brother* III 269 On with your livery, wild-cat, and if you don't catch another— Caught I me!— catch a weasel asleep! 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxiii, I m as sharp as a ferret, and as cunning as a weasel

† **2** Erroneously spoken of as a corn eating animal

c 1600 *Distr Emperor* iii 1 in Bullen *Old Pl* (1884) III 208 True, daughter, I see it like the weassel that went into the meale chamber, it grewe plumper still and lumpe, it sakes a crannye as lygg as a cenye borrowe to gett out sayne *a* 1744 Poor *Hist Hor Eq* i vii 51 A Weasel once made a foolish Lock in at a Corn-House 1. Henry 1755 Johnson, *Weasel*, a small animal that eats corn and kills mice]

d. In some parts of England and Ireland confused with the Stoat, which is sometimes called *ermine weasel* or (when wearing its winter coat) *white weasel*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 256 The white Weasel is called *Mineter* 1676 Coiton *Angler* ii viii 55 A I he called the Owl like I the dubbing of a white Weasel's tail 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III 338 This animal [ie. the ermine] is sometimes found white in Great Britain, and as then called a white weasel 1821 *Fishing Gaz* 3 Jan 7/2 The stoat, or ermine weasel (*Mustela erminea*) in many parts of England is called a weasel 1916 *Field* 22 Apr 661/3 The stoat in many parts [of Ireland] is known as weasel

2 Applied with qualifying words to various animals belonging to the family *Mustelidæ*, or having some marked resemblance to the weasel, as *fisher w* (see Fisher 2 b); *four-toed w.* = Subicate;

Malacca tr. = RABBE; *Mexican w.* = KINKAJOU; *water-w.* (see WATER *b*, 30).

1771 Pennant *Syn. Quadr.* 298 Four-toed Weesel. 1781 — *Illst. Quadr.* II. 328 Fisher Weesel. *Ibid.* 338 Mexican Weesel. 1800 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* I. II. 406 Malacca Weesel.

† 3. [transl. L. *mustela* (*marina*).] A fish, taken to be the lamprey. (Cf. *weasel-fish*, *-ling* in 6 b, and Fr. *belette*.) *Obs.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxii. ix. II. 445 The liver also of the fish named the Sea-cat or Weasell, is given in like case.

† 4. The Shrew. Cf. *weasel root*, *stock* in 6 b.

a 1688 Sir T. Browne *Nov. Birds* Wks. 1835 IV. 317 The *...mustela tarligata*, ...the variegated or party-coloured weasel, so called from the resemblance it beareth unto a weasel in the head.

5. *U. S.* A nickname for a native of S. Carolina.

1875 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 13 Mar. 171/2 South Carolina is Palmetto State, and the natives are Weasels.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *weasel family*, *kind*, *tribe* (designations for the order *Mustelidæ*); *weasel-colour*, *-run*, *-skin*, *-whelp*; similative, as *weasel-*† *backed* (= beaked), *-faced*, *-headed*, *-like* adjs.

1587 Harrison *England* II. vii. 173/2 In *Hedfordshed*, If a man...be "weasil backed then he is more left on the cheekes will make the owner looke big like a bowdled hen. 1589 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 177/2 *Vulimus*...fox or "weasill coloure. 1596 Nashe *Unfort. Traveller* X 2 b, Mounteour Fregeuile Gaulius, that prating "weazell fac'd vermin, is one of the Pipers in this consort. 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) 148 A little meagre weasel-faced Frenchman. 1877 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* II. 282 The "Weasel Family. 1681 Grew *Museum* I. ¶ ii. 170 The "Weasle-Headed Armadillo, *Tatu Mustelinus*. 1768 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* I. 82 This species is the least of the "weasel-kind. 1899 F. V. Kirby *Short E. C. Africa* 320 Their..."weasel-like slenderness of body. 1901 Lineman' *Words by Repentioness* 253 Setting his traps in a "weasil run. 1582 *Rites Customs &c.* F II b, "Wesel skinnes the dosen, iiij. d. 1800 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* I. II. 378 The "weesel tribe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxxiii. (Bodl. MS.), 56b Þe "weesel whelpes falleþ hi ony happe in chynnes...þe wesel helpiþ ham wiþ a certeyne herbe.

b. Special comb.: **weasel-coot**, **-duck**, the female or young male of the smew; † **weasel-fish**, a rockling (cf. Whistle-*fish*); **weasel-lemur**, a small short-tailed lemur (*Lepilemur mustelinus*); † **weasel-ling**, a kind of rockling; † **weasel-monger**, one who hunts rats, etc., with weasels; **weasel-snout**, the yellow dead-nettle or archangel (*Lamium Galeobdolon*), from the shape of the corolla.

1804 Bewick *Brit. Birds* II. 266 Red-headed Smew, or "Weevel Coot. 1885 Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 168 "Weasel ducks or Weasel coots. 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 220 The Bladder Fish, and the "Weasel Fish. 1877 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 293 This "Weasel Lemur...has fair-sized ears, and its colours are of all sorts of shades of red, grey, white, and yellow. *a* 1688 Sir T. Browne *Nov. Birds* Wks. 1835 IV. 318 *Mustela Marina*; called by some a "weazel line, which, salted and dried, makes a good Lenten dish. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV. 1. 1 Herbe *Sp.* to *Q. Elin.* at *Theobalds*, *Gard. Sp.*, This "weasel-monger [*i. e.* a mole-catcher]. 1706 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 30 Yellow Archangel. Yellow Dead Nettle, or "Weasel snout.

† **Wea·selled**, *a. Obs.* [f. Weasel + -ed 2 (irregularly used).] = next. Only in Comb. *weaselled-coloured*, *-faced* adjs.

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 714 The colour of them was like a Weasled coloured horse. *a* 1650 Shadwell *Volunteers* IV. i. (1693) 36, I never saw so weasell'd-faced a Puppy.

Weaselly (wī·zl'li), *a.* [Weasel + -y 1.] Weasel-like. Also *weaselly-looking*.

1858 *Bentley's Misc.* XLIII. 82 He was a weaselly-looking little man. 1857 Borrow *Romany Rye* II. App. xi. 359 An individual...of middle stature, a thin and weaselly figure, a sallow complexion. 1894 Anthony Hope 'Quisanté's to If he was a little weaselly perhaps.

Weaselship (wī·zl'ʃip). [f. Weasel + -ship.] † a. A mock title for a weasel. b. The condition or qualities of a weasel. In quot. *fig.*

1592 Vallow *Strap of Vv.* (1858) 23 b, For...sack'dhim...why his Weaselship would keep In durance vile. 1861 *Macm. Mag.* IV. 317/1 Such a representation...as would...exhibit his weaselship in the most striking light.

Weasen, obs. form of Wrasend.

Weaseny, variant of Weazeny.

Weasill, variant of Wexele *Obs.*

Weason, variant of Wrasand.

Weast, obs. form of West.

Wea·swa, obs. form of Whoso.

[**Weasy**, spurious word in Dicts., is based on a misreading of Weare in *Foyle's Expos. Dan.* 1545.

So **Weasiness** [*joye weasynes*].]

Weat(e, obs. forms of Wate 9 †, Wet.

1557 N. T. (Geneva) *2 Thess.* iii. 5 The Lord guyde your hearts to the loue of God, and the waiting for of Christ.

Weather (we·ðəɹ), *sb.* Forms: 1 **weder**, 2 **wæder**, 2–5 **weder**, 4 *Sc.* **vedir**, **weddire**, **wedyre**, 4–5 **wedire**, **wedire**, **wedur**, **wedyr**, **whedir**, 5 *Sc.* **weddre**, *-ir*, *-yr*, **wedere**, **wedyre**, **whedere**, **whed(d)yr**, 6 **weddur**, **wedor**, *Sc.* **wad-der**, (**weddir**), **wodder**, *-ir*, **wodor**, (**vodder**); 5 **wethyr**, 5–7 **wether**, 5–6 **whether**, 6, 9 *Sc.* **wathir**, (6 **vedthir**), 6– **weather**. [Com. Teut. (not recorded in Gothic): OE. *weder* neut., OFris. *weder*, *wether* (NFris. *weddher*, WFris. *waer*, *war*), OS. *wedar* weather, storm, Du. *weder*, *weer*, OHG. *wetar* (MHG. *weter*, mod.G. *wetter*), ON. *veðr* (Sw. *väder*, Da. *vejr*).–OTeut. **wedro-m*. It is uncertain whether the pre-Teut. form was **wedhro-n* (= OSl. *vedro*, Russian ведро good weather, *vedrá* adj., fair, said of weather; cogn. w. Lith. *vidras*, *vydra*, storm, *audra* storm, flood) or **wetrd-m* (ablaut-var. of Lith. *vėtra* storm, OSl. *vętrŭ* air, wind); on either alternative the word is prob. f. the Indogermanic root **wā* to blow (see Wind *sb.*1) + suffix *dhro-* or *tro-*.

The spelling *with th* instead of the earlier *d* first occurs in the 15th c. (though the pronunciation which it indicates may well be much older); before the end of the 16th c. it had become universal. In several dialects, chiefly SC. and Ir., the pronunciation with (d) still survives. See Tit 6, and the note s. v. Father *sb.*

The nautical use of wind, direction of the wind (see senses 3, 8) is probably derived from ON. *veðr*.]

1. The condition of the atmosphere (at a given place and time) with respect to heat or cold, quantity of sunshine, presence or absence of rain, hail, snow, thunder, fog, etc., violence or gentleness of the winds. Also, the condition of the atmosphere regarded as subject to vicissitudes.

For *wind and weather* (rarely † *weather and wind*) see Wind *sb.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) T 221 *Tempestum*, unedet. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* vii. Wedere onliczat, þonne on sumeres tid sendeð weorþeð driqunea dreorung. *a* 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* IX. 259 Þæt he fridige & forðige ælce [tilþe] be ðam...ðe hine unðer wiexð. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 20746 Þe wind gonð ælchen & þat weder leoðelæ. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2441, & vor weder & oþer þing on erbe after hom [*sc.* the planets] moche is, & þis inhabiteþ hom þanne godes. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 670 And if ye liggen wel to-night, com ofte, And eareth not what weder is on-lofte. *c* 1400 T. Chestre *Launfal* 1233 Þe wedir was fair, þe weder fyn, mantell he feld togydre & nede sette hym doun to reste. *c* 1403 Lydg. *Temple of Glas* 393 And oft also, attir a dropping moone, The weddir clerely, with-outen cloudis. 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* (1827) 82 But usually je wedir chaungid. *c* 1520 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 1442 How men were wonte for to discerne By candelmes day what weddir wold betyde. 1545 Raynalde *Byth. Man.* xxiv. 48 The lengthe or shortnesse of the marke is alwayes vnder the rule of the wether. 1545 Raynalde *Byth Mankynde* 88 Iten the intemperancie & mutation of the ayre, & vnhelthy wether may be cause of infirmitie. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* 774 Surmounting the myd Region of the air, Quoare no maner of perturbation Off wodder may ascend so hie as thair. 1600 Shaks. *A. & C.* IV. xiv. 4 Do you know what Wether was to come By th Almanacke. 1667 Sprat *Hist. Royal-Soc.* 247 A Wheel-Barometer, and other Instruments for the Observation of Weather and Winds, serving to predict the changes of the Weather. 1678 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 45 Lady Portsmouth ...goes to London as soone as the weather vpon it will allow travelling. 1779 *Mirror* No. 35 The conversation began about the weather, my aunt observing, that the seasons were wonderfully altered in her memory. 1784 M. Cutler *Journ. Kath* xxv, I was weather for open doors and windows. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* viii, However, I am sincerely glad you are come, I knew no weather would stop you. 1890 C. Dixon *Rural Bird Life* 309 They are birds which have no regular winter home...they wander to and fro, south and north, just as the exigency of the weather drives them.

¶. In idle phrases sometimes with omission of *in*.

1738 Cirtes Pomfret in *Chas Hartford's Corr.* (1809) I. 10 On your left hand is the fire (no bad thing this weather), and on your right a window. 1856 Holdman *Shropshire Lad* xxx, Fired kept with the house all kinds of weather.

b. With descriptive adj., e.g. *good*, *bad*; *hot*, *cold*, *warm*; *bright*, *dull*; *fine*, *fair*, *foul*; *dry*, *wet*, *rainy*; *clear*, *thick*; *rough*, *windy*, *still*, *calm*.

c 893 *Alfred's Oros.* VI. xxxii, Þa het he betan þerinne mid ealle, & hit was eadi weder. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Josh.* Matt. xvi. 2 To-morzen hyt wyþ smylte weder, þes heofen ys read. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 376 De mire is mayti, Mikel 3e swinken þarinne in wed ne in weder. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 198 Þat weder þat was so cler and fair. 1340 *Ayenb.* 129 Ase muyr weder went in-to reste. 1360 Hamiole *Pr. Consc.* 1442 Nowe haue we hadde fayre and clere, And now wete & ille domland. *c* 1390 *Will. Palerne* 2440 What of here hard beising & of pe hote weder, Meliors was al mat. 1562 Lange. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 1 In a Somer seson whan softe was þe sonne, I schop me into a schroud as I a schep were, In habite as an heremite vnholy of werkes, Wente wyde in þis world wondres to here, And suffre slyþe and colde, cowþe and hote, And trauayle þerwiþ as me lykede, to wynne me mete. 1590 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 43 Swich housinge we han to holde out þe wedures. *c* 1400 *Sawdone Bab.* 76 A dwill of wedir ys droffe to Rome. 1425 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 3 Whether it be wille chippe or chynne or affraye with frost or weder or water. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 233 b, Which bridge was made and covered with boordes, onely to kepe off the wether. 1557 Tusser *100 Points Husb.* xxxv, Thinges sownie, set or graft, in good mennys haue: from beast, birde and weather to cherish and saue. 1606 G. Whetstone *Eng. Mirror* 113 Such

boleiten wenn'tes. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3015 Moyses, do his weder ei kenn, And sau it [tic] betocnin mi faren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6018 [be wisen di-n sun] [se of the plagues of Egypte] Was a we ler ful selcut a tell 13 *K Alis* 5794 (I and Min), Pe wedres strange & tempe tes hem dudes grete mokelnesse 1387 CHAUCER *Parl foules* v 681 Now welcom somer with thy sonne softe, That hast this winters weders overshake 1387 *Trev Higd* (1527) I 53 And so by mokel durenesse of weders and of stormes I was driven to an yle. *c* 1390 MANDEV (Roxb) xxxiii. 244 Per es neuermare nowper thinn ner be lesse lyyng bot in a maner, an oper tenupered als wel es 1400 *Test Loseue* (Rolls) II 44 To were us from wederes of wynteres at stirnes *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII x 3768 And par he a te spent fel Off 4 ret weddrys schapne and vnel 1450 1530 *Myrc Duty Priest* 303 There be gendered tempistes of weder and hayle 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii 114 Whan thenne they had sonne & sayllid so moche that they were in the hyghe sea a stronge wedder arose 1523 BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxiv 565 This rayne and I wether endured till the none rose. 1526 *Pilgrim's Tale* xii 18 Ye are not come . to my sad and heuy wether 1530 TINDALE (*Gr Godly*) 1532 *Test Adv* (Surtees) VI 26 Tempesties of weddes or stormes 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* 206 b, Diogenes beeyng vpon the Sea reuoked a number of naughtie gyltes in a greate storme of wether, when duerse of those wicked felowes cried out for feare of drowning, [etc.] 1598 in *R C Camera* & *Burghs Seal* (1887) II 3 [They] requyrit thir wrat imperdit be storme of weddir 1703 DAMPIER *Voy* III i 10 Upon these Signs Ships either get up their Anchors or slip their Cables and put to Sea, and ride off and on till the Weather is over. 1718 HEARNE *Collect.* (O H S) VI 212 The Master and the other Servant, runni g through the Weather towards the Houses, were both struck dead 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III vi 77 Then don't be late this night 'there's weather coming.' 1898 *Wm Post* 12 Nov 5/2 Wash it in a beautifully disciplined Mess, though? I wish you could see 'em at our washing.

†**1** What falls from the clouds; rain, snow, etc. Also in fig context *Obs.*

1380 WYCLIF *Dent* xxxii 2 Flowe as dewe my speche as wedre [Vulg *imber*] vpon erbe *Hist Job* xxiv 8, *Cet* xi 7, xv 6, *Ser* xiv 22 *Cron R* in *Ayl* 4432 Pat tide was pe wedir in sheves shene, May falle a weder pat shal it dere *c* 1475 *Kanf Cookery* 74 The welderis ne vs fell, that fallis on the feild *a* 1533 TINDALE *Golden Bk A Christ* xxxii (1535) 69 The labourer whan it reyneth not, coureth his house, thinkinge that an other tyme the wethers or raynes will fall theron and trouble him 1592 *Wisd of Solom* iv 14, 109 A fearefull eye thou hast! So foule a skie cleeres not without a storme Poure downe thy weather! how goes all in France? 1824 *Lansdowne Manuscripts* I 48 Fine weather accompanied with boisterous wind Rosh When the wind comes ungly , [people say] 'It ill be no weather the day, but wind.'

†**2** In contexts relating to clouds or fog the word sometimes assumes the sense of Air, sky. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 24414 (Fairf) Pe weder [*earlier trets* air, aier] be gan to derken & blake *c* 1475 *Jacl Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 805/14 *Hec Aer, Hec Caelum, Hec Aether, Hec Atmera*, the wether *a* 1500 *Cot emtry Corpus Chr Hayes* 209 These weders ar darke and dym of lyght 1530 PALSGR 648/2, I overcast, as the weather dothe when it waxeth darke and lykely to rayne. We shall have a rayne a none, the weather is sore overcaste sodainly I ouer cast as the cloudes do the weather *c* 1600 *Lay ancient Tale* 476 Arrowes that like to serpents stoong, pearcing the Welter.

2 Phrases.

†**a.** *The weather raues, thunders*, etc. = 'it rains', etc *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 140 The weder schal upon thee reine. 1590 SIR J SMYTHE *Disc Weapons* 19 b, If it be time of a the battle the weather doth happen to rume, haile, or snow 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 24 The weather thundring and storming excessingly

†**b** *To make* (rarely *bear*) *fair weather* to be conciliatory, make a show of friendliness (*to* or *with* a person); also, to make a specious show of goodness, etc. *To make fair weather of* (as to stf things) to gloss over, represent as better than it is. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanf Prov Wit* 2580 Pe pat comyng is pus fair weder, A id spak of many thynges to gedur 1537 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life* & *Lett* (1902) II 93 Thother paine declare him in worde towardes his Mast re to make only faire wether, and in his harte to doo all that he canne to his graces dishonour 1547 CHEKE in Harington *Nugæ Ant* (1804) I 20 And I will bear with you, that you shall offer to th make fair wether, and, whatsoever they shall see to the contrarye, shall tell you all is well. 1560 DAUS tr *Ste dan's Comm.* 363 b, Duke MOUR to make faire wether 1[L *Justifications cases*] sendeth his ambassadors to the Counsell 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* CXIX 732 And that is the cause why wee see so fewe holde out in well loong M ny make faire wether for a time, so as ye would thinke them to bee marueilous good men but in the turning of a hande all is marde 1589 R PAINE *Brief Des r Irel* 7 At the better a rt doe deale the Spaniardes, & yet I thinke they beare them faire weather, for that they are the pope's champions 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, v 1 30 But I must make faire weather yet a while, Till Henry be more strong and I more strong 1596 *Edw III*, i ii 23 Returne and say, I that we with England will n t enter parlie, Nor neuer make faire wether, or take truce 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal Sat* i 31 Ixion makes faire weather vnto Ioue 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 49 To which message, although the French King gaue no full credit, yet he made faire weather with the King, and seemed satisfied 1673 KIRKMAN *Unlucky Cit* 163 My Mother in law made very fair weather to me, and gave me many good words

c **Naut.** Of a ship, *to make good, bad*, etc. *weather of it* to behave well or ill in a storm.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I ii 17 We make foul weather 1781 *Naval Chron* XI 287 The Ship makes a very good weather of it 1880 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 86 The ship making very bad weather and shipping large quantities of water 1897 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Make bad weather, To* A ship rolling, pitching, or leaking violently in a gale 1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan, The sea was not so heavy but that in my judgment a twenty ton yacht would have made excellent weather of it

fig 1915 'IAN HAY' *1st Hund Thou* I xiii § 2 The feckless and muddle-headed, making heavy weather of the simplest tasks.

d. *In the weather* in an exposed situation, unprotected from rain, cold, and wind, in the open air (usually with implication of severe weather). Similarly *to go into, through the weather.*

1513 FAUKAN *Chron* (Camden) xxxiii. (1856) 52 The kynges Herdesmen past by, And seyng that Byschop with his company sytting in the weder, desyred hym to his bowse to take there such poore lodging as he had. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* II 124 The Tree roots bear, that in the Weather stande. 1693 MOXON *Mech Exer* (1703) 241 The out side of Buildings that lies in the Weather 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* I. The captain, turns up his coat collar and goes laughing out into the weather as merrily as to a birthday party 1885 MRS H WOOD *Mildred Arkell* xiv, They started together through the weather to the house of William Arkell 1886 HOWELLS *Undisc Country* xiii 190 Her long ing to be in the weather [after an illness]

†**e** *Down the weather* in adversity *To go down the weather* to become bankrupt *Obs*

1622 COTER, *sv Aller, Aller au saffran*, to fall to decay, to grow bankrupt in estate, to goe downe the weather 1642 J SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 63 We see how Job was driven downe the wind, and downe the weather, yea even to those, whom, when he prospered, he would scarce have set with the dogs of his flock

†**f** *Under the weather* (orig. *U. S.*) indisposed, not quite well

1850 D G MITCHELL *Lorgnette* (1852) I 50 As for the Frenchman, though in w between the vilorous Poussin and the long faced Bonaparte, a little under the weather [etc.] 1882 MISS BRADDON *Att Bryad* II iv 59 'What, old lady, are you under the weather?' he asked, turning to survey his mother with a critical air 1887 F R STOCKTON *Rudder Grange* (1892) 13 Dinah had been very well as a helper I thing, although now and then they might have been under the weather for a day or two

g *Weather permitting*, often appended to an announcement (e.g. of the sailing of a vessel) to indicate that it is conditional on the weather being favourable.

1728 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4093/4 The Edgley Gally will be ready to Sail . Wind and Weather permitting 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* I. There was a beautiful post hole which could be kept open all day (weather permitting) 1883 *Black & Gouds Devon* (ed 12) 164 The steamers from Portishead to Ilfracombe and returning, weather permitting

h. *Clerk of the weather* see CLERK *sb.* 3.

1835 C F HOFFMAN *Winter in West* I 38, I could not, if I had made my own private arrangements with the clerk of the weather, have fixed it upon the whole more to my satisfaction

i *To stretch wing to weather*, to fly.

1894 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/1 If they be not carefully trained I would rather have a goshawk on my perch than the purest falcon that ever stretched wing to weather.

3. *Naut* The direction in which the wind is blowing. Applied to anything lying to windward of a particular situation (Adm. Smyth). In various phrases *To luff migh the weather* to sail near the wind; in quot. *fig. To drive with the weather*: to drift with the wind and waves. *To have the weather of*: to be to windward of (another ship); similarly *in, into, on, to, upon (the) weather of* Also, *in, into the weather, up to weather* to windward. Cf A WEATHER.

1590 *Spenser* II 500 Or elles they take ste leste Out of her hand or rung or glove, So nigh the weder thes wol lye 1596 LINDALE *A ts* xxvii 15 We left her goo, and drave [*Vulg impulsa est*] before 1597 TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 113 Wee had sight of three sailes of shippes which were in the weather of vs *Ibid*, When we met, they had the weather of vs. 1598 SPARKE *Voy* 14 He had the weather of vs. 1598 in *Illustr* 188 [In] *St Papers Defeat Sp Armada* (Navy Rec. Soc. 1894) II 107 After this we cast about our ship, and kept ourselues close by the Admirall until night, shewing bearing a vole in Spanish calling vs; but the wind being very great and we in the weather, the voice was carried away 1595 *Love by Metamorph* (Halliw) 19 Then I in the weather of her 1598 in *St Papers Defeat Sp Armada* (Navy Rec. Soc. 1894) II 107 After this we cast about our ship, and kept ourselves close by the Admirall until night, shewing bearing a vole in Spanish calling us; but the wind being very great and we in the weather, the voice was carried away 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 98 Hereupon I caused the Master to give commandement that the carvell should ple up into the weather *Ibid*, The French admerall, who late alode of vs was at length in the weather of vs 1598 *Yonge Diego Garcia's Circum* 1 xvi 78 *We ither Gage*, is when one ship has the Wind (or is to weather) of another 1622 BROWNING *Warning* iii 19 Then the boat from the lee, into the weather, cut somehow Her sparkling path beneath our bow 1866 *Field* 25 July 83/2 The Mabella [yacht] too, was much closer on her weather than was pleasant 1903 *Times* 22 Aug 4/3 Reliance, however, was well up to windward of Shamrock, Reliance by now had unmistakably got upon the chal lenger's weather

4. The angle which the sails of a windmill make with the perpendicular to the axis. More fully, *angle of weather*

1759 SMEATON in *Phil Trans* LI 141 *note*, The angle of the sails is accounted from the plan of their motion, that is, when they stand at right angles to the axis their angle is den ited 0°, this notation being as reeable to the language of practioners, who call the angle so denoted, the weather of the sail 1885 J. NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 158 In the mill wright's terms, the greatest angle of weather was 30 degrees and the least varied from 12 to 6 degrees, as the inclination of the windshaft varied from 8 to 15 degrees.

6 = WEATHERING *vbl. sb.* 3. *rare*.

1894 A M HEIT in *Jrnl Anthrop Inst* XXIII 279 Beyond doubt they [two flints] were chipped at the same time yet one is weathered, and the other is unaltered So from an isolated example of weather I am in no haste to draw a conclusion. *Ibid* 273 So also with surface finds, if they possess definite characteristics of form, of wear, of weather, then these are certainly local accidents.

II. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

8. a Simple *attrib.*, as *weather-cast, -change, -chart, -forecast, -lore, -map, -mark, -report, -wear*, †*-wrack*

1866 SYMMONS *Weathercasts* 149 *Weather-cast* by the Barometer 1878 R STRACHAN in *Mod Meteorology* (1879) 84 A system of storm warnings and weather casts. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Daniel Deronda* liii, Something as dim as the sense of approaching weather change 1901 *Westm Gaz* 26 Oct 2/2 The 'weather chart' showed that there were several small atmospheric disturbances in the neighbourhood of the British Isles. 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 158/2 *Weather Forecasts* and Storm Warnings 1875 *Chamb Jrnl* 2 Jan, 2 We shall therefore add every item of our 'weather lore of the various oceans and seas 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 757/1 The International Monthly *Weather* Maps issued by the United States Signal Service 1693 *Humorous Lovers* 15 Binging Old Age and *Weather* marks on you before you have run half your Course 1884 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 192 Owre moor and dale for mony a year, May Davies a famous dyster appear, Ne'er bilged out wi' weather wear, But past the same 1875 IRVINE *Excl Archit. Iref* 96 In truth, I have seldom seen a letter executed piece of masonry, despite the wear of seven hundred seven hundred years. *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Wit at Sev Weapons* II i, Well, well, you have built a nest That will stand all storms, you need not mistrust A 'weather wrack

b objective, as †*weather-welder, weather-braving, -withstanding* ppl adjs

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII 3 As the weather welder sends, to Sea men prosperous gales 1800 HURDIS *Fair Village* 4 How long mourn it's hill has stood Fly weather beaten tower. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xliii, Those prudent and resolved as d weather withstanding professors, who has kend what it was to lurk in bogs and caves

c. instrumental, as *weather-bleached, -blown, -borne, -bronzed, eaten, -hardened, -scarred, -stayed, -tanned, -tinted*, † *waft, -wasted, -worn* ppl. adjs. Also WEATHER BEATEN, etc.

1784 COWPER *Task* v. 834 His country's †weather-bleach'd and batter'd rocks. *c* 1800 MRS HUNTER *Lett Literary Essays*, that for height, is ever †weather blowne 1807 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Weather borne*, pressed by wind and sea. 1839 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* xiv Their †weather bronzed complexions 1814 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 640 [A Jamus face] all †weather eaten 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* II 111 A countenance which, †weather hardened as it were, might have given the painter a model for a Patriarch 1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* I i, The †weather scarred gray walls 1854 MRS C L. BALFOUR *Working Women* (1868) 158 Whenever he had a quarter sized bit of †weather stained cloth 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* liii, A †weather tanned woman with a basket 1814 SCOTT *Wav* v (verses), The †weather tinted rock and tower 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* 20 Men , that are †weather waft up and down with every eddy wind of every new doctrine 1820 SCOTT *Pirate* xxix, These haggard and †weather worn features. 1809 HEALEY *Discov New World* I v 13 We beheld a tombe, which as far as I could guesse by the †weather worne inscription contained the tombe of Amerigo 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Lit* Mvee 1857 I. 48 The weather worn sculptures of the Parthenon 1882 ARNOLD *Channel Fl* I 3 (ed 2) 8 Sash, somewhat the loftiest of the islands, is also the most weather worn

d. with adjectives expressing imperviousness or power of resistance (to the weather), as *weather-free, tight, -tough*. Also WEATHER PROOF.

1698 G DANIEL *Eccles* 18 6 Lambs, sooner wise then wee, Have got the Hedge, and now abroad are free 1839 BAYLY *Isaac* II xi, The dashing spray flies in one's face, and makes it weather-tough. 1852 HT MARTINEAU *Villa & Cottr.* I 10 If your honour would order the two doors below to be made weather tight for us. 1853 *Poultry Chron* III 388 Place a hen, with her brood, under a good weather tight coop 1901 A AUSTIN *Haunts Ane Peace* 20 The cottages looked solid, sturdy, and weather tight.

7. Special comb. †**weather-basket**, a wicker-work screen or covering to protect a plant, **weather-box** = *weather-house*, **weather-brained** = WEATHER-HEADED, †**weather-caster**, a weather-prophet, **weather-cloth** *Naut.*, a covering of canvas or tarpaulin to protect the hatches, hammocks, etc, or to shelter persons from wind and spray, **weather-cord**, a cord used as a hygrometer, **weather-cottage** = *weather-house*, **weather-dock**, an upper deck exposed to the weather [cf G. *wetterdeck*], **weather-dog** *dial.* [Dog *sb.* 10] = WEATHER-GALL; **weather-door** (*a*) a louver-hole in a church steeple (cf LOUVER, *q*, quot 1858), (*b*) *Mining* (see quot.); †**weather-fan**, a pinnah, **weather-fence** *sb* 1, = WEATHER-BOARD 1, **weather-fences** = WEATHER-PENCIL, **weather-fish** *thunder-fish* b (s v. THUNDER *sb* 6); †**weather-flag**, a vane; **weather-gleam**, -**glim** *Sc.* and *north. dial*, clear sky near a dark horizon; also, the horizon; **weather-god**, a god who presides over the weather; **weather-guard** *v. trans*, to guard against bad weather, **weather-head** *dial*, a secondary rainbow; **weather hen** *jocular*, a female weathercock; an inconstant woman, **weather-house**, a toy hygroscope in the form of a small house with figures of a man and woman standing in two porches, by the varying tension of a string the man comes out of his porch in wet weather and the woman out of hers in dry, **weather-line**, the

surface of an embedded timber just above the ground; **weather-maker**, a weather-prophet; also **weather-making** *vbl. sb.*; † **weather-man**, one who observes the weather; † **weather-monger**, a weather-prophet; **weather-moulding** *Arch*, a drip-stone, † **weather-plate**, a plate marked with a scale for indicating the height of the mercury in a barometer; **weather-prophet**, one who foretells the weather; one who is weather-wise; also *fig.*; † **weather rope** (see quot.); **weather-sharp** *U.S. colloq.*, a weather prophet; an official meteorologist (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); **weather-sick** *a.*, sick of, suffering from, the weather; **weather-sign**, a phenomenon that indicates change of weather; also *fig.*; † **weather skirt** *U. S.* = SAFE-GUARD *sb* 8, **weather slated**, -**slating** (cf. *weather-tiled, -tiling*); † **weather-spar** = WEATHERBOARD *sb*; † **weather-spy**, a weather-prophet, † **weather-stone**, a kind of stone classed according to its imperviousness to water; **weather-strip**, a strip of wood or rubber applied to a crevice in order to exclude rain and cold (Webster 1864); hence as *vb trans*, to apply a weather-strip to (*Cent. Dict* 1891); **weather-table** *Arch* = WATER TABLE † b; **weather-tile**, a kind of tile used instead of weather-board to cover a wall, **weather-tiled** *ppl. a.*, covered with overlapping tiles; **weather-tiling** *vbl sb.*, the process or result of covering a wall with tiles, **weather-tree**, the white poplar, *Populus alba*; **weather-vane** = VANE I; also *fig*; **weather-wall**, a wall serving as a shield from the weather; **weather-warning** (see quot.); **weather-wise-sore** *nonce-wd*, one who professes to be weather-wise, † **weather wizard**, a weather-prophet, † **weather-worts**, devices to protect a ship from rough weather.

1699 MEALKER *New Art Garden* 28 When they are Grafted they must be fenced either with a †weather basket, or some earthen Vessel. 1848 HACKERAY *Van Fair* x, The elder and younger son of the house of Crawley were, like the gentleman and lady in the weather-box, never at home together. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* vii, But ait thou not an inconsiderate †weather breasted fellow, to set forth as thou wert about to do, without to hear my charges? 1856 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* x (1858) 10 These was a weather brained tailor in the neighbourhood, who used to do very odd things, especially when the moon was full. 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur.* (1842) 9 The storme beeing at rest, what buying vp of almanacks was there to see if the †weather-seers had played the doctors to a haire. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiv 313 A sort of weather cloth, which would certainly make her more comfortable in heavy weather. 1897 *Outing* XXIX 347/1 A coil of rope for heel rope, a discarded sail for weather cloth. 1746 *Phil Trans* XLIV 169 The †Weather-Cord is an Hygrometer of a very ancient Invention. 1906 E V LUCAS *Wanderer in Land* 179 One of the old †weather-cottages, with a little man and a little woman to swing in and out and foretell rain and shine. 1850 *Rep. Committee in G Moorman Allerdale Dialect* (1891) 197 His Death in Middshps from the Undraide of the †Weather Deck to the Ceiling at the Lumber Strake. 1906 ATTWOOD *Warwickpk* 96 Wood is much used for weather decks [etc.] 1908 PEAKE *From Keel to Truck* (ed 4) 75 *Weather deck*, Term given to an upper deck on account of its exposure to the sun, rain and wind. 1758 BARE and MAY *Hist Cornw* 17 There appeared in the North East the frustum of a large rainbow. They call it here in Cornwall a †weather dog, and pronounce it a certain sign of hard rain. 1865 R HUNT *Pop Rom We Eng* (1881) 434 Weather dogs' are regarded as certain prognostications of showery or stormy weather. 1753 J PRICE *Observ Cathedral Ch. Salisbury* 40 The upper Part of the Spire [is] in the †weather Door. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Weather-door*, a door in a level to regulate the ventilating current. 1611 COTGR., *Feuille*, sheet, or plate of tinne; or great †weather fanne. 1773 *Phil. Trans* LXIV. 140 The †weather fane which terminates the conductor. a 1850 W L BOWLES *Poems, Sybil of Snowdon* 166 On eastern downs, I mark †weather fence the blossoms of the vale. 1886 H G SEELEY *Freshw Fishes Europe* 248 In Germany and Austria it (*Misgurnus fossilis*) is regarded as a weather prophet, and sometimes is called the †Weather-fish, because it usually comes to the surface about twenty four hours before bad weather, and moves about in an unusual energy. 1611 COTGR. *Girouette*, a fane, or †weather flag. 1820 SHERATON *Brew. & Pr.* Glove, *Weddir glum*, clear sky, near the horizon, spoken of objects seen in the twilight or dusk; as 'between him and the weddir glum'. 1908 *Yachting Mag* Oct 84/1 While the weather gleam of the eastern hills began to be tinged with the brightening dawn. 1819 W. HENRY *Pedestrio Shorted* (1870) 185 Rain clouds over head the left did dawn, But 'i' the western weddir glim A black up-castin. 1905 E. CLODD *Animism* § 11 58 Indra, the old Vedic †weather-god, has been completely worked out as an object of worship by special rain gods. 1885 *Buck's Handbk Med Sect* I 338/2 The pioneers attend to this work, trenching the ground, †weather guarding the shelters. a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, †*Weather head*, the secondary rainbow. 1904 EDITH RICKERT *Ranger* 318 He old folk watched for weatherheads and talked of storms. 1832 HAWOOD *and Pt. Iron Age* v. 1 Ca, And now faire Truth †Weather hen adew, And when thou next louest, thinke to be more true. 1899 D THOMAS & GRANT. BARRAS (*title*), The Weather-Hen. 1726 *Post Man* 1–3 Sept. 2/2 Advt., The Gentlemen, Ladies and Farmers famous new invented †Weather Houses. 1764 COWPER *Task* I. 211 Peace to the artist, whose ingenious thought Devis'd the weather-house that useful toy! 1800 LATHOM *Death of Day* I 1, He is always in bed when I am up, and I am always at rest, when he is stirring; our movements put me in mind of the man and woman in the Dutch weather house. 1912 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Nicky Nan* xiii. 156 A man has no business to stand grimacing in his own doorway like a figure in a weather-house. 1850 R MUDIE *Pop. Guide Obsrv Nature* 302 As little was the injury done at the †weather-side, just by the surface of the earth, where the durability of timber is put to the severest test. 1888 EMILY GERARD *Land beyond Forest* II *to note*, Instances of †weather makers are also common in Germany. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 13 Oct 3/2 A weather maker for an almanack got into conversation with a shepherd. 1883 STALLYBRASS tr *Grimm's Teut Mythol* III 1152 The gift of prophecy and the art of †weather-making. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxophil* II (Arb.) 159 Therefore as a skuggynge there is as muche difference betwixt an archer that is a good †wether man, and an other that knoweth and marketh nothynge, as is betweene a lyttyle man and he that can be. 1596 *2nd Pt New Almanack* 3 If the †weather mongers rule hold true. 1845 *Few Words to Churchwardens* 1. (Camb. Camden Soc.) 10 You may see what is called the †weather-moulding of the old roof remaining. a 1878 SIR G SCOTT *Lect. Archit* I 165 A hollow projecting moulding containing the foliage, capped by a weathering. 1658 PHILLIPS *New World Words* XX. 4 The †Weather plates are to be put upon the Frame [of a portable barometer], by setting them to the same height, at which the Mercury stands in a common Barometer. 1866 STEINMETZ *Weathercraft* 7 The most successful †weather prophet of modern times, the late lamented Admiral Fitzroy. 1884 S. E. DAWSON *Handbk. Dom Canada* 21 The meteorological and political weather-prophets 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.*, †*We either-ropes*, an early term for those which were tarred. 1884 *Graphic* 23 Dec *Sixty Years a Queen* 1 †weather-bays 1 to 8 are those westward some three thousand miles of land studded with signal stations 1797 DYER in J Duncombe *Lett* (1773) III 181, I think I never was in a †weather-side sheltered by denser snows forbid me air and exercise 1892 MEREDITH *Ode to Comic Spirit* Poems 1898 II 222 A statue losing feature, weather-worn. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round Globe* 65 I can tell The †weather-signs of love you love this man 1913 *19th Cent* Jan 190 His prophecies [about India] are perpetual, and I read the weather signs at a glance 1893 ALICE M EARLE *Two Cent. Costume Amer* II 617 Another name for a safeguard was a †weather skirt 1879 *Lect Society* Sept 268 A...house, †weather slated from top to bottom. 1899 J HOBY *Brettany* 106 Building of laths and plaster, covered on the most exposed parts with †weather-slating. 1638–3 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 62 It is We thinke in y^e Kooffe to Lay 1000 †weather tiles, with †Wether sparrs hansdomely wrought. c 1595 DONNE *Sat* I. 59 And sooner may a gulling †weather spie By drawing forth Cardans Nativitie, Then finde out truth 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 268 It being all of it good †weather-stone, but not enduring the fire. 1839 *Civil Engin & Archit Journ* II 235/2 *Dict. Arts* 3/2 Sidney Hall, of Cambridge, sometimes called †weather-tiles. 1887 HARDY *Hoodm on Road* 230 A somewhat quaint little inn, having a †weather tiled upper story. 1904 C F MEIG *Weather Lessons of Quiet* 11, One wing is weather tiled. 1793 [R NEVE] *City & Country Purchaser* 86 †Weather tyling Is the Lying, or Covering with Tyles of the upright Sides of Houses. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Archit* § 2418 The weather boarding may be covered with what is called we other tiling. 1847 C A JOHNS *Forest Trees* I 357 *note* I think there will be rain, for the †weather tree is shewing its white leaves. 1884 *Chambers's Encyclopædia* IX 611 *Weather Almanacks* 1887 HARDY *Woodl. Dark* 1, The pointed gables, with stone cornices and glittering weather vane on the summit. 1896 *Tablet* 21 Feb 267 *The Weather Almanac*, Prefers to call it †Weather as a Royal weather vane. 1858 *Civil Engin & Archit Jrnl* I 235/2 A †weather wall in the centre will run the whole length of the building. 1665 *Philos. Transactions* I 82 *Further warning*, the telegraphic cautionary warning given by hoisting the storm drum on receiving the forecast 1807 W Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) 101 In the historical remark among the †weather wiseacres of the day. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Ep Ded B 3 b, If the Prophets, †Weather wizards, or Fortune tellers. 1652 GAULE *Magastromancer*, 11 Weather wizzards, giant prognosticators, and fortune-tellers 1 1776 COGE *Jrnl* I 1 in (1784) I 74 The cauliers were set to work to caulk the decks and inside †weather work of the ship

8. *Naut* Used attrib. or as adj with the sense Situated on the side which is turned towards the wind, having a direction towards the wind; windward; opposed to *lee, leeward* adj.; as *weather-anchor, -beam* (BEAM *sb*1 17), *-bowline, -brace, -division, -earing, -gangway, -gun, -leech, -list, -lurch, -port, -quarter, -rail, -roll, -shroud, -spoke, -tack, -tide, -topping-lift, -wheel*; **weather-bow**, the bow that is turned towards the wind; hence as *v. trans*, to turn the weather-bow to; **weather-gage, -gauge** (see GAUGE *sb.* 8); hence as *v. trans.*, to keep the weather-gage of; **weather helm**, a tendency in a ship when sailed to come too near the wind, requiring the tiller to be kept constantly a little to windward. Also *(to the) weatherward adv.*

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, †*Weather anchor*, that lying to windward, by which a ship rides when moored 1790 BEATSON *Nav & Mil. Mem* II. 140 Two sail gave us chase to the †weather-bow of the ship 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Weather beam*, a direction at right angles with the keel, on the weather side of the ship 1788 CAPT J SMITH *Recruit Voy, Seaman* 18 On the †weather bow. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale* xv 80 Take a peep over the weather-bow and tell me what ye see there 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxxvi, We made but little by †weather-bowing the tide 1865 STURMS *Mariner's Mag* I. 18 Set in the Lee Braces, and hawl forward by the †Weather Rowlines *Ibid* 17 Let go the Lee Braces 1 set in your †Weather Braces. 1786–8 FALCONER *Shipwr* II 308 The sheet and weather-brace they now stand by 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xxvii), A small pull of that weather main-top gallant brace—that will do,'and the master 1860 *Discov Nov.* 349/2 Nelson had intended his †weather division to be in line ahead. 1840 R H DANA *Jr Mast* iv, I the first [sailor] on the yard goes to the †weather earing, the second to the lee, and the next two to the 'dog's ears' 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xiii, Walk this boy up and down the †weather gangway. 1892 *Field* 2 July 30/3 Daffodil was sufficiently far to windward to †weather gauge her 1750 *Ann. Reg.* 120 We run our †weather guns out. 1691 T [HALE] *Acc New Inven* 126 †Weather, or Leeward Helm may be fitted to promote or hinder the †sailing upon occasion 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 190 A screw shop carries more weather helm than a sailing ship 1836 MAR RYAT *Midsh Easy* xxvii), The Aurora dashed through at the rate of eight miles an hour, with her †weather leeches lifting. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Log of Sea Waif* 279 The weather-leech of the lower main sails began to flap. 1867 SMYTH *Sea? Ar Word-bk*, †*Weather-leech*, a heavy roll to windward 1899 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 147 A great sea poured through one of the †weather ports. 1688 CAP. SMITH *Accid Voy Seamen* 19 Boord him on his †weather quarter 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S. Seas* 9 The Commodore being on the Weather Quarter, bore down under our Lee, and spoke with us 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise of Midge* (1836) 16 The felucca was now within long pistol shot of our weather quarter 1888 E J MATTHEW *Nor and 1 Degree* 392 As he had to hang on the †weather rail, the heel was a good like mountains 1815 *Falconer's Dict Marine* (ed Burney), †*Weather Rolls*, those inclinations which a ship makes to windward in a heavy sea. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk.* (1644) 76 If the †weather sheate be as fierce as the Bulk-head 1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* xiii 67 The tremendous strain upon the main-sheet and †weather-braces 1788 CAPT J SMITH *Accid. Voy. Seaman* 30 Come to an Anchor under the Lee of the †weather shore 1697 J PURKIS *Nero Dict* 16 A North-West Wind makes Holland a Lee and England a Weather Shore. a 1625 MANWARING *Sea mans Dict* (1644) 32 Then cutting the †weather shrowds, the mast will presently fall and without danger fall over the ship. 1849 CUPER *Green Hand* vi (1856) 59, I looked to the wheel, as he coolly gave her half a †weather spoke more. 1883 *Man Seamanship* 63 256 Hauled on the †weather tack the sheet 1813 *Falconer's Marine Dict* (ed Burney), †*Weather Tide*, denotes that which, by setting against a ship's lee side, while under sail, forces her up to windward. 1883 *Man Seaman ship* 8203 165 The fiddle block for the †weather topping lift 1557 TOWSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 127 At night the Minion, and the pinnesse came vp to vs, but could not finde so farre to the †weatherward as we, and therefore they ankered about a league a wether the caste. 1600 (25 Dec.) *Adm Ct Exam.* 34 (P. R. O.) [A ship] to the weather ward about a league 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, †*Weather-sheet*, the position of the man who steers a large ship, from his standing on the weather side of the helm 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, †*Weather-shroud*, the position of the man who steers a large ship, from his standing on the weather side of the helm

Weather (we·ðə), *v.* Forms: 5 wederyn, 5–7 wether, 6– weather. [f. WEATHER *sb.*

OE had *wedrian, wedrian, wedrigan, gewedrian*, to be (good or bad) weather = ON *veðra* see WEATHERIN *v.*1 Cf MHG *wetern* (*wettern*), to be stormy, to blow (of wind and sun (= sense 1 below), *wetteren* (mod. G. *wittern*) to storm, etc; also WITHER *v.*]

1 *trans.* To subject to the beneficial action of the wind and sun, to air. & *Hist.ing* (see quot 1856) Also *refl* and *intr.* in PASSIVE sense.

14 in Hunting *Percy Fk Reprint Sparhawk* 2 (1886) litle dr 12, For wetheringe yo^r hauke offer yo^r hauke water 1575 *Turberv Falconrie* 134 When you haue kept her two Or three yeare the fist, that shee is in the Sunne to weather her half an houre. c 1575 *Percy Fk. Reprint Sparhawk* 1 (1886) 11 Set her to weather fasting, a long tyme. *Ibid* 14 In myte they will not endure wete well 1688 *Holme Armoury Countery Contentm* I vii 88 Then he shall see time to weather his Hawks nine or euery morning except on her bathing dayes. 1773 J CAMPBELL *Hist. Fauconry* 190 Of Bathing and Weathering Hawks. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I iv. § 5 223/2 Hawks must also be weathered: that is to say, they should be put out on perches in a proper air, and then left for many hours a-day, but not in the sun *trans.* 1590 SPENSER *Mui p Imos* 184 All these he fild (like butterfly) parched on some braunch thereby, To weather him, and his moyst wings to dry. 1596 — *Q* VI v. 42.

b. To air (linen, etc.), to dry thoroughly (a harvested crop)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 529/2 Wederyn, or leyn or hangyn yn the wedyr, *pannio*. 1530 PALSGR. 580/2, I weather clothes I lay it abrode in open ayre. *Je ayre*. It shall be well done to weather your garmentes in March for feare of mothes. a 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* (1821) 138 They may not well weish long, That weather hes not grown in the shadowe, neuer well weathered with the warme sunne 1586 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 149 Mowles, mustard seed gather, for being too r pe, and weather it. 1594 *Plat Jewell Househ Agric. Sec* V 1 26 After reaping the produce of the several plots will well weath ered, and then thrashed 1847 HALLIWELL, *Weather*, to dry clothes in the open air 1884 in PEARSON *Son of Fens* xvii. 173 'Well, the stuff [of reeds] is rather heavy, ain't it?' 'If want to be weathered, bor

2. To expose (land, clay for brick, or the making) to the pulverising action of the elements

1548 [see WEATHERING *vbl sb.* 3 b]. 1865 *Daisy Tel* 3 Nov 5 4 The clay bank, where the raw material is stored and weathered.

3. To change by exposure to the weather. a. *trans.* To wear away, disintegrate, or discolour by atmospheric action. Const. *into*, to a specified form or condition. Chiefly in *passive*. Also with *away* Also, to produce as an incrustation *on* a surface by the action of the weather. Spec. in *Geol* 1757 in *N. & Hendler's Portrait* v 61 That leady clay derived from a lead ore, weathered and reduced to earth *Ibid* 87 On this ornter we find glitter, iron and copper pyrites, not conveyed by streams of water, but agglutinated, but weathered thereon, or produced by weather or damp. 1789 in WEATHERHEAD *op cit* 1833 T YELL *Prime Geol* 111 210 the face of the limestone is hollowed out and weathered

into such forms as are seen in the calcareous cliffs of the adjoining coast. 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* xiii. (1870) 267 The rain-cloud hangs low, overhead; the smoke hovers around; and they weather the finest sculptured surface. 1878 Ansted *Water & Water Supply* 89 It [*sc.* percolation] acts also very powerfully in weathering the rocks through which the water passes. 1918 H. Balfour in *Man* XVIII. 147 The now either was not represented or has been weathered away.

b. *intr.* To become worn, disintegrated, or discoloured under atmospheric influences. Const. *into*, *to*. A specified condition or result. *To weather out*: to become prominent or isolated by the decay or disintegration of the surrounding rock.

1789 J. Williams *Min. Kingd.* II. 20 The grey granite begins to weather or decompose. 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. xxxiii. 441 The lower shale is here clearly seen beneath the limestone, and weathers to the same light ashen colour as in Salop. 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl.* I. i. 7 Hard crystalline rock, decomposing or weathering by the constant action of the sea and weather. 1883 Rivers *Kent Class.* xcii 207 The dark rock weathers easily into surface soil. 1885 Sir J. W. Dawson *Egypt & Syria* v. 112 The pillar-like masses of salt that weather out of the salt cliff of Jebel Usdum. 1914 Mork in *Man* XIV. 170 Those fragments of flint would in time, by thermal effects, 'weather out' and leave a clean-cut groove behind.

c. In *pass.*, esp. of a crop: To be deteriorated by too long exposure to bad weather.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 74 With feet nigh shoeless And naples beaver, weather'd brown 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 285 All barleys that have been weathered in the field, should be rigidly rejected [for malting].

d. *intr.* To wear (well or ill) under atmospheric influences.

1883 R. Hardage *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 436/1 For outside work, boiled oil is used, because it weathers better than raw oil.

3. *Naut.* **a.** *trans.* To sail to the windward of (a point or headland, another ship etc.).

c 1595 Capt. Wyatt *Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 18 Our carvell plying to and fro the winde weathered the saile which came from the shore. 1608 W. Hawkins in *Hawkins' Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 383 We lay close E. S. E. with a S. W. wynd, seeking to weather him, but could not. 1627 Capt J. Smith *Sea Gram.* xii. 57 You cannot board him except you weather him. 1660 Ingelo *Bentivolio & Ur.* (1682) 170 When they have weathered the Cape of Good Hope. 1694 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 323 Not being able to weather the Lizard Point because of the strong south west wind. 1703 Burchett *Mem. Trans at Sea* 141 Our Blue Squadron by a cluft of Wind had weather'd the French. 1801 Nelson in *Nicolas's Disp.* (1845) IV. 414 The Agamemnon could not weather the shoal of the middle, and was obliged to anchor. 1806 *Naval Chronicle Regist.* II. 476 An impervious mass of ice which we could neither weather, nor discover a passage through. 1878 Dixon Kemp *Yacht & Boat Sailing* 51 A weather is to pass on the windward side of an object In cross tacking the vessel will weather what she crosses ahead of her.

b. *fig.* To get safely round; to get the better of. 1626 Donne *Serm.* xxii. (1640) 210 That spake so much in our neare destruction, may weather that miss-hiefe. 1654 Whitelocke *Jrnal. Ambassy* (1772) I. 449 Built, through mercy, to be weathered this point of time. 1694 Motteux *Pyr. St. Wars* 15 We have been tugging a great while against the Stream, and have almost weather'd our point. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxvii, Peter, read me about Jacob, and his weathering Esau with a mess of pottage.

†**c.** To aim wide of (the mark) on the windward side. *Obs. rare*—1.

1588 Lt.-Gen *Tartaglia's Colling, Lucar Appendix* 4 Every Gunner ought to weather the marke according to the hardnes of the winde, and the like distance.

d. *intr. To weather on* or *upon*: to gain upon in a windward direction; also *fig.*, to get the advantage of, take liberties with.

c 1595 Capt. Wyatt *Dudley's Voy W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 16 5 nine fowre leagues did leave a saile to weather us. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 35 How well soever he can weather upon others, he is never able to fare much upon his Commander. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iv. 163 We had both weathered and fore reached upon her considerably. 1829 Marryat *P. Mildmay* xvii, How do you think the scoundrels weathered on me at last? 1836 *Fraser's Mag.* XIV. 475 [weathered upon] my property without discredit, my leisure without care, my liquor without quarrelling. 1863 Kraay *Hard Cash* I. ix. 252 The other [sarcat] came up to weather on him and bear on his partners, pirate fashion. 1881 *Daily News* 9 June 5/4 There is a triumph, too, which only a genuine yachtsman can feel when inch by inch a dreaded rival is weathered on.

4. *trans.* **a.** *Naut.* To withstand and come safely through (a storm). Often with *out* (also *absol.*).

1673 Temple *Observ. United Prov.* viii. 255 Such old Seamen in so strong a Ship that had not altered so many storms without loss. 1681 H. Neville *Plato Redivivus* (1698) 110 more than] the Pilot and Mariners [are answerable] for not weathering out a Storm, when the Ship hath sprung a Plank. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. vi. 62 Had they [the masts] weathered the preceding storm, it would have been impossible to have stood against those tempests we afterwards encountered. 1790 *Cowper On Receipt of Mother's Pict.* 89 As a gallant lark (The storms all weather'd and the ocean cross'd) Shoots into port. 1819 Byron *Juan* II. xli, But the ship labour'd so, they saw at once could hope To weather out much longer. a 1829 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. V. 204 In the port lay fleets of great ships which had weathered the storms of the Euxine and the Atlantic. 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* 137 To sell the boat—and yet he loved her well—How many a rough sea had he weather'd in her! 1866 R. M. Ballantyne *Shifting Winds* ii, She had sailed from the antipodes, had weathered many a gale.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context. To come safely through (a period of trouble, adversity, affliction, etc.); to sustain without disaster.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX. xvi. 192 He Weathered out the Reign of Queen Mary. 1692 Carve *Sir Salomon* IV. 76 My designs of Revenge are vain, and unjust. I must pull down my Sailes to weather out this storme. 1694 Boyle *Excell. Theol.* I. iii. 95 Afflictions slight and short may well be weather'd out by these Philosophical Avocations. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 78 They value no such Puffs, if they can but weather a Beating. 1732 Mackenzie *Hist. of Works* II. xx. After having weathered so many disasters, I at last arrived near the place of my nativity. 1775 Jefferson *Let* 4 July in H. S. Randall *Life* (1858) III. 568 If we can weather out this campaign, I hope that we shall be able to have a plenty [of gunpowder] made for another. 1787 Burns *Let. Earl Glencairn* Dec., My brother's farm is but a wretched lease, but I think he will probably weather out the remaining seven years of it. 1834 Cobbett in *C. Papers* (1900) II. xii. 296 The Government could not have weathered the session. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. II. 693 They were thrown into the shade by two younger Whigs, who weathered together the fiercest storms of faction. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xix, To told me, only yesterday morning, that he couldn't weather many more. 1865 *Lett.* (1886) II. 242, I rather doubt their being able to weather it out. 1885 *Contemp. Rev* June 906 Their projections are less indented and weather a crash better. 1900 C. C. Bombaugh *Facts & Fict. Lit.* 143 The other weathered a serious illness and lived on for two or three years.

c. *gen.* To pass through and survive (**severe** weather).

1680 Otway *Orphan* IV. i, The Beasts that under the Warm Hedges slept, And weather'd out the cold bleak Night, are up. 1748 J. Woodhouse in Hanway *Acc. Brit. Trade Caspian Sea* (1753) I. i. xvii. 113 We had weathered out the inclement season, and the good agnita as could be expected in so bad a neighbourhood. 1765 Cowper *Let. Lady Hesketh* 9 Nov., Was, 1815 I. 271, I began to fear I should never be able to weather out the winter in so lonely a place. 1795–8 Wordsw. *Borderers* I. 513 My husband, Sir, Was of Kirkoswald—many a snowy winter We've weathered out together. 1820 *Ill-aggotor* I. 80 Between the hills, from level to level, We've weathered many a furious blast. 1854 Thoreau *Walden* xiv. (1863) 275, I weathered some merry snow storms.

5. *intr.* To take shelter from (a storm). *Obs.*

1742 Fielding *J. Andrews* II. iii, They said there was a violent shower of rain coming on, which they intended to weather there [i. e. at an alehouse]. 1749 — *Tom Jones* XII. viii, Partridge, much harmed. Entering presently with Jones to enter, and weather the Storm. 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Winter* 196 Beneath whose trunk I've weathered many a storm.

6. *intr. To weather along*, *to weather it on*: to sail or make headway in spite of wind and weather. Also *to weather her way*.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* D 3, [All] that ever Yarmouth wherrie had neuer ventured to weather it on till these hills the North-starre. 1636 W. Irving *Life & Lett* (1860) III. 93 I have ever since made my calculations to 'weather along', as the sailors say, for some time to come, without any of the fluck I have formerly seen. 1881 J. K. Stead *Collieries Glossm.* 14 See the 'Press Home' steerin strecht for lan', Will she weather her way to the shore?

7. *trans.* To set (the sails of a windmill) at the proper angle to obtain the maximum effect of the wind-force. Cf. **Weather** *sb.* 4.

1745 *Phil. Trans* XLIV. 1 All which Sails [of a waterwheel] are weathered in the same Manner as those designed for Windmills. 1795 *Sea Service* I. 241 Plain sails weather'd according to the common practice. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 138 From which it appears that vanes constructed in the Dutch manner produced nearly a maximum effect.

8. *Arch.* To slope or level (a surface) so as to throw off the rain; to furnish (a wall, buttress) with a weathering or water table.

1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 860, 23 feet 6 inches oak wrought, framed and weathered (beveled to throw off the wet). 1868 MacVittie *Ch Ch. Cathedral, Dublin* 66 A plinth which is weathered in the depth of the buttresses by one course. 1870–1 Rickman *Gothic Architecture. Intrd.* II. 294/1 Fig. 397 shows the manner in which the sill is sloped off, or 'weathered'.

Weather, obs. f. Wether, Wither *sb.*

Weather-beaten, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.*

1. Beaten or buffeted by wind and rain; that has been exposed to severe weather.

c 1560 J. Mountayne in *Narratives Reform* (Camden) 160 Thence to Colchester, and there take shypp ynge, thynkynge to have gone vnto Selande, but we were so whetherbeaten that of force we were compelled to retourne bake agayne. 1563 Golding *Cæsar* IV. (1565) 108 b, Most of our shyppes were thus brooved and weatherbeaten. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 I am not one weatherbeaten vpon the Mediterranean. 1632 J. Harward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 16 The galleys of Sardegna being (by a great tempest) weather beaten and driven to that shore. 1649 Cheynell *Hist Ref* vi. 137 The King's harassed, weatherbeaten, and half starved troops. 1728 Croxall *Fables Æsop* xii. 76 The Sun darted his warm sultry Beams upon the Head of the poor weatherbeaten Traveller. 1781 Cowper *Sybil. Leaves* 228 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 9/4 Another weather beaten pigeon sought rest on the brigantine Janet.

fig. or in *fig.* context. 1621 T. Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 22 At that time when Saint Cyprian lived, the whole world was judged to be very much weatherbeaten. 1659 Fuller *Holy War* II. xxxvii. 94 Mean time Jerusalem was a poore weather-beaten kingdome. 1668 Dr. L. Hopkins *Van. World* Wks. (1710) 19 If honourable, we are but raised above others to be the more weather-beaten.

2. As *adj.*, expressing the result.

a. Of things: Worn, defaced, or damaged by exposure to the weather.

a 1547 Surrey *Eccles.* iii. 12 Auncient walls to race, and of their wether beten stones, to buylde some new deuyse. 1593 Norden *Spec. Brit., Middx.* 38 Pancras Church standeth all alone, old and wetherbeaten. 1608 Machin *Dumb Ant.* I. B 3, Orators writes shortly will bee knowne like images on water markes, euer in one weatherbeten suite. a 1618 Ralegh *Royal Navy* 27 They make their Oeum of old scere and weather-beaten ropes. 1697 *Lond. Gaz* No. 3360/4 Wanting a Weather-beaten Perivig. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* x, A very an all and weather-beaten old cow-skin trunk. 1860 White Melville *Mkt. Harb.* xii, Under the weather-beaten winkers and shabby harness of a four-horse waggon.

b. Of persons, their countenances, etc.: Bronzed, coarsened, toughened, hardened by exposure to all kinds of weather.

1530 Palsgr. 844/1 Weather beaten, as men be that have been in the felde or see. 1577 tr Heidenbach *Chron.* I. 175/1 Harold answered, that they were not priests, but wetherbeaten and hardie souldiers. 1607 Dekker *Knt's Conjur.* (1842) D 1 b, Neither they, nor the weather-beatenst Cosmographicall Statie cincher of them all. 1661 Herbert in *Worcestersh Tracts* II. 144 Such was his undoubted resolution, that neither their great words, nor their high looks could daunt him, Weather-beaten-soulder (as I may so speak) in Christianity. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) A 2, 2 *v.* *Emmarind, Matelot emmarsné*, a case-hardened or weatherbeaten fort a weather sailor. 1773 Smollett *Humph Cl.* 3 May (1815) 63 An old man, with a wooden leg and a weather-beaten face. 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xviii. 209 The scarred and weather-beaten features of this old warrior. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 633 Two weatherbeaten old seamen who had risen from being cabin boys to be Admirals.

Similarly †**Weather-beat** (*dial.* **-bet**) *ppl. a.* Also † **Weather-beat** *v. trans. rare*—, † **Weather-beating** *obl. sb.*

1586 [J. Case] *Praise Mus.* vi 75 Alas what pleasure could they take at the whippe and ploughtaile in so often and wearisome labours, and in weather beat fields. 1598 Florio, *Sbattere*,. to thrash, to weatherbeate. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* VI. 193 [Ulysses] so wet, so weather-beate. 1620 T. Granger *Expos. Eccles.* iii. 8. 319 The teeth, standing like weather-beate stakes, falling out one after another. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* IV. 178 The Devil he was so Weather-beat, He was forc'd to take to a Tree. 1886 *S. W. Linc. Gloss. Weather-bet*, weather-beaten.

†**Weather-bit, -bitten**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [Cf. Da. *veirbidt*, Norw. *vederbiten*, Sw. *väderbiten*.] Nipped, gnawed, or worn by the weather.

1622 Sharp *Wind. T.* v. ii 60 Now he thanks the old Shepheard (which stands by) for the Weather bitten Conduit, of many Kings Reparations). 1624 Heywood *Captives* II. ii in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, What are you poore soules Thus wett and wether-bit?

Weather-bitt, -bit, *sb. Naut.* [See Bitt.] An extra turn of the cable about the butts in bad weather. Also *v. trans.*, to give this extra turn to (the cable).

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Weather-bitt*, a turn of the cable of a ship about the end of the windlass, without the knight heads. It is used in bad weather in order to slacken it gradually out of the ship, in tempestuous weather, or when the ship rides in a strong current. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxiv, We were obliged to weather-bitt loose the topsails. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Weather-bitt*, is that which holds the weather cable when the ship is moored. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 191 To weather bitt a cable is to take another turn round the bitt end. 1900 *Century Mag.* Feb 600/2, I now moor ship, weather-bitt cables, and leave the sloop *Spray*, safe in port.

Weather-blate, -blade, -bleat. *Anglo-Irish.* [Etymologizing perversion (after Weather *sb.*) of OE. *hæferbléte*: see Heather-bleat.] The snipe

1802 G. V. Sampson *Statist. Surv. Londonderry* 459 The weather-blate, or snipe, flying high in a calm night, is a sure token. 1850 [A. Leslie] *Hillingtough & S. Donegal* (F. D. T.), *Weather blade*, a snipe which utters a sound like a goat. 1908 *Ir. estim. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 2/3 The black water-hen and the sad weather bleat.

Weather-board.

I. One of a series of boards nailed horizontally, with overlapping edges, as an outside covering for walls. Also *collect. sing.*

1539–40 in Swayne *Churchw. Acc. Sarum* (1896) 268, C foot of weather borde to wheathalonde the howes end. 1759 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 389 Some of the weather-boards were thrown outwards to the bottom of the garden. 1802 *Farrington's Hist. N. S. Wales* x. 420 The stores were of brick, and the guard-house of weather boards. 1845 J. O. Halliwell *Sk. N. S. Wales* 10 Settlers have, according to their means, built of free-stone, brick, or weather boards, cottages and houses. 1883 Seaton *Anti-rat. Typics* 35 The other, aforesaid, scarcely crawled to the sheltering weather-boards. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* vi 61 The more ambitious buildings are of weather board, sawn pine or hewed wood boards, roofed with large sheets of galvanized iron.

attrib. 1894 A. Robertson *Nuggets*, etc 173 The weather-board walls creaked and groaned like a ship's timbers in a gale.

b. A board laid over builders' work or material as a protection.

1851 *Hunt & Holl. Gardeners' Mag.* Apr. 30 Every heap [*sc.* of quick lime] being covered by mats or weather-boards. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 295 Unfinished walls should be covered with straw, on which boards, called weather-boards, should be laid.

2. A board placed sloping over a window or other

opening to throw off or keep out rain; *† pl.* louver-boards; also, a board used to carry off water.

1588 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 108, ij bordes to make weather bordes for the windowes in the steple. 1589 *Ibid.* 138, iij bordes...for wether bordes in the steeple windowes. 1589 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 210/2 *Deliquium*...water boords, or weather bordes; gutters whereinto the house eaues doe drop. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 577 The Cathedrall Church of Holen hauing...also beames and weather-bourdes, and the rest of the roofe proportionally answering to this lower building. 1741 *Phil. Trans.* XLII. 498 A great Number of large Holes, regularly placed,...with Weather-boards placed over each Range of Holes, so as to hang over them obliquely downwards. 1818 Moore *Fudge Fam. Paris* iii. So Such hats!—fit for monkeys—I'd back Mrs. Draper To cut neater weather-boards out of brown paper. 1833 T. Hook *Love & Pride, Maryuess* xii, Rattle went all the windows—*slap* went the weather boards [of an omnibus]. 1890 *Dict. Arch.* (Archit. Publ. Soc.), *Weather board*, a board fixed.. at the bottom of a door or window, to keep out driving rain.

b. *Naut.* (See quots.)

1769–70 tr. *Joan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) II. 304 On the 30th we took down our weather-boards. 1815 *Falconer's Dict. Marine* (ed. Burney), *Weather-Boards* are pieces of plank placed in the ports of a ship, when laid upin ordinary; they are fixed in an inclined position, so as to turn off the rain without preventing the circulation of the air. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Pawl-bits, *Iron Keel to*, *Weather-deck* (a) 346 *Weather-boards*,..boards fitted closely together.. in front or on the sides of a bridge, poop or raised quarter-deck.

3. *Naut.* [See Weather *sb.* 8 and Board *sb.* 12. Cf. Icel. *veðr-borð.*] The windward side of a ship.

a 1685 Mainwaring *Sea-mans Dict.* (1644) 22 The weather-board, that is as much as to say, to windward. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey). 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

Hence **Weather-boarded** *a.*, **Weather-boarding** *vbl. sb.*, the work of covering a building with weatherboards; also *concr.*, weatherboards collectively.

1325 in *Compotus Rolls Obedientiariæ St. Swithun's*, Worth. (1892) 461 In diuersis domibus carpentariis conductis ad weatherbordandum finem cupiunt. 1535–6 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 370 Paid for viij c di. of barde for to weth'bords the south side of the house. 1613 *Shaugton Crt. Leet Rec.* (1905) 464 The Towne howse now in the tenure of Thomas beare...would requier to be weather-boorded. 1632 in R. H. *Hampshire Co. Cr.* (1887) 40 The boarding and weatherboarding of howses sheddis and hovells. 1703 [R. Neve] *City & C. Purchaser* 285 Weather-boarding..is to'd to signifie the Boards themselves, when nail'd up. 1737 W. Salmon *Country Builder's Estimator* (ed. 9) 16 To build a Barn with all new Oak-Timber, to thatch, underpin, and weather-board with Feather-edged Deals. 1796 W. H. Marshall *Yorksh.* Eng. II. 211 Farm houses ..with weatherboarded barns. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 48 The outside covered over with strong weather-boarding. 1842 J. D. Leslie *Hillfoland* 98 A neat, comfortable, weather-boarded cottage. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 606/1 Narrow strips of weather-boarding.

Weather-bound, *ppl. a.* Detained by bad weather; prevented by stress of weather from sailing, travelling, or other outdoor activity.

1590 R. Ferris *Dang. Adventure* B1, There we were wether bound, and constrained to stay full seuenteene dayes. *a* 1642 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 134 Thef whereupon who carried the Rose Lantern, being weather-bound and sea-beaten, could not come so soone. 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 193/4 The Fleet of Colliers that lay here weather-bound, are now under sail for the Thames. 1708 Lee *Pilgrim in Mem. Stukeley* (Surtees) I. 187, I lye weatherbound here by a deep snow. 1887 T. A. Trollope *What I remember* I. xvii. 346 Two young Americans,..were in the house, equally weather-bound with ourselves.

fig. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Milton*, This dependence of the soul upon the seasons...may, I suppose, justly be derided as the fumes of vain imagination...The author that thinks himself weather-bound will find, with a little help from hellebore, that he is only idle or exhausted.

Weather-breeder. A day of exceptionally sunny and calm weather, popularly supposed to be a presage of a coming storm. Also *fig.*

1655 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 160 The King had intentions of being present at the General Assembly; but this lucid interval proved but a weather breeder. 1659 J. Andrewes Smith *Chain Princ.* 391 Look at a very fair day, as that which may prove a weather breeder, and usher in storms. 1780 T. Smith *Trnl.* (1821) 3 A more delightful day; a weather breeder. 1828 Carr *Craven Glass*, s. v., A cloudless sky, after a succession of rainy weather, denotes rain, and is said to be a weather-breeder. 1879 J. Burroughs *Locusts* 98 Weather-breeders,..are usually the finest days in the calendar, all sun and sky. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 5/2 Isolated fine days in February are known in Surrey as 'weather-breeders'.

So **Weather-breeding** *a.*

1899 R. M. Gilchrist *Nicholas* 23 The last se'nnight of March had been dull and weather-breeding.

Weathercock, *sb.* Forms: see Weather *sb.* and Cock *sb.* [Cf. Du. *weerhaan*, G. *wetterhahn*, Sw. *väder-*, Da. *veirhane.*]

1. A vane in the form of a cock, which turns with its head to the wind. Also used *gen.* for a vane of any form. Often mentioned as a symbol of mutability or fickleness.

a 1300 *Reckons de Utenail.* in *Wright Voc.* b, 114 *Ventilliam*, veder-coc. 1340 *Ayenb.* 180 Peruore hi byeþ ase þe wedercoc þet is ope þe steple, þet him went mid eche wynde. a 1400 Chaucer *Prol. Womans Unconstanst* 12 As a wedercok, that turneth his face With every wind. c 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 567 Thairfoir, I reid ȝe tak thame as ȝe find, For thay ar sald as Widdercok in Wind. 1546 *Inv. Ch. Goods York* etc. (Surtees) 86 The said Steple having a wether cokke theruppon all gylt. 1583 D. A. *Art of Converse* 21 Some are as changeable as weather-cocks in their humours. 1590 Greene *Let. Lady Hasketh* 22 Mar., I have as many opinions about it as there are whims in a weathercock. 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. Loire* 37 The Duc de Choiseul..consoled himself by setting up the head of Voltaire as a weathercock. 1867 H. Latham *Black & White* 100 The most conspicuous weather-cock in the town is a golden trumpet on the spire of one of the churches.

2. *fig.* As of things (in various obvious allusions). *† Upon the weathercock*, inclined to turn and vary.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 48 No doubt your mother was made of a Weathercocke, that brought foorth such a wauering companion. 1661 Gooddeare *View Adm. Precinct.* Introd. (2), He that vents his own Notions, or sails by the weather-cock of his own Brain. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* I. 465 The Word's a weathercock for ev'ry wind. 1702 Vanbrugh *False Fr.* I. ii. 9, As much upon the Weathercock as the Ladies are, there are some the Wind must blow hard to fetch 'em about. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* III. lxxix. 35 Newspapers are powerful in three ways, as narrators, as advocates, and as weathercocks.

b. of persons; esp. one who is changeable or inconstant.

1588 Shak. *L. L. L.* IV. i. 97 What plume of feathers is he that indited this Letter? What veine? What Weather-cocke? 1598 — *Merry W.* III. ii. 18 Where had you this pretty weather-cocke? 1607 Middleton *Fam. Love* iii. (1608) 3, I like weather-cocks best, for they are commonly the most emblems of mutability, and therefore most equalls. 1670 Dryden *1st Pt. Conq. Granada* III. (1692) 21 The word which I have given shall stand firm as Fate: Not like the King's, that wears Fortune and State. 1799 Nelson 6 Apr. in Nicolas *Disp.* III. 326 The last are weathercocks, and will always be on the side of the conqueror. a 1850 Calhoun *Wks.* (1874) II. 198, I ask the attention of that doctrine, in what do they differ in their actions from the mere trimmer, the political weathercock? 1870 R. Brough *Marston Lynch* xix. 118 He was..a terrible weathercock in the matter of opinion.

3. *attrib.* and *appos.*, passing into *adj.* = changeable, inconstant.

a 1680 Clarendon *Attrib. Gal* (1834) I. 558 The wavering and weathercock resolutions of men. 1720 in Hearne *Collect.* 7 Mar. (O. H. S.) II. 356 Not to mix such Reasons with a turning can show. 1801 *Marvellous Love-Story* II. 316 Matilda Fantom was one of those every-day sort of weathercock characters that is veer about with every varying gust of prejudice, folly, or envy. 1818 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 216 Their political opinions depend with weathercock uncertainty on the passing gale of rumour that blows from Paris. 1881 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* II. 162 In affairs of the heart, Mr. Tuchill belonged to the weathercock species.

b. Comb. : *weathercock-like* adj., -*wise* adv.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 48 Indeede Gentlemen cock-like-spirits to make their Buildings according unto things a la mode. 1874 Iselin *Carr Jud. Cuypone* II. vii. 192 It was not in the steadfast nature of Mr. Cuypone to act weathercock-wise.

Hence **Weathercockish, -cocky** *adjs.*, fickle, changeable. **Weathercockism,** changeableness.

1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVII. 301 Thiers will always be regarded as the very condensed essence of weathercockism. 1885 *Times* 27 *Forty Is.* (title) 298 She is wise in her husband characterises as 'weathercocky'. 1887 *Sat. Rev.* 12 Feb. 213/2 To do these Radicals justice, there is a great deal of consistency in their weathercockism.

Weathercock, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

†1. intr. *To weathercock it*: to veer or vary like a weathercock. *Obs.*

1654 J. P. *Tyrants & Protectors* 39 Men that will be of the Kings Religion, he he of what Religion he will, and are clamorous against all that cannot weather-cock it like themselves.

2. *trans.* To provide with a weathercock; to serve as a weathercock for.

1658 *S. Austin's Sup. upon Parmenian* B 4, But that's a work onely befits the Gods, To Weather-cock their Eyes with fishing-rods. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 17 Whose blazing wyvern weathercock'd the spire. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* April 736/1 Elaborately adorned gables, ..scrolled, and weather-cocked.

3. To send (a person) up to the weathercock. *jocular nonce-use.* a 1845 [see Mast-head v. 1].

Weather-coil, *v. Naut.* ? *Obs.* [See Weather *sb.* 3 and Coil *v.*4] *intr.* Of a ship (see quots.). Also **Weather-coiling** *vbl. sb.*

a 1625 J. Knewstub *Serv. Book Dict.* (1644) 115 *Weathercoile* is when a ship is a hull, to lay her head the other way; without hoysing any saile; which is only done, by leaning up the helme. It is an excellent condition in a ship for most ships will not weather-coile. 1626 Capt. J. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 29 Weather coyle 1627 — *Sea Gram.* 18, 20 If shee will weather coile, and lay her head the other way without loosing a saile, that must bee done by bearing vp the Helme. c 1635 Capt. N. Boteler *Dial. Sea Serv.* (1672) 22 The Weather-coiling of a Ship, is, when being a Hull [see Hull *sb.*1 13] *Cannot Carry Coll.* Sayle, *Weather-Gage*, or *Coile.* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Weather-coil*, when a ship has her head brought about, so as to lie that way which her stern did before, as by the wind shifting, and / or the motion of the helm, the sails remaining trimmed. *Weather-coiling*, a ship resuming her course after being laid aback; rounding off by a stern-board, and coming up to it again.

†Weather-driven, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a. Obs.* [See Weather *sb.* 6 c. Cf. Sw. *väderdriven.*] Driven by stormy weather.

a 1553 Fabyan *Chron.* VI. cxiii. (1811) 230 He, in his course of sayling, was weder dryuen, and by tempest, into y^e countre or prouynce of Ponitie. 1530 Palsgr. 844/1 Weather driuen, as a shyppe is that is let go at all aduentures, *abandonner*[sic]. 1530 Chonwall in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 103 A certain frenshe ship laden with Scotishe goodes wetherdryven at South schelys. 1600 Carew *Corrn all* II. 251 Philip..during his voyage..towards Spayne..was weather-driuen into Weymouth. 1869 O. Walker *Oratory* 16 Like a weather-driven ship destitute of her Pilot.

Weathered (we ðəɹd), *ppl. a.* [i. Weather *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. Worn, stained, or seasoned by the weather or by atmospheric influences. Also *weathered out.* Chiefly *Geol.* (See Weather *v.* 2 a, b.)

1789 J. Williams *Min. Kingd.* I. 420 This weathered or dissolved copper is found in many places in the state of an ochre or of a loose powder. 1820 *Edin. Philos. Trnl.* III. 185 The weathered surface of several specimens of calcareous sandstone. 1827 Carlyle *Germ. Rom.* IV. 212 The weathered aspect of the towers. 1843 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* I. II. v. viii. § 26, I have never yet seen any restoration or cleaned portion of a building whose effect was not inferior to the weathered parts. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Journ.* I. 214 The weathered surface of each block was black. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. viii. 54 The weathered ice of the surface could be cloven with great facility. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 290/2 Practice enables a geologist to discriminate sometimes by the feel of their weathered or fresh surfaces. 1906 *Cornish N. & Q.* Ser. I. 235 A collection of weathered-out crystals of felspar. 1914 Moon in *Man* XIV. 182 What we have succeeded in deep strata caused by immense pressure are in all probability simply weathered out shattered scratches.

2. Of a crop of grain or hay: Deteriorated by too long exposure to the elements.

1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 183 Weathered barley has a dull and often a dirty appearance. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Weathered*, damaged, but not spoilt, by too long exposure to weather—wet and sunshine alternately: said of hay or corn. 1892 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 3/5 Barley is particularly liable to become 'weathered' and unfit for malting.

3. *Arch.* Made sloping, so as to prevent the lodgement of water; furnished with a weathering or water-table.

1840 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 274 Two octagonal turrets, strengthened by double buttresses of three stages, the lower part terminating in weathered canopies, the middle having weathered offsets. 1879 *Caswell's Techn. Educ.* II. 294/1 Copings are worked with..an inclined or weathered upper surface.

We'ather-eye. [? a jocular use of the *Naut.* sense, Weather *sb.* 8; or ? erh. = the eye which is specially used for observing the weather. Cf. ON. *veðr-eygr*, ? keen-eyed.] Used in fig. phrases, such as *to keep one's weather-eye open*, to be watchful and alert, keep one's wits about one.

1839 Hook *Sieges of Hastings* 169 Howbrit his weather eye the seaman aim'd Across the calm, and hinted by his speech A gale next morning. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. v, You look out. Keep your weather eye open. 1887 Rider Haggard *Sheba* III. 88 Job returned in a great state of nervousness, and keeping his weather eye fixed upon every woman who came near him.

Weather-fend, *v. trans.* [f. Weather *sb.*] To defend from the weather; to shelter. Also *fig.* Hence **Weather-fending** *ppl. a.*

A Shakespearian word echoed by later writers.

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* v. i. 10 To the line-grove which weather fends your Cell. 1788 Cowper *Task* III. 1 This friendly mount, That weather-fends My reed-roofd cottage. 1800 Coleridge *Titt & Tuonaposte* in *Biglit. Crit. Jrnl.* (1819) 306 A young man, with a tender constitution, fenced from all the elements of experience. 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* II. 420 A penthouse, framed To weather fend a little turf built tent. 1858 Lowson *Adventures* 155 We..flocked in a white spruce to weatherfend the roof. 1873 Ruskin *Queen of Wind Ostre* App. 192 Finding its work more prosper, the little medicinal and weather-fending compound took root well.

Weather-gall. Also 6, 9 *Sc.* -gaw, 9 -go. [f. Weather *sb.* + Gall *sb.*2 Cf. G. *wettergalle*, Du. *weergal*; also Watergall 2 and Windgall 2.] An imperfect rainbow, believed to be a presage of storm: = Watergall 2. Sometimes applied to other appearances in the sky to which the same significance is attributed.

1613–35 Magnian *Aqg. Anat.* I. i, iii. 22 If you shall see one or more Weather-galls which are like Rainebowes, onely they arise from the Horizon but a small way upward. 1621 Burthwayt *Towel's Curtain Drawn* 71, The Rainbow of Starres, and clipes of the Sunne, of wetherr-gaws and many sike as these. 1694 tr. *Martin's Voy. Spitzbergen* in *Acc. Ser. Late Voy.* II. 10 These Lights are called Weather-galls by the Seamen. 1808 J. Sinclair *Observ. Weather* 6 *Secret Pirate* iv, See how much heavier the clouds fall every moment, and see these weather-gaws that streak the lead-coloured mass with partial gleams of light and shade. 1829 W. Sloperby *Jrnl. Whale Fish.* 23 A little before sunset, a weather-gall for the limb of a rain-bow), of extraordinary brilliancy, appeared. 1846 Carr *Craven Glass*, *Weather-gall*, a secondary rain-bow. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Gw.*, A weather-gall at noon, Fine weather all gone. *Ibid.*, *Weather-go*, the end of a rainbow, as seen in the morning in showery weather. 1898 J. Vitch *Hist. Swist. Forster* xii. 215 They eyed carefully the weather-gaw, or broken bit of rainbow above the horizon.

We'ather-glass. [Ch. Du. *weerglas*, Da. *veirglas*, Sw. *väderglas*, G. *wetterglas.*]

†1. A kind of thermometer, used to ascertain the temperature of the air, and also to prognosticate changes in the weather. *Obs.*

It consisted in its simplest form of an open tube filled with water, terminating at the top in a bulb containing rarefied air. The water-sank or rose in the tube as the air in the bulb expanded or contracted.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 97 Cold...doth manifestly Condense: As wee see in the Contracting of the Aire in the Weather-Glasse. 1634 J. [Bate] *Myst. Nat. & Art* 98 A Weather-glasse is a structume of, at the least, two glasses, sometimes of three, foure, or more, as occasion seemeth, inclosing a

quantity of water, and a portion of ayre proportionable, by whose condens ation or ra ction the included water is subject unto a cont nuall motion, either upward or downward ; by which motion of the water is commonly foreshewn the state, change, and alter ation of the weather *a* 1643 Sir. King *Brain-ville* 11. 1. His colour sanke down As water in a weather glasse Presd by a warme hand 1665 Wintringe *Sylt Agric* 257 For the true discovery of the nature and temper of the Air, as to its density or rarity, we have not met with a more certain and ready invention than the Weather glass. *Hist* 259 The Weather-glass or Thermoscope 1670 *Diarium Itl I Cant Cranadia* iv II (1672) 36 As in some weather-glass my Love I hold; Which fills or sinks with the heat or cold. 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 205 A tender Weather Glass or Thermometer 1720 *Ibid* XXXI. 117 Two Thermometers, the one the common sealed Weather-glass, having no Communication with the outward Air, wherein the temper as to Heat and Cold was shewn by the swelling or shrinking of the included Spirit

2 A barometer.

1695 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3103/4 A Portable Barometer, or Weather Glass 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 2.0 P 3 Torricellius, the Inventor of the common Weather Glass 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 33 P 2 Weather-glasses, Consulted my weather-glass. 1848 Clough *Bothie* II 17 The weather-glass, say they is rising 1889 *New Sh Sportz* 93 There is no trusting the weather glass among the Highland hills.

3 *fig.*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 376, I shall onely refer you to the Polititians Weather glasse, whereby he not onely foreseeth (but discerneth) aright when fullest showes are favorable unto of his respective Place he liveth in 1688 D Urfey *Proper Humours* XIV 32 His Bone s his Weather Glass, and his Back Is his perpetual Almanack. 1740 W Wagstaffe *Carmina* (1768) 24 June, My uncle, who is my p hitical weather glass, and whose quicksilver rises and falls with the least variation of men's inventive weather. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VIII 180 When the weather glass of my pride got up again, I found I had gone too far to recede. 1864 G A Lawrence *Maurice Dering* II 82 Besides, I am not at all sure that he was losing his wife so much as his weather glass.

4 *Poor Man's, or Shepherd's, Weather-glass* a name for the scarlet pimpernel, *Anagallis arvensis*, from its closing its flowers before rain

1827, 1870 [see Shepherd *sb* 7d]. 1836 J. F. Mackay *Flora Hibern* 1 194 Common Pimpernel, or Poor Man's Weatherglass.

† Weather-headed, *ppl. a Obs.* [Prob. f. Weather (cf. *sheep-headed*), but admitting of association with Weather (expressing the notion of instability).] Light-headed, foolish.

a 1652 Brome *Queen's Concubine* iv iii. 86 Here come more of our weather headed wise neighbours. 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* II vii 36 For that old Weather headed Fool, I know how to laugh at him 1822 Scott *Peveril* viii. You deserved to be clucked for a weather headed puppy.

Weathering (we·ðərin), *vbl sb.* Forms: 1 **wederung**, 2 **widerung**, 4 **wedring, weduring, -ynge, widdringe**, 4–6 **wederyng(e**, 5 **wedryng e, wedryrynge, wedyrryng**, 5–6 **wether-ing(e, -yng(e**, 6 **wedering**, 7 **wothring**, 6– **weathering.** [In sense 1, repr. OL. *wederung, f. wed'e rian* (see Weather *v*) ; in later uses f. Weather *v* + -ing¹.]

† 1. Weather conditions; (good or bad) weather; in nautical use chiefly with reference to the direction and force of the winds *Obs*

a 1122 *O. f Chron* (Laud MS) an 1085, & þæs ilcan geares was swiðe hefelic ȝear & wes mycel ungelimp on wederunge, swa man ilce dæȝ ȝeþencan ne mæȝ on nane oþre stor þu ring & læst wes. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Gif se mann bið de hraðlicd þen ne scal he na rust rihte widerunge e 1300 *Poem temp Edw I* (Cott Calig A ix) Wel wedring of on erthe Cold & unkynde. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test Love* III vii 74 After such wederinges (in budding time), how hard is it to avoyde, til eithe wedring and water, thu maiest her of take cure al about, er any fruite be able to be used! 1425 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 290/1 Gret rayne, and longe abydyng up in the water, to fortune of wederyng or otherwise. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 520/1 Wederynge, or þe tyme, *tempus*. 1480 *Mirk's Festial* 284 So prayen to God forto have hyde wedryng to all maner of sedys þat bene cast yn þe erthe. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii. 184 Of the wyte it, that by forteune of wedryng, they were well eyght monethes vpon the see. c 1500 *Melusine* xxvi 206 That no raynes nother suche wederynges ye vnder erbe but he fruyt þat is ther inne thrue. c 1500 *Jacob's Well* 261 Se þou vsynfull man excludyst þe, & seyst, I may nost kepe þe holy day, for god wil sende no wederyng on þe werkeday. 1532 Fisher *Expos Matt.* v.–vii. 59 Where the preste oughte to praye in the mother tounge for wedering and fruites [etc] 1553 Huloet *Aelquery of Rooms* (1563) 235 b, he shal pray for al manner of fruites yt almyghtye God maye sende suche wederynges, yt they maye come to the sustenaunce of man.

† 2. Stormy weather, also, a storm. So *great, strong weathering* [cf. F. *gros temps*]. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Contin. Brut* 480 Pere was such wedryng of thonder, lightnyng, hayll and rayne, þat the peple were sore adredde. c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* II 68 So thanne Cam pere bothe wynd & wedryngge, and for Into the bee it gan hem bryngge. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 325 A Litle while after sum tymes that any Carrik or Galey arryveth by force of Wederynge in the Porte. 1460 Capgrave *Pardon* xv 52 The duke Eneas and Dydo fleinge the wedryngge, shalle rendre hemself bothe togydre alle al one *Ibid* 55 Vnto the tyme that the sayde cloudes were well thyck gadred with the stronge wedryngge that surprised them all aboute. c 1532 *French Chron* v (1811) 76 Both hostes were so greuously betyn with the sayd tempest and wederynge. *Ibid.* viii cxxxix 249 In the v dayes of October passynge tempestes of wederynge fell in sondry places of Englonde. 1546 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 616 For defense of great wyndes and outrigious wetheringes. 1605 Stow *Anno* 653 On Candelmas euen was great weathering of wind, hail, snow, rain, &c.

2. The action of exposing a hawk to the action of the weather. (Cf. Weather *v.* 1 a.)

1575 Turberv *Faulconrye* 76 He muste remember euery morning to take vp his hawke a mourning 1690 N Cox *Gentl Recr* II (ed 2) 168 *Weathering*, is when you air your Hawk in Frost, Sun, or by the Fire side 1773 J Cawdell *Mod Falconry* 264 *Weathering*, the setting out of a hawk to take the air

altrib 1635 Quarles *Emblems* v ix 3 Ev n like the Hawk, (whose keepers wary hands Have made a prisner to her weathring stake) Sees Stoop at her top.

3. The action of the atmospheric agencies or elements on substances exposed to its influence, the discolouration, disintegration, etc. resulting from this action.

1665 J. Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 88 The weathering of so many Centuries of years 1757 tr *J. F. Henckel's Pyrit* v 87 The ore on under is a plain and easy proof in behalf of a weathering, or a production by damps, rather than by means of fire 1813 *Edin. Encycl* XIV. 489 The miners have called this decaying of the sulphurous ores of copper, iron, and other metals and semi metals, the weathering of these ores 1849 James *Woodman* I. 11 It is snow white, a description which is very applicable to the newer part of the deposit at San Filippo, where it has not become affected by the weathering. 1855 J. Phillips *Treat on Incycl Metrop* VI 703/2 The weathering of the surfaces of buildings by the fluctuations of heat and moisture is partly dependent on the structure and composition of the stone. 1856 Rich *Mod Wand* IV v xxii 83 Now this sculpture by streams, or by gradual weathering, is the finishing work by which Nature brings her mountain forms into the state in which she intends us to love them. 1871 Tylor *Anahuac* 1 Mexico was 914 Hills of red sand formed from the weathering of a ferruginous sandstone of which the plain consists 1880 Ruskin *Fors Clavigera Hist* 132 Through weathering, the iron becomes converted into sesquioxide 1914 Moir in *Man* XIV 179 The second part of my paper attempts to show how the weathering of rocks upon flint.

b. The action of the elements (on land, clay, etc) as a beneficial agency; the state of being pulverized and rendered workable by this action.

1548 Latimer *Ploughers* (1562) 16 And I feare me this land is not yet ripe to be plowed For as the saying is It lacketh weathering. This geare lacketh weathering, at least waye it is not for me to plough

c. *Italics.* Phonetic decay. *rare.*

1870 F. A. Marsh *Lectures on Lang* 122 Weathering of Case endings. *Ibid* 124 Weathering of Inflexion Endings

d. Exposure (of the face or skin) to all kinds of weather.

1887 Stevenson *Moon & Pottr.* vi 96 His face was ruddy and buff with weathering

4. *Naut.* The action of passing (an object) on the windward side. Also *attrib.*

1878 Dixon Kemp *Yacht & Boat Sailing* 378 2 *Weathering*.—A nautic term used in sailing to define the action of one vessel that is evidently to windward of another. 1894 *Times* 30 July 7/3 Britannia had stood far enough out into the English Channel to get weathering distance.

5. *Arch.* The sloping course on the face of a wall, serving as a 'drip' to throw off rain-water; a sloped 'set off' of a wall or buttress; the inclination or slope given to a surface in order to prevent the lodgement of water.

1739 Labelye *Piers Westm Bridge* 69 The Sally, or Projection of the Cordon or rustic Cornish serves also as a Weathering to the Stone work 1842 J. Newman *Oper Mech.* 545 The measurer takes a line or tape and begins at the plinth, then stretching it line to the top, bends it into the offset, or weathering. 1852 Rickman *Gothic Archit* 1 182 The massive buttress, with its deep weatherings, or watertables between each graduation or stage of the height 1856 Parker *Glossary Archit* I. *Weatherings*, a slight inclination given to horizontal surfaces, especially in masonry, to prevent water from lodging on them 1875 Hasell *Lect. Archit Test* 48 The weathering of the buttress is the skull and judgment *altrib* 1886 *Cheshire Glass, Weathering course*, bricks set out from the wall round the bottom of a chimney, to protect the church where it joins the chimney

Weathering, (we·ðərin), *ppl. a.* [f. Weather *v.* + -ing².] That wears away or disintegrates through the action of the weather.

1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 21 Syenite usually does so in our damp climate, from the 'weathering' effect of frost and rain 1883 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 5/8 The cliffs of the Bridlington are much exposed to weathering action. 1892 in A. I. Lee *Hist Columbia* (Ohio) I. 676 The uses of the clays derived from the weathering shale are only in their infancy as yet 1912 *Hibbert Jrnl* Oct. 106 What we call changing physical objects—weathering hills or ageing suns.

Weatherliness (we·ðəlinės). [f. Weatherly *a.* + -ness.] Weatherly quality (of a ship).

1883 Dixon Kemp in *Portfolio* Rev 1 Sept. 324 The Mosquito carried her ballast much lower than any existing yacht This was a principal cause of her weatherliness 1893 Marian *Infl. Sea Power* I. 203 The superior speed and weatherliness of the Spanish ships might have enabled them seriously to molest the British.

† Weathering. *Obs.*—[LING.] A student of the weather.

1698 S. Partridge *Synopsis* B 3 Many more the like rules [for Prediction of the Weather] I might here have added; but in this little Booke, let the Weathering be satisfied with these.

Weatherly (we·ðəli), *a* (and *adv.*).

†1. Of or pertaining to the weather. *Obs. rare*—1.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 61 Any proposition or prognostication (as well touching weatherly events as arbitrary contingents)

2. *Naut.* Of a sailing vessel: Able to sail close to the wind without drifting to leeward. Also used loosely (see quot 1904).

1709 *Ibid Trans.* XXXVI 57, I proposed to make a Ship work far better to Windward, than it is possible for the most Weatherly one to do at present. 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* viii, Notwithstanding her weatherly qualities, the heavy cross sea, as she drove into it, headed her off bodily. 1846 G. Warburton *Hochelaga* I 29 Those stout weatherly boats crowding up to the wharves, have just now returned from fishing for cod. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk.*, *Weatherly*, said of a well trimmed ship with a clean bottom, when she holds a good wind, and prevents such lateral resistance to the water, that she makes but little leeway while sailing close-hauled. 1888 R. C. Leslie *Sea Life & Sailors* 87 A downright weatherly qualities, lead and leverage will beat beam without depth. 1904 *Dixon Kemp's Yacht & Boat Sailing* 699/1 *Weatherly*, the quality of hanging well to the wind or holding a good wind This term is often improperly used to denote good behaviour in a sea way or in bad weather.

† 3. *adv.* To the windward. *Obs. rare*—1.

1708 *Lond. Gaz* No 4422/1 Three of their Ships being almost as far Weatherly as we were.

Weathermost (we·ðəmōst), *a. Naut.* [f. Weather *sb.* (8) + -most.] Furthest to windward.

1891 Lowson in *Blackw Mag* CXLIX 589/2 The Christopher being the headmost & the weathermost man 1892 Sir R Hawkins *Voy & Sea Ire* 140 But in equitie and reason, the le ward shippe ought euer to giue way to the weather most 1708 *Lond. Gaz* No 4422/1 Three of their Ships being almost as far Weatherly as we were.

Weathermost (we·ðəmōst), *a. Naut.* [f. Weather *sb.* (8) + -most.] Furthest to windward.

1891 Lowson in *Blackw Mag* CXLIX 589/2 The Christopher being the headmost & the weathermost man 1620

school, Long-seasoned and weather-stained in the typhoons and calms of all four oceans 1868 Lloyd *Less Middle Age* 36 Dim lovely dwelling with its weather-stained walls 1889 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 3/1 The only detriment time has wrought in the monument is the weather-staining of the marble statues

Weather-wisdom. The traditional lore of weather prognostics.

1822 *Lights & Shades* II 33 That science of guesses commonly called weather-wisdom. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Induct. Sci.* I 99 Another reason, founded upon nearly upon some limited empirical maxim of weather-wisdom taken from the climate of Greece 1866 Steinmetz *Weathercasts* 7 'Weather-wisdom' is very far from being a mere superstition

Weather-wise (we ðəiwaiz), *a* [f. Weather *sb* + Wise *a*] Skilled in prognostics of the weather

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xv 350 Wederwise shipmen. 1586 S. Hieronime in Holinshed *Chron.* (1587) 319. I marvelled why he departed so suddenly, and went over the shoulder. But after I perceived them to be weather wise 1633 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Drinke a la Crambe* (1859) 3 Some by their corses are wondrous Weather-wise. 1735 B. Franklin *Poor Richard* (1850) 50 Some are weatherwise, some are otherwise 1808 Cole *Hipkin Depiction* 2 His Hand was a weather wise, who made The grand old ballad of Sir Patrick Spence. 1869 James Woodman vi, Auguring rain to the minds of the weather-wise. 1886 Steinmetz *Weathercasts* 54 A country weather-wise nobleman, Lord Portarlington, predicted the intensely hot summer of last year. 1895 Meredith *Amazing Marr.* I. xv 167 Are you weather wise ?—able to tell when the clouds will hold off or pelt ?

b. *fig.*

1581 W. Stafford *Exam Compl* I (1876) 27 Some weatherwise fellowes, that could change their opinions as the more and stronger part did change theirs. 1937 Quiller-Couch & Dickewell *Sir C. Dilke* II. 313 He was weatherwise in the assembly, and knew the conditions which might lead to unforeseen disturbance.

†**Weather-wiser.** *Obs.* [ad. Du *wederwyser, weerwyser*, f. *weder, weer* Weather *sb* + *wyser*, agent n. f. *wyzen* to show; cf. Way-wiser.] An instrument serving to foretell the weather.

1667 Sprat *Hist. Royal-Soc* 255 Several Discourses about Thermometers, Barometers, and other Weather wisers 1676 Glanvill *Ess.* iii. 40 He hath there given an account of the defectiveness of common Weather-Glasses, and Ascent of Water by Cold in the ordinary Weather-wisers. 1708 R. Neve *Barosciopt* 4 By which means it is now become an excellent Weather wiser, to predict dry and moist Weather, many Days before it falls. 1750 The flowers of pimpernel, the opening and shutting of which . are the countryman's weather-wiser, whereby he tells the weather of the following day

Weathery (we ðəri), *a. rare.* [f. Weather *sb.* + -y1] Fitful, changing like the weather.

1863 *Barr Mag. Ld Hastinges* xiv, As nought may last, so Fortunes weathery cheare With bowying lookes gan lower on my Syre 1880 Blackmore *Harry Anerley* II vi 82 The fitting fancy of boy and girl, who pop upon one another, and skip through zig zag vernal ecstasy, like the weathery lightning of gnats.

Weavable (wī·vəb'l), *a rare.* [f. Weave *v.*1 + -able] That may be woven.

1483 *Cath Angl* 412/1 Weffabyle, *textilis* 1886 Ruskin *Mod Paint* III iv xvi § 37 The world got wevable fibres out of the grasses, and made fabrics for itself

Weave (wīv), *sb.* [f. Weave *v.*1]

†**1.** Something that has been woven, a woven fabric *Obs*

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* IX. 171 A couerlet fine aloft, Of woollen weaue 1597 Middleton *Wisd Solomon* v 11 So rich robberies are allurde by sins deceit, And oft inticed into sinners weave 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep.* v xv. 257 This habit of John, was rather some finer weave of Camelot

2. A particular method or pattern of weaving.

1888 C. P. Brooks *Cotton Manuf* 132 This weave is not confined to the making of fabrics with an unbroken pile surface. 1888 R. Beaumont *Woollen Manuf* 2 279 It may be useful to consider how, from a plain weave warped and woven one thread black and one thread white, the solid lines of these colours have been formed 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Apr. 11/1 With reference to linens there has been a larger demand for weaves of this kind.

Weave (wīv), *v.*1 Pa. t. wove (wōv); pa. pple. woven (wō·vn). Forms: *Inf. and pres stem* 1 wefan (*3 sing. wyfst, 3 sing. wefð, wifeð, wyfð*), wefan, 3–6 weve, 4–5 weve, waf, e, 5–6 weyve, 5c weif(f, weff, 6 weive, wyeve, 5c. weive, weiwe, wif(f, wyf, wyve, 6 9 5c wyve, 6 weave *Pa t sing.* 1 wæf, wef, 4 wof, woof, 4–5 waf, wafe, wave, 6– wove; *weak forms* 4 wevede, 7 weavde, 6–9 weaved. *Pa t pl.* 1 wifon, 4 weven, woven. *Pa pple.* 1 wefen, aswefen, giwefen, *North* geuoefen, 3 iweove, iweven, 4 iweve, wovun, ywoven, (1)-wovyn, 5–6 Sc. wef, 6 Sc. weffin, wiffin, woifen, wowen, wolvin, 7 9 wove, 6– woven; *weak forms* 4–6 weved, 4 wefd, woved, 5 wevid, 7 weovd, weavd, 6–9 weaved. [A Common Teut strong verb (not recorded in Gothic) OE. *wefan*, pa. t. *wæf*, pl *wǽfon*, pa. pple *wefen*, corresponds to OFris. **weva* (Nfris. *weevun*, Wfris. *weve, weeve*), (M)LG., (M)Du. *weven*, OHG. *weban*, *wepan* (MHG., mod. G. *weben*), ON. *vefa* (MSw. *væfua*, Sw. *väfva*, Da. *væve*).—OIcel. **veð-* (**wuð-* **wǽð-*).—Indogermanic **webh-* (**wābh-* **wŏbh-*), represented in Skr *ūrnavābhi* spider (lit. 'wool-weaver'), Gr ὑφή, ὑφοι, web, ὑφαίνειν to weave. The same root occurs in *web* (and *abb*), *weft, woof.*

In the 14th and 15th c. the form of the pa. pple. became assimilated to that of the pa. pple. of strong verbs with root ending in a liquid (e. g. *shaken, stolen*), and, as in most verbs of that class, the *e* of the pa. pple was extended to the pa. t both sing and pl. The weak inflexion has been occasionally used in all periods from the 14th c. onwards, but has never become general.]

1. *trans.* To form or fabricate (a stuff or material) by interlacing yarns or other filaments of a particular substance in a continuous web; to manufacture in a loom by crossing the threads or yarns called respectively the warp and the weft. Also with obj. the web itself, a garment made up of such a stuff or material. †*To weave out*, to complete the weaving of

† *To weave in a stool*; see Stool *sb* 3

c 900 *Rædas Hist* IV xxv (1890) 354 Hio smale hnæzel wenoð & wefð & fiðrað c 1050 *Voc in* W.-Wülcker 504/2 *Ordiatur*, weben 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 39 Al swa nan webb ne mai lesen iweuen wohnen wes þeames. c 1290 *St. Katherine* (Cambr. MS.) 1 *Lay* 436 Þeos wimmen [= women] nasi sponne ne weoue, ake broide stengun longe. c 1300 *Assump. Virg* 668 This ilke webbe here self wof 1390 Gower *Conf* III. 237 Ibet swithen hun a Lyn to reade, And weve a Pours c 1450 *Merk's Festival* 246 Scho ouerspet hir craft of weaving clopes and ornamentes to be auter 1483 *Cath Angl* 412/1 Wefe, *texere* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. viii 86 The precyous webb, Wrocht curiously, and werk of droicht thrids Quhilum be fate A ridomachus hand 1528 More *Dyalogue* III x. O v b 2 Yf were as some doone to weue a new web of the same as to sowe vpon euery holie in a yere 1530 Palsgr. 779/1 I the wey ver sayeth he can nat wayve my clothe tyll he have more yarne 1535 Coverdale *2 Esd* VII 6 My dayes passe more spedely, then a weuer can weaue out his webbe 1538 Elyot *Dict., Textrina*, the place where thinges be weaued or wounden 1539 Bible (Great) *2 Kings* xxiii 7 Where the women wrought hangynges for the groue 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 73 b, For all the copes and Vestementes wer but of one sorte, so wouen for the purpose. 1584 *Multitude not Acc* (Cotilium Soc.) 32 To weaue fine garmentes and fow of Linnene, &c 1598 Lithgow *Trav* VI. 250 He weau'd these Napkins. 1670 Sir S. Crow in *6th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v. 15 The silke bearing 18*d*. per lb. weaved with gold, pucker 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII 340 These Purple Vests were wrought by Dardan Dames *Ibid* IX 651 The Mantle which I wove with Care. 1715 Pope *Iliad* III. 175 Accept, dear youth, this monument of love, long since, in better days, by Helen wove. 1789–96 Morse *Amer. Geog* I 541 Woollen stockings of excellent quality are wove by the Germans, especially in Germantown 1856 G. Roberts *Soc Hist.* 376 Our lace was not wove. It had neither warp nor woof 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 69 The shuttle and the textile furniture used in the rites of religion were frequently woven in the temples.

b. In figurative context.

In many langs the equivalent *sb* is used in metaphorical expressions relating to the contriving of plots or deceptive action so Gr ὑφαίνειν, L. *texere, ordiri*, Fr *ourdir* Cf †1

1580 Wyclif *Isa.* xxx 1 Woe vnto the Lord, that sue I holden de counsel, and not of me: and with a speche web vnwil, *ordeyneþ telam*], and not bi my spirit 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* v. 1, In Bullen *Old Pl.* (1884) III 85 All the wiles Weaued in the loomes of greatnes, and of state 1680 Morden *Geog. Rect.* (1693) 293 If I shall presume to make glue in writing to the State in England a full relation of its government and the State of that kingdome [Ireland] &c. as I have successfully enough the same webbe he had begunn, and not make a newe frame of his owne 1766 Berlin *Cyber Angl* 64 For much they feared that Abbot should unravel the web which Bancroft had with such labour had wevened 1796 Eliza Hamilton *Lett. Hindoo Rajah* (1811) II. 220 The robes of the seasons, wove in the change full loom of years 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xvii. 170 Oh! it tangled web we weave. When first we practise to deceive! 1848 Lytton *Zanoni* I. 3, All this I eloped silently to weave a thread into every Rajah's counsels 1853 J. Thompson *Poems* 59 Better thou wov'st thy woof of life than thou didst weave thy woof of sing

c said of the loom.

1804 W. Hay *Deformity Disect* II 275 The mysteries buried th' embroidered sails, That looms of Egypt wove

d To depict in tapestry.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2560 She hadde I-wouyn In a tapite, how Troie was brenne, And al the Grekes ost *Hist. Jud* 4 And al the thyng that Teresis hath wrought She waf it wel & wrot the storye a-boue 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V. v. 15 Quharon I wes wrocht in subtell goldin threidis King Priamus [etc.] 1683 *Domestick Rem* (1841) 114, I have seen a handsomer Mortal carv'd in Monumen al Ginger-bread, and woven in Hangings at Mortlock

e. *fig.* To contrive, fabricate, or construct (a mental product) with elaborate care Also with *out, up*

c 1440 *Ilpotis Bible* I 71 2 Of whom the first [Isaiah] is not vn-yn to me weuesh prophecie, but euangelie 1586 S. Dunay *Arcadia* III (1598) 331 Your wise, but very darke speaches, I understand not, nor imagine what you weave out a long History of things that happened in the persecution under Diocleas 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Bacchini's Anti-fr. fr. Parnass* I. xxxv (1674) 44 The Author's subtilty in weaving of his Poem 1799 Campbell *Lett. Hofpr* I. 195 I then weave in rapid verse the deeds they tell 1819 W. S. Rose *Lett. N. Italy* I 24 I had already woven a little romance for him in my imagination 1824 Lamb *Elia, Blakesmoor*, Contemplations on the great and good weave for us illusions 1859 Miss Mulock *Ogilvies* ii, Katherine had already woven out the whole romance of the stranger's life. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* I. i, I've stole the money,

and you have woven a plot to lay the sin at my door 1862 Spencer *First Princ.* I iii § 21 (1875) 66 The original materials out of which all thought is woven. 1874 M. Creighton *Hist Ess* I (1904) 41 The desire for unity that made him [Dante] weave his poem around himself 1876 Thompson *Chron A de Dek* 186 The evil arts of brewing charms and weaving spells 1885–90 Barnes *Poems & Psyche* May 15 Pathetic strains and passionate they move, Urgent in ecstasies of heavenly sense 1913 W. K. Fleming *Mysticism Chr* 108 In his writings he was never less in his prominence to weave endless allegories out of the Old Testament writings.

f To form (e. g. a basket, a wreath) by interlacing rods or twigs, flowers, etc.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvii. 180 (1495) 704 Strikes be ys glute in be grounde to and there aboute ben wrathes wouen and wounden of thornes 1509 Hawes *Conv. Cupido* (Roxb.) cxxiv, And others very busie do begin To weaue their litle baskets to put their hearbs and all their flowers in 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 630 Adam the while, But wove Of choicest Flours a Garland to adorne Her Tresses 1757 Dyer *Fleece* I. 575 Hurdles to weave, and chearly shelters raise. By the way-side 1814 Sir Walter Scott *Waverley* v. 211, But, Lady, weave no wreath for me, Or weave it of the cypress tree! 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Record Georgia* (1863) 21 Among the Indian wigwams, the rightshade weaves a perfect matting of its poisonous garlands. 1839 Emerson *Poems, The Problem* 25 Know'st thou what wove yon woodbird's nest Of leaves, and feathers from her breast? 1842 Macaulay *Horatius* lxix, When the gods are weaving baskets, And the lads are shaping bows 1900 S. R. White *Island Nurse* xvii, With the skill of lastly practice some of them were in the habit on which the body was placed.

fig. 1893 Liddon *Life Pusey* I App A 451 I regard him as woven a wreath round the early history of the family

g *Sc.* To knit Also *dial.* to] lait (hait)

1695 *Rec Old Aberd* (New Spalding Club) I. 160 Privat schooles wherein children are taught to sew or weave 1785 Burns *Epist. to J. Lapraik* I. iii, Or like the snowfall in the river, A moment white—then melts for ever; Or like the borealis race, That flit ere you can point their place; Or like the rainbow's lovely form Evanishing amid the storm. 1818 Jamieson, To *Weave* v. a. 2. To knit applied to stockings, &c. *pron.* wyve. 1824 Mrs. Hutchinson *Sussex Tales* I. 2 He used to go regularly twice a week to the house of one of his principal customers, to weave his cue, or, in less professional language, to plait his pigtail

†h. In figurative use apply sometimes confusedly: To spin, twine (a cord, thread).

1526 Tindale *De Gemil Pulge* 24413 The cordeler that waf the corde Of pees, vnyte, and concorde Hys name was called Charytie 1648 Gage *West Indies* 141 The Indians spinne and twist weaued for vse a thred of long discource 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* II xxv 249 The men weave them long yarns with peals of rattling, heavy bullets between

2. *absol* or *intr* To practise weaving, to work with a loom

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xv (Z) 104 *Tha uncilla texit* Dhn wyln wefð 1390 Gower *Conf* II 170 Hire moder Rid that sche schulde lerne forto weue and spinne 1450 *Cal Chanc St Gilbert* I 129 A commune of Jat same ordre sat stille in his craft weuyng 1585 T. D *Prayse of Nothing* A ijb For equity would not ill at Arachne weaue in the frames of Minerua 1668 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 161 Let music sound now, and dance, with other vertues 1781 Cowper *Truth* 317 You cottager who weaves at her own door, Illows and bobbins all her little store 1866 *Comhill Mag* II. 121 My father is a silk weaver, it is about twenty years since I first began to weave 1868 Canton *Hymn Fox* 1890 II 41 He [Fox] was a shoemaker before he had weaved 1917 J. R. Glover *From Peasant to Knight* 17 [In 1838] Women go to market and mend up at home and weave, and they weave and weave often at night

fig. 1622 Fletcher *Sp. Curate* II. 1, They that pretend to orders must weave cunningly

3 *trans* Of a spider, insect To spin (a web, a cocoon) Also *absol*

c 1200 *Bestiary* 468 De sumere wefeð hus hire wel and weued on here wise 1388 Wyclif *Isa.* lix. 5 The web thereof an attercop shal weuen [*v. r.* weueden] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii. 21 (Bodl. MS.) Þe spyder weueþ hir webbe and þerof comeþ smal spideres and be in dre semeþ hem to weue as soone as þei beþ yheet 1426 Lydg. *Debate Pity* 1269 As an ynwise wevyth a coble, To make þeyes there in to falle. c 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 130 She began to devyse & spynne a new webbe, like a spyder it is daily weuyth when hys calle is borne 1604 Dekker *Orc* I. 2 b The spyders weue their webbes in the Kings Pallace 1847 M'Kinson *Hym* iii 111 Silke worms enfold themselues in a piece of silk they weaue of an euill forme and yellow colour 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Techn.* 595 The silkworm is constantly weaves And winds his web ab ut the tiveli leaves

fig. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. 320 My Brayne, more busie than the labi'ring Spider, Weaues tedious Snares to trap mine Enemies 1663 Butler *Hud* I. 159 He Could twist as tough a Rope of Sand, And weave fine Cobwebs fit for Skull That's empty when the Moon is full 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lx, Men the flux of latter spin Arg, And their nets, and sting and sing And weave their petty cells and die

4 To form a texture with (threads, filaments, strips of some material); to interlace or intertwine so as to form a fabric

1538 Elyot *Dict., Lucia*, he thredes, whiche a ylke woma du weaue in lyncelles or stooles 1601 Shaks. *Tw. N.* IV. 46 The Spinsters and the Knitters in the Sunne, And free maides that weaue their thredes with bones 1608 — *Per.* IV. Gower 21 When they weaude the sleided silke, With fingers long, small, white as milke 1638 H. Lawson *Trans. Hist. Iamblichus* 131 There remains but a little thredy, like unto Flax, which are woven into cloth 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past* x. 103 This while I sung my bonny Phillis ear'd, And bending Osiers into Baskets weav'd 1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 27 Aug. 3/2 A young lady of Milton lately spun 70 skeins of thread out of a pound of Cotton—which no doubt young ladies would have 1808 Trevisa *Boundary's of World* 22 In and cotton yarn from the mills into the remote glens of the Highlands, for the purpose of being weaved 1870–80 *Industr. Gr. Brit* III 212 Michigan wove in the silk whilst

and dyed the flowers their natural colour in the piece. a 1908 C. Bigg *Orig. Chr.* (1909) 459 The air of weaving flax had been introduced from Babylon.

b. To entwine or wreathe together.

1578 [see Intertex v.]. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* III. 167 Citizens daughters, weare nothing vpon their heads but their haire wouen with laces, and so gathered on the fore-part of the head. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* iii. 57 The Grottoes cool, with shady Poplars crown'd, And creeping Vines on Arbours weav'd around. 1727 [Dossington] *Philip Quarll* (1816) 42 He bent the branches, and weaved them into one another. 1830 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxviii. Again at Christmas did we weave The holly round the Christmas hearth.

c. *fig.* To intermingle or unite closely or intimately as if by weaving; to work up *into* an elaborate and connected whole. Also with *in*.

1545 Gardiner in Abp. Parker *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 27 In the tragedy untruth is so maliciously weaved with truth [etc.]. 1603 Shaks. *Lear* iv. 1. 17 This weaues it selfe perforce into my business. 1657 Rutherford *Lex, Rex & Lex Rex Mechangbaile* 8 Aug., Is not this hell and heaven woven thorow other? 1658 Sir T. Herbert (*title*). Some Yeares Travels...Describing especially the two famous Empires, the Persian, and great Mogull: weaved with the History of these later Times. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* I. ii. § 25 Can they receive and assent to adventitious Notions, and be ignorant of those, which it is supposed woven into the very Principles of their being..? 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 40 ¶ 2 An Author might as well think of weaving the Adventures of Æneas and Hudibras into one Poem. *a* 1719 — *Whig Exam.* Wks. v. (1733) 42 When religion was woven into the civil government, and flourished under the protection of the Emperors. 1816 Lingard *Ch. Hist.* iii. (ed. 2) 61 These words, thus woven into a song. It may be that they are a harmless wife. 1860 J. Martineau *Ess.* (1866) I. 303 Science weaves phenomena into unity. 1873 Dunlap *Mus. Teacher* 59 Put the melody in the bass, or in an inner part, and weave in a new melody with it in the upper part. *c* 1900 Baddeley *Folklore* Poems (1912) 381 Grave Dante weaving well His darkened thought into a song divine.

d. *intr.* for *refl.* To become woven or interwoven. Also *fig.* rare.

1613–6 W. Br. wne *Brit. Past.* ii. ii. 30 The amorous Vine which in the Elme still seekes to weave. 1849 Lytton *K. Arthur* ii. lxxi, Tears weave with smiles to form the bridge to heaven!

e. *intr.* With quasi-passive sense: To admit of being woven.

1892 R. Oastler *Fleet Papers* II. 26 It will not spin into good yarn, nor weave into wearable cloths.

†f. intr. *To weave out* = to become unwoven. *nonce-use* (suggested by the context). *Obs.*

1642 Milton *Reform.* ii. 78 The government of Episcopacy, is now so weav'd into the common Law In Gods name let it weave out againe.

5 *trans.* To enmesh or entangle, to wrap up, as in a net, etc. In quots. *fig.*

1620 [T. G. Bentley] *Hu-s Sinbs.* 394 And thus being woven in their [Roman] nets, they lie in a manner destitute of all possibility of recovery. 1869 Lowell *Study Wind, Condescension in Foreigners* (1871) 43 The mind can weave itself warmly in the cocoon of its own thoughts.

6. To cause to move in a devious course; to direct (one's steps) in a devious or intricate course, as in dancing.

1650 Heath *Clarastella* 11 Her steps with such an evenness she wove, As shee could hardly be perceiv'd to move. 1850 De Quincey *Autobiog. Sketches* (1853) I. 132 Sarah was going about the crowd, and weaving her person in and out. 1893 Kate D. Wiggin *Cathedral Courtship* 136 To weave that donkey and that Bath 'chee' through the narrow streets...is a task for a Jehu.

b. To go through the intricate movements of (a dance).

1790 Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* ii. 36 Weave the light dance and swell the choral song. 1855 Neale *Hymns East. Ch.* 46 They...to that eternal Pascha Wove the dance and raised the strain.

Hence **Weaved** *ppl. a.* = Woven *ppl. a.* Also *weaved-up*.

1552 Huloet, Weued, *textus*. 1561 B. Googe tr. *Palingenius' Zodiake* vi. R v, Lyke as the flye that smallest is in weued Cobweb hye. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, iv. i. 229 (Qo. 1608) And must I rauell out My weaued vp Follyes?

Weave, *n.*[2] Also **† wheave, ? weive.** [Continuation of M.E. Weve.]

1. *intr.* To move repeatedly from side to side; † to toss *to and fro*; to sway the body alternately to one side and the other; to pursue a devious course, thread one's way amid obstructions.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. iv. 10 Whilest thus amidst the billowes beating of his foe, He smit and stroke, long time in vain she weaued (*hymne* hereuued, de-saued). 1625 G. Sandys *Trav.* 146 Their fantastic all gestures exceed all barbarisme, continually weaning with their bodies, and often jumping vp-right (as is the manner in dancing). 1682 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 72/1 By and by I saw him weaving from one side of the Pulpit to t'other. 1805 Worlow. *Pleasures* vii. 290 Him will o'erset the hungry-gouty ale, Till reeling weaves, Rattles the sash-box [etc.]. 1854 Miss A. E. Baker *Northanpt. Gloss., Weaving*, moving backward and forward in a chair when uneasy or in trouble. 'You're weaving your web of sorrow,' is often said to any one so doing. A metaphor from the loom. 1884 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* xx, The preacher...began to earnest too; and went weaving first to one side of the platform and then the other. 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Weave* (American), to work along from one side to the other...A drunken man 'weaves along'. 1898 Crockett *Standard Bearer* ii. 14 Twenty or thirty dragoons were urging their horses forward in pursuit, weaving this way and that among the soft fairy places.

b. *spec.* of a horse: To move the head, neck, and body restlessly from side to side of the stall.

1832 Youatt *Horse* xix. 345. 1865 Fitzwygram *Horses & Stables* § 304. 122 As a general rule, horses do not weave, unless they are tied up.

2. *trans.* To move (the hand or something held by it) *to and fro, up and down.*

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 404 Make the ointment to sinke wel into the flesh, by holding a hot broad barre ouer the place annointed, weauing your hand too and fro, vntil the ointment be entred into the skin. *Ibid.* 411 Hauing annointed all the raw places with this ointment, make it to sinke into the flesh, by holding and weauing vp and downe ouer it, a hot broad barre of yron.

3. To make a signal to (a ship or its occupants) by waving a flag or something used as a substitute. Also *intr.* with *for*.

1593 P. Nichols *Sir F. Drake Revived* (1628) 27 He wheaued vs with his hat, and his long hanging sleeues to come a shoare. 1599 Hakluyt in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 41 The neate daye...he came to the sea side, and weaved for a boate. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 566 Then shaking a peece in defiance of the enimie, and weauing them amaine, we had them come aboord: and an Englishman in the gallie made answer, that they would come aboord presently. 1620 in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 53 Which when they perceaved, they weived us with naked swords. 1628 Digby *Voy. Mediterr.* (Camden) 59 Although I shott towardes them and weaued them to follow me.

4. *Fencing.* (*transf.* and *intr.*) To cross close into (one's opponent) before delivering one's blow; to step in feinting and try to approach close to one's opponent in order to administer punishment. Also (? *Obs.*), to get (the adversary's head) 'in chancery'.

1818 *Sporting Mag.* (N. S.) II. 23 Spring held his opponent's hand...to prevent being weaved. *Ibid.* Painter...endeavoured to weave with Spring...*Ibid.* III. 131 Neither were expert hands at weaving, and Martin was thrown. 1820 *P. Egan's Boxiana* (1829) III. 399 The strength and skill of Broach enabled him to hold up his opponent, and weave on, till he got hampson down on both his knees. 1832 *P. Egan's Bk. Sports* 26/2 In closing, Curtis captured his opponent's knuckle-bone', and was endeavouring to weave it under his arms, but [etc.]. 1921 *Times* 29 June to 6 Defensively he [sc. Dempsey] is a much better boxer than one might easily suppose...His body-work as he weaves in and out, shows him a very elusive target and very difficult to land on with a hard punch.

Weave(l, obs. ff. Wrevil.

Weaver 1 (wī·vəɹ). Forms: 4 **wefere,** 4–5 **wevere,** 5 **wevyr, wewar(e, weiver, weyver,** 5–6 **weffer(e,** 5–7 **wever, 6 weivar, wayver,** 6 **? Sc. wiver,** 6, 9 **Sc. weyver,** 7 **Sc. weifer,** 8 **weaver,** 9 **Sc. wyver,** 6– **weaver.** [f. Weave *v.*[1] + -er[1].]

1. One who weaves textile fabrics; a workman or workwoman whose occupation is weaving.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 99 Wollene websteris and weueris of lynen. 1382 Wyclif *Job* vii. 6 My dayes swifter than a webbe...and ben wasted with a lyst of...thred. 1420 Chronave *Sir. Gilbert* l. 31 Pe apostell, which was a weuer of cloth. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* i. i, A wayuer or fuller shulde be in vnmete copinion of his offyce. 1566 Strasa. *Trans. Ep.* iii. iv. 146, I would I were a Weauer, I could sing all manner of songs. 1638 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (1876) 188 The wiveris fiemen within this bough teirit that [etc.] 1675 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App.* i. 80 Last week there was one upriser in London occationed by the weavers. 1765 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* 25 May, Many thousand Weavers come, on a day appointed, bringing thrown out of the Exchange of Lords. 1768 *Irish Copy Poll City Oy.* 16 Mitchel, James, Wytham, Weaver. 1778 *Life Capt. Swinton* 28 Every Walloon Man is his own Cartwright, and every Woman a Weaver for her own Family. 1851–3 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Useful Arts* (1867) II. 857/2 The weaver...pressing with one foot on one of the treadles, leaves the other of the treadles, [etc.]. 1897 *Lisbon Land of Gold* v, The weavers obtained employment principally from the manufacturers of Kingshaven. 1899 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Weavers*, women employed in the manufacture of cloth.

b. One who 'plaits. Also *Sc.*, one who knits.

1783 *European Mag.* Sept. 176 Betty got the hair wove into a tail at the...wig-makers...assuring the nimble-fingered weaver, it was for herself. 1824 Jamieson, *Weaver, wyver*, ...a knitter of stockings, Aberd.

2. *fig.* One who weaves, in metaphorical senses of the vb.; one who contrives, constructs, etc. (sometching specified).

In the first quot. the word may be misread for *wenere* Wenere.

c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 77 Panne comeb forb good hope: To saue man he wolde fonde: Pou wonge weuere perbrigt I make him free, pou woldist make him bonde. 1587 M. Grove *Pelops & Hipp.* (1878) 73 Yet say not nay-thelesse that I...am the weauer of your woe. 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 1. 1. 1.

Weaving (wī·vɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. WEAVE *v.*[1] + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the *vb.* WEAVE; *esp.* the operation of forming cloth or other stuff by the interlacing of yarn or other filaments in a loom.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xv 444 Cloth bat cometh fro be weuyng is nouȝt comly to were. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii xi (Bodl. MS.), Pe femele [spider] is more of bodie pan be male and hab lengre feete and more plounte and more able to meuynge and to weuynge. *c* 1475 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 284 As mychе for gardyng, spynnyng, and wevyng. 1511 in *Act* 3 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 6 § 1 The Wever whiche shall have the weaving of any wollen yerne to be webbed into cloth. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VII. IV. I 188 Weaving was the invention of the Ægyptians. 1774 JEBARY *Hydrol.* (1775) II 525 Which is in which place likewise the weaving of linen, and making of nets was first found out. 1843 J. S. KNOWLES *Secretary* III I 25 His grace the duke lit in a net of his own weaving caught 1892 YEATS *Jcelan. Hist Comm.* 45 Weaving was an art in which the Egyptians excelled.

†**b** *conc.* A tissue, plexus. *Obs.*

1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1773) Duct Dd 3. *Varicum Genus*, that vital weaving of blood Vessels, wh ch enters into the Testicles.

2. *slang* (See quot 1865.)

1803 *Sporting Mag* XXI 306 Weaving—Is securing one or more cards upon the knee, under the table played on. 1865 *Hotten's Slang Dict., Weaving* a notorious card-sharping trick, done by keeping certain cards on the knee, or between the knee and the underside of the table, and using them when required by changing them for the cards held in the hand.

3. *attrib.*, as *weaving-factory, -frame, -house, -loom, -mill, -room, -shed, -shop, -work*

1844 G. DODD *Brit. Manufactures* I. IV 95 Some being 'spanning factories', some 'weaving factories', and some both conjoined. 1850 PALMER. 288/1 'Weaving frame, *mettier.* *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/2 Wevynge howses, *textrinum.* 1772 [see SPINNING HOUSE 2] 1466 in Weaver *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 343 A weaving lome w' his apparell and pertenances. 1878 in *Jubilee Memorial Co. County Rec.* (1879) IV 63 Wooden frames of weaving Looms. 1885 *Univ. Hulse Manor* 380 A weaving mill near Manchester. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* II. III. 210 Should the 'weaving room be forgotten. 1867 Morris *Jason* II 455 Whom soon they found within the weaving room, Bent earnestly above the rattling loom. 1894 *Penny Mag.* I 70 'pupil' 38 We next descend to the 'weaving'. Here we find eight hundred and forty power looms in one room. 1897 *Q. Rev.* Oct 430 The men from the imperial weaving-sheds. 1566 *Inv.* in Baskes *Wores Relics* (1871) 39 In the weaving shoppe 3 loomes, v geares [etc.] 714. in *Hamplet's Wks* (1895) I 150 Ev'rendors to none sche ocupied hir in 'weving werke. 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* II 21 Anna wente dyvine to the weevynge worke.

Wea·ving, *vbl. sb*[2] *Pugilism.* [f. WEAVE *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] (See WEAVE *v.*[2] 4.)

1820 *P. Egan's Boxiana* (1829) III 465 In closing, after a struggle, they broke away from each other Neither of them seemed to have any idea of the weaving system 1841 [DE QUINCEY *Murder* I in *Blackw. Mag* Feb 210/2 In the course of the round we tried the weaving system, in which I had greatly the advantage, and hit him repeatedly on the cask. 1887 R. G. ALLANSON-WINN *Boxing* 261, I was obliged to retire, and did so, as slowly as possible, using the weaving guards with both arms and completely ex. ping punishment.

Weaving (wī·vɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. WEAVE *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] That weaves, in senses of the verb

c 1000 *Sax. Leechdoms* II 270 (Cockayne) Wið Forcorfen is swylce from wefendum wife [L. *uelut a textrice*] hif mon. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II. II. 90 Weaving Spiders come not here. 1809 HALL *Hindostan* I. 479 Weaving Drone. 1825 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xiii (1818) I. 411 The weaving spider ...presses her spinners against one of the walls, and thus glues it to one end of her thread.

Weavle, obs. f. WEAVER, SEE.

†**Weavy,** *a. Obs rare*—[1]. [f. WEAVE *v.*[1] + -Y.] Suitable for weaving.

16 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl* (1683) 44 Others fell'd Wood, and some dy'd weavy Yarn, The Women Spun

Weasand, Weasell SEE WEASAND, WEEZLE.

Weaver (wī·vəɹ), *a.* Also 8 weesen, 9 weasen. Altered form of WEAZEL.

1796 POOTE *Commissary* I 10 His little weezen face as sharp as a razor. 1793 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Old Manor House* I III (ed 2) 53 However she may set her weazen face against it she likes at the bottom of her heart a young fellow of spirit. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk., Inn Kitchen* I. 327 A little swarthy Frenchman, with a dry weazen face. 1839 DICKENS *Nicholby* Xix, A little, weazen, hump backed man. 1877 W. S. GILBERT *Forty-fy's Fairy* (1892) 76 A weazen little body, with QUEE ladylike manners

Jig. 1901 *Macdn. Mag.* Oct 577 Their policy was not weazen and anæmic

b. *Comb.*: **weasen-face, -faced** *adjs.*

1796 GODWIN *Caleb Williams* 37 He is but a poor, weazen-faced chicken of a gentleman. 1824 W. IRVING *Tales of a Bold Dragoon* (1848) 36 A single, weazen faced fellow 1841 HACKERAY *St. Haggarty Diamond* II, A little weazen-faced old lady. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* XII, A little blear eyed, weazen faced, ancient man with a crop of wig.

Weazen (wī·zn), *v.* Also 9 weesen. [Altered form of WIZEN *v.*] *intr.* To shrink, shrivel. Also *trans.* (*pronce-use*) to cause to shrink.

1821 *Lonsdale Mag* II 409, I put those three shillings into a hole, and I found them weesened every time I went to look at them I have just found it out that Dick has weezened them. 1850 *Trnl R. Agric Soc* XI. II 605 Nothing retards their [sc. pigs'] feeding so much as allowing them to be pining and weezening for their anticipated regular meal

VOL X.

Weazened (wī·zn'd), *ppl. a.* = WIZENED *ppl. a.*

1840 THACKERAY *Sultan Stork* Wks. 1900 V. 730 The old woman blushed as far as her weazened old face could blush. 1862 DALE *Seven Sons* III IV 65 Jockeys swindled from strong men into little weazened brats of children. 1879 J. PAYN *Under One Roof* I, A small grey man, frail of limb, somewhat weazened as to face. 1883 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 12 May 289/2 Weazened black and tan terriers.

transf. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I. XI 119 Old and weazened as that parrot. 1882 CAMPBELL & WOODGATE *Annet* I. 22 The small face showed the most profound, almost weazened, solitude.

Weazeny (wī·zəni), *a.* [f. WEAZEN *v.* + -Y[1].] Somewhat weazened.

1854 LOWELL *Fireside Trav., Roman Mosaic* (1909) 201 A half-dozen of weazeny baked pears 1865 MRS H. WOOD *Mildred Arkell* XXVII, A thin, weazeny sort of man.

Weazon, weasond, obs. ff. WEASAND.

Web (web), *sb.* Forms 1 *web*, 1–2 *webb*, 3 *woob*, 3–8 *webb*, 4–5 *veb(b*, 4–7 *webbe*, 5–7 *webe*, 6 *wabe*, 3– *web.* Also *Sc.* and *north.* 6 *vob*, *wobb(e*, 6–9 *wob*, 7 *woob*, 8–9 *wab* [OE. *web(b* neut., corresp to OFris. *web*, *wob* (WFris. *web*, *webbe*, NFris. *wob*, *wöb*), OS. *webbi* (MLG. and LG. *webbe*), MDu. and Du. *webbe*, *web*, OHG. *wappi*, *weppi*, (MHG. *wappe*, *webbe*) neut., ON. *vef-arr* (gen. *vefjar*), Da. *væv*, Sw. *väf*, OTeut. **wabjo* m., -*n*, f. **wab-* ablaut-var. of **web-*: see WEAVE *v.*[1]]

I. 1. A woven fabric; *spec.* a whole piece of cloth in process of being woven or after it comes from the loom. Also *collect.*, woven stuff. Often as cognate object to *weave.*

Regularly used to translate L. *tela*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) F 89, 90 *Telum*, web *Textrinum*, webb. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* (1889) 216 *Tela consummatur finis*, webb byþ gefylled mid þrædum *c* 1200 *Trin. Hom.* 11 Þe webb þe wes bitahte þe mon þene hirnen, if wiþ uten twa beames. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 322 Wule a weob beon, et one cherre, mid one watere wel bileched? *c* 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 159 A webe to weven. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 456 Pe wefand bat sheres ði wn þe web ure it be fulfild. 1382 LANGL. *P Pl* A V 92 Penne I wolde weue þe webbe. 1388 WYCLIF *Isaiah* XXXVIII 12 I kittide as a webbe. 1398 WYCLIF *Job* VII 6 My dayes swiftliere passiden than of the weuere the web ai kut of. 1424 *Rel Ant* I 160 Þe webbe of þe weuer to make þe same webbe. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/2 Webbe of clothe, *textura*, if any shall be left not put into the same Web. 1546 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 236 Ane veb of iniane, contenand x ellis. 1552 *Huloet*, Webbe of cloth, *textura*. 1598 FLORIO, Tela, any thing beaten to a softnesse, as web of linnen. 1629 *Orkney Witch Trial in County Folk Lore* (1903) III 78 Christane Reid in Sett cam in ane mad errand, seiking woft in ane web. 1657 DARTON *Heart* 63 Her Hand Weft the Web forsakes. 1780 BURNS *Robin shure in hairst*, I gaed up to Dunse, To w up a web o' pladen. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 840/2 The breast bone, a pin with square beam in which there is an opening to let the web through as it is wove. 1813 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II. A whole web or piece of cloth is measured by them in ells. 1818 *Statutes* 1849 M. ARNOLD *Sick King in Bokhara* 8 Ye shall pay Each fortieth web of cloth to me, As the law is. 1854 SIDNEY *Handbk Cr.* (1903) 115 Some were dressed like his master —coat, waistcoat, and breeches of the same web. 1909 K. LAMB *Secret of Life* xv 312 The pattern of the cloth is more clearly displayed in the web than in the patch

in figurative context 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 114 Should I recant now in mine aged years, and as it were begin a new webbe? 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* Oct 100 Nowlonly weaues, how many two webbes in hand 1587 GREENE (*title*), Penelope's Web 1772 WESLEY *Jrnl* 6 Sept 5 How long shall we be constrained to weave Penelope's web?

b. In pl. Woven material. So incd L. *tela*, OF. *toile* (Du Cange)

c 1460 *Inuent Sur 7 Bastolfe in Archæologia* XXI 263 7 fustian Blankettis, every of hem vj webbys 1465 *Paston Lett* II 85 Ij webbys of canvas. 1481 Ij bedsyles of dj. webbys, vj. payre shyles of vj webbys.

c *transf.* and *fig.* Something likened to a woven fabric, something of complicated structure or workmanship. Also, the texture of such a fabric.

1599 *A. M. Ironside* I. 10 So Clarke maketh in my face about, His virtle web had spun 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV. III 83 The webe of our life is of a mingled yarne, good and ill together 1616 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) I. 80 Some there be who may object to the stile and writing style. 1663 CHARLETON *Chorea Gigant* 28 Having thus, thread after thread, unravell'd Mr Jones his long Web of Reasons, which he has so closely and artificially spun, as to be strong enough to bind his Readers to a belief of his Opinion, that Stone hengs was a Roman Structure 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk., A Sunday in York* I 131 That passionate and fanciful amour, which has woven into the web of his story the magical hues of poetry and fiction 1822 HAZLITT *Table Talk* Ess. (1869) 122 The web and texture of the universe is a mystery to them. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* I 1 24 The web of diplomatic negotiation and court intrigue which had been slowly spreading over the leading states of Christendom. 1894 LADY M VERNEY *Verney Mem* III 108 Sir Ralph is soon trying to disentangle the complicated web of John Denton's debts. 1909 O WILDERSPIN *Captain's Cat* 235 His cheeks had a web of criss cross wrinkles.

d. Used for WARP. *Ist* and *fig*

1538 ELYOT *Dict Interlarium*, a weauers shyttel, or a shyttle wherin tauell, wherein sylke or threde benge wounden is shot through the web of other 1544 QUARLES *Sol Recant.* x 51 How mungrell nature weaues Wisdome and Folly in the self same Loome, Like webbs and woof 1782 COWPER *Expost* 331 He strikes the rough thread of error right athwart The web of ev ry scheme they have at heart 1806 SOUTHEY *Poet. Rdge* I (1837) 31 Service and pray er are the web and woof of the Christian life. 1883 OGILVIE, *Web*, locally, the warp in a loom.

2. An article made of woven stuff (e. g. a garment, tapestry, a winding-sheet). Also *collect.* woven stuff of a particular material or pattern. Now chiefly literary or *arch.*

In quot *c* 1205 *gode webbe* app represents OF *godwit*, *godewit*, 'fine linen'; etc, the first element being perh interpreted as = 'good'.

Beon wif 993 Goldfæg scinon web after wæpnum. *c* 1205 LAY 19945 Þerrad mid godde webbe. *c* 1275 *Ibid* 29584 Þe king caste on his rugge swiþe riche webbes. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1593 All þe wawis without in webis of ynde 1560 ROLLAND *Seven wyses* 19 In riche Raikins, be cuntrie veluot webbes. *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* III 1 901 If Phœbus lured in Latonas webs Came courting 1757 DYER *Fleece* II 540 What nation did not seek, Of thy new inodell'd wool, the curious webs? *Ibid* III 59 A diff rent spinning sw'ry diff rent web Asks from your glowing fingers 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 233 Common woollen stocking web 1813 J. JOHNSON *Inflammats* v 263 I have seen the cobweb on which the plaster is commonly spread 1892 J. HACKERAY *Esmon* II III, Kneeling down at the bedside and kissing the sheets out of respect for the web that was to hold the sacred person of a King. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* VI 477 With richest webs the marble walls were hung 1891 ROSETTI *Staff & Scrip* XXII, I sur ffese my web [a banner] 1883 MRS BROUGHTON *Belinda* II VII, Costly fabrics all dainty webs

†**b.** ? A kind of net for catching fish *Obs.*

1533–4 *Act* 25 *Hen* I *III*, *c.* 7 To take or destroye in or by meanes of any weir ingle bere or webbe lister syer the yonge frye of any kynde of Salmon

†**c.** A bandana or large handkerchief *Obs*

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV IV 369 The waste cotton-shrub, have ye not it made into webs of bandanas, for the 1850 'SYLVANUS' *Bye lanes & Dykes* IV 53 The sun is able web of cambric carefully folded *Ibid* VI 76 The flash, reared up fellow, in the light blue pantaloons and huge web of satin round his neck!

†**d.** *pl.* Stockinet pantaloons. ? *nonce use*

1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* ser II *Sutherl* (Colburn) 57 Our tall friend in tl e webs

3. A band of material woven strongly without pile. Also *collect* = WEBBING Cf GIRTH-WEB

1337–8 [see WARE TOW] 1395 [see WARE TOW *attrib*] 1794 in *Trnl. Forest Hist Soc* (1918) The Coffin was covered down with Ropes and Webs. 1820 *Sporting Mag. Dom Amusem* 115 Procure two 3 yards, more or less, of web, of broad tape, or close lasting. 1860 *Catal Internat. Exhib.*, *Irel* II No 3841, I Union web. 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 444/2 The elastic web is so placed as to allow the free rising of the instep 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, II 1265 (*Elastic*) Stout bands of elastic fabric, used as straps to limit the extension of the hood

b. *attrib.* (and *Comb.*). Made of webbing

1844 *Queen's Legal Advis* I 351 A web headed halter with two sets of reins. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reint* I. How you no breaking bit, or web surcingle? 1915 'IAN HAY' *1st Hundd Thou.* VII, Sam Browne belts have been wisely discarded by the officers of our new-fashioned equipment. 1915 P. MACGILL *Amateur Army* 100 Web belts were cleaned and every speck of mud and grease removed

4. A cobweb. Also applied to the filmy textures spun by some caterpillars Also *collect. sing*

So L *tela*, *b toile*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 468 De spai nete werpeð ðus hire web ut 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 101 Pe lord is lik a mankin wyth webbes forto slee þe flees wit vnþrift. *c* 1390 CHAUCER *A.N.T.* I § 3 Thi Riet shapen in maneer of a net or of a webbe of a loupe. *a* 1400 *Romaunce* (Sk.) 6 Þou art *a toile de Araundre*, A web of gossomer 1446 LYDG. *Tri Coull* (1534) 5/26 The place is not Clenly kept with reuerence, For bef en, and ek behynde, Ystynes and webbes men may fynde 1552 in *Wks of Hendley's Heath* (1858) 3 Ther was never a dewe vpon pe grounde that is called webbe off arsyne honginge vpon pe grasse 1555 *Pilgrim Decles* (1831) 219 Her bodye was full of that same sherd that make these webbes. 1606 N. [BACON] *Sydney's Ourania* G 3 b, Th admirable Silke worme Whose daintie webbe doth ci nth poentates. 1718 *Poor Robin's Alm.* Aug 8/2 Those silken Webbs from Tops Of Twigs. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VIII 22 Some (caterpillars) spin themselves a cone or web in which they lie secure till they have arrived at maturity. 1843 BYRON *Jrnls* X IAAIIY, With a soft bes m will I sweep your halls, And brush a web or two from off the walls 1859 TENNYSON *Lancelot* 858 A silken purse mesh'd fine, Enough to hold a great old tyrant spider's web. 1866 J. J WITH in *Trans Entom Soc* I 21 Larvæ which spin webs are easier to bring, but not with avidity they appear very much to be attached to web sticking to their heads. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. Co.* XVII 317 At the end of September acres of furze may be seen covered with web in the morning.

b. A single thread or line spun by a spider, used in optical instruments, = COBWEB 1 b.

1877 J. LINDSAY & D. GILL in *Dun Echt Observ Publ* II 11 The webs in A, *c*, *d*, and *f* are all attached to the frame which is moved by the micrometer screw. 1883 *Proc. Brit* XVI 248/1 A spider is caught and placed on a wire fork The insect immediately attaches a web to the w re The web is wound up on the fork till ten or twelve turns have been secured

c. *fig.*, esp (*a*) a subtly-woven snare or entanglement, (*b*) something flimsy and unsubstantial, fanciful reasoning or the like Cf COBWEB 3

When the spider is not indicated in the context it is often difficult to decide whether the meaning is (*a*) or (*b*) or both.

1574 *Mirr Magg* O *Edstes fe* XXVI, O wretched wight bewrapt in webbes of woe 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* I. 5 They taught that men should not enquire into the worlde death and damnation (together with a wel be of materies, out of whiche it can not vnder it selfe. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II I 169 With as little a web as this, will I ensnare as great a Fly as Cassio 1605 BACON *Adv of Learn* I IV § 5 19 The Schoole men find out of nihil real quantitie of matter, and infinite agitation of wit, spun out of oten vs those laborious webbes of Learning which are extant in their Bookes. 1672 DRYDEN *Amb Pt Cong Granada* I II (end), I Silk worm like, so long within have wrought, That I am lost in my own Webb of thought 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* I I introd 88 The law seemed only the web to ensnare the weak 1841

Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xviii, He...felt that accident and artifice had spun a web about him. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* vi, He is entangled in a web of crime and pitfall from which there is no escape. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 780 Who wove coarse webs to snare her purity, Grossly contriving their dear daughter's good.

5. *Paper-making.* a. An endless wire-cloth working on rollers and carrying the pulp. b. A large sheet or roll of paper made in this way.

1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 369 A horizontal frame,... furnished with a roller or cylinder at each end, over which is stretched an endless web of brass wire, of the requisite texture or fineness for the paper about to be manufactured... the web proceeds slowly forward with a tremulous motion, which arranges and disperses the pulp regularly over the whole surface of the web. 1894 C. Tomkinson *Pk. Art-Manuf. Paper* 30 A continuous or endless web of wire cloth, stretched over two or more revolving rollers. 1894 *Toulmin's Cycl. Chief Arts* II. 285/1 An endless wire-cloth, over which the web of paper is formed. 1895 Herring *Paper & Paper Making* 76 The web, as it is termed by the paper-maker, being thus severed longitudinally. 1897 *Toulmin's Cycl. Useful Arts* III. 514/2 White paper, supplied by the papermaker in large rolls of web, about 18 inches in diameter.

II. 6. A tissue or membrane in an animal body or in a plant. Also applied to similar pathological formations.

c 1290 *St. Michael* 720 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 320 A smal weob it [the fœtus] bi-lupped al aboute, to holden it togadere fast. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. i. (Tollemache MS.) Summe ys wy holy ywoue as a webbe, þat stretchiþ ouer a tuo þyn webbe and call [*read tela*]. 1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest. Cyrurg.* E ij b, The sayde webbe or tunycle called Rethina. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. Eye, A delicate Web, that lines the *Vestibulum, Co.itea, &c.* 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys. Bot.* 324 The five filaments of the Calyx, Co'k-comb, are connected at their lower part by a membranous web. a 1822 Gilb. *Study Med.* (1829) III. 421 When these sinuosities are first formed or scooped out, their walls are soft, irritable, and of the common cellular web. 1829 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Web*, in *Anat.*, any membranous-like consistent structure. 1847 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 812 Chronic stenosis of the larynx, ...due to...the formation of membranous webs.

attrib. 1878 tr. *E. Wilson's Anat.* 167 The circulation in the web-membrane is retarded after closure of the femoral artery. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 612 Cicatricial web formations [in the larynx] should be divided by cutting dilators.

b. The omentum or caul of cattle.

1808 Jamieson, *Web*, the covering of the entrails, the caul, or omentum, apparently denominated from its resemblance to something that is woven. a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., 'The web of the body' i the omentum. 1842 J. Aitos *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 212 Meal is understood to darken the flesh, wh, and lights of the animal [a calf].

†**7.** A thin white film or opacity growing over the eye; a kind of cataract, albugo, leucoma, or pterygium. Also *pin and web*: see Pin *sb.*[1] 11. Also *fig. Obs.*

1387 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. ii. 280 That hath caused my comynge to-this-place, for to clense the webbes of thyne eyen, to make thee clerely to see the errours thou hast ben in. 1398 Wycliff *Tobit* ii. 9 To anoynte iyen, in whiche is a web. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vii. xvii. (1495) 294 Another cleyll of the eyen we calle a webbe and Constantin calleth it Albugo and Pannus. *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) iii, Sometyme comeþ to be hounde sekenes in hir eyenn, for per comeneth a webbe vpon hem and wexynge flesshe. 1564 *Mann. & Honsch. Wyf* (Roxb.) 280 For a webbe and a pinne in yor eye. 1578 Lyte *Dict., Suffusio*, a webbe in the eye. 1583 *Treas. Bk. Reform. Spanheimius* (1586) 31 Pyn or Web or other clymmes by strokes &c. must be speedely loked unto. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 28 If a horse haue a web in his eye. 1621 Bansfyn *Pyroti. Apol.* vi. iii. 118, Of the webbe or cataract, called in Greeke, *hypochyma*, in Latin, *suffusio, gutta, aqua, imaginatio*. a 1638 Mede *Wks.* (1672) 645 [Lot] had this whole Means of Scripture, should not cure this web, and take this filme from the eyes (I mean! 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1762) 67 Drop a drop or two at a time into the Eye, and it takes away all Spots, Webs, or any other Disorder whatever. a 1827 Good *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 220 This opacity [caligo], as well as the pterygium, was denominated a 'web of the eye', from its giving the idea of a film drawn across the sight.

†**b.** *gen.* A crust or film. *Obs.*

1594 Plat *Jewell Ho.* i. 61 [The candle] always supporting it selfe above the water, by a thin crust or webbe, which it maketh about the flame by continuall ascendible.

8. The membrane or fold of skin which connects the digits of an animal; esp. that which connects the toes of an aquatic bird or beast, forming a palmate foot.

1576 Turberv. *Venerie* lxxiii. 201 They [sc. otters] are footed like a Goose: I meane they haue a webbe betweene theyr clawes. 1768 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* (1776) II. 533 The lower part of the toes and wrist black. *Ibid.* 548 Mr. Ray calls this a cloven-footed gull; as the webs are deprest in the middle, and form a crescent. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* IV. 230 Each foot [of the otter] is furnished with five toes, connected by strong broad webs like those of water fowl. 1823 J. Thomson *Inflammation* 77 The capillary vessels in the web of the foot of the frog. 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 269 Like some full-breasted swan That, fluting a wild carol ere her death, Ruffles her pure cold plume, and takes the flood With swarthy webs. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxii. 226 My hands pricked at the thin fine skin between the fingers that we call the webs. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 665 The barrows [of the itch insect] will generally be found in the webs between the fingers and toes.

b. *Path.* An extension of the normal fold which occurs as a congenital malformation in the human hand or foot.

1866 Bardwell in *Med. Press* 25 Apr. 416 On examining the fingers I found them connected together, not merely by a thin web, but by a thick layer of tissue covered...by skin from corresponding parts of the fingers. 1876 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) II. 300 When the fingers are well formed, the Surgeon should, if possible, divide the web.

9. The series of barbs on each side of the shaft of a bird's feather; the vane or vexillum.

1713 Derham *Phys-Theol.* VII. i. 373 *note*, The Mechanism of the Vanes, or Webs of the Feathers. 1768 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* (1776) II. 500 The greater quil feathers are black; the exterior webs of the next are a fine green. 1848 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 226 First feather of the tail white, with a black square spot on the interior web. 1857 Gould *Birds Europe* V. pl. 372 The shaft and the narrow inner web white; the outer web broad and deep bluish black. 1893 Gadow in Newton *Dict. Birds* 239 The rami, radii, and cilia compose the inner and outer web, vane, or *vexillum* of the feather.

III. 10. A sheet of lead, such as is used for roofing and for coffins. † *Obs.*

Cf. med. L. *teta plumbi*: 1318 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 499/18 m. 2 (P. H. O.).

1429–85 Partly *Arthour* xxi. xl. 857 After she was put in a webbe of lead & than in a coffyn of marbyl. 1489 in Peck *Desid. Curiosa* (1735) II. vii. 10 For the Balmynge, Fencyng and Scowering of the Corse, with the Webbe of Lead and Chest. 1525 *Ecc. Ch. Goods Yorks* etc. (Surtees 97) 152 Leade. In the coveing upon the same colledge M^r Dxiii quare webbes of webbe. 1577 in *Assoc. Archit. Soc. Rep.* (1866) VIII. 301 One web of Lead flynge in the gutter within the said battlement cont. in length 11^{xx}. yardes and in bredth one yarde. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II. xxvi, And there with stately pompe they wend, And Christians slaine rolle vp in webs of lead. 1602 Holland *Pliny* xxxi. vi. 11. 421 Those pipes be called properly in Latin Denuncæ, the web or sheet whereof we fetch ten fingers in breadth. 1606 *Churchw. acc. Pittington* etc. (Surtees) 197 For taking upp the high roofe of the leades and laying the webbs againe. 1852 R. Burn *Naval & Mil. Diet.* II. s.v., Web of lead, *Vanilla de Plomb*.

†**b.** A quantity of glass. Cf. Way *sb.*[2] *Obs.*

1545–1656 [see Way *sb.*[2]].

11. The piece of bent iron which forms a horseshoe.

1587 Mascall *Govt. Cattle* (1596) 186 Make your shoores with a broade webbe. 1639 T. de Grey *Compl. Horsem.* 111 That no gravell be remaining betwixt the web of the shoo and the sole. 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s.v. Horse-shoe, Horse-shoes are made of Spanish Iron, with a broad Web, fitting it to the Hoof. 1831 Youatt *Horse* xvii. 312 The inside part of the web is bevelled off, or rendered concave, that the nail may have room to pass. 1917 *Horned Managem.* (War Office) 297 The whole of the sub-tance of the shoe is called the 'web'.

12. †**a.** The blade of a sword or of a carpenter's plane; the iron head of an axe or hatchet. *Obs.*

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II. xciii, A sword, whereof the web was steele. *Ibid.* viii. xciv, The brittle web of that rich sword. 1676 *Depos. Cast. York* (Surtees) 223 This informant got hold of the...sharp web of the ax. 1747 Hoskins *Direct. Diet.* R 3 b, This [Rudder] we use to let in the ends of Sliders, or Headtrees, where the Web of the Back is too short for the Mortice. 1812 P. Nicholson *Mech. Exercr., Joinery* 204 Web of an Iron, is the broad part of it which comes to the sole of the plane, the upper edge or end of the web has generally one shoulder, and sometimes two, where it joins the tang.

b. (See quot.)

1784 J. Swale *Ploughs* 13 The web may be three inches broad at the broadest, and taper from a foot down all the way to the point. 1819 Rees *Cycl., Web of a Coulter*,...that part of it which is drawn out thin and sharp, in order to cut through the ground before...In the sock, too, any thin sharp part has the name of web or wing.

c. The detachable long narrow blade of a framesaw or fret-saw. Cf. *web-saw.*

1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 330 It [the Grecian saw] consists of a strong frame, having in the middle a blade or web, the teeth of which stand perpendicular to the plane of the frame. 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning*, etc. II. 723 The web is so formed as to allow for cutting deals thin boards. 1866 *Chambers's Encycl.* VIII. 508/1 The Ribbon-saw,...consists of a very long land—or web, as it is called—of steel, with very narrow teeth, finely-cut teeth.

13. The bit of a key; also, each of the 'steps' or incisions in this.

1773 W. Emerson *Princ. Mech.* (ed. 3) 284 *Web*, the thin broad part of an instrument, as the web of a key. 1800 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVIII. 241 So that the webs or bits of the Key may clear the Tumblers in the lock. 1856 *Trans. Brit. Archæol. Assoc.* XII. 225 This key has a solid or blank web. 1862 *Gentl. Mag. Library, Archit., Build.* II. No. 6105, The 'bits' or steps on the 'web' of the key, that act on the levers inside the lock.

14. The vertical plate (or its equivalent) which connects the upper and lower laterally-extending plates in a beam or girder. Also applied to each of these lateral plates or flanges.

1851 Dempsey *Builder's Guide* 144 The two [flanges of the girder] are united by a vertical rib or web of just sufficient thickness to connect the flanges together. 1856 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civ. Engin.* XV. 155 On the Relative Proportions of the Top, Bottom, and Middle Webs of Iron Girders and Tubes. 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III. 406 Cast-iron girders, with their lower webs considerably larger than their upper, were ordinarily employed where the span was moderate. 1870 B. Baker *Strength of Beams* etc. 290 The experiments on the tubular bridge for the Britannia bridge indicated clearly that diagonal strains, both compressive and tensile, occurred in the webs of the tube. 1877 W. H. White *Narr. Archit.* iv. 313 The web is in one piece, as is usual in girders; the pieces forming its web are well connected together edgewise, there is no difficulty in meeting this racking strain. 1892 *Inst. Arch.* (Arch. Publ. Soc.), *Web.* The iron plate, fixed vertically, in a single web girder; or two plates in a tubular girder.

15. The upright portion between the tread and the bottom flange of a rail. † Formerly applied to the tread and the bottom flange (*upper, lower web*); also to the upright ridge of an edge-rail.

1838 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 69/1 The lower web is, in some examples, not so wide as the upper web by nearly half an inch. 1840 H. S. Tanner *Canals & Rail Roads* I. C. 156 Which lip extends upwards and laps over the lower web of the rails on that side. *Ibid.* 264 *Web*, the outer projection of a rail, intended to prevent the wheels of carriages from running off the track. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 295/1 There was a waste of metal in these early rails...owing to the excessive thickness of the vertical web.

16. The arm of a crank, connecting the shaft and the wrist.

1825 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Aug. 4/7 Cranks having the additional strength provided by an increase of metal in the webs of the crank itself. 1889 Haslock *Mechal Engin. Handybk.* 79 It is best to turn the shaft and outsides of the crank webs first; the insides and the pin can be turned after.

d. The thinner part of an anvil, between the head and the base.

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I. 120/2 Body or web of the anvil.

e. (See quot.)

1908 Parkin *Dict. Naval Terms* (ed. 4) 270 *Web*,...that part of a boat-oar, between the blade and the loom.

f. In a sheave (see quot.).

1796 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 153 *Web*, the thin partition on the inside of the rim, and between the spokes of an iron sheave.

g. A solid disk connecting the centre and the rim of a wheel, instead of spokes.

1895 Knight *Dict. Mech., Wed* 3. That portion of a carwheel which extends between the hub and the rim. *Ibid.* s.v. *Web-wheel*, Clock and watch wheels are cast or stamped with webs and then *crossed out*.

17. The basketwork of a gabion.

1852 R. Burn *Naval & Mil. Diet.* II. s.v., Web of a gabion, hurdle, &c., *clayonnage*. 1859 F. A. Griffiths *Artil. Man.* (1862) 255 Gabions are...5 feet 9 inches high, in the web.

18. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 Greslky *Glos. Coal-mining, Web*, the face or wall of a long-wall stall in course of being holed and broken down for removal. The web varies in thickness (according to the height of the seam) from 2 or 3 to 7 feet. Fig. 135 shows a cross-section of a long-wall with a web of coals after drawing the timber. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 51 *Hoase*, a working room driven at right angles to or facing the plane joints. *Ibid.* 72 *Web*, the plane.

19. *Math.* A tangential net.

1911 Webster s.v. *Net*, But if (represented) in line coordinates, the net is described as a web.

IV. 18. *Comb.*, as *web-like* adj.; **web-fingered** *a.*, having the fingers united for a considerable part of their length by a fold of skin; also, applied to a fish, *Prionotus carolinus* or *palmipes*; **web-frame**, (*a*) the frame to which the spider-threads are attached in a filar micrometer; (*b*) in iron ship-building (see quot.); † **web-gear** (Gearr *sb.*[1] 1 cover's yarn; † **web-lace** (see quot.); **web-lead**, sheet-lead; † **web-loom**, a weaver's loom; **web-machine, web-(perfecting) press**, a printing machine which is automatically supplied with paper from a roll or web (see 5); **web-plate** (see quot. 1908); **web-printing**, printing on a web-press; **web-saw**, a frame-saw; † **web-stand**, a folding tray-stand with a top composed of strips of webbing; **web-toed** *a.*, web-footed; **web-weaver**, in quots. applied to a spider; **web-wheel** (see quot.); **web-work**, a tissue like that of a woven fabric; also *fig.*; **web-worked** *a.*, worked with cobweb; **web-worker**, a spider that spins a web; **web-worm** *U. S.*, a name for various lepidopterous larvæ which are more or less gregarious and spin large webs in which they feed or rest. Also Web-beam, -foot, -footed.

1788 Baird in *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 362 Of these [children] 1 was †web-fingered. 1824 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XLVII. 59 Prionotus Carolinus, Cuv., Web-fingered Grunter. 1832 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 137/1 He was, it is said, web-footed, naturally, as a duck. 1844 Dunglison & T. Gill *Catal. Fishes E. Coast N. Amer.* 21 Prionotus carolinus...Web-fingered sea-robin; Carolina robin. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 248/2 As the web-frame is more delicate than the fork, the web will now be stretched across the former, with a certain amount of tension. 1898 Kipling *Day's Work* ii A huge web-frame by the main cargo-hatch. 1908 Parkin *Dict. Naval Terms* (ed. 4) 81 Web-frames consist of strong plates fitted transversally to the frames to which they are riveted...They are for extra strength at the line of hold-beams, etc. 1440 *York Mem. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 78 That noon of the said craft shal make no cayes of †webb garn nother blew ne meld nor noon other colloure. 1801 Felton *Carriages* (ed. 2) II. Gloss., *Web lace*, a thick coarse kind of lace, mostly used for footman holders. 1894 *Athenæum* 14 Apr. 482/2 The casting of †web lead for 100ft. 1708–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* II. 534 This †web-like expansion of the ethereal strings. 1815 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* II. (1818) I. 31 The web-like nests [of the larva of *Bombyx chrysorrhœa*] which so often infest pear trees. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 3/3 The silk Chantilly laces..are...very pretty and webbie. 1326 in Rock *Text. Kalend.* (1870) 96 Pro †webbones empt's, xvs. 1494 *Rec. Borough Nottingham* 27 Aug. II. 92 Appentiatores anius wollyn webbone cum uno cam et j. slay. 1884 *West. Daily Press* 16 Sept. 5/6 The splendid †web machines now in use. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Web machines*, cylindrical printing machines in which the paper is laid on by tapes. 1895 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, s.v. *Web Printing-machine*, The †web-press is a late improvement. *Ibid.*, A †web perfecting-press. 1867 *Harper's Mag.* July 176/1 The web perfecting press, containing two printing cylinders, printing both sides of the paper. 1878 *Schiller's Technol. Dict.* III. 111, *Web*, a †*Web-plate* (Iron ship-b.).

1908 Paasch *Dict. Naval Terms* (ed. 4) 103 *Web-plate.* Term given to a plate of great breadth and thickness, as for instance to one forming a shifting-beam in a hatchway. **1890** W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 198 Printing from continuous paper is known as "web-printing," "roll-printing" or "reel-printing". **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Web-saw. **1889** *Century Mag.* Jan. 418/2 The web-saw, the glue-pot, the plane, and the hammer are the principal tools used. **1837** *Fraser's Mag.* XV. 433 A large tray of glasses . . stood in the room on a *web stand. **1870** Bryant & Aut. 256 In some cases these folds extend far along, binding the digits together, and causing the person so affected to be what is called 'web-fingered' or "web-toed". **1884** Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 622 *Macrorhamphus.* Web-toed Snipe. **1550** Bale *Apol.* 15 b, It hath bene so handcled and tossed amonge the spyders *webbe weuers of Babylon . . that it is become moche larger both in length and bredthe than afore. **1826** Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. xxxvii. 31 The instinct of a crippled spider so completely changed, that from a sedentary web-weaver it became a hunter. **1844** Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Web-wheel, a wheel in which the hub and rim are connected by a web or plate, which is sometimes intact and sometimes perforated. . . The term is applied to the uninsulated wheels with spokes. **1790** R. Merry *Laurel of Liberty* (ed. 2) 10 A *web-work of despair, a mass of woe. **1821** (see Venomed *ppl. a.* 2 c). **1862** Lytton *Str. Story* II. 190 The man who dissects the webwork of tissues and nerves in the dead. **1874** J. T. Mogridge *Suppl. to Harvesting Ants* 200 A glutinized, *web-worked purse, about three inches long. **1858** Row. von *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 1071 All Net-workers, and *Web-workers amongst Spiders. **1841** T. W. Harris *Insects Inj. Vegetation* (1862) 337 The caterpillars known by the name of fall *web-worms, whose large webs, may be seen on our native elms, and also on apple and other fruit trees, in the latter part of summer. **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 14 July 4/5 The webworm . . did considerable damage to the stands. **1856** Lodeman *Spraying of Plants* 256 Fall Web-worm (*Hyphantria cunea*). *Ibid.* 325 Web-worm (*Depressaria heraclliana*). *Ibid.* 351 Privet Web-worm (*Margaronia quadristigmalis*).

Web (web), *v.* [OE. *webbian*, f. Web *sb.* All the senses after 1 are new derivatives from the sb.]

1. *trans.* To weave (a fabric) in the loom. ? *Obs.* In OE. only in fig. phr. *wroht webbian*, to devise a (false) accusation.

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 519/1 Webbon, or webbe clothe of lynnyn, *linifico.* **1449** in Hudson & Tingey *Rec. Norwich* (1910) II. 285 Providinge alwey that the clopinge be webbed be the avyse of the said wardeyns. **1512–18** *Act 3 Hen. VIII c.* 6 § 1 The Statutes whiche shall have the weyeng of eny wollen yerne to be webbed into cloth. **1530** Palsgr. 287/2, I webbe a clothe, *I contrit.* I have nat yerne ynough to webbe my clothe with all. **1809** J. Hanley *Calumet*, II. 513 Her sprightly mind & vivacious wits had for their principle design'd; And here she seeks the wool to web the fleece. **1892** *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Web*, to weave.

† 2. *intr.* Of a spider: To spin its web. *nonce-use. Obs.*

a **1604** Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1809) 195 The roofe of Westminster Hall, where no English Spider webbeth or breedeth to this day.

3. *trans.* To cover with (spider's or caterpillar's) web; to weave a web upon.

1853 *Zoologist* XI. 4044 The canker-worm . . forms itself a house by webbing the corner of a leaf.

b. *transf.* To cover with a web or fine network. **1895** *Forum* (N.Y.) Jan., Continents were being ribbed with railways, the atmosphere was being webbed with telegraph wires. **1905** P. Landon *Lhasa* I. 361 An exquisite head-dress in which the high suroule . . was barely recognizable under the strings and riggings of pearls which webbed the whole thing.

c. To stretch threads of spider's web across (a micrometer, etc.).

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 248/1 Method of Webbing the Filar Micrometer. The webbing of a micrometer is a process that should be familiar to all practical astronomers. **1890** W. F. Stanley *Surv. & Levelling Instrum.* 50 It is a somewhat delicate process to web a diaphragm. . The webs are taken from a rather small or young garden spider. *Ibid.* 100 The diaphragm of the inclination of the Y-level is generally webbed with plain cross webs.

4. To entangle or envelop in, or as in, a (spider's) web. Also with *round.*

1862 Webster *Web* v. 2, to unite or surround with a web, or as if with a web; to envelop; to entangle. **1901** *Fun* 20 Apr. 189/2 A peasant kills a giant spider who has webbed a fly. **1907** *Black Cat* Jan. 176 The girl was ready when again they [*sc.* wolves] webbed her round, each trumpet-mouthed with his own hunting cry. She lashed out.

5. To connect (fingers, toes, etc.) with a web or membrane. Also with *together.*

1731 Goldne *Med. Facist.* VI. 39 Nature..by broad skinas, has webbed their toes together. **1890** W. P. Ball *Effects of Use & Disuse* 147 Use-inheritance..aids in webbing the feet of water-dogs, but fails to web the feet of the water-hen.

b. To imprint with the marks of web-feet. *nonce-use.*

1866 Howells *Venetian Life* xiv. 203 The ground was webbed with the feet of geese.

† **Webb, webbe.** *Almer. Indian. Obs.* [perh. obs. Algonkin.] (See quota.)

1634 W. Wood *New Englands Prospect* Nomencl. O 3 b, *Web*, a wyre. **1638** Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 20 The Indian Webbes make use of the haire & teeth of the Fawne to hang about their Childrens Neck when they are breeding of their Teeth. *Ibid.* 62 One Christopher Luke..was healed again by an Indian Webb, or Wife, (for so they call those Women that have Husbands). **1676** J. Mather *War with Indians* 28 A party of English came in a Warlike posture with some of their Webbs (as they call them) *i. e.* Women, as they were gathering corn.

† **Webbe.** *Obs.* Also 5 web. [ME. *webbe* represents (1) OE. *webba* masc.; (2) OE. *webbe* fem. (only in *freodowebbe* peace-weaver, woman);

OTeut. types **wabjan-*, *-ōn-*, *i.* **wab-*: **wab-* : see Weave *v.* The word survives in the surnames *Webb, Webbe.*]

1. A male weaver.

c **1200** in Wr.-Wülcker 188/10 *Textor*, webba. *a* **1327** *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 188 The webbes ant the fullaris assembleden hem alle. *c* **1386** Chaucer *Prol.* 362 A Webbe, a Dyere, and a Tapycer. **1389** in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 12 Johanni de Bokkyngham webbe, civi Londonie. **1393** Langl. *P. Pl. C.* x. 204 Theos crempyes . . Whilom were workmen, webbes and taillours. *c* **1400** tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 99 Some bat assemblyd yn a toune, & herberd hem yn a webbe hous, to whom pat nyght a child was born. **1403** *Will of John Oxtiref* (Somerset Ho.), Johanni Anketell Webbe de Sarum.

b. In gen. sing. or plur. (OE. *webban, webbena*), with *light* and *loom.*

1346 *Little Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 3 Si aliquod instrumentum textoris, videlicet Webanium [*sic*] de novo fiat. *Ibid. a.* **1403** *Will of Ralph Style* (Somerset Ho.), Lego ad lumen beate marie vocatum Webben lyp xiid.

2. A female weaver, a webster.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 215 My wyf was a webbe and wolde worche, and spynne. *a* **1425** *Cursor M.* 1503 (Trin.) She was be formast web [*Cott.* webster] in kynde þat men of þat crafte did fynde.

Web-beam. [Cf. OHG. *weppi-, weppe-, webbonn*, mod.G. *webebaum.*] The roller in a loom on which the web is wound as it is woven.

c **1100** in Wr.-Wülcker 187/11 *Liciatorium*, lorh, uel webbeam. *Ibid.* 188/4 *Insubula*, webbeamas. **14..** *Ibid.* 656/19 *Hoc licciatorium* [sic], a webbene. **1797** *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 835/2 From this opening the web passes to the knee-roll or web-beam, round which it is rolled by means of the spokes.

Webbed (webd), *ppl. a.* [f. Web *sb.* + -ed 2.]

1. Furnished with a web or connecting membrane; *esp.* of the feet of certain birds.

1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 5 The Common Fly..her wings look like a Sea-fan with black thick ribs or fibers, dispers'd and branch'd, and the spaces between them, which are webb'd between with a thin membrane or film, like a slice of Muscovy-glasse. **1678** Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* III. 111. 302 Such Birds as have all four toes webb'd together. **1773** Pennant *Genera of Birds* p. xli, The toes of birds that swim are either plain,.. or pinnated,.. or entirely webbed or palmated. **1816** Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* II. (1818) 47 Three toes full webbed, the fourth free. **1851** Woodward *Mollusca* 11 Arms (except the ventral pair), webbed high up. **1859** Darwin *Orig. Spec.* vi. (1873) 142 What can be plainer than that the web-footed fowls, geese and gulls are formed for swimming?

b. *Path.* Having a 'web' as a congenital malformation. See Web *sb.* 8 b.

1869 E. J. Chance *Bodily Deform.* 1. 86 The Fingers or Toes may be more or less webbed together. **1876** T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) II. 300 Webbed fingers and toes are another common deformity. **1913** Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Penis, Webbed penis*, a penis that is inclosed by the skin of the scrotum.

c. *Machinery.* In various uses: see Web *sb.* 14.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 154 Sheaves..are made.. of iron, with a brass cock, either open or webbed. **1913** J. B. Bishop *Panama Gateway* vi. 56 Each [lock gate] is a huge webbed steel box, the girders of which are covered with a steel sheathing.

2. Connected with, or as with, cobweb. In *Bot.* = Cobwebbed 2.

1810 *Splendid Follies* I. 110 The tender blades of trefoil were still webbed in silvery gossamer. **1862** Thornbury *Turner* I. 180 There were skies of an orange sobriety, skies webbed with grey showers. **1870** Hooker *Stud. Flora* 191 Cardiuus crispus..involucre webbed. **1905** E. T. Thurston *Zoogiks*, Only beggarweed, gum weeds and webbed poplars stood out, webbed, against the leaden colour of the sky.

† **Webber.** *Obs.* Also 5 **webbare.** [f. Web *v.* + -er 1.] A weaver.

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 519/1 Loome of webbarys crafte (*v.r.* of webbynge), *linificium.* *Ibid.* 519/1 Webbare of lynnyne clothe, *linificus.* *c* **1515** *Cocke Lorelles B.* (Percy Soc.) 9 Gyrdelers, forborers, and webbers.

Webbing (we·bing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Web *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action or process of weaving. ? *Obs.*

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 519/1 Webbynge, of wullyne clothe, *linificium.*..Webbynge, of lynnyne, *linificium.* **1463–4** *Rolls of Parl.* V. 501/2 Without dyverside in webbyng, fullyng, kerstyng and lustyng. **1483** Walpole *Acts Tewkesb.* 3 Wyth woll and webbynge we were wont to gete their lyuynge. **1558** in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1897) XII. 439 Which yerely fee ferme was paid so long as webbyng in the said citie was vsed. **1562** Phaer *Æneid* IX. E, Of webbing wasting tyme to eas thereby myne aged care [*stela curas solabar anilis*]. **1697** J. Wyrt *Scriba* etc. Author's Epist. 3 Weaving, webbing, and follow your own businesses of spinning and webbing.

2. *concr.* A woven material.

1754 Pococke *Trav.* (Camden) II. 15 Welch Webbings.. a thick woollen stuff, of which the Soldiers' clothing is chiefly made. **1883** *Daily News* 10 Sept. 2/6 In elastic webbings there is no improvement in the trade for gussets [of boots]. **1884** *Trade Exhib. Catal.* 84/1 Webbing made of reed and used in substitution of fir-lathing.

b. Woven material in the form of a strong wide band, used by upholsterers and others. Also *attrib.* in *webbing belt, tape.*

1794 Girtb-webbing [see Girth-web]. **1796** *Repert. Arts & Manuf.* VI. 76 A chain, webbing, strap or line, is applied on the ledge on the face of the wheel. **1833** Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 632 A box footstool. The top is formed of an outside frame, on which is stretched strong webbing, for the purpose of supporting the stuffing above. **1858** Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Webbing tape*, a kind of broad tape. **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 5 May 5/2 A broad band of Turcoman webbing of extremely fine texture. **1888** Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.*, *Webbing*, a term for the wider tapes of a printing machine; also applied to the girthing used for running in and out the carriage of hand-presses. **1916** *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 548/2 Trench coat, rifle, bayonet, webbing belts [etc.].

3. Material for a (spider's) web. ? *nonce-use.*

1883 G. Macdonald *Princess & Curdie* xxvii, A huge spider,.. which, having made an excellent supper, was full of webbing.

4. = Palmation 2. Also *Pl.*, a webbed state of the fingers or toes.

1879 Erichsen *Surg.* (ed. 6) II. 298 Webbing of the Fingers is occasionally met with. **1888** *Med. Press* 18 July 59/2 In the feet..the webbing is less thick and complete than in the hands, the terminal phalanges being separate from each other. **1894** *Century Mag.* Jan. 353/2 As the palmation, or webbing [of the larger mosaic's antlers], is not so wide as in the first variety, the points are longer.

Webby (we·bi), *a.* [f. Web *sb.* + -y.]

1. Consisting of web; resembling web or a web.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 289 The Caeruleous [Spider] causeth a paine of heart, deep sleep and vomiting of a webby matter. **1768–74** Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) I. 396 They delight to..entangle the feeble and webby filaments. **1854** Lady Lytton *Behind the Scenes* I. i. iv. 194 His gloves were..of some webby elastic texture. **1904** E. Nesbit *Phœnix & Carpet* x. 185 The little girl darn in the middle of the carpet was all open and webby like a fishing-net.

2. Of the digits: Furnished with a web, palmated. Also *fig.* of a person.

1857 Chambers *Pop. Rec.* I. 381 Bats on their webby wings in darkness move. **1861** G. H. K[ingsley] in F. Galton *Vacation Tourists* iv. 165, I am of so fishy and webby a nature, that I take to the water at once. **1895** *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 2/1 If I have not pointed eyes to webby fingers, [etc.].

Weber (vē·bər), *Wē·bər*). *Electr.* Also weber. [After the German physicist Wilhelm *Weber* (1804–91).] A name (now disused) for the unit of electrical quantity (now Coulomb) and of the unit of electrical current (now Ampère).

1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 3 The unit quantity of electricity in general use has been called a *weber.* **1879** G. Prescott *Sp. Telephone* 469 In the weber current and the electro-motive force..we have the data for comparing the work of these machines. **1881** *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 405 The current produced by a Volt acting through an Ohm . . is called a Weber. **1882** in *Proc. Roy. Soc. Arts* XXX. 32/1 To rear away a single gramme of hydrogen from the oxygen with which it is combined requires no less than 95,060 webers (coulombs) to flow through. **1883** J. Swinburne *Pract. Electr.* 148 The coulomb has taken the place of the weber as unit of quantity, and the ampère is used instead of the weber-per-second as unit of current.

Weberian (wēbi·ĕrĭăn), *a.* [f. name of E. H. *Weber* (1795–1833), a German anatomist + -ian.] *Weberian corpuscle* or *organ*, a tubular vesicle in the prostatic portion of the urethra. *Weberian ossicles*, a chain of small bones between the ear and the air-bladder in certain fishes; *Weberian apparatus*, the set of structures, including the ossicles, which connect the air-bladder with the ear.

1849–52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. II. 1415/2 The Weberian organ or corpuscle. **1889** *Amer. Naturalist* May 407 Hypophthalmus possesses an air-bladder connected with the auditory organ by intervention of the Weberian apparatus formed of parts of the anterior vertebræ. **1890** *Trans. Roy. Soc.* 20 June 309 The Air-bladder and Weberian Ossicles in the Silurida.

Web-foot. [See Web *sb.* 8.]

1. A foot with webbed toes. Also, the condition of being web-footed.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. lxxv. 325 *note*, It was common to see a fenman was an amphibious creature; and that their children were born with a web-foot. **1777** *Monthly Brit. Zool.* IV. 5 This is among the species taken notice of by Aristotle on account of the webbed feet, which, he says, assist them in swimming: it is the web-foot of the water-fowl. **1884** J. Tait *Mind in Matter* (1890) 64 If it dive, it will generally have a hull-shaped body, short legs, and web-feet.

2. A bird or other animal having web-feet.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* **1911** Webster.

3. a. A nickname for a dweller in the Fens. ? *Obs.* b. A native of the State of Oregon. So called on account of the moist climate.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. lxxv. 325 I would fain rouse up the spirits of some of my brother webfeet. [*Note.*] This is a contemptuous term given to fenmen. **1893** J. H. Beadle *Undeveloped West* xxxiv. 595 Everybody and everything we saw had the unmistakable 'Oregon look'. We were among the 'Web-feet' at last, and a comely race they are. **1875** *Chamb. Jrnl.* 13 Mar. 171/2 The inhabitants of Alabama are Lizards:..Oregon, Hard-cases or Web-feet.

Web-footed, *a.* Having web-feet.

1681 Grew *Museum* I. 5 iv. §i. 69 Web-footed Fowl or Palmipedes. **1748** P. Thomas *Phil. Trans.* XLV. 337 Flat-gutters. ..The Legs are..Web-footed like a Goose. **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* III. 191 It [the capibara] is in a manner web-footed. **1818** Keats *Endym.* IV. 245 Web-footed alligators. **1852** Marryat *Lond. Labour* (1860) II. 232/1 One of these men..was, it is said, web-footed, naturally, and partially web-fingered. **1910** *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 359/1 Platypus..is of aquatic habits, being web-footed.

Hence **Web-footedness** (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Webless (we·blĕs), *a. rare.* [f. Web *sb.* + -less.] Not furnished with a web.

1898 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.* II. v. [iv.], O'er still and webless looms The listless craftsmen through their elf-locks scowled.

Webster (we·bstəɹ). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 2 **webbestre**, 4 **web(b)ester, webiater**, 4–5 **webstere**, 5 **webstar**, 6 **wyebster**, 3– **webster**;

Sc. 5-6 webster, 6-7 webster, 6- webster. [OE. *webbestre*, fem. of *webba* weaver, WEBBE: see -STER.] A weaver: a. as the designation of a woman.

c 1100 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 188/11 *Textrix*, webbestre. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1593 Sco bad he fetten webster þat man finles o þat mister. *a* 1375 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 330 Anota Milner, Webster, etc. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 795/8 *Hec textrix*, a webster.

b. extended, or applied *spec.*, to a male weaver. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. Prol. 99 Wollene webesteres [1377 B. Prol. 219 Wollewebesteres, 1393 C. 1. 222 Webbesters] and weuenis of lynen. 1379 *Poll. Ver. Riding in Yorks. Archæol. Jrnl.* V. 14 Thomas Webster...Webster vj *d. Ibid.* 15 Johannes Clerke...Webster vj *d.* 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam.* xvii. 7 The shaft of his speer was as the beem of websters. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1189 Wrightes, websters, walkers of clothe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 519/1 Webstar (or webestre), *textor, textrix*. 1469 *Ord. Worcester* § 17 in *Eng. Gilds* 383 Sqynners, websters, dyers, sharmen, and other laborers or artificers apperteynynge to the same [i. e. cloth-making]. 1598 in *Rep. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1550-1, 219/2 The best and worthiest of the haile craft of the websteris within the burgh. 1538 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4106 Find me ane Webster that is leill, Or ane Walker that will nocht steill. 1573-80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 32 Sell webster thy wull. 1607 Torsell *Fourc. Beasts* 160 The wooll of Istria and Liburnia, which if it were not for the spinning in Portugall, and the web-stern Art thereupon, it were no better then haire. *a* 1733 *Shetland Acts & Info. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* (1891) XXVI. 199 That the webster's ell be 3 feet 4 inches, or 40 inches long, on which only unscoured cloth is measured. 1792 Burns *Willie Wastle dwalt on Tweed* 1, Willie was a webster guid, Cou'd stown a clew wi' ony bodie. 1841 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) VI. 12 Is it likely that these be the websters and hosiers do not set about it themselves? 1847 H. S. Riddell *Poems* 104 The websters weary at their looms, Maun still at them be thruming. 1892 Stevenson *Catriona* xv, Tod was a webster to his trade.

c. *attrib.*, as *webster beam, loom.*

1334-5 *Leicester Borough Rec.* (1901) II. 17 Webstere bem. 1509 *Canc. 4 Chashire Wills* (Chetham Soc.) 152 Webster Lomes.

d. *appositive.*

a 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlviii. 43 A weid...Weill wrocht in the lowis with webster gyrnis [v. l. 1581 Ramsay *Evergr. on Pattie Birnie* 18, A crishy Webster Loggan. 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* ix, An' there, a batch o' webster lads, Blackguarding frae Kilmarnock. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi. A quite webster body. 1880 Dougherty *Arabia Deserta* I. 225 Good webster-wives weave in white borders made of their sheep's wool.

Websterite (we'bstərait). *Min.* [Named in 1822 after T. *Webster*, who discovered it: see -ITE.] A synonym of Alumnite.

1823 H. J. Brooke *Crystallogr.* 452. 1837 Dana *Min.* 450. 1868 J. Phillips *Mem. Geol.* 386.

† Webstery. *Obs. rare.* [f. Webster + -y.] Goods made by a webster: woven materials.

1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. Chinæ* 7 They do sell none of their silkes there by the yard, neither any other kinde of webstrie...but by the waight. *Ibid.* 368 There is also great store of flaxe, cotton, and other kinde of webstrie.

† Wecche, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 weccan, 3 wecche, 4 wechoche. *Pa. t.* 3 wehte(e, wehte, 3-4 welt(t)e, 4 wight. [OE. *weccan* = OHG. *wecchen* (mod.G. *wecken*), ON. *vekja*, Goth. (*us-*) *wakjan*, I. root **wak-*: see Wake *v.*]

1. *trans.* To rouse from sleep. (Cf. Awecched. 1.)

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* lxiv. 461 Se he hok...ærfiemhe he crawan wille, hefð up his fiðru, & wecð hine selfne. *a* 900 *Crist* 887 (Gr.) Englas ælbeorhte on eðen hlywað hymun on heahðu of deaðes dreahtgumem bearm. *c* 1205 Lay. 798 Ohtliche heom mæð on & wecchen heom of sleþa. *c* 1300 *St. Brandan* 446 That hi ne weiste nout the [sleeping] fisches, leste hi here schip breke. 13.. *K. Alis.* 2093 We wiste nouþer bote us wight. 13.. *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 1628 Thous [he] the king bigan to wechche, And saide, 'Sire, vp ! wit is dai !'

2. To stir up, excite (e. g. wind, fire, passion, strife). (Cf. Awecche *v.* 2.)

Beowulf 2046 Onginneð zeomormod zeongum campan...wixbeallu wecccan. *c* 900 *Bæda's Hist.* iv. iii. (1890) 268 Forþon Dalfinus lyfte onspræc, windas weccð. *c* 1205 Lay. 16216 Þe wind wæht [*c* 1275 wehte] þat fur þat hit wunderliche barn.

Wech(e, obs.ff. Wath, Which, Witch, Wych.

Wechesafe, obs. form of Vouchsafe.

Wecht, Wechty, Sc. ff. Weight, Weighty.

Weck, obs. form of Weak *a.*, Wick.

Weckid, -it, obs. forms of Wicked.

Wed (wed), *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 1, 4 **wedd,** 3-6 **wedde,** (5 **wedde**), 5-9 *Sc.* **wad,** (5 **wadd**), 9 *Sc.* and *dial.* **waed**; 7 **wade.** [Com. Teut.: OE. *wedd* neut. = OFris. *wed* neut., pledge, covenant, OS. *weddi* neut., pledge (MLG. *wedde* pledge, wager, etc.), (M)Du. *wedde* fem., wages, OHG. *wetti* neut. (MHG. *wette*, *wet* neut., fem., pledge, wager, etc., mod.G. *wette* fem., wager), ON. *veð* neut., pledge (MSw. *vaþ* neut., pledge, wager, Sw. *vädd* neut., wager), Goth. *wadi* neut., earnest-money, pledge :—OTeut. **wadjo-m*, cogn. w. I. *vadem* (*vas*) masc., surety (whence *vadimonium* bail). Lith. *wadóti* to redeem a pledge. The OTeut. word was adopted in the Rom. langs.: see Gage *sb.*[1], Wage *sb.*]

1. A pledge, something deposited as security for a payment or the fulfilment of an obligation; sometimes of a person, a hostage.

a 1122 *O. K. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1016, & heora freondscipe ber zeðeastnodon, 30 mid wedde ge mid aþe. *a* 1205 *Ancr. R.* 304 Ne salleð mon him god feolawe þet leið his wed ine Giwerie uorto acwiten ut hu fere? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6798 If þat þou...O pur man tas wedd o cloth Yeil[d] again hel cloth...Ad sun ga dun þai bi dal. *a* 1340 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxix. 110 He hath hewe sum wher a burthen of breire, therefore sum hay-ward hath taken ye wed. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 244, I lerned amonge Lumbardes and lewes a lessoun...to legge a wedde and lese it. 1380 Wyclif *Ezech.* xviii. 7 He shal 3eelde the wed [Vulg. *pignus*] to the detthour. *c* 1380 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 91 And qwo-so come after prime be ameten, he shal pay j*d*, or leye a wedde. 1393 *K. R. Wills* (1882) 107 Item I wolle that the priouresse & the house of Chesshunt haue freely theire Weddys ayen without any mony payenge. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 518/1 Wedde, or thynge leyyd yn plegge, *vadium, pignus*. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 155 And he nother his heires shuld never seke wedd of the forsaide dynner or of her assignes. 1458 *Forman's Munimt. Christ's Hosp., Abingdon* 70 For now is Culham hithe i com to an ende,...Few folke there be nowe that wey wende, But they waged a wed or payed of her purse. *a* 1500 in *Arnold's Chron.* (1811) 18 Yf any man of our landis...take any tolle or custume of the marchauntes of Flaundres, wyse than they shuld the Sheryfs of London shall take wed of hem at London. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* Prol. iii, My buke to borrow greitlie scho did Inquyre, Ane wed thairfoir scho said scho wald doun lay. 1562 Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 89 Borrowed and lent, be giving and receaving of ane wad. *Ibid., Stat. Alex. II*, 18 And gif he may not giue wades...he sall remaine in ward, quhill he find sufficient and plesand cautioun he promised. 1776 *Herd's Sc. Songs* II. Gloss., *Wad* or *wed*, pledge, wager, pawn. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv, I thought the old yeld Morris looked shrink queerer when I determined he should remain a wad, or hostage, for my safe back-coming.

b. *fig.*, or in reference to staking one's life (cf. 2 c, 4).

1340 *Ayenb.* 102 þis sidopcion is noe weldee ase zayþ zaynte paul huerby we lyþ zikres bet we ssolle habbe be eritage of our uader. (Cf. Vulgate *pignus*, Eph. i. 14.) 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. viii. 114 Þe feiþ wiþouten werkes is feble and deed...I dorste haue I-leid my lyf, and no lasse wed, He bedde ben lord of þat lond. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Scipcian*) 602 For oure wed we haue þe ryghte [rest] þat he vs ȝaf, þis ilkel schede, & for ws put name vthir wed. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iii. 309 And he so grucche or grone, ȝeynes her grette wille, May hem her lyf lyghtly, and no lesse wedde. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 3164 Ne I shall pay þem þyn[e] ȝyfte. *c* 1530 *Ld. Kel. & L. Poems* (1903) 59 He that lawith at a mynstrels worde, geyith to hym a wedde.

†c. A nuptial pledge or promise. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xli. (*Agnes*) 400 Here-of in vitnesyng remanis ȝe þe forsad ryng one ȝe fyngire of þat tymp of wad of wedding in-to vag. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 94 He [Ector, or Hercules] seide, Thou schalt me nevere sacrifie, wedde, That I wol have thi trowthe in honde That thou schalt be myn housebonde.

†2. Various phrases the sb. assumes the contextual sense: The condition of being pawned, mortgaged, given up as a hostage, etc. (Cf. Pledge *sb.* 6.) *Obs.*

a. *To, in wed*: as a pledge or hostage. *In wed of*: as security for (a payment, etc.).

For *dead wed* (= Mortgage) see Dead *a.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6800 Þis forfast ranaun dohtor, hamweordunge, hyldo to wedde. *c* 1350 *Gen. & Ex.* 2198 Dis symeon bilef for in bond, To wedde under Iosepes hond. *c* 1400 *Gest Hoccleve*, xxiv. 88 But if þou pay nere I shal holde thi wif to wed, tyll tyme þat I be paied fully my salary. 1586 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 405 That na indutellande of this burgh...tak in wed ony gudis that Wt Cutlaris wife brocht hame fra Dumbar...vnles scho ȝuthit the dry dettis. 1588 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 98 [*1574.* 102.] quhilk he had gevin away at the Kingis command, and had the Thesaurarie ingrat in his debt. 1590 *Reg. Privy Coun. Scot.* IV. 218 Item, that na maner of parsonis man nor woman tak onyclaith in wedd fra vtheris. 1591 *Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 79 Ane chenyie of siluer, ane Dutch cleir cross, and ane cleirrin in wed of the sowme of ane hundreth and tuenty merkis. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 333 The Scottis saild gyue Cumbirland,...in wedd of payment of the hail sowme.

†b. *To set, put, lay* to or *in wed, to betake on wed*: to pawn, pledge (valuables), to deposit (money) as security; to mortgage (land); to give up (a person) as a hostage. *To take out of wed*: to redeem (something pledged). *Obs.*

1340 *Alfred's Dooms* xxvi, Ȝif mon...hræzl...to wedde selle. *c* 1205 Lay. 15172 Mi lond ich wulle sette to wedde for seolluere. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8083 He...leide willam is broþer to wedde nurmandye & borowede þer uppe of him an hondred mark. 1380 Wyclif in *Sel. Wks.* III. 84 And on clothis leyde to wedde þei eeten bysidis eche auter. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* V. 31 Hym was levere legge to wedde [L. *obsidem*] his owne sone þan siluer and golde. 1393 *Langl.* P. Pl. C. xvii. 82 Þe lewede in lowthe lat hem gouerne your estate and prosperite. 1430 *Rec. Mag. Stg. Scot.* 382/2 Wyf...put in wed. 1488 *Acts Jas. III*, 18 And gif he may not giue wades...he sall remaine in ward, quhill he find sufficient and plesand cautioun he promised. 1776 *Herd's Sc. Songs* II. Gloss., *Wad* or *wed*, pledge, wager, pawn. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv, I thought the old yeld Morris looked shrink queerer when I determined he should remain a wad, or hostage, for my safe back-coming.

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263 We beth wed brethren and trewthe plight. *c1400 Brut* (1906) 220 O pow false traitoure! haste pow my trowe wedbroper slayn for cause of me? *c1420 Anturs. Arth. x*, Butte carpe we now of ther othir thinge, How thay prayed here *wedde-fee* 1504-5 *Acc. Ld. High Treas Scot* III 228 Item, to Dande Doule, that the King tynt on ane wedfee, xxvij*s.* a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Devot. Person* iii 7 Sleep na mair in sleuth and sin, Bot ruthfy rin That hevenly wedfie for to win Whilk he prepaire for his. 1620 in A Maxwell *Hist Old Dundee* (1884) 408 [He] past in the hands of Thomas Scot twa double-angels of gold upon ane woodine betwix himself and Alexander Hering 1637 RUTHERFORD *Let to Alex Gordon* 16 June, it is folly then for men to say, this is not Christ's play, he will pass the wed fee, men are like to beguile him that were indeed a strange play *xij Ver Bewes* (4) 2166, I trowe, he is nought now here, pat schel be me *wedde-fee* 1593 R. BRUCE *Serm Eden* C 4 b, For as to this conscience, it is a faithfull *wed-keeper*; the gages that it receiveth, it randers *c1560 Implevit Ajst* in 1570 Ma thy wedding bert vpfis, To se ane stryfis *wedmen* emong *Ibid* xiii 63, We nely wolmen dre mekyll wo *c1475 Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 806/22 *Hic sponsor*, a wedmon 1592 *Statut Acc Sess* II 599 Many animate themselves with shooting for prizes, called here *wad* shooting. *c1560* SIR I. SMITH in Strype *Life* (1618) App 24 You may well be called by Agamus or Misogamus, *Nuptiarum* in right Irish *Wedsputa*, or *Quitweed*? 1600 I never heard Man speak so despitefully against Wedding and Marriage of the Queens Majesty in my Life

Wed (wed), *v.* Inflected forms (also **wed**), **wedding**. Forms 1 **weddian**, 2–3 **weddenn**, 3–4 **wedden**, **weddi**, -*y*, 3–5 **wedd**, (4 **wed**, 5 **weede**, **wid**, **weddon**), 3–6 **wedde**, 8–9 *Sc.* **wad**, 4– **wed**. [Com. Teut.: † OE *weddian* corresponds to OFris. *weddia*, MLG. *wedden*, OHG. *wettôn* (MHG., mod G. *wetten*), to pledge, wager, ON. *veðja* to pledge, Goth. *ga-wadjôn* to espouse (*ἀρραβ(ων)ίζω*).—OTeut **wadjojan*, f. **wadjo-m* Wed *sb.*

The form *wed* in the pa t is now only dialectal; in the pa pple it is common *dial* but otherwise rare exc. in poetry.]

†**1.** *intr.* To engage, covenant (to do something). Only OE. (Const. *gentative* or *to* with gerundial inf.)

a 1000 *Law Æthelstan* I (1) 1 (Liebermann), [Gif iuwa and ider wedduge, ðonne cume he [etc.] *c* 2000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxii 5 And hiz him weddedon feoh to ryllenne

2. *trans.* To wager, stake (e g money, one's life, one's head). *Obs. exc.* dial.

1382 LANGL. *P Pl. Crede* 129 And yif pou worchest hit in wil ich wedde bobe myn Eres Pat lawe schal ben a laborer 1393 *Hrl C.* iii 56 My lyf i-wis he wedde, He shal lese for hure love a lappe of Cresse and a knyf. *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 46 & pat dare I my hedde wedde 1560 *Pedlex Burgh Rec.* (18 2) 262 Steue Robesone wedde ten merkis of money ageanes the sydi tar barrell. I sudd it be Cleyrar Then the said king of Swane a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* xlvi 8 Shute oure I se who first my wedde wins, for I will wed ane nipple and a nute. 1786 BURNS *Cursing Cycle Prayer* xv, Or Fuith I I'll wad my new plough pettle, Ye'll see t or lang 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xxxvi, I'll wad ye a pluck as we say it i the nth, that you get the pardon from the king 1843 in *J. Doubleday's report Duke Fanny Case* (1854) 119 I've wad a pund, when night e mes round That, creel for creel, we bing them a'! 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *To wad*, to pledge to bet. 1894 *Barrie in Illustrated London News* I ll wad that sune our neebors' hoods Will doors and windocks thrang.

3. To marry. (Common in dialects, otherwise only *literary*.) **a.** *trans* Originally, to make (a woman) one's wife by the giving of a pledge or earnest. More fully, †*to wed* (a woman) *to wife*, *to or unto his wife*. Hence, of a person of either sex To take in marriage, to become the husband or wife of (a person) by participating in a prescribed ceremony or formal act

a 1000 *Laws Edmund*, *Ic æfgiuenesse bræutlunge* § 1 (Liebermann) *Gif* man þæmdan sie þa wif weddian wille, & hit swa hire & freundan zeðincze, [etc.] *Ibid* § 6 Gif hy þonne mices þinges sammale beon, ðonne fon m þæs to & weddian heore twyen to wife *Ibid* § 7 Gif se mandlen he geon weddie and nom heo to his bedde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1090 I wo ðe werren quam him ðoste ear To wedden his two dohtre Swart Loth bern wes ðo *Ibid* 1795 *Law* 4500 A king of Britayne hadde bre i-wedded [*c* 1205 hwedded] 13 *E E Allit P* A 272 Quat kin þing may be bat lambe, Pat he wedde vnto his wife? *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1 Wolde he be my worldly make & weddy me to wyue *Hrd.* 2012, & ȝe hym wedede after þan þat was hure fader fo. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 70 Pe lady hatt mykill scorne þat scho wedded hym *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 915 Wed ane worthie to wyfe 1485 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 48 My lord Schanchier publyshed in the Parlament house the same day, that the King's grace shuld wedde my lady Elizabeth *a* 1533 BERNERS *Huon* lxii 216, I wyll wed her to my wyfe 1548–9 *Bk Com Prayer, Matrimony* 14 With thys ring I thee wed 1611 COTGR., Wedde, *desmarie*, to wed (a woman) *respouse*, for the man 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. ii. 118 If you loue her, then to-morrow wed her *a* 1665 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wed* I v (1664) 194 *Parr* If she be my wife Sir? I have wedded her and bedded her, what other Ceremonies would y' aduise? 1704 BURNS *Weary Pund o' Tow* iv, And or I wed a lass in tail I'll wallop in a tow 1826 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I. iv. 248 I the husband, now no longer tied My wed a new and blushing bride 1856 ANTONY *Rathwell's* xxiv, I wed at trumbling, shaky shinwadd dame, And put her from my bed 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* lx. 333 To think that your aunt should forbid your wedding a King's daughter!

fig. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 339 Crists Churche is his Spouse. . And he seiþ it fro Cristene men to graunte þat Crist hab wedded be fend. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 23 O true valeyntyne in oure lord to me With his blode, Seynt daniel I he did me wedde 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, v. 1. 94 Come, come, in wooing Sorrow let's be briefe, Since wedding it, there is such length in Griefe. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 816 They led the Vine To wed her Elm 1670 DRYDEN *2nd Pt Conq Granada* III. (1672) 133 In gaining him, I gain that Fortune too Which he has Wedded and which I But Wooe 1781 *Cowper Retirement* 209 As woodbine weds the plant within her reach.

b. Phrase. *To wed* (*a*) *wife*: to get married.

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 6798 Me sede þe king þat he moste nede weda wif *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3915 Abraham wald in his liif pat 3 saac had wedded a wyf *c* 1325 *Lai le Freine* 248 Than was ther A riche knight yong and ioluz; And had nought yete ywedded wine *c* 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. x 249 He hath wedded a wyf with-inne þis 3ȝx monebes 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 139 The fader of Geffrey Plauntgenet wedded a wyf only for beute 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 144 b, To one demaundyng when best season wer to wedde a wife

c. To bind (the contracting parties) in wedlock; to conduct the marriage ceremony for (a man and woman); also *absol.*

a 1225 *Rule of Chradegang* (Napier) 81 Brydgguman & bryde mid zabedum & mid ofringum messeprest sceal bletsan & weddan hi & bletsen hi be lagan *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 211 Pe whech wurcep accordyd alle pretatys pat weddyn ony obere but here owyn paryssheneys wyth-oute leve, or weddyn wythoute be banys askyd *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 1 Alle men of religion & worshepful of worldly, or unselth any man or woman, with out leve. *c* 1450 *Contn. Brut* 425 The Lrche busshop of Caunturburi weddid hem togederis there by ordynaunce of God and holy Churche *a* 1533 BERNERS *Huon* lxii 214 How Huon went to Rome to the pope, who weddyd togyther Huon and the fayr Esclaramonde 1546 *Yorks Chantry Deeds* (Surtees) 228 The 3rynd mariage betwixt burye, weddie, and christen wythin the sayd chappell 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* I. xxxii, The *Helmsley Courier* devotes three columns to the describing of how they were clad, who wed them, [etc.]

b To give (a woman) in marriage; to cause to be married

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 863 And whi here fader tarieth hem asonder, But late him to som worthi wight 1523 *St Lg Saints* VI (*Thomas*) 47 Je kinge of þat cuntre ꝑ nev hu doun hir vedit had 1843 J. S KNOWLES *Secretary* I. i. 12 His father would wed me Against my will

5 *pass.* To be joined in wedlock, to be married †*with*, †*unto*, *to* (a husband or wife); also, to be joined together as husband and wife.

c 1200 ORMIN 1942 & 3uw birrþ witenn þatt þu wass Weddedd þurrh Godess wille Wiþþ an weppnann off hiss kinn 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 5988 Pou wil [keep Wiþþ Godes lashe wedded *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 394 Auh þeah heo were iwedded him heo muhte i warðen so unwrest, [etc.] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 Pe king of Denemarke he zaf hem to wiue And maugre hin, to gidere bedeþth 138 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 334 Sho ȝyvede sevene ȝeer wiþ hir howsbonde þat wes wedded to hir 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 144 *Ant de la Tour* xlvii–xlix 66 After the knight was wedded to another wife, and he and the seconde wife leued togedre v yere 1590 FRITH *Antichrist* 96 b The Pope sayeth my preste also shall not be wedded 1590 SHAKS *Com. Err.* I. ii. 37 In Siracusa was I borne, and wedde Vnto a woman, happy but for me 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 251 Cecilie was wedded vnto Richard Greuile 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 828 And Adam wedded to an other I v, Shall live with her enjoying, I extinct 1673 J. WADE] *Jingar & Mustard* (1873) 21 Before that ever we were wed 1829 SCOTT *Anne Geierst.* When I returned I found her wedded to a Gascon squire 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II. iii. 8 Henry of the daughter of Simon of Montfort was wedded to him [Llewelyn] at the English court

fig. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 131 Her hart was to him wedded with the ring 1590 *Mirr Mag. Poems fr Vernon MS.* xl. 253 Thease, my soules in wedlock to be.

6. *intr* (†also *refl*) To enter into the matrimonial state; to take a wife or husband; to contract matrimony. Const †*to*, *with*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 368 Nolde him liken betere þen hauh me nelde him þat he schweole & gomenie, & walde ouer men, & liuede in delices? *c* 1393 CHAUCER *Marr tge* 28 Bet ys to wedde than brenne in worse wise 1483 CAXTON *Golden Leg* 190/3 Ioseph came to doon celle for to wedde and accomplissh the marryage by force & eyenst her wyll 1530 PALSGR. 778/2 There be seasons (sayd he) when to wedde is wysdom 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I. 47/2 Some will wed ere he be wise, sh ill die ere he thrive 1590 KYD *Wurther t. Brunow* Wks (1901) 292 But if I were so minded' (quoth he), I would haue wedded a Lady or Gentlewoman with a strumpet as thy selfe' 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shrew* III. ii. 17 Hee'll woo a thousand, 'Yet neuer meanes to wed where he hath woo 1619 J. DAVIES *Countervption* (1620) 21 And yet how many wicke not to wed to Conuenience? 1732 *Lett fr Mist's Frnl* (1792) II 248 A Country Fellow had the Misfortune to wed with one of the Godly 1788 COWPER *Table T.* 228 Lull the poet, purposing to wed, Should cry and sweat himself a wife in gingerbread 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* I. 432 Yet there were times of joy, (The day they wed, the christening and the boy) 1832 COLERIDGE *Ch. & St. Rem* (1839) IV 59 Alas! alas! this is the misery of it, that so many wed and so few are Christianly married! 1859 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 1 Now may Lynette live to wed With her whom first you love 1884 H SPENCER in *Contemp Rev* Feb 153 Dissenters were made free to wed by a purely civil rite

fig. *c* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1517 He haue ȝiwedded him to mi nieðhad mit te ring of rihte bileaue. 1620 HASLUM *Mistr contmus* 243 [The Thames] fleth through Berks, Buck Mid. dlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex and so wedeth himself with the Kentish Medway

7. *trans.* To unite as in marriage **a.** To attach (a person, his thoughts, etc.) indissolubly by affection *to* something. Chiefly in *passive*, to be obstinately attached to (an opinion, one's own will, a habit, a faction, etc.). Also (rarely) *refl.*, to addict or devote oneself *to* a party

c 1397 CHAUCER *Lach Stedf* 28 (MS Cotton) O prince Deeds god And wed thi folk asyen to stedfastnesse. 1421 *Sc Pol Poems* xviii 8 Swete boyt in deuocion, Is wedded to chastite 1540 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 279b, This Pompeius.. wedded himselfe wholly to the faction of Sylla *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 181 b, The king perceiued & knewe well, that the quene was wedded to her owne opinion 1582 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* Lij b, I was wedded vnto my will 1678 FULMING *Very Buccal*, To indifferent Hair, The Bucolicks of Virgil I haue translated into the Anglish tongue, wedding my selfe (as it were) to y* vulgar and common phrase of speach 1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* III i § 5 If he highly commende his diligence and indigment, that he was not so wedded to any author, as affected with the loue of truth 1869 STUBBS *Mariner's Mag* VII. 881 47 They are so wedded to superstition, that some adore the Devil 1903 *R Nevs City & C Purchaser* 45 Nations are very apt to be wedded to their own Ways and Methods. 1907 *Curtis. in Hndb & Lord* 20 The frivolous Cares that wed you to the Town. 1918 ARNUTHNOT *John Bull* IV. vi, Your Honour has it in your power to wed me still closer to your interest! *c* 1730 SHENSTONE *Love & Hon* 88 I he love That weds each bosom to its native soil 1820 CAMPBELL *Ox Gazetteer a Scene in Bavaria* xvii, Then wed thee to an exile's lot 1866 J ROLLOCK *Clearings* III, He was not wedded to the joys of his college hall, or the college common room 1880 COLLIS *Veil* II. 34 Ready to entertain any set of ideas., he could never wed himself to any as representing ultimate truth 1889 Miss E. KENNARD *Landing at Port* xiii, You have been so wedded to your comforts all your life 1923 WODEHOW WILSON *New Freedom* vi 119 There are those, of course, who are wedded to the old ways

†**b.** To unite by liking or custom *with Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 364 And errour in weiyng of pis love makip many fals weddingis, as men ben wedded wiþ pe habitis, and pere opynyons and pere singular maners, as ȝif pei weren Cristis comaundementis

c. To commit or pledge (a person) irrevocably *to* a course of action *Obs*

1598 H WOTTON *Corrthe Controve* 251 Hauing married a woman which did but dissemble her countrey, and had wedded him vnto a war so dangerous, as [etc.]

d To join or couple (a thing) intimately *with* or *to* something else; to associate closely *together*.

1818 KEATS *Endym* II. 411 Who's here? Is not this wedded with delicious health Full face to face and body to body a couple? 1839 HOOD *Storm at Hastings* x, Whilst we were panting with the sultry weather, And hardly cared to wed two words together 1858 WASHBURN *Introd Woodp* 18 Such is the fact with LXX. wedded Greek language to Hebrew thought 1889 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* 11 (1890) 46 The *Ecclesiastical Polity* remains a book in which matter and manner are wedded as in few other books of the same kind 1892 *Lindley's New Holidays in Essex* 38 There is an excellent thing locally wedded with Blackwater bonfires. It is saloonkeeping

†**8** To espouse, adopt (a cause, a course of conduct, a custom, etc) *Obs*

1626 T H[AWKINS] tr *Camerin's Holy Crt* 4 Men, who willingly wed the manners, and affections of those on whom they see they fortune-doth smile 1630 *Lamentation Prel Bk* I § 49 And though most of the principal men of the House of Commons were again elected to serve in this Parliament yet they were far from wedding their former Spleen to so foul fleshely with any woman one owner wedde r unwedde *c* 1640 *Alphabet of Tales* xxxv 25 He was a wed man 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xlvi, A rib's a thorn in a wed gallant's side, Requires decorum

Wed(d, obs forms of WEED *sb.*1, *sb.*2, *v.*1

Wedaw, obs. form of WIDOW.

Wedda, variant of WEDDA.

1896 B F. HAWKESWORTH in *Cath Rev* Mar 406 The Weddas, or, as they are more commonly but inaccurately called, the Veddas of Ceylon 1900 *Contemp Rev* May 653 Peasants, such are worthy of the Veddas or the Maories

+We ddable, *a Obs*—0 [† WED *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be wedded.

1611 COTGR., *Warrable* Mariable, weddable, marriageable

Wedde, obs. form of WOOD *sb.*

Wedded (we ded), *ppl a.* [† WED *v.* + -ED1.]

1 Joined in wedlock, living in the married state

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 6000 Pe wedded ben ioyned II 146 Da zeweddadan fæmnan [L. *puellam desponsatam*] hire yldran hi ne moton sillan oðrum men *c* 1375 *Lamb Hom* 143 Pe wedded wiues *c* 1380 OMWIN 4004 Wedded were pe wedded wif 13 *Cursor M.* 10098 (Gött) Quar of sald i haue ioy or bliss, Quam i na wedded fuerd miss? *c* 1382 CHAUCER *Pard Prologue* 335 The wedded turtil with hire berte trewe *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ.* 1823 Many wedded couples haue I knowe 1548–9 *Bk Com Prayer, Matrimony* 13 b, If wife thou haue thy wife not to thy wedded wife 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III. iv. 83 Wedded Lord, I nere shall see ageine 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 605 Harmonie to behold in wedded pair More grateful then harmonious sound to the eare 1919 POPE *Hiatory* IV 126 wealth, let it spoyl, wait the wedded Heire 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 205, I have been a close observer of the behaviour of wedded folks 1798 I. MORTON *Speed Post* (1801) I 1 She is my wife. My lawful wedded wife 1848 MRS. CAREW *Merry Days of Queen Mary* II She lives she shall be my wedded wife. 1906 G TERRELL in M D Petre *Life* (1912) II 380, I thought that Utrecht would fall at the idea of a wedded bishop

b absol. rare

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 Pet hahald as of heh alle wifmen under lire & weddedes bi3e 1450–1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* II 149 She fayled not the chastyte of wyfhode ne the plente ousnesse of wedded 1849 MARGAN *Poems* (1859) 62 Who pleads for thee thus, thy wedded shall be

2 Of or pertaining to marriage or to married couples.

1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I v 137 (Fo) Go aske his name if I may be rude. My grauе is like to be my wedded bed [Qq wedlie bed]. 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 750 Haile wedded Loue, mysterious Law true source Of humane Ofspring 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 184 ₱ 2 As so much as all we took upon her the wedded Condition. 1843 SCOTT *Quent D* xxxi I care not myself for the wedded state. 1852 COCKTON *Valentine* 27 Sept I will first as sketched the most beautiful picture of life nature in the fields and duties of the wedded life I ever read. 1866 NEALE *Negative Confession & Hymns* 130 And wedded fit remains as firm a & wedded love as pure. 1888 BURTON *Gold Mines of Midian* II v 8 The sun of his wedded happiness set in the same year.

3 Obstinately attached (to an indulgence, a habit, opinion, party etc.).

1579 TILNEY *Euphues* (Arb) 217 If thou be either so wicked that thou wilt not, or so wed led that thou canst not abstein from their glutonies. 1721 MONTAGUE *Heads* I 1 The wedded Opinions of the Generality to the Custom and Practice of their Neighbours. 1854 C P NORTON *Lett* (1913) I 206 New Hampshire the most wedded of all the Northern States to the Democratic party.

4. Of things: Coupled or joined together.

1842 TENNYSON *Ode to Memory* 43 Then fled she to her inmost bower and there did die weddedest exiles of her best 1916 *Irish Mag* Nov 532 The country side [Irish] with its wedded vines and elms

† **Wedded brother** = *wed-brother* (see WED *sb* 6).

c1350 *Athelston* II (Zupitza), For loue of here meting he pure Pey swoor hem weddyd brepern for euer more In treuthe trewely dede hem bynde *Ibid* xiv, Pey weddid hir bre

Wedded (we·dĕd), [f. WED *v* + -ED.] One who weds. *Penny weddinge* (*obs* PENNY *wedding*).

1866 *Virginia Star* 15 Sept 2/5 The sounds of hobnailed feet and giggling was heard in the church porch, denoting the arrival of the first batch of penny wedders 1891 in *Century Dict*

Wedder, obs and dial f WEATHER, WETHER.

Weddesatte, obs form of WADSET *v*

Weddewede, obs. form of WIDOWHOOD

Wedding (we·dĭŋ), *vbl. sb* Forms 1 **wed-dung**, 3 **weddingue**, 4 **weddin**, 5 **yn**, 4–5 **wed-ing**, **yng**, 4–6 **wedding(e**, **yngg**, 6 *Sc* **wedding**, 3– **wedding**. [f WED *v* + -ING1.]

1. The action of marrying, marriage, espousal. Chiefly *occasional* + Also, the married state, wedlock, matrimony (*obs*).

c1000 *Ags Gosp Matt* VII 3 in Thwaites *Hept* (1698), Seo wed dung is eac betwe sil gum cuwre ænne Sondæ secgab c1150 *Gen & Ex* 1428 Sibben wæren halden ski, first to freinen be wimmanes wil, Or or men here to louerd giue, for wedding or for morgen-ieue. c1290 *St Edmund Conf* 97 in *Y Eng Leg* 434 Pe wedding is treuþe betþe and his weddingue also, And trewe ȝ we swe mowȝ. a1300 *K Horn* 423 Hit nere no fair wedding Betwexe a þrit & a king. 1382 LANGF *P Pl A* x 178 Summe For Countes of Catel vnkyndeliche help maried And Careful Conscience comeb of such wedding 1385 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 367 Wedding is the hardest bind That any man may take on hand. a1400 CHAUCER *Envoy to Bukton* 24 So my happe That the were leuer to take in Frise than eft falle of swiche yngge in the trappe. 1440 *Promptorium Alph* xiii 92 Be well war of wedyng. 1483 *Cath Angl* 419/1 Ye secunde Weddynge, *trigamia*, *deuterogamia*. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xiv 52 My sone hyeremon, whiche is named the ȝod of weddynge. 1584 *Brief Exam* (1590) 18 Is not the ring first in weddyng? the He ither. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i 76 Wooing wedding, and repenting, is as a Scotch iygge, a measure, and a cinquepace.

Prov 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 129 Wed dyng and hangyng are destiny

2 The performance of the marriage rite, the ceremony of a marriage, with its attendant festivities.

It is in the word in general use for this sense

c1300 *K Horn* 1295 (Laud) He rongen þe ȝellen þe wed ding (*Cambr* weddik) for to fullen. c1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 25 I the feste þat was at her weddynge 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* lxxii 163 Moche ioye was there made atte theyr wed lynge 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxii 10 The weddinge was fulnysshed with geastes. 1589 PALSGR 287/2 Weddyng, *nopces*. 1600 SHAKS *Hamlet* I ii 178 I thanke it was to see my Mothers Wedding. 1663 BUTLER *Hud Pars Wedd* v ii, I'll run and invite them to the Wedding. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V ii 347 Every woman's heart leaps when a wedding is decreed. 1797 SIR F M EDEN *St Tour* I 508 The custom of celebrating all weddings and christenings. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I The very wedding looked dismal as they pressed in front of the altar. 1885 MRS ALEXANDER *At Bay* x Are you to be at the Minton wedding next week? 1897 STOKER (1911) *Jacks Life & Lett* (1911) II 532 I am told the wedding went off well

fig. a1300 F W H MYERS *Human Personality* (1903) II 225 Since that great wedding between Reason and Experience, which immortalises the name of Galileo

b The *penny wedding* see PENNY 12c. *Silver wedding* [G *silberhochzeit*, *silberne hochzeit*], the 25th anniversary of a wedding (see SILVER *sb* 20). *Golden wedding*, the 50th anniversary. *Diamond wedding*, the 60th or 75th anniversary (see DIAMOND *sb* 12)

1860 *Illustr Lond News* 94 Nov 483/3 The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Prince William of Hesse and the Princess Charlotte ... has been called the golden wedding, as such an event is called (etc.) 1894 LONGF *Hanging Jesse* VII, It is the Golden Wedding day

† 3 Occas found in other senses of the verb Close union or association, the action of pledging or wagering. *Obs*

c1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 364 [see WEDF 7b]. *Ibid* 431 But I rede whether wedding wip siche signes helpip to holde religioun of Crist, and I se ȝis of hem? — *It* (1860) 448 Wedding wip þes newe bilwis, ȝeuing þe wedding wip goddis lawe, makiþ þes newe rotun sectis. 1593 *Act Ld High Treas Scot* II 401 Item, the xj day of Octr, to the King quhilk he tynt on wedding with the Abbot of Camiskathinach, xxxvj li.

4 *attrib*, as *wedding-anniversary*, *appearance*, *-banquet*, *-bed*, *bell*, *chamber*, † *cheer*, *clothes*, *coat*, *dinner*, *dower*, *-dress*, *feast*, *festival*, *gown*, *-guest*, *-journey*, *mass*, *night*, *-peal*, *present*, *-robe*, *-sermon*, † *smock*, *song*, *suit*, *-supper*, *table*, *torch*, † *tun*.

a1300 EVELYN *Diary* 13 Aug 1673 It being his wedding anniversarie. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) IV 257 How bravely shall we enter a court, dressed out each man, as if in his wedding appearance. 1855 LONGF *Hiaw* XII 378 That the wedding banquet ended. 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I v 137 (Qo 1599) If he be married My grauе is like to be my wedding bed. 1683 T DRYDEN *Daphnis* 64 in *Misc* II 128, I bargain for a wedding Bed at least. 1849 POE *The Bells* II, Hear the mellow wedding bells. 1552 HULOET, † Weddyng de chamber *thalamus*. 1611 BIBLE *2 Esdras* II 8 When my sonne was entred into his wedding chamber he fell downe and died. 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV v 87 Our wedding cheare (turns) to a sad burial Feast. 1886 PRINCE *Hist* II 1 379 The bride, clad with her "Wedding clothes undresses. Her Companions and Gentlewese. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village* I 288 Betsy prepared her wedding clothes and laid by with care the bridegroom. 1887 BOWEN *Lett* (1889) 18 A pair of common nankeen tights, and blue "wedding coat. 1632 ROWLEY *Match at Mid* II i, Dab, One "wedding dinner must serue both my cousens. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* III *Miss taken Milliner*, Miss Amelia Martin was invited to honour the wedding dinner with her presence. 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I ii 58 Then let her beauty be her "wedding dower. 1865 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* II They helped her on with her "wedding dress. 1633 JONS *Tale Gipsy* IV v, They that now thrive at "wedding feast My chance to morrow shall be by Bridegromes rume. 1855 LONGF *Hiawa* XI *Heading* Hiawatha's Wedding feast. 1795-6 WORDSW *Border* 721 This village is looking in—a "wedding festival. 1430 *R R Hunting* (1880) 118 My "wedding gowne all ray coloured of gold. 1767 MURPHY *School for Guard* IV iv 66, I have brought your young lady a wedding gown. 1798 COLERIDGE *Ancient Mariner* iii, The Wedding-Guests turn pale and red, For he heard loud bassoon. 1881 HOWELLS *Lett* (*title*), Their "Wedding Journey. 1812 WEBSTER *Works Devil* II 190 Farewell to the "wedding knell. That sung the wedding masse. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 10 Oct, So home, and intended to be merry, it being my sixth "wedding night. 1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserv* I, The very Bed, which on that my wedding night Receiv'd thee to the Arms of Belvidera. 1835 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, *Witness Tottle* I, I spent my wedding night in a back-kitchen chimney. 1868 SIR HENRY *Irish Grandee* (*title*) *A tale*, In the Village of Hermingham it is customary, when a young person dies unmarried, to ring the "wedding peal on muffled bells, immediately on the Funeral returning home. 1898 G H SHAW *Hays Irish Gen Indn* 81 A travelling clock in a leather case (the inevitable "wedding present). 1450–1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* II 238 I was wyghed to bringe you in a new "weddynge garmente. 1694 J BROWN *Lottery for Ladies* 8 C Wks 1711 IV 169 Dr B——g shall preach the "Wedding Sermon. c1610 HEALEY *Epict* II 8 In my "Wedding smock were on 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Come sit we under yonder Tree* 22 Next we will talke of Brides and who shall make That wedding smock, the Bridal Cake. 1598 R STRANGE *Penance*, *Adelphi* I vii (1607) 327 They which sing the "wedding song. 1594 *Taming of a Shrew* (1844) 22 For this I sweare shall be my "wedding suite. 1738 CIBBER *Provoked Husb* III i 53 The Wedding suit of a first Dutchess. 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L* IV iv, Ha, I'll have Thee a Man shou'd have a Stomach to a "Wedding Supper, when the Bridegroom and Bride can eat nothing. 1720 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* II 53 To tell how mickle cakes and ale Was serv'd up in the "wedding table. 1592 SHAKS *Two Gent* III i 128 Bid them, that is the happy "Wedding Torch, That ioyneth Roan unto her Counteynes. a1709 TICKELL *Colin & Lucy* 43 He in his "wedding trim so gay, I in my wonted sheet.

b. **wedding-breakfast**, the entertainment formerly given at the bride's house after the marriage-ceremony and before the departure for the honeymoon, **wedding-cake**, a large rich cake, covered with icing and decorated with sugar ornaments, cut and distributed to the guests at the wedding-feast and sent in small portions to absent friends; also *attrib*; **wedding-cards**, cards, bearing the names of the two parties, sent out to friends as an announcement of the wedding, **wedding-gown**, an ornamental chest made to contain a bride's clothes, etc, † **wedding church door** = *wedding door*, **wedding office** = *wedding chest*, **wedding-day**, the day on which a marriage is performed, or which is fixed for the marriage, also, an anniversary of this day, also *attrib*; † **wedding door**, the church-door, or porch, at which couples were married; **wedding favour**, a knot of white ribbon, or a white rosette, sometimes worn by guests at a wedding, **wedding-finger** = RING-FINGER; **wedding-flower**, (*a*) *Moræa* (*Iris*) *robinsoniana*, of Lord Howe's Island, N.S.W.; (*b*) *Dombeya natalensis*, of S. Africa; **wedding-garment**, a garment appropriate to, or customarily worn at, a wedding, also *fig.* (with ref to MATT. XXII 11–12), † **wedding-garter**, a garter worn as a wedding-favour, † **wedding-house** = BRIDE-HOUSE, † **wedding kirk door** = *wedding door*, † **wedding knives**, ? a pair of knives worn at the girdle by a bride, **wedding-knot**, (*a*) *fig.* the bond of matrimony, (*b*) *Naut*, a tie for uniting the looped ends of two ropes (Knight *Dict Mech.* 1875), **wedding march**, a march (Mendelssohn's, if not otherwise specified) composed for performance at a wedding, † **wedding-monger**, one who is busied about a wedding, **wedding ring**, a ring, usually of plain gold, placed by the bridegroom on the third finger of the bride's left hand as part of the ceremony, and worn by her ever after, also *fig.*, **wedding sheet**, a sheet laid on the bridal bed and sometimes kept to form a shroud for the bride at her death

1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* XXX, To make the furnished lodging decent for the "wedding breakfast. 1899 *Habits Lond Society* xv 370 It must be noted that the wedding breakfast is not a *dinner*. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Bride Cake*, This day my Julia thou must make For Mis tress Bride, th' "wedding Cake. 1708 CIBBER *Love Makes Man* II *Graves* 60 The wedding cake with her own hand The ruthless mother brought. 1879 MRS F D BARNES *Trial Faith's Home* III (1883) 43 The Palace, somewhat of the wedding cake style of architecture, all over stucco ornaments and whitewash. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* XXIII, I noticed a basket containing some of their "wedding clothes. 1888 A K GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* II, My daughter's wedding-cards are out. 1874 J H POLEN *Anc & Mod Times Sure* 3 *Anne Hus* 227 Collar The figures of angels on the ends and the front of the "wedding coach. 1884 *Ibid* 228 "wedding chest. 1560 *Ludlow Churchin Acc* (Camden) 97 Paid for mendynge the window over the "wedinge churche dore. 1904 *Vanity Fair* 28 Aug "wedding coffers, or 'carsones' as they are sometimes called. a1553 UDALL *Royster D* I iv (Arb) 26 What weepe on the "weddying day? Ye marrie women it is. 1591 SPENSER *Sonn* lxxxvii 35 O Sonne, the night before the wedding day, Hath death lyine with thy wife. a1300 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Nov 1659, Sir John Evelyn married to Mrs Mary Browne on the day [SAN 1788 COWPER *Gilpin* 9 Though wedded we have been These twice ten tedious years, yet we No holiday have seen To morrow is our wedding day. 1847 C BRONTE *Jane Eyre* xxxvii, The third day from this would be our wedding day. Jane 1470–3 *Rec Ancoats* II Paid vnto John helyer for reperacon don at the "weddyndor vid. 1636 in Swayne *Churchin Acc Sarum* (1896) 201 Item wthyne yeare the Wedding doore in the Church. 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* 590/1 A "wedding favour, *Leminscus nuptialis*. 1882 BESANT *Revolt of Man* xi (1883) 163 The church was crammed with the guests in wedding favours. 1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* P ij The "weddyng fynger (whiche is the neare to the little fynger). 1548 *Patten Expedic Scotl* I vi, Hurt vppon the weddyng fynger of hys right hande. 1888 J S WINTER *Bootle's Childr* XIII, She slipped it on to her wedding finger. 1869 in *Gardeners Chron* (1870) 393/3 A large iridaceous plant, termed the "Wedding Flower. 1596 TINDALE *Matt* XXII 11 The kynge seyed there a man which had not on a "weddinge garment. c1540 COVERDALE *Fruitful Less* 10 Rde (1593) 18 b, He is old Adam naught we to lay aside and to put on Christ the Lord, as the new wedding garment. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* IV i 51 Is supper ready, the house trim'd, and rushes strew'd, and wedding garment on? 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iv 504 Are these the fruits o' th' Protestation, Which all the Saints, and some, since Martyrs, Wore in their wedding shirts? 1540 COVERDALE *Prompt Serv* 519 a "Weddynge (howsa A. *Prov* P.), *idem quod* Bridale howse, *supra*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 419/1 A Weddyng howse, *nuptorium*. 1584 PUTTENHAM *Arte Eng Poesie* (1589) II 32 Which was late at a Wedding house, Where Lords and Ladies dance all arow. 1530 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 237 He was found in the "wedding kirk dur wit his boist on his heid. 1598 SHAKS *Much Ado* II i 273 Here by my side doth hang my "wedding knifes. c1620 DEKKER *Match me in London* V (1631) 70 See at my Girdle hang my wedding knives. 1901 KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN & NORA A WHITE *Rebecca* II 33 Of course, from the British Public point of view the Mos lem "wedding knot is not alte gether respectable. 1890 J BENNETT *Life Herbert Spencer* 6 Spencer's famous "Wedding march. 1903 J J ALLEN *Mettle of Pasture* II 33 The loud crash of the wedding march closed their separate pasts with a single melody. 1567 GAMM *Scot Poems* I 99 By that time the Lawyers, the Taylors, the Sensatresses and nuning Poets, with the rest of the "Wedding Mongers, will have all things in readiness. c1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 812 And heere agayn my clothyng I restoore, And eek my "wedding ryng. c1540 COVERDALE *Fruitful Less* (1593) Kk v b, I the same holie Ghost, who is the earnest pennie of salution, the wedding ring of grace. 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii, 139 Wouldst thou not from my false hand cut the wedding ring? 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 42 The band about us seemes to be our wedding Ring, and the halves of the Sea our Dowrie. 1704 PRIOR *To Fair Gent in Love* 70 The Moral of the Tale I sing (A Posy for a Wedding Ring). 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* XXXI, The only article of ornament of which she stands possessed appears to be her wedding ring. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* IV ii, 103 Prythee to night, Lay on my bed my "wedding sheetes, remember. 1893 LOCKHART *Rec Dalton* I viii (1840) 68 Her wedding sheet, which, according to the primitive fashion of the district, had been carefully laid by for that purpose, was formed into the shroud which enveloped her remains

¶ For alternative forms of many of these collocations see BRIDAL 2, BRIDE *sb* 1 5 a, 6, MARRIAGE 8, NUPTIAL *a.* 1. The adjectival force of *wedding* is recognized in the following quot 1

1530 PALSGR 239/1 (The Table of Adjectyves) Weddyng, belongyng to marryage, *nuptial*

Weddinger (wed-inja). *dial.* [f. WEDDING + -ER 1.] A wedding-guest; *pl.* the whole wedding-party, including bride and bridegroom.

1802 G. V. SAMPSON *Statist. Surv. Londonderry* 458 After a few days' carousal among the groom's friends, the wedding-ers move towards the bride's country. 1811 *Tom & Juliet* IV. 285 But wont you have some cake, ladies, before the weddingers come to church? 1887 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II. xv, 'Good luck to the weddingers!' they said. 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* (ed. 2) 205 The weddingers passed down the little slope leading to the churchyard gate.

Weddir(e, obs. f. WEATHER, WETHER.

Weddlow(e, obs. forms of WIDOW.

Weddre, -**ur**, -**yr**, obs. forms of WEATHER.

†**Wede**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wédan** (3 *sing. pres.* **wéð**), 3 **weden**, -**enn**, 3–5 **wede**, (3 **weede**, 4 **wed**, **weddo**, 3–4 **wide**), 5 *Sc.* **weide**, **weid**, **weyd**. [OE. *wédan* = OS. *wôdian*, OHG. *wuoten* (MHG. *wueten*, mod.G. *wüten*), ON. *æða* :—OTeut. **wôdjan*, f. **wôdo-* mad : see WOOD *a.*]

1. *intr.* To be or become mad. Cf. AWEDE.

c 900 *Rule's Hist. v.* xiii. (1890) 438 Cwæð he þæt he wede ic [*L. non insanie*]. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John x. 20 Deofol is on him & he wet. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1264 Þes keiser...as mon bet ligeð to weden & to wurðen ut of his ahne witte, wodelicke þeode [etc.]. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3749 Ei sin wan, almast i wede. c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1509 He...went hom ageine, Weping as he wold wode for wo & for sorwe. 13... *S. E. Allit. P.* B 1585 So was he wroþ wyþ þe wed wel neȝ. a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 539, I am all in aunter, as akis me þe wame, Of werke well ne I wede. c 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 936 Hee...fersle ale he wode wexe. 1423 *Autors of Arth.* 558 (Ireland MS.) Nexthond Syr Wallan wold wede, So weppulte he fulle sore.

b. Phrase. *To weda (out) of, but wit.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 13975 Of þis womman þe geste fairede Did mani man of wit to wede. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. x. 1903 Ilot ay withe roris reythe he [rerde], Wedande but wit as it wode man. a 1450–60 *Merlin* 651 Þigne of witte he sholde wede. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 205 Thocht I for wa all out off witt sald wed!

2. To be wild with anger or desire; to rage. Const. *again*; *to* (do something).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xvii. 223 He [the Devil] wet nu swiðe and wynð on ða cristenan. c 1200 ORMIN 14140 Fra batt greillinesse batt dop be mann to wedenn rihht To winnenn eplic ahhte...a mann batt wedeþ batt iss bilæredd bim bi mis Louerde, þeonne es erest biginnedd þe deoflen to wedenn. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4408 Quen þai be see, for þi faiðnede To crus me þai bigan to wede. 1340 *Ayenb.* 21 Þe vyfte zuigende is wede. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 205 Thocht I for wa all out off witt sald wed! | Thocht I þe wer, I dar not dede; how wil I þeder wyn for ded? a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 280 Wedand in a rage.

b. Of waves, pestilence: To rage, be furious.

c 900 *Bede's Hist.* III. xv. (1890) 200 Þa wæs wæstm & weddan þæs æres. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX. iii. 230 In Scotlande þat shere in wiolence [Was] wedande þe thride pestilence.

Hence †**Weding** (Sc. *wedand*) *ppl. a.*, raging, raving.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* I. 198 *Limphaticus*, woedendi. c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* viii. 4 Hwa mæg þam wedendan xietsere þænoh forgifan? c 1270 *Gl. Sedulius* xiiii. (*Cercles*) 130 Almacius cane til hire say: þat wedand wodnes do away, & sacryfy oure godis til. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xi. 1776 Al hwym he belyr in þe Se, And wrythis al in wedand wrethe. a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 164 Fore wedand Joy beand in vages Latis al authfast gud knawleges.

Wede, obs. form of WEED.

Wedenisdai, obs. form of WEDNESDAY.

†**Wedenomfa**. *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 6 **wedonympha** (**wedumfa**), 8 **wedenoma**, 9 **weddinomfa**. [f. OE *wédem* (in *wédem-hacort*, *-stoc*) mad + *onfa*, ONFALL. Cf. WIDDENDREAM.] Ague (in later use *spec.* puerperal ague, WEST *Sh.* 3), or a fit of this.

c 1500 *Rowlis Cursing* 57 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 300 The wormę, the wareit wedonympha (*Maitl. MS.* wedumfa), Rumbunsis, rigour, or ballythraw. 1597 In Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* (Bannatyne Club) II. 27 Item, for hailling of women of the Wedonympha [by sorcery]. 1755 E. FORBES *Ajax* etc. *Tryed to Intermarch* 33, I wis fley'd that she had taen the wytenon-fa,...for she shuddered a' like a klipsert in a cauld day. 1808 JAMIESON, *Wedonympha*...This fever quot. 1755] is rendered 'trembling, chattering'. But it is the term generally used in the North, to express that disease peculiar to women, commonly called a *twist*; *weidinom'fa*. Anglosax.

Weder(e : see WEATHER, WETHER, WHITHER.

‖ **Wederdoper.** *rare*—1. [Du. *wederdooper*, f. *weder* again + *dooper* baptizer : see DOPPER 2.] (See quot.)

1647 N. WARD *Simp. Cobler* 16 The Crowds of foraigne Wederdopers, that is Anabaptists.

Wederlyng, corrupt f. *yuerdlyng*, CONLING 2.

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 102 þe wince and þe wederlyng.

Wedester. *Obs.* —1 (Meaning uncertain.)

1346 *Little Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 12 [Ordinaciones pro fullionibus.] Item ordyneez est qe nul mestre paye a nule femme quest apprise Wedester...synnum jd. le lout.

Wedeu, -ew(e, Wedewer : see WIDOW, -ER.

Wedge (wedj), *sb.* Forms: 1 **wæcg**, **weog**, **wegge**, (4 **weeg**), 4–7 **wegge**, (5 **vegge**, **weggge**, **weggbe**), 5–6 **weg**(**e**, 5–7 **wagge**, 6 **wadge**, **wegg**, 7 **wedg**, 3– **wedge**. Pl. 6 **wedgies**, *Sc.* **wagis**. [Com. Teut. (not found in Gothic): OE. *wecg* masc. corresponds to OS. *weggi* wedge (MLG. *wegge*, *wigge*, LG. *wegge* wedge, wedge-shaped cake), MDu. *wegge*, *wigge* (mod.Du. *wegge* fem., wedge-shaped cake, *wig* fem., wedge), OHG. *weggi*, *wecki*, wedge (MHG. *wegge*, *wecke*, wedge, wedge-shaped cake; mod.G. dial. *weck*, *wecken* masc., wedge, wedge-shaped cake), ON. *vegg-r* wedge (Norw. *vegg*, Da. *vægge*, MSw. *vägge*, *vigge*, Sw. *vigg*, *vägge*) :—OTeut. **wagjo-z*.

The affinities of the word are somewhat uncertain. Some scholars regard it as cognate with OHG. *wuganso* (see *wegeuse* in Grimm *D. Wb.*), ON., Norw. *vangeir*, Gr. ὄκνος (Hesychius) ploughshare, OPrussian *wagnis* axe, Lith. *vagìs* pin, plug, f. Indogermanic root **vogh*-. (Teut. **wag-*) : cf. Skt. *vah-* to carry.

The I.E. and Du. form with *f* for *c* (whence perh. the Sw. form and the Eng. *wig* sb.), a kind of cake) is not easy to account for. It may be due to a special sound-change in some local dialect; the hypothesis that it represents an ablaut-variant of Teut. **wegjan-z* is inadmissible.

1. A piece of wood, metal, or other hard material, thick at one end and tapering to a thin edge at the other; chiefly used as a tool operated by percussion (or, less frequently, pressure) applied to the thick end, for splitting wood, stone, etc., forcing apart contiguous objects, dilating a fissure or cavity, tightening or securing some part of a structure, raising a heavy body, and other similar purposes. Hence, in *Mechanics*, the type of simple machine of which the wedge proper is an example, and which includes also knives, chisels, and cutting and piercing instruments in general; formerly reckoned separately among the 'mechanical powers', but now regarded as a variety of the inclined plane.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) C 970 *Cuneus*, **wæcg**. a 1050 *Liber Scintillarum* xxxii. (1889) 103 Hels treowen on oðer, ðelt nægel oððe **wecg** on to tasniȝenne ys. a 1250 *?a. Gr. Gren. Iunde* in Wright *Voc.* (1857) 137 Ek cuin cuneis *iglouued* wedgin ich cavinis. 1340 *Ayenb.* 21 Þe vyfte zuigende is þe vi. Wegges ferri. c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* I. xiv. 4 Þilke wich þyn þer goth a litel wegge which þat is cleped þe bem, betweyn þilke þre smerles is þe. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 518 *Wyge* [*read* wegge] *or wedge to tasenygenne* ys. a 1450 *?a. Gr. Gren. Iunde* in Wright *Voc.* (1857) 137 Ek cuin cuneis *iglouued* wedgin ich cavinis. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 418/2 A *wedge*, cuneus. 1486 *Bk. Hawking* (1899) 24 Wegges ferri. c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* I. xiv. 4 Þilke wich þyn þer goth a litel wegge which þat is cleped þe bem, betweyn þilke þre smerles is þe. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 518 *Wyge* [*read* wegge] *or wedge to tasenygenne* ys. a 1250

swords while it lasted 1913 J. H. Morrison *On Trail Runners* i Every entrance is blocked, and down every gang way a long wedge like timbering people has been driven deep into the heart of the house.

b The V shaped formation adopted by a number of geese or other wildfowl when flying

[1795 Watts *Logick* II. ii. § 2 The wild Geese flew over the Thames in the Form of a Wedge.] 1869 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* xxiii, So like half a wedge of wildfowl, to send fro we swept the field 1889 *Daily News* 11 Jan. 5/3 I here drifts over the moor a wedge of clangorous geese, making for the Channel

c *gen.* Something in the form of a wedge, a wedge-shaped part or piece of anything

1821 Shelley *Ad nasc.* I, One keen pyramid with wedge like shine, Pavilioning the dust of him who fled This refuge for his memory. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Making a Night of it*, A pot of the real draught stout, and cushions of bread, and wedges of cheese. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xiii. 89 The ice here was cut up into flat wedges. 1889 H. Saunders *Man Brit Birds* 660 The three outer primaries are finely black which becomes paler towards the edges of the inner webs though there is no grey 'wedge.' 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 430 It is better, instead of removing such a kidney to treat each focus independently by scraping or by the excision of a wedge.

d. A strip of land narrowing to a point

1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Wedge* a Sand so called, being broad at the West end and sharp at the East end and lies on the North side of the Margate Sands.] 1862 Murchison *Siluria* xvii (ed. 4) 412 The Coal field thins out so much that to the west of Bethune it has merely become a narrow wedge. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* June 771/2 The white wedge of Ashton Island is now on our port bow

e In an organ (see quot.).

1852 Stiehl *Organ* 78 The wedge of the mouth is the interval between the under lip and the language

f *Meteorol.* A narrow wedge shaped area of high pressure between two adjacent cyclonic systems, also the representation of this on a weather chart

1887 *R. Assachomay Weather* ii. 26 Between the two cyclones the isobar of 29.9 ins. projects upwards like a wedge or an inverted letter V. This V-like figure encloses high pressure; this shape of lines is called a wedge

g The wedge shaped stroke in cuneiform characters Also *attrib.*

1862 Rich *Babyl. & P.* (1839) 240 The wedges in the third [kind of inscription] cross each other 1883 T. Evans *Fis Assyri* i. 8 The kind of writing in the copies with the wedge as its fundamental element is by them perfectly new

1888 Tylor *Anthrop* i. 11 Deciphered from the wedge characters of Nineveh 1892 Pinches in *Pro. Soc. Bibl. Archæol* XXVII. 96 We have a direct testimony to the practice outside the wedge inscriptions

h. Short for *wedge-shell* (see 10).

1825 S. Brookes *Introd Conchol* 157 Wedge, *Donax*

6 *Geom.* **a** A triangular prism. **b** A simple solid formed by cutting a triangular prism by any two planes.

1709 J. Clarke tr. *Rohault's Nat Philos* (1729) I. 87 Let ABC represent a Wedge, and let CG be perpendicular to AB 1809 *Nat. Philos., Mech.* II. x. 43 (U.K.S.) A Wedge is a solid figure, which is contained by a triangular prism 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 484 The wedge being merely the frustum of a triangular prism we have at once (sec.) 1895 A. Lodge *Mensuration* 7 If from a triangular prism of indefinite length, a piece is cut off by two transverse planes which are not parallel, this piece is called a wedge

7 *Her.* A charge consisting of an isosceles triangle with the acute angle at its vertex

1716 S. Kent *Gramm. Her., Terms of Norfolk*; His Heareth Or, three Wedges Sa. 1780 Et. Mondoun *Her.* II. *Alph. Arms, Iram or Isham* Vert three wedges ar. 1847 W. S. Evans *Gramm. Her.* 151 The Nail (sometimes called the Passion nail) must be conticl indeed with the Wedge, which is of course wider at the top and in shape something like a pale

8 Cambridge University. *The (woo ien) wedge* the student last in the classical tripos list.

The counterpart to the last man in the wooden spoon (see Wooden *a*), designating the last man in the mathematical tripos was suggested by the fact that in the first classical tripos (1824) the last man was Wedgwood of the First s College, afterwards famous as an English etymologist.

1852 Bristed *Five Yrs Eng. Univ.* (ed. 2) 251 Of the remainder, five were Wranglers, and the first Senior Optime, and a fifth a favorite for the Wedge The last man is called the Wedge, corresponding to the Spoon in Mathematics

9 Combinations, chiefly similative, as *wedge-block, -bolt, -fashion, -form, -head, -shape, stone, -wood wedge-billed, -tailed* adjs.

1836 E. Stanley *Fam. Hist Birds* viii (1848) 289 The Cuneirostral (*Wedge Billed*) 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions of War* 55 The breech is opened and closed by a "wedge block worked by a hinged lever 1890 Greener *Breech Loader* 22 A round steel "wedge bolt 1665 J. Wren *Stone Hang* 190 These [stones] also were either of a "Wedge fashion, or wedged under the Great One 1802 Playfair *Illustr Hutton Theory* 293 The "wedge form of the white stone masses 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June 4/2 A dive on which black and white wedge tailed 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 343/1 These [bars of steel] are welded together by forging to "wedge heads, trying together with wire [etc.] 1881 W. J. Sinclair *Sport Punch. Scot.* i. 45 The white thorn [hedge] when properly trained, and occasionally cut over or dressed in the "wedge shape, will last for ages 1895 Hoffman *Begun Writing* 141 The end of the stick would be sharpened into a wedge shape 1892 *Mechanics' Mag.* 10 July 53 When taper or "wedge sided type is employed the cylinder need not be more in circumference than the size of the sheet of paper 1894 C. P. de Warren tr. *De Saulty's Round Dead Sea* II. 113 The woussoir, or early "wedge stone 1879 *Man Artill Exerc* 53 "Wedge waddes consist of two wooden wedges connected by a piece of cane. These wads are to be rammed home separately after the projectiles

10 Special comb. • **wedge-battle** = sense 5 *a*, **wedge bill**, a bird with a wedge shaped bill, as (*a*) the Australian *Sphenostoma cristatum*, (*b*) a South American humming bird of the genus *Schistes*, **wedge bone**, †(*a*) the sphenoid bone, (*b*) a small bone sometimes occurring in lizards on the under-surface of the spinal column at the junction of a pair of vertebræ, **wedge coral** (see quot.), **wedge-drawing**, a mode of drawing land, somewhat similar to *plane drawing*, **wedge-fern**, a fossil fern of the genus *Sphenopteris*, **wedge fish** *Naut.* (see quot.), **wedge form**, *-formed adjs.* = Wedge-shaped, **wedge-grafting** (see quots.), **wedge-gun**, a field-gun in which a wedge is used in closing the breech, **wedge leaf fern** = *wedge-fern*, **wedge-micrometer**, a graduated wedge-shaped piece of metal or glass, to be thrust between two fixed points to determine their distance apart, **wedge-photometer** *Astr.*, an instrument consisting of a wedge of glass, used for measuring the comparative brightness of stars, **wedge press**, a press used for extracting oil from seeds, **wedge-shell**, a marine bivalve, belonging to *Donax* or allied genera, **wedge-tailed** *a.*, having a wedge-shaped tail, used *spec.* in the names of birds, as the wedge-tailed eagle (*Uroaetus audax*) of Australia, and the wedge-tailed gull, *Kha lostethia rosea*.

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 78 Out of a square of men hath been reduced a triangle or "wedge battell in perfect order 13 fight 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 373 The wedge battell of the Christians could not of the Turks be broken. 1848 Gould *Birds of Australia* III. pl. 17 Lorquet "Wedge bill. 1872 *Proclat IV.* 119 *Schistes geoffroyi* 1st Masked Wedge bill *Ibid* Pl. 200 White throated Wedge bill 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 442 *Sphenoides* or the "Wedge like bone 1615 Crooke *Ibid.* 443 The 23 bone is sub vertebral wedge bone is commonly developed beneath and between the 2d. 3d. and 4th bone and the body of the second vertebra. 1882 *Garden* 21 Oct. 324/1 The smooth tailed or "Wedge coral *Sphenotrochus Macandrewanus Ibid* 326 The Knotted Wedge-coral *Sphenotrochus Wrightii* 1870 *Daily News* 31 Jan. *Lake Dwel. in Switz.* Flush 18 in. The "wedge or brick drawing is certainly not so well known among practical farmers as its merits deserve 1867 W. W. Smith *Coal & Coal-mining* 36 "Sphenopteris (wedge fern) 1867 Smith *Easier Words* (L.) *Wedge-fish*, the Sea-Swallow 1893 *Nature* 17 June 170 The "wedge form plates appear as an irregular cellular tissue 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 288 A longitudinal, "wedge form [, squivalved bivalve 1862 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 265 I have packets cohere into many wedge formed masses in Orchis 1838 W. Barron in *Gardener's Mag.* XIV. 80 Instead of "Wedge Dressing on the Cedar of Lebanon is accomplished by what I call "wedge grafting 1814 Loudon *Suburbs. Hort* I. 657 Wedge grafting is a modification of side grafting *Ibid* I. 664 Herbaceous wedge grafting is performed by cutting the scion into a wedge shape, and inserting it into a corresponding slit in the stock 1870 Vyse & Stevenson *Mistr Dict* (ed. 3) "Wedge Gun 1851 Maitland *Peter F.* 32 The other characteristic Wealden plant is the Sphenopteris (*S. Mantelli*) or "wedge leaf fern 1891 *Century Dict.* s.v. *Micrometer*, "Wedge micrometer 1889 D. Dutton *Journ. R. Astron. Soc.* XLIX. 230 The question, then, arises as to the applicability of the "wedge-photometer to the measurement of the magnitude of such stars 1842 *Penny Mag.* Sept. 381 The triturated seeds were put into wo llen bags which were wrapped up in hair cloth, and then submitted to the "wedge press 1820 Woodrich *Introd. Conchol.* 23 Donax — "Wedge shell 1848 Gould *Birds of Australia* II. pl. 1 "Wedge tailed Eagle 1872 Coues *Key N. Amer Birds* 316 Wedge tailed or Ross Rosy Gull 1898 "R. Boldrewood *Country Farmer* Kaun 73 The great wedge tailed Eagle soaring aloft

Wedge (wedʒ), *v.*[1] Also 5–6 **wegge.** [f. Wedge *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To tighten, fasten tight by driving in a wedge or wedges Also with *in, on, up.*

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 520/1 Wedge wythe a wegge [*With* Wegge with a wegge], *cuneo* 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 24 Than maye ye bothe the rones and ouerthwartes be sauned tyght and harde, and than wedge them aboue with drye woode of oke 1667 Boyle in *Phil. Trans.* II. 500 A piece of fashion, *Sphenoides*, with a piece of cork wedged in 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 66 The Iron [of the Plane] being then well wedg'd up 1722 A. Phillips *Britton* III. v. 32 My Master straight ascribes, for the Prince Store them with Spears wedge on the keenest Scythes 1770 W. Newton tr. *Vitruv.* (ed. 2) II. (1791) 146 When posts are placed under them, and wedged, the beams cannot settle or be damaged 1818 Jane Austen *Emma* I. xxvii, I have been assisting Miss Fairfax in trying to make her instrument stand steadily. You see we have been wedging one leg with paper 1826 Gwilt tr. *Vitruvius* VI. 21 (1860) 148 When posts are introduced and wedged up under them, the beams are prevented from sagging 1840 H. S. Tanner *Canals & Rail. Roads* (ed. 3) 131 The wooden key used in wedging fast the upper string piece 1842 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civil Engin.* II. 78 Compressed trenails would hold tighter than the trenails now used, which require to have the points split and wedged up 1875 *Carpentry & Joinery* 55 The simple but useful operation of wedging tenon and mortice joints

†**b** *transf.* and *fig.* To fasten firmly or attach *to Obs.*

1609 Maxwell tr. *Herodian* iv. 191 Both the Emperours seeking to win and wedge to their seuerall Factions by faire Promises 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinalate* II. 46 They find the Prelates and Popes themselves, so wedg'd and link'd to Secular advantages, they have not time to think upon God

†**c** To hinder (a gun) useless by the insertion of a wedge. *Obs.*

1680 *Exact Jrnl. Siege Tangier* 8 Leaving the Guns double shotted, spiked and wedged with steel *Ibid* 11 The Men of Charles Fort having Spiked and Wedged their great Guns

d. *To wedge up* to raise a ship before launching, by means of slivers or wedges driven between the false keel and the bilgeways

1879 H. Collingwood *Secret of Sands* xix, Four months saw her caulked, her seams paid, her hull painted, and, in short, everything ready, even to wedging up, for launching

2 To cleave or split by driving in a wedge

1530 Palsgr. 778/1, I wedge a blocke, I put in a wedge to cleave it *Je coigne* Wedge this blocke, it will rive the sooner 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 35 My heart Are wedged with a sigh, would rive in twaine 1678 (see Wedging *vbl. sb.* 1]

b To split *off*, to force *apart, asunder*, or *open*, by driving in a wedge Also *fig.*

1823 Kane *Gunnell Lap* xlvi. (1856) 183 And even now great ledges are wedged off from the hillsides by the ice 1865 Carlyle *Frederick Gt* xix. vi. (1873) VIII. 301 Friedrich and he are wedged asunder by that idea of Russians and Austrians. 1873 Mocgridge *Harr Antics* 33 Having contrived to wedge off several large flakes of the rock 1894 *Outing* (Chicago) Oct. 4 It is not commonly known that but the little ones which wedge pasture and people apart 1914 H. Balfour in *Jrnl. Anthrop. Instit.* XLIV. 33 A billet of lime wood, split at one end and wedged open with a stone

3 *transf.* To drive, push, or squeeze (an object) into something where it is held fast; to fix firmly by driving in, or by pressing tight Const. *into, in, under, between* Also with *adv.* as *in, up, down.*

1833 Douglas *Amers* xv. 85 Uphill that the lance-wedged deep within her cost sides 1607 Dekker *Wh. of Babylon* i. 1, Fall thunder, And wedge me into earth, stifle me I am 1613 Shake. *Hen. VIII*, IV. i. 58 Among the crow'd i' th' abbey, Where a sharp knee may not be wedg'd in more 1665 J. Webb *Stone Hang* 190 I hese [stones] also were either of a Wedge fashion, or wedged under the Great One 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. viii. 192 Here is what Gold and Bread they take up together, they often find great lumps, wedg'd between the Rocks 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v. 285 Sergestus in the Centaur soon he passed, Wedg'd in the Rocky Shoales, and sticking fast 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. iii, Squeezing my legs together, [he] wedged them into the narrow bone above my waist 1784 Foote *Patron* III. Wks. 1799 I. 353, I was wedged so close in that I could not get out 1806 A. Duncan *Life of Nelson* 12 They became fast wedged in the ice 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng.* III. 336 If a coach or a cart entered either alley, the passage was so straight that it would be wedged between the houses 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* VII. 43 The boy tried to wedge some of his cake into her mouth 1862 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. iv, Driven into that nook, and wedged as I e had described, was Gaffer s hat 1890 *Spectator* 29 Nov. 1370 1 If they are permitted to go on, they will wedge themselves between the Germans, and be al le to enfilade the corps on each side 1890 *Hardtmuth's Sex Cosmos* XXVI. 239 In its persevering search for the snails, it had got its head tightly wedged some distance into the wall 1908 H. Wiles *Old Allegiance* I. 14 He sat with his pipe firmly wedged in the corner of his mouth

b. *fig*

1607 Shake. *Cor.* II. iii. 30 Nay your wit will not so soone out as another mans will, 'tis strongly wedg'd vp in a blocke head 1659 By Browning *Serm.* (1674) I. xxvi. 340 If wedges in the other Prayer for a competency of temporal things 1730 *Scotland Lapers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 29 Having been wedged down in this detestable place [the Fleet prison] by an incurable and painful malady, poverty and tatters

4. To pack or crowd (a number of persons or animals) in close formation, or in a limited space Also with *together.*

1790 Penn *Hand* xvii. 846 While Greece a heavy, thick Retreat maint ins, Wedg'd in one Body like a Flight of Cranes 1798 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I. (1789) I. 16 The strength of the phalanx depended on the firm union of their pikes, wedged together in the closest array 1807 J. Farlow *Calumet* III. 766 Here Zamor ranged his ax men deep and wide, Wedged like a wall and thus the king defied 1844 Maria J. Anstar *Hom. Life* II. 58 The crowd was prodigious Men, women, and even children were wedged in one dense mass 1858 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* xxiv. (1868) 465 A dense mass of pilgrims who had been wedged round it 1871 Carlyle in *Hrs Carlyle & Lett.* (1883) II. 8 The 2,000 human figures, wedged in the huge room into one dark mass, were hooted to sit down again

5 *intr.* To become fixed or jammed tight by (or as by) the operation of a wedge.

1706 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I. 55 Which all wedge together and intersect one another both with equal and unequal Angles 1853 *Gardeners' Chron.* 18 Feb. 1/3 The men started carefully, holding the saw quite true that later it might not wedge.

b To force one's way *in, out, through, etc.*

1826 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* III. iii. 36 This comes of haunting The *Globes*, and *Mermaides*! wedging in with Lords, still at the table!

c. *To wedge there-way*, to fly in a wedge-shaped formation, tapering to the front or van *poet.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 426 Part loosly wing the Region, part more wise In common rang'd in figure wedge their way

Wedge (wedʒ), *v.*[2] In 7 **wegge.** [Of obscure origin, the modern form is probably less correct than the earlier *wagge*, but cf. Wedge *sb.* 4.] *trans.* To cut (wet clay) into masses and work them by kneading and throwing down, in order to expel air-bubbles. Hence **Wedging** *vbl. sb.*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 123 [Potter's clay] is brought to the wageing board, where it is slit into flat thin pieces...: This being done, they wage it, i.e. knead or mould it like bread. 1824 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 461 Wedging the clay is a similar process [to that of slapping]...The presser cuts off, with a thin brass wire, a piece of clay from the mass, which he slaps forcibly between the palms of his hands, and then with great violence throws it on the board. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1011 The first of which is called the potter's *slopping* [ed. 3, 1860 *slapping*] or *wedging*. 1882 W. White *Workm.* xxvii. 297 The [pug-mill], however, continued to work, and in time convinced the men of their stupidity; and now, if a man were ordered to 'wedge' his own clay, his answer would be 'Aw'll stroike first.' *Ibid.*, The clay...is thrown into the 'pug-mill', or 'wedging-mill', a large upright cylinder, in which it is forced or screwed gradually downwards, and extruded at the bottom in a continuous cubical mass.

Wedge, obs. var. Wage *sb.* and *v.*

1530 Palsgr. 287/2 Wedge a pledge, *gaige, pleige. Ibid.* 778/1, I wedge, I lay in pledge, *je gaige.* I wedge my head it is nat so.

Wedged (wedʒd), *ppl. a.* [f. Wedge *sb.* and *v.*1 + -ed.] Shaped like a wedge.

1552 Huloet, Wedged, *cuneatus.* 1720 A. Philips *Briton* I. 1 In Chariots, long'd with Elephants, they scour the Field: Drive through and wedged Battalions with a Whirl. 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 307 The Key-Stone in the middle is wedged, and, as we say, Swallow-tail'd. 1822 Campbell *Gert. Wyom.* iii. xxv. With...arrowy frize, and wedged ravelin. *a* 1833 A. Wilson *Foresters* Wks. (Belfast 1846) 250 Above, around, in numerous flocks are seen Long lines of ducks o'er this dark scene; Some to the lake in wedged divisions bend. 1857 *Encycl. Lond.* XXII. 806/2 Two fore-teeth, of which the upper are wedged, the lower are acute. 1867 *Eastern Morality* 23 Or hark, Where yon wedged line the Nestor leads, Steering north with raucous cry Through tracts and provinces of sky. 1874 Theakle *Naval Archit.* 336 The cover being secured by wedged buttons worked with a spanner. 1891 *Century Dict., Wedged*, in *zool.*, wedge-shaped: cuneiform or cuneate: as, a wedged feather; a wedged tail of a bird.

Wedge-like (wedʒlaik), *a.* [f. Wedge *sb.* + -like.] Like or resembling a wedge.

1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* ii. 48 There are commonly sixe bones, which compasse the braine on eche side, besides that which is called the wedge-like bone, which is vnder the pallat of the mouth. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 456 The Wedge-like-forme of the country. 1692 Bentley *Theophila* x. xcii, But still thy knotty Brain with wedg-like Anguish cleave. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VI. 239 Of these [teeth] there are six rows,..sharp-pointed, and of a wedge-like figure. 1842 *Penny Cycl. & Arch. Treat.* III. 235/1 They are farther secured by a wedgelike pin driven into their centres. 1869 *Fairholt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 508 Diminished by degrees into wedge-like structure.

Wedge-shaped (wedʒ-ʃēpt), *a.* Shaped like a wedge, cuneiform; *Bot.* and *Zool.* = Cuneate.

1788 J. White *Trnl. Voy. N.S. Wales*(1790) 143 The tail [of this bird] is long and wedge-shaped. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 843 Leaves wedge-shaped. 1837 *Encycl. Engin. & Arch. Trnl.* I. 240 The rafters to be of wood.. and the section to be wedge-shaped. 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* i. (1858) 10 If very much wider at the point than at any other part, they [leaves] are *cuneate* or *wedge-shaped.* 1867 Schele de Vere *Studies in English* 10 The wedge-shaped inscriptions of Cyrus, Darius, and Xerxes. 1893 Tucker tr. *Haltsche's Amphisbæna* 90 Changing to high and sharply pointed wedge-shaped cells.

Wedgewise (wedʒ,waiz), *adv.* [f. Wedge *sb.* + -wise.] After the manner, in the form, of a wedge.

1548 *Hyot's Dict., Cuneatim*, wedgewyse, by lyttell bandes or companies, imbattayled wedgewise. 1600 Holland *Livy* II. 1. 79 They..with a pointed battaile wedgewise pierced through and made themselues passage. 1610 *Camden's Brit.* I. 456 It lieth Wedg-wise upon the sea. 1657 R. Carpenter *Astrol.* 28 That these words may be understood to the bottom, and withstand all fallacious and that the opposition may wedge-wise enter upon them. 1703 Neve *City & C. Purchaser* 10 Bricks moulded..Wedge-wise, broader above, than they are below. 1712 Sir T. *Hatchcock's Amphisbæna* 140 We saw the oval notochord transverse section still wedged in between the cells of the mesenteron...In the region of the later segments we still find the former condition of the wedging.

b. *concr.* A wedge-shaped piece or pieces of some hard material driven in for tightening or securing.

1824 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 337 The wheels are fixed on the shaft by means of a wedging of hard wood, driven in all round.

2. *Geol.* The jutting *out* or flaking *off* (of rock, etc.), as if by the operation of a wedge.

1819 J. Fowler *Coal-Fields Dartford* (1822) 21 At one point of this natural section, an instructive example of what is called by geologists the *wedging out* of a bed, is observable. 1882 A. Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* vii. 928 Their naked precipices are kept bare and steep by the wedging off of successive slices of rock along lines of joint.

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3. *Sport.* (See quot.)

1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 583 *Spraint*, the excrement of the otter: also called *wedging.*

4. *attrib.*, as *wedging joint*; **wedging crib**, curb *Mining* (see Crib 2b. 13 and Curb 1b. 10).

1839 Ure *Dict. Art* 972 Three kinds of cribs are employed; called wedging, spiking, and main cribs. *Ibid.* 973 The flange for the wedging joint is bent turned inwards. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Wedging-work* or *Wedging-crib*, Eng.

Wedgwood (we·dgwud). Also incorrectly **Wedgewood.** [A proper name: see below.]

1. Used *attrib.* to designate the pottery made by Josiah Wedgwood (1730–95) and his successors at Etruria, Staffs. The best-known kinds are vases, plaques, medallions, etc., of fine clay lightly glazed, with classical designs in white relief on a blue or black ground.

Sometimes spelt with lower-case initial.

1787 Cowan *Noble's Yearr* iii. 1, She's..quite dark; but very elegant; like a Wedgwood tea-pot. 1798 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 368 A piece of black Wedgwood-pottery. *Ibid.* Wedgwood-wares. 1819 G. Children *Chem. Anal.* 374 A still simpler..method is to place the filters in a wedgewood basin on the sand bath. 1861 J. Gardner *Househ. Med.* 410 Two Wedgwood-ware mortars..and pestles to match. 1880 *Cassl. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6892, Solid jasper, that is the material now exclusively called Old Wedgwood Ware. 1883 Sir J. D. Hooker in L. Huxley *Life* (1918) II. 133 I sent [Darwin] a wedgwood medallion of my Father.

b. Used to designate the blue colour which is characteristic of Wedgwood ware.

1900 *Blackw.* (Bath) 28 May, 6/3 You will recollect how many of the Christmas cards were wedgewood blue last year. *Ibid.* 7/1 The wedgewood frock I have described. 1902 *Daily Graphic* 20 Oct. 13/2 Touches of cherry colour or Wedgwood blue insets of velvet.

c. *Collect.* Wedgwood pottery or ware. Also with *pl.*, a piece or specimen of this.

1863 Sir J. D. Hooker in L. Huxley *Life* (1918) II. 78 Wedgwoods are an unspeakable relief to me. I look over them when Cheadle is reviewing, and poke them all the little second-hand shops I pass in London, seeking medallions. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Mar. 3/1 Mr. Cornelius Cox's unique collection of old Wedgwood. 1892 *Ibid.* 25 Mar. 6/3 The very choice collection of old Wedgwood belonging to the late Mr. W. D. Holt, of Liverpool.

2. Designating the scale of temperature used in the pyrometer invented by Josiah Wedgwood for testing the heat of kilns. The zero corresponds to 1077° F.

1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 510 Flint-glass melts at the temperature of 130° Wedgwood.

Wedgy (we·dʒi), *a. rare.* [f. Wedge *sb.* + -y1.] Resembling a wedge; shinped like a wedge.

1799 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII. 225 An attraction of cohesion..which is darting its wedgy crystals in every direction, and severing, with restless interstitial force, the coagulating lymph into the feeble organization of every contiguous state. 1846 Landor *Imag. Conv., Lucian & Timotheus* Wks. II. 31/2 He..pushed his wedgy snout far within the [oyster] shell. 1862 J. Inman *Tent Life in Tigerland* 296 She shoots from aloft and cleaves the water with her wedgy beak.

+ Wedhood. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Wed *ppl. a.* + -hood.] The married state.

c 1440 [see Weddehood].

Wedir, weder, obs. forms of Whether.

Wedir(e, obs. forms of Weather.

Wedirwyn(e, variants of Withewind.

Wedlock (we·dlɔk), *sb.* Forms: 1 **wedlāc,** 2–3 **wedlac,** (*Ormin* **weddlac**), 3–4 **wedlak(e, wedlayk, 4 weddelak, weddlak,** (5 **vedlak**), 6 **wedlake;** 4–7 **wedlok,** 4–6 **wedlock,** 5–7 **wedlocke,** 7– **wedlock.** Old Eng. *wedlāc, wedd-, wedd-lāc* suffix forming nouns of action: see -lock in *Additions*, etc., Preface to the letter L.

In two vocabularies of the 11th c. *wedlāc* renders L. *arrabo* earnest-money; but the sense, if it existed, did not survive into M.E.

†1. The marriage vow or obligation. Chiefly in phrases, *to hold, keep wedlock*, to be faithful in marriage; *to break (one's) wedlock*, to commit adultery. *Obs.*

a 1200 *Ælthelm Gloss.* in *Zeitschr. f. deutsches Alterthum* I. 497 *Nuptiæ, wiflades, wiflunes, wedlac, wiflacnelle. c* 1200 Ormin 2499 And tohh wass heh & soþ weddlac Haldenn onn eyþerr halfe. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 19 Sif ha hafe wedlac hafelcne halden. *c* 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 195 in *O. E. Misc.* 150 Heo þat her wedlake brekeþ To beore mube þe flod takeþ. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 305 For alle kepid they here maydynhed Or elles wedlak. 1426 Lydgate *Pilgrimage* 3 Kepe your wedlake. 1490–1530 *Myrr. Our Ladye* 11. 207 How wedlocke betwyxte man and woman shulde be kepte after the lawe of god. *c* 1532 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Introd. 35 To wedlocke, whyche many haue broke his wedloke. 1593 Bernher *Froiss.* (1812) I. xxi. 30 Howe be it she kept but euyll the sacrament of matrimony, but brake her wedlocke. 1598 Tourneur *Mort. v.* 32 And whose breaks his wedlocke. 1593 Bernher *Froiss.* (1812) I. xxi. 30 Howe be it she kept but euyll the sacrament of matrimony, but brake her wedlocke. 1598 Tourneur *Mort. v.* 32 And whose breaks his wedlocke. 1593 Shakes. *Tam. Shr.* ii. 182 Thou shalte not kill. 1604 Shakes. *Oth. v.* ii. 142 *Æmil.* That she was false to Wedlocke? *Oth.* I, with a Iealous. 1611 — *Wint. T.* v. i. 124 Your Mother was most true to Wedlock.

2. The condition of being married; marriage as a state of life or as an institution; matrimonial relationship. Now only in literary or legal use.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 206 Uor hwuuo hit euer is ideon,..bute one ne wedlake, hit is deadlich sunne. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* (Titus M.S.) 13 Hit [*sc.* coliun] is tah in wedlake sammes weis to bolien. *Ibid.* 23 Wedlac hauue3 hire feut þritid fald in bueune; widewehad, sixti fald. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 11301 For many come neuer yn wedlak But for þe fyrst counaunt hat man spak. *c* 1360 Lovel. *Dk. & Lion* (MS. H. 3) Sibye lawe hab y-graundt hat iche man hauue a make in maner of wedlak. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 20 Noon oother lyf, seyde he, is worth a bene, For wedlok is so ioyned to clene That in this world it is a Paradys. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* IV. 253 In a nyȝt whan þei hadde i-payde dette of wedlok ryȝte to oþer. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xiii. 265 In lele wedlak þou lede þe. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 108 Yf scho had conceyuet out of wedlocke, þe lewes wold haue sayde scho had ben a lechowe. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xiii. 46 Iuno, the goddesse of wedlocke. 1548–9 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Marriage* 14 b, Forasmuche as N. and N. haue consented together in holye wedlocke. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 287 They put away their wyues, and enter againe into wedlocke. 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii. (Arb.) 68 Of Venus in wedlock theo daughter [*Veneris ouerai*]. 1595 Shake. *John* I. i. 117 Your brother is Legitimate, Your father's wife did after wedlocke beare him. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxiii. § 2 That kind of loue which is the perfectest ground of wedlocke is seldome able to yeeld any reason of it why. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 39 [The Banians] so extreamely honour wedlock, that they seldome are vnmarried at seuen yeares of age. 1667 Milton *Samson* 1331 Therefore they shun Decrepit barrenness In wedlock a reproach. 1765 *Connt.-mary* I. 9, I look upon wedlock to be a kind of lottery. 1797 S. James *Narr. Yeo.* 170 He offered himself his partner in wedlock. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* ii. 56 Children from wedlock we by laws restrain. 1829 Lytton *Devereux* I. i, Sir Arthur had two children by wedlock. 1834 Milman *Lat. Christ.* vii. iii. (1864) III. 121 Gregory, the great Archbishop, was a married man; his wedlock had neither diminished his power nor barred his canonisation. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* I. iv. 34 In her early days of wedlock, he neglected her.

fig. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2705 To god, thi wedlok wyl loue holde. *c* 1532 Dialogues *Thomas & Fryd.* (Percy Soc.) This euell..nacion (which breake y^e wedlocke of faith wherwith they be maried vn to God).

transf. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 207 Instructed thus, produce him [the stallion] to the Fair; And join in Wedlock to the longing Mare.

b. *Born in* (or † *under*), *out of wedlock*: said distinctively of legitimate or illegitimate offspring. Now the most frequent use of the sb.

c 1205 Lay. 305 Arthacuss heuede enne broþer þe wes under wedlac boren. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conc.* 8261 Som bat er in leile wedlayk born. *c* 1400 *Gesta Nicodemi* (G.) 251 In wedlayk I was born, nowe wedlayk I was be born. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. xxiii. 451 Sire Agloual was his fyrste sone begoten in wedlok. 1549 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 169 His brethren and sisters germayne and bastard. 1594 *Carew Nicest. Scdar.* v. 219 Those children..which are born under wedlock. 1675 *Charac. Town-Gallant* 2 He is no better an Enemy to Marriage, that would suspect him born out of Lawful Wedlock. 1788 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 434 A legitimate child is he that is born in lawful wedlock. 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* II. n. 25, I forgave the fellow..his two heinous crimes, of having been born out of wedlock, and inheriting my estate. 1891 E. Peacock *N. Brendon* II. 97 He did not believe that little Bessy was born in wedlock. 1901 *Encycl. Brit. Suppl.* XVI. 379/1 Illegitimate twins, how far, if at all, English law recognizes the legitimacy of a person born out of wedlock.

c. In particularized sense: A matrimonial union; a married life.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* ix. 152 And þus bourw cursed caym cam care vppon erbe; And al for þei wrouȝt wedlokes azein goddis wille. 1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Ladye* ii. 206 Thys lesson telly3th, how holy3 wedlocke was betwyxte Joachym and Anne. *Ibid.* 207 Whyle he [God] beheld all the rightwys and honeste wedlockes that shulde be from the fyrste makeynge of man vnto the laste of day. 1581 Sidney *Sonnet's Herc. Œtæus* ii. 107 O woefull wight, it pitieth vs to see Thy wedlock in this tickle state to bee. 1624 Fletcher *Wife* v. (1640) 64 This foundation of wedlock and love. 1823 Scott *Betrothed* xii, It was then your mother..of whose unhappy wedlock you have spoken? 1846 Jerrold *St. Giles and Is.* And Snipson's wife in her winding-sheet, might so have solemnised a second wedlock.

†d. A marriage ceremony, wedding. *Obs.*

a 1300 *K. Horn* (Camb. MS.) 1254 Hi Runge þe belle þe wedlak for to telle.

†3. A wife. *Obs.*

a. 1561 Nuce *Seneca's Octavia* iv. L F iij, Cæsars wedlock are you. 1587 Turberv. *Ovid's Epist.* 149 b, [Ulysses says] But I, not forcing of vnkind giftes, did loue my wedlock best. 1597 Golding *Ovid's Met.* ix. (1593) 213 He heard his wedlocke shreeking out, and did her calling knowe. 1602 B. Jonson *Poetaster* iv. iii, Will you see your wife in her winding-sheet, Menelaus? thy Helen! 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* i. ii, 118 Valerio, here's a simple meane for you to lye at racke and manger with your wedlocke. 1611 Beaumont & Fletcher *Maid's Trag.* v. i. C 3, But to lie with ones brothers wedlocke, O my deere Herod, 'tis vile and vncommon lust. 1628 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girl* i. i. F 4 b, He watches Foote curryling wedlockes, and poore shifting sisters. 1637 T. Fletcher *Valentinian* v. vi, The most true constant lover of his wedlock. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebast.* ii. ii, For his Wedlock for all her haughtiness, I find her coming.

4. *Comb.* a. Simple attrib. (now *rare* or *Obs.*) as in *wedlock-band, -bed, -debt, -knot*, etc.

1488 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 194 To pay wedlocke debt bit is of no syn. 1559 *Wyrcest. Wills* (Camden) 101, In the choyce of their wedlock mates. 1580 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* v. 457 By wedlocke copulation we came into the world. 1593 Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, iii. iii. 243 Ile loyne mine eldest daughter..To him forthwith, in holy Wedlocke bands. 1596 — *Merch. V.* v. i. 32 She kneeles and prayes For happy wedlocke houres. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* v. iv. 150 While a Wedlocke Hymne we sing. 16.. Middleton, etc. *Old Law* v. i, Will it please you to taste of the wedlock courtesie? 1624 Davenport *City Night-cap* ii. (1661) 17

Since our marriage, I have perform'd So fairly all judicial wedlock-offices, That [etc.]. 1635 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Old Old Man* B 3 b, She deed, he ten yeares did a Widdower stay: Then once more ventred in the Wedlock way. 1671 Milton *Samson* 986 Who to save Her countrey from a fierce destroyer chose Above the faith of wedlock-bands. *Ibid.* 1009 Love-quarrels oft in pleasing concord end, Not wedlock treachery endangering life. 1819 Scott *Noble Moringer* i, It was the noble Moringer in wedlock bed he lay. 1844 Stanley tr. *Æschylus' Agamemnon* 64 To Ilion came the wedlock-woe.

† **b. wedlock-bound** *a.*, bound in marriage; **wedlock-breaker,** an adulterer; so **wedlock-breaking** *sb.* and *a.* *Obs.*

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 526/1 Wedlokbrekyng, or lechecraft, *adulterium*. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 40 Vche Wenysday and Fryday, he made hys confessour bete hym wyth a yarde apon pe backe al hole. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 420/1 Wedlokbrekyng, *adulterium*. 1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Wedlokbrekyng, *adultere*. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xvi. 38 As wemen that breake wedlocke, and shed bloude. 1552 Huloet, Wedlokbrekyng, *adulterium*. 1563 Homily *Disobed.* (1859) 580 Wedlock-breaking, murder, and rebellion. 1611 Bible *Ezek.* xvi. 38 Women that breake wedlocke, and shed bloud. 1641 Milton *Reform.* ii. (1851) 39 Wedlock-breaking, no more then murder, is to be punished by the magistrate. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 4 Wedlock-breaking, and Sodomy. 1660 Trial Regicides 15 Wedlock-breaking, Sodomy, Murder. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 1. iv. 1. 1. 1

your wee finger, and, [etc.]. 1884 Q. Victoria *More Leaves* 204 We met little Alix on her wee pony. 1889 J. S. Winter *Mrs. Bob* iii, She would be free..to hie herself to London-town and take a dear wee little flat.

b. in *superlative.*

1798 Ramsay *Reasons Hachway Scribblers* 22 To wisest insects aven'd and painted. *a* 1856 in Strang *Glasgow & Clyde* 378 They're a' sma, fin the week's to the biggest o' them. 1863 ' Holme Lee' *A. Wentleigh* II. 272 Strangers ..who were such amplitude of petticoat that in passing between the ranks of infants ..they literally swept the wee-est over. 1878 A. J. C. Hare *Story of Life* (1896) I. 206 Tell me all about the wedding—every smallest, weest thing. 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* v, The best the wee-est black speck on the silver of the water.

c. *Wee bit* : = 'a wee' (see A. *sb.*). Often quasi-*adj.* (cf. Bit *sb.*²) and quasi-*adv.* (qualifying an adj.).

a 1868 [see Way-bit]. 1881 Kelly *Sc. Prov.* A 183 A wie House well fill'd, a wie bit Land well till'd, and a wie Wife well will'd will make a happy Man. 1785 Burns *Cottar's Sat. Night* 23 His wee bit ingle, blinkan bonilie. 1823 Moir *Suffolk Words* 474 'A wee bit of a thing'—applied to a child, and to almost every little thing. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxvii, A boat will wait for you..at a wee bit creek about half a mile westward from the head of the Tay. 1901 W. R. H. Trowbridge *Lett. her Mother to Rita.* xxviii. 140 The champagne..that I had this morning has given me just a wee bit of a *migraine.*

d. *The wee folk* : the fairies.

1819 W. S. Mason *Stat. Acc. Frel.* III. 27 The curate has heard a man swear most solemnly, that he has seen some hundreds of the 'wee folk' around those trees. 1845 Allingham *Fairies* 5 Wee folk, guid folk, Trooping all together; Green jacket, red cap, And grey-cock's feather. 1894 K. Lochnane *Pagan Papers* 1 Ireland is supposed to be peopled by fairy story..But the Wee Folk were under a cloud: sceptical brains had embittered the children.

e. *The Wee Free Kirk* : the nickname given to the minority of the Free Church of Scotland which stood apart when the main body amalgamated with the United Presbyterian Church to form the United Free Church in 1900. Hence *Wee Frees, Wee Kirkers*, the members of the ' Wee Free' church.

1904 *Monthly Rev.* Oct. 5 The Free Kirk and the ' Wee' Kirk. 1904 *Times* 31 Dec. 8/3 The funds must be handed over to the remnant of the old Free Church—the ' Wee Frees', as Scotland nicknames them. 1905 P. W. Wilson *Wdge we believe* v. 61 The controversy became the property of the United Free Church has been handed over by a court of law to a remnant of Wee Kirkers.

Wee (*wī*), *int.* Imitation of the squeal of a pig.

a 1840 in Halliwell *Nursery Rh.* 119 This little pig said Wee, wee, wee! 1860 *Hist. Five little Pigs* 31 Poor Piggy ran off crying out in great pain, '*Wee! wee!! wee!!!*' all the way home.

+ Wee = *wi'ye*, with you. *Obs.*

1621 Chapman *May-Day* iv. 67 And yet I speake no hurt of them neither. *Lane.* No Captaine, thus farre, I goe wee.

Wee, obs. f. Wy, Why, Woe; var. Wy *Obs.*, man.

Wee-bit : see Wee, Wy.

Weeble, obs. or dial. form of Wervil.

Weech, obs. variant of Wych.

Weed (*wīd*), *sb.*¹ Forms: 1 **wēod, wiod,** 3 **wied,** (**wod**), 3–4 **wod,** 4–5 (*pl.* **weoden**), 4–6 **wede,** 4 **wyed,** (§ ? **wade**), 5–6 *Sc.* **weid,** 6 **wyde,** *Sc.* **weyd,** 6–7 **wide,** 5–7 **weede,** 5– **weed.** [OE. *wēod* neut. = OS. *wiod* neut., mod. LG. *wōd*, Flem. dial. *wied*, EFris. *wiud*; the ulterior etymology is unknown.]

1. A herbaceous plant not valued for use or beauty, growing wild and rank, and regarded as cumbering the ground or hindering the growth of superior vegetation.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxiii, Swa hwa swa wille sawan westuhtbere land, atio æcrest of ..ealle þa wæd he be gesio þæt þam æcerum derigen. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Coll. Hom.* 129 For þi is þit westren forgrowen mid brimbles and mid bornes and mid lueie wiedes. *c* 1290 *St. Marry of Egypt* 108 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 364 Heo ne et nouȝt buten mete bote weodes ane þe wilde more. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xiii. 224 On fat londe and ful of donge foulest wedes groweth. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 519/2 Weed, or wyrply herbe, *adorigo.* 1482 *Cowentry Leet Bk.* 445 [They] stoppen the dyches with þe wedes of their gardeyns & other sweypyng of their houses. 1532 Hewyt *Kenagh. Husband.* 29 b, The grounde must be clene kept and deliuered from wides. 1598 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 946 They bid thee crop a weed, thou pluckst a flower. *a* 1660 *Contempt. Hist. Inf.* (Jr. Archæol. Soc.) I. 128 To keep a field from over growinge with wides. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* 87 Whilest they [*sc.* Hedges] are yet young, they are to be constantly weeded, least the Weeds prevent the thick spreading of the Hedge at the bottom. 1708 J. Lamberton *New Syst. Agric.* 455 Couch-Grass is a pernicious Weed, keeping the Land hollow and loose. 1782 Cowper *Expost.* 214 But grace shou'd bring forth the foulest deeds, As rich-est soil the most luxuriant weeds. 1825 Worsw. *White Doe* vii. 1856 Piste of monumental brass, Dim-gleaming among weeds and grass. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvii, In the garden there was not a weed to be seen. 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I. i. 32 The soil teemed with flowers. There was no room left for a weed.

b. A plant that grows wild in fresh or salt water. Cf. Ore-weed, Pondweed, River-weed, Seaweed, Water-weed.

1538 Elyot *Dict., Alga*, reyte, or wedes of the see. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* II. ii. 109 As Weeds before A Vessell vnder sayle, so men obey'd, And fell below his Stem. 1697 Monxon *Hin.* iii. 146 Both Ilands [Jersey and Guernsey] burne a weede of the Sea or Sea coales brought out of England. 1653 Walton *Angler* ix. 177 This fish..loves..to live..in standing waters, where mud and the worst of weeds abound. 1696 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* 65 *marg.*, Of Sea-weeds, and Weeds in Rivers. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VIII. 177 They are bred from eggs, which are laid upon the weeds along the sea-shore. 1825 Sir H. Davy in *Phil. Trans.* CXV. 329 Weeds and shell fish. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* vi, The weeds were new to me—some green, some brown and long, and some with little bladders that crackled between my fingers.

c. *collect. sing.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 945 [The ant] gaddreð ilkenes sed bo8en of wudе and of wed. 1230 *Owl & Night.* 593 Among be wede [*Cott.* wode], among be nette. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1140 Insted o pin oper seede, In sal be grouse bot thorne and wede. 1434 *Misdon* (Essex) *Court Rolls* Bundle 20, no. 12 Ricardus Kynge jactat le weede gardini sui in Skykkis lane. 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 54 The grasse that groweth vppon fallowes is not good for sheepe; for there is moche of it wede. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. vii. 4 When suddenly behind her backe she heard One rushing forth out of the thickett weed. 1791–3 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 252 The coat of weed, which was likely to fix upon it during the winter. 1832 Tennyson *Œnone* 107 A wild and wanton pard..Crouch'd fawning in the weed. 1884 Mrs. L. L. Clarke *Common Seaweeds* i. 18 They [needles] will be extremely useful in laying out the weed.

d. Prov. + *The weed overgroweth the corn. Ill weeds grow apace.*

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* i. x. (1867) 22 Ill weede growth fast ..where good corne wyll not lorne. For surely the euyll ouergroweth the corne. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iv. iv. 11 Small Herbes haue grace, great Weeds do grow apace. 1616 Drake *Bold Soldiarot.* 216 An ill weede growth apace. *a* 1850 Pollexfen *Eng. Trade & Improv.* (1697) 20 As ill Weeds grow apace, so these Manufactured Goods from India. 1721 J. Kelly *Sc. Prov.* 319 The Weeds o'er grow the Corn, the bad are the most numerous.

e. Used, with defining word, to form the names of wild plants, as Bindweed, Cottonweed, Cudweed, Duckweed, Dyer's weed, Greenweed, Hogweed, *hungerweed* (Hunger *sb.* 4 c), Ironweed, Knapweed, Knotweed, *matweed* (Mat *sb.*¹ 8), Milkweed, Mugwed, Neckweed, Ragweed), *yellow-weed* (Yellow C. 1).

2. Applied to a single plant. Chiefly *poet.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 30 Xifeceres weod [Vulg. *fenum agri*]..God swa scryt,..þam mycle ma he scryt e ow. 13.. *K. Alis.* 796 Mury time is the weed to sere [*Laud MS.* in wele tide]. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iv. iii. 94 Somerset, fie! Bid him eat Honie with his Dumbe Warner, and soundly rid The ridged Acres of their richest Weed. 1607–8 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 365 These evils have all come upon you through [*sc.*] Cursed weed. 1892 Tennyson *Vivien* 321, I once was looking for a magic weed.

b. Applied to a shrub or tree; *esp.* to a large tree, on account of its abundance in a district.

1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 165 Cotton-trees..are the biggest Trees, or rather Weeds, in the Indies, in the West Indies. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 604 The Rasberry Tree..is rather a Weed than a Tree, never living two Years together above ground. 1860 W. Wilkinson *Peak Scenery* ii. 30 There is no lack of wood or of 'Herefordshire weeds', as oaks are called. 1885 Morley *Remin.* II. 206 The ash is the weed of the county [Northants]. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 1. 7 The elm, which from its abundance in the country, is still known as the ' Warwickshire weed.'

3. *spec.* Tobacco.

1614 T. Adams *Meth. Euag. xiv.* xcii. (1612) 369 An Indian weede, That feam'd away more wealth than would a many thousands feed. 1609 Dekker *Guls Horne-bk.* iv. 19 Where, if you cannot reale, exercise your smoake, and inquire who has sent you this diuine weede. 1687 Montague & Prior *Hind & Panth. Transv.* 17 Your Pipe's so foul, that I disdain to smoak; And the Weed worse than e're Tom. I.—— took. 1788 Franklin *Answers* 25 Pernicious weed! whose scent the fair admyres. 1797 *Sporting Mag.* X. 58 And chaunt the song, and puff the weed. 1841 Lytton *Nt. & Morn.* i. vi, He kneel'd the weed from his pipe. 1859 *Athenæum Syst. Med.* VIII. 153 Tobacco vertigo and the other nervous consequences of the weed resemble those of neuræsthenia.

b. A cigar or cheroot. *colloq.*

1847–9 Thackeray *Pendennis* (1879) 9 Pulling a melancholy looking weed from the lining of his hat. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xli, We..kept up with brandy and weed-smoke till four. 1885 C. Lowe *Down Channel* 38 *note*, The strategist carefully selected the best weed in the Chancellor's case.

4. *fig.* An unprofitable, troublesome, or noxious growth. (Formerly often applied to persons.)

1 a 1340 *Myrr. Our Lef.* 1322 Ne no wyckyde wede wexe, ne wrythe one this erthe. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 161 So rysyth of the roote of an..ripert traytoure, othyre rebellis, many wickid weddis sone growynge, that at trewe men in londe sore greuyth. 1598 Grafton *Chron.* II. 349 And if..those persons..entended the contrary, there must also be deuised howe such euill weedes may be destroyed. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 3 Lawes to disburden their shire of common weeds, as they tearme it, do picke out the scumme of their countrie for the warres. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* iv. ii. 61 Oh thou weed! Who art so louely faire, and smell'st so sweet, That the Sense akes at thee, Would thou had'st neuer bin borne. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. § 79 An immoderate ambition is a weed that will never root to grow in the land. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 183 P 11 Envy is, indeed, a stubborn weed of the mind, and seldom yields to the culture of philosophy. 1850 Grote *Greece* ii. lxviii. (1862) VI. 256 Intolerance is the natural weed of the human bosom, though its growth or development may be counteracted by liberalizing causes. 1912 F. S. Oliver *Ordeal by Battle* ii. v. 146 Militarism is a tough weed to kill.

5. *slang.* (Cf. Weedy *a.*¹ 4.) **a.** A poor, leggy, loosely-built horse.

In Shaks. *Meas. for M.* v. iii. 20 the word has been explained to mean 'an ill-conditioned horse'. Theobald's correction, 'steeds', may be right.

1845 Stonehenge *Manlibk. Brit. India* (1854) 181 The necessity..for constant renewal of the blood..without which the breed degenerates into weeds. 1859 Lever *Davenport Dunn* ii, He bore the same relation to a man of fashion as a ' weed' does to a 'winner of the Derby'. 1861 *Farmer's Mag.* LV. 1/2 A leggy weed that can go the fastest for half a mile or so owes the flat. 1890 W. Holdsworth *Sowherd's Dream* iii. 28 Here she pointed to her steed, a small violent weed. . .

b. A lank delicate person without muscle or stamina.

1869 A. L. Smith in Morgan *Univ. Oars* (1873) 231, I know men who, from being weeds, have grown into strong and healthy men on the river.

† 6. *Mining.* (See quot.) 1703 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2102 (Tin), So[we] continues sinking from east to east..till we find either the Load to grow small, or degenerate into some sort of weed..as Mundick, or Moxy ..Dazey,..Ironould. *Ibid.* 2103 The Load is usually in an hard..Countrey, made up of metal, spars and other weeds. 1710 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, *Weed*, in the Miners Language is the Degeneracy of a Load or Vein of fine Metal, into an useless Manchaste.

7. *altrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attrib., as *weed-bed, -bush, -case, -field, fish, -nosegay, -root, -seed.* Also Weed-hook.

1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1113 They went into the Weed-beds of the Gulf of Bhaida. *a* 1688 Sir T. Browne *Nerf. Fishes* Wks. 1835 IV. 330 A wed-fish, somewhat like a haddock. 1782 Mrs. Delany *Autob.* (1861) I. 368 My amusement was running after butterflies and weed-hunting. 1791 W. H. Marshall *H. Eng.* (1796) II. 279 The weed seeds having spent themselves, the dressing will be turned in. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 140 The deeper and weed-roots will then be seen upon the surface. 1848 Ain. Smith *Chr. Tantfole* xiv. 395 Metal weed-cases. 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* x, Even if mankind was but one weed-field of temptations, as these miserable pedants say. 1899 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 884 One of those curious round weed-bushes known as 'tumble weeds'. 1905 *Black. Mag. Aug.* 248 If he would make the rod bend like a bow and quiver as he ran out the line, always making for the weed-bed at the bottom.

b. instrumental, as *weed-choked, -entwined, -fringed, -garnish, -laden, -lined, -plaited.*

1799 Campbell *Pleas. Hope* ii. 201 O'er each Runic altar, weed-entwined. 1818 Keats *Endym.* i. 65 Weed-hidden roots. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* i, Weed-grown walks. 1857 Gosse *Romance Ocean* 166 Weed-fringed tide-pool. 1870 H. Macmillan *True Vine* v. (1879) 188 The idleness of another is seen in the meagre, weed-choked produce of his neglected field. 1875 Jephson *Capt. Conv.* iii. 57 The weed-hung flukes of the little anchor.

c. objective, as *weed-cutter, -gruber* ; *weed-cutting* vbl. sb.; also *weed-like adj.*

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. ii. 37, I save the Expence of the Weed-grubbers. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* II. 213 Upspring, such weed-like Coarseness it betrays, Flocks on th' abandon'd Blade permissive graze. 1863 Hawthorne *Old Home, Consular Exp.* I. 138 The weedlike decay and growth of our localities. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 3/2 An endeavour is being made on the Test to have all weed-cutting completed by the middle of May. 1903 *Field.* 2 Oct. 9/1 Patent weed-cutters, worked by machinery.

d. † **weed-sash.** ? sodа-ash (which is made from sea-weed) ; **weed-killer,** a preparation of arsenic used for killing weeds.

1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. vii. lxxxviii. 407 Also pot-ash, weed-ash, and pearl-ash. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Sept. 2/3 In mistake [he] took up a bottle of weed killer, some of which he drank.

Weed (*wīd*), *sb.*² *arch.* exc. in sense 6 b. Forms: 1 **wēd, wēde,** *Northb.* **wæde,** *wede,* 3 *Orm.* **wede,** *pl.* **weeden,** 3–6 **wede,** 3–4 *pl.* **weden,** *a north.* and *Sc.* **wed,** **weid,** (§ *pl.* **weidis**), 4–7 *Sc.* **weid(e,** 5–6 *Sc.* **weyd,** 6–7 **wide,** 4–7 **weede,** 5– **weed.** [ME. *wēde*, repr. two formations: (1) OE. *wēd* fem. = OS. *wād* (MLG. *wāt*), OHG., MHG. *wāt* (early mod.G. *wat*), also in comb. *līnwāt* fem., linen (= Du. *lijnwaad* neut.; mod.G. in perverted form *leinwand*), ON. *váð*, *váð* fem. (Norw. *vaad*, Sw. *vådd*) :—OTeut. type **wēdiz-*; (2) OE. *wǣd* neut. = OS. *wādi* (MLG. *wāde*), prob. shortened from the collective formation OE. *gewǣde* (ME. I-wede), OS. *giwādi*, Du. *gewaad*, OHG. *giwāti* :—OTeut. type **gawēdjo-m.*

It is disputed whether the Teut. **wēdiz-* descends from a pre-Teut. **wēti-*, root **wē-* to weave (= Skr. *vā*, or from **wēthi-*, root **wēth-* (= Zend *vaē* to clothe oneself ; the Goth. *ga-weidan* (OHG. *wetan*), to join together, is by some regarded as cognate.)

1. An article of apparel ; a garment.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxviii, Þeah nu se unrihtwisa cyning Neron hine ærcyrpte mid eallum þam wiltrextrum wædum. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 500 Mantinus me bewæfde mine mid ryssere wæde. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 37 Ich wolle bet heo hefde fleaned one wummone to one wake on of hore weeden. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1972 He..hoden him sen If his children wede it mighe ben. *c* 1300 *Chev. Assigne* 119 Of nedle ieues of he wode wiowste he hem wedes. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 289 b, By & by dooyng on hym a wede sumwerahle vnto his pretente fortune, he fel aweye a secretely. 1569 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* xxv. 36 There was an obstinate strife..concerning the habite, or apparel of S. Augustine, that is to saie, whether he did weare a blacke weede vpon a white Coate, or a white weede vpon a blacke Coate. 1614 Camden *Rem., Apparel* 333

They began to wanton it in a new round cartill weede which they called a Cloake. 1621 FLETCHER *Pilgr* v vi, I o my house now, and suite you to your worths, Of with these weeds, and appeare glorious. *a* 1708 in *Watson's Collect. Sc. Poems* I 38 On Sabbath days his Cap was fedder'd, A seemly Weid 1725 POPE *Odyss* XVI 293 An aged mendicant in tatter'd weeds. 1764 H WALPOLE *Ormonde* V, One in a long, woolen weed 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* III 457 Spare diet, patient labour, and plain weeds 1808 SCOTT *Marm* v vi, The baron doffs his gorgerfull weeds. 1846 KANE *Lyra Innoc* (1871) 168 Her innocent vesture, the pure Chrisom weed 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* v 9 In words, like weeds, I'll wrap me o'er, Like coarsest clothes against the cold

2 *collect sing* Clothing, raiment, dress, apparel

a 1200 *Daniel* 103 Þæt hann ȝengum þryn gad ne were wiste ne weede *c* 1290 *S Mary of Egypt* 160 in *S Eng Leg* 265 Ne wilne þou nouȝt þat ich þe abide, for ich am withoute wede *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1052 We schulle chaungi weede Haue her cloþes myne, & take me þi aclaswyne 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* XXII 211 Lacke he shal the inserte Wede ne wrdlich mete *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 9, I stale forþe yn pore wede 1551 CROWLEY *Pleas & Payne* 140 Wyllynge that eche should at his meale, Haue breade and he in, harbour and wede 1576 HAMMER *An Eccl Hist, Sacr. Schol* II XXXIII 292 A little before he had bene deposed For apparelinge himselfe in such weedes as was not decent for the dignity and order of priesthood 1595 SPENSER *Co in Clout* 713 For each mans wrath is measured by his weed 1616 CHAPMAN tr *Odyssey* F 6, Illus sayd, his faire limbes of his weede, he strip't 1708 BOYER *Wittes Pilgr Friars Curse Hermitage* s v Be thou clad in russet weed 1808-70 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 290 In fine, in figure, and in weed, She stood there before his wondering eyes *Ibid* 325 Who robbed me, and with blows Stripped off my weed and left me on the way

+ b. In the expletive phrase *in or under weed*, usually appended to an adj., *in worth(y, wight, wise* Cf *under gore*, GORE *sb.*2 2 *Obs.*

c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 30 Two ladyes þat worthe were in wede *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 585 Of lumbarde a dukes dougter ful derworþ in wede *a* 1352 MINOT *Poems* IX 37 Iohn of Coupland, a wight in wede 1400 *Rom Rose* 250 Then saughe þat worthy vnbar wede *a* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2307 One of the fayrest knyghtis That sleputh on somer nyghtes Or walkyth in wede 1490 *Eneyd Prol* 17 Many bold mene and wyght, Wyse undere wede *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVIII 230 Worthy wyghtys in wede. *a* 1586 *Marrying Man* (1611) 55 in *Hazlt Dod* VI 361 Ihan wept who lustie in weed

3 *transf.* and *fig* (e. g. our 'garment' of flesh).

c 1320 *Cast Love* 657 God þat from heuene dude alihte, And vnder vre wede vre kynde nom *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1431 O blisful nyght, that wrapest art for god þis world to hide At certeyn tymes with þi derke wede 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 338 Sche fith before his ihe a Crowe *c* 1440 I wope hue maidenes wede Under the wede of feirhede blake 14 [see *Ballat of Discretyd Women* 26 Hir gelle is hid under a sugred wede 1557 GRIMALD in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 96 As morning bright, with scarlet sky, doth passe the euening wede 1567 JEWEL *Def Ap* I iv 221 Therefore the Greekes calle Baptisme, κόσμησιν εἰς θεὸν, That is, the Weede of immortalitie 1593 SHAKS *Mids N* III 2, 56 And there the snake throwes her enammel'd skinne, Weed wide enough to rap a Fayry in 1623-26 BROWNE *Pseud Epid* I 11 That these were weeds and transmutations weed. *a* 1618 RALEGH *Rem* (1644) 116 Being stripped out of this mortall weed *a* 1639 CAREW *Comparison* 20 Thy skin's a heavenly and immortall weede. 1784 BURNS *Scotch Drink* VII, Gie's drink the ditty neist, wi' Meg Gie this the weed that erects thy head 1793 — *By Allan Stream* 20 How cheery through her shootering day Is Autumn, in her weedy o' yellow 1805-8 CARY *Dante, Inf* XXVIII 60 Father thou gavest These weeds of miserable flesh we wear, And do thou strip them off from us again

4 Used contextually for: Defensive covering, armour, mail. *collect. sing.* or *pl.* Also *iron, steel tested.*

c 1205 LAY 23773 Þa feng mid his weden [*c* 1275 wede] leop on his stede. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3535 Was non so stif steien wede þat withstod his wepen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 380 A cheueryng for þaim had, weil wicht in armyng had he then *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 3904 Thei drow out hornes and sownde And here strong Iren wedes. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 122 The third he stoukt through his passand of maile, The crag in twa, no weidis mycht him mell 1480 *Rob Do pil* 900 in Hazl *E P P* I 254 Grene hornes stamped in grene weedes 1515 SCOTTOW *Narrative* 537 in *Chetham Misc* II, They will stucke with their standarts in their stele weedes 1611 W ALSTON in *Corpat's Crudities* Panegyr Verses 5 § 3, His garment Which heretofore like weedes of proofe Serued him to keepe the colde aloofe. 1823 SCOTT *Tvanhoe* III xx, Oh for his arms! Of mastial weed Had never mortal Knight such need!

5 A garment, or garb, distinctive of a person's sex, profession, state of life. *a. sing* (collect. or particular)

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4918 Sire bisshop wu ne 3iftius of þine wite brede þat ich se wulf at þi masse in þi-se vaire wede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23348 Wede o nunch wil i nanar, Clething will i me tak o care 13 *Guy Warw* 1721 Gef seye a man of rewly ble Go in pilgrims wede 1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 2343 Sebyn toke þe knyȝt palmers wede *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6548 Þat day þt cuth bert toke bischop wede 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII 18 700 They sawe the good man in a rolȝ grysus wede. 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 126 b, Such as are burned in the cowle & weede of a Franciscane Fryer 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1080 1 Wherin also it buried Iohn Voer g in his doctors weed 1589 ENDYMION in *Fr Garr* G 3 b, It is not the weed yᵗ maketh the monke *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I 16 Ihia was the ordinary weed of the Ihis majestie's foot guards 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 253 They neither have the Pilgrim's Weed nor the Pilgrim's Courage 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1328 This poor gown, This silken rag, this beggar-woman's weed

b *pl*

1362 LANGL *P. Pl* A VI 7 Apparayled as a Palmere In pilgrimes wedes *c* 1450 in Kingsford *Chron. Lond* (1905) 130 Sche eschapede thens in a mannys weedis. 1570 GOODGE *Popish Kingd.* III 39 b, Who can declare the massing weedes? 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I Introd 1, Whose Muse whilome did maske In lowly Shepheards weeds 1650 HOWELL *Lexich's Rem Naphtha* 1 80, I would never have shaken off my mariners weeds. 1667 MILTON *P L* III 479 They who to be sure of Paradise Dying put on the weeds of Dominic 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg Polliter Corpse* 74 A Conformist Minister with all his Aaronical weeds on. 1783 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* II 104 Though he was habited in the humble weeds of a slave 1781 COWPER *Truth* 82 In shirt of hair and weeds of canvass dress'd 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* II XII III 372 The spirit of the soldier burned strong and bright under his monastic weeds.

c Sometimes without specifying word = a palmer's dress, the religious habit, etc (as indicated by the context)

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (verse) 1338 If ane so for wikkid dede Leue hir abbay & hir wede *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* 1 Whan he had taken the habyt of the chapell, and take his wede & his staffe 1561 I HOOK tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II Z ij, The frier beesought me to lett him goe downe, and not to shame so noble a man in the weede 1706 [see 6 b]. 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) I 147, I gave her two pence, to assumed my former garb, and left my weeds in the custody

6. With defining word, esp *mourning* A black garment worn in token of bereavement; mourning apparel Also, a scarf or band of crape worn by a mourner

1536 *Bellenden Cron Scot* (1821) II 265 This other sall pas in violence, on sen he hes tane him wedis in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App A 4 Commandment was given to put on them every man his mourning weede 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* V i, 72 Let me have the Princesse Moral, She will not rob me of this sable weed 1603 H PETOWE *Elizas Funeral* A 4 Then weepe no more, Your sighing weedes put off 1636 PARI MONDE tr *Boccalini's Advts from Parnass* 189 Being clad in a long mourning weed, he appeared in the Colledge of the Lutetian 1787 BURNS *On Death Sir J Hunter Blair* 15 A stately Form In weeds of woe 1832 MRS JAMESON *Diary Ennui* I 221, People who saw him in the street knew of his loss only by the weed on his hat *Ibid* XXVIII, A long strip of bla k crape, torn from the funeral weeds 1837 *Dog Diet Dict*, A long band of cloth or crêpe for a man's hat in time of mourning W Wks

b *spec.* The deep mourning worn by a widow, including a crape veil, 'weepers,' etc Now always *pl.*, with or without *widow's* prefixed. (The sing. seems to have been used formerly to mean the veil.) The only use of the word now generally known; quite *colleg*

1595 *Locrine* V i 24 Let her there prouide her mourning weede And mourn for euer her husbands funerall 1599 MAR CRENTLIUS *Plutomus Lady* I iii, 14 The disconsolate Wife having borrowed a Weed of her Neighbour, is consulting her Glass to see how it becomes her 1708 PHILLIPS Of Widows Weeds, a Garment or Suit of Mourning; whence it is still us'd for a Friar's Habit, a Widow's Veil, &c 1818 ADDISON *Spect* No 44 ¶ 4 An afflicted Widow in her Mourning Weeds 1821 CLARE *Shepherd* II 111, I had made her Widow's weeds. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VII 217 What a charming widow would she have made! How would she have adorned the weeds! 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III i, As this (her habit) changed from weeds to black, from black to grey, from grey to white 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz* I 1, The widow's weeds were worn in honour of the 1839 THACKERAY *Pendennis* III, There were no entertainments during the year of her weeds 1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 428 He had heard the cook remark that his mother would never wear weeds

+ 7. A cloth, covering, hanging, or the like Also *collect. sing. Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 8172 All þatt wedde þatt tiss wass Uppe þe bure Ibeddedd 1340 *Ayenb* 111 Of þe bestes pal i-clupped *Desir Troy* 370 And þan seylen to atte vppon alike wedes *c* 1440 *Lalaf on Hunt* 1 830 Eek as ferr hid a russet weede is to knowe the vgerest *Ibid* 1 *Anne wolde coperture*] 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 72 With black weede the altar is hanged

Weed (wīd), *sb.*1 *Sc* and *Anglo-Irish* Also weid [The first syllable of *weeden-* WEEDABONPA', wrongly analysed.] *Weed an' onfit* (see quot *c* 1830) A sudden febrile attack, esp a kind of puerperal fever.

1700 A DUNCAN *Med Comm* Dec. II V 300 It may be difficult, therefore, in the beginning, to distinguish puerperal fever from accumulations of faeces in the alimentary canal, especially if joined to an Ephemera, or Weed 1818 SCOTT *Br Lammm* XII, Dunna ye hear the barn greet? I se warrant it is that dreary weid has come owre it again 1819 *Ann Hog* Mar 220 There is no appearance she will be very sick of a fever, incident to women in her situation, and here termed *a weed* 1830 CARR LTON *Traits Irish Pras* (1843) I 308 Before the bed had been bolstered with a head, ever since I had that weary weid *c* 1830 in *Proc Berwick. Nat Club* (1916) 86 Ephemeral colds, vulgarly called weeds and onfas 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* 19 July 109/2 A touch of the 'weed' (or weid), which means a sudden febrile attack

b. A feverish disease in cattle

1811 J TROTTER *Agr Surv W Lothian* 168 Milch cows, however, are not unfrequently subject to what is here called a weed, which is a kind of feverish affection 1851 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XII II 123 Irritation and inflammation of the abdominal viscera and glands constituting the disease termed *weed* [in horses]

Weed (wīd), *v* *Pa. t* and *pa. pple.* **weeded.** Forms. 1 wēodian, 4–6 wede, (4 wed), 4–7 weede, (5 wedy, 6 weade, 7 weyrdde), 6 *Sc.* wed, 6– weed; *pa. t.* and *pa. pple* occasionally 5–9 wed, 8 wedd, 9 *Sc.* weede [OE. *wēodan* = OS *wnodōn* (LG. *weden*), (M)Du *weden*, (M)LG. *weden*, WFris. *wjudde*, *f.* OE. *wēod*, OS. *wiod*, WEED *sb.*1]

1 *intr.* (or *absol.*) To clear the ground of weeds; to pull up weeds.

a 1100 *Gen&Ex* in *Anglia* IX 262 Me [*read* Mon] maiȝ.. on sumera fealȝian tymbran, wrohtan, weodan, fældan. 1393 LANGL *P. Pl* C IX. 66 And alle þat helpen me to erye oper elles to weden, Shal haue leue, by our lorde to go and gynne eftur *Ibid* 186 1392-94 FITZHERB *Husb* § 51 The chiefe instrument to wede with is a paire of tonges made of wode. 1523 HYLL *Art Garden* 74 If any by ignorance doo weede about the plantes without gloues on their handes. 1620 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 128 A woman that helped to weydde in the garthinge iij days, iijd 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* V § 21 Whoever hath a mind to weed will never want work 1733 W ELLIS *Modern Husb Vale Farm* 221 The Sheep can't weed amongst them (Beans and Peas), and eat up the wild Oat and Curlock 1880 MISS BUNNEY *Cecilia* VII iv, In the garden then they all went, and saw him upon the ground, weeding 1847 F. W. ROBERTSON *Human Race* VII (1881) 73 When once the farmer has sown, he can do little more except weed 1880 W WHITE *Werkin* XXIII 342 The gardens adjoin the inclosure, and there I saw boys digging, hoeing and weeding amid plentiful crops of cabbage and beans.

2 *trans* To free (land, a crop, plant) from weeds.

c 1395 *Sloane MS* 1986 in Wright *Lyric* 156 Vostre lyn en tens sarchet [*glossed*] wed tin flax 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxv (1495) 642 It nedyth that corne be clene weded and clensed 1523 FITZHERB *Husb Pref.* lad on *Husb* II 289 And wattre hem. Ek delue hem al aboute, and wede hem clene *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 259 A man went to wede his corne 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach Husb* II 81 How to wede corne. 1594 *Mrs Asc St Johns Hosp., Canterb.*, For a woman weding ye beans 13 dayes, 13s 1d 1833 HERSHEL *C Cursitus* IV 34 They came into the field and found him weeding of his ground 1856 *Farmers Herbal* II 52 When it is an inche long, it must be diligently weeded w^t handes & not w^t weding yron 1856-70 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* (1886) II 72 For the gardener weeding y^e garden and the wilkes. 1863 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl Gard* I II 13 Your small Plants, as Strawberries, Fetiles, Succory &c. require to be weeded 1875 JEFFERIES *Better to* perform their Duty *c* 1720 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 301 One Garden w^th Grass plotts and Earth walkes Cut and weeded 1726 *Gentl Instructor Farmer* 135 To weed Husbandhood them once, and weed them twice 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 685 Weed the beds of onions, lettuces, carrots, and leeks. 1824 LOUDON *Encycl Gard.* (ed 2) § 1352 Garden pincers Their chief use is to weed 1826 SLIGHT & BURN *Bk. Farm Implements* 328 The hand draw-hoe is used for weeding corn sown in rows. 1859 JEANNOTT *Gerard's Herbal* 1 Let the ground be weeded the white horse on the Berkshire hills To keep him bright and clean as heretofore *a* 1894 STEELMAN *In South Seas* II 11 (1900) 152 The alleys where we walked were smoothed and weeded like a boulevard

b *fig*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XII 17 Herte hatte þe herker hat it [the tree of Patience] in gyuenesse, and þe gode *werkes*tuwn hath þe londe to ferme, Vnder Piers þe ploweman to pyken it and to weden it *a* 1400 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 77 God graue þe nurture amonge my werkes to wede Þe wrong fro my sowe late, And Repentaunce my corne schal weede 1545 BRINKLOW *Complt* 56 b, The kynge grace began wel to wede the garden of England 1550 BALE *Image Both Churches Pref* Let Black of tithe pay, That our Church of England might be well weeded from it to grosse errors 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* IV vii 45 Provided that you weed your better judgements Of all opinion that grows rank to them 1648 EARL WESTMORLAND *Diss Sacra* (1879) 41 So let our Hearts be throughly wed of Sin And then They ll prove good ground again 1662 EVELYN *Sylva* I 10 It is not to shew how diligently we have weeded the Calepines, and Lexicons but the result of much diligent collection 1735 SWIFT *Gulliver, Introd*, *Let Criticks read this* I assured you would let me know when courts and leaves of great ministers [were] thoroughly weeded and swept 1818 KEATS *Endym* II 106 Could I woo the Teyn Thy soul of weeds 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* V 454 A hasty brace Of twins may weed her of her folly 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* X 210 The Senate was at once weeded of many of its disreputable members. 1897 *Bachman Jan* 1901 *Alm* 11 The country would be better from a literary point of view if weeded of some of its cleverneses

3. To remove (weeds) from land, esp. from cultivated land or from a crop Also with *out, up.*

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc. 1853) 73 Hereth kyn have lefte Þeire frowardnes, Weyd it hath out of my corne 1523-34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 21 Dogfenell, goldes, mathes, and kedlokes are yll to wede after this maner 1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb* (1878) 32 June ply weeding hoke, and weede out such weede, as the corne doth not love 1611 A. STANDISH *Commons Complt* 44 Weede the grasse cleane vp from all out the rootes 1618 *Colchester Records Med* 77 Lake a discreet Damsell, which peeseires wholesome Herbes, and weeds vp hurtfull Weeds 1656 EARL MONM tr *Boccalini's Advts from Parnass* I xxi (1674) 58 So great abundance of Weeds grew up [they could not] undergo the charges they were at in weeding them out. 1670 HILMAN *Tuscer Redivv* Mar (1744) 39 Wild Oats are not easily weeded when in the Ear 1765 *Ann Reg* 1 146 The natural grass is to be considered as a weed, which, if not at first wed out of the ground, will soon destroy the artificial grass. 1790 W WALKER *At Sawmock Fort* II 13 Mr Wikes weeded two pieces of grass from the path, and carefully removed a dead branch from a laurel.

+ b. *transf.* To remove (vermin, noxious animals). *Obs.*

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* T j b, The Kite came weede the worme, can kill the Moulewarpe 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, II iii 167 Bushie, Bagot, and their Complices, The Caterpillers of the Commonwealth, Which I haue sworne to weed, and plucke away

c. *fig.* To eradicate (errors, faults, sins, etc.); to remove (things or persons) as noxious or useless. Also with *away, out.*

1362 *Piers. Pr* (W de W 1531) 30 By holy exercyse of

the same plucketh out by the roots & wedeth away all be euill customes of synne. 1536 Tindale *N. T.* To Chr Rdr. Thou hast here…the newe Testament, Which I haue loked oder eagayne…with all diligence,…& haue weded out of it many faultes. 1548 *Supplic. Poore Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 62 Your Hyghnes…hath…supplanted, and, as it were, weeded out, a great number of valiaunt and sturdye monckes, fryers, [etc.]. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* 1. (Arb.) 56 If wise fathers, be not as well ware in weeding from their Children ill thinges. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 851 To weed this Wormewood from your fruitfull braine. 1602 — *Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 284 Twice trebble shame on Angelo, To weede my vice, and let his grow. 1615 *John Plowfair* in Rollins *Pepysian Garl.* (1922) 58 And weed away from euery plaine and Clttie, Such idle Drones, you cherish with your pittie. 1643 Payne *Serv. Power Parl.* 1. (ed. 2) 24 That they were nominated for the good of the King and kingdome, and to weed from about him, such Traytours as he continually held with him. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 4 These customs savour of their antient Idolatry. The Ministere do all they can to weed it out of them by little and little. 1690 Locke *Educ.* § 147 Where you may…gently correct and weed out any bad inclinations, and settle in him good Habits. 1736 Berkeley *Disc.* Wks. 1871 III. 425 Those who are so active to weed out the prejudices of education. 1852 Byron *Lament. Tasso* iv. I weed all bitterness from out my breast. 1861 Jane Lewis *Study Wind., Cheerness* (1871) 170 Sir Harris Nicolas, with the help of original records, weeded away the fictions by which the few facts were choked and overshadowed.

4. To clear *away* (plants, not necessarily noxious or useless); to take *out* (plants or trees) to prevent overcrowding; to thin (a crop).

1543- [see Weeding *vbl. sb.* 2]. 1791 W. Gilpin *Rem. Forest Scenery* I. 85 If you want to shelter a nursery of young trees, plant Scotch firs: and the phrase is, you may afterwards *weed them out*, as you please. 1825 Jamieson, To *Weed*, to thin growing plants by taking out the smaller ones; as, 'to weed firs'. *Ss.*

¶ b. The refrain of Jean Elliot's song (quot. *c* 1760) has often been quoted in the form 'The flowers of the forest are a' wede away'. In allusion to this, Scottish writers have sometimes used *weede away* (app. without associating it with the verb *weed*) in the vague sense 'carried off by death'; sometimes it has been interpreted as 'withered, faded'. Similarly *to wede away* used intr. for 'to die off', trans. for 'to carry off by death'.

c 1760 Jean Elliot in F. Elliot *Trustworthiness of Border Ballads* (1908) 166 The Flowes of the Forest are weeded away. 1808 Scott *Marmion* v. x. Out of those flowers, which plaintive lay In Scotland mourns as 'wede away'. 1845 — 4 Apr. in *Fam. Lett.* (1894) II. xx. 198 How sad it is to see those whom we love gradually wear away from the world in which we are left. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 28 Ava my gude auld native parish, the Browns and the Sproats are a-weedin' away. 1851 A. Maclean *Sk. Nature* 225 If sad Fate before me should Wede him away.

c. *transf.* To remove (inferior or superfluous individuals) from a company, herd, etc.; also with *out*.

1803 E. Farmer *Scrap Bk.* (ed. 3) 27 The hounds have been 'weeded', some sold and some hung. 1809 Whyte-Melville *Songs & Verses* 87 Faster and faster comes grief and disaster, All but the good ones are weeded at last. 1889 J. S. Winter *Mrs. Bull* 27 Our house, as heretofore, all her old society (excepting such as she had judiciously weeded out). 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Great Mutiny* 3 Those unfit for foreign service were carefully weeded from the service companies. 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 25 Mar. 5/7 If a herd is to be made profitable, about one fourth of the cows must be weeded out every year.

d. *intr.* Of a company: To become thinned *down*.

1887 Sir R. H. Roberts *In the Shires* v. 90 The field has weeded down to the select few.

5. *slang.* (See quots.)

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Weed*, to pilfer or purloin a small portion from a large quantity of anything; …an apprentice or shopman will *weed* his master's *fob*, that is take small sum out of the till. …To *weed the money* is to embezzle part of the booty, unknown to your *pals* before a division takes place. 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf*, To *weed*, to steal part only. 1894 J. G. Little *Scamp at Revels*, xv. (ed. 2) 158 Thus, in the case of a famous American bank robbery, he is suspected of having 'weeded the swag' to the amount of nearly £10,000.

Weed, obs. form of Wed *v.*

Weedable (*wi*·dăb'l), *a.* [f. Weed *v.* + -able.] That may be weeded.

1621 Cotgr., *Sarcable*, weedable, fit to be weeded.

Weedage (*wi*·dĕdg). [f. Weed *sb.*[1] + -age.] Weeds collectively. Also *fig.*

1895 Lynch *Rivulets* civ, vii, When [wit Thou] with last desolations Earth's weedage consume. 1866 Rendrave *Cent. Painters* II. 112 The weedage, leafage, and flowers have been painted white, as appropriate to it.

†Weedbind. *Obs.* = Bindweed 1.

1551 Turner *Herbal* I. v b, The properties of bynd weed. The iuice of weedbynde, purgeth the belly.

Weede, obs. form of Wed *v.*, Wide.

Weeded (*wi*·dĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Weed *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1] + -ed.]

1. Covered with weeds. Of a crop: Abounding in or choked with weeds; weedy.

1818 Keats *Endym.* III. 193 Upon a weeded rock this old man sat. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 785 [It] sent up only weeded, raggy, and mixed crops. 1830 Tennyson *Mariana* i, Unlifted was the clinking latch; Weeded and worn the ancient thatch Upon the lonely moated grange.

2. Freed from weeds. Also *fig.*

1766 *Sp. agst. Suspending & Dispensing Prerogative* in *Parl. Hist.* (1813) XVI. 310 It was the rump of a well weeded parliament that abolished the monarchy. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. i. 3 The fields are covered with fine well-weeded turf.

3. Of a crop: Thinned out; sparse.

1832 T. MacQueen *Gloaming Amusem.* 65, O I white, white was his weedit hair!

†Wee'dess, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Weed *sb.*[1] + -ess.] Unclean of weeds.

1509 Dallam in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 54 We that had our weeden pillowes.

Weeder (*wi*·dəɹ). [f. Weed *v.* + -er[1].]

1. An implement used to eradicate weeds.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 519/2 Wedare, *runco.* 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xx. (Roxb.) 246/1 The Fift is a long staffe, with a Broad Hooke of three teeth turning vp much on the end of it. …This is termed a weeder. 1882 Ansted *Channel Isl.* IV. xx. 478 Weeding is commonly done by hand with a small weeder. 1895 J. Grant *One of Six Hundred* II, Occupied with a weeder, which he always carried, and with which the ends of all his walking-sticks were furnished.

2. A person employed to remove weeds from a crop, land, etc.

1395 *Mss. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For wett & weedyng xxxix acres ij days, vjd. 1538 Elyot *Dict., Sarritor, & sarter*, a weder of corne. *Ibid., Sitispices*, wieders in grandeynes. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. 52 b, The Weeders must be diligent, and must be so cast, as the workmen in handes may reach to the middest of them. 1645 Whitby *Vox Pacif.* 74 Some Weeds, and Corne, are in the blade so like, That many Weeders deceived by him. 1691-1722 T. Fuller *Anc. Bk.* (S.H.S.) 136 To 9 weeders in y' yard to drink, 0 4 0. *a* 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 385 My wheat was putting out into ear when I sent weeders to weed it. 1796 Stuart *Trav. Shamefy* III. xxxiv, Whilst I am worth one [sc. shilling] to pay weeder—thy path from thy door to thy bowling-green shall never be grown up. 1794 J. Boys *Agric. Kent* 95 Women weeders. 1808 *Ibid.* 1827 Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 43 Each morning now, the weeders meet To cut the thistle from the wheat. 1838 *Abp. Munic. Corpor. Rep.* III. 1699 [Among Officers of Richmond, Yorks, corporation] Weeder of Footpaths. 1870 *Inquiry, Yorkish. Dewf & Dumb* 20 He is employed as weeder in the garden at Wighill Park.

fig. 1600 A. W. Twine tr. *Wilkin's Monthly Mag.* XI. 648 Novels, Poems, Plays, and Periodical Trash, without end, press upon us for notice—it must be left to the weeders.

3. An extirpator (of weeds). Chiefly *fig.* Also with *out*.

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, I. iii. 223 I was a packe-horse in his great affaires: A weeder out of his proud Adversaries. 1598 Florio *Worlde* 200 Those are the weeders out from the place of vertues ginate. 1611 Cotgr., *Escharderuoyer*, a weeder of thistles.

4. *attrib.*, as *weeder woman*; **weeder-clips** *Sc.* = *weeding-shears* (see Weeding *vbl. sb.* 3).

1748 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cl'ess of Bute* 10 July, I generally rise at six, and as soon as I have breakfasted, put myself at the head of my weeder women and work with them till one. 1787 Weeder-clips [see Weeding-hook].

Weedery (*wi*·dəri). [f. Weed *sb.*[1] + -ery.] Weeds collectively; also, a place where weeds abound.

1642 H. More *Song of Soul, Psychozoia* II. lxxii, Hard by there was a place, all covered o're With stinging nettles and such weedery. 1814 Southey *Roderick* VI. 46 The weedery which through The intersticies of those neglected courts Luxuriated. 1827 Hone *Table Bk.* I. 204 Long and seeded there. 1837 *Tait's Mag.* IV. 629 Two poplars at the end of a strip of weedery. *a* 1890 Marianne North *Recoll. Happy Life* (1892) I. i. 29 Our garden was much overgrown with weedery in those days.

Weedful (*wi*·dfŭl), *adv. rare.* [f. Weed *sb.*[1] + -ful.] Abounding in weeds. *lit.* and *fig.*

1618 Sylvester *2nd Sess. Parl. Vertues Royall* Ded., Need full in this Weed-full Time. 1649 Mangan *Poems, To Yon. Ye* 2 Be wareful Of the thorns and tarefs, that choked the weedful Garden of my mind!

Weed-hook. In 1 *wēodhōc*, 4 *wyed hoc*, 5 *weed hook, wedhoc, -hoke, -huke*, 4–6 *wede-hoke.* [f. Weed *sb.*[1] + Hook *sb.*] A hook for cutting away weeds. Also in fig. contexts.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1340 *Sarculum, wēodhōc.* 1340 *Ayenb.* 221 Pe yefle de dretle…is pe weyd hoc of pe gardine pet nordeb al pet kueade gers. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 597 *Sarcle*, wedehoke. 1408 *Test. Ebor.* III. lvi. 91 (and 1521, MS. K.) A wed hok, & a weed hook. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husbandry* III. 1501 Then Reson & Sadnesse take wede hokes tweyn, and wilde wantonnes out of the fyslde gan wede. 1557 Tusser *100 Points Husb.* lxxii. In June get thy weedehoke, thy knife and thy glove. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xi. § 11 (1562) 72 Learne that thou hast nede of a wedehoke, and of a sickpey, that thou mayst doo the worke of a Prophete. 1620 J. Robinson *Justif. Separat.* 117 How dare the Prelates..take this forbidden weedhook into their hands, & vse it against any tare amongst them? 1631 Mabbe *Celestina* I. 21 To reede it out streight with the weed-hooke of good workes. 1710 Hilman *Tusser Rediv.* Mar. (1744) 32 These [thistles] may be weeded off with a Weed-hook, or Stabling-knife. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 941 The only implements used in weeding corn are the hand drawhoe, and the weed-hook. 1858 Slight & Burn *Bk. Farm Implements* 144 The Scotch weed-hook…consists of a hook of iron, flattened,…with the two inner edges as far set asunder as to embrace the stem of succulent herbaceous plants, and made as sharp as easily to cut through them.

Weeding (*wi*·dĭng), *vbl. sb.* [f. Weed *v.* + -ing[1].]

1. The action or process of freeing (land, a crop, etc.) from weeds.

c 1200 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 103/3 *Runcatio*, weodung. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 519/2 Weddynge, *runcacio.* 1468-9 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 102 For wedyng in the whete, iij s. j d. 1523-34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 21 After a shoure of raine it is beste wedynge. *Ibid.*, But as for terre, there wyll noo wedynge serue. 1583 *Skinttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) to John Hewode for the dressing, wyedinge and kypinge of the gardenes…foure and tynty shillynges. 1641 Milton *Animadv.* 52 The weeding and worming of every bed both in that, and all other Gardens thereabout. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 126 The common price of weeding of it [sc. wood] is about eight pence an Acre. 1848 *J. Barker's Libr. Practic Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 381 When draining is properly attended to, there will be little occasion for weeding. 1901 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 8 Sept. 274/3 The laborious and wasteful weeding of the young crop [of teak] until it can hold its own against the rapid growth of weeds and useless trees.

b. The eradication (of weeds); also with *out*. Also *fig.*

1562 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 68 b, The wedyng out of Heretikes. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. xvi, 58 It was…ridiculous to compare the purging of the world from seditious spirits, with the weeding of noysome hearbs out of a Garden. 1901 *Scotsman* 13 Mar. 9/4 One who…was all for the weeding out of incapacity and the selection of the fittest officers.

c. That which is weeded out.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. i. 96 Hee weedes the corne, and still lets grow the weeding.

2. The action of thinning out plants, trees, etc. Also *concr. (pl.)* the plants removed in the process.

1543 *Act 35 Hen. VIII* c. 17 § 5 Persons…which haue… Woods or Coppice…shall, at the felling or weeding thereof, leave standing…twelve Trees of Oak. *a* 1725 Bowen *Plow Time* (1732) II. 274 Three Hallfal [1.d. Halfaf] feet another Grant…to the waste of the Timber…[He replied] His Grant in the Forest of Dean was only of the Weedings. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 324 In a second weeding, when it appears necessary, another third of the original number may be cut down. *Ibid.* 325 Ditto number of weedings, taken out before 20 years, produced one hundred cords. 1825 Jamieson, *Weeding*, what is pulled up, or cut out, in thinning trees, &c. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 1058 To raise 18 j ryramid of 3 small trees or weedings of larch or Scots fir.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* II. 3 The accession of Mr. Canning to the cabinet…soon led to a healthy weeding of the Whig sinecures. 1853 Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lx. 343 It seemed agreed on all hands that their party rather wanted weeding than increasing. 1870 *Daily News* 21 Nov. The feeling…is so strong, that a great weeding of the judicial bench is probable if the Republic lasts. 1884 *Athenæum* 20 Dec. 800/3 Its value would have been greater if the two volumes had been reduced to one by the judicious weeding of the articles dealing with the controversy with Mill.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *weeding season, time*; in the names of many tools used in removing weeds, as *weeding chisel, -dog, -forceps, -fork, -iron, -knife* (lit. and fig.), *-pincers, -plough* (lit. and fig.), *-tool*, also Weeding-hook; **weeding dues** *slang* (see quot. and Weed *v.*[1] 4 e); **weeding shim** *dial.* (see quot.); **weeding-woman** (*cf. weeder woman*, Weeder 4).

1819 Rees *Cycl.*, *Weeding-chisel*, an useful tool with a divided chisel point, for cutting the roots of large weeds within the ground. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 304/2 In the Base is…a Gardiners *Weeding Dog*. It is made with a Taper Fork, and a Cross bar of Iron, some six or eight Inches above, [etc.]. 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, Speaking of any person, place, or property, that has been weeded, it is said 'weeding dues have been concerned'. 1819 Rees *Cycl.*, *Weeding-forceps*, or *Tongs*, is the tool of the nipper kind which is made use of for taking up some sorts [of plants in weeding corn and other crops. 1611 Cotgr., *Serfoir*, a weeding hooke, or "weeding forke. 1828 in Webster. *Weeding-Fork*, a strong three-pronged fork, used in cleaning ground of weeds. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* June 769/2, I was summoned into the house…and leaving my weeding-fork and hat, was absent…perhaps an hour. 1568 "Weeding iron [see Weed *v.*[1] 2]. 1683 J. Reid *Scots Gard.* (1907) 149 Pull up the roots cleanly, taking the help of the weeding-iron where needful. 1728 *Swiss Improved Diet.* xi. Misc. 1737 II. 38 Him on my Lap you never more should see; Or may I lose my "Weeding-knife—and Trees. 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 183 The acclivities of it…call for the weeding-knife of a judicious editor, will cut down the docks and thistles. 1840 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 381 When large weeds only are to be pulled out of shrubberies, this may sometimes be done with "weeding pincers. *a* 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 385 The latter end of the "weeding-season. 1908 Alice Wilson *Rambles in Garden* 11 Up to the planting and weeding seasons, people set out for the gardens before daylight. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xx. (Roxb.) 246/1 He beareth Gules, a paire of "weeding Tongs Or, else a paire of "Weeding Shears, erected and open. 1850 Ocilvie, *Weeding-shears*, shears used for cutting weeds. 1819 Rees *Cycl.*, "*Weeding-Shim*, an implement… made with a frame somewhat like that of the common wheelbarrow…It is a very useful and convenient tool for the purpose of tearing up weeds. 1523-34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 16 The which shal be great hurte to the corne, when it shall be sowen, and specially in the "weeding-tyme of the same. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 298, I was obliged several Years after, to cut them up by "Weeding-time. *a* 1555 Bradford in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 462 Vf god…perchaunce beginne..to poure his showers vpon you: to nippe you with his "weeding tonges, &c. 1688 [see *weed-tug shears*]. 1850 Ocilvie, *Weeding-tool*, an instrument for pulling up, digging up, or cutting weeds. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 221 He gave me positive Orders to turn off an old "Weeding-Woman. 1908 Dallas *Red Pottage* I. *Archolme* 40 Two old weeding-women, cheek by cheek, taking up daisies.

Weeding-hook. = Weed-hook.

1578 *Acc. Roll Downe, Wandesworth, Surrey* (Westm. Chapter Munim.), iij Wedynghokes. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 519/2 Wedynge hooke, *runco.* 1523-34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 22 And if it be drye wether, than muste ye have a weedynge-hoke. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 290 Those weeding-hooks and rakes The first Smiths made. 1763 Mills *Syst Pract. Husb.* III. 22 The common weeding-hook will not go

deep enough to take out the whole of the long slender tap root of this plant. 1787 Burns *Answ. Gudewife of Wauchope-House* ii, The rough hurr-thistle, spreading wide Among the bearded bear—I turn'd my weeding hook [*Ibid.* Wks. 1800 III. 378 weeder-clips] aside, An' spar'd the symbol dear! 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 135 The weeding-hook, which has a narrow strap of iron forked at the lower extremity, and a wooden handle at the other, is also used for raising weeds. *Ap.* 1844 Milton *Ch. Govt.* i. v, He little dreamt then that the weeding-hook of reformation would not shave the plush up his glorious poppy from insulting over the good corne.

Weedless (wī·dles), *a.* [f. Weed *sb.*1 + -less.] Free from weeds. *lit.* and *fig.*

1612 Donne *Anat. World, 1st Anniv.* 82 For all assum'd unto this dignities, So many weedlesse paradises bee. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* iii. 95 Whose weedless banks no pining winter knew. 1670 Dryden *1st Pt. Conq. Granada* iv. (1672) 38 When troubled most, it does the bottom show, 'Tis weedless all above; and rockless all below. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II. 164 The thousand treeless, bushless, weedless hills of grass. 1874 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1900) 371 A clear, weedless, rocky pool. 1908 H. Walpe *Old Allegiance* viii. 137 Straight shaded walks and weedless lawns.

Weedling (wī·dling). [f. Weed *sb.*1 + -ling.]

1. A small weed.

1820 Clare *Rural Life* (ed. 3) 62 And though thou seem'st a weedling wild, Wild and neglected like to me. 1881 R. Buchanan *God's Inf. Acre* i. 17 Dry and thin shoots there seemed no other sign of vegetation; . . not even the weedlings of the rock.

2. A slight, weakly person.

1890 *Universal Rev.* 15 July 410 What is pathetic is the maternal anxiety shown by the weedy lady for her weedier child. . . Her whole care is that the weedling's days shall be long (etc.). 1911 *Times Lit. Supp.* 6/1 The young male-looked one, go off to the Colonies and only the weedlings remain.

†Weedwind. *Obs.* [ad. MDu. *weedewinde* = G. *wechdwinde* (see Withwind)), with assimilation of the first element to Weed *sb.*] **a.** Black Bindweed, *Polygonum Convolvulus*. **b.** Wild Convolvulus, *Convolvulus arvensis*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii. lii. 334 Of blacke Withiwinde, or Bindeweede . . This kinde of Bindeweede is called . . in shoppes *Volubile nedia*, that is to say, The meane Bindeweede . . in English Weedewinde, and Withwinde. . . Syluiwinde. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Table Engl. Names, Weedwind, that is withywind. 1601 R. Chester *Love's Mart.* (1878) 82 Sweete Trefoile, Weedwind, the whitest Nonesuch. 1665 Lovell *Hist. Animals* 96 Weed wind, see Withy wind.

Weedy (wī·di), *a.*1 [f. Weed *sb.*1 + -y1.]

1. Full of, abounding or overgrown with, weeds.

c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* Tab. 219 Lond, weet, wodi, wedi, or stony, to remedie. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. x. 55 But I . . Like weanie Heyfe within the weedie soyle, For no intreatie would forgoe my glotonie. 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* iii. 21 The noise thereof was heard in the Red [*marg.* weedy] Sea. a 1631 Donne *Lett. to Persons of Honour* (1651) 50 A sullen weedy lake, where I could not so much as exercise my swimming. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* i. 10 If Wheat is weedy it must lie up on the Gravel. 1767 A. Young *Farmer's Lett. to Peop.* 56 Dividing the land with a common as to give each method a fair proportion of the weedy and clean parts. 1828 Davy *Salmonia* 47 The fish here are large, and the river weedy, so you must have a large fish and very strong tackle. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxvii, the waggon rolled up a weedy gravel-walk. 1914 'Ian Hay' *Knit. on Wheels* xiv, The garden was a weedy wilderness. 1919 Weekley *Sc.* 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Dec. 122, I haue Nought reaped but a weedy crop of care. 1628 Peyne *Brief Surv. Causes* 15 The infallibilitie of the Church of Rome, from whom a weedie Garden, this Garland of Deuotion hath been gathered. 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xiii [x]. A sad down-fall if we forget what human nature, in its green weedy Spring is composed of. 1917 *Daily Tel.* 31 Aug. 3/4 [The library] of the Church House is still scrappy, weedy and incomplete.

2. Of the nature of or resembling a weed; made or consisting of weeds.

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* iv. vii. 175 When downe the weedy Trophies, and her selfe, Fell in the weeping Brooke. 1620 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vic.* i. 1, Let . . nettles, kine, and all the weedie nation, With sour elders grow, sad agine, of desolation. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 349 The Sheep . . in quest of their weedy Food. 1753 Dodsley *Publ. Virtue* i. 64 His new machines form'd to exterminate The weedy race. 1881 Grant Allen *Evolutionist at large* 44 Thus the crowfoot, too, cannot blossom to any purpose below the water; . . only those individuals whose chance lies that it was to grow a little taller and weedier than the rest, and so overtop the stream, have handed down their race to our time. 1884 *Spectator* 21 June 794/2 Grasping in their tired little hands the weedy spoils of the hedgerow.

fig. 1819 H. Busk *Festivals* ii. 84 The brawny Tritons, with their weedy hair. 1835 Waterland *Examin. Distinctive Princ. Protestantism* 3 The . . weedy prejudices never will be torn up. 1874 Burnand *My Time* xxvi. 238 A long-legged gentleman with weedy whiskers. 1888 D. C. Murray *Weaker Vessel* xiv, Some of them are clever men . . many rooted fools by nature, who bear a weedy little blossom of wit, and suppose themselves to flower all over.

3. Having a taste or tang of weeds.

1892 J. M. Walsh *Tea* 107 The liquor [of Neilgherry] is thin, muddy and rank or 'weedy' in flavour.

4. *colloq.* (Cf. Weed *sb.*1 5.) **a** Of animals, esp. horses and hounds: Lean, leggy, loose-bodied, and lacking in strength and mettle.

1820 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 107 The poor, slight, weedy, spindle-shanked stock of brood mares. 1856 Surtees *Handley Cr.* xxxviii. (1901) II. 15 He rode a weedy chestnut. 1865 Morley *Mod. Characteristics* II. A very shabby old brougham drawn by a pair of very weedy horses. 1877 Stables *Pract. Kennel Guide* 33 *Weedy* a very expressive word, as applied to a dog who looks leggy, thin, badly-bred, and apparently going to seed. 1888 R. Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xi, We drafted out all the worst and weediest of the cattle.

b. Of persons: Unhealthily tall and thin; lanky and wanting physical vigour; also, weakly, of poor physique.

1859 Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxi, 'Nice size, too,' continued he, . . 'plenty of substance . . (puff) . . Hate a weedy woman—fine two and a half—that's to say, five feet four, is plenty of height for a woman.' a 1865 Mrs. Carlyle in *Lett. Wives & Dau.* viii, Grace . . is looking rather pale and weedy. 1892 *Nation* 21 Apr. 293/3 In order to fill the ranks large numbers of weedy men have been enlisted.

5. *Comb.*, as *weedy-haired*, *-looking* adjs.

1819 Keats *Lines to Fanny* 36 That monstrous region, whose dull rivers pour, Ever from their sordid urns unto the shore, Unwholesome offerings to the gloomy flats. 1854 Wilkie Melville *Gen. Bounce* vii, His fastidious taste cannot but admit that there are 'some weedy-looking ones among 'em'. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxxiii, I am thought them weedy-looking animals. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1309/2 Various genera of coarse weedy-looking plants.

Weedy (wī·di), *a.*2 [f. Weed *sb.*2 + -y1.] Of a woman: Wearing widow's 'weeds', clad in mourning.

1848 Longf. *Life* (1891) II. 133 A weedy woman came sweeping up to us, and introduced herself as an admirer. 1850 Dickens *David Copp.* xvii, She still wore weeds. I think I never saw a widow who wore her weeds so well. And the latter end of next week, could you? 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* i, The present week is yet but at Thursday, and on Monday (etc.). 1867 E. A. Freeman in *Nineteenth Cent.* (1893) I. 391 Last week I have been working at the early life of Lanfranc.

y. c1000 *Rule St. Benet* (1888) 51 Þæt leon ni ælcere wucan saletre . . geaungenne. a1200 *O. & Nicholas.* 1218, On þissen zeare on þære wucan þe þrinnesse dæies swyþe mycel lihtinge. c1200 Ormin 4173 Hit iss zezz leh mesedazz Att here wukenn ende. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 3 And hit [sc. Advent] schal wake fulle neh to þenn dell more. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7425 Vr eldore him [sc. Woden] bitoc of þe wouke þen yerie day. a1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 If ȝe ant te laillis . . redeþ ne seche for nouȝt, bote sullen maken enquestes of men herburgers. c1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 254 Þus þe persoun þat al þe wouke dispoyl hym to preches to his wenche (etc.). c1400 *Rom. Rose* (Thynne) xli. 29 Al þe wukis in þe summir, sal ye faste ilke wuke tua dais. c1400 Maundev. (1839) xxv. 261 For thei schryven hem and howsele hem evermore ones or twyes in the Wouke. 1415-6 in *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1720) 135 The seconde terme begynnede the Monunday of the first hail wolke of lenteryn with ilk continuacion of termes. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 532/1 Woke (*v. rr.* wuke, wouke) *septimana*. c1450 *Godstow Reg.* 231 To gefe to Jē power nedy paryschens of bloxham euery wouke & euery ȝere halfe a quarter of coone menglyd. 1456 Sir G. Haw. & Grene Knt. (Percy Soc.) The peple desyris . . the marr to se him na he nade euery day, or every wolk or monek. 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 51 Als well on the Satterday as ony other day of the wouke be. **δ.** c1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 1343 With reualing and reuay all the ouk hale. 1598 *Cartul. S. Nicholai Aberd.* (New Spald. Club) I. 152 With ane irreuerend . . reuand ouik] ȝeit ye said oftsis sall happin in. 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 338 That na nedlis be oppynnit bot thryis in the ouik for selling of thair geir. 1596 Hay Fleming *Mary Q. of Scots* (1897) 49 Sall be keipit onlie the tua Sondayis bot also the hole rest of the ouk. 1584 J. Melvill *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 182 Ther shalbe four Sermones in the ouk; twa on the Sunday, and twa on the mid-deyes. 1608 *Rec. Innerwick* in A. I. Ritchie *Ch. St. Baldred* (1850) 114 The examination to begin ye nixt ouk, for that purpose. 1928 Ramsay *Rokl., Bridp. & Sandie* 1 Last Monanday nicht . . brak his leg. 1807 Tannahill *Soldier's Return* ii, Wife—fetch my bonnet that I cuft last ouk. 1868 G. Macdonald *R. Falconer* i. 137, I think shoo'll be at it than ance I'm throu wi' this job. That'll be neist ouk or thereabouts, or aiblins two days efter.

b. With prefixed word, denoting some particular week of the year.

The weeks of the ecclesiastical calendar commonly thus referred to are *Easter week*, *the Easter weeks* (Ember 9), Passion-week, Holy week (also called Great *week*), Rogation *week* (also called Gang-*week*, Cross-*week*, Procession-*week*), Whit-*week* (also called Whitsun-*week*, †Whitsun day-*week*, †*Pentecost-week*).

a 950 *Guthlac* (Prose) xx. 161 On þare easterwican. c1450 *Dewl* ii. 437 In Cristenes lawe . . is eyȝtene wykes. *Our Ladye* ii. 278 In Penthecoste weke . . in tryntye wyke. 1528 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 94, I perposed to a byn with ȝow in the estre weke. 1598 *Cartul. S. Nicholai Aberd.* (New Spald. Club) I. 259 One Wednisday in ye penthicost owk nixt eftir ye synod. 1620 Laud *Diary* 23 Apr., Wks. 1853 III. 238 Being the Tuesday in Easter week. 1707 Hearne *Lett. to Kettys* Easter Munday, The last being Confession, this in all good conscience should be Restitution Week.

¶ **o.** Sometimes applied *transf.*, to other artificial cycles of a few days that have been employed by various peoples, e.g. the eight days' 'week' of the Romans (see Nundine), the five days' 'week' believed to have been used by the ancient Germans, etc.

1606 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vi. ii. 435 They accompted their weekes by thirteene dayes, marking the dayes with a Zero or cipher.

2. A space of seven days, irrespective of the time from which it is reckoned. † *All a week*: for a whole week.

† *Forty weeks*: often used for the length of the period of gestation.

c1255 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII. 288 On þam

beoð twa & fifti wucena. *c* 1205 LAY. 29931 To feouwer wikene [*c* 1275 wekene] uirste Pat wrec [*read* werc] wes iuorbed. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2473 So woren forð ix. wukes gon, gret adde Iacob birgeles non. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 66 And two ȝer and al-meast þreo wyke. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7042 Pis ost . bisegede þen castel, nie wuke wel vaste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18587 He . Was tuas and thrilti winture ald, And monet sex and wyckes tua. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM v. 110 In þyssere loye we schulleb-louken Al hyre ioyen of wourti wroken þe wylnet he bede wyþ chylde. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9353 Al a wyke þe kyng þer lay, He spille his tyme. 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX. 359 He gert his menne buske likane, Quhen sex owkis of the sege was gane. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVI. 100 And in þe wombe of þat wenche was he fourty wokes. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* IX. lx. (1495) 354 A monthe conteynyth foure wekes and a weke seuen naturall dayes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1047 For foure wookis full, or he did hir entere, She lay in lede within his house. *c* 1440 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IV. XXV. 2375 Pat about þe hundrithe day, Wouyk, monethe or monyth (etc.). *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 1662 He regnede not foure ȝere here, Hy sixe wykeus aȝe ȝche vnderstonde, Pat he was martrid, 1466 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. 108, I hopyn of every thyng ye be wyl be content. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 273 Hyr dochtir had of xij wokkis ald a knayff. *a* 1500 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1003, I haue not kept her thys wouleys. 1534 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II. 214 Whiche catall hath ben..Impoundyd by the tyme and space of ten wykes at the leste. 1553 *Edin. Burgh Rec.* (1871) II. 318 The expens of the vik precedand the 3rd day of Marche. 1598 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, II. v. 36 So many Dayes, my Ewes haue beene with yong: So many weekes, ere the poore Fooles will Eane. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1888) 248 After many owkers quhen mekle tha had wrocht and mekle had swat, tha [etc.]. 1625 K. COCKE *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 9 He hath lyen in this place a wk., and never came into the English howse till now. 1734 FORE *Hor. Sat.* II. ii. 93 A Buck was then a week's repast, And twas their point, I ween, to make it last. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. i. Wks. 1874 I. 11 A man determines..that he will walk to such a place with a staff a week hence. 1744 M. BISHOP *Life* 214 Thinking every Day a Week, and Week a Month. 1758 P. COURTNEY *Pamphey the Little* II. xii. 256 As he had expected a Packet from London by the Coach for a Week before, he naturally concluded this to be the same. 1767 HOV *Let.* 31 Oct. in *Burns' Wks.* (1809) II. 120, I should give him nought but Sunday's play, and keep him a few for six owks, or ay until he [etc.]. 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. ix. She was within six weeks of seventeen, and surely she need not be sent down into the schoolroom. 1864 M. M. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xiii, Then there came a week of rain.

b. Seven days as a term for periodical payments (of wages, rent, or the like), or as a unit of reckoning for time of work or service.

1446–7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1904) 66 Also payd to Thomas Seviere and his fere to wet vndir þe clerkis chamber dore þe o mason a hole woke iiij s. iij d. 1492 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 205 And for alimos, geven wouikly, of xxiiij wokkis, xlviij li. 1573 *Rec. Burgh Edin.* (1871) II. 343 Item to Andro Mansioun for half ane vik's wage. 1597–8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 109 Payde to wyllyam Elsame for j quarter and vj wyekes the some of xix s. vj d. 1580 *Former Acc. in Archæol. Æl.* (1851) VIII. 182 Pd for xij wickes bord for Mr. Richard Farnine and his men, at xiij the wicke iiij li iiijs. 1784 *Morn Chron.* 26 May 4/1 Advt., The above premises may be taken by the week, and entered upon immediately. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* III. (end), The house is full of boarders, many of whom..contract by the week for their board and lodging. 1888 ELGAR *All Sorts* xxi, Eighteen shillings a week would buy him outright until his engagement began again. *Ibid.* xxii, And in two days more the week's rent would be due. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. To-day* II. (ed. 3) 39 A week's notice is the general rule before vacating the premises. 1914 'IAN HAY' *Carry on Wheels* xviii, I have two thousand a year.. I don't know how much that is a week, but I'll work it out some day in shillings and see.

†**c.** Followed by *day* used pleonastically. (See DAY *2b.* II.)

c 1440 *Partonope* 6634 This lyfe they ladde vj. wekes day. *c* 1670 [see DAY *2b.* 11].

d. Used vaguely for an indefinite time, as *in a week or two*, implying a moderate space of time; *weeks*, referring to a duration which is felt as long.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt. T.* 367 But thurgh his magik for a wyke or tweye It semed that alle the Rokkes were aweye. *c* 1420 HOCCLEVE *Min. Poems* 174 My freend, afftir, I trowe, a wile or two That this a-dredful werk was, hoom to me cam. And seide [etc.]. 15.. LYNDESAY *Play* 1048 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 505 Than scho deit to, within ane olk or twa. 1550 COVERDALE *Heb.* xi. 105 How often haue I, thou gune whole dayes togither, whole weakes, yea whole yeres, and neuer thought once to loue hym aryght? 1597 in *T. Mozley's Autob. & Diary* (Cumb. & Westm. Antiq. Soc.) 424 Alas! the mounths, alas! the wkes and dayes, That I consum'd in foolishe sports and plays. 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sensib.* xxix, He did feel the same. Kindness of weeks and weeks he felt it. I know he did. 1891 J. S. WHITE' *Lumley* vi, 'Oh, Vere is not going for weeks—weeks,' declared Mrs. Jock with great decision. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 Apr, 183/4 The unconfirmed hospitality of time, when a few letters of introduction gave weeks of princely entertainment.

e. Feast of weeks *Heb. Antiq.* [tr. Heb. *ḥag ḥăbûōṯ*] = PENTECOST 1.

1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* XXXIV. 22 The solempnyte of weekis. 1535 COVERDALE *Bible*, The feast of wekes. [So the later versions.]

3. The six working days, as opposed to the Sunday; the period from Monday to Saturday inclusive. Cf. WEEKDAY.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 244 Ȝif se terminus xescyt on sumon dæȝe þære wucan bonne lyð se sunnan dæȝ hær after easter dæȝ. 1340 *Ayenb.* 213 Þe-ȝuore me let of bodliche werkes be of weke uor betere to ouderstonde to bidde god. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 243 For slumme of my seruaunts heoþ seke ofer-while, Of alle þe wike [*v.r.* wyke, weke, wowke] heo worcheþ not so heor wombe aket. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. i. 76 Why such impresse of Ship-wrights, whose sore Taske Do's not diuide the Sunday from the weeke. 1880 BESANT *All Sorts* XXIX, On this Sunday morning, when the old man looked as if the cares of the week were off his mind.

4. a. *Week of years*: used in Lev. XXV. 8 by Wyclif, Tindale, and in the Douay Bible (after the Vulgate) for 'a period of seven years' (Coverdale has 'yeare sabbathes', and the other versions 'sabbaths of yeard', following the Heb.). Also used by commentators in explanation of the 'weeks' mentioned in Dan. IX. 24–27, where periods of seven years are meant.

1382 WYCLIF *Levit.* XXV. 8 And thow shalt noumbre to thee seuen wekes [1388 woukis] of seeris. *a* 1597 H. SMITH *God's Arrow* (1629) 170 This worde *Hebdomada*..is sometimes taken for a weeke of dayes, sometime for a moneth, but nat oftner times it signifieth the space of seauen yeares, and then is it called *Sabbatismos* in stead of a weeke of yeares. 1611 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 147 The two not obserue how in three weeks of yeares three are dead? 1650 SCLATER *Expos. Rom.* IV. Exp. Ded. A 2, Having now, (by the space of full three weeks of years, and more), had a strong dispute with my thoughts, whether [etc.]. *c* 1680 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* II. iii. (1726) 278 They know Daniel's seventy weeks, clearly taken in his [the Messiah's] coming, and though it were taken either for weeks of days, or of years, it must long since be expired, but if they should mean weeks of years, then for many thousand years his coming could not be yet expected.

b. *Week of days*: used by Bible commentators (following a mistranslation of Dan. X. 2) to denote a literal week as opposed to the 'week of years': see quots. in 4 *a*.

It is not easy to ascertain Scott's use for 'a whole week' is an echo of this, or whether it was a current phrase.

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Dan.* X. 2 At the same time, I Daniel was in heauines three whole weekes of dayes. 1611 BIBLE (A.V.) three weekes of daies were fulfilled. 1611 *Ibid.*, Three full weeks [*margin*, Heb. weeks of dayes]. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* x, They dared not keep me a week of days in durance.

5. a. Any succession of seven. Also in *week of sevens*. [*a. O.F. la sedmaine*, *sepmaine*, *prep.*!], every week, weekly, per week. (See also 2 *b.*)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 Of alle swuche þinges schriue hire enes a wike eite leste. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* V. 413 He noelde leyes a weke fulliche in Lenten. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfai Knt. de la Tour* 12 A good woman..that fasted iij. tymes a woke. 1861 BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* ix. 218 It is repeated seven times a-week.

b. In expressions serving to fix a date. *This day, tomorrow, Monday*, etc. *week*: seven days before or after the day specified. Similarly *this day*, etc. (so many) *weeks*. *Yesterday, Monday*, etc. *was a week* (dial.), seven days before the day mentioned. † Formerly also *four* (etc.) *weeks day*, exactly four weeks (cf. 2 *c*).

a 1398 *Dunstable Mêtros* (Bannatyne Club) 490 [Gif] defaut be of þir payementis..ore runnene ande ganeby sex wookis daye efftir þe lymite terme. 1454 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 68 That all manner of men of Irysh blode..shold be..out of Dublin by this day iiij. wekys. And any of the Irysh blode..may be founde within the said cite or fraunchesis after the said iiij. wekys day, they shall..be put in prisone. 1530 PALSGR. *Introductor Gaucet* (Selden Soc.) 1. The same Court so adiorned to be kepte ther that day thre wekes next ensuyng. 1582 STY. J. PONHAM in H. Hall *Soc. Life Eliz.* (1917) 200 Item if God please to be at the Courte this the wekes-daie at night before Kateredaie. 1700 in *Pyrd. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1914) Oct. 181 Wee heard..of her laying then lowe at Sea Shore..the 4th day of this present 7 mo. 1XXX 160 The whole of the money must be made good that night week. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* v, Allow me to recommend some of the Upper—it was Thursday that cast it, Saturday was the week before. 1832 *Lincoln Herald* 23 Sept. 4/2 Early on Monday morning week, an attempt was made [etc.]. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xlix, Send Charley to me this night week —Let me see—Thursday. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. vi, The crisis came on Saturday, the day week that Thompson had died. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* xx, Last Saturday was a week I touched at Liverpool with a cargo of furs [etc.]. *Ibid.*, When I came back last Saturday week. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* xiii, Can you make it convenient to be there this day week? 1887 J. S. WINTER *Bob*, I. 9, Let us say Thursday week, dear—This is Saturday, so it is quite enough notice to give.

c. *Week and week about*: in alternate weeks.

1891 *Pall Mall Light that Failed* vi. 94 The girls were supposed to market week and week about.

6. Proverbial phrases. † **a.** *To be in by the week*: to be ensnared, caught; *fig.* to be deeply in love. *To go to it by the week*: to commit oneself thoroughly.

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 69 This prouerbe sheweth the in by the weeke. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* I. ii. 4 Heis in by the weke, we shall haue sport anon. 1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretorie* (1592) 97 Yet now we be in, let vs go to it by the week. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 61 O that I knew he were but in by th' weeke. 1598 R. BRUNARD *Terence, Andria* I. (1607) 12 He is in the Mire, he is in for it, and wallowes in by the weeke. 1822 WILSON *White Devil* E 1, Enter Flamineo and Marcello guarded, and a Lawyer. *Law.* What are you in by the weeke.

b. *To go take a week*: a jocular understatement for 'far too late'. Now only as echo of Shaks.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. iii. 74 At seauenteene yeeres, many their fortunes seeke But at fourescore, it is too late a weeke. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* (1890) I. 105 If she had her youthful activity, and could manage things, it..would amuse her. But I fear it is too late a week. 1829 *Ibid.* II. 220.

c. † *The back of a fewer Fridays*: an imaginary date that will never arrive (*obs.*). *A week of Sundays*: seven Sundays or weeks as representing a long time.

1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quint.* (1809) I. Ded. p. x, At the period that the hope shall..feed along with the herringes ..or on the week of the four Fridays, so long looked for by astrologians. 1898 WD. HARK' *Broken Arrow* I. 19 Tex wark..never done, an' nar' a bit o' play for I,—no, not in a week o' Sundays. 1901 D. SLADEN *My Son Richard* IV, He ..got to know her more intimately in that five minutes than he might otherwise have done in a week of Sundays.

d. Pugilistic slang. *To knock* (a person) *into the middle of next week*: to give (him) a decisive blow, to punish severely; to astound, flabbergast.

1821 MOORE-SMITH *Tom & Jerry* II. iv, They knock'd me into the middle of next week—besides tipping me this here black eye—only see how red it is! 1833 [S. SMITH] *Lett. J. Downing* xv. (1859) 95 The first clip I made was at Amos,—but he dodged it, and I hit one of the Editors of the Globe, and knocked him about into the middle of next week. 1846 W. T. PORTER *Quarter Race Kentucky* 105 The next moment he was knocked into the middle of the next three weeks! 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* xvi, I believe you would knock me into next week if I were to have a battle with you. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 729/1 It would not be comfortable to be knocked by his heels into the middle of next week.

7. Combinations: † week-boy, a boy hired by the week, as distinguished from an apprentice; **week-long**, continuing for a week; **week-night**, a night in the week other than Sunday night; also *attrib.*; **week-old** *a.*, that has lived or lasted a week; **week-silver**, some kind of feudal dues (prob. in commutation of WEEK-WORK).

1662 *Act 14 Chas. II* c. 5 § 17 No Master Weaver..shall.. sett on worke above two Appientices or any †weeke-Boy to weave in a Lombe in the said Trade in worsted weaving. 1683 [see DEVIL *sb.* 5 a]. 1848 *Daily News* 3 Mar. 5/1 We admit that ladies, true to their †week-long entusiasm,..made the University College Theatre look very bright. 1847 LD. LINDSAY *Chr. Art* I. p. clxviii, I have seen the Devil..taking down my struggling flesh with week-long fastings. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *Hornby*, Both he and Ellen thought it strange that their brother should have chosen a week-night; they ..ever usually read it [the bible] save on Sunday evenings. 1877 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* XXIII. 190 Week-night services. 1892 *Litchfield Mercury* 9 Mar. 8/5, I we unitedly shut our eyes and keep company with the hapless †week-old kittens. 1903 KIPLING *Five Nations* 115 Out of the darkness we struck it in hands! Week-old papers And a mouthful of human speech. 1430 in *N. & Q.* (1913) Ser. I. 449/1 Exemptis reddibus, seruicijs,..et xvij. s. annuis vocatis 'Wik'-silver.

Hence † **Wukemalum** *adv.* [-MEAL], by weeks.

c 1200 ORMIN 556 Drihhtin God To Jewwtenn wukemalum. *Ibid.* 554.

Week (wik), *int.* Also **8 weeck, 9 weke**. [Cf. WHEAK 9, and *ah, hah*, WHICK *v.*, WEE *int.*] Imitation of the sound of a sigh or sobbing.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* IV. ii. 146 Weeke, weeke, so cries a Pigge prepared to th' spit. *a* 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II. 87 Wee-ke, Week, Week, squeak'd the Pig. 1855 HOOD *Miss Lippy* I. 11 Hurry and..Bustle in there, hops on his wrong hole, And nip each sobbing of a wee white mouse, *Weke, weke*, that's crept to keep him company!

Week, *a.* obs. forms of WICK, WEEK *sb.*

Weekday (wi·kdeɪ). Forms: see WEEK *sb.* and DAY *sb.* [OE. *wicdæg*, f. *wic(u)* WEEK. Cf. OHG. *wehhatag*, ON. *vikudagr.*]

† **1.** A day of the week. (In quot. *c* 1200 a literal as opposed to a metaphorical day.) *Obs.*

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III. v, Þæt hi bryttedon æt hiora wicdæge & by sylfon festan to cumenne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 213 Þet ssel beo ine-liche dawes werldes dawȝ Ribbi onnafast efenn wæne, Fourþi patt ure wukedȝ33 Bi twelfe timeȝ emeþ þ [etc.]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2859 Sir lath in wif..in a salt sun men seis hand vnder bestes likes o pat land, Jest anes in a wike, and bes no liked til a-way. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 166 [They] do mare the Sonday or the haly day na othir wekk dayes.

† **2.** A day of the week other than market-day or Sunday. *Obs.*

1477 in *Charters* etc. *Edin.* (1871) 141 The nolt merket.. [to be held] about the Tolone,..and nocht on the wolk day. 1588 in G. P. Scrope *Castle of Edinburgh* 39 In the meyn-tyme shall lye any grayne or other vittell on our merkett-dayes before tyme of the clocke in the forenune, nor in the wicke-dayes more then shall serue their awne houshold.

3. A day of the week other than Sunday.

c 1546 COVERDALE *Calvin's Treat. Sacram.* etc. F ib, In lyke maner as thou seist this blessed sacrament ministred on the sunday, euen so wyll I haue it ministred vnto me at least in the same house on those wyke dayes, that the congregacyon hath appointed to that vse. 1563 *Homilies, Of Place & Time of Prayer* I. ii. 139 For although they will not transyte nor labour on the Sunday, yet the weeke dayes, yea they wyll not rest in holynes. 1593 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* I. 57 That..whome the oulk dayes that begin at viij houris and end precisele at ix houris, 1633 HEARNE *Trophy, Saxdays* ix, Thou art a day of mirth! And where the week-dayes trail on ground, Thy flight is higher. 1654 J. ARTELAND in *Pyrd. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1919) XVI. 135, I have been in Bristoll severall first dayes and I have been going into the Countrey, in the Weekdayes. 1732 SWIFT etc. *If but passed in London Misc.* III. 263 My Wife and I went to Church (where we had not been for many Years on a Week-day). 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Seven-Dials*, Past through St. Giles's in the evening of a week-day, there they are in their liveliest colours. 1862 *Nat. Rev.* I. Mar. 277 2 His [ex. Spurgeon's] father was a hard-working man on week-days, and a preacher on Sundays.

b. *attrib.*

[1505 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* I. 72 In the oulk dayes preiching in Glasgw, it is decyit that the ministeris keip precielie the hour.] 1693 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1882) IV. 147 That house where the week-day lecture had been kept. 1732 POPE *Ep. Bathurst* 345 One solid dish his week-day meal affords, An added pudding solemnis'd the Lord's. 1762 SHERIDAN *2nd Charge Exec. Canterb.* (1773) 353 Diligence..

in bringing your People to the holy Communion, and where it can be, to Week Day Prayers. 1802 Wordsw *Sonn. V. erected For Boxing-sports*, The talk Man holds with week-day man in the hourly walk Of the mind's business. 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Iam. Lade* iii, He knew nothing of week day services, and thought none the worse of the Sunday sermon if it allowed him to sleep from the text to the blessing. 1877 A Maclaren (*title*), Week day Evening Addresses.

Week-end. a. (with *a* and *pl*.). The holiday period at the end of a week's work, usually extending from Saturday noon or Friday night to Monday; esp., this holid y when spent away from home.

1879 *N & Q* Ser v XII. 428 2 In Staffordshire, if a person leaves home at the end of his week's work on the Saturday afternoon to spend the evening of Saturday and the following Sunday with friends at a distance, he is said to be spending his *week-end* at So and So. 1880 Miss Braddon *Day will Come* xxiv, Theodore and his friend betook themselves to Cheriton Chase on the following Friday for that kind of visit which in rich country people describe as 'a week end. 1894 *Times* 18 Mar 8 2 They had evidently taken the house for week ends. 1895 N & Q Shakespeare *Commonwealth* vi 192 Oliver may be regarded as the inventor of that modified form of enjoyment to which Lord and Mrs. Caudens have, in our day, given the name of the 'week end.' 1905 *Spectator* 26 Aug 289/1 What a w. k end it must have been for the host, whatever it may have been for the guest. 1918 *Athenæum* 3 May 1 (In Times.). Week end tickets. 1895 *Hutton & Holt* Dutch Gilett 2 Week end trips are now advertised on most of the (railway) lines.

b. The period from Saturday to Monday during which business is suspended and shops are closed.

1878 J Almond *Bunch I Water-cresses* 4 If I get my bacon now, I can make it last the week end per very well. 1913 *Times* 13 Sept 3/3 The Money Market was steady with a fair demand for advances over the week-end at about previous rates.

c. Tne end (i. e. the last day) of the week, Saturday *obs. rare*.

1880 C H. Poole *Staff. Gossip, Week end* Saturday

Hence **Week-end** *v intr*, to spend a week-end holiday. **Week-ending** *vbl sb* Also **Week ender**, one who spends the week ends away from home

1880 *N & Q* Ser vi 1 42 Lodging-house keepers and tradesmen in Llandudno, in North Wales, who formerly lived in it Wales, empty the derivative form 'week enders when they speak of visitors who come on Saturday and go on Monday. 1901 C Hall *Hist. Ann. Y. Mth & Nat* 144 Three bedrooms for the use of the week enders. 1901 *Daily Chron* 31 July 7/2 Where shall we week end? 1905 *Nat Rev* 14 Oct 191 A Saturday morning is quite time enough for the week enders to get away. 1906 H Vaughan *Vow of Society* 66 You see 'week endings have become part of the British Constitution, and no earthly power will stop anybody has to be out of town in the season, say from Saturday to Tuesday. 1913 W J Locke *Stella Maris* xv 201 Where have you been week ending? 1914 A N Lyons *Simple Simon* i. 20 Week-ends at Paris Plage.

†Weekfish. *Obs* [ad. Du *weekvisch*, f. *week* soft + *visch* fish Cf. Weakfish] A fish of the Dutch East Indies, the size of a whiting, esteemed a delicacy.

1686 R w *Hillegh's 1 ist Past* App 6 Pisces Indiæ Orientalis a Joanne Nieuhofo Descripti Wet fish or Week fish

Weekly (wī·kli), *a* and *sb* [f. Week *sb.* + -ly 1] A. *adj*

†1. Of or pertaining to the week (either as a seven-days period or as opposed to Sunday) *Obs.*

1563 *Homilies, Of Place & Time of Prayer* i. II, 138 That upon the Sabboth day...they should celebrate even all weekely and worke day labour. 1610 Drayton *Poly-olb* xi 178 Hen gentle heyres; there holy that to cause Heere put their German names vpon our weekly dases

2 That occurs, is done, made, given, etc once a week.

Weekly Bill see Bill *sb*? 10. *Weekly tenancy* one determinable at the end of any week

1489 *Reg Mag Sig. Scot.* 1529, 170/1 In the delivering of thir oukly penny to God and to Sanct Johnne 1525 *Reg Mag Sig. Scot* 1529, 170/1 Oukwall wolkine penny and halpeny salbe payit lik Setterday 1576-77 *Rec Priory Council Scot* II 582 His reiref of the said owklie wages as accords 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxx § 1 The lawes haue alwaies had their weekely readings of the law of Moses 1620 (*title*) Certaine or weekely newes from Italy, Germany, &c.] 1681 in *Old Marriage Bond* (1892) 18 With a weekly market and two free fa res yearly 1699 G Harvey *Vain Philos & Philosophers* 16 The daily, weekly, or frequent use of Oaths 1711 Steele *Spect* No 72 The Indiscretion of the Books themselves, whose very Titles of Weekly Preparations, and Pe iple of ordinary Capacities into great Errors 1718 Hickman *Spect* No 253 P 2 The Use I make of the above mentioned Weekly Paper 1730 Pope *Ep. to Arbuthnot* 264 The Man of Ross divides the weekly sweat. 1806 Howlett *Serm* (1812) II xxiii, 227 A public weekly assertion of the two first arts in our Creed 1849 Dickens *Amer Notes* iv, The weekly charge in this establishment for each female patient is three dollars 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 329 In this way he gathered materials for weekly epistles destined to enlighten some county town 1899 S R Gardiner *O Cromwell* vi 192 He found repose in a weekly visit to Hampton Court 1900 *Act* 10 & 11 *Geo V* c. 30 § 2 Entitled to receive payments at weekly or other prescribed intervals.

b. With a personal designation: Performing some action, or employed in some capacity, once a week; that has a contract by the week.

Weekly man Austral, an extra hand taken on for one or more weeks *Weekly tenant*, one paying rent by the week, and liable to removal on a week's notice (Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, 1858).

1718 Prior *Estrange Instr.* 1 Our Weekly Friends To-

morrow meet At Matthew's Palace 1737 Pope *Hor Ep.* I. i. 155 I hey chuse their weekly Barber 1890 'R Boldre *Wood Lord Reformer* xx, Filling up the station with a lot of weekly men

†c. slang *Weekly-accompts* pl, a name given to the small square white patches on each side of a midshipman's collar.

1819 Vale *Neva* I 69 The midshipmen proceeded to cut off the weekly accompts from the lapels of their coats.

B. *sb* A newspaper or review published once in each week

1846 C Mitchell *Newsp Press Directory* 81 Not any of the new papers put luted at the close of the week display more activity or success than this (*the Observer*) in the acquisition of news, which, after the preceding six days, has been swept and enhanced by the impressive resources of the *dailies*, and this in the great difficulty in a *weekly* 1898 *Times* 29 Nov 6/3 Clever weeklies and less clever dailies 1903 *Morn. Herald* 3 Jan, To day a new literary Weekly of high pretensions begins its existence 1904 in *Cent Soc Arch* 3 *ser bk* (1916) 294 They take 6 penny daily papers and 3 halfpenny ones, 3 weeklies costing 3*d* each and 5 weeklies costing 1*d* each

Weekly (wī·kli), *adv* [f Week *sb* + -ly 2] In each or every week, week by week Usually, once in seven days.

1465 in *Paston Lett* II 193 He payth for his boots weekly xx*d*. 1474 *Durh Acct Rolls* (1899) 23 It is stated that the sand must be taken away from the Minsterwarth 1520 in *Surtees Arch in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 600 No man shalle trade fre unlesse he can specke the Englisshe tonge and i shewe his paper openly weekly 1540 *Ac Accts Jrn V* (1814) II 378/1 That pair be weekly thre market days for selling of breid within the said toune 1568 Hall *Chron* (1809) II 1 The Legates sat weekly, & euery date were argumentes on bothe partes and nothyng els doen 1604 E. [Dimmock] *D Scotus s Hist Indeed* v xxx 23 There are some Priests alone retained continually; the which they changed weekly 1670 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 13 Our daughter tells me she gives your Worship weekly an account of her selfe 1700 *Evelyn Diary* 7 Sept (1955), There is perishing neere 10000 poore creatures weekly 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 140 As these Persons are obliged to perform the Communion Service on Sundays and Holidays, so they are also called Hebdomadal Canons 1849 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xxvii, An acute Gallegan who gave me weekly a faithful account of the proceedings 1905 *N & Q Prophet* Ser x 140 You had arrai ged for her (a governess) to come here two or three days weekly

Weekman (wī·kmĕn). [f. *week's*, genitive of Week + Man. Cf. *month's-man*, Month *sb* 1 6 b.] A functionary whose term of office is a week, *spec* (see quot)

1855 Hark *Cases Chancery* X 298 Until 1830 (when the Defendants were appointed day or ster meters), all minutes were prepared weekly by superintendents were divided equally among them A list was kept, and each of the eighteen meters in rotation took upon himself the duties of 'weekman,' whose office it was to allot the boats to each of the meters in his turn

Weekwam, obs form of Wigwam.

Week-work. *Hist.* [OE *wec-, wecewor-*, f *wic* (*n*) Week + *weorc* Work *sb.* Cf OS. *wekewerk*.] In Old English Law, work done for the lord by the tenant so many days a week. Also *attrib* in *week-work silver* (cf. *week silver*, Week *sb* 7).

c 1000 Ancient Laws & Inst Eng I 449 Summen landes is iset he (sc. the *gebur*) sceal wyrcan to wuceweorce in dæges wisc weor swilc him man tæceð oðer ærdæges first ælce wicene, 7 hæfbere in dagan 7 ne gewurðe he 1050 in kemble *Cod Dipl* No 461 III. 450 Conuentudines in Dyddanhamme 'de zebur sceal his riht donn; be sceal gyldan þæt feoh to wuceseorce 1355 *MS. Rental of Wenche nbe Abbey*, fol 1 b In magno Wekeswerk silver xxs xid 1883 Seebohm *Engl Village Comm* ii 78 Week-work—i e work for the lord for so many days a week, mostly three days. 1897 Vinogr *Vill Serf* 204 The expression reminds us of the week-works of the villein under our own manorial system

Weel (wēl). *Sc.* and *north* Forms 1 **wél**, 3 **wel**, 4, 6 **wele** (4–5 **welle**), 6 **vele**, 6–7 **weill**, 6 **weil**, 8–9 **weil**, **weel**, **wheel**, 9 **weal**, 4, 7–9 **weel**. [OE. *wél* masc and neut. = WFris. *weel*, OLow Frankish *wêl* (pl *wêlâ*), 'abyssus', MDu. *weel* (Hlem. *weele*), MLG. *wel* (LG *weel*, *weele*, whence mod G *wehl* masc., *wehle* fem.).] A deep pool; a deep place in a river or the sea; a whirl pool or eddy.

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* Knowy 169 Ac se wel wunað on weres breostum dop & stille. c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* (Z) 32 *Hic gurges* þis wel, þæt is, deop water. c 1200 Ormin 19600 Godd patt mihhte benim alle Inn helle wel bunnenn. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii *Wel* xi 30 *E Pelago* 149 Of vych a wem þat after berde Ihulled is þat fule pool. Hwenne þe feondes heom ilost soulyd forletep, Shaken and redderes heom imeteb, and dreyeb heom to a wel þer heo þolyeb al vnsel a 1300 *Cursor M* 2003 Bituuen þat sun in þat wele þar neuer man sank þat was o sele a 1300 *E E Prudentius* xxxv 9 And with welle (*Harl* weel) of þi liking ni Sal tou drinke þam [Vulg *torrente voluptatis tuæ potabis eos*]. 1483 *Cath Angel* 413/1 A Welle, *gurges* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. ii. 13 Tyber flowand soft and evyly, With swirland wellis [L. *vertiginibus rapidus*] and mekle yallow sand 1536 Belendin *Cron Scot* (1821) I 9, xlvii, The greteest vele heruf is namit Corbrek, for it will othir sink, or ellis draw ane schip to it, howbeit it be distant thrufra ane mile. 1553 *Rec Burgh Canark* (1893) 26 Sir Jhone Cunygam setsis the tan half of his haat gangand aponn Sant Katrynis weill in Clydahuith to Wylyam Pumfra 1599 Alex Hume *Hymnes* iii. 211 The beis and circles on the weills, Throw lowpping of the trouts. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words, Weel*, Lancs a whirlpool. 1683 in *Maxwe Parroquy Evid* (1874) 18 From the sand foord of Cellie to the weill of

Buckmenem. 1786 Burns *Halloween* xxv, Whyles owre a linn the burnie plays, Whyles in a wiel it dimpl t. a 1800 *Aare & Wilie* viii in Child *Ballads* IV. 189/2 In the deepest weil in a' the burn, Oh, there she fand her Willie! 1817 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxvi, The deep waters and weels of the Avondow 1818 W Phillips *Scot* 113 The pool of still water or wheel, above the falls. 1894 Hogg *Dom Mannery Scott* (1900) 55 In a few minutes we reached Gleddie's Weal, the deepest pool in all that part of Tweed. 1909 *Fedbury's Chas.* 28 May 3/7 A large, deep pool known as the 'Old Weal'.

b attrib

1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray*, A *Whinkpit*, whirl-pool a 1800 *Young Huntingtower* in Child *Ballads* II 153/1 They douked in at ae weil head, And out aye at the other

Weel 2 (wīl). Forms: a. 3–5 **wyle**, 6 **wyle**, 7 **wile**; 6 **wyll(e, whyll.** β. 5 **wele** (5–6 **welle**), 5–7 **weele** (6 **weyle**, **weale**), 7– **weel**, (6 *Sc.* **weill**, 7 **weall**, 9 **weal**), 6–9 **wheel** (7 **wheale**). [OE. *wele-* (in *wele tosíse*), a reduced form of *welige*, *welie* basket: see Willy. The form *wele*, *weel* is a normal development from this.]

1. A wicker trap for catching fish, esp. eels.

1268 *Northumb Assize Roll* (Surtees) 103 Fit destructio [in the Tyne] salmunculorum per wyles et per minuta retia. 1286–7 *Acc. Obedientiarii Abingdon* (Camden) 19 In wyliys et puttuis, 11*s*. 1486 Lydg *De Guil. Pilgr* 18057 Like a wyle in a ryver, to cache the fysche bothe fer and nere; the mesure large, but it was ordeyned to stryte a slant in dout. 1496–1 *Acc Obedientiarii Abingdon Abbey* (Camden) 130 Pt in weele empte pro piscibus capiendis in fossato Conventus, 10½ *s*. 1518 *Aath Guyse* 1. 1. 1. A Welle, *nassa*. 1510 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W de W.) C v b, *Nassula*, a wyll, or a leepe 1519 Horman *Vulg* 2 1 b, One hath robbed my weyle, *Aliquis nassam diripuit* 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 87 Watch ponds, go looke to weeles and hooke 1649 E. Reynolds *Hosea* iii. 26 We are like fishermens wheels, made at that end which lets in the Fish, but narrow at the other end, so that they cannot out again. 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.*, Weel, made of Osier twigs, which are supported by Circles or Hoops, that are round, and are more contracted towards the Mouth, somewhat Broad, but the other end terminates in a Point It is so contrived, that when the Fishes are got in, they cannot come out of it again, because of the Point of twigs, which advance on the inside, to the Place where the Hoops are, and which stop the Passage, leaving but a small opening there. 1736 Phinian *Brit Conf.* III. 163 It does not often take a bait, but is generally caught in weels 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 71 § 15 Any basket, trap, or device for taking fish except wheels or leaps for taking lamperns 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 304 Weels from the apron of Weirs for taking Lampern 1901 Cornish *Naturalist's Summer* 163 The movable eel-trap or 'grig wheel', like a crayfish basket, only larger.

b. In fig. context.

1639 Mayne *City Match* III iv, Slight who would think your Father should lay weeles To catch you thus? 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xvi (Rosh) 80/1 He beareth Azure, a Weele with two hoops vpward, &c. 1786 Edmonston *Her* II Gloss., *Weel*, the catching of fish, as always drawn in armory, as in Plate VIII. Fig. 39. c 1828 Bentham *Ration Evid* I 6

c. *attrib.*, in † *weel-net*.

1803 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 218 Weaving them close together in a round and large forme, after the manner of a fishers leape or weele net.

2. A basket, *esp.* one in which fish are kept.

1532 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 329 Moyses was putte in a weele made of rishes [L. *in fiscella scirpea*] dressede with pacche, and caste in to the water 1547 Boorde *Brev* 353 I he fader and mother alderrouge to ale there owne wyf (ed 4) 1594 Hard Weels [are] large baskets in which eels and lamperns are kept alive until sold

Weel, obs. contr. form of *we will*

1652 Cotterell *Cassandra* v. (1676) 543 Wee'l set our selves up again.

Weel (e, obs. forms of Weal *sb*.1, Well.

Weeld, obs. form of Weald.

Weeld(e, obs. forms of Wield.

Weele, weell, obs. contr. forms of *we will*.

1590 Shak. *Two Gent* II. iv. 6 Why then wee'll make exchange. 1598 Chapman *Blinde Beggar Alexandria* B 3 b, Weele strike vp a drumme 1608 Marston *Parasit.* iv G 2, Stay Dicke weele follow thee 1620 *Mayd Hero* 1 (1633) B 4 b, Lay it (the child) to him, weele out face him at his.

Weelful, -som, var. ff. Wealful, -some.

Weely, var Weally *a.*? *Obs*

Weem (wīm). [a early Gael. *uaim* (now *uaimh*) cavern.] The name applied in Scotland to a cave or underground dwelling-place used by early inhabitants of the country.

1790 *Statist Acc. Scot* IV. 102 An artificial cave or subterraneous passage, such as is sometimes called by the country people a weem. 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann.* I. iv (1863) 107 The general name applied in Scotland to these subterranean habitations is Weems, from the Gaelic word *uamha* a cave 1869 C W Kett in *Q Jrnl Sci.* Apr 247 We find in Scotland underground dwelling-places formed

of large unhewn stones without cement of any kind, these are called *tweems* 1890 D MACRITCHIE *Underground Life* 47 It would be an easy matter for proprietors to fence in and otherwise protect existing 'weems'

Weem, var. WAME

Weem, obs. pl. of WOMAN.

† Ween, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1–2, 3–4 **wen,** 3–6 **wene,** (3 **wene**), 4–5 **weene**, *Sc.* and *north.* 4–5 **weyne,** 4 **wene, weyn,** 5 **weyn** [OE *wēn* fem (rarely masc. or neut.) corresp to OFris *wēn* opinion, OS *wān* masc, hope, OHG., MHG *wān* masc, opinion, hope, etc (mod G *wahn* fem, delusion), ON *vān* fem, hope, Goth *wens* hope —OTeut. ******wēni-z*, f. Teut and Indogermanic root ******wen* to love]

1 Opinion, belief (Cf WONE *sb*)

Beowulf 383 Ne hafa ic me to gylpe wenne Ne to gifre, *Exeter Book* 41 3 Ne bið lof na ðy lassa ac is wen þæt hit ne þy mare wære *a* 1250 *Ancr R* 330 *note*, Efter monnes wene *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 73 Þis ilk wort on ehtese wen, He wiste ðe soðe þat as sen *Hrl* 3271 Egiptienes worcn in twired wen quebat he sulden folgen ofter *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 215 in *O E Misc* 125, & ich her ȝu wille leren wenes mine, wit & wuldome

2 Expectation, hope. (Cf. WONE *sb*)

Beowulf 383 (Gr.) Þæt ic wen hebbe *c* 1205 LAY 28142 Of þine kume nu na wene for no wenes heo nauere to sobe þat þu cumen ayin from Rome *a* 1300 *Fl & B* 651 (Cambr. MS) To slee was no mester wene, For to habbe to mi quene 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 88 It were bette be refused Than forto worchen upon weene

3 Probability, supposition, doubt

Beowulf 1845 (Gr.) Wen ic talige *c* 1205 LAY 32 Þæt he Sæ Ætatas selrun nebbe i to gecneasenne cyning æ nane *c* 1205 LAY 13503 Hit bið a muchele wene where se i seon ne auere mere *Hrl* 18259 Þa þat hit wrote a wene þeo mihten sise, and *Cursor M* 1104 Bituixand þei be southe had sene O thing þai wist noght bot a wene

4 Phrases & *Wenes, ti wen* the probability is (*that . . .*); it is probable (*that .*

c 897 *Rushw Gregory's Past* C xi 72 Forðæm hit is wen ðæt se ne mæge oðerra monna wylle ofaðwæan [etc] 971 *Blickl Hom* 23 Wen hit is gefyrnende. *Ibid* 239 Cuðn nu mid us þy læs wen is þæt hi us eft æswican *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John viii 29 Ȝyf se me cuþe3 wen is þæt se cuþ[3] me minne leofne *c* 1200 ORMIN 7132 & wen iss þatt he wass forddredd & sarrbihht in hiss hertte

5 *Without(en (any) ween, hint ween* (Sc.), *for-out(en ween* (Sc.) without doubt

c 1200 ORMIN 4326 Þu findesst wiss wibjuenn wen Rahhte ehhte niȝe an hundredd *c* 1205 LAY 6311 Io soðen wihtuen wene þe þis hafde ibeon *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 468 In þat curt þai it so clene May na filth in dwell wtiuen wene *Ib* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom A* 5574 Withouten wene, Wel semyde by hir appyraylc Shie was in worst to gret trauayle *c* 1374 — *Troylus* iv 1513 Er Phebus suster lucyna the shene, For whom þat pryst is ȝit ȝelyrende. *Ibid* 1539 Cuth nnd us þy lass wen is þæt hi us eft æswican 1390 *Cursor M* 4418 Gosp John viii 29 Ȝyf se me cuþe3 wen is þæt se cuþ3 us minne leofne *c* 1200 ORMIN 7132 & wen iss þatt he wass forddredd & sarrbihht in hiss hertte

6 *Without(en (any) ween, hint ween* (Sc.), *for-out(en ween* (Sc.) without doubt

c 1200 ORMIN 4326 Þu findesst wiss wibjuenn wen Rahhte ehhte niȝe an hundredd *c* 1205 LAY 6311 Io soðen wihtuen wene, Wel semyde by hir appyraylc Shie was in worst to gret trauayle *c* 1374 — *Troylus* iv 1513 Er Phebus suster lucyna the shene, For whom þat pryst is ȝit ȝelyrende, I wol ben here, wol outen ony wene 1375 PURVEY *Bruce* vi 169 Til it prest hym as fast þat, but he ocht the better beyn, He had beyn ded forouten veyn *Ibid* xix 292 The erll sperit gif he hym weyne The Inglis host ȝai, schir, but weyne *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 1 Þe wrytt is wrytt wittenn wene *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 389 Of ȝ otland the wer wall, wit ȝe but wene Our fais fiirce to defend *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2680 I he thank it me, wyth owt wene, wyth owt wene *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Cref Venus* iii 51 I wentie and flue quhen thryy war red but wene

† Ween, *a. Obs rare* [n ON *vænn* —OTeut. 13ȝz ******wēnio-z*, f. ******wēn* WEEN *sb*] Beautiful

13 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 1 Ho watz be fayrest in felle , & wener þen Wenore [Guenever] as he wyse bost

Ween (*wīn*), *v. Obs* exc arch Pa t and pa. pple **weened** (*wīnd*) I orms 1 **wénan, wénan,** 2–4 **wenen,** 3 **weone,** 3–5 **wen,** 3–6 **wene,** 4–5 **whene,** *Sc* **wen**(e, **wein,** 4–6 *Sc.* and *north.* **weyn**(e, 5 **weyn,** 6 **wean**(e, 6–7 *Sc* **wein**(e, 4–7 **weend,** 5– **ween,** 3–6 **wind**(e, **wyn**(n *Pa t* 1 **wénde,** 3–6 **wende,** 3 **weande,** 3–6 **wend,** 4 *Sc* **weinde, weend,** 4–6 *Sc* **weind, weynd,** 3 6 **went**(e, 4 *north* **weint,** 5 **wentt, whente,** (6 *Sc* **wont, wount, wint**) *Pa pple* 4 6 **wend**(e, **went,** 5 **whent.** [A Common Teut weak verb OE. *wēnan* corresp to OFris *wēna* to think, OS *wānian* (MLG *wænen, wænen*, LG *wanen*), OLow Frankish *wahnan* (MDu., Du *wanen* to fancy, think), OHG *wānnen, wānen* (MHG *wænen*, mod G *wahnen* to suppose wrongly, imagine), ON *vænta* to hope, Goth *wēnjan* to hope —OTeut ******wēnjan, f* ******wēni-*WEEN *sb*

The w rd seems to have g ne out of general use in the 19th c. It has survived as an archaism, esp in the parenthetic formula illustrated in 5 b

1 *trans* In regard to what is present or past To think, surmise, suppose, conclude, believe, consider. In ME often with *well* & *Const.* object-clause, with or without *that*

971 *Blickl Hom* 55 Þa w nd he he wenb þæt him leofoste syn to gehyrenne 1154 (?) *Chron* (Laud MS) an rr 7 Al þe tunscipe flugen for heom wenden fæt hi weren reueres *c* 1200 ORMIN 11585 Forr þatt te deoflell sholldc Wel wennenn þatt he were mann *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1543 Yeanc wende it were eanu *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7557 Quat! wyns þou kam a hund? 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10596 He went he had be hys brother 1471 CARTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 148 Whan they sawe Iupiter, they had went he had ben half man and half hors 1530 PALSGR 758/2 The cawell which men wente had ben inprenable is thrown downe nowe 1532 MORE *Confut Tim Wks* 455/1 If they had but tolde the myracles that Christ did, the countries to whom they were sent, wouldc haue went that they had lyed 1580 FULKE *Martiall Confuted* Iv 169 Let him looke in his lexicon, where I wente it for Cropicles is 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxiii 205 The Romanes weening that there was none left alive 1612 CAMDEN *Rem., Prov* 313 They that be in hell were there is no other heauen. 1721 *Celia's Metamorphoses* 3 Well I ween, That Dan Spenser makes the fav rite Goddess known 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* III xxxi Some said that there were thousands ten, And others ween'd three. It was thought that Jeremy Collier's clerical and moral lash 1858 MRS BROWNING *Dessert to Garden* xix, Though never a dream the roses sent Of science or love's compliment, I ween they smelt as sweet 1848 LYTTON *Harold* II i 1 But well I ween that Gryffyth will never keep troth with the Englısh

† b. *Const.* infin *To ween to be or do* = to think that one is or does *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 15 Þa wenden hi þæt hi wæren wel gode 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5 Þe Romayns wende to ben betere pene ofter *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12219 Pof þou wen þin wikes to be, Þat nan in hare vil techn þe *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 96 So that she wende hauue al his hert yknowe 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 25 Hetwen two Stoles lyth the fal, Whan that men wenen stonde stark 1548 HALL *Chron, Henry VI* 141 But well I ween that Gryffyth will never keep troth with the Englısh

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† d. *Const.* infin *To ween to be or do* = to think that one is or does *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 15 Þa wenden hi þæt hi wæren wel gode 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5 Þe Romayns wende to ben betere pene ofter *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12219 Pof þou wen þin wikes to be, Þat nan in hare vil techn þe *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 96 So that she wende hauue al his hert yknowe 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 25 Hetwen two Stoles lyth the fal, Whan that men wenen stonde stark 1548 HALL *Chron, Henry VI* 141 But well I ween that Gryffyth will never keep troth with the Englısh

† b

in like land To pas þat ere in ſtrenche falland *Ibid* cxlvii 3 Lauerd, while ex sone of mon for þou wenest ham [Vulg *quia expectas eum*]!

†b. To impute (an offence) *to* (a person). *Obs*

1320 *R. Hampole Prose Treat.* (1866) 2 Sen man to whom noght wenes I lueed anne [Vulg *cui non imputavit Dominus peccatum*]

† 6 In impersonal use Only in the absol pres. pple *weenning* = it seeming, as (because, since) it seemed (*to* some one) *Const.* clause (usually with *that*) or inf *Obs*

c 1450 Cargrave *Life St Ang* xxviii 42 For þat same hud he do or þis tyme had not Valery sent him owt of þe weye, wenyng to many men þat he schuld not some come a geyn *c* 1470 Gregory *Chron in Hist Coll Cit Lond* (Camden) 214 Wenyng unto the theyys that the boys yn hadde ben sylver gyvyt gylt but was but copyr 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 92 Whereof they were sore aferde, weenyng it them that it had be the deuyl 1523 Berners *Froiss* (1812) I c lxv 301 They came to a village called Puiern n, and toke their lodgynge, weenyng to them to be in suerte *Ibid* ccclxxiv 652 Y^e duke and his went to Herwyk, weenyng to the duke to haue entred into the towne but the capitaine of the towne refused to hym the entre, and close the gates ageynst hym and his 1544 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 213 Ajax in his mad nesse slewe a greate noumbre of them, weenyng to hym that he had slain Ulysses and his coumpaignie 1548 Grafton *Chron* II 256 The comens of Kente and of Bourgh sodainely met with the Englishe Marshalles, weenyng to them they had bene Frenchmen

Ween(d(e, old forms of W^end v, to go.

†Wee ner. *nonce-wd.* [f Ween v + -er1] One who weens, *easy weener*, a credulous person

For an earlier doubtful instance see quot *c* 1430 3 v Weaver 2

1604 Pasquins *Obsert Cæsar's Comm* vi v 33 The incon uenience of ouer light credulitie leading such easie wee ners to a disappointment of their hopes.

Wee nens *rare.* [f Wee *a.*] Smallness.

1880 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict.* s v

Weening (wī·ning), *vbl. sb Obs or arch* [f Ween v + -ing1]. Cf. OHG *anawānunga* ' existimatio', *pwānunga* 'deliberatio', MHG. *wānunge, wenunge*(*n*, G. *wähnung*]

1 The action of thinking, supposing, expecting, etc In ME. often = mere opinion, surmise or suspicion (as opposed to certain knowledge)

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* iv (MS *A*.) Þæt hine ða wenunge set nyhstan Surhteah *c* 1230 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7423 Per wenyng þat day bey tynt 1340 *Ayenb* 113 Hit is ope substance, þet is, virtuous and substancel aboue onderstondinggge and wenynge 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 33 Wenynge is no wysdome ne wyse ymagynacioun 1397 *Gesta Romanorum* III 370/1 I was in weyenynge and wenyng for to have do the best *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2601 Hit is but foly and wrong wenyng To aske so outrageous a thyng *c* 1420 *Pilgr Life Man* 56 Se wende hafe done till ys wi3 þar elden dudde sumtyme till Ihesu tolde hem, bot your wenynge desayued 30w 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* 1 in Ashm (1652) 22 An old Prophesie, In a Bushell of weeninge Is not found one handfull of Cunning 1678 Ray *Meth. Prof* 3 In mounting the imperfection of conecture, weenyng and opinion 1695 Gill *Sacr Philos* 136 These upstirt ween ings are so without all grounds as they are false. *a* 1833 G Hennat *Outlandish Pron* 811 Weening is not measure 1852 H Rell *Luther's Colloq Mensalis* 225 A Prie her should not build upon a wee ning, but he ought to be sure of Caus 1863 Law *Behmen's Myst Magn* xl (1765) 231 It lies not in any Mans own willing, weenning, or going to will

†b Phrases. *To be at or in weenning* = to be in a state of uncertainty or expectation. *To (one's) weenning* = to the best of one's belief *To put in weenning* to make (a person) think or believe *Obs.*

c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 505 in *O E Misc* 54 As heo stode and speken and weren at weynynge Of vre louer þes þrynne and fele opet þenge 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 582 Sen þat ar in-to weyng Forouten certane v thing *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xlvi* (*Amast ice*) 184 As he wende he hvl do in til his wenyng Inuch *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i 1 cvii. (1869) 50 Vn þrend i to dele it thee, for to my weenynge þu ou shuldest bere it the bettere. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 8588 Ye haue chose reporte new thinge And wolde put me in wenyng I hat it were for good Partonope 1548 Grafton *Reynard xxix.* (Arb) 42 Nay I shal brynge you out of weny ng a d shewe it you by good wytnes

† 2. Arrogant opinion, self-conceit *Obs* Cf. *overweening*

1575 Fenton *Gold Epist* (1582) 88 Temporall riches bring with them pride and weening to him that hath them 1603 Holland *Pluta arch's Mor* 1018 Yong gentlemen filled with a great weening and opinion of themselves

†Wee ning, *ppl a Obs* [-ing2]

1 That weens or thinks, *cogitative*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sweth* 111 pr x (1686) 71 Yif so be þat this good be in hym by nature but that it is diuers fro hym by weenynge reason [*sed rectius Anstrum*].

2. Self-conceited, arrogant, overweening

1579 Fenton *Gnic iard* ix 47 5 The Swizzers being of nature proude and weening, because more ey-ed and lifted vp in munde by the estimation that others had of them

Weenong (wī·nŋ) [Inv *winong*] The Javanese name for the tree *Tetranthera multiflora*

a 1858 Horsfield in J J Bennett *Pl Jyt an Rariores* 80 Weenong of the Javanese. It is a large tree I found it in full flower in 1815 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 v *Ivite voulet* This tree is the Jungle bendy of India, and the Weenong of Java

Weent, var Went *sb Obs*

Weeny (wī·ni) *a. dial.* and *colloq* Also 8 **weny,** 9 **weany** [f Wee, with ending imitated from Tiny, Teeny *a*2] Very small, tiny Also *teeny-weeny* (see Teeny *a*2)

1790 Goose *Pron Glass* (ed 2) *Wee and weny*, very small North 1833 *Christmas Improvement* iii (1841) 40 Such a little tiny weeny pill can never cure such a great big headache as I have got 1836 *Mr Greg's Neighbours* II 140 You have to keep her head the tiniest, weanyest bit in the world to the nor east 1921 C Beadle *City of Shadows* viii, I he pupil how of a mouse peered just the weeniest bit 1920 W J Locke *Tale of Irishman* ii 83 They're little tiny weeny shelle

Weep (wīp), *sb.* Also 3 **woep, weop,** 3, 4 **wep,** 4–5 **wepe,** 6 **weepe.** [f Weep v. Cf. Woif]

†1 Weeping, lamentation *To burst a-weep* to burst out weeping *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 17951 þa therde þesne weop [*cf* 1*eop* ibid 5370, 19066] *c* 1230 *Gen & Ex* 2308 He brogte hem in for ioseph Wid rewelich lote, and wid wep *a* 1300 in *Anecd Lit.* (1844) 90 Al the blisse of thisse liue Thou shalt, mon, henden in woep 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5721 For comunlych alwey weepe, Tal men seon ensiepe 13 *K Alis* 5873 (Laud MS.) Michel weep mychel waylyng *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 4 Ne shepe noun to i rest a wep a non. *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 10456 (Trin.) What she mened þus her mone Wip wepe *lather lest* weping] & sorwes mony one 1512 *Heli* 18 in Thoms *Pr Rom* (1858) III 116 The wh n he weeps piteously bewayled her good spouse 1545 *Hen VIII's Primer*, *Dirige* 3 Deuout prayer, meynt with wepe, Suffreth not the hart to slepe

b A fit or bout of weeping

Also in 'Hence these weeps', a burlesque alteration of 'Hence these tears'.

1836 C Sitaw *Mem* etc (1837) II 574, I had nothing else for it but in the middle of the night to go as de a d have a very hearty weep by myself 1856 J F Smithett in *Life & Lett* iv (1918) 49 But those days are gone Hence these weeps 1886 Kipling *Departm Ditties, Mare's Nest* 4 There's a scene—a weep yet two—With many blinks

2 An exudation, perforation, or sweating of moisture.

1838 *Circ Engin & Arch Jrnl* I 213/2 Weeps which in iron would speedily be stopped by the natural operation of rust, in copper indefinitely, working their way into the worms in wood 1892 *Century Dict.*, *Weep*, exudation, sweat, as of a gum tree 1902 *Daily Times* 2 Mar 3/4 The water also has its weeps or spouts from which many limpid ooves or weeps or whatever term they used to describe what took place

3 Comb.: **† weep-drop,** a drop of moisture like a tear, **weep-hole,** an opening through which water percolates or drips

1509 Fisher *7 Penit Ps* h Wks (1876) 190 A manners breithyge whan it toucheth ony thynge that is e. He wayren or glasse anone it is resolued in to water spet of water 1851 *Ecclesiologist* XII 309 The water filters through the red sand, running through 'weep holes' made of brick, into a reservoir

Weep (wīp), *v* Pa. t. and pa. pple wept (wept) Forms: *a Inf.* I **wēpan, wépan,** 2–3 **wepen,** (*Orm* -enn), 3 **weopen,** 3–6 **wepe** (3 **weape**), 4 **wipe, weope,** 3–4 **wep,** (5 **wepyn, wape**), 5–8 *Sc* **weip,** 6 *Sc* **weip, weipe,** 6–7 **weepe,** (7 **weap**), 7– **weep.** *Pa. t.* 1 **wēop,** 2–4 **weop,** 3 **weap, wiep,** 3–4 **wep, wop,** 3–5 **wepe,** (4 **weep, wip, 5 wippe**), 3 **wepude,** 4 **wepped,** 4–5 **weped,** (4 **wepid, wepet**), 4–6 **wepte,** 4 (6 **wepild**), 5 **wepit,** 6 **wept, wepte, wepted,** 6–9 **weeped,** 4– **wept** *Pa. pple* 1 **wōpen,** 4 **wopen, i-wope, 4 wepen;** 4 **wepid, 8 weeped ; 4 wept, wepte, 7 weept,** 4– **wept** [A Com. Teut. vb., prob originally weak, but in WGer assimilated to the reduplicating conjugation OE *wēpan* (pa. t. *wēop*) corresponds to OFris *wepa* to cry aloud (str pa pple *wepin, -en*), OS *wōpian* to bewail (pa. t *wōp*), OHG. *wuofan* to bewail, pa. t *wuof* (MHG *wuofen*, pa. t. *wie*), also OHG. *wuoffōn*, pa. t *wuoffōta* (MHG. *wuoffen*, pa. t. *wuoffte*), ON *ópa* (pa. t. *épta*) to scream, shout (whence ME Epe v.), Goth. *wopjan* to cry aloud, call, f the OTeut **wōpo-* represented in OE *wōp* masc , weeping (see Woif) OS *wōp* masc , lamentation, OHG , MHG *wuof* masc , lamentation ON *óp* neut , cry Outside Teut no certain cognates are known

The weak inflexion first appears in the 13th c and became prevalent in the 14th]

I *intr*

1 To manifest the combination of bodily symptoms (instinctive cries or moans, sobs, and shedding of tears) which is the natural, audible, and visible expression of painful (and sometimes of intensely pleasurable) emotion, also, and in mod use chiefly, to shed tears (more or less silently)

In mod English somewhat rare in non literary use, being superseded by *cry* recently a sense of the inappropriateness of that verb as applied to silent manifestations seems to have in some degree revived the colloquial currency of *weep* in the sense 'to shed tears'

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* iii xiv (1890) 198 He ongon wepan hluttrum teaum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 75 And he eode ut & wep [Vulg *flevavit*] bityrlice *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Nu bi gon paul to wepen wunderliche, and mahhal heh engel her weop for his mid hum *c* 1200 Lay 6659 Þer Eliður he long weop and hit mu eznen *Ibid* 18895 Þe serenite gon to weopen 1297 R Glouc 6924 Þe quene wepnde [*r r* wepude] wel sore, þe king anuyerede þis. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14003 Þis woman [Mary Magdalene] wepand on his fete 1340 *Ayenb* 93 Ne þet ne is nast lyf of man ac of child þet neu wep & not lheþ 138 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 249 Þei shulden wipe wiþ men þat wepen here *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 144 She was so pitous She wolde wepe if that she saugh a Mous Kaught in a trappe if it were deed or bledde *c* 1488 *Sir Gawayne* (P.) 570 Schio wippe and her bondrys wronge *c* 1450 *Merlin* II 30 And a noon thus other [child] began to crye and wape 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xiii 130 The tyme sall curn that he sall weep and murne 1604 Shakes *Oth* iv 1 143 She so langs and lolls and weepes on me. 1620 — *Lear* iii 1. 74, I am a foole To weepe at what I am glad of 1667 Milton *P L* xi 495 Sight to deform what heart of Rock could long Dree eye'd behold? Adam could not, but wept 1700 Dryden *Aurung & G* 578 Away, with Women weep, and leave me here, For I like a Man to die, without a Tear 1788 Miss Burney *Cecilia* iv 13, Mrs Harrel had shut herself up in her own room to weep and lament 1830 Tennyson *In Mem* xxx v, They twain, we said, And silence follow'd, and we wept 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I xxiv 191, I could have wept like a child

b. said of animals

c 1400 Maundev (1919) xxxii 192 Þeise serpentes [*sc* crocodiles] slen men & þei eten hem weppinge 1600 Shaks *Hum* iii ii 282 I see the strucken Deere go weepe 1612 Webster *White Diet* D 3, Here is a Stag my Lord hath shed his horness And for the losse of them the poore beast weepes 1870 Darwin *Descent* xvii 167 The Indian elephant is known sometimes to weep 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 361 Man is affected with the inclination to weep more than any other 3 imal

c Const *for, over, + on* (a person or thing regretted or commiserated)

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 30 July 132 Þa weop eall Romana dug 30 for hare dyde *c* 950 *Lind Gosp* Luke xix 41 Wæl hælende Nalles 3e weope ofer mec [*Vesp Ps* mec] ah ofer uih seolfv weopað *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 1 7 He iseh Marihim and Mynum Magd ileue þe weopen for here broðer deð *a* 1225 *Ancr A* 312 He weop o3onde & o3 Iuden, & o3 þe sulen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4149, xxx dayes we þis israel for his dead *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17709 For þar misdeides wepe I nan *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1 (1679) þat wepte as water ynow he hadde take be kyng of percienes weep pitously for þe captiuitee of be self kyng 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xx 41 He seyngge the cites, weepide on hem 1470 Harding *Chron* xl 1450 *Merlin Festival* 32 Pen for lon segh mony wepe for hyr, lon sayde to hyr Drusan, 1549 *Compl Scotl* iii 35 The kyng of scotis hymself wepit for the vnhail of the public weil of baithlone 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, v 1 87 Weepe thou for me in France, I, I for thee heere 1601 — *Hamlet* I 2 3 And I am going Madam, weep not for y^e fathers death anew 1683 Cocquard *Ital* III 8 Y^e Cow e stile Hauing eaten the body of a man, it [*sc* a crocodile] will weepe ouer the head, but in fine eate the head also 1712 Addison *Spect* No 70 P 8 Instead of weeping over the Wound she had received as it might have excited from a Warrior of her sex 1803 M G Lewis *Str Agilthorne* 111, They who can weep for Clara's woes Weeping over the love cause to weep their own 1807 Canlyle *Rise, Richter* (1840) I 29 Like him we have long laughed at them or wept for them 1833 Tennyson *Poems* (1842) I 2 Weep for him who can weep for thee

To perish wept for, honour'd known 1855 — *Maud* I viii, An angel watching an urn Wept over her, carved in stone 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* I xxiv 317 I knew by that time how you had mourned for me and wept for me

d Const. *for* (the emotion that prompts weeping) Similarly with *to* and inf, or a *that* clause.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6954 Pe busopes þat hir ladde vor 1095 wepe al so *a* 1325 *Minor Poems Vernon* 81 Ne wyl he wepe 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 237 Þat wes rane in þat Cumpyny Þat þat ne wept for þite *c* 1440 *Antors of Arthur* 560 (Duke MS.) Thus wepus for wo Iowayne & wgite 1591 Shaks *2 Hen VI* iii 1 230 Now would haue wept to haue seene our parting 1593 — *2 Hen VI* I, iii 11, 121 Henry weepes that thou dost liue so long 1593 — *Rich II*, iii ii 4, I weep for ioy To stand vpon my Kingdome once againe 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *To Dafful* 1 Faire Daffadils, we weep to see You haste away so soone 1667 Milton *P L* viii 521 So saying her rose vp from beside him, and for ioy I weep 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 700 Maidens wave Their kerchiefs, and old women weep for joy *a* 1806 H K White *Solitude* ii, I start, when the breeze in the woods flown, I weep that I am all alone 1864 Swinburne *Chastelard* iii ii 1, I have wept for wrath Sometimes and for mere pain, but for love's pity I cannot weep at all

e. To call *+on*, cry out, in weeping *rare.*

1897 R Glouc (Rolls) 7820 He wep on god vaste ynou & nede him mide & ore *c* 1480 *Merita Misus* 105 in *Fay Folks Mass Bk* 151 And how he dude for the weop To his fader on þe rode [*Cambridge* (Trevisa) MS. *cryede*] 3 For þe wepe vnto me, seyng Ihue vs flesh that we may eat. 1845 Mrs Norton *Child of Islands* (1846) 43 Then sweet St Mary stands in her recess, Worshipped and wept to, as a thing divine

f Phr *To weep one's fill* or *belly full.*

a 1290 *S Juliana* 23 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 215 Ich habbe I wopen al mine fille 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* xi 28–31 They folowed hir sayeyeting that she woulde haue gooen to the graue, and there to weepe hir belly full 1593 Shaks 3 *Hen VI*, II v 113 He beare them hence, where I may weepe my fill

g Proverbial expressions

1546 J Heywood *Prov* i xi (1867) 28 Nase good childe better children weepe then childe 1616 Drake *Eng Scholast* 23 It is better that children weepe, then old men 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iii 122 But man Plaues such phantasticke tricks before high heauen, As makes the Angels weep 1859 H Kingsley *Hamlyns* xliii, To see a young fellow like that only ripe for the gallows at five and twenty, is enough to make the angels weep 1889 J S Winter *Mrs Bob* xii, Ye could'nt in a night to make the angels weep

2. Phrases. *† To weep Irish* to weep unfeelingly, as a professional mourner weeps at an Irish wake. *To weep with* (or *over*) *an onion* fig to weep with feigned grief.

1586 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* viii 44/2 *In Ir lanished*, They follow the dead corpse to the graue with howling and bar larous outcries, pitifull in appearance where of grew, as I suppose, the prouerbe To weepe Irish [orig *Hibernice lacrimari*] 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* D iv b, He make thee to

forget Bishops English and weep Irish 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II xii § 18 247 Surely the Egyptians did not weep-Irish with feigned and mercenary tears. 1882 W Robertson *Phrenol. Gen.* (1693) 305 To weep Irish, or to feign sorrow. [1601 Shake *All's Well* v iii, 301 Mine eyes smell Onions, I shall weepe anon.] 1616 *Withals Dict.* 557 *Fiere ad nascend. lumulum*, to weepe with an Onion 1882 I G Bowles *Flotsam & Jetsam* 144 Here again is the Vicomte weeping ruefully over the strongest onion that ever man sliced.

3. Of the eyes: To shed tears.

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 160 And wowis vaine, quhilk thay did neuer keip, Sall gar thame gnasche thair teith, & eyis weip 1588 Shake *Tit Al* III v, 58 (Qo 1600) Titus, prepare thy aged eyes to weepe 1786 Cowper *Boadicea* iii, Princess! if our aged eyes Weep upon thy matchless wrongs, 'Tis because [etc.] 1812 Scott *Lady of L.* II xxiii, 'Twas in hero's eye that weep'd 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xiii, Her eyes are always weeping for the loss of her beauty. 1871 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxi 85 Her innocent Eyes do weep to be gone

b *fig.* of the heart. (Cf 6 b.)

13 *Adam Davy's Five Dreams* 64 Myne I write wop for gret drede 1550 Crowley *Pleas. & Pain* 161 The other sorte Do make my harte weepe when they come to my mind 1623 Shake *Hen VIII*, II iii 335 My heart weepes to see him So little, of his great Self. 1798 *Lett. to Cowper in Lond. Friends' Mag.* (1948) 38 Why hast not wept for thee with the tenderest solicitude for thy welfare

4. *transf* Of things: To shed water or moisture in drops, to exude drops of water. Also, to waste *away* in drops

1387 Trevisa *Higden* IV 3 The preest seide pat here come neuere reyn i but the trees hidde i wope in pe eclipses of pe sonne and of pe mone *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 78 And there besyde ben 4 Pilleres of Ston, that alle weye droppen Watre and som men seyn, that thei wepen for our Ladies Dethe *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv. 75 Clayes wepe Vncurteysly, whos terres beth right weete 1570 *Lister Poems Lefevere* 1 36 Montanues, murnis ye, & valayis, wepe 1603 G Owen *Pembrokesh* (1891) 78 In these buildinges you shall finde all the valles of the house to be all wepinge and couered with streames of water 1610 Shake *Tempest* II ii 168 When all our Offices haue beene opprest With riotous Feeders, when our Vaults haue wept With drunken spilth of Wine 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P* 126 I saw Women waiting the dri tilling of Water from the (the tank's) dewy sides, whi h they catch in Jarrs, and carrying it away, leave the Tank to weep for more 1744 *Lond. Husb* (1757) 23 If you lay dung on a sandy or rocky ground it will be weeping 1793 P Miller *Gard Kalendar* (1760) 280 Where examined, require some of their branches to be cut off, this is the best reason for now they are not so subject to weep 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* I xxxv, The birch trees wept in fragrant balm 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II xxxvi 348 The sky seemed to weep, but the veil of clouds was withdrawn 1909 *Engl Rev.* Mar 617 Within the forest nought weeps save the rain

b. To issue in drops, to trickle or fall as tears Also with *out*.

1596 Shake *2 Hen IV*, IV iv 58 The blood weepes from my heart, when I do shape (etc.) 1739 (N Perinton) *G. D. Lucca's Vent* (ed 8) 173 Cold comes oftentimes in great lumps from the Mineral R. Lek, and it weeps out from between the joints 1828 Spearman *Brit. Gunner* 340 The water will continue to weep or run from the holes 1884 *Manch. Exam* 3 May 5/3 The water could scarcely have been some difficulty in keep g the tunnel clear of water, which h 'wept' into the heading at the rate of 247 gallons a minute *fig.* 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xv 295 Down their faces a drooping languor wept 1878 *Gastell & Lynett's* 213 Barefoot The Lady of the Lee stood all her dress Wept from her sides as water flowing away.

c Of a boiler, etc.: To allow small drops of water to percolate or trickle through; to leak in drops from a joint or rivet.

1869 Sir F Reed *Shipbuild* i, 11 Every rivet being tested not one of them was found to weep *Daily Rev* 12 Aug. Nearly all new boilers weep more or less for the first few weeks 1885 R C Leslie *Sea Painter's Log* 31 He will admit, 'she weeps a trifle in her garboards'.

d. Of a sore, etc.: To exude a serous fluid.

1888 *W Yorks Gloss, Weep* to exude serous matter down 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* VIII 243 The fluid escapes just as any raw surface weeps *Ibid* VIII 553 It [i e. psoriasis] never weeps.

5. To hang limply; to droop. Of a tree: To drop its branches. Cf. Weeping *ppl. a.* 6.

1764 Churchill *Gotham* i 265 The Willow weeping o'er the fatal wave, Where many a Lover finds a watry grave 1838 Lennyson *Dying Swan* ii, The willow over the river wept 1878 Oliver *Hints Lat* ii 207 Young plants, raised from seeds of the Weeping Ash, had a tendency to 'weep' in their first few schling

II. *trans.*

6. To shed tears over; to lament with tears.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C* x 61 Dæt ðaette oðre men in unlifedes dæ the seeal wepan sua hia agne scylde *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxxvii 34 He weop hit manege tide *a* 1128 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 Oðða hine is awa heard heart þ he ne mege wepa i awy les anxelumpes? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1 157 þi fader an now wepes he *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2928 Sche wepede wel dyng, ffor schee had lused kinge byfore þe kyng of Denmark. 1389 Lewins *Alyg Let* VIII 96 þe monkes come tuniegis at þe laste, when þey had longe i wope [v. r. wepid] þe wrong of her violent out puttynge 1450–1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* 2 111 22 Many ly sweteness of the songe, ar stirred to wayle and to wepe ther synnes 1593 Shake *2 Hen VI*, III i 221 His fortunes I will weepe 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v N 2, Now they gin to weepe The mischiefs they haue done 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX 648 Nor was I near to close his dying Eyes, To wash his Wounds, to weep his Obsequies. *c* 1706 Savage *Epist to Dyer* 54 Why sympathizing breast his grief can feel, And my eyes weep til e wound I cannot heal. 1790 Cowper *Castaway* iv, No poet wept him: but the page Of narrative sincere Is wet with Anson's tear 1808 Scott *Marm* v xvi, A child will weep a bramble's smart. 1849 — *Jalam. xvii*, Edith, for whom he dies, will know how to weep his memory 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv 50 Nor is it Wiser to weep a true occasion lost 1880 C Reade *Cloister & Hearth* lxxii. (1896) 209 The princess went barefoot to Loretto, weeping her crime and washing the feet of base born men

fig. 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Vertue* i, Sweet day, . The dew shall weep thy fall to night, For thou must die

7 To let fall from the eyes, to shed (tears).

The object is freq expressed by a synonym, as *water, drop, brine*, or a hyperbolic term, as *flood, sea, rain* etc

Ags vergl crocodile tears to feign gret lese CROCODILE 2). *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 63 Þat þridde þing is wop þe we for ure synnes wepeð *Ibid* 149 Swiche teares we sep þe holie spuse uppen hire agun. 1360 Langl. *P Pl A* v 44 Penne Ron Repentaunce and Rehersal þis tenne, And made William to weope watur with his eyen *c* 1374 Chaucer *Tr ylus* i 041 Sithen þat pow hast wopen [v. r. wepen] many a drop, e 1588 Shake *L. L. L.* IV iii 73 Thou shalt in euery line that I doe weepe 1868 — *Tr & Cr*, III ii 84 When we vowe to weepe seas 1612 *Two Noble K* I iii, 95 Women That have had their Husbands in the brine, they wept at killing em. 1632 Milton *Fair Infant* 56 Here be teares of perfect moist Weepe I for thee in Helicon 1667 — *P L* IX 1122 Tears such as Angels weep, burst fr oft 1781 Cowper *Hope* 519 The wretch, Has wept it from the fl. rrows of his ways, Is sober, [etc.] 1819 Keats *Lamia* II 66 She wept a rain Of sorrows at his words 1853 Mrs Gaskell *North and S*, xi Tears had been wept out of her long grief 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxiii, The eyes of Nero had to weep crocodile tears

b. *fig.* Of the heart, or a wound *To weep (tears of) blood*

1592 Shake *Ven & Ad* 1054 His soft flanke, whose wounded lilie white With purple teers that his wound wept, was drenckt 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* III ii (1607) F 4 b, My heart weepes with them, in anguish 1623 — *Hen VIII Fest Pract* I iii 49 His wound (yet sore) That griev'd, it could weepe blood fr him no more *Tr* 1634 Chapman *Iliad* xvi 548 Why heere weepes Patroclus? why heere weepes Iphis? Fil od to see thy age thus like a lefty pine fill 1728 Pope *Iliad* xiii 160 My heart weeps blood to see your gr ty lost l

†**c.** *To weep misfortunes*: = Cf Milton 8 b.

1594 Shake *Rich II*, III iii 197 *Glocester*. Discomfort thinke on this, and he will weep *1st Murderer*. I Mistones, as he lessoned us to weepe [Cf *Ibid* i iii 154 Your eyes drop Mill stones, when Fooles eyes fall tears.]

d To declare, express, utter with lamentation. Also with *forth*, *out* (chiefly *poet*).

1599 Marston *Ant & Mel* v (1602) H 3, He weepe my pitties in to the senseless trees. 1612 Shake *Wint Tale* II iii 159 Leaue speaking of with Pitty: Dead, I thanke you for it, She comes forth 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 347 Both chang d together complaining and weeping their sorrowes to those woods 1784 Cowper *Task* II *recitat* 111 The poor woman wept her thanks 1790 Cowper *On Receipt Mother's Picture* iv I drew A long, long sigh, and wept a last adieu! 1849 Longfellow *Evangeline* III 14 'My fault she wept 'my fault! and yet not mine'.

8 quasi-*trans.*, with adv. or compl. a in phrases expressing excessive or prolonged weeping, esp *to weep out one's eyes or heart*.

c 1250 *St Lawrence* 40 in *S. Eng. Leg* 341 That bidde so mu i wope þat þou ne wepe out both ise yzen 1602 Shake *Tr & Cr* III ii 93 I could weepe My spirit from mine eyes. 1630 *Pathomachia* v iv 44, I haue wept out mine Eyes fr griefe, Sickness 1688 *Pious Obs. Exod.* 1 Weep out thy Reasons, and thy Body's Eyes 1809 T M Crane and *Sacramencya* vi, It seemed unspeakably pathetic to hear a child weep itself to sleep

b. To bring (oneself, another, etc., into a specified state or condition) by weeping. Const *into, to*, or with adj. complement.

1591 Shake *Two Gent* II iii 14 Why my Grandam hauing no eyes, looke you, wept her selfe blinde at my parting 1598 — *Merry W* IV iii 3 Let's speake it in the dumbe shadow of vailes, and there weepe our sad I somes empty 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* I 1 ² And Joseph fell upon his fathers face and wept to it to weepe him aliue again, if possible, 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 108 Weeping her selfe into a stome foot taine. 1818 Shelley *Rosalind & Helen* 363 Put now— Thy head upon my breast and mild When April has wept itself into May. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv 216 She wept her true eyes blind for such a one 1891 *Temple Bar* Dec. 600 Phil wept herself to sleep in Mrs Lorimer's room

c. with *adv.* *To weep* (a thing) *back*: to recover it by weeping. *To weep out*: to remove, put out, extinguish, by weeping; also, to expend (one's life) in weeping. *To weep down*: to weep until the setting of (the sun).

1593 Shake *Rich II*, v 48 The senceless Brands will sympathize The heauie accent of thy moning Tongue, And in compassion weepe the fire out 1595 — *John* IV iii 153, I loud him, and will weepe My date of life out, for his sweete Life losse 1601 — *Jul C* II iii 194 Here wil I sit and Pompey doth this day laugh away his Fortune *Enob* If he do, sure he cannot weep't backe againe 1606 Chapman *Mons. D'Olive* i 1, He like a mortified hermit clad Nets weeping out his life 1681 Flatt *Herb Grace* xxvi 453 As it is with the eye when anything offends it, it cannot leave twinkling and watering till it have wept it out 1706 Phr *Objets* xxi 240 Thus had their joy wept down the setting Sun

d esp. *To weep away*: (*a*) to spend, consume in tears and lamentation; (*b*) to remove or wash *away* with tears of commiseration. (Said also of the tears.)

(*a*) 1590 Shake *Com Err* II ii. 113 Since that my beautie cannot please his eie, He weepe (what's left away) and weep ing die 1599 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* v vi, He weepe away my life in true affections teares 1709 Addison *Italy* 2 Mary Magdalene is said to have wept away the rest of her Life among these solitary Rocks 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 734 Nothing left But into some low cave to crawl, and there weep my life away

(*b*) 1589 Strabe *Fr Shandy* v xii, My father managed his affliction otherwise: he neither wept it away, as the Hebrews and the Romans—or slept it off 1823 Pearl *Australasia* 262 And the calm Charity which day by day Weeps every wound and every stain away

9 To shed (moisture or water) in drops, to exude (a liquid, etc.). Also *to weep forth*.

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 47 Ormus Iland, has no fresh water, I saw what the Brunfull Clouds weepe over them, in sorrow of her desolation 1652 Biggs *New Disp* P 70 Cedandin weepeth a golden juice 1667 Milton *P L* III 618 Groves whose rich Trees wept odorous Gumms and Balme *Ibid* IX 1003 Skie lowr'd, and muttering Thunder, som sad drops Wept at compleating of the mortal Sin 1669 W Simpson *Hy Ind Chym.* 328 Cut a vein in January you shall find it weep forth a deal of insipid water 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* II. 35 The Knotted Oaks shall shw rs of Honey weep 1795 Pott *Sprang* 60 And trees weep amber on the banks of Po 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* IV iii, Forgetful of its branches grew Where weep the heavens their holiest dew On Alpine's dwelling low 1880 Tennyson *Lithonia* 3 The vapours weep their burden to the ground 1879 *Edinb Med Jrnl* Dec 514 The surface of the integument had been weeping a bl ody sanies for three days.

Weep, obs. var of Wipe *v.* Lapwing.

† Weepable, *a Obs. rare* [f Weep *v.* + -able.] Deplorable, lamentable.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xvi 86 Lat us now seuli cause lusible the sewful and weepable destruccion of the worthi cetee and vniuersite of Prage 1498 Barclay *Ship Fools* (1509) 110 For which so bireweable and wepeable peril whiche the clergie may se in it le lay party, wh ich ought [etc.]

Weeper, obs. form of Wiper *sb.*

Weeper, obs. f. Wapentake.

1676 in *Trans Cumb & Westmorld Antiq. Soc.* (N S) XX 247

Weeper (wī·pəɹ). [f Weep *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who weeps or sheds tears, *esp.* one who is constantly weeping; also one who has tears at command.

c 1380 *Anterest* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 142 Crist chese to him wepers; & pei chesen to hem myrie singers 1388 *Wyclif Tredy* ii 5 The name of that place [Golcham] is cleped, of wepers, or of teris [Vulgate in *Hieremy*] *a* 1400 *Pryncr* (1891) 46 Seynte marie do þat our to weperes. 1597 Shake *Lover's Compl* 102 I make the weeper laugh the laughter weepe 1646 *Sadler Anat Temple* 2 The Weeper 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* 46 Laughter is not let but the Wonder is, Wi at so rea l Ilrine su pply'd the Weeper's Eyes 1735 *Pope Odyss* xx 171, I 167 Thus, while he laugh d and dr pt a tender Tear, The Hiefers N e'r ceasid Bro ks, nor spr uting Grass reard, So much they still'd Weepers Sorrow shar d 1849 J Hunt *Narr. Passion & Trial* xi III 210 My first wife was a weeper, Ma am and I did hope to have e caped a second However, it seems you are come to keeping Emily 1840 C Whitehead *A Sutcliffe* III Had I been in a state of my life a weeper and waiter 1874 I Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II vii 212 Cowper's tears never suggest that the weeper is proud of his excessive sensibility.

b *spec.* A hired mourner at a death-bed or funeral.

1418–20 Lydg. *Troy Bk* II 3062 It nedeth hem no wepers for to here.—Pei haddle I non 1485 Caxton *Dialogues* 1 1485 *Digby Myst* III 815 With wepers to be erth yow lym bi yng 1634 W Habington *Castara* 1 Ladie 36 At funerals in Paris, weepers are usually hired for money *Lond. Evening Standard* 23 Jan 5/1 Weepers for the Sick 1824 Mogeis *Adv. Hajji Baba* xxv, Leilah, who is a pr ie sad weeper at funerals 1895 Pierce *Night Tales* 211 The weepers crouching at the door of thy tomb shall cry aloud the prayers for offerings

c. One of a number of little images in niches on a funeral monument, representing mourners.

1656 Dugdale *Antiq Warw* 252 ... six lesser Images, of Lords and Ladyes in divers vestures called Weepers, to stand in Lozenges made about the Tumbe 1790 Jennant *Lond* 64 The sides [of the tombs] are embellished with figures of mourners, *alias* weepers, frequently in monastic habits 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Lore* xxiii (ed 3) 88 Eight compartments, each of them having a canopied effigy of weepers 1879 Scott *Gleanings* 85 A magnificent canopy with figures either of saints or of 'weepers' in niches

d. *Ch. Hist* One of the lowest class of penitents (*προσκλαίοντες, flentes*) in the early Eastern Church.

1841 *Gentl Mag* Aug 159/2 That abject class of penitents, menti ned in ancient ecclesiastical canons as mourners, kneelers, and weepers, who, covered with sackcloth and ashes, were enjoined to perform penance in the open air 1885 *Encycl Brit* XVIII. 480/1.

2. The Capuchin monkey (*Cebus capucinus*) of South America. Also *weeper-sai, capuchin, monkey*.

Cf *F. singe pleureur* and *Italian Cappuccino*.

1781 Shebbeare *Buffon's Nat Hist* (1791) VIII 174 The sai, which some travellers have called the weeper is not so what larger than the sajou 1781 Pennant *Hist Quad* I 294 Weeper monkey. 1821 Hibbert *Williams's Hon bold's Trav* V 132 Those bearded monkeys called *capuchins*, which must not be confounded with the weeper or sai 1841 *Penny Cycl* XV 15/1 One of the most remarkable is the Weeper (*Cebus Apella*) 1894 H O Forbes *Hand bk Primates* I 216 When sleeping the Weeper Cay curls itself up, covering its face with its arms and tail

3 A conventional badge of mourning. Usually *pl.*

a. A strip of white linen or muslin formerly worn on the cuff of a man's sleeve Cf *F. pleureuse*

1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6255 4/1 All being enjoyned to appear in long black Cloaks, Cambrick Bands, Chamoy Shoes, Weepers, &c 1746 H Walpole *Let to Mann* 1 Aug. I was assisted by the sight of the Marquis of Lothian in

weepers for his son who fell at Culloden. 1760–8 Goldsm. *Cit W* xl.vi. Our merry mourners clap bits of muslin on their sleeves and these are called *weepers* 1849 Hood *True Story* 115 I there comes some unexpected stroke And hangs a weeper on the cuff 1890 D Fraser *Auton.* ii 4 Our cuffs were covered with white linen 'weepers'

b. A broad white cuff worn by widows

1735 in W Macgill *Old Ross-sh* (1909) 148 Making 6 shirts 6 suit double mobs—6 lawn hoods—6 pair weepers. 1786 Burns *On a Scotch Bard* 25 Auld, canty Kyle may weepers wear, An' staun them wi the saut, saut tear 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII 47 With weepers she has topped her sleeve The while she's laughing in it 1843 Thackeray *Bluebeard's Chair in Fraser's Mag.* Oct 453/1 She (the widow) had her beautiful hair confined in crimped caps, and her weepers came over her elbows 1889 J S Winter *Mrs Bob* xiii, Mrs Antrobus wore very deep and very wide weepers.

c. A long black hat-band formerly worn by men.

1832 Standish *Maid of Tyne* 10 The plumes broad floating in the air, And weepers which the followers bear 1834 Marryat *P Simple* xii, My father wore it the crape weepers, and then threw them on the floor as he walked away. 1898 Besant *Orange Girl* i vi, The undertaker . was tying the weepers on the hats

d. The long black crape veil of a widow.

1880 Geo Eliot *Mill on Fl* i xii, He might cherish the mean project of heightening her grief at his death by leaving her poorly off, in which case she was firmly resolved that she would have scarcely any weeper on her bonnet. 1872 — *Middlem* lxxx, If anybody was to marry me, flattering himself as I should wear those hyeous weepers for him

e. *transf.* A streamer of moss hanging from a tree.

1857 B Taylor *Northern Pr* iv (1858) 144 The firs were hung with weepers of black green moss.

4. Usually *pl.* Long flowing side-whiskers as worn by 'Lord Dundreary' (L. A. Sothern) in the play 'Our American Cousin'. So *Dundreary* (or *Piccadilly*) *weepers*

1864 *Du* Maurier *Trilby* i (1912) 4 He wore an immense pair of drooping auburn whiskers, of the kind that used to be called Piccadilly weepers. 1903 *Outlook* 13 June 760/2 A mid Victorian English gentleman with 'Dundreary weepers' 1908 *Sat Rev* 20 June 775/2 Sir James Day was adorned with the 'weeper —a form of whisker at one time a popular formal compromise between the bare face and the full beard.

5. A hole or pipe in a wall for the escape of dripping water. (Cf *weep-hole* in Weep *sb.* 3.)

1850 *N Y Tribune* 4 Feb (Cent.) The eyes with which it [ie the aqueduct tunnel] is supplied are called weepers, being small rectangular openings in the side walls, through which all the water is fleeted and collecting on the outside of the masonry pours into the tunnel. 1893 G D Leslie *Lett. Marco* xxxvii 255 A drain pipe, or what builders term a weeper The weepers in it are to allow the water from the bank behind it to escape.

Hence **Wee·pered** *a.*, furnished with weepers

1908 Edith Somerville & K Ross *Further Exp Irish R.* v ii 54 John Cullinane, very dusty, and waving a crushed and weepered hat.

†**Weepful**, *a Obs rare.* [f. Weep *sb.* + -ful.] Full of weeping, mournful.

1582 Wyclif *Writ* xviii 10 And wepful weiling [L. *fletibus planctus*] of bewepte tunge childer was herd 1886 in Worcester (Living Worcest.) and in later Dicts.]

Weeping (wī·pĭŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Weep *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb in the various senses; an instance of this.

1. The expression or manifestation of sorrow, pain, etc. by shedding tears

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 53 We muzen michel eðere for ʼen wepinge þene song 1375 Law 1370 Michel was þar wepinge 1389 Chaucer *Prol. to the Blaunche* 600 My sorowe is turned to playnyng And al my lyughter to wepyng *c* 1450 *Merlin Sahr ictum* (Roxb.) 158 Fiodes of teres and sobbe and wepyng 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtier* i D ij, The great Alexander, hearing a certayne Philosophers oppynion to be that there were infinite worldes, fell in wepyng. 1573 Baldwin-Fields tr *Cardanus' Comf.* ii (1576) 16 b, The weeping of ye heire is the weepinge of one that lyugheth vnder a vayle 1633 P Fletcher *Pis. caussal* 5 There we had watreping Our eyes and sorrowful Protestations fill 1852 Hobbes *Leviath* i vi 27 Sudden Dejection is the passion that causeth Weeping 1732 Steele *Spect* No 95 ¶ 3 There is nothing, so much moves Compassion, as much Favour as immoderate Weeping 1808 Scott *Marm* v. xxxii, Weeping and wailing loud arose 1882 Besant & Rice *Chapl. Fleet* i 1, So must this book begin with tears and weeping 1896 H G Wells *Wheels of Chance* xix, Such weeping as he had seen before had been so much a matter of damp white faces, and hair coming out of curl.

b With *a* an i *pl.*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4180 He hurde Of a womman a deolful cry & a pitos wepinge *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* i pr ii. (1868) 9 And wip þe lappe of his garnement she diede mym yen þat were ful of þe wawes of my wepynges. *c* 1440 *Promptor* (1895) 52 [Pa. cxvi 8] He hab delyuerid myn yzen fro wepingis 1593 Byrners *Proteus* (1814) 1 ccrxxvi 683 Euery day encreased the complayntes, weepinges, and grones, made to Phylyp Dartuell. 1630 Milton *Passion* 51 Should I . Take up a weeping on the Mountains wilde 1777 Hickhesius *Yorem Fragm* (1780) II 51 You seem to hear the groans, weepings, and bewailings, from the dying 1889 J S Winter *Mrs Bob* xx, And then what a weeping and a wailing there was!

2. The exudation or dripping of moisture generally, the flow or discharge of humours from the body, of gum, etc. from a tree; also the liquid so falling. Also *fig.* the produce (of the vine)

a 1655 G S in *Hartlib Ref Commw Bees* 29 The Bees gather out of the weepings of Pine Trees abundance, both of Honey and Wax. 1699 W. Salmon *Pharm Balsama* (1713) 654 They are good against a Gonorrhœa, Whites, Gleets, Weepings, &c. 1730 *Phil. Trans* XXXVI 453 The mucous Particles and Steams arising from the Lungs, made a constant weeping of a thin slavery Liquor from the Mouth of the Pipe. 1746 Berkeley *Siris* § 28 The weepings of the lentiscus and cypress 1815 Moore *Lalla Rookh, Veiled Prophet* 199 Vases filled with Kishmee's golden wine, And the red weepings of the Shiraz vine. 1877 A W Hewlett tr *Thomé's Bot.* 48 A process on which depends, for example, the weeping of wounded grape vines 1889 Welch *Naval Archit* x 118 Any weeping of the rivets or caulking which results, is rectified.

3 The drooping or downward sweep (of hair)

1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* viii, The dark soft weeping of her hair

4. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *weeping-match, -scene*; †**weeping-dale** = ' vale of tears ' (Vale *sb.* 1 2 b), **weeping-hole**, an opening through which moisture percolates; **weeping-rope** *a.*, ready to weep; †**weeping-room**, opportunity for weeping; †**weeping-spot**, a spot or stain where a tear has fallen; **weeping-time**, -while, a time when one weeps or may weep.

c 1200 *Ps. Job* 410 in *26 Pol Poems* 134 In þeys wiðull †wepinge dale, þeyr labour alwey. 1886 *Chamb. Journ* 1 Oct. 1917/1 Holes which run through the wall called 'weeping-holes'. 1900 C. Bald *Indian Tea* vii (1917) 97 It is imperatively necessary to have weeping holes, to carry off any water which may get behind the building. 1898 *Sat Rev Archit Lpool.* II. xii 117 They often assemble by concert for a general †weeping-match 1548 *Udall Erasm. Apoph.* 1 (1877) 1 †weeping-rope 1598 Shake *L. L. L.* v ii 874 The King was weeping rope for a good word 1593 — *2 Hen VI*, i iv 272. *a* 1614 Fletcher *Valentinian* i iii, That as Soldiers they tell their wounds, Even weeping ripe they were no more nor deeper 1648 Herrick *Hesper.*, *Pastor all to King* 7 Behold him weeping rope 1622 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv 554 Ilion Shall finde thee †weeping roomes store 1809 Irving *Diedr. Knick.* (1861) 118 I have previously been witness to a †weeping scene of this description, I should certainly have been as prehensive of vne disastrous catastrophe. 1430–40 *Lydg. Bochas* 3 270 The †weeping spottes on his wise I bet coude with noo craft gete a way While þei had wesh it so many a day. *c* 1400 *Lowne or Mirer* (1901) 24 Þat wepyng eye, þat †wepy[n]g tyme, þat holy wryttyng. 1893 F Thompson *Poems* 72 Smile, sweet baby, smile, For you will have †weeping-while

†**Weeping**, *sb* [f. Weep *v.*] = Weep *sb.*

To ope the †*weeping vein* to cause weeping. *poet.*

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* ii iv 257 b. In the weping corners of the eyes, there groweth a hatula [etc.] 1616 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv 554 (see Weeping *vbl. sb.* 4) 1618 — *Odyssey* xix 211 Her weeping veine In all my men 1639 I. de Grey *Compl. Horsem* ii 1 (1656) 65 The *Venus* which we do unsaddle open, runs like two *Temple-Veines*. Secondly, we open the two *Rete* or *weeping-veines Ibid.* ii. xv 404 I first let him blood in the neck and weeping veines 1658 J Smith *Pract Navig* 120 A Haw in the Eye is discerned from the weeping flesh, because the roots of the N ul ever inclineth most to whitenesse *Ibid* 345 An Ulcer of the weeping flesh, namely an Ægilops.

Weeping (wī·pĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Weep *v.* + -ing 2.]

1. That weeps, shall of person, also of the eyes

c 1000 *Aelfric Josh* vi 21 Hi ofslogon ða wepende eald 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6938 Þe wymmen ʒa to vnþ shul mid mone & wepinge eyȝe 1340 *Ayenb* 174 Þe wepinge eyȝe 1423 *Gesta R* xcvii 323 (Jun.) Were þai non prophete ne god 1 wepynge womman [*Earlier texts* þis wommun wepand] on him wood He auste to witen what he were. 1450–1530 *Myrr* 267/1 Þe wepynge eye 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Januarie 69 Such pearled dew by the lyrtel body of a weeping chylde 1554 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 145, I bequeath to my neece Mary Gifford my ringe with thre weepinge eies. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens' Frevis. Touk Mountaincte* 164 That so he might be shewed Unto us all whose weeping eyes dyd much abhorre the sight 1596 Shake *Hen. V*, iv iii 53, I feare lest with my prone and weeping Phylosopher when he growes old, being so full of watrie moisture, he turne his sooth 1617 R White *Cupid's Banquet* 10 Weeping Eyes, *Tears Feed* (1898) II 293 The Weeping Drunkard next. 1667 Dryden *Ind Emp* i iv. (3) Nor more cruel than the Tyger o're his spoil; And fiercer than the Weeping Crocodile 1697 *Eneid* v 707 Turning to the Sea From the weeping Eye. 1708 Rowe *Ulysses* iv i, Sadly attentive to the weeping Queen 1711 Steele *Spect.* No 252 ¶ 3 there is something so moving in the very Image of weeping Beauty 1738 Richardson *Pamela* (1766) IV 136 A weeping eye indicates a gentle heart 1754 Gray *Progr Poetry* 44 Disease, and Sorrow's weeping train 1848 Thackeray *Pendennis* xl, Full-bosomed dowagers in weeping gui, and once kissed her 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaar* xxxii, He had taken leave of his weeping sweetheart 1884 J Parker *Apost Life* III 124 When men speak of Jeremiah, they think of him as the weeping prophet

†**b.** *absol* Persons weeping *Obs.*

c 1480 *Henryson of Fresehame* (Arb) 24 He fulbitterly beganne to mone and pitteously he terys sorofully sobbyd as wepyng doth [L. *ut plorantes ploraret*]

c. *Weeping monkey*: a name applied to the sapajous Cf. Weeper 2.

1836 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 48 Their name of *Weeping Monkeys* is derived from their plaintive voice

2 Of the voice, the countenance Tearful, lachrymose. Of utterances . Accompanied with weeping, tearful Of emotion Expressed by weeping.

c 900 *Bada's Hist* i xii, Da onsendon hi serend-wrecan to Rome mid ġewritum & wependre bene [L. *lacrimosa precibus*] *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) vi. 7 Forðam þe Drihten hyrde mine wependan stefne [Vulg *vocem fletus mei*]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17947 Wip wepynge preyere. 1382 Wyclif *Dan* vi 20 With a wepynge voice [Vulg *voce lacrimabili*] *c* 1400 *26 Pol Poems* 21 46 Repentaunce makeþ wepyng mon [= moan] 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtier* ii (1900) 161 For undoubtedlye it is not meete for a Gentle manne to make weeping and laughing faces. 1593 Shake. *2 Hen. VI*, i. i 34 Her words ycled with wisedomes Maiestie, Makes me from Wondring, fall to Weeping loyes, Such is the Fulnesse of my hearts content 1638 Jasticow *Trav* x 457 Leauing me with a weeping good-night 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 154 Having taken a weeping leave of all the family *Ibid* IV 17 We behold him with weeping gratitude 1827 Pollok *Course* i ix. 1156 Bards bewailed them much, With doleful instruments of weeping song.

3. †**a.** *Weeping tears*, abundant weeping. Rarely in *sing. Obs.*

a 1470 Harding *Chron* cxl x, He shrove hym then vnto abbots three With greate sobbyng and lyue contrition, And weping teares 1471 Canton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 644 I be troiana toke the body of paris with wepyng teres and bare hit vnto the cyte 1523 Douglas *Æneis* xiii iv 40 With sik plente of bitter wepand teris 1560 tr *T Fenner's Godly Treat howe Prayer* H 3, With many sighes and abundance of weeping teares 1593 Shake *Lucr* 1375 Many a dry drop seem'd a weeping teare, Shed for the slaughtered husband by the wife. 1598 C. B. Stapylton *Herodian* i 7 This Message was receiv'd with weeping teares *a* 1700 *Fet Patience in Hallow Fordx. Anthol* (1851) 339 With weeping teares she did reply, My heart is overwhelm'd with grief. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Weeping tears*, A very odd pleonasm, but in very common use for excessive sorrow.

b Falling or issuing in drops like tears. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 79 The Springs on, or near the tops of hills, if weak and weeping, may proceed from rains 1704 Pope *Windsor-Forest* 30 Let India boast her plants, nor envy we The weeping amber or the balmy tree 1783 J. Price *Hom.-Jor. Thames* I. 10 empty out the weeping Water and Spunges. 1796 *Complete Farmer & Cheese*, Except it be obstructed by a situation of wet, or chilled at every weeping springs 1827 Pollok *Course* T. v 98 I hough poets talked and sang Of brooks, and crystal founts, and weeping dews 1831 Wordsw *Laodamia* 170 *Dr. Scott* i A trouble, not of clouds, or weeping rain, Engendered

4. Exuding moisture **a.** Of soil: Oozing, swampy.

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i 17 b, Yf it be wette or weeping ground, or subiect to other inconueniences 1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 39 A reuer Vpon whose weeping margent she was set 1685 Mat Kham *Inchcolmen Would Aunt* 9 The Haswell-gray, and other Land subject to Winter springs, or teares of water (for which some call such, A whining or weeping ground) is to be handled thus *Ibid.* 19 A sandy and grauelly ground that is not weeping 1844 G Playter in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 216 The best Experiment, shewing how weeping land may be drained where there is no level 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 2 June 1706, The soil a cold weeping clay, not answering the expence 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 33 Ray Grass is reckoned to grow on any Land, but chiefly in Cold sour Clays, and weeping Grounds 1801 *Farmer's Mag* I 603 Dung, in a moist, weeping clay, where the dung is locked up, the application of lime is equally salutary 1823 Vancouver *Agric Devon* 40 The shaley rock, covered with a coat of a moderate depth, and producing a very wet and weeping surface. 1826 *Trial Berkeley Poachers* 30 There I could see, for there was a wet or weeping place, the tracks of sixteen men.

b *Path.* Of the eyes Running, watering. Also of diseased tissues or structures from which moisture exudes. *Weeping eczema*, a variety of eczema characterized by abundant exudation.

1580 Bundvile *Curing Horses* xix xxxvi 18 Of weeping or watering eies. 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 81 It appeared that at the time of sale the horse had weeping eyes 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 503 A general raw, red, weeping surface is produced . . . This is the commonly weeping eczema *Ibid* 719 The epidermis is exfoliated leaving the skin underneath red and tender but never moist or weeping as in eczema.

c In general use

1550 Bale *Acts Engl Votaries* ii O vj, I coulde here shewe ye wonders of wepinge Rodes, and sweating ladies 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii 1 Of weeping Myrrh dissolved th' Abyss of Hell He weeping statues did the Wits foretel 1710 Hickman *Treasr Relics* Apr (1714) 45 His Bark clean without Sails or Tackle, in no weeping Holes or decayed Bulge upon him 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* I 283 Oozing springs weeping rocks 1903 S Childers *Riddle of Sands* iv 92, I returned, with a shock, to the present, to the weeping walls, the discoloured deal table, the ghastly breakfast litter

d. †*Weeping Bower*, the name given in Barbados to a tree that exudes a gum of some kind. *Weeping Gum*, the name of two species of Eucalyptus, *E. paucifloru* and *E. viminalis* (Morris *Austral Engl.* s. v. *Gum*).

1696 Pulkeny *Almagestum Wks* 1769 II. 43 Arbor Siguam topiarium efformans I achymifera, forte Stactefua, 5 Myrrham liquidam fundens Nostratibus Colonis Weeping Bower nuncupata

5. Of climate, weather, skies, etc. Dripping, rainy.

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i iii 61 A naked subiect to the Weeping Clouds 1668 Dunham *To Sir John Mennes* 1 All on a weeping Mundane, Little Adrian, John To Bologne is gone 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl* 6 Sept, This country would be a perfect paradise, if it was not, like Wales, cursed with a weeping climate 1819 Keats *Otho* v. v 39 Gauzes of silver mist, Loop'd up with cords of twisted wreathed light, And tassell'd round with weeping meteors ! 1821 Scott *Pirate* iv, The inconveniences arising from a cold soil and a weeping climate 1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* III 581 In a weeping season, the hay on one property was effectually saved by the use of the tedding-machine. 1846 Mrs A Marsh *Father Darcy* xxxviii, It was a weeping day—a cold, cloudy day, at the very beginning of September 1883 Annie S Swan *Carlowrie* i 30 The rain still falling desolately from weeping skies.

1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Three Seaters*, The weeping fog rolled fold on fold the wrath of man to cloak.

transf. 1613 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XIII. 646 Joy and griefe together Her breast inuaded: and of weeping weather Her eyes stood full.

6. Used to designate trees (less frequently other plants) the branches of which arch over and hang down drooping. Chiefly in the distinctive names of particular species or varieties. [So F. *pleureur* in *saule pleureur* weeping willow, *frêne pleureur* weeping ash.]

Weeping ash, the Californian white oak, *Quercus lobata*; also, a cultivated variety of the English oak, *Quercus Robur*.

The *weeping ash, beech, birch, elm*, etc. are varieties of certain species of those trees; in botanical works they are designated by the addition of *pendula* after the specific name. See also WEEPING WILLOW.

1608 N. BEATTS *Sydon's Cassandra* F 4 b, The weeping Elme, the Beech, the Byrch. 1793 W. GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I. 41 There is another variety also of this tree, called the weeping elm. *Ibid.* 66 Of the white birch there is a...variety, sometimes called the lady-birch, or the weeping-birch. 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phyt. Brit.* 61 The weeping variety of the Common Ash. 1838 LOUDON *Arboretum* II. 1214 *Fraxinus pendula*...The pendulous, or weeping Ash. *Ibid.* III. 1691 *Betula pendula*...the weeping Birch. *Ibid.* 1732 *Quercus Robur pendula*...The Weeping Oak. *Ibid.* 1952 *Fagus pendula*...the weeping Beech. 1849 *Florist* 273 Among weeping trees, we found the weeping purple Beech, the weeping Holly, the new weeping Elm, the weeping Yew, the weeping Oak, weeping silver Fir, and weeping red Cedar. 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 343 The...rhizome of Goniopholinæ dissimile...allows to droop on every side its long, weeping fronds. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 902 Weeping and drooping trees. 1880 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. No. iii. 436 At the upper end stands a great beech, and a weeping elm, there being weeping ashes elsewhere. 1895 CORBIN *Wild Eng.* 92 On the shaded bank, a line of weeping-birches dips into the pool. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Engl.* 171 Rice Grass, Meadow, *Microtæna stipoides*. Called also *Weeping Grass*. *Ibid.* 506 *Weeping-Ayah*, an Australian tree, *Acacia pendula*. Cunn.

Weeping Cross.

1. A place-name occurring in several English counties, presumably indicating the site of a stone cross (now destroyed) formerly known by this designation.

The present Ordnance Map shows places so named (1) about 2 miles S.E. of Stone (Staffs.); (2) about 2 miles S.E. of Stafford: (3) about 2 miles S.E. of Banbury; (4) near Bury St. Edmunds (see quot. *a* 1500); (5) near Ludlow. See also quot. 1893. All the places refer to cross-roads. It is said that the remains of the 'weeping cross' near Banbury were removed in 1803 (Beesley *Hist. Banbury*, 1841); with reference to that near Ludlow cf. quot. 1826. It is usually assumed that the name implies that acts of devotion at these crosses were enjoined upon penitents, but there appears to be no evidence of this. Pennant's explanation (quot. 1782) seems to be merely a conjecture; another conjecture (Beesley *Hist. Banbury*) is that the cross marked the place at which bodies carried to interment were set down for the bearers to rest.

a 1300 in *Fasti Anglian* (1857-8) II. 226 (Bury St. Edmunds) Fulda incipit justa riperam apud Winothes, et pro-cedit ita ultetius ascendendo versus Austrum usque ad Crucem Lacrymantem [*Weeping Cross*] *Britannoia* (1698) 68 At 24 come to Weeping-Cross a noted Place, where 4 Ways meet,...and at 27 enter Banbury. 1782 PENNANT *Tours, from Chester* II. 180 (leaving the town (Stafford) crossed the Wolverhampton Navigation at Radford Bridge...A little further is Weeping Cross; so stiled from its vicinity to the antient place of execution. 1826 T. WRIGHT *Hist. Ludlow* (ed. 2) 275 Passing along the road which leaves the town at the bottom of Hulgate Fee, we come to a small tump or mount on the right, which marks the boundary of the parish. The name of the 'Weeping Cross', yet retained by this land mark serves to preserve the tradi-tionary record of a Cross. 1893 *Dublin Rev.* July 557 There is a road outside Salisbury called 'King John's Lane', leading from Clarendon to Old Sarum; it is crossed by another road, and at this point there is a clump of elm-trees. These trees are known as the 'weeping cross trees.'

2. Used allusively, esp. in the proverbial phrase *To come home by Weeping Cross*, to suffer grievous disappointment or failure.

Cf. the occasional variants 'to come home by broken Cross' (1662 Howell *Parly. Cromwell's Perambulation* 68) and 'to make our prayers at whining crosse' (1602: see WHINING *vbl. sb.* b).

1599 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 46 They...pull the house on their owne heds, returne home by weeping Crosse, and fewe of them come to an honest ende. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 243 The tyme will come when comming home by weeping crosse, thou shalt curse him [etc.]. 1592 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* D 2, Heerein I hold the Tailor for a neces-sary member to teach proud noules the way to weeping crosse. 1612 WITHER *Fr. & Wantonn. Wooing*. Dedi. A 3 b, Here I mourne, for your-our publike losse; And doe my pennance, at the Weeping Crosse. 1625 FLETCHER & SAM-LEY *Wild Goose* I. 1, One is a kind of weeping cross, Jack, A gentle Purgatory. 1643 TRAPP *Gen.* iv. 26 God fetcht Jonas home again by weeping-cross. 1665 [DAVIES tr. *Scarron's Novels* II. iv. 152 And so the poor Boy was forc'd to get back again to Madrid with a weeping-cross. 1741 OZELL tr. *Brantome's Sp. Rhodom.* (1744) 36 Making an Irruption into Provence, he came home by Weeping-Cross. 1884 W. MORRIS *Archit. & Hist.* (1900) 16 How different that (*sc.* artistic finish) is from mechanical or trade finish, some of us, at least, have learned, maybe, by the way of Weeping Cross.

†**Weepingly**, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. WEEPING *ppl. a.* + -LY 1.] Tearful.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxi. (1878) 259 The Emperoure gothe into swiche a chaumbr glad I-nowe, but when he comythe oute, at his visage is weepingly [*sola facies eius est lacrimosa*].

Weeping (*wĭ*-pĭng), *adv.* [f. WEEPING *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a weeping manner.

1340 *Ayenb.* 192 Huet yefne is bet...bet pe on nimþ glad liche and pe oþer hit lyest wepindeliche. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 7203 Ful tendirly the teres he dide down lete, and so wepyngly he torned ageyn. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Lachrymans*,...weepyngly: as though one wepte. 1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* 207 Their kind acceptance weepingly beseecht. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 76 They say sad doth weepingly bewray thy paine. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Mawdlins*, weepingly Drunk. 1896 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* I. xxxi, It is four months...since Wolferstan went—since, weepingly, his love said to him, 'God keep you, Anthony!' 1899 W. C. RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* II. xxv. 259 My mind revolving...blackly and weepingly.

Weeping willow. [See WEEPING *ppl. a.* 6. Cf. F. *saule pleureur*, G. *trauer-, thränenweide.*] A species of willow, *Salix babylonica*, a large tree, native of Eastern Asia, having long and slender pendulous branches, cultivated in Europe as an ornamental tree and regarded as symbolical of mourning.

1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict., Salix 1 orientalis*...The Weeping Willow. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* III. *Wks.* 1757 IV. 171 Their wretched joys flourish, like dismal weeping willows without fruit. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 73 Thames-ing...The weeping willow twig to lave. 1858 MEREDITH *Roden's Corner* xxi. 224 A weeping-willow, trimly trained in the Italian fashion.

†**Weeply**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. WEEP *sb.* or *v.* + -LY 1.] Lamentable, tearful.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. pr. i. (1868) 3 My wepli com-pleynte [*querimoniam lacrimabilem*]. *Ibid.* iii. met. xii. 106 By thys weply [v. r. weppli] songes [*flebilibus modis*].

Weepy (*wī*-pi), *adv.* [f. WEEP *v.* + -Y 1.] Weeping, mournful. *Obs.*

1601 DAVISON *Poet. Rapsody* C 2, And when I weep, And sigh full deep, A weepy sighing Voice againe thou lendest.

2. Inclined to weep or shed tears, tearful.

1865 HOLME LEE' *A. Wartleigh* II. 95 She appeared with...her watery eyes more weepy than ever. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* iv. (1912) 166 The bold dragoon sang..'My Sister Dear';...with such pathos, that his audience felt almost weepy for the depth of their gratification. 1897 BRAM STOKER *Dracula* xix. (1912) 276, I shall put a bold face on, and if I do feel weepy, he shall never see it.

3. *dial.* Exuding moisture, damp; oozy.

1825 JENNINGS *Obs. Dialect Craven, Weepy*, abounding with springs; moist. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s. v., One o' the fat cheeses is weepy. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s. v., Weepy, damp, as a wet day. 1906 KIPLING *Puck of Pook's Hill* 196 An old marlpit full of black water, where weepy, hairy moss hangs round the stumps of willows and alders.

Weepsanding, *vbl. sb. U.S.* Also **wig-wassing.** [f. Algonkin *weigwas* birch-bark (canoe) + -ING 1.] The spearing of eels or fish from a canoe by torchlight.

1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 436 Vast quantities [of suckers] are taken...by spearing by torchlight or 'weequashing'. 1902 A. F. CHAMBERLAIN *Mythol. Amer. Folk-lore* (Int. Cong. The word *weequashing*, or *wigwassing*, would seem to be derived, from *wigwas*, a widespread Algonkian...term for birch bark, the characteristic source of the word being Passamaquoddy or Micmac.

Weer, obs. form of WEIR, and var. WERE *Obs.*

Weer, obs. pa. t. of WEAR *v.*, BE *v.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 2617 And therfor wisdom weer...Nevir to fele with fyre, lest he brenne. 1549 *Weer* bow Boref

†**Weerd**, obs. form of WEIRD.

Weere, var. VERE, spring; obs. form of WEIR.

Weerie, obs. form of WEARY *v.*

Weerish, var. WEARISH *a.*

Weerne, var. WARN *v.*[2] *Obs.*

Weerook, var. WIRROCK.

Wees, obs. form of *was*; see BE *v.*

Weesand, obs. form of WEASAND.

Weesse(wīz), *v. Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 1 **wésan**, 5 **wese**, 6–7 **wheese**, 8–9 *dial.* **weese**, 6– **weese.** [OE. *wēsan* (.–**wēsjan*), f. *wēst* OOZE *sb.*[1]] *intr.* To ooze, drip or distil gently.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 44 Þonne sceal engnisse se healsgund wesan. 14.. *Seven Deadly Sins* 58 In *Pol. Rel. & Lit. Poems* (1903) 240 He take me 'carytas', and quit it in a clout, And bade me bame me well aboute, when hit wolde other water or wese. *a* 1555 BRADFORD *Writ.* (Parker Soc.) I. 303, I will now speak of the often weesing out. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii. 79 At his knots his Water wheezes forth. *c* 1620 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 11 It seemes I heare How water weesing in. 1790 D. MORISON *Poems* 105 Von greetin' cheese, Frae which the tears profusely weeze. 18.. in var. dial.: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Weese.*

Weese, var. WASE.

Weese allan (also **weese alley**), an alleged local name of the skua (cf. SCOUTY-ALLEN).

1829 *Zoologist* VII. 2393 The common skua is a 'weese-alley'. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 210 Richard-son's Skua (*Stercorarius crepidatus*)...Weese allan (Orkney Isles).

Weesel(1: see WEASEL, WEESLE.

Weeshy (*wī*-ʃi), *a. Anglo-Irish.* [Of obscure origin. Cf. WEE *a.*] Very small, tiny.

1830 CARLETON *Traits Ir. Peasantry* (1843) I. 141 The first man he met was the weeshy fraction of a tailor, as nimble as a hare. 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* iii, And what weeshee little balls them is, sir. 1894 M'NULTY *Mither O'Kyan* v. 48, I had larned...as a weeshy lad, to repate some 'Spaches from the Dock'.

Weesil(1, var. ff. WEASEL, WEESLE *Obs.*

†**Wee'sle**, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [dim. of WEESE *v.*] *intr.* To ooze.

a 1555 BRADFORD *Writ.* (Parker Soc.) I. 304 For a time the streams of our affections may be stopped...; howbeit so yet they will weesel out now and then.

Weesle, obs. form of WEASEL.

Weeson, obs. form of WEASAND.

Weesp, Sc. form of WISP *sb.*

Weesshe, ? obs. form of WISH *v.*

Wee'st heart, var. of the northern dial. phrase *wae's thee'st heart*: see WOE *sb.*

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* II. ii, Nurse, where's your young Mistress? *Nurse.* Wee'st heart, I know not, they're none of 'em come home yet.

Weet (*wī*t), *v.*[1] *arch.* Also 6 **wete**, 6–7 **weete.** [repr. ME. *wēte(n*, var. ff. *wite(n* inf. and pl. pres. ind. and subj., and *wite* imperative and sing. pres. subj., of WIT *v.* (for the other parts of the verb see WOT *v.*, WIST *v.*). From the middle of the 16th c., if not earlier, the form *weet* seems to be obsolete in ordinary speech, but down to the second decade of the 17th c. it was frequent as a literary archaism (chiefly *poet.*), as attributed in the drama to rustic speakers, and as a variant of *wit* in the phrases *to do or gyve* (a person) *to wit*, (*that is*) *to wit*. The archaistic use in the 16th and early 17th c. was confined to the inf., the plural present, and the present participle; but the poets of the 18th c. and later, who have used the word in imitation of Spenser, have often treated it as a regular verb, with 3 sing. pres. *I weet*, and inflexions *weets*, *weeted*.

For the examples of *wete* before 1550, and of the phrases above-mentioned in which *to wete* = 'to wit', see WIT *v.*]

a. *trans.* To know (a fact, the answer to a question); also with clause as *sb. intr.* To know of something.

In Shaks. only once: see quot. 1606.

a 1547 SURREY *Æneis* II. 13 Nor we in dout to Phebus temple sent Euripilus, to wete the prophesye. 1560 PILKING-TON *Aggeus* D], They money, shal waste away, thou not weetyng how nor when. 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III. (1577) 171 b, The chiefest glady weete I could not only lie in no fault, but not so much as weetting of their fathers yll doings. 1575 *Gamm. Gurt'n* II. iii. Tush, man, is Gammers neele found? That should gladly weete! 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witches*, xv. xxvi. (1886) 143 Then would I weet of our witchmongers the reason why. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. v. 3 Forth he came with entrance bold, Whom wight Whose waite him many a gazing eye, To weet what end to stranger knights may fall. *Ibid.* I. xii. 3 That aged Sire...looked forth, to weet, if true informed those tydings were. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* Author's Pref., Curious parents may have an art and maner to discouer the wit of their children, and may weet how to set each of them in hand with that science wherein he shall principally profit. 1599 T. MOUFET *Silkwormes* 53 Others deuine that they themselues did weete No other liue could yeelde their silken threede. 1603 G. OWEN *Pembrokes Plea* 18 Which Per-cefly weeteth a hatte All Pembrokeshire shall weete of that. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & C.* II. ii. 39 In which I bande One paine of punishment, the world to weete Stand ey'd to Penelope.

1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* iv, We all to mean for such a task I weet. 1727 — *Alma*, 289 Well I wot, thy cruel Wrong Adorns a noble Song. 1728 — *Solomon on Vanity of Pulpit* 5. The gracious Knight full well does weet, Ten farthings ne'er will do, To keep a man each day in meat. 1748 SHENSTONE *Schoolm.* 251 Not weeting how the Muse should soar on high Without a little aid. 1791 BURNS *Scots Ballads, Sc. Drinking* 52 That is a noble vesture, well I weet, That likens women to an empty can. 1886 R. F. HORTON *Jonah, Nts.* (abr. ed.) I. 121 Well weeting that Fortune is fair and constant to no man.

Weet (*wī*t), *int.* and *v.*[2] [Echoic. Cf. WEET-WEET and TWEET.] **a.** *int.* An imitation of the cry of certain small birds. **b.** *v. intr.* Of a bird: To chirp or twitter. Hence **Weeting** *ppl. a.* Also **Weet-bird**, the wryneck.

1852 *Zoologist* X. 3649, I was completely surrounded by curious twittering sounds...like weets. 1865 WISE *New Forest* 186 The wry-neck is in the Forest known as the 'weet-bird', from its peculiar cry of 'weet', which it will repeat at short intervals for an hour together. *a* 1897 LORD C. GORDON *Suffolk Tales* etc. 160 A robin weeting or chirping at the window foretells a death in the house.

Weet(e, obs. and Sc. forms of WET.

Weete, obs. form of WHEAT.

1464 *Stone Papers* (Camden) I. 68 The chirchemen of Dadcote wer in targeyng off a rayle of weete for the welfare and help off the chirch.

Weetingly, obs. var. WITTINGLY *adv.* (Cf. WEET *v.*[1] and next.)

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 218, That a manne should weetyngly & willingly come in the presence of them. 1570 LAING *Munim.* 1004, Weetingly, *scient & prudenter*. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. iii. 11 This ill state, To which she for his sake had weetingly Now brought her selfe. 1642 H. MORE

Song *Sol* II 1 III xv That man is wood That weetingly haates on the thing he hates.

Weetless (*wī*·tles), *a arch.* [f. WEET *v.*¹ + -LESS] App. coined by Spenser, distinct from *witless*] Unknowing, unconscious. † Also (quot. 1579): meaningless

1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal* July 15 Syker thous but a laesue Lord and rekes much of thy wordes. And I wat with fond termes, and weetlesse words to lidere my ne eyes dost thinke [F. K. *Cf. ne*, Weetlesse not understoode.] 1590 — *F. Q* III iii 26 But the false Archer, which that arrow shot So slyly that she did not feele the wound, I ind sayth, full smoothly at her weetlesse wofull stound 1596 *Ibid.* IV viii 47 And now all weetlesse of the wretched storme In which his foue was lost he slept full fast 1797 [J. UPTON] *Ne t Canto F Q* xii 13 Hath lies the Soul, fro n her true heavenly Way, Caught by some Semblance fair, too weetless wends astray [*Ir otte, Ir ett less*, thoughtless careless, unknowing too thoughtless goes astray.] 1752 MICKLE *Sessions* xxx in Pearch *Coll Poems* (1768) II 246 Or else the way ward mother to chastise When fro her vetchy nest the weetless vagrant lies 1767 MICKLE *Concub* 1 xx, Bushfully the weetless Poy did ca 1810 IRVING *Cont of Archdar* xxxvii, Pe is here for Mangerton brave lord A bb oly feast was set, Who weet less at the feast found I, The bull s brood frontlet met 1814 CARY *Dante, Purgat* iv 136 And I was with him, weetless of ascent But in a min that weets I am come, ere thinking 1824 [C. DARLEY] *Bertine Wake, Annot.* 73 Look how the weetless, reckless air Moves its dead breast now! 1849 MACKAY *P ems* (1850) 256 Mother dear, thy happy heart is weetless of my dolour

Weet-weet, *int.* and *sb* ¹ [Lchoic.]

1 *int* (wī·twī·t). An imitation of the cry of certain birds, esp the sandpiper and chaffinch Also *sb* as the name for the bird.

1808–13 A WILSON *Amer Ornith* (1831) III 170, I could still hear the low t one of *weet weet* as it ey approached near to the vessel I drew me 1831 HOWITT *Seasons* (1837) 156 The weet weet of a pink, and the chaffinch. 1843 *Zool Jrnl* I 2 1 The weet weet of the sandpiper.

2 *sb* (wī·twī·t). Used as a name for the sandpiper.

1852 MACGILLIVRAY *Brit Birds* IV 430 *Actitis hypoleucos*. Common Sandpiper. Weet Weet. Wet weets are small migratory birds, which frequent the sandy and muddy margins of lakes, rivers, and estuaries *Ib t ic Totanus Hypoleucos* The White breasted Weet weet 1855 — *Hist Moll Anim Inhabit* I 111 Spotted Weet weet 1866 JOHNS *Brit Birds* 625 Weet weet, the common Sandpiper

Weet-weet (*wī*·twī·t), *sb.*² [Native Australian: see quot 1878.] An Australian toy (see quot 1878) contrived to be capable of being thrown to a great distance

1878 R. B SMYTH *Aborigines of Victoria* I 352 The plaything (Fig 170) called by the natives of the Yarra *Weetwee t e Wee a* or *Mi k-k Wi k-k*, *Wurlda* and *Jerdna* at one of the extraordinary instruments used by savages The head—in shape like two cones placed base to base—is about four inches and a half in length at its widest part in diameter and the stem, not quite two tenths of an inch in diameter, is about twenty one inches in length 1886 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 5/3 The Australian toy called the *ca t ch k* which consists of a thrown for several hu dred yards bounding off the ground at frequent intervals all the way 1901 I. A JOSEF *Handbk Ethnog. Coll Brit. Mus* 117 A peculiar toy is the weet weet or 'kangaroo rat,' which the practised player can throw to enormous distances.

Weet-weet, *v* [f. WEET-WEET *int.*] *intr* To cry 'weet, weet'.

1845 S. JEFFREYS *Margaret* II (1871) 7 A sand piper glided wee weeting along the bl e

Weety (wī·ti), *a* Sc Also 7 **weytie, 9 weetie** [f *weet*, Sc f. WET *a* + -Y ¹] Rainy, wet.

1698 J. NICOLL *Diary* (Bannat ne Club) 222 The crop was verie pure, be reason of the rainy time, qll ile wes verie cold and weytie by the space of many weeks 1774 FERGUSSON *Mutis ll C mpl* 23 Insnshine, and in weety we ather 1887 SHARPE *Dugald Sa* 1 Now the spring time was weety and cauld 1913 SIR J. WATSON *Cowand Scots A* 165 [Written Eng.] a wet day [Spoken Sc.] a weetee day

Weeve, obs form of WEAVE *v.*

Weever (wī·vəɹ) Also 7 **wiver, 7–9 weever** [Prob. originally *wiwer*, a OE. (north-eastern) *wiwre* the weever (13th c.), a transferred use of *wiwre* serpent, dragon (see WIVERN, WYVERN), = Central OF *guivre* (mod heraldic F *guivre givre*), rep r. L. *vipera* VIPER, the more normal OF descendant of L *vipera* is *vivre*, the weever (whence VIVERI, QUAVIVER), mod.F. *vive*. The fish was called 'viper' from its venomous spines see quot. 1622.] A fish of the genus *Trachinus* or family *Trachinidæ*, common on the coasts of Europe, esp *T. draco*, the Greater, and *T. vipera*, the Lesser Weever. They have sharp dorsal and opercular spines with which they can inflict painful wounds

1588 DRAYTON *Ivby ell* xxv 167 The Weauer which although his prickles venom bee, By Fishers cut away which Buyers seldom see 1666 MERRETT *Pinax* 177 Aranetus or Weaver, or Wiver 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* ix 88 To Broil Weavers. 1752 HILL *Hist Anim* 263 Tra hinus The Weever 1796 SMOLLETT *Trav* I xviii 298 Here too are found the *syre*, or, as we call it weaver remark ble for its long, sharp spines, so dangerous to the fingers of the fishermen 1830 *Penc Brit. Hist Club* I 71 Here are the greater weaver and the tadpole fish 1848 JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 171 It was the Lesser Weever

Camb 1867 J. G WOOD *Anecdotes Pop Nat Hist* III 97 The Great Weaver, or Weever Fish

Weevil (*wī*·vl, *wi*·vl) Forms: *a* 1 *wibil*, *wibul*, *wifel*, 5 *wyvyl*, -*oil*, 6 *wyvel*(1 e, 6–7 *wivel*(1 5 *wevel* -*yl*, 6 *wevell* (*wew*-), -*yll*, 6–7 *wevill*, 6–8 *wevil* , 6 *weavill* (7 -*ll*), 6–7, 9 *weevel* (7 -*ell*), 6 *weevell*, 6– *weevil* (6–7 -*ill*). *β dial.* 7 *wibel*, -*ill*, 9 *wibble*; 8–9 *weeble*, 9 *weabel*. *γ dial.* 7 *whule*, 8–9 *whool*, 9 *wheul*, *whewl*, *wule*, *weuel*, *yule*. [OE *wifel* masc , beetle, corresp. to OS (*gold-*)*smvnl* glowworm, MLG. *wevel*, OHG *wibil*, *wipfel* beetle, chafer, ON. *vifill* in *tordyfill* dung-beetle (MSw. pl. *torddoffla*, Sw. *tordyfvel*, Norw. *tordivel* , cf. OE. *tordunfel*) —OTeut **webilo-z*, f. **web-* to move about briskly (see WEAVE *v.*) or **web-* to WEAVE, 'from the filaments spun for the larva-case' (Skeat) From the same root is the synonymous OE. *webba* (—**webjon-*) beetle, glowworm

For the special phonology in English of *beetle* repr OE *bitela* the OF s when lengthened in an open syllable became *i* in ME The *β* and *γ* forms illustrate normal dialectal alterations of the *ē*

In the 16th and 17th c some writers app confused the name of the weevil with that of the weevil, using *weasil*, *weesel*, for the insect, see the quotations under WEEZEL.

1 In OL., a beetle of any kind, in later use, any beetle classed under the group *Rhyncophora*, the larvæ of which, and sometimes the beetles themselves, are destructive by boring into grain, fruit, nuts, the bark of trees, etc ; esp. a beetle belonging to any of the numerous species of the family *Curculionidæ*, the true weevils , also one belonging to the families *Brenthidæ* and *Bruchidæ*.

The best known are the corn weevil, *Calandra granaria*, a small red beetle that does much damage in granaries by boring into the grains of corn in order to lay out its eggs, and the NUT WEEVIL. For *clover , gra n , palm , pea , rice-weevil* see those words.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) C 152 *Curiarus*, wibil *Ibid* P 110 *Pupila*, wifl a 1000 *Rid lex* xli 73 (Gr) Is þeo gores sunu gonge hrædra Pone we wifel wordum nemnað c 1440 *Promp Parv* 522/2 Wyvyl or malte bonde (Which MS *curculio*) 1455 *Rolls of Parl* V 324/1 Whether in Malt be bad or good, yll is cast togeder in soo grete a multitude, that noo man can kepe it from Wormes called Wevels 1530 PALSGR *Introductor Lor* (Camden) 21 Also that you gar the malt be windowed or it be laid in any garners, for ells there will brede wyvolls in it 1538 *Starr Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) I 8 Hath the wyvells wrie in the malte with wevells. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xvi (1617) 284 The Husbandman createth not the wiuell in the Corne 1593 T. NICHOLS *Pleasant Treat* 78 Mothes are no worse in cloth, than in your nor wholes in Mault, then these in the Commonwelth 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 696 A Worm called a Wevill that breedeth upon Roats 1628 MAY *Virg Georg* I 10 There little Vermins heapes of corne destroy 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 284 Your Malt not having had Time to contract Wevils, (which Insect then sets out the Heart of the Corn) 1750 W ELLIS *Country Housew Fam Compan* 7 Whoofs, or Wevils, or Maggots, may be screened and sifted from the Flower 1760 R BROWN *Compl Farmer* 91 Pease are very apt to breed worms, wevils, and mites 1827 KIRBY & ST *Intr mol* II xxiii 3 2 The whole tribe of wevils (*Curculionidæ*) 1834 *Y hart Van Diemen's Land Ann* 70 In the month of May South Wales is seldom or never found old before it is affected with the weevil 1863 J. G WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* III 474 We now arrive at a vast group of beetles, containing several thousand species, which are popularly classed under the name of Weevils. 1883 STEVEN SON *Treas Isl* iv, If you had the pluck of a weevil in a biscuit you would them still

b collect. sens.

1866 *Standard* 16 July 5 The plaintiff stated that he found the malt contained weevil, a very destructive insect 1908 *Annual Report* (Board of Agric Office) 99 Beans should be hard and dry and free from weevil

c fig and in fig context.

1598 E. GUILPIN *Skiad*, Sat VI E 3, If that some weevil, maskes worms, barly sap Hearing my lines hailing across my kin kanne, Sweares them for good 1793 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Epist Peter* 179 The French are downright devils. In heavenly wraps, and I destructive weevils!

2 Applied to other insects or their larvæ

1589 J. WRIGHT *Meth Watering Meadows* (1790) 41 One of the ewes was killd, and its liver was putrid, and replete with the insect called the Fluke or Weevil

1598 STRYPE *Stows Surv* II v xi 202 In the End of the Year they commonly brewed with Wyvel Malt 1829 KIRBY & SP *Introd* II 135 The weevil tribe. 1831 DARWIN *Descr Mam* II viii (1890) 208 In some weevil beetles there is a great difference between the male and female in the length of the antennæ, constituting an anoui 1850 *Rajputala Herald* of July 2/4 Sheep-kins.— Bre ken and weevil d mmaged skins bring from 1½d to 3½d per lb

Weevilled (*wī*·vld), *a.* [f. WEEVIL + -ED] Infested with weevils

1902 *Cantiana Rev* May 409 The system which flogged the men and fed them on weevilled biscuit.

Weevily (*wī*·vili), *a.* Also 8 **weavely**, 9 **weevilly.** [f WEEVIL + -Y ¹] Infested with weevils

1737 W THOMPSON *R N Advoc* 23 Rotten, musty, weavely Flour 1803 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 280, I sincerely h pe no weevily b read will be sent 1859 SALA *Tw Round Clock* (1861) 365 Men who are sometimes brought to live when on shipboard upon weevily bis uit that breaks the teeth 1889 MRS C PEARD *Romance of Station* 45 I threw out (to the hens) a handful of weevily rice 1892 C ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* 6 Some old salt who has forgotten the tough salt horse and weevilly biscuit

Weevle, *v rare*⁻¹ [? f. WEEVIL *sb*] *refl* To wriggle (oneself) *out*

1889 A T PASK *Eyes of Thames* 234 The small boy weevles himself out from the boxes

Weese : see WEESE.

† **Weesel** (also 6 **weasell**), erron. var. of WEEVIL.

a 1533 BERNERS *Golden Bk M. Aurel.* (1535) 101 Nor the darnell amonges the corne, nor the weasell amonge the grayn, dothe so muche the domage 1897 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 268 The Corn devouring Weesel [*L. curculio*] here abides, And the wast Ant her wintry Store provides

† **Wee zle.** *Obs.* Forms 6 **weessel**, -**zill**, 6–7 **weesell**, -**ill**, -**yll**, **weesell**, -**zil**(l, **weasill**, **weesill**, **7 weasell**, **wissel**(l, 8 **weesle**. [First recorded in the 16th c., but perh. repr an OE. **wisel*, corresponding to G. dial *wassel* —WGer.**wastslo-*, from the same root as WEASAND. Substitution of *-el* for *-en* is however possible]

1. The trachea or windpipe : = WEASAND 2.

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Curcutio*, the wesyll of the throte of a man, wherby he drawyth wynde 1579 *Bo* NORTH *Plutarch, Demosthenes* (1595) 908 But what men laughed at his fine excuse, iolde him it was no stanncke that had stopped his wesull that night, as he would make them beleeue ? a 1597 FERLE *Dar id & Bethsab* (1598) B iiv, The mastures of our land, shall werry ye, And pull the weesels from your greedy throtes 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 174 The Weasill or Wind pipe 1639 MAYNE *City Match* III iv Death you Pander, Forbid the banes or I will cut your wizzell

b *Comb*

1634 tr *Bruel's Pr t ss Med* 198 Blood if it doe come from the throate, or weazell pipe it is vopyed by I nming 1817 LILLY *Cov Asizes* xliv 265 The Weesell-vaine of a man s throat or l ung pipe 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* III 34 From the Weezle pipe to the Joynt of the Neck

2. The epiglottis

1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 86 The weesell of the throte, which is a litle fleshy and spongie bodie, in figure like to a pine apple, hanging at it end of the palat 1598 FLORIO, *Epiglottis*, the coner or weasill of the throte 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XX IX II 51 The ashes of the root being burnt, cure the Vvula or swelling of the weasill in the throat 1672 H M. tr *Renaud's Cabal*, 49 Which is the reason why such a tongue as we have, nor has he a weesil [1. *nec (adest) epiglottis*.]

Weezon, obs form of WEASAND.

Wef, obs form of WEAVE *v.*, var WEEF, WEFH

Wefie, wefel, var. forms of WEVEL, altar.

Wefle, var. of WEAVE *v.* obs.

Wefore, obs. form of WAVER ¹.

Weff, obs. Sc. form of WEAVE *v.*

† **Weffe** ¹. *Obs.* Forms. 3–4 **wef**, 4–5 **weef**(*e*, 4–6 **weffe**. [Of obscure etymology; represented later by *weft* WAFT *sb* ¹ 1.]

1 A (foul or unsavoury) scent or odour = WAFT *sb* ¹ 1 *b*. Cf. WHIFF *sb* ¹ 3.

a 1300 *Body & Soul* (Lund MS) in *Anglia* V 229 And now so lodly thou hast greinne, fro the comeþ a wikke wef 13 *Ibid* (Vernon MS) 342 A wikked wef 13 *Meter Hom* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud neu Sprach* LVII 288 Wormes in þeom þeoþ þat of þat loth [= corpse] wef nedde he nouȝt c 1440 *Promp Parv* 520/1 (MS K.) *Weffe vapor*

2 Flavour, taste, ill-savour : = WAFT *sb* ¹ 1 *a*. Cf. WHIFF *sb* ¹ 3 *b*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 520/1 *Weef* (*Winch MS.* Weefe), or summe what semynge to badnesse, *vinclinacio a malum* 1530 PALSGR 289/2 Weffe taste, *saveur* 1611 COTGR., I can not away with this ale, it hath a weffe *elle est de mau vaays goust*

† **Weffe** ², *Obs* —[? f. WEVE *v.*] A blow or cut (Cf WAFF *sb.* 3.)

13 *Cœur de L* 1593 He took to hys mace off bras, And gaff hym a sory weffe, That hys helme al to clef

† **Weffe** ³, earlier form of *weft* WAFT *sb* ¹ 6 (a small flag waved as a signal)

1562 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Dial Health & Sickn es* 76 b, Then Artaxiae reste from his presently apparell, making a weffe thereof upon the ende of a pole.

Weffer, obs. form of WAFER, WEAVER.

Weffin, obs Sc. pa. pple of WEAVE *v.*

Weffler, var. WAFFLER 1.

Weffome, obs. form of WEVERN.

Weft (weft), *sb.*¹ Forms: 1 **wefta**, **weft**, **wift**, 4 **wyft**, **weeft**, 4–6 **weffe**, 4– **weft** , 6 **woft**(*e*, 7–9 *Sc.* **woft**, **waft**. [OE. *wefta* wk. masc., *weft* str masc , *? wvft* fem , corresp to ON *veptr* masc , *vipta* fem , weft, MHG *wift* masc., from the root of OE. types **wefton-*, **wefto-z*, **wefta-z*, f. **web-* to WEAVE.]

1 *Weaving.* The threads that cross from side to side of a web, at right angles to the warp threads with which they are interlaced . = WOOF 1.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) D 57 *Depontie* weffe a 1100 *Gerefa in Anglia* IX 263 He sceal fela tola to tune tilian & felo aridlomena to husan habban & eala tola, flaxlanan, spinle, reol, spearmenn, wefle, weftle, wuldamb, [etc.] c 1200 *Gloss in Wr Wülcker* 587/32 *Depontie*, weftu, *uel* weft 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XIV 23 A threed of the weeft *Ibid Exod.* XXXIX 3 He hamerede þeo þeonnes, þat þei myȝten be plattid with the weft of the rather colours 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII 81 (Bodl MS.), Sif þe weffe in þrokes ben begynnede to amende it. 24 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 696/21 *Hec trama* a weffe 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 52 Weffe, woffe, *stamen Ibid* 137 Yᵉ Woft of a web, *subtegmen* 1615 MARKHAM *Engl Husvuife* v iii 89 The one they call warpe, the other weft, or els Woofe 1699 *Ordnay Welch Triall in County of Ik Lore* (1903) III 78 Christiane Read in Clett cam in one mast crand stikeing weft to ane web 1884 FOWLER *Exp l Indict* 1. 46 In the Silk Ribbons, you might plainly see the Contexture, how the Warp and the Weft

cross one another at right Angles. 1747 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* IX. xxi, She…wets it—dries it—then takes her teeth to both warp and weft of it. 1788 Pegge *Poems Scot. Dial.* xvii Glosa., *Weft*, wool. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xxxii, And we have many of foreign knacks Of finer weft than woo' or flax. 1832 Hy. Martineau *Manch. Strike* ix. 106 My father used to…set my mother to card and spin the raw cotton for the weft. 1860 Smiles *Self Help* iii. 34 'Blackburn Greys,' consisting of linen wefsand cotton warp. 1867 Morris *Jason* xv. 360 And Exadius left The casting of the fine wool for the weft. 1876 Rock *Text. Fabr.* v. 41 Bagdad or Baldak silks, with a weft of gold, known among us as 'baudekins'.

fig. 1585 *Mirr. Mag., Richard Duke of Yorke*, xx, Of ambicion behold the works [*Tread* warpe] and weft, Provoking me to do things…unlaw. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxviii. 237 Wouldst thou…untwist all the Threads of the warp and the waft of the wear'd Sister Parques?

b. The strips of cane, palm-leaf, straw, etc. used as the filling, in weaving baskets, mats, etc. Also, the woven fabric.

1845 *Trad. R. Agric. Soc.* VI. i. 272 Many workmen thoughtlessly force their feet between the weft or horizontal branches of the hurdle. 1859 C. Williams *Narr. & Adv. Trav. Africa* xvii. 289 Flags, reeds, and bulrushes…are woven…into mats, and so close is their weft that neither light, nor wind…can penetrate it. 1859 *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Weaving* (1861) 1015 For these purposes wires…may be used as the warp, and straw or cane as the weft, or other materials being the weft. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Straw-fabric Loom.* A loom for making goods the weft of which is straw.

2. Yarn to be used for the weft-threads.

1795 Aikin *Country Round Manchester* 233 Employed in spinning cotton wefts for check-makers. 1802 *Banchi's Manch. & Salford Directory* 54 Bradshaw, Richard and Co. dealers in twist, weft, &c. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 677 All sorts of wefts, from the lowest to the highest numbers, are now spun by means of this machine. 1898 *Daily News* 10 May 8/5 Cops of wefts…have been dealt in to a larger extent than for weeks back. 1900 *Times* 29 July 12/3 Doubled wefts are offered at easy prices; single wefts are dull.

3. That which is spun or woven.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. lv. (1495) 896 Certen smalle wormes as it were attercoppes…done appyne and weue and make webbes and weftes for the hoty conelles. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 52/45 Webbe, wofte, *stamen*. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 381 Then Weavers stretch your Steys upon the Weft. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Weft*, a thing woven; as *A Weft of Hair*. 1799 H. Gurney *Cupid & Psyche* xx. 44 See those crones that on the left Weave the many-colour'd weft. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* ii. 192 Let thy weft lie of one woof and warp. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Trachin.* 675 The investiture O' the robe, a weft of wool, fleecy and white.

b. *fig.* and in figurative context.

c 1400 *Pol. Poems* xxi. 64 In helle is shewed euell-spon-nen wyft. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 435 Yey, ill spon weft ay comes foule out. 1719 Hamilton *Ep. to Ramsay* in *Italy* v, I'in unco ill, and dirt feart I mak' wrang waft. 1884 Swinburne *Atalanta* 738 The weft of the world was untorn That is woven of the day on the night. 1891 'R. Boldrewood' *Squatter's Dream* xi, I cannot unravel the weft of it. I've made and helped to make a sight of victual in my day, and now [etc.].

4. Transferred uses. †**a.** A film formed over the eye. *Obs.*

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 29 The ashes of the head of a black Cat…put into the eye…helps the haw, weft, and web in the eye. *Ibid.* 105 The gall [of the Rock-goat] cureth the weft in the eye.

b. A layer of closely interwoven hyphæ produced in certain fungi; also a 'mat' of hairs on the stem or leaf of a plant.

1879 Cooke *Fungi* ii. 26 Certain filaments of the weft of the fungus. 1879 *Academy* 11 Jan. 33/1 The access of…injurious insects to the flower is prevented…by the dense weft of woolly hairs which covers the stem and leaves. 1887 *Dr. Bary's Fungi* v. 51 The peripheral portion of the delicate hyphal weft…takes an active part in the further growth.

c. (See quot.)

1847 Halliwell, *Weft*, (5) The ground of a wig.

5. A streak of cloud; a thin layer of smoke or mist. Cf. Waft *sb.*[1] 2 d, Waff *sb.*[3]

a 1820 Shelley *Queen of My Heart* ii, And thy beauty more bright Than the stars' soft light, Shall seem as a weft from the sky. 1889 Symonds *Coll. Poems* 97 Exceeding soft and grey, with rose-tinted weft of steam upon its summit, stood Vesuvius above us in the twilight. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. African Studies* The mountains…opposite were just enough illumined to let one see the wefts and floating veils of blue-white mist upon them.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *weft cop* (Cop *sb.*[2] 3), *dealer, thread, warehouse, winding, yarn*; **weft-finger** (*Knitting*), the forefinger; **weft fork** (or **-**), a pronged *weft stopper*; (*b*) (see quot. 1875); **weft-hook** (see quot.); **weft line**, flax (see **Line** *sb.*[1] 1 b) for the manufacture of weft-thread; **weft (stop) motion, stopper**, a device that automatically causes a stoppage of the loom when the weft-thread breaks or fails; **weft-way** (see quot.).

1882 'Weft cop [see Twist *sb.*[1] 22]. 1892 *Daily News* 26 July 7/1 There is only a small demand for twist and weft cops for the home trade. 1802 *Banchi's Manch. & Salford Directory* 34 *Weft* and twist dealer. 1880 [Mrs. Flower] *Plain Hints Needlework* 37 The…fore, or "weft', finger; the thumb, or 'rest:' the second, or 'position' finger. 1832 in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Weaving* (1861) 329 Improvements in the manufacture of 'weft forks' for looms. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Weft-fork*, one used in certain kinds of looms where the filling is laid in, one piece at a time. 1898 *Daily News* 7 Mar. 2/1 As soon as either thread breaks the machine is stopped immediately by the weft forks. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Weft-hook*, one for drawing in the filling in the case of slat-weaving looms and some forms of narrow-ware and ribbon looms. 1896 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 9/4 The rangs of 'weft lines continues unchanged at 32. 1846 in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents Weaving* ii. (1857) 410 That part of the loom known as the "weft motion' for stopping the loom when the weft breaks. 1878 A. Barlow *Hist. Weaving* xxiv. 361 The fork and grid "weft stop motion. 1893 in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents Weaving* (1901) 208 An improved 'weft stopper for two or more shuttles. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 177/1 Into this shed…he throws the shuttle containing the "weft-thread. 1802 *Banchi's Manch. & Salford Directory* 59 Twist, "weft and calico warehouse. 1888 C. P. Brooke *Cotton Manuf.* 168 **Weft-way*, yarn twisted over to the right in spinning. Weft may be either twist-way or weft-way. 1803 B. Woodcroft *Brief Biogr.* 44 A "weft-winding engine. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 330 It must be spun into warp-yarn and "weft yarn, each of peculiar grit.

† **Weft**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Also 6 **waift, wayft**, 7–8 **waft.** Variant or perversion of Waif *sb.*[1]

1579 *Acts Privy Counc.* (1893) XI. 196 Claiming the ship and goodes as a weft dewe to the lordes of the soile. *Ibid.* 247. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* iii. st. 36 The gentle Lady…did…wander wide At wilde aduenture, like a forlorne weft. 1596 *Ibid.* iv. ii. 4. *Ibid.* iv. xii. 32 For that a waift [i. e. Florimell], the which the same Cane Vpon your shore vnto the clayme'd as propertie. 1591 *Art. conc. Admiralty* 21 July 8 46 Those, which vpon the high Seas, haue found any…Boates forsaken, or wayfts, driuing, or floating, without any creature in them. 1600 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* i. ii, The Lord of the soile ha's al wefts and straies here? *a* 1625 Fletcher *Elder Brother* iv. iv, You are Lord o' the soile Sir, Ully is a Weft, a Strale, she's yours, to use Sir. 1678 Dryden *Limberham* v. i, Do you know that I am Lady of the Mannour; and that all Wefts and Strays belong to me? 1680 Dryden *Characters* (1908) 127 His Belly is provided for,…his Back…takes other Courses to maintain itself by weft and stray Silver Spoons, stragling Hoods and Scarfs, [etc.]. 1688 Miège *Gr. Brit.* (1759) 332 It is as a waft, or stray, that belongs only to the head landlord of the world, to whom therefore you must restore it. 1708 J. Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* II. ii. 218, 408 The Cases comprehended under the Admiralty Court of Scotland, are these among others…Wafts, and Strays, and Deodands, and Wrecks. 1838 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 360 Farther corrections I shall make for a posthumous edition, in which also I shall embody some wefts and strays.

Weft (weft), *v. rare.* Also *Sc.* **waft.** [f. Weft *sb.*[1]] *intr.* To form a weft or web; to interlace the weft with the warp. Hence **Wefting** *vbl. sb.*

1789 Burns *2nd Ep. J. Lapraik* viii, Ne'er mind how Fortune waft an' warp. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 8/2 The warping, wefting, milling and finishing occupied 3h. 15 min.

Weft, Sc., dial., and Naut. form of Waft *sb.*[1]

Weft, obs. pa. pple. of Weave *v.*

† **Weftage** [*f. weft* vbl. Weft *v.*[1] + -age.] Conveyance : = Waftage.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 175 The naturall faculty needeth no vehicle or weftage, because it is inbred in euery part.

Weftage [we·ftēdx). [f. Weft *sb.*[1] + -age.] The arrangement of the threads of a woven fabric. Chiefly *transf.*

1681 Grew *Museum* I. ii. 3 Whereby also the weftage of the fibers…of the Muscules might more easily…be observed. 1706 G. Adams *Microgr. xxxvii.* I. 8 (1746) 90 The Weftage of the Fibres [of wood]. 1901 F. E. Taylor *Folk-Sp. S. Lanc.* (E. D. D.), *Weftage*, the texture of woven cloth.

Wefted (we·fted), *a.* [f. Weft *sb.*[1] + -ed.] Composed of the woven hyphæ.

1901 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 534/1 The thallus…is…composed of…cell-filaments, with apical growth (hyphæ), or of more or less complex wefted sheets or tissue-like masses of such (thalli).

Wefty (we·fti), *a. rare.* [f. Weft *sb.*[1] + -y[1].] Of the nature of a weft (of thread, filament, vapour).

1869 W. Barnes *J. Poole's Clost. Eng. Colony Forth & Bargy, Wexford*, s.v., *Wefty*, webwby. cobwebby. 1876 J. W. Mandeville *Malvern Hills* 11. 179 There stood a gaunt form pale But regal…His brow Was circled by a wefty coronet.

Wegg(e, obs. forms of Wedge.

Wegh, var. of Weigh *Obs.*, a noun: obs. f. Wey.

Weggy, obs. form of Weighty 1.

Weght, obs. form of Weight *sb.*[1] and *sb.*[2]

Wegion, -yon, obs. ff. Wedgion.

Wegotism (wī·gŏtiz'm). [A jocular formation on We and Egotism.] An obtrusive and too frequent use of the first person plural by a speaker or writer.

1797 *Brit. Critic* IX. 424 A more trifling matter of objection is the use of the plural form [we] throughout in speaking of himself…In an individual preacher…it seems a strange assertion of propriety: and if used to avoid egotism, leads to that which, if we did not too much study simplicity, we might jocularly style *Wegotism*. 1811 Miss L. M. Hawkins *Crisis 4 Germ.* I. Introd., We may have blended '*egotism* and *egotism*;' but Cæsar writes 'diverm' and 'scripsimus', 1882 H. J. Jennings *Curiosities of Criticism* 136 What has been called the 'wegotism' of the press.

Wehee (whē·), *int.* and *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: *a.* 4 wehe (4 wey); 4 **wehee**, 6–7 **wehee,** 7 **wehie, wehehee** ; 9 *Nc.* **wehaw**. *b.* 4 **whi** (7 **whi**), 6 **whie, wigh-hie**, 6–7 **why,** 7 **whee (whhi-hhee)**, 7–9 *dial.* **wighee.** [Echoic.]

A. *int.* A conventional representation of the sound uttered by horses.

1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vi. 74 (MS. T.) As wilde beatis wip wode werp vp togederes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 146 When the hors was lous, he gynneth gon Toward the fen, ther wilde Mares renne Forth with wehee [*v.r.* wehe]. *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf.* 477 And Annot wolde be nyce, and laughes, 'tehe, wehe'. 1590 *Triall of Treasure* E iij, We, he, he, he, ware the horse heles I saye. 1594 Lyly *Mother Bombie* iv. ii. 194 Hee neither would cry wyhie, nor wag the taile. 1603 Dekker *Patient Grissill* 367 So they can crie wighee and hollow, kicking lads. 1608 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* i. i. 30 One cannot crie 'wehie'; but straight shee [your Barbarie mare] cries 'tihi'. 1664 [see Tehee *int.*]. *c* 1690 *Rerb. Ballads* (1890) VII. 56 The Tapster bid them welcome then, and wee-hae did cry.

b. Used to a horse.

1822 Macnaggart *Gallov. Encycl.* 472 *Wehaw!* a cry which displeases horses. 1847 Halliwell, *Wyghee*, an exclamation to horses.

B. *sb.* An utterance of this sound; a whinny or neigh.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* iv. 31 Sit wol he make moni a whi [*v.r.* many (a) wehe, wey] er he come pere. *c* 1385 *Wyf for Age* 26 in *Lyly's Wks.* (1902) III. 418 Such habaes, trehees, weehees, wild colts play. 1592 *Def. Conny-Catching* in *Greene's Wks.* (Grosart) IX. 59 The olde Chuffe comming an hower before Supper time,…for an amorous wehe or two, as olde Jades wynnie when they cannot wagge the tayle. 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* ii. i, There's ne're a Gentleman i' the countrey hav the like humors for the Hobby-horse as I have? I haue the Methode for the threeding of the needle,…and the wigh-hie, and the daggers in the Nose,…all the flankes incised to the Bone. 1618 Fletcher *Women Pleas'd* iv. i, His [the hobby-horse's] lewd whihes. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* To Rdr., Rusinante looks for your Tih-hees, and you look for hanse his Whi-hihee. 1673 *Char. Coffee-House* 6 To…make an Oration to Caligula's Horse, whence you can only expect a weehee or Jadish spurn.

† **Wehee,** *v. Obs.* [Echoic.] = Wee *v.*[1] 1–2 ; **wihy, wyhee, weyhey**. [I. prec.] *intr.* To neigh or whinny, as a horse does.

1599 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* iii. (1602) F 2, Tis an old horse can neither wighy, nor wagge his taile. 1606—*Parasit. & Q.* i. b, Al that can we'ighie is the name vpon grieuous paines of their backe summond to be assistant in that Session of loue. 1615 [Hobs] *Curry-Combe for Coxe-Combe* iv. 156 Tis an ill House that can neyther wey-hey, nor wagge his taile. 1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj.* v. *Countryman* (Grusati) 8. 2 The young Colts wighie at their parting with their Fillies. 1668 Davenant *Rivals* iii. 36 Tho' lightly on the hobby-horse and lancier, You wighy, and ride the rest to prance—Sirs. 1847 Halliwell, *Wehee*, *Whihe*.

Wehl, obs. form of Wail *v.*[1]

Wehrgeld, -gelt : see Wergild.

Wehrwolf : see Werwolf.

Wehte, pa. t. of Weche *v. Obs.*

Wehy, var. Wie *Obs.*, a man.

Wei, obs. f. Way, Weigh, Wey, Whey, Woe.

Weid(e : see Weed *sb.*[1], *sb.*[2], *v.*[1], Weie *v.*, Wide *adv.*

Weidenagemoot, obs. form of Witenagemot.

Weido, obs. Sc. form of Widow.

Weie, obs. form of Way, Weigh *v.*, Wey, Whey.

Weierstrassian (vaɪ-əstrā·siăn), *a. Math.* [f. name of Karl W. *Weierstrass* (1815–97), an eminent German mathematician + -(i)an.] Pertaining to or invented by Weierstrass, esp. *Weierstrassian function*.

1878 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1896) X. 434 We have thus in all 21 equations which exhibit the form of the Weierstrassian functions of (u, v, w)=p……, (v, w, u)=p(v, w). 1884 Daniels in *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* VI. 202 The Weierstrassian proof of this…is as follows. 1901 Osgood in *Amer. Math. Soc.* II. 122 The Weierstrassian function Φ.

Weiete, obs. form of Weet *v.*

Weiff, f, obs. Sc. forms of Weave *v.*[1]

Weife, obs. form of Wife.

‖ **Weigela, Weigelia** (wəiğī·lă, -ī·liă). *Bot.* [mod.L., f. name of C. E. *Weigel*, a German physician (1748–1831).] A genus of caprifoliaceous shrubs from China and Japan cultivated for its flowers, now commonly merged in *Diervilla*; a plant of this genus.

1846 *Trail. Horticultural Soc.* I. 68 A Weigela…from the North of China. 1851 Glenny *Handbk. Fl. Garden* (1855) 101 Weigela. Very handsome hardy deciduous shrubs, adapted for planting against ornamental walls. 1879 W. *Lees' Lett. & Pract.* (1897) 284 Weigelia is out in glory. 1880 *Garden* 18 Mar. 184 2 All the Weigelas delight in a good, free soil.

† **Weige'lian,** *sb.* and *a. Obs.* [f. the proper name *Weigel* (see below) + -ian.] **A.** *sb.* A follower or adherent of the German mystic Valentin Weigel (1533–88). **B.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to Weigel, his opinions or followers.

1657 Baxter *Present Tr.* 4 The persons holding this third Opinion are the Paracelsists (whom Mr. Sum I comprehend the Weigelians and the rest of the Enthusiasts). 1676 W. Hubbard *Happin. People* 28 No man, unless a Weigelian Sectpick, ever did account Moses less fit to be a leader unto Israel because he was learned in all the wisdome of the Egyptians.

Weigh (wēi), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 **wēg(e, wēs,** 2 **weiġe, 3 weie, 4 waye, weih, weȝe,** 4–5 **weigh.e,** 5, 9 **wee,** 5–7, 9 *dial.* **wey,** 6 **wey,** 7–9 **way,** 9 *dial.* **weigh.** [OE. *wēġ* str. fem., *wæge* wk. fem. (both meaning 'balance and 'weight'; see Wey), corresp. to OS. *wāga* (MLG. *wāge*, MDu. *wāghe*, Du. *waag*; see Waw *sb.*[2]), OHG. *wāga* (MHG. *wāge*, mod.G. *wage*), ON. *vāg* (Sw. *våg*, Da. *vaag*):—OTeut. **wēgō-, -ōn-*, f. **weg-* (: **weg-* : **wag-*): see Weigh *v.*]

†1. A weight. *Obs.* (For the word as the name of a particular denomination of weight, see WAY.)
c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xxiii. (Z.) 78 *Pondus*, byrðen oððe wæge [*v. r.* wæg]. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 11 God us forbeit þat we ne sculen þahwile[weije ne twifeald imett.

2. A balance, pair of scales. †a. *sing. Obs.*
a 1050 *Liber Scintillæ.* xxiv. (1889) 97 Wordu sohlice motera on wæge beoð *waegscealu* [*Leyden* xxi. 2 *stateræ pondera-bantur*]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 60 Auh seint Austin deð þeos two boðe in one weie, wilnen, & habe wille uorte been twilned. 1340 *Ayenb.* 255 Þe wordes of þe wyse byeþ y-weyze ine þe weye. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 947 Þou waltres al in a weih & wel y vnderstande whider þe belaunce bremliest bouwes al-gate. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xi. 1 A treccherous weye [Vulg. *statera*] abominacioun is anent God. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 221 Then come thyike brennet dekon, and layde a grete pot on be wey be whech anon weyit vp al togedyr.

b. *plural* (sometimes construed as *sing.*). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* ✝Also, the zodiacal constellation Libra.
c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxi. 10 *Mendaces filii hominum in stateris*, lease beorn nonna in wegum. *c* 1100 *Gloss.* in *Wr.-* Wülcker 548/16 *Trutina*, wæga. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr.* lxi. 9 Leghers in weghere, þat is, in þe weghes of rightwisnes. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* 74 Herwest brygynnes whenne þe sonne entrys þe first degree of be tokenynge of weghes. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. 707 Pap Silvestir gart þaim be layide In til a weyis. 1480–1 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 97, j par Weez lign. cum ponderibus. 1530 *Rastell Interl. Rep.* (1849) 1 451 Ane pair of woll weyiss, ane pair of ballendis of brass. 1558 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 2286 Sanct Mychaell, with his wyngis and weyis. 1573 *Satyra Abred. Reg.* (1828) II. 20 A pair of weyis wald ballans, pryce xl.d. 1578 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 282 The kitchinge..A pair wyes and wyghts, iis. vj d. *c* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* xviii. 11 Hald euin the Weyis. 1589 SCOTS *Reg. Mag.*, *Reg. Majest.* *Lawes* c. 125 § 3 The heire..sall haue..ane flaill, the weyes [L. *stateræ*], with the wechts, [etc.]. 1808 JAMIESON, *Weyre, Weyri*, a balance with scales for weighing. 1825 *Ibid.*, Weyes, Wees.

c. *Sc.* (See quot.)
1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 72 *Weighs*, a weighbridge: a waggon-weighing machine.

3. A pole borne on the shoulders of two men, for carrying a water-vessel. ? *Obs.* Also *wey and bolkins* (dial.): see quot.
1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) 11/2 A Runge or Soe: which is a kind of vessell that Tanners, Glouers, and Beere-brewers use to carry Water in, being borne on a Wey or pole betweene two men. 1846 W. BARNES *Poems Rural Life* Gloss. 368 *Wey an' bolkins*, a set of spreaders for hitching two horses to the end of a bull or harrow. The first, the *Wey*, is fastened at its middle to the plough or harrow by a *copa*..and the *bolkins* are connected by a crook on their middle to *clipsis* on the two ends of the wey.

Weigh, *sb.*2 In *under weigh*, a common way of *under way*, from erroneous association with the phr. 'to weigh anchor'. See WAY *sb.*1 38.
1785 *Cumberland Observer* xii (ix.) P 7 This perverse wind has at last..come about to the east, so that we are all in hopes quitting utterly our weigh. 1798 *Hist. Nor. Exam* I. 182 Mr. Evans stood upon the beach till the packet got under weigh. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxiii, She got under weigh with very little fuss, and came near us as to throw a letter on board. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* xxxii. (1844) II. 2, I embarked..and was glad to get underweigh. 1854 W. C. ARMSTRONG *Wharfinger's Ass.* 40 The following morning he embarked with his attendant, O'Regan, on board The Royal Anne, which got under weigh shortly after.

Weigh (wē), *v.*1 Pa. t. and pa. pple. **weighed** (wēd). Forms: 1 **wegan** (*3rd sing.* **wigeð**, **wihð**; **weghð**, **wehð**), 2–4 **weiȝe** (3 *3rd sing.* **weihð**), 3–4 **weȝe**, **weyȝe**, 4 **weghe**, 6 **weygh**(**e**, **weygh**, 6–7 **weighe**, **waigh**, **weigh**; 2–6 **weie**, 3–7 **weye** (5 **wheyhe**, 3–7 *Sc.* **veye**), 4–7 (9 *Sc.*) **wey** (5–7 *Sc.* **vey**); 4–7 **waie**, 5–7 **waye** (5 **whaye**), **way**, 6–7 **weay**; 5–6 *north.* and *Sc.* **wye** (5 **whye**), 7 *Sc.* **wie**; 5 **whe**, 6 *Sc.* **we**, **ve**–, 9 *Sc.* **wee**. *Pa. t. a.* 1 **was**, *pl.* **wǫsən**, 3 **way**, *pl.* **weȝe**, 4 **wez**, **wey**, **wey**(**e**, **weygh**, **way**, **waghe**, **weie**, (?**woghe**). *B.* 3–4 **weide** (3 *pl.* **weidenn**), 3–5 **weiede**, 4 **we**(**y**)**ȝed**(**e**, **etc.**, 4–7 **weied**, **weyed**, 6–7 **waied**, **waied**, **waighed**, etc., 6– **weighed**. *Pa. pple.* α. 1 **wegen**, 2 3 **fwæiȝen**, 4 **yweȝe**, **weyen**, (1-). (**y**)**wey**(**e**, (1)**weis**; 5 **wawyn**, **wowyn**, **wowne**. *B.* 4 **yweid**, (1)**weied**, **weȝed**, 4–7 **weyed**, 5 **weiede**, 5–6 **weyd**, 6 **wei**(**e**)**d**, **wayed**, **wayd**(**e**, etc., 7– **weighed**. [A Com. Teut. strong verb: OE. *wegan* (*wæg*, *wægon*, *wegen*) corresponds to OFris. *wega*, *wein* to move, weigh, OSax. *wegan* to weigh, (M.)Du. *wegen* to weigh, OHG. *wegan* to move, shake, weigh (MHG. *wegen*; mod.G. has *bewegen* to move, while the simple verb is represented by the two verbs *wägen* trans., to weigh, *wiegen* intr., to weigh, be of a certain weight), ON. *vega* to lift, weigh (Sw. *väga*, Da. *veie*, to weigh), Goth. *ga-wigan* (only Luke vi. 38 in pa. pple. fem. *gawigana* shaken). The Teut. root **weg-*, **wag-*, **wig-* (for words representing the several grades see WAY *sb.*; WAG *v.*, WAGON, WAIN, WAW *sb.*1 and *v.*1; WEIGH *sb.*1, WEY) is:—Indogermanic **weȝh-*, **wogh-*, **wigh-*, found in Skr. *vah*, L. *vehere* to carry, Gr. *ὀχος* a chariot.
The remarkably early appearance of the weak conjugation was prob. due to confusion with WEIGH *v.*2; the two OE. verbs *wegan* and *wecgan* coincided in the form *wegð* of the 3rd sing. pres. (though the former verb had also the more normal *wigeð*, *wihð*). The strong inflexion of the pa. t. died out in the 14th century, and that of the pa. pple. in the 15th.]

I. To bear, carry, hold up; to have, to support, lift.

1. *trans.* To bear from one place to another; to carry, transport. *Obs.*
In quots. 13 ..) To carry round and serve (wine).
Beowulf 1207 Hē þa fætwe wæȝ..ofer yðа ful. *c* 1000 *Narratiuncule* (1861) 9 Micel manigeo elpenda þe þe gold wægon & ladodon. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1420 So faste þay weȝed to him wyne, hit warmed his hert. *Ibid.* 1508 Wyse wyn in his won, wassayl, he cryes. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1023 Wyges þe walle wyn weȝed to hem oft.

✝2. To bear (arms); to wear (a robe, etc.). *Obs.*
c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past. C.* xiii. 77 Ón ðæm selfan hræȝle, ðe he on his breostum wæȝ. *c* 900 *Rede's Hist. E.* iv. (1891) 313 Hēlde he & wæȝ mid hine witeȝan hādenes ȝeættred. *c* 1205 LAY. 24471 Heo weȝe on heore honde feouwer sweord of golde. *Ibid.* 26279 Ælc weiede an scalðe sceld wiðe his sweoster. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1093 (Cott.) Ha mişte bet teche ane bore To weye [*Trin.* here] bohe sheld & spere.

✝3. With *up*: To hold up, support. *Obs.*
c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 49 Hē ðe weiþ upp mid his fingre heuene and ierðe.

4. ✝a. With *up*: To hoist, to lift up. *Obs.*
1241–8 HOCCLEVE *Dialogue* 402 Right as a theef pat hath ytrichid ouer ambeaus, ne dredeb hatli eft his arsse to weie, Til pat he trees him weye vp, body and bones. 1563–83 FOXE *A. & M.* 1272/2 They tooke the sayd Roode and weyed him vppe and set him in his olde accustomed place. 1609 WOLVERSTON *Exact. Wills* 21 Item, I geue to Kings ton may leclip the [Hop-]Pole at the bottom, and resting the ioynt thereof on a block of wood, you may weigh up the Pole.

✝b. To raise (anchor). *Obs.*
c 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* cvii. xiv, [God] from want the poore doth weigh.

c. *Naut.* To set up (a mast). *Obs.*
1841 *Encycl. Metropolitana.* 134 *Weigh*, to lift up; as, to weigh an anchor or a mast.

5. *Naut.* To heave up (a ship's anchor) from the ground, before sailing. Now usually *to weigh anchor* (without art.). ✝Formerly also with *up*, *in*.
1513 *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 103 Cables hay fasten, Wist at þe weyes were ankores to weye. 1548 HALL *Chron. Rich. III* 43 b, eyghty one þe vale thay wye up þaire ankers. 1598 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 245/1 Compelling of þe saidis Wegeantis ser-vandis to weye þair ankeris. 1599 BARCLAY *Argenis & Polyn* (1874) I. 108 Come to our shyp our aukers ar in wayde. *c* 1615 *Cocke Lorell's B.* (Percy Soc.) 24 Than Cocke wayed anker, and bowsed vp his sayle. 1618 HALL *Cerem. Hen. V* 4 b, When the wynde was prosperous..they waied up the Ankers. 1626 W. TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 101 We wayed our Grapnel and went away. 1628 DIGBY *Voy. Mediterr.* (1868) 19, I weighed anchor and set sayle. 1632 LITHGOW *Travels* II. 45 The windes fauouring vs, we weighed Ankors. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Gothick Wars* I. 21 Constantinianus would..Hoist Sail with the Sun-rising. 1655 T. ROE in *Cogitata Nova* x. (1840) 273 We weighed anchor the same tide, and stood out to sea. 1814 SCOTT *Lel. of Isles* III. iv, Cormac Mac Leod..Hoisted his sail, and weigh'd anchor. 1835 T. ROSE *Narr. 2nd Voy.* v. 77 We immediately weighed anchor and stood out to sea.

b. *fig.*
1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 17, I will streight weie anker, and hoyse vp sayle. 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* Prol., Our Author weighs up anchors, and once more Forsaking the security of the shore, Resolves to prove his fortune. 1656 St. STAPYLTON tr. *Juvenal's Sat.* v. 18 Ere I weigh Anchor in this sacred Anchor [of Religion] is weighed, so often the Ship of the Common-Wealth is tossed. 1888 *Century Mag.* Sept. 797/2 His time, by whom the sexton has tolled the bell has 'weighed anchor'.

c. *absol.* = to weigh anchor. Hence, to sail (*from*, *out of* a port, etc.).
1513 SIR R. HOWARD in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 213 We coved yet in our harbour without great danger..we weyed to get us in to the Downes. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 40 The maister..bald the marynalis lay the cabil to the cabilstok; so veyed we, weyed. 1556 W. TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 101 Wee wayed and set saile. 1613 J. SAMS *Voy. Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) x The 14th in the morning we wayed out of the roade of Bantam for Japan. *a* 1627 PETYE in *Archæologia* XLI. 20 On Wednesday..we weighed from Limehouse, and anchored right against the Tower. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. iv. (ed. 4) 47 On the 3d of November we weighed from Macao road. 1769 FALCONER *Shipwr.* I. 191 Straight weighs, which would have occupied fifteen minutes each. 1893 H. M. DOUGHTY *Wherry in Wendish Lands* 20 In the morning we weighed early.

6. To lift (a ship), gun, etc.) from the bottom of the water. Also with *up*.
a. *a* 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 133 After tyme she was weyed and toued to the hauyn at Calets. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 96 Leuyng the ordenaunce which the master carpenter stayde to we boulde shortely way it out of the water). 1578 W. BOURNE *Treas. Trav.* iv. viii. 17 Then it will waygh or lyfte the sunken Shyppe from the bottome. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. viii. 81 Rules to weigh Ships, or Guns, or any thing else in the Water. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 230 [The diver] could find but one small gun..which he weighed: it was brass, above. 1777 J. PUTNAM in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) II. 540 Should the enemy succeed in weighing the chevaux-de-frise, and proceed up the river. 1783 COWPER *Let. to T. Hill* 29 Oct., I must beg leave, however..to mourn..that the Royal George cannot be weighed.
b. 1545 DE. SUFFOLK in Hooker *Life Sir P. Carew* (1857) 129, I trust by Monday or Twsday..the Mary Rose shalbe wayed upp and saved. 1598 W. PHILLIP tr. *Linschoten* I. xcix. 194/2 The Reuenge had in her diuers faire brasse peeces, that were all sunke in the sea, which they of the Island were in good hope to weigh vp againe. 1643 BAKER *Chron. Hen. VIII.* 7 A great Gunne..was overthrowne in a deep Pond of water;..the Master Carpenter talking with him a hundred labourers, went and weyed it vp. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 6 June 1687, A vast treasure, which was sunk in a Spanish galleon..was now weigh'd up by some gentlemen. 1728 S. GALE in *Archæologia* I. 180 *note*, One of these stakes, entire, was actually weighed up between two loaded barges at the time of a great flood. 1760 S. DERRICK *Lett.* (1767) I. 16 She being effectually sucked in by the heavy sandy bottom, all attempts to weigh her up have been ineffectual. 1782 COWPER *Loss of Royal George* 23 Weigh the vessel up..Her timbers yet are sound, And the may float again. 1813 *Local Act* 53 *Geo. III* c. lv. § 73 If any Boat..shall be sunk in any Part of the said Canal,..and the Owner..shall not, without loss of Time, weigh or draw up the same.

†c. *intr.* for *refl.* To be raised *up*; to admit of being raised. *Obs.*
1655 W. HAMMOND *On death of Brother* (No. 9) Only this difference, that sunk downward, this Weigh'd up to bliss.
1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 81 If the thing sunk be upon Sands or Rocks, it will weigh the better.

II. To balance in the scales; to ascertain the weight of; to consider or compare in this respect.
7. *trans.* To ascertain the exact heaviness of (an object or substance) by balancing it in a pair of scales, or on a steelyard, against a counterpoise of known amount.
c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xiii. 84 Ælc þara þinga, þe man wihð on wæȝan. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 374 Xeniim ȝeolwene stæn & salt ætan & ðonne ȝeot hit on wæȝe. *a* 1100 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 213 Gif hit cheginge be, þe me shule meten oðer weien. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 17 He wile hes habben wel imotet and il riðer wið-halden þen he ouer-weie. *Ayenb.* 44 Huanne þo þet zelleþ be wyste purchaceþ and maketh zuo mochе þet þet þing bet me zael weye aseweþ more heuy. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Esdr.* xiv. 26 He wrot [Vulg. weighed] the heeris of his heed with two hundred sicles bi the comoun weist. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. x. 273 Whan..þe woolle worth weye, woo ȝt þe penne. *c* 1400 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 346 Þe kynges by whaw wyȝte hit be weyȝe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 533/1 Wowyn, or weyyd, *ponderatus*, *libratus*. 1469 *Plompton Corr.* (Camden) xx The wheight stone that the wooll was weyed with. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* s. v. 155 Are there ballance heere to weigh the flesh? 1613 J. SAMS *Voy. Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 49 A Beame to waye spice with. 1627 MAYNARD *Illn.* 111. 98 The weight is to be put where it is set on Table, and taken away, being paid by the weight. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 28 ¶ 9 Engines should be fixed in proper places to weigh the loads of single waggons. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 179 We have weighed it green, that is, just after mowing, against all the other pasture grasses, and it out-weighs them all. 1790 *Trans. Highland Soc.* I. 287 (1841) 387 A graduated transfer jar containing the gas to be weighed. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* xiii, While the numbers were going up, and the jockeys being weighed. 1894 SIR J. ARTHUR *Voy.* 3 Nov. 6 When we weighed their riders after the morning's work, we found that Peter was giving Foxhall two stone and a half.

b. *absol.*
1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* v. 118 Furst I leornede to lyue a lessun or tweyne, And wikkedliche for to weie was myn oþer lessun. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 122 Libra..hath figure and resemblance Unto a man which in his hondes weigheth his good as forto weie. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. vii. (1883) 138 And by the potte and elle ben signefyed them that haue the charge to weye and mete and measure truthe.

c. In Horse-racing. *To weigh out*, *in*: to take the weight of (a jockey) respectively before and after a race. (Cf. 9.)
1890 *Rules of Racing* in *Encycl. Sport* (1898) II. 224 The Stakeholder shall not allow a jockey to be weighed for any horse until such horse's stake [etc.] have been paid. *Ibid.* 225 The Clerk of the Scales..shall in all cases weigh in the riders of the horses..,and report to the Stewards any jockey not presenting himself to be weighed.

8. To measure a definite quantity of (a substance) on the scales. Usually with *out*: To portion out (a quantity measured by weight) from a larger mass; to apportion (such a quantity) *to* (a person or persons); ? to measure exactly or to the full weight (*obs.*). Also with *in*, *into*: To introduce a specified weight of (a substance) to be weighed.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 745 And of that coper [he] weyed out [*Cambr. MS.* vp] but an ounce. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. iii. 33 b, We began to way out the bisket vnto the Marriners. 1598 FLORIO *F. Q. v.* II. 35 For at the first they all created were In goodly measure, by their Makers might, And weighed out in halfbusnes to euery man, That not a better than another might. 1613 R. COCKE *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 88 We wayed out the wax which came in the Hoseander, and fownd it want a ounce. 1616 *Ibid.* I. 211 We went to be peper to be by for the king. *Ibid.* 217 He delivered or wayd out much more to Tomo Fiono and Cusheron Dono. *a* 1646 BURROUGHES *Exp. Hosea* iii. (1652) 197 Never did any skilfull Physitian more carefully weigh out to every patient what proportion he should be that is to be given to a child, than God doth weigh out every affliction that he sendeth upon his children. 1841 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* iii. (1842) 75 No further difficulty will now arise in the way of graduating a tube. The 34.05 grains of mercury are to be weighed in..Another 34.05 grains of mercury are to be weighed into the tube to the metal already contained in it. *Ibid.* xii. 283 If it be found that as many parts of the acid have been used as of grains of the carbonate weighed out, the acid is of proper strength.

✝b. To measure (a sum of money) by weight, in order to pay it *to* (a person). Chiefly in Biblical renderings. Also with *out*, *down*. *Obs.* (So OE. *awegan*, G. *wägen*, *dar-*, *zuwägen*.)
1382 WYCLIF *Zech.* xi. 12 And thei weyeden my meede, thritti platis of syluer. 1388 — *Jud* xxviii. 15 Nether eliuer schal be weied [1388 peisid] in the chaungyng therof. 1535

Coverdale *Jer.* xxxii. 10, I..weyed him there the money vpon the waightes. — *Ezek.* xl. 12 So they wayed downe xxv. syluer peces,* value that I was payed it. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 492/2 An officer that weyed out money for soldiers wages. 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw. Hoe* II. i, Some [are] cutting purses, some cheating, some weying out bribes.

c. *fig.* To dispense or administer (justice) impartially.

c 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* I. 14 Weye o lawe in euenhele, Bytwen flaunur and vengeaunce. 1582 A. Scott *Poems* I. 29 (*To Q. Mary*) Waye iustice, equale without discrepance.

9. *intr.* in *Horse-racing.* Of a jockey: To take his place in the scales, in order that his declared weight may be verified by the clerk. *To weigh out, in*, to do this before and after a race. (Cf. 7 c.)

1805 *Weatherby's Racing Cal.* XXXII. p. xxxiii, That every person who shall ride at Newmarket for Plate, Sweepstakes, or Match, shall be obliged to weigh when he comes in. 1808 *Oddy of Racing* § 31 Jockeys are required to weigh at the usual place of weighing, before the race, ..and every rider is, immediately after the race, to ride his horse to the usual place of weighing, ..and to weigh to the satisfaction of the person appointed for that purpose. 1888 Whyte Melville *White Rose* I. xiv. 174 Their riders are drinking sherry..preparatory to 'weighing in'. *Ibid.* 189 Mr. Snipe, returning to weigh after an easy victory. 1897 *Oddy of Racing* § 31 Weighing out and starting. *Ibid.* § 34 Weighing in. 1899 J. Rice *Hist. Turf* I. 298 The rider of Musjid.. is said to have weighed in and weighed out with a weight weighing 7 or 9 lbs. and to have exchanged it for a lighter whip before and after the race. 1900 Mascelyn *Right Royal* 33 When the clock struck three and the men weighed out. *Ibid.* 119 Then the riders weighed-in, and the meeting was over.

b. Hence *To weigh in with*: to introduce or produce (something that is additional or extra). *colloq.*

1888 *Daily News* Nov. (*Passing Englishh*, 1909) The journal 'weighs in' with a pristaatic Christmas number. 1901 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 464/1 Carver..used to sit up and snort at his when we weighed in with hock and seltzer instead of tea. 1901 D. Macrail *Romance in Resice* I. 9 A Rhodes scholar weighed in with praise of Greenwich Village.

10. *trans.* To hold (an object) in the hand (or in both hands) in order to observe or estimate its weight; to balance an object in the hand (or hands) as if estimating its weight.

1540 Patsgr. *Acolastus* II. iii. M j b, Waye me this gyrdel heuy with moche goldie :i. fele me this girdell, howe heuy it is with golde. 1581 Cowper *Exhort.* 343 Who poises and proportiones sea and land, weying them in the hollow of his hand. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* lvii, 'But why should he know of it?' said Glossin, slipping a couple of guineas into Mac-Guffog's hand. 'They weighed like gold, and looked sharp at Glossin. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxiii, Mr. Bumble..counted the teaspoons, weighed the sugar-tongs. 1848 — *Dombey* lvi, He remained before him weighing his white hat in both hands by the brim. 1911 H. W. & F. G. Fowler *Concise Oxf. Dict.* s.v., [He] meditatively weighed his stick in his hand.

b. To keep (the wings) evenly outspread in flight. *poet.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1046 Satan..in the emptier waste, resembling Air, Weighs his spread wings.

11. *fig.* (with more or less retention of the literal idea or expression) : To estimate, assess the value of (a person, a condition, quality, etc.), as if by placing in the scales.

a 1000 *Moral Ode* 63 in *Lamb. Hom.* 163 Per me scal ure werkes weien biforan þe heuen king. 1382 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. i. 150 Pe same Maister þat Moyses Meten A mis obeit selue, Is selue beyen per-with whon þe wenden bennes. 1382 Wyclif *Job* vi. 2 Wolde God, my synnes weren weyed..in a balaunce. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* III. 129 Pou bet it-weye on a balaunce and i-founde pou hast lasse (Dan. v. 27). 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 89 b, Our sayd lorde..at the houre of our iudgement shall ponder and wey euery mannes mayenge or decayenge. 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer* *Communion*, Not waying our merites, but pardonyng our offences. 1557 Northe *Gueuara's Dial Pr.*, Pro. A 4, God doth not way us as we are, but as we desier to be. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iv. 27 Accursed vsurie was all his trade, And right and wrong ylike in equall ballaunce waide. 1670 Traherne *1st Pl. Conv.* (1717) 19 You have Understandings to weighs by th'lump, and, when the cause is light, Puts kindness in to set the Ballance right. 1736 Berkeley *Discourse* Wks. III. 419 Were all men to be weighed in the exact scale of merit. 1784 M. Bishop *Life* 39 Where such a coarse grain'd Piece of Stuff is concerned..one should ponder with inward Consultations, to be able to weigh him to a Hair. 1786 Cowper *Hope* 366 That sees all weigh man's virtues and his crimes With nice attention, in a righteous scale. 1815 Byron *Hebrew Mel., Vis. Belshazzar* vi, He, in the balance weigh'd, is light and wanting clay. 1870 Bagehot *Lazy Night.* 134 God numbers not the heads, but weighs the hearts Of them that worship. 1897 'Ouida' *Massarenes* xxiii, [She] had mentally weighed him, and found him wanting.

b. To balance *with* or *against* (another object regarded as a counterpoise) in order to a comparative estimate. Also *to weigh together.*

1513 More *Rich. III*, Wks. 471/1 Waye the good that they doon, with the harte that Courtenay hath. 1599 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Pref., If those men will waye their labor, with the profite in knowlege, whiche dayely they shal obtein by readyng vpon the bokes. 1598 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 1. ii. 101 But in that Christall scales, let there be waid Your Ladies loue against some other Maid. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. ii. 45 For by no meanes the false will with the truth be wayd. 1609 Dekker *Guls Horne-bk.* i. heading, The old world & the new weighed together. 1620 Shake. *Temp.* II. i. 8 Then wisely (good Sir) weigh Our sorrow with our comfort. 1657 Cowley *Mistress, Love vndiscovered* ii, Forbid it Heaven my Life should be Weigh'd with her least Conveniency.

1782 Cowper *Hope* 178 The fragrant grove, th' inestimable mine, Were light when weigh'd against one smile of thine. 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser. ii. *Tombs in Abbey*, While we had been weighing anxiously prudence against sentiment. 1829 Napier *Penins. War* II. 265 He anxiously weighed his own resources against those at the enemy's disposal. 1868 Helps *Realmah* VI. x. (1876) 112 But of what weight was any mere earthly consideration of that kind when weighed against the danger of impiety? 1917 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 16 They held their lives to be of little price, when weighed against a nation's fidelity to its engagements.

c. To make equal, balance (the year ; *i. e.* to make night and day of equal length). *poet.*

Cf. Columella x. 42 Cum..paribus Titan orbem librauerit hiatus.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 419 Now sing we stormy Stars, when Autumn weighs The Year, and adds to Nights, and shortens Days. 1720 Pope *Iliad* xxii. 39 The Year when Autumn weighs.

12. To consider (a fact, circumstance, statement, etc.) in order to assess its value or importance ; to ponder, estimate, examine, take due account of ; to balance in the mind with a view to choice or preference.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 323 3if we weyn aryht dispensis li lore of be holy goost. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 384 (398) And weyen every thyng by equite. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 404 Whan they had weyed the grete aduentures that they had to passe. 1513 More *Rich. III*, ii. 197. 1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 181 If thou hast seriously weighed the foregoing rules. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xii. 70 Weigh in your Mind the various Chances of War. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 24 P 1 have well weighed that Matter. 1742 Fielding *Y. Andrews* III. iii, I weighed the consequences on both sides as fairly as I could. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & Fall* III. 1. 1 have likewise weighing and balancing what you were pleased to mention concerning duty. 1847 Yeowell *Anct. Brit. Ch.*, iii 34 Let any thinking man weigh this singular circumstance. 1853 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 39 The jurymen,..being little accustomed to weigh evidence, followed without scruple the directions of the Bench. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 1. 1 I must now never came to a decision without duly weighing the pros and cons. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xx, The difficulty of the moment was, to weigh for him a weapon against one sequences. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. II. 300 The king is wise ; his wrath will well be weighed.

absol. 1778 Mrs. Griffith *Sorderers* II. 645 Men who are little given to think and weigh.

b. To ponder and examine the force of (words or expressions). *To weigh one's words* : to speak deliberately and in calculated terms.

1340 *Ayenb.* 255 Huo bet ne welp his worden ine þe weye of discreccion. 1596 *Hoe me and wel weye* þe word or hit be yeed. 1576 Gascoigne *Steel Glas* 215 Words of worth, and worthy to be weyed. 1579 Lodge *Def. Playe* 16 If we way Poetes wordes and not their meaning, our learning in them wille very mene. *a* 1584 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1164 Then Hope replyd,...And wyselie weyd his words. *a* 1631 Donne *Serm.* (1651) 290 The old King Edward the preacher never had thought of his sermon, till he spoke it. .. I knew that he had weighed every syllable, for halfe a yeare before. 1667 Milton *Comus* (1903) 11. 241 I must weigh my words before they are sent abroad. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIII. 69 His words well-weigh'd, the gen'ral voice approv'd. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Exc.* (1852) II. 84 The moralist like other work than to weigh expressions and analyze definitions. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxii, Mr. Carker read this slowly : weighing the words as he went. 1877 Huxley *Techn. Educ.* 72 So far from weighing my words, I mean I say that if the nation could purchase a potential Watt, or Davy, or Faraday, at the cost of a hundred thousand pounds down, he would be cheap at the money.

c. with object-clause. Now *rare.*

Often *to weigh by, with, within oneself.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 152 Ponderynge and weyenge in my mynde of all worldly thynges moost necessarye requyred to this myverable worlde. 1549 E. Allen *Jude's Par. Rev.* xi. 16 Whether any spiche thynge..maye herein after happen..true dilygence is herein to be vsed, consyder and wey by himselfe. 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* v. 81 They wayed also that both the sauegard of them, and of the king lay in the handes of them that was gyltie. 1590 Shakes. *Comedy of Errors* I. ii. 97 Well weighing with my self, that it was a Work might yeeld some profit to my Countrie men of England. 1603 Davdon *Auvergn.* v. (1656) 80 You thought me dead, and prudently did weigh, Tears were but vain. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 1. 75 We ye free People of ye Town..of Salem..weighing well in ourselves yt nothing can more manifestly declare the Providence of God, then the prosperity is left in his hands not marketable. 1805 Scott *Talism.* iii, He weighed within himself, whether [etc.]. 1841 Myers *Catech. Th.* § 4 (1871) 22 Let any one weigh well what it is to translate such a collection of documents as constitute the Bible.

d. *To weigh up* : to appraise, form an estimate of (a person). *colloq.*

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 5/1 The Liberal delegates were fervid only when 'weighing-up' the House of Peers and insisting upon its disestablishment. 1897 'O. Rhoscomyl' *White Rose Arno* 43 I will watch him closer for the future. I should have come up earlier now, but that I was weighing up his servant, an arrant Whig and a spy to boot. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 7, 'I knew too much about her,' she said. 'I had weighed her up.'

†13. To esteem, value, think highly of ; to count dear or precious ; to ascribe value or importance to. Often with negative : (Not) to care for or regard. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 336 Kunde of gode heorte is te beon of-feared of sunne, þer as non nis ofte ; oðer weien swuðer his sunne summechere þen he þurlte. Weien hit to lutel is ase vuel, oðer wurse. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Kn't. T.* 903 That lord hath litel of discrecioun, That in swich cas kan no diuisioun, But weyeth yrifle and humblesse after oon. 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. x. 333 Whi therfore scholen we ouer muche wein and apprise his seiyng? 1496-7 *Act 12 Hen. VII*, c. 12 Preamble, The same Kyng..not fearyng Almyghty God in brekinge his seid prouys nor weyeng his Honour in the same. 1567 Harman *Caveat* 64 Take no care for that, for I doe not greatly weye it ; it was worth but three shyllinges foure pens. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* June 73 Nought weigh I, who my song doth praise or blame. 1598 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 77 You weigh me not, O that's you care not for me. 1599 Daniel *Compl. Rosamond* xxiii, Henry the second, that so highly weigh'd me. 1599 *A. Hall Iliad* xx. 174 *Mon* iii. ii. 289, I, he wayes more his flocke then me. 1633 Massinger *New Way* iv. iii, My deeds, nephew, Shall speake my love, what men report I weigh not. 1657 Sir W. Temple in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II. 81 The Estates would bee enough inclinable to it as weighing interest more than honour. 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1706) 2, I do not weigh you a pin. *Non ego te flocci facio.*

†b. with adj. Daniel *Compl.* (*light, dear*, etc.). *Obs.*

c 1386 Piers Pembroke *Ft.* cxvi. v, Thy people all be holding, Who dear their dearest gage and life, their *Author of Feversham* I. i. 361 To let them see how light I wey their words. *a* 1599 Spenser *F. Q.* vii. vi. 51 Them all, and all that she so deare did weigh, She fowly forth threw. 1599 Shakes. *Hen. V*, II. iv. 43 In cases of defence, 'tis best to weigh The Enemie more mightie then he seemes. 1601 — *All's Well* iv. iii. 32 Let a lyar..be rooted out by weigh heaule of her worth, That he does weigh too light.

†14. *intr.* **a.** To pay heed or deference *to. Sc.*

1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* cxx, Myn effectis grete, Vnto the quhich ye singlaris maist war, I pray yow. 1458 Sir H. Lawe *Arms* (S.T.S.) 157 Suppos that have na soverane to quham thai wey, bot anerly God allane.

†b. with *of* : To ponder, consider (something) ; to judge of, estimate (value, worth, etc.).

1513 *Sir Cauline* Dij b, God send me sone to weye Of my vesture, or outward apparance a mite. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist., Euseb.* v. v. 81 But weye of this euery man as pleaseth him. 1584 Lodge *Forbonius & Prisc.* 23 Sulpitius, not willing to weigh of the submissiue request of his daughter, interrupted her thus. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. viii. 29 Vnworthy she to be belou'd so dere, That could not weigh of worthinesse aright.

†c. with negative : (Not) to hesitate *to* (do something). *Obs.*

1573 Lloyd *Pilgr. Princes* 14 The women of Scithia called Amazones..wayed not to encounter with Hercules in the fielde.

III. To have heaviness or weight.

15. *intr.* Of a material object or substance : To have a greater or less degree of heaviness, as measured by the scales. To be equal to or balance (a specified weight) in the scales.

The specifying word is to be regarded as a predicative complement rather than as governed by the verb.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 92 Se sester wæge twa penn[i]g[a] be syllyr ȝewyhte. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* xiv. (1883) 208 Æfic an hagelstan wegeð fif pund. 13.. *Sir Beues* 1474 A dede Beues hondis to a ston gret, þat wey seue quarters of whet. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 454 Hir coppe weyeth I dorste awere they weyeden ten pound, That on a sonday weren vpon hir heed. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* I. 207 Oon of the barones weiede tuelue stoon a moolne. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. iv. (1883) 111 One framoisian had promysed to hym as moche weyght of pure gold as the heed weyed. 1503 *Kyng. Keep.* (1888) 1 Of the whyte syluer spune and a masar veand 3 uncis. 1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 34 The fleshe therof wayed xlvij. pound weyght. 1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* v. i. 170 Fetch me the rope much Your Chaine weighs to the vtmost charect. 1625 Manq. Worcester *Cent. Inv.* § 69 A little.. Key, not weighing a Shilling. 1629 R. Vaughan *Most Rare Rem.* 75 They have it..so as the Pieces of Silver and Gold should weigh one the other. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* IV. 44 Some of them [sc. marmots] are found to weigh sixty pounds. 1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 891 The gum weighed 3 per cent of the almonds analyzed. 1896 J. Richardson *Recoll.* II. vi. 145 In person he was tall and corpulent, weighing something over twenty stone.

b. with adv. or pred. adj.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Hwon two bereð one burðene ant te oðer bileaueð hi, þeonne mei þe þet holdeð hit up ueolen þa hit weieð. *c* 1290 *St. Michael* 503 in *E. Eng. Leg.* 211 Heouene geth al aboute be eorþe, euene it mut weyze. *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 237 in *Hall. A. P. P.* 68 He lep in be bucket, þat wey sumdel. 13.. *St. Christopher* 364 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 458 The childe awa heuy woghe Pat ofte-sythes one kneee he hym droghe. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1978 (Fairfax) And as she woke, hir bed she felt presse. What best ys that, quod she, that weyeth thus? *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxx. 136 A I sir, yhe whe wele ! *c* 1475 *Mactw Plays, Manhind* 630 Ther ys to moche cloth, ye wyll ax ony lede. 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* cxxxviii. 205 They.. becam stronge, and delyuer in suche wyse that the armes that they bare weyed nothyng as them semed. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* x. 174 His shield that weighsie waied. 1586 Whitney *Choice Emblt.* 41 The beaste loade, did weye so harde behinde. 1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. xv. 32 Heere's sport

indeede How heauy weighes my Lord? 1779 Cowper *Yearly Distress* 48 Like barrels with their bellies full They only we ah the heavier 1828 Scott *Br Lammr* x. His fingers fumbled as if the other [sc his beaver] had weighed equal with a stone of lead.

16 *fig* (with more or less retention of the literal idea or expression)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 332 *Wuerc orðia supersaltat judicium* [Vulg ii 13] his mercí toúward us witeð euer more þen þet rihte nearuwe 1340 *Ayenb* 91 Loue is þe wyzte ine þe balance uor non oþer þing ne may weze buanne me comþ to ine ech his wyzte bote loue and charite *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 243 Ith) regne is do,m, thou weyest noght at al. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 275 Ther ben manye of these Lovers, that thigh þei have a lyve, I hat scarsly wolde it were a myte þat wolde ther have a pound again. As doth Usure in his bargain *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 4 Se weyn now in meanys herisy, in dreed of goure myst, nere þan all he world, for all þe world dare nyst wythstonde you *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xiv 177 For synne is not ſs,t, but it is heuy, and weythe more than lede 1598 Shaks. *John* II i 331 Oon must prouе greatest While they weigh so euen, he hold our Towne for neither yet for both 1599 — *Much Ado* v i 93 I know them, yea And what they weigh euen to the vtmost scruple, Scambling, out facing, fashion monging boyes. 1601 — *All's Well* III iv 31 Let euerie word weigh heauie of her worth

† b. To amount or be equivalent *to Obs.*

1509 Mobe *Dyalogue* IV xi 108 b/s Yf ryche men occasyon to dwell lest Luther ment not al thing so euyl as his wordys seme to wyn to 1588 Lambarde *Eiren.* II iv (ed 2) 152 Whether a man doe accomplish the force in his entre, or doe come so readily appointed and arraied for it, it seemeth to weigh to a violent (or *forcible*) entre.

† c. *To weigh with* (also *even with*) to counterpoise in power, value, etc.; to be of equal value or importance with *Obs*

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, II iii 106 In euery thing, the purpose must weigh with the folly 1607 — *Timon* I i 136 Some hum thy Daughter. What you bestow, in him Ile counterpoize And make him weigh with her 1646 I. Ant. More it *Jocalius s Adv ts for Parnassus* I iii (1674) 4 Prince may vie and weigh even with Greece it self, in point of learning

d *To weigh against, †again* to counterbalance, counteract

c 1410 [see 20] 1590 Greene *Never too late* ii (1600) K 4 b, Here that seeketh to weigh against his owne will, oftentimes leeth against the prick 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, I i 201 Much more in this great worke should we know our owne estate, How able such a Worke to vndergo, To weigh vgainst his Opposite? 1631 Heywood *Match Mrdbk* iv 47 Such evils can neither be helpe I nor be allowed to weigh against the advantages of union 1884 Gilmour *Mongols* xvii 216 He believes that every sin will weigh against him and drag him down in the scale of being

e. quasi *trans.* To equal (something else) in weight or value, to counterbalance; † to be tantamount or equivalent to

1585 Greene *Mamillia* i 63 So that ey ther thou couldest ſ ch lier with a frumpe, or els lay a lord ig cande on her back he could wey t wo ſlle 1588 Shaks. *L L L* v ii 26 Indeed I weigh not your person, and therefore light 1623 — *Hen V III*, I ii 18 *Ibid* iii 259 The heads of all thy Brother Cardinals Weigh d not a haire of his 1893 *Westm. Gaz* 21 May 2 There are difficulties in the poem Only they do not weigh the enormous difficulty of a multiplicity of Homers.

† f *absol* Of two things To balance each other *Obs*

1543 Bvrnebs *Frauss* (1812) I xliii 59 So that finally the g ood and the i vell wey t

17 *intr* To be of (much or little) value or account, to be regarded as considerable or important, to have influence *with* (a person) when he is forming an estimate or judgement.

c 1386 Chaucer *Parson's T* 736 (Hengwrt MS) Dedly synne, whan the loue of any thyng weyeth in the herte al maner thyng more than the loue of god or moore 1535 W Stewart *Cron* (Rolls) III 313 And his command with him richt litill weyd 1597 Hooker *Pol* v lxxvi § 3 Why things of light in their owne nature should weigh in the opinions of men so much 1659 *Ns holus Papers* (Camden) IV 279 Younge Darby [6th Earl] whoe nowe weighes much less then his name formerly did 1670 Milton *Hist Brit* iii 107 Pleasing to God, or not pleasing, with them weighed alike, and the worse most an end the weightier 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Dec (1882) II 218 In truth, their testimonies did little weigh with me 1705 Atterbury *Serm bef Queen* 28 Oct 22 A Wise Man is then best satisfy d when he finds that the same Arguments weigh with Him, which weigh d with Thousands before him 1744 Kames *Decis Cr Sess 1730-52* (1759) 79 Nor ought it to weigh that Murray was the tutrix and factor's bankruptcy 1856 Macaulay *Let to Napier* in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II vii, 12 There is another consideration that weighs much with me 1863 Robertson *Lect* (1858 I vi 91, I have not the vanity to say that my name had weight with many, but it did weigh with some 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks, Rousseau* 338 Every man feels instinctively that all the beautiful sentiments in the world weigh less than a single lovely action 1899 Doyle *Duel* xiv 199 Holland is a sound man and his opinion would weigh with any judge 1910 Lee *Vow of Peplogue* i 3 The Roman verdict weighed much throughout Christendom

IV. To affect, or be affected, by weight

18. *trans. To weigh down* to draw, force, or bend down by pressure of weight; *fig.* to depress, oppress, be heavy on Similarly, *to weigh back, † on one side, to the earth.*

a 1340 Hampol *Psalter* vii 17 He likyd to be seruaunte of syn, awa þat his synn weghe him down, þat he neuer rise til þe rist of heuen 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Degravo*, The vine lodeth and weigheth downe the elme. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 238 The watrie wette weighed downe his head 1598 Daniel *Civ Wars* iv lxxvi, O could the mighty but giue bounds to pride And weigh backe fortune are shee pull them downe 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, III i 72 Gentle Sleepe how base I frighted thee, That thou no more wilt weigh my eye lids downe ? 1598 Grenaway *Tacitus, Ann.* xiv 11 not When the rowers thought best to way the galley on one side [*unum in latus inclinare*] and so to smcke her. 1612 Bible *Wisd* ix 15 The corruptible body presseth downe the soule, and the earthly tabernacle weighth downe the minde that museth vpon many things. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 494 ¶ 4 There are many excellent Persons, who are weighed down by this habitual sorrow of Heart. 1785 Cowper *The Rose* 4 The plentiful moisture incumber d the flower, And weigh'd down its beautiful head 1827 Buckle *Civ Hist* I xi 625 The people were weighed down by an insufferable taxation 1858 Dragon *Sport Scenes & Sk.* 208 The Kaffirs returned, almost weighed down by the immense weight of meat 1865 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1303 Falling and weighed back by clamorous vines Sharp rang the dead limbs of Eurytion 1879 Pattison *Milton* xiii 215 Causes other than the inherent faults of the poem long continued to weigh down the reputation of *Paradise Lost* 1884 *Contemp Rev* Feb 259 What, then, was the *consuetudo carnalis* which thus weighed to the earth this soul of fire, striving to ascend to its true home ?

† b. Without adv To depress, disquit. *Obs. rare*

1633 Fletcher & Shirley *Night walker* i (1640) B 3, You are light Gentlemen, Nothing to weigh your hearts.

† 19. *intr* a. Of the scale of a balance (with *up* or *down*) To rise or sink according as it holds the lesser or greater weight. Also *gen.* (with *down*): To sink through excessive heaviness or load. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Sir Tristr* 2132 (*Laurence*) 750 A gret pot . in þat balance has he done ; pane ouryes veyt yee tycht [*read* tyght] sone 7 1566 W P tr *Curio's Pasquin in France* 61 b, I hat Some wyll say, we can so make the ballance [of the balance] way downe the heauier a 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 610 The Cause is the plenty of the Sap and the Softnesse of the Stalke, which cannot beare the head, being ouer loaden, and not stiffely vpheld, weigh downe

† b. *To weigh with* : to move with, follow the motion of (something that shifts or varies). *To weigh against* to strive to make head against (the wind). *Obs.*

1555 Eden & *Cortesius* iv 34 b Waying with the worlde, according as the tyme should aſter [*semper ex auctipiti mutatione temporum pendent*] a 1557 Mary Basset tr *Mirr s Treat I ass* M 8 Wks 1372/1 A fainte hurted Hare whom the houndes haue wounded in the ſorme, and suffreth the ship alone to waye with the waues [*puppim passantis fluctibus*]. 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 263 And where thou seekes a quiet port, Thou dost but weigh vgaynst the winde

20. *trans* Of an object set in the scales (with *down, up,* † *out*; also † *to weigh to the beam*) To turn the scale when weighed against (something else); to outweigh, cause to rise in the scale Also *to weigh down* (the balance or scale).

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 31 He laste ys stoon ywoge in a balance, and he weep[MS ſ e, ß, y, weyȝh, weyȝ, wɔyȝ] up al þat me myȝte leie ayenst hym in þe oþer side *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 21 Helpe me to weye Ageyn his feend, þat with hondes twey, And his might, pluttee wole at the balance To weye vs doun *c* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* 66 Her euel dedes weyed downe and ouercame her good dedes 1590 Greene *Orlando Furioso* 22 When alle his sorrowes were layde on þe balans and was nygh ouercomyn, then come thylke brennet dekon, and layde a grete pote on þe weye þe balans anon weyt vp al togeth 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, III iv 89 But in the Ballance of great Bullingbrooke, Besides himselfe, are all the English Peeres, And with that odds he weighes King Richard downe 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV ix 1 Hard is the doubt, and difficult to deeme, When all three kinds of loue together meet And doe dispart the hart with powre extreme, Whether shall weigh the balance downe 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II iii 16 We poising vs in her defective vaile, Shall weigh thee to the beame 1613 — *Hen VIII*, I ii 18 Your Lordships Wisedome must weigh out my affections. 1706 E. Ward *World Dis'd* (1708) 14 Four Ounces of *Vigo* Dust, shall weigh him down more, than Forty Pounds of Powder 1711 Swift *Examiner* No 16 One Whig shall weigh down ten Tories 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* vii, Where all other inducements were wanting, the habitual observance of this disposition stepped in and still weighed down the scale on that side 1892 *Westm Gaz* 27 Mar 7/3 Whose mistakes are a thousand times weighed up by his countless individual deeds of true friendship

† 21. *trans* To sway or influence (a person), to induce (a person) *to* (do something) *Obs*

1571 Campion *Hist Ired* 121 When these wordes weighed him nothing, his owne man began to reprove him for not chusing to sit such a profiter 1586 J. Hooker *Hist Ireland* in *Holinshed* II 83/2 By the procurement as well of the archbishop as of all the clergie [the legate] was weighed to giue the Irishmen audience

22 *intr.* with *on* or *upon*. a. Of a thought, feeling, circumstance To lie heavy on, depress (a person, his spirits, etc) Also in indirect passive.

1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II iv, If either of you had known how each moment of delay weighs upon the heart of her who loves 1820 Keats *Lamia* II 43 Where am I now? Not in your heart while care weighs on your brow 1832 Tennyson *Lotos-eaters* 87 Why are we weigh'd upon with heaviness ? 1858 Lytton *Alice* II ii, Something seemed to weigh upon her spirits. 1868 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* II 382 That London atmosphere weighs on me 1883 Mary Howitt *Ir Ir Brother's Grave* II 211 47 The sceptre of despotism weighs oppressively on all free public life 1909 J. L. Allen *Bride of Mistletoe* v 147 The silence began to weigh upon her

b. To insist or dwell *upon* (a fact, argument, etc.) *rare*

1827 H. T. Colebrooke *Algebra*, etc Notes & Illustr p xlii, These facts will be further weighed upon as we proceed. 1828 — *Import Colonial Corn* 70 Without weighing upon this surmise.

23 The vb.-stem in combination. **weigh-balk** *north.* and *Sc.*, the beam of a pair of scales or steelyard; *pl.* scales; **weigh-bar** = *weigh shaft*; **weigh-beam**, a balance or steelyard; **weigh-brods** *pl. Sc*, boards used for the scales of a large balance; † **weigh-gilt** *Sc.*, a payment for weighing (after Du. *waaggeld* G. *wage-, waagegeld*); † **weigh-leaf**, a board or plate used as a scale; **weigh-look** *U S.*, a canal-lock at which barges are weighed and their tonnage is settled; **weighman**, a man employed to weigh goods, etc. , in a colliery, one who weighs the tubs of coal as they leave the cage at the pit-mouth (for *check weighman* see Check-); **weigh-master** (cf. G. *wagemeister*, Du. *waagmeester*), the official in charge of a weigh-house or public scales; **weigh-out**, the verification of a jockey's declared weight before a race (see 9); **weight's shaft** = Rock shaft. Also Weigh-Bridge, -House, -scale.

1485 *Inv in Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 372, † weyghe cum skales 1593-4 *Burgh Acc Sterling* (1889) II 380 Quhatsumever parson in tyyn cuming borrow the use of thair wey balk to wey inone or vther 1818 in Cockburn-Patrick *Early Acc Mining Scot* (1878) 150 Ane grit weybak with the balance brodis thereto for weying the ore 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xxiii, To see a huge warehouse capering in the air in a pair of weigh baulks, now up, now down 1841 *Civil Engin & Arch Jrnl* IV 93/1 A lever is fixed upon the cross-head working in a hole connected to a second lever fixed on a shaft or "weigh bar across the engine, whereby a rocking motion is produced 1890 W J. Gordon *Foundry* 16 Beam scales with weigh bar guessing 1492 in Wadley *Notes Wills Bristol* (1886) 178 My ♥ weyhernes [*read* hernes] with all my weights of lede 1804 *Cust Act of Com. III* c. 88 § 1 To erect and set up Weighbeams, Cranes. 1833 N Abbott *Physics* (ed 2) II 21 If we balance a quantity of ice in a delicate weigh beam 1578 *Inv R Wisbrodk* (1815) 255 Ane iaire of ♥wey brodis garnest with yron for weying of mettall with ane ♥wey 1497 Halysbuton *Ledger* (1867) 74 Hous bar, 12s. ♥weygyit, 4s 1498 *Ibid* 223 Item weygitt, ile seik 4 1893 in *Archæologia* (1833) XXXV 438 Introducing John Wilson's American invention of I am not mistaken The first to be fought for freight on the canal is proportionate to weight 1883 Greeley *Coal mining, Workman* See *Weigh-h* 1597 [see Weigh house] 1917 *Bkn Eve Mag* Apr 6/p/1 The bigger fish were weighed on an ingenious balance, consisting of a long steel rod with a sliding weight, the whole suspended on a bit of string held aloft by the weighman 1617 in Smith *Grocers' Comp* (1869) 428 The ♥Weymaster and his porters, which attended at the Guildhall 1689 Rainhill *Acc Comp Grocers* 4 The Grocers may be well presumed (time out of Mind) to have had the management of the King's Beam, as an Office peculiar to them, they having had all along the naming of the Weigh-Masters, and the nameing and moveing and governing of the four Porters attending that Office, all to be elected out of their own Company 1885 *Racing* (Badm Libr) 67 It was, indeed, the absolute certainty as to the accuracy of the ♥weighing, that led to the detection of the attempted fraud when Catch em alive won the Cambridgeshire 1869-72 N P Lurgin *Mead Marine Angen* 73 Motion is imparted to the ♥weigh shaft by a toothed quadrant keyed thereon 1888 *Lockw'od's Dict Terms* 407 Weigh Shaft or Way Shaft — Sometimes called a reversing shaft

† **Weigh,** *v.*2 Only OE. and early ME. Forms 1 **wegan,** *3rd sing.* **weȝeð,** *pa. t.* **weȝ(e)de,** *pa. pple.* **ȝeweȝd,** 3 *3rd sing.* **weieð,** *pa t* **weide,** 4 *pa pple* **yweid.** [OE. *wegan* = OHG. *wegan,* MHG. *wegen* (weak vb , with umlaut *ä*, distinct from OHG. *wegan,* MHG *wegen* str vb = Weigh *v.*1), Goth. *wagjan* to shake; f. Teut. root **wag-*, ablaut-var. of **weg-* see Weigh *v.*1] *trans.* To shake, toss, agitate, move about.

a 1000 *Beth Metr* 99 Ne wæs him nan nðþan his modes hus, þær he mæge findan grundweal ȝearone se to ghlan ne þearf þeah hit wege wind woruldearfna 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cxvii 25 Hit wegdan Iheara leafod 1 1265 *Lay* 30137 Swa he hæfde wuden, þenne wind wolde weieð hine mid mæine *Ibid* 21869 Heo wenden in hære ærmen heore children ærmen 1393 Shoreham *Poems* 1 370 Þat maketh man so hardiliche To wonde, and to mene In goste, þat he ne may naugt yweid be Wyb blanding ne wyb boste.

Weighable, (*wēi ĕb'l*) *a* [f. Weigh *v.*1 + -able.] That can be weighed; heavy enough (or reckoned as heavy enough) to be weighed in scales.

1426 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 340/1 Woll, and al maner binge weiable. 1592 Dee *Math Praf* (1951) 6 Euery weight, the Content knowen, in your least weaight, that is weyable. 1616 *Burgh Rec Stirling* (1887) I 144 All weyabill merchand wairis sal be sauld, beand, ilk, woll 1798 T. Twining *Trans. Aner* (1824) 161 It was applicable in every wholesale warehouse of weighable goods. 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* iii. vii, Anything so ridiculously shameful as the whelp in his comic livery, Mr Grandgrind never could by any other means have believed in, weighable and measurable fact though it was. 1898 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 50, I am not aware that the soul of Shakespeare or of Newton, when they died, added any weighable powers to the dust to which they returned 1885 *Leeds Mercury* 5 Aug, 3/8 Where he found a weighable quantity was in the liver.

†Weighage. Obs. Also 7 way-, weyage, -edge. [f. WEIGH *v.*1 + -AGE.] A duty or toll paid for the weighing of goods.

1547 *Charters rel. Glasgow* (1906) II 321 All oure Custumis of oure cete and burgh of Glasgw, with meitage and weighage and all uther commoditeis perteinand thareto 1603 *Rec. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 514/1 The pitte custumes togidder with the dewties and custumes of weyage and meitage 1604 In *Rec. Convent. Burghs Scot* (1870) II 176 That nane ma mair for weyage bot ane penny for the stane [of wool] 1612 *Shamptun Crt. Leet Rec.* (1905) 441 We finde that the Towne is defrauded of that dew of weyage as it ought to receave by wayenge of goods saleable at the King's beame. 1632 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* (1817) V 243 Weyages and heaven dewties daw to be payed in harberies 1683 in *Somers' Tracts* (1748) I. 180 [London dues] Meetage, Weighage, Scavage, Hallage a 1701 Levins *Rep.* (1702) III. 37, 8 d. per Tonne pur chescun Tonne de Chesen pont de aucun lieu en Angleterre al Port de London en nom de Weighage 1864 Chitty *Laws Commerce* II 26 Weighage, called either *tronage* for weighing wool at the king's beam, or *petage*, for weighing other avoirdupoise goods 1898 Bouvier *Law Dict. U S A* (ed 6) II. 647.

Weighboard. See WAY-BOARD.

Weigh-box. a. One of a set of boxes, used in the operation of 'drawing' wool, in which the wool is more accurately weighed. b. A weigh-house. c. A chute which weighs and delivers coal at a railway coaling-station (*Cent Dict.* Suppl. 1909).

1884 M'Laren's *Spinning* vii 120 (2) the spindle gill box; (3) the 4 spindle drawing box; (4) the 6 spindle weigh box 1907 *Daily Chron* 23 June 9/2 The following is a comparison list of the cars which weighed in at the public weigh-box

Weigh-bridge. [Cf. G. *brückenwage*.] A platform scale, flush with the road, for weighing vehicles, cattle, etc.

1796 R. Salmon in *Rupert Arts & Manuf* VI 74 Weighbridges or engines, with their apparatus, for the purpose of weighing carriages 1845 in *Newton's Lond. Jrnl. Arts* (1858) XIV 353 The following is a comparison of Weighing Machines which Machines he (the patentee) denominates German Weigh Bridges. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III 1050 The cart steels and weigh-bridge 1851 H. Mayhew *Workers & Pokers* viii (1851) 75 [The] trucks are immediately drawn by horses first over a weighbridge 1886 *Daily News* 26 July 9/2 The heaviest lamb turned 169lb on the weighbridge

fig. a 1834 Coleridge *Hints Th. Jrnl* (1848) 21 The positions of science must be tried on the weigh bridge of common opinion and logical usage

Weighed (wēˑid), *ppl. a.* [f. Weigh *v.*1 + -ed.]

1. That has had its weight ascertained by the scales

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 520 1 Weyd, or wowen, *ponderatus, libratus* 1669 [see Weighed and 1] 1827 Randall *Cookery Manif.* xxiv (1840) 600 Then ascertain whether the weighed portions equalize each other 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 765 A weighed portion of the solid is carefully introduced 1886 Jago *Chem. Wheat* etc. 407 Counterpoised and Weighed 1 litre

2. Of judgement, opinion, etc: Considered, balanced. †Of a person: Having a balanced and steady judgement Cf. Well-weighed.

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I 343 Secretary Walsingham, and Secret. Cecil, a pair of the best weighed statesmen this island hath bred 1647-8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist. Fr.* (1678) 18 The Admiral, a very well weighed Counsellor, opposed the Princes opinion 1675 Davenen *Annays* I 1 (1676) 4 Aurenq Zebe, by no strong passion sway'd, Except his Love, more temp'rate in and weigh'd. 1689 R. *Verstegan Lurope* 67 Our English Ancestors have always been of a more steady principle more wise, and more weigh'd, than to dance after their Fashion 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr 3/1 The weighed judgments of the staid 'councillor'.

3. With *down* Depressed, downcast

1822 Byron *Werner* I 309 Its past fatigue with a given new weight down upon it, and show of though

Weigher (wēˑi ɔɹ). Forms: 4 wier, weir, 4–5 weiere, weyere, 5 weyor, -ar, 5–6 weyer, 6 waier, weygher, 6–7 weyer, 6– weigher. [f. Weigh *v.*1 + -er.1 · Cf MLG, MHG. *weger*.]

†1. ? One who bears up or supports (a person)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22115 [e wicked gastes his wiers [*Göttweig* Wirn folusand in all his werres

2 One who heaves up or weighs (an anchor)

1868 Florio, *Saltatore*, a weyer or heaver of ankers a 1618 M. G. Lewis *Jrnl W. Ind* (1834) 5 The weigher of the anchor

3. A person who is employed to weigh commodities; an official appointed to weigh or to supervise weighing, to test weights etc.

14 *Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 618/3 *Pruitinator*, a weyere. 1463 *Cases bef. King's Council* (Selden Soc.) 115 Brewers weyers porters treasurers clerks [etc.] of the Staple. 1476 *Stanor Papers* (Camden) II. 5 And what I haue weyd be heme to pay to the weyor for my sake 3 d. a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii (1811) 341 Where before tyme ye weyer veyd to lene his draught towrde the marchaundyse, soo that the byar hadde by that meyne a or xii li. in a draughte to his aduauntage. 1532 *Act 23 Hen VIII. c.* 14 (§ 2) The waier of the Wolles within the said Porte. 1677 W. B *Touch-stone Gold & Silver Wares* 20 Their Assay-Office, wherein is a Sworn Weyer 1901 Tuttell *Brief Rel* V 79 Mr. Fitch, chief weigher of the gold and silver at the Mint 1794 Gibson *Agric Essex* 26 Two men are nominated whom we call public weighers, whose business it is to examine the weights of all millers and shopkeepers. 1818 J. Smyth *Pract Customs* (1821) II. At landing the Goods, the Weigher is to call out the full and true gross weight in the scale 1852 H. G Dalton *Hist Brit Guiana* II 368 Licensed Weighers or Gaugers 1880-1 Mark Twain' *Tramp Abroad* II. 9 The crowd much one another to pulp in the effort to get the weighers' attention to their trunks.

1886 *Act 49 & 50 Vict c* 49 § 16 The Admiralty may appoint persons to be meters and weighers at and within the harbour

b. In fig. sense or context.

1388 Wyclif *Prov* xvi 2 The Lord is weiere [1382 pesere] of spiritis *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xix (Roxb) 146 The time and the sesone ymaked myn owen and in my balaunce I putte hem Bi myn ouerage I haue mead my self weyere iber of and sellere ? 1566 W. P tr *Curio's Pasquin in Trance* 63 b, *mercy*, Saint Michaell weyer of soules 1750 [E. Young] *Centy Comp* 72 Old Time, that best weigher of merits. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 171 Do you, like a skilful weigher, put into the balance the pleasures and pains 1903 *Cruise* (U. S.) VIII 360/1 Now that you are becoming a professional weigher of books yourself

c. A machine for weighing.

1901 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 4/1 Biscoal is then placed into a weigher, which dips at each quarter of a ton

†4. Used to translate L. *æquator* (Equator 1). Cf Wilker *v.*1 1 c. Obs.

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 17 This same cercle [the equinoctial] is clepid also the weyere, *equator*, of the day.

Hence **Wei·ghership**, the office (of public) weigher.

1885 *American* XI. 68 After all, Mr Sterling seems likely to miss the Brooklyn weighership

Weigh-house. Also 6– MLG *weeghûs*, G *waagehaus*.] A public building to which commodities are brought to be weighed.

1438 *Cal Patent Rolls, Hen VI* (1907) III 192 [By the way which runs between] le Weyhous [of the said staple, and the said] Wellenegge 1483 *Duty Woolen* (Camden) 25 Robert Basset, clerc of the Weyhous at London. 1530 Inv. Dale *Aarsv Alnre* Wks (1572) 278/2 Thirty or forty sturdy lubbers, of which the weakest shall be as much as the belly when he commeth vnto the manger, as the mightiest porter in ye weyhouse 1598 Stow *Surv* 150 On the North side of this parish [St. Olave] is one large house called the Wey house, where marchandizes brought from beyond the seas, are to bee weighed at the Kinges Beame 1649 W Geny *Charges* 17 Under the Town Court is a common Weigh-house for all sorts of Commodities 1658 *Rec Burgh Lanark* (1893) 170 The bailies and counsell ordaines the wechts in the weechs 1776 G. Semple *Building in the water* 154 Public Stores and Weigh houses 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxi I might haue hung there till the day of judgment wi' my head hanging down on the tas aside, and my heels on the tother, like the bullocks in the weigh house 1829 Hyatt *Grocers' Comp* 186 The general Weighhouse and King's Beam were in Cornhill, upon the site of the present Sun-Court, behind the Royal Exchange 1838 *Rec Burgh Lanark* (1893) 170 The bailies and counsell ordaines the wechts in the weighous 1877-6 Semple *Building in the water* 154 Public Stores and Weigh houses 1898 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxi I might haue hung there till the day of judgment wi' my head hanging down on the tas aside, and my heels on the tother, like the bullocks in the weigh house 1899 Hyatt *Grocers' Comp* 186 The general Weighhouse and King's Beam were in Cornhill, upon the site of the present Sun-Court, behind the Royal Exchange 1901 *Daily Mail* 9 Aug A weigh house for the use of the inhabitants with the necessary weights, scales and measures. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Apr 670/1 every scale-station house is united some antiquated building 1907 *Daily Chron* 18 Oct 9/2 A large motor car backed into a public weigh house at Blairgowrie (Perthshire) The building was damaged and the steelyard destroyed. The weighing-machine, the house at the time, but was uninjured.

Weighing (wēˑiɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* Forms see the vb.; also 5 **weyng(e** [f Weigh *v.*1 + -ing.]

1. The action of lifting raising, or hoisting Also with *up*, + *out*, etc.

1388 Wyclif *Ezek Prol* 1 (1850) 27 Paul for the weyng of an Anker vp. 1497 *Ibid* 171 The brekyng vp of the dokke he le at Portesmouth weyng xl of the piles & shoys 1545 in Holmes *Life Sir Cuthb Collingwood* (1850) 151 My Lord Admyrall told me that he had a good hope of the weying, upright of the Mary Rose this afternone or to morrow a 1687 Sir W Petty in J. Hilale *Acc. New Invent* (1851) 14 In the weighing up of the Ship 1755 in *Ulst Jrnl Arch* I 128 A Windlass, for the more easy weighing a Ship's Anchor at Sea

2. The action or process of ascertaining the weight of an object.

1430 *Coventry Leet Bk* 234 The oursight of the weyng and the sealyng of weghtes *c* 1440 *Pr mp Parv* 520 2 Weyyngge, wythe whyyss, *ponderacio, librac-io* a 1500 in *Archæol* (1846) XXXI 363 Whyyngge apparteynyth to weyd tronage. 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5869/2 Owners of Hops are to give Notice of the Hour of lagging and weighing 1827 Bratley *Horse Manag* II (1842) 14 The method of double weighing invented by Borda 1842 Loudon *Handy Andy* 1 Certain weighing of soap and tobacco was going forward 1897 Allbutt & Rolleston *Syst. Med.* V 1 A mere weighing gives the quantity of metallic lead 1884 In Kelvin & S. P. Thompson *Light* xix (1910) II 801 I shall be greatly assisted in the measure of your silver weighings.

b. *concr.* (See quot.)

1828 Webster *Weighing* 2 As much as is weighed at once; as, a weighing of beef

3. *fig.* Balancing in the mind, pondering, considering.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 364 And errour in weyng of pis love makip many fals weddingis. 1560 tr *Becker's Godly Treat Prayer* H 6 b, Ouer-running a multitude of wordes without weighing 1611 Cotgr., Ouerrunning a multitude of words without consideration or weighing of them 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 636 After mature deliberation and weighing of the matter 1666 Jas Taylor *Duct Dubit* III v rule 8 § 12 The truth is determinable by a just weighing of all that which very many wise Men have said, being put together 1827 *T. Powell's Devisee* (ed 3) II 151 If the 'weighing of inconveniences' were to be made on every particular will, the relative situation of the heir and devisee being thrown into the scale 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* xv, Will's love had no blushings or downcast eyes, no weighing of words 1885 *Law Rep* 15 Q B D 137 The statute requires that there should be a real inquiry, a real weighing and sifting of evidence.

4. (Downward) pressure.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. lv (1495) 81vb, This skynne is decked other slakyd somtyme by to grete weyghte & weyenge douwarde of the other membres.

5. *Comb.*, as *weighing-cage*, *-fee*, *-house*, *-room*, *-scales*, *-yard*; **weighing-engine**, **-machine**, an apparatus (e. g. a combination of levers, a spring-balance) for weighing heavy bodies, **†weighing-post**, a post on a race-course, indicating the place appointed for the weighing of the riders

1819 Rees *Cycl.*, "*Weighing Cage*, an open box or cage, by means of which any small animal, such as a pig, sheep, calf, may be expeditiously weighed It is constructed on the principle of the common steel yard 1796 *Repert. Arts & Manuf* VI 77 [the main or long lever of the "weighing engine 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict c* 97 § 34 Any House, Building, or Weighing Engine erected for the better Collection, Ascertainment, or Security of any such Toll 1898 *Rules of Jockey Club* § 30 In the "weighing fee for plates and shoes is 10s each horse, and 10s. extra for the winner 1819 Rees *Cycl.*, "*Weighing-House*, a building furnished with a dock, and conveniences for gauging or ascertaining the tonnage of boats that are to be taxed on a canal 1829 Tytler *Hist Scot* VI II 155 It would be necessary to have some experienced person to attend in the weighing house upon the part of the king, to inspect and try the annual payments 1863 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* xiii, John was tumbling over small loads men in his agitation, dashing from the ring to the weighing house 1796 *Repert Arts & Manuf* VI 75 (page heading) Patent for an Improvement in "Weighing Machines. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* II 343 The weighing machine is an important article of the barn furniture 1884 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 231 There is a weighing machine at our green grocer's 1688 *Lord Gas* No 2317/4 Every House shall be shewn that shall agree with the Rate at the "Weighing Post of Cuythorp Course 1734 Chetwy *List Horse Matches* 22 *Small hedges* came in first, but the Rider slighting of the same came in the weighing Post, the Gelding was fteem'd disinstated 1828 *Circ Horse & Arch Jrnl* I 216/2 There is an office for the clerk of the market, and a "weighing room 1749 *Lett Eth* (Bartlett) III. 264 par'ticulars gained at the "weighing post 1788 R Burn *Justice of Peace & Parish Off* I 216/2 Every *Obs rare c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* 71 Ley vpon by wombe an hoot sherte and wey and [*camisiam calidam pondera*]

Weighment (wēˑiment) *Anglo Indian* [f. Weigh *v.*1 + -ment, after *measurement*.] The action of weighing (commodities)

1898 J. Inglis *Sport & Work* xii 235 They chest in the weighments and measurements 1886 V. Ball tr *Tavernier's Travels* II 443 The methods of weighment employed by Tavernier and Schrauf respectively 1903 C. Baird *Indian Tea* xiv (1903) 213 A careful examination of leaf, load 15 load, bef re weighment 1906 J. Wilkinson in *Pioneer Mail* 6 *Istabbal* 220 The Deputy Opium Agent let him set up a shop in the opium can p during the two months that the weighments last

Weigh-scale. Orig *north* In 4 weye scale, 5 weyscale, -scall, 6 weye skale, weyskale [ad. Du *waagschaal* or MLG *waegeschale* (whence Mdw. *wæ̆gskiæl*, Sw *vågskål*, older Da *vægskiol*, Norw *vaagskaal*) = G. *waagschale* (+ *waage*), Ol *weegschale* (once). See Scale *sb*1 and next In recent use perh a new formation] The pan of a balance, *pl* a pair of scales.

13 *Metr H in* (Vernon MS) in *Archiv Stud new Sp* LVII 333 Pe flendes laide in a weye scale Alle pese synnes grete and smale *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 202 Hym pogt pat hes fowle blak men pat in pat oper weye skale And on pe ooper hand hym poght per was faye men, & pat pey passid hey, & pat pai had no gode dede of hes to put in pe toder weye skale 1530 Palsgr 284/2 *I weyghe in a weye skale, Ie poise* (Surtees) By two drawid rape et un similaye pro Weyscall, and 1456-60 *Ibid* 83, 1 ir dil Weyscale cum diversis ponderibus 1582 *Inchaffray Writs* (Surtees) II 45, 1 paire of wey skailles 1600 *Birsm of Calder's Durh* (Surtees) 27 Paid for mendinge of a weyskaie 1897 Kipling *Capt Cour* viii 179 Unlike man who had been sitting in weigh scale things float and do as he chooses

b *To be on the weigh-scales* to be undecided

1886 M Mo *soon Thirteen all Left* 43 Elliot was still on the weigh scales about going

†**Wei gh shale** (§ weyschalle, weschale, var. of prec. (perh. directly representing Ol *vægtskål*).

1485 *Pers ry of Finch'ale* (Surtees) p xcviii Item ij weyschalis cum diversis ponderibus *c* 1475 *Cath Ang* 422 a (Addit MS.) A Weyschalle, *lanx*.

Weight (wēit), *sb*1 Forms a. 1 **gewiht**, 3-**wyht**, 2 **iwicht**, 1–3 **wiht**, 3 **wyht**, **wigt(e**, 4 5 **wygt(e**, **wyght(e**, (4 **wygthe**), 4–6 **whyght(e**, 4–5 **wighte**, 4–7 **wight** (5 *Sc.* **vycht**); 4 **wythe**, 5 **wyt(e**, **whyt(e**, 4–5 **witte**, **wytte**. β 3 *Orm* **wehht**, 3–6 **weght**, 4–5 **weghte**, **wæt(e**, 4– *Sc* **weoht** (6 **vocht**) 3 **wæght**, 4–5 **wyght(e**, **wæyt(e**, **wey3t(e**, 4 6 **weyghte**, 4–7 **weighte** (5 **weigt-e**, **wheight-e**, 5 *Sc* **weicht**, 6 *Sc* **weycht**, **weycht**, **weyght**, **weyghte**). 4– **weight**, 5 **wayte**, 6 7 **waight(e**, **wayght(e**, (6 *Sc* **waicht**, **waycht**, 7 **wayht**); 4–5 **weit(e**, (*pl* **weittes**), 5 **weyte**, **wheyt(e**, **weyth(e**, **wheith**, **whet(h)e**, 6 **waithe**, 6 *pl* **waytts**, 6–7 **wait(e**, 7 **wayte** [*Obs. wiht* (? fem.), = Ofris **wecht** (Wtris **wecht**, Nfris **weegt**, **wacht**), MDu. and Du **wicht**, MLG. and LG. **wecht**, **wicht** (whence Mda. **tsæt**, Du. **weg**, Norw. **vegt**, Mdw **wæht**, **tsæt**, Sw **vigt**), G (irreg) **wucht**, ON **vætt**, **vætt** form —OTeut. type ***wexti-z**, f. root ***weg-** see Weigh *v*.1 The more usual form in OE. was **gewihte** or nent = MDu **ghewichte** (Du. **gewicht**), MLG **gewichte**, **gewechte**, MHG **gewichte** (G **gewicht**) —Oteut type ***gawexjo-m** As the prefix *i-*, *y-* (—OE. *ge-*) in sbs. fell away in

early ME, the two formations coalesced in the 12th c. The normal descendant in mod English of the OE *wiht* would be **wight*; the vowel of the *ß* forms may be due partly to the influence of the prehistoric ON **weht*, and partly to association with *weigh* vb]

I Measurement of quantity by means of weighing, quantity (in the abstract) as determined in this way.

1 *By weight* as determined by weighing +*Without weight* taken unweighed.

c 1200 *Vor Leechd* I 148 Þenim] as wyrte & swinen s neru exþres gelice micel be wihte [*Cf ibid* I 148 Þenim enira þysse wyrta gelice fela þe gewihte] *a* 1225 *St E Chron* an 1086 (Laud MS) Manig mare goldes & mi hundred punda seolfres. Det he nam be wihte of his land leode *c* 1325 *Chron Eng* 503 (Rawson) He made thre cordien by wyht 2300 *Gawayne* 42 Hun ne þo bet zelly he wyste purchaced and makeþ mo mooche bet [etc] *c* 1440 LAGHAM *Life St Katk* 2328 All þoles I hat shal to lleue, I peyse hem alle be wyte Whether in goodnesse ther I en heuy or lyghte *c* 1460 *Conten Brut* 492 It was ordeyned þat þe gold in Englisah coyne shold be weyed, & none receyued but by weight 1500 Birth (Green) *Ancr* xxv 76 I he brasse of all these vessellles was without weyght 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II x 32 Io distribute the lyckest by weyght after the rate of their Value 1615 (1567) 13 The serjant chaundeler shal receve the wax & lighte to bi weight from the clarke of the spicery *c* 1618 *Turners Dirh* 11 Rollins *Egyptian Gard* (1932) 56 You that sel your wares by weight, and liue vpon the trade 1823 PURCHAS *Pilgrim age* II m 58 Besides iewels and brasse, and iron, without weight, with Cedars and stones without number 1697 Dry DEN *Virg Georg* III 561 With Axes first they cleave the Wood, and thence I y Weight the solid Portions they dispence 1730 CONDUITT *Observ Coin* 11 (1774) 10 Foreigners who take our guineas in quantity by weight, and not single ones, give the heavy ones 1822 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1828) 440 The proportions of acid and water were equal by weight 1829 W H IRELAND *Neckinger-town* 25 Of paper a pile Which by weight had been purchas'd

2. Associated with *measure* and *number*, esp in figurative expressions referring to due proportion

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 430 Met of corn, and wizte of fe And in the of fedes, fiet fold þat he ne mette and weht and tale 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conic* 7970 For he made alle thyng of right wyght and right mesure, and in mesure and nowmbre and weght *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 321 It is good & resonable men to huse churchis in mesure, & in nu nbre & in weyhte after þe lawis of kynde 1530 PALSGR 168 Let comon lawe his course hold, Euene mesure mett, and wyght *c* 1580 HENRYSON *Wallace* 1666 All creature I be mynd for the behufe Of euery wicht, and ilke propir tioun 1591 GROWER *Virgils Æneis* 6 *Fayne* 362 You that I y discrete haue wonne, Were it in weyght or in measure. 1598 A KING in *Cath Treat* (S T S) 214 To vse falset in buying selling or chaunging in prices, in weicht or measure.

3 Ponderability, as a general property of material substances, relative heaviness

Also *transf* in Phrenology (see quot 1880)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1211 (Pauf MS) His gilte here was crowned with a sonne I stede of golde for heuynesse and wyght 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix cxxx (1495) 938 Vor þe wyndes ben of lyghtenesse and of heuynesse 16 LYDG *Beware of Doublenesse* 92 In balaunce whan they be peised For lakke of weight they be bore down *c* 1450 *Merlin* 11 They sedde it was by no mannes possible to charge, they [the stones] were of soche gret nesse and wight 1600 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 126 Our wings fo of colour, weight and heat, pound all together 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 2) Ponderosity, heaviness, weight

4 Importance, influence, consequence

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1211 (Pauf MS) His gilte here was crowned with a sonne I stede of golde for heuynesse and wyght 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix cxxx (1495) 938 Vor þe wyndes ben of lyghtenesse and of heuynesse 16 LYDG *Beware of Doublenesse* 92 In balaunce whan they be peised For lakke of weight they be bore down *c* 1450 *Merlin* 11 They sedde it was by no mannes possible to charge, they [the stones] were of soche gret nesse and wight 1600 SHAKS *All's Well* II iii 126 Our wings fo of colour, weight and heat, pound all together 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 2) Ponderosity, heaviness, weight

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7 Ponderable matter, that which weighs.

1665 GERBIER *Counsel* 53 What resistance dust can be, when weight as load upon it 1755 CLEGHORN in *Phil Trans St Gt Brit* I 11 vii 596 They are suffered to be over charged with Weight laid upon them, that they expire pre sently 1859 TENNYSON *Marr Geraint* 396 Slowly falling as a scale that falls, When weight is added only grain by grain

II An amount determined or determinable by weighing, a definite quantity weighed or capable of being weighed

8. A portion or quantity weighing a definite amount. Often preceded by an expression indicating the amount in Ob in the primitive, as *once pundes, preora punda wiht* ; now in attributive or appositional form, as *one pound, three pounds weight* Often abbreviated *wt*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 374 Serum of ælcere þisne wyrte penega wihte *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 21499 If he hu mone mistly mogte not gett, þat ilk weigh þat þar was [*Fairf* He sukl yeild of his aun flesc] *a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1106 The barres were of gold ful fyne Full heuy gret and nat lyghte 1382 WYCLIF *Num* xxxi 22 Yren, tyn, leed, and TREVISA *Higden* V 397 Pe monkes took wiþ hem a weyte of brede for the sorwey [*L pondus panis dixerat*] *c* 1430 *Chr* perfection. Þe sente sente after a golde smyste to forge here a cowpe, And delyuered hym his weyghte 1494 *Acc L C Hyde Treas Scot* I 314 For vij pund wecht foure vnce of gold 1598 BARRET *Merch Y* 1 47 You I aske me why I rather choose to haue A weight of carrion flesh, then to receue Three thousand DUCATS? 1655 MARQ WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 190 How to make one pound weight to raise an hundred as high as one pound falleth 1669 EARL SANDWICH tr *Barba's Art of Metals* I (1674) 12 Lemnian Earth is esteemed as rich as Gold, and sold the weight for weight. 1728 E. SMITH] *Compleat Housewife* (ed 3) 264 Mix the Pulp and Meat together, and take the weight and half of Sugar 1794 VANCOUVER *Agric Cambridge* 58 The grass produced from the water meadows is chiefly inferior to that which (for weight) which grows upon unwatered ground 1807 STEUART *Planter's G* (1828) 130 Close planting, pruning, and other means are employed to obtain what is considered the greatest possible ' weight of wood 1845 DODD *Brit Manuf* v 26 About 112 lbs weight of biscuits are put into the oven at once 1864 ROMALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem, Techn* (ed 2) I 236 The quantities of heat contained in equal weights of water and air at the same temperature.

fig 1380 WYCLIF *2 Cor* iv 17 [The] ligt thing of oure tribulacioun worchiþ the cuerellastyng weyte of glorie in vs

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III v 88 Is she with Posthumus? From whose so many weights of baseness, cannot A dram of worth be drawne 1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* x, Impartial Justice holds Her equal Scales; 'Till stronger Virtue does the Weight incline 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Death Wellington* 240 One, upon whose hand and heart and brain Once the weight and fate of Europe hung

9 *Weights*, a penny weight of gold.

1890 *Melbourne Argus* 9 Aug 4/6 Tried a crushing, and didn't get four weights to the ton

10 *In his, etc. weight as or of gold, silver*, etc. a quantity of gold, silver, etc. of the same weight. Chiefly in hyperbolical statements of value.

c 1205 LAY 30835 For nauer leoðer naðle for his mine wiht of golde þat he king hi wusse þat [etc] *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 630 (Cambr MS) 3e habbeþ þeed of blauncheflur. Hu the hire bones For treuþe of gold hire wyst 13 . *Sir Beues* 1725 An hors he hadde of gret pris , For him a þat seluer wyst, He he þat hors haue myst *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 5122 He wold haue 3 ore for him of seluyng [of the sword] The weyght of gold and of other thyng *a* 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* (Brandl) II 324 I hou art worth the weyght of gold 16 *Egert & Grene* 1150 in *Percy Fol MS* I 390 He is worth to her his waight in gold 1614 J SARIS in *Purchas his Pilgrim* (etc (Hakl Soc) 204 Muske, worth the wayht in siluer 1636 J S ROWLEY *Noble Soldier* II 1 Why I would purchase that infernall draught for the weight of the world in Diamonds 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat Ireld* (1691) 68 Gold has been worth but twelve times the weight of Silver 1813 J SMITH *Panorama Sci & Art* II 783 Add to the solution twelve times its weight of distilled water 1854 PAYNE *Angel in Pit* 130 A Soul is more worth its weight in gold 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* II xxvi, The dear old nurse . whom George Rivers would have paid with her weight in gold, for taking care of his new daughter

10. The amount that something weighs; the quantity of a portion of matter as measured by the amount of its downward force due to gravitation, the amount of resistance offered by a body to forces tending to raise it. *Law weight* see LIVER 7

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1218 Sakkis ful of gold of large weyghte 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I 59 Þe wyndes, þe rockes heeds þat þe lameres were of diuers weyhtes 1398 — *Barth De P R* XII v (Bodl MS), Poupe it (se gold) be in fire it nyvelyk nouȝt be amolonyed and wexeþ more leseþ his weiȝt [*L nec etiam in fondere minoratur*] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rawl) xxvii 84 Marchynds sophisticatez peper, þat is ale medlyd and so by weyght is semes fresch and new *c* 1475 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 286 I he pore peyȝl be oppressyd In yevyng theym to myche weyȝte into the beginning 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II iv 276 The weight of an Hen is worth turne the Scales betweene their Haber de pois 1599 B JONSON *Cynthias Rev* II ii To a friend in want hee will not depart with the weight of a soldred grott. 1604 N CARPENTER *Geogr Del* (1625) 73 The parts are indowed with an equall weight. 1698 FLOYER *Asthma* (1717) 196 The Morning Weight [of the Asthmatic] was 178 Pound 1715 *Gregory Astron* (1726) I 491 The Weights of hom igeneous Bodies placd near one another 1769 *Museum Rust* IV 74 The weight of this would encrease from August 7th to Sept. 7th 1717, as 100 to 1031 1827 FARADAY *Chem Manip* § (1842) 25 Small weights cannot be a] preciated in instruments intended for great quantities of matter 1832 BREWSTER *Newton* I xii 323 The weight of all bodies is diminished by the centrifugal force, so that the weight of any body is greater at the poles than at the equator 1876 *Lait Rec Adv. Phyt Sci* xiv (1885) 357 The weight of a pound of matter varies from place to place on the earth a surface

fig 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 276 Mi weyhe of love and mi mesure Haith be mor large Than euere I tok of love ayen 1575 CAMPION *Hist Ire* xiv (1633) 46 When he was forced to silence with the weight of truth 1580 *Lyly Euph, Secretaries* II (1595) 228 If men wold but throughly enter into the weight of their estates, and truly consider with themselues what of duty appertaineth to euery reputation 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* I ii 9 Heerein I see thou lou st mee not with the full weight that I loue thee.

transf 1892 RUTHERFURD *Gram Lang* (1691) 128, I know not the weight of the pension the King will give me

b In phrases stating how much a thing weighs, as *of two pounds weight*.

1389 *Eng Guilds* 30 Also þat neuene chyld heren a candel yat day, ye wyȝte of xx pound. 1444 *Paston Lett* Suppl. (1901) 22, 13 tapers of wax of 13 lbs wyght. 1479 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 19 And 13 nailes of syluer of the weyth of 1 vnce an 1553 *Eden Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 18 The fleshe therof wayed xlvij pound weyght 1557 RECORDE *Whetst* R j, A Cube of Brasse of 4 inches square, doth weighe 5 pound Rutherfurdes weight 1697 *Phil Trans* No 234 I will be heauier soone, by the weight of a man 1798 *Jayne's Universal Chron* 29 July–5 Aug 141/2 A Turtle of upwards of 300 lb. wt

c. In figurative phrases.

1619 MORYSON *Itin* III 37 The vastnesse of their Empire, falling with his owne weight. 1794 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 393 We have found our system fall by its own weight 1821 *Brit Weekly* 6 Oct 2/3 There was a general belief that people round us were not pulling their weight.

d Chem *Atomic weight* the relative weight of an atom of any element.

1826-41 BRANDE *Chem* (ed 5) 236 A compound of 1 atom of hydrogen and 1 atom of chlorine, these respective weights being 1 and 36 1838 J. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 256 This would raise the atomic weight to 31 72

e *transf* in *Mechanics*. (See quots)

1810 *Encycl Brit* (ed 4) XIII 532 When two forces act against each other by the intervention of a machine, the one force is called the power, and the other the weight 1819 *Chapters Phys Sci* 77 In the *Inclined Plane* is always inclined obliquely to the *weight*, or the *resistance* to be overcome

11. A heavy mass; usually, something heavy that is lifted or carried, a burden, load. Also *fig.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II met. v. (1886) 35 Allas what was he pat fyret dalf vpthe gobetes or the weyhtes of gold couered vnder erthe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* xxiii. (Bodl. MS.) A philosophur was preued whi an horrible man is more heuy panne eny burbon oþer weizte [*ref* 1495 wyttel. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxi. 127 Her he was nye dyinge, for gret weyte of his burden. 1523-34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 20 With the weyght therof it pulleth the corne flatte to the erth. 1538 Starkey *England* I. iii. 78 Not to lyue as an vnprofytable weyght and burden of the erth. 1562 Bp. Pilkington *Aggeus* Pref. Any. The greater weyghte that is cast on, the more it breakes. 1584 J. Lyebne *Circle of Knaue* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 75 I found it also so slenderly, as yᵉ least waight was able to pash it into innumerable peeces. *c* 1620 Fletcher *Rules Our* v. iv, My free mind, Like to the Palm-tree walking fruitful Nile Shall grow up straighter and en large it self Spight of the envious weight that loads it with. 1640 *Dove Lett Pat at Oxf.* (1837) 393 New inventions to raise ponderous weights with. 1668 Davenen *Heroick Stanzas* xv, His palms, the under Weights they did not stand, Still thriv'd. 1698 Fryer *Asthma* iv 197 All strait Cloaths, and the weight of Blankets hinder the Expansion of the Breath. 1764 [J. Burton] *Pres St Nat ng Thames* 39 There will be no Occasion to pass up such a vast Weight of Water passing on the Weir. 1790 *Trials Comm.* XLVII 363/2 It is an Absurdity to load the Extremities with more Weight of Metal than the Middships. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* v. xx, Strongly are mane arms, and little care A weight so slight as mine to bear. 1852 Mayhew *Builder's Pocket-bk* 57 The whole weight is thrown upon the beam. 1866 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1871) 14 The simplest form of work is the raising of a weight.

transf. 1746 Francis tr. *Hor Sat* I. x 12 Let your sense be clear, Nor with a multitude of words fatigue the ear. — *Art of Poetry* 260 *note*, The Verses were so heavy with a Weight of Spondees.

12 *spec.* **a** In horse-racing or riding: The amount (expressed in stones and pounds) which the jockey or rider is required or expected to weigh, or which the mount can without difficulty carry

Catch weights: see Catch *sb.*¹ 10.

1692 *Lond Gaz* No. 2773/4 None but Gentlemen to ride, The weight 12 Stone. 1740 *Act 13 Geo II*, *c* 19 § 3 Any Horse carrying less than the Weight herein before directed to be carried. 1771 [P. Pasmore] *Newmarket* I. 108 Who ever heard of a rider's throwing away part of his weight, or tearing his pocket that the shot might run out? 1858 *Rules & Orders* 9 § 8 Each jockey shall be allowed a lb above the weight specified for his horse to carry and no more. 1883 'Rarey' *Types of Turf* 24, I remember how eagerly in a certain stable the weights were expected for last year's Cesarewitch.

b. Without article.

1734 Chenny *1st Horse Matches* 11 The highest Horse to carry 12 st and all under but 8 to be allow'd Weight for Inches. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 115 He carries weight! he rides a race! 1886 Earl Suffolk *Racing* 145 Weight for age is the basis of trade, and horses 18lbs. Hon. Powell *Pigsticking* 117 The chief objections to an Arab are his frequent inability to jump and to carry weight. 1892 'R. Boldrewood' *Squatter under Sod* v. viii, He was a dark brown horse up to weight and good across country.

Comb. 1863 Miss Braddon *Aur Fl yd* xiii, The bay filly which was to run in a weight for age race at the York Spring [meeting]. 1898 *Field Sport* II 158/2 Weight for age races are of three varieties.

c *Boxing* A match between boxers of a particular weight

1914 *Varsity* 24 Feb 15/1. An experienced boxer who won this weight last year at Cambridge. *Ibid*, Selected to do duty in the two weights.

III In figurative senses from the above.

13 A burden (of responsibility, obligation, suffering, years, etc.)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Eng Wks* I 66 Pes [the Jews] shal bere to be ende of be worlde be wiste of be olde lawe. *c* 1450 Cargrave *Life St Gilbert* 90 He held him self onworþ to be lorden of þat ordre. 1538 Bible (Great) *Num* xi 11 Seynge that thou puttest yᵉ weyght of all this people vpon me. *c* 1586 Sidney *Ps* v. iv, With heaped vices my weak years oppresse These most unpraiseful rebells unto thee. 1590 Shake *Com Err*, II. i 36 But were we burdned with like waight of paine, As much, or more, we should our selues complaine. 1600 Shakespeare *Hen V* 303 You that groane vnder the waight of Gods displeasure. 1661 F. Howell in *Evelyn S. & rel Friends* ii (1911) 129 The Imprisonment of Princes lyes as a weight vpon the Nation. 1675 Dryden *Aurengz* i (1676) 2 The weight of seventy Winters prest him down. 1718 Prior *Poems* 694 Permit me strength, my weight of woe to bear. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 320 For my part I had a Weight taken off from my Heart. 1738 Wesley *Ps* cxlvii vii, Ye, who bow with Age's Weight. 1822 Byron *to Thyrza* 43 Oft have I borne the weight of ill, But never bent beneath till now. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* vi, The child, overpowered by the weight of her sorrows and anxieties burst into a passion of tears. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* I. 297 He was an aged man and seemed enfeebled by the weight of years.

b. Burden (of proof), onus.

1824 J. Marshall *Constit Opin.* (1819) 322 The whole weight of proof is thrown upon him who would introduce a distinction.

14. a. The force of an onslaught or encounter in the field; pressure exerted by numbers.

c 1300 *Melusine* xix 106 Wel ye wote that two knyghtes may not susteyne & bere the weight ayenst wel Lxxx or houndred thousand paynemys. 1643 R. Baker *Chron., Hen III* (1653) 127 And so undertaking the main weight of the battell [he] perished under it. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* ix. 1071 They bear him back, and whom by Might They cannot Conquer, they oppress with Weight. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Rom Hist* (1827) IX. 289 No longer able to support the weight of the enemy, they thought fit to retire. 1828 Scott *F. M Perth* xi, The tumult forced asunder, by the weight and press of numbers, the Prince and Douglas

b. *To feel the weight of* · to suffer from (by receiving a heavy blow or undergoing severe pressure). Freq *fig.*

1593 *Respublica* 284 He that ones wincheth shall fele the waite of my fiste. 1597 Mowbray *Tim* v. 98 He had felt the weight of her Majesties power. 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xvii. 317 His enemies felt the weight of his prayers, and the church of God reaped the benefits thereof. 1701 Atterbury *Serm* (1716) I. 268 They, who lately felt the weight of the English Arms. 1708 De Foe *New Test Ch Eng Honesty* Writ 1709 II 306 The Church, who by this time began to feel the Weight of the King's Hand, had been Deposeed d of Magdalen College in Oxford. 1882 Mrs. Pen *Adam & Eve* II 21 I've a made that great butterputch feel the weight o' me hand

†**c.** *To give a weight to* to add force or vigour to

1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* vi iv 111 202 To see her thus completely disconcerted, gave a weight to the mischief our malice of Mrs Arlbery.

d. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Weight* A weight is the gradual or sudden lowering of the roof of a mine after the coal has been worked out, into the long wall system.

15. Importance, moment, claim to consideration; esp (*a*) in phr of *weight*, of great (*little*, etc.) *weight*

(*a*) 1521 Wolsey in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I I 279 A matte of suche weight & importance, requyryng the grete deliberacion. 1548 Dalb tr. *Stedanus Comm* 70 b, In matters of weight and difficultie. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II 113 What obedience then is due to the Magistrate in matters of weight, of small importance. 1606 *Proc aget Late Traitors, Garnet* etc 103 Such new matter as shalbe worth the hearing as ben g indeed of weight and moment. 1640 D Rogers *Naaman* 50 Such as we in our g urneys, travailes, attempts of weight, beseech him that his good hand might appeare. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* viii 345 Pond ring future Things of weight and moment. 1779 Lee *Semiramis* C iv [1792] 47 It is certain, that all such bodily actions as affect the soul, are of great weight in Religion. *a* 1770 *Jortin Serm* (1771) II xiii 339 It is an argument of weight. 1788 Burke *Impeach Fox's E. India bill* Wks 1792 II 417 The objection is of weight. 1852 Hallb *Comp Solit* xi 224 The right mares of care and study to cease to weigh as if they were the only things of weight in the world.

(*b*) 1581 N. Burne *Disput* To King xx, As the importance and weight of the matter requyres. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxv § 4 Ceremonies haue more in waight then i t ca g t. 1614 Ralegh *Hist World* iv vii § 2 299 Considering the weight of the businesse, which he had taken in hand. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv. 76 In French she [the letter Y] is of that weight that she makes sometimes a whole word of her self. 1708 Swift *Sp exam Lett Misc* (1711) 328 But these are things of little weight in that. 1742 Watts *Improv Mind* II iv, The weight and force of argument which should influence the mind. 1830 Cunningham *Lives Lord Advocates* (1836) I. 392 Pressing to the opposition of Northcote. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 513 Weight of moral character was indeed wanting to Edward Seymour. 1861 Pycroft *Course Time* (1862) 392 Hoping to add weight to give him weight. 1888 Bryce *Amer Comm* I viii 106 The two elections are the best evidence of the weight of this consideration.

b. *Spec.* The relative value of an observation.

1838 De Morgan *Ess, Probab* 138 The merit and difficulty an average is thus multiply every observation by its weight and divide the sum of the products by the sum of the weights.

16. Persuasive or convincing power (of utterances, arguments, evidence), impressiveness (of matter or speech)

1534 Tyndale *Godden Ish & Anvil* Prol. (1539) A w, It sufficeth to prove that the weyght the sentence. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph* Erasm Pref. 9 omitt'd, A famous speaker geueth to the sayinges moche weight and grace also. 1586 J. Dee *Relat Spir* I (1659) 3 A matter of service it is to be delivered with waight. 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 113 A Sentence of sufficient antiquity and weight to put in perpetuall silence all Innovations. 1647 Ayloffe *Epych Hist* No 19 p 3 Having nothing of any manner of weight to offer against the principles of their antagonists. 1783 Blair *Rhet* xxvii I 322 Nothing adds more weight to the moral and dignity of any composition, than too great attention to ornament. 1809 Southey *Lett* (1856) I. 218 But this decision not from the weight of the reasoning. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II I 172 No man spoke with more weight and dignity in council and in parliament. 1866 Mrs Whitney *Nay L. Goldthit* II, The Oracles wasn't without its weight.

17. Weighting as the heaviest part; greatest stress or severity; preponderance, superior amount (of evidence, authority) on one side or the other of a question

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 621, xv thousand men, in whom consisted the weight and peyne of the wh le enterprise. 1613 Shelton *tr. Cervantes' Don Q* I xxv 136 The weight of Judgment has ever given Invention Priority before Language. 1720 De Foe *Hist Plague* (1754) 8 The Parish of St Giles's where all the weight of the Infection lay. 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I x 168 The weight of evidence is in favour of the latter hypothesis. 1883 *Law Rep*, 11 Q B D 392 An order for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence.

18. In various phrases

a *To lay weight upon* † to urge (a person) to do something (*obs.*), to attach importance or value to

(*a*) 1600 Holland *Livy* xxix 1238 The woman laid great wait upon me to depart out of those quarters.

(*b*) 1708 Swift *Sa exam Lett* Misc. (1711) 36 We are wit to lay some weight upon their Opinion. 1825 Scott *Cap M* iv, We lay no weight whatever upon the pretended information thus conveyed. 1863 H. Taylor *Quaker II* xlvii xvi, And it was brought upon my mind That we on dress and outward things perhaps lay too much weight.

†**b.** *To hold weight with* to vie in greatness with. *Obs*

1641 J. Shute *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 148 For there are but few deliverances temporall, that hold weight with the delivery from the paines of child birth.

c. *To have weight* to make an impression on, weigh *with* (those who judge a matter), to receive favourable consideration, to be recognized as valid or important. Similarly *to carry weight.*

1658 Sir K. Digby *Let to Lord Digby* (1661) 10, I conceive they are to have no more weight with those that have ability to examine them, then reason. 1790 Pegge *Peter Leycester's Cond Sp* 108 The latter opinion had weight, and prevail d. 1798 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) I 213 If such narrow motives have so little weight with me. 1771 *Junius Lett* lix 328 The conditions which constitute this right must be taken together. Separately, they have little weight. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) I 368 If the tenant were likely to be prejudiced by not being named, this objection would have weight. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1871) I. 31 The visit of a minister, even, seems to have little weight.

†**d.** *Upon the weight of* on the strength of, by relying on the value of *Obs*

1710 Steele *Letter* No 4 Introd I shall not pretend to raise a Credit to this Work, upon the Weight of my politick News only.

e *To give* (full, due) *weight to* to allow (a plea, argument, circumstance) its proper force, to weigh equitably; to treat as valid or important

1885 *Manch Exam* 26 June 5 5 His Hon ess has given due weight to the representations against the case. *Ibid* 10 July 5/1 It is proper to give full weight to the exculpatory evidence adduced.

19 Influence or authority (of a person) due to character or ability, position, office, wealth, or the like. Chiefly in phrases of *weight*, *of* (great, etc.) *weight.*

1710 Steele *Lather* No 4 P 7 Those Persons at the Helm are so useful, and in themselves of such Weight. 1747 *Lounds & Abuses C. at Chester* 3 In all popular Assemblies, it has been found necessary to place some Man of Weight and Dignity in the Chair. 1779 J. Moore *View Society France* (1781) II iv 25 The ecclesiastics have considerable weight in the manners and opinions of people of rank. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 293 It could hardly be doubted that they were directed by men of great weight. 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 N v 5 3 Political economists of weight refused to join the Commission.

IV A standard of quantity determined by, or employed in, weighing.

20. †**a.** A standard of weight *Obs*

a 1000 *Laws Edgar* in viii in *Liebermann* 204 Gange an gemet and an gewihte swylce man on Lundenbyrig. 1158 and on Wintancestre healde. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 211 in *O. E. Misc* I 173 Godes wil hit is wit hine habbe & nis hit naðe naut lesse, ac he þan ake iwichte. *c* 1200 *Ibid* 384 (Inn MS.) *ibi* I 235 Þur ne sullen [i] habben gold ake þi one white. *a* 1300 *Eng Gilds* 6 Þat non ne breke þe weyȝt ne þe mesure. *Ibid* 356 þe kinges bu wi as wyȝte hit be 3 weye. 1499 *Rolls of Parl.* IV 349 It was ordeyned yat on weight and on mesure be al ye Reme as wel with oute ye Estaple as with yne.

b With addition of a distinguishing word, as in *troy, averdupois weight* Any of the various systems (consisting of a series of units in fixed arithmetical relation to each other) used for stating the weight of a quantity of matter.

a 1300 in Archæol *Cham* (1821) 191 Ther beth ij maner weyȝhtes, that is to wete, troy weyght, auncell weyghte and lyȝhtinge weyght. 1540 *Act Chancellor Lancs* (Selden Soc.) II 222 Every person shall sell his wollen weight called Haberdeyn. 1545 *Rates Customs* 80 d v, Fyrst of the weyght of Troye. Ij lb vs weyght is bought and solde golde and jewels. 1695 Blount *Glossogr* *Troy-Weight*, There are two sorts in use with us, the one called Troy weight the other *Averdupois* 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No 35 p 3 Ten Pound Averdupoize Weight of the Phalo sophical Snuff. 1784 Swift *Dispensr* I (1750) 15 Twenty Shillings will weigh Six Pounds Butter Weight. 1891 *Labour Commiss* 9 Gloss., Troy, quarter or imperial weight.—2,240 lbs to the ton Long weight.—2,000 lbs to the ton

21. A unit or denomination of ponderable quantity.

c 1000 Ohthr *Rit* All þatt mann abolide luggen ut wiþþ sife wehhte [= shekels] off silfferr. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4837 Akam þe ligh hal i wyped fals weght and mette. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii. xxxvi (Bodl. 370a) Mna is a ceriteyn waite and valewe. 1623 Cockeram II *A* weight of three grauues, *Arrat*. 1857 J. H Walsh *Dom Econ* 6.0 The last mentioned goods may be sold either by the heaped measure, or by the established weight. 1863 Miss Braddon *Aur Flyd* xxxi, She knew—to the smallest weight employed at Apothecaries Hall how much sugar Mr Bulstrode liked in his tea.

b In pl and coupled with *measures.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* II 227 Cayus tornaþ esymi o þyngne [of] men to fyndynge of measure and of weyhtes [*L pondus vel mensuræ*]. 1566 (*title*) The Pathway to Knowledge Conteyning certaine brief Tables of English waights, and Measures. 1656 Blount *Glossogr* *Weights*, One thing the operations of Arguse is said to have bin the first finder out of Weights and Measures. 1742 *Gray Agric* 41 The power to judge of weights and measures. 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 199 The operations relative to a general uniformity of weights and measures. 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* II 393 The Weights and Measures Act (5th Geo IV, c 74).

†**c.** Used in various localities as a name for the customary unit for weighing particular commodities (e g. wool, hemp, cheese, potatoes), the quantity denoted differs greatly in different places (see quots.) *Cf* Wey, and Measure *sb* 5 **b**. *Obs*

1490 in *Somerset Med Wills* (1901) 293, I have yevn vnto my wife lxvjdes the bequestes aforesayd. *a* 1500

in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 263 The weyght of Essex chese is..CCC. weyght, fyue score xij. li. for the C. The weyght of Suffolk chese is xij. score and xvi. li. 1598 in *Rec. Convent. Burghs Scot.* (1870) I. 381 Ane neif full of wirrie weicht of woll. 1656 H. PHILLIPS *Purch. Patterns* (ed. 3) 193 There are some other denominations of these weights in several places, as .. Rooven, Weights, Lasts. 1687 A. LOVELL *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 98 The Inhabitants make Five thousand Weight of Silk yearly, with the Money whereof they pay their Tribute. 1881 RUSKIN *Old Country Tenant* 278 The 'weight' for some unexplained cause, was the Boston method of expressing 256 pounds. 1830 *Edin. Cycl.* VII. 221/2 [In Cork] Potatoes, when retailed in market, are sold by a measure called a weight, generally containing 21 lb. 1856 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. 1127 (Dorsets.), of wool, a weigh or weight is 30 tills, and 4 lb. or 1 lb. over in some places. Weight (Dorsets.), of hemp, 8 heads of 4 lbs., twisted and tied, making 32 lbs. (Somers.), of hemp, 30 lbs.

22. A piece of metal or other substance, weighing a known amount and identical with one of the units or with a multiple or aliquot part of a unit in some recognized system.

In early instances *false weights* is ambiguous, as it may be referred either to this sense or to 24 (pair of scales); probably the writers did not always distinguish, the virtual sense being 'fraudulent weights'.

1340 *Ayenb.* 44 Huanne me hep diuerse wyhtes..and beggeb be be gratteste wyhtes..and zelleb by be leste. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxxi. (1495) 911/1 In Somtyme massy thynges and heuy by the whyche the heuynesse is assayed is called ȝ weight. 1420 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 46 I seve to be sayn William..alle bat I wolle bey weyghe, and I leuys, also iij^s of ledyn wyȝtis. *c* 1430 *Contin. Brut* 448 In bat tyme be gold of be realme went by weght; And euery man had a payre ballaunce And weghtes in hys sleve for be gold. 1487 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 354 All other wyghtes wyth be cite..be enseuled accordynge to the kynges standart. 1496 CAXTON *Dictes* II. iv. (1883) 107 A man holding in his ryght hand a balance And in the lefte hand. 1540 *Rutland Papers Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) 102 Sufficient beames scales and weightes sealid..for true seruing of the byers. 1583 *Rates Custom Ho.* (Brit. Mus.) Weights called pile weights the c, l. s. 1656 W. Du GARD tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* § 535 The lightest little weight, giving motion to the Balance, they call a Trial. 1678 WINSLOW *Dairying* 59 Press it with a four pound weight, or..with a lighter weight. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. p. cxvii, Scales and Weights.

b. *Athletics.* A heavy lump of stone, or ball of metal, which is thrown from one hand placed close to the shoulder. Commonly in the Sc. phr. *putting the weight* (see PUTTING *vbl. sb.*1 8). Also *elliptically* as the name of this sport.

1865 *Field* 21 Jan. 34/1 Throwing the hammer, puting the weight.

23. A block or lump of metal or other heavy substance, or a heavy object, used to pull or press down something, to give an impulse to machinery (e. g. in a clock), to act as a counterpoise, or the like. Cf. *letter-weight, paper-weight, sash weight,* JACK-WEIGHT.

c 1405 *Macro Plays, Cast. Persev.* 1943 Pis worthy, wykle werid, I wagge with a wyt (= wyst). 1515 in *Archæol. Cant.* XXXII. 17 Payed for mendyng off the waights and off the clock ij d.. 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* xxi. 13 Ouer Ierusalem wyll I stretch forth the lyne of Samaria, and the weight of the house of Ahab. 1606 *Shuttleworth Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 175 Payed for the jacke, the cordes and pulleys, xxvs.; the weight and cheans, vs. 1627 MOXON *Iron.* iii. 66 The doors that hang by weights are made to shut of themselues at the heeles of him that comes in. 1664 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 266 A delicate Clock with weights to it. 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* 48 Let the Weight at the End of the Spritty Purchase be..about *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 9 Feb. Supply 2/3 Sash pullies, weights and lines. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metals* II. 299 A weight being attached to the back of the swing, is drawn downwards. 1838 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1868) I. 216 There was a clock without a case, the weights being visible. *fig.* 1882 BAGOT *Hen. IV* (ed. 2) 89 By gods wonderfull prepidence, that..hangeth great Weights vpon small Wyres. 1639 J. CLARKE *Parœm.* 109 Great weights hang on small wyers. 1642 GAUDEN *Love of Truth* 22 Love is the weight and motor of soule.

† b. *To go on weights* (see quot.). *Obs.*

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 50/4 The small, thinne, and Hern-fashioned hippes and legges, wherof we commonly say 'they goe one Waygthes'.

V. A means of weighing.

†**24.** *pl.*, less commonly *sing.* (A pair of) scales, a balance. Also in figurative context. *Obs.*

c 1300 *E. E., Psalter* lxi. 10 Lihers sones of men are ai In weghte [L. *in statera*]. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1734 Py wale renge is walt in wegtes to heng, & is funde ful fewe of hit fayth dedes. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 332 If that I mihte finde a skeyles To leie al myn astat in weyhte. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxx. (1495) 911/1 In this wyse..the thynge in the whyche a thynge is weyed is callyd a weyghte. 1537 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 508/1 Where ye Kynges Weightes and his Been ben sette. 1613 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 763 The world would put her and her kindred in the wight, and say that they had..broken the amitie and peace. 1655 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 220 One of these byrdes with her nest put in a paire of gold weightes,.. hath ueild no more than ii. *Tomani.* 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. ii. 43 The false he layd In th' other scale; but still it downe did slide, And by no meane could in the weight be stayd. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. i. § 3 (1622) 174 That.. weigheth the mountaines in a waite. 1629 Z. BOYD *Last Battell* IV. 497 Dauid in his time put them in the weights together [Ps. lxii. 9].

VI. 25. *a. attrib.*, as *weight balk, beam, -charge, -equivalent, scale, sense, stone, thermometer;* **weight-clock,** a clock operated by weights; **weight cloth,** a cloth carried by a jockey to make up his riding-weight; † **weight-house,** a weighhouse; **weight nail** (see quot.); **weight-plate,** a plate on which articles are to be weighed in a weighing-machine.

1375 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 255, j olde *weyght balke* with skayles, ij d. 1482 *Malden* (Essex) *Court Rolls* (Bundle 37, No. 2 b). A *weight beme de ferro*, precii iiii s. 1898 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 2/7 The weight-charge on packets above 1lb. 1890 HERKOMER *Chalk & Watercol.* 110 The great wheel of a *weight-clock* rides on the barrel arbor. 1889 *Daily News* 4 June 3/8 Before..her driver could return to weigh in, his weight cloths were abstracted from the bulky. 1897 SINGER & BERENS *Some Unrecognised Laws Nat.* 107 The volume-equivalent would be too great and the *weight-equivalent* too small. 1724 *Fr. Bk. Rates* 300 Any of the Duties of the King's *Weight-House*. *c* 1850 *Weekly Intelligencer* (Weale) 134 *Weight nails* are similar to deck nails, but not so fine, have square heads, and are used for fastening cleats, &c. 1889 P. M'NEILL *Bluenoses* 169 The colliery engineer was quickly on the ground, [and] the *weight-plate* removed. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 357 A similar bow was formed on the back of the armature, to which the *weight scale* was attached. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 709 The *weight* sense was lost in the hands as well as in the feet. 1469/*Hungerton Corr.* (Camden) 21, I have a counterpais bey wh swalis in the middis of stone that bey wool ware wayed wt. 1849 R. V. DIXON *Heat* I. 52 One an air thermometer,..the other a mercurial 'weight thermometer.

b. *Comb.*, as *weight-carrier* (*esp.* a horse that can carry a heavy rider), *-carrying, -lifting, -maker, -raising, -resisting, -thrower,* †*-wiser* (= indicator).

1802 G. A. LAWRENCE *Barren Honour* xix. II. 90 Red Lancer is a very model of a fast "weight-carrier. 1893 *Y. Y. Herald* 17 Feb. (Farmer) 6/2 Any horse of 15 hands weight-carrier, that chair. 1883 MRS. E. KENNARD *Right Sort* xix, Mounted on a huge 'weight-carrying hunter. 1897 *Sporting Life* 24 May 3/1 Our luggage animals have the limit of their weight-carrying capacity. 1898 *Ibid.* 6 Apr. 5/2 The London 'Weight-lifting Club. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 4/3 A series of weight-lifting competitions. 1647 in W. M. Metcalfe *Hist. Founders' Co.* (1887) 103 No Weight Maker that doth cast Brass Wayghtes and..put them to sale. 1890 DESMOND *Clock & Watch-m.* 245 The going part is also known as the true 'weight-raising' machinery. 1908 PHILIPS *Cyder* i. 365 Hazel, and 'weight-resisting Palm. 1895 *Outing* XXVI. 461/2 Any one of her five 'weight throwers can beat the best man at Cambridge. 1683/4 *Phil. Trans.* XV. 1003 We find, by several sorts of Barofcopes (or 'weight-wisers) not only that (etc.).

Weight (wēit, *Sc.* weyt), *sb.*2 *Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 2 **weiht,** (**wheit**), 4 **wyeyt, whight,** 4–5 **wight,** 5–9 **weight,** 6– **weat.** *Hyp. Dial. Dict.* (Possibly a special application of prec. 21, orig. denoting a utensil capable of containing a certain weight of grain.] A farm utensil resembling a sieve in form, with a bottom of sheepskin or wood (unperforated), used for winnowing corn, also as a measure.

For timber weicht; see TIMBER *sb.*1 b.

1183 *Boldon Bk.* (Surtees) 23 Et j. wheit de scatmalt, et j. weiht de farina, et j. weiht de avena. 1354 *Finchale Acc.* (Surtees) 9 xxxvi, iij weyȝtes. 1360 *Ibid.* p. lii, ij weyghtes. 1391 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 19, iij riddile; j wyght. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 412/2 A Weght, *capisterium*. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Mist.* (1733) II. 181 My bairn has tocher of her awin..A Weicht, a peet-creel and a cradle. *c* 1796 M. JOHNSON in *Rec. Longe & Ballads Scotland.* (1860) 279 Theer was whangs an' shives, thick an' thin, I' weights an' riddles puth'n. 1796 BURNS *Halloween* xxi, Meg fain wad be the lass, Gin she could baud the weicht. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 283 Wechts or maunds for taking up corn are made either of wood or of skin; attached to a rim of wood, the latter should be made of two different sizes. 1898 J. COLVILLE *Sc. Vernacular* 12 When snow covered the ground, the barn wecht or cloe sieve was the favourite flail-floor.

Hence **We'chtful,** the amount contained in a 'weight'. Also **Wecht** *v. trans.*, to winnow (corn) with a 'weight'.

1804 TARRAS *Poems* 67 She wechts the corn anent the blaw. 1808 JAMIESON, *Wechtful*, as much as a wecht can contain. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 273 In this way the best and largest potatoes were little in use then; a 'wechtful' was stored up to be eaten perhaps about Halloween. 1894 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 273 (Cheese) The curd with a smaller weight is put on the good grain..and divides the wechtful between the other two women. *Ibid.* 283.

Weight (wēit), *v.* [f. WEIGHT *sb.*1]

†**1.** *trans.* To oppress (the mind); also *pass.*, to be oppressed in mind or spirit. *Sc. Obs.*

1647 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (1842) III. 3 However this silence sometimes weighted my mind, yet I found it the best and wisest course. 1659 *Sir A. Johnston* (Ld. Warriston) *Diary* to Apr. (S. H. S.) II. 230 Shoe told me my daughter Elizabeth had found under his seaknesse a deserted condition and now shoe was weighted with it. 1728 P. WALKER *Life Patrick* (1839) I. 82 When he was ill, he seem'd more than ordinary weighted, and groan'd heavily, saying, Sad Days for Scotland.

2. To load with a weight; to supply with an additional weight; to make weighty. Also with *down.*

1747 HODGSON *Minor's Dict.* G 3 b, If the Wholes be too soft, that we think it will let the Forke settle when they come to be weighted, we put a Sill under them. 1823 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* 65 The large masses [of stone] used for weighting the levers of the cider-presses. 1851–4 TOMLINSON *Cycl. Arts & Manuf.* II. 321/1 The boards..are..filled with stone and then weighted down. 1885 *Manch. Examr.* 10 Sept. 5/3 A bough is cut from a tree..weighted with a few heavy stones and then dragged over the soil.

fig. 1889 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* 78 We may see with complacency the Arrows of Satire feathered with Wit, weighted with Sense, and discharged by a strong Arm, fly home to their mark. 1880 MOTLEY *Nethert.* (1868) I. ii. 48 Intricate nets of diplomatic intrigue,..thoroughly weighted with Machiavelian gold.

b. *fig.* To oppress with weight, to weigh down; chiefly *pass.*, to be heavily burdened (*by* or *with* oppressive conditions or circumstances). Also with *down.*

1898 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* III. xvii. 445 Weighted as he was with faults,..he fought his battle bravely. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* xlvii. It wants to have a House of Commons which is not weighted with nominees of the landed class. 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks.* 236 The memory of Mr. Tennyson would be weighted and degraded by the ascription of whole volumes of pilfered and diluted verse.

c. *techn.* To add weight to (an inferior commodity) by the admixture or use of an adulterant.

1862 C. O'NEILL *Dict. Calico Printing & Dyeing* 19 A sulphate of baryta..is used for 'weighting' that is, for giving weight and apparent body and firmness to inferior goods. 1886 *Daily Tel.* 24 June (Cassell) Dark arts are in certain quarters practised..in disguising and weighting teas. 1899 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 6/3 The ingenuity of the foreign dyer was such that he was able to 'weight' or adulterate his silk.

d. *Statistics.* To multiply the components of (an average) by compensating factors.

1901 A. L. BOWLEY *Elem. Statist.* 111 The very important statistical method known as the weighted average'. *Ibid.*, Should we weight the numbers given by the actual numbers of inhabitants of the contributing counties, or by their distance from London, or by some quantity derived from these?

3. To assign to (a horse) the weight he must carry in a handicap race. (Cf. WEIGHT *sb.*1 3 a.)

1846 DARVILL *Engl. Race Horse* (ed. 3) II. 286 Such horse is generally highly weighted, to bring him on a fair equality with the others. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* II. i. 8 Horses are constantly entered and run solely with a view of inducing the handicapper to 'weight' them at a low scale. 1883 'RAMEH' *Types of Turf* 73 A very bad colt..was weighted in a manner ludicrously disproportionate to his capacity.

fig. 1865 HUXLEY *Lay Sermn.* iii. (1870) 30 So lo ȝ as this potential motherhood is her lot, woman will be found to be fearfully weighted in the race of life. 1875 MERIVALE *Com. Hist. Rome* v. 29 The plebeians, however unfairly weighted in the race for riches, could not be always kept in poverty.

4. (In senses of WEIGHT *sb.*1) To ascertain the weight of (goods, etc.) by means of a weighing machine; to weigh. *lit.* and *fig.* Also *colloq.*, to feel the weight or heaviness of (something held in the hands).

1882– [see WEIGHTING *vbl. sb.*]. 1898 L. QUILLER-COUCH *Span. Maid* xiv. 209 Why, there 's no'-a-bin a touch of cold in the air..a' heavy? you can almost weight it in yer hands.

b. Of a jockey: *To weight out, in,* to undergo weighing before or after a race. = WEIGH *v.* 9.

1879 *Rules of Racing* § 31 (iii), It is optional for the Jockey to weight out or in with his bridle.

Weight, obs. form of WAIT *sb.*, *v.*1, WIGHT.

Weighted (wē'tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. WEIGHT *v.* + -ED 1.]

1. † a. Of one's mind or spirit: Overburdened, oppressed. *Obs.*

1650 [see WEIGHTEDNESS (below)]. *a* 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1809) 168 Their weighted and sorrowful life will be succeeded with a fulness of joy.

b. Burdened with a heavy weight; loaded. Of the eyelids: Heavy with sleep.

1895 S. CRANE *Red Badge* xiii, His head fell forward..and his weighted lids went softly down over his eyes. 1904 'J. OXENHAM' *White Fire* xiii, Their weighted progress was slow.

2. Furnished with a heavy substance to give additional weight.

1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 360 When filled and covered with a weighted board, they [sc. the bladders] will support a constant stream of air. 1878 *Dict. Arts, etc.* 1286 The warp and web are kept longitudinally stretched by a weighted cord. 1879 *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Raising, etc.* (ed. 2) 182 A stationary rod, on which is mounted a weighted lever.

b. *fig.* Of words, etc.: Made weighty.

1879 *19th Cent.* Oct. 596 Supposing Mr. M.'s argument to be..that a special pleader who keeps weighted words even in preparing to open his discussion. 1914 D. MACMILLAN *Life R. Flint* xii. 344 Its objectivity is equally evident, if one compares it, say, with the more subjectively weighted definings.

c. *Weighted average,* an average in taking which each component is multiplied by a factor chosen to give it its proper importance.

1901 A. L. BOWLEY *Elem. Statistic* 111.

Hence **Wei'ghtedness,** the condition of being weighted.

1660 J. DURHAM *Expos. Rev.* v. l. 284 Secondly, There is a disappointment, *verr.* 3. Thirdly, There is John's exceeding great heaviness and weightedness therewith, *verr.* 4.

† **Weightful,** *a. Obs.*–° [f. WEIGHT *sb.*1 + -FUL.] Weighty.

1530 PALSGR. 329/1 Weyghtfull, *pondereux*.

Weightily (wē'tĭli), *adv.* [f. WEIGHTY + -LY2.] In a weighty manner; with or as with weight. Usually *fig.*

1552 HULOET, Weyghtelye, *ponderiuole*. 1570 ROSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 23 b, It is very needefull..diligently to see, and weightely to consider the cote armors, whiche are put to them to be paynted. *a* 1637 B. JONSON *Discov.* Wks. 1640 II. 101 No man ever spake more neatly, more pressly, more

weightily. 2667 H More *Div. Dial* II xiv (1668) 157 How few ,do seriously spend their studies in any thing weightily Moral or Intellectual? 1705 Bridome *Pope's Odyss. Notes* VII. 379 II. 170 He makes his agents speak weightily and sententiously. 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* II. 409 Abuses, which told most weightily on the serious judgment of the age. 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I. xix 410 I here was some division of opinion upon the bench on the question thus weightily opened.

Weightiness (*wē*·tinės). [f. Weighty *a* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being weighty

a. *fig.*, the fact of being of much weight, importance, or consequence; grave or serious character.

1530 Palsgr. 287/2 Weightynesse, *aggravation* 1560 Daubt *Sludane's Comm* 152 b, The weightines of the cause also requireth, that many of us should come to the counsell 1596 Lodge *Marg Amer* 42 If thou faint through feeblenesse of bodie, I will default through weightinesse of discontent 1618 *Sermonnets v. Apol* 2, I had complained of the weightinesse of the Office imposed vpon me. a 1665 J. Goodwin *Relied w the Spirit* (1867) 372 The weightiness or penetrating force of these arguments 1733 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 15 The Weightiness that was upon their Spirits and Countenances. 1744 M Bishop *Life* 14 Observing the Weightiness of the Concern, this was my Method of proceeding 1905 J Oberholtz *White Pine* xvi 161 The matter is worth consideration, he said, with an assumption of weightiness.

b. of material things

1539 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* III vii, There is felt in the entrayles a weyghtynesse with tension or thrustyng out warde 1591 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 573 The Lawe with her owne weightinesse is from vs driuen fell 1650 Lodge *Lucan Und* II xxxii[i]. § 18 The peculiar Weightiness, and yellow Colour of Gold 1832 L. Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1850) 33 It was without even an appearance of too much weight by the very weightiness of the hanging sleeves 1839 Bailey *Festus* 95 A deathless spirit's state, Freed from gross form and bodily weightiness

Weighting (*wē*·ting), *vbl sb.* [f. Weight *v.* + -ing¹.]

1 The action of the verb

1865 Janet Hamilton *Poems* etc. (1870) 154 It is England make's an' vigm's the pear o', When Europe's nation fairest agree, She trims the scales for freedom 1995 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Jan 1/2 A different system of weighting, &c, may cause a difference of 1, 2 per cent. in the index numbers.

b. *spec* The action or process of artificially adding weight to textiles (see Weight *v.* 2 c).

1904 *Tailor & Cutter* 4 Aug 480/2 *Woollen Draper's Terms*, Weighting A process by which sulphate of zinc and other metals is absorbed in wool, and so adding weight.

2 *concr.* Something used as a weight to press down, steady, or balance

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2464/1 *Weighting* Blocks put on a flask to keep the c pe down under the upward pressure of the body of iron poured into the mold 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 16 Feb 13/1 Another evening frock has weightings of jet and silver at the foot and about the décolletage

Weightless (*wē*·tlės), *a.* [f. Weight *sb.*¹ + -less.] Without weight, having comparatively little weight.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 1054 But she was gone, And suttly fled into the weightlesse aire 1597 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, IV v 31 Do I beet suspect, that light and weightlesse Dowlne Perform most moue 1621 Sanderson *Serm* I. x (1656) 214 The Swans that drew Idalia's weightlesse chariot through the aire 1652 Benlowes *Theophila* III xxx, Those lights Who would portray, may find A way to draw The pourtraiture viewless, poise the weightless wind 1860 W W Reade *Liberty Hall* I v 77 The Captain of the Liberty Hull boat had long since observed Young Saxon, his form and therefore weightless 1890 K Pearson in *Messenger Math* XX 28 Suppose the load at the free terminal not to be produced by a suspended load but by a weightless spring

b. of immaterial things

1608 J Robinson in Bp Hall *Apol. Brownists* (1610) 3 *marginal*, [They] are oft times emboldened to route vpon them as from aloft very scalues and weightlesse discouerers 1662 Dryden *To Ld Chancellor* 155 The glorious course you have begun must both weightless and immortal prove. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* VII 814 For neither weightless was Aimia's name. 1858 W Arnot *Laws for Heaven for Life on Earth* and Set it as a volatile tongue may not add one grain to the stock of human wisdom by the impassing bulk of its weightless propellent.

Hence **Wei ghtlessness.**

1884 L. Fawcett *Rutherford* xvii 195 The hand which she gave him had vanished into the utter weightlessness.

Weighty (*wē*·ti), *a.* Forms: 5 **wehty**, 6 *Sc.* **wegh-, vech-, vych-, wyoh-, waich-, waychtie**, 6–7 *Sc.* **wechtie**, 7 *Sc.* **weychtie**, 6, 9 *Sc.* **wechty**; 6 **weyghty**(ie, 6–7 **weghtie**, 5– **weighty**; 6 **wayghty**, wai(h)ti, **wayt(i)y**, 6–7 **waighty**, -ie. [f. Weight *sb.*¹ + -y¹.]

I. 1. Of a considerable or appreciable weight; that weighs a good deal, heavy

1500 *Ortus Vocab.*, *Onerosus* or wehty 1538 Coverdale *Prov* xxvii 3 The stone is heuy and the sonde weighte but a fooles wrath is heuyer then they both 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* I 94 b, The best seede also is that which is weighty 1668 Manley *Grotius' Low C Wars* 351 A very great Frost had covered with Ice, both the Marshes and Rivers, that they would bear the greatest and most weighty Carriages 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m* 1 § 4 Let all the Hasle Rods be no weightier than you can easily manage with one Hand 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III 1184 Now storm's his weighty Spear Against his Foe 1721 Pope *Iliad* 1 439 As weighty bodies to the centre tend 1852 Mayne *Builder's Pocket-bk.* 43 Many ceilings . have heavy cornices, pendants, and other weighty matters attached to them 1879 J. C. Cox *Ch of Derbyshi* IV. 141 He has buried under a weighty unmarched tomb.

fig 1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* 1 63 By that path, their Crowne of glory had neither been so certaine, nor so soone, nor so weighty

b. Of persons or animals: Of more than the usual size, large or bulky of body, corpulent. † Of soldiers Heavily armed or equipped

1581 A Hall *Iliad* II Catal. Princes 39 And Iton breeder good Of weighte fatted felled sheepe. 1590 R. Ferris *Dang Adventure* D 2 b, We reasoned him and got him vp againe (although he were a verie weighte man) 1670 Milton *Hist. Brit* II 59 Ostorius ,could hardly stay this flight; till the weighty Legions coming on, at first poyz'd the Battel, at length turn'd the Scale *a* 1701 Maundrell *Journey Venice* (1732) 129 Upon the bough there sats a good weighty Fellow, to press it down to the bottom [of the water] 1819 W Tennant *Papistry storm'd* (1827) 49 Auld Saunders Clerk, a man o' echty, Though eild encumber t now and wechty.

c Of great weight in proportion to its bulk, of high specific gravity.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 403/1 *Argentum graue*, weighte siluer, or siluer in bullion, as they call it *a* 1720 Evelyn *Diary* 22 June 1664, It look'd like a fatigue, but was weighty like metall 1728 J Hill *Hist Fossils* 23 Friable, weighty, fine red Bole 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 138 Barcelonian Bolus rough and harsh, but appears weighty. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 816 The successive precautions that it receives, determine the weighter matters, and consequently those richest in metal, to accumulate towards its upper end

†d. Of coin: Of full weight, of the standard or legal weight *Obs.*

1627 Morrison *Itin* 2 264 He that brings a weighty French crowne *in ghoste* to the Goldsmyths, they will giue him six shilling six pence for it 1691 Locke *Consid Lower In terest* (1692) 136 He will contract to be paid in weighty Money 1732 Hughes *Old Coin Cabinet* (ed 3) 58 If Persons who take our money in large parcels only by weight, are suffered to pour in light money upon us, at the same rate as if it were weighty

3. Bearing down heavily as if weighted or of great weight; falling with force or violence.

1583 tr *Masson Newes Gerlecon* t 61 b, If he had not by his agilitie and nimblenesse, eschewed the weighte blowes of the Gerlecons 1598 *Dodcock's Ich St Lenvie* (1904) 101 Another must both brawl ing words and weighte blows abide 1725 Pope *Odyss* x 298 Then leaning on the spear with both his hands, Up leaps the Chief, and with the sinking sands With weighty step 1738 Wesley *Ps* xxxii viii, Whose'er like Him and Mule withstand, I bruise beneath my weighty Hand

II. 4. Of great gravity or significance; requiring earnest thought, consideration, or application, highly important, serious, grave, momentous

1580 Earl of Northumberld in *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 61 For right weighty consideration me moving concerning the pleasure of our Soueraigne lady 1592 *Gl Wisd Virt*, c 26 Preamble, Great and weighty matets concerning the comen weale of this Lande 1598 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IV* 6 My Lordes, we haue perceiued the long hour masters requests, which be greate and of a wighte Importaunce 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, II. i. 62 This weys ur default, That being Captaine of the Watch to Night, did Loke no better to that weightie Ile 1606 Stocke to *Whitaker's Antis, Campian* 95 A waighty question concerning lawfull ceremonies. 1646 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 30 I am glad to hear how gladly I would impart things of weighter and more pleasing consequence 1693 W Penn *Sev Ans* xxvi 254 By Dissimulation and Trifles, sometimes the Weighty Affairs of Nations have been discussed 1718 *Free thinker* No 65 71 What weighty Negotiations did He bring, to a Conclusion 1737 Pope *Ep t Arbuthnot* 113 Oft consult he knows none but his Wife, his Friend, or the Laureate's weighty place 1769 Burke *Observ Late St Nation* Wks 1842 I 80 The questions of war and peace the most weighty of all questions. 1800 Coleridge *Friend* I 7 1798 I have not those weighty motives for a distinct exposition of this Theory 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iv, And now I am going seriously to tell you four secrets Mind! Serious, weighty secrets

b Of a substantial or solid nature, ranking high in respect of importance or value

In quot. 1744 employed sarcastically with allusion to sense 1 1558 Br Watson *Sicknesse Sacrament* xxv 134 To excl aunge the shorte Prayers & Collects (fit for euery time) for long & weighty ones 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 70 Were they weighte Treatises? 1633 W Rawlyn *Astrol Restored* 110 You are to know that a more weighty pl net or Star shall alwayes haue command ouer any vnto the lighter inferiour, except when he is retrograde 1744 *Def People* title p, Full Confutation of the Pretended Facts advanc'd in a late Huge, Angry Pamphlet In a Letter to the Author of that weighty Performance 1816 Singer *Hawking Gloss* 165 Mr Dibdin whose authority on the subject is the weightiest that could be possibly adduced 1874 Beacon *Lectures* 1 In these days, when the weighty books may be had cheaply, in the lightest form 1877 Huxley *Techn Educ* 82 & Cult (1882) 84 Steps which will have a weighty and beneficial influence on the growth and spread of sound and thorough teaching

4. a Of an argument, utterance, etc Producing a powerful effect; adapted to influence or convince; forcible, telling, potent.

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 124 With moste weighte wordes 1573 G Harvey *Letter Bk.* (Camden) 12 Your worship hath harde what forcible and waiti reasons M Nevil hath vsed against me. 1594 Shaks *Rich III* III i 148 Lest what seem'd wisdom vrging Reasons. 1641 J Jackson *True Evang I* II 133 A speech so goomicall and waighty, that S Augustin highly commends it 1717 Prior *Alma* III 44 No fool Pythagoras was thought: Whilst he his weighty doctrines taught. 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* I iv 264 But on the other hand several weighty objections had to be urged 1856 Kingsley *Misc.* (1859) II. 332 Reflections very wise and weighty indeed 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II ix 334 Few and weighty were the words which the great Karl spoke that day 1890 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 684/1, I must adopt the evidence on the other side, which I think is more weighty

b. Of persons: Having great authority or influence, important or impressive in respect of position, views, or utterance.

1662 Howell *New Engl Grown* To Rde 4 Mr Ben Johnson a Weighty man and one who was as patient as hee was painfull in all his compositures. 1666–7 Pepys *Diary* 17 Feb, A mighty quack, ready man, but not so weighty as he should be 1708 Swift *J Ld* Author's Apol 86 Since the weightiest men in the weightiest Stations are pleased to thunk it a more dangerous point to laugh at those corruptions in religion. 1709 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 49 There is not any necessity that men should aim at being important and weighty in every sentence they speak 1893 Lytton *My Novel* II v, The great commoner, the weighty speaker, the expert man of business 1880 Emerson *Concl Life* \ (1861) 112 The argument is scouted, until by and bye it gets into the mind of some weighty person, then it begins to tell on the community 1879 Huxley *Sensation* Sci & Cult (1882) 246 We sometimes hear it [this maxim] enunciated by weighty authorities, as if its natural consequence had the force of a moral of ligation

5. Hard to bear or endure without failing or giving way, oppressive, burdensome, grievous

1500 Pecock *Folewer* v iv 474 b, I am tourmented with[forthe with so weighty a charge 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 66 b, Grafton *Chron* II 653 Like a wise prince, he alleged his insufficience for so great a rome and weighty a burden 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (ed 3) 734 It was beholden to the Romanes, that eased him of so weighty a burthen and lessened his cares of gouernement 1718 Steele *Spect* No 308 P 2 The weighty Cares which you have thought fit to undergo for the publick Good 1822 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxii, I have lived ill, and the world has been too weighty with me 1849 Lever *Con* xiii, I have seen many hundreds, here, whose weightiest evil would be that they awoke an hour earlier than their wont

†b. Injurious, severe. *Obs rare.*

1607 Shaks. *Timon* III v 102 We banish thee for ever. If after two days shine, Athens contaime thee, Attend our weighter Judgement

†6 Serious, grave, expressing seriousness or gravity, earnest, solemn *Obs.*

1599 Marston *Antonio's Revenge* Prol, If any spirit breathes within this round, Whose pale of with hte passion 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, IV i 2, I come to moue vs to a weighty laugh, Things new, That have a Weighty, and a serious Br. We now present 1622 J Jackson (Water P) *Virg Gnos Nomenc* Wks (1630) II 3/1 With that the smug fa d Plutoshook his vestment, Despe ruminating what the weighty Iest ment 1677 Penn *Collect Serm* (1694) 111 Countess look upon me with a weighty countenance, and fetcht a deep sigh or two, out, O the comfort and entangle ments of this vain World!

7 = Heavy a 20.

1898 W Irving *Life & Lett* (1864) II 347 My chief fear of the wk is that it may prove in some parts heavy I shall work it up, however, as much as possible and endeavor to lighten it where it is weighty

Weih, var Wai, *Obs*, man **Weiht**, obs f. Weight, Wight. **Weik(e, Weikst, Weikit**, obs ff. Weak *a*, Wick, Wicked, Wicket. **Weil**, var of obs f. Weel, Weil *adv*, Wheel, While

†**Weila**, *int. Obs rare* [Ult *weg la*. see Well int.a, and cf Weila int.] Alas!

c 1200 *Ags Ps* lxxx 4(81) 14 Weila hit is nu wel cuæ don, Weyla, wegla [Vulg *qui dixunt mihi, Fuge, euge*] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* (1922) 23 Weila þat þeowdom *Hali* 39 Weila [= wala], hulle we forleosen for þi mine loued

Weilaway, awei, -away var ff Wellaway

Weilcum, obs Sc. f. Welcome v **Weild(e**, obs ff. Wield **Weile**, obs f. Weil. **Weile fair**, obs Sc. ff. Welfare. **Weill**, obs f Wall *sb*¹, Well, Will. **Weillaway** *e*, var Wellaway

Weille, Weill-fair, obs. Sc. ff Welt *a.* and *adv*, Welfare.

Weily, var. of (or error for) Welly *adv.*

1731 *Whole Fel Conf ess* II (1736) 170 Well, I m welly (I hooten, as they say in Lancashire.

†**Weimer** *Obs rare*[1], [Cf. Wein (17th c.) *a remeasure*, ? song of woe?] Lamentation

c 1230 *Hali Meid* (1922) 3 (Trin MS) Þeos ne schulen neauer ne nan þing stogen in heouen, ah schulen wunien eal in ure in helle

Weind, obs. form of Wind, Wind, Sc. var. Wend *v.*²

†**Weine**, *v. Obs.* [a. ON. *veina* = OL. *wanian* Wonia 2.] *intr.* To lament, wail

c 1205 Lay 25825 Þa þerde he wepen under ane swithe weȝen and weinen [*c* 1400 *Pistr Senda* (Caxton 1527) 39, I ne can nought done, but cryen, and weyne That thurye nought reckyn of me ygone]

Weine pain, vn. Waynpain *Obs* **Weing**, obs Sc. f. Wing. **Weinsoot**, obs f Wainsoot.

Weipe, obs. Sc. f. Wipe *v*

Weir (*wī*ə), *sb* Forms: *a.* 1–2 weer 3–8 were, 5 werre, 5–7 weere, 5–8 weer, 5, 7 ware, 6–8 weare, 7–9 wear, 6–7 weire, weyre, 7– weir, 6–8 wier *β* 6–7 wyre, (7 wyer), 7 8 wire [Ob. *wer* m , = OS *wer*, MG. *wer*, *were*, *weir*, *were* (Du. *weir*, *were*), MHG *wer*, *were* (G. *wehr*, † *weher*; dial. *weir*) neut., f. the stem of Ol. *werran* to dam up: see Werr *sb.* Oled *var*, *var* , landing-place, is possibly related.

Normally the standard modern form would have been *wear* (*wɛ̄z*) but is represented by the dialectal *waar*, *ware* The late variant *were* is difficult to account for]

1. A barrier of dam to restrain water, *esp* one placed across a river or canal in order to raise or divert the water for driving a mill wheel; also, the body of water retained by this means, a mill-dam, now gen., a dam, of which there are various forms, constructed on the reaches of a canal or navigable river, to retain the water and regulate its flow

a 1687 *Æ.lfred Gregory's Post C* xxxviii 279 Se we de done wer brice, & dæt water utfleat se bid fruma & þes gefultes c1460 *Oseney Reg* 9 With all dwellynges be which been vppon the were of be mulles 1482 CAXTON *Mirrour* (Roliis) VIII 143 The mayer of London and the comynalte dyd edo brake vp al the weerys that were I sytwene Medewey and Kyngeston 1491 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 323 To arrest ther mill Lowes, and to keep them till they make the saide weire 1550 IRELAND *Hist* (1763) IV 92 A Damme or Weire to serve the Kinges Milles a little lower then the Bridge 1583 in W H Turner *Sel Rec Oxford* (1880) 434 A locke or weare by Rewlie lock, to lende the water to ... a mene a d to drawe vppe in wynter 1653 WALTON *Angler* 11 83 [The trout] wil about especially lef of the time of his spawning get vp the streames ... through Weires and Flood Gates against the stream 1695 *Act 6 & 7 Will & M, c* (title) An Act to prevent Obstruction of the Occupiers of Locks and Weares upon the River of Thames Westward 1722 DE FOE *Tour* (1725) I 170 A Weer or Stop upon the River made to raise the Water for the Barges which go up and down the River 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* (1811) I 61 The navigation of the river in the town being absolutely impeded by the wear which is made across it in five or six dam mills 1813 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* 314 There are no other reservoirs than those which are formed by the dams or weirs by wh ch the streams are raised for the purpose of Rivers *G Hamilton* viii 81 In the first swimmer in Dev n That was proved by my living i t that weir in fi ld time 1866 M ARNOLD *Thyrsis* ii, The Vale, the three lone weirs the youthful Thames 1879 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 5 About 380 million gal lons flow over the weir every four and twenty hours

B a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 203 A good kill ought to have such a draught as to make like a cascon a river 1758 *Descr Thames* 150 Further as Weires or Weirs Days Weres, [et]. 1776 G. SHAW & *Chalmers Hist* 13 There was a Weir or Stone Dike ... quite across the River 1873 H R ROBERTSON *Lyfe Upper Thames* 49 A boat descending the stream meets with no impediment till it reaches the dam or weir (or as mistaken wire by the riverside people), as it is techni ally called

b *Her* A charge representing a weir

1780 EDMONSON *Heraldry* II Glossa *Weare, Weir* or *Dam, in Rivers* It is made with stakes and osier twigs, wattled or interwoven as a fence against water

2. A fence or enclosure of stakes made in a river, harbour, etc, for taking or preserving fish. (Cf *fish-weir* FISH *sb* 7.)

In OE it is used to render L *captura* in the sense of a 'catch of fish'

a 830 in Birch *Cartul Sax* I 398 Twegen weorras in fluxo ripe dicitur Stur 901 *Ibid* II 247 An weor on Xceran. 996 in *Kemble Cod Dipl* III 256 Dæt he eſſan weres æt Brazzenforda 1050–87 *Ibid* IV 211 At dare pinne be ſtarto mid riehte gehirð on water n and on weren 1188 *O F Chron* (Laud MS) an. 565 þa twa dal of Wilehamere mid waters & mid weres & feonnes. a 1200 in Birch *Cartul Sax* I 171 In captura piscium quæ terræ ille adjacet, ubi aunt scilicet duo quod nostratim dicitur Weres *c* 1374 CHAUC *Troylus* III 1348 Ne this fish ne fisshyng nought ydrawe Ne cometh to were 1430 *Hylt Jhesus* MS *Ashmole* xiv (18°9) 150 It is maad as a were for fysh Entree ther is but noone out 1459 *Rolls of Parl* V 365/1 And a were called Petersam were to be bid for evermore to the seid Prioure and Monkes 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII* c 13 Diuers weres & ingins for takyng of fish 1548 HALL *Chron* the same hauen 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witt Ser* xii xvii 216 [He] robbed a miller, weare and stole all his eeles 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 335 The delicate Golden eye, Kept in a Weyre, the wyders space doth spy 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 8 8 A very goodly Weare for the catching of Salmons 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 465 Their only Food is a small sort of Fish, which they get by making Wares of stone, across little Coves, or branches of the Sea. 1724 *Lol Rec Pennsylv* III 233 An act for demolishing Fishing Dams Weares & Stakes set across the River Schuylkill 1791 W H MARSHALL *W Eng* (1796) II 240 The (Salm.) Weir consists of a strong dam or breastwork, ten or twelve feet high, thrown across the river 1899 R. BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Trans Geog Soc* XXIX 8 *note*, The Wilo, or weir, is like that of Western India 1894 *Outing* Feb 401/1 Close to the weir—a kind of circular fish trap made by driving stakes into the bottom close toge her

fig 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Luke* v 47 Satan hath fishers of his owne too who doose towle them into the were and nette of damnacion

B 1604 CAPT J SMITH *Virginia* I 7 The people were fled but their wires afforded us bab 1658 SIR KENELM *Addr* I 35 Like water in Fishmounts running in wals flouds, that leap o re wyres an l nets and make their way 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 106 They carry them alive to Jamaica, where the Turtles have wires made with Stakes in the Sea to preserve them alive

b A weel for catching fish. †Also *Her*, a representation of this, borne as a charge

1611 COTGR., *Boussel d'osier* A weele, or weare of Osier twigs. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 80/1 He beareth Azure, a Weele with its hoops vpward, Or This is also termed a Fishard, or a Ware 1834 WHITTIER *Mogg Megone* 841 The clear stream where The idle fisher sets his weir 1849 *Peter Parley's Ann* VI 52 A weir is a basket loose and open at one end and smaller at the other, into which the fish were driven

3 A pond or pool *Obs* exc. *dial*

For the forms *weyre, weer* see WAVOUR

a 1300 *F F Psalter* cvi 35 He set in weres of waires [L *in stagna aquarum*] wildernes *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 143 And soo was hit hyd þer yn [to] be tyme þat bychopys of þe tempull let make a were [*v r* weyre] yn þe same plas, forto wasch schepe yn 1657 J WATTS *Scribe*, etc *Disciple Vprubbed* 31 To make choise of a comm n Pond or Weyr to dip your two new converted holy Sisters in 1692 RAY *S & E Country Words, Were*, or *Wear*, a pond or pool of water 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Wair*, a pond

4 *local* A fence or embankment to prevent the encroachment of the river or sea-sand, or to turn the course of a stream

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 22 The burdensome detrimentes of our haven, which euery twelue month deuoures a fustee of peace hauing, in weares and bankes to be set off the sand 1680 *N Notting Rec* VII 30 Roger Hodskinß and other of the adjoyning neighbours have taken care to make a weare to keep the said river in its antient channel 1824 LADY CHATTERTON *Rambles in Devon* 1 embankment against the [r a river's] encroachment 1846 BROCKETT *N C Words* (ed. 2), *Were*, an embankment to prevent the encroachment, or turn the course of a stream 1894 *Daily News* 6 Jan 6/6 *Weir, weer* a structure of stone mixed with rice (brushwood) for protecting a bank from the wash of a stream

b (See quot)

1894 *Northumbrld Gloss Wear Water* the landing place and fishing ground at a salmon net fishery

5 *Sc* A hedge (Cf WEAR *v* 23)

1789 DAVIDSON *Seas & Sl* Now wear an fence o' waitld dyke, Ilk ane hes a bit o' it 1894 *Jamieson & Walker Lancey Schon* (1899) 355 *Weir*, a hedge

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *weir-bank, bridge, -dam, -frame, head, -hack* (HECK *sb* 2), *-hole, -pile, -pool, -stream, weir keeper, -owner*, **weir-boat**, a boat kept at a weir for the use of the weir-keeper; †**weir-dike**, a bank that serves as a dam, **weir-hatch** [HATCH *sb* 1 6], the flood-gate or sluice of a weir, **weir-hedge**, a hank made on each head of a river to narrow and deepen its water; †**weir-hook** (see quot), **weir house**, a trap for salmon at a salmon weir, †**weir net**, a net for taking fish at or from a weir; **weir-shot net**, a fishing net that is shot or cast in a circular form, used in salmon fisheries on the Tweed (see quot 1845).

1583 *Inquis Servert Linc* (1841) 36 That all *weare* banks & All other the heretofore in Commission & all close ditches & drunes made shall be ditched sufficiently before Midsummar 1236 *Calend Anc Deeds* IV 273 (A 8182) [Two bushels of] herbo s [and] *weer-hook* & all close 1578 KINGSLEY *Lett* in He found on the *weir* brige two of the keepers 1793 R MYDDLE *Agr Thames* 22 Without a Lock in the *Weir-head* ferbo s [and] *weer-hook* & all 1828 *Sel Pleas Star Chamber* (Selden Soc) II 130 A lytell grownde inclosyd in the ferne by Remain of mak ſtuff, of a Weyr, dyke 1900 CUMNOR *Naturalists Thames* 6 The holes angles of the *weir* frame 1845 *Encyclop Illustr Essex Poems* 204 As when a *weir* hatch is drawn, Her tears With a rushing of sobs in a shower were strawn 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 704 *Weir-hook*, an instrument over a strong dam r *weir head* *c* 1467 9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 641 Pro extraccione et in pouctione ler stappyls pro le *Weirhedes* 1900 *Daily News* 5 Sept 6/6 Mr. A. W. *Cinel*, Jeffries or *Weir* bridges have formerly been made, for diminishing the width of the river below the several sluices 1838 HARTSHORNE *Salop Antiq* 340 *Weare hole Wairhole*, a hole into which the back water of a mill stream falls 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xvi (Roxb) 86/1 A Weare or fish cage hooke It is a hook and strong I on both sides sharpened in the end, to be fixed in a long p le or staffe, to take fish out of weares or cages 1791 W H MARSHALL *W Eng* (1796) II 236 The [Salmon] Weir conveys the strong stream At the end of the dam is a †weir house or trap 1791 R MYLNE *2nd Rep Thames Navig* 55 By dismanting the Care of the Pound Locks from the Mill Headings, made & fixed in the room of *Weir Shot* 66/1 The weir keeper is another id band on the river 1585 HIGINS *Junius Nomencl* 258/2 *Lx ipalus*, a weare net 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* II 181 In September they take at Weires and Stakes an incredible number of most sweete and sauery eeles 1696 W DU GARD tr *Co mmins Gale Lost Unlocked* § 358, 9 or Part hee shutteth up in respectives forts whence when [they] depart hee ſtiketh them out with a warenet 1610 R VAUGHAN *Water Works* N ib *Weare-owners*. 1884 MEREDITH *San tree Poems* 1 Where the *weir*-pools moan and flow 1889 J BICKERDYKE *All round Angler* 111 A man taking a chance day on the Thames has small chance of success unless he sticks to the *weir*-pools 1855 *Orchard & Field* II 350 The *weir* shot net is rowed by means of a boat into the river in a circular form, and is immediately drawn to the shore. 1897 *Local Act* 60 & 61 *Vict* c cclxxii 6 In every Person who shall shoot or work any Weir shot Net in the River within the Distance of Thirty Yards of any other Weir Shot Net 1900 *Daily News* 2 Jan 8/7 The well known *weir* stream which skirts the grounds of Eton College

Weir (*wɪə*), *v* [f WEIR *sb*.] *trans* To provide with a weir. Chiefly in pa pple

1810 R VAUGHAN *Water Works* G ab, The River of Wie was so Weared & fortified, as if the Salmons thereon had been forbidden their vsuall walkes 1794– [see WEIRING *vbl sb*] 1828 CARR *Craven Glass* (ed 2), *Weer* to make a protection of a bank 1894 *Times* 13 Feb 11/6 The main channel was locked and weired for navigation

Weir, *Sc* var. WERE *sb Obs*, WAR *sb* 1, WERE *sb* and *v*, WIRE *sb*

Weira1, var WARRAT *v Obs.*

Weird (*wɪəd*), *sb.* Forms 1 *wyrd*, 3–5 *wird*, (4 *wired*, 5 *wirid*), *wirde*, 4–5 *wyrde*, 4 *wyerde, wierde*, 4–6 *werd* (5 *werid*), *werde*, 4– *weird* (4 *Sc weird*), 7–8 (9 *Sc*) *weird*; *Sc* 6 *waird*, 6–7 *weard*, 8 *weerd*. [OE. *wyrd* fem., = OS. *wurd* (pl *wurdi*), OHG. *wurt*, ON. *urð* r, from the weak grade of the stem *werþ-*, *warþ-*, *wurþ* to become see WORTH *v*

The word is common in OE but wanting in ME until *c* 1300, and then occurs chiefly in northern texts, though employed also by Chaucer, Gower, and Langland The normal later and modern form would have been *weird*, and the substitution of *weird, wird* (which is natural in south eastern MS.) is difficult to account for in the northern dialects. In senses now current the word is either Scottish or archaic (chiefly under the influence of Scottish writers)]

1. The principle, power, or agency by which events are predetermined; fate, destiny.

Beowulf 455 Gæð a wyrd swa hio scel 477 Hie wyrd forsweop on Grendles grynne *c* 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 3 Ac hat þæt we wyrd hatað, þæt bið Godes cwide: þæt he sylce dinʒ wyrce 9 1000 *Sax Leech* III 3 Wyrd bið swiðre, meotud meahtiʒra, þonne ænʒes monnes rehyrd 23 *Jos Ælist P A* 249 Wit wyrde has hyder me þus wæpned 13 *Cæd & Gr Acts* 2134 Worþe hit swile, oþer wo, as he wyrde lykes hit habe *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 443 Pat sygnyiys þe same man þat sett in be werd, So many prouynce to pas *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 344 As werd will wyrk, þis fortoun mon thou tak *c* 1485 MONTGOMERIE *Sowr* xxxii 1 Whom auld I warne but my wicked weard, Vhe span my thriftie threid I thocht vnspun 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I vi, Quhat wicht weird has wrocht our wo? 1805 W MORRIS *Beowulf* 16 Weird wends as she willeth *Ibid.* 27 Weird swept them away]

2. Magical power, enchantment

1823 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 79 He heard the word of awsome weird, And he saw their deedis of syne

2 *pl.* The Fates, the three goddesses supposed to determine the course of human life.

795 *Lordes Gest* (Heslop) 1 Thre ladies wyrde *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W Hypermnestra* 19 The werdys that we clepyn destene Hath shapyn hire that she mot nedis be Pytous and 1430–71 *Cr of Troye* I 1 Jupiter, the three of fyl all destinie That be our werdes 1483 *Cath Angl* 420/2 Wyrdis, *parce* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I i 30 Gif werde war nocht contrair to *pe ſun tinsone* 1547 BOORDE *Introd* IV 581 (Rodb.) The wyrdes withstande [*Fata obstant*] *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 396 Woe worth, quoth the Weird, 'the wights that ill be wroght' 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 1 Some thinke that the Weird sisters, the weirds me call, I in Elisean plaines, am forc'd to fall 1720 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* II 13 Ye're grown see brawn now wounds defend me! 1839 JAMES *Woodman* xxvi 'Fear not, fear ye, Have to their spindles cried the Weirds [*Par ac*]

b. One pretending or supposed to have the power to foresee and to control future events, a witch or wizard, a soothsayer

1604 HEYWOOD *Maiden assones* (ed 2) 509 These two were mette I y three Fairies or Witches (Weirds the Scots call them) 1654 VILVAIN *Luchas Expge* II *Intr*, The 2 Scots couriers who met three Weirds or Witches which foretold their fortune 1681 C. IRVINE *Hist Scots Nation* I 28 Arioh Weards, Sooth sayers, or Second sighted men 1834 A SMART *Rambling Rhymes* 164 Four auld wives Were versed in Superstition a clutches, An' lasses a' to death Ran an witches 1899 J SERJEANT *Shetland Folk lore* 143 With this green nettle And cross of metal I witches and weirds defy

3. That which is destined to befall or happen to a particular person, etc.; what one will do or suffer, one's appointed lot or fortune, destiny

Often in *to dree one's weird* see DREE 2 *b*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) 5 433 *Sortem* wyrd, *condicionem* 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 3 Ac hat þæt we wyrd hatað, þæt bið Godes cwide: þæt he sylce dinʒ wyrce 9 1000 *Sax Leech* III 3 Wyrd bið swiðre, meotud meahtiʒra, þonne ænʒes monnes rehyrd 23 *Jos & Ælist P A* 249 Wit wyrde has hyder me þus wæpned 13 *Cæd & Gr Acts* 2134 Worþe hit swile, oþer wo, as he wyrde lykes hit habe *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 443 Pat sygnyiys þe same man þat sett in be werd, So many prouynce to pas *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 344 As werd will wyrk, þis fortoun mon thou tak *c* 1485 MONTGOMERIE *Sowr* xxxii 1 Whom auld I warne but my wicked weard, Vhe span my thriftie threid I thocht vnspun 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I vi, Quhat wicht weird has wrocht our wo? 1805 W MORRIS *Beowulf* 16 Weird wends as she willeth *Ibid.* 27 Weird swept them away]

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3. That which is destined to befall or happen to a particular person, etc.; what one will do or suffer, one's appointed lot or fortune, destiny

Often in *to dree one's weird* see DREE 2 *b*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) 5 433 *Sortem* wyrd, *condicionem* 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 3 Ac hat þæt we wyrd hatað, þæt bið Godes cwide: þæt he sylce dinʒ wyrce 9 1000 *Sax Leech* III 3 Wyrd bið swiðre, meotud meahtiʒra, þonne ænʒes monnes rehyrd 23 *Jos & Ælist P A* 249 Wit wyrde has hyder me þus wæpned 13 *Cæd & Gr Acts* 2134 Worþe hit swile, oþer wo, as he wyrde lykes hit habe *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 443 Pat sygnyiys þe same man þat sett in be werd, So many prouynce to pas *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 344 As werd will wyrk, þis fortoun mon thou tak *c* 1485 MONTGOMERIE *Sowr* xxxii 1 Whom auld I warne but my wicked weard, Vhe span my thriftie threid I thocht vnspun 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I vi, Quhat wicht weird has wrocht our wo? 1805 W MORRIS *Beowulf* 16 Weird wends as she willeth *Ibid.* 27 Weird swept them away]

yarked was til adam kin I] 1894 'Quida' *Two little Wooden Shoes* 138 Swallows do not tell their secrets. They have the weird of Procne from them all. 1877 Trench *Lect. Med. Ch. Hist.* 178 But a weird was upon him and upon his race. 1885 Jean Ingelow *Sleep of Sigismund* 7 The weird is on him to grope in the dark with endless Weariful feet for a goal that shifteth still.

4. a. A happening, event, occurrence.

Prov. *After word comes weird*, the mention of a thing is followed by its occurrence or appearance.

a 900 *Cynewulf's Christ* 81 Ne wæ þære wyrde wenan þurfon toweard in tide. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 221 Þa gelamp wundorlic weyrd þæt se hex ongan slean & þrecan ongean þone wind. 1340 Cursor *Mund.* 5 340 It were a wonder wierde To see a king become an hierde. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* 5459 It befell þis wondir werde. 1901 J. Kelly *Sc. Prov.* 2 After Word comes Weird: fair fall them that tell me Madam. 1883 Hall Caine *Shadow Crimes* xxxvi, Weel, weel: after word comes weird. That's why the constables are gone, and that's why Robbie's gone.

b. That which is destined or fated to happen; predetermined events collectively.

c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 1089 Thair wil nane wyis, that ar wis, wary the werd. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. viii. 48 Bot we bowd to werd and chansis mon wernd. 1596 W. Morris *Sigurd* I. 3 A tale that the elders have told, A story of weird and of woe.

5. +a. A decree (of a god). *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Alex. Alex.* 2970 Þe werdes (*Dubl.* of my gracious goddis), þe grettest on erde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. xii. 202 And thou, Tellus, mast nobill God of erd, Hald fast the speris bed by your werd.

†b. An omen or token significant of the nature of a future event; a prognostic. *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. xiii. 150 Jove, had hir hald doun lastly to the erd, For our werdis sempil, quhen we ar maid [L. *omen*]. 1533 Hellenden *Livy* (S. T. S.) II. 233 Þe senat ..said þai accepþit þe weird þat followit one þir wourdis.

c. A prediction of the fate which is to happen to a person, etc.; a prophecy.

1785 *Poems Buchan Dial.* 31 Altho' his mither, in her weirds, Foretald his death at Troy. 1802 C. Gray *Poems* (1811) 73 Then, as to his fortin tellin',..he ne'er likes to be seein' his weird.

d. A supernatural or mysterious occurrence or tale.

1814 W. Nicholson *Poet. Wks.* (1897) 40 [She] Could tell her tale or hilt her sang, Wi' weirds and wilderins aft atween, And unco sights that sune had been. 1829 A. Tait in Jas. Watson *Living Bards of Border* 151 What legends and weirds these fair scenes still awaken.

6. *Comb.*, as *weyrd-kind*, *-wif*; **weird-lioht** *Sc.* the light of destiny; **† weird-man**, a seer; **weird-woman**, a witch.

1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 181 Now was come the "weird-fix't hour Ordain'd to break the Papish power. 1844 W. Thom *Rhymes & Drawings* 54 There a baleful e'e looks love to me, Like the "weird licht o'er me shining. 1806 Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* I. 258 'Dire is the doom', the "weird-kind said'. "Nae maist, O lady, sune it". 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 46 The "weird-set day begins to daw. 1845 J. E. Carpenter *Poems & Lyrics* 34 The "weird-woman had stol'n away.

Weird (wīrd), *v.* Also 5 **wyrde**, 5–6 *Sc.* **werd(e**, 6 **weird**, 7 **weyard** (**weyward**), **woer'd**, 8 **weird**, 9 **weerd**. [Originally an attrib. use of prec. in *weird sisters* (see sense 1), the later currency and adjectival use being derived from the occurrence of this in the story of Macbeth.

The evolution of the forms found in Shakspere's *Macbeth* was as follows: "*Weyrd sisters*" (retained in Acts III and IV in the First Folio) and *weyward* (used in Acts I and II); the latter was no doubt due to association with *weyward*, a word used many times by Shakespeare. (The later folios retain the *weyward* spelling, and alter the other to this or to *wizard*.) In several passages the prosody clearly requires the word to be pronounced as two syllables; hence Theobald's use of the dieresis in his emendation *weird* (see quot. 1713 below), giving rise to the scansion of quot. 1755 in sense 2, and quot. 1800 in sense 4.)

1. Having the power to control the fate or destiny of men, etc.; later, claiming the supernatural power of dealing with fate or destiny.

Originally in *the weird Sisters* = **†(a)** the Fates; *(b)* the witches in *Macbeth*.

c 1420 *Sir Tryam. War* II. 2818 Yberis said sche was, I trow, A werde-sister, I wait neuir how. *c* 1440 Wyntoun *Cron.* VI. xviii. 1862 Þa women þan thought he Thre werd systeris mast lyk to be. 1470–71 *Compt. Aud.* 490/2 (Adam MS.) Wyrde systres, *fauces*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V. xiii. 74 Admit myne asking, gif so the fatis giuis,..Or sit werd sisteris list gif thaim that cuntre. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Prol. (1872) 61 The tail of the three weird systirs. 1577 Holinshed *Hist. Scot.* 243/2 *marg.*, The prophesie of three women supposing to be the weird sisters or fairies. 1605 Shakes. *Mac.* I. iii. 32 The weyward Sisters, hand in hand,..Thus doo goe, about, about. *Ibid.* III. i. 2 Thou hast it now, King, Cawdor, Glamis, all, As the weyard Women promis'd. *Ibid.* IV. iv. 133 I will to morrow ..to the weyard Sisters. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxviii. 237 The weer'd Sister Parques. 1733 Theobald *Shakes. Mach.* I. iii. *note*, In every passage.. my Emendation must be embraced, and we must read *weird* [ed. 1740 *Weird*, or *Weïrd*]. 1755 J. G. Cooper *Tomb Shakz.* 99 Where three swart sisters of the weird band Were mutt'ring curses to the unblest wind. 1765 *Birth of Nt. George* 47 in Percy *Reliq.* III. 218 To the weird lady of the woods He purpos'd to repaire. 1807–8 W. Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) 192 He had rather see one of the weird sisters flourish through his key-hole on a broom-stick. 1820 Shelley *Lei. Maria Gisborne* 106 And here, like some weird Archimage sit I, Plotting dark spells. *a* 1864 H. Rogers *Eccl. Biog. Poets* V. (1867) 189 The weird women with beards meet to seal the deep damnation of their victim.

2. Partaking of or suggestive of the supernatural; of a mysterious or unearthly character; unaccountably or uncomfortably strange; uncanny.

1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* IX. viii, Some said, I was a fiend from my weird cave, Who had stolen human shape. 1820 — *Witch Atlas* 630 It is A tale more fit for the weird winter nights Than for these garish summer days. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. xii, This solitude has something in it weird and awful. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* I. 74 Myself too had weird seizures, Heaven knows what. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. i, Both men then looked with a weird unholy interest at the wake of Gaffer's boat. 1878 Lucy *Disrey Two Parl.* (1886) I. 393, I hear a weird story in connection with the private history of the family.

adv. 1888 *Daily News* 30 Aug. 4/7 Miss Seward, according to Sir Walter Scott, was a mistress of the weird in oral narrative. 1899 Sir G. Douglas *James Hogg* v. 101 Unlike the German sense, Hogg's 'weird' is seldom or never morbid, fevered, hectic.

b. of sounds or voices.

1815 Shelley *Alastor* 30 In lone and silent hours, When night makes a weird sound of its own stillness. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. ii. 11 The weird rattle of the debris which fell at intervals. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. i, The person of the house gave a weird little laugh here. 1876 Sidney *Nature*, vi. 106 He was awakened by a weird and uneathly moaning

3. Of strange or unusual appearance, odd-looking.

1815 Shelley *Alastor* 448 Mutable As shapes in the west clouds. 1862 H. Macmillan *Footn. Page Nat.* 23 The soft yielding carpets of greenest verdure and weirdest patterns, woven from the living plants on the floor of shadowy old forests. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* Prel., He begins to people the weird places of the earth with weird beings. 1907 Jr. A. Robertson in *Trans. Devon Assoc.* 53 Rampidyke Moore Caves, three of the species, the most weird, extraordinary gant figure that has moved across Devon's stage.

4. Out of the ordinary course, strange, unusual; hence, odd, fantastic. (Freq. in recent use.)

1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 107, I..bade her steep Her hair in weird syrops, that would keep Her loveliness invisible. 1849 Lytton *K. Arthur* II. xxxvi, The prophet up the plain, Gathering weird auguries, paced. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. ii, He was a man with a weird belief in him that no one could count the stones of Stonehenge twice, and make the same number of them. 1912 *Eng. Illust. Rev.* Oct. 8/1 The Count-Chancellor, of p. 140 is a weird misprint for Gauleiter.

5. *Comb.*, as *weird-looking* adj.

1862 [Epic Journeys] *Sights & Scenes* xix. 184 All the trees grew into gigantic and very familiar (albeit weird-looking) forms. *Q. Rev.* Oct. 437 The Prophet first pointed out a weird-looking creature, a turnkey. 1888 F. Hume *Mme. Midas* I. Prol., A crazy, weird-looking scene, fantastic, unreal, and bizarre as one of Doré's marvellous conceptions.

Weird (wīrd), *v. Sc.* and *† north. Also* 4 **weirid, werd, wirod, 6 waird, 8 woord, 9 wierd**; *? pa. pple.* **weard**. [f. Weird *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To preordain by the decree of fate; esp. in *pass.* to be destined or divinely appointed *to*, *to*, *or to do* (*to*) (*inf.* or *sb.*).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23368 Ne hert mai think þaa ioies ese, þat iesus crist has dight til his, þat weirdied er vnto þe bliss. *Ibid.* 25245 All be men þat werded er, for to be broght into þe bliss. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* (ed. 2) 360 Nocht I mein, may wooe where he will, but he will weel where he is weard [ed. 1, where his hap is]. 1748 R. Fooms *Abear Sp* (1755) 14 These dreadful events were To tak the town of Ai weard. 1885 J. Lumsden *Rural Rhymes* 2, 6 Gin the gude Mr. Hootsman is weirdit to be married a third time neist week.

2. To invoke (a person) as his fate; to apportion as one's destiny or lot.

c 1550 *Clariodus* (Maitl. Club) 1. 1030 The Waird Sisteris ..wairdit me, gif ane knave chyld war I, That efter I was sevin zeiris old To be transformit in ane lyoun bold. *a* 1800 *Cherubim & Sw.* (Jamieson) (1808) II. 93, I weird ye to a fiery beast, And relieved sall ye never be, Till [etc.]. 1806 Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* I. 239 Nay,..what the doom sae dire, That I am weird to mune on? 1869 C. Stuart-Menteath *Yr. Bears of Carse* (1898) 182 A lesson teaching poor and rich That none should weird ill to a witch.

3. To warn or advise by the knowledge of coming fate.

1806 Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* I. 247, I weird ye, gaugna there! *Ibid.* II. 274, I weird thee, to let me be werst here.

Hence **Weirded** *ppl. a.*; **Weirding** *vbl. sb.* in Comb. *weirding feast*, a feast employed in divination. 1804 Tales of Peasantry 68 Jock Din is to the yard right sly, To saw his wierdin pie. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xvii, Say, what loth forged thy wierded [*footn.* fated] link of destiny with the House of Avenel?

Weirddom. [f. Weird *sb.* + -dom.] The supernatural world.

1863 B. Barkley *Chron. Waverley* Introd. p. xv, Stories of old and weirddom are vanishing too.

Weirdish (wī·rdiʃ), *a.* [f. Weird *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat weird.

1863 Disraeli in Monypenny & Buckle *Life* (1914) III. 472 A great number of owls have been disturbed..Their hooting at night is..louder than the south-west wind, which, indeed, is rarely the accompaniment to their weirdish arias. 1914 F. E. Benson *Dodo the Second* iii. 68, I was always weirdish, and I am too old to change now.

Weirdless (wī·rdlĕs), *a. Sc.* [f. Weird *sb.* + -less.] Destined to ill fortune, ill-fated, unlucky; hence unbusinesslike, incapable, worthless.

c 1800 *Mary Hamilton* iii. in Child *Ballads* III. 391 2 And wae is to that weirdless wicht. 1822 *Joseph the Book-Man* 99 Ye weirdless, naughty, spendthrift man. 1825 Jamieson, *Weirdlessness*. Destitute of any capacity to manage worldly affairs, S. 1864 Latto *Tam. Bodkin* x. 93 What could she think, but that I behooved to be some wild, weirdless, ne'er-do-weel?

Hence **Weirdlessness.**

1823 Jamieson, *Weirdlessness*, wasteful mismanagement.

Weird-like (wī·rdlaik), *a.* [f. Weird *sb.* + -like.] Suggestive of the supernatural, ominous, eery, uncanny. Of a person: Uncanny-looking.

1854 Grace Greenwood *Haps & Mishaps* 113 The almost deathly quiet, the oppressive loneliness, the strange deep, unearthly gloom of this mouldering city of the dead are things to be *felt* in all their melancholy and weird-like power. 1856 Miss Mulock *J. Halifax* vi, Still I hear the awe-struck, questioning, weird-like tone. 1873 G. Jacque *Hope* iii. 35 Along that dismal silent road A weirdlike man was seen to plod. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 45 So weird-like was the feeling of the place.

Weirdly (wī·rdli), *a. Sc.* [f. Weird *sb.* + -ly 1.]

1. Favoured by fate, happy, prosperous.

1807 Hogg *Min. Bard* Poet. Wks. 1838 II. 211 Harden was a weirdly man. 1819 — *Jacobite Relics* II. 184 In thy glen and weirdly nook Lie some stout Clan-Gillian bones.

2. Pertaining to, or suggestive of, witchcraft or the supernatural.

1831 Hogg *Magic Mirror* in *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 650 A hill for weirdly deeds renowned. 1858 Mason *Hilton* I. 38 In such studies and weirdly phantasies let the night pass. 1880 J. K. Watt *Poet. Sk.* 19 (E. D. D.) Though a Watlock had waggit his weirdly wand To bring doon the lift on my head.

Hence **Weirdliness.**

1859 Masson *Brit. Novelists* 243 Passages to which, for visual weirdliness, there is nothing comparable in the pages of his rival.

Weirdly, *adv.* [f. Weird *a.* + -ly 2.] In a weird or fantastic manner.

1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 1. Elaine..past beneath the weirdly-sculptured gates. 1861 J. Thomson *Ladies of Death* xv, That face Of subtle loveliness though weirdly pale. 1888 Annie S. Swan *Doris Jessop* iv. 71 A low, moaning wind.. waved the lone tree boughs weirdly to and fro.

Weirdness. [f. Weird *a.* + -ness.] The fact or quality of being weird.

1869 E. W. Benson in A. C. Benson *Life* (1899) I. 289 Then fell the wierdness that sometimes lightens Weir, after earnest talk, I fall to talk For talking's sake. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 44/2 The greatness, vastness, and, if the word be permissible, weirdness of the scenes that meet the eye.

Weirdsome, *a.* [f. Weird *sb.* + -some.] Uncanny, mysterious.

1885 J. K. Morton *Royalty Restored* I. 304 These dark and weirdsome gulphs. 1910 *Spectator* 9 July 51/2 The Spectator sent the animal on its weirdsome errand into the darkness of the night.

Weird-ward, *a.* [f. Weird *sb.* + -ward.] Pordering upon or approaching the supernatural.

1866 J. B. Rose tr. *Ovid's Met.* xiii. 697 Unnumbered sisterhood Of wierdward birth.

Weirdy, *a. Sc.* [f. Weird *sb.* + -y 1.] Fateful.

1802 *R. Gilfillan Poetry* II. 41 Life's ember suffers unco throws—What will ye, weirdy time, disclose!

Weire, Sc. var. War *sb.*1 **Weirelyk,** obs. Sc. var. Warlike *a.*

Weiring (wī·riŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Weir *n.*] The constructing of a weir or of weirs; also, *concr.* materials used for making a weir or of which a weir is composed.

1704 W. H. Marshall *W. Eng.* (1796) II. 289 Hitherto, piles and planks had been used, to confine the rapid Taxy within its channel; much valuable timber having been used in weiring'. 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict.* c. 38 § 25 If the making..of any works for any of the following purposes:..(iv) Embanking or weiring from a river or lake. 1907 *Spectator* 27 July 119/1 In the canalised stream, there were numbers [of coal] fish], which made homes in..sides of locks, and in the wood of the weiring.

Weirlie, -lyk (wī·rli), obs. Sc. ff. Warlike. **Weirlie, -ly,** var. ff. Warly *Obs.* **Weirwal,** var. Werewall *Sc. Obs.* **Weische,** obs. Sc. f. Wash.

Weise, var. Ware ; Sc. var. Wise *v.*

Weisht, Sc. var. Wisht *sb.* and *int.*

Weism (wī·ĭz'm). [f. *We pron.* + -ism, after *egoism.*] The too frequent use of 'we' (see *We pron.* 2 b) by a speaker or writer. Cf. Wegotism.

1880 *Anti-Jacobin Rev.* V. 58 What intolerable weism! more revolting than the worst species of egotism! 1883 *Fraser's Mag.* Apr. 505 His 'egotism', so offensive to the vulgar, is only weism.

Weismannian, *a.* and *sb.* [f. as next + -ian.] *a. adj.* Of or pertaining to Weismann or his biological theory. **b.** *sb.* One who accepts the theory of Weismannism.

1903 *Nature, Naturalist* May 349 The line of argument will be followed by all who are not convinced Weismannians. 1903 *Science* 5 June 906 The method..in which..there is no reduction division in the Weismannian sense. 1905 *Nation. Rev.* 30 Mar. 1/3 Objections to the Weismannian theories.

Weismannism (vaɪ·smănĭz'm). [f. the name *Weismann* (see below) + -ism.] The theory of evolution and heredity propounded by the German biologist, August Weismann, esp. in regard to the continuity of the germ-plasm and the non-transmission of acquired characteristics.

1894 H. Spencer in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 502 (*title*) Weismannism once more.

Weissite (vaɪ·saɪt). *Min.* [Named (G. *weissit*) after C. S. *Weiss*, German crystallographer: see -ite.] An altered form of iolite.

1836 T. Thomson *Outl. Min.* 282 Weissite occurs thinly scattered in a chlorite slate in kidney shaped pieces about the size of a hazel nut. 1849 J. Nicol *Min.* 263 Weissite,

externally like fahlunte, but said to be monochlinohedric
1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 320 Wernsite, iberite, huronite, are supposed to be altered rhiite.

Weist, obs. f WEST, var WIGHT *a dial*
Weit, obs. Sc f WET; obs. f WHITE, WIT *v*,
var. WITE *sb* **Weith**, obs. f WEALTH, WEAVE,
obs f. WAIVE *v.*[1] **Weive**; var. WAIVE *v.*[2] **Weize**,
var. WASE, Sc var. WISE *v*

Wejack, earlier form of WOODCHUCK.

1796 S HEARNE *Journ N Ocean* 377 The Wejack and Skunk are never found in the Northern Indian country
1829 J RICHARDSON *Fauna Bor Amer* I 50

Wek, obs. form of WEAK *a*

Weka (we ka, wē kă, wī kă) Also **waika** [Maori, so named from its cry.] The native name for the flightless rails *Ocydromus australis* and *O brachypteras* of New Zealand Also called *wēka rail*

1845 E J WAKEFIELD *Adv New Zealand* II iv 95 I two young *weka*, or wood hens about as large a spaniel
1852 *Zoölogy* IX 3301 The flightless of the Weka (*Ocydromus*), distanced in the Middle Island, New Zealand 1873 *Rep Sec* III (1874) IV 97 Wood or Maori Hen *Weka* 1906 *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan 2/1 The weka is very common throughout the New Zealand bush

+Weke, *sb Obs rare* [ad. ON *vāka vōku*, obl. case of *vāka* moisture.] Moisture, liquid.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4698 (Trin) Als pai war sons laur sede had wan, But alkin weke it was wit drain *Ibid* 11 25 He frat pe walud wand moght ger In a night leif and frait ber, Wiuten weke or erth o bute *Ibid* 24413 Pat als fer sum i moght reke, I sis kin frit pre was I bodi weke

Weke, obs f WEAK, WEEK *sb*, WICK *sb* 1, var WEEK *int* **Weket**, -ett, obs. ff. WICKET **Wekid**, -it, **Wekir**, obs ff WICKED, WICKER. **Wekke**, var WECKE *Obs*, WICK *a* **Wekked**, **Wekker**, **Wekyt**, obs ff WICKED, WICKER, WICKET

Wel, sec WEAL, WELL 1, WELE

W'el, obs contraction of *we will*

1677 C D *Servant Christ* II 35 Let him dye, to his greatest well dance and well sing,

Wel-adaie, -aday, etc. see WELLADAY **Welans (-anyes)**, -ly, &c, var. ff VILLAINS *a*, -LY *Obs* **Welaway**, obs Sc f. VILLAINY **Welawei**, **-way**, etc, **Welawo** see WELLAWAY, WELLWO

Welawylle, -wynne: see WELE *Adv*

Welbede, -bode, obs forms of WOONUP.

Wel bego(n, bigoo see WELL BEGONE.

Welch, obs form of WELSH.

Welcome (we lkəm), *sb* 1, *int*, and *a* forms: α I wilcuma (wiloymo), 2–3 wilcume, (3 wil kume), 6 *St* wylcum, wylcome; 1 wylcume, wylqme, 3 wilcumen, 3–5 wilcume, 4–5 wel come, 3–6 wel-come, wel cum, 4 welkum, 4–7 welcom (5 Sc. welcom), 7 well come (7 *Sc* weillcome), 7–8 well-come, 3- **welcome** [Originally OL *wilcuma* (f. *wil-*, *will-* will, desire, pleasure + *cuma* comer, guest) = OHG. *willicomo*, MHG and M G. *willekome*, *-kume* (whence OF. *walecome*), with subsequent alteration of the first element to *wel-* WELL *adv*, and identification of the second component as *cume*, or infinitive of the verb *come*, under the influence of OF. *bien venu*, *bien veignues*, L *bene venisti*, *bene venias*, etc., and possibly of the Scand forms given below.

Parallel developments appear in the cognate languages, either with retention if the original form of the first element, as Du *welkom* or extension of the sec. or 3, as in older G *wille*, *willkumm*), *komm*, G *willk mm*, LG *willk mm*, MDu *willecomen*, MLG *willek men* (LG *willkamen*, MHG. *willeclıomen*, *-kume*, *-kame*, *-kumme*), or with substitution of *wel-* for *wil-*, as in MDu *wellcome* (Du *welkom*), *comen*; also MLG *wolkamen*, WFris *welkom* It is not clear whether the ON *velkominn* (Norw *velkmen* MNw *vel*, *velkomin*, Sw *vel*, Da *velkommen*) is an independent formation or the result of LG and Romanic influence

The occasional MF forms in *-e* may represent either the southern *weal-* from *wyl*, *wil*, or the *w* which appears as a variant of *wel* WELL *adv*

A 1 One whose coming is pleasing or desirable; an acceptable person or thing *Obs* (OE only)

Beowulf 1894 He cwæþ þæt wilcuman Wedera leodum scealcan scirhame to scipe fremn *c* 900 *Lett to Alfred* 11 (1850) 29 Me is, cwæ he, þæs þynne on mirhum bonne ic þu eart le f wilcum [I *et tine venisti*] *a* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 32 (Gr) Ic hælepum I sæde me wilcumena fela wolpe mine re.

B In predicative use, passing into *adv*.

2. Of a person. Acceptable as a visitor, companion, etc., also in phrase to *make* (a person) *welcome*.

a Beowulf 78 Xcæzra hiim eac w r lum, þæt he sint wilcuman Denijza leodum *a* 1000 *Cædmon as Satan* 617 (Gr) Se sind wilcuman I gxs in wallreċ h hi to heofen rice *c* 1205 LAY 8528 Wulcume ært þu fulnes *Ibid* 15393 Murling þu ært wilcume *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 394 Iturn þe and cum agean, wilkume schulle I con ne *c* 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc) 1263 For ther nere hi nou wolcome for the scl ame bifore, And the desclandre of Seint Ih mas *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 532 Welcome *acceptus* c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxvii 38 Quhen schow growis meik and tame, Sa ho salbe welcome hame

β a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 99 Þif ilar cumþ ana þuht oðer ana word a godes half hie bieð bire swiðe welcume *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1600 Vor þan ic am hire wel welcume 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10456 Þe king wel adoun ikne To þe erchebissopes fet & sede leue fader wel come mote þou be *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 3148 Se ben welcom to me be crist þat me made *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn T* 103 Algates wel come be he, by my fey *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9392 He was welcom I wis to the worpely all 1480 CAXTON *Chas* v *Prol* (1868) 276 And no creature warned that feste, but alle were welcome. a 1533 BERNERS *Huon* lxxvii 235 They that gyue me ease were welcome 1567 CHESTER *Pilgrim* I 4 297 In dede, very many do him entertayne Tyke as there were not e mpre welcome then he. 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I iii 23 *Timo* O þperm nious, your are welcome *Apem* No Yus shall not make me wel come I come t haue thee thrust me out of doores 1667 M POOLE *Dial gue* 150 And the offiner they come to him, the welcomer they are 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 3 Since for a little money all are welcome, one may eat as many as he pleases 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V i, Hari quin was always welcome on the stage 1849 JAMES *Le Gomarin*, I ord Chorley and his friends were right welc me 1892 *Hist Ir Ann* II. 635 Visitors from abroad are always welcome

b. In phrase to use

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 901/1 When we shall see them lee in credit and be the welcomest men in the w rld which fight against God and his truth 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* I 83 Pleasure with full Hearts receive And all Mankind Guest 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* (1831) I 240 The kindest host, the welcomest guest 1902 *Westm Gaz* 27 Jan 8/2 At heart ly welcome member of the family.

3 Of a thing. Acceptable, agreeable, pleasing + *To be at welcome* to be badly received.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24 19 His presand wel im was at he, Als þinges i wot was to be *c* 1375 *Sir Tristrem* (1806) 1 Ihym offeryd no welcomer present *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4 *M* (1583) 1620 As for death, if it come welcome I see it 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 63/2 Dost þ u not brake against his sentence? 1588 *Marprelate Epist* (1909) 111 304 Nothing is more welcome to the doctrine of the euill welcome 1654 COCKAINE *Dianea* II iii 47 knowing s full Relation will c me the welcomment to me 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3080/4 A few instructions would have beene welcome 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 1 P 2 Praise is not so welcome to the Idler as quiet 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxvi 311 I think fortune of guilt are like other letters—they are ever the weightier the welcomer 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI 71 A letter was by no means welcome 1852 CARLYLE *Sterling* I ii, Human Portraits, faithfully drawn are at all times welcome, the welcomest of human wills.

Phrases 1598 FERGUSSON *Scots Prov* (S T S) 52 Of untymlie offensions He is no welcome as wyster in a tryst-schip He is no welcome as wyster in harvest 1659 HOWELL *Lex Prop*, *Eng I Prol* 11 115/1 As well, me saw ster into neighbors As well me as flowers in May 1671 J HUNT *Abecc* 28 *Welcome* go As welcome as Snow in the Harvest.

b. In attributive use.

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV 189b Till the swallow with her sweeping promise a well sumer season 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I iii 16 And he hath brought us smooth and welcome newes 1620 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* V iii, Why this will be A welcomer present to our Master Philip Than the Ransom from his Exiles 1660 ROLLE *Anc Rights Hist Exch* xxxvii 309 The People, up in a very well come Occasion testified their Joy by numerous Bon fires 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 244 The hyms, w n with Lads, and spent with Work, Lay on the welcome Land 1760 SAMUEL ST *Anacreon* Introd p vi, A Person of Anacreon's Character must meet with a welcome Reception wherever Wit and Humour were esteemed 1892 EP A. KEMP *Early Christianity* (1863) 49 Pork and bacon would pr ve a most welcome addition to their farinaceous diet 1916 C *Asterop Le Duc* 180 Here are many other welcome signs of the drawing together of the Churches

4 Freely permitted or allowed, cordially invited, (*to do or to have* something)

13 *Cursor Mundi* 17820 He had them ever þat frit were welcum alway To loum in þat same cete *c* 1400 *Sir Tristem* lii xv (Horstm) 1 1924 To get þat golde . Thu wil he suld be richt welcome *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 71 Forsuth thou sall be wel cum to gif I haue ocht to dyne 1725 DE FOE *Every man's World* (1840) 49 They were very welcome, if they thought fit, to go. 1729 J WALKER *Dancy* (1850) 14 He has no way to welcome to have the land of it till Martinmas. 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxvi, You're very welcome to pass another night here 1861 PALMERSTON in *Life* (1871) II *Suppl* (1868) 380 I must have no 20 or 24 Iron cased ships—you are quite welcome to have 40 or 48 1882 FONA LYALL *Donat an* xviii, He is welcome to tell me what he pleases

b. *And welcome*, added for statement to imply: And he is (you are, etc.) freely permitted or cordially invited to do so, to have it, or the like.

1491 *Ayenbite* 11 *fc* 22 Preamble, He may surely come with þe gode wille þerof 1600 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epig*, (1867) 69 Let him now come and welcome neighbour (quoth he) 1609 SHAKS *Lr* II iv 22, I *Lord* I, I Heilcome, a well Hell With me I and welc me, happy day my lords, and welcome 1704 SWIFT *Tale* § 3 Let this be done, let it be judge and welcome. 1764 *Museum Rust* III 136 On the continent let them use the scythe and welcome, be sure here there we shall not. I no invention of ours 1858 MRS C F TIRRITT *Buckn Canada* 75 Here are some cakes take em, and well ome 1869 L WEST *Study Wind* (1871) 9 Burg ine may surrender and welcome

c Freely offered or open to all *mentre-use*.

1772 PENNANT *Tour Sc* I (1774) 364 My hall was filled with my friends and kindred and hea dsmoks of beeves and deer covered my table but were me tables

C. 5. Used in the vocative as a form of address to a visitor or guest; hence as *int*, serving as an expression of good will or pleasure at the coming of a person. (Sometimes addressed to a thing personified or quasi personified)

a 800 WERFERTH tr *Gregory's Dial* 276 He ongan, þu cwelpa ˇwilcuman la, mine hlaforday, wilcuman, mine hlaforhas !" *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxv 23 *Fuge*, wilcymo *c* 1200 *Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 191/13 *Euax*, wilcume *c* 1205 LAY 22485 Wulcume sire Arður, wilcume lauard [*c* 1275 welcome] 1300–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv 52 Now tak me be the hand, Wylcum I my golk of mairaland 1388 *Henrysons Orpheus & Eurydice* 135 (Bannatyne MS) Fair well my place And wylcum woddis wyld

β *c* 1150 *De Vita et Miraculis S Godrici Heremitæ de Finchale* (Surtees) 306 Dixit enim mee here verba Anglica (Welcume, Simund, welcume, Simund. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O & Hom* I 259 A seið warschipe, welcume, luues luue *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8168 Alsuith sum he bat king had knaun, He seid, 'wer welcum to gan wand' 1377 LANGL *P Pl A* xii 62 Al hayl, quod on þo, and I answered welcome and with whom be 1460 *Myrk's Festial* 222 Welcom my swete sun and cosyn 1590 SWETNAM *Blasphef* 990 What I who n haue we here, Jenkyn Iolly? Nowe welcom, by the God holy! 1598 HULOET, Welcome euen with all my herte, *optato advenisti* 1598 SHAKS *I Hen IV* II iii 92 Fare Princesse, welcome to the Court of Nauar. 1656 COWLEY *Mist* 31 Welcome learn'd Cicero, whose blest Tongue and Wit Preserves Rome greatness yet 1708 ROWE *Tamer I* i 1, Welcome I dear and worthy partner of my laurels 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* xii, Welcome, welcome, Moses! well, my boy, what haue you brought us from the fair? 1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* lvii, Now welcome, welcome, Sextus! Now welcome to thy home! 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* II i 76 Look, Here come my riddle-readers Welcome all! 1870 EMERSON *Fortune* (1884) 105 Welcome to this poor cottage, my dear lady

b *To bid, wish* (a person) *welcome* (*home*) to tell (him) that he is gladly received (*home* or as a guest, etc.).

c 1375 *Cursor M* 23060 (Fairf) Pe rescewes pine awen folk & buddis welcome hame [*Gött* and bidde pe welcum hume] 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I i 201 Wife, bid these gentlemen wel ome: come, we have a hot Venyson pasty to dinner 1720 N BLUNDELL *Diary* (1895) 168 My Wife sent Ned Howard to Woolton to wish my Lady well come home.

c The word ' welcome ' displayed in letters 1892 MARIE DE BERNHARDT *Spiritual Progress* 11 Welcome were ornamented with 'welcomes' and wreaths of maple

6 + *Welcome to our house*, a name for the Cypress Spurge, *Euphorbia Cyparissias*. Also *Welcome-home-husband*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccxxiii 307 The fifth [called in English] Cypresse spurge, or among women Welcome to our house 1664 *Instr Husbull* (ed 2) 265 Welcome to our house, see Cypres spurge. 1882 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Welcome home husband*, *s*, Cypress spurge.

Welcome (we lkəm), *sb* 2 [f. prec or next Cf Du *welkom*, G. *willkomm*, MHG. *willekum*]

1 An assurance to a visitor or stranger that he or she is welcome, a pleasant or hearty greeting or reception given to a person on arrival at a house or other place.

Tusser, *of merstay*, *one's welcome* see the vbs

1585 BURNEBY *Perils* (1821) II 433 She had neuer before ben at Paryz, therfore the burgesses of Paryz gaue her her welcome 1610 B JONSON *Alch* I i, *Face* Let in these knaues *Subt* by no meanes. *Face* Welcome to our house, sir 1888 CARR *Craven Gloss*, *Welcome home husband*, *s*, Cypress spurge.

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ALEXANDER' *Valerii's Rate* it, 'I hope Madeleine has not forgotten my fire,' murmured Miss Riddell, as she walked.. down the Champs Elysées. 'Such evenings as these one wants a welcome home.'

b. *Sc.* (See quots)

1808 JAMIESON, *Welcome-hame*, the repast presented to a bride, when she enters the house of a bridegroom. 1818 *Edin. Mag* Nov 415 2 On the Monday evening, just about gloamin, the husbands and wives of the village assemble at the house of the newly married couple, to celebrate the wel come hame, by a good drunk and funny reack.

3. Hearty or hospitable reception of a stranger or guest

1590 SHAKE *Com Err* III. 1 26 Small cheere and great welcome, makes a merrie feast 1596 — *Tam Shr*. Ind 1 102 Go sirra, take them to the buttery, And welcome them friendly welcome eueric one 1641 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 39 It will much depend uppon what assurance of welcome we shall have from those in more then beare words 1645 LINGARD *Anglo-Saxon Ch* I III 237 Pedwaich, king of Sussex, received him (Wilfrid) with welcome 1859 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 38 A youth, that following with a coarse lore The means of goodly welcome, flesh and wine 1870 — *Falcon* (1884) 105 And welcome turns a cottage to a palace

4. A welcoming salute. Also *attrib*.

1665 R COKER *Diplom Anglic* (Soc) 1 65 The Duch enuited the King of Brandn aboard their ship, and gave him 3 pec ordinance for a welcom. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I IX, The gunner held his linstock, yare, For welcome shot prepar'd *Ant. & A.* II. The cannon from the ramparts glanced, And thundering welcome gave.

†**5.** *Powder of welcome*, a medicament for the eyes.

The origin is obscure *welcome* is merely a rendering of the name used in the orig. L. of the text 2541, viz *Pulvis Anglicus vocatus* Cf *Treasure of Poore Men* (1540) 8 'Of 5 ouder called Bonauenture'

1542 R COPLAND *Guidon's Farm* V 1 b, Fythly is put the powdre of welcome, of myne owne makynge for all spottes of the eyes

Welcome (we·lkəm), *v.*1 Forms a. 1 (*ge*)-**wlcuman, wylcuman,** 3 wil-, **wulcumen, wolcume,** 4 **wolcumand,** 2 **welcumand,** 3 **-cumen,** 3 **-cumen,** 4–5 **welcum, -kum** (5 **whellcwm, Sc.** welcum); 3–5 welcome (6–7 *p. t.* **-commed**). [Originally OE. *wilcuman*, f. *wilcuma* WELCOME *sb*.1, with later alteration of the first element in the same way as in the noun.]

1 *trans.* To greet (a person) with 'welcome!'; to receive (a visitor) gladly and hospitably; to accord a friendly reception to; to make welcome.

a 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vii 6 *Ne þu ne gewlcuma þæ eowre gelroðra wylcumaþ* c 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* iii. 307 And hasilius sende xona him to geanes and hine wylcomode c 1095 LAY 13098 Þe king ut him gon ride to wulcumen Marlin. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 440 Þe hine mid hire faire white wolcomeþ [*Jesus MS* welcumeþ] me c 1290 *Beket* (Percy Soc. I 80) Þat folc to him droug And welcome him and makede feste c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4030 And worþili hire he welcomed wiþ hire mette

B c 1000 in *Engl. Studies* III 158 Det folc wellcumaþ Fenne c 1160 *Hatz Gosp* (Hatton) Matt v 47 *Zif ge þæt an doð þæt ge eowre gelroðre wylcumeð* c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1396 And laban cam to þat welle ner, fuger welcumede he hire eleuer c 1290 *Beket* (Laud 108) 1 *Neg Leg* 1 Þet folk aone to him drou3 And welcomeden him a 1300 *Cursor M* 4013 He welcumd iacob wells fair, He wist he was his fader air 23 *Sayn & Fool* (Wo 3830) Þou schert I vn sary, That we haue noght al ful plenti, To welkum swilk a lord als he. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 849 Criseyde, at shorte wordes for to telle, Welcomed him, and eke he hire alle 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (vers) 2452 For to welcum with wordes fre Fuyr ilk man in þer degre c 1450 *Merlin* xxv 447 [They rided till they come to] þe logres the kinges, and ther were thei richely welcomed. 1530 PALSGR. 770/1, I welcome with wordes or ge stylI intreatyng *Ye bunwaengne* 1597 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb*., July 2, Then welcome thy haruest folke, minutes and all with mirth and good chere, let them furnish thine hall 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 49 The 30nz Emperor welcommed him full sore against his will 1700 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV 130 Almost euery body would welcome the King and not a few expect him. 1725, 1732 [see SIDEBOTTOM] 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx II 253 He would have found that the nation was not yet prepared to welcome an armed de liverer from a foreign country 1874 GREEN *Short Hist*. VII § 1 253 The exiled merchants of Antwerp were welcomed by the merchants of London.

b. Const *to*, *into* (a place). Also with advs. of place, as *ashore, back, up*, esp *to welcome home*.

c 1205 LAY 19057 He nom for3 rihtes six wise cnihtes, to Cuntoce boom sende, & welcumede hine to Lunde 1300 *Cursor M* 15060 Pe receiues þin aun folk, And welcums þe hame. a 1386 *S Bernard* 1039 in Horstm. *Alterg! 14c* (1887) 'Pe archebissop sayn him sent & worþi clerk of good entent, Him to welcome curteisliche In to þat slike biwchoprische a 1450 *Alex & Festival* 115 Welcoming hym wyth wyth songe into hys chirch, as þay welcomet hym wiþ song into þe cyte of Ierusalem 1504 SHAKE *Rich III*, IV iv 439 And there they hall, expecting but the aide Of Buck ingham, to welcome them ashore *Ibid* v iii 260 Yoan wives shall welcome home the Conquerors 1560 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 72 Probus was welcommed into Britaine 1669 MILTON *Christ's Nativ* 18 Hast thou no solemn strein, To welcom him to this his new abode ? 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* VI, They were interrupted by the entrance of their landlord, who called to welcome them to Barton 1854 LADY M VERNEY *Verneys Memt* III 293 No one welcomed him back with the womanly love which mother and sister would have lavished upon him

c. *fig.* Also with *in*.

1593 SHAKE *Rich II*, III. ii. 7 Yet I know no cause Why I should welcome such a guest as greefe 1599 SHAKE etc *Pass. Pilgr.* 199 For she [the lark] doth welcome daylight with her ditte 1785 COWPER *Task* IV. 41 So let us welcome peaceful ev'ning in.

d. Const. *to* (an entertainment).

1634 SIR J HERBERT *Trav* 51 Our Ambassadour, the Gentlemen his followers and Sea-captaines were welcommed to a very neat and sumptuous Banquet.

2. To greet or receive *with* (or *by*) something (esp. of an unpleasant nature).

1590 SHAKE. *Com. Err* IV. iv 38, I am driuen out of doores with it [*sc* a beating] when I goe from home, wel come home with it when I returne 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* p 2 Zeale to promote the common good is welcommed with suspicion in stead of loue, and with emulation in stead of thankes. 1639 DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Accounts* 2 Venon at his returne found himselfe welcomed with two disasters 1653 J LAYTON (Water P.) *Certain Lett* 23 Good Mrs Martin who welcom'd me with good whit wine 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I. If you return within an hour you will be welcomed by a brace of bullets

3 a. To greet heartily or joyfully (the return of a person, etc.).

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 767 His little Children climbing for a Kiss, Welcome their Father's late Return at Night 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 283 Thy sweet mate will welcome thy return with eyes Bright, but in the lustre of their own fond joy 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* x 291 Since he no more sh uld welcome their return From war

b. To greet with pleasure the coming or occurring of (an event, etc.).

1865 FROUDE *Hist Eng.* I II 131 He would have welcomed an escape from the dilemma perhaps as warmly as Henry would have welcomed it himself 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 3. 68 The religious movement . was welcomed with an almost passionate fanaticism 1884 GILMOUR *Mongols* xviii. 207 Such difficulties are welcomed as subjects of debate

†**Welcome,** *v.*2 *Obs. rare* [f. WELCOME *sb*.1 and *a*.] *intr.* To be welcome.

c 1450 LYDGATE *Gratitude* 278, 280 Fol lowde to hem they gonne to Cry, Ful welcome vnto vs Welcometh ' Al An hye ' Welcometh good Iosephes ful Sekerlye

Welcomed (we·lkəmd), *ppl a.* [f WELCOME *v*.1 + -ED 1.] Made welcome; gladly received

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* C2 ij, Philotimus, my wished friend, and welcomde guest, how dost thou? 16 W. Bos worth *Arc ideus & Sephas* 553 I hus [wound] being slighted gan to fester in, And hav ng got a newly welcom d skin Begun to close within. 1828 *Sheffield Mercury* 4 Apr 1/4 *North Germany* 45 A man who had been drenched by the very same midnight rain, and had been dried by the same wel comed sunbeams, myself.

Welcomeless, *a.* [f. WELCOME *sb*.2 + -LESS] Without a welcome, also, unwelcome.

1838 LYTTON *Alice* x iii, Amidst blank and welcomeless faces, Maltravers passed into his study 1848 — *Harold* V iii, Then all the land of the King are well nigh drained in feeding these hungry and welcomeless visitors.

Welcomely (we·lkəmli), *adv.* [-LY 2] In a welcome manner. **a.** With an expression or feeling of welcome; gladly, hospitably

a 1595 SOUTHWELL *Hundred Meditat* (1872) 150, I shall find the gates wide open, and shall be welcomely received 1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrowes* V § 16 428 Amitie with such Kingdomes will be earnestly desired and welcomely em braced 1667 EVELYN (Water P) *Il and Hesperides Nizz* 9 There I stay'd till the next day no ne, being well and welcomely entertained 1693 W FURSE *Sel Lex, Arr of Il* 250 Such as the Army shall think may safely be trusted and, every Man knowing his b ne is Welcomely re ceived 1776 in J Rae *Adam Smith* (1895) 26 (In a letter of mine I told the Glasgow people shall be welcomely received 1831 GOUGE *Gord s Arrows* V § 16 428 Amitie with such Kingdomes will be earnestly desired and welcomely em braced 1838 LYTTON (Water P) *Il and Hesperides Nizz* 9 There I stay'd till the next day no ne, being well and welcomely entertained 1693 W FURSE *Sel Lex, Arr of Il* 250 Such as the Army shall think may safely be trusted and, every Man knowing his b ne is Welcomely re ceived 1776 in J Rae *Adam Smith* (1895) 26 (In a letter of mine I told the Glasgow people shall be welcomely received 1831 GOUGE *Gord s Arrows* V § 16 428 Amitie with such Kingdomes will be earnestly desired and welcomely em braced 1838 LYTTON (Water P) *Il and Hesperides Nizz* 9 There I stay'd till the next day no ne, being well and welcomely entertained 1884 *Westmorland Gaz* 1 Nov 3/6 Both were welcomely received by the husband's daughter.

b. In a manner that is welcomed; so as to gratify or please.

1598 SIR F BRONNE *Pseud. Ep* III iv 112 The same we meet with in Juvenil, who by an handsome and metricall expression more welcomely engrafts it in our junior me mories 1818 *Blackw Mag* II 508 Which will be found there welcomely enough 1874 *Daily News* 28 May 5 Upon all the sun shone most welcomely.

†**Welcomen,** obs. var. WELCOME *a* 2.

1350 *Crowne Lytell* 150 (Digby MS.) Welcome, I quend, wel jou be, fful welcomen art jou us 1632 SHIRLEY *Hyde Park* I 409 If then wasche theire feete, then thenke thei this be welle come

Welcomeness. [-NESS.] The state of being welcome or of being welcomed.

1620 *Sneinaun Arraigned* (1880) 61 Oh, Madame, I have such welcomeness ! For me, whatis t? 1660 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1700) 11 Love is a fire, it will then [*sc* may] really still continue new upon the stores of their welcomeness and Freshness. 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 113 (Mon trieul) The poor little fellow press'd it [the small loaf] upon them with a nod of welcomeness *Prenez-en—prenez*, said he

Welcomer (we·lkəmər). [f WELCOME *v*.1 + -ER 1] One who, or something which, welcomes or greets (a person or thing).

1531 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 253 In prima porta Inuenient tres 'welcomers' tourtulues, videlicet naked ness Remigne felicese 1594 SHAKE *Rich III*, IV i 90 Farewell, thou woful welcomer of glory. 1822 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXVII 329 Welcomers of libertinism, but not of impudence 1829 C ROSE *Four Years S Africa* 36 Yes,—you [*sc* a sea fowl] are a fitting welcomer to my country 1830 J STRUTHERS *Poet Wks* I 16, p lxix, The welcome was acceptable, though the welcomer was not by any means promising or prepossessing. 1905 SIR A. LYALL *Many Dioceses* I vii. 168 They were received by a con course of welcomers and a profusion of banners.

Welcoming (we·lkəmiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WEL COME *v*.1 + -ING 1] The action of greeting with welcome or of making welcome; a welcome.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1858 Hys doghtyr was be fyrste lyyng bat mette hym and made hym welcomyng 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 255 I haue long cause with his knichtes alle And maden him glad welcominge 1400 *Laud Troy bk* 1446 Hee grete the king wip wordis curteis, And he thanked hem her wel coming 1440 *Promptor* 502 He came anon withoute tarying, And curtesly gaue them her welcomyng 1585 BERNERS *Froiss* II clv 177 And to his welcomyng to Dijon, many ladyes and damoselx were come thyder to se him 1600 J POWYT *Lord's Africa* viii 393 For the wel coming of whom [*sc* all strangers] they brought two store of doues, of chickens, and of such I recommodities 1850 MUR TON *Hist Fiji* Wks 18,1 V 4 Ishdure came to him with open Arms, and after many dear and sincere welcomings, conveans him to the City Alched 1798 COLERIDGE *Ane Mar* VI xii, But soon there breathed a wind on me, Nor sound nor motion strangely with my fears, Yet it felt like a welcoming 1818 KEATS *Endym* I 377 Where every zephyr sigh ! outs, and endows Her lips with music for the welcoming 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Tuggs's at Ramsgate*, Nothing was to be heard but talking, laughing, welcoming, and merriment 1883 *Athenæum* 17 Nov 627/1 The splendid welcoming of a given book by an audience that is in sure and influence a public

Welcoming (we·lkəmiŋ), *ppl a* [-ING 2] That welcomes or gives a welcome

1856 in *Archælas Papers* (Camden) III 285 Their famous new come preacher, makin ge the welcomming speech in the name of the rest 1661 HICKS 1 *Style of Script* (1675) 152 With how much more reason is a welcoming and pleasing entertainment for the least adorned parts of a book, th wh (fet.) 1809 PINKNEY *Four France* 77 The returning husband, and the welcoming wife 1818 KEATS *Endymion* I 161 Then as the glad sun breaks the clouds in a shower Tears melt in a welcoming smile 1876 MISS I ROLFSTON *Years in Wilderness* 10 Occasionally to meet her, with a low laugh and its welcoming coo

fig 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I (1877) III iv 370 The happy looking cottages, with their welcoming porches

Hence **Welcomingly** *adv.*

1884 *Century Mag* Nov 58 2 She listened welcomingly to Juan's glad promises of the joy that was to be

Weld (weld), *sb*.1 Forms *a* 4–6 **welde, 6–weld** (8 **weld**). β. 5–6 **woulde,** (clde), 5– **would,** 7–8 **would,** 8–9 **wold** (*Sc.*), 5– **wald**. [OL **wealdæ*, Anglian **wealde* = MLG. *walde* (*wolde*), *waude* (still in I G.), MDu *woude, wouwe* (Du *wouw*), hence G. *waude*, Sw and Da. *vau*), possibly a derivative of *weald*, wood, forest. The Germanic word is the source of *Sp gualda*, *Pg gualde*, *F gaude*

The later forms of the word show the same development of the vowel as the West Saxon *weald* WEALD as d Anglian *wald* WOLD.]

1. The plant *Reseda luteola*, which yields a yellow dye. Also, the dye obtained from this plant

a c 1275 CHAUCER *Former Age* 8 Hir mantels were of woll no litestere Ne knewh c 1440 *Promp Parv* 520/2 Welde, or wolde, herbe *sandix, atrapha* 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II xcviii 328 *Isatis* is called in English Dyers weede. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* iii 97 Weld or Weld — Know, Reader, that I borr w my Orthographie I reof (if it be so) from the Dyers themselves 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 795 Dr Grew tells, Weld or Would. 1707 [J JOHNSON] *Jerge's Law's ch Vicour* 217 Wood, Weld, Saffron Wealde are all small Tythes. 1763 W. I WEBB *Chem Whites Techn* 424 The leaves is then passed through a copper of weld or wold prepared as f rding yellow, which is supposed to soften the cl th 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 92 A pint of weld I id planted the autumn before 1813 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 539 Weld readily imparts its colour to water, it is used in the proportion of from three to six pounds for every pound of cloth 1839 URE *Dict Arts &c* 1 1 Weld is the only whi ch the dye of black cloth is frequently finished 1870 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 142 Dyers Mignonette or Weld (*Is tinctoria*) is cultivated for dyeing

β. 14 in *Sir Lucek* III 349 I wolde *Lay Part* 52/1 Wold herbe, r wode *Ibid* 1496 *Ib Sir Aldrus, Pynkynge* 81, Pynkynge was handfil'd with wolds or of wyen Lete woode your heer in in no wi sdaste or lyght plunket colour And thenne sethe hym in cle or wasin 1530 PALSGR 290 I Welde herbe 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas* (1593) 11 Wold, is a herbe 1613 *Statute* 10 *Jas I* c 23 § 1 165 Weld or Would is a m n h Dyers Commodity 1763 Would [see a.] 1791 HAMILTON tr *Berth Nat Hist* II 239 Weld or would is a plant with a yellow flower 1855 SINCLETON *Virgil* I 29 The ram shall change his fleece, With how the sweetly blushing purple dye With now the saffron weld

γ 1598 HAYWARDEN *Fedgar* (1867) 223 Item sald by m n town of wold f 7 li 15s 2s *Alred Reg* (MS) A. W. I saw half a load of wold 1691 *Norden Surv Cornw* (1728) VIII 63/2 Noe other incorporation to buy or sell Weld and other materials for dying 1743 R MAXWELL *Scot Trans Agric* 368 For every Pound of Yarn that three fourths of a Pound good English Weld 1808 JAMIESON

†**b** Applied to other species of *Reseda* Obs

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxxiii 396 Of Sesamum or lustard Weld or Woade, out of Italie 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 413 Barren Welde *Sesamoides Pliny* Mathioli Bucks horne Welde

2 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *weld plant, seed*; *weld-dyeing, liquor, vat, yellow* **weldwort,** Lindley's name for the N O *Resedaceæ*

1676 W. MORRIS in Mickle I 315 (1849) I 325, I have found out and practised the art of weld dyeing 1763 W LEWIS *Chem Whites Techn* 413 The passing through weld liquor, after its steering with soap, is entirely unnecessary 1805 R W. DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 777 Sheep . will not touch

the ˆweld plants. 1769 *Museum Rust.* IV. 147 The French sow their ˆweld-seed in July. 1809 MACKAIL *W. Morris* I. 317 Madder or ˆweld vats. 1845 LINDLEY *School Bot.* (new ed.) 72 Resedaceæ—ˆWeldworts. 1859 in Mackail *W. Morris* I. 312 Madder red, ˆwald yellow.

Weld (weld), *sb.*[2] [f. WELD *v.*]

1. A joining or joint made by welding.

1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 96 Should the bars of iron not be...long enough, they are to be welded, and the welds separated. 1862 *Fraser's Mag.* Nov. 634 Tires for locomotive engines are also exhibited, made without a weld. 1882 *Engin. Lett.* XI. 279/2 Each barrel has a weld running down its whole length. 1892 *Professn. Papers Corps R. Engineers* 10 It was desirable, with such a weld, that the two surfaces should not be at an angle and this form of weld was called a 'butt ' weld.

2. The act, process, or result of welding; the state or fact of being welded.

1860 *Times* 12 Aug. 9/4 Where soundness of weld might have been expected...thin layers of interposed ˆcinder have ...prevented perfect union between contiguous laminæ of iron. 1884 LOCK *Workshop Rec.* Ser. III. 68/1 Copper phosphide would be formed, which would...effectually prevent a weld. 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* I. 7 Under these conditions but moderate pressure is required to ensure a perfect weld.

3. Comb.: **weld-iron**, wrought iron; **weld-steel**, puddled steel.

These terms have not been generally adopted.

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, Weld iron. Weld-steel. 1884 LOCK *Workshop Rec.* Ser. III. 266/2 Steel which will harden from any cause...is termed weld steel.

Weld (weld), *v.* [Alteration of WELL *v.*, prob. under the influence of the pa. pple.]

1. *intr.* To undergo junction by welding; to admit of being welded. Also *fig.*

1598 [*sc.* I *Basil. Daron.* 11. 153] Hidinge through. dailie conuer-sation, the men of euery kingdome with an other, as may with time make them to growe and weld [*orig. MS.* well] all in one. 1857 HUGHES *Mech. Encyc.* I. 10 They also makes the Iron weld, or incorporate the better. 1724 RANSAY *Song. Widow* 23 Strike iron while 'tis hot, if ye'd have it to weld. 1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* x. 204 When heated to whiteness...the particles cohere or weld together perfectly.

2. *trans.* To soften by heat and join together (pieces of metal, esp. iron, or iron and steel) in a solid mass, by hammering or by pressure; to forge (an article) by this method.

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* i. 9 And so weld, or work in the doubling into one another, and make it become one entire lump. 1680 ALSOP *Mineral Chymist*, vii. 51 A Cutler's boy ...was making a knife, and unluckily the steel fell off when he had welded it. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 341 They are usually made of iron and steel welded together. 1832 BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* xxv. (ed. 3) 302 In this difficulty, the contractors resorted to a mode of welding the gun-barrel. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. i. I heard the smith welding arms on the anvil. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 284 The bayonet consists of a steel blade welded to a wrought-iron socket.

b. *fig.* and *transf.* To unite intimately or inseparably; to join closely together.

(*a*) 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 243 Let us love, and die, And weld our souls together, night! 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* II. vi. If boys and men are to be welded together in the glow of transient feeling, they must be made of metal that will mix. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* xi, Habits, inexorably welded into the being of the man.

(*b*) 1859 MACMICHAN *Siluria* xi. (ed. 3) 301 The lower part being welded on to the Upper Silurian by thin fissile strata. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xx. 119 All the glaciers...are welded together to a common whole. 1890 *Athenæum* 5 April 444/1 VIII. 690 A hypertrophic condition of the horny layers of the epidermis—the cells becoming condensed or ˆwelded ˆ together.

Weld, obs. f. WEALD; obs. f. (and *pa. pple.*) of WIELD; var. WOLD *sb.*

Weldability (weldăbĭ·lĭti). [f. WELDABLE + -ITY.] The quality or property of being weldable.

1884 W. H. GREENWOOD *Steel & Iron* I. 8 The above-mentioned elements harden malleable iron, and probably affect its weldability. 1884 LOCK *Workshop & Stor. Rec.* Ser. III. 265 Its weldability depends upon the viscosity it [*sc.* glass] assumes at a bright-red heat.

Weldable (weldăb'l), *a.* [f. WELD *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being welded.

1864 *Reader* 9 Apr. 449/1 We have the various kinds of steel, which are highly malleable, ductile, forgeable, weldable. 1880 *Metal World* No. 24, 372 Pure malleable and weldable nickel. 1880 *Nature* 13 Sept. 502 Many metals not hitherto considered weldable, such as tool steel, copper, and aluminium are readily welded.

b. transf. Of plastic substances: Capable of being united in a solid mass.

1881 *Knowledge* 25 Nov. 67/1 Wax, pitch, resin, and all other solids that fuse, gradually cohere, are weldable ...when near their fusing point. 1884 LOCK *Workshop Rec.* Ser. III. 300/2 Outside of the metals there is a multitude of weldable substances. Glass is a typical example of these.

Weldar, obs. form of WIELDER.

Weldbore, var. WELDBORE.

Welde, obs. form of WELD *sb.* and *v.*

Welded (weldĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. WELD *v.* + -ED[1].]

1. United by welding.

1869 *Scientific Opinion* to Feb. 270/1 The wire had been drawn from welded palladium. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 2/1 The immensest expensive welded-iron gun to which Sir W. Armstrong was wedded.

b. transf. and *fig.*

1837 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* (1844) Ded. 4 The welded mass of haut ton, or low ton. 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* xxiii, The welded strength of its sinews was best shown in the lightness and grace of its movements. 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* lxxi, Welded lines with clinch Of ending word and word. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 1043 The firm, thick, fibrous septum of the welded valve-structures.

2. *Welded joint*, = *welded joint*: see WELD *v.*

1882 W. J. CHAMPNEY *Pottery* 197 This variety [of overlapping joint] thus compactly rolled together is otherwise termed a welded joint.

†Weld-dede. *Obs.* Forms: 1 **wel-dǽd**, 2–4 **weldede** (**wel-dede**, **wel dede**). [OE. *weldǽd* = MDu. *weldaet* (Du. *weldaad*); LG. *weldâd*, WFris. *weldâd*), OHG. *woltatt* (MHG. *woltât*, G. *wohltat*), Goth. *wailadêds*: see WELL *adv.* and DEED *sb.*] A good deed; a benefit.

a 1000 *Phoenix* 543 [Hie] stigað to wuldre wlitige ȝewyrhtu mid hyra wel-dædum. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 346 Do well on eallum þingum þæt we us wyrhan æfter Drihtnes dædum þinne ðe eft ȝeninnað us. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 131 Vre laurd seinte paul..munegeð..to godes worde and to weldæden. *c* 1205 LAY. 3160 Wolðeschæ hauð his þrie weldede. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* XII. 62 For þi I lere ȝou, brebynges, such writyynge ȝe leue, To writen in Wyndouwes of ȝoure wel dedes.

Weldende, weldent, var. ff. WALDEND *Obs.*

Welder (weldəɹ). [f. WELD *v.* + -ER[1].]

1. One who welds; spec., a smith employed exclusively in welding.

1828-32 WEBSTER. 1846 GREENER *Sci. Gunnery* 136 The spirals are welded together, the welder commences their day's work. 1854 *Wham's P. O. Directory* 683/2 Of the gun trade are following:—gun barrel borers, filers, welders, tibbers. 1908 *Chamb. Jrnl. Aug.* 532/2 This was done by engaging every available marine welder and patcher.

2. A welding-machine.

1896 *Cyclist* 8 Jan. 25 A 40 kilowatt welder...occupies the following floor-space.

Welder, obs. form of WIELDER.

Weldinde, var. f. WALDEND *Obs.*

Welding (weldiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. WELD *v.* + -ING[1].]

1. The action of the verb WELD; the process of joining with a weld.

1603 [see 2]. 1691 T. HALE [title] *Acc. New Invent.* 14 Their Pintles, which are hasped and their due welding. *Ibid.* 23 To give it its due welding or working. 1825 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 21 The fire for welding should be free from sulphur. 1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Circ. Sci., Mem. Chem.* 438 The kaligeneous metals, potassium and sodium,...readily admit of welding. 1881 J. EVANS *Anc. Bronze Implem.* 203 The tool was clearly, however, inappropriate to a metal of the character of bronze.

b. Capacity for uniting under the operation of heat and pressure.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 784 *Welding*. The property of conjunction possessed by some metals at high temperatures. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* I. 536 This property of welding, which belongs to platinum and iron at a high degree of heat only, is possessed by this substance [sodium] at common temperatures. 1868 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 236 When hot, it [wrought iron] possesses the peculiar property of welding.

c. = *welding heat* (see 3).

1842 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 106 A piece of the same iron heated to welding, and left to cool, broke...in one blow.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* The action of uniting, or the fact of being united, closely or indissolubly.

1603 J. DAS. I *Basil. Daron* iii. 149 The uniting and welding of them hereafter in one, by all sort of friendship, commerce, and alliance. 1857 J. TAYLOR *World of Mind* 669 These are the bonds of the social system...but Love is a welding. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. xii. 212 Now was it in their welding of the hicks alone that these scattered tribes were united? 1885 C. DARWIN *Voy. Beagle* (ed. 2) xii, The harmonic welding of the order and traditions of our Lord's Own time with the full vivid life of the Scottish Highlands.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *welding-machine*, *process*, *state*, *swage*; **welding heat**, the degree of heat to which iron is brought for welding; **welding point**, degree of heat requisite for welding; also *fig.*; **welding powder**, a flux used in welding.

1720 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Welding-Heat*, is a Degree of Heat, which Iron must give that Metal, before, when there is occasion to double up the Iron, and to Weld...the Doublings. 1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 310, I heated a piece of iron...to a white heat, but the smith call'd a welding heat. 1884 LOCK *Workshop Rec.* Ser. III. 301/2 Cast-steel requires a low welding-heat. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Welding-machine*, one for uniting the edges of plates previously bent, [etc.]. 1868 JOHNSON *Metals* 69 Each quality of iron has a different *welding point. 1886 FROUDE *Oceana* I. 16 The feeling...may be a warm one, but not warm enough to heat us...to the welding point. 1872 SPON *Workshop Rec.* Ser. I. 361/1 The steel to be welded...is then dipped into the *welding powder, and again placed in the fire. 1909 E. WILSON & LYNDE *Electr. Traction* I. 95 The electric *welding process...welds the rails together. 1846 GREENER *Sci. Gunnery* 108 The parts first fused are gathered on the end of a similarly heated rod, in a *welding heat. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Welding-swage*, a block or fullingtool for swisting the closure of a welded joint.

Welding, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. WELD *sb.*[1]] The process of dyeing with weld.

1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 550 The cloth is prepared as for welding, and dyed yellow.

Weldish, variant of WELDIER *Obs.* [To this may belong the following:—

1258-9 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 19/31 m. 6 In C. Weldisbord' emptis ad eandem [bargiam]. 1419 *Will of Richard Hallum* (Somerset Ho.), Cum j pare linth[eaminum] de Weldysshclothe.]

Weldless (weldlĕs), *a.* [f. WELD *sb.*[2] + -LESS.] Made without a weld.

1865 *Athenæum* 30 Sept. 442/2 Weldless tyres. 1869 F. KOHN *Iron & Steel Manuf.* 182 Weldless Tubes. 1894 *Daily News* 14 June 6/4 The Triumph Weldless chain, an American invention.

Weldsomly : see WEL(D)SOMLY *adv.*

Wele, obs. f. WEAL, WEAL *sb.*[1], WEEL, WEEL *sb.*[1] and *adv.*, WHEEL.

†Wele, *v. Obs.* [ael. ON. *velja*: cf. WALE *v.*[1]] *trans.* To choose, pick out.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7340 Whan...Oure Prynces perceyue per ar so fele, þe ȝonge dur þey nought out wele, Bot bulke of twenty wynter elde Or mure. 23... *Ibid.* (Trayt MS.) 1031 See hundred of hyse weled [*Lambeth MS.* colede] he out.

Wele, we'le, contr. ff. *we will.*

1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV. iii. 74 Lyke louing frends, we'le meete him on the way. 1697 C. DAVENANT *Circe* V. iii. 57 Then we'le retire.

Weled, obs. pa. t. of WIELD *v.*

Weleful, var. WEALFUL *Obs.*, WILFUL.

Welew, obs. f. WILLOW. **Welewe(n**, var. ff. WALLOW *v.*[2] **Weleygh**[2], obs. f. WILLOW.

Welfare (welfēəɹ). *sb.* and *interj.* Forms: 1 *a.* **wel-faru**, (4 **wilfare**), 4–8 **wilfare** (5 **wellefare**); 5 **welfar**, **whelfar**; 7 **wolfaire**, **wellfair**. *β.* 4–5 **welefar(e**, (4 **weylfare**, 6 **-far**), 5 **weelfare**, *Sc.* **weillfair**, **weilfar(e**, **weill-**, **weylfar**, **-fayr**, 5–6 *Sc.* **weil-**, **welefair**, (6 **veilfair**, **-fayr(e**, **-fare**). [f. the verbal phrase *wel fare* (see FARE *v.*[1] 7), the verb being replaced by the noun (FARE *sb.*[1]). Cf. ON. *velferð* (Sw. *välfärd*, Da. *velfærd*) welfare, *velfor* parting, leave-taking.]

1. The state or condition of doing or being well; good fortune, happiness, or well-being (of a person, community, or thing); thriving or successful progress in life, prosperity.

a. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3928 Syf þou euer hadyst sorow oþer kare for þy neȝheburs welfare. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* (Fairf.) 1319 My wyfe, my lustes, be me loothe, For al welfare and I be wroothe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 216 So overcast is my welfare, That I am schapen al to strife. 1406 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 7000 Thow art bounde to deuque Hys goostly [bjelthe & wel-fare. 1 1466 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I, 77 Desyryng to here of yower welfare and prosperyte of body and welth. 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* I. i. D j b, I...had myne eye contynually vpon his welfare, I ouerpassed nothynge that myght profyt him. 1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* (Arb.) Wherevpon dependeth either the welfare or ilfare of the whole realme. 1570 *Mirr. Magg., Elstride* xxvii, [Thou] Didst liue a life deuoyde of all welfare. 1623 J. LYDALL (Water Ex.) *Dissen. & Sea C.* 3 b, Your laudable endeavors for your welfare and commodity. 1682 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 130 Above all let the King or Master flee be Long, Shining, and Chearful...for upon his Success depends the welfare of the whole Swarm. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 65. 71 It was one continued Series of Actions, for the Welfare of the People. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 186 Their welfare pleas'd him, and their cares distress'd. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I. iii, Her first wish in life is for your happiness and welfare. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* III. 264 They know not, cannot guess How much their welfare is a passion to us. 1892 *Weekly Reporter* 17 Dec. 97/1 The welfare of the child—religious, moral, and social, as well as physical and pecuniary—is the paramount consideration for the court.

β. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1715 Syf þou fordost þe weyfare Betwyx þo þat weddyde are. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 434 That our hert be right To hegh þaim welfare, Ne ouer mikel undir for nane ȝyel fare. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 1354 Ful glad was sir Gawayne, Of the welefar of Sir Ywayne. *c* 1440 LYDG. *Horse, Sheep & Ox* 1 Where pees restith, ther is al weelfare. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V. 524 Syne I will off Wallace glaid welfair. 1521 G. DOUGLAS in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 293 Gyf ȝe wyll haue ȝour sutes of his derrest nevo the King. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xiii. 224 Pray..[that] Hir grace lang space may in gude welfair stand. 1781 BURNS *Cotter's Sat. Nt.* v, Brothers and sisters meet, And each for other's welfare kindly spiers.

+*b.* As the name of a ship. *Obs.*

1510 *Rot. Scotiæ* 90/1 Willi's le Fissbere de Gravesiende magr' navis ipe vocatur le Wolfaire.

†2. A source of well-being or happiness; *pl.* the good things of life. *Obs.*

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1040 For certes she was ...My worldes welfare and my gode hope. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (*Placidas*) 602, & ȝat þane til ane fare haf þaim he can, & gyf þaim hegh welfare of al thing þat was to-cesse. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIX. 350 To wasten, on welfare and on wykked kepynge, Al þe worlde in a while þorw owre witte. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 186 Pe iij. tryst, þei weryn herberwyd a xx-de3 good, many howes, & haddyn gret wel-fare. *a* 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) IV. ii. 262/1 When that ȝonge folke wexe rebelle ayenst fader & ayenst them to norye ryot & welfare & ydlenesse. 1526 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 45 Both in welfare and wede, With oute doute they fare excede The nobles of the region. 1577 W. HARRISON *Descr. Scot.* I. 5/1 *Holinshed*, Those that are given much vnto wine and such welfare.

†*b.* Abundance (of meat, drink). *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 62 Pei...han lordschipis, rentis, gaie houses & costy, & welfare of mete & drynk. *a* 1382 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* I. lxxii. (W. de W. 1494). He that... delytes in welfare of mete or drynke.

4. *Comb.* In recent use with sense of 'relating to or concerned with the welfare of' (workers, children, etc.) as *welfare-committee, policy, work*; **welfare-manager, -worker,** a person engaged in looking after the welfare of people working in factories, mercantile establishments, etc.

1904 *Century Mag.* Nov. 61 The welfare manager..who may be either a man or a woman, is a recognized intermediary between the employers and employees of mercantile houses and manufacturing plants. *Ibid.* 63 The welfare worker of a large retail establishment. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 11/1 Another scheme..is well described..by its title, 'the welfare policy'. The home of 'the welfare policy' is the city of Dayton, Ohio. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 4/3 The camp was managed by the Men's Welfare League. 1908 *Daily Express* 29 Mar. 6/3 Welfare work tends to improve the conditions of life for women and girls employed in factories, etc.

† Welfare, *vbl. phr. Obs.* Also 6 **well fare,** 7 **wellfare.** [f. as prec. Cf. FAREWELL.] The optative phrase *well fare* (you, it, etc.), used either as a genuine expression of good wishes (= 'May it go well with', 'good luck to') or employed ironically.

1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1214/2 Welfare your hert, good Uncle, for this good counsell of yours. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* 2 Well fare London yet, for a policie besides water..pull downe the houses burning. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. ii. 42 But thine my Deare (welfare thy heart my deare). 1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt. Script.* III. 33 Yet welfare another learned Iesuit that had leasne at Rome. 1625 BURGES *Pers. Tithes* 32 Now welfare Brownist. 1672 S. PARKER *Pref. to Bramhall's Vind.* a 2 Well fare poor Macedo for a modest Fool!

b. Used as sb. with *a.*

1648 Sir E. DERING *Sp. Relig.* t A well-fare to my Reader if he be either of *birth* or *breeding*: A farewell to the rest.

Welfarende, welfaryng(e: see WELL-FARING *phl. a. dist.*

Welfed, obs. f. WELL-FED. **Welful**(l, var. ff. WEALFUL. *a. Obs.* **Welge,** Sc. var. VAIL *v.*[1] *Obs.*

‖ **Well, wely** (we'll). Also 9 **wall, wullee.** [Arabic ﻭﻠﻲ *walī, weli* friend (of God), saint.]

1. A Mohammedan saint or holy man.

1829 T. HOPE *Anast.* (1820) I. 341 Notes, *Hafees*: holy, but in a less degree than the Wely or saint. 1840 J. B. FRASER *Yezdi, Koordistan* etc. I. 312 He..had on his head a magnificent turban of cashmere—somewhat indecent insistent in a dervish; but saints and *wullees* are now-a-days privileged people. 1876 STOBART *Islam* 204 Those fagirs who attain to great sanctity are called 'Walis'.

2. The tomb or shrine of a well.

1838 E. ROBINSON *Res. Palestine* (1841) I. 332 Rachel's Tomb..is merely an ordinary Muslim Wely, or tomb of a holy person. 1851 FARRAR *Mirk. Hist.* iii. 124 The white-domed wely of an obscure Mohammedan saint.

Welk (welk), *v.*[1] *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 3 **welken,** 4–7 **welke,** 5 **wylke,** 7 **wilke** ; *ppl. a.* 6 **wealked,** 9 *dial.* **wilki.** [ME. *welken*, prob. of Continental origin : cf. (M)Du., LG., OHG. (MHG. and G.) *welken* (also OHG. *welchen*, MHG. *welchen*), in the same sense, and Du. *welk, welk*, OHG. *welk, welc* (G. *welk*) adj., withered, flaccid, sere, etc.]

1. *intr.* Of a flower, plant, etc. : To lose freshness or greenness; to become flaccid or dry; to wilt, wither, fade. Also with *away*.

c 1250 [implied in WELKED *ppl. a.*]. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxxiii. 6 It wirs als gresse neri de dai;..At euen dum es it broght Vnlaues, and wexid gas to noght. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 707 A man may likend be Til a flour, bat.. Welkes and dwynes til it be noght. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I. 77 No manere of tree bere his leues : no floures here welkeb. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 262 Thou faryst as a vyne wyth brotle leuys bat sone welkyn. *a* 1450 [I. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W.) (1496) V. xxiii. 189/1 They [the garlondes] shall always be grene & freshe, & neyther welke ne fade. 1577 HARRISON *England* III. xiv. 113 b, Saffron.. Theese flowers are gathered..before the rising of the Sunne, whych would cause them to welke or fliter. 1641 DEST *Farming Bks.* (Surtees) 31 Soe soone as the pennie-grass beginne to welke and seeme dry, then is it time to beginne to mowe. 1668 *Husbidge of Fox* 3 Some particular vines.. doe daily welke and wither away. 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.* s. v., Mown grass in drying for hay is said to welk. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Welk*, to dry, to wither.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* (or in fig. context).

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxii. 17 Behaulde the laste endinge of wicked men, when thair flour welkes, & wytes away.e. 1380–8 T. USK *Test. Love* II. xi. 305, I..am a beer tree, without bunjoning or fruite, alwaye welke. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardorne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 41 And so I quenchid be forseid superfluitas..no bat bigan to dry and to welk and fall away. 1685 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* Pref. 4 For Bookes translated doe,..like remov'd Trees, welke. 1697 REEVE *God's Plea* 232 This world..can hold nothing in it long, the whitest flowers welk and drop.

† 2. To become less, to diminish, to shrink. Of the sun or moon : To wane, lose brightness. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 35 The See now ebbeth, now it floweth, The land now welketh, now it groweth. 1579 E. K. *Gloss. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 13 The Moone being in the waine is sayde of Lidgate to welke. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ii. 23 When ruddy Phoebus gins to welke in west, 1632 QUARLES *Samson* xlii. 74 When the Sun was welking in the West. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* i. 29 The Church that before by insensible degrees welk't and impair'd, now with large steps went downe hill decaying.

3. *trans.* To cause to fade or wither.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 13 But nowe sadde Winter welked hath the day. 1594 *Zepheria* xvi. C 4 b, Oh how hath black night welked vp this day? *a* 1625 FOXE *Voc. E. Anglia, Welk*...2. To expose to sun and air, and turn over in order to dedrie ; as grass to be converted to hay.

Ilence We'kening *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1400 *Gloss.* in *Ret. Ant.* I. 6 *Emerece*, to wex drie and welkynge. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 521/1 Welkynge, *marcor*. 1630 J. LANE *Contin. Speed's T.* 225 (Ashm.) While welking Phoebus went down to the west.

† Welk, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [Related to WALK *v.*[1] and *v.*[2]] *trans.* To roll or knead together.

a 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* f. 300 in *Anglia* XVIII. 302 Take ayr & & an eyȝ ȝelke, þo ben to-gedyr wel bete & welke. *a* 1825 FOBBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Welk*...To soak, roll, and macerate in a fluid.

Welk(e, obs. forms of WHELK.

Welk(e, obs. pa. t. of WALK *v.*

Welked (welkt), *ppl. a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. WELK *v.*[1]] **a.** Withered, faded, dried up. **† b.** Dulled in lustre.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2107 And vii. lene [ears] riȝt scrabi, welkede, and smale, and drugte numen. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 410 For which ful pale and welked is my face. 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. v. 37 Mistrust with foly, with yvel wil medled, engendreth that welked padde. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 341 Thus which was whilom grene grass, Is welked hey at time now. *c* 1440 tr. *Ardorne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 21 Ilyngyng in maner of a welked grape [*pendentes instar uvæ marcidæ*]. 1440 LYDG. *Assem. De Gail. Flejr.* 165, I..a diye stobyll, or..a welkyd leef. *Ibid.* 16355, I, the most wrechchyd Wyght off alle synners, and most dyffad ȝ d and wylked with synne. *a* 1470 HARDING *Chron.* xcv. xii, The grene and gentil wexed welked wlore. Vexed grene was gan reuert. 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* xii, Her wealked face with woful teares besprent. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Jan. 73 By that, the welked Phoebus gan asunke His weary waine. 1594 NASHE *Terrors Nt.* Wks. (Grosart) III. 258 Our faces..are most deformedlye welked and wrinkled. 1603 DRAYTON *Barons' Wars* vi. xxxix, There comes proude Phaeton tumbling through the cloudes,..And setting fire vppon the welked shrowds [*ed.* 1619 His Chariot tumbling from the welked shrowd]. 1879 CUMBERLAND *Forefath.* III. 321 Shep likes tumpus better when they're wilkt.

† Welken, *v. Obs.* [f. WELK *v.*[1] + -EN [5.] *intr.* To wither, fade.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xi. ix. (Tollemache MS.), Hore froste..makeþ herbes and floures up on þe which he falleþ wyldenesse. 14.. *A Goodly Balade* 59 in *Chaucer's Works*. 1598 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. iv. 208 Sweet flowers are slow and weeds make haste. 1603 DRAYTON *Barons' Wars* vi. xxxix, Those proude Phaeton tumbling through the cloudes,..And setting fire vppon the welked shrowds [*ed.* 1619 His Chariot tumbling from the welked shrowd]. 1879 CUMBERLAND *Forefath.* III. 321 Shep likes tumpus better when they're wilkt.

Hence **† Welkening** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

c 1450 *Mirour Salvacionn* (Roxb.) 144 There is the flour of youthhe yt neure shal knawe welkening.

† Welkan, obs. var. WELKED *ppl. a.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 521/1 Welkyd, or welkyn [*Winch. MS.* welkyn], *marcidus*.

Welkin (we'lkin). Forms : *α.* 1–2 **wolcen,** wolcn (3 **wlcn**), wole, 2–3 **wolcne,** 3–4 **wolkne,** (1) 4 **wolken(e, wolkon** ; *pl.* 1 **wolonu, -na,** 2 **wolcne** (**-enu**), **wolkne.** *β.* 2–3 **welcne** (also *pl.*), 4 **welkne** ; 3–5 **welken,** 4–5 **welkene,** 4–7 **welken** (4 **welcen**) 4–6 **welkyn,** 5 **-yne,** 6–7 **welkine,** 6– **welkin** (7 **-ing, welkin, wilkin**). *γ.* 3–5 **walkne, walkene** (4 **-on**), 4–5 **walkyn**(e. [OE. *wolcen, wolcen* neut. = OFris. *wolen- (olen-, ulen-), wolken (olken, ulken*; WFris. *wolken, wolk-e*, NFris. *wolk*), OS. *wolcan, wolcn-* (MLG. *wolke-n, wolke*, LG. *wolk-e, wulk-e*; MDu. *wolcke, Du. wolk*), OHG. *wolkan, wolchan* (MHG. *wolken*, G. *wolke*) ; the word is lacking in the Scandl. group and not recorded in Gothic. A rare OE. *wolcne* wk. fem., is also represented in early ME.

The phonology of the ME. forms with *eo, e*, and *a* in the stem is irregular. It has been suggested that the *eo* and *a* are due to assimilation, but there is no obvious reason for the changes, and the explanation still leaves the forms with *a* unaccounted for. In a number of the early ME. instances it is difficult to decide whether the forms are to be taken as singular or plural.

† 1. A cloud. *Obs.*

In OE., esp. in poetry, freq. in plural, esp. in the phrase *under wolcnum* = under the sky or heaven (cf. sense 2).

Beowulf 851 Þa com of more under misthleoþum Grendel gongan, wan under wolcnum. *c* 885 *Ps. Psalter* civ. 39 Aðenæd wolcen in xscelinisse hearu. *c* 897 *Boeth. Gregory's Past.* C. xxxiii. 281 Þa he ða wolcnu gestaþelode, ða rirde he ða næfre. *Ibid.*, Se wind drifeð ðæt wolcn. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 59 Ealle þa gewitab swa swa wolcn. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* xxvi. 64 Ge gesioð mannes beam..cumendne on heofones wolcnum. *c* 1050 *O. E. Chron.* (C.) an. 979 Þy ilcan ȝeare was ȝesewen bliðlig wolcen on ofl sidas on þyses ȝeliccnesse. *c* 1205 LAY. 11974 Swurken vnder sunnen sweorre, wolcnen. *Ibid.* 29530 Þa com þer..winden mid þan wolcnen a berninge drake.

2. The apparent arch or vault of heaven overhead ; the sky, the firmament.

In late OE. and from 16th c.) only literary (chiefly *poet.*) and *dial.* (Lancs.).

a. 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) Hi sæȝon on norð east fyr micel & wundorlic, swilce hit wæron leȝhtas up on þa to þam wolcne & se wolcne un dide on fower healfe and fuhr þær to ȝeaxes. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 151 Þe sunne neð water from eorðe up to þe wolcne. *c* 1205 LAY. 27452 Þa wolcne gon to dunien, Þa eorðe gon to biuien. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) App. E 4 Per hi bigan his flizt, & fley him swiþe an hey Vp hi þo lofte fer, and þe wolcne was wel ney. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM Vii. 68 Þe werlde ly-cleyþ al þe molde. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* V. 399 Ethelbert spak wiþ hem out of house under þe wolken [*and ibid.*].

b. c 1205 LAY. 2883 He ferde swiþe hehze Þere weolcne he wes swiðe nih. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 306 Al þenne world leitende of swarte leite up into weolcne. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1082 (Jesus MS.) We habbe stefne brihte & stiuiȝ vnder wolkne bi nyhte. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xliii. 114 Ase fele sythe ant oft.. As sterres beth in welkne. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xvii. 160 Al þe wyde worlde.. Bothe welkne and þe wynde, water and erthe, Heuene & helle. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* III. 459 It is ful likynge to us to beholde þe welkene and þe sterres of hevene. *c* 1440 *Autorye of Arth.* 328 (Douce MS.) Þe welkes, þe welken, þe welkenes vnliche. *Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl., Creation* 21 To be a dividente to twyne the waters aye ! Above the welkin, benathe also. 1529 MORE *Dyalog* III. Wks. 1229/2 He..caste vp his eyen in to the welkin and wepte. 1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 7 Whiche parte is aboue all the fiue Elementes, and compaseth them about, and is called the Skie, or Welkin. 1590 SPENSER *Tin Barlas* i. ii. 24 That lightly burn, Safe through the Welkin I my course may take. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* III. 81 When the welkin had put aside the vizard of the night. 1662 HUBERT *Sprangeus* (1707) 29 Night sadly affronteth in an instant the whole welkin over. 1678 VAUGHAN *Thalia Rediv.*, *Daphnis* 18 Not one Black cloud, no rage, nor spots did stain The Welkins beauty. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 419 A Nightingale Lark the Welkin sheen invokes. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* i. lviii, There would he linger, till the latest ray Of light sat trembling on the welkin brow. 1827 SCOTT *Harold* i. ii. If a sail but gleam'd white 'gainst the welkin blue. 1897 LONGF. *Sandalphon* 44 When..the welkin above is all white, All throbbing and panting with stars.

fig. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xxviii. I..see a fine, perfect rainbow, bright with promise, gloriously spanning the beclouded welkin of life. 1868 HOWELL *Voter Willem* 184 And all the heavens revolve In the small welkin of a drop of dew.

γ. *c* 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 96 Do god lad ben fe firmament, Al abuten þis walkne sent. 13.. *K. Alis.* 7117 (Laud MS.), Ich laue mos knyttes to werren Pan ben in þe walken sterren. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 355 Shipmen and shepherdes..Weten by þe walkne what hit bitokneth. 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 3106 As stemis in the frosty nyght, Whanne walkne is most bryght, With-oute cloude or any Wikke. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.*, *Annunc.* 86 To þe clowdy day walyr I make The walkyn also ful fayr and bryth.

b. Considered as the abode of the Deity, or of the gods of heathen mythology : The celestial regions, heaven.

1559 *Mirr. Magistr., Hen. VI*, xiii, If..such as way the welkin fortune wairkes, I leave to the fatall fortune for to fate. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* v. 6 But I unto beardie from Welkin high, this cruell latte. *Ibid.* 11. 32 Of Gods thou loue the soueraigne childe, and Lord of Welkin hie. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vii. 1 Earth below: 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* i. 397 How glitterith now this place of great request, Like to the seat of heavenly welkin hie! 1653 W. RANDOLPH *Aristippus* 157 It is Nectar and Ambrosia such as will make the welkin roar. 1858 KINGSLEY *Andromeda* 34 Far-seeing Apollo Watched well-pleased from the welkin.

c. In phrases descriptive of loud sounds, as *to make the welkin ring, to rend the welkin*, etc.

1587 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* iv. ii. 1429 (Bullen) As when a fiery exhalation Wrapt in the bowels of a freezing cloude, Fighting for passage, makes the welkin shake. *a* 1593 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* IV. ii. 1103 O heare Iarbus plaining prayers, Whose hideous ecchoes make the welkin howle. 1598 SHAKS. *Taw. Shr.* Induct. 10 Sound, horns, that shall make the welkin answer them. 1635 QUARLES *Emblt.* viii. 33 One frisks and sings,..and makes the Welkin rore. 1708 PURE. *Dunc.* II. 246 Shouted forth, my Dearest, and the welkin rend. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* II. 157 The Welkin rings, Men, Dogs, Hills, Rocks, and Woods In the full Consort join. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* iv. 368 That shout, Which, like a thunder-peal, the welkin rent Through the wide host, rang within his soul Its deep prophetic echoes. 1818 WORDSW. *Poems, Hermit's Cell* v. 20 Here shame the welkin rend. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. i. 'Long live the Fatherland!' rings responsive to the welkin. 1854 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Cr. i, Away they go full cry, making the welkin ring with the music of their deep-mouthed throats. 1900 *Three Queens* vii. i. II. A The citizens rent the welkin with their shouts.

d. In the asseveration *by the welkin.*

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* i. 3, This villanous poetrie will undoe you, by the welkin. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xxxvii, Which, by the welkin and its stars, you would not be slow in avenging.

e. *As the welkin,* 'as the skies' (SKY *sb.* 3 **d**).

c 1746 J. COTTER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lancs. Dial.* Wks. (1859) 48 This Rascal..roost neh Bitch to the varra Welkin.

3. The upper atmosphere ; the region of the air in which the clouds float, birds fly.

13 . *Guy, & Gy. Kat.* 521 Wrope wynde of þe welkyn wrastelet with þe sunne. *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 313 Ne in al the welkyn was no clowde. *c* 1450 *Dethe Arthur* 92 Quen Oneriskuying were with shoures of sorowe tentes, As neuer water fro the welkyn hade wayn ist before. *a* 1450 *Alvh's Festival* 160 Men of all iurisdyccons..were comen togedyr ynto be temple for fere of be fyre bat was fallen fro be welkyn. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 134/21 The Welkin, *aura, aer.* 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 89 Thee stars imparted no light, thee welkin lay hidden. 1601 W. PRYNNE *Cockpassenes & Cockolds Errants* v. iv. (Roxb.) 69 Hold vp thy Lynk I say, I may observe the state of the welking. Kuyne or no Kuyne ! Ha, ha. 1645 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* 1. ii. 4 The Royall Eagle, in the welkin towers. 18.. CHARIDEMUS *Theatina & Cl.* (1683) 160 One might perceive such changes in the King As hath th' incontant welkin in the Spring. 1713 CHOVALL *Orig. Canto Spenser* x (1714) 72 When the blasting Meldew's dreary Bane With poison Breath infects the Welkin sheen. 1757 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* Epil., If this welkin augry loundsdefon. 1823 C. BRONTË *Juvenilia* xxxv, Down washed the rain, deep lowered the welkin. 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig.* 19 Breath that drew the rolling rivers From the welkin's dewy cells. 1880 WEST *Gaelic's Exod.* ii. 67 The baleful powers of air, Which through the welkin stream.

fig. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. i. 65 Who you are, and what you would are out of my welkin, I might say Element, but the word is over-worne.

† 4. In the Ptolemaic system : A 'heaven' or sphere. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 288 And eueriic on dat helden wid him

[Lucifer] fellen ut of heuones ligt In to ðis middil walknes nist 1387 TREVISA *Hig den* II 185 þe planetes and þe ueyþer wolkons moeueþ out of þe west in to þe est *Ibid*, þine meoug nage of be ouermeste wolken out of þe est in to þe west

5 *attrib.* and *comb*, as *welkin-country*, *-dome*, *-way*, *welkin high*, *-like* adjs.; **†welkin-eye**, a heavenly or blue eye, **welkin-wise** *adv.*, after the fashion of the welkin, **†welkin-wizard**, an almanac maker who makes astrological forecasts

1582 N HALE *Hadd* 1. 25 He God hiz mansion keepes, In *Welkin Country* he remaines. 1860 G F MORRIS *Poems* (ed 15) 169 When victory rent the welkin dome He earned a seat in her—at home 1812 SHARP *Introd* I II 136 Come On I will Looke on me with your Welkin eye 1804 J (RANAME *Sabbath* 875 The joyous choir unseen, Pierced welkin high harmonious fills the air 1829 BAILEY *Festus* 2 24 That high and welkin-like infinity 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 9 He leaues the *welkin* way most beaten playne, And rapt with whirling wheeles, inflames the skyen With fire not made to burne. 1864 J D BURNS *Vision of Prophecy* 122 A lumi ous element of gladness Now vaults our sky here of being *welkin* wise 1596 I HARLOW tr *Lavater's Three Serm* 1 10 The consciences of these *Welkin Wizards* [*sorcery* Almanacke makers], whose Prognostications of euerie yeares warres, diseases, heate, colde [etc] prouse either manifest untruthes or conjecturall ghesses.

Welky, var. WILELY *adv.* 2

1822 *Bp of Cork's Studied Hint* (ed 3) II 357 A welky or but-talked face

Well (wel), *sb.*1 Forms **a** 1 **wella** (**uella**), 1, 3 **wælle** (**i uælle**), 3–5 **walle**, 3–4 **wall**, 4–5 **wal**, *Sc* and *north.* 6– **wall** (6 vall, 9 wal), 6–7 **woll** (6 vol), *β* 1 **wælla**, 1, 3–5 **welle** (4–5 **wele**), 1– **well**, 3–7 **wel** *γ* 1 **wylla**, **willa**, **wielle**, 1, 4 **wylle**, 1, 3–4 **wille**, 1 *wyl* 1–4 **wyll**, 1, 5 **wall** [OE *wielle* (*wylle*), **wiell* (*wyll*, *will*), str. masc., **wiella* (*wylla*, *willa*, Anglian *wælla*, *uella*), wk. masc, *wielle* (*wylle*, *wille*, Angl *welle*, *well*), wk fem., f the stem of *weall-an* to boil or bubble up see WALL *v*.1 Cf OHG *uella* (*G uelle*) wave, ON *vella* boiling heat.]

1 A spring of water rising to the surface of the earth and forming a small pool or flowing in a stream, a pool (or, rarely, a stream) fed by a spring. Now *arch.* or *dial*

a 885 *Lcd Psalter* lii 2 Swe swe heorut zewilla3 to wellum wetra swe zewillað sawul mun to ðe god *c* 1205 LAY 19095 Summe heo wenden þat heo weoren i-cumen to Alaban þat is a wælle (MSS *wælle*) *c* 1440 *Hors* & *Bl* 301 (Cambr MS) Aboue þe walle stant atreo *c* 1450 *Merl Trist* 1 19 Anon sprang a fayr walle WYNTOUN *Cron Scot* II 219 Out of ane wall discend ui fyr ane spring He send that tyme cald water for to bring 1567 *Rec Burgh Lanerk* (1893) 30 That na personis wyt hecry clathis at the Lurne nor yit at Sanct Mungois wall 1595 *Reg Mar Sig Scot* 91/5 Fra the said puill eist to ane wall callit the Dokandwell 1654 in *Fife Lodger & Antiq Mag* I 84, 85 Going to the kirk-yaue well and wa Hous of her daughter's eyen, & saying All ye all of my burns eyen in 3 se will fall 1775 *Compt m to Hall of Peebles* 107 There is a remark able Spring called Cuddie's well at the top [of Broad Law]. *a* 1806 R JAMIESON *Pop Ballads* I 61 Tak me to yon hall fair, You'll wash my bludy wounds o er and o er

2 1500 *Rob Hirt* v 2 (1890) 418 Is thet ec med þætte in ðere stowe, þer hio ofslezne were, walle an kindel *c* 1500 LAY 19082 Heo comen to þere welle and heore tollen foolde *c* 1520 *Hattorp Pas* 1 (1) 4 Ye shall fynde a spynge as bothe be nigt and la dai 1597 R GLOUC (Rolls) 25 Ver engelonde is vol inou of frut & ek of tren, Of welle3 ne wet & colde *a* 1500 *Cursor M* 1 (Trin) Þe spring o wall3 þat it euer vte rinnand es þe wel es neuer mar þe less 7*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1417 Al ut the brunkes of thise welles

Spring up the gras *a* 1400 *Cov Myst* 1 296 Of þis strawthe him forto drinke Up-on the frossbe welles brinke 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 245 [In autumn] Welles wyth drawen hym grene thyng ner Nyth Frutes fulfyth *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 40 They walkit be the syde of ane fair well 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* vi (1870) 141 There be welles, the whyche doth course wool in to Irone 1579 T HILL *Art Gen Sen.* ii (1608) 69 And when rysers and wels be shallower of water than customably, doe then declare raine to followe 1603 STOW *Surv* 11 Then was there 3 principall Fountaines, or wels in the other Suburbs (to wit H by well, Clements well, and Clarkes well Neere vnto this last named fountaine, were diuers other wels 1663 R LOVE *Lance Disarm* (1877) 8 I went with Moses to other wenches to a well [at the] bottome of towne field 1775 R CHANDLER *Trn Asia M* (1825) I 122 At a well was a mark, a pedestal perforated, and serving as a mouth 1838 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 141 I had my self of wn one noon tide to rid slept under a palm tree by the side of a scanty well 1859 JEFFERSON *Brittany* vi 68 The well flows in a pure un fil ndant stream from the granite rock 1870 *Handbk Orkney Isl* 94 There are several mineral wells in the island 1892 J A HENDERSON *Ann Tower Dunsdle* 169 He at last reached what proved to be a well of water

γ 1803 *Aldrod Orcs* iv iii 310 An wes þat on Pecons þæm wudu an welle weol blobe *c* 900 *Trin Hist* 1 xii (1890) 38 And þa sona hea'e beforan hus fotum was wyl up synnende. And nu seo wylle is þæt water (etc) *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* 1 216 Deos wyrt [watercress] of hyre wylle cenned bi3, on wyllon & on brocen *Ibid* II 32 And ab weah sit þa eagan on clennum wylle *c* 1305 *St Nicholas* 131 in *E E P* 58 For þer is a wille fair ynou In þe stede as he tas on *c* 1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* v 55 Þe wylle þat hys un i-sealys Fol wel by-tokenep þys auys 13 *Cursor M* 20272 (B Mus Add) Sche dide of hure clopes alle, and wasche hure with water of wille.

b A miraculous spring of water (or oil); a spring of water supposed to be of miraculous origin or to have supernatural healing powers, also, in later use, a medicinal or mineral spring.

Freq in proper names assuming the well to a particular saint

854– [see HOLY WELL] *c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 805, 997 in *E E P* (1862) 53 A wil spring vp þere stod. Þat me clepeþ sent kenelmes welle þat menie men hab ibeȝt *c* 1440 *Stacyons of Rome* 828 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 177 Two wells there bethe, I tell thee, that spryngyngtlie oyle *c* 1450 *Merlin's Festival* 14 And whan he was buryet, at þe hed of þe tombe sprong a well of oyle þat dyd medcyyn to all sek 1588 *St Ninth Pen* 17, III 2105/2 Amen passing in pilgramage to chapells welles and croces 1598 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV iv 84 *Ped* Where meete we? *Tra* At Saint Gregories well 1632 ROWLEY (*title*), The Queenes Welles That is, A Treatise of the nature and vertues of Tunbridge Water 1648 GAGE *H est Ind.* 5 [Papists] encroaching upon many Houses and Farmes, enriching themselues, as namely at Winifreds Well (so termed by them) where they had bought an Inne *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems*, *Daft Days* 35 Reaming ale. Mair precious than the well o Spa. Our hearts to heal 1806 J O'NEILL *Tour Orkney* etc 26, I likewise visited the wells of Kildinnie These wells or springs are situated in the Mill Bay 1824 SCOTT (*title*), St Ronan's Well 1826 W TAYLOR *Monthly Mag Hist Poets* 309 *note*, A copious fountain of pure water situated on the girth boundary in the heights of the parish has from time immemorial borne the name of St David's well 1904 *Month* Feb 172 *Index* 1 26 The Priory and the well and chapel of St Modan on the hill, were my favourite haunts.

c. *pl.* A place where medicinal springs exist, to which invalids resort; a watering-place or spa.

1733 CHERNELL *Lpr ut Pretlar* 1, Enter Mrs. Woodly, + to Jelby and others, Drinking at the Wells 1736 *Gd Hum Instr in Soc Life & Amus* (1882) II 113 The New Wells at Epsom, with variety of Raffling Shops, will be open'd on Monday next 1778 *Lett Sir W Temple* I 60 The Princess set out for the Wells of Medway 1798 YOUNG *Lane Amus* v 93 Thro' every sign of vanity they run; Assemblies, balls, plays, Vauxhalls, Bedlams, [etc.]

†d. *Her.* The representation of a stream, used as a bearing. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk St Albans* Her be I þ, And of hym y t bere is thes armys 3 e most say He berith of golde and in Wellis

e. A fountain fed by a spring, a structure erected above a spring for convenience in obtaining the water. Also *spring-fountain*. Chiefly *Sc.*

1575–6 in *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (1876) 457 Item, to J hne Wilsoun for four geistis to the well in Gellowgait 19 lib 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 673 The new well in the Tronsgait to be clekitter the 1825 *Jamieson Hist K John* 300 Ane warrand for taking down the well at the Croce 1865 *Hall* (1882) 353 The two new wells newlie buildit in Tronsgait and at the vennall 1893 *Scotsman* 6 Jan 5/3 The Cross Well is to be restored

2 *transf.* and *fig.* a. In allusive contexts directly suggestive of the nature (flowing, etc) or uses (drinking, taking water) of a spring.

1897 ALFRED *Gregory's Past* C vii 49 (MS Hatton) Hio (the 25 sec) a weoll of anum wille [*Cott* welle], beah hio hwilum ðurh ðone sond ðe ofer hi3 lið, hwilum hio hit liðe *c* 1200 *Ancr* 1 344 Danne we dun þiennen lahoued us to rennen to cristes quike welle, drinken his wisaing *a* 1250 *Ancr R* 132 Þe welle þet is i-write þer-inne, þet is a þuteð slowinde welleu of his grace *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 310 Fader is he called for he þat he is welle þat neuer sal dri 1 1400 *Dest Troye* 1 1 Hit semit the þese ij Sibernaue3 6i þ3 wulle hys god self man þo come, Of hys wyuen hep alle yr nome 13 *Lay Folk's Catech* (L) 190 Crist was þe furst qwyk welle of grace *c* 1400 *Joseph* 68 Mi wif is a welle good, þat es to sai3 welle i-wisse 1598 *Barckly Arb Amitie* (1870) 52 O ne hide hurt whose Well of grace, shall spring and never drie 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* 98 Not one of these Wells, my dear Miss, ever let you down from her well the water undefiled 1840 LONGF *Sp Stud* I v O sleep, Holding unto our lips thy goblet filled Out of that fountain 1844 MRS BROWNING *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* 1 25 The effect of the annexation was to stir the wells of piety bubbling—with British God

b That from which something springs or arises, a source or origin

a 1250 *Owl & Night* xxxv 10 For ðon mid ðe is welles lifes *c* 1340 *Hampole Pr Conscience* 1 1 Þe welle of lyues mercy es he 1 1 *Cursor M* 1 (Trin) Þe welle of cunnyng & of wisdam 1538 STARKEY *England* 180 Þat may in all communyties be the ground of all the welle of vertu, honeste and myrthe 1539 TAVERNER (Great) *Prov* xvi 22 Understandyng is a well of lyfe vnto hym that hath it 1667 MILTON *P L* vii 416 [He] purg'd with Euil brasse and Rue The vernal Nerve 1 And from the Well of Life three drops instill'd 1859 FITZGERALD *Omar* xxxiv Then to this earthen Bowl did I adjourn My Lip the secret Well of Life to learn

c 1250 *Owl & Night* (Thorpe) xxxv 9 For ðem mid ðe is lifes welle 1422 YONGE tr *Secreta Secret* 135 Vndyrstondynge is the begynnynge and well of al vertues.

3 Applied to persons regarded as a source or abundant manifestation of some quality or virtue.

a 1225 *St Marher* 11 Þu art welle of wasdom. *a* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxiii 94 Ofte y crie merci of mylne þout nit welle 1577 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 218 Prince Edward That welle was of alle cunnage. *c* 1586 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 107 Crist, that of perfeccion is welle *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* v 1 (1859) 74 He is the welle of all manere of goodnes *c* 1440 *Partonope* 226 That thay may say as ȝe passe by strete Loo, yonder gothe the welle of gentylnesse. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xi 78 O þou welle of euerlasting luue 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvii 7 Oure lustis to quenis, The well of welth, guid cheer, and mirrines 1599 *Merry Mag Adm* IV, vi, A Salomon that was of wit the well 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV ii 32 Dan Chaucer, well of English vndefyled, On Fame's eternall beadroll worthie to be fyled.

d. A copious flow (of tears or blood). Also hyperbolically applied to a weeping person.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 156 For þu he [Jeremiah] bed welle of teares to his eien, þat heo ne aclrunedden nanmore þen welle *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O E Homs* 1 180 Þe ilke bleadi welleu [*v r* welleu] þet of þi blisfulle bodi sprungen and strake dun strondes of blode 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* IX 2 Who shal ȝyue to myn hed water, and to myn eyen a welle of teres? *c* 1550 *Hieshestowr* 19 She sawe her sone, all dead, splayed on a crosse with the fyue welles of pyte 1866 SHAKS *Jr & Gr* V v 29 Here is a word will Priam turne to stone: Make wels, and Niol es of the maides and wiues.

e. A whirlpool.

Applied spec to certain whirlpools in the Orkneys as a rendering of the native designation of ON *á hvirfing* Jennyson a use may either be independent or derived from Scott

a 1694 BLAEU *Le Theatre du Monde* v 139–60 Man, Orcades Souna The Welles *Ibid.* Spurness well 1893 J WALLACE *Desc Orkney* The Wells of Swona which are two Whirl pools in the Sea 1790 BP MACKENZIE *Orcades* 51/1 One of these Whirlpools is the Wells, as they are called in Orkney 1774 G Low *Journey* etc (1879) 29 The whirlpools called the Wells of Swona, so long famous for the alledged danger in passing them, are over-rated 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xxxviii, Even as the wells of Tuftsloe can wheel the stoutest vessel round and round, in despite of either sail or rudder

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xi, If the roaring wells should gulf him fathom deep in brine *Ibid* cxiii, To scale the heaven a highest height, Or dive below the wells of death

3. A pit dug in the ground to obtain a supply of spring-water, spec. a vertical excavation, usually circular in form and lined with masonry, sunk to such a depth as to penetrate a water-bearing stratum.

a. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John IV 6 Wæs þær uuelle i clepes *c* 1175 *Hom Skeat* II 22 In O E *Misc* 31 Ieosus sat ore walle reste hum seolf al one *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13299 Here nu quat herodias did, In a wall ia heued to bid *c* 1395 *Fleta* IV 1 298 Si vero [*sc.* aqua] per fundum alterius in puteum vel in bladde ho heven, as bucket in to the well 1888 JACK ROBINSON *Auld Lales* II (E D D) I horrator war prayse for a girt wal et he cud drop until

b, γ. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John IV 6–7 Iser was iacobes wyl, Se halend sæt aet ðam wylle *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2917 In euerie welle, in euerie trike, men fu den blod al o witerlike *c* 1275 LAY 17810 þe wymmen þe þer-inne come to þere welle *c* 1300 *Cursr M* 21701 Mak vs a well for mine sake, þat all mi plente o water take *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 1584 Or as a welle that were I-stuffed with stones alle 1530 PALSGR 287/2 Well made of stone, *puyts, putell* 1533 BELLENDEN *Cronicles* III 146 He wyst nocht how I cowd watter vnto to le dronke the Macedons fell to digging of welles 1592 SHAKS *K H* & *Ivii* III i 99 No tis it so deepe as a well nor so wide as a Church-doore 1600 *Ibid* 2 *Hen IV* 1 iii 86 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 281 A Well of an exceedin, depth 1625 N CARPENTER *Geogr Delin* II vi (1635) 60 Staines from the darke bottome of a deep Well 1718 *Free-thinker* No 1 1 emselues at mid day 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 155 A little out of the Way is erected an high wall'd Well 1700 WHEATLEY *Rabbin Jacob, Paul & Apol* 1 (1846) 6 Jacob, as buckets in a Well 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* I vi, The ground being dig'ne three or four fathoms deep in the form of a well 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 53 Ae spring brak off frae ilka well 1809 TENNYSON *Sal Sim Sybil* 63 For many weeks also of my life I saw The rope that hauled the buckets from the well 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 337 There is no familiar object connected with daily life so interesting as a well 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 402/2 When the population of a district is scattered it is possible to supply individual wants by means of streams, springs, or shallow wells or pits

fig. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 291 Now we han medycyns drawen of ij welles & of manie maistris. *a* 1591 H SMITH *Serm* (1592) 98 Wee see in my house that haue

1818 Vaux *Vocab. Flash Lang.* (1870) s.v. *Garden*, To *fail* a person *in the garden*..*or in the well*, are synonymous phrases, signifying to defraud him of his due share of booty by embezzling a part of the property, or the money it is fenced for.

5. *transf.* + a. = Fontanelle 1 a. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 216 Make him..iij. cauteriis:.. oon bihinde be nolis in be wellis berof, [etc.]. *Ibid.* 309 Also in be welle vnder be seris & bihinde be eeris bou schalt make cauteriis for passiouns of ijen.

b. *A well of a* (place): like a well, as being damp and cold or deep and dark.

1843 Dickens *Chr. Carol* ii, He then conveyed him..into the veriest old well of a shivering best-parlour that ever was seen. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xliv, She had gotten it in a great well of a cupboard.

6. *Naut.* a. A vertical shaft protecting the pump below the lower (or upper) deck in a ship's hold. *To sound the well*, to ascertain, by means of a sounding-rod, the depth of water accumulated in the hold.

1821 Cooper, *Lance*, the sinke, or well, of the pumpe of a ship. 1626 Capt. J. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 11 The Pumpe, the pumpes-well, the pumpes brake, [etc.]. 1627 — *Sea Gram.* ii. 9 The Dutch men vse a Borre pumpe..to pumpe vp the Billage water in their..cannoes come to the well. 1790 Blanckley *Nav. Expositor.* 1768-9 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 464 They sound the well. 1829 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Prine.* xv. 187 The ship seemed rapidly settling..yet no one dared to sound the well. 1836 Marryat *Pirate* iv, The well was again sounded. Nine feet water in the hold. 1881 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 5/2 So long as the sounding-rod gave a dry well, the men's courage kept tolerably steadfast.

b. A cistern or tank in a fishing-boat, in which the catch of fish is preserved alive. Cf. Well-boat 1.

1614 Gentleman *Eng. Way Wealth* 19 Fresh fish, which they of purpose do keepe alive in their boates in Wells. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* ii. (1840) 37 This well [was of] the same kind with the small fisher-boats in England have to preserve their fish alive in. 1828 Davy *Salmonia* 49 He.. is landed. A fine well-fed fish, not much less than 4 lbs. Throw him into the well. 1847 *Illustr. Week at Leisure's* 1 The store-pot is emptied and its contents transferred to a well in the hold of the vessel. 1911 *Daily News* 29 Mar. 4 The Betsy was running for harbour for all she was worth. Her 'well' was full of live cod.

7. A shaft or pit bored or dug in the ground. In various specific applications.

a. An excavation for the storage of ice.

1881 *Cal. Treas. Bks.* 8 Building an ice well for his Majesty's use in Windsor Great Park. 1890 *Gardeners' Mag. of Bot.* I. 82 Section of ice well...*a*, well; *b*, porch. 1893 Spon *Workshop Rec.* Ser. I. 364/1 There must be perfect drainage insured from the bottom of the well, so that the ice will be kept dry.

+ b. *Mil.* = Shaft *sb.*[3] 2.

1702-12 *Milit. & Sea Dict.* (ed. 4) 1, *Well*, a Depth the Miner sinks into the Ground, and thence carries on the Branches, or Galeries, to find out, and disappoint the Enemies Mines, or to prepare one. 1736 J. Campbell *Milit. Dict. Fr. Engene* etc. I. 117 We now began to perceive that their Miners were in search of our Mines, and that they worked in sinking Wells in order to get into our Galleries.

c. (See quot.)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) s.v. *Observatory*, The Royal Observatory..furnish'd with all sorts of Instruments..and a dry Well for Discovery of the Stars in the Day-time.

d. A shaft sunk to obtain oil, brine, gas, etc.

1799 *Asiatic Researches* VI. 127 An Account of the Petroleum Wells in the Burmha Dominions. 1869 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 713 In 1829 a well bored for brine in Wayne county, Kentucky, yielded a much black petroleum that it was abandoned. 1891 [see GushER 2]. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 743/2 The first flowing (petroleum) well, or 'gusher,'..was struck in 1859.

e. A shaft to carry water through a retentive to a porous stratum or to a drain; a sink for sewage.

1856 J. C. Morton *Cycl. Agric.* I. 692 It will be proper.. to cut a drain of four feet in depth only, and there to sink small wells down to the watery bed. 1884 *Daily Tel.* 30 Oct. 5/2 The system of drainage adopted is that of running the pipes of each house into a dead well...These wells are made of bricks, without any cement.

f. *Engin.* A hollow cylinder or shaft of masonry sunk and filled in solid to form a foundation.

1885 L. F. Vernon-Harcourt *Harbours & Docks* I. 405 Where the thickness of the masonry is 13 feet, square masonry wells were sunk through it on to the rock... These wells, being..filled in solid with masonry, form piers for arches. 1900 in Webster.

8. a. The central open space, from roof to basement, of a winding, spiral, or elliptical staircase; the open space in which a lift operates.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Nov. 1644, 2 paire of oval stayres all of stone and voide in the well. 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 138 Which, passing over pullies.., was fastened to a scale that descended into the well of an adjoining staircase. 1817 J. Evans *Excurs. Windsor* etc. 161 In the well of the staircase, by a cord of black and yellow, hangs a Gothic lantern. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxi, If you choose to consider it, and sit on the landing, looking up and down the well! 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* iv, The same passing brightness showed me the steps were of unequal length, and that one of my feet rested that moment within two inches of the well. 1901 *Scotsman* 8 Mar. 6/8 Fell down a hoist well. *Ibid.*, The cage..was at the bottom of the well.

b. The space on the floor of a law-court (between the Judge's bench and the last row of seats occupied by Counsel) where the solicitors sit.

1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* I, The various solicitors in the cause..ranged in a line, in a long matted well..between the registrar's red table and the silk gowns. 1879 Escott *England* II. 209 In the 'well,' a seat a step below that of the Queen's counsel, sit the solicitors. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xxviii, Wigged heads went together in the well of the court, and papers were rustled to and fro on the table.

c. A deep narrow space formed by the surrounding walls of a building or buildings, serving for the access of light and air.

1859 Dickens *T. Two Cities* II. v (end), Climbing to a high chamber in a well of houses, he threw himself down in his clothes on a neglected bed. *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Cecil Dreeme* v. (1876) 64 Through a most unsavoury alley into a court, or rather space, serving as a well to light the rear range of a tenement house. 1913 *Spectator* 29 May 748/2 The black-rooms look south—into the well.

9. a. A space left, in stacking hay, to serve as a ventilating shaft. *dial.*

1720 Hilman *Tusser Redivi.* Aug. (1744) 102 Some prescribe leaving a Hole or Well in the Middle of the Mow.. by keeping therein a Basket or Barrel, and raising it as the Mow increases. 1842 C. W. Johnson *Farmer's Encycl.* 1361 *Well*, a..vent hole left in a rick or mow of hay or other similar materials, to prevent its overheating.

b. In *Ship-* and *Boat-building* applied to various vertical apertures: see quots.

1874 Thearle *Naval Archit.* § 192 When it is not considered necessary to provide a well for raising the propeller. 1894 *Rudim. Naval Archit. for Naval Cad.* 108 Well. The distance between the ends of two watertight-ballast-tanks, or between the ends of a double-bottom and a bulkhead. 1897-8 *Engng. Dict.* II. 1000 *Well*, the opening in a lockered canoe to admit the putting in of cargo and to accommodate the crew.

10. a. A box-like receptacle in the body of a vehicle, for articles of luggage.

1783 *Morn. Chron.* 24 Mar. 4/2 Advt., A very roomy crane-necked Travelling Coach, with well to the bottom, and luggages behind. 1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II. 197 The Well of a Carriage is a strong box conveniently placed at the body to carry luggage. 1848 Thackeray *Pen. Pend.* lxvi, The baggage was strapped on. Francis came out with his master's sword, cane, and umbrella tied up together, and laid them in the well. 1911 Sir W. Butler *Autobiog.* xx. 354 He took three or four brace of grouse from the bag, and..put the birds in the 'well' of the vehicle [an Irish car].

b. A comparatively deep) receptacle at the bottom of a piece of furniture, esp. of one fitted with trays, drawers, compartments, etc.

1841 Savage *Dict. Printing.* 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* vii. ii, He peered into the well [of an escritoire], and opened the drawers. 1879 Miss Braddon *Vixen* III. 47 There was an old-fashioned work-box, with a faded red silk well, beside the open window. 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab., Well*, a receptacle under the case in the upper part of a composing frame. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 June 5/1 Mr. Allen *Keeps* iii. iii. § 4 Kipps..draws out the marvellous till; here gold is to be, here silver, here copper—notes locked up in a cashbox in the well below.

11. A hole or cavity containing or to contain a liquid. In various applications.

a. The water-tank at the base of a shot-tower, into which the drops of melted lead fall.

1851-4 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Useful Arts* (1867) II. 514/1 For the carrying forward of this invention shot-towers without wells have been constructed. 1884 *Lock Workshop Rec.* Ser. III. 360/1 They are sufficiently hardened by cooling to bear the shock of the water in the well at the surface of the water below.

b. A cavity at the bottom of a furnace, into which the molten metal falls.

1864 Webster. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.* 2 s.v., *Well*. The crucible of a furnace.

c. A sunk receptacle for a liquid, as ink, etc.; also, an indentation or cavity in a dish, tray, etc.

1893 Spon *Workshop Rec.* Ser. I. 166/2 The bath should be..larger than the well, which must be a square hole, a little larger than the plate, and about an inch deep. 1901 *Pharmaceut. Jrnl.* 165 A small glass 'naphtha well' set in the case, similar to an 'ink well'.

12. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *well-covering, -drill, -grating, -hook, -mouth, -plate, -pump, -rope, -shaft, -side, -stage, -tubbing* (Tubbing *vbl. sb.* 2), *-yard*; *well-maker*; *well-like* adj.

1849 G. Petrie *Eccl. Archit. Ireland* 149 *Well* Coverings. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Well-drill*, a tool for boring wells. 1880 W. J. Thoms *Ev. Europe* 214 It is the duty.. of the eldest boy in the school..to see that the *well* gratings are closed. 1905 Hughes *Jnuius' Nemesis.* 309/1 *Lupus...* *well-like* 1902 Hilton Young *Short Hist. King* xvi. 241 [He] pointed to a jagged, "well-like hole blown out..by the recoil of the blast. 1666 *Despauterii Grammat. Institt.* VII. (Jam.) *Aquarium*..a *well*: *well-house*. 1895 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 2/4 When the second slip took place, the well-maker was suffocated. 1537-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 377 Paid for [lode of bryk for his *well mowthe*. 1809 Tozer *Hight. Yarborough* 19 The *well-mouth*, from being dry, becomes full of water. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *"Well Plate*. A cast-iron plate put over the mouth of a well to carry the pumps, &c. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 23/2 In the substantially constructed set of "well pumps, even if fitted down a well 100 or 200 feet from the ground level, may be utilised as a fire engine in large establishments. 1880 Mrs. Flor. Caddy *Footsteps Jeanne D'Arc* v. 88 Chemillé has a romanesque church and the usual domical stone "well-roofs. 1877 *Aldenham Rec.* in *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. VII. 227/1 For 2 bucket ye buyers, and a "well Roape..xiiiil. 1444 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 151 It. Roberto Raper pro ij wellerapis. 1752 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald. Club 1903) I. 465 Rigwoodies, tethers, wallropes. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 July 2/1 He went to a well and clambered down the well-rope. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* i. iv, In one corner of the hall..there was a little waiting-room, like a "well-shaft. 1856 Earl. Mouse. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. xcvii. (1674) 138 The Rope which hung upon the Bucket by the "well-side. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xx, For all she can sit idle by a well-side the whole day, when she has a handsome young gentleman to grate with. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin.*, *"Well Stage*. A framing of timber erected over the mouth of a well to carry the pumps and pipe connections. 1898 F. Davis *Silchester* 42 Roman wine casks that have served the purpose of "well tubbing. 1580 *Coventry Leet-bk.* 446 Their plum house by ye "well-yarde yate.

13. Special comb.: **well-basket**, a long deep basket formerly used by street-hawkers; **well-beam**, the wooden beam or roller over which the rope of a well-bucket runs; **well-borer**, (*a*) one who bores wells; (*b*) a machine or apparatus for boring a well; **well-boring** *vbl. sb.*, the process of sinking a well by drilling through earth or rock; also *concr.*, the shaft of a well; **well-brick** (see quot. 1889); **well-bullock**, one used (in India) to turn the windlass at a well; **well-cabin** (see quot.); †**well-carse** (see Well-cress); **well-chapel**, one enclosing a holy well; **well-cistern**, one fed by a spring; **well crane** (see quot. 1888); †**well crank**, a windlass for raising and lowering a bucket at a well; **well-curb**, (*a*) the stone border round the mouth of a well; (*b*) see quot. 1892; **well-digger**, one who digs or bores wells as a profession; **well-dish**, a meat-dish with a depression at one end as a receptacle for gravy; **well-drag** (see quot.); **well-drain** *Agric.*, a drain for wet land, made after the manner of a well, with a boring through which the water rises to be carried off by the drain; **well-draining**, a system of land drainage (see quot. and prec.); hence **well-drain** *v.* (Webster 1847–54); **well-dresser**, one who takes part in well-dressing; **well-dressing** = *tap-dressing* (Tat *sb.*[1] 6); **well-eye** *Sc.* and *north.*, a spot in a bog where a spring rises to the surface; a small pool of spring-water; *fig.* a source; †**well fern**, the maiden-hair *Adiantum Capillus-Veneris*; **well-flowering** = *tap-dressing* (Tat *sb.*[1] 6); **well-grist**, -**grass** *Sc.* = Well-cress; **well-guard**, a tutelary deity of a well; **well-horse**, a horse that turns the windlass of a well; **well-house**, a small building or room enclosing a well and its apparatus; **well-karses**, -**kerses** *Sc.* and *north.* (see Well-cress); **well-kerb** = *well-curb*; **well-packing** (see Packing *vbl. sb.*[1] 2 note); †**well-pipe**, a conduit-pipe; in quot. *fig.*; **well plum**, a local name of the pochard, *Nyroca ferina*; **well-pole**, (*a*) a well-sweep; (*b*) see quot. 1893; †**well-reeve** (see quot. and Reeve *sb.*[1] 2); **well-rig** (see quot.); **well-room**, (*a*) the place on the floor of a boat or ship where the water collects, and lies until it is pumped out; (*b*) = *well-house*; (*c*) see quot. 1858; **well-shauker** *Sc.* = *well-sinker*; **well shrimp**, a fresh-water crustacean found in wells; **well-sinker** = *well-borer*, *-digger*; **well-sinking** *vbl. sb.* = *well-boring*; **well smack** = Well boat[1]; **well-spheromeleter**, a form of spherometer for accurately measuring the radius of curvature of a lens' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **well-staircase**, **-stairs**, **-stairway**, a winding or geometrical staircase with a well or open centre; **wellstead** [Stead *sb.* 7], a site for a well; **well-sweep** (see Sweep *sb.* 23); **well-tomb**, a prehistoric tomb having a well or shaft for an entrance; **well-trap**, (*a*) a depression in a road in which water lies and prevents the escape of foul air; (*b*) see quot. 1893; **well-tube**, the casing-pipe of a driven well; **well-way**, the shaft of a well; **well-wheel**, the wheel that turns the axle of a windlass at a well; **well-work**, the making of a well; **well-worship**, the worship of a well or its guardian spirit; also **well-worshipping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also Well-boat, -bucket, -cress, etc.

1852 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 485/1, I give two shillings for a 'shallow' that's a flat basket with two handles; they put 'em a top of the well-baskets', them as can carry a good load. 1897 Kipling *Soldiers Three* (1917) 273 He will hang him by the heels from the "well-beam. 1706 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 30 George Naylor, of Louth, in the County of Lincoln, a "Well-borer. 1852 *Mechanics' Mag.* 6 Nov. 370 Thomson's Artesian Well-borer. 1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 10 Oct., Experienced well-borers ..will endeavor to find petroleum. 1833 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 57 Mine and artesian well-boring. 1888 *Hardwicke's Sci. Gossip* XXV. 74/1 Many years ago, in a well-boring,..the flanks of the buried Primary rocks were reached at a depth of 1100 feet. 1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 3 To bore a well of clay against the morassy sides of the well, with a wall of "well-bricks internally, up to the top of it. 1889 *N. & Q. Linc., Ches., Wilts* 181, curved bricks used for lining wells. 1879 Mrs. A. E. James *Ind. Housek. Manageм.* 72 One of the "well-bullocks had a violent attack of the malady. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *"Well-cabins*, those in large and small vessels, which have no after-windows or thorough draught. 1858 J. T. Bright *Ann. Cressie & Corrane.* 91 "Well-chapel, Meancruddie, St. Austell... The length of this building is 22 feet...The spring rises in the east end. 1898 *Dublin Rev.* July 150 A "well-cistern of clear spring water. 1905 W. Holman Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* II. xi. 289 To judge from the company round the well-cisterns..it [Cana of Galilee] was at the time a happy neighbourhood. 1849

J. Glynn *Constr. Cranes* 33 The 'well crane having been found inconvenient for raising great weights, because of the insufficient resistance of the ground at the well top. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Well Crane*, a fixed post crane, one half of whose post is above ground and the other sunk in a pit, or well, dug to receive it. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 520/2 *Welle crank, *tolinum*. 1877 Tate *Hilly Serm.* 23 Will you sit down in front of the *well-curb, when a few more turns of the windlass might bring up the... bucket? 1886 Kipling *Departm. Ditties*, etc. (1899) 56 We have trodden the mast and the well-curb. 1892 *Dict. Archæol.* (Arch. Publ. Soc.), *Well-curb*. The ring of elm or metal upon which the lining of a well is built. 1693 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* (1701) 254 A Turret such as *Well-Diggers use. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 708/2 By trade he is a well-digger. 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* xlvii, When a coal comes to table in a *well-dish. 1887 Wright *Obs. & Provinc. Dict.*, *Well-drag, a three-pronged drag to bring the bucket up when it falls in. Leic. 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.* 1819 Reps *Cycl.*, **Well-drain*, in Agriculture, that sort of vent or discharge for the wetness of land, which is constructed in somewhat the well or pit manner. *Ibid.*, **Well-draining*, that means of clearing lands from wetness, which...is accomplished by making the pits or wells. 1858 R. M. Gilchrist *Willenbrake* I, Within five minutes the curtain would be drawn aside and the *well-dressers set free to join the turbulent outside crowd. 1888 *Daily Telegraph* 3 Dec. 2/6 *Well-dressing: *Par excellence*. 1882 C. F. Keary *Outl. Prim. Belief* 81 Fetichism survives in the honours paid to wells and fountains, in England known under the name of *well-worship. 1538 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 170 They knew nocht the ground, and stuit themselfis in swardis of mossis, and sum time in *well-eys. 1820 *Mammalian of Clyde* ii. in *Edin. Mag.* Vi. 452 An' the marmalet's grass was green as grass in the cauld wall-eye that grows. 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* xxxv, 'the cause o' our national debt, and a' agricultural distress, is sae like a *well-eye that has well-ee. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Adiantum* ..it may be called Venus heare ..other name it to be *well ferne. 1894 E. Hughes *Peak Scenery* 255 An ancient custom still prevails in the village of Tissington....It is denominated *Well-Flowering. 1874 *Murray's Handbk. Derbysh.* etc. (ed. 2) 188 An ancient...custom of dressing the wells or springs in this village...is still kept up, and is known as 'Tap Dressing' or 'Well Flowering'. 1903 Seccombe & Allen *Age Shakes.* I. 44 His [Hesiod's] country has a large population of river-gods, *well-gods, and nymphs. 1673 D. Wemyss *Vox.* 18 (Jam.) *Nasturtium aquaticum*, *well-grass. 1885 Jamieson, *Wellgrass*, *Wellgirse*, *Wellcresses*, Water-cresses. 1894 Mem in Lett. (1911) II. 467, I am under an engagement...to deliver a novel in the Spring, and have to go the round of a *well-horse daily. 1354-5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) I. 494 Pro sera separanda pro le *Wellhousdore. 1466-7 *Ibid.* 641 Pro punctuacione super stabulum hospitum et le Wellehouse infra abbathiam. 1597 in *Archæologia* LXII. 1 Item a

of great credit, [etc.]. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. vii. ¶ 6 He must be very well in the world. 1835 *Politeness & Good-breeding* 97 Two spots,..the one high-born as to rank, and.. the other well in the world as to riches. 1875 [see Leave *v.*¹ 2 b].

† b. *Well and warm*: in comfortable and affluent circumstances. *Obs.*

1591 Campion *Hist. Ired.* II. (1633) 114 But you are well and warme and so hold you. *a* 1670 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) I. 129 A. W. seemed very sorry at this news, because he was well and warme when he was a fellow. — 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. Greybeard* 4, I shall not get a penny by your custome; neither do I desire it. For I am well and warm.

c. Favourably circumstanced; having things as one wishes them to be; = Well off 1 a. Now *rare*.

c 1440 *Partonope* 1281 When wymmen be well they can not cese. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. i. 278 *An.* Wil't please your worship to come in, Sir? *Sl.* No, I thank you forsooth, heartily I am very well. 1608 — *Lear* III. iv. 33 We are to say, the deaď are well. 1643 Burroughes *Exp. 1st 3 ch. Hosea* II. v. 351 You who are thorough Gods mercy in his way, you are now well, know whom you are well, and keep you wel. *c* 1649 Howell *Lett.* (1650) III. 24, I am afraid we have seen our best days, we know not when we were well. 1784 Bage *Barham Downe* I. 64 But every body, Mrs. Susan, don't know when they are well. 1865 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit., Academies* P 2 Not without a little hesitation—for apparently they found themselves very well as they were,—they consented.

4. In a sound or undamaged state; *spec.* in marine insurance, of a vessel.

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 475 God sheweď meruaile in apere, Pe bell was wate & pe bemes hole. 1580 H. Smith in Hist. Luyt *Voy.* (1589) 470 Wee were afraid that she [the ship] had taken some hurt, but she was well. 1667 Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 288 His ..mean, ..to inform me how well the ship was driven from them by force of weather, but doubts not, that she is well. 1848 J. Arnould *Marine Insur.* I. 586 In order to protect himself from liability in case the vessel arrive in safety, the underwriter frequently causes a warranty to be inserted in the policy that the ship was 'all safe', or 'well', on the day.

5. Sound in health; free or recovered from sickness or infirmity: more explicitly *well in health*. Const. *of* (a sickness, wound). Also *not well* (Sc. *no weel*) = Unwell *a.* 2 († formerly with *of a sudden*, *of th' sudden*).

1555 Caro. Pole in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1913) July 529 Thoȝ my passage over the sea were not well to my mynde, after I was londed I found myself very well. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 428 b, She was not very wel in health. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. iii. 238 Nor know I any cause to see the world amisse, Nor wel, vnlesse in minde. 1598 — *Merry W.* I. i. 80 *Mr. Page*. I am glad to see your Worships well. 1599 — *Much Ado* IV. i. 63 Is she well, that you bid me say so? I saw her not a while ago well. 1634 Milton *Comus* 1000 Where young Adonis oft reposes, Waxing well of his deep wound. 1650 Crom-well *Lett.* 39 July in *Carlyle*, The Major-General [Will.] I believe, within few days he well to take the field. 1721 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 2 Dec., He..drinks no claret yet, for fear of his rheumatism, of which he is almost well. 1781 Cowper *Gilpin* 220 This shall be for you: bring back My wife and husband safe and well. 1831 Scott *Ct. Robt.* xxxii, Ursel.. is restored to you well in health. 1853 Dickens *Hlenk Ho.* xxiii, I hope you are well. I am happy to see you. 1876 Trollope *Small Ho. Allington* xx, 'The fact is this; I'm very well, you know;—as strong as a horse.' 'You look pretty well.'

(*b*) 1608 Middleton *Trick to catch Old-one* v. H 2 b, Troth I am not well of a suddaine. *a* 1626 Heaum. & Fl. *Wit without Money* III. i, A proper Gentleman: I am not well o' th' sudden. 1667 Davisen *Secret Love* I. iii, Dear Asteria lead me, I am not well o'th sudden. (*She faints.*)

† b. *Well in* (one's) *wits*: of sound mind. *Obs.*

1561 Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1900) 59 A manne may assuredly thinke him not to be wel in his wittes. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II. viii. 206 What man that were wel in his wittes would say he [Christ] is a Deuyll? Petyt in *Guasso's Civ. Const.* I. (1586) 4 If I should say it, rather I (than you) might be thought scarce wel in my wits. 1645 Sir R. Weston *Disc. Husbandry* (1650) 46 Such profitable Terms, as no man, that is well in his wits, but will venture at them. 1686 W. Claghyt *Jr Serm.* (1699) App. 18 No body, well in his wits can be misled by it. 1708 Waterland *Kyd's Vern.* 90 A Man must be absurdly he supposed well in his Wits, that should seriously entertain any the least Doubt concerning it.

c. Used attributively, esp. with *man* (†sometimes hyphened). Now only *U.S.*

1628 Digby *Voy. Mediterr.* (Camden) 14, I tooke a view of my well men. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 93 Out division of the living is not so much into Physitian, and Patient, as into well Physitian, and sick Physitian. 1666 Pepys *Diary* 12 Feb., In spite, ..ill people would breathe in the faces, out of their windows, of well people going by. 1670 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. vii. 50 He could take no rest until his wounded finger was digested, yet his pain was not so great in his Wound, as in his well fingers. 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 401 But theſe Inſtinct Pills our Lazarlion I ſtile, They only ſerve to make a well-man ſick. 1737 B. Franklin *Poor Richard* (1890) 73 Poor Dick eats like a well man, and drinks like a sick. 1750 *Chron. Reg.* 62 One of the ſhips..with no more than 65 guns..and but 472 well men at quarters. 1842 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II. xlv. 80 Of those who are alive, I have not well counted enough to take care of the sick. 1874 Howells *Chance Acquaint.* iv. (1882) 47 Calling Kitty's attention to his ingenuity by a pressure with her well foot. 1879 — *L. Arnostook* (1881) II. 10 They welcomed him back to animation with the patronage with which well people hail a convalescent. 1900 'Mark Twain' *Man that corrupted* etc. 128 Two days later he 'began to eat like a well man'.

d. *absol.* (as pl.). Those who are sound in health.

1676 *Prine. Caymiates Laud.* 104 For our S. P. never worketh on the Well, either by Vomit or Stool. 1785 Johnson *Let. Dr. Brocklesby* 29 Aug., in *Boswell*, It is great consolation to the well, and still greater to the sick. 1842 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II. xlii. 69 Leaving about 30 sick, and about an equal number of well to take care of and protect them. 1886 Besant *Childr. Gibeon* xxv, Every body feels it, the sick and the well, the patient and the nurses. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 16/2 It should be the business of the doctors to prevent the well from getting sick.

e. *Well day*: a day on which one is free from sickness, esp. from an attack of an intermittent disorder. (Sometimes hyphened.)

1652 Wood *Life* Aug. (O. H. S.) I. 176 What in the well-days his stomach had contracted, he would on the sick-day vomit it out. 1657 N. Lovelace *Lett.* (1663) 175, I have not enjoy'd one well day in ten Weeks absence. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 96 The 30th was my Well-day, and I went abroad with my Gun. 1780–81 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 123 As it was one of his well days, he walked in without help. 1799 Underwood *Dis. Childhood* (ed. 4) I. 301 Repeated cold and hot baths..with one or more well-days between them. 1859 Carlyle *New Lett.* (1904) II. 252, I struggle to hang by my 'Work', and generally do get a particle or two of it done every well-day.

f. Of a person's health or spirits: Sound, good. Of sickness: Cured.

1712 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 9 Oct., Lord-treasurer has had an ugly fit of the rheumatism, but it is now near quite well. 1760–72 Sterne *Gt. Cyr.* V. His health, thank Heaven, is still pretty well. 1801 Eliz. Helme *St. Marg. Cave* III. 180 Your health is, I fear, not well. 1836 Southey *Cowper's Lett.* (1837) II. 301 I am not well enough to write much in the day. 1847 Surtees *Hawbuck Grange* iv. 74 Indeed he had fully determined, if his cold was well enough, to ride over to Snaiswell.

g. In the phrase (*It is*) *well* (*that*) *or to*: ß. Advisable, desirable, to be recommended.

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* 82 It is welle to understonde that ye haue no protectoure, kepar, ne defendour but it come of God. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. iv. 1 Then have you well done quickly. 1820 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xxxvii, If thou think'st well To trust, fair Madeline, to no rude infidel. 1840 Dickens *Humphrey's Clock* I. I never thought to look at him again, ..but it's well I should, perhaps. 1864 'Annie Thomas' *D. Donne* III. 97 Suggestions as to the seat it would be well for him to take. 1910 *Nacpcl. Brit.* II. 282/1 When a trout rises it is well to strike before striking.

b. Gratifying, fortunate, lucky; forming a matter for satisfaction or thankfulness.

1665 Dr. Ormonde in *11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 13 It is well we have been taken about to-day for the next assaule. 1701 De Foe *Truebom Eng.* 23 'Tis well that Virtue gives Nobility. 1727 Atterbury *Serm.* (1734) I. 161 It is well they afford us still these. 1779 Warner in Jesse *Scrymgeour* (1844) IV. 277 Such a dinner as we had to-day I it was well it was a christening! 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xiv, It was well for us, that we were in this humour, for [etc.]. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxxvi, It were xjst Well is it that no child is born of thee. 1865 Le Fanu *Guy Deverell* III. 249 It is well when these sudden collapses occur in sufficiently nervous society.

c. *As well . . as of that*, in preceding senses.

1753–4 Richardson *Grandison* II. xxvii. 209 Perhaps in this case..it were as well they did not. 1820 *Marvellous Adventures* 12 It is as well to make bold about telling the next assault. 1901 De Foe *Truebom Eng.* 23 'Tis well that Virtue gives Nobility. 1727 Atterbury *Serm.* (1734) I. 161 It is well they afford us still these. 1779 Warner in Jesse *Scrymgeour* (1844) IV. 277 Such a dinner as we had to-day I it was well it was a christening! 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xiv, It was well for us, that we were in this humour, for [etc.]. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxxvi, It were xjst Well is it that no child is born of thee. 1865 Le Fanu *Guy Deverell* III. 249 It is well when these sudden collapses occur in sufficiently nervous society.

7. Of a state of things, work, an undertaking, etc.: Satisfactory; of such a nature, or in such a condition, as to meet with approval or give content.

1328 in Knighton *Chron.* (Rolls) II. 139 For if the ende be wele, than is alle wele. 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* ¶ 14 If it be well wrought, he shycker the neate yere; and if it be ill well, holde his hande there other yeres. 1523 Skelton *Gart. Laurel* 763 He can neuer leue warke whyle it is wele. 1580 H. Smith *Serm.* (1591) 1 (1580) 9 Let vs labour to know whether all was well with her. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* v. 76 The warre they deeme not well for them. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. iii. 190 Now, by this heauenly Element! I am sorrie For your displeasure: but all will sure be well. 1620 T. May *Heire* I. (1633) B 1, That's well, that's very well. 1746 Francis *tr. Sall. Jug.* vi. 19, I have enough in my possessing, 'Tis well. 1798–1803 Jane Austen *Northanger Abb.* 11, Though it is vastly well to be here for a few weeks, we should grow tired at last. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* III. *Bk., Wife* (1821) I. 35 She saw..with the quick eyes of affection, that all was not well with him. 1859 E. Fitz-Gerald *Omar Khayam* laiv, He's a Good Fellow, and 'twill all be well

Prov. 1381 [see above]. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 91 Well saint (quoth Alee) All is well that endes well. 1602 F. L. *Def. Appendix of Love* etc., To Rdr. E 3 b, Yet take this old Prouerbe with a right application.. All is well that endeth well. And so end I. 1794 P. Walker *Pedes* (1878) 1 Reef it, reef it, The old Saying holds, that All's well that ends well. 1905 'G. Thorne' *Lost Cause* iv. 106 All's well that ends well? You won't have the services disturbed again.

b. of material things.

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 118 It[ac. a cheese] is saith an other, well as can bee. 1595 in *Archaeologia* LIV. 1 Sithe Mr. Sandes waller ryse and is well and all of one collors, the most be wheyted at the plasterers charge. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* IV. i. 172 *Kate*. The meate was well. —*Pet.* I tell thee Kate, 'twas burnt and dried away. 1599 Minsheu *Span. Dial.* 3 This water is now well *Yo sta buena est aqual*, you may now wel wash Sir. 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cxi, Wyll it not wishfull thinking can attone Thy entire mirth, But mirth and scandall both at home displease. 1786 Foote *Lyar* I. ii. (1786) 14 Do you know now, that..I honour the Park? forty thousand million of times preferable to the play house! Don't you think so, my dear? *Miss Godfrey*. They are both well in their way.

absol. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 78 Sweet Censors take my silly worst for well.

c. *To let* (or *leave*) *well alone*: to refrain from trying to make better that which is already well.

1740 Cheyne *Regimen* Pract. Ess. p. xxxvi, When a Person is tolerably well, and is subject to no painful or dangerous Distemper, I think it his Duty..to let Well alone. 1830 [see Let *v.*¹ 28 b]. *a* 1885 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Daus.* xxxii, Why can't you leave well alone? 1885 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xii, Tom was very near yielding..But Mr. Carroll could not let well alone, and unfortunately he went on, 'Whom am I to believe, [etc.]'

d. *All's well*: a sentry's reply when he has received the password in answer to his challenge. (See also quot. 1769.)

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *All's well!* an acclamation of sentinels or centinels pronounced by a centinel, at the time of striking the bell each half-hour during..the night watch. 1802 C. *James Hillit. Dict.* s.v. *Pass, All's Well*, a term used by a British sentry after he has challenged a person that comes near his..post, [etc.]. 1803 T. Dibdin *Engl. Fleet* III. iii. Duet, 'Who goes there?' Stranger—quickly tell; 'A friend,'—the word—'Good night—All's well'.

e. *Sc.* Quite ready. *rare*.

1805 A. Scott *Poems* 40 With hunger smit, may hap they seem to feel, Or cry, perhaps, in the hodgil weel! 1825 Jamieson s. v. *Weill*, Is the dinner weel?

8. In conformity with approved standards of action or conduct; right, proper. Now *arch.*

1534 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II. 215 John..toke the seid iij horses..and they impounded, as well and lawfull it was..for hym to doo. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* II. v. N ij, That is well, or well done, let hym be brought in. 1713 Addison *Cato* III. ii, O Portius, was this well—to frown on her, That lives upon thy Smiles!

† b. qualifying a noun of action. *Obs.* (For the similar use with verbal sbs., see Well *adv.* 30.)

1583 in Nasl *Hist. Worcester* (1782) I. 191 The Bishop has power to make laws for the well government of the church. 1635 Stafford in *Lett.* (1739) I. 482 That he see to the upholding of my Houses and well Usage of my Grounds. 1677 Earl Essex in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II. 148 The well payment of their Rents depending much upon the well paying of the Army.

9. Good; of a character or quality to which no exception can be taken. Now *arch.* or *Obs.*

1601 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 70 The things [clauses in the Act] seem to me generally well and desirable. *Ibid.* 344 Which thing, as it hath a well and certain foundation, so it is your wisdome [etc.]. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1723 Nothing is here for feares, no weakness, no contempt, Dispraise, or blame, nothing but well and fame. 1694 A. Charlett in Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 499 His behaviour was very well during his illnesse; was very patient and quiet. 1706 Guthrie, *Trans.* Du Clos II. 28, Our honest neighbour's goose and dumplings were fine...It is true, his manner of telling stories was not quite so well. 1773 — *Steeps to Comp.* II. 1, Yet the fellow, but for his uncountable bashfulness, is pretty well too. He has good sense. 1780 Johnson in *Boswell* (1857) IV. 94 Yes, they are very well, Sir; but you may observe in what a general way they live; they are the forcible verses of a man of a strong mind, but not accustomed to write verse. 1798–1803 Jane Austen *Northanger Abbey* V. It is really very well for a novel.

10. † a. Of good or satisfactory appearance. *Obs.*

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. v. 119 Hee'll make a proper man: ..His leg is but so, so, and yet 'tis well. 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 20 But here it [*sc.* a stand] is, and the Musicke goes well. *c* 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 148 In this parke stands another pallace St. James, wch is very well. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III. 162 He is a lively Gentleman, well enough in his Person. 1798 — *Clarissa* (1768) I. 7 but then, stepping to the glass, she complimented herself, 'That she was very well'.

b. *Well to do, well to be seen*: (of a person) good to look upon, comely. *rare*.

1804 R. Anderson *Cumbld. Ball.* (1820) 111 To be sear she's a sarvant, but weel to be seen. 1808–9 Lamb *Poetry for Children, Three Friends* 23 Well to do and well to see Were the parents of all three. 1900 Crockett *Dark o' Moon* vii. 43 In person she was short, well-to-see, rosy-cheeked, buxom.

10. In concessive use, followed by an objection or contrary view expressed or implied: a. *It is all very well*: it is right and proper in itself or under certain circumstances.

1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 82 And where as they sayes that the Gospell must be taught after the Primitiue fashion approued by the churche (that is very well) but all the stryfe is, which is the trewe church. 1779 Warner in Jesse *Scrymgeour* (1844) IV. 283 It is all very well, sir; I know what you will say—that you [etc.]. 1864 Trollope *Small Ho. Allington* xxiii, That's all very well, Amelia. 1879 F. L. *Def. Appendix of Love* etc., To Rdr. E 3 b, Yet take this old Proucrbe with a right application.. All is well that endeth well. And so end I. 1794 P. Walker *Pedes* (1878) 1 Reef it, reef it, The old Saying holds, that All's well that ends well. 1905 'G. Thorne' *Lost Cause* iv. 106 All's well that ends well? You won't have the services disturbed again.

b. *He* (*it*, etc.) *is all very well*: there is no fault to be found with him, it, etc.

For the force of the appended phrase *in his (her, its, their)* may see Way 18. 14.

1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Parish* ii, As to the curate, he was all very well; but..the curate wasn't a novelty, and the other clergyman was a new one. 1838 — *Nich. Nick. Lett. Hitt.* III. 746 2 As a curiosity the black swan is all very well..but it has none of the beauty and grace of the white swan. 1898 'Meredith' *Reader's Lover* xxvii. 258 Mr. Cornish is all very well in his way. But we're not fools.

c. Usually with *well enough*.

1798 Wordsw. *Goody Blake* 37 'Twas well enough, when summer came,..But when the ice my turf-fire chill'd, Oppress'd it was indeed. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* Introd., Their higher wines, indeed, are well enough ..yet I cannot but remember the generous qualities of my sound old Oporto. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xv, This is well enough, but nevertheless I cannot ..incline towards the Shakers.

d. Without vb.: *Well and good*. Also (? *Obs.* or *dial.*) *good and well*.

1699 Boyer *Royal Dict*, Eng Fr, Well and good, *à la bonne heure* 1749 Smollett *Gil blas* x. x (1783) IV 51 My mother's predictions were always favourable to those who solicited them if they proved true, good and well, but when they came back to reproach her [etc] 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* x x (Rtldg 1864) My mother always sold good luck for good money if the accomplishment trod on the heels of the prediction, well and good 1854 Sleeper *Handley Cr* viii (1901) 74 These people arrive to-day If you can find anything out about them you know, well and good 1888 R Holdsworth *R Mary under Arms* vii, "If you like to bow and scrape to rich people, well and good", I said

o For *very well*, without verb, see Well *adv.* 25

+11 Quite sufficient (as a statement). *Obs.*

1673 Ray *Journ. Low C* 152, I have been often told that there are in Paris a million and a half of people whereas it is well if there be half a million *Ibid* 379 A free State as the Inhabitants I own, for above 1000 years, but its well if half so long

12 Easy (to deal with) *rare*—1

1816 Jane Austen *Persuasion* iii In the way of business, gentlemen of the navy are as well to deal with

Well (wel), *v*[1] *Pa t* and *pa pple* **welled** (weld). Forms: 1 **wiellan**, **wyllan**, **wællan**, 1–2 **wællan**, 4 **wellen**, 2–6 **welle**, (6 **wel**), 3– **well** (4 **will**). *Sc.* 9 **wall**. *Pa t* 3 **welden** (*pl*), 4 **wellyd**, 4–5 **welled**, 5 **welledde**, 5–7 **welled**, 6 **weld**, 4–7 **willed**. *Pa pple* 3 **welled**, 3–4 **iwelled**, 4–5 **welled**, **wellyde**, 5 **wellyd**, 5– **wellit**, 4– **welled**. [OE. *wiellan* (*wyllan*, Anglian *wællan*, *wellan*), causative verb from the stem of *weallan* to boil, Wall *v*[1] Cf. MDu and Du, MLG. and I G, MHG (and G dial) *wellen*, to cause to boil, to boil or well up, etc, Wfris. *welle* to well up, NFris *wel* to boil, ON and Icel. *ze la* (p t *ze ldi*) to boil (trans.)

The form in 4 may be a preterite from trans. senses; in the intr it has taken the place of the original strong verb *wall*[1]

+1. *trans* To boil (a liquid, ingredients, etc.)

a 1000 *Sax Leechd* 1 70 Aenmn þa ylcan wyrte betonican & wyl on ealdan wine *Ibid* 1 82 Aenm wudurofre & wudu merce & wyl on baðstron *Ibid* 2 372 Xepuna ðe wyrte to somne & wæl to somne *c* 1050 *Sc Leech* 145 in *S Eng Leg* 105 Po nomen huy pick and brumston, and welden hem wel faste *Te* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2736, I wilde be wellyde alle ywyke, and quatterde in sondre Bot I wyrke my dede *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 19 Take beefe and perjer and ale, And temper þo broithe And welle hit to gedere 14 Livre *Horse, Goose & Sheep* 375 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 21 [Mutton] Welld with growel

+b *fig.* (Cf 3 b.) *Obs*—1

c 1450 Holland *Howlate* 499 The wyis quh se tle e wicht went war in wa wellit

+c. To thicken or curdle (a liquid, esp milk) by boiling or heating. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 520/2 Welle, mylke or oþer lycure, *c aqulo*

d *spec* (See quot)

1876 *Ib kitty's Close* x *v Welling* ‡ They're welling livers, obtaining the oil from the livers of fish, in the way of making it flow by an adapted heat

+2 To liquefy (metal) by heat; to melt down, cast, found *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 284 Pe calic þet was smelt ute fure & stronkliche iwelled and seoðden so awuðe uuere afeinted *c* 1290 *St Patrick's Purg* 272 ‡ *Eng Leg* 208 Pe feondes welden led and brass and in pe re mouþes caste *c* 1300 *Havelok* (Ashm) 2301 He nam þo dyoke þat leid ywelt 138 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 136 Men schal welle [1388 *Ius* si 4 welle togidere Vulg *conflat uni*] hor swerde into plowgh scharen 1388—1 *Kings* xxiv 17 Thei han welid togidere [Vulg *conflaverunt*] the siluere, which is foundun in the houre the Lord *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 520/2 Welle, metel, *fundo* 1570 Levins *Manip* 55/14 To wel iron, *c a num*

b To soften (metal) by intense heat, to join while heated, to weld. *Obs. exc. dial.*

Du and I G *wellen* also have this sense

1424 *Mem Exch* (Surtees) I 152 To scharpyng et well yng of weiges de ferro *a* 1500 *Hist K Boccus & Sydra ke* (1530) R iij As two peces of Iron fare In the fyre whan they well[d] are They wolde ioyne eyther vnto other And geue them a stroke vpon Throughe hete they together bynde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii vii 174 A huge gre semely tygar, of kynde Is wele In euery ple mein ply thai will vnd gone 1599 *Churchm. Acc Littington*, etc (Surtees) 275 For welding the springe an [for making nailes to the c ke [clock "] beedes, iijd 1616 *Ib* 1 292 ‡ To Thomas Pearson for mendinge the greate bell yatte wch was broken & welding it ge and helpinge Thomas Pearson, xijd 1808 Jamieson *Sc Tu tails*, To Lent two maxes into one 1844 [Carr] *Craven Gloss*, *Weld*, to weld 1845– in various northern glossaries

3 *intr.* To boil. (Said of a liquid, of ingredients, and also of the containing vessel) Also with *up*

a 1300 *Stockholm Diet* 2 in *Archæologia* XXX 396 Take yᵉ whyte of tweyne ayre And a por yon of rye mele, And late it well to geder welle *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 5 Take sope, cast i thys p tage Penne welle þe pot tegyn to rage And welle on alle *c* 1425 *Macer Physs*, *Cast Fersen* 3504 Go þou to helle, þou dev s! In brast & brimston to welle! *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3372 When pe cal dr un began to well pe tempest sess 1483 *Cath Angl* 413 ‡ To Welle *bullire*, *ebullire* 1554–9 *Songs & Ball Phil & Mary* (Roxb) 12 Full leyn be thi potage where the pote welle 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Weell*, to boil

+b *fig.* Chiefly in the phrase to *well in woe*

Cf *welling woe*, *welling wood* Welling *pl a* 1 b *c*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23166 Gas to þe denil, þar sal yee ga, for to well þar in his wa *a* 1330 in Wright *Lyric P* xi 40 In such wedinrying for wo y welle *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* (1862) 29 Þar þai sal euermare duelle, And wafullic in pine welle *a* 1400 *Min Poems fr*, *Vernon MS* xliv B Þe Mon þat is taken in dedly synne, He may wel when In wo to wellen *c* 1440 *York Myst* 1 231 For thi efter þaire wakes were, in wo sall þai well

+c. Of metal: To melt and boil up. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Chev Assygne* 166 And I breke me a cheyne & halfe sende to þe Kyng, And it wexeðde in my honde & welleðde so faste, That I cuðe be ofjur lyve & fro þe fyer caste

+d *fig.* To unite as by welding.

1590 Jas I *Basil Doron* iii (MS *m ed* 1599, p 153) Mixing the men of euerie kingdome with another, as maye with tyme make thaime to grow & well all in ane [Cf Weld *v* 2]

4. Of liquids, esp. of a well or spring of water: To rise up to the surface (of the earth) and flow in a copious stream. Also with *up*, *out*, *forth* + Const *of*.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* II 59 In þis citee welleþ vp and springeþ fonte baþes 1398 — *Barth De P R* xiii 1 (MS Add. 27944) Other watir springeþ and welleb owte of the inner pities of the erthe as welles watir and puttes watir 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xxvii 1377 Thane cleir wemis to the welle by the wode euin, That alle wellyde of wyne *c* 1489 *Seven Sag* (P) 135 Fro ye welles there welleþ fast *a* 1500 *Hist A K & Q Alexander* (Ash. Frag.) 1 That (earth) turneth to dry mistone Which wellyth vp as montyme anon 1530 Palsgr 778/2, I well up, as water that bobyllyth or comethout of the ye rthe 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iv 34 Hereby a Christall streame did flow, Which from a sacred fountaine welled forth alway 1614 *Br Hall Contempt* v xi 62 Hee might (if he list) cleanse it, as Moses caused a spring to well out of the flinty earth 1727–46 *Thomson Summer* Boy From his two springs, Pure welling out, he rolls i s infant stream 1787 Burns *Death Sir W Wallace* ii Lone as I mus d where limpid streams wind wellin a well 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* iii 21 I sat by a spring which welling at his feet With many a wi ding crept along the mead 1832 James *Phil Augustus* xxvi, A cold and sparkling stream, that welled from a rocky bed by 1869 Tozer *Highl Turkey* I 19 The fountains were believed to well up from the Skamander 1877 Huxley *Phys* iv 70 The molten matter, which wells up the throats of a volcano

fig. 1818 D Israeli *Calam Auth* xxii (1859) 278 A few of those original waters silently well up from the spring of I eland s genius. 1838 Lytton *Leila* I ii, As the water glides from under his hand, I see the tide of empire welling fo m my hands 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 72 Ye wells from whom the dregs from that eternal Fount Of heavenly Intercession welling might and day?

b. *transf* of vapours, etc, that rise up to the surface, or flow forth in a stream; *poet* of sound

1667 Milton *P L* vii 270 Mists and exhalations that now rise To feed pe clouds, and rain, welling soft Down the slope hills 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 1, Next, from the spring of I eland s genius. 1838 Lytton *Leila* I ii, As the water glides from under his hand, I see the tide of empire welling fo m my hands 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc* (1873) 72 ye wells from whom the dregs from that eternal Fount Of heavenly Intercession welling might and day?

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**b

well haue 1586 *J Heywood Prov* (1867) 21 Doo well, and haue well, men say *a* 1598 *H Smith Serm* (1601) 209 It is better to doe well then to doe good for a man cannot offend in doing well. 1663 *S Patrick Parad Pilgr* (1669) 355 Let me see a Man that keeps his shop and buys and sells, and yet lives well and keeps the Laws of Christ *a* 1793 *Burnitt On N. T. Mark* x 17 It is not talking well, and professing well, but doing well, that entitles us to heaven and eternal life 1805 *Wordsw Prelude* VIII 527 That, by acting well, And understanding, I should learn to love The end of life 1860 *Pusey Min Proph* 606 If thou live not well and teachest well, thou wilt be a judge of all, if thou teachest well and livest ill, thou art only

b. Satisfactorily in respect of conduct or action *a* 1000 *Riddles* [i]. 5 Hie him wel herest, þeowaþ him þe-þwære. *c* 1325 *Spec Gy Warw* 82 Wisdom in godes drede Yse wel, þat he my rede. *c* 1386 *Chaucer Knt's T* 968 And they him sworen his axying faire and weel *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 4838 To loue god & serue hym wyle 1450–1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* 11 Q Deuoute reding causeth moche grace and comforte to the soulle yf yt be well and dyscretely vsed 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 60 The same Archas gouerned hym so wele and so wisely that [etc.] 1526 Tindale 1 *Tim* v 17 The auncient that rule wele are worthy of double honoure 1534 *Cal Irish Chancery Rolls* 1 11 Ye swere that ye well and trulie shall serue our Soveraigne Lord the King 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 349 If any of them did do come vpon the king and his realme, howe it may be well and honourably supported 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 212 ¶ 4 A Woman must think well to look well 1881 *Rolfe Temp Fenii.* XLIX 13 He there worked well and never touched alcohol 1883 Whitby *Sophocles, Antigone* 1323 'Tis counselled well, if well it can be

† o. Justifiably, rightly *Obs*—1

1380 Wyclif *Jonah* iv 4 And the Lord sede, Gessist thou, wher thou art wel [L. *bene*] wroth? *Iliad* 9

2 In such a manner as to constitute good treatment or confer a benefit, kindly, considerately, generously, charitably

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxviiv 4 Wel doa [L. *bene fac*], dryhten, godum & rehtum on heortan *c* 897 *Alfred Gregory's Past* li 381 304 Forþon wel us, þæt we ða in ægen wel don *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 44 Doð wel þam þe eow yfel doð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 Þeiss Mon he lufede and wellhpohte 1294 *R Wellis* 57 Wo man nee wel þagh he wel be him, for, [etc.] 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* (1900) 11 270 Your grace was very much displeasyd 'sa3ing I am not well handeled 1365 *Cooper Thesaurus s. v. bene*, To be well vsed for little or 1398 *Trevisa Barth de Propr* xx 21 Oct, Opportunities will often fall in my way if I am used well 1896 Gladstone in *Daily Chron* 8 Oct (1903) 5/6 My danger as the danger of being too well used by my biographer.

b To deserve well of to be entitled to gratitude or good treatment from (a person). See Deserve 3 b Cf L. *bene mereri de, & bien mériter de*

1589 *Rebl Lieutenter Corr* (Camden) 243 He can tell you whether I dyd use Paul Bus and deserve it well or his handes, or no 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 117 P 1 A great Man, who has deserved well of his Country 1709–1840 [see Deserve 3] 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iv 11 I do right, child, to speak well of those who deserve well of you

c With verbs of greeting, receiving, etc : In a kindly and friendly manner, with friendly words, with favour or welcome

c To stand well with : = Well *a* 2

c 1000 in Kemble *Cod Diplom* IV 224 Eadward king gret wel Willelm biscop *a* 1220 *O P Chron* (Laud) an 6 3, Ic Agabus grete wel ealle mine *A Saxled. Iliad* 1 an 1337, He far to Rome & þar wass wel underfang & fra þe pape *c* 1205 *Lay* 13084 Uortigerne greteþ wel Hengest *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1490 I abrn and his moder fugneden wel Dis sonderen sune *c* 1340 *Gy & Guy* (1810) 59, [I] grete þe well, fadyr myn 1443 Hen VI in Lilia *Orig Lett* Ser II 1 79 Right dere in God we grete 3ou wele 1483 Rich III *Iliad* Sel II 139 Right dere in God we ladre in God right trusty and welbeloved, we grete you wele 1506 *Ir Pilot Act Painting* 336 He was well receiv'd at Court, and in Favour with Four Kings successively 1882 Mrs Alex Ander *At Bay* v, You receive him very well considering you do not like him?

d. With verbs denoting feeling or intention

1689 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I 1 Intending to intending well to the king, for they are vowed rebells. 1861 J Bramston in *Fate S P rel Priests Sc* II (1911) 128 A Gentle man that wishes well to the King 1797 J Innes *Orr Lett* (1858) 19 At least I meant well and aimed only at truth 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* IV, I am an Englishman, and wish dearly well to my country 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, Sk & Accounts*, We wished him well, but we trembled for his success 1847 Marriat *Childn N Forest xxv*, There is a great difference between wishing well to a cause and supporting it in person

e. With verbs of thinking or speaking (†also of hearing) *of* a person, etc

1445 *tr Claudian in Anglia* XXVIII 269 Evyply with the thus thi men lyve, thou seth hem ever wele *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxiii 2 Wher þt I euyn wel wheper þet say evel, þou art not þerfore a noper man. 1526 Tindale *1 Tim* v 10 So he a wone as wel reported off in good workes. 1548 Hall *Chron*, Edw I Add, *Hone. endres*, 13 be well spoken of 1576 R Peters *N G della Casa's Galateo* 22 ka he man desireth to bee well thought of 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 1 Let Ajax envie, If you haue heard so well of my poore h use 1596 Shaks *1 in Shr* IV iv 37 Signior Baptista, if I knew he was well seen —*Lucy* II 11 93 His forward voyce now is to speake well of his friend 1598 M Henry *Christianity no Sect* (1847) 190 Ill-will never speaks well 1753–4 Richardson *Grandison* II xlviii 388 One would be willing to be well thought of by the worthy 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlvii, Papa thinks well of Mrs Pipchin. 1863 [see a b] 1895 *Rookin in Oct* 22/2 'The Fbb Inde' was practically by Mr Stevenson himself, and he was disposed to think very well of it

f. With equanimity or good nature; without resentment. Chiefly with *take*.

† *To take* (a thing) *well a worth* see Worth *sb*

1753–4 Richardson *Grandison* III x 133 They did not suffer her to go out of her chamber ! which she took not well 1903 R A Fisherman *Dr Thorndyke Case* Bk I 32 'And how did the coloured gentleman take it?' 'Not very well'

g. With courage and spirit, gallantly, bravely.

1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1725) 24 So many doubty dyntes was bituex tham tueye, Wele þei did togidere, better may noman seye 1447 Shillingford *Lett* (Camden) 20 Doubyyssh acquyted him well *c* 1450 *Merlin* vi 91 Alle the bar sons that weren of valoure and wele hadde don *Iliad* xxxii 654 Sir Gawen and his felowes dide merveiles and wele 1600 Shaks *A Y L* I iii 134, Hees that escapes me without some broken limbe, shall acquit him well 1667 Milton *P L* vi 29 Servant of God, well done, well hast thou fought The better fight 1822 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxi, Well and chivalrous did De Bracy that day maintain the fame he had acquired

II. 4. Fortunately, heelfully, carefully, attentively : **a.** With verbs of holding, keeping, attending to, etc.

c 850 in Sweet *O E Texts* 446 Ic behalde þa Iwealde Set he þis wel healde *a* 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1 36 Preo tacen þas þa hyra leodnes wel wordum and weorcum in willan healdon 971 *Blickl Hom* 109 Hit is eallra þara hie horra fulwiht hadas wel xehealdan *c* 1000 Ormin 1033 Patt fellkess haligdomess wærenn inn an arrike þær Wl & wurrpliss gemnide *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2 And yeueth his gode children wel to spende *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6840 Childes þi wille [*Gött* wele], i bid yow now *c* 1375 *Iliad* 438 (Fairf) He gaf an myst of al þat wele hir be coude a keppet hir wele 1575 *Bannatyne MS* (1836) 162 Chauff-dowis to put a king, that myght Have haldyn yeyle the land in tyght 1593 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 477/1 And well and truly kepe the seid gaole 1880 *Pall Gaz* (Weekly Ed) 15 Sept 9 Mr Gladstone myself hym a bow and I'trowte that he will se wheil to yower hire 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 130 To cart gap and lane, set a gaude in a broke weede 1597 D Cooke *Unbk Charles Hunt* 11 53 Touchyng seede, this is to be well seen to 1611 Bible *Jer* xxxii 12 Take I im and looke well to him and doe him no harme 1786 Burns *Ep to Rankine* 6 Sae fer'd, I gat a me gear wi' meekle care, I held it weel thegither

b With verbs of observing, considering, studying, etc

971 *Blickl Hom* 103 Mid þy þe þa Cristenan leoda þæt wel xeæwodon, ðæt xewoc i hie [etc] *c* 1200 Ormin 1829 Wel þærrp uss I keenn þr whatt uss Patt i ame inn,3 i tiacnenn 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 1 2 And gyf ony will be redy to wrytt, Or heir wrayt, I pray hym wele with wyll 1385 Chaucer *L G. W* (Fairf) 335 Of thyn answere avise the 3 ight weel *c* 1400 *Rule of St Benet* (Prose) 12 And that ye be ryght wel vnderstanden of vs 1438 *Lib Cust* III 1 (Rolls) II 191 Loke wele about Unfaylyngly, unfeyn 3ingle, and unfeynte 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1338 Who that wyll well consyder the myserable condycyon 1603 Harsnet *Popish Impost* 36 Heere is her lesse to read ouer and marke the scholler how well she construed it 1611 Bible *I cor* x 13 Is there any temptation which is not g.ong 1796 Francis tr *Horace Epist* I xvii 119 Philip, who well observ'd our simple Quest, Laughs in his sleeve 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 610 Severs him had well at himself well in the glass 1873 *Punch* 4 Jan 9/2 After thinking the matter well over, we have determined not to compete

5 In a way appropriate to the facts or circumstances; fittingly, properly **a.** With verbs of saying or speaking. †Also rarely in other contexts (*quot c* 1375)

c 897 *Alfred Gregory's Past C* xxi 151 Be ðære lufunge suolce wel Dryhten þonkode & hie þæh þone witnan ne cuðe 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 1545 Dat ich schuld neuer tel zeweniis se gad, bast [etc] *c* 1590 *Lindsay Gosp* John iv 17 Cueb to hir se hasiend uel ha cuede I sette ic ne hsfu uer 971 *Blickl Hom* 9 Wel hæt seo wyrd sæde 1390 Gower I 253 *Lamb Hom* 7 If he can his fors undede not, Wel he can hi him, þa he bicom alswah alse he 13 A Alfr 3007 þou hast wel spoken, Dilmah is 1540 *Lynd* 19 Dauyd I hin is well spoken of he 1582 Stubbes *Anat* iv 1 Yeas, they r prophe stede well I sou *c* 1440 *Generyd* 1815 Whanne the Sowdon had hard hym soy so wel Lyuere, I sey, I gesse, wel 1590–8 Shaks *Love Arthure* xxxi 427 This is wel sayd, saide Morgan le fay 1591 *Hoby tr Castig Court C. writer* 1 (1900) 94 And 3ou say wel 1611 Bible *Josua* xxii 30 Phinehas and the princes of the congregation spoken this word, it pleased them 1638 *Junius Antiq Eng* 11 It is well observed by an ancient Orator [etc.] 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacræ* III ii ¶ 1 If so as Maimonides well observes, the whole Religion of the Israelites consisted in Rites Pos & Obl 1711 153 Well is that thing be (Lucyalus replies) 1779 *Mirror* No 37 P 8 It is delightful occupations of a country life, which Cicero well said are neat in the world 1781 Cowper *Truth* 189 Rosamond, well sing'st 1783 Blair *Rhetoric* (1806) I 1 Well has it been observed that it would be better [etc.] 1825 Perry *Analytics* (1861) Pref p xi It is, Hermann himself well says an extraordinary 1829 Southey *Vind Ecclesiast* 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Electra* 251 If I speak not well Hive thou thy way.

b With verbs expressing fitness, suitability, etc.

a 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1 Ic þe xereorð, þæt þu herifod ne scille mycle 971 *Blickl Hom* 13 Well hæt seo þeos þæt heo ware eadmod *Iliad*, Wel þæt eac gedafenode þæt he to eorðan astige *c* 1050 *O & Chron*, (MS C) an 1 16 Ny Mon hine man bi3gan, swa him wel gedyrede, ful wel 3 hie swa he wyrðe was *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Hearne* (Rolls) 11914 Nys non on lyue Pat seme þe3 wel hie beyng, 13 *K. & Alfr* 1 B 293 Whank wil it was her wele, & wel hit hem semed 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 134 And in speik wisspyt he sum deill ! Bot that sat him rycht wonder weill. *To 1400 Morte Arth* 179 Sone the semlyour was sett, as þyme wel semyde, At the kynger owane borde.

1508 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III xxxiv (1893) 223 It acordeth nat to well to my lert 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 165 As our bank begouth his werisfar tell So, well recordyng, dewin bene annexit I how drery preawild 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* Induct 1 126 An Onion wil do well for such a shift 1600 — *A Y L* IV iii 4 It would doe well to set the Deares horne vpon his head 1610 Shaks *Temp* III *Ale man t Gunman d Aff* II 167, I haue imarged my selfe in speaking more already then may well become mee 1783 *Richardson Grandison* II xxxv 183 She is dissatisfied with what she has written But I tell her, I think it will do very well 1832 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 274 Almost any inflammable vegetable matter will probably answer equally well 1848 I Aird *Cav Bride* II 1 Yes, well that forehead's beauty undebased Beseems the scion of a prince's side

c. *To do well* to act prudently or sensibly. Also *ironically*

1476 *Sinnor Papers* (Camden) II 19 Ye do Ryghte welle to set byt in a sureté *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* VII 176 Ye have well doon, sweete knyghte, for to have hir saiht your horse heie *c* 1530 Hunnes *Rith Hyt Hyst* (1811) 535 It were well done that I should see you crowned w hondred knightes 1576 Turberv *Venerie* 192 The Hunts man shall do well to stop up his earthes if he can finde them 1668 Bulw *Artif* 8 It shall doe well to put in some few Slices of Irryngium Roots 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 22 Roomes in most grounds, do well to be Paved with Marble 1673 Dryden *Marr a la Mode* III i, You shall do well to take his time. 1725 *Dr For Ivory round World* (1840) 180 Whoever shall follow the same or a like track will do well to make a stay of it 1772–84 Cullen *Inst Physic* (1827) II 34 June, You will do well to keep a watchful eye over Williams 1818 Scott *Br Lamm* IX, Lord Bittlebrains would do well to remember that his wife have been 1856 Miss Oliphant *Magd Hepburn* I 275 Boy thou'd at well to beard me, cried Sir Roger 1884 *Chr Comm* 10 1 May 608/3 Clergymen who have nothing better to do than incite to war would do well to study their calling

d Prosperously, successfully, fortunately, happily, without harm or accident. (Cf II) Freq with *do, fare, go*

To be well rid of : cf Rid 3c

Pastoral 1 45 I cowslie cowslie Ingwina onwald xeteah wicca and wæpna Þet hine wel bucan *Hist* 1262 Brue salles well 1 1000 *Ayenbite* Conn 2 Dhilen was mid him þe þan wes well ibore 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 1 983 Him stondes wel þat god child stienes 1480 *Journeley Hyst* xxii 404 Well worth you all the, most doughtyn dede 1535 Coverdale *Lamm* xx 3 If he saye then It is good, then shalbe it well with thy seruaunt — *Ecclesiast* 36 Axe her yf it go well with her 1540 Aleor *Ac lastus* III iv P3, All haue made vse of god set de the well to fare 1551 Robinson tr *Utopia* (Arb) 109 Pe. Thus I byd you moste hartely well to fare 1573 Bo Tusser *Husb* (1878) 48 Loo taste of courage for whet it doth it well 1607 Shaks *Cor* I iii 3 Well, go to the Capitol 1611 Bible *Ruth* iii 13 Also in Judah things went well. 16 Sir W Mure *Ps* xxxiii 7 And fret not that 10 wayes go well that ill intends 1658 Rawlinson 163 Shirley *Sch Compl* v 1 98 Would I were well rid of you 1668 in *Spaldis Club Mis* I 40 I am were I am dont 1 if it be the best way of our family that I goe in this trade 1 why *Tru I t Stell's* 17 Jan, I hat t k well, and turned off the disco rse 1728 Ir or *Epitaphs* 5 If Human Things went Ill or Well 1842 Lockhart *Spanish Ballads* 177 The 3 seiorrr and the common nightshade succeed equally well 1899 *Black Mag* Mar 552 All went well as far as the foot of the ice fall

b. With verbs of going, bringing, getting, etc., and adverbial complements.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3024 Ledes wel you let iamin G dd giue your bedir well [*Ldrif* wele] to wite *c* 1470 *Minor Papers* (Camden) I 110 God seve yow goode nyghte and bringe yow welle home and in goode tyme 1586 Co Ent *Acc surui 3 v Bone*, Good speede the, and send the well to returne. *Hist S v Cares*, to call and praie t good to send well in our cares 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 1 (1630) 415 So he came well off at the last, though he was danger usly engaged onward 1708 S Sewall *Diary* (1882) I 462, Gov Dudley and I my selfe had much discourse about slaves. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VIII 184 God send him well out of the kingdom! 1748 Smollett *A Random* v We proceeded on our journey blessing our selves that we had c me off so well 1828 Scott *Nigel* xv, I wish you well through my i rd but it is an unequal fight 1850 L Mariott *Dawson Papers* xiii (1876) 196 Pray for what we left of his reputat n is curried with his greed of gold in wel ing his guest well away 1880 Saln *Ladd Pret ace* I xvii 307 However, it was all come out well, I dont mean New, but it is all over with courtship 1896 H Prescott *Sat of* 19 After he had got well off from the tribes in the old neighbourhood

c Successfully in some material respect, profitably, advantageously.

c 1450 *Gest rv Rog* 245 To be had and to be hold frely 3ou th, wele and in pease 1604 E Grimstone] *D Acosta's Hist Indies* II ii 208 What a father doth to marie his daughter wel, in so much as it gets a poore man to marriage 1673 Janeway *Heav on upon Earth* (1847) 49 C nsider before you make light of this busine s and know when y u are well offered 1720 J Logan *Let* in *Ma* 1 mia w ong d the tender Soul shall m ve, And A th ny will I se the World for Love 1753 4 Richardson *Grandison* II xxx 256 Will four thousand pounds le well laid out in a quarter partnership? 1863 W C Bal win *Afr Hunting* vii 231, I sold all my oxen wel 11 Bloemf ntein 1864 Trollope *Small Ho Allington* xxvi, Annie has d ne very well for herself in marrying my de. 'Oh, if y u'll it d ng well for your girls, I don't' 1865 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daus* xxxii, Mamma always says y u have done very well for yourself [in marriage].

d. *spec* Profitably for the seller or buyer, at a high or low price respectively *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*Margaret*) 6 And for þese prophetis thre we se þt it pearl gift wele buoht be 1580 [see Well bought] 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II i 59 They are exceeding fat [geese] & wel sold [L. *optime fere*]

7. a. In a state of plenty or comfort. See also LIVE v.[1] 4 d.

c 1000 *Ælfric's Colloq.* in Wright *Voc.* (1857) 9 Se mæzon ...butan minon cræfte ilf aðreogan, ac ne lancge ne to wel [L. *vehementer*]. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 106 Jeanne ferde he worlde as a feld þat ful were of beestes, Whan euerì lud liche wel lyuede upon erþe. 1874 DASENT *Tales fr. Fjeld* 302 He would be able to live well and good all his days.

b. Satisfactorily or excellently in respect of health or recovery from illness. Usually with *do*.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 251 A brother of his askid hym how he did, and he said, wele. *a* 1478 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 29, I trust to God þat he sal doo rygh̃t wele, and so doth þe fesse̊chane. 1530 PALSGR. 524/1, I do well: *ye me forte sien.* 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, v. iv. 40 How doth the Prince? *Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 34181 f. 1 b, Sweet Prince, ill. 1 96 How fares our Noble Brother? *Yorke.* Well, my deare Lord. 1611 BIBLE *John* xi. 12 Then said his disciples, Lord, if he sleepe, he shall doe well. 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) *to Stella* 17 Mar., Mrs. Percival's youngest daughter has got the small-pox, but will do well. 1841 H. GREVILLE *Diary* Ser. (1885) I. 52 A fine child, and Queen doing well. 1863 LONGF. in *Life* (1891) III. 25 Bowditch is wounded through the arm; C. through both shoulders....Both doing well.

8. With good reason; naturally; as a natural result or consequence.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* II. i. (Schipper) 110 Cwæð he: Wel þæt awa mæze, þeȝhwa ðy engelicre ansyne habbaþ. *c* 1205 LAY. 5871 Wel ich hit wat, þeȝh ich hit ne seȝe. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 36 Slȝ lordis and men of grete statis...ben so muche blindden to destruie it, & nouwe welle don it in dede. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T.* 1 ...welle calle may the dishe, or elles the ye of day. 1443 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xiv. Wist thou thy payne to cum...For sorow and drede wele mycht thou wepe and waille. 1485 CAXTON *Malory's Arthur* Pref. 2 In hym...mycht wel be aretted grete folye and blyndenesse. 1508 DUNBAR *Goldyn Targe* 270 Kude is thy wede,...Wele aucht thou be afret of the lyst. 1578 N. N. tr. *Conq. Ind. Occ. to Almagyng.*, ffol. 80 b, He had common 900 leagues by Sea, wnought well goe 70 leagues by lande. 1678 R. R. *Let. Pop. Friends* 3 Well may our Irish Friendship Ob'lidge the Irish None! 1753-4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II. x. 70 What! are you confounded?—Well you may, if you cannot answer me as I wish! 1791 COWPER *Iliad* v. 319 Now Priam and his sons may well exult. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xliv, Ye could hardly well be said to breakfast this morning. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 568 The government...could not enforce a regulation of which the legality might well be questioned. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 5 Another might well have said of him what he...said of his famous contemporary. 1901 'VIOLET JACOB' *Sheep-Stealers* viii, 'How do you get it all up to Abergavenny?' 'Ah, you may well ask.'

b. In clauses introduced by *and* or *as*.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 113 The childiren awoke bo anon...Sore bi beop offerd and wel mate. 1563-83 FOXE *A. & M. Apr.* 1/2 With thys vnseemely outrage the King was much displeased (as he myght full well). 1569 BP. GROSSETESTE *Let.* 57 Dec. in *Ca. Soc.* While I shalle make with this my writing is slightede; as well it may. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 785 Back to the Thicket slunk The guiltie Serpent, and well might. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 5 May (1850) II. 61 ...this dispensation...gave invitation to all (as well it might) to every good Protestant. 1753-4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III. viii. 213 The dear creature.. took pride, as well she might, in her hair. 1852 GLADSTONE *Gleanz.* (1879) IV. 81 The capital was in amazement at the boldness of the Judges; and well it might. 1877 MARK TWAIN *Exp'eDerra* II. 30 The high houses...were full, windows, roof, and all! And well they might be.

c. In concessive sense: Indeed, certainly. † *How well* (after F. *combien que*), although.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* III. xiii. 116 Alas sir, sayd the lady...I must nedes leue you, and well sayd, said Lyonyl the lady Delone. 1475 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 9/1 I haue not intencion for to obeye his conandement how well that he is my fader. 1494 — *Fayttes of A.* (1883) 15 How well that he lyon be the strengest beste, yet somtyme a lityl bride eteth hym. *Ibid.* ii. iv. 47 How well he was kynge by right. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicolay's Navig.* I. xiv. 31 Though labour & til the ground, how wel there groweth no corne... But well there groweth certaine other graine and hearbes of small estimation. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* I. iii. (Arb.) 9 Who...may well ita sayd a writer, but not a Poet. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 211 These thoughts may startle well, but not astound The vertuous mind.

9. Without difficulty, hesitance; rendily, easily.

c 1000 *Canons of Ælfric* vii. in Thorpe *Laws* II. 346 Hy mihton þa wel habban wif on þam dagum. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137, Wel þu myhtes faren al dæis fare, & nidðest þui neure findest nane sittende. *c* 1290 *Prayer to Virgin* 19 in *O. E. Misc.* 196 Helpe þruh þin milde mod for wel þu mist (*rime* lihȝ). 13.. *Cursor M.* 20018 (Edin.) Alle þa leuedis þare were, Ful wel þai mistin hir forberne. *a* 1350 MINOT *Poems* i. 36 Þat lord of heuyn not Edward ðede And wanintese him ala he wele may. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxi. 214 Þai may wele hafe swilk clathes, for þai er of lesse pryis þan wullen clathes er here. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxix, For he that schope halle sunne and mone, Fulle wele may pay for alle! *c* 1450 *Cursor M.* 19759 (Laud) Thow maiste wele se now our wone Yefris haue we to the non. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* i. xiii. 41 Who that myght haue the parfayt seyence therof, he myght wel knowe how the world was compassed. 1551 R. ROBYNSON *More's Utopia* (1895) 53 All their houshulde stuffe, whiche is verye lyttle worth, though it myght well abyde the sale. 1803 *Mod. Trnl. X.* 303 With respect to this query,...I cannot so well answer. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 16 Nor were the refugees such as a country can well spare. 1868 [S. C. LAWRENCE] tr. *Beccelli's Pol. Recon. Athens* I. 318 These ambassadors remained absent three months, although they might have equally well returned at the end of one.

b. Used to denote the possibility or likelihood of an occurrence or fact.

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1788 So may the wynde weile turnne, I quytte hym or ewyne. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* iii. iii, He that is...atte vppersest of the whele of fortune, may wel falle doune. *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II. 373 This night hand well nought have ben her defense. 1618 W. LAWSON *New Orchard & Gard.* (1623) 7 The chilling cold may well some little time stay, or hinder the proud course of the sap. 1620 QUARLES *Feast for Worms* xi. I J, Was not this my Word,...When this mis-shap mought well haue bin escaped? 1682 MONON *Mech. Exerc.* x. 148 Though no size for the height of the Puppets can be well asserted. 1709 BERKELEY *Ess. Vision* § 144 A little consideration will shew us how this may well be. 1753-7 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II. xiii. 66 That a learned man and a linguist may very well be two persons. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 188 This was as strong a case as could well come before the Court. 1879 SCHUYLER *Lect. Text N. T.* 5 No transcript...can well be found which does not differ from its prototype in some small points. 1887 TL. CARROLL' *Game of Logic* I. 10, I grant you they couldn't well have fewer. *Ibid.* 35 Your Premisses...are as fallacious as they can well be!

c. In negative or comparative clauses.

1293 SIR. *Gen. Laurel* 25 I can not so write tell you what was the occasyon. 1596 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 31 b, The thinge seemed graver vnto him then that he mighte well speake of it. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *4 Kings* xxv. 6 Where was no exceding much, that they wel could not, or did not weigh it. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 173 The Base stalketh more Ale, than it can well strike with. 1697 *Philosophical Trnl. in Acc. Arts & Sc.* I. 7 (1694) 135 The Wind would not well suffer them to go to the Northward. 1696 [ATLIN] *Distrest.* i. in W. Hopkins *Matrimonial Trag.* 6 Nor can I well Answer...I could not be well written before the Year 868. 1721 SWIFT *Prof. to Stella* 27 Apr., I see not how they can well want him,...and he would make a famous Secretary. 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver, Voyage* II. 24 (*Passport, Paris*), By the time La Fleur had well told me, the master of the hotel came...to tell me the same thing. 1813 SHELLEY *Vis. Queen* v. vii, Believe Vivian could well finish his sentence. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 192 He can praise a sharp remark before it is well out of another's mouth. 1898 MCKENNAL' *Reader's Corner* xiii. 135 Appearing to know what that book of evil than she well could.

†**d.** At least, assuredly. *Obs.*

1885 SCOTT *Retrothed* xxi, Surely, if I am willing to confer such confidence, it is well thy part to answer it.

10. To a considerable extent; in quantity.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17000 Penne coom a mon...þat semed well to haue ben eremyte. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 565 Wel semed eche of hem a fulle worthy man. 1450-1530 *Myrr. Our Lady* 137 That yt appere wel that she was a mother. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VI. vii. 192 Thou semest wel to be a good knyght.

b. With acute reasoning; shrewdly.

c 1450 *Merlin* ii. 25 When thei herde the e-words, [they] supposed wele what he ment. 1593 BERKNER *Perisis.* I. xxiv. 116 They supposed well before that the King of Englande would come. 1600 HOLLAND tr. *Livy* xxiii. 12 Hannibal well ii. Poems (1689) 76 And full well you may think, if you troll with a Pink, One too weak will be apt to miscarry.

11. Effectively; successfully as regards result or progress.

Beowulf 2570 Scyld wel þeheaȝ, life and lice læssan hwile ...þonne his mæȝe sohte. *c* 888 ÆLFRED *Boethius* xli. § 2 Swiðe wel þu hæfst gehworfen þæt þæs sprǽces. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 39 Se childre þewiien wel. *c* 1205 LAY. 23121 For-ði hine wulle in Norweȝe neowe king makien and him wel fere to witeȝen wel þa leoden. *c* 1378 *Sir. Leg. Saints* (Percy) 1. 1. 1 Ihesu Crist, þat wele hath wrought. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1911 But the oynement halpe me wele. *c* 1450 *Lovelich Grail* xiii. 270 Scheldes & hawberiks al to-broke, Ne wel I-hamered, ne wel I-forged. 1530 PALSGR. *Introd.* (1866) III. 262 The printer gets on well with my History.

12. In a manner, or to an extent, approaching thoroughness or completeness.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 292 Xecnus [þa wyrta] wel. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1200 Sannfiss þatt wass wel wiþþ himm fillledd All þatt tatt cwiddedd hollfde þen Off himm. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 229 He...heled him flat side wel þat it ne wrocte him neuere a del. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 288 Þise wordes herde þe kyng wele, and lete hym lye. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 321 Now schalle we wreke fulle wele the wrethe of oure elders! *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1. Take ensement...and it small, an sethe it wyl. *Ibid.* 26 Menge hem wylle to-geleryn. 1488 *Book of Berkeley Rents* 23 Ageyne mersaylousely the volowers of the face was restryued and welle hewed. 1573-80 EUPHUES. *Euph. & his Engl.* (Arb.) 4 Corne...if it be well wynowed or fande,...wyll be solde the derer. 1535 COVERDALE *Ex.* xxiv. 5 Let it boyle well, & let the bones seyth well therin. 1562 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 99 Conueniently or with a good companie. 1618 W. LAWSON *New Orchard & Gard.* (1623) 12 All your labour...about an Orchard is but vaileuse vnlesse you doe it well. 1681 FULLER *Holy War* 1. 31 Of late some English travellers climbing this mountain were well wetted. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 295 This from his Youngers, let him well be taught. *Ibid.* IV. 102 Likewise Well his little Spot of Ground. 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* iv. I (1706) 50 Till...that poor bleeding King be well reveng'd. 1795 S. CLARK *Bulmer* (ed. 3) 58 The market here is not very well supplied. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xlv, The pockets of the defunct...had been pretty well spung'd. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* ii. 301 She, as well as her wish, keen and could still moaning Will, Mothod him to be silent. 1890 *Petrograd. Ideal.* CII. 307 After being well dried with an antiseptic sponge or dry gauze.

13. Used as an intensive to strengthen the idea implied in the verb, or to denote that the action, etc., indicated by it attains a high point or degree.

(*a*) *c* 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* v. § 2 Ne meaht þu win wringan on mide winter, þeah he vel lyste wearmes mustes. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 148 Syle him þas ylcan wyrte wel drincan on wætere. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1321 Nikede þat folk him fel wel. And deden him flitten hise ostel. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1266 Pan wilnede wigly, as he wel coupe, profered him þat þorw 1355 There were, and þat wore I full well. Of pome garnettys a full gret dell. *c* 1386 — *Merch. T.* Epil. 7 And from a sooth euere wol they weyue; By this Marchaunten tale it proueth wel. 1411 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 650/1 He knoweth wel that...he na hath noght borȝ hym as he sholde hav doon. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxxii. 655 Segramor...hadde well sein and parceyved whiche was Petrius. 1483 CAXTON *Golden*

(*b*) *c* 1000 ORMIN 19300 Þiss birþ þe full wel trowwenn. *a* 1382 MINOT *Poems* i. 41 Gas þai war and wele þai thogt On þe Erle Morre and eþer mar. 1483 BARBOUR *Bruce* i. 149 He thocht weile...That he suld stelȝ fynd the gaitis [etc.]. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2507 That may I noght do, Bileves wele, for me bus go. *c* 1450 *Chron. Aisigne* 67 þe kynge.. wente wele it were bothe alle þat ase seyde. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxiii. 655 Thei bothe fill to the erthe as he that trusted wele vpon his felowes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxxi. 34 *Thomas.* Sir, What so euer ye bid vs do We assent vs well thee to. 1476 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 22 In trowthe I hadde wil hopide that your horsis shulde a ben here as his night.

(*c*) 1342 DIDALL *Erasmus. Apoph.* 223 b, Many more then one to had well deserued to bee whipped. *a* 1669 [see DENHAM *v.* 3]. 1692 E. WALKER tr. *Epictetus' Mor.* Ep. Ded., You were then pleas'd to express an high esteem for the Author, as he very well deserves it.

b. with verbs of pleasing († *like, pay*), liking, or loving.

(*a*) *Beowulf* 639 Dene wile þa word wel icohton. *a* 900 CYNEWULF *Christ* 918 Þam þe him on mode sy...mon wel geminden. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 34 Wel mæȝ *vel* wel licas [L. *sufficit*] ðæm dæȝ wergnes his yfel. 1297 *Bickl. Hom.* 89 Pis is min se leofra sunu, on þeom me wel þelicode. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 230 There ne es pesaunte, ne page,...That he ne myghte be wele payede of thees pryce metes! 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. iv. 39 Your plainnesse and your shortnesse please me well. 1753-4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I. ii. 410 Sir Hargrave did not seem so well pleased.

(*b*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 548 Wit bestes doumb man has his fele, O þinge man likis, if he wele. *c* 1450 *Cursor Asiatyne* 54 Sythen seche to be courte..., And þou shalt lyke fulle wele yf þou may lyfe afture. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxx. 607 Kynge Ban ...be-hilde the mayden tenderlye, and liked hir company. 1477 EARL RIVERS (*Caxton*) *Dictes* 1 He trusted I shuld lyke it right wele. 1675 R. BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 419 Perhaps while some of us are for Matrimony, God likes well of us All. 1847 RUDDLE *Cottagers Glendale* III. xxv, Our Mary liket weel to stray Where clear the burn was roun'.

(*c*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11310 O pouert na dedeigne had he bat bidles vs lowe ouer pouerte. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 36 In England neuer before was kyng fulled so wele. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *C. T.* 10 Ful wel she soong the service dyvyne, Entuned in hir nose ful semely. *c* 1418 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince.* 3892 Thei love as wel as doth sustir & brothir. *c* 1450 *Castleyne of St Ange* 3, I wyll not hyde fro the fayer lyght þe Greke letteris and louel weel þe Latyn. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. V't*, IV. viii. 130 Let them kisse one another: For they loue'd well When they were alien. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* II. ii, It is a spot connected with the legendary lore which I love so well.

c. Placed before past pples. to denote a high degree of the state, etc., described. † Also occas. following the pple.

c 1205 LAY. 340 Þa wepmen weren iwexan, þa wimen wel ibowene. *c* 1300 *E. E. Poems* (1862) 153 Þis iuere is ful wel iwrost. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 242 Now I find þe Kyng of Scotis was wel ymade. 1340 *Ayenbite of Inwit* 111, 101 þe Inglis men war armed wele Both in yren and in stele. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *C. T. Prol.* 99 The chambres and the stables weren wyde And eke wel vewed and wel biset. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 9900 (Trin.) A deep diche is here aboute wel wrouȝte wiþouten doute. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. iii. 150 Ner thei be wel acquaintid and wel schamefast and wel ordeyned. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 112 Is nayne in warld, at scaithis ma do nar, Than weile trastyt in loone familiar. 1553 ARCHER *Regt. Governaye* 3 b, Wherefore...the wyse and the sickenes would haue preused also to vs...very contagious. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 231 When the number of Hyschoppes was wel increased, they began to be Counsell. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Navig.* I. xiii. 28 A Leopardes skynne well spotted. *Ibid.*, The poleaxe at the point being well steeled. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. iii. 35 Maides well summer'd and warm kept, are like Flyes at Bartholomew-tyde. 1639 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Crabtree Let.* 46, I am neither well litter'd, nor well provender'd... nor well rubb'd, nor well curried, nor well vsed any thing'd. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 271 Some say the Swoade is well beaten by the Dane and Dutch. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Sat.* I. iv. 190 Well fraught with numbers is the rhyming trade. 1771 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present for Maids* 255 Wood-ashes well sifted. 1783 S. CHAPMAN in *Medic. Commun.* I. 286 Well-seasoned timber. 1824 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 497 Pots...either new or well cleaned in the inside. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxvii, She had been drawn on into wider schemes, and could not retire until these...were well started.

d. With past pples. followed by prepositions or adverbs.

1538 RELYOT *Pict. Arithm.*, *Artitus*, well instructed in sciences. 1621 SANDERSON *Serm., Ad Pop.* iv. (1685) 212 The hand by that means well-prepared for receiving Lessons. 1755 J. SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1769) I. 178 Surgeon Macpherson being well learnt in northern knowledge. 1865 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I. iii. 198 He had not been kept well informed with the policy which his Government was pursuing. 1899 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 7/1, I conceived that his system was not well-bottomed on facts.

e. With adjs. in *-ed* (cf. 32).

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* e j b, An hert beeded weele.

14. Clearly, definitely, without any doubt or uncertainty.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 95 Wel wostu þat hi doþ þar ynne. 1298 HEN. III *Proclam.* in *Rot. Lit. Pat.* 140/1 þes writen we best we willen [etc.]. *c* 1300 *Beket* 219 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 110 For we it mowen wel i-wite, þat...it is godes sonde. *c* 1300 *Harrow. Hell* (Digby MS.) 50 Iesus mid wel witen hi mi play þat leh wile luuen mine sawy. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 866, I sagh wel bat i misfard. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 91 Men seþ wel þat he see sæep & stinkeþ. *a* 1393 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1355 There were, and that wole I full well, Of pome garnettys a full gret dell. *c* 1386 — *Merch. T.* Epil. 7 And from a sooth euere wol they weyue; By this Marchaunten tale it proueth wel. 1411 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 650/1 He knoweth wel that...he na hath noght borȝ hym as he sholde hav doon. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxxii. 655 Segramor...hadde well sein and parceyved whiche was Petrius. 1483 CAXTON *Golden*

Leg. 489 t The kyng thedoorby to thee wyste of it commaund-ed (etc.). *c* 1483 Skelton *Death Edw. IV*, 37. I se wyll, they leve that dolde my goris. 1526 Tindale *John* iv. 26, I wot well Messias shall come. 1561 Rich *Farrem. Hibbl. Prof. Epp.* Ded. a ij. Wisdome now hath warned me, that I well knowe Cheese from Chalke. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 1. xix. 29 b. Which he well perceiued, and smiling, tolde mee that he saw wel that I dissembled. 1604 Dr. Mountagu *Immedl. Addr.* 95 As, his most ancient Maiestie can well remember. 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* II. 13. The number of my enemies is great, I see it well. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 926 Well thou knowst I stood Thy fiercest. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 78 P 7 We well know, Sir, you want no Motives to do Justice. 1741–2 Gay *Apes & Asses* 60, I well remember too (for I was present). 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist. vi.* xxiv. 190 Nor does it well appear that their kings did afterwards introduce any other oath. 1789 Wakefield *Hist. Induct. Sci.* (1857) II. 158 All is done by an impulsion which one does not well understand. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 94 He could well remember the political contests of the reign of James the First. 1895 *Law Times* XCIX. 544/1 The parties know perfectly well beforehand what are the points in dispute.

b. Intimately, familiarly; closely, in detail.

(*a*) *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 229 Mi broþer wele it [a ring] knewe, Mi fader saf it me. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xxi. 253 Peter he apostel, wel hym knewe, for *Crist seyde* hym so. 1450 Wele his cosyn he knew, & kaght hym in armys. *c* 1480 *Anew. Arth.* xxx, The kinge his bugulle con blaw, His knyȝte couthe hitte wel þe home. 1570–89 Maldon *Aristot.* vi. III. 186 We here knowe the wel that haue arte syre Launcelot du laake. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xxix. 5 We knowe him well. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I. i. 153 You know me well. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 449 The Shepherd knowe it well; and calls by Name Hippomanes. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 58 ¶ 2 He being well known to us all. 1861 Thackeray *Philip* xxvii, I knew him...too well to think he will ever repudiate!

(*b*) *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 44 He couth...wele as Aristotill he artis all seuyn. 1440 Promp. *Parv.* 522/1 Wele, or well, *Arystotle...* well kowth the lawes. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 3693 Be cause ye knowe so wyll this contre. 1620 *tr. Fl. Retorn fr. Parnassus* Prol. 48 Whereof you know the subiect well, you may returne home as wise as you came. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* viii, He thought himself happy in having found a man who knew the world so well. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, I can well of woodcraft.

16. In a skilful or expert manner.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxxii. 3 Wel singaþ [L. *bene psallite*] in wynsumnisse. 950 Cynewulf *Christ* 668 Sum mæȝ fing-rum wel, heorpan stirgan. 1000 *Ælfric Homil.* I. 292 Se wel him na Mon alsa wel dienen ne alsa riht. *c* 1205 Lay. 41 A Frenchis clerc, Wace wes thoten, þe wel couþe writen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3166 Ac þe Normans ne wolde so well be me leuede him saste. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 122 Ful wel she soong the service dyuyne. *Ibid.* 384 He koude... Maken Mortreux and wel boille a pyk. 1399 Langl. *Richard* II. 2368 This Tulial koude forge wel. 1529 More *Dialogue Heresyes* Wks. 208/2 And men mutter amonge them selfe, that yf loke was not only faithles, but also very well translated. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Richard III* 73 The same gate or tower...well and warly was made ouer the gate loups. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iii. and Marquse, How well Diana can distinguish! *c* 1600 *Sir Giles Goosecappe of V.* v. I, Well play'd, my Poet. 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* I. iv. iv. 3 A Man...able to discourse wel. 1706 tr. *De Piles' Art Painting* 366 He was a universal Painter: he perform'd well alike in all kinds, Landskip only excepted. 1741 Cyrus Pommet in *Cives Hartford's Corr.* (1805) II. 257 Lord Stratford...looks extremely young, but talks very well. 1803 Scott *Cadyow Castle* xvii, Aim'd well, the Chieftain's lance has flown. 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* II. 8 A great work is only done when the painter...determines to paint it as well as he can. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 381 Every one of these poets has said many things well and many things the reverse of well.

b. In a sufficient or satisfactory manner.

The exact sense varies in different contexts.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1541 He serueđe his fader wel Wiđ wines drinc and seles mel. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 30 God may richt well our werkis mend. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Squire's T.* 18 He...kepte alwey so wel roial estat, That ther was nowher swich another man. *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 2 Alle weldynge god. Wele he wereth his wrok with his owne bonde. 1522 Skelton *Why to Stella* 96 Mar., The quicksees...do not grow so well as those famous ones on the ditch. 1853 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV. 1. 36/2 The sunshine...could not cut laid corn well. 1895 *Poultry Chron.* II. 323 She appears moping, but eats very well. 1903 *Weekly Notes* 85/2 The existing practice has worked well, and...ought to be maintained. 1908 Miss E. Fowler *Heron, Proud & Sunshine* 40 Very fine lines...grow well in that garden.

c. With good appearance or effect; elegantly.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 196 After he Inglis kynges he says þer ioht it wel in meir Inglis we þus. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 339 This markis...his sette Upon an hors, soone-whyt, and wel ambling. *c* 1450 *Merlin* iii. 44 Thider come to hym a comely wyf arayed. *c* 1599 Shakespeare *Asyt. Cursnache* iv. 135 Yt wold garny che wyll thy face. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 212 ¶ 4 A Woman must think well to look well. 1778 D. Lysons *Lett.* 14 Upon the whole, it is a neat well laid out town. 1779 *Mirror* No. 11 That [science] of the serjeant, as it teaches a man to stand well on his legs. 1884 F. Vayes *Recoll.* I. 149 The gardens were large and well laid out. 1898 A. Balfour *To Arms!* vi, I was a big, strong fellow, carrying my six feet well.

IV. As an intensive with adjectives, numerals, adverbs, etc.

16. With adjectives. Formerly in common use, the sense varying from 'fully, completely' to 'fairly, considerably, rather'. Now *rare* exc. as in b.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xxv. Seo leo, þeah hio wel lam se, heo forgit sona hire niwan luman. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. ii. 258 Wæron her strongo cynigeas and wel cristene. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 211 Þa wæs he þær dæzas wel manige. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 180 Plsan...gesodenan...on wine wel scearpum. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 49 Ah leofemen godalmihtin hauеđ iceawed us wel muchele grace. *c* 1205 Lay. 29694 We habb-ð wið him iuolsten wel feole siðen. *c* 1200 *Ruskiany* 110 His mub is wel unkuð wiþ pater noster and crede. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1 Engelond his a wel god lond. *Ibid.* 7693 Þou out al engelond he hulst wel god yet. *c* 1325 Shoreham *Poems* I. 24 Be him wel siker, her-to he schel. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4 In þat forest...per woned a wel old cherl. 1380 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 44 In a wel perilous place þat Purgatorie hatte. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* I. 33 I haue peynt a wel faire man. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) lix. 35 I will tell zou of a wel fayr thyng. 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Gadstow Reg.* 160 Hit shold be wele lawfull to the same Albesse. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* ii, Wel hyghe fro the ground. *c* 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iii. 176 He thought hymselfe ryght wel happy. 1577 Harrison *England* iv. ii. 62/1 in *Holinshed*, The Ogur or Gur...is a welfaire streame. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. xxxi. 489 A branche of leaues, very wel like to the leaues of the Lenill. 1599 Shakespeare *Much Ado* v. iv, Tis well brim full. Euen I haue glut of blood. 1848 Cage *West Ind.* 180 They have enough and more then is well suitable to their vow of poverty. 1664 H. More *Apol*, vi. in *Myst. Iniq.* 520 When he was once well worn in his Dignity. 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc.* I. 151 Nor well resolv'd to live nor yet well able to consume it. 1812 R. Ch. *Olde Thrift newly revived* 64 Though it be a seemely and large tree, and well worth the hauing, yet [etc.]. 1897 Thynne *Animadv.* (1865) 48 We...made her well fast for another night's lodgings.

b. In modern use esp. in *well able, aware, worth, worthy.*

c 1400 *Sir Amadace* xxxi, Be none haue maystrie ouyr vppeare, Be wele worthe þe ne soe. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 1. 2 Amen, if you loue her, for the Ladie is verie well worthie. 1611 Bible *Num.* xiii. 30 Let vs goe vp at once and possesse it: for we are well able to conquer it. 1612 R. Ch. *Olde Thrift newly revived* 64 Though it be a seemely and large tree, and well worth the hauing, yet [etc.]. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 1026 Himself well worthy of a longer Throne. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 78 P 9 You are well able to settle this affair. 1780 Cowper *Rust. Dis.* en. 167 He was well aware that the Lion...was not to be tamed. 1844 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) VI. 164 Every day produces letters as well worth attention as most of Cowper's. 1887 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph. Knts.* 1. iii, It was well aware that these intrigues were carried on. 1888 *Law Times* LXXXV. 111. 290/2 She thought the property was well worth that amount.

+17. With numerals, or terms of measurement, denoting fulness of the number, distance, etc. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxv. 37 Se Sæmeldesta Aaron þurhwunode wel twa zear mid him. *c* 1000 *On Nytu T.* (Grein) 13 For þon þe ic zesett hæbbe...wel feowertig lar-spella on Engliscum gereorde. *c* 1290 *St. Andrew* 230 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 208/2 Þat þi wonder þaiȝ...wanited wel a dai ȝware ȝe kou bicome. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1747 He tok xone knihtes ten, And wel sixti oþer men. *c* 1350 Minot *Poems* vi. 5 Þe kinghes wel þritty þat þe wonder haid

spirited as well as excellent scholar 1821 CRAIG *Lect Drawing* etc VII 404 The back-ground as well as other parts is dotted or stippled 1834 MRS JAMESON *Comm pl Bk* (1897) 38 How are different sorts of strength as well as different degrees 1856 *Law Times' Rep* LXXIII. 615/1 A highway for carriages as well as for foot passengers.

21. As well as. Also, in addition; in the same way.

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 546 As she dyde, he dyde ye dede; Rygt as she dede, he dede as wel! 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 1 As well as bringis forht bonium fruit of honour etc 1581 DONNE *Paradox* (1652) 60 They should love their brothers as well 1669–70 MARVELL *Corr* Wks (Grosart) II 302 The next news will be, that they [the Lords] have as well compounded with that plot 1675 *Economist* 23 Jan 93/1 But the state of the French Exchange is such that gold is taken from London as well 1888 BESANT *All Sorts* xxvii Because she was a dressmaker, and lived at Stepney, he would be a workman and live there as well.

b. To the same extent.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II xv 199 Wherfore as weel or miche rather Cristen men ouzten be ware forto entermete with like symples *Ibid* II xviii 260 Wherfore as weel and as allowable I may sese this speche

c. With *may, might, had*, etc.; implying the equivalence or equal result of one action in comparison with another.

c 1440 *York Myst* XXIX 249 Sir, we myght als wele talke tulle a stone tonne! 1484 CAXTON *Reynard the Fox* xi *and xii* 87, I might as well haue thrown my money down the riuer 1852 SHIRLEY *Brothers* IV. v, He might as well have murdered me, for I shall have no heart to live. 1691 F WALKER tr *Epictetus' Mor* xviii As well you might Wish Vice were Virtue, wish that Black were White 1730 *Lett to Sir W. Strickland Trade* 23 Dyers do as well wholly of the Lighterman, tho' they might as well buy of the Masters 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ., Le Patissier.* As I am at Versailles, thought I, I might as well take a view of the town 1800 WORDSW *Hart-Leap Well* II 18, You might as well Hunt half a day for a forgotten dream 1820 BYRON *Mar Fal* IV. II, It had been as well had there been time to have got together. I am quite as well fed 1 more than retainers—but it is too late 1870 J R. GREEN *Hist. Conq.* Ser II 151 He thought he might as well strive to go minute his own ends. 1884 MRS HEALDON *Cor-on of Lot* XXXVIII. You really may as well let me have a little food

22 a. With qualifying adverb prefixed, as *too well, pretty well.*

Also freq with *to very, full* (see FULL *adv* 1 c), *right* (see RIGHT *adv* 9a).

(*a*) *c* 888 ÆLFRED *B ethius* VII § 3 Þ 20 Þam þæt he ðonne wouldæstlea to wel ne lyfiæde. 971 *Blickl Hom* 183 Ic lære þæt men ofslegenes wæron to wel in trawum 1604 SHAKS *Oth* V II 344 Then must you speake Of one that lou'd not wisely, but too well 1753 4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II IX 59 Dine [Miss] Jones? I do not well pitty him 1888 J S WINTER *Cavalier's Children* XI, Lewis kept her composure pretty well 1902 J K MANN *Hist Popes* I 1 417 The pallium had then pretty well its modern shape

(*b*) 1509 BARCLAY *Eccl Policy* (1874) 48 Ye have had a gully good dinner, and it serves us jolly well right

b *Well enough* sufficiently well, adequately.

In the 16th cent occas usually written as one word.

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 293 And thanne him thoghte wel ynouh. It was fantosme *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 215 When she saw his manner of be knyghtis, she knew hym well enough to be hur *Ibid* 404 Whan he had lyen and bayn wel enogh 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVI 1 837 And by cause of hyr fayre speche Syr Mordred trusted hyr wel ynough. 1579 J STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* 7, Which is nought wel enough be the cause why the Pope decked him with hys title of most christian king 1585 PARSONS *Chr Exerc. Pref* 4 The vulgar translatio is reioyned weimough 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxi (1592) 322 But the Rabines say wellynough that the miracles of Iesus could not be denied 1832 SHIRLEY *Sch. Compl* V 168 He gaue me two or three licks which I deserued well enough 1753 4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I xvii 129 They liked not the Man: but he seemed to be in well enough to comply with his request.

VI 23. Employed without construction to introduce a remark or statement, sometimes implying that the speaker or writer accepts a situation, etc., already expressed or indicated, or desires to qualify this in some way, but frequently used merely as a preliminary or resumptive word.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xl § 4 Wella, wisan men, wel, gaðelle on þone wæ [etc.] *c* 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* 285 Wel, broþer Ne non me may iceisted be Ar he his loren of moder. [1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xliv 16 He is chaunid, and seide, Vah, or weel I am hat 1388 — *Luke* xxvi, 2 Wel! the yuus of puplis ben brokun 1 *c* 1400 *Lanf Assembly of Gods* 505 Well, seyde Pryde, I set be an erthe ben, Wyth myn breuyng chare I shall hym confound *c* 1450 *Cnt Myst, Conne Juras* 76 Wel seyn 3e all so I xal correcte hym for his trespas 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I. xxi. 91 b, Well quod I yet wold I wit one thyng more 1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* 320 Wel, like to this geare be tyme 1581 A HART *Health* 23 Wel, then to please, I wil [go] to loue 1589 [LYLY] *Pappe w Hatchet* B3, Squirrilite were a better word well, let me alone to squirrell them 1610 SHAKS *Temp* II II 47 This is a very scurvy tune to sing at a mans funerall: well, here's my comfort *Drunkes* 1630 H BELL *Luther's Colloq Mensalia* 293 They take from us what wee have. Well! they will repent it. 1691 T *Emblame's Observ Journ Vopiscus* 207 Well, (said he) I shall make a shift to eat them with my Fingers 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 3 Nov Well, but as I was saying, what care I for your Mayor? 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar* XII, Well, my boy, what have you learned us from the fair? 1778 WARNER in *Jones Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) IV 261 He asked, 'Well, and how is George?' 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* XVII 252 'I understood that Mr. Maitland' was one of your most particular friends' 'Well, and what of that?' 1863 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III 170 Well, I returned from that visit quite set up 1894 THE *Nation* (New York) 181 As work for all—well, they were rather too highly coloured for works of art

b. 3. An instance of this use of the word.

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser. II Introd (1902) 282 A friend told me that he once heard five 'wells' precede the answer to an inquiry 1885 *Proc. Amer Soc Psych Research* I. 312 (Cent) The 'wells' and 'ahs,' 'don't you know's' and other stop-gap interjections.

24. *Well, well*, denoting surprise, resignation, or acquiescence.

[1388 WYCLIF *Pr* XXXIV 27 Þei seiden, Wel, wel! oure eien han seen. *c* 1440 *Peynter* (1855) 66 (*P*) *a.* 1) Here hen her I offendyn thy lyf, I seyn to the, 'wel! wel!] 1480 HENRYSON *Town & C Mouse* x, 'Weill, weill, sister,' quod the rurale mous [etc.] 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 70 Well, well, quoth he, many words many buckets. 1672 COTTON *Burlesque* 183 *Apol.* Well I well! but were it best take heed How he antiquates my Maiden head 1718 STEELE *Spect* No 485 Well, well, you may banter as long as you please. 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* xiii, But well, well!—it will last my time 1847 HELPS *Friends in C* I vii 137 Well, well we will leave these subjects, and return to the utopia of criticism 1883 D C MURRAY *Hearts* XV, 'Father,' 'you must not talk like that.' 'Well, well, my dear,' said her father,' well, well.]

b. with intervening noun (in vocative).

c 1550 R WEVER *Lusty Juventus* (1560) D j b, Well wanton well, I wyse I can tel [etc.] 1554 *Interl Youth* (Tudor Misc) 1908 I, Well wantons all, for this time 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum.* I (1601) B 2 b, Well Cosen well, I see you are e'ene past hope Of all reclaime 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* II. i. L 1, Well, wag, well, wife, thou shalt still dwell with father 1 1632 HEYWOOD *Lovell Angela* I 1673) H 6 b, Well wag well, you must not now put me off with my wife

25. *Well, well*, denoting agreement, approval, or acquiescence.

In the absence of construction the distinction between the adverbial and adjectival use becomes obscured cf WELL *a* and *int*

1564 *Brief Exam* D j b, You will say we haue a common indement of the Iorde Very well 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 318 We were chas'd By five Sloops, says the Master; very well, said I, then it is apparent there is something in it 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xiii, The Baronet, though highly offended, could only say, 'Very well, sir, it is very well, very well, said I, then it is apparent there is something in it' 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xiii, The Baronet, though highly offended, could only say, 'Very well, sir, it is very well, very well' 1852 BRIGHT *Speeches* (1868) 348 I said 'I agree—I mu t have time' 'Very well. It is a bargain" 1878 HARDY *Ret Natives* II III, 'Very well, then,' replied Thomasin. 'Very well, then—'

26 *Well then*, introducing a conclusion or further statement, or implying that one can naturally be drawn or made.

c 1440 *York Myst.* XXXIII 237 Wele Jan, We sall fra yst er they founde! 1611 FLO 1599 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXIX (Percy Soc.) 138 Well then, quoth she, I shall you nowe tell Howe the case standeth. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* IV 15 Well then, I will graunte the to take cowe dunge, for mans dunge of a man. 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 208 Well then to forthe, in the neste space I fynd one counter, which I remoue forwe 1668 J DOUGHTY *Sermon* To Well then, let both principles of Christianity and Morality stand in force 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Wish* 1, Well then, I now do plainly see This busie world and I shall ne're agree. 1659 JER TAYLOR *Dissuas* II 139 *Dux.* Basely you killed him *Adv* Well then, I killed him basely 1802–12 BENTHAM *Rationa Judic Evid* (1827) I 136 *m tr*, Well then, since we must wait somewhere, we will stop at a tollhouse. 1824 DISRAELI *Conningsby* III 1, Well then, there were Bolingbroke and Pitt 1884 D L FAIRJON *Col Portier* V§ (ed 6) XXXVII. 307 Well then, Mr. Brewer *Creature* 1711 'Well now,' said he, 'remember the aim of this breach of appointment lies wholly at your door' 1889 J S WINTER *Mrs Bob* XIX, 'What are you thinking about, Stevie?' 'Oh! well really, I can't say.

(*b*) *a* 1779 D GRAHAM *Wrist.* (1883) II 56 *Satuny* A well then good day to you good mother 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXXVI, Duncan—[*to* Sir EDW] I say your name was Duncan or Donald? 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* XXXI, The old woman tried to comfort her, beginning with her accustomed—Well then! 1868 Sir F EVAN *Lect Name* I XXII. 20 'Oh! I see well, after luncheon, then,' said he

VII. *Comb* The adverb *Well* is extensively employed in combination with various parts of the verb, esp. the past and present participles, and in parasynthetic adjectives ending in *-ed*. In modern practice the latter are regularly hyphened. In attributive use the participial formations are properly hyphened, and the hyphen is also frequently employed even when the construction is predicative. On account of the large number of such combinations, all those of any standing (either by common or continued use, or in virtue of their source) are treated as main words, the less important or less common being printed in smaller type without definition, after the model of similar words in UN-. The normal insertion or omission of the hyphen, according to the construction of the word in the sentence, is indicated by printing it within parentheses, as *well(-)shaked*.

In the following enumeration of the different types of combinations the illustration is chronological, and partly includes words more fully exemplified below.

26a. With past pples., as *well-born, -bred, -done*, etc., in predicative or attributive use.

Beowulf 1027 Hyzd swiðe swiðe xeong, wis, welþungen. *c* 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C.* XVII 111 Sill hwæt welgedones bið *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke XIX 10 Monn sum wellboren *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp* Matt VII 25 Alle larwas *wel* welgiarde *c* 1275 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 385 Bot off lymmys he was well maid With schuldrys braid *c* 1386 [see DISPOSED 8] *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II 13 It is merytorne and weel doon forto leue thilk ensaumple. 1474 SIR J PASTON *Lett* III 107 He lefte a great garnyson there, weell flonyssyhed on vytayll, and all other thyngs 1595 BARNES *Frosts.* II clxvii 469 A well trauelled knight and well known 1597 B GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* III 128 His legges wel sette. *a* 1623 FLETCHER *Lover's Cure* III iv, *Cla* . . . it ill for a fair Lady to be idle *Say* She had better be well-busied 1832 WEBSTER *Amc Funeral Hon* 548 An ancient and well allied Family 1861 BOVILL *Hypnol Exs.* (1869) 178 The haidness of a well blown Bladder 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Epist* I vi 58 Venus decks the well bemoney'd Swain 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Phys.* II XXIII 116 Well arched and short forehead are not of long duration 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* XXI, This was said in well-accentuated English 1890 W BUTHERWOOD *Master's Flight* XXIII, The well disciplined, well-fed, well-amused passage through barren hours

28. With present pples. in adjectival (predicative or attributive) use

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past C* XVII 107 Ongean ða gedan & ða wellibbendan *Ibid* lvii 439 Wyrta swiðe welstincenda. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) cl 5 Hernað hine on cimbalum wel swegendum 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* CL 5 Wel sufficiende thei shulen preise hym 1 *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* [*Alius tenatus*] 1432 *Rolls of Parli* IV 405/2 The wynes . were faire, fyne, wele drinking *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II xx 274 Thilke lawe is weel techende and dresende. 1477 *Paston Lett* III 182 If ther be among them any prie horse in especiall that he be well trotting *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 41 Well enabling the virtuous wit to well enchaunting skill of Musicke. 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 38 a Then with a well cuttinge sawe, sawe of the vnder iawe 1660 JEREMY TAYLOR *Rule Conscience* 113 Well-living and well-dying are but the same thing 1744 WESLEY *Short Hist Methodism* 17 The People expressed it with such exact harmony of well agreeing voices 1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 12 If a lad has but a lusty and well hearing memory 1830 *Sailor's Advocate* 273 Sticks split from some good or well splitting wood 1884 MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed 2) 36 A vessel containing a well-closing lid 1889 IRENE POWELL *Pugilistking* 12 A spurt which draws so well prepares a position on either village

30 With verbal sbs., as *well building, -guarding, joining, -keeping*, etc.

The later tendency is to employ *good* with the vbl sb, and restrict *well* to the gerund.

a 1300 *E Prother* MXVII 97 Wel hi wel setting [*L ordinatione*] hatet das *a* 1388 ASCHAM *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 69 Finding paine in all doing, and pleasure in well studying 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretorie* (1625) 8 Wanting of my well deeming 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVII XCV, I though my well guiding is your voice downe 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII* II I 152 *Car* And euer since It stroue to quit it with some heauy seruice: Great it was, for to gether my doing well, With my well saying 1623 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Discov. by Sea* C 2 b, A large Armorie with other Weapons of offence, munition, with good newes, and well keeping, is not second to any Nauemans in England 1624 WOTTON *Elem Archit* 1 Well building hath three Conditions 1 Well building hath three Conditions 1 Well building 1631 (1674) II. 195 In the well 303 [n]ing consisteth the strength of structure.

b. Freq with vbl. sbs. followed by *of*.

c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W. de W 1494) I lxxii, Vayne gladnes & wel payeng of thselfe *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I iii (1912) 19 The well bringing up of the people 1596 HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) *Apist* 230 I 3 b, The well handling of the matter 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Discov by Sea* B 3 b, His goods are but lent him, by him that will one day call him to a reckoning, for the well or ill disposing of them *a* 1639 W WHATELY *Prototypes* II. xxxii. (1640) 27 The well-husbanding of abundance 1655 D DICKSON *Ps* XIII 4 in Spurgeon *Treas David* IV. 272 One of the parts of the well spending of the Sabbath 1692 BAL DWIN *Serm St Lett* (1742) 305 I or the well constituting of the said corporations. 1868 DAVIES *Druid Bards of Britain* 46 The composers and well knitting of the Triades 1680 [see JOHNSON] 1690 CHILD *Disc Trade* (1698) 158 The well making of our Woollen Manufactures 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent.* 29 The safety and well sailing of a Vessel 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 48 In the well draining of Cornlands lies a main advantage *Ibid* 50 I he well covering of the Seed must be of great advantage 1739 HOWARD *Travel Husb* etc 4 The well ploughing of the Land is a very great Advantage to all Seeds sown 1766 *Complete Farmer* s. v. *Hoeing*, The well going of the plough wholly depends upon the placing of the

c. With gerunds followed by an object or preposition

c 1568 in Pettus *Fodina Reg* (1670) 61 Rules and Ordinances for the well governing the Affairs of the Society, etc. 1629 K. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* V xiv 383 For the love of her hee would not faile in well looking to his charge. 1634 SIR J HEXHAM *Trans* 138 Because of the well-seating it . he allured out of Babilon nere hundred thousand soules. 1693 G. ST. LO *England's Safety* title-p, A Sure Method for Raising Qualified Seamen for the well Manning their Magazines Fleet on any Occasion. 1699 T. C[OCKMAN] tr. *Tully's Offices* 135 By Moderation we mean the Knowledge of Well timing whatever we do 1765 GALE in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 197 The well peopling the

colonies, and securing our new acquisitions. 1706 *Complete Farmer* s v *Lucerne*, The grand secret of well managing a trading populous country. 1854 *Poultry Chron* II 351/2 The all important necessity of well matching the poultry. 1890 A. P. Morton in *Le Roux' Acrobats & Mountebanks* 168 In well calculating the strength of the steed.

31. With verbs, as *well-ally, -clothe, -employ*, etc. Now *rare*.

a 1300 *F E Psalter* civ 9 He was mined of his witword hende þat he welsest [Vulg. *disposuit*] for Abraham make 14 *Voc* in Wr. Wülcker *Gen/22 Paradox*, to well wore. 1563 Man *Miscellny Commonpl.* 286 b, Seyng that the mystery of the holy Trinitye did not well ly̆ke with that people 1626 Drayton *Polyolb* xvii 6 That of so great Descent, and of so large a Dower, Might well alle their House 1670 Milton *Hist. Brit* III. 109 Prowlers intent upon all occasions to pamper and well line themselves 1852 (*title*) Robert Owen a Journal. Explanatory of the Means to Well place and Well feed, Well-clothe, Well lodge, Well-employ, Well govern, and Cordially unite the Populations of the World

32. Forming parasynthetic adjectives in *-ed*, as *well ancestored, -dispositioned, -eared*, etc.

Cf OE. *welunlædnes*

1562 Palsgr 442/2 This sworde is well bucked 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 495 Of bodie he was slender, well membred, and strongly made 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xviii 34, 63 He had bin a well sinewed man. 1593 Greene *Farewell Folly* (1617) 14 b, The Gentleman is well form'd and well foreheaded. 1630 Br Hall *Occas Medit* xlii 307 Why perfectly limmed, not a cripple? Why well sensed; not a foole? 1850 Tennyson *In Memoriam* II vii 52 That those that shall be received, be thereto called by God, and be well dispositioned. 1668 J Gauden *Hist Heroes* iii, Cæsar the flame of fiery steed, With well spun'd locks look down 1704 *Hymn to Victory* ix 41 Old English Courage scorns those trifling things, The Higher Ground, the Well flank'd Wings. 1818 Todd's *Johnson's Inquiry* 372 A well read poet will of course avoid cacophony in rimes 1855 *Poultry Chron* III 452 Her eggs are well formed and well shelled. 1857 Gosse *Omphalos* xi 198 The formidable Shark, a well toothed adult 1892 *Sharpe's Mag* July 1/1 Of the well ancestored, rich, respectability from which she springs 1894 *Outing* Sept 427/2 The five brace of grand, plump, well-plumaged birds

33. With adjectives.

a 1580 *Brass o Yarrow* vii in Child *Ballads* IV 165/1 Nine well wight men lay waiting him 1797-1803 Jane Austen *Northanger Abbey* xxvii, The two girls found themselves so well sufficient to themselves, that it was eleven o'clock before they quitted the supper room 1853 *Inst Hngr* XX 165 In a cocoon would bring no well wieldable strength with it 1886 J Corbett *Ballad Asgard* I 125 In charm of his face were the well open eyes

Well, obs. dial var. Will *sb* and *v*

†Wells, *int.* and *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 wel l6, 3–4 welle, wele, wele, (3 wella, walle, welle, wellen). [Cf. wel *int.*] = wel *int.*, partly confused with *sed la* (see Well *sb*) and *sog la* (Wella). Cf. also Ob. *wel gd, weal gd*, *gosling L. heta* and *enge* respectively]

A *int.* a. Well then. b. Ah! alas!

Also followed by *sb* as object = alas for, or a chuse = alas *that*.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiv § 8 Wells men, wel *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* II 627 Hwæt þa se leca cwæð mid wope wella bwilus, xif ðu sylf noldest, nære þu xit forð Faran *c* 1205 Lay 3456 Wellan, dæh, wele, cnæ, þat hwon neh forlemen. *Ibid*, 7825 Welle hrodel Neinnus þatich þe quic nabbe.

B. As adv. or intensive prefix Very, exceedingly.

c 1205 Lay 5370 Welle muchel wes þa wop þæ Pelin þeonne wende *Ibid* 18805 Peiler com i þe ohte mon, walla wel wes he þon *Ibid* 29622 Welle uun [*c* 1275 wele glad] wes he þer uore *Ibid* 32258 Wellen, dæh, wele, cnæ, þat hwon Owric thaten 13 *E. E. Allit. P* B 811 Pe gestes gryʒ & ful glad Welaw̆ ynnely wlonk 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn*[.] 518 Wele wynne is he wont þeroon *Ibid* 2084 Wyfly wele wyle is he way, her þay ly wod i-holden *a* 1400 *Wars Alex* 1970 Wella [*r* wele] wele wate þe wele, Mist þou be marchis of Messedoyne mayntene þaselle

Well-abu sed, *adj.* 1879 Hughes *Tom Hume* II 36 The offer ..was particularly honourable to so well abused a man

Well-acce pted, *ppl. a* a 1763 Shenstone *Ess Men & Manners* Wks 1768 II 42 Had such entire possession of the hearts as well as understandings of his friends, that he could soon make the most surprizing paradoxes believed and well accepted. † **Well-acquainted**, *ppl. a.* 1598 Shaks *L. L. L.* IV i 56 A well accomplisht youth 1650 Weldon *Ctrt. K. Jas.* 19 A well accomplished Gentleman 1708 J. Murphy *Est Johnson* 9 Mr. Johnson is an Artist Thrale's he saw a constant succession of well accomplished visitors 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* x, I know you to be a worthy, kind, and well accomplished gentleman. **Well-acquired**, *ppl. a* 1881 Sidney *Dev Poetrie* (Arb) 46 The Lincke, with his tuned Lyre and well ac orded voyce. 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 188 The lights and shades, whose well-accorded strife Gives all the strength and colour of our life. **Well-according**, *ppl. a* 1814 Byron *Lara* I xx, Blest are the evily hearts and gentle hands That mingle there in well according bands. **Well-accu tred**, *ppl. a* 1723 Dobnam *Phys Theol* iv. xii (1720) 225 When those [animals] that are able to shift for themselves are left to their own Discretion and Diligence, but the Helpless well accoutred and provided for. 1882 *Brit Q Rev* Jan 41 That the Indefinite dogma survives all the determined and well-accoutred assaults made thereon goes without saying **Well-acce rdited**, *ppl. a* 1847 Mrs Gore *Castles in Air* xxiii (1857) 168 The subterfuges which tarnish many a well-accredited transaction on the turf

Well-acco mmoded, *ppl. a* Much frequented by customers. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1690, 1786 [see Accustomed 2] 1736 Entick *Cant Tales* Prof 1 An Inn noted for its great Trade, or as we say, a well-accustomed House 1880 F Peel *Risings of Luddites* v 74 The St. Crispin was a well accustomed house, and the inner doors were swinging to and fro in the usual fashion

Well(-)acquainted, *ppl. a.*

+1. Familiarly known (to others). *Obs*

1565 [Jewel *Repl Harding* xiv 509 These Authorities be wel acquainted, and known vnto the World 1590 Shake. *Com Err* IV iii, 2 There's not a man I meete but doth salute me As if I were their well acquainted friend.

2. Having a good acquaintance *with* (= knowledge of) a person or thing; familiar *with*. Also without const. (of two or more persons).

1728 Cibber *Provoked Husb* I i 7 He is a Man too well acquainted with the Female World to be brought into a high Opinion of any one Woman, without some well examined Proof of her Merit 1837 Buckle *Civiliz* I. xii. 666 Mounier was well acquainted with our language. 1864 Pusey *Daniel* (1876) 317 Habakkuk's lly mn shows one well acquainted with the Psalms 1877 W S Gilbert *Sorcerer* I Ballad, Time was when Love and I were well acquainted.

Well-a cted, *ppl. a*

1. Meritoriously conducted or lived

1792 A Murphy *Life Life & Genius Johnson* 85, I boast no knowledge gleaned with toil and strife, That bright reward of a well acted life

2. Cleverly feigned or simulated.

1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxvi 'Alas! my lord,' said Varney, with well acted passion 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* x, My dear old friend's well-acted wonder and commiseration, 'what is the matter?'

3 Skilfully performed on the stage.

1890 'I Falconer' *Mille Leo* vi 156 With far less emotion than is acted play-wise and well excited in her

Well-adapted, *ppl. a* 1713 Steele etc *Guardian* No 64 P 18, I am charmed with his artificial P xpressions in well adapted similes 1845 T Nye *Rev. Yonathan* I 164 Here upon was a valuable lot of cut well adapted for the display of her fine shape 1894 Dickens *Amer Notes* II, With a rude eloquence, well adapted to the comprehension of his hearers.

Welladay (we lădā'), *int* (*sb., v.*) Now *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: 6 well a daye, 6–7 wel(-)aday, (8 wel-a-day), 6 wellada, 7 wel-adale, weleaday, welady, welody, welliday, 7, 9 well a-day, 6– well-a-day, welladay. Also 6, 8–9 *Sc.* and *dial* wal(l)aday, 8 wee(e)aday 9 *dial* weeraday [altered † **welle-a'day**, by substitution of Day (or Aday), as in *wo worth the day, leckladay*]

A. *int.* An exclamation expressing sorrow or lamentation; = alas! Also with *ah* or *O* prefixed.

c 1570 W Elderton in *Collect B L Ballads* etc (1867) 1 Well a daye, well a daye, well a daye woe is me 1570 Levins *Manip* 195/42 Wel aday, *heu, hei* 1592 Nevsen *Unfort Trav* Aiij Ah (waladay) there is no end of paine 1598 Shake *Jonn & Yul* III ii 37 A welady I ha sworn it 1603 Florio *Montaigne* 259 Wel-a-day! (Q 2 weredayes), that euer I was borne 1599 T Cut wode *Caltha Poetar* (Roxb) xxxiii, But wallyday, he was not there 1611 Cotgr s v *Ahan*, Ah me, alas, welladay! *Cromwell* iv ii 22 A, welliday for my Cowe! 1693 Holman *Universal Hist* 158 Alas and welliday, what shall we do? 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg., Mod Mend a Song* iii, Alack and welladay! 1852 C. B. Stapylton *Herodotus* xiii 205 Then quire of Boys and Ladies singing Wel dy, Wel dy Hymn and Paean making dolefull Melody. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* VI 148 Alack and a wellada 1822 *Gentleman's Mag* v 11 *Kinsman's Tea't Misc* (1762) I 70 She clapt her hand, cry'd Walladay 1881 Bowker *Lyrics* 84 Well-a-day! what, little page will you be? 1798 Coleridge *Ann. Mirr.* II 135 [139] Ah! well a day! [*later* well a lay!] what evil looks Had I from old and young 1813 Moore *Two Penny Post-bag* viii 3, Thou know'st the time, I o, well a day! It takes to dance that chalk away 1842 Parnell *Ingol. Leg., Lay of Cuthbert*, Well a day! Well a day! All but saw I but too much trouble and time Was in aways 1852 Hawthorne *Twice-told T* I. viii 154 Ah, welladay, we hear a shrill voice of affliction 1888 *Shetl'd Gloss., Weerawl*, welladay!

B. *sb.* Sophisticated form *wella, welladay.*

1805 G McIndoe *Poems* 92 The prect us clay Which in the tomb, with tears I laid, Wells welladay! 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* xxii, And as she muttered 'Well—well a day!

B. *sb.* The utterance of this exclamation; lamentation; a lament.

1580 J Watson *Centurie of Loue* lxxiii (Arb) 218 At last, though late, he sawe all his wellada. 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* I xvi 57 Their iolyfull song was turn'd to mournfull Ladies, And all their gladnesse chang'd to well aday 1598 Peirce *and Pt Heroe & Leander* Civij b, That all alone sad Lady gan to play Framing sweet musick to her welladay. 1608 Shake *Per* II iv 49 (1st Qo) His daughters woe and hers we welladay. 1814 Miss J West *Alicia de Lacy* II 291 Her ears were alternately assailed by the peevish of penitence and the well-a-day's of vice.

Welladay, 1893 in Century *New Lit. Notable Conv.* C a b. Let him be the *Atlanta Mon* me dulle of Rome, the *Hoyhoo halladay* of Prose, the *Walladay* of new writers.

C *v. intr.* To cry 'welladay'. *nonce use*

1852 Cornh *Rural Rhime* 153 The swains are making all, and well a daying.

Well adjusted, *ppl. a* 1735 Thomson *Liberty* II 330 Their willing mantle well adjusted flow 1895 Scott *Tantm.* xxi, The marabout raised his head gently from the ground, moving with a well adjusted precaution **Well-ado rned**, *ppl. a.* 1616 Chapman *Odyss.* VII 239 He Adjured him to a well-ado rned feast

Well(-)advi sed, *ppl. a.* In 4–5 **avised**

1. Of persons: Prudent, wary, cautious, circumspect.

In modern use chiefly predicative, as 'He would be well-advised to give up the idea'.

a. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Mk lib* P 9314 A man þat is wel avysed, he dredib his leet enemy *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 141 Hooly Awstyn, and eke wel avised, Kneuhe by signes þat compleynt was no falde. *a* 1466 Gascoyne *Chron in Hist Coll Cst Lond* (Camden) 158 That Parlyment hadde an evylle faryng ende, to shamefully for to be namyd of many welwyssyd men

B 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xli 2 Be ȝe ane luvar, think ȝe nocht ȝe suld Be well advysit in your gouerning? 1585 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Nav.* I. xi. b, A most valiant & well aduised knight 1594 Shake *Rich III*, iii iv, 317 Hath any well aduised friend proclym'd Reward to him that brings the traytor in? 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1638) 988 The well aduised and valiant captaine Kanszonites *ibid.* 1580 Pirle (Feney) *Pron.*, xiii. 10 With the wel advised is wisedome (And so 1611)

+b. with const. Careful or heedful *of* or *that*—.

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 358 He wil nat seyn on that like nyght That noon of his pupile nat a word *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, Also þat he be wele auysed of speche *c* 1450 *Merlin* III 93 Quoth he, I be well avised that ȝe knowe it is he. And they seide, We knowe verely it is he 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Lycurgus* (1595) 57 To an heir he put forth a question, who was to be well aduised of his answer

+c. In one's right mind, sane. *Obs.*

1588 Shake *L L L* v ii 434 And were ȝ na well aduis'd? 1590 — *Com Err* II ii 211 Sleeping or waking, mad or well aduis'd?

2. Of actions, etc Based on wise counsel or careful consideration.

a 1300 *Harrowing of Hell* (Cleasby) 118 (1812) 314 The king full sad, with wordes well avysed, I hanked them all 1846 Mrs A Marsh *Father Darcy* II viii. 140, I hope I should not be found wanting, either in spirit or perseverance to carry out well advised plans. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. lxvi VIII 203 Constrain ȝ their studied and well-advised silence into a proof of cohesion

Hence **Well-advi sedly** *adv.*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* ix (1592) 127 He seemeth to speake discreetely and weladuisedly. 1648–58 Hexham *I. & W. Dictionarie*, Well (aduisedly), or Considerately

Well(-)affe cted, *ppl.*

1 Favourably disposed, inclined to be favourable or friendly (*to* or *towards* a person or thing), *spec*, well disposed towards existing authority, loyal.

1562–83 Foxe *A & M* 1502/2 If any good men were well affected or minded to wil religion 1609 R. *Anon Interlusion* title p., Now be it noted, Offering the best Lusher fruites by Planting in Virginia. Exciting all such as be well affected to further the same 1621 Sibbs *Christ Sp Bruis* To Rdr, To the well minded and well affected Readers. 1664 D Fleming in *Lett of Lauderd Papers* (1912) 213 Here Lives in a very well affected Towne, both to the church and State 1691 R Montfort in *Hist Strabane* (MS. Comm) I 502 The Presbyterian party never were well affected to a French alliance 1746 Br Sherlock *Let to Jw* 10 2006 *Kept Christ. Comm. App* 1 191 Not well affected Clans 1838 Lytton *Leg Arame* I ix, I know you are an honest man, Bunting, and well affected to our family 1878 Dow Smith *Lanthorne* 259 Sicily was unlikely to give her further trouble, and Naples because she was well affected, but simply because she was exhausted

absol 1643 [Anglus] *Lam. Vindl Archer* 10 Without the Seas united against the Manichees in all, there is no sympathy with the well affected 1658 *Dom State Papers* 360 The petition of the well affected of Gateshead 1779 Arnot *Hist Leith* 111 vi 206 It has been a common practice of government, to screen the well affected from the punishment of their misdeeds

2 Adroitly accustomed or trained

1590 *Nats not Church* 15 Oct 277/1 By this process in matters of religion the state will have washed all hands of any responsibility for the moral character of its citizens a College in it well affected and trained to worship

+Well affe ctionate, *a* (*etc* [Cf next] Well disposed 1550 Sparke *F Q* III iii 62 Then each to other well affectionate, Friendship reneude with solemne feast

Well-affe ctioned, [Cf prec] = Well-affected 1

Well-a ppointed, *adj.* Well equipped

1628 tr *Matthieu's Conseruat La vraie* 127 A Senatour whom he knew to bee a good Citizen and well-affectioned to Libertie 1875 Jowett *Plato* III 3 They were well enough provided with the laws, and well affectioned towards the state

Well-a-fine, *adv* and *int. Obs.* exc. *dial* [See Affine *adv.*]

A. *adv* Right well, well indeed, to good purpose, thoroughly.

c 1330 *Kyng of Tars* 780 Icham nou glad wel a fyn, Mas no mon bidhur be. *c* 1380 *Sir Fernumb* 2751 Now ȝ knowe wel a fin, by message schendeth me. *c* 1400 *Anow Arte* 1790 For no man may be parfyt in þat science wit[h]outen fyl grai es type and wel a fyne he sone empreued *c* 1400 *Lanfr* 1393 The tale wol be ryȝt Of me, & of noon other, I knowe ryȝte wel a fyne 1573 Tusser *Husb.*, Auxbur a life am (1878) 210 A Moone, Which well a fine me thought did shine 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (B. D.) 82 Chem alsoked well a fine with 1880 *Miss Toosey's Mm.* 309 He is a'l well a fine. 1886 *W Somerset Word bk*, *He ill a fine*, adv. phr; very well; truly, indeed

b. Altered to *well and fine*.

c 1400 *Cursor M* 2219 Ans ic lamelyn hadde eten wel and fyne *c* 1400 *Beryn* 303 Fawnus leth hym ouert a-bak wel and fyne 14 *Guy Warw* (Camb MS.) 9 86 Oȝe lokyd theron wete and fyne *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merl* 10260 This knowen ȝe alle wel and fyn

B. *int* (See quot. 1880.)

1880 *L. Coxon Glass, He ill a fine*, a common interjection, meaning 'oh! all very well' 1890 'Q' *Three Mrgtns.* 33 Well a fine! What a reasin' armful is woman, afore the first born comes!

†Wellage. *Obs. rare*[—]. In quot welleage. [? Well *sb*[1] + -age (denoting a material).] (See quot and *prests-wares* v. Fress, sb.[1] 16.)

1618 Sturtevant *Metallica* 98 Wellеage is a kind of Press-

ware for the speedy making of Wells, farre cheaper then the rounds which are made of Brick to keepe the earth from falling in w e

†Well-aged, *a Obs* Advanced in years, of a good age

c 1470 Henry *Actes & Pass* 815 Like that youre counsell be rather, sadly set Wele aged, of goode discrecion 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxi. 9 Thou art olde & well aged 1568 As man *Sch Iem* iv (Arb) 141 The Latin tong, concerning any pas t of pos e voic of it did not endure moch longer, than te the life of a well aged man.

Well-aimed, *ppl a*

1598 Chapman *Iliad* xi 99 Atrides with his wel aimde lan e a ste ages and the breast the 1606 — *Gentl Usher* i 1, Y ur ment e nere him b t discharge alnofe Your wounding Pistoll or well ay ned Dart 1667 Milton *P L* ix 1132 I re k n t o t th light well aim'd 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxii 4 Who n w can be ll Ulyss s' bow, and wing The well aim'd ar ow thro the distant ring 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlvii The wearied horse of Ivanh e, and its no less exhausted rider went down before the well-aimed lance and vigorous steed of the Templar 1867 Augusta Wilson *Vashti* xxv His recreated before a well aimed blow 1868 G V Cox *Recoll. Oxford* 206 A well aimed orange th own from the gallery, struck him forcibly on the face

†Well aired, *a* [† Air *sb*] Having a sweet breath *Obs.*

1505 in *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls) 333 The said queen is like for to be of a sweet savour and well eyred.

Well(-)aired, *ppl. a*

1 Thoroughly ventilated, favoured with good air

1818 S orr *Hert Mid* Note 3 The situation in the centre of the High Street rendered it (the Tolbooth) so particularly well aire t that when the plague had waste the city in 1645, it affected none with in these melan holy precincts 1843 R J Graves *Syst Clin Med* i 62 The bed room of a patient labouring under fever should be well aired 1871 Naismith *Pre & Cure Dis* ii 47 Well aired locality

2 Damp free1 by exposure to air or heat.

1898 Mrs Gaskell *Wary Barton* xxxi, She went on to an ar Mary the bed was well aired

Well all ed, *ppl a* 1603 Shaks *M as for M* iii 1 10) Ihe s ell of a great k n lref it is well allied 1631 [see Well-a-fr. B] **Well ally,** *v pram* 1611 Davies *Folly* ib viii 6 4 Ny nph That of so great Descent, and of so large a Dower Might well allie their House

Well-anear, *int Obs* exc. *dial* [app altere l f Wellaway by substitution of Anear] Alas! alack! —day!

1600 *Look about y* u iii B b Now well a neere that ere I liu d to see, Such prac ice and so much iniuety 1608 Shaks *Per* iii Prol 52 The l sly shrekes and well neares, Do fall in trauaile with her fright 1849 J D *Knaresborough Garland* iii 6 2, Wherefore wis n I well a neere 1677 W Nicolson in *Trans R Soc Lit* (1870) Ser II ix 320 *Wellanear*, well away, alack day 1787 Grose *Prov Glass Wellnear* Alas N a 1856 in S G Ipin *Pop Fo try Cu mb* (1857) 209 Ilit, wellenear! when he sud tean his knee Hur eils ye reason hasn't hem fra his bliss.

Well-anes ring in some sense

1683 G M[eriton] *Yorks Dial* 4 Wellsneenin well aneerin run fast run, Hyre thee H lb and hi l my Mawgh Henry come *Hick Lg* 97 Wellsneen wells gung and see 1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray, Illustrating Words*, Well anes 1711 Addison, *spl a* 1832 Brewster *Optics* xxi 184 Then pieces of well annealed flint glass 1854 *Perera Polarized Light* (ed 2) 94 A well annealed piece of glass all of whose parts pos ess e qual elasticity, is a single refractor

Well anoi nted *ppl a.* 1726 Francis *tr Hor Sat* ii v 142 Upon his naked back Their hair nourish'd the well anointed pack *Scientific American Supplement* 1880 Geo Elior *Wells o f* i ix, Mr Rappit, the hairdresser with his well anointed crystal hair, standing wevily upon end

Well(-)apai d, *ppl a. Obs* exc. *arch* Heartily pleased or satisfied.

13 *K Alis* 2031 Darie was wel apaied Of that Archelaus haveth ysaide *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1314 Wh nne hem persour it were, he was wel apaied 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 328 And eche p are m n (was) wel apayed to haue pesen for his huyre. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* III 385 He cowbe feyne hym gracious and wel apayed, & he were wroth, it wil wo bpwhen he were wel apayed 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xxii 767 I am wel apayed, said sir Gareth, that I may knowe him. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 48 *Pulgrat* I 5 *Pastime* Fiyth, he she wroth or w ll a payde 1576 Kinwelmersh *Gorgeous Gallery, Saron* Q 2 b, There is good cause, not only to be content, but also well apprade with it 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii 11 47 She therewith well apayd, The drunken pouze downe to poyle did steepe 1611 R Newton *Treat Usury* To Rdr 2, I shall thinke my selfe well apaid, if I can cause them but to take these words aright 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxiv 27 He yeth over her with singing as wel apaid of his choyce 1825 Jennings *Obs Dial W Eng Well apaid* appeased 1 satisfied 1870 Ward *Fortnightly Rev* iii 11 32 Or all is nough Whereof I think at last a wan lerer said, Or of my tale shall ye be well apaid

Hence **† Well-apai dness,** *Obs.*

1634 [D Rogers] *Treat Usury* 1 190 This complacence and well apaidnesse of heart

Well(-)appa relled, *ppl a*

1530 Palsgr 320/1 Well apparyyled or well decked *gorgee* 1576 R Peterson *& Gelli Cures Gonorre* 18 I w ill haue euery man well apparelled, meete for his age and call ing 1598 Shaks *R m & Jul* i 11 27 When well apparelled April on the heele Of limping Winter treads 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *All Fo ls Day*, The g ss ly ornature of well appareiled speech 1860 Longf *Wayside Inn K Olaf* xiv 11 Never, while they crutsed and quarrelled Oft King Gorm or Blue Tooth Hyrald, Owned a ship so well appa relled

Well-appli ed, *ppl a*

c 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xvii (1912) 463 By the diligent c re of friends and well applied counting of surgeons 1625 K Long tr *Bacchus's Arguments* 11 5 Tymocles, with well applied language began to question her Guest 1764 Douglas 11 *Shenstone's Whs* (1768) II 317 A stone seat with this well applied inscription 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 646 A discreet and well applied industry in the service of mankind 1842 Lever *Handy Andy* vi, Giving him a hearty cuff on the ear which would have knocked him down only that Oonah kept him up by an equally well applied box on the other

Well-appointed, *ppl a* Properly equipped or fitted out

1530 Palsgr 844/1 Well apoynted, *l en a geynt* 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xl 22 They ride vpon horses well apointed to fight 1598 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i 1 190 The gentle Arch bishop of York is up, With well appo inted Powres. *c* 1600 Drayton *Mirs Marg*, clxxviii, Ten thousand valie t well appointed men 1606 Conley *Feudar Odes*, *Ire tius* iv, One would have thought I had heard the morning crow Or seen her well appointed Star Come marching up the Eastern Hill afar 1784 Cowper *Iirac* 676 In him thy well app nte l proxy see Arm d for a work too difficult for thee 1807 Wolf *sw White Doe* 609 Nor wanted at this ti e rich store Of well appointe l chivalry 1836 *Court Mag* VI 169 a The well appointed talk, w aterpr f coat, pocket handled, umbrella & his friend 1864 Annie Thomas *Diana* II 29 She saw that he had good horses and a well appointed m ll h stein 1889 G Findlay *Eng Railway* 3 A well appointed hotel

Hence **Well-appoi ntedness**

1880 H Monk *Apo tl Apos* 80 They have Breast plates of Iron, with Helmets of Courage (Divine Salvation), and well appointedness for War 1890 H James *Tragic Muse* xxvi, He remem ere l to her actual smartness, as London people would call it, her well appointedness

Well-apprehended, *ppl a.*

1590 Spenser *F Q* ii x 65 Hengist and Horsus, well approu d in warre 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* i 1 7 My trustie seruant well approu'd in all *c* 1610 Chapman *Iliad* xvi 1 Ajax call l to Greeks, these well approu d soldiers, The Atrides an l the Spartan king 1684 Burnet *Theor* II (1690) 212 There dwell also n ot far from thence one Mr Skill a well approved well approved Physician

Well a rgued, *ppl a* 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* ii 80 With winning Rhetoric and well argu'd Law

Well-argued, *ppl a.*

1 Adequately armed for war or combat Also *transf* and *fig.*

c 1290 *St Christopher* 143 in *S Eng Leg* 275 Well I armede he wenden forth 13 *K Alis* 2582 Faire chevalry him wonn Ful well armed, Wel y armed, on heigh stede 1390 *Gawayne* 170 Pet he man hy wel y armed wor to ouercome parfiliche zeune *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii clxxiv 6723 His horn well armyt 1596 Shaks *Jeronimy Hyst* xxvi 469 A thousand shall I newly, and no, well armed likon 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* i 1 216 In strong proofe of chastity well armd 1605 — *Lear* iii iv 90 1636-98 Clarke *Dutch Lang* 4 Vive, well armed and exercising Con 1792 Cowper *Iliad* ix 96 Forth rush l the guard well armed 1825 Higgenson *Hist U S* v 133 The Indians arrow d fell upon us unexpectedly in the well armed Englishmen 1901 *N Amer Rev* Feb 2 6 Create a regular and well disciplined arm), and secu e a well armed diplomacy

2 Furnished with a powerful armature

1832 Brewster *Nat Magic* xi 273 A strong and well-armed Indian bow

Well-arra nged, *ppl. a* 1808 Morris *Earthly Par* I ii 578 The King's brave well ar noured folk

Well-arra nged, *ppl. a*

1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb T*, *Young Lady's T* II 177 Dr Pelham was remarkable in music astonishment, in th s well-arranged extravagant plan 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxvii, A well-arranged and handsomely trimmed board 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxvi, A well arranged library of some ten thousand volumes. 1905 *Athenæum* 7 Oct 4 5/1 A good deal of interesting and well arranged inf rm ation will be found in the sections wh h come before the main list of b ograp ical names

Well(-)array ed, *ppl a*

a 1326 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 472 Al to welde ways I v o y pouere wel arrayed 1375 — *Boethius* ii *prose* 6 Ne wel arrayed 630 And also blissful Venus wel arrayed Sat in hire seuenthe hous of heuene pe 1387 Trevisa *Higden* VII 359, I and how he here alione the wel e horsed, and i wepened eiche wel e arrayed 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* ix xxv 4 Wele arrayd 1549 Nobylle Company Well arrayit and Lustely 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* i x 49 The two kynges were come ouer the see with three hondred shyppes wel arayed both for the pees and for the werre 1605 R F *Detchind's Sch Slouenrie* (1904) 16 At length when thou art well arai e let both thy knowing Counsell and thy Souldiers 1748 Anson's *Voy* iii 229 he well arrayd t Ye blies of our land I Ye blies male! who neither toil nor spin

Well a rted, *a Obs* Artistically wrought *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* x iii 356 I made A num'er of well rted things r und bracelets, buttons brasse **Well asse rted,** *ppl a* 1812 Byron *Ch Har* i xc, Not all the marvels of Dresden's fight, Heaven wot for Spain her well asserted right.

Well-aste rred, *ppl a* 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* (ed 2) 215 The rich vanity to be found in the well assorted warehouses of the ill assorted congress 1836 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 2) 302 The after dinner small talk of a well asserted coterie

Well assu red, *ppl a* 1475 Caxton *Jason* 78 Dun re which was well assured in his wisdam 1588 *Westm Gaz* 26 Sept 8/3 If they do not go out to well assured situations they go to hunger, wrnt, disease, and possibly death in a country which is wild and disap pointing 1899 Crockett *Kit & Kitty xix* 131 With well vouched hearts the pair minde themselves ready for what remained to be d ne **Well atte mpered,** *ppl a.* 1845 Neale *Sermon Lent* (1864) 1 5 Well attempered balance an l well attempered steel attemper d sword 1852 Trenyson *Ode Wellington* 71 A man of well attemper d frame 1866 Felton *Anc & Mod Gr* I ii 42 The soft and well attempered air of morning

Well atte nding, *ppl a.* 1725 Pope *Odyss* iii. 18 She and nourish d it in his well attending mind

Well-atte sted, *ppl a*

1667 Glanvill *Conct Witches* etc 5 Standing publick Re ords have been kept of these well attested Relations 1756 Burke *Vind. Nat Soc* 26 Other well known and well-attested ones [ie slaughters] 1774 E Long *Jamaica* III 674 There are well attested instances in Jamaica of the voracity of the alligator 1827 Geo Eliot *Ir* iii (1884) 36 The well attested facts of his life 1872 Naismith *Prov. & Curs Dis* I i. 45 A well attested case of longevity

Well-attired, *ppl-a poet.*

†1. Properly equipped or furnished *Obs.*

13 *Sir Orfeo* 138 (Sisam) He brought me to his palays, Wele attird in ich ways.

2. Richly arrayed.

1637 Milton *Lycidas* 146 The Muse rose and the well attird Woodbine. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xviii 473 Charis, Vulcan's well attired spouse

Well-attu nedness, *ppl a*

1786 Polwhele in *Theocritus, etc.* (1792) II 212 Amidst the legends of superstition it is in vain we search for well-attuned truths. 1800 W Irving *Sk Bk*, *Spectre Bridegroom*, Events of the kind are extremely common in Germany, as many well authenticated histories bear witness 1879 Hubbock *Scenery* 167, I have endeavoured to select only those arguments which rest on well authenticated facts

Well-avised: see Well-advised

Wellaway (wl. ləwē'), *int.* and *sb.* Now *arch.* Forms a. wos, la wes, wel la wel (2 wl la wel), 3 wellawai, 3–4 wellawei, 3–5 -wai (6 *Sc.* -wa), 4–5 wellawey, 3–5 -way, 5–6 wellaway (5 -weye), 4–5 weylaway (5 weylawey, -awey), 4–5 weylowey (weylo-), weylowey, 5 wellowey, -waie; 5 wellelo-, weylewey *B.* 3–4 wallawai, 3–5 -way, 3–4 waile-wai, 4 -way, 5 -wey (3–4 wailwai), 4–5 wailoway, 6 waile a way, 3–5 wayle-, 4–5 wayle-, waylo-way. *γ* 3–4 walawai, 4–5 -waie, walawai(e, 3–5 (9) walaway, 4–5 -waye, -wey(e, 4 waile-(a)way, woleway, 4 5 walo(w)way, *Sc.* 6–7 walla, 6 wallo-, 7 walluoway, 8 walaway, 9 wallo-wae 3 walawai, 4–5 -wai, 4–5 -wey, 4 -weye, 4–7 walaway, 4–6 -wa, 5–6 wala, wholaw, weloway, 4–5 well-, welle away, 5 well y weye, 5–6 well-, 6 welle awaye, 5–7 (9) wellaway (well-away, well-a-way), *Sc.* 6 welloway, 9 wellawa, 8–9 willwa (9 will a waes) e 4–5 weleaway, 4–6 -away, 6 *Sc.* well away, 6–7 wealaway, weale away. [OL *weg la weg, wes la wes*, an alteration of *wā lā wā* (see Wellawo), by substitution of the O Scand, interjection *wes* (*ei*), Lord have mercy! (see Wellawo). The later forms are partly normal phonetic developments, partly the result of contamination with forms representing OL *wa la wā*, and partly due to the first element being identified with, or replaced by, *wel, wele* Well *adv* (cf Wella).]

A. *int* An exclamation of sorrow or lamentation (Cf. Welladay, -anfar, -a-wins)

Formerly often in phr *to sing wellaway*, *say* (*his*, etc) *song is wellaway*

a 888 4 ifaran *hoeth* xxxv § 7 Wellawa [*Rodl* wila wei] *c* 1000 *Ambeth Ps* xxxix 16 (*Cui dicunt mihi euge euge*) Pe be cwe3ap me wela wela, wela wa te[wala eala *c* 1205 Lay 17918 Wailiwei, wailawei muchel is pi sorje pe iseien se to londe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Wailawei, min ne3bunde trobled al mine vale Gloue (Calis) 8103 De mount scribouse wis aslawe, wellaway *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1238 Brude pe toumbe pis womman lay, & often cried Wellawo! 1386 Chaucer *Actes & Mart* 1 552 Ihm gan to crie harrow and weylaway 1412 20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* iv 4392 For now her trust of knyghtod was away, Her worpi men slayen, wellaway! *c* 1440 *Pr Parv* (1834) 89 Defautes fele that me defance, Maketh me synge weylawey

B a 1250 *Owl & N* 270 Pu singest anight and nozt adai *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 (Laud *MS* wailawai) 1 1300 *Cursor M* 8669 Bot wailawai it was biside, Mi felaw vmord hir barn in bedd *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 107 (Harl MS) And for he herd a ferly wo, weylowey! 1513 Douglas *Æneis Prol* 1 *Verbrugge* ii 1614 Women and children cried out and waile a way

γ 1340 *Cursor M* 9056 Has pou, coth pai, bi lau renald ? Yan, soth bri l, walawai! he said 13 *Gaw Knicol* 1314 (Nion MS) For come he here, I haue greete dere with sat lay walowy 1390 Hemfole *Pr Conse* 3434 Pan sal walawey to be sang *c* 1480 *Henryson Fox & W* 455 Now, alas, and walo way! *c* 1480 Henryson *Fox & W* 455 Now, quod the Fose, allace and wellaway! *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS* (Hunter. Club) 378 Now, wellaway, I am holy forlaine 1794 Ramsay *Last Mis* (1873) I 256 Walawa's! I dow to do! 8 *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 408 Louerd, wulle smiten? Welawei! pu meiht wel 1293 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11254 Wel sweye pey cry and swe *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel & Arc* 338 Ilut walwaye, to far I en thei to fecche. 14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 125/65 Therfore my song is well y wey! *c* 1440 *Partonope* 8193 Pis song was out but wellaweye 15 *Adam Bell* xi. 99 In Christ *Ballads* (1889) III 27 Alas that euer I so this daye! Alas and welawaye 1533 Bellenden *Livy Johnstonar* (1957) I v. 5 Bot alas and wofull Gods anger hath taken him away by death. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 426 Wellaway surely my Purgatory sing if it haue no better Practise to exploit it then 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii viii 46 Harrow and well away [ed. 1609 weal away] 1609 W Rankin *Gassenot's Life Peterce* 1 139 Alas and well away 1618 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxix, There is not a farmer but shall sing well a wa over a burnt barnyard and an empty byre. 1820 [A Sutherland] *St. Kathleen* IV. 11 Will a waes, when ye has a long account to settle 1878 A Mary F Robinson *Handfast Honeysuckle* 80 Alas, and Wellaway!

ε 13 *K Alis* 4481 (Laud MS) For Oreatre & Darmadas He grade wellaweay & allas 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* (Roxb) 1958 But welaweay! so is myne hert wo 1426 Audelay *Poems* to In hunger, in cold, in thurst, welawaye! Affiyr here almes ay waytyng *c* 1495 *The Epitaphe*

ste in Skelton's *Wks* (1843) II 391 Alas for sorowe there fore I Oute and weleway. *c*1330 *Hycheescrour* 549 We all may say weleway For synne that is now adaye 1580 H Gifford *Gulfeforwre* (1879) 101 Her song was woe, and weale away. 1616 W Browne *Brit Past* II i. 13 Alas and weale away, since now I stand In such a plight.

b with *so* or *full* prefixed

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13586–9 He mai sai walawai Full walwa pan mas he sing *Trin.* 23703 Pis misdeleth, ful wail wai & *Ioth* ful walewai, *Trin* so wayleway) Al to noght sal ern awai *c*1386 Chaucer *Bk Duchesse* 729 Phyllis also for Demophon Henge hir selfe, so weylawa) *c*1440 *York Myst* vi 24 For ve is wrought so welaway, Doole endis nand nyghte and day 1513 Douglas *Aeneis* IV i 52 Quhast in he portunt ais, full welloway, The luif abhommable of quene Pasyphe

o followed by *that* and clause, expressing the ground or subject of lament †Also with *what* = how!

*c*1300 *Trun Coll Hom* 183 A weolewai þu fule hold þet ich aure was to þe iteied *c*1305 Lay Brut Wasla wan wail i wan Pat he is þus i-ruen *awai* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17323 Walwai quat þai wit wind *c*1330 *Arth & Merl* 6801 (K libing) Quap king Angvisaunt Woleway þat ich euer bot þis day 1390 Gower *Conf* III 286 Helas, mi Soster, waleway, That ever I sih this like day! *c*1440 *York Myst* xxxii 309 So wala way Pat euere I was in writ- or wille Pat truly treuye for to be traye 1596 Shakspere *K John* I i 5 Ah woe is me, and well away (quoth hee) I hate euer I this damsall day did see

†**d.** Followed by a sb = *alas for* . ., woe worth . . Also with *to* or *for* + sb. *Obs*

a 1300 *K Horn* 936 Walawai þe stunde! Walawai þe while! 23 *Gov Wyrms* (1901) 1 Wa waþi way þi tuicun be *c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1078 Alas þi wyle Serueth of nou3ht, so wel away i-e-while *Trin* 1605 But cruel day so wel away be stounde, Gaynes reche *c*1440 *York Myst* 812 He wepte and saydes, Welle a wo, For my s ne no dere! *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 3854 Walawny to wrichen, & wa is þow in erthe *c*1440 *York Myst* vi 93 Sa wel-way for-lwde peyne 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 58 Wel away the while I was so foode

B *sb* I. The utterance of this exclamation. Hence, lamentation, a lament

a 1300 *K Horn* 1458 (Camb.) Hwi nestu awreke Rymenhilde hye, & heo in wreche walawiy *a* 1300 *Curs M* 24352 Bot o wei i reuvid vp in rage I he wist I o3t wil wai [*Gött* walwai, *Edinb* wlewai] 1450–1 *Myst Cov Cast & Alex* 193 Now wyl I go wende my way With sore syeng and wel away 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5474 With lowde allace and welaway 1553 Bradford *Serm Repent* (1574) To Rdr B ij b Then was weeping, mourning and woe 16 J D *Mare of Collingtoun in Hist o s C* lxv *Poems* (1706) 42 With mony a shout in Wallawy 1880 Keats *Endym* I 61, Spirits of grief, sing not your 'Well-a-way!' For Isabel sweet Isabel, will die 1823 Galt *Entail* II 160 I wish that I was dead but I m no like to dee wi fenyy syen in her willy wae's hands for father's cow and stell Dickon Gray 1884 Wootner *Silenus* 22 Syrinx he saw plunge in the stream A d her s ung strad pawe into the reeds That no wore whispung her s ad well away

b *transf* A cause of lamentation

1593 G Harvey *New Let Notable Cont* A 3 b, Who honoureth not the very name of the renowned Leyento the Hailelun of Christendome, & the Welaway of Turky?

†**2.** Sorrow, distress, misery, woe *Obs*

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11222 So, betwyx re fth and cowe3tous 3a wel weye brost to hous *c*1375 *Curs M* 22472 (Fairf) Quar to suffe we be borne to day & se bot sorou & wale say ! 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xviii 242 Wote no wighte what is witterly wel til wyl wey hym teche 1400 *Destr Troye* 10 *Pref Poems* (Roliu) II 122 Thou shalt have the welaway Of Delbois hilles, the woo of S slome, and al sinful cries 1597 *Gesta vel Sapientia* I B 3 b, Bringing forth the night and cure, and wele away 1600 Sir A Johnston (Ed 1828) *Diary* (S H S) 240 Thou bad sorrou fall the, and another tyme wallouway fall the

†**Well away,** *compound adv Obs*

1. Qualifying a comparative. Far and away, much Of Welle Ill

1362 Langl *P Pl* A xi 215 Pis is be lif of þis lordis And wel a way wors and I shulde al telle 1377 *Ibid* B xii 263 Pe larke, þat is a lasse foule is more louelich of lookyng And wel away of wynge þan þe wrenne 1387 Trev *Higden* (1526) Chaucer *Rom Rose* 119 And somdele lwxe it (the river) was than Seyn But it was straȝtner wel away.

2 Used elliptically with *can* and a verb implied: *well away with* = put up with, tolerate, endure Cf Away 16

1569 Beagle *Sch Conscience* 2 Whose pride I could not well away with 1587 Holinshed *Chron* III 271/1 He could well awaie with bodilie labour (1577 II 334 a c uld well endure trauaile and bodily labour) 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* II 14 (1619) 532 They can well away with either religion, but care greatly for neither 1628 Gataker *Spirit wall Watch* (ed 2) 91 It is not well degree of euil, when a man can well away with euil in others *a* 1629 Hinde *T Brune* xxxvii (1641) 116 This Master Do se being young and youthful could not well away with the strict observation of the Lords day

b To bear or submit *to* (do something)

1579–80 North *Plutarch, Alcib* (1595) 234 Notwithstanding the pe ople of Athens could well away to liue like subiects vn der the gouernement of a fewe

Well-a-wing, *int. Sc.* In quots **will-, weel-, wull .** Altered form of Wellaway

a 1574 Ferguson *Poems* (1789) II 79 Ah I willawins for Scotland now *a* 1800 *Lady Yeare* in Jamieson *Pop Ballads* (1806) II 81 O will wins! that graceless scorn Should love like mine repay 1828 Scott *I r Jaume* xi, Wull a wins! —such a misfortune to befa the House of Ravenswood, and I to live to see it! 1829 W Tennant *Pathetic Sto ies* (1827) 51 But will a-wins! Your hands are toom 1872 W

Alexander *Johnny Gibb* III. 23 Weel a wunn, than, Jinnie, we se lat 'im rest a banes in peace an' quietness

†**Wellawo,** *int.* and *sb. Obs.* Forms *a* I wá, lá wé, 3–4 walwa (4 walwa, walaiwa), *b.* 3 walwe, 4 walewo, 3 wolo-, 4 wole-, 5 wolowo. γ. 3, 5 wellawo, 5 wellawoo, 4–5 welleawoy, 5 wellowo. δ. 4 wellawo; 4–5 woylawo (5 woyle a woo) [Of. *wá lá wéd, wá wá* Woe *sb.* and *lá* Lo *int.*, cf Walaeint. In the γ-forms the first element has been assimilated to *wel* Well *adv.* (cf. Ob. *wel lá* Wella), and in the δ forms to ME *woy-* in *weylawey* see Wellaway]

1 *int* = Wellaway A

a 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxvi § 3 Walawa þæt ða ungesæ lixan menn ne magon ȝehicdon hwonne he him to cume *c*900 *Beda's Hist* II i (1890) 96 Wala wa þæt is sarlic, þætte [etc.] *a* 1122 *O.T. Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086, Wala wa, þæt ænig man sceolde mid3an wa *c*1205 Lay 19238 Wi la wa [*c* 1275 Wo la wa] þat hit sculde twurðen swa. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13589 Wai walwai þan mai lai ne sing *a* 1300 *Ibid* 15279 (Gött) He mai sai walawa his werd pat forwal him es laid

a 1225 *Ancr R* 88 Welawei & welawo, heo mide *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1412 Pu singest 3 wynter welawo *c*1330 *Arth & Merl* 702 (K lib ng) Welewo, mi swete maide *c*1400 *Prycke of Lyfe* 327 (Brandl) 3e world is nou, so wo lo is it, in sin but i bound

γ *a* 13 *Minor Poems of Vernon MS* xxxvii 225 Weilawei & wellawo, þat ay me was I wrought! *c*1400 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing MS Inn) Syngand allas and weylawo *c*1405 *Processional Nunn Christ* (1899) 31 Thy white body was I-take and bloo Oure synnes it made so weyle A wo *c*1500 *Lord of Burnel* 438 in Child *Ballads* (1888) III 77 Alas and well a woo!

2 *sb* = Wellaway B 2.

*c*1275 Lay 26769 Wel wo was 3am ibore Pat in hire wey were bore 1297 Robert Of Gloucester (R Hengl) 19 Winchester þas flowen þo Wip mani wailing & walewo 1397 Langl *P pl* B xiv 225 He hath a greuous pensaunce, Pat is y-wedded to Wanhope, and hath Wel(l)baked, *ppl a* 1632 Rowlye *Queenes Welles* 67 Presid of good pure wheate, well handle d well well bake I pra8 F 1 *Ibid* 68 Well I ne 8 A Gyest like me polite to entertain With bread well b ked, with sauces season d right 1811 *Regul & Orders Army* 169 Pa h Soldier is to receive, as his Allowance for I ur Days a well baked l af 1 Well-born, *a.* Sc. well biked 1549 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 269 I reid, that be guid stuf, and well baikin

Well-ba lanced, *ppl a*

Thus i prob the true reading (as suggested by Rowe) in Shaks. *Meas for M* IV iii 104, for 'weale ballanc'd of the Foloo

Well-bayed poised or equilibrated

1649 Milton *Hymn Nativ* xii, While the Creator Great His constellations set, And the well ballanc t world on hinges hung

2 Having an orderly or harmonious disposition of parts.

1859 J White *Hist France* 69 A tumultuous republic f knights and barons had become a well balanced kingdom

3 Having or betokening a good balance of the mental faculties; sane and sensible, not flighty or eccentric

1861 Buckle *Civilis* II vi 494 Hitcheon rightly supposed, that an admirati n of every kind of beauty is essen tial to a complete and well balanced mind 1890 Hi-tant *Dan Leno* 3 Dan Leno is a thoroughly healthy, steady, and well balanced young man 1912 *Herald* 7 May 673 2 Mr Long s peech was a practical, well balanced and thoroughly sane fu ling

Well-be-ten, *ppl a* (Beat v 1 3, Beaten 2) *a* 1704 I ocke *Cond Underst* § 28 Their Master s Rules misle d those who think it sufficient to excuse them if they go out of Fashion in their Habit 1711 Addison *Spect* No 1 xxiii 165 Ascendin, the mountain by a well beaten path 1883 Miss Brought n *Bellet ires* x, The well beaten pathway

Well(-beco ming, *ppl a.* Highly befitting or suiting

1530 Palsgr 179/1 Well becommyng, *bien adue nant* 1611 Cotgr *Remeant* well beseeming, well becomm g 1666 Cotton *Scarron* (1715) 1 This is the well becoming order which all Churches do observe 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi 94 A well becoming but a weak Relief 1831 Scott *Cr Abbot* xxxiii, It is well becoming his odious crimes 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I ii 102 Or is the l ow of the industr ous c ofter we may yet see the well becoming pride that in the fifteenth century took the honours and distinctions of France as a natural right

Well be dded, *ppl a* 1626 Slebl. & Marsh *Country Farm* v xxvii 557 Then you shall try it on a well le l ed hide 1880 **Well-bet tingly,** *ppl a.* 1845 Poe *Haunted Palace* 23 A throne where sitting In state his glory well befitting, The ruler of the realm was seen

Well o begu ne, *ppl a. Obs* Also 4 well bigon [See Begone § 3]

1 Well-contented, cheerful, joyous

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 693 I was neuer S wlyf nor so well bigon Ne merey en herte I was the 1 *c*1381 — *Parl Foules* 172 But lord so I was glad & well leg on *c*1400 *Rom Rose* 5535 And certes he is well bigon Among a thousand that I-dwith oon 1481 *Hocclere Min Poems* xx 11 How welthye a man be or well be gone, Endure it shall not 1530 Palsgr 844 I Well bygone, *bien a gayst* or *bien aise*

Well(-)begu n, *ppl a* Favourably or fully started Chiefly in I roverb (see quot. 1639)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 38 For according to our englishe prouerbe, a thyng well begoonne, is more then halfe doone 1639 J Clarke *Parœm* 3 Well begun is halfe done. 1708 Ward *Nt Tk* IX 206 And dost thou chuse what men are well begun?

Well-beha ved, *ppl a* Displaying good conduct or manners, decorous.

1598 Shaks *Merry W* II i. 55 Hee gaue such orderly and well behau ed reproofe to al vncomelinesse, 1633 Fosh *Vita Pity* II vi A very modest welbehau d young Maide. 1725 De Foe *Jury round World* (1840) 235 His sons were very pretty, wellbehaved youths. 1882 Kingsley *Water Bab* iii 126, I have met one or two creatures like you before, and found them very agreeable and well behaved

adapt 1818 J Cunningham *Vicar of Wakefield* (ed 3) II 253 To live all due encouragement to the well behaved

Well-being (we llbi ng), *vbl. sb.* [Cf. F. *bien-être*, mod L. *bene esse*]

Occas written without the hyphen, as one word or two

1653 Ockenury *A Wyfe*, etc (1658) 46 Man did put the well being of th is life From Woman takei i er Being she from Man 1677 Wycherley *Gentleman Dancer* (1693) Pref 5 So many wastes in use f r t e health and wel being of man kinde 1696 Berridge *Christ Advice* 8 The publicke-Weale wherein our owne Being and Well-being are wrapped up 1708 B Fuller *Mod Gymnas* (ed 2) 32 Exercise is essential to the well being of the Body of Man 1723 I erkeley *Bee Guardian* xiv Wks III 150 That beli vioar which best suits with the e n men well being 1774 A Munro *Anat of Nerves* (ed 3) to Circumstances necessary to the Being or Well-e ng of this or that particular Creature 1776 J Lucas *Essay Waters* I 115 Water is nece ssary to t e well being of man in all ages. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II iv 121 That parent should solicit de for the well being of his rural depe dants 1849 Croker *Sp* 56 High prices are incon patible with the well being of this country 1861 Lowell *Fireside Unum* Writ 1890 V 46 A living fact with a sheet bearing on the well being of the race 1885 Fleay *Truth Engl Ch* 38 Al thy (faith wi ch I know and believe is essential to t e well being of all Christians 1889 J M Rothwell *Tennyson* 235 Most healthy persons feel a sense of well being after a meal

b. Satisfactory condition (of a thing)

1700 Calamy *Abridgm Baxter's Life & Times* vii 337 He says that Impu ity in the hands of Ministers is necessary tot to the Being, but the Well being of Ordination 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxii, His loudly expressed anxiety a every nis, e, regar ing the safety and well being of the new lodger the lead r had not a the brown paper of 1849 Kitchin *Seven Laughs* Introd 4 The principles te es sary to the well being of the ri

c *pl* (= individual instances of welfare)

a 1672 Wilkins *Nat Rel* 207 He is the Author of our beings and our well beings 1714 J Pointer *Relation Def Forbes* 102 *Ads & Trans Hom* 2 So that it may be well with Jsrael in the e one our Beings to Gud and their h eir Well be s to the Jew

†**Well beknow n,** *ppl a. Obs* In Sc *wellbekan* Well k own 1553 Douglas *Aeneis* VII ii 37 On I uis wellu knaw and fluidis lay † **Well pelie wing,** *ppl a. Obs* Easy of belief credulous *c*1370 Comrevte *Craft Wks* 1720 III 174 I but let not pa ticulars be essenc d H ir, your well believing, easie Hearts enanre.

Well-belo ved, *ppl a* and *sb.*

A. *ppl adj.* 1 Dearly loved, greatly beloved

*c*1386 Chaucer *Prol* 215 And wel biloued and f amulier was he With frankeleyns ouer al in his contree 1440 *Promp Parv* 517 *Se rets Secret* 247 With lefe and well eloued Petyll lagh and Play *c*1440 *Ipomedon in Hampshire Dialects* (1896) I 218 M st Hawkelyne, his wel-biloued Squiere pulas of Hesu 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 8 The chrysten man as the welbeloued chylde of god 1602 Shaks *Ful C* III iii 1 Romans, friends, kinsmen, and welbeloued Brutus stabd d 1648 *Jovy Wks* (Camde 1858 Susan Despotin my well beloued wife 1799 Hr Les *Curtesi f Old Woman* 1 (ed. 2) 3 My lothers and my friends and well beloved page of Louis IX. 1832 Scott *Cr Robt* II Our well beloved and l ighly b ved daughter 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cii, We leave the well beloved place Where first we gazed upon the sky

2 In letters, decrees, etc, of a sovereign or lord, prefixed to the names or designations of the persons addressed or referred to Usually 'right, trusty and well beloved', cf Trusty 2 a Also *absol* (with omission of sb), and † (Sc.) with plural ending

1423 *Rolls Parl* IV 218/2 Right welbeloffull and wor shyfull Faders in God oure right trusty and welbeloved 1443 Hen VI in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser iii I 79 Our right trusty and right welbeloved Counsellour Abbot of Suthe *c* 1450 *Merl Arg* 63 Our well beloved sed in trust the Kinges Counsell sent fo dest w 1516 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 472 2 Our welebeluvit knycht and counsaiour William S ot of Balvery 1524 Hen VIII in Pollard *Orig Lett* Ser i 39 I rusty and well loved we grete you wele 1544 in Kyme *Feeders* (1570) N v 19 Oure Welebeluvitis How Cu 1564 Grime, and Th mas Bischop 1568 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I (ed 2) 241 Our right trustie and right well elouit Cousin the Earle of Louiter lall 1803 in *Antiq Repert* III 1879 311 Our r ht trusty and well beloved Cousin and Counsellor Lord baron Keith of Stone Haven 1814 Scott *Tales Land lord* (1837) III x 321 He will tell you of a certain Sir Hugh Heron, his trusty and well beloved 1884 *Hist Lennox Hou ing th ough Classes* Pref 3 Vi it is [etc.]. To Our right trusty and well beloved Councillor Sir C W Duke, 1902 *Books Treasury* 1 The Queen to the addressed officially by the Crown 'Our Right trusty and well beloved' *Ib* 3 A Vise unt is offi ially a id essed by the Crown as Our right trusty and well beloved Cousin

B *sb* A dearly loved one

1432–50 tr *Higden* VI 190 I rechynge Beda his welebeloved while that he lyvede 1575 Gascoigne *Lasse of Gooll* III iii

Wks 1910 II 47 Nowe my wellbeloued and what saith the Markgrave unto you? 1611 Bible *Cant* 1 23 A bundle of myrrhe is my wellebeloued vnto me 1795–1814 Wordsw *Excurs* VII 320 The great, the good, The well beloved, the fortunate the wise,—These titles emperors and chiefs have borne *c* 1805 H K White *Hymn, 'Awake, sweet harp* iii. God sees his Well Beloved bleed 1892 Kipling *Light that Failed* xv 317 Then he comes back to me, for his well-beloved is here

Well-benched, *a* [Well *adv* 32] Used to render Homer's *Ὠκυπόροισιν*, epithet of a ship.

1848 Buckley *Iliad* II 33 Let him by hands upon his well benched black ship 1870 Bryant *Iliad* VII 522 From their well benched ships The Achaians also raised 1887 Morris *Odyss* II 424 they brought forth all and laid it within the well benched keel

Well be nefited, *a* 1701 Boswell *Johnston* (1904) I 696 A wealthy, well bred and well nefited clergyman

Well be nes ming, *ppl a* = Well becoming Hence **Well be nes mingly** *adv* 1588 Shake *1st A* II iii 56 (Qo 1600) Romes royall Empresse, Vnfurnisht of her well beseeming troope? 1598 — *Hen IV*, I i 14 In mutuall well beseeming rankes. 1611 Cotgr, *Bienseant*, well be seeming, well becomming 1616 *Bullokar*, *bienseammment*, comelily, agreably well beseeming

†**Well besee n,** *ppl. a Obs* Also 4 **be-, bisoye** [see Besee *v* II] Good-looking, of good appearance well appointed or apprizelle1, well furnished *with*, versed or accomplished *in*

c 1396 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 821 Feiyis he was and well be-seyn [*Cventes ful et de bel aguet*] 1400 — *Melibeus Cotg* L 302 My wif Which is with reson wel besein *Il* 1 III 121 She (Virg) is with sterres wel besene *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1978 I seinge large full riche and wele besee *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* 1 213 I ride he was richt byge and weyle beseyne 1530 Lvdgate *Ballat* 44/1 Well beyonne *item accounted* 1576 R. Pitsemon *C. Meldr's Comm Galatia* 10 A Nble gentlemen, a courte is an I well beseene in all good behaviour *a* 1598 Ingram (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 147 Teo Ior Gaza ane well beseene man cloithit in fatione and quyte spyi Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 451 Effsoones he gins to fashion forth a place, squaring it in compasse well beseene. 1596 — *Fr* v viii 29 The Britis Prince him reedie did awayte In glistering armes right goodly well beseene 1733 H Hunter *Xenophon* xiv, Our dealing Prince to meet Au gusta well-beseen *a* 1911 *Jr* J G Mackay *Fiscottie* (1924) v v *Besteng*, Well clothed or in a wele beseine the day *i e* well clothed or fit to look upon

†**Well bespo ken** *ppl a Obs* Fair spoken, of courteous speech 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patrum* (W de W) I 7 Answered right wise and well bespoken 1474 1483 — [see Bespoken 2] 1490 — *Eneydos* x Cviij, Payr and wel bysspoken

†**Well beutru ted,** *ppl a* Amply delluded or plu rued out 1648 Herrick *Hesperi, Oberon's Feast* 34 He eates the sagge And well bestrutted Bees sweet bi gge

†**Well betee mingness** *Obs rare* 1, In quot **beteam.** (Hi tchi n ' t) Readiness, inclination or grant 1640 D Ro ses *Naaman* 178 That it [Grace] may appeare in all the excellency and fulnesse, freedome, bounty, unchnged le nesse and welbeteamingnesse thereof

Well blacked, *ppl a* 1820 Scott *Nigel* II His low flit cas and his well blacked, shining shoes indicated that he belonged to the city 1880 G H Kingsley *Notes on Cookery* 1 Your knives and s well blacked crock

Well ble nded, *ppl a* 1708 J Philips *Cyder* 61 Whose liquid Store Abundant, flowing in well blended streams The Natives shall applaud

†**Well-blo'ded,** *ppl a* Also 4 **-bloudid** [see Well *adv.* 32 and Blooded *a.* 2] Having plenty of blood.

16 Middleton, etc. *Old Law* v 1 Trust me, a lusty woman able bodied, And well blood ied cheeks *Cle* Oh she paints my Lord 1886 Elworthy *Somersetshire Word* 142 His Countenance chearful and well blooded

We ll-boat. [See Well *sb* I 6 b]

1 A fishing-boat provided with a well or tank for the storage and transport of live fish

1598 [see Tone *sb*1] 1881 Spetleman *Angl Way to the Wealth* 19 And these be Pinks an I Wel boats of the burthen of fourty Tunnes. 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxx 120 Others get their living by selling fish alive, which to that purpose they keep in great well boats 1708 Pennant *Brit Zool* III 301 They [carp] are there a great article of commerce, and sent in well boats to Sweden and Russia 1800 Colquhoun *Thames* xv 438 The wasting in Well boats at Gravesend. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal* 211 Severn Fisheries Board Model of Trunk or Well Boat

†**2** A flat-bottomed boat for landing troops and stores *Obs*

1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) II 482 The 40 well boates I nit at Deptford, which carry about 90 or 30 men each, to land me in shoal water 1695 *MSS H of Lords* (N S) I 187 An able seaman to take charge of the well boats at Portsmouth and the stores to be put on board them 1693 *Tom's Gaz.* No. 1056/3 The Bomb Ships, with the 12 Brigantines and Well-Boats went in and Anchored within half a Mile of the Town

Well bo den, *ppl a* Sc [See Boden *ppl a*] Well provided or furnished, fully armed or equipped *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xxxviii 6853 Well bodyn Knychtis men 1498 *Extracts Aberd Reg* (1844) I 60 That al frennen compeir at the Cunnegar hill, weilbodin and abilzeit for wer in ther persons 1568 Bergusson *Sc Prov* (S T S) 49 He is well bodden ther ben that needis nather hors nor lond 1808 Jamieson *s v Boden*, *Well bodden*, or *ill bodden*, well or ill provided in whatever respect

Well-bo died, *a.* [Well *adv.* 32.] Having good bodily development.

1481 *Coly Pudyns* (Camden) 59 Sche ys as goodly a pe nge who name as fayr; as wheliboddyd [etc] 1484 Caxton *Ge de la Tr* v C iij b, Loo ther is a welbodyed woman which is wel worthy to be belouyd of a mme knyght 1596 *A nach to An u a Knave* E 4, My Lord, she is Well boided but her face was something blacke, Lyke those that follow housbild businesse. *a* 1633 Bisning *Comm Prem* Wks (1732) 28/2 By thus he grew to the Stature of a tall and well bodyed Christian 1708 Pore *Dunc* II 40 All as a par tridge plump full fed, and fair, She form'd this image of well body'd air

Well-bo ding, *ppl a* 1719 Oldsworth *Calthorpe* II 517 Or when the I yon or the Centaur shines, Or the auspi cious and well bonding Twins **Well bolied,** *ppl a* 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III 871 A knotty Lance of well bol'd Oak be bore [*telum solidum nodis et robore cocto*].

Well-boned, *a.* [Well *adv.* 32.]

1 Having large or strong bones

1597 R Crooc (Rolls) 850 Duke man he was ynou wel boned [*Mf*, y boned] & strong 1930 Palsgr 290/1 Well boned, *estre* 1553 Ascham *Rept Germany* 16 Marches Albert is rather wel boned for strength, then ouerlodes with flesh

2 Properly stiffened with whalebone

1883 [see Boned *ppl a* 2] 1901 *Daily News* 12 Jan 6/7 It is made over a carefully fitted, well bone I lining

Well booted, *a* [Well *adv.* 32] 1647 Trapp *Comm Ephes* VI 15 (1656) 772 As one that is well booted or buskind can walk unhurt amidst briers and brambles 1778 Burke *Speech on Conciliation* Though I cannot ride in your well booted pride, And flee e e the hills like a craw, man 1894 A Lang *Ban & Arrière Ban* 45 Lady lady neat Wherefore dost thou shoot thus thro the street, On well booted feet?

Well-born, *ppl a* [See Born B i d Cf Da *velbaaren*, Du *welgeboren*, G *wohlgeboren* (Mlle *wolgeborn*)

The bulk of examples in ME is noticeable]

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xix 12 Monn sum wel boren [L *nobilis*] gesende on land un inde *c* 1000 Ælfric *Deut* 1 15 Ic nam wise menn and wellbrene [Vulg *nobiles*]

1595 Shake *John* II 1 278 As many and as well borne bloods as those 1598 — *Hen IV*, II iii 20 But how should I see well borne men to despise honest callings 1667 Dryden *Secret Love* I iii (1668) 13 My Cousin is Valiant and wise and well born, and will be Un But not of Royal blood 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xiii xii There is a something in persons well born, which others can never attain 1817 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* I Mrs Crawley is not very well born 1905 R Bagot *Passport* xiii 220 It so would not be considered well born enough nor rich enough

b *absol*

The well born a nickname formerly given to the Federal ts of the U S, derisively ad opted by their opponents from the same source as of the term by J Adams (see quot 1787)

1787 J Adams *Def Const U S* I Pref 20 The well born 1818 Jefferson *Writings* (1903) XII 300 The well born, the well born and the able, acquire an influence among the people that will soon be too much for simple honesty and plain sense, in a house of representatives 1828 *Webster* (ed 2) June 13/2 Many Democratic gentlemen of reputation and influence, and property among the well born 1829 *Boston Statesman* 1 Dec 2/2 The well educated or the well born 1883 McMaster *People U S* I 469 In most of the squibs and pasquinades that filled the papers the Federalists were re viled under the name of the well born

Well-bought, *ppl a* Having a good bargain 1 Finely bought and well bought 1700 Dryden *Royal Dict Key* For bottom d, *item f n le* 1761 Wilkes *Corr* (1805) III 33 I wish that it we ld be soon seen how well bottomed I was 1874 Black *Daughter* II 109 Considering that this process is of dealing with the great problems of which we have spoken are compatible with a strong and well bottomed character

Well-bought, *ppl a* †**a** Bought at a fair price, worth the price paid (See Well *adv.* 6d.)

b Valiantly won. (Cf Death-bought.)

1589 Pappe w Hatchet Cambridge 56 Item sundrie of mayll whelbhowte 1656 *Ibid Verses* in Turbtv *Venerie*, A I nake well bought, God granant it so be solde, Forsure sa h Sydney 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 1000 Well-bought Dun *Roterah* III xiii, For never, upon gory battle ground, With conquest a well bought wreath were brave victors crown d 1

Well-bound, *ppl a.* Said of a book Also *fig* 1655 H Vaughan *Mount of Olives* (1914) 57 Who is nes Numberless Nature doth Summe In one Compendious Abstract, Well bound Man! 1781 Cowper *Table T* 745 To see the name of idol self, Stamp'd on the well bound counte, proves the selfish heart 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* M 3st well bound books have a little appendage at the top of the back edge, called the 'head band' 1886 *Daily News* 19 Oct 5/7 The publishing but well bound book keeps its place on the shelves.

Well braced, *ppl a* Healthily strung up 1859 Mere dith *Evan Harr* xxi The young ladies looked anything but well braced

Well branched, *a* [Well *adv* 32] 1649 C Wase *Sophocles, Electra* 22 A spotted well branch'd Stag 1658 **Well-brawned,** *a* [Well *adv* 32] 1577, 1609 [see Brawned 1] 1585 Higins *Junius Nomencl* 448/2 *Torosus* well fleshi well brawned 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xiii 253 From forth the haunts high crest, Branch the well-brawn'd armour of anUlian Bull

Well-breathed (-brēdd, -brept), *a* [Well *adv* 32 + Breathed 1 and 6] Sound or strong of wind, exercised so as to be in good wind, not out of breath

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii xviii 758 He is a noble knyghte and a mighty man, and wel breathed 1473 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 76 To make hem hardie deliver, and wele breithed 1592 Shake *Ven & Ad* 678 And on thy well breathed horse keep with thy hounds 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii, III *Lawe* 182 A well breath'd Body, nimble, sound, and strong 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* IV i 54, I, take heat after heat, like a well breath'd Courser 1700 Pope *Iliad* xxii 244 As through the forest The well-breath'd beagle drives the flying fawn 1828–43 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 190 Bruce saw, too, that his own infantry were still fresh and well breathed 1849 J Forbes *Physician's Holiday* II (1850) 13 The experienced, well-breathed, and robust traveller

b said of a speaker or reciter

1697 N. Ward *Simile Collect* (1843) 16 It is a most toyl some taske to run after a well breath'd Opinionist 1682 Dryden *Abs & Achit* I 631 To speak the rest, who better are forgot, Would tire a well breath'd Witness of the Plot 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* IX, A less matter would hold a well breathed minstrel in subject for recitation for a calendar month

Well-bred, *ppl a.*

1. Of good family and bringing up Usually Displaying good breeding, having refined manners, courteous in speech and behaviour.

1597 Shake *2 Hen IV*, I i 26 A Gentleman well bred, and of good name 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 2 If my thoughts have wandered, I must intreate the well bred Reader I remember, I have wandred through many deserts 1652 Kirkman *Clerio & Lucia* 100 Neuing speeches, which well bred women should avoyd as a dangerous Precipice 1698 J Collier *Immor Stage* 60 A well Bred Man will no more Swear than Fight in the Company of Ladies 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 635 The learn d, well bred and tho well bred sincere 1758 Cheiterfd *Lett to Son* 15 Dec, Those two words of a certain rank and service, are generally very polite, well bred people 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 133 A moral sensible, and well bred man Will not long time be master, and no other can 1813 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* xiv, Whose endeav ur to mis duce some kind of discourse proved her to be more truly well bred than either of the others 1886 Besant *Fr Apricot* I ii 32 The first well bred and well dressed girls I had ever seen

b of speech, behaviour, etc.

1699 Bentley *Phal* 258 I ill give him leave to tell me again in his well b ed way, If he has not brains m t 1728 Young *Love Fame* I 225 It takes deal more art to sell bred tongues prevail, And I the little hero of each tale 1784 Cowper *Task* II 423 With a well bred whisper close To Lucre. 1808 Miss C. Smith *Meml* II 97 You sit at s ch a well bred distance from ea h other one wo l l swear you had been married 24 years, instead of 24 h rs 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiv Mumbled only ans wered th e hint with a well bred stare which gave no sort of enc ouragement 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle I* vii 173 His manner was grave to sadness, but extremely well bred

2 Of good breed or stock Said of animals.

1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 118 I knew in these dis ru rs a fair repute, an I as well bred as any horses up n Yorkshire 1859 Clark *Coll Hist Waterford* 202 When the horse is well bred and has good bone and muscle

Well(-)brewed, *ppl a* 1713 *Ital Trans* XXVIII 135 A small and well brewed Beer 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Deronda* I, He was neat but shabby, and to a reputable degree so that the atmosphere was well brewed to a visible haze

†**Well(-)broke,** *ppl a Obs* 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Tulip*, These do run into various beautiful Stripes, according to the Ground of their Bottom, or Self colour but this must be intirely thrown off otherwise they don t esteem a Flower well broke 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xiii (1813) 104 Having thrown on a little good and well broke mould

Well(-)broken, *ppl a* 1580 Blundevil *Art of Riding* II x 198, I to say the truth weshines an I back d Barnbies are the best, some unie bony, but the most unbroken, to do it e same 1728 Mandeville *Bees bees* (1733) II 310 All horses ve ungovernable, that are not well broken 1857 *Puttenham's Mr wkes Mag* 1573 I do think that I would not t umerous a Choice, it may be said to have been well broke 1874 *Animal Life Just Ish* 147 A brace of remark ably well broken pointers 1884 *Encycl Sporting* II 1 Avoiding in streams 1887 Morris *Odyss* XV 295 Well broken was she in ring, and the well broken Chelias shore[Κελεὰς κελαινόφρονα] 1905 **Well-brought-up,** *ppl a.* (see Bring *v* 27 b) 1861 Cobden *Morgan* 28 Well-brought-up Anglo Mount Edgcumbe *Mus Remin* (ed 2) 119 She was the daughter of an English gentleman and well brought up 1861 Miss *Thistl* III 40 An ordinary girl, brought up young person 1866 Mrs Carpyn *Quaker Grandmother* 6 She had an adopt ible well brought up Lie

Well browned, *a* [see Well *adv* 32] 1658 **Well-brawned,** *ppl a* 1885 Annie Thomas *Med Housewife* 59 A well browned crust of bread 1904 Slaugh *Lovers in Japan* II vi, 'Won't a cigarette do? he asked, pulling out a well browned leath er case

Well-brushed, *ppl a* 1887 Scott *Lion and eye* vi His clean linen and well brushed coat 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Parl Sk*, A well brushed suit of black

We ll-bu cket. [Well *sb* 3] A bucket used to draw water from a well by means of a rope and pulley or windlass

Often in pairs, one on each end of a rope so arranged that the empty bucket descends while the filled one is raised

1477–9 Rec St *Mary at Hill* 81 For a wellbokette to harry Williamsson's well, and for ij yrons to the same well 1564 *Inv in Surrey Archæol Collect* VII 240 Item a Well Bukket wt a rope & a Chayne, xiijs 1868 Holme *Academy* III 296 a He hath Argent, a Bucket Sable, the Handle and Hoops, Or This is termed for distinction, a Well Bucket 1695 Dryden *Dufresnoy's Art Paint*, *Observ* The Muscles are so many Well buckets, when one of them is and drawn, the i necessary that the other must clim 1790 *Brit Apollo* II No 6 3/1 You like two Well Buckets As neat, Which always must clash when they re near 1823 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 326, I saw a large well bucket, and all the chains and wheels belonging to such a concern

Well-bui lded, *ppl a.* Also 4 **-bild** = next

c 1400 Maundev IX (1919) 38 An Abbeye of Monkes wel bylded *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1563 Grete pale of prise, plenty of houses, Wele bild all alle nist of the best wise 1535 Coverdale *Jer* II 7 When I had brought you in to a lieasaunt well buylded londe *c* 1812 Chapman *Iliad* XVIII 332 Twenty Tripods I to set for stooles about the sides of his well buildcd hall 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II App XLVI 215 Seeing th te few that were kept safe in store In that well builded ship

Well-built, *ppl. a.*

1. Of a house, town, ship, nest, etc.

c1581 Chapman *Iliad* vi. 14 Axilus, that did dwell In faire Arisbas well-built towres. 1613 — *Odyss.* xiii. 132 The well-built Ships. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* i. 196 The fashion of a well-built City. 1820 Shelley *'When the Lamp'* 18 When hearts have once mingled, Love first leaves the well-built nest. 1858 W. Ellis *Madagascar* iii. 309 The houses were all well-built, with clean swept court yards around them. 1870 Jenkinson *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 230 On arriving at the well-built cairn, the prospect is magnificent.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* (e. g. of a person or animal, a suit of clothes, a poem).

1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* xv. 302 This is well-built consolation which reaches the heart. 1706 [see Built *ppl. a.* 2]. 1707 Junr *Sat. Poets* 19 The Author then, whose daring hopes would strive With well-built Verse to keep his Fame alive. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I. v, This Gentleman...was of a middle Size, and what is called well built. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* I. 269 His still, well-built figure was shown off to advantage by his magnificent dress. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. of Fleet* I. iii, She was a strong, well-built woman, of about six or seven and twenty. 1888 'J. S. Winter' *Bootle's Childr.* vii, He was wearing a remarkably well-built suit of rough yellowish stuff.

Hence **Well-built'ness,** *nonce-wd.*

1899 H. Wright *Depopulation* 2 One saw the city standing out in all its strength of substantial well-builtness.

Well-burnished, *ppl. a.* 1787 Trusler *Tr. W. Crotch* 2 Auld chuckie Reekie's fair distress, Down droops her once well-burnish't crest. **Well-burnt,** *-burned, ppl. a.* 1727 De Foe *Compl. Eng. Tradesman* I. iii. (1732) 23 The brick-maker's men...turn'd their hands from the grey hard well-burnt bricks to the soft sammel half-burnt bricks. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* viii. (1842) 288 A piece of well-burned charcoal. 1832 Watson *Conf. Powder* iv. (1933) 51 On a well-burnt moor the best poaching method is by using a silk net. **Well-cal'culated,** *ppl. a.* 1884 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* 159 Their consciousness was matured by well-calculated expedients. **Well-calved,** *a.* 1744 *Essay on Acting* 14 A...prominent Chest, and a well-calv'd Leg. 1883 T. Hood *Sapiens* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fa.* (Colburn) 136 A pair of superfine ladies' footmen, with well-calved legs and broad shoulders.

Well(-)carriaged, *a.* See Carriaged.

Well-carved, *ppl. a.* 1625 Chapman *Odyss.* VIII. 614 Nausicaa...Stood by a well-carv'd Columne of the roome. **Well-caulked,** *ppl. a.* 1697 Dryden *Æneis* iv. 575 And well-caik'd Galliots the Harbour ride. **Well-changed,** *ppl. a.* 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* I. 30 Lo, with pure hands thy heav'nly Fires to take, My well-changed Muse I a chast Vestal make! **Well-cha'racterized,** *ppl. a.* 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. xxvi. 176 Beds which, to the south, are flagstones, sandstones, and other well-characterized beds of the system. 1839 De la Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall, etc.* ii. 31 Well-characterized limestone bands. † **Well-cheered,** *a. Obs.* Of good cheer, cheerful. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 1. 3 God hats wele chered gifers. 1535 Misyn *Fire of Love* ii. viii. 89 Per doulles welcheryd þa sal hym see. † **Well-choosing,** *ppl. a. Obs.* a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv. (1922) 110 Neither hath the one any feare, but a well choosing judgement.

† **Well-chose,** *ppl. a. Obs.* = next.

1682 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhim.) *Ess. Poetry* 133 Of well-chose words some take not care enough. 1751 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XIV. 188 Confirm it by a few well-chose arguments.

Well(-)chosen, *ppl. a.* Carefully or happily selected.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1922) 12 The girle they well chosen mistresse, perchaunce shall defend thee. 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, I. iv. 7 Heere comes the King, *Rich.* And his well-chosen Bride. 1636-56 Cowley *Davideis* iv. last line, But, Lo! they 'arriv'ed now at th' appointed place; Well-chosen and well furnisht for the Chase. 1697 Walsh *Dryden's Virgil Life* 7 A well chosen Library, which stood open to all comers of Learning and Merit. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 93 P 10 To the Mind never unbends itself so agreeably as in the Conversation of well chosen Friends. 1755 Young *Centaur* i. 5 Well-chosen Pleasure is a branch of happiness. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 393 Then to his book, Well chosen, and not stuffed with all the selfish silence.

b. esp. of words or language.

a 1704 Locke *Cond. Underst.* § 31 Well-chosen Similies, Metaphors, and Allegories. 1733 *Treat. J. Massey* 21 The Terms in which he expressed himself were strong, and well chosen. 1828 Whately *Rhet.* III. ii. § 9. 243 A well-chosen epithet may often suggest...an entire Argument. 1845 Lowell *Poets & Pol. Economy* (1871) 600 His language is simple, well-chosen, and beautiful.

Well-ci'rcumstanced, *a.* In good circumstances, well off. 1881 M. Arnold *Pop. Educ. France* 99 Parents, even the well-circumstanced, receive gladly...this boon of free education for their children.

Well(-)clad, *ppl. a.*

1484 Caxton *Chivalry* viii. (Ellis) 91 To a Knyght appertayneth...to haue fayr harnoys and to be well clade. 1684 *List Military* To Rdr, Four Thousand advantagiously Trained, and well clad Men. a 1798 Burns *As on the banks o'* 19 When a' my weel-clad mates could see Their woody pictures in my tile. 1907 McCarthy *Needles & Pins* xx, You shall be well clad, well weaponed, well horsed.

Well-cleansed, *ppl. a.* 1598 Chapman *Iliad* VIII. 188 Cast well-cleans'd Lots into both. 1611 — *Odyss.* XIII. 135 Which when he had infuside Into the greene well-cleansed wound,...the wound did bleede no more. **Well-closed,** *ppl. a.* a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1922) 37 But that I [her breath] hoped to bee drawne in againe to that well closed paradise. 1696 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. xlv. (1674) 150 Each of them [drawn] a Ball from forth a well-closed Urne. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem.* III. 28 The dry mass is...transferred to well-closed bottles. **Well-clothed,** *ppl. a.* 1636 Crashaw *Temperance* 21 A well-cloth'd soul; that's not oppress Nor cloak'd with what she should be dress't. 1797 Somerville *Occas. Poems* 353 He bow'd, obey'd, well-cloath'd, well-fed, And with his Patron's Children bred.

Well-co'loured, *pl. a.*

c 1400 [see Coloured *ppl. a.* 2]. 1449-52 Metham *Whs.* 92 Qwan the myd lyne ys..euyn and wele colourd, yt sygnyfyth a myrythi stomake. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam.* xvii. 42 He was but a childe, well coloured, and beutyfull to loke vpon. 1592 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, IV. ii. 37 Those eyes that now these now well coloured, Shall see thee withered, bloody, pale, and dead. 1686 Charleton *Myst. Vintners* (1979) 164 In which time the Wine usually becomes well-coloured and bright. 1738 Pope *Ep. Burlington* 153 The rich Buffet well-colour'd Serpents grace. 1923 *Oxford Mag.* 6 Nov. 67/1 The well-coloured...in a well-coloured and original style.

† **Well-commended,** *ppl. a.* 1603 R. Pricket *Soudiers Wish* C 1, For God commands each welcommended means De facto to shield a kingdome from extreames.

Well-compacted, *ppl. a.*

1598 Venner *Baths of Bathe* 1 Bathe...is a little well-compacted Citie. 1720 Pope *Iliad* XXII. 6 Advancing o'er the Fields beneath one Mass of well-compacted Shields. 1785 — *Odyss.* XXI. 253 At ev'ry portal let some matron wait, And each lock fast the well-compacted gate. 1823 Scott *Tristrem.* iii, The accuracy of proportion displayed in his nervous and well-compacted figure. 1864 Milman *Lat. Chr.* III. v. (1864) II. 11 The solid and well-compacted body of Roman law. 1874 Tr. Elliot *Coll. Bready.-P.* 815 Close by the stream where well-compacted boats Were moored.

† **Well-compe'xioned,** *a. Obs.* Having a good complexion (constitution, colour, etc.).

1613 [see Complexioned 1]. 1620 S. Ward *Life of Faith* (1627) 10 Such soules...as place is to them, which seeme to be in a full fedde, and well complexioned body. 1635 Heberton *Tymo.* (Chetham Soc) 105 Proper, personable, well-complexioned men of good parts. 1688 Collins *Several Disc.* (1730) 15 And yet when Nature seems thus vigorous and strong, thus healthy and well complexion'd, 'twill then sicken, and sink on the sudden. 1713 [see Complexioned 3].

Well(-)compo'sed, *ppl. a.* 1606 Shake. *Tr. & Cr.* IV. iv. 79 The Grecian youths are...well compos'd, with guift of nature. 1651 Gataker *Riddley* in Fuller *Abel Redev.* 104 His very countenance...a true index of a well composed inside. 1792 Burke *Let. Sir H. Langrishe* Wks. 1907 V. 210 It was a complete system,...well digested and well composed in all its parts.

† **Well(-)conce'ited,** *a. Obs.*

1. Displaying good fancy or invention; witty, ingenious.

1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, v. i. 30 Well conceited, Davy. 1611 Florio *Worlde* II. vi. E 6 b, Such straines of well-conceited poesie.

2. Of persons: Having a favourable opinion (of a person or thing).

1640 D. Rogers *Naaman* 227 Weakely...affecting them who have not...well conceited of me, tender and indulgent. 1649 [see Conceited *ppl. a.* 2]. 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C. Ded.*, I am not...so well conceited of any Composition...of mine, as to think...to give any Honour by this Dedication. a 1677 [see Conceited *ppl. a.* 2].

Well-conce'ited, *ppl. a.*

1725 Pope *Odyss.* XXIII. 33 With well-concerted art to end his woes. 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* I. 326 Death's bolts need within...Sniff'd at thy well-concerted scheme. 1768-76 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 483 Wisdom...pursues invariably one fixed and well concerted design. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xvii. 262 By a well-concerted opposition and peaceable exposure of their grievances.

Well-concerted, *ppl. a.* 1676 Wiseman *Surg.* IV. vi. 414, 1 attended by Incision, and discharged a well-concocted Matter. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* Ded., Sobriety in our riper years is the effect of a well-concocted warmth. 1787 *Gents. Mag.* LVII. 1 The well concocted jokes. **Well-concorded,** *pl. a.* Duly harmonized. 1811 *Henry & Isabella* I. 227 Of all the utilities of this well concorded creation, the inventory of calamities...is one of the last which we learn to comprehend.

Well-condi'tioned, *a.*

1. Of good disposition, morals, or behaviour; having good 'conditions' or qualities; right-minded.

c 1482 *Monk Evesham* (Arb.) 75 He yat was so honeste of lyuyng, and so well condicioned in hys demenyng. a 1500 *Prouip. Parv.* 521/1 (MSS. K., H.) Well condicionyd or manerȳd, *morosus, vel bene morigeratus.* a 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 583 Ye be so wise and well conditioned. 1632 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 30 Their King (then, sixteene yeares old, and well-conditioned). 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. p. 242 Sec, in his native vale, A Third To match with your good Couple. 1835 Poe *Hans Pfaall* (init.), The well-conditioned city of Rotterdam. 1880 Emerson *Cond. Life, Worship* Wks. (Bohn) II. 298 See what allowance vice finds in well-behaved and well-conditioned class. 1885 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit.* 285 (*M. Aurelius*) They sincerely regarded it (Christianity) much as well-conditioned people, with us, regard Mormonism. 1889 Farrar *Early Days Christianity* (1890) 18 Such a book is wrought into the mind and memory of every well-conditioned English or American child. 1905 R. Garnett *Waking Life* 18 Only by full assurance I have feigned her Contrite and well-conditioned at the last.

2. Having a good physical condition; being in a sound, healthy, or satisfactory state.

a 1823 Raleigh *Let. to Prv. Henry* Sceptick, etc. (1651) 128 In a well conditioned Ship, these things will not happen.

1820 Mabbe tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 240 Not a barrell that was missing, and...they were sound and well-conditioned. 1879 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 240 Father Simon...was a jolly well condition'd Man, very free in his Conversation. 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* II. s. v. *Sugar*, The other well-conditioned Bottings. 1732-4 Reynolds *Conundrum* II. xxiii. 172 A pretty estate, which, tho' not large, was well-conditioned, and capable of improvement. 1735 *Hibernia Insurance* I. 5 The Goods are arrived and brought a-shore safe and well-conditioned at Ancona. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxvii. 205 The devoted horse is in fact a well-conditioned animal. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xix. Surveying with an eye of satisfaction his well-conditioned cattle.

b. *spec.* in *Surg.*

1672 Wiseman *Wounds* II. iii. 12 If you judge the Wound to be no well conditioned that there is neither fear of Putrefaction nor Mortification. 1676 — *Surg.* II. i. 165 If the Constitution be good, and the Serum well-conditioned. 1883 Gouldie (Annandale), *Well-conditioned,*...in *surg.* being in a state tending to health: as, a well-conditioned wound or sore.

3. Established on good terms or conditions.

1645 Fuller *Ed. Th. to Bad T.* IV. vi. 205 A well-conditioned Peace. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Deronda* lxvii, An irksome submission to restraints, only made tolerable by his thinking of it as a means of by-and-by securing a well-conditioned freedom.

Well-conduc'ted, *ppl. a.*

1. Properly directed, managed, or carried out.

1749 Francis tr. *Horace, Art P.* 34 *note*, A regular well-conducted Piece. 1752 Mason *Effrida, Lett. Drama* iii. p. ix, The advantages the Audience receiv'd from a well-conducted Chorus. 1803 Chalmers in *Life* (1902) I. 499 A series of judicious and well-conducted experiments. 1842 J. Aiton *Dom. Econ.* (1857) 185 Hence land, after a well-conducted fallow, is always more productive of good grass than when it has undergone any other preparation. 1884 E. Yates *Recoll.* I. 157 Every well-conducted restaurant nowadays is conducted on these principles.

2. Displaying exemplary conduct, well-behaved.

1838 Dickens *Nickleby* iv, Whether you consider me a highly virtuous...and well-conducted man in private life. 1853 Thackeray *Sorrows of Werther*, Like a well-conducted person, Went on cutting bread and butter. 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 302 Well-conducted and meritorious citizens.

Well(-)conne'cted, *ppl. a.*

1. Linked together in good order or sequence; exhibiting proper sequence or coherence of thought.

1738 Berkeley *Analyst* ii. 5 When from the distinct Contemplation of Homogeneous Comparisons a well connected Chain is derived, by a perpetual well-connected chain of Consequences. 1782 Johnson *L. T.* (*Milton* I. 262 It [*Samson Agonistes*] seems that power of attracting the attention, which a well-connected plan produces. 1884 [see Connected 3]. *pl. a.* 2].

2. Of good family and connexions.

1840 [see Connected *ppl. a.* 3]. 1851 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. i, He learnt from other sources that the Ernscliffes were well connected. 1871 Le Fanu *Rose & Key* I. xiv. 126 The vicar is a well-connected old gentleman.

absol. 1882 W. S. Gilbert *Iolanthe* (*Ballad*), Spurn not the nobly born With love reflected, Nor treat with virtuous scorn The well-connected.

Well-conse'cted, *ppl. a.* 1808 Scott *Marm.* III. Introd. 229 From me, thus nurtur'd, dost thou ask The classic poet's well-conned task? † **Well-conscienced,** *a. Obs.* (Wks. *Auth.* 32.) 1a... *T. Beckwith* (1618) 1. 168 Such wele consyenced persones. 1534 [see Conscienced]. **Well-conse'nting,** *pl. a.* 1715 Pope *Iliad* I. 370 Let both unite, with well-consenting voice.

Well-consi'dered, *ppl. a.*

1. That has received due heed or consideration; carefully reflected on.

1679 Burnow *Rep. K. B.* (1776) IV. 2347 A solemn well-considered Determination. 1774 Burke *Sp. Amer. Tax.* Sel. Wks. 1897 I. 107 We testify...that this is a well-considered address, to inquire into treasons. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 75 The cock...wading at their head With well-consider'd wings. 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Fl.* III. iii, Mrs. Deane was a thin-lipped woman, who made small well-considered speeches on peculiar occasions. 1865 [see Considered *ppl. a.* 2].

2. Highly esteemed.

1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xii. 112 He...was a well-considered poet in his own lounge.

Well-consi'dered, *ppl. a.* 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iii. 11 So forth they pass, a well consorted paire.

Well-co'nstituted, *ppl. a.* Of good make or constitution; rightly formed or framed.

a 1763 Shenstone *Ess. Wks.* 1768 II. 279 If we should see no cause to please a well constituted taste. 1831 J. H. Newman *Arians* II. i. (1876) 145 So reluctant is a well-constituted mind to reflect on its own motive principles. 1836 A. Comte *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 2) 263 A healthy and well-constituted nurse. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* iii. 47 What is it that has made an orderly and well-constituted state, Solon answered, 'When the people obey the rulers, and the rulers obey the laws'.

Well-constru'cted, *ppl. a.* 1784 Cowper *Thrior.* 523 If shrewd, and of a well-constructed brain.

Well(-)conte'nt, *a.* Highly pleased, gratified, or satisfied.

c 1440 [see Content *a.* 2]. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 257 Whan rowlande sawe that they were armed, he was not well contente wyth it. 1556 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 298 Off the quhilk somme forsaid I grant me well content, satisfit, and pait. 1645 Waller *Battle Summer Isl.* iii. 32 Now would the men with half their hoped pray like well content. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 805 He that finds One drop of heav'n's sweet mercy in his cup, Can dir, beg, rot and perish, well content, So he may wrap himself in honest rags At his last gasp. 1868 [see Content *a.* 2]. 1884 Tennyson *En. Arden* 323 So Philip rested with her well-content.

Well(-)conte'nted, *ppl. a.*

1555 R. Pownall *Masculus, Temperior* iii. E]b, Being well contented to suffre & indure all that the Lord hath ordeined for me, in that behalf. 1600 Shake. *Sonn.* xxxii, If thou survive my well contented daie. 1611 *Tarlton's Jests* (1638) B 3, The king his master was well contented with him. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* Ded., Sobriety in our riper years is the effect of a well-contented warmth. 1786 Burns *Ep. Lapraik* xi, Yet chearfu' and content'd. 1884 Tennyson *Gard. Dan.* 88 From the woods Came voices of the well-contented doves. 1890 Mowbray *Earthly Par.* III. 431 Unless The dawn...should creep Cold-footed o'er their well-contented sleep.

Well-conte'nting, *ppl. a.* 1648 Trapp *Comm. St. John* xxi. 24, 151 Humility would chuse to live and die in its well-contenting secrecy. **Well-conte'sted,** *ppl. a.* 1804 *Oxf. Jrnl.* 28 Jan. 1/2 Wimbledon Common,...where Belcher

has fought many a well contested round 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Lover* A well contested rowing match on the Thames, in a very lively and interesting scene **Well contrived,** *ppl a* Diligently carried on or maintained 1534 Morw *Comf agst Trib* III xvii (1553) Q viij b, Howbeit, if this persecution come, we be by it the meddlesom and well contrived instrete and purpose and profite, the better strengthed and confirme1 1644 Milton *Educ* 2 Their untutor'd Anglicisms, not to be avoided without a well continu'd and diligent conversing among t ure Authors.

Well-contrived, *ppl a*

1613 Jouche *Dore* B 2 b, Lake Natures rarest workmanship the Eye, The well contrived instrument of seeing 1620 [see Sclater 18 1b] 1711 Ladies *Calling* 2 *Archit* (1742) II 56 The well contriv'd Stair case of the Castle of Chambor 1784 Cowper *Task* III 603 Nor taste al me and well contriv'd display Suffice to give the marshall'd ranks the grace Of their complete effect 1808 Pinkerton *Beauties Scot* V 23 A deep large well contrived ditch secures it from the north.

Well contro lled, *ppl a* c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IX 128 Twelve yong horse, well shap't and well controld Well cooked, *ppl a* 1611 [see Cook r 2] 1836 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 2) 285 Plain well cooked animal food not too recently killed 1865 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daus* xxviii, I hen the meals is, hit and well cooked, suited his taste and deli ate appetite so much better than beer

Well corked, *ppl a.* 1774 E Long *Jamaica* III 886 A scorpion, a house spider, and a cockroach, were put all together for experiment into a well-corked phial

Well-cornered, *ppl a* of

†1. Covered with a good crop of corn *Obs.*

1652 Mayne tr *Donne's Ignat* Paradoxes 98 Glebes, which were long of sun and skie bereav'd, Now the Dutch Plowmen see well corn'd & shock'd

2 Of cereals beans, peas Bearing a good head of grain or seeds

1800 1865 [see Cornfd a 3 4].

3 Of beef High cured by salting.

1779 *Ann Reg* 221 Well, half famished, every hour Biscuit and well corn'd beef devour

4. Exhilarated with liquor *Sc.* and *dial*

1825 Jamieson v v Corn v 2

Well corn ded, *ppl a* Properly disciplined or regulated 1711 Steele *Sp* 1 No 100 P 4 When a well corrected lively Imagination and good Breeding are added to a sweet Disposition

Well-couched, *ppl a.*

1. Of a structure Firmly bedded or based

1538 [see Couch v 3 b] 1608 B Hall *Chr Virtues & Vices* II 104 He is the wheele of a well couched fire worke, that flies out on all sides, without stop or stay 1618 Sclater 1639 [see Trunchion *sb* 6] 1675 [see Couching *ppl a.*].

2 Of speech Skilfully framed or expressed.

1625 K Long tr *Barclay's Icarus* v 1 335 He, in well-couched Language, beseecheth Polarchus to use his fortune moderately 1644 Milton *Educ* 61 go, with all her well couch't heads and Topics 1649 — *Eikon* 28 We have hear a neat and well couch'd invective against unskilfull 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1723) I 158 Whilst harm 1 touls Musick and well-couch'd Flattery entertain his Hearing by Turns

3 Skilfully or craftily planned

1672 Milton *P R* I 37 Not f ee, but well couch't fraud, well woven snares,

Well-cou nterfeited, *ppl a* 1645 K Long tr *Barclay's Argenis* I 21 29 With well counterfeited griefe

Well-coupled see Coupled 3

Well-co vered, *ppl. a*

1697 Walsh *Dryden's Virgil* Life 22 In other Writers there is often well cover'd Impudence, in Virgil, concealed Learning 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 1776 (1904) II 46 My worthy booksellers an I friends Messieurs Dilly in the Poultry to whose hospitable and well covered table I have seen a greater number of literary men, than at any other 1824 Soyer *Pantropheon* 122 They are then cooked without water, in a well-covered vessel 1884 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daus* xxxiii, Till he had picked him, nothing loth in the well covered dining tal le 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 9 May 445/2 Thrusting his elbow into the well covered ribs of Mr W H Smith

Well crammed *ppl a* 1743 Blair *Grave* 324 Where are thy boasted implements of art, An I all thy well cramm'd magazines of the deadly? 1818 *Scott Rob Roy* xxiii, A Noble, valiant (Cf obs. *F tien cred*) a 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* IX (1922) 130 She strengthened her well created heart

Well-cross. Now *dial* [OE. *wylleurse, -cerse* see Well *sb* 1 and Cress] Water cress, *Nasturtium officinale*

c 1000 *Sax Leech* I 140 Seoð mid wylle cærsan [L *cum fani cresc*] c 1000 *Ags Ps* 10 Wr Wulcker 98/16 *Fenegreco* wyllecerse 1393 Langland *P Pl* C xii 202 Shal wone me laurer lyues be wrie a3 þan haue my fode and my fyndy ige of false menne wynnynges 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 537/24 *Nasturcium*, walcarse *Third* 713/17 *Hoc nasturcium*, welcresse 1590 in *Yorkshire Lieb Mem.* (1841) I 105 Sche commandit I the said Johne to eat valcarse 1808 Jamieson *Well kerses* water cresses called also *wall* or *well grass* 1894 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v *Kers Watter-kers* are also called *well kasses*

Well(-)cre sted. a [Well *adv* 32] Furnished with a good crest, *fig* proud, high spirited

1842 Howell *Poems* (Arb) 76 It being the greatest glory of a king, to be king of a free an I well crested people 1880 *Lond Gaz* No 17681/4 A White grey Roan Gelding well Crested

Well cropped, *ppl a* Bearing a good crop 1798 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 235 These rich meadows, and well crops acres. **Well crushed,** *ppl a* 1880 Geo Eliot *Sil lor* Fl I xii, The precious inland products, the well-crushed cheese and the soft fleeces.

Well-cu ltivated, *ppl a*

c 1720 Congreve tr *Quad Wks.* 1730 III 304 And plente ous Crops of golden Grain are found, Alone, to grace well cultivated Ground 1735 Shollett *Quix* (1803) IV 221 A student of acute parts, and a well cultivated understanding 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxx III 172 The banks of the Rhine were crowned with elegant houses and well cultivated farms 1847 Mrs Gore *Castles in Air* I 21 The thriving cheering aspect of our well cultivated kingdom 1879 Mrs Hawker *Arts of Dress* 124 We are offending well cultivated eyes and well regulated minds

Well cu ltured, *ppl a* 1683 J Reid *Scots Gardiner* (1907) 87 Kitchen herbes and roots require very fat, light, warme, and well cultured ground

†**Wellcurda** (also **weale, wel-**), obs var. *welled curds* · see Welled *ppl a.*

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Schiston* the mylke that remayneth after that the mylke is sodden, whiche is called well curdates 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Schistum*, weale curdles 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III 148 Of the Whey that commeth from the Cheese, being sodde with a soft fyre tyl the thicknesse of the Cheese swym aloft, are made Welcurdes [*Marg n* Wellecurds]

Well cured, *ppl a* 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xvii (ed 3), A slice of cruelly, well cured bacon. 1854 *Ill Bell Chasse Dr Johnson* III 198 The kitchen was well furnished, too, with well cured hams and good thick sides of bacon **Well-curled,** *ppl a.* 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 177 See that they [*sc* sheep] have a safe house well curled clean Woll 1833 T Hook *Parson's Dau* I xi The well curled damsels, standing at the shop doors 1859 *Habits Gd Society* v 186 The heather whole and well curled, long as if firm **Wellcu rried,** *ppl a* 1825 W H Ireland *Scribblemania* v My pastrey a long eat'd and well-curried ass **Well-curved,** *ppl a* 1707 Vancouver *Surv Devon* 127 The light Dorset swing plough has a well curved iron breast

Well cu shioned, *a* 1820 Miss Yonge *C test Kate* I, Round, white, well cushioned limbs 1857 *Westm Gaz* 3 May 2/2 he speedily well settles down to his well cushioned life **Well(-)cu stomed,** *ppl a* 1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 1 66 But this [trick of the vintners] is dangerous unlesse it be in a house well custome I 1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1578/4 A l a e and well customed Inn

Well(-)cut, *ppl a*

1635 *Sir* Cowley *Danideis* IV 288 His Epbod, Mitre, well-cut Diadem, and Rod 1662 Sir G Mackenzie in *Works o's Collect Sc Pieces* II (1709) 79 A well cut Crystal, in a richer Case Covers and Shews it once that Virgin's Face 1721 in Verel *Church and Family Prayer* (1732) 18 Close, Cover'd by some well cut Hooks, Let a thin Book tell in sp ght of plump and pamper d Looks, How vanity sense can dwell 1841 R Hebson *Conservatories* Wks (Holm II) 97, Your tools are well cut and well ground 1842 C Bronte *Shirley* xi, A well cut, well made gown 1856 H G Wells *Wheels of Chan* v 3 A well cut holiday suit

Well(-)dealing, *ppl a* Fair in dealing or business with others 1590 Shaks *Com Err* I 1 7 The rich corous curtsie of your Dike, To Merchants our well dealing Countrimen

Well-deca yed, *ppl a* 1859 *Habits Gd Society* v 192 One well dealt blow settles the whole matter

We ll-deck. [Well *sb* 1 9 b] An open space on the main deck of a ship, lying at a lower level between the forecastle and poop, also *attrib* Hence **We ll-decked** *a*, furnished with a well-deck. Also **We ll-de cker,** a ship with a well-deck.

1888 *Daily Tel* 29 Mar 3/1 The objection to the well-deck ship is not due to structural form 1888 *Engineer* 8 June 468/1 Steamers of the 'well-deck' type 1888 *Iron* 25 June 536 The well-decked steamer of 2270 feet length 1888 *Hull* 20 July 65 The *Hurworth* has a poop, long raised quarter deck, long forecastle, and a topgallant f re castle, leaving a good well-deck 1888 *Engineering* 27 July 109/2 A large proportion of the steamers built and owned at West Hartlepool are well deckers 1898 Kipling *Day's Work* I 3 In the long windships, which was a well-deck sunk between high bulwarks

Well(-)decked, *ppl a* [Decked *ppl a*]

1 Finely adorned

1530 [see Decked *ppl a* 1] 1530 Palsgr 329 1 Well ourpyssyd with flowres, *guarny* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* x 4 As quicke lightnings flie From well deckt Iun s soueraigne, out of the thickned skie 1865 [see Decked *ppl a.* 1].

2 Furnish a good deck

1887 Morris *Dy ns* IX. 127 The well decked ships.

Well-dee ded, *a Obs.* [f. Well *adv* 32 + Deeded (cf Well-dede] Characterized by good deeds

1612 R Carpenter *Pilate Sent* 92 The witnes and inward testimony of a well deeded life will sufficiently comfort you in death 1623 — *C nsectionable Chr* 69 There is a reward in heauen for all well deeded Christians prepared 1650 Isaac Comm, *Numb* xxii 28 A well spoken and well-deeded per on

†**Well deemed,** *ppl a. Obs* Of good report, much accounted of 1581 *Sidney Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 19 Writing by well deemed rules 1586 [see Defenced]. *a* 1618 Ralegh *Apol Voy Guiana* (1650) 15 From hence we sayled to Gomarvah, one of the strongest and well deemed places of all the Islands

Well-defe nded, *ppl a*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xxvii (1912) 516 Pressing upon Zelmane in such a wel defended manner, that [etc] 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v 1 407 Whose bare salt imagination yet hath wrong'd Your well defended honor c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* xviii 244 Vaine entire seeking vnderneath our well-defended walls 1888 Dryden *Æneis* II 933 Soon repulst they fly, Or in the well defended Pass they dye 1829 Scott *Ayrne f G* xxxii, Instead of attempting to secure a well defended frontier 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 169 We freely will appoint for thee Threefold and fourfold recompense, should Jove Give up to sack this well defended Troy.

Well-defined, *ppl. a.* Clearly indicated, marked, or determined.

1704 Newton *Optics* II 1 (1721) 172 When the Rings appeare I only black and white, they were very indistinct and well defined. 1823 J Duncan *Beetles* (Nat Libr) 154 A numerous and well defined family, including nearly 200 known species. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl* II xxviii 279 There was one well defined lead which lost itself to seaward 1865 Liebigs *Breakfast Tones* 146 In his well defined geographical and historical range 1879 Crockett *Ast Kennedy* xxxix 276 If Kit had looked closely he would have seen that his fa kness had brought a well defined blush to her cheek

Well dell vered, *ppl a.* 1869 Boutell *Arms & Armour* II 52 These cuirasses were not proof against a well delivered thrust of the point of the sword or dagger **Well-de mean red,** *ppl. a* Of good manners or behaviour 1634 Massinger *Very Woman* III v (1655) 54 A very handsom fellow, And well demean d. 1838 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser II xii, The young queen was well dressed and well demeaned. **Well-(-)deri ved,** *ppl a* Of good descent or stock 1595 Shaks *Two Gent* v iv 146 Thou art a Gentleman and well deriv d 1601 — *All's Well* II ii 90 My sonne corru pts a well derived nature With his inducement **Well(-)desce nded,** *ppl a* Of good descent 1611 Shaks *Cymb* v v 303 Sicily. Sir King This man is better then the man he slew, As well descended as thy selfe 1650 Heath *Clarastella* 23 But she is high and well descended, true, My birth alike is as freeborn 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser III 269 A rich and well descended country gentleman

Well(-)dese rved. *ppl. a* Rightfully merited or earned

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxii § 9 We caused the wicked Historian to conclude his history, with his owne well deserued death 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 20 The liuing right, From whence he took his well deserued name 1819 Drayton *Barr Wars* II xliv 25 Your Bayes must be your well deserued blame, For your illactions quench my sacred flame 1756 C Smart tr *Horace* (1767) II 95 He who deserved a well deserved title from the destruction of Carthage 1825 Scott *Talism* v, Until his awful judge shall at length appoint the well deserved sentence to be executed into execution 1889 J B Bury *Later Rom Emp* I 76 The Gildonic war, through which Stilicho won well deserved laurels

†**b** In active sense or loose connexion = having well deserved it' *Obs*

1601 Shaks *All's Well* II i 192 If I breake t me or flinch in property Of what I spoke, unpitied let me die, And well deserv d

†**Well-dese rver.** *Obs* One who deserves well (*of* another)

1627 A Newman *Pleasures Vision* 30 Then will deseruers well regarded Would be 1628 F Markham *Bk War* I vi 22 This Reward of martiall excellency commended fourth to-wards me, to the lowest soulder in his Campe and meanest well deserver 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* Dedi The Court A place of forgetfulness, at the best for well deserving 1709 Steele & Swift *Lett Irish Clergy* (1751) I 18 I all think my self a Well Deserver of the Church, in recommending all the dumb Clergy to the famous speaking Doctor it Key ington

†**Well-dese rving,** *adj* [Well *adv* 32] *Obs*

1609 Bible (Douay) 2 Macc vi Contin Ch & Relig 704 Boos praye I God to render to Ruth a ful reward for her well deserving 1620 Gainsford *Glory Eng* II xxvii (ed 2) 331 Whether I flee with the wings of Eagles, or with the inuasion of our well deserving 1622 Wither *Faire Virtue* K 4 b, Shall a Womans Virtues moue, Me to perish for her loue? Or, her well-deseruing knowne, Make me quote for get mine owne?

Well-deserving, *ppl a* Highly meritorious or worthy.

1598 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 137 How deepely the common wealth is growne in your debt, for your meritorious and well deserving behauiour 1598 Harington *Ep Fur* Apol Poetrie 14 b, Traito n that sell their princes fauours, and rob well deseruing seruitors of their reward 1660 Howell *Trat* II 66 The Generals diuided a numerable spoyles to their well deserving Captaines 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 381 Now what are the Rewards of well-deserving Horse 1708 Wotton *Letter Bell* 936 Calm is the well deserving brute *mbeul* 1834 Sir T Hewbert *Trat* 100 To defend and releiue the distrest and well deserving 1856 E Earl Marsh tr *Bocaccio's Adelx Fe* (1857) 8 Only the most vertuous and well deserving commanded

Hence **Well-deservingness.**

1632 Massinger *Celestina* III 141 The gentleness and well deservingness of Melibea

Well desi gned, *ppl a* 1709 Atterbury *Serm* (1726) II 232 The ill Success, that has been observed to attend well design d Charities. **Well-de sired,** *ppl a* 1726 Addison *Free holder* No 14 P 5 Under the name of Tories, I do not here comprehend multitudes of well designing men who were formerly in that party, but are now in the interest of his Majesty and the present government **Well(-)desi red,** *ppl a* Much sought after 1605 Shaks *Oth* II i 62 (Folio) Your well desir d in Cyprus **Well devel oped,** *ppl a* 1838-6 *Todd's Cyclo Anat* I 435/2 Well developed systems of nerves 1861 Mill *Utilit* (1864) 49 Any mind of well developed feelings **Well devi sed,** *ppl a* 1805 Scott *Talism* xv, Some well devised stratagem 1861 Brougham *Brit Constit* (1862) 77 A well devised system of registrati n **Well dieted,** *ppl a* Subjected to a good regimen of diet 1475 J Paston in *P Lett* III 141, I may not ete half t nof gh, when I have most hungry, I am so well dyetyd 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* I iv 81 What I like well dieted Amorphus become a water drinker! 1605 [see Diet *sb* 1].

Well(-)dige sted, *ppl a.*

†1 Of good digestion, *fig* able to assimilate one's learning. *Obs*

1610 B Jonson *Alchemist* v iv If they should eat silently praise their workes, In them it would appeare inflam n Which in a full, and well digested man Cannot receiue that foule humour name

†2. Fully matured or ripened *Obs.*

1657 Jer. Taylor *Disc. Friendship* 22 Some have splendid fires, aromatic spices, rich wines and well digested fruits 1708–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 121 The strong tone of the stomach and its precipitant circulation drive on the juices before well digested, and are apt to throw crudities into the fruit

3 Carefully and methodically arranged.

1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II. III. XI 340 The College has a well digested Library 1732 *Hist Jnl* III 255 At the end of each Volume [is] a copious well digested Index. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I. III. § 3 § 354 Regular and well-digested Accounts of the Phaenomena of the Natural World

4. Carefully pondered or thought out.

1708–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 284 Each man, what ever his peculiar notions be, if he has any serious well-digested ones, may find something in them, which [etc.] 1806 *Ant Browning* (ed 2) Pref, The well-digested Plans which the large brewers have acted upon 1807 A Barry *Sir C Barry* VII 281 A scheme which will probably be thought to show well digested principle.

Well(-)dire cted, *ppl. a.* Aimed, addressed, guided, conducted, with skill and care

a 1686 Sidney *Arcadius* III. XI. § 2 With a number of well directed Pioners 1694 Locke *Hum Und* II. XX § 18 (ed 2) The right application of well directed study in the search of Truth. 1743 I Francis tr *Hor, Odes* III. II. 3 To hurl the well-directed spear 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II. 284 well directed Arrows 1788 Cowper *Expost* 237 They breath'd in faith their well directed pray'rs 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 3 June 4/4 The Penelope whose well directed fire...had shot away the main and mizentopmast 1838 *Ld* Cowley *Physical Dispositions* (ed 2) 279 The power we possess of modifying the constitution by well directed regimen is very great 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* XII III 296 Like Dartmouth possessed of them as well directed homicide *a* 1870 Grote *Eth. Fragm* II 36 If we explain it only as a well directed choice and discretion on the part of the individual

Well(-)di sciplined, *ppl. a*

1. Kept under good discipline, strictly trained or controlled.

1595 [Lewkenor] *Estate Engl Fugitives* Rviv, Like wel disciplined souldiours that keepe still goode a id warie watch, in whom from his dearest Lord No well disseuered Madness or Conic in Earl Orrery *St Lett* (1742) 8 These seasoned and well disciplined companies. 1702 J Dennis *Fax Nonny* title p., England's Advantage and Safety, prov'd Dependant on a Formidable and well Disciplined Navy 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 339 A well disciplined imagination 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 97 Every petty power of self government which is characteristic of men trained in well disciplined camps to command and to obey 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* x, At the first sight, all but peculiarly well disciplined minds were apt to turn from her with annoyance

2 Soundly flogged.

1659–60 *A to Yerzy* VI. It did now like a Truant s well disciplined Boim. With the rod of diffi tion Under lies, one

Well disgui sed, *ppl a* 1784 Fiddes *Morality* Pref p lxxv, What we term public opinion is nothing m re than a refined and well disguised hypocrisy Well disgu ised, *ppl a* 1592 Greene *Fr Bacon* xvi In heaps, like Ambergrise, a stunk it lies, But well dispers d, is Incense to the Skies

Well(-)dispo sed, *ppl a*

1 In good physical condition, healthy *Obs*

c 1386 [see Disposed 2] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De* I. v xli (1495) 157 Yf these [organs] ben in good state and yf they ben hoole and well dysposed, the beest is al hoole 1482 Monk tr *Secreta Secretorum* 247 I shulle you say shortely What thynges maketh the body fat, moste, and well dysposed 1590 L Lake *Hum Und* II xxix § 4 Such a full and evident perception as it finds, and observes from any well ordered object operating duly on a well disposed organ *a* 1726 South *Serm* (1842) III 473 An healthful body and a sound mind, vigorous faculties and well disposed organs

† b Of reason ? Sound, sane *Obs.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II III 148 Wherfore no doom of well disposid reason reproueth and weereth the seid hauyng and vsing of ymages in the churche

† c Of the weather : ? Temperate, fair. *Obs*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 54 b The fyr some shone clere and the weder was softe and well disposed.

2 Suitably or skilfully placed, arranged, or adjusted.

c 1470 Ashby *Active Pol* 307 He ye rather clept an executer Of wisdam Than to be proclamed a wise speker,

Of bothe, well disposed, fame shal arise. 1576 R Peterson *Gentle Exercise* (1906) 17 Long and continued labour which would be well disposed, wel vttered & very wel set forth 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict* s v *Vine*, To plant an Acre of such Ground with Vines, in a most well disposed plan on the declivity of an Hill 1748 Melmoth *Fitzosborne Lett* III (1749) II 116 The grace and harmony of well-disposed lights and shades

3 Of a good disposition, *esp* disposed to be friendly or favourable, well-affected

1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 329/1 Every wele disposed persone of yis lande 1496 *Paston Lett* I 392 The Comons of Kent or not all well disposed. 1598 Linda *Erasm Apoph* 158, An honeste or well-disposed manne. 1570 Levinus *New Yr's Gift* (Huth 1875) 113, Though the wicked ayer Shoulde seeme to be prouoke His well disposed sonne to yll 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II XVII (1912) 259 A certain sparke of honour, which rose in her well disposed minde, made her fearc to be alone with him, with whom alone she desired to be 1593 Shaks *Rich. II*, v. 206 You loose a thousand well disposed hearts. 1628 Wither *Faire Virtue* K 4 b, Should my heart be grieud Cause I see a Woman kind? Or a well disposed Nature, ioyned with a louely Feature? 1660 *tr* Brooke tr *Le blanc's Trav* 286 I was in a humour so well disposed that I accepted very willingly 1669 Boyle *Worth Theol* (1693) 39 Sceptics and well disposed Readers may certainly understand such [truths] as are necessary for them to believe. 1709 Shaftesb *Charac* (1711) II. 74 While he stands so well-disposed towards the Laws and Government of his higher Country 1776 Adam Smith *Wl N* I II. The charity of well disposed people supplies him with the whole fund of his subsistance. 1813 Scott *Guy M* III, An obliging, well disposed, and civil neighbour of mine. 1836 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 95 The Government should have done their best to secure a well disposed House.

absol. 1689 South *Serm* (1697) 72 The Unprepossessed on the one hand, and the well disposed on the other 1861 Brougham *Brit Const* xv 535 The indolence and timidity of the well disposed enabled the enemies of the people to prevail.

Hence **Well-dispo sedness**, *rare.*

1682 Br. Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 10 By a well dispositedness of mind, we may correct the iniquity of all hard cuents

Well dispu ted, *ppl a* 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII 902 Amid the Main, two mighty Fleets engage Their Brazen Beaks, Action surveys the well disputed Prize. 17 Congreve *Homer's Hymn to Venus* Wks 1730 III 369 The Martial Maid O er War presides and well disputed Fights 1728 Pope *Dunciad* II 245 Thus well disputed game Well-disse cted, *ppl. a.* 1708 J Phillips *Cyder* 333 Thy Specular Orb Apply to well-dissected Kernels.

Well-disse mbled, *ppl a.*

1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* IV (1697) 84 Unhappy Youth! whom from his dearest kind No well dissembled Madness could defend 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III 594 The Grove it self resembles Ida's Wood; And Simois seem d the well dissembl d Flood 17 Congreve *Homer's Hymn to Venus* Wks 1730 III 370 While to cover the Theft from Juno's Eyes, Some well dissembled Shape the God belies 1746 Thomson *Spring* 383 The well dissembled Fly, the rod lineasparing with elastic spring 1765 Coleman *Terence, Andrian* I. II. 15 Then I there! the frighted Pamphilus betrays His well dissembled and long-hidden love 1817 Scott *Ivanhoe* I. 184 The spy went round amid the well dissembled applause of the courtiers

Well disti nguished, *ppl. a* 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyr* (1709) 80, Dulness, under the pretence of Duty blows with a well-distinguish d Ray 1878 Stubbs *Const Hist* III xxi 538 Servants, all arranged in well distinguished grades. **Well** divi ded, *ppl. a* 1626 Shake. *Ant & C* I. v 51 He was not sad for nothing, *Cleo* Oh well divided disposition! 1634–40 Habington *Castara* (Arb.) 21 If the Swans of Thames Oth sudden heare thy well divided breath. [Cf Divided 2]

Well-door (we l,dɔ:r) One who does well, one who lives virtuously or acts uprightly

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 1 To bryng weldoers to be blys bat euer schall last 1530 Palsgr *Joh* to Assyge p iv Well doers in ony kynde of vertue 1548 Hall *Hen VI* 8 b Well doers in well doynge, *ibid deader*, a Benefactour or a Well doer 1684 *Contempt of Mar* v (1699) 51 Who is so general a well-doer, that no Body complains of him.

Well-doing (we l,dɑ:iŋ), *vbl sb*

1 The action or practice of doing good; virtuous life and behaviour

1424 Brampton *Penit Ps* (Percy Soc) 62 Slownes in a cursid thing For itis evere wers of well doyng. *c* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* 1 That were honoured for her well doinge and goodnes. 1526 Pilgr Pr *Jhesu* III 13 Brethren be not weary in well doynge 1574 Hanc *Touchstone* E 5 b, Without continuance of well doing commeth no life. 1663 Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xv (1687) 128 He suffered for well doing and we for ill 1736 Butler *Anal* I III Wks 1874 I 99 We are to consider, that well doing as such gives us satisfaction 1894 Scott *W Romans* xiv, I wish it your aim to com p uches—it will be lang e r y ur wee doing till then 1895 Westlake *Internat Law* I. 1, Anstey and Lawrence sustained our fame of sure so son, Of son to sire, in noblest ornament.

† b Valour, martial prowess *Obs*

c 1450 *Merlin* XXVI 550 But the custin ne nay,ht but hitil space endure, nedde be the well doinge of the v knyghtes of the v score of lojres

c *pl* Good deeds or actions

1552 Latimer *Serm, 1st Sund Epiph* (1584) 300 b, Seeing we be so prone and ready towarde f our well d ynges

2 Thriving condition, health, prosperity, well fare, success.

1387 8 I Usk *Test Love* II x 290 In hope of welldoing, and of getting again the double of thy losing. 1587 Q Mary in Mary I. *Scots Lett* (1725) II. 48 Your well beloved Lattimer, who, of a natural and motherly affection doth tender the well doing of her sea l daughter, hath seen of late an humble Petition 1611 Bible (Authz Vers.) *Esther* i. 13 For so *Mannerius Phrases Lat* (1595) 154 Your well fare and welldoing reioyceth me much as mine owne. 1625 I Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I 261 We are glad to hear of your well doing. 1659 H Adams *Arrival at Irene* Age 215 He began to make head again, and was in a way of welldoing, when he received the Kings command to disband 1785 Burns *Epist to Lapraik* II 25 For that an honest man well doing of the plants 1800 Wordsw *Michael* 432 A good report did from their Kinsman come Of I uke and his well doing 1809 *Coventry Comm* II 338 Better to have had a wild fowl, whose well doing was to considered, that [etc.] 1904 Rose Macaulay *Orphan Island* IX 91 'Our ten [chil. dren] have been wonderful.' 'I hey certainly seem to have had a fairly large allowance of descendants as ieee, if that is well doing.

We ll-do ing, *ppl a*

1. That does good or acquits oneself well, † valiant, diligent in performance of work or duty, well-behaved, respectable.

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 4773 Four score Hards & wele donde knistes 1597 Shaks *Lover s C. mpl* 112 And controuerse hence a question takes, Whether the horse ly him bestowed Well, if it be, it is not so 1618 Bolton *Florus* Pref. 11 Their well doing Steed 1618 I Taylor *Comm Titus* II 1, 331 That his Master may find him doing, yea welldoing 1822 Byron *Heaven & Earth* I. I am style n it for my own de. ion, but th se Of a well-doing sire, who hath been found Righteous enough to save his children 1888 D Grant *Sc Stor* 76 Sic an honest, well-daen woman as I was my wife to be!

2 *Sc* Well-to-do, prosperous, thriving.

1810 Galt *Ann Parish* V 59 He was a douce and discreet man fur and well doing in the w rld 1897 L Keith *Wy Honey* 6 Do you know nothing of her folk? 'Nothing, forby that they are well doing in the world.'

Well(-)done (we l,dʌn), *ppl a.*

+1 Wise, prudent, virtuous *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 29 Du ert wel don man, and barto wurðlich *c* 1205 [see Ydon]

2 Skilfully or rightly performed or executed

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* II viii 190 It is a merytorie and a well don deede 1479 *City Leases* (Camden) 22 Hyt wher whell doyn to answwer howe he hyt shel be payd 1602 Shaks *Twel N* v 253 We will draw the Curtain, and shew you the picture

Iist not well done! 1806 — *Ant & C* v ii 328–9 What works st heere Caesarian? In this well done? *Char* It is well done, and fitting for a Princesse 1890 *Hardwicke's Sci Gossip* XXVI 82 This is a clear and well done translation 1900 *Ilstrtn Cas* 5 May 2/1 A well done landscape of late autumn

b as an exclamation, expressing approval of what some one has done.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XVI 347 *Secundus Miles* Well done! 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Euge*, well done 1581 Bible *Matt* XXV 21 Well done, thou good and faithfull-seruant 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl* 3 Oct, Well done my dear boy!—O bravo! 1792 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 189 Iain roars out, 'Well done, Cutty sark! 1823 Lamb *Elia* (ed 2) I 243 *Jos* I obtained the first prize of all, Socrates *Soc* Well done

c quasi *sb* The utterance of this exclamation, as an expression of commendation

1648 Earle *Microcosm*, *Scholler Conceited Man* (1811) 32 In a excellent well donea haue vt done him 1790 *Proc Agricult Assoc* 42 A single well done ch n your Association has m re worth in it to me, than all the r t s put of the East 1840 R. H. Dana *Jun Two yrs before Mast* vi (1856) 40 Fortunately I got through without a y wor l from the officer and he rd the 'well done of the mate, when they r t reached the dec k

† d quasi *sb* What is well done (In quot personified) *Obs*

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* IX. ix 236 And cur ous thay I that drilling Alines by Arte, disl and wel Meant from wel Don pay

3 Of meat: Thoroughly cooked.

1846 S tte *Gastr in Regen* p xxii, Veal and pork must be well done Venison must be un lerdone

Well dow ered, *ppl. a* 1822 Scott *Nigel* III. Unless you think rather of t ki ng a rich, well d wered English lady 1871 B Taylor *Hannah* II III 253 If en each st all dwell in homes well dowered

Well - drawn, *ppl a.*

1. Skilfully delineated Also of the human form Well modelled or proportioned

1679 C Nesse *Antichrist* Ded As a dark s il in a well drawn picture 1709 Shaftesb *Inquiry* II. III. 32 N t adequated by the Lineame ts of a fair Face or the well drawn Prop rti ns of a human Body 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 162 Two little Popular Histories fu ni hed with well d awn and coloured plates

2 Strongly stretched, straightened out, etc.

1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII 262 In fighting fields as far the spear I throw As flies an arr w from t e well drawn bow 1864 *Prof Regius* V. V. 'Ay, and a good reason why.' Down dry wheat straw is the l id over them [as the potatoe]

Well(-)dressed, *ppl a*

1. Clothed in good and becoming attire

1576 R Peterson *Gentle Exercise* (1906) 20 They be neuer rede+ euer a trumping neare vnto the ladies or other mindes 1722 J Pope *Rape of Lock* III 7 Nymphs and well-dress'd youths around her shone 1791 B Smith *Tobacco* 19 Sept 1777, A well dressed elderly housekeeper shewed us the house. 1849 James *Woodman* IV, This was no well dressed an l splendi d assen blage 1876 Parkman *Lett & Jrs Amer* I. 58 (1910) I 177 The lady who led the way had the sense of being perfectly well-dressed, and gives a feeling of inward tranquility which religion is powerless to bestow

2. Properly prepared, cultivated, trimmed, cooked, etc.

1693 Congreve *Juv* Sat xi 2 6 Scarce a Shave but has to Dinner now, The well dress d Papa of a fat pres ant Sow 1768 Boswell *Corsica* (ed 3) 281 At dinner we had no less than twelve well dress d dishes. 1771 *Encycl Lond* (ed 1) II 211/2 The wool must be of a good quality and well dressed 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 464 The sloping banks of the Tay are finely w ods, very well dressed walks o t the p ll f 470 Surrounded with well dressed fields to the south

Well dried, *ppl. a.* 1824 Chapman *Hymn to Hesperus* 93 Seven strings, of seuenfall te es, Made of the Entrailes of a sheepe well dried 1798 L. Shields *Implead It wood* (ed 2) 133 Then put in Pieces of Veal well dried or hot well dried 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 467 The most proper soil for drying the flax is the finer charcoal, or well dried turf 1882 C R Markham *Peru Bark* 205 About 200,000 well rip n d and well dried see h were now gathered

Well-drilled, *ppl. a* [See Drill v 3]

1 Thoroughly trained, exercised, or disciplined

1817 Lady Morgan *Italy* I 53 A certain mechanical immobility of the well drilled battalion 1837 Hallam *Const Hist* II xv 180 Immediately afterwards Richelieu died over a well drilled territory to Louis XIV 1878 *Lond Soc* CXXVII 257 Its vast and well drilled army of Jesuits.

2 Skilfully trained or performed

1873 W Pengelly *Cave Mem Devon in Manchester's Lect Sci* v 8, 11 125 A bone needle of the well drilled type in it. 1896 Killing *Seven Sons*, *Story of Uns* 31 No store of well drilled needles.

Well dri ven, *ppl. a* 1605 B Jonson *Volp* IV iii (1607) H 3 b, M's. O Here was well driven now, if I did lense so curte us to have cleft me downe, Vp to the i null ere I lau d to see [etc.] 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVI 388 His sword he threw quite through his shield Then fell a well driven lance **Well dunged**, *ppl. a* 1577 Googe *Pr tes bucke's Husb* 131 The lies a delightfull ri richne and well dounged ground 1760 R Brown *Compl Farmer* II 61 Barley which delights in a well dunge l soil **Well dy ing**, *vbl sb* 1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* (1636) 77 'eldo ne doth hee dye well that lives ill: therefore in the course of your life practise well d ing, and at parting you shall have the c mf rt of well dying 1693 *Dryden Annus Mirab* lxxxii *Letters* 209 Of the Order of the Fathers of Well dying **Well dy ing**, *ppl. a.* 1833 Earl Manch

Al Mondo (1636) 104 But to assure there are joyes in Death, what saith the Scripture to well dying men?'

Welle, obs. form of WELL

Well(-)earned, *ppl. a.* Fully deserved or due, merited or acquired by good work or behaviour

1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 343 The big hopes And well-earn'ed treasures of the painful year 1749 WARTON *Eve Ista* 61 To wear the well earn'd wreath that merit brings. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VII. 593 The ruddy boys Withdrew, on summons to their well earned meal. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 25 Yet William might have had a more triumphant reign if he had possessed, at a time the well earned promotion of his chaplain. 1855 PEARCE *Æschylus* (1861) Pref. vi. Its well earned character for practical utility and careful editorial supervision. 1895 FROUDE *Short Stud.* III. vii. 305 No pirate who ever swung on a well earned gallows has I committed darker crimes.

Welled, *ppl. a*[1] [f. WELL *v.*[1] + -ED[1].]

†a. Of metal: Molten, cast. Also *welled to gether*, rendering L. *conflatilis*. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Sayn Julian* 54 A chetel wol of welled I-ut I-mad ȝe þa maide wis il-rosk. 1382 WYCLIF *Hab.* II. 18 A welled thing to gidre [Vulg. *conflatile*] and a fals ymage. *c* 1440 *Pr. Parv.* 514/2 Welle, or welled, metel, *fusus*. *c* 1440 *Ibid.* 514/2 Welled, or I-welled, *conflatus*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 411 A welled ymage, *statua*. 1530 PALSGR. 173/1 And I thynke ymage is clepid there a welled thing, and a welled to godere thing.

b. Of milk: Boiled, curdled. *Obs.* Curds Congulated Of Welled cruddes, &c. *Ital.*

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 53 Melle white brede in lyvshes aboute, Powre in welled mylke. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/2 Welled, vel mylke *coagulatus, concretus*. 1552 HULOET, Welled curdes, *dicticulum*. 1590 WILLIS *Mithridate* (1685) III. 138 From the Whey, (after the Curd, will serve with Curds by putting to new Milk and as our Butter milk to it. 1870 *Joseph. II.* 178 *Welled*, I loud yo to wesh em: the welled wesh.

Welled, *ppl. a*[2] [f. WELL *sb.*[1] + -ED[2].]

1 Having a well or hollow on the surface, pitted.

1848 HARDY in *Proc. Leeds Nat. Club* III. 33 A series of ill-defined welled depressions. 1855 H. *Educ. in Arith. Met. Ages* p. xxix, A broad flat border, with a welled centre, characterise this class of plates.

2 Having a tank or cistern in which fish are kept alive. *Obs.*

1864 *Rep. Comm. Sea Fisheries* (1866) II. 450 In the year 1712, at Harwich, welled smacks were first constructed, with a hole for fishing in the North Sea for cod fish. &c. 1870 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 Aug. 4 Your fish are be ught in a salty state in welled fishing boats. 1874 H. MACKENZIE *Characters* 333 These almon in salty come in welled steamers.

Welled edged, *a.* Having a sharp edge. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XI. 57 I then drew I from my Thy, My well edg'd sword.

Welled duoated, *ppl. a*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II. 9 Define, define well educated infant. 1704 SWIFT *Mech. Op.* (1711) 30 I ever went to take him by the Hand in the Way of Salutation, Peter with a Grace like a well educated Spaniel would present them with his Foot. 1828 [LIFE OF] *Vidocq* I. II. 31 I was sent to an uncommonly well educated boy. 1885 W. H. WHITE *M. Antoinette's Debts* IV. She was attractive and well-educated.

Well-embo died, *ppl. a.* 1776 BYRANT *Anc. Mythol.* III. 55 Firm to their cause the Titans wide displayd A well embodied phalanx. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Deronda* VI. Being the outcome of a happy, well emb died nature

Well-endow'ed, *ppl. a.*

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* IV. III. § 20 Whilst the Desire of Esteem, Riches, or Power makes Men suppose the well endow'd Opinions in fashion. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* V. I. 6 So, I found myself a well-endowed widow. 1870 HULME *Speaking Stones* 4 A well endowed but incomplete vocalist. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Daniel Deronda* III. In Rex's well endowed nature the passionate stirring had gone deep

†Well e ntered, *ppl. a.* Duly initiated. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. 1. 6 In our time a man well entered soldiers to returne And finde your grace in health. Well entr'd, *ppl. a.* Obtained by good title. 1675 BROOKE *Golden Key* Wks. 1867 V. 519 The crown of life notes a well entitled crown: a crown that comes by a true and noble title well acquir'ed, *ppl. a.* 1872 J. BURGESS *Epic. Christianity* A well equip ped vessel (migh t have b ded explorers at various points. 1890 *Harbitches's Sea Gossip* XXVI. 254/2 A well equip ped observ story

† Well er. *Obs.* Also 6 **wellar.** [f. WELL *v.*[1] + -ER[1].]

1 A caster or founder (of metal)

1388 WYCLIF *Jer.* VI. 29 Feed is wasted in the fier the wellere [Vulg. *conflator*] hath cast out the reyn. *Ibid.* II. 15 [see WELLING *vbl. sb.*[1] 2]. 1547 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II. 445 The master wellar at xij^d the day, and ij wellars with him at viij^d the day.

2 A salt boiler

c 1440 *Prom. Parv.* 447/1 Saltare, or wellare of salt, *salinator* [1644 see SALTWELLER].

Welleresque (welə rɛsk), *a.* [see WELLER + -ESQUE.] Like, resembling, or reminiscent of Sam Weller or his father; two celebrated characters in Dickens's *Pickwick Papers*.

Also **Wellerism**, a speech or expression employed by, or typical of, either of these characters.

1886 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* X. I'm the wretch that did it, sir,' said the new recruit, with a Welleresque nod. *Mr. Pickwick* 1886 *Punch* Wellerisms fr. m 'Pickwick and 'Master Humphrey's Clock. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Feb. 5/2 Sam Weller's story of the muffs is is not Wellerian at all.

†Wellesay. *Obs.* Also **welle s saye, wylles say** [var of WELLAWAY for the ending of HARMESAY.] Alas!

14 *Lamentacio Peccatoris* 58 in *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1914) 117 Euer per sang ys wyllesay. *c* 1440 *Dome Day* 1430 Sche caste up many a rewfull rerde And seyde

ofte Welle a saye! *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VIII. 91 Brenis I his sely innocentis wole vnclothe And wellesay to tere her skynnys bothe.

Well-esta'blished, *ppl. a.*

1709 SHAFTESB. *Inq. Virtue* Charac. (1711) II. 38 That sound and well establish d Reason which alone can constitute a uniform and steddy Will and Resolution. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I. xviii. § 27, We ought to stand firm in such well established principles, and not be tempted to change for the sake of every difficulty. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* 138/1 There are therefore many well established families in this last mentioned place. 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehist. Times* xx. 537 Although there are some well established cases of national decay. 1879 BOWEN *Logic.* xii. 394 Any well established Law of Nature. 1887 *Spons Mechan. Man.* 724 Some well established shop, famed rather for the soundness of its goods than for their apparent cheapness.

Well eated, *ppl. a.* 1749 CHESTWOOD *Hist. Stage* 219 Mr Sparks has, by incessant Attention to the Drama, arrived to be a well esteemed Person in the Business of the Theatre.

Wellewerd, var WOOLWARD

Well exa mined, *ppl. a.* 1728 CIBBER *Prot. the Hook* I. 17 He is a Man too well acquainted with the Female World to be brought into the Opinion of any one Woman with out some well-examined Proof of her Merit. MILTON *Hist. Britain Lett. Wks.* (1749) II. 76 I do descend to truth by the le tious progression of well examined deductions as is considered as the surest to the quickness of understanding.

Well-expe rienced, *ppl. a.*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 159 Coll erning the forestallers in I inquired of divers well expe rienced persons. 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* I. 1. 164 Like an arrow shot from a well experienced archer hits the mark his eye doth level at. *Ibid.* IV. 52 Men well experienc d and of no thiest parts. 1662 GER. BOATE *Irish. Boat Inq.* 2 A well experien ced Surveyor. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 130 A fair, equal, and well experienced judge. 1872 TAYLOR *Farm Cult.* I. 104 Of a well experienced magician they say that is quite a Lapp.

†Well-eyed, *a. Obs.* [WELL *adv.* 3.2] Having good eyes, keen sighted

c 1450 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xviii, And also pat he be bath in felde and at wode dely ere and wele ysed and wele auysed of speche. 1483 CAXTON *G. Hon. Leg.* 333/2 Hys yssue was wel eyed, wel towred [etc.]. 1564 BRIGHT tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 59 Let the hallaunters of this warlde, so well eyed, I boldly aduertise, be warned.

Well-fa shioned, *ppl. a.* [f. WELL *adv.* + FASHION *sb.* + -ED[2].]

1 Of good make or fashion; well made.

1580 BLUNDEVIL *Art of Riding* I. III. 3 His thighes large and long with bones well fashioned. 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Art of Love* I. 509 Wear well fashion'd Cloaths, like other Men. 1887 MORRIS *Odyss.* XI. 108 When down in thy ship well-fashioned at last thou drawest anigh To the Three-horned Island.

†2 Of polite manners or demeanour. *Obs*

1611 COTGR., *Morigené*, well behaued, of good carriage, well fashioned. 1685 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* IV. 396 Behaving himselfe with well-fashioned modesty. 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 143 (1699) 258 First, a disposition of the Mind not to offend others, and, Secondly, the most acceptable, and agreeable way of expressing that Disposition. From the one, Men are called *Civil*, from the other *Well-fashion'd*. *c* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* an. 1646 (Chandos) 189 His daughter, a pretty well fashioned young woman. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 198 ¶ 2 A young Man of two and twenty, well fashioned, learned, genteel.

Well-fatted, *ppl. a.* 1785 POPE *Odyss.* XVIII. 51 A Kid; a well fatted entrails (tasteful food!) 1791 COWPER *Iliad* IX. 578 Oxen and sheep they slaughter'd, many a plump Well fatted hawn extended in the flames

Well-fa voured, *a.* Handsome or attractive in appearance, good looking.

1440-80 LYDG. *Theb.* I. 734 He was a semly knyght Wel favoured in every manns sight. *c* 1450 — *Alin Leaves* (Percy Soc.) 40 Your weel favoured face. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XIV. iii, They were good lyuers (quod they) well favoured. 1549 CHEKE *Hort. Sedit.* (1569) B iij b, If one be well favoured (for than another, will ȝe punishe him because ȝe looke for an equalitie of all things?) 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 15 1633 C. FERRYMAN *Ir. India Collation* 15 A man of a lusely countenance and well favored. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. (1900) 220 The Boy was very mean Cloaths, but of a very fresh and well favoured Countenance. 1787 BURNS *New Theve a's auth* 3 He's bonie and brawe, weel favour'd wi' d. 1848 ACKERMAN *Anc. & Mod. Costume* V. 80 A well fed and well favoured man. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* IV. 35 She was a tall, upright, well favoured woman, though severe of countenance.

β In loc. form (*well or wel*) *favrd, faur'd, far d, far t, fawrt*, etc.

1535 LANCELOT *Satyre* 4333 Now walle fall that well favrde now I is. 1550 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Club) 339 A welfaurd mayr. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 309 There I met with a welfar'd Lass. 1781 BURNS' *On Cessn. of Sound.* I. (var.) The graces of her weel faur'd face. 1824 SCOTT *Redg.* xiii. He's a very well, but no naething so well far'd as your colonel. 1830 A. I. KEMP *Domestic Life* (1831) 52 The dear Inquest and his wife want to get their own infamous conduct shifted now over upon that well fard boy. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xxxvi. 377 It is the very best evidence that in the days o' yer youth ye war a weel fauured lass.

b of an animal, a locality, a plant

1539 TABLE (Gresh) *Gen.* xli. 4 The eui11 fauored & leane fleshed kyne did eate vp the seuen well fauored & fatt kyne. 1894 S. THOMSON *Wild Flowers* 122 The purple goat's beard, the corn blue bottle, are well favoured plants. 1861 W. COLLIER *Hist. Long Ive* 91 This ill named and not well favoured spot formed the nucleus of Abbotsford.

†c. *transf.* (cf. WELL FAVOUREDLY *b*.)

1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Sat.* I. v. 34 [He] bangs the mule at a well favo d rate.

† Well-fa vouredly, *adv. Obs* In a well favoured manner.

a Beautifully, handsomely, attractively, gracefully

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 668/2 But now goeth Tindall well favouredly forth with another fayre fayned fiction. 1538 ELYOT *Dict. Iulcbre*, an aduerbe, signifyeth fayre & eautifully, well fauoredly. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 7 We doue not put images to makyng but onely to sticke werkemenne of whom none sees the nouniers of images welfauouredly and mynionly made afore. 1545 As chan *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 143 I seiche me to shoote as fayre, and welfauouredly as you can possible. 1562 *Apoph. Diogenes* 1 b, He that had ben in Italye and Germany, and had sene howe costly and welfauouredly the bathes are trimmed and apoynted there wouldeste[1] haue iudged *Erasmus Paradoxes*. 39 *Weelfavredly*, cleverly, with a good grace. 1825 JAMIESON, *Weel favr'ite, adv.* 2 Handsomely, 5.

b Ironically, in reference to thrashing, punishment, etc. Severely, soundly, handsomely.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 200 Diogenes tooke abrode the ngue and the same well fauouredly bestowed al out the ribbes and pate of Midias. 1565 *Kyng Daryus* 404 (Brandl) He wil not away til I haue thrust him well favredly to North. *Plutarch, Antonius* (1595) 990 They them selues were oftentimes put to flight and welfauordly beaten. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. xxiii. 116 God can well favor ye a smart jest, and sometimes he was well favouredly met with, as the best fencer in wits school hath now and then an unhappy blow dealt him. 1652 B. HOLYDAY *Cornucopia* II. 151 The [Russians] women think themselves neither loved nor regarded, unlesse they be two or three times a day well favouredly swadled. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, I stung'd him off*. I lay'd on and beat him well favouredly.

c ? Lavishly, liberally

1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 259/1 About the sute whereof when much money was bestowed on both sides welfauouredlie.

d. By good fortune, happily. *Obs.*

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems, Eclogue* 96 When I sit not my n se in, ten to one I'll welfardly see my ane heartbitane

Well-fa vouredness. Now *rare or Obs.*

The quality or condition of being well-favoured; beauty comeliness

1525 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 149 Nature it selfe taught men to toyne alwayes welfauouredneasse with profytable. *a* 1575 *Pl. Vere Fug Iliat* (Camden No. 36) 129 He in reported greatlie to have merryaled at their witte and welfaurednes. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* I. (1617) 65 It maketh your Gelding haue a delicate fine leane head, of a comely shape, well fauouredneasse and proportion. 1642

Howell *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 75 The longevity, well favoured-nesse and innated honesty of the people. 1780 M. Madan *Thelyphthora* (1781) I. 213 A worthy man, who was in love with a married woman upon account of her modesty, and well-favouredness of her children. 1825 Jamieson, *Well-faur'innes*, handsomeness. 1889 Burton *Arab. Nts.* (abr. ed.) III. 33 Khalid., was pleased with his well-favouredness and elegant aspect.

Well-feasted, *ppl. a.* 1672 Milton *Samson* 1419 The well-feasted Priests then soon'st fir'd With zeal, if aught Religion seem concern'd.

Well-(-)fea·thered, *ppl. a.*

1340–70 *Alisaunder* 269 Well fethered flon flounges aboute.

1591 Sylvester *Visions Bethay* xi, 4 Bird all white, well feathered on each wing. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* II. x. (1640) 58 And herein he discovered his want of judgement, being indeed like an arrow well-feathered, but with a blunt pile; he flew swift, but did not sink deep. 1672 Woodhead *St. Teresa* I. xiii. 75 Like some young Bird, not so well-feathered. 1883 *Poultry Chron.* II. 419 Short, well-feathered legs.

Well-fea·tured, *a.* Having good features. Formerly also in wider sense: Well formed or shaped.

c1300 *Three Kings Sons* 111 And many tyme he wold.. thinke yn his mynde that they were passing wele fetured and goodly folkes. 1390 *Tarlton's News out of Purg.* 11 A bare faced youth, well featured, of a lively countenance. c1630 Jonson in L. D. & C. M. *Epigr.* (1640) D 3 b, Well featured lasse, Thou knowst I loue the dearer. a1652 J. Davies (Heref.) *Wits Pilgr.* etc. (Grosart) 27/2 Well featur'd Flesh too base a Subiect is For Soul'raign Loues diuine, ny lustre, imbrace. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1634/8 An Indian Black, about 28 years of Age, well featur'd. 1787 Burns *Song*, '*There's a Youth*' 10 Well-featur'd, well-toother'd, weel mounted and braw. 1860 White Melville *Mkt. Harb.* v, Who, to do him justice, was a gentleman-like, well-featured fellow enough. 1874 Motley *John Barneve.* II. xvii. 226 A tall, , well-featured, mild, gentlemanlike man.

Well(-)fed, *ppl. a.*

1 a 1386 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 871 Al to selde iwys Is ony pouere man wel fedde. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxv. 6 Fat and welfed beastes. 1600 *Sir P. Oldcastle* III. i. 99 Weele strike the stagge our selues, shall fill our dishes with his wel-fed flesh. c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IX. 208 Then of a well fed swine A huge fat shoulder he cuts out. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* III. 535 Bid some swain in haste A well-fed bullock from the grassy mead. 1786 Burns *The Vision* I. xiv, There, well-fed Irwine stately thuds. 1820 Lamb *Elia* I, *Christ's Hosp.*, Sleek well-fed blue-coat boys. 1840 Davy *Salmonia* 49 A fine well-fed fish, as much, less than 4 lbs. 1874 J. M. Rothergill *Maintenance of Health* 344 Good meat has its red meat marbled or interstreaked with fat. This shows it is well-fed.

Well-fed, -fo'd, *ppl. a.* 1688 *Contempt. St. Man* I. ix. (1699) 93 The rich Man shall not then have.. well-Fed'd Lawyers to defend his Wrongs. 1711 *Watts, Geo.* 98 Some well-fed Twelve angry litigants, each assisted by bewigged and well-feed counsel. **Well-fe·ding**, *ppl. a.* c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* III. 282 On Troy with well feeding eyes [ἐϋθρόνοις ἐπὶ τρῶας ἔρεσσαν]. †**Well-fe·ting**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Sensible, intelligent. 1380 Wyclif *Eccles.* VII. 21 Wile thou not gone awei fro a well felende woman [Vulg. *a muliere sensata*].

Well-feigned, *ppl. a.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 470 Under shew of Love well feign'd. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XVIII. 57 Ulysses then with art, And fears well-feign'd, disguis'd the dauntless heart. 1823 Scott *Rokeby* v. xix. [He] look'd with well-feigned fear around. 1845 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 136 The Colonel expressed a well-feigned astonishment at the appearance of the stranger.

Well-fenced, *ppl. a.* 1705 Mandeville *Grumbling Hive* 25 'Till some well-fenced Retreat is found; And here they die, or stand their Ground. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* (Globe) 248 Some enclosed Piece of Ground, well fenc'd either with Hedge or Pale. **Well-fe·nded**, *ppl. a.* 1865 Allingham *Sg. Hol. Poems, Southbourne* 120 The well-fended mansion, sunlike child. **Well-ferme·nted**, *ppl. a.* 1731 Arbuthnot *Nat. Ailments* (1733) 193 Well fermented Bread, and well fermented Liquors. **Well-filed**, *ppl. a.* 1646 Earl Monm. tr. *Bacchides' Parasite* II. xviii. 251 The best Poets, with their well filed, and long studied verses.

Well-filled, *ppl. a.*

1625 Chapman *Odyss.* XXI. 274 Give banquet ; and the rest (Poems and Harpe) this well-fill'd boorde. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 8 The well-fill'd palace, the perpetual feast. 1781 Crabbe *Library* 148 The dull red edging of the well-filled page. 1788 Burns *Death & Dr. Hornbook* xiii, Wha'll mourn tail thou wad has whisket, An' spread abreed thy weel-fill'd brisket. 1832 Longf. *Coplas de Manrique* lxi, He left no well-filled treasury. 1878 Geo. Kelly *Devon* 241 Well, when light-brown hair was set up in a small parallelogram above his well-filled forehead. 1878 J. Buller *New Zealand* I. iv. They came in fleets of their well-filled canoes.

Well-finished, *ppl. a.* 1 Brentonne *Ess.* Wks. 1768 II. 173 One truly splendid action, or one well-finished composition, includes more than all the results from more trivial performances. 1790 *Caledonian* 3 Apr. 7/3 For cattle, well-finished animals met a brisk selling trade.

Well(-)fi·tted, *ppl. a.*

†**1.** Fully equipped or furnished. *Obs.*

1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* II. i. 45 A man of souereigne parts he is esteem'd: Well fitted in Arts, glorious in Armes. 1596 Cowley *Pindar, Odes, Resurrection* II, Lo how the Years to come, a numerous and well-fitted Quire, All hand in hand do decently advance.

2. Exactly adjusted, shaped, or suited.

1798 Cowper *Iliad* XVIII. 758 A pond'rous helmet bright Well-fitted to his brows. 1839 Ainsworth *Jack Sheppard* III. ii, It was a night well fitted to their enterprise—calm, still, and profoundly dark. 1904 A. C. Fraser *Biogr. Philos.* iv. 142 An easy flow of well-fitted words.

Well-fi·tting, *ppl. a.*

1837 Dupperin *Lett. High Lat.* vi. 59 A well-fitting white waistcoat. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxvii, His well-fitting cord breeches. 1881 J. W. Haward *Orthop. Surg.* 70 Only well-fitting boots, with a sufficiently wide sole, should be worn.

Well-fixed, *ppl. a.* 1728 P. Rae *Hist. Reb.* vi. 287 Followed by 40 or 50 stately Fellows, .arm'd each of 'em with a well fix'd Gun on his Shoulder. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 246 The complete Well-fixed necessity and end of all things.

Well(-)fla·voured, *ppl. a.* **a.** Having a good natural flavour. **b.** Mixed with an ingredient which imparts a good flavour.

1777 *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 352 The natural history of this well-flavoured fish. 1778 *Encycl. Brit. Suppl.* II. 311 The flesh, when boiled, is of a pale red, but well flavoured. 1868 *Epicure's Year-bk.* 185 Serve it with a well-flavoured sauce or purée. 1882 in Yates *Recoll.* I. iv. 134 The culinary preparations .were well flavoured, highly seasoned, and much relished by us.

Well-fledged, *ppl. a.* Well-feathered. 1743 R. Blair *Grave* 367 The weak young bird..dozes till the dawn of day, Then claps his well-fledg'd wings, and bears away. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* IV. 248 A well-fledged arrow that had never flown. **Well(-)fleeced**, *ppl. a.* 1868 W. Brodie *Birds, Feat.* II. ii. 46 Thou hast a well-fleec'd flocke feede to and fro. 1690 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint.* I. *The Search* 27 They..drove home to the Tent Their well-fleec'd traine. 1724 [see Fleeced *ppl. a.*²].

Well(-)fleshed, *ppl. a.*

1. Well furnished with flesh; plump, brawny. Also *fig.*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 448/2 *Torosus*, . well fleshed. 1598 Barckley *Felic.* II. 11. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Deronda* lxix, Happiness is considered as a well-fleshed indifference to sorrow outside it. 1901 H. Sutcliffe *Alister, Barbara & Gunhilda* 1 Well-fleshed men could never stand up long agen an ale-pot.

2. Inured to or eager for bloodshed.

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. (1594) 372 As gray-hounds well fleshed after a wilde beaste. 1611 Webster *Epit. Sir P. Fairborne's Tomb* 11 Against the Moors his well-flesh'd Sword he drawe.

Well(-)floured, *ppl. a.* Well-fleshed. 1646 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, 2nd Olymp.* x, Leave, wanton Muse, thy roving flight, To thy loud String the well flatcht Arrow put. **Well-floured**, *ppl. a.* 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 191 Chambers bounded after the manner of owre waynscotte and well floured. **Well(-)floured**, *ppl. a.* 1728 E. S[mith] *Compleat Housew.* (ed. 2) 108 Put under it two or three Sheets of Paper well floured. 1845 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct. 8/1 The potatoes and flour are worked into dough on a well-floured board.

Well(-)flowered, *ppl. a.* **a.** Richly embellished with flowers or figures of flowers. **b.** Having a good head of flowers.

1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 63 Why then is my Pump well flower'd. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* 135 Leicestonian coupidatys, well flowered.

Well-follo·wed, *ppl. a.* (Follow v. 6 b.) a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. viii. (1912) 390 Thus with the well-followed valure of Amphialus were the other almost overthrowne.

Well-fo·rmed, *ppl. a.* 1591 Shake. *2 Hen. VI*, II. iii. 85 What bonded thin? but well fore-warning winde Did seeme to say, seeke not a Scorpions Nest. **Well-forged**, *ppl. a.* 1795 Cowper *Iliad* XIII. 373 The well-forged helmet. 1823 Scott *Rokeby* VI. ix, He school'd us in a well-forged tale, Of scheme the Castle walls to scale. 1856 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxxv, *Song of English Victories*, The tested chain holds fast, The well-forged link rings true!

Well-formed, *ppl. a.* **a.** of persons and material things.

c 1580 W. Walter *Cuystarde & Syr.* (Roxb.) A iij, Ofshape and proporcion she was well fourmed. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1922) 58 The kissing of her welformed mouth. 1645 Waller *Poems, Polianeale to Zelinde* 1 Fairest piece of well form'd earth, Vrge not thus your haughty Beauty. 1651 R. Saunders *Physiognomie* 130 The well formed head is like a Mallet or a Sphear. 1788 Mrs. Hughes *Henry & Isab.* xviii. II. 89 Not a pleasing view,..or a well-formed tree, was passed without furnishing matter for her observation. 1809 Worisw. *Prelude* VII. 206 A range Of well-formed characters, with chalk inscribed Upon the smooth flat stones. 1813 James *Forest Sc.* xxvi, A man of thirty-two or thirty-three years of age, tall, well-formed, handsome. 1863 A. C. Ramsay *Phys. Geog.* 162 Well-formed flint hatchets. 1883 D. C. Murray *Joseph's Coat* I. xi, He had a large and well-formed body, plump but not corpulent.

b. of immaterial things.

1643 Dorrey (*title*), A briefe and exact Relation of Passages that have been in the late well-formed (and as valiantly defended) Seige laid before the City of Gloucester. 1725 Watts *Logic* IV. Introd., A well-formed Proposition, or a just Argument. 1746 Francis *Horace* (ed. 2) I. 21 Is valiently defended) Seige laid before the City of Gloucester. 1725 with unfaultering, well-form'd Accents talks. 1759 Goldsm. *Pres. State Pol. Learning*, xi. (Globe) 444/2 In a well-formed education a course of mathematics should precede a course of ethics. 1787 Burns *Prol. spoken by Woods* 23 Well-form'd taste and sparkling wit.

Well(-)fo·rtified, *ppl. a.*

1338 [see Fortified]. 1591 Shake. *1 Hen. VI*, IV. iii. 19 For I protest we are well fortified, And strong enough to issue out and fight. 1628 Gainsford *Glory Eng.* I. viii. 60 They can bring you into well fortified Cities. a 1665 Manwayring *Seaman's Dict.* 68 If a Piece have much metrle in any part, they say, she is well fortified. 1692, 1757 [see Fortified *ppl. a.*]. 1821 tr. *Iliad* II. I. 41 The well-fortified city of Ilium.

†**Well-fo·rtunate**, *a. Obs.* = next.

1563 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 34 The well fortunate and sawge Capetayn, the yerle of Surrey, a 1633 Fletcher *Sea-Voyage* III. *Arval.* (1758) 81 Certaynly the princis are glorious, and the people well fortunate, and the senate happy, whan all agree in one councell.

†**Well-fo·rtuned**, *pp. a. Obs.* Favoured by fortune.

c 1374, 1484 [see Fortuned]. 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 249 Gretyng . fro the esquyer vnknowen and well fortuned. 1530 Palsgr. 329/1 Well fortuned, *bien eurt.* 1556 *Florel Aurelio & Isab.* O ij, If fanney lady well fortuned founde you disposede in her fauour.

Well-fought, *ppl. a.*

†**1.** Inured to fight. *Obs.*

1596 Chapman *Seven Iliads* v. (tr.) 90 The Curets ware did hold With the well-fought Etolians [Αἰτωλοὶ μενεχαρμαὶ].

2. Valiantly contested.

1717 Ticknell. *Epist. Fr. Lady to Gent at Avignon* 74 Our Sex has..purchased Fame in many a well-fought Street. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIV. 401 Oh! I had he perish'on some well-fought day. 1726 Pope *Lucan* V. (1760) 137, I returned to reap the harvest of the well-fought field. 1824 Scott *Lord of Isles* IV. xx, Who in the well-fought conflict fell. 1828 *Newman Poems* (1909) 48 The strange events of many a well-fought day.

†**Well-fou·ghten**, *pp. a. Obs.* = prec.

1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, IV. vi. 28 In this glorious and well-foughten field. 1620 Dekker *Virgin. Pods* A xiii, 1877 Brought-ton..there lastly gaue his blood To that well-fought Victorie.

Well(-)found, *ppl. a.*

†**1. a.** Used in the vocative (like *welcome*) to greet a person when met. *Obs.*

c 1350 *Ipomadon* 5715 (Kölbing) Well founde, mayde Imayne. c 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* (Kölbing) 1060 The constable seyde, Well founde, Noble knyght of the table rounde.

†**2.** Of tried goodness, merit, or value; well-approved, commendable. *Obs.*

In quot. 1887 push, an allusion to Shakspere's use.

1601 Shake. *All's Well* II. i. 105 I cured the King of Narbon was my father, In what he did professe, well found. 1627 – *Cor.* II. iii. 48 In our well-found Successes to report. 1887 Miss Lynn Linton in *Fortn. Rev.* May 728 Many [of the Athenian heterae] lived comparatively well-found lives.

3. Fully furnished or equipped.

1793 [see Found *ppl. a.*, 2]. 1864 Bowen *Scot Abr.* II. ii. 144 The garrison is large and well found. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* x, He seemed very old, being over twenty, and well found in beard. 1891 A. H. Markham *Sir J. Franklin* 301 A well-found steamer.

Well(-)fou·nded, *pp. a.* Built on a good and solid base. *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 922 (Fairf.) And which a goodely softe speeche I had that swete.. So frendely, and so wel ygrounded, Ytal reason as wel ygrounded *Comode sur toute raison*]. 1671 Woodhead *St. Teresa* I. xxiv. 164 My Prayer began to settle itself, like a well-founded Building. 1706 Congreve *Pindar. Ode, Dryden* 1 Thy Fame on well-built Verse shall stand, Thy Work shall first in Fame endure, Exact, Regular, and well-founded as it is. 1821 Craig *Lect. Drawing*, etc. vii. 366 We will for this purpose establish a set of well-founded principles, and not standard.

b. esp. of a belief, sentiment, statement, etc.: Having a foundation in fact; based on good or sure grounds or reasons.

1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII. vii, Her jealousy, already but too well founded, received no longer hope to possess nourishment of fresh conviction. 1824 Scott *Redg.* xi, A well-founded disbelief in the co-operation of the English Jacobites kept many Scottish men of rank from his standard. 1827 – *Two Drovers* II, The Bailie, upon whose head had entertained some suspicions of his manager's honesty, was taking occasional measures to ascertain how far they were well-founded. 1859 [see Founded 1]. 1909 E. Hershaw *Chatham* iii. 42 There was no personal malignity in his accusations, he believed them to be well-founded.

Hence **Well-fou·ndedly** *adv.*

1888 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Oct. 486/2 They had prided themselves, not too well-foundedly, that..they had far the better of England.

Well-framed, *ppl. a.* Well shaped, fashioned, constructed, or composed.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* V. (1922) 146 Like a man whose best building was a well-framed conscience. 1605 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* III. xi. 188 As soone as I shall come to shore..some well-framed pile of that happely may be set by me. 1718 Prior *and Hymn Callim.* 73 In the well-fram'd Models, ..Thou shew'dst, where Towers or Battlements should rise. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IV. 31 Pallas, that is her the Kings of Greece It is well framed and prudent. 1876 Handy *Eteliberta* xxxv, A well-framed reflective man with a grey beard.

Well-fraught, *ppl. a.* 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* To Rdr., That well-fraught world of words that answers works. 1708 J. Phillips *Cyder* II. 371 The well-fraught Bowl Circles incessant. 1808 Mrs. Hervey *Mordaunt* (1828) 58 How wise Ulisses' well-fraught tale Did o'er Nausicaa's fears prevail. **Well-frec·kled**, *ppl. a.* 1609 G. Daniel *Trivmphs.* To Rdr. 140 For Leopard Lanuinia's Spotted Beast [pen] a Sire or Damme; well-freckled wits shew best. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxiv, He was broad-faced, broad-shouldered, well-freckled, and pug-nosed. **Well-fre·quented**, *ppl. a.* 1663 Cowley *Country Mouse* 82 Lee, in the midst of a well fratted Pye, They both at last glutted and wanton lye. **Well-frequented**, *ppl. a.* 1715 Pennecuik *Tweedale* 20 An old and well frequented Inn. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. xiii. 278 An amicable well frequented port. 1778 D. Loch *Tour Scot.* 5 A well-frequented weekly market each Thursday. 1842 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* (1846) 58 Well-frequented Rose inn. †**Well-freshed**, *ppl. a. Obs.* 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. III. *Lamp* 970 In a bucket, that (shrivelled) Well-freshi himself with tears some minutes I back. **Well(-)frui·ted**, *ppl. a.* 1626 Bp. Hall *Contempl., O. T.* xx. xl. 251 So wee hate seene the kernell of a well fruited plant degenerate into that crab, or willow, which gaue the originall to his stocke. a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III. Mark xii. 8 A vineyard is..a place well planted, well fruited.

Wellful, var. Wellful *Obs.*

Well(-)fu·rnished, *ppl. a.* Amply provided, stocked, equipped, etc. (see Furnished).

1474 *Paston Lett.* III. 107 He..lefte a greet garnyson theer, well & conyshyd in vytayll. 1553 [see Furnished 2 c]. 1586 Painter (*title*) The Palace of Pleasure, Beautified adorned and well furnished with pleasaunt Histories and excellent Nouels. 1628 Gainsford *P. Warbeck* 45 The Kings Forward being full of companie and well furnished. 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* IV. end, Lo! they arrive now at th' appointed place; Well-chosen and well furnisht for the

Chase 1687 *Iond Cas* No. 2940/4 A thick well furnished grey Geld ng full aged 1720 Concanen *Doris* II Wks 1730 III 293 Her sparkling Eyes she still retains And fresh ing red Repair And her well furnish d Front disdains To grace with borrow'd Hair 1858 Grote *Greece* II. lxix (1862) VI 193 A year's campaign would enable them to return with a well furnished purse

b *esp* of a house or room.

1635 56 Cowley *Davideis* i 681 Well furnish't Chambers, for it's each there Stood A narrow Couch, Table and Chair of wood 1849 *Amis erstyn* 292 He has a fair estate, a well furnished house, [etc.] 1850 Lynch *Theoph. Frunk* v 133 A well clad woman in a well furnished room

Hence **Well-fu rnishedness.**

1653 H More *Conject Cabal* (1662) 118 In respect of th Fulness and well furnishedness of the Earth

Well furred, *ppl a* 1822 J Davies (Heref.) *Scourge f Ity* (Grosart) 295 The well furred Dame 1892 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* 1 (1844) 22 These well furred and well plenipotentiaries 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such Kevin* 329 Well furred skins

Well gal ted, *a* 1722 [see *Gutted ppl a* (Gut *sb* 1)] 1885 James 19 *Well g sted* as I led it's a horse that is th roughly broke

Well(l)ga rnished, *ppl a.* 1597 [see Garnished] 1838 Mabo Lytton *Night & Morn* (1860) 65 More than one well garnished inn sat

Well geared, *ppl a* 1470 [see Geabed 2] 1899 F T Jullen *Log Sea & Lag* 21 Like a well geared machine, e c machinery

Well gi fted, *a* 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 20 Though Ministers might be well gifted and well affected men 1918 Abbutnot *Pat's Bull* iii 111 Jack Tenby, a rather Ablatsian than other Men he was well gifted, as le p crimed

Well-girt, *ppl a* Firmly encircled or secured by a girdle or girth, esp, after Gr *εὐζωνος* (*dwlp*), girt up for exercise, in good trim for walking, hence *fig* (of time) strenuously employed

1647 H Ward *Mer Dict* Well girt or girded, a gallant sweevery man content 1798 Wor *Sol at Inn* 39 The well gut soldie 1816 Southey *Lett* 1 *Espr* 1 111 Some three lou s journey for a well girt man 1843 Fonb *Hum Life* 1 111 72 To be Homeric is well girt with half the battle for the traveller in Spain 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* 1 3 A well girt man can survey the whole in a day or a week.

b *transf* of a building or its equipment

1756 Hmr *Dongl* II 1, The tremblg mothers and their c ildren [are] lodg d in well girt towers a id castles

† Well -gi ven, *ppl a Obs* Well disposed

1535 [see Given 2] 1579 *Bp* North *Plutarch Pericles* (1603) 1053 Cesius was well given to the Romane people 1611 well given and e nclined as he 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, III 1 72 The D Le ucestria is milde and good well given, I dresume on euill or to wrong no man 1607 Topsell *Serpents* Wonder *Worke Hist* 11 Why are y n a herdes to the worlds conscience, and l an rie s re to well pu nment? 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xii 176 This said, the well given soulthiers prayed

Well glebed, *a* 1645 W E *Tri Gl stonb's Pers* (1737) 134 A well glob. Horse 1786 Burns *Interview* 29 My hair is in a word, a well bilie — *Addr Unco Guid* 5 Whase life is like a well-gaun mic, Supply'd wi' store o' water 1789 Cowper *Tir Ir* 5 *Rose* June It seems they are well g ing clocks and chimes 1854 Crockett *Mose Miss Wads* xxxii 236 Her well going talk eased my hea t in the ri ht sit of so many trou les

Well-go ttem, *ppl a.* Obtained by good means, honourably gained (Cf Ill-gotten)

1530 Palsgr 844/1 Well gotten, *de lon acquest* a 1533 Berners *Huon* lxiii 235 Duke Naymes wolde take neuer a peny for he thought al that ryches was nat it wel gotten 1568 Cowley *Mistr, Dialogue* 11 Is the well gotten Treasure Safe in my Memory I rea ure. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I x iii, Your father has wealth well gotten, and I am nameless and poor

Well-go verned, *ppl a*

1. Following a good rule of life and behaviour, controlled by reason

c 1410 *Lantern of Light* 10 Whanne þi neighbur is wise, well gouerned 1449 Pecock *Repr* II vii 179 He to stand well governed pat wole not be ouercomen 1548 *Hall* I 1 b Yer a brigs of him, To be a vertuous and well gouern l y uth 1598 B Mexes *Pallad Tamia* 281 b, A man of verie good spention and well gouerned carriage 1614 *Br* Hall *Cont tpl O T.* v xi 137 How highly God do h e teeme a well gou ned zeale 1634 Milt *Comus* 703 An l that which is not good is not delicious To a well gover n d mind wise appetite 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II viii, Yes, but a well governed mind can be soured sitting!

2. Of a state or society of men Ruled by a good government

1530 *Homilies* II *Disob t y Rel llion* IV (1574) 350 In sinye well gouerned co mn n wealth, where good lawes are in force 1658 Earl Monm tr *L ish Ecclesiast Estimate* 1 xxxi (1676) 97 The reward he which were practised in well governed Common wealths. 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iv 4 3 The whole Em, ire was a well governe t affect inate family 1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 1 (18, 2) 22 By the happy orga isation of a well gov erned society 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 395 If you go away from well governed states to Il ensely, where there is great disor er and li ence

Well go vernung, *vbl sb* 1649 Milton *Eik* 2 xv 141 Had he know n how to distinguish between the whol some feet of well Gover ning, and the lovirous rage of Ty nnizing 1656 Earl Monm tr *B cadinus Advis fr Parnass* II (1674) 202 [His] Wit was miraculous in the well g v rn ng of those people †**Well go vernment.** *Obs* 1714 Fortescue Aland *Pref Fortescue's Abs & Lim. Mon* p xxi Positive Institutions for the Well govern-ment of the People †**Well-go vernor** *Obs* One who governs well 1588 Wyclif *1 Tim* v 17 The prestis that ben wel gouernouris (1382 that ben wel bifore, Vulg *qui bene præsunt*).

†**Well-graced,** *a. Obs* Full of grace or graces.

1593 [see Graced] 1603 [see Graceful]

Well gra ded, *ppl a* Having even gra dients. 1850 [see Graded 3] 1898 *J* S Campion *Skein Arn* 141 (1899) 166 The well graded waggon road to Lerida.

Well-grassed, *ppl a* 1731 [see Grassed *ppl a* 1]. 1866 R. F. Wyatt Worth *Builders's Amateur Gazetteer* Advts p xix, Large and well-grassed paddocks 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* viii, An open thinly timbered, well grassed country

Well gra velled, *ppl a* 1717 G S Carey *Salmon* (ed 2) 220 A beaut ful well gravelled walk

Well-greaved, *a.* Used to translate Homer's *ἐυκνήμιδες* (pl.)

1848 Bowles's *Iliad* II 331 But come ye well greaved Greeks, remain all here 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I 23 Well greaved Achaians 1887 Morris *Odyss* II 402 Telemachus now already are they well greaved fellows there

†**Well-grounded,** *ppl a* 1617 Well grounded 1652 Vaughan *Praise Countries life* II. Wks 1914 I 127 In populous Cities their Corne is either mouldie, or not well grinded 1670 *Trade Cont Clergy* 92 A soft and well grinded pouch of meal

Well-grounded, *ppl a* a *int* of a horse

1890 'R Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* xvi The well grounded weight-carrying hack changed at their collars 1900 B H Cooper *Mondrems* vi 40 Young men in smart riding suits on well groomed hacks.

b of persons Neat and trim, spick and span, with habits, etc. tastefully tended.

1886 [see Well tailored] 1889 *Daily News* 5 De 5/6 He had a well g t somed air, th gh he seemed carelessly dressed 1907 E Nesbit *Five of Footlights* 4, I dables worked on well groomed ones and pretty women

Hence **Well-gro omedness.**

1901 *Hackney Mag* Apr 553/2 The first thing I observed, when I was shown in was his well groomedness.

Well-grounded, *ppl a* Of immater al things Based on good grounds, firmly founded, having a good basis or foundation.

c 1369 [see Well foundel] 1579 E. K in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal* Ded, What in most Poets h wsoeuer saith to be loo e, we may well ar ue will grounded 1611 *Bible* Neh 1 11, I would onely desire to see my native countrey voide of ern n ous doctrine and flours h vader a learly well grounded 1614 *Raleigh* (title) Found ns strong and well grounded Assurance of Mcn l ve to my Happiness 1671 J Jordan *London's Resurr* 11 A Vnio l well grounded no Malice can 1708 Lodge *Hist Eng* 1 Now, unse t ude g &

1706 Lib. Kames in *Complete Farmer*, s. v. *Flax* 3 M 1 b, This prospect must be agreeable to every well-hearted Briton. 1862 Quinn *Heather Linlie* (1863) 36 But then his son Is a well-hearted winsome chiel, And's fond o' him. 1900 Mrs. Harker *Montagu Wycherly* i. 22 Kind little girl!...so transparently 'well-hearted' towards all the world.

Well-hea·ted, *ppl. a.* 1849 Eliza Acton *Mod. Cookery* (ed. 2) 185 Bake the meat from five to six hours in a well-heated oven. 1886 W. J. Tucker *R. Europe* xiv. 82 There were wooden benches round a well-heated earthenware stove. † **Well-he·ling**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [See Helling.] Good concealment (in quot. a personification). c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1857 Thanne shal delite and wel hetynge [Fr. *Bien-Celer*] Fonde shame adowne to bringe, **Well-hewn**, *ppl. a.* 1896 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, Life & Fame* ii. A lasting Life in well-hewn Stone they rear. **Well-hinged**, *ppl. a.* 1868–70 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. ix. 310 And there he saw a door within the wall, Well-hinged, close shut. † **Well-hired**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Receiving a good salary. 1705 Mandeville *Grumbling Hive* 20 That a poor Bee should Ten times come, To ask his Due, ...And by some well hir'd Clerk be made, To give a Crown, or ne'er be paid.

Well-hoa·rded, *ppl. a.* 1598 Florio *Montaigne* (1603) 111 The auld Guidwife's well-hoarded nits Are round an' round divided. 1842 J. Vedder *Poems* 200 See Rinaldi shooked out, in the shape o' a fee, A well-hearded guinea frae out o' his spleuchan.

Well-hole. [Well *sb.*1]

1. a. An opening through a floor or series of floors, for a staircase, chimney-stack, or for the admission of light, etc.

1680 Leybourn *Primatt's City & Country Purchaser* iii. 187 Note...that...you do after wards take the dimension of the Well-hole for the Stairs. 1690 — *Curt. Math.* 911 In the measuring of flooring,...you must deduct out of it the Well-holes for the Stairs and Chimneys. 1701 Swinton *Edystone L.* (1793) 8 42 A Well Hole was begun to be left upon these courses for stairs in the center. 1819 Reeve *Cyc. Well-hole*, in Building, is the hole left in a floor, for the stairs to come up through. 1850 *Dict. Archit.* (Arch. Publ. Soc.), *Well-hole*,...the opening through a floor or floors, in a large warehouse, whereby light can be obtained from a glass roof over it, to each floor.

b. The empty space round which the stairs of a winding staircase turn.

1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 185 Stairs that have a well-hole, or hollow in the centre, are called geometrical stairs. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 357 A cylinder...of the size of the well hole. 1881 Stainer & Bennett *Encycl. Archit.* § 423 The well-hole of the stair is shown at *w*.

c. A vertical passage-way (for machinery, a lift, etc.); a shaft.

1841 Brees *Gloss. Civil Engin.* 307 *Well-hole*, a hole connected with some mechanical contrivances, and adapted for the reception of a counterpoise, generally for hydraulic purposes. 1886 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 5 The uprights or guides of the shaft or well-hole [of a lift].

2. The compartment at the lower end of a ship's pump.

1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 411 If...plates of copper...were...continued down the main-top-gallant-mast, the main-top-mast, and part of the main-mast, into the well-hole.

Well-horned, *a.* 1598 Florio *Oliger.* 1. 368 Where to the pastern-bone by nerves combin'd, The well-horn'd foot indissoluble join'd.. 1900 Elworthy *Horns of Honour* ii. 125 A bull with a handsome, well-horned head.

Well(-)horsed, *ppl. a.* Furnished with, mounted on, drawn by a good horse or horses.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* VII. 359, I bow be here allone, iliche wel I-horsed and I-wepned. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. 1018, 2484 Twenty thousande men Well armyt and wel horsait. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. x. 48 Vlyvus and Brastias..rode forth wel horsed and wel armed. *a* 1533 [see Horsed 1]. 1656 [see Horse *Powder, Oats, To win Your Ha*, His well-horst Troops, the Months, and Days, and Hours. 1666 Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 200 Nothing now being talked of but war, where money will not spare it to be well horsed. 1884 [see Horse 2 b]. 1890 *Strivelers Mag.* XXV. 66/2 The smart and well-horsed army service wagon. 1901 *Scotsman* 3 Apr. 8/2 The force was well-armed and well-horsed.

Well-housed, *ppl. a.* 1838 Dickens *C. Twist* xxiii, It was a night for the well-housed and fed to draw round the bright fire and thank God for their home. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 445 A well-fed, well-clothed, and well-housed population. **Well-hu·nted**, *a.* 1598 R. Senior *Ballast* 31 in *Humorous MS.* (Hunter Club) 357 With vils to remove it and mak it weill hewit. 1625 [see Hued]. † **Well(-)hu·moured**, *a. Obs.* [Well *adv.* 3a.] Good-humoured. 1673 Ibbin *Life Faithful* 3 As we say in English, a well humour'd man and a good companion. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III. 108 He, who had the better of the Argument, would be easy and well-humour'd.

Well-hung, *ppl. a.*

1. a. Furnished with large pendent organs.

1611 Cotgr., *Oreillé*, eared; well hung, or hangd; which hath great eares. 1681 Dryden *Au. & Achit.* i. 574 In the name of Dulness be The well-hung Balaam and cold Caleb free. 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T.*

b. Decorated with rich hangings or tapestry.

a 1669 Cowley *Ess. Verse & Pr.* i. (1906) 389 A painted Cage: Or the false Forest of a well-hung Room.

2. Of the tongue: Working readily and freely; glib, fluent.

1678 *Quack's Acad.* 6 If niggardly Nature or more penurious Education have not afforded you a Tongue well hung. 1790 J. Fisher *Poems* 57 Be sure to keep a well hung tongue, Your knav'ry to defend. 1833 Hickie *Aristoph.* (1872) II. 576 Thou well-hung tongue.

3. Suspended or attached so as to hang well. Said, e.g., of a window-sash, a carriage, a gate, a lady's skirt.

1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* v. xvii, Susannah did not consider that nothing was well hung in our family,—so slap came the sash down like lightning upon us. 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl.* 26 June, The carriage is remarkably commodious and well hung. 1847 Surtees *Hawbuck Grange* xl. 224 Some well-hung green gates. 1847 Mrs. Gore *Castle in Air* I. x. 204 The light, easy, well-hung, well-finished barouche. 1898 *Daily News* 4 July 6/3 Nothing is fresher or prettier than a well-hung skirt of white or cream cotton.

4. Of meat or game: Hung up for a sufficient time.

1877 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery* 1079/2 Well-hung four-year-old mutton. *Ibid.* 1080/1 A fine, well-hung steak of venison.

Well-hu·sbanded, *ppl. a.* 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* II. iii. 383 You shall plant their shootes after the same manner, in a well husbanded and tilged ground. 1641 Milton *Animadv.* 50 A well-husbanded nursery of plants and fruits. 1885 Rankin *Uncle Farm Stew.* Pref. p. v, In the quiet morning of his well husbanded and well spent days. **Well-ima·gined**, *ppl. a.* 1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb. T., Young Lady's T.* II. 13 A well-imagined, or well-timed compliment. 1809 [see Imagined 3]. **Well-imbru·ed**, *ppl. a.* 1794 Armstrong *Preserv. Health* iii. 91 With the well-imitated fly to hook The eager trout. **Well-im·proved**, *ppl. a.* 1641 [see Improved 2]. 1709 T. Molyneux in *Tr. Archæol. Soc. Antiq.* (1846) I. 177 From thence to Mont, thro' a well improv'd, well planted country. 1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 413 A handsome Seat amidst well-improved Lands.

Well-in, *adj. phr. Austral.* [f. dial. use of *in* = furnished, provided, 'off'.] Well-off, well-to-do.

1892 R. Boldrewood *Sydney-side Sax.* Introd., He's a well-in squatter, that took up runs or bought them cheap before free selection.

Well-incli·ned, *ppl. a.* Of good natural inclination or disposition; well-disposed.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxvii. (1912) 237 These words being more like a furious madness than orderly carried away their wel inclined braines. 1612 Rich *Honest. Age* (1615) 12 Zelous, and well inclined married wives. 1625 Chapman *Odyss.* XIV. 61 Well-inclin'd, And Conscience-fearing of Alcinous mind. 1683 H. Prideaux in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 285 We looke on him as a studious well-inclined young Gentleman. 1711 Shaftesb. *Sensus Comm.* (1736) 7 for the sake of those, who...may be well-inclin'd to Work of Mercy. 1720 Sefeir *Tatler* No. 207 ¶ 1 A well inclined young Man...must needs take Delight in being upraided by his Elders. 1881 Gladstone *Let. to Forster* 8 Sept. in R. B. O'Brien *Life Parnell* (1898) I. 304 To reduce the following of Parnell by drawing from him all well-inclined men.

Well(-)informed, *ppl. a.* Well equipped with information; fully furnished with knowledge, whether of a special subject or of things in general; having a well-stored mind.

c 1440 [see Informed *ppl. a.* 2 b]. *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* Epp. Ded. 94 Princes, well informed and skilled With gracious vertue. 1614 [see Informed *ppl. a.* 2 b]. 1752 Chesterf. *Lett. to Son* 23 June, He is a very pretty and well-informed young man. 1790 Burke *Fr. Revol.* (1796) 244 All 488 This great man, was yet well-informed in the common affairs of life. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* i, A well-informed mind is the best security against the contagion of folly and of vice. 1897 Sir J. Barrington *Pers. Sk.* I. 251 Colonel Burr was...a well-informed, sensible man. 1896 Rerum *Mod. Patriots* xiv. V. v. 8 20 The perfect and well-informed Prince of Albert Joseph Farnese and his fellow-workers. 1863 B. Woodcroft *Brief Biogr.* 18 Crompton...was intelligent, though not what is generally called 'well-informed'. 1898 Ward *Sir Joshua* i. 15 Her education was poor, and no doubt a well-informed woman, had been attending to her education.

absol. 1844 Landor *Imag. Conv., Bacon & Hooker* II. 65, I have observed, among the well informed and the ill informed, nearly the same quantity of infirmities and follies. 1892 Hall in *Nat. Rev.* Oct. 211 The well informed, the learned and the well-informed, but the ignorant and heedless. 1901 G. K. Chesterton *Man who knew* vii. 124 It startled the well-informed by being a new and fantastic idea they had never encountered.

Welling (we·lin), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Well *v.*1 + -ing 1.]

1. The action of boiling or scalding. Also comb.

welling-lead, a cauldron.

1377–8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 377 In emendacione unius Wellyngleede in pistrino. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 521, 1 Wellynge, of mylke and oþer lycure, *coagulacio, decoccio*. 1508 J. M. tr. *Fr. Dyeing* 29 Take so much water as will go into the vessel, or welling lead, as will be in the vessel fine. 1591 Ray *S. & E. Co. Words*, 'Welling of whey' is heating it scalding hot, in order to the taking off the curds.

b. The scalding pot (of a liquid in a pot).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 521, Wellynge, or boylynge of playynge pottys, *ebullicio, bullicio*.

† **2. a.** The melting or founding of metals. *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* II. 137 Rich welleres be sent in a graun ynage; for his welling togidere is fals [Vulg. *juris mendax est conflatio eorum*]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 521, 1 Wellynge, of metel, *fusio*.

b. = Welling-lead. *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.* Obs.

1660 tr. *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* i. vii. 109 Smiths...compactly consolidated their Irons together as if they had been vanquished in the fire-welling operation, or welding. 1664 G. Pearson in *Phil. Trans.* I.XXXV. 398 The substance made white hot, by the forge, had the glassy smooth surface of iron, in what is termed the welding or the welling state.

3. The action of overflowing (of water); the flowing *forth* or *out* (of a stream); the swelling (of flood-water, the sea).

c 1400 *Contin. Rvat.* ccxxiv. 297 Pere arose suche a spryngyinge and wellinge op of wateres and floodes, bothe of le see and also of fressile ryveres & spryngys, bat [etc.]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 521/1 Wellynge, or boylynge vp as water ho be crithe or spryngc, *scaturicio*. *a* 1500 *R. Dale's Chron.* in *Six Town Chron.* (1911) 135 The 1st day of October was such a welling and spring of waters...that [etc.]. 1867 Myers *St. Paul* (1868) 38 Welling of waves, dis-coolate and tender, Sighed on the shore. 1893 Macalpine *Mem. Palmos* xxiv. 326 The welling up of the Jordan in the cavern at the base of giant Mount Hermon.

b. *fig.*

1857 Livingstone *Trav.* xiv. 309 The notes...strike the mind by their loudness and variety, as the welcomings forth from joyous hearts, of praise to Him who fills them with overflowing gladness. 1898 F. M. Crawford *Corleone* xxvii. (1899) II. 192 With a wild welling up of hope, Francesco galloped along the road. 1918 Mrs. H. Ward *Lady Connie* I. v. 95 It was a moment for her of strong reactions, of a welling-up and welling-back of life, after a kind of suspension.

We·lling, *vbl. sb.*2 [f. Well *adv.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of making a well or shaft; in quot. *concr.*, shaft-work.

1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Oct. 7 He was assisting in placing a pile in the 'wellings' when the chain broke and down the 'crab'

Welling (we·lin), *ppl. a.* [f. Well *v.*1 + -ing 2.]

1. Boiling: said of a liquid, of molten metal, etc.; also of a pot. *Welling hot*, boiling hot.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21049 In a tun was welland hat fild of oyle he bidd him schoit. *Ibid.* 26353 Alle your entrailles likon in welland pottes sal dun. 1393 Gower *Conf. Amantis* Prol. 6578 Whose handlyth pych he welling hote He shal have fylthe thereof annoyed. 1440 Hampole *Pr. C.* 2326 It nalle be latter pan euer was Welland leed or welland brasse. 1570 *Rolls of Ct. Purul* 134 in *O. E. Misc.* 207 And pis is dun cureichon in wellyng pich and Burneton. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4070 Till he come likewond on a leyan was welland hate. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxiii. 385 Some after come ij. dowyls yelling, and broughtyn a Cawderon full of hote welling leuze.

† **b.** *fig.* in phr. *welling wose* (or hell). Cf. *to well in wose*, Well *v.*1 3 b. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21236 He demid me in-till hell depe, Euer in welland wa to wepe. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (Andrew) 634 (Child) thoht pare dyspitusse deil, Pra welland wa al to led.

† **c.** *Welling wood*, raging mad. (Cf. Walling *ppl. a.*1) *Obs.*

13.. *Cursor M.* (*Gött* 53 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 455 Bathe togeder away pay sode Als pay hade bene wel and wode. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* viii. 344 Thes folk shall flyt no fay, If he go welland wode.

2. Of a spring, tears, etc.: Flowing abundantly, surging, gushing.

1387 & T. Usk *Test. Love* I. i. 86 Or els to see the sight that might make my welling sorowes wyde. 1390 Gower *Conf. Amt.* xvi. 19 Thei diggeden in the strode, and thei founden wellyng watir. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. N. T.* Pref. 7 He was a continual welling fountayne of eloquence,...a bottomlesse spring of largesse. 1567 Fenton *Trag. Disc.* 60 Alongste my stayned cheekes echo houre the welling teares doth tricle. 1819 S. Rogers *Human Life* 741 Their questions, their replies, Fresh as the welling waters, round him rise. 1850 Disraeli in G. E. Buckle *Life* (1914) III. viii. 398 There should be more variety in the movement. Something to break the low, tho' welling, harmony of the pastoric multitude. 1898 Farrar *Eric* x. xiii, Soft hair, tangled with welling blood. 1890 H. H. Johnston in *Nature* 13 Nov. 46 A welling, brackish pool.

3. That pours out a stream or streams. Of a wound, etc.: Bleeding copiously. Also *fig.*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii. 281 The Sun...and Windes ...Extract as much still of her humours thin, As weeping Eyes, and welling Earth powres forth. 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* Kneels Kaled watchful o'er his welling side. 1910 *Sat. Rev.* 19 Feb. 225 2 His speeches...have the air of happy improvisation, as though they came from a welling heart.

Welling, obs. dial. var. Fellinge *vbl. sb.*

1513 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For wellyng of ij elmys jd. 1520 *Ibid.*, Payd for wellyng off xv pesys off tymber.

Wolling, obs. form of Willing *vbl. sb.*

Wellington (we·lingtən). [Named after Arthur, first duke of *Wellington*, 1769–1852.]

1. *attrib.* a. *Wellington boot* = sense 2.

1818 M. Birkbeck *Notes Journ. Amer.* (ed. 3) 88 Americans in pantaloons and Wellington boots. 1830 Disraeli *Young Duke* iv. II, Grey miniature pantaloons, and Wellington boots drawn over them. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 64. 332 The Wellington boot at present worn is not the original Wellington. 1884 E. Yates *Recoll.* I. ii. 46 No gentleman could wear anything in the daytime but Wellington boots, high up the leg, over which the trousers fitted tightly, covering most of the foot, and secured underneath by a broad strap.

b. Used to designate other articles of clothing introduced by the Duke, or named after him, as *Wellington coat, hat, trousers*, etc.

1818 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* xiv, The enormous length of their great-coats, and the equally fashionable latitude and longitude of their Wellington trousers. 1828 Carrick *Taylors* etc. (1904) II. 155 Yesterday morning he made his first appearance in a new 'Wellington' Coat (a kind of a half-and-half great Coat and undercoat, you know, meeting close and square all down the breast). 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 241/1 The above look much more scientific than Wellington trousers. 1893 George, Hill *Hist. Eng. Dress* II. 254 Wellington hat with the yeoman Crown.

2. A high boot covering the knee in front and cut away behind. Also a somewhat shorter boot worn under the trousers.

1817 Moncrieff *Giovanni in Lond.* i. iv, And wear of wellingtons a pair, To shine from top to toe, sir! 1821 Keats *Modern Love* 8 Black comb is made a pearl tiara, And common wellington turns boots. 1854 C. Knight *Once upon a Time* II. 266 The tops lasted till Wellingtons and trousers drove them out. 1869 E. A. Parker *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 416 The cavalry have Wellington and jackboots. 1906 *Stores' Price List*, 2 Pairs Calf Wellingtons.

3. A variety of cooking apple, large, roundish, and with yellowish white flesh. Also *W. apple.*

1822 *Trans. Hort. Soc.* (1892) IV. 539 Mr. Richard Williams sent...specimens of an Apple called the *Wellington*.

a very handsome and long keeping variety. 1839 C. MOORE'S Nouv. Orchard 18 Dunmow's Seedling (syn. Wellington Apple, Dunmow's Crab). 1882 *Garden* 28 Mar. 281/3 Cooks go generally for the Wellington as a cooking Apple.

Wellingtonia (wɛlĭŋtōnĭə) [Named by Lindley after Arthur, first duke of Wellington (1769–1852); see IA.1.] The popular name in England of *Sequoia* (*Wellingtonia*) *gigantea*, a large coniferous tree, native of California; the big tree or Washington of the latter.

[1853 *Gard. Chron.* 4 Dec. 821 A Wellington stands 116 high above the contemporaries as the Californian tree above all the surrounding forest trees. Let it then bear henceforward the name of *Wellingtonia gigantea*.] *Mod.* 893 These conservations seem to leave no room for doubt that Wellingtonia is entirely a new coniferous form. 1868 *Times* 20 May 18 Lime, Age and composition of the cement. Well. stones. 1880 Miss HARTOON *Just as I am* xxvii, Curious rich in monkey trees and furs, Wellington trees.

Wellingtonian (wɛlĭŋtōnĭăn), *a.* and [see prec. and IAN.] Belonging to or characteristic of the duke of Wellington.

1854 *Tait's Mag.* N. S. 430/2 She performs this duty to, in a true Wellingtonian point of sensing off her ne t with quiet dignity. 1859 *Academy* 24 Sept. 159/2 The Wellington mausoleum I was to see was strong enough to do the Iron Duke in France. 1909 *Times* 8 Oct. 9/2 There is a Wellingtonian vigour in his way of stating a case.

† Well-inhabited, *pa. pple.* *Obs.* Populous.

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 286 The Ilande of eyght Lau ence beinge well inhabited & of temperate wether. 1585 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Nauigations* (1586) 17 The Iland [is] well inhabited. 1799 J. MILLER in *Archæol. Soc. Mis.* (1846) I. 163 It seems to have been of old a well inhabited and thriving town. 1799 NICHOLSON *Annalists* II. 140 At the Nen's River and well inhabited Plum. 1880 COX *Anal. Poet.* 30 Two well inhabited islands.

Wellink (wɛlĭŋk) *int.* Also **wallink** [app. worn down from *Well* (WELL *adv.*) *-lenke* see LINKER and BROOKLINE.] A provincial name of the Brooklime, *Veronica Beccabunga*.

1831 W. PATRICK *Plants Linnæ.* 40 Brooklime. The Wellink of the village herbalist. 1878 *Cassell's Cyclop. Natural Hist.* III. 180 *Veronica Beccabunga*. Brook-lime. Wellink. 1879 A. ROSS.

Well instituted, *ppl. a.* 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 49 No Nation, or well instituted State, if they valu'd books at all, did ever tie up the licencing.

Well-instruc ted, *ppl. a.*

1553 [see INSTRUCTED.] 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Pethe* xxxi. 14 There is nothing so much worthe as a wyfe well instructed. 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 93 But let the wise and well instructed hand Own'd like the shell bears oft the just command. 1835 CARLYLE in *Life* (1887) I. 229/2 A well-instructed appreciation of his public claims. 1838 R. A. VAUGHAN *Hours with Mystics* (1856) I. 94 Many such ther performs all the oth ers of a well instructed writer with great efficiency. 1865 *Pioneer Youth's Mag.* I. 224 It is such a child I hardly be commuted in ing ere I say any one of well instructed ears since.

Hence **Well-instructedness**, *rare*—1.

1628 [see INSTRUCTEDNESS.]

Well-inte nded, *ppl. a.* Characterized by a right and sincere intention, meant.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xiv. (1912) 437 Especially set long forth their noble goodwills, never-the-lesse, well intended services. 1628 I. KELHAM *Resolved* xxvi. 83 So by bad circumstances (we) poysons a well intended purpose. 1648 J. LEIGH *Lex Mal.* (1534) II. 163 The event is well intended labours may claim thy patronage. 1777 JOHN SON *Let. to Dr. Dodd* 26 June in *Boswell*, I'm sensible of those well intended offices which you are pleased so generously to acknowledge. 1797 BURKE *Lett. to Noble Lord* 16 The perhaps well intended but nonsensical and fruitless efforts of our private. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 208. The pamphlet is well intended & little and temperate.

† Well(-)intentioned see INTENTIONED.

Well-inte ntioned, *ppl. a.*

1. Of a person: Having good intentions.

1598 PARSONS in *Archæologia Cantia* (Camden) I. 21 If the magistrates were known to be godly and well intentioned men. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 52 Pa. Among us this has been a mark of such well intentioned persons to avoid better than either of them were able. 1788–9 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 681 Following me a well intentioned body but a little bewildered by dashing too much among heathen authors. 1848 Miss MITFORD *Village* 1st ser. III. 113, Dame Pinks was in fact a well intentioned worthy woman. 1859 BURDON *Sir F. Cretchan* I. iv. 65 The truth seems to be that however well intentioned, he did not possess the requisite qualities for the office he filled. 1867 BURKE *Lett.* I. 1. 397 These well intentioned though mistaken men.

2. Of actions, utterances, etc. Due to or based upon good intentions.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iii, Polly triumphed not a little in the success of her well intentioned scheme. 1855 JEROLD *Mother* viii. 81 Many well intentioned efforts to reform currency have thus been frustrated. 1885 *American* XI. 44 A well intentioned argument.

Hence **Well-inte ntionedness**.

1799 COURTENAY *Lett.* (1693) 315, I see enough of the boy to be fully convinced of his goodness and well intentionedness.

Well-inve nted, *ppl. a.* Cleverly fabricated or made up. Cf. *It. ben trovato*.

Well invented occurs as pr. t. in Spenser's *F. Q.* IV. ii. 2, IV. xii. 2.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* II. 206 He full of fraudful Arts This well invented Tale for Truth imparts. 17 BYRNE *Art Fugl Poetry* (1762) I. Pref. p. vii, The well invented Fables of the Antients were design'd only to inculcate the Truth with more Delight.

Wellish (wɛlĭʃ), *adv.* and *dial.* [f. WELL *adv.* + -ISH.] Pretty well. *Wellish off*, fairly well to do. Also *not wellish adj.*; rather unwell.

1737 HORN *Rem.* (1850) II. 122 Mr. Lloyd complained of being not, faint, not wellish. 1875 S. BRADSHAW *Hamilton* II. 234 They [the hops] look mouldy round so far, an they don't taken hold wellish. 1899 *Cumbrld. Gloss.*, *Wellish off* in easy circumstances.

Well-kno wn, *ppl. a.* Also **wele-**. [see WELL *adv.* and KNOWN.] well-conditioned, modest

c 1205 LAY. 10099 Luces wes wel itoȝen. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 242 Nis nouȝt of Lucifere bute swa hit kunnes [see IT 10] one wel it wrne mu be more summes nome ne nit nout nouȝt nemnen. Þurh se is me one mulite hutten alle wel it wrne eȝen. c 1230 *Hali Meid* (1922) 35 Mu he duhe leoliker þen ani wel it he þeȝ þe hwilen mehe seȝen. c 1275 LAY. 1. 183 A child þat was wel itowe.

Well-joined, *ppl. a.*

1553 ANCHAM *Appl. Gas. unare* I. Proper & naturall wordes, & well ioyned sentences. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (1868) I. 206 SIR NEV *Arcadia* (1912) 210 Alas, how ill-couched a thing it is to a deceitful minde to make a well ioyned speech. 1611 COTGR. *Heads* s.v. Bien-ioinct, through full well-ioyned. Blocke Oxen drawe well rayn'd [see R.] 1625 — *Odyss.* XXII. 197 Thus, like a well ioyn'd boord he hide. 1645 MILTON *Tetr.* 38 The intoler'd the yoake of a never well ioyn'd wedlocke.

Well jointed, *ppl. a.* 1613 [see JOINTED.] 1874 J. M. TURNBULL *Maintenance of Milk* 58 The ram should be a well fed into sufficient and well jointed animal.

Well-judged, *ppl. a.* Marked by sound judgement, judicious, wisely estimated, correctly calculated.

1725 BERKELEY *Prop. val.* Wks. III. 230 An extensive and well judged charity. 1780 LOWTH *Oct. Isaiah I. Hist. Heb.* 7 The well judg'd purchase. 1841 ROBINSON *Hist. in Bible* II. 183 A less extensive work is effected in a well judged manner. 1848 *Gen. Lucifer* (1874) 295 A well crop, that can feed one ox, not at all by hurried stretching, but only by a well judged patient process. 1895 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 7/3 Stoddart being out to a well judged catch at long on.

Hence **Well-ju dgedly**, *adv.*

1768 MISS BURNEY *Early Diary* (1870) I. 18 Never was a scene more prettily or well judgedly affectionate!

Well-ju dging, *ppl. a.* Having or exercising or characterized by sound judgement.

1751 *Peregr. Pick'd* V. 240 n. An Age so distinguished for well judging Patrons. 1755 NORRIS *Christ.* I. 5 Well judging Patrons. 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 769 Some well judging Parent. 1834 When the mind is endowed with a well judging taste from above. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* viii, He always spoke in the most proper and well judged manner. 1819 *Pantalogia* s.v. Well-judging Parent, Some well judging Parent. 1875 SIR T. D. HARMAN *A good and prudent and well judging woman*. 1888 GOD PLEASE *Ye* (1888) 174 A well thought, the unwonted well judging well judging. 1891 Long on [illegible] in the use of [illegible] *Nicknapped* [illegible]. Others, all well kenned gentlemen had their care in his society. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Air* iii. 44 Such a man there upon well kenned ground.

Well-kept, *ppl. a.* Carefully preserved or stored, faithfully observed or guarded; maintained in good order or condition.

1. in *Ret. Ant.* I. 233 He shall never have good larder, fare gentle, nor well kept counsell. 1613 SIR W. BROWNE *Brit. Pastor.* I. 1. That well kept Register who can in writ All the men doe. 1670 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1881) II. 348 How much well comfort a Christian hath in a well kept conscience. *Mansion Ant.* I. 143 A well kept garden. 1865 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* I. 19 Ruddy as a well kept apple. 1871 R. BAND *Rise & Appl.* II. 272 A well kept and large stone building. 1891 *Nat. Observ. Archit. Antiq.* 157 Well kept, picturesque cottages. 1895 *Daily News* July 10/1 The well kept secrets of the older Gods.

Well-knit, *ppl. a.*

1. Firmly conjoined or compacted; closely linked or connected.

1445–1 *Rolls of Parliaments* V. 111 Nor for none of litel offence (Fidelitie) dissoluyth not kin this wele knyte. 1635 SIR COMLEY *Destr.* I. 380 His spirit contains The well knit frame, strong and well knit. 1705 POPE *Odyssey* XVIII. 259 They well knit frame. 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* IV. Joe was a well knit, characteristic looking blacksmith. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* 22, The squarely made form and well-knit figure of an ordinary English aristocrat.

fig. 1867 M. ARNOLD *Imm ortality* 13 His soul well knit, and all the lasting ties won.

Well-kno tted, *ppl. a.* 1835 D. CORFIELD *Stories fr. Screen* 122 Bundles tied up in well knotted handkerchiefs. 1888 H. WOODS in *Montalban's Coral Sweden* 61 Upon the head was a well knotted woollen net. † **Well-know ing**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Intelligent and well informed. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 5 Most well knowing men have been wary of speaking it out. 1709 SHAFTESB. *Moralists* I. 20 Knowing as you are (continu'd) well knowing and experienc'd in all the Degrees and Orders of Beauty.

Well-know ledged, *ppl. a.* Furnished with sound knowledge.

1858 J. BROWN *Horæ Subs.* (1882) I. 407 He had the *momentum* of a strong, clear, well knowledged mind.

Well(-)known, *ppl. a.*

1. Known to many, widely or generally known.

c 1470 HARDY *W. Worcs.* 11 It is wryte knawyne on many diuers wyde, How that half wroclat in to that myghty pryde. 1479 *Paston Lett.* III. 269 He is as well knowne in London as [illegible]. 1552 TURNER *Herbal* III. 8 Medewurte is an herbe well knowen unto all men. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. vii. 82 He by enquirie gotte to the well knowne house of Kalander. 1613 CHAPMAN *Rev. Homer's Odyssey* II. He not wrong My well known Brother for Anonymus. 1622 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 19 The well knowne and avowable practice of the Ancients. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* III. 141 The fruitful Isle of Crete, well known to fame. 1714 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 197 P. 3 It is well known we have not had a more moderate Summer these many Years. 1780 *Mirror* No. 87 She is stanced the well known lines of Shakespeare. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid.* xxxiii. The well known leader of the Porteous mob. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 163/1 Dry Rot, a well known disease affecting timber. 1850 MCCOSH *Div. Govt.* III. 1. (1874) 240 It is well known that art has in general preceded science. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 46 His father being a very well known man. 1909 J. A. HOWARD *Linen Photogr* (ed. 6) 95 Any well known brand [of Bromide paper].

2 Intimately or thoroughly known

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. v. 17 A narrow fourd, to them well known. 1596 *Hen. IV* I. v. 111 Well, commit him to me, that did them. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* III. iv. 18 Let him do them to the well known. 1611 BIBLE Prov. xxvii. 23 Be thou well known of the state of thy flocks. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 391 The Stallion snuffs the well known Scent. 1711 SPECTATOR No. 1 Nor is there one many to whom my Person is as well known as that of their nearest Relation. 1726 POPE *Odyss.* XVI. 9 Some well known friend (if unseen) sends this way. 1798 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 5 A well known voice reached her ears. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* II. xxv, The boy Implored of each well known face. 1867 BRIMLEY *Jessop's Ess.* 15 So highly through the well known woods I go, I can't find a short. 1890 *Hardwicke's Sci. Gossip* XXVI. 158/2 It is always best to begin with the well known and proceed to the less known or altogether unknown.

Wellkyn, var. WILKIN *Obs.*

Well la boured, *ppl. a.* Skilfully wrought or elaborated, thoroughly tilled. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* I. 343 When they to the vocal Shell Wreathe their well labour'd Bowls. 1718 POPE *Iliad* XXIV. 287 A large, well labour'd bowl. 1835 LEE *Indoor Manuf.* 44 Lancashire is the fertile and well laboured soil in which the seed of factory knowledge will bring forth fruit one hundred fold. **Well la-bouring**, *ppl. a.* 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 197 Whose well labouring sword Had three times slain the appearance of the King. **Well laced**, *ppl. a.* (See LACED 6.) 1826 J. F. COOPER *Last of Mohicans* vi. A powerful draught of this well laced liquor. 1848 THACKERAY *Mauvais Boisson* I. 1. **Well la den**, *ppl. a.* 1599 GREENHAM *Heaven's Doctrine* 1. 21 Deceitfully praising That same well laden Ship may strike the Sands. **Well laid**, *ppl. a.* Also with adv. *in, on.* 1679 OLDHAM *Sat. Jesuites* (1681) 10 Some well laid Committee, whom the Fates ord un Of all our well hid Plots to be the bane. 1846 GALT *Last of Lairds* iv. 31 A well laid in whole o' the tawse. 1848 THACKERAY *Vanity Fair* xxi. 197 Our friends now got among a nice, level, well laid, well plenched fences. 1854 — *Handy C.* (1901) II. 93 Fences, who is well laid in on the top with a view, it reaches and hollow them in. † **Well-la nded**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Possessed of much land. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxiii. II. 150 Rich and substantiall men were termed in Latine, Locupletes, as one would say, well landed; a 1623 CAMDEN *Rem. Armonies* (16 6) 212 Ralph de Curva Spina or Crevthorne, descended from an Ancestor well landed in Kent.

† **Well-la nguaged**, *a. Obs* Having a good command of language. Also, skilled in languages. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 371 A well ingaged hue 1523 [see LANGUAGED 2.] 1580 J. HARVEY *Discoursive Problems* (1593) 1. 3 Is he not well languaged? Nay, then this will be deemed to be well languaged. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iii. 37 Well languaged Donyel. 1639 SALTMARSHE *Polexy* 231 Where on treasures are of moment, there we will languages that were the men of Lystia persuaded. 1671 [see LANGUAGED 1].

b. Expressed in good language, well-worded.

1650 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 169 His well languag'd ser mons.

† **Well-leared**, *ppl. a. Obs.* = next.

c 1400 *Rule of St. Benet* (Prose) 5 Euer sal be in his þoht þat he wrche wel leref. 1579 FULKE *Confut. Sanders* 1. 1. 1.

widow ' well left ', who kept a small shop. **Well-legged,** *a.* 1598 Huloet, Brawned or well armed, or legged, *torosus.* 1693 *Nat. Mornice* (1870) 85 Some were...perfect of bodie, yet ill legged; others, which were well legde, shaked with their feete. *a* 1779 D. Graham *Writ.* (1883) II. 53 For his mither tell'd him the women look'd ay to the men's legs or they marry'd them, and the well-legged loons gade ay best aff.

Well-le'ttered, *ppl. a.* Having a good knowledge of letters; imbued with learning.

1593 R. Bruneie *Hanall. Synne* 894 (Bodl. MS.) Preat wey letired ys to blame Pat lattep nat...To pleye wyb wymmen. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 217 A bisshop but was a passyng auncil clerk, & a well-letered. 1483 Caxton *Golden Legc.* 277/1 The which...was also in theologye wel letered. 1597 Beard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 265 Quintius Valerius, a wise and well lettered man. 1658 Gen. P. Thompson *Jewish Alt.* lvi. I. 220 Happy and well-lettered peasantry. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xlii. 211 The Bishop...would not himself have made a bad cardinal, being polished and plausible, well-lettered, yet quite a man of the world.

Well-lighted, *ppl. a.* 1632 Milton *Epit. March. Winch.* 20 With a scarce-well-lighted flame. *a* 1869 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Daus.* xxvi, The rooms are well-lighted to-night, are they, Mr. Preston? 1887 H. Latham *Black & White* 84 Each family occupies a separate corridor, high, well-lighted.

Well-liked, *ppl. a.* [Cf. OE. *wel-gelicad,* glossing L. *beneplacitum.*] Regarded with much affection or approval. Also † *well liked of.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. (1922) 12 This their well liked fellowship. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* 1. 1. 7 To put himself into possession of his new, and well lik'd of charge. 1820 A. McNay *Poet. Wks.* 33 (E. D. D.) The herd came rinnin' o'er the lea, His well-liked voice to hear. 1898 *Macm. Mag.* VI. 446/1 A good politician, and, on the whole, a very well-liked man.

† **Well-li'king,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* [Cf. OE. *wel-licung,* glossing L. *beneplacitum.*] Favourable regard, fondness; approbation or love (*of*).

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lv. 12. 214 All well-lyking of reason and honestie was quite banished. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 491 But this man lacking luck, did also lack the wel lyking. 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretorie* II. (1625) 46 Whilest by an outragious well-liking of your selfe, you become ignorant of your owne mischiefes. 1603 Daniel *Def. Ryme* Wks. (1717) 6 Drawn farther on by the Well-liking and approbation of my worthy Lord. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 65 His approbation and well-liking of those Innovations. 1679 Penn *Lett. & Maxims* 4 May, Which you have pleased ..to express your well-liking of.

Well-li'king, *ppl. a.* [Cf. OE. *wel-licendlic* adj.], pleasing. For † *well-like* v. see Well *adv.* 31.]

1. In good condition and of lusty appearance; thriving, healthy, plump. *arch.*

13.. *Prose Psalter* xxii. 4 Pi shul ben wele likand. ? *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1564 Aboute it is gras sprynging, For moiste is thilke and wel liking That it ne may in wynter dye. *c* 1440 *Pal. Honyhe* 1087 Thynge he was and wele lykyng. 1539 Bible (Great) *Ps.* xciii. 13 They...shalbe fat and wel lyking [1611 flourishing]. 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 113 The Popes clergie shal be well fed, faire and well liking. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 46 Houselikes...is alwaies greene and well liking. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* 1. ii. 1. 90 A Carthusian of a ruddy colour, and well like. 1685 H. More *Enthus. Openers* etc. 7 They refusing the King's portion, grow fair and well liking with pulse and water. 1753 Miss Collier *Art Torment,* Introd. 16 But be very careful daily to observe whether your patient continues in good health, and is fat and well-liken. 1795 *Jemima* I. 176 His Lordship...looks altogether smug and well-liking. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xxi. Here came into the camp one Brandon, riding on an ambling pad, himself fat and well-liking, none other than Sir Deda. 1891 M. Merifi. Dowie *Girl Kept.* 121 Here was a tendency in the conditions at the farm to make one fat, lazy, and well-liking.

fig. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 268 Well-liking wits they have, groose, grosse, fat, fat. 1611 — *Cymb.* III. iii. 34 Bands, Ded. 3 To grow well-liking and flourishing in goodnesse.

† 2. Pleasant, agreeable. *Obs.*

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I. xlvii. 478 It besteemeth a man...to be well liking, easie and acceptable [*or rendre plaisant, doux & aggreeable*] to an honest and vertuous wife.

Well-limbed, *a.* Having good or fine limbs.

1611 tr. Lodg. *Chron. Troy* 1. xvii. [Jason] So well limbed and compact by meure. 1655 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 151 Thinkabitantes are of high and goodly stature, well lymmed and proportioned. 1668 Dryden *Wild Gallant* Prol. 2 Handle no well-limb'd gelding. 1834 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 14 The people are...well limmed and proper, nor want they courage. to their limmes. 1708 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 4049/4 Lost ...a Horse,...a strong well-limb'd Punch. 1732 *Ann. Reg., Chariv.* 359 She was well limbed though so low of stature. 1876 Bascroft *Hist. U.S.* V. liv. 137 He was tall and slender, well-limbed, graceful address.

Well-limned, *ppl. a.* Also 7 -limb'd, lim'd, limned. *lit.* and *fig.* (See Limn *v.* 3, 3b.)

Quot. 1616 perh. belongs to Well-limbed.

1597 Middleton *Wisd. Solomon* xiv. 18 The craft-man...makes the idoll comely, faire, and great, With well limned visage, and best fashioned shape. 1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. 1. 20 Neere this the curious Pencell did expresse A large and solitary wildernesse, Where high well limmed Oakes in growing show'd As they would ease strong Atlas of his load. 1637 S. Marmion in T. Heywood *Descr. H.M. Ship* (1638) To Author A...Poet, Homer whose Immortall Verse In well lim'd lines, and raptures might rehearse The bravery of this Vessell. 1652 *F. Grevil's Sidney* Ep. Ded., Both your Blood and Vertues do so strongly Inhibit you to this well-limb'd Piece. 1694 Whitlock *Zootomia* 468 It is the part of Poetry to have a judicious Reception of a well-lim'd Notion.

Well-lined, *ppl. a.* [See Line *v.*1 1, 3.] Furnished with a good lining. Also *fig.*

1562 Bullein *Bulw. Def., Sick Men* (1579) 6 The pacyent to haue light warme clothes, and slyppers, cleane, & well lyned. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xvi. 338 Well couer'd in a well-lin'd shield. 1700 Congreve *Tasle* II. 737 His cap well lin'd with logic not his own.

b. *spec.* Of a purse: Full of money. † Of a person: Affluent. *Obs.*

1622 Cotgr., *Aist en son mesnage,* of good estate, well lined, well to line. 1667 Milton *Tr. Eng. Dict. s.v. Chanel,* He wants for nothing, he is warm, or well lined. 1692 [see Lined *ppl. a.*1]. 1820 [see Line *v.*1 3]. *a* 1832 Bentham *Constitut. Code* Wks. 1843 IX. 202 It is the interest of all high-spirited, not only that travellers should be numerous, but that their purses should be well-lined. 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* xxxvii. A well-lined pouch of chamois leather.

† **Well-li'quored,** *ppl. a. Obs.* Stocked with liquor. 1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Praise of Hempseed* 6 His blushing Lattice would be made of Bacchus wood, Nor could he long be a well liquord man. **Well-li'veried,** *a.* 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* iv. iv, Thinking of his own well-liveried menials.

Well-li'ving, *vbl. sb.* A virtuous manner of life. *c* 1400 *Test. of St. Paul* (Verse) 243 For who to wele-liing sall win, With greuaims grete paim lus ligin. 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v. (1687) 162/2 The first [part of Philosophy], concerning well living.

Well-li'ving, *ppl. a.* That leads a good life. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 431 Pere aren witty and wel liuynge *Quasi atque sapientes*], ac ber wrecches ben yliuede in be hondes of bise lewed. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 240 Iuuyng man [is] hardy of kynde. 1596 in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 83 Thi self wasnt thy witchecraft, altogidder contrarius to the tennour of weill leveand persones. 1870 Rogers *Cram. Assent* I. iv. 55 The piously-minded and well-living people in all ranks of the community.

Well-loaded, *adj. a.* 1766 Cowper *Conversat.* 196 Were I empow'd to regulate the lists, They should encounter with well-loaded fists. 1821 tr. *Iliad* IX. I. 275 When have we dragged to the sea my well-loaded vessel, well-loaded? 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Feb. 4 His form robust ...Supplies with warm activity and force A mind well-lodg'd.

Well-looked, *a. Obs* exc. *Sc.* [See Well *adv.* 32 and Looked².] Of good appearance, good-looking.

1664 *Pepys Diary* 19 Aug., His lady...is a well-looked, fat, short, old Dutchwoman. 1722 W. Hamilton *Wallace* viii. (1816) 245 Nine thousand Scots...All swinging, able, lusty, well-look'd, and of good address. 1727 *Gent. Mag.* I. 1/1 There were very apt to discharge an old Soldier, as often as they could find a clever well-look'd young Fellow ready to list in his Room. 1768 Blair *Ossian* (1806) II. 200 Colla's well-look'd (Maid). Club) 154 A very genteel well-looked man. *c* 1817 *Hogg Tales & Sk.* III. 126 A worthy excellent woman rather well looked. 1843 Blackw. *Mag.* LIV. 180 A well-looked, well-meant, and...well-dispositioned girl. 1897 J. Willock *Shetland Minister* 30 (E. D. D.) Well-looked ladies.

Well-loo'king, *ppl. a.* Of good or attractive appearance, good-looking: a. of persons.

Formerly very common, but now less used than Good-looking.

1570 Sturey *Funerall* 1. 4 That Hale Well-looking Puppy? 1737 *Gent. Mag.* VII. 476 A well-disciplin'd Army of above 7000 Collectors, and a peaceable well-looking one of 8000 Men. 1772 Graves *Spir. Quixote* III. ix. (1783) I. 151 A well-looking, elderly gentleman. 1812-13 Jane Austen *Mansfield Park* xiii, You should tell your father he is not above five feet eight, or he will be expecting a well-looking man. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xli, The sisters were rather well-looking women. 1874 R. Lowndes *Sketch. Club* 6 He was...well-bred, and something more than well-looking. 1895 J. G. Millais *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 66 His brother Jack was a fine well-looking fellow.

transf. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conquer* I, Tell me, Constance, how do I look this evening? Is it one of my well-looking days, child? 1811 Lamb *Let.* 19 Jan., Is this well-looking gentleman a large well looking tree. 1832 G. G. Lewis *Lett.* (1870) 18 Avignon is a well-looking town. 1849 E. Ruby tr. *Chateaubriand's Natchez* 89 Almost every farm maintains a well-looking horse, which goes in a small two-wheeled cart. 1860 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) II. 172 The well looking places about Weimar...much like the Avon. 1886 Pinn *Oceana* xi. 189 The houses of the wealthy and moderately wealthy classes are solid and well-looking.

c. *fig.* Of an idea: Specious, attractive.

1811 *Pinkerton's Rec.* II. 510 A very well looking idea of befriending an inexperienced young woman.

Well-lost, *pa. a.* Lost in a good cause or for a good consideration. Also in Norman-French (1513). Never can God himselfe persuade me, that Pyrocles life is not well lost, for to preserve the most admirable Philoclea. 1602 Shaks. *Ham. & Hall.* II. ii. 254 Would your honour that the losse be trie succes-e, I'de venture The well lost life of mine, on his Graces cause. By such a day, an houre. 1678 Dryden (*title*) All for Love, or the World well Lost.

b. *absol.* [Cf. Lost *pa. a.* 1.] Lost in a good cause.

Well-loved, *ppl. a.* = Well-beloved.

a 1300 *Cur sor M.* 7268 Prophet he was, sir samuel, Wel luued wit godd, for he was lel. 1473 *Rental Bk. Cupar Angus* (1879) I. 166 Our landis of Craggennedy in Glenyleff to our welluvyt frend Wilzam colly. 1848 Tennyson *Ulysses* 35 This is my son, mine own Telemachus,...Well-loved of me. 1870 Homer *Odyss.* II. 415 E'en so as they had been hidden by Odysseus' well-loved son. 1895 *Catholic Mag.* Aug. 228 St. Cuthbert's well-loved Melrose.

Well-lunged, *a.* Furnished with good lungs. 1693 *Dav. Scot. Prospect* 2 Which with the well-lung'd Tragedians Rage They recommend their Labours of the Stage.

Well-made, *ppl. a.* Also 5 -makyd.

1. Of a person or animal: Well-proportioned, of good build.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8527 Quarre he was & wel ymad vor to be strong. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* 36 Heo hath a mete myddel smal, Body ant brest wel mad al. *c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 385 Off lymmys he wes well maid, With banys gret & schuldrys braid. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 226 Tho men whyche haue well-maked ar synowy and stronge legges. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 486 War he ane manly man, as he is well maid, He war full michtie. 1513 Monk in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 786 She was...moderate of stature, well made, & very wise. 1664 Pepys *Diary* 25 Aug., He is a comely and well-made man. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4301/4 A dun grey gelt Horse...well made and well ribb'd. 1783 Mrs. Cowley *Bold Stroke* v. (1784) 75 Let me see—a good air, and well made, you are the man for a dancer. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* iv, His stature was rather tall, and he was well-made and wiry. 1856 Kane *Arctic Explor.* II. xx. 204 She was a tall, well-made woman.

2. Of things: Skilfully fabricated, constructed, or contrived.

15.. Dunbar *Poems* xxviii. 21 Sc tailgouris, with weilmaid clais Can mend the wrest maid man that gais. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* i. 44 b, We content ourselues, with our earthen floores, wel made and close. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* iv. iii. 254 Haile won is match well made. 1612 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 258 Greater quantitie of well-made cloth. 1855 Buckner *St. Ives, Mr. Watkins Tottle* i, Her complexion...was as clear as that of a well-made wax doll. 1887 *Spons' House h. Man.* 715 A well-made house is graceful, becoming, and comfortable. 1897 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 6/1 There has been...a very decided reaction against the 'well-made' novel—that is the novel cunningly planned and ingeniously conducted to a definite denouement.

Well-ma'naged, *pa. p.*

1. Carefully and skilfully controlled, handled, carried on, or dealt with.

1665 Wallas *Upon H. M. New Buildings* 25 From a confin'd, well-manag'd Store, You both employ, and feed the Poor. 1677 Dryden *State Innoc.* I. 5 A well-manag'd War. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 800 When his vote, Well-manag'd, shall have earn'd its worthy price. 1824 W. C. Taylor *Tour Manuf. Districts Lancs.* 137 The operatives in a well-managed country mill. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* 221 A collection of 15 clove and greenhouse plants, contained in many well-managed plants. 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* iii. 17 Many well-managed children are uncomfortable if they do not repeat Their Catechism to the congregation on the Sunday. 1884 E. Yates *Recoll.* I. 201 In those days the little Adelphi was a popular and well-managed resort.

2. Of a horse (see Managed 1).

1691 Duncan *Art Farriery* 1. 1. 1. Courser...Well-mouth'd, well manag'd. 1824 Scott *Waverley* iii, The Baron...mounted on an active and well managed horse.

Well(-)manned, *ppl. a.* Equipped with a proper complement of men.

c 1450 *Contin. Brut* 569 Gave vs wele,...stronge and wellmanned. 1488-9 *Paston Lett.* III. 204 With ij. good carts well manned and horsyd. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xxii. (1922) 460 A well-manned Galley. 1590 Spenser *Faerie Queene* I. ii. 19 Then should the sucking Elephant support Upon his shoulders a well-manned Fort. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 2 Six great and well-manned Ships. 1684 R. Lassenton *Comm. Pet.* 1. 5 (1693) 4 So long as the place...is of sufficient strength and well manned...they are in safety. 1720 Ramsay *Prosp. Plenty* 181 A stout o' mote, well mann'd. 1835 Thorpe *Sk. Bee, Rifles.* A well manned gig shoots through the arch. 1869 A. R. Wallace *Malay Archipelago* II. 59 Their long well-manned praus.

Well-ma'nnered, *a.*

† 1. Endowed with good morals, displaying virtuous conduct and behaviour. *Obs.*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 260 A maide we wel ymanered, of good men ysaugte. *c* 1400 *Dest. Troy* 6420 Patrocles, be proud kyng, was...Wel manered & meke, *mansuetus*]. *Pol. Imitatione* I. xxv. 37 How sweete it is to seeme fayre & to deuote beehoo & wel mannerd [*bene mos gerendi*] & vnder discipline. *a* 1475 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 14 Thenne the people bene of goode lif. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wc. de W. 1531) 45 Whiche were in theyr commyssacyon ryght honest & well mannerd. 1570 T. Norton tr. *Calvin's Catech.* 78 In thichees well ordered and well mannered [*in bene instituta atque moratâ*] there was [etc.]. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 235 A man quite feirtt God, and Was Will mannerd, and of singular...wisdom. 1597 Hooker *Of mans Sonditate praedist.*). 1597 J. King *On Jonas* (1618) 362 To nurse you up in a civil & well-mannered country.

2. Displaying courtesy and good manners.

1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* iii. (1870) 130 The people of the English-pale be merely well mannerd,...but naturally they be testy. 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 74 Haue a care to be well mannered with your seruants, more than with any other thing we withdraw our enemies, and do winne our friends. 1588 Drumond *Medall* Ep. to Wilkie, By so much well-mannered and vnderstanding, I was certain of his Sect, before I knew his name. 1593 — *Tri.* Ded. (1692) p. lxv, A Well-mannerd Court-Slave. 1724 Mrs. Manley *Adv. Rivella* II. 8 Was too well mannerd to take the Black, and leave none to attend your Ladyship. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II. 247 Where's your well-mannered Deceiver gone, Child? says she. 1847 Mrs. Gore *Castles in Air* vi, Though good-looking, and even well-mannered, because courteous and unaffected, they had no pretension to be ladies. 1849 Lytton *Lucretia* I. i, The boy...was so lively, yet so well mannered.

absol. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' Martin* xxiii. 244, I have given up association with the well-bred and the well-mannered, to rub shoulders with the coarse-minded, the rough-hearted, and the vulgar.

Well-marked, *pa. a.* Clearly defined or outlined, easy to distinguish or recognize.

1797 M. Baillie *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 4 Any well marked example of this disease. 1830 Whewell *Archit. Notes German Ch.* 43 These arches have well-marked mouldings. 1856 *Owen's Gen. Sci., Inorg. Anat.* 72 Shells...of large size, and well-marked forms. 1861 Paley *Aeschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 894 *note,* A play which has several well-marked resemblances to this. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* ix. 175 Even languages of so limited mean as the Basque in the Pyrenees, have their well-marked dialectic forms. 1875 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 293 Each [cell] has a well-marked oval nucleus. 1886 Dixon *Fern Dy.* 348 This well-marked plant occurs on wall-tops and dry banks.

Well(-)ma·rried, *ppl. a.* Fortunate in one's marriage. Also, † legally married. 1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. v. 77 Shee's not well married, that liues married long, But shee's best married, that dies married yong. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 94 He is not like to marrie me wel: and not being wel married, it will be a good excuse for me hereafter, to leaue my wife. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. xxii. 273 It is not a sad thing to think of, that ladies, let them be young or old, well-married or ill-married, cannot live without intrigue? **Well-ma·rshalled**, *ppl. a.* 1849 WALLER *At Penn-hurst* II. 16 If shee walk, in even rankes they stand, Like some well marshall'd and obsequious band. **Well-masked**, *ppl. a.* 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 212 Vice imagines virtue to be well-masked vice.

Well-matched, *ppl. a.*

1. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* I. 356 And sacrilege and she, A well-match'd pair, got graceless heresie. 1709 ST. WARE tr. *Pindar, Olymp. Odes* v. (1753) I. 46 The well-match'd Coursers. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* II. 358 Now to be wed a well-match'd couple came. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* III. You are a well-matched pair of mean, rascally, pettifogging robbers. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 310 All perhaps very good birds, but...not forming a well-matched pen.

2. 1598 SHAKS. *Merch. of Venice* III. ii. 161 Thus ornaments are emblems of a sin That they intend in their reproach to draw More than the eye of words, that demonstrate Not worth the owning. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 94 He is not like to marrie me wel: and not being wel married, it will be a good excuse for me hereafter, to leaue my wife. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. xxii. 273 It is not a sad thing to think of, that ladies, let them be young or old, well-married or ill-married, cannot live without intrigue? **Well-ma·rshalled**, *ppl. a.* 1849 WALLER *At Penn-hurst* II. 16 If shee walk, in even rankes they stand, Like some well marshall'd and obsequious band. **Well-masked**, *ppl. a.* 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 212 Vice imagines virtue to be well-masked vice.

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Well-mated, *ppl. a.* 1. 1897 CROCKETT *Kid Kennedy* xxi. 142 Then the well-mated pair proceeded to hold high discourse of fate and freewill. **Well-matured**, *ppl. a.* 1676 EVELYN *Terra* 53 Earth...on this layer of well-matured Dung. 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* lvi. (1749) II. 82 Sound thought and well-matured reflection. 1897 *Century Mag.* May 104 This quiet but intense thinking and the well-matured ideas which resulted from it.

† **Well-meaned**, *a. Obs.* [See WELL *adv.* 32 and MEANED.] Furnished with considerable means. 1605 MARSTON *Dutch Courtezan* v. (iii.) H 2 b, He thats of faire blood, well meand, of good breeding.

† **Well-meaned**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [MEAN *v.*!]

1. Kindly disposed. *Sc.*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI. 1041, I haiff spokyn with lord Clyffurd that wyth thair chyftanys well meyny3 for your lyff.

2. = WELL-MEANT.

a 1721 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. II. 94 Well-meant'd, tho' wanting Prayer. 1761 *Brit. Mag.* I. 606 *The Christian Common Prayer Book*...Sensible, moderate, and well-meaned.

Well-mea·ner. One who means well or is well-intentioned.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* To Rdr. A 6 b, With well-meaners even good Meanings and Aimes in Authors attune their Fallings. 1683 DRYDEN *Vind. Dk. Guise* 59 Deluded well-meaners come over out of honesty, and small offenders out of common discretion, or fear. 1700 — *Pal. & Arc.* III. 205 Well-meaners think no Harm. 1855 M. BARNARD *Pop. Med. Hist.* 439 On both sides well-meaning enthusiasts, no sages, a few well-meaners, and some colos-sal scoundrels.

Well-mea·ning, *vbl. sb.* Disposition to do what is right; good intentions.

1589 ELYOT *Closet of Counsels* (1573) To Rdr., I craue thy curtesie to respect of my well meaning, rather than of my abilitie. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1922) 57 The almightie powers, whom I inuoked as triues of mine innocencie and witnesses of my well meaning. 1657 H. MORE *Exp. Dial.* v. xxvi. (1713) 587 If that be at the bottom,...their well-meaning is commendable. 1703 EARL ORRERY *As you find it* II. ii. 38 Sir, your Diligence has been very surprizing to me,...but your Youth and Well-meaning may in a great measure excuse you. 1744 MASON *Muserus* (1748) 23 Let my well-meaning mend my ill essay. 1768 *Woman of Honour* I. 209 A few men of good sense, and well-meaning. *a* 1849 H. COTTRIDGE *Exh.* (1851) II. 253 Though I give the Bishop credit for well-meaning in his refusal of the pictures offered to St. Paul's.

Well-mea·ning, *ppl. a.* Having, or actuated by, good intentions; animated by a kindly purpose or friendly disposition.

Often with a somewhat derogatory implication of inefficiency or unwisdom.

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* II. v. 117 Right as see yeveth flood, so draweth see ebbe, and pitieth ayen under wawe al the forte out-throwe, but-if good pyles of noble gouvernaunce in love, in well-meaning manner, ben sadly grounded. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 124 And albeit that he were not lerned, yet was he a vertuous and well meaninge man. *a* 1593 GRIMALD in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 106 This nothyng hynder your welmeaning minde. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Faun. Love* B j, Take this briefe freindly and well meaninde answeare to your questions in good part. 1591 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, II. i. 138 My brother Gloucester, plaine well meaning soule. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xvii. 158 What a Cordial and well meaning Helper they had of him abroad. 1673 *True Worship of God* p. iv, Some out of a well meaning mistake, thinking that which they call Preaching, the only means of Salvation. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* Ded. p. 1 To the fault of many a well-meaning Man, to be officious in a wrong place. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 299 P 1 She...treats me like a plain well-meaning Man, who does not know the World. 1826 LYTTON *Pelham* lxxxi, The annuity we have agreed upon, is only to be given in case of success—not merely for well meaning attempts. 1857 MRS. MATHEWS *Tea-Table Talk* I. 342 The well-intentioned but injudicious action of what are called well-meaning people. 1919 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 440 The paternal attitude of the Tudor monarchy was at least well-meaning towards the education of the poor.

Hence **Well-mea·ningly** *adv.*; **Well-mea·ningness**.

1680 J. C. *Vind. Oaths & Swearing* (ed. 2) 37 That some expedient may be found out for their ease in this Point, to such especially as do erre ignorantly and well-meaningly. 1900 *Spectator* 13 Jan. 52/1 Sloppiness, mental and moral, and vague well-meaningness.

Well-meant, *ppl. a.* Rightly, honestly, or kindly intended; said or done with good intention.

† 1478 J. PASTON in *P. Lett. III.* 159, I have herd oft tymys Rychard Stratton say that ye can and wyll take every thyng wel that is well ment. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, III. iii. 67 His demand Springs not from Edwards well-meant honest Loue, But from Deceit, bred by Necessitie. 1628 R. HAYMAN in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1918) Jan. 32 The poore successe of diuers of these well meant general treatises. 1707 ATTERBURY *Vind. Doctr. Funeral Serm. Bennet* 4 Had I err'd in this case, it had been a well-meant Mistake. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxviii, My ill-timed, though well-meant, request. 1886 BESANT *Childr. Gibeon* II. xxiv, Valentine's well-meant, but perhaps injudicious interference.

b. quasi-*adv.* (with personification).

1602 [see WELL-DONE 2d].

Well-mea·sured, *ppl. a.*

1. Composed in good measure or rhythm.

c 1645 MILTON *Sonn. to Lawes* 1 Harry whose tuneful and well measur'd Song First taught our English Musick how to span Words with just note and accent. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* II. ii. vii. 8 Puttenham is perhaps the first who wrote a well measured prose.

2. Wisely calculated or adjusted.

1839–40 WORDSW. *Punishm. Death* viii, Yet, as she may, for each peculiar case She [the State] plants well-measured terrors in the breast of Guilt.

Well-meated: see MEATED *a.*

Well-met, *ppl. a.* (See also MEETE, 4 b and HAIL-FELLOW A. b.) *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xi. (1912) 223 To stand well meaned'd Song First taught our English Musick how to span Words with just note and accent. 1707 E. SMITH *Phædra & Hipp.* v. 57 Haste then, let's joyn our well-met Hands together. **Well-mettled**, *ppl. a.* Literally supplied with proper (mettle; metal); well paid or remunerated. 1609 J. DAVIES (Kerch.) *Humours Heaven* (Grosart) 38/1 But, Fortune from the same these Scripts did pull, And in exchange filld either fist with Gold Ore, which they had but Papers they were dull; But being well-mettl'd they were blithe and bold. *a* 1734 (see METALLED 3). † **Well-mo·ttled**, *ppl. a.* [METTLED 1.] 1632 T. DEKKER *Guls Horne-b.* (1862) 37 Horses...must have also good eyes, obedient mouthed, and well mettled. 1693 J. D. MARSH in Congreve *Old Batchelor* To Author, Your well-mettled Hawk you took your flight Quite out of reach.

Well-mi·nded, *a.*

1. Having, or actuated by, a good disposition or intention; right-minded, loyal; † generously or favourably disposed, benevolent.

1520 in *Eng. Gilds* 399 *De quest. Norvic.* Wes. 24/1 By whiche thy speache and talking, thou shalt not onely profite thy selfe as thou shoddest haue done by thy well minded sylence, but also [etc.]. 1611 COTGR., Bien-faict, A Well, or Well-minded Deed. 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos. Ladies* (1863) 1, 324 Your grace shall understand that there is many lords well-minded to the same. *a* 1686 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. xiii. (1912) 86 An honest and well-minded gentleman. 1688 *Holy Table Serm. 2d Pt.* iv. (1689) 211 By their affected poverty diverting the Charity of well-minded people from those that were truly poor. 1697 CLARENDON *Hist. Def. Eng.* To Sher, who, I know, was always very real lovers of the peace of the kingdom. 1851 GATAKER *Bale's* in Fuller *Abel Redivi.* 507 Being ransomed by certaine charitable and well-minded Merchants. 1894 *Sportsman* 28 Feb. (1820) I. 115 He was a well-minded boy, and has made a very respectable man. 1899 THOLTHOPE *He knew etc.* I. ii. 12 Had he been perfectly well-minded in the matter, he would have gone too.

2. Wishful or determined (*to* do something).

1899 LD. LYTTON *Wanderer* 243 Forty thousand weathercocks Each well-minded to keep his place.

Well-mi·ngled, *ppl. a.* 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyr.* II. (1727) 231 How blest the lovely Pair, Beyond Expression, if well-mingled Souls could meet! Well-mingled could they be, Bliss! **Well-mixed**, *ppl. a.* 1599 SIR J. DAVIES *Nosce Teipsum* 10 Others thinke the name of Soule is vaine, And that we onely well mixt Ideas are. 1880 OLIPHANT *Compl. Mistr.* xxi, Not to frame a Commonwealth, And Democracy by stealth; To palliate it at first, and Cry 'Twas but a Well-mixt Monarchy. 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* iii. 304 Thousand well-mixt Humours in one Man'd Since. **Well-moulded**, *adj.* (1820) 1. 115 He was a well-minded boy, and has made a very respectable man. 1869 THOLTHOPE *He knew etc.* I. ii. 12 Had he been perfectly well-minded in the matter, he would have gone too.

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† **Well-mo·neyed**, *a. Obs.* Well supplied with, having plenty of, money.

1479 [see MONEYED 1 b]. 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* II. i. 1 iij, Some of them were well moneyed mayster [*scillarine cumsplum nummatioris domini*]. 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist.* II. lvi. 86 The soldiers...designed out the well moneyed masters [*divites magistros*]. 1639 SHIRLEY *Lady of Pleas.* IV. viii. 180 So well-moneyed he was, that for ten yeares together he might for every day expend an hundred marks. 1726 C. JOHNSON *Country Attorney, Epist.* I. vi. The goddesses, Persuasion and Venus, grace the well-monied man.

Well-mo·ralized, *ppl. a.* Regulated by good morals. 1658 [see MORALIZED 3]. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 69 There is a much greater Example of all Living than of all Thinking, even a well-moralized Conversation, is a greater Rarity, than an Orthodox Head. 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1578 Chaunce, with more than mimic painting verse, Well-moral'd, shines tho' the Gothic clown.

† **Well-most**, *adv. Obs.* Also 6–7 **welmost**(e. [Formed after ALMOST, by substitution of *well* for *all*. See WELL *adv.* 18.] Almost, well-nigh.

1550 *Crowley Epigr.* 166 There are yet people, welmoste innumerable, That are dryuen to begge. *Ibid.* 324 They had both sure legges...Al rawe from the pote welmost to the knee. 1556 J. HEYWD. tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* Transl. Epist. A ij b, In this point...Englishmen are much inferiour to well most all other Nations. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* To Rdr., Which hath made me welmost a meere Peripatetician in my studies. 1622 R. HARRIS *Sermon* To Rdr., Our vnthankfulnes and vnfruitfulnes hath welmost vndone vs. 1626 — *Hezekiah's Recov.* (1630) 30 It [sickness] welmost killed him into an Image.

Well-mo·tived, *pl. a.* 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* XXV. 377 This villainous, though well-motived trick of his.

Well-moulded, *pl. a.* 1849 TENNYSON *Princess* II. 91 A quick brunette, well-moulded, falcon-eyed. 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Notches* 39 The well-moulded form in which those bones had once been encased.

Well(-)mou·nted, *ppl. a.*

1. Seated on a good horse.

1595 SHAKS. *John* V. vi. 42 These Lincolne-Washes haue deuoured them, My selfe, well mounted, hardly haue escap'd. 1630 CAPT. J. SMITH *True Trans.* vii. 12 Turbashaw with a noise of Howboyes entred the fields well mounted and armed. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Dotage* i, Shadows well-mounted, streams in a career. 1708 IRVEN *Siege Toulon* II. 28 A Trooper well mounted and armed. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* 18, He was accosted by a well-mounted stranger. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* II, He was well-mounted upon a sturdy chestnut cob.

† 2. ? Having a good bodily carriage, well-developed, † well set up[1]. Also *fig.* *Obs.*

1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman-hater* IV. ii, A handsome, young, fair enough, and well mounted wench. 1621 FLETCHER *Wildgoose Chase* II. ii, Of a small body, she has a mind well mounted.

3. Fully equipped, well-appointed.

1846 MRS. GORE *Engl. Chan.* (1852) II Sir Gordon Mosley and his white cravat are essential portions of every well mounted dinner-table. 1853 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxxvii. XI. 495 After all the wants of a well-mounted peace-establishment were satisfied.

4. Skilfully fixed or fitted.

1889 *Hardwicke's Sci.-Gossip* XXV. 47/2 Offered in exchange for two well-mounted slides, or other unmounted micro material.

Well-mounted, *a.* Having a good mouth (in various senses).

1. *In Harness. Hell* Introd. 25 The horse...well-mouthid, well-wyndyd. 1547 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos.* 73 b, The master that instructeth, ought first to giue to his scholler a strong bridle and sharpe bit, to the intent he may be well mounted, so that no man take him with the worse. 1590 COGNIZE *Treat. Hunting* B 3 b, Hounds...well mouthed, cold nosed. 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentl. Usher* I. i, With harmonie Of well mounted hounds. 1642 BRET *Farriery* (1654) 53 Such [ewes] as are whole and well sound, and indifferent well mouthed. 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2056/4 Sixteen Couple of middle sized Harriers, well mouthed. 1692 *Sir Hy. Hunter* 222 A well mouthed horse, that will answer your Bridle-Hand and spurres. 1737 POPE *Hor. Epist.* II. i. 123 One Tragic sentence...Which...well mouth'd both with emphasis proclaims. 1842 J. AITON *Dom. Econ.* (1857) 237 The mutton of a well-mouthed wether is better than that of a young wether.

Well(-)named, *ppl. a.*

1. Called by an appropriate or suitable name.

1445 tr. *Claudian* in *Anglia* XXVIII. 269 This damysel corruption is right well named. 1861 L. CAMPBELL *Theocr. Idyl.* i. vii, 'It was written' (so the last page informs us) 'by the hand of John', well-named 'Calligraphus'. 1879 SYMONDS *Shelley* v. 129 This poem (*Prometheus Unbound*), they cried, is well named, for who would bind it?

† 2. Having a good name or reputation. *Obs.*

1390 [see NAME *n.*2 2 b]. *c* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* iv. 12 A good woman, wel named and charitable. 1460 *Paston Lett.* I. 5.15, I commynd late with a worshipful and a wele named, a good thrifty man of this cuntre. *a* 1535 LD. BERNERS tr. *Froissart* I. 1 b.

Well-na·tured, *a. Obs. exc. Sc.* and *dial.*

1. Having, or showing, a good or benevolent disposition; kindly, good-natured.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II. 86 For which reason we feare not in common speache to call one a well natured man, and an other of euell nature. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 443/2 A quiet and well natured mind. *c* 1655 DUN. ORNEKE *Lett.* xlix. (1903) 222 If this be a fault in me, 'tis at least a well-natured one. *a* 1687 PENN *Life* (1782) 98 He was a well-natured man, charitable to the poor. 1697 DRYDEN *State Innoc.*, Apol. Her. Poetry c 2 b, These last lines, which have been sufficiently answer'd by my well-natur'd Censors. *a* 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1729) II. 212 This great satisfaction of mind in doing any generous well-natur'd action. 1759 ADAM SMITH *Theory Moral Sentim.* IV. i. (1781) 276 The social and well-natured James the First of Great-Britain. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* XXV, His brother's disgrace seemed to have removed from his well-natured bosom all recollection of their differences. 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* v. (1819) II. 97 Brave indeed, well-natured, and affable. 1888 D. GRANT *Sc. Stor.* 37, I ken that he's well-natured an' kind-hearted.

b. *fig.* Accommodating, obliging.

1721 *Country-Man's Lett. Carat* 74 So well natur'd are some Arguments that they can equally serve two contending Parties.

† 2. Of soil: Kindly, fertile. *Obs.*

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 51 This (trenching) is to be done in severals, as deep as you think fit, that is, so far, as you find the Earth well natur'd.

Hence **Well-na·turedness**.

1679 PENN *Addr. Prot.* II. (1692) 225 You had better leave off valuing your selves upon the Mercy and Well-natur'dness of that Tenet.

Well-near, *adv. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Early ME. *wel-ner*, f. WELL *adv.* 18 + NEAR *adv.*2] = WELL-NIGH.

c 1200 ORMIN 25517 An wif, þatt was þurrh blodless flod Well ner all brohht to dæþe. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1760 þan iacob and his sunes warn For defaut wel ner for-farn. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 191 Whereby he com to late. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1585 So wel ner I was wrapped. *c* 1400 *Teuneley Myst.* xiii. 387 Weiner at the fyrst cok. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 438 He for wo woyle ner worthit to weide. *a* 1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 6 He lettes me to pursue a conquest welnere wonne. *c* 1558 in *Halliwell's Voy.* (1600) III. 68 The day was welneere spent. 1683 FAVINE *Theat. Honour* II. i. 69 Who lived (well-neare) at the same time as the Geographer. 1697 DRAYTON *Nimphidia* 471 Who then had well-neere crack'd her spleene With very extreame laughter. 1698 HEYLIN *Surv. France* 398 Well-neer three miles in circuit. 1701 W. WOTTON *Hist. Rome* iv. 60 The Public Stock was well neer exhausted. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 45 The last Time of these two had well near been fatal to me. 1869 STEWART *Rhymes*

5 (E.D.D.) Trees bow'd wel-near uprootin'. 1880 *W. Cornw. Gloss.* s. v., There were well-near a hundred people in the field. 1893 *Leicestersh. Gloss., Well-near*, an occasional var. of *Welly*, but not nearly so common.

†**Well-necked**, *a. Obs.* 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* II. B vij b, The fellawe is wele decked, Dyaygysed and wele necked. 1598 J. Jones *Preserv. Bathe & Soule* 1. iii. 6 [The nurse shall be] broade breasted, and wel neckt.

Wellness (we'lnės). [f. Well *a.* + -ness.] The state of being well or in good health.

Rather a nonce-wd. than of settled status like *illness*.

1859 Sir A. Johnston (Ld. Warriston) *Diary* (S.H.S.) II. 197, I...blessed God...for my daughter's wealnesse. *c* 1865 Dor. Osborne *Lett.* xxviii. (1903) 126 You...never send me any of the new phrases of the town... Pray what is meant by wellness and unwellness? 1901 T. Twining *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 145 When I say "well," I can't be supposed to mean the wellness that one should predicate of a professor who makes those instruments his study. 1858 Carlyle *New Lett.* (1904) I. 33, I feel really very well at present; and could almost persuade myself it were the natural state of *wellness*. 1864 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 210 Some weeks of such comparative ease and well-ness. 1896 Mrs. Drew in A. C. Benson *Life & Lett. Benson* (1899) II. 774 We were all wellness and unwellness! 1901 T. Cosmo *Stepping Stone* 264 With an old man like that, wellness was illness, and illness didn't seem not so very different from wellness.

Well-nigh (we'l,nəi'), *adv.* Also as one word or two. [*OE. wel nēah, nēh*, f. Well *adv.* 18 + Nigh *adv.*] Very nearly, almost wholly or entirely.

1128 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1123 (MS. F.) Welneah all West Cent. *a* 1135 — an. 1132 (Laud MS.) Sua ðæt te king was wel-neh bephatt. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 33 Ðis forwurhte-den hiss welhalt to dæie. 1340 *Ayenb.* 6 *Wel-neih.* 44 Hire horte was so gret, þat welnez hire faunt astcchet. *c* 1395 *Passion our Lord* 477 in *O. E. Misc.* 50 Hit was welneyh mydday þo husterenese com. 1589 Thynne *Higden* III. 281 Wel nyh alle his lyf tyme. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 539 Of werke well ne I wede. 1549 Peacock *Repr.* I. i. 7 Weelnyȝ throuȝ al the chapiter. 1587 Warrington *Hist. Wales* P. 5 There was alreadie a whole yeare and a halfe welnie paste. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. iv. 81 (Qo.) They swore that you were welnigh dead for me. 1642 J. Webster *Passions* 1. vi. 22 The experience is common (welnie) in all beasts. 1653 *Noble K.* II. ii, Tis now welnigh morning. *a* 1657 W. Burton *Itin. Anton.* (1658) 34, I had wel-nigh forgotten the distance. 1786 S. J. Pratt *Emma Corbett* (ed. 2) I. 6 The blow which killed a son had well nigh killed a father also. 1848 Whittier *Panna* 3 The dreary night thus wellnigh passed. 1862 Dasent *Jest & Earnest* (1873) I. 265 Though indeed they were well-nigh beggars. 1896 *Law Times* C. 490/2 Suspicion pointed so strongly, well-nigh overwhelmingly against the prisoner. 1900 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Jan. 344 The amiable and wellnigh faultless hero.

†**Well-nooned**, *a. Obs.* Keen-scented. 1611 Cotgr., *Vaillant*, well nooned. 1615 Markham *Cheap Husb.* II. (1668) He was a passing wise, and wellnon'd Hound. 1625, 1709 [see Nosed 1 b]. 1718 *Inhertinner* No. 41. 281 Like a cunning and well-nosed Blood-Hound. **Well-no'ted**, *ppl. a.* 1595 Shaks. *John* IV. ii. 11 In this the Antike, and well noted face Of plaine old forme, is much disfigured. **Well-nou'rished**, *ppl. a.* [See further s. v. Nourished 2, 2.] 1592 Yonge tr. *Sforza's Hist.* 237 The body...may endure longe tyme, yf the kynde of man be well-ynourschid...hy ettynge and dryuynge. 1883 J. M. Fothergill *Indiscretion* 280 Stout, well-nourished persons do not die of wasting maladies. 1894 J. T. Fowler *Adamnan* Introd. p. lxxv, His ruddy cheeks, and his well-nourished appearance. **Well-nurtured**, *a.* 1553 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxvi. 14 A well nurtured mynde. 1603 R. F. *Dedekind's Sch. Slovenrie* (1904) 4 Well nurtured youth. 1761 Cowper *Table-T.* 634 A well-nurtur'd trait Of alber neatness. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* III. A well-nurtured boy, brave and gentle. **Well-oared**, *a.* 1772 Murphy *Grecian Daw.* I. i, well-oar'd galley. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II. 362 On board his well-oared bark.

Well off, *adv.* and *a.* [See Off *adv.* 11 and quot. 1636 in Well *adv.* 6 b.]

1. In predicate, normally without hyphen: **a.** Favourably circumstanced, fortunately situated; **b.** well provided, having no lack (const. *for*, † *in*); *esp.* **c.** in easy circumstances, well-to-do.

a. 1733 *Fraser's Mag.* (1878) I. 144 Was not I the only call'd me a Libertine. 1762 [see *Orr adv.* 11]. 1796 T. Morton *Way to get Married* I. (1800) 5 Why don't you go to the other inn? I'll tell you—cause you know when you are well off, ha, ha! *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, She was a silly little thing, and did not know when she was well off.

b. 1800 Cuthbert *Let. to Poole* in J. D. Campbell *Life* (1894) 225 In gardens, etc., I am uncommonly well off. 1879 Meredith *Egoist* viii, We are well-off for wild-flowers here.

c. 1849 Lever *Con Cregan* vi, I began to conceive a great grudge against all who were well off in life. 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr.* ii. (1901) I. 16 He was pretty well off, that is to say, he had more than he owed. 1866 Twi. Lore *Charlemont* iv, If he dies, she will be well off, of course. 1889 J. S. Winter *Mrs. Bob* I, He was rich (or at least certainly well off).

2. *attrib.* or *adj.* (with hyphen). In sense 1 c. Also *absol.*

1884, 1888 [see *Orr adv.* 11]. 1893 Furnivall *Child-Marriages Pref.* 49 A well-off widow. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 301 The poor and hard-working are subject to mental upset during nursing in much larger numbers than the well-off. 1908 *Sociolog. Rev.* Apr. 131 The long-continued refusal of the well-off classes to enter public hospitals.

Hence **Well-o'-fness**. *nonce-wd.*

1906 Mrs. Oliphant *Madonna Mary* vi, [Hesketh's well-off-ness...was trying to a man. 1915 H. James *Sense of Past* (1917) 289 His being in 1820 as 'rich' as he is, or was, in 1910—which counts for an immense well-offness at the earlier period.

Well-oiled, *ppl. a.* (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1790 Somerville *Fieldsmad* ii. 24 The well-oil'd Champion shone. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* (1821) I. 54 Rip Van Winkle...was one of those happy mortals, of foolish, well-oiled dispositions, who take the world easy. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III. 127 Sir, I was courteous, every phrase well-oil'd, As much as could be. 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 256/1 Since then she [the gun] has slumbered in well-oiled security.

Well-o'-mened, *a.* 1754 Francis *Constantine* v. v. 56 These well-omen'd Thunders...Shall drown the Cries of Death. 1849 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 211 Not a very complimentary or well-omened name, certainly. †**Well-opi'nioned**, *a. Obs.* Having a good opinion (*of* oneself). 1655 J. Adams *White Devil* 61 The insolent hasty, well-opinioned of themselves. 1688 Earle *Microcosm.* (Arb.) 47 He is not so well opinion'd of himselfe, as industrious to make other.

Well-ordered, *ppl. a.* Exhibiting good order; rightly regulated; carefully arranged; following good lines of conduct or procedure.

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 180 There is a Law in each well-ordered Nation To curbe those raging appetites that are Most disobedient and refractorie. 1611 Cotgr., *Ordre*, xix. 158 Nothing else, the cause of all these blessings, but well ordred Lawes. 1668 R. Steele *Husbandman's Calling* v. (1672) 40 Well-ordered charity makes no man poor. 1710 Attebbury *Serm.* (1734) I. 318 A Vertuous and Well-ordered Life. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 417 ¶ 5 The *Æneid* is like a well ordered Garden. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 23 It is of the utmost importance to have a well-ordered imagination. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xviii. (1787) I. 527 The well-ordered ranks of Romans and Barbarians. 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xl, White, well-ordered teeth. 1857 Hurley *Princ. Educ.* Sci. & Coll. (1881) 77 A well-ordered mind is necessarily moral. 1888 Pascoe *Lond. of Today* ix. 34 (title) 37 193 To church or chapel in the morning, at least, is the custom of most well-ordered persons in London.

Well-ordering, *vbl. sb. a* 1586 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 12 The well ordering of a banquet. 1614 Markham (*title*) Cheape and Good Husbandry, for the well-Ordering of all Beasts, and Fowles. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 10 Sept., The well ordering of the Navy. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 183 ¶ 3 The well ordering of their Persons. **Well-ordering**, *ppl. a.* 1668 R. Steele *Husbandman's Calling* x. (1672) 246 The over-ruling and well-ordering hand of God. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 183 ¶ 3 The Reason *Pol. Econ. Art* i. § 14 A well-organized nation. 1877 H. Smart *Bound to Wive* III. 131 A well-organized robbery.

Well-pa'id, *ppl. a.* [f. Well *adv.* + Paid.] Closely and compactly put together; in quot. of a horse = compactly or solidly built. 1842 J. Ayton *Domest. Recon.* (1847) 213 A stumpy, sturdy, well-packed [horse]. *Ibid.* 214 Compactly built; skilfully selected or manipulated. *a* 1726 South *Serm.* (1715) IV. 163 The Legerdemain of a well packed and paid Jury. 1834 Ainsworth *Rookwood* IV. ii. 181 Mary. Illegible. Why sees how well I squeeze The well-packed cards in shuffling.

Well(-)paid, *ppl. a.*

†1. Highly pleased or satisfied. Const. *of*. (See Paid 1, Pay *v.*1 1.) *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 14560 *Sodaforn Reg.* 166 John, bishop of exetur, was plesid & well paide of pe gifte. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 425, I hope they will nott be well payde when thaire shepe tak. *a* 1846 in M. A. Richardson *Local Hist. Table-bk., Leg.* III. 259 If he's struck my daughter I shall make him a well-paid wife.

2. Liberally remunerated.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N. Dream* I. *Epilogue* Ded. 4 b, Soudiours well paid, and chiefly being subiects to the Prince that they serue. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & C.* III. ii. 14 With his Mutiners, now well paid (and) Wing'd with Late Victorie. 1693 *Lady's Dict.* s.v. Physician, Well paid Incomes of Regenting-Doctors. 1726 *Learned Pris. Dumpling* (ed. 2) 17 The Well-Fed, Well-Paid, Well-Try'd Crew. 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* 832 Mr. Martineau *Hill & Valley* iv. 61 It is the duty of well-paid labourers to become capitalists if they can. 1845 Sun. Smith *Fr. R. C. Ch.* Wks. 1859 II. 334/1 A well-paid Protestant clergyman.

Well-pai'nted, *ppl. a.* (*lit.* and *fig.*) 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1213 To this well painted peece is Lucrece come. 1604 — *Oth.* II. iii. 63 Oh well painted passion. *T. Hicks Ex. Lucr.*, & *Build., Home Handlier*, 67 The rule in building should be good joints and well-painted joints. **Well-pired**, *ppl. a.* 1603 Nashe *Summer Will.* 112 b Nun and Wife, well paired Heyfers, beare all huthens together. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xv. 98 The well-pair'd mules. 1729 Jenyns *Art of Dancing* 11, Being of each side the well pair'd Gentlemen and stand. **Well-parked**, *ppl. a.* 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 115 A very beautiful and well-parked farm. **Well-paved**, *ppl. a.* ? 1621 Charlton *Mansion* xxiv. 57 All that could be wished in a well-paved Court. 1730 Sowerby *Chase* I. 157 From the full Cistern leal the ductile Streams, To wash thy Court well-pav'd. **Well-penned**, *ppl. a.* Well written. 1598 Marston *Sco. Villanie* II. iv, Hide huge long scraped stock Of well penn'd playes. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosm* (Grosart) 81/2 A well-pen'd Poem. 1622 Fletcher *Beggars' Bush* III. iii, Read Upon the assurance of a well-pen'd Letter. 1757 [see Pennd *ppl. a.*2]. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxv, The stranger then, in a well-penned speech, announced herself as that famous Lady of the Lake.

Well-peo'pled, *ppl. a.* Full of inhabitants; populous.

1588 [see Peopled b]. 1608 R. H[ling] *St. th Ile, Sidney's Arcadia* (1629) 504 The dissolution of their well-peopled country. 1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Abbé Conti* 31 July, The Isle...is but ten miles in circuit, but in those days very rich and well-peopled. 1887 Besant & Sir *Mediæval* xv. II. 196 A well-peopled hive. *c* 1890 *Arab. Nts.* (Rtldg.) 270 Large, flourishing, and well-peopled town.

Well-(-)placed, *ppl. a.* Set in a good place or position: rightly, fittingly, or judiciously placed.

1606 [see *Ant. & C.* Addenda]. 1611 Strong an influence works in well plac'd words. 1617 B. Jonson *Volpone* v. iii, To coven him of all, here but a cheat Well plac'd. 1635–56 Cowley *Davideis* i. 595 A well-placed Tapers light, Adds a becoming horror to the night. 1674 *Barbette's Chirurg.* (ed. 2) 5 The Bone is well-placed, if in the second dressing, you find all even. 1753 Mrs. Collier *Art Torment.* I. iii. (1811) 86 Well-placed kindness. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 96 They have perverted in themselves...all the well-placed sympathies of the human breast. 1894 *Country Calendar* 21 Filey...after losing ground at the start, got well placed.

b. Holding a good social position. In quot. *absol.*

1863 Jeaffreson *Sir Everard's Daus.* 204 That distrust and commmerating disdain which the rich and well-placed are so prone to feel for the poor.

Well-plea'ding, *vbl. sb.* 1692 Dryden *Conq. Granada*, Def. Epilogue 167 Well placing of Words for the sweetness of pronunciation was not known till Mr. Waller introduc'd it. 1674 *Bartlett's Chirurgy.* (ed. 2) 4 A broken Bone requireth four Manual Operations: Extention, Conjoyning, Ligature, Well-placing. 1715 Leoni *Palladio's Architect.* (1742) I. 34 Great care taken in the well-placing of Stair-cases. **Well-planned**, *ppl. a.* 1735 J. Nixon in Somerville *Chase* To Author, The well-plan'd System. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xviii, A large, strong, well-planned stockyard.

Well-pla'nted, *ppl. a.*

1. Well stocked with growing plants.

a 1793 Burnitt *On M. T. Mark* xii. § A vineyard is a place enclosed, a place well planted, well fruited. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* lv, Where the fine old turf sloped...towards a lilied pool and well-planted mounds.

2. Of a blow or the like: Skilfully placed, directed, or delivered.

1755 Smollett *Quix.* (1803) IV. 271 Sancho...held out his face and beard to the first, who treated him with a well-planted switch. 1847 C. Brontë *Jane Eyre* xxvi, He could have settled her with a well planted blow.

Well-pleased, *ppl. a.*

+1. Received with approval. *Obs.*—1

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* cxl[i]. 5 In the wel pleisid thingus of hem (Vulg. *in beneplacitis eorum*).

2. Highly gratified or satisfied.

c 1420 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 180, I am wellpleasyd, quod thys Eolus. 1539 Bible (Great) *Mal.* II. v. This is my beloued sonne, in whom I am well pleased. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, IV. x. 75 Sufficeth, that I haue maintaines my state And sends the poore well pleased from my gate. 1609 Dekkar *Bon. Hart.* Wks. (1873) III. 211 Welcome, quoth'a: and a well pleased face. 1707 E. Smith *Phædra & Hipp.* III. 26 The well pleas'd Sire With all his Beams survey'd their guiltless House. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Conclt. 118 And home well-pleased we went. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III. ix, 'I drink to my hostess and her family,' says the Prince, with a very well-pleased air.

Hence **Well-plea'sedly** *adv.*, **Well-plea'sedness**.

1633 D. R[ogers] *Treat. Sacram.* ii. 36 So that former anger is turned into well-pleasedness. 1644 Hammond *Tracts, Conc.* § 58 Serving God eleutervs (i.e. either well pleasedly, cheerfully, willingly, or well pleasingly, so as God may and will accept). 1658 *Il Infe Duty Man* viii. § 2. 1 This contentedness is a well pleasedness with the dispensation ...that God hath placed us. 1701 Beverly *Praise of Glory of Grace* 21 The pure and perfect Eudokia, or the Well-Pleasedness of his Will in it self.

Well-plea'sing, *vbl. sb. rare.* The fact of being highly pleased, or of giving great pleasure.

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* lxxxiii. 18 In thi wel plesing [Vulg. *in beneplacito tuo*] shal ben enhaunsid oure horn. 1632 *Lit. Dimittatur* 10 In...which Prayer, I beg by Jesus, in my welpleasing & worship [*in tui solius beneplacita eo honore*]. 1635 Bacon *Ess., Cunning Kellig.* (Arb.) 1 The Fruits of Unity (next vnto the well Pleasing of God) are the Fruits of Loue.

Well-plea'sing, *ppl. a.* Giving great pleasure or satisfaction.

1382 Wyclif *Col.* iii. 20 This is wel plesynge to the Lord. 1607 *Statutes in Hist. Winchester Coll.* (1892) 66 That the disciplynarie hardnes of learninge shalbe made easie in the welpleasinge manner of teachinge. 1611 Bible *Phil.* iv. 18 A sacrifice acceptable, well pleasing to God. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v. 846 My Sister Goddess, and well pleasing Wife. 1718–19 Atterbury *Serm.* (1734) II. 76 Upon such Principles and Grounds as are well-pleasing to God. 1875 Manning *Mission H. Ghost* iii. 344 We ask the Holy Spirit of counsel to give us light to know what is right, what is well-pleasing.

Hence †**Well-plea'singly** *adv.*

1644 [see Well pleasedly *adv.*].

Well-pe'nished, *ppl. a.* 1656 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* xlii. V. 50 Surely there was no room, behind so well furnished an equipage, for the Muses. 1857 Sarah Tytler' *Lady Jean's Son* 274 A well-plenished dower-house. †**Well-pi'ghted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [= *Pointed*: see Pight *ppl.*] 1590 Shakes. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 206 Well-pighted Rock. **Well-pi'lumed**, *ppl. a.* 1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. iii. 55 The well-plumd Goshawke. 1743 R. Blair *Grave* 1. 6 But see! the well-plum'd Warrior stalks along, Stately and slow. **Well-poi'nted**, *ppl. a.* 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. vi. 35 Her well-pointed weapons. 1885 J. Nicholson *Operat. Heraldr.* 304 A well-pointed punch of German steel.

Well-poised, *ppl.a.* = Well-balanced, Well-weighed (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. i. 24 The well poys'd Dames Of the purer Element, the sweet Ether's body. 1642 Chas. I *Answ. XIX Propositions* 17 The ancient, equall, happy, well-poised...Constitution. 1663 Patrick *Parab. Pilgrim* (1687) 409 Humility and Charity...are sufficient to carry us thorow this evil World with an equal and well-poised mind. 1678 Dryden *All for Love* Ep. Ded. A 2, We who have the happiness to be born under so equal, and so well-poys'd a Government. 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Agamem.* 271 Comes sloth, and from her well-pois'd sling Scatters the piled up stores. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 581 By this he forms...His well-poised, estimate of right and wrong. 1791 Burke *Let. Member Nat. Assembly* (near end), They were offered a well-poised, free constitution. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* ii, The well-poised mind of the veteran. 1864 Burton *Scot Abr.* II. i. 32 Announcing the mural...in well-poised sentences.

†**Well-policed**, *ppl. a. Obs.* = next. 1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 65 The necessitie of an Officer of this sort is inevitable in every well-politied Kingdome. 1651 Howell *Venice* 198 That powerfull and so well policed Commonwealth. †**Well-po'liced**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Having a good

polity or government. 1647 Contentment. *Davila's Hist. Fr.* I. 4 Well policied Government. 1662 Petty *Taxes* 19 This, I conceive, were the worst of Taxes in a well policed State. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 11 In every well-policied kingdom.

Well-po·lished, *ppl. a.* (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* v. 312 A faire well polisht helme. 1625-8 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* II. (1630) 246 Campian was ...of a sweet Disposition, and a well-polished man. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. xxxiii. (1674) 39 You have lived in the well-polished Court of Rome. 1661 Walker *St. James's Park* 57 Here a well-polish'd Mall gives us the joy To see our Prince his matchless force imploy. 1727 Pope *Ep. Fortune* 30 This small, well-polish'd Gem, the work of years. 1853 Hickie tr. *Aristoph.* II. 577 Say something clever and well-polished.

Well-posse·ssed, *pa. pple. adv.* Having large possessions. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* I. i. 100, I am my Lord, as well deriu'd as he, As well possesst.

Well-pra·ctised, *pa. a.* Skilled through long or good practice.

1598 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. iv. 43 He through long and perfect industry, Therein well practiced was. 1597 Shake. 2 *Hen. IV*, v. ii. 121, I will...humble my Intents, To your well-practis'd, wise Directions. 1633 Ford *Lover's Mel.* II. i. E 3b, He's a well practis'd gamester. 1634 Milton *Comus* 310 Without the sure guess of well-practis'd feet. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. i. 28 A well-practised Musitian. 1845 J. Coulter *Adv. Pacific* xiii. 159 They...pulled like casuals with a well-practised arm. 1853 Tennyson *Maud* I. iv. vii, An eye well-practised in nature.

Well-prepa·red, *ppl. a.*

1598 Spenser *F. Q.* V. iv. 37 With weapons well prepard, 1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, I. ii. 234 Now are we well prepar'd to know the pleasure Of our fair Cousin Dolphin. 1603 Drayton *To K. Jas. I*, Well-prepared to publish. 1661 Boyle *Physiol. Exc.* (1669) 67 A well-prepar'd Medicine of duly refin'd Silver. 1703 Keysby *Serm.* 253 We bring not good, well-prepared Minds to the Sacrament. 1868 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* 335 He knows that for an article to be worth much...there must be well-prepared material.

Well-prese·rved, *pa. a.*

(Often used to describe elderly persons who carry their years well.)

1854 *Weekly Oregonian* Dec. 9 (Thornton) Antiquated gentleman ...well preserved, but somewhat wrinkled. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* v, Her well preserved faculties, and her old-fashioned dignity. a 1865 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Daus.* vi, All the furniture in the room was as well-fashioned and as well-pre-served as it could be. 1872 'M. Legrand' *Cantle. Freshw.* 10 They were well-preserved women for their time of life.

Well-primed, *ppl. a.* (See Primed, under Prime *v.*!) 1705 Tate *Warrior's Welcome* xxxiv, Then try your Skill: a well-prim'd Canvass stretch.

Well-pri·ncipled, *a.* Holding, actuated by, or founded upon, good principles.

1691 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 113 A Pious and well-principled Education. 1692 *Mercurius Infernalis*, By way of Dialogue, between a Well-Principled Layman, and a Professour of Theology. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1754 The wild and pernicious tavings, under the name of Philosophy, which were thus infused into the rising great, offence to all well-principled men. 1828 F. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 60 An intelligent, spirited, and well-principled population. 1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 157, I should like to see a well-principled reform in diet tried. 1873 Mrs. Brookfield *Not a Heroine* I. 5 Four children had grown up amiable, well-principled, and good-looking.

Well-printed, *ppl. a.* 1708 J. Harris *Navig. Rich. Claridge* (ed. 2) 53 This Edition of Polybius...is a well printed book, and very correct. 1852 Cotton *Edit. Bible* (ed. 2) 70 This is a well-printed book. **Well-printed**, *pple. a.* 1611 Cotgr., Man *fleid.* xi. 478 Loth he should taint the well-prisd fat, of any stall-fed steere. † **Well-propo·rtionated**, *ppl. a. Obs.* rare. 1657 H. Moore *Song of Soul* iii. App. 505 Keeping a well-proportionated space One from another. 1657 [see next, quot. 1579-80].

Well-propo·rtioned, *ppl. a.* Having good or correct proportions.

c 1386 Chaucer *Squire's T.* 154 The hors of Lras...So well proporcioned for to been strong. 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* III. 3203 He was...Well proporcioned. 1538 Elyot *Dict.* Adoli, *Admirabilis*, made by line, wele proporcyoned. 1579-80 North's *Plutarch, Lycurgus* (1595) 55 If they found him...well proportioned [ed. 1657 p. 41 well proportionated] of all his limbes. 1592 Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 290 When a Painter would surpasse the life in his worke, and make a well proportioned steed. 1661 Cowley *O. Cromwell*, '*Curst be the man*' li, Who would be rather a great Mounter, than A well-proportion'd Man. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 18 Well proportioned Doors and Windowes. 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 247 When we view some well-proportion'd dome. 1812 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xlii, A handsome proportioned room, handsomely fitted up. 1831 Scott *Anne of G.* iii, A young man, unusually tall, well-proportioned and active. 1850 *Spectator* 3 M 15, He does not present us with a clear and well-proportioned historical sequence of events and datas.

Well-proved, *ppl. a.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. viii. 331 Weel proued men in leeryng and in lyuyng. *Ibid.* V. x. 537 For such pretendid and weel proued causes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xi. 31 His well proued weapons. c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* xii 357 The well-prov'd mightie Lycian Chiefs. 1727 Pope *Iliad* x. 309 A well-proved cuyass, whose brazen web was bound.

Well-proven, *pa. a.* ? prec. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines* 283 Old and well-proven mines.

Well-pro·vendered, *ppl. a.* 1584, 1587 [see Provender *v.*]. 1820 Lytton & Fane *Tannhäuser* 79 When he [winter] Closed his well-provender'd days.

Well(-)provi·ded, *ppl. a.* 1736 J. Campbell *Hist. Ld. Rayeaux* etc. I. 382 The Garrison was far from being strong or well provided. 1799 Hr. Lee *Canterb. T., Old Woman's T.* (ed. 2) I. 382 His eyes silently rested on...the height of the walls, the well-provide l state of the ramparts.

Well(-)qua·lified, *ppl. a.* 1607 Beaum. & Fl. *Woman-Hater* I. iii, You shall present me as a Gentleman well qualified, or one extraordinary seen in divers strange mysteries.

1620 *Relat. Exec. Prague* A 2, States-men Directors and other excellent and well qualified personages. 1720 T. Innes *Crit. Essay* (1879) 278 Among so many able and well qualified men. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 321 William Cavendish, Earl of Devonshire, took the lead in the Upper House: and he was well qualified to do so. † **Well-qua·lified**, *ppl. a.* [Misused for Qualified *a.*] 1689 N. Lee *Princ. Cleve* III. i, 36 Are your Wives handsome and well qualified? 1700 Cowper *Odyss.* xviii. 315 A wife Well-inclined, well-endow'd, well-qualified, *ppl. a.* (Said of animals.) 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 3 Goode, fatte, and well-quartered lambes. 1828 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 17705/1 A child well quartered. Horse.

† **Well-quema·r**, *a. Obs.* In 3 wel-, wilowemo. [? Well *adv.*, 33 + Queme *a.* (cf. OE. *wel-gecwēme*, *-gecwēmness*), or *wil-* as in *wilcume* Welcome.] Well-pleased, content, satisfied.

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1744 Porphire & Auguste wurðen of þeos wordes...sa[ȝ]e wilcweme [*v.r.* wilewemo]. a 1225 *Juliana* 39 Ah habbeð þin iuo[ȝ]e help, ich am wil cweme.

Also † **Well-queme** *sb.*, **-quemeness**, that which is pleasing or agreeable to one. † **Well-que·ming** *ppl. a.*, pleasant, pleasing.

a 1300 *E. Englet* lxxxviii. 18 In þi welcqueme [*in þine dayetie*] *Lauerd* þou ordeines þine cures time. *Ibid.* xci. 25 Vhite felefold in elde ofe fulhed þoi sal, And welqueman[d] be. *Ibid.* cxl. 5 in welqueomenesses ofe am [*in beneplacitis eorum*].

Well(-)respe·cted, *ppl. a.* 1581 Sidney *Apol.* (Arb.) 65 The Tragedy should be still maintained in a well raised admiration. c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* II. 213 Not suffering well-rais'd Lawes to lie in obscure sleep. 1822 Imison *Sch. Arts* II. 282 *Century Mag.* Apr. 919 The cleanliness, comfort, and well-raised foundation of the Fijian houses. **Well-ranged**, *ppl. a.* 1633-46 Cowley *Davideis* I. 691 An Host by Moses well rang'd Town and made. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 74 A curious frame of well-ranged bricks. 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II. 61 The well-rang'd Files of Trees. 1758 Sir H. Beaumont *Poems* (1804) 18 The Teeth should be middle-sized, white, well-ranged, and even. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* IX. 666 They, all obedient, took their seats on board Well-ranged.

Well(-)read, *ppl. a.*

1. Well-informed by reading, learned *in* (a subject). Also *gen.*, versed or skilled (*in*).

1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* I, ii, 170 This young man...well read in Poetrie, And other books. 1607 Beaum. & Fl. *Woman-Hater* I. iii, A Gentleman, well read, descended, and thoroughly grounded in the hidden knowledge of all Sallads and Pot-herbs whatsoever. 1623 Massinger *Bk. Milton* III. i, We embrace you, As one well read in all the points of Knighthood. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 85 P 2 As I am very well read in *Waller*, I repeated to her the four following Verses. 1712 Duke *Lady of Q. Anne* 15 Well read, no well read in human nature. 1772 Barrington in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 312 Not only a well-read naturalist, but an active sportsman. 1788 Powys *Letters of Lucy Countess of Hertford* (1874) 43 Well read in the Greek. 1876 Emerson *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Quot. & Orig.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 212 Our high respect for a well-read man is praise enough of literature.

2. Of a book: Attentively perused; read in a proper or profitable way.

1865 Ruskin *Sesame* ii. § 77, I speak therefore of good novels only...Well read, indeed, these books have serious use.

Well-rea·ded, *ppl. a.* Also **-redd** (v. 3 [c] Well-coked. 1827 Carlyle *Germ. Rom.* IV. 10 A solid serving-maid brought in a well-readied meal. † **Well-reared**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (Read to-? 1 b.) a 1648 Drumm. *Hawth. Cypresst* (1711) 43 Like coffins of fine light well reared Dust.

Well-rea·soned, *pl. a.* 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. 115 Whether from constitutional temperament, or well-reasoned arguments, I was far from that state. 1871 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* ix. 457 A well-reasoned book.

Well-recorded, *ppl. a.* 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. lxxxv, So well-recorded in the world beside. 1844 — *Lara* II. xvii, Well-revell'd, *ppl. a.* Securely fastened. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. xviii, The well-caved guns, the netted canopy. **Well(-)**

ri·fled, *ppl. a.* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* lxxxvi, Every line filled with the spirit affords, If publish'd time of well refined pen. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxv. 6 A feast...of wines on the lees well refined. **Well-rein·ed**, *ppl. a.* 1656 Cowley *Pindar. Ode, Vigueur* (1678) xvi, Well-reined Steeds, that now begins their well-reformed Year. 1657 J. Gauden in J. Watts *Scribe* etc., To Rdr. 9 A bed-rid Church (whose once well reformed Religion seems not onely decayed, but dying and deplored).

Well-refra·shing, *ppl. a.* a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* IV. (1922) 118 The noble Pamela having delivered over the Princesse to the fearefull cares to the naturall ease of a well refreshing sleepe.

Well-re·gulated, *ppl. a.*

1709 Shaftesb. *Moralists* II. iv. 108 If a liberal Education in form'd us, well-regulated Appetites, and worthy Inclinations. 1714 R. Fiddes *Pract. Disc.* II. 250 The practice of all well regulated courts of justice in the world. 1812 J. Joyce *Sci. Dial., Astron.* vii. II. 126 The equation of time...is the adjustment of the difference of time, as shown by a well-regulated clock and a true sun-dial. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lviii, A reminiscence for which I am sure every well-regulated person will blame the Major. 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* I. v. 27 It appeared, to her well-regulated mind, like a clandestine proceeding. 1869 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 163 The well-regulated lever wearing adjunct to every well-regulated American embryo city.

† **Well relie·ved**, *a. Obs.* [See Relieve *sb.*1, 2c.] Clear in utterance or delivery. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Mynde* (1603) *Ord.* (1790) 50 Chapleynes and clerkes of the Chapell...cleare voysed, well releesed and pronouncynge. † **Well-re·liished**, *a. Obs.* [See Relish *sb.*1 and *v.*] 1593 [see Relished *a.*]. 1687 Miege *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. s.v. *Relish*, well relished, *qui a bon gout.* † **Well-re·lishing**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Having a good flavour. (*lit.* and *fig.*) 1656 Vaughan *Praise Countrie-Life* ii. Wks. 1914 I. 127 The Husband-man...is alwaies furnished with well-relishing bread. 1658 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. xiv. (1674) 155 A well-relishing Latine Writer of the Annals of his times.

Well(-)reme·mbered, *ppl. a.*

1. Appropriately or appositely brought to mind. 1488 J. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 290 And, well remembred, I wot well ye ought not to have me in jelusye. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. Ve.* II. viii. 26 Marry well remembred. 1704 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* [xxxviii, 'Aye, that is well remembered,' said Dorothea.

2. Clearly or distinctly remembered.

1638 [see Remembered *ppl. a.* 2]. 1760 A. Murphy *Desert Isl.* II. 18 Each well-remember'd object strikes my view. 1798 Sophia Lee *Canterb. T., Young Lady's T.* II. 446 Emily [was] going to take the well-remembered old ferry-man. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xviii, The well-remembered voice of my godmother. 1890 R. Boldrewood '*Col. Reformer* xiii, He whirled...along the well-remembered road.

Well-reple·nished, *ppl. a.* 1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. iii. 53 Fly to the well-replenish'd Grouse. 1829 *Anniversary* 113 A well replenished house. **Well(-)repu·ted**, *pa. a.* Held in good repute. 1592 Shake. *Two Gentl.* II. vii. 43 Fit me with such weeds As may beseeme some well reputed Page. 1620 — *Tpd.* C. II. i. 205 A Woman well reputed. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* viii. 37 The most of them being...of knowne and well reputed ancestry. † **Well(-)reso·lved**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Resolute. 1613-16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. v. 96 Like a valiant well resolued man. 1657 [? Faulkner] *Hist. Edw. II* (1680) 114 Three hundred well-resolved Gallants. 1671 Milton *Samson* 408 Who with a grain of manhood well resolv'd Might easily have shook off all her snares. **Well(-)respe·cted**, *ppl. a.* † Duly considered or regarded (*obs.*); highly esteemed. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, iv. iii. 10 If well-respected Honor bid me on. 1653 Br. Hall *Hard Texts, Hist.* xi. 4, I did to them, as a kind husbandman to his well-respected teame; I tooke off the yoke from them. 1689 *Anniversary* 20 He...well contented, and well respected. **Well-ribbed**, *adj.* 1697 Dorset *Fleet-f. Beasts* 74 (Cows) wel ribbed. 1707 [see Ribbed *ppl. a.* 2]. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *Ox Boy* 2 A heavy and well-ribbed carcass. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* Apr. 2/2 Large, well-ribbed umbrellas warranted not to blow inside out.

Well-rigged, *pl. a.*

1. Said of ships.

1598-9 [see Rigged *ppl. a.*1 3]. 1599 Spenser *F. Q.* ii. xi. 4 The Ferriman...With his well rigged boate. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* ix. 313 Madock...Put forth his well-rigg'd Fleet. 1715 Pope *Iliad* I. 440 Some time Atrides launch'd with num'rous Oars A well-rig'd Ship.

2. Of a person: Well dressed or clothed.

a 1743 Ozell, tr. *Brauthner's Sp. Rhodom.* (1744) 18 A well-rigg'd spruce, proper Man. 1788 Haliburton *Clockm. Sect.* II. ii, A tidy, well-rigged nigger help.

Well-ringed, *a.* 1838 Lytton *Alice* xi, Warming his white and well-ringed hands by the fire. **Well(-)rope·d**, *ppl. a.* 1660 Dryden *Astræa Redux* 170 'Twas not the hasty product of a day, But the well ripened Fruit of wise delay. 1684 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 459 With good culture, in twelve months, they will make a well ripened cane. **Well-ri·sen**, *ppl. a.* † a. Of a horse or deer: Having an erect chest and well-carried neck. *Obs.* b. Of bread or paste (see Rise *v.* 10, 11). 1615 Markham *Compl. Horsem.* I. iv. (1656) 37 Those three [properties] of a Hart, are to have lean and dry legs, to be well risen before, and a lean head. *Ibid.*, Horses...to have a well risen head before, straight backt. 1728 E. [Smith] *Compleat Housew.* (ed. 2) 333 When 'tis well risen, put in a pound of Carraway-comfits. † **Well-rode**, *ppl. a.* Skilled in riding. c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* III. 269 The well-rode Peeres of Troy. **Well-rolled**, *ppl. a.* 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 351 We tread the wilderness, whose well-rolled walks [etc.]. 1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* (ed. 2) 288 This layer contained well-rolled tertiary pebbles. **Well-roofed**, *ppl. a.* 1831 James *Phil. Augustus* xxii, Like a heavy shower of hail upon some well-roofed building. 1844 H. Smith *Jr. Bk. Nat. Wks.* 1850 II. 334/1 A well-windowed and well-roofed house.

Well(-)roo·ted, *ppl. a.* a. Firmly implanted.

b. Well furnished with roots.

c 1561 Chapman *Iliad* xxi. 138 Two high hill-bred Okes, Well rooted in the binding earth. 1627 May *Lucan* 1. A 3 b, And round about well rooted Trees doe grow. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 4 A well rooted Set. 1824 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 253 The advantages of taking off cuttings in spring is, that they can be well rooted before winter.

Fig. 1876 Hardy *Ethelberta* xxviii, well-rooted local people. 1878 [see Rooted *ppl. a.* 2].

Well-rotted, *ppl. a.* 1706 Iloyd *Agric. Kent* (ed. 2) 190 Fifty cart-loads of well rotted farm-yard dung and mould. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 91 Soil not at half filled with well-rotted manure. 1858 Glenny *Everyday Bk.* II. 2 Top-dress Strawberry-beds with a coat of well-rotted dung.

Well-rou·nded, *pl. a.* *lit.*

1752 'Sir H. Beaumont' *Critic* 17 The Knee should be even, and well-rounded. 1880 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Fl.* III. i, Such things bring forth well-rounded facts.

b. *fig.* (Cf. Rounded 6, 6 b.) Of a person, his life: Complete and symmetrical. Of a period: Full and well turned.

18.. Longfellow (Cent.) Something so complete and well-rounded in his...life. 1873 Brunetière in *Explorator* I. 414 His well-rounded periods would be to those of what the rhetorical morality of Cicero was to Augustine. 1889 Gertrude *Memmary's Hardback* 277 Assuredly the preacher mistakes his errand...when he thinks to please by well-rounded periods. 1897 Peery *Gist of Japan* 224 The great variety of work necessitates a well-rounded man.

Well-rowed, *ppl. a.* 1793 Port *Odyss.* xv. 596 Swift to the town the well-row'd galley flew. **Well-ruled**, *pl. a.* (See Ruled 1 b.) **Well-ru·ling**, *pl. a.* 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. v. 37 Today in the heasts of mans well ruling hand. **Well-run**, *ppl. a.* 1876 *Coursing Cal.* 38 A well-run course of good length. **Well-ru·nning**, *ppl. a.* (*lit.* and *fig.*) 1400 *Pearise & Gam.* 1067, I have a wele rinand dage, Wil altir thider right in a stage. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Dedic. (ed. 2) If I shou'd instruct some of them to make well-running Verses, they want Genius to give them strength as well as sweetness.

Well-sai·ling, *ppl. a.* 1608 Shake. *Per.* iv. iv. 17 Well saying ships, and bounteous winds Have brought This king to Tharsus. **Well-sa·nded**, *ppl. a.* 1707 [see Sanded

ppl. a. 5 c]. 1843 *Chambers' Edin. Jrnl.* 45/2 A smiling infant . crawling over the well-sanded floor.
well-saved, *ppl. a.* Carefully kept, stored, or hoarded. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 160 His youthfull hose well sau'd, a world too wide For his shrunke shanke. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale* xx. 107 She herself owned a score or two of well-saved dollars. 1892 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xiii, Their racks full of well-saved oaten hay.
well-savouring, *ppl. a.* Sweet-scented. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 171 Many wele-sauerynge spicis. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1. E ij b, Folfoote is a well sauouringe herbe.
well-say'ing, *vbl. sb. nonce-wd.* 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 152 *King.* You haue said well. *Car.* And euer may your Highnesse yoake together..my doing well With my well saying.
well-scented, *ppl. a.* 1. Keen-scented. b. Sweet-scented. 1598 [see SCENTED 1]. 1618 GRESHAM *P. Waybrede* 105 Well-scented hounds. 1728 J. LAURENCE *Agric.* 268 Its beautiful well-scented Flowers.
well-schand, *ppl. a.* 1398 FAVRINE in *Trevisa's Higden's Horrible Falsehood* Prol., Most modern Authors . The well-schem'd Plan keep strict before their Eyes. 1909 H. BALFOUR in *Monumenta Jrnl.* IX. 14 A well-schemed plan of campaign.
Well-see'soned, *ppl. a.*
1. Said of meat or drink (see SEASON *v.* 1).
1684 EARL ROSCOM. *Ess. Transl. Verse* 248 Well-season'd Bowls the Gossyps Spirits raise. 1694 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xxi. § 69 The eating of a well season'd dish suited to a Man's palate. 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xxvii. 330 He took the same pleasure in falsehood that an epicure receives from a well-seasoned dish.
2. Well matured and fit for use. Chiefly of timber: Thoroughly dried and hardened. Also *fig.*
1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. D j b, These be well seasoned reasons, and substantiall assertations in deed. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* ii. 27 Letter-Boards.. ought to be made of clean and well-season'd Stuff. 1795 POPE *Odyss.* XIV. 26 To bring him of well-season'd oak a hyde. 1858 DICKENS *O. Twist* iv, Well-seasoned timber is an expensive article.
3. Of persons or animals: Fortified by training or experience. Also, inured *to*. (Cf. SEASONED 3 c.)
1756 C. SHART *tr. Horace, Sat.* II. v. 55 A well-seasoned lawyer. 1832 JAMES *P. Marston Hall* x, Our horses were strong and well-seasoned to hard work. 1849 — *Woodman* iv, My well-seasoned stars would have drunk the whole beer in the town without rolling. 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* v. iv. (1866) 241 Twenty thousand well-seasoned and disciplined veterans.
Well-sea'soned, *ppl. a.* Having a good seat or site. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Camillus* (1595) 150 Eighteene fayre great cities, all of them very strong, and well seated. 1621–1700 [see SEATED 3]. 1705 MANDEVILLE *Grumbling Hive* 21 The once gay, Well-seated Houshold Gods.
well-seeing, *ppl. a.* Sharp-sighted. 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxliii, O cunning love, with teares thou keepst me blinde, Least eyes well seeing thy foule faults should finde. **Well-see'ming**, *ppl. a.* Presenting a good or specious appearance. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. v. 128 Mishapen Chaos of well-seeming formes. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* III. i. 232 This well-seeming Angelo.
Well(-)seen, *ppl. a.*
†1. Well provided or furnished. Const. *of*. Obs.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1011 O selenes es it [Paradise] wel sene.
c 1450 [see SEEN 1 c].
2. Skilled, versed, proficient *in* (some subject or affair). Now *arch.*
1598 [see SEEN 3]. 1545 J. HEYWOOD *Four P.* (W. Copland) H j, Syr, ye seme wel sene in womens causes. 1560 TURNER *Herbal* II. 80 Matthiolus a man otherwyse well sene in symples. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. viii. 181 He was well sene in all martiall affairs. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* 13 A man well seen in Natural Causes and Effects. 1680 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* 1107 Well-seen in a business, *callentissimus*. 1750, 1886 [see SEEN 2].
†3. Plainly visible, evident. Obs.
c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 66 Now be we caytyues, as it is wel sene. 1535 COVERDALE Isaiah xxvi[i]i, 24 It is well seen (to God) how thou goest. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1912) 90 Her perfections then should have beene as well seene as Parrhisis. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep.* I. i, Daftly wad ye hide Your well-seen love and dorty Jenny's pride.
well-seie'ted, *ppl. a.* 1808 SCOTT in *Lockhart* I. v. 54 There is generally, in a well-seieted house, some one of the talent sufficient to meet the forwardest. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxii, My cellar of well-selected wine in Baker Street. 1884 — *Virginians* I. xxi. 261 [*Champagne Castle*] *Usher* iii, Some, however, were quite picturesque, or well-selling Pamphlets.
Well-served, *ppl. a.* (Cf. *F. bien servi.*) 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* XVII. 344 A numerous and well-serv'd artillery. 1849 LEVER *Con Cregan* xviii, A well-served table. 1876 *Coursing Cal.* 26 A party of upwards of thirty sat down to a capital and well-served dinner.
1880 EUSEBIUS *Bible of Amiens* I. v. At this halting-place there is a well-served buffet. 1882 SIR G. WOLSELEY in C. Royle *Egypt. Campaigns* (1886) I. 319 In full view of the enemy, and under the fire of his well-served artillery.
Well(-)set, *ppl. a.*
1. Skilfully, fittingly, or happily placed, fixed, settled, arranged, or adjusted.
c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 828 So had she Surmountyd hem all of beautee, Of stature and of wel-sittynge, Of alle manere. c 1400 MANDEV. (1919) vi. 25 The town & the cytee weren full wel set in a fair contree. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law of Arms* (S.T.S.) 18 For thair requeris obligatioun and trew consent, with wit seker and wele sett. 1473 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 75 The people that were welle set. 1533 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 789 She vertuously denied hym, but..with so good maner & words so well set, that she rather kindled his desire then quenched it. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* iii. 24 For wellset hayre there shalbe baldnesse. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII. 51 Like a well-set plant In best soiles. 1633–56 COWLEY *Davideis* I. 348 Above the well-set Orbs soft Harmony. a 1743 SAVAGE *On False Historians* 129 Well-set in plan, and polish'd into style, Fair and more fair may finish'd fraud beguile. 1776 [see WELL-WRITTEN]. 1805 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hagg* xxxviii, The air of well-set distinction which marks the man of ancient family.

b. with *on*.
1630 T. DE GREY *Compl. Horsem.* 1. iv. (1656) 41 The Trunchion small, long, well set on. 1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr.* I. ii, A light, well-set-on head.
†c. Of a blow: Well planted or delivered. *Obs.*
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. viii. (1912) 391 While Ismenus doubled two or three more valiant, then well set blowes.
2. Of a person, animal, the limbs: Strongly built, firmly knit.
13.. *Guy Warw.* 6025 He was michel & wele y-sett. 1530 PALSGR. 715/2 The fellowe is well sette, or well ysplit. a 1598 HOLLAND *Camd. Brit.* 1. 250 That lying Edward was ..brode brested and well set. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 113 If shee be well sette, then call him a Bosse. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 79 (Cowel) Well set and compacted legs. *Ibid.* 666 A thicke, round, and well set Hogge. 1666 W. BOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 25 Strong well sett men dyed commonly in two dayes. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. iii. 273 The Tartar was a lusty Man, and the Sailor short, but well set. 1774 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 21 Dec. 4/2 Run away, a clever smart looking boy, well set. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* I. His figure was well set.
b. Now usually *well set-up*. (Cf. SET *ppl. a.* 10.)
1867 [see SET *ppl. a.* 10]. 1869 HACKMORE *Lorna D.* xxvii, Very powerful limbs, and well set up. 1890 R. BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* xiii, The men's..muscular, well set-up figures.
†3. Well-disposed. *Sc. Obs.*
1638 LITHGOW *Trav.* To Rdr., Referring the well set Readers of this Booke to enjoy it safe. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (Bannatyne Club) I. 5 The marquess of Huntly, and some well setit freinds settled this fald.
†4. Of wine: Matured by keeping.
1730 MARSH *Author* 3 Claret, the best and most wholesome, if well set upp. 1804 *Lit. Lond. Carnarvon* iv, The wine of well set ruby juice.. I can afford.
5. *Cricket.* Said of a batsman who is playing the bowling with ease and seems unlikely to get out.
1880 *Lillywhite's Cricket Annual* 17 There were only 40 runs left to get with six wickets to fall, one batsman thoroughly well set, and the ground by no means favourable for the bowlers. 1903 JARMAN in Hutchinson *Cricket* 112 A bowler that.. might have a man at any period of his innings, however well set he might be.
Well-settled, *ppl. a.* 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II. xxxi, She could not be well settled Amid so many troubles. 1607 *Barclay's Argenis* v. xiv. 389 He delivered this severe speech with no mild and well-settled countenance. 1691 MAIDMAN *Jus Mil.* 1. 1. 1 Well-settled Governments. 1711 ADDISON *Charac.* III. 4 In which the most confus'd Head, if fraught with a little Invention,..might exert itself to as much advantage, in the Service of orderly and well-settled Judgment.
Well-shaden, *ppl. a.* a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. x. P 7 The grasse (which plentifully grewe, brought vp vnder the care of those shadying trees). 1618 W. BROUGHTON *Brit. Past.* II. iii. 64 Here the fine setting of well shading trees.
†**Well-shape.** *Obs.* In 4–5 -schap(p, [irreg. f. WELL *adv.* + SHAPE *sb.*, perh. after *well-shape* pa. pple. (see below).] Shapeliness, beauty of figure.
c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 4 Proude of worldly goodes, or of beautie, of wellschap, of strenghe of bodi. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 69 Prowde of þin herytage, & of þi bewte, & of þi wellschapp.
Well(-)shaped, *ppl. a.* Having a good shape, form, or figure.
1340–70 *Alisaunder* 186 Schuft shulders aright, well schaped armes. c 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 917 The man is well shaped. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* x. 372 Steeds..Well shaped, high, and well-thighed. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 870 *Bacchus Barbados* 72 This tree..is well shap'd, her body straight, her branches well proportion'd. 1721 STEELE *Spect.* No. 231 ¶ 2 A well-shaped Arm held a Fan over her Face. 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s. v. *Pears*, A very large wellshaped Pear. 1832 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* xxxix, A small well-shaped mouth. 1889 R. BUCHANAN *Later Rom. Emp.* I. 173 He was of middle height,..well shaped, so that his body was neither too weak nor too weighty.
Well(-)shapen, *ppl. a.* Now *arch.* Also 4-5 **shape (schape, i-shape).** = prec.
a 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 411 Be she neuere so faire or wel-i-shape [*v.r.* wel schape]. 14.. in *Wr.-Wülcker* 584/14 *Formosus*, well-shapen. 1535 COVERDALE Isaiah xxvi[i]i, 23 Reynawde had xvi. fete of lengthe, & was well shape of body after y^e gyetiles.
well-shapened, *Writer's Treat. Fistula* etc. 6 Clene handes and wele shapen nailes. c 1500 *Melusine* xxxiii. 235 His fayre & wel shappen body. 1580 BLUNDEVIL *Order Dieting Horses* ix. b, A well shapened head. 1587 BUSSY D'AMBOIS *Admir.* 2 Chusing them [*sc.* Negroes] as men do Horses in a Fair, and according as they are handsom, lusty, well shapen, and young. 1710 SHAFTESB. *Char. Author* Claims (1711) I. 109 The Shape and Size of those Wits, that they can bring nothing well-shapen or perfect into the World. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* vi, A good-looking woman, well-shapen, light-footed.
Well((-)sharpened, *ppl. a.* 1682 DRYDEN *Mac Flecknoe* 45 At thy well sharpened thumb from Shore to Shore The Trebble founds far off, the Basses roar. 1708 WATTS *Horæ Lyr.* ii. (1727) 206 So whole Forests fall..by one single Ax, And Steel well-sharpened. 1872 B. TAYLOR *Faust* II. xii. 12 With his keen knife, well-sharpened, he cut. **Well(-)sha'ven**, *ppl. a.* 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 6 The Shanke [of the pin] well shaven, the pointe well and roundly made. 1712 ADDISON *Pursuer no* 87 Launcelot, the priest, w^t his well-shaven crown. **Well-she'ltered**, *ppl. a.* 1787 *Marshall Planting* II. 14 The white-flowering Almond..in well-sheltered places. 1880 G. R. MARKHAM *Perou. Bark* 389 Lebong, a well-sheltered spur below Darjiling. **Well-shod**, *ppl. a.* 1580 BLUNDEVIL *Dieting of Horses* xix. 15 First then see that he be well shod, that is to say, with shoes that be neither too short nor too long. 1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 22 It ill becomes Christians any thing well-shod with the preparation of the Gospel, to meditate flight from their desire Countrey. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 82 Finding soon a smoother road Beneath his well-shod feet. †**Well-shoo'ted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [app. *f. shooted*, irreg. wk. pa. pple. of SHOOT *v.*] Well grown or developed.

1633 T. ADAMS *Comm. 2 Pet.* I. 14. 270 A well shooted beard striving for length with the cassocke, makes not a Priest. **Well-shower'ed**, *ppl. a.* 1726–46 THOMSON *Spring* 186 Thus all day long the full-distended clouds Indulge their genial stores, and well-shower'd earth Is deep enrich'd with vegetable life. **Well-sifted**, *ppl. a. lit. and fig.*) 1833 *Farm Rep.* 120 in *Lib. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, A coat of newly-slacked and well-sifted lime. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 5/3 A veritable mine of well-sifted information. †**Well-sighted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Having good sight or mental discernment. c 1542 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 531 Howe ye nat harde this, How an one eyed man is Well sighted when He is amonge blynde men? 1613 HAYWARD *Il. ill.* 7, 6 How was..of a piercing wit, blind in no mans cause, and well sighted in his owne. 1630 LENNARD tr. *Charron's Wisd.* II. lix. (1670) 199 What good is it to a blind man, that his parents have been well-sighted? †**1656** EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advt. fr. Parnass.* I. lix. (1674) 77 Good Officers, knowen to be well-sighted in forbidding faults.
†**Well(-)sitting**, *ppl. a. Obs.* See SITTING *ppl. a.* 1, 2.
Well-situated, *ppl. a.* 1618 GAINSFORD *Glory Eng.* I. xv. 109 A well situated Castle. 1628–9 WHITBOURNE *Bk. Situated*, A town well situated for trade or manufactures.
Well-sized, *ppl. a.* Of a good size. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* VIII. 589 A well-sized Caldron. 1634 MILTON *Ep. at Ludlow* iii. 28 Instead of well siz'd pensels, he greets us with a quantity of thum-ring posies. 1725 [see SIZED *ppl. a.*] 1. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Data.* II. xv, Only half a well-sized loaf remaining on the table.
Well(-)skilled, *ppl. a.*
a 1553 UDALL *Roister D.* v. ii. (Arb.) 80 By your leaue I am not halfe well skilled in these matters. 1594 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, IV. iv. 126 O thou well skill'd in Curtsy, stay a-while, And teach me how to curse mine enemies. 1625 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XI. 479 Then thou must stand, like a well-skill'd man, In the command Of this well-skill'd Navigation Star. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 600 A certain Shepherd Lad..well skill'd In every vertuous plant and healing herb. 1725 POPE *Iliad* III. 477 She seem'd an ancient dame, well-skill'd to cull The snowy fleece. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* VI. xx, O for one hour of Wallace wight, Or well-skill'd Bruce, to rule the fight.
absol. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 2/1 Which must be played by the unskilled as well as by the well-skilled.
Well-sme'lling, *ppl. a. arch.* Fragrant. c 1400 [see SMELLING *ppl. a.* 2]. 1535 COVERDALE Isaiah xxxiv. 6 Well smellinge oyle. 1611 BIBLE *Song of Sol.* viii. (1535) 5 He wolde washe his handes with very well smellyng waters. 1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 360 There were found many well-smelling Trees. 1887 MORRIS *Sigurd* III. 230 Well-smelling oil.
Well-soled, *ppl. a.* 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. ii. 426 Well-soil'd Boots. †**Well-soo'ning**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* Tuneful singing. 1611 DAVIES *Why Irel. Was Long Unreformed* (1747) 118 The copiousness and well-sooning of our language.
Well-soo'nding, *ppl. a.*
c 1325, 1486 [see SOUNDING *ppl. a.*] 1 b]. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. xii. 147 Well soundand wirdlis. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII. lxiii, Trumpets, clarions, and well sounding brass. 1790 T. COOKE *Fabl.* etc. 136 Let Britain find the vaunted Verses of *sir* and *see*, which are *sat* and *saw*, will not be well sounding if this Rule is observed. 1791 [see SOUNDING *ppl. a.* 1 b]. 1828 WEBSTER *s. v. Rule* 1 Rules are to be made to pour forth with fluency an unlimited quantity of well-sounding language. 1865 ANNIE THOMAS *Un Guard* III. 40 The phrase was a nice, magnanimous, well-sounding one.
†**Well-speaking**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* = WELL-SPOKEN. Also, good delivery. 1557 CHEKE in Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* 2d fin., The soundnes of your sayinges and weispeakinges of the saam. 1561 HOBY *Ibid.* 1. ii. 2 Yet he would muche sooner haue desired wel doing in himself then wel speaking in an other. 1634 W. TIRWHITT tr. *Balzac's Lett.* A iv, A man no less to be valued for the art of well-speaking than himself. 1694 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. vii. § 2 *marg.*, In them [*sc.* the connecting particles] consists the art of well speaking. †**Well-speaking**, *ppl. a. Obs.* = WELL-SPOKEN. Also, Speaking *ppl. a.* 1b.
Well-sped, -speeding: see SPEED *v.* 7, SPEEDING *ppl. a.* 1.
Well-spent, *ppl. a.*
1. Of time, life: Passed profitably and virtuously.
1534 More *Dial. Comfort* III. xvii. (1557) Q. viii b, The well spent time. 1660 G. WHARTON *Cal. Carol.* Feb. 31 5h, Whic..hald down Their well spent Lives for Charles's Injur'd Crown. 1712 POPE *Temp. Fame* 400 Of ancient Amour of whose well-spent days No less deserv'd a just return of praise. 1780 *Mirror* No. 90 An old man, looking back on a well-spent life. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lv, He hears all the women I have ever seen in the course of all my well-spent years.
2. Expended judiciously or to advantage.
1749 B. FRANKLIN *Poor Richard* (1890) 184 'T is a well spent penny that saves a groat.
Well-spiced, *ppl. a.* 1644 MILTON *Treat.* (Arb.) 61 Some well spic'd tongue. 1828 WEBSTER *s. v. Spice* 2 Well spiced Hippocras tea. 1899 A. CUNNINGHAM in *Amateur* 137 Bowls well spiced and reeking.
Well-spo'ken, *ppl. a.* Also 5 **-spoke**.
1. Of a person: Gifted with good or ready speech; courteous and refined in speech.
c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 394 When his chylde was waxen he was fayr & semely & wele-spoken. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 232/2 Eloquent, or welle spoke man or woman, *Elocucus*. 1476 *Paston Lett.* III. 152 He is wise, he is well spoken, he is lusty, metly well in Frenshe. 1552 LATIMER *Serm. Christmas Day* (1584) 273 b, Shee did not as our welspoken damsels do: Shee spoke not in hand to preach. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. iii. 248 For Clarence is well spoken, and perhaps May moue your hearts to pitty, if you marke him. 1604 DEKKER *Patient Grissil* III. 2 I told her plainly, my Lord was an eloquent and well spoken man. 1715 ADDISON *Drummer* v. 101, Mr. Vellum, you are a well spoken Man: Prayd'e you thank my Master and my Lady. 1847 JANE AUSTEN *Persuasion* iii, A very well-spoken, genteel, shrewd lady, she seemed to be. 1844 EMERSON *Lect., Nom. & Real.* I. 3 Strong, punctual, practical, well-spoken England. 1899 *Daily News* 5 June 4/7 A pretty, well-spoken girl of 13 years.
transf. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. i. 23 Since I cannot prooue a Louer, To entertaine these faire well spoken dayes. 1909 B. JOHNSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* Induct. 1, I verg'd it

..the rather To give three ignorant well-spoken dales Some taste of their abuse of this word Humors.

2. Of words: Spoken well or with propriety.

a 1592 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl.* (1598) E 2 b, Well spoken fellow in thine owne behalfe. 1600 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 58 Fore God, my Lord, well spoken, with good accent, and good discretion. 1605 — *Lear* II. iv. 239 Is this well spoken?

3. Of arts: Favourably mentioned.

1598 *Locrine Hist. Addl.* , *Now maiden*, to be well spoken of. 1778 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1904) II. 252, I have heard Henry's *History of Britain* well spoken of.

Hence **Well-spoken-of-ness.** *nonce-wd.*

1872 W. H. CHATFIELD *Organic Being & Attach. God* v. ii. (ed. 6) 179 The word *Bekwdnerit*, may stand for consummate *Well-thought-of-ness*, or *Well-spoken-of-ness*.

Well-spread, *ppl. a.*

1. Widely extended; † *spec.* of a horse, broad in the rear (*obs.*).

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III. 115 b, If he be broade buttocked, & well spred behind, and goeth wide, his pace wilbe the surer. 1598 GRIM *Sir Bk. Bookes Merchaunt* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 18 How was a faire large fielding well spread and forheaded. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 495 An ancient and well spread Family. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Hvsvant.* I. iv. (1656) 37 He must have...large thighes, round well spread Buttocks. 1676 WOOLRIDGE *Vincentius Brit.* 67 Any fruit on a low well-spread Tree, is better and fairer than that on a high. 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2004/4 Lost a black Coach Mare..., well spread behind. 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* II. i. 18, I took my usual Way, To seek the Coolness of the well-spread Shade. 1728 *Morton's Pomona* III. ii. 308 Woods of tall and well-spread trees.

2. Of a surface: Plentifully or elegantly covered with articles spread over it. Of a table: Laid out for a good meal.

1577 PORTER *Rev. Aylus, Cheap.* 356 The well-spread couch Inviting soft repose. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 408 Proud of his well-spread walls. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xiii, A well-spread bleaching-field. 1827 LOCKHART *Scott* IV. v. 176 The curious neophytes that surrounded the well-spread board. 1854 STIRTLES *Handley Cr.* xxiv, The pawing of a horse caused him to look up from his well-spread table.

Well-spring. [OE. *welspryng, wyl-spryng*: see WELL *sb.*[1] and SPRING *sb.*[1]]

1. The source or head-spring of a stream; a fountain-head.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 22 God...utende ren of heofonum forwerttu dara togædere, and gesomnode hyt togædere on wylspringas. *c* 1000 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 387/9 *Latex*, welspreng. *c* 1150 *Gen. & Ex.* 2243 An angel...lædæ her ut a welle spring. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 6, *Acthan upp to E. P.* (1862) 55 A wil spring up þere stod Of þe stede þer he lai on. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xx. 348 A litill brooke that com renning ne of two welle springes of a mountaigne. 1549-60 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* xiii. 1 Lake as the lust doth breath and bray the well-springs to obtaine. 1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* I. i. 12 When of that streame he had recovered The fount, the well-spring, or the boiling head, He there would sit. 1657-80 BOATE *Ireland's Nat. Hist.* vii. (1652) 54 The water of these Well-springs is for the most part cold, clear, and pure. 1796 MARSHALL *Rur. Econ. Midl. Tr.* Gloss., Well springs. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 290 Such ditches... should be cut at the feet of the adjacent rising grounds...so as to intercept the well-springs and land-floods. 1827 J. CHAMBERS *Dir. Worship* 233 The Water...drawn recently from a well-spring.

2. *fig.* A source of perennial emanation or supply.

c 897 ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* lxv. 467 Dære wæter-slipes welspringe is on hefonrice. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 52 Seo noðe fulie is wylspring and ordfruma ealra galnyssa. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O. E. Hom.* I. 298 Al engleme sorze...Sigged and singed þet tu ert ilues wellspringe. 1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1208/1 Surely 3 rich mines nouzes substaunce, is þe welspring of the pestes chaunce liuing. 1577 *Gentl. Inquer's Decades* I. vi. 54 True fayth is the welspryng and roote of all vertues. 1612 BRERE *Pourc. xvii.* 22 Vnder-stand-ing is a well-spring of life vnto him that hath it. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 71 This City was the Mother & Well-spring of all liberall Arts and Sciences. *c* 1720 DYER *My birthday* 13 Well-spring of all my joy and woe, Lucinda. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxiv. It was because they bore in their own hearts an inexhaustible well-spring of affection and devotion. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* II. xxii. 21 War for liberty became unexpectedly a well-spring of national life.

Well(-)squared, *ppl. a. lit.* and *fig.* (like GR πετράγωνος).

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV. (1922) 126 Thinking it want of a well squared judgement to leave any meanes unassayed of saving their lives. 1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 79 A large well squared stone. **Well-attacked,** *ppl. a.* 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 411 The well-attacked Vile pile of fiving logs. **Well-stained,** *ppl. a.* 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX. 70 The well-stain'd canvas, or the feature'd stone. **Well-starred,** *ppl. a.* born under a lucky star, fortunate. 1667 MILTON *Sams Agn.* 133 *Him*, I count *him*, well-starr'd. 1802 W. WATSON *Poems* 83 Friend, in whose friendship I am twice well-visited. † **Well-staid** *ppl. a.* *obs.* Steady, sober. 1550 HAMILTON tr. *Cocleus's Hist. Preestishipl* (1836) 13 A well stayed mind. *Ibid.* 48 In full grown ages and well stayed wyttes. **Well-steeled,** *ppl. a.* Stoutly armed with steel. 1613 WITHER *Abuses* II. v. 206 Let's thin our ruvy Armies, and scoure Those long vn-wel, well-steeld blades of our. 1731 [see STEELED *ppl. a.* 1]. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* II. 708 The well steeled spears. **Well-stored,** *ppl. a.* 1749 G. WEST *Odes Pindar, Iphigenia in Taurisi* II. (1753) I. 163 Swift the well-steer'd vessel sails. 1809 WORDSW. *Epit. Chastisement* iv, Fifty years Over the well-stored galleys did I ride.

Well(-)stocked, *ppl. a.* [STOCKED 6.]

1634 MILTON *Comus* 152, I shall ere long be well stock't with as fair a herd as grac'd About my Mother Circe. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 235 In this happy dwelling, and this well-stocked farm. 1796 BURNS *Hey for a Lass* 4 O, gie me the lass w' the weel-stockit farms. 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett. Count. Countries* I. 255 Several handsome, well-stocked shops. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xviii, A well-stocked orchard. 1876 C. GIBBON *Robin Gray* v, He had a well-stocked steading.

† **Well-stomached,** *ppl. a. Obs.* 1478 *Paston Lett.* III. 229, I wolde be gladde to have a weell stomakyd felawe that wolde *Ete* my sake everye daye see the seyde woodes.. and to wersse of whom ye wer fellyd heer affire. 1530 PALSGR. 321/1 Well stomakyd, *bien encouraigé*. **Well-stopped,** *ppl. a.* 1686 F. HAWKINS] *Cousins's Holy Ctr.* 292 Keepe the vessell of your hart, as a wellstopped pot. 1774 E. LONG *Jamaica* III. 725 The fruit when...dried is packed in well-stopped bottles. 1836 J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 197 The lozenges should...be kept in a well-stopped glass.

Well(-)stored, *ppl. a.* Amply stocked or furnished.

1591 SYLVESTER *Tacitus, Hist.* II. lvi. 86 The wellstoared groundes [*=fertes aquos*]. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. ii. 54 Fro out a well-stor'd garden to mother. 1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes, Pisquez of Peace* 58 The well-stored Egyptian year Began to chaunt her Fields and Trees anew. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 184 His head...well stor'd with subtle wiles. *a* 1704 LEWIS *Lond. Undraft.* § 18 His Head was so well stor'd a Magazine. 1718 POPE *Iliad* XV. 520 The well-stor'd Quiver on his Shoulders hung. 1806-7 J. BEDFORD *Misc. Hom., Life* (1826) VII. 140, While you are attentively listening to the information or opinion of a well-stored man. 1825 [see STORED *ppl. a.* 2].

† **Well-strained,** *a. Obs.* [f. STRAIN *sb.*] Coming of a good stock. 1710 CONGREVE *To Easthope-Bysshe* by And now a while the well-strain'd courers breathe. **Well-strained,** *ppl. a.* [f. STRAIN *sb.*] 1667 MORRIS *Jason* III. 264 Now from her bosom the well-strained veynes...Were The longed-for wind. 1883 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Most. Housesp* 53 Put a layer of well-strained boiled rice into the dish.

† **Well-strand,** *north.* and *Sc. Obs.* [f. WELL *sb.*[1] + STRAND *sb.*[2]] A small stream flowing from a spring.

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 123 We wol wasshe us...bi þis welle strande. *c* 1450 *Merone Antiquitous* 4018 Of whilk hale welle strandis all bridle braut out freely. 1802 G. FRASER *Aith. Accles.* 16 *note*, The designation of the smallest rill of water is a syke, or a well-strand, if from a spring-well. 1858 J. HOGG *Mountain Memories of Love* 34 The little well-strand that trickled into the burn at our foot.

† **Well-stream.** *Obs.* [OE. *wylle-strēam*: see WELL *sb.*[1] and STREAM *sb.*] A stream flowing from a spring.

a 1000 *Phoenix* 105 Sum se mþa la fuzel...wunaþ wylle-streamas. *c* 1205 LAY. 284 King Bladud baden þerinne...mid ane stem-sunne...þe he leide in ane walle stream. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 6052 þe lond of knihtes deede & of maidenes þat wepen þeine after al day and nyht...water out of wel streme. *c* 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 189 Colde welle stremys...That swemyn ful of smale fi chis lite. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 92 For when the bulles ben most hyhe, Ther mai men welle stremes fiude.

Well-stricken, -stroken, -*stricken* (*in years or age*): see STRICKEN *ppl. a.* 3. 1596 R. PATTENSON *Life* v. *Duke* x. 7 Iboth were wele stricken in age. 1576 R. PATTENSON *G. della Casa's Galateo* 11 The same gentleman...was a man well stricken in yeares. **Well-studying,** *ppl. a.* 1599 DRAYTON *Mitt, Margaret* xciv, Out got the Browne Bills, With the well-strung Bowes. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XVIII. 85 Gods! how his nerves...Swell o'er his well-strung limbs. 1875 HELPS *Ess.* II. 13 As man of hard, well-strung, healthy nerves.

Well-stu·died, *ppl. a.*

1. Produced or devised by careful study.

1564 THOMAS *Dict.* s.v. While...the whole Symphony with artfull and unimaginable touches adorn and grace the well studied cords of some choise composer. 1727 POPE *Epist. Pisos* 295 Poets learn'd by well-studied models for our use. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxii, Orestes...waved his hand for silence, and began his well-studied speech. 1855 FALCK *Archæology Metr.* p. xxv, The well-studied wisdom of lumber verses.

† **2.** Of a person: Well read, learned. Also, versed or proficient (*in* a subject). *Obs.*

1595, 1602 [see STUDIED 2 b]. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. ii. 45 An excellent book-man in reading of men, and otherwise well studied. 1651 FULLER *Holy & Profane State*, *Epist.* He was also well studyed in Metaphysicks, Mathematicks, and School Divinity. 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* § 9 A well-studied Divine. 1820 [see STUDIED 2].

Well-stuffed, *ppl. a.* 1583 [see STUFFED *ppl. a.* 1]. 1612 DRAYTON *Polyol.* iii. 75 This struggle to performe, a well stuff Hamlet could need. 1824 W. IRVING *Tr. Trips.* III. (1848) 207 The carriage...moved slowly under the weight of so many well-stuffed trunks and well-stuffed travellers.

Well-studying, *ppl. a. Obs.* Having a happy muse. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. ii. § 2 Nor wanting in this world any pensive ghest. 1785 BURNS *To W. Simpson* vi Till echoes a' resound again Her weel-tuning praise. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Harl.* IV. xcii, Many familiar images...Are blended into woes. **Well-sustained,** *ppl. a.* 1728 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV. 41 Our Comment on the Comedy, Pleasing Reflections on Fate, Providence, Corporeal Sympathy. 1820 *Encycl. Britannica* (ed. 6) XVII. 5 Well-sustained pressure. 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* iii, The bugler, lifting his instrument to his lips, gave some long well-sustained blast. **Well-swelled,** *ppl. a.* 1786 BURNS *To a Haggis* iv, Till a' their weel-swall'd kytes belyve Are bent like drums. **Well-tailed,** *ppl. a.* 1828 YOUNG *Free Fancies* 21, The well-turnip tied, and equal honours claim. **Well-tak·en(ed,** *ppl. a.* 1886 PAGE *Lond. To-day* iv. (ed. 3) 60 For aught one can see in Rotten Row on a Midsummer morning, all the world may be properly thought well-tailored, well-gloved, well-groomed. 1899 T. M. ELLIS *Three Cat's-Eye Rings* 36 The...well-tailored, dapper little man. **Well-ta·ken,** *ppl. a.* [TAKE *v.* 1 and 2]. 1639 DAVENPORT *Too late to call* 18 Times oft Wel-taken Leek. 1761 FOOTE *Liar* I. Wks. 1799 I. 288 Some compliments in verse...well-tim'd, and, what was better, well-taken. 1788 MRS. HUGHES *Henry & Isab.* I. xii. 175 MRS. Maitland's dressing-room was ornamented with many well-taken copies and elegant designs. **Well-tanned,** *ppl. a.* 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* vi. 538 While Winter like a well-tanned lion walks. **Well-tanned,** *ppl. a.* 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 51 The rest...content With base materials, sat on well-tann'd hides.

Well-ta·sted, *a.* Now *rare*. [See TASTED B.]

1. Having a good taste or flavour.

1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* I. 673 A pure, well-tasted, wholsome Fountain. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Aug. 1645, In this place are excellent oysters, small and well tasted like our Colchester. 1771 in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 321 Carp...will grow within two Summers...to be fleshy and well-tasted. 1803 *A. Hunter's Georg. Ess.* I. 429 Sweet and well-tasted butter from the milk of cows fed upon turnips. 1850 GOSSE *Rivers of Bible* (1858) 232 The water was found by this traveller to be well-tasted.

fig. 1641 MILTON *Prel. Apice.* A 2 b, To upnold their now well-tasted Hierarchy by what fare pretext soever they could. 1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX. 1883 With thee bring, Not hideous visions, nor of late but draughts Delicious of well-tasted, cordial, rest ! Man's rich restorative.

2. Of a person: Gifted with good taste.

1911 R. BROOKE in *Memoir* (1918) p. lxvii, So many intelligent and well-tasted people didn't seem to have any idea what I was driving at.

Well-taught, *ppl. a.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 177 At mete, wel ytaught was she with alle. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 204 He was...Nocht large of tong, wailie taucht and debonayr. 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Eccius.* xxxi. 19 How litle is sufficient for a man well taught? 1594 KYD *Cornelia* v. v, Our sonne well-taught troopes. 1605 H. JOHNSON *Telpone* iv. v, When that well-taught dame Had her Qu; giuen her, to crie out a rape. 1645 MILLER *Poems, Col. Davila* ii, The grace of a well taught mimic. 1711 POPE *Temp. Fame* 165 Wise Aurelius, in whose well-taught mind With boundless pow'r unbounded virtue join'd. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 155 Some of the German birds are well-taught runners. *obsol. a.* 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Leaves fr. Note-bk.* Ess. (1884) 302 The well-taught, an increasing number.

Well-tawed, *ppl. a.* 1579 BP. ALEY *Serm. Convoll. Amer.* Sel. Wks. 1897 I. 220 If you tax the import of that rebellious colony, what do you tax but...the goods of some other obedient and already well-taxed Colony? 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl.* II. v. 59, I laboured...with all the ingenuity of a well-taxed mind, to keep up the spirits of my comrades.

Well-te·amed, *ppl. a.*

† **1.** *a.* Having a good bodily 'temperament' or constitution. *Obs.*

1492 VORCE tr. *Secreta Secret.* 220 Rede coulure tokenyth complexion wel temperit. 1625 K. LONG tr. *Bartlay's Anatomie* III. xi. 189 His well-tempered veynes. *c* 1658 A. SYDNEY in *19th Cent.* (1884) Jan. 61 Like a strong well-tempered stomach. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1842) IV. 270 He is not then into the world with a well-tempered and rightly-disposed body.

b. Having a well-balanced mental temperament (*obs.*). In later use, good-tempered.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. iii. (1912) 30 [Arcadia is noted for] the well tempered minds of the people. 1598 STRACHEY *Amoretti* LXXXIV, Modest thoughts breathd from wel tempered sprites. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Pisc. Eclog.* vi. xx, They well-temper'd soul. 1653 J. GAULE in *Select Serm.* etc. To Rdr. 3 One of the most learned, judicious, grave, and well tempered Divines in this County of Essex. 1691 MAIDMAN *Acct.* 32 The Lord...He refers, I wish him to himself with a well-tempered Disposition, To be as Wise as a Serpent, and as Harmless as a Dove. 1710 NORRIS *Chr. Prud.* viii. 347 Christian Wisdom...depends not so much upon great parts, as a willing and well-temper'd Mind. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conquer* II, Yet she appears to me a pretty well-tempered girl. 1852 CROCE *Grace* iv. 81 Is it...such a well-tempered, tempered officer. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 538/2 Crowds were walking in the middle of the roadway—merry and well-tempered.

transf. 1790 G. WALKER *Serm. H.* xxv. 216 Christianity is a mild, pleasant, and well-tempered religion.

† **2.** Of climate or season: Temperate. *Obs.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. 111 *Colonies*, Well-tempered Summer Salve-unlouncloak. 1600 *Merry Mingd. Lament.* vi. (Grosart) 123 A calme and bright well-tempred day. *a* 1688 F. GREVILLE *Sidney* ii. (1652) 30 That well-tempered, though over-zealous, and superstitious Region of Italy.

3. *a.* Of steel: Brought to the right degree of hardness and elasticity.

1597 C. MIDDLETON *Hymen* (1925) 18 His well tempered sword, 1786 in *Pevsey Mem.* (1907) II. 263 A well-tempered Turkish or Persian Scymetre. 1867 DAVID N. *Encycl* XI. 734 His Back and Breast, Well tempered Steel and Brass Braves. 1882 *Sheffield Soc. Smith. Lett. Catholics* 2 Wks. 1889 I. 236 A No power in Europe, but yourselves, has ever thought ...of asking whether a bayonet is Catholic, or Presbyterian, or Lutheran: but whether it is sharp and well-tempered. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 775 The pallet-knife, is mostly a thin well-tempered blade of steel.

fig. 1662 GAULDEN in *Tender Cr. Ch. Eng.* To King A 3 b, Agreeable to right Reason and true Religion (which makes this well-tempered Peice a file capable to break the teeth of any that venture to bite it). 1710 SOUTH *Sermon* II. *intro.* 670 That wit...which with Attic point And kind well-tempered satire, smoothly keen, Steals through the soul, and without pain unkennels.

b. Of clay or mortar: Well mixed or compounded.

1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* II. ii. 9 Like Clay, well-temper'd with informing Skill, He may be moulded to what Shape you will. 1833 *Wealthy Jew to Lep.* 120 in *Lib. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, On this time a bed of well-tempered clay is directly laid. 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* II. § 28 The builder who lays good bricks in well-tempered mortar.

4. *Mus.* Tuned in equal temperament.

Only in renderings of G. *das wohltemperirte Klavier*, the title of Bach's double set of 48 Preludes and Fugues in all the keys. Cf. TEMPERED 1 c.

1824 CLARA HELL & FULLER-MAITLAND tr. Spitta *Bach* II. 6 *note*, The Well-tempered Clavier. 1889 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 280 The well-tempered Clavichord.

Well-tended, *ppl. a.* 1795-1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* II. 1067 Many a sheltered and well-tended plant. 1869 TOZER *High Lat. Turkey* I. 97 The sloping hill-side...is covered with well-tended vineyards.

Wellthe, obs. form of WEALTH.

† Well-thewed, *ppl. a. Obs.* [See THEWED.] Having a good character or disposition; well-conducted, well-mannered, virtuous.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 41 Þe wise manne and þat well-þeaud child haiheð beðe on laje. *c* 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 1924 He wulde þat he sulde hem sen ðat he wel-þewed sulde ben. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* V. 89 Tweye jongelynges..wel i-þewed (*moribus compositis*). 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 35 It sit a prest to be wel thewed, And schame it is if he be lewed. 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* iv. 1121 This Calistenes, in youthe riht weel thewed. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 413/1 Wele thewyd, *morigeratus*. *a* 1550 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* iv. 147 Malapert, mellyllar, nothyng wil thewde. 1642–7 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. I. I. xxiii, Well thewed minds the mind do always seiten free.

b. *transf.* of speech, etc.

c 1522 SKELTON *Why nat to Court?* 328 Thy tonge is nat wel thewde. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 96 To nought more..my mind is bent, Then to heare nosells of his deuice: They bene so well thewed [E. K. *Closse*, that is Bene morate, full of morall wisenesse]. 1594 *Zepheria* 1. 2 Many their well thewed rimes doe fayne attempting their armours. 1644 Bp. MOUNTAGU *Immed. Addr.* 35 The Prayers of the Church, in our Common Liturgies,..are very well thewed and composed for the nonce, to fit the dispositions and affections of men.

† **Well-thi'nking,** *ppl. a.* Judging rightly and fairly. 1593 *Nilenet augmentation* 13 in R. S. *Pharaz Rev.* 11 He was..to each well thinking minde, A spotlesse friend, a matchles man.

Well-thought, *ppl. a.* In comb. with a prep. or adv., as *of, on, upon, out.*

1579 GOSSE *Lepes & Rebound.* Epist. Ep. Ded., This gentleman..descrueth of all men to be welthought of. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v. (1922) 173 Philanax..beganne a well thought on discourse. 1611 FLORIO, *Ritrovarsi*, well beloued, well thought of. 1648–58 HEXHAM II, *Well-bedacht*, Well-aduised, or Well-thought upon. 1865 tr. *Erckmann-Chatrian's Waterloo* ii. I had rather remain upon my hard hardworking, than become rich and well-thought-of in this manner. 1901 E. PHILLPOTTS *Striking Hours* 250 You'm gwaine to blacken your own name, an' that of a well-thought-on family. 1902 J. CHAMBERLAIN in *Scotsman* 13 Jan. 7/4 Well-thought-out plans.

Hence **Well-thought-of-ness.**

1870 [see WELL-SPOKEN-OF-ness].

Well-thri'ven, *ppl. a.* 1375 *Cursor M.* 14806 (Fairf.) Þis man is wele þriuen [*Cott.* fast es he throd and thriuen]. 1598 RICHARDSON *Chaucer's* (1598) 3 Then I haue a quarel against his face, though in his person, for a well-thriven man, tolerably genteel. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII. 698 A well-thriven ox. **Well-thumbed,** *a.* Bearing marks of frequent handling. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* III. 127 She used to hear me read French out of a well-thumbed copy of Telemaque. 1890 DICKENS *Dict. C. Shep* XXVII, A couple of well-thumbed tambourines. 1886 E. YATES *Recoll.* I. 251 A large collection of greasy well-thumbed *Miscellany* volumes.

Well-ti'mbered, *ppl. a.*

1. Strongly built or constructed of wood.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. xi. 29 As when the Mast of some well timbred Hulke Is with the blast of some outrageous storme Blowne downe. 1852 HOUGH *Travels* (ed. 4) 341 Instruments..should be sufficiently *well-timbered* that durability is much affected when they are finished off too weak in wood.

2. Having a good structure or constitution; well-framed, well-built. Chiefly of persons and animals.

1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* Ind. iii, A well-timberde fellow, hee wouldn ha' made a good columne and he had been thought on when he was a building. 1639 T. DE GREY *Compl. Horseman* (1656) 40 A well timbred Horse. 1668 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fit. Quer.* (1708) 269 The Devil of Subornation came next, which was a good-compleation'd, and a well-timber'd Devil. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. 78 Let them [*sc.* the 'animal spirits'] be as Sleek and well Timber'd, as those Atoms Epicurus made his Soul of. 1765 *Stratford Jubilee* II. 1, I'm as well timbered about the legs and face, as one can meet. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* iv, Niel, a clean, tight, well-timbered, long-winded fellow. 1861 *Times* 29 Sept., 5's Cart-horses, young, and well-timbered, and quick walkers,..50 to 65 guineas.

3. Well-wooded.

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3724/4 Pig-sott's Farm..within a Mile of the Thames, being well Timbered, having a new-built House fenc'd. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* I. iv, You devised into a well-timbered enclosure. 1904 A. C. FRASER *Rivge. Philos.* I. 26 The charming well-timbered parks which surround it.

Well-timed, *ppl. a.*

1. Occurring, done, or made at a good or fitting time; timely, opportune.

1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* III. 839 But Jonathan, With well-tim'd zeal, and with fruitful care, Rous'd, and better'd soon the nice affair. 1735 POPE *Ep. Lady* 225 But Wisdom's triumph is well-tim'd Retreat. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar W.* v, This well-timed proposal pleased more powerfully in his favour, than anything I had to say could obviate. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xli. IV. 504 Their well-timed and rapid charge decided the conflict. 1855 PALEY *Æschylus* Prel. p. xix, By a well-timed humility they might have escaped the curse of ancestral guilt. 1874 R. TYRWHITT *Sketch. Club* 149 A slight and well-timed frost next morning. 1901 J. BUCHAN *Watcher by Threshold* 56 The question was well-timed.

2. Actuated in regular time or at the right moment.

1897 TUTCHIN *Search Honesty* vi. 9 Two gentle Channs, Rowing, he espy'd, With Well-tym'd Oars, upon the Ebbing-Tyde. 1707 E. SMITH *Phædra & Hipp.* III. 96 Ev'n now the well tim'd Oars With sounding Strokes divide the sparkling Waves. 1822 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. lxxvi, With well-timed croupe the nimble coursers veer.

Well-toohered *Sc.* : see under TOOHER *v.*

Well-to-do, *adj. phr.* [See WELL *a.* 3.]

1. Possessed of a competency, in easy circumstances; thriving, prosperous: **a.** as predicate (with or without hyphens).

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words* 270 *Well-to-doe*, well to do—living comfortably. 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* iii, Her husband had returned well, and *well to do*. *a* 1845 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Terry Darvil's Wife*, A reputable grazier of Ivychurch, worthy and well-to-do. 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Arden* 310, I am rich and well-to-do. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. vi. 119 For Corsicans they [the Napoleon family] were well-to-do.

b. in fuller form *well to do in the world.*

Cf. *well in the world*, WELL *a.* 3.

1825 MRS. CAMERON *Crooked Paths* (*Houlston Tracts* I. xxvi) 5 He is what is called very well to do in the world. 1854 SURTEES *Handley Cr.* xiii. (1901) I. 93 They are very respectable—that's to say..people well-to-do in the world. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 48 The Corporation of the Steelyard were too well to do in the world to be other than..thoroughly Anglican. 1889 *Law Times Rep.* LII. 647/2 Both were well to do in the world.

c. *attrib.* (with hyphens).

1839 THACKERAY *Stubbs's Cal.* Jan., My father was..a well-to-do gentleman of Bungay. 1850 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I. 202 It is only idle and well-to-do people who hit themselves. 1865 THEODORE *Britton Est.* xiii. 143 The well-to-do squirearchy of England. 1892 GARDINER *Student's Hist. Eng.* 489 The Colony of Virginia grew into a tobacco-planting, well-to-do community.

d. *absol.* (as pl.).

1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xiv. 136 He has strayed into the paradise of the well-to-do. 1891 MRS. OLIPHANT *Yeroushalm* IV. ii. 61 The well-to-do of every village gathered conspicuous on the road.

e. *transf.* Indicative of easy circumstances, prosperous-looking.

1885 MRS. GARRICK *Sylvia's L.* vi, Still, in spite of disorder like this, there was a well-to-do aspect about the place. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* I, A comfortably furnished sitting-room, with hand lamps and handsome curtains gave things a well-to-do and homelike look.

2. Of an animal or plant: Thriving.

1875 F. I. SCUDAMORE *Day Dreams* 16 The cattle in the fresh fields looked sleek and well-to-do. 1881 *Leicester-sh. Gloss., Well-to do*,..thriving, applied to trees, cattle, &c., as well as men. 1908 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* iii. 25 Fat and well-to-do rabbits.

3. Pleased or satisfied *with* oneself. *rare*—1.

1854 [see WELL *a.* 2 c].

Hence **Well-to-do-ism, Well-to-do-ness,** prosperity.

1848 CLOUGH *Poems* (1862) Mem. p. xv, Well to-doism has always been Egyptian bondage, is the land of the fat pulley, ye are life'. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* II. iii, The house had an air of solidity; and well-to-do-ness about it. 1882 MRS. OLIPHANT *Life* II. viii. 131 Even the poverty of wealth is better than the well-to-do-ness of the humble. 1887 E. MONEY *Dutch Maiden* xxii, 'It [an inheritance] is nothing wonderful in itself,' but well-to-doism for a fellow like myself.' 1905 J. BOBE *London Perambulator* 227 All the nice well-flavoured old things [at a pastry-cook's in High Street] that suggested Kensington 'well-to-do-ness'.

Well-trained, *ppl. a.* 1723 DEFOE *Guardian* No. 42. P 3 Yet the very same O. currences shall please them in a well-told Story. 1884 J. HALL *Chr. Home* 88 It must be a well-told tale that holds its place in the memory for thirty or forty years.

Well to live, *adj. phr.* Now *rare*; latterly *Sc.* and *U.S.* [See WELL *a.* 3.] Prosperous, well to do. Also *well to live in the world.*

1579 NORTH *Plutarch, Aristides* (1595) 329 And further-more, to shewe that hee was well to liue, and that his house was well stored with all prouision, he bringeth forth the proofes. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. ii. 55 His Father..is an honest exceeding poore man, and God be thanked well to liue. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 95 Shee..was married in the end to one of an honest condition, and well to liue. 1670 COTTON *Scarron. Epist.* 240 The Piemontese are generally well to liue. 1796 *Hist. Rich Exons* I. 217 He was well to liue, and was said to have plenty of money besides his stock. 1824 *Edinburgh Anniversary* 171 They were..well to live in the world, extensive dealers in corn and cattle. 1836 CARLYLE in *Atlantic Monthly* (1858) Sept. 295/1 The Hosier [was] very well and sonsy; he seems in good health and well to live.

attrib. 1897 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl.* 4 Jan. 10/1 Unable to collect money from well-to-live people who have owed it to her for six months.

b. Partly intoxicated.

1619 R. HARRIS *Drunkard's Cup* Ep. Ded. A 2 b, One is colouring his face, a third is gone to the dogs, a fourth is well to live. 1825 JAMIESON, *Weil to live.* 2. Tipsy, elevated with drink, half seas over. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 4) *Well to live.*

Well-toned, *a.* Having a good tone, in various senses: see TONED.

c 1460, 1748 [see TONED 1 *a*, 1 *b*]. 1771 C. BURNEY *Pers. St. Mus. France & Italy* (1773) 145 The voice, which was in a word, well toned. 1827 EARL HOUGHTON *Mus. Remin.* (ed. 2) 74 David..was..the first tenor of his time, possessing a powerful and well-toned voice. 1874 H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* v. § 64. 176 The..consequent discolouration, caused in a person of fair tissues by a blow which leaves in well-toned tissues no trace.

† **Well-tongued,** *a. Obs.* Gifted with good speech. 1538 ELYOT *Dict., Benedicus*, a man wel tunged, or faire spoken. 1600 ROWLANDS (1859) 162, I was a well toung'd nimphe. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosm.* (Grosart) 96/1 Which wel-tongu'd Mercury shal faire relate. † **Well-took,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [See WELL *a.* 5 *b* and *B.* 19 *b*.] 1620 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 83 Meane time we thanke you, for your well-tooke Labour.

Well to pass, *adj. phr.* Now *Sc.* [See WELL *a.* 3.] **a.** In predicate: Well off, well to do. Also *well to pass in the world.*

1610 T. SCOTT *Philomythie* (1616) A 7 His Mothere Husband,..being rich and well to passe. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* V. xv. (1890) 152 Their Masters are both of them very wel to pass, and of good repute. 1702 W. J. tr. *Bruyn's Voy. Levant* iv. 29 Those who are well enough to pass in the World. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* II. 100, I..am mistress of this inn, and thank God well to pass. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxvii, Our poor friend has died well to pass in the world. 1901 G. DOUGLAS *House with Green Shutters* 11 They were an able lot, and..most of them were well enough to pass. *Ibid.* 266 Johnny Cope, idle and well-to-pass.

b. *attrib.* (with hyphens).

1908 LD. E. HAMILTON *Mankin of Flow* xvii. 228 With a neatness that any well-to-pass housewife might have envied, were ranged sack upon sack of oatmeal, barley and peas.

c. *absol.* (as pl.).

1900 BARRIE *Little White Bird* xxii. 124 They were children of the well-to-pass.

d. Well provided, well off *for* (something).

1899 E. S. BARRETT *Spring Sunset* I. 65 Charles XII. of Sweden falthough himself a king, and not very well to pass for sense even among them).

Hence † **Well-to-passer** *nonce-wd.*, a person of good estate.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 504 Horace met with such Selfe-applauding well-to-passers, triumphing over anothers inferirity in Estate.

Well-toned, *ppl. a.* *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Eleg.* III. ix. [x.] 31 When well-tong'd [*bene pa. tati*] mattocks did the ground prepare. † **Well-traced,** *a. Obs.* Having a good foot-print. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3015, [I] rode [the] xxii, per both some hyndes wele traced, be whiche haueth be soole of pe foote as a staggard. **Well-tra'ded,** *a.* Having a good trade. 1585, 1610 [see WELL-BRED]. 1697 MIEGE *Gt. Br. Dict.* II. s.v. *Well*, A well-traded Town, *une Ville fort marchande.*

Well(-)trained, *ppl. a.*

c 1081 *Chapman Iliad* IV. 350 His well-train'd Athenian troopes. 1618 GAINSFORD *Glory Eng.* II. ii. 164 A hundred well trained and ordered souldiers will beat a thousand of them. 1683 J. REID *Scots Gard.* (1907) 4 Well-trained trees in a nurserie. 1738 SOMERVILE & *Chase* v. 297 A pilf'ring Race; well-train'd and skill'd In all the Mysteries of Theft. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* IV. ii. The well-trained ear of this guardian of the gate. 1868 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* II. § 105 A well trained youth. 1894 *Disp. Sess. Monthly* June 184 Well-trained dogs transferred to the battlefield.

Well-tra'velled, *ppl. a.* That has travelled far; experienced in travel; also *fig.*

In the first quot. the word may be = well travailed: the Fr. probably means 'active', 'energetic'. Cf. also quot. 1440 s.v. TRAVAILED.

1525 BERNERS *Froiss.* (1812) II. 463 Sir Johne Roseau, who was a well trauelled knight and well knowen *bien trauaillant et congneu en armes*. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 208 Hystories, written by wyttie and expert men well trauayled in the worlde. 1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes, To Dr. Scarborough* iv. And why well-travell'd knowledge too does love Account of th' Empire Sen-itive. 1870 DIX, OF ARGYLL *Iona* i. 7, I have heard well-travelled men declare that nothing they had seen in any part of the world had ever produced such an effect upon them as Fingal's Cave).

† **Well-tricked,** *ppl. a. Obs.* Artfully adorned. 1599 DRAYTON *Idea* Son. iii, Many there be excelling in this kind, Whose well trick'd times with all inuention swell.

Well-tried, *ppl. a.* Often tried or tested with good result; thoroughly tried.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. xi. 311 Neither bi eny sufficient euydence of Holi Scripture or of other special and peculiar sure wel tried reuelacioun. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x. 40 [They] tansacke Greece with many spoiles, they were proth. a 1632 DONNE *Elegy*. xiv. 60 The bright Signe of a lov'd and well-try'd Inne. 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 33 Physick..is made up of severe reason, and well-tried experiments. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XVI. 265 They well-try'd wisdom, and thy martial fame. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 148 Love, Confirmd by long experience of thy worth And well-tried virtues. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxvii, A well-tried friend has appointed to meet me in this neighbourhood. 1858 KANE *Arctic Expl.* II. i. 20 Our sledge then is made of well tried oak.

Well-trimmed, *ppl. a.* (In various senses of TRIM *v.*)

1667 DRYDEN & DK. NEWCASTLE *Sir M. Mar-all* III. (1668) 26 A Woman's in a sad condition, that has nothing to trust to, but a Periwig above, and a well-trim'd shoe below. 1728 GARDINER tr. *Rapin Of Gardens* II. (ed. 3) 90 When with a low and well-trim'd Head They [*sc.* cypresses] circling round adorn some flowry Mead. 1824 SCOTT *Talism.* xxiii, The mass of hair (now limited to a well-trimmed beard). 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* ix, A well-trimmed lamp. 1842 — *Amer. Notes* v, The well-trimmed lawns and green meadows of home are not there. 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl.* I. xxx. 412 His coil of walrus-hide, a well-trimmed line of twenty-four fathoms length.

Well-trod, *ppl. a. poet.* = next.

1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 131 Then to the well-trod stage anon.

Well-tro'dden, *ppl. a.* Frequently trodden; much used to walk on. Also *fig.*

1595 SHAKS. *Mids. N. Dream* II. i. 94 A smooth and well-trodden part of the road. 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II. 141 A solid, hot, stone pavement is not so agreeable as the cool, fresh turf, or the well-trodden path. 1881 TYRWHITT *Authorpel.* xv. 387 We need not go over the well-trodden ground of later history.

Well-trussed, *ppl. a.*

†**1.** Of the human or animal frame: Well-knit; firmly and compactly built. Also with *together*.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xxii. 392 Men of my stature, well-trust, short and tough. 1630 T. DE GREY *Compl. Horsem.* I. iv. (1656) 37 He must have..a well-trussed

together Body. 1741 *Compl. Family-Piece* II. i. 304 The Tumbler..is a well-trus'd Dog.

2. Securely tied in a bundle.

1633 Herbert *Temple, Church-porch* xxiv, Man is a shop of rubrics, a well trus'd pack, Whose every pass cut under-writes a law.

Well-trusted, *ppl. a.* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1922) 2, Like the client that committes the cause of all his worth to a well trusted advocate. *a* 1667 Cowley *Ess. Verse & Pr.* (1906) 412 (*R.*) *'Beatus ille'*) How he is pleas'd th' encreasing Vine to see Of his well trusted Labours bend the tree? 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* II. xxiii. 233 My well-trusted friend.

Well-tuned, *ppl. a.* Melodious, in good tune. 1558 Coverdale *Pr. of Ps.* 5 Prayse him vpon the well tuned cymbals. 1588 Sharps *Ill. A. &. lit.* iii. 18 The Hounds, Reioycing shrilly to the well tun'd Hornes. 1591-5 Spenser *Colin Clout* 413 That well tuned song Which late he sung vnto a wrongfull lasse. 1600 Sharps. *Sonn.* viii. 5 The true concord of well tuned sounds. 1653 H. More *Antid. Atheism* II. viii. (1712) 62 A Pack of well-tuned Hounds. 1662 J. Bourchier (*title*) The Well-tuned Organ. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* 1212 What I see well-formed or hear well-tuned.

Well-tuned, *ppl. a.* 1586 Bronde *Rest, Past.* I. ii. 41 Whose well tun'd eares, chast-ghiest-loueing eyne Ne'er heard nor saw the workes of Artelne.

Well-tuned, *ppl. a.* [Turn *v.* 4, 5.]

1. Skilfully turned or rounded.

[a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 22 July 1670, The arches of the cellars beneath are well turn'd by Mr. Samuel the architect.] 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xviii. 211 Her nervous thighs By just degrees like well-turn'd columns rise. 1821 J. Mitchell *Exiles, Exile.* Eng. Pref. p. xv, The well-turned arches of the intercolumniations. 1823 Van Voorst *Brit. Insects* 127 The wider, gradually ascending along this well-turned plate, operates with an equal friction on its whole surface.

2. Of the body or limbs: Symmetrically shaped or rounded.

1618 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* II. vi, To play with this smooth, round, And well turn'd chin, as with the Billiard ball. 1687 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 2281/4 A large well turn'd Chesnut,...15 hands. 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Ars.* I. 650 Her well-turn'd Neck he view'd, and Ramsay *Beauty Ode* iv, How straight, how well turn'd and genteel, are Her limbs! 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 29 They are a well-made race, ...with well-turned thighs and legs. 1886 J. Cordy *Earl of Asgard* II. 66 Her well-turned form, so girlish and dainty still.

3. Of speech: Neatly finished, felicitously expressed.

1618 B. Jonson in *Shakes. Wks.* To Mem. Author 68 In his well turned, and true-filed lines. 1668 Dryden (*cf. Prune. Poesie* 59 The labour which is requir'd to well turn'd and polish'd Rhyme. 1714 Addison *Spect.* No. 556 ¶ 3 I made a Speech consisting of about half a Dozen well-turned Periods. 1773 Boswell *Tour Hebrides* 22 Oct. (1785) 141 It contains a just and well-turned compliment to my illustrious friend. 1888 Bergen *Twelve Good Men* I. 41 Enshrining the friend's name in a note, commonly with the addition of ...some well-turned phrase.

†**4.** Of the mind: Having a good bent, well disposed. *Obs.*

1708 Sophia Lee *Canterb. T., Young Lady's T.* II. 354 Nothing then remains, even in minds well turned, but a sense of mutual duty.

Well-tutored, *ppl. a.* 1648 J. Quarles *Fons Lachrym.* 41 Let thy well tutor'd grief Know rather how to purchase it then how to lose it. 1788 Cowper *Task* II. 505 And thus, well-tutor'd only while we share A mother's lectures and a nurse's care, 1791 — *Iliad* xviii. 744 [They, with well-tutor'd step, now, nimbly ran The circle. **Well-twisted**, *ppl. a.* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii. 106 Well-twisted cords. 1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. iii. 81 Well-twisted threds. *a* 1687 Waller *Maid's Tray, altered* (1690) 40 Like a well twisted Cable, holding fast The anchor and Vessel in the lowest Bilst. **Well-understood**, *ppl. a.* 1700 Kelly *Diary* 25 Mar. 1644, A skreene...accurately cutt in topiary worke, with well understood Architecture. 1798 Burke *Sp.* (1816) IV. 55 Without the guide and light of sound well understood principles. 1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* iv 101 She only followed a well-understood practice among her countrywomen. 1868 Gladstone *Turc. Mundi* iv. 141 Homer may seem, then, to designate, though not as by absolute and well understood synonyms, but rather with a certain vagueness, substantially the same persons. **Well-urged**, *ppl. a.* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* x. 378 Till your well urg'd and rich returne prune my relation sound. 1708 Thomson *Cato Indeb.* i. Invit. 8 Such as he shakes, And now with well-urg'd sense th' enlighten'd judgment takes.

Wellus, var. Vellous *Sc. Obs.*

Well(-)used, *ppl. a.*

†**1.** Well practised or exercised. *Obs.*

c 1590 Henry *Wallace* III. 379 For thai war wicht, and well wyt in wer.

2. *a.* Rightly or effectively used.

1596 *Solomon* xx. H 2/b, A sociecie of puddings, did you make that well vsed matchpot? 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 70 [He] only us'd For prospect, what well us'd had bin the pledge Of immortalitie. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. xvii, As she stands above him with her hardened manner, and her well-used eyes.

b. Much or often used.

1728–46 Thomson *Spring* 56 Where the well-us'd plough Lies in the furrow. 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I. viii. 54 A little further on a baker's with a well-used oven. 1840 Dickens *Bell C. Sk.*-*Bill*, That's the sexton's spade, and it's a well-used one, as you see.

Well-varied, *ppl. a.* 1628 Chapman *Byron's Trag.* I. i, In the well varyed seasons of the yeare. 1764 Dodsley *Descr. Leasowes* in *Shenstone's Wks.* (1765) II. 293 A small lawn of well-varied ground. **Well-ventilated**, *ppl. a.* 1818 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* (ed. 2) Pref. p. xliv, A well-ventilated larder. 1887 *Spons' Househ. Man.* 39 A well-ventilated drain.

Wellvet, obs. Sc. form of Velvet.

†**Well-vi'saged**, *ppl. a. Obs.* *c* 1440 *Prose Life Alex.*, 74 Bipande pat nurce pay saw wonder faire & wele veseged women it clepid hir to pe clethyng. 1490–85 Malory *Arthur* VII. i. 221 He was..broke in the shoulders & wel vysaged.

†**Well-voiced**, *a. Obs.* Having a good or powerful voice. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 86 A well voiced boy...sings Psalmes to Mahomet. 1811 Scott *Nigel* I, The aforesaid...able-bodied and well-voiced apprentices. †**Well-wai'ting**, *ppl. a. Obs.* Compliant in attendance. 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 38 Poetrie euer writeth vnto...some in her best colliours, making Fortune her well-waiting hand-mayd.

Well-waisted, *ppl. a. Sc.* Well-closen. 1718 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* III. ii. 28, She her man like a lumpy loll Hame, wi' a well-waist'd wordy.

Well-walled, *a.* Having good walls. (Cf. *Gr.* εὐτείχετος.)

c 1400 [see Walled 3 b]. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* x. 1 10 The well-walled Troy. 1618 Gainsford *Glory Eng.* II. xv. 126 Valentians...in very spacious, well walled, and full of ancient buildings. 1867 Morris *Jason* III. 133 Admetus from the well-walled Pierie came.

Well-warred, *ppl. a. Sc.* [See Warr.*v.*1 d.] Well spent or bestowed. 1637 Rutherford *Let. to Parishioners* 13 July, O then well-warred pained hours and sore backs...in spending early and late to you! 1856 G. Henderson *Pop. Rhymes, Berwick* 14 The best fish I the Tweed...Shall be thy well ward wark'd meed. **Well-warred**, *ppl. a.* 1838 Stirling in Carlyle *Life* II. vii. (1872) 144 We slept...at the Village of Sunplon, in a very fair and well-warmed inn. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* I. 16 Men...who've done their work in a well-warmed studio all their lives. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 4/7 The sturdy beggars...who are just now making their annual exodus from well-warmed workhouses to a life of freedom on the road.

Well-wa'rranted, *ppl. a.* Authorized, guaranteed, or approved by good warrant.

1603 Sharp *Mem. for M.* v. 1. 254 You, my noble and well-warranted Baron. 1644 Milton *Tetrach. Expos. Prol.* Wks. 1738 A well-warranted rule. 1648 Br. Hall *Sel. Th.* lxxxi. 930 His well-warranted judgment. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Deronda* xxxvi. 11, It was rather ashamed that Hans's hopes caused him uneasiness in spite of his well-warranted conviction that they would never be fulfilled.

Well-washed, *ppl. a.* 1797 Encyc. Londinen *Summer* 384 Repeated rubbing till the well-wash'd fleece Has drunk the flood. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* 377 If a dilute solution of glycerin be mixed with well-washed yeast. 1900 H. Lawson *Over the Sliprails* 54 He wanted to make out he was nice, and wholesome, and well-washed, and puritan.

Well-wa'ter. [Well *sb.*1 Cf. W'Fris. *well-welter.*] Water issuing, or drawn, from a well or spring.

c 1200 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 330 Seoðe þonne his sceallon on ynnanlum wylle waetere. *c* 1205 Lay. 19790 We habbeð þe þrohit..ceold well water. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Thomas*) 93 Vith þat water, & vith well water he wesch hir, & gaf hir to brynge. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* viii. 129 For meth,..Assette of vnscunned hony do to seuen vj of welle water cleer. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. 45 They haue none other water to drinke then well water. 1630 Bp. Hall *Occas. Medit.* ii. 123 All experience teacheth vs that Well-waters arising from steepe springs, are hotter in Winter, then in Summer. 1745 T. Short *Nat. & Artificial Veg.* 164 Well-water is to be found at a small Depth almost in every Part of the Island. 1860 *Family Economist* III. 240 Analysis of the well waters of London contain eighty grains of chalk in a gallon. 1911 Mary Johnston *Long Roll* v. 49 Lifting the gourd of well water to his lips. [*fig. c* 1205 Lay. 19789 Þa þe þeos þet Blod wolde to fulle of þisse liue is ineunned welle waetere, for he welled of þe horte & wa do'h water of welle.

Well-wa'tered, *ppl. a.* [Well *adv.* 2B.] Plentifully supplied or moistened with water.

c 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 438 in *Babees Bk.*, Litere..Wele watered, I wrython, be craft ȝe trode. 1611 Bible *Gen.* xiii. 10 Lot..beheld all the plaine of Iordane, that it was well watered euery where. 1621 Lye *Speculum* 1. 1. 3 Well watered. Cowper *Task* I. 323 The Ouse, dividing the well-water'd land. 1867 Morris *Jason* III. 170 A plain well-watered, set with fruitful trees. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit.* 247 The well-watered prairie-land...of well-wooded and well-watered Asturias and Gallicia.

Well-wea'poned, *ppl. a.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2179 He..had him nimen him feren mihte, Wel-wepned & wel-idon. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* 8 Knyghtes and be skyers well I-hoised and well y-wepned. *c* 1450 *Rotton Hood & Monk* viii. in Child *Ballads* III. 97/1 I take him with my wyght sonne, Well-wepped, be hit sure. 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel.* 169/2 in *Holinshed*, A thousand well weaponed and appointed men. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IV. 108 The Duke of Buckingham's Servants...came in a numerous train of well-weaponed servants. 1670 Milton *Hist. Brit.* II. 61 Thick upon the shoar stood several gross bands of men well weaponed.

Well-wea'ring, *ppl. a.* [Wear *v.*1 15.] *a* 1568 [see Wear *v.*1 15]. 1803 Syd. Smith *Ir. Ed.* (1859) I. 29 ‡ A man ...composed of those well-wearing materials, which adapt a person for stations where genius and refinement would only prove a source of misery and of error. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village* I. 55 One is never thoroughly sociable with flowers till they are...provided with decent, homely, well-wearing English names.

Well-wea'ving, *vbl. sb. a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxv. (1912) 320 The same disdainefull scorne, which Pallas shewed vpon Arachne, that durst contende with her for the prize of well weaving.

Well-weighed, *ppl. a.*

1. Carefully estimated; duly pondered or considered.

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 70 Liuely to expresse diuers passions, by the low and lofty sounde of the well-weyed sklable. *a* 1644 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* vii. 34 The well-weigh'd works of the Almighties hand. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xxviii. 296 A deliberate and well-weighed Covenant. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* iii. xviii. (1716) 106 The well weighed thoughts of their Hearts. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* Ded. 56 A well-weigh'd Judicious Poem. *a* 1704 Locke *Cond. Underst.* § 26 Well-weighed Reasons are to determine the Judgment. 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 229 To Worth or Want, well-weigh'd, be Bounty given. 1754 Mrs Boothby in *Life Johnson* (1805) 76 Not without deliberation and well-weighed choice. 1829 Southey *All for Love* iv. ix, Nor ever might light motive bias From well-weigh'd purpose bend. 1858 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 278 The well weighed and prudent letter of William was read. 1883 R. H. Smith *Ld. Lovelace* II. 256 In this document he had set forth, in well-weighed language, alike his methods and his motives.

†**2.** Of persons: Displaying deliberate purpose and balanced judgement. *Obs.*

1701 Collier *St. Anton.* (1726) 135 He was a person modest, prudent, and well-weigh'd. 1709 Steele *Ann. Reg.* I. xiii. 428 This Bullinger was a right prudent, peaceable, well-weighed, and learned Man.

Well-weighing, *vbl. sb.* 1697 Rawlyn *Resene, Bacon Life* (ed. 2) Which may be imputed...to the well weighing of his Sentence, by the Stakes, of Truth, and Reason. 1767 Mansfield in Burrow *Reft. Cases* (1776) IV. 2016 Barbuit's Case...was solemnly argued before and determined by Lord Talbot, on considering and well-weighing...all the foreign Authorities. **Well-weighty**, *adv.* Heavy. 1601 Shaks. *A's Well* iv. iii. 203 Or whether he thinkes it were not possible with well-weighing summes of gold to corrupt him to a result. **Well-whipped**, *ppl. a.* 1738 Pope *Epil. Sat.*, Dial. i. 70 All the well-whipt Cream of Courtly Sense. 1840 Marryat *Olla Podr.* (1850) 277 She spins round like a well-whipped top. **Well-whipt**, *ppl. a.* 1798 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 71 The well-wigged justices. 1832 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) II. 177 Our well-wigged ancestors.

†**Well-will**, *v. Obs. rare. trans.* To wish (one) well, to regard with favour.

a 1618 Sylvester *Maidens Blush* 688 Weening therefore these Auguries all fulfill'd In Joseph now, him every one well-will'd. 1659 Du Verdus tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 217 He...is well thought in Court, and well willed by great Ones.

Well-willed, *a. Obs. exc. Sc.* and *north.* [See Willed *a.* 2.] Kindly or favourably disposed.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxv. (1495) 727 Of good men and well wylled: drunkenesse maketh euyll men and wyckyd. *c* 1420 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* (1892) Though I be nat wys, Wel-willed am I. 1484 Rit. III, in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 166 Oure sayde sourayn Lord, as a welewilled, diligent, and coungious Prince. 1530 Palsgr. 329/1 Wellwylled, *de bonne voulenté*. 1590 *Lincoln Wills* (*Linc.* Rec. Soc. (S.T.S.) 82 Nothing is difficile to a well willit man. 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par.* 65 This was but one of the many exploits of a like nature performed by the well-willed brig. 1899 J. Spence *Shetld. Folk-lore* 212 The well-willed man is the beggar's bridler.

b. Const. *to, unto*; also *to* (do something) or *that* (something be done).

1417 *E. K. Wills* (1882) 38 Y pray hem hat pey be well wyllet..to here. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 295 And puf all he war not wellewilled vnto, yit he was compellid to drynk. *c* 1465 *Eng. Chron.* (Camden 1856) 65 All the Cite was vnto thaym frendly and wellwillid. 1465 Marg. Paston in *P. Lett.* II. 302 As for the woman that made the clayme,..he ys wellwyllyd that she shold be wyff vnto hym. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. 4 Wyllyam, I am wellwyllyd vnto the. 1523 Berners *Froiss.* I. cxxi. 256 Certayne yonge knyghtes..well wylled to do some dede of armes. 1877 W. Allkarden *Johnny Gibb* xxii. 163 But nae sic a hank'as that state o' matters gies to them that's but owre well-wilt's to be lords owre God's spiritual heritage.

Well-willer. Now *rare.* [See Willer 1 and cf. Goodwiller.] One who bears good will or wishes well (to another, to a cause, etc.); one who is disposed to be kind or favourable.

In very frequent use from 1450 to 1700. Since then largely superseded by Well-wisher.

1448 *Paston Lett.* I. 63 All hys mene, and all that ben hys well willers. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III. xxxi. 265 Wherfore he thoughte to slee hym and alle his wel wyllars in that countrey. 1581 Petie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) II. 78 Those with whome we are familiarly conuersant, become wellwillers, than true friendes. 1583 Babington *Commandm.* (1590) 121 Is the diuell our friende or our foe, our wellwiller or our enemie? *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxv. (1912) 309 No man darst shew himself a wel-willer of mine. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* v. iv. 249 We may haue many well-willers, but very few special friends. 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii. 1 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 148, I am sure inland friends will not be sufficient, vnlesse our well-willers abroade doe do y^e^ reckoninge. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI. 68 Every body and every thing look'd black and blue on his side, as ill-willers and well-willers were pleased to report. 1826 Hor. Smith *Tor Hill* (1838) II. 121 Evil befall the foul fiend and all his well-willers. 1873 *Edinburgh Rev.* CXXXVII. 52 And those Well-willers' iron beds [*Fortrique Eumenidum thalami*]. 1908 Hardy *Dynasts* III. Oxford Text 351 The Well-willer, the kindly Might That bathes the Vast for weal.

b. Const. *of, to* (*unto*, *Sc. till*).

1463 *Irish Acts 3 Edw. IV* c. 68 Gouuernyng..by theim that ben wellwillers to the King. *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 78 b, Son of the welwillers of the kyng appollo. *c* 1588 Anglican *Scholem.* i. (Arb.) 82 They..scornefully mocke his worde, and also spitefullie hate and hurte all well willers thereof. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxii. § 14 If how the Communion is vse make for them too, it may be that the hearing found such a welwiller vnto their causes, as will more auaile them if then they haue done. 1634 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* v. (1906) 58 Giue men leaue...as a well-willer vnto you and your studies, to beare you company part of the way. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 67 Lovers and Well-willers of Art. 1698 F. H. *Free but Modest Censure* 4 A Friend and well-willer to that Cause. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxvi. 223 Ye ken brawly that I never was a wee-willer till gyaun awa' fae the Pairis' Kirk. 1894 Swinburne *Bothwell* I. i. (1880) 6 Men Who are well-willers to this common state.

†**c.** One who is addicted or devoted *to* a study (esp. astrology). *Obs.*

1634 Heywood & Brome *Lanc. Witches* v. L 2, Though he be no witch, he is a welwiller to the infernal science. 1653

W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 18 For the satisfaction of the well-willers to Astrology. 1654 Cleveland *Char. Diurnal-maker* 5 He is the first tincture and rudiment of a Writer, dip't as yet in the preparative blew, like an Almanack well-willer. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 240 [He] with the Moon was more familiar Than e'er was Almanack well willer. 1668 Dennis *Drum. Poesy* 4 One that is so much a well-willer to the Satire, that he spares no man. 1678 Hlagrave *Astrol. Pract. Physick* 128 To all such who are Students, and well-Willers unto this most excellent Science of Astrology. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) II. 185 A Virtuoso is a Well-willer to the Mathematics. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II. vii. 245 To us Well-Willers, nothing can be more pleasant, than that Comets are Flammeous, or Lucid Expirations.

† Well-willing, *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1. The act of wishing well (to another); good will, favour, kindly regard.

c 1290 Hampole *Psalter* cxlix. 12 Wellwillynge is til lordon dredand him (*Beneplacitum est domino super timentes eum*). *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxvii. 505 Ilette he cowde enforme hem of youre volunte, for he is with hem aquemted and theire wel-willinge. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xviii. 67 By thy well wyllynge, and by the yeftes & alle other thynges that I haue doon vnto the. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* C c j, In those slaues I wearied thee with my wellwilling and yet I am not tired to procure thy welfare. 1640 tr. *Perdere's Rom. of Rom.* ii. xx. 75 It begot a well willing in her towards him. *a* 1708 Heywood *Dial. Think. Maid* (1. 30 Benevolence, or Well-willing, to the Object beloved.

2. (One's) good pleasure; what it seems good to a person to do, intend, or allow.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlvi. 2 My prayere in haire welewillynge [*earlier text in beneplacitis eorum*]. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv. iv. 439 This was doon .. bi Goddis welwilling that it schulde be doon. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. iv. 50 He chose be welwilling of god (*divinum beneplacitum*) before mannys solace. *Ibid.* iii. iv. 132 Do wip me pi desired wel-willing (*desideratum beneplacitum tuum*).

3. Slight or virtuous intention; willing what is good.

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 27 Efter my rightwisnes .. That is efter my welwillynge pat is in my saule. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 355 Pes to the man of welwillinge In eche he semeth ous here (Lk. ii. 14). 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxxi. § 12 Simplie to will proceedeth from nature, but our welwilling is from grace.

Well-willing, *a.* (and *sb.*) Now *rare* or *obs.* [Cf. Du. *welwillend.*]

A. *adj.* Wishing well to another; disposed to be kind or friendly; benevolent, propitious; loyal, well-affected.

c 1000 *Ælfric Homiliæ* viii, Ne beon hiy modige, ac .. welwyllende, & mildheortne. *Glosic Sancti Austini* xxvi. 59 Þæt he þurhe dæledne þearfnon and wædlum mid well-willendum mode. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 46 How that he kend mane welwillandis, And wan þaim euir he fand. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 214 This fowle is sacred unto Jupiter, The lord of briddis in the highe heven, Wele willyng pinne behelyng from pe fyre. 1448 Hen. VI *Will* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 299 I .. pray my said heirs .. that they shewe them self welwillyng faithful and tender lovers of my desire in this behalf. *a* 1533 Frith *Disput. Purgat.* I. Aij b, Yoddes law requyreth a thynge to be done with a well wyllynge harte. 1540 Patten *Antiastus* Ep. Ded. A ij b, The louyng and well wyllyng subiectes. *a* 1598 Lambarde (*title*) *Archeion. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 120 His folkis .. was nocht so well willing as he required. 1597 J. Melvill *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 410 They ran in a loving and well-willing manner to inquyre. 1611 Cotgr., *Bienveuillant*, well-willing, favourable.

absol. c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past. C.* xxxiv. 223 Da welwillendan li. *Beowulf* 1. 1. 8 Yoddes law requyreth a thynge to be done with a well wyllynge harte. 1540 Patten *Antiastus* Ep. Ded. A ij b, The louyng and well wyllyng subiectes. *a* 1598 Lambarde (*title*) *Archeion. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 120 His folkis .. was nocht so well willing as he required. 1597 J. Melvill *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 410 They ran in a loving and well-willing manner to inquyre. 1611 Cotgr., *Bienveuillant*, well-willing, favourable.

absol. c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past. C.* xxxiv. 223 Da welwillendan li. *Beowulf* 1. 1. 8 Yoddes law requyreth a thynge to be done with a well wyllynge harte. 1540 Patten *Antiastus* Ep. Ded. A ij b, The louyng and well wyllyng subiectes. *a* 1598 Lambarde (*title*) *Archeion. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 120 His folkis .. was nocht so well willing as he required. 1597 J. Melvill *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 410 They ran in a loving and well-willing manner to inquyre. 1611 Cotgr., *Bienveuillant*, well-willing, favourable.

Well-willy, *a.* Obs. exc. *dial.* [See Willy *a.* Cf. Sw. *välvillig*, Da. *velvillig*.] Full of good will, benevolent, well-disposed, generous; = Good-willy *a.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1357 Venus mene I, be wel willy planete. *c* 1375 Sc. *Leg. Saints* iii. (*Andrew*) 89 Al bat bat vele willy was to be apostil. *c* 1402 Lydg. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 629 A I faire lady I welwilly founde at al. *c* 1425 *St. Mary of Egypt* iii. in *Archæol.* VIII. 158 Pese in laude to men bot are wele willy. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. vii. 522 Wherfore ber mai not so greet a multitude be weel will to religioun, if [&c.]. 1808 Jamieson, *Wellwillie, Welwillin, Liberal*, not niggardly. 1881 *Lric. Gloss., Well-willing*, and *Well-willy*, favourable to; having a kindly feeling towards; bearing good will towards.

Well-winded, *a.* Sound or strong of wind. 14.. in Harrow. *Hell* Introd. p. xxv, The horss hath xxv propertes.. After the asse, well-mouthid, well-wyndyd. **Well-windowed** *a.* 1845 [see Well-lodged]. **Well-winged,** *a.* 1613–26 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 66 He past them o'er, quick, as.. well-wing'd Shaft forth of a Parthian bowe. 1619 Drayton *Bar. Wars* II. xxxvi. 33 Those well-wing'd Weapons . Slip'd from the Bow-string, impotent and slacke. 1649 [see Cancelleer *sb.* b]. **Well-winnowed,** *ppl. a.* 1685 Dryden *Threnod. Augustal.* xiii. 373 A plenteous Crop .. Of well-winnow'd Grain. 1849 Lytton *Pelham* ii, Seldom seen at large assemblies, she was eagerly sought after in the well-winnowed *soirées* of the elect.

Wel-wird, *a.* Obs. [*Scyrop Ser. in Acct. of Navy Pr.* (Colburn) 117 Artificial flowers were taught to twine round mock marble columns, and fragrant lights to spring spontaneous, if not well-wird and bonfire.

Well-wish, *sb.* Now *rare.* An act of wishing well to another; a good wish. Const. *to, for.*

1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 435 If.. these speeches haue procured you no other reward to me, I must be sorry for them. 1625 Ps. Wm. *Heat Recreation* (1629) 518 Our zealous well-wishes..for the vnwonted truth of our Maker and Redeemer. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* ii. 13 If this be true, I must confesse I am charitable only in my liberall intention, and bountifull in my wishes. 1652 J. Sherman (*title*) White Salt: or, A Sober Collection of A Mad World, In some Well-wishes to Goodness. 1708 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* 30 I hope that has not been all my Wish for his Friends or Posterity. 1709 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 288 Sends hearty wellwishes to Barnes'..design. 1816 Keats *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III. 46 You know with what Reverence I would send my Well-wishes to him. 1872 Mrlne *Deeside Tales* xiv. (1908) 138 The bridegroom..got presents of corn and sheep and cattle as his presence. 1880 *Hardwicke's Sci.-Gossip* XXV. 206 Testifying their thanks and well-wishes to the captain and steward. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 1/1 Such a publication has received the well wishes of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

† Well-wish, *v. Obs. intr.* To wish well *unto* (another).

1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretorie* i. (1625) 14 Thinke how accordingly I have alwayes well-wished unto you.

† Well-wished, *ppl. a. Obs.* Attended by good wishes.

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II. iv. 27 Euen so The generall subiect to a well-wisht King Quit their owne part, and in obedience fall With hearts impressed.

Well-wisher. One who wishes well to another, a cause, etc. Const. *to, of*, or with possessive.

1590 *Tarlton's News Purgatorie* 1 Amongst the rest of whose welwishers my selfe being not the least. 1609 C. Butler *Feminine Monarchie* (1623) 19 Nor is Sex the tale has amoral, by nomeans flattering to the well-wishers of this country. 1788 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 24 July, He seemed to feel the kindness of his friends and sympathy of well-wishers. 1828 C. Wordsworth *Athens* (1851) 16 Some wise well-wisher to the Areopagus. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* i, It would be a nice opportunity for any of his well-wishers to pay him a visit. 1902 *Times* 10 May 10 Those who are not well-wishers of either country.

†**b.** One who aspires *to* (be or become). *Obs.*

1720–21 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 7 Mar., The latter has a good understanding, and he is a well-wisher to be an author.

Well-wishing, *vbl. sb.* The action of wishing well to another; also, an expression of good wishes.

1569 Elyden *Closet of Counsels* (1573) Ep. Ded., Wherefore.. I haue beene bold to offer you this same, as a token of my well wishing. 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretorie* i. (1625) 14 Not forgetting our accustomed greetings and interchangeable well-wishings. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 29 I see who knowes not the Dutch tongue, can gaine their well-wishing. *a* 1629 Wilkins *Nat. Relig.* 326 Religion..will teach them..to be generous and large in their well-wishing and their well-doing. 1909 J. R. Harris *Side-Lights N. T. Research* ii. 78 There is much hand-shaking and well-wishing. 1921 Chaik *Clarendon* xxi. II. 190 Some one, 'who was not at all well to the King' sent him that sort of well-wishing which characterized the time-serving of Bennet and his confederates.

Well-wishing, *pl. a.* That wishes well to others, benevolent; † loyal. Also *transf.*

1597 C. Middleton *Chinon of Engl.* iii. (1925) 90 Flying with the fauorable fortune of well wishing windes. 1823 T. Scot (*title*) An experimentall Discoverie of Spanish Practises of the Counsell of a well-wishing Souldier. 1708–76 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 279 Thy candid well-wishing eye. 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xvii, And glass after glass they did drink in all sorts and shapes of well-wishing toasts. 1898 Black *Briseis* xviii. 249 Marked by a perfect self-possession—a self-possession sweet and serene and well-wishing.

† Well-witted, *a. Obs.* Gifted with good wits.

c 1450 Metham *Wks.* 147 He that ys born that day schuld be trwe and wele-wyttyd. 1476 *Paston Lett.* III. 196 Thys man is..well wittyd, well reasond. 1530 *Comment. Orthogr.* in Froude *Hist. Eng.* I. 198 Such subtile interrogatories..as are able quickly to trap a simple unlearned, or yet a well-witted layman without learning. 1552 Huloet, Able to receyue, or well wytted, *capax.*

Well-won, *ppl. a.* Gained by hard or honourable effort.

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I. iii. 51 (Qq.) My well-won [*Ff.* wonne] thrift Which you enioy'd not interest. 1788 Burns *To a Mad Mare* iv, Tho' it was sma', 'twas well-won gear. 1791 *To R. G. of F.* 43 His well-won boys, than life itself more dear. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xxxix, I.., will not lose well-won gear with the like of him if I may be helped. 1842 J. Aiton *Domest. Econ.* (1. 5715) A well-won penny is worth an ill-won pound. 1879 R. Lowe in *19th Cent.* June 992 The great and well-won reputation of Mr. Wallace as a scientific observer.

Well-wood'ed, *a.* Covered with growing trees. *a* 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1769) III. 23 The Soyle very good, and indifferent closid, and metely wel wooddyd. 1824 Richardson *Pamela* I. xii. 1824) 248 This pretty well-wooded and well-watered estate. 1880 Cane *Rise & Progress* 1 Well-wooded mountains. 1885 K. F. Warden & Cleveley *Wanderings' Beetle'* 120 Past long well-wooded islands. 1914 D. Macmillan *Robert Hope* v. 111 The land is fertile and well-wooded.

Well-woo'ing, *ppl. a.* 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 102 Rain-scented eglantine Gave temperate sweets to that well-wooing time. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* II. 9 Leaving a thick sacrifice fleece. 1611 Cotgr., *Mouton à la grande laine*, a Sheepe well-woolled, or of great burthen. 1841 Emi *Farm. Bk.* (Surtees) 13 A score of large and well-wold weathers.

† Well-word, *v. Obs. rare.* To bewail.

1605 J. Davies (Heref.) *Humours Heaven* 19 The other twaine, Whiles he was speaking, his speech seem'd to praise, And now, by word, well-word they what he sales.

Well-worded, *a.* Couched in proper terms.

1656 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, The Muse*, Figures, Conceits, Raptures, and Sentences In a well-worded dress. 1841 Lover *Walter Lorrequer* iv, The fathers and mothers Stood behind them in the background, were also well-worded answer. 1865 Pusey *Truth Eng. Ch.* 127 Yet even from Italy came a distinct, well-worded objection from the Bishop of Mondovi. 1907 J. H. Cramb *Origins Eng. Pr.* 1, I thought that some at least of what I said was rather well-worded.

Well-worked, *ppl. a.* 1. Thoroughly operated. 2. Skilfully wrought. 1802 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 41 On very middling soils.. thirty bushels an acre is considered as only a decent crop, after tolerably well-worked fallow. 1865 Ludlock *Prob. Timber* 1. 5 The well-worked implements of the tumult. † **Well-worker.** *Obs.* One who does good. *c* 1386 Chas. Pennoner *Prol.* (Camb. MS.) in the well-workers, see the right believers, Lest I devour them. **Well-working,** *vbl. sb.* † *a.* Doing good. well-doing. *Obs. b.* Skilful fashioning or forging. *c.* Successful activity or operation. 1611 *Authorized Version* Acts xix. 19 Many of them which vsed curious arts brought their bookes together. 1611 Cotgr., *Mouton* (1585) 179 Ie le baisle, Au surplus, well wilende & well wyrcende children. *c* 1400 *Destruccio Myst.* iii. 1. 1 Now was alway well wrokand, to me trew as scile.

Well-worn, *ppl. a.*

1. Much worn or used; *fig.* trite, hackneyed.

1621 T. Williamson tr. *Gwalter's Hist. Christianity* 53 It is a well worne saying, That [etc.] 1786 Burns *Tam Samson's Epit.*, Tam Samson's weel-worn clay here lies. 1814 Scott *Hrt. Midd.* xii, The old man was seated by the fire with his well-worn pocket Bible in his hands. 1842 Tennyson *Gard. Daus.* 108 A well-worn gallop. 1895 Mrs. F. B. Heid *Stokers & Pokers* iii. 37 That variety of free and easy well-worn costumes in which quiet-minded people usually travel. 1898 Meade *Rom. Engl. Inn* (1899) 142 The attitude of the educated class is still flowed freely enough in the well-worn channels of literature. 1905 G. Thorne *Last Cause* v, It is a trite and well-worn aphorism that no event is trivial.

2. Becomingly carried or displayed.

1814 Byron *Lara* I. xxvii. To whom he showed nor deference nor disdain, But that well-worn reserve which proved he knew No sympathy with that familiar train.

Well-worthily, *a.* Worthy in a high degree. 1597 Marsham *Pharonis* 58 b, Thou lively worke of her great excellence, Well-worthy Matter for her power to frame. 1612 Sieed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. ix. § 91 Behold here good people, my Sonne Edmund .; how comely and well worthy he is of all your loues. 1784 Cowper *Task* 958 Unless the world were all prepar'd t embrace A plan well worthy to supply their place. 1796 *Steuart's Anecdotes* III. 145 The Admiral [Calgny] approaching the Queen with a very sincere well-worthy of the greatness of the Prince.. read [etc.].

Wellwott, obs. Sc. form of Velvet.

† Well-wou'lder. *Obs. nonce-wd.* A conditional or would-be well-willer.

1643 *Plain English* 28 These are well-woulders to the Parliament and Kingdome.

† Well-wove, *ppl. a. Obs.* = next.

c 1710 Congreve II. *Ovid Wks.* 1730 III. 305 The well-wove Tours they wear, their own are thought; But only are their own, as what they've bought.

Well-woven, *ppl. a. lit.* and *fig.*

1591–8 Spenser *Astrophel* 97 There his welwoven toyles and subtil traines He laid, the hruish nation to entrap. 1693 South *Serm.* (1727) V. 206 No such Instrument to carry on a refined, and well-woven Rebellion, as a tender Conscience, and a sturdy Heart. 1697 Milton *P. R.* i. 97 Not fence, but well couch'd fraud, well woven snares. 1708–74 Tucker *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 279 When thy well-woven

bands unite societies. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xviii. 341 Ev'ry maiden meat-attir'd In finest linen, and the youths in vests Well-woven. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Trachin.* 602 This well-worn rule. 1887 Morris *Odyss.* v. 58 The Nymph.. of the hair well-woven.

Well-wreathed, *ppl. a.* Skilfully twisted. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* II. 609 They.. with well-wreath'd halsers bolne Their white sailes. *Ibid.* xvi. 143 As one..doth..In tuning of his Instrument..lend To every well-wreath'd string, his perfect sound.

† Well-writing, *vbl. sb. Obs.* 1668 Dryden *Dram. Poesie* 33 All passions may be lively represented on the Stage, if to the well-writing of them the Actor supplies a good commanded voice.

Well-wrought, *ppl. a.*

1598 Barrett(e) *Poems* (Arb.) 119 Drayton, whose well-written Tragedies, And sweete Epistles, soare thy fame to skies. 1778 Bunney *Hilar. Hood.* I. 171 A well written and well-set scene of recitative. 1779 *Mirror* No. 56 A well-written preface. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* xi. vi. (Rtldg.) 405 This well-written statement.

Well-wrought, *ppl. a.*

1. Well made or fashioned, skilfully constructed or put together: **a.** of material things.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 343 To Westmynster hei hym brouht, Beside his fadere is laid in a toumbe wele wouht. ?*a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1004 His nose, lik mesure Betwixe eyghe and cheke Wel wrought *[thin fait]*. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1739 We haue a Cite.. Well wrought for the were, walls full high. 1538 Elyot *Dict.* Addi., *Adefarum*, well wrought. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi. 20 Yet pierc't it not his well-wrought coate. 1640 Hamilton *Catech.* (Arb.) 22 And so I in thy Garden a Nunnerie For me a well-wrought tombe prepare. 1723 Mandeville *Fable Bees* (ed. 2) I. 182 From Caves..we are come to warm and well wrought Houses. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* iv. 208 That each by turns, the other's bound invade, As, in some well-wrought picture, light and shade. 1806 Earl Derby *Iliad* v. 22 Idæus from the well-wrought chariot sprang.

b. of immaterial things, esp. literary or musical composition. Also with *out*.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 170 This is well wroght gere that euer may be. 1668 Dryden *Dram. Poesie* 52 The Plots of their Plays be rightly conteived, and the pen-draught of their Acts was written in a hey compass then one of our well wrought Scenes. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 11 ¶ 4 In answer to your well-wrought Tale, I will give you a true History of Inkle and Yarico. 1849 Helps *Friends in Co.* II. (1854) I. 269 A store of goodly thoughts in well-wrought words. 1878 *Mus. Times* 1 June 491/1 Concluding his performance with a well-wrought-out fugue on this subject.

† 2. Of air: Thoroughly 'worked' or fermented. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 26/1 Put them in new well wrought Beer or Ale.

† 3. Of a convert: Fully persuaded. *Obs.*

1684 I. Mather *Rem. Illustr. Providence*, ii. 291 He is..judged to be a well wrought Convert and real Christian.

Welly (we·li), *adv. dial.* [Colloquial reduction of Well-nigh.] Well-nigh, almost, nearly.

1615 W. Godward *Month of Wantes* No. 8 Shoe strakes, eyes shoes we full, she hurt shall we like. *Ibid.* No. 8 Shoe strake gone, her back not welthe. 1691 Henry *Par. at Crete* in. (1692) G 4, Your Worships Charity to a poore Cryth welly starv'd. 1849 *Man in the Moon* No. 30. 235 Our long night of sorrow is now welly past over. 1727 *Obliging Husband* 10 I can welly guess'd me with taking out. *c* 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lancs. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 42 Bekeasy, Summun, I welly lost my wynt. 1855 Mrs. Gaskell *North & South* vi. A pack of spirituous, down-trodden men, nearly clemmed to death. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* iii, I should ha' been sure of her then, as she wouldn't go away from me to Snowfield, welly thirty mile off.

Welm(e, var. of Wilm *sb.*, *v.*, and Whelm *v.*

† Welmish, *a. Obs. rare.* Also ? **whelmish.** [Origin obscure. Cf. Qualm *sb.*?] Of colour: Pale, sickly (?).

1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 231/1 Sky colour, or a light welmish Blew. *Ibid.* II. 239/2 If it [the rainbow] consist all of Yellow, this is paleish; if white, its deffiled, or welmish. *Ibid.* III. 147 A Green Vesdure, Welmish or Yellow green.

Welmost, e, var. forms of Wellmost *adv.*

Welogh, obs. form of Willow *sb.*

Welonye, obs. form of Villainy.

Welp, obs. form of Whelp.

Welsh (welʃ), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: **a.** 1 **Wilisc, Wilsc,** 1–2 **Wylisc,** 2 **Wylsc.** *β.* 1 **Uuelesc,** 1–3 **Welisc,** 2–5 **Welis** (**Welisse**); 2–3 **Welsc,** 4 **Welse, Welsh** (? **Welse,** 5–6 **Welsh** (? **Welch,** 6– **Welsh.** *γ.* 1–2 **Wellsc,** 3 **Walisc,** 4 **Walish, Walysch,** 5 **Walissche, Walysshe, Wallish, Wallych,** 6 **Walysh**; 2 **Welsc,** 3 **Wailsc,** 3–4 **Wals, Walsch(e, Walsch,** 4–6 **Walshe** (6 **Walche**), 5 **Walsshe,** 6–7 **Walsh.** [Obs. (West Saxon) *Wilisc, Wylise,* (Anglian and Kentish) *Welisc, Welisc,* f. *Wealh, Walh,* Celt, Briton, = OHG. *Walh, Walah* (MHG. *Welh*), G. *Welsch*) Celt, Roman, etc., ON. * *Valr* (pl. *Valir* Gauls, Frenchmen): see etym. note to Walnut, and cf. Walach and Vlach. To the English adj. correspond OHG. *walā(h)isc, walesc* (MHG. *welh-, welhisch, welisch*, etc., G. *welsch, welsch*), Roman, Italian, French, Du. *waalsch* Walloon, ON. *valskr* Gaulish, French (MSw. *valskr*; Sw. *valsk*, Da. *vælsk* Italian, French, southern); cf. the note to Walnut.

In OE. the final *h* of the stem normally disappeared before the adjectival ending. The West Saxon type * *Wielise* (from *Wealh*) did not survive beyond the OE. period; the two Anglian and Kentish types (from *Walh*) existed concurrently till the 16th cent., after which *Welsh* became the sole form in general use, *Walsh* remaining only as a surname. (The AF. *Waleis*, which is rarely employed in ME., also survives in the surname *Wallace*.)

The spelling *Welch* is retained in the titles of the Welch Regiment and the Royal Welch Fusiliers.]

A. *adj.*

1. Of persons: **a.** Originally: belonging to the native British population of England in contrast to the Anglo-Saxons. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* **b.** In later use: belonging to Wales by birth and descent; forming (part of) the native population of Wales.

a. 688–693 *Laws Ine* § 32 De Wilisces monnes londhafene. All Wilisc mon hæbbe hide londes [etc.]. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lxxxvi. 3 Þa ealle þe on Wealhcynne þin ðeowiað Wealan & Ængle: vi Englisce & vi Wylisce. *c* 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D.) an. 1052 Griffin se Wylisca cing. *Ibid.* (MS. C.) an. 1055 Gyrmeting se Wylisca hlæford. *Ibid.* (Laud MS.) an. 1097 Da Wylisce menn syððon hi fram þam cynge gebugon.

b. *c* 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C.) an. 1052 Eac man sloh Hris þes Welscan cynges broþer. *c* 1205 Lay. 31639 Þa iwarð askoken a Welisc king in þe hepe. 1380–1 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 369 Item de Walkmano de Walis qui Wilus de Dalton, 3*s.* 4*d.* 1552 *Lyfe Hen. V* (1911) 10 And this sufficeth of the Welsh compasses and battailes. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. i. 209 Sir, there is a fray to be fought, 'twixt a sonne Sir Hugh the Welch Priest and Caius the French Doctor. 1628 *Mad Pranks Robin Goodfellow* (Percy Soc.) 9 An infamous as a Welch-harper that playes for cheese and onions. 1647 Clar. State *Hist. Rich.* II. ¶ 153 Were a Welsh regiment of the King's..assaulted the works. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 147 Henry I of England, planted a colony of Flemings on the frontiers of Wales,..none of the Welsh princes being powerful enough to oppose them. 1836 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 475 Here I have found out who the Welsh are Hughes's wife is. 1862 Burton *Basil* xlix, Why, you told me you were of Welsh parents. 1905 ‡G. Thorne *Lest Cause* x, The sly Welsh girl was indubitably right.

γ. *c* 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D.) an. 1050 Mid Gryffes fultume þa Walas cwomon. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 141 Had þei had a spie among þe Walsch men. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 449 Þe Walsshe kynge. 1412–20 *Lydg. Troy* II. xxiii. 1456 Wulfred scolde ziften iwa tunnan fulle liutres alod..& ten mittan Walsces alod. *c* 1205 Lay. 13021 Yortiger habde Wilisce [*c* 1275 Welsch] lond. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) App. ii. 345 Fram þe walssche see yweȝ. Fram seint David to pe see. 1300–1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. XX. 552 Redward his sone..þat of þe walssche lande cleuþeþ al out. 1 *Ant. Rich. III* (1612) 12 Sir Walter Wyet..sayd, I cannot wash your Maiesties Welsh blood out of your body. *Ibid.* v. 83 Henceforth let a Welsh correction teach you a good English conditi on. 1612 Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* ix. 390 In the Welsh Proueth *Mon mam Cymbry*. 1761 Goldsm. *Ess., Taste*, The native, genuine, and salutary taste of Welsh mutton. 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 Apr. (1) At night..we go..to the Pump-room; which is crowded like a Welsh fair. 1774 Johnson in Boswell *Life* (1904) III. 438 Yesterday I returned from my Welsh journey. 1786 Gilbert *Diss. Poor Laws* (1787) II. 623 Their subjects, of Welsh or Cambrian extraction, assume the respectable station of inferior freemen. 1806 Bonnor *Wales* I. I reached a large village, the name of which, like those of most Welsh villages, began with Llan.

Proverbial (and allusively). *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cheshire* (1662) 7 As long as a Welsh pedigree. 1795 Young *Love of Fame* iii. 221 Till I surpass in length..A Welch devent. *a* 1764 Churchill *Serm.* Dial. 60 (1772) p. iii, When thou art to myself, thy Sire unknown, A whole Welsh genealogy alone?

b. In the names of various products of, and commodities obtained from, Wales, as **† Welsh cloth** (see *Welsh cotton*); **Welsh coal,** coal obtained from the South Wales coal-fields; anthracite; **† Welsh cotton,** a kind of woollen cloth with a nap; **Welsh dresser** (see quot. 1858); **† Welsh frieze** = *Welsh cotton*; **Welsh glaive** (see quot.); **Welsh lay,** a class of roofing-slates; **† Welsh lining,** a woollen cloth without a nap (cf. Cotton *sb.*2 and Frieze *sb.*1 1); **Welsh lump,** a kind of fire-brick made in large pieces; **Welsh mutton,** mutton obtained from a small breed of sheep pastured on the Welsh mountains, highly esteemed for the delicacy of its flavour; **Welsh ollstone** (see quot.); **† Welsh plain** = *Welsh flannel*; **Welsh rag** = Rag *sb.*2 1 b; **† Welsh scarlet** (see Scarlet *sb.*1); **Welsh snuff** (see quot.); **† Welsh stone-coal** = *Welsh coal*. Also Welsh bill, Welsh hook.

1566 *Act 8 Eliz.* c. 7 § 1 *Welsh Clothe and Linyng, commonly called Cottons Fryses and Plaintees. *a* 1688 Ralegh *Present Shipping* 42 Our Newcastle, or our *Welsh Coales. 1743 *London & Country Brewer* III. (ed. 2) 277 At a famous Town in the West for brewing Beer, they burn this Welsh Coal in a moveable Iron Grate. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 222 Welsh coal..is a very durable fuel, peculiarly well suited to these boilers. 1546–7 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 5 iij yardes d. *welshe Cotton at vj*d* yard. 1551–2 *Act 5 & 6 Edw. VI*, c. 6 § 1 And that..Welshe Cottonne..shall not be streched on the Tentor..above a nayle of a yarde in bredth. 1580 Welsh coin (see Manchester 1). 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 578/1 A peculiarly effective combination of oak and mahogany is found in the dresers ..made on the borders of Staffordshire and Shropshire. ..The supression of *Welsh dresers..is now no more than a trade term,..applied to all dressers of this type. [1858 *Welsh flannel; used allusively in referring to a Welshman: see Flannel 1 d.] 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Welsh flannel*, the finest kind of flannel, made from the fleeces of the flocks of the Welsh mountains. 1860 Hunt *Dre's Dict. Arts*, etc. xv. *Flannel*, Wales is the country which this kind of wool originally made, and the Welsh flannel is still held in much estimation. 1552–3 *Act 5 & 6 Edw. VI*, c. 6 § 1 All *Welshe Frises..made and wrought in the shires of Cardigan and Pembroke..or elsewhere of lyke makinge. 1766 Grose *Anc. Armour* 56 The *Welsh glaive is a kind of bill, sometimes reckoned among the pole axes. 1894 *Century Dict. s.v. Lays*, A *Welsh lay, a slate measuring 3 by 2 feet. 1557–8 *Act 4 & 5 Phil. & Mar.* c. 5 § 5 Everie Clothe of Welche lyning shall..be three quarters of a yarde in Breadthe. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* 1009 The most convenient fire bricks are what are called *Welsh or Stourbridge lumps. 1842 Gwilt *Archit.* § 1326 Fire bricks..*This sort of brick is made in the Welsh and Wales, whence they are called Welsh lumps. 1892 *Dict. Arch.* (Arch. Publ. Soc.) *Welsh lump*..It can be had up to 3 ft. long, 9 in. by 4½ inches thick. 1850 Loudon *Ladies Mag. Hist.* I. 141 The genuine *Welsh mutton is highly esteemed. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 643/1 Ideal or *Welsh ollstone, used for small articles. 1711 Lamplugh in *Coll. Cumb.* (1908) 370 For 15 yardes of *welshe playne. 1725 [see Plain *sb.*1 9]. 1823 Nicholson *Pract. Architect* 306 Patent slating was originally composed of what is called the *Welsh Rag. 1887 *Dict. Arch.* (Arch. Publ. Soc.), *Rag slate*, or *Welsh rag*..*Langland's P. Pl. A.* v. 123 (MS. T.), I may hit not leue Ne schulde sundie on þat *walshe scarlet, so was it bridalore. 1845 Dore *Mem. Manuf.* 1 Some of the many kinds of snuff called 'high-dried', such as *'Welsh' and 'Lundyfoot'. 1833 N. Arnott *Physics* (ed. 5) II. 143 *Welsh stone-coal.

c. in the names of plants, beasts, insects, etc., indigenous to or found chiefly in Wales, as *Welsh cattle, pony; runt* (see Runt *sb.*2); **Welsh clearwing, club-moss** (see quots.); **Welsh poppy,** a perennial poppy of the genus *Meconopsis* (see Poppy *sb.* 3); **Welsh sorrel, speedwell, wave** (see quots.).

1894 Topsell *Cattle* 47 Howell Dha..describes some of the *Welsh cattle in the tenth century, as being 'white with red ears'. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 752 *Lycopodium annotinum*..*Welsh club moss. On the mountains of Caernarvonshire. 1869 E. Newman *Brit. Moths* 125 The *Welsh Clearwing (*Sesia scoliæformis*). 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 25 Apr. (5), Patience is like a stout *Welsh pony; it bears a great deal, and tires at last; but it will tire at the long run. 1821 Youatt *Horse* 58 The Welsh pony..has a small head, high withers, deep yet round barrel, short, but strong, flat legs, and sound feet. 1792 *Compl. Family-Piece* II. iii. 374 *Welsh-poppy. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 462 *Meconopsis cambrica* Vig. Welsh Poppy. 1882 *Garden* 20 May 355/1 A broad blue shirn bowl is brilliant with..Welsh Poppy. 1659 Howell *Lex. Tetragl., New Sayings* v. 8, 1 lie thrives as well as a *Welsh Runt in Rumney. 1797 E. Lascelles *Duty of Steward* 76 The Steward should be advis'd to stock the Ground with Scotch Keylys or Welch Runts. 1768 [see Runt *sb.* 2]. 1796 Withering *Brit. Pl.* 549/2 Welsh cattle are well known in the Midland counties..where, under the name of 'Welsh runts', large herds of bullocks are fattened on the pastures. *Farmer's Mag.* LXX. v. 745 *Actitea Cambro-Britanica Montana*. Mountine *Welsh Sorrell. 1870 Prittet *Cat. Ray's Eng. Herbal* Tab. iii, Welsh Sorrel. 1931 Miller *Gard. Dict. s.v. Veronica*, Welsh spiked Speedwell, with hairy Welsh Leaf. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 12 *Veronica hybrida*..Welsh Speedwell. Bright-leaved Speedwell. 1869 E. Newman *Brit. Moths* 96 The *Welsh Wave (*Venusia cambriaria*).

d. in other collocations: **Welsh acre** (see quot.); **Welsh ambassador,** a name for (*a*) the cuckoo; † (*b*) the owl (cf. *Welsh falconer*); **Welsh aunt** (see quot.); **Welsh bait,** a rest, without other refreshment, given to a horse on reaching the top of a hill (see Bait *sb.* 5); also *fig.*; † **Welsh bear,** (meaning obscure); **Welsh carpet,** † **comb, cornice** (see quots.); † **Welsh cricket,** a louse; **Welsh diamond** (see quot.); **Welsh drake,** the gadwall or grey duck, *Chaulelasmus streperus*; † **Welshdraper,** a maker of, or dealer in, 'Welsh cotton'; a woollen draper; **Welsh ejectment** (see quot.); † **Welsh falconer** = *Welsh ambassador* (*b*); † **Welsh fiddle** (see quot.); **Welsh grain, grotining** *Arch.* (see quots.); **Welsh ham** (see quot.); **Welsh main** *Cockfighting* (see Main *sb.*2 3); **Welsh mile,** a distance of a mile and more; a long and tedious mile (chiefly proverbial); **Welsh mortgage** (see quot.); **Welsh niece,** a first cousin (cf. *Welsh aunt, W. uncle*); **Welsh**

onion = CHIBOL 1; + Welsh parsley (see quots.); + Welsh pearl, ? an inferior or counterfeit pearl; + Welsh-pot shell (see quot.); Welsh road (see quot.); Welsh springer, a kind of spaniel (see SPRINGER 1 8 b); Welsh uncle (see UNCLE 1 d); Welsh vault, vaulting *Arch.* = *Welsh groin, -groining*; Welsh wig, WELSH RABBIT.

1704 *Dict. Rust.*, **Welch-acre* 1 It's usually two English Acres. 1708 MIDDLETON *Trick to catch Old One* IV. ii 2. Thy Sound is like the cuckow, the *welch Embassador. c 1800 *Welch Embass.* iv. (1901 Malone Soc.) Pray ye Heres ..what is the reason that wee english men when the Cuckoe is vppon entrance saie the welsh embassador is Comingo. 1657 in *Retrosp. Rev.* (1827) I. 271 The Welsh and Spanish bassadors. 1683-4 in Macray *Reg. Magd. Coll.* N. S. IV. (1904) 135 Mr. Clerke, commoner, complain'd of Sir Cherenock, demy, for abusing him, calling him foole, Welsh imbassadour (an expression for an owle). 1894 C. F. NORTHALL *Folk-phr. Four Counties* 22 The Welsh ambassador = The cuckoo. 1898 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. II. 105/2 Sir Radnorshire Words. **Welsh Aunt*, first cousin of father or mother. 1693 T. POWELL (*title*) *Welch Bayte to spare Prouender. Or, A looking backe vpon the Times past. 1658 HARRINGTON *Prerog. Oceana* I. vi. 92 In this place he takes a Welsh bait, and looking back makes a Muster of his Victories. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Wales* (1662) 7 The Proverbs.. Give your horse a Welch bait. 1626 H. JOHN *Staple of N.* v. i. It is a thing of greater consequence, Then to be borne about in a blacke boxe, Like a Low-country vorlorle or *Welsh-baiter. 1841 *Household Words* 2 Sept. 53/1 This *Welsh carpet is a pattern produced on the brick floor by staining the brick squares in figures with dockleaf juice. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. Tongue* 7. (ed. 3), **Welch ditch*, the thumb and four fingers. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 459 These walls..should have what is called a *Welsh cornice (two or three courses projecting) composed of brickwork, one of which has dentils formed by the ends of bricks projecting at equal and regular distances) to finish with at top. 1592 GREENE *Conv. Coosnage* 13 b, A..Gentleman Merchant Tailor, falling arones and the lodye Lunake in his cresset, where before he had no other cognisance, but a plaine Spanish needle with a *welsh cricket on the toppe. 1882 F. BERTIE *Welsh Cookery* 12 Welsh cresset, also known as * Bristol', * Welsh'. or 'Irish' diamond, is also used by watch jewellers. 1844 J. P. GIBAUD *Birds of Long Island* 306 At Egg Harbor a few individuals are seen..and are there known by the name of *Welsh Drake' or 'German Duck'. 1681 *Coventry Lect Bk.* 180 Hugh Walker..*welch-dresser. 1811 *Lex. Balatron.*, *Welch Fidgets, to unroll the house, a method practised by landlords in Wales to eject a bad tenant. a 1647 FERGUSON, etc. *Lowers Progr.* iii, I hear by th' Owle, There are store of *Welsh fallowes, to unroll all the house, a method practised by landlords in Wales to eject a bad tenant. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, **Welsh-Addle*, the Itch. 1778 W. PAIN *Carpenter's Repos.* 11, 58 Make a semi-circular Arch..that is commonly called a *Welch Groin. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 465/2 Groins, Welsh, or Under pitch..The system of vaulting is called underpitch groining, or, as termed by the workmen, *Welsh groining. a 1898 Sir G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* II. 173 Vaulting, in which the side vaults..cut the higher and main vault at a level lower than its crown..is vulgarly known as *Welsh' groining. 1877 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery* 1000/2 *Welsh lamb is simply the name given to a fat leg of mutton which has been cured and smoked like an ordinary ham. c 1450 *Merlin* xv. 247 All the country was discovered the length of a *walshe myle. 1652 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jonrn. Wales* (1859) 21, I hired a guide who brought me to Swansey (sixteen well stretch'd Welsh miles). 1904 *Century Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3), *Welch Mile*. . . Like a Welch mile, long and narrow. His story is like a Welch mile, long and tedious. 1818 CRUDEN *Concord* II. xx. i. ¶ 19 There is another kind of mortgage, called a *Welch mortgage, in which there is a perpetual right of redemption. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 878/1 A Welsh mortgage is one in which..a creditor..takes the rents and profits in lieu of interest..; the estate is then redeemable at any time on payment of the principal. 1886 SIR F. H. DOYLE *Reminr.* viii. 156 A young cousin, or rather *Welsh niece of mine. 1732 HELSHAM *Coast. Diet.* s.v. Onion, M m/1 The *Welch Onions are only propagated for Spring Use also: These never makeany Bulb, and are therefore only fit to be us'd green for Sallads, &c. 1796 *Encycl. Londin.* (ed. 2) I 3813 Welsh onion, or cibonle (*Allium fistulosum*, L.). 1778, 1832 [see CIBOL]. a 1825 FLETCHER *Elder Brother* I. iii, In tough *Welsh Parsley Marriages Tortoise-like in strong Hempen Halters. 1658 RANDOLPH *Hyp for Honesty* iv. 1 (1652) 30 This is a Rascal deserves..To dance in Hemp *Derricks Caranto*: Lets choke him with *Welch Parsley. 1681 CHAM *Museum* I. iv. ii. 146 *Welsh-Pearl...Thefe are most of them ftatish, and of a shining blackish colour. c 1711 PATTEN *Casaphyd.* vii. Tab. 69 Fig. 5 Carolina Lattice trowsed, *Welsh-pot shell...Like our Garden Shell, but Lattice-furrowed and waved with yellow, like our Welsh Pot-ware. 1890 O. CRAWFURD *Round Calend. in Portugal* 212 The scent of those cheap, damp limes, green with ferns, which in this country [Monmouthshire] are called *Welsh roads'. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 375/2 (Dogs.) *Sporting*. . . spaniel, *Welsh springer. 1848 RANKEN *Spira Archit. Eng.* p. liii, This [roof] is distinguished from the previous examples by having what are called *Welsh vaults over the clerestory windows. 1855 R. WILLIS *Archit. Mid.-Ages* viii. 78 *note*, Such cells are termed *Welsh vaulting cells. 1898 *Ecclesiologist* XIX. 165 North transept, Welsh vaulting from circular shafts. 1824 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) I. 2 Uncle Ben..is seen galloping, in a *Welsh wig and strange apparel, in the rear of a pack of Lilliputian beagles. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iv, His Welsh wig..was as plain and stubborn a Welsh wig as ever was worn. 1859 SALA *Gaslight & D.* xi. 129 Disguised in lamp-black, pomatum, Welsh wigs dyed black.

3. As the designation of the language of the Welsh people; hence, written or spoken in the Welsh language; of or belonging to the language or literature of Wales.

1547 SALESBURY *Dict. Engl.-Welsh* Ded., Seyng ther is many of your graces subiectes in Wales that readeithe parfytlye the welshes tongue..I haue written a lytle englyshe dyctionary with the welshe interpretation. 1587 PENRY *Æquity Supplic.* 48 Ungodly welsh bookes are fraught with these Idolatries. c 1643 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 32 Where I might learn the Welch tongue. 1688 W. RICHARDS *Wallon*, 121 One in our Company..having got a Welch Polysyllable into his Throat, was almost choak'd with Consonants. 1709 T. ISNEE *Crit. Ess.* (1859) 257 Mr. Edward Lhuyd, in his Welsh preface to his *Archæologia*. 1726-9 A. BUTLER *Lives Fathers, Bevno* (1821) IV. 226 Vawr, as the Welsh adjective Mawr great, is writ in several parts of Wales. *Ibid., Innocents* IV. 573 Lhuydh, in the Welsh Manuscripts. 1840 W. J. REES (*title-p.*) The Liber Landavensis...Published for The Welsh MSS. Society. 1877 RHYS (*title*) Lectures on Welsh Philology. 1888 Jacous *Peterb. Vocab., Welsh cases*, cases of special lay for composing works in that language.

B. *sb.* (Elliptical uses of the adj.)

1. *a. pl.* The Britons as distinguished from the Anglo-Saxons. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

c 1200 *Ch. K. Lenon.* (MS. D) an. 1050 On þam ilcan geare comon upp on Wylisce Axa of Yrlande. a 1220 *Ibid.* (Laud MS.) an. 1191 þa Wylisceon him ongean comun. c 1205 LAY. 5574 Brutus..þa Walisce [c 1250 Welise]. 1579 R. STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* (Holinshed) 5 Of the welese þat mid him bej ne derre 30 mot drede. 1790 T. INNES *Crit. Ess.* (1879) 40 The old Midland Britons..called..by the name of Walenses (Welsh)..a common name to all that spoke the British language. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* I. 14 The Britons or Welsh, as they were named by the conquerors, were thus driven back to the western side of the Island.

b. The inhabitants or natives of Wales.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 237 þe Walsh wer alle day slayn. 1530 TINDALE *Answ. More* II. xi. Wks. (1573) 209 Then he bringeth in the Welshe Irish and the Welsh peay, when they go to steale. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* (Globe) 635/2 The same was also common amongest the Irish, and is yet vsed of many of the Welshmen (Welsh, a common name to all that spoke the British language).

londes, his wer bið cxx scill. c 1000 *Agr. Laws, Dunsætas* § 6 Nah nadder to fæienne ne Walisc man on Ænglisc land ne Æniglisc on Walisc be ma, butan gewettan landmen. c 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1053 Eac Wylisc men ægðer ge nigeynlic dial Englisces folces.

B. c 1200 LAY. 2170 Þat Cambisc wes ihaten þat is þat wilde land þat Walisc hatte. 1275 WALT. MAP *Cæsarial.* iii. xxxiii. 72 A Welch and English man meete on the way. 1697 DRYDEN & WEBSTER *Virgilius, Æne.* i. II 4, The Northern man loues whitemeates, the Welshman Leekes and Cheese. 1663-4 PEPYS *Diary* 22 Feb., The Duke of Monmouth's mother's brother, being a Welchman. 1728 Gibson *Dict. & Fr.* xxxvii. (1787) III. 605 *note*, The malicious Welshman [= Giraldus Cambrensis] insinuates, that Jesus. 1832 MARTIN *Lond. Labour* II. 250/2 The men...are about three fifths Irishmen, a fifth Welchmen, ...and the remainder Englishmen. 1882 RHYS *Celtic Britain* 143 The northern pronunciation...is spoken of in the Saxon Chronicle as that of the Strathclyde Welshmen.

γ. c 1205 LAY. 2124 For þan duke Gunlun Walisce [c 1275 Walse] men me heom hateð. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 35 Edgar...went to Kerliun, þe Walsch men lo hand With homage & feaute. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. Crede* 11. 31 Edward his tyme Walsche men stonden it passe þat diche wiþ weapon vppon a greie payne. c 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 93 He commandede...alle þe Walsshemen...To ben y-clepid Walsshemen. *Ibid.* 96 Nevsones clepud hom...Walshemen. 1473 WARKW. *Chron.* (Camden) 6 Ther was the Erle of Pembroke takene...and two Walsshemene slayne. 1533 BAUDWIN *St. Werburgh* 50 Whiche kynge anone...Of All brutes and walshemen clere out of his londe. 1565 STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 132b, Inhabited by the olde Britons and walsh men.

2. *U.S.* A name applied locally to the black bass (*Micropterus*) and other fishes.

1774 J. LAWSON *Hist. Carolina* 153 The brown Perch, which some call Welch Bass, is the largest sort of Perch, that we have. 1884 *Century Mag.* Apr. 908/1 A black bass ...becomes ‚a ' welshman' in North Carolina. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 51 On the Roanoke and Albemarle, it [the Black Bass] is called 'Chubb' and on the Neuse, 'Welshman'.

3. Possessive combinations. **Welshman's button** = *hazel-fly* HAZEL 1 4c. + **Welshman's hose**, in phrases like *to make a Welshman's hose of, to make like a Welshman's hose*, to stretch or wrest the meaning of (a word, sentence, etc.); cf. *shipman's hose* SHIPMAN 3 b. **Welshman's hug**, a bear-hug.

1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 117 The 'Welchman's Button or Hazle comes on about the latter end of July. 1880 F. FRANCIS *Angling* vi (ed. 2) 230 The Welshman's Button, where it is found, it is a capital fly. 1892 SKEATON *Lond. Lamps* 1039 And after conveyances as the world goes, It is no folly to use the Walshemanys hose. a 1589—*Old Cheste* 152 A thousand thousand lies that...make a Walshman's hose of the texte and of the glose. 1599 *Merry Mad. Robin. Freedom* xi, And wurds that wer mo'd plaine whan thei lay vn'er Scandy, We turned to construction like a web of mans hose. 1983 *Jesp. Sp. St. Androis* 737 Of omnigatherum now his glosses: He maid it lyk a Weschman's hoe: *Tenebræ notandæ* was his text. 1886 *W. Somerset Words, &c., Scotch-Fiddle.* 2. The itch, more commonly called the 'Welshman's hug.'

Welshness (we·lʃnės). [f. WELSH *a.* + -NESS.] Welsh character.

1682 W. RICHARDS *Wallogr.* 82 The stabbiness of their Bodies and the Basticalness (? = Bastional dullness) of their Souls, and that, which cannot any otherwise be express'd, the Welchness of both. 1797 WYNNE in *Rees. & Cyclop.* (1819) 2003, I was much amused with the extreme Welshness of the good lady. 1894 *Athenæum* 22 Dec. 866/3 Prof. Rhys ...is but backward in recognising what may be called the Welshness of the whole body of histories concerned with the 'blameless king' and his knights of the Round Table. 1912 ARNOLD H. SIDEBOTHAM *Lord Wetherby* iv. 68 In spite of the strangeness, the *Welshness*, of Pontypool, Stirling had been disappointed to find that it was not *in* Wales.

Welsh rabbit. [WELSH *a.* + RABBIT *sb.*] Cf. *Scotch rabbit* SCOTCH *a.* 4, and, for the jocular use of the noun, CANON *sb.* 2. A dish consisting of cheese and a little butter melted and mixed together, to which are added ale, cayenne pepper, and salt, the whole being stirred until it is creamy, and then poured over buttered toast: also, simply, slices of toasted cheese laid on toast.

1725 J. BYROM *Recip.* (1854) I. 1. 108, I did not eat of the cold beef, but of Welch rabbit and stewed cheese. *Ibid.* 109, I had a scollop shell and Welsh rabbit. 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* 18. To make a Welch-Rabbit. Toast the bread on both sides, then cut the Cheese on one side, and lay it on the Toast, and with a hot Iron brown the other Side. 1772 in Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I. 230 When we met to breakfast I put off Castalian Potter and a Welsh Rabbit. 1825 SCOTT *Talisman* II. xxiii. 359 A welch rabbit and a tankard of ale. 1854 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* v. A desire for welsh-rabbits and good old gee-singing led us to the Cave of Harmony. 1898 FR. E. TROLLOPE *Charming Fellow* II. xi. 164 She had...prepared a welsh rabbit...for a little party of friends.

Welsh rarebit. [An etymologizing alteration of prec. There is no evidence of the independent use of *rarebit*.] = prec.

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T., Rabbit*, a Welch rabbit, bread and cheese toasted, i. e. a Welch rare bit. 1845 AIR. SMITH *Poet. Sadstorp. Fam.* xliii. One of those inscrutable vicissitudes which are alone dependent upon love, or Welsh rarebits, for their origin. 1865 *Morn. Star* 10 Apr., Then you advance to steaks,...thence to marrow-bones, thence to Welsh rarebit. 1905 H. G. WELLS *Kipps* I. vi. § 6 He had also eaten two Welsh rarebits—an unusual supper.

Welshry (we·lʃri). Also **4 Walschrie**; **7 Welshrye**, **9 Welshery**. [f. WELSH *a.* + -RY, or ad. med.L. *Walescheria* (1249).]

†**1.** Welshmen or Welsh people collectively. *Obs.*

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) II. 244 After þam alle he went, & fauht wiþ Walschrie wiþ him at þer powere.

2. That part of a town or county inhabited by English and Welsh) which is appropriated to the Celtic population, as distinguished from the ENGLISHRY.

1603 G. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* iv. (1891) 58 This Shere is taken to be deuided into two partes, that is to the Inglishrie, and Welshrye as shall be more largelie declared hereafter. 1804 J. EVANS *Tour S. Wales* 226 This country (in Pembrokeshire) is still divided into what is called the Englishry and Welshry; the latter, containing the original inhabitants. 1862 BORROW *Wales* II. xxx. 347, 'I have no Welsh at all,' said I, 'where I live in that' said I, 'this village is I think in the Welshery'. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I. v. 338 Up to the time of Æthelstan Exeter had remained a common possession of Teutonic and Celtic inhabitants. No doubt there was an English and a Welsh town, an Englishry and a Welshry.

3. Welsh origin or nationality.

1894 GRANT ALLEN *Reuter. Can.* 21 Sept. 2/1 Sometimes...I have even known them indignantly deny the imputation of Welshry.

Welshwoman (we·lʃwumăn). Also **Welsh woman**. [f. WELSH *a.* + WOMAN *sb.*] A woman of Welsh nationality.

1440 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 51/2 So that the saide William to a Walshwoman in no wise marie him. 1586 J. HOOKER *Girald. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 24/2 There came vnto him a Welsh woman, a Carder woman. 1598 S. HIERON *Serm.* iv. 112 Thy Mother sinne was some Welsh woman, who instead of her own fostered thee with Mares Milk. 1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral Tr., Angelina* iii, Battland,—you have no ears, Welshwoman as you are!

Welshy (we·lʃi), *a. rare.* In 8 **Welchy**. [f. WELSH + -Y 1.] Resembling that of Wales or its inhabitants; Welsh-like.

1704 MRS. A. M. BARNETT *Ellen* II. 210 (Her name, Winifred, is) a very Welchy name. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 3 Called Maria. 1848 *Bentley's Misc.* Jan. 105 Then we get towards a wild and Welshy country.

Welsom(e, -sum : see WEALSOME, WILSOME.]

Welt (welt), *sb.*[1] Forms: *a.* 5 **walt**, 6 **walte**; *b.* 6 **wat**, 7 **wault**, 9 **waut**; *c.* 6 **welte**; *d.* 6 **wolte**, 7 **welt**, **wolt**, **woute**, **waut**. *B.* 5–6 **weltte**, **welte**, 6 **woalte**, 6–**welt**. [Of obscure origin; the variation in the vowel suggests an OE. **weall*, with Anglian variant **wall*.]

1. *Shoemaking.* A strip of leather placed between and sewn to the edge of the sole and the turned-in edge of the upper in soling a boot or shoe.

a. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 521/1 Walte, *ciclus, interciclium*, *ciclum*, *ciclus*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 414/2 A *Walte*, *interciclium*. 1530 PALSGR. 257 A welte of a shoe, *ourelevre*. 1573 DIGGES & DIGGES *Decl., Wit, that Slip of Leather, or Welt of a Shoe* 1598 DAVIS *Voyages* 213 Stra wlops linnis wet [? thy boots], quhair that the wattis [*sc.* waltis] ar wane. 1869 *Leeds Mercury Suppl.* 11 Oct. (E.D.D.) If the dem'n't mend it I mount thissen off o' t' waute.

β. c 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 604/5 *Hic interciculum*, *vulte*. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 521/1 Welte, of a schoo, *interciculum*, *vulta*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 414/2 A *Welte*, *interciculum*. 1530 PALSGR. 257 A welte of a shoe, *ourelevre*. 1737 DYCHE & PARDON *Dict., Welt*, that Slip of Leather, or Part of a Shoe, which is sew'd to the Shoe and upper Leather together. 1880 *Times* 21 Sept. 4/4 To attach a narrow strip of flexible stout leather (the welt) to the outer surface of the upper, and the same to the insole, ring *Hand Mending & Making* (ed. P. N. Hasluck) vi. 95 Whether the work is to be...let plain, which is called a 'lisind-welt,' or the stitch sunk, and the welt bidged to imitate stitching.

2. A narrow strip of material put on the edge of a garment, etc., as a border, binding, or hem; a frill, fringe, or trimming.

Frequently associated with Guard (*sb.* 12).

a. 1500 *Ld. Lyf. High Treas. Scot.* III. 115 Item, for ane yard of Ridillis toun to [a kirtle] iij s. 1824 W. TAGART *Poems* 38 Gin onie chiel had coulie scawt, She's grough't crown, or raggit waut, Wad we na jeer't.

b. 1530 PALSGR. 257 A welt of a garment, *ourelet*. 1547 in Feuilleret *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 9 One half having a border of black Letters & thother half having ij Rounde weltes of black velluett. 1582 BARTON *Florish. Fancy* 4to. (Grosart) 15/1 Whereof good stoare of cloathe...in fashions may be spent: In gardes, in weltes, and longes. 1611 SPEED *Hist. G. Brit.* VIII. § 30. 909 Their Canyons were...of linnen, trimmed and set out with very broad Gards or Welts. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 355 A Scarlet Cloak, edg'd with a Welt, Wrought with Silver. 1748 *Anthropophag. Pref.* 63 Their Habit is grey, with a purple Welt. 1824 SCOTT *Memorial.* xxix, The unction with which he dilated upon welts, laces, buttons, and trimmings. 1831 CARLYLE *Sartor Res.* I. vii. Welts, handkerchiefs black, wove round or hemmed. 1894 J. DAVIDSON *Ballads & Songs* 113 Maid Marian's kirtle, somewhat old, A welt of red must now be sewn. 1904 *Times* 8 Sept. 10/4 Very particular attention is devoted...to the welts on the undress overalls. Some Fusilier battalions substitute a narrow strip stitched on in place of the orthodox welt.

fig. a 1637 B. JONSON *Discov.* (1641) 91 There are certaine *Scioli*, that are busie in the skirts...of Learning...They may have some edging, or trimming of a Scholler, a welt, or so: but it is no more.

†**b.** Phrase. *Without welt or guard*: without ornamentation or trimming. *Obs.*

1598 GRENE *Upst. Courtier* B 3 b, I sawe they were a plaine payre of Cloth breeches, without eyther welt or garde. 1632 JORDAN *Nat. Bathes* Ded. (1663) 4 A plain suite of our Country Cloath; without welt or gard. 1679 *Hist. Jetter* 36 He was cloath'd in a close Cost of coarse cloth, without welt or guard.

†**c.** *Obs.* (Also *without welt or cover.*)

c 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* 2140 Marke you maisters, heers a plaine honest man, without welt or cover. 1594–1602 [see GUARD 2*b*, 12*b*]. 1603 HARENET *Popish Impost.* 167 Loe heere...plaine Gentleme, without welt or couer. 1734 NORTH *Examen* I. ii. § 7 (1740) 18 And of these irrefragable Authorities some he affords great Encomiums to, others pass without Welt or Guard.

d. Used by R. Holme (and hence by later compilers) as a heraldic term, in contrast to *border*.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* I. 31 An edg, or hem, or welt, only runs on the sides of the (Ordinary) but the Border...goeth clear round the same. 1828 BURKE *Encycl. Herl.* s.v. Gleve, *Welt, or Edge*, a narrow kind of border to an ordinary, or charge, sometimes improperly called a fimbriation, but the cro·s...should have the fimbriation or welt and not...which the *welt or edge*, does not. [Hence in OGILVIE (1850) and in later DICTS.]

†**3.** A binding strip or band. *Obs.*

In quot. 1607 perhaps an error for 'netts'.

1607 TORSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 215 Hauing found out the field or hill where the beasts are lodged, they compasse it ...with welts and toiles round about, for that purpose. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. III. xxi. 183 The Edges [of the basket-] both aboue and below [must] be so well wrought as not to untwist. There must be also a Welt round about the middle for the same reason. 1698 FRYER *Voy.* 133 Their Privy-parts, which they cover with a little Cotton-welt [*Fr. ceinture de coton*], that hangs down by their Legs.

4. A narrow ridge, a raised stripe. *Obs.*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 5 Their haunt...hauing but as it were a welte of Land betweene the Sea & it. 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Resc.* III. v. 375 Her muskie Mouth ...A swelling Welt of Coral round betiems, Which smiling shows two rows of orient Pearl. 1624 MARKHAM *Country Gouf. Husb.* II. Of Hawks I. 137 And these Stones if they be full of creats and welts, they are the better. a 1688 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud.* v. xxiii. 257 The Trunk or Body there of (of the palm tree) is naturally contrived for ascension,...having many welts and eminencies. 1694 MOTTEUX tr. *Rabelais* v. xxiii. 107 Their dainty Chops and Gullets were lin'd through with Crimson Satin with little Welts, and Gold Purls.

b. spec. in *Nat. Hist.* Now *rare*.

1598 LYTE *Dodoens* II. xxxv. 190 Of Prunes Deluce or Iris...In the leaues [of the flowe] that hang downewardes, there are certaine rough or hairie welles lyke vnto a mans browes. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. xxxv. § 5. 50 Flowers of a purple or violet colour,...with a white welt or border about the middle. 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* xiv. 958 Upon the shoulders [of the butterfly] there is a kinde of sandy dusky coloured roll or welt. 1698 FRYER *Voy.* 131 The Toucan,...whose bill is...all over nothing but black and white welts or streaks, like Ribs up and downe interlaid. 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I. 93 On the upper margin of them, in a ferruginous welt, lies the seed. 1713 PEITER in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 208 Its Leaves generally single,...with a large Reticel welt which saddles the Back. 1748 A. CARTER *Pict. Bot. Terms, Welt*, a broad, raised stripe or ridge upon the surface of a fruit, as is occasionally seen in the orange and lemon.

c. A ridge on the flesh, esp. the mark of a healed wound; a seam.

1800 *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 8 The cicatrix formed a hard welt, tender to the touch. 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* iv, From shoulder to flank, sir, I have the mass of welts and welts. 1876 *F. Wagner's Gen. Path.* 30 If the actual cautery be applied upon a corpse, there arise only...more or less hard or leathery welts. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 514/2 The slight welt of a salve cut on one cheek.

Transf. and fig. 1882 G. F. PENTECOST *Out of Egypt* i. 12 Who can tell what the last welt and wale and gash may have which called the first stroke of passion's whip? 1898 KIPLING *Barrack-room Ballads* 1. KIPLING 13 O the blazing tropic night, when the wake's on fire of light!

5. Technical uses. **a.** A flange on a horse-shoe.

b. *Saddle-making.* A narrow strip of leather stitched in between the skirts and the seat. **c.** *Glove-making.* (See quots.) **d.** *Knitting.* (See quots.)

e. A strip or fillet laid over a seam or joint or placed in an angle to secure or strengthen it. **f.** The lap or fold of a welted joint (see WELTED *ppl. a.* 4).

See also WELT *v.*

6. a 1770 T. FAIRFAX *Compl. Sportsm.* 21 [Horse] Shoes with swelling welts, or borders round about them, are used in Germany, &c. 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 171 Ordinary [horse] shoes...are lighter flat plates,...or of much greater strength, with welts or knobs on the toe.

b. 1872 *Saddlers' Gaz.* 1 Nov. 10/1 The skirts being properly edged up, you will now make the welt and fix it to the skirt. 1900 *Saddlery* (ed. P. N. Hasluck) iii. 29 Place the thin hogskin welt along the upper edge of the seat and stitch the skirt and welt together....From the point to which the seat is stitched, a wider welt doubled like the narrow one must be stitched to the skirt.

c. 1883 S. W. BUCK *Gloves* xii. 179 One minor...process, known as 'felling the slit-welt'—welts is, the turning over and hemming of the welt on the edge of the opening of the gloves. 1886 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 30 Apr. 276/2 Out of the purts left for cuts pieces...for the back of the top and the opening [of a glove]...which are called 'welts'.

d. 1860 *Louisdale Gloss.*, *Welt*, ribbed knitting. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Welt, (Knitting-machine)* a flap of work (as a heel-piece) disengaged laterally and knitted separately from the main body, and subsequently joined thereto by re-engagement of loops or by hand-knitting. 1879 *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s.v., The ribs of knitting at the top of a sock or stocking are called welts.

e. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, s.v. *Carpet-built*, The edges of the plates are brought flush together and riveted to a lap

or welt in the rear. 1888 *Jackwood's Dict. Mech. Engin., Welt*, the covering strip used in butt riveting

1888 J. W. Clarke *Plumbing Practice* viii. 81 A mandrel must be fixed inside for the welt to be worked in quite closely.

6. A stroke with a lash or pliant stick; also, a heavy blow with the fist. (Cf. Welter *v.*[1] 5.)

1863 *Cornhill Mag.* VII. 453 There's thirteen of us to do the punishment, and we must have two welts apiece 1900 A. McHugh *by Lane Cross Inmate Burn* v. 53 Every man claimed the right of bestowing a "welt" on a restive horse with his ash 'plant' as he passed.

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, in the names of shoe-makers' tools, appliances, and materials, as *welt beater*, *-cutter*, *-file*, *-guide*, *-knife*, *-leather*, *-machine*, *-wheel*, *-worker* (cf. Shoulder *sb.* 8, *h*), *-trimmer*

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 14 Cobler-wax and welt leather 1864 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* Brit. II. N 4671, Curried Welt Shoulders. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2760 Welt cutter, gauge, knife, machine 1895 *Boot Making* (ed. P. W. Hasluck) IV. 83 If they are too thick, reduce them on the flesh side in a welt mill or skiving machine *Ibid.* III. 109 The welt file, used for smoothing the welt 1897 C. T. Davis *Manuf. Leather* 637 To dress . . . welt leather and flexible splits

† Welt, *sb.*[2] *Obs. Cant.* (See Run *v.*[1] 2 *b*.)

Welt (welt), *v.*[1] Forms: 4–5 *walt*, *walte*, *north.* **walte, wault, 6** *Sc.* **walt, wawt, wate, vat.** *β.* 6 **welte, wealt,** 6– **welt** [f. Welt *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To furnish (shoes) with welts, to repair or renew the welts of.

a. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 407 To Walte, *interciware*. 1500 *Ortus Vocab.*, *Intsuere* to walte a sch ghe

β. 1799 P. Watson *Diary* (1866) 49 Paid for welting and soling my shoes, 1s 6d 1854 G. Borrow in Shorter *Life & Char.* (1913) 374 My boots were worn up by the time I reached Swansea, I was obliged to get them new-lined and welted 1914 *Daily News* 30 June, 4, I cannot canonise the machine which stitches uppers and welts to-day.

2. To border, hem, or ornament (a garment) with welts or strips of material. Also with *about*. Also *absol.* (Cf. Welted *ppl. a.* 1.) Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a. 1489 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 162 Ilke quartans of velvus to want the gowne 1542 *Rec. Wilt.* III. 29 For gowne velvet to walt ane gode 1546 *Hist.* 438 Juvenis blak velvot to welt the said goun and kirtill.

β. 1580 Holyband *Treat. Fr. Tong., Border* & *couurir le bord*, to border, to welt 1598 Greene *Upt. Courtier* D 2 b, In making of veluet breeches, where there is required silke lace, and such costly stuffe, to welt, guard, whip, stitch, edge, face, and diuerse out 1755 Johnson, *To Welt*, to sew any thing with a border.

† 3. ? To bind in strips, *Obs. rare.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 422 If any be sicke, a square is set vp in his Tent with blacke Felt welted about it.

4. Technical uses: a. To bind with strips or a strip of leather, spec. in *Glove-making* and *Carpet-lining*.

1795 [see Welting *vbl. sb.* 1 *b*]. 1860 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Halliburton's Troubles* xxiii, Some welted, or hemmed the gloves round at the edge of the wrist.

b. *Plumbing.* To join (the ends of a pipe, etc) by turning the edges one over the other and pressing them together. Cf. Welted *ppl. a.* 2 *a*).

1888 J. W. Clarke *Plumbing Pract.* VIII. 82 At a sanitary exhibition were exhibited some joints made by welting the ends of the pipes together.

5 To beat, thrash

1823 Moore *Suffolk Words*, *Welt* to beat severely—so as to raise wales or weals 1837 Haliburton *Clockm.*, Ser. II. xvii, And they just fell to and welted him all the way into the town with the top end of their hosses 1853 C. Annesley *Westbank* I. xii. 211 I'll warrant you with a rope's end if you don't muzzle 1894 Antlers *Yorksh. Life* I. 105 My tube ached as though they had been welted with a single-stick 1901 E. Peacock *Stocking Hours* 12 Next time I'll welt the hide off your bones.

Welt, *v.*[2] *Obs. exc. dial.* Pa. t. 4–5 **welt(e,** [a. ON. ***welta** intr. strong verb (Icel. and Norw. *velta*, Msw. *valta*), and trans. weak verb (Icel. and Norw. *velta*, MSw. and Sw. *valta*, Da. *vælte*); the latter corresponds to OE. ***wealtan** (Angl.), *wyltan*, OHG. *walzen*, *welzen* (MHG. *welzen*, G. *wälzen*), Goth. *waltjan*, f. the *a*- grade of the stem *welt-*, *walt* see Walt *v.* and *v.*[2]]

1. *intr.* To roll or turn over (also with *over*); to fall over (also with *backward*); to sway or be unsteady.

?a. *St Cristofer* 651 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 462 Where he kynge hadde of hem sighte In his chayere he welte vpryghte c1400 *Destr. Troy* 7488 Philos with felle angur fiusshet to Remo, Till bothe welt backward of hor hare sadles 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. x. 136 So syll hys hart stondis the prik of death, He welts our, and yaldis vp the breith *Ibid.* xii. 81 And steidis throwand on the ground that welts 1570 Levins *Manip.* 59/1 To Welt, *nauter, dicidere*. 1703 Thoresby *Let. Ray*, *Welt*, to totter. 1876 *Westly Glass* xv, I cart coup'd, an' we com welting into t' gutter. 1895 *Lakeland Glass*, *Welt*, to roll or roll over, to incline on one side.

fig. 23 *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 115 His was a wenyng vn-war þat welt in his mynde *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 4891 We, as vnwise men, welt into pride, Anawarth hym awterwart with angur & skorne

b. To gush *out*. Cf. Walt *v.* 4.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 839 (MS Ashm.) So hard him blusis on the hede his hernes out weltid [*MS. Dublin* weltyn]

2. *trans.* To cast or throw *down*, to throw to the ground; to overturn; to beat down; also to roll, trundle. Cf. Walt *v.* 2.

?a. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3152 Walles he welte downe. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 7490 Anther wegh other woundit, & welt to þe erthe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. vii. 76 The burgeonit treis on bound thai bring for aires, Welten down in woddis grot massis *Ibid.* ix. viii. 197 Down weltyng esk of huge weicht gret stanys. *Ibid.* x. iii. 91 Ane Agmon of Lymphais fast thairby Preys, wyth all the force in hys body, A fellowne stone to welt the wallys syll 1570 Levins *Manip.* 59/1 To Welt, *actum, evertere* 1703 Thoresby *Let. Ray*, *Welt*, overturn cart or wain 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss.*, Corne or corn is said to be welted when it is beaten down by wind or rain, &c. 1869 *Cumbrian Gloss.*, *Welt*, v. to overset, to overturn. 1898 *Kirkby Lonsdale Words*, *Welt*, upset.

Welt (welt), *v.*[3] Chiefly *dial.* [? Alteration of Welk *v.* Cf the earlier Welter *v.*[2] and Wilt *v.*] **a.** *trans.* Of the sun or weather: To wither (cut grass, etc) Chiefly *pass.* **b.** *intr.* To become withered by exposure to the sun and air.

1764 *Museum Rust.* III. 333 That wheat which is mowed will require more weather, or else will be welted like grass, and weeds 1830 Sturdens *Robin's Visit F. Anglia* App., *Welted*, shrivelled as an apple Also *Wilted* the same sense 1854 Mrs. A. E. Baker *Northampth. Gloss.* s.v. *Welted*, 'It is well welted' or 'It is not fit to carry, it wants a good welting first' 1865 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XXIV. 1. 160 Hay-making . . . includes first *welting*, then ferments. 1865 *Ibid.* and see I. ii. 422 It is good management to give these turnips on grass, and to let them 'welt', or become dry from exposure to the sun and air.

Hence **Welting** *vbl. sb.*

1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 488 Cut the herb in the morning, and put it into the vats as soon as possible, in order to prevent its withering or welting 1854 [see above].

Welt, obs. form of Wealth.

Welt, welte, obs. contr. ff. *wealdeth*, *wealded* see Wield *v.*

Welted (we·ltĕd), *ppl. a.* Also **8 wholted** [f. Welt *v.*[1] or *sb.* + -ed.]

1. a. Furnished with a welt as a border or edging. Of a gown, etc.: Adorned or trimmed with 'welts' (hence of a person with reference to this). ? *Obs*

1701 in 11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. *Welted cloth*

(a) *c*1507 in *Romiana* (1865) 214 Servants cots of black cotton welted with yelowe 1540 *Inst. Edw.* (Nutting) VI. 211 My litle gowne of cloth welteth with velvet 1598 Greene *Upt. Courtier* C 2, I saw fiue fat fallowes all in dimaske cotes and gowns welted with Velure very braue 1639 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1378/4 A Bar Gown lined and welted with Velvet

fig. 1631 J. Burges *Answ. Rejoinder* 435 It standes welted and guarded with so many reasons

(b) 1595 *Locke* 8 *Leg for Monsr* Sai iv E 4, They say thy welted gowne, and ruffes of lawne. 1606 Dekker *Seuen for Hell* Wks. (Grosart) II. 137 Hee shall meete a number of them, who once went in black veluet coates, and welted gownes. 1606 — *Seuen Deadly Sins* 60 The welted Velure, and the pelt tacke Bauldrupt 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. xiii. 157 When in your gowne (not a Clericall habit of any I earning) but welted and cross-laced

b. Of boots or boot-soles: Furnished with a welt. *Welted work* the making of welted boots.

1859 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 5/1 A prize work statement for welted work at Northampton should be prepared 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 7/3 Hitherto America has produced practically all the machinery for the making of welted boots

2. *Nat. Hist.* Furnished with a raised welt or projecting edge. *Welted thistle*: see Thistle 3.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i. xxxv § 8 So The flower [of the Germaine flower de luce] consisting of sixe great leaues, . . welted, & downe the middle 1599 — *Lond. Pryde* 10 *horto* 4 *Bonaces similiata* . . Welted Colewoorts 1703 Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXIV. 1424 (2) These leaves are much scalloped, and finely Starched with a winged or welted stalk 1722 J. Morton *Nat. Hist. Northampt.* 470 Fowls of the Hen-toed Tribe, that is, such as have their Toes welted or Fringed as it were, all along on each Side with superficial Membranes; but not webb'd together, by any intervening Skin, as are those of Ducks. 1723 *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 51 Its deep Scarlet Flowers, and square welted Pods

b Marked with a ridge or with ridges.

1899 Barrow Gould *J. Wesley* I. 6 The fine of the moor is in places welted to such an extent that it alters the character of the scene.

3. Marked with a welt or raised wound or mark of a lash.

1855 Wiseman *Fabiola* II. xii, The mangled limbs, and welted backs, of the tortured Christians 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 1/1 The unfortunate servant of the Christian was set fire and given 6 lashes, 10 feet being welted skin.

4. *Welted joint*, a plumbers' joint made by turning the edges to be joined, one over the other, and pressing them together.

1888 J. W. Clarke *Plumbing Pract.* iv. 54 About 1½ years ago, a section of the Lecture was given by a master plumber . . and he showed a specimen of a welted joint 1890 *Daily Chronicle* (Arch Publ Soc.), *Welted joint* The old system of making a junction of the ends of two lengths of lead on a church roof, as preferred to the present system of a deal roll

Welter (we·ltər), *sb.*[1] [f. Welter *v.* Rare before 19th cent.; cf. Walter *sb.*]

1. A state of confusion, upheaval, or turmoil.

Freq. from c1870, often with subsequent use of *a* or *the*.

1596 Daubyneye tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 277 He feared he that communication sould follow sum Welter in the religioune, causing doume of the Kirkes, Monasteries and sklikke *Ibid.* 286 1819 Br Andrewes 96 *Sermons, Nativ.* xiii (1629) 125 Away with peace, *mercatur terra*, let all the earth be on a welter. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. vi. ii. 355 [Danton] was heard to ejaculate "I leave the whole business in a frightful welter (*gachis épouvantable*) not one of them understands anything of government" 1864 — *French Ed.* xv. v. IV. 82 What a downstruck of confusion there round us, Bellsheim self must have passed uncertain over such a welter 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 26 May 622 They are not precisely the strongest party in the present welter of English politics.

2. The rolling, tossing, or tumbling (of the sea or waves).

1849 Cuthbert *Green Hand* iv. (1856) 47 The long welter of the sea when the ship eased down 1863 Whittier *Andrew Rykman's Prayer* 85 In the welter of this sea Nothing walks to but Thee 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* 2 to He went out solemnly to take his boat home through the dark and the dismal welter

fig. 1873 Dowden in *Contemp. Rev.* XXII. 177 It is rather the peril than the reflux and welter of the great social and moral wave flung forward by the wind of revolution

3 A surging or confused mass *a.* of material things, persons, etc.

1857 Kingsley *Two Y. Ago* iii, A confused welter and quiver of mingled air, and rain and spray 1891 *Spectator* 18 July, A World Fair is well up to keeping record locations of a vast welter of miscellaneous exhibits; 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* III. 33 Caught Cleveland with the wreck and welter of the turned building

b. of immaterial things.

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* iv. v. (1872) 206 His talk went tumbling as if in mere welters of explosive unreason 1864 Mitchell *Hist. Dog* I. 40 Out of this welter of strength and force and efficiency in a welter of waste 1880 Mackay *Own Times* IV. xxvii. § 3 The historian is constantly involving himself in a welter of the most tedious detail and error.

Welter (we·ltər), *sb.*[2] [f. Welt *v.*[1] + -er[1].] A worker who makes or inserts the welt in a manufactured article).

1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib. Trouble* I. xxiii, Some welted, or hemmed the gloves round at the edge of the wrist; these were called "welters" 1866 *Rep. Children, Trades &c.* 2 There are various epithets for shoemakers; there are welters, clickers, clickers closers 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1883) 25 Hosiery manufacture. Welter. *Ibid.* 70 Glover, glove maker. Welter

Welter (we·ltər), *sb.*[3] [? f. Welt *v.*[3] + -er[1].] A heavy-weight horseman or pugilist. Cf Welter Weight

1804 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 203 The high weight, among the subscribers called the Welters. 1863 L. Parmly *Scenes in & on* 36 In leaving Welters and Cruisers and low runs behind 1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XI. 65 There was a pleasing representation of the Isleworth Hunt, who seem from it to be an awful lot of welters.

b. Horse-racing. Used attrib with the meaning 'for heavy-weight riders'; as *Welter Cup*, *Welter Stakes*, *Welter handicap*, *race* Also *elliptical* (= welter race, etc.)

1843 W. Scott *Guide to Turf.* 6 The Welter Stakes of 20 sov each 1850 *Bell's Life* 6/4 The Cheshire Welter Cup 1880 W. Day *Racehorse in Training* 198 Live runners in the welters have surpassed those in the light weight handicaps by two 1897 N. Gould *Steeple Jinks Through* xxx, The welter handicap for amateur riders *Ibid.*, There were ten starters for the amateur welter

2 Something exceptionally big or heavy of its kind *collog.* and *dial.*

1865 J. Stirling *Derbyshire Gl.* in *Reliquary* (Jan. 1860) 127 *Welter*, a large person. 1888 *Sheffield Gl.*, *Welter*, anything large, as a large stone 1899 Kipling *Stalky & Co.* I. Then he was no eight-stone welter then.

Welter (we·ltər), *v.*[1] Forms **4** 7 **weltre, 4** 6 *Sc.* **weltir, 5–6 weltyr, 5– welter** (**5** *Sc.* **veltor**) [a. Mdu. *weilteren* or MLG. (also LG.) *welteren* (hence Norw. *welteras*, Sw. *vältra*), MHG. *weltzern*, frequentative of the stem *welt-*, see Walt *v.*[1] and cf. Walter *v.*[1]]

1. *intr.* To roll or twist the body, to turn or tumble about; to be and roll about, to writhe, to wriggle. Also with *about*. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1300 [implied in ME.] In a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 890 He weltered, he wrestled, he wrynged his bodies! *Ibid.* 1124–2200 *Alexander & Dindimus* 141 He was enuyed be tirement to no mochel at he sholde se tyme weltyr in fe fyre *Ibid.* 486 He fell a flik myrie thyng, weltir betwix hym & his wyfe 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v. 118 And then Arthur weltered and wonne, the which other while vnder and an other time above *Ibid.* iii. 52 She wrythed and weltred as a mad woman 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 78 There [in Hell] the companions of his fall, tho' now down, and welting, by his side One named Belzebub 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 847 They weltering in the bowl, With powerless wings around them wave their slimy fins *Castle of Ind.* to Sun 11 June, In mixed companies with your equals you must sit, stand, or occasionally walk as you like, but I believe you would not think it very *decided* to welter in an easy chair 1815 Scott *Lay of Last Minstr.* v. 11 And the shy seal had quiet home, And welter'd in that wondrous dome

b. To roll about (*in* the mire, etc.). Chiefly *Sc.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 779/2 Thou welterest in the myre, as thou were a sowe. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Psalms* 122 Were not of them vnmeasurably offended to consider that for all of them lay wilfully still in their owne dung. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 564 Oftentimes he will wallow and welter in the mire, confessing whil'st withall his bad conditions of life 1641 Milton *Church-Gov. I.* iii. 8 Such principles of earth as these wherein she [Prelaty, bred up in slime and mud] welters from a young one 1706 E. Ward *Hudibras Redivivus* 167 Fowls are apt, after a great Drought, to welter in the Ground, or Dust, to cleanse their Feathers *a* 1732 J. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 140 Man threw himself into the mire at first, and now he is justly left weltering in it.

o. To roll or lie prostrate (*in* one's blood); hence (hyperbolically) to be soaked with blood or gore; also *fig.* of a nation, etc. Now only *poet.*

1590 Greene *Orl. Fur.* (1593) 10 Till all these Princes weltring in their bloods, The Crowne due fall to Countie Sarzpant. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Edw. II*, ii. v. 1181 Vpon my weapons point here shouldst thou fall, And welter in thy gore. 1643 *Decl. Commons Refs. Ireland* 26 Two Protestant Nations [were] ready to welter in as bitter a blood. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 1218 Prostrate on the Plain, Welt'ring in Blood, she sees Camilla slain. 1744 P. Whitehead *Gymnasiad* iii. 73 Down dropt the Hero, welt'ring in his Gore. 1783 Justamond tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* I. 252 Three successive generations were doomed to welter in their own blood. 1803 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 4/2 The deceased was weltering in his blood, and bore every indication of having been robbed as well as murdered. 1849 D. G. Mitchell *Battle Summer* (1850) 35 They lie—the fifty corpses—weltering in their blood. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* iv. 667 Slaughtered, and weltering each in the blood from the others that flows.

2. *fig.* + **a.** To revel, live at ease. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4503 Man þat weltes in his welis And, thurh his welth, na fautes fels. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxvii. (1887) 140 The wishful wights of paradise shall neither welter in to much wealth, nor wrastle with to much want.

b. *sc.* Wallow *v.*[1] 6. Now *rare.*

1535 Coverdale *Eccl. xxiii.* 12 But they sit fayre God, excluse all vsh and lye and welter in their synne. 1561 Hyll tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 133b, Who in the meane tyme swell with pride, and welter away in filthy pleasures. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 12 2 He suffered his owne bellie to welter in all vice and voluptuousnesse. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* viii. i. 793 Numbers of them lay sensleese and weltring in wine. 1646 H. P. *Mr Gt. Seige* 7 Luxury...in which thou hast welter'd with contempt. 1867 Trench *Hulsean Lect.* 267 Happier are those that welter in their sin.

c. To be sunk or deeply involved *in.*

1600 J. Cole *Death* 132 Let us then no longer lye weltring in sorrow, lest [etc.] Mourning and lamenting was sinnes of Gods wrath. 1642 Prynne *Sov. Antidote* Pref., To make England in the selfesame desperate deplorable condition, as Ireland now lies weltring in. 1642 H. Rogers *Mount Ararat* 10 Suffers them to welter in their fears, doubts and complaints. 1856 Merivale *Rom. Empr.* I. (1865) VI. 153 We seem, indeed, in perusing the narrative before us, to be weltering in a dream of horrors. *a* 1871 R. Chambers in *Cassell's Cycl.* (1874) Ser. II. I. 264 They...leave you weltering in astonishment.

d. *transf.* of inanimate things.

1847 Kingsley *Poems, Sappho* 4 Upon the white horizon Atho's peak Weltered in burning haze. *a* 1849 Bryant *Hymn of Sea* 42 The Tritons welter in shallows.

3. Of a ship: To roll to and fro (on the waves). Also *fig.* Cf. Walter 2. 1 b.

1443 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xxiv, We pullit vp saile, and furth oure wayis went. Vpon the wawis weltering to and fro. 1609 Healey *Discov. New World* iii. vii. 92 But contrarie to did so welter from side to side. 1822–36 Dr Quincey *Confess. Wks.* (1856) V. 266 My mind tossed, as it seemed, upon the billowy ocean, and weltered upon the weltering waves. 1876 J. Saunders *Lion in Path* iv, The soldier's barque was weltering aimlessly, helplessly, hopelessly upon the sea. 1876 Morris *Sigurd* iv. 370 The keels roll down the sea-dale, and welter up the steep.

b. Of a dead body: To be tossed or tumbled about (on the waves); to roll or tumble about (in water). Also *fig.*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 54 All the sinnes of the first World now welter, sowre, & beate vnquietly in the Sea. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 13 He must not float vpon his watry bear Unwept, and welter to the parching wind. 1718 Pope *Odyss.* xiv. 155 But he whose name yours name bears Mouldrers in earth, or welters on the wave. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* iii. 115 Whether he on the continent hath fall'n By hostile hands, or by the waves o'erwhelm'd Amphitrite, welters in the Deep. 1806 Scott *Poems, Palmer* 40 A corpse amid the alders rank, The Palmer welter'd there. 1823 S. Rogers *Italy* xvi. *Cenotaph of Pliny* 150 Alps, ...where, exulting, he had felt A swimmer's transports, there, alas, to float And welter.

4. To roll down in a stream; to flow.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiii. (*Cecilia*) 306 A gret hyl..brak out in fyre & brynt doo, meltand, as a burne had bene. 1598 Dunbar *Twa Maritit Wemen* 433 With that wateris myn ene, and welteris doune teris. 1825 Lytton *Rienzi* iv. vi, From the left arm the blood weltered slowly. 1846 Keble *Lyra Innoc., Sleeping on Waters* 44 And Nile, soft weltering nigh, Sings him to sleep. *Ibid., Bathing* 2 Around the rushy point comes weltering slow The brimming stream.

†b. To flutter (*down*). *rare*—[1.

c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 290 [It] sall be licht as leif of the lynd le-t, That weteris doun with the wynd, sa wauerand it is.

5. Of waves, the water, seas: To roll; to toss and tumble; to surge. Also *fig.* Now only *poet.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 290 The stremis sa sturdy was, That wawys wyd (that) brekand war Weltryt as billys her and thar. *c* 1480 Henryson *Testament of Cresseid* 173 The watter is the warld, ay weltrand With mony wall of tribulatioun. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* 11. 23 As of the seas we see The storme the boistrous surge to raise, welteing now low now hie. 1787–9 Wordsw. *Evening Walk* 192 There, waves that, hardly weltering, die away, Tip their smooth ridges with a softer ray. 1816 J. Wilson *Cty of Plague* II. i. 201 The sea that welters drearily Around the boundless earth! 1821 Bryant *Ages* xviii, Till the North broke its flood-gates, and the waves Whelmed the degraded race, and weltered O'er their graves. 1862 Swinburne *Poems & B., Song in Time of Order* 7 It swells and welters and swings, The pulse of the tide of the sea.

b. *transf.* Of a mass of persons or things: To be in a state of agitation, turmoil, or confusion.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. i. i, When a Nation...must now seek its wild way through the New, Chaotic,—where Force is not yet distinguished into Bidden and Forbidden, but Crime and Virtue welter unseparated. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Tragi.* ii. iv, We sit in a cloud...while right below Welters the black fermenting heap of life On which our state is built. 1853 — *Hypatia* xxiii, The mob had weltered and howled ineffectually around the house for some half-hour. 1889 Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 128 Huddled like vermin in sewers, they welter, and sicken, and sleep. 1897 'Mark Twain' *Man that corrupted* xiv. (1900) 317 The whole Left was surging and weltering about the champion, all bent on wringing his hand.

6. To fall, as a vehicle: To sway or rock unsteadily; to overturn. *Obs. rare.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 25 A litill stane oft, as men sayis, May gar weltir ane mekill wane. 1535 Coverdale *Nahum* ii. 4 The charettes rolle vpon the streetes, & welter in the hye wayes.

b. To go with a heavy rolling gait; to flounder. Also *dial.*, to reel, stagger.

1595 R. Johnson *Seven Champions* II. (1608) 52 Oh that some lawlesse Harpey would welter from his throne. 1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words, Welter*, to goe aside, or heavily, as women with child, or fat people. 1785 *Bran New Wark* (E. D.S.) 188 Sometimes he brake wer up the sands, an mud weel be astonished. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xvii, The whale was lying perfectly still, in a deep part of the voe into which it had entered. 1825 Mayne *Siller Gun* (*Jrnal.* ed.) 324 With desperate energy I plunged and weltered through it [the water]. 1884 D. Grant *Lays & Leg. North* 75 [She] Weltered home through bogs an' hillocks After mony a weary day.

fig. 1837 Carlyle *New Lett.* (1904) I. 70 On the eighth day after this I am to make my appearance as a Lecturer!.. Some way or other we shall "weather through it".

II. *trans.* **†7.** To move, turn, or force by rolling. *Obs.*

?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1140 Sitt es he warlow so wyghte, he weltes hym vndere. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. ix. 185 For sum welthe I wald gane wyth the bra. 1590 M. Nisbet *N. T. Scots* Matt. xxvii. 60 He weltirit a gret staan to the dure of the beriele. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xxvi. 27 And he yͤ weltheth a stone, it shall fall vpon it hymself.

refl. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xxvi. 14 Like as the dore turneth about vpon the trosholde, euen so doth the slouthfull welter himself in his bedde. *Micah* ii. 10 Thou at Betaphra, welter thy self in the dust and ashes.

†b. In pa. pple. with *in. Obs.* (Cf. 1 b, 2 b.)

1535 Coverdale *Judith* xiv. 15 Then sawe he the deed body of Holofernes..weltred in his bloude vpon the earth. 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* viii. 110 In whiche absurditie many are weltred. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 10 Fouler deeds haue neuer been seene, then those Tragedies of 26 Princes, who are..weltered in their own blood. 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. Father Greybeard* 257 England, as well as other Countries, has been diseipline'd, till weltred in blood and ruine.

†8. To cause to roll; to toss up and down. *Obs.*

c 1425 *Storie Plays, Cast. Perver.* 2003 Bytter balys ber þis enemyes berde on brode, Marveyne in wawes he weltyr & waue. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. 190 The wyndis weltering the see continually. *a* 1547 Surrey *Æneid* ii. 536 Forty Vessels..From hottomd depth doth welter up the seas. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* i. i. 223 And they so wracke and weltred by the waues, As euery tide tilts twixt their oken sides.

9. To overthrow, overturn, upset: also with *down.* Chiefly *Sc.*

c 1450 *Gol. & Gaw.* 467 Wrighis welterand downe treis. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cresseid* 436 All is decayit, thy speild is welterit. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. 51 This cruell dochtyr of the auld Saturn The marbyll hyrst can welte and ourturn. 1572 [see Walter 7]. *a* 1663 Spottiswood (1668) II. 297 Were it but an ox, or an ass, that lay weltred in a ditch. 1808 Jamieson s.v., *To welter a cart*, to turn it upside down.

†10. To wear *out* (one's days) in a state of trouble or disquiet. *Obs.*—[1.

1562 J. Heywood *Epigrams* 238 They returne to their old acquaintance with selfe, and so welter out their daies in utter misery.

Hence **Weltered** *ppl. a.*

1599 T. Watson *Melibœus* Poems (Arb.) 175 Cator and Pollux,...two welcome messengers, Comuey great comfort to the weltred minde.

Welter, *v.*[2] *Obs. exc. dial.* [Cf. Welt *v.*[2] and -er[5]; the ending may have been suggested by *wither.* Cf. Wilter *v.*] *intr.* To wither. Hence **Weltered, Weltering** *ppl. adjs.*

1645 Jer. Hall *Remedy Discontentm.* v. 94 As for Beauty, what is it, but..a flower, which with one hot Sun gleam weltreth in the heat? 1657 *Physical Dict.* 348 Your fading honour I esteem as dung, Earth's weltering glory as the dirt in Street. 1855 Delamer *Kitch. Gard.* (1861) 61 These vermin prefer weltered and flaggy leaves to those that are quite fresh. 1860 I. Taylor *Ultimate Civilis.* i. i. v. 40 The weltered hearts, and blighted memories of those whom we love...gathered from out of the...lost and wretched. 1867 *Cornish Gloss., Welter*, to wither. 'The leaves begin to welter.'

Weltering (we·ltərin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Welter *v.*[1] + -ing[1].]

1. The action of turning or twisting the body about (on the ground), rolling (in the mire), wallowing (in sin), etc. Now *rare or Obs.*

1548–9 Matthew *Amorysus & Cl.* 1631 This lyoun..Wyst on the gres hys bloody mowth t and in hys weltyrynge Made alle bloly Cleopes kerchyf in hys wypyng. 1590 M. Nisbet *N. T. 1st Peter*, 4 Pet. ii. 22 The hound turnit againe to his spewing, and a sow [that] is weschin in weltring [*Wycl.* walwyng] in fenn. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* i. 206 All kind of superfluitie, riot, and weltering in pleasures.

†2. The action of rolling or turning round; unstable condition; political agitation. *Obs.*

1443 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* clxiii, To se the sudayn weltering Of that ilk quhele [of Fortune]. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arc. & Stella* Sonn. xxx, If in the Scottish Court be weltering yet. 1588 in *Rep. Communic. Univ. Scot.* (1837) III. 103 In this confused tyme (quhen all folkis ar loukand to the weltering of the warld).

3. The rolling and tossing (of waves); the surging (of water, the sea). Also *fig.*

1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* vi. 138 The surpassing life...incapable of change, Nor touched by welterings of passion. 1867 Poleoe *Course T.* v. 595 And all in dreams, the..sinner..heard the weltering of the waves of wrath. 1891 Trench *Poems* 73 'Mid the long weltering of the dreariest surge. 1867 Morris *Jason* vii. 681 A figure standing with wide wings of gold, Upright, amid the weltering of the sea.

Weltering, *ppl. a.* [f. Welter *v.*[1] + -ing[2].]

1. Of the sea: That tumbles and tosses; raging, surging.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 719 The Se wald tyn on sic maner, That off the wawys the weltrand lycht Wald rek thaim off off thar sycht. *c* 1420 Wyntoun *Cron.* iv. 903 Qwhil þe weltrande wawis keyn Soldе a part aswagit beyn. 1643 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* c. In the huge weltering wawis..Of litle rage. 1587 Turberv. *Trag. Tales, Epit.* etc. 170 No.. wrath of weltring waues could stay, those martiall mates at home. 1689 Milton *Hymn Nativ.* xii, While the Creator Great..bid the weltring waves their oozy channel keep. 1772 Beattie *Minstr.* i. liv, The deep roar Of the wide weltering waves. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* (1848) I. 82 The mournful murmuring of bulk-heads, as the ship laboured in the weltering sea. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* xiv. 20 As when the face Of the great deep grows dark with weltering waves. 1897 F. Thurston *Cruise of 'Cachalot'* 266, I trembled for his life in such a weltering whirl of rock-torn sea.

b. That is in a state of agitation, turmoil, or confusion.

1838 Carlyle *Misc., Nibelungen Lied* (1840) III. 71 A firm sunny island amid the weltering chaos of antique tradition. 1850 Kingsley *Alton Locke* xxviii, The weltering mass of bullocks, pigs, and human beings. 1870 Lightfoot *St. Paul* I. xviii. 329 That vast weltering mass of idolatry and corruption. 1890 J. Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* I. 105 You restless, heaving, weltering kingdoms of Time, mock us not.

†2. *Sc.* **a.** Moving clumsily or unsteadily. **b.** Rolling. *Obs.*

c 1580 Henryson *Trial of Fox* 111 The wyld Once, the fluk, the Ueltered Whale, the Dogeonis. 1768 Ramsay *Horace, Hom.* II. 28 Thair mich I se..The weltrand stone wirk Sisiphо mich eair.

3. That is tossed about on or by the waves.

1609 Healey *Discov. New World* iii. ii. 129 They..hold it fondnesse to hazard their liues vpon a weltering table, or in a weltring barge. 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* vi. xx, Another flash!—the spearman floats A weltering corse beside the boats. 1899 Fagan tr. *Æneid* viii. 27 They had drifted fourteen days, tossed up and down on the heaving waves of Adria, a weltering plaything for the gale.

4. Lying prostrate in blood; saturated with blood.

1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* iii. lxxxiii, Slaughter heaped on high His weltering ranks. — *Siege of Cor.* xvii, It is humbling to tread O'er the weltering field of the tumbled dead.

Welter weight. [Welter *sb.*[2]]

1. †a. Heavy weight (of a horseman). *Obs. rare.*

1825 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 280 He was always well mounted for his welter weight.

b. A heavy-weight rider.

1850 'H. Hieover' *Pract. Horsemanship* 107 A horse belonging to a friend, a welter weight. 1883 Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh.* 344 A welter weight never went better to hounds in a fast run. 1897 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 3/4 Horses equal to carrying a welter-weight of fifteen stone or more.

c. *Horse-racing.* An extra weight sometimes imposed in addition to weight for age.

1880 W. Day *Racehorse in Training* 20 They have..added to other improvements the introduction of welter-weights; so that it only requires a little alteration—more long races with heavy weights, and fewer short courses with light weights—to complete the reform.

2. A boxer or wrestler whose weight is between that of a light-weight and a middle-weight. Also *attrib.*

1896 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 3 Oct. 3/1 Weltherweight champion of California. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 19 Sept. 3/3 Not even an indomitable spirit will bring a bantam-weight and a welter-weight together. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 351/2 The boxing rules of the American Athletic Association differ slightly from the British...The recognised classes by weight are: Bantam,...Feather,...Light,...Welter, 145 lb and under; Middle,...and Heavy.

Welthe, welthi, obs. forms of Wealth.

Welting (we·ltiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also *Sc.* and *north.* **6 wawting, 7 walting, 7–8 waltting, 8 ? watling; 7, 9 waltin, 9 wattin.** [f. Welt *v.*[1] + -ing[1].]

1. The action of furnishing with a welt. **a.** The edging, binding, or ornamenting (a garment) with a welt or welts; chiefly *concr.*, an edging, a border, fringe.

1598 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 135 Item, for grathing of foure saddles..and wawting of thair with wellus, xlvij s. 1552 in Feuilleriat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 139 The garmentes welted aboute with blew & yellow gould tinsell conteyning xxxi[1] yardes veltinge. 1598 — *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 23, viii plackardes of the same Maske and the welting and jagginge therof. 1600 Rowlands *Letting Humours Blood* 51 The Gentleman..had in his chamber a stood, Being the master of a cast French hood. 1647 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Club) I. 100 Item for 2 elnes of Tours waltinge to his claithes o to o. 1737 *Ochterlyre House Books of Accompts* (S.H.S. 1907) 80 For 8 of a yeard of cherry waiting [*sic: the Glossary gives* waiting]. 1875 *Plain Needlework* 16 They can be stitched (like welting) and finished off with strings. 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss., Welting*...a seam; a seaming.

transf. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* xxi, A westerly breeze played with the half ripe pods of gorse, and the brown welting of the heather.

b. in techn. senses, esp. in shoemaking.

1795 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II. Gloss., *Welting* is the sewing a narrow strip of leather over the corner seams,.. which.. keeps out the wet. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Jan. 6/2 [Shoe trade.] Welting machinery is making progress, and hand labour for welting is being trained. 1893 Eliz. Rosevear *Textile. Headwear* &c. 305 Welting or Ribbing is usually knitted at the top of stockings, socks, mufflaeen, and sometimes throughout a garment.

2. A beating, a thrashing.

1842 Cockton *Val. Vox* xii, Do you want a good welting? ony say, and you shall catch, my dear, the bloodest rope's-ending you ever had any notion on yet. 1866 Lt. Marryat *Year in Sweden* I. 239 She received a sound welting.. from her father. 1887 G. Meredith *Poet. Wks.* (1912) 291 He [a dog] bewhimpered his welting, and I Scarce thought it enough for him.

3. *attrib.*, as *welting cord*; ¶ **welting stake**, some kind of armourer's anvil.

1660 in Meyrick *Ant. Armour* (1824) III. 128 Welting stakes. 1887 Jamieson *Suppl., Waiting-cord, Watlin-Cord*, cord used in forming welts for seams and hems of gowns.

Weltir, weltre, obs. forms of Welter.

Weluette, -uot, -wet, etc., obs. ff. Velvet.

¶ **Welwitschia** (welwi·tʃiă). [mod. L., named by J. D. Hooker (1862) after Dr. Friedrich *Welwitsch* (1806–72), Austrian botanist : see -ia.] A genus of gymnospermous plants (N. O. *Gnetaceæ*) consisting of one species *W. mirabilis*, native to the sandy regions of south-western Africa.

1862 *Trans. Linnean Soc.* (1864) I. 1 On Welwitschia, a new Genus of Gnetaceæ. By Joseph Dalton Hooker. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*

Welwot, obs. Sc. form of Velvet.

Welwous, variant of Villous (velvet).

Welȝ, var. Wealȝ *n.*[1] *Obs.* ; obs. form of Wily.

Welȝe, var. north. form of Wail *v.*[1] *Obs.*

Wem (wem), *sb. Obs. exc. arch.* Forms : 3- wem (*S. Sx. wæm*), 3–7 **wemme, 4 wembe** (6 **wemb**), 4–6 **weme,** 6 **wearn**(e. [ME. *wem*, substituted for OE. *wamm*, *wam*(*m* (see Wam), under the influence of the verb.]

1. Moral defilement; stain (of sin). Chiefly in phr. *without*(*en*) *wem* = Immaculate *a.* 1. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

(*a*) *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 10 Clene religiun & wiðuten wem is iseon & heilien wideuen [etc.]. *c* 1290 *St. Cecilia* 10 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 490 Lat. heuene, þat non vnclene wem ne. *c* 1330 *Assumpt. Virg.* (B.M. MS.) 647 Marie..Clene maide and clene wyf, Clene widewe wiþ oute wem. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii. 14 I shar wasght bodi of me, þan I sall be withouten wem. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 304 Jamus telliþ of two religiuns; þe first is clene wiþ-oute wem. ..þe secunde is veyn religioun. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iv. 37 My son shall in a madyn light..wythouten wem, os son thrugh glas. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 466 That god..of the virgyn wolde Was born without wemme in hir attamed. 1538 Dr. Longland *Serm. bef. King* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1570) 1251/2 Impollutus. He was vndefyled. He lyued clene, without spotte or blame, without wemme or malyce. 1581 Daus *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 23 Therefore was the Church of Smyrna right excellent, howbeit not vtterly without any wem. 1658 Mosmis *Def. Gentevere* etc. 123 Rapunzel sings ..Mary, maid without wem or sine !

(*b*) 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3111 Make not thy soule so wykked a wem To do wykkednes for pryde of hem. *Hist.* 7426 þe breidis [sing.] were wem. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i. f. 74, I wot wel, wem ne spot may not abyde there no nobile vertue haboundeth. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Nosle* (Cambr. 1483) I. xxii. (1859) 26 To clene of wem, that no thyng nedeth the To weyle, ne to wepe thy sinnes fore?

†**b.** With defining term, as *of sin*, etc. *Obs.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii. 14, I sall be withouten wemme [v. r. wem] of dedly guilt. *c* 1340 — *Prose Tr.* 18 For in hir [Mary] was full-hede of all vertus with-outtyne wome of synne. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 136 A mayde..Wiþ-outen wemme in-to his worlde broughte hym. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 12208 (Trin.) Iesu hir childe bar she bone-, Mayden wiþouten wem of flesshe. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 77 Qwre Lord Iesus Crist was lady..borȝyet of þe Holy Gost wythout wem of hyr body. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* Prol. 5 Mary..wold not be defylyde With spot nor wem of man. 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 8 b, Our lady bare a chylde without any spot or wem of her virginite.

2. Material blemish, defect, injury, or stain. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 378 Hwon þe gost iwent ut..wið-oute bruche & wi-hute wem, of his wombe buuen. 13.. *S. E. Leg.* (*Petr. P. A.* 109) Saffer helde þe seconde stale, þe cabydoyne þenne wiþinnen wemme. *Te* 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 900 That other bowe was of a plante Without wem, I dar warante. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* v. 185 Vppon þat halle lettres þat were i-write in pouder were i-founde wiþ oute wem [L. *illibate*] at he yeres ende. *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 2928 Alle herre clothus..were celene wiouȝ spotte ore wemme. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* ix. 157 Yf hit [water] be cleer apperyng like the skie, Withouten wem or signe of thingis vile. 1548 Abcedar (1911) 11. 214 A bowe marred with knot, gaule, wyndeshake, wem, freate or pynche. 1553 *Respublica* ii. iii. 565 Naie, Honestie will not see a wemme on your Cote. 1566 Drant *Horace's Arte Poet. Sat. Eng.* 151 All the clothes, that were about hym, semed.. without wem or any blemish. 1657 C. Beck *Universal Char.* M 3 a, wemme, v. *Hom.* 1692 Ray *N. & C.-Country Words*, *Wem*, a small fault, hole, decay, or blemish ; especially in cloth, *Essex.* a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Wem*, a small fretted place in a garment. 1880 *N. W. Line. Gloss.* s.v., I'd no idea that tree was so full o' wems as I've fun it out to be.

†**b.** Hurt, harm, injury. *Obs.*[-1]

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 76 So grete vengeance he nam of men of holy kirke, þat not did no wem tille him ne no trespas.

†*c.* *fig.* A break or pause (in time). *Obs.*

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 43 This scuffling or bopeepe in the darke they had a while without weame or bracke.

3. Bodily blemish, disfigurement, or defect ; also, the mark of a bodily injury, a cicatrix, a scar. *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6897 Sif..hire vet in eny wemme be yhroȝt, Holdeþ hum guilt of þe dede. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19781 Men sette him þan Vte ouer þe walles a-lof, Wiþ-vten ani wond or weme. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2460 þat þam þe leste adoun sette Wiþoute eny maner wem þe worse it to greue. 1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xii. 5 It shal ben a lomb with-outen wemme [Vulg. *absque macula*]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* iv. 231 He schewed opponliche þe wemmes of the sore wondes [L. *vulnerum cicatrices*] þat he hadde i-fonge in Egipte. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 247 Macula is a wem in a mannys ize. 1448–9 Metham *Amorwe & Cl.* 1666 Hole and sound, with-owte wemme off yowre woundys, Nowe vp-ryse. *a* 1500 *Hist. K. Boccus & Sydrake* (1903) 2 Ha, If a man..haue a wemme in a lym Shal a man vpbreyde it hym. 1526 R. Whytford *Mornynge* 122 b, A marty shuyne by ye swerde, whose holy body was founde all clayen after his buryenge, without wemme. 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 9/1 There appeared in his head the signes and pitts of ten wounds or more : all the which were growne into one wem. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 463 This is the Glasse Ladies wher-in I would haue you..ribbe out the wrinckles of the heart, and not curious about the wemmes in the face. *a* 1623 Drexelius *Lang. & Relig.* 156 Although the wound be in some sort healed, yet the wem or scar will remaine. 1634 *Bp. Hall Occas. Serm.* x. It is ever so, he added,.. neither wem nor wound—not as much as a rent in his frock !'

Ap. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. I. 46, I knaw and felis the wemys and the way Of the ald fyre and flamb of luffis heit. 1623 Bingham *Xenophon, Comp. Rom. Manner of War* 8, Vpon which and wems of Cicatrix Iulius [Ep. Ignatius *vos macularis Christi e gregarii Martijs*, which make the warres a refuge and sanctuarie for your villanies.

4. (By confusion with Wen I.) A raised spot ; a protuberance.

1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 36 b, Theophrast sayth that it [the Cedar tree] is of marveylous highe growth...about the bodie without wem or knot. 1584 D. Fenner *Def. Ministers* (1587) 153 Your wemmes, neeces, daughters, and other fatte. 1610 Donne *Pseudo-Martyr* iv. § 31. 138 The Reformers.. thought to..take off euery Mole, and paire away euery Wemme.

Wem, var. *whem* Whim *sb.*[1]

1769 *Ann. Reg., Nat. Hist.* 101/1 Four horses, ..at a common wem or engine, are sufficient to keep the mine clear.

†**Wem,** *v.* *Obs.* Forms : 1 **wemman,** 3 **wemmi, wemme ; pa. t.** 3 (*Orm.*) **wemmde,** 3 **ȝ-wemmed** ; *pa. pple.* 3 (*Orm.*) **wemmed,** 3 **ȝ-, i-,** 4–6 **wemmed** (3 **y-wemmed,** ; 3 **i-,** 4 **wemmid,** 4–5 **wemmyd** ; 3 **i-wemmet,** 5 *Sc.* **wemmyt** ; 4 **wemed,** 6 **wembde.** [OE. *wemman* (and *gewemman*), *i. wamm* Wam. Cf. Awem *v.* and OHG. *bi-, giwemman*, Goth. *anawamjan* to blame.]

1. *trans.* To disfigure, mutilate (a person, his body) ; to impair (the mind) ; to injure (a thing).

c 900 tr. *Boethius* (Sedg.) xxxii. (1899) 38/1 Wen is þæt mynstre sum ȝeong monn, ðam unwitte, swyle & atolic his earan wyrde & wemde. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1446 Ah þat wes mundes mei, þeo þeines ne wemmed eiȝe þurh hit þa beiden. *c* 1275 Lay. 6380 Þat þurh his wraþþe his wit was i-wemmid. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6965 Ledeþ me þanne to wel sore, þat he me hadde þe fiȝ eloȝe & he bineþe, wor hii ywemmed he. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20884 If þat ani.. Was wemed, or on fote or on hand, ..it sal na wem o þam be sene. 1375 *Troy Book* Addyt. 1. 1000 Of þe fyr þat he fel in þat he was wemmid, Was striken of þat on Arm and har hit in þat oþer. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* V. 213 He ordeyned þat a man þat were i-wemmed in his body [L. *vitiatus corpore*] schulde forge no aldres.

2. To desecrate or violate ; to hurt or harm.

a 1000 *Aga. Ps.* (Spelm.) lxxxviii. 31 Syf rihtwisnys min hi wemmaþ [L. *profanaverint*], *a* 1000 *Aga. Lawe* (Thorpe) II. 144 Gif hwa wemme his wif oþres weres. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4197, & þe wule he wolde þis tentes þing wemmy foule ynou. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 19504 (Fairf.) Yef god him gette, þat knawes of gode, þat he wemmed neuer sacles bloode.

3. To spot or stain with sin or impurity.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 83 Abe þe liuendes godes sune in to þe meidenes moder, & hire meiden-had unwlt & wemde. *c* 1200 Ormin 2326 Sannte Marge sahh, þatt þho þa shollde wurrþenn Wiþþ childe, wass batt þho þurrpurrt Ne shollde nohht lætenn hire wemmenn. *c* 1200 *Ancrene Riwle* (Titus) 111, 46 Nif mon..hit wemmeð wið þe flesches wem, he wemmeð wa a dele. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* V. 213 Also he seide þat Adam his ayen wemmed [L. *lustit*] Adam alone. 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. vi. 273 If the lust of Laban hadde be wemmed ȝe cursidli as with the synne of ydolatrie. *a* 1500 *Hist. K. Boccus & Sydrache* (1510) G iij b, And she after clyde beyonge Shalbe wemmyd of nothynge.

4. To stain ; to mark with spots.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii. xxix. (Tollem. MS.) What sche [the moder] is ȝyuyng wiþ-outen to hyre fode, sche is bryste and clene ; and þat sche semeþ nouȝt wemmid with no spiek and suttynge. 1587 Dhant *Hor. Art Poetrie* Ded. "Ill, The verie Crowmes and Scepters of best Monarkes and princes had bene made, wemblde, and warpde with oblation.

Hence † **Wemmed** *ppl. a.*

c 1373 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii. (*Margaret*) 697 God forbed þat I With wemmyt [*rend* wemmyt] hanlis sal be in hy. 1582 Wyclif *Deut.* xii. 15 Other vncleine it were, þat is wemmed and feble, other cleene, that is hool and without wemme.

Wem, obs. form of Wame.

† **Wemay,** *int. Obs.* Also **wemo, wemmow.** [Cf. We *int.*] An exclamation, app. denoting impatience or surprise.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 148 We ! ryn on..Before! Wemay, man, I hold the mad ! *Ibid.* 198 Wemo, wemo, foure [sheaves], la, here ! *Ibid.* xxvii. 291 *Lucas.* wemmow ! where is thin maa becom !

Wemb(e : see Wame, Wem *sb.* **Wemble,** var. Wamble. **Weme :** see Wame, Wem *sb.* **Wemed, Wemel :** see Wemod, Wamble. **Wemen,** obs. pl. of Woman.

† **Wemeless,** *a. Obs.* [f. Wem *sb.* + -less. Cf. Icel. *vammlauss* faultless.]

1. Without stain of sin ; undefiled, immaculate.

c 1275 *Orison Our Lord* 10 in *O. Misc.* 139 Þu þu hire to come heo mayde wes, And mayde heo wes after wemmeles. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xix. 2 Lauerd, in þi tele wha sal wone ?..Wislike þat incomes wemles. And ai wirkes rightwisnes. 13.. *Bonaventure's Medit.* 822 My sone ys slawe here afore mym ye þe wlyche y bare wemles of my body. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Suzan* 151 Are I þot worthliche wiethe, þat al þis world wrongli, Deiere is wemles wemde of his world wyde. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Ballad* to Minor P. (1911) I. 258 O wemles mayden, embelyshed with his byrthe.

2. Free from material blemish or imperfection ; spotless.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18839 His for-bed fair, wemless to sight, Wiþ-vten ani tunkel slight. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 736 'His makelez þeȝe..is wemles, & cleue. 1398 [implied in Barth. *De P. R.* VIII. xxvii. (1495) 338 Nou thynge [is] more Impassyble and wemles..than lyȝlit.

3. Free from hurt or harm ; uninjured.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 7906 He bar hym so in þat fiȝt þat of wounde he was wemles. *a* 1400 *Mirror St. Edmund* in *Hampole's Wks.* I. 225, I..þanke þe þat ane..þou hase kepid..in þi mygtes, hale, and wemles. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4606 (Ilk.) wendis away with þat word & wemles pain leuys. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 99 Bot thow ment hym þat mys,..Throw sail rew in thi ruse..Or thou wend of this wane wemeles away !

Wemlock(e, var. forms of Wam-lock.

† **We·mming,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* Also 3 **wemmunge,** 3–4 **wemming(e, -ynge,** 4 **wemmyne.** [f. Wem *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb ; defilement ; injury.

1200 *Ormulum Gloss.* 1 4317 (Napier 113) *Lenedmii* wemminge. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 19 Alswa deð meiden-had [preserve] meidenes ewhes þeoh, wiðute wemminge halt alle hire limen & hire wittes. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6895 Hii sloȝ his sone wiþ-outen wemminge. 1340 Ayenb. 24 Þe vyfte zenne zuo is þe wemminge of þe zuo zenne of zuo manere wemminge [*v.r.* wemminge, wemminge] Gratitude þan alle zuik. 1300–1400 *Ibid.* App. XX. 2 Heo sal out be King & hadde bure broþer wiþoute wemming. *c* 1375 Sc. *Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Machar*) 200 Angelis. Il kepit elyk fare fra wemmyng of þe fyr, oþir in body or in claith.

Wemmow, wemo : see Wemay *int.*

† **Wemod,** *a. Obs.* Forms : *a.* 1 **wéamöd,** 2–3 **wemod,** 3 **weamod,** *a* 3 **wamod,** 4 **wamed, wemed.** [OE. *wéamöd*, 1. *wéa* affliction, trouble, malice + *-möd* : see Mood *sb.* The *b*-forms may represent an OE. variant **wæmmöde.*] Passionate, angry.

a. c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. xli. 289 Oregan ðæt sint to manianne ðá weamödan & ðá gramheortan [L. *iracundi*]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Ne beo þu þe swa wemod ne wilde ne stoc-ne wemod ne ouer mod. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 118 Telliað in se, so weamod & so wreðful þet hit sleað ofte ure gome his owune leofmon þe he wes wemode ancre. *a* 1300 *S. Eng. Leg. St. George* 690 He is..Proud and wemod, and drunkare ; and in wraþþe al-most wod. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 404 Why art þou so wayward wyse for so lyteȝ ?

b. *c* 1205 Lay. 6368 Of alle þingen heo weore god sið heo neure to wamed. Amon ar þan wreð wid oti man i þan stude he hine wolde slæn. 13.. R. Glouc. (Rolls) App. II 25 A knyȝt he was swiþe god, ac to wreþful & wamed.

Wempel, -pil, obs. forms of Wimple.

Wen (wen). Forms : 1 **wenn,** wenn, 2 **wean,** 4, 7–8 **wenn,** 5–7 **wenne,** 6 **wan.** [OE. *wenn* m, *wenn(n* = Du. *wen*, W Flem. *wan*, app. related to MLG. *wenne* (1403), LG. *wehne, wehne* tumour, wart ; the ultimate etym. is obscure.]

1. † *a.* A lump or protuberance on the body, a knot, bunch, wart. *Obs.* b. *Path.* A sebaceous cystic tumour under the skin, occurring chiefly on the head.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 34 Wiþ wenne on eaxan scenan þa holan eorsan [etc.]. *Ibid.* III. 46 Wiþ wenne & wennsiocnesse xewunod on þet heafod foran oððe on ða eaxan. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 429/2 *Impetigo*, eaxan wenn. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 8 In dogtoye wexiþ þat is clepid as wertis or wennys. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 542/1 Wenne, *verruca*, *glibus*. *c* 1475 *Piet. Vo.* in Wr.-Wülcker 797 *Hic tibon*, a wenne. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 57 As he that walde haue slaine Prometheus, wounded his wenne with his swourde, whereby he was healed of that disease. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. ii. 7 The seede of Houseleeke cureth wennes, hard lumps, and such like excrescence in any part of the body. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 907 It would be tried, with Scrines and Wennes, and such like Excrescences. 1672 Wiseman *Treat. Wounds* ii. ii. 89 I saw the Bullet lye like a small Wen or Scrophul, thrusting out under the Skin. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 19 ¶ 4 Cicero, who was so called from the Founder of his Family, that was marked on the Nose with a little Wen like a Vetch. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 290 Others..exposed to fewer exhalations.. will merely be deformed with wens and swellings about the joints. 1819 Keats *Otho* ii. ii, Feminia has my shame fixed upon her, sure as a wen. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xi, A tall, meagre man, with a nose like a wen. 1884 T. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 4) I. iii. 288 The acquired sebaceous cysts ..are more common on the head and face than elsewhere..: when on the scalp they are known as 'wens'.

Comb. 1861 Wynter *Soc. Bees* 120 That cabinet of wen-like tumours.

c. Applied to the swelling on the throat characteristic of goitre. Also *Comb.*

1530 PALSG. *Supp.* Wenne of the throte *g wintre, g uitre.* 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 67 The men and women have great wens in their throats, which they call Gotres. 1670 RAY *Journ. Low Countr.* (1673) 30 Many Women in the Mines . . have Wens on their Throats, which they call Gropes. 1752 HUME *Hist. Eng.* I. 1. 4 Others who have unwieldy wens in the throat, or large navels. 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 111 He . . has a wen on the neck.

d. An excrescence or tumour on the body of a horse.

1559 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 1. 3 One gray nage with a wen in his neck. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* (1668) 178 If in the weall [*sic Dugdale*], upon which a wind pipe is set, it fall, Farmer 1649 J. JANSON (Water P.) *Mad Bull after Bl. Ox* Thus did Alisse . . he had two wens upon his chesters of grapes hung over all her eyes. 1677 *Yorksh. Ess.* 1. 1. 4 A Black Coach Horse . . with a wen upon the Fore-part behind. 1845 W. C. SPOONER *Diseases Cattle* 1. 1. 1 When we observe round tumors, found floating . . we pronounce it a wen.

†e. An excrescence on a tree. *Obs.*

1538 LELAND *Itin.* III. 61 In many the wennes [in the trees] 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 18 With this sawe [of Apple] cut away knottes, and the knobbie wennes that do grow on the boughes. 1607 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1708) I. 1 Think that if ought or ten inches extend extraordinary above the rest, it is a wen, and prune it. Perk'em smooth, tender and even. 1725 J. LAUD in *Portland Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 78 One of the best kinds of cherries is a sweet tart one, not wen-like as there was thirty two from 1727 CHAMBERS *Dict.* Cancer is also an Ash-tree with prominent wens, like

f. *transf.* and *fig.*

Sometimes applied *obs.* to fungi or excrescences on plants.

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, III. ii. 332 *Fal.* You ill-favour'd rotten Wen [Falstaff] to Pistol. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII. 230 Hannibal *Lord Generall* . . They are not the Body it selfe of the Church, but wennes or swellings grown up, and ill-proportioned in the Church. 1649 JANSON (WATER P.) *Mad Bull in Bot. Ox* Yon Bush Mistle-toe . . was sprung from a little wen or wart. 1658 COWLEY in *Verses and Disc.* Pref. 2 This Disease in our Tongue is a Wen, or Excrescency, in the Body of this Book. But as Nature, and Necessity together thereof. 1760 BROWN *Life Lancelot Brown* (1862) III. 118 Thus but weather makes me fungoid. In Stoic language I'm [myself] the wen. 1783 EUTROPIUS *Hist. Rom. Abridg.* 21 Some Persons . . have pursued the Wen, and looked up to the Monster that is a Wen, as Excrescent, in the Poly Politic. 1822 CHANTER *Rural Lord* (1871) 31 So that at first to be but a Member of Parliament, and Minister, called 'the meer points of the compass.' 1854 H. ROGERS *Eclipse* (1874) II. 6 To take at once apples that look to those huge wens of fungous growth. 1865 MILL *Comte* 20 A perverted philosophy. 1872 KINGSLEY *Alt. Locke* II. 21 Part of Spain would be such another wen up in the face of God's earth as the city of Havana.

†2. A spot, blemish, stain *lit.* and *fig.* *Obs.* (Confused with WEM *sb.*)

1340 *Ayenb.* 262 Pis boc is wyt-uten wenne and wlemme ase alle manne ryen [*ref.* to manne may zitte ne blame ou nouhwon]. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* VII. xxxvii. (1495) 372 Fyre . . is pure [of the wylde ynesse] and ryne wyte and medyly with wyte wene [*Bodl.* wemme] [*Lat. macula*]. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* xxxi. 24 Wyll he blyn by, and ken, or wounded, or hurt a wen they shal offre none vnto the Lord. 1552 HULOET Wenne or fleshe spotte *mouse.* a 1593 MARLOWE *Edward II* (1622) I. 1 Wanton, even as a bright lady's tall Hippo.

Wen 2 (wen). [a. OI. *vena* var. of *yoni* WEN *sb* 2] The name of the Old English rune letter ƿ (= w) and of the manuscript form of this (ƿƿ) in Old and early Middle English.

c 1300 *Vocabulum MS. in Wod Lang. Rec.* (1901) VI. 442 Wen ƿ Pumnin. Pumnum Pume. 1705 WANLEY *Acct. 1st septembr.* Pref. p. 3, Quod a Runis Thomæ ut Wen claudatur. 1758 WISE *Some Rem. Eur. Lett.* 245 Dy, Hir, Horn, and ƿ P. Y. &c. or Wen, are of Northern growth. 1884 PEARSALL *Life. St. Kath.* 1. The letter Wen took the place of his original for a *pain.* 1909 J. I. WISE *Owl's Nightingale* 3 In a number of places *thorn* is double-d, and so is like *wen.*

See WEEN *sb.* and *v.*, WIPEN, WHENNE.

†Wenbote, var. WAINBOTE. *Obs*

1250 *Records of Leicester* (Sharpe) I. 63 Dat hi shuen wenbote, sadelet, unum equum plustrum, unum lignum. 1614 *Ib.* 363

Wench (went∫, *sb* Forms: 3–7 **wenche,** (4 **weynche,** 5 **wenge,** 6 **wenschе, whence),** 4– **wench**; Sc. 6 **winch, wynch, vinche,** 8–9 **winch** [ME. *wenche*, shortened form of early ME. *wenchel* see WENCHEL]

1. a. A girl, maid, young woman; a female child. Now *dial.*

c 1290 *S. Lucy* 5, *Ic am* a wenche ȝong and fre, to mikele wenches of tunpanwrie. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2030 Will am he his wenche to be. Melior his betrothe I pus were I-lipe of he help. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 256 He came to þe hous of his pun e þat he wenche I-dred inne. a 1450 *Works Clerical* 201 Then cayed he fonde and sayde 'Alys, all my wyt is wrong, for such a yong wenche to be overcomme etc.' 1549 *Interl. Four Elem.* (Percy Soc.) 45 Than we will have it tell Nell, A proper wenche, she dwelt with well. 1598 LODGE *Rosalynde Pan. Lodge* I. 57, 18 To whom it had been an happie chaunce to have brought forth a wenche, but a muche more lucke happie it was, to have brought forth a sonne. 1686 in Warley *Records Halifax* (1880) 2 If my wife be with Child whether it bee a Boye or a wenche I doe give and bequeath unto yt xxll. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. iii. 26 Prythee how many Boyes and Wenches must I have. 1648 CROMWELL *Let. to Norton* 3 Apr., The money I shall need for my two little Wenches) and thereby I shall free my Son from being charged with them. 1665 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 63 One Mr. John Vivian (a rich child to wench) of 11 years old. 1787 HOWES *Let. W. Marsh* Hunt, A clean shanked, straight, tight, well far'd wench. 1850 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Floss* I. 8 It seems a bit of spite, though I, said Mr. Tulliver, as the lad should take that the mother's side instead of the little wench. 1893 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* 287 For she was ever the most spiteful wench in body.

b. A girl of the rustic or working class.

1575 (1 HARRY *Letter H.* (Camden) 115 She was but a milk maide, and a plaine countie wench. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. iii. 8 She to her gan call, But the rude wench her answer'd nought, but all. 1680 SHADWELL *Scow. Coll.* Cuck. 5 Sir, nothing but the three wenches he was a-wrestling with. 1727 DEFOE *Hist. Pirates* App. 11 The seamen [of pirates] . . have their wenches with them sometimes at their Ports. 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* v, His taste lay amongst country wenches.

c. As a familiar or endearing form of address; used chiefly to a young woman, a daughter, wife, or sweetheart. Now only *dial.* or *arch.*

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* v. 97 [Juno to Pallas] Go we my wench, and let us shew this diuelish hate at full What power we haue. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 136 Shrift, this reuerend Friar, his Closet. Mistris I haue dispatcht with Romeo, and his Conuoy. Will I warrant him as chary as thou wouldst wench. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xl, I forgive ye, wench. Go to your father. 1842 TENNYSON *Gardener's Daughter* 70 Nothing to do save kill the grub-worm, hear the mellow ousel sing, And watch you shining hither and thither in the sun. 1856 MRS. PROWSE *Amer. Life* III. 158 He is the best fellow I ever met with. 'Why wench, why wench,' he repeated, 'I love you now.' 1883 JEAN INGELOW *Off Course* III. 189 Of course that suited me, wench, to see it was so obstinate.

2. A wanton woman, a mistress. *Obs.* exc. *arch.* More technically *common, light, or wanton wench, wench of the stews.*

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* Pricke on a prauncynge palfrey . . with a paire wenches after. 1377 *Ibid. B* iii. 43 Wenches of Bretaynes . . Wenches of Jerusalem. c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T.* 158 I am a gentil womman and no wenche. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 363 Hath of the court the common wenche . . Clarice. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Add. MS.) xxxvi. 146 Ye shall vnderstande, that ther was a kynge named Cloud. 970 Vpon this beestes rydynge, Maked his wenche to sytte. With whom he wolde wel kysse. 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xxvii. 16 Lake thy lute (saie men to her) and go about the cite, thou art yet an vnknowne wenche. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. v. 9 Ay, ye, like arrant wenches. 1608 *Ib. Timon* IV. iii. 84 Whores and hotwenches. 1609 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw. Ho* I. i. 18 Let's . . go and visit some of our old wenches. 1698 [see II. 1a]. 1765 LYTTELTON *Hen. II* (ed. 2) II. 65 His spendthrift sons who scorn'd the portion'd bride, And look'd upon their wenches. 1788 JOSEPH WARTON *Virgil* I. 84 May, Chief Justice . . who lived a wench, summed up favourably, and she was acquitted.

3. A female servant, maidservant, serving-maid; also † handmaid, † handswoman.

1382 *Lay Folks Catech.* (1901) I. 261 Thy neyghoris howe, wenche ne knave Coueyte hem not. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* 226 I ne can lulle, gronie and wenche Of al the lyf that men lede. c 1400 *Sir Tristrem* (Laud) 1. 2 Ich God hadd I-boren A wench and her in. a 1491 *Chast. Goddes Child* 83 He [Peter] that for a woe'se of a wenche he him nam. 1546 BALE *Image Bk.* 60 There came seven of the wenches off the hyest preest. 1578 J. LEE *Instr. & Reform.* He determine I to send one of the wenches to call her minister. 1609–60 PEPYS *Diary* 10 Mar., My wife . . would have a wench to wait upon her, and the wench makety of a pair of stockes. 1720 SWIFT *Letter* No. 268 P. The Wench in the Kitchen sings and scowers from morning to night. 1727 DEFOE *Hist. Pirates* (1828) I. iv. 50 I told she if she were such a fool as to undertake to take care of her self she might go. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 26 ¶ 2 Our wenches seem to be got fine of late. 1819 SCOTT *Bride of Lammermoor* II. 12 As the wench of the house clattering to the well in her pattens. 1843 LEMON *Life Jest* 1. 1 A lady . . informed by a maty looking one [with] opened the door that the young ladies were gone. 1883 MRS. F. O. CHEN *Indian Life* xiii. 201 As brought out to them, in an adjoining room, by a woman, (or, as most would call her, a handmaid) or Zenana servaunte, *amalla.* A . . maid servaunte, or more servile servaunt.

b. *U.S.* (See quots.)

1765 *Boston Gazette* 17 June (Thornton) Tu and the Fire was occasioned by a Negro Wench carrying a Quantity of Ashes. 1828–32 WEBSTER *Wench* 3 In America, a black or colored female servant, a negress. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 387 Servants . . are usually called by the coloured women of this place, a negress or mulattress, especially one in service. (Cf. 1.)

4. comb. **wench-like** *a.* girlish.

1554 H. . . tr. *Inchiridion Erasmi, pueriliter* 162 b Shakes *Cymb.* IV. ii. 230 I do not play in Wench like words with that Which is . . e'en

Wench (went∫), *v. Obs.* exc. *arch* [f. WENCH *sb.*] *intr.* To associate with common women. + *To wench out* (trans.): to spend (it) in wenching.

1599 PORTER *Two Angry Women Abingdon* H 3, Indeed (to time, I am thus late a wenching. But I am forc'st to wench without a wench. 1614 CHAPMAN *Hymn to H. rmes* 324 The better sort . . imitate the Gods, And nine or ten a-wenching out all times Periods. 1634 PEACHAM *Compl. Gentl.* 1 (1906) 10 To be drunke, sweare, wench &c are the attributes and mark's now adayes of a great part of our Gentry. 1668 DAVENANT *Love Tom.* IV. ii As I am a Gentleman, a man of the Town, one who wears good Cloathes, Eates, Drinks, and Wenches abundantly. 1722 STEELE *Conscious Lovers* IV. iii, Sir, I never saw a Man that wench'd soberly and discreetly, that ever left it off. 1859 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. I. (Rtldg.) 111, I tell me when, since the Santillane is fallible. Is he fond of play? does he wench?

†Wenchel. *Obs.* Forms: 1, 3 **wencel,** (1 **wincel**), 3 **wenchel,** (*Orm,* **wennchell**), **wencel.** [OE. *wencel* n. = **wenkel-*], prob. related to *wancol* WANKLE *a.* The form *wincel* may represent a variant **wenkel-*.] A child (of either sex), also, a servant or slave; also, a common woman.

c 890 WARFRITH tr. *Gregory's Dial* II. 220, & þa arn wencelu [L. *mancipia*] and treowsuman æcenne to hære wyllan. c 1000 *St Basil's Admonition* 11 (1849) 34 And he for his wife ne for his wencilun ne dearr inne asfüse belandum. c 1000 OSWALD 3366 Lord gaue us leoman an to dinge Helennde off gure sinnes An wennchell batt ua Jesu Crist. c 1205 LAY. 31834 Quelcun þa wifmen, quelcun þa wenchelen. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 Ardh þu [he] swenie Sodome & Gomorre, men & wummen & children [*MS. Ja.* wimmen & wif & wenchel]. c 1300 *Ayenb.* 109 *98* In E. R. 68 His Cardinals were Jeanzen þat he has dignete gan reue Wyb wenchen [*c. Dan. Jog.* 59/96 fole wimmen] to go.

Wencher (wen∫ər). Also 7 **wentcher** [f. WENCH *v.* + -ER1.] One who associates with common women.

1593 *Passionate Morrise* (1876) 6 Those I suspected to be wenchers. a 1625 FLETCHER *Rabble Lett.* I. 1 I am a whoremaster, And such a one as dare be jointed at to be a noble wencher. a 1654 SELDEN *Table Talk* Clergy § 3 Like the Fellow that was a great Wencher. 1697 *Postman* 29 July, My cozen Roger told us that the Archbish p of Canterbury, that now is, do keep a wench, and that he is as very a wencher as ever he was. 1721 *Lond. Gazette* No. 5917/1 To He must be no Gamester, Wencher, Lyer, 1792 STEELE *Spect.* No. 74 P 1 Impotent Wenchers

Wenching (we·nʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WENCH *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the verb. Also *attrib.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV. 11. 455 Given he was exceeding ly to wenching. 1620 FLETCHER *Lale One* IV. ii, You were told what this same whorson wenching long ago would come to. 1672 DUDLEY NORTH *Forest Scene* 13 You came in either plain wenching where every Curtizan is your Mistress, or else plain Whoring after one Woman. 1712 Anderson *Spect* No. 283 ¶ 1 They asked me how I was not ashamed to go a-Wenching at my Years? 1775 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scandal* I. i, Between ourselves, he is not content with only wenching in Town. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII. 102 The youth who trusts . . Must hear divinities . . He call'd to life or wh n he thinks to dine, And, handier still, leave wenching, or his wine. 1873 O. PEAKE *Hand Grenade* 193 In reality the Priest took to Money getting and Wenching at the 1590 *Harlton's Nemes Purgatorie* 5 And some I can tell you have come thither for wenching matters. 1592 *Ld. Cromwell* 1. 1 Wenching in Gracechurch Street. 1611 COTGR., Cuid Miles the Millers cossenage for wenching affaires. 1697 DRYDEN & WEBSTER *Another Ho* IV. i. 3 Ah, I hope you'll make my wenching Excuse for the past.

Wenching, *ppl. a* [f. WENCH *v.* + -ING 2.] That habitually associates with common women.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* V. ii. 15 Whats become of the wenching rogues? 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* VI. 240 Wenching Smell-smocks give. These 1853 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Oct. Supp. 1/1 Fox was himself a gambling, drinking, wenching rake.

Wenchless, *a. rare*—[1] [f. WENCH *sb.* + -LESS.] Unprovided with a wench or wenches.

1608 SHAKS. *Per.* IV. i. 5 Methinks we are full of gallants, wee lost too much money this mart by being too wenchlesse.

Wenchy, *obs.* See form of WANCHY *a.*

Wend (wend), *sb.* Also **Vend**; 8 **Winde.** [ad. G. *Wende* (pl. *Wenden*, *Winden* = Da. *Vender*, ON *Vindr*, OHG. *Wuntda*, OE. *Wunedas*, *Weonod-*, med. L. *Venedi*, *Veneti*), of doubtful origin.]

1. A member of the Slavonic race now inhabiting Lusatia in the east of Saxony, but formerly extending over Northern Germany; a Serb.

1786 tr. *P. B. Avenarius Hist. Leip.* 82 *note*, The Vendals mentioned here, are indubitably the Wends, or that tribe of the Sclavonians which opposed the Moguls and the Tartars. 1788 *Impl. Dict.* (ed. 3) *s.v. Sclavonians*, The Windes who are mixed with the Germans in these countries. 1830 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXI. 340 The Vends are a well made, active, courageous, and industrious people. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 208/1 The Lusatian, or Upper Wendish dialect is the first literature from the Reformation. 1865 PEARSON *Early & Mid. Ages* 158 Castle was still unable to subdue the Wends, who made incursions into Holstein. 1886 HARING *Count de Gleichen* 264 Henry had created the Margravate of Brandenburg as a bulwark against the heathen Wends, who lived on the Baltic.

2. *Southern Wends* (see quot.).

1822 *Encycl. Brit* Suppl. V. 242 In 640, the Sclavonians took possession of Illyria, and they still retain it, under the names of Servians, Croatians, and Dalmatians. *Southern Wend*, The southern Wends are now mixed with Germans in Carniola, Carinthia, and Lower Styria.

Wend (wend), *v. Pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* wended. (we·ndĕd). Forms. *Infin.* **a.** 1 **wendan** (*North.* **wendas**), 2 **wendæn** (**wendas**), 3–4 **wenden** (3 *Ormin* **wendenn**), 5 **wendyn**, Sc. **wendin**; **β.** 3 **wende**, (4 **whende**), 4–5 *north.* and Sc. **wend**, 4–**wend**; 3 *sing pres.* 1–4 **went** (2 **want**); **β.** 3 **wiende**, 4–5 **weende**, *north.* and Sc. 4 **ȝ wend**, **weynd**, 5 **weynde**, 7. 4 **winde**, **wind**, 5 **wynde**, **wynd**; **δ.** 4–6 **went**. *Pa. t.* 1–4 **wende** (3 *Ormin* **wennde**); 2 **wente** (**wante**), 4–5 **wente**, 4–**went** (5 **whent**), *north.* 4 **weint**, 4–5 **wynt**; 6–**wended** (5 *north.* **weyndut**). *Pa. pple.* 1 **wended**, 3–4 **iwend**, 4 **ywend**, **-e** (**wende**), 3–5 **wend** (3 *Ormin* **wennd**); 2 **i-want**, 3–5 **i-twent**, **went**, **wente**, 4 **y-**, **ywent**, 5 **i-wente**; *Sc.* 6 **wynt**; 1, 4, 6– **wended.** [Common Teutonic:

OE. *wendan*, = OFris. *wenda* (WFris. *weine, wine*, NFris. *wein, wän*), MDu. (and Du.) *wenden*, OS. *wendian* (MLG. and LG. *wenden*, LG. *wennen*), OHG. *wentan* (MHG. and G. *wenden*), ON. and Icel. *venda* (Norw., dan., Sw. *vända*, Da. *vende*), Goth. *wandjan*; f. **wand-*, the preterite stem of *windan* WIND *v.*1, of which *wendan* is the causative. The original forms of the pa. t. and pa. pple. are respectively *wende* and *wended*, *went*, but the forms *wente*, *went* appear beside these from *c* 1200, and latterly become the more usual; in the refl. and intr. senses *went* finally replaced the older preterites belonging to *go*, and from *c* 1500 is most naturally regarded as the pa. t. of that verb, while *wend* was provided with the new form *wended*.

The following are illustrations of the less usual forms of the infinitive and present. The *ð*-forms represent a normal lengthening of the vowel in certain dialects. The *y*-forms are merely graphic (by confusion with WIND *v.*1), as the rhymes regularly indicate *wind* or *wënd*. The *ð*-form is due to the influence of the pa. t. and pa. pple. in the form *went*(*e*.

ð. c 1250 *St. Sithestor* 23 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 391 Tonyht þou schalt.. wende to þe gate of hille. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2363 þee sal weind til a better land. 13.. *Northern Passion* 198 (Camb.) Vnto þat cite sone gan þai weynd. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* x. 331 Elles schal al dyen, and to helle weende. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 451 Thow weyndez by Watlyng-stratte, and lyg no waye elles. 1421 HOCCLEVE *Mother P.* xxii. 360 Ou my babelun to þyl lady weende [*rhyme* seende = send]. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 132 Good brother, let vs weynd sone.

y. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3564 Til vnwelth windes al his wald. *Ibid.* 8019 Haf godding, for-þi we wind i. *a* 1400 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 805 (MS. H) þat ich was wond to wynde Mid so mony honderd knyztes a boute in eche ende. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2014 (Ashm.) Wynd we þer-fore, & I wynd. *Ibid.* 2130, 2177, etc. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 107 He takythe leve at lordbys hend, And on hys way gan he wynd. *a* 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl.* I. 330 To hys bys þat ye may wynd At your last day.

i. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27748 It wentes man fa god his will. *Ibid.* 16681 Þou fand.. all for to went his will. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv. 257 And thi Ferrand..Sall richt to Paris went. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* 2027 When þai sal went in cuntre. *c* 1450 HENRY *Wallace* i. 330 Schir praydyt he suld to the lord Persye went. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 75 Thow sensis better for to haue punischement, . . nor halie ganis to went.]

I. Transitive and reflexive senses.

1. †**a.** To alter the position or direction of; to turn (something) round or over: also with *across*, *adown*, *away*. *To wend down*: to overthrow, destroy. *Obs.*

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* i. ¶ 2 Þa wendon hi me heora bec to. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 101 Petrus cwæþ, þa he com to þære rode, . . Wendaþ min headod ofdune'. *a* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 126 Clæm ðonne on æfnet: læt standan nyxton niht: wende man eþce dæge. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke vi. 39 And þam ðe be slyhð on þin zewenge, wend oðer onzean. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 377/18 *Connaitneur*, wendende. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 161 Þilke mon þe wurðe & wynneð gold sad þaronne. *c* 1205 LAY. 46 Lazamon leide þeos boc & þa leaf wende [*c* 1275 torneð]. *Ibid.* 26559 Bon.. his hors wende wunder ane swiðe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 62 Leouere, leoue Dauid, wend awei mine eien vrom þe worldes dweole. *Ibid.* 430 He..went þe neruwe ende of þe horne to his owune muðe. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1649 Iacob wið hine wende ðat ston. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lx. 7 Þair cite down-dide þou wende. *c* 1320 *Assump. Virg.* 711 (Add. MS.) Here mouþes were to here nek went. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Chap.* 1159 Bi þat he wrþe wel wende his brydel. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lxxii. (1495) 646 Heya is ofte reysed torned and wended. *Ibid.* cxlvii. 702 It falleth to powder while it is wended and turned ofte tymes in the honde. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2837 They made hir takelyng redy, & wend be saill a-ron. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 17 Amid of the rayn bisnewe, Wende hit [hay] not til hit be parfit drie. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1349 Hors de gawnes stille stode And wrothe a-way hys yzen wende.

absol. 1425 *Parteney* 2566 Þai metten with..Þe it in baleds, wers, Rime, or prose, He most torn and wend. metraly to close,

†**b.** *fig.* To turn over, revolve (thoughts, etc., in the mind). *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 98 & zet hwon he is forðe, heo went in hire þuhte ofte swuche wordes.

†**c.** *To wend away*, to take away, remove. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2613 Egipte wimmen..loden ðe childe leiten ðer, Oc [þhe wenti it awei wið rem. *c* 1450 *Lyfe Myst. lit. a*) Oway I will it wende full wyght. *Ibid.* 46 Now sene þe erthe þus ordand es, . . to growe with gres, and weldis þat sone away hese went.

d. *Naut.* To turn (a ship's bow or head) to the opposite tack. Also with *about*, *aloof*. (Cf. 6 c below, and WIND *v.*1 8.)

To wend (a boat) *off*: to float (a stranded boat) by this operation.

1598 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* lvii. 206 Better wende your ship a loofe: and take sea roome: Then roon here on rockes. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* xxxiv. 84 And laying out an Anchor, we sought to wend her off. 1631 PELLHAM *Gods Power & Sons* of our companie.. were perswaded, to wend about the Boates head the second time, unto the Southwards. *Ibid.* 7 We wended the Shallop.. unto the Northward. 1635 *Adm. Court Exam.* 32, 22 Oct., The Neptune being then newly wended from the Shoare. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn., Wending*, is a term for bringing a Ships' Head about. 1824 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xliv. He hauled-to the launch, and wending her bow to the privateer, directed her carronade..to where the Frenchmen were crowded the thickest. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

†**2.** *fig.* a. To turn (one's mind, thoughts, will, etc.) in a new direction; to alter (one's mind or intention). Const. *from*, *to*. *Obs.*

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiii. § 4 Ic wolde nu þæt ðu wende þin ingeþonc from þæm leasum zeðalum. *Ibid.* xxxv. § 7 Swa hwa swa..his mod went to þæm yflum he he nr forlet. *c* 1205 LAY. 8656 Nu ich wille wel de an mon, ingenes unrel ich wulle don zod. *c* 1250 *St. Kath.* 16 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 92 Nire, heo seide,..þow schalchest þi wisdom and þi wit to sunne ga-cche wende. *c* 1290 *Beket* 998 *Ibid.* 1235 Nu we worþez i-brozt to noutje, hote þoy þi þouzt wende. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20645 Al his might and all his strenth To godis seruis had he went. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1724) 204 (Rolls) 7807 Anon tys wif his wille he went. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 235 Where lord his herte wente To love in eny other place.

†**b.** To turn (a person) *to* or *from* a course of life or condition; to alter (a person's will or purpose). *Obs.*

c 1200 ORMIN 3441 Forrþi þatt he þeggm wolde þa To rihhte lafe wenndenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 170 Forte wenden us uppon-mard be licunge þet flesches lustes askeð. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 603 To wenden men fro godes reed, To newe liue and to newe deed. 13.. *Cursor M.* 7480 (Gött.) Þat þou be had ne gifres till, wid hightes faire he went þair will. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1725) 194 My broþer..Is riche of tenement, his sonnes strong & stith, Per wille wille not he went.

†**3. a.** To change the character of; to alter. *Obs.* Rarely also with adj. complement.

a 1000 *Guthlac* 730 [758] Þy læs þa sydran mod þa gewitteras wendan þine. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137 He..makede mani werkes & wende þe tun hetere þan it ær was. *c* 1205 LAY. 7128 Þe uncuðe weoren.. wenden heore [*c.* the knyhtes] nomen. *c* 1230 *Juliana* 58 Ant he wende alle þeawes & wið swuke þe her-ute unwilli of belle. *c* 1290 *St. Kenelm* 60 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 347 þe king of kent was þo kyng of al þe londe of Engle, Ac weren inne wende Iudeisse & þeawes. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1111 Þe wrecche wende me to schome. *c* 1300 GOWER *Conf.* II. 144 That sche ne mai..speke a word, ne ones loke, That he [a spy] ne wol it wende and croke And torne after þat it seigh nought.

†**b.** To 'turn' from one language into another; to translate. Const. *on* (= into), *till* (= to). *Obs.*

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* Prol. 7 Da ongan ic..ða boc wendan on Engliscne gereord. *c* 900 *Bede's Hymn*, Alfred kuning was wealhstod ðisse ðeder, & hie of localædene on englisc wende. *c* 1200 ORMIN Ded. 113 Siff mann wile uttrenn..Whi ice till Ennglissh hafe wennd Goddspelless halljnn lare.

†**c.** To change the form or nature of; to transform, transmute, or turn *to*, *into*. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ærfric Hom.* (Thorpe) I. 168 Sif ðu Godes Sunu sy, wend þæt stanas to hlafum and et. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxiii. 8 He wendeð stan on widne mere. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 Per, þurh hire bone, was water iwent to wine. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1147 (Cott.) Þat child lit me his understaund An his unred to rel went. *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 90 Selcuþ dude vre dryhtin þat he water wende to win. *a* 1300 *A. Kyng* (Cambr. MS.) 230 Þanne mi þralhod schal ben in to knizth sit. *c* 1340 *Ayenb.* 61 Hi alle..wendeþ to gumde al þet he guodeman deb þet ssyh. *c* 1350 *Libeaus Desc.* (Kaluza) 2132 Þour hur chauntement To woone bey hadde me went.

†**d.** To bring (into a certain state). *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2896 Louered, qui was ic hider sent? ðin folc is more in sorwe went.

†**4.** *refl.* To turn, direct, or betake (oneself). Const. with advs. or preps. *Obs.*

Orig. in purely local sense, with the accusative of the pronoun, which is subsequently replaced by the dative.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xl. § 1 Ic wolde..þæt wit unc wenden sumne weg hwider us ðæs cræftes cunnode. *c* 893 *Oros.* III. vi. § 5 [He] hiene siþþan wende on his þrie scirnðar. *a* 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 894 Þa se cyning hine þa west wende. *c* 1000 *Ærfric Hom.* (Thorpe) I. 168 Se wende hine hiðwen þam wege. *c* 1000 OSWALD *Hymn* 6976 þait aume off ure little flock.. Þine wenden ojere stund fra Crist. *Ibid.* 11230 Forþi nellit se Iesus þe wicked wass, þe wenden him innstill wasste. *c* 1205 LAY. 24177 Wend þe hider Howeldin..haue þu Bilune. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 18 Þer efter wendeð oa to vre Louili onlimes..and eneolcð mid hit ouer. *c* 1250 *Serf. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 58 Þa ongen hem wenden and hi segen þo sterre. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5693 Þir wimmen went þim ham a-gain. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iii. met. xii. (1868) 1. 8 He wende him to houses of vertues. *c* 1386 *Pars. Prol.* 31 Ne wende him nought out fro Crist. *Ibid.* 1230 Forþi wolde se Ieuste þe wicked wass, þe wenden him innstill wasste. *c* 1405 LAY. 24177 Wend þe hider Howeldin..haue þu Bilune. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 18 Þer efter wendeð oa to vre Louili onlimes..and eneolcð mid hit ouer. *c* 1250 *Serf. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 58 Þa ongen hem wenden and hi segen þo sterre. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5693 Þir wimmen went þim ham a-gain. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iii. met. xii. (1868) 1. 8 He wende him to houses of vertues. *c* 1386 *Pars. Prol.* 31 Ne wende him nought out fro Crist. *Ibid.* 1230 Forþi wolde se Ieuste þe wicked wass, þe wenden him innstill wasste. *c* 1405 *Beryn* 2064 Þan wende he him to Belinshed. *a* 1425 *Prose Merlin* 1. 1. 1.

c 1440 Gesta Rom. 246, & pere for withe owten lenger delay he made aithinge Redy for to wende. *a 1500 Hist. K. Boccus & Sydrake* (1510) N1b, When the sonne at the ende shal out fro the body wende. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 80, I may not wende out of my lande, for mine awne sonnes will rise against me, when I were absent. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* iv. iii. 150 Wend you with this Letter. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xx, Wend on your way, in the name of God and St. Dunstan. 1879 Butcher & Lang *Odyss.* 22 To the end that ther thou hast bathed..thou mayst wend to the ship joyful in spirit.

b. with advs., as *away, out, hence*.

c 1200 O. E. Chron. (MS. D.) an. 1090 Se cyng þa sende after þam scypum..þe ær ham wendon. *c 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom.* 161 *Hinc ex þse ueteres amigranere coloni.* Aure seðhen þe eahle tilie henne wenden. *a 1225 Ancr. K.* 50 Wiðer ber our eiem, leoht þe wule wende ut. *c 1250 Gen. & Ex.* 623 He and hise wif wenten ut fro. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 6160 Quen his time was al broght to end, Of egypte godin out vte went. *c 1300 Will. Palerne* 329 Seþþe þou schalt hennes wende, whanne þou konnest to kourt..bere þe boxumly & bonure. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 82 Þe ieuwes knewe hemselues Godhed wente awey wel scheene.

c. In various obs. phrases, as *to wend to bed, to church, to meat, to seat*.

c 1300 St. Brendan 221 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 295 þe monekes wende to bedde & slepe : þo soper was ido. 13.. *Cursor M.* 9606 (Gött.) Petre sais he him..wende to kirc to make þair bone. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 72 When þay had waschen, worþyly þay wenten to sete, þe best burne ay abof. *c 1400 Destr. Troy* 5558 Than wounded kyng Priamus to his wife, to tyme ; Askit water wightly, wenttun to meyte. *c 1430 Chron. Anglæ* 161 And whenne it drowȝe to be nyȝte he wendeþe to bedde.

†**11.** To depart by death. Usu. with advb. phr., as *to wend of or from life, (out) of this world, forth, hence, to death*, etc. (See also 17 d.) *Obs.*

971 Blickl. Hom. 195 Forþon ure yldran swultan & swiþe oft us from wendan. *a 1250 Prov. Alfred* 132 in *O. E. Misc.* 112 Not no man..þat alle hinne hwile he scholde humene wende. *c 1250 Gen. & Ex.* 3681 Aaron he wente of liwe ȝor. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 11572 Þou þrai him þat he word me send Quen I scal to þis werld wend. *c 1300 Havelok* 1. *Pr.* 1 *Alle þo þat in Archenoydes* XIX. 123 The child of the earl at our last end, When that we schul from hennes wend. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* i. 152 For þe same Mesure þat ye Meten A-nis oþer elles, Se schal he wey3en þee, whan ye wenden hennes. *a 1400 Piers Pelyt.* 3 *Þo ȝe þis Dreme of Pers. Poems* 142 But oute of the world sone shal I wende. 1481 Hocclève *Mimer P.* xxiii. 276 Lord ȝif shal þynne child be wendende? *c 1470 G. de Guer.* 1081 Quhasa with wourschip sall of this warld wende. 1563 H. Gosson *Reform etc.* (Arb.) 71 The emnyous fates..in the mydst of their ioyes, wende to their home. 1568 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 13 Grant vs grace, quhen we sall die, And fra this present lyfe we wend.

b. Similarly *to wend to, into* (heaven, hell, bliss, etc.).

c 1200 Ormin 8436, & silþenn shall all Cristess hird Wiþþ Crist till liwenn wenndenn. *c 1250* in *O. E. Misc.* 186 Alle hise hiderto wendet [c 1275 wendeþ] to helle. *c 1305 St. Andrew* 59 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 10 Þat þi3t þeste ȝwa Þat to heuene þe holi soule wende þerwiþ to hennene bliȝ. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 3557 Þan sal his saul wende til blis. *1340 Ayenb.* 13 And nur þe soule wolde to helle wende. *a 1375 Joseph of Arim.* 61 Þe soule wende to helle. 1398 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 267 Sif I ..for here werkis & for here wyt wende to pyne, þanne wrouȝte I vnwisly. *c 1400 Rule St. Benet* (Percy) 55 Þe whyle, sf hay dyd ille, nyght wend To blys þat is wythouttyn end. *c 1480* Henrison *Sheep & Dog* 219 And efter deith [thay will] to lestand pane wend.

12. *Transf.* and *fig.* of things: To pass away; to disappear, perish, decay. Also with *away*. *Obs.*

For further illustration see 17 e.

a 1000 Cuthlac 57 (Gollancz) Xesihð he þa domas..wonian & wendan of worulde ylde. *a 1300 Seven Sons* 46 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 19 To worldis wel þat is nu tit-ful, þi wen sal wexi so dob þe mist. *c 1386* Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 2167 The gyle toures se we wane and wende. *c 1480* Henryson *Age & Youth* 46 Quhen thy mannheid cal wendin as the mone. 1560 Rowland *Seven Sages* 118 This being done, the well away sall went.

13. To go forward, proceed; to journey, travel; to take one's way. Now *arch.*

a 1122 O. E. Chron. (Laud MS.) an. 999 Her com se here eft aþutan in to Temese & wendon þa up andlang Medewæran to Hyðe ceastre. *a 1300 Moral Ode* 161 He ane is eure an liche stude, wende þei ȝe neure. *c 1386* Chaucer *Prioress' T.* 6 And though the strete men nyghte ride or wende. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvi. 261 And I cle bit in þy bowne, shulde wiker lost no wynd to wende. 1400 *Pore Mon's Pat. & Pol. Poems* 113 Þy a forst syde, walkyng as I went, Dispute to take. *c 1480* Henryson *Fox & Wolf* 56 Neid cauis me to tend quhairever I wend. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xii. xxxi, Downe from the tree I come in hast, And tooke thee vp and on my iourney wend. 1613-26 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* i. iii. 54 Vpon her walkes she all the day attends, And by her side the lusty where ere she wendes. 1775 J. Tait *Land of Liberty* 1. xlvi. 23 The hero saw, amazed, A crowd of nobles o'er the country wend. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* iii. xxiv, For know, that on a pilgrimage I wend. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. ii. II, The Merovingian Kings, slowly wending on their bullock-carts through the Streets of Paris. 1850 "Stewart" *Speculative & Theoretic* 91 The "racing-man", to whose cottage I was wending so pleasantly.

b. with advs. Now *arch.*

c 1175 Lambh. Hom. 79 Ho him forwundeden. and ungelic for-ðon. *c 1205* Lay. 29927 Þe king Cnut þa wende he com bilder in Kaswa he up is wende. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8419 Þis king [Lear] adde iwend aboute in ȝuh zomol cas Attelaste he com to carrie. *Ibid.* 11317 Þe king was among þe feures & li manion Radde him vor to wenden in. *c 1350 Will. Palerne* 3138 Men ..wenden out wiþli & wiþ sour lin meteþ. *c 1380* Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 427 Collegians wenden out & preche & quykenen many partis of englond. *c 1400 Beryn* 674 The knyȝt & al the felisship, forward gon þey wende. *c 1470 Gol. & Gaw.* 790 Than schir Gawine the cray Prayt for the iournay, That he myght furth weynd. 1582 A. Hall *Iliad* bk. 17 Vlysse the wisest takes his leaue, and forth doth formost wend. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 28 Then mounted he vpon his steede againe, And with the Lady backward sought to wend. 1633 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 73 Whither away wend you so late? *a 1653* Chalkhill in Walton *Angler* iii. 76 Then care away, and wend along with me. 1796 Coleridge *Sonnet to Stockdove* i, Since scorning Faction's low and putrid sin Also'd thou wendest in thy stately pace. 1842 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xvi, It was not unusual for those who wended home about at midnight, to keep the middle of the road. 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. vi, When I depart, Rolf, thou wendest back to thy marches. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xv, To avoid which end the disappointed palmer wended homeward once more.

†**c.** With predicative adj.: To go or move about in a certain state. *Obs.*

1340–70 Alex. & Dind. 34 Nouht welde we now but naked we wende. 13.. *Gaw. Medicament* (G.) 476 We war vnclene, ȝe ken, bale þurgh his word we wend.

14. *trans.* and *fig.* of things: To move, flow, run (in a specified course or direction); to go *up* or *down*. Of a road: To extend or stretch in a continuous line.

c 1200 Lay. 29914 Alse þet waite Desse wende ðe into þere se. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 179 For me clupeþ bilke wel þat li manit a god toun deþ wende. *a 1400–50 Wars Alex.* 37 As wide as he wist, as wel went wende of þaire kyndis. *c 1420* tr. *Secreta Secret.* 80 And þanne it [the blood] wendis vp to þe bricetell. 1433 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 447. a He smote.. Iwis þat went þat the bon to wende. *c 1450..* as þe water wende. *a 1500* [see 17 g]. 1620 Drayton *Polyolb.* xxvi. 272 That hasted Her weaker wanding Streame tow'rds Yorkeshire as she wende. 1816 Shelley *Assm. Dante* 4 Ascend A magic bridge of shadow, such as mood Raise by Will-wands all wide wherein'er our thoughts might wend. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xxiii, Adieu, and may the blessing of God wend with you! 1863 Barnes *North Ireland* 230 A river winding towards a portal of black rock. 1866 J. R. Rose *Guide's Met.* iii. 99 The hero started, as the tremors wend Through every vein.

15. With adverbial accusative, esp. *way*: To go or journey in a certain way or direction. Also, to go (in a certain voyage). Now only with possessive pron., *to wend one's way* (*gate, tride*), a phrase which was revived *c* 1800, and is now the most familiar use of the verb.

c 1250 [see 17 h]. *c 1250 Gen. & Ex.* 3950 To madian lond wente he his vide. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 10305 Quen þou again wend þi way, Þou sal noght be at mi ȝemning. *Ibid.* 14989 Nu yese sal mine erand wend, Til þat þei gret luueriding iesse. *Ibid.* 19424 Qua has to wenden ani wai God es to go bi kirk or bi wai. 1340 *Ayenb.* 61 Þet clerc..þet mukeneþ he prude..to wende he wule to be he wunne þei wenen to goo to heuene. *a 1400–50 Wars Alex.* 402 And þen he went furth his way. 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* iii. 4 I am my ways for to weynde, For to speke with a fynde. *c 1435 Torr. Feringal* 115 He þat scha I wend sache a way, Yt wele nede for hym to pray. *1450–60 Merlin* 1. 20 *Sal neuer Bot Pudgent.* 18 But wil I wote þat the way þat Abraham went, weind I may. *c 1597* Surrey *Æneid* iv. 616 She was left alone Unaccompanied, great wages to wend. In desert land. *a 1586* Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 142 The turning of Zanthus..was with a strong sterne enough to all their motions, wending no way, but as the inchaunting force of it guided them. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* iii. 21 Which now back they wend their watery way. 1829 G. Head *Forest Scenes N. Amer.* 109 We wended our way down the ravine. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxiii, Mr. Weller wended his way to the Borough and wended Leadenhall Market. 1839 – *Nicklely* xi, As she wended her way homewards. 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 216 Wending my way to the City. 1883 Sealey *Footsteps of Eliza* 23 I..27 Pleasant it was to wend his way back to familiar Kent.

Transf. and *fig.* *a 1300 Cursor M.* 29512 For-bi to wend þe selver way, Þe wede we lie in penance al. 1860 May *Phys. Geog.* viii. § 34 On the Australian side, no ice-barrier, but current is found wending its way from the Antarctic regions.

†**16.** *fig.* (of persons). To go to and fro on business or procedure; to busy oneself; to fare, 'get on'. *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4063 For ȝif we in þisse manere wenden, we na3t ayleȝ on no wyse þat we no welleȝ wenden. (variant) we ne sholde ne we ne wolde. *a 1400* Chaucer *Amorum Com. pl.* 78 (Skeat) Ever have I been, and shal, howso I wende, Outher to live or dye, your humble trewe man. 1530 Palsgr. 752 I wende, I go or come about I-tunnel & I-went, That he had brought his sone to-fore þe Emperour [etc.].

†**17.** *Gen.* (in compound tense *is, was*, etc. *went* (or *wend*), originally a true passive (= 'is, was turned'), was used as the perfect of the prec. intrans. senses = has, had gone, departed, etc.: **a.** in sense 8. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 567 King Iotrines herte was al & clene vp bure iwent. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 3113 In wrechedon was he wroken, Þe king Ioatin gold gif þat him went. 1393 R. Belknap *Handl. Synne* 7 þat shaly shewe when we be went Vnto þe Iuyge commandement. *a 1400 Minor Poems Vernon MS.* xxi. 58 Whon I was went fordon wiþ wrange. *c 1400 Rpm. Rose* 6115 They ben fro clene Religioun went.

b. in sense 10.

c 1205 Lay. 17571 To þere se beoð iwende Gillomar & Cassibelan. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1727 Aþelstoruge þat was to rome ind þe emperour iwent. *Ibid.* 11857 [They] were in a dedut iwend an huntinge. *1340–70 Alex. & Dind.* 53 Pauue werres from hem went wiþ-e children. *c 1386* Chaucer *Miller's T.* 479, I trow that he be went For timber, ther our Abbot hath hym sent. *a 1450 Le Morte Arth.* 3025 To a wyldernesse he is went. *c 1460 Towneley Myst.* xxx. 116 All oure saules ar went, and none ar in hell.

c. in sense 10 b.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2939 Þo hii were alle henne ywend. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 5994 All þe fleies were went awai. *c 1386* Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 129 When an unclene spirit is went out from a man. *c 1386* Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T.* 75 Hoom to Surrye been they went ful fayn. *a 1440 York Myst.* xxii. 53 To wildernesse he is wente owte. 14.. in *Babees Book* (1868) 357 When he fro the ye wente A-way.

d. in sense 11.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 609 God ȝyue vs grace, or we be went, To kepe þys fyres comaundment. *c 1440* Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 2876 When þat he is out of þis worlde went. *c 1445 Macro Plays, Cast. Persev.* 1664 Pe sekatouris schal seyn it is here beclouse to make us mery, for he is went, þat al þis good gan owle. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xii. lxx, But when he saw her gentle soul was went.

e. in sense 12.

a 1300 Cursor M. 1640 Al right wines awai es went. *a 1325* Minot *Poems* vi. 9 When all yowre weile es went. *a 1400* in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 255 Louse is out of lond ivent. 1426 Audelay *Poems* 29 When al the welth of this world is went from hem away. *c 1440 York Myst.* xli. 347 My age is went, I feyll no fray. *c 1460 Towneley Myst.* xxx. 388 This werld is went away in swete. *c 1470 Gol. & Gaw.* 1112 As all his welthis in warld had ben away went. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 4242 For, sicklyke as the snaw doith melt in May.. Thir great Impyris rychtlie ar went away.

f. Of a period of time, a season, etc. = is gone, past, elapsed, or ended. Also with adv., as *out, over*.

13.. *Guy Warw.* 326 (Caius) Thus I weth Guy in grete turmente Till the feest was ouer went [*Auchinl.* was al ouer went]. *c 1386* Chaucer *Prioress's T.* 88, I wol do my diligence To knowe it al er Cristemasse is went. *c 1400 Destr. Troy* 4866 Winter was went. *c 1400 Laud Troy-bk.* 10045 The nyȝt is went, the day is dryȝt. *Ibid.* 17007 Terme is went out of the trewe. 15.. *Tayis Bank* 40 (Hann. MS.), Wod Winter with his walluoand wynd But weir away wes went.

g. in sense 14.

c 1450 St. Cuthbert (Surtees) 1271 Þou haue so ferr to ryde þat þe soon sall be went doune Or þou come whider þou ert bounne. *a 1500 Hist. K. Boccus & Sydrake* (1510) Z3b, Whan sonne [stars] go doune, sonne up are went With meanyng of the fyrmament.

h. with *out's way*: see 15.

c 1250 Gen. & Ex. 1149 Bliceer is went his wil. *c 1440 York Myst.* xxxvii. 245 He is resen and wente his way.

†**Wond,** *v.*[2] *Obs.* [*l. wendle*, obs. pa. t. and pa. pple. of Ween *v.*] *intr.* To think, suppose.

1388 A. Hall *Iliad* v. 473 And that now this enterprise none of them all should wende, He caused his souldiours hap him wel with buckler and with targe. *a 1600* Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxxiii. 49 His feirdnit sa, wes nocht to wond hir to revok. *a 1650 Merline* 1.80 In *Percy Folio MS.* I. 462 See ye nought the young man that the shoune hath bought? he wendes to liue them to weare.

Wondego, var. Vendage.

1496 *Dives & Pauper* vii. xii. (W. de W.) xiij b, *Diues.* Of what thynge is a man bounde to tythe. *Pauper.* Of corn in hestock, of wyne in wendage, of frute, lefe.].

†**Wondey.** *Obs.*[1] *l. wendi*, comb. f. *wendi*, Old Eng. *wæn, wægn* Wain *sb.* Cf. Wennreves.] A day allowed to a tenant for preparing his waun in order to carry grain in harvest.

c 1250 Rentalia Glaston. (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 83 Et del-et habere j wendaȝ, scilicet, unum dienm ad carrum suum preparandum autequam messuerit, preterea de omni alio opere.

Wonded, *ppl. a.* [f. Wend *v.* + -ed 1.] Twisted, plaited.

1729 D'Urfey *Pills* IV. 127 Her Bongrace of Wended Straw.

Wendian. *rare*[−1]. [f. Wend *sb.* + -ian.] = Wend *sb.* 1.

1838 *Trans Cycl.* XII. 345/1 Russniaks, Slovacs, Croats, Wendians. (these four..are of Slavonian origin).

Wendic (wendik), *a.* and *sb.* Also **Windic.** [f. Wend *sb.* + -ic. The form *Windic* is after G. *Winde*, var. of *Wende* Wend. Cf. *Windish* = Wendish.] *a. adj.* Of or pertaining to the Wends. **b.** *sb.* The language of the Wends, Sorabian. (For a wider use see quot. 1861.)

1801 Max Müller *Lect. Sci. Lang.* 186 The fifth branch, which has commonly been called Illyrian, I propose to name by the name *Windic*. *Ibid.* page-heading, Windic class. 1868 *Chamb. Encycl.* X. 139 Those remnants of the Slavic population of Lusatia who still speak the Wendic dialect. 1883 Morfill *Slavonic Lit.* ii. 36 The Wendic mountains..are mentioned by the geographer Ptolemy.

Wending, *vbl. sb.* *Obs.* [f. Wend *v.* + -ing 1.]

†**1.** The action of turning or changing; a change or turn. *Obs.*

1897 Richard *Gregory's Past. C.* xlii. 306 Hit þedeð hit self þan selfum saule ungelic for hure gelomlican wendinge. *a 1050 Liber Scintill.* xl. (1885) 63 Eurlobe ys ȝarlic wendinge (L. *penuentiale*). *c 1240 Pallad. on Husb.* II. 11 But at the weendyng [L. *ubi ad vertitur ans tenerini*] stake The yook, thyn oxon nekkis forto cole.

2. The action of going; *esp.* a going away, departure.

13.. *K. Alis.* 920 Nis in this world so siker thyng So is deth, to olde and yyng ! The time is nygh of heore wendyng ! 13.. *Guy Warw.* 1218 He gop him to his fader þe, þat for his wending was ful wo. *c 1440* Hampole *Psalter* civ. 36

Egipt was fayn in thaire wendynge [L. *in profectione eorum*]. *c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV. 1630 And by my pryft my wendynge out of Troye A-noper day shal torne vs alle to loye. — *Boeth.* II. pr. i. (1868) 32 If þou wil write a lawe of wendyng and of dwelling to fortune. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 9967 She went ageyn with hir meigne; The third day afir hir wending, [Cenerides] ther was crowned king.

†3. A journey. *Obs.*

23.. *K. Alis.* 3284 (Laud MS.). And per he ordeynde his wendyng Toward Darrye pe riche kyng. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 209 Jon dred pat wendyng, to France wild he nouht. *Ibid.* 260 Jei hed red redy wendyng, at Douer pei toke lond. [1878 Seeley *Stein* II. 189 Accordingly appeared 'My Wendings and Wanderings with the Imperial Hean.']

Wending, *ppl. a.* [*f.* Wend *v.*] Going, proceeding. (In comb., as *backward-wending*.)

1806 A. Austin *England's Darling* I. Egbert's true grandchild...backward-wending pilgrima say, was seen (etc.).

Wendish (we·ndiʃ), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7, 9 Windish, 9 Vendish, Vindish. [*f.* Wend *sb.* + -ish, or ad. G. *Wendisch*, *Windisch*.] **A.** *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Wends.

1614 (see Voivode 3]. 1788 *Engl. Rev.* Dec. 470 The people...are called in Saxony *Wenden*, i. e. Wends, or Vandals, or Wendish. 1790 Pennant *Pultter's Dendrol. Germ. Emp.* III. Index, Wendish or Venedic countries. 1820 Bowring *Lett. fr. Machlenburg* 177 Pribislaus, a Wendish chief. 1822 *Imp. Dict.* s.v. Wendish, The Wendish dialect of the Sclavonian. 1892 Doughty *Wherry in Wendish Lands* 113 Country places are still known by their Wendish names.

B. *sb.* The language of the Wends, esp. the Sorabian tongue spoken in Saxony.

1617 Morison *Itin.* I. 68 In the villages of Carinthia...the Countrey people speake Windish, or the tongue of the old Vandals. 1788 *Engl. Rev.* Dec. 462 Every Saturday one of them preaches, in Wendish, a sermon in the university church. 1822 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. V. 243 A language consisting of a mixture of Windish and German. 1887 Morfill in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 150/1 The Slovenes are sometimes called 'Wends' and their language 'Windi-h' or 'Wendish'. 1915 *19th Century* Nov. 1045 Carniola, where Vendish, a Slav dialect, is spoken.

† Wendling, *sb. Obs.*[−1] (Possibly *f.* Wend *v.*, and = 'wanderer', 'vagabond', but more prob. an error for *fendling* 'foundling'.)

c 1300 *K. Horn* (Hall) 729 (Laud MS.) Henne þou foule wendling [*Harl.* fundly] Out of boure flore.

Wendo- (we·ndo), combining form of Wend *sb.*

1853 Freund in *Trnl. Ethnol. Soc.* (1856) IV. 77 The boundary-line of Low-German and Wendo-Sclavonian. *Ibid.*, Wendo-Sclavonic cities.

Wendoye, obs. form of Window.

Wene, pseudo-arch. var. Wane *sb.*[2]

1823 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 11. (1874) 174 In yon green-wood there is a wene, And in that wene there is a wene. *Ibid.*, In that green wene Kilmeny lay.

Wene: see Wean *v.*, Ween *sb.* and *v.*

Wenem, -im, -ym, obs. forms of Venom.

Wenene, var. Whenne *Obs.*, whence.

Weneth(e, var. ff. Weath *adv.*

1424 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secretorum* 146, 187.

† Wengand, variant of (or error for) *wenyand* Waniand.

1587 *Mirr. Mag., Sir M. Burdet* lii, Wylde wengand on such tre, wherby the realme clos long.

Weng(e, obs. forms of Venge *v.*, Wing.

Wengeance, -aunce, obs. forms of Vengeance.

Wenhill, obs. form of Weanel, wennel.

1721 *N.N.C.* (Oxf.) *Docum. A*². 20 One Bull, eight Wenhill Calves.

Wenianunce, obs. form of Vengeance.

† Wening, var. of Waining or Woning *vbl. sb.*

*c*1425 *Eng. Cong. Ierl.* xvi. 54 Who-so had I-hard þe wepynge, & he wenynge, & the sorow that thay mad.

† Wenlich, *a. Obs.* [OE. *wenlic*, f. Wen *sb.* + -lic.] Cf. OS. *wunlik* beautiful, MHG. *wenlich*, early mod. G. *wunlich*, *wohnlich* probable, supposed.] **a.** Beautiful. **b.** ?Worthy, excellent.

c 1000 Ælfric in Assman *Anc. Hom.* 108 Heo wæs swiðe wlitig & wenlices hiwes. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 þe shadewe [i. e. her reflection in a mirror] hire tacheð hwu hit mal leten wenlukest mailen. *Ibid.* 81 And swa wes wenliurad þat fole of ateliche to wenliche. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 105 in *O. E. Misc.* tok þe mon þe on his youhþe yeorne leornеþ...may beon on elde wenliche larþeow.

Wenlock (we·nlɔk). The name of a town in Shropshire, used attributively in **Wenlock formation**, group, a formation of Upper Silurian age, typically developed near Wenlock. Also **Wenlock limestone, shale, slate.**

1839 Murchison in *Prov. Geol. Soc. II.* 14 The lower part of this formation is termed the 'Wenlock shale'. *Ibid.*, The shale beneath the Wenlock limestone. *Ibid.* 15 The Ludlow and Wenlock formations appear in the same escarpment. 1843 Humble *Dict. Geol. etc., Wenlock slate.* Called also Wenlock shale. 1890 *Hardwicke's Sci.-Gossip* XXVI. 247 Splendid examples of Wenlock fossils.

Hence **Wenlockian**, *a.*, of or belonging to the Wenlock formation.

1855 J. Phillips *Mem. Geol.* 204 The genera being mostly Wenlockian and Ludlovian.

Wenne: see Win *sb.*[2], When.

Wennel: see Weanel.

Wennesone, obs. Sc. form of Venison.

Wennion, variant of Wanion.

Wennish, *a. rare*[−1]. [*f.* Wen[1] + -ish.] Of the nature of a wen.

1814 Wotton *Lect.* 16 June *Relig. W.* (1672) 434 The incision of a wennish tumour grown on his thigh.

Wennome, obs. Sc. form of Venom *sb.*

We·nny, *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [*f.* Wen[1] + -y.]

1. Of the nature of or similar to a wen.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. clxvi. 463 A remedie against... hard wennie swellings. 1621 Cotgr., s.v. *Goitreux*, The wennie lags that breed vnder the throats of the most inhabitants of the Alpes. 1672 Wiseman *Wounds* II. App. i. 79 I have had some persons...so deformed with these [cicatrices], as they have suspected them to be wenny. 1748 *Phil. Trans.* XLV. 536 A wenny Tumour of a monstrous Size. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* Dd 1, *Capelletts*, in horses, are particular swellings...of a wenny nature, which grow on the heel of the hock, and on the point of the elbow.

2. Afflicted with wens; goitrous.

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 60 The women are ... for the most part wenny, that is, having great bunches under their chinnes with drinking snow water. 1786 *Burkford's Nathek* 110 Others...with hump-backs, wenny necks, and even horns.

Wennomose, obs. Sc. form of Venomous.

Wennoris, obs. Sc. form of Vanquish *v.*

Wennscote, -skot(te, etc., obs. ff. Wainscot.

† Wenseves. *Obs. rare.* [*f. wen-* (see Wendian) + *seves* pl. of Sheaf *sb.*] Sheaves given as payment for carrying grain in harvest.

c 1250 *Rentalia Glaston.* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 68 Nec aliud debet recipere, nisi wenseves [*read* wenseves] quando cariat blada, et tunc habet 13, ij garbas pro vocantur wenseves.

Wenskett, obs. form of Wainscot.

Wensleydale (we·nzlidēl). The name of a district of the North Riding of Yorkshire, used *attrib.*, and hence *ellipt.* as *sb.*, to designate a. A breed of long-woolled sheep originally raised here; b. A local variety of blue-mould cheese.

1881 J. R. Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 290 Though the Wensleydale cheese are so small. 1893 J. Wrightson *Sheep* 39 The Wensleydale is a large, high standing sheep, with a characteristic blue in the skin of the face and ears. 1896 J. Benson & J. Long *Cheese* 105 The Stilton shaped Wensleydales are...classed as British blue mould cheeses.

Went (went). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **wente**, 6 *Sc.* **went**, 8 **wend**, 9 *dial.* **want**, **wint**. [Related to Wend *v.*[1]]

1. A course, path, way, or passage. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* In later use esp. in pl. with *three* and *four*; also in combs. *three-went-way* Three B. III. 2, and Four-went-way.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 136 He sketer. He weites in be firmament, Al abuten his walkne went. *c* 1369 Chaucer *Parlle Blaunche* 358 (Fairf.) Hyt forthe went Downe by a floury grene went Ful pikked of grss. *c* 1384 — *H. Fame* 881 In a forest, as they wente, At a turninge of a wente. 1418-20 J. Page *Siege Rouen* in *Hist. Coll. Citizen Lond.* (Camden) 17 Gownays goode and reily bente, They were layde in many went. 1426 Lydg. *Dr. Guil. Pilgr.* 11010 By perylous weyes and by wentys I hadde had gret adversyte. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. iv. 40 Quhill ane cave we went, Vndir a blogand bewch, in derne stent. *Ibid.* vii. 123 And Jupiter, that in samyn went we haue, Quhar so the wynd and sterisman wa drane. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 66/8 A went, lane, *tractus*. 1596 Spenser *Ir. Wks.* (1633) 47 In the three small wint house she went. Faire vnder ground from tract of liuing went. 1640 Somner *Antiq. Cantv'b.* 20 The Iron crowe, which sometime stood at the East-end of Castle-street, at the meeting of the two wents. 1688 Wheler *Journ. Greece* VI. 475 Where these ways part was called by the ancients Tpeis Κεφαλαί, or, the Three Heads, signifying I suppose the same as the Three Wents. 1854 W. Gilkeele *Lect. Lancs. Dial.* 20 We have also..' wint ', a passage. *a* 1896 Barnsley *Dict. Sus-names* (1901) 8 ? There are one or two wents, alleys, in my old parish [Horsham].

fig. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol. 384 Logitianes knawis hurtin myne entent, Ondir quhais boundis lurkis mony wrang went.

† b. A journey, course of movement. *Obs.*

1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* VIII. 2145 [They]...ful accordid be Thorah thaire fo to make her went Toward Rome. 1596 Spenser *Q. Iv.* x. 47 But here my weanie muse his wont forgot, And her vnhable pen his wandring went Cannot record.

† 2. A course of action or plan for attaining some end; a trick, contrivance, device. *Obs.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 529 þe hyssshop made a trek þan wryte Alhalowen, And þe prouost made hem a went. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* VII. 273 Ich made many wentes, How ich myght haue hit, al my wit ich caste. *c* 1440 Capgrave *St. Kath.* IV. 929 Thanne do ye wrong ageyn her entent On what-maner wise se make you went.

† 3. A turn or course of affairs; an occasion or chance. *Obs.*

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 63 Do him vnto be sweet, withouten jugement, If he may Griffyn take bityme at any went. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. x. 123 Eneas, The falis of dedis, dreidand, how, and sydderis straunge wentis. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vi. 3 He knew the diuerse went of mutuall wayes.

† 4. A turn or change of direction; a turning about. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 63 For which yn wo to bedde he went, And made er it was day ful many a went. *Ibid.* V. 1294 Vp on be walles made he many a wente. 1412-20 Lydg. *Troy Bk.* II. 3733 Vnto hir chambre in hast sche is goon, Where vp and down sche made many went. 1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 219 The monsire wente here and there, And made many wentes with oute seeying and knowing where he wente.

† b. ? A turning or winding of a stair. *Obs.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 73 b, The staier of the saied halpas was caste of passage by the wentes of brode steppes.

Went, pa. t. (and pa. pple.) of Wend *v.*[1] : now used as the pa. t. of *Go v.*

† Went, app. used as pa. pple. of Wind *v.*

c 1500 *World and Child* 40 (Manly), I am not worthely wrapped nor went, But poverly prycked in pouerte.

† Wentle, *v. Obs.* [ad. MDu. *wentelen* (also mod. Du.) = MLG. and LG. *wentelen*, G. dial. *wenteln*.] *intr.* To roll or tumble about. (Used only by Caxton.)

1482 Caxton *Reynard* viii. (Arb.) 18 Whan he was so wery, he wentled and tombled in ýe hie half a myle...And whan he was seen so comyng fro ferne, Some doubted what it myght be that can so wentelyng. *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii. 475 At nyghte he coude not fall a slepe, but wentled in his bed without any rest.

Wentletrap (we·ntltrap). Also 8 **ventle-**. [a. Du. *wentteltrap* winding stair, spiral shell, = G. *wendeltreppe*.] A marine shell of the genus *Scalaria* or the family *Scalaridæ*, esp. *Scalaria pretiosa*.

1758 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* 9 Feb., I have seen a little 9d.y shell called a Venile-trap sold for twenty-seven guineas. 1776 Mendes da Costa *Elem. Conchol.* 151 Gualtieri ranks the famous Shell the Wentletrap, or Stair-case, with Vermiculi. 1819 S. Barrett *Lett. Inhabit. Combat* 195 — 1851 S. P. Woodward *Mollusca* 16 note, A Wentle-trap which fetched 40 guineas in 1701 (Rumphius) was worth only 20 guineas in 1753, and now may be had for 5*l.* 1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 188 Family *Scalaridæ*. (Wentle Traps).

† Wentsunday. *Obs.*[−1] [Of obscure origin.] The Sunday after Michaelmas.

c 1330 *Westminster Chapter Monuments* No. 37926 L'que diem dominicam proximam post festum Sancti Michaelis que dicitur Wentsonnday.

Wenyand(e, variant forms of Waniand.

Wenym, obs. form of Venom.

Wenyson, wenysoune, obs. ff. Venison.

Weod, obs. form of Weed; variant of Wood *a.*

Weofid, -od, -ed: see Weved *Obs.*, altar.

Weol, obs. form of Wheel.

Weolde, obs. form of Wield *v.*

Weole, obs. form of Weal *sb.*[1], Wheel.

Weolk, obs. pa. t. of Walk *v.*

Weolthe, obs. form of Wealth.

Weoman, obs. form of Woman.

Weonlete, variant of Way-leet *Obs.*

Weonne, obs. form of When.

Weop(e, obs. forms of Weep *v.*

Weopmonne, variant of Wapman *Obs.*

Weore, obs. form of Work.

Weord, obs. form of Word.

Weore, obs. form of *were* : see Be *v.*

Weork, obs. form of Work.

Weor(ald(e, -uld, obs. forms of World.

† Weorne, *v. Obs.* [OE. *weornian* (also *forweornian*, possibly related to *wemian* to wizen.] *intr.* To wither.

a 1380 *Wirg. Antioch* 215 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1858) 29 þe tiht hend...Ofhim weorned and wox al die [*L. arust*].

Weorne, obs. form of Warn *v.*[1]

Weote, variant of Wite.

† Weothe, *v. Obs.*[1−] [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* ? To rush.

c 1205 Lay. 6508 Pat deor to-dede his cheftes and to þan king wendele, and for-þat hine anridden a rima.

† Weothele, *a. Obs.*[1−] [ME. *weodelen*, *wiðelen*, = MHG. *wedeln* to flutter, etc.] *intr.* To become unsteady or uncertain.

c 1205 Lay. 2885 Pe wind him com on widere, wendeleden his flubtes [*c* 1275 wiþelede his flihtes].

Weould, variant of Weevil.

Weoved, obs. form of Weevil.

Wep, obs. variant of Wap *v.*[2]

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xv. (*Bernardus*) 206 Al þe fyre...þai wepyt in a clath of lede. *Ibid.* xxvii. (*Malach*) 221 Weppit in clathis i barn can lay.

Wep *v.* obs. forms of Weep *v.*, Wipe *v.*

Wepen(e, -in, obs. forms of Weapon.

Wepentake, obs. form of Wapentake.

Wepit, variant of Whipet *sb.*

Wepman, -**mon**(ne, var. ff. Wapman *Obs.*

Wepne, weppen, -on, -un, -yn : see Weapon.

Wept (wept), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Weep *v.*] **a.** Of tears: Shed in weeping. Also *fig.* of poetry. **b.** Of a person: Mourned for, lamented, with tears. Also *absol.*

1594 *Zepheria* lv. C 1, He wip't wept teares from Telus bosome. *Ibid.* x. C 1 b, Since that, how often haue they sent wept Elegies To beg remorse at thy obdurat brest? 1599 Savage *Wanderer* lx. B3 Near the wept Lare, her Harp Cecilia strung. 1829 J. F. Cooper *Borderers* I. *Heading*, The Borderers; or the Wept of Wish-ton-Wish.

Wepte, wepuit, var. ff. *woped* pa. t. of Wipe *v.*

Wepun, -yn, obs. forms of Weapon.

Wepyntaille, -tale : see Wapentake.

Wer, dial. f. Out; Sc. var. Vir *sb.*[1]; obs. f. War *sb.*[1], *v.*[1], War, warn *a.* and *adv.*, Ware *a.*, Wear *v.*; var. Were *sb.*[2], *a.*[2], *v.*; var. *were*, pa. t. of Be *v.*; obs. f. Where, Whether.

Wer-, variant of Were-.

[1802 Scott *Minstrelsy* II. 100 A wild story of a wat-wolf, or rather a war bear.] 1838 *Court Mag.* XIII. 261 A curious

story of a *were-bear*...is quoted by Sir Walter Scott. 1902 *Folk-lore* June 157 *note*, The were-tiger beliefs, which are held...by the Peninsular Malayan. 1904 G. C. Kittredge *Man-Fox in Japanese Tradit.* 1 (MS.) The Were-fox, if we may so call him, is invisible. 1925 C. K. Meek *North. Tribes Nigeria* I. 184 The villagers next day taxed the British officer with the death of the Galadima, who was known to be a were-hyena.

Weraly, obs. form of Verily.

Weratie, obs. Sc. form of Verity.

Weray, obs. Sc. f. Were; var. Wary *v. Obs.*

Werbil, -by, obs. forms of Whirebay.

Werble, -ul, variant forms of Warble *sb.*[1], *sb.*[3]

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Fuele, avec ses pesons,* the quill of thread, or the spindle and thread with the werble.

Were, obs. form of Worm. **Wercc,** obs. form of Worse. **Werch,** obs. Sc. form of Welter.

Werche, wereok, obs. ff. Work.

+Wercock, *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Cock *sb.*, with obscure first element.] Some kind of bird.

1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 36 Oper smalle bryddes.. As osel, smityng, laveroc gray, Pestryk, wercock.

Werd, obs. form of Weird *sb.*, Word, World.

+Werde, *v. Obs.* [ISO 1 werdan, 3 werdenn. [OE. (Anglian) *werdan* (Northumb. *wærda*), = WS. **wærdan, wyrdan,* f. the stem *ward-* (WS. *weard-*), which appears also in OS. *a-wardian, -werdian,* OHG. *wart(i)an, wertan* (MHG. *werten*), *far-warten,* Goth. *fa-wardjan* to spoil, corrupt, injure, etc., with cognates in the Slavonic languages.] *trans.* To harm or injure.

c725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) O 136 *Offendit,* werdit. c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke viii. 45 Da meniio bec þeringaad & wordad [L. *affigunt*]. *c*1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lxxvi. 4 Wæron earsan mine eagmid seowenum werded swybe. *c*1100 *Ælfred's Boeth.* (Bodl. MS.) xvi. 8 Þa smalan wyrmas, þa ðone mon ze innan ze utan werdaþ [*Cott. MS.* wyrdaþ]. *c*1200 Ormin 4251 Þe ifeahesst fule wille, Þatt alre werrest... Werezhþ þe wrecche sawle. *Ibid.* 4252 Ne birrþ he ahenndenn nani mannn Ne weordenn þine þannkess.

Werde, obs. pa. t. of Wear *v.*; obs. f. Weird *sb.*, Word, World.

+Werder. *Obs.*[−1] (Meaning obscure.)

*c*1390 *Will. Palerne* 3181, Wode neiles of wit for þo werder bestes, þat folwe your felachip, so ferli þei are.

Werdingale, var. Farthingale, Vardingale.

Werdliche, obs. form of Worldly.

Werdour, var. *verdour* Verdor *Obs.*

Werdy, Sc. variant of Worthy *a.*

+Were, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 1 **wer,** 2–3 **were.** [Common Teutonic: OE. *wer* = OFris, OS., OHG. *wer,* ON. and Icel. *verr,* Goth. *wair* = L. *vir,* Gr. *ἥρ* (Gael. *fear*), W. *gŵr,* related to Lith. *vyras*, Skr. *vîrá*, man, hero.]

1. A male person; a man.

Beowulf 993 Fela þara wæs wera and wifa. *Ibid.* 1352 Oþer...on weres wæstmum wundrum tweni. *c*900 *Laws Ælfred* § 21 Gif ucu oðrum wer oððe wif. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 11 Salomones rescie wæs...symbesteð...mid syxtigum wermn. *c*1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 156 Þeos yfele wyrt zeeleþ þan wæxer þe wera ze wifa fram ze. *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 111 Wisdom birieð weran. *Ibid.* 131 Bitwuxe were and wife nes nefre maere mon þenne he. *c*1200 Ormin 7615 Patt halfhide were Symeon Himm toc hiderwarrd armess. *c*1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 532 And on þe seuðe hundred zer Wimmen weliten were meister. *Ibid.* 3077 So was Ns were to wunder broyt, Þhat he was spac, fetzeli he nogt.

2. A husband.

*c*893 (Ælfred) *Oros.* 1. x. § 1 Hiora wif...sædon..hie him wold in oðerra wera ceosan. *a*900 *Laws Ælfred-Ine* § 18 (title) Be Sun & riht-gesceadum hiora hlafdige, and Sonne se wer þewite. 972 *Rickling Hom.* 185 Wif ic hæfde þæt hie hi zra weras lufedan. *c*1000 *Ælfric Ex vi.* xxi. 29 Bete swa micel swa hæt wifes wer zyrede. *a*1122 *Abend Ode* 31 Na lupnis wif to here were, ne were to his wine. *c*1230 *Hali Meid.* 7 Hire latere were...lesse haueð þen hauede eaer hire earre. *a*1250 *Owl & Night.* 1324 For god wif may...It i lauyen hire owe were, Þan on oþer hire copiinere. *c*1275 *Wom. Saunaria* 39 in *O. E. Misc.* 85 Go and clepe þine were and cumeþ hider y-mene.

Were (wɪə), *sb.*[2] *Hist.* Also **wer.** [OE. *were,* var. of *wære* (dat. *were*), abbreviation of *were-, wergild.*] = Wergeld.

1607 Cowel *Interpr.* 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 127 *Were* or *Were* sometimes signifieth amerciament or compensation. 1666 R. Cocke *Power & Subj.* 190 Who shall commit perjury upon holy things, let him lose his hand, or half his *were.* 1819 Lingard *Hist. Eng.* I. iii. 124 He paid the *were* for the death of Æthwin. 1842 Sir H. Taylor *Edwin the Fair* II. v. He that within the palace draws his sword Doth forfeit an Earl's were. 1872 E. W. Robertson *Hist. Ess.* 236 *note,* In later days it was a principle of Landright that no freeman should be amerced 'above his were'..

+Were, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 3–5 were (5 *Sc.* vere), 4–5 wer (4 werr, 5 *Sc.* ver). *β.* 4 wehere. 4–5 where, 5 wher, wheer. *γ.* 5 wyre. [Of doubtful origin, but possibly the same word as northern ME. and Sc. *were,* var. of ME. *werre* War *sb.*], retaining the original sense of 'confusion', 'perplexity', which is prominent in OHG. *werra,* etc. The form agrees with northeastern OF. *were* (also *weire, wiere, wyere*), which is the immediate source of ME. and Sc. *were* 'war'.

In R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2126 and *Rom. Rou* 5699 the use of *were* is suggested by *guere* and *guerre* in the French originals. Although employed by some midland and southern writers, the word is chiefly characteristic of northern texts and latterly confined to Scottish use. Except in senses 5, 6, and 7, it most frequently occurs in the phrase *in (to) were.*

1. Danger, peril, jeopardy.

*c*1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1783 Engel wirð a-gen him cam, Alle it were wenede here, Kerll to sloðen him fro were. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 319 His life was alle in wehere. He bed, grete catelle, his lif foto vaue. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Machor*) 274 He þat quit wil wirk moyster...þis defendit þis harme here, þat fyk wer to be in gret were. *c*1400 *Beryn* 2850 They had leve saille forth, ben quit[ten] hem in were, both lyve & goodis. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 8266 All in wer for-to wall, wayterounde he seire, But he held hym on horse. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxvi. 1 Sen thy lyfe is ay in weir, And deid is evir drawand neir.

b. *To have (be) in,* danger of. Also *Sc. in were to* (with inf.).

*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 7408 Bothe were þai bold men borne to be grene, Wounth full wickedly in wer of hor lyues. *Ibid.* 11301. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 75 For outtrely þei and here Ben ye Shal fynde & more in were of dethe þerwithe. 1802 Tarras *Poems* 42 Lums [= chimneys] in wiers to get a dird [= shock] Or downward flung.

2. A situation of trouble or distress.

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 2425 Qui did þou vs þus in were, þat said þi wijf þi sister were? *c*1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 828 He regned foure & þrytty zer In pes wyþouten were. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 1958 Hem to helpe. Hadd þei þe lasse men put þam to were Ful baldly, with bow and spere. *c*1400 *Rom. Rose* 2827 Appe speche That hath to many soun be fore, Is out of love ofte more and more. *c*1400 *Minot's Poems* (Hall) App. ii. 79 Þan sal he land duel in were. *c*1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 3061 For day to day most ful of mesese, Þhynges, and nyhtes, In a woman in gret were. *c*1460 *Towneley Myst.* iv. 20 Adam...tiffyd...In sorow and in trauell stryng, And euery day he was in were. *c*1500 *Lancelot* 2148 Ye haue put me in gret were.

b. A state of uncertainty or instability.

*c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vi. (*Thomas*) 462 His present lyfe is ...vndiliot to chanss sere, za þat men liffis ay ine were. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 97 For we thot duelle under the more Stonde in this world upon a were. *c*1400 *Pety Job* 129 in *20 Pol. Poems* 195 Thus mannes tyme ys in a were; But thy tyme stondeth in no degre.

3. Apprehension, fear, dread.

*a*1300 *Sat mon* lix. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 7 Loke þat ze nah no were, for seue zer ze habbiþ to pardoun. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 7 So þat Sexlond was in were, þe Cristen had suilk note, Sir Edwarde's powere ouer alle he dred moste. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Vertue*) 318 Sin efitr can crist suppon Sir petir, wen in se were, and sad [etc.]. *c*1400 *Tol. Rel. & A. Poems* (1903) 259, I am þi broþer, be nout in were, be nout agast to come ne mere, 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 5304 He was bope feerful & in were, In gret dispeire and full of drede. 1546–7 *Test. Ebor. Surtees Pubs.* 53(1868) 7 Bot I dred off hyre, I was in were. *c*1440 *York Myst. lx.* 146 Luke in and luke with-outen were. 15.. *Colkelbie Sow* 541 (Hann. MS.) Is nocht this a myre cayss Thair...in so mony dengeris, He eskapit with weris?

1808 Jamieson s.v. *Were, I half nae weir of that,* I have not any fear of it.

b. A state of mental distress or trouble.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5676 Pers..on hys dreme gan þinke, Syghyng with mornyng chere, As man þat was pas were. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 208 Thanne he in were wexeth Of dethe doth hir so moche woo That thries doun she felle in swiche a were.

4. Perplexity; confusion of mind; doubt or uncertainty how to act or regard one's position, etc. Also with *a.*

(*a*) 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 81 William was in wehere, when he herd þat tiþing. ?*a*1400 *Alexander's Prose Fr.* 38 Þan was Alexander in were what he myght purpose or thynkes one Godd. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 13160 A myst & a merknes mygget with rain, þat wit vs in were & our way lost. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xx. 50 He went away with sylit and fyrie smowk!...And I awoik astwy that was in were.

(*b*) 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 111 In a were gan I waxe and with myself to dispute. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 209 He...feler, for-þi in a were, I trowe ther be noon, That halt him lasse worth thanne I To be beloved. *c*1400 *Pety Job* 129 in *20 Pol. Poems* 297 Thus he wandreth in a were As þou þat ys ny3 þe water & wost not where to goo. And I thus stood al in a rage...Wavering as in a were. 1412–20 — *Chron. Troy* v. 4073 But in a were he abydynge longe, Aforn hym sawe þe Sibille stonge.

5. A (subjective) state of doubt or uncertainty with regard to the truth or reality of anything; undecidedness of belief or opinion. Const. *of, what, that,* etc. Also with *a* and *pl.*

(*a*) *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 7469 Herof thar naman be in were. *Prol. Cursor* 1 Als haly writ in dute and wer bot þou, þarfor hali mai! 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 306 For bei were euer in wehere,...While wat best lanere, with þat stile forto hold. *Sat. Poems Reign Jas. VI* (1958) 94 Ane gentill man in were [*v.r.* dowte] of him that sall take it [baptisme] Whethir he be baptized or he be nocht. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iii. 1993 So þat ye shal..No þing be in were Of al þat euere þai seye. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* 1246 — *De Guil. Pilgr.* 22228, I stood in a maner wher, What tokenes that it myght be, The thynges that I dyde se. ?*a*1500 *Chester Pl.* xxiii. 74 Fowle haue we leued now a yeare, And of her wonder I seme in were. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxii. 89 In weir that he was 3it on lyf, Thai ran ane rude speir in his syde.

(*b*) *c*1330 *Wyll. Palerne* 3313 William was in a wer bat it were him-selue. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvi. 3 Ac 3et I am in a were, what charite is to mene. *a*1393 Hylton *Scala Perf.* II. xi. (W. de W. 1494). Therfore they falle ofte in suche wereres and doubtes of hemself. *c*1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1872 All that tyme stood I in a were [*rhyme desyre*] Whyche way forst myn herte wold yeue more To looke. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xc. 30 Sa that thi confessour be wyss and discreit, That can the discharge of every doute and weir.

b. *To have no were,* to be in no doubt. Also Sc. *to have weres.*

*c*1375 *Cursor M.* 12235 (Fairf.) Of þine elde we haue na were; vnnepes artow of vij. 3are. *c*1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 216 For of reward sche hab no were þat þei ne abiden in charite. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Dyreck. Bk. 80 Of your mobilys and all other geyr 3e will me serf sikikyke, I haue na weyr. 1535 W. Stewart *Cron. Scot.* I. 5 So that it be substantious of sentence In plane termis, thairof haif thow no weir. 1768 Ross *Helenore, Songs* 129, I thought ere I died to have anes made a web, But still I had weers o' the spinning o't.

6. The condition of being (objectively) doubtful or uncertain; a state of affairs such as to give occasion for hesitation or uncertainty; a matter of doubt.

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 20704 Disput, he sais, es na mister Bi tire ts wis in swilk a wer. 13.. *Ibid.* 23804 (Edinb.) Þat ilke dal we se and here, we ah it noht to hald in were. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 469 Pan ys doute & grete were [*v.r.* wey] To wyte whether þey dampned ouone. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paul*) 378 For-thy it is in wer gyff þis be paulis hewid or nocht. *c*1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 746 Sone is Wymond, I wait, it worthis no weir. ?*c*1500 *Clariodus* 1. 1. 130 Quhairfor this knicht we tuike in this maneir To save our nithes, traist weil this is no weir.

7. Often in phr. (usually introduced as a mere tag) *but, forouten, out of, without were,* without doubt. Also occas. *with out, over.*

(*a*) *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 2257 Arphaxat liued wit-outen were Threhundret aght and tuenti zere. *c*1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 2096 Pan er we certayn, with-outen were, Pat at our last ende pai sal apere. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Machor*) 274 Hast þou gode chere þy faire tour to gete agan wyþ-oute any where. *c*1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 31 To yive me drynke of her tonne, Of which she hath, without were, Closed þeym in hir celler. *c*1485 *Digby Myst.* iii. 1027 With-owtyn ony were, þer xall ye se hym. *c*1530 *Songs, Carols,* etc. (E. E. T. S.) 83 This worde ouer-ye wer ye wyll haue For many a man, but shuld drede. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 5228 Elle sayis, withouttin weir, The warld sall stand sax thousand zeir.

(*b*) *c*1305 *Land Cokaygne* 21, I sigge for sob, boute were, Per nis lond on erthe is pere. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xv. (*Barnabas*) 70 We hat 30w wyt, but ony ver, þat of lord criste libbes,...we are þe seruandis & seme. 1548 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 109 That he is his soverane...is but were. *c*1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 490 For na gold on this ground wald I, but were, Be fundin in na stede. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 37 Thay within ane lytill stound Began to myrrie be but weir. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlii. 300 Thair wald be lytill thrist in this land At euerie Kirk...Ane Preichour at the leist but weir.

(*c*) 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 292 But he was fule, forouten weir, That gaf treuth to that traytour. 1535 *Rauf Coilyear* 288 He will be found in his fault that wants, forouthin weir.

(*d*) *a*1425 *Cursor M.* 3709 (Trin.) He seide, owre lord ont of were I wist not his wonyng here. *c*1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 230 'Out of weir', said the King, 'I wayndit neuer to tell'.

Were, *sb.*[4] *rare.* [f. Were *v.*]

1. A defender, protector. *Obs.*

*c*1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2680 Magnes men was louered of þat here, þor he wirð fame egyptes were.

2. *Sc.* Defence.

a 1878 Ainslie *Land of Burns* (1892) 237 At guard an' weir by Andro Keir—He fought like ony bear.

Were (wɪə), *v. Obs.* exc. *Sc.* Forms: 1 **werian** (**werxan, werizean**), 2–3 **werien** (3 **weriin,** 5 **weryyn**), 3–4 **werie,** 4 **weryе**(*n*); 2–3 **weren** (3 *Orm.* **werenn**), 4–5 **were, wer** (4 **werre,** 5 **werre**), 5 **weire,** 5–6, 9 *Sc.* **weir,** 6 **weere** (9 *dial.* **weer**), **weere,** 8–9 *Sc.* **wear.** *Pa. t.* 1–4 **werede** (1 **-ede**), 4 **wered,** -ed, 4–5 **were** (*Sc.* -yt); 5 **were, weire,** *Sc.* **wor.** *Pa. pple.* 4 **wered,** 9 *dial.* **weered.** [Common Teut.: OE. *werian, wergan* = OS. *werian, werean* (MLG. and LG. *weren*), OFris. *were* (WFris. *weare, warre*; NFris. *weeri, wiare*), MDu. and Du. *weren,* OHG. *warian, werian,* etc. (MHG. *wergen, weren, wern,* G. *wehren*), ON. and Icel. *verja* (Norw. *verja*; Sw. *värja,* Da. *værge, værge*), Goth. *warjan.* The extent to which the two senses of preventing or checking, and defending or protecting, are represented, varies in the different languages; the greater currency of the second in English, though already prominent in OE., may have been assisted by the agreement with ON. *verja.*]

1. *trans.* To check or restrain; to ward off, repel. Also with *away, off.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

*a*900 *Andreas* 1743 Stan...scepte ascerdas sweotulum tacnum, wiþ þam ðe hie...werian cwoðe. *Leges Edmund* § 4 Þæt ælc man healdse symle þa men zearowe...; þe hæfden þa men de hiera zeon secean willen, and hy for nanum medscettum na zeþolien. *c*1200 *Ormulum* 7201 [He] Of hiss eyen wærdē þe mist, wiln he dreccheð þere. *c*1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2898 Ic sal hem leasen fro, And here fon weren wiþ wo. *c*1300 *Sir Tristr.* 2543 His glouе he put þer inne þe sonne to wer ne wore. 13.. *Cann. & Cor. Mir.* 1055 Keyst þe clad hym in his clopes, þe colde for to were. *c*1375 *Leg. Rood* xvii. 207 Þe Cros i calle þe heerdes zerde,...And wiþ þe zerde þe wolf he werdes. *a*1470 *Harding Chron.* xcviii. 28 (title) 182 By whiche he manye the wolf were [*v.r.* bete] frome the gate. *c*1480 Henryson *Test. Cress.* 182 Of his Father the wraith fra vs to weir.

1791 Learmont *Poems* 47 Lord wear aff the featour's blow Frae honest fock! 1889 Brockett *N. C. Words* (ed. 3), Wear, or *Weer,* to stop or oppose, to keep off, to guard, to look.

2. To defend, guard, or protect from assault or injury.

Beowulf 1205 Siððan he under segne..wælreaf werede. *Ibid.* 1327 Donne we on orlege hafelan weredon. *a*900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 755 Se cyning on þa duru eode, & þa unbenihte

hine wereðe. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* vi. 79 Hie for þæm hungre þa burh werian ne meahton. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1016 (Laud MS.), Hit rice he heardice wereðe þa hwile þe his time wæs. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Al þet godinesse hom ne mihte werien, þet ho ne wenden alle in to helle. *c* 1200 Ormin 5305 Þa birrþ þe standenn þær ommpenn & werenn Cristess þeowwenn. *c* 1205 Lay. 3656 And swiðe wel heom wereden þa walles of Rome. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 834 Hute he can clymbe swiþe wel; Þar nyyl he wereþ his greye vel. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23708 Ich es for to win wit heer, þe rune þat nan es bute to were. 1340 *Ayenb.* 129 Þou best kueade þeawes þet þe saulle lede to be dyadse of helle bote þe grace of god be ne were. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix. 379 All tym had I Handis, myne hede for till were. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 2546 He of iustice is bounden hem to were And to diffende. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 524/1 Weryyn', *idem quod* defendyn. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vii. 183 Wallace, Wichtly him wor [*v. r.* did him wel], quhill he a sueird had tayne. *a* 1800 in Chambers' *Pop. Rhymes Scot.* (1870) 152 He teth-ered his tyke ayont the Tyne, And bade him weir the coun. 1807 J. Stagg *Misc. Poems* (1808) 40 For tho' wi' witch wood weard, yet weel They kend auld Hornie's tricks.

† **b.** Const. *with* or *against*, *from* (or *of*). *Obs.*

(*a*) *a* 1000 *Exodus* 237 Þe ne mihton . þreostiert wern wiõ flame fodmum folmum werigean. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 23 Ic eou wille werien wiõ elene herm. *c* 1200 Ormin 10237 To fihhtenn for þe leoþe, To werenn hemm wiþþ wiperrþinge Þatt wollde hamm oferrgangenn. *c* 1315 Shoreham i. 1244 þe brydde hys is hepet 'continement' Ageynys þe foule lyynge to were he þe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 348 His enchantement Ayein the Sergent schilde him were.

(*b*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11468 Hir sun he sal and fader habe He to wer his folk fra werr. *c* 1400 *Destr. of Troy* 4206 And fro my liown i sal the wer. 1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 44 For holy chirche hath ws, happild with grace, to were us from wedeles of wynneres stormes. *c* 1485 *Digby Plays, Cast. Perseu.* 1056 Þe goddes wyrgyn we schall hym were. *c* 1570 *Gol. & Gaw.* 58 Luke that wisly thow wirk, Cleire were the fra wa !

(*c*) 1801 Hogg *St. Pastorals* 23 For wearin' corn of hens an cocks, . His match was never made.

† **c.** To defend, uphold, or give support to (a cause, etc.); to maintain (one's opinion). *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3714 Burges stronge and folc wi þ ferst, stalwurþ to weren hine rigt. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1476 Wit antecrist þan sal [Enoch] fight For to were cristen right. 1340 *Ayenb.* 69 Per byeþ none . þet none guode techinge ne onderuongeþ, ak alneway weryeþ hare sentense buet þet hit by.

d. To keep or hold (a means of entrance or exit); † to have or possess as one's own.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9312 Þe Erl . . . þoght no feyþ til [him] wel bere. But he in pes his wyf myght were. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* ix. 1965 At Sterlyng bryg he ordanit thair full rycht, And thar to byd, the entre for to wer. 1820 *Keep of Kilgarth* in Scott *Minstrelsy* I. 187, I set him to wear the fore-door wi' the speir. *a* 1894 J. Shaw in R. Wallace *Country S.-Nos.* (1899) 355 To wear a gate at sheep-shearing, to open and shut it.

† **e.** To protect or save by removing. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* viii. 151 If thay with wrong away wold wrast, out of the way I shall the were.

† **3.** *refl.* To defend or guard (oneself, etc.); often followed by *against*, *again*. (Cf. 1 b.) *Obs.*

Beowulf 541 Wit unc wið hronfixas werian þohton. 993 *Battle of Maldon* 82 Ælfere & Maccus, hi fæstlice wiõ þa fyrd weredon. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 69 Crist, ȝeue us wepne . Mid godе werkes for us to were. *c* 1200 Ormin 14266 Acc þu mihtelt werenn þe fra þeȝȝm þurrh rihhte lefe o Cristе. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 400 Were þe, sif þu kunnt, a-þeȝn me. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2083 Þore se an in sorge and hunger, for ic ne migte me nogt weren. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2227 Þat culd find on no manere How to wer þam fra þe flode. *c* 1325 Shoreham *Poems* i. 114 For we help of nonn power To weryen ous fro schame. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 845 Olyuer tok is spere & eke ys scheld & herig hit on þer-wiþ him self to were. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt. T.* 1692 Poyne if hym list on foote, hym self to were. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 1195 From al hir fon hir self to were, In her ryght honde she had a spere. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 901 A sueird he drew, rycht manlik him to were.

† **4.** *absol.* **a.** To make a defence, to offer resistance. *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 2046 Þuss mihhte ȝho bitellen wel & werenn þurrh hiȝt hinne. *c* 1205 Lay. 3656 Þa ȝif in *Brit. Coll. Hom.* 230 Ne muge we werien naðer ne wiõ burst ne wiõ hunger. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 851 Fowle [kinges]-un-seken and sfiue weren. 13.. *K. Alis.* 3513 The spies on bothe ydes goth, Of Ali-saundre, and eke Darie, Þei ne cude hem nothir were.

† **b.** To act as a shield or protection. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11108 Sho . . Hade no helme on his hede fro þonnyrs to were. *c* 1575 *Gawayne M.* 480 (Percy) Hit is our shilde & our spere, þagh hit feinde for to were.

Hence † **We·ring** *vbl. sb.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxi. 20 And þou, lauerd, ne fer þi help fra me: At mi werring [*v. r.* wering] haste se. 13.. *K. Alis.* 2798 The saut com so thikke and swithe, That no wi·ering ne myghte heem lithe. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxv. 75 Send mi soule god weryyng.

Were : see He 2, A. 6, 7.

Were, var. or obs. f. Verie *sb.*, Verry, Wear *sb.*1, *v.*, Wan, Waur *a.* and *adv.*, Ware *a.*, Wear *v.*, Weir, Wehre, Whether, Wire *sb.*

Were- (wɪə). The first element of Werewolf used in combination, chiefly with names of animals, to indicate a human being imagined to be transformed into a beast; as *were-animal*, *-ass*, *-bear*, etc.; also *were-man*. Cf. Wer-.

1873 Lonsd. *Wapiddi Inn* iii. Introl. v. 4 The were-wolf is a legend old, But the were-ass is something new. 1883 J. F. M'Lennan in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 92 The Arcadians, or bear-tribe, sprang from the were-bear Callisto. *Ibid.*, In Ashanga-land, . a were-leopard was . charged with murder and metamorphosis. 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 15 Sept. 289/2 The simple explanation . that that beast was a were-calf. 1897 Sir H. H. Johnston *Brit. Centr. Afr.* 439 In this respect the belief in 'were' animals . is nearly universal.

Wereangel, **-angle**, var. forms of Wariangle.

† **Wereed.** *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1 **werud**, -od (3 **werod**), 1–3 **wered**; 1 **weorod**, 2, 3 **weored**; 1 *north.* **worud**, 3 **wored**. *B.* 2–3 **werd**, 3 **word**, 3–4 **wird**, 4 **weird**. [OE. *weorod*, *weoræd*, etc., without parallels in the cognate languages.] A band, troop, company, host.

a. 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) A 407 *Agmen*, weorod. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 131 Ac se heahfyrn þæt Godes hades þrym endleasum weorudum simle ondweard wæs. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 34 Ealle þas þing se halend spræc mid bix-spel-lum to þam weredum. — Mark xv. 16 Hi to-somne gal weorod clypedon. *c* 1205 Lay. 2598 He becom . vppen ane weredе of wlfan awedde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 30 Ase þer beoð miene engliene ordres [*MSS. B, C* weorodes]. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Horning.* Al englene werod[i] and alle halie þing Siggeð and singeð þet tu ert liues welspunng.

Comb. *c* 1205 Lay. 509 Sið he heom mihte bi-winnen mid his weredе-mecte.

B. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Luke vi. 17 He stod on stedelicere stowe & micel werd hys leorningcnihte. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 22 Hali i., þe lauerd of heouene riche wordes. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1788 Þat he can ner canamen, Ege ner wiõ þat gen him cam. *Ibid.* 1790 Þor ðis wird of engeles metten him. *a* 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 657 in *O. E. Misc.* 138 Hi find dages & nihtes þe wird of Godes word in hore mod. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20282 He þat i bar, þat bligh brid, Sal me send of heuen wird [*Gött.* weird].

† **Wereful**, *a. Sc. Obs.*—1 [f. Were *sb.*3 + -ful.] Doubtful.

1456 Sir G. Hay *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S. T. S.) II. 104 To geve the ensample and instruction to wysly governe the in many thingis that now a-wereful to the.

Wereged, **-gild**, var. forms of Wergeld.

Wereit, obs. pa. t. and pa. pple. of Worry.

† **Wrei**. *Obs.* Forms: **1** . [Of obscure origin: cf. MHG. *wedel*, *wegel*.] A fan or fly-whisk.

a 1300 *Wycliffite Bible*, *Job* Prol. II. 672 For the weiele, lepis, baskets [L. *pro flabello, calathis, spiritellique*], and coltis [*v. r.* colteris, gyltis, takeh.

Werelbone, obs. form of Whirlbone.

Wereld(e, obs. forms of World.

Werelie, obs. Sc. form of Verily and Warly.

Werelike, obs. Sc. form of Warlike.

Werely, obs. Sc. var. Warly *a.*

Werena, *Sc.* = were not : see Na *adv.*3

Weren't, colloq. contraction of 'were not'.

Werew, obs. form of Worm *sb.*

† **Wrerewall.** *Sc. Obs.* Also 5 **wer-**, 6 **weir-**. [f. Were *v.* + Wall *sb.*] A bulwark, rampart. In quots. *fig.*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 382 The armes of the Dowglass . Of Scotland the wer wall. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* II. xxii. fol. 37 b, I . 222 Pui war campit to be ane weir-wall for defence of Veanis. 1536 — *Cron. S. of.* xiv. viii. (1821) II. 383 The . surname of Dowglas, quhilkis war evir the sicker targe and werrewall of Scotland aganis Inglismen.

Werewolf, **werwolf** (wɪə·l-, wɜ·rwulf). Forms: *a.* 1 **werewulf**, (3 -wlf), 7–9 **-wolf**; *pl.* 5 **-wolfes**, 9 **weir-**, **werwolves**. *B.* 4–7, 9 **werwolf** (6 *Sc.* **-wolf**); *pl.* 4 **-wolfe**, **-wolues**, 9 **werwolves**. *γ.* 5–7 *Sc.*, 9 **warwolf**, 5–7 **-wolfe**, (7 *Sc.* **warewolf**, **warwoof**); *pl.* 6 *Sc.* **-wo(o)lfes**, 7 *Sc.* **-woophs**. *δ.* 9 **wehrwolf**. *ε.* **werrewolf** (once). [OE. and Du. *werewolf*, MHG. *werwolf* (G. *were-*, *wehrwolf*), ICel. *verúlfr*; also WFris. *waerdl*, *war ale* (and *waerwolf* after Du.), Da. and Norw. *varulv*, Sw. *varulf*. The latter may represent an ON. **varulf-r*, whence ONF. *garwald* (Marie de France, *c* 1175), later *guaroul*, *-ou*, *garoul*, *-ou*, *warou*, *-en* (mod.F. *loup-garou*); ON. *vargulf-r* (by association with *varg-r* wolf) occurs only in the translation of Marie's lay of Bisclavret.

The first element is prob. to be identified with OE. *wer* man Were *sb.*1, but the form *were-* in place of *were-* (cf. however *were-* and *weregild* Were-gild), and the variants in *wer-*, *warwolf*, *-wolf*, seem shrouded in doubt.

Evidence for the real currency of the word (chiefly in the *B* and *γ* forms) is rare, and confined to Sc. after the 17th cent. In modern use it has been revived through folk-lore studies, and until recently the usual form has been *werewolf*, and occas. *wehrwolf* (from German.)

1. A person who (according to mediæval superstition) was transformed or was capable of transforming himself at times into a wolf; † also, an exceptionally large and ferocious wolf.

a. c 1000 *Ælfric's Lives of Saints* (Skeat) I. 322 se wodfrea werewulf to swyþe ne ilste, ne to fela ne abite of godcundre hondе. *c* 1210 Gervase of Tilbury *Otia Imper.* xv. in Leibnitz *Scriptt. Brunsw.* (1707) I. 895 Quod nonnulli nostri *gerulfos* Galli nominant, Angli vero *Werewolf* dicunt. *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) ii, Per beth some [wolves] lich vnto Iewen and men. . And þei be i-leped werewolfues, for men shulde be wele of hem, or þe maist see hem. 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* 237 The were-wolues are certaine sorcerers, who hauing annoynted their bodyes, with an ointment which they make by the liuinest of the deuil: and putting on a certaine inchanted girdel, do not only vnto the view of others seeme as wolues, but to their own thinking haue both the shape and nature of wolues, so long as they weare the said girdel. [Hence in Blount *Glossogr.* (1656), etc.] 1818 *Q. Rev.* XIX. 68 The weir-wolves of the wilds of Indiana. 1831 A. Herbert in *Wilh. & Werewolf* (Routh.) 2 As a punishment for his ferocity he [*sc.* Lycaon] was deprived by Jupiter of the human form, and ended his days a were-wolf. 1863 W. K. Kelly *Curios. Indo-Europ. Tradit.* 253 Stories about werewolves are still current in Germany. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* I. iii. 77 The old doctrine of Werewolves, not yet extinct in Europe. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xxvi. 213 Stories of magic and vampires and were-wolves told them by travelled youths.

fig. 1872 Lonsd. *Waypiddi Inn* ii. Introl. i. 23 The hutes that wear our form and face, The were-wolves of the human race !

B. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 35 Þat while was he werwolf went a-boute his praye. *Ibid.* 846, I wold him hunte as hardi as euer hountine or erthe hunted eny werwolf. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 439 Þei ben wilde wer-wolues, þat wilne þe folk robben. 1576-85 Maldon *Arthur* xix. xi. 792 His wyf . made hym seuen yere a werwolf. 1598 Kendelde *Flying to Dunbar* 251 Wod werwolf [*v. r.* werwill, worme and scorpion venemous. 1605 Davison *Prince Lyc. & Pict., Mem in Mone* G 8 b, About the fields religiously they went, with belowing charms the Werwolf thence to fray. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxv, All the German superstitions of nixies, oake-kings, were-wolves, hobgoblins. 1868 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1870) 115 Lycaon, . after passing through all the stages I have mentioned, becomes the ancestor of the werwolf. 1911 E. O'Donnell *Werwolves* xxiii. 241 In France, the werwolf, in Belgium, is not restricted to one sex. *Sc.* 1590 *Spectator* 5 July 17 When from that underworld . The were-wolves of the darkness pour by night And show . their misery and their guilt.

γ. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fab. Bestis* xiv, The warwolf and the pyg-gase meithum. 1583 *Acts P. Council Scot.* (1877) *xiii.* 2 Ane warwolf, . . . 1628 Rob. Kirk *Secon. Sight* 6 Hunting shall walk, our Ware-wolf tread. 1665 Sir J. Lauder (Fountainhall) *Jrnl.* (1900) 83 Instead of our red deasons and giants we have fayreis, *alias* the peiple of Peirrhythis, . . and warwolfs. 1708 *Scots Musicall Mus.* (1802) II. 96 O was it warwolf in the wood . ? 1817 Coleridge *Zapolya* ii. 1. i. 337 Madam, that wood is haunted by the were-wolves. 1897 Blackwood's *Magazine* xvi. They hold Loup [a tamed wolf] to be naught else but a war-wolf.

δ. 1834 W. J. Thoms *Lays & Legs., Fairies* 57 The Lay of Bischenaret; or, the Were-wolf. 1855 D. Costello in *Bentley's Misc.* XXXVIII. 161 Lycanthropy in London; or The Were-Wolf of Wilton-Crescent. 1884 J. Davidson *Fleet* iv. iv, The werwolf, running in the marrow, growls. 1913 R. Hodder *Vampire* iii. 41 The wehrwolf who discards his human form to bury his fangs in the throats of sleeping children.

2. *Sc. dial.* (See quot.)

1808 Jamieson, *Warwolf*, . . A puny child or an ill-grown person of whatever age; prob. warwood, *Aug.*

3. *attrib.*, as *werewolf-mania*, etc.; **werewolf girdle**, the enchanted girdle by means of which a man could transform himself into a wolf.

15.. *Kewell's Cursing* 190 (Bannatyne MS.), Dragoun hentis and warwolf nais, With glowrne evne as glitterand glais. 1865 W. K. Kelly *Curios. Indo-Europ. Tradit.* 255 In Germany . the skin of a man that has been bad god makes as good a werewolf girdle as the skin of a wolf. 1879 H. D. Conway *Demonol.* I. 80 The Scandinavian superstition which exists still in Russia. 1883 Stallybrass *Grimm's Teut. Mythol.* III. 1096 Bodin's Daemonomanie . has several werewolf stories.

Hence **We·rewolfery**, = Lycanthropy 2; **We·rewolfish** *a.*; **We·rewolfism**, = Lycanthropy 2.

1831 A. Herbert in *Wilh. & Werewolf* (Routh.), 3 It is obvious to suspect that the most ancient Lycians were proficients in . Werewolfery. 1911 E. O'Donnell *Werewolves* i. 3 Persons accused of were-olfery. 1891 *Century Dict.*, Werewolfish. 1865 Baring-Gould *Werewolves* viii. 100 The traditional belief in . were-wolfism must, however, have remained long in the popular mind. 1901 *Edin. Rev.* July 198 In fact 'were-wolfism' is now known to have made the round of the globe.

‖ **Werf** (werf). *S. African.* Also **werft**. [Older and dial. Du. *werf* (*werft* = NFris. *werw*, *were ew*, LG. *warf*, in the same sense ; orig., a raised plot on which a house is built, and identical with the same forms in the sense of 'wharf' : see Wharf *sb.*1] The Cape-Dutch name for a homestead or the space surrounding a S. African farm.

1818 *Trav. South Africa* II. 87 The traveller took leave, pitched the tent on the werft, and kindled a fire. 1861 Anderson *Oba. ange River* xiv. 179 Five minutes further we walk brought us to a werft consisting of ten waggons and thirty huts. 1888 A. Bruce *Sunny Fountains* 231 A Dutch-man calls his homestead his *werf*. 1895 *Times* 19 Jan. 5/3 They arrived at the deserted werf on November 7, possessed themselves of the guns and arms on the werf, and then shot Mr. Christie.

Werfore, obs. form of Wherefore.

† **Werg.** *dial. Obs.* (See quot.)

1797 E. Lhuyd *Archæol. Brit.* I. 243 A Willow-Tree was Anciently call'd *Willig*; whence the Modern *Werg* (a Willow) us'd in Berkshire and some other Countrys, seems corrupted.

Wergeld (wɜ·rgeld), **-gild**. *Hist.* Forms: *a.* 3 *Sc.* **weregheld**, 5 **weregylt**, 7–9 **weregild**, 9 **-geld**. *β.* 5 *Sc.* **wargeld** (7 **vergeld**), 7, 9 **wergeld** ; 9 **wehrgeld**. *γ.* 8–9 **wergild**. [ad. OE. (Anglian and Kentish) *wergeld*, (WSaxon) *wergeld*, *-gild*, *-gild*, late *werggild* (*I. wer* man Were *sb.*1 + *geld*, *gild* Yield *sb.*) = OFris. *wergeld*, *-ield*, OHG. *wer-*, *werigelt* (MHG. *wergelt*, G. *wer-*, *wehrgeld*, Du. *weergeld*) ; the equivalent ON. term is *mannigildi*.

The three OE. types *wergeld*, *wergild*, and *weregild* are represented in the modern forms; the spelling *wehrgeld* is due to the incorrect German form.]

In ancient Teutonic and Old English law, the price set upon a man according to his rank, paid by way of compensation or fine in cases of homicide and certain other crimes to free the offender from further obligation or punishment.

a. a **1214** *Assize Will. c.* 14 in *Stats Parl. Scot.* (1844) I. 405 De weregehelde furis. De unusquaque fure per totam Scociam est weregheldo xxxiij vacc. et dimid. **14..** *Ibid.* Of be law pat is callyt weregyld. **1614** Selden *Titles Honor* 589 *Were* is before defined in *Weregild*, and is called *pecunia Redemptionis* in the laws of the Confessor. **1714** J. Fortescue-Aland *Pref. Fortescue's Abs. & Lim. Mem.* 39 A Payment in Money called the *Weregeld*; for it will be no Body can doubt, but our Saxon Ancestors had their *Were-gild*. **1761** Hume *Hist. Eng.* (1762) I. App. 1. 156 The price of the king's head, or his weregild, as it was then called, was by law 30000 thrimsas. **1769** Blackstone *Comm.* IV. xxiii. 303 In those times, when a private pecuniary transaction, called a *weregild*, was constantly paid to the party injured, or his relations. **1818** Hallam *Mid. Ages* ii. ii. (1819) I. 230 Such were the weregilds of the barbaric codes. **1848** Lytton *Harold* v. vi, There is no weregeld for murdaying on the head o' him by noules wo' in-lenth on his old country, a life for a life! **1861** H. Cox *Inst.* II. x. 533 The Weregild, or compensation for murder was regulated according to the rank of the person slain. **1864** Kemble *Saxons in Engl.* vii. 193 He...called, like Saxon, and as did Paul, having got good weregeld for the loss of his eyes.

B. a **1250** *Reg. Mag.* iv xii. in *Stats Parl. Scot.* (1844) I. 631 De unusquaque fure...est weregeld triginta vacce et una iuuenca. **1609** Skene tr. *Reg. Maj.* iv. xiv. 70 b, The Weregeld, or Ransom of ane theif, throw all Scotland is threttie kye; and ane young kow. **1614** Selden *Titles Honour* 590 This weregeld or weregild is often met with in the Salique laws. **1848** Mrs. Hookham tr. *Menzel's Hist. Ger.* I. 331 The Weregeld of free serfs is also introduced at a subsequent period. **1854** Milman *Lat. Chr.* III. v. I. 395 In the Burgundian law...the life of every man...is assessed...at a certain value, and the weregeld may be received in atonement for his blood. **1901** P. Vinogradoff *Tribal Custom Anglo-Saxon Law* I. The Anglo Saxon weregelds were stated, with perhaps one exception, in silver shillings.

γ. **1822** M. Foster *Rep. Crown Law, Surrey* etc. 287 The Anglo-Saxons in Case of Homicide contented themselves with a pecuniary Compensation, which they called the *Weregild*, the Price of Blood. **1822** J. Bicknell *Hist. Fr.* II. 249 Culpable homicide was punished with banishment, besides the wargild [sic], or fine, paid to the nearest kin of the deceased. **1862** Rose *Lives Anc. Mariners* I. 4 His position in society was, according to the custom of the age, marked by the amount of his wer-gild. **1870** Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed. 2) I. App. 629 By this treaty provision is made for wergilds.

†wergeldthief. *Obs. rare.* Forms: 1 **werszildtheof** (-zild-), 3 **weregelt thef**; 3–5 **wer(e)gelthef** (**-wergilif**, 5 **werkelthef**. [OE., f. prec. + *þéof* Thief.] A thief or other criminal whose 'wergeld' was paid as a satisfaction for his crime; also *elliptically* in reference to the chief of this description.

c850 *Laws Ine* §72 Gif man werszildbeof zefehð. **781** in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* I. 334 Nec etiam fures illi aut quos Saxonica dictimus wergeldthefmans aliqui fiscalem reddant. **1235** in *Cal. Charter Rolls* (1903) I. 208 With sac and sack...infangenethef, utfangenethef, wergeldthef, in mesne [etc.]. **c1290** *Britton* I. xlvii. (1647) 62 Weregelt thef, latrocum qui redimi potest. 13.. Higden *Polychron.* (Rolls) II. 94 De quibus [regibus] nominalia vocabula adhuc frequentat hec Fwerere dignitatis: ..Wergelthef, id est, solute de latrone exchape. **c1437** John Brompton in Twysden *Hist. Anglic. Script.* (1652) 957 *Wergelthef* est solutio latronis evasi, i. soute de latrone eschape.

Werl, var. Warl *sb. Obs.*, obs. f. Weary *a.*

Werld, var. Waried *ppl. a. Obs.*; obs. pa. pple. of Wear *v.* **Werle,** obs. f. of var. Very, Wary *v. Obs.*, Weary *a.* **Werlelle, Werlelie,** obs. Sc. f. Warlely *adv.*, Verily. **†Werlheda** *Obs.*: see after Weary *a.* **Werling,** obs. var. Warring *vbl. sb.* **Werlis** s)he, obs. ff. Wearish. **Werlius,** obs. f. Verjuice *sb.*

Werk(e, obs. ff. Wark *sb.*[1] and *v.*, Work.

†Werke. *Obs. rare.* [a. MLG. *werk* (LG. *wark*): see Work *sb.*] Honey-comb.

The quota. refer to Hanseatic traders of 1398–8.

1398 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 169 Five pieces of waxe, foure hundred of werke, and halfe a last of osmundes. *Ibid.* Diuers goods and marchandises, namely oyle, waxe, and werke, to the value of 500. pounds.

†Werkhop. *Obs.* [Of obscure origin.] A measure containing two bushels and a half.

c **1300** *Battle Abbey Custumals* (Camden) 55 Cottarii malores debent triturare unum werkhop, quod continet 2j. bussellos et dimidium, et licet de frumento...De ordeo vero, ij. werkhops ejusdem mensure.

Werkyn, werkyng, obs. ff. Work, Working.

Werlaugh(e, werlaw(e, etc.: see Warlock[1].

Werld(e, obs. forms of World.

† Werle. *Obs.*—[1] [*f. were* Wear *v.* + -le.] ? Covering, attire.

a. *E. Allit. P. A.* 409 A pyȝt coroune set wer þat gyrle, ..Hiȝe pynakled of cler quyt perle,..To hed hade ho non oþer werle.

Werlik, Werlot, obs. Sc. ff. Warlike, Varlet. **Werlle,** obs. f. World. **Werlyng,** var. Warling *Obs.* **Werm,** obs. f. Worm.

†Wermod. *Obs.* Forms: 1, 3–5 **wermod** (1 **wær-, wyr-,** 4 **wr-**), 2 **wermot**; 3, 5 **weremod**; 4–5 **wermode, wormod(e.** [OE. *wermod* = OS. *wer(i)mōdia, wermōde* (MLG. *wermede*), OHG. *wer(i)muota, wer-, wormōta*, etc. (MHG. *wermuote, -muot*, G. *wermut, -muth*, whence F. *vermout* Vermouth), of obscure origin.] = Wormwood.

c **725** *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) A 9 *Absinthium*, wermod. *a* **1000** *Riddles* xli. 60 Swylce ic eom wræþre þonne wermod sy. *c* **1000** *Sax. Leechd.* I. 216 Deos wyrt is man absinthium & oþrum naman wermod nemned. *a* **1200** *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 296/24 Wermod. *a* **1200** *Ibid.* 544/35 Wermot. **1382** Wyclif *Prov.* v. 4 Bitter as wormod. —*Lam.* iii. 19 Recorde...of wrmod [1388 wermod] and of galle. **1402** *Hoccleve Pause in Poet. Poems* (Rolla) II. 52 Wermode, jak, mouse eerde was Wieldi, your maister. *c* **1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* M. 344 The soure almaund & wermode & feyn greek. *c* **1450** *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) Absinthum ..gallice aloine, anglice wormode.

Wern(e, obs. ff. Warn *v.*[1]; var. ff. Warn *v.*[2] *Obs.*

Wernage, Sc. var. Vernage, Warnage.

†Wernard. *Obs.* [a. AF. **wernard* = OF. *guernard* 'trompeur' (Godefroy).] A deceiver, liar.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* II. 98 For wel ȝe witen, wernardes, but ȝif ȝe wil leue þe lasse, ȝe lyuen in synne. *Ibid.* B. 103 Ȝow wost, wernard, but ȝif þow wolt gabbe, þow hast hanged on myne half eiȝteene tymes. *c* **1386** Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 161 Ofcorpus nam spak þis wernard, god þat in heuene sitte saue vs alle!

Wernerian (wɜnɪərɪən), *a.* and *sb.* [See -ian.]

A. *adj.* Of or relating to A. G. *Werner* (1750–1817), a German mineralogist and geologist, who advocated the theory of the aqueous origin of rocks; favouring Werner's views; agreeing with Werner's system or theory.

1811 *Edin. Rev.* XIX. 222 We cannot help thinking that the Wernerian geology is faulty. **1842** Sedgwick in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 206 The Wernerian hypothesis has now passed away. **1859** J. Hamilton *Mem. T. Witson* I. 12 The discussion...between Wernerian and Huttonian theorists.

B. *sb.* A supporter of Werner's theory; a Neptunian.

1815 W. Phillips *Outl. Min. & Geol.* 183 These two parties are termed volcanists and neptunists; or more familiarly by geologists, Huttonians and Wernerians. **1858** Sedgwick *Geol. Lecture* in *Life & Lett.* (1890) II. 2 Werner [ed. 3], The source of the Wernerians in undervaluing...the influence of volcanic forces. **1890** *Nature* 3 July 218/1 The Wernerians were retreating before the Huttonians.

Hence **Wernerianism,** the Wernerian or Neptunian theory or system.

1890 *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 181/1 Ignoring the importance of volcanic action as a geological agent, Wernerianism saw even in such basalt as we have basalt nothing more than precipitates from aqueous solutions.

Wernerite (wɜ·nərəit). *Min.* [Named in honour of A. G. *Werner* the German mineralogist: see -ite.] Silicate of aluminium and calcium, the most important member of the scapolite group.

1821 Pepys in *Quart. Journ. Petrol.* I. 205 Wernerite is generally reddish. **1823** H. J. Brooke *Crystallogr.* 48 Scapolite... Wernerite. **1851** Mantell *Petrifactions* iv. § 1. 304 Felspathic substances, Triphane; ..Wernerite.

Wernne, var. Warn *v.*[2] *Obs.*

Wernysh-, obs. form of Varnish *v.*

Werowance (we·rowans). Forms: 6–7 wer-, wiroance, wiroans, 7 wyroaunce, -ance, wyroun(n)ce, 7–9 werowance. [Amer.-Indian.] A chief of the Indians of Virginia and Maryland in old colonial days.

1588 Harriot *Brief Rep. Virginia* E 2, One onely towne belonged to the gouernment of a Wiroans or chiefe Lorde. *Ibid.* E 3 b, What subtility soeuer be in the Wiroances and Priestes, (in my opinion worketh so much [etc.]. **1589** R. Lane in *Hakluyt Voy.* 738 There be sundry Kings, whom they call Weroances. *c* **1608** F. M. Wingfield *Discourse Virginia* in *Capt. J. Smith's Works* (Arb.) I. p. lxxvi, Both these werowances...sent their ambassadors to peace and trade with vs. **1612** Capt. J. Smith *Map Virginia* Wks. (Arb.) I. 82 This woord Werowance which we call lord or king. **1624** — *Gen. Hist.* II. 120 Their kings they call all commanders. **1635** *Relat. Maryland* 26 Their Government is Monarchicall, he that governes in chiefe, is called the Werowance. **1705** Beverley *Hist. Virginia* IV. 51 (1722) 194 A Werowance is a Military Officer, who of Course takes upon him the Command of all Parties.

1893 M. S. Dixon *Old Rabbit* 1. 3 She was accepted as a child of the Werowances. **1899** *Atlantic Monthly* June 765/2 The canoe of the Namsemond werowance.

Werp(e, obs. forms of Warp *sb.* and *v.*

Werr, obs. f. War, Waur *a.*, Wear *v.*[2] **Werra, -ly, -ment,** obs. Sc. ff. Very, Verily, Verament. **Werrand:** see Warrant.

†Werrar, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. *werr* War, Waur *a.* + -er.] = Worser *a.*

c **1400** *Apol. Loll.* 49 Þey semen werrar þan þe fend, þat asked stonis to be turnid in to bred.

Werrate, obs. Sc. f. Verity. **Werray:** see Very *a.*, Warray *v.* **Werrayour:** see Warrior.

Werre, variant of Were *Obs.* spring-time.

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 194 In tyme of wynter and of werre (*v.r.* veer) Whan boistous wyndes put see-men into ferre.

Werre, obs. f. Very, War, Ware *a.*, Worry *v.* **Werre1,** var. Werray *v. Obs.* **Werreles,** obs. f. Warless *a.*

+Werrell. *Obs.* (See *sea-poull* Sea *sb.* 23 d.)

1658 Sir T. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* iii. 53 The handsome Rhombusses of the Sea-poull or Werrell, on either side the Spine.

Werrest, obs. f. Worst. **Werrey,** obs. f. Very. **Werrey(e,** var. ff. Warray *v. Obs.*, Worry *v.* **Werreyoure, -iour,** obs. ff. Warrior.

Werrie, obs. Sc. f. Wery.

Werrit (we·rit), *v. dial.* [Local variant of Wherrit or Worrit.] *trans.* To tease, annoy.

1825 Brockett *N. C. Words*, s. v., He would request not to be *werrited* so much about it. **1828** Carr *Craven Gloss.* **1865** W. S. Banks *Wakefield Words* 80 *Werritin*, weary-ing; fretful and tiresome. Whata werritin barn thah are!

Werrow, Werrowan, obs. ff. Worse, Worsen *v.*

Werry var. Very *a.* *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Coat-arm.* b v b, The threde [coat-armour] is called werry, whan the felde is made like gobelettys of diuerse colowrs.

Werry, obs. or dial. f. Very; var. Warray *v. Obs.*, Wary *v. Obs.*; obs. f. Worry *v.* **Werry-o(u)r,** obs. f. Warrior.

Wers(e, obs. ff. Verse, Worse. **Wersell,** obs. f. Wrestle. **Werset,** obs. f. Verset.

Wersh (wɜʃ; *Sc.* werʃ, wɛrʃ), *a. Sc.* and *north dial.* Forms: 5 **warsch(e,** 6 **walrsche,** 7–9 **warsh,** 9 **wairsh, wearsh, whersh,** 8– **wersh.** [Prob. a contracted form of Wearish. Cf. Wersired *a.*]

1. a. Of persons: Sickly or feeble in appearance. Also Comb. *wersh-like, -looking.*

c **1480** Henryson *Orpheus & Eur.* 293 Lene and dedelike, pitouse and pale of hewe, Rycht waisch [*v.r.* warsche] and wan, & walowit as a wedis. **1824** Carlyle in Froude *Reminis.* (1884) I. 244 A harmless, intelligent enough, rather *wersh*-looking man. **1877** W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xii. 289, I thocht she was lukin' warsh-like.

b. Physically weak or sickly; squeamish.

1725 R. Forbes *Ajax* etc. *Tyral. to Portsmouth* 29 It was enough to gi' a warsh-stamack'd body a scunner. **1872** Mrs. Lynn Linton *Joshua Davidson* VI. 119 We were getting whersh and weak for want of food.

2. Destitute of savour; insipid, tasteless, or sickly-flavoured; unsalted. = Wearish *a.* 1. Also *fig.*

fig. **1599** Rollock *Serm. Epist. Paul* viii. Wks. 1849 I. 398 He calls it not simple and faintlie with one wearische word, the gospell,, but he calls it the licht of the gospell. **1618** W. Barlay *Well at King-horne* A vij, So ceasing to persecute this warsh and unsauerie water, I will neuer cease to continue Your I.. most humble and obedient seruitour. **1633** W. Struthers *True Happiness* 48 This was Balaams warsh wishing, his desire was good, but weak they pearced not his heart, how could they pearce the heaven? **1720** Ramsay *Wealth* 233 And Helicon's wersh well thou ca's divine. **1820** *Hackw. Mag.* VIII. 80 Asanticles, they were not so musty as those in the old Scots Magazine, or so wersh. **1884** Swinburne in *19th Cent.* Oct. 556 Charles Reade's Dominican is worth a dozen such 'wersh', ineffectual, invertebrate studies.

trans. **1823** J. Wilson *Marg. Lyndesay* xxix, Water's uncu wersh, and does na sloken weel. **1832** *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. II. 745/2 Sage-stuffing and apple-sauce—without which indeed your goose is wersh. **1853** Sherer *Gold-Finder Australia* 161 It is my opinion, this mutton's unco wersh, Watty. Ha'e ye ony salt? **1861** E. B. Ramsay *Reflects.* Sct. II. 61 It's a' very true, but a kiss and a tinnie'ful o' cauld water makes a gey wersh breakfast. **1901** *Glasgow Herald's* May 8 To be sure, unfermented wine is wersh stuff.

3. Of weather or wind: Unrefreshing; raw.

1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* VII. vi, The breeze, as it comes from the surrounding lofty woods, is wersh. **1894** Crockett *Raiders* xl. 338 The yellow mist..had a wersh (raw) unkindly feel about it.

[†wersh, *a. Obs.*—[1] [Cf. prec.] Tasteless.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XII. xcv. (Tollemache MS.) With oute salte nyge all swete is wersh[id (1535 werishe] and unsauery (*insipidus et insaporus*).

Wershly, *adv. Sc.* [f. Wersh *a.*] Insipidly; without animation or cordiality.

1633 W. Struthers *True Happiness* 101 The Scribes spake warshly, as men doing some violence; or as Boyes in the Schoole, rehearsing other mens inventions. **1676** Row *Suppl. Blair's Autobiog.* xi. (1848) 364 The Moderator thanked him as slenderly and wershlie as before.

Wersiklil, obs. Sc. f. Versicle.

Wersil, wersale, obs. ff. Wassle.

Wersslete, error for Berclet *Obs.*, hunting dog.

c **1425** Wyntoun *Cron.* VI. 1610 *note.*

Werst, obs. 2 sing. pa. ind. and subj. of Be *v.*

Werst, obs. f. First, Worst. **Werst(e,** obs. ff. Verst. **Werstl...tle,** obs. ff. Wassle.

Wert, 2 sing. pa. ind. and subj. of Be *v.*

Wert(e, obs. ff. Wart, Wort. **Werteous,** obs. f. Virtuous. **Werterean, -ian, -ism:** see Wertherian, -ism. **Wertew,** obs. f. Virtue.

Werth(e: see Worth *sb.*, *a.*, *v.*

Wertherian (vaɪtɛ·rɪən), *a.* Also **Werterian, -ean.** [f. G. *Werther*, the hero of Goethe's romance 'Die Leiden des jungen Werther' (1774) + -ian.] Morbidly sentimental.

1851 Carlyle *Sartor Res.* II. v, Their mad Petrarchan and Wertherean wars. **1890** *Fraser's Mag.* Sept. 249 Some who are accustomed to consider that poem [*Locksley Hall*] as Werterian and unhealthy. **1892** Hackbray *Pendennis* xli, The Byronic despair, the Wertherian despondency. **1897** Thollope *Barch. T.* xxxiv, An ancient love-lorn swain.. full of imaginary sorrows and Wertherian grief.

Wertherism (vaɪtərɪz'm). Also **Werterism.** [f. as prec. + -ism.] Morbid sentimentality.

1832 Carlyle *Charact. Ess.* 1872 IV. 26 Werterism, Byronism, even Brummelism, each has its day. **1896** Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* III. 471 My German stopped At germane Wertherism. **1873** Hamerton *Intell. Life* x. II. 343

Goethe…cured himself very soon, and the author of 'Werther' had no indulgence for Wertherism.

Wertow, wertu, obs. ff. VIRTUE. **Wertual(l, Wertuo(u)sse,** obs. ff. VIRTUAL, VIRTUOUS.

We·rturn. [var. of *warlern*, dial. f. QUARTERN *sb.*² 3 c (quot. 1883).] A particular weight of wool (see quots.).

1883 ISSERSON *Woollen Manuf. Guide* 13 Threads of slubbing, varying from 4 to 12 skeins per werturn. *Ibid.* 89, 1,500 yards are a standard skein. Six pounds, or 1,536 drams, are a standard werturn.

Wertu(u)s, wertuwisse, wertus, obs. ff. VIRTUOUS. **Wertwale,** var. WARTWALE. **Werty,** obs. f. WORTHY.

† Werve. *Obs.* [OE. *weorf* (rare) a beast of burden.] A 'beast' for riding on.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 79 [He] bond his wunden & brohte him huppen his werue. *Ibid.* Hwuder his werue, bet is unorne mare. [= Lk. x. 34 *in iumentum suum.*]

Wervel, variant of VARVEL.

1780 EDMONDSON *Her.* II. Gloss.

Wery, obs. f. WERY; var. WARY *v.*; obs. f. WEARY, WORRY *v.* **Weryauns,** obs. f. VARIANCE.

† Weryer. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. ME. *werien* WERE *v.*] A defender (of the faith).

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 926 After his spac god to abram: 'Sin here and tin weryer [OE. *werigend*: L. *protector*] ic ham.

Weryfy, Weryly, obs. ff. VERIFY *v.*, VERILY.

Weryouns, obs. f. VARIANCE. **Weryson,** var. WARISON *Obs.* **Weryte,** obs. Sc. f. VERITY.

Wes, obs. f. *was*, pa. t. of BE *v.* **Wesage,** obs. Sc. f. VISAGE. **Wesand(e, -a(u)nt,** etc., obs. ff. WEASAND. **Wesar,** obs. Sc. f. VISOR.

Wesch, obs. f. WASH. **Weschal(le, -all, -ale, -all,** obs. Sc. ff. VESSEL. **Weschcraft,** obs. f. WITCHCRAFT. **Wesche,** obs. f. WASH, WISH. **Weschel, -ele, -ell,** etc., obs. ff. VESSEL.

Wese, obs. pres. imper. of BE *v.*; obs. f. VIZY *v.*

We'se = *we shall*: see SHALL *v.* A. 5.

† Wesel. *Obs. rare.* (Meaning obscure.)

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* 52 For wesels. Fyrst grynde poke, temper in fere With eggys [etc.].

Wesel(e, obs. ff. WEASEL. **Wesell,** obs. f. WEASEL; var. WEZZLE *Obs.* **Weser,** rare obs. Sc. f. WIZARD.

Wesh, dial. f. WASH *sb.* and *v.*

We-ship. *nonce-wd.* [f. WE *pron.* (2 b) + -SHIP (3 b).] *His we-ship*, a mock title applied to a writer who has used the impersonal 'we'.

1673 MARVELL *Rehearsal Transp.* II. 105 'Tis most gracciously done that his We-ship will allow them it.

Wesil, obs. f. WEASEL. **Wesill,** obs. f. WEASEL; var. WEEZLE *Obs.* **Wesing,** rare obs. f. WEASAND.

Wesit, obs. Sc. f. VISIT *v.* **Wesle,** obs. f. WEASEL.

Wesleyan (we·sliăn, wez'liăn, wezl'ĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 8 **Weslean, Wesleian.** [f. the name of John *Wesley*, 1703-1791, originator of Methodism + -AN. The accepted pronunciation among Methodists is (we·sliăn).]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Wesley or his teaching; belonging to the Wesleyans as a religious organization.

1771 J. W. FLETCHER *Checks to Antinom.* Wks. 1795 II. 277 Upon the scheme of what you call the 'Wesleian orthodoxy', Christ is really the Saviour of all men. 1791 HARRISON *Hem. Wesley* III. 77 A circumstance, in the Wesleian economy, as remarkable as any, is the admission of lay-preachers. 1843 THACKERAY *Irish Sk.-bk.* viii, A trim Wesleyan chapel, without any windows. 1872 MARCH. DUFFERIN *Canad. Jrnl.* (1891) 39 D, and I drove to see a fine Wesleyan church. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 56 A Wesleyan meeting.

b. *Wesleyan Methodist*, a member of the society of Methodists as constituted by John Wesley; also *attrib.* passing into *adj.*, of or pertaining to the Wesleyan Methodists as an organization. *Wesleyan Methodism*, the religious principles, practice, and organization of the Wesleyan Methodists.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Univ. Geog.* I. 480 In 1788, the number of Wesleian Methodists in the United States, stood thus. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 142 2 Since his decease, the prevalent form of Wesleyan Methodism in North America has been very great. *Ibid.*, The Wesleyan Methodist church in Upper Canada. 1858 [see METHODIST 4 a]. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 186/1 Herein was the actual and vital beginning of the Wesleyan Methodist Society, that is, of Wesleyan Methodism.

B. *sb.* A follower of John Wesley; a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Society, a Wesleyan Methodist.

1792 *Gentl. Mag.* LXII. 1. 20/1 The Wesleyans found fault with the curate for the topics of his discourses. 1832 in Flor. M. Hawtrey *Hawtrey Family* (1903) II. 25 That John should leave the Weslians [*sic*] puzzles me. 1877 F. G. LEE *Celest. Liturgy, Terms, Wesleyan*, a person who belongs to the sect of Arminian Methodists founded by John Wesley.

Wesleyanism (we·sliănĭz'm). Also 8 **Weslei·anism.** [f. WESLEYAN + -ISM.] The system of Arminian theology introduced and taught by John Wesley; the doctrines and church polity of the Wesleyans; Methodism.

1774 J. FLETCHER *Hist. Ext. Wks.* 1795 IV. 20 They have departed from what we call Christianity, and what you are

at full liberty to call Wesleianism. 1842 PUSEY *Present Crisis* 163 Wesleyanism then was said to be 'degenerating into a developed heresy,' in that it substitutes for the Catholic teaching, a doctrine of justification, for which there is 'no warrant in the Word of God'. 1861 R. S. HAWKER in *Life* (1905) 345 No sooner did he find that Wesleyans formed the majority of —— Parish, than he began to preach and to talk Wesleyanism. 1902 *Q. Rev.* July 243 Wesleyanism was traditional in the family.

We·sleyanized, *pa. pple.* [f. as prec. + -IZE + -ED.] Affected by Wesleyanism.

1849 KEBLE in J. T. Coleridge *Mem. xv.* (1869) 313 [Isle of Man] The clergy a nice set, but rather Wesleyanized. c 1905 J. HUNTER in R. S. Hunter *Life* (1921) 220 The English Congregational Union. Its churches and ministry…are getting to be religious more and more 'Wesleyanized'.

Weslеyism (we·slĭĭz'm). *rare.* = WESLEYAN-ISM.

1827 H. MILLER *First Impr. Eng.* xx. 394 Wesleyism also flourishes. 1902 *Ch. Times* 22 Apr. 3/3 Wesleyism and Quakerism..had no hold on him.

We·sleyite. *nonce-wd.* = WESLEYAN *sb.*

1807 J. HALL *Trav. Scot.* II. 504 Among the Wesleyites, and some other denominations of Dissenters.

Weslyng, var. WISSELING *Obs. Sc.*

Wesp, obs. form of WISP.

Wess, obs. f. WASH *v.* **Wessande,** obs. f. WEASAND. **Wessayle, obs.** f. WASSAIL. **Wessch,** obs. f. WASH *v.* **Wesschal(le,** obs. Sc. ff. VESSEL.

Wesse, obs. f. WASH *v.*; obs. pa. t. of BE *v.*

Wessel, *adv. Sc.* Also westle, westle, wassel, etc. [Perh. *adv.* cf. SCHEL.] Westward.

Awestill 'to the west of': occurs in 16th c. Sc.

1815, 1829 [see EASSEL]. 1897 LD. E. HAMILTON *Outlaws of Aurdree* xiv. 157 We was jickering along wessil, as I say, wi' our backs to the weather.

Wessel(e, -ell(e, obs. ff. VESSEL. **Wesseyl(e,** obs. ff. WASSAIL. **Wessh(e,** obs. ff. WASH.

Wessie, obs. f. VIXY *v.* Sc.

West (west), *adv.*, *sb.*¹, and *a.* Forms: 1- west (t west), 3 *vest*, west, 3-7 weste (5 *Sc.* veste), 4 wes, 6-7 wyeast, 6-7 weast, 9 (*Sc.* weist, woyst, 7 *Sc.* vaist). [Com. Teutonic: OE. *west* adv. = OFris. *west* (WFris. *west*, NFris. *wést*, *wëst*), OS. *-west* (in *north-*, *südhwest*); MLG. and LG., MDu. and Du. *west*, OHG. *west-* (G. *west*), ON. and Icel. (with *r*- suffix; cf. *austr* EAST, etc.) *vestr* (MSw. *väster*, Sw. *vester*); MSw. *väst* (rare), Norw., Sw., Da. *vest* (prob. after LG.), not recorded in Goth. The primitive Germanic stem **west-t-* appears to be an extension of the **west-* found in Gr. ἕσπερος, ἑσπέρα, L. *vesper*, *vespera* evening, west. In HG. dialects *abend* is similarly used for 'west'.

In OE. *west* occurs only as an adv., the use as noun and adj. being a later development. In the cognate languages it is usually (in some exclusively) a noun in the earlier period, the adverbial use coming later, and the adjectival being represented only by the first element in compounds (OE. *west-in-west-dæl*, etc.).

The fact that the Romanic forms for 'east' (F. *est*, etc.) have been adopted from English indicates that this, rather than any other Germanic language, is also the source of F. *ouest* (OF. *west*), Sp. and Pg. *oeste*.]

A. *adv.* Towards or in the direction of that part of the horizon where the sun sets.

1. a. With reference to movement, extension, or direction.

In Sc. (and Anglo-Irish) use freq. added to verbs of going or coming to indicate the general direction: see quots under (*b*).

(*a*) *O. E. Chron.* an. 886 Her for se here eft west þa æt east Sture. 1340 *Ayenbite of Inwyt* 111 Bibliothecarius, *Carcat Sax.* 11. 541 Bonne west andlang weges on done lytlan beorh. c 1398 *Battle of Maldon* 97 Weston þa wæl-wulfas,..west ofer Pantan. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis Prol.* xii. 17 Of slaw harpsde west..on sone stanȝ of son stane west..on Hidusfoda. c 1805 LAY. 1278 Heo ferden forð & eastr heo comen west & north. c 1350 *Libeaus Desc.* 2068 (Kalin) Whan sche was take wiþ gile, He fiȝt for greet perile West into Walis to Cape Raso is due West. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. i. 115 There lies your way, due West. 1724 DE FOE *Tour Gt. Brit.* I. iii. 1, I intended once to have gone due West this Journey. 1760 R. ROGERS *Ponth.* (1766) 197 We..kept the following courses:..west-by-south one mile, west two miles. 1848 B. WISE *Rom. Ancient. Ireland* 11 If the basilica orientated west. *Ibid.* 482 The remaining three..have their altars facing due west. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* xxxvi, Those mountains, which stretch west further than any man has been yet. 1892 KIPLING *Barr. & Room Ballads* etc., L'Envoi, It's North you may run to the rimed ring-dikes..Or West to the Golden Gate.

(*b*) a 1294 *Ewbanghte, Marien* 34 in Ramsay *Text. Misc.*, And soon as my chin has nae hair on, I shall come west, and see you. c 1730 BURT *Lett. N. Scot.* viii. (1754) I. 181 He told us we must go West a Piece (though there was no Appearance of the Sun) and then incline to the North 1887 ARNIE S. SWAN *Gates of Eden* i. 14 Weel a weel, tell them I'll come west when I'm ready.

b. In special applications: (*a*) *To go west*, of the sun; also *fig.*, to die, perish, disappear. (*b*) To America, or to the Western States.

Also (*c*) in Highland Sc. and Anglo-Irish use freq. rendering Gael. *siar*, *iar* (= west, back) in the sense of 'back', 'away', 'up', or 'down'.

The immediate source of the modern use in (*a*), which became common during the Great War, has not been established.

(*a*) c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 13365 For bit was nyght, the sonne goth west. 1590 C. *Bancroft's L. G. W.* 61 (Trin. Camb.) Assone As the son gynneth go west. 1815 *Poems Gray MS.* vi. 48 (S.T.S.) 55 Women and mony wilsome wy as wynd or wattir ar gone west. 1915 E. CONNY *Thirty Yrs. Boxing Referee* 2, I shall once again be in the company of dear old friends now 'gone West'. 1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* ix, 'All the lads is going west,' someone said. 1919 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 368/2 Their parcels..went persistently 'west'. 1923 'LOIS' *Death of Midshipmaster* vi. 57 Wilson sighed. 'These valuable evidence gone west,' he said. 'It may be hard to pick up the trail now.'

(*b*) 1839 MRS. KIRKLAND *New Home* xviii. 129, I could not help thinking that one must actually 'go west' in order to learn a little of everything. 1851 J. L. B. SOULE in *Terre Haute Express* (Hoyt) Go West, young man! Go West. 1898 W. NASH *Oregon* 6 After some debate he settled to go West by the Pennsylvania railroad, going South..to Philadelphia, and thence West by way of Pittsburg. 1899 W. SAUNDERS *Through Light Cent.* 15 'Go West, young man,' wrote Horace Greeley's advice, and West I went accordingly.

(*c*) 1893 W. K. TATE *Fanu Yr. Yrs. Irr. Life* vii. (ed. 2) 90 'Why didn't you wash the dog in the river?' 'It was too far west, my lady.'..'Tis not a cold I have at all..'tis a fly that's gone west in my stomach.'

2. With reference to place or location.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xxxix. § 1 Se..æfenscucra, þonne he bið west ȝeæwen, þonne tacnað he uðfu. c 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 894 Þa he þa wið þone here west ahiexod wæs. 971 *Heidd. Vienn.* 129 Zenuelem..in occidentali parte civitatis ante mile. c 1200 ORMIN 12125 Þa fowwe dalesalle Þatt Æst, & West, & Sup, & North þas middellærd bilukenn. a 1250 *Owl & N.* 923 East & west, south & north, I dele mi meste. c 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xviii. 59 Whether ȝe south other west. c 1350 *Libeaus Desc.* 2128 Est, west, north and south, He maistrie of her moupe Many man coupe ȝey schende. 14.. *Sarum Directorium* (Hakl. Soc. 1889) 28 Londay and the old bede of Hundilfode lye west and by north. 1559 CUNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glass* 11 Fine Hauenes..Of which that which is most west, is called properlye Ebusla. 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (16.7) 459 Where it [Suffolk] leth West and toward Cambridgeshire. a 1648 BACON *New Atlantis* 14 The Phœnicians..had great Fleetes. So had the Carthaginians their Colony, which is yet further West. 1729 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 279 One of the Islands which lay West..of Ferneo. 1798 *Hutchinson's Excursion* XXVI. 256 Another imaginary line so many degrees east or west of the meridian of Greenwich. 1905 H. G. WELLS *Kipps* II. v. § 2 We shall have a nice little flat somewhere, not too far west.

b. Followed by *of*.

1577 HARRISON *England* II. i. 48 b/1 in *Holinshed*, The Westrish..meeteth with the Sea west by south of Northmore. 1760 R. ROGERS *Ponth.* (1765) 197 We..then steered..west-by-south two miles, west by-north four miles.

4. *Sr.* Elliptical, as *prep.* a. At, in, or to the west of. b. Towards the west and long (a road, etc.).

1587 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 480/2 Iuniper creavit di tum Burgum de Annistoun super occidentali tr rentis (west the burne). 1589 *Hist.* 573 1 Stuckend west the litle strete to the dyk. 1728 RAMSAY *Mother Hub.* 1 Quhan Sol gangs west the Kirk A Pow shot, and ye'll find my Hame. *Mod.* I saw him rinnin' west the road. He bides west the town.

B. 1. Quasi *sb.* = C.

c 1200 ORMIN 11258 All þiss middellærd iss eȝ Dowwre dalesa tiredd, Onn Æst, o Weest, o Sup, o North. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12339 Fra sat to weest, fra north to sup, Sal do mak hosannun cuth. a 1300 *K. Horn* 1177 (Camb. MS.) He habbe go mani Mil's, Wel fore þi ponde weste. c 1392 CHAUCER *Astrol.* I. § 15 A longe rope in a square from est to West, fro south to north. c 1400 *Pol. Poems* xxix. 208 Lord, whenne I you comest to deme so Al be world be frye, bofe est and west. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxix. 51 Knicht be this warld had eist and west, All wer poesye but prois. 1575 A. FLEMING *Virg. Bucol.* II. 69 Th' increasing shadowes doubleth the sunne going downe at West. 1577 [L. SKEYTE *Faithfull Rep.* B iv], West Ind. was then West to Fast the descount by by degrees and parts, or by hours. 1589 S. SHAW *Tour W. Eng.* 444 The principal street extending from east to west is remarkably paved. 1819 KEATS *Song Four Seasons* 45 So you sometimes follow me To my home, far, far, in west. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* II. 64 Our statues!—not of those that men desire,..Not stunted squaws of West or East. 1890 KIPLING *Barr. & Room Ballads* etc. 75 Oh, East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet. 1904 H. HUTCHINSON *Old Wood* 31 Sea-going vessels would have calm water..so long as the wind was south of west.

2. *By west* : **a.** In the west; on the west side; also westward *of*. *Obs.*

13 . *K. Horn* 5 (Hall.) Kyng he was by weste, *c* 1300 — 1366 (Laud) He wonede alby weste. *c* 1305 *St. Kenelm* 18 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 41 Temese into be est see, & bouene bi weste. *c* 1325 Shoreham vii. 64 By weste by grendely, alle by-se, And comeb agen her by ayzse. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* (1901) 540 As I wandrede her bi weste fleste vnder a forest aylle. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 419 Quhare wourschip walkis he west. *a* 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1764) III. 7 A Castel a Mile by West from Markeschin. 1577 Harrison *England* II. i. 54/1 in *Holinshed*, The Weie in the Waine rising by west, cometh from Olsted. *Ibid.* 53/2 By west of Auterton point also lyeth another hauen. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. vii. 2 Not farre away, but little wide by West, His dwelling was.

†b. As a compound prep. : On the west side of, to the west of (see By *prep.* 9 c). Also *fig.* (quot. 1612). *Obs.*

c 1175 Lay. 2136 Cambor hafde al him gralf bi weste Seuarne. 14 . *Sailing Directions* (Hakl. Soc. 1889) 16 And by west bellille and Ortingere southwest 1468 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 201/1 In Southe Wales, by west the blak Mortayne. 1548 in *Ayscough Cat.* (1782) 118 Letter wrote before Sanct Michaelis altar be West the said altar. 1612 Davies *Why Ireland* etc (1787) 137 Whereupon grew that by-word used by the Irish, viz. that they dwelt *by west the law*, which dwelt beyond the river of the Barrow. 1661 Lamont *Diary* (Maid Club) 139 The Earle of Weyms be ganne to build a new hussy for shipping, a little be west Saltgreene. 1714 R. Smith *Poems of Controv.* (1852) 2 Let all be-west the Spittel come.

c. *Naut.* Indicating certain points of the compass (see By *prep.* 9 b).

a 1. *Sailing Directions* (Hakl. Soc. 1889) 14 How haunt and the poule hope lien north and by west south. *Ibid.* 20 For cause of that Rok ye must go north and by west. 1598 W. Phillip tr. *Linschoten's Voy.* 165 We held our course by, from thence south West and by West, vnto the cape *da Bona Speranza*. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 242 South and by west the threatening clouds we blow.

C. *sb.* (Usually with *the*.)

1. That one of the four cardinal points which lies opposite the east and at right angles to the north and the south; that part of the horizon or of the sky which is near the place of the sun's setting.

In the west, of the wind, as blowing from the west.

c 1180 *Monumenta Vindocinensia* (1918) 118 Versus le West per viridem viam. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 94 Axe is be sunne gleam, bet smit from east into be west. *c* 1290 *Beket.* 48 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 121 Ich couen to a-wreke..bon of euere fram-ward be est, toward be west it drouy. *c* 1305 *St. Kenelm* 23 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 48 Engeland..is..two hondred [miles] brod fram be est in to be west. 1382 Wyclif *Exod.* x 19 The Lord..made blow the mast blowis wynde fro the west. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* I. 45 Pe lengbe of be erbe pat men wonep yone fram pe est to pe west, pat is from Ynde to Hercules pilers . . a 1400 Maundev. (1839) v. 46 Toward the West, is the Contree of Coston. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 209/28 Pan is hys hed leyde into be west and hys fette into pe est. 1548 Hall *Chron.* Edw. VI, 54 When ye se a cloude ryse out off the west, strayght waye ye saye: we shall have a shewer. 1577 Good *Herestach's Husb.* 1. 40 Leaving open a space for two dooures, a fore dooure and a backe dooure, but no, as neyther of them open to the West. 1614 E. Wright *Dialling* C 2, Your face being turned towards the North, your right hand sheweth the East, your left hand the West. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 698, I, in the Eastern Paris, and rising Sky, You in Hesperia Downfal, and the West must lie. 1712 J. Morton *Nat. Hist. Northampt.* 421 Pikes never bite more freely, than when the Wind is in the West. *a* 1723 Bingham *Antiq. Chr. Ch.* xx. vii. § 6 In renouncing the Devil they had their Faces to the West, and in turning to Christ to the East. 1726 Thomson *Seasons, Autumn* 1 Now the fair traveller's come to the west,.. He paints the sky gay, as he sinks to his rest. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* iii, xxiv, Her blue eyes sought the west afar. 1848 Rock *Church Ecclesiast.* 136 A road, . . between which and the communion-table was a small prayer-desk facing the west, i. e. the people. 1856 Burton *Hist. Scotl.* II. 1 Let us sit down three with the sun's first rays. That lift the dark west and unwrap the night. 1925 J. Metcalfe *Smoking Log*, etc. 116 When the wind was in the west.

transf. and *fig.* 1603 Dowland *Epiphal.* 181 May never age, or error overthwart With any West, these radiant eyes, with any North, this heart. 1609 C. Ware *Sophocles, Ajax* 47 O joyfull day! Thou hast restord our light Wrapt up in constant night, In one continu'd West. 1655 Fanshawe *Camoens' Lusiad* I. xxxii. 7 But now he fears that Dawne's neer it's West, the black Water of Oblivion.

b. That quarter which with regard to the speaker or some particular place lies in a westerly direction.

1537 *Recorde. Aberdeen.* (Maitl. Club) I. 412 His tenement lyand in Auld Aberdene afornent pe cors of pe samynge one pe west. 1692 Milton *P. R.* IV. 45 A sunny hill.. Back'd on the North and West by a thick wood. 1773 Northouck *Hist. Lond.* 597 Cord wainers-ward..is bounded..on the west by bread-street-ward. *a* 1857 Buckle *Hist. Feralas* (1863) 25 The Lithuanians of Prussia on the west.

c. Followed by *of*.

1613 Zouche *Dove* B 61, Aboue Iudæa, bord'ring on the West Of great Armenia, lieth Assa Syra. *a* 1660 *Contempl. Hist. Jrel* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 134 The armie marched to Bellaghmegree on the weaste of Aleage. 1715 tr. *Cre.py's Asiatica.* (1979) I. 328 According to the Meridian I travel to lies to the East or to the West of the Meridian I fine other. 1789 S. Shaw *Trav* II. *Eng.* 563 To the west of this lies Overton. 1839 Atkinson in *Rockwood's* II. Borrow-on-the-Hill..lying to the west of the green on which they walked.

2. *spec.* **a.** The western part of the world. Now commonly, Europe as distinguished from Asia.

c 1205 Lay. 2231 Bi-zende France i pet west bu scalt finden a wunsum lond. 1297 R. Gloue. (Rolls) 2 Engeleond his..luet in be on ende of be worlde as al in be west. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* viii. 11 Manye shulen come fro the est and west. *c* 1400 *Antars of Arth.* 703 Wayward gared wisely write in be west, To al be religious to rede and to singe. 1503 Skarr. *Will. Will.* I. i. 154 All the wealthy Kingdomes of the West. 1613 Zouche *Dove* D 4, First Bacchus..set vp trophees in the conquer'd East: Oh would he had gone on as he beganne, And neuer turned to subdue the West! 1782 Cray *Descr. Odin* 63 In the caverns of the west. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 811 Eastern Java there Kneels with the native of the farthest west. 1800 Wordsw. *Extinction of Venetian Rep.* 2 Once did She hold the gorgeous east in fee; And was the safeguard of the west. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 348 He never yet had set his daughter forth Here in the woman-markets of the west, Where our Countesses let themselves be sold. 1890 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads* etc. 188 The Lords of Their Hands assembled: from the East and the West they drew. 1900 A. S. Hurd *Naval Efficiency* 19 In the West there seems to be an impression that the fleet of Japan is a mere matter of show.

b. The western portion of the Roman world after its division into two empires in A.D. 395.

1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist., Socrates Schol.* VI. i. 360 When 38 Emperour Theodosius had departed this life, his sonnes tooke in hand the gouernment of the Romaine empire. Arcadius ruled the East and Honorius the West. 1610 R. Field *Fifth Bk. Ch.* xxxi. 194 The Bishop of Rome . . called a Synode of all the Bishops of the West. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxiii. (1789) III. 327 Honorius, emperor of the West. 1790 Priestley *Gen. Hist. Chr.* II. 332 Having been educated in the East, let us now turn our eyes towards the West, where Valentinian governed. 1840 Milman *Hist. Chr.* II. viii. II. 207 Of the persecution under Decius in the West we have few notices. 1855 Bree *Holy Rom. Emp.* iii. (1860) 27 Odoacer..resolved to..extinguish the title and office of Emperor of the West.

c. The western parts of Europe.

1916 J. Buchan *Nelson's Hist. War* XIII. 121 A strong offensive in the West might induce the Allies to make a premature peace.

3. The western part of a country, region, or area; *spec.* **a.** of England, Great Britain, Scotland, or Ireland.

a 1. *Travels pan Papers* (Camden) 67 The Boor is farr in the west, and shuld n help a child and sper'. 15 *Ladye Bessie* (Percy Soc.) 37 When thou rydest into the west, I pray the take noe companye But such as shall be att the leste. 1630 Heywood *Golde* the Fair Maid of the West 1. Wks. 1874 *Manch. Diary* (Hannatyne Club) 54 Their ministeris..held their awin secreit meetingis in the west. 1666 Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 358 From Kingsale I intend to go to Bandon: to settle that town, and all the West. 1693-4 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 248 Letters from the west say, our Streights fleet are clear of the Lands End. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* 1/1 The Duke of Argyle and Earl of Aberdeen is set out for the West to visit his daughter. *a* 1736 Woodrow *Collect. Lives Reformers* (1834) I. 109 Mr. Welsh was appointed..Superintendent of the West. 1793 Coleridge *Lect. Rivers Otter* 1 Wild streamlet of the West! 1836 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 465 My purpose is to..take Cuthbert with me into the West by way of Bristol. 1841 Jane *Matrimony* II. 18 It was peculiarly during His departure from the West on Saturday. 1869 A. Macdonald *Love, Law & Theol.* xii. 289 The aunt..resided in the vicinity of the capital of the west of Scotland.

b. The western States of North America.

Formerly the country west of the original thirteen states, now usually taken to mean the country west (or north-west) of the Mississippi River. Sometimes limited, as *The Far, Middle West*.

1829 Everett *Oral. & Sp.* (1850) I. 203, I have made a journey to the West. 1836 *Knickerb.* VII. 169 Bound to the west. 1837 Peck *Gaz. Illinois* Introd. p. vi, No state in the 'Great West' has attracted so much attention..as that of Illinois. 1838 *Democratic Almanack for 1839* I am disgusted with the West. If ever you catch me at large, anywhere west of the Alleghanies, again, you may shoot me. 1872 Scribner for Year *Americanisms* 65 The States west of the Mississippi continue to be called the West. 1898 H. H. Vivian *Notes Tour Amer.* 101 Omaha is the last city of the West. After you pass it you are in the 'Far West' or the Rocky Mountains. 1900 W. Clarke *Notes Observ. Tale Lonely Parish* v, In the mining districts of the West, in up-country stations in India.

c. The western part *of* a specified country, etc.

1693 Dryden tr. *Juvenal's Sat.* iii. 57 The west of Asia, once Earths Paradise. 1789 S. Shaw (*title*) A Tour to the West of England. 1838 Dowling *Introd. Eccl. Hist.* 37 The political and social condition of the West of Europe. 1844 *Penny Cycl. C. Shep.* xxxvii, Pretty nigh all over the West of England. *elliptic.* 1894 C. Vickerman *Woollen Spinning* 232 Our super wet cloths are all tender when finished. *Ibid.* 271 A plain super wet of English cloth.]

d. The West End of London.

1823 W. T. Moncrieff *Tom & Jerry* III. iii, Let the West boast of their highflyers as they will, you'll find there are still some choice cullies of society left here. 1872 A. Austin *Golden Age* 34 In one brief hour behold him curled and dress'd, And borne on wings of fashion to the West!

4. *Ch. Hist.* The Catholic Church in the Western Roman Empire and countries adjacent to it; the Roman or Latin Church.

1586 [? J. Case] *Praise Mus.* ix. 94 Look vpon the East and the West, the Greeke and Latine Churches, and you shall finde this to be true. 1592 E. Spark *Scient. Atlantis* 4 Do not all the golden Fountaines of the Fathers (both of the East and West, the Greek and Latine Church) flow with the same sweetnes? 1790 Priestley *Gen. Hist. Chr. Ch.* II. 232 Though the bishops of the West had been deceived at Ariminum, they had all abjured the blasphemies of that council. 1830 Neale *Hist. Eastern Ch.* Introd. p. lxxiii constantly reckon among the Saints those whom the Eastern Church, whether with or without the consent of the West, so accounts. 1877 J. D. Chambers *Div. Worship* 233 According to the universal custom of the West, this water should be cold.

5. The west wind.

1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. v. 133 They have reckoned two other windes, the East of summer, and the East of winter, and by consequence, two Weasts. 1728 Pope *Odyss.* XII. 408 Now out flies The gloomy West, and whistles in the skies. 1814 Scott *Lord of Isles* v. xxi, Dark rolling like the ocean-tide, When the rough west hath chafed his pride. 1869 Swinburne *Poems & Ballads* Ser. I. 198 As roses, when the warm West blows, kneak to full flower.

b. A westerly direction of the wind.

1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xvi, Some nautical authority had told me a day or two previous, 'anything with west in it, will do'.

D. *adj.*

1. Lying towards the west; situated at or in the west; western, westerly. **†** Of a planet : Seen in the western part of the sky (tr. L. *occidentalis*).

c 1373 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paul*) 50 Syne Nero in be weste partis ban lastyn lyue gan. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 113 Pere I sawe sothely..Out of be west coste a wenche, as me thoujte, Cam walkynge in be way. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* ix. xxiv. (1495) 360 A weste stere that hyghte Vesperus. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) v. 44 At Antork, upon the West See, duelte the Caliphes of Babiaryenes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 176 Jodde of Araile londe vppon Otehulle at furthaheer, list is to say, the more weste Kodde. 1488 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 504/1 Grete part of the Westbordures of Scotlande. *a* 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1764) III. 9 The wey betwixte Pointe of Cornewaile, & the Lizarde Est and the West Gates be now be fairest. 1577 D. Settle *Forbisher's Voy.* title, A true reporte of the laste voyage into the West and Northwest regions. *Ibid.* 19 b [iij], On which Island we found a dead fishe floating. 1880 *Acts Parl. Scot.* (1875) XII. 54/2 That two friggets be got to cruse on the west coaste. 1789 N. Portlock *Voy.* 314 There is anchorage to the Northward of the West point. 1851 Mrs. Jameson *Observ. Atmosphere* 89 Those parts of the West coasts of Africa which lie between the Tropics. 1895 P. Hemingway *Out of Egypt* II. 185 The west sky grew pale and gold.

b. Of western Europe, as opposed to the east; *esp.* belonging to the Roman or Latin church; = Western A.

Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1553 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 141 b, The Occidentall or weast Churches thinke not all Egipte. 1562 Hadrianus *Annot. Jewel's Challenge* 86 b, Yet had they of that nation their Seruice then in Latine, as all the West churche had. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist., Socrates Schol.* V. xxiv. 308 In the West empire there was one Eugenius, [etc.]. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* IV. xi. § 12 The West Church using vniuersall bread, as the Iewes in their passouer did. 1608 R. Hall *Old Religion* xii. 68 The most eminent Diuines of both East and West Churches.

c. *spec.* **†** west isles, the western Isles of Scotland; **†** west world, the new world, America.

1587 Harrison *Descr. Scotl.* in *Holinshed* I. 7 In the West Iles that lie about the north coast of..Scotland..are either occidentals, the west Iles, [etc.]. 1613 S. Daniel *1st Pt. Hist. Eng.* 2 As now, we see all the West world (lately discouered) to flee.

d. Of or pertaining to the west.

1572 Twyne *Diompsius' Suro. World* B vj b, Two winds, the Hesperian or Sicilian wind, which is South and Southeaste, whiche bloweth from the sea Aegeum. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 349 All the West Allies of stormy Boreas blow. 1900 H. S. Holland *Gold & New* 97 Whether East or West, we all with one consent excuse ourselves from our responsibilities.

2. With proper names : **a.** Denoting the western part of a country, district, etc., or the more westerly of two places having the same name.

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* XII. i. 620 The lord of westwalis promysed to hymage xxx M men. 1532-3 *Act 25 Hen. VIII*, c. 17 § 10 In West Deppyng or Est Deppyng yn the countie of Lyncoln. 1664 Bowman *Lect.* (1683) 58 West-Meath and Catherlogh or Carlo.. West-Meath, Kildare, Kilkenny, [etc.]. 1666 R. Baillie *Lett.* (Bannatyne Club) II. 388 The French are like this year to be very bad neighbours, both in Italie, Spaine, and West Flanders. 1754 in *Jrnl. Friends Hist. Soc.* (1918) 27, I..set forward through west and East Jarsey. 1795 Mowse *Amer. Geog.* 168 The principal town in West Florida is Pensacola. 1886 R. M. Ballantyne *A Lad of Ancient Words* at present used in the mountainous district of the West Riding of Yorkshire. 1886 Kingston *Oliphant New Engel.* I. 44 The term *west-Ark* is used in the honourable sense of the West Midland.

b. Denoting the western division of a race, nation, or people. Cf. West-Saxon.

1581 Bible (Douay) *Judges* iii. 290 The Westegothes possessed all Spayne. 18 . T. C. Luby *Life & Times O'Connell* 343/1 Thomas Spring Rice..was probably the first Irishman who nicknamed himself 'the West Briton'. 1909 *Jane Harlowe in Florida in Revolt* 30 I believe it is, at least, fairies, argues you a west-Briton, if nothing worse.

c. With *sbs.* and *adjs.* derived from the names of countries, districts, or peoples.

1611 Speed *Theat Brit.* (1614) 1/2 Kings of West-gothique blood. 1883 Graves *Rom. Law in Europ. Mett.* (1845) II. 765/1 A manuscript of the Westgothic compilation, called the *Breviarium Aniani*. 1898 Gould *Birds of Australia* I. Pl. 18 Western Australian Gos-Hawk. 1902 Henbry *Veget. Ear.* 169 Thus we get four sections of Germanic plants, viz.: ..c. the west-Germanic. 1877 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 363 The West African River Shrew.

3. *Eccl.* Situated in or at that part of a church (normally the actual west) which is farthest from the altar or high altar.

1412 *Caltterich Ch. Contract* (1894) 9 The lenght of the body of the Church, with the thickines of the west walle. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* Aug. (end) 1641, There hang near the West window [of the church] two models of shippe. 1773 Northouck *Hist. Lond.* 609 The west front [of St. Paul's] is graced with a most magnificent portico. 1818 Rickman *Engl. Archit.* 73 The west doors of York are of the richest composition. *Ibid.* 92 The west window of St. George's, Windsor, has fifteen lights in three divisions. 1896 Hardy *Under Greenw. Tree* Prel., The Melistock choir and its old established west-gallery musicians.

4. Facing to the west.

1593 T. Fale *Horolog.* 7 b. The making of the East and West Erect Dials. 1658 S. Foster *Art of Dialling* 13 Those plaines are called East and West incliners, whose horizontall line lyeth full North and South, and their inclination is directly towards either East or West. 1840 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. vii. 167 In a West-window in summer time towards night, the Sun grows low. 1832 *Planting* (Libr. Usef. Know.) 26 The soil of the nursery must be...under a south, east, or west exposure.

B. In combination: **a.** with vbl. shs. and ppl. adjs. as † *west-coming*; *west-facing*, *-going*, † *-walling* adjs.

1992 in *Maill. Club Misc.* I. 53 That thai report testimoniall heirinnit against thair first west cuming in this cuntrey. 1595 Markham *Trag. Sir R. Grinvile* xxxiv. The great west-walling bolwarke. 1600 *Shakesp. Merry Wives* I. iii. 390/1 During the first two dayes we passed upwards of a hundred west-going waggons. 1898 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 181 A long...west-facing gallery.

b. with advbs., as *west-about*, *-away*.

1579 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1578 73/1 Thairfra passand west about as the new stank brak lyis. 1891 *Century Dict.*, *West-about* adv., around toward the west; in a westerly direction. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, Will onybudy...grumble at the treaty that opened us a road west-away yonder? 1825 Kincaid *Adv. Peninsula* II. 266 We rushed right west away far enough, you'd surely come to the edge, and fall over cleve. 1879 *Aderida* II. xi. 195 Three ships ran down the coast west-away.

c. With adjs., as **west-central** *a.*, belonging to the western half of the central postal division of London.

1860 *All Year Round* No. 66. 372 A small street off one of the west-central squares. 1865 'Annie Thomas' *Cut by Guard* II. 265 The show-rooms of the west-central Mantalini for whom she worked.

West (west), *sb.*[2] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Of obscure origin.] A sty or inflammatory swelling on the eyelid.

1569 Androde tr. *Alexis' Secr.* iv. 1. 4 To heale a West that riseth vpon the eye lidde. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4185/4 A down Look, having a West in one of his Eyes. 1847 Halliwell. 1893 G. K. Paul *Memories* 250, 'I have a west coming in my eye'.

West (west), *v.* Also 4 **weste.** [f. West *adv.*] *intr.* To move towards the west. Chiefly of the sun: To draw near to the west, to sink in the west.

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 366 On a bel of gold sche lay to reste Tyl that the hote sunne gan to weste. c 1385 — *L. G. W.* 61 Whanne the sunne begynnys for to weste. 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* v. Introd. viii, Foure times his place he shifted hath in sight, And twice has risen, where he now doth West, And wasted twice, where he ought rise aright. 1607 Walkington *Optic Glass* 162 Phœbus beginneth low to west. 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* x. 213 From Mohawk's mouth, far westing with the sun, Thro all the midlands recent channels run. 1888 Doughty *Arabia Deserta* I. 143 The sun at length westing to the valley brow. 1889 in F. W. H. Myers *Human Personality* (1903) II. 340 A ship going round the world and always east all the way would gain a day, and by westing would lose one.

West, obs. Sc. f. West *v.*; obs. pa. t. and pa. pple. of Wit *v.*[1]

Westar, obs. Sc. form of Wastrer *sb.*[1]

West-bound, *a.* [West *adv.*] Travelling to the west or in a westerly direction; connected with travel in this direction.

Orig. *U.S.* of railway trains. In more general use from c 1900, freq. of Transatlantic steamers.

1881 *Chicago Times* 12 Mar., The west-bound express was laid up all night at Kenney. 1882 *Fall Mall Gaz.* 3 Sept. 2/3 He will at once pay a west-bound ticket to Chicago. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 67, I watched my chance... and got on a west-bound freight train. 1894 *Outing* (Cambr., Mass.) 22 Oct. 1/3 The West-bound traveller...would choose his 'bus along the Embankment.

† Westbury apple. *Obs.* (See quot. 1676.)

1676 Worlidge *Vinetum Brit.* 160 The Westberry-Apple, taking its name from Westberry in Hampshire,...its one of the most solid Apples that grows, of a tough rind, [etc.]. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (ed. 3) II. The Westbury Apple [1712 The Westbury Apple]. 1767 Mas. Glasse *Cookery* xxi. 164 Pippins,...Westbury Apples, Russetting.

West-by(e (west,bai), *adv.* Sc. [f. West *adv.* + By *adv.*] = OFris. *westa*, OS. *westan* (*wind*), ON. and Icel.(Norw., Sw.) *vestan*(Da. *vesten*) : cf. Western *adv.* and Bywest.] From the west. Also with *fro*.

a 900 *Genesis* B. 6 Ær her wind eynð westan 088e eastan. c 1200 *Ormin Leechcf.* III. 274 Se fyrdda beoffod-wind.. bleȝwh westan. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3076 On wind cam fro westen, and fro þhopperes nam.

West end. [OE. *west-ende* (see West *adv.*) = Du. *westeinde*, MFris. *westein*, MLG., G. *westende*.] In later use f. West *a.*]

1. The western end or extremity of anything.

c 893 Alfred *Oros.* 1. i. § 3 Hire on westende is Scotland. c 1050 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1036 Syðþan hine man hy rigde ...at þam westende, þam styple ful gebrocle. c 1225 *Lofsong Ř.* 242 Þe westard þe west ende of se worlde. c 1300 *Ywar Alex.* 1733 A selly nounbre Of wrichis & wikingis out of the west endis. 1448-17 in *Rec. St. Mary of Hill* (1905) Introd. p. xcvi, A tenement the west ende of the Church yerd made of Clothe. a 1550 Leland *Itin.* (1964) II 7 The West Ende of Kwelm Paroche Chirch. *Ibid.* IV. 124 There be 2. Wooden Bridges at the West Ende of the Towne. 1591 Sharp. *Two Gent.* v. iii. 9 Goe thou with her to the West end of the wood. a 1900 Evelyn *Diary* 25 Mar. 1644, Having two spires and middle lanterne at the West end. 1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4946/3 We met an English Runner off the West-end of this Island [Jamaica]. 1782 Miss Bowry *Cecilia* III. iv. He privately took a lodging at the west end of the town. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* vi, The west end of the delfe formed by the Luckenbooths was secured in the same manner. 1867 [see Resound *sb.*[2]]. 1880 Dickens *Dombey* vii, A fashionable neighbourhood at the west end of the town. 1874 Micklethwaite *Mod. Par. Churches* 59 The upper row of stalls...at the west end of the chancel.

2. *spec. The West End*, that part of London lying westward of Charing Cross and Regent St. and including the fashionable shopping district, Mayfair, and the Parks; also, those living within this area.

1807 tr. *Goede's Fam.* I. 38 The devices at the west end, are usually cousins, nuts, crackers, etc. 1815 *Edinb. Mag.* III. 141 As you're staying with a relation at the west end...there's no harm in making a genteel acquaintance—eh? 1835 Dickens *Sk. B. s. Tuncay Academy*, It was not in the West-end at all—it rather approximated to the eastern portion of London. 1863 D. W. Holmes *Old Test. Life* (1891) 97 We know what the West End of London will be's may be result of this controversy. 1881 Blunt *Ali Sorrh* vi, She was setting up a dressmaker's shop; she had hopes of support, even from the West End, where she had friends.

3. *transf.* The fashionable or aristocratic quarter of a town or other place.

1823 Byron *Juan* xi. xiv, The great world...Meaneth the west or worst end of a city. 1830 Carlyle *Misc. Ess.*, *Richter* (1872) III. 35 Richter, for his part, was quite excluded from the West-end of Hof: for Hof too has its West-end...So poor Richter could only be admitted to the West-end of the Universe. 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* xxiii, He was, however, a sort of West-end to the room, where the fashionables and the Vons seemed instinctively to congregate. 1854 tr. *Hoffman's Althaus & Neigh.* 28 This is the fashionable part, or 'west end' of New Athens. 1863 Serv. *Source Nile* xii. 339 A number of huts...were at once assigned to me, on the face of a hill...It was considered the 'West End'.

4. *attrib.* (from senses 2 and 3.)

1833 *Court Mag.* VI. 4/1 A refuge for the West end destitute of all denominations. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* i, Doctor Parker D'ye West End gentlemen. 1860 Mrs. Henderson *Aurora Floyd* xxxii, A colour that West-End tailors had vainly striven to emulate. 1888 *Engel. Rev.* XXIV. 28/2 Spacious west end quarters in Grosvenor Square. 1889 *Law Jrnl. Lit. Fr.* (1891) 67 With that West-End view of the realities of life which Englishmen of a certain class feel it proper to take.

Hence **West-e-ndor**, one who lives at the west end of a town, *esp.* of London; **We st-e-ndian** = prec.; **We st-e-ndish** *a.*, of or characteristic of the West End; **We st-e-ndism**, West-end quality or character.

1832 Disraeli *Vickfield* xxxiii, A pleasant fiction invented by jealous West-enders. 1874 H. Mayhew *Lond. Characters* 299 Already there is a sort of *esprit de locale*...amongst the inhabitants of the part-time residents that the old West Ender never dreamed of. 1885 Hon. Smith *Gazetter & Gent.* II. 32 'West-endians and Bond street loungers. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 June 5/4 An advanced...'West-endish' set of women. 1893 in *Dicty. Archaic & Provincial*. 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 Suchlike apish mimicry of mere polish 'West Endism.

† **Westene**, *adv. Obs.* [Of. *westanc* = OS. *westana*, OHG. *westana*: cf. Wester *adv.*] From the west.

c 890 Ælfred *Oros.* 1. i. § 24 Da beorgas...ontinnad westane fram þam Weudelsæ. c 1205 Lay. 25591 þa com þer westene wiuden mid þan weolcnen a bermuge drake.

Wester (we·stər), *a.* [f. West *adv.*] **1 westen**, *Sc.* 4 **westyr**, 4–6 **westir**, 5 **vestir**, 6 **vester, weister**), 7 **waster.** [OE. *westra* (f. west West *adv.*) = ON. and Icel. *vestri*, *vestar* (Norw., Sw., Da. *vestre*). The comparative ending is different from that which appears in OHG. *westar-*, MHG., LG., Du., Fris. *wester-*, western.] Lying (more) towards the west; western.

963 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* II. 563 Se westra crob hyrst. 967 *Ibid.* 486 Se westra east healh. 1305 *Antig. Aberd. & Banff* (Spald. Club) IV. 158 Omnes terras...in Westir Dummedelis. 1390 *Invent. Ch. Ornam.* Yorkm (the West-syr Baillotheilis). 1438 *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* V. 56 De medietate terre de Westerlawath in Strathbone. 1474 *Acta Dominorum* (1839) 54 De lands of Pettindreich...east of Strathemy. 1490 *Aberd. Doun. Concil.* (1858) 131/1 De landis of ester Copmalindy and Wester Copmalindy. 1520 in *Laing Charters* (1899) 141 Wester quhilk is callit Kamlie-hill. 1584 R. Norman tr. *Safeguard of Sailers* 7 Keep off from the wester shore, for... the easter shore is deper. 1615 J. Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (Hakl. Soc.) 41 He was sworne to the Wester side of the Hand. 1633 T. James *Voy.* 5 We had...coasted the Wester side. 1880 A. Haig in J. Russell *Haigs* xi. (1881) 309 The apple trees which is within the uppermost wester quarter. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4430/5 The Magistrates and Town-Council of *Amsterdam Wester*. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) I. x. 448 From the Easter to the Wester Scheldt. 1892 *Haviland* (Devon) *Glean., Easter*, eastern. Similarly we have Weste, Nother, and Suther. Fields are frequently distinguished as Easter and Wester. 1898 A. Balfour *To Arms!* vi, Away in the wilds of wester Dumfries.

† **b.** *Naut.* (Cf. Easter *a.* and Board *sb.* 15.)

1697 Damper *Voy.* I. 81 But the Winds hanging in the westerland, and blowing hard, oft put us by our Topsails; so that we could not fetch it.

Wester (we·stəɹ), *v.* [f. West *adv.* + -er 5.]

1. *intr.* Of the sun, moon, or a star: To travel westward in its course; to draw near the west. (Freq. after 1850.)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 926 Pe sonne Gan westren faste. 1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* Prol. 136 And Espesus gan to wester down, To haste hir cours aȝeyn be mones grave. *Ibid.* v. 2674 Ay-son be point when Phebus with his hot wester-is.

1790 Cowper *Iliad* xxiii. 195 And now the lamp of day, Westering apace, had fleet risen still in term. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. i. ii, The Sun shines; serenely westering, in smokeless mackerel-sky. 1850 Dobell *Roman* ii. Poet.

Wks, 1875 I. 36 The little star…westers to its setting. **1889** Clarke Russell *Marooned* vi, The moon was westering and looking over our foretopsail yard-arm. **1902** A. E. Housman *Last Poems* xxvi, The half moon westers low.

fig. **1845** R. W. Hamilton *Pop. Educ.* x. 330 Instead of turning to the sun of a once mighty prosperity as now fast westering and going down.

2. Of the wind: To shift to the west.

1580 H. Smith in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 468 The wind did Wester, so that we lay South southwest with a flawne sheete. **1648** Digby *Voy. Mediterr.* (Camden) 53 The wind northered vpon vs. All night it westered againe. **1699** T. Allyon *Voy. Archangel* 11 We…began to consider…as to our safety in that place, should the Wind Wester. **1823** Scoresby *Jrnl.* 373 The wind having unfortunately westered. **1913** M. Roberts *Salt of Sea* x. 233 The wind westered so fast that I nearly jibed the mainsail.

3. To be moved farther west. *nonce-us.*

1803 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* I. 561 Let Germany awake, and give herself a better constitution…and the frontiers of France will wester again.

Wester, var. Warter *sb.*3

Westeria, var. Wisteria.

We·stering, *vbl. sb.* [f. Wester *v.*] Westward movement, declension westwards.

c **1410** Lydg. *Life Our Lady* lxxii. (MS. Ashm. 39 ff. 89) This sterre…To shewe hym light in euery shrewed & shade With oute westrynge or drawynge to declyne.

Westering (we·stərin)), *ppl. a.* [f. Wester *v.*]

1. That declines from the meridian towards the west. (Said chiefly of the sun when it is nearing the western horizon.)

In very common use from *c* 1830.

1637 Milton *Lycidas* 31 Oft till the Star that rose, at Evening,bright Toward Heav'ns descent had slop'd his westering wheel. **1792** Coxe *Russ. Discov.* xx. 193 Eastward he dirigées again his westering wheels. **1795** Southey *Lett. Spain* (1799) 31 Hills beyond hills, part involved in shadow, and the more distant illumined by the westering sun. **1802** Lavinia *Lord Sudely* 4 And bloody set the westering sun. **1831** Mosher *Summer Fête* 132 Warned…by the daylight's westering beam. **1859** Gen. Elliot *Adam Bede* iii, The low westering sun threw their shadows on the middle of the old Binton Hills. **1894** Blackmore *Perly-rose* vii. 56 By the light of the westering moon.

fig. **1851** Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 403 Learn The strong man's impulse…and discern By his clear westering eye, the time of day. **1885–94** Baid.ks *Keats & Byr.* he March sky, Eros…was Cupid named anew In westering afternime of latin lore.

2. That moves in a westward direction. Of the wind: That shifts to the west.

1747 Collins *Ode Liberty* 84 Mona…Where thousand Ellin Shapes skidle, And Wyrd the wild sisters clothe the westling Tide. **1871** Swinburne *Songs bef. Sunrise, Eve of Rev.* 66 Asia, that saweet their westering waters sweep With all the ships and royalls of time to carry, **1876** Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* I. *Prince Sealers* 142 There comes no good o' the westering wind that backs a gannet the sun.

We·sterlass. [-ESS.] Westerly situation.

1730 Bailey (Folio) s.v.: 1852 S. V. *Occidentalness.*

†**We·sterling.** *Obs.* [f. Wester *a.* + -LING.] An inhabitant of a western country or district.

1630 Capt. J. Smith *True Trav., Adv., & Observ.* xxiii. (Arb.) 891 The Country being then reputed by your westerlings, a most rockie, barren, desolate desart. **1631** Dekkar *Dodr. Sabb* 83 The Westerlings, the Easterlings, the Europeans, and the Asians. **1667** A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 19 The Magrebins, or Westerlings, comprehending those of Barbary, Fez, and Morocco, who meet at Caire. **1728** Morgan *Algiers* II. 12 The common appellation of Westerling, they [Turks] give to all such as inhabit West of Egypt. **1845** T. Cooper *Purgatory of Suicides* I. lxxix, Some weary teacher…Whose wisdom's lustre doth…transcend The glimmering lights your westerlings revere.

Westerly (we·stərli), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Wester *adv.* Cf. *easterly*, etc., and next.]

A. *adj.*

1. Coming from the west.

1577 Goo.ge *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 20 What time so euer it be doone, you must looke that the winde be Westerly. **1608** Shaks. *Per.* IV. i. 52 In Tharsus was not westerle Eolus blowes. **1630** in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 221 A fine gentle westerlie sea winde blowing. **1708** *Answ't Voy.* II. iii. 140 The westerly winds are also perpetual in that part. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* x. II. 631 She…had been detained in Holland…by strong westerly winds. **1855** Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxxiii, They put on a less shore in Cardigan Bay, before a heavy westerly gale. **1885** Stevens in *Addr. nafked* xiii, She tore through the seas at a great rate, pitching and straining, and purused by the westerly swell.

Comb. **1888** Jefferies *Metaly* 116 Eve the weather has to be consulted,—a westerly-wind day is the best.

2. Situated in or towards the west.

1577 H. Vernon *England* II. i. 49 b's in *Hollesheed*, Two waters…whereof the westerly called Basingwater, commeth from Basingstoke. **1584** R. Norman tr. *Safegard of Sailers* 70 The most westerly hour's of Wieringhen. *a* **1609** Sir F. Vere *Comm.* (1657) 51 Flores and Corvo, the westerly Islands of the Azores. **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 637 But the more Westerly part is not so fruitfull. **1669** Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* iv. iii. 149 This Table…sheweth how much a Ship is more…Easterly or Westerly, by sailing upon any Point…of the Compass. **1763** R. Rogers *Concise Acc. N. Amer.* titlep., The Interior, or Westerly Parts of the Country, upon the Rivers St. Lawrence, the Mississippi, [etc.]. **1845** J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* III. 381 All the water on the westerly side of the town, was of a clear wine colour. **1870** *Daily News* 1 Feb., The eight twelve-pounders moved forward from one of the more westerly batteries.

b. Of a person: Dwelling in the west.

1815 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. xiv. 241 Nor are more westerly historians always exempt from similar weaknesses.

3. Situated near the western horizon.

1801 Southey *Thalaba* vi. v, Nor stay'd he till over the westerly heaven The shadows of evening had spread. **1809** Scott *Anne of G.* xxx, The distant landscape, partly illumined, with ominous lustre, by the now westerly sun.

4. Extending towards the west; facing the west. Of motion, progress, etc.: Directed towards the west or the western horizon.

1697 R. Norwood *Sea-mans Pract.* ix. (1655) 115 Then shall you have…the Latitudes and Longitudes Helical, Vpon as you saile, which may more easily and exactly be expresst upon this Chart, then the Easterly or Westerly distances. **1699** Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* iv. iii. 153 The Westerly [distance] is 168½ Leagues. **1802** C. Findlater *Agric. Perthes* 18 The hills…of a southerly or westerly exposure, are generally more verdant. **1843** Parkinson *Musica* (1850) I. 336 Where the vapours from the ocean, touching in their westerly progress, maintain a rich verdure throughout the year. **1858** Simmonds *Pop. Astron.* I. ii. 58 The westerly motion of the latter [planet]. **1897** Mary Kingsley *W. Afr.* 202 This…leads from Ntamo to the Atlantic in a nearly due westerly direction.

B. *sb. pl.* The prevailing westerly winds found in certain latitudes.

1876 Stev *Cruise of 'Challenger'* 109 The strong westerlies caused the weather to be of such a boisterous character. **1897** F. T. Bullen *Cruise of 'Cachalot'* 16 The dirty weather and variable squalls, which nearly always precede the 'westerlies'. **1898** *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U. S.) Oct. 503 The beginning of the *régime* of the prevailing westerlies came at about latitude 40°.

Westerly (we·stəli), *adv.* [f. as prec. Cf. ON. *vestarliga.*]

1. In a westward direction; towards the west.

1625 Hitmakes tr. *Bloun's Sea-Mirr.* III. 3 You must goe first southwest, then westerly, then southwest. **1669** Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* iv. iii. 152 S. W. b. W. & Westerly on Leagues. **1680** J. Collins *Plea Irish Cattell* etc. 7 Our Ships…Sayl'd to the Northward, Victualled…1672 the Fox *Vol. Jack* viii, We began to steer away westerly. **1777** *Cook's 1st Voy.* 26 A small white cloud…from which a train of fire…issued, resembling itself westerly. **1795** Vancouver *Agric. Essex* 67 Crossing the great road, and proceeding thence westerly through Shenfield. **1835** W. Irving *Tour Prairies* (1866) 11 We continued until we should pass through…the Cross Timber. **1865** *Daily Tel.* 6 Apr. The principal channel…running in a straight line with the opening between the islands, westerly, out to sea. **1891** Clark Russell *Mid Watch* of Sea II. We're going to get a breeze…I nothing to harm…if it don't draw westerly.

2. (Blowing) from the west.

1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4443/3 The Wind blowing fresh Westerly, obliged me to anchor. **1748** *Anson's Voy.* iv. vii. 214 We found the wind to hang westerly. **1816** Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* ii. (1818) 51 The winds now came in as westerly.

†**Westermore**, *adv. Sc.* In 5 **westermar**, 6 **westirmair.** [Cf. next and -more.] Farther west.

c **1470** Henry *Wallace* i. 207 Wallace mowrnd, said; 'Westermar I wyll to weir mair] we will.'

We·stmost, *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. Wester *a.* + -most.] Lying or situated farthest west; = Westernmost.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 381 The Westermost poynte of the Trepoyntes. **1598** Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 537 The riuer Ob is the most Westermost part thereof. **1625** N. Carpenter *Geog. Del.* i. ii. (1635) 65 The Meridian about the Westermost of the Azores. **1697** Damper *Voy.* I. 421 Three of the Islands were Burnt, Viz. Westmost, Middlemost, and Eastmost. **1727** A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. 2 Negrais the westermost Chanel of the Ganges. **1775** Romans *Florida* App. 37 At the east end of the westermost key is another channel 8 feet deep. **1777** Robertson *Hist. Tudgement* I. 10 From far Glaramara, Bleacrag, and Maidenmawr, to Grizedal and westermost Withop.

Westerner (we·stəɹnəɹ), *a.* and *sb.*1 Forms: 1, 6–7 **westerne**, (1, 6 **westerne**); 4–6 **westeren**, 6– **western**; 1 **westrene**, 2 **westrene**, 4–7 **westren.** [OE. *westerne* (f. *west* West *adv.* + -ERN) : cf. OS. and OHG. *westrōni*, ON. *vestrænn* (Norw. dial. *westren*).]

A. *adj.*

1. Coming from the west. Of the wind, a gale, etc.: Blowing from the west. Of a current of water: Flowing from the west.

c **1250** *Beda's Hist.* v. xii. (MS. B.) Sona þæs he he on scip eode, þa astah westerne wind & bleow. *a* **1100** *Aldhelm Gloss.* in Napier *O. E. Glosses* xxiii. 17 *Zephiri*, westernes windes. **1387** Trevisa *Higden, De E. & W. Ind.* xx. (1908) 1. 1. 1.

regular catalogue of the western MSS. in the Vatican library. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 309/1 The little intercourse that subsisted between the inhabitants of India and the Western nations. 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr tr. *Kunhe's Hist. Servia* 449 They who are desirous of ascertaining..the reaction of Eastern on Western affairs, may examine the Egyptian question. 1883 T. Watts in *19th Cent.* May, 813 The mystic type of all Eastern, and yet the mother of all Western, beauty.

Comb. 1880 L. Wallace *Ben-Hur* 6 After years of residence with the Bedawin, the Western-born..will stop and wait the passing of the stately beauty.

b. *Western Church*, the Latin as distinguished from the Greek or Eastern Church; also, one or other of the early Churches of Western Europe.

1668 Bp. Hall *Old Relig.* viii. 72 The Westerne, or Romane Church. 1689 H. Thorndike *Wks.* (1846) II. 557 Those controversies about which a settled division is once formed, as now in the western Church. 1838 W. Palmer *Ch. Christ* I. 276 The Western churches..were in communion..with the great apostolical church of Rome. 1850 Neale *Hist. Eastern Ch.* I. Introd. 9 The tendency of the Western Church..has been to embroil herself with the kings and kingdoms of this world.

c. Of or belonging to, connected with, characteristic of, the Western Church.

1699 Burnet *39 Articles* xxi. (1700) 201 All the First General Councils were made up for most part of Eastern Bishops; there being a very inconsiderable Number of the Western among any of them. 1755 Amory *Mem.* (1769) I. 83 *note*, The eastern christians, called in contempt Arians by the western tritheists. 1790 Pennsylvania *Ch. Ch.* 11 The Western bishops in general and Liberius himself at their head, were the avowed advocates of the Nicene faith. 1850 Neale *Hist. Eastern Ch.* I. 317 The whole body of Eastern and Western Liturgies may be divided into four branches. 1852 C. Hardwick *Ch. Ch., Mid. Age* 265 Gregory VII., who seems to have expected that Crusades, while strengthening his throne, would tend to reunite the Eastern and the Western Christians. 1880 A. P. Stanley in *Fraser's Mag.* May 600 The Roman Church..remains the great trunk from which the other communions have been divided in Western Christendom.

d. *Western Empire*, the more westerly of the two parts into which the Roman Empire was divided in 395 A.D. So *Western emperor*, etc.

1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xxvi. (1869) I. 748 Maximus would have obtained, without a struggle, the sole possession of the western empire. 1790 Pursuitey *Gen. Hist. Chr. Ch.* II. 332 After the death of Constantine, the Western emperors were of the Nicene faith. 1842 Milman *Hist. Chr.* III. 3, II. 343 In the Western provinces, Gaul, Spain, and Britain.. the constitution of society was very different. 1865 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* 69 Odoacer..did not abolish the Western Empire as a separate power.

5. With *States*: Constituting the more westerly of the United States of America: cf. West *sb.* 3 b.

1822 Kennedy *Oral. S.A.* (1850) I. 206 Allow me..to propose the following sentiment:—The Eastern and Western States. 1879 W. Saunders *Through Light Coal.* 131 The conditions under which first-class stall-fed beef may be produced in the Western States.

b. Of or belonging to the Western States.

Freq. in the names of animals and plants resembling those of the Atlantic coast but whose habitat is west of the Mississippi.

1834 R. C. Sands *Writings* II. 179 One of the favorite and most expressive words of Western invention. 1835 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* I. 284 Adding to western topographical ology, 'The way in which folks'll stare, squire, will be a caution'. 1845 P. B. Sr. John *Trapper's Bride* 69 The Eutaws reined in as the two hunters faced them with the deadly western rifle levelled in their direction. 1871 *Leisure Hour* 336/1 A quality of tobacco, the 'stemmed' variety commonly called in the 'Western Strips'. 1880 *Frazer's Mag.* June 747 The changing conditions in agriculture caused by Western competition.

6. Directed towards the west; facing westward.

1580 Hanlmer *Eccl.* Tr. Rolls. P 7 Touching the western Naulgations, and trauailes of ours, they succede naturallie in the thirde and last roome. 1706 London & Wise *Retir'd Gard'ner* I. 11 Of the Western Aspect...The Western Exposition begins at half an Hour after Eleven, and continues 'till the Sun sets. 1713 Addison *Guard.* No. 107 P 8 A ship at sea has no certain method, in either her eastern or western voyages,..to know her true situation. 1795 Pennant *Tour Wales* I. 52 The passengers on the western road must furnish him with his demands. 1784 Filson *Kentucky* (1793) 13 Salt river..runs a western course nearly thirty miles. 1795 Trotter *Moralizer Corrected* 18 Distant a little mile he spied A western bank's still sunny side. 1819 Keats *Eve of St. Mark* 6 And on the western window panes, The chilly sunset faintly told Of unmatur'd green vallies cold. 1886 *Lond. Society* Aug. 138 Hunstanton..is the only watering-place on the east coast of England with a western aspect.

7. *fig.* Of a person's life or days: Declining.

1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* v. vi, Fye, that a gentleman.. Crown'd with such reputation in your youth, Should in your Westerne dayes, loose the good opinion Of all your friends. 1879 Lonsdale *in Life* (1892) III. 299 We, who are on the western side of life, must forget ourselves a little, and see with their eyes, who are looking out at the eastern windows.

8. Hinder, posterior. *Cf.* West *adv.* 1 b (*c*).

1809 Marryat *P. Mildmay* xxiv, What have you done to the western side of your gown? 1840 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. II. ix, I'd a-kicked them till I kicked their western ends up to their shoulders.

B. *sb.*

1. A member of a Western race; a native or inhabitant of the West, as distinguished from an Oriental or Asiatic.

1708 Ockley *Hist. Saracens* (1848) 337 The folly of the Westerns in despising the wisdom of the Eastern nations. 1863 *Smith's Dict. Bible* II. 925/2 (*Medicine*) He [Hippocrates] extols the discernment of Orientals above Westerns, and of Asiatics above Europeans, in medical diagnosis.

1882 J. Neil *Palestine* 44 The former figure 'wings of the morning' to a Western is not a little obscure. 1884 *Athenæum* 12 Jan. 54/3 It may not be altogether superfluous to remind Western men that Russia is now celebrating the three hundredth anniversary of her first printer, Ivan Fedorof. 1917 T. R. Glover *From Pericles to Philip* vii. 216 The employment of the camel in war strikes the Western oddly.

2. A member of the Western or Latin Church.

1880 W. Bright *Hist. Ch.* 313–451, 50 Among the bishops who had received the sympathy of the Westerns was Paul of Constantinople. 1895 Pusey *Truth Engl. Ch.* 60 S. Basil ..blamed the Westerns for their 'pride, haughtiness, precipitancy'. 1900 J. K. Mann *Hist. Popes* I. i. 30 Despite the express declaration of Justinian, some of the Westerns persisted in maintaining [etc.].

3. *U.S.* An inhabitant or native of the Western States.

1846 G. Warburton *Hochelaga* II. 92 There were Southerners and Northerners, Downeasters, and Westerns. 1886 Rhode *Amer. Commw.* III. lxv. II. 480 He was a raw rude Western, a man of the people.

†Western, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* [Old Northumbrian *wéstern*, var. of OE. *wésten*, *wíste*n, f. the stem **wōst-*: cf. Weste *a.* The ending *-ern* for *-en*(*n*) also appears in *fyern* Eyen *sb.*, *fastern* Fasten *sb.* and **lenctern* Lenten *sb.*] A desert, wilderness.

c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. iii. 1 In woestern iudeæ [*in deserto Judææ*]. c1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xiv. 3/2 Hi..gesomnodon [*in valle Jndine*]. c1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 170 Ich am his steuene þe cremeð in his westerne. *Ibid.*, For þi is his westerun forgiuen þuld ierniað and ne ierniað. c1275 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Ezechiane*) 1298 Jarne le lukyt one like syd of þat westerne, bruf & wyd.

†Western, *sb.*[3] *Obs.* Also 6 **westorne.** [Of obscure origin.] The sand-martin, *Cotile riparia*.

1556 Wotton *Diet.* (1578) 5/2 A westorne, or martein, whiche breedeth in water banckes, *riparia*. 1589 Rider *Bibl. Schol.* I. 1702 Birds, A Martien, or westerne. *Ibid.* 1705 A Westerne, vide martien. c1678 Cotgrave *Eng. Treas.* 90 *Hirundo Riparia*..the Sand, or Bank Martin, or Western.

Western, *v.* [f. Western *a.*] *intr.* Of the sun: To decline in the west. (*Cf.* Weste *v.* 1.)

Hence **Westerning** *ppl. a.*

1891 *Pall Mall Gazette* 8 The warm tints of a westerning sun. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Oct. 5/4 The sun was rapidly westerning.

†Westernal, *adv. Obs.*[1] [App. an alteration of *Easternal*.] Wrongfully, perversely.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 307 Je seten þys worldes ful westernays þat louez no lynk [= thing] bot je hit syge.

Westerner (we·stəɹnəɹ). [f. Western *a.* + -er.]

1. An inhabitant or native of the Western States of America.

1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 21 'We are apt to think,' said a westerner to me, 'that..we are just as great and good.' 1872 Howells *Wedd. Journ.* (1892) 196 Those Europeans of surprise at the existence of civilisation in a westerner which westerners find it so hard to receive graciously. 1888 *Century Mag.* Feb. 502/2 Cowboys, like most Westerners, occasionally show remarkable versatility in their tastes and pursuits.

2. One belonging to a western race, as distinguished from an Oriental.

1900 *Times* 5 Mar. 6/1 The crowd crushing at the window at Peak Frean's for tickets..is a spectacle which affords constant amusement to the Westerner. 1919 Rihbany *Syrian Christ* 146 Some Westerners have an exaggerated idea of Oriental credulity.

3. One who lives in, or is a native of, the west part of a country.

1905 *Daily News* 24 Apr. 2 The Westerners [Gloucester and Bristol ringers] hope to eclipse this performance with a peal consisting of 15,000 changes.

Westernism. [f. Western *a.* + -ism.]

1. An idiom or expression peculiar to the Western States of America.

1884 *House Missionary* (N.Y.) Jan., A Westernism originating in Kansas. 1885 *Athenæum* IX. 378 It will become better known if he keeps his strength, as an alleged Westernism has it. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 773 'I hunt 'n-sh-ngnanel only.' He involuntarily made a droll face as he uttered this Westernism.

2. Western characteristics, practices, etc., as distinguished from Oriental.

1830 W. W. Peyton *Memor. Jesus* 298 But theology is too Eastern; we want our Westernism. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb. 3/4 A great moral conflict between the teachings of two schools, the Slavophils and Westernists.

Westernize (we·stəɹnaiz), *v.* [f. Western *a.* + -ize.] *trans.* To make western in character; esp. to make (an Eastern country or race) more Western in regard to its institutions, ideas, etc.

1840 *Tait's Mag.* IX. 617 She herself pleads to having become so Westernized, as no longer to be a competent painter of Western peculiarities. 1848 *Eccir Laird* 247 A remnant of it [*sc.* the palace], rather clumsily Westernized, is now the official habitation of the British resident at Delhi. 1888 *Sat. Review* 30 Sept. 340/1 Bulgaria is being..more and more Westernised.

Hence **Westernized** *ppl. a.*; **Westernizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Westernization.**

1893 *Sketch* 1 Feb. 38/2 The westernising of India is.. shown in the most curious ways. 1900 *Speaker* 9 June 284/2 The Young Turkish or Westernizing party. 1903 Fairbairn in *Comb. Meth. Hist.* II. xix. 701 He regarded Aristotle as a westernised Mohammadan rather than as a Greek. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 3/3 The process that is generally called the Westernisation of Japan.

Westerly (we·stəɹli), *a.* Now *rare*. [f. Western *a.* + -ly[1]. Cf. Westerly *a.*]

1. Situated in or towards the west.

1628 Blundevil *Exerc., Descr. Univ. Maps* (ed. 6) 790 The Westernly [1597 Westerly] 18 Meridians. 1697 J. Watts *Scrib'etic. Disputer Spiritualized* 90 Our Western and Northen Climate is colder much then those Easternly Southern.

2. Directed towards the west; extending westwards.

c 1595 Capt. Wyatt *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 52 Wee.. after altered that course and bear for the coste of Florida, a more westernlie course. 1643 G. Wilde *Serm. bef. Ho. Comm.* 3 Mar. 27 To look East upon the Rising Laity, and to reflect a Westerly Glance upon the declining Clergy. 1848 B. Webb *Cont. Ecclesiol.* 484 Thus nineteen [churches] have an easterly orientation:—and exactly nineteen also have a westerly direction. 1897 *Daily News* 22 May 5/5 The road..next turns in a westerly direction.

†We·sterly, *adv. Obs.* [i. Western *a.* + -ly[2].] Towards the west.

1500 Greene *Never too late* (1600) B 3 b, France..beeing westernly seated nere great Britaine. 1851 Ray *Creation* 136 Why the same Eclipse..should be seen to them that live one degree more Westerly.

Westernmost, *a.* [f. Western *a.* + -most. Cf. Westermost.] Farthest towards the west; most westerly.

1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3937/3 The Westernmost Rocks of the Minques. 1778 Forster *Observ. Voy. World* 107 There is a small species of nautilus in the tropical parts of the South-Sea, but more common to the Westernmost than the Society Isles. 1846 G. Warburton *Hochelaga* II. 191 Not more than four thousand square miles of the westernmost peninsula is capable of cultivation. 1884 Helen Jackson *Ramona* ii, The two westernmost rooms had been added on. 1892 J. L. Allen *River Cross Reference*, (1900) 259 Pine Mountain, the westernmost ridge of the Alleghany system.

Westfalite (we·stfəlait). Also **-falit, -phalite.** [ad. G. *Westfalit*, f. *Westfalisch*- (Westphalian), in the name of the original manufacturing company.] An explosive compound, used in three varieties, of which the principal ingredient was ammonium nitrate.

1896 *Glasgow Herald* 29 Feb. 7/7 The high explosives, ammonite..securite, and westfalit. 1896 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 7 4 The manufacture of the high explosive known as Westphalite, 1908 Sansone's *Nitro-Explosives* 44 Westfalite No. 1. West Falite No. 2. 1909 Guttmann *Manuf. Explosives* 92 Sarsonite..Roblinite..Westfalite.

†West-half. Obs. [OE. *Westhelfe*: see West *adv.* and Half *sb.*] The west side, the west.

c893 Ælfred *Oros.* I. i. § 8 On westhealfe [is] se sæ þe non luytl Propondidis. a 1220 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1016 Hiȝ dregon heora scipa an west healfe þa land brygge. 1299 Lay. 29287 An est halue, an west halue, an wes Brutteu bere. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20035 On þe west half o þat cite Hild a cristen mes was he. 1340 *Ayenb.* 63/2 (Laud MS.) Ase hit [*sc.* wyndȝ] is he west half þe est and þe est half. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi. 58, Quhill that, besyde Enuereskethyne, On west half, toward Dunfermlyne, Tuk land.

Westiness, error for Westyness (q. v.).

West India. Now only *attrib.* Also 7 *pl.* India's. [West *a.* Cf. East India.]

†**1.** = West Indies. Also *pl. Obs.*

1555 Eden (*title*) The Decades of the newe worlde or west India. 1598 T. Nicholas (*title*) The Pleasant Historie of the Conquest of the West India, called new Spayne. 1598 *Cures of Diseased* C, A great Fruit that groweth in the West India, called *Pina*. 1648 Gage (*title*) The English-American his Travail by Sea and Land: or, A new Survey of the West India's.

2. *attrib.* (sometimes hyphened.) Of or pertaining to, connected with, the West Indies. *West India Islands*, the islands lying between North and South America.

1696 Whitlocke *Mem.* (1853) IV. 281 An account of the engagement with the West India Spanish fleet. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4520/3 Three other of the West-India Ships were also taken. 1731 *Annals Commerce* (1735) I. 177 The West-India dry Staples are perhaps occasion'd by the too great Quantities of Acids. 1737 [Burke] *Europ. Settlem. Amer.* VII. xxviii. II. 273 All sorts of lumber for the West-India trade. 1772 E. Long *Panacea* 1 Green Tea ..*Coprosia, erecta ramosa &c.* 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 644/1 In Jamaica and others of the West India islands. 1818 *Edinburgh Review* XIX. 1 West India Merchants. 1847 C. Brontë *Jane Eyre* xxvii, The thin partitions of the West-India house.

West-Indiaman. [f. prec. 2.] A vessel engaged in the West India trade.

1689 *Treat. P.* III. 196 (P.R.O.) The French Fleet has taken 5 dutch West Indiamen that came from Cuiresoe. 1769 *Ann. Reg.* 161 The steward of a West-Indiaman. 1794 *Hon. London Dock* 11 Wanted for the London-Dock, a vessel of extensive usefulness to West Indiamen..? 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, A voluminous silk handkerchief, like the mainsail of one of his own West Indiamen. 1861 Hughes *Tom. Brown.* xx. 393 Compare the numbers of men in a West Indiaman and in a Baltic or Hamburgh trader.

West Indian, *sb.* and *a.* Also 9 *vulgar* -indies. [f. West India.]

†**1.** *sb.* = West Indies. *Obs.*

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* III. xv. 50 The West Indians doo the like. 1597 J. King *Jonas* (1618) 177 Those [cruelties] that were practised by the Spanish nation upon the west Indians. 1618 W. Lawson *New Orch. & Gard.* xii. (1623) 41 Also I read in the History of the West-Indians, out of Peter-Martyr, That [etc.]. 1858 Phillips, *Hyrosance*, a name given to any great Land, among the West-Indians.

b. An inhabitant or native of the West Indies, of European origin or descent.

1661 E. Hickeringill *Jamaica* 100 The Major part of the Inhabitants being old West-Indians. 1757 [Burke]

Europ. Settlem. Amer. vi. x. II. 112 In the foregoing manner the West-Indian would state some part of what he conceives to be his grievances. 1764 FOOTE *Patron* i. (1781) 11 This is one of Lofty's companions, a West-Indian of an over-grown fortune. 1771 CUMBERLAND (*title*) The West Indian. 1817 JANE AUSTEN *Sanditon* (1925) 78 And I have heard that's very much the case with your West Indians. 1893 B. HARTE *Fiddletown*, etc. 97 Yet here sat that young West Indian...Alexander Hamilton. 1896 GEO. ELIOT *Deronda* ii. iii. She had no notion how her maternal grandfather got the fortune inherited by his two daughters; but he had been a West Indian—which seemed to exclude further question.

2. *fig.* Of or pertaining to, situated in, connected with, the West Indies.

1611 COTGR., s.v. *Aramye*, A round...ornament of feathers, worne by the West-Indian Sauages at their backes. 1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 4 The Subjahnters of a West-Indian Island. 1667 EARL ORRERY *St. Lett.* (1742) 230 The West-Indian fleet consists of an hundred and thirty five sail. 1681 GREW *Museum* i. § iv. 10. A Great Nest of an other West-Indian Bird. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Kunt*, a West-Indian Drink stronger than Brandy. 1754 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Bentley* 2 Nov., The West Indian war has drawn me into a new train. 1821 T. DWIGHT *Trav.* II. 458 Horses they sell at New Haven and Hartford for the West-Indian market. 1835 MOORE *Tom Cr. Trav. S. &c.* I. 20 Some cold rum-punch, made after the West Indian fashion. 1885 TENNYSON *Wreck* iii. 6 A rich West-Indian isle.

b. in specific names.

1768 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* I. i. 283 West Indian Green Parrot. 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. 108 West Indian Pike. 1815 BURROW *Elem. Conchol.* 200 *Voluta Musica*, West Indian Music Shell. 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 788 West-Indian-dark, *Eustrophus caricifugus*.

West Indie, obs. var. WEST INDY.

West Indies, [WEST *a.* See INDIES and cf. EAST INDIES.] †**a.** The parts of America first discovered by Columbus and other early navigators. *Obs.*

b. The West India Islands.

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 208 Suche thynges as I haue seene in yowre Empyre of the West Indies. 1577 EDEN & WILLES (*title*) The History of Trauayle in the West and East Indies. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exercises, Descr. Univ. Maps* (1597) 568 b, America, which we now call the West Indies. 1625 BACON *Ess., Vicissit. Things* I. The great Burnings by Lightning, wh' is are often in the West Indies. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Leaning Maid* 3 Mine too her rich West-Indies were below, Where Mines of Gold and endless treasures grow. 1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* III. iv. § 4 All those strange species of animals in the West-Indies. 1712 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Melo*, Those Melons which are produc'd in the West-Indies are generally very large. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xx. He was born here in fortune, but lived in splendor in the West Indies. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxvii, Providing the infant negroes in the West Indies with flannel waistcoats.

Comb. 1616 CAPT. J. SMITH *Descr. New Eng.* Wks. (Arb.) 225 The next was a West Indies man, of 160 tuns. [Cf. next and WEST INDIAMAN.]

West Indy, *sb.*, obs. or vulgar var. WEST INDIA. *West Indy man* = WEST INDIAMAN.

1616 CAPT. J. SMITH *Descr. New Eng.* Wks. (Arb.) 225 Within two dayes after, we were haled by two West Indy men. *Ibid.* 226 Vnder the colour to take Pirats and West Indie men. 1849 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 45 Her West Indy Fleet ...is subject to casualties of Sea. 1850 E. WILLIAMS *Virgo Triumphans* 2 The West Indie Pirates.

1817 JANE AUSTEN *Sanditon* (1925) 77 A West Indy Family and a school. That sounds well.

Westing (we·stiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WEST *adv.* or *v.*]

1. *Naut.* The net distance made by a vessel towards the west. (Cf. EASTING *sb.* 1.)

1628 DIGBY *Voy. Mediterr.* (Camden) 91 But for easting and westing, great diligence is required not to fall into error. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* xviii. 90 In the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh Columns, set down the Northing, Southing, Easting, and Westing. 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs. Mathem.* 632 The Lesser Easting or Westing, subtracted from the Greater, shall give the Sum of the Departure. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 384 The Westing we should gain in going to California would make amends for what we should lose. 1777 G. FORSTER *Voy. round World* II. 509 After leaving Ascension we made a good deal of westing. 1820 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg.* II. 369 A decrease of the variation of the compass, tends to give them more westing than they calculate upon. 1839 MARRYAT *Phantom Ship* ix, Their easting and westing could only be computed by dead reckoning. 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 257 Furthest westing N. of Equator 26½° W.

2. Direction or course towards the west.

1825 SCOTT 29 June in *Fam. Lett.* (1894) II. 280 How set's the vane..? One north 2 hope, will a westing towards Abbotsford. 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* xxiii. 339 The westing we were making brought us among people who are frequently visited by the Mambari, as slave-dealers. 1872 — *Let. to R. V. Herndl* (Feb.) in *Daily News* 29 July 5/6, I...at last found that the mighty river left its westing and flowed right away to the north.

b. *Astron.* Attainment of the western limit of the apparent course.

1823 PROCTOR *Ct. Pyramid* iii. 139 The easting, southing, westing, and northing of heavenly bodies.

3. Of winds: The fact of blowing from, or shifting to, the west.

1800 MAURN *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) iv. 79 Hitherto winds with westing in them have been most prevalent. *Ibid.* v. 127 The forces of diurnal rotation assist to give these winds their westing. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 144/1 The westing of these great aerial currents is due to...the rotation of the earth round its axis.

We·sting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] Tending towards the west.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* iv. ii. 247 In the like manner you must do if your Course were North or Westing. 1836 *Scott. Monthly Mag.* July 207 The westing sun's beam Cast gold on the grass. 1880 MRS. WHITNEY *Odd or Even* I xxvi, A shade against the westing sun.

We·stland, Chiefly *Sc.* Also *Sc.* 6 **westland,** 6, 9 **westland,** 8 **westlan'.** (Cf. WESTLIN *a.*] [f. WEST *a.* (or OE. *west-*) + LAND *sb.*]

1. The western part of a country; *esp.* the West of Scotland.

1489 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 109 To pass with letteres of the Kingis for the Lordis of the Westlandis. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 291 He passed ...to the toune of Air and to the pairtis of the westland. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid.* xxxv, He uses maist partly the westland of Scotland. 1824 K. HOGG *Little Scot. World* v. 58 It was understood Montrose would make a descent on the Westland.

2. *attrib.* **a.** Of persons: Living in, coming from, the West of Scotland.

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* vii. 776 A hundyr fyrst till him self he has tayne, Off westland men. *Ibid.* x. 308. 1522 Q. MARGARET in *MS. Cott. Calig.* B. vi. 291 b, On the on syde, the westland lordys and my lord of Angus. *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 205 All the rest of the norland men and westland men meitt the King at Stirling. 1641 Sir A. JOHNSTON (Ld. Warriston) Diary (S.H.S.) II. 74 The vyle band which seven Westland gentlemen had subscryved. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxiv, When he raised his standard, against the wrang-headed westland whigs. 1827 — *Two Drovers* i, The strong westlandman laughed aloud. 1828–43 TYTLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) II. 239 On the rear division of the westland men...fell the Highland men.

b. Of places: Situated in the west.

1593 Q. MARGARET in *MS. Cott. Calig.* B. vi. fol. 440 The eil of Huntlaw hath all the ruil of the north parts, & the eil of Lennox all the westland part. 1699 J. NICOLL *Diary* (Innatayne Club) 30 Ane Association concludit and drawn up among the Westland schyres. *c* 1670 in *Trad. Friends Hist. Soc.* XIV. 59 Yesterday about the Westland ye-thirteen knowne to that synod [sc. Glasgow]. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 668/1 Had she not given...reason to believe she thought them the greatest people on Westland ground. 1875 MORRIS *Æneids* viii. 148 All the Westland north beneath their feet shall lie.

c. Proceeding from the west; blowing from the west, westerly.

1650 SIR A. JOHNSTON (Ld. Warriston) *Diary* (S. H. S.) II. 30 They were Westland breezes in remembrance nor nor Northland Band. 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Monadnoc* 236 Smoking in a squalid room where yet the westland breezes come.

Hence **We·stlander**; **-landwaye** *adv.*

a 1656 H. CUTHBERT *Mem.* (1702) 16 The West-Landers advanced towards Edinburgh. *Ibid.* 240 The Westlanders ...were all poor ignorant Creatures, taken from their Husbandry. 1822 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* xxxv, The wind became exchanged betwixt them and the Westlanders. 1880 — *Monast.* xxxv, Instead of that comes news that he has gone westlandways about some tuilzie in Ayrshire.

We·stlin, *a.* *sc.* Also 9 **-len.** [var. of *westland* WESTLAND 2.] Western; westerly.

1787 *Patie & Peggy* Chorus in Ramsay *Tea-t. Mist.*, Sun, gallop down the westlin skies. 1791 RAMSAY *Keith* 27 Ye westlin winds that gently sail to play by her white breast. 1728 — *To Starvat* 6 Welcome, as Westlen Winds, or Berries ripe. 1785 BURNS *Ep. to Davie* 6 To...spin a verse or two o' rhyme, In hamely westlin jingle. 1818 HOGG *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* ii, When the frings was red on the westlin hill. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* i. ii, The goodwill of the westlin winds. 1843 LEYDEN *Edin. Poems & Songs* (1899) 168 Asdoun the Westlin hillkin.

We·stling, *adv. Sc. rare*—1. [f. WEST + *-LING* 2.] Westwards.

1728 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Grs.* iii. 1, Frae East Nook of Fife the Boys A Speel'd Westlings up the Hills.

†**We·st-looker.** *Obs.*—1 [f. WEST *adv.*] A name for the hare.

a 1300 *MS. Digby 86* fol. 168 b, Pe westlokere...be sidlokere and cke be roulekere [read *-loker*].

†**We·stly,** *adv. Obs.*—0 [f. WEST *adv.* Cf. MLG. *westlik*, Du. *westelijk*, Da. and Sw. *westlig.*] Towards the west.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/1 Westward, or westly, *occidentaliter.*

We·stm, var. WASTUM *Obs.*

We·stmont, obs. form of VESTMENT.

We·stminster. The name of the abbey on the north bank of the Thames at London, used *attrib.*, esp. with reference to Westminster Hall as a court of justice, to the assembly of divines held in 1643, or to St. Peter's School.

1549 LATIMER *1st Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 28 Thus thys bargayne became a westminster matter; the lawyers gote wynne the hyde of the horse. *a* 1614 TIMME *Quest. Wealth. belli* vii. (1634) 140 If his neighbor do damnifie him but the value of two pence, he will prouide a conserue of Westminsterial wormwood for him out of hand. 1671 (*title*) Westminster Drollery. Or a choice Collection of the Newest Songs & Poems. 1691 *Hist. Rel. Late Presbyt. Govt. Scotland* 72 Westminster the Lords-Hall was accused for neglecting the Catechism of the Westminster Divines. 1693 *Acc. Establ. Presbyt. Govt. Scot.* 43 Such a vast number of Propositions as are contained in the Westminster Confession. 1698 *Cautionary Disbeliefs* 5 It does not appear by any thing our Author says, that his Marriage with Mary Tomkins was any other than *Congressus Furtivus*, a Westminster Wedding. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Westminster-Wedding*, a Whore and a Rogue Married together. 1719 *Collect. Conf. Faith Ch. Scot.* I. Pref. p. xi, Every body known in what unhappy distracted Times the Westminster Assembly met and compos'd that Confession of Faith. 1720 *Pref. to Addit. Westminster Confession* 182 Other catechisms, which are for no other valuable quality any ways comparable to the Westminster Catechisms. 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* ix. 70 A Westminster-Fool. Take a Penny-loaf, cut it into thin Slices, wet them with Sack...; take a Quart of Cream, heat up six Eggs...[etc.]. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxv, The waiters, from their costume, might be mi-taken for Westminster boys. 1843 HETHERINGTON (*title*) History of the Westminster Assembly of Divines. 1856 SARA T. L. ROBINSON *Kansas* (ed. 2) 38 The old Westminster catechism allows works of necessity and mercy to be done on the Sabbath day. 1880 GOLDW. SMITH *Cowper* i. 13 The Nonsense Club, consisting of seven Westminster men who dined together every Thursday.

b. attrib. A present or former pupil at Westminster School.

1690–1 SMALRIDGE in *Epist. Corr. Atterbury* (1783) I. 17, I suppose you expect to do little good but upon the Westminsters. 1880 GOLDW. SMITH *Cowper* i. 13 The set was strictly confined to Westminsters. Gray and Mason, being Etonians, were objects of its literary hostility. 1895 *Spectator* 23 Nov. 709 The Busby Trust, managed by thirteen trustees, who must be old Westminsters.

Hence **We·stminsterian,** *rare*—1. [f. *Westminsteri-um*, Latinized f. WESTMINSTER.] One educated at Westminster School.

a 1693 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 274 Richard Rhodes,...a confident Westminsterian.

†**We·stmony.** *Obs.* [adl. Icel. *Vestmannaeyjar* (Da. *Vestmanner*).] A group of islands off the south coast of Iceland. In quot. *attrib.*

Erroneously printed *Westinary* in Binnell *Descr. Thames* (1758) 260.

1663 *Act 15 Chas. II*, *c.* 7 § 13 For the Encouragement of the Herring & North-Sea, Island [= Iceland], & Westmony Fisheries.

We·stmost, *a.* Forms: 1 **westmest**, 1, 6 *Sc.*, **westmest** (1 weste-), 6 *Sc.* **-mast**, 6–7 *Sc.* **-maist**; 3, 6– **westmost** (9 *Sc.* **wastmost**). [f. WEST *adv.* + -MOST.] Most westerly; westernmost.

893 in Birch *Cartul. Saxon.* I. 549 Æerest of þam west mæstan weyfle...upp to þam ealdan hengiste. *c* 893 ÆELFRED *Oros.* VI. i. Romana þonne weoldl. is mæst & westmest. *Ibid.*, On þæm west-mæstan [onwealde] þæt is Roma. *c* 970 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 262 Þus landes gemæra þe geþyriab into þære westmestan hide. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1605 Fram þe weste syde of þe world þat he est moste ende, to adde king ayþure ywonne fram þe west moste se. 1456 *Reg. Aberd. Rolls Scot.* VI. 224 Onerat se...de ix li. de Mydmestrelde de Wairwod. Et de ix li. de worldis de est moste ende, et de ix li. de Estmestrelde de Faughup. 1510 in *Laing Charters* (1899) 70 The halle forland of the said tenement with the westmost plottis. 1595 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IX. 70 To the westmest dyk of the eistmest cornefauld. 1632 LITHGOW *Travels* 23 Gayetta, the West most confine...of the Neapolitan Kingdome. 1800 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 684 They are the westmost portion of the horde. 1805 *State, Leslie & Powis* 56 (Jam.) That the westmost sight was above the Hockey-schaw. 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XI. 429 Jan., A vague ...attempt on the part of the French...batteries at St. Ouen to enfilade our westmost one at Ormeson.

West-north-west, *adv.*, etc. [See WEST *adv.* and NORTH-WEST. Cf. MLG. *westnortwest*, Du. *-noord*, G. *-nord-*.] In or from the direction situated midway between west and north-west. Also as *sb.* and *adj.*

1*... *Sailing Directions* (Hakl. Soc., 1880) 11 The Ilonde and Berwik haven lien west nough west and Est South 11. *Ibid.* 18 The streems a-bi Brigge ar at west nore west. *c* 1490 BOTONER *Itin.* (1778) 287 Anglice west-north-west versus Sesyn Dawyes. *a* 1550 LELAND *Itin.* (1764) III. 30 The second ferekel lyith West North West. 1598 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 29 Proceading...at the lengthe towarde the weste northe weste. 1625 HYMMER tr. *W. Blaeu's Sea Mirr.* II. 119 When that Lagernesse is westnorthwest from you, then goe on southward. 1685 J. PRICE *Art Sailing* 22 Our course by the North-Star was West-North-West. 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6360/5 With little Wind at West North West. 1795 DE FOE *Voy. round World* 111 The land lying away from the west-north-west to the south-east-by-south. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* xxxi, A strong west-north-west gale blowing. 1885 R. H. *Antarctoral.* 359 The wind flies round to West, or West-north-west.

Hence **West-north-westerly** *a.*

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 5/2 She met with a tremendous west-north-westerly gale.

Weston(e, obs. forms of WHERSTONE.

Westour, obs. Sc. form of WASTER 16.1

Westphalia (westfē·liă). Also 7 **Westfalia.** [med.L., f. OHG. *Westfalo* (G. *-fale*, *-phale*) an inhabitant of the district now called *Westfalam* in German.] The name of a province of western Germany lying between Hanover and Rhenish Prussia, used *attrib.* with *bacon*, *gammon*, or *ham*.

c 1250 TOWNELEY *Incest* 1021 § 8 Give to a salt Westphalia Gammon, Not meat to eat, but meat to drink. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, Westphalia Bacon. 1664 F. HAWKINS *Youths Behav.* 118 A Westfalia Ham of a Swines head. 1781 A Westphalia Ham. 1688 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* 1. 178 His face...recalls the good Westphalia-Ham. 1730 P. LAMB *Royal Cookery* 66 To make a Westphalia-Ham. 1795 LADY G. BAILLIE *Household. Bk.* (S. H. S.) 102 For 1¾ lb. westfalia hamb at 11d., 0 15 7.

Westpha·lian, *a.* and *sb.* [f. prec.] *a. adj.* Of or belonging to, connected with, Westphalia.

b. sb. A native or inhabitant of Westphalia.

1604 MARSTON & WEBSTER *Malcontent* ii. iii. The sallowwestfalian-gamon-faced zazza. 1668 J. WILSON *Erasm. Praise of Folly* (1913) 25 As plump and round as a Westphalian Hogg. 1708 ADDISON *Present St. War* 34 The

Westphalian Treaty 1764 FALCONER *Poems, Demagogus* 128 Her vital blood, that pour'd from every vein, So late, to fill th' accurs'd Westphalian drain 1778 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* II 321 Wernerus Rolewinck, a Westphalian 1800 *Mem. Crt Westphalia* 220 The Westphalian troops per formed miracles at Moscow *Ibid.*, The Westphalians lost, in that battle, many valuable officers 1824 BYRON *Tvan* XV lxv, They also set a glared Westphali in ham on 1849 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xviii, I have seen many a Westphalian hog quite as tall

† **Westphalie, -phaly,** obs VAR. WESTPHALIA

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III 148 The Gamonds of France, which I suppose were no other but the flyches of Westphaly, so greatly esteemed at this day 1661 RANDLE *Cohiery* 20 A good piece of Westphalie Bacon *Hist* 136 A Westphalie Gammon of Bacon. 1725 MANDEVILLE *Fable Bees* (ed 4) I 263 For the Small Beer they sent abroad, they received large Returns of Westphaly Hams [etc.]

West-Pointer, *U. S.* [f *West Point*, the name of a village on the west bank of the Hudson River in the state of New York] An officer trained at the United States military academy at West Point

1863 *Congo Gloss* to *Am* 307 Up to date I have been wounded since this war opened from thirty to forty general officers Many of them were West Pointers 1878 W *Amer Ass* CXVI 85 A West Pointer opposing the *unabridged* for 'thanks' 1895 J *Atwood's Kentucky Cardinal* xiii The West Pointer had been writing for some months in regard to the wild behaviour of his cousin

Westralian (westrēilĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f *Westralia*, a telegraphic abbrev. of *West Australia*] a *adj* Of or pertaining to West Australia. b *sb* A native or inhabitant of West Australia; *pl* West Australian mining shares

a 1896 *Economist* 14 May 593/1 The position of the Westralian Government in the matter is a serious one *Ibid* 25 Apr 512/2 Westralian shares have been somewhat more freely dealt in 1896 *19th Cent* Nov 711 (*title*) The Westralian Mining Boom 1900 *Spectator* 11 May 757/1 The Westralia Outbinder complains that all the taxation falls on the gold mines. 1904 *Blackw. Mag* Mar 398 Westralian finance coupled the bad fortunes of the Kaffir Circus

b 1896 *Economist* 14 May 593/1 The Westralians have been weak on balance 1896 *19th Cent* Nov 711 When every department of the Stock Exchange was inactive, West Australians came to the rescue 1900 *Nation Crit* 17 Aug 7/1 The boom in Westralians which does not come off

Hence **Westra'lianism.**

1903 *Westm Gaz* 1 May 9/1 Strictly speaking on the subject of Westralianism 1903 *Daily Express* 8 Sept 8/2 'Scandals,' such as during recent years I've made the term 'Westralianism' one of evil significance

Westro, obs form of WESTRY

Westring, VAR of WESTERING

West Saxon, *sb.* and *a. Hist.* Also **West-Saxon** [f. WEST *a* + SAXON *sb* and *a*, after OL. *West-seaxan*] pl

A *sb.* 1. *pl* The division of the Saxons in England occupying the area south of the Thames and westward from Surrey and Sussex; also *sing* an individual belonging to this group or race

1387 TREVISA *Higden* VI 403 Hugamundus ordeyned fyve [bishops] to be in toft of Gwynyas, pat be Weste Saxons 1432 50 tr *Higden* VII 99 Edmunde Irenside subdued to hym the Westesyxons anoon 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 155 He thyrde [reading] was called West Saxons famous and myghty 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 72 a Aidus semms the feild vpon the Pechtis and West-saxon 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* (1653) 7 The Kingdom of the Heptarchie was of the West Saxons 1714 ATTERBURY *Speech* No 5 (O 7) I was the other Day with honest Will Fennell the West Saxon 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl. s. v.*, In the King of the West Saxons 1782 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxxvii (1787) III 618 *note*, On the, the West Saxon 1877 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I 4, I shou ant to call West Saxons near Danes]

2 The dialect of Old English used by the West Saxons

1844 GARNETT in *Proc Philol S.* II 17 The plural totally unknown in West Saxon *Ibid* 18 The discrepancies from the customary West Saxon are specified 1876 SWEET *Hist Easter* p xii The West Saxon of the eleventh century differs in many respects from that of Alfred's reign 1893 A C CHAMPNEYS *Hist Eng Lang* 88 N rthumbrian retains some very ancient forms not found in West Saxon

B *adj* Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, the West Saxons or their speech

1570 LAMBARDE *Perambt Kent* (1576) 20 Kent was tiel by King Egbert vnto the Weste Saxons Kingdome and governed after the Westsaxon law 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* I 121 Before the West Saxon Kingdome 1842 *Emerg Cl* XXII 231/2 During the West Saxon, Anglo Saxon, and Anglo Danish dynasties 1848 LATHAM *Eng Lang* (ed 2) 32 The Psalter also exhibits the West Saxon form 1876 SWEET *Anc Rel for p* xii The old Northumbrian poems were also copied in the West Saxon dialect. 1893 A C CHAMPNEYS *Hist English* 86 The Southern or West Saxon plural, *-ap*

Hence † **West-Sa'xonry,** the kingdom of the West Saxons

1850 ELDERFIELD *Civil Right of Tytnes* x 70 Kenulph King of West-Saxonrie

† **West-saxena,** ME. form of OE *Westsc(a)xena*, gen. pl. of *West-sc(a)xan* (SEE PREC.)

1310 *Shores Eng* in *O. E. Misc* 146 On is west-saxene lawe

West side. Also **west-side.** [WEST *a.* Cf. WEIR, MLG. *westside*, Du. *-zijde*, G *-seite*] The side situated in or lying towards the west.

c 1290 *Kenelm* 62 in *S Eng Leg* 347 De bischopriche of Rouecestre put in be west side in west 1300 HARDYN *Fr Conic* 1307 Als be leveryng out gas in short tyde I ra be est, and shewes it in be west syde c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* Ther is at the West syde of Ytaille A lusty playne

c 1391 — *Astrol* 1 § 6 The west side is cleped the left side 14.. *Sailing Directions* (Hakl Soc 1889) 17 On the west side of Mulodos 1503 *Swerres Rites* (1890) 30 The utter west syde of his wynnynge 1599 *Reg Mag Scot* 211/2 At the west syde of the Blak tour 1669 EARL WINCHILSEA *True Relat Mr Linn* 16 The two Torrents of Fire forward had on the West side land about it self into several Streams. 1681 in *Nairne Peerage I* 61 (1874) 6 The west syde of the high way 1789 S SHAW *Isle W Eng* 178 A pleasant little town on the West side of Bath 1896 BADEN POWELL *Matabele Campaign* IV, On the west side of this road Umlugulu a town and station

b *transf* (CAP. WESTERN *a* 8.)

1829 MARRIAT *F Mildmay* xxv, Rubbing herself on her 'west' side, as the Philadelphia ladies call it

† **West-south,** *sb. Obs. rare* [See WEST *adv* and SOUTH *adv.* OE. had *westsuðwond*] The south-west

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 476 To be on side of engelond, 'as in be west soub A litel bi nizhe cornewaile

West-south-west, *adv* etc [See WEST *adv* and SOUTH-WEST. Cf MLG *westsüdwest*, Du. *-zuid-*, G *-süd-*] In or from the direction situated midway between west and south-west. Also as *sb.* and *adj.*

a. *adv* 14 *Sailing Directions* (Hakl Soc. 1889) 21 It flowith west southwest. *Ibid* 23 Yif the wynde be west south west 1440 *Alphab Nobilit* 170 And west south west Le Mountayne hath been for to order 1533 in Ellis 1 Howard in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 214 On monday the wynd cam west south west 1584 R NORMAN tr *Sayle's 1st & 2nd Voyages* 81 The first east northeast, and the eleuenth west south west 1698 HENNEPIN *Nouv Dis et Annex* I 78 Steering our Course West South West, with a favourable Wind 1780 in Rose *Pocket Bk* (1880) 197 We met the following courses west south west two miles west north west three miles 1833-4 PHILLIPS *Coal in Engl* 1 Strata dipping West South West 1849 (1 Excursions and continuous fissures passing nearly East North East and West South West

b *adj* 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* x xi 10 (1495) 386 The weste so ithwaste wynde Ighte Zephirus 14 *Sailing Directions* (Hakl Soc 1889) 21 All the haven hill at a west south west mone *a* 1550 I SLAND *Jas* (1760) III 12 An Hospital of S John yet standing at the West South West end of the Town 1615 JONSON *Masque of Augurs*, A West south west wind 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 123 The West South west end of this once Regall Towne

c. *sb* 1555 *Three Decas* (Arb) 73 All ouer stretched sumetyme towarde the Weste and westesouthwest *a* 1590 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl* (1598) L, Now the wind standeth South west and by west, gale. At West Southwest 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* I 11 61 One of these branches rises in the west south west 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc 1 8 On the west south west of the same district

Hence **West-south-we'sterly** *a*

1881 W POWELL in *Proc A Geog Soc* (N S) III 92 A long straight piece of coast, running in a west south westerly direction

Westum, VAR. WASTUM *Obs*

† **Westvale.** *Obs.* Also 4 -*fale*, 4–5 -*vall* (-*uall*), 5 **westevalo** [A MLG *Westvale, val* Westphalian] A variety of cloth of Westphalian origin

1388 S Bentley *Excerpts Hist* (1831) 139 Item lego duobus vicinis de Westfale ad faciendum in theatro ima. 230*l Expel Earl Derby* (Camden) 35 Item de vicinis Westvall emptis pro trussura diuturni pro rum *Ibid* 168 Item legavi Johanni Westvall pro diversor. togis *Will Exec Ch of Kelmsley* (Comm Ct London) I ego Walterus Burtone unum lectum de Westvale 1397-8 *Acct Earl Derby* 56 Stuffe de westevalo 1403 *Will & Inv* (Surtees) 111 *Lincoln Chapter Acts* (MS), Cum uno Dover de Westvale stenend cum 3 magnibus 1423 *Pr & C Ellen* 14, I gif R I my gode westevalo 1 ellibowe

Westward (westword), *adv., sb*, and *a.*1 Also 5 **weste-**, 5–6 **westwarde**, 7 **westheard** [OE *westweard*, f. WEST *adv* + -WARD. Cf. MLG *west wart, -wert, -wort*]

A. *adv.* 1. Towards the west; in a westerly direction

a Of motion or direction

1 or *Ecstwardas hot* sec. *Hymnt* 1 9 b

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Bos) 89, 3 Ær ðon ic mucle here of þam eastrice westwerd to I umum 1 1000 *Saw Leechd* III 70 Þa scolon steorrin gangenle eastan westwerd *O Cr* 1 Chr 61 (Bdl MS) Þa wæs þa þæt gewendon heom þa west weard oð þæt hi comon to Readinge 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10435 So I te clom him a stword, þe se wen le me

them westwardly. Here b. by maselfe, alone doth by Ireland. *a* 1633 Donne *Poems, Love-Lect. Shadow* 29 If love once faint, and westwardly decline. 1756 Toldervy *Hist. 2 Orphans* IV. 76 After steering their course westwardly a few days, they met with a shallop company of strollers. 1794 Vancouver *Agric. Cambridge* 69 Thence extending westwardly. 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* I. v. 56 The travellers took final leave of the Sweet Water, . . keeping westwardly. 1892 A. E. Lee *Hist. Columbus* (Ohio) I. 317 Westwardly . . traveled an interminable caravan of emigrants.

Westwardmost, *a.* [f. as prec. + -most.] Most westerly; farthest west.

1685 W. Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 175 We . . came to an anchor . . on y^e Westwardmost Braze. 1788 J. White *Jrnl. Voy. N. S. Wales* (1790) 109 The westward-most point of a very large bay. 1804 *Daily Advert.* 7 May 6/3 They propose to commence at once on the westwardmost bay of the chapel.

Westwards, *adv.* and *sb.* Also 6 **-wardes.** [f. Westward *adv.* + -s.] Cf. Du. *westwaards*, G. *westwärts*, and OE. *westwearde* (once).]

A. *adv.* = Westward *adv.* 1 a.

1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII* c. 17 The way from the barres in Holborne westwardes to the farre ende of high holborn. 1582 Bergoign *Discouerie Yar. Countries* (1583) 1^v, From hence Westwardes to Meta Incognita. 1614 E. Wright *Dialling* E 1 An occidental Dial looketh directly West-wards. 1619 Heylin *Cosmogr.* IV. 96 He . . informs us that he sailed not Westwards, but more towards the South. 1915 J. Buchan *Nelson's Hist. War* V. 126 The bulk of the Russian army went westwards to reinforce the van.

B. = Westward *sb.* 1 b.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. vii. 17 b, A mountaine Westwards, and fiue miles from the Citie. 1599 E. Wright *Haven-finding Art* 11 Holmshude (which place is Westwards from the Mayd Cape of Finmark). 1854 tr. *Heftner's Athens & Pelop.* 162 Westwards yonder, towards the sea, lies Lerna.

b. ob. = Westward *sb.* (Also with *of*.) Now *rare*.

1574 W. Bourne *Regiment for Sea* 47 To the Westwardes of your towne. 1581 Borough *Discourse Var. Compas* (1581) G. Hvvhose Cape lyeth from S. Nicholas 2 Leagues to the Westwardes. 1584 R. Norman tr. *Safegard of Sailers* 17 Then he shall see the towne to the westwards before him. 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 28 b, Vpon the North coast, and to the Westwards of Foy, few or none are taken. 1669 Earl Winchilsea *Pene Relat. Mi. Etna* 22 The other Torrent, . . in probability could not easily overflow to the Westward. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Wind*, The Easterly Trade-Winds blowing to the Westwards thereof.

West wind, west-wind. [OE. *westwind*, = OS., MLG., MDu., G. *westwind*, W Fris. *weste-wynt*, NFris. *wéstwind*, = ON. *vestanvindr* (Norw. *vestan-*, Da. *vestenvind*), MHG. *westwint*.] The (or a) wind blowing from the west. Also with *a* and *pl.*

c 900 *Bede's Hist.* v. xix. (1890) 458 Sona þes he he on scyp eode . . bleow westwind. *a* 1400 *Nominale* (Skeat) 567 *Vent godeze*, west-wynde. *c* 1440 *Promph. Parv.* 530/1 West wynde, *zephirus*. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xi. iii. 386 Faunonius, the West wynde ayeynth the Weste. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xlvii. 19 The Lorde turned a maruelous stronge west wynde. 1577 B. Sutcliffe *Frobisher's Voy.* B vij, Within foure dayes the Northwest and West windes diuersed the yce into the Sea. 1634 Milton *Comus* 969 And West winds, with musky wing About the cedarn alleys fling Nard. 1645 Boate *Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1652) 176 As the West-winds are much common in Ireland, . . than from East. 1715 Pope *Iliad* xv. 317 The Cloud condensing as the West-Wind blows. 1789 Wordsw. *Sonn. Lone Flower* 11 Bright jonquils, their cognizance display, On the soft west-wind and his frolic peers. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads* etc. 178 The West Wind called.

attrib. 1602 Holland *Pliny* x. lx. I. 301 Some are of opinion that the west wind will engender them: for which cause also they are called Zephyria [*i.* West-wind-egs].

Hence **West-winded, West-windy** adjs.

1815 G. W. Cutts *Mid. Notes* xiii. 291 That west-winded, rose-odoured street. 1850 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks.* (1868) 379 It being a bright, westwindy, bracing day.

† Westy, *a.*[1] *Obs.* Also 4 **wysty.** [OE. *wéstiġ*, *wǽstiġ*, *I. wǽste*, *waiste* Weste *a.*] Cf. Wasty *a.*[1]] Desolate, waste.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Mark* i. 35 [He] eode on westirnum stowum [*c* 978 *Ruthw.* in west-ige stowe]. *a* 1128 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 449 Of Angle . . ar a syððan stod westig betwix Iutum & Seaxum. *c* 1205 Lay. 1190 Leodle nere þut mone, ne wapmen ne wifmon, luite westlye þædes [*c* 1275 weste þæpes]. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 42 (Bodley MS.) Þei tu . . schalt grenin goolies in a westi stude [*Titus* westi] wahes. 13 . . *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2189 Now iwysse, quoþ Wowsyn, wysty is here; þis oritore is ygly.

We·sty, *a.*[2] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Of obscure origin.] Confused; giddy.

1599 Br. Hall *Sat.* IV. i. 158 While hen lies wallowing with a westie bird And pali-ch carkasse, on his brothel-bed. 1674-91 Ray *N. C. Words* (1691), dizzy, giddy. 1867 *Cornh. Mag.* XV. 741 He's a bit westy at times is Ashford. 1881 Evans *Leicest. Gloss.* s.v., My head's very westy and bad.

Wesy, obs. f. Vizy *v.* Sc. **Wesyng,** rare obs. f. Weasand. **Wesz,** obs. f. *wat*, pa. t. of Be *v.*

Wet (wet), *sb.*[1] Forms: *a.* † **wæt, ȝ wet** (*dat.* **wete**), *Orm.* **wet** (*dat.* **wete**) 3–6 **wete,** (5 **whete**), 4–6 **weete,** 4–8, 6– *Sc.* **weet,** 6 **weat(e,** 5–6 *north.* and *Sc.* **weyt,** 5–7 *Sc.* **weit,** *a.* 4 *north.* **wet(e.** *γ.* 6– wet, 6 **wette,** 7 **wett.** *β.* 9 *Sc.* **wat.** [OE. *wǽt* neut. (substantival use of *wǽt* adj., = WFris. *wiet*), giving normally ME. *wæt*, *wete*, *weete* and later *weat(e.* The other ME. and mod. forms are due to the influence of the adj. OE. had also *wēta* wk. masc., represented in ME. by Wete; in later use the two become undistinguishable, and some of the examples given here (in sense 1) may really be survivals of *wēta*.]

1. Moisture; liquid or moist substance.

In occasional use applied to water, blood, sweat, sap, etc.

a. c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiii. § 5 Swa þæt heora nan oðres wæte ne ofersceal. & se cile þeþrowode wið þa hæte, & þæt wæt wið þam dryzum. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 73 Hise fedres fallen for þe hete, And he don nisle to þe wete Falled his fiue welle grund. *a* 1240 *Ureisun of O. & Nom.* l. 187 Hwa is þenne unwaschen þe haueþ his halwende wet inwið his heorte. *c* 1290 *St. Michael* 668 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 328 Man hath of eorþe al is bodi, and of watere he haueþ wete. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 634, I se wel how ye swete, Haue heer a clooth, and wipe awey the wete. *c* 1400 *Rerpn* 1022 (Hf.) monie þe Damnesil vndir þe eie, þe weet gon vpward spyn. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 3375 Whan he [Phoebus] . . dried vp þe moysture & þe weete Of herbe & floure with his feruent heete. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 415/1 Weyt, *madidus*. *a* 1500 *Hist. K. Boccus & Sydrac* & (1510) M ij b, After a man hath in hym moot Of wete of dryeth bete or colde Shal his complexyon be colde. 1593–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 124 The quyckest wyll take no rote, excepte it haue greate wete.

γ. 1509 Skene. *Lovet's Compl.* 40 Like vnery applying wet to wet. 1530 Palsgr. *Introduct. Lerynge* 1 *Vermylyon* is the eth' earth was dry, thou mad'st a sea of wet. 1709 J. Ward *Ymg. Math. Guide* (1734) 437 Divide the Sum of all those Dips or Wets found by the Number of Places you took them in, and the Quotient will be the Mean Wet of all those Dips. 1784 Twamley *Dairying* 32 If you cut the Cheese when young, you will find, that there is a Moisture, or Wet, in every Place where the Eye is, . . which Wet or Moisture is called Tears. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* liv, The foam was on his lips: the wet was in his hair. 1855 Humphry *Perspective Pagan P.* 149 The drippings made worms of wet in the thick dust of the road. 1897 Max Pemberton *Queen of Tears* iii. 105 The floor of the staircase was covered with wet and slime.

2. Rainy or damp weather.

a. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 123 Man . . poleð hwile druin and hwile wete, hwile chelinge, hwile hetinge. *c* 1205 Lay. 1190 Þa com þer wete & wederes inowe, & þa lude wederes þa þe wilde dieren & þe wilde fuzeles þe lakeden ful wyde In weste and in dryze. *c* 1400 Maundeville (Roxb.) vi. 23 Per falles oft sithes greate drith of corne. . . Þe cause of oure sighill wete. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 4 Now in hent *Noah* in heyll, now in wet, now in blast. *c* 1480 Henryson *Garm. Gude Ladeis* 24 Hir mantill of humilite, Tha tholl baith wind & wete. 1650 J. Nicoll *Diurnal Occurr.* (1836) 82 That night being full of wind and wett. *Ibid.* 132 Tempests of weit and wind. 1790 Burns *Young Jockie* iii, Thro' wind and weet, thro' frost and snaw. 1808 *Jamieson Pop. Ball.* I. 96 Ne for na thing, quoth he, but wet, Changed neuer þai þare state. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 7621 In wate and drye, in hate and calde.

γ. 1509 Skene. *Lovet's Compl.* 40 Like vnery ay in wet, is little to get. 1577 Goode *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 28 There is nothyng more hurtfull to Winter Corne, . . then the wette of Winter. 1593–34 Fitzherb. *Arte Wolf* 1. iii. 197 This dothe make messenger of wet, The manie colour'd Iris. *a* 1725 Burkit *Own Time* (1724) I. 804 Great numbers came to see him. That, after they had stood long in the wet, went disappointed them. 1801 Wordsw. *Sparrow's Nest* 8 The Sparrow's dwelling, which . . in wet or dry My sister Emmeline and I Together visited. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxiii, Many haste to get out of the wet, Tom. 1866 Rossetti *Hist. Exp.* xxxiii. VI. 419 The sermon intended to be preached at the stake was postponed, in consequence of the wet, to St. Mary's. 1895 *Daily News* 13 July 8/2 It is the alternation of wet and fine which brings every crop in its season.

b. Atmospheric moisture precipitated as rain, mist, or dew.

c 1205 *Michael* 604 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 327 Swane þe sonne hath þudere idrawe þene mist for here, It ne may no fcor for þe colde, ake bicometh al to wete, And gaderez þare to one watur-cloude. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. vii. (1822) I. 41 Ane heych hill tempest, made till nobil prince . . Invisibill with thik schoure of wete and myst. 1794 Burns *My Nannie's Awa'* 6 And violets bathe in the weet o' the lawn.

7. 1613 T. Campion *Relat. Royal Entert.* A 4 b, Because soone wet had fallen that day in the forenoone, all her footway was spoyled with blood clots. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* I. vi. 68 The Pace of the Muyrye, by reason of much wet lately fallen, . . was hard to passe. 1672 Milton *P. R.* IV. 433 And now the Sun . . with his all-cheering ray Drew forth the earth, ere prompting tree. 1830 Herschel *Study Nat. Phil.* ii. vi. (1851) 159 When no rain or visible wet is falling. 1885 Black *Shandon Bells* xxv, The mists in thin wet that seemed to hang in the atmosphere like a vapour. 1901 A. M. Fairbairn in *Sellar Life* (1913) 385 Nothing but wet and water fills the whole scene.

9. Rain, water, or damp regarded as deleterious or detrimental. Also, standing water which collects in pools, or which makes the ground muddy.

a. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2016 Pre dayes þroly þai . . duret vnder haccche. For wete of þe waghes þat wastis ouer hed. *Ibid.* 4643 Þere longit to þese tentes . . Þurgh the rayn & the rayn, þat raiked aboue, All wery for wete, & for wan strokes. *c* 1480 Henryson *Studlienis & Herde* 222 The woddis grene wer weirdles wan with the wete. 1593–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 54 Pelte-rotte . . commeth of greatest wete, specyally in wooddy countreyes. 1545 *Acc. Ld. High. Treas. Scot.* VIII. 341, xxiiij pyonneris . . quhilkis drew the cannonis and arratile . . within the mekle bous to saife the stokis thairof fra the wete. 1598 J. Bulloch *Pynours* (1887) 68 Salt and vther girnell guid subiect to the perrell of weyit and rayn. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (Iliam. Club) I. 207 He stoode and heard bigg up betuixt the croces ane court de guard, for saiffeing his souldiers frae weit and cauld on the night.

† 10. Jocular. Drink. *Obs.*

1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleasure unfitted* 74 The Infirmitie of this Creature [the Ass] is mostly in the Feet, occasioned by standing or travelling in the wet. 1710 Hillman *Tuscer Redivi.* Feb. (1724) 16 The reason why unharrowed Beans set in Clay are apt to dye, is because the Wet fills the Holes and rots them. 1730 *Swift Panegyr. Dean* 109 Familiar grown to dirt and wet, Though dappled round, I scorn to fret. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* lix, The wet had penetrated my dress. 1898 J. M'D. Stuart *Trnls. Explor. Australia* (1864) 18 All our rations . being perfectly saturated with wet. 1866 H. Marryat *Year in Sweden* I. 74 On high, safe out of wet's way. 1881 Whitman *Amer. Prodigal Poems* (1868) 95 Parties of snowy heroes wading in the wet to seek worms. 1885 Hardy *Wessex Tales* (1886) I. 5 The gable-end of the cottage was stained with wet.

Comb. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 30 June 3/1 Wet-proof wire coverings.

d. (With *pl.*) A burst, storm, downpour, shower, or spell of rain.

a. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 217 On þe day at he was beried on, þer fell such a wete and a rayn, þat if dayes after þai nott bete hyre hyin. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. xii. 53 A huge weit gan doun pour and tumlell. 1549 Tavernier *Erasm. Prow.* 52 A mynselyng yeugh gendreth a great weet. *a* 1678 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 312 Terribill windes with rane and weittis quhilk continewit abill fourie togidder. 1698 in *Sel. Rec. York Sess. Aberd.* (Spalding Club) 53 The gryt invndatioun of weittis fiklie to rott the cornis. 1850 J. Nicole *Diary* (Bann. Club) 8 Much unseasonable weather, the lyke quherof we not usuall for weittis, cold, frostes and tempestas. 1861 Childrey *Brit. Baconica* 65 Earthquakes always succeed great wets.

† 11. Speed. *Hist. G. C. Brit.* iii. xxi. (1632) 1021 The weather extreame in wets and frosts. 1706 J. Laurence *Agric.* 282 Gardens which . . are apt to be overflowed or soak'd with Water in the Winter, or Summer Wets (when it hurt them). 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 47 The Wets that generally fall then. 1851 *Prof. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. ii. 392 The weather still continues wet and unsuitable.

3. Liquor, drink. In mod. use only *slang*; esp. in *heavy wet*, malt liquor.

a. c 960 Æthelwold *Bened. Rule* xliii. 69 Ac he ane gereordie . . and be dele ut and wæt gewandod sy. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 66 Ic ne mæg ælces oðres wætes bracan. — *Saints' Lives* xvi. 270 He. to micel nimð on æte oððe on wete [*c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 on ete oðer on wete]. *c* 1200 Ormin 7652 Himm birþ lokenn himm full fra suffaunn æte & wæte.

γ. 1821 Egan *Life in London* iii. 226 The soldiers and their *wittels* were soon tossed up with the *heavy wet* and spirits. 1821 [Egan] *Real Life Lond.* I. xviii. 302 *Note*, *Heavy wet* —A well-known appellation for beer, porter, or ale. 1839 J. Grant *Turf. Times* I. 66 Here we had the heavy wet. 1894 Astley *50 Years' Life* II. 197 After a lot of talk and a certain amount of 'wet' he and I made three matches.

† 4. Phr. *Without wet*, without being wetted. *To take wet*, to be injured by damp. *Obs.*

a 1500 *Chester Pl.* (1892) I. 250 Agaynst the wett nowe te Gangand ash apon a strete. 1513 [see Take v. 44 b]. 1690 Holland *Anim. Marvell.* 378 After they had beene weakened with this disingenuous wet they [were] Pallid. 1691 *Phil. Trans. Pewter* 24 We found that all our Fritters of the Whale were almost spoyled with the wet that they had taken. 1693 *Lond. Acad.* 87 He that considers the Mischievous and Mortal a thing taking Wet in the Feet is to those, who have been bred nicely. 1718 [see Take v. 44 b].

† 5. *In wet* = in fresco (see Fresco *sb.* 2). *Obs.*

1688 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* (1634) xii. 141 He wrought in distemper (as we call it) or wet (as they call it) upon sheets of patient Lob. *Ibid.* 149 Making in his Cloyster many Histories in wet, after Mantegna's manner.

Wet, *sb.*[2] *colleg.* [f. Wet *v.*] A drink or draught of some alcoholic beverage; a glass of liquor.

In the 18th c. app. sometimes confused with Whet *sb.* 2 b.

1729 D'Urfey *Pills* V. 125 At Noon he gets up for a wet and to Dine. *c* 1758 *Anstr. Journ. to Genii. Eng.* (1809) 97 Valentia protested he could not wet his whistle until he had taken a wet, as he called it: and . . he went into a tavern . and produced some cold roast beef, Cheshire cheese, and a cool tankard. 1789 *Gent. Mag.* LIX. 1. 24 John Whip enquired of his knot of brethren on the roof whether they would take a wet. 1880 Baring-Gould *Mehalah* xxiv, Do you, Elijah, have a wet now? 1888 *Pall Mall Budget* 1 Oct. 18 Your lucky boy's have a wet at Parkins. 1892 Gerard *Golden Centipede* x, Chrys won't dare to hide the wets when there are visitors in the house.

Wet (wet), *a.* Forms: *a.* 1–2 **wæt** (**wǽt**), 1 *Anglian* **wæt** (**wǽt**), 3–4 **wet,** 3–6 **wete,** 4–5, 9 *Sc.* **weet,** 4–6 **weete,** 5 **weiote,** *north.* **weyte,** 5–7 *Sc.* **weit,** 6 **weate.** *β.* 4 *north.* **wat,** 4–5 *north.* and *Sc.* **wate,** *midl.* **wote,** 5–6 *Sc.* **wait.** *γ.* 4– **wet,** 4–7 **wette,** 4–8 **wett,** (6 **whet**). *δ.* *Sc.* 6 **wat,** 6– **wat.** [Three distinct types are represented here: (1) the *a*-forms, originating in OE. *wǽt* adj. = OFris. *wēt* (NFris. *wiet*, dial. *wet*; NFris. *wiat*, *wit*), ON. *vátr* (Icel. *votur*, Norw. *vaat*; Sw. *våt*, Da. *vaad*), a word not found outside of the Anglo-Frisian and Scandinavian groups; (2) the *β*-forms resulting from the adoption of the OScand. **wat-* (ON. *vátr*), giving the common northern ME. *wate*, *wait*, and the rare midland *wote*; (3) the *γ*-forms, properly the pa. pple. of the verb, which finally supplant the others except in dialect. The Sc. *wat* may either be a variant of this or of the earlier *wate*.]

1. Consisting of moisture, liquid. Chiefly as a pleonastic rhetorical epithet of water or tears.

In OE. used with ref. to medieval physiology = Moist 1 d, Humid b.

a. c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiii. § 5 Se cinðe is dryge & cealdˇ & þæt water wæt & cealdˇ. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxx. 441 Forxif, drihten, þæt lyses fyres hete sy ȝecyrred on wætne deaw. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 259 Al þat eure amelleð swa-te, be it drie, be it wete. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23679 Waters renand alwais wat. 13 . . *K. Horn* 970 (Harl. MS.) Horn . . spec wip wete teares. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* 9952 Þre dayes hit was þey nought ate, Ne nought drunk þat was wete. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Compl. Mars* 89 This cely Venus

nygh dreynt in teres wete. — *Tryolus* v 1109 Phebus with his hete Gan To warmen of þe Est See þe wawet wete 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII v 82 Caret thron full large lave stremys wat 1699 Shadw. *Lancr* IV VII 12 Be your teares wet? Yes faith I pray weepe not. 1866 Mrs Browning *Last Poems, My Heart & I* iii Our voice which thrilled you so, will let You weep, our tears are only wet 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Dec. 3/1 At Suez, Padishah gave way to tears—actual wet tears—when Potter became the owner of the lards. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas* 85 But, oh, the little cargo boats, that sail the wet seas roun.

Comb 1597 Middleton *Wisd Solomon* xix 18 The drie-land fled, did make the sea their nest, The wet sea fish did make the land their rest

2 Of weather, a period of time, a locality · Rainy

c 893 *Æt. Oros* in Bo 108 Of untidlican zewider in þæt is of wætum tumetum, & of drygum wintrum c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* I 96 As wete wintris nurishen siche tares c 1401 *Lydg's Chron* in *Ses Troun Chron* (1911) 145 Upon Thursday whi it was a wete day 1597 Gough *Herefd Tri Hust* 11 rib, You must not plowe in wette weather 1634 Milton *Comus* 930 Wot O'thers tortent fl nd 1665 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 382 The rainie and thunderi day that I have seene 1722 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Oct 1679, A very wet and sickly season 1785 Burns *Halloween* xv The summer had been cauld an' wet 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xiii, They had passed a very wet day yesterday together with out ennui 1881 J. H. Bennet *Shores Medit* v vi (1875) 161 [In] the Riviera it is solst m or never at the same time, cold and wet. 1883 [see Dry *sb.* 6] 1877 Huxley *Physiogr* 46 The wettest spot in England being near Seathwaite in Cumberland

b Of the air, wind, etc · Holding or carrying moisture in the form of vapour

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12474 Wintur up-walwit with hi wete aure 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1890) 41 In the tunnel a cold, wet draught I lew

c Of a star Bringing rain

c 1465 *MS Digby* 233 If ~ 725/1 At holy r de day ly gynneth be myst & be streenyd e be wete sterre arture

d *transf* and *fig.* (Cf. Rainy 2 b)

1611 Florio, *Nevoso*, snowie, (also) 38 Eigo, saith the Mr er, part with nothing but keep all against a Wet day 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 34 The children of this World well read the say and true saying of providing against a Wet Day 1865 J. Hatton *Rutter Sweets* v, You'd most likely come down top s turvy, and have a werry w t welcome at the end of it 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxxi, Sentiment was evidently bent on givin, us a wet welcome

e *Comb* (adj + sb used as an attrib. phr.)

1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* III vi, It was an innocent enough wet day amusement 1897 Mary Kingsley *Trav Africa* 406 The torrential downp ur f the wet eas n run 1901 C. Holland *Mirimé* 323 Their huge wet weather hats

f *absol* = wet season

1897 Mary Kingsley *Trav Africa* 371 When the Ogowé and its neighbouring rivers come down in the 'long wet' *Ibid* 375 In February comes the short dry, then the short wet till May

3 Of land or soil Holding water, saturated with water, heavy

a 900 *Leiden Riddle* 1 Mec se ueta uong, hundnum fic rig, oh his min ifne ner si gwin le c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 60 Þeah wyrt bið ecsnod, gedrefed on ampran stowum & on wætum a 1023 Wulfstan *Hom* (1883) 249 *Ne in humentia*, þæt beoð wæte stowa a 1300 *Cursor M* 1318 Gyves, lisun, tigre, vuelfe, þa fou at þe erth wip 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix 634 For I haf ge t spy wa gat Suppos þat it be sum deill wet, A page of ours we will no ly tyne 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* xiv 47 Þe wylde worme vnder wel t erthe 1495 Trevisa *Barth* v 968 Þe watyr of Nyle our flelis it all Withe mouysnie sprynges wip outtyn spaine, Quhen Þapte medis t e wete [*MS* bf wait]. 1530 Palsgr. 253 Sa wonder wet was the way 1593 34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 14 [Oats] wylle grow on weter grounde than any corne els 1597 Lowde *Iron Treasts Husb* § 38 Wheate is a sweete, and the lighter mier and wete. 1598 Dallington *Lett & Hist Sect* (S. T. S.) II 188 Thei intended to cum out of that narow and wet place ful f ould in myres 1625 G. Markham *Inrich unrich Husb* I xxvi 9 A cold, stiffe and wet clay 1784 *Young's Annals Agric* II 43 In many of their fields they are troubled with springs; they call the wet spots *squalls* 1824 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* II 383 This is not, however, a turnip soil, being mu h too wet and h ary 1827 Loudon *Suppl to Encycl Agric* 1 Macdonald's *Thomas Walls's* 132 The field at the botto n is still wet an l marshy

absol 1824 Scott *St R.* xxxv, Miss Clara cares little for rough roads. *Zounds*! she is as spanie ls over wet and dry

fig 1864 W. Irving *Tales Trav* II *Ch Columbus* iv, A good j ake grows on a wet soil, .but withers on your d—d high dry grounds

Comb. 1778 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Dec* 30 A wet but l farm

b. Of a crop Grown in a moist or watery soil

1885 W. W Hunter *Ind Gaz* (ed 2) II 63 The most valuable of the t wo crops is sugar cane

4. Made damp or moist by exposure to the elements or by falling in water, sprinkled, covered, or permeated with rain, dew, etc Const. *with*, † *of*. a of things, esp clothing

c 900 *Rædn Hist* v vii (1890) 436 Þæfre he ðā hwitan hemd & þe cealdan forlætan wolde · ðā het hig eft of his seolfes lichomum ze wermedon & adruzedon c 1290 *Sir Beriber* 3931 *Y pay ze* 193 So gret rain ore I ured to corbe sende þat him clopes al were wete. c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 546 Ne rhetorike ne thoghte hir thynges · 1596 Hudson *Judith* 11 Their wet garments clinging to their bodies 1611 Florio, *Nevoso*, snowie, (also) 38 Eigo, saith the Mr er, part with nothing but keep all against a Wet day 1691 Norris *Pract Disc* 34 The children of this World well read the say and true saying of providing against a Wet Day 1865 J. Hatton *Rutter Sweets* v, You'd most likely come down top s turvy, and have a werry w t welcome at the end of it 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxxi, Sentiment was evidently bent on givin, us a wet welcome

**c

syrupy nature. Of surgical or natural-history specimens: Bottled in spirits.

1612 *Sc. Bk. Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 312 Wett confectionis—Preserved barbareis., Marmalad [etc.]. 1688 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 259 Sweat-meats Dry and Wet, upon small Porcelaine Plates. 1836 [Mag. Trade] *Jackin Canada* 46 The American Crab, these beautiful little scarlet apples so often met with as a wet preserve among our sweetmeats at home. 1867 Latham *Black & White* 87 The 'wet specimens,' those bottled in spirits. 1892 *Century Dict., Wet preparation*, a specimen of natural history immersed in alcohol.

12. Of measure: Used for liquid articles. ? *Obs.*

1597 Skene *De Verb. Signif.* s. v. *Gangintares*, Al measures, & weichts, baith dry & weete. 1622 Malynes *Lex Mercat* 39 The Romanes in times past, called the wet Measure by Ounces, as we doe the weight. 1638 L. Roberts *Merch. Map Comm.* 11. 238 Wet Measures are also derived from this pound Troy.

13. *Med.* **a.** Designating certain diseases which are characterized by moist secretions.

1565 Blundevil *Curing Horses Dis.* Intro. (1580) 29, I call it the wet cough, because he his his coughing will voide moiste matter at his mouth. *Ibid.* cxxvii. 58 Of the wet Spauen, or through Spauen. 1698 P. Manson *Treat. Diseases* xiv. 230 The paralytick cases are designated 'dry beriberi' or beriberi atrophica; the tropical cases, 'wet beriberi' or beriberi hydrops. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Wet brain, Wet eczema, Wet gangrene*.

b. *Wet cup, cupping* : see Cupping *vbl. sb.* 1.

1807 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 175 Wet-cupping the loins to the extent of several ounces may be of service. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict., Wet-cup*, a cupping-glass to be used after scarification.

c. Designating various modes of hydropathic treatment, as in *wet bandage, compress, pack, packing, sheet*.

1843 Sir C. Scudamore *Med. Visit Gräfenberg* 16 Wet Bandages. 1848, 1870 [see Compress *sb.* 2]. 1859, 1899 [see Pack *sb.*1 11]. 1874 [see Packing *vbl. sb.*1 1c]. 1874 Buchheit & Tuke *Psychol. Med.* (ed. 3) 751 The Wet Sheet or Wet Pack...acts as an energetic sedative.

fig. c 1864 J. B. Paton in *Life* (1914) 85 We cannot submit to have these men...wrapped in the eternal wet-sheet of a monastic college

14. *colloq.* **a.** Primed with liquor; more or less intoxicated. (Cf. Wet *v.* 7 b.)

1709 Prior *Celia to Damon* 66 When my lost Lover (the tall Ship seemd)...With Muscle gay, and wet with lovial Friends. 1834 Coleridge *Table Talk* 20 Jan., Some men are like musical glasses;—to produce their finest tones, you must keep them wet.

b. Addicted to drink.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Wet-Quaker*, a Drunkard of that Sect. *c* 1713 in Aitken *Steele* (1889) I. 395 It's a very wet town, and the voters are wet too. 1825 Hogg *Perils of Man, Wet-hand*, a drunkard's hand. 1836 J. Guthrie *Katty Nagg* 201 It might keep some o' the wet hands out o' the pub.

c. *Ironical.*

1598 Nashe *P. Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II. 57 Those that keep a wet corner for a friend, and will not thinke scorne to drinke with a good fellowe and a Souldior. 1805 [see Bargain *sb.*1 7]. 1844 W. Irving *Tales Trav.* II. 81 *Club Queer Fellows*, His jokes, it must be confessed, were rather wet, but they suited the circle over which he presided. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xli. 412 Before he should have a wet *night*, it was agreed that he might gallop back again in time for church on Sunday morning. 1905 Vachell *The Hill* iii. 49 S. one of us had a wet night of it, last night.

15. *colloq.* Of a Quaker: Not very strict in the observances of his sect. (See also 14 b.)

1700 T. Brown *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* Wks. 1720 III. 29 Would you buy any naked Truth, or Light in a dark Lanthorn? Look in the Wet Quakers Walk. *a* 1708 T. Ward *England's Reform.* ii. (1710) 44 Quakers, and Wet-Quakers, or Merry-ones. 1785 Geo. A. Bellamy *Apol. Life* (ed. 3) I. xiii. 78, I had not indeed debased myself with the studied formality of a rigid Quaker, but only so plain and neat as to entitle me to the denomination of a wet Quaker; a distinction that arises chiefly from the latter's wearing ribbands, gauzes, and laces. 1838 *Bentley's Miscell. IV.* 507 Who has not heard of...a wet Quaker? who *does* and *pays*, wears no collar his neck...but is in other respects...living that...best of life which, in England, is not said to be a jolly dog, doctor'. *Transf.* 1831 W. Irving *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 461 Mine host, the Rev. C. R. Keaton Rodes...is a kind of *wet* parson, if I may borrow that phrase from the Quakers. 1893 J. Payn *Talisia* vi. (1898) 48 Agellius is but a wet Christian; ...not obstinate, like his brother three. 1896 Marcil Dickin *Canad. Typ.* (1899) 94, I believe our own friend here is a 'wet' Mormon, and at his house, when we spent the evening, we only met one-wifed men.

16. *a.* Consisting of alcoholic liquor.

1779 *Remembrancer* VIII. 277 Saturday last arrived here from Cadiz, a polacre, with a large and general assortment of dry and wet goods. 1837 J. Coutts *Early Recoll.* I. 200, I think he carries on a wet business in the smuggling line, and...is on the look-out for a sure wet cargo. 1861 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 5/1 The central office for "wet" goods [i.e. wines and spirits]. 1882 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 26 Jan. 58/2 Casks of various liquors, technically known as 'wet goods'.

b. Concerned with the sale and consumption of alcoholic liquor.

1892 [see Dry *a.* 11 a]. 1899 H. Wyndham *Queen's Service* 93 Canteens...are known as either 'wet' or 'dry'. In the former, beer, porter, and stout, but no spirits, are sold. *Ibid.* 98 The hours during which 'wet' Canteens are open. 1913 R. H. Gretton *Mod. Hist. Engl. People* I. 90 Whereas at ports the customs arrangement allowed 'bonding' on a large scale, there was no such possibility in inland towns, except in some 'wet' trades.

17. *U. S.* Permitting the sale of alcoholic liquor: accepting or adhering to this as a principle; opposed to the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Freq. in recent use.

1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* liv. II. 350 *note*, Some States, e.g. Georgia, have adopted a local option system, under which each county decides whether it will be 'wet' or 'dry' (i.e. permit or forbid the sale of intoxicants). 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 13/1 A map of the United States, with prohibition States white, license States black, and States patently 'dry' and partly 'wet' under local option indicated by shading. 1919 H. L. Wilson *Ma Pettengill* 36 Like a cowhand with three mouth's pay hitting a wet town.

d. *absol.* or quasi-*sb.* (from prec. sense).

1906 *Mission Field* Aug. 144 The 'wets' would carry such cities as Guthrie, Oklahoma City and Shawnee. 1919 *Hawkins Lang. Now.* 193/1 The two parties calling themselves 'The Wets' still believed that the President would intervene to avert such legislation. 1920 [A. G. Gardiner] *Windfalls* 17 The wasp...shares man's weakness for beer. In the language of America, he is a 'wet'.

17. Designating various technical processes or operations.

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 308 Analysis by the wet way. 1807 Aikin *Dict. Chem.* II. 497 Tin is soluble in acid of tartar, and this solution is of importance in manufacture, as it is the method by which wet tinning is performed. 1824 tr. *Thenard's Chem.* 1. 1. 1.

[illegible] hatch & watch pone Innoh. 1560 Goose tr *Palingenius' Zodiac* iii (1561) F iij, Apace we feede and scarce cranne rywe, so weane the wyne our brayne.

4. To make moist or damp by exposure to rain, by a fall into water, or the like. *To wet through, to the skin*: to drench the clothes of (a person).

a Said of water, rain, etc.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6578 Þat water was cuere vaste, & watte is kold & wet ase ys snow. *Cursor M* 23581 Waters þat were þan cristes floss 1387 Trevisa *Higden* II 25 Þe water wolde...wete [MS y wette] al her clopes *c* 1480 Henryson *Age & Youth* 4 Perly droppis of pe balmy schowris þir wolis grene had wet in watter wet 1530 Palsgr 780/2 In the begynnyng of the yere the dewe weteth the grounde sweely 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* in *Lyly's Wks.* (Bond) III 394 We can't rot for a Scotish mist, though it wet vs to the skin 1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 228 Men of as bad a nature and have a moulde as ever water wette, or wonde dried 1658 *Osborn's Prayers* (Camden) IV 57 Wea had not above 4 shots of powder and that the worst that euer water wet *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* an 1646, These waters in many places breaking in this fall wett us as if we had pawld through a mist 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 534 I he Place was a nit deep, but it wetted me all over. 1796 Southey *Lett to Speed* (1799) 60 The clouds wetted me as they passed along. 1816 Luckey *Narr b.sped. R. Zaire* v (1818) 179 During the night we had two smart showers of rain, which wetted us through 1839 Dickens *Nicholas Nick.* xi, It doesn't take much to wet you and me through, Mr Crowl, said Newman, laying his hand upon the lappel of his three bare coat. 1858 Faulkner *Hannibal Nat Phot* 73 If a capillary tube be plunged in a liquid which wet it 1874 March Duffeein *Canad Jrnl* (1891) 171 A thunder shower which wetted us to the skin 1884 *Low Lower Rep* II *xxxiv* The water soaked under the wall and wetted the mud below it

fig. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 17 *Apparuit uel portus aquarum* þat is þe scheddyng of watres is seen, & wetis men wip halesome lare 1667 Flatman *Poems* II (1686 fol.) 93 What can he do to England, which hath a wooden wall will wet his courage?

b. *absol.*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* 10340 Wyp rywyng wawes, For aboute hym wel he [the lake] wete *Ibid* 10343 Pe wawes bat so wete *a* 1400 *Morte Arthure* 4441 Pe wawes wetis & 44 All is not gold that glemis Nor water all that wetis 1600 Shake *As I l.* iii. ii. 23 The propertie of raine is to wet, and fire to burne, 1606 *Ib Troilus & C* iii. iii. 174 Perue 373 All they were meant to dew, which is so slender it never weets at all 1661 Boyle *Physiol Ess* (1669) 187 I hough every wetting Liquor be fluid yet every fluid Body does not wet 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I, 82 The purest water wets soonest and most

c passive. Often *to be wet through*, (also *† thorough* or *through wet*), *wet to the skin* (cf. *a*).

The form *wet of the* 3rd pple is sometimes difficult to distinguish from Wet *a* 4c.

c 1400 tr *Higden* VII 151 In processe of tyme þat body yowesith wip deep droppyng be a-mouse corrupcioun of dedly men *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 12942 So faste doun the water set, That they were alle thorow wet 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 199 In the Newe making of a lest of gonnepouder wett in wynde & weder 1535 Coverdale *Dan* iv 15 With the dew of heauen shall he be wet 1544 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 99 b, But if he had been wetted from toppe to toe, no man should haue by to wet it, then had he been miserable in veraye deede 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxvii (Arb.) 269 As the dine ground that thirsteth after a shower seemeth to drink when it is well wet. [see Through *adv* 4] 1639 J Taylor (Water P) *Pict Summers Last* 44 So that the mine dale Stepend will hardly buy wood to an ox-yoke for him when he comes home to dry him, when hes is through wet 1659 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 141 Hee was wett to the skin before he came halfe way 1795 *Jackson Oxford Wks* IV 87 I'll tickle with great delight a shower, by which he was not wet, rattling among the branches 1796 Mrs F Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* (1798) IV. 53 The bottom of that vile ditch into which he had fallen was half of water, and he had been wet quite through 1773 A Burnaby *Iran N Amer* 36 I had been wet to the skin in the afternoon 1820 Southey *Wesley* I 78 Having slept on the ground, because his bed had been wetted in a storm. 1842 *Min Proc Inst. Civil Engin.* II. 78 Some of the compressed tenants had been wetted by rain, and could not be dried, as there was no fire but those in the chairs 1856 Hawthorne *Engl Note Bks* (1870) II. 14 We were caught in two or three showers but got back without being very much wetted, and had indeed been wet quite through 1773 A Burnaby *Iran N Amer* 36 I had been wet to the skin in the afternoon 1880

VI. 2048 Adapting my phraseology to the author's, I would say such parts of the book are very ' wet-blanketty '.

Wetche, obs. form of WATCHET.

Wetched, -et, obs. forms of WRETCHED.

Wet dock. (In contrast to DRY DOCK.)

†1. = DOCK *sb.*3 1 (where see quot. 1627). *Obs.*

2. (See DOCK *sb.*3 4.)

1661-2 [see DOCK *sb.*3 4]. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2512/4 A Pink about 30 Ton, lying in the Wet-Dock at Deptford. 1724 *Hist. Ns.* 6/2115 The great wet Dock in Rotherhith. 1733 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) I. vii. lxxxvi. 400 The harbour or wet-dock..will contain eighty men of war. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xviii, The little inlet of water, where, as in a wet-dock, the skiff..was still lying moored. 1839 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 26/1 It is proposed to construct a ship canal from Newhaven Harbour to Lewes, with a wet-dock and basin at Lewes. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 466.

†**Wete.** *Obs.* [OE. *wæta* wk. masc. In later ME. merged in WET *sb.*1 1.] Moisture; a liquid, liquor, drink.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xi. 73 Se wæta ðara innoða. [*Hannov transcript.*] *gyt. Hickes. Hom.* 209 Swiþe wynsum and bluttor wæta uthwenede. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke vii. 6 Hit forstænc forþam þe hit wætan nahde. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 298 Se ðridda wæter he wines drenc, ne nan ðara wætena þe druncennysse styriað. *c* 1205 LAY. 19761 Vt hao droȝen sone amupullen scone ifulled mid attere, wetan alre bitterest. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 164 Two þinge bereð a deorewurðe licur, oðer a deorewurðe wete, as is lame, in a feole uetles.

Wete, obs. f. WEET *v.*1, WET, WHEAT, WIT.

Weter, obs. f. WATER *sb.* **Weteri**, -**y**, obs. ff. WATER *v.* **Weterly**, var. WITTERLY. **Wetewold**, obs. f. WITTOL.

†**Weth**, var. WITH *sb.*2

1620 *Reg. Mac. Vig. Scot.* 476/1 Cum parvis custumis, . . wrak, waar, weth et proficuis quibuscunque. 1631 *Ib.* f. 6 3 Cum ille gressingis, schellingis, multuris wraik, waar, weth.

†**Wethe**, *v. Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin; perh. an alteration of *weve* (cf. BEWEVE *v.*1 2), or related to south-western dial. *weath* plant, supple.] *trans.* To twist or twine.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. cxlv. (Bodl. MS.) Som wolues bep..so pliaunte pat pei brekeþ nouȝht but leþ maste stronge wiþ wepinge [ed. 1495 wethinge] and wiþinne as pleiale in wt ywouyn. *Prompt. Parvul. ad Hosb.* in 676 Too bowes..they take And bynde, and wethe [L. *torquet*] hem so that gemnynge Commit vp g's.

Wethe, obs. form of WITHY.

†**We'thead.** *Obs. rare.* In 4-5 **wetheh(e.** [f. WET *a.*+-HEAD.] Wetness.

1379 *Glouc. Cath. MS.* 19 No. 1. f. iv. 11 b, And wirkeþ 24 frost doth in the wetehede. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 235 Moysture, wetehed, a fluhed & wetehed.

Wethen, var. WHETHEN *Obs.*, whence.

Wether (we'ðəɹ). Forms: *a.* 1, 3 **weder**, 3-4 **weper**, 4-5 **wethur**, -**ir**, 5 **wethyr**, -**ire**, 6 **wethar**, 6-9 **weather**, 4-**wether**; 4-5 **whethir**, -**ur**, 4-6 **whether**, 5 **whetther**. *β.* 4, 6 **weder**, **wedir**, 5 **wedyr**, **weder**; 5-9 **wedder** (5 -**ur**, -**yr**); *Sc.* 5-6 **vedder**, **woddir**, 6 **wadder**, **wodder**, **weadder**. [Common Teutonic: OE. *weder* = OFris. **wether* (NFris. *wether*, WFris. *weer*, OLFrank. *wither* (MDu. *weder*, Du. *weer*), OS. *withar*, -*er* (MLG. *weder*, *wêr*, LG. *wer*), OHG. *widar*, -*er*, -*ir* (MHG. *wider*, G. *widder*), ON. and Icel. *veðr* (Norw. *veder*, *ver*; MSw. *väþur*, *wadhur*, etc., Sw. *väder*, Da. *væder*), Goth. *wiþrus* (= lamb), prob. related to L. *vitulus* calf.]

1. A male sheep, a ram; esp. a castrated ram. See also BELL-WETHER.

a. 890 WÆRFERTH tr. *Gregory's Dial.* 34 He breac on þam halfre for bideine & wepera falla for sadule. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 576 His bydelas wæs ælce dæg . . hundteontig weðera. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1938 De hirdes albeuoren, And Seth on an calf and a weder. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1210 Yourti bousend of ruþeren he let quelle þer to, & of fatte weþeren an hondred bousend al so. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21640 Wolf and weper, leon and ox, Sal contene samen, and lamb and fox. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxx. 35 And he seuerde that day the she geyt, and the sheep, and the hyrȝ geyt, and the wethers. 1388 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VIII. v. (1495) 310 As a wether in lyenge vpon oo syde tornyth and chaungyth by egall tymes. *c* 1450 *Mirroure Saluacionn* (Rush) 81 Ysaac . was delyuered for dede and a wethire cleving in breres sacrified in his stede. 1533 in *Weaver Wills* (1890) 2 John Hurley oon wether, . . ij yewes. 1588 LAURENCE *Eiren., Precedent* (Arb.) 67 Ye ouer-dainties (anglice vocatas We-thers). *a* 1589 MASCALL *Cattle, Sheep* (1596) 236 In some pla-es they doe . point the wethers, the yeanes, and the lambes each by themselues. 1599 SHAKS. etc. *Pass. Pilgr.* 317 My weathers bell rings dolefull knell. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iv. 95 The Weathers bell that leads our flocke around. 1674 MILTON *Samson* 538 Who shore me like a tame Weather, all my precious fleece. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1122/4 Lost or stolen..45 Sheep, called Western Weathers. 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 409 Some mingling stir the melted air, Others the unwilling wether drag along. 1747 SMOLLETT *Reprod* 71 All senior members of the horned race.—The weather, goat, ram, elk and ox were there. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* II. 323 Two pigs, a cow, and wethers half a score, Increased his stock. 1861 *Times* 7 Oct., For wethers the average prices obtained were 5*s.* to 5*s.* 6*d.* 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* XII. 541 As when a shepherd carries home with ease A wether's fleece.

β. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxiv. 14 Clede ere weders of wheme. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII. 115 And ane of thame apon his hals A meikill bundyn weddir hass. *Ibid.* 159 Thai slew the weddir at thai har. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* III. 127 Daniel seiȝ þe fiue sist and vi-toun of þe weder þat baldde hornes n-ust al li-liche. *c* 1425 *Non-Cycle Mystery Plays* (1909) 33 Turn þe & take þat wedyr there, & sacrifye hym on þat awtere. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 290 At ans he wolde ete a quarter of a weddur, or ij hennys, or a goise. 1479 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 53 And also the same Edmund haue cccc weders in my flokke of Ryngmer. 1503-34 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 53 It is than best tyme to..seuer theym in dyuers sortes, the lambes by theym-selfe, weblers and the rammes by them-self. 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 5443 Quhat holynes is thare within Ane wolf cled in ane Wod deris skin? *a* 1598 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 205 Fore store of lambes and lang-tailde wedders. *c* 1610 SIR J. MELVILLE *Mem.* (Bannatyne Club) 382 Bot some yearly nomber of wethers wilbe reasly granted, be them that haveus presently the saidis stoir rowmes. 1681 CHEVNE *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 85 Two three beggars,—Who stealing public geese and wethers, were fined, by rendering skin and feathers. 1796 W. MARSHALL *West Engl.* I. 263 The weddier, of the best sort, fat perfectly well, at two years old. 1830 *Comb. Farm. Rep.* 55 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III. Sheep generally fed off by turnips are the best description of fleeced weathers. 1861 *Times* 10 Oct., Weblers commonly clip 7 lbs. of wool. 1888 J. INGLIS *Tent Life Tigerland* 96 What might be the price of wethers now in Australia?

b. *transf.* of a man; *spec.* a eunuch.

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* (1550) 187 b, So the great wether which is of late fallen..so craftely, so seasonably, ye & so vnlooked vpon the byrage, that [etc.]. 1592 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* IV. i. 114, I am a tainted Weather of the flocke, Meetest for death. 1794 GAY *Captives* Epil. 19 But the soft weather, like those vile weather, Makes them all languish three whole hours together.

†**2.** Occasional uses. *a.* A luttering ram. *b.* The zodiacal sign of the Ram.

1541 *MS. Digby* 237 ff. 18a/1 As ȝe instrument þat hatte be wether smyteþ be walles of a cyte þat it bysegged. 1565 GOOGE tr. *Palingenius' Zodiac* XI. PP vij, The other by the Balance runnes, and by the Wethers face.

3. *Geogr.* A boulder-clad sandstone found lying on the surface of the Downs in Wiltshire and Devonshire.

1861 CHILDREY *Brit. Baconia* 49 Upon the Downs between Marlebrough and Aubury..are to be found abundance of great stones commonly called by the Country thereabout, the Gray Weathers. 1881 GREW *Museum* III. 221 A curse sort of Jasper Stones, knockt off from those in Wilt-shire, which they call Gray Beerogs; and The Gray Weathers. 1743 STUKELEY *Abury* 48 An infinite quantity of immense stones, or sarsens, or gray-weathers. 1801 H. SKRINE *Rivers Gt. Brit.* (ed. 2) 60 Those vast stones called The Grey Wethers [*sic*], are scattered irregularly about the country. 1835-95 [see GREY *a.* 8].

4. *Comm.* The fleece obtained from the second or any subsequent shearing of a sheep.

1809 *Gentl. Mag. Jedw.* IV. 560 (Wool) To good, healthy, sound fleeces more than one year old the term 'wethers' is given. 1895 *Agric. Gaz.* 27 June 638 3 Superwether, 98*d.*; selected Yorkshire wethers, 74*d.*; deep wethers 49*s.*

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wether fleece*, *-flock*, *haggis*, *-mutton*, *-skin*; **wedderbouk** *Sc.*, the carcass of a wether; **wether-gammon**, a leg of mutton; † **wether gang** *Sc.*, a pasture or right of pasturage for wethers (see GANG *sb.*1 4 c); **wether-gotten**, a ram kept for breeding wethers; † **wether goat**, a castrated goat; **wether head**, a sheep's head; *fig.* a stupid person; **wether hog**, a male sheep (castrated or not) before its first shearing; also *wether hog sheep* (cf. HOG *sb.*1 4); chiefly *Sc.* and *north.*; **wether lamb**, a male lamb; † **wether-silver** *Sc.*, money in lieu of a wether paid as a customary reut or tax; **wether tag** = *wether hog.* Also WETHER-BELL, etc.

15.. *Aberd. Reg.* (Jam.), ijs. Scotis for half ane *weddirbouk. 1822 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret.* (1898) 163 Pelleus.. Sende..Iaxon..into the ile of Calcos to wyn the *wethyr skin of golde. 1808 JAMIESON *Hist. Ir.* (1922) II. 82 Never rather of keeping a *weather-flock than an ewe-flock on the hill-county. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheepfarming* 32 Wedder flocks are generally kept on the highest heaths of the farm. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xi, The wether flock which had been lost. *a* 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems, Drink Water* 67 Wi' *wether-gammon and pot-herbs. 1790 BURNS *Tam* V. *wether-gammon. 1561 in *Dunfermline Reg.* (Bannatyne Club) 497 Item the fourplaces and *weddir gangis within the parrochin of Dunfermling, LXXXVJ. li. 1699 in *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* 3rd Ser. II. 1xxvii, Item for the rent of a *weddir gangis lie Weddergang earundem. 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midland Co.* I. 429 The characteristic difference between what is called a *wether and a *weather-hog. 1808 *Scots Mag.* 1xx. 1 *wether-gotten. 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midland Co.* I. 429 The characteristic difference between what is called a *wether and a *weather-hog. 1808 *Scots Mag.* 1xx. 1 *wether-gotten. 1671 T. HUNT *Alcest. Scholast. to Cuper*, A *Wather-Goat. 1772 NUGENT *Hist. Friar Cornwal* I. 35 To drub this Signior Baphi-tonio, this false-hearted wether-goat. 1789 BURNS *'Ken ye ought'* 8 Is he slain by Highlan' bodies? . And eaten like a *wether haggis? *a* 1796 — *Grace before Dinner*, And send us from thy bountiless store A tup or *wether haggis. 1808 in *Jrnl. Hereford Agric. Soc.* 102 Why didn't ye tell me, ye d——d wetherhead? 1837 *N. C. Wills* (Surtees 1908) 103, I geve unto.. John half a hundreth of their *wether hogges. 1541 in *Glasg. Protocol Books* (1912) 118 Item, ile wether hogg sheipe at xiiiijd. the pece. 1614, 1704 [see HOG *sb.*1 4 b]. 1776 *Compl. Grazier* (ed. 4) 149 No part of the stock sheep, we suppose, is then weather or wether hogs, after they are..of a year's growth. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 38 (In Scotland) a female is called a *ewe-hog*, a male a *wether lamb. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 360 Wether lambs . are selling from 10*s.* to 12*s.* and 13*s.* per head. 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 227 She..gave me a detail of their management in buying their wether lambs and fattening their wethers. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheepfarming* 131 The best ewe lambs..are retained, and all the wether and the second ewe lambs are sent to the market. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 171 She never dress'd *Wether-Mutton, when she could get Ewe or Goat. 1824 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* (1825) 281 Does Mr. Giblet, the butcher, reserve his..weather-mutton for better customers? 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 200 Wether-mutton is the meat in perfection. 1857 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1506, 223/1 Custum-meit-sylver, custum-*wedder-silver. *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* ii. 128 Bot we bath war bayth our bayard hyddis And *weddir skynnis at hame. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 676/2 (*temp.* 1750-90) Wood and wedder-skins and grain packed for export to the South. 1890 in Phillipps *Wills* (n.d.) 180 Forty *Wether Teggs. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 39 In England, sheep bear the name of lamb until 8 months old, after which they are called ewe and wether teggs until once clipped.

Wether, obs. f. WEATHER, WHETHER, WHITHER.

Wethering(e, obs. forms of WEATHERING.

Wether sheep. = WETHER 1.

1. *St. Peter & Pound* 24 Wether sheep. *Inland. Leg.* (1881) 79 Jan Nero gart his heades of strike, For he wedir scheps was him like. 1504 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 449 For tedderis to tun weddersche sp..xxd. d. 1563 HYLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 31 If that you saue the milk of a wether sheepe new killed. 1583 in Phillipps *Wills* (c 1830) 273, I bequeath unto my Sonne..six wether sheepe. 1669 POWELL *Fossyl. Beasts* 59 Of the Weather-sheep:..All Nations do distinguish him from the ram, because of one property or defect in him, for that hee is not fit for generation. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag., Tenaditio* 3 Such Weather-sheep are..for the Ships use. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 284 Fatting of Oxen, or Wether Sheep. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 306 The next year it carried upwards of forty wether sheep.

Wetherun, wetherwine, var. ff. WITHERWIN *Obs.* **Wethewinde**, obs. f. WITHWIND.

Wethir, obs. f. WEATHER, WETHER, WHETHER.

Wethirwyne, var. WITHERWIN *Obs.* **Withering**, obs. f. WEATHERING. **Withy**, obs. f. WITHY. **Withyr**, obs. f. WEATHER, WETHER.

Wiing(e, obs. ff. WEETING, WETTING.

Wetish, var. WETTISH.

We'tly, *adv.* Also 6 **wetly.** [f. WET *a.*] In a wet manner or state.

a. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* Dd iv b, Walke thou wearily, walke thou drily; I haue my walke, wetly or dry. *b.* 1822 BYRON *Werner* I. i. 234 *Idem.* How fares he? *Gab.* Wetly and wearily, but out of peril. 1866 R. BUCHANAN *Poems* (1882) 163 For the rain falls on with an air and seem Wetly and windily round and round. 1890 MRS. BADGUTON *Alms!* II. vii, February has come wetly in, with rain wildly weeping against the casement. 1893 J. A. HARRY *Steve Brown's Bunyip* 3 The immense beauty of the country.

We'tness. Also 1 **wétnis**, 5-6 **wetenes**, 6 **-ness**(e, 7 **weatness**; 4-6 **wette-**, **wetnes**(se. [f. WET *a.*+-NESS.] The fact or condition of being wet; also *concr.*, moisture, wet.

a. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 6 Oðer fell oðer stan and . . fodrpuale forðon na hæfde wétnis. *c* 1440 *Syr Generides*, (Roxb.) 546 The king..of thine wetenes [*sc.* tears] was afraid That by his arme and his shuldres ran. 1530 PALSGR. 288/1 Wetenesse, *moiteure, moisture*. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Dialogue Proverbs* (Surtees) 285 The wetenesse of the grounde and grete inundations of waters. 1573 *Kent & Surrey Sewers Comm.* (1909) 163 These men..were at the view to behold the wetenesses of the wetenesse of the wether. 1664 J. CASTAIRS *Lett.* (1846) 149 See that it be kept verie dry, the least wetness will much prejudice me.

b. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Hearne* 10352 Schal he neuere take scathe, Ne haue wetynge [*Petyt MS.* haf wetteness] ne wabe. *c* 1400 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 149 A lanterne..pat myst nouȝt be quenched nouȝer wiþ wynde ne wiþ moysture ne wetnes. 1573-80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 99 What worser for harlie than wetnes and cold? † 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 141 b, The weetnesse hereof is not onely hurt..their feete, but also spoyleth their coates. 1645-50 BOATE *Ireland's Nat. Hist.* XII. § 3 (1652) 165 Which increasseth and wetteneth the rivulets in the winter in time. 1699 MEAGER *New Art Garden.* 42 If the Vine stands against damp Walls, the wetness perishes the Clusters that touch it. 1768 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 1 The wetness of land from its situation. 1794 VANCOUVER *Agric. Cambridge* 57 This meadow land..in that state of wetness. 1846 J. *Baxter's Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 209 The sufficient wetness and cold of the furrows. 1872 D. STEWART *Heat* § 152 The sensation of dryness or wetness does not depend upon the absolute amount of aqueous vapour present in the cubic foot of air.

b. A wet spot or patch of ground.

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. PL XLVI, The plan of draining wetnesses on the tops of hills and banks.

Wet nurse, wet-nurse, *sb.* A woman who is hired to suckle and nurse another woman's child. Cf. DRY-NURSE.

1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* II. ii, I call the Wet Nurse hither. *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 45 She was both wet-Nurse, and dry-Nurse herselfe. And yet this his handmaid was his Mother. 1690 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2572/4 A Woman with a good breast of milk, to be a Wet Nurse, a young Woman with a good breast of milk. 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* I. iii, A wet-nurse being wanted at the great house.

transf. and *fig.* 1798 *Monthly Mag. Schoolm.* 228, How Romulus was bred in savage wood, By wet-nurse wolf, devoid of wolfish rage. 1884 GILMOUR *Mongols* xxxii. 375 China has acted the wet-nurse to Mongolia, and discharged her duty well.

Wet-nurse, *v. trans.* To serve as wet nurse to, suckle (another woman's infant). Also *transf.* 1784 *Morn. Chron.* 13 Apr. 4/4 Advt., Wanted, a Child to be Wet Nurse, by a Young Woman, with a good breast of milk. 1786 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Juvenile Indiscr.* III. 52 At the house of the woman who had wet-nursed him. 1880 O. W. HOLMES *Professor* I. 25 *A mythus*..Such as Livy told about the wolf that wet-nursed Romulus and Remus.

b. *fig.* To treat tenderly or take under special care, as if helpless.

1873 *Slitad* 109 A curious youth...Who, ere his whiskers had completely grown, Possessed a comic paper of his own? But though wet-nursed by someone in Debrett, It died quite young. 1892 *Telegr. Jrnl.* 13 Feb. 205/2 The system of wet-nursing adopted by the Post Office authorities in the case of the telegraph service has not been one of uniform success. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb. 6/1 A member of independent spirit —not wet-nursed for party purposes by political gold. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 584/1, I was wet-nursed by an elderly old buffer of a General.

Wet-safe, obs. form of VOUCHSAFE.

Wet-shod (**†-shoed**), *a. Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: a. 4–5 wete-schood, -shood, -schode; 5 wet-schoode, -schode, -shood (whetshood), 6 -shoode, 7 -shoed; 5 wetschood, -schood. b. 4 wete-shodde, 5 wete-shodd; 5– wet-shod (5 -schod, 7 -shodde; 5 wadshaod, 7 ? wet-shot). (Also in many dialect forms: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*) [*f. wete, wate* WET *a.* + SHOED, SHOD, *ppl. adjs.*] Having the feet wet.

a. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVIII. 1 Wolleward and wete-shood went I forth after. 1393 *Gower C.* XVII. 14 And gut is wynne for wem woo, for wet-shood pel gangen. ? a 1400 *Arthur* 469 Pere men were wetschoode All of brayn & of blode. a 1470 GRIGORY *Chron.* in *Hist. Collect. Cit. Lond.* (1876) 207 They fulle sondoly smote owte the hedys of the pypys and hogys hedys of wyne, that men wente wete-schode in wyne. 1530 FULLER *Pisgah* II. v. § 2 Moses foreslid that he should be wet-shode.

b. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIV. 161 And 3it is wynter for hem worse, for wete-shodde thei gange. 1393 *Ibid. C.* XXI. 1 We-wrie and wetschood wente ich forth ABLUT. c 1450 *Alphabet of Tales* 172 A preate pat hight Stephan on a tyme was wate-shodd. a 1510 STANBRIDGE *Vulgaria* (W. de W.) B vj, I am wete shodde. *Verba Innocentum.* 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* xxv. (1870) 293 Beware of takyng colde in the legge, or rydinge, or goynge wete shod. 1592 LYLY *Gallathea* I. iv. To lie warrant by this time he is wetshod. 1607 DEKKER *Agincourt*, Scotch, Saverse a man but wetshod went in gore. 1657 T. M. *Life Sal. Puppy Nim* 10 They which followed the Coffin to burial, went wetshod in those affectionate Teares. 1864 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. (1900) 239 So he went over [the river] at last, not much above wet-shod. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 320 Your Billy has not yet been accustom'd to be wet-shod. 1775 CHANDLER *Trav. Asia Minor* 41, I passed the stream several times without being wet-shod. 1825– in many dialect glossaries (cf. *Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

b. *fig.* (or in figurative context).

1573 FENTON *Golden Epist.* (1582) 249 You seeme...to wade continually wetshoode in the laske of this miserable worlde. 1589 LLYLY *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1911) 18 He will make their wits wetshod, if he ale haue his swift current. 1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg. Martyr* III. iii, All my hopes are seam-rent, and go wet-shod. a 1632 BROME *City Wit* IV. i, Virtue goes often wetshod, and is forc'd to be cobled up with base means, to hold out water and cold necessity. 1676 *Times* 1 in *Cleveland's Wks.* (1687) 239 To speak in wet-shod Eyes, and drowned Locks.

Wetshode, obs. form of WATCHET.

Wettable, *a.* [f. WET *v.*] Admitting of being wetted.

1883 H. O. FORBES *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* 484 His only wettable garment being his loin-cloth.

Wette, var. WIT *sb.* and *v.*

Wetted, *ppl. a.* [f. WET *v.*] Made wet; moistened, damped.

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XXII. 561 Clense each board & Throne With wetted Sponges. 1719 *Hist. Tymes.* XXX. 1084, I touch'd the end A with a wetted Finger. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 249 They sound the well, and...Along the line clear wetted feet appear. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VI. 202 The eggs are covered with a tough white skin, like wetted parchment. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* xxxiii, He saw her sitting up in bed,...her head bound round with wetted cloths. 1870 *Rogers' Ess.* July 170/1 Spreading over it a strip of wetted paper.

We'tter. [f. WET *v.*]

1. One who wets; *spec.* one who damps paper to be used in printing.

1732 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* (ed. 33) II. 93 Wetters of paper for [rolling-press]. 1760 *Court & City Reg.* 130, 7 Layers of Paper, and 2 Wetters of ditto. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab., Wetting Machine*, The whose duty it is to 'wet down' paper preparatory to printing.

b. *Wetter-off,* in glass-making, a workman who detaches glass by wetting it. (Cf. WET *v.* 13.)

1883 H. J. POWELL *Glass-making* 16 The bottle is large it is handed, whilst still attached to the blowing-iron, to the 'wetter off', who detaches it by applying a moistened tool to the neck. 1888 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 6/7 The glass is never attached to any part of the machine, and so the 'wetter-off' is dispensed with.

2. *colloq.* A wetting, soaking.

1885 SLADEN *Poetry of Exiles* (ed. 2) I. 28 Unheedful of the dew. Until a shiver told him that he'd had a thorough wetter'.

Wetter, dial. form of WATER; var. WITTER *sb.*[2]

We'tterly, var. WITTERLY *adv. Obs.*

We'tting, *vbl. sb.* [f. WET *v.*]

1. The action of making wet, or the fact of becoming wet; also (with *a* and pl.), an instance of this: **a.** Of persons, esp. by rain or falling into water.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 268 Þo Marie hadde i-blessed þat watur with hire honde, With-oute wetingue þare-ouer heo seode. c 1330 [see WETHERE *sb.*]. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1579 Fight vp with pilers..[fre] Weghis into walke for wetyng of rayn. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* IV. i. 221 That's more to me than your wetting. 1643 JER. HALL *Remedy Discont.* 149 It must be our wisedome...some whiles to abide a wetting; that, if need be, wee may endure a drenching also. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 3 May 1645, So that one can scarcely step without wetting to the skin. 1836 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 490 At the cost of a thorough wetting under a succession of heavy showers. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xxvi, Many a wetting we got amongst the mountains. 1856 SMILES *Sc. Natur.* xii. (ed. 4) 250 The sea was like a sheet of glass; so that he had little fear of getting a wetting during his few hours' stay.

b. In general use. Also in fig. context.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* l. 3 He will be as a tre that..has ay veyinge of the watirs of grace. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 27 Þat men þora hem moun take wetyngge of hevenly deew to her drie hertis. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 39 As a cat wolde ete fisshes without wetinge of his clees. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/2 Wetynge, *madefactio, irrigatio.* 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 219 b, Your stable must be buylt in a dry place, for wetting the Horses hoofe. 1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 285 The wetting and late comings downe of thier goods. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 59 The second thing that is to be done, after having remov'd Fig-Trees out of the Conservatory,...is (to use the Phrase of Gard'ners) to give them a good Wetting in every Case; which is, one good substantial Watering. 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s. v. *Narcissus of Japan*, I have seen a sound wetting, scarce a Day, Pots in Water until you find it swims upon the Surface. 1780 T. WRIGHT *Meth. Watering Meadows* (1790) 23 It can be of no service to the lands to have only moistening, as is watering in Spring or Summer. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 255 The wetting of the slate was merely superficial. 1867 J. HAMILTON *Lenten Lect.* 197 The only sensible effect is the wetting of the wires. 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Feb. 268/2 It is functionally protective against undue wetting by rain.

2. The action of moistening the throat with liquid; a small quantity of water or liquor used for this purpose.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 1033 Drink may him helpe, A litil wetinge of watur his wo wol amende. 1835 J. M. WILSON *Tales of Border* I. 118 It is seldom a thimbleful that fa's to my share,—just a wetter, and that's a'. 1841 *Punch* 1 Oct. 160/1 'Twas like the free run of a Bar, And Politics wants lots o' wetting. 1906 *Times* 6 Mar. 9/6 Drinks and 'wetting' ruinous to health and morals, are part of the business plant.

3. The action of making wet or moist as part of a special process: a. Of cloth. (Also in fig. contexts.)

1463–4 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 501/2 That every Cloth of Kersey ..be parfitly wette, and after that wetyng redy to the sale;...contesteigne in length xviij yerdes. 1540, 1592 [see SURIRE v. 2]. 1593 CYRIL TOURNEUR *Mamillia* II. X 4, The cloath is not knowne till it come to the wetting. 1616 DEKKER *Bell-Ringer* 189 He will not abide the touchstone. He shrinketh in the wetting. 1691 T. TAYLOR *Water Pr. Navy Land Ships* 8 It, Like Nap'd Sheet Cloth shrunke in the wetting. 1823 R. BURN *Comp. Affl. Const.* iv. (1825) 16 A profes-our of the trust and heavenliest dye that holds out in the wetting and shrinkes not in the fire of adversity. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2415/2 The stretch is taken out of it by repeated wettings and stretchings.

b. The steeping of barley in the process of malting; the quantity steeped at one time.

1467 *Rury Wills* (Camden) 46 That the occupier...shall haue his wetyng of his barley in the fate of the seid Denyse during maltyng tyme,...the acid Denyse on wetyng and the seid occupier to haue other wetyng. 1573 HIGGINS *Nomencl.* 370/a Every Cistern...or other Vessel,..made use of for the Wetting or Steeping of Corn. 1720 *Ibid.* No. 5864 2 The intire wetting..shall be charged with the Duty of 6d. per Bushel.

c. *fig.* (Cf. WET *v.* 11.)

1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 53 He must have his wetting, Jug before he weighs,...because wetting of his Sails, will make him run the faster.

d. *Glass-making.* (See quot. and WET *v.* 13.)

1888 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 6/6 The bottle is...cut off from the blow-pipe by the action of a steel chisel and cold water. This is called 'wetting' or 'wetting off'.

4. *concr.* A liquid mixture employed to wet something else. (See also *E. D. D., Wetting* sb. 3.)

1728 T. BOREMAN *Astrological Descr.* (ed. 2) 134 Take a Hole in the midst of the Flour, and pour all the wetting in.

5. *attrib.*, as *wetting-board, -machine, -place, -trough.*

1790 *Act* 31 *Geo. III, c.* 7, § 18 The Cistern, Utting-fat, or other Wetting-place or Utensil. 1820 *Act* 1 *Geo. IV, c.* 6 § 3 Dampned Barley in the Cistern,...or other wetting Place. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab., Wetting Boards*, the boards placed beneath, upon which dithering rests in the press in the wetting department. *Ibid.*, Wetting machines. *Ibid.*, Wetting trough.

Wetting, *ppl. a.* [f. WET *v.*] That makes wet or moist.

1662 BOYLE *Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 187 The distinction betwixt a fluid Body and a wetting Liquor. a 1668 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* (1698) I. 134 Here you have the Grotto of Cupid with the wetting Spout, upon which sitting down, a great quantity of water comes full in your face. *Ibid.* 150 The great variety of water-works, grots, and wetting spouts. 1708 ROWE tr. *Lucan* I. 403 The wetting winds had thaw'd the Alpine snows. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 397 The plant...is regularly drenched with heavy wetting dews. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* vi. (1858) 190 There came on a thick, wetting drizzle. 1902 MABEL BARNES-GRUNDY *Thames Camp* 296 The chilly evenings and the heavy wetting mists in the morning.

We'tting, *a.* [f. WET *a.* + -ING.] Somewhat wet.

1648 R. JOSSELIN *Diary* (Camden 1908) 53 A wett night, and wetting day. 1858 in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1659) 90, I have been with Doctor D. about Lucern, who tells me that it groweth best in wettish grounds. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 47 This loose Earth..should be ploughed and sowed in a wettish Time. 1764 J. FERGUSON *Lect.* 59 Wettish or sandy ground. 1788 LD. AUCKLAND *Corr.* (1861) II. 98 It continues wettish and windy. 1812 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXXIV. 26 Flowers are odoriferous in wettish air. 1820 CARLYLE in *Froude Life* (1882) I. 422 She looked..eastward with wettish eyes. 1872 — in *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* III. 192 Weather mid though dim and wettish. 1882 *Garden* 6 May 424/1 Particularly in deep, wettish soils.

Hence **We'ttishness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Moistness*, wettishness, dampness.

Wettrien, obs. f. WATER *v.* **Wetty,** obs. f. WITTY *a.* **Weturly,** var. WITTERLY *adv. Obs.* **Wetye,** var. WITE *v. Obs.* **Wetyngelyk,** obs. ff. WEETING(LY. **Wevch,** Sc. var. WYCH *sb. Obs.*

† Weve, *sb. Obs.*[1] [f. next.] A short or quick movement. *In little weve,* in a moment.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22927 All be flexs þat was o þe man.. sal be delt in littel weue [*Edinb.* wefe] þat was o best [= flesh] til sal libkin [= reunite].

† Weve, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: 3–5 weve, 4–5 wefe; *pa. t.* 3 wefde, weft; *pa. pple.* 4 y-, 1-wevved, veved. [Perh. a dial. var. of WAIVE *v.*[2] (a. ON. *veifa*); possibly repr. an unrecorded OE. **wiefan* = ON. *veifa.* Cf. BIWEVE *v.*[2]] Although disappearing from literary use in ME., the verb appears to have survived in speech, and to be represented in mod. Eng. by WEAVE *v.*[2]]

1. *intr.* Of persons: To go from one place to another; to travel, wander, pass.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 85 Denne þe luele gost fareð ut of þe muinne and weued wide, sechenie reste. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 265 Into þe cloistre of Canterburi with grete noyse heo comen weue. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1475 Sef he cum mid is ost in to his loud weue. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 398 Þat wyldrenes ouer þys water to weue.

b. Of things: To go, pass, make way.

c 1275 LAY. 28049 And ich iglrap[my goste swe]rd..and smot of Modred hiis hefd, þat he wefde [c 1205 wond] a[he] feilde. c 1290 *Cursor Mundi* 4 (Cott.) Als hijm was appun pe heurde, þat to þe schuldre þe sworde wefde. *Ibid.* 564 Oteell says 'my suerde kan schere', & in to þe erthe it weuede.

c. To move to and fro; to toss about.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24839 Pe weder..son ligan to rug and reth, þat ilk man til oþer weft, And bremli to þo harges beft. 1300 *Metr. Hom.* 40 Þat hird wepe and ouer þys water to weue. Wel heuh red [= reed] wald haf weuid. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4368 To cold colex he schal he bente sit or come eue, & i be ascbis of hire body with his wynges weue. *Ibid.* 564 Otuell says 'my suerde kan schere', & in to þe erthe it weuede.

d. To move to and fro; to toss about *a bout.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24839 Pe weder..son ligan to rug and reth, þat ilk man til oþer weft, And bremli to þo harges beft. 1300 *Metr. Hom.* 40 Þat hird wepe and ouer þys water to weue. Wel heuh red [= reed] wald haf weuid. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4368 To cold colex he schal he bente sit or come eue, & i be ascbis of hire body with his wynges weue. *Ibid.* 564 Otuell says 'my suerde kan schere', & in to þe erthe it weuede.

2. *trans.* To move or remove from one place to another; to convey or bring; to strike *down.*

13.. *K. Alis.* 3807 With his sweord he wolde his heved Fro the body have yweved [*Ibdl. MS.* yreued]. 13.. *Sir Beues* 954 A leide on wip þe suerd þat hit wel wyde were adoun ywaued. c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 40 Gif me in a disce weued Sain Jon þe Baptist heued. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 976, I an-endre be on þis syde Schal sve [= follow], tyl þou to a hil be veued.

b. To wave or brandish (a weapon). Also *absol.*, to beckon, make signals.

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* (1862) 122 His hird fader bird hir lefe, And on hir lemman clep and weue. *Ibid.* 125 *Metr. Hom.* (MS. Ashmole 42) fol. 100 Borne he was bothe doumbo & defe and peres on him gon call & weue. c 1350 *Lideus Destr.* 544 His hond abaute he weued & gan; All þat he hitte he cleued. c 1440 [cf. WEVING *vbl. sb.* below].

c. ? To toss about, trouble.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 922 Auntrose is þin euel, ful wunderlicke it be weues: wel i wot it sobe.

3. *a.* *To wave up*: to open (a window, a gate): = WAIVE *v.*[2] 2. *To weve off*: to throw off (a garment). Cf. WAIVE *v.*[2] 4 *a.*

a. c 1205 LAY. 19003 Þa cnihtes weoxen swiðe [*c*] nhæte, and weflden up þa cuðen þæte, & letten hine linnen face. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2978 [She] weued vp a window þat was toward be place.

b. c 1290 *Beket* 951 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 133 Þo seint thomas ladde is maese i-songue: his chesible he gan of weue.

4. To give (to a person).

13.. *Gowe & Gr. Knt.* 1076 Þe lorde Gawayn con bonk, Such worchip he wolde hym weue, þat he ne schulde hit in wyth-holde. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523 2 Weyvnge, or weyvnge wythe tokne, *annutina.*

† Weve, *v.*[2] *Obs.*[1] [OE. *wiefan* to wrap. Cf. BIWEVE *v.*[1]] *trans.* To wrap up, cover.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) b v b/2 The name of Seraphyn menyth thynge that is not weyled [= veiled] neyther weuyd.

Weve, obs. form of WEAVE *v.*

We've, contracted f. *we have* (HAVE *v.* A 2 d).

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 113 When, too late, we see what we've misvid. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxvi, Do you mean to say that we've got to have dinner?

† Weved. *Obs.* Forms: a. 1 **wi-fede, weobud, weofud,** -od, **weofed**-, 3 **weofed** (*dat.* **weofde**), **weoued.** β. 1 **wefod,** 3–4 **weved** (*dat.* **wefde**), 3–5 **weued** (4 -yd-), 4 **wyeued** (*dat.* **wyefde**). [OE. *wéofud, -ed*, earlier *wéb-, wéobud, f. wéb-, wéoh-, wéh-* (*wíg-*) holy, sacred + *béod* (masc.) table. In OE., however, the second element very commonly appears as *-bed* (in the forms *wéo-, wéb-, wíg-, wíhed*) and was evidently identified with the noun *bed*, being sometimes inflected *-bedes, etc.*; in agreement with this the usual gender of *wéofod* is neuter. As an independent word the first element in OE. is a noun meaning 'idol', corresponding to

OS. *with*, ON. *vi* holy place, sanctuary, and OHG. *wih* (MHG. *wîh*, G. *weih-*), Goth. *weihs* adj. holy.] An altar.

a. *c*897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* 217 Xif se weobud ufan hol nære. Hwæt elles xetæcnað ðæt weobud buton rybiwere mænia xtulaf. *c*960 ÆTHELWOLD *Bened. Rule* lxx 123 Healde he unlie þone styde ,butan þone benum,e anre þæs hálgan weofodes. *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii 35 Zwharnas . þone xe ofslogon betwene þam temple and þam weofode. *c*1205 LAY. 31931 He Peteres weofed þere wunlie he stolde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 346 Uallc3 huoren ower weoued a creoke to per curðe. *a* 1240 *Lofsong in O. E. Hom.* I. 209 Ich liesseche þe þurh þine suð leoche and þine ilmeclede bleode ðæt weouede

β *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mat v. 23 Xif þu bringst þine fic to weofode. Ibid. Luc xi. 51 Fone þe liornan þam a hate. *c*1230 *Ó. Ex. Chron* an 1125, He sang done helimes e on Pentre i dai at Cristes wefod. *c*1205 LAY. 28747 Meleon fleh to ure churche and for þi nht ancan wende forn to ure wefde. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1082 in *S. Eng. Leg* 137 He let smiten ut leol

Op in þe here churche in twene twei wendes. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1593 At þanstunbury at more þe heye weued anyslde þe quer 1340 *Ayenb.* 74 Pe ri3t sacrement of þe wy efde. *Ibid* 236 Godes table is þe weuued. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I 161 Pe naters and wuodes of þat p ple. *c*1425 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* xvii. 42 In the moiye chyrche, & to for the weued

Wevede, obs. pa. t and pa. pple. of WEAVE *v*

Wevel(l, **Wever**,e, obs. ff. WEVIL, WEAVER.

†Wevesterte. *Obs.* In quot **wewostrote** [f. WEVE *v* + STANT *sb.*[1] Cf. WAGSTART] The wagtail

14.. in W. Wulcker 617/44 *Iru, a, mudam a.ris*, a wewe stert

We vet. *south-west dial.* [f. WEAVE *v.* + VET *sb.*[1]] A cobweb. + Also *collect.*

1400 1500 *Ihurkino Acc* V *f Innun l, Sarum* (1826) 51 To Will Bely for the cleyking adwne of the Wenes in the Churche. 1581 J. BRUT *Hadd.'s Ans v Osor* 56 b, he skyppe over the open Cricles of truth, and are entangled in the wevett of errour [*L. ab ler uset et* a v SPIDERIES] 1825 JENNINGS *Observ. Dial W. Engl.* 134 In the church we durty—We've here Hang'd danglin vrom thy ruf. 1886 W. BARNES *Dor set Idoms*, *We xet, wevet*, a cobweb.

Wevil(l, **Vil**, obs. forms of WEVIL.

Wew, obs. sc. f. VIEW ; var. WHEW *int.* **Wewe**, obs. f VIEW *sb.*, WEAVE *v.* **Wewell**, obs. form of WEVIL. **Wex**(e, obs. ff. VEX *v.*, WAX *sb.* and *v* **Wexin**, obs. f. WAXEN.

Wey[1] (*we*ɪ). Forms : 1 wǽg(wǽg), wǽ3o, 4-8 **weye**, 5- **wey** (5 **wegh**), 5-7 **way** (6 **waye**, **waie**), 7 **waigh**, 9 **wa** high. [Identical in origin with WEIGH *sb.*[1] Cf. WAY *sb.*[2] and WAW *sb.*[1]]

1. A standard of dry-goods weight, varying greatly with different commodities. (See quots.)

a. Of cheese.

Rogs in Birch *Cartul Sax* I 459 Ðif hit ðonne fæsten dæg ne salle man unne ac cwea & hæfe. *c*833 *Ibid* 577 VI wex spices & ceses 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B v. 91, I wolde be gladder Than bouȝe I had bis woke ywonne a weye of ewes cheese. 1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* K vb, The very weights of it [r. cheese] are cloues and wises, so that a cloue shoulde containe 7 pounde and a wey 32 cloues, that is 224 pounder. 1590 PLYNE *Brief Disc. Irel.* (1841) 8 You may haue yeerely fortie great weyes of cheese, of the milke gathered betwixt May and Michaelmas. 1596 *Records Of Arts* 162 And so much [256 pound] weyeth the weigh of Suffolke Cheese. The Wey of Essex Cheese containeth 26 store, and 16 pound 1638 J. ROBERTS *Merch Mag Comm* ii. 219 He true weight of cheese an t butte , called the Waighe *Ibid* The Waighe of Suffolk cheese beng 256 lb and the waighe of Essex cheese 336 lb averdupois. 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* v *Cheese*, In Suffolk they allow forty two of these Cloves or three hundred thirty six pounds to the Wey. 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr. Pract Agric* (ed 4) II. 429 A wey in Suffolk 32 cloves, or 256 lbs A wey in Essex 42 cloves, or 336 lbs.

b. Of wool.

a 975 *Lnus Edgar* III § 8 Ga seo weye [r. *r* weȝ] wul o to cyx þenninga] [*c* 1300 *Leta* in xii (1647) 71 I t dare waye lanan faciunt unum saccum] *a* 1300 *Arnolde's Chron* (1811) 100 Of the sac wulle goyng out of London of 11. weys, the Sheref owt to have xld. 1638 L. ROBERTS *Merch. Mag Comm* II 233 The sacke of woolf formerly so famoused by the staplers, did weight 364 lb. averdupois, two waighes of wooll make a tacke, and 2 sacks make a lasie. 1665 W. SHEPPARD *Offic. Clerk of Market* 65 The Sarplar is the Cace wherein the Wooll is, and the Waigh respecteth the quantity of the Wooll it self. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 261/1 A Wey [of Wool] contains six Tods and a half. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III 8 8 Wool is weighed out in double stones of 28 lb., each being called a weigh.

c. Of salt

1443 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 83 In 2 Wegh et di. grosi salis empt. 50s. 1455 *Paston Lett* I 298 I hat ye sold a wey salt but for xx2 that she might haue had xls for every wey 1489 *Maldon* (Essex) *Court Rolls* Bundle 4 No. 1, vi weyes de bayvall, prec. le wey xxvi2. viiid. 1533-4 *Durkham Household Bk* (Surtees) 103, pd. qu. [salts] vis xiid & wey 1548 *Rates Customs ho* c v b, Salte called bay salt the weye shall extend. *a* 1585 in *Eng. Hist. Rev* (1914) XXIX. 517 You must lade for every thousand lashe of salte 20 raither more 1611 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec* (1886) I. 179 Ile'ey Way of Salt, conteyning by measure x barrells. 1615 E. S. *Britain's Buss* in Arber *Scarner* 1895 La. Swine, the Buss cannot come instantly at sw, at once, above ten Weys of salt. 1638 L. ROBERTS *Merch. Mag Comm* II 248 A tunne of Salt at Plimouth is greater than a waugh of London by 32 gallons 1674 JANE *Intelli.* (1676) 70 Salt is reckoned by the Hundred and Wey. In 1 Hundred of Salt 103 Weyes, in 1 Wey 30 Bushels. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4060/5 About 50 Weigh of Salt, out of the Isa seas 1748 W. BROWNRIGG *Art making Salt* 224 The low now all sea three bushels duty free, for every wey (or forty bushels) of British salt carried co ostwise.

d. Of coal, corn, etc., or in general use.

*c*1300 in *Rec Comm Weights & Meas* (1758) 19, nive pe trac faciunt unum pondus, quod Anglice dicitur weye *a* 1400 *R. Stat* I 70 Seven- waxpund makyt bolewe pondo one wexs, twelf wexen on fothir 1497 *Aberdeen Acc Taxation* (Sumerset Rec. Soc) 117 For 11 wey cole, 2s 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 9 § 5 The said common measter to haue for the measuring of euery way of corne and 1560 *Mem. Ist. Bk Butchers' Co., Lond.*, The price of a Wase of tall swe was thus yere Rated at 30/. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Weigh*, in some parts of this land it signifies a quantity of Corn (most commonly of Barley or Malt) containing six quarters 1660 F. BROOME tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 383 Out of the Mounts of Libani in Cuba, there was one [piece of gold] when weighing 3310 weighs. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Weigh*, in Scotland a Measure for dry things, containing five Chalders *Weys* or *Weighs* are also 165 Pounds, 180 Pounds, or 200 Pounds and a half for a Charge. 1725 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s. v. *Weys*, A Weigh of Barley or Malt, is six Quarters, or forty eight Bushels. 1813 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* 54 During which time five or six weys of culm were used 1824 J. GUY *Tutor's Assist.* 55 How many weys and bushels, in 72 lasts? *Ann.* 144 weys, 5760 bus 1892 L. CLARK *Dict. Metric Measures* 97 *Wey*, or *Load* (dry measure) = 40 bushels = 5 quarters

attrib 1623 G. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 137 Neither is the Cranoke or Wey measures used in selling thereof [corn].

†2. ? A pound. (Vulg. *libras centum.*)

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 372 Nicodemus brohte worte smurien mi lure Louerd an hundred weien of mirre & of aloes.

† Wey.[2] *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin ; the variation in the stem-vowel would normally indicate an OE., *wiig*, *wdg-*.] ? A bill or halberd.

a 1200 LAY. 29985 Brekeð heafden weyes [*c* 1275 weyes], brustleden scaftes *Ibid.* 215 5 Cheorles mid clubben swiðen ȝe ȝeir, mid speren and mid grætte wæpen. *Ibid* 21 56 Mon cuðit mid hezre wahsen [*c*1275 wawes] ualden him to grunden

Wey, obs. f. WAY *sb*, WEIGH *v*, var. WY *Obs.*, man WEAVED, obs. var. WEIRD *a.* **Wey-bit**, var. WAY-BIT *Obs.* **Weybred**, obs. var. WAY-BREAD. **Weyche**, obs. Sc. f. WITCH *sb.* **Weycht**, obs. sc. f. WEIGHT, WIGHT. **Weydde**, obs. f WEED *v.*[1] **Weyde**, obs. f. WIDE *adv.* **Weydraught**, obs. f. WITHDRAUGHT.

† Weye, *v. Obs. rare.* Also waye. [OE. *wégan* to delude, deceive.]

1. *trans.* To deceive, lead astray.

*c*1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* i. 370 Pat he ne may nauȝt yweld be Wiþ blanding ne wiþ boste. *Ibid.* vii. 648 Pe deuel . dorste nauȝt adam assayliy, Al for to waye.

2. *intr.* To go astray.

*c*1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* i. 301 Bote hi arȝt ikrasined be, Fram houene neure hi weyȝe

Weye, obs. f. WAY *sb.*[1], WEIGH *v.*, WHEY ; var. WY (man) *Obs.* **Weyfe**, obs. f. WAIF *sb.*[1], WAIVE *v.*[1] **Weyffe**, obs. f. WIFE. **Weyghe, Weyghte**, obs. ff. WEIGH(T. **Wey-hey**, var. WEHEE *v.* **Weyhte**, obs. f. WEIGHT. **Weyit**, obs. Sc. f. WET *v.* **Weyk**(e, obs. ff. WEAK *a.*, WICK. **Weylawey**, obs. f. WELLAWAY. **Weylid**, obs. f. WIELD *v.* **Weyle**, obs. f. WAIL *v.*, WAIE *v.*[1], WEEL[2]. **Weyle a woo**, var. WELLAWO *Obs.* **Weyleootl**, var. WELKOAT *Sc.*

† Weyleyship. *Obs.*[—1] [f. *wey* WEIGH *v.* Cf. METEYSHIP.] The office of weigher.

1587 LD. BUCHERLEY in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App. VII. (1890) 12 [Concerning the office of the] weyleyship and meiley-ship [in Perth].

Weyliee(l)tt, obs. ff. WYLIECOAT *Sc.* **Weylsum**, var. WEALSOME *a. Obs.* **Weyme**, obs. f. WAME. **Weymen**, obs. pl. WOMAN. **Weyment**(e, var. ff. WAYMENT.

Weymouth (*we*ɪmǝp). [The title of the first Lord *Weymouth*, by whom the tree was extensively planted after its introduction into England in 1705.] *Weymouth Pine*, the American white pine, *Pinus Strobus*.

[1731 P. MILLER *Gard Dict.* s. v *Pinus, Pinus Americana*, Lord Weymouth's Pine] 1766 *Complete Farmer* s. v. *Apbernoutb*, The white Canada-pine, which is better known in England by the name of Weymouth pine. 1781 *Ii estimateur Mag.* IX. 133 The Weymouth-pine has been long naturalized here; the patriarch plant still existing at Longleat 1791 W. GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I 82 The Weymouth pine has very little picturesque beauty to recommend it 1826 ARNELD *Channel Isl* IV. xxi. (ed 2) 456 The Weymouth pine, the stone pine, and the larch, are all occasionally seen. 1882 *Garden* 16 Sept. 231/2 Weymouth Pine, Scotch Spruce, and Silver Fir timber sold at a low figure.

Weyn, obs. f. VAIN *a.* ; north. f. WEEN *sb.*, *v.* **Weynd**(e, obs. ff. WEND *v.* **Weyne**, obs. f. VEIN, WAIN *sb.*[1], WINE ; north. f. WEEN *sb.*, *v.* **Weyng**(e, obs. ff. WING. **Weynscot, -scotte**, obs. ff. WAINSCOT.

Weynt, ? var *quaynt*, pa. pple. of QUENCH *v.* *a* 1450 MYRC *Par. Pr.* 1102 Hast þou for slowþe I-be so feynt þat al þy wylle has be weynt

Weype, obs form of WIPE *v*

† Weyr. *Obs.* [Of obscure origin.] Some piece of timber in the structure or fittings of a vessel.

1296 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 5/20 m 2 b, In xiiij lignis de longitudine 1 pedum emptis ad Weyres. *Ibid.* m 3 b, In duobus Weyris ad Bargiam emptis de Henrico de Wemue *Ibid* m 4 b, In Weyris Sparchis et aliis emendacionibus factis in Galea et Barga.

Weyr, Sc. var. VER spring. *Obs.* **Weyre**, Sc. var. WERE *sb.* doubt, etc. **Weyrly**, var. WARLY. **Weysand**(e, obs. ff. WEASAND. **Weysse**, obs. f. WISE *a.* **Weyst**, obs. Sc. f. WEST. **Weyte**, obs. f. WHITE. **Weyth**, obs. f. WITHE.

+ Weythernoy, error for ***wetherwoy**, southwestern var. *fetherfoy* : see FEATHERFEW.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Suppl , Weythernoy is Feuerfew. [1863 LOWELL *Herbal* (ed. 2) 563 Weyther-ney, see Feuerfew]

Weythwynde, obs. f. WITHWIND. **Weyve**, obs. f. WAIVE *v.*[1] ; var. WAIVE *v.*[2] *Obs.* ; obs. f. WEAVE *v.* **Weyward**, = *weyard* obs. var. WEIRD *a.* **Weszand, wezen, wezsand**, obs. ff. WEASAND. **Wezeor**, obs. f. VISIER. **Wezill**, var. WEEZLE *Obs.* **Wez(a)on**, obs. ff. WEASAND.

Wh.

WH, a consonantal digraph, normally represents initial *hw* in words of OE. origin, as in *hwæt* what, *hwistrian* to whisper. In words of other origin, its occurrence may be due to analogy resting on the supposed phonetic appropriateness of the 'aspirate' sound, as in *whelp*, *whisk*; it sometimes varies with *h* or simple *w*; e.g. *whortleberry* and *hurtleberry*, *whoop* and *hoop*, *whetkeed* and *wetkeed*. Historically OE. initial *hw* represents OTeut. *xw* (under which Indo-Eur. q^w and *kw* were levelled), which appears as *hw* in the early forms of the Germanic languages, but is variously modified in their modern forms, appearing in High and Low German as *w*, in the Scandinavian languages, according to dialect, as *hv*, *kv*, and *v*, in English as *wh*. For typical forms see WHAT.

The normal OE. spelling *hw* was generally preserved in early ME. till late in the 13th century, e. g. in the Nero MS. of Ancren Riwle (with occas. variants in *w*, as *wase* whoso), and the pieces contained in An Old English Miscellany (E. E. T. S.); it persists in the Ayenbite of Inwyt in the form *hv*, as *hutch*. The modern spelling *wh* is found first in regular use in the Ormulum, e. g. *whille* which; it is the commoner spelling in the earlier text of Layamon's Brut (with frequent variants in *w*), the Harl. MS. of King Horn, and the earliest MS. of Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle, and continues thence without interruption to the present day; sporadic anticipations occur in the 12th century in the Interlinear Rule of St. Benedict, as in *miwhepera* (ed. E. E. T. S., p. 81), *whomne* (ib. 103), and in the 12th century in the Peterborough Chronicle (e. g. *while*, an. 675), and the Lambeth and Cotton Homilies. A few instances of the omission of *h* occur in some early texts (e. g. *sinuurful* 'teres' in Epinal Gloss., *wilum* 'nunc' in 9th century Rule Glosses), and there are some in the 11th century Rule of St. Benedict (e. g. *wyfre* which, *wanon* whence); it becomes more frequent in the 12th century, chiefly in words of the interrogative class, e.g. *wile*, *gewilcum*, *wat*, *wenne*, and (*sun*)*wile*, for *hwile*, *gewhilcum*, *hwæt*, *hwenne*, and *hwile* (Cato Glosses, Canterbury Psalter, Peterborough Chronicle, Homilies, etc.). Many examples of simple *w* are to be found in the two versions of Layamon and other 13th century texts, and this variant spelling continues in widespread use till 1500.

Strong enunciation of the back (guttural) element in the pronunciation of (hw) is shown by the spellings *chua*, *chuet*, *chwem*, *chuele* = *hwil*, etc. of the Lindisfarne Gosp., and began to be denoted in ME. of the 13th century by the use of *qu* (*quon*, *qw*), first in East Anglian texts (once in the Destinry, *quat* whale; regularly but not exclusively in Genesis and Exodus). It remained a feature of East Anglian spelling till *c* 1450 (as in the Paston Letters and the works of John Metham), but after 1300 it became more especially a characteristic feature of northern English, surviving in Scottish, esp. in the form *quh*, till the 18th century. (For the converse use of *wh* for *qu* (kw), see the letter Q.)

Early in the 15th century appear spellings with *wh* of words with initial *h* followed by an *o*-sound. It occurs first before *ǫ* (= *a*), e.g. *whom* for *hȳm* (OE. *hām*) in Brut *c* 1420 (E. E. T. S.), pp. 346, 370, *whalle* for *hȳle* (OE. *hall*) in Chron. Vilod. *c* 1420, 3368, and Cantl. MS. of Guy of Warwick 3423, *whole* for *hȳl* (OE. *hāl*) in Partonope, *whare* for *hāre* hoar (OE. *hār*) in Revel. Monk of Evesham (1482); *wholy* for *hōly* is used by Tindale, 1526. Later, other words normally spelt with initial *ho-* (of whatever origin) became subject to the same variation of spelling; e. g. *whore* for *hōre* (OE. *hōre*), *whole* for *hōle* (OE. *hol*), *whood* for *hood* (OE. *hōd*), *whoord* for *hōrd* 'hoard' (OE. *hord*). Some of these spellings were especially frequent in the 16th century; thus *whood* 'hood' is used by Hall the chronicler, Nashe, Harvey, John Davies of Hereford, and Sylvester. The *wh*-spelling has become standardized in two of these words, viz. *whole* and *whore*, and their derivatives, in which it became common *c* 1600. The corresponding labialized pronunciation is current dialectally only in *whole*, but it survives in several other words where the standard form has preserved the original *ho-*, as in *hoard*, *hold*, *hole*, *home*, *hot*; in *home*, pronunciations such as (wom), (wuom), (*wpm*) cover a wide area. For details of the evidence see the various words in this Dict. and Eng. Dial. Dict.

Spellings of How *adv.* with initial *hw*, *wh*, and (consequently) *quh* are on a different footing, as they are due in the first place to association of the word with the interrogative *why*, *where*, etc.

From the fourteenth century onwards there are sporadic instances of initial *wh* for *w*, as *whrighter* (R. Brunne's Chron. Wace 8711), *whrastid* 'wrested' (St. Cuthbert, 6041), *whrethehally* (Hale, 1456). For the relationship of *hwirlpool*, *hurlpool*, *hwhirlberry* to *whirlpool*, *whirlwind*, *whortleberry*, etc., and of *thwack*, *thwang* to *whack*, *whang*, etc., see these words.

Pronunciation. In OE. the pronunciation symbolized by *hw* was probably in the earliest periods a voiced labial consonant preceded by a breath. This was developed in two different directions: (1) it was reduced to a simple voiced consonant (*w*); (2) by the influence of the accompanying breath, the voiced (*w*) became unvoiced. The first of these pronunciations (*w*) probably became current first in southern ME. under the influence of French spenkers, whence it spread northwards (but ME. orthography gives no reliable evidence on this point). It is now universal in English dialect speech except in the four northernmost counties and north Yorkshire, and is the prevailing pronunciation among educated speakers. The second pronunciation, denoted in this Dictionary by the conventional symbol (hw), and otherwise variously denoted by phoneticians, (*wh*), (*ʍ*), (ᵂ), (ʌ), is general in Scotland, Ireland, and America, and is used by a large proportion of educated speakers in England, either from social or educational tradition, or from a preference for what is considered a careful or correct pronunciation.

The 13th or 16th century Welsh transcript of the English Hymn to the Virgin (E.D.S. Misc. 3, p. 27) shows the voiceless pronunciation, rendering *where* by *hwáer*, and the evidence of the 16th century and later orthoepists goes to show that this was the prevailing pronunciation among cultured speakers, but there are indications that it was not of universal currency. Towards the end of the 18th century the voiced was unnoticed by the voiced sound, and the lexicographer John Walker (1791) notes that in London speech 'the aspirate *h* is often sunk', and includes the voiced pronunciation of *wh* among the four faults of the speech of the metropolis. The pronunciation of the voiceless labialized (hw) has become the voiceless labio-dental (f) in interrog. pronns. and advs., as *fa* who, *fat* what, *fan* when; in Aberdeen and Banff in other words also, as *fite* white, *fulp* whelp, *fup* ship. (Cf. *Trans. of Philol. Soc.* 1870–72, p. 570.)

Wha, a. dial. forms of WHO; var. WHAU *int.*

Whaaped, var. WHAPED *pa. pple. Obs.*, WHAUP.

Whack (hwæk), *sb. colloq.* Also 8–9 *Sc.* **whawk**, **whauk**, 9 **wack**. [? Echoic: perh. an alteration of WHACK.]

1. A sounding stroke with a stick or the like; a heavy resounding blow; also the sound of this.

1737 RAMSAY *Sc. Prov.* (1750) 17 As sair greets the bairn that's paid at e'en, as he that gets his whawks in the morning. 1824 E. MOORE *Suffolk Words* 427 *Whack*, a blow, a thump. 1832 BABBINGTON *Pers. Sk. Hill.* xviii. 243, I never saw any dangerous contusion from what they called 'what ks' of the shillelah. 1834 SCOTTER *Handley Cr.* lxxiii, Bill gave the boy two or three more heaty whacks, and then kicked him into the hostler's shop. 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* v, Henry's 'Ah!' or little cry was followed by a whack, which I heard as clear as anything I ever heard in my life.

b. *To have or take a whack at*: to make an attempt or attack upon. *U.S.*

1891 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 20 June 2/5 There are thousands ..who..are anxious to have a whack, at the polls, at the party that deceived them. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 20 Dec. 1787 Mother's got over her long weak spell, and is able to take a whack at doings.

2. A portion, share, allowance; *esp.* a full share, a large portion or amount.

Chiefly in phr. *to get, have, take one's whack.*

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Whack*, a share of a booty obtained by fraud. 1790 ALEX. WILSON in *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) II. 51 Whauks o' guid silt-fast I wrocked the Rascal's Jacket. 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* Introd. (1879) 2 The sheriffs.. whacked each other soundly with their wands. 1857 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 225 When the husband loses his temper,..he whacks his wife *about*, or *into*. 1882 C. W. DAY *Five Yrs.' Resid. W. Indies* I. 294 Whacking away, I finished my dinner and took his head from his body. 1898 M. MURIEL DOWIE *Creels of Bough* xxiii, Her tough tweeds whacked on the ivory lintel.

b. *fig.* To bent in a contest.

1827 *Hodgeneck Gloss.* s. v., Ah can whack him onny day at sums.

3. *transf.* and *fig.* Substituted for 'put', 'bring', 'get', etc., with implication of vigorous or violent action; cf. *knock up*.

1719 RAMSAY *3rd Answ. to Hamilton* viii, Why should we.. thole sae aft the Spleen to whauk us Out of our Reason? 1861 J. BARR *Poems* 154 (E.D.D.) A rotten stump my brain had rackit, Till Doctor Manning out did whack it. 1872 C. KING *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* x. 219 If I design to paint a head, or a foot, or an arm, I get my little old Sunah Jane to peel the rosiest cheek that can whack her in on the census. 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Cour.* v. 115 When they whacked up a match 'twix' his sister Hitty an' Long Jernaiel. 1903 — *Five Nations* 1. 10 *Truffles A Discov.* 117 Can we whack her [sc. a torpedo-boat] up to fifteen, d'you think?

3. [Sec. prec. 2.] To share, divide. Also with *up*.

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Whack*, to share or divide any thing equally. 1821 *Life D. Haggart* (ed. 2) 94 We got twenty-two screaves by this adventure, which we whacked. 1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xlviii, We hadn't much trouble dividing the gold, and what cash there was we could whack easy enough.

Whack, dial. form of QUACK *v.*[2]

1807 HOGG *Mountain Bard*, *Yedlar* xxiv, The ducks they whackit, the dogs they yowled.

Whacker (hwæ·kəɹ). *colloq.* [f. WHACK *v.* + -ER[1].]

1. A heavy blow. *dial.*

1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words* 427 *Whacker*, a blow, a thump.

b. A driver of animals, a drover. *U.S.*

1880 *Harper's Mag.* LX. 699 The whacker's long whip cracking..as he lashes his unwieldy beasts [*sc.* oxen] into position. 1889 H. O'REILLY *Fifty Yrs. on Trail* xvi. 172 To search round for bullet-holes to drive them over.

2. Anything abnormally large of its kind; *esp.* a 'thumping' lie; a 'whopper'.

1825 JACKSON'S *N. C. Gloss.*, *Whacker*, a lie. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* (N.S.) XXII. 416 Though the fences are whackers, the brooks they are not. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. ii, Oh, there's a whacker!.. we haven't been within a hundred yards of his barn. 1872 J. R. GREEN *Let. to E. A. Freeman* 18 Sept., The Dome which ought to be a whacker is a poor wee thing.

Whacking (hwæ·kiŋ), *vbl. sb. colloq.* [f. WHACK *v.* + -ING[1].] The action of the verb WHACK.

1. Beating.

1826 Mass. H. WOOD *Cleanings* i, Then take your stick and lay on a whacking. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 Nov. 2/2 There is a sound of the whacking of staves and sticks.

attrib. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 June 5/1 We turned away followed by the beaters, one of whom tucked his long whacking-stick under his chin.

2. Dividing up or sharing.

1845 MATHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 154 At last Long J—— and I got to quarrel about the 'whacking': there was cheatin' a-goin' on.

Whacking (hwæ·kiŋ), *ppl. a. colloq.* [f. WHACK (ER + -ING[2].] That is a 'whacker'; abnormally large; 'thumping', 'whopping'.

Often quasi-advb. in *whacking big, great.*

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* Introd. p. 7 A certain whacking

priest in our neighbourhood. **1849** — *Jrnl.* 16 Apr. (1850) II. 268 This whacking reason. **1853** G. J. Cayley *Lex Æsopus* II. 103 We saw a whacking great building. **1873** C. M. Davies *Unorth. Lond., Walworth Josephus* 91 A good whacking kiss that echoed all over the archway.

Whad, Whaddie: see What, Waddy.

Whaey, Whafer, Whaff, Whaffie: see Wheyey, Wafer *sb.*, Waff *sb.*¹, Waffle *v.*

Whahoo, variant of Wahoo.

Whaiet: see Why.

Whaiet, obs. dial. f. Quiet.

1581 N. Woodes *Conf. Consc.* iii. iv, Ay wawd he wer brunt that ay mawght be whaiet.

Whaile, obs. var. Quail *v.*², to curdle.

c **1440** *Aer. Cookery* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 151 At the first boyling take hom off the fyre that they whaile noght.

Whaint, Whair(e, Whaish, Whais(h)le, whaisle, Whaite, Whake: see Quaint, Where, Wheyish, Wheeze, Wheezle, Wait *v.*¹, Quake.

Whaker, north. dial. form of Quaker.

1790 in Sir C. Sharp *Chron. Mirab.* (1841) 51 Att ye Whakers meeting house. **1802** R. Anderson *Ball Cumbld.* (1808) 22 The neist was a Whaker, caw'd Jacob, He turn'd up the whites of his een.

Whale (hwēl), *sb.*¹ Forms: **1** hwæl, **3–4** whal, wal, **4–5** wall, **4–7** whall, **5** wale, **5–6** whalle, **7** whaill, wheal, **4–** whale; chiefly *Sc.* and *north.* **3** qual, **4** quale, **5** qwal, qwall(e, qwalle, **5–6** quhall(l, **6** quhale, quhell. [OE. *hwæl*, corresp. to OHG., MHG. *wal* (G. *walfisch* Whalefish, q. v.), ON. *hvalr* (Sw., Da. *hval*), related to OHG. *wdhira*, *welira*, MHG. *wâire*, and MHG., G. *wels* (= **xwalis*) sheath-fish; cf. Prus. *kalis* sheath-fish.

The present form *whale* represents oblique forms (OE. *hwales*, etc.); the OE. nom. *hwæl* gave 14th–17th cent. *whall* (cf. *small*, *awl*, † *all*, from *smæl*, *æl*).]

1. Any of the larger fish-like marine mammals of the order *Cetacea*, which have fore-limbs like fins and a tail with horizontal flukes, and are hunted for their oil and whalebone; in wider (scientific) use, any cetacean of the groups *Mystacoceti*, or whalebone-whales, and *Odontoceti* or toothed whales (which are distinguished by the names dolphin, grampus, porpoise, etc.).

c **893** Ælfred *Oros.* I. i. § 16 Se hwæl bið micle lengra þonne oðre hwalas. *c* **1000** Ælfric *Gen.* i. 21 God gescrop þa þa micclan hwalas and eall lifiendne fyr-cinn. *c* **1025** *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII. 310 Þa mycclan hwalas, & þa lytlan sprotas. *c* **1120** *Bestiary* 735 He is blac so hot of qual *c* **1300** *Havelok* 753 Hetok be virgine, and be qual. *c* **1325** *Metr. Hom.* 136 Kitt als the quale fers wit the elringe, And rittt als siurious stes merling. *c* **1330** *Arth. & Merl.* 1495 He hadde a bodi as a whal. *c* **1386** Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 121 Me thynketh they been lyk lovinyan Fat as a whale and walkynge as a swan. **14..** *Metr. Voc.* in W.-Wülcker 625 xi Wale, *cete*. **14..** *Nom.* ibid. 704/15 *Hic cetus*, a whalle. **1483** Cath. *Angl.* 413/1 Whalle, or qwal, grete fysche. **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 23 Fludis monstreis, sic as mariswyne or quhaillis. **1608** Shake. *Per.* v. v. 23 And these they spy'd doe dye, like sealed sculs, Before the belching Whale. **1707** *Curios. Husb. & Gard.* 140 Steep your Corn, or any other Seed, in Oil of Whale. **1765** Pennant *Brit. Zool.* III. 35 Whales are still seen one hundred and sixty feet long. **1843** *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 272/2 The Toothed Whales are subdivided into those which have teeth in both jaws and those which have teeth in the lower jaw. **1880** Gosse *Nat. Hist.* 5 253 The pursuit of the whale, whether that species which our hardy mariners seek amidst the ice-floes of the Polar Seas, or the still huger kind which wallows in the boundless Pacific. *collective sing.* **1637** J. Jones & Davenant *Brit. Ind.* 15 And then on Rock he [*sc.* the giant] stood to bob for Whale. **1845** Coulter *Adv. Pacific* vii. 78 While cruising for whale, the look-outs are on the cross trees.

b. With defining words for various species:

e. g. Bottle-nose(d or), Caing-whale, Fin, Finback(ed, Finback, Greenland, Gray, Hump(back, Ice, Pike, Piked, Pike-headed, Pilot, Rostrated, *round-lipped* (Round *a.* 16 b), Scrag (adj. 5), Spermaceti *sb.*, Sperm whale, Whalebone, etc. Also **Bastard, Black, Bowhead, Sowerby's, White Whale**: see quots.

1735 tr. *Pontoppidan's Nat. Hist. Norway* II. 129, I shall call it Balæna rostrata, or Nebbe-hval, the "Beaked Whale. **1900** *Brit. Mus. Rettend. Sowerby's* Beaked Whale (*Ziphius cavirostris*). **1834** Dewhurst *Cetacea* 16 *note*, *La Baleine Franche*, Common "Black Whale. **1840** Marryat *Poor Jack* vi, The spermaceti don't raise the harpoon quite so quietly as the black whale does. **1843** *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 296/1 The Whalebone Whale or Black Whale of the South Seas. **1883** *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 201 Slabs of whalebone of "Bowhead Whale. **1900** *Brit. Mus. Return* 101 Tooth of a "Sowerby's Whale (*Mesoplodon bidens*). **1834** Dewhurst *Cetacea* 190 *Delphinapterus Beluga*, or the "White Whale.

(*b*) **Right Whale**, a whalebone whale, esp. of the genus *Balæna*. Hence *right-whaling*, *right-whaler*, etc.

1725 P. Dudley in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 256 The Right or Whalebone Whale is a large Fish, measuring sixty or seventy Feet in Length. **1824** J. F. Cooper *Pilot* xvii, 'Tis a right whale,...I saw his spout. **1874** Darwin *Desc. Man* II. xvii. (ed. 2) 116 The males of the right-whales do not fight together. **1888** *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 537/2 A right whale fishery of great importance. **1895** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 16 Dec. 2 1 just before I took to 'right' whaling.

2. Applied to the 'great fish' which swallowed Jonah (*Jonah* i. 17).

c **950** *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xll. 40 Sue forðon was Ionas in innað wel in wom huales þrim dagum & þrim nehtum [**1382** Wyclif As Jonas was in the wombe of a whal three dayes and three nightis]. **13..** *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 241 Now is Ionas þe I we sugged to drowne:..A wylde walterande whal..lol þat lest Rome. *c* **1450** *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 52 Grete god...þat saued þe prophete with in þe whall. **1548** Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* ii. 22–28 Euen as did ȝe whale receiuie the prophet Ionas. *a* **1586** Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxxvii. Ionas, in þe quhelis kelthe, þrow sell the dayis. **1687** A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 41 Jona's Whale is also to go to Paradise.

† **3.** *Whale of the river, river-whale*: = Sheath-fish 1, a large freshwater fish, *Silurus glanis*, *Obt.* **1585** Hakluyt *Voyages* (1600) 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. a fish much like a Sturgeon: a sheathfisher, a whale of the river. **1621** Coryat, *Silure*, the rauening sheat fish, or Whall of the riuer.

4. *transf.* (from 1). An object resembling a whale; *Astron.* (with cap.) the constellation *Cetus*. **1551** Records *Cent. Kwend.* (1556) 267 The greate Whale, containyng 22 starres. **1666** *Phil. Trans.* I. 5 In the evening of that day it [*sc.* a comet] was to come into the jaw of the Whale. **1760** *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 66/1 The comet passed...toward the whale's jaw. **1866** Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 356. **1905** F. M. Crawford *Glean. Urnet. Hist.* I. 5 When the Sun entered with the Whale, he received advice upon the back of one of the sand whales in the lagoon.

5. Allusive, proverbial, transf., and fig. uses of sense 1. **a.** Prov. phr. (*To throw out*) *a tub to the whale*: see Tub *sb.* 9 b. *Very like a whale* (after Shaks. *Ham.* III. ii. 398): see quot. **1859** — **1950** *Pict. Pr. Touch. Raigne K. John* (1611) C 3 b, The mariner, Spying the hugie Whale, whose monstrous bulke Doth beare the waues like mountaines fore the wind, That throwes out store of ships to stay His fury.]

1859 *Slang Dict.* 115 *Very like a whale*, said of anything that is very improbable.

b. *allusively.*

1601 Shake. *All's Well* iv. iii. 249 A...lasciuious boy, who is a whale to Virginity, and deuours vp all the fry it finds. **1606** Dekker *Seven Deadly Sinnes* Wks. (Grosart) II. 27 He wise therefore,...play with these Whales of Sea: left they you ouerthrow them that are deuourers of your Merchants. **1914** Marriott in *Edin. Rev.* July 1 Amid a shoal of minnows they promptly pose as authoritative whales.

c. fig. phr. *A whale on . . .*, having a great capacity or appetite for . . .; very good at or keen on . . . *A whale of* (U.S.): 'no end of'. *colloq.*

1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* xxiii, He was not, as he put it himself graphically, a whale on geography. **1899** A. Matthews *New Dictionary* 215, I'm told he is a whale on parental authority myself if I were in your place. **1913** *19th Cent.* Sept. 620 [They] had what the Americans call 'a whale of a good time'.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *whale-blubber* [Blubber *sb.*¹ **4**], *-butt*, *-calf* [Calf 3], *-catching*, *-cub*, *-cutter*, *-drive* [Drive *sb.* 1 c], *-duty*, *-gut*, *-hunter* (cf. OE. *hwælhunta*), *-hunting* (cf. OE. *hwælhuntoþ*), *-killer*, *-killing*, *-kind*, *-meat*, *-spoil*, *-steak*, *-striker*, *-striking*, *-trade*, *-vessel*; also in names of weapons, etc. used in hunting whales, as *whale-gun*, *-lance*, *-line*, *-net*, *-rope*, *-spade*; also *whale like*, *-monthed*, *-tailed* adjs. **b.** Spec. Combs.: **whale-acorn-shell** (see quot.); **whale-barnacle** = Coronule 2; **whale-bird** [Bird 1], † = *whale-food*; **whale-deep** = *whale-hole*; **whale-feed** = *whale-food*; **whale('s) food** [tr. G. *walfischaas*, 1747], a general name for the small animals upon which whales feed; *spec.* a mollusc, *Clio borealis*; **whale-foots** [Foot *sb.* 22], the refuse in refining whale-oil, used by soap-makers and tanners; **whale-gull**, the ivory gull (Gull *sb.*¹); **whale-head**, the shoebill or whale-headed stork; *whale-headed stork*; also called **whale-headed** *stork*; † **whale-horn**, whalebone; **whale-laid** *a.* of a rope (see quot.); **whale-louse**, a small crustacean of the genus *Cyamus*, parasitic on whales; **whale-mouse** = *whale's guide*; **whale-pool** *humorous*, the Atlantic ocean (cf. *herring-pond*); **whale's belly**, -tail, etc., stars in the constellation *Cetus* (see 4); † **whale's guide**, the animal called by Pliny *musculus piscis* (cf. note s.v. Mysticete); **whale-shark**, (*a*) a very large shark, *Rhinodon typicus*; (*b*) the basking-shark (Basking *ppl. a.* 2); † **whale-ship** = Whaler-boat; † **whale-shot** [Shot *sb.*¹ 19], spermaceti. Also **Whaleback, -bird, -boat, -bone, -fin**, etc.

1815 Burrow *Elem. Conchol.* 194 *Balanoides*, Small, striated Acorn Shell]. *Diadema*, "Whale Do. **1854** A. Adams, etc. *Man. Conchol.* (Cuvier) 305 "Whale-barnacles (*Coronulidæ*). **1844** H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 648 "Whale-blubber...forms a good compost for turnips. **1845** Darwin *Journ. Nat.* 111 A species of putrid whale-blubber. **1852** Hatman in K. Cornwallis *New World* (1850) I. 269 The 'Belinda', of Sydney, with a cargo of "whale-butts. **1897** Sawyer *Sailor's Word-bk.*, "*Whale-calf*, the young whale. **1685** K. Turner in W. Penn *Fourth. Acc. Evangelic.* 13 Then Companies for "Whale catching. **1885** J. G. Wood in *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 559 The whale cub, when first formed, has no baleen. **1832** Pelligan *Gods Former & A.* 5 Thomas Ayers, "Whale-cutter. **1668** Pepys *Aurnal Reg.* 127 This "Whale Duty hath been totally suspended...from the death of King Henry the 8, till the first year of King James, for want of a Queen Consort. **1853** *Housek. Words* VI. 402/1 The little red creatures (*'whale food', sailors call them) are retained by the fringe [of the baleen]. **1767** tr. *Cronstedt's Hist. Greenland* I. 109 This *whale's-food is found in the greatest quantity between Spitzberg- and Greenland. **1865** Gosse *Land & Sea* 166 The immense aggregations of close-packed swimming infusoria so well known to mariners in Arctic regions under the appellation of 'whale-food'. **1892** Macgillivray *Brit. Birds* V. 508 *Cetoparactes cheirostes*. The ivory *Whale-gull. **1858** *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 149 The crew...murdered the Captain and third officer by shooting them with a *whale-gun. **1780** Cook *Narr. Discov.* 298 Chanks,...made of this *whale gut. **1884** Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 654 *Balæniceps rex*; the Shoe-bill or *Whale-head, of Africa. **1879** *Encycl. Brit.* III. 735/1 The gigantic *Whale-headed Stork, *Balæniceps rex*. **1760** in *Inv. Mary Q. Scots* (Bannatyne Club) Pref. p. xxviii, *note*, xij bowtis of *quhaill horne. **1598** Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 2 He was come as far towards the North, as commonly the *whale hunters vse to trauell. **1851** H. Melville *Whale* xvi, Some of these same Quakers are the most sanguinary of all sailors and whale-hunters. **1615** *Tyndal's Jnc.* 52 The Greenland company, out of the preserue of their first *Whale-hunting. **1668** Gorsh *Summ. & Writ. in Orkneys* viii. 323 The whale-hunting fleet. **1613** *Vey. Spitsbergen* in *Archael. Aeron.* (1786) III. 293 When he enters into the sounds, our *whale-killers doe presentlie sallie forth to meet him. **1625** Purchas *Pilgrims* III. iii. 562 The first sailed, ordinarie and orderly Voyages for the *Whale killing. **1593** Dampier *Voy.* III. ii. 57 About Christmas these are mostly employed in Whale-killing. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Whale-killers*, a kind of small Vessels that breeds about the Island of Hispaniola. **1812** Manby *Ess. Preserv. Shipwr. Persons* 17 It may likewise be coiled in the manner used in the whale fishery. *Whale laid. **1823** Scoresby *Acc. N. Whale-fishery* 2 Ships usually with a *whale-lance, he...set out on his adventurous exploit. **1608** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Schisme* 1016 This mighty Fish, of *Whale-like hugeness. **1851** H. Melville *Whale* cvi. 466 The large whale-like back of a prostrate pillar. **1785** *Act 25 Geo. III* c. 56 § 2 Short Chucking, Half Clean, *Whale-line, or other Toppings. **1897** T. Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* 12 The whale-line, manilla rope like yellow silk, 1¾ inch round, was brought on deck. **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) III. 91 A small animal, called the *whale-louse, that sticks to its body. **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech.* s. v. *Whalebone*, Time has passed since the people of England revelled in *whale meat. **1607** Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 304 A little like the *Whale...in crooking vertebræ, the *Whale-mouse. **1656** Osborn *Advo. Son* (ed. 4) To Rdr., As I did then, in imitation of Sea-men by designe, so I may perhaps now cast out this *whale-sculp, to find play for the *Whale-mouth'd gapers after Levity. **1893** Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlvii. (1856) 426 Stalwart fellows, practiced in the laborious and dangerous trade of *whale-net. **a 1876** M. Collins *Pen Sketches* (1879) II. 145 This is one of the good turns for which I am grateful to our friends across the *whale-pond. **1859** in Trevelyan *Longf. Watlock* (1866) 342 A coil of *whale-rope. **1823** Ws. Beckam *Regim. Sea* (1580) 59 b, The names of the Starres...*Whales backe. Whales belly,...Whales tayle. **1668** Charleton *Ouomast.* 129 *Celorium*, a *Whale-shark. **1796** Phillips (ed. 6), *Mysticetus*, a Fish, call'd the Whale's Guide. **1884–5** *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) III. 78 The Rhinodontidæ embraces only the huge *whale-sharks, one of which well deserves the name *whale-shark, which is applied to it. **1880** Scoresby *Arc. Arctic Reg.* II. 199 The crew of a *whale-ship usually consists of about thirty. **1612** *St. Bk. Rates in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 332 *Whale shote the barell, xx li. **1852** Murray *Antipodes* (1857) 104 The harpoon, the line, and the *whale-spade. **1858** *Uncle Philip's Conversat.* I. 249 They heard *whale-spouts near them. **1623** *Vey. Spitsbergen* in *Archael. Aeron.* (1786) IV. 289 Then the Basks, our *whale-sticters, went in smaller boats to the Ice-land with their shallops. **1821** Scott *Pirate* xx, No *whale-striking bird-nesting favourite for me. **1782** Pennant *Brit. Zoology*, II. 537 *Whale-tailed Manati. **1850** H. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* v, He had been forty years in the *whale-trade. **1822** Scott *Pirate* xxxviii, A garland of faded ribbons, such as are used to decorate a *whale-vessel.

Whale (hwēl), *v.*¹ [f. Whale *sb.*¹] *intr.* To engage in whale-fishing; see also Whaling *vbl. sb.*¹

c **1700** in *Chevree's Whaleem. Advo.* i. (1850) 3 [To] whale out in the deep for sperm whales. **1820** *Sydney Gaz.* in *Oxford's Hist. N. S. Wales* (1900) 186 The brig Active...was at Frederick Henry Bay whaling.

Whale, *v.*² Now *U. S. colloq.* [Of obscure origin. Commonly regarded as a spelling of Wale *v.*¹, but there are difficulties of form, chronology, and meaning. Cf. Whangee *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To beat, flog, thrash.

1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Whale*, to beat with a horsewhip or plant stick. **1801** Col. G. Hanger *Life* II. 162 Whaling a gentleman in but a vulgar manner. **1884** 'Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* iii, He used to always whale me when he was sober and could get his hands on me.

2. *transf. intr.* To do something implied by the context continuously or vehemently.

1837 Bagster & Leavitt *Dict. Sewing*, *To whale away*, (Amer.), to preach, talk, or lecture away continuously or vehemently. **1908** H. Day *King Spruce* xxiv, You don't think I've whaled up here...to talk about women, do you? **1915** *Morning Post* 1 June 4/4 They...snatched these rifles up, and whaled away at our chaps.

Whale, var. Wale.

Whaleback (hwēl-lbæk). [f. Whale *sb.* + Back *sb.*]

1. An arched structure over the deck of a steamer; = Turtle-back 1.

1886 *Times* 20 Apr. 10/2 He was standing under the whale-back.

2. A kind of steam vessel having a spoon bow and the main decks covered in and rounded over, suggesting the back of a whale.

1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 June 2/2 The Americans claim that, in Captain Macdougall's steel 'whalebacks', they possess the universal ship of the future.

3. *Geol.* A large mound of the shape of the back of a whale.

1893 Howorth *Glacial Nightmare* II. 774 Glaciers cannot explain the mounds called asars, kames, or whalebacks.

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Furnished with a whale-back (sense 1); of the shape of the back of a whale.

1891 *Daily Graphic* 24 July 14/1 The first 'whaleback' boat which has crossed the Atlantic arrived at Liverpool on Monday. 1894 *Engineer* 13 July 33/3 A new craft is expected to take part in the yacht races at Galveston. She was built in Fort Worth, and may be classed as a whale-back yacht. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 4/5 Beneath a hot sun Belgrade lies bleaching on her whaleback promontory.

Hence **Wha'lebacked** *a.*, shaped like a whale's back; **Wha'lebacker**, a whaleback steamer.

1879 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/7 Whale-backed station of the London and South Eastern Railway Company. 1892 *Daily Graphic* 24 July 14/1 These 'Whalebackers' as they are termed offer very little resistance to the sea. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations, Sussex* 29 Our blunt, bow-headed, whale-backed Downs.

Wha'le-bird. Name of various birds which inhabit the places where whales are found, or which feed on their oil or offal: (*a*) a petrel of the genus *Prion* or *Procellaria*; (*b*) the turnstone, *Strepsilas interpres*; (*c*) the red or grey phalarope; (*d*) the ivory gull.

1768 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 157 Another bird, not much unlike a quail, which they call here the whale-bird, from its feeding on the offal of those fish. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Whale-bird*, a beautiful little bird seen hovering in flocks over the Southern Ocean. 1875 Mellise *St. Helena* 200 The Whale Bird (*Procellaria glacialoides*). 1879 *Bulletin U.S. Nat. Mus.* No. 15 *Phalaropus fulicarius*, Linn. 'Shatgak', Cumberland Eskimo. 'Whale-bird', or 'Bow-legged Bird', of whalemen.

Wha'le-boat. A long carvel-built boat, sharp at both ends, and steered with a rudder or an oar, used in whale-fishing. b. A boat of this kind carried as a life-boat by large passenger-steamers and warships.

1756 R. Rogers *Jrnls.* (1769) 13 Our rendezvous was appointed at Albany, from thence to proceed in four whale-boats to lake George. 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* iv. iv. (1849) 415 A picked crew of daring fellows set off for her in a whale-boat. 1872 *Good Words* 713 Having come to her moorings, she is immediately surrounded by a multitude of whale-boats.

Whalebone (hwēi·lbōun), *sb.* Forms: see Whale *sb.* and Bone *sb.*; also 4 huelbon, 7 whel-, whal-, wheslbone, qualhbon; (in sense 1) **whales bone, etc.**

†**1.** Ivory from the walrus or some similar animal confused with the whale: chiefly in phr. *white as whale's bone. Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 2265 Pe walles of stone, be duren of whales bone [c 1275 wales bone]. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xi. 38 A wayle whyt as whalles bon. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 219 Her bik more blayt pen whalles bon. *a* 1400 *Sir Perus Degre* 337 Lady, as whyte as whales bone. † 1467 *Paston Lett.* II. 198 But yef ye purposid to falle hastely in my Lady Anne P. lappe, as white as whales bon, &c. *c* 1500 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 472 An huelbon stepis adornying to the halle, One of iasper, another of whalis bone. 1567 Turberv. *Hpit., etc.* 138 Hir Mouth so small, hir Teeth so white as any Whale his bone. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 332 Thou is the flower that smiles on euerie one, To shew his teeth as white as Whales bone. 1590 Greene *Never too Late* (Wks. Grosart) VIII. 219 Lay by your white as whales bones. 1620 Tofte *Hon. Acad.* iv. 162 Her hands were white, as Whale his bone. 1848 Kingsley *Saint's Trag.* iii. i, Purer than white whales' bone.

b. 13.. *Cœr de L.* 60 All it was whyt of huel-bon. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3055 Alle qwyte & qwem as any qwalle bon. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 46 Toungis were for maid of quhyte qualhbon, And ane mantil of hard fayn bone. Arnold.

2. The elastic horny substance which grows in a series of thin parallel plates in the upper jaw of certain whales in place of teeth; baleen: used esp. for stiffening parts of the dress, etc.

Formerly supposed to be obtained from the whale's fins.

1604 *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1887) I. 107 For whelbone to ye bodes xl. 1623 *Voy. Spitsbergen in Archæol. Amer.* (1860) IV. 311 They cut of his head, containing his toung and his finnes, commonly called whalbone. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 127 ¶ 4 A Female who is thus invested in Whalebone is sufficiently secured against the Approaches of an ill-bred Fellow. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphron* VII. 12 Fetiches has no Whale-bone. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 447 Fifteen feet is the greatest length of the whalebone. 1878 J. W. Harper *Shetland* (ed. 2) 89 Strip Whalebone is prepared and cut into suitable lengths for corsets. *Ibid.*, Dress Whalebone is sold in lengths varying between 27 in. and 54 in. 1880 Rudkin *Fraternity* II. xi. 390 At a Christmas party, [she] acted my part—that dependent on whalebone [*i.e.* stays]—admirably.

3. A strip of whalebone, esp. used as stiffening in women's stays, dresses, etc.

1660 [Marston] *Jack Drum's Entert.* iv. F 4, Oh I could crack my Whalebones, breake my Buske, to think what laughter may arise from this. *a* 1635 Corbet *Iter Bor.* 301 She was lac'd up in Whale-bones that did tease None of the Whales length, for they reach'd her knees. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 107 If they fish with a Case or Whalebone. 1728–54 Poor *Rape Lock* v. 40 Fans clap, silks rustle, and tough whalebones crack. 1871 *Figaro Training* 106 In order to insure a good fit, and to keep it perfectly in place, the busk in front, and the whalebones behind, are made somewhat longer than the present fashion.

b. A riding-whip of whalebone.

1842 Lover *Handy Andy* iii, Smarting under a sense of injury and whalebone. 1867 A. L. Gordon *Poems* (1912) 96 All I there gave heed to's whalebone a flanker.

4. The jaw-bone of a whale. (Cf. *G. walfischbein.*)

1846 R. E. E. Warburton *Hunting Songs* viii. 25 Where 'twixt the whalebones the widow [*sc.* Maria Hollingsworth, a German by birth] sat down.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *whalebone-cutter, -knife, -man*; **whalebone-hair,** the hairy fringe of whalebone; **whalebone-tree,** an Australian urticaceous tree, *Pseudomorus brunoniana*; **whalebone-whale,** a whale of the family *Balænidæ*, having plates of whalebone developed from the palate instead of teeth; a right whale.

1767 *Brit. Mus.* Add. MS. 6179 Phillip Henton, of Gainsborough,.. *whalebone-cutter and merchant. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 451 Large shreds of old thin canvas, 'whalebone-hair, and a quantity of ashes. 1708 J. Cummings tr. *St. Gr. Hist.* v. ii. (1737) 331 Great whales of the Baleen or *whale bone kind. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods* lx. Wks. (1640) 908 The *whale-bone man That quilts those bodies I have leave to span. 1889 Maiden *Useful Pl. Australia* 591 *Pseudomorus Brunoniana*,...called *Whalebone Tree in Southern New South Wales. 1725 *Whalebone whale* see Whale *sb.*1 3 (b). 1843 *Penny Cyc.* XXVII. 272/2 The Toothless or Whalebone Whales.

b. as *adj.* Stiffened with strips of whalebone; made of or containing whalebone; also *fig.*, 'stiff', affected.

1601 R. Jonson *Pestanter* n. i. (1909) 28 Your whale-bone-ladies. 1603 in *Arb. Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 31 One par of qualhbon bodis. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 193 And to that end, shut up their Wester in a Whale-bone prison. 1721 Swift *Tend. to Stella* 18 Have you got the whalebone petticoats among you yet?..A woman here may hide a moderate gallant under them. 17.. in *Lyra Hibernica* (1887) I. 3 Sure Sunday's a Saint's prayer, In dress in all my whale-bone airs. 1802 Maria Edgworth *Moral T., Good Fr. Gov.*, A few words in defence of backs, long waists, and whalebone stays. 1807 W. Irving *Salmagundi* No. 6 (1811) I. 119 A plentiful stock of whims, and oddities, and whalebone balats. 1866 Le Fanu *Ill in Dark* lx. iii. To make sure that his whalebone waistcoat was properly on, and his whalebone wig which everyone of taste admires. 1908 [Elia. Fowler] *Betsy, Trent & Anchalone* 382 A light whalebone corset that would not hurt.

Hence **Whaleboned** (hwēi·lbōund) *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.*, stiffened with whalebone.

1641 J. Day *Parl. Bees* (1881) 29 Such whale-bon'd-bodied rascals. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. p. vii, p. A mantelet..whaleboned in every direction as to prevent it from crushing the dress. 1908 Edith Wharton *Hermit*, etc. iv. 150 A laced, whaleboned, frizzle-headed, high-heeled daughter of iniquity.

Wha'le-fin. *obs.* Also 7 *whales-finne.* Whalebone, formerly supposed to be the fin of the whale.

1612 *Sir. Bk. Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 339 Whale fin the fin, xiiš. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv. xvii. (ed. 2) 430 The inhabitants make goodly Houses, Gardens, for..Beauers, Downe, Whales-Finnes. 1741 *Daily Post* 12 Apr. 1/3 On Tuesday was imported..from Holland 9 C. Whale-fins. 1743 *Pennsylv. Trans.* II. 181 207 Whale-fin has always been meant the barb, from which the whale-bone is really obtained. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 415 Whale-bone, or whale-fins, as the substance is sometimes, though improperly, called.

†**Whalefish.** *Obs.* Also 6 wall-, whal(le)-, 6–7 wale-. [repr. unrecorded OE. **hwælfisc*, or a. MLG., MDu., Du. *walvisch* = OHG. *walvisc* (MHG. *-visch*, G. *walfisch*), ON. *hvalfiskr*: see Whale *sb.* and Fish *sb.*1] A whale.

c 1321 *Nat. Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Bath) Introd. 98/1 There by be many walefysshe & flyinge fyshes. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxlviii. 7 Prayse the Lorde vpon earth, ye whallishes and all depes. 1546 *Gaistor's Fragment*, A v b, The Son in the same vessell, and so drowned or set with the teeth of the Whalefish. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. ii. 6 b, These people doe maintaine themselues with rootes of herbes, Whalefish, Woulfes, and Wilde beastes. 1625 Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 91, 2 pec. wale fyshe. 1638 R. Johnson *Hist. Tom a Lincolne* (1828) 105 The whale fishes lay swallowing in the waues. 1702 *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1440 About two Years ago there came a Stranger to me, who had two Penis's of the Whale Fish.

Wha'le-fi·sher. [f. Whale-fishing: see -er1.] = Whaler 1. So **Wha'lefisherman,** = Whaler 1 and 2; **Wha'lefishery,** (*a*) the occupation of whale-fishing; (*b*) the locality where whale-fishing is carried on or where whales abound.

1773 Berkhout *Chr. World Unmasked* (1805) 43 In Greenland among the *whale-fishers. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 271 The whale-fishery in the sea..destroyed by ice, by ice-fast, and, in the language of the whale-fisher, completely rots it. 1874 A. H. Markham *Whaling Cruise* i. 1 Hither [*sc.* to the Arctic Regions] our brave whale-fishers have annually ventured for many years. 1876 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 103 Our *Whale Fishermen of Nantucket. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 74 Foreign Protestants also, who had served three years on board of our British whale-fishermen. 1704 *Phil. Trans.* XXIV. 1723 When our Ships return'd from the *Whale-Fishery. 1758 J. Hill *Brit. Anim.* 255 About Greenland, and in other places where there are whale-fisheries. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 76 The British whale-fishery of 1758 was very unsuccessful. 1874 A. H. Markham *Whaling Cruise* i. 8 The ships engaged in the whale fishery are all most substantially built.

Wha'le-fi·shing. [f. Whale *sb.* + Fishing *vbl. sb.*] The occupation of taking whales, whaling.

1580 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 460 To the end we may turne our new found land fishing or Island fishing or our whale-fishing that way. 1699 T. Atkinson *Voy. Archangel* 109 A Flemish Fly-boat bound to Greenland, for Whale-fishing. 1722 Elking *View Greenland Trade* (1859) 95 We can..carry on the whale-fishing trade..much cheaper than the Hollanders. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 257 Ice becomes exceedingly fragile towards the close of the whale-fishing season. 1889 C. Edwardes *Bretonia* xviii. 315 The industry [of tunny-fishing] is as speculative as whale-fishing or silver-mining.

Whal ele, obs. f. Whal eye.

Whaleman (hwēi·lmăn). [Man *sb.*1 4 *p*, 14.]

1. = Whaler 1.

1726 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II. 133 And Whale-men then will be very serviceable in this Expedition, which having a promise made to them, that they shall be released in good season to go home a Whaling in the Fall. 1850 H. Melville *White Jacket* i, iv. 21 He launched out..into tremendous laudations of whalemen; declaring that whalemen alone deserved the name of sailors. 1898 F. T. Bullen *Cruise of 'Cachalot'* xvi. 198 A smarter whaleman than Mistah Jones did not live.

2. = Whaler 2.

1767 M. Cutler in *Life, etc.* (1888) I. 19 Whalemen fitted out for the Straits of Belle Isle, and Davis Straits. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* vii, The ship was the Catherine, whaleman, of New Bedford. 1882 *Mech. Mar'ne Mag.* VII. 254 There were two or three whalemen in port.

Wha'le-oil. Oil obtained from whale-blubber. 1535–6 in Heath *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 218, ii shippes of walsh, conteynyng xlviij ♁ iiii v. oyll. *c* 1580 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1914) July 520 Whose oyle for lines more fowmed Sand. 1672 *Acts & Mon. Parl.* V. 1, 2 No New English built Shipp..importing Whale oyle or Blubber or other Fish, Oyle. 1728 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 157 We have Oil of Camomile and Linseed..when Train or Whale-Oil is dear. 1856 Brandt *Anim. & Veg. Lett.* ii. 31 The pure whale oil, pale, brownish-yellow or brown.

attrib. 1853 *Zoologist* XI. 4044 Syringing the young teat well with a whale-oil-soap. 1879 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 368/2 Flavilla lit the..whale-oil lamp.

Whaler (hwēi·lər). [f. Whale *sb.* or *v.*1 + -er1.]

1. A person engaged in whaling; a whale-catcher.

1684 *Roach. Bull.* (1885) V. 457 Without you do now employ the Whalers to do't, for they are the only people all about. 1775 Romans *Florida* App. 79 The North, or Grand Bahama bank, is little frequented but by whalers and traders. 1843 *Penny Cyc.* XXV. 281/1 The whalers kill the calves in order to capture the mother. 1895 Gosse-Booth *Sea Fishing* (Hadn. Libr.) xvi. 476 Two bulbed heads (pronounced 'bullet heads' by the Scotch whalers).

2. a. A vessel used in whale-fishing. b. = Whale-boat b.

1806 *Sydney Gaz.* in *O'Hara's Hist. N. S. Wales* (1817) 270 Arrived..same day, the Aurora south whaler. 1817 Tyson *Voyage* lxi, Brought to anchor..likewise a whaler. 1893 *Times* 3 July 6/9 Some loose oars..with which I supported myself until picked up by the Dreadnought's whaler. 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* 60 Two of the whalers had..had the whaler's crew sleeping all handy by. 1909 *Athenæum* 13 Mar. 320/1 The original plan was to descend the Mackenzie to the Beaufort Sea, leaving the stores to come round by whaler.

3. Anything unusually large of its kind; a 'whacker', 'whopper'. *U.S. slang.*

a 1860 *Georgia Scenes* 184 (Bartlett) 'He's a whaler!' said Rory: 'but his fore is mighty little to his hind legs.' 1873 Leland *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 91, I shared..a cabin with a captain who had been a whaler for forty years; and he was a whaler I and no mistake.

Whalery (hwēi·lərі). [f. Whale *sb.* + -ery.]

1. The industry of whale-fishing, or the establishment for carrying it on.

1683 W. Penn *Let. to Free Soc. Traders* 9 The Whalery (is conveniently posted) for us and our Friendly Bank. 1688 — *North Am. Acc. Propagtn.* 8 We justly hope a considerable profit by a Whalery. 1878 Susan Phillips *On Seaboard* 15 Since I sailed away to the whalery, When I was a lad of a lad. 1899 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 6/4 South Sea whaleries.

2. A tank to keep a whale in.

a 1880 F. T. Buckland *Notes & Jottings* (1882) 245 When the whale had been in his whalery about three hours, he had quite recovered himself both in mind and body.

Whales bone: see Whalebone.

Whaling (hwēi·lin), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Whale *sb.* or *v.*1 + -ing1.] The action, practice, or business of catching whales.

1726 B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II. 133 Whalemen..having a promise made to them, that they shall be released in good season to go home a Whaling in the Fall. 1851 H. Melville *Whale* xxvi, Have you ever been in a whaling?'..'Well, sir I want to see what whaling is.' 1895 Gosse-Booth *Sea Fishing* (Hadn. Libr.) xvi. 407 The Arctics seem to have an excessive and almost inexplicable attraction for some people; and when it is coupled with whaling, to the author it becomes almost irresistible.

b. *attrib.* or as *pl. a.*

1841 Scott *Pirate* v, Pill-barr'd tools they had in their hands, whaling knives they ca'ed them. 1843 Scoresby *Voy. N. Whale-fishery* 34 The practice of such kinds of harmless frolic, as the circumstances of a whaling voyage will admit. 1876 *Uncle Philip's Conn. Whale Fishery* 6 There was a whaling ship fitting out for her voyage. 1893 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 752/1 The number of whales has greatly decreased on the whaling-ground. 1896 Wraxall *Life in Sea* ii. 33 He listened to the brilliant promises of a whaling captain. 1899 Mas. Haskell *Sylvia's Lovers* xvi, Stores had to be purchased by the whaling-masters. 1890 R. Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* xvi, The barque was awaiting the whaling gear in trim.

Whaling, *vbl. sb.*2 *dial.* and *U.S.* [f. Whale *v.*2 + -ing1.] Beating, thrashing.

1892 Mas. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxvi, How did yer whaling agree with yer, Tom? 1893 'C. E. Craddock' 1 2

Proph. Gt. Snorky Mts. II. 44 From fear of a whaling by his active parent.

Whalish (hwē·lĭf), *a. rare.* [f. WHALE *sb.* + -ISH 1.] Of the nature of or resembling a whale.

a 1892 G. H. KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav.* (1900) 424 A big, wide-fingered whalish-looking creature.

Whalke, Whall·e: see WALK *sb.*1, WALL.

Whallabee, var. WALLABY. **Whallup,** obs. f. WALLOP *v.*

Whaly (hwē·lĭ), *a. rare.* Also 9 -ey. [? f. *whall*, WALL *sb.*3, ' whally eyes ' being equivalent to ' eyes of wall ', i.e. wall-eyes.] Of the eyes: ? Showing much white, glaring.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 24 A bearded Goat, whose.. whally eyes (the signe of gelosy). 1828 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 669 His low vile forehead, whalley eyes, pendulous cheeks.

Whalm, Whalp: see WALM, WHELM, WHELP.

Whaly (hwē·lĭ), *a. rare.* [f. WHALE *sb.* + -Y 1.] Of whales.

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf. Metam.* xxxix, The ocean's monarch.. The great coast-purveiller of the whaly snackes.

† **Wham.** *Obs. none wd.* [A factitious word made by altering the vowel of WHIM.] A whimsical or fantastic person.

1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 253 The Author of it was a whim and a wham, a Fellow that invented ridiculous Principles.

Wham, Sc. and north. dial. form of WHOM.

Whamble, var. WHEMMEL *Sc.*, overturn.

Whame. *Obs.* or *dial.* A gadfly.

1658 Rowland tr. *Monsfet's Theat. Ins.* 937 This Fly [*Cervo-rustula*] the English in their proper tongue call a Whame and a Burrell-fly. 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App. 51 *note*, *Tabanus* [*sic*] is Spanish for a whame or horse-fly. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 127 *Oestrus Bovis*. Whame or Burrel Fly. 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* ii, He mistook a large stone-fly.. for a genuine oestrus, a hot-fly, whame, or tabanus.

Whamera, var. WOOMERA. **Whamire,** dial. var. QUAMIRE *Obs.* **Whammel,** var. WHEMMEL *Sc.*, overturn. **Whampee,** var. WAMPEE. **Whan,** obs. f. WHEN, WHOM; obs. pa. t. of WIN. **Whand,** Sc. var. WAND *sb.* **Whane, Whanene:** see WHEN, WHENNE.

Whang (hwæŋ), *sb.*1 *Sc.* and *dial.* Also 6 *Sc.* **quhayng, quhaing,** 7 **whange,** 9 *Sc.* **quhang;** 7 **whanck,** 7– **whank.** [Variant of *thwang*, THONG.]

1. = THONG *sb.*

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 32 Quhen Hengist had gottin the grant of as mekill land as he micht circle about with ane bull hide, he schure it in maist crafty and subtell quhaingis. a 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 317 Ane gret scheiff of arrowis knet togeither in ane quhange of leathir. a 1598 D. FERGUSSON *Scot. Prov.* (1785) 649 Many ane times the hall-meik whinger for the halfpenny whang. 1670 RAY *Prov.* 282 Of other mens lether, men takes large whanges. 1691 — *Coll. Words* (ed. 2) 151 Shoe-whang. 1727 DE FOE *Mem. Ch. Scot.* iii. 268, I had not the worth of a Shoe-whang in Many Days, but was mounted of Horse and Arms of my own. 1737 *M.N. Par. Bk., Pannal, Ykr.*, Church gate mending a lease face and Whang, 1s. 6d. 1768 SCOTT *Wark Exp.* xxxiii, Never weigh a MacGregor's bluid against a broken whang o' leather. 1837 Sir F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* i. 16 Their sacks..tightly bound by many a whang and thong.

2. A large or thick piece of cheese, bread, etc.

1684 MERITON *Yorksh. Dial.* 57 What a whanck's there. a 1700 *Cuberlunnie Man* viii. in Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 86 The twa, with kindly spoot and glee, Cut frae a new cheese a whang. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 676 *Adv. Allan Gordon* (1836) I. 264 A good whang of solid fish. 1866 W. HENDERSON *Folk Lore N. Counties* 3 The whang must be taken from the edge of the cheese, and divided into portions. 1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes* 33 With a glass, a whang of bread, and an iron fork, the table is completely laid.

Whang, *sb.*2 Chiefly *dial.* [Echoic. Cf. WHANG *v.*2]

1. A resounding blow or stroke, or the sound of such a blow; a bang.

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl., Whang*..a blow, or rather a lash with a whip. 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* IV. v. 279 The ' whang ' of the round-shot. 1889 *Q. Splendid Spur* ix. 130 Soon the whang and whang of the hammer below told me. 1891 *Century Mag.* Dec. 246 Our gear came down with a whang as the ship forged ahead.

Whang, *v.*1 *Sc.* and *dial.* [Variant of THONG *vb.* cf. WHANG *sb.*1]

1. *trans.* To beat as with a thong; to lash (also *fig.*); *gen.* to beat, strike, hit or knock violently.

1684 MERITON *Yorksh. Dial.* 54 If she hear she'l whang me varra sayer. 1786 BURNS *Ordination* iii, Heresy is in her pow'r, And gloriously she'll whang her. 1889 ELIZA. POWELL *Pigsticking* 21 A savage would consider it the height of sport to go and whang a pig on the head.

2. To throw, drive, pull, etc. with force or with violent impact.

1820 CLARE *Rural Life* (ed. 2) 60 I'd just streak'd down, and with a swish Whang'd off my hat soak'd like a fish. 1899 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* xix, Whang the steel bolt through his ribs. *Ibid.* xxxiv, Being luck every true lad that can whang bow, or gar sword-iron whistle.

3. To cut in ' whangs ' or large slices. Also *absol.* or *intr.*

a 1743 *Argyll is my name* in Whitelaw *Bk. Sc. Song* (1866) 274 I'll aff to the Highlands as hard's I can reel And whang at the bannocks o' barley meal. 1801 W. HEATTIE *Tales* (1823) 8 At last, came cheese..My uncle set it to his breast And whang'd it down.

Whang, *v.*2 [Cf. WHANG *sb.*2] *intr.* To make a loud resounding noise, as of a heavy blow or explosion, of shot flying through the air, etc.

1879 KINGLAKE *Crimea* V. vi. 246 Another of the mighty 28-pounder shot flew whanging over the heads of our soldiery. 1912 MASEFIELD *H. Harw to Bye Street* ii. liv, The organ whangs, the giddy horses reel.

b. The vb.-stem used adverbially: cf. BANG *v.* 8.

1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xxi. 335, I..went falling, and falling through air till my crown came whang against the ground. 1865 Browning *Up at a Villa* ix, Bang, whang, whang goes the drum.

Whang, dial. f. WANG 1.

Whangee (hwæŋgē·). Also **wh**(h)**anghee.** [Chinese *hwang* bamboo sprouts too old for eating, a hard white-skinned bamboo (Giles).] A cane made of the stem of one or other species of *Phyllostachys*, Chinese and Japanese plants allied to and resembling bamboos. Also *whangee-cane.*

1813 W. MARSDEN *Oriental Comm.* II. 545 Wanghees, sometimes called Japan canes, should be chosen pliable, tough, round and taper. 1836 *Act 3 & 4 Will. IV*, c. 56 Duties of Customs Inwards.. Canes, *viz.* .. Whangees, Jumboo.. and other Walking Canes or Sticks, the 1000.. 0. 5. 0. 1891 A. JUDSON *Hogarth* ii. 31 A short-browned tar of the Tom Bowling era is deliberately executing a nautical *pas tenu*..with the aid of a whangee. 1906 OXENHAM *Profit & Loss* xxi. A tough flexible whangee cane.

Whanger (hwæ·ŋəɹ). [f. WHANG *v.*1 + -ER 1.] (See quot.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Whangers*, or Cod-whangers. Fish-curers of Newfoundland. An old term for a large sword.

Whanhope, obs. form of WANHOPE.

Whanne, obs. f. WHEN; var. *wan*, obs. pa. t. of WIN *v.* **Whannen,** var. WHENNE *Obs.*, whence. **Whannes,** obs. f. WHENCE.

† **Whannow,** *int. Obs.* Also **wannowe.** [? f. WHO + *now.*] = WHAT, CF. WHATNOW, which is similarly used.] What! I say! Come, come!

c 1450 *Northern Passion* (MS. Addit) 147/50* 'Wannowe', sayde kayme, 'ther es Envy! My smoke gose down and thyne gose hye'. c 1480 *Temperley Hyst.* xxviii. 184 *Thomas.* Whannow, peter! art thou mad?

Whanse, var. WANSE *v. Obs.* **Whante,** **Whantite,** obs. ff. QUANT, WANT, QUANTITY. **Whap,** var. WAP *v.*3 *Obs.*, to bark, WHAUP *Sc.*, curlew, WHOP.

† **Whaped,** *pa. pple. Obs.* Also 4 **whaped,** 5 **waped.** [Cf. AWHAPE.] Bewildered, dismayed, c 1290 CURSOR *M.* & *Arc.* 215 Turnid is in quakyngs all my daunee My surrcee in a whaped [v.rr. waped, wayped, whapel] countenaunce. c 1403 LYDG. *Temple of Glas* 401 With derkenes were wiped & amate. 1406 — *Pilgrimage* 1297, I was so whapyd & amaat.

Whapper, etc.: see WHOPPER, etc.

Whappet (hwo·pĕt). *dial.* Also 9 **wappet.** [? *whap*, WAP *sb.*2 + -ET.] A small dog addicted to ' wapping ' or yelping.

1797 Encycl. Britannica, viii. (1878) 48 The whappet or prick-eared curre. 1822 S. WARD *Life of Faith* (1627) 62 As the sturdie Steede dashes out the little Whappets braines, so easily doth Death with the least kicke .. the noisiest Contention. a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Wappet*, a yelping cur.

Whapple, var. WARPLE. **Whapto,** var. WAPPATO(O.

Whar, obs. f. *were*, pl. pa. t. indic. of BE *v.* obs. f. WHERE *a.*; Sc. and n. dial. f. WHERE; obs. corr. of WHETHER.

† **Whar,** *v. Obs.* Imitative of a rumbling sound.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kut.* 2203 What I hit wharred, & whette, as water at a mulne.

‖ **Whare** (hwā·ɹe, hwo·ɹi, wo·ɹi). Also **ware, warree, warré, wharre, wharry.** [Maori *whare*, *wharé* house.] A Maori or native dwelling.

1833 H. WILLIAMS in H. Carleton *H. W.* (1874) 251 The Europeans, who were near us in a raupo whare (rush house). 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* (1857) 170 A capital breakfast..was served in a handsome glass-windowed and carpeted warree. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 Sept. o/2 Lounging among the wharres of a pah. 1875 WOOD & LAPHAM *Waiting for Mail* 31 He pulled up..beside a wharry. 1890 L. NEVILLE *Homeward Bound* 63 A smart man he, and transacted his business in a very handsome wharé.

Whare, obs. shortened form of WHARROW.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 272/1 A Ropers Whare or Wharve, or Wheele Spindle.

Whare, obs. form of WHERE.

Wharel, obs. f. QUARREL *sb.*2, quarry.

c 1356 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 537 Wharel-wegges. **Wharf** (hwārf), Pl. **wharfs** (hwārfs), **wharves** (hwārvz). Forms: 1 **hwearf, wearf,** 1, 4 **warf,** 4 **wherf(e, warffe, wharghffe,** 5 **qwerf,** 5–7 **warf, wharff(e,** 5–8 **wharfe,** 6 **quarfe, (wharthe,)** 7 **hwarf,** 7– **wharf.** [Late OE. *hwearf* (cf. earlier poetical comp. *merehwearf* sea-shore), corresp. to MLG. *warf, werf* mole, dam, wharf, raised site protected from flooding (LG. *warf*), whence ErFis. *warf, werf*, Du. *werf* shipyard, G. *werft* wharf, pier, *warft* dockyard. Ultimately related to WHARF *sb.*2, WHARVE *sb.* and *v.*

[1] Mr. Pickering notices this form of the plural of *wharf*, as peculiar to Americans. The English say *wharfs*. In the Colony and Province Laws of Massachusetts, Mr. Pickering says he has observed the plural *wharfs* (or *wharfes*) as late as the year 1735; but after that period the form *wharves* is used (Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, 1848).]

1. A substantial structure of timber, stone, etc., built along the water's edge, so that ships may lie alongside for landing and unloading.

Often with prefixed *sb.*, as *fish-wharf, gun-wharf.*

10.. *Charter of Eadweard* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 221 Ic wille Sat sánkte Petre and Sa xxtiSeburh..Sa mynstatre habben Sat land and Sone wearf..Se Ulf and his wif..xafon. 1067 in *Charter Roll 9 Edw. III*, m. 18 De uno warfagio quod est ad applicationem navium ad capud portus illius civitatis [sc. London]. 1080–5 in H. W. C. Davis *Regesta Regum Anglo-Norm.* (1913) 126 Unum warf quod est ad caput portus Londonie. c 1320 *Domesday of St. Paul's* (Camden) 158* An qwarve sive kaye, unurf sive wallat..debite reparentur. 1320 *Rolls of Parli.* I. 370/2 In shopis suis super Warfam predictam. 1397 *Ibid.* III. 371/1 De la novell Keye autrement appelle le Wharf [1432 *Act to Hen. VI*, c. 5 § 2 Querf] a le cost du dit Port de Caleys. 1442 *Ibid.* V. 54/2 Diverse Wharves and Keyes being by the water sides. 1484 *Cal. Rolls* (Hen. VII) The [he] hawes and wharfes of Walton and Waybrigge. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 37 § 5 Too Cotages or Messes with Howses & Wharfes..in Stepeney. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag., Pen. & Ferf.* 8 If any Custom-house Officer..keep any Wharfe, or hold any Hostelry, or Tavern. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Aug. 1654, A wharfe of hewn stone, which makes the river appeare very noble. 1832 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 241 Its [sc. Blackfriars bridge] length, from wharf to wharf, is about nine hundred and ninety-five feet. 1834 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Amateur Excurs.*, The hull at London-bridge Wharf rang ; and a Margate boat was just starting. 1878 NARES *Polar Sea* I. i. 1 H.M. ships 'Alert ' and 'Discovery ' cast off from the dock-yard wharf, Deptford. 1880 J. RHYS *Celtic Brit.* ii. 46 The wharfs for the tin-barges were erected.

† **2.** a. An embankment, mole, or dam. *Obs.*

1538 *Charter of Jedburgh* in *Rec. Burgh* 29 Ita tayndle he past he maistir macian foran gen Mildrybe aker mene hwerf wid bon wodan to werianne. 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* xv. 196 b, Untill that bee the bowwing wharf beayde the haven tooke forgo. *Tractate concerning Offices pertus.* 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XL. ii. 1091 Lepidus..raised the great causey or wharfe at Tarracina. 1601 — *Pliny* VI. xxviii. I. 149 The Aquitanes..set upon the sluces, and breake up the wharfes and bankes that keepe these two rivers asunder.

† **b.** A terrace or raised platform. *Obs.*

1533 in W. H. St. John Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) I. 249 The makyng off a new wharff upon the north syde of the said Castell. 1535 *Ibid.* 262 The buttreases made on the lakesyde of the new Wharffe.

† **c.** The bank of a river (*obs.*); also, a gravel or sandbank.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. v. 33 The fat weede That rots it selfe in ease, on Lethe Wharfe. 1666 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. ii. 218 From the large A strange invisible perfume, hits the sense Of the adiacent Wharfes. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Wharf*, in hydrography, is a scar, a rocky or gravelly concretion, or frequently a sandbank, ..where the tides throw up dangerous ripples and overfalls.

† **d.** A large raft. *Obs. rare.*

1656 J. HARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 239 They were brought upon wharffs or rafts of many vessells.

e. A place raised or otherwise marked out on which stuff is deposited for subsequent removal to another place.

1725 in *Dig. Pens. Crt.-lest Savoy* (1989) 22 For making a dung wharfe or lay stall at the lower end of Fountain Court

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wharf-end, -frontage, -head, -holder, -house, -man, -master, -measure, -property, -side, -stead, -wall*; **wharf-boat,** (*a*) *U.S.* a boat supporting a platform and moored at a bank, used as a wharf; (*b*) a boat employed about a wharf; † **wharf-gelt,** ? an impost levied on shipping for the use of a wharf; **wharf-rat,** (*a*) the common brown rat, *Mus decumanus*, which infests wharfs; (*b*) a man or boy who lonfs about wharfs, often with the intention of stealing (*slang*).

1849 LOWELL *And I Visit Ch. Ch.* (1850) 19 Where I expected to find a bed for the first night. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* s. v., On the Western rivers the height of the water is so variable that a fixed wharf would be useless. In its place is used a rectangular float. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Wharf-house*, a warehouse on the shore side, and is entered by a plank or movable platform. This is a *wharf-boat*. 1898 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 225 She was a wharf-boat, not a sea-going ship. 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Courr.* iv. 95 Her rigging flew knotted and tangled like weed at a ·wharf-end. *Ibid.* x. 216 Statistics of boats, gear, ·wharf-frontage, capital invested, ..and profits. 1505 *Cal. Pat. Rolls Hen. VII*, 404 [Without paying any] sandegelt, ·wharfgelt. 1600 *Acts. Ann. Reg., Chron.* 371 All goods whatsoever, that are then hatched at the ·Wharf Head. 1883 *Law Rep.* 11 Q. B. Div. 486 Whether the persons for whom the weighing was done were ·wharfholders or not. 1698 in *Hereford Rec.* (1905) I. 238 [Encroaching upon the river Wye] by building a ·wharfe house..thereon. 1895 *Daily Tel.* 5 Aug. 5/3 Conversing a piece of ·wharfland on the Isle of Dogs into a public pleasure-ground. 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* II. i. 6 Bargemen, sailors, ·wharfmen. a 1618 RALEIGH in *Rem.* (1661) 179 From any Port Town..the Bridge-master or the ·Wharfmaster, will deliver a true Note of the number of Lasts of Herrings brought to their Wharfes. 1821 *Acc. Pauper. Coal Trade* 13 All coals sent out, ·wharf measure. 1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 120 The whole ·wharf property ..was liable to be taxed. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, ·*Wharf-Rats*. 1. Rats that inhabit wharves. 2. Thieves that infest the wharves of seaport towns. 1883 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home, Boston* I. 269 Lolling on long-boats, ..as sailors and old wharf rats are accustomed to do. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* xi, A crowd of high-pressure steamboats, clustered together by a ·wharf-side. 1891 MEREDITH

One of our Cong. xxv, A hanged heavy look, suggestive of a wharfside crane. **1858** *Craven Gloss.*, *Wharf-stead*, a ford in a river. In Ray it is *warstead*, q.d. waterstead. **1833–9** in *Knight. Mechan.* (1845) VIII. 604/1 A "wharf wall . . at the East end of His Majesty's dock-yard, Woolwich.

† **Wharf**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* [OE. *hwearf* (poet., alliterating on *w*), corresp. to OS. *hwarf* crowd, MLG. *warf*, *werf* circle, assembly sitting in a circle, court of justice, OHG. *warb* (MHG. *warp*, *warf*) : cf. prec.] A crowd, assembly.

In the first quot. from Layamon's *Brut* perh. = change (OE. *hwearf* cf. OFris. *hwarf*, *werf*, OHG. *warba*, MHG. *warbe* (with numerals) time(s, (M)LG. *werf*, *warf*, (*wer*) turn, time ; cf. Wharf, v.).

a 1200 *Guthlac.* 934 Beorg ymbstodan hwearfum wræc-mecgas. *c* 1205 Lay. 2050 þus is þis eiðlond igon from hondo to hondo, þet alle þa beðnes þrittuwrohte. 1600 swiße afflicte burh warf of þon folke *Ibid.* 17485 Pider com Aurilie ,& al his folk mid him. Whiten-sunendæie he þer werf makede [Wace *Arrivée par mer, Ainsi fu descendu*].

Wharf(hwōif), *v.* Also ? **warfe.** [f. Wharf *sb.*[1]]

†**1.** *trans.* To strengthen or make firm (e. g. the bank of a river) with a wall of timber or stone. *Obs.*

1589 *Surrey & Kent Sewers Comm.* (1900) 6 To cove and wharfe xxiiijti rodes of the walle. 1615 *Cr. Coll. of St. Waltham Manor, Essex* (MS.), Precepium est . . sufficienter cumulare (Anglice, to wharfe) fossatum suum. 1618 In F. Devon *Issue Roll* (1836) 233 For three hedging of yeard, to go over the sewers, and for wharfing the sides with strong timber. 1674 Josselyn *Two Voy. New-Engl.* 162 The houses are for the most part raised on the Sea-banks and wharfed out with industry and cost. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 6 Mar. 1667, I proposed to my Lo Chancellor Monsieur Kivnet's undertaking to warfe the whole river of Thames, or Key, from the Temple to the Tower . . with brick 1724 [see Wharfing 2]. 1793 R. Milne *Rep. Thames* 37 The Road ought to be raised and wharfed.

transf. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 201/2 A Bank is that land, which our love . . Did wharfe about (within her watry Dike) With mighty Rocks, and Cliffes?

2. To bring to shore or discharge at a wharf.

1629 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* 1 A Master of an English Barke who had wharfit ouer a hundred French. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3024/4 Goods will be Wharfed here at easier Rates than heretofore. 1707 *Hurd Pull. Tyrals* (1709) II. 351 Every species of property (whether landed, funded, wharfed, warehoused, or shipped). 1803 W. Tatham *Exp. Imped. Thames* 73 Nor would it be a very difficult matter to dock or wharf the whole of their commerce.

3. To accommodate (vessels) at a wharf.

1902 *Times* 1 Nov. 3/6 A large stone basin, capable of wharfing a dozen battleships of the first class.

4. *intr.* To come to a wharf.

1891 *Pome* (N.Y.) 1 Jan., When the Mayflower wharfed at Plymouth Rock. 1902 *Daily Chron* 4 June 3/4 The Royal Squadron wharfed . . at half-past seven.

Wharfage (hwōi-fėlj). Also [3 **wherusagium**, **4 querfage**, **werphagium**], **5**, **8 wharfage**, **6 warfeage**, **8 warf(f)age.** [f. Wharf *sb.*[1] + -age.]

1. The provision of or accommodation at a wharf; the stowage of goods on, or loading or unloading at, a wharf.

[1295 *Memoranda K. R.* 23 & 24 Edw. I (P.R.O.), in cariagio dicte lane . . vsque *Sandwich* ad *wharagium* et portagio eiusdem. **1376** *Rolls of Parl.* II. 321/2 Ons nest les contreintz de passer pur Meswage de chescune Sarp' oli. 3*s* un marte ou pur Querfage. 1382 *Cartulary Hull. Christ contra todos collegii Cantuar Orion.* (1881) 28 Item pro werphagio eiusdem (meremi capelle) iij. iiijd.] **1469–71** *Stoner Papers* (Camden) I. 106 Paid by Cant vj li. of Iren, viij s. paid for the wharfage, 1 d., for hanging of the said stuffe to Dorteford, vj. d. *a* 1552 Leland *Itin.* (1768) II. 29 There is great Wharfage of Timbre and fier Wood on the West Ende of the Bridge. *c* 1640 [see *Port Berdeley* 1 (1882) I. 341 Renting out the Toll or profit of the wharfage. **1687–8** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 545 Expences for sawing, carriage, and wharfage of Cedar. 1795 J. Phillips *Hist. Inland Nav. Addenda* 109 I or wharfage exceeding six months, to make a reasonable recompence. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* III. v. § 3 The rents of wharfage, dock and harbour room. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 189/2 Duties for defraying the expenses of pilotage, wharfage, light-houses, and lights and buoys.

2. The charge or dues exacted for the use of a wharf.

1533 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 26 § 23 Lordes Marches . shall have within , their said Lordeshippis . wrekes de mare, wharage and customes of Sandwiche. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I. 135 All marchants . may come into our kingdome with-out paying wharfage, pontage, or pannage . *c* 1683 *Citizens Lett to Somers Tracts* (1748) I. 180 The Wharfage, with Power to distrain for the same. 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5387/2 The Wharfage, Duties, and Profits arising . by and out of Billingsgate-Dock. 1795 J. Phillips *Hist. Inland Nav. Addenda* 109 Wharfage for more than twenty-four hours, to be a reasonable allowance. 1894 *Times* 25 Aug. 5/4 The company is gradually issuing through rates, inclusive of Ship Canal toll and wharfage.

3. Wharfs collectively ; wharf accommodation.

1807 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 406 The company assembled on the insular wharfage. 1836 Jesse *Angler's Rambles* 295 The little secluded harbour . . with its small planked wharfage. 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* I. I. § 4 The wharfage or harbour-room. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 9/2 At the terminus of the railway the Dominion Government is erecting complete wharfages to make the harbour suitable for oil vessels.

4. *attrib.*

1714 Lady C. Baillie *Household Bk.* (S.H.S.) 30 For wharfage porters carte to the Lodging etc., 9 *p.* 1. For wharfage hale and carling to the Lodgine, 0. 2. *s.* 1886 G. T. Lloyd *38 Yrs. Tasmania* xvi. 415 Wharfage accommodation. 1897 *Sevens Soldier's Wordbk.*, *Wharfage dues*, the dues for landing or shipping goods at a wharf ; customs charges in particular. Wharfage charges are demanded even from a ship of war !

Wharfe (hwāf). Shown for *wharfedale* (*machine*) : see quots.

1888 Jalom *Printers' Vocab.*, *Wharfedale machine*, a cylindrical machine manufactured in Yorkshire and called after the place of that name. *Wharfe*, short term for the Wharfedale printing machine. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 210 The Wharfedales, Bremners, and other machines on which is printed most illustrated work. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 3 Dec. 9/7 Printer's Minder, 31, seeks Situation ; Wharfes, platens, gas engine.

Wharfing (hwā-fiŋ). [f. Wharf *sb.*[1] + -ing[1].]

†**1.** = Wharfage 1, 2. *Obs.*, *rare.*

1466–7 *Manch. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 392 Item, fore wayfenge at the keye, ob.

2. A structure in the form of a wharf ; materials of which a wharf is constructed ; the facing of sea-walls, etc. by planks secured by ties.

1690 T. Hale *Acc. Newf. Inhand.* p. lxxxii, To go into the Thames . will cost a Man 300 l. with the slighter sort of Wharfing. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Sylva* II. ii (1776) 49 A strong stone-wall, which was a kind of wharfing against a river running by. 1724 [see Wharf *sb.*[1] 1]. 1728 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6704/4 The Mill Tayl, or Floor for the Water below the Wheels is Wharft up on either Side with Stone, at the End of this Wharfing is a Grating of Wood. 1731 R. Milne *Rep. Thames* 7 An old Wharfing, bent over into the Stream, which formerly supported a Parish Road along the Shore. 1800 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 16 The destruction of the wharfing of the basin. 1897 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Dec. 672 Wharfing along the sides with short posts and rough boards.

Wharfinger (hwā-finėlǰəɹ). Also 8 **wharfonger.** [app. for earlier **wharfager* (f. Wharfage + -er[5]), like *hay-binger*, *passenger*, *messenger* for earlier *haybager*, *passager*, *messager*.] An owner or keeper of a wharf.

1552–3 *Act 7 Edw. VI*, c. 7 § 3 No person . shall buy any suche Wood Coles or Fuell but onelye suche as will consume the same, . without fraude or covine, or Wharfingers or Bargemen. 1694 *Two Orations of Lds. to Comm.* 3 Dec. 2 No Carrier, Waggoner, Watchman, Wharfinger 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4024/4 Francis Haslewood, of London, Wharfinger. 1726 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 181 Whether the wharfingers are accountable for the thefts committed on board their lighters. 1858 Reduced *Law Reading* 250 Where a delivery to the wharfinger without notice, if warranted by the usage of the place, was sufficient. 1911 Sir H. Craik *Life Clarendon* I. ii. 42 Their goods were lodged at the entrance of the wharfinger.

Wharfless (hwō-flės), *a.* [f. Wharf *sb.*[1] + -less.] Having no wharf.

1822 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XCVII. 35 Wharfless shores. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Mar. 1/7 Exercises in embarkation and disembarkation on a wharfless beach.

Wharl (hwāil), *v.* Also 5 **warl-.** [Imitative] *intr.* To pronounce the letter *r* with a burr or guttural sound ; = Burr *v.*[2] 1. Hence **Wharl** *sb.* = Burr *sb.*[2], **Wha-rler**, **Wha-rling** *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 37/2 Blaffoordus or warlare, *traulus*. [P. 77/1 *traulo*, *fecciat in R*, *fecciat in S ridentes*.] *Ibid.* 521/2 Whal[l]are, in specie. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 517 As for Carleton, as one would say, the husband-men townes, wherein all in maner that are borne, have an illfavored, unsuitable, and harsh maner of fetching their words with very much adoe deepe from out of the throat, with a certaine kind of wharling. 1634 W. Wood *New Eng.* II. xii. 92 Some . . cannot sound the letter *r*, whose Tongues runne so much upon *R*, that they wharle much in pronunciation. 1656 Distr. Newc. *Nature Pet.* etc. 376 Some . . are noted for falling to the throat, or speaking through the Nose. 1661 Childrey *Brit. Baconica* 209, I have heard from some that were this County [Hertfordshire] born, that in Breston that is the Town of the Warlers, and not Carleton. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 7) III. 251 The Northumberland R, or Wharle. 1895 Jamieson.

Wharl (hwāil) : see Quarrel *sb.* 1, 2, Whorl.

Wharp, error. form of Warp *sb.* (sense 6).

Wharre, wharry, Wharrel, var. Wharf, Quarrel *sb.*[2], quarry.

Wharrow (hwæ-rou). Also 6 **whar(r)owe, wherrow(e, 9 worra.** [By-form of Wharve *sb.*] = Wharve *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* (= grooved pulley in spinning-wheel). Also attrib. *wharrow-spindle* (a hand-like bearing).

1475 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 87/2 With her 704/18 *Hoc trochetheatum*, anwoorn[lle.] 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 149 b, I wotte not where is my spyndell with the wharowe. *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware. Poems* (1843) 1 Your wherrowe, They ly[e]s and they ly[e]s dell. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv xxix. 605 The fruite while he is iunge, and almost fashioned lyke to a wherrowe or lanker vessell. 1611 Cotgr., *Huisdeve* is vsed for a round ball at the lower end wreuth to the fast twisting of the thread, and is called a Wharrow ; and thereof this is called a Wharrow Spindle. 1716 S. Sleigh *Gram. Cant.* 54, *Perpuse of your mouth*, & Cheverons between threes Wharrow Spindles Sable. 1825 Jennings *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.* 84 The spell and worra are attached to the common spinning-wheel. 1828 Brockett *Gloss. Northumb. Words* 250 Wharrow, Spindle is represented in heraldry with a hook at the end, to spun with a distaff.

Wharry, dial. f. Quarry *sb.*[2]

Whart(e, Wharter, Wharthull : see Quart, Thwart, Wart, Quarrer, Quartful *a.*

Wharti, obs. var. Warth.

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5717 How anes at eland at fulle se, On he wharth sodanly, A way wex dry. *Ibid.* 5797–9.

Whartonian (hwātōu-niăn), *a. Anat.* Applied to certain structures discovered or described by Thomas Wharton, English anatomist (1610–73), as *Whartonian* (also *Wharton's*) *duct*, *gelatine* (*jelly*) : see quots.

Whase (hwēz) : see Whose, Whoso.

Whasle, obs. f. Wassail *sb.*

What (hwŏt), *sb.*[1], *adv.*, *conj.*, *int.* (*n.*) Forms **1** hwæt, hwæt, huæd, 1–4 hwet, 2 4 hwat, wet, 2–5 wat, 3 (*Orm*) watt, whatt, wet, (waht, wæht, whæht, weht, ȝwat), 3–4 whet, (4 huet, wad), 3 (*Orm.*), 5 whatt, 3–6 whate, (5 whad, wath), 5 6 whatte. (*y dial.* or *vulgar* wot), 3– what ; 3–5 *north.* quat, (3 quuat, 4–5 quatt, qwat, 5 qhat), 4 8 *Sc.* quhat. [OE. *hwæt* = OFris. *hwet*, *wet*, *hwat*, *hat*, etc. (Fris. *wat*, *wet*, *wat*, *hat*, etc.), OS. *hwat* (MLG., (M)Du. *wat*, OHG. *hwaz*, *waz* (MHG. *waz*, G.

*was*₁; ON. *hvat* (Sw. *vad*, Da. *hvad*). Goth. *hwa* :– OTeut. **xwat* :– Indo-eur. **qʷod* (cf. L. *quod*), neut. sing. of the interrog. pron. **qʷos* WHO, q.v.]

Of the various possible arrangements of the uses of this word the following has been adopted as likely to be most convenient to the reader. The main classification is according to meaning: Branch A. comprises the uses of *what* as an Interrogative, B. as an Exclamatory word, C. as a Relative, D. as an Indefinite (non-relative), and E. as a Substantive. Within these divisions meanings and uses are arranged according to the part of speech; the following is a key to this arrangement :—Pronominal and substantival uses, A. 1–12, B. 6, C. 1–7, D. 1, E. 1–3; Adjectival, A. 13–18, B. 5, C. 8–10; Adverbial or Conjunctional, A. 19–21, B. 4, C. 11–12, D. 2; Interjectional, B. 1–3.

A. Interrogative and allied uses.

I. *pron.* * In direct questions.

1. As the ordinary interrogative pronoun of neuter gender, orig. sing., in later use also pl., used of a thing or things: corresponding to the demonstrative *that* (*That dem. pron.* 8, 1).

c888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xvi. § 1 Hwæt mæg ic þy more secgan be þem wordgebæc þe ic awrite? 971 *Blickl. Homil.* 13 Hwæt wit þu þæt ic þe do? *a* 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* xix. (1848) 184 Hwæt hatte Noes wif? *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 233 Uncraste man, wat lacheþ þeu an alle mire riche? c1200 Ormin 10070 Whatt þatt wass þatt te Fader selff þær off lætt wass Sune sezzde? c1205 LAY. 3004 Wat seist tu? *Ibid.* 3963–4 Whatt þenchest þu, Austin, what þenchest þu, leaf min? 11.. *Moral Ode* 45 (Cotton MS.) Wat aille hi segeð ouer-don at þe muchele dome? 1340 *Ayenb.* 265 Sleþe zayþ, God, wat sselle we do? *a* 1400 *Pistill of Swsan* 287 What signifyes, gode sone, þyne awyn þat þou seist? c1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 30 þe furste question was þis, What was þe grettest mervaile & fayrest þing but ever God made in þeis towme? 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xiv. 20 What is your broders name? c1485 *Digby Myst.* iii. 1249 Qwat sey ye? 1580 *Bible* (Geneva) Ezra v. 4 What are the names of the men...? — Zech. vi. 4 What are these wounds in thine hands? 1582 ALLEN *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 60 One demanded, What do you meane by Catholike Religion? 1892 DAVIES *Knots* x. 916 What will they say of their deerstring Chief? 1904 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 5/1 'Nubbing Cheat', cries Partridge, 'pray, Sir, what is that?' *Ibid.* xv. 211, 'What is the Name of the Street?' cries Jones. 1908 MISS H. WARD *Crucifixion* II. 61 Speak and in what are we so very odd? 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* xxv, What has come to you? 1865 THACKERAY *Round. Papers, Autumn Assizes* 208 What are those technical words..? 1884 W. S. GILBERT *Princ. Ida* iv. *Fin.* But what are these? *Ibid.*... Why, Academic robes, Worn by the lady undergraduates, When they matriculate. 1905 R. BAGOT *Passport* xv, I do not find the female society of Montefiano very—what shall I say?—sharpening to the intellect.

2. Of a person (or persons), in predicative use (cf. That *dem. pron.* B. 1 b); formerly generally, in reference to name or identity, and thus equivalent to *who*; in later use only in reference to nature, character, function, or the like. Also in phr. †*what for a*... = what kind of: see For *prep.* 19 c.

For the OE. construction with a partitive gen. see 13.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xxiii(ii). 10 Hwæt is se ȝeweald-rola lyming? [L. *Quis est iste rex gloriæ?*] *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xxvii. 32 Þa cwæð Isaac: Hwæt eart þu? He andwirde and cwæð: Ic eom Esau. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 167 Hwat is þis þe andsuarede þa sieonet? c 1205 LAY. 25869 Whatt sert þu, fere wiht [*MS.* whitt]? eart þu angel, eart þu cniht[t]? *Ibid.* 27332 What ben3 þeos ut-laȝen? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3585 Sai quat nu þou?' þe fader said, 'Sir, i esau, þi mest es grathild.' *Ibid.* 13592 'Quat childer þou bat mann?' said þai. 'A prophet,' said he. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* iii. 54 'What is þis wommon,' quod I, 'þus wonderlike Arayed?' 1390 *Gower Confessio Amantis* I. 163 What he is What make here this ruly moone? *c* 1430, *c* 1440, 1470–85 [see Hicret v. H. 5 b, d]. *c* 1485 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. What ben ye, knyghtes, that are soo hardy, hyrry & paynemes, or of what countrey ben ye? 1526 TINDALE *Rev.* vii. 13 What are these which are arayed in longe white garmentes? and whence came they? 1535 COVERDALE *Job* What is that talked of reuendge? 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* iv. ii. 62 *Tra.* What is he Biondello? *Bion.* Master, a Marcantant, or a pedant, I know not what. 1604 SHAK. *Oth.* i. 1. 91 *Bra.*...What are you? *Red.* My name is Roderigo. 1691 in J. Russell *Indict* (1881) 335 For it is not now as it was of *What is he?*, but, *What has he?* 1753 FOOTE *Englishm. in Paris* i. 5, *Buck.*...Do not ax you, hey? *Jack.* Jy suis Perquier, Monsieur. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 497 What were they? what some fools are made by art, They were by nature, atheists. 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trans.* v. You noticed that young man, sir, in at Darby's? 'Yes. What is he?' 'Deserter, sir.' 1871 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 755 About his feet A voice clung sobbing till he question'd it, 'What art thou?'

3. In rhetorical questions, implying an emphatic contrary assertion.

What am I for...? It is equivalent to 'I am nothing but...', *What did he (do) but...?* to 'He actually did...', *What can he not do?* to 'He can do anything'.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 346 Hwæt wind þas buton ðrymsell heora Scyppendes, ðe þam he be wunigende nanum demð? *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 17 Hwet halt þe wredhe? 1340 *Ayenb.* 237 Huet an ich bote esowe and speariken? *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. Tale* 111, 526 What did this Eolus but he Tolde out hys blake trumpe of bras. *c* 1440 LYDG. *Horse, Sheep & G.* 492 What but thi wolle was cause of al the strif? *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xl. 256 What dude he but purveyde him of so mochie mony? 1535 COVERDALE *2 Esdras* xvi. 5 Pleases me sent vnto you, & what is he that wyl dryue them awaye? 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 414 What could he see but mightilly he noted? What did he note, but strongly he desired? 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 48 What did me he, but...thrust aloft. 1611 *Bible* Judges xiv. 18 What is sweeter then honie? and what is stronger then a Lion? 1709 BROOME *Adv. & Achit.* 3, 303 What cannot Praise effect in Mighty Minds? 1780 *Mirror* No. 96 P 6 Give a young woman admiration, and what more can she wish for? 1797 WORDSW. *We are Seven* 4 In simple Child, That lightly draws its breath,...What should it know of death? 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* (1894) 329 What else is the meaning of our Trades-Unions?

b. In predicative quasi-adj. use: Of what account, consequence, value, or force?

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* cxliii[i]. 3 *Quid est homo quia innotuisti ei?* Hwæt is monn þæt ðu cuðæcles him? 1388 WYCLIF *2 Sam.* vii. 18 Who am I, my Lord God, and what is myn hows, that thou broughtist me hidur to? 1540 J. HEYWOOD *Prem.* (1867) 77 What is a workman, without his tooles? 1584 *Powre Eas. Mean* iv. 29 What's Rome? a fancy'd life in others' breath. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 109 Your sentence and mine differ. What's a name? 1842 BROWNING *Pippa passes* iii. 208 What's death? What's death? You'll love me yet! 1892 *Hausek. Words* 6 Sept. 553/1 What are my strength and weight compared with that one pillar? 1895 MRS. ALEX. ANDER *Valley Isis* I. 11 I am an Englishman of unblemished character. What would your assertion be against mine?

4. a. With ellipsis, esp. of the remainder of the question; hence (*colloq.*) short for 'What did you say?' or 'What is it?'

13.. *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 2193 'On the falle...swich a manner slevyng,' he seyde, 'hit wordde.' 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, iii. 2. 56 Pucelle, he saide, what? That I praie, tel me that. *c* 1400 *Tewnelay Myst.* lv. 183 *Isaac.* A, good sir, abides! Rider! *Abraham.* What sa? *Isaac.* I do yours will I nowe ready. 1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* iii. Wks. 1244/1 Why wife quod her husebande what wouldst you doe? What? by God yee shall haue with the beste. 1669 MILTON *P. L.* ii. 765 What when we fled amain,...and pursued We Hell the Deep to shelter us? 1834 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Steam Excurs.*, 'Oh! oh!' I'm so frightened!' 'What at, dear?—what at?' said the mother. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xix, 'What's the matter?' 'Cold punch,' murmured Mr. Pickwick, as he sunk to sleep again. 'What?' demanded Captain Boldwig. No reply. 'What?' 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxxvi, 'What's the matter o' young Sam's,' said one voice. 'Wot is?' said another.

b. Substituted for a word or phrase of which explanation is asked.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* i. 11 *Sir. Sam.* God 'ill do's instantly, in the twinkling of a Bead-staff...*Bruce.* In the twinkling of what? *a* 1814 *Maunsering* i. i. in *New Brit. Theatre* II. 78 Swe enough, my lady's the greatest politiver under the sun. *Sir.* Sir! repeated his Excellency, in a voice of thunder. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xiii, 'Your chamage ticket will be on twenty-seven, in the third.' 'Oh,' said Mr. Pickwick. 'My what?' 1882 *Times* 18 Mar. PARR *Adam & Eve* II. 47 'Because—' 'Because what?' 'Because you're—' but before the sentence could be finished, Lord Bod flew in upstairs.

c. As an interrogative expletive (sometimes with *eh*) usually at the end of a sentence, esp. in recent trivial or affected colloq. use.

1785 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 19 Dec., He [sc. George III] said, 'What! what!'—meaning, what say you?...'it is not possible...you think it is?'—'what?' 1809 *Hunt's Weekly* 16 Nov. 177/2 What is all that about the—eh—what—law of ev—what?—passion—eh? *c* 1891 J. S. WINTER *Laundry* xv, By Jove! he's the beastly *chic*, donicherknow—what? 1906 MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* xvi, Good-bye, Miss Thornton, awfully jolly evening—what? 1924 A. N. LYONS *Simple Simon* v. 71 I often wish I had children. It's a bit too lonely for me, What? But they say it's jolly clever. You had it at school, I dare say. What?

5. Phrases. a. In elliptical phr. with adv., conj., or prep., the precise sense of which varies with and may usually be inferred from the context or circumstances: cf. defs. below.

†*What else?* what else should be the case?; used as an emphatic affirmative reply: = certainly! † *What for-by?* = what of that? (see *What-by* 1); also parenthetically as adv. phr., = in spite of that, nevertheless. 1340 *Ayenb.* 107 Huet elles, and huet ich ssel...? ? what is or would be the case or what will or would happen if..? what does it matter if..? (see *What-recks* 1 b); also in hypothetical clauses: = what if, supposing...? *What of..?* what is to be said of..? what do you think of..? what comes of or follows from..? often with a hypothetical clause: = what then, in that case? what of that? (see *Then adv.* 4)1 so *What next? What though..?* (somewhat *arch.*) what happens or would happen in view of the fact of, or on the supposition that..? (nearly = *what if..?*), but implying some opposition between the circumstance mentioned and the possible result indicated: cf. THOUGH 4) † also *what, what though?* what if it is (or were) so? what does it matter? what then? See also WHAT-NOT.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 346 Huet forþi nasa þatt nohht don. *c* 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 89/191 Swat mon ?? quath þis holie minister: ?awy ne habbe ze him i-brout?' *c* 1400 *Wyclif's Bible, Prol.* 3 Þat seiþ Seint Jerome ii. 63 What if þilk beest ȝe holden leid vnkynde, is his owne worshipe? 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 74 Saynt Basil sayd: 'what & I dye nott or to-morn?' 1590 HARIS *Past. Pleas.* xvi. (1555) K i, What though the spite of Enuie deprive you out blacke...? 1592 *Armin* iv. Prol. 500 Quhat of bewte, quhat bone-tite lyis deid? 1594 [see *Then adv.* 4]. 1598 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* iv. iv. 9 What could it time auayle vnto our wearinesse? 1599 — *Mids. N.* i. 1. 228, I am thought as faire as she. But what of that? Demetrius thinkes not so. 1591 LYLY *Midas* iv. iii. *Pet.* Wel, tis hard to loue ones browes imbroidered with bugle. *Licio.* But canst thou blowe it? *Hunts.* What els? *Min.* But not away. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* iii. iii. 51 Heere we haue no Temple but the wood...But what though? Courage. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ii. 174 What if all Her stores were op'n'd, and this Firmament Of Hell should spout her Cataracts of Fire. 1742 POPE *Dunc.* iv. 255 What tho' we let some better sort of fool Thrid ev'ry science, run thro' ev'ry school? 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar W.* xx, My ship sails to-morrow!...what if you go in her as a passenger? 1819 KEATS *Otho* i. i, To me? What of me, ha? 1867 HORNE *Hymns, From Greenlander's Icy Mountains* 71, What though the spicy breezes Blow soft o'er Ceylon's isle...In vain with lavish kindness The gifts of God are strown. 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xix, But if...they...dropped off and left me one by one, what then? 1856 BROWNING *Fenes & Sculptes* x, What, and if your friend at home play tricks? 1889 'J. S. WINTER' *Mrs. Bob* ii, 'Did anybody tell you about the Manor Lodge?' 'No, not a word: what about it?' 1914 'IAN HAY' *Knt. on Wheels* xiii. 83 Game and rubber...! Now, what about bed?

b. In various other phrr. (See also 8, 10, 11.)

† *What is the?* (THE *pron.* 11), what is the matter with the? † *What lack you?* or *what do you lack?* (LACK *v.*1 3), a salesman's cry: hence as an appellation for an itinerant vendor or pedlar. *What say you (mod. what do you say) to..?* *what think you* (mod. *what do you think*) *of..?* are you inclined for..? how would you like..? *What's my thought?* a guessing game the same as *Tee and Bee*: see YES 1 b). See also WHAT-D'YE-CALL, WHAT'S-HIS-NAME.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9720 Po sede on to an oþer, meiliin, wat is þe? Þou faderlese asrewe, wy mildestou ne? *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1051 Bernard, hwat is þe? Hwo hauue þe þus maket? 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* Wks. (Grosart) VI. 141 A secular wit that hath lued all daies of his life by what others you lacke. 1597 BRETON *Will's Trenchmour* Wks. (Grosart) II. 16/2 The sonne of What lacke you, was become the onely right worshipfull Knight. 1599 — *Pasquils Fantasie To Tobacco* B 1; What lacke you a sir? faire suffes or veluets? 1665 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wedd.* i. 1, His Father was a...Pedler, a what do you lack, Sir.

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* iv. iii. 77 What say you to a Neats foote? 1649 DR. NEWCASTLE *Country Capt.* ii. i. 93 Betweene us too, what thinke you of a sweete? 1796 FIELDING *Tom Jones* x. iv, 'What think you of some Eggs and Bacon, Madam?', said the Landlady. 1783 COWPER *Bean's Reply* 27 What think you, Sir, of killing Time With verse address'd to me?

1847 TENNYSON *Princess* Prol. 188 We...like as many girls ...play'd Charades.. And *what's my thought* and *when and where and how*.

¶ *But what?* (a Gallicism = *mais quoi?* : but, after all.

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* i. 59 Ye shall have verie few, but such, as they are enimies to evill... But what? As they never knew what a goodnes meant, so they know as litle of the contrarie. 1605 EDMONDES *Fr. Gard.* N 7 b, O Marguerite!...thou hast beene heretofore greatly esteemed in France, but what? at other liuinges doe wither, ...as well as flowers.

****** In dependent clauses. (In early use occas. followed by *that* (THAT *conj.* 6).)

Here the interrogative form is according to the nature of the principal clause; after verbs or phrases of asking, wondering, or the like, the dependent clause is more or less explicitly an indirect question (e. g. 'I asked him what he meant' = 'I asked him = "What do you mean?"'); after verbs or phrases of knowing, saying, or the like, it is only implicitly so, but the sense is essentially the same, and is to be distinguished from the compound relative (WHAT *pron.* which': see C. I.* below), which however it sometimes closely approaches, the construction being often identical: cf. 'I did not know what he meant' (= indirect statement of mental question 'What did he mean?') with 'I did not bear what he said' (where *what* simply = 'that which').

The dependent clause may by inversion of construction become a subject-clause; e. g. 'What he meant was unknown' = 'that which he meant was unknown'; 'I did not know what he meant,' (Cf. quot. 1766 LY. *How adv.* 8 a.

1. In indirect questions, and clauses of similar meaning (see remarks above): corresponding to the direct use in 1. Of a thing: either (*a*) in finite clause, or (*b*) as obj. of a following infinitive (cf. *To prep.* B. 16).

a. 735 BEDA *Death song* 4 To ymbhycggannae...huæt his gastae...tharfendi sueotolae to gesceadanne. 897 ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* iii. 405 He...hiene ætteahte huæt hi on þam dæge scolden, huæt ne scolden. 1256 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137 Nu we willen secgen sumdel wat belamp on Stephnes kinges time. *a* 1300 *Metr. Horol.* 178 Þe time þat I schulde and hwet dude alle quike white. c 1000 ORMIN 2002 Jowepp...mihell unmihelpolike, Off whatt himm wærre bettst to don. *Ibid.* 2930 Þatt Sannt Mihhell wass likenedd itt te whatt itt wille seggenn. *c* 1205 LAY. 25334 Ær beon mitte iwurðen walit heu don wolde. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1441 Hii nuste neauer hwat hii sæn. *c* 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 139/58 Þe king nuste of her þe ilyche, Ne of þe ilyche swat he tokinigue. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9249 To loke wat were best to do. 1340 *Ayenb.* 264 Me him zeczh hou he ys, huanne he zomp, huet he hyh zeyze. 1390 *Gower Confessio Amantis* I. 3 What schal befalle of God wot. 1430 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 31 Qhat the cawse is I wote not. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* x. lxii, He demandit my answer, quhat I wald. 1513 *Gaw. & Gol. Rede Me* v. It is teidiful first to ane seik man to knaw quhat is his seiknes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 89 Demaunding of them what the matter was. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 1, Now hast thou not what it is. 1601 — *Twel. N.* iii. iii. 9 Iealousie, what might befall your trauell. 1675 MILTON *Samson* 1346, I am sorry what this stoutness will produce. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xv. vii, No to be sure, it signifies nothing what becomes of them. 1773 GOLDSM. *Sleepy to Conq.* ii, I believe they are in actual consultation upon what's for supper. 1784 HAN NAH MORE *Cælibs* 11, Something strange ...must have happened, but, what had no means to know. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 540 What such a force...could effect...was proved, a few years later, at Killiecrankie. 1850 *Household Words* 15 June 268/1 It will be time enough then to think what next. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of Ballantrae* vi. 180 Has it never come in upon your mind what you are doing? 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 538/2 The Socialist no longer thinks of dictating to society what it ought to be.

(*b*) *c* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 9237 (MS. B) Hii nuste wat to do. 1581 MARBECKE *Bk. Notes* 1171 Haue alwaies wat to doe in your hands. 1624 CAPT. J. SMITH *Virginia* i. 16 We tooke more Cod then we knew what to

doe with. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* iv. 493 Love will inspire him, when, and what to say. 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil.* i. (1725) 47, I know not what to think of it. 1883 D. G. Murray *Haverie* ii, Cousin Mark was not hardened with more money than he knew what to do with.

7. Of a person, in predicative use (with distinctions of sense as in 2).

c 1897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past. C.* xxi. 158 Donne eow mislicia þa medrymmesa þe ge on eowrum manum healdon, donne gebence ge hwæt ge sien & hwelce ge sien. *c* 1290 *St. Dunstan* 627 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 237 Ich eschte him ȝwat he were. He seide, 'ich am Jin Abbot.' 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 910 Pe king eschte wat hii were. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* (Fairf.) 9 Ic sal asked quat þoi suld be, 'Theues,' coth iosseph. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 8 Is he a clerk or noon? telle what he is. *c* 1480 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxvi. 95 The kynge, that gretli desired to knowe of his estate, asked of hym what he was, of what lande and of what lynage. 1540 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* (Table X iij, Athleta (= æ), what they be that are so called. 1596 (see 2). 1604 Shake. *Oth.* iv. i. 74 And knowing what I am, I know what she shall be. 1695 in Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. xl. 104 To answere to formall interrogatours..as quhat he is, for I can neuer yett heare of any man that knowis him. 1697 Danson *Virg. Ecl.* 301 To write a Letter to the Governor, to inform him what we were, and on what account we came. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 1104 He..ask'd his airy Guide, What, and of whence was he. 1818 Shelley *Rosalind & Helen* vii, I was to be something great, and glorious, and dazzling; but what, we could not determine. 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* ii. 30 Now or what he was, . . no one cared to inquire.

8. Phrases. *a. To know what's what* [Know *v.* 15]: to understand the qualities or values of things; to have a good judgement or appreciation; to have clear or full knowledge of the matter in hand, or of the state of the case; to know what is fitting or profitable. So with other verbs, as *perceive, shew,* etc. *colloq.*

c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 432 Ful sarily than thare i-sat, For wa wist noght what was what. 1441–8 Hocleve *Dial.* 778 in *Min. Poems* 138 They me oghten haue in greet cheertee, And elles woot I neuere what is what. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1296 Neither I kit not what is what, Ne what was what ne who was who. *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* i. ii. (Arb.) 17 Enamoured quod you? haue ye spied out that? Ah sir, many nowe I know what I know what. 1600 Rowlands *Letl. Humours Blood* Epigr. xxv. 31 Tut, tell me not whats what! I know the law. 1663 Butler *Hud.* i. 1. 749 He knew what's what, and that's as high As Metaphysick Wit can fly. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 215, I dare venture to say..that not a common Farrier in the Universe knows what's what. 1862 Thackeray *Lovel* v, I had so much claret on board as not much knowing what was what. 1921 *Times* 26 Oct. 8/4 My distinguished friend ..who appeared as a witness had told me what was what.

b. Phrases used as sbs. *I know or wot not* (mod. *I don't know*) *what, Lord* + *knows what, what* (Lord *th.* 6 b, God 19 b), *who knows what?* + *know-not-what* (see Know-), *wotna what* (see Watna), etc.: something unknown or only vaguely apprehended or suggested; cf. *I.. nescio quid, I'y je ne sais quoi.* So . . *and I don't know what all* (colloq.) = '. . . and various other things unknown or unspecified', '. . and all sorts of things besides'.

You know what, + (*you*) *wot what* : something that need not be specified (see You 11).

a 1000 *Riddles* liv. (Fr.), Ic..hrand under gyrdels hyre stondendre stipes nathwæt. *c* 1360 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxx. 39 They have no man effemitat, And haldis thame, bot I wat not quhat, That suld nocht be wout thame. 1508 Grafton *Chron.* II. 765 Sent, no man wist whether, to be done wyth, God wot what. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xv. 115 Se worke maist lyke ȝe wat not quhat With your Politick bridle. 1587 in W. M. Williams *Ann. Founders' Co.* (1867) 70 Which when they did see they putt theyre hands they could not tell to what. 1593 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 154 When he was about to speake (I wot not what) as touching painting-craft. 1606 *Rump Songs* i. 52 Next come those idle Twittle-twats, Which calls me many God-knows-whats. 1901 Wallis in *Collect. Geol. Soc. Glasgow* IV. 1 (who knows what?). 1902 S. Parkhurst *Cicero's De Finibus* Transl. Pref., The Grandeur, Eloquence, Neatness, and I know not what all, of the Author's Expressions. 1823 [see God 20 b]. 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* Anr., Shouting out, 'Aha!' and '*Sapperveritia!*' and I don't know what. 1858 Thorpeau *Lit. to Mr. B.* 21 May, So we shall save some of our money, and lose—I do not know what. 1859 Dickens *Haunted House* viii. 33/1 There's examins, and catechizes, and I dunno what all for him to be put through.

c. *To know what it is*: to apprehend what it implies or may involve; hence, to have had experience of it. Usually with *inf.*

1598 Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 615 Thou know'st not what it is, With lustings pain'd, as I with silence to game. 1608 Shakespeare *Reply to Sotcliffe's Answ.* Ep. Ded. a v, 'I ill miserie had taught the prodigal Sonne wit, he neuer knew what it was to line at home in his Fathers house. 1912 Aldington *Spect.* No. 26 P 7 Though I am always serious, I do not know what it is to be meiancholy. 1860 Thackeray *Round. Papers, On Two Children in Black,* As for the first night at a strange school, we most of us remember what *that* is. 1901 W. R. H. Trowbridge *Lett. her Mother to Elec.* xiii. 58 To know what dust is, you must come to Switzerland in August: the road was like driving through sand.

d. *ellipt.* for 'what it is', 'what is the truth of the matter', 'what is the thing to do', or the like, in *I('ll) tell you what* (and similar phrases now *obs.* or *dial.*), used to emphasize or call special attention to what is said (= 'let me tell you'), or (*mod. colloq.*) in making a proposal.

c 1386 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii. 694 Ye be lyke the swynt catte That wolde have fisshe, but wostow whatte He wold no thinge wete his clowes. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* (Arb.) 78 Diadaine him not: for shal I tel you what? Such ofline to heauen, before the shauen crowne. 1592 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* i. v. 86 This tricke may chance to scath you, I know what, You must contrary me. 1594—*Rich. III*, iii. ii. 92 Wot you what, my Lord, To day the Lords you talke of, are beheaded. 1596—*Merch. V.* i. i. 86, I tell thee what Anthonio, I loue thee. 1597 in *Brand's Pop. Antiq.* (1849) I. 121 He tell thee what, Tom—for what should 'shalt see Me weare the willow. 1773 G. A. Stevens *Trip Portsm.* i. 10 *Sir Flimsey.* I'll tell you *what*, madam—*Miss Fitch.* And I'll tell you *what*, Sir Flimsey. What you take a lady out with you, don't domineer so. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* June 442/1 I'll tell you what we'll row down. 1899 H. Wedmore *Soldiers of Queen* viii. 176 Tell you what, Bill, you can start your stock with one of my old shirts for the price of a quart.

*** Various special uses and collocations (in direct questions or in dependent clauses). See also 17.

To *what becomes* (*is become,* etc.) *of* . . see Become *v.* 4.

9. With intensive additions, as *what the dence (devil, dickens,* etc.), *what in the name of . . . what in the world, what on earth,* etc.: see also the sbs. (Cf. How *adv.* 11 b.)

c 1386– [see Devil *sb.* 20] 1390– [see Plague *sb.* 3d]. *c* 1600 [see Devil *sb.* 20] 1601 Jackson *Creed* iii. 133 What a Gods name, hinders him from doing it? 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No. 210 ¶ 4 What-a-Pox hast thou to do with Leaden Bullets? 1797– [see Deuce[1] 3] 1818 Shelley *Ess. & Lett.* (1852) II. 116 What on earth does he mean by some of his inferences? 1849 Scott *Anne of G.* xii, Thinking what in the universe could be made of. 1858 [see How *adv.* 11 c]. 1897 S. Crane *Third Violet* xv. 101 What the mischief have I done? *Ibid.* xvi. 105, I wonder what in blue thunder you mean.

10. Of quantities, amount, or price: How much, how many. So of the time of day, in *what's o'clock, what's the time* (see Clock *sb.*[1] 3, 4; Time *sb.* 13).

The orig. use was with partitive gen. 1 later, partitive *of* occurs.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.*[1] (Th.) cxviii[ii]. 84 Hwæt synt þinum eane ealra daȝena? *c* 1420 *Anow. Arth.* xxxiii, Quat is thi rawunsun opon rystis? *c* 1425 *Crafte Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 26 Vf þou wold wete qwat þ[e] hundryth times 4. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 91 I knaw quhat of rethorike hes spent. *c* 1585 *Voy. Populi* 374 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 981, I know not whates a clocke, But by the countre cocke, 1599 *Order of Hospitalle* C vij b, That there be geven Warrants . what shall be paid to any such Pencioner wekly. 1600 Shakes. *A. Y. L.* iii. ii. 319, I pray you, what 'tis a clocke? 1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 1, Che hora è? What's it a clocke? So is it to what? 1824 *J. H. Moore's Pract. Navig.* (ed. 10) 130 What is Greenwich Time when it is Noon 75°, or Five Hours, Wanting Twenty Minutes, by the Watch? 1837 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Parlour Orator,* He can tell what's o'clock by an eight-day, without looking at the minute hand, by Jove. 1859 *Punch's Pocket-bk.* 100 What of that essential harmony can there possibly be between a hundred..people? 1904 Sir H. Hawkins *Remin.* II. 2 Lloyd must have made £20,000 or £30,000 a year. I made is of no consequence.

11. *What for* (introducing a clause; sometimes written as one word; Sc. and north. dial.; earlier north. ME. + *for what,* replacing OE. *for hwæm*); now, in polite colloq. use, only *What . . for* (in independent or dependent clause), or *What for?*; for what purpose, with what object? for what reason, why, wherefore? Also + *through what*: how? So + *what to (till)* : to what end, wherefo.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xxvii. 20 Hwæt mæg ic nu witenn þæs *Ibid.* 4824, 5 For whatt iss Drihhtin me þuss wrah? *Ibid.* 14113 For all manniskin to shæwenn swa For whatt he cumm ontt. *a* 1225 *Ancr.* 130 Hwet for ich am ihoten for quat he swanc So fer. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 28 (Camb. MS.) God . . wat quhat-to [*Edin. MS.* quhat-till] all thing efferis. *c* 1386 Chaucer in *Romaunt of Rose* 1. (ed. 18) 2 What for should I burn a' my..bukes? 1390 Gower *Confessio Amantis* iv. 1. 1. 'Geld you?' quo' he, 'and whatfor no?' 1823 Galt *N. Gilhaize* lx, The children wondered whatfor an honest woman should be brought to punishment. 1897 Hughes *Tom Brown* ii. i, The boot he had just pulled off flew straight at the head of the bully. . . Confound you, Brown, what for?' 1901 Barrie *Tommy & Grizel* xxxvi, *Conrad Cons.* i. viii, What are you staring at a fellow like that for?

b. When subordinated *what . . for* comes to mean 'the reason why'.

1914 R. Rimes *Pract. Dict.* 11. 236 But what I cited all these passages for is to show [etc.].

c. As sb. phr. in the slang phr. *to give* (one) *what for* = to inflict severe pain or chastisement.

1873 *Routledge's Ev. Genti. Mag.* Feb. 137/1 It'll give you what for, if it touches your lips. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* i. Taffy was a match for any *woman-at-arms* in the whole French army, and Svengali got 'what for'.

12. As indefinite final alternative in a disjunctive question. Chiefly *colloq.*

1796 J. Adams *Diary* 29 July, Wks. 1850 II. 198 In what is this man conspicuous?—in reasoning, in imagination, in painting, in the pathetic, or what? 1769 G. White *Selborne, To Pennant* 98 Feb., Is it owing to the vast, many buildings of that place, or the many waters about it, or to what else? 1842 E. FitzGerald *Lett. to Bowten* 16 Sept., Have you supposed me dead or what? 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 341 We shall further discover whether the true path is a circle, an ellipse, an oval, or what.

II. *adj.*

13. As the ordinary interrogative adjective, sing. or pl., used of a thing or things, and of persons, in direct questions: often with ellipsis, as *what cheer?* (Cheer *sb.* 3 b), *what news?* *c*[c].

The meaning was expressed in OE. by *hwæt* with a partitive gen.

[*Beowulf* 237 Hwæt syndon ȝe searuhabnde byrnum weredet *c* 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past. C.* xxi. 164 Hwæt is þinga þe biterre sie on þæs lareowes ea mode . . Donne se andæ te for rybtwisnesse bið upahafen?] *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 4 Hwet ȝeald heisetu aut hersuinnes? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 29034 Quat bote is fra mete to min And dedeit for to lig in bin? 1382 Wyclif *John* iii. 22 And for what thing slew he him? *c* 1386 Chaucer *W. Bath. Prol.* 1. 595 And what thyng is it that wommen lest?' quod hee. *Ibid.* iii. 1058 And eur ych[e] cryed, what thing is that? And somme sayde, I nat neuer what. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 683 Quat seruise is it at ȝe stode on? *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 13154 (Trin.) What maner þing. *c* 1440– [see Cheer *sb.* 3 b]. 1500–20 *Dunbar Freems* xiii. 3 Quhat ty[d]ingis cowpe, 3eme or wit? *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i. ii. (1912) 14 What cause then made you venter to leave this sweete life? *a* 1596 *Nir T. More* i. iii. 71 Sirra, what newes? 1620 Shakes. *Temp.* ii. i. 88 What imports unlike matter will he make envy next? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. ix, What saucy Fellow..told you any Thing of my Lady? 1813 Scott *Guy M.* xi, 'What Mr. Bertram?'..'not Mr. Bertram of Ellingtown, I hope?' 1823 C. Brown *Villette* xxxvi, A story! What story? 1880 'Mark Twain' *Tramp Abr.* xxii, But what good would it do?

(*d*) *What way* (Sc. and north.): how? why? 1570 Levins *Manipl.* 197/3 Whatway, *qud, quomodo?* 1919 Ramsay *To Absolute* v [He] disna care for A bow, a what way, or a wherefore. 1790 Mitchell *Scotticisms* 95 What way did it happen? 1902 J. Bell *Wkly. Scotsman* 29 Macgregor, . . what wey did ye strike pair Willie Thomson?

b. In rhetorical questions, implying a contrary assertion: cf. 3.

c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxiii, Quat wundur were hit, thaghe him were wo? 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. Prol. 105 Quhat cristnit clerk suld hym haue consaitt bettir, Althocht he nevir was cuthole wight? 1592 Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 565 What waste so foolish hath dominion? 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 770 With what be comming Thanks can I reply? 1790 Burns *Ball. Dumfries Election* xx, What Whig but wails that brave Sir James's fate in his country by the names, Friend, Patriot, Benefactor! 1820 Shelley *Ib.* 297 What hope is of refuge, or retreat, or aid? 1848 Kinglake *Eothen* xiii, What wonder if the children take them at their word and act accordingly!

14. In indirect questions, and dependent clauses of similar meaning, with varying interrogative force, sometimes approaching the compound relative use (C. 8): cf. I[c] above.

c 1000 Ormin 750 Godess mihhtt wass hiss hemm jeer, Whatt name he shollde settenn Uppo att illke child. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 34 Bot be the fruit may scliwis se, O quat vertu is ilke tre. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7746 Ley þe spiandre her & þer In what batuille he kis quarter. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 31 Tell þes men what þou hast ysayne, and what joy þes men han kst. 1470–83 Malory *Arthur* x xxix. 460 Thanne sire Tristam bad sire Palomides wit what manere that it shold be. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Collect 1st Sund. after Epiph.*, Graunt that they maye both perceyue and knowe what thinges they ought to do. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xlviii. § 2 To examine..what dependencie it hath on God. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 741 Till first I know of what thou art, What thing, first. 1861 *Army & Navy Cavalier* (1890) 25 They called frequent councils of war what course to take. 1895 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Mr. Watkins Tottle* ii, How, or at what hour, Mr. Watkins Tottle returned . . is unknown. 1918 *Cornh. Mag.* June 637 He made no attempt ..to suggest upon what lines that future might be shaped.

b. *I know not what, Heaven knows what,* etc. used as adj. phr. = some unknown or undefined . . , some . . . or other: cf. 8 b.

a 1633 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1936) III. 43 There was present on horse-backe, I knowe not what poetical preacher, named Pourcelet. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* II. 111. 205 There has been already some debate..who it knows not what reducement of the Light-horse. 1894 Scott *St. Ronan's* viii, And I know not what other menaces of formidable import.

15. In reference to quality or character : = What kind of (= *I. qualis*). Also followed by *a* (*dial.*).

+ *What dane, what dones* : see Done *ppl. a.* 2.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 225 He wolde iwite ȝwat man þe child sholde be. *Ibid.* 2313 Hii wolde ywite þere bondmen ..to loke ȝwat kind þat were. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L.G.W.* 1103 *Dido,* Allas what woman wele ye of me make? *a* 1400 *Pistill of Suson* 314 I wot neuer what wyse I may me rule! 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 269 Iow..askist what life this man hath had. 1577 Goode tr. *Heresbachius Husb.* 19 b, It is to be learned..in planting, what ground is fit for Vines, what for other trees. 1604 E. Grimeston *Perf. Mans Post.* etc. II 2, I dare not call thee Asse, but ask thy selfe, What cates thou hast. *a* 1719 Dunkly *Own Time* (1724) I. ii. 318 It was a common piece of raillery in the Court, upon the death of any Prince, to ask what a person his widow was. 1853 Maurice *Prophs. & Kings* vi. 98 He wants a God as the support of his authority: what God he cares very little. 1879 F. W. Robinson *Coward Conq.* i. vi, 'What wine is this, Fisher?' 'Johannisberg, sir.'

16. In reference to quantity or amount: How much, how many.

Cf. the OE. use with partitive gen. (to above).

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix. 293 'Quhat folk ar thai?' 'Schir, mony men.' 1605 Shakes. *Macb.* iii. iv. 102 *Mach.*.. What is the night? *Len.* Almost at odds with morning, which is which. 1654 *Kirk Sess. Rec.* in Jas. Campbell *Balmerino* (1899) 408 To stent and sie what bolls of victuall everie herritor wines. 1820 Dibdin *Tranklin* 1. 1, Then these what money hast thou bought? 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 728 What water have you? The question is to the man sounding, as to the depth of water which the lead-line gives. *Mod. colloq.* What pudding is there left?

17. In predicative use, corresponding to a predicative adj. in direct statement: usually referring to quality (cf. 15) = of what kind, character, or disposition.

Syntactically indistinguishable from the pron, but essen-

tially adjectival in meaning and sometimes implying ellipsis of ab e g in quot a 1450 *what more*='what more wits'.
1340 *Ayenb.* 264 'And huet is helle?' 'Helle is wyd wyb-oute mesinge, dyep wyb oute boteme'. 1400 *Anturs Arth.* vii, What is pi good rede? a 1450 Myrc 1333 Here ben pe wytnes fyue How pey ben spende, telle me blyue And what pou hast in herte ymaad. 1596 Nashe *Pierce* 1 84 He goeth his way e, and hath immediatly forgotten what I in fassion was. 1605 Shaks. *Lr. I.* iv 269 I see you what you are, you are no proud doores.—*Fear* ii iii 121 What was th offence you gaue him? 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vii 178 To search the Land, and wi ere the Cities lye And what the Men (*Virg. quæ hominum*). *Iliad* xi 456 Noble his Mother was, but what his Father's Parentage unknown. 1888 Duppa *Isa. Italy*, etc 3 What the Image figuration may have been ere to execution and col using I cannot tell. 1903 R. Broof *Gospel Law*, 3 out knows what he is about anything, disagreeable—how he simply is, apart its existence

16 In parasynthetic compounds, as *what-fashioned -natured* adjs (=of what fashion, nature) Sy th *what countrymans* (= a man of what country) see Countryman 1

1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* P 2 1, 'some of you knowe what natured men they be 1609 R. Carew] tr *Estiennes Wonders* 237 [One] may well doubt whether locke smithes use] files or rather what fashioned files they hold. 1824 Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* ii 3 4 He leg it to make Rome what Louvain is by. 1 1 I told him I to was of Scvill. 1798 Southey *Lett fr Spain* (1799) 197 Turning round to Manuel he asked him what country man he was. 1807 [see Countryman 3]

III *adv.*

†19. For what cause or reason? for what end or purpose? why? *Obs*

It had needes see Need † 2 b, 3 b

1888 Alfred *Boeth* xiv § 2 Hwæt murcnast þu þonne[e] after þam þe þu forlæte? 971 *Blickl Hom* 119 Hwæt secgatu manne þam ungerisnum mycel & wundorlic? 1205 Lay 11632 Wi wat [c 1275 wil] us þeos þu murnest. 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2218 Alceste. What sholde I more tellen hire complevnynge? c 1400 *Mor. Prov.* 5007 Wiboute me (what sholde I glose?) 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii vi 251 What ben pe grete cause to him to worshipe? 1539 Elyot *Huskbandry Aud* 148 But what stand we trifling about this testimonie? 1611 *Bible* Transl. Pref. 4 But what mention wee three or foure vees of the Scripture? 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii 329 What sit we then projecting Peace and Warr? ii 877 Hark w *Samson* 1 7 What should I mention beauty, that fading toy?

20 In what way? in what respect? how? *Obs.* or *arch* (See also Ail v 4, quots c 1450–1817.)

c 1000 Ormin 19249 What Abraham, whatt Moyses. Whatt tatt & tatt profetz, Ne a sighenn þezz nohht Dribhtin Godd Inn hiss godcundnesse kinde? a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1308 Hwat, hee seyde, vle, artu wod? 13 *Cursor M.* 10456 (Gott) Quat? wenis þu þat he sa fole? 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xiii 184 'What?' quod clergye to conscience 'ar 30 cristnesse nouhte After yerestyngn?' 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* 1 2900 What, hath sche nat fro dieth and fro distresse Preserued þe, and 3it þou takest 3oon hede? 1589 R. Harvey *Pl Pere* (1590) 5 What, what, latine in the mouth of a plaine fellow? 1623 Ford *Th's Pity* iv. iii, What, crying, old Mistresse? 1639 J Clarke *Parænt.* 303 What against? quoth Paul when his wife made him cuckold the second time 1799 Fitzgerald *tr Jones* iv vii 'O, Mr Jones, I have lost my Lady for ever'—'How! what! for Heaven's sake tell me' 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xxi 74 None put the question,—'Peter, dost thou give The boy his food?'—What, man! the lad must live' 1847 Tennyson *Princess* ii 33 What I are the ladies of your land so tall? 1886 Barnes *Gossip Orf Augel* 11, 'What's not Sunday clothes?' 'Sunday is nothing to us.' 'What! no go to-meeting clothes?'

b With intensive additions, as in A 9 (of which use this may be partly an elliptical variant)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/1 *Whatt* or *what þurl* quod Attr spon, 'what in the deuylis date?' c 1450 Skelton *Magnyf* 795 What the deuyll I can yeagre no better? 1530 Richardson in J Dunsmore *Lett* (1903) 111 What what a duce, must a man be driven writing! 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* i ii, If there is a word that I abominate, it is energy What I deuce! Am I to rush out into the street [etc.]

3 Used (colloq.) to call, summon, or call the attention of a person; also formerly for incitement, or as an expression of excitement or exultation *arch.* and *dial.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/1 *Whatt* or *what þurl* quod Attr spon, 'what in the deuylis date?' c 1450 Skelton *Magnyf* 795 What the deuyll I can yeagre no better? 1530 Richardson in J Dunsmore *Lett* (1903) 111 What what a duce, must a man be driven writing! 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* i ii, If there is a word that I abominate, it is energy What I deuce! Am I to rush out into the street [etc.]

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c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1 3 'What, what, Godd gyue me grace!' 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii prol 59 'What what! Quhy sleipis thou sa lang?' 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 1 'What ho, Nimphes, what ho!' 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* ii ii 1 'What dog, Turke, Christian or Iew!' 1600 — *A. Y. L.* iii ii 1 'What shepherd, what Nymph?' 1611 — *Cymb.* iv ii 258 'What Lucius Gen.' 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii 1051 What what only a word I dreamt Unspeakable, what drugs could dull remembrance? 1833 A Stafford *Pict Ch* 133 O what softnesses in Faith did these rustic ill Sawings produce in moments! 1849 Alison *Europe* xvii 1 a grand unnatural humiliation must this seem to a Modern Reader? 1876 Bart Lemaine in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III 160 What a house! What people! what manners! 1898 G. Hay in *Athenæum* (1903) Dec 888 What shocking times we live in! 1885 Scott *Tailors* i, What was the surprise of the Statesen, when, dismounting to examine the cause of that prostrate enemy, he found [etc.] 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* ii, What a consternation of soul was mine that dreary afternoon! Yet in what darkness, what dread, what distraction of the mental faculties! 1848 Thackeray *Vanity Fair* xxvi, 'What a dawn of day! How the Month sun feels like May! 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xli, What rubbish you talk.

b. In dependent clauses, after verbs of thinking or perceiving.

Here the exclamatory force varies as the interrogative force does in the corresponding interrogative use (A 24), with which this often nearly coincides or remarks under A. 1 b

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1610 Quat was his reut [= ruth] pan all mu vee 1554 in *Engl Hist Rev* (1913) July 528 When I consydere ever what servants of God they were and so dyed

1594 Shakes. *Rich III*, 1 iv 21 Me thought what paine it was to drowne 1610 — *Temp* i ii 251 Do't thou forget From what a torment I did free thee? 1798 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitland Club) I 216 You cannot imagine what a parcel of cheating brutes the work people here are. 1712 Addison *Guardian* No 119 P 1 We may see after what a different manner Strada proceeds 1808 Scott *Marmion* II vi, See what a woful look was given 1840 Dickens *Old Shop* lxix, You may judge with wt at devotion he clung to this girl 1916 Barnay *Voice of God* 93 Like the ordinary church goer call to mind what a large proportion of the best of our hymn tunes are German.

IV † **6** *prov.* Used in exclamation to denote something surprising or striking, sometimes with inverted construction, as in c. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Num* xxiii 23 In his tymes it shal be seide to Jacob and to Israel, What the Lord hath wrouʒt! [*Vulg. quod operatus est Deus*] 1621 What hath God wrought!] 1390 Gower *Conf* I 54 Lo now, my Sone, what it is A man to caste his yhe amis 1486 *Wisdom* 1121 in *Macro Plays* 72 Haue mynde, Soule, wat Gode hath do!

C. Relative and allied uses (In early use often followed by *that* (That *conj* 6), rarely *as*)

1. *pron* * as compound relative (combining antecedent and relative).

1 That which, the thing which (Sometimes with pleonastic correlative *that*.) Also *occas* (*b*) more generally A thing which something that

Not used of persons, exc † in the idiomatic phr *but what* see 5 below

The line of division between the dependent interrog use (see A 24) and the true relative use is in certain conditions, esp in the early periods, difficult or impossible to draw.

c 1200 *Ines Lofl II* 10 *Quod gunsi ut uemene affect*

Hie attiht hwat I eo prike'i 1205 Lay 31618 Se hahheo] alle þeod wiþ-uten ende þing luhe'i-neid 1 1250 *Will Dal ane* 2578 Mekli þan to melnes he munn,ed what he þouʒt 1420 *Master of Game* (MS Digby 182) Prol. 12 His book is treatih of what maner an esquier an squire ought durable 1 1469 Pecock *Repr* ii xi 172 That thou wolt I lewe Holi Writt, and take for the lawe and seruice of God wh at thi H li Writ shulde seie 1 1470 *Harding Chron men book* (1885) 26 Item gifth to Andro Scot of quhat wes awand I im 1 1592 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 88 So offers he to give what he'd not keep 1597 Parfet tr *Couvay* (1614) 219 Notwithstanding what I haue heard, that I will report. 1599 *Compl Greene* (1) b, What ars Bradford holdes of me in chiefe, I giue it frankely vnto thee for euer 1609 Bible (Douay) Prol 36 He Iasuild and sbetted them in what they did 1724 Ramsay *Tea* 1 2, I ken sum mair than ye Of quhat will afterwart befall 1728–8 Swift *I Contrive* I mair at my leasure 36 He J

1716. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* ii I. 285 The country was not what it had been twenty-two years before. 1861 Thackeray *Round. Papers, On being Found Out*, Would you have your wife and children know you exactly for what you are? 1891 *Speaker* 9 May 533/1 The book is very much what might have been expected from the author.

c. Expressing parallel relation or correspondence (with *to* in principal clause and in relative clause).

1673-4 Grew *Anat. Pl.* iii. (1682) 227 And what the Mouth is, to an Animal; that the Root is to a Plant. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* iv. § 21 Intellect is to the mind what sight is to the body. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Venice* III. iv. § 12 What the elm and oak are to England, the olive is to Italy. 1904 *Month* Dec. 608 Jingoism is to true patriotism what bigotry is to true religion.

3. a. In a parenthetic phrase (chiefly with *call*) qualifying a following word or phrase; equivalent to an adjective phrase, or to a following phrase with *as*: e. g. *what is called* . . = 'the so-called . . ', or '. . . as it is called'.

1697 J. Lewis *Mem. Dh Gloucester* (1789) 25 A fortification, mounted with small guns, and what were stiled his great ones, which were four little brass cannon. 1794 in *Jrnl. Ancient's Hist Soc.* (1918) 8 Their demonstration of what they call Loyalty. 1801 Coleridge *Lett.* (1895) 346 Calvert is what is well called a handy man. 1828 *Life Pitcairn Tasmania* 211 A very small . . island, and of what is called squashies. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* i. 9, I, writing thus, am still what men call young. 1906 R. Racot *A. Cuthbert* v. 40 She is what we call taking your measure.

b. Introducing a prefatory (usually parenthetic) qualifying clause, equivalent to a following clause with *which* (or to an adv., e. g. *what is more* = furthermore, still more).

1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 5 Where we saw (what we always feared) a Ship [etc.] 1743 Butterfly & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 40 And, what was reckon'd very odd, the Cabbin-Bell came ashore. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* v, She wore, what was then somewhat unusual, a coat, vest, and hat, resembling those of a man. 1824 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Teh, I got from him . . a . . silver-laced waistcoat, and, what's more, I had no less than three golden guineas in the pocket of it.

4. In generalized or indefinite sense: Anything that: = Whatever 2 a. Now only in such phrases as *what you please, come what may*, or esp. (*b*) *for what I know, care, can tell.* †Formerly also in a qualifying dependent clause: = Whatever 3 a.

c 1325 Shoreham ii. 159 Ac ich do pe what by-tyde. 1340 *Ayenb.* 43 Oþer be uengeþ hi uore oþre maneres, huet hi hit by. 1340 70 *Alv. v. Deod* 68 What it be þat ȝe bidde, ȝour bonus I grauute. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 13348 (Trin.) He had for sake what ȝe wil quantum, *Fairf.* quatuer) she wolde. 1469 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 50 To make theryof qwat that he can. 1532 Coverdale *Gen.* l. 24 Catell, wormes and what so hath life yonn erth. 1601 Shaks. *Jstle of ploy*) Twelfe Night, Or what ȝou will. 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint., Mt. Olives* i, Such all plac'd wit, Concret, or call it what you please, let the brains 6t, And merie disease. 1670 in *Harwell's Corr.*, Wks. (Grosart) II. 099 Its therefore my request to you to. . be assisting to him with your Certificates, or in what else you can serve him. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exercises* 168 With your Flat Chisel or Gouge, (or what is nearest at hand) knock softly. 1749 Hanbley *Observ. Man* 2. I. § 2, 20 Be the Cause what it will. 1829 H. Kingsley *Recoll. Colonist* I. 83, One thing she was determined on, not to give up her lover, come what would. 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* xix, To sacrifice his pride, his ambition, his what-you-will.

(*b*) 1697 J. Lewis *Mem Dh Gloucester* (1789) 55 You may have half a dozen [legs] for what I know, as it is difficult to discover any under the petticoat. 1798 Chant. Ottes Smith *Ymg. Philos.* I. 92 She may die for what you know. 1828 Scott *Fair. Maid.* xxii, It may have been murdered, for what I can tell. 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* lx. 334 You may think, for what I care, what you please in such matters.

† b. Of a person or persons: Whoever. *Obs.*

c 1390 Hampole *Prose Treat.* 43 like man, what þat he be, þat recalles he name of Ihesu, þat es to say, askes inuocacione by theru and by his passione. *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* (1840) 445 And what he be, let hym be sowght. 1448-9 Mettham *Amorys* 4 Of ȝow he redy schulle be For-bi3 holy make to laste, ȝyue ȝche knyght in general, . . what-so what he were myght yeue by-m a falle. 1591 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, v. iii. 48 So what thou wit, thou art my prisoner. 1613 — *Hen. VIII*, v. iii. 47 Speak freely Accusers, Be what they will, my stand forth face to face.

c. with the indefinite sense indicated by *ever, so*, etc. following (now only immediately following: see Whatever, Whatsoe, etc.): cf. 9 b below.

c 1200 Ormin 2500, & all wass mannkinne þing Whatt lutlem se þeȝȝ hafldenn. 1300 *Gower Conf.* I. 20 What as eny man accuse. *Ibid.* 103 What as overe that ye sete. 1484 *Statut. Pepham* (Camden) I. 68 What thing ouer he wer to by straw, he must pay in bonde. †1486 Caxton *Chesse* iii. iv. (ed. 2) g v, To alle trewe marchaunttis and other what that somoure [*ed.* 1474 other what som euyr] they be.

d. *What else* : = (ellips.) = whatever else there may be; hence, with loss of the relative force, anything else, anything and everything.

1879 *Expos. Termes Laws & v. Reservation.* They reservations were as wel . . in vittailis, whether flesh, fishe, corne, bread, drinke, or what els, as in money. 1585-6 Exch. Lyncester *Corr.* (Camden) 85 Imposts, customes, and what els that yeld them money. 1593 Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, iii. i. 51 Warwicke . In conclusion winnes the King from her, With promise of his Sister, and what else, To strengthen and support King Edwards place. 1659 in *Kngt. Hist. Rev.* (1919) July 287 That . you will afford the best of your assistance . and what else needfull. 1873 Ruskin *Crown Wild Olive* App. xi. 201 The right to keep everything and

every place about you in as good order as you can—Prussia, Poland, or what else.

5. *But what* (after a negative expressed or implied) : except what (or who); which (or who) . . not (= But C. 12 b) : see also But C. 30.

1586 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* v. ii. 14 Padua affords nothing but what is kinde. 1622 Evelyn *Sculpture* Table, Never any of the Antients excelled in these Arts, but what were Gentlemen. 1688 South *Serm., Matt. xviii, 12* (1697) II. 333 Few are Confident, but what are first Careless. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 247/2 Of the seals that were left, I believe there is not a cloth but what has a shot through it. 1780 Bentham *Introd. Mor. & Legisl.* xiv. (1789) p. cxxvi. *note*, There are few madmen but what are observed to be afraid of the stunt waistcoat. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* IV. 133 Not one of these insinuations but what gathered something from malevolence.

b. *Instely* as conjunctional phr. : But that, that . . not (= But C. 12) : see also But C. 30. *colloq.*

Plu quot 1892 exceptionally without preceding negatives = But C. 11 a.

1586 (see But C. 30). 1733 A. Murphy *Gray's Inn. N. vii.* No. 43 I here hardly grow an Incident, but what our Fellow-Traveller would repeat twenty or thirty Verses in a Breath. 1809 W. Irving *Salmag.* No. 9 (1824) 244 In vain did the wind whistle and the storm beat—my aunt would waddle through mud and mire, over the whole town, but what she would visit them. 1894 Du Maurier *Trilby* vii. (1895) 284 Not but what you have been very kind indeed. 1908 R. Racot *A. Cuthbert* xxi, 257 You should have kept quiet in the house to-day. Not but what you are certainly looking better than you did when you came.

6. Used redundantly after *than* introducing a clause. *dial.* or *vulgar.*

1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxii, I think I laughed heartier then than what I do now.

*** *a.* As simple relative (*sing* or *pl.*) : Which (or who); that. *a.* referring to a pron. (demonstr. or indef.), occas. to a noun; otig. introducing a dependent question in apposition with it (A. 6); esp., in later use only, in *all what* (now *dial.* or *vulgar*).

Apparent instances in OE. are due to imitation of Latin : cf. Gospel of Luke xi 36 Gif þin eage bi3ende þæt hit sceal dyde! (*Vulg. nec hoc legitis quod facit D.*) 11. 22 *Aelfred's Boethius* xl. § 7 (Bodl. MS.) Eall hwæt [*Cott. MS.* þ] he willnaþ hi bigitaþ.] 1300 Ormin 1115 Nu ȝee wite shawenn þatt whatt itt bitacnebþ. 1307 R. Glor. (Rolls) 4862 þe king . wende toward bangor þo To destruye þe brutons, wat he founde mo. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 88 He told baim all what at he wist. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. iv. 291 Afur al þis what is tretid upon the forse . gouernaunciis. 1532 Tindale *Expos Matt v-xx* (*c* 1550) 20 b, Here ware we to vnderstonde what a dyfference there muste looke for. 1557 North *Guevara's Dial Pr.* 244 They do al thinges what they iyst, and nothing what they ought. 1596 — *Plutarch* 72 I will tell that what ye haue asked me. 1599 G. Harvey *Trimming of Nashe* Wks. (Grosart) III. 53 The least Ephemeron, which . hath manie legs, foure wings, and all what Nature can afforde, to giue her expedition. 1645 Fuller *Good Th in Bad I.* (1841) 36 For matter of language there is nothing what grace doth do, but wit can act. 1649 G. Trvin *Killing no Murder* 3 They . thought it not adultery what was committed with her. 1728 Hickes & Nelson *Y. Kettlewell* III. § 78 He continued Unmoveable in all what he believed to be his Duty. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 57 Your mind is not so fruitful in Sense as our Neighbour . does not pride himself, for all what he said at Table, in such a pretty Maiden? 1909 J. B. Morton *Instr for Loyalty* 10 Sit down to write a book, I'd want to know in all what I saw.

† b. in dependence on a prep. ; spec. in phr. *for what* (replacing OE. *for hwon*) = for which purpose or reason, wherefore. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Þis monne me mei sermonen mid godes worde, for hwat he scal his sunne nor-aken and bileuen. *c* 1200 Ormin 2832 Ure preost wollht ne mihte trowwenn þatt nann tatt tatmm þurrh Godess hellpe scȝȝ o þiss hallȝe dede, þatt hemm wass hise sȝa che þurrh Drihhtin all bruefedd. *c* 1200 *Ureisun & Pirtuns* 39 Gif ðu mi þing ne luuest ðuch hwat ðu miht forlesen godes luue. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 418 Þe uirtuz þet ich speke of hwet-uore hed eche schulde uorð bringen hit cwike buldes. *Ibid.* 382 He . . bid me ofte techen hem sum þing mid hus at he muhte his leome drahen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5153 Hengist . him grantede . is dozter aȝbe to wif, Vor hwat þe king sexe him be contreie of kent. *a* 1300 *K. Gloucester's Chron.* 3431 Mid þi3 he hadde þe lond, vor hwat [*Otho C. xiii.* wan] þe king ofte dronk. *a* 1300 *Seven Sages* 11 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 19 Ȝit far ich hwate mid whate þou art ischrid aboute.

c. *gen.* (Now *dial.* or *vulgar.*)

1711 Addison *N. Scholem.* ii. (Arb.) 121 In following so precisely, either the matter what other men wrote, or els the manner how other men wrote. 1821 Elsing *Debates Hus. Lords* (Camden) 34 To add that to the weight what the washer had taken away. 1868 Wilkins *Real Char.* 122 That incisure or resemblance of cutting what is common to most of them [*sc.* insects]. *c* 1890 in T. W. Read *Life Forster* (1888) I. v. 144 De like Long Forster, what walked to Coine and back before breakfast. 1869 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iii. ii, Them's her lights, Miss Abbey, wot you see hilluminated yourself.

II. *adj.* (*sing.* or *pl.*, of things or persons; always as compound pronoun exclam. ex. 10 b.)

8. That (or those) . . which (or such) . . such . . as; often expressing quantity, So much (or many) . . as : cf. C. 1, 2 a.

c 1350 *Will. Paleyne* 1114 Fondes to do be duk what dureste ȝe may. *c* 1400 *Mirour Saluacioun fr. Vernon MS.* 608 Tak what þing þe profred is Whom þou maiȝt redi hause. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 150 By what things I was conuerted vnto ȝow, those things . I haue giuen vnto you. 1609 Shake. *Lear* iii. vi. 9, I will peece out the comfort with what addition I can. 1677 in *4th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.*

App. v. 36 I and Purbeck makes what hast he can to consume his ladie's fortune by gameing. 1720 Steele *Tatler* No. 169 P 2 Do we . destroy the use of what organs we have? 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* vi. 388 What few to guard the town Unwilling had remained, haste forth to meet The triumph. 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xlii. 199, I will take what indulgence the . reader will give me.

9. In generalized sense : Any . . which (or who), any . . that : = Whatever 2 b. Now only in certain collocations : cf. C. 4. Also = Whatever 3 b.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 311 What man seiþ heij to suche ministris shal haue part of heere werkis & of sweet þat he ȝiueþ. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* xi 34 What man þat me louyeþ and my wille folweþ, Shal haue grace. 1422 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 90, I bequeth to what thinge þat is most necessary in þe same Church, y make 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x xxviii 475 What Knyght euer maye ouercome that Knyght shall haue me and alle my landes. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 101 Into what cleare Fountaine or Riuer he swimmeth, he infecteth it. 1590 Shake. *Rom & Jul.* ii. vi. 3 Come what sorrow can 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 149 Provide a good large Box . and of what depth you shall judge convenient. 1721-14 Pope *Rape Lock* i. 70 Sprites . . assume what sexes and what shapes they please 1852 Thoreau *Summer* 23 June, The red root of the pine is agreeable in a landscape, or let them be what color they may 1891 Morris *Poems by Way* 126 Unmoved I stand what wind may blow.

b with the generalized sense indicated by *ever, so, soever*, or *someever* following (now only, except with *soever*, immediately following: see Whatever, Whatso, Whatsoever, Whatsoemver).

c 1200 Ormin 10112 Whatt mann se itt tas Þatt hafeþþ tweȝenn kirtelen, ȝiffe he hafe an þatt ilke mannȝ þatt es wiþþutenn kirtell. 13 . *Cursor M.* 2249 (Göt.) To quat contre so bu wend, Sal bu na man find to frend. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* i. 1 (Harl. MS.) Þat knyȝt shall do ley my crafte, ȝn what cuntre of the worlde so euer þat he be ynne. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1. 5 In what nede that euer ȝe haue. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x. xli. 481 Sir Launcelot and Sir Bors seyd that smote doune sir Palomydes shold haue his damoyssel to hym self. 1472 in P. H. Hore *Hist Wexford* (1901) I. 210 A strange marchaunt . what that euer condicion he be. 1568 Q. Kennedy in *Wks.* (1835) 18 Quhat euer scho be, Quhat sort or opinioun that euir thou be of. 1588 Shakes. *Tit. A.* v. i. 82 (by that same God, what God so ere it be. 1676 Shadwell *Epsom Wells* iv. (1) 61 Let what humour soever be between Lovers at first, in a short time it turns to scurvy jangling 1726 Pope *Iliad* viii. 567 What Pow'r soe'er protects Troy. 1814 Hamb. Mag. II. 9 Dicaw *Broadstone Hon.* Pref. p. v, The Gentlemen of England, of what rank or estate soever they may be 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* (1870) I. ii. 460 All people ceased What talk they held soever.

c. Usually with *soever*, in indef. (non-relative) sense (cf. 4 d) Any . . at all, any whatever : = Whatever 4 a, Whatsoever 3 a.

In first quot. 1856 = some or other.

1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 1 Let all right believers be of good comforth vnder what cross or distresse soever 1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspir.* v. i Plays 1873 II 243 Kiss then for euer Quit of what guilt soeuer. 1611 Bible *Num.* xv. 31 it 44, I haue not one a larre o th' Clock, but what Lady she her Lord. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* ii 92 At which Angle of Inclination the greatest Quantity of Water soever is to ey inches, let the Lube be of what length soever. 1705 Hr Lue *Voy. round World* (1840) 197 Not to come into harbour, upon what occasion soever. 1758 *Gentl. Mag.* 721 2 Goods, Chattels, and Things of what Nature or Valu e soever. 1885 South *Sermon.* xv, She wore not upon her person any female ornament of what kind soever. 1856 Robinson *Eng. Lexicr, Rural Eng.*, Mr. Landor has a wonderful brain, by what chance converted to letters *Ibid*, Whatever is didactic—what theories of society, and so on—might perish quickly. 1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* I. ii. (1899) 32 We took in hand to cut this peril off By what close means soever and what foul hands Unwashed of reason.

10. *What time* [also † *at what time*], as conj. phr. : At the time, or at any time, at which; when; whenever. So *what day*. Now only *poet.*

1387 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (1) 65 Leche þam þar childir . What time so þai er of eld to leer þam. *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat. Wyclif* 80 Seyn þat Jesu sende what time he lyved þat penne weren many antecrists. *c* 1440 *Gesurydes* 4225 What tyme that eny lyng wedded shuld be, . . He lyng and lady schuld be bothe naked. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* viii. 14 Lake as I deuysed to punyah you, what tyme as ȝoure fathers prouoked me vnto wrath. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 28 What time the Graye-fly mnnis her sultry horn. 1648 Herrick *Let to K. Browne* 18 Dec., Abstaining from using uncivil terms at what time they differed in judgment. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xx. 150 What time the monster of the Deep pursued This Hero. 1818 Barnes *Poet & Psyche* Sept 11, Was the trial waged What day the Sirens with the Muses strove.

11. (with *what* as simple rel.): At which time; when; and then. *Obs.*

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 65 The kinges Ambassadors repulsed of the French king returned, at what time he sent another Ambassade vpon the lyke cause. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Mem. Africa* 128, I recall this . what time we builded . in the time of Edward the third of England; at what time our Kings . had as yet nothing to doe in this Cite. 1643 H. More *Antid Ath* iii. 12. 83 He gave up the Ghost about the third hour of the night, at what time a black Cat ran to his bed

III. *conj.*

† 11. a. During the time that; while. *Obs. rare.*

c 1178 *Lamb Hom.* 11 Muchel is us penne need.., wet we on þisse middeleard huilen, sod scrift.

† b. Up to the time that; till, until. (See also Allwhat.) *Obs.*

a 1175 *Cott. Hom* 215 Se laye aðlipede .wat hit com to þa time þe god sende þe hælue wiltje. *c* 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. & Misc* 50 Þu best ischalde þet beate wyn wat nu.

c 1315 Shoreham v. 245 Fram clystes resurreccioun, Wat comeþ hys ascencioun. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 4902 In þat cite hii lelened þere What Tirry was hole & fere. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5022 No finel þai neuer awiche a sleyt, What þai to Gaheriet com vpit. 1340 *Ayenb.* 87 Wyboute comynge ayen of huyche þinges, non ne is ury in þise worlde, huet he is y-do. 12. To the extent that; as much as, so far as. (Cf. C. 2 a, 8.) *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 35 Eftor.. Caste on a day wip Grekes for to fighte As he was wonet to greue hem what he myghte. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1794 He.. welcomyt hym worthely as a wegh noble, And frayntt hym with frendship qwat the fre wold. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III. (1577) Q viij b, As thoughe shee wouldde .. allure what she can the eyes and affection of whoo beholdeth hyr. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* (1843) 58, I speak these things to excuse, what I may, my Countrymen in the hearts of all. 1690 Penn *Rise & Progr. Quakers* (1834) 6 They changed what they could, the kingdom of Christ..into a worldly kingdom.

†13. (?after *F. que..ou.*) Whether (with correl. *or*). *c* 1350 Rolland *Crt. Venus* v. 707 Befoir my Maiestie.. Or my deputis quhat thay be greit or small.

D. Indefinite (non-relative) uses.

I. pron. (sb.). †1. Something; anything: only OE. exc. as surviving in phrases in which *what* is qualified by a quantitative or identifying word, (sometimes a genitive), e.g. Anywhat, Elsewhat (OE. *elles hwæt*), Little-what (OE. *lytles hwæt*, ME. *litles what, what litles*, Little B. 3 c), Many-what, Mostwhat, Muchwhat (also *muckle what*, Mickle A. 3), Nowhat, Otherwhat, Somewhat, q.v., whence was evolved a subst. use of *what* = thing. *All what*: all the sorts of things. *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 2015, & þet for all an oþerr whatt Seggde he laffdi Marpe, Patt Josepp cristess faderr wass. *Ibid.* 18653 þatt all batt stannedd tatt off Godd, off Godess ajhenn kinde, All þa wass þatt hiss wille wass þatt he wrohhte hiss himmelfenn. *c* 1290 *St. Edmund* 408 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 412 Swat hulles it was þat he ut, was al of grete þinguc. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 5 563 Þis ȝyueþ men myȝt to wyt what þat hyt ys, but hys hynz forȝat. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth. lv.* pr. xi. 204 (Camb. MS.) She a lytel what smylynge. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 98 Florent..seih this wecke wher sche sat, Which was the lutlideste what That euere cauhte on his yhe. *a* 1400 90 *Wars Alex.* 3046 So fell flixt was of flaȝs.. Of arrowe & of all quat. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 122 Dou, say, say what I can, Dou wilt not leue a minion marm-sal. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* July 31 Come downe, and learne the little what, that Thomalin can saine, 1596 — *F. Q.* II. ix. 7 Thereto his dame him for to feed Such homely what, as serues the simple clowne.

II. *adv.* or *conj.*

(Often, esp. in early examples, capable of being construed as a pronoun = 'some.')

2. Introducing (*a*) each, or (*b*) only the first, of two or more alternative or co-ordinate words or phrases: (*a*) *what . . what*, (*b*) *what . . and* (*+ ar, + ȝo*) = Some . . others; both . . and; including . . and; as well . . as; partly . . partly. Now *rare* exc. with special implication (see b).

(*a*) *a* 1275 *Cott. Hom.* 211 Þe ilke we siggeð þat hit cumþ fastlice..wat freind, wat fa. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1152 Hor folc hii bore..Wat in batalle, wat in pe se, and harzdnes nei ouhon. 1298 Trevisa *Higden* I. 349 Sexhewald-hede, wat buru godes grace, Mony was þe gnde body, þat he slou. *Ibid.* 898 Wat adreint, wat aslawe, twelf princes þer were ded. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2903 Quat for lauu and quat for dout *Ibid.* 3016 Quat in, wat vte, wat tuin in spus, And wat of hand wimmen in hus, Tuelue sons had he o þan. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 8273 What wib writ-ting, wat wib iugging, Wib summing & wib skimming, *Ob* hoþe half ar3 þai wrouhten, Her kinges on hors þai biouhten. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Prol.* 968 The thinges that I bende ehen What I mene, and what in eri. *c* 1500 Mauni Ev. (Roxb.) xxv. 118 Fyfty comary of men, what of hors men, what of fote men. *c* 1440 Promp. Parv. 18 vii. 189 He schal, what in the feste, what in the halle, what in the partie, fynde herto proof ynogh. 1532 Tindale *Prol. Jonas* Wks. (1573) 28/1 All the noble blood was slayne vp, and halfe the commons thereto, what in Fraunce, and what with their own sword, in fighting among them selues for the crowne. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* 23 b, These lordes had much people following them what for feare and what for entraide. 1820 Hogg *Lett. Somerville & Scott* 54 The Severn sea..what beeing driven backe, with a Southwest winde, and what with a verie strong pirrie from the sea to-ubling it, swelled [etc.]. 1824 Lamb, Morton, &c. *Rentz-voglio's Wars Flanders* 122 Most of the Kinges ships which, what great, what little, were about forty. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* II. viii. 150 A hundred and fifty Horse (what Gentlemen, and what of his own Guards). *a* 1693 *Urqu-hart's Rabelais* III. i. 19 Seven Children at the least (what Male what Female) were brought forth. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxvi, I conceive they may be—what of yeomen—what of commons, at least five hundred men.

(*b*) *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxviii. 170 What on horse & on foot, mo þan CC. M. 1442 *Hocking's Cert.* (1828) 201 There is in pypes, what in the towne so in the castel, moo than CC legge hernes. *c* 1450 *Brut* II. 483 What of rayne, thonders and lightning and hayll. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 240 Many riche rayments..were made what for the spouse as for the ladyes & damoyselles. *Ibid.* 266 About xviii C. what bale-tes as torches. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* iii. iii, The very perfect hyerarchyes, What of the tower, and of the cleare sunne. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccxxiv. 119 b/1 They rode so long what night and day. 1670 Cotton *Espernon* III. ix. 441 They had been mann'd out with above four hundred and fifty, what Mariners, and Souldiers.

b. Introducing adv. phrases formed with prepositions (in the earliest periods chiefly *for*, later usually, now almost always, *with*), implying (in early use only contextually) 'in consequence of, on account of, as a result of'; in view of, considering (one thing and another).

In quot. 1301 without alternative: *what for* simply = 'for, because of'.

(*a*) *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 145 Alle we beoð in monifald wawe..hwat for ure eldere werkes, hwat for ure ajenne gultes. *c* 1290 *Beket* 392 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 117 Swat for wiþe, swat for loue, no man him ne wiþ-sede. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 7100 What for sorow, and what þrugh smoke And what þrugh cald, and what þrugh hete, þai salle sy grete. *c* 1440 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1743 What for hungyr, what for thrist, þe shipmen of na lykyng lyste. 1476 *Paston Lett.* III. 161, I ame somewhatt crased, what with the see and what weyhe thys dyet here. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 216 The ii. corners, what wythe forbys and sheluez, and what with rockes, be very inperdious. 1570 Foxe *A. & M. (ed. 2)* 2092 What for the pillage of the Church, and what by inward theuesand bribes: this land was brought into great affliction. 1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* I. ii. 83 What with the war; what with the sweat, what with the gallowes, and what with anoterty, I am Custom-shrunke. *a* 1672 Wilkins *Nat. Relig.* I. iii. (1675) 36 What through their vicious affections..; what through their loathing of the angels..they are not to be convinced. 1673 Marvell *Rch. Transp.* II. 181 The Penalty of the Bonds should have differ'd, what in case he run the Subject only into Error, and what in case of Sin. 1678 J. Williams *Hist. Gospel Jesus* 18 What for wording the Report of too much Credulity,..what from the care of doing any thing that might reflect to the blemish of the Earl of Northumberland, it was resolved [etc.]. 1796 *Monitor* No. 23. 1. 325 What by..diminution of trade: what by the immense weight of taxes..some were actually ruined. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, Your spirit of revenge, what between the natural indolent kindness of his own disposition, what through the prayers of his mother Edith..had terminated [etc.]. 1824 *Lady Hester Lucy Stanhope* 1. 290 What with Turkish banks, and what through policemen, the concern has dwindled to nothing. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* ii, The track, what with pack-horses' feet, and what with the wear and tear of the rain, was deep and rainfull, was a rut three feet deep and two feet broad.

(*b*) *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's T.* 46 The fowelee..What for the swetnesse and the newe seson, Than lyst hem noght slepe. *c* 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 98 Florent..seih this wecke wher sche sat, Which was the lutlideste what That euere cauhte on his yhe. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 781 Quat for þe sadels & sterrop[es] & þe stede-gere, þe stedes ne þe dale. *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 3173 What by-cause of be hele of his gode wyff, & also of be meracle be whiche ber was do, *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 213 What for caldé & for holdyng fro be hous, wondrid ar but Rome. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1. 1. 1.

afterward he nadde in none dede. 13.. *St. Gregory* (Vernon MS.) 304 Þis is a child of goode whate. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13681 Pen fortune his fall ſelilf aspies, Vnqwemys his vyage, & þe qwele nurnys. 14.. *MS. Cantab. Ff.* v. 48, lf. 94 (Halliw.) To bilde he bade gode quate.

b. ? Good, luck.

c 1330 *Florice & Bl.* (1857) 14 And he hit erli and be hit late To the wille thou schalt haue whate.

† **Whate,** *adv. Obs.* [f. WHAT *a.*2] Quickly. The identity of the word in the phr. *Alas (whaat se* (= as soon as) is uncertain.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 79 Al se hwat se he forgulte wes..þet him er luuede ho hiin for wundeden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 71 Alse was swo þe man his sinne sore bimurnet, ure drihten leoſe þe sinne bewleas. 13.. *K. Alis.* 2659 (Laud MS.) To Tebes ward hij wendeþ whate, Hij sheteþ ayeins hym þe gate. *a* 1400 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1741 Lambard ladde hym forth well whate.

Whate, obs. north. f. WOT.

Whatever (hwɒt,e·vəɹ), *pron.* and *a.* Also *poet.* **whate'er** (hwɒt,ēə·); 6–7 **whatere.** [Orig. two words, WHAT A., B. and EVER *adv.* 8 *e.*]

1. *interrog.* An emphatic extension of *what*, used in a question (direct or indirect), implying perplexity or surprise. Now *colloq.*

(More properly written as two words: see EVER *adv.* 8 *d.*)

a. *pron.*

13.. *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 3314 Son, what may al this noys be, Whatcuer sal it sygnyfy? 14.. in *Anglia* XXVII. 285 Schew, thoghtí what euer þou passe to þe Holy Lond. *c* 1450 *York Myst.* xxiii. 85 *Petrus.* Brethir, what euere 3onne brightnes be? 1883 *Spirit Publ. Journ.* 409 Whatever possessed her, I know no more than the child unborn. 1896 F. E. PAGET *Owlet of Owlst.* xiv. 141 'Gracious heart alive, whatever in all the world was that?' asks one. 1880 MRS. OLIPHANT *He that will not* etc. xxiii, Whatever can you want to emigrate for?

b. *adj.*

Mod. Whatever [or What ever] contrivance is that? I wonder whatever [or what ever] queer thing he'll do next.

2. As compound relative, in a generalized or indefinite sense: see EVER *adv.* 8 e. (Occas. with correl. demonstrative following.) a. *pron.* Anything at all which, anything that; sometimes contextually (esp. *poet.*), all that, everything that.

c 1378 *Curser M.* 321 (Fairf.) Quat euer þe haly gaste wille, Pe later and sone wil ȝe it falle. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3138 Holdynge ferme & stable what euyr he wolde da ther-with. 1498 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Arms* (S.T.S.) 328 Quhatever sik men dois, it is comperit to þe dede of a Prince. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 39 Quhat euer I haif, all that is thyne. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 623 Being mou'd he [*sc.* the boar] strikes, whatere is in his way. 1697 MILTON *P. R.* I. 129 Whose constant perseverance overcame Whate're his cruel malice could invent. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV. v, It is a Maxim among these Mares, that whatever has been bred in the Country before may legally be done again. 1830 H. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* vii. 88 In a few months we shall have stores of whatever we want. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* i, We'll lay in whatever you want to-morrow.

b. *adj.* (*sing.* or *pl.*, of things or persons): Any . . a at all which (or who), any . . that; sometimes (*poet.*), all or every . . that.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 343 Whatever reasonn men maken of Crist, of Peter, or oþer ground, it goiþ opinli ayen sich a pope. 1382 — *Ecc.* x. xxiii. 12 The rist wijsnesse of a iust man shal not delyuere hym, in whatever day he shal synne. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* iv. viii. 463 What euer gouernaunce God in his Holi Scripture of the Newe Testament blameth. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 39 Quhatsuir thing the Iudges of auld had twechet, . . fourte al ask thay abstenied mony dayes thairefter. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* vi. 22 What-ever successive Duration, shall be bounded at one end, and yet must end present, must needs be infinitely short of Infinity. 1704 GOLDEN. *Trans.* 113–117 Whatever fruits in different climes were found, . . Whatever blooms in torrid tracts appear, . . Whatever sweets salute the northern sky . . : These, here [*sc.* in Italy] disporting, own the kindred soil. 1821–2 SHELLEY *Chas. I*, II. 374 They will hear homilies of whatever length Or form they please. 1887 COLLINS, SMITH in *Contemp. Rev.* July 3 The Government-General has been stripped of whatever little authority he retained.

3. Introducing a qualifying dependent clause equivalent to a conditional or disjunctive clause, often with verb in subjunctive (*whatever happen* = 'if any (sort of) thing happen', 'whether one thing or another happen'). a. *pron.* = 'No matter what'; frequently implying opposition (equivalent to a conditional clause with *though*): = 'Notwithstanding anything that'.

As predicate sometimes (esp. of persons) expressing equality or character, and thus approaching a pred. adj. (cf. WHAT A. 17). Often with ellipsis (*whatever its merits* = 'whatever its merits may be').

13.. *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xlix. 344 Whon þe bef passeþ quyt a-way, Pe trewe mon hab achome, what-euer men sai. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 22143 (Trin.) But what euer he had in boust Mis-likyng cheres had he nouȝt. 1599 *Minor. Magc., Jack Cade* i, Whatever it were this one poynt sure I know. 1593 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. i. 100 Take no repulse, whatsoe'er she say. *c* 1600 — *Sonn.* xciii. 11 Whatere thy thoughts, or thy hearts workings be, Thy lookes should nothing thence, but sweetnesse tell. 1600 — *A. V.-L.* iv. vii. 109 What eye you are That in this desert . . Loose, and neglect the creeping hours of time. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* iv. v. 77 *Æne.* If not Achilles sir, what is your name? *Achil.* If not Achilles, nothing. *Æne.* Therefore Achilles: but whatever, know this. 1623 HEMINGE & CONDELL *1st Folio Shaks.* A 3, But, what euer you do, Buy. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 162 Whatever doing, what can we suffer more . . ? 1668 DAVENANT *Secret Love* i. iii, *Phil.* And yet, there is a thing, which time may give me The confidence to name. *Lys.* 'Tis yours whatever. 1697 — *Æneis* VI. 506 Mortal, what e're, who this forbidden Path In Arms presum'st to tread, I charge thee stand. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 497 ¶ 3 Whether it were from Vanity, or whatever it was, he carried it so far, that [etc.]. 1780 WARNER in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 342, I am glad to hear you speak of a little horse, whatever his colour be. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* lxxiii, So Richard asked her whatever she said, it wasn't No. 1842 — *Amer. Notes* iii, Whatever the defects of American universities may be, they disseminate no prejudices. 1858 NEWMAN *Univ. Sk.* (1902) 191 Men of one idea and nothing more, whatever their merit, must be to a certain extent narrow-minded. 1859 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 326, I have had nothing to suffer from hast, whatever else.

b. *adj.* = 'No matter what . .'; often implying opposition: = 'Notwithstanding any . . that'.

Also (after a prep.) with ellipsis, passing into sense 4 (a).

1382 WYCLIF *Bk. Questions* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 77 We addiht our selfis to the doctrine of na man, of quhateuir leirning and auctoritie he be. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. i. 84. 1691 HICKERINGILL *Bayle Lect.* v. 17 What-ever Considerations of this nature you propose to this Atheist,..he hath this one reply from them all. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 149 ¶ 10 Money, in whatever hands, will confer power. 1794 PALEY *Evid.* (1825) II. 74 Whatever fables they have mixed with the narrative, they preserve the material parts. 1889 *Nature* 14 Jan. 261/1 Rocks of whatever age, mineral and ground to pieces, . reconstruct themselves into new forms. 1906 H. HELLOC *Hills & Sea* 176 In whatever place a man may be the spring will come to him.

4. As indefinite adj. or pron., with loss of the relative force: cf. WHAT D.

a. *adj.* (*sing.* or *pl.*, of things or persons); Any . . at all. † (*a*) preceding the sb.: cf. WHAT C. 9 *c. Obs.* or merged in the elliptical use under 3 b.

c 1383 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1911) Oct. 742 Prelatis curatis & presetis or whatsuere clerkis ymolen not ne symonie. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. xvii. 92 Þei ben not come into whatt euer exampuncion of argumentis whiche mowe be mad ther upon. 1620–58 I. JONES *Stone-Heng* (1725) 12 Accounted the handsomest Gory to be found in whatever Area. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 442 If there's he scape into what ever world, Or unknown Region. 1709 STRYPE *Annals* I. i. 82, 91 The Bill taken under whatever head against the Lion, or whatever other invading Beast of Prey.

(*b*) following the sb.: usually, now only, after *any, no, all* (*anything, nothing*), etc., which it qualifies like *whatever*: cf. 3 b, 4 a *fin.*

1623 N. ROGERS *Str. Vineyard* 78 We see that the Barke of the Vine seemeth more withered and dry than the . Barke of any other Tree whatsoeuer. 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* (1689) 42 The most brilliant Colours of all other whatever. 1718 PRIOR *Poems* Dedi. (1905) p. xx, He was so strict an Observer of his Word, that no Consideration whatever could make him break it. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. xvii, Fortifying her strong enough against all assaults whatever. 1851 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* iv, I know nothing whatever of Mr. Jellyby. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. 105 If bodies whatever were liable to the same sensorial sensation. 1884 *Macduff's Tennis Cuts* 94 That a player using a racket had no chance whatever against an opponent catching and throwing the ball.

b. *pron.* Any or all: cf. WHAT D. 1. *rare.*

1637 EARL MONM. tr. *Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarquin* 211, I surely should not put this behinde what ever else. 1892 M. DODS *Gosp. John* II. xiv. 218 The torrent bursts in on me and carries me by main violence, resolves, high aims, and whatever else.

What hoo: see WHAT B. 3.

† **Whatkin,** *sb. Obs. rare*—1. [f. WHAT D. 1 + -KIN.] A little 'something'; a minute particle.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 111 It is well [*sc.* a leasting or atom] being an unthroughfaresom whatkin.

† **Wha'tkin, -kins,** *a. Sc.* and *n. dial. Obs.* (Sometimes as two words.) Forms: see WHAT *pron.* and KIN *sb.*1; also 5 **what skynnos.** [f. WHAT *a.*1 + KIN *sb.*1 6 b. In later use Sc.; cf. WHAT'NA.]

I. Interrogative or exclamatory: Of what kind; what kind or sort of; what.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 963 Tell me.. Howgat and wit quatkin thing, I sal couer þi saghtelling. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 727 Quat-kyn ȝyng may be bat lambe, Pat he wolde wedde vnto wife? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. xiii. 71 We wate wele Joseph was a wright, . and mari vs menes his moder hight, we, whatkin godden er ȝisse? *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xvi. 58 If ȝe wil not whatkyns letteres þai vse, here ȝe may here bam. *c* 1405 WYNTOUN *Cron.* II. Prol. 1 Now haf ȝhe hed on qwhatkyn wyse I haf contenyt þis tretyis. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* (Laing MS.) 1 Sen it fallowe wes that sua? 1561 WYCLIF *Bk. Questions* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 60 Quha declaris expresile quhatkin a faith that haif in God.

II. 2. *Curser M.* 5687 (Gött.) 'Sir, . þi mete es graid.' 'And quatkines mete?' 'sir, venisun.' *Ibid.* 10442 Ne wate bu nought . Quatkines a fest it es to day? *a* 1450 MYRC *Par. Pr.* 1256 Take gode hede on hys degre, Of what skynnes lyuynge þat he be. 1457 HARDING *Chron.* in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1912) Oct. 732 To spye . whatkyns passage wer for an hoste to ryde.

2. Relative: That kind of . . which, such . . as; usually in generalized sense (sometimes with *so* or *soever*): Whatever.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lv. 10 [vl. 9] In whatkin dai I cal the not, Loke, I knew þat mi God art bou. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 351 Men clepid men of holi Chirche may, do what kynne sinne, what kynne tresoun, likeb hem. 1438 MIRYN *Fire of Love* i. vii. 14 Slike ons & so grete he is, whatkyns so mykill none odyr is, no neuer may be. *a* 1450 MYRC *Par. Pr.* 210 On what skynnes maner so hyt be wrogt, Dedly synne hyt ys forthe brogth.

† **Whatliche,** *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 **hwætlice,** 3 **hwatliche,** *Orm.* **whattlike**; *comp.* 3 **watliker,** 4 **whatliker(e, -likere**; *sup.* 4 **whatliest.** [OE. *hwætlice*, f. *hwæt* WHAT *a.*2 + *-lice* -LY 2.] Quickly.

a 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxxxvii[i]. 4 [2] Fehyr me hwatlice. *c* 1200 ORMIN 12166 Patt deoflell let te Laferd neom Whatlike inn an hanndwhile Off all þiss wide middellærd Þe kinedomes alle. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1708 Þeos hule spac wel baldeliche, For þah hee nadde swa liwaliche Þe hare after hire here, Heu walde neopeles ȝefe answere.

b. *comp.* Sooner, more readily, rather; *sup.* soonest.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 89 Bute ȝe hwile, & hwatliker hit te scall seere ma rewen. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8846 Wyrst he wolde walkiere mid gode þan mid asme. *c* 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc.) 1249 And whatliokere [*v.r.* wel rapur] scholde such an hej man ne come he nost so sone, And nother ich ne he halbeth with oure bischops to done. *a* 1305 *St. Kenelm* 315 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 56 Wleper of þase tuei schires whatlokest mizte awake Al sauf Kenelm he wende forte. 13.. *Lay. Brod* 30, 149 Þe raþer [*v.r.* whatlikere] it him was ouȝene.

What-like, *interog. a.* (*sb.*) *arch.* and *dial.* (Also as two words.) [orig. Sc.: f. WHAT *pron.* + LIKE *a.* (q.v. 11 b).] = WHAT SUCH-LIKE, WHAT'S-LIKE, after SUCH-LIKE.] Of what appearance or aspect. (Usually predicative.)

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xi, I should be glad to know myself what like the fellow was. 1857 JAS. HAMILTON *Lect. Ot. Things* 309 It would be interesting to know what was in the primeval paradise. 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* ix, What like is Miss Havisham? 1876 MORRIS *Æneids* I. 752 Meanwhile unhappy Dido . . naked . . With what-like arms Aurora's son lead come unto the King.

b. as *sb.* Aspect, appearance. *nonce-use.*

1853 C. C. LEITCH in *Mem.* (1856) 125 The . questions of the whereabouts and the what-like of a new bungalow.

Whatman (hwɒ·tmăn). [From the name of the maker.] In full *Whatman paper*: A kind of paper, made in various qualities, used for drawings, engravings, etc.

1880 *Man'm. Mag.* No. 245. 380 For rapid sketching, thin rough Whatman, properly stretched upon a board, is as good as any other paper. 1886 H. R. ROBERTSON *Art of Pen-and-Ink Drawing* 37 Some old Whatman paper.

What'n, whatten (hwɒ·tn), *a. Sc.* and *n. dial.* Forms: 6 **quhatten, quhattene, -in(e, whattin, 9 whaten, -an, whatton.** Also *8* (with indef. art.) **what'n a, whatna.** [Reduced form of WHATKIN *a.*; cf. THAT'N, THISSEN.] Properly, What kind of; hence, what.

a 1550 DOUGLAS *K. Hart* I. 245 Quhat will ȝe saye me now for quhatten plyght? *c* 1560 J. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxviii. 26 Quhattane ane ghaist falis ane I. 1561 WYCLIF *Bk. Questions* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 57 Quhattin a þapist I am in þis sanim reid. Buik of Questionis..I tak on hand to preue..þis maist holy Mess..is ane verray sanim þapisia. 1600 [TAYLY] *Maydes Metam.* iii. ii, Priapus quoth a' Whattin a God might that bee? 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxix, I wish I had whatna kind of a man I am. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.*, Whatten o'clock is't? 1891 MORRIS *Poems by the Way* 137 And whatten a leaf for me?

b. 1796 BURNS *There a lad* etc. Whatn a day o' whatn a style I doubt it's hardly worth the while To be seen nice wi' Robin. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxxix, But whatna wife is this, wi' her cheek red as the mornin? 1871 *Art Kennedy* ix, Think, oot o' whatna pit the ladies had been digged.

Whatness (hwɒ·tnĕs). [f. WHAT *pron.* + -NESS: transl. L. *quidditas* QUIDDITY.] That which makes a thing what it is; essential nature, essence: = QUIDDITY 1.

1611 FLORIO, *Quiddità*, the whatnesse of any thing. 1627 W. SCLATER *Expos. 2 Thess.* (1636) 49 The kinde or quality, or if you'l so terme it, the whatnesse of it. 1658 [T. STANLEY] tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* 158 The Understandableness of a thing, or the quiddity, the Whatness. 1670 MORLEY *Stoic. Lib.* (1681) 260 Pressing for definition, you never get much further than that you are given quiddity means certain Whatness. 1889 MIVART *Truth* 219 We must..have the conception of the kind of thing the object is—'what' it is, or the idea of its 'whatness'.

† b. Used by N. Fairfax for: Statement of what a thing is, definition. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 80 The definition or whatness of a thing ought to be of a thing as a thing.

What-not, whatnot (hwɒ·tnɒt). [Properly an ellipt. interrog. phr. (see first quot. below, and cf. WHAT A. 5).]

1. Usually and preferably as two words (hwɒt nɒt): Anything whatever; everything; 'anything and everything'; 'all sorts of things': mostly, now only, as final item of an enumeration: = anything else, various things besides. (Also occas. of persons.)

1590 PALSGR. *Acolastus* v. ii. Yiij b, Excesse of fleshely pleasures..hath taken awaye all thynges..my goodes, or substance, my name ā, my good name and fame, my frendes, my glory ā, my renowme or good reporte and I. what thyng is it that abe hath not taken from me? 1676 FLEMING *Panoph. Epist.* 185 His minde was so altered, his conditions so changed, and what not in him so alienated. 1696 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* v. ii. 110 Marrie peece it boads, and loue, and quiet life, An awfull rule, and right supremicie: And to be short, what not, that's sweete and happie. 1800 MARRYOT *Antonio's Rev.* v. iv, I have..Borne out the shock of war, and done, what not, That valour durst. 1865 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Dec., The strange variety of people..bakers, brewers, butchers, draymen, and what not. 1718 POPE *Lett.* (1735) I. 163 Our evening Walks in the Park, our amusing Voyages

on the Water, our Philosophical Suppers, our Lectures, our Dissertations, our Gravities, our Reveries, our Fooleries, our what not? 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. xix. 46 A Gentleman .. who is my Master, and thinks himself intitled to call me Bold-face and what not. 1849 in D. Gregory *Side Lights* (1898) 46: Well off with the profits of his books and whatnot. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II. iii, The blessed king's rosaries, the medals which he wore, the locks of his hair, or what not. 1870 Read *Adv. Phaeton* xxix. 391 We had our chops and what not in the parlour of the inn. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xiii, Fencing, dam-making, cattle-droving, what not. 1921 *Athenæum* 24 June 721, They were too apt to go to law and fight over their lands and fishing rights and what-not.

b. A thing or person that may be variously named or described; a nondescript. *rare.*

1602 *How Chuse Good Wife* v. I 2, Why you lake sawce, you Cuckold, you what not. 1903 Alice M. Earle *Two Cent. Costume Amer.* II. 481 Besides the furbelown and *furbelowlikes*, or 'whatnots', were hurly-burlies and *furfurlocks*.

¶ Confusedly used in *pl.* for 'various things'.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* (1863) 53 Passengers who are constantly to make portages will not encumber themselves with what-nots. 1870 Emerson *Philip* iv, I profess to be an impartial chronicler of poor Phil's fortunes, misfortunes, friendships, and what-nots.

2. An article of furniture consisting of an open stand with shelves above another, for keeping or displaying various objects, as ornaments, curiosities, books, papers, etc.

1808 Sarah, Lady Lyttelton *Corr.* (1902) 51 The old chairs, tables, what-nots, and sofas. 1831-4 R. S. Surtees *Jorrocks's Jaunts* (1838) 88 Sitting .. what you call the right of the fire-place. 1880 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 5674, Canterbury what-not. 1885 Hawthorne *Our Old Home, About Warwick* I. 170 Such delicate trifles as we put upon a drawing-room table, or a what-not.

What-now. *nonce-wd.* = Quidnunc.

1890 C. Martyn *W. Phillips* 236 The wits of the pot-house and the what-nows of society were ..mightily amused.

What rock, whatreck, *interrog. phr.* (*adv.*) *Sc.* Also 6 quhat rek, -rik, **whatstrack, 9 foutrack.** [f. What *a.*1 (13 b) + Reck *sb.*1 2.] What matter? does it matter? Also parenthetically as *adv.* : For all that, nevertheless.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxviii. 30 Thocht a man half a brokin bak, Haif he a gude crafty telyour, quhatrak, That can li ewer with craftis full sle. 1568 Lyndsay *Satyre* 3304 The Mers sould thrll me beif and kaill. Quhat rak of bread I a 1586 Montgomerie *Poems* (S.T.S.) 280 * And thow stell a cow, cairle, thair they hing the.' 'Quatrick,' 'Ay, quhat of that? For anis mon I die.' 1787 Burns *When Guilford good our Pilot stood* ii, But yet, whatreck, he, at Quebec, Monkey-like did fa', man. 1808 A. Scott *Poems* 11 Yet they whatreck in population spread. 1825 Jamieson s.v. *Foutrack*, One, who hears any unexpected news, exclaims, Foutrack! [i.e., Indeed! Is it really as you say? 1847 J. Halliday *Rustic Bard* 165 But yet what reck?

So **Whatrecks** (6 quahatt rax, 9 *Sc.* **fatrecks**) [What *adv.* (20) + Reck *v.* 8 I] in same sense.

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1540 (Bann. MS.) Now quhilt the king is sound and haill, Quhatt rax to ustill his boy? 1724 Ramsay *Tevt. Mirac.* (1877) 11 Her mill into some bits had fawn Whatrecks, quoth she, let it be gawn. 1804 Tarras *Poems* 12 * Fatrecks ' quo' Will, 'it needs nae badder.'

Whatsalle, -sall(e, obs. = next.

What-sha-callum, what-sha'-come, etc. : see What-d'ye-call-'em.

What's-his-name (hwɒtsʰizneɪm). *colloq.* Substituted for the name of a man or boy (loosely, of a thing) which the speaker forgets, does not know, or is unwilling to mention. So **What's-her-name** (of a woman or girl), **what's-its-name** (of a thing), **What's-your-name** (of a person addressed).

Whitsennaut (quot. 1866) represents an ambiguous form which is not uncommon. *What's-their-names* (quot. 1773) is very rare.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* iii. 61 Two Figures on the sides embuss'd appear; Conon, and what's his Name who made the Sphere. 1737 Foote *Author*, Look ye here, Mr. What's-your-name? 1773 G. A. Stevens *Trip Portsm.* ii. 28 The what-d'ye-call-'em-a-jigs, specials. 1846 Scott *Old Mort.* Concl., 'And what became of old Mrs What's her name, the housekeeper?' 'Mrs. Wilson, madam', answered I. 1849 Marryat *Frank Mildmay* xiii, Mr. Thingamy, you will take the what's-his-name. 1858 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxxi, Those great folks in what's-his-name Place. 1865 — *Cricket on Hearth* iv, He was soon the very What's-his-name to pay. 1868 — *Dombey* xxi, * But seclusion and contemplation are my what's-his-name—' 'If you mean Paradise, Mamma, you had better say so, to resolve yourself intelligible.' 1866 Reade *Griffith Gaunt* xv, He.. almost persuaded Whatsoname, and her heathen gentleman, to be a Christian. 1872 Earl Pembr. & G. H. Kingsley *S. Sea Bubbles* I. 99 The back-sliding individual is looked upon .. by the more ..decent of the community as little better than one of the what-shi-names. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* I, It makes one feel like Whatshisname in the 'Travaiore'.

Whatso (hwɒ·tsoʊ), *pron.* and *a. arch.*, chiefly *poet.* [ME. *wh(a)at so, quatso, hwot se,* (Orm) *whattse*, reduced form of OE. *swā hwæt swā*, early ME. *swa hwat swa*, generalized form of *hwæt* What *pron.* : see *So adv.* 17 d.]

1. *a. pron.* = Whatever 2 a.

c 1200 Ormin 426 Forrpenn we don unnhasherrlij Whatsse we don to gode. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1324 Oc abraham it walde wel Quat-so god bad. *c* 1275 Lay. 25703 We letep him one don wat so [*c* 1205 Faren beu swa] he wolde. 13.. *Gawl. & Gr. Knt.* 255, & quat so ay wyle3 I3, we schal wyst after. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 359 What so we worchen in bis worlde,..For his sake þat it sente so3li we worchin. 1393 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* Prol. 56 Mekely to suffre what so him sente were. *c* 1425 *Rauf Coilzear* 1118 And sloe mat me ony mair, cum efter quhat sa may, Thow and I sall dyntis deill. 1509 R. C[arew] *Tasso* (1881) 7 When Sire eternall.. Looked downe, and..in one vew, Compriseth all what so the world can shew. 1602 Withie *Faire-I'irtue* N 2 b, And, my Care, it addes not to What-so, others say, or doe. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I. 70 And whatso He commands, that I must speak. 1876 Morris *Æneids* xii. 182 Whatsoever God is in the air, or whatso rules the blue sea with its rod. 1900 Hawtrey *Confes. Edw. to Mrs. Lee* Died, Despatches, sermons,—whatso goes into their brain comes out as prose.

b. *adj.* = Whatever 2 b.

1591 Spenser *Virg. Gnat* 682 And whatso other hearbs.. The loyous Sylvan brings forth.. He planted there. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. Prol. 17 His fleet held whatso land he could swim From Jutland to Land's End. 1892 C. E. Norton *Dante's Hell* xi. 30 Whatso power he have.

2. *a. pron.* = Whatever 3 a.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9036 Ne [er] be gode be wers to prais, Quat-so men o þe wick sais. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 382 Gawan I hatte, þut bede þe his buffet, quat-so bi-falles after. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 128 All worth as bon wolues, what so we dispute. 1457 Harding *Chron.* in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1912) Oct. 747 What so men gat couetyse nought hym fylde. 1548 Wm. Patten *Exped. Scotl.* (1878) 11 Whatso befall, still that I serve By proof full well it shall be known. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v. lxxviii, Loue calles it follie, what so wisdome saith. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. 143 And fiess will I enter here And meet my fate, whatso be. 1870 *Ibid.* L'Envoi (1890) 444/1, I love thee, whatso time or men may say.

†b. Of a person : Whoever. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 6355 What se [*c* 1275 wose] hæfde richedom, he hine makede wræcche mon. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 Ancre, hwat se hoo beo, alse muchel ase heo euer can & mei, ioldie hire stille. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5181 Quat-so hir [*Fairf.* quha-sa] sone obstinat, What so he were, of heigh or lough estat Hym wolde be unybben. 1420 in *Laing Charters* (1899) 24 He fownde lord or his eyris ayre that he be for the tyme. 1565 J. Hall *Crt. of Virtue* 103 b, The poore man,.. As well as he, What so he be, That ryches doth endue.

c. adj. = Whatever 3 b.

1867 *Metr. Homilies Trans.* 456 Whatso thing the next day bring, Right merrily shall pass these coming hours.

3. *adj.* = Whatever 4*b*.

1901 A. Austin *Crowning of Kingship* ii, And, like the best, he, whatso other shrill, Spoke manful-wise, and free.

Whatsoever (hwɒtsoʊe·vɔɹ), *pocl.* **whatsoe'er** (hwɒtsoʊē·ɔɹ), *pron.* and *a.* Also 5 **quat-sever, 6 whats'ever.** (In early use often as two words or three.) [f. What*so* + Ever *adv.* 8*e*; cf. Soever.]

1. *a. pron.* = Whatever 2 a.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 970 Wisdom he made ilc bing of noȝt, Quatsoever he wrogte or her [c. wrot. *c* 1300 *Cott. Leve* 420 Hirt nespareþ for to jugge What-so-euere So wil sugge. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Cainden) xlvii, Quat-sever so wife will have, Sir, I wil hir wed. 1590 *Pvinter Boorcken Clerc Clyess Richmond* Wkc. (1876) 301 What so euer thou wylt aske of god thy fader I knowe wel he wyll graunte it vnto thee. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III. iii. 93 Whatsoever you have in my name, that will I do. 1892 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. I. 252 Whatsoever now the Heav'ns wide arms embrace. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xlviii. 9 Whatsoever hath the name of a mortal man, there is in him whatsoever the name of vanitie doth comprehend. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 297 He knew what's ever's to be known. 1827 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v. xxxiii, Whatsoever my weakness might create. 1874 Pusey *Lenten Serm.* 103 More grievous will be that fire, than whatsoever man can suffer in this life.

b. *adj.* = Whatever 2 b.

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* vi. ii, None, for what so euer myght that he haue ought not to despreyse the other. 1526 Tindale *Phil. iv.* 8 Whatsoever thynges are true, whatsoever honest, whatsoever iuste, whatsoever pure, whatsoever mynde. 1584 Bullein *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 130 Whatsoever thinges are seen with bodily iyen. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 587 In whatsoever shape he lurk, whatsoever my Letter did pretend, I made this meeting for no other end. 1681 — *Abs. & Achit.* 797 Whatsoe'r their Sufferings were before, That's whatsoever they'll endure hereafter. 1776 Adam Smith R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 113 Any force by which bodies tend towards each other, whatsoever be the cause. 1823 in Ness *Rec. Perth Grammar Sch.* 187 They froze me, or affronted me,—whatsoever I did.

†b. Whoever : = prec. 2 b. *Obs.*

c 1430 Lydg. in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 46, I Counsell, what so euer thow be. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 122 Buy iustly thy tithes whatsoeuer thou bee. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 69 Quhatsoeuer he be yat ar baptized in Christ he haue put on Christ. 1600 Shaks. *Twel. N.* I. iii. 128 1698 *Fryth. Recollect* iii. (L) 21, 29 Could'st thou that readest this, whatsoever thou art..?

c. *adj.* = Whatever 3 b.

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxlix. 568 Ye ought to praise our lord god, what so euer losse ye haue had. 1548 in Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 68 Quhatsocvir estait or ordour he be of. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 1 Afore the eyne baith of our Nobilitie, and of the lail people, in quhatsaeuir staite or degrie. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 125 P 8 Those whom they ought to look upon as their Common Enemies, whatsoever Side they may belong to. 1889 Robin Swan *Langis* I. (1889) 7 The art which so disposes and adorns the edifices raised by man, for whatsoever uses, that (etc.). 1894 L. Morris *Songs of Two Worlds* Ser. II. *Reply* ii, Whatsoever chance befall, Or myself I'd die easiest.

3. *a. adj.* + (*a*) = Whatever 4 *a* (*a*). *Obs.*

1589 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 177, I wil put it in practice, notwithstanding whatsoever inclination to the contrary. 1605 A. Wotton *Answ. Popish Pamph.* 76 [We] who submitt whatsoever our assositions to be compared with the Scriptures. 1611 *Bible* Transl. Pref. p 3 He would not suffer it to be broken off for whatsoever speaches or practises. 1611 W. Sclater *Key* (1629) 195 Fornication, is any whatsoever breach of Chastitie. 1658 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 232 One True God, from whom is all Whatsoever Nature. *a* 1679 Hobbes *Rhet.* Prel., The Art of speaking, which.. is able to bring about whatsoever Interest.

(*b*) = Whatever 4 *a* (*b*).

1478–8 *Rolls of Parll.* VI. 34/1 In this Parlement, or any other Parlement afore this tyme holden whatsoever notwithstondyng. 1490 Whatsoeuer *Chron.* (Camden) II. 9 This realme of Englande and other the Kinges dominions whatsoeuer. 1582 in Allen *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 80, I build not my faith upon any one man whatsoever. 1598 Shaks. *Tvam. Shr.* I. ii. 216, I promist we would be Contributors, And beare his charge of wooing whatsoere. 1642 Earl Monm. tr. *Blondel's Chief Ware* iii. 232 The pompe and solemnity exceeded all former times. **†Whatsome,** *pron. Obs.* In 4 quat-sum, -sim. [f. What *pron.* + Sum *rel. adv.*] Whatever.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 792 Quat sum first þar was guin saw, Al for noght bat ete it lath. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 9036 (Fairf.) Quatsim men of be wikked make.

Whatsomever (hwɒtsʰŏmĕ·vɔɹ), *pron.* and *a. Obs. exc. dial.* (In early use often as two words or three.) [f. prec. + Ever *adv.* 8 e.]

1. *a. pron.* = Whatever 2 a.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxvi. 223 þai will graunt þam what sum euer þai aske. 1535 Coverdale *Dyrik. Lett.* Ser. II. 312 Yff your Grace wold withstande to wrȝght iij. wordes to the sayd Archbishoppe shewyng hyme, what so mever hathe ben wrȝgte. 1581 *Satirs Reprefe* (1909) 274 The vther number of the congregation, Redaris, exhortaris, or quhatsumever thay be. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. ii. 249 And what soeuer els shall hap to night, Giue it a Heedfull standing bolt no tongue. 1698 Earl Wexmild. *Otia Sacra* 67 Whatsomev'r both Earth and Air afford.

b. *adj.* = Whatever 3 b.

c 1440 *Rom. Rose* 5041 Ne [Ne] what som euer woo they fele, They wole not plevne. 1593–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 168 Whatsomeuer thynge is gyuen vnto them for the good of hym, he taketh it as it were done to hym-selfe. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 58 Quhatsomeuer thinga ar trew, quhatsumeuer thinga ar honest. *c* 1620 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1683) 2 a b, Favourites, who..take pleasure of whatsomever Recreation they find the Prince delighted in. 1634 in J. Russell *Haigs* (1881) 207 Whatsomever bonds are in Moneys in my behoof.

2. *a. pron.* = Whatever 3 a.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10308 'Anna,' he said, 'þou ma god chere Quat-sum euer þou se or here.' *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 2804 Wel am I wroken on the, What som euer fal on me. *c* 1486 *Dialog. Mysyt.* 193 Whatsomeuer yow be-tyde. 1598 Finsbr *Pvnit. Pr.* ii. Wks. (1876) 35 Alwaye content what somever god sent vnto them. 1583 Lo. Berners *Pvinis. I.* xcvii. 106 b/2 Whatsomeuer persons, degrees, vniuersities, or syngular personnes, what somever they be. 1603 *Plaidis* lxxvii, Quhat sumeuer me befall.

†b. Whoever : = Whatso 2 b. *Obs.*

c 1450 in *Three 15th Cent. Sermons* 58 That the justice may do vpon them trew iugement, what some evar they be. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 398 Quhat sumeuer that he be, Bring him haistely to me. 1535 Coverdale *Gr. Lett.* (Roll) ii. 641 Nor no other, quhatsumever that thai be, Haldis of yow or 3our auctoritie. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* III. v. 34 What somere be is He's brauely taken heere.

c. *adj.* = Whatever 3 b.

1482 Caxton *Trevin's Higden* (Rolls) I. 363 No man.. schal be i-saued, but he be verray repentaunt, what somever penaunce he doo. 1583 Lo. Berners *Pvinis. I.* xcvii. 105 b/1 Subiectes, (whatsomever estate or condition they be of). 1533 Ballenden *Livy* I. Prol. (S.T.S.) I. 7 In quhatsumeuir way it sall happin. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vi. 100 All menn fearc not what whomere their hands are.

3. *a. adj.* = Whatever 4 *a*.

1499 in *15th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. VIII. 10 Any other accyons quhatsumeuer be twyx thaim. 1588 in *Charters Kilun.* (1872) 155 Quy vthir nocht sua quhatsumeuer naldfull, or amangis quhatsumeuir merchandis. 1588 in *P. Melvill's Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 266 All and whatsumever personnes, wyowit or suspected to be Papists. 1676 G. Mackenzie *Crim. Laws Scot.* tit. xi. § 5. (1699) 202 In all the Courts of Bishops, Officials, and the Lords whatsomever. 1721 in *Mairne Peerage Scrid.* (1819) 34 Him his heirs and successors whatsomever. 1892 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Dead Drummer*, I can't see no Drummer-boy here whatsumdever. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xviii, Silver Sand had no cloak or plaid whatsomever.

†b. *pron.* = Whatever 4 *b*. *Obs.*

1698 Earl Wexmild. *Otia Sacra* 54 Our Lust, our Pride, Ambition, Or whatsome'v beside.

Whatstane, obs. form of Whetstone.

Whatte, obs. form of Wot.

Whatten, -in : see What'n.

Whatway : see What A. 13 (*b*).

What-wise, *adv phr. rare* [Properly two words, WHAT *a.* (13) + WISE *sb.*] In what manner; how. Also *in whatwise.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20398 Of vs se nan þat wat for quam, Ne wat quat-wis we bader cam *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 904 Seuen me in what wise þat þei were be haldes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXIII. 36, I shall you tell what-wyse and how. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. Prol 188 With Venus benwiss quhat wyse may I frist begin? 1605 J. Bury *Life St. Patrick* VII. 139 Tell us how we may know him, in whatwise he will appear.

What-you-(may-)call-it, etc.: see WHAT-D'YE-CALL-'EM.

Whau, *int. north. dial.* [A natural exclamation; perh. also contained in WHANDOW.] Also **wha, whaugh.** Well! Why! Also = WAUGH *a.*

1880 'Mabberlate' *Hay auy Work* 30 Whau, wh-u, but where haue I bin al this while 1884 Manitou *Occult. Dial* Gloss., *Whaugh,* a word of Salutation, as God bless us, &c. 1888 *Craven Gloss.*, *Wha,* well. 1892 Lytton *Eugene Aram* IV ix, Depend on it, they are two of a trade—augh!—bother! —whaugh! 1897 Halliwell *Wha, why!* etc. *North*

Whaule *v.*, obs. form of WALL-EYED.

Whaup(wȳp, hwāp), *sb. Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 6 quha(l)p, 7 whoup, 7–9 whap, 8–9 whaap, 8– whaup, (8 whape, wap, 9 whawp, quhaup). [Perhaps for **whalp* and allied to OE. *hwilpe* (Seafarer 21), — early WS. **hwuelpe*:— **xwalppon-*, *f.* **xwalp-* : **xwelp-* a stem imitative of the bird's cry], and represented also by *yelp, gegenwalp, welp* sandpiper, WFris. (*gwale*) *wylp* curlew (*twan-, wetter-wylp, lytse wylp* Numenius phæopus), Du. *wulp, wulp* curlew. (WFris. *wettergulp*, LG. *regenqlp* show a variant with *g.*) The dial. name *curlew-help* may be for **curlew-whelp,* and so attest the former existence of a variant **whelp*; but cf the form *hulpe* (1530 in *Ancestor* XI. 179).] The larger curlew, *Numenius arquata.*

Also † *great whaup, stock-whaup* (see STOCK *sb.*3 6*d*).

1538 *Durh Rec. Misc.* (1872) II. 92 A quhaup that is geptt xvj*d* 1553 *Ibid.* 185 The best quhaup vij*d.* 1549 *Compl. Scot* VI. 39 Quhilk gart the quhaipe for fleyntnes ile far fra hame 1683 Aleh Leamon *Northumberland's Grievs. Collected.* (S. H. S.) II. 133 The Whap also used to be eaten. 1733 T. Gipford *Zetland Tst* (1786) 26 Wild fowl such as plowers, whapes 1793 *Statist. Acct V.* 188 The wild land fowls are plovels, pigeons, curlews, (commonly called whaup) 1839 Stoddart *Songs & P.* 18 An his durges lang and dreary Pipes the quhaup to the mornin. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* XXXIII. Not so much as a whaup came near me on that great, wide, dappled hill.

Whaur, Sc. f WHERE.

Wha(u)ve (hwēv), *v. dial.* Also 7 **whoave,** 9 **wauve.** [ad. ON. *hvalfa, holfa*: see WHELVE.]

1. *trans.* To turn upside down; to turn (pottery) when drying.

1611 Cotgr., *v v Dent, Mettre vn pot ge à dents,* to turne it vpside-down, to whauve it with the mouth downewards. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 123 When the Potter has wrought the clay either into hollow or flat ware, they are set abroad to dry, turning them as they see occasion, which they call whauving.

2. *a. trans* To cover over. b. *intr* To hang over.

1674 Ray *N. C. Words*, To *Whoave*; *Chesh* to cover or whelm over. We will not kill but whoave. *Prov. Cheesh.* 181 *As Hoouf, Hoouf, Hoouf,* to Lanquy Y Yerk. *Hoouf jean,* camerare, fornicare. 1828 *Craven Gloss*; *Whauve,* to whelm. 1847 Halliwell, *Whauve,* to cover, or hang over.

Hence **Whauve** *sb.*, (*a*) *techn* the amount of the dish (Dish *sb.* 5) of a wheel; (*b*) *dial* the arched covering of turf over a grave (*Shropsh. Word bk*'); **Wha ver** (in quoits see quot. 1818).

1674 Wheler [see Rings] 1818 Wilbraham *Gloss Cheshire* 251 in *Archæologia* XIX, A Ring is when the Quoit touches the peg or mark. A wher is when it rests upon the peg, and hangs over. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 31 Dec. 389/3 Add it thus twice the wauve (dish) of the wheels, *i. e.* 5 in.

Whaw, obs. form of VAU.

1708 Wm *Sonns Ling. Enr.* 137 *note*, The Hebrew ו Vau or Whaw.

Whawl, Whax, Whay, Whayle, Whaynt, Whayte, Whasle, Whe, Wheadle: see WAUL, WAX, WAY, WHEY, WHOLE, QUAIL, QUAINT, WAIL, WHEEDLE, WE, WHO, WHEEDLE.

Wheak, *v. dial.* Also 6 **qu(h)eik.** 6, 9 **wheek,** 9 **weak.** [Imitative.] *intr.* To squeak, whine. So **Wheak** *sb.*, a squeak or whine.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. IX. 79 With many pant, and felloun hauchis and quhaikis 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches*. XIII. viii. (1886) 245 The wheeking of a little pig. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Weak.*

† **Wheal** (hwēl), *sb.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 5–6 whele, (5 **whelle, wheel,** 6 **whell, wele**), 6–7 **wheale,** 7–8 **wheal.** [OE. **hwele* (Somner), related to WHEAL *v.*]: cf. WHELK 2.] A pimple, pustule.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/2 Whele, or whelke, soore (*K.* whelle, *S.* qwelke, *P.* wheel), *pustula.* 1530 Palsgr. 288/1 Whele in the hande, *bonbelle, bubitie.* 1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* 120 Sumetymes happeneth to yᵉ chyldren whales and blysters on theyr tounges and mouth. *c* 1550 Lloyd *Treas. Health* U vj, Applye it to the scrupulues and weles, it kylleth and brekyth them. 1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* K 3, I durst not let out a whoale for fears through it I should bleede to death. 1601 Holland *Pliny* XXVII. vi. II 437 It killeth the tich, and healeth angrie wheals. 1623 Hart *Arraignm. Ur.* III. 46 Small wheales like the small Pove 1708 *Phil Trans* XXV 2317 When she scratched the little Pimples or Wheals that arose on its surface.

fig. 1592 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 71 The assemblees of yᵉ people swarmyng about the same oratours, he called the pymples or little wheales of glore.

b. *attrib.* **wheal-worm,** an insect producing wheals, as the itch-mite or harvest-bug.

1648 Wilkins *Math Magick* I. xvi. 115 What strang discoveries of extream minute bodies (as lice wheal worms, mites, and the like). 1658 Rowland tr. *Moufet's Theat Ins.* 1095 The most vertuous Lady of Pennoddock was for ten years troubled with these wheal-worms 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 56 Syrones in cute, Wheal-worms. [1889 Coon *Study Med.* (ed 3) V 665] from the glossy wheals which its bite the harvest bug s bite produces, it has sometimes been called Wheal-Worm]

Hence † **Wheally** *a.*, pimply.

1611 Cotgr., *Bathocal*, wheally, poukie, pushe.

Wheal (hwēl), *sb.*2 [Misspelt form of WEAL *sb.*2 Cf. WHEAL *v.*2] 1. The ridge raised on the flesh by a blow: = WALE *sb.*1 2, WEAL *sb.*2

1821 J. M. Hawkins *Cetes & Certs.* I. 26 Cover her neck over the wheal I may not see the marks on it 1884 *Gentl Mag.* May 396/2 Each blow raised a wheal upon the place where it fell 1896 Marriat *Midsh. Easy* V, Without support—covered with wheals. 1897 Hume Haggard *She* III, Across his face was a blue wheal where the whip had fallen.

b. In modern medical use, a flat, usually circular, hard elevation of the skin, esp. that characteristic of urticaria.

So called because resembling the 'wheal' raised on the skin by a blow.

1808 Willan *Cutan. Dis* I p xi, Wheal: a rounded, or longitudinal elevation , with a white summit, not containing a fluid, not tending to suppuration 1818–22 Thomson tr. *Cullen's Nosology* (ed 3) 326 It [*sc* Urticaria] is distinguished by those elevations of the cuticle, which are usually denominated wheals 1826 Bateman *Theory of Pract. Med.* 292 A wheal may be regarded as a form of tubercle.

Comb. 1876 Bristowe *Theory & Pract Med* 342 The internal coat of it undergoes wheal-like thickenings.

c. *gen* A ridge.

1855 Newman *Callista* XV, They [*sc* locusts] moved right on like soldiers in their ranks , they carried a broad furrow or wheal behind them 1878 H. Cox *Wild Life of Ind* II *xvii* xii The water in its track rose in a boiling wheal crested with steam

Wheal, *sb.*3 *local* [Cornish *hual*.] A mine.

1830 *Eng. & Fon Mining Cal* xi.

† **Wheal,** *v.*1 *Obs* Forms: 1 **hwelian,** 5 **whelyn,** 6 **whele,** 6–7 **wheale,** 6– **wheal.** [Late OE. *hwelian* ; pa. pple *gehwelod, f.* **hwele* WHEAL *sb.*1]

1. *intr.* To suppurate, gather; to develop or become affected with wheals.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 282 Gif þæt in heard sí, utan lecze mid þone leaf and þone heard for hí hwelige *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* xv (1889) 77 *Multi de tumorum ejectionibus insudie humore fabricant*, Manigre beg sidra frennum anbaan and wunde hí whalš. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/2 Whelyn, as soores , *pustulo* 1530 Palsgr. 780/2 Outher you have many wormes, or els you be nat well in your lyver, for y^ur hondes whele a great 1586 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I. 1, Now gin the lepre out-crosse and strain Wheele to a heade 1890 Brockett *N C Gloss* (ed 2).

2 *trans* To suppurate or bring to a head; to affect with wheals. Only in *pa. pple.* suppurated, pustuled, impetigined.

1597 Reynes *Gregory's Past C.* 275 Forſamſoe hie [*sc.* speech] ſhal gehwelede on ſhem ofrum ſeopenaſ & ut. forlet. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II. 208 Sipban þæt ſeowel lib gehwelod & tobyrſt. 1542 Skelton *Why not to Court* 1182 Domingos nose that was wheled. 1556 Withals *Dict* 768/2 Matter, as in a wounde when it is whealed, *pus* 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 655 If they be wheled and filled with matter. 1676 Wiseman *Surg.* I. xxiii 631 I washt the Parts whealed and swelled with *spir vini*

Hence † **Whealing** *vbl. sb*, suppuration.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/2 Whelynge, or whelyd, *pustulacio*. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/2 Whelynge, of sorys, *pustulacio.*

Wheal (hwēl), *v.*2 [Misspelt form of WEAL *v.*] 1. *trans.* To mark with wales or wheals.

1698 Fryer *Acc & India & P* 135 Pains and Wasps followed, which continued till they have Whealed them into Contrition for their unadvised Provocation 1701 Stan hope *Piune Breathings* VII. xiii 139 His Body rent and wheald with Scourges. 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI. 21 The horse would have been whipped and whealed 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II, His eyes were bloodshot, his cheeks whealed and puffed. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* V. 1335 I now show you, one wide wound all of me

2 *intr.* To be marked with weals or ridges.

1570 Goose *Pop Kingd* III. 34 b, The blood sprang out a pace, and else there backe did swell and wheale With multitude of stripes

Wheale, Whealke, Wheam, Wheap, Wheang, Whear: see WEAL, WHEPL, WHELK, QUPME, QUEAN, WHEEN, WHANG, WHERE

† **Whease,** *v. Obs.* [?] *trans.* To signal.

1562 J. Heywood *Gammelyn* 1 32 b, By crying with a loud voice, whistling through his fingers, and shouting ceasing diuerssified signes, with a bush, which hee holdeth in his hand. 1690 J. Reynolds *Flower Beds*, 151 The Master upon the Poop with his silver Sword to whease them to Lee-ward.

Whease, Wheasle: see WHEEZE, WHEELE.

Wheat (hwēt), *sb.* Forms: 1 **hwæte.** 2–3 **hwete,** 3–6 **wete,** 4–5 **wheet(e, whet,** 4–6 **whete,** 6–7 **wheate,** (7 **hwaete, ȝ whaete, hweate,** 4 **hueto, whyte, wit, ȝ wheyst, white,** 5–6 **whett(e,** 6 **whet, whewtt, whaytt, whitt, weit(e, weate,** 6- **wheat** ; *Sc* and *north. dial.* 4–5 **quhet,** 5–6 **quhete, qwhet,** 5–7 **quheit** (4 **quete,** 5 **qw(h)ete, qwheet, qhete, qwete, qwyte, qwyet, quhe(y)t,** 6 **quheitt, quhaat, quheite, qwheytte, queat, quhyt(e, vhyt).** [OE. *hwæte* str m. = OFris *(h)wete* (NFris *wette*), OS *hwēte* (MDu. *weete*, Du *weit*), MLG *weten, weten* (LG *weten*), OHG *weizi*, (MHG *weize, weitz*, G. *weizen*), ON *hveiti* (sw *vete*, Da *hvede*), Goth. *hwaiteis* —OTeut. **xwaitjan*, derivative of **xwīt-* WHITE.]

1. The grain of a cereal (see sense 2), furnishing a meal or flour which constitutes the chief breadstuff in temperate countries.

c 825 *Vesp. Ps* lxxv [lxxvi 13] *Convallies abundabunt frumento*, þeras ȝeoq hiz mid hwæte 1000 *Sax. Leechd* I. 222 Matt iii 12 He ȝegaderaþ hys hwæte on his bern *c* 1200 Ormin 11 5257, I þa þatt swellenn wunndwæþ Crist & clenn sedjþ here hiss whæte. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 290 in *O. E. Misc* 10 De mine sunnẽ de barne, Danne se frut is wete. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 270 Ane wummen þet windweole hweate 1297 R. Glou (Rolls) 18 Vor ten elonde is wel ioie of frut, & eke of tren, Of wel fyf-ty whyte, wel yl & of wolle god 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 10091 Pe vble ys made of whete, þe hueleyst corne þat men ete. 13.. *Cursor M* 22393 (*G.* II) Pe mett of qwet, als it war bred For a man it ete. 1340 *Ayenb* 174 *Seint Iames xxvii.* (*Bodleian*) Þe fruit and nutte, peres, ry, and quhete. 1488 in *30th Rep Hist MSS C* misc App v. 291 The bushell of whette le boghte for xiij *d* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 187 The bushel of wheate is solde for fourty shelynges and twenty pence 1550 3 *Decays Eng* in S. Fish *Supplic*, etc. (1871) 99 Allowe toeare) ersons 13 quarters of weate 1566 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 4 There were a bushelle of weit was at five shillings 1569 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 2, I stroke queat unbarrowed 1603 Dekker *Batchelars Banquet* Wks (Grosart) I 176 I can tell you there was a time when I could buy with a bushell of wheat th speake it. 1833 Tennyson *Lotos Eat* vi 67 An ill used race of men Storing yearly little dues of wheat, and wine and oil

b in allusive and proverbial use : often opposed to *chaff, tares*

a 1225 *Juliana* 79 Hwen drihtin o domes dei windweð his hweate 1390 Gower *Conf* II 59 Where is about heyene To winne chaf and lese whete 1581 Whyte *Bp Quarans* Wks (S T S) I 120 God and euill, expressed in the Euangell, be the smultitude of quheit and ftcheas. 1618 Colby *Vsher, Queen to necessary Instr* 3 Let the wheate be well fanned, thou haue better bread then s made of wheat ? 1639 *Clarke Parœm* 46 Malt is aboue the wheat with him *Cyllenius stans*, &c. 1874 *Sandys Christ Temptation* 2 Let vs keep the wheat and roses, Casting out th ell orns and chaff 1874 C. B. Norton *Lett* (1913) II 38 He had now got a good handful of tare wheat to offer in the place of his common sixfold of the most unnutritious chaff.

2. The cereal plant (closely related to barley and rye) which yields this grain, esp common wheat, *Triticum vulgare* (*sativum*), cultivated in temperate climates.

With qualifications denoting 1 particular kind, as *bald wheat, goat's wheat* (Goat 4 *b*), Guinea *wheat, Indian wheat* (Indian *a* 4 *b*), *Lammas wheat* (Lammas *sb* 2), Poland *wheat, Tallard wheat* (Poland wheat), Red wheat, Rivet wheat (Rivet *sb*.1), *Spelt wheat* (Spelt *sb*.1 2), *Summer wheat* (Summer *sb*.1 4 *c*), Turkey wheat, White wheat, Winter wheat, also applied to some plants of other genera, as Buckwheat, Low wheat, *French wheat* (French *a.* 3).

c 950 *Lindis C. Gosp* Matt xiii 25 Mid ðy ȝ uteðlice ȝeseplon ða is eall ðis ȝeðuht ðæt hwæte 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 80 In middum hwæte 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 692 Hue tilde in hur time on ȝe tough erþe, & whete vplichie sew 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* XVII. clxxxvi. (W. de W. 1495) Wheate is dowble kynde One manere kynde is red wythout and is moost whyte within, & heuy The other manere wheete is yelowe wythout and clere and whyte within and is lighte. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxi 114 In þese contree es tytill qwheet or larly 1523 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xi. 80 Stibis, and all kukis that seiteris quheit 1580 Lyder *Math* (1858) 49 Grose wheat is the best seed, & the smal is worst. I think fyne vnto me his properties found 1590 Shake *Mids N.* I. i. 185 When wheate is greene, when hauthorne buds appeare 1601 G. Owen *Pembrokesh* (1892) 43 A third kinde of wheate which is called hithe wheate or sommer wheate 1632 Lithgow *Trav* IX. 415, I found the Wheat here to grow higher then my head 1707 Mortimer *Husb* II 3/1 XVIII. 2.67/1 The three principal kinds of bad wheat are, the blighted, the smutty, and the worm eaten 1867 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach.* (1876) 103 Wheat will not thrive in hot climates 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* (1870) I II. 287 The tall wheat, coloured by the August fire Grew heavy-headed.

3 *pl.* Wheat-plants ; crops of wheat ; kinds of wheat.

1795 *Scots Mag.* LVII 544 : In Lincashire, their wheats are not yet on the bloom 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 297 The new Wheats already thrashed out 1862 R. W. Dixon *Pract Agricc.* I. 429 They are frequently also sown on the young wheats and clovers in the spring 1882 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I 339 The Irish are particular, where those wheats are used equals any in the united kingdom. 1886 *Daily News* 13 Oct 2 6 foreign white wheats have hardened to a small advance on the week 1894 *Times* 20 Jan 4 † The young wheats looking little or none the worse for their week beneath the snow.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wheat-area, awn, -barn, -blade, -blossom, -blossoming, -board, -bran, -bread, -chaff, -closs* (Closs *sb*.1 2), *-colour, -crust, -drill, -eddish, -fallow, -field, -flour, -garner, -gluten* (Gluten *sb* 1 1), *-grain, -ground, -grower, -harvest, -haulm, -house, loaf, -loft, -malt, -mill,*

-*mow*, -*pit* (Pit *sb*1 11), *plant*, -*producer*, -*production*, -*seed* (Reed *sb*.1 2 *c*, *rick*, -*ridge*, -*ripper*, -*screenings* (cf. Screen *sb*.1 5), -*scrip* (Scrip *sb*.4), *seed*, -*sealing*, -*sheaf*, -*sowing*, -*stack*, -*stalk*, *starch*, *straw*, -*stubble*, -*threave*; *wheat coloured*, -*fed*, *growing*, -*hid* adjs ; applied to insects, fungi, etc. destructive to wheat, as *wheat-bug*, -*caterpillar*, -*gall-fly*, -*gnat*, -*insect*, *joint-worm*, -*mite*, -*maggot*, -*midge*, *mildew*, -*mite*, -*moth plant louse*, -*weevil*, -*worm*; applied to implements used in obtaining or preparing the wheat-grain, as *wheat brush*, -*dryer*, -*flail*, -*heater*, -*riddle*, -*separator*, -*sieve* b Special Combs : **wheat barley** *naked barley* (Naked *a*. 12*c*) ; **wheat berry**, the grain of wheat ; **wheat bird**, a bird that feeds on wheat, esp the chaffinch, wheat-duck, the American widgeon, *Mareca americana*, found in flocks in wheat-fields, **wheat-fish**, the squeteague; **wheat fly**, name for various insects whose larvæ infest the wheat plant, as the Hessian fly, the wheat-midge, etc. ; **wheat-grass**, name for various species of the genus *Triticum*, esp. couch grass, *T. repens*; **wheat lay** *dial*, the sowing of land with wheat; **wheat rent**, in the Channel Islands, wheat paid as rent (cf Quarter *sb*. 4 b). See also Wheat-corn, etc

1884 *Spectator* No 29 2 1165 Whether the wheat-ears of the world will be maintained 1889 Black *Norman Conq* I. xxiv. I caught a limb, and it rolled like a wheat-bowl from the socket 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. xlvi. 462 *Herbum Nudum* Naked or Lare Barley, Wheate Barley 1577 in *Ecclesiologist* (1850) 9 Wheat, called the Lent crone. 1474 5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 136 Pro tectura super le Wheetarn Muneri de Pluit 1543 *Aubmont Wills* (Surtees) 49 In the wheit barne, whyit and rye 1905 *Westm Gaz* 2 Sept 8 2 The wheatberry, to become food bone and flesh must be broken up 1746 7 M Cannaye in *Phil Trans* XLIV. 494 They never the Land I arrive (in Virginia) annually at the time that Wheat is to a certain Degree of Maturity ; they have attain'd the Name of Wheat in the Month of June. 1900 Lyttel *May Day* in The dead log tied his head with straw. The wheat Hade whispers of the sheaf 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb* xiii 154 The nipping Winds which might destroy the tender Wheat Blade 1794 Ingr *Hist Tenby* (1797) 99 The cows milk abates about Whitsuntide as the wheat-ears appear 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 130 The Wheat-bird was strong 14 *Sir Bevis* (1860) 3822 Syk was he wonne bef ore eche day Of whyte he wane to have a mese *a* 1425 in *Reliq Antiq* I 161 Wheate or Rye, white branne als mykle as sufficeth 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. 238 Wheat bran is boiled in our ordinary Beer 1777 Ingr *Pl Bible* 210 Bough white bred me fulle 1552 *2nd Prayer Bk Edw* VI, *Communion* rubric, The best and purest wheate bread, that conueniently may be gotten 1792 J Bland *Dieter Orkn* 178 As for Wheat bread it is rare 1884 *Knight Dict Mech* Suppl 345 1 *Wheat Inside* a device for scouring, etc. 1886 *Lavengro Dict Trades*, Wheat bugs *Mono trichas* and *Myeretes* 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxxi. III 577 This door is to serve the moth for its rest, like the Wheat-ear of the Yellow caterpillar 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1879) 46 *Wheat* chaffe fay yp dor 1847 W C L Martin *Oc Lapidi* Supposing it to be at small, to be distended by light, when it has wheat-ear, supply and straw 1599 *Cenge a Greene* (J.) Be not afraid to meete me in your *wheate close* 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiii, He is Gaffer Hallewood's wheat close 1721 Hearne *Collect* (O.H.S.) III 121 The hair on the upper [lip] being thin and short of a *wheat* Colour 1898 *Westm. Gaz* 23 March 2/2 The wheat coloured straw 1581 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II 42 All the Wheat chaff, that is sawen vpp in my Farmhold 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 38 That my wheat crops would be hurt by the rich easterly winds 1857 Miller *Farm Crops* (1866) 310 Rye and wheat, which might have been supposed to have been exhausted of its phosphates by a previous wheat crop 1615 Markham *Eng Husman* iv 40 b, sour cornes *wheat* cornes will lee kneeded with hot water 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb* xvi 328 In the Sole of a Wheat-Fat 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 213/1 Model of the Patent Wheat Dryer 1764 *Museum Rustic* III

Gt. Brit. I. II. 57 The Bird call'd a Whentear, or as we may call them, the English Ortolans. 1770 CUMBERLAND *West Indian* III. ii, A hot-brain'd headlong spark, that would run into our trap, like a wheat-ear under a turf. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVII. 111 The wheat-ear uncovered its white rump as it flitted from rock to rock. 1894 R. B. SHARPE *Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 291 The winter home of the Wheatear extends from the North-western Himalayas to Persia, and also to North-eastern and Eastern Africa, as well as to Senegambia.

Wheaten (hwī·t'n), *a.* Now *rare.* Forms: 1 **hwæten, husaten,** 3 **ȝwæten,** 4 **huæten,** 5, 6 **whetyn,** 6 **whettyn, whe(a)ton,** 7 **wheten,** 6– **wheaten.** [OE. *hwǽten* = MDu. *weiten*, MHG. *weitîn* : see WHEAT *sb.* and -EN 4.]

1. Composed of the grain or flour of wheat.

Sometimes applied *spec.* to bread made of the whole grain ('wholemeal') as distinct from white bread.

805–32 in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 444, cxx husetenra hlafa & xxx cleana. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 370 Mid hwætenan melwe. *c* 1290 *St. Cuthbert* 59 in *S. Engl. Leg.* 360 Clene ȝwetene flour. 1340 *Ayenb.* 82 Pe wyfman grat myl childe, þet more hi uynt amak in ane zonne eppe þanne ine ane huetene floure. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 33 Hymd hym ype with flour of Rys, oþer with whetyn floure. 1530 PALSGR. 288/1 Whetynbreed, *pain bourgeois*. *c* 1530 *Songs, Carols, etc.* (E.E.T.S.) 190, I dyenge as a dolt in Wetone lane. 1577 HARRISON *England* III. i. 95 b/1 It is in *Holinshed*, Wheaten bread, so named because the colour . . resembleth the graie wheat. 1608 J. Nicholl *Cures* (1856) 20 Whyte bread . . to be ground into meal and baked into white and wheten bread, and the wheaten to contayne xj oz. the penny wheten loffe, and the three-halfpenny white loves after the same rate. 1638 PENKETHMAN *Arithm.* Ha, The Law doth appoint three sorts of Bread only to be made, viz. white, wheaten, and houshold. 1790 *Act & Anno* c. 19 Table, The White Loaves are One Half, and the Wheaten Three Quarters of the Weight of Household Loaves. 1797 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. i. (1840) 4 Our penny wheaten brown bread loaves. 1818 COBBETT *Cottage Econ.* 69 The bread made of this mixed flour is found to be . . better . . than that made with plain wheaten meal. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 567 Mysehead is devoted to wheaten bread. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem. Org.* (1862) xiii. § 2. 83 Bread made from wheaten flour. 1919 *Q. Rev.* July 182 The food and fuel regulations respecting wheaten bread, sugar, and "lightless nights" had been enforced.

2. Of or belonging to wheat as a plant; made of the stalks or straw of wheat.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xii. 24 Þæt hwæstene corn wunað ana, buton hit fealle on corþran & swelt. 1552 HULOET, Wheaten hanne. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* (1587) 17 There waited summer naked starke all saue a wheaten hat. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. I. 1 Apporent sheue of wheaten leaues. 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 63 As Peace should still her wheaten Garland weare. 1681 GREW *Museums* IV. iii. 376 The Stalk as thick as a Wheaten-straw. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 1 Curved with the sickle and the wheaten sheef. 1827 CLARE *Sheph. Cal.* 49 Oft making 'love-knots' in the shade, Of blue-green oat or wheaten blade. 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball., In Hon. of another* 9 In many a tender wheaten plot Flowers that were dead Live.

†**3.** *Wheaten plum* = WHEAT-PLUM. *Obs.*

1541 [see WHEAT-PLUM, quot. 1538]. 1552 HULOET, Wheaten plummes, whiche be white yelowe plummes, *prunea pruna*. 1594 BARNFIELD *Affect. Sheph.* ii. xlii, Bullas and wheaten Plumbs.

Wheat-t-land. Land on which wheat is grown or suitable for growing wheat on.

1577 *Charter of Norwich Cambl. Cart. Dipt.* III. 159 Baton ,ix. acram dict hueft se arcebisceop zenumen into Cymeztge to his hame him to hwate-lande. 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 108 They that once ended, go strike in hyre, by both wheat land and barlie. 1603 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 59 *marg.*, Wheate lande howe dressed. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* I. 12 He gave fix plowings to a peice of wheat-land. 1841 CARLYLE *Lett.* I. 173 The same Power . . That browns the wheat-lands in their summer-stain. 1916 *Times* 27 Nov. 10/4 Many thousand acres of our richest wheatland is to-day uncultivated.

Wheatmeal (hwī·tmēl). [OE. *hwǽtemelu* = MHG. *weitʒen(en)mel* (G. *weizenmehl*), ON. *hveitimiol* (MSw. *hvetemiol*, etc.) : see MEAL *sb.*1] Meal or flour of wheat. Also *attrib.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 354 Relriw wel swilne briw þær on mid hwate melwe. 1388 WYCLIF *1 Kings* xxiii. 2 Of pise whete meele thow shalt make alle thingis. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clviii. (W. de W.) Twiȝ b/1 The flowur of whete meele hyghte Simula; and is the chief mesle of whete. *a* 1440 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistule*, etc. 72 Tak cow mylk, and put þerto a subtile whete meel. 1579 in J. Nicholl *Comp. Prouin.* (1866) 103 Wheat meale the best iijs the bushell. 1681 GREW *Museum* II. ii. II. 272 It must be mixed nothing near so stiff as our Wheat-Meal. 1767 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Eur.* 51 The bill to continue . . the free importation of wheat and wheat-meal. 1890 *Daily News* 6 Dec., The mixed diet of linseed cake, barley, beanmeal, wheatmeal, peameal. 1913 *Ibid.* 3 Jan., 4 It is specially necessary that the sick and wounded should not go short of wheatmeal bread.

†**Wheat-plum.** *Obs.* (or *dial.*) [orig. a misinterpretation of L. *cērea prūna* waxen or wax-coloured plums (Virgil, *Ecl.* ii. 53), *cērea* being misapprehended as **cērea* wheaten (*i. Ceres* wheat, corn); subsequent association with *white* is probable (cf. WHEATEAR 2 and Du. *witte pruim*).] Name of a supposed variety of plum.

1538 ELYOT *Addit. Cerea prunea*, wheate [ed. 1542 wheaten] plummes. 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 76 Januaries abstract. Of trees or fruites to be set or remooued . . Wheat plume. 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. 96 Wheate Plomes, and horse Plomes, wherewith they vse to fatte Hogges. 1611 COTGR., *Prune blanche*, the wheat, or white Plumme. 1657 C. BUCK *Univ. Chur.* M 3, A wheat plumtree. 1766 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 629 There groweth wild in some places of the Woods a Plum somewhat like our Wheat-Plum. 1793 M. CUTLER in *Life, etc.* (1888) II. 294, I am uncertain what he intends by the Wheat-plum. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Wheat-plum*, a large fleshy plum, sometimes called a bastard Orleans plum. *Linc.*

Wheatstone (hwī·tstən). [Called after Sir Charles *Wheatstone*, who in 1843 brought into notice the 'differential arrangement' apparatus, which had been invented by S. Hunter Christie in 1833.] Short for *Wheatstone('s) bridge* : an apparatus for measuring electrical resistances.

1879 *Jrnl. Soc. Telegr. Eng.* 8 May 196 A Differential Resistance Measure-or, as it is commonly called, a 'Wheatstone's Bridge'. 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math. Th. Electr.* I. 222 The principle of the instrument known as Wheatstone's Bridge. 1898 *Daily News* 21 May 7/4 The clicking of the needles, the tapping of the Wheatstones.

†**Whea·ty,** *a. Obs.* [f. WHEAT *sb.* + -Y1.] Containing grains of wheat.

1598 YONG *Diana* 259 Ripening fruit, and wheatie eares. 1611 COTGR., *Froumentier*, wheat-yeelding, wheatie. *a* 1623 H. AINSWORTH *Annot. Pent.* xxxii. 14, Ea ba þa With fat of wheaty kidneyes fine [see KIDNEY 4].

Whee (hwī), *sb.* Sc. Also **wheech(e, Wheeker, Whed(d)er, Whed(d)le, Whee·** : see WHO, WHEASE, WHEEZE, WHICH, WHITCH, WITCH, WHICK, EB, WEATHER, WHITHER, WHITHER, WHEEDLE, QUEY.

Wheedle (hwī·d'l), *sb.* Now *rare.* Forms : see the vb. [f. next.]

1. An act or instance of wheedling; a piece of insinuating flattery or cajolery; also *gen.* wheedling speech.

1668 EDGEWORTH *She won't if she can't* 1. i, Dost thou think to pass these gross Wheadles on me too? 1682 HICKERINGILL *Black Non-Conf.* vii. Wks. 1716 II. 61 It looks like a Disswasive, or a Tirpan, to drill a Man into a Court by Process in a feigned Suit. 1687 SEDLEY *Reliantus* iv. i, You have several times talked to me of a sister of mine, but from your wheedles I always thought it a trick to put me at a more wheedle. *a* 1708 T. WARD *Engl. Ref.* ii. (1710) 87 In Cant and Wheedle most Expert They were. 1755 JOHNSON *Lett.* (1926) II. 68 She, by a sad insinuating wheedle, took possession of the divine's good opinion. *a* 1814 *Word of Honor* III. i. in *New Brit. Theatre* I. 368, I cannot stand this wheedle. 1851 THACKERAY *Round. Papers, Cox's Diary*, So were the Sirens were—pretty blue-eyed things . . singing their melodious wheedles.

†**2.** A wheedler. *Obs.*

1673 WYCHERLEY *Gent. Dancing-Master* IV. i, *Hilt.* You saw I discarded him for you. *Mrs. Fash.* Why what a Wheedle think I could not with you? *Ger.* So young a Wheadle? 1682 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* III. i, Dainty Wheadle, here's a Fellow wants to speak with you. H. *Ser. Court Cronic.* Fellow, a Trencher Friend, a meer Wheadle. *Ibid., Wheadle*, a Sharper.

Wheedle (hwī·d'l), *v.* Also **whed(d)le,** 7–9 **wheadle.** [Origin obscure. Possibly a survival in a specialized application of OE. *wēdlīan* to beg, *wēdla* to be poor, †*wǽdl* poverty.]

1. *trans.* To entice or persuade by soft flattering words; to gain over or take in by coaxing or cajolery.

1661 HLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Whead* or *Wheadle*, is a low word, of fancy, and signifies to draw or move by words or subtile insinuation, to act any thing of disadvantage or reproof. 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* IV. 52 Come Sir, don't think to Wheadle me at this rate! 1675 TULLY *Ist. to Ireland* 3 To be wheadled with bare Titular Honours. 1678 *Hist. Britt.* I. ii. (1820) 12 He wheedled Eve, deluded Adam. 1824 WORDSW. *Excurs.* II. 254 Smooth words he had to wheedle simple souls. 1850 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xxxii, He was crossing you and wheedling you. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* xxxix. II. 38 The citizens are too numerous to be all thus cajolled or bribed.

b. with various preps. and advs., or with inf.: To bring into a specified condition by such action.

1667 *Leatherwore* : *Advice conc. Canting* (1668) 7 If the Winner be bubblеable, they will . . wheadle him into play and win all his Money. 1689 WOOLRIDGE *Sycrit. Apricic.* (1688) 249 By laying the Net in such haunts, and wheedling them [*sc.* pigeons, etc.] in by a Stale. 1692 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* II. 129 To wheedle princes into slavery. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VIII. 1 Venus . . wheedled Vulcan with a kind embrace. 1702 *Hist. Devil* I. i. (1840) 12 How he wheedled the people . . into the absurd . . undertaking of building a tower. 1860 DICKENS *Uncommer.* I. iii, I should have no idea . . how to wheedle a man into ordering something he doesn't want. 1869 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* II. (1879) 167 He has a tongue that could wheedle a bird out of a tree. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* (ed. 2) 184 Whom he wheedled over not to betray him. 1891 MEREDITH *Lord Ormont & his Aminta* xxi. 231 I have seen you wheedle an angry Mahdieh woman into giving you dates.

2. To do (a person) *out of* a thing, or to get (a thing) *out of* a person, by such action.

1670 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 196 The M[asters] are wheadled out of one [Act]. 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* III. xviii, I have already a deed of Settlement of the best part of her Estate; which I wheadl'd out of her. 1758 FRANKLIN *Hist. Penn. Wks.* 1840 III. 109 These proprietaries . . would have either hullied or wheedled the inhabitants out of the privileges they were born to. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* iii, I wheedled an old woman out of these [ballads]. 1832 — *Cast. Dang.* xi, I suffered the abbess to wheedle the secret out of me. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxiv, Wheedling my money from me while I lay half conscious.

3. *absol.* or *intr.* To use soft flattering words; (of an animal) to fawn; †*to wheedle in with,* to curry favour with; †*to wheedle with* = sense 1.

1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. iii. 335 His bus'ness was to pump and wheedle. 1728 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) III. 290 Lancaster goes down to the Dean of XT. Church, and began to wheedle with him. 1746 SMART *Phyllis* 87 Johnny wheedled, threaten'd, fawn'd, Till Phyllis all her trinkets pawn'd. 1748 DE FOE *Hist. Devil* II. x. (1840) 183 Secretly wheedling in with the dignified clergy. 1822 *Dun & Pallet* I. 204 She wheedled with the housekeeper, till she insured a glass of cordial from her. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* III. Wheedling and siding with them! 1885 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball., Satia te Sanguine* xiv, As a tame beast writhes and wheedles.

b. *Cant.* = WHIDDLE *v.*

1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 107 Sing in the Proverb, is the same that our Newgate-Birds call Wheedle; which is, when one of the Gang Tattles, Confesses, and Accuses the Rest.

Hence **Whee·dled** *ppl. a.*, **Whee·dling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (chiefly of conduct, manner, etc.); whence **Whee·dlingly** *adv.*; also **Whee·dler, Whee·dlery,** wheedling; **Whee·dlesome, Whee·dly** *adjs.*, of a wheedling character.

1675 R. HEAD *Proteus Redivi.* 226 His gulled or †Wheedled Patient. 1733 *Ainsworth's Lat. Dict.* II, *Delinitor*... a cajoler, or †wheedler. *a* 1861 T. WINTHROP *Cecil Dreeme* (1863) 41 Smith, wheedler of trout. 1868 L. M. ALCOTT *Little Women* xiv, You get everything you want out of people... you are a born wheedler. 1900 G. G. WILLIAMS 58 The fond daughter continued her †wheedleries. 1863 L. M. ALCOTT *Hosp. Sk.*, etc. 94 Anything more irresistibly †wheedlesome I never saw. 1674 R. HEAD *Jacob's Vocat.* B 3 b, Incomparable at the Art of †wheedling, which some call Complaisance. 1708 POIR *Wife of Bath* 363 By mum'ling, wheedling, stooping and Cringe, I still prevail'd. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* v, Notwithstanding all kinds of coaxing and wheedling, there were Mr. Winkle and the horse going round and round each in other for ten minutes. 1859 MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xxxiii, Beating about all the little as argument. 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* iv. (o Pox on't what a †wheadling Rogue art thou now? 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Canvassing* 11, As His Majesty's willing humanions. 1723 ROWE *Jane Shore* i. i, A laughing, toying, wheadling, whimpering she. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iii, "I wonder Master didn't take you off with her," the old woman in a wheedling voice. 1856 MEREDITH *Sham. Shagpat* i. 28 "Wheedlingly she looked at him. 1902 W. S. GILBERT *Fairy's Dilemma* i, 'Tis a wheedlesome word! I'll get for this, eh? 1838 SARAH, LADY LYTTELTON *Corr.* (1912) 282 The maids of honour...are very coaxy and "wheedly" with me.

Wheef(f)le, Sc. forms of WHIFFLE.

Wheel (hwēl), *sb.* Forms: 1 **hweowol,** -ul, -el, **hweowol,** -ul, **hweowl, hweohl,** 1–3 **hwecl, hwel,** 3–4 **weole, wel,** 3–6 **whel,** 3–7 **whele,** 4–5 **wele, (whiel),** *north.* **quele,** 4–6 *Sc.* **quhele,** 4–7 **wheele,** *Sc.* **quheill,** († **hwiol, 3 whеol, weol, 3wеle, 4 whoole, weole, huejel, whewel,** *north.* **quel, quile, quil,** *Sc.* **quhel, 5 whoyle, whelle, whyll, wyle,** *north.* **quhoyll, weyll, qwell, 5–6 whoylle, north. qwele, quheil(e, quheil, 6 wheill, whefyll, wheale, whieale, weil, whyl(l)e, qwyl,** *Sc.* **wheill, whel(e, while, 7** *Sc.* **quheele), 4–whеol.** [OE. *hweogol, hweowol, hwiol* = OFris. **hwiel** (EFris. *weel, wiel*, NFris. *weil*), (M)LG. *wel*, (M)Du. *wiel* (whence G. *wiel* in technical senses), ON. *hjól* (Sw., Da. *hjul*), *hvél* :— OTeut. **hʷeg(g)ula-, *hʷegwula-* :— Indo-Eur. **kʷegʷlo-* repr. by Skr. *cakrá-* circle, wheel, Zend *caxrem*, Gr. *κύκλος*; unduplicated L. **vĕlo-* in *vĕlum*, *vĕlāre*, by ON. *hvel*, *hvela* (Norw. *hvel*), OPruss. *Relme* wheel, Gr. *κύκλος* axis, pole, ploughed-up land, L. *cŏlus* distaff, OIr. *bolo* wheel; the 1001 meaning of *qʷel-* is 'to turn' (cf. Skr. *cárati* to move, Zend *xsvārēi* 'versatur', Gr. *πέλεσθαι* to be in motion, L. *colere* to till, *in-guil-inus* sojourner).]

1. A circular frame of wood, metal, or other material substance (sometimes in the form of a solid disk, but usually of a ring (*rim* or *felloe*) with spokes radiating from the centre (*nave*) attached or capable of being attached at its centre to an axle around which it revolves; used, in many different forms and sizes, for communicating, facilitating, or equalizing motion, and for other purposes.

a. In a vehicle, plough, locomotive engine, etc., each of two or more such appliances which support it and, by rolling upon the ground or other surface, enable it to move along with the least possible friction.

Art or in the wheel, of horses, next to the carriage, in the place of the wheelers (see WHEELER 3) as opposed to the leaders. *On the wheel, on wheels*, riding in wheeled vehicles. (See also 1 b.)

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxix. § 7 Swa swa on wænes æxe hweorfaþ þa hwiol. *a* 900 O. E. *Martyrol.* 26 Dec. § An plezende cild ann under wænes hweowol wæxð swa dead. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 270 Se fiimnemtum went on ðam twam steorran swa swa hweogol [*v.r.* hweoxul, hweowul] tyrnð on eaxe. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 356 Elles hweoles þet werren furene. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8437 An quointe tour hii lete make...It was idrive. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21267, I sal tell, Quat mai be yock, and quat quele [*Fairf.* quile, *Trin.* wheel] mai be, bridel quat es, and quat axelcre. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM iv. 23 Me makeþ prynnes þe host to gouerni, And ase wheweles þe linnen To-gadere beldeþ hy. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxi. 118 He rydes in

a chariot with foure wheles. 1523-34 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 2 In Kente they haue other maner of plowes, somme goo with wheles, as they doo in many other places. 1573-80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 130 Hoy out (sir carter) the long fro thy wheels. 1599 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III. 9 Two turfe waynes furnisheri w^th wheles and axeitries. a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xlviii. 28 The wattir dolphin, tumbland lik a whele. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 490 They.. have moving houses built on wheeles. 1782 Cowper *John Gilpin* 41 Smack went the whip, round went the wheels. 1820 A. SUTHERLAND *St. Kathleen* III. 216 It widna be Christian-like to stay cosie at hame, an' a' the country-side on the Wheel. 1883 F. PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh.* 223 Noble lords were now and again to be seen following the chase on wheels. 1884 J. F. T. ROGERS *Work & Wages* 23 Plain wheels—that is, wheels formed from the trunk of a tree, with holes bored through them for the axles to run on. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xiii, Three leaders and a pair of great upstanding half-bred horses at the wheel. 1893 DURHAM *Yorkshire* II. 298, I took my tarantass with five horses attached, three in the wheel and two leaders.

b. Generally, in machinery or mechanical apparatus of any kind.

a 1100 *Aldhelm Gloss.* 1. 502 (Napier 15/1) *Rota haurtoria*, hæzdtrendle, hweowla, hweowol. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 600 *Panus, virgula illa circa quam tramia tuantrahit. Idem et canthus dicitur* a Quele. 14.. *Nominale* MS. 566/10 *Hoc verticulum*, a whelle. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 96 A carte-wheel, dreye & vngreecyd, cryeth lowdest of opere cweyys. 1479-81 *Rec. Aberdeen* I. 98 That nane Nycht to amende the whele of the Sanctus bell. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 415/2 A Wheylle of a drawe wele, *ancleo*. 1495 *Norw. Acc. Mem. Hist.* (1896) 189 Wilke for to wynde up the Mayne Sayle. 1586 *Stratton Churchw. Acc.* in *Archæologia* XLVI. 203 A new wheyell for the gret bell. 1595 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 18 A wheele to wynde the bell. 1790 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Dist. Weapons* 47 Whereby they should faile to strike iust vpon the wheeles being fire-lockes. 1616 T. SCOT *Philomythie* H 6, Some wheels were taken off.. And some stood vseless, as the Clock was spoild. 1766 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* I. i, iii. 59 A curious engine compounded of wheels screws and pulleys whereby a lady with a single hair of her head might raise a stone of two hundred weight. 1803 MRS. P. L. PIOZZI *Pass. fr. Diaries* (1899) 354 Before you enter the Silk-Manufactory you pass an immense wheel; by that one 90,000 other wheels are all turn'd. 1824 G. DODD *Brit. Manuf.* IV. 185 Other wheel and pinion work.. modifies this motion.

c. *Wheel and axle* (or †*axis*), as one of the mechanical powers: see POWER 28.1 12.

1772 W. EMERSON *Princ. Mech.* (ed. 3) 284 *Wheel and axle*, a machine to raise weights. One of the mechanic powers. 1799 JAS. WOOD *Princ. Mech. &c.* (ed. 2) 63 The wheel and axle consists of a cylinder called *AB* moveable about it's axis *CD*, and a circle *EF* so attached to the cylinder that the axis *CD* passes through it's center, and is perpendicular to it's plane. 1824 *Turner's Arit.* & *Alg.* 89 In raising the wheel and axis as the weight is raised, the rope coils round the axis and enlarges the diameter, hence the advantage of the power is diminished. 1862 SPENCER *First Princ.* II. xiv. § 170 (1872) 173 The advance from the lever to the wheel-and-axle is an advance from a simple agent to an agent made up of several simple ones.

d. With prefixed defining words indicating kind, structure, use, etc.

There are numerous compounds, as CART-WHEEL, COG-WHEEL, DRIVING-WHEEL, FLY-WHEEL, etc., etc. *Fifth wheel*, *tilt-wheel*: see FIFTH 3 b, JOLE 2 b.

II. A wheel or wheel-like structure, or an instrument or appliance having a wheel as its essential part, used for some specific purpose.

2. A large wheel, or contrivance resembling one, used in various ways as an instrument of torture or punishment. *To break on the wheel*: see BREAK *v.* 7 b.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxv. § 7 Þæt unstille hweol 8c Ixion wæs to sæhenne. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xiv. 86 Het se arleasa casere þehindan georium on anum bradum hweowle. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1985 His achat beon to hwiberet, wið þe hweowles awa, in an hondhwile. c 1290 *St. Georg.* 38 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 295 So sone ase huy þis goode man a-boue þasne hweole brouzte, þat yweol to-brac. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii. (Christine) 545 Þay brochi wes a quhele made Awfule & bye, & in it bade Sharpe swerdis scheand in al syde. c 1450 *Hirk's Festial* 134 A whele set full of hawkes yn bat ost of be whele, and swerde poyntys in bat obyr syde aseyne bat. 1578 H. WOTTON *Courtlia Controv.* 111 By the same Iudgement was Ponifre.. broken vpon a wheele. 1608 Dueben *Dead Tearme* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 11 As if hee were a Male-factor, and hadde beene tortured on the Germaine Wheele. 1709-10 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 233 ¶ 3 To rescue him from the Ignominy of the Wheel. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 433 The lifted axe, the agonizing wheel. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xli, He was swoln like a corpse three days exposed on the wheel.

b. *Wheel of Fortune* (ASTROL.): see QUOT.

1390 T. HOCCLEVE *Use of Celestial Globe* 30 b, *Corona Austrina*, the South garland..Others call it the wheele of Ixion.

3. Various mechanical contrivances. **a.** The revolving part of a turning-lathe, or of a potter's lathe (*potter's wheel*: see POTTER 2b.) 3): also, allusively, as in phr. *on the wheel* = in process of being fashioned, in the making. **b.** = MILL-WHEEL. **c.** = SPINNING-WHEEL. **d.** = TREAD-WHEEL; also, a treadmill. †**e.** *Musical wheel*, the revolving barrel of a barrel-organ or musical box. **f.** An instrument for measuring distances: = PERAMBULATOR 2. **g.** = *Grinding-wheel*: see GRINDING *vbl. sb.* 2. **h.** *Naut.*, etc. = *Steering-wheel*: see STEERING *vbl. sb.* 3 b. **i.** = PADDLE-WHEEL.

a. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xviii. 3 And Y cam doun in to the hous of the crockere, and lo! he made a werc vp on a whel. 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* III. v. R ij b, As well proportioned as if it had ben made of a tourners handes, at his wheele. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* x. xviii. 153 While they are upon the Wheel (as a Potters Vessel in the Prophet) they are often marred. 1695 J. SAGE *Fund. Charter Presbytery* (1697) 9 Our Reformation was on the Wheel. 1708 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Pottery*, The Wheel and Lathe are the Chief, almost the only Instruments, used in Pottery. 1895 JEWETT *Pinto* (ed. 2) III. 47 Potters..have their wheel at hand, that they may work a little when they please.

b. c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. xxv. (1859) 30 The whele of a mylle lyyhtly vnneth may ouer thrist the begyn. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v. x, For the swyftenesse of the water he must nedes passe vnder the whele of the mylle. 1809 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 1. 113 b, Of ane mylne and ane man alane with the quheill thereof. 1833 TENNYSON *Miller's Dau.* 109, I loved the..dark round of the dripping wheel.

c. 1467 *Maldon, Essex, Crt. Rolls*, Bundle 43, no. 24 (MS.) vii cushabones, i whyll, i par cardunum, i hemper. c 1525 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 10 Item j qwele, j par of rapyrs, j rakyncrok, xij*d*. 1617 in W. F. Shaw *Hens. Eastry* (1870) 270 One payer of wheles cawled two wollen wheles. 1691 J. NICOLL *Diary* (Ilann. Club) 61 Sum pune pepill quha wer spynning that day loist thair quheills and wer brokin. 1790 WARNER *Diary* (1866) 57 A Jersey wheel to wind people on. 1834 D. CROCKETT *Life* iv. 32 My wife had a good wheel, and knowed exactly how to use it. 1890 HARTLAND *Sci. Fairy Tales* (1891) 1 Some amateur at their wheels; and while [spun into fairy love ditties.

d. 1823 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *New Discov.* A 6, In a Wheele I saw a comely Asse .. drew as it were from the Earth to Heauen. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph., Model. Prisons* ii. (1903) 114 Envy is..a vice they say which keeps no holydays, but is always in the wheel, and working upon its own disquiet. 1894 TOWNS *Nat. Th.* iii. 331 The infinite daily Life's worn wheel, Which draws up nothing new. 1897 SCOTT *Fenil. Ed. Mar.*, It..makes one feel like a dog in a wheel, always busy and never advancing. 1898 STEPHEN *Sk. Rec. Last Cab-driver*, He positively refused to work on the wheel; so after many trials, I was compelled to order him into solitary confinement.

e. 1696 PHILLIPS *Wks.* I ij b, Let there be a Musical Wheel..so when the said water Wheel shall turn it shall cause the Musical Wheel to turn.

f. 1696 PHILLIPS *Wks.* (1720) 103 One by the Wheel was Sixteen Perches round, another in walking Seventy six Paces. 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Marit. Surv.* iii, 7 Some Surveyors measure their Distances by a Wheel.

g. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 433 Running at the Grinder, [he] made him quit his Wheel. 1824 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 284 The wheels, after being hardened, are directly carried to the grinding-mill, or wheel, as the establishment is called.

h. 1743 BUCKLEY & CUMMING *Voy. S. Seas* 8 There broke a Sea in the Gallery, which carried us over the Wheel. 1890 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxxiii, It took two men at the wheel to steer her. 1893 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* xxxiii, Most of the people were below, and the few on deck were clustered near the wheel. 1906 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Car of Destiny* xxxii, Taking the wheel himself, .he backed the big, rapidly-moving car out of the boathouse.

i. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* i, The two great wheels turn fiercely round for the first time; and the noble ship..breaks proudly through the waves.

3 d. A turnstile or similar contrivance at the entrance of a convent. Also *turning-wheel* (TURNING *ppl. a.* 7). *Obs.*

14.. in Augier *Syon* (1840) 257 The kepers of the wheyles, grates, gates, or entres into the clausures. a 1552 BOOKE *Ancyt* (1873) 18 Ye shall not speake to any people..but at the Nunnery yonder. 1669 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II. xxxi. 170, I wished him to go, and put up a Wheele, and a Grate, in the Hole through which I gave the Nuns Victuals.

5. In full *wheel of fortune* (see 2 1 b) = *Lottery-wheel*: see LOTTERY 5. Also *allusively*.

1698 *Post Boy* 3 Jan. In None *Every-day Dk.* (1827) II. 1400 We have divers wheels agoing. 1750 *Mem. Jerry Architect* Sev. 1. (1895) XII. 640 The [Lottery] Tickets will be putting into the wheels on Wednesday. 1793 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 548 Beware the Wheel of Fortune—'tis a sad, You'll lose a dozen times before you win. 1774 SCOTT *Journ.* 11, I believe Toby will hardly thank me for going into the wheel. 1820 T. MOORE *To the Large & Beaut. Miss* —— I bid how coolly you, my dear, espied Success. Should so long have remained in the wheel? 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand. Seine* 167 Stalls, provided with wheels-of-fortune, at which the Norman lads boldly venture their solid sous for empty hopes. 1844 A. *McKay's Hist. Kilmarnock* (ed. 4) 192 Wheel-of-fortune men, offering to make all rich in a day.

6. a. A rotatory firework in the form of a wheel. (See also CATHERINE WHEEL 3, PIN-WHEEL 2.) b. *Wheel of colour*: = CHROMATROPE. c. *Wheel of life*: = *Zoetrope*.

1699 in Hodgkin *Rariora* (1904) III. *Fireworks* 16 Girondelles or Fierle Wheeles. 1853 *Jan Etten's Math. Reveat.* 272 How to make Wheels of Fire. 1886 HOOD *Vonder Hut* 15 The while—small crackers—serpents twist. 1892 Wheel of life [see ZOOTROPE]. 1877 WOOD *Nature's Teach., Optics* ii. 306 The Chromatrope, or Wheel of Colour.

7. orig. and esp. *Lt. S.* A bicycle or tricycle; also *attrib.* (with def. art.) the practice of riding on one, cycling; (with indef. art.) a cycle-ride.

1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 290/1 The wheel was a new thing in New York ways. 1888 P. FURNIVALL *Phys. Training* 3, I am more accustomed to the wheel than the pen. 1892 *Cycling* (U.S.) XXII. 190/1 It would have been a most lovely wheel had we chosen to explore it on bicycles. 1896 H. G. WELLS *Wheels of Chance* vii, Hoopdriver .. felt a pleasing sense of having duly asserted the wide sympathy that binds all cyclists together, of having behaved himself as becomes one of the brotherhood of the wheel.

III. Something resembling a wheel in form or movement.

8. An object having the form or figure of a wheel; a circle, or something circular; a disk.

spec. (*a*) in *Needlework*, an open pattern or decoration with radiating threads; (*b*) in *Arch.* an ornament with radiating tracery (*cf. wheel-window* in 10); (*c*) in *Zool.* a wheel-like structure, as the *wheel-organs* or trochal disk of a rotifer, or a *wheel-spicule* in an echinoderm or sponge.

a 900 *O. K. Martyrol.* 5 May 74 He sende þæt he dribtnes fulnæsas weoron beworhte mid mene hrofle. c 1000 *Hymnes* (Surtees) 22/25 Þære sunnan hwegul [orig. *solis rotam*]. c 1385 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. 986 Yf that thow Thorwe on water now a stoon Wel wyst how hyt wal make anone A litel roundell..And, thow shalt see wel That whele sercle wol cause another whele. a 1500 *Assemb. Ladies* 55 With playing going doun Inmiddes the place, with turning wheel, certayn. 1526 *Aurelio & Izab.* (1608) F vj, The peococke putteo in a whylle his geltede feithera. 1611 COTGR., *Rond de vere*, the sea-wheele; a huge, round and monstrous sea-fish. a 1652 SIR J. SKEFFINGTON *Herve of Lorenze* (1652) 71 Let the Peacock please himself with the glorious wheel of his train. 1834 R. WILLIS *Archit. Med. Ages* vi. 64 Wheels occur mixed with the tracery and panelling of the Italian Gothic. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Forms Anim. Life* 550 The calcareous deposits .. are .. represented .. by wheels (= rouelas), e.g. in *Chirotelus*. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 Oct. 8/3 Trimmed with smart wheels and tassels of brown silk.

9. The celestial sphere or firmament, or one of the spheres of the planets, etc. in the ancient astronomy, regarded as revolving like a wheel. *Obs.* or merged in figurative senses (see 12, 13).

c 1000 OSMUND 1733 Hwæt was ðæt wundor ðe hit fur-garrt To dreghenn helle pine? c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. met. v. (1868) 21 O pou maker of pe whele pat bereb pe sterres! 1398-8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. ii. (1560) 314 The shyning somne of vertue in bright wheele of this Margarye beholde. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xl. (1869) 94 The wheel in whiche the moone goeth shewi aboute. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xvi. 240 Þe firste wheel, þat is, þe firste or whole. 1814 CARY *Dante, Parad.* I. 60 Her eyes fast fix'd on the eternal wheels [*i.e.* the heavens].

10. One of the wards of a lock, which are rotated by the key. *Obs.*

1784 BRAHAM in *Repert. Arts & Manuf.* (1796) V. 218 The inserting..between the key-hole and the bolt, a greater or less number of wheels or wards. 1846 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. II. 211/1 These promiscuous wards are termed in the technical language, *wheels*, which impede the introduction of a false key.

IV. Figurative, allusive, and abstract uses.

11. a. The wheel which Fortune is fabled to turn, an emblem of mutability. (See also 5.) So *wheel of Providence* (rare).

Phr. *To set or sit high on the wheel* (of Fortune): to make or be highly fortunate.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xlii. § 2 Wenst þu þæt ðis þat hwarfende hweol þonne hit on ryne wyrð mæge oncerran? a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23715 Dame fortune turnes þan hir gucke. 1340 *Ayenb.* 24 Vnanne þe heuedi of hap heb hire huegel y-weri. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 1 Fortune..Hes turnyt hir quheil about. This mychty kyng of Ynglandschone had set on her quheill on hicht. c 1386 CHAUCER *Kn.'s T.* 67 Thanked be fortune and hire false wheel. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1139 Þe quele of qwitnownes youre qualite encreses. 1448-9 METHAM *Amorym & Cl.* 380 O fortune,..Qwy chongydyst þow thy qwele causeles? 1596 T. WILSON *Arte of Rhetor.* (1909) 208 Fortune turning whyle. 1810 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 448 Fortune turned her wheele and downe went this Colony. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 108 So fatall a thing it is, for the greatest and straitest Amitice of Kings, at one time or other to haue a little of the Wheele. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* IV. xxix. (1890) 608 'Till the great Wheel of Providence turn up another spoke. 1782-6 GOLDSM. *Ess.* II. 'Wks.' 1801 The wheel of fortune turns incessantly round. 1859 TENNYSON *Marr. Geraint* 347 Turn, Fortune, turn thy wheel and lower the proud. 1918 L. TRACY *Day of Dominion* v, The turn of fortune's wheel was distinctly favourable.

b. With allusion to the wheels of the chariot of the Sun. *poet.*

1597 PHAER *Æneid* VII. (1558) S ij b, The golden morning bright with wheels rounde, Of ruddie burning rynes. 1600 *Heaven Earth* 1. Poems 177 While with his morning Wheels, the God of Day Climb'd up the Steep of Heav'n.

12. In direct fig. use from 1, esp. 1 *a*, chiefly in reference to the cyclic sequence of events, procedure, the passage of time. So from 2 a.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Prattter* xix. 8 Þai ere draghen about be wheles of be ouuyls. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 18 Whos carte goth upon the wheles Of covetise and worldes Pride. ? 1613 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* (1630) 1. 87/2 The wheele of Time would turne. a 1628 F. GREVIL *Caliea* viii, Turrowes not worne by time, but wheeles of anguish. 1668 DRYDEN *Dram. Wks.* (1882) IV. 280, All they can hope for to do out of the King's revenue being but to keep our wheels a-going on present services. 1679 OWEN *Indwelling Sin* xvi. (1732) 219 To oyl the Wheels of Mens utmost Endeavours. 1679 EVERARD *Disc.* 20 All these States may be in a condition to nail the Wheel, and to produce an Universal Peace in Christendom. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1737) V. 86 On these Wheels moves the Traffick of the East, and has succeeded better than any Corporation preceding. a 1726 SOUTH *Serm., Luke xii.* 58 Who, 1727 IV. 438 Covetousness has been .. the principal Spring .. and Motion and .. hypocritical Prayers and Fastings, the sure Wheels, by which the great Work..has still gone forward. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* II. ii. 360 The great wheel of circulation [*sc.* money] is altogether different from the goods which are circulated by means of it. 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *South sea House*, Nightly to wheel in with the accustomed face. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I, This present writer..is anxious..to help the wheel over, and throw his stone on to the pile. 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III. 73 A little recognition of merit, a kindly reference to loving service done..helps the wheel of life to run round more smoothly. 1907 *Standard* 19 Jan. 6/6 The wheels of progress might be unduly impeded.

b. *On wheels*: (*a*) With rapid and continuous movement or action; chiefly in phr. *to go or run on wheels*, to proceed swiftly or uninterruptedly;

to go smoothly, make good progress; to go on actively or incessantly; (humorously, of a clock) to go too fast or irregularly. (*b*) In working order, in normal condition for action (*dial.*).

1847 Gardiner in Fore *A. & N.* (1856) 734/2 The swell wilters of the realme will take change and make accompt.. that all goeth on wheles. 1591 Shake. *Two Gent.* III. i. 317 Then may I set the world on wheeles, when she can spin for her living. 1600 Burton *Penguill's Peace* Wks. (Grosart) I. 8/2 From the blaines and kibes upon my heeles; And from a madding wit that runnes on wheeles,..The blessed Lord of heaven deliuer me. 1768 Hoskins *Odyssey* xviii. 31 While his tongue Thus runs on wheels. 1732-8 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 108 *Col.* Pray, my Lord, what's a Clock by your Oratch? *L.-t. Sparkish.* Faith, I can't tell, I think my Watch runs upon Wheels. 1820 J. Clark *Poems* 89 If fate's so kind to let's be doing, That's—just gaunin cart on wheels a going. 1831 Mrs. Sherwood *Henry Milner* III. xv. 309, I can..let my jointure run up to palaces during a wet day, and then, when it is clear, we shall be on our four wheels again.

†**6.** *A word on wits* (or *upon the*) *wheels*: an echo of the marginal 'Heb. spoken vpon his wheeles' in the A.V. of Proverbs xxv. 11, where the text has 'fitly spoken'. *Obs.*

Heb. אֹפַן (dual or pl.) of this passage is now regarded as *ἅπαξ λεγόμενον*, and אוֹפַנִּים interpreted as 'in its turns'; 'in (right) circumstances'; formerly referred to אָפַן a wheel.

1650 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* I. (1669) 36/1 A word in season is a word on its wheels. *c* 1687 P. Henry in *Life* (1699) 93 There never was Truth..more seasonable to any than this was to me: It was a word upon the Wheels.

13. With allusion to sense 1 *b*, denoting a constituent part or element of something figured as a machine.

1625 Bacon *Ess., Seditions* (Arb.) 405 So that if these three wheeles goe, Wealth will flow as in a Spring tide. *a* 1628 Preston *Sainte Daily Exerc.* (1629) 108 It sets all the wheeles of the soul the right way. 1692 W. Lloyd *Pref. Fr. Invas.* 15 The French King (the main Wheel in this designed Restauration). 1708 Toogood *La. Mar's Mod. Hist.* II. 363 Nor does He find the wickedness of men improper wheels for carrying on His most important designs among them. 1721 Wesley *Jrnl.* 31 Mar. (1827) III. 215 In the Methodist discipline, the wheels regularly stand thus: the Assistant, the Preachers, the Stewards, the Leaders, the people. 1916 *19th Cent.* Apr. 822 The protagonist sets the wheels of fate in motion.

b. Wheels within wheels, less usually *a wheel within a wheel* (after Ezek. i. 16): a complexity of forces or influences; a complication of motives, designs, or plots; also *gen.* any complexity.

1659 Pearce *Add. Jacob* 11 Like the Wheel within the wheel moved upon other grounds, God making use of his Soveraignty over his Creatures, in raising and stirring up One Nation or Person to punish the Evils of Another. 1707 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1711) I. 214 Thus we have Wheels within Wheels. And in some National Constitutions..we have even Empire within another. 1754 E. Edwards *New Hist. Worth of Eton* Wks. (1797) 71*/2 There is a wheel within a wheel, which will turn matters about so, as the wrath of man shall praise God, and advance his interest, instead of ruining it. 1824 L. Murray *Engl. Gramm.* (ed. 5) II. 257 They are wheels within wheels; sentences in the midst of sentences. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., There's a wheel within a wheel, or you wouldn't have got that. 1861 Gurowski *Diary* (1862) 75 McClellan ought to..have direct action; and not refer to Scott. What is this wheel within a wheel? 1900 S. Merriman[1] *Isle of Unrest* vi. There are wheels within wheels..in the social world of Paris.

14. *fig.* A reiterated or recurring course of actions, events, or time; an endless round or cycle.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 322 Uorte leren us bet we of be woldes torbelesse, & of sunne bet, ofle gon to schrifte. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xl. 9 Erthly godes bat tornes wip be whele of seuen dayes. 1382 Wyclif *Iames* iii. 6 The lunge..wet alpis of helle, enflawmeb be wheel of oure birbe. 1871 Alabaster *Wheel of Law* Pref. p. xiii, All Buddhists..call their religion the doctrine of 'The Wheel of the Law'.

†**b.** *Alch.* A series of operations by which one element was supposed to be converted into another.

1472 Ripley *Comp. Alch.* in Ashmole (1652) 133 The Wheele of Elemenis thou canst turne about. *Ibid.* 187 Then to wyn to thy desyre thou needst not be in dowte, For the Wheele of our Philosophy hath bene turnyd alowte. 1652 B. Jonson *Alch.* II. iii, I have another works t.. That three days since, past the Philosophers wheele, In the lent heat of Autumne; and a Sodoprie o' nature.

†**c.** = Turn *sb.* 28. *Obs. rare.*

1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 214 Me shulde ordeyne that euery gouernoure hade twoo Vicaries in his hoste, and euery vicarie ten lederis in his whele.

15. [Partly f. Wheel *v.*] A movement like that of a wheel. **a.** A movement in a circular or curved course; a circling motion (usually, through a single complete circle); a revolution.

1602 C. [Surstrope] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxviii. 193 In these daunces they made twoo circles or wheeles forig. *dos ruedas de gente*]. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 741 Satan.. Throws his steep flight in many an Aerie wheele. 1805 Cary *Dante, Inf.* xvi. 21 They..Whirl'd round together in one restless wheel. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xxxi, Amid his senses' giddy wheel. 1815 — *Guy M.* xxii, A rough terrier dog..scampered at a thousand wheels round the heath. 1847 Longf. *Ev.* I. iv. 34 Merrily whirled the wheels of the dizzying dances.

b. A movement about an axis or centre; a rotation; a turn (usually, not completely around); *spec.* (*Mil.*) such a movement of a rank or body of troops about a pivot (Pivot *sb.* 2); occas. = Cart-wheel 3.

a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 69 The captain mountinge on a white horse, did leade the musketires, without any wheeles, but went the high beaten way. 1670 T. Venn *Milit. Discipl.* 19 There may be a Counter-march for the gaining of Ground; but I conceive that wholly without but where you have not ground to make your Wheels. 1788 D. Dundas *Princ. Mil. Movem.* App. 5 All wheels or flings made from the halt into column or line, are made at a quick step. 1797 J. Bailey & Culley *Agric. Northumbrld.* 123 At the first appearance of any person they set off in full gallop and at the distance of two or three hundred yards, make a wheel round, and come boldly up again. 1832 *Prov. Reg. Instr. Cavalry* II. 10 Right Wheel. 1864 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* 21 Tea and coffee were enlivened by a collision between the footboys. Stiffneck with the ten-tray made a sudden wheel upon No. 2 with the coffee-tray. 1892 R. Butterworth *Dict. Engl. Prosody* I. 103 The bob being of two syllables, and the wheel an irregular but unmistakable ballad-quatrain.

V. Combinations.

16. General: *a. attrib.* Of, pertaining to, consisting of, or connected with a wheel or wheels, as *wheel bearing*, *-box*, *-cap*, *-chair*, *-chock*, *-clamp*, *-cover*, *-cage*, *-case*, *-circle*, *-coulter*, *-flange*, *-grease*, *-lathe*, *-mark*, *-nave*, *-rim*, *-ring*, *-road*, *-rod*, *-rut*, *-spoke*, *-sweep* (Sweep *sb.* 16 c), *-timber*, *-tire*, *-tooth*, *-top*, *-track*, *-train* (Train *sb.*[1] 15), *-tread* (Tread *sb.* 10 b), etc.; furnished with or moving on a wheel or wheels (of vehicles = 'wheeled'), as *wheel-arquebus*, *-bier*, *-bridge*, *-clock*, *-crane*, *-harrow*, *-machine*, *mail*, *-sled*, *-vehicle*.

1575 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* Wks. (1910) I. 369 These arms were denominated 'wheel-arquebuses [*F. arquebuses à rouet*]. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 390 The castors at the front feet work in a wheel-box. 1884 W. Black *Judith Shakes.* xxiii, *Spinning* (ed. 9) 158 There can be no slipping of the twine 'wheel-belt. 1898 F. D. How *Bp. Waldhams How* 371 A wheel-bracket, fastened to the mantelpiece, with a bell. 1833 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* iii, [A carriage] with silver 'wheel-boxes. 1892 Black *Wolfenberg* 21, The solitary figure slowly wheeling up and down by the wheel-house of a ship. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 423 Little or no attendance is required from 'wheel-boys or followers. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Aug. 1641, The 'wheel-bridg, which engine his Excellency caused to be run over the streets when they storm'd the castle. 1889 Mivart *Orig. Hum. Reas.* 268 A squirrel or white mouse which turns in its 'wheel-cage. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2837/1 *Wheel-cast*, a stout paper case with composition,..tied to the rim of a wheel or rotating piece of fire-works. *c* 1386 'Wheele sercle [see *sb.*] 1677 Hunt *Merc. Compan.* 110 By the Poets we are made immortal, by 'Wheel-clocks we are made companions of time. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 77 Automata..are certainly not older than the wheel-clock. 1825 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wheel-coiter*, a sharp-edged wheel running in advance of the breast of the plow, to cut the sod or weeds in the line of the furrow. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) II. *Come*, a 'wheel-come, built on the fore-part of a ship. *a* 1653 Killigrew *Parson's Wedd.* II. vi. (1664) 99 Ever since yellow starch and 'wheel Farthingales were cry'd down. 1859 *Newton's Lond. Jrnl. Arts* I. Feb. 41 The action of the 'wheel-flange will tend to crush any obstructing substance upon the chair. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 360/1 *Arungia*,..'wheele greese. 1867 *Academy* 15 Feb. 161 Locomotive, with all locomotive and everlasting Midland wheel-grease. 1404 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 399, 1 'qwhele harow. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wheel-head*, a lathe for turning wheels or any other large work. 1770 Furber *Pert.* (1886) 288 A Wooden Bridge..by which Horses and 'Wheel-machines do easily Cross the River. 1878 Boutmy's *Eng. Constitution* xxvii, It was problematical whether the contractor was running a 'wheel mail or not. 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* xxxix, Following the old 'wheel-marks on the gravel. 1907 *Yks. Weekly Post* 28 Feb. 3/2 The Witch-Elm..is good for 'Wheel-naves. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 162 The paynyit povne..Kest vp his tail, a proyd pleasand 'quheil tyre. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 423 My new wheel-pump. 1766 *Complete Farmer s.v. Fence*, This timber is of excellent service..for ploughs, axle-trees, 'wheel-rings, harrows, &c. 1894 *Sportsman* 21 Nov. 4, To my own contemporaries, who have known 'wheel-road, bridle-way, and footpath for thirty years. 1888 Morris in Mackail *W. M.* (1899) II. 67 The wheel-spruce the downs are doubled in. 1598 R. Hitchcock *Pol.* I. 65 The breadth betweene the 'wheele-ruts of one of their cartes. 1889 Camelot *Misc.* (1857) II. 59 Little is laid open to us but two wheel-ruts and two hedges. 1596 Nashe *Unfort. Traveller* (New Shaking Club) 1. 295 That tall 'quheill sleddis..cum vpon the brig. 1556 Withals *Dict.* (1562) 19 1 A 'wheele spoke, *radius vel modiolus*. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 326 Oak..for..Shingles, Wainscot, Wheel Spokes. 1891 Harpy Text xxxiii, It had stout wheel-spokes, and heavy felloes. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1244 The Pulborough stone paving of the 'wheel-track. 1578 *Dorham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 584 Rob'o Yolll, carpentario, culpanti 'qwelltimber. 1573 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1869) 139 Item barde cowper tymber wheles and whele tymber. 1866 Atwell *Faithf. Surveyour* 132 Plow-timber, cart-timber, wheel-timber. 1792 *Descr. Kentucky* 41 In 1787 were exported Sets of wheel timbers 1,036. 1838 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I. 145 According as the metal is intended to be reduced to the strength of 'wheel-tyre, hoop-iron, or different sized bars. 1892 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 509 The points of the 'wheel-teeth must not be rounded off. 1500 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxvii. (Percy Soc.) 118 Beholdynge Mars how wouderly he stode, On a 'wheele set vp with a lady of pryde. 1558 Huloet, 'Wheele tracte or rutte, *orbita*. *c* 1180 S. Rogers *Italy, Naples* 115 The wheel-track worn for centuries. 1899 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 285 A vineyard, with a wheel-track through the midst of it. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Wheel-train*, a number of wheels so arranged that the revolution of one causes the revolution of all. 1728 & 'Wheel-tread [see Tread *sb.* 10 b]. 1734 J. Rowe (*title*) All sorts of wheel-carriage improved:..Waggons, Carts, Coaches, and all other 'Wheel-Vehicles. 1856 Carlyle *New Lett.* (1904) I. 48 The wheel-vehicles making no noise.

b. Objective, as *wheel-bearer* (= Rotifer), *-cutter*, *-maker*, *-lapper*, *-turner*; *wheel-bearing*, *-cutting*, *-greasing*, *-resembling*, *-turning* sbs. and adjs.; instrumental, as *wheel-engraving*; *-wheeling*, *-made*, *-marked*, *-smashed*, *-spun*, *-turned*, *-worn* adjs.; similative, parasynthetic, etc., as *wheel-broad*, *-footed*, *-like* adjs.

1861 H. J. Slack *Mary. Pond-life* 23 Following the Protozoa, come the Rotifers, or wheel-bearers. 1877 Wood *Nature's Teach., Optics* II. 306 Soon after the powers of the microscope became known, these 'wheel-bearers were discovered. 1840 Paterson *Lond.* 6 The order itself Rotifera, or 'wheel-bearing. 1691 Ray *Creation Gr. Grounds* 1. Prol., 'Wheel-broad hats. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 308/2 'Wheel-cutting..comprehends the modes of cutting the teeth in the wheels used by watch and clock makers. 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 88 The circular brass plate in a wheel-cutting engine. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 996/1 *Wheel-engraving*, that distinguished from sand-blast engraving or acid etching. See *Glass Engraving*. 1788 Cowper *Gratitude* 9 This 'wheel-footed studying chair. 1884 Chambers's *Encycl.* at Semithin, I had come, as it were, to the end of this 'wheel-going Europe. 1835-6 *Todd's Cyl. Anat.* I. 607 The villa constitute the 'wheel-like Rotifera. 1888 *Pall Mall Budget* 1 Feb. 19/1 Infusoria. 1888 *Trnl. Derbysh. Archæol. Soc.* X. 59 'Wheel-made pottery in the barrows of the district. 14.. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 588/15 *Hic catarius*, a 'wheelmake. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 1134 The principle which directs the modern wheel-maker. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXV. 398/2 Along a wide and 'wheel-marked trail. 1598 R. Linche *Diella* (1877) 68 Great Gonorilla of ('with seuen wheeles) Henuen. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, **Wheelspun*, very stout worsted yarn, spun on the common large wheel. 1881 *Instr. Lessons Cleric.* (1885) Index 87 'Wheel-turning. 1877 Wheelwright Ir. *Aristophanes* II. 203 O thou clear lustre of the 'wheel-turn'd lamp. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Wheelwaying Mills*, one with vertical saws worked cranks with large face-plates, and two slide-rests operated by a ratchet-teed from an overhead rock-shaft. 1707 Bonnet *Taxon & Medea* Poems 22 Along the 'Wheel-worn Road they hold their way. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 22 The chariots bounding in her wheel-worn streets.

18. Special Combinations: **wheel-animal**, **-animalcule** = Rotifer; **wheel-assembler**, one who fits together the parts of the wheels of bicycles, etc.; so **wheel-assembly**, the operation of doing this; **wheel-back**, a back resembling a wheel, characteristic of chairs made by Hepplewhite about 1775; **wheel-barometer**, a mercurial barometer having a float attached to a string passing over a pulley-wheel on which the index turns; **wheel-base**, the distance between the points of contact of the front and back wheels of a vehicle, as a bicycle or railway-carriage, with the ground or rail; † **wheel-bed**, a trundle-bed; **wheel-bird**, a local name for the night-jar or goat-sucker, from its cry suggesting the noise of a spinning-wheel; **wheel-bont**, a boat with wheels, *esp.* (*Sc.*) a steamboat with paddle-wheels; **wheel-bug**, a large reduviid insect (*Prionidus cristatus*) of the southern United States and W. Indies, with a semicircular serrated crest supporting a cog-wheel; **wheel-chain**, see quot.; **wheel-chair**, a chair with wheels, *esp.* a bath chair; **wheel-cross**, a variety of ring-cross with arms radiating from a small circle in the centre of the ring; **wheel-draught**, a current of smoke and hot air in a steam-engine, circulating continuously in one direction; † **wheel-fire** (mod. L. *ignis rotæ*), in *Old Chem.*, a fire completely encompassing a crucible; **wheel-guard**, (*a*) a circular guard on a sword or dagger; (*b*) a guard to protect a wheel from dirt or injury, or to prevent it from chafing some other part of the vehicle or machine; **wheel-head**, (*a*) the nave or central part of a wheel; (*b*) 'the headstock of a spinning-mule' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*); (*c*) 'the lathe-head of a seal-engraver's engine' (*Cent. Dict.*); **wheel-horse**, a horse harnessed between the shafts of a vehicle, next to the wheels, as distinguished from a *leader*; *fig.* a person who bears the chief burden of a business; **wheel-insect** = *wheel-animal*; **wheel-iron** (see quot. 1837); **wheel-ladder** (see quot. 1888); **wheel-map** (see quot. 1899); **wheel-money**, name for certain prehistoric metallic objects, supposed by some to be money, made in the form of a wheel, i. e. of a cross surrounded by a ring; **wheel-organ**, *Zool.*, see 8 (*c*); **wheel-pair**,

a pair of wheel-horses; **wheel pen**, a pen with a small toothed wheel instead of nibs, for tracing dotted lines (Webster 1920); **wheel-pieces.** (*a*) a lateral part of a car-truck, supporting the pedestals or axle-boxes; (*b*) a post fixed beneath a door-sill on each side, to take the strain of the wheels of a vehicle when passing over it; **wheel-pit**, (*a*) a space enclosed by masonry for a large wheel, as a fly-wheel or turbine, to turn in; (*b*) *dial.* a whirlpool; **wheel-plate**, (*a*) the part of a solid wheel between the rim and the hub; (*b*) see quot. 1892; **wheel-plough**, a plough having wheels running on the ground to reduce the friction or regulate the depth of the furrow; **wheel-press**, (*a*) a form of rotary printing-press; (*b*) a hydraulic press for moulding a solid wheel, or for fixing it on the axle; **wheel-race**, the part of a mill-race in which the mill-wheel is fixed; **wheel-rood** = *wheel-cross*; **wheel-rope**, *Naut.*, † (*a*) cf. quot. 1495 in 1 b; (*b*) a rope passing round the barrel of the steering-wheel to the tiller; **wheel-seat**, the part of an axle encircled by the wheel (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1884); **wheel-shaped** *a.*, having the shape of a wheel; *spec.* in *Bot.* = ROTATE *a.*; † **wheel-stick** *n.*, giddy; **wheel-skate**, a roller-skate; so *wheel-skater*, *-skating*; **wheel-spicule**, *Zool.* one of certain disk-shaped calcareous concretions, with an appearance of radiating spokes, in the skin of some holothurians; also, a wheel-shaped spicule in sponges; **wheel-spur** (ME. -*spore*), the ridge on the inner side of the wheel-rut (cf. SPOUR *sb.*1, and *cart-spur* s.v. CART *sb.*6); **wheel-stitch** (see quot.); **wheel-stock** (*local*), (*a*) the nave of a wheel, or timber to be used for this; (*b*) wood materials for wheel-making; **wheel-stone**, a fossil consisting of a detached joint of the stem of an encrinite, and having the form of a circular disk with a central perforation; an entrochite; **wheel-swarf** [SWARF *sb.*2], the pasty substance produced by the friction of a grindstone and the quarry ground upon it, consisting of a mixture of particles of stone and steel, and used as an air-tight coating in steel-manufacture; **wheel-tax**, a tax on wheeled carriages; **wheel-tracery**, tracery radiating from a centre, as in a *wheel-window*; **wheel-troo**, (*a*) a S. American tree (*Aspidosperma excelsum*), also called *paddle-wood* (cf. quot. 1866 s.v. PADDLE *sb.* 11); (*b*) an Australian tree (*Stenocarpus sinuatus*) with flowers in circular clusters; (*c*) *Mining* (see quot. 1886); **wheel vat**, in *Tanning* = PIN-WHEEL *sb.* 3; **wheel-way**, a way, road, or track along which wheeled vehicles run; also *fig.* (cf. RUT *sb.*2 1 c); † **wheel-whirl** (see quot.); **wheel-window**, a circular window with mullions radiating from the centre like the spokes of a wheel (= CATHERINE WHEEL 2); **wheel-wise** *adv.*, in the manner or form of a wheel; (of swimming) with the arms moving like the spokes of a wheel. See also WHEEL-BAND, WHEELBARROW, etc.

1788 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 581/1 The Wheel-Animal, or Vorticella .. is found in rain water that has stood some days. 1834 *Lancet* 24 May 290/2 We see in this "wheel-animalcule, the *hydatina senta*, many of those muscular bands passing down longitudinally from the ..nearly as we see in the large holothuria. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 277 2 All through the arts of the "wheel-assembly department, to receive the bearings, spokes and rims. 1909 G. O. WHEELER *Old Engl. Furnit.* (ed. 2) 489 Heppelwhite's "wheel-back chair .. may be found with cabriole legs, and later with typical straight tapered ones. 1666-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 155 My "Wheel-barometer I could never fill so exactly with Mercury, as to exclude all Air. 1892 *Hutton's Arr. Mech.* 659 Several expedients have been adopted for lengthening the scale of the barom-ter. ..The most popular expedient is that adopted in what is called the wheel barometer. 1888 *Trnl. Franklin Inst.* Mar. 201 The distance between the supporting wheels is four times that which thus forms the rigid "wheel-base of the truck. 1558 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 92 On pare of bed stocks and a "qwik bedd. 1589 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1860) 206 One standinge bedd and a wheelebed in yᵉ parlor. 1819 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 238 For a "wheel bill. 1823 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* X. 1. 147 This species [European Gontsucker] makes a ..noise, which has been compared to that of a large spinning wheel, ..and has on that account been called the "wheel bird. 1868 [see WHEELER 6]. 1834 MARRYAT *Peter Simple* viii, 'How did you come from Glasgow?' 'By the "wheel-boat, or steam-boat, as they call it, to Lunnon.' 1864 WEBSTER, *Wheel-boat*, a boat with wheels, to be used either on water or upon inclined planes or railways. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* iv. (1818) I. 170 The "wheel-bug can .. communicate an electric shock to the person whose flesh it touches. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.*, (1869) 316 The *Reduvius*, or wheel-bug, is found in gardens, feeding voraciously upon caterpillars. 1891 H. PATTENSON *Naut. Dict.* 194 "*Wheel Chains*, chains used in place of the rope for connecting the steering wheel and the tiller. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* II. Jan. 1662, My Lord Ashiguie .. shew'd us .. his "wheele-chaire for ease and motion. 1904 LEE *Recoll. Gen. R. E. Lee* 196 When put in her wheelchair, she could propel herself on a level floor. 1882 WORSAAE *Industr. Arts Denmark* 66 The ring-cross was sometimes employed indiscriminately with the "wheel-cross to indicate the wheels of the sun-carriage. 1877 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 529 A "wheel-draught; that is to say, the current of flame and smoke, after passing along the bottom of the boiler, rises up at the end. 1662 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch.* 165 Make a good fire of Charcole about it, wch is called a "Wheel-fire of cementation. 1860 HEWITT *Anc. Armour* II. 278 The guard took a variety of forms, as the crossguard, that composed of two knobs, and the "wheel-guard. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Wheel-guard Plate, (Ordnance)*, an iron plate on each side of the stock of a gun-carriage to prevent its being chafed by the wheels when turning. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. vi, On naked beams above were suspended .. "wheelhoops, &c. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 7/1 The wheel-head crosses of Ireland. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4424 1 Which enjoins Waggoners to draw with a Pole between the Wheel-Horses. 1897 HARE *Guesses* Ser. I. 10 He falls into it as certainly as a new wheel-horse in a mill. 1911 H. S. HARRISON *Queed* xxvii, The only speech was made by the Solon who had the bill called up, a familiar organ-grinder "wheelhorse. 1886 J. ANDERSON *Accounts* II. 257 There has been discovered among the *animalcula infusoria*, one which..has been called by the English, the "wheel-insect. 1875 *Sporting Mag.* (N. S.) XVI. 388 What we call a "wheel-iron, placed, as usual on the nose of an axle-tree. 1837 W. B. ADAMS *Carriages* 87 Splinter Bars, to retain the action of the draught. Formerly these were affixed to the ends of the axles, and called "wheel-irons. 1573-80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 36 "Wheel-lether for harnesse. 1770 HUMM *Tusser Rediv.* Sept. (1744) 117 Art Ladders and Wheel Ladders are Frames on the Sides and Tail, to support light Loads as Hay, &c. 1888 KEMPSHOTT *W. Somerset Words-bk., Wheelladders*, a pair for the back part of a waggon, having a small roller or windlass attached, by which the ropes for binding the load can be strained tight. 1899 *Geog. Jrnl.* Mar. 296 The meridian maps, in which Jerusalem was not accepted as the centre of the world, whence the main geographical lines radiated like the spokes of a wheel. 1909 T. G. MASTERS *Gloss. Spec. Knaresb. Words & Phr.*, A "wheel-map,' of the globe, devised by St. Isidore. 1861 *Anhaut. Cantorensis* Ser. III. VII. 225 These specimens of "wheel-marl or stoney, which were fabricated in the latter place [sc. Calne]. 1878 BELL tr. *Gregenbauer's Comp. Anat.* 138 This "wheel-organ—so-called from the movement of its cilia—rotates like a wheel in character. 1794 in *Cheever* (1858) 96 Oct. 234/1 The position so managed the "wheel-pair, that the princesses .were..enabled to leap from the carriage without injury. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 889 The sill of the ..first level was the threshing-floor, and supported by two stout posts or "wheel-pieces. 1826 *Craven Gloss., "Wheel-pit*, a whirlpool. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Wheel-plough*, a plough for the lower class of farms, in use in parts of rolls, etc. 1859 *Carriage Builders' Art Jrnl.* I. 7/2 In Broughams, ..when a "wheel-plate twenty-two inches in diameter is used, the bending of nine inches is placed between the fore and hind wheels. 1881 J. W. BURGESS *Coach-Building* 92 The central circle is the wheel-plate, or, as the American calls it, the fifth wheel. 1892 *Scientific Mech. Terms Mech. Engin., Quadrant Plate, or Wheel Plate.*— The plate which carries the stud wheels in the change wheel work for screw cutting in the lathe. 1709 MORTIMER *Husb.* 38 The Hertfordshire "Wheel-Plough. 1710 HUMAN *Tusser Redivo.* Sept. (1744) 119 A Wheel-Plough for Stony, and Gravelly Ground. 1744 *Museum Rusticum Enl. Ed. Term* I. 646 It must be admitted, even by the advocates of the wheel-plough, that..they cannot by any means be brought so handily to follow the undulations of the surface. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Wheel-pole*, a bolt used in turning for facing car-wheels on to their axles and removing them. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 185 The wheel-press of Bentley and Hick. 1895 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 180 The "wheel-race should always be built in a substantial manner with masonry. 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II. 259 Here, when the closest arch, hung a "wheel-rod of proceeding beauty. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII.* (1896) 37 "Whele Ropes feble..j. 1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 483 The upper part of the helm strained a new wheel-rope. 1823 — *Jrnl.* 358 We lay to under a close-reefed main top sail, until new wheel ropes were arranged. 1775 J. JENKINSON in *Lincolnsh. Tracts* (1888) 231 "Wheel-shaped. 1895 R. DE *Lantham & Subf. (Mayf.)* I. 15 An open wheel-shaped box, divided into compartments. 1670 BAXTER *Curo Ch. Hist.* 141 As boyes when they have made themselves "wheel-spurs. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Wheel-stanchel*, a support to keep them from falling. 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Suppl. 8/1 A pair of "wheel skates. 1876 'OUIDA' *Winter Cities* 11 The "wheel-stone [of Encrinites] .. is of common occurrence in the Lias. 1875 *Field's Jan.* 1/3 The "wheel-staking at Brighton and at Prince's. 1897 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 630/2 Known by the names *Aspidosperma excelsum*, *quebracho blanco*, 524/1 "Whole-spore (*K., H.* wehspore), *orbita.* a 1885 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., If, to avoid the deep rut, a carriage drawn by a single horse was ventured upon the grass, the horse was obliged to make the wheel-spur his path, often a very unsafe one, particularly in stiff soils. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 195/2 "*Wheel Stitch*, is stitch resembling spider's web, and worked into the material, and not over an open space, like English wheel and other lace wheels. 1835 DAV. WEBSTER *Rhymes* 11 (E.D.D.) Ye mithers hang yer bairnies' "wheel-tail. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Wheel-tire*, a wheel-hoop. 1895 R. DE *Lantham & Subf. (Mayf.)* I. 15 An open wheel-shaped box, divided into compartments. 1670 BAXTER *Curo Ch. Hist.* 141 As boyes when they have made themselves "wheel-spurs. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Wheel-stanchel*, a support to keep them from falling. 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Suppl. 8/1 A pair of "wheel skates. 1876 'OUIDA' *Winter Cities* 11 The "wheel-stone [of Encrinites] .. is of common occurrence in the Lias. 1875 *Field's Jan.* 1/3 The "wheel-staking at Brighton and at Prince's. 1897 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 630/2 Known by the names *Aspidosperma excelsum*, *quebracho blanco*, 524/1 "Whole-spore (*K., H.* welspore), *orbita.* a 1885 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., If, to avoid the deep rut, a carriage drawn by a single horse was ventured upon the grass, the horse was obliged to make the wheel-spur his path, often a very unsafe one, particularly in stiff soils. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 195/2 "*Wheel Stitch*, is stitch resembling spider's web, and worked into the material, and not over an open space, like English wheel and other lace wheels. 1835 DAV. WEBSTER *Rhymes* 11 (E.D.D.) Ye mithers hang yer bairnies' "wheel-tail. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Wheel-tire*, a wheel-hoop. 1913 M. BARRETT *Scott. Monast. of Old* II. v. 178 The west window contained a splendid specimen of "wheel tracery. 1886 J. SMITH *Dict. Pop. Names Plants* 438 "Wheel-Tree, or Paddle-wood (*Aspidosperma excelsum*), when cut transversely the section has the appearance of the rays of a wheel. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 72 *Wheel-iron*, a prop to which the pulley on a short self-acting incline is fastened. 1888 "Wheel vat [see WHEEL 9. 17]. a 1789 *Charter of Offa* in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* I. 342 And on "hweogol wez, to þan rihhege. 1899 L. TAYLOR *Enthus.* vi. (1867) 114 To lie supine in the ruinous wheelway of chance. 1889 *Century Mag.* Aug. 590/2 Nearer the wheelway and upon the outer edges of the public road. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 213 The tayle [of the Newt] standeth out betwixt the hinder-legges in the midle, like the figure of the "wheele-white [in] Gemet: '*hondt, figura quadam similis tudinē*. 1835 R. WILLIS *Archit., Mid. Ages* vi. 63 "Wheel windows are exceedingly prevalent in Italy; unfortunately the tracery is often removed. 1394 NEVILLE *Dugdale Transc.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 105 Embossed christall eies affixed, wherein "wheele wise were circularly ingrafted sharpe pointed diamonds. 1899 W. H. GRIFFIN *Egypt* I. 376 Swimming as schoolboys call it wheel-wise.

Wheel, *v.* Forms: see prec. [f. WHEEL *sb.*]

I. To move like a wheel (and connected senses).

* **1.** *intr.* To turn or revolve about an axis or centre, like a wheel on its axle; to rotate; to whirl. *c* 1325 *Ancr. R.* 356 Hire beod þe hweol-horse þa wheleð þet oustunnes þe gate, and ne leteð none bwule. *c* 1386 CHAS PEMBROKE *Fr. cvii. x*, Now shipp with men do touch the skies; For now the whirlwinde makes them wheele: Now stop'd in midst of broken round A drunckards use, they staggring reele. *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. v. xl. (1890) 262 His Glory sound thou first Mobille, which mak'st all wheel in circle round. 1798 H. HOWITT *St. Pierre's Study Nat.* (1799) I. 426 If the Earth wheels around it's axis. 1823 SCOTT *Tristrem.* III. xxi, When the whirlwind's gusts are wheeling. 1829 SHELLEY *Mask of Anarchy* lxxviii, Let the horsemen's scimitars Wheel and flash, like spherelets stars. 1886 F. HARRISON *Choice of Bks.* I. 83 The gates which lead to the Elysian fields are always wheel back on their adamantine hinges.

b. *fig.* of time, the seasons.

1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* XIII. (1687) 859/2 When they behold the course of the Heavens, and the various Seasons that wheel about, and return in certain order. a 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 35 When Years have wheeled. 1872 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. ii. iii, I wait, and Time around me wheels.

c. To reel, as from giddiness; to be affected with giddiness. Also *fig.*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 183 Why doe not all things wheele and runne topsie-turuie? 1600 (G. BABINGTON) *Herm Subs.* 116 If these giddy gooses bee forced to giue a reason for their wheeling vp and downe the streets. 1656 R. JOHNS *Drunkard's Char.* 154 No man euer saw mee so much as wheele in the streets. I am therefore no drunkard. 1838 MARRYAT *Newton Forster* xxvi, [His] head wheeled with the sudden change in his prospects.

2. *trans.* To turn (something) on or as on a wheel; to cause to revolve about an axis; to rotate; to cause to move in a circle or cycle.

Used with variety of context, lit. and fig.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* i. 139 Fortune on loft And vnder eft gan hem to wheelen hem by hem. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek. & Hosh.* xxvii, This fair is of fortoun: As ane cummis vp, scho quheillis ane vther doun. 1593 Q. ELIZ. *Boeth.* iii. met. ix. 3 Thou, who time from first Didst go, and stable stedy all ele dost while. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III. xvii. 284 In the execution of their rites, shaking and wheeling their heads like sundie men. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* (1632) 120 *Eliz. tr.* 532 Affaires in Court were not now lookt about vpon one Axell-tree. 1654 SIR A. JOHNSTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) II. 197 The Lord seemes to be wheeling all things about to the re-establishing of that Covenant ageyne. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 501 Now Heav'n..rowld Her motions, as the great first-Mouers hand First wheeld their course. 1668 CLEVELAND & CAT *Rarities* (1677) 3 Others will have the Arm to be wheeled about by the *Infrapatinatus*. 1880 KEATS *Lamia* II. 64 While through the thronged streets your bridal car Wheels round its dazzling spokes. 1900 FORBES *Lit. Papers* ix. 250 The Lamas, whose temples, modes of worship, ..compendious methods of wheeling their prayers, [etc.]. 1875 HOSKYNS *Aristoph. Apol., Heraclēs* 1397, I shall play Ixion's part quite out, the chained and wheeled.

b. *spec.* To twirl or flourish (a stick) in menace or challenge. Also *absol.* (in Irish use).

1807 MONSON *Hen.* 343 If any man of them we went slowly, hee wheeled his cudgell about his head, and crying *Whowoe Roe* [etc.]. 1875 *Daily News* 26 Feb., 'Wheeling,' said he, 'is one of those challenges which is given by the insurgent population to express their own anxiety for a free fight.' 1883 LE FANU *Po Yet. Irish Life* iii. 32 One man 'wheeled,' as they called it, for his own part, by the mere way he went slowly, flourishing his blackthorn, and shouting the battlecry of his faction.

3. *Mil. intr.* Of a rank or body of troops: To turn, with a movement like that of the spokes of a wheel, about a pivot (PIVOT *sb.* 2), so as to change front.

1579 DIGGES *Stratiot.* 111 The Ruyters vse to Wheele about with their whole Troupe. 1691 MILTON *P. R.* II. 323 He saw them in their forme of battell rang'd, How quick they wheel'd. 1792 YORK *Milit. Disciph.* 60 Right half ranks, wheel about to the right until they be even a breast with the first half files. 1794 W. *Regul. Life* 212 The Colonel.. said, what to the left of the Battalion. 1825 SCOTT *Guy M.* xlvii, Leading file, to the right wheel—trot. 1859 F. A. *Gunpowder Artil. Man.* (1860) 9 Left wheel into line. Quick march.

b. *trans.* To cause (a rank or body of troops) to turn in this way.

1634 PEACHAM *Compl. Gentl.* xx. 245 *marg.*, Wheele the Body to the right hand. *c* 1700 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 104, I wheeled off my troop. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxxiii, He wheeled his little body of cavalry round the base of the castle. 1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* i. 34 The ranks are then wheeled up.

4. *intr.* To turn so as to face in a different direction; to turn round or aside, esp. quickly or suddenly. Often with *round, about, off.*

1589 FULKE *Defy War* in sig. 22* The French and English wheeling about, charged the Turke most furiously. 1644 SYMONDS *Diary* (Camden) 148 The rebells wheeled off

behind their owne cannon and musqueteers. 1735 SOMER VILLE *Chase* III. 105 How to the Heid they press, justling in close Array, then more diffuse Obliquely wired. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 518 His steed Declin'd the death, and wheeling swiftly round Baffled his rider. 1807 SCOTT *Flight. Widow* V. A party of five Highland soldiers wheeled suddenly into sight. 1867 J. HAMILTON *Farrogut & Par. Comm.* 575 [The captain] wheeled out of line and ran with a full head of steam on straight into the toneled monster. 1888 J. S. WINTER *Bootle's Childr.* VII. He kneeled round from the window as if he was about to confront Halliday and offer to fight him on the spot.

b. *fig.* To change or reverse one's opinion, attitude, or course of action; to turn aside, deviate, decline *from* some course or attitude.

1632 G. HERBERT *Church Militant* 54 Plato and Aristotle were at a losse, And wheel'd about again to spell Christ Crosse. 1663 HEATH *Flagellum* (1670) 27 Who lind wheeld from his Loyalty during the War. 1716 SOUTH *Serm., 2 Thess.* II. 11 II. Wks. 1737 IV. 413 From Independents they improved into Anabaptists. From Anabaptists into Quakers. From whence being unable to advance no further, they ran in a fair Way to wheel about to the other Extreme. [Popery.] 1784 J. WRIGHT *New Bk. Martyrs* Boni's Jeffreys summed up the evidence against the parson, but wheeled at last into this.

c. *trans.* To turn (a person, animal, or thing) round or aside.

1808 SCOTT *Fast. Mounte* II. viii. So had he seen, in fair field wheel'd, The youth in glittering squadrons at rest, Sudden the flying jennet wheel, And hurl the unexpected dart. 1829 G. HEAD *Forest Scenes N. America* 221 Wheeled round every time and then by the wind, we were completely clouded in it. 1841 LOVER *Handy Andy* xix, Wheeling his horse suddenly round, he charged along the advancing front of the people.

** *Intr.* To move to a point in the circumference of a wheel; to move in a circle, spiral, or similar curve; to circle, revolve; to go round about.

1600 HOLLAND *Liv* XXXIV. xiv, He commaunded two elect cohorts of footmen to wheele about the right flanke of the enemie. 1667 SHARP *Corr.* I. vi. 30, I was forced to wheele three or four miles about. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 185, I might see him and two horsemen after me, who wheeling about the mountaines, shortly reached vpon me. 1678 *Phil. Trans.* I. 72 Those two Planets have Moons wheeling about them. 1693 POET *Thetais* 441 The son of Mars wheeling down the steep of heav'n he flies, And drives a radiant circle o'er the skies. 1726 46 THOMSON *Winter* 145 The cormorant on high Wheels from the deep. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xcvii, When all is gay With sport and song, And while the circled vintage wheels. 1863 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* xxiv, The gulls that wheel and dip around me. 1892 KELLING *Bernal Reuse Ballads I. Turn* iv, The tall old stair wheel back, dear lass, That blaze in the velvet blue.

fig. 1666 J. STEPHENS *Precautions* 128 But I wheel too fast about. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 132 Those occurrences which wheeled in their Sphere. 1740 SMOLLETT *Regic* II. 18, Love, Jealousy, implacable Despair In Tempests wheel

b. *trans.* To cause (something) to move in this way; to perform (a movement), trace (a course), spend (a time) in this way.

1725 POPE *Odyss* IV. 704 Till the twelfth moon had wheel'd her pale career. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* II, Save when the beetle wheels his droning flight. 1781 SCOTT *Marm.* V. xxvi, Wheeling their march, and circling still, Around the base of Hidden hill. 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl. Leaves, Happy Hus. Land* III, Transient joys, that unto sadness soon Wheel out their giddy moment. 1839 KEMBLE *Anct. Georgics* II. 90 Hawks of every sort and size wheel their steady rounds above the sea-line fields. 1846 TENNYSON *Golden Year* 24 The sun flies forward to his brother burn: the dark Earth follows, wheel'd in her ellipse.

c *transf.* & *intr.* To extend in a circle or curve. *Obs. rare.*

1648 GAGE *West Ind* xvii. 124 In a narrow passage where the way went wheeling. 1789 WILLIAMS *Mim Anecd.* I. 122 Coal and coal metals were and wheel. 1792 WORTHY *Kent Local Assemb.* II. 10 A Freshlawn, which wheeled around us in the form of a crescent.

†**b.** *trans.* To encircle, surround, encompass. *Obs. rare.*

1580 STANYHURST *Æneas* II. (Arb.) 55 He sayd his person with Troian compayne wheeled. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 783 Half these draw off, and on the South With strictest watch, these other wheel the North.

*** *Intr.* To roll round like a wheel. *rare.*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 183 Halle mixt with fire must rend th' Egyptian Skie And wheel on th' Earth, devouring where it rouls. 1878 F. T. BUCKLAND *Log Ish* 355 The waves at the outer end wheeled as if with a swift eddy.

II. To move on, or by means of, wheels.

* **8.** *trans.* To convey in a wheeled vehicle, or on a chair, sofa, etc. moving on wheels

1608 *Shuttlewortha' Acc* (Chetham Soc.) 130 For wheelinge forth xxiv quarters of colles, vjs. 1740 MRS. P. MONTAGU *Corr* (19 6) I. 41 Lord Herkshire wrs wheeled into the rooms on Thursday night, where he saluted me with much snuff and civility. 1781 COWPER *Fatious Wife* I. 72 You shall clap Her into a Post Chaise, wheel Her down to Scotland. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xxiii, Let the gardener press the leaves into full barrows, and wheel them off, till they lie ankle deep. 1888 J. S. WINTER *Bootle's Childr.* VI. She was able to totter to the sofa and be wheeled into the adjoining room.

b. *fig.* To pass or convey easily or smoothly, as if on wheels *rare.*

1658 HARRINGTON *Oceana* 23 Through the paucity of her Citizens, her greater Magistracies are continually wheeled through a few hands. 1682 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* VI. Wks. 1716 II. 444 We'll have as many Organs if we have nothing else to do with our Money; or cannot tell how to wheel off an hour or two in Devotions. 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* II. 309 As some smooth river which is so overflowed Will slow and silent down its current wheel A loosened forest.

9 *intr.* To travel in or drive a wheeled vehicle, to go along on wheels, as a vehicle, *mod colloq.* to ride a bicycle or tricycle, to 'cycle'.

1781 RAMSAY *Content* 351 He found he could not walk, and wheel away. 1798 SIDNEY *Sent Journ. The Adirs.* I. By the time he [a coachman] had wheel'd round the court, and brought me up to the door. 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* xx, The chaise and four wheeled off with some grandeur. 1884 *Century Mag.* Sept. 643 ? A youth on a bicycle, who wheeled attentively by her side. 1898 HARDY *Gen. Manager's Story* V. 48 Both trains were wheeling down under the bridge at a fairly mile pait.

10. *trans* To push or draw (something) on wheels.

1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 35 Let fell the customs, wheel the sofa round. 1832 IRVING *Tagone Annot* V, The safest way is wheeled into the hall where they dined. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xiii, He wheeled the table close against Florence on the sofa. 1888 *Lond. Lancet* 1. LXXIX. 471/2 A porter put all the luggage on a trolley and wheeled the trolley on to the platform. 1896 H. G. WELLS *Wheels of Chance* IX. The other man in brown had a bad puncture and was wheeling his machine.

** **+11.** *t* To wind up the mechanism of (a quot. *fig. Obs. rare.*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IX. (ed. 2) Argt., There are the passages of Unusuall Inferior persons, Interwoun into this peice, which serue as a foyle to the Beauery and light of the (vnged), yet are Instruments aptly set going to wheele vp the worke.

III Miscellaneous uses.

+12. *intr.* Of a peacock: To spread the tail in a circular form like a wheel. Also *trans* with the tail as *obj.* *Obs.*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I. 1803 Prowde as a Pecocke wheelynge full bright. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* I. XIX. 115 You neede no other signe then his [*sc.* the peacock's] wheeling of himselfe, and casting of his whole bodie with the feathers of his taile, which then we say hee wheeleth. 1656 W. DU GARD tr. *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 237 The most fair is the Peacock, ever and anon wheeling his glorious tayle. 1658 *Phanseglia Unl* VIII. 81.

13 *trans.* To make like a wheel, to give a circular or curved form to *rare*

1656 W. DU GARD tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat Unl* § 203 The hair covereth the chiefest part of the head, being wheeled on the crown (*capitis coronis in vertice*). 1868 SCOTT *Marm* V. vi, At every turn, with dinning clang, The wheel-ruts wrench clutch and ring. Or toild the swarthy smith, to wheel The bar that arms the charger's heel.

14. To furnish with a wheel or wheels.

1661, 1898 [see WHEELING *vbl. sb* 1] 1801 H. MARTIN *Hedera / Clarence* I. 16 She begged leave to paint, glaze, new wheel, and repair the old chair.

†15 To torture or 'break' on a wheel. *Obs. rare.*

1621 [implied in WHEELING *vbl. sb* 1]

16. To form or shape on a wheel, as pottery.

17. *Tanning.* = PIN-WHEEL 1.

1882 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* 550 The skins next go into the I ngland wheel vat and are 'wheeled' in sumach liquor.

Wheel- see WEEL, WHEAL.

Wheelage (hwi·lėdj). [f. WHEEL *sb* + -AGE.]

1. A toll payable for the use of wheeled vehicles; cost of carriage in a wheeled vehicle, cartage. *Hist.*

1611 COTGR., *Droict de Roüage*, wheelage. 1672 (*title*) Deed between William Obolston and the Mayor and Corporation of London, relates to the Collection of Tolls, etc. Wheelage over Old London Bridge (Ms.). 1765 *Lond. Chron.* 25 Apr. 398 The Committee lett the toll of carts and wheelage over London Bridge. 1806 *Hist. Worcester* 31 A ton of goods, sixpence for wheelage. 1894 C. WELCH *Tower Bridge* 48 The Sheriffs never had anything to do with the wheelage, which was collected by a City officer.

+2. Wheel-making. *Obs. rare*—1.

1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* 1302 Wheelage, or wheel work, *rotarum fabricatio.*

Wheel-band. [f. WHEEL *sb.* + BAND *sb.*2]

+1 The tire of a wheel. *Obs.*

1392 3 *Last Derby's Exp* (Camden) 200 Item pro j whele bande, j s. viij d. 1523 *Inventories* (Surtees) I. 257 Ane carryage with ane wheill bandis. 1557 *Richmond & Hill* (Surtees) 93 In the hay house iij qwele bandes. 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* VIII. 83 [*lit.* 466] The chariot tree was doound in blaude, and th' arches by the seat Dispersed from the horses boues, and from the wheelbandes beate.

2. A band or strap that goes round a wheel, as the driving band of a spinning-wheel *dial.*

a 1656 *Rates Bail* (1881) IV. 107 It is a well twined Wheelband. 1693 C. MATHER *Wond Invis World* (1862) 159 One Susanna Sheldon had her hands Unaccountably tyd together with a Wheel band. 1705 *Phil Trans* XXV. 2166 To prevent the Recipients being drawn from its place by the motion and tug of the Wheel band.

Wheelbarrow (hwi·l,bæ·rou), *sb.* Forms see WHEEL *sb.* and BARROW *sb.*1; also 4 wil, 6 whil-, 4-bargh, 5-borghe, -berwe, 6-barugh, -berow, 7-barrough. A barrow or shallow open box mounted between two shafts that receive the axle of a wheel at the front ends, the rear ends being shaped into handles and having legs on which it rests; also applied to similar contrivances with more than one wheel.

a 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 218 Sikeman lith in hors-bere. a 1340 *Prompt.* in the wilbarewe. 1304 in *Archaeologia* XXIV. 308 Et in j welbargh empt' pro stauro Maner' xijd.

14 *Jo.* in Wr.-Wülcker 572 *Conductorium rotatum*, a whelberwe. 1533 *MS. Acct. D.* 770 ff. 149 Wheelbarrowes for laborers to wery brykkyns with. 1563 *Jack Juggler* (1912) B iv b, I shall make thee not able to goo nor ryde But in a dunglart or a whilberow lying on on syde. 1598 FARRET *Theor Warres* II. 232 Hand barrowes, and wheele barrowes to carrie earth. 1598 OTWAY *Inland ship in* I. iii. 5, I can act the rumbling of a Wheelbarrow now. 1611 HOLME *Armoury Assumpsit* 20 Another Fellow driving a Wheel Barrow of Nuts. 1855 DELAMER *Artch Gard* (1860) 8 Two doors, wide enough to admit a wheel barrow, or a small cart.

+b. *transf.* applied to a light carriage. *Obs.*

1600 DAY *Begg Bednall Gr.* V. (1881) 114 To be jaunted up & down London Streets in a lethern wheelbarrow. 1685 H. JOHSON *Staple of Newes* II. iii, You thinke I can runne like light foot Robin, Or keep a wheele barrow, with a cuple in towne here. In which one to you. 1778 *Fug Cauettor* (ed. 2) V. v *Sommonds*, I cople are carried here all over the town for 6d. in what they call a coach, but it is only a wheel barrow, drawn by one horse. 1796 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Lustrums, Hymn to Adversity*, Morality may throw by his wheelbarrow, and keep a carriage. 1819 SCOTT *Let. in Lockhart* (1837) IV. 290 You know of old how I detest that means of driving wheel barrows up and down, when a man has a handsome horse and can ride him.

c. In allusive and proverbial phr. see quots.

1597 BACON *Wits & Inventions* Wks. (Grount Ed.) II. 9 It is not a little tension in youth to couch an whelbarrow. 1618 J. ADAMS *Gods Bounties* Wks. 874 This oppressor must needs goe to heaven, But it will bee, in the by word is, in a Wheele barrow, as the Rabbins say, and not the Angels will take hold on him. 1675 COTTON *Burlesque upon Ir.* 128 When drunk in a Wheelbarrow. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. iii. 36 Behold the Wheel-barrow! How Heaven I shan goes to rumble. *Ibid.* 170 The Believing Collier wheels right to Heaven in a Wheel barrow. 1709 [see DRUNK *sb.* 2].

d. *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *wheelbarrow-load, -man, race, tub; wheelbarrow fashion* advb. phr., **wheelbarrow machine** (see quot.)

1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midg.* XVII. Laying hold of the navigator "wheelbarrow fashion." 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home, Outside & Margin Lond Fun* I. 1. Wheelbarrow inhabitants just based their coal by the "wheelbarrow-load. 1866 *Trial Sec Acts* IV. 402 Mr. Applegarth . . has also invented a beautiful wheelbarrow, for getting the boilers on silk handkerchiefs called the "wheelbarrow machine, from its being worked by the hand round the cloth, which remarkable thing 1872 JAMES D. *Lond Characters* 209 The "Wheelbarrow Men make five or six Stages, according to the length of the Way. 1888 *Manchchester Spr* 26 Nov. 5/1 It is not the wheelbarrow race Along this course, or the hidge, and up to the goal, the candidates must drive their barrows blindfolded—if they can. 1833 TOULON *Emgal Archit* § 732 More economical to convey the milk thither in "wheelbarrow tubs.

Hence **Wheelbarrow** *v. trans*, to convey in a wheelbarrow (whence **Wheelbarrower, Wheelbarrowing** *vbl. sb.*), **Wheelbarrowful**, as much as a wheelbarrow holds.

1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No. 44 (1726) 244 The greatest part of his heavy compliments are wheelbarrow'd from the lime kiln. 1887 IARING GOULD *Gate-crocks* xiv, Onions wheelbarrowed into the town. 1893 W. WALLACE *Scot Lett* 73 He became the regular "wheelbarrower at the Castle. 1837 THACKERAY *Autentating* viii, The theatre servants wheeled away a "wheelbarrow full. 1892 *Barnsley & Hull Gaz. Hand Barrow* 1. 1. 1.

of navigable rivers, and not suited to wheeled carriages. 1856 Prichard *Phys. Hist. Man.* (ed. 3) I. 258 Ever shifting their wheeled houses. 1855 Hewitt *Anc. Armour* I. ix. xxii. The knights appear to have rejected with particular obstinacy the innovation of the wheeled spur. 1858 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* ii. 139 Roads for wheeled vehicles are now unknown in any part of Palestine. 1875 Revnardson *Down the Road* 107 A tinker with one of those wheeled grinding-stones.

b. *transf.* Effected on wheels or by wheeled vehicles.

1843 Spry *Gullah Hardhk. Brit. India* (1851) 328 Wheeled carriage is unknown;..no wheeled conveyances could be used. 1881 T. G. Bowles *Flotsam & Jetsam* 110 The almost entire absence of wheeled traffic. 1906 *Blackw. Mag.* May 620/2 The country through which we passed in our wheeled pilgrimage to Land's End.

2. Of the form of a wheel. *poet. rare.*

1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* iv. 233, I see a chariot...Its wheels are solid clouds of glittering power directs the chariot's prow Over its wheeled clouds.

Wheeler (hwī·lər). Also 4 **whelere**, 5–6 **wheler.** [f. Wheel *sb.* and *v.* + -er¹.]

I. Senses derived from the sb.

†**1.** *Wheeler dog*, ? pair. a turnspit dog; *transf.* a roasting-jack or similar instrument. *Obs. rare.*

1379 *Will of Carter* (Comm. Crt. London), Vnum instrumentum vocatum a wheler dogge.

2. A wheelwright or wheel-maker.

1497 *Norw. Acc. Roy. Wdr.* (1826) 196 Wheelers and Smythes tolez. 1549 *MSS. Dk. Rutland* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) IV. 570 A wheler to make wheles. 1666 *Bedloe's Narr. Popish Plot* 6 A Paper with a Ball of Wild-fire,..was found in the Nave of a Wheel, in a Wheeler-yard. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 19 The Stones that..ever will be the Cause of a greater Change of Smith's and Wheeler's Bills. 1830 Mrs Mitford *Village* iv. 84 The wheeler's shop, always picturesque, with its tools, and its work. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Mills. Dict. 468/1 Wheelers*, ..the mechanics of a battery employed in putting the wheels of the gun-carriages. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 11 2 Wheelwrights.—Wanted 2 good wheelers.

3. A wheel-horse. (see Wheel *sb.* 18) or other draught-animal in the same position; often opp. to *leader* (Leader¹ 6 b).

1813 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) I. 82 My leader took fright...but luckily I kept my wheeler in. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xiv. Now, the coachman on the box of the two wheelers: and now it was rearing up in the air. 1885 *New Sk. Sports* 171 Few things are more distressing than to see...one wheeler hanging away from the pole, and the other hugging it.

4. One who attends to the wheel in a spinning-machine.

1876 Smiles *St. Natur.* iii. 47 Each spinner had three boys under him—the wheeler, the piecer, and the stripper.

5. *Needlework.* One who makes 'wheels': see Wheel *sb.* 8 (*a*).

6. = *wheel-bird*: see Wheel *sb.* 18.

1862 *Johns Brit. Birds* 695 Wheel-bird, or Wheeler, the Nightjar.

7. Something, as a vehicle, a boat, etc. furnished with a wheel or wheels: chiefly in compounds, as Four-wheeler, Sperrwheeler, etc.

1886 A. Watt *Elec.-tro-Depos.* 314 The whole bicycle fraternity, who had been accustomed to plain steel or painted wheelers.

8. ? A nail used in fixing the parts of a wheel.

1873 *Iron* 1 Feb. 75/1 Nails ..Wrought .. Best Derby Countersunk Dock-dung Wheelers, 3 lbs. 2 s. 9.

II. Senses derived from the verb.

9. One who wheels a vehicle, or conveys something in a wheeled vehicle (esp. a wheelbarrow).

1683 J. Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 55 With wheel-barrows; three barrows for two wheelers and one filler sometimes doth well. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 466/1 *Wheeler*, is him that carryeth the Clay from the Pit, to the Moulding Board foot. 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III. iii. 24 The younger boys worked as wheelers or pickers on the banks-men. 1884 C. T. Davis *Bricks, Tiles* etc. (1889) 131 The wheeler gathers the stones and hard lumps of clay that have been thrown out .. and wheels them to some out of the way place.

†**10.** One of a series of projecting stones in a battlement: see quot. *Obs. rare.*

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 470 2 A Tower with a plain Battlement; that is, the Battlement is not made with Wheelers and Kneelers, but is streight, and even in the Walk of the Wall. *Ibid.* 472 2 (Terms of the Fractable on a Gable end) A Wh eler, are wrought stones that lye level and streight, yet make outward Angles when other stones are layned to them.

11. *Mil.* The man at the outermost end of the rank in wheeling.

1798 Sir W. Young *Instr. Armed Yeom.* 13 The man on the other Flank, or Wheeler, will move round square, to Dress by the Post Man.

12. One who turns so as to face another way; *fig.* one who changes his opinion or attitude, a turncoat, a 'weathercock'.

1736 *Tait's Mag.* III. 40 He..is one of the most notorious wheelers in Parliament.

13. One who rides a bicycle or tricycle, a cyclist, *colloq.* 1897 Barrère & Lelland *Dict. Slang.*

Wheelerite (hwī·lərəit). *Min.* [Named from Lieut. G. M. *Wheeler*, of the U. S. Army: see -ite 1.] A yellowish fossil resin occurring in lignite in the cretaceous strata of New Mexico.

1874 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. III. VII. 372.

Wheelery (hwī·lərі). *rare.* [f. Wheel *v.* + -ery.] Wheeling, circumgyration.

1847 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Tyrants*, With curlings and twistings, and twirls and wheeleries.

Wheel-house.

1. A structure enclosing a large wheel, *e.g.* a water-wheel; *spec.* a house or superstructure containing the steering-wheel, a pilot-house; also, the paddle-box of a steam-boat.

1850 H. Taylor *Eldorado* i. (1862) 7 On the morning of July 5th, I took a station on the wheel-house. 1883 Gras-well *Cyclo. Cook-Mining* 282 1892 J. S. Fletcher *Here Christ Came Along* (1896) 56 The mill at Westbridge, where the stream was pouring through the wheel-house like a cataract.

2. A building in which cart-wheels are stored.

1813 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 472 The wheel-house under the barn, 25 feet square.

Wheeling (hwī·lin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wheel *v.* + -ing¹.] The action of the verb Wheel, in various senses.

a. Turning or revolution about an axis or centre; rotation. Also *fig.* **b.** *Mil.* (See Wheel *v.* 3.) Also *Attrib.* **c.** A turning aside or in a different direction, deviation; also *fig.* **d.** Motion (*transf.* extension) in a circle or curve; circling, circuitous movement; also *fig.* **e.** Conveyance of something in a wheelbarrow or the like; travelling in a wheeled vehicle (*colloq.*) on a bicycle or tricycle. Also *attrib.* **f.** Furnishing or fitting with a wheel or wheels. **g.** *Needlework.* The making or working of 'wheels': see Wheel *sb.* 8 (*a*); *attrib.* as in *wheeling stitch*, *work*. **h.** Tottering or breaking on a wheel. *Obs.* **i.** The process of shaping or forming something by means of a wheel: in quots. *attrib.*

a. 1618 Bolton *Flos. Bath.* (R.) Milton *Anc. Songs* (1877) 150 This world being Of such wheeling Me contraining. 1687 Goding *De Mornay* xiii. 223 The wheelings about of the Skyes. 1794 Sullivan *Terrace of N. Am.* (Todd) III. 269 As the firmament is still moving and working, so vicissitude is the wheeling and rolling on of our braines. a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 238 All Reasoning and Wheelings cause a Kind of Giddiness in the Brain. 1773 Mrs Grant *Lett. fr. Mount.* (1847) I. xiii. 105 The 'boiling' and 'wheeling' of the waters below.

b. 1803 Jack Daw† *Vox Gracchi* 38 What wheelings, what windings, what summoning to parlees. 1805 Markham *Sonlifters Accid.* 22 Wheeling (in by conversion or turning to wheel). 1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1861) 15 In division Wheelings, the whole keep closed lightly towards the hand they wheel to, and must avoid pressing the pace, or losing the ground. 1831 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* 1. 20 The Wheeling Step, of Thirty, 120 steps of 30 inches each, or 360 feet in a minute. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 236/1 The wheelings and dress are fully equal to the best regular regiments.

c. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 182 His uncontant whilinges to Ormond. a 1721 Ken *Anodynes* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 64/1 Assume cowa'd shifting Wiles, The Rise, Recess, and Wheelings find, Than of my heart detect the Wiles.

d. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 94 After all this wheeling about, the sun not a step farther than we were. 1789 J. Williams *Min. Kingd.* I. 15 A different dip or declivity of the strata, which is occasioned by the waving and wheeling of the strata. 1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xvi. 101 We had been watching the wheelings and flittings of a flock of prairie hens. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxx, The hovering and circling of Grandcourt's eagles.

e. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 113 When stones can be got within a wheeling distance, or about sixty or seventy rods. 1880 *Prospectus Cycle Touring Club*, The encouragement of all that is admirable in the art of wheeling. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 727/2 Travelling in the saddle was, necessarily, wheeling is now everywhere in vogue.

f. 1661 in Mayhew *Churches Anc. Sarum* (1896) 332 Stocking and wheeling of the same [sc. bells]. 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 120 Far more suitable for amateurs than building or 'wheeling' by the termer. 1892 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 6/5 The gearing and wheeling of the cars.

g. 1808 Jamieson, *Wheeling*, coarse worsted. 1860 *Catal. Internat. Exhibit.*, Class II. No. 4032, Fingering, lamb's-wool, and wheeling hosiery. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 99 Wheeling yarn.

h. 1821 Combe *Cruditices* 388 The fifth and last punishment is wheeling, which is only for murderers.

i. 1882 *Standard* 16 Sept. 8 2 Brickmakers' plant and stock, consisting of..Ten wheeling frames. 1883 *Urban Dwelly Post* 23 Feb. 2/4 Tin and Iron-plate workers, &c...Wiring, Swaging and Wheeling Machines.

Wheeling (hwī·lin), *ppl. a.* [f. Wheel *v.* + -ing².] That wheels, in various senses.

a. Turning like a wheel; revolving about an axis; rotating, rolling, whirling, swirling. Also *fig.* of a recurring or revolving period of time. **b.** *Mil.* (See Wheel *v.* 3.) *Attrib.* as *wheeling flank* in wheeling, which describes the largest curve. **c.** Turning round or aside; changing direction. **d.** Moving, or executed as a movement, in a circle or similar curve; circling. †In first quot., wandering about, roving. **e.** Moving on wheels.

a. 1628 Milton *Vac. Exerc.* 34 Where the deep transported mind may soare Above the wheeling poles. 1635 L. Foxe *N.-W. Fox* 185 Wheeling streames like exile tides. 1636 W. Cartwright *Royal Slave* v. ii, Hemm'd in on every side With Beauties, which his wheeling eye runs o're All in a minute. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* iv. ii, With Patience then I'll wait each wheeling Year. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* ix. 1274 What arm Almighty put these wheeling globes In motion? 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxii, The deep and wheeling stream of the river.

b. 1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1853) 41 An officer or under officer from the wheeling flank..of each squadron. 1831 *Reg. Instr. Cavalry* I. 23 The outward wheeling man..lengthens his step.

c. 1716 Pope *Iliad* v. 13 As he to Flight his wheeling Car address. a 1769 Falconer *Shipwr.* III. 388 The pilots. Still with the wheeling stern their force repel. 1882 'Ouida' *Bimbi* vi. 186 He endeavoured to soothe his fretting and wheeling beast.

d. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* v. i. 127 Tying her Duties, Beautie, Wit, and Fortunes In an extraunguant, and wheeling Stranger. 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 263 We are faine to use a wheeling-stride, and go as it were in cube. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 823 Hark as a Cloud they make a wheeling Flight. 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 487 Happy he who tops the wheeling chase. 1805–6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* iii. 93 Around whose eyes glowed wheeling flames. 1847 Keble *Chr. Y., 20th Sunday after Trin.*, The wheeling kite's wild solitary cry. 1905 Treves *Other Side of Lantern* ix. xxii. 119 Pigeons sweep round this square in wheeling flocks.

e. 1806 Sir J. Davies *Orchestra* cxv, A wheeling Cart. 1837 Whitting *Allens & Bellams* 21 Goe harnesse straight my wheeling chaire. 1773 Lady Mary Coke *Jrnl.* 29 Aug. (1970) IV. 225 He was placed in a wheeling chair, as he has not the use of his legs. 1900 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr. 907/2 A new stretcher, which could be used either as a light portable or as a wheeling chair.

Hence **Whee·lingly** *adv.* on wheels. *rare.*

1811 Florio, *A rueda*, wheelingly.

Wheelless (hwī·lles), *a.* Also 4 **-leas.** [f. Wheel *sb.* + -less.] Without a wheel or wheels; having no wheels; not adapted to wheeled vehicles.

1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher.* xxvii, The carpet..was...strewed with headless dolls, tailless horses, wheelless carts. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxvii, Others..stood upright...behind her wheelless chair at dinner-time. 1897 *Cr. Rev.* Oct. 470 In many a rollicking expedition in wheelless Liddesdale.

Wheel-lock. [f. Wheel *sb.*¹ + Lock *sb.*²]

1. A form of gun-lock in which the powder was fired by the friction of a small wheel (wound up with a spring) against a piece of iron pyrites. Also *attrib.*

1670 Cotton *Esperon* I. iv. 181 The wheel-lock of a Pistol, ready wound up. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 72 These...have been much used for Carabines and Pistols, whilst wheel-locks were in fashion. 1814 Encyclopædia *Metr.* (ed. 2) I. 279 Guns,..some with old match-locks,..and others with wheel-locks. 1880 Hewitt *Anc. Armour* III. 589 Their [sc. German Reiters' or pistoliers'] characteristic arm, the wheel-lock pistol. 1904 Tylor *Anthropol.* i. 77 The match-lock led up to the wheel-lock, and that again to the flint-lock musket.

2. A form of letter-lock (see Letter *sb.*¹ 18) with a series of wheels or disks upon the edges of which the letters were inscribed.

1878 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

3. (See quot.)

1878 Knight *Dict. Mech., Wheel-lock*, a wagon-lock, to retard the revolution of the wheels in descending a hill.

Wheelman (hwī·lmăn). Pl. **-men.** Also **wheelsman.** [f. Wheel *sb.* + Man *sb.*¹]

1. A man who attends to a wheel in some place of mechanism; *U. S.* a helmsman.

1889 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 643/1 The...wheelsman...tries to entice her up to his pilot-box, which towers above the vessel. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 72.

2. A man who rides a bicycle or tricycle; a male cyclist. *colloq.*

1882 *Tribune* (N. Y.) 5 Apr., An enthusiastic wheelman of Boston had not up to January 1, missed but one day riding in his 'steely steed' since the winter season commenced. 1889 *Morning Post* 8 Apr., A reconnoitring party was carried out more quickly...by wheelmen than by horsemen.

So **Whee·lwoman**, a female cyclist.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 5 Sept. 12/2 Wheelmen and wheelwomen.

Wheelwork (hwī·lwəːk). [f. Wheel *sb.* + Work *sb.*] A set of connected wheels forming part of a machine or mechanical contrivance.

1670 Evelyn *Sylva* xxiii. (ed. 2) 115 The Cornel-tree..is exceedingly commended for its durableness..for Mills, in Wheel-work, Pinns, and Wedges. 1772 C. Hutton *Bridges* 93 Pile Driver, is an engine for driving down the piles...It is worked either with or without wheel work. 1815 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 347 These spindles are connected with wheel-work. 1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* IV. 99 This axis, by the aid of intervening wheel-work, is set into rotation.

b. Applied to the trochal apparatus of a rotifer or *wheel-animalcule.*

1778 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 448/2 The most remarkable part of this animalcule is its wheel-work.

Wheelwright (hwī·lrəit). Forms: see Wheel *sb.* and Wright.

1. A man who makes wheels and wheeled vehicles.

1282 *Pat. 9 Edw. I* m. 22 d. in *30th Rep. Dep. Kpr. Rec.* 22 Richard le Wheleywryht. 1340 *Ayenb.* 180 Wlonderes (Rookh.) 198 To the whele wryte of Boxford for exyng of a carte v.d. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 415/2 A Whele wryght, *rotarius*. 1523 *Ld. Treasurer's Bonds* I. 233 If there be asshes in it, [I advise thee] to sell...the grei asshes to whele-wrygh tes. 1536 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 373 Thomas Hobe..the qwy-wryght. 1580 in *Proc. Suffolk Instt. Archæol.* (1883) VI. 50 To Jno Blomfield Wheelewright as by his bill, 02 05 co. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 486 They carry with them only their best wood for spars and wheelwright's work. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* Introd., The wheelwright putting the last touch to a blue cart with red wheels.

†**2.** One who works at or turns a wheel: applied to Fortune (cf. Wheel *sb.* 11 f). *Obs.*

a 1500 *Poem on Fortune* v. in *Rel. Ant.* II. 8 A wifman of so much myght, So wonder a whelwrygth, Sey I nevere with sygth. c 1440 *Antura & Arth.* xxi. (Thornton MS.) False fortune is fyghte, That wondirfulle whele wryghte.

Hence **Whee·lwri·ghting**, the business of a wheelwright; the making of wheels and wheeled vehicles.

1894 *Review of Rev.* Apr. 441/2 Wheel-whirligig also grows of necessity out of the making and care of the wagons and other vehicles of the farm.

Wheely (hwī'li), *a. rare.* [f. WHEEL *sb.* + -Y 1.] Of or pertaining to a wheel.

c 1660 Bosworth *Arcadius & Sepha* 1. 957 Fortune (whose continual wheely force Keeps constant course). 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II. 80 To exercise the pointed Steel On the hard Rock, and give a wheely Form, To the expected Grinder.

Wheem(e, dial. forms of QUEME *a.*

Wheen (hwīn), *a.* and *sb. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 4–5 quheyne, qwheyn(e, 4–6 quheyn(e, -on(e, (5 qwhayne, 7 whein, wheene, 9 wheen), 7–9 whin, 7– wheen. [Represents OE. *hwēne* (*hwēne, hwēne*) in some degree, somewhat, instrumental case of *hwān* WHON = (a) few, the meanings of which it took over in ME.]

1. Few, not many.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 244 Thocht that war quheyn, that war worthy. *Ibid.* XI. 80 Quheyne be full fer war thai Than thair fayis. *c* 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* (Horstm.) II. 2283 Ye quheyn that ware Liffand. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iii. 43 On the huge deip quhen sklaik did appeir. 1557 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 303 Within thir quheyne last immediat yeiris. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., An bevin't seen him these whem days.

absol. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 921 Pe best part of paim ves slane, & quheine escliapit. *c* 1420 Wyntoun *Cron.* IV. vii. 740 Qwhayne had toyme par aynde to draw. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 34 So quheine the Psalme and Testament to reid Within this land was nevir hard nor seine.

2. *A wheen (of),* a few: in recent use = a 'good few'.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII. 368 The king.. With a quheyn [*Edinb. Adv.* quhone] lik pouerale, Venquest him with a gret menge. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. vi. 45 Of mony worlis, schortlie, a quheine sall I Declair. 1680 in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* XLV. 237 A wheen of canny wise professors. *Ibid.* 241 A whin knaves. 1682 Peden *Lord's Trumpet* 10 O sirs I Christ had a wheen noble worthies in Scotland. 1814 Scott *Waverley* lxv, What use has my father for a whin bits o' scarted paper? 1816 — *Antiq.* xxiv. There will be a wheen idle gowks coming to glower at the hole as lang as it is daylight. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* iii. 23, I wouldnae like the Balfours to be humbled before a wheen Highland Campbells. 1901 G. Douglas *Hw. to Gr. Shutters* 71 'Have the carriers a big load?' 'Ainly has just a wheen parcels, but Ebbie's as he can haud.'

3. *A wheen* as advb. phr.: A little, somewhat.

1869 C. Gibbon *Robin Gray* x, The auld wife's a wheen better.

Wheen(e, obs. or dial. ff. QUEEN *sb.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* v. 4463 Pe qwene [*MS. Howes 136* wheene] of Amazons.

Wheen, Wheenard, Wheenge: see WHINE, WINNARD, WHINGE.

Whee-ob, -oo. Imitative of the cry of some birds, of a bullet whistling through the air.

1892 Lowndes *Coupling Sb.* 19 The shrill 'whee-ob' of the widgeon. 1915 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 5 June 426/1 Whee-oo! whistled a bullet...uncomfortably close to my head.

Wheep, *sb.* [Echoic.] A long-drawn sound of a steel weapon drawn from its sheath.

1851 Kipling *Life's Hand., Head Distr.* v, The soft wheep, wheep of unscabbarded knives. 1905 Crockett *Cherry Ribband* xlvi, With the long clean wheep of steel leaving steel, he unsheathed his sword.

Wheep (hwīp), *v. Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Imitative.] = WHEEPLE *v.*

1808 Jamieson, *To Wheep,* 1. To give a sharp whistle at intervals. *v.* To squeak. 1894 A. Reid *Sangs o' Heatherfi.* 39 The plover wheepit owre the lea.

Wheep, Sc. form of WHIP.

Wheeple (hwĭ'p'l), *v. Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Imitative.] *intr.* To utter a somewhat protracted shrill cry, like the curlew or plover; also, to whistle feebly (*intr.* and *trans.*). So **Wheeple** *sb.*

1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VII. 80 *note,* I wad na' gie the wheeple of a whaup for a the nightingales that ever sang. 1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck, Haunt of Eildon* v, Like Mailwings wheepling through the mist. *a* 1832 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 264 We've a been heathens—now we pray, And sing and wheeple. 1901 G. Douglas *Ho. w. Gr. Shutters* 80 He sometimes wheepled a tune.

Wheer, Wheere, Wheesh, Wheesht, Wheest, Wheeson: see WHERE, WHERRE, WHISH, WHISHT, WHIST *int.*1, WHITSUN.

Wheetle (hwī't'l), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Imitative: cf. *wheeple.*] *intr.* To whistle shrilly. Also reduplicated.

1825 Jamieson, *Wheetle,* shrill peeping sound made by young birds. 1899 Conan Doyle *Green Flag* 61, A loud clear wheetle-wheetling note from some curious fowl. 1905 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* I, Parrots..who, crowded in long rows, kissed one another, and wheetled idiotically.

Wheetle, Sc. var. WHEEDLE.

Wheese (hwīz), *sb.* [f. next.]

1. An act of wheezing; a whistling sound caused by difficult breathing.

1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 477 *note,* A loud sibilant or dry sonorous rhoncus, corresponding with the loud sighing wheeze, audible by the naked ear. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xx, A wheeze very like the cough of a horse. 1872 Calverley *Fly Leaves* 40 A ladylike sneeze, Or a portly pope's more elaborate wheeze.

b. *transf.* A sound resembling this.

1835 Longf. *Outre-Mer, I'll. Auteuil* (1886) 53 The last wheeze of the clarionet died upon my ear. 1886 Swinburne *Stud. Shakes.* 220 A somewhat hoarse and reedy wheeze from the scrannel-pipe of a lesser player than Pan.

c. Phonetics. A whisper (see WHISPER *sb.*) intensified by further contraction of the glottis.

1890 Sweet *Primer of Phonetics* (1902) 118 Wheeze. If we strongly exaggerate an ordinary whi-per, we get that hoarse, wheezy sound known as the 'wheezing' or 'stage whisper'.

2. *colloq. Theatr., slang,* A joke or comic gag introduced into the performance of a piece by a clown or comedian, esp. a comic phrase or saying introduced repeatedly; hence, (*gen. slang* or *colloq.*) a catch phrase constantly repeated; more widely, a trick or dodge frequently used; also, a piece of special information. a 'tip'.

1804 P. Paterson *Glasgow Real Life* 138 That art of getting up 'wheezes', as the clown's jokes are called. 1884 G. Moore *Mummer's Wife* xiv, Up to the present, only one 'wheeze' had been found. 1889 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 18 He [sc. the comedian]..would, for a quarter of an hour together, improvise 'wheezes' to keep the house in a roar. 1890 *Spectator* 17 May 698/2 The now hackneyed wheeze, A sudden thought strikes me, let us swear eternal friendship', is taken from 'The Rovers'. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 534/1 He is now wisely convinced that this wheeze is played out. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 2/6 Someone gave the defendant the wheeze. 1910 *Dundee Adv.* 2 July 6 The old wheeze about one touch of nature making the whole world kin.

Wheeze (hwīz), *v.* Forms: 5 whese, 6 whiese, wease, 6–8 whease, wheese, 6–9 wheaze, 8 wheez, 7– wheeze. [prob. a. ON. *hvæsa* to hiss (MSw., Sw. *hvässa*, Da. *hvæse*). (There is no connexion with OE. *hwōsan*, 3rd pers. pres. ind. *hwōst*, pa.t. *hwōsta* to cough, dial. Hoosk.)]

1. *intr.* To breathe hard with a whistling sound from dryness or obstruction in the throat, as in asthma.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 477, I lugh that I whese. 1538, etc. [see Wheezing *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*] *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XV. 222 Not streit he upon his bed, Nor wheasing with a cough. 1648 Winyard *A Mite to Move* 6 Hee [shortly be a Baptist without a voice, and wheases already, as if he fed on nothing but Locusts and Grashoppers. 1679 Hickeringill *Cock & Crear.* 2, Tickling his palate, and laughing till he wheez'd. 1688 Southerne *Disappointm.* II. 1, I must laugh at him; not such him in his vanity, nor tickle him, till he wheeze. 1697 R. Dunes *Bath Mem.* II. ii. 278 She..wheezing very vulgarly term it here, when the Windpipe makes a Noise in Breathing. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VII. ix, Wheezing as he went with corpulency and exercise. 1820 Hellum *He knows,* etc. II. (1840) 48 'I'm not a bit afraid to die', said the old woman, wheezing. 1873 White-Melville *Katerfelto* xiv, He chatted, he chuckled, he coughed and wheezed, and told his stories.

b. transf. To make a similar sound.

1854 G. W. Curtis *Potiphar Papers* iv. (1866) 177 That elegant youth has pumped life dry, and now the pump only wheezes. 1870 *Rock Ice Boiler* v, Like a firework... It wheezed and banged with a mighty power.

2. *trans.* To utter with a sound of wheezing.

1849 Lever *Con Cregan* xiv, 'If you'll look in that glass yonder, you'll see,' continued the mirror, 'you'll soon see I wheezed out the old man, maliciously.' 1880 P. Ludlow *Nick Hardy at Coll.* vi, A hand-organ grinder...began to wheeze forth the everlasting 'Sweet Home'. 1891 *Daily Telegr.* 7 Dec. 1 Sheppard *Red Cravat* iii. x. 362 A barrack clock, wheezing out the hour. 1902 F. Young *Sands Pleas.* II. vii, Listening to the strain of *Ilex Iras* wheezed out on an old harmonium.

3. *Comb.* as *wheeze-bellyful* used attrib.

1728 Vanbr. & Cibber *Prov. Husb.* I. i, We were in hopes to ha' come Yesterday, an' it had no' been that th' owld Wheaze-belly Horse tyr'd.

Wheeze, obs. form of WERSE, to ooze.

Wheezer (hwī'zəɹ). [f. WHEEZE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who wheezes; *esp.* a broken-winded horse.

1831 Youatt *Horse* x. 196 The Wheezer utters a sound not unlike that of an asthmatic person when a little hurried. 1894 *Times* 27 Nov. 12/4 *Vorrel* 227.

transf. 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 259/1 Beastly cold on top of this old wheezer [sc. omnibus].

Wheezing (hwī'zĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WHEEZE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb WHEEZE.

1598 Elyot Addit., *Asthma*..a sycknesse, where one maye not fetche his wynde but with moche difficultie, with weasynge [1538 Cooper wheesing] of the breast. 1596 [T. Twyne] *Schoolmaster* 60 b, Sickenes..as the Cough, Wheasing, &c. take away the wheesing. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 178 Coughs, Wheesings, Shortness of Breath. 1758 *Phil. Trans.* L. 572 Violent, frequent and severe cough, with great shortness of breath and a wheezing. 1828 Dickens *Dombey* xxvi, The Major..fell into a fit of wheezing. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 283 In the treatment of the attacks of wheezing, or, as they call it, emphysema.

transf. 1862 Smiles *Engineers* III. 9 The working of a Newcomen engine is..accompanied by an extraordinary amount of wheezing, sighing, creaking, and bumping.

Wheezing (hwī'zĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. WHEEZE *v.* + -ING 2.] That wheezes; characterized by wheezing.

1560 Goodr tr. *Palingenius' Zodiac* III. (1561) F iv, Heare soundes with wheasyng noyse, The boxen shalme. 16.. Middleton, etc. *Old Law* II. ii. A cough o' the lungs, or nay a wheezing matter. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 745 The wheasing Swine With Coughs is choak'd.* 1730 Swift *Panegyric Dean* 178 Wheezing asthma, loth to stir. 1874 Lillie Carr *Judith Gwynne* I, The..dismal droning of the wheezing old organ. 1905 Treves *Other Side Lamb.* II. xii. 90, I entered the hallowed town in a wheezing carriage.

Hence **Wheezingly** *adv.*

1886 *Hamilton. Rev.* (U. S.) Nov. 422 Wheezingly saying to himself in secret, 'Soul, he of good cheer'. 1895 Zangwill *Master* II. ix. 233 He laughed wheezingly.

Wheezle (hwī'z'l), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 8–9 **wheazle, whaisle,** 9 **wha(i)sle, wheasle, wheesel, whasle, whosse, etc.** [f. Wheeze *v.* + -LE.] *intr.* To wheeze. Hence **Wheezling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1779 *Mirror* No. 40 P 3 One of your damnation apoplectics killed him in the closing of a lumper; you could scarce have heard him wheazle! 1786 Burns *Auld Farmer's Salut. Mare* x, But sax Scotch miles thou try't their mettle, An' gar them whaizle. 1808 Mayne *Siller Gun* II. xxiii, Tho' wheezling sair and trappet down Auld Saunders seem'd. 1839 *Whistle-Binkie* Ser. I. 83 Gin the win' were out o' your whusht chaunr, I'd marry again and be snuggle. O. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss. s.v. Wastlin',* Do you hear the chile wasslin' in his chest?

So **Wheezle** *sb.*, a wheeze.

1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* II. 346 My voice went away to a perfect wheezle. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Wheasle,* an indication of asthma.

Wheezy (hwī'zi), *a.* [f. Wheeze + -Y 1.] Characterized by wheezing; resembling a wheeze. 1818 Keats *To a Cat* 10 The velvet swell—the velvet stride at the Privy Council. 1830 'F. Amstey' *Voces Pop.* Ser. II. 13 A couple of Matrons converse in wheezy whispers.

b. *transf.* Making a wheezing sound.

1897 Thackeray *Love Story, Gouty-bottomed Chair,* The rickety, ramshackle, wheezy spinet. 1899 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xii, A lean, wheezy old clock. 1889 Jerome *Three Men in Boat* iv, The strains of 'He's got 'em on', jerked out of a wheezy accordion.

Hence **Wheezily** *adv.*, **Wheeziness.**

1884 *Punch* 27 Dec. 308/2 Breath that comes not wheezily. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 288 More or less wheeziness and constriction of the chest.

Whoft, variant of WAFT *sb.*1

Whofyll, obs. form of WHEEL.

Whegh, var. WIE, WY, man.

Whell, obs. form of WHEEL.

Whein, Whelst, obs. dial. ff. QUEAN, QUAINT *a.*

Whelm, obs. form of CHOIR, QUIRE.

1528 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 248 In the lie wheire of oure Blisside Ladie in the parishe church of Ellughton.

Wheisht, Whelt, Whether: see WHISHT, WHIST *sb.*2, WHET, WHETHER.

Whial, whiale, obs. forms of WEEL, WHEAL, WHEEL, WHILE.

Whelk1 (hwelk). Forms: *a.* 1 **wiloc, wiloce, wyloc,** 2 **wilque,** 4–5 **wylke,** 4–8 **wilke,** 5–9 **wilk.** *B.* 7–9 **whilk.** 7 **weoloc, -uc,** (2 **welche**), 2–7 **welke,** 4–7 **welk,** 6 **weelk.** *δ.* 5–6 **whelke,** 7– **whelk.** *ε.* 5 **welke,** 5–6 **walke.** [OE. *wioloc, wvoloc* = W Flem. *willok, willoke* (whence OF. *willo*): of obscure origin. The unetymological spelling with *wh* begins in the 15th cent.]

A marine gastropod mollusc of the genus *Buccinum*, having a turbinate shell, esp. *B. undatum*, common on the European and North American coasts, much used for food.

Also applied, esp with qualifying word, to molluscs of allied genera, as the hairy or ribbon whelks of the genera *Fulgur* and *Sycotypus*, the reel whelk or *Sycotypus canaliculatus*, the rough whelk (*Groenlandicus vitreus*), the Dog-whelk of the genus *Nassa*; see also quots.

a. 1398 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) C 861 *Coccum,* wiloc. 1573 *Extent Glouc.* 167 *Cochlêes,* wylocs. 1838–13 *Durham Rec. Rolls* (Surtees) 10 In lenpetis, Wylkes. *c* 1485 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 642/6 *Hec tortinga,* wylke. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiii. 24 As your fine Cowrss is but crudis and milk; And at your Trone but cokill and wilk. 1565 Goodr tr. *Palingenius' Zodiac* VII. A 2 b, Scallops of the bayes, And Wilks, & Urchins of the Seas. 1584 J. Smith *Virginia* v. 180 One..hid himselfe in the Woods, and liued onely on Wilkes and land Crabs. 1781 P. H. Bruce *Mem.* xii. 424 Their shellfish are conquex, periwinkles, periwigs, pooley, wilkes, etc. 1833 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Greenwich Fair,* Divers specimens of a species of snail (*wilks,* we think they are called). 1841 J. T. Brockett *Jrnl. Lord* III. 232 Searching for..periwinkles, or other shellfish.

β. 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 152 *Cochlea,* Sea-Snails, Whilks, or Porwinkles, & Periwinkles. 1713 Thoresby *Diary* (1830) 79 Con Hutton's wife..his lady supt with us on whilkes in the shell. 1773 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 30 Sept., Muscles and whilks in their natural state. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words,* Whilk or Whelk.

γ. 1300 tr. *Bede's Hist.* I. i. (1890) 26 Her beoð swybe zenihtsume weoloccas, of þam hi beoð xewoerht se weoloccaða zelph. *c* 1290 in Wr.-Wülcker 540/35 *Cochee,* wiloke. 1490 Maril de Fraisce *Fables* xii. 3 One welke [MS. welche, wilque] truis entiere. 1890 in *Archæologia* XV. 352 Pro ij lampred' vij^c^ welkes vjd. 1513–... *Lover Adon* (Kolb) I. 244 Oysters, welkes, muskeles ou soel. 1530 *Little Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 231 De anguillis, ostris, conchiris, welkes, flounkis et aliis quibuscunque minutis piscibus venalibus. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 527/1 Welke welkes and wasshe fayre. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 217 The shelles of certeyne great welkes. 1606 N. Baxter *Mercury's Oxoniensis* D 1 b, Here grow the Necessary Welk, Welke, and Oyster. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* II. v. § 7. 129. 16.. *Mem. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 625 Welkes, *com.* sa. 1789 in Fowler *Records Q. Kts. Templars* 202 Imaulege of sij welkes shelles and Coulorynge them. 1655 Moufet & Benket *Health's Improv.* 164 Periwinkles or Whelks, are nothing but sea-snails, feeding upon the finest mud of the shore and the best weeds. *c* 1721 Prior *Ganghyl.* viii. 77 Limington Bottle Whelk. 1815 S. Brookes *Conchol.* 202 *Strombus Luciferi,* Spiked Whelk. 1862 *Hearne, Mag.* Oct. 523 The whelks, clams,..and occasionally the crab, are used by the fishermen as bait for their white fish lines. 1874 A. H. Markham *Whaling Cruise* ii. 19 By way of supper I was initiated into the mysteries of 'whelks'.

c. 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 23 Take Walkys an sethe in Ale. 1444 *Maldon, Essex Ct.-rolls* Bundle 26 No. 1 b (MS.) Vendidit in mercato pisces frescnes, viz. wolkes. 1589 Riders *Bibl. School.* I. 1734 A Walke, or winkle, *turbo.*

† b. The shell of this mollusc, or a representation of it. *Obs.*

1575 Laneham *Let.* (1907) 52 Tunnyes, Conchs, & wealks: all engrauen by exquisit diligence and skill. 1605 Jonson *Masques, Of Blackness* Wks. (Rolfe) I. 343 Iron, quantum dabit *welkhot de 4 candles. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Aug. 7/1 Two fishermen went off in a whelk boat. 1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 1860, 280 A *whelk-like destruction. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 263/2 The *whelkmen, who are the biggest rogues in shillingsgate. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 10 Set of 7 Whelk Pots with Gear. 1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 1860, 159 Cyprina islandica, in which the shell is thin and *whelk-shaped. *c.*725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) C 530 *Conquilium*, *wilce xel. *c.* 1440 *Antrom. Cal.* (MS. Ashm. 391), Capricorne hat is þe signe of a goot in a welke shelle. 2681 Grew *Museum* I. vi. 1. 131 'Tis usual to give Drink to Children that have the Chin-Cough, out of a Welk-shell. 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 71 The hermit crab..which always lives in empty welk shells. 2681 Grew *Museum* I. vi. 1. 131 The *Wilk-Smil winding, from the Mouth towards the right Hand. 1840 *Punch* III. 72/1 The subscribers to *whelk-stalls. 1882 *Standard* 26 Sept. 2/2 The dog-whelk or '*whelk tingle'. 1838 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Animi.* I. ix. 279 The Buccinidan or *Whelk tribe.

Whelk ² (hwelk). Forms: 1 **hwylca**, 4–7 **whelke**, 5 **qwelke**, 5–6 **welke**, 6 **whealke**, 8–9 **welk**, 9 *dial.* **w(h)ilk**, 5– **whelk**. [Late OE. (WS.) *hwylca*, prob. for **hwelca* (cf. late *hwylp* for *hwelp*), f. *hwelian* Wheal *v.*¹ For the formation cf. *swelca* swelling, f. *swellan* to swell.]

1. A pustule, pimple; = Wheal *sb.*¹

c. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 88 Wi*dcorbe wi*d hwylcan. 1387–95 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vii. lxiv. (1495) 518 In the face ben reisde pymples & whelkes, out of whom oft ren rotnesse & matere. *c.* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 241 *Oblolmia* is clepid a whit' welke or a reed poynt'. 1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* 116 Whelkes or bladders on the body. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III. vi. 108 His face is all bubukles and whelkes, and knobs, and flames a fire. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 198 If the patient sick of the Collick, have certaine small whelks or pushes arising upon his belly. 1632 tr. *Bruel's Praxis Med.* 308 Purple colour spots, or else little whelks arise. 1865 R. Hunt *Pop. Rom. Sc. Eng.* Series II. 249 Those little gatherings which occur on the eye-lids of children, locally called 'whilk's'.

Comb. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 71/2 *Mordella*,.. a whke flie, or blister flie.

2. Used by confusion for Weal *sb.*², Wale *sb.*¹

a 1761 Cawthorn *Poems, Wit & Learn.* (1772) 133 I'll lay thee, miscreant I on my knee, And print such welks thy naked seat on. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxiii. 894 And on their flanks and shoulders, red the welks arose. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Welk, welt.*..to give a sound beating, which is likely to raise weals, welks, or welts. 1830 Bryant *Homer* I. 11. 17 A bloody welk & wheresoever golden sceptre fell.

Whelked, welked (hwelkt, welkt), *ppl. a.* Also 7 **welkt, welk't, woalked.** [f. Whelk ¹ + -ed ².]

1. Formed like a whelk; twisted, convoluted, or ridged like the shell of a whelk.

a 1560 Phaer *Æneid* x. (1562) Gij b, Him Triton cambrous hare that galeun blew wt whelkid knobby *conchyl*. 1618 Golding *Ovid's Met.* v. 61 b, With crooked welked forig. *recurvis*) hornes that inward still doe tcrue. 1625 Shaks. *Lear* IV. vi. 71 Hornes welk'd [*Qos.* welks, welk'd], and waued like the enraged [*Qos.* entidged] Sea. 1697 [R. Nicols] *Beggers ship* A 4, He with..shaggy beard And welked hornes so Satire-like appeard. 1876 A. S. Palmer *Leaves Wordsworth's Prel.-Bk.* iv. 73 Look up at us [*sc.* the tree's] towering expanse of branches, observe its whelked and furrowed bole.

2. Marked with ridges on the flesh, waled, wealed: cf. Whelk ² 2. (Sometimes as pa. pple. of an assumed verb **welk*: see also below.)

1727 Gay *Fables* I. xliv, The smacking lash he smartly plies; His ribs all welk'd, with howling tone The puppy thus express'd his moan. 1812 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXXIV. 235 Stripes from the fiend attain her heart, And the welk'd bosom scar. 1828 Scott *Y. M. Perth* xxii, The labour of their welked hands. 1829 — *Anne of G.* xxx, My hand has been too much welk'd and laudered by practice of the bow.

¶ In the following Scott uses *welk* as an intr. verb (? = rise in ridges) in the collocation *welk and wave* based on a misunderstanding of Shaks. *Lear* IV. vi. 71, which he echoes directly in quot. 1827.

1824 Scott *Pirate* ii, The..boatmen saw the horns of the monstrous leviathan welk'ing and waving amidst wreaths of mist. 1827 — *Napoleon* I. viii. 331 Looking out upon the tumultuary sea of pikes, agitated by the fifty thousand hands, as they rose and sunk, welked and waved.

† **Whe'lky,** *a.*¹ *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Whelk ¹ + -y ¹.] Formed in a shell.

1598 Spenser *Virg. Gnat* 105 Ne ought the whelky pearles [orig. *couchea bacca*] esteemeth hee, Which are from Indian seas sent monie fee.

Whelky (hwe'lki), *a.*² *rare.* [f. Whelk ² + -y ¹.] Pimply.

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. xvii, His shining bald pate and whelky red face streaming with moisture.

Whell (hwel), *sb.* Also 6 **whelle**, 6–7 **whelme.** [f. Whelm *v.*]

1. A wooden drain-pipe: orig. a trough laid vertically, hollowed, and 'whelmed down' or turned with the concavity downwards to form an arched watercourse. Now *dial.*

c. 1376 in *Cartul. Archives All Souls' Coll.* (1877) 37 Quidam trunculus vocatus whelle. 1584 *Ct.-roll Wennington, Essex* (MS.), Cursus aquae vocat. The whealme est in decasu. 1613 *Ibid.*, [To place] sufficientem truncum (Anglice a whelme) in..fossa. 1797 A. Young *Agric. Suffolk* 157, I strongly recommend these carrier ditches to be open, though at the expence of a wheim at the bottom of a field where a cart-way is necessary. 1811 P. Moon *Suffolk Words* 478.

2. The overwhelming surge of waters. *poet.*

1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LII. 287 Dark yawn'd a cleft in the midst of the whelm. 1888 Swinburne *Armada* vi. iii. Poems 1904 III. 206 The sea-wall's whelm over us prone.

Whelm (hwelm), *v.* Forms: 3–5 **quelm,** 4 **welme,** 4–7 **whelme,** 5–6 *Sc.* **quhelm,** 8–9 **'whelm,** 5– **whelm**; 9 *dial.* **whalm, whawm, welm.** Also Whemmel. [? representing OE. **hwelman*, parallel to **hwelfan* Whelve.]

† **1.** *intr.* To overturn, capsize. *Obs.*

In second quot. perh. pass. of sense 4.

c. 1300 *Havelok* 2486 Þa þen 3ol luked ai sua for-euonken, Quen he scip suld quelm and drunken. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. (1811) 599 By the mysgydynge of the steresman, he was set vpon the pylys of the bydge, and the barge whelmyd.

2. *trans.* To turn (a hollow vessel) upside down, or *over* or *upon* something so as to cover it; to turn with the concave side downwards. Now *dial.*

c. 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 360 *Apes beyner hundz endenie*, with þe bones, and whelme, ouer o prone. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. xii. 18 And, with that word, his beist lleþair thair feit all vsid down did he quhelm. 1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus* 1 b, Whelme a pan or a dysshe ouer a prone. 1590 Lucan *Lucan's Ghost* iv. 147 Whelme a new elme hole in the bottome of the said hole. 1604 N. F. *Pount. Sacr.* 18 Whelme downe my houses, emptying them prouidently into small baskets. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 201 The barbarous whelmed their shields ouer their heads. 1643 Lightfoot *Gleam. Ex.* (1658) 47 On the top..lay a golden dish whelmed downe. 1657 R. Norwood *Epitome Navigation* 178 A tub.. which as soon as you have emptied, suddenly whelm it vpside down. 1697 Sutcliff *Refl. Dryden* 2 That the Faith is like a Tenement, and the Holy Scripture a Dish whelmed over it. 1712 *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 254 It was found with the Mouth whelm'd downward. 1796 Thornber *Scilly Isl.* 108 Whelm'd over the large iron pots which they then rested things to be baked, upon heated iron plates. 1840 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) 111, 24 Pansies that were planted out in the autumn, should be protected by whelming a small pot over each plant. 1894 Miss Baker *Northangl. Gloss.* s.v., Whelm that dish over them currants.

†**b.** *gen.* To turn downwards: in quots. with reference to Fortune's wheel. *Obs.*

c. 1450 *Gol. & Gaw.* 1225 Quhen all men..to-tome quhelmys the quheil. 1532 *Chaucer's Wks., Troylus* I. 239 And thus Fortune a lofte And vnder efte gan hem to whelmen [*MSS.* whielen, weylen] bothe.

† **c.** To roll (a thing) by turning a vessel, etc. upside down. *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Bk. Curtasye* 703 in *Babees Bk.*, A qwyte cuppe of tre ber-by shalle he, Per-with þo water assay schalle he; Whelmes hit ageyn ouer alle men. 1532 Tyndale *Expos. Matt.* v. (1550) 74 b, As men lyghte no candle to whelme it vnder a bushell. *a* 1651 Gataker *Parker* in Fuller *Abel Redivivus* 542 Whelming the Bushel to wrap up their talent in a towell, and whelm their light under a bushell.

d. To throw (something) over violently or in a heap upon something else, esp. so as to cover or to crush or smother it.

1604 Donne *Serm.* xix. (1640) 185 Hill upon hill whelmed upon it. 1610 Holland *Camden's Britain* of *Mars Christianum* 96 This Milstone of a consequence the Author has whelmed upon himselfe. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 166 Fig. 3. is to be whelmed upon Fig. 2. so that A in Fig. 3. touch A in Fig. 2. 1752 Young *Brothers* I. i, Not seals of adamant, not mountains whelm'd On guilty secrets, can exclude the day. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, s.v. *Wheawm*, Whawm that cloth over that luncheon. 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* vi, With..a broad hat whelmed down upon his hairless white face.

†**e.** To turn *over* (soil, etc.) so as to expose the under parts. Also *absol.* *Obs.*

1562 Heywood *Eng. Improvat Ireprv.* xxviii. 193 The plin made broad, descending or whelming to the right hand. 1759 Miller tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* I. ix. 49 In this plough, the place of the breast-board must be supplied by an iron plate, which..is carried back, and gradually brought to whelm, as if it would fall upon the furrow. 1795 Vancouver *Agric. Essex* 180 The bury every weed by whelming the slice or furrow completely over.

†**3.** *intr.* (*poet.*) To come or pass over something so as to cover it. *Obs.*

c. 1440 *Bone Flor.* 683 Garcy hyt Otes on the helme, That upon hys hedd hyt can whelme. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* I. 1, The Waves whelm'd over him. 1697 — *Æneis* IX. 725 The Tow'r that follow'd on the fallen Crew, Whelm'd o'er their Heads, and bury'd whom it slew. 1700 Blackmore *Job* 98 Dimmel floods of grief whelm o'er thy head.

4. *trans.* **a.** To cover completely with water or other fluid so as to ruin or destroy; to submerge, drown; occas. to sink (a boat).

1555 Phaer *Æneid.* I. (1558) A ij, Let out thy windes & all their ships do drown wt waters wyde, Disperce them all to sondrie shores or whelme them downe wt deepe. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. ii. 143 Giue fire: she is my prize, or Ocean whelme them all. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 455 He saw his Friends, who whelm'd beneath the Waves, Their Fun'ral Honours claim'd. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IV. 658 Whelm'd in the bottom of the monstrous deep. 1818 Scott *Battle of Sempach* xxxvi, He whelmed the boat, and as they strove, He stunn'd them with his oar. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 295 Marsh land..has at last been overflowed, and thousands of the inhabitants whelmed in the waves. 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* II. 105 Flocks, and herds, and corn and hay being whelmed in the deluge.

b. To bury under a load of earth, snow, or the like.

1555 Waldeman *Fardle Facions* I. iii. 35 So whelmed in sande and grauell, that there is nothing but mere barreinesse. 1585 Melbancke *Philotimus* X iv, Whelmd be the World with fire and brimstone, then I. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxii. vi. II. 437 To coole oisters forsooth, they must needs whelme and cover them all over with snow. 1612 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. § 8. 1000 Conquered Nation of Yorkeshire, whom the sodaine ruine of a Tower..whelmed and slew outright. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. xiii. 39 The Pancreas doth lie out of the reach of Medicaments, being deeply whelmed in many Bowels. 1791 Aikin & Mrs. Barbauld *Even. at Home* (1805) IV. 3 He.. dug over the whole bed, and whelmed all the relics of his flowers deep under the soil. 1807 *Monthly Mag.* XXIII. 52 A size of furrow-slice is raised sufficient to overlap or whelm up all the weeds. 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II. viii, A day that wrecks ships by fleets;..that whelms trains in snowdrifts.

5. *transf.* To engulf or bear down like a flood, storm, avalanche, etc.; hence, to involve in destruction or ruin. **a.** in material sense.

1587 Milton *P. L.* I. 341 Him the Almighty Power..at one blow Unaided could have finish't thee, and whelmd Thy Legions under darkness. 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 509 The Goth and Vandal..Rush, as the Breach of waters, whelming all Under Domes. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* III. vi. The tides compiect Whelmed me. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Prol. 45 Some were whelm'd with missiles of the wall. 1864 — *Em. Ard.* 668 Where either have we left our lord? Whelm'd in a sea-bare and whelm'd the world in gray. 1883 *Porth. Rev.* Feb. 162 The wind that would whelm the wilderness.

b. in immaterial sense.

1553 *Prisner Edw. I.*, *Answere for ysche wrcune*, Lusles, whyche whelme men into perdition and destruction. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xliii. 2 The light of lyfe driueth away the night and vnder which is whelmed in heauinesse. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* v. iv, My minde is so whelmed with feare, hope, ioy. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 265 I lay buryed and whelmed ouer head and eares in a world of miseries. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II. 204 Sorrow whelm'd his soul. 1832 Campbell *Ode to Germans* ii, And the tyrants now that whelm Half the world quail and flee. 1869 J. P. Kennedy *Life W. Wirt* I. xx. 302 Many other ladies were also whelmed in this awful catastrophe. 1892 A. P. Peabody *King's Chapel Servm. Arch. Stv.* II. 138 Christ, whelmed with his forgiving love the penitent who wept at his feet.

Hence **Whelmed** *ppl. a.*, **Whe'lming** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1819 Keats *Otho* I. i, In my grave, Or side by side with *whelmed mariners. 1611 Cotgr., *Lubrifier Hors de l'eau*, A common saucier and whelmed pot. 1898 Meredith *Odes I. Rest.* 75 These tortures to distract her [*sc.* France] under-Hell her whelmed Angel. 1570 Rav *Prov.*, 284/1 *Whelmynge, *suppinacio*. 1670 Ray *Prov.*, 282 (Scott. Prov.) If I can get his cairt at a whelming [1678, p. 379 at a welter], I shall lend it a put. 1697 Blount *Epistles* 137 Under the *whelming tide. 1812 Blithe *Eng. Improv. Impr.* xxviii. 304 The Coumb or Wing so fixed.. to the Share, with its true whelming, hollow, cross winding, compass, just sweeping the cast of the furrow. 1658 W. Burton *Itin. Antonin.* 92 The all-whelming deluge of Time. 1785 Pope *Odyss.* I. 220 Doom'd to welter in the whelming brine. 1792 Wordsworth *Descr.* 203 Thy Him who saves Alike in whelming snows and roaring winds. 1799 Cowper *Castaway* 13 Not long beneath the whelming brine, Expert to swim, he lay. 1821 Clare *Village Minstr.* cxviii, If he may live for joys or sink in 'whelming pain. 1861 Herbert. Hope *Eng. Cathedr. 19th C.* 166 At a crisis of growing darkness and whelming confusion. 1892 Atkinson *Lost of Giant-Bedstead* 145 Hidden by a whelming mass shot down from the hill above.

Whelm, variant of Walm *v. Obs.*

† **Whelmer.** *Archit. Obs.* [? f. Whelm *v.* + -er ¹.] ? A stone placed horizontally. (But cf. Wherler 10.)

1618 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 207 Dorestieds with.. whitestone heads with whelmers and kneelers over the same of free stone. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 472/2 A Wall whose Coper head, or Cover is called a Square, or a Cover of Whelmers and Kneelers.

Whelp (hwelp), *sb.* Forms: 1 **hwelp, (hwopl, hucolp, hwealp, hwylp),** 1, 4 **welp,** 3 **hweolp, 3welp, (Orm.) whellp, whwolp,** 3–7 **whelpe,** 4–5 **welpe,** 6 **whelppe,** 4– **whelp**; *Sc.* and *north.* 4 **quelp(e, quilp(e,** 4–7 **quhelp(e,** 5 **qwelp(e, quhalp, quholp(e,** 8–9 **whalp.** [OE. *hwelp* = Du. *welp*, (M)LG., (M)Du. *welp*, OHG. (*h*)*welf* (MHG., G. *welf*), ON. *hvelpr* (Sw. *valp*, Da. *hvalp*): further relations uncertain.]

1. The young of the dog. Now little used, superseded by *puppy*.

c950 Lindisf. Gosp. Matt. xv. 27 Soð hiu cweð ȝe ehtenden forðon & hundspua bruceð of screadungum ðe falles of head hlafrda hiora. *c1000 Sax. Leechd.* I. 368 Xyf þu on forewardum sumera hyppest hwylene hwelpan ȝonne xyt unꝥseondne. *Ibid.* II. 372 Xif þu wille þæt wif cild hæbbe oþþe life hwelp. *c1000 Ags. Ps.* in Wright *Voc.* 78 *Catulus*, hwylp. *c* 1205 LAY. 31679 Let þu þa hundes.. elðer freten oðer swa hund deð his bruðer, and leten heore whelpes wimmen beom bi-sidan. *c* 1275 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii. (*George*) 278 He folouyt hyreas it had bene þe mekeste quelepe wes euir sene. *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 61 Seienne whelpes she sawe towlynge þe dames. 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 39 So must I dispraysse his methode in writing, which following the course of amurous Poets, dwelleth longest in those pointes, that are most vaine, and like a wanton whelpe, leaueth the game, to runne riot. 1607 Topsell *Beasts* 139 That Whelpes.. of one and the same birthe, be neuer suffered to couple. *a* 1680 Sir T. Herbert *Tracts* v. (1684) 119, I kept an Eagle two years, which fed upon Kats, Kittlings, Whelps and Rats. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 37 P 2 Trips, whelp last set in. 1765 Goldsm. *Elegy on Mad Dog* iv, Both mongrel, puppy, whelp, and hound. 1816 Scott *Let. to Terry* 18 Apr. in *Lockhart*, His whole pack rushed out upon the man of evening news and Dandie followed them.. exclaiming, 'the tae hauf o'them is but whalps, man.' 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* I. v, I want to call at the Hall Farm on my way, to look at the white Bewlps Poyser is keeping for me. 1894 Kipling *The' Mary Gloster'* Verse 109 I. 173 Mean as a collier's whelp Nosing for scraps in the galley.

b. † (*Great*) *with whelp*, now in *whelp*: (of a bitch) pregnant, in pup.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxv. (Bodl. MS.) If. 260 b/2 þe bitche ȝelp with ȝonge whenne he wombe is gret with whelpes. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 203 Thy bytch great with whelpe. 1634 Bereton *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 17 A bitch in whelp. 1885 *Field* 19 Feb. 227/2 All the bitches that missed last year have this season got in whelp, and mostly to the same dogs.

2. The young of various wild animals, *esp.* and now only (chiefly as a literary archaism) of such as the lion, tiger, bear, and wolf, to the young of which the name *cub* is now usually applied.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xvii[i]. 12 Swe swe hwelp leon eardiende in deaðlicnisum. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill.* xxiv. (1889) 95 *Keplit forthan*, getrymmed is þæt hwelp. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxvi. (Bodl. MS.) If. 1/1 b/1 [The whale] louþ his whelpes with a wonder loue. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 309 Þe was wonte to whelpis þerin. *Ibid.* 378 Þe propurtie of þe ape is to hafe ij whelpes. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lix. 245 (Harl. MS.) Whan longe tyme feddid þere with he serpente his whelpes. *a* 1592 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.S.) II. 302 Also kene of Sauchie that calfit xxv grew quholpis. 1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recr.* i. (ed. 2) 134 When the she-bear perceiveth her self with whelp, she withdraweth her self into some Cave. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 233 To let the lioness suckle her own whelps. 1824 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* III. 265 The whelp of a bitch-panther. 1859 Darwin *Origin. Spec.* xiii. 439 Stripes can be plainly distinguished in the whelp of the lion. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* xvii. 161 Firm as stands A lion o'er his whelps.

b. *transf.* A young child; a boy or girl. Now only *jocular*.

1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* v. xxii. (1554) 137 b/1 Father (quod she) and ye take heede, ȝe shall haue a whelpe. 1483 Cath. *Angl.* 369/1 Thou arte moder of a right nobyll whelpe. 1572 *Sc.* Trusser *Hen.* (1878) 185 Not rod in mad bruines hand14 that can helpe, But gentle childish make the proper whelpe. 1592 Henryson *Lett. in Alm.* (1879) 14 Imbrace in my armis our common friend G. B. and of my loving hosts family let nane perische goe unsaluted. *a* 1592 *Jack Straw's Drawm* (Malt. Club) 5 But ȝe sowld chiefly mene his cance, To quhalpis ar of his nobill race. 1852 Kingsley *Let.* in *Life* v. (1879) I. 273 My little whelp Maurice.

c. *fig.* (from 1 or 2) with literal language retained, often with implication as in 3.

Lion's whelp is used allusively, partly after Shaks. *1 Hen. IV.* iii. iii. 267, *Hen. V.* i. ii. 109, for 'a valorous youth springing from a valorous race'.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 200 Þe Unicorne of Wre5ðe, haueð six hwelpes. Þe uormest is Cheaste, oðer Strif. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 1733 'A-gilt þe,' a seide, 'þow for welp.' *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* v. (Shaks. Soc.) 51 And save thi servaunt from helle qwelp. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* ii. iii. 281 Two of thy whelps, fell Curs of bloody kind Have here bereft my brother of his life. 1596–7 *Min. Archd. Colchester* (MS.) lf. 147 Calling them (sc. neighbours) dogges, slye whelpes, and that they might have barked before they had bitt. 1631 A. Wilson *Swisser* ii. 1, And there's a whelp (*pheuls of Alcidemus*) wo'd have a Marybone. 1663 Cowley *Cutter Coleman St.* iv. vi, This lounging Hear of a Colonel will break the Back of my Whelp of a Captain. 1821 *James Philip Aug.* xxvii, You were but a whelp, where you are now a lion! 1822 *Times Lit. Supp.* 23 Feb. 123/1 A time when young Englishmen were just as formidable lion's whelps as they are to-day.

3. a. Applied depreciatingly to the offspring of a noxious creature or being. (Cf. *son of a bitch*.)

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 281 Cambinhay bares hin coy, þat fendes whelp. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lvi. 5 Warldis lufers þat are the whelpis of deuels. 1560 Becon *New Catech.* Wks. (1844) I. 107 Those whelpes of Rome. 1580 H. Gifford *Gilleflowers* (1875) 6, I would..liken all such whelpes of Zoilus, to that..cankerly naturde curre, 1590 Greene *Mourn. Garm.* (1616) C 9, Use not dice, for they be fortunes whelpes. 1610 Shake. *Temp.* i. ii. 283 The Son, that she did littour heere, A fiekelid whelpe, bag-borne. 1634 Canne *Necess. Separ.* 105 Their vngracious Bishops, these whelpes of Antichrist.

b. An ill-conditioned or low fellow; later, in milder use, and esp. of a boy or young man: A saucy or impertinent young fellow; an 'unlicked cub', a 'puppy'. Also *attrib*.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 4516 Him to helpe, To fist oþain þe Sarrazin welpe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 426 Thou art an vly welpe for-sogne. 1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* i. I. Let me but finde you againe with such a face: You Whelpe. 1720 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 20. 3/2 He's a Silly Whelp. 1818 Scott *Rob.* (1956) III. 161 Sir Thomas Mansel and Tom Harley met me in the Park, and made me walk with them till nine, like unreasonable whelps. 1841 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 11 When she was beginning to complain of the whelp lord's impertinence. 1768 Goldsm. *Good-n. Man* ii. 1, Stupid whelp! But I don't wonder: the boy takes entirely after his mother. 1809 Scott *Let.* 7 Aug. in *Lockhart*, It is funny enough to see a whelp of a young Lord Byron abusing me. 1824 Jon Bee *Dict. Turf* 192 *Whelp*, a boy with dog's-tricks. 1834 Marryat *Peter Simple* iii, But company, you whelp! 1866 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* i, The shabby whelp gambling for marbles in the gutter. 1888 *Nat. Rev.* xx. Oct. 158/1 These whelps have been before the magistrates charged on their own confession with murder.

4. *Naut.* One of the longitudinal projections on the barrel of a capstan or the drum of a windlass. The spent bars used in the first coat in the operation of

1356 in *Pipe Roll* 32 *Edw. III* m. 34/1 Idem computat expendisse.. in factura iij. Whelpes ȝ. grossi Wynche .. c lb. *a* 1400 *Destruction of Troy* (Harl. MS. 525) 1789 The Whelpis are like Bracketes, set to the bodis of the Capstaine close vnder the barris, downe to the Decke, and are there wrought in Steeues to the Capstaine. These steeues are made soe in partes that the Cabell maie not be so apt to surge, as it would if it did run vpon a whole round bodie. 1627 Capt. J. Smith *Sea Grammar.* ii. 9 The Whelps are short peeces of wood made fast to it, to keepe the Cable from coming too high in the turning about. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Capstern.* The Key *Rovers, Mast, Gorgon* 19 The space between which had been filled up with wood, like the whelps of a capstan.

b. One of the teeth of a sprocket-wheel (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875).

† **5.** *Naut.* One of a fleet of auxiliary war vessels established in Charles I's reign, app. orig. so called because designed to attend upon H.M.S. Lion. *Obs.*

1628–9 *Cal. St. Papers, Dom.* (1859) 455 [When she [sc. a small man-of-war] heard our Whelps bark so loud and saucy, and saw them put out the King's colours, [she endeavoured to escape]. 1631 Sir J. Pennington *Jrnl. in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. iv. 376 Our whole fleete being 4 men of warr, viz^t the Swiftsure, Convertine, the Assurance, Vice Admirall, the Tenth Whelpe, and the Second Whelpe. 1634 Bereton *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 128 Here we saw the Whelpe, he landed at Dover. 1660 Burney *Képhalonia Appos* 53 When he visits the Navy, and even boards the Whelps and Frigots. 1804 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 3 Besides a number of smaller craft, such as Tenders, was decided on. They were called 'whelps', and were vessels built for sweeps as well as sails.

6. *Geol.*, as *Wealden-rubbed* adj.

1827 *Man Lincan* v. 1181, Swifter then whelps-robb'd Tyger.

Hence **Whelphood**, the condition of being a whelp; **Whelpish** *a.*, of, resembling, or characteristic of a whelp; **Whelpless** *a.*, having no whelps, deprived of whelps; **Whelplet**, -LET [-*let*] *subs.*, like a whelp; **Whelpling**, a young whelp; also *contemptuously* of a person.

1886 Swinburne *Misc.* 211 A vapid and effeminate rhymester in the sickly stage of 'whelphood. 1586 Whitgift *Christ. Modestie* (1587) 'whelpish, his natural mind did disguise Yet time at length vnto my eueli lucke Bewray'de his harte. 1687 Miege *Gr. Fr. Dict.*, Whelpish, *mechant*, *mauvais*. 1824 *Sporting Mag.* XIV. 29 Pray, who particularly hugged this whelpish Thought. 1883 J. Christie in *Mod. Scott. Poets* Ser. vi. 269 Thou gar'd the rocks and hallows ring With whelpless pleas. 1598 Yong *Diana* iii. 1 Sonnet more then *whelpleesse Beare*. 1814 Byron *Lara* ii. xxv, Her eye shot forth with all the living fire That haunts the living breast but ne'er inspires Pity. 1827 *Newton Forster* i. ii. 83 The old lion, glaring with his whelpless eye. *c* 1300 *Beryn* 481 He.. scrapid the dore 'welplich, *a* 1618 Sylvester *Profit of Imprisonment* Wks. (1621) 625 As, when the Lion's fierce .. Runnes mid-ta million swords, his 'whelplings to defend. 1781 Elphinston *Martial* xii. clxxi. [c. lxxxiii.] 160 On thy bow'd lips, the whelpling slumbert hung. 1882 Farrar *Lives of Fathers* I. v. 222 That whelpling (L. *catulus*) Diogenes sought to find a man.

Whelp (hwelp), *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* To bring forth (a whelp or whelps).

c 1000 *Ælfric Gosp.* Matt. xv. 27 deor þæt wæs ȝenæst ðæt hiu hwelpode. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lii. (Bodl. MS.) If. 241 b/2 þe female wolfe whelpiþ manye whelpes as þe bitche doþe. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W.) 208/2 Whan she was ynne childe. 1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recr.* i. (ed. 2) 135 [Bears] are whelped most commonly in March, sometimes two, and not above five in number. 1791 *Gent. of Hoq. Ang.* 332/2 A Lioness of young Atlas was whelped at the Tower, from a Lioness and Lion whelp'd there 6 years before. 1773 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 103 They all grew on shore in December, by which they were young. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* iii, Jack's the dog as can draw a brock..agin any Lonnun dog as ever was whelped.

1892 *Brit. Fancier* 19 Feb. 71/2 His bitch Dainty..has just whelped a..fine litter to Mrs. Dainty's Dictator.

b. transf. and *fig.* To bring forth: often with contemptuous implication.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 82 b, Two detestable lyes whelped at one lytter (so pregnant is this wormes). 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* ii. iv, Volesse shee had whelpt it her selfe, she could not haue lou'd a iliing better. *a* 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 492 Antignus, Boethus, Sadoc, and such mungrels were scarce whelped in Epiphanius his day. 1675 Hobbes *Odyss.* viii. 472 Sing now of the Horse of Wood..Which in Troy-Town destruction to it whelpt. 1781 Cowper *Table-T.* 306 Fetched whelped a prologue with great pains. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xix, Out, you diminutive pint-pot, whelped of an overgrown reckoning! 1900 Watson *Purgatian* xv, None of 'em was whelped savage enough to sing himself bloodthirsty.

2. *intr.* To bring forth whelps.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxxiv. (Bodl. MS.), Þat vessels conceyuen atte mouþ and whelpiþ atte ere. *a* 1400 *Octavian* 470 The tygre afyr thys batayle, Whelpede sone for hyr trauayle. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* ii. i, Your lyons whelping, in the Tower. 1660 Rates *Nero Exp. Phys.-Mech. Digress.* 368 A Bitch that was said to be almost ready to whelp. 1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* V. 308 On Paris' tomb The flocks in insulting frisk, And whelpa the lioness in Priam's hall. 1887 *Sc. Nonconf. Lucrine* iv. ii. 98 No she-wolf whelps upon the wold Whose brood is like thy mother's.

fig. 1581 Shelley *Hellas* 874 The foliage in which Fame, the eagle, built Her aerie, while Dominion whelped below.

Hence **Whelped** *ppl. a.*, **Whelping** *vbl. sb.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxvi. (Bodl. MS.), In bicches melk is founde many daies biforе þe whelpinge. 1665 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* ii. xiii. 105 She was taken newly dead in whelping. 1837 Penny *Cyclop. Nat. Hist. Mem.* (1843) I. 491 Licking the whelped bears into countlinest at one's leisure. 1907 R. Leighton *New Bk. Dog* 578 Breeding and Whelping.

Whelm, obs. form of Whilk.

Whelve (hwelv), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 **hwylfan**, 3 **hwelfen**, 5– **whelve**, (9 **whilve**). [Late OE. *hwylfan* = **hwielfan*, Anglian **hwelfan* (also in compounds *á-*, *be-*, *of hwylfan*) = OS. *bihwelbian* to cover over, (M.)Du., (M)LG. *welven*, OHG., MHG. *welben*, *walwen* (G. *wölben*) to vault, arch, ON. *hvelfa* to turn, upside down :— OTeut. **xwalbjan*, causative vb. f. **xwalb-* (: *xwelb-*, *xulb-*), whence OE. *hwealf* sb., arch, vault, adj. vaulted, OHG. *walbe* (MHG. *walbe*), curved object, gutter-tile, roof-gutter, *walbî* 'volubilitas', *wolben* to roll, ON. *hvalf* vault, concavity, *hvalfa*, *holfa* to capsize (see Whauve); further related to Goth. *hwilftri* coffin, Gr. κάλαθος basket: the radical notion being 'something hollowed'.]

1. *trans.* To turn (a vessel, etc.) upside down so as to cover something; *gen.* to turn or roll over, overturn; to upheave. *To whelve over*, to overwhelm: = Overwhelve.

c 1000 in *Te Anner's Zeitschr.* (1885) II. 125 Donne þu bild halduu wylle, þonne hafa þu wyrtwalan on þinum handscoene and eac swa þu swylcum and hwylf by sylfhan ofer þa wyrtstran eal swyle þu cuppan bilde. [*c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.*-*Psalter* etc. (Roeder) 276 Cneoris nimis alzelde fulwyrt [*Hatton* 116 wyrt] is franc me.] *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 513 in *O. E. Misc.* 51 He hwelfde at þare sepulchre-dure onne grete ston. [*c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 1068] 3e Troy swich, he pechmonge auȝten moeue þowh he swyken and hwylf by sylhan ofer þa wynstran eal swyle þ ic cuppan bilde. [*c* 1000 *Ags.*-*Psalter* etc. (Roeder) 276 Cneoris

Health fou hearts shall own their honest flame, With reaming quaff, and whomelt to her name. **1816** Scott *Antiq.* xl, I think I see the coble whombled keel up. *Ibid.*, xli, He took the carbuisine, and he's whomled her as I would whomle a toon bicker. *c* **1850** *Denham Tracts* (1895) II. 31 Put into a wheelbarrow and whemmeled over upon the muck-midden. **1883** *Trans. Amer. Philol. Ass.* 55 *Wemmle*, to turn a trough, or any vessel, bottom upwards, so that it will drain well; used in West Virginia.

b. To cover (something) by turning a vessel, etc. upside down over it.

1790 Grose *Prov. Glass* (ed. 2), *Whemble*, to cover with a bowl. **1824** Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* s. v. *Whommil, d.* To be whommled beneath a bushel. **1895** [J. D. Rees] *Anthology. Beggar Boy* (1859) 57, I was, like the turkey, whomalled under a tub.

2. To submerge in or as in a flood; to drown.

1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iv. 51 Quhomlit in sorow and plunett in care. **1824** Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* s. v. *Whommled*, 'To be whommled by a wave,' to be whelmed in the deep.

3. *intr.* To tumble over, capsize; also, to move unsteadily, stumble about.

1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xxiii, The deil whummelt on his heasthtane! **1897** — *Lads' Love* iii, When . . your hoggs [are] whummelin' in the black lugs by the scaur.

When (hwen), *adv.*, *conj.*, *sb.* Forms: α. 1–3 **hwonne**, (1 huonne), 3 **wonne**, 3–4 **whonne**, 5 *Sc.* **quhone**. β. 1–3 **hwanne**, 3 **wanne**, **quanne**, (**quuanne**, **3wanne**, **3wane**), 3–4 **wane**, 3–5 **whanne**, **wanne**, **quane**, 4 **huanne**, 6 **whane**, *Sc.* **quhane**. γ. 1 **hwenne**, **hwænne**, (**hoenne**), 2–3 **wenne**, 3 **hwenne**, **weonne**, 3–5 **whenne**, 4 **quenne**, **qwenne**, **quene**, *Sc.* **qwene**, **qwhene**, 4–6 *Sc.* **quhene**, 5 **whene**. δ. 3–4 **hwon**, **won**, (4 **wpon**), 4–5 **whon**, 4 **qwon**, 3–4 **hwom**, (3 **quuan**, **quuen**), 4 **wan**, **quan**, 3–6 **when**, (4 **van**, 5 **whann**), 5–6 *Sc.* **quhan**. ε. 3 **hwen**, 3–5 **wen**, 4–5 **quen**, (4 **qwhoyn**, 5 **qwon**, **qwhen**), 4–8 *Sc.* **quhen**, 4 - **when**. [OE. *hwanne*, *hwænne*, *hwenne*, (Nth. *hwanne*), late WS. *hwænne*, corresp. to OFris. *wanne*, (*h*)*wenne* until, if (Fris. *wan* when, if), OS. *hwan* when, *hwanna* at some time, when, (MLG. *wan*, *wen*, *wenne*, *wenne*, MDu. *wan*, *wen*, surviving in Du. *wanneer* when = OS. *hwanna*, *hw* as sonn. n). OHG. *wanna*, *wenni*, (MHG. *wanne*, *wenne*, G. *wann* when, *wenn* if), Goth. *hwan* when, how: a derivative of the interrog. stem *hwa-* Who, What, as *then* is of the demonstrative *ba-*; cf. Skt. *kan* how, L. *quom*, *cum* when, OPruss. *kan* if, OIr. *can*, W. *pan*.

The formations present points of difficulty: the following related forms have a dental suffix: OHG. *(h)wanta*, *hwanne*, *wande*, *want*, *hwonde*, *hwentè* (Fris. *wanti* for; because, as, OS. *hwanda*, *hwand* when, for, because (MLG. *wande*, OHG. (*h*)*wanta* why, L. *quando* when (cf. Skr. *kadâ* when, Lith. *kadà* where, etc.).

I. Interrogative uses.

1. In a direct question: At what time? on what occasion? Sometimes passing into the sense: In what case or circumstances? (cf. 8). Also with ellipsis of the remainder of the question (see also b).

c **1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 37 Hwænne sceawe we ðe hingrigende, & we ðe feddun? *c* **1000** *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xl[i]. 5 Hwonne ser he heo deað, oþþe hwænne his nama aspringe? *c* **1250** *Lamb. Hom.* 65 Hwenne scal þos lodе ut gon dun? **1382** Wyclif *Ps.* xl[i]. 1 When I shal comen, and apere before the face of God? *c* **1412** Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 864 When schul ye be to ye ryghte weye? **1535** Coverdale *Acts* xvi. 30 Syrs, what must I do, that I maye be saued? *Lu.* When, at the Grekish calendes? **1590** Shaks. *Com. Err.* ii. ii. 13 When spake I such a word? **1628** Prynne *Hist. & Antiq.* i. 389 When should People surrender their Bonds to break, not when Kings are Needie, or Weak? **1742** Young *Nt. Th.* iii. 531 When shall I die?—when shall I live for ever? **1841** *Punch* 24 July 21/1 When is a horse like a broken fiddle? When he's hard rod-. **1865** Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iii. xiv, When shall I come to see you, Mr. Boffin? **1867** Tennyson *Holy Grail* 201 Who shall blame him? when and how?

†**b.** *ellipt.* as an exclamation of impatience. *Obs.*

1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* iii. 1, 47 No more, I say; to the tortures, when! **1598** Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* iv. i. 147 Off with my boots, you rogues: you villinies, when! **1623** Middleton *Mad Dissemblers* v. i. (1657) 66 Why when? begin Sir: I must stay your leisure.

2. In a dependent question or clause of similar meaning: At what time; on what occasion; in what case or circumstances. Also *ellipt.*

Say when, colloq. formula used by a person pouring out drink for another, to ask him to say when he shall stop.

c **1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xi. 7 Hwæt he-, þeftan hi ʒeornon, hwænne se sweora hym ʒe-sweorf. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 5416 Nou tek i neuer quen i dei. *c* **1375** in Horstman *Altenel. Leg.* (1878) 124/1 Alle ȝe haue herd told & rad How & whanne god his world made. **1535** Coverdale *Lam.* v. 5 That it maye be knowne, what ony thinge is vncleane or cleane. **1590** N. Breton *Vnkinde Deserter* i. 22 To know when is speake, and when to be silent. **1720** Swift *Prof. to Stella* 7 Oct., I wonder when this letter will be finished. **1854** R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* i. (1901) I. 11 He knew when to lay hold of his hounds, and when to let them alone. **1865** Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv. iii, Say when you've put it safe back, Mr. Venus.

a **1225** *Ancr. R.* 144 Deað let we beoð siker of ure time hwenne. *c* **1400** *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 263 Deþe we seulin sikerliche; but god wot wanne & were. **1545** Ascham *Toxoph.* ii. (Arb.) 125 Which matter was onse excellentlye disputed vpon, in the Scooles, you knowe when. **1590** Shaks. *Com. Err.* iii. i. 39 He tell you when, and you'll tell me wherefore. **1667** Milton *P. L.* x. 490, I am to buisie his heed; Hys Seed, when is not set, shall bruise my head. **1779** H. Walpole *Let. to Selwyn* 4 July, Can you tell me if the Duchess of Leinster still goes to Aubigny; and, if she does, when? **1828** Hazlitt *Self Love & Benev.* Sch. & Sys. (1850) 104 What might be the consequence to myself the Lord knows when? **1883** Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* xii, Well, now, if you want to know, I'll tell you when. The last moment I can manage; and that's when. **1888** J. S. Winter *Bootle's Childr.* ii, I haven't seen such food I don't know when. **1889** *Mod. Society* 6 June (Farmer's *Slang*) 'Say when,' said Bonks, taking up a flagon of whiskey and commencing to pour out the spirit into my glass.

3. After a prep. (esp. *since*, *till*), in a direct or a dependent question: = What time?

1567 *E. dejoyn quand, G. seit wann.*

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* iv. i. 139 Since when was Jou ve dempster? **1583** Melbancke *Philotimus* N iv, If any circumstance of when, or where, or whome, may make a probable Argument. **1828** Scott *Fr. Mt. Perth* xvi, Since when is it, good Father, that the principal liberties has uttered his morals to man? **1861** H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xiv, 'Since when have you missed her?' 'Since yesterday afternoon.'

II. Relative and conjunctive uses.

Formerly (now *archaic*) also followed by *that* (That *conj.* 6).

4. As compound relative (cf. What C.*), or as correlative to *then* (implied and sometimes expressed): At the (or a) time at which; on the (or an) occasion on which.

Also *elliptically*, with only the predicate expressed, e. g. *when a boy* = when he (it, etc.) was a boy; *when cold* = when it is cold.

a. In reference to a definite actual occurrence or fact, chiefly with verb in past tense: At the time that, on the occasion that; sometimes with verb in present tense = now that (sometimes with mixture of sense 9 a).

a **1000** (?*Cædmon*) *Exod.* 209 Hwonne hy mid mengtu maran cwonne, þa þe for his life lyt sorgedon. *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 576 Seve hundred ȝer noe was hold Quan he dede him in de arche-wold. *c* **1300** *Cursor M.* 6958 Quen þat wo to þe flode kam, Noe cam in at þat lik yate, þar his tre lai in hir gatt. *c* **1350** *Will. Palerne* 2484 Wan þei þider come, þei founde al awai fare. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 1685 Quhen this Citie was set. Then noumbre of nacions [etc.]. **1535** Coverdale *Isa.* xxxiii. 3 Quen he was gone on this kin wise, Thenne he mon sayd thayre dedne. **1570–85** Marbeck *Arthur* v lxx. 536 Whanne he was dead, Ioseph of Arimathie he ferl lyke a Ioyul that there nyghte no man withstande hym. **1633** Bellenden *Livy* v. xxiv. (S.T.S.) II. 230 We sald nocht leif oure cieis nor oure kynrik In hes na mony ȝeiraus houris. **1577** Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 239 When that he was certified . . that the Ethnicks offred sacrifice . . in that place, he sharply rebuked Eustathius. **1588** *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliii. 154 Some efter that the Counsell crouned ȝoursell, Quhen gude Murray as a regent rang. **1605** Shaks. *Mach.* ii. ii. 27 Listning their feare, I could not say Amen, When they did say God blesse vs. **1667** J. Howe *Delay & Hurt.* 1, 67 Many had then its greatest Power, when the Melody was most confined in its Compass. **1775** Harris *Philos. Arrangem.* Wks. (1841) 349 Some by being attacked when asleep, that the gigantic Polyphemе fell a sacrifice to Ulysses. **1779** *Mirror* No. 54. ⁋ 3 He lost his father when an infant. **1818** Thackeray *Fitz-Boodle*, It was ten o'clock when I awoke up. **1863** Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xxvi, When I was a child . . I used to think that I should like to play at China se Emperors. **1894** Baring-Gould *Bk. Fairy T.* 70 It is not the time for violets when the snow lies deep!

b. In reference to a future time (whether in the present or the past).

971 Blickl. Hom. 97 He sceal winnan & sorʒian, hwonne se deg cume. *c* **1275** Lay. 644 He . . þrittetuȝe lon castle, and þat folc tuȝe þusend. *c* **1300** *Cursor M.* 1454 Quen þe Lorde *Knoel* (1891) 21 Vr lord bi-het me þere Wiþ Oyle of Mike smere me whonne hit tyme were. *c* **1420** *Anturs. Arth.* xxiv, Quen þise wordes were mount in þe gere, Take þis schild and þi spere. **1560** *Bible* (Geneva) 1 Sam. iii. 10 When I begin, I will also make an end. **1588** Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 145 What will Biron say when he knowes his faith broken, and how wonne the word is broke? **1646** in Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) p. xxxi, I desyrit our people to convein quhen the bellis suld be rung. **1769** Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1803) 109 When your meat is broiled, take it out with the yolk of an egg. **1784** (see That *conj.* 6). **1805** Kingsley *Herew.* xxxi, Pray St. Etheldreda to be with us when the day shall come. **1889** Lennox Boyd *Story of Ayr* 16, I hope the day will never face to face When I have crost the bar. **1915** 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thou.* ii. xx. 303 The Oxford Dictionary of the English Language will have to be revised and enlarged when this war is over.

c. Indefinitely or generally: At any time, or at the several times, at which; on any occasion that: most commonly with vb. in pres. tense.

a **1200** *Prov. Coll. Hom.* 149 Wanne he seȝen men wanred þolien oþer on sinne bifullen, þeruof he hadden reuþe. *c* **1280** *Bestiary* 16 in *O. E. Misc.* 1 Wanne he is ikindled Sulle hi be leuin. *a* **1250** *Owl & Night.* 324 Ich singe an sum a time Ac & soþer wen hit me bistilme. **1340** *Ayenb.* 27 Hwanne he yzihþ oþer yherþ þe guod of oþren . . þanne him comþ a zorȝe to þe herte. **1460** Paston *Lett.* I. 541 To se that the Kynge be alwey redy to come bothe for hot and hoos men, qwen they be sent for. **1553** *Respublica* 894 Solace we muste nedes have when that we are were. **1591–5** Sylvester *Astrophel* 29 There was no pleasure pur delightfull play, When Astrophel so euer was away. **1630** J. Clarke *Parœm.* 67 When God will, all winds bring raine. **1721** Addison *Spect.* No. 26 ⁋ 7 When I look upon the tombs of the great, every emotion of envy dies in me. *a* **1774** Goldsm. *Elegy Mrs. Mary Blaize* 16 She never slumbered in her pew,—But when she shut her eyes. **1807** Scott *Wright. Widow* v, The answers which he received from him, when conversing on religious topics. **1860** Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* ii, I am overpowered when I think of you and your hospitable home.

5. Introducing a clause as the object of a verb, or (later) governed by a preposition: = The or a time at which; † a case in which (cf. 8).

This use arises from the dependent interrog. use (sense 2), and the OE. examples are only particular cases of this.

971 Blickl. Hom. 227 Hine ðæs heardoste langode hwanne he of disse worulde moste. *a* **1000** *Cædmon's Gen.* 2433 Hinfeð langede, hwonne hie of neawe, stapmæl stonden. *c* **1325** *Cursor M.* 5933 (Fairf.) Sette we ȝow þe queenne (*Cott. term* wen) we salle pray for þe & þi men. *c* **1412** Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 113 Passe ouer whanne þis stormy nyght was gon, And day gan vp-wynde wyndowe in to pyȝe. **1487** *Cely Papers* (Camden) 166 They loke euery owre when the comens of the town schall ryse. **1568** [see Look *v.* 34]. **1603** Shaks. *Meas. for M.* ii. ii. 11, I haue seene When ajter execution, Iudgement hath Repented ore his doome. **1648** Herrick *Hesper., To the Lark*, And know thy when To say, Amen. **1809** Malkin *Scenery Teddesl.* Dedl., In your Fancy carry along with you, the *When* and the *Why* many of these things were spoken. **1838** S. Sharpe *Hist. Egypt under Ptol.* 186 As to the when, the why, or by whom the pyramids were built. **1867** Morris *Jason* xii. 109 Since when I am dead, by none but him the people shall be led. **1868** — *Earthly Par.* Prol. 202 Expecting when our turn shall come to die. **1884** *Dublin Jr. Sodden Fox* 3, I was a grown young man of twenty by when it happened.

6. As simple relative (cf. What C.**): At which time, on which occasion; and then. Sometimes implying suddenness: = and just then, and at that moment.

a **1000** *Cædmon's Gen.* 1265 Siddan hundtwelftig geteled rime wintra on worulde wæce bixedon fæge þeoda; hwonne hiera wolde on warhagan wite settan. **1461** Paston *Lett.* I. 541 Weyyn the xxiij. day of Janware in haste, wan I was not well at hese. **1592** Stirling *Encoronet Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 2 Haistelie maid one Pasche twisday,...1560, quhen thair apperit ane dangerous sedition in Edinburgh. **1592** Shaks. *Lr.* v. 8 And, my good master, Procure me swift and flight means to cast Myself away, and give fortune fault of feare,.. swiftly death forsake him. **1634** Ford *Perkin Warbeck* ii. ii. E 2 b, There haue been Irish Rebellions in Ireland one too. **1721** Budgell *Spect.* No. 77 ⁋ 1 We took a turn or two more, when, to my great Surprize, I saw him squirr away his Watch a considerable way into the Thames. **1780** *Mirror* No. 78 ⁋ 3, I had not been above three years at college, when the death of an uncle put me in possession of a very considerable estate. **1820** Keats *Lamia* ii. 76 Then they repassed, When from the sledge side of a wither'd palm, came a thrill Of trumpets. **1893** *Law Times* XCV. 62/2 An inspector . . tested the drain, when he found that the joints of the pipes were not properly cemented. **1894** Baring-Gould *Bk. Fairy T.* 58 Scarcely had she touched the spindle when she pierced her hand with it.

b. As *quasi*-pronoun after a preposition (esp. *since* or *till*): = which time.

13.. *Cursor M.* 20180 (B. M. Add. MS.) Hauep he ne sette any day Ajens when I me greithe may? **1581** A. Hart *Hand. Lett.* 12 But then a suter will I be, til when I with Envy (shild) You from the hattayle do absteine. **1593** Shaks. *2 Hen. VI* ii. ii. 89 *Jack.* I was adopted Heire by his consent. *Cla.* Since when, his Oath is broke. **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 145 Since when it [sc. Persia] was vanquished by Tangrolipix the Turke, an. 1040. **1721** Mrs. Centlivre *Perfide Lovers* iii. i, Till when, thou Charmer of my Soul, Farewel. **1820** Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* iii. ii. 40 Thy steed will pause at even, till when farewell.

7. With *time*, *day*, etc. as antecedent: = at or on which.

The following OE. quot. exemplifies the kind of context out of which this construction might arise:—*Gothhelm þæm hyrde wæs on godes dome, hwonne Gudlace on his andgietan enge sealde þæt* [etc.].

c **1000** Ormin 133 Alt ænne time whannne hiss lott Wass cumenne upp to þeowtenin. *c* **1300** *Cursor M.* 19716 To wait þe time Quen þai mought cum to munther him. **1362** Langl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 1 In a Somer seson whan softe was þe sonne. **1406** Hoccleve *Jonathas* 1 In þe tyme of Iuda, til I can the tyme whan they to bedde goun, it is so late. *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom.* xii. 38 (Harl. MS.) A day was set whanne the king should come and se his doughter. *c* **1470** Harding *Chron.* xl. 9 On a day when Cupid kept his court. **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 79 A time will come, when my matures Muse, in Cæsar's Wars, a Nobler Theme shall chuse. **1798** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3811/1 Sir, I am ordered . . to inform you, that it is His Majesty's Pleasure . . that you shall not fail to give us your company. **1845** M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 9 The ages of faith, the ages when the Church bore sway over every action of life. **1865** Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv. xi. 501 Charges . . which . . I fully believed at the time when I made them. **1876** Sidebottom *Note Engl. Keepsh.* 16 I am sure when England herself might have been in the noblest of human rights. **1876** Meredith *Beauch. Career* iv, There are times when an example is needed.

8. With the notion of time modified by or merged in that of mere connexion: In the, or any, case or circumstances in which; sometimes nearly = if. Often *elliptical*, with only the predicate expressed.

The clause with *when* is often equivalent to a phrase with preposition and gerund (*when he sees or saw* = 'on seeing'; *when he says or said* = 'in saying').

c **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 155 Nis nan wilnunge me cuð hin soluen, hwʒenne he him luþeregð þet he isuneged hueð and þet sare binnunneð. *c* **1220** *Bestiary* 502 in *O. E. Misc.* 16 Sef þa it nop wan it flet. *c* **1340** *Hary Wallace* (1758) I. 158 That is when we will nought du to god almighten,...That us augh for to do. **1370–80** *Visions St. Paul* 198 in *O. E. Misc.* 129 He quenne þe Monek of þat put hiȝ sunle foule wenn whan he wes hot. *c* **1400** tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 63 Sers and reals dedys shul bettir come to a kynges myude when enbyed. *c* **1450** Pottecker *Abp. & Exm., Hon., iv.* (1883) 117 When a kynge rulith his reaume only to his owne profite..he is a tyraunt. **1588** A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 181 The qualitie thing the scripture meanes quhen it says þe [etc.]. **1592** Shaks. *Tam Cond.* v. iv. 49 Oh tis the curse in Loue . . When women cannot loue, where they're belou'd. **1643** Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xxxv. 1 God..takes his opportunity, (for we are best, when at worst). **1704** Dr Fox *Four Gf.*

Brit. 13 When I have said this, I think I have done Maiden Justice. 1781 Cowper *Table-T.* 148 More confident, when palpably most wrong. 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* i. § 42 A painter designs when he chooses some things, refuses others, and arranges all. 1892 J. Chamberlain *Sp.* 7 May in W. S. Lilly *1st Prem. Pol.* 161 *note*, When great national interests are at stake...the party system breaks down.

b. As simple relative (cf. 6): + (*a*) with *case* as antecedent: = in which: (*b*) in which case; whereupon; and then.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 Except in case when you understande not yᵗ ye rede therin. 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 564 It may be opened with a lancet or a needle, when the fluid will run out. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 693/1 The ribbon ..is sometimes coupled or cut short, when it becomes a *bitton*.

9. With the notion of time passing into that of cause or contrast. **a.** It being the case that, seeing that, considering that, inasmuch as, since. (Often, and now only, with implication of opposition or contrast, thus approaching **b**.)

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 9 Hwen þus is of be riche, hwat wenes tu of þe poure? 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 7 Hwanne þe abbeþ fourme of men, beþ men an alle wise. *a* 1330 *Otuel* 1272 Otuwel, when it is so, Tak be batailis a goden mone. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* xxxvii. Whan þat wife hit vnderstode, þat hir lord were wo, Quen alle his godus were spendutte him fro. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, IV. i. 142 What maudouse rules in brain-sicke men, When fell to slight...a cause, Such factious emulations shall arise? *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Timber* Wks. (1640) 128 And indeed when the attaining of them [sc. all knowledges] is possible, it were a pitty we should have thing in despaire. 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 64 But where to find that happiest spot below, Who can direct, when all pretend to know? 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv. iii, What's the good of my pretending to stand out, when I can't help myself? 1885 [E. II. Dering] *In Light of 19th Cent.* iv. 85 'If you would only...look at the question without prejudice.' 'Prejudice! I like that, when you are full of prejudices about it.'

b. In adversative sense: While on the other hand, while on the contrary, whereas.

+ In quot. *c* 1489 = although.

1897 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 71 His wolle euere abbe ypou, wanne he poure adde wo. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi. 153 And when the kyng gaaff you not his suster but a simple damoysell, yet ought you to belieue hym. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* ii. (Arb.) 143 To follow rather the Gothes in Rymyng, than the Greekes in trew versifiyng, were euen to eate acornes with swyne, when we may freely eate wheate bread emonges men. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* II. i. 139 You rub the sore, When you should bring the plaister. *c* 1654 Selden *Table-T.* (1689) 26 Little things do great works, when great things will not. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* IV. ii, An estate like yours yields braw content, When we but pike it scarce on the bent. 1856 Marryat *Japhet* lvii, I...received fifty shillings, when I ought to have received, at least, ten pounds. 1888 F. Harrison *Cromwell* vi. 118 He was solemnly electing a treaty, when he never intended to keep any treaty at all.

III. Indefinite and substantival uses.

+10. *adv.* At some time (only OE. with *nu*, *seld(sum)*; *when and when*, at one time and another, now and then. *Obs. rare.*

c 900 tr. *Bede's Hist.* II. i. (1890) 94 He nu hwonne on þam ilcan biſ on wuldre ariſende mid ofrum hyrdum þære halgan cyricean. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxi. iv, And Scottes also that false were of fay, When and when.

b. As the second element of a compound: see Anywhen, Atwhen, Elsewhen, Everywhen, Nowhen, Seld-*when*, Somewhen.

11. as *sb.* The time at which something happens (or did or will happen): = *time when* (sec 7); also *vaguely*, Time, duration.

Often conjoined with *where* or *how* similarly used.

1616 B. Jonson *Epigr.* xxxiii. Wks. 777 Thou art but gone before, Whither the world must follow. And I, now, Breathe to expect my *when*, and make my *how*. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VII. xxi. The gardener...troubled his head very little with the *hows* and *whens* of life. 1819 Shelley *Ode to Heaven* 6 Deep, immeasurable vast, Which art now, and which wert then Of the Present and the Past, Of the eternal Where and When. 1864 Newman *Apol.* vi. 362, I have very little reason to doubt about the issue of things, but the when and the how are hidden from me. 1887 Caine *E. Irving in Remin.* (1888) 101 The *when* of my first call there I do not now remember. 1888 Tennyson *Anc. Sage* 104 This minds, who creep thro' thought to thought, Break into 'Then' and 'Whens' the Eternal Now.

When, var. Whenne *Obs.*, whence.

Whenabouts (hwe·năbouts). *nonce-wd.* [f. When, after *whereabouts*.] The time at which a thing happened.

1898 L. A. Tollemache *Talks with Gladstone* I. 19 The whereabouts and the whenabouts of my interviews with him.

Whenas, when as (hwen;æz, hwe·n æz), *adv., conj. arch.* [f. When + As *adv.* 27.]

1. At the, or a, time at which; in a case in which: = Where 4, 5.

1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* ii. Quhen as I lay In bed allone waking...Fell me to mynd of many diuerse thing. 1550 Leyes *Serm. 4th Sund. Lent* A vij b, Ye shall heare, when as much people commyth lesse,...what Iesus did. 1574 T. Hill *Art Gardein., Bees* 66 This is a great token of rain to follow, when as the Sunne in the day time, and the Moone in the night, do appeare pale, or blackish of colour. 1602 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* III. H 2 b, At the mid of noone, When as the Sun-God rides in all his glory. 1638 Quarles *Hieroglyph.* vii. iv, Subjects must vail, whenas their Sov'reign's by. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* I. lxv, Whenas we found he would not here be pent, To him the better sort this friendly message sent. 1808 Scott *Marm.* I. xxviii, Whenas the Palmer came in hall, Nor lord, nor knight, was there more tall. 1904 M. Hewlett *Queen's Quair* II. vi, Whenas he hesitated ... the came forward in a pretty, shy way.

+b. At which time; and then; whereupon: = When 6. *Obs.*

1853 in Fuellers *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 159 Vntill the xxvijth dayes of the same monethe wen as the same..surr ceased. 1632 Weever *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 254 Hugh had scarce continued one yeare of probation, when as the foresaid Abbot Wido departed the world. 1697 J. Sergeant *Solid Philos.* 205 Where's that Other Duration or Succession before Time,...whenas 'tis confessed there was none.

2. a. Seeing that, inasmuch as: = When 9 a.

1555 Turner *Herbal* 1. B ij b, When as the greater Galanga is...without any...euell sauoure I wold rather take greate Galanga for Cardamomum, then the coson calamus. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 57 How can he be a Doctor in his book.. whenas all he teaches..is but under..the correction of his patriarchal licenser? 1708 in *Swift's Letter-bk.* (1886) II. 240, I may well conclude the bereavement, whenas so much personal friendship is therewithall vanished. 1809 C. W. Doyle *Evenings of Youth* i. Whenas my book succeed, from the blows of the chuprassi's shoe,...I took the oil from my chirag and anointed my back therewith.

b. In adversative sense: Whereas. + = When 9 b.

1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen.* 95 They doe verie childishly erre, which'do consider originall sinne onely..in the inordinate motion of appetites: when as it fulfilleth the waste of reason and the whole hart. 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, v. vii. 34 So Iudas kist his master, And cried all haile, when as he meant all harme. 1609 Bentley *Phal.* 272 He brings in this Dark Saying of Solon's, out of Phalaris: as if it was a point uncontroverted, and allow'd by Plutarch himself. Whenas Plutarch barely mentions it. 1722 Sewall *Diary* I. 469 Feb. 11. Brought the Goodman 20 Nobles: I had little or no hurt, when as my Horse's Nose bled for it.

Whence (hwens), *adv., conj.* (*sb.*) Forms 1 hwannes, whennes, (4 huannes, wannes, whennas, -ȝe), 4 whonne, 5 qwens, 6 whens. *Sc.* quhennis, -ens. [Northumb. hwanan, ME. *whannes*, *whennes*, f. *whanne*, Whenne + -*s* *suffix*. In all senses often preceded by redundant *from*, *fro* (From 15 n), occas. *of* (obs. or arch.).]

I. Interrogative uses. (Now replaced in ordinary colloquial speech by *where . . . from*.)

1. From what place? **a.** In a direct question.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) 863 Whannes be ȝe, faire gumes, þat her to londe beoþ icume. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xvi. 8 Whens comyst thou, and whidir goist thow? *c* 1430 *Syr Tryamour* 1. 1. Sir Soldon, whens here, wolde I fayne wyte? [*cf. Copland* (*c* 1559) Of whens be you..?]. 1526 Tindale *John* vi 5 Whence shall we bye bread that these might eate? 1540 Bible *Ecclesiastes* II. v. N ij, From whense haste thou brought hym hyther? 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* xcvii. (1870) 192 Of whens be you? I am of England. 1596 Shaks. *Taming Shr.* II. i. 103 Of whence, I pray? *Tr. & Cr.* 1. iii. 281 1609 Daniel *Civil W.* v. 95 Whence am I forc'd, and whether am I born? 1720 Delany *Revel. fr. Parnass.* 19 From whence is this Fool? 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* III. Wks. 82 The Kid...Asked, who, and whence that he were. 1790 Dryden *Æneis* VI. 1147 Anchis'da his airy Guide, What, and of whence was he. *Ibid.* VIII. 150 Receive me, Strangers, whence, and what you are. 1791 De Foe *R. Crusoe's W.* Introd. We should know whence it (*sc.* the wind) comes, or whither it goes. 1801 Maria Edgeworth *Moral T., Forester* v, He inquired whence the water came. 1886 J. Stevenson *Shadyhill* xxv, There was no question put of whence I came or whither I was going.

2. *gen.* and *transf.* From what source, origin, or cause? **a.** In a direct question.

c 1300 *Prov. of Hend.* 36 (1859) 139 Loke hou crokede thu were ther,...Whannes [*earlier text* Fra ȝwam] nou hit sikhþu to bere be so heȝ? 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxi. 25 Of whennes was the baptym of Ioon? of heuene, or of men? 1526 Tindale *Luke* I. 43 Whens happeneth this to me, that the mother off my lorde shulde come to me? 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 1070 Whence these Inventions, and this Change of Mind? 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* II. xvii, But whence ...have you concluded...that the writer is of our church? 1823 Fenimore Cooper *Mo.* xix, From whence have we derived that spiritual profit?

b. In an indirect question.

1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 53, I am wel admeruaylled fro whens that counseyll is come to the said prynce so sodenly. 1599 *Broughton's Lett.* viii. 28 There are some that can tell...from whence you borrow..your much learning. 1611 Cotgr., Helene, Helen, or Helena, whence proceeds and new! Doctrin which we would know whence learnt. 1728 Prior *Solomon* I. 459 Ask Reason now, whence Light and Shade were form'd, and Cowper *Truth* 290 An ample multitude shall show Whence springs the conduct that offends you so. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* vii, The laughter and mirth of her sisters, and Hannah, and Mary, she could not tell whence originating. 1859 Tennyson *Pelleas* 70 For so the words were flash'd into his heart He knew not whence or wherefore. 1865 F. Harrison in *Questions Aff. Paris.* 253 No man can say from whence the greater danger to order arises.

II. Relative or conjunctive uses.

3. From which place; from or out of which. Also with *ellipsis* of *thence* or *thither* in the main clause.

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* cxxiii. 1, I rered vp myn eyen in to the mountenyes: whennys [1388 fro whannys] shal come helpe to me. 1535 Coverdale *Deut.* xi. 10 The londe of Egipte, whence ye came out. 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Isa. li. 1 Looke vnto the rocke, whence ye are hewen. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 20 June 1641, A dreadfull cliff, from whence the country and river yeald a most incompanable prospect. 1726-46 Thomson *Spring* 580 Mossy rocks, whence on each hand the gushing waters play. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxiv, The little room...looked into a garden, whence a wicket-gate opened into a small paddock. 1887 Swinburne *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 141 The quarter from whence the following lucubration is addressed.

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* III. i. 37 Let him walke from whence he came. 1591 — *Two Gent.* II. iv. 122 Now tell me: how do all from whence you came? 1611 *Bible Job* x. 21 Let me alone that I may take comfort a little, Before I goe whence (Coverdale thyther, from whence) I shall not returne.

+b. as *compound relative*: From the place in which, from where. *poet.*, *Obs. rare.*

1602 Shaks. *All's Well* III. ii. 124 Come thou home Rossillion, Whence honor but of danger winnes a scarre, As oft it looses all. 1607 — *Timon* I. i. 22 Our Poesie is as a Gowne (*printed* Gowne) which vses (*i.e.* oozes) From whence 'tis nourish'd.

4. *gen.* and *transf.* From which source or origin (as a product); from which cause (as a result); from which fact or circumstance (as an inference).

1598 Ascham *Schoolm.* i. (Arb.) 61 This opinion is not French, but plaine Turckishe: from whens, som French fetche moe faultes, than this. 1599 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iii. 1 Vertue...Whence springs all noble deeds and neuer dying fame. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 32 To lay down such Principles, as from whence it would follow, that any Real Entity in Nature did come from Nothing. 1731-8 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* Introd. 29 From whence I did then conclude...that Wine doth not inspire Politeness. 1781 Cowper *Expost.* 115 Truth, from whence ever it came. The graces of a life that wins the skies. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* vi. 81 St. Ive...became a successful advocate, whence he is now honoured by the French lawyers as their patron. 1885 Goodale *Physiol. Bot.* 400 During its revolution a tip bows or nods successively to all points of the compass; hence the name nutation.

III. 5. as *sb.* (*nonce-use.*) That from which something comes or arises; place of origin; source.

1832 Motley in *Corr.* (1889) I. 18, I was summoned before the Senate of the University, and then wrote my name and my whence and whats, etc., etc., in a great book. 1869 Mrs. Whitney *Hitherto* xviii. 242 We start from some whence, and are expressed through to somewhere. 1875 R. White *Life in Christ* I. iv. 88 Of which we go no Uncertain as to the Whence and Whither of humanity.

Whenceforth, *adv. rare.* [Properly two words, Whence and Forth *adv.* 3.] **+a.** Forth from which. **b.** From which time onward: cf. *henceforth*. (With redundant *from*.)

1390 Spenser *Mutopot.* 316 The God of Seas..strikes the rockes with his three-forked mace; Whenceforth issues a warlike steed in sight. 1698 Harrington *Prerog. Pop. Govt.* 54 From whence the God proposeth unto the People no otherwise then by Hoses.

Whenceforward, *adv. rare.* [Properly two words, Whence and Forward *adv.*; cf. Henceforward, Thenceforward.] **a.** = prec. b. **b** From which place onward.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Shropshire* (1662) III. 16 Whence forward and not before, his Forces deserved the name of an Army. 1899 *Daily News* 1 July 4 6 From hence it is no great way to Woodford, whence forward the return journey is but a repetition of the outward.

+Whence-from, *adv. Obs.* [An inversion of *from whence*: cf. Hence-from, Thence-from.]

1. *interrog.* = Whence 1.

1530 Tindale *Christ. Serv. Trim.* 29 Whence-from did our Lord Iesus Christe and his Apostles drawe their doctrine, but out of Moses? 1538 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Arke* 308 Whence-from shall I my Succours borrow? [etc.]. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* Pref., I have diuers times weighed with my selfe, whencefrom it should proceed [etc.]. 1607 — *Subtle Practises* 1.

2. *rel.* = Whence II.

1566 J. Smith *Old Age* (1676) 236 Whereunto all the blood ..doth naturally tend;..and whence-from it will in no wise depart.

Whencesoever (hwe·nssǒe·vəa), *adv., conj.* Also *poet.* -soe'er (-sǒe·ə·). [In early use as two words.] [f. Whence + Soever.] From whatever place or source; wherever . . . from. (Also with redundant *from*.)

1521 *Everyfelde's Pilgr.* (Camden) 27 This Cytie of Jherusalem..stoodeth vpon suche a grounde that from whens soever a man cumnyth theder he must nede ascende. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, II. iii. 22 By this time, from whencesoever Harry Percie, Sent from my Brother Worcester: Whence soever. 1612 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 208 (2) Whencesoever the name came, it is antient. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg. Granadas* iv. ii, From whence-soe'r their Hate our Houses drew, I blush to tell you, I have none for you. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxvii, Whencesoever you are. 1840 Manning *Serm.* i. (1848) I. 2 Whatsoever or whencesoever be the origin of Sin. 1887 Morris *Odyssey* I. 10 O Goddess, ..from whencesoever ye may, Gather them. 1892 G. H. Gray *Crit. Introd. O. T.* 200 He re-moulds his material, whencesoever derived.

Whencever (hwens,e·vəa), *adv.,conj.* Also *poet.* **whence'er** (hwens,e·ə·). Earlier as two words, **whence ever**. [See Ever *adv.* 8 c.] = prec.

1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 793 Whence ever I thy cruel Essence bring, I own thy Influence. 1888 Clough *Poems, Progem. Myst. Fall* xii, A thing, whencever it came, To be forgotten and considered not. 1899 Bridge *Poetics* iv. 119 The enthusiasms which, from whencever they blow, are the fresh winds of the soul.

+Whencoward, *adv. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. Whence + -ward: cf. Thenceward.] *From* whence.

1701 Ray *Creation* II. (ed. 3) 466 In those Ponds from whenceward they steered their course.

Whenoh, variant of Quench II.

Whenne, obs. f. Queen, Wain, When.

Whenever (hwen,e·vəa), *adv., conj.* (In

early use as two words.) Also *poet.* **whene'er** (hwenjɛ·ɛ·). [*f.* WHEN + EVER (see below).]

I. As relative adverb or conjunction : cf. WHEN 4.

1. [EVER *adv.* 8 c.] At any time when; every time that, as often as. In a qualifying (conditional) clause, the meaning becomes : At whatever time, no matter when. Also with the idea of time weakened or lost (cf. WHEN 8) : In any or every case in which.

*c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 354 As þe popis clerkis feynen þat þei done miracls whanne evere þei synggen, moo and more woundirful þan ever dide Crist or his apostlis. *c* 1440 *Gesta Romanor.* 1 245 Ser, on to him logaynge, When euer it plesse yow, I shall lie your gyde. *c*1449 PECOCK *Repr.* Prol. 2 Whanne euer he takiþ vpon him for to..correpte his Cristen neisbour. 1599 *Rep. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 293/2 Landis .. that vall happen to cum in the Kingis handis .. throu the said Henrys decess quhenevir it sall happin. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* IV. ii. 13 When euer you haue need, You may be armed and appointed well. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 771 His doom is fair, That dust I am, and shall to dust returne : O welcome hour whenever ! 1678 *Reg. Mem's Coll.* p. xiv, So might you welcom your death with pleasant smiles when ere it comes. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* IV. xxv, You may, at a minute's warning, send them over England whenever your humour best fits. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* ix, Whenever an English-man would cry 'All right !' an American cries 'Go ahead'. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* § 95 Rogues and lying care instantly to be dragged out of the way whenever discovered. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xiv, She still had access to the Emperor whenever she desired. 1901 *Q. Gard. Mag.* 28 Jan. 163/1 When the official story ..is published, whenever that may be, minor details .. will require correction.

2. [EVER 8 c.] At the very time or moment when ; as soon as. (Now only in *Sc.* and *Irish* use.)

1603 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* VIII. 138 He gave me a good supper last night when ever I came within his doors. 1800 *Monthly Mag.* IX. 323/2 We will go to our dinner whenever the clock strikes two. 1859 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog. Sk.* Oxen-bird of the matter in front introduced at first ; whenever this is melted, the second bird is thrown in. 1875 A. WILSON *Abode of Snow* xxxviii. 360 And whenever my tent was set up I went to sleep in view of the wind.

II. 3. As interrogative adverb, an emphatic extension of *when*. (Properly two words, and usually so written : see EVER 8 d.) Now *colloq.*

1513 ADDISON *Cato* I. i, Whene're did Juba, or did Portius, show A Virtue that he was not match'd by Heaven ? *Mod.* When ever did I say that ? I waited and waited, and wondered when ever he would come.

†Whenne, when, *adv., conj. Obs.* Forms : **a.** 1 **hwanone, 3 hwanene, whaneno, wanens, hweonene, wheonene, wenene, whonone, whonne, wonne, (wonne-wan),** *pl.* **3 hweonne, 3 hweonne, whone, wanne, 3–5 whenne, 4** *Sc.* **quhene.** **γ.** 1 **hwanon, -an, -un, hwonan, -on, 3 hwannen, whannen, -in, wannen, wanen.** **δ.** 1 **huona, hwona.** **ε.** 4 **wen, wan,** *north.* **quen,** *Sc.* **quhen, 4–5 when.** See also WHYNE. [OE. *hwanone, hwanon, hwonan* = OS. *hwanon, -en,* whence (*hēthwanen* from somewhere or other), OHG. (*h*)*wanana, wanān, wannēn* (MHG. *swannen* = *sō wannen sō* whencesoever) : a derivative of the interrog. stem *xwa-* WHO, WHAT, as HEN, HENNE (= hence) is of *xi-* HE, and THENNE, THEN (= thence) of *ba-*.]

1. *interrog.* = WHENCE 1, 2.

Beowulf 313 Hwanon ferigeað ge fætne sciphlæd ? *Ibid.* 2403 Hæfde þa ærfremen, hwanan sio fæhð aras. *c* 888 *Ælfred's Boeth.* v. § 1 Hwonan wæs þæt wæter cume ? *c*950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke i. 43 *Unde hoc mihi ut uenit mater domini mei ad me,* huona *Uhuthon.* hwona ; *Ager.* hwanan ; *Hatton* hwanen ; þæt hie sceal cyme mueder drihtnes minre to me ? *a* 1000 *Cædm. Ps. xl. iv.* (Thwaites) 2 Hwanone scealdest þu specan on Hebreisc ? *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 63 Se warni..hat us..vnderstande wel hierne fasthiche hu þeknydes of sinne, hwannen and hwanne hie cumen. *c* 1205 LAY. 1430 Whonene [*c* 1275 Wanene] hea se cnihtes ? *Ibid.* 1503 He..bahte hwon ssiggen wunnen heo weoren. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4295 Zeyt ycome þan wanne [*r.* wanne] hi kome þe brut nou gonne to fle. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 122 To..go..To Rome, whenne that he cam.

b. Qualified by *ever* : = WHENCEVER.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 156 He which was a Bacheler, Mi fader, is now mad a Pier ; So whenne as ever that I cam, An Ealles dawhter now I am. *c* 1440 *Promptor.* 497 Where [*v. r.* when] he euer come or what he is.

Whenne, Whennes, -us, obs. ff. WHEN, WHENCE.

Whenness. *nonce-wd.* [*f.* WHEN + -NESS.] Condition in respect of time.

1710 DE FOE *Exx. Public Credit* 6 It has no Whenness, or Whereness, Scite, or Habit.

Whens, whense, obs. ff. WHENCE.

Whenso (hwenso), *adv., conj.* Forms : see WHEN and SO. [ME. *hwenne,* representing OE. **hwā hwænne swā* : see WHEN and SO *adv.* 17 d.]

†1. = WHEN 4. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 85 Ic þe deie of liureisun hwenne god almihtin wule windwin þet er wes ihorichen. *c* 1205 LAY. 15054 Wonne so ich heo worð faren, Hengest eow wul makien kare. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 412 Se ȝet moten chaungen hem hwenne he euer willeð. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* cxviii, Quhen so my teris dropen on the ground,..the lyuill birdis maist Synnith thaire song. 1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 522 Quhen sum thik fruell murthour wes committit,.. nevir ceisit he of his wickit..pretense.

2. = WHENever 1. *arch.*

c 1200 ORMIN 1466 Whannse þu forsiþfest tuss þin wrahhe & ec þin wæchhe, Ayy þannse likeȝst tu þin Godd Godd unlikke i þine þæwess. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 861 When so we sern ony thing þat may fall vnto flesch likyng, Thinke we god waites vs weterly. *c* 1425 *Cast. Perseu.* 2542 in *Macro Plays* 153 It is good, whanso þe wynde blowis, A man to haue sum-what of his owe. 1473 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 178 He sal haue the fredome of hoslary quhenso it is sufficient. 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 830 Whenso lone of letters did inspire Their gentle wits. 1866 ROLLE *Ps.-xxxvi. Sermons, Hymns, etc.* 216 Whenso þat battle seemes ouercomen, remember þe legend. 1879 BLACKIE *Homer & Iliad* (1880) I. 1 Whenso the wind-swift Iris ryle he shulde forlete. 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 153 ..whom-so-euer he wolde ȝeve bequeth..hit. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* d ij b, Whensoeuer and whersoeuer they se any Bukes. 1548 HALL *Chron. Mark-wic.* 7 Ye shall have leaue with you all wayes : and when soeuer ye will, ye maye do them goode. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 158 What! you, sir, forbidden him to make up full, when he whensoever he's conuented. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm., James iii.* 16 Wks. 1727 V. 307 Whensoever the Romans conquered an Enemy, it was indeed the General himself only, who was said to triumph. 1825 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 20 Whensoever Mr. Southey issues from the press, we find him arrayed in a different costume. 1829 SHELLEY *Peter Bell 3rd* v. x. 3 Whenever he should please, He could speak of rocks and trees In poetic metre. 1853 ROCK *Ch. Fathers* III. ii. 57 The bishop first blessed the attire with which those ministers were to be arrayed whensoever they had to go about their holy office.

b. *ellipt.* with loss of relative force : At any time.

1604 SHAKS. *Hamt.* v. ii. 210 (Qo. 2) If his fitnes speakes, mine is ready : now or whensoeuer, prouided I be so able as now. 1652 tr. *Life Father Paul Sarpi* 10 Either rising from the board, or from his bed at midnight, or whensoever applying himself wholly to the subject.

Whensomever (hwenssʊmjɛ·vɛr), *adv., conj.* Now *dial.* or *vulgar.* [See SOMEVER 2.] = prec.

1 Lady Tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula* etc. 61 When-somever he pacient feleb tykling or ychyng or pryckyng in be lure. 1599 *Cert. Causes* 168 Whensomever and whersoever as the case shall require. 1558 Q. KENNEDY *Compend. Treat. in Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 93 Quhensumever questioun or scrupil sall ryse. 1611 *Bible Rev. Prol. Ad. Comm.* 8 Ye shall 547 The next degree I expecte is some violent fryars and Jesuites inciting..the Catholicke Princes against heretik-es. ..Which whensomever I see I confidently believe you shall see ye 3d warre in France. 1812 *Splendid Follies* III. 112 You have my consent, sir, to marry the girl whensomever it is convenient.

Whent, Wheodder, Wheol(e : see QUAINT *a.*, WHETHER, WHEEL.

Wher, obs. f. *were,* pa. t. indic. pl. of BE *v.* ; obs. f. WHERE ; obs. or dial. contr. f. WHETHER.

Wherble, obs. form of WARBLE.

Where (hwɛ·ɹ), *adv.* and *conj.* Forms : **α.** 1–2 **hwær,** (1 **huoer, hwoer, wær, uer**), 1–3 **hwer,** 1–4 **huer,** (3 **wher(e, wær**), 3–5 **wer,** 3–6 **wher,** 4 **were,** 4–6 **were,** 6 **whear,** *Sc.* **wher,** 6–7 **whearo,** 7 (9 *dial.*) **wheer,** 4– **where** ; *Sc.* and *north. dial.* 5 **quer,** 4–5 **quere,** 5 **qwer(e, qwher,** 6 **quheir,** 7 **quher(e.** **β.** 1–3 **hwar,** (1 **hwaru**), 2–4 **war,** (3 **wahr, ȝwar, ȝware**), 3–5 **ware,** (8 *Sc.*) **whare,** (8–9 *Sc.*) **whar,** 4 **hware,** 5 **whaire,** 6–7 **whair,** (9 *Sc.*) **whair,** 9 *Sc.* **whaur** ; *Sc.* and *north. dial.* 3–4 **quar,** 4–5 **quare,** 4–6 **quhar, quhare,** 5 **qwar, qware, qwhar, qwhare** ; 5–6 **quair,** 5–8 **quhair,** 6–7 **quhairo.** **γ.** 3 **wor, quor, quuor,** 4 **hwore, quore,** 4–5 **whore,** 5 **whor.** *b. n. s. Sc.* 6 **fare,** 9 **faur** (*Irish* **far**). [OE. *hwær, hwār,* corresp. to OFris. *hwēr,* OS. *hwār* (MLG. *wār,* LG. *waar, woor,* MDu., Du. *waar*), OHG. (*h*)*wār, wā,* MHG. *wā,* G. *wo* (*wār* surviving in G. *warum*). A disyllabic OE. form *hwǣre* (ME. *whēre*) also existed ; cf. *þǣra* there. Forms with short vowel appear in OE. *hwar, hwara,* (ME. *whar, whare*), OS. *hwar,* OHG. *wara,* MHG. *ware, war* whither, ON. *hvar* (Sw. *var*, Da. *hvor*), Goth. *hwar* where.

Derived from the interrog. stem *xwa-*, as HERE is from *xi-* HE, and THERE from *ba-* ; cf. Lith. *kur* where, L. *cūr* (= **quōr*) why, Skr. *kār-hi* when.]

I. Interrogative uses.

In dependent clauses formerly sometimes followed by *that* : see *That conj.* 6. For the distinction between the dependent interrogative and the relative use, cf. WHAT A. I.*.

1. In or at what place (region, country, etc.)? **a.** In direct questions.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xli. 4 [xlii. 3] Hwer is god din ? *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* iii. 9 God .. cwæð : Adam, hwar eart þu ? *c* 1178 *Coll. Hom.* 241 Þis is hare bread, hwer scule we win finden ? *c* 1200 ORMIN 19734 Lef maȝȝstre, whærre biggesst tuȝ ? *c* 1205 LAY. 4454 Whar beo ȝe mine cnihtes, whar beo ȝe mine kempen ? *c* 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 356 Eu, mi, quor art, adam, adam ? *Ibid.* 1311 Quar sal ben taken De offrende þat þu wil maken ? *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1123 Caym were es broþer abell ? 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* iii. 9 The Lord God clepide Adam, and seide to hym, Where art thow ? *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 683 Quat starne is it at ȝe study on, quare steris it in heuyn ? 1488 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Arms* (S.T.S.) 6 The seconde question that is to say quhare was bataill first fundyn. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 402 *Primus pastor.* But I will go before, let vs mete. *Secundus pastor,* where ? *Iijus pastor.* At the crokyd thorne. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* lvi. 13 Vhair go they then ? 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 50 Where were ye Nymphs when the remorseless deep Clos'd o're the head of your lov'd Lycidas ? 1789 WARNER in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 285, I have been preaching this morning, and am going to dine,—where ?—in the afternoon. 1858 P. EGAN *Pilgr. Canterb.* 1/1 Where is the place am I ? 1868 DICKENS *Dombey* xxvi, My dearest Edith, .. where on earth have you been ? 1896 BARRIE *Sentim. Tommy* iii. 34 Where have you that name ?

b. In dependent clauses.

c 803 *Ælfred Oros.* IV. x. § 3 Ǽescegað me no Romane, cwæð Orosius, hwonne þæt seowbæc oþþe hwara [etc.]. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 241 Þine ne ne witon we nellað ne cunnan hwer þu eart. *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 143 Se here5, ware heo com to ure heremen. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* 106 *In O. E. Hom.* I. 107 Ful wel he wot hwer we wunien and hwat we duden. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 10/325 He wuste ȝware þe rode lai. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 137 Hit anl be reddynn panne. How he was born and quen and ware [*v.r.* quare, whare]. *Ibid.* 17288 *e* 223 Þai hat taken him ware ..and him bind. He wote whore. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 65, I ne wyste in þis worlde quere þat he were. 1406 *Paston Lett.* II. 17, I have knowledge quere the shippes at Maldon be. 1470 MALORY *Arthur* x. lvii. 511 Yet wold not sire Launcelot telle me certeynte of you where I shold fynde yow. 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 127 Where euer I dwell, I know, Iames still to know. 1645 in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 56 Ye will certainly knaw whair to find wa with the Regimentis. 1648 CROMWELL *Let. to T. Cromwell* in *Carlyle,* You may send to Colonel Herbert, ..who will certainly acquaint you where he is. 1784 RAMSAY *Fession* vii, I...Spaird, quhair he had been sae lang ? 1786 GOWER *Ep. to T. Hill* 47 An emp'ror, a wise man— No matter where, in China or Japan. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* iii, You did not tell him where I lived, you knave ? 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* ii, Little does it signify to us, when the soul has departed, where this poor body lies. 1888 BESANT *All Sorts* xv, You come from no one knows where ; you live no one knows how.

(*b*) In dependence on an int. or vb. of looking : *Lo, see, look, behold where* (he comes) = Here or there (he comes) ! *arch.*

c 1205 LAY. 5099 Leo war here þa wenne he þa lutle lanne swa longe. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 3117 Lowe where is a lomb ! a fayre wiȝtte lomb ! lo ! lo ! 1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* v. i. 7 See where she comes. 1593 *Hen. VI, C.* II. v. 50 My Lords, looke where the sturdie Rebell sits. 1605 — *Mach.* v. viii. 55 Behold where stands Th' Vsurpers cursed head. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* II. 1. 1 Behold the Princely Barque in loosest Pride, With all her Guardian Fleet, Adorns the Tide ! 1798 GRAY *Spring* i, Lo ! where the heavy bow'd Hours, Pace forward. 1892 *Temple Hood Quakers' Conversats.* ii. 29 Lo ! where the Soldier walks, also ! With Scars received on foreign Grounds.

c. colloq. with *from* or *to* at the end of the sentence or clause : *where . . . from* ? = whence ? *where . . . to* ? = whither ?

1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool Qual.* (1809) II. 103, I must go suddenly, but where to? 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Parish* iii, Where on earth the husband came from. 1916 *Jan Hay's Knt. on Wheels* xiii, Where the lassie had come from.

2. In general and fig. senses : In what position, situation, or circumstances ? at what point or stage (of action, speech, or thought) ? in what passage or part (of a writing) ? in what particular ? in what respect ? in what ? also (contextually, with *get*, etc.) from what source ?

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 Aslæȝ him, hwat leo ordre, & hwar he findes in boli write refuȝinde, þen is hit þeos hali fronne ? *c* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 892 & þan sunfulle ic helpe al so Vor ic him teche hwar is wo. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2600 Quat-kind, þat euer þou ert, hwar-sum-euer þat þai ne wist war þai war stad. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 4 Hys angyll..telleth hym redely wher and how oft he hade don anys. 1532 *Rolls Parlt.* III. 388/1 Hit is knowledge of oratours and poetes I had all moste forgoten where I was. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. v. 15 Where haue they this mettell? Is not their Clymate foggy, raw, and dull? 1600 — *A. Y. L.* v. ii. 31 O, I know where you are. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* i. vii. 28 If there were no opposition where were the triall of an unfaind goodnesse and magnanimity? 1728 *Law Serious C.* iv, You must therefore receive your-self with saying, Where can be the harm of clothes ? 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xxxii, 'But where is the use of going on,' I asked. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xvii, 'I see. You were attracted by the ancient inscriptions ?' 'Naturally ; without inscriptions, where are you ?' 1908 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* v. 47 That is all very well; but where do I come in ?

3. To what place ? Now, in ordinary use, taking the place of WHITHER ; cf. HERE *adv.* 7, THERE 8. (Formerly freq. with BECOME, q.v. 1 b.)

c 1000 *Wanderer* 92 Hwær cwom mearr ? hwær cwom mago ? *c* 1205 LAY. 21913 Wær scullen we bicumen ? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13728 Quar sir þai cummen, bin wiþerwinn þai þe had nummen ? 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7492 Þat brotel segh he no more ! Hyt become, he ne wyst whore. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 166 Were þere a belle on here beis ..Men myȝte wite where þei weren and awei remue !

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xxi iv 846 Where ar al my noble knyghtes become? 1489 Harrison *Englande* i xi 47/1 *in Holinshed*, Whose eyes are so blinded with the thickenesse of that element, that they cannot see where to become 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* iii. 1 166 Where shall we go? 1612 — *Wint. T.* iv iv 304 *Aut.* Get you hence, for I must goe Where it fits not you to know *Dorc.* Whether? *a* 1708 *T.* Ward *Eng. Ref.* i (1710) 86 His Soul departed, God knows where 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 289 We shall now mention where every one of those Entries lead. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* iii iii p 8 Unconscionable dogs! Where do they expect to go when they die? 1860 Dickens *Un. comm. Thief* iii, Who departed this life I don't know when, and whose coaches are all gone I don't know where.

4. In rhetorical questions having the effect of emphatic negations (cf. What A 3) e.g. *where is* — ? implying or suggesting '— has vanished' or 'there is no — anywhere', *where is not* — everywhere (cf. What not)

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxv, Where synt nu þæs Welondes ? in, oððe hwa wat nu hwær hi waron ? *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke vii 25 Ac ewiþ se halend, hwæt is eower geleafa? *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1083 Hwere mahe I finden nu to bey Su hnuelok is, or so sley? *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 86 Where is become cevvt, þat lorde was of all? *c* 1500 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2035 Where is now my Welfulle and my wanton estate? 1567 *Gutte Poems Reform* iv 374 Quhair sall men find steidfast Stabilnes? 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 34 All went to wrack, England, Scotland, Flanders, Germany, Polony, and where not. 1795 Jane Austen *Henry & Emma* 28 And where is Emma's Joy, if Henry flies? 1842 Mrs. Hemans *Vis. Italy* i ii 49 As to pictures, where could I find foolscap enough to contain the multitude I have seen? 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* i v, Where would be the good of Mrs. Boffin and me quarrelling over it? 1906 Hice *Hospitals* 54 vi 334 Where shall we find him [sc. the perfect reformer] except in the Son of Man?

II. Relative and conjunctive uses.

Formerly often followed by *that* (= What conj. 6).

* In senses referring to physical position.

5. as compound relative, or as correlative to *there* (implied and sometimes expressed, cf. What C.*, When 4): In or at the (or a) place in or at which, at the part at which

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 21 *Ubi enim est thesaurus tuus ibi est et cor tuum*, ðær ðæt heorte is ðær ðin sinc, ðær is & hearta ðin] *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke ii 4 Iosuhe anoher where þes mynhte 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1725) I. 22 Per where he was schotte. *c* 1400 tr *Secr. Secr.*, *Gov. Lordsh* 89 A hors þat hathe hevy where he dwelly. 1483 *Acta Audit* in *Acta Dom Conc* II Introd 102 The Lordis ordanis that letters be writin to the schireffis quhar the said landis lis 1548 Hall *Chron.* Henry VI (1) 182 Mylbarncke *Philotimus* E j, Wher God buildes a church the deuill builds a chappell *a* 1550 Greene *Orphartus* Wks. (Grosart) XII 33 Where the sea is most deepe, there is most calme 1639 J. Clarke *Parcem.* 48 It is where he would be 1779 Cowper *A Late*, '*Where Humber*'. Where Humber pours his rich commercial stream, There dwelt a wretch, who breath'd but to blaspheme 1820 Crabbe *Borough* x 45 Where the common eye Can but the bare and rocky bed descry. There science loves to trace her tribes minute 1893 Rowland Prothero *Psalms* I 8 Evermore pleasures where it might ennoble one of the sweetest landscapes 1893 Max Pemberton *Iron Pirate* iv, I shall stay where I am

b To the (or a) place in or at which (= *thither where*).

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John vi 32 *Cum nemisset uis eural ressit*, Miððy cuome ðær hi hiuer uæs se hvelend] *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* i (*Petrus*) 100 To be prince vi sprik he hase, þat quhare þam wes wrang, þat he suld 1500 *Pol. Poems & Doctr. & Syth. ache* (1510) *N*), They fyre as a lefe on the tre That turnes where the wynd wylbe *c* 1586 C. Tyes *Pilgrimage Pr.* (1877) 11, Ma veemes I see them going Where mulberries are growing 1672 Milton *P. R.* iii 244 I will bring thee where thou soon shalt quit Those rudiments 1697 Dryden *Virgil* xi 44 He took his Way, Where new in Death lamented Pallas lay *Mod.* I'll take you where we shall get a better view

6 Introducing a clause as obj of a verb or prep., or as predicate = a or the place in (or to) which

Originating in, and not always distinguishable from, the use in indirect questions (*c* b)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vii 26 *Selius hominis uns hatid uht exphut restimat* Se ðe hiene hafa[ð] ðone [*Rushw* wunt] heafud ðehlutes] 1382 Wyclif but manneȝ sone hath nat wher he reste his heued] *c* 1400 Orrin 12983 Pezt tokenn þam þe Seppnenn Crist Off where he was at hame 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Famous Brief Descr.*, Not hauing where they durst at any time rest. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* iii iv 27 From where the dyr out of the sea doth spoile Vntill the cleuene of the Hoenig 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ii xvii 170 The Jewes will not quite empty any place of water, that on the Sabbath these horse-troules may there be coole them 1820 Golden *Vicar W.* v, Within about twenty paces of where we were sitting. 1906 — *Hermit* 3 And guide my lonely way To where yon ivy-crested church the vale With haugui pride o'er 1876 Tennyson *Harold* v ii, I can see it From where we stand. 1882 Besant *All Sorts &c.* (1898) 42 He showed her where the liquor stood to ferment

7. as simple relative. **a** With antecedent *place*, or some ab. denoting a place or receptacle; introducing a defining or restrictive clause completing the sense In or at which.

c 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 27 Al wat hi kam over þo hous was ure louerd was. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 124 He had his man to gon and spire A place wher ache myhte abyde *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 1666 And honest place for to be in, Wher þai may sit with-outyn dyn 1697 *Virgil. Ecbo* (Surtees) II 207 All Saynt Nicholas stater before the stall quer I sitt at mease. 1839 in *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I 159, I sell leid the to the place for the freis sewwyt the. 1567 *Sc. Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 23/2 The Superintendentis, and Ministeris of that Prouince quhair the benefice lyis.

a 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn* xlviii 2 In heuthornes wher thou hyds thy self and hants 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 732 The unhappy Climes, where Spring was never known. 1788 Picken *Poems* 97 At yon burnie ; Whar the shinan peebles lie 1838 Marryat *Jacob Faithful* xiv, I hastened to the black hole where Tom was confined 1893 Max Pemberton *Iron Pirate* iii, Looking for all the world like some great dog that has entered a house where dogs are forbidden

b. Introducing an additional statement, the sense being complete without the relative clause In or at which place; and there.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3190 Vnto be vrecched world to ging, Quare þou sal thinc þou lines to lang 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 356 To Sanct Androws he come Quhar the byschop Kennyt him 1440 *Arthur & Arth* xxxvii, By þat on plumtons land a palais was pyte, Were neuer freke opone folde had fouȝtene bifore. 1526 *Liber Pict.* (W. de W. 1531) b, I hepr prokcupyn on deserts, where god yeuyd they fayth and hope *a* 1586 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xlvii 232 Then to the Downs, quair that we rud a space 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 72 Russet lawns, and fallows Gray, Where the nibling flocks do stray 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar W.* xiv, We were shewn into a little back room, where there was only a venerable old man 1820 Keats *Lamia* i 80 A splendid palace, Where many a merry mood Built its own beauty 1888 Besant *All Sorts* xxviii, I have been in America, where, if anywhere, the people have it their own way

8. as conjunctive relative (In, or to the place) to which, whither.

13 *Cursor M* 1134 (Gott) Wid all þu sal biholden vile, Quar þin wendis in euile 1508 *Kg. Privy Seal Scot* I 250 Quhar the bandis and [...] pass in the reirme of Ingland or vther partis quhere plas thame 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, i iv 108 He is in heauen, where thou shalt neuer come 1655 in *Nichitas Pap.* (Camden) III 209 A letter which hee undertooke to transmit where it was directed 1774 Chesterf. *Lett* I 2 Holland, where you are going, is, by far, the finest of the Seven United Provinces 1891 Mrs. Oliphant *Outlaw* xxvi, I am looked up for help where he had always been used to look 1893 Max Pemberton *Iron Pirate* i, Him I am going to meet in this Paris where you tell me

9 In generalized or indef. sense. In, or to, any (or every) place in, or to, which; wherever

The indef sense is more explicitly expressed by the addition of *ever*, *so*, *soever* see Wherever, Whereso, Where-soever.

c 1200 Orrin 5304 Whæne o hande sumne itt þa Pute mon off ! sidepell spellegh 1205 *Lay* 3310 Leie we sum þe mo inde Vnder *Vnder* [*Otter* xxvi, Lom looked up for help where he had always been used to look 1893 Max Pemberton *Iron Pirate* i, Him I am going to meet in this Paris where you tell me

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c 1200 Orrin 5304 Whæne o hande sumne itt þa Pute mon off ! sidepell spellegh 1205 *Lay* 3310 Leie we sum þe mo inde Vnder *Vnder* [*Otter* xxvi, Lom looked up for help where he had always been used to look 1893 Max Pemberton *Iron Pirate* i, Him I am going to meet in this Paris where you tell me

10. as compound relative. **a.** In the passage or part (of writing) in which; at, or to, the point or stage (of action, speech, etc.) at which

c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (verse) 206 In his godspel, whare he says þus 'Nolo mortem peccatoris' *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St Aug* Prol, In be first tytile Ad Romanos, where he seith þus 'Nolo mortem peccatoris' 1526 Pilgr. *Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) b, Where you shall fynde 1580 R. Parsons *Brief Disc.* 40 I throughe out the whole tract, where Idoles are forbidden, they translate it Images 1620 [Acadian Mythology] 30 But we must [secretly] observe we left 1661 in *Extr St. Papers rel Friends* Ser II (1912) 126, I marked the booke where there is a passage full of it 1670 *Woodhead Mem.* 3 Where Powell and Where Powell com pany most fiercely from the Radicals was in his steadfast patriotism

b. In or the case in which (often nearly = When 8); in the circumstances, position, or condition in which; in that respect or particular in which (sometimes with implication of contrast or opposition cf. 12 b)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 227 Were be scrour of be watir faile le here men schulde defende hem in be land by help of be see 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 124 He had his man to gon and spire A place wher ache myhte abyde 1513 Douglas *Æn.* ix Prol 199 Quhar a hynne is lost quyle scheit is worn is bend 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* iii *Women* (1758) I v 190 We cannot be easy, where we are not safe. 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxxi 'Hy my soul, Clara, I will make you repent this!' said Mowbray, with more violence than he usually exhibited where he had reason to be angry 1894 Newman *Diff Anglic. cause* ix 221 They are rude where they should be reverent 1918 *Act & Cov. S.* 8 ii (1) Where it is proposed to make a Rule which affects Art 8 of the Order shall be presented to each House of Parliament

(b) Contextually indicating a person or persons as the object of love or marriage.

1861 Beeton *Dom. Econ.* 1 *Ref. & Ass* A man is so far from any stubbornness, and no doubt I will like Where you would have her 1869 Gao Eliot *Adam Bede* I iv, I bee know at we canna love just where other folks had bave us 1878 Hardy *Ext. Native* 3 iv, I saw that it would be better she should marry where she wished

c. with construction as in 6 = † a case in which; † a person to whom; the point or particular in which (Cf. When 5 g)

a 1300 *K Horn* 691 (Camb MS), Ihc herde whar he sede, & his sweord forb leide, To bringe þe of lyue 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 39, I herd neuir quhar so lang warnyng We gavin 1602 Shaks. *Ful C.* I. ii 30, I know heard, Where many of the best respect in Rome Heue wish'd that Noble Brutus had his eyes 1611 *Cymb* ii iv 121 The Vowes of Women, Of no more bondage be, to where they are made Then they are to their Vertues. *Mod* I had was where he failed (*golfing*) That's just where it is!

11. as simple relative. **a** Introducing a defining or restrictive clause (cf. 7 a). In or at which, † *rarely* with person as antecedent, In whom.

c 1300 *Melusine* 308 She considering the daunger where vnto she lyued & her people had he 1385 *Jas VI Ess' Poesie* (Arb) 53 Ihe onely cheiurdo, quahar wilful err ar lyis 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, v ii 5 *York* Where did I leaue? *Duch* At the last withdrawe, my Lord, Where vnder mis gouern'd hands, Threw dust on King Richards head 1602 Dryden *St Euremond's Ess* 98 There is no life so regular, where particular Actions don't sometimes exceed the generall habit and constitut 1792 *Trial Hon Commn* XLVII 641/1 In a Case where the Officers had broken into a Red Number 1889 W. Penn *Autobiogr* I xxi 284 It is difficult to put one's finger on the precise spot where confidence merges into conceit

b. Introducing an additional statement (cf. 7 b). In or at which, and there, hence, † whereupon, and then

1379 Langl. *P. Pl* B v 283 Who so leueth nought þis be-loth loke 11 be sauter Lowe, In *i decrete tres deus*, where I meene treuthe 1483 *Jas I Acts* (1) 34, With that anon ryght she toke vp a rynge, Quh of many golde bandis and slight 1592 Shaks. *Two Gent* i 2 29 To be in loue, where scorne is bought with groues. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 67 The Agent for the Shaha is much inclined to make a Banquet where he shewed a hearty Entertainment. 1694 tr. *Martens's Voy Spitzbergen in Acc Ser I Arct Voy* ii 128 The seamen let them alone until the Whale be killed, where they take him without any trouble. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 172 The controversial field, Where deists, always foil'd, yet scorn to yield 1832 Scott *Anne* Introd, The York where Tragedy is play'd not always to be read to Shakspeare, Where a Rake throws his wife down stairs

12 † **a.** It being the case that, in view of the fact that, forasmuch as, inasmuch as = Whereas 2; cf. When 9 a. (Chiefly in legal or other formal documents) *Obs.*

1444 *Rolls of Parl* III 650/1 First, where the forsaid Lord the Roos complevneth hym by a Bille, surmetting on the same Robert [etc.] *c* 1450 *Gowtbow Reg* 25 Wonen of 1483 same, in redy, 2 Kalendis of Marche 1500 *Rolls of Parl* VI 586/2 Where it is not her modyr longe 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer* Pref, And where herto fore, there hath been great diuersitie in rehearsing the Psalme: Now from henceforth, [etc.] 1562–3 *N. C. Wills* (Surtees) II 56 Where that Hodsle the smythe hathe gyven to me his eldest sonne Christopher as my owne, I will he be put vnto the schoole 1593 *Statutes Merch. Adven. Aleppo* 336 Where it is considered by the Maior, Sheriffe and citizens of this citie how greatly the city is impoverished 1637 *Bk Com Pr Scotl* (1912) 1 Where the Psalmes were [*also* whereas] the Cate psalme is diuided into xxti portions, it is so ordered [etc.]

† **b** = When 9 b, Whereas 3 *Obs* (or merged in 10 b)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* III 358 It ford þ Cristis privy lefe, þat where Cristene men shulden be free, now þei ben maad to lyve a prest *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 506 Where as þou hast lyve a prest *c* 1450 Merlin 1 Where there before I wasne Where here before I was a threfty man 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 62 Purple in those dayes was for the wearyng of none but kynges & princes, wher now it is commonly taken vp of euery man 1596 *Edw. III* iv iii, And, where 1 fore I loued these as Villeins Here after He embrace these as my selfe 1668 Rouse *Hooligan, election into Cave of Adullam* 2 Where the Mod is worth 40s. where it was dear at 12d. 1681 in Pepys *Diary & Corr* iii Apr, All Report's bases are ungable, where no proof of them can be made

III. Indefinite and substantival uses

13. With preceding qualifying words (*one*, *other*, etc.), forming adverbial phrases In or at (one, another, etc.) place

Chiefly as second element in compounds see Altwhere, Anywhere, Anywhen, Elsewhere, Everywhere, Nowhere, Somewhere, Nowhere, Otherwhere, Somewhen, Whensoever

1508 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) II 3 2 Suth it is, and scene in all our quhyne, Ye onely thing þ t for a tyme may lest 1526 Tindale *Rom* xiii 13 For it cannot be that a prophet perish any where out of Jerusalem 1528 — *Obed Chr. Man* 74 We must stere vp some warre one where or a nother 1559 *Apr Interlude* in Utterson *Pol Poems* (1817) I 58 They hunted each other many a where 1586 C. Tyes Ecclesiast I xviii 240, How many where di the convert Well wished towards to thusty sand? 1650 Authors *Ultima* (1652) 186 His Apostles are scattered in the garden, his garments at the door, his blood how many where! *a* 1694 Tillotson *Serm* VII. 108 Though they be set by active, yet they can be but one where at once 1720 The *Lon Coll Ta* I (1730) 50 He got 500 pounds enough and where or other 1815 J. Foster in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 453 I still preach, one where or other

14. *a.* Place, locality, in mod use *esp* the place at which the thing spoken of is or has been

1443–5 Pecock *Donet* xvi (1921) 92 More of pis matier may be seen in be book of dyuyne office in manye a wher *c* 1449 — *Repr* i v 27 In othere wheris of my writingis 1562 Shaks. *Lucr* iii 58 Her sighs will make a battery, & ryding sekes eich entring whe *c* 1563 Sackville *Induct Mirr. Magg* lxvi, In euery where or ayrie is or fyer they lyue. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* iii iv 19 Finding the Nymph a sleepe in secret wheare, 1635 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Fryy* 56 Resolve to take no where thereabouts vnsearched 1 her 1920 Du Pon *Serr Reft Crusoe, Is Anglic Is vrld* vi (1920) 23 For if we are to be, we must have a where 1823 Byron *Corsair* i xiv, The why—the where—what boots it now to tell? 1885 Lowell in *Pamph. Law of* xxvii 109 In this heaven there is no Where Than in th Mind Divine. 1893 A. Austin *Ly. and's*

Darling i. i, While he roams abroad,...Spying the where and whither of his foes.

IV. 15. In senses of branches I and II, in comb. with advs. and preps.

For history of this use see Hoek *adv.* 161 cf. There 19.

2. With advs., as † *whenceforth*; **whereaway**, whither, in what direction. **b.** With preps.: = what or which († *occas.* whom), as *whereagainst, wherealong, whereamong(st,* † *whernnigh, whereover, whereround,* † *wherewithout.* See also main words, Whereabout to Wherewithal.

1526 Tindale *Luke* xxi. 15, I will gyve you a mouth and wysdom †were agaynste all youre aduersaryes shall not be able to speake. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* iv. v. 213 That holy, where against My grained Ash an hundred times hath broke. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Gvsmane d'Alf.* i. 251, I was... driven to seeke out some Wall, where-against to leane. 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* I. ii. vii. 201 The organs or other channels *†wherealong* they pass. 1582 Mumpay *Kingd. Rom. Ago* v. 55 Religion, where among he named the Navy-, that nailed Christe on the Crosse. 1620 tr. *Boccaccio's Decam.* 160 Isabella fell into abundance of teares, whereamong she mingled many sighes and groanes. 1598 Florio *Prolouers* iv. xxviii. 483 Growing almost as high as the wheat or corne ..†whereamongst it groweth. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 67 And *†vthair* ewe, quhither to levin or hell. 1824 *Whistle-binkie* Ser. III. 84 He daunert on, ne'er thinkin' wharaway. 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk., Where away?* in what bearing? a question to the man at the mast head to designate in what direction a strange sail lies. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 212/2 Much pondering whereaway The Northeast Passage lay. c 1290 *St. Cuthbert* 77 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 361 Ha that ne bileue is fore, †*wharn*forth he wende a-wei in snowe ne in pe flore. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvii. 230 Ac bote weskes pou myght wite wher forþ he walkep. 1842 *Fack Puffe* 16 in *Hood. P. P.* 1. IV. 115 The shocke mount, whereforth a Mouse did clime. 1658 Burton *Comm. Hist. Antoninus* 90 Our learned Antiquary therefore hath shewed very good judgement in observing the ground, *†where*-nigh it stood of yore. 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb.) 72 It was never seen that any countre..did receive welle Whenever many nedeles offices...was reigny[n]g...over theym. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 73 Whereunto the holie Ghost hath marie them ouerseers. 1853 T. Parker *Hist. Death Watcher* Wks. 1865 XII. 12 A great gulf..., wherouer neither Dives nor Abraham, yet Moses himselfe, can passe. 1883 Swinburne *Cent. Roundels* 68 Love lies bleeding in the bed whereover Roses lean. 1910 *Spectator* 4 June 977/2 The survey party's work..*†wherearound* tall rhododendrons dance. 1567 Jewel *Def. Apol* v. xiii. 572 The conducters of Water, *†wherewithout* menne cannot commodiously live. 1578 *Bk. Cert. Prayers* 113, Thou light, wherewithout all things are deepe darckenesse.

Where, obs. f. Choir, Were, Whether.

Whereabout (hwē·răbou̇t : stress var.), *interrog.* and *rel. adv., sb.* [f. Where 15 + About.]

1. *a. interrog.* About where? in or near what place, part, situation, or position? Now *rare*: replaced by Where...about 1.

c 1290 *Cursor M.* 15459 Quat abute sbide yee nu? 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* iv. xiii, My leader and my frend where aboute is thy sort? c 1506 J. Auday tr. *Bonyngham's Thoat. World* (1581) K.iij, My house is new...wel made: but you know not where about it doeth hunt & grieue me. 1605 *Phil. Trans.* I. 39 His Ephemerides directing whereabout it is to be. 1720 D. Defoe *Dorrp* Nov. (1885) II. 274, I ask'd her Whereabout we left off last time. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. iv. The irregularity after another embarrasses things to such a degree that they know not whereabout they are. c 1850 *Arab. Nts.* (Rtldg.) 175, I desired the owner of the ass to enquire whereabout the house...was. 1861 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xviii, She...used to look over to where the ship lay between the rocks, and wonder whereabout it was. 1908 Kipling *Lett. Trav.* (1920) 288 And whereabout do they go?" I asked. "Oh, all about anywheres."

(*b*) Contentually, with to (*rel.*) Where to (*b*). 15.. in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 308 Fane walid I have, bot quhair abowt? Thair is so mony luvaris thairowt, That thair is left no place to me.

†**b.** *rel.* About or near which place; in the neighbourhood of which. *Obs. rare.*

1724 Whiston *The. Earth* II. 218 At...Pekin...whereabout probably Noah liv'd immediately before the Deluge.

2. †**a.** *interrog.* About or concerning what? on what business or occupation? *Obs.*

13.. *Northern Passion* (1913) I. 852 We wist nought whare-of-out pou went. c 1445 *Cast. Persev.* 256 in *Macro Plays* 148 Where-a bowte stoode pe al day? 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) 1 Sam. xxi. 2 Let no man know whereabout I send thee. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, ii. iii. 107, I must not have you henceforth, question me, Whether I go: nor reason whereabout. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* iv. iii, Wherabout goest thou?

b. *rel.* About, concerning, or in regard to which. ? *Obs.*

1538 Elyot *Dict., Operatio*, the wark, or that wheraboute a man labourethe. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxvii. § 12 Those things wherabout they differ. *a* 1653 Bening *Serm., Rom.* viii. 2 Wks. (1735) 220 That wherabout the Thoughts and Discourses of Men now run.

3. *rel.* About or around which. ? *Obs.*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 267/2 *A vir*...the axeltree or the axetree where about the wheeles turne.

4. as *sb.* (hwē·răbou̇t). [from 1.] With possessive or *of*: The place in or near which a person or thing is; (approximate) position or situation. Now replaced by Whereabouts 3.

1605 Shaks. *Mach.* ii. i. 58 For feare Thy very stones prate of my where-about. 1706 Cowper *Let. to Hazel* 17 Nov., Wks. 1836 II. 263 That...I shall derive consumable advantage...from the alteration made in my *where-about*. 1814 Cary *Dante, Parad.* xii. 27 A voice That made me scem like needle to the star, In turning to its whereabout. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.*, iii. iv, By degrees, the eye grows accustomed to its new Whereabout. 1861 Musgrave *By-Roads & Battle-F.* 270 Both armies...were within a few days of each other's whereabout.

Whereabouts (stress var.), *adv., sb.* [f. prec. + adv.b. *-s*: cf. Hereabouts, Thereabouts.]

1. a. *interrog.* = prec. 1 a. Also *fig.*

c 1450 *Merlin's Festial* 267 Sonne, whereabouts art pow? 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* ii. v. N j b, Whereabouts is our house house. 1621 J. G. in *T. Bedford's Sin unto Death* 7/3, Except they know...whereabouts the danger is. 1648 Denys *Saules Solid.* 2 Many...go away informed...where abouts the Spleen lies, or where the Liver. 1797 Goldw. Mosses in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1839) IV. 357, I ask him whereabouts he is with the claims of the German Princes. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* iii, Whereabouts were your apartments, Mr. Pickwick? 1893 Seeley *Trans. S. E. Africa* 97 The natives pointed out to me whereabouts they passed in the valley below.

†**b.** *rel.* About the amount at which. (Cf. Thereabouts 2 b.) *Obs. rare.*

1766 J. Ingersoll *Lett. rel. Stamp-Act* 6 *note*, The Parliament have...settled the above Duties just whereabouts they are stated in the above Letter.

†**2.** *interrog.* and *rel.* = prec. 2 a, b. *Obs.*

1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence* I. ii. 83, What studyeth he .i. wherabouts gothe he? 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 222 Neyther had I any thing at all, where about to occupie my penne. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie Man's Life*, etc. (1606) 452 Only he labours about Kildromfarten: Wherabouts I purposed to have spoken with your Grace.

3. as *sb.* (hwē·răbou̇ts). [from 1.] = prec. 4. Also *fig.*

1795 *Trinning Let. to Parr* 15 Feb. in *P.'s Wks.* (1828) VIII. 273 By way of giving you the encouragement of my present political opinions. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Scot.-Yard*, Being in possession of a knowledge of the whereabouts of...any half-starved or shivering wretch. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 177 Mellow'd in the future, when the fierce extremities of Scotland-yard. 1878 Bayne *Purit. Rev.* i. 12 Bunyan wrote the Pilgrim's Progress...without giving a hint of his ecclesiastical whereabouts. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* May 1/6 The prisoner...succeeded in concealing his whereabouts.

Whereafter (hwɛərɑ·ftəɹ), *rel. adv.* Now *formal or arch.* [Where 15.] After which.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Laurentius*) 11 He tane hed halely his gaistis, Quharefftyre sa hit be remanrowre. c 1450 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) Prol. 7 He hath ynogh at done..to like whereafter he hunteth. 1577 T. Kendall *Flowers Epigr.* (1874) 11 Shall be hard, and but whereafter the did snatche. 1632 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 819 The Parish and Lordship of Ellpesby...gave name..to a familie of auncient note..whereof there hath beene diuers Knights; where after it had passed in the names of Algar, Filled, and Oulberd, all sinnamed de Clipesby. *a* 1645 Ilr. Mountagu *Acts Apost.* viii. (1642) 289 The inundant...multitude of God, whereafter God made man at first. 1849 Hare *Vict. Faith* 68 Whereafter in another generation Consciousness was asserted to be the ground of all existence. 1884 *Macmillan's Mag.* (1886) 161 The judicious Dr. Nott has written in the margin 'This is much too unqualified'; whereon—or at least, as I presume, whereafter—a pen was struck through the last fourteen words.

So †**Where-afterward** *rel. adv. Obs. rare*—1.

1583 Caxton *Golden Leg.* 354 b/1 Whereafterward...it was shewed...that by cause that place was ouer hyll...they should do make...two *Churry* 3 Nov. (1882) 1/1.

Whereagainst, -along, etc.: see Where 15.

Whereanent (hwɛ̆ərănĕnt), *rel. adv.* Orig. and chiefly *Sc.* [f. Where 15 + Anent *prep.* 11.] Anent or concerning which.

1579 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI*, lxix. (1814) III. 182/2 The said Institutioun...tendeing quhairin his maist...dispensis. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 1. 7, The delimitable matter, quhairanent the summons is made. 1681 in *Kairne Peerage Rental.* (1849) 15 Seing the said letters...passe the great seale per saltum whereanent these presents shall be a sufficient warrant. 1899 tr. *Dante's Paradiso* xxxi. 379 To question my Lady concerning things whereanent my mind was in suspense.

Whereas (hwɛəræ·z), *rel. adv., conj.* (*sb.*). In early use as two words.

I. As relative adv. or advb. phr.: cf. *where that* s.v. Where II.

†**I.** = Where 5, 7–11. *Obs.* or *rare arch.*

c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1782 Pei..tok forþ here wey..to wan wildernesse wharas pei beelde. c 1386 Chaucer *Frankl. T.* 74 Nat fer fro Pedmark ther his dwelling was Where as he lyueth, c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1966 The helthe of bue[rs] mut be founde Where as no bestes kynde be wounde. c 1450 *Merlin* 242 The grete distruxion whereas the kynge Agoysans baddie Elie. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer*, Collect 4th Sund. after Easter, That...oure heartes may surely there be fixed, where as true ioyes are to be founde. 1567 J. Sheppard *Epist. etus* 23 Whereas vilitie is, there is pietie. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II. xx. 172 Auicularia groweth...in fieldes amongst Wheate, or where as wheate hath growen. 1578 *Bible* (Geneva) To Rdr., Whereas the Ebrewe speache seemed hardly to agree with ours, we haue noted it in the margent. 1601 Shakespeare *Twelfth N.* III. iv. 371 All that leveli whereas the river Mæander now runneth by goodly meadowes. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 30 Ornaments on that part, whereas the Southerly windes raine most driven. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. ii. 655 And quickly too he gat Unto the place whereas the lady sat.

II. As illative or adversative conjunction.

2. In view or consideration of the fact that; seeing that, considering that, forasmuch as, inasmuch as. (Chiefly, now only, introducing a preamble or recital in a legal or other formal document.)

1444 *Information against Walter Aslak* in *Paston Lett.* I. 16 Where as the seyd William Paston, by assignement and consideracion of the seyd Duk of Norffolk...was the Styward of the seyd Duc of Norffolk. 1488–9 *Act 4 Hen. VII* c. 2 Where as it was of old tyme ..., that ther was for the weale of the Kyng .. Fynours and parters of Gold and Silver [etc.]. *a* 1532 Lo. Berners *Huon* clv. 548 Where as thou sayest I am a traytoure I shall shewe the how thou lyest. 1539 *Bible* (Great) 1 Kings viii. 18 Where as it was thyne hert to buylde an house vnto my name, thou dyddest well, that thou wast so mynded. 1635 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 31 Whereas the Emperour and the Catholicke Princes by many Letters made intercession, that the displaced Bishops might be mercifully dealt withall, shee answered [etc.]. 1713 *Act 13 Anne* c. 28 § 1 Whereas Part of the Highway ..is become so very ruinous that [etc.]. 1918 *Act 8 Geo. V* c. 6 Preamble, And whereas the Army Act will expire in the year, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen on the following days.

3. Introducing a statement of fact in contrast or opposition to that expressed by the principal clause: While on the contrary; the fact on the other hand being that. (The principal clause usually precedes, but sometimes follows as in 2.)

† In quot. 1549, Notwithstanding that; though (*obs.*).

1535 Coverdale & *Ezekiel* vii. 5 There are layed vp for vs dwellynges of health & freedome, where as no man lyued cuell. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 7 This knaue, whereas he is the greattest glutton, that maye bee, yet is he the most idle lubber. 1591 Sir J. Harington *Orl. Fur.* II. xv. 98, I deriued am From Lionel Duke of Clarence..: whereas hee, From Iohn of Gaunt doth bring his Pedigree. 1632 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 520 Here might haue wonne the Diadem many yeares, whereas he the 11th of May no longer than two moneths. 1740 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. iii, Whereas he had received a very hand-some fortune with his wife, he had now spent every penny of it. 1748 Richardson *Pamela* I. 'Yet they are great whiskered fellows, six feet high each.' 'Whereas..., Harry, you will never be anything more than a little pale fellow.' 1849 Hearn *Lect. Americ. Lit.* 1. I bought him up in ignorance of his father, whom he had always imagined to be a gentleman; whereas he was only a sergeant in a line regiment. 1871 Darwin *Descent Man* II. 329 Whereas a pinhole has no focus, every lens has a focus.

III. 4. as *sb.* (from 2). A statement introduced by 'whereas'; the preamble of a formal document.

1795 Corbridge *Plot Discov.* 23 While the contrary remains unproved, such a Whereas must ever remain the strongest ground for the present Bill. 1796 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3) s.v., To follow a whereas; to become a bankrupt...: the notice given in the Gazette that a commission of bankruptcy is issued out against any trader, always beginning with the word whereas. 1804 F. L. Holt *Land-tax Law in* 1. (1805) 30, I am at a loss to understand the meaning of these Whereases. 1863 Gurowski *Diary* 18 Oct. (1864) 347 A new *whereas* calling for three hundred thousand volunteers.

Whereat (hwɛəræ·t), *adv.* Now *formal or arch.* [f. Where 15 + At *prep.*]

1. *interrog.* At what?

In first quot. app. = for what cause or reason, wherefore: cf. At 34, 37.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3237 Quað god, 'quor-at calles þu me?' c 1480 Henryson *Cock & Fox* 222 Quhy hes he all this haistie Schir Lowrence leuch. 15.. *Adam Bel & Clym of Clough* cxlvi, 'I hold hym neuer no good archar That shuteth at butte so wyde.' 'Wherat?' then sayd our lorde. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* i. iii. G j, Thou wottest fulle lyttell wherat thou reloysest. 1755 Johnson *s. v.*, Whereat are you offended?

2. *rel.* At which. a. in local and allied senses.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxvi. 121 A wyndowe, whare at pe light commez in. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. viii. 33 A litle nett, Quhairat was wont attone to hing Cupido. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* ii iv, Giff sow wald knaw ye dominn all letire of ony hundescth gere, quhairat ye ordre of ye first table according to ye awld kallendar is interrupted. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v. xi. 445 At this Cave hang many..Ropes, wherat all the people hale and pull. 1626 Gouge *Serm. Dignity Christm* 9 Take notice of the great Contentnilly, wherein the Holy Ghost setteth this Chapter. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 84/2 The Pit or Hole, from the Body, or stock there is wherein the branches sprout out. 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* I. v. 58 Albert I think Ye have caught the mark wherein my heart is bent. 1891 C. James *Rom. Rigmarole* 271, I returned to the spot wherein the Squire kept dreary watch.

b. In reference to occasion or cause.

1535 Joye *Apol. Tindale* (Arb) 11 Wherat many were offended. 1599 T. Sloper *Life & D. Wolsey* F 4, What had the wiser sort wherat to laugh. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 189 With full assent They vote: wherat his speech he thus renews. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 205 Wherat his horse did snort, he had Indeed a lion roar. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlvi, Nell could not help weeping..; whereat..the simple schoolmaster shed a few tears himself. 1897 J. L. Allen *Choir Invis.* ii, The inventor...said...that..he would demonstrate by his own model that the day navigation would be by steam; whereat they all laughed kindly at him for a dreamer.

Whereaway: see Where 15.

Wherebole, obs. form of Corn-bouille.

a 1400 *Warres of Troines* (MS. Cott. Calig. A. ii) in Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* Sect. x. (1840) II. 100 Whippes of wherebole [*Lond. MS.* quyrbole] lywent his white sides.

Whereby (hwɛəbəi'), *adv.* [f. Where 15 + By *prep.*]

I. **1.** *interrog.* **a.** By, beside, or near what? in what direction? **b.** By what means? how? (Ir 29, 30.) †**c.** For what reason? why? (Ir 36).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7801 þai þal bath er slain, quar-bi Wat þou it es sua? c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2256 Wharld seistow so? so þe god help? 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x. 456 Whereby wote men whiche is whyte if alle binge blake were? *a* 1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 4 In-to þe clyche bey fallen boo, For bey ne sen where by to go. 1490–85 Malory *Arthur* viii. xvi. 307 Be ye a knyght of Cornewale? where by aske ye hit? sayd sir Tristram. 1548 Tindale *Luke* i. 18 Wherby shall I knowe this? 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* iii. 1, 9 *Cas.* Thereby hangs

a tale. *Mus.* Whereby hangs a tale, sir? 1755 JOHNSON & Sm. Whereby wilt thou accomplish thy design?

II. *rel.* 2. By means of or by the agency of which; from which (as a source of information); according to which, in the matter of which, etc.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 81 We wolden sen sum fortoene of pe, Warbi we mihten cnowen 3if it sod were pat pu seist. *c* 1230 *Gen. & Ex.* 573 Mete ouzelt ðei miyten liuen. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVI. 40 Ryflode, Wher-of or wherfore ye where-by to lybbe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 294 A staf, wherby, he seide, he wolde That Adrian him schulde holde. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 195 Summe spyritual vicyon wherby pat he myst have ben confortyd yn sorow. 1450–1500 *Myrr. our Ladye* fl. 234 A starre of Jacob wherby ys vnderstonde ours lorde ieshu cryste. 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Jer. xxxiii. 8, I will cleanse them from all their iniquities, wherby they haue sinned against me. 1584 J. MELVILL *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 192 The absolut power, wharbie .. the hail priviledges of the liuine Estates of the Realme is weakened. 1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. iii. § 3 The rationall evidence of that divine authority wherby He was acted. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 411 Every lower faculty Of sense, whereby they hear, see, smell, touch, taste. 1697 in *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 316 His Return of respect-entatives for Council was produced, wherby it appeared [etc.]. 1729 FRESHEUE *Th. Vindon* 161 Stated Lengths, wherby we measure Objects. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II. 92 An universal plastic power, whereby every body in nature worketh after its specific form. 1883 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Ajax* 1025 This .sword-point— this whereby Ebbed out thy life. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 14 Mar. 124/2 There is no convention in war whereby the loser can convert disaster into stalemate.

3. In consequence of, as a result of, or owing to which; from which (as a cause or reason); wherefore; sometimes practically equivalent to 'so that', 'in order that'. *Obs. exc. dial.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 320 Pise men lousen crist þat maken him membris here spectacle of scornes, & leuen to hise crist conliche heere patroun, werbi þei louen lasse crist. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. c. 49 b/2 The table rounde, wherby sprange the fame of the moste noble knyghtes through out all the worlde. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 b, It was put in to my mynde to drawe it in the englysshe tongo, wherby it myght be the more accepte to many. 1596 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, v. 1. 69 We were inform'd for safety sake, to .. raise this present Head, Wherehy we stand opposed by such meanes As you your selfe haue forg'd against your selfe. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* v. 210 We are buried the slayne people in deep graues, wherby Iackals should not open vp their graues. 1678 WANLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v. ii. § 81. 472/1 He was suddenly seized with a Cancer in the Veins of his back, whereby he rotted above ground. 1844 HOOD *Univ. Kent* 105 Whereby it so may happen as that neither of them Scholars May be the proper Chairman to receive the Glorious Apollers! 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xv, I ought to be .. going peacefully to bed, whereby I should wake up with a clear head.

b. Upon which, whereupon. *dial.* ? *Obs.*

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 104 Goodwife Keech .. telling vs she had a good dish of Prawnes; whereby sh did a desire to eat some: whereby I told her, that she long'd for a green wound. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Random* xxiv, Whereby he told the captain that .. he would heave him overboard. *Ibid.*, We heard friday, whereby we made for the place.

4. Beside or near which; along, through, or over which. Now *rare.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 21 Wateres .. þware bi se spines mowe come fram þe se. 24.. *Master of Game* xix. (MS. Digby 182). A kenell shall haue a gate out or two, wherby alle pe pise of pe houndes .. may renne oute. 1586 LLOYD *Pilgr. Princes* 154 b, Hee .. hideth him selfe vnder some .. rocke, or any other place, whereby hee seemeth to bee. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. I. 293 He occupies and standes in a way quhairby the men of weir fled. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. xxxiii, The brawling brook, wherr-by .. glide the haunts and hours With a calm languor.

5. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* IV. 359 Fear .. wing'd Her transit to the throne, whereby she fell Delivering seal'd dispatches. 1885–94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* I. 80 To Ai Apollo's golden gate—whereby They came as night was clove on twilight dim.

Where-ever: see WHEREVER.

Wherefore (hwē·rfōə), **wherefor** (hwe·sfō·r), *adv.* (*sb.*) Forms: *a.* 2– hwarfore, 3 waruore, quor-fore, 4 quar-fore, quer-fore, huervore, werfore, 4–5 warfore, 4–7 wherfore, 5 wharfore, wher-fore, qw(h)erf(*r*)ore, *Sc.* qwharfore, 5–6 *Sc.* quharfore, 6 *Sc.* quhairfore. *β.* 3 werefore, ware uore, 4 warefore, where-fore, 5 wharefore, qwerefore, *Sc.* quharefore, 6 *Sc.* quherefore, 5– wherefore. *γ.* 4 wharfor, quarfor, querfor, 4–5 *Sc.* quharfor, 5 werfor, qwerfor, 5–6 wherf(*r*)or, 6 *Sc.* quharfor, quhairfor, 6–8 *Sc.* quhairfor, 7 *Sc.* quherfor. *δ.* 4 quare-for, 6, 9 wherefor. [† WHERE 18 + FOR *prep.* Cf. Du. *waarvoor*, ON. *hvar fyrir*, MSw. *hvarfore*, Sw. *varför*, Da. *hvorfor*, G. *wofür*. For the spellings cf. THEREFORE.]

I. Interrogative uses.

For the dependent or Indirect interrogative use, and its distinction from the relative, see 1 and A. I.*.

1. For what? *esp.* for what purpose or end? (Often scarcely distinguishable from 2.)

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 45 Þu finst feawe ðe wile þiuen ße ani þing, buten hie witen hwarfore. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1296 Seth þan sette him spell o-nend And tald him warfor þat he was send. 13.. *Ibid.* 1734 (Gött.), He teld þat reson to mani a man, Quarfor he suilt a schip bigan. 1476 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 11 (MS.) I vndarstonde there schalle be a gret Counsell, wherefore I wat nere. 1555 in Feuilleton *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 199 As herunder the partyes names and somes of money due and wherfore particularly ensue. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III. i. 40 *E. Ant.* ..Open the door. *S. Dro.* Right sir, He tell you when, and you'll tell me wherefore. *Ant.* Wherefore? for my dinner. 1593 — *Rich. II*, III. iii. 132 Wherefore was I borne? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 657 But wherfore all night long shine these..? 1846 MISS. A. MARSH *Ev. Darcy* xxix, Here I am—wherefore come, I have to learn.

2. For what cause or reason? on what account? why? (Freq. with ellipsis; often coupled with *why* for emphasis.)

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 15 þe feondes flan fleoð awei again on him seluen, and loke þarfore. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1512 Iacob cabbe þat stedie beteł ł Quor-fore he it dede, he wiste wel. *c* 1305 *Metr. Hom.* 31 His felau thoht herof ferly, And asked him quarfor and quat. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* lii. As I lay in bed allone waking.., Fell me to mynd of many diuerse thing, Off this and that; and I nat nought quharfore. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam.* xii. 23 Now that it is dead, wherfore shulde I fast? 1585 JAS. I *Fox. Poesie* (Arb.) 54 So may maruell paraventure, quhairfore I would haue writtin in that mater. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. i. 8 Whose honesty they all durst swear for, Tho' not a man of them knew wherefore. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 12 Hard lot of man—to toil for the reward Of virtue, and yet lose it! Wherefore hard? 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. xi. (Rtldg.) 56 You..ran away..without leaving me word why or wherefore. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xx, If he be ever asked how, why, when, or wherefore, he knows it not, one eye and shakes his head. 1873 LONGF. *Michael Ang.* I. iv, But wherefore should I jest?

II. Relative uses.

3. For which. Now distinguished by stress and spelling (*wherefor'*).

† *Without anything wherefore*, without a return or equivalent. † *to do wherfore*, to make a return, give an equivalent.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7526 William his sende hire vaire iiiwes, Wiþouten eny þing ware nom. 1377 [see WHEREFUL]. *a* 1400 in *Engl. Gilds* (1870) 353 No wollemongere..ne may habbe no stal in be heye-strat of Wynchebestre bote he do war-fore. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 27/22 Þa þat serue wel in þese þinges þat ben etes, þat tay haue na defaute of þat tay sal haue, wharfore þai make na noise. 1530 TINDALE *Answ. More* 111. L. Wks. (1573) 204/1 That we be bounden to belieue the church in things, wherfore they haue no scripture. 1551 CROWLEY *Pleas. & Payne* 62. I..gaue you that wherefore ye sought. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, v. ii. 2 Peace to this meeting, wherefore we are met! 1618 *Earthly Par.* III. 194 He, .gat him down..unto the town, Where for the high-tide folk were dight. 1913 *Act* 3 & 4 *Geo. V*, c. 28. § 1 All sums..the liability wherefor accrued before the said date.

4. On account of or because of which; in consequence or as a result of which. Chiefly with sb. (esp. *reason* or *cause*) as antecedent. *arch.*

c 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 68 Gode werkes bet bieth be wordes..wherfore se christenman..of-seruet þo blisce of heuene. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10784 Par es resuns.. Quar-for godd wald sco spused were. 1340 *Ayenb.* 45 Greate blasfemie is of god & of his halzen þuruzen god his wrehede. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxii. 145 Þou schall fynd na thing wib vs wharfore þou schuld werray apon vs. 1474 CAXTON *Game & Play Chesse* (1883) 1 The causes wherfore this game was founden ben three. 1496 *Liber Festivalis* v iij 2, I denounse .. all tho that purchasen lettres of ony lordes courte wherefore letynge is made in cristen courte. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxiii. § 1 The true reason wherefore Christ doth loue believers is because their belief is the gift of God. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* II. 187 The reason is sufficiently obvious, wherefore a preference for republican institutions should hitherto have been seldom.

5. Introducing a clause expressing a consequence or inference from what has just been stated: On which account; for which reason; which being the case; and therefore. (Now always *wherefore.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16628 Þe pin com word to sir Iosep, Of all þinges pat hopfell, Wharfor he wex radd. *c* 1320 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1194 Whar-for woldes worshepe may he sald Noght elles. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Armis* (S. T. S.) 232 Thai haue is all innocentis, quhairfore he sall nocht be to pame greuit. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 361 And ryght forth said geffray, 'I chalenge the, wherfor defende the.' 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii. 49 Thy wirdis with scheme weill wrocht and maid, Se mend the faltis of ill maid feit, Quhairfor to Hevin your saulis will be. *c* 1620 A. HUME *Brit. Tongue* (1865) to Quherfore I am bauld to counsell and exhort you to the imitation of the greek and latin. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. Wakef.* xxii, I could not continue a silent spectator of her distress: wherefore, assuming a degree of severity in my voice and manner [etc.]. 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arth.* 248 Where things are wrought by prayer Than this world dreams of. Wherefore, let thy voice Rise like a fountain for me night and day. 1878 BESANT *All Sorts* xxiii, Reason you see is an individual, or an indivisible thing. Wherefore, let us not despise our neighbour.

† b. Followed by *soever*: For whatever reason; on whatever account. *Obs. rare.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 61 Sune so þu telles to betere þen an oðer —beu it hwerfore se hit euuer beo,..þu marres ti meidenhad. *c* 1330 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Brytt.* lxvi. (1814) 334 Sir, in in a great study, wherfore so euer it be. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxxii. (1592) 514 But come they once in Question, wherfore soeuer it bee, let them not escape.

III. 6. *as sb.* A question beginning with *wherefore*, or (more usually) the answer to such a question; cause, reason. Often following *why* similarly used.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 45 *Ant.* Shall I tell you why? *S. Dro.* I sir, and wherefore; for they say, euery why hath a wherefore. 1804 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* III. 5 Such as are understanding in their draughts, And dispute learnedly the whyes and wherefores. 1642 'SMECTYMNUUS' *Vind. Answ.* xiii, 144 But let him first answer our *Therefores*, and wee will quickly answer his *Wherefores*. 1719 RAMSAY *To Absubkie* 6 [He] disna care for A how, a what way, or a wherefore. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxxi, They *will* have the why and the wherefore, and will take nothing for granted. 1884 ANNIE S. SWAN *Dor. Kirke* xiv, I am carried back to the days when I rebelled and demanded the wherefore of all God's dealings with me.

† **Wherefrey**, *adv.* Chiefly *Sc.* (**quhairfra**). *Obs.* [f. WHERE 15 + FRO *prep.*]

1. *rel.* = next.

In quot. 1585 *elliptical* = to the place whence.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* IV. xiii. 407 The occasioun wherbi and wherfro the gostli harmes ben sued. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* 57 Amang the grene rispis and the redis, Arrivit sche, quhar fro anonn thare landis Ane hundreth ladyes. 1542 COPLAND *Guide's Terap.* III b, The thyng wherfro nothyng can be taken, nor put to it. 1585 JAS. I *Fox. Poesie* (Arb.) 48 He tolde me then, how she flew bak againe, Where fra she came. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisii Catech.* b iv, It behoueth a vvoman of ye dominicall lettre to be interrupted, euerie hunderth zere quhairfra is subduced ane day. 1643 *Kcg. Privy Council Scot. Ser.* II. VIII. 66 Thomas frewing..being veris seik in Quondaie, quherfra he was flitting.

2. *indirect interrog.* = WHENCE 1 b.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. vii. 8:6 To se quhayfra the grundyn dart dyd glyde. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 95 This gave ieirlie in the spring tyme returnes to wes: quhairfra can na man tell.

Wherefrom (hwe·rfrɒm), *adv.* Now *formal* or *arch.* [f. WHERE 15 + FROM *prep.*] From which; whence.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xii. 45 There is the Region of thire, wherfrom we haue wythdrawen .. all this people. 1821 SANDERSON *Serm., 1 Cor. vii. 23* (1674) I. 203 Some Calling; wherefrom he may be altogether averse, and wherein also gether unfit. 1708 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 40 We have none others wherefrom to describe anything conceivable to our imagination. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. iv, Lofty galleries; wherefrom dames of honour..may sit and look. 1865 KINGSLEY *Heroes*, xvi, Wherefrom Hereward opined that Gilbert had need of his help. 1870 EMERSON *Speculative Ideas Chr. vii*, Akin to the infinite source wherefrom they proceed.

† **Wherehen, -hence**, *adv. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 4 whar hanne. *β.* 6 wherhens, wherhence, 6–7 where-hence, wherehence. [f. WHERE 15 + HENNE, HENCE. Cf. HERHENCE, THERHENCE.]

1. *interrog.* = WHENCE 1, 2.

c 1400 *Rom. Colayne* 2, 376 Wonder it was whar hanne [*v.r.* watsene, whannen, whens] it com. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3389 Of norreies Anon gan hym to enquere; Wherehens he cam. 1596 JAS. I *Basil. Doron* III. 336 Where hence haue Schisms, and Heretickes sprunge vp, or wherehence doo they springe, onlease [etc.]. 1584 *Copie of a Letter* 78 And wherehence (I pray you) ensueth al this?

2. *rel.* = WHENCE 3. *a.*

c 1475 *Partenay* 5489 Where-hens thay shull noght depart veryly Fro thys vnto the day of Iugement. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* ii. 24 b, Not after the flesshe onely (wherhens in dede the beginning and the generation hath proceded). 1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 27 But wherehence soeuer the name is deriued, this is moste assured, that of all other birds of prey, the hawke is most conuersant. 1823 J. DAVIES *Mavicosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 317/2 Dust of the earth .. Wherehence we came, and wherevnto we must. 1612 CONVAY *Crudities* 198 This part of the countrey..was ..inhabited by a kinde of people called Tribocies, .. wherehence it was called *Tribocum regio*. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* vii. 5 God will lay them in the slimy valleyes,..wherehence alsso they shall be brought forth to the last iudgement.

Wherein (hwē·rin), *adv.* Now *formal* or *arch.* [f. WHERE 15 + IN *prep.* Cf. Du. *waarin*, G. *worin*, MSw. *hvarinne*, Sw. *vari*, Da. *hvori*.]

I. Interrogative. **1.** In what (thing, matter, respect, etc.)?

In quot. 1600 = in what dress? (In *prep.* 6.)

For the distinction between the use in dependent clauses and the relative use, cf. WHAT A. I** note.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 39 Hare confort & hare delit, hwerin is hit? *a* 1400 *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* (E.E.T.S.) 618 Of grace and smal, Her namys and natury., and qwere-in thei nay be kend natural. 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm. Cicest. Richmond* Wks. (1876) 289 To shewe wherin this..princesse may wel be lykened..vnto the blessyd woman Martha. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezekiel* xxii. 27 His rayment is his onely couerynge, of his skynne: wherin shulde he walke? *A. V. L.* III. ii. 214 How look'd he? Wherein went he? 1611 *Bible* Isa. ii. 22 Wherein is hee to be accounted of? 1672 MILTON *Samson* 564 To what can I be useful, wherein serve My Nation? 1728 *Hist. Remarkable C.* 19 Wherein does the sinfulness of this behaviour consist? 1850 M'COSH *Div. Govt.* I. ii. (1874) 60 It is not needful to show wherein the weakness of this theory lies. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxii, Oh, Britannicus! wherein have we offended?

II. Relative. **2.** In which (place, material thing, writing, etc.); where.

c 1200 MAYENB. (Roxb.) 18/2 A felde where in bawme groweb apon smale brusches. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfons.* iv, A grete pouse wherin were a thousand Crowues. 1543 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lxxv. 59 b/2 The cytie..was destroyed, and the churches and place where god was honoured. *c* 1620 A. HUME *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 54 Anie latin word, quharein now we sound *c* as *s*. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 135 Stay the cloudy Ethon chair, Wherein thou rid'st with Hecat'. 1721 STEELE *Spect.* No. 258. P 5 Your Paper, wherein you fall upon me whom you envy. 1859 SWIFT *Anhk.* (ed. 4) 1097 A species of building wherein the faces of the stones are..picked with the point of a hammer. 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Bootle's Childr.* ii, Peering keenly into the shallow wherein she stood.

(*b*) with ellipsis of antecedent: cf. WHERE with 2 b.

1676 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 99 The world is made as much for stirring in its kind, as any share of it, if it had but a wherein to stir.

b. In, at, during, or in the course of which (time).

1533 COVERDALE *Pr. Isaiah* [sic] 15 The yeares wherin we haue suffred aduersite. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* Ded., We liue in those daies wherein ennie raigneth. 1689 MILTON

Nativity i. This is the Month, and this the happy morn Wherin the Son of Heav'ns eternal King...Our great redemption from above did bring. 1733 Berkeley *Th. Vision Vind.* § 70 In an Age wherein we hear so much of Thinking and Reasoning. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* i. 1, 32 Length of days Wherein to act the deeds which are the stewards Of their revenge.

3. In which (matter, fact, action, condition, etc.); in respect of which.

c 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 88 He hab god þis þat he moost lofiþ, and wer in he tristiþ, as in God. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 1. 61 Þes er sophyms & subtelte, wharin I wotis all my dayes. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xx. 22 He taketh from him his harnes wherin he trusted. 1611 *Bible* Luke i. 4 That thou mightest know the certainetie of those things wherein thou hast bene instructed. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 33. P 2 Poor Daphne was seldom submitted to in a Debate wherein she was concerned. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Hist. Greece* I. 265 A very sharp action ensued, wherein...the Athenians got the better. 1805 Swinburne *Castilian!* v. ii. 209 Whate'er this be wherein you were aggrieved. 1889 J. S. White *Mrs. Bob* xiv, There began a round of pleasure for Julia wherein she was the central figure.

Obj. ellipt. or *a comp. ref.* = in that respect in which; that (one, something) in which.

1500 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 179 Wherein it doth impaire the seeing sense, It paies the hearing double recompence. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxi. § 3 Wherein to exercise patience. 1628 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1918) Jan. 30 Your Wisdome will supply it, wherein it is defective. 1728 H. Home *Decis. Cit. Sess.* 1716-28 To Rob., No Decision is taken Notice of, but wherein some new Point is established. 1894 *Forum* (N. Y.) Oct. 248 This is wherein a bracing climate...accounts for much with the New Englanders.

4. Into which: = Wherrinto 1.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxiii. 81 A coufre wherin þat men shal put pryue thynges. 1526 Tindale *John* vi. 22 There was none other shippe there save that won wher in his disciples were entred. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicolay's Voy.* ii. x. 44 We came to an anker very nigh the castle, wherin when our patrone would follows vs [etc.].

†Where,inne, *adv. Obs.* [f. Where 15 + Inne, Inne. In later instances perh. only a variant spelling of *wherein.*]

1. *interrog.* = prec. 1.

1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v. 13 3if the salt shal vanyshe away, wherynne shal it be salted? *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 5078 (Trin.) Til she be sope made him to say Wher ynne al his strenghe lay.

2. *rel.* = prec. 2, 3, 4.

c 1375 Lav. 26336 Ear hii come stide anon to be tealdes dore war ine nas þe cniseve. 1397 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5006 An chirche of sein Martin...War ynne me vaihle godes seruise do. 1340 *Ayenb.* 23 Pis zenne is þe dyeules paune of helle, huerinne he maked his fliinges. *Ibid.* 109 Pe bridde bene huerinne we bydde oure zoster of heuene þet hi zis wyl by ydo. *Ibid.* 178 Ure þe zennes uenials huerine me ualþ ofte. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 475 Þou hast not were ynne to don such ernde, for þyn seruise is al of coueitise. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 38 Þis yes þe rihte gate wharine þu salle life.

Where,inso,ever, *adv.* Now *formal* or *arch.* [f. Wherein + Soever.] In whatever matter, respect, etc.

1526 Tindale 2 *Cor.* xi. 21 Wherin soever eny man dare be bolde..I dare be bolde also. 1552 *Hk. Com. Prayer, Communion* Exhortation, To examine your lyues...and wherinsoeuer ye shall perceyue your selues to haue offended, ...there bewaile your owne synnfull lyues. 1788 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 456 That their own person, wherein-soever it consists, shall be made accountable for the actions performed by it in this life. 1842 Keble *Serm. Newman's Lett.* (1891) II. 472 The impression...of its being my own fault, not theirs, wherein-soever I am found wanting. 1870 Myers *Essays* 56 Wherein-soever they may rise and die Their generations follow on.

†Where,intil, *adv. Sc. Obs.* In 6–7 guha(i)e-. [f. Where 15 + Intill.] Wherein. 1526 in *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1823) XII. 367/2 For ye surty of oure Soverans person quharintill we ourselves ar above all utheris bundin & oblist. 1567 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1896) III. 97 The...land of Craigintfeoch quharintill he saidis Lyonis ar infeft. 1652 J. Boyd *Trnbl. Zion's Flowers* (1855) App. 24/2 Bands quharintill hir name is insert.

Whereinto (hwēr,intū', hwe-r,intū), *adv. arch.* [f. Where 15 + Into.]

1. Into which.

1552 *Bible* (Great) John vi. 22 None other shyp...saue that one wher into his disciples were entred. 1569 Golding tr. *Heninge's Postill* Ded. n vij b, The death whereinto all mankynde was fallen. 1641 J. Jackson *Confut. Socin.* 7. iii. 211 Proverbs, and Apophthegmes, wherevnto a great deale of wisedome is abridged. *a* 1676 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 9 They find...some things which they call by these Names, to be that wherevnto Bodies are dissolved. 1788 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 519 Voluntary agents...can...change the course wherein bodies had been thrown by impulse. 1865 Cab. Remembr. Ser. II. i. 1, I have a room wherein no one enters Save I myself alone.

†2. In which (cf. Into 22). *Sc. Obs.*

1560 *Disem. Occurr.* (Bannatyne Cl.) 63 Ane buik, quhairinto was contenit, that thair sould be in this realme tuell superaltendentis.

†Wheremid, -mide, *adv. Obs.* [f. Where 15 + Mid *prep.*†, Mide. Cf. Du. *waarmede(,)e,* MSw. *hvarmädh, Sw. varmed,* Da. *hvormed.*] With which, by means of which, wherewith.

c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 25 Þa he nadde hwer-mid he hyt agulde. *a* 1240 *Lofsong in O. E. Hom.* I. 221 Nah ich wæremide leden mi lif i þisse wonunge. *c* 1300 *Vox & Wolf in Rel. Ant.* II. 274 Nothing he ne founde..Wermide his honger aquenche mighte. 1340 *Ayenb.* 266 Pe tokenen of pe passion he hep ine his bodye, huermyde he ous bouhte.

Whereness (hwē-rnės). [f. Where + -ness; cf. Herenness, Thereness.] The condition, quality, or fact of being where it is; position, situation, location, *ubi*-(as an attribute of something, or *vaguely* of things generally).

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 43 It would crack my brain to find so many wherenesses there, to stow each of them in. 1701 Grew *Cosmol.* I. iii. 11 A Point..hath no Dimensions, but only a Whereness. 1733 Watts *Philos. Ess.* vi. v. (1734) 165 The *Ubi* or Whereness of a Spirit. *a* 1845 Southey *Doctor* excii. (1848) 909, I...can never be lost till I get out of Whereness itself into Nowhere. 1887 *Athen.* Jan. 18 Any special whereness or thereness. 1895 G. Macdonald *Lilith* iii, You know nothing about whereness.

Wherenigh : see Where 15.

Whereof (hwē-rŏv'), *adv.* Now *formal* or *arch.* [f. Where 15 + Of *prep.* Cf. (M.Sw. *hvaraf,* Da. *hvoraf*; Du. *waarvan.*]

I. *Interrogative.* Of what.

1. + **a.** in various obsolete senses of Of: *esp.* From what source, whose; to what purpose, what; for; for what reason, wherefore.

c 1200 Ormin 2931 He sahh þatt þo wiþ childe wass, & nisste he nohht whatrofte. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 350 Hu he sulen maken Þe tabernacle, and worcd-stoken Þe aulé, and sulter, and þe ischrin. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6687 Quar-of sertes ani resun Of soþfastnesse, or of iustise, Bot for to yerne þe yies in land. *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 283 in 26 *Pol. Poems* 130 Wherof than schulde þei haue ioie? *a* 1475 (?*c* 1440) *Partonope* 3 Thus wull I procle þehalfe of wayte. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* i. i. 4 What stuffe 'tis made of, whereof it is borne, I am to learne. 1605 *Lear* i. iv. 312 Now Gods that we adore, Whereof comes this? 1667 Milton *P. L.* viii. 67 To know...how this World ...first began, When, and wherof created. 1755 Johnson s.v. Whereof was the house built?

II. *Relative.* Of which.

1. Expressing out of which (as source or origin, in the way of result or consequence, liberation or privation, etc.), whence (Or I–III).

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 12 Auh hwarse wummon liuet oðer mon bi him one..of þinges wiðuten hwarot scandle ne kume, nis nawt wummon. *c* 1275 Lay. 18790 Þe king of Bruttene wes ihaten, & þe king of Saxe; þe king of Almaine; & þe king of Scotlonde; & þe king of Irlonde, & þe king of Orkenei, & þe king of Norweie; & þe king of Denemarke, & þe king of Gotlonde; & þe king of Wincsnore, & þe king of Walis; & þe king of Cornwaile, & þe king of Cumbre, & þe king of Lodene, & þe king of Scotlonde, & þe king of Cardoil; & þe king of Cardoil wes þe wurðeste, & þe king of Scotlonde wes þe wurse. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1. 1 Of Engelond þe gode Þe king hit wes & wolde. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5311 Whereof that thou be vertuous, Ne be not straunge ne daungerous. 1526 Tindale *Acts* xvii. 29 Thy newe deuticine wher off thou speakest. 1560 T. Wilson *Rhet.* Prol. to Rdr., That I was in farther perill, then wherof I was aware. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. xvii. 29 b, He had understanding, that the Frigate...was of Malta, whereof he thought very strange. 1611 *Bible* 2 John iv. 3 This is that spirit of Antichrist, whereof you haue heard, that it should come. 1672 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 408 We shall now shortly come to a good issue. Whereof therefore you may please to advertise your worthy Society. 1742 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* 25 Sept., Our Duke goes...they say, to marry a Princess of Prussia, whereof great preparations have been making. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. i. 382 More precious gifts...Whereof not e'en in dreams they could have thought.

6. Of which, in *objective* senses (Or X).

1469 *Busy Wills* (Camden) 50 In wittenesse qwherof I haue set to myn seele. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* i. To Rdr., Whereof I geue to the godly reader a new proffe in this setting fourth of this boke. 1598 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 880 Like one that spies an adder,...iust in his way, The feare whereof doth make him shake. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rebell.* I. § 18 In dispensing whereof, he was guided more by the rules of Judgement and Appetite, than of Honesty. 1676 Wood *Corr.* (1848) 123 Reputation (to the vanity of any affectation whereof I desire to be wholly mortified). 1847 Hood *Plea Midsh. Fairies* xxxv, We be the handmaids of the Spring, In sign whereof, May .. Hath wrought her samplers on our gauzy wing.

7. Of which or whom, in *partitive* sense (Or XIII).

Also with ellipsis of antecedent as obj. of a vb.: = some or something of which (Or 4b).

c 1300 in *Rel. Ant.* II. 54 Tu haue no wif ne no gossoun on þese mynstels. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I. 473, xiij. spones, wherof oon is gilt, weiyng xvij. ounces. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* iii. 12 Hast thou not eaten of the tree, whereof I commaunded the, yt thou shuldest not eate? 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, i. ii. 11 Edwards seuen sonnes (whereof thy selfe art one). 1610 — *Temp.* i. ii. 38 The greene sowre Ringlets ...Whereof the Ewe not bites. 1611 Milton *Of Lt.* 581 Lethe the River of Oblivion.., whereof who drinks, Forthwith his former state and being forgets. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* iv. vii, Civil Wars, the greatest whereof was happily put an end to by this Prince's Grandfather. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* lxix, I presume that you have many titles, whereof some are more grateful to your ears than others. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* i. iv, The two bottles: whereof one held Scotch ale and the other rum.

8. Of which, in *possessive* and related senses (Or XIV).

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4380 Þe faire flurysehi filds of floures & of herbys, Quarefof þe breth as of fawme blawis in oure nouse. 1534 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xvii. 43 Wherupon whether we affirm Purgatory..to be the Doctrin of Antichrist. 1576 Thimmay *Lewes* xxviii. 72 You shal seke the hart in heaths and broomie places, whoef they then delight to crop the flowers and toppes. 1661 J. Chilmeay *Birth. Nativ. Jesus Hodiern.* 38 In one street...on the South side whereof it hath a great high hill. 1753 *Stennett's Treat* 219 In the eyes of those tenants whereof he had assumed the Protector. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xviii, Dangerous sickness, the issue whereof is in the will of Heaven. 1880 Besant *All Sorts* xxxiii, All that work for your grandfather whereof you now sweetly reap the benefit.

†9. To which, whereto (Or 5B). *Obs. rare*—1.

1659 Leak *Watersdet.* 25 Let there be a water where to the Anten, whereof let there be fastned a Wheel of thirty six Teeth or more.

Hence **†Where-o-ffen** *adv.*, in quot. in sense 5.

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xxxvii. 11 Where-offen they spoken ful pleyn.

Whereon (hwēr,pn'), *adv.* Now *formal* or *arch.* [f. Where 15 + On *prep.* Cf. Du. *waaraan,* G. *woraan.*]

I. **1.** *Interrogative.* On what?

c 1205 Lay. 15516 Ne mihten heo nauere finden..wher on hii weore liuing. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1310 Do wurd he child writer and wur Dat Sor sal him don, and wat he sal be quunt, ne quor-on. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 968 Quare-on muse ȝe sa mekill, maister? 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* i. iii. 59 Tell me whereon the likelihood depends? 1602 — *Ham.* iii. iv. 194 Whereon do you thinke? 1611 *Bible* 2 Chron. xxxii. 10 Whereon doe ye trust, that ye abide in the siege in Ierusalem? 1753 Johnson *S* v., Whereon did he sit?

II. *Relative.* On which. **2.** Of local position (Or *prep.* 1–4).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16762 + 116 Til our lord in erth so mikel was not leued, Whar on þat he mist rest on is wery beued. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xi. 48 A stane wharon oure Lord satt and preched. *a* 1598 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 5 Ane gudlie grene garth,...Hegeit...with hawthorne treis; Quhairon ane bird...lirst out hir notis. 1539 *Bible* (Great) Exod. iii. 5 Ye place wherevpon thou standest, is holy grounde. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. ii. 164 A horse whereon the Governor doth ride. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 526 He [*sc.* the Serpent] lick'd the ground whereon her foot had trode. 1710 *Ch. Harr.* i. xlix, On yon long level plain, at distance crown'd With crags, whereon those Moorish turrets rest. 1898 A. Morrison *Child Tage* xiv, The ground was bought whereon should be built a church.

3. Of time, esp. with antecedent *day* (Or *prep.* 6).

1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* h vj, The astrologians estiming ye iuuil varietas of ye change to tak end in 1936 and returne yairefter to ye same dayes quhairon yai fell before. 1598 Shaks. *John* iv. iii. 156 On that day at noone, whereon he sayes, I shall yeeld vp my Crowne. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* iii. 158 Vpon eight seuerall dales of the yeere besides, whereon the Moores feastes are solemnized. 1827 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v. xxxvii, The eve of that great day Whereon the many nations..Decreed to hold a sacred

Festival. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Electra* 378 That fatal day whereon Our father by her treachery she slew.

4. Of immediately subsequent or consequent action (*On prep.* 7). Now more usually Where-upon (sense 4).

1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, v. ii. 81 Your Highnesse . . strooke me. . Whereon (as an Offender to your Father) I . . did commit you. 1685 Fountainhall *Hist. Obs.* (Ilannatyne Club) 146 He . . had very neer shot himself through his head, had not the Whig's carabine misgiven, whereon Douglas pistoled him presently. 1865 Kingsley *Water-bab.* iii, Whereon she curled up her lip. 1882-90 R. Bridges *Eros & Psyche* Mar. xxi, Whereon she quickly led him down on earth, And show'd him Psyche.

5. Of motion or direction to or towards (*On prep.* 14–). Onto which.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1896 Now . . Lete vte a doue pat tok hir flight And fand na sted quare-on to light. a 1398 Lindkaw (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 310 Ane skaffald suhairon they pat this innocent man. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 807 He . . will therein set His triple-colour'd Bow, whereon to look And call to mind his Cov'nant. 1708 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Glass*, The Table, whereon the Glass is to be run, is of Pot Metal. 1800 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Spring* 259 The oaken shelf whereon 'tis laid.

6. In reference to the object of an action, feeling, etc., and in various constructional uses (*On prep.* 20–23, 28).

1340 *Ayenb.* 176 Verst be be heuuede, hueran me set ofte grat cost. 1526 Tindale *John* iv. 38, I sent you to repe that whereon ye bestowed no laboure. 1592 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, iii. iii. 47 To thinke, that you have bought but Tallots shadow, Whereon to practise your seueritie. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* i. iii. § 3 If the thing whereon he striketh chaunce to be vnlawful or harmefull. 1681 Shadwell *Virtuoso*, i. 1 If you shall chance . . to visit Bohemia, on the like occasion whereon my services are now on-foot. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 656 Flip-lives their Bacchanal feasts, and Sot feeds. 1841 Shelley *Giaour* 193 A corpse whereon A vulture has just feasted. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxi, I take the grasses of the grave, And make them pipes whereon to blow.

†7. Of which; whereof (*On prep.* 27). *Obs.*

c 1440 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 48 To declare her greefe of the gret offence To theym done by Eolus, whereon they complayned. 1526 Lo. Berners tr. *Il. Guerrevs, Iournie* 113 b/2 The duke fell sycke, wheron he dyed. 1583 Stocker *Civ. Warres Louis C.* iii. 112 No milke to be solde, whereon butter might be made. 1624 Wotton *Job Militant* Medit. 17 The parts, whereon the World consists.

Whereout (hwe·rout), *adv. arch.* [f. Where 15 + Out *adv.* Cf. Du. *waaruit*, G. *woraus*.] Out of which, out from which (in various senses: see Out *adv.* and Out of).

1340 *Ayenb.* 242 Lottes wyf lokede behinde hire be cite pet turnde, hueruot hi were igore. 1378 in Horstmann *Attengl. Leg.* (1878) 133/1 Pe tre of mercy . . Where out ren-neb oyle of lyf. c 1469 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xix. 428 He hath betrapped me within his gynne wheroute I can not scape. 1535 Coverdale *Micah* ii. 3, I deuyseth a plage, wherout ye shal not plucke youre neckes. 1598 in Feuilleratt *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 300 In the whole . . hevijth, wherout abate vj^s viij^d. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* iv. v. 245 The very breach, wherout Hector great spirit flaw. 1648 Earl Monm. tr. *Bruno's Spirit Heroic* vii. 72, I have not wherewith to frame a History. 1768 Ducket *Lit. Nat.* (1811) I. 615 The general good becomes the root wherout all our schemes and contrivances . . are to branch. 1885 Tennyson *Q. Mary* 3 The heavens Whereby the cloud was moulded, and whereout The cloud descended.

†b. From which, whence (as an inference). *Obs.*

1589 J. Rickson *Godly Love* (New Shaks. Soc.) 179 The wife must bee obedient vnto her husband, as vnto Christ himselfe; whereout it foloweth, that the saide obedience extendeth not vnto any wickednesse or euill. a 1626 W. Sclater *Exp. 4th Commandm.* (1630) 52 The end why God hath set vp

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14488 Quen i sagh son warto þat tight, Al mi lionn can þai light, And mi mode a mend. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 293 Wher to so þai turn þair mode *Hid* (prose) 38 Pan sal man rede hir þe reule, þat also may wite wherin what to who salle halde hir *c* 1500 in *26 Pol. Poems* 149 Wherto sy a man more lyke, Then to a floure that springeth in myry? 1582 *Ivy Lapell* (Camden) 253 Wherto thys schall growe I can nott saye 1570 Levins *Manip.* 154/40 Wherto, *quorsum.* 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 256 Lysander wherto tendes all this? 1855 Browning *Misc.* xii. 56 What is matter? Whence is it? and Wherein?

†2 [*to prep.*] To what end? for what purpose? for what reason? wherefore? what for? *Obs*

a 1225 *St. Mariher* 16 Herto schulle i telleu þe — þe cuude? *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 464 Wat mon ernde is ide, Sholde ich lilleue? mai war to? 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvi. 50 Jhesus seide to him, frend, wherto art thou comen? 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 287 How sche that schrape ewedes blod Receive scholde and do wilhal so as sche wot wherto it schal *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxii. 145 Qwhere to pan graders þou be so riches of þis werld? *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 4/6, I me sent vn to be fir kyng Alexander to wete where it þou tunes to come till hym to gyffe hym bretelle *c* 1450 Henry *Hallen* 181 Qwhere to salle I her off? Qwat profess mak I? 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* iv, What is it of wiche thou berest on thy fyste and wher to mit [*sc.* a spere hawkl good 1588 Newton *Lem. Health* (1636) iv. 176 We marueyle muche wherto thus lingering at the Piles out so longe *a* 1585 Montgomerie (*Cherrie & Slae* 653 Quhairto suld he count heir? 1586 Marlowe *Faustus* iii. 46 Wherto serues mercy, But to cut front the vsurge of Offence? 1590 Spenser *Poems Se Dinil* 144 But whate to did ye t, oman, lat me hear?

II Relative

3 To which (in various senses of *To prep.*)

1340 *Ayenb.* 167 Þeruore is þe reuunde st þe of ysse untue þe like þet i une myzster Ilau crist deþ þerto huerto þe Blasofes me mote come *c* 1440 *Pol. Poems* xxxiii. 355 The sone of a maide hath nit wherto he maylay his hede 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 21/1 The fruytes of the heuenly countrey, wherto they be 1598 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iv. 21 I has night I ha dan ans, unstead Peast, wherto I have inuited many a Guest 1602 — *Ham.* v. 2. 234 That Lone, (wherto he was conuerte I) 1667 Milton *P. Lost* VIII. 398 Wherto th' Almighty smiled, and said it good 1708 Lee *Mythol.* (1834) II. 356 The perfection wherein their statues are destined 1810 Vince *Astron.* xxi. 230 A matter wherein I have not all the attention to sequences 1887 Morris *Odyss.* xii. 162 The mast step wherein shall the cords be tied

†b. In addition to or besides which. (*To prep.* 18)

1598 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xiv. 97 Quharto, till deit sow we come clatter, As mekle as in the Bybill is 1600 —

†4 For which (purpose); cf. *To prep.* 8 *Obs.*

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Hence **Wheretoever, Wheretosoever** *adverb*, to whatever place, whithersoever. *rare*

1609 *Bible* (Douay) *1 Sam.* xviii. 5 David also went forth to all thinges whereto euer he sent him 1635 Pagitt *Heresiogr.* 1. 5 Because the Heauens of all the parts of the World are most conspicuous vs that wheretoeuer we bend our eyes, being the most glorious Creature.

Whereunder (*hwɛ̆ərʌ̱ndəɹ*) *adv. and adj.* [f. Where 15 + Under *prep.* Cf. Du *waarondet*, Da *hvorunder*, G. *worunter*.] Under which

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1348 Him thoght it right fra erth til hell Quare vnder he sagh his fa per abell 1340 *Ayenb.* 221 De mayde merie iesuk, þet is mi mestre Crist, vnder wolde by godes zone y-cr ceyued and y bore 1550 Bale *Image Both. A.* ii. D Jb thus haue we here what is done already, and what is it to come vnder this text trompet blowyng (where vnder we now werk) vl bataylles of the second wo. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xv. lxii, Her amber tresses Where vnder loue himselfe in ambush placed 1615 *Authorization Cert. Rochf.* (1907) III. 493 He ought to shutt downe the sluice where vnder the water Runeth 1697 W. Sclater *Expos 2 Thess* (1669) 162 The misse dle bondage vnder which and wherevnder we groane at this 100? 1858 Landor *Pericles & Aspasia* I. xxiv 49 The flowery bank of youth, wherevnder runs the stream that yn ses irrevocably! 1888 H. S. Holland *Eng. Mistletoe*, Known froth whereunder lay the wise trout.

Whereuntil (*hwɛ̆ərʌ̱ntɪl*) *adv. dial* [f. Where 15 + Until.]

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Whereunto (*hwɛ̆ərʌ̱ntʊ*, *-ntə*), *adv.* Now *formal or arch* [f. Where 15 + Unto]

1 *Interrogative.* To what end? to what end? for what purpose? whereto? = Wherefore 1, 2

1483 Cath. *Angl.* (Lavin. Than said I thus, qwhare-unto lyve I longer? 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* liv. 149 Alle they that ben here knowe well wherunto the thynge is come 1568 Lindale *Matt.* xi. 16 But wherunto shall y lyken this generacion? — *Acts* v. 24 When the hye prestes herde these thynges they doubted off them, where vnto this wolde growe 1588 Latimer *Serm., St. Andrew's Day* (1562) 119 When Andrew hearde where vnto Christ was come, he forsoke his master Ihon, and came to Christe 1865 Pusey *Expositions* 374 Which, wherunto it may lead, one had rather not think

2 *rel* Unto which = Whereto 3.

1490 Caxton *Phaydos* xxiii. 111 The operacy on and vertuosnesses of helle wherunto she hath subdued and subiectid her-self 1526 Tindale *Acts* xiii. 2 Seperat me Barnabas and Saul for the worke where vnto I have called them *Ibid.* xxvii. 8 A place called Goodis portes. Neye where vnto was a citte called Lasea. 1539 in Leadam *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) II. 50 Decrees whervnto the seid Abbott was neuer parlye 1580 *Bible* (Genev.) Deut. iv. 26 I he land, wherevnto ye go ouer Iorden to possesse it 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 24 The Waue of forth in ane arme of the Sea, and a place quharunto the sey flowis and ebbis 1612 Shake. *Cymb.* III. vi. 13 With three Legions Which I haue spoke of wherunto your louts Must be supplanted 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. ii. 6 The omniscience of God, whereunto there is nothing concealable *a* 1687 Petty *Pol. Anat.* iv. (1690) 36 It is also material to examine, how many of them do get more than they spend: and how many less. In order wherevnto it is to be considered, that [etc.] 1760–73 I. Bicknell *Body of Divinity* (1809) IV. 128 Your family visit, whereunto even my Hurry must finally adjourn 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl.* 221 You put the two sudden variations of temperature where unto the glass would be subjected 1846 Judson *Mirac.* xxxiii. (1860) 464 Unlike as was his outward appearance to that wherewith their eyes were accustomed 1871 R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 5) 532 The lower valve of the shell being fixed immediately to the rock wherevnto the animal is attached

Whereup (*hwɛərʌ̱p*), *adv.* (*conj.*) *rare.* [f. Where 15 + *Up prep.*]

†1 = Whereupon 2, 3 b. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 251 Hy comp doun of be heye roche hueroppe hy sayzen 1425 *Paston Lett.* I. 21 Wher up I pray yow hertyly to labour in the matteres in contenance.

2 Up which, upwards along which.

1820 *Athenæum* 17 Apr 502/3 The spiral track Whereup flish perfect souls 1916 H. F. G. Jones *Relig. Ancells* 29 I he sloping ranks of vine Wherup the purple haze of even climbs

Whereupon (*hwɛərəpɒ̱n*), *adv.* Now *arch* or *formal* exc. in sense 4 [f. Where 15 + Upon]

1 *Interrogative.* Upon what? = Whereon 1; † in early use = at what? about or concerning what? upon what ground, wherefore?

a 1225 *Cursor M.* 18774 (Gott.) God men of gable, Quar apon sun wonder se? 1535 Coverdale *Josh* xxxviii. 6 Where wast thou when I layed ye foundacions of the earth? Where vpon couched the pilers of it? 1581 J. Bell tr. *Haddon's Apol.* 183 So that I to him brought from out your campe some certain newes & whereupon you thought Whether you meant to take the way to Quarr tackle stand 1596 Shake. *Tam. Sh.* IV. iii. 42 The King hath sent to know The nature of your Greifes and whereupon You comure from the Bent of Cuuil Fenice, Ah. Almighty women! not displeasd 1708 Lee *Mythol.* (1834) II. 356 The perfection wherein their statues are destined 1810 Vince *Astron.* xxi. 230 A matter wherein I have not all the attention to sequences 1887 Morris *Odyss.* xii. 162 The mast step wherein shall the cords be tied

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Whereunto (*hwɛ̆ərʌ̱ntʊ*, *-ntə*), *adv.* Now *formal or arch* [f. Where 15 + Unto]

1 *Interrogative.* To what? †

Unhappy that nation, wherever it may be, where the question is yet pending between servitude and civil war!

5. *gen.* or *fig.* In any case, condition, or circumstances in which (cf. WHERE 10 b).

1600 SHAKE. *A. Y. L.* III. v. 89 *Phe.* Why I am sorry for thee gentle Silvius. *Sil.* Where ever sorrow is, relicfe would be. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* vi. 246 Wherever he hath receded from the Mosaick Account of that Earth, he hath...receded from Nature, and Matter of Fact. 1768 GOLDSM. *Vicar W.* xx. For wherever there is genius there is pride. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I. 221 Wherever the station of the patient's strength is sufficient to undergo the process..., it ought frequently to be practised. 1884 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemporary Rev.* Apr. 588 Wherever the laws of mechanics rule, necessity rules; wherever necessity rules, freedom is absent.

Wherewith (hwe-ɹwiθ), *adv.* (*sb.*) Now *formal* or *arch.* [f. WHERE 15 + WITH *prep.*]

I. 1. *Interrogative.* With what?

c 1000 OSHERE 1278 & ties me birþ nu sheweren þaw What it þaw manȝ birneenn, & wharwiþ itt manȝ fesstennes þaw Inn þare rihhte lafe. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* Prol. 141 Wher with sholdе he make his paiement If he ne vsed his wyf destrument? 1539 *Bible* (Great) Ezek. xv. 15 Oh Lord, wher with shall I saue Israel? 1557 *N. T.* (Genev.) Matt. v. 13 But if the salte haue lost his sauour wher with shal one salt? 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. 264 Which with, O with, but with this I passion to say wherewith.

II. *Relative.* With which.

2. In instrumental and allied senses: By means of which; whereby.

Sometimes followed by *to* and inf. (see To *prep.* B. 16, and cf. b below).

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 585 Min handax..3eare wib ich abbe geans & maidman asslawe. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5309 Now haue we noght wherwith to quite our liun wit fin bis dai. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 3825 þe pape þe kays heis, Wharwith he bathe opnes and spers. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 214 Swe..hath ynow wherwith to spille Of worldes good whom that hire liste. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v. vii, He brake the cord wherwith he was bounden. 1526 TINDALE *Eph.* iii. 14 The grete loue wherwith he loved vs. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* I. vi. 17 Those honors..Wherewith your Maiestie loades our House. *c* 1730 RAMSAY *Wyfe of Auchtermuchty* 2, He gat water in a pan, Wherewith he slokend out the fyre. 1880 SWINBURNE *Mod. Shakes.* 29 That royal robe of heroic verse wherewith he had clothed the ungrown limbs of limping...tragedy. 1904 J. T. FOWLER *Durh. Univ.* 5 Without even a shirt of his own wherewith to cover his body.

b. With ellipsis of antecedent, or as compound relative involving antecedent (cf. WHAT C. I.*): That, or something, with which; the means by which. (*a*) with ellipsis of inf. (see also *sb.*1 with *to* and inf.; (*b*) with ellipsis of following clause.

(*a*) *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 11 As gentille wimmen mest alle ma o worlde þat nabbeh hwerwiþ buggen ham bridgume. *c* 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* 419/46 He bischet .. þe feste felle were Bote hadden he wombe loye a-rere. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 302 And bisily gan for the soules preye Of hem pat yaf hym wher with to scoleye. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6710 I wole..Telle how a man may legge a nele That hath not wherwith hym to rele. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* liv. 181 He had not wherwith to arme him. 1611 *Bible* PS. CXIV. 49 So shall I haue wherwith to answer him that reproacheth me. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect. Hist.* v. lviii. 560 They will have wherewith to purchase the produce of other countries. 1856 MRS. HOWE *Daisy Chain* xv. 210 He is wherewith to build the school. *a* 1891 R. W. BARBOUR *Thoughts* (1900) 80 Where is one to get wherewith to help another if not from the healed scars in himself?

(*b*) 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* vii. 317 Robert þe ryfeler on reddite lokede, And for þer was nat wher-with he wepte ful sore. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cev. 99 They..tarryed..to refreshe theym..for the most parte they had not wherwith. 1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* 81 Holde the candle to them that haue wherewyth, and wyll sette lustily to it.

c. = WHEREWITHAL 2 c, which is more usual.

(*a*) 1672 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 200 A least bitling is made as much for cleaving, if it had but a wherewith to be cloven. 1876 SPENCER *Prine. Sociol.* I 15. I. 19 Heavily taxed in providing the wherewith to meet excessive loss by radiation.

(*b*) 1825 JENNINGS *Obs. Dial. W. Eng., Wherewit*, property estate; money.

3. With which as cause or occasion; in consequence of which; on account of or by reason of which, wherent; by the agency or effect of which, whereby.

c 1440 *Generydes* 3577 Where with the Sowdon was full wele wayned. 1562 *Bk. Bp. Quarrels* Wks. (S. T. S.) I. 67 In my conuersatione affirmit be zou, quharewith that be offendit. 1652 in Fuller *Abel Redivo., Melancthon* 239 He fell into an Ague, wherewith in few dayes he dyed. 1665 PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* (1687) 346 The World will need suit It a good example, to reform the evil wherewith it abounds. 1814 SCOTT *Let. in Lockhart* (1837) III. x. 313 Every body that I see talks highly of your steady interest with the public, wherewith..I am pleased but not surprised. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxiii, I have far too much wherewith to reproach myself.

4. Along with or together with which; against which; in addition to or besides which.

14.. *Ephyphanye in Twndale's Vis.* (1843) 123 Saf among we kneie among the racke Wherewith the son was somtyme thi pleasance. 1611 *Bible* 1 Chron. xxii. 21, I come not against thee this day, but against the house, wherewith[1] I haue warre. 1698 EARL MONM. tr. *Fenelon's Wars Cyprus* 81 To boot wherewith, he had secret instructions given him.

b. With which occurrence, act, etc.: whereat, whereupon, * and with that *. *arch.*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lvii. 193 As sone as the lady saw Geraines she knew him, wherwith she began to chaunge colours. 1875 *Bp. T. Cooper's Reg.* (Linc. Epist. Rec. 1912) 123 He gott her neck under his arme & with his leyshe wouldе have bound her wherwith she cried out. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* iv. 81 Yet after this he wilt his hast, wherewith such speed she makes. 1608 GAGE *West Ind.* 187 We saw the monster site and move,..wherewith we made haste from him. 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems, Last Confess.* 133 Then all the blessed maidens...laughed up at once...Wherewith I woke.

Wherewithal (hwe-ɹwiðɔ̃·l), *adv.* (*sb.*) [f. WHERE 15 + WITHAL.]

I. 1. *Interrogative.* = prec. 1. *arch.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxviii[i].9 Where withall shall a yonge man cleane his waye? 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* II. iii. M iij b, Where withall I wherche the shall men lyve or make prouysion for our eate? 1611 *Bible* Matt. vi. 31 Wherewithall shall wee be clothed? 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Vag. Philos.* III. 96 He never was so hard run for money. Knew not wherewithal to pay his duties.

II. *Relative.*

2. = prec. 2. *arch.*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. xxvii. 363 The iuyce of Aloë .. openeth the belly, in purging..humours, especially suche wherewithal the stomacke is burdened. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* v. i. 55 Northumberland, thou Ladder wherewithall The mounting Bullingbroke ascends my Throne. 1615 WITHER *Sheph. Hunt.* IV. E 5, The rest Wherewithall thy minde is blest. *a* 1653 HOUSTON *Expos. Pr. Lviii.* 7 (1679) 300 He is now like the Egyptian Task-masters, which require bricks, and give no straw wherewithal to make it. 1709 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, VIII. III. 88 The...marks of his good-will and gratitude wherewithal they had been honoured. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxi, Mrs. Miff has heard...that the lady hasn't got a sixpence wherewithal to bless herself. 1870 MORRIS *Jason* III. 134 The love I had thereto was not so much above That wherewithal I loved the silver ring.

b. With ellipsis of antecedent, or as compound relative = prec. 2 b. (*a*) followed by inf. with *to*; (*b*) with ellipsis of inf. (See also 2 c.) *arch.*

(*a*) 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 93 If he haue not wherewithall to maintaine his estate. 1639 MILTON *Hirc. Image* 32 No people to pray him tithes, but his own children and seruants that he loued wherewithal to pay him, but of his own. 1693 *Mem. Count Teckely* III. 66 Teckely being in the Neighbourhood, without having wherewithal to entertain so great a Force. 1742 FIELDING *Joseph Andrews* IV. i, When your ladyship's livery was strip off, he had not wherewithal to buy a coat. 1895 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* I. xxiii. 284 What they had, and hoffed him with every shot...He had not wherewithal to return the compliment.

(*b*) 1609 *Lond. Prodigal* I. ii, The charge is small charge, sir! I thanke God my father left me wherewithal. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. iii. 59 That Churchman Beares a bounteous minde indeed...His dewes fall euery where...*L. San.* He may, my Lord, for his opinions finde Contempt, Contempt wherewithall. 1711 *Spectator* No. 281 ¶ 2 My husband and I cannot live by Love, as they say; we must have wherewithal, as they say. 1730 MRS. HAUGHTON *Agnes* I. Then that wanted wherewithal, He clang them back. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto.* xix, 'Here is wherewithal,' said Martin.

c. Preceded by the definite (rarely the indefinite) article, which qualifies the omitted or implied antecedent: (*a*) followed by inf. with *to* = means by which, resource with which (*to do* something); (*b*) with ellipsis of inf. (chiefly *colloq.*), thus becoming a *sb.* = means, *esp.* pecuniary means; resource or supply (*esp.* money) needed for the purpose in view.

(*a*) 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. viii. P 2 There is a where withall by your recurring. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* xii. 127 A..hope..that this day's post would have brought the wherewithal to build up new expectations. 1917 *Boy's Realm Mag.* Oct. 490 To supply him with the wherewithal to pay for the defence of the border.

(*b*) 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII. xii. P 13 How the devil does she mean that I should get the wherewithal? 1861 BUCKSTONE *Buy-Rounds & Battle-F.* 14 The design comprised a harbour for vessels carrying forty guns; but the wherewithal failed. 1890 BESANT *Dorothea* iii, Our English girls, when they have got the wherewithal, do in the second generation easily assume the aristocratic manner and appearance.

† 3. = prec. 3. *Obs.*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 605 He forgot Diana, wherewithall she was very angry. 1640 tr. *Verdier's Rom. of Rom.* II. 93 The accents of the voice..made him conclude that they proceeded from a person very much afflicted: wherewithall he was so moved to pity, [etc.].

4. = prec. 4. *Obs.* or *rare arch.*

1618 WITHER *Abuses Whip, Mac Carre* 194 A knowledge wherewithall He is prepar'd for whatso're may fall. 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* II. *Pt's Corr.*, With precisely the same complacency of conscience, wherewithal he contemplates the valuable contributions he has mentioned.

† b. = prec. 4 b. *Obs.*

a 1542 WYATT *Poems, 'The longe love, that in my thought* 9 Where with all, vnlose the herte forrest thee fleith. 1604 tr. *Verdier's Rom. of Rom.* II. 39 Wherewithall considering the..obligation wherein he was bound to her affection, he resolved to let her see how sensible he was of a benefit.

Wherewithout see WHERE 15.

Wheritte, Wherk: see WHERRET, WORK.

Wherk, dial. var. QUERK, n.

1747 HODGSON *Miner's Dict.* Y 2 b, *Wherk* [is] a small and unlooked for turning in the Stone, Side, or Ore.

Wherl, etc.: see WHIRL, etc.

† Whern(e, error for *wherut(e,* WHARVE *sb.*

1552 HULOET, *Wherne.* Loke in whorle. 1658 ANCHORAN *Comenius' Gate Tongues'd* 98 [They] draw their threads, whether it be with a reele, or with a spindle, and a wherne. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* Alph. Dict., Wherl, Whern.

Wherne, obs. form of QUERN[1].

Wherpole, -pool, obs. ff. WHIRLPOOL.

Wherret (hwe·rɛt), *sb.* Now *dial.* Forms: 6 **wheritte, whyrit, -rrot,** 6–8 **whirrit,** 6 9 **whirret,** 7 **wherot, -it,** 7–9 **wherrit,** 7– **wherret.** [? Echoic.] A sharp blow; esp. a box on the ear or slap on the face.

1577 KENDALL *Flowers Epigr.* 17 b, Thou fearst a pat on pate, or else a whirrit on the face. 1582 RICH *Farewe.* (1846) 208 And with this up with his fiste, and gaue Phylotus a sure wheritte on the eare. 1589 [? NASHE] *Martins Months Minde* Ep. Ded. A v, I haue giuen them both now one Cuffe more: which alleit in truth lee but a whirret. 1621 MOLLE *Cauerar. Am. Inter.* v. ii. 324 He...gaue one of them such a whirret with his sword-hilts, that [etc.]. 1684 [J. SCUDAMORE] *Honour à la Mode* 25 She striking him two or three wherets O'th ears, tooke hold of's bunch of carrets. 1727 'S. BRUNT' *Voy. to Cacklel.* 13 I returned the Compliment with a Wherret of my Fist, which knock'd him over. 1881 *Isle of Wight Gloss.* s. v., I'll give thee a wherret in the chops.

fig. 1715 *Cyrus Dissect'd* 11 As to Let her Conclude he never so void of Offence, she cannot shun the Whirrits of their Malice.

b. Comb.: † **wherret-stopper,** a contrivance on a boat to prevent injury from collision, etc.

1708 *Countlt. Watchw. Co.* (ed. 3), Owners...shall Mark and Number...Boats, with plain figures on the Linings on each side, just abaft the Wherrit-Stoppers of every Boat.

Wherret (hwe·rɛt), v. Now *dial.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To give a blow or slap to; † occas. *transf.* with the blow as object. Also *fig.*

1599 MINSHEU, *Cachetedo*, whirrited on the cheeke. 1678 LITTLETON *Lat. Dict.* II. s. v. *Pugnus*, To box or wherret one. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xv. 59 Their most considerable Knocks had been...jerked and whirrited within the Curtines of his sweet-heart. 1721 SWIFT *Tent. to Settle* 90 Sept. The Whigs are in a rage about the peace, but we'll wherret them, I warrant. 1866 WHITTER *Marg. Smith's Jrnl.* Prose Wks. 1889 I 49 The Deacon .. seeing him in this way, wherreted him smartly with his cane.

Wherrit, v. *dial.* Also wherrity. Inf. form of *thwart*, THWART v. Cf. dial. *whart* and *whartle* (beside *thwartle, thurtle*). See WERRIT. *trans.* To tease, pester, annoy.

1762 BICKERSTAFF *Love in Village* I. iv. (1763) 17 Find another road, you can't come here, to wherrit me and me with your nonsense. 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I. 35 What the dickens! Must I be wherrited with your Advice too? 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss., Wherrited*, teazed. 1888 *Fun Dick of the Fens* 122, With...the missus a-nigh wherrited to death wi' trouble.

Wherrow, var. WHARROW.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v. xxiii. 679 The roote is rounde lyke a wherrow or wherle, or rather like a little round appel.

Wherry (hwe·ri), *sb.*[1] Also 5–6 **whery(e,** 6 **wherrye, -ey, where, whirie, whyr(i)e, whyrry(e, -ie, whesry,** 6–7 **wherie, whirr(e)y, -ie,** 7 **wheery,** 9 **whurry.** [Etymology obscure; perh. f. WHIRR with suggestion of rapid movement.]

1. A light row-ing-boat used chiefly on rivers to carry passengers and goods.

1443 *For. Acc. 22 Hen. VI* (Camden) (P. R. O.), Vnius Batelle vocate Wherry. c 1515 *Cocke Lorelle's B.* 6 Then came suche a winde fro wynchester That blewe those women outer the ryuer, In wherye. 1530 PALSGR. 253 b, I clay with the whery my Lady. *Ib. d.* 1558 *Act 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary* c. 16 Preamble, The Whirries & Boates nowe occupied & vsed in and for the tyme made by the Watermen vpon the Ryver [Thames]. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 615 He tokea Whirry, and so escaped to London. *a* 1591 H. SMITH *Ser. Serm.* (1592) 83 They trouble for feare, like women that are sicke at sea or ryde in the whirry. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 13 Sept., My pictures and fine things, that I will bring home in wherrys. 1689 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 320 John Temple ..flung himself over a wherry, which was ready to shoot off from the shore. 1702 SWIFT *Judge Bond* 24 One Boat is now saild to the Stygian Ferry, There to supply old Charon's lenky Wherry. 1750 *Universal Chron.* 14 Sept. 318 The Watermen..whose going up the Isis in a wherry with a sail, were overset by a sudden gust of wind. 1890 FALCONER *Dial. Seaside, Yarel*, a wherry or small ship's boat, usually rowed by four or six oars. 1897 DICKENS *Derrit* II. ix, Nothing moving on the stream but watermen's wherries and coal-lighters. 1861 *Church. Pic. Mag.* I. 192/1 A wherry, Smaller craft—wherries, steam-launches, tenders, and what not.

2. A large boat of the barge kind: see quots. *local.*

a 1589 R. LANE in *Hakluyt's Voy.* 790, I tooke a resolution with my selfe...to enter presently so farre into that River with two double whirries, and fourtie persons one or other. 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2672/3 Four large Wherries...which we brought...from Dublin, in which we have put 150 Grandees. *a* 1788 in *Orig. Forty-Five* (S. H. S. 1916) 260 They were alarmed by five wherries, the same, as they supposed, that landed the Campbells the night before... The wherries sailed by to the southward without ever stopping. 1829 BROOKES' *N. C. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Wherry, wherrie*, a large boat—a sort of barge or lighter. 1837 WRIGHT *Prov. Dict.* s. v., A wherry is on the East-Norfolk and Suffolk rivers it is a large sailing boat, carrying from 15 to 35 tons of merchandise. 1869 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Wherry*,...a decked vessel used in fishing in different parts of Great Britain and Ireland. 1891 *Daily News* 3 Oct. 3/8 A coal wherry belonging to Atkinson, Shields.

3. A large four-wheeled dray or cart without sides. *local.*

1881 [see *wherry driver* in 4]. 1886 *Leeds Mercury* 1 Apr., One new light Spring Wherry, carry one ton.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *wherry-boat,*

-rower, -slave, -wharf, (sense 2) wherry yacht, (sense 3) wherry-driver. Also WHERRYMAN.

1538 FITZHERB. *Just. Peas* 134 Passynge the rivers of Thames or Medwaye by barge or †wheribote. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXV. v. The Capitoline...escaped to the key, where he tooke a small barge or wherrie-bote. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) Index 178 "Wherry driver. c 1515 *Cocks Lorell's B.* 11 Bargemen, *whery rowers*, and oysers. 1569 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* (1571) 212 You maie remember, that Iulius the 2...from a *whery* slaue, not longe before, became a Pope. 1884 'H. COLLINGWOOD' *Under Meteor Flag* xxiv. We reached the *wherry*-wharf at Kingston. 1896 *Daily News* 3 June 5 6 At Lowestoft...Dr. Jameson...boarded a *wherry* yacht.

Hence **Wherry** *v. trans.*, to carry in or as in a wherry; **Wherrying** *vbl. sb.*, the plying of a wherry.

1897 MONTGOMERY *Fellicia, Tal.* 1. 24 Buoyant shells, On stormless voyages...Wherried their tiny mariners. 1902 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 41, I chucked up th' wheel'yen' and went deck-drawnd'. 1909 *Daily Mirror* 29 Nov. 3/1 [They] are men who have always picked up their living by wild fowling, poaching, wherrying.

Wher·ry, *sb.*2 *dial.* = WHERRET *sb.*

1726 VANBRUGH *Journ. Lond.* I. (1728) 14 Somewhat fetcht me such a wherry a-cross the Shins, that down came I flop o' my Feace.

Wherry, obs. var. WHIRRY *v.*

Wherryman (hwe·rrimĕn). Pl.-men. Forms: see WHERRY *sb.*1; also 6 whirriman, 6–7 wherriman. [f. WHERRY *sb.*1 + MAN *sb.*1] 4 pl.] A man employed on a wherry (sense 1 or 2).

1533 COVERDALE *Ezek.* XXVII. 28 All whirry men, and all marayners vpon the see. 1544 in *Sel. Pleas Crt. Admiralty* (Selden Soc.) I. 118 John Veers...of the parishe of Sainte Olyff in the Burge of Southwarke, wherryman. 1549 LATIMER *6th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 176 There is neuer a whirriman at Westminster bryge, but he can answere to thys. 1593 BACON *Let. to Lord of Essex* 30 Nov., As he shot in an excellent wherryman, who you know looketh towards the bridge when he pulleth towards Westminster. 1661 in *Exch. St. Papers rel. Ireland* (1911) 30 Sir, I send by Tracey of Great Yarmouth ...wherryman. 1766 ENTICK *London* IV. 145 The society of watermen and wherrymen. 1909 A. I. SHAND *Days of Peel* 19 They had run the old wherrymen and sculls off the Thames.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) Index 178. 1893 P. H. EMERSON (*title*) On English Leagues, being an account of the Voyage of Two Amateur Wherrymen on the Norfolk and Suffolk Rivers and Broads. 1897 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 5/3 Wherrymen and anglers report the destruction of large numbers of coarse fish in the lower reaches of the Norfolk tidal rivers.

Whersee, obs. contr. f. WHERESOEVER.

Whersh, variant of WERSH *a.*

Whert, var. QUART, QUERT *a.* and *sb.*1 *Obs.*

Wherve, variant of WHARVE.

Wherville, Whery, Whese, Whesen, Whesille, Whess, Whest, Wheston, Wheston: see WHIRL, VERY, WHOSE, WHITSUN, WEASEL, WASH *v.*, QUEST *sb.*1, QUENSTION, WHETSTONE.

Whet (hwet), *sb.* [f. WHET *v.*]

1. An act of sharpening; *transf.* the interval between two sharpenings of a scythe, etc.; also *fig.* an occasion, turn, 'go'. Now *dial.*

a 1628 J. PRYSTON *Saints Daily Exerc.* (1630) 12 The whetting of the sithe, though it be a set up in the work for a time, yet, as our common saying is, a whet is no let. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 32 A good mower will goe the breadth of those broade-lands with a whette. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* XXX. If the affatus comes, give way, Robert; never heed me: I'll bear it this whet (time). 1892 HOLE *Memory* xvi. (1893) 194 'Well, Booth,' a voice said to his sick neighbour, 'thee'd like to get better, wouldn't thee, Booth?' But thee mun dee, this whet.'

2. *fig.* something that incites or stimulates desire; an incitement or inducement to action.

1598 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 113 *marg.*, The sloth of the Moors a whet to the Banyans. 1720 S. PALMER *Proverbs* 6 Diversion shou'd never be any more than a Whet in order to the better...Pursuit of our Works. 1820 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Eur.* 32/2 The carnage at Patras gave a new whet, which was not at all wanted, to the...revenge of the Greeks. 1846 LOWELL *Hand-ik. Lowell* (1890) 1 Let me...whet your curiosity. 1880 J. CAIRD *Unity. Addr.* (1898) 134 For some minds...the whet of society is indispensable in order to the attainment of the right temper and use of their powers. 1882 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* iii. (1892) 123 Solitude: an excellent thing in itself, and a good whet for company.

b. Something that whets the appetite; chiefly, light refreshment taken as an appetizer or to stave off hunger till the next meal; *esp.* an appetizer in the form of a small draught of liquor; a dram, a drink (cf. *wet*).

1688 SHADWELL *Scow. Alcatia* II. 2 Let's whet; I bring some Wine. Come on; I love a Morning's Whet. 1692 RAY *Dict.* II. (1693) 191 The President of the Council...engaged me to take a Glass of Wormwood Wine as a whet before dinner. 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Juvenal* 211, 209 An Ivy Table is a certain whet; You would not think how heartily he'll eat. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 279 Fruit, Wine, Tobacco, and Salt Bits for a Whet, being placed before them, they continue Drinking till Midnight. 1738 *Fielding's Pasquin* I. 5 I have brought the Colonel to take a Morning's Whet with you. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1785) III. 360 They whipt out two Bottles of Champaigne instantly, for a Whet, as they called it. 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Engl. Housekpr.* (1778) 239 To make a nice Whet before Dinner. Cut some slices of bread...fry them in butter, [etc.]. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl., To Sir W. Phillips* 8 Aug., I have seen turnips make their appearance, not as a dessert, but by way of *hors d'oeuvres*, or whets. 1892 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 477 As he waits out in the morning he takes what is called a small glass (half a gill) of bitters at the first gros-shop he passes; and commonly takes a second whet (another half gill) before he gets to work. 1893 in F. D. Palmer *Diary of C. Y. P.* (1892) 119 The Corporation gave a 'whet' at the Town Hall. 1894 W. JERDAN *Autobiogr.* I. xxiii. 289 He...swallowed his two dozen of green oysters as a whet, and proceeded to dine. 1899 STEVENSON *Tvoni. Covenant* 50 Father Michael ...gave me a glass of liqueur to stay me until dinner...The whet administered, I was left alone.

Whet (hwet), *v.* Forms: 1 **hwettan,** 4 **quette,** 4–7 **whette,** 5–7 **whett,** 7–8 **wet,** 6– **whet**; *pa. t.* 1 **hwette,** 3 **whette, 3wette,** 4 **wette,** 4–6 **whette,** 6–7 **whet,** 8 *Sc.* **whatt**; *pa. pple.* 3 **iwhet,** 4–5 **ywhet(t,** **whette,** 4–8 **whet**; *pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* 4–5 **whettid,** 5– **whetted.** [OE. *hwettan* = (M)Du., (M)LG. *wetten*, OHG. *wezzan* (MHG. *wetzen*, G. *wetzen*), ON. *hvetja* (Sw. *vässa*, Da. *hvæsse*) = Goth. †*ƕatjan*, f. *ƕat-* (whence OE. *hwæt*, etc.; see WHAT *a.* 2).]

1. *trans.* To sharpen, put a sharp edge or point upon.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* XXVI. 186 Swa se hreo grægsih, & stracaþ, & hyt liis senx & hwett [MS. hwætt] 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 159 Ic hwette, ic eowre sceara. 1297 *Lay. 14215* He...whette his speres ahe he schaeren wolde. c 1290 *St. George* 84 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 296 Heore wepne huy drowen forth and ywetten hem. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 1810 Ofte tyme I hyde hir day myne With blody strokes...Assayinge how here speres were whette. 1422–30 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I. 4306 A swerde, †sharp[e] gronnde & whet. 1530 PALSG. 758/2 I hue better whettynge of knyues before a good dyner than whettynge of swordes and bylles. 1594 SHAKS. *R.& J.* III. i. 81, 244 Foole, foole, thou hast whet a knife to kill thy brother. 1611 BIBLE *Ecclesiastes* X. 10 If the axe be a fylle to wheit the blakstone saw shill. 1625 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. viii. 42 b, Like an ill Mower, that mowes on still, and neuer whets his Sythe. 1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 418 It became very hot towards the Point, the Edge being whet away to a Wire. *Ibid.* 419, I whet it again strongly in the same manner, and it changed again. 1721 E. WARD *Merry Trav.* (1744) 16 The Butchers...Some wetting Knives upon a Steel. 1726 YOUNG *Love of Fame* II. 221 As in smooth oil the razor best is whet. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* III, Thou wheel'st our very hearts to rage To whet our weapons. 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* IV. i. 115 You do not think It is my wrath or will that wheets this axe Against his neck?

b. Of a boar or other animal: to sharpen its tusks or teeth in preparation for an attack.

c 1000 *Ecl. Inst.* in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* (1840) II. 396/6 Of...þam undeallicum wyrmum þa hwettað hyra bleodigan teð to þon þet hiz...urne tichoman wundian, 1523 ...*K. Alis.* 6603 (Cott. MS.) In her mouth ben set tuch tuskes, That wone bores better ywhett. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 178 Pat whettid her tethe agayns Jaim. 1593 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 16 He fleeth and whetteth his horne on a stone. 1597 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 387 Boars whet their Tusks: To battel Tygers move. 1747 W. DUNKIN in Francis tr. *Hor., Sp.* II. ii. A wrath'd Wolf...Now whetting keen his wide devouring Jaw. 1799 SOUTHEY *God's Judgem. Wicked Bp.* 77 They have whetted their teeth against the stones, And now they pick the Bishop's bones. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. xvi. The wolves lie beak.

c. In allusive and fig. phrases (in which the literal language is freq. retained, e.g. *to whet the teeth, the sword*, etc.) usually expressing preparation for attack; often in echoes of Ps. lxiv. 3, cxl. 3.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelman) CXXXIX. [cxl.] 3 Hi hwettedon tungan swylce nædran. c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 212 Pe sword of sorowe wheit with fals plesaunce. 14.. *Tundale's Vis.* (1843) 95 For to skape pe cruel vyolence Of wikkes gostes...pat with violence. 1581 *Homilies* II. *Worthy receauing Sacr.* 1, Therfore (saith Ciprian) when we do illtese thynges, we nede not to whet our teeth. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierces Supererog.* (Grosart) 2 his pen forceth for them to whet there tunge about. 1681 PETTIT tr. *Gunzo's Circ. Contr.* (1686) 7 They...had not yet whetted their tongues to slander him. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* (1721) 166 Gainst Mezentius, your cruelties...1833 COWEN *Poet. Blossoms, Constantia & Philetus* 74 Yet hee by chance had hit his heart aright, And on Constantia's eye his Arrow whet. 1874 W. SHERLOCK *Fr. Knowl. Christ* 7 That now we see both look Justice in the face, and whet our Knife at the Counter door, all our Debts being discharged by Christ. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Nat. Hist.* (1799) VI. 266 Civilized Nations, his wife, and formidable cities whet the sword against me." 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanat.* II. 26 The writer who is seen to be thus whetting forth his words. 1866 *Lonsdale Hym. Our Lord* xvi. (1874) 157 The edge and point of every weapon that might be forged or whetted by the ingenuity of passionate animosity.

d. *absol.* ; also *fig.* to get ready for an attack (like a boar whetting his tusks).

1598 [see WHETTOUN 1]. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 218, I mon whett lyke a bore. 1642 D. ROGERS *Nenunam* 19 Those who cease whetting at Gods secrets ... (as not betonging to us) may take a marke upon which to whet, and shall be saved. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV. ..I have been whetting all this while. 1682 — *Medall* 240 They...grin and whet like a Croatian hand.

†2. *fig.* To incite, instigate, egg or urge *on to* or *to do* something. *Obs.*

Beowulf 204 Donne nôðhet him anotere ceorlas lythwon lofzon, ...hwetton hixeroñe. a 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 493 Oder [gual] hwettað & gyrað. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3 Pat he hem hweted. c 1000 *Malchus* in Cockayne *Shrine* (1864) 41 þa schynde hio from me þæt ic hi bwette to ðeanne. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2628 On was þer þat ful euele spak To whette Brenne to reyse contak. 1422–30 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV. 1354 Liche a lyoun whetted wip wrooines. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 461 b, Certen bilsing libelles...wherin were some thinges to whet the people. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* 26 b, By Dauid George his Maisters whetyng him forward...he became the sonne of perdition. 1595 SHAKS. *John* III. iv. 181 Now that their soules are topfull of offence, ...I will whet on the King. 1621 SANDERSON *Serm., Ad Clerum* II. (1689) 37 If he would whet them up to the battle. 1624 QUARLES *Job Militant* Medit. 3 A gloomie night Whets on the morning, to returne more bright. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* XXVII. 214 They...are but whetted and inrag'd by what they suffer'd, against those whom they look upon as the chief that caus'd their sufferings. 1728 HICKES & NELSON *J. Kettlewell* I. § 8 He would be often discoursing...about Points...of Religion, that he might thereby whet those who sat at Table with him. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 491 When she to mutther whets the tim'rous Thane.

3. To sharpen, render (more) acute, keen, or eager (a person's wits, appetite, interest, curiosity, etc.).

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3490, I attellyd neuer athens with armes to entre, Bot you questions to enquire to wete (*Add.* qwete] with my wittes. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6197 How high that even his head he shere With ressoun whetted neuer so kene. 1400 HOCCLEVE *Let. Cupid* 243 They that to wommen ben ywhett so kene. 1561 T. NORTON tr. *Calvin's Inst.* III. 260 b Ihe very weight of ye thing is teef what whet our endeuor. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 187 Diuers coulours offende the eye, yet hauing greene among them, whette the sight. 1592 SHAKS. *Twel. Nt.* III. iv. 116 Madam, I come to whet your gentle thoughts On his behalfe. 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III. 282 He'l seekes new wayes to whet dull appetites. 1659 *Whole Duty of Man.* III. 9 Adversities doe often whet our wits. 1648 W. MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 309 This I confess whets my prayers for your Lordship's health. 1730 HUME *Pol. Disc.* iii. 48 The Mind is naturally whetted by so much new gain. 1759—*Hist. Eng., Tudors* II. *Eliz.* iii. 547 Theological controversy daily whetted the animosity of the sects. 1840 BARHAM *Ord C. Shop* xxxii. Efforts to stimulate the popular taste and whet the popular curiosity. 1861 BUCKLE *Civilis.* II. iii. 210 The desire of revenge will whet their exertions.

absol. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 831 The Cause, why Onions, and Salt, and Pepper, in Baked Meats, move Appetite, it is by Vellication of those Nerues, that are of Motion whetteth.

†4. In rendering of Deut. vi. 7 and 11 *recites* of it, translating Heb. *shinan* lit. to sharpen, fig. to inculcate. (Const. *on, upon.*) *Obs.*

1526 TINDALE *Obed. Chr. Man* To Rdr. 13 Moyses saith Deutro. vj. Henre Israel ther theses wordes which I commaunde the in this dayes stede. And in the nexte chapter them on thi childerne. 1548 BECON *Sol. Sout* Wks. 1564 II. 115 b, And euer hee whettynge of that in thy mynde. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* xxii. 188 All diligence to apply every piece unto them, to whet it upon them. a 1665 J. GODWIN *Being filled with the Spir it* (1867) 229 Was it thoroughly known, and frequently whetted upon the hearts and minds of men [etc.].

†5. Of a bird: To preen (the feathers). *rare.*

a 1678 MARVELL *Garden* 53 There like a Bird it sits, and sings, Then whets, and combs its silver Wings.

6. †**a.** *intr.* To take an appetizer. **b.** *trans.* in phr. *to whet one's whistle* (in which *whet* has been substituted for the earlier *wet*) : to clear the throat or voice by taking a drink.

1674 FLATMAN *Belly God* 46 First whet thy whistle with some good Meltegin. 1688 [see WET *sb.* 1 b]. 1730 FIELDING *T. Andrevus* II. vi, Give the gentleman a glass to whet his whistle before he begins. 1809 in *Sir G. Jackson's Diaries & Lett.* (1873) III. 10 Punch ...served very agreeably to wet, or whet, my whistle. 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* III. iii. 51, See that they have plenty of Madeira to whet their whistles with.

7. *Comb.* : **whetsaw,** a bird allied to the cuckoo, so called from its making a noise like the whetting of a saw; **whet-slate,** a hard slate used for hones; novaculite.

1778 J. CARLEN *Trans. N. Amer.* xviii. 475 The Whetsaw is of the cuckow kind, being like that a solitary bird, and scarcely ever seen,...it makes a noise like the filing of a saw. 1839 USE *Dict. Arts* 1141 *Whet-slate*, or *Turkey hone*, is a slaty rock, containing a great proportion of quartz. 1856 PAGE *Adv. Text-Bk. Geology* viii. 168 Among the minor products may be mentioned whet-slate and ragstone.

Whet, obs. f. WAIT *sb.*, WHAT, WHEAT.

Whetblowe, obs. f. WHITLOW.

Whete, obs. f. WET, WHEAT.

†Whe·then, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 3 **wefen, quefen,** 4 **whejin, -yn, whethene, quejen, quijen, quythin, wejen, wejhen, wethen, wythenne, 4–5 whepen(e, whethen, quethen, 5 whepon, whethyn, whythene, -yne, quethin, qu-, qwethun.** [a. ON. *hvaðan* (MSw. *hwädhan*, MDa. *hvæden*; f. root of WHO + *-dan* as in *hedan, þedan*), with vowel-assimilation to HETHEN, THETHEN.] = WHENCE; and, like that word, often preceded by redundant *fro* (occas. *of*).

1. *interrog.* = WHENCE 1, 2.

c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 191 Wæ'ren is me cumen þæt mi louerdes moder cumeð to me? c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1401 Al he tolde hem fro quefen he cam. 13.. *Cursor M.* 2619 (Gött.) Agar, he said, 'quefen comes þou, & quefen-ward wil þu go nou?' 13.. *Sir Gr. Kni.* 461 Whennez þen may wyste fram quejen he was wonnen. c 1400 *Anturs Arth.* xxvii, Whejene [v.r. whythene] is he comli knizte? c 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 5235 He kynge askede anone what was his name And what mon And whethen þat he wasse.

2. *rel.* = WHENCE 3.

a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXL. 1 Lifftid myn eghyn In hillis whejen help cum till me. 1340 — *Pr. Consc.* 5303 Jerusalem...fra whethen he crosse for yhow I bare. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 4118 That he was lord of that kyndome Fro whethen alle that riches is come.

b. In generalized or indefinite sense: From whatever place, whencesoever.

13.. *Gen. & Ex. Kal.* 87 Whebjen in worlde he were, Hit seamed as he mygt be prynce with-outen pere.

Hweder † whe-thenward *adv. Obs.*, in phr. *fra whathenward* [cf. -WARD 4, 7], from whence, whence. *c* 1200 Ormin 16668 þu ne makht nohht witenn.. Fra whebjenwarrd gaut cumebjþ þe.

Whether (hwe-ðər), *pron., adj., conj.* (*sb.*) Forms: see below. [OE. *hwæþer* and *hwæper*, correspp. to OFris. *hwed(d)er, h(w)ather, ho(e)r* (NFris. *wader*), OS. *hwedar* one of two, whether, OHG. *hwedar, wedar* which of two, neut. whether, either, MHG. *weder*, surviving in G. *weder* neither), ON. *hvaðarr*, nom. pl. *hvðrer* (whence sing. *hvðrr*), which of two, each, neut. whether (see each), mod. Icel. *hvorr*), Goth. *hwaþar* one of two :— OTeut. ***xwaþaras*, ***xwe-*, f. **xwa-, xwe-* Who + comp. suffix (Indo-eur. *-tero-*) as in Other (cf. Skr. *katará-*, Gr. *πότερος*, Lith. *katrâs*). *Either* (OE. **æghwæþer**) is a compound of *whether*. With forms of the *y*-type cf. OHG. *din hwidaru, thohwidaro* Though-whether, early mod.G. *wider* neither; with forms of the *e*-type OFris. *hwader*, and with forms of the *e*-type OFris. *haer, har* (but in ME. north. texts *hwor* may represent ON. *hvarr*).] **A.** Illustration of Forms.

a. 1 **hwaðer**, -þer, -der, 1–3 **hwaþer**, 3 **whaðer**, **whaþer**, -der, (**wahðer**), 3–4 **waþer**, 4 **quaþer**.

ß. In *O.E. Texts* 444 Sug hwaeder suane. *Ibid.* 459 Hwæðer. 900–30 *O. E. Chron.* an. 891 (Parker MS.) Di wiss hwaþere eles swa hit þonne fierdleas was. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John iv. 33 Hwæðerænix man hiim mete brohte? *c* 1205 Lay. 20877 Whaðer [*c* 1275 waþer] wes ich walle don oðer slæn oðer ahon. *Ibid.* 23593–5 Whaðer unkere..wahðerlywinkes e. 13.. *Cursor M.* 13596 (Göll.) To mistrou..Quaper forwid blind al had he beun. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 486 Waþer he wil or nelle.

ß. 1 **hweþer**, 1–3 **hweðer**, -þer, 3 **weðer**, -þer, **queðer**, (**qweðer**, -ur), *Orm.* **whoþþr**, 4 **wheiþer**, **queþer**, **quedir**, -ur, *Sc.* **quhethyr**, 6–4 **wheper**, -ire, -ur(e, **whethere**, -ir(e, -yr, **wethir**, **quother**, -þir, **whedir**, -ur, **queder**, 4–6 **wheder**, *Sc.* **quhethir**, **quhedir**, 4–7 **wheither**, 5 **whethur**, **wheithir**, **whedere**, -yr(e, **weidir**, **quethire**, -ur, **qweper**, -ther, -pire, *Sc.* **quhepyr**, -ir, **quheythir**, **qwhepyr**, -yr, 5–6 **whedder**, 6, *g dial.* -er, *Sc.* **quhether**, 4– **whether**.

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* cxxxviii[i]. 24 *Et vide si via iniquitatis in me est*, & seoeh hweðer weg unrehtwisnisse in me is. 1299 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 31 *Quem uolitis ex istis duobus*, huelcnre wallas zie ie forleto tuoh? *a* 1188 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1101 Loc hweðer þæra gelreobra oðerne gefrðde. *c* 1200 Ormin 506 Ille an hird wel wisste inoh, Whebjer itt to seruenn wollde [etc.]. *c* 1205 Lay. *Brut, Coll. Hom.* 155 On is weðer þe eorðe beo bicumeliche to þe sede, þat oðer weðer hit beo eihi time þat to. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1471 Quether here mide sulde birðen bi-forn. *c* 1290 *St. Austin* 60 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 95 Are ich habbe more vndersiðe: swebjur þis Message beo treowe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 44 Quedur [*n. rr.* quaper, whebjer] þai be worþi or bale or bote. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2098 Betere is i go mislef, and se Hwepер he sitten nou, and wesseyien. 13.. *Gen. & Ex. Kal.* 1109 Sware with trawpe, Quether, nere other better. *c* 13.. *Northern Passion* 1006 (Camb. Gg. 5. 31) Wheder he will hym safe or spyll. *c* 1385 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 272 Wheiper beih wolen, or þeih unlik. 1390 Langland *Vis. Conscience* 1899 He es uncertayne Whether he schal wend til ioy or payne. *c* 1395 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (*Petrus*) 421 Quhedir he A leiu þing or a leur be. *c* 1400 Langland *Rel.* 1. *Prol.* 1 (1903) 278 Þo iewys kestyn at hir dys Qweþer auht hya cloþis. 1456 Sir G. Hayf *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 5 The ferde questioun is quheythir bataill be lefull to be done. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2186 Qwhepar if yone bea þine sone, my conseil is we see. 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. cccxiv. 195 b/1 The kynge lende or gaue him I can not tell wheder, a lx. thousande frankes. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxi. 31 Whether of these ii fulfylled there fathers wyll? 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 80 Quhedir he be pape or patriarch. 1585 Jas. I. *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 60 Quhither the lyne be lang or schort. &c.

γ. (**1 hwiðer**,) **4 whydyr**, **5 whyder**, **qwydyr**, 5–6 *Sc.* **quhither**, 5–7 *Sc.* **quhidder**, 6 *Sc.* **whidder**, **quhiddir**, **qwhider**, 6–7 **whither**, 7 *Sc.* **quither**.

γ. Ærnred *Gregory's Past. C.* xliv. 320 (Cott. MS.) Hwonne hiß sæ, hat hi nyte hwiðer ha maran wiðsitse? 13.. *Leg. Folks' Catech.* (L.) 1258 Nonnan wot whydyr he may be worþy to hase hate or loue of god. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 91 Hare may we chese, Whyder we suscl wyll ease or lese. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 1. xviii. 48 Whither comest thow to chyrche to slepe or to wake? *c* 1460 Mettham *Wks.* (1908) 146 Qwyder [1] schuld preue fayr or foule. *c* 1480 Henryson *Sheep & Dog* 1199 (Harl. MS.) Quhidder the schaip suld answer in iugement Before the wolf. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 144 Quhither it was, traitour! half I no feild. 1546 *Suppl. Foure Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 4 Whither this lawe be indifferent or not. 1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Andrez* 283 Whidder hir maliasone tuike effect, Or gif it was the gude wyne sect. 1611 Sir Wm. Mure *Misc. Poems* iii. (*title*), Axe reply to I cair not quither I get hir or no. *a* 1699 J. Drummont *Psyche* xviii. cix, Yet whither you will bow down your Constant To our meek Doctrines.

δ. 4 **woþer**, **wother**.

13.. *Northern Passion* 1984 (Camb. Gg. 1. 1) Ihesus, þad achn suld to Petir gane.. Wother a ben in boure or halle. *a* 1400 *R. Glouc. Chron.* (1724) 388 Woþer of hem tuoye lenger alyue were.

c. conjr. **3 wher**, **wer(e**, **ware**, 3–5 **whar**, 4 **where**, **hwor**, **war**, **quer(e**, 4–7 **wher**, (9 *dial.*) **where**, 5 **wher'**, **quar**, **quare**, 7 **wher'**.

Editors of Shakspere have printed *whēr, whe'er*, and *whe'r*, with no authority from the folios or quartos.

c 1205 Lay. 13839 Of eou ich wulle twitten.. whar ze wullen beon treowe. *Ibid.* 18545 Ah inæt wlæst [*c* 1275 ware] beo hine luuede. *c* 1300 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1747 He swor at is clerkes, were it to leue were. *Ibid.* 6023 Þe king hire eeste sturmeliche wer leo wolde þe dom do. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13431, I the night eat Quere þis was þat ilk he sat. *Ibid.* 23803 We had us forwit waies tua, þe tan to wel, þat toþer wa, Quer we will frell mai we ta. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1119 Godrich ..seyde, 'Iwor bot wil he Quen and indeed uuer me?' *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 84 Ony synful wreche, þat wot neuere where he schal be dampnyd or sauyd. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2381 Pat mayde..asketh war he bed On his body any wounde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1539 Ne receyueth neuere wher I synke or fleete. *?* 1468 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 3 Where ye wil come into Deuenshire to abide other no. 1567 Turberv. *Ovid's Ep.* xv. (1632) M iv, I doubtfull stoode where powre or vertue were the best of twaine. 1595 Shaks. *John* v. 7 Pis that is where he was beggar or no. 1618 Withers *Motto, Nec Habes* 196, I care not wher' they thinke I loue or no. 1660 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 334 The captain..asked him where he was willing to shed blood. 1825 Jennings *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.* 180 I'll him answer an zee where I can't help 'em.

B. Signification.

I. *pron.* and *adj.* Which of the two. *Obs., arch., or dial.*

Occas. used loosely of more than two : cf. Either A. 2 c, 4 c. The pron. is occas. found with the gen. inflexion *-es, -s*.

1. In direct questions. **a.** *pron.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 31 Hwæðer para twegra dyde þæs fæder willan? 1225 *Ancr. R.* 284 Hwæðeres ure wule ti beon? *Ibid.* 364 Of vvo men, hwæðer is wisure? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14045 Quepер o þir tua aght tune him nare? 1340 *Ayenb.* 176 Hwepер ze wil ouercome, þe lyue oðer þe leasinge, þet Crist of Grece or Troye Cite? 1526 Make *Dyalogue* I. Wks. 163/2 Whether of them would ye beleue best? 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (1882) 73 There is hath a reading and a preaching ministerie; whether doe you prefer before the other? 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* iv. v. 23 Whether dost thou profess thyself, a knaue or a foole? 1611 Bible *Authid. Heb.* ii. 11 Is 13 (1712) 78 Whether of them, think you, is the plainer pledge of a knowing and a designing Providence? 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1754) II. iv. 71 Whether more delightful, or undelightful, Harriet, whether? 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 333 Whether would ye yield gold or field?

b. *Const. from.*

1629 Gaule *Pract. Theories Christ* 115 We know which Sex Feil first; whether can boast of more honour in the Recouerie? 1672 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 544 Whether from these two Gentlemen?

2. In indirect questions, or dependent clauses of similar meaning. (Cf. note s.v. What A. 1**.)

a. *pron.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 256 Eif man openað deadkre manna hige eagum, þast ðu hwæðer heoð þara riht manna han, hwæðer þara Searfan. *c* 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII. 303 Cweð hwæðer se selre punce. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* (Cleop. C. vi. MS.) Nieten hwoðer hem liuede wel. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5564 Me nuste to weþer hi bicome þe children þat hii bere. 1357 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (L.) 970 Pus hauen we schewed wel to-fore, whether is to chese. 1390 *Minor Papers* (Camden) I. 35 Ie processe is ..retourniable at þe ceptes or be quinzaisme, I not qwelher. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvi. xiii. 687 There was none that knewe whom myghte knowe whether was lyke to wynne the batayll. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* 1. (Arb.) 82 Now new, now olde, now bothe, now neither, I cannot tell whether. 1577 Harrison *Descr. Brit.* in Holinshed *Chron.* I. ii. 8 § They did not rightly apprehend the manner of the worlds destruction by them, nor whethers course was first passed. 1611 Marshall *Parth. Forme* I. v. I am troubled With the toothach, or with love, I know not whether. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. i. Came in full View of a great Island or Continent, (we knew not whether) 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1763 I. 444 Whether Jones in *Parr's Wks.* (1828) VII. 210 It is indifferent to me, as a friend to the people, whether of the two sit in Parliament. 1850 Brimley *Essays* 200 Sec. xix. 1859 [1877] 11 The question ..whether of the two sections held the abstract right.

b. *adj.*

c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* III. i. § 6 Þæt is mid Crecum þeaw þæt mid hiem wære hit ælc wealdend healf þeoð hwæðre þæs. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 773 He nuste to weþer doyter beere tiuste þo. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 217 Whan the fader..sih to whether side he wolde drawe. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 1. v. The manifestacion of a notable signe whether parte awe to be folowede. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. 1. *Eden* 655 What children were [*Qq.* 1621, 1641 were] alike, and how many, Of whether sex. 1613 Day *Dyall* ix. (1614) 218 A controuersie there is which they are that are in whither Table. 1696 Ibranim *Relig.* 43 Whether the separation be criminous, whether partly made the first separation.. whether side gave the cause,..is not so easy to be discerned. 1699 T. Burnet *Th. Earth* 46 You know in whether Scale the Natural Reasons are to be laid. 1701 H. Dodwell *Acct. in* S. Parker *Cicero's De Finibus* 8, The Dispute.. whether Life is the more to be preferred, the Active, or the Contemplative.

c. Phr. *whether it is whether*, which is which (of the two). *Obs. or dial.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3417 Pan wete men neuer, whepер ys whepер. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 9300 (Fairf.) Wele nalle he knaw quoper is quilk. 1598 Sylvester *Prov.* & *Pr.* ix. 10 She vneath discerned, whether whether weare. 1828 *Craven Gloss. s. v. Whether*, I cannot tell whether is whether.

3. In generalized or indef. sense : Whichever of the two : *i. e. as comp. relative*, the implied antecedent belonging to the principal clause ; (*b*) introducing a qualifying clause : No matter which of the two. **a.** *pron.*

(*a*) *c* 1205 Lay. 23593 Whaðer unkere swa beoð þere sone he biß be laðere. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7967 Hii acordede ..þat weiper of tuein tueyne sliue were þat he sholde be operes eir. 13.. *Cursor M.* 7463 (Göll.) And quepер may oþer ourcome in feild, þe toþer folk all to him helde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 371 Now chese yow seluen whether þat yow liketh. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 33 Smeze it forth for a potage, or for a gode Bakyn mete, whedер þat þou wolt. 1552 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (1895) 86 To kepe still the one of this .ii. kingdomes, whether he would. 1611 *Bible* Ecclus. xv. 17 Before man is life and death, and whether him liketh shalbe giuen him. 1663 in Picton *Liverpool Municip. Rec.* (1883) I. 324 You are to grant noe ..p'son both for lands and goods, but for whether you estimate to be of the better value. 1691 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* v. 99 Let them take whether they will. 1891 Eliza Meason *Angel. Humours* (ed. 9) 123 Put it into your sillabub-glasses or pots, whether you have.

(*b*) *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2463 Quedер þou ches, on right or left, I sal in me þat þou haues left. *c* 1400 *Gawayne* 249 Weþer þat it be, He þat comes ones in þine hande schal he neuer þe. 1583 Golding *Melvill's Diary* 11 It was in doubt whether he wanne more fauour for his wit, or feare for his tyches : .. but sure whether it were, he hadе gayned the hearties of all the people. 1632 Heylin *Microcosmus* ii. ii, There is some hidden vertue in this fellow, Or dangerous ill : but whether let it be.

b. *adj.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 404 Whepер þoupe men nemne, þei tilleven not þat he is Cristis vikere. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* 32 Bothe songe & oolde, whepir ze be, in cristis name good cheer ze make. 1542–3 Pittilow *Bassh.* § 144 Howe ofte thou at thy lyberty, to chose whether was best to leaue with. 1600 Holland *Livy* v. i. 170 It seemed, whether part were vanquished, should come to finall destruction. 1654 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 15 But call the dish which, or whether of them you please. 1691 J. Webster *Metallogr.* i. 3 Whether way soever it be taken, it is apparent (etc.).

†**c.** With the infel. sense expressed by adding an intensive adv : see Whetherso, Whetherno, Whetherkoever, Whetherum. *Obs.*

II. *conj.*

1. As an interrogative particle introducing a disjunctive direct question, expressing a doubt between alternatives. Usually with correlative *or*; occas. repeated before the second alternative (cf. 3). *Obs. or rare arch.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi 25 Hwæðer was iohannes fulluht, þe of heofonum, þe of mannum? *Ibid.* Luke v. 23 Hwæðer is eðre to cwebenne, þe synd þine synna forgyfene? hwæðer to cwebenne, ara & gá? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12898 Tell sun, me sal, Quepер þou put me out or nai? 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii. 17 Whom wole ze, Ihesu, or Barabban? 1390 — *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. xxx. (1869) 34 Whether shal the lord refuse this seruaunt either els he shal receyue hym? 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2955 Sir, quhidder is your iurdon black, or blew? 1595 Shaks. *John* I. i. 134 Whether hands lawe with hands, if truth confoulge...Or the reputed sonne of Cordelion? 1596 — *Merch. V.* III. ii. 117 Mount these eies? Or whether riding on the balls of mine Seemes to asscend Seas? 1620 Shaks. *Sc. Aug. Citie of God* x. xxvi. (1630) 375 Whether would he haue vs subiect to those Angels that declare the wil of the Father vpon earth, or vnto whom those will they declare? 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil.* i. (1758) 5 Whether does Doubting consist in embracing the Affirmative or Negative Side of a Question? 1881 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xvi. 211 Whether do you demonstrate these things better in Homer or Hesiod?

†**b.** Introducing an alternative statement, or standing at the end of a disjunctive question or phrase with *or* (cf. Either B. 3). *Obs. rare.*

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kal.* 203 Whebjer he bade he no bemne ne hawebrgh nauber, ..Ne no schafte, ne no schelde, ..Bot in his on honde he hadе a holyn bolne. 1599 Shaks., etc. *Sir Thomas More* iii. 17 Was this a deuice, or whether? 1608 Bp. Hall *Pharis.* v. *Chr.* (1609) B 3, The Sect (to order whether) of the Pharisеis ceased with the Temple.

†**2.** Introducing a simple direct question, thus becoming a mere sign of interrogative (but often with verb in subjunctive, and almost always without inversion of subject and verb, as if depending on a principal clause understood : cf. *a*). *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xx. 15 Hwæt ne mæg ic don swa ic wille mid minum? *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5148 Lauerd! quer i sal him euer se? 1340 *Ayenb.* 176 Hwepер ich ssel Godrich, seolde, 'Hwepер she sholde be Quen and leuedi ouer me?' 13.. *Benedictus abbas Middl.* 102 Fiche he loked on ouper..And seyd, 'Iorde whepер he be?' 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xiii. 54 Whether is nat this the sone of a smyth, or carpenter? Wher his modir be nat seid Marie? *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 1213 Wher he bobj gost wolnot as gladlych a leuen wyf as a newe yf-tuned wi heuer.. As vnder a mantyl y-funned wi a row gotus felle? 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 415/1 Whedinot, *ecnon, nonnyddi, nonne.* 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxxviii. 11 Shall the (Arb.) 38 Whither wyl he alowe a subiect to much?.. Whither haue any man here in England to much? 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* (1592) 51 Whether is baptisme? and quhidder it be necessare to all mankynd?

3. Introducing a disjunctive dependent question or its equivalent expressing doubt, choice, etc. between alternatives : usually with correlative *or* (+*other*, +*le*, etc.). Sometimes repeated after (or without) *or* before the second or later alternative. Often with verb in subjunctive (and so in following senses) ; also with *to* and *inf.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 100 Eft ða Gregorius bebian, hwæðer þæs landes folc cristen wære be hebeðen. *c* 1205 Lay. 909 Per wes moni riche quene to schupe ibroht, hwæðer he [*c* 1275 waþer] beom were wnsumre to faren þe to wonien. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2312 Loke nu.. hwæðer þe beo leouere don þat ich þe hatе ..oðer þis ilke dei, deien. *c* 1290 *Gen. & Exod.* 3272 Fulpicious weren in twired wen quether be sulden folsen or flen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolle) 4507 In woch half tume he nuste þo wether eat be west. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4918 Now wel is sene Quepер þat yee be fule or clene. *Ibid.* 13451 [see A. 1]. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 268 And where he be sauf or nouȝt sauf þe sothe wote no clergye. 1450–1530

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. Prol.* 499 [487] 'Wo-tow' quod he 'wher this be wif or maide?' 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. 4366 She lokkid hym vnder swiche a keye, Pat he wot nat wher to lyuen or deye. 1598 More *Dyalogue* II. Wks. 177/2 There was principally in question whither woorshyppyng of ymages..were lawfull or not. 1935 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Scot. T.) II. 172 The Scottis kirkmen will wait nocht in that caice, Quhidder to byde or follow on the chace. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* Wks. 1902 II. 376 If I shoulde aske you whether in the making of a good lawyde, yous were more to bee required, or steele. 1612 Shaks. *Temp.* v. I. 123 Whether this be, Or be not, I'le not sweare. 1658 W. Burton *Anton. Itin.* 102 There remain yet two doubts: First, whether this Praetexture, or Wall, was made of Stone, or of Turfs. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) I. 63 He does not remember whether every Grain came up or not. 1819 Shelley *Lett. Poets* Wks. 1888 II. 292, I am exceedingly interested in the question of whether this attempt of mine will succeed or no. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 464 His neighbours might well doubt whether it were more dangerous to be at war or at peace with him. 1872 Morley *Voltaire* I. 3 More than two generations had almost ceased to care whether there be any moral order or not.

4. By suppression of the second alternative, *whether* comes to introduce a simple dependent question, and becomes the ordinary sign of indirect interrogation = If 9.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* xxvi. 25 Cwyst þu, Iareow, hwæðer hit sy? *Ibid.* Luc. xxvii. 49 Hiom þæsson hwæþer hælðu cume & wylle hyne alysan. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* xlvi. (1883) 233 Donne se ðe ðæerne tælan wille, þonne .. þebence [he] hine sylfne..hwæðer hine ne magge ænig man getælan. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 Ælchon ure eahtes monnes sceal beo ilicne mine sare. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6472 Me ne dar nout esse, wyþer he were kene þo & prout. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13047 Yee ouk him if he be þat goun þis for mair sauuete suld com,..Or his word he send vs þan Quether we sal bide ansuer mair? *c* 1386 Chaucer *Squire's T.* 571 Wher me was wo, that is no question iwis. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (1859) 233 Donne se ðe ðæerne tælan wille, þonne .. þebence [he] hine sylfne..hwæðer hine ne magge ænig man getælan. *c* 1425 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 Ælchon ure eahtes monnes sceal beo ilicne mine sare. 1497

about- their nekkes. 1570 Fore *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 196/1 Peraduenture he that was the inuentor fyrst of thys tale of the stone, was disposed to lie for the whetstone: Wherfore in my mynde he is worthy to haue fit. 1577 Fulke *Confut. Purg.* 437 You haue sayd enough, M. Allen, to winne the whetstone, if it were as good as any mountaine in the worlde. 1579— *Confut. Sanders* 506 Of all the lowde lyes that euer I heard, this may goe for the whetstone. 1592 *Nashe Strange Newes* Wks. (Grosart) II. 267 Were stumbling of whetstones in the darke then, my maisters. 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 221 He might ..for his labour challenge to be preferred to the Clarkship of the whetstone. *Ibid.* 235 Our worshipfull Clarke of the whetstone, Doctour Clare [etc.] ..diners late Historiologers, and..this new Tale-founder himselfe. 1600 Nashe *Summer's Last Will* Wks. (Grosart) VI. 98 O intolerable lying villayne, that was neuer begotten without the consent of a whetstone! 1607 Torshell *Four-f. Beasts* 639 They wil presently glue both these Authors mad me the Whet-stone for their trubling. 1636 [H. Stringham] *Tellum-trav.* 285 A great Person..had in a frolick set on some wanton wits to lye for the Whetstone. 1709 Mrs. Centlivre *Busie Body* III. iv. If you be not as errant a Whetstone as ever Dame Barbage put on the Exchange,..I am the Son of a Whetstone. 1732 Budworth *Ramble to Lakes* vi. 288: *Lect. Glass.*

8. 1736 *Exhorter Countship* (E.D.S.) 79 What a gurt Lee es thate I..thek Man shou'd a' had the Whitstone.

c. Something that sharpens the wits, desires, etc., or incites to action.

1552 T. Wilson *Logic* Ep. A iij, I professe it to be but a spurre, or a whetstone, to sharpe the pens of some other. 1555 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* Ep. to King, By the readying of these artes (which be as it were the stones of wittes). 1583 Greene *Mamillia* 8 b, The count Mamillia, is yet whetstion of lust, the baite of vanity, the cauell of Cupid. 1588 — *Pandosto* (1607) 71 Pretended..to winne man, in a whetstone to courage. 1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penyless Pilger.* B 4, Wits whetstone, want. 1657 R. Lilon *Barbadoes* (1673) 17 For a whetstone, to pull on a cup of wine, we have dryed Neats tongues. 1660 *Wood Ath. Oxon.* I. 318 The Wits..made him their Whetstone. 1752 Hume *Pol. Disc.* II. 32 Anger, which is said to be the whetstone of courage. 1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* Whatever etc. too Let them stop at Shakespeare's sonnets, taking thence A whetstone for their dull intelligence. a 1827 R. A. Vaughan *Hrs. & Rem.* (1828) I. 7 Their wit could content itself with no less royal a whetstone than himself and his son Pius.

9. 1617 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 240, I am of opinion that Germany, our late *purbauce*, is a whitston to egg hym on against us.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *whetstone-mountain*; *whetstone-shaped* adj.;] **whetstone-leasing** (Leasing sb.): cf. 2 b above.

1598 Fr. Hall *Nat. tr.* vi, *Whet-stone leasings of olde Maundeuile. 1851 B. Thorpe *Northern Mythol.* I. 71 The club was dashed in pieces, of which one portion fell on the earth, whence come all the *whetstone mountains. 1883 *Rockal. Brit. Xvi.* 680/1 *Whetstone-shaped crystals. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 114 The mucus..contains whetstone-shaped bodies.

† **Whetstones-park.** *Obs.* (See quot. *a* 1700.) Hence † **Whetstones-shore.**

1688 *News fr. France* 4 You may as soon make those of Whetstones-park among you blush, as put them out of countenance. 1684 Dryden *Orrid's Amours* II. xix. 32 Let him who loves an easie Whore, Whom Wine, Pluck leaves from Trees, and drink the Common Shore. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Whet-stones-park*, a Lane betwixt Holborn and Lincolns-Inn-fields, fam'd for a Nest of Wenches, now de-park'd.

Whett, obs. form of Wheat.

Whetted (hwe·ted), *ppl. a.* [f. Whet *v.* + -ed 1.] Sharpened.

1562 *Mirr. Mag., Hastinges* lxx, The whetted tuske, and furrowed forhead hye. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* x. 365 One, who at sight of Supper open'd wide His Jaws before, and whetted Grinders try'd. 1794 Coleridge *Fall of Robespierre* 1. 185 Who from a thousand whetted knives wards the blow Reserves the whetted dagger for his own. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 391 Then light the torch, and draw the whetted sword! 1878 Browning *Dramatic Lyrics* iv. Every one else, beginning to eat with the whetted appetite that going to church always seems to engender.

Whet-tell, dial. form of Wittwall.

† **Whetter**, *v. Obs.* [f. Whet *v.* + -er 5.] *trans.* To whet.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii. (Arb) 79 My mynd was greedelye whetted Too parle with the Regent. 1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 22 Italian now whetters his homes..to goore the more dyscdfully. 1624 Burton *Anat. Mel.* iii. iii[i]. iv. (ed. 2) 386 To..make him..more jealous, to whetter his loue.

Whetter (hwe·tər). [f. Whet *v.* + -er 1.]

1. A sharpener of an instrument.

1556 Withals *Dict.* (1562) 202/2 A whetter, *acutor, qui instrumenta acuit.* 1611 Cotgr., *Affiloir*, a whetter, or sharpener of edg'd tooles. 1706 J. Stobbs *Horse Manage* II. lxxi. 363. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Whetter*, a sharpener; as a whetstone, hone. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1884) 43 Blade Whetter.

† 2. *fig.* One who urges *on*. *Obs.*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* xviii. 1096 The blacke bands.. seised as good examples and whetters on of the residue of his armye.

3. *fig.* One who or that which sharpens, stimulates, or incites the intellect, desires, appetite, etc.

1617 Fletcher *Valentinian* iv. i, You whetters of my fallies. 1623 H. More *Antid. Ath.* ii. xii. Wks. (1712) 82 Sympathy and Antipathy.. are notable whetters and quickners of the Spirit of Life in all Animals. 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* v. 1, The Air upon Banstead Downs is nothing to it for a Whetter. 1750 Fielding *J. Andrews* III. ii, Love, like other sweet things, is no whetter of the stomach. 1830 Scott *Jrnl.* 11 July (1890) II. 348 No whetter of genius is necessity; though said to be the mother of invention.

b. *spec.* A habitual drinker of 'whets' (Whet *sb.* 2 b); a dram-drinker. *? Obs.*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 138 ¶ 4 A sort of Persons commonly known by the Name of Whetters, who drink themselves into an intermediate State of being neither drunk or sober before the Hours of Change. 1725 *View Lond. & Westm.* 38 Here is likewise a religious Ambulatory for the Whetters and Wenchers.

Q. = Whet *sb.* 2 b. *? Obs.*

1735 *Connoisseur* No. 87 P 1 They frequently have recourse to whetters and provocatives, to anticipate the call of hunger. 1824 in *Sport. Mag.* (1825) 201 Fifty guineas we've sunge—and no service can do better, Than to finish our ditty by taking a whetter.

Whetting (hwe·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Whet *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Whet.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Pe whestone hab bre properteȝ þ[e] serueb anobre binge in whettinge and wastiþ hym silfe some and some. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 524/1 Whettynge, or scharpynge, *acucio.* 1579 W. Bourne *Regim. Sea* vi. (1577) 28 b, I would not wish them to meddle with..whetting of the side of the needle. 1661 Drake *Bibl. Scholast.* 176 Whetting (viz. of knives and sithes) is no letting. [Cf. quot. *a* 1628 s.v. Whet *v.* 1.] 1833 Dr. Hall *Occas. Medit.* (ed. 2) ¶ 331 Recreation is intended to the minde, as whetting is to the sithe. 1867 *Trans. Chr. Pract.* xiv. 344 That we should sacrifice the one [*sc.* the Churches peace]..to the whetting and inflaming of the other [*sc.* curiosity]. 1774 G. White *Selborne, To Pennant* 9 Some, in the beginning of February begin to make two quaint notes, like the whetting of a saw. 1852 M. Arnold *Empedocles* II. 164 With one arm over his head, Watching how the whetting sped.

attrib. 1598 Marston *Mech. Exerc., Join.* v. P 26 They wedge the blade of the Saw hard into the *Whetting Block. 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 1088 It..furnishes shoemakers with..*whetting boards to smooth the edges of their knives upon. 1706 Farquhar *Twin Rivals* i. 1, I have brought you a Whetting-Glass, the best Old Hock in Europe; I know 'tis whetting to a Morning. 1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 417 A *qwettenge-ston.

Whettle, dial. form of Whittle.

Whew (hwiu, hiu, wiū), *sb.* Forms: 5 *Sc.* qwe, whewe, 6 *Sc.* quhew, 7, 9 *dial* whow, 9 wheugh, 7– whew. [Echoic.]

† **1.** A musical instrument, a pipe. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. 49 For to wache and to wake for wothis of harme, With qwistlis & qwes, & other qwaint gere. *c* 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 415/2 (Addit. MS.), A Whewe, *fistula.*

2. A sound as of whistling or of something rushing through the air; *spec.* the cry of the plover.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. vii. 46 Than from the nevin dyone quhyland with a quhew Come queyne Juno. *c* 1610 *Robin Hood & Curtall Fryer* xxxi. (Ritson), The fyers set him fra his wrists, And whistled with a quhew. 1722 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* i. ii, Ye'll hear the whew of the plover. 1787 Burns *Scots Prol.* ii. 22 The shrill whew of the plover.

3. An utterance of the interjection *whew!*

1592 Shakespeare *Per., Pericles* xxiii. (Furn.), He uttered a long and loud whew! which was succeeded by an exclamation of 'Damn my old shoes! a late by Gad!' 1847 Illus *Friends in Council* (1), A sound from the old man, like an 'Ah' or a 'whew'. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xix, At sight of which Yeo gave a long whewgh.

4. (Also *whew-whistle*) = Whewer.

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 332 Wigeon. Whewer, Whim, or Pandled Whew. 1852 Macgillivray *Brit. Birds* V. 83 *Mareca Penelope*, The European Wigeon. Common Wigeon. Whew Duck. Pandle-Whew.

Whew (hwiu, hiu, wiū), *v.*[1] Also 6 *Sc.* quhew. [Echoic.] *Intr.* To whistle; to make a whistling or rustling noise; to utter the interjection *whew!* Hence **Whew-ing** *vbl. sb.*

c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 415/2 (Addit. MS.), To Whewe, *fistulare.* 1500 Dunbar in Watson *Coll. Sc. Poems* (1706) II. 32 Evyne Whew'd his wyngis, and Hiest hiche in the Firmament. 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn-bk.* vi. 32 Mewe at passionate speeches, blare at merrie,..whewe at the childrens Action, whistle at the singers. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 332 Whewer (Tim Bobbin 2nd) *Plebeian Prof.* 23, I met two pa'sn's wet grete prawns on, whewink I th' wind. 1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* II. 3 I heard them [*sc.* the plovers] as we whewed o'er our heads. 1848 Lord *Mother Bletsington* I. 3 Down all at once a wind Came whewing from the hollow of the hill. 1896 *Idler* Mar. 224 Friend: 'Whew—w!' Man in Love (irritably): 'Don't go "whewing" all over the place like that.'

Whew (hwiū, wiū), *v.*[2] Also **wheugh**, **whue**, **whiew**. [perh. the same as prec.] **a.** *intr.* To move quickly; to hurry away, depart abruptly (*dial.*); to bustle about (*U.S.*).

1689 Otway *Atheist* III. 1, Methought indeed the Coach whew'd it away a little faster than ordinary. *a* 1743 Ruffhead *Misc. Poems* (1747) 17 See! o'er the field the whurlin sunshine whewes. 1828 *Craven Dial.* s.v., To whew off, to turn off abruptly, to depart without ceremony. 1893 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxxiii. (1896) 427 Bel Bree had not been brought up in a New England farm-house, and seen her capable stepmother 'whew round', to be hard put to it now over half a dozen cups and tumblers more or less.

Whew (hwiū, hiū, int. Forms: 5 *Sc.* qwhew, 7 whew heu, 7–8 whew, 8 whieu, whu, 8–9 whuh, 9 wheugh, 6– whew. An exclamation of the nature of a whistle uttered by a person as a sign of astonishment, disgust, dismay, etc.

The identity of the word in the mother of invention.

c 1445 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. xxix. 4949 (MS. Auchinl.) Sua þai within set wp a schout And cryid lowde and sayd: Qwhewe! [*Pr.* Cron. Quhow] Now haf we beiret the Montagew'. 1598 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. ii. 30 A plague vpon't, when Theeues cannot be true one to another. *They Whistle.* Whew: a plague light vpon you all. 1601 W. Percy *Cook-queanes* sig. iii. b, (Kemp) 38 *Dun*..Come on thy ways *Jon.* I come. *Pac.* When heu, when heu, now goe thy wayes. 1728 Ramsay *Tea Lure* 110 Whieu,—Whieu,—he whistled. 1785 Sir Eyre *Coote's Skirmish* VII. xiii, Whiz—w—whiew—w—w—whuwd Margarita. 1796 *Ibid.* IX. xxxiii, Wheu—u—u—cried my father; beginning the sentence with an exclamatory whistle. 1870 Cumberland *West Indian* II. viii, Whuh! What's the hurry, the man's in? 1800 E. D. Clarke in *Life* (1824) v. 233 And now let the scene change—Whew!—away with inscriptions! 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxvii, 'But how did your jovial production look the next morning?'..Whoosh! capital—not three words required to be altered.' 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xlii, Whew! said the honest-hearted fellow, wiping the perspiration from his face. 1898 H. S. Merriman *Roden's Corner* xxxii, 'Whew!' ejaculated Roden, when the danger seemed to be past, and they could breathe again.

Whew, obs. form of Hue *sb.*[1]

Whewellite (hiū·ĕlait). *Min.* [f. the name of Professor William *Whewell* (1794–1866) + -ite 1.] Calcium oxalate, occurring in colourless or white monoclinic crystals.

1852 Brooke & Miller *Phillips' Elem. Introd. Min.* 621.

Whewyer (hwiū·yər). *Obs.* [app. f. Whew *v.*[1] + -er 1.] The female wigeon, *Mareca penelope*.

1634 *Althorp MS.* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) II. xxiii, Peckards 3 · broadbills 5—whewers 3. 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 100 Penelope, alibi *Whistler* in the Whewyer, or Whistling Widgeon. 1674 in *Cover. J. Ray* (1848) 16, I have put up in a box..a Widgeon and a Whewer. 1734 Albin *Nat. Hist. Birds* II. 88. 1802 Pennant *Whewer*, *ib.* 4).

Whewl (hwiul, wiul), *v.* Forms: 6 **whewl**, 7, 9 **whule**, 9 **wewl**. [Echoic.] *intr.* To cry plaintively, moan, whine, howl. Hence **Whew-ling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1560 Phaer *Æneid* x. (1562) Dd 4 b, Whiles whewling sad he sat. 1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* vii. 497 Lamenting for his sonnes mischaunce with the Mare. 1570 *Hist. Arthur of Herefordsh.* (1816), Twaire-pipe that famous Southren Taborer, who for whuling hath beene famous through the Globe of the world. 1613 Chapman *Odyssey* xiii. 135 For here, the whuling Scylla, throwes forth the face. 1616 S. *Honest Lawyer* in *D.* & *S.* A Virgin. Could not with whuling nay's be so perswaded. *Ibid.* iv. H 4 b, You know the Lyon. Ha you neuer lin hir'd to yawle for the whule prison? and whule to the passengers? 1847 Halliwell, *Whule*, to whine; to howl. *Suffolk.* 1893 *E. Anglian Gloss., Wetding*, a plaintive note in crying, commonly with a view to excite charity.

Whey (hwē), *sb.* Forms: 1 **hwæg**, **hwex**, **hwæix**, 3 **weȝe**, **wei**, **hwey**, 4 **qwhey**, 4–5 **wheye**, 5–6 **way**, 5–7 (9 *dial.*) **whay**, 6 **qway**, **quay**, *Sc.* **quhay** (e, 6–7 **whaye**, **wey**, 9 *dial.* **whew**, 5– **whey**. [OE. *hwæg*, *hweg* = OFris. *hweg*, MDu. *wey* Du. *weei*, LG. *wei*, *weje*:— OTeut. **kwaio-*, of which an ablaut-variant is found in MLG. *huy*, *hoie* (LG. *hui*, *hoi*, Du. *hui*) :— **kwio-*.]

1. The serum or watery part of milk which remains after the separation of the curd by coagulation, esp. in the manufacture of cheese.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) 3 *Serum*, hwæg. *c* 1050 *Rec. Sing. Pers.* § 14 (Liebermann) 452 Sinscyphydres riht is, þæt he habbe..hlede fulle hwæges oþðe syringe ealne sumne. 12.. *Solomon Gloss.* (Anecd. Oxon.) I. v. 34/3 *Hec serum*, i. wege. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1009 (Cott.) Ich am wel betere, Þi drinkeþ milc & wei [*Jesus MS.* hwey] þar to. 13.. in *Rel. Ant.* I. 9 *Serum*, i. *quidam liquor*, qwhey. 1400 *Anturs of Arthure* xxxv. 4 Wyth qwhey and wyth wrake wirry. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 56 Take croddys of pe deye, & wryng out pe whey. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 43 That maid grit cheir of...cuddis and whayis. 1587 Mascall *Cattle, Oxen* (1596) 100 See that your cheese be well and thoe gathered, in pressing feath cleane all the whey. 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* v. xiv. 560 The whole way serues for the feeding of the hogs and dogs. 1615 Crooke *Rules of Diet in Ann. Eng.* etc. 1. 252 Of all Whayes, the best is the most relaxing. 1791 Scott *Jrnl. in Lockhart* (1837) I. vi. 185 My uncle drinks the whey that comes from the butter; I stood it was brought to his bed-side every morning at six, by a very pretty dairy-maid. 1893 J. P. Sheldon *Brit. Dairy-farm* 209 On dairy farms where no butter-cheese are made, pigs are useful to consume whey and skim-milk.

b. with qualification: *whey of butter*, buttermilk; *alum whey*, whey formed in the coagulation of milk by powdered alum; *celery whey*, *mustard whey* (Mustard *sb.* 3 c), *tart whey* (Sack *sb.*[1] 2), *wine whey*, names of beverages or medicinal drinks; *white whey* (see quot. 1837).

1530 Palsgr. 288/1 Whay of butter, *laberose.* 1733 Cheyne *Engl. Malady* II. i. (1734) 268 To drink plentifully of small Sack Whey, or Water-Gruel. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1760) 80 Drink half a Pint of Celery Whey. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Engl. Housekp.* (1778) 314 To make Wine Whey. Put a pint of skimmed milk, and half a pint of white wine into a bason. 1784 J. Potter *Dialogues* II. 88 Wine and mustard whey. 1837 *Brit. Husb.* II. 474 (Libr. Useful Know.), That which is pressed by hand from the curd, is termed 'white whey', and contains a considerable portion of oily matter. 1858 J. Merson *Engl. Treats* xiv. 246 The making a better sick-bed and a better wine-whey for an invalid. 1883 Mrs. G. L. Banks *Forbidden to Marry* viii, To prepare a whey of alum-and-milk.

† **2.** The serum of the blood. *Obs.*

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v. 8 a The whey of blood ought to be..by fyres to be strained out. 1615 Crooke *Body of*

Man. 9; The whey is the watery part that enters into the bladder. 1718 Chamberlayne *Ketig. Philos.* I. v. 8 4 The aforementioned Food mixes itself with another Humour, Water, or Whey, which the Anatomists call the *Lympha*.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *whey-bath*, *-colour*, *-curd*, *-house*, *-lead* (*Lead* 3b.) 5), *-pot*, *-tub*; *whey-ish-tinker*; *whey-colour(ed)*, *-like* adjs.; in reference to the pale colour of whey, as *whey beard*, *countenance*, *face*; *whey-beaded*, *-pale* adjs.; **whey-bosom**, bacon from a *whey-pig*; **whey-beard**, (*a*) a person having a 'whey beard'; (*b*) the whitethroat, *Sylvia cinerea*; **whey-bird**, the woodlark, *Alauda arborea*; also: = *whey-beard* (*b*); † **whey-blooded** *a.*, cowardly; † **whey-brained** *a.*, weak-brained; **whey-brose**, brose made with whey instead of water; **whey-butter**, butter made from whey or from *whey-cream*; **whey-cream**, the cream which remains in the whey after the curd has been removed; **whey-drop**, **-eye**, **-spring**, a hole in an imperfect pressed cheese in which the whey collects; **whey-faced**, a person having a pale face; so **whey-faced** *a.*; **whey-pig**, a pig fed with whey; **whey-porridge**, porridge made with whey instead of water; **whey-whig**, a beverage made of whey flavoured with herbs; **whey-worm**, sce quot. 1828; *fig.* a whim; hence **whey-wormed** *a.*, marked with whey-worms.

a 1721 Isele *Hush.* (1757) 141 The latter end of November or December, when all the cheese-season is gone. 1888 *Rep. Austrian Health Res.* viii. 169 The spoiled daughters of luxury..indulge in "whey baths. 1614 R. Talbot *Hog hath lost Pearl* iv. F 3b, Farther whey-beard. 1847 in Craig *Cyc. Astrol.* xv. 84 He is lame, crooked, or beetle-browed, a thin whay Beard. 1831 Reese *Mem. dup's Omithh. Dict., Whey beard*, a name for the Whitethroat. 1553 Brinklow *Cicero's Offices* i. (1556) 46 b, As some na be waxed 'whey-bereded. 1825 Jamieson, *Whey-bird*, the wood-lark. — Lanarks. 1860 Jourdain *Birds* 160 Whey-bird, the Whitethroat. 1675 Duppett *Mock Tempests*, i, The 'Whey-blooded Rogue does as if their heart were melted into his breeches. 1660 Tatham *Rump* i. i, A 'Whey-brain'd fellow. 1594 Lodge *Tim. Death* (1810) 128 Is whey-brose worth perfection. *a* 1728 Isele *Husb.* (1757) 406 They skimmed the cream off to make 'whey-butter. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 211 The finest whey-butter ever saw is ab out half a pound per week. 1662 R. Venables *Exper. Angl.* vi. 89 When ..the river..looketh of a 'whey colour. 1888 *Q. Rev.* April 177 How many whey-butter we have dark or Whey-colour. 1845 Jamieson *Arrah Neil* ii, That indistinct hue which may be called whey-colour. 1602 *Wurtz. Mercy Wint.* Bb b, Like it there is somewhat a weakly mans And he has as it were 'a whay coloured beard. *a* 1738 Arbuthnot *Phys. Dumpling* Misc. Wks. 1751 I. 67 A goodly Whey-colour'd Beard. 1838 Combe *Digestion* i. v, A semi-transparent whey-coloured fluid. 1604 T. M. *Black Bk.* E 1 b, A 'whay countenance, short stoopies, and earthen dampish-voyce. 1756 W. Ellis *Mod. Husb.* IV. i. 170 Where Butter is wholly made with 'Whey-cream, it is then justly named Whey-butter. 1597 Preparat. *Sp. Pleck. Repulsen*, 'whey cruds. 1740 Bayard *Health* (ed. 6) 20 Such a Tormentier is ever apt among 'Whey-Drinkers in poor cottages. 1811 W. Alton *Agric. Surv. Ayr.* 452 (Jam.) Putrifying holes, which, in the dairy language of Ayrshire, are termed 'whey-pots. *Ibid.* 455 Whey-spring, or 'eyes, are seldom met with in the cheeses of Ayrshire. 1598 Shaks. *Much.* v. iii. 17 *Mach.*..What Soldiers, Patch?.. What Soldiers 'Whay-face? *Ser.* The English Force, so please you. 1753 Jane Collier *Art of Ingenuity* i. ii. 46 If her complexion is fair, call her Whey-face. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* i. *Mrs. Mouse*, A little ..man, with a ferry-Sneak expression of countenance. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Lent. Serm.* iv. 90 Marke, sir, that 'whey-fac'd fellow in the red. 1697 Penn *Ep. to Sir F. Sheppard* 49 That sneaking Whey-faced Age. 1753 Foote *Author* (1830) 18 *Fashion, in Paris* i. i, One whey-faced Son of a Bitch..call'd me *Bête*. 1847 C. Brontë *Jane Eyre* xvii, Your tutor, whey-faced Mr. Vining. 1867 *Punch* 29 June, To-night at the Royal Theatre,..Thence to the 'whiny-house, and thank a great deal of whay. 1872-4 Jefferis *Toilers of Field* (1892) 184 Against one wall are the 'whey-lead. 1706 Whitney *Brit. Phædra* (1871) v, A 'whey-like juice. 1822 Good *Study Med.* II. 289 Whey-like urine. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 537 *Porcus teretius*,..a 'whey pig. *a* 1400–*Mirr. Lew.* in Wright-Wülcker 624 A 'whyg, 'whey potte. 1784 Twamley *Dairying Exempl.* 13 Faults ..in Cheese such as..'Whey Spirits. 1812 [see *whey-eye*]. 1813 Bridge *Agric. Glouc.* 57 Butter-milk .. is sometimes saved in the 'whey-tub. 1811 Willan in *Archæologia* XVII. 163 *Whey-Whig*, whey impregnated with mint, balm, and walnut leaves. 1828 Forby *Voc. Eastn. Angl.* II. 392 In Essex men haunge wyfe 'whaye wormes in their heddes. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Whey-worms*, pimples, from which exudes a whyshke moisture. *a* 1500 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 553 A sory face 'Whey wormed about.

b. as *adj.* Whey-coloured (cf. *whey beard*).

1663 Butler *Hud.* I. i. 245 His tawny Beard .. The upper part thereof was Whey, The nether Orange mixt with Grey.

† **Whey**, *v. Obs.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To separate the whey from (milk); hence in *vbl. sb. attrib.*, as *whey-ing cloth*; also, to make (the blood) wheyish or thin.

1660 in *Sir R. Sedley's St. Papers* (1899) III. 358 Two fleetlingdishes, sixteen spoons, and five wheying cloaths. 1661 Feltham *Resolves* (ed. 8) II. xi. 201 It is most true that in matters unjust, Christian Religion wheys the blood and makes a Coward of man. 1708 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. 73 The Idolatry of Covetousness .. had so wheyd or congealed all it's Mass of Blood. 1728 E. Smith *Compl. Housew.* (ed. 2) 85 Take the Curd of a gallon of Milk, and whey it well. *Ibid.* 105 Take a gallon of new Milk, set it as for a Cheese, and gently whey it.

Whey, north. f. Quey, heifer, Way *int.*

Wheyey (hwē·i), *a.* Forms: 6 **whey**, 6 7 **whayey**, 7 **whayie**, **wheyie**, **whaey**, 7–**wheyey**. [f. **Whey** *sb.* + -y 1.] Of the nature of whey; consisting of, containing, or resembling whey.

1547 Recorde *Urinal. Physic* 13 b, Urine is the superfluite or wheye substaunce of the blode in the hollow vayns. 1598 J. Jones *Bk. of Nature Bathes Benefyte* 18 The whayey, thinne, and subtyle humours. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 95 The serum or wheyie part of the blood. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 23. 2/1 The more Wheyey Parts of the Chyle. 1778 Pennant *Tour in Wales* (1883) I. 54 Discolored by a wheyey tinge. 1822 Good *Study Med.* IV. 81 The surface of which [sc. the bladder] pours forth a cheesy or wheyey fluid. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *Or.* 29/1 A separation of the buttery and wheyey parts.

Hence **Wheyiness**, wheyey quality.

1656 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 220 They prefer Asses milk before the rest, by reason of its thin substance, and very much whey incase.

Wheyish, (hwē·iʃ), *a.* Also 6 **whaish**, 6-7 **whayish**. [f. Whey *sb.* + -ish 1.] Having the nature or quality of whey; like or resembling whey in consistence, colour, or other quality; watery, thin; pallish.

1565 Raynalde *Byth Mankynde* 46 b, The wayne..whiche bryngeth the whyssche humour into the left kydney. 1570 Levins *Manipulus Vocum*, *Whaish*, *Serosus*. 1585 Banister *Tumors* xxxiv. Whys. (1633) 114 A watrish or whayish and unprofitable substance. 1685 R. Jobson *Staffe of Nature* 4 Interanse. If it be fresh and sweet, it is watery but say it be sower and wheyish? 1687 Tryon *Way to Health* 150 Some River-Water will look of a wheyish whitish Colour. 1708 Mrs. Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 90 A cow, lately had the yellow, and the first coming of them to be known was by her milk being wheyish. 1801 Bedoes *Pulpits* vi. (1802) 43 These herbs..will discharge the ill-conditioned, wheyish, and curdy matter. 1807 Jas. Hall *Trav. Scot.* II. 327 The liquid oozing from the roof in a few minutes seems to be formed into a wheyish substance.

Hence **Wheyishness**, wheyish quality; also *fig.*

1837 Markham *Engl. Housew.* II. (ed. 5) 107 To prevent the wheyishness of the Custard. 1803 Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) I. 453, I have read Cowper's Odyssey and Iliad, and am sensible of its wheyishness.

Wheyl(l)e, obs. forms of Wheel. **Wheyn**, var. Whyne *Obs.* whence. **Wheynte**, obs. f. Quaint *a.*

Wheyte, north. f. Quit *v.* **Whhi-hhee**: see Wehee. **Whi**: see Wehee, Why, Wie.

Whib(b)le, etc., obs. variants of Quibble, etc.

1604 Dekker & Webster *Northward Ho* i, Whibbers and prattling pict-hanks, tatlers, and tale-tellars. 1624 Gee *Ld. out of Smore* (ed. 3) 82, I doe not heare, that any of those snarling whibbling Curres doe barke. If they dare open their snapping mouthes, let them doe it whilest men line that may relish them. *a* 1626 Middleton *Mayor Quinb.* v. i. (1661) 63, *a Client.* The Whibble, the Whibble, the Cheese-worm, hey, what maules are these? *a Client.* New names of late.

Whibibbo, obs. form of Cubeb.

1435–6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 555 Et in una libra de Whibibbes pro..vij.

† **Whiblin**. *Obs.* Of doubtful origin and meaning; perh. a slang term denoting 'thingumbob', 'what-d'ye-call-it'; but cf. Whibble and Quiblin. With quot. 1604 cf. Whipling, Whibling.

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh.* I. i. B, I fees a very mandrake, or else one a these whiblins, and thats worse, and then all the children that he gets lawfully of your body sister, are bastards by a whiblin. 1613 Marston *Insatiate Cotint.* II. iv. D, A rare whiblin, To be reuerend, and yet guine pleasure in't. 1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *World runs on Wheels* Wks. (1630) II. 232/2 Projects. Of planting the Dogs with Whiblins, Cornishchots, Malkinmaus and Tobaccos. *a* 1650 Brome *Lovesick Court* v. i, Come, Sir, let go your whiblin. (*Oth.* snatch his sword away.)

Whibstock: see Whipstock.

Which (hwiʃ), *a.* and *pron.* Forms: see below. [OE. *hwelc*, *hwilc*, *hwylc* corresp. to OFris. *hwelik*, *hwel(c)k*, *hwek*, *hulk*, *huk*, *hok* (Fris. *wolk*, *wak*, *huk*, etc.), OS. *hwilic*, MLG. *welik*, *welk*, MDu. *welc*, (LG., Du. *welk*), OHG. **hwalih*, *wualih*, *hwelih*, *welih*, *-ich*, *-eh* (MHG. *welh*, *welch*, G. *welch*). Goth. *hwileiks* :– OTeut. **xwalik-*, *-xwalīk-* (of what form ', L *xwa-*, *xwi-* (Indo-eur. *qʷo-*, *qʷi-* Who, etc.) + **līko-* body, form (cf. Like *a.*). OE. *hwelc* (OWS. and Anglian), *hwæle* (Northumb.) and *hwilc* (chiefly WS.), representing primitive **hwalīk-* and **hwilīk-* respectively; later OE. has a rounded form *hwylc* of *hwilc*. The three OE. types *hwelc*, *hwilc*, *hwylc* gave three ME. types **hwelch*, *hwilch*, *hwilch*, which became, by loss of *l* (cf. Such), *hwech*, *hwich*, *hwich*; the second of these types alone has survived in mod. English, the other two not remaining current after the 15th century. The forms with non-palatalization of the final consonant *whilk* (*whulk*), occas. *quhilk*, are northern (in ME. also East Anglian); cf. Swilk, Sic. Forms showing the absorption of *w* as in *hulch*, *huch* (cf. such for *swuch*, and OFris. *hulk*) are rare.

Certain continental forms are compounded with other derivatives of the same pronominal stem : Goth. *hwileiks* with the instrumental *leiks* (cf. *hwileiks* how great) ; ON. *hvilikr* (MSw. *hwilken*, *hwilkin*, *hwilkin*, Sw., Da. *hvilken*) with the locative *lei* ; OHG. *hwolīh*, *wolīh* (MHG. *welich*) with the adv. *lengo*, *-ge* (G. *welch* how.

For the compounds *g'hwile*, *g'hwile*, see Each.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. 1 **hwelc**, **huelc**, **hwælc**, **hwæle**, **huœlc**, **3 hwælch**, 4–5 **whsche**, **wsche**, 5 **whech**, **qwech(e**, **quoche**, (**qheche**) ; **3 qwel**, **4 quelk**.

[c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* Q 74 *Quæ cunque modo*, kehwelc wæga.] *c* 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxiii. 23 [Bit. 22] *Oblecta quis intellegit*, scylde hwelc onzeteb? *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark iv. 34 *Disputabamur quis esset discipulus maior*,..xelliston hu ter hwelc wære wæron mara. *Ibid.* xii. 19 *Si cuius frater mortuus fuerit*,..gif huelc ve[annis broðer deat sie vel bid. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 21 An hwuche wise ic mihte betst sahlien wið mine hatterd Cristne. *c* 1250 *owl* [see B. 8]. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 9723 (Fairf.) Pe prest sal wit[him, Of men bat ar in religioun Quilk teccheles prelate is. 1387 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 2 The cheste..wche they haue of myn. 1418 *Invt.* 44 pe money pe qwech Oliuer hath in his hand. 14.. *Cast. Love* 578 (MS. Bodl. Add. B. 107), Herkeneth whoche loue, wych hucsomnesse, Whiche grace & whiche sweetnesse, That good from hevene alyzhte on ches ! 1449 Mang. Paston in *P. Lett.* I. 82 Abok of sofyatre..the qheche my seyd brother beheeldi my moder. *c* 1450 Cargrave *Life St. Aug.* xxxii, Iet þei schuld not denye e tyme whech þei graunted anoþer tyme. 1461 *Paston Lett.* II. 20, I am enformyd, ye schall recuver of bard and but a part, þat qwech schuld be dere of the sute.

2. *a.* 1–3 **hwilc**, **wilc**, 3 **hwilch**, **w(h)ilch**, **whilc**, *Orm.* **whillc**, *gen.* **whillkess**, *pl.* **whillke**), 3–4 **wilk**, 4 **wylk**, 4–5 **whylc**, 4–6 **whilke**, 4–6, 7–9 *dial.* **whilk**, 5 **whilke**, 5–7 *dial.* **whylk**, (6 *Sc.* **vhilk**, *pl.* **vhilks**, 6–8 *Sc. pl.* **whilks**); 3–4 **quilc**, **quilke**, 4 **qwilk**, **quylk**, **quhylk**, (**quil**), 4–5 **quilk**, 4–8 *Sc.* **quhilk** (*pl.* 5–7 **quhilkis**, 6 **quhilke**).

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii, 8 to Hwile ue mæg æreccan medemlice ðysse scyppendes willan? *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 24 Ic ek eow sæcge in wlces mæhtiȝe ic þas do. *c* 1200 Ormin 471 wihle [see B. 4]. *Ibid.* 5283 O whillkess kinnes wise. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 77 Wilc mon sunt ðu te hauen of godd ? *Ibid.* 125 Sif þu wilt witen wilke fetenes he hieste mugte habben. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 179 Illiscd na he hwat ond to hwilche ende he wolde [see B. 7 *pa*]. 13.. *Northern Passion* 256 (MS. Camb. Gg. 5. 31), þai lukyd . Whylke [*r.* wylke] of þayme it myght be fall. 1424 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 82 Of the whilke [sc. my] lese aunheler, and my sone . wylk him likeþ best. 1588 Jas. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 14 The vnpourin . Whilks syne in dissolues as he kieped close and well. 1654 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* iv. 1, Let me whyle away he weighed. 1721 in *Weirne Antiquary* (1874) 132 To be..granted to the said deceast Robert lord Nairn and the airs male of his body whilks failzieing to the said Margaret now lady Nairn . and the airs male of his body whilks failzieing to the said Margaret now lady Nairn . and the airs male of his bodie

be 1488 Yonge tr. *Secr Secr* 143 Wylde beste, amonge woche euery oth hym abow hym to whome he is prere [? pere].

B. Signification.

I. Interrogative and allied uses

For the distinction between the dependent interrogative and the relative of note a, v WHAT A. I **

†I. *adj* Most usually *predicative* Of what kind, quality, or character; also *attrib* what kind of: = L. *qualis*.

(In the demonstrative SUCH) *Obs*

In attrib use (in *sing*) sometimes followed by *a*

c 897 Alfred *Gregory's Past C* lxv 467 Eaer se hælebe xeteaht hwelc hiorde bion sceal. *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vii 39 He wiste hwant & hwylc hit *wæs* [*wære*, *þæt* heo synfull is *c* 1405 Lay 10120 Men talden hun tidende of alle þere fore þe Petrus dude in Rome, and whulene [*c* 1275 woehne] martirdom Petrus hauede ydon. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 62 Hwon Godes prophete make le swuche mone of cien, hwuc mone weneste is to moni mon kunnen of hure eien? *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3918 Eke he stunden for to sen Quile phraoun wið hem an ben 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 1189 Ys his mujte fern wiche brutons were *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 53 Ho wuche a Castel he alhte, þe he wolde here to ve ihte 1388 Wyclif *Tenses* 1 Whoon he forgat which he was *c* 1400 tr *Secr Secr*, *Gov Lordsh* 204 Whiche ys þy fayth, and þy lawe? *a* 1400–50 *Bk Curtasye* 301 in *Babees Bk*, To take hun nome, and qwuche he is.

2. As general interrogative. (Mostly *Obs*) †a. *adj* = WHAT A. 13, 14. *Obs* (or merged in 3 a)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xxiiiy (1890) 348 Hwylc þearf is de hualest? *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiv 19 Hwæt wæs hwilc tacn si þunes tocymm. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Homil* 73 Þe engel cwæð & whilche wune und þuregh hwam þis blisse cumen shulde *c* 1290 *Beket* 2373 in *S. Eng. Leg* 173 In wat nyntere he was a knyȝt and wuch lyuynge he dude *c* 1300 *Ind Ire* 101 in *E E T* (1862) 210 Sippe te fond mie louerd walawe y not in whuche wise *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Cant 515 He herȝd hum o milk dropes, and how he suuld luf hum. 1388 Shaks *L L L* iv 1 105 *Clo* From my Lord to my Lady? *Ou* From which Lord, to which Lady? 1538 Elyot *Pathwaye* (1545) I iij Now ought any one to wonder, which way such vse Quantities of earthen Ware came there. 1732 Chesterf *Tett* ccx vi (1779) IV 6 In some congratulatory poem prefixed to some work, I have forgot which

b *pron.* = WHAT A 1, 6. Also (OL. and occas. later) = Who *Obs*. *exc.* as a humorous substitute for *what*

971 *Blickl Hom* 169 Hwylc mieowle eow to fleonne fram þam towerdan Godes wræce? *a* 1000 *Sal Ind* 200 in *Anglia* V *Eng. Leg* 233 Man mu si seo ȝwuch it is to ȝwuen opur manes þing with wuch. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vern. MS* 409/38 Affter þis shalten ben We to whiche I ben þe comaundements ten *c* 1400 *Brut* 22 (*heading*), How ny kynges curteisely helde al Britaingne i and whiche i-teh here names 1568–9 *Bk Conw Prayer*, *Catech*, I tell me how many (commaundements) there bee . . Ten bee they 1 *a* 1592 Greene *Jas IV* i 657 Sake is the world but wilkie is he I-wone? 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iii 107, I haue manie ill qualities? *Bene* Which is the chiefe? *Dog* Marie after hauing said prayers 1648 *Sanders Pr Pr* exix 9 Recoyling Sects, which *fed* 1658 what cause d'your dread?

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, I wunt ? so and so he says—some hard name or other 'A wi ch? says the Captain 1892 Kipling *Light that Failed* ix, Who's interfering with which?

3 In limited sense, expressing a request for selection from a definite number: What one (or ones) of a (stated or implied) set of persons, things, or alternatives. (The current use) a. *adj*

Sometimes, as in *which way*, indistinguishable from 2 a

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vii 9 Hwylc man is of eow ȝyf hine sunu byne bit hlafes ryfle þa hine stan? *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 118 While way is he eten? *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10563 Þen þei frenyst quoche feke, þat schuld first entre 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xi 5 Dis is ye wil ye gon in 1580 J Hewm *on Prov & Eccles* Liv, I know on which side my friend is buttred 1596 Shaks *Merch T* ii iv 11 Neuer to vnfold to any one Which way I thriue 1667 Milton *P L* iv 73 Which way shall I flee? 1770 Lo ke *Lunar Lover* ii A wise man should well weigh which party to take for. 1880 Besant *All Sorts* xvii, Bound for some America or port—I don't know which. 1926 R L Gales *The Jesus of Hist* iv 70 When the question is asked, 'Was Jesus the Messiah?' the obvious reply is, Which Messiah?

b. *pron* (†occas. in dependent clause, with *the*)

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 7 Ne cuoeðe hie hiora uuiðerlicnesse hu ðle uuiðerlice furnet? *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xix 24 Ne sculle we hy ne auton hleotan hwylces ures he sy 1297 R. Gloue. (Rolls) 928 Among hem stref mo mayne ȝut Wych mest maisters were *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15075 Bul wel i wat þe quilk o sow þe treaun has purueid 13 *Sir Amadace* 217 (MS Lincl 108) Lauch, I wile Wryȝt, and I wate wille 1402 *Jack Upland* 28 Fiere how many ordris be in erþe, and which is the perfitest orde? *c* 1470 *G & Gaw* 919 Quhilk thai happynnit the lak, Couth na leid say 1526 Tindale *John* vii 46 Which of you can rebuke me of synne? 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 77 In making or mending as necessity driueth, get set to quick sett it learne cunningly which is. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v iv 72 Which is Beatrice? *Beat* I answer to that name 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 2 Of the two I doe not know which to prefer 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* iv iii 94, I cannot tell For which of his Vertues it was 1660 Fuller *Wrt Contempt* xiii 92 Two young Gentlemen were comparing their revenues together, vying which of them were the best 1791 Cowper *Let to W Bagot* 18 Mar., Indisposed with gout or rheumatism, (for it seems uncertain which) 1897 Rukkin *Fors Elem. Arts* Addenda 191 *note*, The contest between them is not which shall get everything for himself 1899 Stevenson *Ballantrae* iii, But which is it to be? Fight or make friends?

4. *adj.* and *pron.* Repeated (in sense 3): a. in each of two (or more) separate clauses, usually connected by a conj.

c 897 Alfred *Gregory's Past C.* lix 451 He us getæcnode

for hwelcum ðingum we aceolden ure godan weorce helan, & for hwelcum we bi sceolden cyðan *c* 1000 Ormin 491–2 Prestess & deacness Shifftedenn hemm betweenenn Whille here shollde seerfenn firrst, Whille sibbenn i þe temmple 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 2562 Me muste Wolh was on ne wolh was oþer *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) Prol 17 To here whilk were fales, & whilk were wyse 1525 Lvd *Bonconnte* 159 To note the naturall disposition of his Hawkes as, whiche will flee beeing high, and whiche best when they be in nature lowe without the hel hete when she is set most sharpe and eager, and whyche contrary, and whiche in a meane betweene both 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii I 307 Which bells it bones were to be given, and which red which balls were to be of gold and which of silver and a hundred other such trifles, were gravely considered 1886 Spectator, *John Inglesant* xxvii, Trying to make out which was treble and which was tenor

b in the same clause, in abbreviated expressions, esp *which is which* = which is the one and which is the other, so *which goes with which*, etc., also with another interrog, as *who is to hate which*

1 *Jas Ver* variant is contained in the phr *to tell tother from which*

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7 *pron.* The ordinary relative pronoun introducing an additional statement about the ante cedent, the sense of the principal clause being complete without the relative clause, thus sometimes equivalent to 'and that (it, they, etc)' (Cf *That rel pron* 2 †)

In this and following senses formerly sometimes followed by *he*) *she*, *they* (= L. *qui*), occas by *as* (cf As rel B 27)

a As obj of a prep, which usually precedes *which*, but occas. stands at the end of the clause

If the prep depends on some other word (e g as ch or from) all but vestiges of the quality or govern it usually stands immediately before the prep

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Drihten him þi lafte twa stanene tables þroden on hwulche godcundan beafdle writenn þe ten hes þus. 23 *Cursor M* 9340 (Gott) Ilk-an gaf he sah stance an, Widuten quhylk on nan manere Mint he in pes hu kingriche sesse 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* iii, A boke Of quhich the name is clept Boece 1451 *Paston Lett* Supl (1901) 38 A letter qwych I send sow a copy of 1590 Spenser *F Q* i xi 29 A springing well from which fast trickled forth a siluer flood 1603 in Engn *Hemp in* (1829) 32 One pair of little organyes wh a board wh they stand on 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* i 27 Our Ship stuck a ground, with the noise of which, our Captain awoke 1726 *Adv Capt R Boyle* (1768) 213 Their Beards & Mustachoes which they take a particular Pride in the Length or Largeness of 1848 Carlyle *Irish Ch* iii vii I. 131 The Pope being held at a distance the result of which was what we see 1893 Max Pemberton *Iron Pirate* ii, A Scotsman, who extried the economy of his race even to the extent of flesh, of which he was sparse

b As subject or object of a verb

Formerly sometimes used where as is now idiomatic, as in quot 1688 of 10

a 1300 *K Alisaunder* 1636 In þis stude wel ofte þai had swa 1390 Gower *Conf* III 132 His herbe prapre is Rosmarine, Which schapen is for his cuvine *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 25391 (Cott Galba) De blist of heuin, Which seuyn vertuse vnfild was wone And als for de seuyn dedly sin 1484 Caxton *Chas Gt* 193 The took an hors which ranne al aduenture *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* Prol 13 Complexiounis, Quhilkis air thir four Phlegmatick sanguid eyne Colerike Melancolie Quhilkis of nature ar wonder different 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 4373 His vsuane marueillous Monarche, Quhilk hes power ispecial Ilk ane of the 1 by and vthe Vaull *a* 1623 Beresewood *Tang & Ch* (1627) 2 1 The Italian, French, and Spanish ? which in a large roos word haue beene called Romanists 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom* I xiii 41 The Hebrews measurin g their Land by t low shet which admits of variation 1688 H tton *Accomp* 331/2 The Pitchfork (or what other name you please) 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i (Globe) 1, I spy'd a sort of Fowl, a Rope, which I wonder'd I did not see 1 tter 1853 Hook *Synrge Ser* ii *Passion & Pain* xx 111 209 An 80 good night sleeping and satisfying shook 1 wels 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 1 3 Ideas whose forms were ol l but which were full of seemingly inexhaustil le novelty 1875 Jevons *Money* xiii 246 Thus, unless it becomes g vernment trad i ionalar experiment, which was soon discontinued

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c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 27 Þenne mon se habbe it iken to mone þenne habbe he þene kinedom a-wiðe beȝeten wel, he hafche monna sæl ðruhtes in his spelle þa he þus cweþ [etc.] *c* 1250 *Ael Sermon* on *D F Assc* 30 Leccheð, spusbreche, R berne, and alle oðre suncle deden burch wuche burhes man forueleð þe of helle 13 *Nov Thorm Lincs* 1309 (MS Cumb Dgc 1 1) þe tre of liȝ On wuche [*v* whilke] tre þat appil ȝrewe. *c* 1400 *Brut* 229 His ffeyth was restore le ageyn To wuche reume he ȝede and regned wel longe 1526 Tindale *Rom* iii 8 Which God and Sent Thomas 1538 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 The thyrde reulme was of Lateyce The kynges of whiche place was Latinus 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* Prol 13 Complexiounis, Quhilkis air thir four Phlegmatick sanguid eyne Choleryke Melancolie Quhilkis of nature ar wonder different 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 4373 His vsuane marueillous Monarche, Quhilk hes power ispecial Ilk ane of the 1 by and vthe Vaull *a* 1623 Beresewood *Tang & Ch* (1627) 2 1 The Italian, French, and Spanish ? which in a large roos word haue beene called Romanists 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom* I xiii 41 The Hebrews measurin g their Land by t low shet which admits of variation 1688 H tton *Accomp* 331/2 The Pitchfork (or what other name you please) 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i (Globe) 1, I spy'd a sort of Fowl, a Rope, which I wonder'd I did not see 1 tter 1853 Hook *Synrge Ser* ii *Passion & Pain* xx 111 209 An 80 good night sleeping and satisfying shook 1 wels 1872 Morley *Voltaire* 1 3 Ideas whose forms were ol l but which were full of seemingly inexhaustil le novelty 1875 Jevons *Money* xiii 246 Thus, unless it becomes g vernment trad i ionalar experiment, which was soon discontinued

c Referring to a fact circumstance, or statement

1390 Gower *Conf* I 12 To make pes between the kynges Which be prepared to reise up grete debate and grefhede 1516 in E Lodge *Illustr* (1838) I 17 He would advise me to get me t s me little house with a few persons with me, which I have done 1521 Cath Angl 1 Xiij, If the shi ll come not well home which God forfende 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* v i 4 You must now speake Sir John Falst affe faire Which gaimmes against your streame of Quality 1669 Penn *Serm Gal Exper* xxv 118 To bel ed the Air to le let in very liberally, upon which we could pu nally see (etc) 1699 Bentley *Phal* xii 340 The 1st part of the be ween Phalaris and Perillus, which in the proper definition of 1 h learn 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xxiv I dragged her after me ly means of which she fell backwards as it ere upon the bed 1771 Tea *Hath Sc Jas* 31 We have no Meth dists settled among t us which is very fortunate 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz Seven mens* Looking as amiable as they possibly could—which by the by, is not saying much for their 1858 *Hist Arts* 1076 Yellow rosin contains some water, which ll k rain does not 1888 [F H Dering] *In Light of Faith* Christ iv 65 Observation only shows what is visible which ills no end 1914 'Ian Hay' *Ant on Wheels* xiii § 3 They ca f med it the rules, observing the spirit rather than the letter of the law Which we just as well

d. With a conjunction in the relative clause, usually foll owing *which*, rarely preceding *arch*

In early u e more frequently with pleonastic personal pr n s (e 14) For 3rd pers. see 15

[1510 see 13 b] *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Ric II* 214 b Of many hym selfe and some other place, will out delay which shal be dued they s tured hym, & he as shal h ue neither hurte, nor hin der 1576 *Gamm Gurt* (1824) 1 Ij, I will go to Hodge which dwelleth at the Hoope 1653 Oliver Herbert was ? reed to fly p rince, which, that he might do the better I and the said fencer 200 crowns 1752 Fielding *Amelia* iii viii, The tears began to overflow which when he perceived, he went

haue chalk'd forth the way Which brought vs hither. 1611 *Bible* Gen. i. 7 God..diuided the waters, which were vnder the firmament, from the waters, which were aboue the firmament. 1619 in *Hakel Gosh. Serm.* ii. (1630) 175 This is all which is done this week. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 135 Repairing the destruction, which they must often suffer, by their quick reproduction. 1844 L. Murray *Engl. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 74 After all which can be done, to render the definitions..comprehensive and accurate. 1854 Newman *Fort. Serm.* I. xix. 274 This is the path which leads to death. 1858 Pusey *Parochl. Serm.* I. iv. (1871) 71 All which we are, except sin, He became. 1875 Jevons *Money* vi. 92 Let us suppose that there is a town which is able to support two banks. 1918 *Act 8 Geo. V* c. 5 § 8 (1), If any person..makes..any statement which is false.

b. As obj. of a prep., which usually precedes the relative as in 7 a.

c 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 31 Alle þo sunnen burch wiche me liest þo luue of gode almichti. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17288 + 74 þat fraisy was our leuedy day On wilk our lord slayn was. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr.'s T.* 177, 28 And of the secte of which þat he was born He kepte his lay to which þat he was sworn. *c* 1450 *Merlin* ii. 32, I moste go in to that contre fro which I come be cause to fecche me. 1865 *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friends* Ser. ii. (1912) 173 Many more things which the controuersy of the Lord is against. 1900 Conscience *Harp of Wisdom* (Jubb.) 18 The truth which you would oppose me. 1830 Macaulay *Ess., Moore's Life Byron* (1843) I. 336 They wrote concerning things the thought of which set their hearts on fire. 1839 Dean Buckland *Rep. Geol. Cornw., etc.* 100 A Quay Wharf, which the sea breaks occurs at the entrance of the Kingsbridge estuary

¶ 0. In anacoluthic construction, as in That *rel. pron.* 8. *rare.*

1770 Law *Serious C.* iv. ii. 81 Discreet virtues, in men souls, in which hele es nane. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt. T.* 94 His friendes whiche þat knewe his heuy thought Confoiten hire. — *Shipman's T.* 153 Vow which I haue ised yore. 1447 Bokenham *Scyntyx, Cæcilia* 201 Lord Jhesu Cryst, wych al thyng knowyst. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 69 The holy man whiche had prest vn to mesure, sowhelt he yede into his chapell. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 547 Charlemayn toke a messager whiche he sente to reysewarde. 1526 Tyndale *1 Cor.* xv. 57 Thanked be vnto God, which hath geuen vs victory. 1548-9 *Dk. Com. Prayer, Matins* 2nd Collect, O God, which art author of peace, and louer of concorde. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* I. ii. 342, I am all the subiects that you haue, Which was not yours before. 1630 Q. Walker *Grk. & Rom. Hist.* ii. 310 He had nine Wives, all which he cast off successively. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 253 The Master-Bricklayer, or else his Foreman (which ought to be an ingenious Workman). *a* 1774 Goldsm. tr. *Scarron's Com. Rom.* (1775) I. 200 A couple of women.., one of which..leaned on that of her mother's shoulder. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxiv, Had been told it herself by Mrs. Mudberry which kept a mangle, and Mrs. Bunkin which clear-starched. 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 114/1 His mother had ten children, of which he was the oldest.

b. Introducing a defining clause, as in 8.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 224 When þei were inowe, on while bei mot stie. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 790/1 He is a confessour to which he may shriuen hym. 1483 *Acts Audit. in Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 106 Because he marit without his consent, quhilk is his ourlord. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* v. 10 Blessed are they which suffre persecucion for rightewesnes sake. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* 28 b, Entending to be reuenged on them which he sought for. 1600 Shaks. *As you like it* Epilogue, The reader which is carefull of his health, may learne to make choise of such wine. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* IV. vi. 225 Euery one heares that, which breaks implacable sounds. *a* 1792 Burnitt *On N. T.* Luke iv. 24 That Minister which prostitutes his Authority, frustrates the end of his Ministry. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I. p. xiv, Those people which, like Amonians. 1836 Jas. Grant *Random Recoll. Hc. Lords* x. 24 Dugald Stewart, one of the greatest men which Scotland has produced. 1841 Alison *Hist. Eur.* IX. lxix. 209 The wounded, which were carried off, never failed to salute the Emperor. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 July 2/1 He is on the high road to get all the men for which he has asked.

c. Still regularly used of a person in reference to character, function, or the like, in which case the sense is really 7 or 8.

1645 Howell *Twelve Trent.* (1661) 231 The subject of this Discours were more proper to One of the long-Robe, which I am not. 1797 Br. Watson *Chem. Ess.* vi. (ed. 2) 160 He put two maid servants, which were called ministers, to the torture. 1824 Bowdich *Bible in Spain* (1843) II. x. 208 He was by no means the profound idiot which the notary had represented him to be. 1885 Newman *Callista* xii. 108 He was not quite the craven..which she thought him.

10. Rarely used after an antecedent to which the ordinary correlative is *as*. **a.** after *same* : = That *rel. pron.* 4. **b.** after *so* or *such* : often equivalent to 'that it (he, etc.)'.

1340, etc. (see Same A. 1 a). *c* 1386 (see Such B. 1 c). 1550 Veron *Godly Sayings* Ep. Ded. (1846) 19 Who is so dul.. which..would not be moued too thankefulnes? 1596 'T. Pier' *Sithopen's Orator* 40 No man ought to hinel himselfe vnto such covenants which hee cannot..accomplish. 1605 Camden *Rem., Names* 45 *Barrich, Herle*, the same which Bennet, blessed. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 326 A kind of wilde horsse which hath hornes like a Hart, and therefore I take it to bee the same which is called Hypellaphus. 1709, 1888 (see Such B. 2 a). 1802–12 Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 321 There is not any argument so absurd, which is not daily received.

* ⁂ as compound relative (= with ellipsis of antecedent).

†11. *pron.* That which, one which, something that : = What C. 1, 3 a; also of a person, One who ; *pl.* Those which or who. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 2167 Al Albanakes fole folden i-scohten Buten while þat her ai-wond þah wolde burye. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Kolb.) 85/7 He dremed of yon which him affrayed. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi. 341 Na men he tuk but quhilk he hyddar hocht. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* vii. 51 Should he do agreinst þat which þe lawe commaundeth? 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 105 They interprete literally which the doctors did write figuratiuely. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* iv. ii. 83, I am a wise fellow, and which is more, an officer, and which is more, a householder. 1643 Digges *Quintyl. Taking up Arms* 8, I shall endeauour one thing especially may be remembred, as which hath great influence vpon all cases. 1654 Z. Coke *Logick* 16 An ambiguous word is which indirectly signifieth things that in nature are diuers. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. (Globe) 35, I had the loose Earth to carry out; and which was of more Importance, I had the Ciefing to prop up.

12. In generalized sense (*adj.* or *pron.*), with or without qualifying adv. (*ever, so*, etc.) : Any (person or thing) that, whatever ; usually, now always, with limitation of reference, as in 3 : = Whichever I ; also (with treatment of 2) = Whichever 2.

OE. *swa hwelc swelc*, ME. *swilch...se, se* (see Which-so). north. *quilk-sum*, were ultimately superseded by *which ever, soever* (see Which-ever, Whatsoever).

a 1000 *Cædmon* in *O. E. Texts* 4/1 Swa hwylc minra fiedelmenna swa ðæt sio. 900–30 *O. E. Chron.* an. 755 (Parker MS.), Þæs ylcingas þegnas..þider ut non swa hwelc swa þurfes wæron. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxxxiii[i]. 4 [1] Swahwylce dagas he geðeone cixe. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 5 in *O. E. Misc.* 1 Bi wile wise so he wile. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 Ðah he..wolde..don alle þe þeawes. 1297 R. Gloucest. (Rolls) 497 Brut had ceuinees for to chese of ech centref...Swich..him likede best. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16373 Ask quilk sum ye will have. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Harl. MS.) lii. 35 Palbeseue..oupir menoþir nunne, wilke sam sho cumandis. 1464–5 in *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1824) XII. 31/1 That persons..sall outher outire pe kingis ward..or ellis pe deid pledge..quhilk..sall suffer pe law and justice. 1593 Lo. Burghley *Precepts* 1, receiue

them by all people. 1796 Mrs Inchbald *Nature & Art* xvi (1820) 42 The dean had just published a pamphlet in his own name, and in which that of his friend the bishop was only mentioned with thanks for hints. 1848 W Templeton *Locomot. Eng.* (ed 2) 71 A recent occurrence seems to have established the fact of steam being highly charged with electricity, and which may be the means of increasing our knowledge [etc.]. 1861 Dasent *Burnt Njal* I p lviii, Every temple must contain a ring of at least two ounces in weight, and which the priest was to bear on his arm.

Which(ch)e, var. Whitch *Obs.*, chest.

Whichever (hwitʃe·vəɹ), *a* and *pron.* [Orig. two words, Which and Ever *adv.* 8 c.]

1. As compound relative: Any or either (of a definite set of persons or things, expressed or implied) that . . ; that one (or those) who or which (with implication that it is unknown or undetermined which). † Formerly also without restriction to a definite set: = Whatever 2.

Often following, and in apposition with, a pair or set of alternatives connected by *or*: the construction is then app. identical with that in 4, but is really different, and distinguished by intonation.

1388 Wyclif *Tr & Wks* 3 Alle thingis which euere [*first vers.* what euere] he schal do schulen haue prosperite. 1418 in *Anct Gilds* 445 Put the bretheren and susteren ȝerely chese on Alderman and Maistres, qwichsuer [hem] thinketh most best. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii 112 Ffor alluweth whanne euer of thilk weies and meenis he take . 1754 in *Nurses Peerage Lond* (1874) 48 Upon their attaining their respective ages of eighteen years compleat or their being lawfully married whichever of these events should first happen. 1802 Maria Edgeworth *Moral T., Forester* xi, At a walk, trot, or gallop, whichever you please. 1844 Ath. Smith *Adv. Mr Fallover* xiii, They were permitted to go whichever way they chose. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* x 145 To dinner—or supper, whichever it ought to be called. 1925 *Act 15 & 16 Geo V c.* 61 § 1 (1) Every child shall subject during the life of the author who first dies and for a term of fifty years after his death, or during the life of the author who dies last, whichever period is the longer.

2 Introducing a qualifying dependent clause: Whether one or another (of a definite set); no matter which.

1690 Locke *Hum Und* ii xvii § 3 Which-ever [*ed* 1724 Whichsoever] of these be the most often renewed or doubles it, he finds [etc.]. 1704 Swift *Batt. Bks* Misc. (1711) 216 Both Sides hang out their Trophies too, which ever comes by the worse. 1765 *Tristram Lott* xxxix (1788) 135 Whichever way he flies, the Hue and Cry of the country pursues him. 1847 De Quincey *Joan of Arc* Wks 1890 V. 290 On whichever side of the horse chance had thrown Joanna, the same love of Trance would have been nurtured. 1856 Merivale *Rome Emp* xlv V. 29 To which sever of the two camps he should repair, his own jealous nature fevered to awaken the jealousy of the other. 1882 Hensley *All Sorts* xxvii, In politics you are used as the counters of a game. . . You get nothing, whichever side it is.

† **Which-like**, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Which + Like *a.*, after *such-like.*] Of which kind.

1648 Sanderson *Sermons* (1682) II 4 By long accustoming themselves to which like outward observances, they had almost lost the vigor and soul of true religion.

Whi'ch-so, *pron.* [= Which and So *adv.* 17 d.] † *a.* Whoever, whatever. **b.** Whichever.

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 26 Hwuch se wule beon of be lut of his leoueste freond. *Ibid* 45 Beo he cunnin oðer cruel, beo he hwuch se he cnuet ine. 1297 R. Gloucester (1811) 371 He knistes echone, Vor coust binome him, bote an vif mon one, Wuche so hi were to aerbi him. *a* 1325 *Ms Rawl B* 520 ff 3ª Vche se so is under hym, þat is, a mannes leoun. 1890 W Morris in *Lnel. Illustr Mag.* June 695 I et the Hoary One carry me to life or death, which so he will.

Whichso(e)ver, *pron. arch.* [f. Which : see Soever 1.]

1. = Whichever 1.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg* 532 To the said Alexandre and molde his wyf and to ther heires or ther assignes or whom so euer or which so euer and whan-so-euer he wolde yeve bequeth selle or assigne hit. 1796 Washington *Let* Writ. 1892 XIII. 65 To go to whichsoever [side] their interest, convenience, or inclination, might prompt them. *a* 1843 Southey *Cade* i xiv, Saying that to whichsoever God should give the victory, to him also would he give up the kingdom. 1862 Johns *Brit. Birds* 335 Hunting for whichsoever article of their diet happens to be in season.

2. = Whichever 2.

a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* xxi 64 Whiche so euer way ye take, it shall not be without me. 1892 T. H[all] *Sec. New Journal* 5, [The] Proposal of an obvious Remedy to the said Evil, to whichsoever of the supposed Causes the same should be found imputable. 1724 [see quot 1690 s Which-ever 2]. 1769 Robertson *Chas V* x. II. 248 Whichsoever of these authors an intelligent person takes for his guide . . , he must discover [etc.]. 1828 Scott *Tales of Grandfather* Ser. I (ed. 6) II 374 I to whichsoever he might attach himself, he was sure to become an object of hatred and suspicion to the other. 1853 Dickens *Repr. Pieces, Noble Savage*, Yielding to which, however of these agreeable eccentricities, he is a savage. 1883 — *Bleak Ho.* xlii, With whichsoever of the many tongues of Rumour this frothy report originated, it . . never reached . the ears of young Snagsby.

† **Whick**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [Imitative] *intr.* To squeak, as a pig.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. xxi. 107 The . . whicking of Pigs, gushing of Hogs.

Whick(e, etc. : see Quick, etc.

Whicker (hwi·kəɹ), *v.* *dial.* and *U. S.* Also 9 **wicker, whecker, withher.** [Imitative. Cf. *nicker, snicker*, and MHG. *wihern* (G. *wiehern*).]

1. *intr.* To utter a half-suppressed laugh; to snigger, titter.

a 1656 Usher *Ann.* vi. (1658) 284 Having never seen the like done before, he fell a whickering. 1732 Hawkes *Dorrel. Voc.* in *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. (1883) VIII. 45/2 To *whicker*, to laugh. 1848 Jamieson, *Whikker*, to titter. 1891 Hardy *Tess* I, The green spangled tresses that 'whickered' at you as you passed

2. Of a horse: To whinny; also of a sheep or goat, to bleat, of a dog, to whine, etc.

1828 Jamieson, *Withher*, *v.* *wicker*, to neigh or whinny. 1825 Jennings *Obs Dial W Eng* 1 To *Whecher*, . . to neigh. 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk* s v *Wickery*. 1892 Kipling *Many Inventions* 215 The mare whickered. 1912 Masefield *Widow in Bye St.* vi. xxxix, The wall-top grasses whickered in the breeze

So **Whi·cker** *sb.*, a snigger; a whinny.

1892 *Harper's Mag.* June 32 The whicker of old Molly at the foot of the lane, and the answer of the colt in the lot. 1909 'O Henry' *Roads of Destiny* ix, Through the intense silence he heard the whicker of a horse.

Whid (hwid), *sb.*¹ Forms: 6 whydd, 7– whid, 9 *Sc.* whud. [Origin uncertain. That it is a dial. variant of Obs. *cwide* speech (otherwise not represented in the language) is possible, but the absence of parallels is a serious objection. The sense-development is remarkably similar to that of Yad.]

1. A word, usually in *pl.*: *Thaneof' cauat*

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 84 To cutte beue whydds, to speke or gene good wordes, to cutte quyre whyddes, to gene euell wordes or euell language. *Ibid.* 86 Stowe your beue, and cut not your whydds. 1673 R. Head *Counting Acad.* 49 He wary Stow your whids. 1728 [De Foe] *Street Robberies Consider'd* 34 Plant the Whids, take Care what you say. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* x, The swaggering vein will not pass here, you must cut boon whids. 1861 Reade *Cloister & H* iv, I pray Heaven thou mayest prove no pagan Turk, without whids.

2. A lie, fib, falsehood, an exaggerated story. *Sc.*

1791 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* i, Ev'n Ministers, they hae been kenn'd, A rousing whid, at times, to vend, And nail't wi' Scripture. 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midl* (1909) 33 Your tpootov ψευδος, e'e Your fundamental whid. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xivi, Kennedy thinks no more o' tellin' a whud (lie) than I do o' slippin' a cleg that nips him on the hench bane.

3 A dispute, quarrel. *dial.*

1847 Halliwell, *Whid*, a dispute; a quarrel. *East*

Whid (hwid), *sb.*² *Sc.* Forms: 6 quhyd, 8–9 whud, whud. [? a. ON. *hvæða* squall = OE *hwæþa*.]

† **1.** A squall, blast of wind. *Obs*

1590 Burns *Cold as Poems* II. (1709) 84 The wind, with mony quhyd, Maist butterly thair blew.

2. A quick noiseless movement, esp. of a hare.

In or wi' a whid, in a trice.

1770 Ramsay *Gentle Shep* I *Hamilton* i, Wi' a Whid, . . She'll rin red-wood. 1785 Burns *To W. Simpson* xii, Jinkin hares, in amorous whids. 1788 R. Galloway *Glasgow Fair* ii 31, Ilk ane's blate but Jonny s'ey, That fand it, in a whud.

Whid (hwid), *v.*¹ *Sc.* Also whud. [f. Whid *sb.*¹] *intr.* To talk cant; to lie, fib. Chiefly in *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1823 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulgar T*, *Whidding*, talking cant. *Scotch cant.* 1881 Waldon *Dict Netherl'y*, A Gaelic farmer, and notable conjurer. 1891 H. Haliburton *Orkid Idylls* 90 Whiddin's an art.

Whid (hwid), *v.*² *Sc.* Also 9 whud. [f. Whid *sb.*²] *intr.* To move nimbly without noise.

c 1750 Ramsay *Tea-t. Scenes Somerville* 54 You range After the fox or whidding hare. 1790 Burns *Fly: on Capt M*—*ll*—vi, Ye mukins whiddin thro' the glade. 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* xi, Ye see yon other light that's gaun whiddin back and forrit.

Whidah, whydah (hwi·dă). [Name of a town in Dahomey, West Africa. *Whidah bird* is an alteration of Widow-bird, q v., due to association with this as one of the habitats of these birds.]

1. In full *whidah-bird*, etc.: = Widow-bird.

1785 [J. Latham] *Gen. Synopsis Birds* I. i. 158 Whidah Painting. Rather less than a Hedge Sparrow. *Ibid.* *note*, Whidah Bird. 1872 T. Livingstone *Last Jrnls* 19 June (1874) II. 249 The young whydah birds are kept closely together at night for heat. *Ibid*, Whydahs, though full fledged, still slightly take a feed from their dam. 1896 G. E. Shelley *Fam Finches* 273 The Whydahs form a natural group of finches, closely allied to the Weavers.

2. Whidah goat, a West-African species of goat, *Capra reversa*. **W. thrush**, *Pholidauges leucogaster*.

1901 Pennant *First Quadrup* I. 57 Goat Whidaw. 1901 Proceedings Zool. Soc. 1901 II. 1. 58 Whidah Thrush. Size of a Blackbird, but more slender in general : violet, excepting the belly, which is white . . inhabits the kingdom of Whidah, in Africa.

Whiddelynge, obs. f. Whittling.

Whidder : see Whether, Whither *sb.* and *v.*

Whiddle (hwi·d'l), *sb.* *slang.* Also 8 **whidle, whidle.** [? f. Whid *sb.*¹] *intr.* a. To divulge a secret, turn informer, 'peach'. **b.** See quot. 1725. Hence **Whi·ddler.**

c 1600 *Mary. Argyle's Last Will in Hart Misc* (1746) VIII. 287/1, I understand . . he hath made so large a Progress in Discovery, as can pay it now to himself—This Devil was in me to suffer such a pitiful Fellow to whiddle before me. *a* 1700 ? E. *Decl Cant Crew*, *Whiddler*, a Poacher (or rather Impeacher) of his Gang. 1725 *New Cant Dict*, *To Whiddle*, to enter into a Parley, to compound with, or take off by a Bribe. 1756 J. Cox *Narr Thiefcatchers* 66 The Prisoner then swore he wished he had cut off his Head, for then he would not have whiddled again. 1781 G. Parker *View Soc.* II 133 About Darkey [? e twilight], or when Oliver don't widdle [*Gloss.* to be Moon not up]. 1821 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s v., Don't you whiddle about so and so, that is, don't mention it.

Whider, While, Whileas, whilel, Whilet, Whieu, whiew, Whife : see Whither, Query, Why, Whekl, Quiet, Whift, Whew, Wife.

Whiff (hwif), *sb.*¹ Also 6–7 **whiffe**, 8–9 **whif** [? Partly an alteration of Me. **Weffe** (= offensive odour or taste, vapour, hoisted signal), partly a new onomatopoeic formation. The senses are in part identical with those of **Waff** *sb.* and **Waff** *sb.*¹]

I. **1.** A slight puff or gust of wind, a breath.

1596 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv 334 The Winde Whirls with a whiff the sails of swelling clout. 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 498 With the whiffs and winds of his fell Sword, Th' unnerued Father falls. 1614 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 195 Their enuignes . Winde vnto and fro with whiffes of wind. 1786 in *Mem D'Arblay's Diary* 6 Oct, A whiff (of wind) from the King's stairs, enough to blow you half a mile off. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxxiii, Give her a whiff of fresh air with the bellows, Charley

b *transf.* and *fig.* A 'breath', 'blast', 'burst'.

1644 Milton *Areop* 24 That the whiffe of every new pamphlet should straget them out of the catechism 1649 — *Eikon* xxvii 222 Deny'd and repuls'd by the single whiffe of a negative. 1768 Wesley *Jr Journ* IX. 19, A whiff of military pride had puffed out his short of the wrist. 1817 Byron *Beppo* liii, They had their little differences, too . Those jealous whiffs, which don't last long. 1851 Mrs Bunbury *Fox, Wardrew* (1858) 174 The Quarterly Review issued a mild whiff of qualified approval. 1878 Hardy *Ret Native* v iv, Their sentiments can be but a whiff if left in either of the bodies. 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* vi, This little whiff of temper seemed to cool Silver down. 1912 *Times Lit Suppl* 31 Oct 461/1 Poetry is brought with them the first whiff of cotton spinning democracy.

c A slight attack, 'touch'; = Waff *sb.* 3 b.

1837 Carlyle *New Lett.* (1904) I 58, I have twice had flying whiffs of cold.

2. An inhalation of tobacco smoke; smoke so inhaled; in early use also, † the 'taking' of tobacco, smoking (*to take the whiff*, to smoke).

1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* Drum pers., His chiefe exercises are taking the Whiffe squiring a Coentrice, and making pimpy verses to his Mistresse eyebrowes. 1614 Does you professe these sleights in Tobacco? *Pvnd* I vt you cannot bring him to the Whiffe so soone? 1620 Markham, etc. *Tuch Drunkard* (1621) B 3 b, I haue had a whiffe of Tabacco, no sooner in at the mouth, but out at the nose. 1622–37 Hexton *Poste with Packet Lett* Wks (Grosart) II 36/2 Some will not endure a good commodite, for there is not an Ostler nor a Tapster, but will be at his whiffe or two. 1667 Watkington *Optic Glass* iv 54 Tobacco must needs be very pernicious in regard of the immoderate & too frequent whiffes that are taken. 1709 *Tovl* (1912) 130 Seven or eight will gather to the smoking of a pipe and each taking two or three whiffs gives it to his neighbour. a 1718 Penkethman *Exper Projector* (1810) 17 Your Pipes after Dinner he constantly smokes, And seasons his Whifs with impertinent Jokes. 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* III. xiv, Gaffer Andrew complained bitterly that he wanted his pipe, not having had a whiff that morning. 1812 Heyne *Tracts on Indies* (1814) 392 The Malaya roll a little tobacco in a small piece of plantain leaf, and after it is lighted, take only a few whiffs, and throw the rest away. 1842 Dickens *Lazy Lodge* 4, He had taken his pipe from his lips, after a very long whiff to keep it alight. 1886 G. R. Sims *Living in Hells Pref* 1 He took a couple of whiffs at his long churchwarden.

† **b** A sip or draught of liquor. *Obs.*

1605 *Loyall Chas* iii, I'll take a whiffe or two, for I have passing dry. 1624 Br Hall *True Peacemaker* Wks (1625) 539 In beds of lust chests of Mammon, whiffes and draughts of Nectar and Ambrosia. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I iv 31, I will yet go drink one whiffe more [*orig. encores quelque vngnadet*]

3. A wave or waft of (usually unsavoury) odour. 1668 R. L. Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 137 The Whiffs she sends from her Toes and Arm Pits. 1731 Swift *Stephen & Chloe* 12 No noisom Whiffs or sweaty Streams . Could from her tasteless body flow. 1774 Bruce *Source Nile* Wks. 1838 I 171 From whom a single whiff of incense withheld gave much greater pain, than he received delight in the clouds of it. 1784 *Courier Taste* 169 A whiff of sattle debauch'd the Nostrils of the Fair. 1811 A whiff of russia leather, too, and all the rows on rows of volumes, neatly ranged within. 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xiii 182 A whiff of honeysuckle was borne to us we passed 1884 Mrs C. Praed *Zero* i, Is not the very name Monte Carlo like a whiff of some intoxicating draught?

b. *fig.* Flavour, savour.

1829 Morley *Voltaire* vi. 321 Apologizing for some whiffs of infidelity which Voltaire scented. 1895 Rashdall *Univ Eur II* 514 *note*, There is a whiff of the Renaissance about the very words of the letter.

4. A puff of smoke or vapour, esp. of tobacco-smoke.

1724 Addison *Spect* No 568 P 1, I lighted it at a little wax candle and, after having thrown it out three whiffs from them, sat down. 1752 *Lady's Curiosity* 10 He shocks you down with a whiff, or a f—, if you ask for an argument. 1839 Lower *Wreck of Hesperus* 19 The skipper he blew a whiff from his pipe. 1873 Howells *A Foregone Conclus* vii, The heaven, in whose vast blue depths hung light whiffs of pinkish cloud

b. *transf.* A cigarette or small cigar.

1891 *Instr. Cousin Clarke* (1895) 60 Chrroot Maker Whiff Maker. 1896 *Daily News* 9 Mar 5/4 The popular form of these daintily-got up cigarettes is a 'whiff' of about two inches in length.

5. A puffing or whistling sound, as of a puff or gust of wind through a small opening; a short or gentle whistle; hence freq. = Whew (also as *int*).

1728 Arbuthnot *John Bull* v, Nic pull'd out a Bontman's Whistle; upon the first Whiff, the Tradesmen came jumping into the Room. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* xxxii, Sir Willoughby made no other reply than a long whiff, and

a 'Well, Russelton, dash my wig but you're a queer fellow.' 1847 Lennyson *Princess* Conel 58 But yonder, whiff! there comes a sudden heat 1894 R S Surtees *Handley Cr.* ix, Now we read the 'Hercules' on the engine, and mark it pulls up with a whiff, a puff, and a whistle. 1859 Lowell *Cathedral* 74 Sunshine, whose purchase shuck cream wiled the blushful to his whiff a ring 1878 Bayldon *Theory & Pract Med* (1896) 387 A like whiff or blowing sound follows each sonorous expiratory shock of cough.

b. A discharge or shot or explosive.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III vii, vii, Six years ago, the Whiff of Grapeshot was promised. 1870 *Routledge's Ir. Bys Ann* Feb 60 He might clear the gangway for the howlers with a 'whiff of this terrible projectile *i.e* grapeshot] 1915 'Ian Hay' *First Hundred Thou.* ii xviii 251 A whiff o' shrapnel

6. *To go to a whiff* in a short time, in a jiffy. *dial.*

1825 Jennings *M. C. Glos* 2 v, In a whiff, in a short time. 1888 *Hampshire Mag.* Apr 454 All this passed through his mind in a whiff.

II. 7. A flag hoisted as a signal.

Cf. Ware *sb.* 1b, War *sb.*1 6, Wan *sb.*2 2, Weffe, Whiffer² 2, Whiff *sb.*2

1693 Lady *Retrieving Ship* 20, I took a Sash from one of them, and put it out in a Whiff. 1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xlviii, The stranger hoisted a whiff, half mast down

III. 8. A light kind of outrigged boat for one sculler, used on the Thames.

1859 *Guardian* 13 Apr 333/1 The accidental upsetting of a pleasure-boat, called a 'whiff', on the river Cherwell 1873 H. R. Robertson *Life Upper Thames* 209 A funny is an open, outrigged sculling boat, having stem and stern alike, the keel falling away in a sloping curve from either end A whiff resembl es a funny in every point, except that the stern is upright, and not sloped away as the bows are. 1880 *Daily News* 22 May 2/5 Every Lionian who has passed an examination in swimming may hoist in skiffs or whiffs, gigs or wherries. 1887 *Bradsh. Whiff, the Khanchha* 2 Whiff Length 20' to 23'. Beam. 2' 4" to 2' 6"... Whiff Gigs. 19' to 20'. 2' 8" to 2' 10".

Whiff, *sb.*9 [?Same word as prec.] A name for various flat-fishes or flounders, as the sail-fluke or navy-sole, *Rhombus maculosus*, the smear-dab, *Pleuronectes microcephalus*

1713 Jago in *Ray's Synopsis Pisc.* 103 Passer Cornubiensis asper, magno ore hiatu A Whiff 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II. 271 The Whiff, The Carter, *Cornwall* 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Whiff, the *Rhombus maximus*, a passable fish of the 3 feet to 4 feet genus 1873 Cole *Catal. Fishes B. Coast N. Amer.* 17 Catharichthys microstomus ... Whiff.

Whiff, *v.*1 [f. Whiff *sb.*1]

1. *intr.* To blow with a whiff or slight blast; to move with or make the sound of this. Chiefly in *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1592 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II 545 When through their green boughs whiffling winds do whirl With wanton puffs their waving locks to curl. 1608 *Hist. of Ir. Schism* 620 A sudden whirl-winde, with a whiffing Tune *Ibid., Decay* 6 The whiffing flashes of this Sword so soune 1645 T. Powell *Holy Nonsuch* 21 *Nor* (1887) App iv 2 Their head on neck could n t ti ild, off chopt with whiffing steele. 1852 Walsh *Pict Lang.* 93 The character of the murmurs is hollow, whiffing, and inarticulate. 1866 J. Macgregor *Rob Roy on Baltic* x, The whizzing of the strong wings of the wild goose 1890 *Daily News* 12 Dec 3/1 A raw and biting breeze whiffing about his grey beard.

b. *trans.* To utter with a whiff or puff of air

1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VIII xxxi, Then whiffing out a sentimental breath, he hol 1889 'Mark Twain' *Yankee Cst K. Arth.* xxvi, They crossed themselves, and whiffed out a protective prayer or two.

2. *trans.* To drive or carry by or as by a whiff; to puff or blow *away*, etc.

1601 W Percy *Cuckqueanes & Cuck Ers* 2 d (Roxb) 19, I take him by the sleeue, but him looke to himself, Then round as a Juglers boxe, whiffe his vpper vestment, and away *Ibid* 21 16 Neither keene knife, nor yet Thumble, May with that boy be cut or by numbe 1615 Stevenson *Yob Triumph* II 3 3 Ill wish, as Straw bel re the winde, are They. And so the Cloffe with Tempest whift away! 1620 H Jones *Pleas Art Upon Idle Howres* (1640) 42 The smoake t k him and whift him up into the Mo ne 1657 Farindon *Serm* v 3 Ihat j y which is raised as a Meteor out of dung and is whifted up and down by every wind and breath 1812 W Irving *Astoria* II 31 Sir John Frost ... Whiff d off the clouds that the pure blue conceal d. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v ii, And then his 'sincere attachment'; how soon it scattered whiffed aside! *Hist. Ess.*, rabble to be whiff d with grapeshot 1916 *Blackw Mag.* Jan 156/1 Troops would not always remain in the open to be whiff ed out of existence by shrapnel.

b. *intr.* To move with or as with a puff of air.

1688 Good *Celest Bodies* I xvi. 205 The Index hath whiffed r und till the p nits of the Compass 1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* 13 I have sought to deny myself ... against what looked to be a solid trunk, and the whole thing has whiffed away at my touch like a sheet of paper

3. *trans.* To puff out tobacco smoke from a pipe, etc.; hence, to smoke. (With the smoke or the pipe, etc as object.) Also *fig*

1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* v 221 I very skip rocke now will have his pipe of sm ke, And whiff it bravely till hee's like to choke. 1657 Brathwait *I. Ye. Jr. Gent* etc 321 Thetwon kersof our Age, they whiffe nn I imeljout in fume. 1668 *Mad Pranks & Lin Goofoll* (Percy Soc) 34 She whiff her pipe, she drunke her ale 1676 Quarles *Judicium, & Mercy* Medit 26 What pleasure tak ye(Nihil in this breath, wich draws and whiffs perpetuall fevers? 1795 Mrs Calder-wood in *Coltness Collect* (Maitland Cl) 166 He put his pipe in the back of his hand, and whiffed it in his face 1859 Meredith *R Feverel* xxii, Richard found him furtively whiffing tobacco 1869 *Cook's Oracle* 7 These formal toasts having been all drunk, the men whiffed their pipes.

b. *absol.* or *intr.*

1602 Dekker *Satiromm.* C 4 b, Mottow, Captaine Tucca, will you whiffe this morning? 1639 Junius *Sin mistrained* 269 They are bound to be powring in at their mouths, or whiffing out at their noses 1713 Evelyn *Diary* (1873) 88, I found honest Tho Barton very hasty and ffree, but the 2 Walsons only whiffed. 1714 tr *Tavel Voy. Mexico* (1719) 148 I then they made us all smoke round, and every one of them whiff'd in his Turn 1862 H. A. Kennedy *Waifs & Strays* 205 Luxuriously whiffing away at my after-break-fast cheroot.

†4. *trans.* To imbibe, drink (liquor). Also *fig.*

1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn-bk* iv 18 Hee that would strme to fashion his legges to his silke stockins, and his proud gate to his bound garters, let him whiffe downe these discarnations. 1650 Trapp *Comm Num.* vi 20 The most generous wine in Lovsin and Paris, is known by the name of *vnum theo.* Barcanum (whose bouse Sorbonists) die so whiffe it off. 1658 *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xvii. 141 She whiffed off a good Dy ught.

5. To whistle, sniff; also *intr.* to smell, sniff.

1633 Quarles *Emblt* iv. vii (1718) 213 Let us both retire, And whiff the dainties of the fragrant field 1646— *Shepk. Ora les* x Who (forsaut) III 231/1 Which like a Sun in this our Globe, Whiffes up the Helpick fumes. 1892 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr* lviii, The park now whiffing with curious nose round the hollies, and now trying up the rides. *Ibid. Gathang*, Whiffing a horrid smell! Can't you whiff it *I*

b *intr.* To emit an unpleasant odour *slang.*

1899 Kipling *Stalky* iii 79 Then she'll whiff. Golly, how she'll whiff!

Hence **Whi ffing** *vbl. sb.*1 (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*; also **Whi ffer**, one who whiffs.

1591-1866 (see sense 1) 16614 Tobacco-whiffer [see Tobacco 3] 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x. 435 The Alehouse is their Church ... their singing of Psalmes the whiffing of Tobacco. 1654 *Gayton Pleas Notes* XXXVIII. 191 Opening his tobacco box, soon commenced his whiffing operation.

Whiff, *v.*2 *Angling.* [Perhaps same as prec.] *intr.* To angle for mackerel, etc. from a swiftly moving boat with a hand-line towing the bait near the surface. 1880 *Encycl. Sport* II 8 (table) Whiffing.] 1896 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* II 172 Hand lines fishing for Pollacks is called whiffing 1863 *Johnn Home Walks* 264 We generally threw out our whiffing lines as we cruised about 1868 *Globe* 21 July 3/1 When you 'whiff' at Scilly, you whiff for pollack.

Whiffet (hwi·fet). *U.S.* Also **whiffit, wiffet.** [f. Whiff *sb.*1 + -et.]

1. (Also *whiffet dog*) A small dog.

1826 Paulding *J. Bull* (Thornton) Who heads the Whiffit's bark, when tempests howl? 1879 J. Burroughs *Locusts & Wild Honey* 30 I he king-bird will worry the hawk as a whiffet dog will worry a bear

2. *transf.* An insignificant person; a whippersnapper. *colloq* (Cf. Whiffling)

1839 *Congress Globe* Jan., App. 104/3 There was not a Whig whiffet in the country but could ask [etc.]. 1858 Hawthorne *Our Old Home, Apocal. Apoc.* 253 Such a childish trifle or sleight whiffit

2 An act of whiffing; a slight blast of air; a veering *sound*

1861 Goode *Birds Jamaica* (1847) 366 At first two or three whiffets make darkened tracks on the glassy waters. 1870 Miss Alcott *Cool Weather* xxi, Amy keep me pointing due west most of the time, with only an occasional whiffet round to the south. 1909 Beeton *Cage B.*, The whiffs in the air grew more distinct

Whiffle (hwi·f'l), *v.*1 Also 6 **wyffle**, 7 **whiffle.** [f. Whiff *v.*1 + -le. Cf. Flem. *wayfelen* 'vacillare' (Kilian).]

1. *intr.* To blow in puffs or slight gusts; hence, to veer or shift *about* (of the wind; hence, of a ship). Often *fig.* or in fig. context To vacillate, to be variable or evasive. Now chiefly *dial.*

1568 [see Whiffling *ppl a* 1]. 1692 R. Bohun *Wind* 56 Near mountainous Islands, or shoares, they [sc. winds] whiffle and down, and shift from one point of the Compasse to another 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I 413 The Wind had been whiffling about from one part of the Compass to another. 1699 *Ibid.* II. 1. 16 The Wind whiffled about from the South 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* III xxxv 236 *note*, A Man who is continually turning and whiffling about to all the Points of the Compass. 1768 Fischer *Life* (1834) I. 155 Were we to give a full latitude to sympathy, we should whiffle about with every wind. 1801 *Spirit Publ. Trans.* IX. 370 She yaws and whiffles about like a weathercock. 1812 Ingram *Master Tr.* iv iv, The wheezing wind whiffling through the wooden tubes so small. 1840 [I. ay Dury] *Hist. Flint* xii, They whiffle about like a weathercock 1854 Miss Bunbury *Diary & Corr* v. v, The wind whiffled about so 1881 *Nation* [N Y.] XXXII 400 Who like a mouly man, will not whiffle, or quibble, or evade 1903 *T. Hardy Dynasts* III *Fore* 22 Nov 1/3 If he finally whiffle round to tax foreign food

2 *trans.* To blow or drive with or as with a puff of air. Often *fig.*

1641 Brand *Hist. Thrad.* viii 338 Whiffled and tossed too and fro with every wind of doctrine 1655 tr *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* iv 3, I so whiffled him on the face with my Torch (sorig *je lui passe le flambeau par devant le nez*) that I hurried off allmost all his beard 1660 S. Pepys *Autiens ad Acad* Wks (1679) 152 Like men in a Ship that are whiffled up and down in a troubled Sea 1664 H. More *Apoc* 7 *Ipist* 17 163 Such as would whiffle away all these Truths by resolving them into a mere moral Allegorie. 1684 Howe *Redeemer's Tears Pref*, Swollen with the conceit, that they have whiffled Christianity away, quite off the stage, with their profane breath. 1897 Maria Edgeworth *Ormond* xxvi, No easy dupe, to be whiffled off and on, the sport of a coquette 1843 Mealle *in Honcoop.* III. 225 The world is not destined to be whiffled out of its own independent reason by a handful of priests and statesmen.

b *fig.* To dismiss by evasion; to say or state evasively.

1654 Vilvain *Theorem. Theol* Suppl 227 This he whiffles off slightly, that 'tis a Parabol 1678 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 43 He whiffles, those were the Jewish Ceremonies

3. *intr.* To move lightly as if blown by a puff of air, to flicker or flutter as if stirred by the wind. Often *fig.*

1662 Hubbert *Bk of Div* II 26 Any anabaptistical humorist, who hath a company of phanatique toyes whiffling about his understanding. *a* 1680 Glanvill *Sadducismus* II. (1726) 459 A mind that useth to whiffle up and down in the levities of fancy *a* 1774 Harte *Poems, Eulogius* 546 Just as int'rest whiffled on his mind, He Anatolians left, or Thracians join'd. 1827 J. Gilchrist *Introd. Hindust. Gram.* 148 Better chirp with the cricket, or chatter with the sparrow, than whiffle round this eternal monotony of futility 1828 Hazlitt *Engl. Comic Writers* viii (1841) 216 He whiffles about the stage with considerable volubility 1866 Mrs H. Wood *St Martin's Eve* xvi, Suddenly the flame inside began to whiffle. 1870 Julia B. Smith *Widow Goldsmith's Dau.* xxxvi, She would whiffle and whirl up and down like a whirlwind leaf

4. *intr.* To talk idly; to trifle. *dial.* (See also Whiffling *ppl a.*1 3.)

1796 Phillips *Fed Words*, *To Whiffle*, to trick one out of a thing, to stand trifling. 1847 Halliwell, *Whiffle*, to talk idly. *North.*

5. *intr.* To make a light whistling sound; *trans.* to utter with such a sound.

1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VI 262 The two strangers whiffled and hissed together, in an unknown very rapid tongue. 1863 Cowper Clarke *Shakt. Char.* xvii. 448 Master Silence whiffling his scraps of ballads 1892 *Daily Chronicle* 8 Feb 6/1 Where a keen cold blast whiffles and blusters about the black and sullen monsters. 1909 *Ibid* 14 Sept 3 When a leader comes' whiffling' about your nose but 1913 *Glasgow Herald* 9 Aug. 8 Shells flew 'whiffling' over our heads.

†6. *a. trans.* To smoke (tobacco). *b. absol.* To drink. *Obs.* (Cf. Whiff *v.*1 3, 4)

1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 165 The constant and common whiffling it [sc. tobacco] 1684 *Contempl. Mankind* iii Prol 15 Those importunate sots who, constrain an easy, good-natured fellow to whiffle, quaff, carouse long. *I imagine, yours can as well do't.*

Hence Whi ffing *vbl. sb.*1

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* v Wks 1687 I 65 Such as are versatile whifflings and dodgings. 1681 J. Scott *Chr. Life* iv. 367 Too much whiffling up and down in the little leaves of Fancy. 1692 L. I stranle *Josephus, Antiq.* viii 11. Wks. (1702) 203 In her Course, upon the whiffling of the Air, a winged Bough of a Tree took hold of his Hair 1866 Mrs H. Wood *St Martin's Eve* xvi, The whiffling of the flame was remedied now. 1888 'F. Anstey' *A sea Verse* iv, I his unfeminal whiffling and sniffing, sir, I will not put up with.

Whi ffle, *sb.* [Back-formation f. Whiffler.¹]

1. *attrib.* or *adj.* Trifling, 'whiffling'.

1857 Borrow *Romany Rye* App viii, Nobody can use his fists without being taught the use of them, no more than any one can 'whiffle' without being taught the use of the air The last of the whifflers hanged himself about a fortnight ago there being no demand for whiffling since the all-continuation of Gutzkhal banquets let any one take up the old dodge and try to whiffle.

Whi ffegig, *a. colloq.* Trifling, 'whiffling'. Also **Whi ffmagig** = Whiffler.¹ 2.

1830 H. Lee *Mem Manager* I. 1 10 Not one of your puny punsters, or whiffle gig word snappers 1857 Meredith *R Richmond* liv, Plenty of foreign whiffmagigs are to be found, but you won't come upon a fellow like that.

Whiffler¹ (hwi·flə). *Obs* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 6 **viffleur, wyffler, wyff., wiffeler, wyffer, weffler, 6–7 wiffler, whiffeler, 7 whyfler, 7–8 whiffler, 6– whiffler.** [f. Whiff *v.*1 + -ler.] 1. = Whiffling 1. Also in spelling with *wh* in prob. due to association with Whiff and Whiffle *v.*1] One of a body of attendants armed with a javelin, battle axe, sword, or staff, and wearing a chain, employed to keep the way clear for a procession or at some public spectacle.

Whifflers formed a regular part of the Corporation procession at Norwich till 1835, and were abolished also on 11 Sept 1848, when the then Duke of Cambridge attended the triennial musical festival

1530 in *Archæologia* XXXIII. 33 The chamberlayn & councilors of the cyte, & the aldesmens deputyes whuche were assigned to be wyfflers on horsebacke, were all yn cotes of whyte damaske w' great chaynes abowte theyre neckes, & grete juwelyns on theyre sleves in theyre handes. ... The wyfflers on fote were in C proper lyght persones apparelyd yn whyte sylke or buffe jerkyns, every man lawyng a laungh swerde or a javelyn to kepe the people yn arayn, w' chaynes abowte theyre necks. 1544 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) XV 33 [At the King's departure from Calais] Furst, the Drommes and Vyffleurs, then the Trumpets, then [etc.] 1544 in *Lett. & Papers Hen VIII*, XIX ii 303 The captain of the Spaniards saketh allowance for the wages of himself, his petty captain, his standard bearer, drum, fife, wyffler, surgeon and priest. 1596 J. Harmood *Spiridon & P* iii v, Drums, fiffes, flags, and wiffers 1560–1 in *Old City Acc bk* (Archæol. Jrnl. XLIII). Payde for 13 staves for wyfflers 1599 Shaks *Hen V* v. Chorus 22 The deep-mouth'd Sea, Which like a mightie Whiffler 'fore the King, Seemes to prepare his way 1625 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xiii. 50 They were scornfull toward particulars, which

their manner was to vse .., as ., Sargeants and Wifflers .., to make way. for their opinions. 1618 Br. HALL *Right-eous Haimmon* Wks. (1625) 701 Some vaine whiffler, that is proud of a borrowed chaine. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* Iv.330 His former transition was in the faire shoon the Jugglers, now he is at the Pageants among the Whifflers. *a* 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems*, etc. (1677) 122 First as a Whiffler before the show enter Stamford, one that trod the Stage with the first, travers'd his ground, made a Leg and Exit. 1707 E. WARD *Hud. Redin.* vi. II. 83 The Colours that their Whifflers wear, And different Ensigns that they bear. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 356 P 5 Our fine young Ladies .. retain in their Service..as great a Number as they can of supernumerary .. Fellows, which they use like Whifflers. 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.*, *Whifflers*, men who make way for the corporation of Norwich, by flourishing their swords.

b. *transf.* A swaggerer, braggadocio.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 113 Yet another place of S. Paule out of the whichs this wylde whiffler may rushe upon us with his leader dagger. 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw. Ho* II. i. Your right whiffler..hanges himselfe in Saint Martins, and not in Cheape-side. 1644 FEATLEY *Lenies Scourge* To Rdr., They fight..rather like whifflers with vizards of lace. 1681 SHADWELL *Tory & Whig* Epil., A motley company of mummers, masquers, fantastic phantoms, whifflers, thieves, rifflers, 1689 'O' *Splendid Spect.* The crew of gipsies, whifflers, mountebanks, fortune-tellers.

¶ The sense 'pipe, fifer' found in Dicts. from Kersey's ed. of Phillips (1706) onwards is baseless.

Whiffler ²(hwi·flər). [f. WHIFFLE *v.*² + -ER 1.]

†**1.** A smoker of tobacco. *Obs.* (Cf. WHIFFER.)

1617 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quarrel* Iv. i, Now likest thou this, whiffler? 1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trumph.* 117 So may we allow Vesuvius and Etna to smoke, without conceding that privilege to every dirty whiffler.

2. A trifler; an insignificant or contemptible fellow (cf. WHIFFLING *ppl. a.*¹ 3); also, a shifty or evasive person.

1599 *Lady Alimony* v. iv, Such Whifflers are below my scope, and beneath my spirit. 1633 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 179 Here are every year abundance of Whifflers in those scraps of learning. 1678 H. MORE in Glanvill *Saducismus Triumph.* (1681) 45 Is the impudent profaneness .. of perverse shufflers and whifflers. *a* 1745 SWIFT *Public Absurd. Eng.* Wks. 1841 II. 321/1 It is a common topic of satire, which you will hear..from the mouths ..of every whiffler in office. 1809-12 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Absentee* iv, He was not a whiffler to stand upon ceremony about disturbing a gentleman in his last moments. 1866 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* I. 'By These metaphysical whifflers drew no blood. 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 25 June 935/2 [Giving the Gospel message] requires single-mindedness; no whiffler can succeed.

†**3.** A flag. *Obs. rare.* (Cf. WHIFF *sb.*¹ 7.)

1759 DURAND *Mem. Capt. Thurot* (Percy Soc.) 28 The commodore and second vessel carried white whifflers or pendants forward.

4. The whistlewing or golden-eye duck, *Clangula glaucion. local U. S.*

1888 G. TRUMBULL *Manual of Birds* 79.

Whiffleary (hwi·flări), *nonce-wd.* [f. prec. : see -ERY.] Action characteristic of a whiffler; trifling.

1835 CARLYLE in Froude *T. C.* (1884) I. 60 Life is no frivolity, or hypothetical coquetry or whiffleery.

Whiffletree, U. S. variant of WHIPPLETREE.

1854 BARTLETT in *Camb. Chron.* (U.S.) Whiffle-tree, the invariable American for splinter-bar. 1866 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 258 A boy can lead a horse, with a suitable chain attached to the whiffletree. 1898 *Century Mag.* Nov. 93 With trace-chains rattling and whiffletrees snapping over the stumps of trees.

Whi·ffling, *vbl. sb.* [f. WHIFFL(E ¹ + -ING ¹.] The action of a whiffler in clearing the way; also *attrib.* or as *pl. a.*, with by, or acting as, a whiffler.

1618 in J. Nichols *Coup. Iromm.* (1866) 183 For 14 doz. of whiffling staves and 1 doz. of trunchcons. .. 2 *li.* 5*s.* 0*d.* 1675 V. AESOP *Anti-Sozzo* iii. § 2. 156 These whiffling Slanders do but make way for the Show. 1713 J. NORRIS *Theory & Pract. of Knowl.* 16 The Rabbles Darling, small Birch-rod Of Loyalty, a Whiffling Blade.

Whiffling (hwi·flig), *ppl. a.*¹ [f. WHIFFLE *v.*¹ + -ING ².]

1. That whiffles; blowing, or blown, in light puffs; moving lightly as if driven by gusts of wind.

1598 T. HOWELL *Arb. Amitie* (1879) 68 Vphoyst by wyffling winds. 1686 INCHLD *Bentiv. & Ur.* ii. (1688) 205 The whiffling dust which the faces of Travellers. 1685 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) III. 235 No raine fell from the 26 Jan. .., only a little whiffling anow. 1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* iv. 1, Like a dry leaf, an idle straw, a feather, The Sport of every whiffling Blast that blows. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII. xvi, Those whiffling vexations which come puffing across a man's cassock. 1788 HUTTON *Farr. Village* 52 The whiffling breeze..among the bents. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* xvii, Where the whiffling winds had left the earth nearly bare [of snow].

b. Making or characterized by a light whistling sound.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. iv, Some whiffling husky cachinnation. 1891 GALSWORTHY *Patrician* xiv, Rain, which the wind drove horizontally in cold whiffling murmur.

2. Inconstant, shifting; evasive.

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 109 This puts him upon perpetual Apologies..in a Kind of whiffling Strain. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* ix. (1801) 79 A person of a whiffling and unsteady turn of mind, who cannot keep close to a point of controversy, but wanders from it perpetually. 1800 *Anal. Ann. Reg. Proc. & Ind. Hist.* 139/1 That it should be got rid of by the whiffling way of an adjournment. 1828 HALLIDAY *Pol. Ess.* (1829) 343 A whiffling turncoat. 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* iv, Has had .. a whiffling double voice, shifting abruptly from a treble to a thorough-bass. 1856 EMERSON *Engl. Traits* viii. 143 The national temper, in the civil history, is not flashy or whiffling. 1914 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 323 The whiffling and unsteady frame of mind of the Imperial workman

3. Trifling, pettifogging, fiddling, fussy; (passing into) paltry, insignificant, 'piffling'.

1623 Hony *Counter-snarle* 3 Some vile blurr, and malicious aspersion, from one or other her suborned Pandars and whiffling agents. 1672 Cromwe *Tolinus* I. 8 A pitiful whiffling small-beer Duke. 1698 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 847 A meer Whiffling, Evanid, and Phantastick thing. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 7. 3/1 Whiffling, Noisy Wheip spaniel Barks. 1720 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) IV. 297 The whiffling Gallants of the Inns of Court, Do hinder their Studies certainly. 1827 HAZLITT *Times Newsp.* Wks. 1902 III. 171 The low, whiffling, contemptible gratification of their literary jealousy. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Whiffing*, slight, slender, insignificant. 'A little whiffling fellow.' 1903 R. HUDDESFORD *To a Socialist in Lond.* 111 The least petty whiffling ephemeral insect.

Hence **Whi·fflingly** *adv.*, in a trifling manner.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. 482 All the Articles of our Faith..might be most frivolously and whifflingly allegorized into a mere..Fable.

Whiffling, *ppl. a.*² : see WHIFFLING *vbl. sb.*

Whiffmagig: see WHIFFLEGIG.

Whiffy (hwi·fi), *a. slang.* [f. WHIFF *sb.*¹ + -Y ¹.] Having an unpleasant smell.

1892 R. BUCHANAN *Rise of Jerm* xvii. 249 It (*sc.* his tobacco) is a bit whiffy, ain't it?

†**Whiffing.** *Obs.* [f. WHIFF *sb.*¹ + -ING.] An insignificant creature. (Cf. WHIFFLER 2.)

1634 CLAYTON *Fortescue's Foliloquie* 1. 1, Hang him young whiffing, he know a Lady, pity of his life first.

Whift (hwift), *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [var. of WHIFF *sb.*¹ with excrescent *-t.*]

1. A whiff or slight blast of wind; a snatch (of song).

1626 GORGES *Lucan* v. 202 So hauing said, the surging whifts The ship ten times together lifts. 1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo Lippi* 52 A sweep of lute-strings, laughs, and whifts of song.

2. A small signal flag. (Cf. WHIFF *sb.*¹ 7.)

1839 BEALE *Nat. Hist. Sperm Whale* xii. 155 Two or three small flags, called 'whifts', which are inserted in the dead whale's flukes, the lines should leave it in chase of others. 1846 YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* 359 *Waft, Weft, or Whift*, a signal (most frequently for a boat) made by hoisting a flag rolled up lengthways and bound together with a few stops.

†**Whift,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. WHIFF *v.*¹ (cf. sense 4) + -ED ².] Drunk, intoxicated.

1618 COTGR., *Entrebeu*, halfe drunke, almost whift.

Whig (hwig), *sb.*¹ Now *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: 6 **whyg(ge,** 6–7 **whigge,** 6–7, 8–9 *Sc.* **wigg,** 7, 9 *Sc.* **whig.** [Of unascertained origin, but presumably related to WHEY. (The variation of *whig* and *wig* in Sc. is remarkable.)] Variously applied to (*a*) sour milk or cream, (*b*) whey, (*c*) buttermilk, (*d*) a beverage consisting of whey fermented and flavoured with herbs.

1598 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 100 Lyvynge on mylke, whyge, and wheye. 1681 B. GOOCH *Whig-meg Zealots* IV. H 9, My lusty gotes with kid they swel, ne want I whygge, nor whay. 1686 [LYLY] *Pappe w. Hatchet* Wks. 1902 III. 406 Mistress Whig, I am a poore man, therefore in good men he is more sower than wig. 1815 MARKHAM *Country Contentm.* II. iv. 114 As for the Whey you may keep it also in a vessell..to that vessell for to draw that which is called Whigge, and is an excellent coole drinke and a wholsome. 1833 HANT *Diet of Diseased* II. xvii. 209 Sowre whey..is in very great request by many parts of this Land, and that which is called of some whigge, and of others wigge. 1884 [MERITON] *Yorksh. Ale* Gloss. 114 *Whig* is Clarified Whey, put up with Ale to drink. 1888 HOGG *Instr. Shepherd* II. 173/1 Thick Milk, Butter-milk made thick through the heat of Summer, the bottom part falling to a Whigg. 1790 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XXI. 142 Cream, too long kept, and purified by drawing off the thin part, or whig, for drink, was converted into butter. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 736/1 *Whig*..is the provincial name in the south-west of Scotland for that blue-and-yellowish, thin subacid liquid which gathers on the surface of whey or butter milk.

fig. 1661 NEDHAM *Hist. Engl. Rob.* xiii, There lies the Cream of all Religion, Religion is but Whig.

Whig (hwig), *sb.*² and *a.* Forms: 7 **whige, whigh, whigue,** *Sc.* **uhig,** *uig,* 7–8 **wig(g,** 8 **quig,** 7–9 **whig,** 7– **uhig.** [Origin unascertained; prob. shortening of *whiggamore*, WHIGGAMORE; the occurrence of sense 1 (if it belongs to this word) some years before the date of the 'whiggamore raid' points to the existence of *whig* in a general sense before that event.

The supposition that this word is identical with WHIG *sb.*¹ (cf. the following quots.) has no historical foundation.

1797 DE FOE *Mem. Ch. Scot.* III. (1844) 68/2 The word is said to be taken from a term Dutch, the poor Men drank in their Wanderings compos'd of Water and sour Milk. 1821 WOODROW *Hist. Suff. Ch. Scot.* II. II. I. 263 The poor honest People, who were in Raillery called Whigs, from a Kind of Milk they were forced to drink in their Wandrings and Straits. *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* II. v. § 10 (1740) 321 This fact..the name Birmingham Protestants..held a considerable Time: but the word was not fluent enough for hasty Repartee; and, after diverse Changes, the Lot fell upon Whig, which was very significative, as well as ready, being vernacular in Scotland, (from whence it was borrowed) for corrupt and sour Whey. Immediately the Train took and, upon the first Touch of the Experiment, it run like wild Fire, and became general. And so the Account of Tory was ballanced, and soon began to run up a sharp Score on the other Side.]

†**1.** A yokel, country bumpkin. *Obs. rare.*

c 1645 T. TULLY *Siege of Carlisle* (1840) 3 And needs be [*sc.* Leslie] would retreat to Newcastle, till great Barwise set himself first into the water; and the rest, following him, so frighted 'em fresh water countrie whigges, 'at all of them answered the Motto, *veni, vidi, fugi.* *c* 1655 J. GWYNNE *Mil. Mem. Gt. Civil War* II. (1822) 90 Most of them were no souldiers, but countrey-hankins, these called Whigs.

2. An adherent of the Presbyterian cause in Scotland in the seventeenth century; applied orig. to the Covenanters in the West of Scotland who in 1648 wrested the government from the Royalist party and marched as rebels to Edinburgh; in later years, to the extreme section of the Covenanting party who were regarded as rebels. *Hist.*

3 By rigid Episcopalians, it is still given to Presbyterians in general; and, in the West of Scotland, even by the latter, to those who, in a state of separation from the established church, profess to adhere more strictly to Presbyterian principles' (Jamieson, 1808).

1657 in Jas. Campbell *Balmerino* (1867) 213 Having fallen in among the Whigs of Kilsyth. 1660 NICOLL *Diary* (Bannatyne Club) 452 The Generall [Dalyell] having marched towards the West, he took and killed sindrie persones, called The Whigs. 1666 *Cal. State Papers, Dom. Ser.* 1666-7 (1864) 302 Now not one [*sc.* of the rebels] dares call himself a Whig. 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 121/3 We were informed that the Whigs had privately in the night stolen down the heads of 4 of the Rebels that were set up in Glasgow. 1679 *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden 1885) III. 163 The Whiggs horse and foot fell in pell, mell, upon the Dragoons. 1689 CLAVERHOUSE in *Chambers, Domest. Annals Scotland* (1859) xii. 142, I am as sorry to see a man duy, even a whigue, as any of themselfs. 1684 *Ducciweck MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm. 1903) II. 196 The bearer will tell you the pleasure My Whigbs has for your lordship, which is no ill argument of your lordship's zeal in the King's service. *a* 1690 KIRKTON *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1817) 46 The war was done at Bothwell Brigg, and was called, The Whigs Road, as was called. 1708 in Brand *Hist. Newc.* (1789) I. 424 *note*, [In St. Andrew's Register, November 1708, this burying-ground for dissenters is called] the Whigs burying-place. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I. (1724) I. 43 Those in the west [of Scotland] come in the summer to buy at Leith the stores that come from the east. 1715 *Ibid.* 44 The unquiet Whigbs, used in driving their horses all that drove were called the Whiggamors, and shorter the Whigs. 1895 D. *Rankin's Hist. Engl. Nov.* IX. iv. 127 Even the Scotland Whigs, republican tendencies appeared; for instance, in October 1680, the King and the Duke were excommunicated with due form [*sc.* These were, however, rather Analaptist than Presbyterian views; these were the so-called Whigs, but 'wild Whigs'. 1888 M. MORRIS *Claverhouse* ix. 159 The men of the hillsides and moorlands of the West, the wild Western Whigs, who called the name of Christ house.

3. Applied to the Exclusioners (*c* 1679) who opposed the succession of James, Duke of York, to the crown, on the ground of his being a Roman Catholic. *Hist.* (Opposed to TORY A. 2.)

1679 *Woods' Life* (O. H. S.) II. 431 After the hanging out of the popish plot severall of our scholars were tried and at length were discovered to be whiggs, viz.. Georg Reynell & C. C., looked upon as alwayes a round-head. 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 124 The latter [*sc.* they have been called by the former, whigs, fanaticks, covenanteers, bromigham protestants, &c.; and the former are called by the latter, tantines, tantivies, Yorkish men, flow-men, &c. 1681 *Tories Confess.* vi, What pimping Whig shall dare controule, or check the lawfull Heir. 1683 [J. NORRIS] *Heroism of Knaves* 2 Whig and Tory, Cant and Jargon, Dutch and Frenchified, Anti-Gallican Race, Tother from Bas an Hibernian Face. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 652 In 1678..he closed with the Whigs, supposing that party would carry it before long. 1712 [see etymology above]. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* xii. (1876) II. 439. 1905 C. S. TERRY *Pretender Rising* 84 The..controversies which cleft the Whigs in 1679, in one of paralysis of serious military achievement, were absent in 1680.

b. *fig.* A rebel.

1682 DRYDEN *Another Epil. Dk. Guise* 22 When Sighs and Prayers their ladies cannot move, They rail, write Treason, and turn Whigs to love.

4. Hence, from 1689, an adherent of one of the two great parliamentary and political parties in England, and (at length) in Great Britain. Opposed to TORY A. 3.

Since the middle of the 19th century mostly superseded (exc. as a historical term) by *Liberal* (see LIBERAL A. 3, II. 1 *b*), but used occas. since then to express adherence to moderate or antiquated Liberal views.

1702 *Clarendon's Hist. Reb.* I. Pref. p. viii, We have lived ..to see the two great Parties, of late known by the Names of Whig and Tory, directly changing their Principles. 1704 LESLIE *The Wolf Stript* 82 A Whig is a State-Enthusiast, as a Dissenter is an Ecclesiastical. 1713 *Guardian* No. 1, P 4, I am, with relation to the present Age, what they call a Tory, with regard to the State, a Whig. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I. (1724) I. 43 All that opposed the Court came in contempt to be called Whigs. 1732 HUME *Ess., Parties Gt. Brit.* 131 A Whig may be defined to be a Lover of Liberty, tho' without renouncing Monarchy; and a Friend to the Settlement in the Protestant Line. 1778 JOHNSON in *Apr. in Boswell.* 'And I have always said, the first Whig was the Devil.' *Boswell.* 'He certainly was, Sir. The Devil was impatient of subordination.' 1791 BURKE *Untitled Conseqby* VI. iii, 'I look upon an Orangeman,' said Coningsby, 'as a pure Whig.' 1852 LD. J. RUSSELL in S. Walpole *Life* (1889) II. 156 *note*, The term Whig.. has the convenience of expressing in one syllable what Conservative Liberal expresses in seven; and Whiggism, in two syllables, means what Conservative Progress means in other six. 1883 *Set. Rev.* 21 July 87/2 The Gladstonian Moderate, the 'Whig' as he is locally called, has ceased to have a reason for existence in Irish politics. 1911 B. HOLLAND *Spencer Compton* II. 129 Until this moment [1880]

the word 'Whig' was still in common use to denote a member of a party bound together by the moderate Liberals, led by the chiefs of certain families of long standing Since 1886, the word has been used in a purely historical sense, while 'Tory' has still a living meaning

5 *Amer. Hist.* a. An American colonist who supported the American Revolution.

1768 *New York Gaz.* 14 Mar., *(title of article)* The American Whig 1768 *Boston Gaz.* 21 Apr. 3/2 On reading, in the American Mercury, an advertisement of a weekly paper to be published, under the title of *A Whip for the American Whig*, I could not help falling into a train of serious reflections, on the prescribing genius that inspires the high flying Tory party, in the episcopal church 1775 Inglish *Brit. Spirit Amer. Rev.* (1849) 11 The majority are united in resolutely opposing the wicked attempts of the English Cabinet This class of people have assumed the appellation of Whigs 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* æt. Mar. When the Whigs of America are thus multiplied, let the Prince of the earth tremble in their palaces. 1812 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 6 June 240/1 A great battle is said to have been fought about the 1st May, between the 'whigs' of Caracos and 'tories' of Valencia, the latter being aided by some 'regulars' from Porto Rico 1884 A Johnston *Hist. Amer. Pol.* (ed. 2) 6 As soon as independence was announced, in 1776, to be the final object of the contest the names Whig and Tory lost, in America, whatever of British significance they had ever possessed

b. A member of a party formed in 1834 from a fusion of the National Republicans and other elements opposed to the Democrats; it favoured a protective tariff and a strong national or central government, and was succeeded in 1856 by the Republican party. (See quot 1905.)

1834 *Niles' Weekly Reg.* 29 Apr. 161/2 In New York and Connecticut the term Whig is now used by the opponents of the administration when speaking of themselves, and they call the 'Jackson men' by the offensive name of 'tories'. 1839 *Congress. Globe* 3 Jan. App. 105/1 In 1796 Whig was as synonymous with Democrat, or, in the Federal language of the times, was fit for the common people but now for political effect, the same party have taken the term Whig to themselves 1888 *Amer. Commons.* III. lii. 134 The majority on I benefit est activity of the National government was generally in fact represented by the Federalists of the first period the Whigs of the second Republicans of the third 1905 *Johnston's Amer. Pol. Hist.* II. 239 His [ie James Watson Webb's] newspaper, the *Courier and Enquirer*, had originally been Democratic, and had been driven into the opposition by the President's course In February 1834, he baptized the new party with the name of 'Whig', with the idea that it would implied resistance to executive usurpation, to that of the Crown in England and in the American Revolution, and to that of the President in the United States of 1814

B *adj.* That is a Whig; of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a Whig or Whigs: holding the opinions or principles of a Whig.

1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 32 (1713) I 205 Oh there's a thick Darkness they say upon Affairs, and indeed you have a pure deal of Whig spectacles, there's no seeing through it 1683 Dryden *Vind. Duke of Guise* 22 As for Knave, and Sycophant and Rascal, and Impudent and Devil, and Old Serpent, I take them to be only names of Parties And you'd return Murther and Cheat, and Whig rapper. 1683 Lutterell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I 279 Commenting on several proceedings of the Whigs called the whig party 1709 T Gordon *Char Judge Whig* (ed 2) 19 Let them not give up Whig Principles into Tackie Hands 1722 Warner *Cases of the Clergy* (1843) II 220 They said 'Take up the old fanatical Whig Bitch' 1728 *Boston Gaz.* 21 May 3 I May the best of Heaven's Blessings ever attend the Whig Cause 1818 Scott *Dr Lamm.* x Free and safe as a whig bathe in the sweet of his own heroism, or a canting presbyterian minister in his own pulpit 1837 Sir Smith *Let. As. Sydney* 2 Wks. 1859 II 276/2 Lord John Russell, the Whig leader 1839 Thirlwall *Pr. Wks* (1878) II 121 The late Whig defeat in New York 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw* III. liii 133 The other wing, which called itself first the National Republican, ultimately the Whig party 1920 G O Trevelyan *Geo III & Charles Fox* II 299 A rallying point for the hardy Whig militiamen of the Carolinas

C *Comb.*, as *Whig-Radicals* sb. and adj., *Whig-defeating*, *-hunting* adjs. and sbs., *Whig-land* (*obs.* rare), the land of Whigs, esp. Scotland; hence †**Whig-lander**, a native or inhabitant of 'Whigland'.

1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 65 (1713) II. 2 A Cue or Cant of sounding, Whig defeating Dispensation 1905 C S Terry *Scotland Entering* ii The familiar 'Whig hunting city of Clavershouse 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 45 (1713) II 39 The Territories of 'Whigland' 1683 [J Vade] *Mene and Tekel* 16 Patron of all Dissenters and the Demon reign of Whigland 1700 *Brit. Dict Cant Crew, Whigland*, Scotland 1828 *Englishman's Weekly Rec. Civil & Church Matters* 1 For 'Whiglanders Crew 1 Curse their Discempers with one Turn or two 1820 J Richman *Exhr. Life & Let* to Feb 225 The sad result of the Yorkshire Whig Radicals.

Hence (mostly *humorous* or *contemptuous nonce-wds*) **Whi ggarchy** (-aiki) [Gr *ἀρχή* rule], government by Whigs, **Whi ggess**, a female Whig; **Whi ggify** *v.*, *trans* to make Whig or whiggish (so **Whi ggification**), **Whiggi sainsi** [jocular f. with L. superl ending], extreme or absolute Whigs; **Whi ggize** *v.*, *intr.* to act like a Whig, play the Whig; **Whiggolo gical** *a.*, relating to Whig principles; **Whi gtet, Whi gling**, a small or petty Whig (also *attrib.*); **Whigocracy** [-CRACY], government by Whigs; *concr.* a body of Whig rulers; **Whi gship**, the personality or quality of a Whig, †**Whi gster** [-STER], a contemptuous appellation for a Whig.

1712 13 Swift *Appl to Cond Allies* Wks 1841 I 437/1 It is they will not consent to any other government in Great Britain but Whiggarchy only 1776 *Pennsylvania Ev'n. Post* 2 Jan 3/2 A reasonable Whiggess scorns all implicit Faith in the articles as well as the church 1892 Lyall *Wm Chercley* v, Whigesses always make their debut later than other girls 1839 Wilson in *Blackw Mag.* Sept 389 We were all long against the 'whiggification of the Tory System 1681 Philanax Misopatras' *Tory Plot* ii 3 If he preach up nothing but Hell and Heaven, and a good life, D—mn, says he, this Fellow's a Whigged 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI. 564 They may aid in whiggifying some of the propositions of the government 1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 484 A whiggified Radical is a jobber 1793 Scott *Let to Morison* 25 Sept., Bee, since they are above suspicion, as 'Whiggrasm and Unsuspectfulness 1832 J Richman *Exhr Life & Let* 18 Apr 709 Whig Whigmaleeries, Whiggisms 1832 J Watson in *Blackw Mag* XXXII 7, 8, I don't like a Whig but I have even less affection for a 'Whiggising Tory 1827 *Q Rev* Oct 235 Mr Bentham will no doubt be thankful for so striking an illustration of his 'whiggological theories 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 36 (1713) I 232 Some tolerable Reasons why the little Whiggists engag'd themselves in this unlucky Affair 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* II 221 You have made some of the Radicals and Whiglets, both of Edinburgh and Glasgow, feel *their* 3 Leas of joy and gratitude at having been called the 'whiglings placed on the Majesty's seat of honour 1834 *Chr Unw Mag* I 41 The carping jibes of Whigling envy 1889 J Wilson *Tales Border* xvi 289 Of the whole breed of Radicals and Whiglets 1822 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 36 (1713) I 232 Some tolerable Reasons why the little Whigletts engag'd themselves in this unlucky Affair 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* II 221 You have made some of the Radicals and Whiglets, both of Edinburgh and Glasgow, feel *their* 3 Leas of joy and gratitude at having been called the 'whiglings placed on the Majesty's seat of honour 1834 *Chr Unw Mag* I 41 The carping jibes of Whigling envy 1889 J Wilson *Tales Border* xvi 289 Of the whole breed of Radicals and Whiglets 1822 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 36 (1713) I 232

Whight, whigt: obs. forms of WRIGHT *sb.*[2], WHITE, WIGHT.

Whigmaleery (hwi·gmāli·ri). *Sc.* Also -me-, -le. [Origin obscure.] Anything fanciful or whimsical; a fantastic notion, whim; crotchet; a fanciful ornament, contrivance, etc. Also *attrib.*

1730 RAMSAY *Han with Twa Wives* 18 But likes the whig ... look figmalieres, and wald jaunt. 1786 BURNS *Bruges of Ayr* 96 Gin ye be a Brig as auld as me,.. There'll be, if that day come, I'll wad a boddle, Some fewer whigmeleeries in your noddle. 1793 — *Lett. to Mrs. Dunlop* 5 Jan. I had two worthy fellows dining with me the other day, when I produced my whigmaleerie cup. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xix, It's a brave kirk—nains o' yere whigmaleeries and cutleworkies and open-steek hems about it. 1878 MRS. OLIPHANT *Primrose Path* vii, A' the whigmaleeries of the auld steeple.

Whighwam, variant of WIGWAM.

Whiht, obs. form of WIGHT.

Whik(k, -en, obs. dial. ff. QUICK, QUICKEN.

Whil, Whilberow, Whilbo, whiloh, Whilde, obs. ff. WHILE, WHEELBARROW, WHICH, WILD.

While (hwail), *sb.* Forms: 1, 4 hwil, (t huil), 2–5 wil, 3 hwile, (3wyle, 3uile), 3–5, 7 whil, 4 huile, (wyel), 4–5 whyl, whylle, 4–6 whyll, wyle, 4–7 whyle, (chiefly *Sc.*) whill, 4–5 wille, 5 wyl, wyll, (wyll, whylle), 5–7 whille, 6 wylle, will, (whyell, wyl, *Sc.* whyle, whill), 3– while; 3–4 quil, 3–5 quile, 4 quyl, quyle, quille, 4–6 *Sc.* quhile, qwhil, 4–7 *Sc.* quhil, (9 *arch.*) quhill, 4–8 *Sc.* quhyle, 5 qwille, qwyle, qwil, qwill, *Sc.* qwhile, (qwhiel), qwhill(e, quhille, 5, 6 *Sc.* qwyl, 5–6 *Sc.* quhyl, qwhyl, 6 *Sc.* quhyll. B. 3 hwule, whule, wule. [OE. *hwil* str. fem. = OFris. *hwile, wile* (Fris. *toil*), OS. *hwil, hwila* (Du. *wijl*), OHG. *hwil, (h)wila* point or period of time (MHG. *wile*, G. *weile*), ON. *hvila* bed (Sw. *hvila*, Da. *hvile* repose, refreshment), Goth. *hweila* time :– OTeut. ***xwīlō*, the first syllable of which derives from Indo-eur. *qwī-*, represented by L. *quiēs* rest, *tranquillus* (= ***-quilnos**) quiet, OSl. *počiti* to rest; cf. the sense of ON. *hvíla* and *hvíld* rest, repose, and of the continental forms of the verb.]

I. 1. A portion of time, considered with respect to its duration; = TIME *sb.* 1, 2, rarely 4 or 6. Now almost exclusively in connexions (see below), the ordinary word being *time*. Formerly with gen. *while's*. Rarely *pl.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 125 Hwilce hwile hine wille Drihten her on worlde lætan. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1591 And awule longe hire is þe hwile, An ek steappe hire punþ a mile. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22181 Alt symon magus in his time Right sua sal he þe folk bigile. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 13060 Holy cherche, despyse and fyle, Þat wyl y hiebply, alle my whyle. 1350 LEVEN & *Compl.* I. 221 He disepeired for the while. 1473 *Paston Lett.* III. 89 They shall dwell ther I wot no whylghe. 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1958) 81 After a whyle of time. 1552 HUTCH. & SIMON *Repr. Bk. Wks.* 1053/2 Though ye see euery man dye here for the whyle, yet I shall ..reyse them all vp at the last day. 1549–8 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 32 During the whiles maskes were a dauncing. 1613 CHAPMAN & *Wife*, etc. (1638) 277 Have but that while's patience, you may paeue it drie-foot. 1844 DICBY *Nat. Institut xv.* § 7. 115 The fire, in all this while of continuall supply, nourished the body it thus anatomiseth (ed. 2 a1682 OLDHAM *On Mortem* Wks (1686) 75 Thy prudent Conduct had so learnt to measure the different whiles of Toil and Leasure. 1840 SOUTHEY in *Corr. w. C. Bowles* (1881) 133, I am now . meaning whiles of time for the *Colloquies*, which are appreaching to their close. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 Oct. II. 278 After short whiles, all is again swimming vaguely before them 1841 CARLYLE *N. Amer. Ind.* liv, Filling up the while with nonsensical garrulity. 1894 Milne *Rom. Pr.-counsel* (1911) 26 W he had at while together.

b. with adj. expressing quantity, as *good* (GOOD *a.* 19), *great, little, long, short*; also *any, no, some*: forming esp. advb. phr. = for a (long, etc.) time.

Beowulf 146 Wæs sen hwil micel *a* 1000 *Cadmon's Gen.* 406 Lyfde hwile ælcodlic to his lifes nitolan. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 He wes to sume wile ontalendende. *c* 1200 ORMIN 2393 Shu hafesst wibb hire frend ȝet affterr þatt summ while. *c* 1290 *St Dunstan* 51 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 20 A goode ȝwyle it was a-gon. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3182 He began to luf him sua Þat he moght na quil him for-ga 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 613 Whether he lyf lang or short while. *c* 1450 *Mankind* 574 in *Macro Plays* 22 Euyrywhere I be in pe vayage, I trow, a fayer wyll I am ryke of yt. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* II. xxvii. (1541) 45 To lue leeue with other men, whiles they lyue. *Erasm. Apophth.* 175 b, Philippus .had slept a great long while together. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 81 The shooter while you stale vpon the discord, the leape offence you glue. 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit. I.* 506 Having enioyed these honors a small while. 1721 STEELE *Spect.* No. 33 P 1, I do not know any thing that has pleased me so much a great while. 1796 BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* I. 201, I have not written to you a long while. 1836 NEWMAN *Lett.* (1891) II. 197, I am not more lonely than I have been a long while. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* II. 25 A little while since, I was paying a visit in Ireland 1897 FION. MONTGOMERY *Tony* I, The two sat for a little while at the other end of the carriage.

c. *A while* (also rarely *one while*): (*a*) as sb. phr., a time, *esp.* a short or considerable time (chiefly with certain preps., viz. *after, for, in, † within*); contextually = a considerable time, some time, as in *quite a while* (colloq.). (*b*) as advb. phr. = for a (short or moderate) time (see also AWHILE).

Once in a while: see ONCE 8 c.

(*a*) *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke iv. 5 *Et ostendit illi omnia regna terræ in momento temporis.* And he hinde tidum] *a* 1000 *Vercelli* 722 Ne were ic nefne bon ane hwile Þat it ne gen a wind to rise. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1620 Þe burne lyfore halsazar was brost in a while. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4537 Wyþinne a wyle þer wer yʒdyȝt, Mo þan ten þousant of Sarazins wyte. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. x. 226 Within a while they sawe a toure as whyte as ony snowe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. iv. 29 Quhen Apollo last leif the fluide Exanthus, for a quhile, Ane vesy Delos. 1526 TINDALE *John* xvi. 16 After a whyle ye shall not se me. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lii. 213 They were within a whyell far fro ye londes of ye ii auctorytees saraȝyns. 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* iv. (1577) V viij b, After a whiles silence. 1581 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 218 Pleasantly they passed a while together. 1718 HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* xv. (1720) 252 After a while's Pratice. 1847 HALLIWELL s. v., A while's work, work requiring a certain time. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xlvi, It is to be forgotten now; to be forgotten for a while. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) I. App. YY 700 So Eadwig ex apes, at least for one while. 1900 *Longman's Mag* Mar. 450 She .rather enjoyed getting over though once in a while. 1902 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Arcana* 19 It was quite a while before he elected the facts from me.

(*b*) 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2352 He sede he moste wende a while þis lond to ȝeme. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12309 Quan wells a quil had loked in, He sagh ..mikel welth and win. *Havelok* 3622 A wyel sco hir vmbithogt. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* lii, I lokit a litill on pe ladeis appon a day. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 97 The auoyde leagoe continued but a while. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 918 The warie fiend Stood on the brink of Hell and pondered a while, Pondering his voyage. 1733 FIELDING *Don Quix. in Eng.* II. xiv, My landlord and the coachman won't overtake them one while, I warrant 1781 JOHNSON *L. P., Denton*, He was a while secretary to Charles earl of Dorset. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. ii, I will sit down a while. 1873 SPENCER *Study Sacrol.* vii. (1877) 148 The Smallpox epidemic, which a while since so unaccountably spread.

d. with demonstr. adj. *that* or *this* (now only with *all* preceding), forming advb. phr.

c 1480 HENRYSON *Robene & Makyne* 69 Makyne, I hair þame heir thir nycht at hame gaid, Bot I war ane be all þat while. *Sc.* Nat. Hist. Soc. Mem. I. 1879 Mr. Gibson tells a Who all this while were at their wanton rest 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iv. 177, I have this while with leaden thoughts been prest. 1629 T. GAULE *Holy Madn.* 235 The Jews treated their Sabbath now ; Christ rested that while in his Grave. 1721 STRYPE *Apocr.* No. 51 P 8 His would see he has been mistaken all this while. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv. 134 All this while, too, the training of the character is in progress.

e. with qualifying sb.: The duration of, or time needed for (what is denoted by the sb.). *Obs. or arch.*

Breathing-while, life-while, minute while, paternoster while, etc.: see the sbs.

23 [see TRAVELMONTH 3]. 1377, 1591 [see MINUTE *sb.*[1] 3]. *c* 1430 *Chron. Angyas* 206 To speke with hym but a speche while. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Epist. (1964) 27 All the lyne is schrid he ronge one *Miserere* whyle at leste, and than the chapyr belle schal he ronge on *Pater noster* while 1593 *Edw. III* (1878) *Introd.* 38 Hauing Water while, (as one may say) and I'll be with you again.

2. a. *The while* (OE. *þā hwīle* ACCUS.) · (*a*) as adv. ph.: During the time, in the meantime, meanwhile; (*b*) followed by conj. = *the* or *that*, and later by WHILE. Now *arch.* = WHILST *conj.* 1.

b. *All the while* (with constructions as above). During the whole time (that). † **c.** *To while* (with constructions as above): For a time; for the time, meanwhile; for the time that, while. So *per while*, etc.: see THEREWHILE. *Obs.* † **d.** *In the while*: in the mean time, meanwhile. *Obs.* (For *in the mean while* see MEAN WHILE.) † **e.** *Most while* (cf. MOST C.): on most occasions, for the most part. † **f.** *Any while*: on occasion, from time to time. *Obs.* Cf. WHILOM.

a. (*a*) *c* 960 *Æthelwold* 1000 *Rule St. Benet* (Schuer) ix. 13 Mid þreo medinga rædde and þry ræpsas, and eælle þa-ȝe-buhpra þa healde sit ut. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1273 Pe king pe while hadde wel ynow. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1 What schul we winnen we-ththe pe while? *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 188 (Trin) Pe while [*t.o.t.* to quils] holde is an hous holden. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. iii. 17 Ane of þaim, þe while [*t.o.t.* to quhil] he was in the toun, ȝald hym. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxvii. 3 I will water it every moment: lest any hurt it, I will keep it night and day. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 242 Let there be space to give wide entrance Unto the naked world, and free pass By which soon as the morning beam may find The accessories ready. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 1 The while, this labour I employ. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 110 P 1 The while the Lover suffers Pain, he is pleased with it. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 1 Oh for a lodge in some vast wilderness, Some boundless contiguity of shade, Where rumour of oppression and deceit, Of unsuccessful or successful war, Might never reach me more! My ear is pained, My soul is sick, every day I hear the while Of cruelty, disguised and softened down To suit the palate of the age we live in. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, The while, I'll be ganging to see Miss Vernon. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv. 134 All this while, too, the training of the character is in progress.

(*b*) 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1 What schul we winnen we-ththe pe while? 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xix. 13 Occupie ȝe the while that I come. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxi. 22 Into his right hand did shade His eyes from the bright sun.

b. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxix. v. 49 For al pe while he was so seek, He feled neuere fause ne lith, perfore hym bouste beter leȝes 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 109 Hyt was not comen to Bregȝs all the while he was there. 1539 *Bible* (Great) 2 Sam xxii. 4 They dwelt wt him all the while that Dauid kepte him selfe in hold 1600 J. MELVILL *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 485 He remeaned in the town all the while. 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 681 All the while I was speaking, I was much concern'd at Statira's looks. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 539 All the while Sonorous metal blowing Martial sounds. 1702 HEARNE in *Peyton's Diary* etc. (1929) VI. 206 She was shut up all the while we were there. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII. vi, The rogue had an eye all the while to quarter-day. *a* 1862 HAWTHORNE *Septimius* (1872) 152 But all the while he was gone there was the mark of a bloody footstep impressed upon the stone doorstep of the Hall.

c *c* 1290 *Lambeth Leg.* Luke viii. 13 *Qui ad tempus credunt*, Þade to tid ȝet to hul ȝeleaſeð. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 348 Ponne meaht þu hine betan to hwile. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2102 We aulen it fen, Dat quile þu wit hus time ben. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20060 (Edinb.) Þat ilk prophet sagh he wanne, And in þat pitte him spend faste, To quile a thousande yer to laste. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4141 To whyle pe kyng & his sonyes In loue loken ay per fyues, Ricahese pey hadde nouw to wylle. 1338 — *Chron.* (1810) 71 To while þat he was fresch pei fond him fulle mi-tere.

d. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 77 Yet in ye while, they would neuer the more folow the steppes of thesame good mesme. 1605 B. JONSON *Sejanus* II. iii, In the mean while from their strength some one or two ranne, or more Of the maine Pautors. *a* 1637 HAYNE *Lect.* (1634) 11 In the while, wee must labour to keepe a watch over our soules. 1790–92 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 111 Many in the while, being firu,hted almost to death.

e. *c* 1383 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct (1911) 740 Nulpir preestis nepir dekens shulden ben occupied in any seculer office in lordis courtis most whil seculer men ben sufficient to do pat-pere.

f. 13 *Cursor M.* (Sum flayes ben] of happes þat fallen by whyle. *c* 1400 *Apol Lolh.* 97 He cessip to harme hem, or fendip hem euer wil.

3. *spec.* The time spent (connoting the trouble taken or labour performed) in doing something. † **a.** In phrases such as *to quit* or *yield* (one) *his while*, to repay (him) for his trouble, also ironically, to ' pay (him) out '; *to lose* or *spill one's while*, to waste one's time or effort. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 137 Mon sullde his elmesse benne he þeo ȝeteð sulche meonne þe him dið wiken and cherres and benchest mid his elmesse forȝelden him his while. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1020 He mizte bet site stille Vor al his wile he sholde spille. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2476 Send after help & schulle hor while quite. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 7. 113 A clerk hadde litherly bisett his wylle But if he koude a Carpenter bugly. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 151 The proverbe is, who that is trew schall his while nevere rewe. *c* 1400 *Anturs. Rose* 4392 If leloueue doth thee payne, Quyte hym his while thou agayne. *c* 1430 *How Good li ste one, let Dom.* 211 in *Babees Bk.*, And he pat wel dooh, þou qwite him wel his while.

b. Now only in phr. *worth the while* (now rare or arch.), *worth one's while, worth while*: often merely = worth doing, profitable, advantageous (the notion of time being weakened or lost). *To make it worth* (a person's) *while*, to give (him) sufficient recompense.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 355 The queene beet Iudas ful ofte, but al for nouȝt, fiue it was not worþ pe while. 1639 LD. DIGBY *Lett. Conn. Relig.* (1651) 124, I would not think my pains worth the while, if they were not worth the while. 1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* III. 4 § 18 It had not been worth the while for soul to have been in the body. 1671 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 166 For the worth ones while to teach him out of other Authors. 1755 MRS. F. BROOKE *Old Maid* No 4. 24 In one word, maid'm, make it worth my while. 1848 LEVEN *Jack Hinton* xxxii, It is worth while being a soldier in Ireland. 1861 MRS. H. WOOD *East Lynne* III. xiv, 'Keep dark upon it, Bethel,' he said; 'I will make it worth your while.' 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 93 It may be worth while to explain the kind of information which they give.

† **4.** (without article.) Sufficient or available time, leisure for doing something: = TIME *sb.* 8.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 52 Sif ȝe habbe þrowhe, wigged þeose þeoden, Tawai oculos [Vulgate *Tobias* 2, 11]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 67 Whanne he myȝte haue while he wrot fables. *c* 1450 *Merl. Festival* 125 On Sattirdys day myȝt not haue whyll. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI. x, If I shall haue while and leisure. 1639 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit. I.* 506 Having enioyed these honors a small while. 1640 *Bk. Sports* (1843) 231 He can have while to ruminate upon the evil things which Satan and the flesh doe store vs with.

† **5. a.** Term or period of office; *transf.* office, function, 'place'. *Obs. rare.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xix. (*Mathias*) 351 Schaw quhilk of þise twa we sal chese. To cumpile þe quhyle of Iudas. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. xi. 386 Þerfore þis man which now hiȝt þerfore not be deede for his while

¶ **b.** Used in the Wycliffite Bible to render L. *vicissitudo* in senses of *turn*: (*a*) a service rendered (= TURN *sb.* 23); (*b*) *by whiles*, by turns (TURN *sb.* 28). *Obs. rare.*

1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam.* xxiv. 20 The Lord ȝeelde to thee þis while [Vulg. *vicissitudinem hanc*], for þat, þat to day thou hast wrouȝt in me. 1388 — *1 Kings* v. 14 So þat in twei monþis he wiþdide þei weren at her hous a-ȝen.

II. 6. Time at which something happens or is done; occasion; † proper or suitable time; † season: = TIME *sb.* 13–15. *Obs.* exc. *arch.* or *dial.* (or as in e below).

Mostly with qualifying word, either with prep preceding, or with ellipsis of prep. forming advb. phr. (cf. 1 b-d, as e.g. *that while* = at that time, on that occasion, then; *another while* = 'another time', on another occasion; *every while* (also as one word, after *everywhere*), † at every time,

always] (1235 every time, on every occasion (*dial*) See also below, and ÆTHERWHILE, SOMEWHILE.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxvii 55 *In ille hora* .. in ðæm tid-rel in ðære huile c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 51 þat israelisshe folc was walkende toward Jerusalem, and þo wile was hersum godes hese c 1375 *Cursor M* 13130 (Fai I) Seynt John þe quile in prisun lay c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2140 Pus wyle was he on hulle sittyng with it puple atte mete, Pus com per an hebene kyng rydynge atte prie c 1400 *Mir Saxon* (Tollem Mfs), We seen not sufficiunt to knowe be tymes or be whiles þat þe fadir of be Iynyne hyd put in his owne power 1418 *Sc*] PAGE *Voge Kenan in Hist Coll Car Lond* (Camden) 53 Ilia Pasqys sche men in the same wyle forthe they went with Umfreyle c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xii 3 Whete hereuest now in tempur lond in while þerto concluded. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* iii v 218 Hope ye so that I maye ony whyle stand a proued knyght 1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* vi, Thow did pryme, in Mayus lusty quhyle, For to discryve the Rois. 1548-3 in Feuilleret *Revels Edw VI* (1910) 129 At diuers other tymes betwene those whiles 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 842 The (dragon's) taile on a time fell out with the head, and complained, saying, it was old another while to bee before, & would not alwaies come behind 1648 CRASHAW *Steps, Hymn Lipsb* 30 But every where and every while, In one consistent solid smile 1691 H M tr *Erasmus' Colloq* 210 We were those wo nen who encouraged them with thee that while? a 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Lircle* i (1874) 10 What while a lady steals me with her eyes 1884 *Chesbire Glass, Every while stitch, every now and then*; at times.

1886 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Ebb-tide* I. there are whiles when ye are altogether too canny and Whig-lish to be company for a gentleman like me

†b *One while* (adv phr) at one time, on one occasion, in one case (usually opp to *another while*, sometimes to *then, again, anon*) Also rarely = on some future occasion, ' some time '. *Obs.*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xvi xxvii 688 Soo we ete they doubreuvid in the see, one while bakward another while forward 1575 *Gammer Gurton* II iii 21 One whyle his tonge it ran and puttered of a cat Another whyle he stam mered alyll vppo a rat 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 81 *Du Bartas* III *Furies* 450 One while the Boulime theyr the Anorexie, Then the Dog hunger 1664 SIR SEDLEY *Mulberry Garden* I ii 16 Those who vex me with their virtuous and undelighting, but within a small time after, are to speculative sharp [etc.] 1744] LEIA HAYWOOD *Female Spect* v (1748) I 262 One while we are transm ssible into male mankind, then into a kind of Amazonians 1825 KIRBY & SP. *Ent mol* iii (1828) I 73 One while a milky fluid should be secreted, at another none

†c With qualifying sb. (cf TIME *sb* 13 b), as *dinner while, mass while, service while, supper while*, etc ; see also the sbs (sometimes including the idea of duration, as in 1 c) *Obs.* (or *rare arch*)

23 [see MASS *sb*1 7] 1435 MIRY *Fire of Love* II x, With desire in meet quhiel to perne 1557 MACHYN *Diary* (Camden) 148 My lord of Ynd d n beganne the darye, with ys mynstrell on] alle the qu re of Powlles 1597 HEARD *Theatre of Judgem* (1612) 129 The gouernour of Mascon, a Magitian, whom the diuell snatched vp in dinner while a 1667 C. HOOK *Acc Science* (1674) *Ante communion*, an act supper while 1866 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 321 Be it but a straw 'twixt work and whistling while

d. In exclamations of grief : cf. similar use of *day, time* Chiefly *dial.* *Obs* or *arch.*

c 1400 LYDG *Compl Bl Knt* 844 Alas is the cold that wolde the fyr abate Of trewe meninge, alas ! the harde while! c 1440 *York Myst* xi 31 Th t swe shulde haue alle weilbes in walde, wa worthe while! 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi viii 77 Alace the quhile! a 1586 MYTONE *Imprise Wise Poems* xvi 25 O ! waryit be the while I hat euer we wer so, suene! 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* II ii 246 God send me the while, a bad world I say 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* ii xv, Woe the while That brought such wanderer to our isle! 1884 — *Talisman* 2 He conceives himself, God help the while, ungratefully treated

e Phr. with pl *At whiles*, at times, sometimes, at intervals *Between* (*letwest*) *obs.* or *arch*) *whiles* : see BETWEEN WHILES.

[c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II xx 273 Good and profitable to be had at certein while] 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xl v 8 The wese semeth now and than, or at whiles that [etc.]. 1647 *Trapp Comm Aots* ii 25 Meanwhile, or, Betwixt whiles. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery* II (1756) 61 A sort of dwelling (as it were) of waues and betwen whiles a norse like that of thunder 1802 MRS RADCLIFFE *Gaston de Blondeville* 1826 II iii To drive away the gloom, that at times, whiles hung upon his brow 1865 *Cornhill Magazine* I 66 To think what grievous fear I have 'twixt whiles Of what may happen

While (hwail), *adv.* (*adj*), *conj* (*prep*) Forms: 1–3 **hwile**, from c 1300 onwards as in WHILE *sb* ; also 4 quel, 5 whele, 8c quhel, 6 whel, 8 wile, 9 *dial.* whell, 6 vhol, 9 *dial.* wol(l. [As adv., OE *hwile*, accus. of *hwil* WHILE *sb* , as conj., abbreviation of OL phr *þā hwile þe*, ME *þe while þat* = ' during the time that ' (see WHILE *sb* 2 a), = OHG, *dia wila* (*unz*) so long as (MHG, *die wile*, G *dieweil* while, because), Du. *dewijl* , similar abbreviation has given G. *weil* because, Du. *wijl*, NFris *wil*

In senses A 1 and 2, ME *while* may be in some texts a reduced form of *whilen*, WHILOM]

A *adv* (*adj*)

†1. At a time or times, sometimes, *esp* introducing each of two or more parallel phrases or clauses : At one time .. at another time ; now .. then : = WHILOM 1 *Obs*

a 1000 *Hymnus* iii 44 *S* (Gr) Hwile mid weorce, hwile mid worde, hwile mid gebohte þearle acyldi c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Ure heland aswebð ba halne word hwile þurh his agene muðe and hwile þurh here apostlene muðe c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 207 Iesen biheolden bat he ne sholden wile edel, wile unnut, wile idel a 1300 *Cursor M* 7433 (Gött) Wil gles, and quil wil sang, Pus ha serued saul lang 1303 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 338 For knawlage off mony straits May quhile quhile full mony gain c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* (Royal MS) I. Prol 32 For Romanys to rede is delytabyle, Suppose that thai be quhyle bot fable c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 601 Quhill wirk he thank to fulfi hys cur tha laiff, And othir quhile he chuse to be idle 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* (S T S) xxxi 24 Lufe sall bum bald With the dungeoun of dispair, Quhyle heit, quhyle cald 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas Judith* v 31 While ye be lifts his hand, while lets it fall 1638 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 184 The intellect (fixing it selfe, while on one, and while on another won der of matter and workemanship).

†2 At one time, formerly, once = WHILOM 2 c 1000 *Deor's Concpl* 36 (Gr) Ic he me sylfum secgan wille, þæt ic hwile wæs Heodenings scop. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Ne do ic þa sunne noht swegrian nuel wes me dude hwile a 1300 *Owl & Night* 1016 þes ilk gud man to hom come, So wile dude sum fram rome c 1305 *St Andrew* 29 in *L L* I. (1869) 99 Pe gywes while nome And slowe him as he wolde wan. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2580 Pat god of mig Hwich of maris pat may de brigt while tok flechs & blode. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I Prol 15 I haf nat set haly bare delicht Gestis or storys for to write, As Gwydo de Calumpna quhile.

†b. *as adj.* That formerly existed, occurred, etc ; former, ' late ' : = UMQUHILE B, WHILOM 2 b

1390 LANGL. *Rich Redeles* iii 363 Pey were 3 ocurred etc ; a duke eft while and a bischop also 1513 WYNTOUN *Cron* II viii 756 For honoure of his modyr quhile.

3. For a or the time, temporarily ; at the same time meanwhile. (See also THEREWHILE) *Obs. rare.*

1390 *Gower Conf* III 61 Pis Mede, which is nou so wel preue the third penny quhyle he hid, Quhilk for the tyme no fruit n t profit it did. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 418 Pocas le cpe with a pardoun I cill birkis, And eftir nycht quhyle vp till the sun sing I cum ellis 1648 HOWELL *Lett* I xi x (1650) 220 Youis while J Howell

B *conj.* (or in *conj phr*) and *prep*

1. *While (that)* : during the time that. (Now expressed by *while* alone cf. THAT *conj* 7)

Often used, as in 2, of a more precise interval or word or phrase, e g *while a while, while it rest, while an instant*

1154 *O T Chron* (Laud MS) an 1137 Det lastede þa lang hwiule wile Stephne was kyng c 1200 ORMIN 191 Whil wass he upp o þe hefne sun att home c 1250 *Gen* & *Ex* 1483 Pat we solle hrine wile þat we libbeþ [c 22 5 þa while þa we liuien] 1303 *Cursor M* 6088 (Gött) Ne hones nogh quile he stand 1340 *Ayenb* 222 *Wile þet ne* 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 587/1 Whyle they were thus in hand with the matter, they were also labored to fynd out sutche fyry spyrytes 1533 BOLCYNS *Answer* v 71 Quhill that of Troy Ilion stude the ting 1599 SHAKS *Hen I* v ii 178 While this muse my king doth fight abroad, Pll advance here I defends it selfe at home 1611 SIR W MORE *Misc Poems* ii 67 Quhil in this weak estait all menses I soght lo be aweng'd on him 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 977 While thus he spake, the fervent humbr flowd Upon his cheeks 1678 *Marrow No* 32 p 6 While we were sitting together talking of old stories, John entered 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v. 666 Cotton was visited while running his course on the 1 exchange 1881 BESANT *All Sorts* xv, While he was laughing the door opened

b. With specif reference (*a*) to the extent of the time ; During the whole, or until the end, of the time that ; as long as (see also 2 a) ; (*b*) to the limits of the time Within, or before the end of the time that.

(*a*) c 1230 *Hali Meid* 6 He wule cwite for hire hwil ha hit luued him c 1300 *Havelok* 301 Dyllet hou it bure jesse Whiles mine hewi hunger laste c 1400 *Wars Alex* 2255 I fit worth sall to wy be world standes. 1488 YONGE tr *Secr Secr* 161 Whyle an hooke is a yonge spyre, hit may be wonde into a ryng 1600 TOM COKERIDGE tr *Estienne's Charac* 8 Whilest whales bey ben alyue 1 1440 *Prompt Parv* 74/2 Chylde, whyle hyt can not spoke, *profert* 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I xv 20/1, I shall shew her your mynde, whyle I lyue 1611 BIBLE *Ps* xlvi 12, 13 While thou liu st keepe a good tongue in thy head 1706 PHILLIPS *Quiet to Queen* xix Nought done the Hero deem'd, while ought undone remain'd 1742 FIELDING *Y Andrews* I iii, While I have breath in my body 1781 COWPER *Truth* 1828 DICKENS *Dombey* xxiii The confidence of this house as not to be shaken while I have eyes and ears

(*b*) c 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Hire to buelen, and for3 shrue, Hwil hi hadde were on liue 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xi 289 Whil how art 3ong and 3epe, and by wepne kene, Awreke þe wrongis þat þe were don 1 *Percival* (Weber) iv 2570, Ich will be þyn hele þat nameþes for your mys dedys c 1450 *Mankind* 771 in *Macro Plays* 2 Lett we be mery wyll we be here! c 1550 LYNDSAY *Tragedie* 371 Amend your lyfe now, quhill thair day lestis 1560 DAVIDSON *Lett Geneva* 263 See him betimes to School While yet his youth is flexible and green 1885 I Hoot *Sayings* ser ii *Passion & Prose* xi. 241 Pll tell you how I would have you would step down to the Lower, while you are there, you might just go to the London Docks 1886 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* iii 103 While the merchants [of England] were bad, she won while her fields were green and her faces ruddy

†c Without necessarily implying duration : At the time that ; when *Obs.*

a 1300 *Fragm Poh Sex* (Wright) 62 As me mai the moore i seo while heo is nute mai .. 1330 *Cast Love* (Heil) 1423 For in tyme whil he fre was, He hede with hun bothe Merci and Pes a 1425 *Cursor M* 15261 (Trin) Whil 3e no me kuse him Leye hondes on him allone 1477 *Rend of Bk Curpar Angus* (1879) I 209 We half grantyt ; to the forsaid Paton and Jonat the tak of Rechy Jak quhel it ma vake

d. During which time ; and meanwhile.

c 1400 *Warres of the Jewes* in *Wanton Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1774) I x 321 In Tyberyus tyme the trewe emperour Syr Sesar hym self sayssed in Rome Whyle Pylot was provost under that pryuye ryche. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg* iv. 809 Thus have I sung of Fields, and Flocks, and Trees While mighty Cæsar, thund ring from afar, Seeks on Euphrates Banks the Spoils of War 1766 GOLDSM *Vicar W* vi, Moses sate reading, while I taught the little ones 1820 KEATS *Lamia* i 242 He paus d, while her eyes Follow d his steps 1905 ELINOR GLYN *Visits Among* 79 Mr Monsigmenie said many gallant things to me, while the girls looked shocked

2 *transf.* with various connotations a As long as, so long as (implying ' provided that ', ' if only '). 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 60 That myrth succed nan fenale, Quhill foundyn mycht be ony male c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 24 Pe kirk may not stonth prue be comyning of cristun men, nor taking of pe sacraments wyle he is not 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xlvii § 4 Neither lodgeth there any true repentance as long as we see kept vnder with the sense of our owne wretchednes nor, while we trust in the mercie of God through Christ Iesus, feare be able to tyrannize ouer vs 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* i 1 47 The encroachments of the ecclesiastical power produced much more happiness than misery while the ecclesiastical power was in the hands of the only class that had studied history

b. At the same time that (implying opposition or contrast), *adversatively*, when on the contrary or on the other hand, whereas, *concessively*, it being granted that ; sometimes nearly = although. 1588 SHAKS *L L L* i 74 Honesty to exact vpon Bookc, To seeke the light of truth, while truth the while Doth falsely blinde the eye sight of his looke 1687 SIR W HUNT *Rise Poems* xxi 73 With others mine at greatnes bought with blood Not to be gotten but by loss of good 1688 STILLINGFL *Orig Sa rm* iii 1 § 7 While they deny a Deity, they assert other things on far less reason 1719 WATTS *Pr* xxiii, There would I find a settled Rest, (While others go and come) 1749 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* i 1 § 73 While it is diligently thought to be the most uncompounded of all Colours, which it really is, it results from a certain Proportion of the Seven primary Colours 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I x 608 While the object of the people was to free themselves from the yoke, the object of the nobles was merely to find new sources of oppression 1864 *Bayeux Hy Hon Engl* v (1875) 52 In rude and unsettled states of society men respect forms and ol ey rites, while careless of rules and principles. 1876 T. J. CUDLIPP *Dialect* 52 While rejecting the sorrow which had fallen upon him Mrs Cuthbert was nevertheless glad that her brother was free

c In modern colourless use : At the same time that, besides that, in addition to the fact that, often = and at the same time, and besides.

[1750 SHENSTONE *Ode Rural Elog* 161 There, while the seeds of future blossoms dwell, 'tis colour d for the sight, perfum d to please the smell] 1860] WENTHAL *Morphy's Game Chess* 165 A very good reason for which is, that while the Queen into a more attacking position, it at the same time defends White's Queen's Pawn 1904 *Times* 25 May 3/6 The walls were decorated with white panelling, while the frieze and ceiling are in modelled plaster

3. (+ Also with *that, at*) Up to the time that ; till, until Now *dial* (chiefly *north*)

Often with reference to place, etc ; *while it come to* = as far as, up to

13 *Seuyn Sages* (W) 1644 Dwelle thou, wil ich arisen be 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv 703 Man is in to dredyng of thingis to cum, quhill he Hue and quhill he suld dey 1429 *Mumm de Melros* (Bann Club) 502 pe quhilkis li dentours pe forsaid Nychole hes delyuerit till pe said abbot and Convent quhile at pai be fulfillit assyzithit of pe said fowrty pund c 1440 *Liber Coc rum* (1862) 46 Fyrst sethe þy mustuls quyl shel of lepe in water c 1460 *Battle of Otterburn* liv (Child) *Ballads* I 290 Yonge men, it is full well knowne, Thoughe they be neuer soe wyse, Pat they wonte counsell of their fathers & friends, Whyle they may haue 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi viii 76 Quhyle I haue wit and strength 1586 NARBOWE *1st Pt Parliament* iv iv, Feare and welcome sir, while hunger make you eat 1589 NASHE *Martins Marspr.* (Arb) 7 Whyle I haue breath I will neuer be hurst 1588 BUNYAN *Heart enly Footman* (1774) 77 Run sweet Babe while thou art weary, and then I will take thee up and carry thee 1795 *Farmer's Magazine* XVI 328 It was alone gyve him the purge , and rule him out again while he purges 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* Pr They drank of the lyvshoys wyne Quhill they cuidle drank ne mair 1895 BARCLAY *N C Lanes* x v, Sometimes I'll bide at the Hoose *Pll hirthly y Yorkish Ditties* Sen. ii 17 We blushed wol us faces wor all in a blaze.

4. *as prep* Up to (a time), up to the time of ; till, until. Now *dial.* (chiefly *north*).

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1276 Pat pou fast nost wil to morne. 1484-5 in *Acts Parl Scot* (1874) XII 30/2 þe le we be proclamit to xvj s. myd fra fastern sewyn furth nest cuming and quhill than be nane coure as wil ha nue now 1559 in *Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 268 That wald not beleif me quhill now 1587 GREENE *Euphues* Wks. (Grosart) VI 251 Here commaunds were kept but while death 1605 SHAKS *Mach* III i 44 While then, God be with you 1662 GUTHRIE *Chr in Arm* iii xxii § 4 The Apothecary gathers his simples in Summer, which haply he may not use while Winter 1720 *Lett Gentl Trad* (1721) 24 Tho' he sweat and scrub while Doomsday 1728 in *Rutland Gloss* (1891) 30, I was 2 dayes, And my son was 3 days And the third day wee kild the Swine 1850 *Holderness Dialect* 1 *North amptn. Gloss.* s. v., It wants a quarter while nine o'clock.

5. *While as* (also occas. as one word, cf. WHENAS, WHERREAS). = = *Obs.* or *rare arch.*

1563 GOOGE *Eglogs* etc (Arb) 69 Whyle as the rauenyng Wolues hu prayed hys gylteles lyfe to saue 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI* i 105 Pirates may make cheape penyworths of their pillages, Whiles the silly Owner of the goods Weepes ouer them 1620 Z BOYD *Zions Flowers* (1855) 136 Hee spares while as the faults of men are young, c 1650 N. BURN in *Rerd Bull* (1888) VI. 608 Burn cannot his grief

asswage, whilesse his dayes endureth. 1786 *Hart's Rig* (1801) xii, But now whilesa the show'r does last, 'Tis no thought proper they shud fast 1812 Cary *Dante, Parad* xxv 79 Whilesa I speak.

†b = 2 b *Obs. rare*

1685 Hart *Anat Ur* i ii 13 The chiefe part of Physicke diagnosticke is neglected, while as the ordinary sort of Physitians do onely labour to know the nature of the disease by the indication of the vrine 1846 R Baillie *Anabaptism* (1647) 58 To Christ they give but one nature, while as all Divines since his Incarnation give him two

C Combinations (*rare*) + **while-being** *a* temporary, or temporal, **while-over** (**whilever**) *conj.* [see Fyfe *adv* 8 c, for the abbreviated spelling of *whe'ever*], as long as.

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 40 This time lasting World, and every while being thing in it 1776 *Ann Reg. Hist Ann* 73/1 He solemnly declared, that while ever he sate in that house he would not endure such language 1898 *As* Thomson *Pteraphotal Key* 19 She had had her husband's love, And would have more whilever she was alive

While, *v.* [f While *sb.*

A new formation, having no continuity with early ME i while(n to have) leasure, or communion with the continental forms OHG *wilôn*(MHG *wilen* G *weilen* to stay, linger), ON *hvîla* (sw *hvila*, Da *hvile*) to rest, Goth *hveilan* to pause, cease (cf While *sb.*, While *v.*).

†**1.** *trans.* To occupy or engage (a person) for a time, or for the time; to fill up the time of. *Obs.*

1606 Dr Hall *Medit & Vows* i 888 Hee findes not any worthy employment to while himselfe withall 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ii 31 502 While still Lakes, thicke Woods, and vvritsin of the Cuntri ont observations, haue thus long whiled vs. *a* 1659 Osborn *Misc* Pref B 8, The First Cause of these projection: being rather, for the intent to While my Selfe, then Busie others.

†**2** with *it*. To keep it up 'stick it out' *Obs.*

a 1617 Bayne *Lect* (1634) 119 They are poore not brought up to it, not able to while it, wife and children might beggar, [etc.]

3 To cause (time) to pass without wearisomeness; to pass or get through (a vacant time), esp. by some idle or trivial occupation. Also, to divert the attention from, beguile' (sorrow, pain). Usually, now almost always, with *away*.

Possibly developed from sense 1 by transference of the object from the person to the time. Association with such phr as *beguile the day, night, hours, etc.*, *trompe la longue*, & *tromper le temps*, has led to the substitution of While for by some modern writers

1638 Quarles *Emblems* iii xii 34 Nor do I beg this slender inch to while Time away, or falsly to beguile My thoughts with joy *a* 1644 — *S. Record* solil ii 36 And like a pain afflicted stripling, play With some new Toy, to while thy grief away 1706 Hearne *Collect Parthiles* (ed 3) I 1 17 I use who frequent our Religious Assemblies to while away the time till it be useles upon their Hands. 1726 Pope *Let to Bethel* 9 Aug Let us while away this life, and (if we can) meet in another 1769 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XII 374 I here will be a danger like unto that of whiling away time. 1795 Mrs D Arblay *Camilla* iv 111, Such clergymen as pedicures to while away the hour 1800 Pr Ce *Anecd Lud, Fam.* (1814) 229 To while away an hour in the time in the passing this Disquisition 1807 W Irving *Salmag* No 13 (1824) II 75 I have none its of mental gloom whiled away by the cheerful exercise of our pen 1810 Malkin *Gil Blas* xii viii (Rtldg) 434 A delightful residence, where he whiled away three weeks. 1811 Byron *Corr* (1922) i 209, I burn all my humdrum ups while the time along 1840 Dr Kenn *Oil C. Shoft* 32, When she left her own little room to while away the tedious hours 1886 *Mrs Oliphant Yes. Fiction* I 1 Time was nothing for the young traveller to while the time with

b *intr* Of time. To pass tediously. Now *dial*

1731 [see Whiling *ppl a.*] 1898 Hardy *Wessex Poems* 106 All that year and the next year whiled, And I still went thitherward

†**4** *While off* to put (a person) off for the time

1646 Lockyer *Sermo* 31 If you cast them off too, when they have spent all for you, or while they while them off, when they tell you, Sir, this is our last meale in the barrell [etc.].

While, obs f Whilst, While

Whileas sec. Whyl(e *conj* 4

+ Whileneal, *adv* In 4 **whilmele.** [f While *sb.*+meal.] Usual to render L *interdum* by tunis.

1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* iv 14 Ten thousand bi eche monek whilmele [1388 bi whiles]

Whilen, obs form of Whilom.

+ Whilend, *a. Obs* [OE *hwillende*, rare var. of *hwilwende* (cf. Whilwendlic), f. *hwil* While *sb.* + *-wend* to turn, Wend *v.*] Temporary.

a 1093 *Liber Scintill* ix (1889) 49 Hinn to bonne hwilendre mihtan diedbote becuman *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Peos world is whilende and ontiful and swikle leswe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 182 Vorte beon martirs efning, burah a wilindre þr e hwilende] wo *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 35 Þe þat hwilende [r. hwilende] lust *a* 1250 *O & Nic* 94 Þis world fareþ hwuche hwenne on vlimeð an oþer gþ

+ Whileness *Obs rare.* [Abnormally f. While *sb* + -ness.] Used to render L *vacuitatudo* in senses (*a*) = Turn *sb* 23 (cf While *sb* 3 a, 5 b); (*b*) change, variation.

1398 Wyclif *Tooll* iii 4, Y shal peisiþ the whileness to you on your hed — *Yanues* i 19 The fulle of lyus, anentus whom is not ouerchaungynge, nether schadewing of while ness, or tyme

Whilere (hwɪl,ēə'), *adv. arch.* [Orig two words, While *adv* 9 and Ere, for the abbreviated spelling cf *wherever*.] A while before; some time ago = Erewhile.

a 1000 *Judith* 41 Þa he whilu ær eðbodigra eard bolodon. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* 4 *T* 775 Helpeth me now as a dide yow whil ere 1512 Holleyd *De Reg. Prime* 1317 Whyl er, my sone, tolde I naght to þe What habundance in youth I hadde of good *c* 1460 *J* Russell *Bk Nurture* 337 Son, take by knyfe as y taught be whilere, Kut brayne to be dusche 1518 *in* Bill Institute Hen 1890 Spenser *F Q* i ix 28 That cursed wight, from whom I scapt whylweare 1610 Shake *Temp* iii ii 137 Will you troule the Catch You taught me but whilearn? 1630 Milton *Circumcision* 10 He who with all Heavn s heraldry whilere Entter d the world, now bleeds to give us ease *a* 1650 Brome *Wrestling of Jacob Garden* i i Marke how he stands as if he had learnt a posture at Knightsbridge spittle as we came along while-eare 1767 Mickle *Concub* i ii Melodious Muila ! when, full oft whylere, Thy gliding Murmurs soothd the gentle Brest Of hapless Spenser 1808 Scott *Marmion* v Introd 130 My harp , Whose Anglo Norman tones whilere Could win the royal Henry's ear 1884 J Payn *Talke from Arabic* I 224 How joyous and how solaceful was life in them whilere!

Whiles (hwɪlz), *sb* (advb gen.), *conj* (*prep.*), *adv.* Obs or *arch* forms 3 hwiles, 3–4 wiles, 4–5 whiles, whyles, whilis, 4–6 whyls, 4–8 whyles, 5 whiles, whilys, whylis, whyllys, wilis, wylys, whilis, (whels), 5–6 whilse, 6 whylse, 4– whiles, 3–4 quiles, 4 quyles, quilis, quylis, qwylys, quils, qwhylles, *Sc.* quhilles, 4–6 *Sc* quhillis, 6 *Sc.* quhillis, quhylis, quhyles, quhyls, 7–8 *Sc.* quhiles [orig. in advb. and conj phr, as *sumewhiles* formerly, *oberwhiles* at times, *þerhwiles* while, meanwhile, formed with advb *-s* on *sumwhile, oberwile, þerhwile* (see Sobriquet); with Fr. Pierre Whilst *adv.* 1 this type were modelled the expressions *þis or þat quiles, to guiles, long whiles, a (good) whiles,* etc and the simple conj *whiles*.]

I. +**1.** Preceded by a demonstrative adj., indefinite article, or other qualifying word, forming advb phrases e.g *that whiles, at* or during that time, *long whiles*, for a long while, etc *Obs.*

c 1230 *Ancr R* 3393 (C tt) Þat quene þat þer a neu kinge *Ibid* 5720 Þis quiles [*c* 1315 alle þas quiles] was in israel Pe folk leid in mukil vnweie *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10298 In þat lond ar scali tles—In þis þei dwelte *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* 1 *Þat* quyle þe kyng sat in sepe esyll, a good whylys *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 9832 Thanne schal neuere king Arthewr his lond in pes thanne non whyles [*c* 1470 *Knt de la Tour* 1 *Þat* while] (Camden 1868) 254 In the meane whiles 1504 R Ashley tr *Loys le Roy* 8 b, It endured but a whiles 1609 J Carpenter *Pleasant Treat* 233 Ye haue beene as diuersly coniectured a great whiles astray 1633 Prynne *Histrio-m* i 59 All which, if our Actors would but a whiles consider (sec) 1811 J Nares *Anns. Mag J Wr* 91 Where the Good one whiles inuaunts him elf into the conscience in the language of a familiar Friend, another while reclaims it with the indignation of an incensed Judge 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iii 88 For what is Wanton venter'd all this whiles I say, except my selfe, one in those lies

2 *The whilses*, advb. and conj phr = *the while*, While *sb* 2 a, b + Also (rarely) *in whiles as conj.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1 Bot at he spek he was in fan To behald þat leue maiden 13 *Hali* 1729 (C tt) Bot euer þe quiles þat he [C M th] wright, þe folc to preche forgat he noght 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 433 He kaucht the quhile Red to him Rowyn off werld remembrance 14 *Northern Lassion* 430 (Camb Ii 4 9) Here 3e schuln me A byde þe qwyles (*c* *r* to whyls, whyl) I go here be syde 1540 Ayenbite of Inwit 81 Ich wile ase ich mai þe whiles bidde 1583 Stockwood *Cio Baiosez L. Mc* C iv 4 b, All suche pointes, as thes could iustly finde them seleues ignorant, vntil the whiles he gouerned, diminished 1599 Shakes *F Q* ii vii 62 The whiles my hands I washt in purple, The whiles my soule was soyld with foule iniquitie 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 1011 Paulus all the whiles was the prompter of the e cruell enterludes. 1632 Holland *Cyropædia* 144 Perceiuing draught beasts to draw other things, and feeding the whiles 1795 Coleridge *Lect on Revealed Relig* (1967) 11 In this best sense of intelligent elastic steel The whiles he wins his whistling way 1808 Scott *Marmion* v xiii, Ill ey feasted all the whiles A Northern Baron's rude Cheer Quitted a rhime of deadly feud

+**3.** *To whiles*, advb and conj phr. = 2. Also as conj, to the time that, until *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1729 At to quils þat [noe] sa wroght he fair to preche for gane he noght *Ibid* 3889 To quils I be lya in bedd, Pou salt him ani bon rachel wedd *Ibid* 4923 Pan war naa breþer praund til þe thrid morn, To quils sent toseþh þe seype Man þar hirnand for to kepe 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 200 Vnnk rihaudes bes led, & whils Sir Edward had seised alle Puesbirn 1357 *Lay le Bas Catech* (T) 139 To whiles that hy bodi las in the grvue, The soule with the godhede went until hell *a* 1400 *R Carmel's Chr in Wace* (Rolls) 2645 Pe while [*Petyt MS* 1owhils] ber fader was on lyue For þi, roy aline gon bey to stryue *c* 1400 *Destr of Troy* 4 Ne for no lyght ne lust þou nyght To lyue him ber or the thrid nyght; Towhils efter yowr kow nasyl send

II 4 *conj.* = While *conj* 1, also with *that, þat*

c 1200 *Bestiary* 256 in *O. E. Misc* 8 Dis se tuelf bar, wiles he time hauede *c* 1300 *Shor Leg* 1 Whiles he vnderstod and day hwiles pat we libbe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1813 For quils þat godd bam raght his grace, I ttel rogh i am of his man-time 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 64 Sad tauld is suth quhilis it be *Morte Arth* 651 Thies ware the cheefe armes Of Arthure qwhylles he in erthe lengede *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4017 Whels he lengede in this royall cyrcuite Full long with her to endure *c* 1465 *Chaty Chaste* xxxvii, Eyghte yø, my myrry men whyllys ye may 1546 Lindale *Matt* v 25 Agre with thine aduersary at once, whiles thou arte in the waye with him 1551 Turner *Herbal* i Pref A ij b, He that whilse other men feight, standeth in the top of a tre 1592 *Satir Poems Reform* xxviii 108 Thir vertewis all scho had, quhyls scho vsde vthir 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i *Fem Pt*, The i 39 The Tyger will be milde, whiles she doth mourne 1633 Prynne *Histrio-m* i Ep Ded, The pressing importunity drew me whiles I was yet a novice *a* 1648 Lds w Clarer *Opened* (1669) 256 No longer then whiles you can say the Miserere Psalm very leisurely. 1796 Mrs Calderwood *in Cultness Collect* (Maitland Cl.) 189 Whiles Mr Calderwood went through the colledge with the fathers, Daniel attended me 1858 Morris *Il eland Ralph* 230, I pray you, nurse tend me, my knight, Whiles that I have my breath

†**b** *transf.* = While *conj* 2 *Obs*

1551 Turner *Herbal* i Prol A iij b, For now (say they) euery man with out any study will become a Phisician Whilse by occasyon of thys boke, euery man, nye euery old wyfe will presume not with out the mordre of many, to practyse Phisick 1580 Lyly *Retentive, Discou Dang Rock* xii 198 Whiles the e we will vse a prerogatiue of Peter, the other will beare a Bishoplike office in the Apostles 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 71 Whiles Gallienus gaue himselfe ouer to riotousnesse the State of Rome lay dis membred as it were. 1662 J Wynne *Let to Sir W Coventry* 2 Oct, Sir William D Osly and my self have near ten thou sand upon our cares whiles there seems to be no care of us

+**5** *conj* and *prep.* Till, until While *conj* 3

1398 *Maunde. de Mirabe* (Roxburghe Cl) 189 Þe haldene qwhiles þt satisfactioun und paiyen ent be made *a* 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 177 Whiles þe M rwen to Mudful and mare. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3198 Pare he bade whils he ware deede 1526 *Liber Pert* (W de W 1532) 259 Whyles the neste mityns 1545 Aschame *Toxoph* i 33 b I cride leaue ye vnaccustable archers that be trained in poetes, as wolde holde vs talking whyles to morowe 1601 Shake *Twel N* iv iii 29 He shall concealе it Whiles you are willing it shall come to note

6 *adv* + a Formerly *arch.* *Sc Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvii (*Venerabilis*) 3 Þis manne vincendum to say Is man þat ourcumys as Assuncie vincent quhilis dede I rede his patience 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xli 94 That Bogil hunir the nit 3e hard blaw, With quhome quhyles 3e wer small content

b Sometimes = While *adv* 1 Chiefly *Sc.*

Of mod use app rehended as th pl of While *sb.*

c 1480 Henryson *Tua Mise y* Quhyls in vnder lis ik quhyle vnder breir, Quhyls in the corne *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* 1 356 Sale thereis ay to euerie kinde no I staid Quhyl I 10, quhyles fra *a* 1568 Pitscottie *Cron Scot* (Arb) 103 Irish inwhines and Scottis ay dois do it, and know full well 1682 R Baillie in *Lauder tale Papers* (Camden 1864) I 96 My heirwhiles with Gods assistance 1728 Pennecuik *Tainhale* in M P Brown *Scripps Diet Devis* (1920) II 266 She took whiles fits of distraction 1889 Brockett *N C Glost* (ed 3) 2 v. It was whiles a bad season 1890 *Spectator* 1 *Mar* 0ccas (1868) 42 Keen regret and tearful yearning, Whiles unfelt, and whiles returning 1886 Stevenson *Kid ynapped* xxvi, So we lay whiles whispering, whiles lying still

Whilest, obs. form of Whilst

Whiling (hwai ling), *ppl a* [f While *v.* + ing 2.] Of time Passing tediously, tedious see While 2 3 b

1728 Steele *Spect* No 448 P 1 The whiling time the gathering together, and waiting a little bef re Dinner, is the most awkw idly passed away of any I art in the f ur and twenty hours *Ibid* 522 P 1 To pass away the whiling Moments and Intervals of Life

Whilk (hwilk) [?] Local name for the scoter, a species of wild duck

a 1703 Ray *Syn Anim* (1713) 138 *Anas* = *nigra minor*, The While dictus meante Brunn. primum a ieniens [Hence in later books]

Whilk, var Which, dial f Which

Whill, obs form of While

Whilleloo (hwi lalu) *dial* Also 8 whilly loo, 9 whillaluh, whillilu, whillilew, whilla lew [Ir *millelugh* Cf Ulul.] A cry or song of lamentation, an outcry, uproar, hubbub

1700 Jas. Fisher *Poems* 1 She's keeping now! Let vakeen wi a greeting eye, An whilly loo 1800 Maria Edgworth *Castle Ankerel* I ales 183 I 5 Then such a fine Whillulah I you might have heard it to the farthest end of the county *Ibid* 184 Whilly whas do dis, you fool? for the Ulladoo in Ireland 1820 Hogg *Winter Ev en Tales* I 160 What a whillaluh is this, Thou keep sta rtling us? 1842 Lever *O Malley* I xxix, And sure I am I'll whillilew myself

While, -ll(e)s, -llest, -llom(e, -llon, obs ff. While, Whiles, Whilst, Whilom

Whilly (hwi li) *v Sc* [?Short for Whilly-wha *v.*] Trans. = Whillawha *v.*

1721 Ramsay *Addr to Town-Guard Edin* 10 They The honest lieges in Bailly 1731 — *Scr Poems* (1940) 92 Wyse men may be whilly'd wi wiles 1820 Scott *Abbot* xvi, These baptized ni ls whilled the old women out of their corn and their candle ends

Whillywha (hwi lihwɑ), -hwɑ), -ō), *sb Sc.* Also -whaw, -whaa, -wa, whilli(e)wha, whullywha [Of obscure origin]

1 A wheedling or insinuating person; a flattering deceiver Also *attrib*

c 1680 [? Semple] *Banishm Poverty* in Watson *Coll Sc Poems* (1706) i 22 We live on our Money, Nor Wully-whas to grip our Gear 1714 Ramsay *Elegy on Cowper* v He gather d Gear and left it a l Mys be to some ad Whillywhaw O fremit Blood 1824 Scott *Red gauntlet* ch xii He's a wully whaa by nature I'm plaus ible tongue of his own 1890 Service *A tund ims* xix, Ony wullywha on Inglisher

2 Wheedling speech, flattery, cajolery

1816 Scott *Old Mort* x I wish ye l inna beginning to learn the way of leaving in a w i t s lug wi a your wilily wha s 1843 Blackwood *Christmas Wallet* x. 225 'Can wa wi' your wi illywhaws, said Nanny.

Willywha, *v Sc.* [see prec] *trans.* To take in or persuade by flattery, to wheedle, coax, cajole

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xl, He canna whillywha me as he has du se many a one 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xv, The fower lads tried to whilly wha him to be quiet.

Whilmele, -nesse : see WHILEMEAL, -NESS.

Whilom (hwai ləm), *adv.* (*adj.*), *conj.* Forms: 1 hwilum, -on, -an, -un, wilum, 3 (*Orm.*) whilumm, hwilem, (h)wylem, hwylen, 3wilene, wilen, 3–4 whilen, 4 whylom, (whilhom), 4–5 whilum, 4–6 whylome, 4–7 whylom, 5 whylum, whilene, 6 whilon, (5 whylome), 7 *Sc.* whillome, 8 whillom, 4– whilome, whilom, 3 4 quilum, 4 *Sc.* qwhilom, 4–5 *Sc.* quhilom, 4–6 *Sc.* quhilum, qwhylum, 5 *Sc.* qwhilum, qwhylum, qwylum, 6 quilome. [Ob. *hwilum*, later *-on*, *-an*, = OS *hwilon* at times (MDu., MLG *wilen* formerly, Du *weilen* late = decanseri), OHG. *hwîlôn*, *-on* (MHG *wilen*, *wilent*, G. *weilend* formerly) dat. pl. of WHILE *sb.*]

A *adv.* (*adj.*)

†**1** At times: = WHILE *adv.* 1, WHILES 6 b. *Obs.*

c 900 *O. C. Hist.* 1 *prol.* 7 Iuly 3 mb twegen dagas, hwilum 3 mb þry, hwilum æfter sahe mycelum *a* 1000 *Judith Hatton* xxiii 53 Hwilum ceuse's cit on uprodor xibeorhtes lex, le hit lifes. 11268 hum behundun heig hrusan del, þeah hit hwilum ær eorðe su ceelde or unne wæs *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25160 Par es resun qui vr bon i a night granted us quilum sun. *c* 1380 *Wyll Labour* 1788 Whilum þei went on alle four & whan þei were wery þei went vp vpriȝt. *Tale of Mote Arth* 1245 That tultine to gedere Whilome Arthoure ouer, and other while vnder. *a* 1450 *Pistel of Swete* 353 in *Hortus Floridus* (S. T. S.) 143 A ll quyl yhon he sat still in ane studeying. And quhylum on his buke he was reyding. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xlii 24 Hie whylome love, and it will folou thee.

2 At some past time, at some time before or ago; once upon a time = WHILE *adv.* 2, WHILES 6a. *arch*

c 1200 ORMIN 4808 Ure Laferd Crist þatt whilenn self Uss saff herofbe bisne, þatt þar he seȝhe himm self whilumm Purrh hiss prophetes onn tunge *c* 1205 LAY. 2863 Þa was hit swa'ne þa Merlin se de wisse *c* 1250 *Ancr. Riwle* (*Nero C. iv.*) 57 Hi offrede. Stor, þat me offrede wylum þe þo ridde lagh o to here godes sacrifise *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6786 Io a mitis ges do yure right na wiles, I or quilum wer yee seluen alike *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1 Whilom as olde stories tellen vs Ther was a duc þat highte Theseus. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* II. Prol 22 As Orosius qwhilum wrate 1533 BALDWIN *St Werle* gc ii 2021 Auncient poetes Whilom purpose in eloquence fecundions 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* iv 66 Oyntments Thowas the same, the which whilom the cunning Chyron trughte To Æsculape. 1586 STANIHURST *Æneis* iii. (Arb.) 72 Thus Polydor whilom Looking Iericius was sent 1596 EARL MORAY in *Buccleuch's Admr for Baronets* II. lix (1692) 213 The whil me powerfull Kingdom of Hungary. 1628 DRYDEN *Mac Flecknoe* 35 The Lute I whilom strung 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* x viii The squire began to roar forth the name of Sophia so lustily as whilomed Hercules that of Hylas 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* x iv xi Whe e oft whilom were captives pent 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. Co.* i 10 The wistful eyes which whilom glanced down upon the sweet clover fields

b as *adj* That existed, or was such, at a former time; former; † of a person, 'late', deceased (*obs.*): = WHILE *adv.* 2 b *arch.*

1452 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 367 All them that had arte or pute of the late deid of wylum Willm Crechtoun lorde of Drumlas, my br other 1588 A. HALL *Iliad* iv 70 Thy whilome sire neuer quould in mortal soyle *a* 1637 SIR W. MURE *Misc Wks* (S. T. S.) II 149 Thus greeving her the wife to whillome Sr Adame Mure 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III v xii Sense of Duty pot a whil'om Medical man 1868 G. DUFF *Pol Sket* 151 Hence the whilom dependency of the Spanish Crown 1888 DAVIS *Amer Commun* lxxviii. III 17 When superstition and the blast of submission have vanished from the whilome subjects.

†**3** At a future time, some time; in future = *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17734 Quilum sal þe ilk barn Be to sum men in uprising, Til oper sum in don falling 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I. 81 Therfore I purpose All suche yuelnesse whylom to refuse

B *conj.* = WHILE *conj.* 1, 3. *dial*

1616 R. C. *Tomes' Whistle*, etc 121 A man Wch whom his father held much conversation Whilome he liude 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 51 Whilome the Iewes, the King has his Subjects greets, Whilome the Scepter and the Plough staffe meets 1834 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss., Whilom*, whilst, during which time "they whilom I come."

¶ Aberrant uses. *Of whilom* for some time past. So *this whilom.*

1619 FLETCHER *Mons Thomas* iv iv, This mony I do give ye because of whilom You have been thought my son *c* 1620 BEN JONSON'S *Sonnets* (1856) 72, I wot not, what inmate is come to pass, In mee that whilome who m straglerly was.

Hence [with *-s*, after WHILES] †**Whilomes** *adv. Sc. Obs* (5 quhillumys, 6 quhylum(m)is, quhylomis, cf. WFris. *wilmis*), at times, sometimes.

a 1500 *Bernard. de cura rei fam* 219 Gif quhillumys plesand iocularos, Fenge þe þir fantwy to here *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 508 In þe bark of ane bowrtrie, quhyllumis they bed it 1768 ROSS *Helenore* I. 69 Whilomis they tested, an sometimes they plusit.

Whilse, obs. form of WHILES

Whilst (hwailst), *adv., conj* (*prep*) Forms: 4 quilest, -ist, quylest, -ist, 5 qwhilste, whylst, 5–6 whylest, 6 whillest, whylyst, wylst, *Sc.* quhylest, 6–7 whilest, 7 whil'st, 6– whilst. [f. WHILES + *-t* as in *amongst*, *amidst*]

1. a. In advb phr. *the whilst* (obs. or rare arch.), also (rare) † *to whilst*, *in the whilst*, or as simple adv. *whilst* (obs. exc. dial) During that time, meanwhile Also † *a whilst* for a time.

c 1375 *Cursor M* 6417 (Fairf) Pe quelest moises belde vp þis hende Hit was wele to þe batel kende, for ay to quilest witerly Had goddis folk pe ouer maistri 1595 in *Ellis Orig. Letts* 3rd ser III XV. 116, I served a whilest with the late Erle of Leycester 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iv iv 4 Doe it quickly Ile call for Toby the whilst 1613 HEXHAM & FR. *Capell's Bar.* II v, Go run, And tell the Duke: And whilst I sit close her eyes 1646 H. LAWRENCE *Communn Angels* 232 If God would dos all, and men nuj,ht sleepe the whilest. 1657 H. M. *Jovian Colley* 228 Always, except this in the whilest at the first, I lived four years at Padua *c* 1670 *Rook Ball* (1868) VI 500 I hough present you be, all the whilst that they dine 1683 *Lord Walpole's Ace.* (1902) 67 Privy forget not the proposal of Sr. Yours Really whilst F Hice 1829 *Scott Ivanhoe* xi, But a small sum ; something in hand the whilst 1895 JAS PRIOR *Rise* xxi, Why don t you send for the physician whilst I

b *The whilst*, conj phr (also with *that*): During the time that, while, † when *Obs* or *rare arch*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 3966 (Trinf) Pe folk wure ful of pride Pe qui lest he dwelled ham bi side *Ibid* 15461 Pe quilest þat 3e ma ken, Ihesu, I ay hande on him. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* iii (Arb) 79 Thee whilst fayre Phœbus thee yeers course roundly rouled 1595 SHAKS. *John* iv ii 104, I will go unto the King, whilst thou within Thy sister art Iron did on the Anuile coole 1625 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Nt Walk* v i, Make your mouth, the whilst I bear my misery Lamentable 1711 *Spectator* No 2, (1799) II. 237 Each his head Shakes, the whilst his tale is told

2 *conj.* (†also with *that*) = WHIFF *conj* 1, b, d, WHILES 4

c 1375 *Cursor M* 1082 (Fairf) He lused lelly quylst he mont *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* xiii 1 seph regned here His breþer in quyste regrunde were 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II iv 91 Slake frenschip is fenyd, for it may not last but quhilste hist & profett lydis *c* 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 318 Alle þese ben on the whiche the professoure must lyȝh prosit it whylst the letany is in synging after masse 1589 *Rec. Privy Council Scot* Ser I II 4 The parliament held þairfra vntill the 10 day of Iuchtert 1870 LEE *Lee Shores* I Pref, Whilest that the childe is young, let him be instructed in vertue and hyterture 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I i 186 He is wise, and right discreet, withal, but in honest, ciuell, godly company *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm. Ps. xxxii* 6 (1650) 597 Woe unto us, if we seeke him not whilest he affords us these helpes 1635 JACKSON *Creed* viii. 22 During the time of his humiliation here on earth, or whilest hee became hostage for our Redemption 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* 229 The Trees and Fields whilest they revive Those Lanes whilst the Cattle in the Countrey-man sits at home, and enjoys the fruit of his past labours 1703 DR FOE *Hore Reform* 12 With lame pretences they revive Those Lanes whilst the Cattle in the Countrey-man sits at whilst sleeps 1798 J. TIE I LOWER *Geo Bateman* III 7 All in less time than whilst one could cry—'A good whilstness!' 1808 *Ibid* 1 Lessons whilst I was blush d

had the braines, for the Squires were *whim'd* in the whiske) might very well from that encounter have still'd himself a Knight of Millan. 1689 *Fraser's Mag.* XV. 333 Had not Mr. Pugin's attention been too exclusively engrossed by that architectural *whimmery*. 1906 T. Sinton *Poetry of Lochaber* 182 We can imagine the swing of his bow with many a pause and twirl carrying through the whimseries of the rhyme. 1793 *Ann. Reg., Projects* 337 You're sure to find his 'Whimship there.

Whim, *sb.*[3] [Of unknown origin.] The European pigeon.

a 1795 Ray *Syn. Avium* (1713) 146 *Penelope* Aldrov. An *Anas fistularis?* The Wigeon, or Whewer, or Whim. [Hence in later works.]

Whim (hwim), *v.* [f. Whim *sb.*[1]]

†**1.** *n. intr.* with *it*: To play the whimsical fellow. †**b.** *trans.* To put *off* by a whim or fancy. **c.** To desire capriciously, to have an odd fancy for. Hence **Whi·mming** *ppl. a.*, whimsical, capricious.

1704 T. Baker *Act at Oxf.* iii. ii. 32 *Bla.* [*Aside*] The Rogue whims it rarely. 1720 R. Ward *Life H. More* 216 He knew not, how he came to be whisk'd off from (as his expression was). 1787 Howie *Plain Reas. Dist.* 215 [The motion] was rejected on the whimming pretence there was no present danger. 1842 Mrs. Trollope *Ida Saint L.* v. 153 While he whimmed to will, that he had power to do. 1860 S. Martin *Westm. Chapel Pulpit* ii. 15 He expects us to do not what we whim.

2. *intr.* Of the head: To be giddy, to 'swim'. Now *dial.*

1700 Congreve *Way of World* iv. 62 My head begins to whim it about.—Why dost thou not speak? thou art loath as drunk and as mute as a Fish. 1716-20 *Lett. Hist. Pyrol.* (1721) I. 88 The first Night he retired to his Chamber, his Head whimm'd immediately.

Whim, var. Quemb *a.*, Whin, Wim *v.*

Whimberry (hwi·mbĕri), *local.* Forms: 1 **winberige,** 5 **wynneberie,** 7 **win(ne)berry,** 8 **wind-berry, -byberry, -b(e)imberry.** [Assimilated f. *whinberry*, alteration of *winberry* (representing, with normal vowel-shortening, OE. *winberige*; cf. Winebertry) by association with Whin[1].] The bilberry or whortleberry.

a 1100 in Napier *OE. Glosses* 132/5194 *Racciniarum*, winberigena. *c* 1486 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 98 After mete peeres, nottys, strawberis, wynneberies, and hartichese. 1610 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 189 Given to a wenche which brought winberries from Burneley woode, iiij*d*. 1611 Cotgr., *Myrtils*, winne-berries, hurtle-berries. 1634-5 Bebbrton *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) I. 131 Winberries made me subject to fainting also, and are churlish things for the stomach. 1776 Withering *Arrang. Brit. Plants* 208 Hurtleworts. . Bilberries [*dial.* Wind-berry. 1847 Halliwell, *Whimberries*, bilberries. 1857 Pratt *Flower. Pl.* III. 351 Bilberry, or Whortleberry . This edible shrub . is sometimes called also Whinberry. 1880 W. White *Werkin* viii. 74 Bilberries,—whimberries, as the rustics call them. 1886 Kingsley *Water Bab.* 1. This heath was full of bilberries and whimberries. 1888 Ikes & Clutterbuck *Three in Norway* xxi. 177 Four wimberry tarts . and a venison pie. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 10/1 Bilberry . is merely the Midland name for the blueberry of the North, the whinberry of the West, and the whinberry of the Welsh Border.

Whimble: see Wimble, Wimple.

Whimbrel (hwi·mbrĕl). Forms: 6 **whympernell** (?), 7, 9 **wimbrel,** 9 **whimbrell,** 7– **whimbrel.** [f. Whimp or Whimper *v.*, from the bird's cry. Cf. for the ending *pickerel, tittrel.*] Applied to various small species of curlew, esp. the European *Numenius phæopus*.

1530-1 *Durham Housek. Bk.* (Surtees) 46, 3 curleus et 1 whympernell 13*d*. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 294 The Whimbrel: Aequata minor, . Mr. Johnson of Brigual, in his Papers communicated to us, describes this Bird by the name of a Whimbrel thus. It is less by half than the Curlew, hath a crooked Bill, but shorter by an inch and more. 1688 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 997 Curlews something less than our English, tho' bigger than a Wimbrel. 1768 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* II. 514 The Whimbrel entirely leaves England in the Spring. 1863 Baring-Gould *Iceland* 110 The Whimbrel and golden plover pipe and wail in all directions. 1897 *Spectator* 14 Aug. 210/2 On the fringe of a muddy creek . were some thirty whimbrel . with about as four curlews.

†**Whimling.** *Obs.* Also 7 **-len.** [Cf. Whirling and *whinnelling* s.v. Whindle.] A miserable or insignificant creature.

1618 Bramm. & Fl. *Cuscomb* iv. i. Go whimling, and fetch two or three grating loaves out of the Kitchling. 1626 B. Jonson *Staple. Lem Verdone*, Before I would put such properties, alarum came, that some o' the whimlen's had too much.

Whimmy (hwi·mi), *a.* Also 9 **whimy.** [f. Whim *sb.*[1] + *-y*[1].] Of the nature of a whim; full of whims; whimsical, capricious.

1786 *Strother's Fenil.* (1912) 66 A whimmy thought struck him that Aram was following him for the bone. 1827 Colburn in *Lit. Rem.* (1840) IV. 374 The study of Rabbinical literature either finds a man *whimmy*, or makes him so. 1880 Anel Sartoris *Past Hours* I. 162 She is very uncertain and whimmy, and has an immense *amour propre* about it. 1885 Mary E. Carter *Mrs. Severn* II. iv. 7 Perhaps it is only a whim,' said Anna. 'She's not a whimy body'.

Whimp (hwimp), *v. local.* In 6 **whymp,** 9 **wimp.** [Echoic.] *intr.* To whimper.

1598 Lavender *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 27 Salote Paula sayed. Theos shall be intreatables, that wil whympe and whine. 1890 *Glouc. Gloss., Wimp*, to whine; of a dog.

Whimper (hwi·mpər), *sb.* [f. next.] A feeble, broken cry, as of a child about to burst into tears; a fretful cry expressive of complaint or grief.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Whimper*, a low, or small Cry. *a* 1734 North *Exam.* III. vii. § 63, (1740) 550 After a few Whimpers and a Wipe, he said . That . he knew . he was in the Wrong. 1839 Carlyle *Fas., Sinking of Vengeur* (1857) IV. 218 Some vague faint murmur or whimper of admission. 1874 Burnand *My Time* xxvii. 256 A whimper in her voice expressive of utter helplessness.

b. A similar cry of dogs, etc.

1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xxiv, The loved caresses of the maid The dog met with crouch and whimper mild. 1830 W. Sumners *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lxviii. 383 The scent improved a little, and . a hound or two indulged in a whimper. 1890 Burton *Centr. Africa* in *Trod. Lang.* Soc. XXIX. 83 The hyena's whimper, and the fox's whining bark. 1906 Trevis *Highways Dorset* xiii. 197 The voice of the preacher is apt to be interrupted by the whimper of circling seagulls.

c. *transf.* Of inanimate things.

1895 W. Watson *Hymn to Sea* 6 Braying of arrogant brass, whimper of querulous reeds. 1899 O. Kirkconnell *White Rose Arno* xxii, The clank of capstan and the whimper of sheaves.

Whimper (hwi·mpə), *v.* Also 6 **whymper, wimper, Sc. quhymper.** [Echoic. Cf. Whimp.]

1. *intr.* To utter a feeble, whining, broken cry, as a child about to burst into tears; to make a low complaining sound.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. xii. 14 The ying childring, and frayit matrounis eik, Stude all on raw, with mony peteous screik . quhympernand woundir sair. 1530 Palsgr. 787/1 The mouse hoyes hym peareth a lyyall, but he dare not weene for his lyfe. 1589 Nashe *Martin Marprelate* Wks. (Grosart) I. 184 He whimpered and put finger in the eye. 1624 Quarles *Sheph. Oracles* vii. (1646) 84 We . compose Strange ruffull faces; whimper in the nose. 1707 Gay *Beggs. Op.* i. xiii, The Boy, thus, when his Sparrow's flown. Whimpers, whimpers, and blubbers. 1840 Dickens *Old C.* xxxvii. 381 Get you away now you have said your lesson. You needn't whimper. 1912 Mrs. Allen Harker *Mr. Wycherly's Wards* xiv. 201 Baby began to whimper.

b. *fig.* Of a complaint jingling; to 'whine': esp. *for, after,* †*to* something.

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 76 Was there euer yet preachers,but ther were gaynsaiers . yat whympered agaynst them? 1594 Carlell *Sheph. Oracles* viii. (1646) 76 Time was, Adelphus, that my wants would whine And whimper in poore rags as well as thine. *a* 1653 G. Daniel *Idyll.* (1878) 432 Let them to the Teat, though Strong enough To digest meat. 1825 W. H. Ireland *Scribbleomania* 101 The great Grecian youth, Who whimper'd for more worlds to conquer. 1868 Scott *R. M. Perth* viii, Proudfute . began to cry for assistance, and next in the same breath to whimper for mercy. 1892 Peel in *Croker Papers* 27 July (1884) II. 383 Farmers . were whimpering over advertisements offering farms for sale. 1898 Dempsey *How Ireld Darkn. & Dawn* lxv, He still kept whimpering, 'Only to think that such an artist as I am must perish!'

2. *intr.* Of an animal, esp. a dog: To utter a feeble querulous cry.

1556 [Turberville] *Ovid's Epist.* xxxix. 108 He (*sc.* a hound) will strey neand lappyse, or whymper, or sometime call on plainely. 1641 W. Cartwright *Siege* I. iv, Whimpering at The Chamber door. 1800 Mrs. Little Sandal. 1869 II. 121 *Jonathan* I. 335 The dog stopped; whimpered; looked him in the face. 1898 M. Hewlett *Forest Lovers* xxx, The dogs whimpered and tugged at the leash; they doubted, but knew that the hour was blood in hers.

3. Of running water or the wind: To make a continuous plaintive murmur. Also *trans.*

1799 H. Macneill *Will & Jean* v. 22, In a bowm, wha's whimpering burn Wimples the clearest flood. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* II. 358 The little brook that whimpered by his school-house. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* I. 103 The wind moans dripping and the melody bell, And whimpers soothingly a mild accompaniment.

Hence **Whi·mpered** *ppl. a.* (sense 1 c).

1892 G. Meredith *Teaching of Nude* i. Poet. Wks. (1912) 410 A fairy, fetching whimpered tunes for words.

Whimperer (hwi·mpərə). [f. prec. + *-er*[1].] One who whimpers.

1737 Orell *Rabelais* tr. vii. 66 *note*, *Maimiteurs*, a Whimperer. *a* 1739 Jarvis *Don Quix.* I. L (1742) I. 3 No finical gentleman, nor such a whimperer as his brother. 1870 Emerson *Soc. & Solit.* ii. 18 We are become timorous, desponding whimperers. 1883 Hoime Lee *A. Warleigh* III. 241 When her wee whimperer would allow any voice but his own to be heard.

Whimpering (hwi·mpərĭng), *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. vb. + *-ing*[1].] The action of the verb Whimper.

1528 More *De quad. Noviss.* Wks. 89 Yf we..line in pulling & whimpering & heuines of hert. 1621 T. Granger *Eccles.* xii. 4. 320 The noise of little birds, the whimpering of mice, euery small stirrage waketh them. 1641 Markham *Hungers Prevention* 274 A kinde of whimpering and whining in his [*sc.* the dog's] voice. 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* x. vii. 509 He will not . be put off with solemn whimperings, Hypocritical Confessions, ruful faces. 1733 Somerville *Chase* I. 223 Two . Hound . Bounds o'er the Lawn to seize his panting Prey And in imperfect Whimp'rings speaks his Joy. 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* II. 102 His wife received him..with whimperings and replinings. 1852 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* viii. 78 There was no sham whimpering.. But the boy's heart seemed touched. 1900 L. Stevens *Stud. Biogr.* IV. v. 188 Many men of business,—living in strict privacy a little whimpering over a novel.

Whimpering (hwi·mpərĭng), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. vb. + *-ing*[2].] That whimpers, in various senses.

1598 E. Guilpin *Skialetheia* (1878) 29 Their whimpring Sonnets, puling Elegies Slumber the Muses. 1628 Massinger & Dekker *Virg. Mart.* II. i, Our whimpring Lady and Mistresse sent me. 1648 Herrick *Hesp., To Primroses fill'd with Morning Dew* ii, Speak, whimp'ring Younglings, and make known The reason, why Ye droop, and weep. 1732 R. Savage *Progr. Divine* Wks. 1777 II. 121 Be yours the blubb'ring lip, and whimp'ring eye! 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* I. xxiv, With heads erect, and whimpering cry, The hounds behind their passage ply. 1840 Thackeray *Yours Sc.-Sk. Minc. Sauce*, Any one can see why Rousseau should be such a whimpering reformer. 1879 Browning *Ivan Ivanovitch* 205 The whimperingest cub that ever squeezed the teat!

Hence **Whi·mperingly** *adv.*

1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy.* 157 He would suddenly break away and begin whimperingly to commiserate the poor.

Whimple, Whimsey see Wimple, Whimsy.

†**Whimseycado.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Whimsical + *-ado* Sp. suffix = -ade[1].] (?) A whim.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv. v. 201 If *Amadis du Gaul* and *Palmerin* lie nice, what whimsey-cados are we in!

†**Whimsic,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as next + *-ic.*] *Whimsic chair* = Whimsy *sb.* 5.

1684 *Ballads illustr. Gt. Frost* (Percy Soc.) 29 Dutch whirling, whimsic chair, Turning more swift than unrestrained air.

Whimsical (hwi·mzikăl), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 7 **whym-.** [f. Whims(y + *-ical.*]

1. Of persons, their actions, thoughts, etc.: Full of, subject to, or characterized by a whim or whims; actuated by or depending upon whim or caprice.

1653 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Rest.* To Rdr. 10 So they fell to words and at last to blows and (which is Whimsical enough) they resolved to kill one another. *Ibid.* 21 Were not they better be . grave, sober, serious, then whymsical, fickle and fantastical? 1690 C. Nesse *Ch. & Pr. Test.* I. 93 So do the whimsical Enthusiasts . make long relations of strange dreams. 1723 Earl Orrery *As you find it* iii. I. 35 A Man with a fantastical, whimsical, monstrous nay Nerve in the midst of Plenty, not for want of Food, but such as he likes. 1732 Addison *Spect.* No. 201 ¶ 7 One Sir Roger de Coverley, a whimsical Country Knight. 1736 Butler *Anal. & Paral.* III. xi. (1759) 208 It has given rise to an infinite deal of whimsical theory. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV. viii. 82 One of those old rodgers who have been a little whimsical or so in their youth. 1819 Hazlitt *Lect. Eng. Poets* ii. 8 It would be rather whimsical to deny this to be a principal merit in a comparison. 1872 J. E. T. Rogers *Protests of Lords* I. Pref. p. lvi, Two whimsical dissents from Lords Radnor and Abingdon.

2. Characterized by deviation from the ordinary as if determined by mere caprice; fantastic, fanciful; freakish, odd, comical.

1658 E. Wilson *Sphinx Theologo-philos.* Pref. B 5 b, Panacea's, Universal Medicines, Secrets, and such like whimsical Remedies. 1687 T. Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I. 79 The most whimsical scene of Mahometan Devotion. 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Nov. 1644, A whimsical chayre, which folded into so many varieties as to turn into a bed, a lobster, a table, or a couch. 1710 *Swift Lett.* (1767) I. 17 Is it not whimsical that the world has never once written to me? 1769 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 165 Matters here are in a situation whimsical enough. 1773 *Westey Jrnl.* 29 Nov., Wks. 1830 IV. 5 I went . to Shepton-Mallet. It was a whimsical ferry, where footmen and horses pay nothing. 1826 F. Reynolds *Life & Times* I. 193 The Germans are whimsical animals in their appearance. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxiv, Hesitating between the respect he ought must lie under, who can be thus made poor or rich by an edict. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) III. 191 Poor man! he stands a whimsical chance between us.

3. *sb.* (in *pl.*) A comic farce or a section of the Tories in the reign of Queen Anne: see quots.

1714 Swift *Pres. St. Aff.* Wks. 1841 I. 497/2 That race of politicians, who in the cant phrase are called the whimsicals. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxvii, Many of the High Church party . affected to assume their principles from those of the Jacobites, and, on that account, obtained the denomination of Whimsicals.

Whimsicality. [f. prec. adj. + -ity.] The quality or state of being whimsical; whimsicalness; oddity, fantasticalness. Also with *a* and *pl.*

1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III. xxxiii, The whimsicality of my father's brain was far from having the whole honour of this. 1800 Maria Edgeworth *Belinda* ii, Lady Delacour . laughed affectedly at her own whimsicalities. 1844 Hood (*title*) Whimsicalities, a periodical gathering. 1850 L. Hunt

Autobiogr. vi. (1860) 127 Lewis was a comedian of the rarest order, for he combined whimsicality with elegance, and levity with heart. **1898** R. HUGHES *Londoners* II. The expression of curious whimsicality that stole into her face.

Whi·msically, *adv.* [f. prec. adj. + -LY 2.] In a whimsical manner; capriciously; oddly, fantastically.

1728 STEELE *Spect.* No. 100 ¶ 4. I thought it was whimsically valid of a Gentleman, that if Varilas had Wit, it would be the best Wit in the World. **1748** FIELDING *J. Andrews* I. xviii, Her passions . were not so whimsically capricious that one man only could lay them. **1775** SHERIDAN *Duenna* II. iv, Was ever truant daughter so whimsically circumstanced as I am? **1821** CROKER in *C. Papers* I. (1884) I. 199 Our supper whimsically served : the first dish being green peas alone. **a 1861** T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* (1863) 103 The mist, white and delicate where we stood, but thick and black above, opened whimsically and decisively. **1888** BUSCOM *Lives to Let, New* II. v. 65 HOW whimsically Wilberforce was capable of blending the pathetic and the playful.

Whi·msicalness. [f. prec. adj. + -NESS.] The quality of being whimsical ; whimsicality.

1714 tr. *A Kempis' Chr. Examin.* xiv. 259 Lest Meditation should decline . into Melancholy and Whimsicalness. **1747** HOADLY *Suspicious Husb.* v. ii, I cannot sufficiently admire at the Whimsicalness of my good Fortune, in being instrumental to this general Happiness. **1865** Mrs. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxxii, 'Did you think I would?' cried Joanna, lifting up her head suddenly, with something of the old spirit of whimsicalness.

†Whi·msied, *pa. pple. or a. Obs. rare.* [f. WHIMSY + -ED.] Filled with whims ; made whimsical.

1624 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* II. i, To have a mans brains whimsied with his wife! **1628** FORD *Fancies, Chast. &c.* III. ii, You are but a little staring—there's difference betweene staring and starke mad. You are but whymsed, yet croticheted, conundrum'd, &c. **1833** WILLIS *Pencillings* I. xxiii. 262 A whimsied madman.

Whi·msily, Whi·msiness : see after WHIMSY.

Whi·mstone, variant of WHINSTONE.

1820 CONYBEARE & PHILLIPS *Outl. Geol. Eng.* I. 204 Concretions are frequent, as coal-whin-stones or pebbles.

Whi·msy, whimsey (hwi·mzi), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms: **7 whim-, whymsie, whimsee, 7–8 whimsy, 8 whymsey, 7–9 whimsie, whims(e)y.** [See WHIM-WHAM.]

1. †**1.** Dizziness, giddiness, vertigo. *Obs.*

16.. MIDDLETON, etc. *Old Law* III. ii, Tha' got the ecstomy in my head already. The whimsy ; you shall turn round. **1658** BLOUNT *Glossogr., Scotomatical*, that is troubled with such a whimsey in the head.

†**2.** A wench. *Obs. rare.*

1624 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* II. iv, And shall we ha' smocker Vrsla, and good whimsies, ha? **a 1625** FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* III. ii, You'l pick a bottle open, or a whimsey. As soon as the best of us.

3. = WHIM *sb.*1 3.

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. i, I can feele A whimsey i' my bloud : (I know not how) Successe hath made me wanton. **1628** VENNER *Baths of Bath* (1637) 56 Such as have their pates full of outlandish whimsies. **1646** J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 31 That whimsey of Pythagoras of the transmigration of Soules. **1723** DUMARESQ tr. *Gracian's Hero* 5 *note*, Our Inability to live in too rare and light an Air may discourage those vain Attempts of Flying, and Whimsies of passing to the Moon. **1823** JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) III. 328 Plato, who only used the name of Socrates to cover the whimsies of his own brain. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. I. 164 Both had what seemed extravagant whimsies about dress, diversions, and postures. **1851** HUNT *St. Katherine's* I. vi, Why, I was young once, and had my own whimsies like the rest.

b. = WHIM *sb.*1 3 *b. arch.*

a 1660 GRANVILL *Sudden Guest* II. (1668) 50 All this is Whimsey and Fiction. **1709** SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1711) II. 337 In One there are the Marks of Wisdom and Determination ; in the other, of Whimsy and Conceit. **1775** WRAXALL *Tour N. Eur.* 121 It may likewise be called an European structure, where whimsy and caprice form the predominant character. **1881** BLACKMORE *Christowell* xlviii, They winnow my gatherings on every wind of whimsy.

4. = WHIM *sb.*2 2 *a.*

1718 *Ill. Moor's Antiid. Ath.* III. iv. § 2. Schol. 169 Engrav'd with Characters, and other Magical whimsies of this sort. **1785** J. COLLINS *Fugit. Pieces* (ed. 4) 62 The Italian whimsies and tweedle-dums, that people played upon in these days. **1797** COWPER *Yardley Oak* 118 They rot . A quarry of stout spurs, and twisted fangs, crook'd into a thousand whimsies. **1860–1** D. COLERIDGE in *Phil. Soc. Trans.* 164 The proposed Dictionary . must include many a mere whimsey and many a gross corruption. **1906** W. V. LUCAS *Wand. in Land.* I. v. 87 A hedge in the garden of the Record Office. This little architectural whimsy might be the abode of an urban fairy or gnome.

II. + b. A merry-go-round, roundabout. *Obs.*

1684 *Ballads Illustr. Gl. Feast* (Percy Soc.) 4 There were Dutch whimsies turned swiftly round Faster then horses run on level ground.

6. = WHIM *sb.*3 4. *local.*

1782 J. WILLIAMS *Mon. Kingd.* I. 430 This may be done ..with a small horse-gin or whimsy, instead of a windlass, for drawing the water and work in sinking. **1826** *Hull & Selby Railw. Act* 14 To make use of any gins, whimsies, tackling, ropes, machines. **1875** *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 319 In Cornwall, a kibble, in which the ore is raised in the shafts, by machines called whims or whimseys.

b. (See quot.)

1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk., Whimsey*, a small crane for hoisting goods to the upper stories of warehouses.

7. *Glass-making.* (See quot.)

1858 H. CHANCE in *Trans. Soc. Arts* IV. 224/1 Still whirling, the table [of crown glass], as it is now called, is carried off, laid flat upon a support called a whimsey, detached by shears from the ponty, (etc.).

B. *adj.* Whimsical.

1632 SHIRLEY *Hyde Park* II. ii, Ieere on, my whimsy Lady. **1867** LANIER *Strange Token* 7 Poems (1890) 217 Once in a whimsey mood he sat. **1893** MRS. STRETTON PORTER *Ladies* xiv, Laddie studied the sky, a whimsy smile on his lips.

C. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *whimsy-pate, -shaft* ; *whimsy-headed* adj.; †**whimsy-board,** ?a board or table used in some game of chance, or on which different objects were carried about for sale.

a 1704 T. BROWN *Lett. Living to Dead* Wks. 1720 II. 19, I am sometimes a small Retainer to a Billiard-Table, and sometimes, when the Master on't is sick, earn a Penny by a Whimsy-Board. **1708** W. KING *Art of Cookery* (1709) 99 Then Pippins did in Wheel-barrows abound, And Oranges in Whimsy-boards went round. **1710** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4693 3 He frequents the Cock Pits and Gaming Houses, Whimsy Boards. **1712** R. WARD *Lond. Spy* III. (1706) 63 The first Whimsie-headed Wretch of this Lunatick Family. **1826** WINYARD *Mercurius Mensis.* 6 His Whimsie-Meagrim must be an Ecstasie. **1854** GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. iv. 88 What a company .. doth this phantasticall *whimsy-pate* gather. **1821** W. FORSTER *Section of Strata* (ed. 2) 331 *Whimsey Shafts* may be sunk to the depth of ten..fathoms.

Hence **Whi·mstaff** *adv.*, **Whi·mstone.**

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. iii. 188, I love Toboso, and I know not why, Only I say, I love her (whimsyly). **1909** *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 5/3 To..indulge his whimstone propensities.

Whimsy-whamsy. [f. WHIMSY after next.] = next, 2.

1871 CADDELL *Never Forgotten* ii, Maude always was obstinate when she had one of her religious whimsy whamseys in her head. **1900** 'ARTHUR HOPE' *Outlawed* v, The real reason..why the Dean hasn't risen higher is because he always has some whimsy-whamsy in his head.

Whim-wham (hwi·mˌhwæm). Also 6–7 **wym wham, 7 whimwhom, 8 whimwham, 9 whim-whim, wim-wom.** [A reduplication with vowel-variation, like *flim-flam, jim-jam, trim-tram*, all of which are similarly applied to trivial or frivolous things.

The history of the group of words of which WHIM *sb.*1, WHIMSY, and this word are the chief members, is not clear. The evidence for HEXHAM of *Anglus* to wander with them as with the fugitive look of a frightened or silly person, and *brisanus* to be taken aback or discomfited, suggests the possibility of an Anglian Scandi origin ; but, seeing that *whim-wham* is the earliest recorded of the group(contemporaneously with the similar reduplicated forms mentioned above), and has no Scandi origin in sight, seeing that *whim-wham* is the earliest recorded of the group(contemporaneously with the similar reduplicated forms mentioned above), and has no symbolic origin is more likely ; in which case *whimsy* may be related to *whim-wham* as *flimzy* to *flim-flam*.]

1. A fanciful or fantastic object ; *fig.* a trifle ; in early use chiefly, a trifling ornament of dress, a trinket ; a knick-knack (cf. WHIM *sb.*2 quots.).

a 1529 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 75 After the Saracyns guyse, With a whym wham, Knyt with a trym tram. Vpon her brayne pan. **1600** DEKKER *Satiromm.* F 2, Dost loue that mouthe Mumbler? **1611** COTGR., *Fanfreluche*, a fine or fantasticall wym wham? **1621** J. TAYLOR (WATER P.) *Superbia Flagellum* C 7 b, Whimwhams & whirligigges to please Baboones. **1623** FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Elder Brother* III. iii, Shall we sit all to pieces, for your whim-whams, Your garters and your gloves. **1642** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Reply as it was at Steel Yard* 6 Let the poore Ladies . . for their flowers . . Twist the Bead legges ba painted To hide his whim wham. **1659** TORRIANO, *Tenuone, . .* a mans whim-wham. **1691** MRS. A'NUFFIE *Academies* 17 The Yat's [=gate's] all hung about with whim-wham's, As Tables Bones, and other things. **1721** RAMSAY *Scriblers Lash'd* 107 Dealers in small Ware, Clinks, Whim Whams. **1808** HAM. MORE *Cœlebs* (1809) II. 64, I have been pounds . . for her to learn music and whim-whams. **1818** SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xi, Florentine and flame—bacon, wi' reverence, and a'the sweet confections and whim-whams. **a 1824** HAWTHORNE *Twice-Told T.* (1853) I. ix. 163 No much for the commencement of this long whimwham. **1864** MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss., Whim-wom*, bird-bolts, backers for frightening birds from fruit or corn. **1866** *Slang Dicts., Whim-wham*, an alliterative term, synonymous with fiddle-faddle, riff-raff, etc., denoting nonsense, rubbish, etc.

2. A fantastic notion, odd fancy ; = WHIM *sb.*1 3.

1580 FLEMING *Stapleton Confut.* II. viii. 117 Voluntarie pouertie in Augustine not found in the first planters of this newe trim tram. A matter worthie to be nunwered with whim wham. **1824** HAWTHORNE *Twice-Told T.* (1853) I. ix. 163 No much for the commencement of this long whimwham. **1864** MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss., Whim-wom*, bird-bolts, backers for frightening birds from fruit or corn. **1866** *Slang Dicts., Whim-wham*, an alliterative term, synonymous with fiddle-faddle, riff-raff, etc., denoting nonsense, rubbish, etc.

Whin (hwin). Forms: **5 quyn, qwynne, wyne, 5–7 whyn(ne, 6 whynne, *Sc.* quyn, 6–7 whinne, whine, *Sc.* quhinn(e, 7 win, whimme, 9 (*dial.*) whim, *Sc.* (9 (*dial.*) quhin, 8 (9 *dial.*) whinn, 8–9 *Sc.* and *dial.* whun, 6– whin. [app. orig. northern, and prob. of Scand. origin (cf. Sw. *hven*, early Da. *hvine, hvingræs, -strå*, Norw. *hvine, hvæn, kvein*, applied to certain grasses) ; the evidence goes to show that gorse was formerly of economic importance in the areas of special Scand. influence.

This origin is more probable than that which has been proposed from OWelsh *chwyn* weeds (mod. *chwyn*), cognate with Breton *chouenna* to hue, weed.]

1. The common furze or gorse, *Ulex europæus*.

Often *collect. pl.* and *sing.* for a clump or mass of the shrub, or a quantity of it used for fuel, fencing, etc.

c 1440 Promp. Parv. 524/2 Whynne, *salinca*. *c 1440 Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 643/32 *Hec salinca*, wyne. *c 1440 Promp. Parv.* 524/2 Whynne, *salinca*. **1538** TURNER *Libellus, Iuliaruu, uarina habet metapecies, quarum una est Fuisce illa quæ alii* [*typus*] *a whyn dicti a furze nominant.* **1549** *MSS. Dr. Rutland* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) IV. 352 For fellying and ledyng of xl loles of whynnes .. iiijr. viijd. **1573–80** TUSSER *Hush.* (1878) 159 With whinnes or with furzes they houell renew. **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* VI. ix. 669 The common Whyn, or Gicat Furze. **1606** in *Trans. Cumbld. & Westmld. Archæol. Soc.* (1903) III. 132 That none..shall cutt any whinne to burne upon paine of vid. **1620** MARKHAM *Masterp.* II. xxiv. 258 Rough hay, full of whins [ed. 1636 whinnes, 1679 whins], thistels, or other prickling stuffe. **1698** A. DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees 1869) 178 When all their father was done, they took green whinne, .. stampt them..to bruise all their prices, and then gave them to their beasts. **1721** RAMSAY *Ode to the Ton* 14, Driving their Baws frae Whins ot Tee, There's no ae Gowfer to be seen. **1825** J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 597 Whins or common furze make a valuable fence. **1839** THE LINDSAY *G. Hamilyn* V, Down beyond down, a vast sheet of purple heath and golden whin. **1878** SUSAN PHILLIP *On Seaboard* 254 Between the whin and the workhouse there pulled the old fox down. **1882** *Garden* 13 May 324/3 The double flowering Whin (Furze).

2. Applied to other prickly or thorny shrubs, as rest-harrow and buckthorn ; also to heather.

1530 PALSGR. 288/1 Whynne, *genest*. Whynne or hethe, *bruere*. **1548** TURNER *Names Herbes* (E.D.S.) 13 Anonis called also Ononis is called..in Cambrygye Shyre a whyne. **1570** LEVINS *Manip.* 133/26 Whin, *genista*. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Whin* or Petty Whin, a Shrub, otherwise call'd Knee-holm. **1854** MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss., Whin*, the rest-harrow.

3. With distinctive additions, in local names of various prickly shrubs :

Cammock, Lady-, Land-whin – petty whin (*a*) ; **Cat('s) whin** = petty whin ; also dwarf furze, dog-rose, burnet-rose ; **Heather, Ling, Moss, Needle whin** = petty whin (*b*) ; **Petty whin,** (*a*) Turner's name for the Rest-harrow, *Ononis arvensis* ; (*b*) the Needle-furze, *Genista anglica*.

1548 – *MS. Land* 553, 4ff. 18 Reta bouis is an herbe bi me clepid cammok whynne or calketrap. **1552** TURNER *Herbal* I. D 1, Petye Whynne, or grounde Whynne, or lytle Whynne is called in latyn, & Greke ononis, and anonis. . In Northampton shyre thys herbe is called a whynne, but I putt pety to it, to make difference betwene thys herbe, and a fur: whyche in manye places of Englande is also called a whynne. **1579** LANGHAM *Gard. Health* 527 Rethwhyn, Cammok, or Petywhin. **1850** [W. HOWE] *Phytol. Brit.* 45 Genistella.. Rest-harrow or Petty Whin. **1866** TREVELYAN *Birds of Ale* 108 (E. D. S.) Our Land is tawgh, and full of..Cat-whins. **1763** *Museum Rust.* I. LXXXV. 377 Such barren sandy heaths where petty-whin, heather, and ferns, plentifully grow. **1788** W. MARSHALL *E. Yorksh.* II. Gloss. (E. D. S.) Cat-whin, sb. *rosa spinosissima*, burnet rose. **a 1825** FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Land-whin*, s. the rest-harrow. **1853** G. JOHNSTON *Bot. E. Borders* II. 228 *Genista anglica*. Moor-Whin : Heather-Whin : Moss-Whin. **1878** *Cumbld. Gloss., Cat-whin*, the dwarf whin. *Ulex nanus*. **1886** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant-n.*, Lady-whin, *Ononis arvensis*, Encyclopædia of Agriculture.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *whin-bloom, -covert, -cow* (**Cow** *sb.*2), *-fence, -flower, -hack* (**Hack** *sb.*1), *-pod, -prick, -prickle, -root, -seed* ; **whin-kid,** a bundle of whin ; hence *whin-kid* vb., to fence or thatch with whin ; **whin-locust** (sequoia) ; **whin-thrush,** a local name for the redwing, = WINNARD ; **whin-wrack,** a species of grass (see quot.).

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.*, **Whin blooms*, the yellow blooms of the whin. **1805** ALLINGHAM *50 Mod. Poems, Among the Heather* 7 Mountain-sheep and *whin-cows*. When..the whinbloom smells like honey. **1843** *Zoologist* I. 80 Walking through a straggling *whin-covert. **1806** *Scots Jrnl.* 28 Feb. in *Lockhart*, If you would have a horse kick, make a cropper and a *whin-fence. **1897** J. BAILEY & CULLEY *Agric. Cumberld.* 185 Large tracts . inclosed by *whin-fences. **1897** WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* xvii, Making the gold cone round her neck look like dewy *whin-flowers struck by the sunrise. **1585–6** *Wills & Inv. Durham* (Surtees) II. 231, iij *whine hackes. **1691** *N. Riding Rec.* V. 90 Six *whin kidds. **1825** J. SMITH *Eng. Mic. Pract.* I. 141 The author..has lately been.. warping silt, with whin or gorse kids, laid horizontally. **1876** *Mod. Yorksh. Gloss.*, s.v., The parcels of land [are]..whin-kyddled about. **1831** MACGILLIVRAY *Brit. Birds* I. 371 *Linaria cannabina*. The Brown Linnet.. *Whin Linnet. Greater Redpoll. **1802** *Journ. Brit. Birds* 165 Whin Linnet, the Common Linnet. **1874** STEVENSON *Sea Trees, Gn. Unpleas. Places* 246 The ..crackling of the *whin-pods in the afternoon sun. **1664** POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 13 The little white Field-Spider . imbosst all over with black **Whin-pricks*. **1786** DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 192 Every lime laid on the land is turned into wrack, **Whin-wrack*,—so called because it is found to occupy places whence Whins have been removed.

Whin 2 (hwin). *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: **4 quin, 6 Sc. quhin, quhyn(e, 6, 9 whun, 8 whyn(n, 8– whin, (9 whinn, *Sc.* whunn, fin).** [Origin obscure.] = WHINSTONE.

a 1300 Cursor M. 7331 He tok fue staue rend o quin, And put pan in his scrip wit-in. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. vii. 8 Of ane cald hard quhyn, The clekkit that horrible monst, Caucasus hait. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 26 Greit craigis of quhin. 1599 Alex. Hume *Hymnes* iii. 133 The blew paymented with *prime* sun]. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 12 If a Whin (which is the hardest sort of Stone…) lye in the way. 1790 Kendal *Geol. Ess.* 310 Carbonated wood is frequently found under trap, whin, or basalt. 1884 A. Miller *Coatbridge* II. 8 Where the limestone comes into conjunction with whin it is…much impregnated with pyrites.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*; as *whin boulder*, *-dike* (Dike *sb.* 9 b), *-float* (Float *sb.* 20 a), *gravel*; **whin-rock, whinstone**; **whin-sill**, a sill or layer of whin.stone; also as a name for whinstone.

1873 Geikie *Gt. Ice Age* xi. 252 Gravel and stones with large "whin" boulders. 1789 J. Williams *Illin. Kingd.* I. 29 Dykes of basaltes, or other hard stone, which are commonly called "whin dykes. 1884 E. Mackenzie *View Northumbld.* (ed. 2) I. 81 The Whin dikes are filled with basaltic rocks…which has apparently risen hot from the inner parts of the earth. 1845 J. Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 619/1 A few faults in the magnesian limestone range of Durham and Yorkshire, as along the line of the great whindyke. 1883 Greenly *Glocs. Coal-m.*, "*Whinstone*, a kind of greenstone, basalt, or trap, occurring in coal-measures. 1799 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVII. 246 Clayey loams, limestone gravel, "whin gravel. 1683 G. Sinclair *Nat. Philos.* 277 An impregnable "Whin-Rock, or Flinty Stone. 1785 Burns *Death & Dr. Hornbook* xviii, I might as weel have fir'd a quarry o' hard whin rock. 1808 Fordyth *Beauties Scot.* IV. 58 All the hills are whin-rock. 1839 *Une Dict. Arts* 748 In Cumberland the metalliferous limestone includes a bed of rock, designated under the name of "whinsill. 1845 J. Phillips *Geol.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 756/1 The origin of the whin-sill. 1869 Phillips *Vesuv.* iv. 128 The toadstone in Derbyshire, or the whinsill in Teesdale.

Whin : see Whern, Whim *sb.*1 ¶.

Whinberry : see Whinberry.

Whin-bush. Forms: see Whin 1 and Bush *sb.*1; also 6 wyn-, 7 wine-. A furze-bush.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 419/1 Wyn bush, *ulex*, *ramnus*, *tallunculus*, *paliurus*. 1565 Foxe *A. & M.* 1728/1 He tost a fagot at his face..and set a wynbushe of thornes vnder his face. 1604 W. Cavendish (*Life*, ed. 2) 15 Through some fields of furze and whin bushes. 1721 Ray say *To the Whin-Bush Club* 19 To come beneath your Whin-Bush Shade. 1881 J. Grant *Cameronians* iv. Masses of whin-bush (or gorse as it is called in England). 1889 Conan Doyle *Micah Clarke* x, The gentle murmur of the breeze among the whin-bushes.

Whinch, obs. form of Winch.

Whinchat (hwin(t)ſat). [f. Whin 1 + Chat *sb.*2] A small European bird, *Pratincola rubetra*, closely allied to the stonechat.

Also called locally *furze-chat*, *gorse-chat*.

1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 234 The Whin-chat,..In bigness it scarce exceeds a Thrush. The *Arithon* or *Horsa* of Aristotle..differs from our Whin-chat in the colour of its Bill, and in the place where it lives; with our Chat abides especially in heaths, and among Furze-bushes. 1775 G. White *Selborne*, *To Pennant* xli. (1789) 107 How the wheat-ear and whin-chat support themselves in winter cannot be so easily ascertained, since they spend their time on wild heaths and warrens. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 324/1 The flight of the Whinchat is undulating. 1850 R. B. Sharpe *Birds Brit. Gt. Brit.* I. 330 All the Whinchats of Britain, the Whinchat is a summer visitor to most parts of Europe.

Whinder, obs. var. Windek *sb.*, wigeon ; var. Winder *v. Obs.* to wither, etc.

Whindle (hwin(d)l), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 7 whindl, 7–9 whinnel. [app. f. Whine *v.* + -le.] *intr.* To whine, whimper. Hence **Whindling** *vbl. sb.*; **Whindling** *ppl. a.*, weak, pining, puny; *fig.* trifling, petty. So **Whi·ndle** *sb.*, (*a*) a whining creature ; (*b*) a low cry, a whine.

1601 Munday & Chettle *Death Earl of Huntington* i. iii. B 2 b, He keepes a paltry whindling girle, And will not bed, forsooth, before he goes. 1609 B. Jonson *Every Man Out* v. v. (1620) L 2, The other a whindling dastard. 1647 Trapp *Comm. 1 Thess. v.* 16 *Rejoice evermore*] A duty ..is practised by many of Gods children who are ever pulling and putting finger in the eye. 1648 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 397 (He had intended to go with her to coast, but.. his wife's) 'whindling', stopped him]. 1652 Brome *Damoiselle* ii. 1, Pox, 'twill not the difference. *Dron.* By the Sword no otherwise: No whinnelling satisfaction. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Whindle*, a low or feigned Crying or Whining. *Whindler*, *Whindling* &c All the Women fell a howling and whinneling. 1728 [De Foe] *Street Robb. Consid.* 20, I (as an abandoned baby) began to Whindle, and Tune my Pipes. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Glost.*, *Whindle*, to whine as a child.

Whindle, variant of Windle, the redwing.

Whine (hwain), *sb.* [f. next.] An act of whining ; a low somewhat shrill protracted cry, usually expressive of pain or distress ; a suppressed nasal tone, as of feeble, pain, or undignified complaint ; a complaint uttered in this tone. Also *transf.* a sound resembling this.

1633 P. Fletcher *Pisc. Ecl.* i. xxii, The whistling windes Joyn'd with the seas to plain, And o're his boat in whines lamenting creep. 1691 South *Serm.*, *1 John iii. 21* (1697) II. 470 By a few demure Looks, and affected Whines, set off with some odd, devotional Postures and Grimaces. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 131 P 2 The whine of condolence, or the growl of anger. 1808 Scott *Marm.* iv. Introd. 70 With dejected look and whine, To leave the hearth his dogs repine. 1850 Hazlitt *Table-t. Ser.* II. L (1869) 17 A peevish whine in his voice like a beaten schoolboy. 1893 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxix. (1856) 244 The low whine which the ice gives out when we cut it at right angles with a sharp knife. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 623 The child utters a short cry or whine.

Whine (hwain), *v.* Forms: 1 **hwinan**, 4–7 **whyne**, 5–6 **wyne**, 6 *Sc.* **quhyn**, (7 **whsen**), 8 **wine**, 4– **whine**. [OE. *hwīnan* (only in *Wīdsīth* 128, of the whizzing of an arrow) = ON. *hvína* (Sw. *hvina*, Da. *hvine*) to whiz, whistle in the air ; the weak grade of the stem is represented in ON. *hvinr* white, late OE. *hwinsian* (of dogs) to whine (see Whinge).]

1. *intr.* To utter a low somewhat shrill protracted sound or cry, usually expressive of pain or distress ; to cry in a subdued plaintive tone : also occasionally merely referring to the tone. a. of persons.

c 1175 *Ninians Reware* 320 In *O. E. Misc.* 82 For chele hy gunne hwyne. For hunger hi hedde pyne. 13.. in *Rel. Ant.* I. 54 Ich rede tha come muti to me, ansuerist last ha whyne. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 258 Not chaunt-yng nor brekyng your notes, nor whynynge in y^e nose as many women done. 1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1182/2 Yet canne thys peuysshe gyrl neuer cease whining and pulyng for fear. *c* 1560 J. Sywart *Poems* (S.T. S.) II. 54 Scho quhyns, Scho schrikis, Scho wryis, Scho vrlis for vo. 1606 Shak. *Ant. & C.* III. xiii. 101 Why have you all fire is Boy you see him crindge his face, And whine aloud for mercy. *a* 1654 Selden *Table-T.* (Arb.) 92 If a Man should make love to Cordelia or Tom, his Mistress would be tempted him; and therefore he must whine. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *To Whine*, to cry inpuerilingly, as at Conventicles. 1729 Gay *Beggar's Op.* i. xviii, The Boy thus, when his Sparrow's flown,..Whines, whimpers, sobs and cries. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II. xiii, The crowd of beggars..whining for alms. 1868 Lowell *M. Agassiz Little Women* viii, You can't go, Amy! so don't be a baby and whine about it.

b. of animals, esp. dogs ; also formerly, to whinny as a horse, or to cry as an otter.

13.. Guy Warw. (A.) 1336 Pe helmes pai seyen brijt schine, Pe hors whine, and ruddier whine. 1576 Gascoigne *Hearbes* 286 As an hors I loude lyte and whyne [*rhyme*, whine]. *c* 1600 *Reynard* 482 He..scrapid the dor welpich, & whyned with his mowth, Affter a dogis fassion. 1486 Bartow *Reynard* xxxiv, (Arb.) 97, I saide I was also hongry, thenne wente we..and fond nothyng, tho whyned he and cryed. 1576 Turberv. *Noble* 71 Hee whineth like a Spaniell. 1591 Sir J. Smith *Gascoigne* xxix, The horse..will neither winch nor whine. 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* iv. i. 2 Thrice the brinded Cat hath mew'd. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 138 Bigger whelps. 1735 Somerville *Chase* II. 178 Let each lash Bite to the Quick 'till howling he return And whining creep amid the trembling Crowd. 1821 Byron *Cain*, *Mary*, Song 'Good Night'. Pe'r chance my dog will whine in vain, Till fed by stranger hands. 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 272 Occasionally a scoundrel wolf would scour off..and..sit down and howl and whine.

c. *transf.* of inanimate objects.

1874 J. G. Holland *Mistr. Manse* xviii. 52 Till the old chimney howled and whined. 1889 Tennyson *Battle of Brunan.* 31 The cankered boughs Whined in the wood. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 555/1 The bullets..whined through the air.

2. To utter complaints in a low querulous tone ; to complain in a feeble, mean, or undignified way.

1530 Tindale *Num.* xi. 18 Ye have whyned in the eares of the Lorde sayenge : who shall geue vs flesh to eate? 1568 *Gest. Scot.* 80 Ane of the Lordis..gaue the knaue be nor fit, to dinner whining. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 29 Since Life is but as a Game at Tables, if the fore-game be not to thy wish; neither whine nor Curse, but rowse thy care to an after-Game. 1735 Jonson in *Boswell*, I know not why any one but a school-boy in his declamation should whine over the Common-wealth of Rome. 1769 *Ibid.*, A man knows he'll die sometime or other, and submits. It will not do good to whine. 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III. xxiv. 298 He had whined and begged for liberty. 1892 Kipling *Light that Failed* ii. 28 Dick whined when any punishment came.

3. *trans.* a. To cause to pass *away* by whining ; to waste in whining.

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* v. vi. 98 At his Nurses teates He whin'd and ror'd away your Victory. 1656 Osborn *Advice Son* iii. (ed. 4) 101 Let not Children be spoyled by Nurses, who whine away their time.

b. To utter in a whining tone.

1598 Fayne *Sir Bedis* 3 C, At the Reading the Epistle and Gospel, they change their Cope, Mantle, and Hood, and Whine them forth. *a* 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* I. cxxxiv, To sigh, and weep, and whine Out long complaints. 1736 Cowper *Conversat.* 577 Canting and whining out all day the word. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxx, 'I' one is to go on living through continual scenes like this,' she whined. 1882 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* iii, To-morrow morning he will be whining his recantation.

Whine = *why not* : see Why.

Whineard, obs. form of Whinyard.

Whiner (hwai·nəɹ). [f. Whine *v.* + -er1.] A person or animal that whines.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I. xix. (1632) 59 An armie of Physitions and whiners [*F. pleureurs*]. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 504 The Epithets of myce .. whiner, biter. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 256 In the Compassing your Ends, meaner whines and feeble cryes will not do amiss, to make the opening of the Pack the more Musicall. *a* 1734 North *Life Ld. Kpr. North* (1742) 216 From a Whiner for Favour to Criminals, he proved the veriest Butcher of a Judge. 1832 Ht. Martineau *Houses Abroad* iii. 47 Don't have anything to say to the whiners at the gate. 1886 Corbett *Fall of Asgard* II. 244 A cheery man fares better than a whiner.

Whiney : see Whint.

Whing (hwiŋ), *int.* and *sb.* [Imitative.] A word expressing a high-pitched ringing sound.

1918 Flora A. Sibel *King-Errant* 1. iv, The toneless treble of the old voice whining away like the fine whing of a mosquito. 1919 J. J. Bennett *Dover Patrol* xi. 130 'Whing,' whined, sings the shrapnel.

Whing (hwiŋ), v. [Onomatopœic ; initial *wh-* (expressing forcible movement, as in *whack*, *whirl*) combined with the *-ing* of *fling*, *swing*.] *trans.* and *intr.* To move with great force or impetus.

[1603 *Sackfull of Newes* in *Shaks. Soc. Pbs.* (1860) II. 176 Lobb, I pray thee what was that the priest went so whinging whanging withal? Why Hob (ad the other)..It is frankincense.] 1888 Fowler *Cent. pl. Bedlock.* 185 He swings the heavy mallet back over his head at arms' length. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas*, *M'Andrews' Hymn* 43 Her time, her own appointed time, the rocking link-head bides, Till—hear that bade?—the rods return whings glimmerin' through the guides.

Whing, obs. form of Wing.

Whinge (hwind3), *sb. Sc.* and *dial.* [f. next.] A whine.

1900–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxii. 10 He [sc. a fox]..schuk his tuill, with quhinge and ywip. 1825 Croker *Fairy Leg. Irel.* I. 48 The whinge, and the yelp, and the screech, and the yowl. 1892 *Ntcandcrer-ogy at Ilton.* I. 170 With cur-like whinge to such soft cutting whip.

Whinge (hwind3), *v. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 6 **quhinge, quhynge, 9 winge, wheenge**, 8 **whindge**, 7– **whinge**. [North. form of OE. *hwinsian*, corresp. to OHG. *winʒ(i)an* (MHG. *winsen*; cf. MLG. (*h*)*winselen*) :—Teut. **χwintsijan*, f. root of *hwinsan* to Whine. For the suffix cf. OE. *clæwsian* to Cleanse, *hletsian* to Bless, *rīcsian* to rule, ON. *hreinsa* to cleanse ; for the phonology of the form *whinge* cf. Clench, *ringe*, north. forms of Cleanse, Rinse.] *intr.* To whine. Hence **Whi·nging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1150 *MS. C. C. C. Camb.* 303 105/7 Mid hwinsunge & mid dreorsum mode his lif ladde eal swa ælle oþre cnihtas to þan hunten. *Ibid.* 226/14 Þa hundes ne geswicon to hwinsianne mid eorriende stæfne.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 88 The remanent of that questing sort,..about the maister hunteir With quhyngeand mouthis quuikand standis for feir. *Ibid.* 32 Thai bald thar mowthis still, Thar quhingeing and thar questing at his will Refreint. 1562 Winjet *Four Scr. Tractates* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 8 Dum dogsis, quha..clar nother quhryne nor quhynge. 1720 Celia Cowper *Diary* (1864) 152 The second Time she said, whinging [etc.]. 1792 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* v. 1, Daft Gowk! leave off that silly whindging Way. 1797 P. Walker *Life Semple* etc. (1827) 316 You will die honourably before many Whingers. 1808 —, You will die whinging upon a Pickle Straw. 1728 Ramsay *Last Sp. Miser* xviii, The mair they whing'd, it gart me hug My swelling Purses. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Q.* (1809) I. 4 A little beggar boy,..whinging and shivering with cold. 1790 Burns *Elegy Capt. M—ll—r* ii, Epit. viii, Ony whiggish whingin' sot. *a* 1837 R. Nicoll *Poems* (1843) 1. 1 reedin' verses..What gude on earth wad whingeing do? 1867 P. Fitzgerald *Seventy-five Brooke St.* I. xii, This mean, whinging fellow.

Whinger (hwiŋ(g)əɹ, hwindgəɹ), *sb.*1 Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms : 6 *Sc.* **quhingar, -eer, -ere, quhingear, -yeir**, **whingear**, 6, 8 **whinger**, 9 *dial.* **whinjer**, 6– **whinger**. [Presumably related to the earlier synonymous Whinyard. The pronunciation with (g) or (gg) is vouched for by several instances in rime ; that with (dʒ) is indicated by the spelling *whinjer* (quot. 1823) and implied by the form of Gael. *cninntear* dagger, sword, which is a loan-word from Sc.] = Whinyard.

1520 *Rec. Pitgin* (New Spald. Cl. 1903) I. 49 The quhingear ..quhairwith the said bluid was drawin. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sagis* (Hann. Club) 313 Incontinent his quhingear furth he drew. 1586 *Diurn. Occurr.* (1811) 101 My lord gaif him twa airaikis with his quhingear at the pairtin. 1682 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* 1. (1710) 7 Some had Cross-flows, some were Slingers ; Some had only Knives and Whingers. *Ibid.* 52 And other some gart worthy Gentry graipning naked Knives and Whingers. 1715 *Acts Parl. Scot.* I. c. 54 § 3 Poynard, Whingar, or Dork. *c* 1730 Ramsay *Highland Lassie* v, I can wield the whinging sword, Or fire my side whisk out a whinger [*rime* finger]. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxvii, If there were a man left..who could draw a whinger. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words*, *Whinjer*, a weapon, especially a large sword.

Hence **Whi·nger** *v. trans.*, to stab with a whinger. 1892 *Longman's Mag.* XX. 82 Here and his brother were whingered upon the spot.

Whinger (hwi·ŋəɹ), *sb.*2 *Sc.* or *dial.* [f. Whinge *v.* + -er1.] A whiner.

1791 Learmont *Poems* 320 I'll nae act the whinger's part, Like bairnies discontentit.

Whinyard, obs. form of Whinyard.

Whinid : see Finewed.

Whinil, obs. f. Windle *v.*, to whine.

Whining (hwai·nin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Whine *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Whine ; the uttering of a low somewhat shrill cry or sound, or of a complaint in a low querulous tone.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 524/1 Whynynge, *ululatus*. 1508 Dunbar *Test. A. Kennedy* 65 My fingeris, and my fals wynyng, *Relinquo falsis fratribus*. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 14 A boüye..maketh a great whynyng, if he have laid any burden. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* iii. 23 One whom I will beate into clamorlouis whining. 1607 Topsell. *Four-f. Beasts* 138 The louder and shriller voice of a Dogge, is called barking, the lower and stiller, is called whining, or fawning. 1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj.* i. iii, Here will be trim piping anon and whining, Like so many Pigs in a storm.

1648 Donne *Serm., John xi. 27* (1640) 820 For the railing of a Coach, for the whining of a doore. 1663 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xliii. 109 The ...whenning of Whelps. 1765 Goldsm. *Essay. Comp. Clergy*, I am not for whining at the depravity of the times. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xliii. (1856) 386 A whining is made by Esquimaux. 1859 Jephson *Brittany* III. 86 The unmanly whining of disappointed vanity or morbid sentiment. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 908 The voice is enfeebled to whinings and fretful pulings.

b. *attrib. Whining cross* = Whipping *cross*.

1602 Barton *Wonders worth Hearing* Wks. (Grosart) II. 12 1 These yong men ..will ..leaue vs to make our prayers at whining crosse.

Whining, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That whines; characterized by whining. (*lit.* and *fig.*)

In some technical uses (quots 1625, 1679) = Whipping *ppl.a.* 15. Coxhawatth in Farr *S. P. Eliz.* (1845) II. 406 This did my whynging life endure awhile. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. x. (1912) 60 The hounds ..with a whining Accent craving libertie. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 148 The whining Schoolboy with his Satchell. 1625 Markham *Jurichm. World of Kent* 9 Whining passages, or teares of water (for, which some call such, A whining or weeping ground). 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 254 A whining puritanicall tubb preacher. 1678 Otway *Friendship in F.* II. 3 To have us two such whining crop-sick Lovers. 1679 Evelyn *Sylva* xx. (ed. 3) 87 Whyning, or shrivell'd Gelsier. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 142 P 2 A Man of Honour, not a Romantick Hero or a Whining Coxcomb. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* V, The whining end of a modern novel. 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I. II. iv. 278 The whining, canting tones peculiar to the Gypsies. 1868 *Times* 2 Oct. 4/1 The English mouse.. cannot be got to take much interest in a whining policeman. 1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* v, The whining wheel.

Hence **Whiningly** *adv.*

1660 Ingelo *Bentivi. & Ur.* II. (1682) 21 [They] talk whiningly. 1689 T. Plunket *Chur. Gd. Comm.* Prol., Making those sweeneys (whiningly) to yield. 1814 Byron *Let. to Moore* 3 Aug., I am whiningly not wishing for another higher hopes, nor pro-pects. 1888 Gunter *Mr. Potter* xx, The dog becomes so fearfully restless and whiningly uneasy.

† **Whinion.** Obscure obs. var. Whinyard.

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* v. iii. 32 Be not afraid To gird thy whinion to thy trusty Thigh.

Whinling, Whinnel: see Whindle.

Whinner (hwi·nəɹ), *v. local.* [Frequentative of Whine *v.*: see -er 5.] *intr.* To whine (feebly). Hence **Whi·nnering** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **Whi·nner** *sb.*, a feeble whine.

c 1700 Kennett *MS. Lansd. 1033*, 1840 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) I. 121 Lying on the floor insensible, or occasionally sitting up ..executing a sort of whinner. 1854 Thorpe *Yeddon* xii. (1866) 223 Presently saw the rascals in the woods,..and..heard their whinnering at night. 1866 Carlyle *Reminis.* (1881) II. 222 Poor whinnering old moneyed women. 1888 *Lippincott's Mag.* XLII. 453 A fitful, whinnering gust.

Whinnock[1] (hwi·nək). *dial.* Also 6 **qwenock, whinock.** [Celtic (Gael. *cuinn(e)ag*, Ir. *cuinneog*, W. *cunnog*).] A pail, *esp.* a milk-pail.

1555 *Inv. R. Robinson, Kendal* (Somerset Hse.) A Qwenock & a skyll. 1594 Carr, *Conyer, Kendal Wills* I. 9 Rech whinnocks. 1697 Ray *Coll. Words* (E. D. S.) 238 A *Whinnock* or Kit, a Pail to carry Milk in. 1787 Grose *Prov. Gloss.*

Whi·nnock[2], *dial.* Also 9 **whinock, winnick.** [? f. the root of Whine *v.* + -ock.] The smallest pig in a litter.

1691 Ray *N. & E. Coll. Words* (ed. 2) 92 A *Codnon*, the least of the Pigs which a Sow hath at one farr;..it is also called the Whinnock. 1864 Webster, *Whinock*, the small pig of a litter. (*Local U. S.*) 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict., Winnick*... 2. The smallest pig of a farrow. Will.

Whinny (hwi·ni), *sb.*[1] [f. Whinny *v.*] An act of whinnying; a (low or gentle) neigh, or similar sound.

1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words, Whinny*, the half neigh, half figure, of a horse, mare, or colt. 1847 Emerson *Poems* v. 442 The gray mare Is ill to live with, when her whinny shrill From tile to scullery. 1879 Meredith *Let. in T. Hardey* 17 Jan., Our little big girl with a whinny. Fire ! Fire ! 1891 White-Melville *Sarchedon* II, A troop of wild asses standing at gaze for a moment, to disappear with snort and whinny. 1894 *Longman's Magazine* XXIII, I set my hands to my mouth,..and made the whinny of the heatherbleat [= snipe] palpitate across the moor.

Whinny, *sb.*[2] *rare.* [f. Whin[1], ? after *spinney*.] A thicket of whins or furze-bushes.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Nov. 1/1 Patches of the common ..retain the thick covering of gorse whinnies.

Whinny (hwi·ni), *a.*[1] [f. Whin[1] + -y[1].] Covered or abounding with whins or furze-bushes.

1482 *Durham Acc. Roll* (Surtees) 648 *Circa monuram de le Whynnyclose.* 1607 Topsell *Four-f.* Beasts (1658) 409 Hee will'n growing in whinnie grounds is full of sharp prickes and stumpes. 1768 Stebbing *Tr. Shandy* IV. xxxi, The Oxmoor ..was a fine, large, whinny, undrained, unimproved common. 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher.* xliv, The whinny braes of his native land. 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* xxxv. 370 I've had a notion, that there's a mine o' copper ore aneath the whinny knowes.

Whinny (hwi·ni), *a.*[2] [f. Whin[2] + -y[1].] Of the nature of or containing whin or whinstone.

1789 J. Williams *Min. Hvgrid.* II. 6 The whinny and the argillaceous regularly stratified mountain rock.

Whinny (hwi·ni), *v.* Forms : 6 **whyn(n)ye, whiny, wynny.** -ie, 7–9 **whinney,** 9 **winny,** 6– **whinny.** [Imitative; cf. the earlier *whine* (14th cent.), *whrinny* (15th cent.), and L. *hinnire*.]

1. *intr.* Of a horse : To neigh, esp. in a low or gentle way ; also occasionally of other animals, as calves or certain birds, or of inanimate objects making a similar noise.

1530 Palsgr. 781/1 My horse whynyeth cherfully this morninge. *Ibid.* 782/2, I wynny, as a horse dothe. 1592 [Greene] *Def. Conny Catch.* (1859) 19 After an amorous whinnie or two, as ill ..knew wynnie when they cannot wagge the tayle. 1676 Hubbes *Iliad* XII. (1686) 173 The Horses when upon the Brink they were, Boggl'd and whinny'd, and refus'd to pass. 1683 Shaws *Acad. Horse* II. ix. (1686) 93 Does the horse neigh, or whinney as they call it in some Countrys? 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxiii, Dunple..walked to his own stable-door, and there paused and whinnied for admission. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* vii, The colts in the horse-park..whinnied as they played together. 1898 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* xii, French horses whinnied. 1885 Mrs. C. Praed *Rival Station* xiv. The calves whinnied in their pen as she approached. 1893 Kipling *Many Inventions, Finest Story* 124 The gaslight patted and whinnied. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxxvii, Again the bird [sc. snipe] whinnied in the air.

2. *trans.* To utter with a whinnying sound ; to express by whinnying.

1825 Scott *Cony M.* I. He who shot young Hazlewood—ha, ha, ha!' burst forth the Dominie,'with a laugh that sounded like neighing...'Accidental! ho, ho, ha!' again whinnied Sampson. 1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxiv. 'I can't move.' Benson made a resolute halt. 'I must be fetched', he whinnied. 1888 Gunter *Mr. Potter* iv. 45 The donkeys ..whinny their pleasure as they drink.

Hence **Whinnying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (†also quasi-*adv.*).

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 358/2 *Hinnitus*,..the neying or whynying of an horse or mare. 1595 North *Plutarch*, (1612) 251 Like the whynnying of a horse, or whynnying of a goate. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* v. xvi. 63 Where they may neither heare the noyse of their dams, nor their dams heare their whinnying. 1655 Gurnall *Christian upon B.* 40, I..run whynnying mad, For every woman that I see. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* viii, His low whinnying neigh, his pricked ears [etc.]. 1837 W. Irving *Bonneville* III. 179 The whinnying of a mule..whinnying in squealing. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lxx, Several small, whinnying laughs. 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* xvi, There was no whinnying of the horse [= mare] and colt. 1885 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* xxv, The whinnying of swoids as they whistled through the air.

† **Whinny-whanny.** *Obs.* [Cf. Whim-wham, Whimsy-whamsy.] ? A trivial thing, trifle.

1673 Ray *N. Words* 30 Why make you such an ingenious Play with the rest of your Whinny-whannyes' but where's the Plot ?

Whinso, obs. form of Whence.

Whinstone (hwinstəun). Also Whinstone. [f. Whin[2] + Stone *sb.*] A name for various very hard dark-coloured rocks or stones, as greenstone, basalt, chert, or quartzose sandstone.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. Prol. 39 On raggit tolkis of hard harsk quhyne stane. 1763 W. Lewis *Phil. Comm. Techn.* 44 The streets of Constantinople are paved with whinstone, the streets of London have been lately paved. 1791 Bedford in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 65 Whether the basaltes proceeds southward...till it join the Elvin or whinstone, and granite of Devonshire and Cornwall. 1820 Playfair *Illustr. Hutton. Th.* 66 The strata are intersected by veins of whinstone, porphyry and granite. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Builder*, 239 In Scotland they are built of whin-stone. 1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xxi, Granite red and grey, blue whinstone, yellow ironstone, were all mingled.

b. Also, a piece or slab of this rock. Often used *fig.* or *allusively*.

a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 744 Except I wer to force the with quhin stanels. 1803 *Gauttteer Sc.* s.v. *Girvan*, The coast is generally flat and sandy, interspersed with large whinstones, with which most of the houses are built. 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* xi, The despair he felt..was..such as would have melted the heart of a whinstone. 1897 — *Jrnl. to Lond.* (Cadell), You might have been as well employed in battering a whin-stone. 1865 G. Macdonald *Alec Forbes* xiv, He's a blue whinstane that's hard to dress. 1899 Crockett *Lad of Pairts* xiv, An old woman that you told me was breaking whin stones on the roadside.

c. *attrib.* Pertaining to or consisting of whinstone ; also *fig.* hard, tough.

1818 E. Mellyn *Scenes & Leg.* xi. (1892) 167 The castle—a grey whin-stone building. 1819 Greek *Short Hist.* I. ii. § 25 The scant herbage scarce veils the whinstone rock. 1910 Buchan *Prester John* v, I haven't your whinstone nerves.

Whinta(l)ne, obs. forms of Quintain[1].

Whiny (hwai·ni), *a.* Also **whiney.** [f. Whine *sb.* or *v.* + -y[1].] Characterized by whining ; disposed to whine, fretful. Also *whin(e)y pin(e)y*.

1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Whiny piny*, fretful, complaining. 1889 T. Mozley *Remin., Towns*, etc. I. 377 The sweet but rather whiny-ing-ong of Northamptonshire. 1897 Sharp *Child Beth Ld.* iv. (1898) 90 No, you really are a whiny child, you always have a grievance.

Whinyard (hwinyaɹd). Now *Hist.* Forms : 5 **wynsheerd, whyneard,** 6 **whynarde, whinyeard, winniard,** 7 **whineyard, whynieard, whyniard, whinniard,** 7–8 **whinard,** 6– **whinyard.** [Of obscure origin ; cf. Whingeb *sb.*[1]]

A short-sword, a hanger.

1478 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 296 *Cum quadam armicudia vulgariter nuncupata Angelice* 'a whyneherd'. 1499 *Will of Lord* (Somerset Hse.), A whyneard with a chape of silver. *c* 1500 Skelton *Bouge of Court* 261 And by his syde his whynarde and his pouche. 1563 Gatakek *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 136 We shall not need to borrow great Alexanders whinyard to cut this Gordian knot. 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. iii. 480 His Pistol next he cocks anew, And out his nutbrown Whiniard drew. 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III. 300 Who wear'd his Whinyard at her Leys, as if he'd gone to Knight him. 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* I. viii, The hunter.. For the death-wound..Muster'd his breath, his whinyard drew. 1896-9 R. Buchanan *Tryg. Dramas, Wallace* I. viii, I'd liefer Plunge this Scots whinyard in thy felon breast, Than in the heart of Turk or Saracen.

† **b.** ? A subtle 'blade'. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1611 Chapman *May-Day* I. i, *Lor.* It is not Hector but Paris, not the full armefull, but the sweet handfull that Ladies delight in. *Aug.* O notable old whyniard.

Whip (hwip), *sb.*[1] Forms : 4–6 **wippe, quippe,** 4–7 **whippe,** 5–6 **wyppe, whyppe, whyp,** *Sc.* **quhippe,** (4 **quyppe,** 5 **whipp,** *Sc.* **qwype, quhipe,** 6 *Sc.* **quhyp, quhipp, whupe**), 5–7 *Sc.* **quhip,** 6–7 **whipp,** (9 *Sc.* **whup**). 5– **whip.** [Partly f. Whip *v.*, q.v. ; partly a. (M)LG. *wippe, wip* quick movement, leap, moment of time, lift for raising a well-bucket or hoisting cargo, lever, = Du. *wip* see-saw, strappado, swipe, skip (*in een wip* in an instant, *met een wip* at one swoop), Olcel. *vippa* (MHG. *wipf, wif*) quick movement. Fris. *wip, wipp*, in some of these senses, also = mousetrap, Sw. *vipp* pump-gear, early Da. *vip, vippe*, also *hvip* leap, skip, short distance, moment, swipe, flap, lappet, Da. *vippe* swipe, G. *wippe* see-saw, crane, swipe, windlass, pliable pole, etc. are from LG. (Early Flem. *wippe* whip, in Kilian, is dubious.)]

I. The instrument of flagellation, and connected senses.

1. An instrument for flogging or beating, consisting either of a rigid rod or stick with a lash of cord, leather, etc. attached, or of a flexible switch with or without a lash, used for driving horses, chastising human beings, and other purposes.

c 1325 *Glos. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 154 Ses chivaus deyt le charetier De as fowettes (*gloss* a quippe) ou de sa roynte ger (*gloss* a whippe). *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 686 *Charetter ad as wantyt* a quippe. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's T.* 406 For which Almachius dide hym to bete With whippes, til the flesh fil of gan lete. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 325 Hynde hym to a pelere,..Than skorge hym with qwyppys. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xxvi. 3 Vnto the horse belongeth a whippe, vnto the asse a brydle, and a rodde to the fooles backe. 1567 *Edinburgh Rec. in N. & Q.* 12th Ser. VII. 142/2 Pt to Sponer for his attendans at 3^e^ chuche wh^t^ ye whyppe..2^d^. 1597 in T. *Atchell's Archb. A. Diary* (Surtees Soc.) 432 Irish thy youthe, rejoice to tholl the whupe. 1632 *Maldon, Essex, Burgh Deeds* Bundle 82 No. 2 (MS.), *xiiid.* paid Samuell Sturgeon for punishing of three persons by the whipp. 1735 Somerville *Chase* II. 122 The clust'ring Pack..hear with respect thy Whip Loud-clanging. 1819 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* II. 48 The coachman snatched his whip. 1868 F. E. Paget *Lucretia* 173 Pick, flint, flick, went the whip.

b. In fig. or allusive use : cf. Scourge *sb.* 2, 3.

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 427 She may be youre purgatorie She may be youre hevene and youre whippe. 1606 Shakespeare *La Male Regle* 118 Sieeknesse, y meene, riotoures whippe. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 234 This act established chiefly sixe articles, whereof...of some it was named the whip with sixe cordes. 1598 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. iii. 176 And I forsooth in loue, I that haue beene loues whip! 1685 Dekker *Rod for Run-awayes* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 278 Jehosah, when he is angry, holds three Whips,..the Sword, Pestilence, and famine. 1647 (*title*) A Fresh Whip for all scandalous Lyers. 1700 Rowe *Amb. Step-Mother* II. iii, Revenge shall..with her fiery sting Lash forth this lazy Ague from my Blood. 1817 D'Israeli *Curr. Lit.* III. 310 Fanatics, who had..smarted under the satirical whip of the Dramatists. 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* 177/3 Artificial manners act as ' whips ' or stimulants.

c. *transf.* The occupation or art of driving horses ; coachmanship.

1798 Holcroft *Road to Ruin* II. 25 You may challenge the whole fraternity of the whip. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxii, The *Dr. Lamm.* xxii, The coachman of the Marquis,..observing the rival charioteer was mending his pace, resolved, like a true brother of the whip, to vindicate his right of precedence. 1851 Appleby *On the Road* 58 The take for the whip has undoubtedly declined.

d. Phrases. † *To drink or lick (up) on the whip* : to have a ' taste ' of the whip, to get a flogging. † *A whip and a half* = *a whip and a gig* : to have one's comfort or pleasure (in all-in-ton to the ancient Roman custom of attaching a whip and a bell to the chariot of a triumphing general, to drive away evil). *Whip and spur* (advb., usually with *ride*) : using both the whip and the spur to urge the horse on ; at one's utmost speed, at a furious pace : cf. Spur *sb.*[1] 2 a. *Whip behind!*, a cry to the driver of a horse vehicle calling his attention to the presence of some one riding on the back of the vehicle without his knowledge.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 378 If ye youre long tarryyng Ye shal hit on the whyp. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* 688 He shal be sure, to drinke upon the whippe. 1644 Cleveland *Char. Lond. Diurn.*, A la mode Triumph there is a whip and a Bell. 1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 19 (1713) I. 107 Care and the compleat Character-Man are riding Whip and Spur who shall be the first Vacancy in Bedlam. 1684 Otway *Atheist* I. i, To get rid of that Whip and a Bell, call'd thy Wife. 1708 Pore *Dunc.* IV. 197 Each fierce Logician..Came whip and spur, and dash'd thro' him and thick. 1814 Scott *Wav.* lxvi, I rode whip and spur to fetch the Chevalier. 1835 Carrick etc. *Laird of Logan* (1841) 307 Some wandeidy weans cried 'whip behind ! whip behind !'

2. An object resembling a whip : a slender flexible branch of a plant ; a twig, sprig, switch ; a collection or growth of such branches.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 1465/2 *Flagellum*,..the whip or smal toptwig of the vine. 1881 E. Ingersoll

Oyster-Industry 250 *Whips*, slender branches used to mark the bounds of oyster-beds. (Connecticut.) 1908 S. E. White *Riverman* xv, What in the name of goodness, had been merely a whip of brush, now had become a screen.

3. A blow or stroke with, or as with, a whip; a lash, stripe; *pl.* a flogging. Now only *Sc.*

c 1448 Wyntoun *Cron.* III. ii. 894 Wipe a cheik bane of ane ass. . . He let about hym qwype for qwype. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 148 He will gyue hym a whip. 1567 *Satyr. Poems Reform.* v. 38 It war weill wairit he gat his quhippis. 1600 Shaks. *Hum.* III. i. 70 For who would beare the whips and Scornes of time? 1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* xxi, He's a coorse cratur, an' maun hae's whups.

b. *fig.* An attack, access (of illness or calamity). *Sc.* (Cf. Whipp *sb.*1 1 c.)

1891 'H. Haliburton' *Occult Idylls* 89 Ye chose me—at a whip o' dearth—To represent ye. 1894 'Ian Maclaren' *Bonnie Brier Bush, Lachlan Campbell* iii, He's body hes a bit whup o' illnes.

c. *pl.* Abundance, 'lots'. *dial.* (Cf. Lashing *vbl. sb.* b.)

1902 *Blackw. Mag. Apr.* 558/2, I must have lost 'whips' of blood.

4. One who wields a driving-whip; a driver of horses, a coachman. (Usually with descriptive adj. or phr. expressing skill or style.)

1779 Sheridan *Rivals* v. i, None of the London whips of any degree of *ton* wear wigs now. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xiii, You're a very good whip, and can do what you like with your horses. 1855 Smedley *H. Coverdale* v, The old boy is nothing of a whip. 1884 Earl Malmesbury *Mem.* I. 16 He..drove four-in-hand better than any whip between Windsor and London.

5. *Hunting*. = Whipper-in I.

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xlv, The two whips..possessing marvellous dexterity in casting the points of their long heavy whips at the thinnest part of any dog's skin who dares to straggle. 1860 Ld. Lyttelton *Lect. Sporting Life* I. 197 Gentlemen, I have been with you thirty-two years—one year as second whip, five as first whip, and twenty-six as huntsman.

6. A member of a particular party in Parliament whose duty it is to secure the attendance of members of that party on the occasion of an important division. Originally called *whipper-in* (Whipper-in 2).

There are now four government whips, who receive salaries paid out of public money; the chief of them is Parliamentary Secretary (or Patronage Secretary) to the Treasury, the other three are Junior Lords of the Treasury.

1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* lviii, The Whip for his party handed it about..to keep it together who want to be off. 1858 Ld. Lonsdale in *Croker Papers* (1884) III. 373 There never was a division where the calculators and whips were more out of their reckonings. 1864 D. Anderson *Scenes in Commons* 214 Mr. Sheil, a Parnellite Whip. 1888 Hevle *Amer. Commw.* I. xiv. 398 There is neither Government nor Opposition; neither leaders nor whips.

7. a. The action of 'whipping *up*'; the members of a party for a Parliamentary division, or any body of persons for some united action.

1826 Ellenborough *Diary* (1881) I. 42, I hear Planta did not send out the notes for the division to-night till yesterday evening, so that there was a general idea it was not to be made a Government question. . . On the other side there is a perfect whip. 1832 Lit. Lyttelton in *Corr. Sarah Lady L.* (1912) 291 The latter was a *free and easy*, consequently there would have been 152. There must have been a great *Whip*. 1862 Stanhope *Pitt* IV. 157 An anxious *whip* was made by both parties. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 2/2 As a demonstration of Parnellism..it was mainly drawn from Dublin. The whip-up from the country was even less successful than formerly.

b. A call or appeal to a number of persons for contributions to a sum or fund; now esp. *whip-round* (for some object of charity).

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* iv, If they would stand a whip of ten shillings a man, they might have a new boat. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 178, After the usual allowance of wine is drunk at mess, those who wish for more put a shilling each into a glass handed round to procure a further supply. 1874 Jefferies *Toilers of the Field* 96 Wine 'whips' are soon formed, and the sherry circulates freely. 1888 *Daily News* 27 Dec. 3/3 A 'whip round'..for the Robin Dinner Fund for poor children in London.

c. The written appeal or circular letter issued by a Parliament 'whip' to summon the members of his party.

1879 T. H. S. Escott *England* II. 149 Having issued the whip, the great thing for the whip himself is to see that members do not slip through his fingers. 1884 *Lpool. Mercury* 28 Feb. 5/6 The following five-lined whip, headed 'Most important,' has been issued to members of the Opposition.

8. A preparation of whipped cream, eggs, or the like.

1796 *World* No. 201. P 3 If he will not be satisfied with whips and creams, he may carry his voraciousness to more liberal tables. 1813 *Sk. Chur.* (ed. 2) I. 86 There's cold meat for the men, soups for the married ladies, and puffs and whips for the girls. 1883 *Amer. Dishes* 157 Chocolate Whips.

9. (associated or identified with sense 3.) A movement as of a whip or switch; a lashing motion; *spec.* a slight bending movement produced by sudden strain, as in a piece of mechanism, or in the barrel of a gun when fired.

1889 Mrs. E. Kennard *Landing a Prize* xv. (1892) 113 Harry gave one backward whip of the [fishing] rod. 1898 *Jrnl. R. U. S. Instit.* Oct. 1140 The whip of the barrel when fired. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Dec. 4/2 The..frame [of a motor-car] is deepened in the centre to prevent whip.

II. A movement, and connected senses.

†10. A sudden, brisk, or hasty movement; a start; *occas.* a sudden gust. *Obs.* (Cf. Whip *int.*)

† *With a whip Sir John*: 'before you can say Jack Robinson'.

a 1552 Gau. Douall *Reyster D.* I. iii. (Arb.) 20 No haste but good, Madge Mumblecrust, for whip and whurre The olde prouerbe doth say, neuer made good furre. 1596 J. Hey-wood *Epigr. Epigr.* (1867) 94 Sir hare in pitche turnth from him at a whip. *a* 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 259 This man..wanischit away as he had beine..ane quhipe of the whirle wind. 1683 H. Howard *Defensative* E 4 b, The sodaine whippes of the wheele of fortune. 1632 Barbe *Celestrina* III. 39 With a whip-Sir John, e'r you could scarce say this, shee was here-againe.

b. *Fencing*. A thrust in which the blade slides along the adversary's blade.

1771 Lonmergan *Fencer's Guide* 86.

11. The brief time taken by a sudden movement; a moment, instant. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.*

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4570 Thre wawes..Ilk whille in to rede lockan Jan War turnel with'in a whippp. 1808 Jamieson s.v., *In a whip*, in a moment. 1826 M. Mackintosh *Cottager's Day.* 65 Syne in a whip she let him in.

III. Something moved briskly.

†12. A 'spring trap' for catching vermin, etc.

1590 [Mascall] *Bk. Fishing*, etc. 63 The whippe or spring trappe. This Engine, is called the whip or springe. *Ibid.* 85 A whippe springe, made..to take Bunnies and Kidds, etc.

†13. *Naut.* A handle attached to the tiller, formerly used in small ships: = Whipstaff 2. *Obs.*

1621 Cotgr. s.v. *Barre*, *La barre du timon*, the whip of the Rudder of a ship). *Ibid.*, *Mollinet*, ..the roll wherein the whip of a Rudder-staffe turns. *a* 1624 *Northumberland Nawalia* (Harl. MS. 2301), The Whippe is that staff which the Steeres-man dooth houlde in his hand, whereby he directes the ship..In greate shippes they are not vsed.

14. Each of the arms or radii carrying the sails in a windmill.

1759 Smeaton in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 149 *note*, The extreme bar is 2-3d of the radius (or whip, as it is called by the workmen), and is divided by the whip in the proportion of 3 to 5. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 599/1 In all the older windmills a shaft..carried four to six arms or whips on which long rectangular narrow sails were spread.

15. A simple kind of tackle or pulley, consisting of a single block with a rope rove through it (*single whip*); used on board ship, and in mining, etc. for hoisting, esp. light objects.

A *double whip*, *whip on whip*, or *whip and runner* consists of a single block and a running block, the 'fall' or rope of the former being attached to the latter. *Whip and derry* = Whipsy-Derry.

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine*, *Whip*, a sort of small tackle,..generally used to hoist up light bodies, as empty casks, &c. out of a ship's hold, which is accordingly called whipping them up. 1778 Pryse *Min. Cornub.* 179 In this winding by the whip, a strict attention should be paid to the filling the kibbals to the brim. 1836 Marryat *Peter Simple* xxviii, He..made a whip, and lowered me on deck. 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* 367 *Whip-and-runner*, or a double Whip, is one whip applied to the fall of another. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Whip and Derry*, an arrangement for raising the kibbal, by means of a rope men by passing over a pulley and attached to horse. 1904 Fitchett *Commander of 'Hirondelle'* xvii. 191 A whip was being rigged from the mainyard to hoist in the wounded.

b. (See quot.)

1808 Jamieson, *Whoops*, the name given to the instrument used for raising, what are called the bridgeheads of a mill.

IV. *Needlework*, &c. 16. A stitch of the kind described s.v. Whip *v.* 18; an overcast stitch; the projecting portion of the stuff between such stitches.

1592 Greene *Greene's Vision* Wks. (Grosart) XII. 226 A Stomacher of Tufs Mockado, and a Partlet cast ouer with a prittie whippe. 1598 Florio, *Punto*, ..a point, a stitch, a round sort of a Stitch in Sowing. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 519 Take up every Whip, or portion of the roll, between the stitches.

17. *Horology*. See quot.

1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 415 In the weaving of ribands and other ornamental works, many extraneous substances, totally unconnected with the warp or weft, are thrown in. These substances are made to bind in the fabric by the intersection of the warp and the weft, and are by the weavers denominated whips. 1863 J. Watson *Weaving* 63, 208 Whips is the name given to a kind of gauze which is used for making the figures in lappet weaving, and it is made by twisting together so many ends of common yarn.

V. 18. A bandage. *Sc. Obs.*

1504 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 465 For claith to be wippes to Johne Balfouris sair leg. 1507 *Ibid.* IV. 15 For iiij elne Holland cluth quhilk wes wippes to the Kingis arm that wes broik.

†19. A wreath, garland. *Sc. Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. iii. 19 Thar hedis dycht In wyppis of the haly herb vervane.

Whip, *v.* Pa. t. and pple. **whipped** (hwipt), **whipt**. Forms: 3 *wippen*, *hwippen*, 4 *wippe*, *wyppe*, 4–6 *wyppe*, *whippe*, 5 *whype*, 5–6 *whyppe*, 6 *quip*, *wyp*, *Sc.* *quhip(pe*, *quhyppe*, 8–9 *Sc.* *whup*, *whoop*, 9 *Sc.* and *dial.* *wip*, 6– **whip**. [The early history of this verb and its related sb. is uncertain. The senses of both no doubt represent several independent adoptions or formations. With the earliest uses of the vb. cf. (M)LG., Du. *wippen* to move up and down or to and fro, swing, oscillate, leap, dance, = MHG. *wipfen* to dance; from LG. are app. derived early Da. *wippe* to raise with a swipe, clip coin, also † *hwippe* to move quickly, leap, beat with a whip (?), Da. *wippe* to toss, sec-saw, Sw. *vippa*, G. *wippen* to rock, tilt, see-saw, strappado, Wflis. *wuppe*, *wipfe* to move quickly. The base *wip-* is also represented by forms cited s.v. Whip *adv.*, and by several compounds, as (M)LG. *wipgalge*, Du. *wipgalg*, early Da. *wippegalge* strappado, Du. *wipbrug*, early Da. *wippebrygge* drawbridge, Du. *wipplank* see-saw, *wipstaart* wagtail, *wipsnuite* flying visit, (M)LG. (G.) *wipper* money-clipper, LG. *wipwap* see-saw; and prob. G. *wipfel* tree-top, summit; Goth. *wifjia* 'crown' represents a sense-development ('wind or bind round', branch III below) which is more extensively exemplified by the form derived from the variants *weip-*, *waip-* (Goth. *waips* wreath, crown, *weifan* to crown, ON. *veifr* head-dress, (OHG. *weif* bandage; cf. Wire). Cf. the parallel ɜm-formations s.v. Swepe *sb.*1, Swip *v.*, Swope. The spelling with *wh* was presumably adopted as being symbolic.]

I. To move briskly, etc.

1. *intr.* †a. To flap violently with the wings.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1060 (Cotton MS.) Þi song mal bo so longe gengæ þat þu sinke wyppen þi wenges. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conc.* 1 Þe fowle þat es gilty of synne..Wyppyng wyp wenges...Crachyng wip clawes.

b. *gen.* (†occas. *refl.*) To make a sudden brisk movement; to move hastily or nimbly; to slip or shift quickly; almost always with adverbial extension (*about*, *in*, *off*, *out*, etc.).

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 363 Sho..saw þe dure was oppyn, & whippid in & lokkid þe dure faste. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 69 b, When he by chance saw a man sweeping and whippyng about from place to place. 1548 — etc. *Erasm. Par. Matth.* ii. 24–17 The sicke of the palsey, when he whipt out of his bed, and went home with ioye. 1566 Brende *Quintus Diapat.* B 4 Why then quoth shee, steppe into this Closet, hee whipt in hastely. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. iii. 63 I whipt [Qo. whipt me] behinde the arras. *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 289 The Bishop seeing..the imminent danger, whipt out at a backe doore. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) IV. 261, Ladies in a hurry to get into; whip over before they can get a passage back, [etc.]. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* v. iii, If your own horses be ready, you may whip off with credit. 1786 Burns *Epistle to Davie*, Oh rare! I to see our elbucks weep, And a' like lamb-tails flein. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxix, We'll whip in at the back door. 1876 *Touring Calendar* 19 The hare then whipped down hill. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxi, He whipped out of sight in a moment. 1907 J. H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xvii. 186 The moment he [*sc.* a rhinoceros] got wind of me, he whipped round in his track like a cat and came for me.

†c. with *it*, in same sense (see also Whippet *v.*); also *fig.* in phr. *to whip it in with*, ? to ingratiate oneself with. *Obs.*

1590 Lodge *Acolastus* II. iv. M iv b, Whipping it aboute for ioye. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. xv. 216 Let's whip it away. *a* 1709 T. Brown *Amusem.* iii. (1709) 46, I found my Neighbour K—..was made a Commission-Officer by the Name of Captain Whip 'em, Jingle: he had been Whipping it in with the Gentlewomen before mention'd.

2. *trans.* To move (something) in some way suddenly or briskly; to take, put, pull, push, strike, cut, flourish, etc. with a sudden vigorous movement or action; *to come out with*, utter suddenly. Almost always with adverbial extension (*away*, *off*, *out*, *up*, etc.).

13.. *Gaw. & Gr.-Kn.* 2049 When bow wypped of my hede at a wap one. *c* 1580 *Sir Perumbras* 1617 Wyp him strake A sparcle of his heued. *c* 1590 *Alanhelm* 758 in *Hazl. Plays* 20, I wyppe yt in þi cote; a-non yt wer don. 1613 Douglas *Æneis* X. viii. 128 With hys brycht brand his tyght hand he of quhyppis. *c* 1640 *Rx. Compliments* 4 If I..see [*sc.* turnips] whip'd from her wheele about. 1670 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2173/2, I stirred out of my bed & whipt on my hose. 1680 *1st Pt. Sir J. Oldcastle* I. iii. 102 He..leaped his horse, whipped out his purse away. 1806 Shaks. *Ham.* IV. i. 20 Hearing something stirre, He whips his Rapier out. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Char. Jacobite Clergy* Wks. 1711 IV. 48 If they can get to be a Lord's Chaplain, they immediately whip on a long Scarf. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* I. 165, I popt down, and whipt my fingers under the upper Flap. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* v. ad fin., I'll engage to whip her off to France. 1821 *Life D. Haggart* (ed. 2) 98, I wheep't out my chive. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* iii, 'Ah! faith, Grand, I'll whip on my cent. eager,' who saw another opportunity of whipping in a pun. 1829 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I. 6 When the Protestants found themselves in danger of being oppressed..they whipt another prince upon the throne, and kept him there. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* III. v, Whipping a dozen into prison or into the pillory. 1889 W. Clark Russell *Marconi* II. (1890) 6 These considerations..made me whip out, 'Miss Grant, it is settled. We'll say together.'

b. *slang*. To drink quickly, 'toss off'. Usually with *off* or *up*. Hence *fig.* (see quot. 1687).

a 1600 Preston's *Gentle Craft* Wks. (1671) 184 When they had whips off two or three cans of wine. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. v. 24 Whip me off this glasse neatly [1 t. *Fouette moy ce verre gualantement*]. 1687 Merge *Cr. Pr. Dict.* 11, To whip off a Thing, to make short work with it, *expedier depescher promptement*), *quelque Chose*. 1692 L'Estrange *Fables, Life Æsop* 11 The Fellow Whips up the Drink, and gives Xanthus the Pott again Empty. 1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 188 Two honest quarts..down gullet whips he.

c. To make *up* quickly or hastily.

1611 Cotgr., *Peste-bleruiere*, a Priest that quickly whips ouer, or mumbles vp, his Breuiarie. 1697 Vanbrugh and *Pr.*

Kemp 6 Fix upon the place of Treaty, . and whip up the Peace Like an Oyster. 1721 Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 133 The Declination to the Master was whip'd up. 1801 Tom. Nicholas *Nursing* 48 [The clever nurse] will not bring in the bad article, but not to disappoint the patient, she will whip up something else in a few minutes.

†3. To pierce with a sword-thrust; to run *through*. *Obs. slang.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Whipt through the Lungs*, run through the Body with a Sword. 1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 256 P 1 To make the sun shine through the criminal, or, . to whip him through the lungs. 1842 C. Whitehead *R. Savage* xx, Why, you're not going there? . This fellow . . would make nothing of whipping you through the body.

4. *Fencing. intr.* To make a thrust in which the blade slides along the opponent's blade. Also *trans.* with the blade as obj.

1771 Lonsdean *Fencer's Guide* 90 By disengaging after you whip, you have Quarte-over-the-arm. 1861 G. Chapman *Foil Practice* 13 Some fencers . . perform the Parries of Quarte and Tierce by whipping the blade, with a forward action, along that of the adversary's. 1889 W. H. Pollock *Fencing* iv. (Badm. Libr.) 82 The point must be raised towards the left shoulder, the hand drawn back a little towards the fencer's left breast, so that he may whip his blade neatly over the adversary's point.

5. *Naut., etc. Trans.* To hoist or lower with a whip (Whip *sb.* 15).

1769 [see Whip *sb.* 15]. 1835 [see Whipping *vbl. sb.* 3c]. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 336 The chair was 'whipped' up again instantly.

II. To use a whip, strike with a whip.

6. *trans.* To strike or beat with or as with a whip. a. To punish or chastise with a whip or rod; to scourge, flog. Also *loosely*, to beat (esp. a child) with the hand or otherwise, to spank.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 716 Eek Dauid seith; that . . they shul not been whipped with rodes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 405/2 To Whyppe, *flagellare*. 1583 *Alchemy's Rec. Jn.* & (? 12th Sec. VII. 36?) I'd for a tast th' gromes maide was whipte at vi^d. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 210 Come thou chider, he whip them with a rod. 1602 — *Lear* I. iv. 199 And you lie sirrah, wee'l haue you whipt. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 85 The pictures of Christ whipped, of Christ carrying his crosse, and of Christ pearcing the garden. 1624 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. 1. i. (ed. 2) 356 She . . whipped him [sc. Cupid] . . on the bare buttocks with her pantophle. 1664 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) II. 214 If the Whyps meddle with my Sheepe, they must be tied to any Dead she-pes, and whipped soundly'. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 76 P 3, I must whip my children for going into bad company. 1726-31 Walligan *Discov. Isle of Man* (1865) 30 Two or three of them seized her, and pulling up her clothes, whipped her heartily; . . she ran home . . , telling what had befallen her, and showing her buttocks on which were the prints of several small lashes. 1758 Chesterf. *Let. to Dayrolles* 18 Oct., If a poor child is to be whipped equally for telling a lie, or for a snotty nose, he must of course think himself equally criminal. 1813 E. S. Barrett *Heroine* III. (1909) 17 Master Bobby . . mewed like a cat, when he was whipt. 1859 Thackeray *Virgin.* lxii, She deserves to be whipped, and sent to bed. 1868 Hawtrey *King & Bk.* II. 1243 Ah, being young and pretty, 't were a shame To have her whipped in public.

b. To drive *away*, *out*, etc. with a whip. Also *fig.* 1565 *Stanford Charybdis, &c. in Archæology* XVII. 169 For whipping dogges from y^e church. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V* v. i. 29 Consideration like an Angell came, And whipt th' offending Adam out of him. 1611 Cotgr., *Fouetter* . . to whip, *Fouetter dehors* . . to whip out. 1670 *Trapp. Epist* (1735) 100 Tho' he whipt some out of the Temple, yet he never whipt any into his Church. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 157 P 1 We have so many Hundred unaccountable Creatures every Age whipped into great Scholars. 1727 — *Ibid.* No. 509 P 2 The . . boys . . were whipped away by a beadle. 1822–8 Shelley *Chas. I*, II. 58 If all turncoats were whipped out of palaces, poor Archy would be disgraced in good company. 1878 Robt. Dick in Smiles *R. D.* viii. 82 The storm fairly whipped six vessels out of Scrabster Roads.

c. To drive or urge on (a horse, etc.) with strokes of a whip. Also (occas.) *absol.*

1587 Marcall *Cattle, Horses* (1596) 118 Let him neuer vse to beat them [sc. horses] with the stock of the whip, but to whip them with the lash. 1598 Chapman *Iliad* IV. (1611) 70 Saturnia whipt her horse, her golden gates pursued by Howers, opte by their proper force. *c* 1661 *Ibid.* xv. 319 All their whipt chariots on. 1793 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* VI, The man whipped his mules till they went as fast as possible. 1858 Dickens *Nick. Nick.* xiii, The coach, and the coachman, and the horses, rattled and jangled and whipped. 1892 Thackeray *Esmond* I. xiii, Your lordship will upset the carriage if you whip so hotly. 1899 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xiii, So, whipping up his horse, he drove there. 1889 Gunter *That Frenchman* xiii. 164 The driver . . sees a chance to get an opening in the crowded street, and suddenly whips up for the effort.

d. Hunting. *Whip in*: to drive (hounds) with the whip back into the pack so as to prevent them from straying; *absol.* to act as whipper-in. *Whip off*: to drive (the hounds) with the whip away from the chase; *absol.* to give over the chase.

1730 [implied in Whipper-in 1]. 1890 *Sporting Mag.* Feb. 80 The hounds were whipped off, as the evening was closing on us. 1892 *Field. Dec.* 458 James Stacey . . formerly whipped in to the late Lord Fitzhardinge's hounds. 1897 *Field* 19 Feb. 231/1 Morris Hills, who whipped in to the Queen's Staghounds under Davis and King.

e. To spin (a top) by striking it with a whip.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. i. 69 Thou disputes like an Infant: goe whip thy Gigge. 1598 — *Merry W.* v. i. 27 Shun I . . plaide Trewant, and whipt Top. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII. 528 As young Striplings whip the Top for sport. 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xxxvii. (1896) II. 273 A nice little girl whipping a top on the pavement.

7. *Confectionery, etc.* To beat up into a froth (cream, eggs, etc.) with a fork, spoon, or other instrument; to prepare (a fancy dish) in this way; also *fig.*

1653 [see Whipped *ppl. a.* 3]. 1764 Eliza Mokon *Engl. Housew.* (ed. 9) 123 Whip it with a whisk, take off the froth as it rises. 1845 C. E. Hart in *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 177 If the blood be whipt with due care, the fibrin is obtained as a thick . . mass, surrounding the twigs of the rod. 1899 C. Bigge *Shirley* xxxvi, When did I whip up syllabub sonnets? 1905 Montrésor *One who looked on* 7, I went to the kitchen to whip a straw berry cream.

8. *Angling.* To cast the line upon the water with a movement like the stroke of a whip; to draw a fly or other bait along the surface by such a movement; *intr.*, or *trans.* with the bait or (usually) the water as obj.

1653 [see Whipping *vbl. sb.* 1 d]. 1832 Lytton *Eugene Aram* I. ix, Now he whipped it [sc. the fly] lightly on the water; now he slid it capriciously along the surface. 1838 James *Robberis*, He prepared to ascend the stream, whipping it as he went with the light fly. 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxix, He worked away, whipping industriously and mechanically. 1904 Bindloss *League of Leopard* II, [He] whipped several pools unsuccessfully.

9. *trans.* To strike like a whip, lash; to move or drive in this way.

1591 Spenser *F. Q.* II. iii. 69 The Wind . . blew so violently . . that the Boughs of the Trees whipt them . . before they got thither. 1706 [see Whipping *vbl. sb.* 1 b]. 1799 W. Nicol. *Dyer's Comp.* 239 Suffer your workmen to whip one another; keep the extremities of all side branches just touching one another. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxiii, One gusty, wet day, . . when whipping the pavements with his Lytton *Cyprus* 67 On the wind That whips one through this wither'd waste. 1888 *Garden* 14 Jan. 25/3 The foliage . . whipped by the branches of other trees. 1894 Mabinson *Sporting Sk.* 3 The primitive method of whipping the cotton with willow wands.

b. *intr.* To lash, swish; also, to bend or spring like a whip or switch.

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 400. 44/1 Lest the twigs should whip back into my face. 1893 H. M. Doughty *Our Wherry* 76 We could see the mast . . whip with the weight. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* iii, The chill wind whipping about my shins.

10. *trans.* To bring, get, render, make, or produce by whipping (*lit.* or *fig.*).

1635 J. Taylor (Water I.) *Old, Old Man* D 3, Those Boyish Actions, which I whipt out of him. 1710 *Brit. Apollo Nereus.* (1742) IX. 154 Those . . whose religion lies no deeper than their skin, may whip themselves holy. 1740 J. Clarke *Educ. Youth in Lat.* (1756) 11 Having had *Lilly* whipp'd into them at School. 1882 *Hone Archæology*, To whip a clown going round and whipping a ring: that is, making a circular space amongst the spectators with a whip. 1884 Hawkis *My Musical Life* 142 It taught me how to whip forward or scraping the sound out [of the violin]. 1889 *Cornhill Mag.* Apr. 356 The cold has whipped red roses on her cheeks.

11. *fig.* To vex, irritate, torment; to punish, chastise; to administer severe satire or reproof to. 'lash', 'castigate'.

1530 Palsgr. 781/1, I whyppe with a shrode tourne, *je bataille*. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 178 b, With what great torment & mocions God hath whipped & scourged this miserable Isle. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 231 Now step I forth to whip hypocrisie. 1651 H. More *Antidote. Tri.* (1656) 82 So unmercifully to whip poor Aristotle. 1831 James *Philip Augustus* I. 49 Who is likely . . that would little unforeseen accident . . should prove our best executioner, to whip with rods of iron the licentious fellow, and whip us with our own policy! 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* iii. 47 Dick . . roasted the girl more closely to himself because the pain whipped him.

†b. esp. *impers.* as a mild execration: = 'confound', 'hang'. *Obs.*

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* I. ii. 49 Whip me such honest knaues. 1608 — *Per.* IV. ii. 91 Marie whip the Gosseling. 1750 *Compl. Letter-writer* (ed. 6) 221 And yet, whip it, there is a satisfaction in reflecting (etc.). 1872 Spilling *Gilst's Trip* ix. (1900) 108 Why, 'round I'll be whipped if the same mischievous brute han't managed to get it throw them wires.

12. To overcome, vanquish, defeat; to surpass, outdo: = Beat *v.*1 10. Now *U.S. colloq.*

1591 Spenser *Virg. Gnat* 430 Whip me such honest knaues. 1608 — *Per.* IV. ii. 91 Marie whip the Gosseling. 1750 *Compl. Letter-writer* (ed. 6) 221 And yet, whip it, there is a satisfaction in reflecting (etc.). 1872 Spilling *Gilst's Trip* ix. (1900) 108 Why, 'round I'll be whipped if the same mischievous brute han't managed to get it throw them wires.

13. To overcome, vanquish, defeat; to surpass, outdo: = Beat *v.*1 10. Now *U.S. colloq.*

1868 *Amer. Turf Reg.* I. 49 Whip me such honest knaues. 1868 — *Per.* IV. ii. 91 Marie whip the Gosseling. 1750 *Compl. Letter-writer* (ed. 6) 221 And yet, whip it, there is a satisfaction in reflecting (etc.). 1872 Spilling *Gilst's Trip* ix. (1900) 108 Why, 'round I'll be whipped if the same mischievous brute han't managed to get it throw them wires.

14. (orig. *fig.* from 6d.) To summon to attend, as the members of a party for a division in Parliament, or any body of persons for some united action. Const. *in*, *up*; also simply or *absol.* Cf. Whip *sb.* 6.

1769 (May 8) Burke in Sir H. Cavendish *Debates Ho. Comm.* (1841) I. 406/1 [Here Mr. Burke mentioned the ministry's sending for their friends to the north and to Paris.] whipping them in [than which, he said, there could not be a better phrase]. 1809 M. Cutler in *Life, etc.* (1888) II. 190 On the question of the Georgia claims . . he undertook to whip in his party. 1833 Macaulay *Lett.* 28 Oct. in Trevelyan *Life & Lett.* (1876) I. v. 336 Lord Essex was there, . . whipping up for a dinner-party. 1897 Youlden Smith *Parish* 62 With no room for trickery or cajolery, or whipping-up uninformed voters. 1906 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Sept. 9/1 The Liberals will probably support it and whip for it. 1898 J. Hollingshead *Gaiety Chron.* I. 23 A literary friend . . whipped up a small syndicate of companions to support me.

†15. *fig. phr.* Streaked, striped. (After F. *fouetté.*) *Obs.*

1823 Lyttle *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. 237 Another sort [of fig] . . is pretty black, having only its Skin a little whipt with gray. 1699 I. Meagher *Art of Gardening* 239 It hath white Leaves edged and whiped about, and feathered in the middle with a deep brown purple. 1721 Mortimer *Husb.* II. 241 [Tulip] of a sad Red-colour about the Edges, whipped with Crimson.

16. Phrases. a. *To whip the cat*: used (chiefly *dial.* or *techn. colleq.*) in various senses, some of which are not satisfactorily explained.

† (*a*) To get drunk; ? = 'to shout the cat'. (*b*) ? To lay the blame of one's offences on some one else. (*c*) To work as an itinerant tailor, carpenter, etc. at private houses by the day. (*d*) To play a practical joke, forfeit-caption of which is Cat *sb.*1 14. (*e*) To practise extreme parsimony. (*f*) To shirk work on Monday. (*g*) *Cards.* (See quot. 1854.) Cf. *whip-cat* (under Whip- 2).

1622 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Arrant Thiefe* (1625) C 2 b, To be a Drunkard, and the cat to whip, is call'd the king of all good Fellowship. 1793 *Gentl. Mag.* LXIII. 1. 129 In *Daily Chron.* (1902) 5 July 5/2 'Whipping the Cat!'— 'Murderous' ashes were dispersed as belonging to a traitor, by the patriot Bristol, who he says is a villain by the patriot Equality[, etc.]. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *To whip the cat*, to practise the most pinching parsimony, grudging even shreds and scraps to the cat. In Suffolk the phrase . . is applied to a practice . . of the village tailor going from house to house to work. 1842 S. Judd *Margaret* iii, Made shoes, a trade he prosecuted in an interesting manner from house to house—'whipping the cat,' as it was termed. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., When one of the players at the game of whist wins all the tricks in one deal, he is said to whip the cat. 1859 *Sharp's Mag.* II. 202, A friend . . whom an operative works at a private house by the day,—term amongst tailors and carpenters. 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, To *whip the cat* is modern working-men's slang for shirking work and enjoying oneself.

b. *To whip the devil round the post* (U.S. *around the stump*): see Devil *sb.* 22 n.

1786 *Belknap Papers* I. (1877) 427 What the Virginians call 'whipping the devil round a stump'. 1841 *Penny Cyclop.* VII. 132/2 Many men in the State Legislatures . . have run their constituents so deeply in debt, that now they want to whip the devil around the stump, and get somebody else to tax them. 1887 *Yazoo Mail* in J. M. Dixon *Pict. Ideas. Phr.* s. v. *Devil*, It is asserted . . that the devil might be whipped round the Tientsin Convention.

III. To bind round.

This group of senses is prob. represented earlier in the compound Whipcord, which appears 1318–19.)

17. *trans.* To overlay (a rope, string, or other object) with cord, thread, or the like wound closely and regularly round and round; to bind round or 'serve' (Serve *v.*1 54 a) with cord, etc. Also, to bind (cord, etc.) in this way round something.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 524/2 Whyppyn, as aylke womene (*K.*, *P.* whippyn or clowyn theire sylke), *retorqueo*. 1561 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 102 For whippinge the seconde belle rope . . ij d. 1582 Styward *Mart. Disciplı.* 14 They must haue . . their lines whipped with Lynnen yarne ouer with glew. 1626 Sharp. & Marsh. *Country Farm* iv. xvi. 512 Then with a silke thred, of the colour of your line, whip and warpe the hooke round about. 1652 T. Barker *Art of Angling* (1820) 13 Lay . . the poynt of the feather towards the shank of the hook, then whip it three or four time[s] about the hook with the . . silk. 1676 Cotton *Angler* II. v. 39 Take a strong small Hair . . and whip it on twice or thrice about the bare hook. 1682 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* I. § 2. (1689) 9 Whale-bone made round & taper, & whip'd with Shoemaker's Wax, and Silk. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine*, *To Whip*, . . to tie a piece of pack-thread, spun-yarn, &c. about the end of a rope, to prevent it from being untwisted. 1772 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) *Angling* 534 He begin[s] at the opposite . . corner of the Plattin, and lashes and whips that. 1856 Ronalds *Fly-Fisher's Entom.* 28 Holding a fine thread well waxed . . in one hand, whip a part of it three or four times round the shank and the bend of the hook. 1887 Rider Haggard *Allan Quatermain* iv, It was whipped round at intervals . . with copper wire.

b. To fasten or 'seize' (Seize *v.* 10 b) by binding in this way.

1760 Sir J. Hawkins *Walton's Angler* 254 *note*, For whipping on a Hook take the following directions. 1787 Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 20 Cut about six inches from the end of the rod, and in its place whip on a smooth round and taper piece of whalebone. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 21 June 6/2 The old method of whipping on the wings . . is objectionable for wet-fly fishing. 1888 *Field* 5 Sept. 366/2 Hackle No. 6 The side linings [of a Wellington] are whipped or hemmed on with either awl or needle.

18. *Needlework.* †a. ? To trim or ornament with embroidery (*obs.*).

1598 Florio, To whip or trim with imbroidery.

b. To sew over and over, to overcast. c. To draw into gathers, as a frill, by a combination of overcast and running stitch.

a 1598 [see Whipped *ppl. a.* 1]. 1598 Greene *Upst. Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 221 Vnderneath, a cleane downe ouer with the finest Spanish Satine, and . . curiously ouer whipt with gold twist. 1612 Webster *White Devil* K 2, A Lawyer In a gowne whipt with velvet. 17.. Drury *Rival Milliners* I. ii, All the Day We're forc'd to whip and stitch the Time away. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg. Ser.* II. *Aunt Fanny* 61 Whipping the Frill. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xivi. (1856) 493 They have been busy . . whipping and stitching the seal-skins with reindeer tendon thread.

†**19.** *trans.* To bind about, wreathe, entwine. *Sc. Obs.*

c 1500 *Knewedon Passion of Christ* 8 Hnill, in my Hert with Lufe wippit Intern I 1508 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* vii. Thair brychi hairis .. In tressis clere, wyppit [*Bannat.* MS. wypit] with goldyn thredis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* viii. vii. 114 To the, Bacchus, scho raisit .. Gret lang sperta,..With wyne tre branchis wyppit. [1800 SIBBALD *Chron. Scot. Poetry* IV. *Gloss.*, *Quhip, Wipp, Wipe*, to bind about.]

†**Whip,** *int.* and *adv. Obs.* [The vb. stem used as int. and adv.; cf. Du. *wip* (e. g. in *en twip vast hij weg !*), and LG. *wip*(*p*)*s.*] Suddenly, forthwith, instantly, in a trice; quick! presto! Also in comb., as *whip-dash, -slap.*

c 1460 *Wisdom* 518 in *Macro Plays* 50 'Farewell', quod I; 'be deuyl ye wppe!' *Ibid.* 554 Wyppe wyrre & care a-wey! [Cf. quot. *a* 1553 *s. v.* WHIP *sb.* 21.] 1545 W. SMITH *Weddinc Edyth* (1973) F, Whip quod Thomas and got him down ward And commeth agayne with the cup full. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 309 Whip to our Tents. 1676 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* II. 19 You should see how I would shew my parts, Whip dash. *Ibid.* 26 With a helter-skelter, whip-dash. 1699 A. ROBERTS *Voy. Levant* 5 If any one happen to say anything amiss, whip 'tis at the Capitaines ears. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 341 When I came, whip, was the key turned upon their girls. 1806 *Simple Narr.* I. 167 But, before I could say Jack Robinson, he sprung into the chaise.

Whip- In combination.

1. Combinations of the sb. **a.** General attrib., as *whip-crack, -leather, -mark, -thong.* **b.** Instrumental, objective, similative, etc., as *whip-cracking, -maker, -making, -smacking ; whip-corrected, -like, -shaped, -wielding* adjs. **c.** Special combs.: **whip-beam,** the white-beam (cf. *whip-crop* below); **whip-bird,** an Australian bird (*Psolophes crepitans*) with a note resembling the crack of a whip; also called *coach-whip bird*; **whip-broth** (*obs. humorous nonce-wd.*), "a taste of the whip"; **whip-dog,** a chastedont fish. *Heniochus macrolepidotus*, having a dorsal spine elongated into a filament like a whip-lash; **whip gin** = WHIP *sb.* 15; **whip-grass,** a species of *Scleria* (see quot. 1858); **whip-handle,** the handle of a whip, a whipstock; also *fig.* (see quot. 1653; with quot. 1861 cf. WHIP-HAND 3); **whip-hangor** = *whip-rack*; **whip-hem,** *Needlework*, a hem formed by 'whipping' or overcasting (see WHIP *sb.* 16, *v.* 18 b); **whip-hold,** control (cf. WHIP *sb.* 2); **whip-horse,** a horse employed in hoisting by means of a 'whip' (WHIP *sb.* 15); †**whip-lads** [? LADE *sb.*?] = *whip-cart*; **whip-land** (*local*): see quot.; **whip line,** (*a*) = WHIPCORD 1; (*b*) the line or rope of a 'whip' (WHIP *sb.* 15); **whip-net,** technical name of a simple kind of network; **whip-rack,** a rack with notches for hanging whips upon; **whip-ray,** a fish of the family *Trygonidæ*, having a long slender flexible tail resembling the lash of a whip, and armed with a serrated spine; a sting-ray; **whip-roll,** *Weaving* (see quot. 1875); **whip-scorpion,** an arachnid of the genus *Thelyphonus* or some allied genus, related to the scorpions, and having a long slender abdomen like a whip-lash; **whip-shaft** = WHIPSTOCK 1; †**whip-sloven,** ? a sloven who deserves whipping; **whip-socket,** a socket fixed to the dash-board of a vehicle to hold the butt-end of the whip; **whip-stick,** (*a*) a whipstock, or a pliant stick used as a whip; (*b*) applied in Australia to a dwarf species of *Eucalyptus*; **whip tail,** a (dog's or horse's) tail resembling a whip (see also WHIPTAIL); **whip-thread,** †**whip-wood** (see quots.); **whip-worm,** a parasitic nematoid worm of the genus *Trichocephalus*, consisting of a stout posterior and slender anterior part, like a whipstock with a lash.

1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 180 A Sallow Hedge was the first Advantage of this ..others, ..because it may be thickned at Pleasure.. ; Beech and Hornbean [*sic*] will grow after this manner; ..Ash worse, Maple and *Whip-bean [*sic*] not at all. 1894 K. GRAHAME *Pagan Papers* 177 The *whip-bird, which surprised I hear. 1893 MRS. C. PRAED *Outlaw & Lawmaker* XXV, The bell-bird rang its silvery peal, and the whip-bird gave its coachman's click. 1615 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Taylors Kex.* Wks. 1630 II. 143 Where I was ill thought of..and..in a greater puzzell then the blinde Beare in the midst of all her *whip-cheats. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 257 A sort of Cart they call a Whip-lade, or *Whip-cart, whose hinder part is made up with boards after the manner of a Dung-cart, having also a head of boards.. ; which head being made so as to be taken out or left in, the Cart may be indifferently used to carry..dung, when the head is in, and Corn, etc. when taken out. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI. 94 The *'Whip-club-blade' with four inches of hand ? handles the ribbons grey'. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 433 They belonged to a Spanish whip-club. 1809 E. S. BARRETT *Setting Sun* III. 39 If the nobility of France had not degenerated into *whip-clubbists, ..and opera-house commides-men. 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* II. xxi. As an unruly charger *whip-corrected. 1893 *T. Adams New Egypt* 130 With..a cascade of *whip-cracks, the two light-footed Arab horses are at once *en route*. 1775 J. [EXTEL *Corr.* (1894) 69 An English-man at Tours who took a lesson of *whip-cracking every day from a postillion. 1835 W. S. HALL *Stable Econ. 2nd World* II, The whip-cracklings, and shouts of the whips as they encouraged..the hounds. 1865 *Athenæum* 4 Feb. 171/3 Divers turnings and *whipcraft feats. 1883 *19th Cent.* July 151 Half a dozen *whip-cranes..would..pull up these boxes with great rapidity. *a* 1850 BROMFIELD *Flora Vectensis* (1856) 169 *Tyrtæi Aria*, .. White Beam-tree. Vect. *Whipcrop. The long, straight and very tough shoots are cut for whip-handles by waggoners. *Ibid.* 235 The slender stems [of *Viburnum Lantana*] are used..for whip-handles, ..as might be learnt from the vernacular name of *Whip-crop. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.*, **Whip Gin*, a simple tackle-block, over which a hunting-rope runs. 1818 T. NEVILLE *Memoirs of Admir. Nevill* II. 205 *Scleria* GAERTNER (*Whip-grass). [Cf. 1858 HOOG *Veg. Kingd.* 808 The long, straight leaves of *Scleria*] *Flagellum* are armed with fine, sharp teeth, and are much used in the islands for flogging negro slaves in the West Indies.] 1653 UNQUHART *Rabelais* II. xxvii. 176 These little ends of men and dandiprats, whom in Scotland they call *whiphandles [orig. *manches à fouetter*]. 1861 in *Century Mag.* (1882) XXIII. 932/2 They know that we shall keep the whip-handle. 1911 *Brain 'Dreadnought' of Darling* XXXV, Joe Fagan..had taught him to make whip-handles. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Whip-hanger*, an annular rim or bracket provided with notches, into which the ends of the suspended whips fit. 1866 REV. J. WHITNEY *Lights & Shadows* 5, The lists of ruffling..with their edges in almost invisible *whip-hems. 1895 ANNA M. STODDART *T. S. Blachie* I. 211 He had recourse to..those unerring unpoved, and to kept moderate *whip-hold of the team. 1891 R. BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* viii, Wa.. bought a *'whip horse'..which staunch and well-trained animal drew up the precious gravel. 1677 WHIPCOTT *Virtuoso* II. 181 DAVIS *Agric. Wiltsh.* 1959 **Whip Land*, land..measured out (when ploughed) by the whip's length. 1829 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) I. 138 They could not..use their *whip-leather. 1858 *Hunt's Merch. Cycl. Anat.* IV. 8/2 A *whip-like moveable proboscis. 1883 SAVILLE-KENT in *Fisheries Bahamas* 40 The whiplike appendages or flagella of the cells. 1581 in Feuilleret *Docts. C. Elis.* (1908) 353 For *whip lyne. 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Feb. 91/3 The whip line of the apparatus [*sc.* breeches buoy] ..got round the neck of the seaman. 1690 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2579/4 With Hooks, Lines, *Whip-lines, etc. 1711 *Spectator* No. 259 *G. Hamlyn* XXXIX, The most accomplished whipmaker. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 947/2 The main items of expense in *Whip manufacture are..the whip-lash, the whip-cord, the whip-socket. 1900 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Isle Unrest* xvii, He twisted the reins round the whip-socket. 1782 J. ADAMS *Diary* 26 July, Wks. 1851 III. 297 One of the grooms ran out to aid with three *whip-sticks. 1892 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* XXX. II. 278, I resolved to have some fishing!..and sallied forth with one of the waggon whipsticks for a rod, and some string for a line. 1879 *A. C. Explorers* 123 (Morris) A patch of whip-stick scrub. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4523/4 When taken away he had a *whip Tail. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 158/2 Bird and dog very much alike, ..whip tail. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 552/2 If your *whip tough is caught in the harness. 1883 C. P. BROWN *Cotton Manuf.* 168 **Whip-thread*, the crossing thread in gauze. 1818 J. ENNETT *Answer T. L. Peacock*, An Ass, With short *whip-wielding [ed. 1812 whip-cracking] rider on his back. 1696 PLUKENET *Almagestum* Opera 1769 II. 305 Xylomastix ..to her observation. 1893 T. S. COBBOLD *Parasites* 1, **Trichocephalus* (*Trichocephalus*) *dispar*, the whip-worm (ed. 3) 70 My treatment not only expelled an ordinary tapeworm but also a nativity *whipworm.

2. Combinations of the vb. **a.** with second element in objective relation: †**whip-arse,** a schoolmaster (1611 R. V., ARSE 1 b); **whip-belly** (=vengeance), *slang*, weak thin beer or other liquor; †**whip-on** [see WHIP *v.* 2 b], a toper, tippler, 'toss-pot'; **whip-cat,** †*adj.* drunken [see WHIP *v.* 16 *a* (*a*)]; *sb.* (also *whip-the-cat*), a tailor or other workman who 'whips the cat' [see WHIP *v.* 16 *a* (*c*)]; †**whip-king,** one who drives or controls kings (as one does horses with a whip), a 'king-maker'. **b.** in nititutive relation to second element = (*a*) *whipping-*; **whip-boy** (*rare*—1) = WHIPPING-BOY; **whip-gig** *dial.* = *whip-top*; **whip-post** = WHIPPING-*post*; **whip-top** = WHIPPING-*top* (also *fig.*); (*b*) = *whipped*: **whip-rod,** a fishing-rod 'whipped' or wound round with twine [WHIP *v.* 17]; **whip-sillabub,** whipped sillabub [WHIPPED *ppl. a.* 3]; also *fig.*

1731–8 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* II. 166 Faith, it is mere *Whip-Belly-Vengeance. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Whip-belly*, thin weak liquor. 1845 JANE ROBINSON *Whitehall* III. He had been..'*whip-boy' to the young heir. 1811 COTGR., *Bourrachon*, a tipler, quaffer, tunepot, *whip-canne. 1653 UNQUHART *Rabelais* v. vii. 40 He would prove an especial good fellow, and singular whip-can [orig. *fesse-pinthe*]. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. Prognost. v. 236 Topers, Quaffers, Whipcans, Tospots. 1858 STAINFORTH *Bucolics* III. (Arb.) 81 With *whip cat bowling they kept it. nyrrry carousing. 1811 FLORIO, *Parlare briaustico*, to speake tipple, drunken or whip-cat language. 1857 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 366 A tailor who 'whipped the cat'..the 'whip-cat's' meals. 1918 R. M. FERGUSSON *Ochil Fairy T.* 34 He plied his trade as a 'whip-the-cat' for fivepence a day and 'his meat'. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 190 The puny tyrant learns to subjugate The free republic of the *whip-gig state. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 370 Richard Nevil, that *whipking (as some termed him). 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 6 Or rather Freshilly or our English solidity into froth and *whip-syllabub. 1843 *P. Parley's Ann.* IV. 2 His snowy beard foaming on his bosom like whip syllabub. 1820 SHUTT *Sports & Past.* IV. to 1 6. 288 We have hitherto been speaking of the *whip-top (under the name of 'top') for the peg-top..must be ranked among the modern inventions. 1889 Sravenson *Pinkerton's P. Nickolson* IV, A man who was a mere whiptop for calamity.

Whipcord (hwi·pkɑ̄d), *sb.* [? f. WHIP *v.* III, with later association of WHIP *sb.* I + CORD *sb.*?]

1. A thin tough kind of hempen cord, of which whip-lashes or the ends of them are made; in relative use, the material of whip-lashes.

Perth. orig. Fine cord or twine for 'whipping' or binding closely round something.

1318–19 in G. Oliver *Lives Bps. Exeter* etc. (1861) 387 Wyppe-cord, 3d. 1580 *Inv. Goods Sir T. Cornwallis* (Camden Soc.) 163 In xij peciis de Qwypcord empt. pro carectar. iiij*d*. 1646 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 215 Theis..bowle the sheets must be hyede bye with whit whipp-cord. 1683 *Whipp-Cord. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 132 For lyne and whippcorde to serve the same clothe, ij*d*. 1848 in *Essex Rev.* XXI. 145 Payd for whipcorde for the pascall, ij *d*. 1868 FLETCHER *Thirsty & Third.* v. 3, Sure he and keep Constables waking, wear out stocks and whipcord. 1873 *Three Inhumane Murthers* 5 The Judge Caus'd his Thumbs to be ty'd fast together with whipcord. 1884 *Temple Bar Magazine* ch. xix, He will neither spare whipcord nor spur-rowel. 1892 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* XXXII, He looks as hard as iron, and tough as whipcord.

b. A piece of this material, as a whip-lash or its extremity.

a 1500 *Chester Pl.* (E. E. T. S.) xvi. 430 Takes him here bounden fast, While a whipcord here will last. 1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 17 As far as his whipcord would stretch. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 11 Apr. 1645, Dashing the knotted and ravell'd whipcord over their shoulders. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 61 One..exercises it by a whip-cord, with one's hand..by bringing one part of the rope to cut the other. 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl.* I. vi. 58 Our eight-inch hawser parted like a whipcord.

c. *attrib.* Tough as whipcord.

1899 BROWNING *Halbert & Hob* 27 One whipcord nerve in the muscly mass from neck to shoulder-blade.

2. *Transf.* & *fig.* A kind of catgut.

1880 *Spon's Encycl. Manuf.* II. 609 To produce a cord—known as 'whipcord'—from these intestines.

b. A close-woven ribbed worsted material used for dresses, riding breeches, etc. Also *attrib.*

1897 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 6/1 Whipcord costumes, bengalines in silk and wool. 1900 *Ibid.* 16 Apr. 7/3, 8,000 pairs of whip-cord riding trousers. 1915 R. BEAUMONT *Woollen & Worsted* 305 Warp Twills. Fancy Twills.—Included in the former are the standard makes of Serges, Whipcords, etc.

3. Applied (simply or attrib.) to a. species of willow with very flexible shoots, as *Salix purpurea* or *S. vitellina*; **b.** species of seaweed with long slender fronds, as *Chorda Filum* or *Chordaria flagelliformis.*

1812 J. WALKER *Hebrides* II. 273 *Salix vitellina* .. is called..the whip-cord willow because its shoots are so tough and flexible, that they can be wrapt round the finger like a whip-cord. 1850 MRS HOPE *Cottage Hosp. Things of Sea-side* II. 125 The Whipcord Fucus (*Chorda filum*) is very common.

Hence **Whi·pcord** *v.*, *(nonce-wd.) trans.* to furnish with whipcord; **Whi·pcord-by** *a.*, resembling whipcord, sinewy.

1822 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 33 'Whipcorded the boys' plough whips. 1898 S. BARING-GOULD *Red Spider* II. 236 The Bishop (Exeter) wonderfully hale and *whipcordy.

Whi·p-gra·fting. *Hort.* Also †-**grafting.** [f. WHIP *v.* 2.] (See quot. 1878.) Hence **Whip-graft** *vb.*, *trans.* to graft in this way.

1850 H. ALTEN *Fruit-Trees* (ed. 2) 47 *marg.*, Second Way of Grafting, called whip Grafting. 1880 SHARPOCK *Vegetables* 63 The one of these wayes is called shoulder-grafting...The other Whip-grafting, because the operator only makes his streight-down right cut and tarryes not to indent it at all. 1873 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (ed. 2) 115 Taking a Graft or Sprig of the Tree you designe to propagate, and a small piece of the Root of another Tree of the same kinde,..Whip-graft them together. 1719 (see *long-grafting* a. v. TONGUE *sb.* 16). 1815, 1841 [see *splice-grafting* a. v. SPLICE *sb.* 3]. 1878 BAILEY *Grafting* etc. 112 The old-fashioned system of 'whip-grafting' employed in England in the case of some kinds of trees in preference to budding, on account of the inclemency of the climate. The stock is headed down and cut on one side only to receive the scion, which is cut with a long splice-cut and partially cleft or notched.

Whip-hand (hwi·phe·nd). [f. WHIP *sb.* 1.]

1. The hand in which the whip is held in driving or riding; the driver's or rider's right hand.

1809 *Christian Blackstone's Comm.* I. 74 The law of the road, viz. that horses and carriages should..keep the left side of the road, and consequently..pass each other on the whip-hand. 1838 *Bentley's Misc.* IV. 601 A thick gold ring on

the little finger of his whip-hand. 1887 R. H. Roberts *In the Shires* II. 27 Raising his whip-hand, which brings the cavalcade to a halt.

2. fig. phr. *To have the whip-hand of*: to have the advantage or upper hand of, control. Hence in similar phr.

1680 Ayloffe *Machief Impos.* ii. 8 When once they are got into the Saddle, and have the whip hand of the poor Laity. 1690 Child *Dis. Trade* Pref. C4. Before the Dutch get too much the whip hand of us. 1694 Echard *Plautus* 304 A silent Woman has always the whip Hand of a Talker. 1818 De Quincey *Conf. Mod. Greece* Wks. 1890 XIII. 307 In the art of conversation...he admitted that I had the whip-hand of him. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakes. Char.* viii. 290 He has a secret of her own, and this gives him the whip hand of her. 1884 Rider Haggard *Dawn* xiv. For the sake of my own safety, I dare not abandon the whip hand I have of you.

Whip-her-ginny, -jenny: see Whiffer-ginnie.

†Whip-jack (hwi·pdʒæk). *Obs.* [app. f. Whip *v.* 6 + Jack *sb.*[1]] A vagabond or beggar who pretends to be a distressed sailor. Also *gen.*

a 1556 Ponet in *Maitland's Ess. Ref.* (1849) 74 One Rouse (a bare whippe Iacke) have I here of money toke vpon him to be thy father. 1561 Awdelay *Frat. Vocab.* (1869) A Whypiacke is one that by coulor of a counterfaite Licence doth use to beg lyke a Maryner. 1608 Dekker *Belman of London* Wks. (Grosart) III. 100 Another sort of Vagabonds...are called Whipiackes: who talke of nothing but fights at Sea, piracies, drownings and shipwracks. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* VI. xxv. 143 Sir Charles Grandison in some of your gew-gaw whip-jacks. [1834 Ainsworth *Rookwood* III. v. 'And a rum'un he be',...returned the whip-jack, or sham sailor.]

b. Humorously applied to a book in blue binding. *nonce-use.*

1624 in *Costin's Corr.* (Surtees) I. 33 He also sent me a little whipjack in a blew jackett, called A Gagg for the newe Gospell.

Whip-lash. [f. Whip *sb.* 1 + Lash *sb.*[1] 2.]

1. The lash of a whip. Also *allusively* and *fig.*

1573-80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 36 Whiplash wel knotted, and cartrope ynough. 1774 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 9 Feb. Suppl. 2/3 Silk whip-lashes. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxvii, He let out his whip-lash and touched up a little boy on the calves of his legs. 1851 Kinglake *Light that Failed* iv, 'He wants the whip-lash.' I say it on with science, then. 1894 *Athenæum* 11 Aug. 191/2 Nothing escapes the whip-lash of the 'college wit'. 1915 M. Baillie Saunders *Confess the Cord* v, Hasn't he got to win with science, then, without the whip-lash of the sharp whip-lash of furious voices in the room below.

2. *transf.* An object resembling the lash of a whip, as the *vibriculum* of certain polyzoans; *spec.* a species of seaweed with long narrow fronds.

1832 Miss Pratt *Cottage Things of Sea-side* ii. 124 The two species of Sea Whips in Cowrie Cove kind of this whiplash (*Chorda filum*) grows attached to rocks and stones. 1857 Gosse *Omphalos* 176 The long and tough whip-lash in which the point of each leaf terminates. 1864 — *Land & Sea* 225 In the Scuparia ..there are some special organs of defence... One of these is called the vibraculum, or the whiplash.

†Whipling, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*[−1]. [Cf. Wheeple *v.*] ? A 'piping' noise.

1598 Sckelton *Ware Court* 347 There is a whyspring and a whipling, He shulde be hyder brought.

Whipman (hwi·pmăn). Pl. **-men.** Now *rare.* [f. Whip *sb.* 1.] A man who wields a whip; a driver of horses; *dial.* a carter. Hence **whip-manship,** the character or skill of a 'whipman', the art of driving.

1797 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 50 The school of whipmanship, for the young nobility and gentry. *Ibid.* X. 288 No sooner were the whippmen passed than the void part was filled. a 1825 *Dorr Poems, Orf Orfice* (Jam.) Roubleex whipmen, scaunt o' grace. 1834 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No. 2. 45 The whip-men (carters) bought it.

Whip·mas·ter. [f. Whip *sb.* 1.] A master who uses the whip; a bogger.

1792 Bailey *Erasm. Colloq.* (1878) I. 103 Woto our Backsides, he's a greater Whip-Master [L. *flagellator*] than Busby himself. 1893 K. Grahame *Pagan Papers* 96 These whipmasters of oars.

Whippable (hwi·păb'l), *a.* [f. Whip *v.* 6 + -able.] Liable to be whipped.

1853 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 641 Two sorrowful, whippable *alumni* stood each beside a tree of knowledge. 1881 Phil Robinson *Under the Punkah* 216 The distinctive feature of this period of life (*sc.* boyhood), is popularly supposed to be that it is a whippable age.

Whippant, *a. humorous nonce-wd.* [f. ppr. prec., after heraldic terms in -ant.] That is frequently whipped. 1654 [see Stockant].

Whipped, whipt (hwipt), *ppl. a.* [f. Whip *v.* + -ed.]

1. *Needlework.* (See Whip *v.* 18.)

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 207 b, Frettes of whipped gold of damaske very riche. 1728 Gay *Trivia* II. 339 'n half-thigh Muslin Needles useless lye.

†2. (See quot.) *Obs. nonce-use.*

1596 Y. Leigh *Survey.* (1588) O iij, I call it...the whipped line, because I haue formed it...like a little whipcorde. 1619 H. Lyte *Art of Tens* 20 In the table on the left hand of the whipped line.

b. Bound with cord closely wound round: see Whip *v.* 17.

1886 J. H. Keene *Fishing Tackle* 130 Twisting a hackle ...round the shank of a whipped hook.

3. *Confectionery*, etc. Beaten into a froth: see Whip *v.* 7. Hence in figurative expressions denoting something 'frothy', flimsy, or unsubstantial.

1673 Dryden *Marr. à la Mode* IV. iii, The dull French Poetry,...so thin, that it is the very Leaf-gold of Wit, the very Whites and whip'd Cream of sense. 1691 Shadwell *Scowrers* II. 1, To make clouted cream, and whipt Sillabubs. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sugar*, The White of a whipt Egg. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* Ix. 186 VII. 127 To distinguish the fruth and whipt syllabub in them (*sc.* letters) from the cream. 1781 Cowper *Table-T.* 551 Summoning the Muse to such a theme, The fruit of all her labour is whipped cream. 1828 Scott *Jrnl.* 31 Apr. in *Lockhart*, Who cares for the whipp'd cream of London society? 1846 Sovan *Cookery* 209 Add a gill of whipped cream.

4. Beaten with or as with a whip; scourged, flogged, lashed.

1713 *Guardian* No. 8 P 4 Saying, That it became not the Condition of a whipt Rascal to travel on Horseback. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xiii. 138 The two nationals, who sneaked away like whipped hounds. 1848 *Conger. Globe* 19 Jan. 183/2 A whipped cur was ever the most fawning dog.

b. *Farriery.* Of a horse: set quot.

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) Pref. p. xi, You shall hear many a Horse praised for being a throw-winded one, and a brave whipt-horse. *Ibid.* II. 129 He is a good whip'd Horse, that will answer the Whip well.

5. *Fencing.* (See Whip *v.* 4.)

1771 Lonnergan *Fencer's Guide* 90 If I whip along your Fierce-side, parry round with a whipped Quarte.

6. With *adv.*: Put up artfully, facetious.

1900 *Daily News* 8 Feb. 3/4 The recent agitation was a whipped-up thing. 1902 J. H. Rose *Napoleon I*, I. xii. 274 His keen instinct for reality, which led him to scorn such whipped-up creeds as Robespierre's Supreme Being.

¶ 7. Used for Whip-.

1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1561/4 Two Mares, one of them...whipt Tail'd, and Gridled. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. iii. 99/2 Lions head, hoop whipt-stitched about.

Whippence: see Whippin.

Whipper (hwi·pəɹ). [f. Whip *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which whips, in various senses.

1. One who beats or chastises with (or as with) a whip; a scourger, flogger; *spec.* an official who inflicts whipping as a legal punishment. Also *fig.*

1552 Huloet, Whipper who whyppeth beggers and vacabounides, or others, *flagiarius.* 1602 B. Jonson *Poetaster* v. iii, Ambitiously, affecting the title of the iniurious whippers of the times. 1608 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* II. [1.] I. 147 It is the basest Office Man can fall into, to mak his tongue the Whipper of the Worthy man. 1697 J. Partridge *Solid Physick* 188 Fleitman (Flagellum) or the Whipper whipp'd. 1823 F. S. Barrett *Heroine* xvii. (1909) 88 At last, marrying some honest gentleman,...the degenerates into a dangler of keys and whipper of children. 1844 Emerson *Representat. Men* (1876) 56 The brutal hand of the mercenary whipper. 1886 *8th Rep. Prison Comm. Scot.* 6 The case against the boy was accordingly delayed,...because a whipper could not be found.

b. = Flagellant A. 1.

a 1656 Br. Hall *Serm. 1 Cor. xi. 10* Wks. 1808 V. 487 A brood of mad heretics,..whom they called Flagellantes, the whippers; which went about, lashing themselves to blood. 1788 Priestley *Corrupt. Chr.* II. ix. 213 The whippers...ran about in promiscuous multitudes.

c. In Whipper-in, 2, 2 *Obs.*

1826 *Sporting Mag.* (N. S.) XVII. 366 John Roberts the huntsman, and Will Veale the whipper. 1884 Gladstone in *Nineteenth Cent.* 22 July 8/1 The authority, for every loyal labourer, of the whipper.

d. A kind of fishing-rod: see quot., and cf. Whip *v.* 8.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. iii. 103/1 A Whipper, or Whipping Rod is a slender top Rod, that is weak in the middle and strong at the butt, but slender and fine.

2. A person or thing that surpasses others. (Cf. Whip *v.* 12.) ? *Obs.* exc. *dial.* applied to a big active person.

c 1540 *Boke of Maged Emlyn* 356 in Hazlitt *Early Pop. Poetry* II. 64 Bycause he coude clepe best, She called hym a whypper. 1540 J. Heywood *Four P.P.* C i b, This relyke, her is a whipper..here is a shypper Of one of the seuen shippers.

3. A workman who hoists coal with a 'whip': = Coal-whipper. (Cf. Whip *v.* 5.)

1835-6 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 87/1 The four whippers now run up a sort of step-ladder. 1858-9 etc. (see Coal-whipper). 1887 R. Newman in *Charity Org. Rev.* July 275 Coal-whipping...has now all but ceased; but a similar class of men...are probably as numerous as ever the whipping of twenty years ago.

4. One who runs the coloured thread along the edge of a blanket. (Cf. Whip *v.* 18.)

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 66 Blanket Manufacture; ...Tucker. Whipper. Binder.

Whipperginnie. *Obs. slang.* Also 6 **whip-per-jenny, 7 whip her Ginny, whip-her-ginny, 8 whip-her-jenny.** [Of obscure origin.]

1. A term of reprobation or abuse applied to a woman.

1593 *Tell-troths N. Y. Gift* (1876) 13 Shee fals so hot to scoulding with the whippergiñie her ostice. *Ibid.* 21 That fornicators(after they had obtained their desires..) should..seeking other wenches, meet with whipper ginnies. 1599 Porter *Angry Wom. Abingt.* (Percy Soc.) 103 What needst thou to care, whipper-jenny, tripe-cheeks?

2. *The land of whippergiñnie*, app. a nickname for purgatory.

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* C 3 b, What newes from heauen, hell, and the land of whippergiñnie.

Whippet. [? Name of an old game at cards.

1628 J. Taylor (Water P.) *O'Toole* Wks. (1630) II. 191/2 Thou fold'st it Valours ignominy, To spend thy dayes in new-found-out whip-per Ginny. 1629 — *Wit & Mirth* 181, 181/2 An vnhappy boy...would fall to Cards at the Cambrian game of whip-her-ginny, or English one and thirty. 1737 *Poor Robin* Dec. B 3 b, Maw, Whip-her-jenny, Poor and Rich, With other fruitless Pastimes.

Whip·per-in. [f. the phr. *to whip in*: see Whip *v.* 6 d.]

1. A huntsman's assistant who keeps the hounds from straying by driving them back with the whip into the main body of the pack. Also called shortly a *whip* (Whip *sb.* 5), or formerly occas. a *whipper* (Whipper 1 c).

1739 *Rst. Better Regul. Prov. Thinking* 7 Should...the Postillon turn Cook, and the Whipper in resolve to be nothing less than Steward or Butler. 1798 Fielding *J. Andrews* I. ii, He was soon transplanted from the Fields into the Dog-kennel, where he was placed under the Huntsman, and made what Sportsmen call a Whipper-in. 1875 W. S. Hayward *Love agst. World* I, The brothers...ordered their whipper-in...to unkennel the hounds.

fig. 1798 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Lyric Odes* iv. Wks. 1812 I. 87 My Muse is whipper-in. 1836 F. Howard *R. Keefes* xxxv, One of the two...brigs that was to accompany us as whippers-in to the convoy.

b. In the game of hare and hounds, a runner whose business it is to keep the hounds in order.

1855 'G. Forrest' *Every Boy's Bk.* 11 The Hare should not be the best runner, but should be daring, and...prudent. ..A Huntsman and Whipper-in are then chosen. ..The Hare then starts, and has about seven minutes' grace, at the expiration of which time the Huntsman blows a horn...and sets off, the Hounds keeping nearly in Indian file, the Whipper-in bringing up the rear. 1892 R. S. Warren Bell *Tales of Greyhouse* 47 The two impetuous hounds had to be curbed by the whippers-in.

c. *Racing slang.* The horse last in a race or at any given moment of a race.

1892 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 3/5 The field began to break up, and the whippers in became Curio and El Diablo.

2. In parliamentary use, = Whip *sb.* 6. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1771 *Ann. Reg., Misc. Ess.* 196/1 He was first a whipper-in to the Premier, and then became Premier himself. 1792 *J. Fearson's Pol. Dict., Whipper-in*, a fellow that sends for Members to carry a question when the Minister is hard run. 1838 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Parl. Sk.*, He...will tell you how Sir Somebody Something, when he was whipper-in for the Government, brought four out of their beds to vote in the majority. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct. 2/1 At the beginning of the Canadian 'Parliamentary Companion' a whole page is headed in large capitals, 'Whippers in.' Then follow the names of the various party 'Whips,' as we would call them.

Whipper-sna·pper. [? A jingling extension of *'whip-snapper*, a cracker of whips (see Whip *sb.* 1, Snap *v.* 12), on the model of the earlier *snipper-snapper.*] A diminutive or insignificant person, *esp.* a sprightly or impertinent young fellow. Also rarely applied to a thing.

† In quot. 1674 app. A violent or dangerous person, a 'rough': cf. quot. 1589 s.v. Whyrrie i a.

1589 Hyld *Yorkshire Ascham* (1703) 15 Have a care of Marlborough Downs, there are a parcel of whipper Snappers have been very busie there of late. a 1700 B. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Whipper-snapper*, a very small but sprightly Boy. 1700 T. Brown *Amusem.* iii. 38 A Whipper-snapper...thus remprehended our Saucy Whipper-Snapper. 1827 *Scots Mag.* n. s. A whipper-snapper of an attorney's apprentice, ..I'll teach him to speak with more reverence of his learned professions. 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk.-Bk.* (1869) 15 Not that he feared such fellows as the-e—little whipper-snappers—our men would eat them. 1880 Gabriel *Wives & Daus.* xxii, A little whipper-snapper of a French watch. 1896 Black *Shadeed Violet* xxxviii, It is only the whippersnapper in criticism who is always crying out for a grand and tremendous motive.

attrib. 1748 Fielding *J. Andrews* iv. vi, A Parcel of Whipper-snapper Sparks. 1898 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* v. xxiii, A whipper-snapper boy.

Whippet (hwi·pĕt), *sb.* Also 6 **wepit, whip-pett, 9 whippit, whippet.** [? partly f. Whip *sb.* or *v.* + -et, partly f. Whipper *v.*]

†1. ? Some light wine. *Obs.*

c 1520 *Blondon's Test.* 50 (MS. Rawl. C. 86 If. 109 b) Good drynke he loued better than he did wepit. *Ibid.* 53 1 1 Malmasyes, Tires, and Rumneys,.. Whippett and Pyugmedo.

2. A lively young woman; a light wench; now *dial.* a nimble, diminutive, or puny person.

1590 Cowley *Elegy*. 1331 All modest matrons I truste wyll take my parte, As for nice whippets, wordes Shall not come nye my hert. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 158 Those wanton whippets Kate and Jack Strawes hee could get, he would seeme to enable and compare with the highest. 1597 Breton *Wit's Trenchmoue* Wks. (Grosart) II. 25/1 Why, quoth this Whippet, if I should tell you I knew you (etc.).

†3. A sudden brisk movement. *Obs. rare*[−1].

a 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 431 As soone as ever [the dog] seeth [the hare] taken from the fire, he giveth a whippet from his wheele.

4. A small breed of dog; now *spec.* a cross between a greyhound and a terrier or spaniel, used for conrsing and racing, esp. in the north of England.

With the earliest examples cf. Whappet.

a 1620 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 73 If a little dog or whippet of his dye, 9 bee makes him a tombe. c 1623 W. Goddard *Mastiff Whelp* C 3, Too loude thou barkest Whelpe, I must haue whippets now, that doe but yelpe.

1830 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Dogs of Wars* Wks. II. 230 The little Curre, Whippet, or House-dogge. 1648 MILTON *Colasterion* 16 If a man cannot peaceably walk into the world, but must be infested with bauling whippets, and shrill barkers. 1865 in *Sporting Mag.* XLII. 10 To seize...all such greyhounds, beagles, or whippets [*sic*]. 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salopia Antiqua* 614 *Whippet*, a dog bred betwixt a greyhound and a spaniel. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 18 Oct. 6/2 I found a man training a wiry racing-dog...The 'whippet' strode along with great earnestness.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1885 *Bazaar* 30 May. 1060/3 Fawn whippet bitch for sale. 1894 F. LLOYD *Whippet & Race-Dog* title, 43 The National Whippet-racing Club. *Ibid.* 71 A most important personage on the Whippet-track is the clerk of the scales.

b. *transf. Mil.* The Medium Mark A 'tank', a light kind of 'tank' used in the war of 1914–18. Also called *chaser*.

1918 *Times* 13 Aug. 7/6 The...capture of Morlancourt, where light Tanks or whippets were used.

†**8.** A little light petticoat' (Forby). *dial. Obs.*

Hence **Whippetee**², **Whippetor**, a person who keeps a whippet (sense 4); **whippeting**, *sb.* the breeding, training, etc. of whippets; *a.* engaged in this.

1896 SIR J. ALLERTON *Fifty Yrs. Life* II. 337 The principal whippeteers are colliers in Lancashire. 1894 F. LLOYD *Whippet & Race-Dog* vii. 44 Whippeting connected with Whippeting. *Ibid.* 58 Some Whippeting people. *Ibid.* xxiv. 174 Common names have been given by Whippeters to the dogs.

†**Whippet**, *v. Obs.* Also 6–7**t.** [app. the phr. *whip it* written as one word: see WHIP *v.* I. c.] *intr.* To move briskly, bestir oneself, frisk.

1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* III. L N iv, Lest he a camell shulde not skyp or whippyt about. *c*1550 *Pryde & Abuse* *Wom.* 17 in Hazl. *E.P.P.* I. 93 With whippet a whyle, Skyrte pretyone Prancke it, and hagge it well. *a*1553 UDALL *Royster D.* I. ii (Arb.) 22 Nowe whippet apace for the mayster. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 170 Whippet, turne to a new leaue, and strike wee vp lohn for the King.

Whippin (hwi·pin). *dial.* Also 7 **wippin**, 8 **whipping**, 9 **w(h)ippon, whippenoe.** [Origin obscure.] = SHIVE-TREE 1. Also **whip-pattree.**

1697 in *Sussex Archæol. Collect.* VI. 193 One wagon Ready to Runn..Six yonkes . Five wippins. *a*1720 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 72 The plough-beam, sprinter, whippinga, and traces must often break when they come against a great stone. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 29 July 1775, I...intend that he...shall attend to the spread hats and whippins. *Ibid.* 26 Dec. 1777 Iron trace whippins, 2 sets of hempen trace ditto. 1811 T. DAVIS *Agric. Wilts* 263 Whippence, viz. the weigh beam and bodkins, the fore carriage of a plough, as also the harrow and its whippin. *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVI. i. 133 They [*sc.* horses drawing a plough] should be worked abreast (the attachment being by means of 'whippons'). 1884 *West Sussex Gaz.* 25 Sept., To sets of drag and small harrows, whippins and traces. 1919 R. P. CHOPE *Some Old Farm Implements* 13 The modern harrows are made entirely of iron, and the parts are not hinged together, but to a wooden cross-beam which is connected to the whippin-tree.

†**Whippinorust.** *Obs. rare*—¹. Some kind of wine; ? a perversion of HIPPOCRAS.

1626 *Marlowe's Faustus* Wks. (1910) 197 *Rob.* [the cutler]. I thort you bot to the Turkes with me, I'le giue thee.. Sacke, Muskadine, Malmesey and Whippinorust.

Whipping (hwi·ping), *vbl. sb.* Also (sense 2) *Sc.* **wippen.** [f. WHIP *v.* + -ING¹.]

1. The action of striking with or as with a whip.

a. The, or an, infliction of corporal punishment by strokes of a whip; scourging, flogging, flagellation; *lawcly*, beating with the hand or otherwise, slapping, spanking. Also *fig.* chastisement, disciplinary correction; defeat, 'beating' (*U.S. colloq.*).

1366 *Aldeburgh Rec.* in *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. VII. 242/1 Pd for whippynge of a mare that Sir Thomas Hanne..lost, 2*d*. Yee cruell man after his desart, and who should scape whipping. 1630 DONNE *Serm., Matt. iv. 18-20* (1640) 733, I am not bound ..to teare my flesh by inhumane whippings, and flagellations. 1642 LUTHER *Holy & Fruitf. Epist.* xvi. 110 To such a lad a frown may be a whipping. 1720 *Swift Mod. Educ.* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 34 Whipping breaks the spirits of lads well born. 1720 CENTLIVRE *Lett. to Dear rolls* 18 Oct., Pray let my godson never know what a blow or a whipping is, unless for those things for which, were he a man, he would deserve them. 1821 MRS. H. WOOD *Johnny Ludlow* 1st Ser. (1894) 18 She put him across her knee, pulled off an old slipper she was wearing, and gave him a sound whipping with its flat sole. 1880 MARRYAT *Tregle. Coast.* xii. If a letter had been withheld by her father it was a part of her whipping. 1916 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 623 The savage whippings of criminals.

b. *gen.* or in other connexions, e. g. the driving of a horse, or spinning of a top, with a whip.

1577 GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 119 b, It must be seene to, that they [*sc.* horses drawing together] be euen matched, least the stronger spoyle the weaker, and he shrediedth the rating, and whipping. *a*1608 F. GREVILE *Lrt. Hon. Lady in.* Our flesh being like a toppe which only goes vpright with whipping. 1796 MARSHALL *Rural. I.* 150 The plants...will...become liable to lash each other's tops with every blast of wind. This evil is called whipping of tops. 1857 JOHN OXENHAM *Leaning Lion's Whelps* 31 Faces... bleached and sodden with the whipping of the wind.

c *Confectionery*, etc. (See WHIP *v.* 7.)

1845 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 156 The blood contains a certain amount of fibrin,...which on whipping is separated in...stringy masses. 1854 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cr.* iv, The whipping of cream, the stiffening of jellies, (etc.).

d. *Angling.* (See WHIP *v.* 8.)

1653 WALTON *Angler* xi. 205 I here is no better sport then whipping for Bleaks in a boat in a Summers evening. 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed. 2) 60 To initiate a young angler...by his whipping for them in a hot summer's evening. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & Wolsons* v, What state is the river in? ..Will it do for whipping?

e. (See WHIP *v.* 6 *d*, 14.)

1834 in Dic. Buckingham *Cents. Will. IV. & Vict.* (1861) II. 125, I rather think the Government, as they know they would be weak, considered it...best...to take no pains in whipping. 1880 TREVELYAN *C. J. Fox* v. 196 It was an allusion which Burke made in the course of the evening to the industry of the Treasury officials that first rendered the term 'whipping in' classical. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 June 6/2 The Government is entitled to whatever credit is due to a good piece of whipping. 1901 R. S. WARREN BELL *Tales of Greyhouse* 48 Wardour, a tactful weary of the arduous task of whipping-in, had forged ahead. 1903 *Times* 30 Mar. 7/6 Extra zeal in the whipping-in of audiences.

2. The action of overlaying or binding with cord or the like wound closely round and round; *concr.* the cord, etc. so wound around something (or each turn of it).

1540 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 4 Payd for whyppyng of roopes vijd. 1673 *Wedderburn's Vocab.* 38 (Jam.) *Bocels*, cords in the club shaft. *Bacels wippen*, the whipping. the handle where the whippen is. *Bacels filum*, the wippen. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. P 3 (He) whips the Cord again about the Page...whipping first about the several whippings lye parallel. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. xvii. (Rodd.) 127/1 The whipping of the shing, is that part where the Shaft is set on. 1772 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printing* 330 The lashings will yield no longer to his whipping and pulling. *c*1800 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 28 For splicing we put on a good whipping. 1882 *Amer. Inventor's for Boys* 170 To whip the end of a rope...The turns of the whipping are always passed up towards the end of the rope. 1887 J. H. KERN *Fishing Tackle* 90 The whipping of the guides.

b. *Needlework.* (See WHIP *v.* 18.)

1814 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I. 274 Tell Mrs. Haw...to prepare for plenty of hemming and whipping. 1862 MRS. WHITNEY *Earle Goldthwaite* vi. 103 Both the stitches—embroidery and plain over-and-over, and whipping, and darns. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 311 Whipping, a term used for a method of drawing up a piece of trilling...into gathers, by...sewing loosely over a delicately rolled edge of the same.

3. A thing used in whipping.

1869 PARKINSON *Parrad.* III. vi. 547 For whipping, the time is somewhat later then grafting in the stocke.

b. Hoisting with a 'whip' (WHIP *sb.* 15).

1835 *Rep. H. Mayor's Inquiry* (1836) 83/1 By the occasion in this case, in unloading a vessel of coals, to be confined to...what is called whipping. 1861, 1897 [see COAL-WHIPPING].

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** in sense 1, as *whipping-audit* (AUDIT *sb.* 3), *-boat*, *-day*, etc.; **whipping-bench**, a bench on which offenders are laid to be whipped; **whipping-chair** (*hist.*), a flogging, flagellation; **whipping-girl** (cf. WHIPPING-BOY); **whipping-hand** = WHIP-HAND; **whipping-place**, a place at which offenders are or were publicly whipped; **whipping-pole** = next; **whipping-post**, a post set up, usually in a public place, to which offenders are or were tied to be whipped; **whipping-stock**, (*a*) = prec.; (*b*) a person who is frequently whipped (*cf. laughing-stock*); **whipping-top**, a top spun by whipping; also *fig.*; **whipping-trade** (*slang*), the occupation of a schoolmaster.

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Char. Country-Comm-man* Wks. (1687) 77 His Fate is a *whipping Audit*, when he is wrung in the Withers by a Committee of Examinations. 1906 LOUIS BECKE *Human Nature* xxi. 200 Whipping-boats and a good dozen spare rods are what they want. 1778 NUGENT *Hist. Fr. Gerund* I. 160 Her husband had still the more humiliating *whipping-bout*. 1598 WHITSTONES *Promos & Cass.* IV. i. a She fearnie of late, of *whipping* cheere to smell. 1897 HERRICK *Noble Numbers, Hell*, Hell is a house Built to a world's proportion; To-morrow..Is his [*sc.* the Lord Treasurer's] day when all the executioners dine with him. He calls it *whipping-day*, ..we do indeed usually rally him about his faults on that day. 1896 *Daily News* 31 July There will always be a devotee ready to stand as *whipping-girl* between him and the strokes of fate. 1906 MRS. CROKER *Youngest Miss Mowbray* viii, Ella did not speak; she had not expected that, while she acted as the whipping-girl of her enemy. 1681 HICKERINGILL *Black Non-Conf.* Postscr. V, You have got the *whipping hand* of him. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Dec. 5/1 Ash Ser. VIII. 497/2 The 'whipping place in the Market. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Crim. Cris.*, Often have we strayed here, in sessions time, to catch a glimpse of the whipping-place. 1861 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I. 360 *note*, In after times the Kaken or 'whipping pole, stood on the Stortorg; see *Grove Metamorphosis* (Narex) the brought to the 'whipping post...Formerly a rogue stands ready to be whipt. 1741 TAILFER etc. *Narr. Georgia* 37 Irons, Whipping Posts, Gibbets, &c. were provided. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II. xxvi, He never was flogged, but it was a wonder how he escaped the whipping post. 1854 — *Newcomes* II, No whipping post ...could have been leaner than Mrs. Newcome. 1703 DE FOE *Hymn to Pillory* 150 In vain he struggl'd, he harangu'd in vain, To bring in Whipping Sentences again. 1845 BRAITHWAITE *Strophades* (1858) 174 Send them to th' whipping-stocks. 1698 PENN *Life*, Wks. 1782 I. p. lxii, We have been as the wool-sacks, and common whipping-stock of the kingdom. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII. i (Rtldg.) 246, I am born to be the mere 'whipping-top of fortune. 1885 MOSLEY *Reminn. Towns* etc. II. 249 A boy a whipping-top. *a* 1700 *J. Bruno's Ways.* (1711) IV. 185 By Nature meant, by Want a Pedant made, Bl——re at first profess'd the 'Whipping-trade.

b. in sense 2, as *whipping cotton, silk, twine.*

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* French terms, *Ficelle, or Faselle*, whipping-twine. 1887 J. H. KERN *Fishing Tackle* 102 A piece of gold tinsel is secured by one turn of the loose whipping silk. 1893 ROSEVEAR *Text Bk. Needlework* 208 Whipping cotton must be very strong and yet fine.

c. in sense 3 c, as *whipping-hoist, -jigger.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Whipping-hoist*, a steam hoisting-device for use in buildings. 1898 *Daily News* 13 July 5/4 A crane lifting eight tons, fitted with 'whipping jigger'.

Whi·pping, *ppl. a.* [f. WHIP *v.* + -ING².] That whips, in various senses.

1. Moving briskly or nimbly; acting vigorously or violently; characterized by such movement or action. (See senses of WHIP *v.* I.)

1530: see WHIPPINGLY below] 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 17 A whipping Mistresse. H (whose toung goeth like the clacke of a Mill) 1656 (title) Divine Fireworks...hinting what the Almighty Emanuel is doing in these whipping times. 1700 R. KING *Amer. Ariet. Rev.* (1856) XIII. 170 A whippinge sneezing cold 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* xxxiii. III. 323, I have a whipping Stomach, and were there fifty Dishes, I believe I could eat of them. 1805 MERRIDETH *Amusing Marr.* xviii, At a whipping pace.

2. Beating with or as with a whip; flogging, lashing; also *fig.*

1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andrian* 1 The master of the rogues, a whipping Bedle 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. (1) xxvi. 84 The whipping Satyrist 1904 R. CULLUM *Hound from North* II. The whip pang snow lashed their faces. 1919 *19th Cent.* Nov. 968 To be under the drilling and whipping masters of the despised soldiery.

b. *Whipping Tom*: a man who whips others or flagellates himself (see QUOTS. for various uses).

1681 HICKERINGILL *Jus Populi Vindic. Truth* 11 Thou chastizing Pædagogue, another Whipping-Tom, that took pleasure to lash and slash. 1725 N. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. Pref. 21 A Detachment of the same Crusade, or Holy War, called *Flagellants* or Whipping-Toms. 1798 W. KENNETT in *Aubrey's Rem. Gentilisme* (1881) 59 A Whipping Tom in Kent who disciplined the wandring Maids and Women that were in Fault with a Wand. 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 256 I these whip men, called Whipping-Toms, are preceded by a bell-man (etc.). 1846 *Local Act* (Leicester) 9 & 10 *Vict. c.* 78 § 41. 1903 S. H. SWINNERTON *Let's Be Edifier*, Early on Shrove Tuesday a crowd assembled in the Newarke, Leicester. At the sound of the 'Pancake Bell' a number of men and youths began a game of hockey with a ball. About 9 o'clock the 'Whipping Toms', three men in blue smocks with very long wagon whips, began to try to drive the shinny players out of the street whips. The game was suppressed by Parliament in 1846.

Hence **Whippingly** *adv.*

1530 PALSGR. 644/1 Whyppyngly, hastely, *hastivement* Whyppingly, gorgyously, *gorgiasement.*

Whi·pping-boy. A boy educated together with a young prince or royal personage, and flogged in his stead when he committed a fault that was considered to deserve flogging. Hence *allusively.*

1647 TRAPP *Comm. 2 Tim.* v. 20 Rebuke before all yet not as if they were whipping Boyes. 1727 *Gentl. Journ Time* I. (1794) 1 59 William Murray of the bed-chamber, that had been whipping boy to King Charles the first. 1820 SCOTT *Nigel* vi, Sir Mungo had been a whipping boy in the capacity of whipping-boy to King James the Sixth. 1841 HELPS *Ess., On Choice of Agents*, The choice of agents is a difficult matter,...how to choose a person for whose faults you are to be punished; to whom you are to be the whipping-boy. 1914 PATRIE in *Anc. Egypt* 32 With some writers Manetho is the whipping boy, who must always be flogged whenever anything is not understood.

Whi·pping-na pping, *a. nonce-wd.* [Fanciful f. WHIPPER-SNAPPER.] Diminutive, insignificant.

1861 THACKERAY *Round. Papers, Ogres*, I hough they had seven leagued boots,..all sorts of little whipping-snapping Tomb [*sic*] Thumbs used to elude and cut run them.

†**Whippletree**¹. *Obs.* Of uncertain origin and meaning.

Usually glossed 'cornel-tree' and compared with MLG. *wipholder*, which, with its variants *wipboom*, *wipstock*, glosses). *cornus*. (In the absence of a French gloss in quot. 1530 the identity of the word intended is doubtful).

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xvii. 599 Beech, hasel, ew, whippeltre [*orig.* Whippul, il whippil, a wppul.] 1530 PALSGR. 288/2 Whyppyle tree.

Whippletree² (hwi·pltri). [The first element is app. WHIP; cf. WHIPPER, = SWINGLETREE 2, 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & V. Farm* 349 Two Whippletrees of two foot sixteen Inches each, that the Horses draw by. 1790 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VIII. 244 A Spring and Index fixed to a Whipple-tree for ascertaining the force exerted in the Draught of Carriages. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 165 these carts are capable of being drawn either by two horses abreast, or by the same number at length; for which purpose there are suitable staples and hooks for the whipple-tree upon. 1891 MALDEN *Village* 110 Iron Whipp letrees for Two Horses Abreast.

Whip-poor-will. Also **8 whipper-, 9 whip per-, -will, whippo-.** [Echoic, from the bird's note.] Popular name in U S. and Canada for a species of Goatsucker, *Antrostomus* (*Caprimulgus*) *vociferus.*

1747 G. EDWARDS *Nat Hist Birds* II. 63 The Whip Poor-Will, or lesser Goat-Sucker. It is called in Virginia, Whip-Poor-Will, from its Cry. 1778 J. CARVER *Trans. N. Amer.* xviii. 268 The Whippers-will, or as it is termed by the Indians, the Muckawiss acquires its name by the noise it makes. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* VI. iv. (1861) 198 The melancholy plaint of the Whip-poor will, who, perched on some lone tree, wearied the ear of night with his incessant moanings 1822

J. Wooon *Tru Ir. Irish Humors* 197 Wipperwill, or whip-poor-will, or wipperwill,—a brown bird is generally heard of in evening in spring and summer 1884 Mark Twain' *Huck. Finn* I. I heard a Whippowill and a dog cutting about somebody that was going to die

Whippy (hwi·pi), *a* [f. Whip *sb.* + -y¹] Resembling a whip, *esp* bending like a whip, flexible, springy.

1857 F. Francis *Bk. Angling* iv. 277 The Irish spliced rods are rather too whippy or flexible. 1898 *Cycling* 25 An unduly whippy machine should be let alone

Whip-saw (hwi·psɔ) *sb* [f. Whip *sb* or *v.* + Saw *sb.*] A frame saw with a narrow blade, used esp. for curved work.

1538 Elyot *Image* 1. v. A whypsawe, wherwith tymber is sawen 1552 in P. H. Hore *Wexford* (1901) 43 In the storehouse at the Mynes 2 whypp sawe 1556 *Inchiquin Irish.* (Surtees) 200 In Hall chamber 11 olde woodsawes and 1 whippe sawe. 1657 R. Hoon *Lucidat* 11 (1673) 107 Three whip sawes, going all at once in a frame or Pit 1678 Norden *Irish Acc.* 99 The Whip Saw is used to saw such greater peeces of Stuff that the Hand Saw will not readily reach through: two men takes each an handle of the saw 1846 Holtzapffel *Turning* II. 701 The long saw, or whip saw, *Fig.* 701 The blade [of the iron frame saw] is usually five or six feet long and thinner than that of the whip saw 1903 Nance *Hall Barns Ancient & Mod.* 11. The rack stood out of the walls and floor—all rudely smoothed with the broad axe and the whip saw

Hence **Whip-saw** *v., intr.* to work a whip saw *trans.* to cut with a whip-saw, *fig* (*U. S. slang*) to have or get the advantage of thoroughly, to overcome completely, 'cut up'. **Whip-sawyer,** a man who works a whip saw.

1881 *Lumber World* (U. S.) Mar., Some of the first saw mills built in England were destroyed on the ground that it would ruin the occupation of the whip sawyers 1884 *Harper's Mag.* (Amer.) Feb., Hal Braddock been half as prudent as he was brave, he could have whipsawed the French and Indians in that campaign 1904 Eliz. Robins *Magnetic North* II. 168 He knows how to work and I don't 1918 R. Dollar *Item* VI. 63 Those [trees] are hewn in the woods either on two or four sides, and are then whip-sawn by the natives at the place of consumption

Whipsey-, -sider(r)y see Whipsy-derry.

Whipship (hwi·pʃip). *nonce wd* [f. Whip *sb.* + Ship] a. (with poss pron) Humorous title for a coachman. b. The post of a parliamentary 'whip'.

1879 Keats *Let to Fanny Keats* 10 Sept., I disembark'd from his Whipship's Coach 1907 *Nat. Rev.* 1 June 673/2 Lord Ribblesdale has flung up the whipship of his party.

Whip-snake. Name for various serpents of long slender form like a whip-lash, as *Masticophis flagelliformis* of N. America, *Philodryas trinitensis* of Brazil, *Hoplocephalus flagellum* of Australia.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 293 In the tropical climates, the rattle snake, the whip snake, and the cobra di capello, are the most formidable. 1823 J. Forbes *Oriental Mem.* I. 199 The Ceylon ground abounds with serpents: one of the most dangerous is a long and slender green, in form resembling the lash of a coach whip, from whence it is called the whip snake 1829 W. J. Burnett *Nat. Hist. Quadr.* (1939) 9 The whip-snake of a beautiful changing green, may be handled with safety 1887 R. M. Praed *Policy at Australia* 122 A whip snake made a dart at Mr. Barrington's arm 1898 E. D. Cope *Crocodil. & Ancient Amer.* (1900) 780 The species of this genus [*sc.* Zamenis] are elongate in form and active in movement so that the popular names of whip snake and racer are appropriate

Whipstaff (hwi·pstaf) [staff *sb*]

1 = Whipstock 1.

1599 Middleton *Mr. Ivo-cyncum* B 4 b, With nailed shooes, and whipstaffe in his hand

†**2** *Naut.* = Whipstock 2. *Obs*

1627 Capt. J. Smith *Sea Grammar* 11 The Whip staffe is that peece of wood like a stro g staffe the Helmesman hath alwaies in his hand made fast to the Tiller with a Pinne 1668 Shadwell *Sullen Lovers* I. 1 Gentlemen were now forced to learn to steer, and take their turns at the Whipstaff 1709 Falconer *Dict. Marine* French terms, *Manouelle*, the whip staff of a helm, now entirely disused

Whipstalk (hwi·pstɔk) *dial* Whipstock 1

1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* III. (1600) G, Bought you a whistle and a whipstalke too 1895 Durham *Sailor's Stories* 299 He took belaboring of the poor horses backs, with the butt-end of a hickory whip stalk.

Whipstart *Obs rare*—1 [f. Whip *v.* Cf. Upstart] app. = next, 1 c.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 437 b, Whiles this whipstart [*sc.* a priest] alone have played all the parts of the Pageaunt

Whipster (hwi·pstəɹ) [app f. Whip *v.* + -ster. Cf prec. and Whipping *ppl a* 1]

1. A vague term of reproach, contempt, or the like, with various shades of meaning. **a.** A lively, smart, reckless, violent, or mischievous person. *Obs.* or *dial.*

1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* 3 I level had needs be large for a Spoone if I come to contend with such whipsters 1593 G. Harvey *Pi rce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 63 You that intende to be fine compl monable gentlemen, smirkinge wittes, and whipsters in the world 1683 Kennett tr. *Erasm. on Folly* 18 Cupid feigned as a boy, because he is an unbridled whipster (*orig* nugator), that neither acts nor thinks any thing with discretion 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Whipsters*, a sharp, or subtil Fellow. 1820 W. Irving *Broeck Hall* (1848) 223 The whipsters roam in truant bands about the neighbourhood 1906 Sinton *Poetry of Hadrian* 432 Like a whipster from school

b. A wanton, lascivious, or licentious person, a debauchee *Obs* or *dial.*

1593 *Passionate Morrice* (1876) 81, I should quite fray away many of M. Anthonies companions from beslowing their affections on so liberall whipsters. 1669 Davenen & De Newcastle *Sir Mar Marall* iv. 1, There were Whip sters abroad, i' faith, Padders of Maiden-heads. 1697 Van brugh *Prov. Wife* v. 1, To deliver up her fair Body, to be tumbled and mumbled, by that young Luxurious Whipster 1850 R. Blakeborough *Wit etc. N. Riding Yorkshire Gloss., Whipster*, a doubtful character

c. A slight, insignificant, or contemptible person. (The current literary sense, often with the epithet *puny*, after Shaks.)

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* v. ii. 244, I am not valiant neither But every Puisne whipster gets my sword. 1620 D. Dyrey *Jey Prima* iv. iv. A plague little Whipster thou. 1708 Rowe *Ambit. Court.* Prol., Each puny Whipster here, as Will cries. 1858 Dickens *Auth. Ch. & Answ.* When I first saw this whipster 1890 Hawthorne *Love At. Life* (1896) 49 Every little whipster of a French poet 1888 Stevenson *Across the Plains* iii. (1892) 141 No tearful whipster.

2 One who wields a whip: **a.** a driver of horses; b. one solicited to whipping or flogging, a scourger, lasher (also *fig.*). *Obs.*

1651 Cleveland *Mock to prove Nonsense* 29 He'd leave the trotting Whipster and prefer Our profound Vulcan to be that Waggoner 1670 *Commons Journ. Ling* 8 5 c. 192 A school-master should take care to provide himself a Whipster 1707 J. Stevens tr. *Que tada's Com. Wks* (1709) 82 The Whipsters had made their Disciplines 1825 Lamb *Ass* Wks. 1903 I. 304 I see one of those reformers in discipline himself in the cart's tail, with just such a convenient spot for the whipster to tender mercies of the whipster

Whip-stitch (hwi·pstiʧ), *sb.* (*adv.*) [f. Whip *sb.* 16, 18 + Stitch *sb.*]

1 *Needlework* A stitch of the kind described s. v. Whip *v.* 18, an overcast stitch — Whip *sb.* 16.

1640 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Prayse bestelle A* 2, The smart ing Whip stitch, Back stitch, & the Crosse stitch 1882 *Hunt's Handbk. Needle* 22 Another stitch which should be learned at every neat tight roll the raw edge being completely rolled in 1885 Lond. *Soc. & Shoemaking* 88 When basted, the upper is sewed to with a small thread with a whip-stitch 1893 Roslyn *Text Th. Nellework* 204 The stitch makes the roll on the material look like a whip cord, and this is probably the origin of the name of wh ip stitch.

2. Phr. *every whip stitch* at short or frequent intervals. *dial.* and *U. S*

1890 J. D. Robertson *Glass Glouc.* s. v., 'He was in and out every whip stitch, meaning 'every now and then' 1899 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXIII. 757 2 I had days once at every whipstitch

†**3** as *adv.* or *int.* expressing sudden movement or action. *Obs. slang or colloq.*

1656 Shadwell *Libertine* v. 74 I'll slide down from the window and Whip stitch, your Nose in my Breech, sir Nicholas. I'll leave my Cloaths behind me 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 80 He shall cast ye a Knot whip stitch into a Lawyer's Conscience at the London one

Whip-stitch, *v Needlework* [f. prec.] *trans.* To sew with a whip-stitch: = Whip *v.* 18.

1592 Greene *Upstart Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 240 Silke lace, lawne, cobwebbe lace, or such like vaine stuffe to welte, garde, whippestitch, edge, face, and drawe out. 1687 *Harper's Mag.* July 179/2 If inserts' or 'plates' of single sheets are to form part of the book, these are usually pasted or 'whip stitched' to the stubs or written the folded sheet.

Whipstock (hwi·pstɔk). [Stock *sb.*1]

1 The stock or staff to which the lash of a whip is attached, the handle of a whip.

1530 Palsgr. 288/1 Whypstocke, *manche dung fouet* 1608 Shaks. *Per.* II. Prol. 1 It happeneth to bee modeld more the Whipstocke, then the Poet is. 1655 [G. Hall] *Fr. Acons* xi. 75 The Baalites spared their flesh lease then her cruellest whip stocks 1892 Stanland *Boy Trap. & Drover* iv. 52 Beating out the brains of one ruffian with a whip stock he also was carried. 1895 Bryant & Rich *Chapt. Text* 1. 11, Setting the beginning his thumb upon his whip stock 1898 J. G. Millais *Breath from Veldt* 182 Having fishing material with us I soon had the two whipstocks rigged up

b. *transf.* A man who drives horses. *contemptuous*

1819 Thomas *Alhumazar* iv. iv, Out Carter Hence durtie whipstocke

†**2** A whipping-post (= *whipping-stock* (*a*), Whipping *vbl sb.* 4 *a*). *Obs.*

1629 H. Hutton *Follie's Anat* B 4 1, The beggers whip stock, or the Gallowes here. 1638 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrn.* II. (1818) 113 Suspected for a picklock Th' beedle led me to the whip stock.

†**3.** A person who is frequently whipped (= *whipping-stock* (*b*), Whipping *vbl sb.* 4 *a*); in quot = Flagellant *sb. Obs.*

1640 Br. Hall *Chr. Moder* 1. iii. 24 Such were the famous whip stocks in the time of Gregory the tenth

†**4.** *Naut.* = Whipstaff 2, Whip *sb.* 13. *Obs.*

1680 *Wars of Spain. & Genoa* 11. 286 In this Storm we broke the Whip stock, and split the Stern

5 *attrib.*: **whipstock wise** *adv. phr.*, in the manner of a whipstock: in quot. applied to Whip chapting.

1668 [Sir] *Garden of Eden* (1653) 117 Grafting whipstock wise, and letting in the cions into the stock by a slit, is good for young trees

Whipstress (hwi·pstres). *rare*—1. [f. Whipster 2 by sex -stress.] A female flogger.

1707 tr. *Wits Cæsr D'Aunois* (1713) 366 The Whipstresses [*orig. fouettieuses*] had so tir'd themselves, that they could no longer stir their Arms

Whipsy-derry. *Also* **whipsider'r)y, whipsey derry.** [app. connected with Whip *sb.* 15 and Derrick *sb.*] A contrivance for hoisting (esp. ore in shallow mines), consisting of a derrick with a 'whip' or simple pulley attached, and worked by a horse or horses. Also simply *whipsy* and *whip and derry* (Webb 1. 63)

1865 *Insptr Lab Tutes* 146 (E. D. D.) 'What is a whipsidderry, sir?' said I. 'A whipsidderry, said he, 'is a thing for rising trauds, 'tes a sort of whem. 1866 *Hornsbury Gentlepart* xxxiv, Two waggons, laden with whipsidery pulleys, disjointed fragments of steam engines, and miners gads and crowbars 1866 R. P. Whitworth *Bailiffs Assistal Gaoler* 116 There are 2 double whipsidrys, and several single whipseys 1875 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* 76 With the 'derrick' or 'whipsey derry the cost will be a little more than with the horse-whim

Whiptail (hwi·ptēil) [f. Whip *sb.* 1 + Tail *sb.*1] Name used (simply or attrib.) for any one of various animals having a long slender tail like a whip-lash see quots.

1771 J. Bobbins *Flora Amer Septent.* To Rdi. p. vii. Whiptail forked 1 stal ina tabacenta (tobacco pipe fish) 1889 Lydekker *Roy Nat. Chandelphonia* (Whip tail, Bigger Killer, Mule Killer) [= white-spotted] 1898 Morris *Austral Eng.* 1 asmanian *Whiptail, Cos phyenoides tasmaniæ* an altogether different fish from *Mylodatis aquila*, the Eagle or Whiptail Ray 1900 [see Eagle 1].

Whip-tom-kelly. [Imitative, from the bird's note cf Whip-poor-will] Popular name for the Red eyed Greenlet or 'Elycatcher' (*Vireo olivaceus* or *Vireosylva olivacea*) of eastern N America, and the Black-whiskered Greenlet (*Vireo barbatulus* or *Vireosylvasa calidris*) of the W. Indies, Bahamas, and Florida

1796 P. Browne *Jamaica* 476 Whip tom kelly I believe this to be a bird of passage 1864-5 Wood *Homes without H.* III. 247 The Red Eyed Flycatcher (Muscicapa olivacea) popularly known as 'Whip-Tom-Kelly,' from its peculiar articulate cry 1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 130 *Vireo olivaceus* var *barbatulus* Black whiskered Vireo. Whip-tom-kelly

Whir, *sb* and *v* see Whirr.

Whirohe, obs var. Whork *v.*

Whirken, obs. f. Querken *v.*, to suffocate.

c1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 201 Pat war bothe pe whirkend per-with & deyed

Whirl (hwaɹl), *sb.* Forms: 5 **qwherel, qwerle, wherwille,** ⅋ **quhrl(l,** 6 **whrurel(l, wherle, whyrle, whrroll,** 6–7 **whurle,** 6–8 **whirle,** 7 **werveil, whurl,** 6– **whirl.** [Partly a. MLG., MDu. *wervel* or ON. *hvirfill* (see Whirl *v*), partly f. the verb itself. Cf. Whorl.]

I. Denoting a material object

1 The fly-wheel or pulley of a spindle. = Whorl *sb.* 1.

1418 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 86, x qwerles, 1479 *Paston Lett.* III. 270, vj. sokettes, with branches to remeve ij. wherwilles to the same, 1483 *Cath Angl* 298/2 A Qwherel of a spyndylle (*A.* A Qwerle of a stoke), *axiculum, nec pellum, turbibrum.* 1510 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W. de W.) C j b, *Verticillum*, a wherle [1525, a whorle] 1553 Udall *Roister D.* I. iii. (Arb.) 20 Nouse medle you with your spyndle and your wherle 1598 Withals *Dict* (1562) 35/1 A whirwell, *verticillum, verticulus, spondilus* 1585 W. Whitaker *Answ to Rainolds* 160 Among the other prayses of a worthy wife, he saith that she putteth her hande to the wherle 1598 Florio, *Aspo*, a wh rroll 1859 Jourdain *Cæca*, the werveil or button of a spindle 1895 J. Nicholson *Textile Fabrics* 11. revolution of the wheel conveyed by a band to the whirl, or pulley on the spindle

b. *transf.* A skein of thread sufficient to fill a spindle. *Obs.*

1580 W. Baldwin *Funerralles Edw VI, D. ath playnt* iii, Atropos did knip in two the string, Before her sisters sixteene whurles had spun

2. *Kops making.* A cylindrical piece of wood furnished with a hook on which the ends of the fibre are hung in spinning.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 58 Whirls are of beech or ash, cylindrically formed, and fixed on iron spindles in the heads of wheels, with a hook at one end for the spinner to hang his hemp on They are likewise used to hang the yarn on for hardening and laying ropes 1797 [see *whirl-hook* under Whirl.] 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX. 844/1 The point of the prolonged axis of the whirl is bent into a hook.

†**3.** = Whirl-bowl I. *Obs.*

1658 Rowland tr. *Monfet's Theat Ins* 1042 A Whurl or little hairy Worm with many feet *Ibid.*, I collect that there is a house Whirl like to *Sulphens.*

3. *Bot* and *Zool* = Whorl *sb.* 2.

1713 Petiver in *Phil. Trans* XXVIII. 294 The upper Whirls are guarded with round pointed Leaves. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II. 289 Whirls of leaves often so thickly set as partly to tile the stems. 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan. 187/2 The numberless animals of the colony are grouped in whirls.

4. *Conch.* = Whorl. *Sb.* 3.

1682 Grew *Museum* I. xi. § 195 A Shell with a Knobed Turban or Whirle 1851 Woodward *Mollusca* 15 The whirls of spiral shells are sometimes separated by the interference of foreign substances. 1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 1860, 186 In *Triforis*, the whirls turn the wrong way.

b. = Top *sb.*2 2.

1708 *Phil. Trans* XXVI. 79 Trochites, The Whirle, or Top shell

5. A convolution, curl, spiral = Whorl *sb.* 4.

1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1864) 399 The noses, the tails the feet of the characteristic monster of the sculptured stones, all end in a whirl. 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 7 June 418 The reduction of friction and of whirls in the wheel.

6. *Angling.* A spinning bait

1888 Goodeve *Amber Fishes* 71 Using two lines with spoon-baits or 'whirl'.

T. Ekete (See quots)

1842 Francis *Dict Arts, Manuf Electrical* (See *Flyer*) 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit* II. No 5398, Series of apparatus including Leyden jars, swan, spider, whirl or fly. 1893 Sloane *Life & Dict.* 577 A conductor carrying an electric current is surrounded by circular lines of force, which are sometimes termed an electric whirl.

II. Denoting a movement (and derived senses)

8. The action, or an act, of whirling; (swift) rotatory or circling movement, rotation, circumvolution, gyration, a (rapid) turn, as of a wheel, around an axis or centre

spec in fencing cf quot 1771 s.v. Whirl, 3. In *Aristotelia*, a small genus of plants of Australia and about three allied species of the Pacific Islands, the principal species of which was a small 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl* I xxii 286 The whirling of the wind and the whirl of the snow drift 1878 W. S. Gilfillan *Automatic* 148 Suppose next, that these lines of flow are circles having their centres on a fixed axis, and their planes perpendicular to it and the flow itself spun except at the axis, a condition which is there 1892 *Natl Encycl* CLXXXV 282 In an undisturbed shaft, the period of whirl is according with the natural period of lateral vibration 1908 S. E. White *Arrowsmith* xxvi, A whirl of the wheel to the right, a turn to the left.

b. Something, as a body of water or air, in (rapid) circling motion, or the part at which this takes place; an eddy, a vortex.

a 1547 Surrey *Æneis* II 531 As with a whirlwinde out of Ydea blowes | Eolus *raptor* [*rapitur*] Boldest thou this 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Architt* II 118 These whirls called eddies in a River have the nature and force of a screw 1733 Lansdale *Lett* Wks 1745 II 155 Still the tail or whirl of our army remain entire 1798 Coleridge *Ode Mass* viii 8, Upon the whirl, where sunk the ship, The boat spun round and round 1847 Longfellow *Voyage to Cuba* 140 Frost are found like oyster beds among sedge, interwoven small whirls 1908 *Words of Pr. witness* 101 A whirl of rifle bullets beat upon the wire mesh

9 In extended use: Swift or violent movement, as of something hurled or flung, or of a wheeled vehicle, etc.; rapid course; rush, hurry Also *fig.*

1649 G Daniel *Panarch., Rich II* cix The Noble Vere springs at a double whistle Marquis to a Duke 1705 Pope *Odyss* x 52 Swift he shot forth, and hurl'd his barbed iron flew 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* vi, The lively whirl of carriages is exchanged for the deep rumble of carts and waggons 1880 I. G. Wood *Nat. Hist. Animals* 97 Such a wretched device for filling them holidays as a whirl from one place to another, and a tail back

10 *fig.* Confused and hurried activity of any kind, disturbance, commotion; tumult, bustle.

1598 Higgins *Mirror for Magistr* (1610) 1060 I to Mercy *Melchisedech* I am Cab Which whirle's this | 1780 Miss Cowley *Belle's Stratagem* II 9, The feelings of Wife, and Mother, are in a whirl of dissipation 1807 Robbe *Chr* I, *What Sunday is*, A giddy whirl of an idle ear and brain 1840 Dickens *Old Curios Shop* xxxix No morrow was to be a holiday devoted to a whirl of entertainments 1889 J. S. Winter *Mrs. Bob* 11, Those who live in the whirl of London Society.

b A confused, disturbed, distracted, or dizzy state of mind or feeling

1707 Addison *Ascan Manl* in, My soul is in the whirle of passion lost 1848 Thackeray *Van Tunter* iv, In a whirl of wonder at the the true 1854 R. S. Surtees *Hall to Old Boy*, He held it was in a complete whirl 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* III ii 10 He depicted in a whirl, to secure a copy of every morning paper

Whirl (hwəl), *v.* 1 forms: 3 **swirle**, 4 **wyrle**, 4–6 **whyrle**, 4–7 **whirle**, 5 **quirle**, 6 **whyrl**, 5–6 **quherle**, **quhirl(l)e**, **whirle**, 6–7 **whorle**, **whurle**, 6– **whirl**. [prob. a. ON *hvirfla* to turn about), whirl (Sw *virfla*, obs. Da. *hvirle*, Da. *hvirle*), related to ON *hvirfill* circle, ring, cap, crown of the head, top, summit, pole of the heavens (MSw. *hvirvil* crown of the head, Sw. *virvel*, obs Da *hvirrel*, Da *hvirvel* eddy, etc.) = (M)Du., (M) G. *wervel* †whirlpool, † spindle, vertebra, swivel, bolt, OHG. *wirbil*, *wirvil* whirlwind (MHG., G. *wirbel* whirlwind, whirlpool, giddiness, vertebra, swivel, sheave, tumult; cf. *wirbeln* to whirl, trill, *wirblig* rotatory, giddy) ~ OTeut. **xwerbil-*, f. *xwerb-* to rotate: see Wharua *v.*, -el¹, -le 1, 3

OE. *hwearfian*, *hwearflian* 'errare' (Northumb *hwerflung*, error, 'vicissitudo') and **hwearflian*, *hwyrflian* to rotate, do not appear to have survived, they are app based on the variant *hwearf*, which is otherwise widely represented (cf late Northumb *hwarf* 'error', OE **hwearfol*, **wyrfel* in place names, OHG *werbal* 'sustrum, plectrum', *carbilôn* 'rotari, versari', *warbil* 'vertibile', and forms s.v. Wharve).

Contamination with *hurl* is seen in sense 6 as also in the variants Hurl pool, Hurlwind of Whirlpool, Whirlwind Cf. similarly Hurlbone. (association with Thirl, Thrill.)

1 *intr.* To move in a circle or similar curve, to circle, circulate; more vaguely, to move about in various directions, esp with rapidity or force, to go (wander, fly, etc.) *about*, to be in commotion

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* 211/287 Pe knist swirlede op in pis Hast, ase speldene doth, wi[th]in ane lyttel *Cloude* *Leg* 1873 As pe blase wisseth of a fire, So to and fro pes fleen c 1440 *Promp Parv* 535/1 Whyrlyn or wate 30 ȝ lyberse *Legend* a 1495 Anon *Dicta Philos* 259 This world is not certeine nor stidfast, But whirling a bowte and mutable 1563 *Gooder Eglogge, Cupido* 648 That vyle deformed Cherubi Whose foggy Mistes doe this cliche about him whurle. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v, I then will I dance and whirle about the aire 1676 Mace *Musick's Mon* 53 Let the Strings have scope enough to whirle about with their clearness of Sound. 1729 De Foe *Memoirs* (1840) 332 His Spirits will bid about faster than the Vessels could convey them 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* v (1856) 36 R. ran about with the ice, flow and whirl as it would, in the most endless rounds 1886 Tyndall *Polar Regions* xxvii 210 Dense clouds of snow rose, whirling in the air

b *fig*

1598 Bentley *Mon Matrones* II 3 His spirit whurling up my hart, greater than I can declare 1834 Whittier *Mogg Megone* I 426 What thoughts of horror and sadness whirl in Mary's brain! 1844 Longfellow *Spanish Student* II iii 2 Let us speed so as to become bent by the centrifugal force see quot 1834 s.v. Whirling *ppl a*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 66 Now whirle we sharpe and faste 1598 Barckham *Corbo* 1 Ȝ 3 Whirle vp the sayle 1694 In ou tained Obstinacy 1718 Pope *Iliad* xxiii 588 As soon tyme scleuss the round top of the, Hat with the wings and golden sphere 1883 *Mayr Amusing* I *flingd'nurse* iv, We know the cause of Fortunes wheele, Howe constantly it whyleth still about 1588 Marlowe *Tamburl* I iii, Now whirle about your maimed measure *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Mere Teares* xlviii, 740 Sprits Chorgl like that whirles ay about 1633 J. Hayward *Biathanatos* 1 29 A fine wheel which is to whirl horizontally in the water 1833 Tennyson *Palace of Art* 15 While saturn whirls, his stedfast shade Sleeps on his luminous ring 1884 Du Maurier *Otte Shop* xii, Round whirled the wheels, and off they rattled 1853 Mrs. Gaskell *Ruth* vi, She sat down and could not speak—the room whirled round and round

b To turn round or aside quickly. Whiffle, 4.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* xii (1863) 91 In a trifle we do by hackle something dirted, seize it, and whirled it off, up the forest 1884 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Rain Drop* xxxii, The king whirls on me and rips out "Now or never, my hearties!" 1916 S. J. White *Bally Cride* xii, What have we asked Mr Kincaid a quiet voice. He turn whirled about.

2 *trans* To cause to rotate or revolve, esp swiftly or forcibly, to move (something) around an axis, or in a circle or the like; with various shades of meaning to turn (a wheel, etc.), †twirl (a light object held in the hand) † roll (the eyes), (hurriedly) to turn round (a weapon, sling, etc.), *spec* in *Exercising* (see quot. 1771)

c 1400 *Morte Arth* 3 Ȝit A bowte cho whrilide a while with hir whitte hondee c 1440 *Pr Parv* 535/2 Whyrlyn as spynners with the whele 1579 Fulke *Def Sanders* 1 Ȝ 3 Whirle your wrists, and strain, whirling their knife about their fingers 1614 Guillim *Her* iv 404 We cross the Axle of the world And with the sphere ab in me whorle 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 150 (*Exercising*) Set you to whirle the eyes too much shews a knave's brains 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi 905 They whirl their slings around, and strain Their arms 1707 Addison *Italy* Wks 1721 I 380 Whirling in his hand a tough plant 1718 Pope *Iliad* xxi 582, Torpedon whirl'd his weighty Lance. 1742 Gray *Long Ode* Whirl the whole Mass from high

†**b** *Gunning.* To cast (the dice) Also *absol*

1579 Rich *Ire* ful *Excess* 13 Ye plaie naughtelye, whoare I cke sp, the tricke is mine shamfully caste 1772 Foote *Nabob* II (1778) 47 When you want to throw six and four, you must whirl the dice to the end of the table *Life* 27, I shall be like to rap, stamp, dribble, and whirl, with my man in the club

7 intr. To be affected with giddiness, to reel

usually (now only of the head or brain).

1581 Hollyband *Treas Apoth* 58 Many are whom the heade whyrleth so sore ȝ't he doth keth the earth turneth vp-side-down *Hist* 42 A. Earth turneth when do whyrle and be dismade 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl* v, The dim brain whirls dizzy with delight 1880 Ouida *Moths* vi You make my head whirl.

b. *trans* To affect with giddiness; to put in a whirl or tumult *t Obs*

1593 Q Eliz *Poetth* iv met 5 90 Hydden causes wh yrls ȝ mynd 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* III iii 13 I am giddy; expectation whirls me round 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflect Medicus* 450 If he had not been whirl'd with a crotchet to buy a house 1756 Bacon *Metaph* III 6 7 Nor let thou think to whirl me by such cobweb *Among Mr* (ed 3) IV 540 Precipices, the sight of which has whirled all his brains while awake

Whirl-, the sb. or sb-stem in Combination: **whirl-brain**, a giddy-headed person (cf. *t'e whirlbrained* earlier form); **whirl-brained** *a*, giddy-brained, + **whirl fire**, a poetic or rhetorical name for lightning (as associated with violent storms or whirlwinds), + **whirl gate**, a turnstile, **whirlhook**, in *Rope-making*, each of the hooks of a 'whirl' (see Whirl *sb* 10c); + **whirl-jack** = Whirligig 1(c), + **whirl-mint**, ? = whorled water-mint; **whirl-pillar**, **spout**, a rotating

column of water or dust, a waterspout or dust-whirl; **whirl-ahaped** *a.*, whorled; † **whirl-anail**, † **whirl-atone** (see quots.); † **whirl-whale**, some kind of whale (cf. WHIRL-ABOUT 1, WHIRLPOOL 1); **whirl-wheel** (tr. Fr. *rouet volant*), a kind of water-wheel (see quot.).

1817 Colridge *Biog. Lit.* I. x. 177 He is a † whirl-brain that talks whatever comes uppermost. 1648 N. Ward *Wells. Eastern Assoc.* 30 Many whirls crown'd, and braggi-brand Opinionists. 1605 Stvtesvnter *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Lowe* 2011 The smoaking storms, the †whirl-fire's crackling clash. 1620 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 104 The whirle fire shall flash. 1550 *Ludlow Churches, &c.* (Camden) 44 The †whirle yate anount the college dore. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 483/2 This second spinner attaches his own hemp to the †whirl hook. 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xl. 57 That he [sc. Gargantua] might play...after the manner of the other little children, they made him a faire weather †whirljack [1694 white gig], of the wings of the windmill. *c* 1730 Petiver *Cat. Rept's Eng. Herbal* Tab. xxxi, Water †Whirl-mint. Cross Whirl-mint. *c* 1850 *Rodiad. Meetrig.* (Weale) 8) In some parts of the ocean the waterspout or †whirl-pillar is occasionally met with. 1761 *Phil. Trans.* LII. 359 Each series is of equal length, and placed in a wheel or †whirl-shaped fort like the equestrian or horse-tail plant. 1681 Grew *Museum* I. vi. i. 132 The †Whirle-Snail. *Turbo cochlea.* 1737 [S. Berington] *G. del Luca's Mem.* (1738) 93 We saw...Ten Thousand little †Whirl-spouts of Sand. 1681 Grew *Museum* III. i. i. 262 The Short †Whirle-Stone. *Trochites.* 1605 Stvtesvnter *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Lowe* 732 Another is swallowed in a †Whirl-Wind's womb, Is laid a-live within a living Tomb. 1833 Glynn *Treat. Power Water* 37 An elaborate series of experiments and an excellent report on the useful effect of the ordinary horizontal water-wheel at present used in France. ...those on which the experiments were made are at Toulouse.... These wheels are of two kinds: the simplest are the current are called bucket-wheels (*à cuve*)...; those which are placed on the canal are called †whirl-wheels (*roues volantes*),...and are turned by the percussion of the water upon curved floats.

Whirl(e, obs. var. HARL *sb.*1, HERL.

1676 Cotton *Angler* II. vii. 64 A fish call'd the Peacock-flie: the body made of a whirl of a Peacock's feather.

Whirl-about.

† **1.** A name for some kind of whale: cf. *whirl-whale* (WHIRL- in Comb.), WHIRLPOOL 3. *rare*—1.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 98 The monstrous Whirl-ab out [*F. l'énorme Sencelade*,] Which in the Sea another Sea doth spout.

2. The action of whirling about; something that whirls about, or is in a whirl; *attrib.* or *adj.* characterized by whirling about.

1786 C. Morris *Songs* (1798) 8 While thro' this whirl-about Journey [*sc.* life] we travel. 1857 Faligrave *Norm. & Eng.* II. 70 There is such a whirlabout amongst the parties in these transactions, always changing sides. 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab.* viii, His little whirl-about of a head.

Whirlary: see WHIRLERY.

† **Whirlbat, whorlbat.** *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 6–7 **whorle-**, 7 **whoorl-**, 7–8 **whorlbat**. *β.* 7–8 **whirl(e)bat.** [Alteration of HURLBAT by substitution of WHIRL for the first syllable.]

1. Used in the 16th and 17th c. to render L. *cestus*, which was defined as 'a weapon with plummettes of leade, vsed in games for exercise' (Cooper's *Thesaurus*) and 'a certain game among the ancients, wherein they whirled leaden plummets at one another' (Phillips, 1658); also in renderings of Gr. πύξ.

a. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Cestus*, *Rellare cestu*, to play as it were at the whorle bat. 1574 *Hilthab' Dict.* 51/2 *Cestus*, an whorle batte, an instrument of leather couered with leade, to buffet one another. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. xxxvii. I. 331 All the sort of Rams be armed with crooked hornes, as if they were Cestes or whorle bats [*cestus* is given them by Nature to thumpe and jurre withall. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii. 338 Your shoulders must not undergo the church-warden's ball [*οὐ γὰρ τοι ἐπὶ γε μαχητοῦ*]. 1624 Ralegh *Hist. World* II. xiii. § 6 He...compelled all strangers to fight with him, or shoelebattes. 1656 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, Pyrric Dance* Nor has the Whorle-bats, or Whorle-bats. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 30 The Whorlbat, and the rapid Race, shall be Reserv'd for Cæsar.

β. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* VIII. 282 At wrastling, buffets, whirlbat, speed of race [*ἐν πύξ ξ' ἀνὰ πάλῃ ἠδὲ πόδεσσι*]. *Iliad.* XI. 406 Pollux, that excell'd, in whirlbat fight [*πύξ ἀγαθὸν πεπαλεῖν*]. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 371 A Plummet, or whirle-bat, that wantons vse to throw and daunton with. Hoby & Rob. *Gale Lang. Cult. Foundation* C. 8 3 Slain by thee with the whirlbat [*a te cestus sumit*]. 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* I. xxiii. (1711) 130 Fencers, that us'd to beat, when hang'd almost to Pulp with Clubs and Whirl-bats [tr. Cicero *pugiles cestibus contusi*]. 1700 Dryden *Fables Pref.* 'D 9 He rejected them as Dates did the Whirl-bats of Eryx.

2. A club.

1591 Cowper *Iliad* VII. 267 Where him his iron whirlbat [*σιδήρεον*] nought avail'd.

Whirl-blast. [f. WHIRL- + BLAST *sb.*; app. a word of the Cumberland dialect, for which Wordsworth is the earliest literary authority.] A whirlwind, hurricane. Also *fig.*

1798 Wordsw. *Poems of Fancy* iii, A whirl-blast from behind the hill Rushed o'er the wood. 1807 Stagg *Misc. Poems, Return* 211, Hark, the whirlblast loudly blusters. 1813 Coleridge *Nit-Scene* 77 The whirl-blast comes, the desert-sands rise up. 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl.* xlvii, Which rain could never bend, or whirl-blast shake. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xi, Vast towers of sand, borne up by the whirlblast, rise vertically. 1904 Bowden *Bremondiana* 246 There is a fairly of grief which is more appalling than this whirl-blast.

Whirl-bone (hwɜ·lbōn). *Obs.* or *dial.* Forms: 4–8 **whirlebone**, 5 **whirle-**, **wherle-**, **wyrlebon**, **wherl-**, **werel-**, (**qwhirl-**, **qwerle-**, **qvyrlebone**, 5–6 **whyrl-**, **whorlebone**, 5–7 **whyrlebone**, 6 **whurle bone**, (7 **whall-bone**), 8 **hurle bone**, *dial.* **whirly boaan**, 9 *Sc.* **whorle-bane**, 6- **whirlbone**. (Also with hyphen, or as two words.) [Replacing OE. *hweorf-*, *hwyrfoðn*, *hwe(o)rbán* knee-cap, by substitution of WHIRL for the first element; cf. MLG. *wervel(bên)*, G. *wirbelbein* vertebra.]

1. The round head of a bone turning in the socket of another bone; *spec.* that of the thigh-bone at the hip-joint (in later use esp. in the horse).

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Pei [i. bones of the arms] be þ̄ skeuered with ioyntes wherlebones and ioyntes. [Mistranslation of *rel.* 1582 They are couered in ioynts and whirlbones with gristles] *L. in iunctures et vertebris cartilaginea vestiuntur.*] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 521/1 Qwyrlebone, *or* in ioynt, *cancha. Ibid.* 524/2 Whyrlebone, or hole of a ioynt (*N.* whylbone), *anca, vertibulum, vertibulum, cauduloc.* 1548–77 Vicary *Anat.* ix. (1888) 75 Fch of these tuns bones...hath a great rounde hole, into the whiche is receyued the bone called *Vertebra*, or The whurle bone. *Ibid.* x. 84 *Vertebrum*, or Whurle bone,...and is receyued into the hoore or hole of the hanche bone. 1606 *Sonnet. Sans*, the hip-bone or joint, Fife.

2. The round bone of the knee; the knee-pan, patella.

14... *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 599/31 *Internotium*,...the knepanne, or whirlebon. 1530 Palsgr. 238/1 Whyrlbone of the knee, *la rotelle du genouil*. 1598 Florio *Englond* I. v. 11 *Heilinshed*, When the bodie of Aiax was found, the whirlebone of his knee was adiudged so broad as a petie hall. 1606 *Sonnet. Sans*, *the characters of the graves* were...the whirl-bone, or whirle-bone of the knees. 1634 T. Johnson tr. *Paré's Chirurg.* xv. xxii. (1678) 340 The Patella, or Whirl-bone of the Knee...is oft-times forc'd out. 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 32 He geete fo his Whirly boaans, and sed...while his Heart burnt as his Blood sarclates there's Hopes. 1828 *Craven Glost., Whirl-bonan*, the cap of the knee.

† **3.** A vertebra of the spine. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 3 Cap. vi. of woundis of þe rigg-bon & þe whirlebonis [*sc.* whirle bonys] of þe rigge. *Ibid.* 204 Make smale cauteries...betweene ech whirlebon of þe necke. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barbar. Anat.* Man. iv. xiv. 249 The Vertebræ or Whirle-bones of the Spina.

Whirled (hwɜ·ld), *a.*

† **1.** Cf. WHIRL *v.* 7.] Fuddled.

1530 Palsgr. 844/1 Well whyrled, nere dronken, *beayn*, or *hebeté*.

2. [f. WHIRL *sb.* + -ED 2. Cf. OE. *hwyrfted* rounded.] = WHORLED.

1718 *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 307 Shells, whirled and single. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) 82 Leaves...somewhat whirled. 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* 163 Imperforate, globose-whirled, close-whorled.

3. [f. WHIRL *v.* + -ED 1.] Rotated rapidly, etc.: see the vb.

1875 Farrar *Silence & Voices* iv. 76 The...sun...glaring luridly through the whirled sands of the desert. 1877 Meredith *Amazing Marr.* xlv, The fumes of the whirled silver censer-balls.

Whirler (hwɜ·rlə). [f. WHIRL *v.* + -ER 1.]

1. A person who whirls.

1. One who turns or spins rapidly round; † one who wanders about (*obs.*); a 'whirling' dervish.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 524/2 Whyrlare a-bowte, or goare a-bowte in sydynesse..., *gyrgyrgus*. 1815 *Tweddell's Rem.* 320 *Mevlevi*, Dervish of the Order of Whirlers. 1832 Lt. Hyde Parker *Let. to Rev. Rutherfurd* 1 Apr., The only chance is for one pair to cling close, like waltzers, and whirl lovingly among the whirlers. 1843 Southey *Doctor* IV. 862 Sir. (1856) 201 A Set of dancers and whirlers. 1873 Leland *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 201 He promenaded around the performers, and taking his place in the ring began to spin—for there were during the entire performance one or two whirlers at work.

2. One who whirls something; † one who hurls or flings something, a hurler (*obs.*); one who turns a wheel or other revolving piece of mechanism.

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 77 The whorlers of darts. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 466 For wash-bowls, dishes, or plates, the workman, called the whirler, uses two metal spindles. 1889 Lyscom in *Land Agent's Rec.* 6 Apr. 316 When flails were whirling for six months...in the tithe barns, while the whirlers and their families ate barley bread.

II. A thing that whirls.

† **3.** ? A whirlwind. *Obs. rare*—1.

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Magnificence* 306 What boystrous lungs the roaring whirlers blown; What burning wings the Lightning rides upon.

4. A revolving piece of mechanism.

spec. **a.** A potter's whirling-table. **b.** An apparatus invented by Troughton to serve as an artificial horizon at sea, consisting of a rapidly rotating top with a mirror attached: also called *Trowghton's top*. **c.** A device by which the strands are twisted together in spinning: in *Rope-making*, each of the rotating hooks by which the hemp or other fibre is twisted into yarn.

1886 W. White *Werkin* xxxi. 377 A revolving pedestal of 'whirler', on which the article to be ornamented is placed. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Whirler, or Troughton's Top. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1884 *Girl's Own Paper* Nov. 4/2 The females busy with a bunch of camel's hair and a 'whirler', making...the coarse...thread with which most of their rough sewing is done. 1898 Bunce *Story of Potter* 138 The wheel...at which he [sc. potter] stands is called, when revolved by some other power than himself a 'jigger', that which he turns with his own hand...is a 'whirler'. 1916 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 June 8/3 Lithographic plate whirler.

† **Whirlery.** *Obs. rare.* Also 6 **-ary**. [f. WHIRL *v.* + -ERY.] Whirling, circling flight (or ? roaring noise: cf. WHURLERY). In first quot. as part of a jingling refrain.

c 1580 *Doctour Doubble-ale* 436 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 341 Fare well and a dewe: With a whirlary whewe, And a lirlary typpe. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 77 With gaggling whirlerye flagging Theyr wings.

Whirley, var. HURLEY 1, influenced by WHIRL.

1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 72 *Whirley*, a hutch, hurley, or truck. 1888 Hodge *Life 7th Earl Shaftesb.* I. x. 413 A little child,...whose duty it was, on hearing the approach of a whirley, or coal-carriage, to pull open the door.

Whirley: see WHIRLY.

Whirlicote. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 5 **whirlecote**, **whirlecote**, **wherlecote**, 6 **wherlil-**, **whirlicote**, 8–9 **whirlicot**. [Form doubtful; app. orig. *whirlecote*.] 1. *General.* *tr.* = *sedan chair*; recorded by Stow in the form *whirlicote*, whence in later use.] A coach, carriage.

c 1381 *Anonimalle Cron.* (MS. Stowe 1047) lf. 68 b, Le roy mesmes vient al mile ende et ouecque luy sa meir en vn whirlecote. 1422 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 180/2 Item moreouer hym out of Walis to London yn a whirlecote [*sic MSS. Camb. and Reg.*; *MS. B. Mus. Add.* whirlecote; ed. *Caxton* (1480) wherlecote].

1598 Stow *Surv.* 65 Of old time coaches were not knowne in this Island, but chariots, or Whirlicotes. ... I reade that Richard the second being threatened by the rebelles of Kent, rode from the Tower of London to the Mayor of London, and with him his mother in a Whirlicote. *a* 1800 Pegge *Curialia Misc.* (1818) 270. 1800 *Our Engl. Home* 75 The wheels of my lady's whirlicot or the trunks of my trowsers were prepared in the kitchen. 1888 Freeman in Stephens *Life & Lett.* (1895) II. x. 385, I can't do much walking, but I go about in a whirlicot. It is not that the oldest man can't be an Israelite!

Whirligig (hwɜ·rligig), *sb.* Forms: 5 **whyrlegyge**, (**whyrlegogge**), 5–7 **whirlegigg**, 6 **whirlygigge**, **whirlegygge**, **worlegyg(g**, 6–7 **whirligig**, 6–8 **whirlegig**, 7 **whirlegigg(e**, **whirligig(e)**, **whirlie-gig**, 7–8 **whirly-(-)gig**, (8 **whirlagig**, 9 **whirligig**). 6– **whirligig**. [orig. (and still to some extent dial.) two words, I. WHIRL- and WHIRLY- + GIG *sb.*1]

1. Name of various toys that are whirled, twirled, or spun round; *spec.* † (*a*) a top or teetotum (*cf.* GIG *sb.*1 1); (*b*) a toy consisting of a small spindle turned by means of a string; (*c*) a toy with four arms like miniature windmill-sails, which whirl round when it is moved through the air.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 525/1 Whyrlegyge, chyldys game, *cicindela*. 1530 Palsgr. 238 b/1 Whyrlegygge, *toupie*, *pyrouette*. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii. 791 As a turning Whirligig goes round [Fr. *Comme la pirouette autour se tourne*]. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* (1774) 1. 148 Gnomon must appear on both sides like the stick in a Whirligig, which children use. 1686 Blome *Gentl. Recr.* II. 148 Pulling the Line you may make the Acting-Cherub play in and out as Children do a Whirlegig. ...Keep it turning that the twinkling of the Glass against the Sun may provoke the Larks to come to view it. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 43 The Pummel [of the sword] is neither Round nor Oval, but is flat above and below like a Whirligig. 1708 Pore. *Dunc.* III. 57 As...whirligigs, twirl'd round by skilful swain, Stuck the thread in, then yield it out again. 1800 Brewer *Sports & Past.* IV. iv. § 6. 288 The peg-top...probably originated from the te-totums and whirligigs. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 200 Some of the children were right by the middle, and so go round like whirligigs. 1908 [Ellis Fowler] *Betsy, Trent & Auchelone* 77 A...figure of The Christ-Child playing with a † Whirligig.

b. *fig.* ' Plaything ', ' sport '.

1661 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. 1. i. (ed. 2) 356 Thou art Cupids whirlegigge. *c* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1683) II. 12 Turning him into...a whirligig of fate or chance.

2. Applied to various mechanical contrivances having a whirling or rotatoy movement; *spec.* † (*a*) an instrument of punishment formerly used, consisting of a large cage suspended so as to turn on a pivot; (*b*) a roundabout or merry-go-round.

In quot. 1601 ? = Gig *sb.*1 21 in quot. 1623 ? allusively applied to a carriage; in quots. 1810 to a clock.

1477–8 In Swayne *Churchw. Acc. Sarum* (1896) 29 Pro vna pecia mareemli de nouo empta pro le Whirlegigge'. *Ibid.* 23 For a peece of Tymber to the Whirlegogge. 1559 Sir W. Parker *Hist. Lang Melford* (1873) 365 Payde to Newman for mendinge of Hall Myll Bridge, and makyng of a worlegyg, 22*d*. 1601 Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Divels* 230 The wilie power birdes sit singing & playing with the whirligig. [Cf. quot. 1666 in 1.] 1627 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Three Weekes Observ.* E 2, It is hanged on a turning Gybbet, like a Crane...It is bigge enough to hold two men, and...if any one or more doe rob gardens...he or they are put into this same whirligigge, or kickumbob, and the gybbet being turned, the offender hangs in this Cage...some 3 or 4 foot from the water,...and with a tricke...the bottome of the cage drops out, and the thiefe fals sodenly into the water. 1823 — *World runs on Wheels* Wks. (1630) II. 238/2 The last Proclamations concerning the retiring of the Gentry out of the City into their

Countries ..how it cleared the Streetes of these way-stopping Whirligigges! 1788 Grose *Milit. Antiq.* II. 204 One (punishment) formerly very common, for trifling offences, ..was the whirligig:..a kind of circular wooden cage, which turn'd on a pivot; and..whirled round with such an amazing velocity, that the deliquent became extremely sick. 1822 Scott *Nigel* v, Yonder ball-clock at Theobald's, and that other whirligig that you made for the Duke of Buckingham. 1830-41 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 71 In the outskirts of the cemeteries, swings and whirligigs are erected. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* II. viii, One of those rotatory entertainments commonly seen in fairs, and known by the name of 'whirligig' or 'roundabouts'.

3. *gen.* and *fig.*, in various applications: (*a*) Something that is continually whirling, or in constant movement or activity of any kind; + (*b*) a fantastic notion, a crotchet (*obs.*); (*c*) circling course, revolution (of time or events); (*d*) a lively or irregular proceeding, an antic; (*e*) a circling movement, or condition figured as such, a whirl.

1589 *Pasquil's Ret.* It is a Knauery not that had a whirligig in his braine, would haue his own conceit to goe currant. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 237 *Quot capita tot sententiæ*, so many heads, so many whirligigs. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* v. 91 Some haue whirligigs of time brings in his reuenges. 1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 11 The heathen gods and goddesses, with all their whirligigges. 1635 Swan *Speculum Mundi* (1643) E 2, *Vis* Tis a strauge tune. *Lisa.* The whirligigs of women. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III. ii. 73 His braines..being as vertiginous as a whirle-poole, represented ten thousand whirlygigs, Windmils, and Turne-pikes to his errantick soule. 1660 Hexham, *De Key Lotert heer*, he hath a Whirligigg in his head. 1670 Hunter *Afp. Whitehall* I. (1673) 181 The Whirly-Gig of the Dispensation, which ran round from Pope to Pope, and never could be said to settle. 1704 Prior *Ladle* 6 Since they [&c. these gods] gave Things their Beginning; And set this Whirligig a-spinning. 1786 Johnson in *Boswell* 1 Apr., She is the first woman in the world, could she but restrain that wicked tongue of hers;.. could she but command that little whirligig. 1797 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* VII. xiii, You'll put my poor head quite into a whirligig. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. xvi. P 2 This ridiculous baboon ..got again to his old tricks and whirligigs. 1862 Huxley in *Life* (1900) I. xv. 198, I was.. glad to get your letter at that whirligig of an association meeting. 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. iv. 186 The whirligig of events restored Francesco Sforza to his duchy. 1897 Mrs. Ravnes *Tyke-writer Girl* xviii, Water-beetles who dart and dance..in interlacing whirligigs. 1911 Manner *Anthropol.* vii. 186 Were the whirligig of social change brings the uneducated temporarily to the fore.

b. A fickle, inconstant, giddy, or flighty person (cf. Gr. *ἰξίων* 4); also, one who turns round or moves about actively, as in a dance.

1602 Dekker *Satiromast.* Ha, Don whirligig, one of his faithfull fighters. 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* I. i. 281 To maintaine a wanton whirly-gig, Worth nothing more then she brings on her back. a 1704 T. Brown tr. *Æneas Sylvius' Lett.* lxxxii. Wks. 1709 III. n. 81 Woman is the Whirly-Gig of Nature; she changes so often and swiftly. 1721 Hundela *Spect.* No. 67 P 9 An impudent young Dog ..came to his Partner [in a dance]..and whisked her round..; just as my Girl was going to be made a Whirligig, I ran in, seized on the Child, and carried her home. 1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. iii, Knowing as he was, he was a merry little whirligig. 1822 T. Mitchell *Com. Aristoph.* II. 317 Give way, and make room for their play,..We'll sit here..and mark how these whirligigs whisk it!

4. A water-beetle of the family *Gyrinidæ*, esp. the common species *Gyrinus natator*, found in large numbers circling rapidly over the surface of the water in pools and ditches. Also *w. beetle*.

1773 Pennant *Aquat. Anim. Amboina* Tab iv, *Tyrbus pygmæodactylus Indicus*..Indian Whirligig. 1825 *Mcthly Chron.* III. 378 The Gyrinidæ, or whirligig beetles. 1874 Wood *Insects Abr.* 69 The Gyrinidæ, or Whirligig Beetles, of foreign countries, being scarcely larger than our familiar British species. 1877 F. P. Pascoe *Zool. Classif.* 110 Gyrinus (Whirligig).

5. *adob.* Like a whirligig; with rapid circling movement.

1598 E. Guilpin *Skiad.* (1878) 51 His head, Wherein ten thousand thoughts runne whirligigue. 1828 Scott *Jrnl.* 16 June, To dress my sails to every wind;..and spin round, whirligig.

6. *attrib.* Resembling a whirligig; characterized by a whirling movement (*lit.* and *fig.*). See also 4.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 120 With whirligig eyesight Vo to the sky staring. 1614 Puncte *Pilgrimage* iv. xiii. (ed. 2) 307 Concerning their whirligigg-deuotions with continuall turnings (fitly agreeing to so giddie and brainelesse a Religion). 1648 Holme *Armoury* IV. xiii. (Roxb.) 324/1 The memory of the Heathenish gods and Goddesses, with all their whirligigg fancies. 1807 W. Irving *Salmag.* No. 13 (1811) II. 74 That intoxicating, inflammatory, and whirligig dance, the waltz. 1810 Scott *Ashby*, xiii, The changes of this trumpery whirligig world. 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Fancy Ball* xxx, She finished off with a whirligig bout. 1879 *Punch* 31 May 256 The whirligig whims of the moment.

Hence **Whi·rligig** *v.*, *intr.* (also with *it*), to turn like a whirligig, to whirl or spin round (whence **Whirligigging** *ppl. a.*).

1598 E. Guilpin *Skiad.* (1878) 35 This mad-cap world, this whirlygigging age. 1687 A. Lovell *Bergerac's Com. Hist.* 57 These..have been constrained to whirligig it. 1840 Hood *Up Rhine* 188 Half a score of bouncing girls, ballad singing, and,whirligigging. 1879 'Alice Cheer' (Veldham) *Leys of Ind* (1876) 6 The dancers..postured, bobbed, whirligigged, wriggled.

Whirligroundal : see Whirly-.

Whirling (hwɜ·rlĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Whirl *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Whirl.

1. A turning (swiftly) round; (rapid) rotation, revolution, or circling movement: *spec.* of air or water, as in a whirlwind or eddy; also of persons in a dance, etc.

spec. in *Mech.* (quot. 1894): see Whirl *v.* 2.

a 1398 Chaucer *Fortune* 11 So mochel hath yit thy whirlynge vp and down I-twist me. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* clxv, Sum were slungin, Be quhirlyng of the quhele, vnto the ground. 1490 *Rib. St. Albans, Fishing* b v, Yf that there be a manere whyrlynge of water. 1588 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* II. 3 This the same vnknowne gift or whirling in my hart, doth bring vnto a new desire. 1616 Holyday *Persius, Sat.* v. 138 A base horse-keeper..whom if's Master turne about, I' th' moment of the Whirling he goes out. 1633 T. James *Voy.* 9 We came amongst the most strangest whirlings of the Sea. 1656 in *Anc. Indictments* (1877) 7 The countrie Wakes, and whirlings have appeer'd..like forraine pastimes. 1699 Damper *Voy.* II. i. 170 The Sholes probably caused some whirling about of the Tide. 1825 T. Hood *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Prince.* vii. III. 89 The rapid, and as he thought perilous, whirling of the..vehicle. 1835 Hood *Lay of the Laborer* iv, We none of us that whirling [&c. the waltz] love, Which both our parents disapprove. 1838 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks.* (1868) I. 187 Where the whirlings of the stream had left the marks of its eddies in the solid marble. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1898) CLXXXV. 1. 279 The Whirling and Vibration of Shafts.

2. Giddiness, vertigo.

1561 Hollyngbe *Hom. Apoth.* 42 The same drinketh away the whirlinge and the swimminge in the head. 1630 Meurdeth *Poems Empty Purse* 107 A whirling seized thy head.

3. Hurling, flinging.

1579 Rich *Interest. Pieces* B iij, The whorlying of the Potter's wheel to and fro. 1611 Florio, *Rotatione*, a whirling.

¶ Misused for Hurling *vbl. sb.* 2 a.

a 1726 Prior *Ess. Opin.* Wks. 1907 II. 901 Bodmin or Truro shal break more Bones at a Whirling in Cornwa' than the shins Surgeon in London shal be able to set.

Whirling, *ppl. a.* and *prec.* + -ing 2.] That whirls, in various senses of the verb; turning (rapidly) round, rotating, revolving, circling (swiftly); eddying; moving impetuously, etc.

1382 Wyclif *2 Peter* ii. 17 Cloudis..driuen with whirlinge wijndis. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 55 Woodnesse of whirlynge and wodnesse of lyeres. 1530 Palsgr. 288/1 Whirlpole a deepe place in a ryver, where the water tourneth rounde. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 75 Many whirlepooles and shelfes. 1613 J. Sanis *Voy. Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 82 Whirling Seas. 1624 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xi. 94 A guilty conscience is like a whirlpool, drawing in all to it self which otherwise would passe by. 1774 Pennant *Zool.* III. 279 Eddies and whirlpools rising..with furious boilings. 1815 Elphinstone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I. 130 The river of Caubul ..forms numerous rapids and whirlpools. 1820 Keats *Poems* 154 When the tide is thrown from side to side against sunken rocks, or where two opposing currents meet .., the water forms whirlpools.

1590 S. Fish *Supplic. Beggers* to Howe all the substaunce of your Reaime .. ryneth headlong vnto the insatiabill whyrlepoole of these greit gulphis &. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* (Arb.) 63 Drowned in the whirlepoole of oblivion. 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxix. 4 In ye deepest whoolpools of aduersities, faith may hold vs vp. 1640 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 297 The mere-steads, flotars, whirle-pitts, and whirle pooles of benefices, but the dry pits of all sound doctrine. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 413 In the middest of the Whirl-pooles of Change. 1710 Brown & Ashmole *Second Lond., Coffee-Houses* (1709) 36 The Whirl-pool of Poetry suck'd me in, and I fell a Rhiming. 1831 James *Philip Aug.* xliii, What a whirlpool of contending passions! 1883 Stevens *Uncomm. Trav.* xxii, You may revolve in a whirlpool of red shirts, shaggy beards [etc.]. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* xc vii. III. 360 Europeans..have not..that public life will draw, enough of the highest ability into its whirlpool.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iv. ii, They have..sunke the tuneful gallowse in depth Of whirling-pooles. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* iv. *Oracle* 34 Bitter wave of troubled flesh, And whirl-pool-turnings of the lower spright. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* III. 159 To recoyl by a double whirl-pool-motion. 1902 *Pilot. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 6 a The whirl-pool rapids [of the Niagara].

Hence **Whi·rlpooling** *ppl. a.*, circling or eddying like a whirlpool.

a 1661 T. Winthop *Life in Open Air* (1863) 48 A bird (canoe)..lies, light as a leaf, on whirlpooling surfaces.

Whi·rl-puff. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* (also **whirl-puff**). [f. Whirl- + Puff *sb.* after Whirlwind.] A puff or gust of wind such as raises dust in a whirl or eddy; also + a whirlwind. Also *fig.*

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* v. 24 As a white puff of wynd. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. xlviii. 124 A whirlepuffe or gust called Typhon. 1609 — *Amm. Marcell.* 41 Whiles some..pestiferous whirle-puffe raiseth up still these miseries of common mischiefes in the State. 1637 Whitlock *Zootomia* 116 A shuffling whirle-puffe roar'd amongst the trees. 1640 G. Abbot *Job Paraphr.* 183 As the whirlepuffe [*sic*] lifts up the dust. 1894 Miss Bakes *Northampt. Glass, Whirl-puff*, a sudden gust of wind driving the dust into an eddy. 1899 Dickinson & Prevost *Cumbld. Glass., Whirl-puff*, a small whirl-wind such as will form dust spirals on a dusty road in summer.

†Whirlwater. *Obs.* [f. WHIRL- + WATER *sb.*] A waterspout.

1526 in *Crt. & Times Chas. I.* (1848) I. 114. I hear of a whirlwater upon the Thames. *Ibid.* The breaking..of the whirlwater, or, as some call it, the water-spillar.

Whirlwig (hwə̄·lwig). + WHIRLIGIG 4.

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xvi. (1841) II. 4 The little beetles called whirligigs (*Gyrinus*, L.), ..seem to..form their assemblies.. to enjoy together.. the mazy dance. 1826 *Ibid* xxix. III. 85 The whirlwig-beetle (*Gyrinus natator*). 1837 WOOD *Nature's Teach., Sanitual* II. 92 The common Whirlwig-beetle may be found in nearly every puddle.

Whirlwind (hwə̄rlwind), *sb.* [f. WHIRL- + WIND *sb.*, prob. after ON. *hvirfilvindr* (obs. Da. *hvervelwind*, Da. *hvirvelwind*, Sw. *virvelwind*), whence Du. *wervelwind*, G. *wirbelwind*.]

1. A whirling or rotating wind; an atmospheric eddy or vortex; a body of air moving rapidly in a circular or upward spiral course around a vertical or slightly inclined axis which has also a progressive motion over the surface of land or water.

In its larger forms it constitutes a violent and destructive storm, as a cyclone or tornado; over a body of water it sometimes causes a waterspout, over a sandy or dusty region a sandspiller or dust-whirl.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Cant. 511 Cumand as whirlwynd to Scottire me. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 159 Suddenly a whirlwynd ouercome the ordres.. and..drowned. 1400 *Gloss. in Rel. Ant.* I. 66 *Turbo*, the qwyrlwynde. *c* 1440 *Ipomadon A. Taki* 331 Pe kynd flow away in likes of a whirlwynde. 1585 LODGE *Alarm. Chr.* (NS. Adam. 208, II. 39) Lyas was taken up Within a whorlelwhe. 1596 *2 Hen. III*, III. 6, As when a whirle-winde takes the Summer dust And scatters it. 1611 *Isa.* xl. 24 XVIII. 2 Then the Lord answered Iob out of the whirlewinde. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Gddinesse* iv, As if a whirlwinde blew And crush'd the building. 1706 PHILIPS *Ode to Queen* xii, Swift as the Whirlwind drives Arabia's scattered Sands. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 207 The loud torrent, and the whirlwind's roar. 1848 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* II § 94 All less are familiar with miniature whirlwinds as they shoot, sweeping along the roads .., raising columns of dust, leaves, etc., which..vanish about the axis of the storm. 1882 'OUIDA' *In Maremma* viii, Herds of buffaloes..rushed, like a whirlwind them-selves,..towards the shelter of the thickets.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Something rushing impetuously like a whirlwind; a violent or destructive agency; a confused and tumultuous process or condition.

To sow the wind and reap the whirlwind (Hos. viii. 7) to indulge in reckless wickedness or folly, and suffer the disastrous consequences.

1380 WYCLIF *Hosea* viii. 7 Thei shulin sowe wynd, and repe whirlwynd. 1590 *Gentl. Dev. Nowe Perpended* 11 Either a mans soule must in post haste goe presently to God, or else with a whirlewind and a vengeance goe to the diuell. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XV. iv. 35 A tempestuous whirlewind of new calamities. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 77 O'reshelm'd With Floods and Whirlwinds of tempestuous fire. 1784 [implied in *Beast Abroad* II. 18 What my Landlady put into her Soup, I can't tell; but..I had a Whirlwind in my Belly. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* xviii, It is sowing the wind to reap the whirlwind. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxiii, Mr. Pickwick..included amidst a whirlwind of applause. 1840 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* lxii. VIII. 35. The foot soldiers in the rear.. were instantly enveloped by a whirlwind of horse. 1845 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* 3 Free from the cares of town business, and the whirlwind of town pleasure. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. xii. 699 To see whether they who had raised the storm could ride the whirlwind. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 Mar. 1 1/1 The verbal whirlwind of his [sc. swinburne's] later utterance.

3. *attrib.* Of or pertaining to a whirlwind; resembling a whirlwind, violent, impetuous.

1614 GORGES *Lucan* V. 139 Rocks .. overturn'd with whirle wind shocks. 1750 GRAY *Long Story* 60 Upstairs in a whirlwind rattle. 1808 CARLYLE *Mem.* (1837) I. 220 With a whirlwind impetuosity he rides forth. 1824 PARK. *Waverley Hugenots* iv (1875) 157 A whirlwind visitation—to ravage, ruin, and vanish.

4. *Comb.*, as *whirlwind-footed*, *-peopled*, *-rifted* adjs.; *whirlwind-like* adj. and adv.

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Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Whi·rlwind** *v.*, *intr.* to rush impetuously like a whirlwind; **whi·rlwindish**, **Whirlwindy** *adjs.*, resembling a whirlwind.

1892 BLACK *Wolfenberg* xxvi, Then his heart of her usual whirlwindish activity. 1895 HOLMAN HUNT in *Daily News* 24 Aug. 6/5 Paris, where young professors go whirlwinding in what they call study for a time. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 473/1 Its whirlwindy approach.

Whirl-worm (hwə̄·lwɔ̄m). Also ? **whurl**(e-. [f. WHIRL- + WORM *sb.*]

†1. An insect larva destructive to plants. *Obs.*

In quot. 1643 lr. L. *convolvulus* a caterpillar that rolls itself up in a leaf in quot. 1658 lr. mod. L. *verticillus*, Gr. σφενδόνη.

1643 HORN & RON. *Gate Lang. Unl.* (1650) xix. § 217 Earthworms gnaw upon muck-hils .., moths on garments .., whirlworms (*margin*, The divels gold-ring) on vines. 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 1092 The Northern English call it Andeser; the Southern, Whurlworm, that is, a Whirl or little hairy Worm with many feet: ..I collect that there are two kinds of Whurlworms; one about houses, another in the fields.

2. A turbellarian worm. *rare*—0. (? An error.)

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Whirly (hwə·rli), *a.* *rare*. Also **-ey**. [f. WHIRL *sb.* or *v.* + -Y 1.] Characterized by whirling or rotatory movement.

1805 *Spirit Publ. Journ.* X. 170 Thames, in whirly dimples flowing. 1887 MEREDITH *Poems, Last Contention* xii, A whirly tune. These winds will pipe. 1895 *Amenaay Mag.* XXVII. A skimming sense of a drop upon a funny, whirly world.

Whirly-, obs. or dial. var. of *whirl-* in comb., as **†whirly-bat**, **†whirly-pool**, **whirly-wind** = WHIRLBAT, -POOL, -WIND (cf. *schirligig* and *whirligig*); also **whirly-go-round** (*whirligoround*), a merry-go-round; **†whirly-hole** (see quot.); **†whirly-rock**, a spiral or turbinate fossil shell.

1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* (1757) 42 The fighting with Whirly-bats. 1805 MEMBURY *Rhoda Lovings* xliii, He was a faithful servant, till one day he got up on a regular whirly go-round, and ever since . . . such a little boy! 1872 *Harry Richmond* xlvi, Like one who has been going on the whirligoround, he saw the whole of women running or waiting to run the giddy ring to perdition. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 172 At Kinfare Towne, .. there goes down into the River a Hole .. call'd Whirley hole, from the Eddy of water the River makes at the mouth of it. 1707 BAILEY (Vol. II.), Whirly-pool. 1892 MEMBURY *Oak, Pin & Laurel* 43 A piece of Whirly Rock. *Twinkler Terms Gem.* 14 *Trochus Barth. Pet. Pl. K.* v. iv. (Bodl. MS.), Whirly winde and a rayaye cloude.

Whirne, obs. form of QUERN *sb.*1

1588 in *Inv. Durham* (Surtees) II. 328, j paire of peper whirnes.

Whirr, whir (hwə̄r), *sb.* Forms: 5 *Sc.* **qwirre**, 6 *Sc.* **quhir**, 6–7 **whurre**, 7 **whirre**, 7–8 **whur**, 8–9 **whurr**, 9 **whirr, whir.** [See next.]

†1. Violent or rapid movement, rush, hurry; the force or impetus of such movement. *Obs.*

Sometimes approaching sense 2 but in early use the stress of the movement rather than the sound.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 560 All flames he flode as it fire were, And ban our-qwelmys in a qwirre. *Ibid.* 1854 In a qwirre [*sc.* whirre] as he quele hannes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. v. 114 The swift schaft flaw quhit land with a quhir. *a* 1552 LINDSAY *Kynrde D. L.* iii. (Arb.) 20 No lyste but gredy, for whip and whurre The olde prouerbe doth say, neuer made good furre.

†2. *fig.* Commotion of mind or feeling; a mental or nervous shock. *Obs.*

1618 BOLTON *Resolves* II. [C] 81, 221 Knowing himselfe chollerick, or that whirr of the mind, apt to rush vpon foule transgression. 1708 VANBRUGH *False Friend* v. 1, I'm mightily muddled with a Whur—round about in my head. 1728 VANB. & CIB. *Prov. Wife*, *Lush.* 1, They shut the Door full in my Face, and gave me such a whurr here—I thought they had beaten my brains out!

3. A continuous vibratory sound, such as that made by the rapid fluttering of a bird's or insect's wings, by a wheel turning swiftly, or by a body rushing through the air.

1677 N. COX *Gentl. Rec.* II. 168 Whur is the rising and fluttering of Partridge or Pheasant. 1774 GOLDSM. *Anim. Nat.* (1776) II. 182 The Goatsucker .. has a shrill singular noise, like the whurr of a spinning-wheel. 1829 SOUTHEY *All for Love* II. 9 A whirr of unseen wings he heard. 1837 HOOD *Tr. Ch. Ch.* II. iii, I'll ride sentinel on the tuneful whirr of shoulder-red muslin. 1847 LOWELL *Lett.* I. 24 Shuttles.. Mingled their sound with the whir of the wheels. 1887 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* iii. v, Between the hum of the wheel he heard the tinkle of the signal bell. 1893 TOUT *Adm. I*, xi. (1896) 106 The king's horse took flight at the whirr of the sails of a windmill.

fig. 1879 MEREDITH *Ord. Sch. Capt. Mary* v. 5 And, I do not see my way out of the encircling whirr of work.

Whirr, whir, *v.* (*adv., int.*) Forms: 5 *Sc.* **quirr(e, quir, quhir**, 5–7 **whirre**, 6 *Sc.* **quhirr, e, quhyrr(e**, 7 **whurre**, 7, 9 **whurr**, 8 **whur**, 7– **whirr, whir.** [The early occurrence of this vb. and the related sb. in northern texts makes a Scandinavian origin probable; cf. Da. *hvirre* — **hvirre*, Norw. *kvirra*, Sw. dial. *hvirra*, app. assimilated forms of a verb **hwirfa* (cf. ON. *hverfa* WHARVE *v.*), related to *hvirfill*, *hvirfla* WHIRL. In later use the Eng. verb has been reinforced by onomatopœia.]

1. *trans.* + a. To throw or cast with violence and noise; to fling, hurl. *Obs.*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1108 Othire athils of armes Albastis bendis, Quirry[e]s, [*v.r.* whirres] and quarrels. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. iii. *Captains* 516 The formost Ranks it [*sc.* hailshot] whirl'd Upon the next, the second on the third.

b. To cause to hurry along, to move or stir, with a rushing or vibratory sound. (In mod. use *causal* from 2.)

1608 SHARN. *Per.* IV. 4. 21 A lasting storme, whirring me from my friends 1609 *Autius* 27 Nov. 363/1 They whirred their wings. 1901 A. F. ROBERTSON, *Story of Pau* 12, As he was 'whirred' through the night.

2. *intr.* To move swiftly in some way (rush, fly, dart, flutter, turn, etc.) with a continuous vibratory sound, as various birds, rapidly revolving wheels, bodies flying quickly through the air, etc.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1146 All pe cite feloni- him etih. Quirris [*v.r.* whirrez] furth all in quite. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. xiv. 96 Furth thaw the schaft..And quhirrand amant him throw the thee. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. III. iii. *Law* 779 As the poor *Partridge*, cover'd with the net, In vain doth strive,..For, the close meshes..Suffer the same no more to whurre aloft. 1806 CHAPMAN *Gentl Usher* III. ii. 14 The great wheels Turning but softly, make the leave to whirre About their businesse. 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 592 With stealthy wings,..Amid a neighbouring bush they silent drop: And quitting theirs, discover the unfeeling school-boy. 1830 LYTTON *Paul Clifford* xii, The distant wheel of a carriage whirred on the ear. 1899 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* xxvii, Through the grassy flat, where the quail whirred before them. 1884 SHEAT tr. *Uhland's Poems* 356 Hark! arrows are whirring, swords clash in the fray. 1899 WEBSTER *Captain of Locusts* 25 The locusts whirred up round his horse's hoofs.

3. Without implication of onward movement: To make or emit a vibratory sound.

1804 A. WILSON in *Poems & Lib. Prose* (1876) II. 359 The spurred chipped, the tree frog whirred. 1866 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxii, Grasshoppers whirring in the grass. 1899 J. L. WILLIAMS *Stolen Story* xxx. 134 The telephone bell whirred. 1903 A. C. BENSON *Upton Lett.* 83 The easements whirr, the organ speaks.

b. *dial.* To snarl or growl; to purr.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Whurr*, to snarl, as a Dog does. 1847 J. BALLANTINE *Miller's Wife* iv. 28 Down at your feet .. Whurrs your wee cozy cat. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Whurr*, to growl, as a dog.

4. To move or stir as *int.* or *adv.*, expressing a sudden or rapid movement with vibratory sound.

1600 *Dr. Dodypoll* I. iii. Whirr, with that stroake him under the shorte ribs. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Fair Maid Inn* v. 1, You demand it I am guilty, why say's my cloak by a tuck of I get demands, now I am out a quiddit. 1806 DIBDIN *Fr. Guy* iv. 1, Whirr! the exploded cork whizzed through the air. 1836 T. HOOK *G. Gurney* v. (1850) I. by Whurr went the pheasants—bang went the barrels—down went the Jew. ..Whirr! whirr! all by wheels!—whir! whir! all by steam! 1858 THACKERAY *Virginn.* xxxix, Whirr came the wheels—the carriage stopped at the very door.

Whirre, -**oo**, **Whirret**: see WIRRA, WHERRET.

Whirrick, variant of WHERRET.

1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. iii. 17 Harry.. gave master such a whirrick, that his cries instantly summoned the *ex officio* to wash the blood from his face.

Whirring (hwə·riŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WHIRR *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb WHIRR; a continuous vibratory sound, or movement with such a sound.

1581 A. HALE *Hand* II. 30 This speech.. doth greatly loy the Crekes, They make such a whirring noise. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. *Furies* 115 The first-mov'd heav'n (in's self it self so stirring) Rapts with his course (quicker then winds swift whirring) All th' other Spheres. 1822 SHELLEY *St. Irvyne* II. Ps. Who, 1888 I. 190 Save by the whirrings of the bats, the stillness..was uninterrupted. 1840 THACKERAY *George Cruikshank* (1869) 305 What a pious whirring of bible leaves must there be all over the church. 1863 HAIN *Nat. Amazons* I. i. 9 The whirring of cicadas. 1918 H. HINDOUS *Agatha's Fortune* ii An electric fan made an unpleasant whirring.

Whirring, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That whirrs; moving with or making a vibratory sound; also said of the sound.

1480 HENRYSON *Trial of Fox* 116 The quhissand [*v. r.* quhyrsand] quhirr-cok, with the quhirrand cry. 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII. 399 The whirring chaines. 1611 COTGR., *Ronet*, hurled; or making a whurring noise, as a stone, &c., cast with violence. 1704 HEARNE *Itinerar* I. 112 From the brake the whirring pheasants springs. 1709 STEELE *Nous wastlin wonds* i, The moon ock springs, on whirring wings, Amang the blooming heather. 1830 TENNYSON *Oen'* The whirring sail goes round. 1844 THOMAS *Corse de Leon* iii, The whirring scream of the night hawk.

Whirrit, Whirroll, obs. ff. WHERRET, WHIRLSB.

Whirry, *sb.* ? *Obs.* In ? **wherry, whurrie.** [Of next.] a. A rapid or sudden movement. b. Activity.

1611 COTGR., *Bandé*, a square, and heauie dore ..let fal (as a Portcullis) in a trice, with a whurrie. 1880 MARRIOTT. *Hetman's Un man & Life.* I. 229 A company of beetle-heads, dull-spirited fellows, that had no wherry in them. 1675 COKER in *Early Voy. Orient* (Hakl. Soc.) 214 At last, with a merry whirry of their muscle, they turn round (as the Dervises) a long time.

Whirry (hwi·ri), *v.* Now *Sc.* Forms: 6 **whirrye, -ie**, 7 **whurry, wherry**, 7, 9 *Sc.* **whurr.** [? f. WHERR + -Y, after *hurry*.]

1. *trans.* To carry or drive swiftly; to hurry along. Also *fig.*

1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 89 Hoyse me bence.. toosum outher countrye me whirrye. 1611 T. BEDINGFIELD *unto Death* 29 The .. sea that is..whirryed and tossed with a tempestuous winde. 1680 BOND *Acct. Reg.* 52 As the swiftly quadrupeds were hurried about the Circus, ..until they had set the whole world on fire. *a* 1758 HALKET in W. Walker *Bards Bon-Accord* (1887) 205 Ill boding comets blaze o'erhead, O whirry whigs awa', man. 1880 SCOTT *Monast.* Introd. Epi, Some of your quality were o' his ain unhappy persuasion, had the corpse whirried away up the water.

fig. 1629 SCLATER *Expos. 1 Thess.* v. 21. 548 Giddie and inconstant people, whurried about with euery blast of vaine Doctrine. 1821 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulard's Wise Virillard* 48 Whurried about with intemperate lusts and desires. 1893 T. BROOKS *Gold. Key* 4 A Christian is sometimes wherried and whirled away by sin before he is aware.

2. *intr.* To move or go rapidly, hurry.

c 1650 *Robin Goodfellow* in *Roxb. Ball.* (1874) II. 82 Through pooles and ponds, I whirry, laughing, ho, ho, ho! 1891 SIR T. P. BOUNT *Ess.* 103 When once the spoke of the Wheel is uppermost, it soon whurries to the bottom. 1898

Scott *Hrt. Mldt.* xviii, Her and the gudeman will be whirrying through the blue lift on a broom-shank.

Whirry, obs. form of QUARRY *sb.*[2]

Whirtle, variant of WORTLE.

Whirtul[1], obs. forms of WHIRL *sb.*

Whish (hwiʃ), *sb.* [Imitative.] A soft sibilant sound, as that of something moving rapidly through the air or over the surface of water. Cf. SWISH *sb.*[1] 1.

1808 JAMIESON, *Whish, rehush*, a rushing or whizzing sound. 1850 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* I. viii. 103 The 'whish' of a rocket attracted our attention. 1883 POWER *Anish. Days & Nts.* 25 The noises on deck, and the whish of the water through which we were rapidly ...cutting our way. 1890 HALLETT *Trans. Miles* 153 The howls of these poor creatures, together with the whish of the cane, is heard through the city.

Whish, *a.*[1] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Cf. WHISHT and WHUSH.] **Hushed,** silent: = WHISHT *a.*[1], WHIST *a.*[1]

a 1614 HARINGTON *Epigr.* I. xxvii. (1618) B2, You tooke my answer well, and all was whish.

Whish, *a.*[2] (*dial.*) : see WISHT.

Whish (hwiʃ), *v.*[1] Also 6 **whysshe.** [Imitative.] Hence **Whishing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1. *intr.* To utter the syllable 'whish' or a sound resembling it; *trans.* to drive or chase by crying 'whish!'

1518 *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) II. 133 [He] whysshyd them hoob nowe of the churche. 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* B iij b, With whysperynges and whysshynges. 1842 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 244/1 He [a cat, an outlet] had relieved the process of whish-ushing at the hooses, in imparting [etc.]. 1897 J. HOCKING *Birthright* ii, We heard them 'whishing' up the sheep.

2. To make a soft sibilant sound of this kind, as a body rushing through air or water, or the wind among trees, etc.

1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* Aa iv b, What a whisbyng of the wynde is yonder. 1564 COOPER *Thesaurus, Bruma afferunt* ...whishyng with winde. 1856 St. ROBERT *Table-Talk* 11 You could hear the whishing sound of the ladies' trains. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-t.* vi, The lightning-express train whishes by a station.

Whish, *v.*[2] Now *dial.* Also 6 **whysh.** [f. WHISH *int.*[1]; cf. WHIST *v.*, WHIST *v.*[2]]

1. *trans.* To silence, put to silence, hush.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 287 b, Pompeius cooled & whysshed hym in his wyse. 1684 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1885) III. 211 Sir Jo. Kay silenced and whisht him.

2. *intr* To be silent or quiet.

1607 TOPSELL *Elupeus* iv. viii. Why do you whish thus? leave's none to heare you. 1876 BLACKMORE *Cripps* xlix, Whish!—can't 'ee whish, with coming so pat?

Whish, *int.*[1] Now *dial.* Also 9 *Sc.* **wheesh.** [Cf. HUSH *int.*, WHISHT *int.*] An exclamation to command silence: Hush!

1535 QUARLES *Embl.* II. viii. 9 Whish, lullaby, .. What eyles my Babe to cry? 1675 CODRINGTON *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakluyt Soc.) 194 All the seamen cry'd: Whish, whish, etc. in token of silence. 1858 TROLLOPE *Dr. Thorne* xix, 'A good dinner now and the is a very good thing.' 'Yes; but I don't like eating it with boys.' 'Whish-h-softly, softly, Mr. Gresham, or you'll disturb Mr. Apjohn's digestion. 1876 [see prec. 2].

Whish, *int.*[2] Also 6 *Sc.* **quhisch.** Imitation of a soft sibilant or rushing sound, as of something moving rapidly through the air, etc.

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 1900 Gif that your mawkine cryis quhisch. 1692 D. LAWSON in G. L. Burr *Narr. Witchcraft Cases* (1914) 193 Making as if she would fly, stretching up her arms as high as she could, and crying 'Whish, Whish, Whish!' 1839 HOOD *Sonn. to Vauxhall* 9 Whish—hh—Ugh The rocket rushes. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* viii, Whish! rush the rain in sheets and bucketfuls. 1894 FENN *Real Gold* xxiii, Whish, whirr, came a peculiar sound.

Whishin, obs. form of CUSHION.

Whisht (hwiʃt), *sb.* Also 9 *Sc.* **wheesht, whesht.** [f. WHISHT *int.*]

1. An utterance of 'whisht!' to enjoin silence: cf. WHIST *sb.*[2] 1.

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 106 A Whisht is when we bid them holde their peace that haue least cause to speake. 1908 WYMAN *Hill Grace* viii, What do you mean with your 'whishts' and your nods?

2. Silence; in phr. *to hold one's whisht*, to keep silence. *Sc.*

1785 BURNS *Vision* ii. 43, I held my whisht; The infant aith, half-formed, was crush'd. 1864 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl. Sv. Wheesht*, Haud your wheesht, be silent. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* xxxv, You ken naught about it. You had better hold your wheesht.

3. A whisper; with negative = 'not a whisper', not the least utterance. *Sc.*

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Ecl.* Poet. Wks. (1800) 89 Be you as calm's a mouse, Nor let your whisht be heard. 1881 WALPOLE *Dick Netherby* v, There is na a wheesht against him.

Whisht (hwiʃt), *a.*[1] Now *dial.* Also 6 **whysht(e,** 9 *Sc.* **wheesht.** [A variant of WHIST *a.*[1]; cf. WHISHT *int.*] Silent, quiet, still, hushed.

1570 T. WILSON *Demosth. Orat., Life* 117 He desired.. to tell them a merie tale. Where vpon when euery man was whisht and still, he suyde thus. 1615 BRIGHTMAN *Rev.* 243 Reprehensions are whisht, wickednes raigneth. 1800 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ball.* (1805) 5 As whisht as a mouse. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xv, Nights.. when he was here on sentry, the place n' wheesht.

Hence **Whi·shtly** *adv.*, silently, quietly.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xvi. 23–28, I shall than speake vnto you whishtlye and without woordes.

Whisht, *a.*[2] (*dial.*) : see WISHT.

Whisht, *v.* Now *dial.* Also 9 *Sc.* **wheesht.** [f. WHISHT *int.*, WHISHT *v.*[1]]

1. *intr.* To be silent, keep silence.

1813 SCOTT *Guy M.* xlvii, Wasp—Wasp, whisht, hinny.. and let's hear what they're doing.—Dod's in ye, will ye whisht? 1894 J. S. WINTER' *Red Coats* 50 Whisht, woman, whisht, interposed Trueman .. 'No, I just won't whisht, William Trueman.'

2. *trans.* To put to silence, silence, hush.

1824 R. COWDY *Poetry* II. 21 (Eng. Dial. Dict.) A weel-clav'd loff whisht his harangue. 1897 C. M. CAMPBELL *Dellie Jock* iv, Wheesht your gab.

Whisht (hwiʃt), *int.* Now *dial.* Also 5 **whisoht, 7–9 wheesht.** [A natural utterance, nearly identical with the 16th c. *husisht* (see HUSHIT *int.*), and with WHISHT *int.*[1]] An exclamation enjoining silence: Hush!

14 . Whisht, whisht [see quot. 1382 s.v. WHIST *int.*[1]]. 1684 [MORTON] *Verbish. Dial.* 53 Wheesht, wheesht, my Mother's coming up. 1785 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* III. i. Peol. Put, put whisht! it is the Knight in Masquerade, That comes. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xlv, But whisht, I hear the keeper coming. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xxv, 'Wheesht! said he, 'mind his my affairs'.

Whisk (hwisk), *sb.*[1] Forms: 4–6 *Sc.* **wysk,** 5–6 *Sc.* **quhisk,** 5–9 **wisk,** 6 **whysk,** 6–7 **whiske,** 7 **wiske,** 6– **whisk.** [orig. *wisk, wysk*, and first in Sc. texts; partly f. WHISK *v.*, partly ad. Scandinavian sb. represented by ON. *visk* wisp, Sw. *viska* besom, wisp, swab, Norw. *visk* wisp, cluster, pull, tug = OHG. *wisc* (MHG., G. *wisch*) wisp of hay, dish-cleut, (M)Da. *wisch* wisp, LG. *wisk* quick movement, moment of time: see WHISK *v.*]

I. 1. A brief rapid sweeping movement; a sudden light stroke, rush, dart, etc.; a light stroke of a brush or other sweeping implement. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

In later use regarded as noun of action from the verb (*quasi* an act of whisking) but evidenced in quots. earlier than the verb.

With a whisk becomes phrasal = in an instant, in a flash; similarly *to a whisk.*

1378 HARDYNG *Hist.* v. 641 The king.. Vatit the sper.. And with a wysk he hed of-strak. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Poddock & Mouss* 132 With ane wisk.. He claucht his cluik betwix thame. *a* 1512 DOUGLAS *K. Hart* I. iii. 103 Fresche Bewte with ane wisk come vp belyve. 1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* 18/1 in *Holinshed*, Sodaynly it [*sc.* a salmon] fetcheth such a round Whiske, that at a trice it skippeth to the top of the toote. 1586 WARNER *Albions Eng.* IV. xxiv. 98 Come with a quhisk sho [*sc.* Fortune] quhirlis about hir quheill. 1589 [P. LYLY] *Pappe w. Hatchet* To Rdr., To giue them a whisk with their owne wand. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* v. i, This first sad whisk [of the sword] Takes off thy Dukedom. 1644 BULWER *Chirol.* 94 [He] brings in Cæsar in the whisk of one of his Epigrams. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xvii. 141 Three Whisks of a Broom Besom. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xxi, Come and gae like a glane o of the sun, or the whisk of a whirlwind. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* IV. iii. 74 She had [many] a genteel whisk of her tail. 1863 LOWELL *Two Scenes from Life of Blondel* iv. v, If a whisk of Fate's broom snap your cobweb asunder. 1893 *Leader Sc.* 7 Feb. 5/1 His [*sc.* fox's] tail looks as if it had a wisk in it still. 1899 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* xxxiv, (1870) 407 Three wild, sudden whisks of gaiety. 1898 CORAM DAVIES *Archery Stone* xiii, He walked up and down in the room .. turning with a whisk upon his heel every now and then. 1900 ZANGWILL *Mantle of Elijah* II. xv, You see it all in a whisk.

II. 2. A neckerchief worn by women in the latter half of the 17th century. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1654 in Jeaffreson *Middx. County Rec.* (1888) III. 225 Six Corlo Whiskes wouth seventeen shillings, six Corlo Gorgetts wouth twenty shillings, [etc.]. 1658 CLEVELAND *Zealous Diss.* Wks. (1687) 384 Pray rectifie my Gorget, smooth my Whisk. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 22 Nov., My wife.. bought her a white whisk and put it on. 1681 HOLME *Armoury* II. ii. 72/2 Women Neck Whisk. is used both Plain and Laced, and is called of most a Gorgett or a falling Whisk. 1706 E. WARD *Hud. Redin.* (Nares) With whisks of lawn, with cuffs of cambrick.

3. An instrument, now freq. a bundle of wires, for beating up eggs, cream, or the like.

1666 BOYLE *Orig. Formes & Qual.* 111 By beating the White of an Egge well with a Whisk, you may reduce it from a somewhat Tenacious into a Fluid Body. 1747 HILL Glasse *Cookery* xv. 140 First beat the Whites of the Eggs up well with a Whisk. 1882 *Worc. Exhib. Catal.* III. 38 Egg whisks for confectioners.

4. A bundle or tuft of twigs, hair, feathers, etc. fixed on a handle, used for brushing or dusting; also, a water-sprinkler.

1709 SWIFT *Direct. Serv.* viii. (1745) 75 If you happen to break any China with the Tongs of the Whisk. 1772 T. SIMPSON *Vermin-Killer* 18 With a whisk, sprinkle the corn .. with it. 1834 MARRYAT *Peter Simple* xiii, Father M'Grath secured hold of the pot of holy water, and dipping in the little whisk, began to sprinkle the room. 1842 G. DON *Textile Manuf.* vi. 176 The reeler then takes a whisk of fine twigs bound together.

5. A slender hair-like or bristle-like part or appendage, as those on the tails of certain insects. (In first quot. app. used for 'sting'.)

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 290 The..piercing Poyson of a Dragon's Whisk, Or deadly Eye-shot of a Basilisk. 1656 COTTON *Angler* II. viii. 72 This..Stone-Flie.. has two or three whisks..at the tag of his tail. 1747 HOOLEY *Art Angling* 64 The May Fly...with a long forked Tail made with the Hair or Whisks of a Fitchow's Tail. 1859 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (ed. 4) 198 The Ephemeræ.. throwing off the whole of their skins (even..to the skin of the eyes and wings, and the delicate 'whisks' at their tails). 1886 F. M. HALFORD *Floating Flies* 38 If the fly to be imitated has setæ or whisks. 1889 J. H. KEENE *Fishing Tackle* 181 Two whisks from a long fibre hackle, or two rabbit's whiskers.

6. The panicle or other part of certain plants used for making into brushes or brooms; *esp.* the panicle of the common millet or broom-corn' (*Sorghum vulgare*'); hence, the plant itself.

1727 [see *whisk tree* in 7]. 1805 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXIII. 258 Whisk, the article of which carpet brushes are formed. 1874 *Treas. Bot.* Suppl., *Whisk*, a trade name for the flower-spikes of *Sorghum vulgare*. 1892 *Let. to Editor from Director of Kew Gards.* 22, The fibrous root received for identification is that of *Chrysopogon Gryllus*, Trin. known as the Vetevina or French Whisk. 1900 HANNAN *Textile Fibres* 157 Whisk, Mexican (*Epicampes macrourc*). *Ibid.* 160 Whisk, Italian (*Sorghum*).

d. A small bunch, tuft, wisp.

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. xii, The ceiling was divided by whisks of flowers. 1886 SADLER *Engineers*' III. 318 Holding over them work large whisks of straw..to protect the bricks and cement.

e. A swarm of insects whisking or moving briskly about. *rare*[—1].

1867 F. FRANCIS *Bk. Angling* vi. 209 The Foetid Brown, or mushroom fly..may be seen in small whisks or swarms, skipping up and down over the water.

5. A name for various mechanical appliances having a whisking movement. a. A kind of winnowing-machine. b. A machine for winding yarn. c. A cooper's plane for levelling the chimes of casks.

1813 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* 127 Few winnowing-machines, saving a common wheel or fly, are used in this county. 1825 JAMIESON, *Whisks*, a machine for winding yarn on a quill or clue. 1863 J. WATSON *Weaving* ii. 57 In winding warp from the bobbins no whisks are used. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Whisk*, a cooper's plane.

III. † 6. A whipper-snapper. *Obs. slang.*

1608 FORD *Lover's Mel.* III. i, No quarrels, good'ee Whiske. *a* 1652 BROME *Novella* iv. ii. L 7 b, *Nic.* This is the Gentleman. *Pi.* Tis the whisk! *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Whisk*, a little inconsiderable, impertinent Fellow.

IV. 7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (Some of these may be regarded as attrib. uses of the stems of WHISK *v.*) **Whisk broom** = sense 4; † **whisk-oomb** = (see quot.); † **whisk rod,** a rod consisting of twigs or the like (cf. WHISK *v.* 4); **whisk seed,** millet-seed (see 4 c); **whisk tail,** a tail that is or may be whisked; hence **whisk-tailed** *a.*, having a whisk tail.

1857 *Local Act 20 & 21 Vict. c.* cxlii. Sched. (B) 'Whisk Brooms, loose, per 1 000 0 0. 1897 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc., Ltd.* No. 4 Dept. Special List 193 Whisk Broom, Leather bound with handle. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) 131 The 'Wiske combe, hane teeth on one side, and are wide and wisker on the other. 1818 The 'Whisk Rod is used to correct Rebellious Youths. 1757 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks. 1887 II. 404, I enclose you some 'whisk seed; it is a kind of millet. 1825 JAMIESON, *Whisk-tail*. 1875 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2764 One Bay Mare,..with a 'whisk Tayl. 1897 *Irving Post* 19-21 Oct. 7 2 A small Spaniel Lap-Dog, ..short whisk Tail. 1901 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3828 A well spread Mare,..with a short whisk Tail. 1675 *Ibid.* No. 952/4 Two Geldings,..both 'whisk Tail'd. 1859 CHRISTINA ROSSETTI *Goblin Market* 107 The whisk-tailed merchant bade her taste.

Whisk, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* or *dial.* [? f. WHISK *v.*] The earlier name of the card game now called whist (WHIST *sb.*[3]). Also *attrib.* Hence † **whisk-er (wisker)** *nonce-wd.*, a whist-player.

1601 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Motto* D 4, He flings his money free ..At One and thirty, at Set Point and Ruffe, Slam, Trump, nody, whisk. 1674 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* v. (1680) 61 The elder begins and younger follows in suit as at Whisk. *Ibid.* 62 *Directions to Whisk.* 1709 STEELE *Tatler A.* 18 *Oct.* III. ii. 53 We'll sit down to Ombre, Picquet, Wisk, and Swabbers: or One and Thirty Bone-ace. 1723 LADY BRISTOL in *Lett. &c. J. Percy, 1st Earl of Bristol* (1899) II. 278 I'he wiskers have promised me protection. *Ibid.* 287, I reign Queen of the whisk party. *Ibid.* 291 He will be mined .. as a whisk player. 1728 [see SWABBER 2]. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 75 Played at whisk in an obscure village, in the Christmas holidays. 1869 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Whisk*, a vulgar pronunciation of whist. 1874 MISS BAKER *Northumb. Gloss.*, *Whisk*, whist, a game at cards. 1880 [see SWABBER 2].

Whisk, *v.* (*adv., int.*) Forms: see WHISK *sb.*[1] [In early use Sc.; prob. of Scandinavian origin: cf. Sw. *viska* to whisk (off), sponge, Da. *viske* to wipe, whisk, rub, sponge (a gun), Norw. *viska* to put straw, etc. together in a bundle = OHG. *wischen* (MHG., G. *wischen*) to wipe, + intr. to move lightly or briskly, LG. *wisken* to move quickly, wipe off, etc.: cf. WHISK *sb.*[1] The spelling with *wh* was adopted as being symbolic (cf. *whisp*).]

1. *intr.* To move with a light rapid sweeping motion; to make a single sudden movement of this kind, to rush or dart nimbly; to move about or travel swiftly or briskly (occas. with *it*).

c 1580 HENRYSON *Sweitnw* xliii, Like to the mow before the face of wind Quhisklis away. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. iv. 68 Suddanlie away thai [*sc.* harpies] wisk ilk ane, Furth of our sicht, heich up in the sky. *Ibid.* XII. xii. 172 Lyk as befor the hund wyskis the hair. 1549 COVERDALE, *etc.*

Frasm Jar James II 7–17 You whisks about by sea and by lande, to get pelfe 1592 R D *Hippocratomachia* 12 b, Her vestures whisking up and flying abroad 1623 Jonson *Golden Lande* 15 Beasts will wiske with their tayles to answer to the call of them [*sc.* fiesh]. **a 1699** J Beaumont *Psyche* xx calvin, Sweets which each silly Wand that whisketh by on cheeke, and so sixteenth 1710 Steele *Lover* No 14 P 2 We . . watch an Opportunity to whi k cross a Lovesuit, very thankful that we are not run over 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 172 Crickets from Thickets, Come whisk it out I fo k it 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* III 272 In whisking round a sharp angle, they over set the curricle 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* II 133 The beavers chewing each other thro the head, dodging and whisking about on the surface 1868 Trollope Alcott *Little Women* I 10 Meg appeared, with silk [the pet cat] whisk I into his hole 1870 Hughes *Tom Brown* 204 We whisked through Mighall village.

b The vb-stem used as *adv.* or *int.* With a whisk, or sudden light movement

1750 Gray *Long Story* 70 Out of the wood we whi k, they flew 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xliii, He hurried in his pocket a the box of mysterious construction, and as sure as ever kit's mother closed her eyes, so surely—whi k, went his fate—there was the single gentleman considering his watch by a flame of fire

2 *trans.* To move (something) *about, away, back*, etc with a light sweeping motion

1573 Douglas *Æneis* III. Prol. 167 Quhat is I wellyumit till that I wolth was wyskyt away 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* II Cab, He whisk his sword al ut. 1673 Hobbes *Odyssey* 376 A sudden winde . . whi k t away the Twigs. 1711 Budgell *Spect.* No 1 He'll whisk his Partner . . and whisked her round cleverly above a n 1768 Lucian *Tr. Tr* (1834) I 83 I turn g on all sides at the en l . . and whisking it round to the solid I was so chilled at 1784 Cowper *Task* II 327 The squirrel there whisks his bush, And peeks his ears 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xiv, The horses whisked their tails about 1884 *Harper's Mag* Nov 6/3 One cannot always guard against a whirlpool catching the rudder and whisking the l ot round 1916 A H Reade *Past Fen* 11, I forgot about it as I was whisked up in the elevator

b In reference to rapid transl : cf. *whirl.*

1694 N. H *Tables Decl* 46 They whisk her to Bath, to Bristol 1801 G Colman *Poor Gentl* I 1 53 I here are four spanking greys that shall whisk you to town in a minute 1817 W T Moncrieff *Giovanni in Lond* I 11, Fly your ears, and whisk me over to the other side 1840 Barham *Ingoldsby Phantom* II, A solitary omnibus, which daily whisks a few country people down to Uxbridge

3. To brush or sweep lightly and rapidly from a surface, esp. with a light instrument, as a feather or small brush.

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* x (1626) 214 Their tufted tailes Whiske vp the dust *c* 1790 *Imitator's Sch Arts* II 26 Having drawn the outline . . fi nifh with charcoal wh isking out the faults, part with a feather 1822 W Irving *Tales of Hall* II 293 His horse stood stamping and whisking off the flies. 1838 Dickens *Oliver Twist* xxiii, The bundle finished a piece of toasty whisked the crumbs off his knees, [etc.] 1881 Walford *Dr & Netherby* v, 'An shame on you for thinkin' sae.' Mrs M Clintock whisked her apron from her eyes

4. To beat or whip with a rod of twigs or the like. *Obs.* in *gen.* sense : in later use, To stir or beat up (eggs, cream, etc.) with a light rapid movement (= Whip v 7), esp by means of a whisk (see Whisk *sb*[1] 2).

1530 R Whitford *Werke for Householders* I 2, I fay chyldē le nishburne . . be whysked with a yerde or roddē 1703 [implied in Whisking *vbl sb*] 1710 I Fuller *Pharmacopœia* 323 Whites of Eggs beat up and whisk'd till it stand upright 1836 Mollard *Art of Cookery* 56 A tea spoonful of lemon pickle added to the solid froth 1846 Soyer *Cookery* 41 Using three whole and three yolks of eggs, but omitting the whisked whites, 1904 *Cassell's Mary Engelbreit's Cookery* v *Cream, Whipped*, Double cream may be simply whipped by whisking it with a wire whisk until it thickens

+ 5. *fig.* esp with 1 (Cf Frisk v 4 b)

1674 J Howard *Lnel Monsieur* IV, Hark ye Mr Frenchlove, I believe you and I are wi k it with a couple of Wives, for Mr Welbred, and Mr Comely pretended to be in love with them, and the Devil a but there's any such thing

Whisker (hwi·skəɹ), *sb.*[1] Forms : 5–7 **wiske**r, 6 **whysker**, (7 **whisquer**, 9 **whisoar**), 7–**whisker** [f. Whisk *v* + -er[1]. Cf. Sw. *viskare* sponge, swab, I.G. *wischer* a ruber, duster, G. *wischer* rubber, clout, (fig.) reprimand.]

1 Something that whisks or is used for whisking : applied to various objects, as a fan; a rod or switch, a bunch of feathers used as a brush (cf. Whisk *sb*[1] 4), etc *Obs* or *dial*

c 1425 *St Mary of Oignies* in *Anglia* VIII 295 She swore unto hody . . no wiske or whip (pe wy le wyp) 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 89 A whyp is a whysker that will wrest out blood 1611 Cotgr, *Il'esuine*, a Switch, or Whisker. 1842 Jamieson, *Hisher, whis as*, a bunch of feathers for sweeping anything

+ 2. A person who whisks or moves briskly about, a lively young gallant : cf. Whisking *ppl. a.* 1 c

1595 Gosson *Pleas Quippes* vii, When young wiskers in no good sort will spend the day, But be prou'kinge, more then a Turke.

3 *slang or colloq.* Something great or excessive, a ' whopper ' (cf. Whisking *ppl. a* 2), esp a great lie, a ' bang '. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 92 Relations belonging to Quantity Greatness, Magnitude, ample, large, vast, huge, whisker, magnifie, aggravate, exaggerate. 1892 Rachaus *Hobbit's Skate Nat., Lark*, 35 It may be convenient for you to all the a flam, a whisker, a caprice 1894 Richard *Planting* 9 Suppose I tell her some damn'd Whisker. [1898 Wright *Dict Obs & Prov Engl* s v, ' I he dam of that was a whisker , a phrase used when a great falsehood was uttered]

+ b A ' whisking ' or blustering wind : see Whisking *ppl a* 1 b. *Obs*

1670 *Rav Pro.* 288 March whisquer was never a good fisher

4. The hair that grows on an adult man's face; formerly commonly applied to that on the upper lip, now called *moustache*, and sometimes to (or including) that on the chin (*beard*), now restricted to that on the cheeks or sides of the face. **a.** *pl* usually collective, sometimes distributive, as *a pair of whiskers*, denoting the hair on the two sides

c 1600 *Timon* II 1 (1842) 7 My wiskers hanging o'er the coun!top 1620 Massinger *Renegado Guardian of Alp* II 219 Some sprucie yonker, with a starcht beard, and his whiskers turn d up 1650 Butler *Anthropom & Phyf.* The rank Muscadine unto whiskers grown 1698 Fryer *E India & P* 300 His [*sc* Persian] Beard is Cut reith, and the Whi ke r encouraged from one Ear to the other, in fashion of an Half Moon on the upper Lip, with only a decent Peak on the under. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 152 What grew on my upper Lip I had trimm'd into a large Pair of Mahometan Whiskers 1808 W Wilson *Life P. Henderland* 144 The men members were whisk rs upon their upper lips 1823 J Moon *Stuff & Nonsense*, *Whiskers*, the hair on the upper lip under the nose, I believe all over England Now, the hair under the ears, sometimes under the eyes also, bears) the name and the beard come are called mouschaches. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xli, A tall fellow, with very black bushy whiskers meeting under his chin 1854 R S Surtees *Hillingdon* I 11, He grew whiskers under his chin 1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* II, His whiskers were cut to the old fashioned regulation mutton chop. They a flounced n t the middle of the cheek, and were then squared off in a line which met the large stiff collar below at an angle of forty feet.

b. *sing.* in earlier use, a moustache ; now, the hair on one side of the face, also collectively.

1708 Phillips[ed] Kersey), *Whisker*, a tuft of Hair on the Upper Lip of a Man. 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V 2, I . . have a mind to cultivate a small whisker . upon one side of her upper lip 1836 H Greville *Diary* 24 June (1883) 92 The Hill lodged in the hump of the carriage, and some of the Hill's whisker was left behind 1840 Thackeray *Ir* He was a shaggy fellow, with a good deal of hair and whisker, 1858 in Kinglake *Crimea* (1863) I xxiv 267 A mere lad with not whisker enough to shave 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* v 173 A tall gentleman with a carefully brushed whisker.

+ c. Applied to a lady's curl hanging over the cheek. (Cf *whiskerette* below.) *Obs.*

1786 *Pegasoligotes* 55 About a century ago [in France] the ladies began to cover their cheeks as far as their bosom. These curls went by the name of whiskers.

5. Each of a set of projecting hairs or bristles growing on the upper lip or about the mouth of certain animals, also applied to a similar set of feathers in certain birds, and to myatacal markings.

1698 *Lond Gaz* No 3426/4 A light gray Gelding . . with an irregular mark of a Cr on the near Buttock, and two whiskers on the upper lip 1772 J Cooke *Tom Jones* 120 The Whiskers are Whiskers and None like a Pig 1797 *Encycl Cat* IV, A whisker first and then a claw 1798 J Hull *Hist Animals* 312 The lesser Butcher bird . . there are about the upper mandible two short round bristles or hairs, which form its whiskers 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 85 The bristles in a large animal . the eyes are small ; the whiskers are few and short 1879 Huxley *Anatomy* 71 & Cult (1882) 266 The "whiskers" of cats owe their functional importance to the abundant supply of nerves to the follicles in which their bases are lodged

6. *fig.* Each of two small sails or iron spars extending laterally on each side of the bowsprit, for spreading the guys of the jib-boom.

1844 Mrs Houston *Yacht Voy. Texas* II 15 Our fore topmast was carried away, as well as the larboard whisker 1883 Gould *Barnacle The Pirate* 282 It was found that the whiskers of the jibboom had carried away. 1913 M Roberts *Salt of the Sea* viii 208 Between the whiskers and the foremast

b. A lever for exploding a torpedo.

1880 Stephan *Torpedoes* 135 In addition to the nose piece, horizontal and vertical levers, or whiskers, may also be used.

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in sense 4)

1711 Addison *Spect* No 131 ¶ 2 *Sir Roger splitter*, a man of intrigue 1786 *Pt. mod.* 470 So it was then [*sc.* in ewe XIV s reign] no uncommon thing for a lover to have his whiskers combed, and pomatumed by his mistress and a man of fashion took care to be provided with whisker-wax. 1823 Moore *Post-Bag* 114 When the rich rouge-pot Tipseven thy whisker tops with red 1853 C. Bede *Verdant Green* I. 11, He did Verdant, in that clothes had been repeatedly tapped, his whisker bed [*sc.* face] napped heavily

Hence **Whi·skerv** *v.* (*nonce-wd*), *trans.* to furnish with whiskers, **Whi·skerage**, whiskers collectively, a growth of whiskers ; **Whi·skered** (*nonce-wds.*), a man who wears whiskers ; **Whiskere·tte**, a small whisker ; a curl at the side of a girl's face (cf. sense 4 c above) ; **Whi·skerless** *a.*, destitute of whiskers ; **Whi·skery** *a.*, having large whiskers.

1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct 632/2 Deliberating how still further to Germanize and to "whisker out British soldiers 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* VI 11 (1872) I. 6 Fellows with such a breadth of sabre, extent of "whiskerage [etc.]. 1839 Mrrr. *Hirth R Reverend* xxxvi The trim of their whiskerage. 1727 *Entertainer* No 2 4 We are no "Whiskerers of the Order of St Jacobs 1880 *Athenæum* 2 Oct 440 Her hair is trimly curled in ' whiskerettes'. 1856 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 23 Sept, A man wearing whiskers, has chin shaven and allowing two distinct whiskerettes to be plainly discerned. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxii, Mr. Towlinson is "whiskerless 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xxxiv, The old lady is an tall and "whiskery as a grenadier

Whisker, *sb.*[2] whisk-player : see Whisk *sb.*[4]

Whiskerandos (hwiskəɹa·ndɒs). *humorous.* [f. Whisker, with endang in imitation of Spanish words.] Name of a character (*Don Ferolo Whiskerandos*) in Sheridan s play ' The Critic ' (1779) hence *allusively* (more commonly in the form **Whiskerando**, the *-s* being taken as sign of pl.), a (heavily) whiskered man. Hence **Whiskerandoed** (-dōd) *a.*, whiskered.

1897 *Yorkshire Mag* XXIX 179 The mustache salute is not only sanctioned now by the dowagers of the whiskerando tribe, but even voted by the young smooth lipped belles, to be ' fanny enough ' 1832 Jerdan *Corr.* (1892) 287 To the great dummy of a whiskerandos, second brother of my lord 1838 Southey *Doctor* clvi V 227 To what extravagances would the whiskerandoed macaronies of Bond Street proceed, if the hand were to make the man ? 1894 Steven son *St Ives* II Some of these old whiskerandos, originally peasants trained once boyhood in victorious armies, could ill brook their change of circumstance

Whiskered (hwi·skəɹd), *a.* [f Whisker *sb*[1] + -ed[2].]

1. Having whiskers **a** Of men : see Whisker *sb*[1] 4.

1784 Cowper *Task* III 768 Our forefathers—a grave whisker d race 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* v vi, To have seen him in martial array—booted to the middle—sashed to the chin—collared to the ears whiskered to the teeth 1850 Thackeray *Wolfy Garnet Story* viii, A tall whiskered man, who looked like a field marshal

b. Of animals : see Whisker *sb*[1] 5 ; *spec* as a descriptive appellation of particular species, as *whiskered auk, fly catcher, shrike, tern.*

1765 Graelinus *Sopter Caroli* II 1 The whisker d vermin race 1783 Latham *Gen Syn Birds* II 1 364 Whiskered Flycatcher] 1788 Lowndes *Draft of Mics Thrushes* 10 *Bullock* 131 beast . . Long tailed, long tail'd, with whisker'd snout 1820 Shaw *Gen Zool* VII 298 Whiskered Shrike. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xlvi IV 309 Whiskered (*Myotanax*), when the upper lip is furnished with whiskers (*Myotis*), and 1874 Coues *N. Amer Birds* 342 Whiskered Auk two series of filamentous white feathers on each side of head 1897 R. B Sharpe *Handbk Birds Gt Brit* IV 47 The Whiskered Tern is an accidental visitor to the British Islands

2. Formed into or constituting whiskers. *rare*[−1].

1737 M Green *Spleen* 761 Preferring sense, from chin t hat's base, To nonsense stuck on it with wisk'd hair.

Whisket, var. Wisket *dial.*, a basket.

Whiskey : see Whisky.

Whiskful (hwi·skful). [f Whisk *sb.*[1] + -ful 2] As much as a whisk will carry : see Whisk *sb*[1] 4.

1849 *Diary of a Lon Lawyer* I xv 200 As the animals are brought up to be blessed, the priest mutters a few Latin words, and dashes a whiskful of water in their faces.

Whiskied (hwi·skid), *a rare* Also **-keyed** [f Whisky *sb.*[1] + -ed.] Saturated or tainted with whisky.

1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lvi, In his whiskeyed blood there was not a drop, nor in his muddled brains a bitter feeling 1919 *Blackw Mag* Dec 767/2 He breathed whiskied breath at me

Whiskified (hwi·skifəid), *a.* Also **-k(e)y-**, *Sc.* **whus-** [f. Whisky *sb.*[1] + *-fied*, pa. ppl. ending corresp to *-fy.*] Affected by excessive drinking of whisky

1800 H Martin *Helen of Glenroe* III 128 Paddy was only a little whiskified 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* v, Fact and fiction reeled together in his muzzy, whiskified brain 1864 Lavto *Tam. Bothie* xiii 126 ' chny—hic—open the door, will ye? ' quoth the whiskified voice 1894 *Harper's Weekly Town.* viii, That poor, whiskyfied, Irish tatter demolition

Whisk(i)jack, **-john**, var Whisky Jack, etc.

†Whi·skin[1]. *north dial Obs.* [Of unascertained origin.] A shallow kind of drinking-vessel.

1635 Heywood *Philocoth* 45 Noggins, Whiskins, Piggins 1640 Brathwait *Two Lim Lovers* 58 Wee will han a whiskin at every rushbeareing 1662 J Chandler *Cure Witchcraft*, Whiskins, shallow, brown Bowls to Drink out off 1818 Scott *Heart Midl* xxxii, A whole whiskin, or black pot of sufficient double ale

† Whi·skin[2]. *slang Obs* [Cf *pimp whisk(in)* A pander.

1632 Brome *No thrift Lassie* I iv, Farewell old Whisken 1635 Shirley *Lady Pleas* IV (1637) G 3 b, I am promis'd convenient whiskin, That hath read all the famous workes 1640 H Mill *Nights Search* 145 To make him whiskin

Whisking (hwi·skiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Whisk v + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Whisk, in various senses.

a 1555 Udall *Royster D* II iv (Arb) 37 Is all your delite and ioy in whuksying and ramping abrode like a Tom boy ? 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* II C 3, The crye of beasts, the raising of the windes, Or whusking of trees thereat. *a* 1619 Fletcher *Noble Gent* v i, With the whisking of my sword about 1668 Dryden *Wrens Jrnal* i, The whisking of a Silk Gown, and the rush of a Tabby Petticoat 1703 T Brown *Let to Ray* (R D 5) *Whisking*, is also writhing, ' there will be whisking for't ' 1797 Mrs Inchbald *Wives as they were* II 130 The whisking of a woman's gown made me give a sudden start ! 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xlix, A rattling of tin mugs, a whisking of brooms 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* I 1 A herd of deer trooping from one glade to another, with a to-sing of great horns and whisking of tiny tails

Whi·sking, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.]

1. That whisks, in various senses: see the verb.

1520 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 1161. I suppose that he is Of Sresny the whyskynge rod, The floyle, the scourge of almighty God. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii. 637 With whisking broom they brush and sweep. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* 1. 268 This whisking tail of the dragon…may cast down some doctors of the church.

† b. Of the wind: Blowing briskly, forcibly, or freshly. *Obs.*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 156 A litle winde in a moystie day, stoppeth a shafte more than a good whiskyngye wynde in a clere daye. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii. 637 As swiftly whirling as the whisking winde. 1635 SWAN *Spec. Mundi* v. § 2. (1643) 171 If the exhalation be little, tenuous or thin, then we have rarely a pleasant whisking wind,…by which the aire is gently moved. 1697 in *Nat. Hist. Irel.* (1726) 113 The air was somewhat troubled with little whisking winds, seeming to meet contrary ways.

c. Of a person: Moving actively, brisk, lively, smart. *slang or colloq. ? Obs.*

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* I 1, What are your whisking gallants to your husbands. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 40. (1713) II. 2 If you talk of Rubbers and Whiskers,…he's a whisking Rubber for you;…he can rub one Man into two. 1824 CARLYLE *Let. to Miss Welsh* 23 June, Captain Smith was…brisk,…whisking, smart of speech.

2. Great, excessive, 'bouncing', 'whopping'. *slang or colloq.* (now only *dial.*).

1653 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* (1673) 8 They have whisking water-works for evacuation. 1681 HICKS-BEIGILL *News fr. Colchester* Wks. 1716 I. 396 With what astonishment the People…were struck, when…this Whisking Lye… 1708 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Rousing Lie*, a whisking great one. 1792 BURNS *Willie's Wife* II. [A whiskin' beard about her mou'.

† **Whi·skish**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. WHISK *sb.*1 or *v.* + -ISH 1.] Lively, frisky.

1599 *Sir Clyom.* xv. in *Peele's Wks.* (1888) II. 172 The whorea be so whiskish.

Whisky, whiskey (hwi·ski), *sb.*1 Also 8 **-kie**. [Short for WHISKYBAE, etc. (Gael. *uisgebeatha* lit. 'water of life'), though this is not actually evidenced so early (but Ramsay has *usque* for USQUEBAUGH, q.v., in 1728). In modern trade usage, Scotch *whisky* and Irish *whiskey* are thus distinguished in spelling.] A spirituous liquor distilled originally in Ireland and Scotland, and in the British Islands still chiefly, from malted barley (with or without unmalted barley or other cereals), in U. S. chiefly from maize or rye. With *a* and *pl.*, a drink of whisky.

Also in *whisky-and-milk*, *-soda*, *-water* (often so hyphened), denoting mixed or diluted drinks.

1736 in Maidment *Bk. Scot. Pasquils* (1868) 404 Whisky shall put our brains in rapes. 1743 *Scots Mag. Trnl. Lord Kel.* 46 A double Portion of Oatmeal and Whisky. *note*, Whisky is a hot Malt Spirit. 1753 *Gray's Jon Trnl.* No. 48 Whisker—Do—Give me a Glass of that Rhenish. 1753 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 391 2 In one dram shop only in this town [sc. Dublin], there are 120 gallons of that accursed spirit, whisky, sold…in a week. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* Then mixed himself a glass of whiskey and water in equal portions. 1825 DICKENS *Sk. Bos, Parl. Sks.*, He…went home…for his whiskey and—a—cigar. 1884 G. MOORE *Mummer's Wife* xvi, 'I think I'll have a whisky.' 'Scotch or Irish?' asked the barman. 1894 K. GRAHAME *Pagan Papers* 176 Those of us who were left being assembled to drink a parting whisky-and-soda. 1895 *Times* 31 July 13/6 In less than an hour he sold 22 whiskies.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *whisky-brose* (cf. BROSE b), *-can*, *-cocktail*, *-drinker*, *-drinking* sb. and adj., *-gill*, *-jug* (PEG *sb.*1 6), *-punch*, *-shop*, *-still*, *-toddy*; *whisky-toddies* adj.; **whisky insurrection** or **rebellion** *U. S. Hist.*, an outbreak in Pennsylvania in 1794 against an excise duty on spirits imposed by Congress in 1791; **whisky-poker** (see quot.); **whisky ring** *U. S. Hist.*, a combination of distillers and revenue officers formed in 1873 to defraud the government of part of the tax on spirits; **whisky-straight** *U. S. slang*, whisky without water.

1811 A. CUNNINGHAM *Trad., Tales, Allan-Bank* (1887) 136 'Whisky-brose shall be my breakfast, and my supper shall be the untaken-down spirit. 1845 ELIZA COOK *Poems, Fisher Boat* 12 Jolly mates, a 'whisky-can, and trusty nets for me! 1882 ‖ ERNST THOMAS *Hints to 1082 Dissolv.* Contents, 'Whiskey Cobbler, Cocktail. 1772 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 18 June (1827) III. 424 The house…was filled with 'whisky drinkers. 1900 KOLLESTON *Diss. Liver* 178 Hobnailed, Irish, or Whiskey-drinker's liver. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 74 The row was the outcome of 'whiskey drinking. 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* xiii, Be't 'whisky gill, or penny wheep, Or any stronger potion. 1824 *Blast. Sky* 88 July Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*), Tinctured with the duelling or 'whiskey-inspection mania. 1889 THOMAS HOUSE *Sign of Four* 1. 8 There he sat…drinking 'whisky-pegs and smoking cheroots. 1876 J. S. CAMPION *On Frontier* (ed. 2) 25 'Whisky-poker, a harmless non-gambling game which the winner gets a drink and the loser a smell at the cork of the bottle. 1785 BURNS *Scotch Drink* xvii, A glass o' 'Whisky-punch. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xliii‖ His…utterance began to fall him, over his sixth tumbler of whisky-punch. 1865 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* s.v. The 'whisky rebellion of Pennsylvania. 1884 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 25 Sept., The candidate of the 'whisky ring. 1880 A. K. H. BOYD *Lees. Middle Age* 99 The sight of a 'whisky-shop or a gin-palace is to such an overwhelming temptation. 1892 E. KINGLAKE *Australian at H.* 108 You 'whisky-sodden old miscreant.

1786 BURNS *Scotch Drink* xx, Thae curst horse-leeches o' th' Excise, Wha mak the 'Whisky Stills their prize! 1872 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. Abr.* xv. 106 We will take a 'whisky-straight. 1812 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 59, I sat down with some 'whisky toddy.

Hence **Whisky** *v.*, *trans.* to supply with whisky, to give a drink of whisky to.

1862 B. TAYLOR *Home & Abr.* Ser. II. 120 The horses were changed, and the passengers whiskied. 1882 ‖ LEE & CHUTTERBUCK *Three in Norway* IX. (1888) 65 We 'whisky' every one who turns up at camp.

Whisky, whiskey, *sb.*2 [app. f. WHISK *v.* + -Y 1, from its swift movement.] A kind of light two-wheeled one-horse carriage, used in England and America in the late 18th and early 19th c. Also called TUMBLEBUG.

1769 *Lloyd's Even. Post* 3–5 July 25 As a Gentleman was returning to Batter-sea, in his whisky, his horse took fright, and ran away. 1784 ELIZ. CARTER *Let. to Mrs. Vesey* 30 July, Travelling over hill and dale in a whisky. 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I. 58 The gig from the whiskey also differs materially, the whiskey being constructed on the most simple plan, with little or no ornament to the carriage. 1814 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xiv, It was a two-wheeled vehicle, which…aspired only to the humble name of that almost forgotten accommodation, a whiskey. 1837 W. H. ADAMS *Carriages* 245 The old One-horse Chaise, or Whiskey, was as heavy as the modern Cabriolet, without its grace of form. 1844 T. WRIGHT *Encycl. Dom. Econ.* § 6672 A whiskey or chair is a small carriage, hung by braces, but placed on the shafts, having springs of some kind interposed between them and the axles.…It is made low, and very light. 1879 LOUISA STOTTER *Across Atlantic* (1881) [She] but rarely went out of her own grounds except to church, in a machine which ninety years ago was called a 'whiskey'.

Whi·skey, *a.* and *v.* [f. WHISK *v.* + -Y 1 : cf. prec.] Light and lively, flighty.

1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* IX. iii, Talking in such a whisky frisky manner that nobody can understand him.

b. *Comb.* **whisky-bobby**, angler's name for some kind of artificial bait.

1904 F. WHITEHEAD *Lovers at Fault* vi, Flies, minnows or whisky-bobbies might be used.

Whiskybone, whisquy-beath, var. USQUEBAUGH. (Cf. 16th cent. *vitisbone*.)

1792 GALLOWAY *Poems* 72, I wish I ne'er drank no Whiskybone. 1798 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* III. 525 A refreshment …consisting generally of whisquy-beath, or some foreign liquor, butter and cheese.

Whisky John (hwiski,dʒɔ̃n). In 8 **whiski-jack**, **-y whiskyjack**; also with hyphen. [Altered form of next by substitution of *jack* for *John* (cf. JACK *sb.*1).] A popular name for the common grey jay of Canada, *Perisoreus canadensis*.

1772 WHISKYJACK [see next]. 1873 *Forest & Stream* 12 Dec. 373/1 The whisky-jack is a bird into camp, and now sit on the palisades over the fire. 1888 LEES & CHUTTERBUCK *B. C. 1887* xxviii. (1892) 320 Tho-de delightful birds known as the Camp Robbers or Whisky Jacks.

Whisky John (hwiski,dʒɔ̃n). In 8 **whiski-**[Corruption of the American Indian name (Cree *wiskatjan*, Montagnais *wishkutshau*).] = prec.

1772 *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 386 *Lanius…Ferruginus*…Great butcher-bird,…Cinereous Shrike…White Whiskijohn at Hudson's Bay. 1776 PENNANT *Arctic Zoology* II. 2 *Laniadæ*…These birds are called Whiskijohn and Whiskijack at the Hudson's Bay. 1856 BALLANTYNE *Fur Traders* xi, Whisky-johns are the most impudent, puffy, conceited, little birds that exist.

Whisle, -ler, -ling, obs. ff. WHISTLE, etc.

Whisp, *sb. rare.* [Echoic : cf. WHIMPER.] A slight blast or puff (of wind) or sprinkle (of rain).

1678 WHELOCK, implied in **Whisping** *vbl. n.*, used of a slight blast of wind, a low rustling sound : see quots.

1379 *Glouc. Cath. MS. 19. No. I.* f. iii. M. 5 b, The era hole by egestion..i. schityng Crackynge & Whyspynge by nethe is purgynge propitily of the guttys. 1884 *19th C. Ant.* Feb. 241 A whisp of wind would make the *Daily News* or *St. James's* Nothing bruke the stillness but the whisping of the waters. 1923 *Times* 27 Apr. 12/1 A whisp of rain,..too light to be called a shower, touched the crowd here and there.

Whisp, variant of WISP.

Whisper (hwi·spəɹ), *sb.* [f. WHISPER *v.*]

1. An act, or the action, of whispering, or speaking 'under one's breath'; the low non-resonant quality of voice which characterizes this (esp. in phr. *in a whisper*).

In *Phonetics* (equivalently), Speech or vocal sound without the musical or resonant tone produced by vibration of the vocal cords; a 'breath' sound, as distinguished from 'voice' (see BREATH 10, VOICE *A.* 14); in strict use implying also contraction of the glottis : see also 4.

1608 SHAKS. *Per.* III. i. 9 The sea-mans Whistle Is as a whisper in the eares of death, Vnheard. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 174 The Inward Voice or Whisper can never giue a Tone. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 20 ¶ 9 Secrets which he always communicates in a whisper. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* (1791) I. 121 I heard him say…in an audible whisper,—which is a mode of speech very distressing and disagreeable to by-standers [*sic*]. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Bos, Cent. Comp.*, Mrs. Tibbs whispers. 1837 —*Pickw.* xiv, Mr. Weller delivered this..with great vehemence of whisper. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Intel.* II. iv. § 35 (1864) 319 In a whisper there is no musical sound. 1877 SWEET *Handbk. Phonetics* 5 Whisper in popular language simply means speech without voice. Phonetically whisper implies not merely absence of voice, but a definite contraction of the glottis. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxii, 'Mind, it's a secret.' He lowered his voice to a whisper.

b. A whispered word, phrase, remark, or speech.

1709 SWIFT *Tatler* No. 71 ¶ 1 Chor. 3 From Camp to Camp, …The Humme of eyther Army stilly sounds: That the fist Centinels almost receiue The secret Whispers of each others Watch. 1844 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* v. 1, She has put The judges to their whisper. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 203 Full well the busy whisper, circling round, Convey'd the dismal tidings when he frown'd. 1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* III. i. 424 What, at whispers With my stern brother? 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xl, The sage Persian comforted him by a long whisper, of which the last part only was heard. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Demerara* xi, Some relaxation of discipline allowed them to exchange a whisper from time to time.

c. *Phr.* *whisper* : see PHG *sb.*1 13 c. *Stage whisper* : see STAGE *sb.* 13.

2. A secret or slight utterance, mention, or report ; a suggestion, insinuation, hint, light rumour (communicated in a whispering voice, or *fig.* by a soft rustling sound (cf. 3) or mentally); with negative, the slightest mention, the 'least word'.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 178 Not a word, nor quhisper in that behalfe. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. i. 80 At least the whisper goes so. *Ibid.* IV. v. 82 The people…vnwholsome in their thoughts, and whispers For good Polonius death. 1664 in *Extr. St. Pap. rel. Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 291 Some whispers that the Judges would not proceede against any of the Quakers. 1697 W. HUTCHINS *Pract. St. New Eng.* 43 The bullet passing through his own hair, by that whisper telling him that death was very near. 1721 STEELE *Spect.* No. 64 ¶ 1 He [sc. a Courtier] deals much in Whispers, and puts many a Man to considerable Charges to the Stock Intelligence. 1781 BENTHAM *Introd. Mor. & Legisl.* xvii. § 11 (1789) 313 If the chunders of the law prove impotent, the whispers of simple morality can have but little influence. 1823 BYRON *Don Juan* X. lxxi, A whisper from those recesses of the heart in which lies much that the owner does not know of. 1829 J. W. CROKER in *C. Papers* 17 Apr. (1884) I. 374 No one pretends to even a whisper of reproach against Peel. 1865 MRS. A. MARSH *Fr. Darcy* xxviii, He rejected the pleadings of pity—the whispers of conscience. 1872 BURTON *Hist. Scot.* VI. lxxii. 21 There were whispers that he was to be put to death without trial.

3. *fig.* A soft rustling sound resembling or suggesting that of a whispering voice.

1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 136 The milde whispers Of shades and wanton winds, and gushing brooks. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* iii. xiii, With fair-heard whisper, o'er the sea, Off shot the spectre-bark. 1834 TENNYSON *Gard. Daus.* 248 Whispers, like the whispers of the leaves That trim with round a nightingale. 1898 H. S. MERRIMAN *Roden's Corner* v, A silence, broken only by the whisper of the wind through the rigging.

4. *attrib.* Uttered in a whisper ; in *Phonetics*, uttered without the vocal murmur, 'breath' (see BREATH 10) ; **whisper-shot** *nonce-wd.* [after *carshot*], the distance within which a whisper can be heard.

1626 BARTON *Fontastick's Wks.* (Grosart) II. 6/2 The leaues of the trees are in a whisper-tune. 1838 R. GUEST *Engl. Rhythms* I. 9 It is…doubtful if there ever was a language which had its whisper letters perfect. *Ibid.* 10 The whisper sounds of the two liquids *l*, *r*, constitute two distinct letters in Welsh. 1846 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* III. 4 The sound of *th*, whether whisper or vocal. 1876 LANIER *in Atlantic Monthly* (1880) LXXXVII. 799/1 I have inserted a whisper chorus…to prepare by its straining pianissimo for the outburst of jubilation. 1890 W. S. GILBERT *Faggett's Fairy* etc. 152 Informing everybody within whisper-shot… that this was my friend.

Hence **Whi·sperhood** *nonce-wd.*, the condition of being a whisper (in sense 2); **Whi·sperless** *a.*, not uttering a whisper, or in which no whisper is heard; absolutely silent ; **Whi·sperous** (whence **Whi·sperously** *adv.*), **Whi·spery** *adj.*, full of or characterized by whispers ; resembling a whisper.

1710 SWIFT *Examiner* No. 15 ¶ 6, I know a Lie that now disturbs half the Kingdom with its Noise, which…I can remember in its *Whisper*-hood. 1863 P. S. WORSLEY *Poems & Transl.* 19 Crouching *whisperless*. 1911 R. BROOKE *Coll. Poems* (1918) 74 The secret deeps are whisperless. 1884 LD. LYTTON *19th Cent.* Dec. 898 The 'whisperous, awe-struck tone of the voice. 1892 — *Lucile* IV. iii. 88 Eyes that hid in whisperous shadows, heaved. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do?* v. viii, The Duchess…sinks her voice, and gabbles on—'whisperously. 1834 MISS. HOWITT *Improvis. Stanzas* Wks. 1843 VII. 251 In the 'whispery olive shade. 1844 LOWELL *Columbus* 5 The reeling sea…falling Crumbled to whispery foam. 1861 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 224 The whispery, hissing sound of smoothly sliding waters.

Whi·sper, *v.* Forms : 1 **hwispian**, 5 **qu-**, **qwysper**, 5–6 **whysper**, 6 *Sc.* **quhisper**, *pr.* **wisper**, 6– **whisper**. [OE. *hwisprian* (only Northumb.) = Early Flem. *twisperen* (Kilian), G. *wispern* ; cf. MLG., MDu. *wispelen*, OHG. (*h*)*wispalôn* (MHG. *wispeln*). ON. has *hvíslra*, Da. *hvisle*, Sw. *viska* to whisper.]

1. *intr.* To speak softly 'under one's breath', i.e. without the resonant tone produced by vibration of the vocal cords ; to talk or converse in this way, esp. in the ear of another, for the sake of secrecy. (See also 4 *a*.)

c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John p. 4 *Marmuurandes*, hwispendo. c975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Luke XIX. 7 And mid him hwispredon hwispendon [Vulg. *murmurabant*]. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 421/1 Qwysperon …*susurito*. *Ibid.* 525 1 Whysperyn, or hyssyn. 1530 R. HUDDON *Dk. Nurture* 173 in *Babees Bk.* B. Whysper not thou with thy fellowes ore. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV. iii. 309 He whisper with the Generall, and knows his pleasure. 1610 — *Temp.* IV. i. 125 Iuno and Ceres whisper seriously. 1676 *Hatton Corr.* (Camden) I. 136 L[d Wharton, and L[d Mohun sat…wispring together. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 38 ¶ 8 He immediately runs into Secrets, and falls a whispering. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xlviii, Many ladies round about whispered and talked, and many gentlemen nodded and whispered.

b *trans.* with *at* To bring by whispering 1692 DRYDEN *Hind & Panth.* III. 318 Her Sons all was whisper'd out, with Gods still Voice 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* xxiv, Cary returned, and whispered Amyas away

2 *trans.* To say, tell, communicate, utter, or express by whispering (With simple obj. or obj clause, often with the actual words uttered as obj.) See also 4 b

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 246 What did I in whisper to you? I desire you? 1600—*Twel. N.* II. iii. 170 If Cesario (himself) shall thee woo, I whisper so, and Cesario assaid? *a*1638 MARMION *Fast Indt. Traitor* v. 7 His Fathers Ghost soon whisper'd him the Note That who does cut his Purse will cut his Throat 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 324 Bound Envy ere whisper'd thro' the Crowd 1718 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Love's Contrivance* I. 3 She whispers out her wo'ds, first I should hear her 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* VIII. I took the opportunity to approach Lady Roseville and whisper my address. 1891 ? G WINTER *I may tell* What I'm to be asked in a loud whisper "C. ucleery", she whispered back —"come and sit here by me

b. *intr.* for *passive voice*

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* III. O Sorrow What whispers from thy lying lip?

3 With the person, etc. as obj. To address in a whisper, (with following clause or inf.) to tell, inform, bid, or ask in a whisper

1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* I. 1 Dilig. He hath whispered me in the eare of trughth that I shall lesson in science 1598 H. SMITH *Serm., Satan's Compass* (1592) 588 He will whisper the poore howre they shall come by riche. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. 4 Whisper her ears, and tell her I and Vrsula Walke in the Orchard 1611—*Hen. V* II. iv. 87 He whisper him in your behalfes 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 916 He did first whisper the Man in the Fire that such a Man should make a Clock. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 117 ¶ 5 He whispered me in the Ear to take notice of a Tabby Cat. 1758 GOLDSM. *Mem. Prot* (1805) I. 24, I whispered my Companion softly, that as the Night was very dark we might give him the Slip. 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip to Scarborough* II. i. He enter Servant and whispers Joseph Surface 1796 MONK LEWIS *Grey* II. 35 By whispering the Fern deer in the ear, they know the place of their destination 1840 BROOKS *Gold. Calf* xiii, Miss Jane whispered her sister to receive Jone Mc Cheggs was 1858 BAGEHOT *Lom. Lect.* (1881) 221, The Lord Mayor who lered the Judge again

4 With special connotations. a. *intr.* To speak or converse quietly or secretly about something (usually implying hostility, malice, conspiracy, etc.), also with speak, hear, ever so slightly, to say 'the lest thing' about something.

1525 BARCLAY *Eclogues* II. (1570) Rive I. If that when other talke and speake what they will I dou dare not whisper 1539 *Bible* (Great) Ps. xli. 7 All they that e emyes sh pre together against me 1555 EDEN *Decades* 115 Here the Ca mpani is whispered and muttered against this Iland 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 28 June, And there a prince dare whisper 1668 DRYDEN *Sir Martin* I. i. Mrs. HOLLAND *Mistress* Mrs. Masterm in whispers every where about your wife's contemptuous

b *trans.* To say, report, communicate, or utter quietly, secretly, or confidentially; also (with negative) to utter ever so slightly, to say the lest word of (With simple obj or obj. clause, often in PASSIVE)

1580 *Rec. Privy Council Scot.* I. 209 It is quhispeirit and rumourit that sum suld f sett it ar devoyt 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, III. iii. 132 I hear the sad wrack Of happy time, as soft as one new-light change 1628 in Foster *Inns of Court Indict.* (1909) 111 ons This news was first whispered here the 29th November *a*1708 J. WARD *Hist. Gresham* (1740) 38 Matter to be perd up and down Was quiet ly spread thro' all the Town 1825 SCOTT *Guy M.* III. It is well spread about that there is such a plan 1840 DICKENS *Old Curiosity Shop* xxxiv, Some rogue or rumour which had been whispered abroad 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* IV. xii, Whisper'd tidings that sound like something 1887 W. H. RUSSELL *Hist. Irish Rebell.* 246 It was whispered that a man answering to his description was keeping a very lu rative gambling house in San Francisco

c *trans.* with *adv.* or *adv. phr* To bring *into* or *out of* something, or to take *away*, by secret (esp. malicious or slanderous) speech

1633 *Star Chamber Decrees* (Camden) 24 He is to be admonished not to whisper away the fame and credit of Deputies and governors 1783 BURKE *Sp. For. Trade Ind. Bills* 39 They cannot be whispered out of their duty, their public conduct cannot be censured with out a public discussion 1840 DICKENS *Old Curiosity Shop* xxii, Are characters to be whispered away like this? PEPYS *Tangier Journey* (*Sat.*) xiii 2 The great majority are led drawn, beckoned, whispered into their calling

5 *intr.* (*fig.* from 1.) To make a soft rustling sound resembling or suggesting a whisper

1633 WALL. *Wanderers* 175 There will the River whispering run 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* IV. 753 The Winds no longer whisper through the Woods 1766 *Gray Itinerario* 20 No tree is heard to whisper 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1840 MRS. A. MARSH *Ivor Darcy* XXXIV, The autumn wind whispered low among the branches.

6 *trans.* (*fig.* from 2.) To suggest secretly to the mind; also, to express or communicate by a soft rustling sound (cf. 5).

1640 S. HARDING *Sicily & Naples* III. 133 This day (There is something whispers to me) will prove full all 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 158 Gentle gales dispense Native perfumes, and whisper whence they stole Those balmy spoils 1751 GRAY *Spring* 8 Whisp ring pleasure as they flj, Cool p hpys I hear; gather d fragrance fling. 1823 LAMB *Elia Sec. a. Old Margate Hoy*, The waves to him whispered more pleasant stories 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* II. i, A strange sympathy which whispers convictions that no evi dence can authorise 1898 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 150 Truth is truth in each degree Thunderpealed by God to Nature, whispered by my soul to me

b with the speaker, etc. as obj (*fig.* from 3).

1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. iii. 170 Our sorrow with the girls thall not be known, Whispers the more fraught heart, and lids it breake 1713 ADDISON *Cato* II. i, Something whispers me All is not right 1761 A. MURPHY *All in the Wrong* I. 1 What devil whispered thee to marry such a w m n? 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* II. 304 Adultion had whispered the lie, with such an opinion of his own ability 1832 TENNYSON *Conf. Dreaming* v, Nature seemed to whisper me the folly of learning words instead of ideas. 1849 J. WILSON *Why Beautiful Lady*, Now is, Western wind Whispers doth truely the trembling flowers

Hence (*nonce wds.*) **Whi sperable** *a.*, that can be whispered, **Whispera'tion**, whispering

1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 833 All speak—talk—whisper—or smile—all the speakable talkible, *whisperable*, and unutterable 1872 C. MACKAY *Lost Saviour Dead* III. 37 *Cæsar* Ah—when the Captain and Purser whispers, or Guts ought to grumble *Cæsar* Ay, Cæsar, those Whispera tions are many an Ounce of Butter and Cheese out of our Way

Whispered (hwi·spərd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.]

1 Uttered, said, or told in a whisper

1567 *Gude & Godly Ball.* (S. T. S.) 2 I the quhispeirit sinnis callit ear Confessioun 1746 CANTHORN *Poems* (1777) 59 The whisper'd tale 1821 J. W. HITE *Nat. Papers* (1860) 26 Making the whispered reverse for us unwhispered 1848 MRS. CLIVE *Lady Jane Lovel* I. xxvi, Whispered responses sufficed to took place 1890 SWEET *Primer Spoken Engl.* I. In whispered sounds [the vocal chords] are brought closer together, but without vibration

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2. Said or reported quietly or secretly, (with negative) uttered ever so slightly

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. i. 8 Now have heard of the newest whisp'red, dreaded news of the world 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) V. 43 The whispered scandal, it passed through several ea ds 1897 *Daily News* 4 June 5 6 There is not even a whispered suggestion of repe ting it

Whispering (hwi·spərin), [f. as prec. + -ING1.]

One who whispers.

1 One who speaks in a whisper.

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 79 b, The Crane by proper name should be called whisperer, or Backer 1721 STERLE *Spect.* No. 148 ¶ 2 Whisperers of those Kind, I could say many Curious Things upon the Art of your Intimate, and that is your Whisperer 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1811) II. 372 As we walked up the Church, we had abundance of Gaping and Whispering 1832 LEWISTER *Rat Magazine* 225 Where the whisperer is in the focus of o e selfe ing surfe e, and the hearer in the f ther 1876 L. SAXON *Von Rosenbach*, Hush! exclaims one of the whisperers to his neighbour

b An appellation for certain celebrated horse-breakers, said to have obtained obedience by whispering to the horses.

1819 *Sporting Mag. New Sport Co. Cork* 439 He was an awkward, ignorant fe ow. His name James Sullivan, but better known by the appellation of the whisperer, fro n a subject in one of his former able to communicate to the animal what he wished. By means of a whisper 1842 BARROW *Bible in Spain* xv, One who is an expert whisperer and horse-tamer

2 One who communicates something quietly or secretly, *esp.* a secret slanderer or tale bearer

1547-50 BALDWIN *Mir. Magistr.* (1563) Cuius whysperers and tale bearers, out of the company 1611 *Bible Prov.* xvi. 28 A froward man soweth strife: and a whisperer separateth chief friends. 1679 PLEMPE *Let. to King* Wks. 1721 II. 148 The Whisperers of this Sort 1707 NASH in Coll. *Jests* (1736) 33 Whisperers of lies and tales 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 281 ¶ 2 Whisperers are the most effectual of the whisperers of greatness 1819 KEATS *Otho* II. 1, Whisperers. Hungry for evidence to ruin me 1878 BLACK *Green Pastures* xxvii, To be a Great Man's whisperer is a position coveted by many

Whisperhood: see after WHISPER *sb.*

Whispering (hwi·spərin), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING1.] The action of the verb WHISPER

1 The action of speaking in a whisper; speech without vibration of the vocal cords; whispered talk or conversation.

*a*1375 *Roxburgh Ball.* John VII. 12 Hwispringe mycle [Vulg. *murmur multum*] was in Breste 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* 2078 What shal the birdy weping cry where 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 199 b, Of lesynge and whyspring with the lyppes 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 284 Is whispering nothing? Is leaning Cheeke to Cheeke? 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1755) I. 175, I was much concerned at the Gaming and Whisperings of the Ladies and Gentlemen 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* XXVIII, After a little whispering with the other young ladies 1865 A. HELPS *Ivan de Biron* I. 3 His whispering of the Voice Articulations is a remarkable characteristic of Gaelic, Welsh, and Irish spe kers.

2. The action of saying or reporting something quietly or secretly; suggestion or insinuation (by whisper); faint mention or rumour; *esp.* (*obs.* or *arch.*) malicious insinuation, secret slander or detraction, backbiting.

*a*1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 868 That place...filde ful of tydynges Other lovde or of wispryngges *c*1450 *Mirk's Festial* 279 Now but ys made an hous of whispering and rownyng 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor.* xii. 20, I feare lest there be founde amonge you whisperynges, swellynges and debate 1548 W. THOMAS *Peregrynacyon Wks.* 1774 I. 115 He had herd a whysperyng amonge the soudyeres how the sayde Earle had gotten pro nes of ayde. *a*1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* 53 Seking after his comp ynyone and yet not once herynge any noyse or whysperynge of theim *a*1586 [see WHISPERINGNESS] 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* V. i. 79 Foule whisp'rings are abroad 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* IV. 307 By false reports, whispering and calumny 1828–43 TYTLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) IV. 33 Rumours of war, and whisperings of the intrigues and conspiracies

3. *fig.* a. Soft rustling sound resembling or suggesting whispered speech

1612 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 564 The river making a gentle whispering 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XXVII. The garden was silent, but for the whispering of the leaves, and the plashing of the fountains 1849 J. WILSON *My Beautiful Lady Night* viii, The hushed whispering of the vines 1900 BICKETT *Commander of Strandelle* xx. 230 Her voice fell into the key of the whispering of the sea

b Mental suggestion or intimation figured as whispered speech

1692 SIR I. BROWNE *Let. Friend* § 2 Some secret sense or intimation thereof by dreams thoughtful whisperings [etc.] 1812 SHELLEY *Poems* I. 'Mid the light & the noise of day, Words cannot express the low, noiseless whispering spoke 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* xv. The whisperings of her womanly nature caused her to shrink from any one who suddenly accosted her

4 *attrib* **whispering-closet**, satirically for a private consulting-room, **whispering-gallery**, a gallery or dome, usually of circular or elliptical plan, in which a whisper or other faint sound at some point can be heard by reflexion at a distant point where the direct sound is inaudible; **whispering-hole**, a hole through which one whispers, **whispering-office**, nickname for a confessional, † **whispering-place**, = *whispering-gallery*, † **whisperingroom**, a room for secret interviews or consultations, † **whispering-trumpet** (*obs.*), **whispering-tube** = SPEAKING TUBE I

1668 BENJAMIN & *Reform* 80 The Judge's *Whispering closet from which all who have any interest in the discovery of the truth are excluded 1900 *Spectator* 30 June *Diary* 31 July 1654 The Minster is indeede a noble fabric. The whispering gallery is rare, being thro' a passage of 25 yards in an vp angled cloaster. 1812 *Examiner* 28 Dec. 827 2 The whispering gallery in St Paul's 1665 HOOKER *Micrd.* II. 518 Speaks As through a Trunk, or *whispring hole 1728 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 457 ¶ 3 Peter Hush has a whispering Hole in one of the Pillars in Coffee-house about Town 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* IV. The erecting of a *Whisper ing Office 1635 BRERETON *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) I. 180 This *whispering place is in a vault or gallery. 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* III. § 2 (1716) 97 The voice of Prophecies is like that of Whispering places. They who are near or at a little distance hear nothing, the farthest receive only what will understand it 1749 *Hist. Jenny* XLIV. 279 As for whispering Places, the best I ever saw was that at Gloucester But in Italy I saw, in an Inn a Room with a square Table, where whispering you could e vily hear at the opposite Corner 1663 WARRIER *Duchess Malfi* I. ii, A Voice and a Man you are *whispering, I guess That were near built for closet-ence *Hist.* III. 411 This last was fill'd with all perfe tion And yet it seem'd a private whispring r om: He made so little noyse of t 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. xxv. (R. viii) 75/2 In the Nose of the Queens running out the neat, is a *Whispering Trumpett a long straight hollow pipe 1897 DEERING *Fort Hall Yarn* VI. (ed. 3) 85 The voices became thin and low, as though they reached me through a *whispering tube

Whi spering, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2.]

1. That whispers; speaking in a whisper

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. I.* II. 225 With baited breath and whispring humblenesse 1728 LAMB *Mr. Newton's Grief* 46 Her Face in my Breast the Peach's Bloom, But does her never whisp'ring Breath perfume? 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 24 The hedge-row hawthorn bud, and only bloom Sleeps on the blushing cheek 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 1 Or talking age and whispering lovers made 1892 R. LODGE *Wood Cot Acfarmer* xx, A dozen smiling and whispering girls

b Uttered in, or of the nature of, a whisper

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* V. iv. 25, I could tell A whispering tale in a fore I shies eare 1849 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wand. Wanderers* II. 73 I skeed to him in low whispering voice 1780 *Mirror* No. 98 ¶ 2 Sound of *Confidential* Tone 1781 HALL He held with them a long and whispering kind of conversation 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Ivy Darcy* XXXIV, In a low, whispering voice rendered following by their emotions

2. Reporting something secretly or confidentially, *esp.* secretly slanderous, tale-bearing, backbiting.

1581 MULCASTER (*title*) An Aduertisement and defence for Truth against her Backbiters, and specially again t the whispring Fauourers of Courtes sans pouuoir 1592 *Supplt. to Nutshell* (1616) 378 Whispring fame Knowledge, and proofe doth to the seelues giue 1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* 609 Whispering tongues can poison truth

3. Making a soft rustling sound like a whisper. Also said of the sound

*a*1547 SURREY *Æneis* II. 963 Eche whispring wind hath power now to fyre my doutfull mind 1575 J. HOOKER *Ancel* 20 Vnder the whispring boughes of Mirtle trees *P. R.* IV. 250 There Ilusus rouls His whispering stream 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 121 The watch dog's voice that bayed the whispering wind 1798 COWPER *Odyssey* VIII. 2 The whispering sound of the cool colonnade. 1795–1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* IV. 1170 The whispering air Sends langua tion from the shad'wy heights 1867 LONGF. *Dante* I. 137 She heard the whispering rain fall 1890 TENNYSON *In Mem.* LI. low morass and whispering reed 1890 R. BOLDR wood *Col. Reiver* XXIII, The sighing, whispering, sad voiced water oaks

Hence **Whi speringly** *adv.*, with a whispering voice or sound, in a whisper; † **Whi·speringness**, whispering quality or character (in spout in sense 2)

1580 in *Liturgies Reign Q. Eliz.* (Parker Soc. 1847) 570 Their speaking is not softly and whisperingly 1588 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. vii. (1912) 385 Bold onely in basse whisperings and even in that whisperingnes rather indeed confident in his cunning, that it should not be bewrayed *a*1603 J. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem N. T.* (1618) 247 A man is bound to discharge all his sinnes whisperingly or secretly into the eare of a Priest 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa*

(1748) I. 308 Thus she ran on,.. but whisperingly, that my aunt might not hear her. **1870** GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* xii, The pool.., where the trees leaned whisperingly. **1874** LESLIE CAIN *Jud. Gwynne* I. vi. 174 As the last words fell whisperingly from her lips. **1915** KIPLING *New Army* ii, Squad after squad.., gathered up their target cards, and whisperingly compared them.

Whisperless to **Whispery**: see after WHISPER *sb.*

Whispy, variant of WISPY.

Whisquy-beath: see WHISKYBEAK.

†Whiss, *v.* Obs. Also 5 **quyase**, 6 **whisse**, **whyse(n, wise(n**, *Sc.* **quheise.** [Echoic. Cf. Icel. *hvissa* to whizz.]

1. *intr.* To make a sibilant sound of some kind; to whistle, hiss, whizz, or wheeze; *trans.* to whistle to. Hence **†Whi'ssing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1400 *Parth. 2 Ages* 234 He [*sc.* falconer] quy-sses thaym [*sc.* hawks] and quotes thaym, quyppeys full lowde. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 285 [They] whisse with whissing noyse dooth mouse, when with a little blast of winde it is but touche. 1560 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. i. 24 (Qo. 2) Whissling lungs. 1569 G. DANIEL *Trium. ch. Alcest.* (1601), Their fleal Tromps, met whissing in the Bound, Gave their owne Tenor, in a Treble Sound. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* II. iv. 49 Such a Nose is worth a double tost in a pot of Ale, and will make it whisse as well as a hot steele. 1847 HALLIWELL *Whizz*, to whistle.

2. *trans.* ? To strike with something pliant, to flog: cf. quot. *c* 1500 in sb. below.

c 1540 J. Heywood *Wit & Folly* (Percy Soc.) 2 Some whysse him, some whype him.

Hence **†Whiss** *sb.*, a blow with something pliant, a lash.

c 1500 J. STEWART *Poems* (S. T. S.) II. 235 Tak thair ane quheise sit with my sculdir cloun.

Whiss, **whissin**, obs. ff. WISH.

Whissall, **-el(l**, **-il(l**, obs. ff. WHISTLE.

Whisse, obs. pa. t. of WASH *v.*

Whissle: see WHISTLE, WISSEL.

Whisson, dial. f. WHITSUN.

†Whist, *sb.*1 *Obs. rare*—1. [Imitative.] A whistling sound, a whistle.

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 168/1 If a sheepeherd .. giue a whist with his mouth, or another his sheepe together.

Whist (hwist), *sb.*2 [f. WHIST *int.*1 or *v.*1]

†1. An utterance of the interjection 'whist!' as a command for silence. *Obs.*

1601 W. PERY *Conjuerances & Cuckolds Errants* i. iii. (Rod.) 15 With a whist and with a Hush Hast wee both Two to the Bush.

2. Silence: in phr. *to hold one's whist*, to keep silence. Hence **Whi'stful**. (Cf. WHISHT *sb.* 2.)

1847 BARHAM & LEMON *Ingol. Stage* x. 'Hold your whist,' *i.e.*, hold your tongue, is an Irishism which has passed into English slang. 1898 MACDONAGH *Irish Life* 237 'Tis yer brother that's spakin' to ye, and askin' yez to hould yer whist!

Whist, *sb.*3 [Altered f. WHISK *sb.*2 explained as in quot. 1680.] A game of cards played (ordinarily) by four persons, of whom each two sitting opposite each other are partners, with a pack of 52 cards, which are dealt face downwards to the players in rotation, so that each has a *hand* of 13 cards; one of the suits (usually) is determined by the last card dealt, which is then turned face upwards) is *trumps* (see TRUMP *sb.*2 1); the players play in rotation, each four successive cards so played constituting a *trick* (THICK *sb.* 11), in which each player after the leader must follow suit if he holds a card of the suit led, otherwise may either discard or trump; the winner of a trick becomes the leader of the next trick; points are scored according to the number of tricks won, and in some forms of the game also by the honour or highest trumps (HONOUR *sb.* 8 a) held by each pair of partners.

Dummy whist: see DUMMY *sb.* 2. *Duplicate whist*, a form of the game in which the hands played are pre-served and played again by the opposing partners. *Long whist*, a form of the game in which the score is ten points with honours counting. *Short whist*, the form now usual in England, in which the score becomes the leader of the next trick; points are scored according to the number of tricks won, and in some forms of the game also by the honour or highest trumps (HONOUR *sb.* 8 a) held by each pair of partners.

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1683 (spurious ed.) BUTLER *Hud.* II. i. 105 But what was this? A Game at Whist, Unto our Plowden-Canonist. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 83 Whist is a Game not much differing from [Ruff and Honours], only they put out the Deuces and take in no stock; and is called Whist from the silence that is to be observed in the play; they deal as before, playing four, two of a side, (some play at two handed, or three handed Whist). 1748 WALPOLE *Corr.* (1820) I. 225 Whist has spread an universal venom over the whole nation. 1778 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 31 P 22 We sat late at whist. 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* iii, Elderly ladies, who, like long whist. 1842 LEVER *T. Hinton* ix, My little gains at short whist. 1861 E. DUTTON COOK *Paul Foster's Daw.* viii, I should like .. a good rubber of long whist. 1885 R. A. PROCTOR *Whist* Introd. 1 Whist, properly played, is the finest of all card games. 1891 J. T. MICHELL (*title*) Duplicate Whist.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *whist club*, *-like* adj., *memory*, *party*, *-play*, *-player*, *-playing* sb. and adj., *-table*; **whist-drive**, a party of progressive whist (see PROGRESSIVE *a.* 2 b) played for prizes.

1909 E. D. CLARKE in *Life* (1824) 340, I shall..ask him, if he will, .. belong to our †whist club. 1903 JAN *Finger & Mist* 6 A 'Whist Drive is a modification of Progressive Whist.

1827 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxv, Two other ladies of an ancient and †whist-like appearance. **1886** CAVENDISH *Whist* 136 With practice, you will acquire what may be termed "whist memory". **1828** SIR R. PEEL *Peels Lett.* (1920) 104 "whist party consisting of the Duke of Wellington, Mrs. Arbuthnot, Lord Westmorland, Lady A. Beckett. **1861** LEVER *One of them* xxvii, His motion is, that life, like a whist-party, requires an accomplice. **1888** *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 544/2 All rules of "whist-play depend upon..general principles. **1770** *Dr. Archer Cantyle's Autobiog.* (1910) 560 He makes a very good livelihood..by betting on the †whist-players. **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. 1, *Country Cri-ket-Match*, Feeling what a whist-player feels when he takes up four honours, seven trumps! **1837** DICKENS *Pickw.* vi, The whist-players were Mr. Pickwick and the old lady; Mr. Miller and the fat gentleman. **1837** LOCKHART *Scott* IV. i. 7 A few †whist-playing brother officers, that met for an evening rubber at Fortune's tavern. **1842** DICKENS *Amer. Notes* ii, There was less whist-playing than might have been expected. **1753** *Scots Mag.* XV. 198/1 Furniture rendered quite whist-table useless. **1877** MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* I, There were whist tables in the library if any one cared to play.

Hence (*nonce-uses*) **Whist** *v.* (*a*) *trans.* to play *out* (a card) at whist; (*b*) *intr.* to play whist; **Whi'ster**, a whist-player; **Whi'sthood**, age or state of ability to play whist; **Whi'sty** *a.*, addicted to whist.

1810 *Splendid Follies* III. 6 She generally whisted out Kings Cotillions. **1811** *Lounger* No. 1. 1 Whisted every Night. **1827** LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 433 Talking, singing, whisting. **1854** *Chamb. Jrnl.* 2 Dec. 353/2 Young ladies, usually arrived at whisthood. **1860** *All Year Round* No. 47. 48/2 Your retiring mortal, your whister, .. ends with no score, and a niggard of some leggarly small trump. **1884** JEAN MIDDLEMASS *Poiz. Arrows* ix, The whisty old colonel. **1890** 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reginette* xxii, Hardened card-players, .. musical bankers, and bankers that danced, bankers that billiarded and whisted.

Whist (hwist), *a.*1 *arch.* and *dial.* Also 6 **whyste**, **wiste**. [f. WHIST *int.*1 Cf. HUSH, WHISHT, WHUSHT *adjs.*] Silent, quiet, still, hushed; making no sound; free from noise or disturbance; (Usually *predicative.*)

Also *adv.* = silently, quietly, without noise.

14.. *Chaucer's Boeth.* II. met. v (MS. R. Mus.) Ye weren he cruel cheyne ful whist [*Camb.* whyst] and ful stille. **1513** *Lydgate's Chron. Troy* I. viii. E j b, Thus Pelleus whan al was whyste [*MS.S.* hussht, hust, hussh(e] and stylle. Begyn I pray the, sayd Rose *Vnde non Fuit* (Arb.) 65 Kepe thou silence and be whyst. For a lytell season. **1588** GREENE *Pandosto* C i b, The Noblemen seeing the King in choler, were all whist. **1590** — *Never Too Late* Wks. (Grosart) VIII. 228 The blythe and wanton windes are whist & still. **1610** SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 379 Curtsied when you have, and kist the wilde waues whist. **1614** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 507 In nights whilest..the Moone shines. **1629** MILTON *Hymn Nativ.* v, The Windes, with wonder whist, Smoothly the waters kist. **1680** FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 70 (1713) II. 170 Some few Persons..stand whist and silent, observing the minute when she should depart. **1700** J. BEOME *Trav. Eng., Sc. & Ir.* (1707) 83 All was very whist and still. **1829** J. R. *Dacre Walford's Jrnl.* II. The winds are whist, and the sea is still. **1890** BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* IV. xxviii. v, The huge unclouded sun, Surprising the world whist, Is all uprisen Heroon. **1909** *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr. 4/6 The sea is whist; has still its..signification of silence in Kent, though it is pronounced 'wist.' 'His writer, not long ago, was threatening to come in the..to a country cottage lodging. 'You'll come in whist,' said the lady of the house.

b. Keeping silence in relation to something; saying nothing about the matter.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Irel.* 6/1 in *Holinshed*, If he heard them..blaspheme, he was bound to haue some whit in hearing God so far blaspheamed? **1609** J. DAVIES *Holy Rood* Wks. (Grosart) I. 8/1 The heauens are whist, whilest I with mortall tongue Sing in Gods *Rep. Hist. Mass. Comm.* App. IX. 149 Yet they can silent be, though, when they list, On Charles his Martyrdome they are all whist. **1680** MRS. WHITNEY *Odd or Even* II. vii. 59 The Heyboxes were whist about their concerns.

c. *transf.* Attentive. *nonce-use.*

[1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 283 All were whist to heare my lamentation.] **1889** BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* IV. iv. 11, My jealous ears grow whist.

Whist, *a.*2 (*dial.*): see WISHT.

Whist, *v.*1 Also 6 **whyst**. Pa. t. and pple. **whisted**, **whist**. [f. WHIST *int.*1]

1. *intr.* To become or be silent, cease or refrain from speaking, hold one's peace, keep silence. *arch.* and *dial.*

In the imperative coinciding with WHIST *int.*1 q. v.

a 1547 SURREY *Æneis* II. 1 They whisted all with fixed face attent. **1593** G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 317 Why keep pens, and not be admired how that presumes above the highest pitch of thy possibility. **1856** P. KENNEDY *Banks of Boro* xii. (1867) 3, 6 Can't you whist? *a* 1859 L. HUNT *Stories Parr Seeming* x, They whist, and still'd their joyous crowd.

†b. *trans.* To be silent about, pass over in silence, keep secret. *Obs.*

1570 T. WILSON *Pervasthenes* 35 All these matters are now whist and kept in. **1573–80** TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 150 What ere he doth none ought dare say, but whist. **1594** O. B. *Quest. Profit. Concern.* 31 b, It seemed better vnto him to let full his Nets, and whist the matter.

†2. *trans.* To put to silence, to hush. Hence **Whisted** *ppl. a.*, hushed, silent. *Obs.*

a 1541 WYATT *Poems, Compl. when Love to Reason* 145 Dere Lady now we waite thyne owely sentence. Sho smiling, at the whisted audience: It likeith me (quod she) (etc.). **1596** SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. vii. 59 So was the Tiranesse put downe and whist. **1602** MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* I. ii b, The breath of darknesse, fatall when his whist lin creatures stomacke; this same smoake, call'd pride.

†Whist, *v.*2 *Obs. rare.* [Imitative. (Perh. error for WHISTER.)] *intr.* To whisper, murmur.

1555 BRADFORD in Coverdale *Cert. Godly Lett.* (1564) 478 No man may be admitted once to whist agaynste them.

Whist (hwist), *int.* Now *dial.* Also 6 **wyst**, **whuist**, **quist**, 9 *Sc.* **wheest.** [A natural utterance enjoining silence: cf. HIST, HUST, IST, SH, also HUSHT, WHISHT.] An exclamation to command silence: Hush! (Coinciding with the imperative of WHIST *v.*1 1.)

1382 WYCLIF *Judges* xviii. 19 Thei answerden, Whist (*vere*, Whisti, Whist hit; 1388 Be thou stille), and put fynger vpon thi mouth. **1575** *A. E. Virg. Bucol.* v. 24 Leaue of, wi'yst, say no more. **1593** G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 89 If..your tongue [*sic*] be hastilye..whuist a while. **1598** R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Adelphoe* iii. ii, Quist, quist, what man, art thou well in thy wits? **1822** J. DAVIES *Worthy Persons* Wks. (Grosart) II. 58/5 Whist, and me attend. **1822** COLGE, *Hewisheke*.. hush, whist, hit, be a word for your life. **1768** SIBBNE *Tr. Shandy* V. i, Whist! – cried one—sh, sh,—said a second—hush, quoth a third—pox, poo, replied a fourth. **1824** SCOTT *Redg.* Lady Carnavalette. **1834** MARRYAT *Peter Simple* xiii, Whist—hold your tongue—you've not heard the end of it. **1859** H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* xxix, I came to the door Donovan took me by the arm, and saying 'whist', led me into the sitting-room. **1891** ALEX. GEDDES *Folks o' Cargleen* 24 'Whist, whist,' cried Mrs. Paterson. **1894** *Barty Gray* iii, Wheest, man, or ye'll wauken up the waen!

Whist, *int.*2 Imitation of the sound of a whistle.

1861 LD. HADDO in *Mem. xv.* (1879) 212 It was puff, puff,—whist, whist—and we were under way. **1890** in *Pall Mall Lett. to Millais* (1899) II. 408, I said to a beautiful young person in the bar, 'I want a bedroom with a fire in it.' Off she went to a pipe, and said, 'I Whist! No. 238 and a fire.'

Whistle, obs. f. WISSEL, pp. t. of WIT *v.*, to know.

Whistel, obs. form of WHISTLE.

Whi'ster, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 5–6 **whyster**. [app. identical with OE. *hwistrian* 'susurrare', 'murmurare', with root-vowel raised (from '*whester*), partly by assimilation to *whisper.*] = WHISPER *v.* Hence **Whi'stering** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; **Whi'sterer** = WHISPERER.

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xli. 23 Gruchchendeli whistrende. *Ibid.* xxviii. 25 The whistrende grutchere. **14..** *Chaucer's Troylus* II. 1753 (Harl. MS. 3943) Was Troilus not in a lesinge, fat lay & whyster? **1561** T. HOBY tr. *Pore. de Fdger.* (1867) 97 Vnto them this lesson is hard to harken. **1565** T. STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 93 Peter Martyr .. whistered to him in the eare that he should plainly denie that any laying on of handes .. was required. **1582** STYMER *Fun. Serm.* (Arb.) 75 Oft fine whistring noise, shall bring sweete sleepe to thy senses. **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* II. 347 She.. whisteredh a certain odde matter with a Priest vnto his eare. **1746** *Exmoor Courtship* (E. D. S.) 624 Chell tell tha something—Zart I whistery! **1888** DOUGHTY *Trav. Arabia Deserta* I. 506 Whistering—a strange sound in the Arabic countries! where it would be taken for one's whistering to the jan.

Whi'ster-olister. *dial.* or *slang.* A smart blow or cuff on the ear or the side of the head. So (in same sense) **Whi'sterpop**, **Whi'steranig**, **† Whi'steranivet**, **Whi'sterpister**.

1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.*, *'Il whisterclister*, a stroke or blow under the ear. **1866** THORNTON *Greatheart* ii, I thought.. he was going to give me a 'whister-clister' (Devonshire for a blow on the ear). **1869** *Lancash. Dialect* I. 68 Chee would a given thee nutch a 'whisterpoope vnder the eare. **1778** *Exmoor Scolding Glass.*, *A whisterpop*, a Sort of whistling, or rather whooping Fop.—a Hooping Fop. **1818** SCOTT *Hrt. Mid.* xxxii, Keep hand off her, or I'se lend thee a whister-poop. **1883** *Hampsh. Gloss.*, *'A Willer-sniff*, a heavy blow. **1890** PALGRAVE *Yorksh.* Words, You shall beare me none 'whysterisnist, or geste on the bare buttoke. **1542** UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 99 b, A good whysterfist truely paied on his eare. **1825** BROCKETT *N. Dial. Wy Engc*, *'Il hitter-lis'ster*, a hard blow on the side of the head.

Whistle (hwi·sl), *sb.* Forms: 1–2 **hwistle**, **wistle**, 4–7 **whistel(l**, etc. (see the vb.), 4–**whistle**; also 4 *Sc.* **quyschile**, 5 **whystyl**, *Sc.* **qwistle**, **quhissle**, 6 **whistill**, **whistyll**, **whissel**, **whissoll**, *Sc.* **whissille**, **whissall**, **whisle**, (8 *Sc. dial.* **fusle**), 9 *Sc.* and *north.* **whustle**, **whussel.** [OE. *hwistle* (also *wuduhwistle*), with a variant *wistle*, related to *hwistlian*, *wistlian* (see next). Sense 3 is prob. a new formation on the vb.]

1. A tubular wind instrument of wood, metal, or other hard substance, having a more or less shrill tone, which is produced by impact of air upon a sharp edge; a shrill-toned pipe. Formerly also = pipe or flute.

Used in various forms and sizes for many different purposes: esp. (blown by the mouth) by boatswains, policemen, etc., for calling dogs or horses, or the like, or (blown by steam) on railway engines, steam-ships, etc., for giving a signal or alarm; also as a musical toy, usually of tin and pierced with six holes (commonly called *penny whistle*, *tin whistle*). ¶ Also in *Scots and Northern dialects*, a fife.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke vii. 32 We sceoncgun iuh mid hwistlum. *c* 1000 *Ælfc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 151. 22, 27 *Musa*, pipe, oththe hwistle. .. *Fistula*, hwistle. .. *Tibi.* 530/24 *Musa*, pipe, *uel* hwistle. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cl. 4 Orgyns pat is made as a toure of sere whistle. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Thomas*) 70 A maistre com..bafand a quyschile in-to hand. 1389–8 T. USK *Test. Love* II. iii. (Skeat) 55 The bird is begyled with the mery voice of the foulers whistel.

c 1400 *Pistr. Troy* 6051 With qwistills, & qwes, & otherqwaint geer. 1497 *Inv. Acc.* 61 (P.R.O.) vj par' corn voc' whistles. 1583 *Percy Wills* (Camden) 41 My whistel of silver. 1513 in *Lett. 4 Papers War France* (1929) 148 The boy..saw hym [*sc.* the Admiral] take his whistill from aboute his neck, ..and hurld [it] in to the see. 1538–*Act 31 Hen. VIII* c. 13 § 1 It shalbe lefull for..maisters of the Shippe..and marryners to weare whistells of Silver. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Glas* Epist. 19 The younger sorte, come pyping. In whistles made of fine enriching wood. 1585 JAS. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 56 () Mercurie,..efter Pan had found the quhissill, syne Thou did perfyte, that quhilk he lost eshyit. 1620 Heywood & Rowley *Fortune by Land & Sea* v. i. (1655) 36 Boatswain with your whistle command the Saylors to the upper deck. 1661 HOYLE *Style Script.* 190 A Child, with a Whistle; a Trofle that onely pleases with a transient and empty sound. 1670–1 JAS. TURNER *Pallas Armata* III. xi. (1683) 219 The Bag-pipe..is not so go od as the Almain Whistle. *c* 1770 BEATTIE *To Alice, Rose in*, Where .. shepherd lads on sunny knows play the blythe lay. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* iii, They havena sae mickle as a German whistle, or a drum, to bent a march, an alarm, ..or any other point of war. 1821 SHARP *Letter from Italy* 8 Dangling like a baby's whistle, The Siller Gun...Cleans'd in the sun! 1840 R. H. DANA *Jnl. Mast* xxvii, Everything must of-war fashion, except that there was no boatswain's whistle. 1898 FIDO. MONTGOMERY *Tony* I. The whistle sounded, and the train began slowly to glide out of the station.

b. Phrases, etc. †(*a*) *Jinx* or (Sc.) *kist of whistles*, a contemptuous appellation for a church organ. (Cf. a 1340 above.) (*b*) In comparisons, e.g. *as clean, clear, dry as a whistle* (often with play on other senses of the adjs.: see quots.). (*c*) *To pay (too dear) for one's whistle* (and similar phrases), to pay much more for something than it is worth: in allusion to a story of Benjamin Franklin (*Works* 1840 II. 182).

(*a*) 1678 *Ascop Mistake Eng.* 1. ii. 20 Pope Vitalian..first .. taught Mankind the Art of Worshipping God with a Box of Whistles. 1686 [see KIST (*b*) 2].

(*b*) 1586 HARVEY *Author's Epistle to Cey* vii, Her mutchkin stoup as toom's a whistle. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s. v., 'As clean as a whistle', a proverbial simile, signifying completely, entirely. 1842 *Nat. Hist. Chir. North* I. 84 By the time we reach the house we are as dry as a whistle. 1849 W. S. MAYO *Kaloolah* v. (1850) 41 A first rate shot is..head taken off as clean as a whistle. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. xv, You're as clean as a whistle. 1880 A. LANG *Lett.* (1893) II. 210 My throat was as clear as a whistle.

(*c*) 1851 THORNTON *Lgc. Lett. & Tonic.* (1856) II. xiii. 251 To-so much, he thought, for the price of such a whistle. 1854 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cr.* viii, I should not like to pay too dear for my whistle. 1878 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* xxxvi, If a man likes to do it, he must pay for his whistle.

†**c.** *fig.* A person who speaks on behalf of another, an 'instrument', 'mouth-piece'; one who gives a secret signal (cf. WHISTLE *v.* 10). *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 2 Crist crede in dexeri, bi Baptist pat was his whistle. *Ibid.* 240 Poul whom God hab made his whistil. 1623 LISLE *Du Bartas's Semaine* 1. 521 For your neighbour, Your whistle, agent, parasite...Should be within Call, when you hem.

2. *collog.* A peculiar name for the mouth or throat as used in speaking or singing; chiefly in phr. *to wet* (etron, *whet*) *one's whistle*, to take a drink.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 215 So was his ioly whistle wel ywet. 1532 *Pasquin* 760, I were my whystell, as good dimbers do, *je exerçye la bo.* 1612 SHAKS. *K. H. Cxcomb* II. ii, Let's have a pint, sir, let's have a pint, that will cut your whistle. 1653 WALTON *Angler* iii. 75 Let's..drink the other cup to wet our whistles, and so sing away all sad thoughts. 1674 [see WET *v.* 6]. a 1680 BUTLER *Rel.* (1759) I. 216 He, that laugh'd, until he choak'd his Whistle. 1715 tr. *Pancirollus' Rem. Things* I. i. 1. xl. 28 They did not only moisten their Pates, but their Whistles too. 1787 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ode upon Ode* Wks. 1812 I. 417 Nor damn thy precious soul to wet thy whistle. 1836 [HUDSON] *Bibl. Jest Thousand* II. 8 Let's have another drop to keep my whistle wet. 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xiii, Wet your whistle, Jim.

3. An act of whistling; a clear shrill sound produced by forcing the breath through the narrow opening made by contracting the lips; esp. as a call or signal to a person or animal; also as an expression of surprise or astonishment; *rarely*, the action of whistling a tune. Also, the act of sounding, or the sound made by, a whistle or pipe.

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 151 Whan Marcurye why-sty3th hym ful-de-streyne To hys deed slepe. 1586 [J. CASE] *Praise Mus.* iii. 43 The ploughmen & carters, are..compelled to frame their breath into a whistle. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 628 He requiteth of a skilfull shepheard a voyce or whistell intelligable to the sheepe, whereby to call them together. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 346 The..sound of pastoral reed..., Or whistle from the Lodge. 1672 TRENCHFIELD *Cup Comp Hairst* (1688) 3 When Dogs or Horses shew their ready motion at our Whistle or Clutching. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* vi. ii, She took an Opportunity..to interrupt one of his Whistles in the following Manner. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxvii, Which that Sleeper knows not whistle, and follows me as truly as a hound. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxiii, There was nothing but a whistle emphatic enough for the conclusion of the sentence. 1856 *Chas. Carlton* 13 The engine gave its warning yell, as Amy called the whistle. 1896 CONAN DOYLE *Exploits Brig. Gerard* vi, The dry rattle of the drums and the shrill whistle of the fifes.

b. *fig.* or in figurative phrases: Call, summons. Formerly often in phr. *not worth a whistle*: hence as a type of something worthless. Rarely with other implications: † A moment, instant (in phr. *in a whistle*): a 'whisper', slight mention (cf. WHISTLE *v.* 10).

a 1529 SKELTON *Col. Clout* 238 They..woteth neuer what thei 1ede, Paternoster, Ave, nor Crede; Construe not worth a whistle Nother Gospell nor Pysale. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* i. iv. (Arb.) 26 Kocks nownes what ingaanest thou man, tut a whistle. *c* 1580 *Bagharas* III. ii. He red me a pistle and told a long round about nut worth a whistle. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Lane C.* ii. 67 That hee shoulde be brought to the whistle, or daunce after their pipe. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. ii. 29, I haue beene worth the whistle. 1639 J. CLARKE *Parœm.* 232 Ready to run at every mans whistle. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 57 Those drossy spirits that tread the lure and whistle of earthly preferment. 1653 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* vi. 3 It bloweth where it listeth, and will not be at your whistle. 1784 BAGE *Barham Downe* II. 233 He could do it in a whistle. 1835 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 337 All his followers..were ready at his whistle to array themselves round him. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* i, Can you forget .. old friends at the mere whistle of a name?

c. The clear shrill voice or note of a bird, or of certain other animals.

1784 COWPER *Death of Mrs. Throckmorton's Bullfinch* 10 With a whistle blest, Well-taught, he all the sounds expressd Of flageiet or flute. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxxvii, A miserable linnet ..began to greet them with his whistle. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 323/1 They [*sc.* Marmots] ..when angry or before a storm pierce the ear with their shrill whistle. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xv. 103 To imitate a chamois's whistle our guide whistled in reply. 1882 JEFFERIES *Toilers of Field* 11 Sometimes the blackbird's whistle is very human, like a human being playing the flute.

4. Any similar sound, as of wind blowing through trees or rigging, of a missile flying through the air, etc.

a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Occas. Poems, Ode whether I may visit Montaigne for ever*, Soft whistles of the wind, And warbling murmurs of a brook. 1826 J. F. COOPER *Last of Mohicans* xx, We..are already nearly out of whistle of a bullet. 1867 HOLMES *Poet at Breakfast-table* xii. 351 Thoreau that must I..write beneath the whistle of the whip. 1888 BOTTOME *Electr. Instr. Medicine* (ed. 2) 31 To a practised ear the difference in pitch tells when the glass is being cut, and when only scratched.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *whistle-call*; **whistle-belly-vengeance** (*slang*), bad liquor, such as causes rumbling in the bowels (cf. *whip-belly-vengeance* under WHIP- 2 *a*); **whistle-fish** [see quot. 1836], a name for different species of rockling or sea-loach; **whistle-grinder**, a contemptuous appellation for a church organist (cf. *c* 1340 *b*); **whistle-insect** (see quot.); **whistle-kist**, *Sc.*: see 1 *b*; **whistle-line, -pull**, a line or cord by pulling which the whistle of a steamer is sounded; †**whistle-pipe**, a whistle for decoying birds; **whistle-ring**, a ring constructed to be sounded as a whistle; †**whistle-stalk**, a stalk made into a whistle or pipe, a 'reed'; **whistle-tankard**, a drinking-vessel fitted with a whistle, which sounds when it is emptied; **whistle-wing**, a name for the golden-eyed duck (GOLDEN-EYE 1 *a*), from the shrill sound made by its wings in flying; **whistle-wood**, a name for various trees whose bark is easily peeled off, used by boys to make whistles, as the alder, bass-wood, mountain-ash, and various species of maple.

1861 HOLME *Tom Everon at Oxf.* xli, I thought you wouldn't quarrel about the whistle's fee. **Regular** whistle-belly vengeance, and no mistake. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* x. 303 Mariners conceive they hear the 'whistle-call. *a* 1672 WILLOUGHBY *Ornith.* (1678) 210 Anas vulgaris. Boschas latifi..A Sea Loche Cestriæ. 'Whistle-fish in Cornubia. 1769 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* III. 128 The Irish have their song at the taking of the razor shell; and the Cornish Britons, at the whistle-fish. 1836 YARRELL *Brit. Fishes* II. 198, I believe..that..the term has been changed,..and that for Whistle-fish we ought to read Wenzel-fish. Both the Three and Five Bearded Rockings were called *mustela* from the days of Pliny..to the present time. 1843 BALLANTINE *Caberlunzie's Wallet* 237 Doors were shut against the 'whistle-stalk. 1870 G. EDWARDS *Glosses. Birds* 161 The head is made like that of a locust: the..thorax is surrounded with many sharp points;..I have called it the 'Whistle-Insect' from the shrill sound it makes. 1875 *Encycl. Sport* I. 1

times used to summon domestics. 1849 Thackeray *Contrib. Punch, Paris Revisited* P 5 The engine whistled—the train set forth. 1898 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 614/2 The engine driver began to whistle about ten seconds before the train passed over the crossing.

5. *trans.* To produce or utter by whistling (in sense 1, 2, or 4), as a tune or melody; to express by whistling.

1590 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 88 To play platlute, and quhissill fute before. 1575 A. F. *Virg. Bucol.* x. 31 If that your pipe would whistle vp my loue, which boyles in brest (L. *Vetera mess olim si flatula ducat amores*). 1597 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. ii. 349 (Qq.) I hose tunes...that he heard the Car-men whistle. 1709 T. Robinson *Vind. Mozaick Syst.* 89 They (*sc.* God's creatures) have all their several ways of Pleasure and Diversion, some by dancing around in the open Air,...others by singing, or whistling out their chearful Notes. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 345 The linnet and thrush-finch may be taught...to whistle a long and regular tune. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii. The officer whistled a lively air. 1853 Mrs. Gaskell *Ruth* xi, Miss Benson had some wonderful tunes, and one was whistling a long, low whistle when surprised or displeased.

6. To shoot or drive with a whistling sound.

1597 Daniel *Tr. roy. reuard Warbl* (1599) 116 The Spaniards ...began to whistle now and then a shot among them. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xiii, Sturdy young giants as ever climbed cliff, or carried bolt to whistle at a chamois. 1853 Frost *Mornings at Home* xv. (1856) 298 The wind...whistled the dust around us in clouds.

b. With *down*, *off*: To put on, or take off (the brakes of a railway engine).

1889 Rider Haggard *What Engineer said* iii. Wks. (1897) 491 Said the Engine from the East:...Slave you whistle down your brakes. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 172 The engineer whistled the brakes off.

c. To make (one's way) with whistling.

1853 Mrs. Gore *Drake's Drag.* xxxvi, The steamer thumped and whistled its way athwart Cowes Roads. 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xvi, He...whistled his way to the main front-door.

II. Extended, allusive, and figurative senses.

7. *trans.* a. To call, summon, bring, or get by or as by whistling; †*fig.* to entice, allure.

1485 *Dk. St. Albans* biv b, Stonde still and cheike hir, and whistyll hir. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* Wks. 1902 II. 107 If Argus with his hundred eyes went aspying to vndermine Iupiter, yet met he with Mercurie, who whistelled all his eyes out. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 22 When I lead a horse to the water, if he will not drinke, what can I doo, but whistle him. 1623 Sanderson *Serm., Job xxiv. 13–17* (1674) I. 98 Whether it be through his own cowardise or inconstancy, that he runs away, or that a fair word whistleth him off. 1623 Middleton & Rowley *Sp. Gipsy* iv. (1653) H 3, If you can whistle her To come to Fvi, make tryall, play the young Falconer. 1665 Glanvill *Def. Van. Dogm.* 4 Whistling their ignorant Disciples to their precipices. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* ii. xxvi. 338 *Hyl.* If you fall a-drinking, I may well fall a-whistling on my Flagg-staff. *Cleph.* What, do you mean to whistle Horses, to whistle us while we are a-drinking? *Ibid. exix.* 349 No Hags of Thessaly could ever whistle the celestial Dog out of the Sky. 1726 Addison *Freeholder* No. 22 ¶ 2 He...enhanced to miss his dog...We stood still till he had whistled him up. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. xvi, Had he been whistled up to London, upon Tom Fool's errand. 1774 Goldsm. *Retal.* 108 He came off with his friends, as a huntsman his pack, For he knew when he pleased he could whistle them back. 1856 (Emerson) *Mithridates Thurland* III. 3 A young man...came...and whistled us through the salt-sailings of the seas. 1876 *Field* 13 Feb. 156/2 The driver's whistle, as he tried to whistle the opposing signal down, would soon show to the man in the signal-box what was amiss. 1889 Mrs. Alexander *Crooked Path* iv, The polite man...whistled up a hansom for the two gentlemen.

b. With *away*, *off*, etc.) To send or dismiss by whistling (esp. as a term of falconry); also *fig.* to dismiss, cast off, put aside, abandon lightly; *to whistle down the wind* (the hawk being usually cast off against the wind in pursuit of prey, but with the wind when turned loose).

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 121 The which John Bacon was whistled and clapped out of Rome. 1564 Bullinger *Decades* (1592) I. 1 b, Hagonus...Though that her lesses were my deere heart-strings, Fld whistle her off, and let her downe the winde. To pray at Fortune. a 1618 Beaum. & Fl. *Maid's Tragedy* iv. 2 Let that basely Whistled his honour off to th' wind. 1622 Burton *Anat. Mel.* ii. iii. 317 As a long-winged Hawke is not be to first whistled off the fist, nouum shift. 1742 Shenstone *Elegy* xiii. Backhm.) *Jul. C.* i. ii, Those lofty Thoughts ...now are whistled off With every Pageant Pomp, and gaudy Show. 1759 Franklin *Exp.* Wks. 1840 III. 369 He first acknowledges that they will then whistles. It is not 1775 Johnson *Tax. no Tyr.* 83 The Dean of Gloucester has proposed...that we should...release our claims, declare them matters of themselves, and whistle them down the wind. 1792 Holcroft *Road to Ruin* i. 14 Poverty is a trifle; we can whistle it off. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xlvi, To the winds have I whistled her long years of misery. 1850 Tennyson *Richmond* xiv, Having accepted my love, you cannot whistle me down the wind as though I were of no account. 1871 Meredith *H. Richmond* iii, You're going, are you? ...Then I whistle you off my fingers!

8. *intr.* To issue a call or summons, to call; *whistle for*, to summon. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (exc. as implied in sense 1 or 4).

1562 Pilkington *Aggeus* (1562) 158 Drought, hunger, plage, sworde, do tarye, for God's callinge; and as soone as he whystles, they come straighte. a 1626 Bacon *Adv. King Sutton's Ret.* Wks. 1826 V. 381 The greatness of the reward doth suffice for the ablest men...to supply the chair.

b. *Whistle off*: to go off, go away (suddenly or lightly). *colloq.* † *Obs.*

1589 Shadwell *Bury F.* ii. 22 *Wild.* So, Madam, you have my Heart...*Gert.* 'Tis a light one, and always ready to whistle off at any Game. 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* viii. viii, [He] whistled off to his appointed chamber.

9. *To go whistle*: to go and do what one will, to occupy oneself idly or to no purpose (esp. in phrases expressing unceremonious or contemptuous dismissal or refusal, as *to bid one go whistle*; also without *go*). *To whistle for*: to seek, await, or expect in vain, to fail to get, to go without (cf. note under sense 1, *colloq.*).

1513 More in Hall *Chron., Edw. V.* (1548) 9 b, There they spende and byd their creditours goo whystle. 1605 *Lond. Prodigal* ii. iv. 173 The Deuen-shyre man shall whistle for wife. 1611 Shakes. *Temp.* IV. iv. 215 This lowsie monster, let the Law goe whistle. 1640 Paynne *Pleas. Purge* 137 There is no Altar, Table in the Text. You may goe whistle then. 1697 *Lond. Yenice* 271 Alex. Ara up to promise any thing in danger, and to perform nothing when out of it, according to the Proverb of their Country:...When the danger's past, the Saint may go whistle. 1742 Shenstone *Poet & Pun* 24 Your fame is secure—bid the critics go whistle. 1760 C. Johnston *Chrysal* II. ii. xiv, 'Do not you desire to be free?'...'aye! that I do! but I may whistle for that wind long enough, before it will blow.' 1822 Colman *Br. Grins, &c., Love Ambit.* ii, You may as well go whistle as go think Of mending the confusion. 1828 Scott *Fair. Maid. Perth*, xxvi, I know I have...whistled to whistle on his thumb. 1882 Lady G. Bloomfield *Kemin.* I. i. 14 She...rode off, telling him he might whistle for his money.

10. *intr.* and *trans.* To speak, tell, or utter secretly, to whisper'; to give secret information, turn informer. † *Obs.* or *arch.*

1509 Sir J. Hayward *Hen. IV*, i. 27 Some of the secrete counsailers, or corrupters rather, and abusers of the King, whistled him in the eare, that his going to Westminster was altogether for feare of his life. 1611 Shakes. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 248 Is there not milking-time? When you are going to bed? Or kill-hole? To whistle of these secrets? 1647 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Arrandos* B 4, They dare speake fellony, thinke treason. 1681 Flavel *Right, Man's Ref.* 195 The bird of the air that carries tidings, and whistles deeds of darkness. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxxiii, I have my betters him and here, for fear she had whistled. *Ibid.* i, I wadna like...to gang about whistling and raising the rent on my neighbours.

Whistle, change, exchange: see Wissel.

Whistle-ation: see -ation.

Whistled (hwis'ld), *ppl. a.* [f. Whistle *v.* + -ed.] 1. Uttered by whistling.

1864 J. C. Atkinson *Saxon Grange* 195 In obedience to his whistled signal. 1918 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 June 5/3 A shrill whistled chorus of 'Jack's the Boy'.

2. Summoned by whistling.

1922 *World* 7 May 649/2 As they waited for the whistled cab to come.

¶ *Whistled drunk*: see quot.

1749 [Fielding] *Tom Jones* vi. ii, He was indeed, according to the vulgar Phrase, whistled drunk.

Whistler (hwis'lə1). Forms: see Whistle *v.*; also 6 *Sc.* **quhuslar**, **7 whister.** [OE. *hwistlere*, f. *hwistlian*, Whistle *v.*: see -er1.] A person, animal, or thing that whistles.

1. a. One who sounds, or plays upon, a whistle or pipe; a flute-player, piper, or fifer. Now *rare*.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 122/14 Hic tibicen into ban eahdes healle, & xeseah hwistleras. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 478 With weleres and with wonles, he xaxeth vs with a fithele. 1538 Elyot, *Tibicen*, a whistler. 1598 Florio, Un pirita to iij trumpetouris, iij tabernouris, and iij quhislaris. 1598 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* I. 292* Deburset vpoun be Trumpetouris Taberanis Quhislaris and others. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 320 The whistler with his iron Pipe encouraging the Mariners. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Vain in Hous.* 5, I desired the MS Of the Greek whistler, who...Could lure those sweet waves from orange trees.

b. One who whistles with the lips.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 525/1 Whystelare, *osinus*, *osinator*. 1548 [see Beschewisheler]. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* xiii. 82 Sonnets, like Swallows in the Winds, whistlers make. 1728 Speele *Spect.* No. 145 P 4 Whistlers, Singers and common Orators. 1850 Janin *Old Oak Chest* xxxviii, He was a great whistler, even when his lips could have buried. 1870 *All Year Round* 4 Jan. 284/1 He was a good whistler, and knew it.

c. *slang.* A keeper of a 'whistling-shop'; an unlicensed spirit-seller.

1821 *Life & Lett. Frost & Jerry* iii. v, The whistler, otherwise the spirit merchant. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xlv, 'Are these rooms never searched?' said Mr. Pickwick. 'Certainly they are, sir,' replied Sam; 'but the turnkey knows beforehand, and gives the word to the whistlers, and you may wistle for it wen you go to look.'

2. a. A bird that whistles.

Applied locally to various species, as the golden-eye or whistler-duck (see Whistler-duck 2), *Anas (Mareca) penelope*, the widgeon, the ring-ouzel, the lapwing. Also *spec.* used of some nocturnal bird having a whistling note believed to be of ill omen: = Whistler-fowl 2. See also *whistler-bird*, the.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 36 The Whistler shrill, that who so heares, doth dy. 1623 Webster *Duchess Malfi* iv. II, Hearke, now every thing is still, The Schrich-Owle, and the whistler shrill, Call vpon our Dame, aloud, And bid her quickly don her shrowd. 1782 Pennant *Gen. Syn. Birds* I. ii. 443 Whistler Of Isole]...Inhabits St. Domingo, where it is called *Siffleur*. 1848 Thoreau *Maine W.* (1894) 19 The note of a whistler-duck. 1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-fowl* xxix. 281 Local names: butter-box, butter-ball, and little whistler. 1883 *Leisure Hour* Dec. 733/1 Immense flocks of birds were flying about uttering a doleful shrill whistling...they were what were called the 'Seven Whistlers', and...considered a sign of some great calamity. 1884 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 704 *Clangula glaucium*. Golden-eye. Whistler. Garrot.

b. (tr. Canadian Fr. *siffleur*.) A large species of marmot (*Arctomys Aruitonoys*) found in mountainous parts of N. America.

1820 Harmon *Jrnl.* 427 A small animal, found only on the Rocky Mountain, denominated, by the Natives, Quis-qui-su, or whistlers, from the noise which they frequently make, and always when surprised. 1829 J. Richardson in *Fauna Boreali-Amer.* i. 150 The Whistler inhabits the Rocky Mountains from latitude 45° to 60°.

c. = *whistle-fish* : see Whistle *sb.* 4.

1864 Couch *Brit. Fishes* III. 105 Three-bearded Rockling, Whistler. Whistle-fish...*Motella vulgaris*.

d. A broken-winded horse that breathes hard with a shrill sound.

1824 Percivall *Vet. Art* xxxiv. ii. 243 We hear of pipers, wheezers, whistlers, high-blowers, and grunters: a cant in common use among our horse-dealers and horse-men, of the vulgar meaning of which no professional man should show ignorance. 1889 *Sporting Mag.* (N. S.) XXIII. 214 It is very common to hear a person say 'my horse is a bit of a whistler', when he means to imply he is not an absolute roarer. 1895 W. C. Spooner *Vet. Art* (1850) 46 We have the names, whistlers, wheezers, and high-blowers, given by horse-dealers to horses that roar.

3. Something that makes a whistling sound.

1811 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.*, *Screens* and *Whistlers*, bad halfpence and farthings: (a term used by coiners). 1822 R. G. Wallace *Jeffers Pet. India* 118 The quarter-master will transport with the corps forty thousand rounds of spare ammunition, after completing each pouch with sixty whistlers. 1896 *Daily News* 7 Feb. 5/5 A breezy norther from the frozen steppes—a real Arctic whistler which makes one's face tingle.

Whistling (hwis'liŋ), *vbl. sb.* Forms: see Whistle *v.*; also 5 *Sc.* **quhestlyng**, 6 *Sc.* **quhislingg**, **7 whisling.** [OE. (*h*)*wistlung*, f. (*h*)*wistlian*, Whistle *v.*: see -ing 1.]

1. Uttered by whistling.

1864 J. C. Atkinson *Saxon Grange* 195 In obedience to his whistled signal. 1918 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 June 5/3 A shrill whistled chorus of 'Jack's the Boy'.

2. Summoned by whistling.

1922 *World* 7 May 649/2 As they waited for the whistled cab to come.

¶ *Whistled drunk*: see quot.

1749 [Fielding] *Tom Jones* vi. ii, He was indeed, according to the vulgar Phrase, whistled drunk.

Whistler (hwis'lə1). Forms: see Whistle *v.*; also 6 *Sc.* **quhuslar**, **7 whister.** [OE. *hwistlere*, f. *hwistlian*, Whistle *v.*: see -er1.] A person, animal, or thing that whistles.

1. a. One who sounds, or plays upon, a whistle or pipe; a flute-player, piper, or fifer. Now *rare*.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 122/14 Hic tibicen into ban eahdes healle, & xeseah hwistleras. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 478 With weleres and with wonles, he xaxeth vs with a fithele. 1538 Elyot, *Tibicen*, a whistler. 1598 Florio, Un pirita to iij trumpetouris, iij tabernouris, and iij quhislaris. 1598 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* I. 292* Deburset vpoun be Trumpetouris Taberanis Quhislaris and others. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 320 The whistler with his iron Pipe encouraging the Mariners. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Vain in Hous.* 5, I desired the MS Of the Greek whistler, who...Could lure those sweet waves from orange trees.

b. One who whistles with the lips.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 525/1 Whystelare, *osinus*, *osinator*. 1548 [see Beschewisheler]. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* xiii. 82 Sonnets, like Swallows in the Winds, whistlers make. 1728 Speele *Spect.* No. 145 P 4 Whistlers, Singers and common Orators. 1850 Janin *Old Oak Chest* xxxviii, He was a great whistler, even when his lips could have buried. 1870 *All Year Round* 4 Jan. 284/1 He was a good whistler, and knew it.

c. *slang.* A keeper of a 'whistling-shop'; an unlicensed spirit-seller.

1821 *Life & Lett. Frost & Jerry* iii. v, The whistler, otherwise the spirit merchant. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xlv, 'Are these rooms never searched?' said Mr. Pickwick. 'Certainly they are, sir,' replied Sam; 'but the turnkey knows beforehand, and gives the word to the whistlers, and you may wistle for it wen you go to look.'

2. a. A bird that whistles.

Applied locally to various species, as the golden-eye or whistler-duck (see Whistler-duck 2), *Anas (Mareca) penelope*, the widgeon, the ring-ouzel, the lapwing. Also *spec.* used of some nocturnal bird having a whistling note believed to be of ill omen: = Whistler-fowl 2. See also *whistler-bird*, the.

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II, v. l. 5 The Southerne winde..by his hollow whistling in the Leaues, Fortels a Tempest. **1608** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iv. *Schism* 932 Sea's angry noise, loud bellowing of the Winde, .. the tackles whistelling. **1609** *Bible* (Douay) King's xix. 12 And after the fire a whistling of a gentle winde. **1681–6** J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 9 We regard what he saith no more than we do the whistling of the Wind. **1801** STRUTT *Sports & Past.* II. i. 58 The arrows made a loud whistling in their flight. **1841** J. F. COOPER *Pathfinder* iii, At the report of the rifle and the whistling of the bullet. **1844** DISTON *Deadwater* 77 If there is mucus, then various kinds of gurgling and whistling will be evident. **1899** J. G. MCLEAN *Breath & Voice* 353 Subduing the voice while talking, with such violence that the whistling caused by this movement can be heard nearly a quarter of a mile away.

4. *attrib.*, as *whistling match, pipe*; **whistling-post**, a post beside a railway-line, on passing which the engine-whistle is sounded; **whistling-shop** *slang*, a room in a prison in which spirits were secretly sold without a licence (a signal being given by whistling to escape detection).

1837 D. WALKER *Sports & Games* 344 *Whistling Match. A match of this kind is recorded in a paper of Addison's. **1926** [F. L. CAVE] *Tractic Mar.* I. 18 The *whistling pipes which were made for the most part, of reedes. **1898** HANNEN *Gen. Manager's Story* x. 150, I managed to see most of the *whistling-posts, and..I blew the crossing signal anyway. **1796** GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3). **Whistling shop*, rooms in the King's Bench prison where drams are privately sold. **1811** W. T. MONCRIEFF *Tom Tyrrit* ii, Scene V.—Interior of Whistling Shop. **1837** DICKENS *Pickw.* xlv, A whistling shop, sir, is where they sell spirits.

Whi·stling, *ppl. a.* Forms: see WHISTLE *v.*; also ✠ **whislyng**. [f. as prec. + -ING².] That whistles, in various senses.

1. Of inanimate things: see WHISTLE *v.* 3.

Whistling arrow, a toy arrow formerly in use, with a hollow head so constructed as to make a whistling sound in flying. *Whistling buoy*, a buoy fitted with a whistle which is automatically sounded by the movement of the waves.

c **1386** CHAUCER *Pard.* 170 Men myghte his brydel heere Gynglen in a whistlyng wynd. *a* **1547** SURREY *Aneis* iv. 580 The whistling syre among the braunches rores. **1580** SIDN. *Arcad.* (1622) 1. 86 To dance our ringlets to the whistling Winde. *a* **1593** MARLOWE *Lucan* I. 290 Shrill trumets, whistling fifes. **1653** J. *Saint Enlord* (1653) 72 To a guilty Conscience, the whistling leaves are Drums and Trumpets. *a* **1718** PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 333 Winged Deaths in whistling Air. **1789** COWPER *Task* III. 802 The whistling ball Sent through the traviller's temples! *Ibid.* vi. 941 The .. haughty world .. sweeps him with her whistling silks. **1842** TENNYSON *Sir Galahad* 59 Blessed forms in whistling storms fly to and fro before me. **1886** *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 134/2 The Courtenay automatic whistling buoy. **1891** FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xviii, The whistling strokes of the scourge. **1897** KIPLING *Light that Lower* viii, The *Hirst Here* crawled in on half-flood, and the whistling-buoy moaned and mourned behind her.

b. *transf.* of a time or place: Characterized by or full of whistling.

1603 WODROEPHE *Marrow Fr. Tongue* 275/1 A Whistling March, that makes the Plough Man blithe. **1638** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 169 Our..journey, through whistling dales; in..which we were sometimes vexed with a raging storme. **1805** FORSYTH *Beauties Scot.*, III. 227 The English Chapel (in Glasgow)..the common people, ..on account of its organ, stigmatize it with the contemptuous epithet of the whistling kirk.

2. Of a sound: Of the nature of a whistle; such as is produced by a whistle or shrill pipe.

1662 NORTH *Exam., Hobbes* iii. 6 The external Air rushing in with a whistling noise at the Orifice. **1668** WILKINS *Real Char.* 363 The *u* Gallicum, or whistling *u*,.. cannot be denied to be a distinct simple vowel. **1750** G. HUGHES *Barr. Andr.* 119 The Wind, blowing into the Cavities of these Husks, makes a very sonorous whistling Noise. **1831** SCOTT *Ct. Rob.* ii, They..beheld the barbarian..brandish high his formidable weapon, the whistling Russic (and high-born) of old arching. **1851** W. H. WATSON *Dic. Lungs* 97 Sibilant rhonchus..two varieties, the short and the prolonged, or the clicking and the whistling.

3. Of a person: see WHISTLE *v.* 1, 4.

1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* I. i, I must ha't..whistling boyes to bring my haruest home. **1721** KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 31 A crooning Cow, a crowing Hen, and a whistling Maid boiled never luck to a House. **1742** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. xii. 250 Jackey..was the most thoughtless, whistling, sauntering fellow. **1802** WORDSW. *Poems, To Tantallon Dactyrhine* 2 Whether the whistling Rustic tend his cattle Within the bearing. **1850** *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. II. 161/1 A whistling woman and a crowing hen Is neither fit for God nor men.

b. That keeps a 'whistling-shop' (see prec. 4).

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xlv, 'Any more?' said the whistling gentleman.

4. Of a bird or other animal: see WHISTLE *v.* 2.

Chiefly as a descriptive epithet of particular species, as in **whistling dick**, a name for various species of thrush, esp. of the Australian genus *Colluricincla*; **whistling duck**, various species of duck, as the golden-eye and the widgeon (cf. WHISTLER 2a); **whistling eagle or hawk**, a small eagle or large hawk (*Haliastur sphenurus*) of Australia and New Caledonia; **whistling field bird** or **w. f. plover**, the grey plover (*Squatarola helvetica*); **whistling fish**, *whistle-fish* (see WHISTLE *sb.* 4); **whistling marmot** = WHISTLER 2b; **whistling moth** (see quot.); **whistling plover, swan** (see PLOVER 2, SWAN *sb.* 1); **whistling thrush**, a local name for the song-thrush.

1848 GOULD *Birds Australia* II. pl. 77 *Colluricincla Sellii*,..Whistling Dick, of the Colonists of Van Diemen's Land. **1699** DAMPIER *Voy.* II. ii. 69 *Whistling Ducks are somewhat less than our Common Duck. ..In flying, their Wings make a pretty sort of loud Whistling Noise. **1865** HAYES *Nat. Amazons* vii (1864) 165 Flocks of whistling ducks (*Anas Autumnalis*), parrots, and .. macaws .. flew over. **1819** STEPHENS in Shaw's *Gen. Zool.* XI. ii. 467 [The Alwargrim Plover] is called in America the Large *Whistling Field Bird, from its note, which is very shrill. **1872** COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 249 Whistling Field Plover. Bull-head. Ox-eye. **1903** in Pennant *Brit. Zool.* (1776) I. 143 The seals..are seen searching for their prey near shore, where the *whistling fish, wrasse, and golden-scaur. **1907** *Nature* 19 Sept. 516/1 The *whistling (turtidulating) moths' of the genus Hecatesia..eupit sounds like the call of a Cicada. **1668** CHARLETON *Onomast.* 109 *Pluvialis Hiaticula vivescens*, the green Plover, & *whistling Plover. **1725** DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 145 We..found..a great many of the whistling plover, the same with ours. **1789** PENNANT *Arctic Zool.* II. 454 The *Whistling Swan carries its neck quite erect. **1802** HINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 319 The hooper, or whistling swan..is an inhabitant of the northern regions. **1896** R. SHARP *Humble Birds Gt. Brit.* II. 246 The Trumpeter Swan (*Cygnus buccinator*) and the Whistling Swan (*C. americanus*). **1668** CHARLETON *Onomast. 109 Botaca*, alias *Anas Fistularis*,..the Whewer, or *Whistling Widgeon.

Hence **Whi·stlingly** *adv.*, with a whistle or whistling.

1850 H. MELVILLE *Whale* II. xlii. 285 Stubb whistlingly gathers up the coil of the warp. **1892** *Illustr. Sporting & Dram. News* Christmas No., 36/2 A wind got up, suddenly, whistlingly.

.Whistly (hwi·sli), *a. rare.* [f. WHISTLE *sb.* or *v.* + -Y¹.] Resembling a whistle.

1907 T. HARDY *Mayor of Casterbridge* 146 Make a whistly noise in his speech—do he like a stit bellows?

Whistly (hwist,li), *adv. arch.* [f. WHIST *a.*¹ + -LY².] Silently, quietly, softly, without noise.

a **1400–50** *Wars Alex.* 1851 Off be whele of forton & be whete bat whistly changes / Is ofte wonder to wale. *Ibid.* iii. 58, I yppon a litle rysing hill Stoode whistly watching for the herds approch. **1854** S. DOBELL *Balder* xxviii. 192 Whistly, whistly said the!..The mist mak woke.

†Whistness. *Obs.* [f. WHIST *a.*¹ + -NESS.] Silence, stillness.

1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* (1849) 2 Whistness-e had taken possession of the woods. **1624** HEYWOOD *Hist. Women* 116 This station whistnesse; where none come But Taciturnite and Silence dombe.

Whist (hwist), *sb.*¹ Now *arch.* or *literary.* Also 5–6 **whyt**, 6 **whytt(e, wyt, Sc. quhit, quheet, quheit, wheet**, 6–7 **whitt**, 6–8 **whit**, 7–8 **wit.** [Early mod.E. *whyt, wyt, whit(t*, app. an alteration of *wight, witte*, in *any wight, no wight, little wight* (see WIGHT *sb.*).]

A. *quasi-sb.* Used for the least, portion or amount; in particle, jot, 'bit'. **a.** without negative: esp. in *every whit* = the whole.

c **1580** SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1271 What he sayth and she sayth to by good ere, And telle to his auditayne every whyt. **1590** *Mirr. Mag.*, Hoby 198/10 The deyll have the whyt that he was sorye therfore. **1598** ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 65, I trowe thou arte a synggynge man?..The deuill of the whit that I can. **1599** *Merry Jests* W. Somm. iii. 31 Saynct Iohn, I haue neuer whitt, & hild nothing from him. *c* **1590** J. STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 198 His maist prencelie Spreit,..vill appraise thy birip in euerie quheit. **1665** J. SPRAT *Relig. Clin* (1676) 3 The Devil can enter in by every whit of Christ, or thou shalt enter in by never a whit of him.

b. with negative expressed or implied: esp. in *never a whit, not a whit*, No whit = none at all.

1526 *Rede Me* (1908) 10 The deyll have the whyt that he was sorye therfore. **1528** ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 65, I trowe thou arte a synggynge man?..The deuill of the whit that I can. **1530** ELYOT *Image* I. xiii. 31 Saynct Iohn, I haue neuer whitt, & hild nothing from him. *c* **1590** J. STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 198 His maist prencelie Spreit,..vill appraise thy birip in euerie quheit. **1665** J. SPRAT *Relig. Clin* (1676) 3 The Devil can enter in by every whit of Christ, or thou shalt enter in by never a whit of him.

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1530 PALSGR. 278/1 Ye shall not have the whyt that he was soreye therfore. **1550** *Rede me* (Arb.) 65, I trowe thou arte a synggynge man?..The devil of the whit that I can. **1550** *Crowley Epigr.* 1. xxxiii. 33 Heywood *Johan, Tib & Syr Than* A j, Thynke ye that she wyll amende yet? Nay by our lady the deuyll spede whyt. **1558** STARKEY *England* I. iii. (1878) 92 Some haue to much, some to lytyl, and some haue nowth. **1560** ADAMS *Gaddes to Man* 4 b, Wherfore *Dyl* 213 It can shew scarce any whit of the ancient state it had. **1631** [MABBE] *Celestina* xviii. 183 The divell awhit shall I be able to make him. **1633** P. R. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* 284 Having sacked the Towne, they found not a whit of gold. **1678** R. Ligon *Hist. Quakers* iv. § 2. 97 We do not marry for Money, as Adam's Guilt to Eve's Innocent Son *Dyl* ii. 18, Not a whit of thy tawhoo, Thee to woo to thy tuwhit. **1870** FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) I. App. B. 545 It was not their policy to destroy or to change one whit more than was strictly necessary. **1874** C. E. NORTON *Let. to Ruskin* 10 Jan., No whit of faith in the good as good ..has vanished from my soul.

B. Most commonly in phrases used adverbially: **a.** without negative: *a whit* = to a very small extent, a very little; *any whit, one whit* = to the least amount, in the least degree, at all; *every* (✠*each*) *whit* = to the full amount, completely, altogether, thoroughly, quite (in later use almost always with *as* in comparisons of equality).

1526 TINDALE *John* vii. 23 Disdayne ye at me: because I made a man every whit whole on the sabaoth daye? *Ibid.* xiii. 10 He that is washed needeth not but to wesshe his fete, but is clene every whit. *a* **1529** SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 411 Yonge women and old, For good ale they wold. **1552** in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. l. 161 Every Child..that can any whit speak. **1568** *Hist. Jacob & Esau* ii. iv, He sente it yp very whit. **1574** BULLINGER *Decades* (*Anneare*. ii. 103 Master Zuinglius (who would have beene lone one whit in strengthen the Papistes). **1618** in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind.* (1906) 49 If they be suffred but a whit longer, they will make clame to the whole Indies. **1672** VILLIERS (Duke Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* ii. ii, I have written..a whole cart-load of things, every whit as good as this. *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I. 384 Every whit as wild and extravagant. **1883** SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxiii, Were my situation one whit less perilous. **1869** FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III. xii. 911 The narrative of this campaign ..is every whit as puzzling. **1903** ZANGWILL *Grey Wig*, etc. vi. 110 Mrs. Drabdump felt a whit uneasy.

b. with negative expressed or implied: *never, not* (etc.) *a whit* (✠*awhit, a-whit*), *any whit, one whit*; also *no whit* = not in the least, not at all.

1529 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. excelxiv. 219 b/2 He loued hym nat one whyt the better. **1598** WARDE tr. *Alexis' Secr.* (1568) 7 Leaue the water vpon the fyreworke, without mouing it any whiet awhyt. *Revelation*. ***iij. You helpe your selues neuer awhyt. **1567** *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 203 Be na quhit of thame aganis. **1594** HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. ii. § 6 Not is the freedom of the wil of God any whit abated.. by meanes of this. **1596** SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, ii. iv. 408 *Falst.* Art not thou horrible afraid? ..*Prin.* Not a whit. **1607** *Puritan* I. i. 23 Shes very neere a whitte at all. **1634** MILTON *Comus* 774 Natures full blessings would be well dispenc't.., And she no whit encumber'd with her store. **1640** D. ROGERS *Naaman* 87 It never troubles you a whit! **1773** *Cock's Voy.* II. ix. in Hawkesworth III, Not a whit behind them in cheerfulness and vivacity. **1775** SHERIDAN *Rivals* iv. iii, You don't seem one whit the happier at this. **1809–10** COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 175 He..is not a whit the better Christian for being a bad patriot. **1873** SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* v. 135 Grief will profit us no whit. **1893** MAX PEMBERTON *Iron Pirate* ii, The novelty..did not surprise me one whit.

+3. As a term of contempt or abuse. *Obs. rare*—¹.

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* iv. vii, Then you are an Otter, and a Shad, a Whit, A very Tim.

Whit, *int.* (*adv.*), *sb.*², *v.* [Imitative. Cf. TU-WHIT.] A word expressing a shrill abrupt sound, as of a bird's chirp, a bullet striking something hard, etc.; also *adv.* (Also repeated.)

1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* viii, The musket-balls were.. plumping into the timber with—whit—whit—whit. **1845** *Sportsman's Handley Cr.* v, 'Whit' cries the coachman to his horses, off they go. **1859** TENNYSON *Grandmother* x, And whit, whit, whit, in the hush beside me chirrupt the nightingale. **1888** KIPLING *Ball. Bob Do Thome* 134 Where the whit of the bullet, the wounded man's scream Are mixed. **1900** *Longman's Mag.* Jan. 230 Whit-whit went the scraping knives. **1902** *Words of Eye-witness* 97 A storm of bullets..whit viciously upon the woodwork.

Whit in *Whit Monday*, etc. : see WHIT SUNDAY.

Whit, obs. f. QUITE, WHITE, WIGHT, WITH.

+Whitage. *Obs.* (?)

1553 *Will of Jn. Aspot* (Somerset Ho.), The whitage of their kyne that was dewe unto me at Ester. **1618** DALTON *Countrey Justice* 289 The Master, or Mariners, transporting coine, fleece, fleering, Whitage, or Wood without license.

Whitaswer, a whitsaw; see WHITTA WER.

Whitblow(e, obs. forms of WHITLOW.

Whitbre(a)d : see WHITE BREAD.

+Whitch. *Obs.* or *dial.* Forms: **1 hwicce, 4 whichoe, 4–5 whicche, whucche, 4 6 whiche, wyche, 5 wychе, whecche, whoche, wucche, 6 wheitche(e, whitche,** (9 *dial.* **wytch**). [OE. *hwicce* (also in *cornhwycce*), cognate with the synonymous *hwecce*.] A chest, coffer, ark; = HUTCH 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; a coffin.

a **1100** *Aldhelm Gloss* xxviii, 11 (Napier 186/1) *Clustella*, hwicce. **13..** *Mir. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LVII. 254/1 When his corn to his kuilt was solde He dude hit in a whucche of tre. **1440** *Alphab. Prov.* P. 362 Alle woned in ŷe whichche (*sc.* Noah's ark] be wylde & ŷe tame. **1587–8** T. UNK *Test. Love* ii. ii. (Skeat) I. 29 Pawnes mouted in a whiche fore a yere. **1415** *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 401 And nether whicche, ne feede to be layde in, bote a grete clothe to hely my foule caryn. *c* **1430** *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 11 Þi wombe was a whicche of liif. **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 534/1 *Wiff of John Heper of Kyngsham* 19 Jan. (MS.), ij coffers & ij whytchys. **1506** *Invent. Arm.* (1840) 2, j olde whitche, and one mustard mill. **1856** MILTON *Cyd. Agric.* II. 297 *Whitch*, (Herefords.), name as *hutch* [a body of a waggon].

Whitch, variant of WITCH, flat fish.

Witche, Whitchen, obs. ff. WITCH, WITCHEN.

White (hwait), *sb.* Forms: see WHITE *a.* [Various absolute uses of WHITE *a.* Cf. *l., album*, F. *blanc* BLANK *sb.*]

I. The translucent viscous fluid surrounding the yolk of an egg, which becomes white when coagulated; = ALBUMEN 1. Usually in full, *the white of an egg* (or, as a substance, *white* or *the white of egg*), pl. *whites of eggs*.

c **1000** *Sax. Leechd.* II. 342 Ƿedo æges hwit to. *c* **1000** *Ælfric Hom.* I. 40 On anum æge..þæt hwite ne bið gemenged to þam geolcan. **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (Wright) 240 As the white goth aboute the yolke. **14..** *Stockholm Med. MS.* I. 422 in *Anglia* XVIII. 306 With eyes qwytys do clerȝn ex clene. *c* **1440** *Alphab. Cookerye* (1860) 24 Take whyte of eyren hasde sojhun. *a* **1485** tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 30 Putte þerto als miche of whites of eiren, wele y-beite and seamed. **1528** PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim.* (1540) o b, The yolke is temperately hote: The whyte is colde and clammye. **1535** COVERDALE *Job* vi. 6 What taist hath ȝe whyte with the yolke an egge? **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 700 He feeds some time on whites of egges to help his bleeding face. **1699** Z. BOYD *Last Battell* 701 Like a squissed egge, whose yolke is mingled with its white. **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. vi. 462 It is moist, like the white of an egg. **1883** *Hardwicke's Photogr. Chem.* (ed. 9) 31 The white of egg, which is a very pure form of Albumen.

2. The white part (sclerotic coat) of the eyeball, surrounding the coloured iris. Usually in full, *the white of the eye*, pl. *the whites of the eyes*.

Often in *to turn up the whites of one's eyes* and similar phrases (usually, in affected devotion, but also in death, in astonishment, horror, etc.).

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 19 A watir þat comeþ bitwene be white of þe yȝen & be applil. *c* **1485** *Dic.* in Wr.-Wülcker 634/5 *Hec albugo*, wyte of the ee. **1548–9** MERIAM *Annys ay 4 Ct.* 1739 Amonyus vpward had turnyd the qwyght Of hys eyen:..whan sche wyn hym ded Her clokys sche gan tere. *a* **1580** HUNNYS *Fam. Exp. Wolf*, 9 Cadger 103 [The]

quisite he turnt up of his one two'y 1823 Fitzhebb *Husb* § 55 If he [*sc.* a sheep] have reed strynges in the white of the eye, then he is sounde 1794 Nasmyth *Jacynna Ni* Wks (Grosvert) III 280 Enthronizing grace as his and religion on the cleanest whites of their eyes 1800 *Gwin the Collier of Croydon* III. He poor Heart, no sooner heard my news, But turns me up his Whites and falls flat down. 1801 Holland *Pliny* xi xxxvii I 334 The bill or apple in the middest [of the eye] is ordinarily of another colour than the wit to about it. 1857 Hughes *Scholast Inf* 349 Lifting up both his hands, and whites to heavens 1798 *Bonall's Spain Diet* s.v. *Signs of Sick ess*, When a sick Horse turns up the Whites of his Eyes above, you may conclude that he is in Pain. 1772 Smollett *Humphry Cl.* 22 June, Mrs Jabilla threw up the whites of her eyes as if in the act of ejaculation 1796 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Sat* Wks 1812 III 449 Every lope to surprise And raise the whites of Country Members' eyes. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut Breakf T* xi 208 The Professor showed the whites of his eyes devoutly 1889 Kipling *Nat Tales Wkstd* 58 An Ayah when he could spy the white of his foe (the mare's) eye he made the point crack. *Phr.* [Cf Beaum & Fl 1625 *Custom Diff Soldier* F (ed 2) s.v. *Black Eye*, He cannot say black is the white of my eye; he cannot point out blue in my chamber 1828 C. Sheraton *Design in London* 85 As Mother Cole said, 'no one could say black was the white of her I'ye.

3. The white or light-coloured part of some substance or structure, as flesh, wood, etc.

c 1430 *Pro Cookery bks* 14 Take pe Whyte of the lekys *c* 1478 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 703 11 *Hec unitum* the wyte of botyr 1552 Huloet s.v. *Dilectus*, The white under the fyrth clenyage to the knee 1669 *Phil Trans* I 128 White like the white of a Custard *a* 1756 Lluyd Haywood *Acct Pr rent* (1771) 159 Since the white of a chicken 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc* I 95 The wood next the bark of a tree called the white, or alburnum 1854 Mrs. Baker *Northanpt Clas*, *Hist*, 111 time given by butchers to that piece of beef which joins the round 1 e the flank

†4. A white spot or mark *Obs*

1552 *Huloet's Wills* (Surtees) I 57 One cave marke with a white in his forhede 1581 Hy. Sy. *Famous Monument* 38/1 *Ivy tree*, the white growing in the male 1623 Cockeram III, *Selenite*, a stone wherein is a white, that decrea eth and encreaseth as the Moone groweth 1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2280 A big Dog, a white in one of his Eyes

5 *Archery* a The white target usually placed on the butt *arch*, or *Hist*

[1466 *a* 1533 see 6] 1577 Hollyband (*Guevara's Chron Aby*) they believed themselves no more nor no less with the Germanes, then an archer with a white at a Butt 1583 Greene *Mamillia* 16 b, When the strig g is broken, it is hard to hit the white 1618 Bolton *Florus* iii viii (1636) 158 A boy gets no mastery at the Mothers hands, but that of which she makes a white, and which himselfe must hit 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 33 An Archer, when he hath hit the white or clown the pin 1774 Ward *Forfd Sp* v, I turn'd my Head to see the doughty Knight stand ready drawn to hit the distant White 1839 *Y ott Cast Dr* 4 viii, A good archer who seldom missed a bystander with of the white 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* ii 1, No marksman had hit the white

b In modern practi e, a circular band of white on the target, or each of two such bands (*inner* and *outer white*); hence, a shot that hits this white.

1688 in *Gent Mag* (1870) II 206 Shot at the white mon ference, being usually known by the name of the inner white The fifth circle, be g white and usually called the outer white 1865 *Field* 25 Nov 455/1 Mr. Peyne Miss Betham (less 113 for blacks and whites), 558

6 *fig* (or in fig context) Now *rare* or *Obs*.

1456 *Sir G Have Gen Poetrees* (Wks (S T S) II 149 He thyt cushis nerest the quhite and best gun nere the merche *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) Ij b, Of the life of the prince is but a white for al other to shote at 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 407 If the eye of man be the mirrour, and I write the white, 1598 Shak *Love's L* iv iii 186 Jove I know the wager, though you hit the white 1607 H Finch *Anat conite Iskuit Wks* (Grosart) II 121 Here lieth the note of my contrition, the white of my sighs, and the light of my life 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes*, *2nd Olympique* v, Let Argument in the Lut Ani Th ron be the White 1658 Rosinus *Pers Ant* (1701) IV 166 So the marque of the following Discourse may be the more distinct, and we may have a clearer White for our mark 1861 B Layton *At Home & Abr* Ser II 411 His fine Browning of Faculty of hitting the target of express on the very white, by a single arrowy word 1864 Tuckerman *Sicily Dawn* 294 Byron hit the white, which he often shot very wide of, when he called Rome 'my country'.

7 a. *Painting* The blank space in certain letters or types, a space left blank between words or lines (= White line 2).

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 111 42 If the whites of certaine letters bee made of one equall big nesse with the o 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xxv 284 In Marginal Notes, the White between Words is often greater than between I ine and Line 1808 Shobl *Print ers Grant* 263 To a solid page, two leads make the white after the head 1885 Cook *Workshop Rec* ix 213/1 (Electro typing) It will be found that the 'whites' have been almost sufficiently raised

b. *Drawing*, etc *pl* White or blank parts

1850 *Phot go Ann* II 1511 If a print is over exposed the image will come up quickly, the whites will be muddy and the blacks lacking in richness 1894 *Daily News* 26 June 6/3 The Houses of Rhetoric an ambitious picture of large size painted by Mr Harrington Bird, A.R.C.A., the scheme of whites appears to be well managed

8 White cloth or textile fabric applied *spec*, with or without defining word, to various particular kinds; often in *pl*.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 13293 Cope & oþer clopes, hii lete make of wit 1466 *Paston Lett* II 206 For xxiiij yerdes of brod whyttys for gowns 1503 *Percy Purse Exp Hen York* (1853) 104 For v yerdes of Streyt white 1594 Nowden *Spec Brit*, *Tract* x (Camden) 9 Cogshull, wher are made the best whites in Englande 1601 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 45/1 Exceptis mantellis lie plaidis et lie Galloway quhyte 1740 *Dyer's Lond Gaz Extr* (ed 3) III 134 Cloth in the Kingdom of Gloucester Whites 1754 Pococke *Trav* (Camden) II 138 They make cloths called bali bury whites for the Turkey trade

9 White clothing, apparel, or array usually in *pl* in white.

[*c* 1000 *Sax Leech* III 198 Hwite o'ſe beorhte he e gewrydan wy mannyssæ ærtacræſt] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18772 Bi sede lam stode sua men in quite 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 322 When I hatus sente Jesus i clopid in white 13 Heroes *c* 1445 *Cast Persev* in *Macro Plays* 76 Pe my dowries a hull i clad in meneby Meris in wyth, Rythwysnesse in red [etc.] *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* 111 228 On the Assencion day following, the king were white for mourning 1580 C. Newse *Ch Hist* 272 Having decked her self with the White of Simplicity 1768 Goldsm *Good-n Man* ii It is the worst luck in the world (to be married) in anything but white 1815 *Ann Reg*, *Chron* 40/2 The pall is supported by six young females attired in white 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 1152 she herself in white

b. *pl.* White garments or vestments, chiefly in specific uses, *esp.* (*a*) surplices worn by clergymen, choristers, etc. (now chiefly *Hist*), (*b*) white trousers or breeches.

1600 S Ward *Life of Faith in Death* 124 If we throughly believed this to bee the state of our dead frie ds, could we in reason for them in blacks, while they are in whites? 1633 Lilly *Introduction* (1650) 122 I hat the Dean of our Chapel come thither to Prayers upon Sundaies in his Whites 1760 A Young *Tour Ire* I 283 The girls in their striped linens and whites 1818 Jane Morgan *Autob &c* (1859) 184 His tight whites and tight silk stockings showed his colossal legs to great advantage 1828 *Jrnl Sacred Sciences* (1828) 111 The newly baptized] appeared at church in their whites 1840 Thackeray *Barber's C* Kept I felt myself suddenly jerked by the waistband of my white trowsers 1840 *Jrnl Presbyterian* IV, Having his immaculate whites spotted and splashed by the spirits of Stephen, who pulled stroke 1882 Clara Lyall *Donovan* I They say the [choir boys in their white surplices

†6 A white badge *Obs*.

1847 in *Clarendon's State Papers* (1773) II App p xlii, Perceiving Lutherans regiments to appear with Whites in their hats 1652 *Lane Tenth Conf* 11 (Chetham Soc) 307 The enemies word was 'Jesu', and their signal a White about their Arme

10 White money, 'silver' collectively, as distinguished from *red* or *yellow* = gold (*obs*), also (with *pl*) a silver coin (*slang*)

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 1384 They shul for go pe white and eke pe rede 1390 [see Red *sb* 3 *c*] 1676 *Dryden Assig* iii, Ask Money, Gold, Silver? Come to me with out his white and yellow 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict Lond* 194 *It hales*, in the language of smashers, 'small whites are shillings, large whites are crowns'

b Blank *sb* 1 *Hist*

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III 79 Twas made Felony to pay or receive a certain base Coin called Blank or White 1739 Swift *Serm on Ass Ep* ii, Parliament Act, Two of the small coins that went by the name of White

11 = White wine

c 1386 [see Red *sb* 3 *b*] 1620 J. Cocks *Diary* (1901) 95 A quart of wine, he make me shutt 3 severe drinckes 1660 *Capt U Articles* 1 in Bulley & *D* II 275 The Stully rds Resolvish not to drink White 1720 T. Ward *Dely Hist* 16 Of all Liquors there is none that does so much Mischief as White Wine 1844 [see Red *sb* 3 *b*]

12. An animal of a species, breed, or variety distinguished by white colour, a white horse (*obs*), butterfly, pigeon, pig, dog, cat, etc. (Chiefly in a fanciers' abbreviation)

1530 Palsgr 288 a White, a horse of white colour, *cheual blanc*, *liart* 1834 *Live Stock Ann Club* I No 2 1 think th I consider to be the 5 *albini* of Fleming, the Herls g of the Scotch sale of the Solway Firth, the *White of Hu ho k* of Dumfriesshire, and the *Cumberland Ox* 1907 We never find the egg of the Peacock Butterfly adhering to the leaf of a cabbage, nor that of the Garden White to the leaf of a nettle 1894 *Daily News* 5 Dec 5 Pigeons of all colours, but the whites are usually bred together 1898 *Daily News* 5 Dec 8 5 Pigs ... in the whites and large whites 1907 *Animals & Their Ways* 249 The Whites are supposed to be descended from some white coloured blacks, and some white coloured white

13 A white man, a person of a race distinguished by light complexion: see White *a* 4

1830 Tennyson *Poems* 1 *Lighted on a time* A fair child of her own kin by Dr. cher Muley Hyaly, who was a White, his Mother a Spani h Moor 1876 *Adv Capt A Isle* (1924) 10 I was the only white man among the Negroes and Portuguese, for they are 1 ne of the whites), and about treble that Number of blacks 1886 J. Cooper *Last of Mohicans* 20 Red skins and whites 1899 Sir C. Lucas *Hist Black* I 1 All the natives of the 13 inferior tribes, known as 'mean whites', 'white trash', and so on 1888 Churchman's *Lick-thinking* 7 Having been longer in Samoa than any other white man

14 †(*a*) A white square on a chessboard (*b*) with the Either of the white balls in billiards

c 1440 *Castle Rem* xxi, Je quene, that goth fro blak to blak, or fro white to white 1598 Rowlands (*Dodsley*) IV 81, Because of his [*sc.* the knight's] marching forth, whiche is made from three into three places, to write, from whyte into blacke, and from blacke into whyte 1624 Saul *Chesse-play* 3 b Rel, The Bishop blacke in blacke must march For to the white he may not come. 1750 Philidor *Chess Anal* (1793) 7 *note*, When your Bishop runs upon White, you must strive to put your Pawn always upon Black. 1898 'Cravley' *Billiards* (1898) 89, I attempted a difficult cannon off the white 1873 Bennett & 'Cavendish' *Billiards* 213 The white will travel slowly on to the spot white

15. a Applied variously to any white body or substance see quots.

1540 Paleph *Acolastus* 11 m Lvij b, That thou mayste have a place worthy for the in our white (Lyke as the prelates of Rome dyd set those mens names in a table hyghest, whose causes shulde first be pleaded, whiche table was called *Album pretorii* i the white or table of the pretori) 1598 Lyte *Herbal* 11 lxxi 413 Hauing at their extremities certi yne whites fashioned like fingers or clawes 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 231 Like as the snakes drue whites from top of thistle (vulg) 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas Khyber Three Scalers*, They groped through the whirling white [*i e* mist]

†(*b*) *To spit white* to eject frothy-white sputum from a dry mouth (Cf *to spit sixpences* s.v. Sixpence 2 c) *Obs*

[1594 I viv *Mother Lond* 1 m n Ar We dyd but a little trouble our bucis, they have cod theyres in sacke these forte yeares *Hist* That makes them spit white broth as they doo]

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i i 237 If it bee a hot day if I brandish any thing but my Bottle, would I might never spit white again. 1620 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Martyr* iii iii, Had I but a Peg in it I could not haue spit white for want of drinke

b As a specific name (chiefly in *pl*) for various manufactured articles and products of a white colour, e g paint, sugar, flour, etc

1660 *Pennimiers Case in reples to Killigrew's Bill* (Broadside, Brit Mus), Double long whites *alias* Callons 1826 *Haberdasher's Guide* 29 Short Whites a smaller pan 1844 H Stephens *Bk Farm* I 14 The same mode of sowing a quantity is followed in regard to them as with the whites [*sc* turnips] 1883 N D Davis *Cannibals & Komith in Barbadoes* 34 Not only was this done, but through the manufacture of whites was accomplished 1896 *Daily News* 8 Dec 11 5 At a meeting of the London Flour Millers Association, the following prices were fixed —Town household 28s., whites, 30s

16 *pl.* A popular name for leucorrhœa or 'white flux' (White *a* 11 *c*)

1530 J Jones *Bathes Buckstones* 1b Such as have their whites too abundant 1539 J Jonson *Gard Health* 147 Barren women and such as are troubled with the whites 1683 Digby (*Chym Sr* v ii 264 It cures the Whites in Women 1728 J. S. tr *Le Dran's Observ* (1731) II 82 *Cas Leucorrhœa*, the Fluor Albus, or Whites in Women 1810 *Good Stud's Med* V 68 Among diseases there is some difficulty in distinguishing the discharge of whites from that of blenorrhœa

17. White colour or hue, white coloration or appearance, whiteness Sometimes semi-concr

c 1000 in *Anglia* I 285 Hwit is leh, *niter squalentes* 1205 [see Black *sb* 13] 1552 Huloet s.v. *Sal*, Salpe hue [*sic*] is pale white, And [*sic*] salt is white 1611 Bible *Isa* i 18 Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow 1390 Gower *Conf* II 46 Ti kerries vnd in L. ye vche Ihes were clothed, alle bicke, Deyerted avene of whit and blew 1400 *Destr Troy* 1097 All haire col urs were of clesire white *a* 1461 *Lett P ms* (Rolls) II 242 Whych is white as hyre 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 238 So deepe it sonke, that all the ground was covered with white 1592 Shaks *1 Hen 4* iv 138 Leaching the ashes is neither here nor there with me 1592 G Harvey *Lett* xxiv Span 1 Wks (Grosart) I 242 That whitest white on Earth 1704 Newton *Opt* i (1721) 133 He that told him what the Colour was, asked him Which of the two Whites was the fairer 1726 *Pope Dunc* iv 80 He lifts the Dutch with swift black and white [= ink or snow] 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* I I got their skins covered with a fine hairy down of a reddish white 1821 Clare *Vill Dram*, etc iii 275 We must take black and white into our list to associate with the painter though not with the optician 1847 W C Bryant *Poems* 1 Around the white along the back 1859 Tennyson *Enone* 14 The cur'd white of the coming wife 1868 W B Mabie *Last Christ* Introd p xxii In the mean world white was regarded as the colour suitable for mourning

b Whiteness or fairness of complexion

In first quot perh confused with White *a* 4

a 1225 *Ancr R* 56 Nu cumeð forð a feble mon A wile mon gunge wimmen, A lutlen hwit ant a litel hure bet þet is muchel nunt lere oðer norberned þe sunne *Hist* 98 þe hef e is me wule, & þi hwite scheme 1601 Tuvil *Rites & Mon* 54 Beauty is a flower 1611 Webster *Duch Malfi* v ii, Pace *Alb cius* 1670 H Mutton *Countlie Contr* 225 The princes e flushing, with a small shame while she perceived her self white and red 1820 Keats *Isabella* xx, Her cheeks by fits, with white and red 1826 Bryon *Juan* viii 3, The smoothest white That ever did soften kiss imite.

c *fig* (or in fig context) as a symbol of purity, goodness, truth, joy, etc

[1394 *P Ll Crede* 694 Whyt i tyknep clennes in soule] 1637 Rutherford *Lett to Ld Craigh ill* 10 Aug, Your sorrow will bring on all your hair black & will white a before our Judge 1649 J Ford *Trans Poet* 46 Our life is chequerd with the whites of pleasure and dark hirt and the black of sorrow and pain 1680 Baxter *Paraph New Test* to Cant Chequering out his Profession e with the Black of Misery, and with the White of Mercy 1828 Kerr *Judges* III 439, I loved her to the very white of truth

d Proverbial phr *To make white into black* (and vice versâ). Cf White *a* 14

1334 More *Comf spst Trib* i x (1553) B vij l Mere comfort may he hope in his heart that where white is called blacke shyeleth for the touch that he will name *Paraim* 13 They turn black into white and white into black *Nugæ in canilia ter ent* Juv 1829 Southey *Vill for Lin* ix xxix To praise That right is wrong, and wrong is right, And white is black and black is white

18 A white pigment, often with defining word denoting a particular kind, as *Chinese*, *flake*, *Paris*, *pearl*, *Spanish*, *venice white*, etc. see these words

1546 [see Stanbin *a* 3] 1650 Norgate *Miniatura* (1919) 92 White lead ground with Nutt oyle maketh a perfect

Whyte 1731 *Art of Drowning & Paint* 20 These Colours to shade the Whites. 1847 TRESTON *Builder's Man.* 139 The first white that was discovered was extracted from the calx of lead. 1859 GULLICK & TIMMS *Painting* 103 The terrene whites, from their alkaline nature, are injurious to many colours in water

b *Her.* Used by some modern writers for a white tincture reckoned among the furs, as distinct from *argent*.

1577 PENNY *Herr* (ed 3) 25 White, the natural colour of a little beast called Ermine, is only to be termed so, when it is used for the doubling of Mantles

10 A designation for a member of any one of certain political parties (from the colour of the livery or badge worn), *esp* an Irish Unionist, Orangeman, or a Spanish Legitimist

1680 C. NESSE *Ch Hist* 4 8 The Guelphs and the Ghibilines . . the Black and the White (in the 2 last factions were called) 1849 J. A. CARLYLE tr. *Dante's Inferno* 11. Hence was divided by two factions, the *Neri* and *Bianchi*, or Blacks and Whites 1880 *Daily Tel.* 24 Oct 5 A true white—which is of an infinitely more intense shade of Conservatism than the tint of blue 1892 *Ann. Reg.* (N.S.) 368 1771 The party of the Whites of Spain had been thrown into disorder 1918 *Times* 9 Apr. German spy-money to supply the Whites [of Ireland] with arms and food

20. Short for *white squadron* SEE WHITE *a.* 11 c

[16 in Meggeone *Hist* (1881) c.] The Lord Harvey was Rear Admirall bearing a white flag in the main top, and was Admirall of y^e squadron of white (Stowe)

1704 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* (ed 14) 572 Admirals of the Fleet. White, or Cloudesly Shovel, Admiral . . Sir Wm Whitlock, Esq Vice Admiral . . 1731 *Gent. Mag.* I 1 A List of the Admirals of the Royal Navy . . Of the Antient Admirals of the White 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xlvi Mr Elton was admiral of the white

21. The player who holds the white pieces at chess or any similar game

1750 PHILIDOR *Chess Analysed* (1777) 19 I have tried 153 games further in this game, since it is exactly like that the White must win 1808 *Hoyle's Games* 17 Chess. White has the best of the game 1867 *Richmond Handbk. Games* 160 (*Draughts*) White to move and win

22 Phrases. *In black and white.* SEE BLACK *a.* 15 b, c. *In the white* void of cloth in an undyed state, hence of manufactured articles generally in an unfinished state (Cf quot 1546 in WHITE *a.* 2) † *White and black*, name of some game.

1555 *Acts & Privil & Ordyn* 9 Lowlyng Jewyse Dysyng White & Blacke Making & Marrying & other unthrifty Games 1810 *Sporting Mag.* 2 Backgammon, the game we merely manufactured here, and I sent in the white to Lund in, where they dyed it 1876 S. WILLIAMS *Hills & Vales* 156 Furniture is dear in London, but unfurnished,—in the white' is very cheap

23. *Comb* white exceeding *a.* (*post.*), exceeding or surpassing white, 'whiter than white'

a1618 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas Colonies* (LONDON) II 50 2 The white exceeding skin Of th' yvory, and dimpled chin

White (hwait, *a.* Forms 1–3 hwit, (*t* hwit, 3 hwit, hwijt), 1, 4 wit, wyt, 3 (6 (7–9 *dial*) whit, (4 whyt, whiȝt(e, huyt, with, wythe, wyht, quiht, quitte) 4–5 wyte, quyt(e, quite, (wyth) 4–6 qwyt e, 5 quhit, 4, 5 7 *Sc* quhito, 4–6, 7 *Sc* whyt, whyte, 4–5 *Sc.* quhyt (5 hwyte, hwyt, whyȝte, whyȝth(e, wyght, wyght, wytte, qwhyt(e, qwhite, qwhyet, qwyght, *Sc* qwhit), 5 6 whitt,e, (whight whyght(e, *Sc* quhytt) 6 7 *Sc.* quhyto, 6 whyte o, (whith, whyth, whiet, wyet, wyght, wight, whnit, weit, weyte, *Sc.* vhyt, quhet), 6–7 wheat, 3– white Comp whiter (hwai tɑr), sup whitest (hwai tɛst), also, with shortened vowel, 3 hwittere, -ore, -ure, 4 5 quitter, 4–5 whittor, (4 qwper, 5 qwhitter., 5 whytest [Obs. *hwit* — OTeut. Os *hwit*, OHG (*hw*)*iz* (MHG *wiz*, G. *weiss*), ON. *hvitr* (Sw *vit*, Da *hvid*), Goth. *hweits* — OTeut **xwitas*.

The shortened form *whit* (now dial) was presumably generalized from the comp as *bitter* etc from compounds like *whitleaf*, *whitlow*, where the shortening is regular.

The grade *x ei* is represented by OFris *Whit*, (MDu., (Mid.)Du. *wit* (*tt*) — **xeitas*, prob. —Indo-eur. **kweitos*, **keitos* the root of which is found also in Skr. *śvetaḥ* (= *śvitaḥ*) to be white, Lith. *szvitis* to dawn and Skr *śvitrá* to be bright or white, *śvéta* white, white *Zend spa* to white Lith. *szwinta* to be bright, Old *svitu* light, *s svit* to dawn.]

1 Of the colour of snow or milk, having that colour produced by reflection, transmission, or emission of all kinds of light in the proportion in which they exist in the complete visible spectrum, without sensible absorption, being thus fully luminous and devoid of any distinctive hue.

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Iohn xx. 12 Fuoere engles in huitum hæȝerelum. c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 36 þu ne miht wiin þæc ȝeðon hwitne oððe blacne c1000 *Sax Leech* II 10 Sume bereð clene clo5 to watere to blechen hun, þat hit beo wit *Ibid* 263 Hire chemi e is smal and hwit c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2810 In hire bowum he dede his hond, Quit as al unfer he it fond 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2786 Tueye greie dragoun Pe on wis red þe oþer wyt a1300 *Cursor M* 17288 a16 I wo aungels Clad i white clothes c1300 *Havelok* 1749 An hold with couht. 13.. *E. Allit P.A.* 220 I ornyste quyte was hyr ueasture. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 719 A swan swipe whit c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 157 Ȝe cost sweni, whyt & round 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* xlvi, Hir goldin lace and rich atyre couchit were with perllis quhit 1472 CAXTON *Reynard* (Sommer) 201 Myn eyen [are] dimmed with ouermuche lukyng on the whit paper 1514 *Acc St. Mary at Hill* (1904) 50 Oon hole suite of vestymentes, Whight or Blake. 1542 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 232 A gowne the one side blake and the other side whit 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lx 5 With wheat tuskes for[nside like a bore 1586 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xxx 1 The tender snow, of grana nefe & quhyt [*rime* delyte]. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II iii. 26 She was yclad All in a silken Camus lylly whight 1650 NORGATE *Mem Anne* (1919) 3 Instead of sheepe parchment by some called Guilding Vellum make use of your pure white velum 1733 BOURGET *Bee* II 9 4 It proving a Maiden Assizes, the Sheriffs according to Custom, presented the Judges with white Gloves. 1806 SCOTT *Palmer* i. The pen is white with the drifted snow 1833 TENNYSON *Miller's Dau* 130 The lambs were white with may 1880 *Nature* 1 Mar 1 1 327 White light is made up of an infinite number of coloured rays. 1912 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Guests of Hercules* xvii, A round white moon that flooded the night with silver.

b. Of the colour of the hair or beard in old age, also *transf* of the person, white haired, hoary

c1250 *Sinf Leg* 26, 143 Hire her was hir and swipe hwit, as hit were wolle 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 111 Hoise locches weren white and olde 1450 *Merlinpe* 1 Whan kyng Lute, he wyche hyte Nestor, Wyche for age was whyte and hore 1468 9 MEDIAN *Anonymus* (Camd) 1097 The quych kyng's Of Cappadoce 1598 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV* III ii 254 That hee is olde his white haires doe witnesse it 1684 ROMAN *Hist* II Introd., Old Hi nest. With his white locks tied up in the Pagan fashion 1794 SHAKS. *Lear* I. His quiht head 1887 T. M. CRAWFORD *Sara Sweete* III, His white hair and beard bundled about his dark face

c In comprisons usually hyperbolic

esp as *white as milk* or *snow*, *white lavender* (cf SNOW WHITE, WHITE-WASH), *as white as lily flowers glass, swan* (cf SWAN WHITE), *whales bone, flour, a sheet, wool, curds*, and (in reference to a dark skin) *as white as a Moor*

c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 2 Hyt is eaȝ þam ðe sie hwitede swa swa . . 1200 *Lamb Horn* 81 Dauneus 8 is clenased of alle mine sunnen, so hwitne sne ne mei 1390 *Sir Beues* 1. 8 1/8 3 Vchiere sayȝed so milk 1430 *Cursor M* 3 180 Ian lambes, quitte als milk 1530 A. *Horn* 15 Thy skyn was as white as the lilly flowr 1590 *Wills* (Camd.) I. 48 Vnto my wife my white horse with a saddle 1592 *Lyly Sapho* III iii, Whose white hand is as white as lavender 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* I iii, Her white hand 1600 *Haydocke Tract* 104 Dowlas white bookes thou make, And fairer hue yet to the pure come allaye 1680, 1770, 1859 [see *white paper* (1) in 21 c] 1683 1770 [see WHITE LION 3]

2 Of or in reference to the skin or complexion

Light in colour, fair (Often as a poetic term of commendation.) Now *rare* or *Obs* exc as in 4.

a900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 73 Whitewyne hwit & hiwbeolit healsbeahhyrsade a1225 *Juliana* 41 Hire hwite leoðen þat ouȝne holden hwite 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3566 In be worlde ne þe mon ȝe Sozwiche of vnbelefe ne 1300 *Cursor M* 28830 Tee leuedis wit sem quite hals c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1008 Hir white armes longe Hir fyngres lyk wortes token me wit my lettre to devyse 1420 *Pallad to Sere Sax* 2 5 Pytous and meke, hir is nat lyte The white cleere and cleene 1598 HEYWOOD *Ilarie & Edward* (1874) 31 Indeed quhyt, in cluil in corre cent 15 DUNBAR *Pr. mal Wemen* 46 Lair be their wives right loves in white and reid 1598 MARSTON *Iconn Satires* 35 As I was walking the Nymphs me met 1688 N. LEE *Theod & Ch* II iii He has a Skin so white—and as fine as Satin with the Grain

4 Applied to those races of men (chiefly Europeans or of European extraction) characterized by light complexion as distinguished from *black* or negro, *red*, *yellow*, etc. Also in comb.

a1000 *Riddle* 30 (Exon.) Ic wiht cwæð hwitre ond hiwfæger, *a hæleðhleor, hyhtlicast*, . . in tire, and WHITE MAN *I see white folk* or *trash* in contemptuous name given in America by negroes to white people of no substance (1856, etc in Th. Pinney *Anne's Journal*)

1604 E. [JOHNSTOUN] *D'Ancrets Hist Ind* 111 v 166 Vnder the same line is a part of Peru, rid of the new kingdome of Granada which are very temper'te Countries and the inhabitants are white 1680 C. NESSE *Ch Hist* 7 The White Line (the Posterity of Seth), the black Line the Cursed brood of Cain 1777 *Summ agst Slave Tobago* 19 The white inhabitants do not exceed two hundred. The negroes, amounting to above twelve thousand are kept in awe by an active militia 1858 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* He had white blood in his veins 1861 *Harper's Slave States* 84, I have been told that the poor white people meaning the basest, who have no property to market to exchange for meat or bread, have been cut off almost all respects that the slaves 1865 WHITTIER *Lesson & our Duty* Prose Wks 1889 III 157 The negro is to be left powerless in the hands of the White trash, who hate him with a bitter hatred 1892 KINGSLEY *At All Sorts* I, Below the sugar cultivation had put a premium on unskilled white labour on the abandoned ge of skilled white labour 1898 Baden Powell *Matabele Campaigns* xiii The white power of South Africa 1901 *Round Table* Mar 324 The White Australia policy—the determination to keep Australia white, a home for European races.

b. *slang* or *colloq.* (by extension from WHITE MAN 3, orig *U.S.*) Honourable; square-dealing. Also as *adv*

1877 BRYANT & RICE *Gold & butterfly* xxvii, A good fellow is Harper, as white a man as I ever knew 1890 *Century Mag* Feb 523/2 There ain't a whiter man than Laramie Jack from the Wind River Mountains down to Santa Fe 1923 EDITH WHARTON *Country* iii, Well—this is white of you 1926 *White rage*, see RAGE *sb.*

5. † *a.* In early use app applied to illness marked by pallor. *Obs.* **b** Pale, pallid, esp from fear or other emotion. (Often in hyperbolical phr. *as white as a sheet.*) Also in allusive phrases expressing cowardice (cf WHITE-LIVERED, -LIVERED), and *transf.* (of a white *vegetable*, *fungus*, etc.).

Phr. *To bleed white* (a) *vulg* (hyperbolically) to shed colourless blood (*rare*), (b) *trans* to drain completely of resources.

c1403 CLANVOWE *Cuckow & Night* 41, I am so shaken with the fevers white, Of al this May yet sleepe I but a lyte.

1818–80 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* iv. 2369 While he laie þus in his prowes white. *a* 1508 Dunbar *Twa Maryit Wemen* 426 Than lay I furigh my bright buke on breid on my knee.. And drawis my clok forthwart our my face quhit. 1598 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 643 Dilst thou not marke my face, was it not white? Sawest thou not signes of feare lurke in mine eye? 1596 *Merch. V.* III. ii. 86 How manie cowards.. weare.. The learde of Hercules and frowning Mars, Who inward searcht, haue livers white as milke. 1605 — *Macb.* II. iii. 65, I shame To weare a Heart so white. 1626 Bp. Hall *Contempt.* xiii. *David & Gol.*, Now were see.. those, which haue giuen good proofes of magnanimitie, at other times, haue bewrayed white liuers. 1753 Jane Collier *Art Torment.*, I. iv. 46 She..looks as white as a cloth. 1799 Southey *Bp. Hatto* 35 He had a countenance white with alarm. 1841 S. Warren *Ten Thou.* I. x, He hurried down.. white with rage. 1849 Jerrold *Story Hard Y.* II. iii, His skin was so unwholesomely deficient in the natural tinge, that he looked as though, if he were cut, he would bleed white. 1860 Shirley Brooks *Gordian Knot* II. The most gentlemanly millionaire of them all has since been transported, and another is in white terror of a similar destiny. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxxii, She is as white as a sheet. 1869 *T. A. Trollope Umbrel Court* vi, He was in a white rage. 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* iii. xii, The man..turned white as a ghost.

6. a. Clothed or marked in white; *spec.* belonging to an ecclesiastical order distinguished by wearing a white habit (see also *White Canons* s.v. Canon 2 i, and White friar, White monk).

White bait: a bait at which all the ladies are dressed in white.

a 1393 *Lyc. Kath.* 1576 Ha seh sitten þa meiden mid monie hwite wurðliche men. *a* 1400 *Peymer* (1891) 22 The white [L. *candidatus*] cost of martires. *c* 1400 *Brut* 324 þere arst ane[þe] campayne of chirche was but was called Albanie, white companye, þe whichie, in be parties & contre of Lambiarbye, dede[e] myche sorwe. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxviii, Quod the quite knyȝt "Quat man is this?" 1450 Holland *Howlat* 178 The Sse Mawis war monkis, tha blak and tha quhyte. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xiii. ix. 623 He came to a white Abbay. 1530 Palsgr. V. v. 11 Fayires blacke, gray, greene, and white. 1659 in Morris *Troubles Cath. Yorkf.* (1872) i. vii. 316 Seventy-two .. were Nuns of the Cloyse, the rest White Sisters and Lay-sisters. 1893 *Pall Mall Mag.* Sept. 249 A month after Mamie's arrival Lidian gave a 'white ball' in her honour. 1903 Chandlery *Eliz. Walks Rome* (1906) 128 The Olivetans or white Benedictines.

b. From the 17th century white has been specially associated with royalist and legitimist causes (e.g. the white flag of the Bourbons), and hence in recent times *white* has been applied to certain constitutional or anti-revolutionary parties and the policy for which they stand. (See White *sb.* 19, and cf. Red *a.* 9 b.).

1749 J. Ray *Compl. Hist. Rob.* 331 She got together all her Clan, and marched at their Head (with a white Cockade, &c.) and presented them to the Mock Prince. *Ibid.* 341 The Rebel Army were assembled at Perth in White Cockades displayed. *a* 1784 Johnson in *Boswell* an. 1763 *note*, Boswell, in the year 1745,..wore a white cockade, and prayed for King James. 1848 Rogers *Italy* (1859) 200 Suppose.. the tricolour, and substituting in its stead the white flag. 1849 W. C. Taylor *House of Orleans* III. 222 He had been one of the first to raise the White Flag in 1814; he had levied a regiment of Royalists during the hundred days. *a* 1879 J. Macdonell *France since 1st Empire* 117 The French ministers could not show decency in Paris, but they were not so well able to keep down the fury of the Royalists in the provinces. This was the Red Terror succeeded by the White. 1893 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 2/2 His position is that known in Italy as 'White', or constitutional, as compared with the clerical 'Black' and the republican 'Reds'. 1918 *Times* 9 Apr. 6/4 (Finland) Germany has secured a strong hold of the greater part of White' public opinion. *Ibid.*, The White Army..is overwhelmingly pro-German.

7. *fig.* Morally or spiritually pure or stainless; spotless, unstained, innocent.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 147 Eala min sunu is nu Dilliten þeat halelæ ewa hwite snule wea þeus haligre Marie? *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 324 Vor euere so heo [*sc.* the soul] is hwitture, so þe fulðe is schenre. *c* 1250 Creed in *Lyric Poetry* xv, Which seemeth our Lord God but loud to be gret white & blake: ȝyone on-to be fair white vertuous lyuyng. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 198 Black wounding calumnie The whitest vertue strikes. 1608 Bp. Hall *Char.*, 1.21 Hee hath white hands, and a cleane soule. 1616 B. Jonson *Epigr.* xciii, I doe not know a whiter soule. 1645 G. Daniel *Admired Prancies* xxxiii, Then smile gentle spirit awhile, I bring White Thoughts. 1737 Pope *Hor. Epist.* II. i. 216 In our own [days]..No whiter page than Addison remains. 1859 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* xxiii, There can be no harm to my white Hilda in one parting kiss. 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* xxxvi, It is I whose duty it is to see that your name be made white again.

b. Free from malignity or evil intent; beneficent, innocent, harmless, esp. as opposed to something characterized as *black* (cf. Black *a.* 8, g); chiefly in phr. *white lie* (see Lie *sb.*1 1 b), *white magic* (Magic *sb.* 1 b; cf. Black art); see also *white paternoster* s.v. Paternoster 2, and White witch.

1651 C. Cartwright *Cert. Relig.* iii. 56 He did not know whether his admonition were black or white.. as will on a good spirit. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. v. § 12 He made his Harp .. make musick of it self; which no White Art could perform. 1718 Bp. Hutchinson *Witchcraft* ii. 26 A Teacher of the White Magic, that pretends to deal only with Good Angels. 1749–90 Richardson in Mrs. Barbauld *Corr.* (1804) IV. 316 Don't you think..that I have reason to exclaim against white sins? 1848 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. III. *Admiral on Shore*, Julia..asserted her female privilege of white-lying, and declared [etc.]. 1853 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* iv, They be mortal feared of witches, ..and mortal hard on 'em, even on a pure body like me, that doth a bit in the white way. 1914 Sir E. Shackleton in *Scotsman* 29 Oct. 3/8, I send you my last cable as we start for the Antarctic. We are leaving now to carry on our white warfare.

8. (Chiefly of times and seasons) Propitious, favourable; auspicious, fortunate, happy. Now *rare*.

1609 Shirley *Gratef'ul Serv.* II. i, Till this white hour, those walles were neuer proud, T'inclose a guest. 1638–96 Cowley *Davideis* II. 830 Thy Foes's all white, 1660 Davden *Astræa Redux* 292 And now times white Series is begun. 1708 Ransay *Bonny Christy* iv, He wisely this white Minute took, And flung his Arms about her. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII. xi, What is called by Schoolboys Black Monday, was to me the whitest in the whole Year. 1830 Lytton *P. Clifford* xxix, I will not even press you to appoint that day, which to me will be the whitest of my life. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 2 That was one of the few white days of a life, beneficent indeed .. but far from happy.

†9. Highly prized, precious; dear, beloved, favourite, 'pet', 'darling'. Often as a vague term of endearment. (See also *white son* in 11 e, and White Boy.) *Obs.*

c 1449 *Pol. Poems* (1859) I. 93 Take vp Isaac, þi son so white. *c* 1537 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. 111. 126 Master Pole..entred secretly in to a Monasterye..called Sayne Jusstyns, wherea he is ther wyte God and they his blacke cardells. 1600 *And Pr. Returns fr. Parnass.* II. vi, I shall bee his little ragge, and his white villaine for a whole weeke after. 1634 Heywood *Lanc. Witches* i. Wks. 1874 IV. 184 A mercy now mother, and thou shalt be my white gitle. 1646 *Extr. Kirk-Session Rec. Dunfermline* (1865) 17 Janet Wyly..had slandered grissell walwood spouse to Jon allayne, wryght, calling hir white bird. 1647 *Trapp Comm. Matt.* xiv. 3 If John touch Herods white sin.. John must to prison.

†10. Fair-seeming, specious, plausible. *Obs.*

c 1330 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 901, I..feffe hym with a fewe wordes whyte. *Ibid.* 1567 For alle youre wordes whyte. 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. 4272 Hir wordis white, softe, & blaundysshe, Wer ouerspi with feynyng & with flaterie. *c* 1480 Henryson *Cock & Fox* 205 Flatterars with pleasand wordis quhyte. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* I. xi. 34 The sklyting wesage of the gud Cumpany, And thi dissemblit slicht wordis quhyte. 1611 Sir J. Davies *Why Ireland*. etc. 93 The Lure and white promises of Lewes the 11. 1613 Chapman *Rev. Bussy d'Amb.* v. i, This blood I shed, it is to saue the blood Of many thousands. *Guise*. That's your white pretext. 1702 Kelly *Sc. Prov.* 158 The Scots call Flatteries Whitings, and Flatterers white People. 1825 Jamieson, *White*, *Tried*, *Manifest*, whedded; a Scottish word.

11. Special collocations. a. In names of species or varieties of animals distinguished by their white colour or colouring: as *white ant*, *bear*, *fox*, *heron*, *herring*, *pelican*, *perch*, *shark*, *stork*, *trout*, *wagtail*, *whale*, for which see the sbs.; also **white-bird**, (*a*) a name for the spotted flycatcher; (*b*) see quot. 1875; **white game** [Game *sb.* 11], grouse; **white grub**, *agricultural*, the larva of the cockchafer or other scarabæid; **white mouse** (see e below); **white partridge** ? *Obs.*, the ptarmigan; **white slipper** (*limpet*), **snail** (see quots.): **white worm** = *white grub*; see also Whitebait, Whitefish, etc. b. In names of plants distinguished by white flowers or other parts, light-coloured bark, wood, root, fruit, seed, etc.; also applied to such flowers, wood, etc.: as *white beech*, *beet*, *bind*, *bine*, *birch*, *broom*, *cedar*, *clover*, *currant*, *deadnettle*, *elm*, *grape*, *hellebore*, *honeysuckle*, *horehound*, *jasmine*, *lilac*, *mustard*, *oak*, *oats*, *peat*, *pepper*, *pine*, *poplar*, *raspberry*, *rot*, *rye*, *sanders*, *willow* (see the sbs.); also **white ash**, (*a*) a species or variety of ash with light-coloured wood; hence (*collog.*) an oar; also *attrib.* (jocular) *white-ash breeze*, the impetus of the oar; (*b*) a S. African ornamental tree with white flowers, *Platylophus trifoliatus*, the white alder (Rendle *Cat.* 318); **white-ash** = Whitebeam; **white corn** (see 2 a, b); **white grass**, (*a*) *Holcus lanatus*; (*b*) American species of *Leersia*, esp. *L. virginica*; †**white plum**, (*a*) = Wheat-plum; (*b*) a plum of Barbados having whitish bark; **white-tree**, a name for different trees having light-coloured wood; esp. *Melaleuca Leucodendron* of Australia and the Malay archipelago; **white vine**, (*a*) the common bryony, *Bryonia dioica*; (*b*) traveller's-joy, *Clematis Vitalba*; **white wheat**, wheat with white or light-coloured grain; **white wood**, (*a*) the alburnum, or lighter-coloured outer wood of a tree; (*b*) any non-resinous wood. c. In names of minerals, and of chemical or other products, of a white colour: as *white amber*, *antimony*, *arsenic*, *copper*, *dammar*, *enamel*, *feldspar*, (*iron*) *pyrites*, *precipitate*, *salt*, *scharl*, *soap*, *tellurium*, *tin*, *tombac*, *vitriol*, *wax*, for which see the sbs.; also **white ash**, refined potash, made by ashing from the crude *black ash* (Ash *sb.*2 2); **white brass**, an alloy of copper and zinc, containing a large proportion of the latter; **white brick**, app. Bath brick; **white bronze**, any light-coloured bronze; **white damp** [Damp *sb.*1 1 b], carbonic oxide as occurring in coal-mines; **white leather** (see Leather *sb.* 1 and Whitleather); **white light** *Obs.* exc. *dial.*, candles; **white metal**, a name for various alloys of a light grey colour (also *attrib.*); **white money**, silver money, silver coins; **white nickel**, a name for Cheoanthite or other native nickel arsenide; †**white powder**, a supposed kind of gunpowder exploding without noise; **white rock**, a name applied to intrusive basaltic rocks, altered to a light colour, occurring in coal-measures; **white-tow** (see quot.); **white rubber**, (*a*) caoutchouc whitened by admixture of a pigment; (*b*) the light-coloured caoutchouc obtained from the *white-rubber vine* (*Landolphia owariensis*); †**white straits** (see quots. and Strait *sb.* 9); **white trap** = *white rock*; †**white wire**, iron wire coated with tin. d. In names of bodily parts or structures, and of diseases or abnormal bodily conditions, characterized by white colour: as **white blood**, blood with an excess of white corpuscles, as in leuchæmia; †**white bone**, app. the costal cartilages; **white corpuscle**, a colourless blood-corpuscle, a leucocyte; **white flood**, leucorrhœa; **white flux** (see c below); **white gangrene**, a form of gangrene in which the affected parts become whitish; **white haw**, an affection of the eye (see Haw *sb.*3); **white jaundice** (see Jaundice *sb.* 1 b); **white matter**, the fibrous matter of the brain and spinal cord, as distinct from the *grey matter*; **white softening**, a variety of softening of the brain (see quot. 1873); **white swelling** (see Swelling *vbl. sb.* 2); **white (fibrous) tissue**, white connective tissue, as distinct from *yellow tissue* (Yellow *a.* C. 1 e).

1699 Dampier *Voy.* 127 Abundance of Ants of several sorts, and Woodlice, called by the English in the East Indies "White Ants." 1829 *Rep. Leprosy* 86 The never-to-be-sufficiently execrated white ants, who, if they had their will, would reduce all created things to impalpable dust. 1861 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* II. 1 The Common White Antelope. 1820 T. Green *Univ. Herbal* II. 850/2 *Fraxinus Americana*, American Ash-tree.—There are several varieties of this, "White Ash, Red Ash," &c. 1854 H. Melville *Whale* lxxxi, This clumsy lubber was striving to free his white ash. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *White-ash* (Penn.). See *Coal*. 1882 *Garden* 27/3 The white Ash of the United States may be taken as the type of most of the American kinds. 1906 Kipling *Puck of Pook's Hill* 201 We must wake the white-ash breeze,..And pull for Stowanger! 1892 *Lancet* 1 Oct. 777/1 *White Ash Finishers*, men in the chemical industry .. engaged upon the manufacture of soda ash..from salts derived from marriage vats. III. 630 There were 'white Beares, and stagges farre greater then ours. 1852 Smith *Organ* 169 The levers by which the tongue-are kept upon the brake are generally made of 'white beech. 1863 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 744 There is only one species of this plant [sc. hop] in cultivation, but which has several varieties, as the 'white head, the grape, the 'white-bind, etc. 1875 Mellish *St. Helena* 98 *Gygis candida*, Wagl.- 'White-bird. One of the most abundant seabirds in the Island. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* VII. 85 Abstracting by blistering a considerable portion of white blood from the system. 1863 Aitken *Sci. & Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) II. 270 White-cell blood, or 'White blood—*Leucocythæmia*. 1911 *Encycl. Sport* II. 314 Speckled Sussex, N. Walter fell-nice percussit cum uno *le dicere* in rectore super le *vysthbone*. 1538 *Inv. Wills* (Camden) 156 One lytle pot of 'white lead. 1815 Kidd *Dict. Mech.* 158 Elyot *Dict.*, *Leucantha*, 'white bryer. *a* 1756 Eliza Haywood *New Present* (1771) 252 Rubbing ..with scouring paper, rotten-stone, or 'white-brick. 1824 Lee *Webster's Dict. Sc.*, Ser. II. 28/1 This new kind of 'white bronze' is not to be confounded with the alloy used in America under the same name, which consists principally of zinc. 1882 *Nature* 30 June 184/1 The 'white-broom, and a sulphur-coloured Cytisus. 1676 M. Cook *Forest-Trees* xxxii. 97 If you would make a Fence of one particular sort of Wood, the very best is your 'White-bush, or White-thorn. 1782–4 T. Jefferson *Notes Virginia* (1787) 62 'White cedar, *Cupressus Thyoides*. 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl.* iii. 60 The white cedar (*Melia Australis*). 1666 *Phil. Trans.* No. 16 p. 318 Which they so called it seems though of a blewish colour, and used for making yellow-cloud'd ware. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *White Copper*, an alloy of nickel

(1821) I. 77 The 'white-grub has ..extensively injured meadows and pastures. 1551 Turner *Herbal* I. 1 ¶, The leues also broken in wyne are good for the 'white hawe, or the perle in the eye. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (1862) I. § 3. 61 Blue indigo, under the combined action of protoxide of iron and alkalies, becomes converted into 'white indigo. 1896 Church *Dict. Names Mins.*, *White iron ore*, an early name for siderite. *Ibid.*, *White iron pyrites*, a popular name for marcasite. 1586 in *Hounsh. Ord.* (1790) 162 One hatch, one pickett, two sises, one pound of 'white lights, ten talshides, eight faggotts. 1610 *Ibid.* 45 Halfe a pounde of white lightes .. per diem. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* ed. 4, Pinus, The 'White Lime, or Pipe-Tree. 1882 *Garden* 6 May 317/2 A large bunch of white Lilac. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 525/1 'White marbulle, *arenium*. 1849 Bunce *Landed Gentry* III. 272 The splendid mausoleum .. was magnificently sculptured in white marble. 1839 *Y. Lady's Cycl. Anat.* III. 695 A convolution [of the brain] consists of a fold of grey matter, enclosing a process of white or fibrous matter. 1869 Huxley *Elem. Physiol.* (ed. 3) 91, 299 In the medulla oblongata, [as] in the spinal cord, the white matter is external, and the grey internal. But, in the cerebellum and cerebral hemispheres, the grey matter is external and the white internal. 1613 in *Papers rel. Scots in Poland* (1915) 72 A 'white metal cup. 1710 N. Bp. Burnet *Diary* (1875) 86 We went into a 'White and White-Mettle Mugge. 1879 H. Phillips *Addit. Notes upon Cuzzis* 8 A number of medals in white metal and copper. 1888 Lacs. *Yorkshire Lex.* Ser. 340 The term 'white metal' is applied to all alloys in which zinc, tin, or lead is in sufficient proportion to impart a white colour. 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 116 The goblys and 'whyte money, as they were cortraut. 1593 *Treat. Mod. Cozenages Catching* 11 There was seuen pound in Golde, beside thirty shillings and eight white money. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Blanc*, *Monnoye blanche*, white money of brasse, or copper, counterfeit ouer. 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3128/4 Where all Persons may be Accommodated with any of their sorts for white Money, either Half-Crowns, Shillings, Sixpences, or Groats. 1709 *Diary* 9 Mar. 1664, The fine new mill'd coin both of white money and guineas. 1809 Bawdwen *Doncaster Bk.* 405 Rutland pays to the King one hundred and fifty pounds white money. 1820 *Pantologia*, *Magg. Lat.* My hand has nae been crowned with white money but once the-se seven blessed days. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 70 Chloanthite: .. 'White Nickel. 1896 Church *Dict. Names Mins.* 70 *White nickel*. A syn. of both tammelsbergite and chloanthite. 1770 J. R. Forster tr. *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* I. 81 Lacs. *ib.* 1784 The 'white cale, Barbados *white cacchaun*, a sort of Tow or Flax to drive into the Seams of ships. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 138 No bird abounds there more than the 'white ptarmigan [see COCK *game*]. 1747 G. Edwards *Nat. Hist. Birds* II. 72. 1844 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XLVII. 48 *Labrax immaculatus*, Cuv., White Perch. 1530 Palsgr. 58/2 'White plome, *prune blanche*. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5) *Pomarium* Opera 1709 I. 80 Prunus Sylvestris cerifa e albicante, .. White Plum or Barbadensibus dicta. 1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Honest Man's Fort.* II. 3 That you were kill'd with a Small charge'd with White Powder. 1689 N. Lee *Princess of Cleve* II. 8 A Secret Lover's like a Gun charg'd with White Powder, dost Expiration but makes no noise. 1753 *Duck's Handbk. Med. Ass. IV.* 743 2 Mercurius ammoniacus Chloride, $NH_2Hg Cl$. This salt, commonly known as 'white precipitate, is officinal in the U.S. 1769 Mrs. Rolland *Eng. Housek.* (1778) 243 To make 'White Raspberry Jam. 1885 Spons' *Encycl. Ind. Arts, Manuf., &c.* VIII. § 2. 560 Microscopical examination shows that this '"white-rock" or 'white-trap' is merely an altered form of some dolerite or basalt. 1572 *Bille Trans.* Ps. XXVIII 5/2 A likewish Bat, in which the following Iron-Stone lyes, called the 'White-Rose. *Ibid.*, A hard blackish Iron Oar, lying in small Nodules, is found often in a White Spar Mine; and from thence by the Miners called the White-Row-Grains. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *White-rubber*, a name hence misleadingly given to white paper [sic] to give a dead white color to it. 1887 Morony *Forestry W. Afr.* 90 The white-rubber vine, grows in profusion in this part of the country. 1859 H. C. Sorby in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* (1860) 203 The 'White Upper Pimpes] is known. .. It hits shaggy light-green skin. 1593 *St Fletcher. Husb.* § 54 'White smalles be yll for sheepe to pastures. 1881 E. Ingpen. Soc. *Oyster-Industry* 30 *Whitesmalls*, small species of mollusks noxious to the oyster-bed, particularly Lucinalpa and Natica. 1854 'White softening [see SOFTENING *vbl. sb.* 1b]. 1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* 144 White Softening .. is [mostly] a chronic condition, dependent upon disease of the capillaries and small arteries, which interferes with the circulation. .. There is no hyperæmia, and the colour either remains that of healthy brain tissue, or is an opaque dirty white. 1792 Pennant *Arctic Zool.* II. 157 'White Stork.. primaries black: the rest of the plumage white. 1598 *Jas. I Bas. Doron* (1603) 18 'White smelles be yll for sheepe to pastures. 1881 E. Ingpen. Soc. *Oyster-Industry* 30 *Whitesmalls*, small species of mollusks noxious to the oyster-bed, particularly Lucinalpa and Natica. 1854 'White softening [see SOFTENING *vbl. sb.* 1b]. 1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* 144 White Softening .. is [mostly] a chronic condition, dependent upon disease of the capillaries and small arteries, which interferes with the circulation. .. There is no hyperæmia, and the colour either remains that of healthy brain tissue, or is an opaque dirty white. 1792 Pennant *Arctic Zool.* II. 157 'White Stork.. primaries black: the rest of the plumage white. 1598 *Jas. I Bas. Doron* (1603) 18 Whereas Clothes called 'White Straytes be, made towards the said Countie [of Devon]. 1672 Marlay *Cowell's Interpr.*, *White Stroke*, a kind of course Cloth made in Herefordshire, about a yard and half a quarter broad, raw. c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 7 Take 'whyte sugre an caste per-to. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 106 Take the iuce of white sugar vinde is. 1778 D. Macadam *Meth. Introd. Physic* 194 Watery tumour of a joint, usually termed 'White-swelling. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 1. 185 'White tinne, that is molten into mettall. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxviii. 278 The vitality of the 'white tissues is low. 1863 Bates *Nat. Amazons* II. (1864) 38 Other grand forest-trees, were the Mora-tinga (the 'White-wood tree)—probably the same, or allied to, the Mora Excelsa, in British Guiana [etc.]. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, White-tree, *Melaleuca Leucadendron*. c 1840 J. Smyth *Journ. Forestry* (1893) 319 The Salmon, 'wheat trout or seam. 1542 Elyot *Dict.*, *Ammonum*, .. the leaues be lyke to the leaues of Withwynde or 'whyte vyne. 1598 [see Howyet]. 1867 Pettigrew *Pourf. Beasts* II. 81 Barne them with twigs of white vines. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1231/1 Vine, White, *Clematis Vitalba*. 1545 'White wax [see Wax *sb.*1 2 c]. 1587 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S.T.S.) 176 With bulls of leid, quhyte wax and reid, And vther quhyis with grene. 1825 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* x. (1818) I. 329 The wax (called *Pe-la*, white wax, because so by nature) begins to appear about the middle of June. 1593 *St Fletcher. Husb.* § 34 'Whyte wheate is lyke polerde wheate .. but it hath ansis, and .. wyll make white breed; and in Essex they call *Rache* white wheate. 1809 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* I. 540 Among the numerous varieties of.. wheat, the white and the red are the most esteemed in general. 1493-4 *Rolls Parl.* V. 507/1 Cardes for Wolle, or elles whitewyrye. 1587 Marcall *Cattle, Fagget* (1906) 274 Some doe ring them [sc. hogs] with red wyar .. Others doe put rings of yron, some with horse nailes or strong white wyar, in the grayne of their noses. 1578 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1302/1 It is Enacted..That no Iron Thread (commonly called White Wyre) nor Cards for Wooll, nor Card-Wyre, but Iron-Wyre for making of Wooll-Cards, shall be Imported. 1765 *Newton* (Lincs.) *Enclosure Act* 13 Ash or other 'white wood rails. 1812 P. Graham *Agric. Surv. Stirling*. 40 The oaks are almost entire; the white wood, as it is called, or the outermost circles of the tree, only are decayed. 1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 348 The workman breaks these pieces of pots on his anvil, and mixes the pieces with charcoal of white wood. 1883 J. G. Wood in *Longman's Mag.* Dec. 163 The terrible larva of the cockchafer, called, *par excellence*, the Grub, and sometimes known as the 'White Worm.

e. Miscellaneous: **white ale**, a Devonshire drink made of ale with flour, milk, and other ingredients see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*); **white baker**, † (*a*) a baker of white bread (also as one word); (*b*) a name for the spotted flycatcher; **white bath**, (*a*) an emulsion of oil and alkaline carbonates used in dyeing; (*b*) a name for white-flowered species of *Trifolium*; **white bonnet** [f. BONNET *sb.*], a fictitious bidder at an auction; **white book** [tr. med.L. *liber albus*; cf. ALBUM], a book of official records or reports bound in white; † **white broth**, some kind of broth of a white or light colour (see also BROTH *sb.* 3); **white coal** (see quot. 1913); † **white colours** = *white flag* (*a*); **white cooper** (see COOPER *sb.*1 1); **white death** [after *black death*], a name for tuberculosis (? as specially a disease of white men); **white ensign** (see ENSIGN *sb.* 5); **whitefellow**, applied by Australian natives to a white man, in contradistinction to *blackfellow*; **white flag**, (*a*) a flag of a white colour displayed in token of peaceful or friendly intention, desire for a parley (= *flag of truce*, FLAG *sb.*8 1 b), or surrender; (*b*) the national flag of France before the Revolution (see 6 b); **white flux**, (*a*) leucorrhœa; (*b*) see FLUX *sb.* 11, quot. 1826; † **white-folding**, some kind of cloth; **whitehass, hawse**, *Sc.* = *white paddock* (*a*); **white hen**, *fig.* in proverbs; **white horse**, *white hen's chick*, etc. applied to a fortunate person or thing (cf. sense 8); **White House**, popular name for the official residence of the President of the United States at Washington; **white joint** (see quot.); † **white loke**, name of some dance; **white loach** (see LEACH *sb.*1 2); **white letter**, *Printing* [LETTER *sb.* 1 2 b], an occasional name for the (now) ordinary or 'roman' style of type, as distinct from BLACK-LETTER; **white lie**, (*a*) see *y* LIE *sb.*1 1 b; (*b*) see *y* WHITE-LOAVES (see quot.); † **white mark** = WHITE *sb.* 6; **white mass** (see quot.); † **White Moors**, a nickname for the Genoese; **white mouse**, (*a*) an albino variety of fancy breed of the common house mouse; (*b*) a name for the collared lemming, *Cuniculus torquatus*, also called *snow-mouse*; (*c*) *fig.* applied to a person of mean or despicable character; **white night** (tr. F. *nuit blanche*), a sleepless night; **white note**, *Music*, a note with an open head, as a semibreve or minim (opp. to *black note*); **white paper**, (*a*) paper of a white colour (also *fig.*); (*b*) *techn.* blank paper, not written or printed upon; (*c*) an official document printed on white paper; **white post** (*Paper-making*), see POST *sb.*6 1; **white pudding**, (*a*) a kind of sausage made of oatmeal and suet (cf. BLACK PUDDING and PUDDING *sb.* 1); (*b*) ? a pudding made of milk, eggs, flour, and butter ? *Cent. Dict.*); **white rent** (*obs. exc. Hist.*), rent payable in silver money (see sense 2 b, and cf. BLACK-MAIL 3); *spec.* in Devon and Cornwall, a rent or duty of eight pence a year payable by every tinner to the Duke of Cornwall; **white rod** = WHITE STAFF; **white rose**, the emblem, and hence (with capitals) a designation, of the House of York in the Wars of the Roses (see ROSE *sb.* 6); also adopted by the Jacobites in the 18th c.; **White Russian**, (*a*) a member of that branch of the Russian stock inhabiting the western part of Russia; (*b*) the dialect of Russian used by these; **white scourge**, tuberculosis (cf. *white death* above); **white-sewing** = *white-seam* (SEAM *sb.*1 9); **white sheet** (see SHEET *sb.*1 1 b); **white slave**, a white person (sense 4) who is, or is treated like, a slave (cf. SLAVE *sb.* 3); **so white slaver, white slavery** (*spec.* in reference to prostitution); † **white son**, a beloved or favourite son; a boy or man who is specially favoured or petted (see 9); **white squadron**, one of the three squadrons into which the Royal Navy was formerly divided; **white squall** (see SQUALL *sb.*3 1 c); **white steep**, a process, or liquor, used in bleaching (see STEEP *sb.*1 1, 4, and cf. *grey steep* s.v. GREY *a.* 8); **white stone**, in prov. phr. *to mark with a white stone*, to reckon as specially fortunate or happy (in allusion to the use of a white stone among the ancients as a memorial of a fortunate event); **White Sunday**, an etymologizing modification of WHIT SUNDAY; **white ware**, white goods or stuff, *esp.* white earthenware; **white window**, a stained-glass window in grisaille (see GRISAILLE); **white wings** *fig.*, sails; † **white woman**, name for a 'female' ingredient in alchemy.

1743 *London & Country Brewer* III. 195 Devonshire 'White-Ale. About 60 years ago this Drink was invented at or near Plymouth. It is brewed from pale Malt. 1806 Worlidge (P. Pindar) *Treatise* Wks. 1812 V. 341 Your birth-place Dodbrook design'd to bless Famed for white ale. 1813 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 290 The brewing of a liquor called white ale, is almost exclusively confined to the neighbourhood of Kingsbridge. 1879 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. XI. 103/2. 1568 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 295 No baker, no he 'white baker or brewne baker. 1633 *Stow's Surv.* 624 The Company of White-Bakers, were a Company of this City in the first yeere of Edward the second. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4399/5 Samuel Fryer,.. Whitebaker. 1880 Jones *Hallmarks* 105 White Bath Metal. Supplied by Pheatther. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (1862) xi. § 2. 775 In this condition it [sc. the skin] is ready for the operation of tawing, or preparing white leather. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Trillium*, 'The white species [are known] as *wake-robin*, *white bath*, *birthroot*. 1735 in R. Bell *Pyrat. Countryman Lond.* (1836) 68 This is a common practice of employing 'white bonnets at roups was a manifest cheat. 1825 *Ibid.*, What is commonly called a white bonnet, that is, a person employed by the seller to raise the price, without any intention of buying for himself. 1808 Cobbett *Kenilw.* (1885) I. 205 Hazlitt, was at the Fonthill Abbey sale, 'hired to attend as a white bonnet there', said he with a laugh. 1437 *Coll. Arms Dobbes* 118/292 Yaf Alle 'Whit Buke. 1897 *Times* 4 Feb. 5/3 Another Whitebook on East African affairs has been prescribed to the Reichstag. 1892 *Law Times* C. 5/1 The Knight and Master Kendall hunted through the White Book, and unearthed a rule sufficiently elastic. 1911 B. Nightingale *Epistles of Bridg.* II. 1097 The White Book of Bridge, given to the public in 1862 [Cheiro's *Seven Deadly Sins* D, Here and there like a Prune in 'White-broth] is stucke a spruice, but a meere prating vnpatrised Lawyers Clarke all in blacke. 1892 Mrs. D'Anvers *Academy Notions* 11 In White health, and Canary steeps him. 1913 Wigan & Cave *Putnam's Dict. Lon. & Banking Terms* 149 '*White Coal*, a fanciful name given to a glacier in so far as it is a source of water-power. 1916 *Fam. Key.* Oct. 307 Envying the Italians the clear atmosphere their towns enjoy through the use of 'white coal' in place of black. 1596 Shakes. *Merch. Ven.* III. 2. 60 *Lives* Ed. Sebastian, commanded one of his Souldiers to hold up the 'white colours at his Speare-end, in token of his surrendring. 1688 *Horn. Armoury* III. ii. 317/2 The White Cooper and his Art Cooper, .. is a distinct Trade. 1837 Whitlock, etc. *Bk. Trades* (ed.2) 168 (*Cooper*) The White-cooper makes all the wooden vessels required in household concerns, dairies, private brewing, etc. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 643/2 The '"white death", as this most fatal disease is called, does not seem to hastily us as it should. 1892 *Pall Mall Budget* 25 July 11 All Her Majesty's Ships of War in Commission shall bear a 'White Ensign. 1870 J. O. Tucker *Mute Sp.* The natives, believing him to be the Spirit of their deceased King, welcomed him with every demonstration of joy; hence the well known expression 'Go down backwards, come up 'whitefellow'. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxx. 765 There met him a ship of his owne, carrying a herald with .. 'white flags of peace. 1695 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3101/2 The Enemy hung out a White Flag, and desired a Parley. 1885 *Ann. Reg., Gen. Hist.* 129 A white flag was hoisted as a signal that the troops had surrendered. 1867 Tozer *Pourf. Beasts* 83 If a woman be troubled with the '*white flux*. 1897 Treasury *Chem. Ann.* 302 White flux is made by deflagrating a mixture of equal parts of nitre and cream of tartar. *c* 1423 in Raine *Ch. York. & Abps.* (Rolls) III. 307 Pro xii. virgis de panno vocato 'whytefaldyng. 1818 Scott *Hr. Mid. Ag.* xxxvii. 'There is black pudding and 'white-hass—try which ye like best. 1824 Maltravers *Gallerid. Encycl.*, *White House*, a favourite pudding. 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* I. 241 On July, May not I..be esteemed the sonne of a 'whyte henne ..? maye not men.., thinke, that I was borne in a good howse. 1630 R. Johnson *New Inn* I. iii. 20 Ye are a 'white hen. 1716 *Free Robin* Feb. A 6, Money is a Chick of the white hen, he that hath it, hath Riches by the fore-lock. 1833 T. Hamilton *Men & Manners Amer.* (1843) 300 The President..having politely intimated that he received company every evening, I ventured..to present myself.. at the 'White House'. 1882 W. J. Conroy *Points* 32 'White Joint.—One formed on opposite sides of the distinguished from blue mortar. Or it is made by pointing with white putty. 1794 Fielding *Tumble-Down Dick* Wks. 1766 IV. 250 That all the earth was one continued smoke, 'Twould not prevent my dancing the 'White Joke. *c* 1450 *Brut* 447 A leyche called 'whyte leyche'. 1573-1580 [see LEACH *sb.*1 3]. 1790 Penn *Lond. Prices Egyptian Lab.* (1922) Pref. p. vii, The Form.. of the Black Letter with Picture, seems (for cheapness sake) wholly laid aside, for that of the 'White Letter without Pictures. 1917 Hearn *Collect.* (O. Ed. S.) VI. 15 It is printing in the white Letter, contrary to Mr. Urry's mind, who was resolved upon the black Letter and would not hear of the white. 1879 Chappell *Mark. Rhymes* 2 Two of the above lines were issued by Whitwood.., one by Norris in white letter. 1899 J. Hutchinson in *Archives Surg.* X. 146 The nail..exhibits white spots in consequence [of injury]..'white lies'. 1897 J. Scoffern *etc. Useful Metals* 344 Parts which were unsound, occasioned, apparently, by a white powder embedded in the steel: to distinguish this from the effects of imperfect welding, it was called 'white-loose. *Ibid.*, The files were without white-loose. 1603 J. Davies *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 9 Thou blessed lie, 'white Marke for Envie's aime. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 333 His 'white mass,—

the first mass of a young priest. 1640 Howell *Fam Lett* (Arb) 42 As it is proverbially said, there are in Genoa, Mountaines without wood, Sea without fish, Women without shame, and Men without conscience, which makes them to be termed the 'white Moores 1850 H. Melville *White Jacket* II. xxv. 167 A set of sly, knavish foxes among the cubs. In man-of-war parlance, they (are called) fancy-men and 'white-mice 1902 *Daily News* 10 Mar 8/4 The miserable, anaemic, shifty, human white-mice 1878 Browning *Ivàn* xxviii, O the knotty point—'white night's work to resolve. 1908 Mrs Belloc Lowndes *Chatterton* vii, The almost entirely white night she had just passed. 1569 *Aldeburg's Rec.* in *N & Q*, 12th Ser. VII. 184/2, 13 quires of 'white paper. 1880 *Debates on Pref* (1681) 166 These Bills will make your Banishing Bill, and Association Bill too, as ineffectual as White Paper. 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc., Printing* 392 Although the Sheet be Dry'd, and Prest, yet Press-men call that Heap White Paper, till the Reteration be Printed. 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2194/4 Linen Rags, and other Materials for making of White Paper. 1772 *Lunar. Mag.* Apr. 192/2 She 's fair White Paper, an unwilly'd sheet 1859 *Stationers' Handbk.* 47 Printing papers, sometimes spoken of in a trade sense, as 'White papers.' 1899 *Daily News* 13 Mar 5/4 An interesting White Paper has been published giving reports from our Ambassadors and Consular officers abroad on the telephone services in the countries to which they are stationed. 1687 *Get up and leave the door* 'in in Herd *Sel. Songs* (1776) II. 159 And first they ate the 'white puddings, And then they ate the black. 1693 *Dary Wells* (Camden) 24 Some Pudding, some White-pudding. 1830 Bridger *Pitchy of Cornwall* 93 White rent is a duke payable yearly by every Lyssner in the County of Devon, ...that is, of every Tymner a 60d. 1864 Sheahan *Geo Oxfordsh redditus* Vulgo Quit rente, qui & alius White rente nuncupatur, quod in denariis & argent[o] pendetur. 1727 *Northumberland Duds* (Surtees) 17 Item of 19 ac. 6d. more two or three freeholds in Woodburne 17 *Song* in Farquhar *Beaux Stratt* III. iii, 'White rods are no trifles, I'm sure, Whatever their learned authors may say. 1 Hawkins *Pl Cr* I. x 347 A chancery court and a court leet, sergeants and white rods 1558 G Cavendish *Poems, etc* (1825) II 156 Asleve, my sonne Edward shall have the royall mace Of the 'wight rose and the red 1620 Bacon *Hen VII* 4 The People, who had been made capable of the cleanness of the Title of the 'White Rose, or House of York 1725 Herbert *Collect.* (O II) V 329 Divers were destroyed by the Georgian Party, only for having white Roses, a way by which the Cavaliers distinguished themselves. 1887 F. M. Crawford *Saracinesca* II. 81 Dressed to the standards of the White Rose of York. 1912 D. M. Wallace *Russia* xxxix. 726 [The first Duma] was composed of many nationalities clustering round the moderate Liberal element. Intellectual graphical groups were the Great Russians (265), the Little-Russians (62), the 'White-Russians (12), the Poles (52), the Lithuanians (10), and the Mohammedans (9). Outside in Kloba *Internat xx* 7 Throughout the world the most intense interest has been stimulated in the fight against the 'white scourge 1904 *Pall Mall Mag* Oct 161/2 She learned 'white-sewing from an aunt 1596 *Zepheria* xxxvi F 2 b, I by fee being vaild, this penuance I award, Clad in 'white sheet thou stand in Pauls Church-yard. 1901 Rhys *Celtic Folklore* I. v 351 Old people still living remember men and women clad in white sheets doing penance publicly in the churches of Man. c 1833 M J Sadler in *Mem.* (1842) 405 I hear tender hearts were sighing As negro wrongs were told, While the 'white slave lay dying Who g ained their liberty & gold! 1840 T Cooper tr. *Br. Nicodem's Ger Lit.* IV. 87 Shame like many thousands of 'white slaves', that is, German subjects, who were then sold by their princes to the Dutch or English, had been shipped for the colonies. 1889 [see Slave 2]. 1920 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Apr 278/2 The villain of the piece is a 'white slaver [= procurer] 1882 C. Sheaton *Dawgs in London* 83 It is, indeed, the British White slavery [i.e. of dressmakers], only, with this difference, that their more fortunate sufferers [sic] in the West Indies have regular food and opportunities of work 1835 *Blackw Mag* July 46 I have representations of the ruinous effects of what has been called white slavery.. were embodied in Mr Sadler's famous Factory Report 1837 St. Antoni *Protestantism* 94 The natural question, 'Why does not the woman escape from this white slavery?' is best answered by other queenes —Whither can she fly? Which can the dot of 1500 Scrabe *Confut Standish* (1547) I b, Marie will not though (whan I se you folowe you with thy mother) I call you her owne 'whyte soune *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* I. ii, Be his nowne white soune. 1577 Harrison *Crie Lamentf Engl* ix. vi. G 4 b, Young Allenso your white honne sonne *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1630) P 8 b, The Denni calls him his white sonne 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No 84/2 To steer after the Enemy, with the 'White Squadron in the Van, and the Blew in the Rear. 1840 [see Blue *n* 5 b]. 1893 [see Red *n* 16d]. 1888 J. Payn *Confidences* xi 84 *Act* 546 *The 'White Steep* ... This part of the process is precisely the same with the last [ac. grey steep], except that the sheep's dung is omitted in the composition of the steep. *a* 1845 Howsell *Lett.* I. xiii (1890) 38 You are one whose Name I have mark'd with the 'whitest Stone 1748 Shollett *Rod Random* liii, 'God be praised! a white stone! he alluded to the *Dies fastis* of the Romans, *alba e lapidi notati* 1888 Hubnaday *Two Yrs in Jungle* xxvi 318, I have marked that day with a white stone as being the one on which I ate my first durian 1885 Vaughan *Silex Scint* II. (title) 'White Sunday. 1577 in Eliza *Q. of Lett. Sci* III. iv. 26 I here canvas and 'whitewash 1843 *Bentley's Miscell* II 32 A new and unexceptionable composition Font, containing a white-ware hand basin. 1913 Kirby *Ane. Glass* 25 A small 'white window, made up of quarries (panes) decorated in brown enamel and in a white and coloured border. 1823 Byron *Corsair* I. ii, How gloriously her gallant course she [sc the ship] went! Her 'white wings flying. 1882 Blake (title) 'White Wings: a Yachting Romance. 1820 B. Jonson *Alch* II. iii, Your red man, and your 'white woman, With all your brothe, your menstrues, and mineralls.

12. Combinations.

a. with other adjs. (or sbs.) of colour (= whitish, light), as *white blue, -brown, -green, -grey,* †*-hair, -lyard* (*q.v.*), *-red, -russet.* Also with other adjs., as White-hot, *q.v.*; **white-sick** (see quot.).

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Schism* 935 The Eastern winde driven on the roaring train Of 'white-blew billows. 1643 Baker *Chron., James* (1653) 615 Course paper, commonly called "white brown paper. 1884 J. Hook *Sayings & Ser* II. *Passion & Prune*, v, A small packet of white brown paper. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* V. xii. 561 The white garden 'bukome bath., whitegreene leasse *c* 1533 in Ellis *Orig. Lett Ser.* 1 II. 32 Some faire white, or 'white gray paffrein. 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 28 The gray freeres chaungyd ther habietts from London rossette unto whyte grey. 1814 J. Smith *Panick Terror* (1821) 218 The hair of the wild Cat is very long, and of a fine white grey. 14 *Gay Wives* (Camd.) 4775 Hys fadur sa olde and 'whytehorn. 1577 Goode *Heresbachius Husb* 116 The best colours [for a horse] the rone, the 'white lyard, the bay, the sorell 1607 [see Lyard]. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Woodman's Bear* xiv, Red white hilts, and 'white-spired plumes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxii. 1 II 446 A piece of cloth of a white russet colour 1797 *Lincoln. Brit* (ed 3) XIII 538/2 The female (oyster) 'white sick (as they term it), having a milky substance in the fin

b. with vbs and pples, usually in instrumental sense = 'with white', 'in white (clothing or covering)', or with complemental force = 'so as to be, become, or appear white': as *white-paint* (*-painted, -painting*), *-wash* (*-washed, -washing*), *-tied, -flecked, -marked, -pounted, -salted* (see Herring 1 b), *-set* (*Bot. ppl. a.* 6a), *-spotted, -tinned, whitehoving, -whitening, -looking, -wearing* adjs

1830 *Wethering's Instr. Pl.* (ed 7) IV 303 'White b ndered Cupping Pectin 1823 *Coll. Poems* (ed. Joanna Baillie) 459 The 'white-bound waters. 1880 *Ash. Mag.* Sept. 243 'White-clad Arabs 1896 A. Hoy *Phrase* II, Groups of 'white clothed women. 1900 Mary E. Wilkins *Parson Lord* 116 Her face looked like a pond-lily, the 'white-flecked with winged seeds of pawed flowers 1827 G Darley *Sylvia* 3 Beautiful Glen of the 'white flowing Torrent! 1795 Savage *Wanderer* I. 27 'White glistening ice, chung'd like the topaz, gleams, Reflecting vitrion lustre from his beams 1870 F M Duncan *Italian Sketch Book* I. 43 Its flashing, 'white-looking gush 1880 *Nature Naturalist* XXI. 581 The 'white marked tussock-moth 1897 *Mag of Art* Sept. 568 He whitewashed and 'whitewashed and whitewashed 1828 P Cunningham *Hist Walks* (ed 3) II 257 four 'white-panned tarpaulings. 1889 Conan Doyle *Micah Clarke* xxvii, The pile of bodies with their twisted limbs and 'white set faces 1778 Wesley *Jrn Bristol* 28 Aug. 'White spotted Willow Lady 1900 1903 Conrad & Hueffer *Romance* I. iv, A red, white-spotted handkerchief. 1921-2 *Rev. St. Mary at Hill* (1904) 313 A large piece of 'white tinned iron 1844 Knight tinned 1822 Campbell *Song of Greeks* 47 Our maidens shall dance with their 'white waving arms

c. Parasynthetic combinations, chiefly adjectives in *-a* or *-ed*, formed in numbers only occurring in specific designations of animals or plants, as *white armed, -barred, -beaked, -bearded, -bellied, -billed, -bosomed, -breasted, -cheeked, coated, -crested, -faced, -flanncllled, -flowered, -frilled, -freckled, -fronted, -gloved, -handed, -hatted, -hooped* (*-hooved*), *-horned, -leaved, -legged, -lipped, -tailed* (List 28 *b*), *-nunned, -mantled, -plumed, -railed, -ribboned, -ruffled, -sided, -soled, -spotted, -throated, -thighed, -tipped, -toed, -tooth, -tufted, -waisted, -winged, -winged, -wristed* (*-wristed*), *-shafted, -skinned, -sleeved, -stalked, -straweed, -tailed* †*-thwaite, -tipped, -tongued* (*cf.* 10), *-toothed, -topped, -tufted, -tusked, -veiled, -veined, -waistcoated, -walled, -wanded, -whiskered, -wristed*, etc., **white-backed**, having a white back; † in early use (of a document), blank on the back, unendorsed; **white-blooded**, having light coloured or colourless blood, without red corpuscles, as most invertebrate animals; **white-crossed**, having the figure of a white cross; **white-eyed**, having white eyes; having the iris of the eye white, or having white plumage around the eyes; **white-favoured**, wearing white favours (Favour *sb* 7 *b*); **white-hearted**, (*a*) faint-hearted, timid, cowardly (*cf.* sense 5 and White-livered); (*b*) pure-hearted, saintly (*cf.* sense 7); **white horsed**, (*a*) bearing the figure of a white horse; (*b*) having or driving a white horse or horses; **white-loaded**, having a white or pale look or aspect; **white-mouthed**, (*a*) having the mouth white with foam, foaming; (*b*) having a white mouth or lip, as a shell; † **white rigged** (*whyt regged*), white-backed (see Rigged *a.*1); see also White-haired, etc.; also **white-fleshed**, a name for the ruffed grouse, from its light-coloured flesh or meat.

1708 *Curios Hunt* 98 The 'white-armid Goddess 1466 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 87 As must gete lenger day of his parte, and her for y sende yow be write 'white lacked. 1784 Latham *Gen Syn Birds* I. 81 Bs White-backed Thrush. 1869 Newman *Brit. Moths* 16 The 'White bunted Clearwing (*Sesia Asphyxiformis*). 1811 Shaw *Gen Zool.* VIII. 1 Whitethroated Warbler 1888 *Field* 21 Jan 'White-bearded Palisaffe, that old 'white bearded Sathan. 1611 Cotgr., *Carpion*, a kind of .. 'white-bellied Trout. 1774 *Phil Trans.* LXIV. 1 The *hirundo melba*, or great white-bellied Swift of Gibraltar 1892 Coues *Key N. Amer Birds* 82 White-bellied Nuthatch. 1784 Latham *Gen Syn Birds* I. ii. 553 'White billed Woodpecker. 1822 'White-blooded [see *red-blooded*, Red *a.* 14 *a*]. 1838-8 *Todd's Cyc. Anat* I. 165/1 The natural position of the white-blooded worms is by the side of those with red blood. 1793 Coleridge *Compt Miscellanies* 2 They blessed the 'white-bosom'd Maid 1798 P Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 470 The 'white breasted Guinea-Hen 1593 Marlowe *Dido's Elegies* II. xviii, 'White-cheekt Penelope knewe Vlisses vgnie. 1787 Pennant *Hist Quadrup.* 332 White cheeked Weasel. 1838 Dickens *Oliver Twist* xv, A 'white coated, red eyed dog 1866 Howells *Venetian Life* xii 168 The white coated sentinels 1676 *Ray Willughby's Ornith* 122 'White crested Parrot 1848 C. C. Clifford & *Birds of Aristophanes* 34 Whitecrested motions. 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' Mt.* viii, The windshaken foliage and the white crested waves 1634 Lithgow *Trav.* vii. 329 'White crowned. 1783 Latham *Gen. Syn Birds* II. ii 478 'White eyed Warbler 1832 Audubon *Ornith. Biogr.* I. 398 The White eyed Flycatcher,.. *Vireo Noveboracensis*. 1833 Jennyon *Nat. Hist* IX. White-eyed phantasms weeping tears of blood 1595 Shake *Jn.* II. i. 21 That 'white-faced shore 1781 Pennant *Hist Quadrup.* 82 White faced Antelope. 1898 Stanley *Stones & Pal* II. 235 The white faced hill is the 'Blanche Garde' of the Crusading chronicles. 1898 H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* I. The children, white faced and melancholy. 1850 Jennyson *In Mem* Conci 20 I the time deem so, And while those 'white-fleeced flocks were feeding 1889 *Harper's Mag.* July 240/2 'White flannelled cricketers. 1832 Sir J. Richardson *Fauna Bor.-Amer* II 349 *Istiophorus nobilianus*. Ruffed Grouse; White-fleshed Grouse. 1834 J. Johnson *Mem Lord Nelson* 40 'White flowered Rush-grass 1848 Jennyson *Godiva* 63 The white flower'd elder-thicket 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev* I. iv, Gilt-edged 'white-frilled individuals 1892 Harper *Axes* II. 1. 1 Two-headed maols 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* II. 40 'White Fronted Wild Goose. 1712 *Ld Pope Rep. Lords* 13 Why round our coaches crowd the 'white-gloved Beaux! 1888 Lang *Harvard Episodes* 318 The big, white-gloved policeman at the door 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 230 'White handed Mistris, one sweet word with thee. 1892 *Cornh Mag* 253 O welcom pure-eyd Faith, white handed Hope 1808 Shake *Ham Nat Hist.* I. 60 White handed Lemur — White Handed Mad-ghascar Monkey 1834 *Penny Cycl Farmers*, A brown-whiskered, 'white hatted, no coated cab man *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph* 1. (1643) 8 Such 'white-hearted Christians 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Mar. 5/1 *Hearts of Oak* II *a & to Land's End* 407 If the printer were a devout, white hearted man 1832 Jennyson *Oenone* 50 A jet black bull with 'white horns. 1892 *Daily News* 18 Jan 3/3 *Bird's Eye's Isle* 5 War .. her 'white horsed banner furls. 1872 Calverley *Fly Leaves, Morning* 1, The hour when white-horsed Day Chases Night her mates away 1820 *Horti Anglicus* II 465 Chinese White-loaved Nettle 1884 *Life to Lord Burlington* 16 Prentford, For dutty streets and 'white legg'd chickens known 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxvii, As he rode away he looked back at the 'white-lipped 1881 *Florist & Pomol* 118 (1846) II 78 *Oncidium tenuechilum*, ('white-lipped); 1900 W. J Locke *Heroine of Baltazar* xiii, She replied, white lipped 1888 'Rita' *Like you Will* II 1 1859 Jennyson *Merlin & V* 788 The tree that shone 'white-listed thro' the gloom 1690 *Lond Gaz.* No 2596/4 He is a short thin faced 'white Boy 1768 Pennant *Zool* I. 1. 1 *Mustela Erminea* (1850) 63 Are fore meir, 'quhyt mainet and quhyt taillet 1895 Scott *Betrothed* iv, The 'white mantled Welshmen 1892 Quarles *Argalus & P* I. iii, Thou 'white-maided 983 I Whereat the angry Knight, forsooke His 'white-mouth'd Steed. 1639 G. Daniel *Ecclog* xiii 64 The white-mouth'd Billowes of the transmuted Sea 1815 Blomfield *Hom. Cornelol.* 200 *Volucia Æthiopica*, white mouth'd Melon. 1647 P Fletcher *Locusts* II. iv, As when the angry winds with seas conspire, The 'white plum'd hulles marching in set array Invade the eastern Sea. 1597 Shake *Shakesp* xi 235 A white plumed helmet 1909 H. Belloc *Cautious*, 'White tailed gentle 1731 Fenton *Gaugsby* I. viii 80 Sm'th 'white rib'd Bloodhound I imper. 1894 R. Phillips *Vers & Psyche* Now sit, Taking his fair 'white-ribbon'd Lorelei's wand. 1768 *Ill. & Hys. N. C.* (Surtees 1833) 59 One 'whyt yoake of oxen 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* I 324 Under a 'white-tinded birch 1625 Milton *Death Lart Infant* I 54 That crown'd Mation sage 'white-vested Truth. 1818 Wordsw *Excurs* VI. *Solitary continues* 'content' 76 I the white robed choir 1893 W. Sharp in *Mem* (1912) 214 A white robed Dedoun herding goats. 1863 Miss Thomson *Home Life in Russia* I. 1 The frugal peasants had 'white-roofed cottages 1824 Latham *Gen. Syn Birds* I II 244 'White Rumped Black Cuckow. 1832 Rennie *Butterfl & M.* 240 The 'White Sh ded Hare [Mabil] (*Pteromys and Petaurista*) (*subs*). 1881 I. F Poynter *Among the Hills* II 167 The still, 'white sheeted meadows. 1892 R. Kemys *Hunters and Ghosts* 200 We found the wolf's blocked up with white sheeted figures. The new Arab ladies account ing an interesting Irish to the bath 1828 Latham *Gen Syn Birds* I. i. 190 'White Shouldered Shrike 1877 Bryant *Homer* I. v. 140 Jove's white shouldered smited 1588 *Ill sts 5 Fair Birds*, (Surtees) II. 33 One 'white sided whip 1884-5 Wood *Hour without It.* xxi 234 That [tree] which is made by the 'white sisted Ant 1828 Fitzroy *Hunt* § 18 A white horse, so that he be not of 'white skynned about the mouthe 1579-80 North *Plutarch, Agesilaus* (1595) 307 They scattered their bookes, because they saw them white skinned, soft, and delicate. 1852 School Craft *Amer. Indians* 184 I have white-skinned, sunburnt hazard, and the very red progeny 1900 Scouten *Valley near Dover* 4 Boy. In 'white-sleeved shirts 1790 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Lousiad for Oliver* etc. 30 To clasp with kisses sweet 'white-throated Nell 1885 R W Dickson *Pract. Agric* I. 130 The 'white-strawed wheat takes its name from the colour of its ear 1642 'Quhyt taillet [see *white-armed* above] 1882 J. M. Barrie *Romance of Life* 43 Thus is the first wild animal I've seen except antelope and white-tailed deer 1776 Pennant *Brit Zool* II. pl. xxvii, 'White throated duck? 1899 Lloyd *Adam Bede* xxiii, A white thread of steam had run across the path. 1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 184 the outer feathers 'white-tipped 1837 Richardson *Fauna Boreali-Americana* 13 July, A beautiful white tail and 'white tongued flatterer. 1809 Dekker *Gull's Horn Bk.* Prose 5 The 'whitest tooth'd blackamoore in all Aethiopia. 1907 Hewlett *Fool Errant* 315 As when a hound hears His white-toothed dogs against some hoarse, 1805 R W Dickson *Instr Agric* II 619 The.. 'white topped, and the Dutch turnup. 1867 Morris *Jason* II. 624 The white-topped billows. 1850 W How *Phytol. Brit.* I 'White Ruffled Wormwood 1872 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 209 White-tufted Communal. 1820 Shelley *Hymn Mercury* vcvi, The wild 'White tusked boars. 1896 Mrs. Browning, *Aur Leigh* I. 81 The 'white veiled, rose crowned maidens. 1832 Prideaux *Geography* vii. 61 Common 'white-veined

Butterfly 1868 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. iii *Lost & Found*, A rich trail of the white-veined ivy which crept over the ground 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* ii, The white waistcoated gentleman 1826 Byron *Poet Children* 339, I saw the *white* wall'd distant town 1822 J. Hunt in *Examiner* 25 May 321 2 Any *White* wanded Lord at a levee 1829 Stephens in *Shirley Gen Zool* XI 56 *White* whiskered Pigeon 1916 Cutting *Man who wrought it* x, The white-whiskered face of his host 1761 Chapman *Hind* xv 130 *White* wrinkled Sumac

d with sbs, forming sbs (or phrases used attrib) in senses (*a*) 'of, pertaining to, or consisting of (a) white ——', as *white brick, fiction, -linen*, (*b*) resembling (*a*) white ——', as *white-dough, -loaf, rag, -sand, -satin*, (*c*) 'having or characterized by (a) white ——' (equivalent to parasynthetic adjs. in *ed* see c), as *white leery, -lipped, -nose, -underwing* (see Underwing 2), **white bead** *bandstring*, name for a species of coral resembling a string of white beads, **white-blood** *disease* (cf. *white blood* in II d) = Leuchæmia, **white hart** *tavern* (see quot. 1658), **white leaf**, applied to a species of frog with white spots (see also White-Pap, -Line, skin *adjs.*

1696 Pulkeney *Almagestum Bot* Wks 1769 II 118 *Cotiledon fistulosa Tanacetum, Asphodelus* 'White Lead Pandstring *Linda* 1814 Lewis & Clark *Trav Missouri* xxvi (1815) III 194 'Whiteberry honeysuckle 1866 Virtue *Fruit Med* II 69 That the 'White blood' disease proceeded from a primary affection of the spleen and lymphatic glands 1909 H. Belbir *Cage* i, A little 'white-brick cottage 1888 *Harper's Mag.* LXXVI 344, III 27 *La Agenesis cantus*, White d ugh nu hroom 1781 Pennant *Hist Quadrup* I 189 'White Eyebrd Monkey. The upper eyelids of a pure white 1818 Keats *Endymion* I 669 Honey cells, Made delicate from all the flower bells 1778 Camden *Instannia* (ed 4) 250 Ipsa pericula quæ illi tenuerunt a Rhino, usque dieri quotannis multo nomine pecuniam in locum reginæ substituendam, quæ '*White Rent* dicipellatur 1868 Phillips, *Isle Rhum Forest*, Called The forrest of Whitehart from a very beautifull White hart, which King Henry the third taking great care to save, was killed by Fe da Lande, which so incensed the King, that he sent a perpetuall Fine upon the Land, which at this day is called Whitehart Rent 1802 Shaw *Gen Zool* III 127 'White leaf Frog Its colour is rufous above, variegated with milk white spots 1756 F. Home *Exper Essays* 96 Eye which has been used to white linen, called 'White linen Eye 1813 Vanculver *Agric Devon* 161 The land sown with the turnford and early 'white leaf turnip 1781 Pennant *Hist Quadrup* I 230 'White Nose Monkey 1882 in 'Watts *Aspects Poetry* 82 Good *Sturdy Maid* (1859) I 326 Earthy or 'white sand calcule 1749 H. Walpole *Lett* II 261 The 'white satin mob *Hood* 23 Its spotted and 'white underwing moth] 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 9 Dec 4 2 The common 'white underwing' moths

e sbs in which the second element denotes a distinctive part or attribute of that which is denoted by the whole word **white-back**, local name for (*a*) the canvas-back duck, (*b*) the white poplar (from the colour of the under side of the leaves), (*c*) collectors' name for a species of moth (see quot. 1832), **white-bark**, local name for various trees with white bark (see quots.), **white-breech**, tr. L. *pygargus*, Pygarg 1; † **white-cloak**, ? = White monk, **white-comb**, a form of favus attacking the combs of fowls; **white eye**, name for various birds, either having a white iris, as the white-eyed pochard (*Nyroca ferruginea*) and the white-eyed fly-catcher (*Vireo noveboracensis*), or having white plumage around the eyes, as the species of the genus *Zosterops*, also called *silver-eye*, **white face**, a name for Hereford cattle; **white-front**, the white-fronted goose, *Anser albifrons*, **white hat**, one who wears a white hat (in quot, as *quasi* proper name), **white-hood**, a regent member of the senate of the University of Cambridge (*obs* exc. *Hist*), **white leg**, the disease *phlegmasia dolens* (see Phlegmasia), **white-nose** = *white-nose monkey* see 12 d (*c*), **white point**, collectors' name for a moth (*Leucania albipuncta*) having a white dot on each of the fore wings, white-root, the herb 'solomon's seal, from its white creeping rootstock, **white rump**, (*a*) the wheatear, *Saxicola œnanthe*, (*b*) the Hudsonian godwit, *Limosa hæmastica*, **white sides, white spot**, collectors' names for species of moths (see quots), **white spur**, title of a class of esquires who wore silvered spurs, **white stocking**, one who wears white stockings; in quot applied to a horse with white legs, **white straw**, name for a variety of wheat; **white-tip**, an artificial fly; **white-top**, (*a*) a N. American species of bent-grass, *Agrostis alba* (cf. Red top 2); (*b*) an Australian tree, the Flintwood (*Eucalyptus pluvialis*), **white-wig**, one who wears a white wig

See also Whitebard, -feather, etc.

1814 Alex Wilson *Amer Ornith* (1832) III 128 Canvas-back duck on the Potowmac [they are called] 'white-backs 1885 Forby *Voc. E Anglia, White-back*, the white poplar, *Populus alba* So called from the whiteness of the under side of the leaves 1832 Rennie *Butterfl & M* 199 The White back (*Hypomenesis pruinella*) 1700 Pli kenet *Mantissa* Opera 1765 III 213 Lappula Alsinoides Americana 'White Parke Barbadensibus vulgo 1889 Maiden *Useful Pl Australia* 412 *Cupania anagalaca*, White Lark *Ibid* 421 *Hicoria ovata*, White Oak 1664 Hornick *Fortsetzl* (1693) 216 Tripherus Carum the Hare, Bear the 'White Breech too, the Scythian Phesant, And the Getulian Goat 1620 Lodge *Summary of Du Bartas* ii 22 The white Cloakes, the Larmes, the Augustines, the Fernandines, the Iacobins, the Cordeliers. 1856 *Poultry Chron* II 40 A list of diseases Apoplexy, 'white comb, cramp, [etc.] 1898 Gould *Birds Australia* IV *Bi Lichenostomus*, Grey back 'Zosterops] 'White eye 1882 Jones *Fruit Birds* 625 White eye, the Nyroca Pochard 1860 W. Bates *Rep Birds* 93, I surveyed down into the fertile champaign of the 'white-faces 1918 E. I. Sinon *Incin. Praises* 277 Honkers, 'White fronts and Ducks 1893 C. Mather in G. L. Burr *Narr. Witchcraft Cases* (1914) 282 that spirit by them [ac the Newfoundlanders] called 'White Hat, who ordinarily appears on the Shore, in a White hat a little before some dangerous Tempest 1764 *Amer Acct Chron* 58 (Cathridge) There appeared among the black heads places, 103 Among the 'white heads the proctors a counts differed 1880 Mayne *Exp* 2 *Pen*, I 48 *Rhynchops nigra*, The Cayenne Skimmer 1776 Goldsm *Nat Hist.* (1824) II ix 157 The seventh [monkey] is the Moonge, or 'White Nose 1869 Newman *Hist Brit Birds* 125 'White point (*Leucania Wilsoni*) 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxix 'White route or Salomons seale is of two sortes 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* I 2 The White rump Sandpiper 1827 Shaw *Gen Zool* XI 568 The White rump has a very pretty song 1888 G. Daniel *Names of Birds* 9 *Limosa hæmastica* [called] at West Burnside, White rump 1832 Rennie *Butterfl & M* 197 The 'White spur (*Hypomenis alba, Linnæus*) 166 The 'White Spot (*Leiophapheral allimacia*) *Ibid* 244 The White Spot (*Miantis] umpuna tata*) *Ibid.* 246 Impolita The 'White Spot (*Hypomenis alba, Linnæus*) 1600 Camden *Pettinuia* (ed 3) 140 Rex armicitos cientes illos tergues S. Sedi signum in pectore, Accusatis, & Augustanis albis insignes, quos vulgo vocant 'White coats, Reliquam partis eo tempore *White spurres* ad discrimen Equitum auratorum qui auratis calcaribus ut solent 1706 *Lond Gaz.* No 4193/4 Whereas the Rebels in Scotland, have assumed to themselves Hands and Badges, (the Gaulic of which St. Clairs excepted) 1697 *Acct 1st bk Clarendon* (1717) I 'White straw & feeding 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract Agriculture* II 1 Of the several wheat, in other countries bearing the appellation of the Kentish white straw 1867 J. Francis *Bk Angling* xii 339 The 'White Tip is to be found in Yorkshire 1823 Jennings *Obs Dogs* I 82 The 'White Tip (New South Wales) 1673 Dryden *Mar à la Mode* Prol, 'White Wig and Visard must no longer par for a Beauty 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Dec 1/2 The servants had their liveries new 'white bild 1861 Reade *Cloister & H* iii He spent much of his gains in choice birds, and would have one invested them all, but Margaret 'white mailed it 1876 A. J. Evans *Through Bosnia* iii 89 A dusky Fifth Commandment 'white toothing us in the most coquettish fashion

g with **like**, whitish; somewhat pale.

1868 *Phil Trans* XX 379 The Petroleum which is found in Italy is a white like Spirit of Turpentine 1893 Spectator *Catarina* xxii, She looked white like as she beheld the blistering of the sun-rays

White, *v.*[1] (Also 4–6 whit, whytt-) [OE. *hwitan*, I, *hwit* White *a.* Cf OHG., MHG. *witen*, (G. *weissen*), Goth *hweitjan*]

† **1.** *intr* To become white = Whiten *v.* 2 *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxiii 123 Hwæs hod wendon swylce gehwitsse, and hwæs handa and fet on him ætexternysse *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 150 þe bouh liown he adunde'h, he hwitte'h wi'hten *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* v 901 Ful many a wight ful mercy gan to crye, Whan this Orisonte shene Al Estward 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii vi (Bodl MS.), In winter alle þinge whiteþ le coolde and le frooste 1475 Bury *Gower's Confessio Amantis* viii 1112 Ayens prouyde is as Whyteth the mateu

† **2** *trans.* To make white: = Whiten *v.* 1. *Obs*, *a* 1000 *Rhyming Poem* ii 62 (Grein III 1 162) Han m hwitedh *c* 1289 *Gest Romanor* (Camden) 338 He wil hem whited, it shal go god i mot. 1340 *Ayenb* 178 Ase bet line clo'h bet is huyted be ofte wessinge 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xviii xix (Bodl MS.), Colle bladdres dry substaunce & whyte in ostes and taunnes 1538 Starkey *Dial Pole* 118 b, Euerie person that vseth the occupacyon of making of tyles, shall make them good and able and throughlye burnte 1581 Rich *Farewell to Militarie Profess* 29 They haue washed and whited their garmentes in the bloud of the Lambe 1588 Hackett *Heretics New found World* 11 Milke is but blood whited in y^e vdder 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* iii. v, Your Passion hath sufficiently whited your Face 1649 *Lane. Tracts Cent Virt* (Chetham Soc.) 234 Who can white a blackmore? 1721 *Bailey*, To *Whiten*, or *White* (1770) 16 To whiten a yellow Book, or make one green, Can ever in his Shop be seen, Because he puts in use a strange Device, to white 'em when they dirty

b *spec.* To cover or coat with white, to whitewash; also *fig* = Whiten *v.* 1 b, d. Now *rare*.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 15 Mannes þruh, he is wi'hten inwendi, and wi'hinne stinkende *c* 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* II iii. 61, I shal keure yowre kirke Wowes do whiten *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii. cxxii. (1869) 121 As the snow embelisheth and whiteth a dong hep with oute 1534–8 *MS Rawl D* 777 ff 32 b, Purgyeying and whytying the Sinners. 1572 *Ludlow Churchm. Acc* (Camden) 149 For lyme, to make an end of whitinge the churche 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 23 A farthing worth of flower to white him ouer and wamble him in *a* 1688 Fitcher *Bloody Brother* iv, I hou What'st over all his vices. 1632 Widdowls *Nat Philos* 25 As it were Lead whited with silver 1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq* 270 *note*, At Oxford, at this Time, the little Crosses cut in the Stones of Buildings, to denote the Division of the Parishes, are whited with Chalk 1883 Scott *Quentin D* xxvii, When he had thus cleared his conscience, or rather whited it over like a sepulchre 1833 Lockhart *Ancient Ballads* ii 235 the ceilings , as well as the pediment in front of the house, to be lath laid, set, and whited.

proverb 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II. 373 That at anes, as vses to be said, tha wil quhite tuo walls 1639 H. Burton *Babel no Bethel* Pref 22 b, I doe in the Booke as the Proverbe is, white two walls with one brush.

† **c.** To bleach; to blanch. = Whiten *v.* 1 c

1530 Palsgr. 457/1, I bleche, I whyte cloothe 1541 *Act 32 Hen. VIII* c. 15 § 1 The said lynnen yarne must lye vnwhite for one halfe yere to be whyted 1822 *Noble Mark* ix 4 His raiment became exceeding white as snow so as no Fuller on earth can white them 1658 Phrenix *Nr Gerard* (1675) 208 The manner of whiting it [ac lettuce] under earthen pots 1724 *Fr Ch Cabaret* 128 Wax, bleached or whited in Foreign Parts, and imported

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White, *v.*[2] *Sc.* and *n. dial* Also 6 Sc. quhite, 7 whyt, 9 *dial* whit [north. variant of Thwite. Cf. Whang.] *trans.* To cut slices off (a stick, etc.) with a knife or other sharp instrument, to pare, to whittle.

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White, see Quil, Wiggil, Wig, Wile.

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1642 in *Jenkins Prof Ch* viii § 96 If a man seised in fee of white acre and Black acre devisable and deviseth white acre unto I. S. [etc.] 1698 [see Black acre]

2 A local name for white quartz

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Whitebait (hwaitbēt). Formerly **white bait, white bait** [f White *a.* + Bait *sb*, so called from its former use as a small silvery-white fish, caught in large numbers in the estuary of the Thames and elsewhere, and esteemed as a delicacy

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1705 S. Dale *Pharmacol.* Suppl., Index, The White-Beam-Tree, Aria. 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 388 Of all soils this is the most favourable to beech, white-beam, [etc.]. 1800 [see Beam-tree]. 1900 C. J. Cornish *Nature. in Thames* 152 The hawfinch is seen..picking up white-beam kernels.

Whitebeard (hwaɪtbɪəd). ▪

1. An old man with a white beard.

† Also as *quasi-proper* name: in quot. 1450 probably in allusion to the representation of God the Father as an aged man.

1450 Sir J. Fastolf in *Paston Lett.* I. 131 They shall be quyt by Blackberd or Whyteberd; that yis to sey, by God or the Devyll. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, III. ii. 112 Whitebeards (*misprr.* White Hearse) haue arm'd their thin and hairelesse Scalpe Against thy Maiestie. 1849 Scott *Anne of G.* xii. 'If she were worth twenty crowns,'..said the old whitebeard.

2. Name in Australia for the plant *Stypheliа tricoidеs*, from the white hairs on the corolla.

1898 Morris *Austral. Engl.*

Whiteblows, obs. var. Whitlow.

White-bottle. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [See Bottle *sb.*¹] † **a.** The ox-eye daisy, *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum.* **b.** The bladder campion, *Silene inflata* (Treas. Bot.).

a 1400 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 45 *Consolida media*,..habet ..flores album luteum..et purum, similem camomille sed maiorem...et, white-bottel uel seynt Mary maythe. 1665 French *Distill.* ii. 36 Take..White-bottles, Scabius, Dandelyons, of each one handful.

White boy, whi·teboy. Also **7 white-boy.**

† **1.** A favourite, pet, or darling boy: a term of endearment for a boy or (usually) man. *Obs.*

Cf. White *a.* 9, and *white son* in 11 c.

1590 Porter *Angry Wom. Abingd.* (Percy Soc.) 69 Whose white boy is that same? 1600 *Timon* v. iii. (1842) 10 *Gelns.*..What speake the virgines of me?..*Ped.* They terme you delight of men, white boye, Noble without comparison. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xiii. 241 The Pope was loth to adventure his darlings into danger; those white-boyes were to stay at home with his Holiness their tender father. 1650 Nashe *Q. & Y. Test.* 277 Jo-ph..was not only his earthly fathers white-boy, but his heavenly's also. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xvi, Were war at the gates, I should be one of her Ice Q. Elizabeth's white boys.

† **2.** A surpliced choir-boy. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1691 Mrs. D'Anvers *Academia* 32 The Organs set up with a ding, The White-men roar, and White-Boys sing.

3. (usually with capital.) A name adopted by or applied to the members of various illegal, rebellious, or riotous associations. **a.** *Eng. Hist.*

1644 (*title*) The Duvills White Boyes: or, A mixture of malicious Malignants. 1684 Dryden tr. *Maimbourg's Hist. League* Postscr. 47 When a Body of white Boys was almost appearing in the West. [*Footnote by Sir W. Scott*, White was the dress affected by those who crowded to see Monmouth in his western tour.]

b. *Irish Hist.* A member of a secret agrarian association formed in 1761: for the reason of the name see quot. 1762. Also *attrib.*

1762 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 84 Rioters..called Levellers.. likewise called White Boys, from their wearing shirts over their other cloaths, the better to distinguish each other by night. 1808- [see Right boys]. 1842 Madden *United Irishmen* I. 25 The Whiteboy disturbances..had no more connexion with religious controversy than with the disputes between the Scotists and Thomists. Whiteboyism was an association against high rents and tithes. 1844 S. C. Hall *Ireland* II. 59 Ambrose Power Esqre. was murdered on his own herald by a party of Whiteboys. 1881 Dillon in *Standard* 25 Jan., It was..a relic of the Whiteboy days.

c. *transf.*

1768 H. Walpole *Let. to Strafford* 25 June, Those black dogs, the whiteboys or coal-heavers, are dispersed or taken. 1803 J. Neal *Brs. Jonathan* II. 290 Who knows but you are one of the tories yourself; or one o' the whiteboys—as cow boys—or skinners.

Hence **Whiteboyism,** the principles or practices of the Irish Whiteboys (see 3 b).

1778 *Phil. Surv. Cork* 313 Till some step is taken in favour of tillage and the poor Whiteboyism will probably remain. 1842 [see 3 b]. 1893 *Times* 9 Oct. 3/6 Five men who had been sentenced at the Kerry Assizes in 1888,—for moonlighting and whiteboyism.

White bread. [Cf. MHG. *wîzbrôt*, G. *weissbrot*, LG. *witbrôd*, Du. *witbrood.*] Bread of a light colour, made from fine wheaten flour, as distinguished from Brown bread.

13.. in *Engl. Gilds* (1870) 354 Euerych bakere of pe town.. shulde make whitebred, e-vpp *Cutlaus y Mallou in Engl. Misc.* (Surtees) 60 Na bakar yᵗ bakys qwhyte brede schall bake brown brede..nor he yᵗ bakys brown breie schall bake no qwhyte breie. 1583-34 Stubbes *Anat.* § 94 Polerde wheate..is greatter corne, and wyll make whyte breed. 1598 *Epulario* D j b, Putting vnto it crums of Whitebread. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Law* 816 Thou, that from Heav'n thy daily White-bread hast. 1796 Stedman *Surinam* (1813) II. xxv. 248 The white bread, fruit, and Spanish wines..I received as a present.

Whitecap, white-cap (hwaɪtkæp). [Cap *sb.*¹]

1. Name for several birds having a white or light-coloured patch on the head (see quots.).

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2. *pl.* Local name for species of mushroom.

1818 *Withering's Brit. Pl.* (ed. 6) IV. 282 *Agaricus*] *Georgii*...Gathered in abundance for the London markets, where they are sold as Mushrooms, but by the more discriminating country people called White caps. 1866 *Treas. Bot., White-caps*...*Agaricus arvensis*..Horse Mushroom.

3. A white-capped or crested wave; a breaker.

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4. A person wearing a white cap; *spec.* one of a self-constituted body in the United States who commit outrages upon persons under the pretence of regulating public morals.

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Whitechapel (hwaɪtʃæpĕl). [Name of a district of London, inhabited chiefly by persons of low character.]

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a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *White-chapel-portion*, two Wooden, and white Nature leave. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T., Whitechapel bread*, fat, ragged, and saucy. *Whitechapel beau*, who dresses with a needle and thread, and undresses with a knife. 1860 *Slang Dict., Whitechapel Fly*, Westminster Hansom, a conveyance in which is donkey-barrow. 1869 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xxv(ii), What is termed in Albion a 'Whitechapel shave' (and which is, in fact, nothing, judiciously applied to the jaws with the palm of the hand). 1885 *Slang Dict., Whitechapel fortune*, a clean gown and a pair of pattens.

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2. *Whitechapel needle*: some particular make of needle; in quot. 1828 allusively. *U. S.*

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3. In full *Whitechapel cart*, a kind of light two-wheeled spring cart.

1840 J. Aiton *Dom. Econ.* (1857) 122 For a minister with a family, a white-chapel is, upon the whole, the best of the open conveyances. 1859 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIII. 47 Two white-chapel carts. 1870 A light Whitechapel Cart available to the use of a country gentleman. 1875 *Hints to Vng. Taxiderm Drivers* 6 Whitechapels (from the fact that the passengers sit *back to back*, and *outside*) are dangerous to get up of in any emergency. 1900 Gunton *Patent Specif.* No. 1332 Improved seat-shifting fittings for Dogcarts, Whitechapels or any other vehicles.

4. as *adj.* Low, vulgar.

1901 *Scotsman* 12 Mar. 7/5 The humiliation of the party by the Whitechapel scene of Tuesday.

Whitecoat (hwaɪt kōut). Also **white-coat, † white coat.**

1. A soldier wearing a white or light-coloured coat: cf. Buff-coat 2. (Also *attrib.*) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* **b.** In modern times, an Austrian soldier.

1555 in Arb. *Garner* VIII. 60 A certain Band of White coats, sent unto them from London. 1562 in *Archæologia* XLVII. 221 VI spearers & greate differers..betwene the exercised souldior and the rawe white coat. 1571 R. Hannatyne *Mem.* (Bann. Club) 92 There began flyting,.. 'Away! like-coate!' 'I defy the whytcoate!' 1625 Hexham *Dutch* II. *Law* 816 Thou, that from Heav'n thy daily White-bread hast. 1796 Stedman *Surinam* (1813) II. xxv. 248 The white bread, fruit, and Spanish wines..I received as a present.

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1776 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 10 Aug. Suppl. 2/1 Whitechapel and Glovers needles. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 188 He had pricked his fingers with 'Gunner Gideon's needle', in buying a Whitechapel one. *Note*, A cant phrase for a counterfeit copy of this old play.

3. In full *Whitechapel cart*, a kind of light two-wheeled spring cart.

1840 J. Aiton *Dom. Econ.* (1857) 122 For a minister with a family, a white-chapel is, upon the whole, the best of the open conveyances. 1859 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIII. 47 Two white-chapel carts. 1870 A light Whitechapel Cart available to the use of a country gentleman. 1875 *Hints to Yng. Taxiderm Drivers* 6 Whitechapels (from the fact that the passengers sit *back to back*, and *outside*) are dangerous to get up of in any emergency. 1900 Gunton *Patent Specif.* No. 1332 Improved seat-shifting fittings for Dogcarts, Whitechapels or any other vehicles.

4. as *adj.* Low, vulgar.

1901 *Scotsman* 12 Mar. 7/5 The humiliation of the party by the Whitechapel scene of Tuesday.

Whitecoat (hwaɪt kōut). Also **white-coat, † white coat.**

1. A soldier wearing a white or light-coloured coat: cf. Buff-coat 2. (Also *attrib.*) *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* **b.** In modern times, an Austrian soldier.

1555 in Arb. *Garner* VIII. 60 A certain Band of White coats, sent unto them from London. 1562 in *Archæologia* XLVII. 221 VI spearers & greate differers..betwene the exercised souldior and the rawe white coat. 1571 R. Hannatyne *Mem.* (Bann. Club) 92 There began flyting,.. 'Away! like-coate!' 'I defy the whytcoate!' 1625 Hexham *Dutch* II. *Law* 816 Thou, that from Heav'n thy daily White-bread hast. 1796 Stedman *Surinam* (1813) II. xxv. 248 The white bread, fruit, and Spanish wines..I received as a present.

Whitecoat, white-cap (hwaɪtkæp). [Cap *sb.*¹]

1. Name for several birds having a white or light-coloured patch on the head (see quots.).

1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 78 *Passeres*..*Montanus*..the White-Cap. 1674 T. Bell *Nat. Nicaragua* 138 The white-cap (*Microchæra parvirostris*, Law.), the smallest of thirteen different kinds of humming-birds that I noticed around Santo Domingo. 1825 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 31 Redstart..The male is called 'whitecap' in Shropshire, from its white forehead. *Ibid.* 22 Whitethroat.. (from its grey head)..Whitecap.

Whited (hwaɪted), *ppl. a.* Now *rare* or *arch.*

I. [f. White *v.*¹ + -ed¹.]

1. Covered or coated with white; *spec.* (*a*) plastered over with white, whitewashed, as a wall, building, etc.; now chiefly in the biblical phr. *whited sepulchre* (Matt. xxiii. 27) used allusively; † (*b*) of metal, tinned or silvered; also occas. *gen.*, c. g. of land covered with snow.

1340 *Ayenb.* 228 Huo bet is yhol of lodie and oul ine herte is ase pe berieles yhuited. 1388 Wyclif *Acts* xxiii. 3 Thanne Poul seide to hym, Thou whited wal, God smyte thee. 1552 Huloet, Whyghted or paynted with white leade, *cerustatus*. 1645 Milton *Hor. Ed. 1. xvi. 40* in *Tetrach.* 39 But his owne house, and the whole neighbourhood See his foule minde through his whited skin. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag., Pewdties & Forfeit.* a Iron Wyte, or whited Wyte, are forfeited if any such be Imported. 1733 Pope *Donne's Sat.* iv. 151 He tells..What Lady's face is not a whited wall. 1764 Dodsley *Leasowes* in *Shenstone's Wks.* (1777) II. 308 A whited village among trees. 1850 Kingsley *Alton Locke* iv, The old whited sepulchre, society. 1857 Emerson *May-day* 109 The whited desert knew me not, Snow-ridges masked each darling spot.

2. Whitened by deprivation of colour; *spec.* bleached, as cloth; also, peeled so as to expose the white interior.

1509 *Dunmow Churches. MS.* ll. 10 b, xxv. ells of whytyd normundy at vid the ell. 1652 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 284/4 A considerable quantity of Whited Linen. 1794 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XII. 139 About a load and half of whited bran. 1897 P. Warung *Tales Old Regime* 205 John Donnell,..brown complexion,..whited raised spot on lower part of right eye.

† **3.** *Whited brown* (of paper); whitish brown, whity-brown. *Obs.*

1700 *Lett. Lond. Jrnl.* (1721) 11 Having put up my Books [etc.] in a Sheet of whited-brown Paper. 1846 Dodd *Brit. Manuf. Ser.* vi. 116.

II. [f. White *v.*² + -ed².]

4. Of an egg: Having white or albumen (of a specified kind). *rare*⁻¹.

1599 T. Moufet *Silkewormes* 66 Whited alike, and yellow yolked all.

White-ear, *sb.* and *a.* [Ear *sb.*¹] **a.** *sb.* A gastropod resembling, or having some part resembling, a white ear, e.g. one of the family *Vanicoridæ*, having a white-ribbed shell with a wide opening. **b.** *adj.* White-eared.

1815 Burrow *Elem. Conchol.* 204 *Helix Haliotoidea*, White-ear Snail; Venus's Ear. 1826 Stephens in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* XIII. ii. 57 White-ear, Haliotis. 1840 Adams etc. *Man. Nat. Hist.* 131 White-Ears (*Auriconidæ*).

So **Whi·te-eared** (-ɪəd) *a.*, having white ears; (of a bird) having white feathers around the ears.

1783 Latham *Gen. Syn. Birds* II. i. 84 White-Eared Thrush.

White feather, in phr. *to show the white feather*, etc.: see Feather *sb.* 11 b. Hence **White-feather,** one who 'shows the white feather', a coward; **White-feathered** *a.*, *lit.* having white feathers; *fig.* 'showing the white feather', cowardly; **White-featherism** (*nonce-wd.*), cowardice.

1789 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T., White feather*, he has a white feather, he is a coward, an allusion to a game cock, where having a white feather, in a proof he is not of the true game breed. 1805 *Sporting Mag.* XXV. 80 According to the boxing phrase, shewed the white feather. 1826 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* iv, 'He has a white feather in his wing', said Simon,..somewhat scandalized by his ready surrender. 1843 [see Feather *sb.* 13]. 1857 Borrow *Rom. Rye* xliii, Jack is a gentleman,..whilst Luther, though bred a lord, is a screw, and a 'whitefeather'. 1886 *Sporting Mag.* N.S. III. 4 He was one of the 'whitefeathered sort'. 1894 *Poultry Chron.* I. 49 All white-feathered poultry are tender, save Aylesbury ducks. 1843 [James] *Commissioner* iv, 37 That he might show as little 'white feathism as possible.

Whitefeldian, Whitfeldian (hwaɪtfĕldiăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. proper name *Whitefield* or *Whitfield* + -ian.] **a.** *sb.* A follower of George Whitefield; a Calvinistic Methodist. **b.** *adj.* Of or belonging to George Whitefield or the Whitefieldians. So **Whit(e)fe·ldianism, Whi·te)-feldism,** the system or doctrines of the Whitefieldians; **Whit·e)ldite,** a Whitefieldian.

1746 in G. T. S. Farquhar *Three Eps. Dunkeld* (1915) I. xl. 94 He is looked upon by Lyon at Perth..as a Whitefieldian. 1748 *St. James' Even. Post* Oct., Hamburg..A new set of Methodists (much like our Whitefieldites). 1785 *Town Eclo* 87, I treated him with ridicule and contempt, he being a Whitfeldite. 1879 Gladstone *Glean.* VII. 254 Whitefieldism on the one hand, and the Liberalism of the eighteenth century on the other. 1885 *Scribner's Mag.* XXX. 390/1 Puritanism, quakerism, and what may be comprehensively called Whitefieldism. 1915 G. T. S. Farquhar *Three Eps. Dunkeld* I. xl. 94 A discourse..upon the Christian doctrine of Justification (evidently intended to test his Whitefieldianism).

Whitefish (hwaɪtfɪʃ). Also **white-fish, white fish.** [Cf. Du. *witvisch* bleak, LG. *witfisk*, med. L. *albus piscis*.]

1. A general name for fishes of a white or light colour (esp. those having silvery scales without spots or ornamental colours), as cod, haddock, whiting, etc.

1486-8 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 301 Samon, herings, hake, whitfishe. 1598 Barckham *Corn. Scot.* (1822) I. p. xxxvii, This fisth is richt plentuous of codlis, osteris [etc.]..with grit plente of quhit fische. 1611

Drayton *Polyolb.* ix. 131 Those White-fish that in her [R. Lin] doe so obound-ly abound, Are never seene in him [R. Dee]: nor are his Salmons found At any time in her. 1701 [W. Hallewin] *Contn. Trade* (1752) 28 The vast numbers of herring and white-fish in all our channels, inlets and lakes. 1789 Bp. *Augstus* (ed. 3) 131 Carshalton-river, abounding with trouts and a few white-fishes. 1805 Kingsley *Heaven.* xxxi, The great jake...seeming the white-fish flying in shoals.

2. The Great Sturgeon (= Beluga 1); the White Whale (= Beluga 2).

1662 J. Davis tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 165 A Fisherman...took a *Sterlegen* or white-fish, which was above eight foot long, and above four broad. 1698 A. Brand *Emb. fr. Muscovy* 31 The city...abounds in...Sturgeon, Whitefish or Belluga's, and others. 1743 *Phil. Trans.* XLII. 611 The White-fish are likewise in these Seas, like a Whale, but without Fins on the Back. 1792 G. Carruthers *Trad. Embroider* III. p. x, *Whitefish*, a fish of the Purpoise kind.

3. A common name for the fishes of the genus *Coregonus*, of the family *Salmonidæ*, found in the lakes of North America, and valued as food.

1748 [see Tittyman]. 1778 T. Hutchins *Top. Descr. Virginia* 41 Lake Erie has a great variety of fine fish, such as Sturgeon, Eel, White Fish. 1873 T. Gill *Catal. Fishes E. Coast N. Amer.* 29 *Pomotomus saltatrix*...Blue-fish; ; white-fish and snapper-skate (Virginia). *Ibid.* 33 *Brevoortia menhaden*...white-fish (Saybrook to Milford, Connecticut). 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 160A The famous *Coregonus albus*, or White Fish, of Canadian lakes.

Hence **White-fishery**, one who catches white fish (sense 1); **White fishery, fishing**, the occupation of catching white fish.

1528 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 121 All the *quhit fischaris...covenyt to gif to thair chaplane...xxiid. in the yer. 1602 *Ibid.* (1848) II. 229 William Greme Brahner, Patrik Hochoun, and James Symsoun, quhytfischeris in Futtie. 1772 *Newspaper Cutting* (Doune Printed S. 109) Died at Montrose, ...Thomas Milne, white fisher, aged 109 years. 1802 *Daily News* 26 Mar. 3/1 The Committee have devised a *modus vivendi* by which the rights of the salmon fishers have been protected, and at the same time the rights of the white fishers have been established. 1791 Newte *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 163 Small vessels [employed] in the White Fisheries. 1840 Blaine *Encycl. Rur. Sports* viii. 935 The British fisheries, which, besides the herring, embrace the cod, ling, haddock, skate, halibut, turbot, &c. are collectively termed the white fishery. 1600 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 34/1 Cum *le stellaare*, halecare et salmonum piscationibus et *le aquhite-fischingis*. 1703 J. Brand *Descr. Orkney*, etc. 79 Excelling any other place of the King of Britain's Dominions for Herring, White and Greet Fishing. 1892 *Rep. National White Fish. Comm.*, The white-fishing industry...on the Scottish shores of the Solway Firth.

Whitefaw, obs. var. Whitflow.

Whitefoot (hwai·tfut), *sb.* & *a.*) [O.E. *hwitfōt* adj.]

1. *Farriery.* A white marking on a horse's foot (see quot.); also, a horse with such a mark.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl., White-foot*...called in French *Balzane*, is a white mark that happens in the foot of a great many horses, both before and behind, from the fetlock to the coffin.

2. Collectors' name for a species of moth.

1832 Rennie *Butterfl. & M.* 110 The Whitefoot (*Spilosoma*[1] *fenestrata*...). White, dusky brown,...with a large median hook-shaped white band.

3. *Hist.* A member of a secret society in Ireland who committed murders and outrages about 1832.

Pl. **whitefeet** (also ineg. used *attrib.*).

1832 in G. C. Lewis *Local Disturb. Irel.* (1836) 107, I find that the Whiteboy system has for the last sixty years continued under different names; as, Peep-o'-day-boys,...Ribbon men, the Lady Clares, the Fairy Alls. Now we have the Whitefeet and Blackfeet. 1832 *Boston Herald* 9 Mar. 2 An armed party of Whitefeet paid the third visit to the house of the long threatened Jeremiah Farrell. 1833 *Ibid.* 12 Mar. 3/6 James Jarlan, a Whitefoot, for attacking the house of one Roche, and killing him, is to be hanged on Monday. 1886 *Irish Rev.* Gaz. 2 Sept., The massacre of whitefeet men in the last days of that unfortunate secret society in the Queen's County.

B. *adj.* White-footed. *poet.*

1807 Morris *Jason* II. 329 White-foot fno smiling, sat alone.

So **Whi·te-footed** *a.*, having white feet; **Whi·te-footism**, the practices of Irish whitefeet.

14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 604/14 *Petulus*,...whyt foted *i. dicitur ita equo.* 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Chausse* (*White-footed*), A white-footed horse. 1832 in *Rise, Career & Lett. of* July (1869) II. 2, 1 One of the prettiest little white-footed black rats you ever saw. 1881 Pennant *Hist. Quadrup.* 91 The white-fo ted Antelope of Nilgiriua. 1822 Scott *Kenilw.* x, His white-footed nag. 1832 in G. C. Lewis *Local Disturb. Irel.* (1836) 77 If they continue suffering under landlordism,...White-footism will revive again.

White friar. [White *a.* 6 a.]

1. A Carmelite friar (whose habit is distinguished by a white cloak and scapular). Also, loosely, a Premonstratensian or White Canon.

1412 in *Laing Charters* (1899) 24 Willyam Colar, than lesnde prouisial of the Quite Freris of Scotlande. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* iii. ii. (1883) 83, I haue my self ben conuersant in a religious hous of white freris at gaunt which haue all thynge in comyn. a 1550 *Lynn Chron.* in *Sect Town Chron.* (1911) 193 In this yere one William chyslawne and a whyght fryere was hanged drawen and quartered. 1603 Stow *Surv.* 312 The white Fryers church in Fleetstreet. 1760 Bp. Forbes *Jrnl.* (1886) 170 An Abbacy if *Premonstratenses*, or White Friars. 1766 [see Carmelite].

2. *pl.* The Carmelite convent in Fleet Street, London; hence, the district or neighbourhood in which it was.

"Having been formerly a sanctuary, it long retained the privilege of protecting persons liable to arrest, and thus became the resort of debtors...and profligates" (Nares). Hence *attrib.*

1561 Awdelay *Fraat. Vocab.* (1869) 51 There came...a Counterfet Cranke vnder my lodgynge at the white Fryares. 1609 H. Jonson *Silent Wom.* Prol., Cates...fit for Ladies;...Some for your waiting-wench, and city-wives: Some for your men, and daughters of White-Friars. 1620 Melton *Astrologaster* 36 Some of his White-Fryer Mistresses.

3. *collog.* or *dial.* A flake or particle of white snow or froth floating on liquid.

1729 Swift *Direct. Serv.* i. (1745) 72 If the Cork be musty, or White Fryers in your Liquor. 1846 P. Kennedy *Banks Boro* xxv. 191 The white-friars came at last on the potatoes in the big pot: they then proceeded to boil.

White-gum [1]. [after Red gum 1, q.v.] An eruption of whitish spots with a red border (*Strophulus albidus*) incident to young children.

1799 Underwood *Dis. Childhood* (ed. 4) I. 81 Another species [of Red-gum]...often of a pearl colour and opake, which has generally been accounted a kind of red gum, but it has of late been suggested might...be termed the white-gum.

White-gum [2]. [Gum *sb.*[2] 5.] Any species of *Eucalyptus* with white or light-coloured bark. Also **White gum-tree.**

1827 P. Cunningham *Two Years in N. S. Wales* I. xii. 180 The red and white gums (as named from their wood). 1827 *Trans. Linnæan Soc.* XV. 278 [the ground-parrot] chiefly breeds in a stump of a small White Gum-tree. 1892 *Argus* (Melbourne) 13 May, On the lower slopes [of the range] the blue-gum trees become first commingled with trees locally designated whitegum and black butt.

White-haired, *a.* [Cf. ON. *hvíthærr*, *-hærðr.*] Having white or hoary hair, esp. from age. Also, covered with white hairs or down, as a plant.

c 1400 *Sir Harbel.* c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 319 Now I am olde & white-haired. 1530 Palsgr. 299/1 Whyte hayred, *chenun.* 1726 *Papers rel. Scots in Poland* (S.H.S. 1919) 10 In the white-haired people. 1784 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 825 *Bryum canescens*...leaves...white haired at the ends. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lxii, The white-haired gentleman's affection for the girl. 1884 Miss Braddon *Vixen* I. vii, A sweet gravity about her...as charming in her white-haired age as in her fair youth!

Whitehead [1] (hwai·thed), *a.* and *sb.* (In earlier use as a personal name, e.g. *Jon Hwitheaved* (1332) in *Lit. Cantuar.*, Rolls, I. 458.)

A. *adj.* = White-headed, *rare.*

1557 [see Mary (I. Scots (Camden) 31 Parys headis,...Whiteheades for gentlewomen attendaunte vppon the mourners.

2. A name for various species of birds having the head (wholly or partly) white: see quots.

1686 Blome *Gentl. Recreat.* II. 174 Partridges; the first, when newly hatched, are called White-heads. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 524/2 Two other small birds from New Zealand, were likewise known as the 'Whitehead' and 'Yellowhead', were referred to the genus, under the names of *O'thonaëa*[1] *albiclapilla* and *O. ochrocephala*.

3. A West Indian feverfew, *Pathenium Hysterophorus*.

1864 Griesbach *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 388.

Whitehead [2]. A kind of torpedo, invented by Robert Whitehead.

1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Nov 5/2 A blow with even an ordinary White-head, let alone the improved Whitehead of the German navy, would practically rip the bottom out of the strongest ship afloat. 1898 Kipling *Fleet in Being* v. 54 Fancy a Whitehead smitten on the nose by one little shell. You'd go down.

White-headed (hwai·th-eded), *a.*

1. Of an animal: Having the head (wholly or partly) white; having white hair, plumage, etc. on the head.

(Freq. in specific designations of various birds.)

1547 Boorde *Introd.* (Skeat) VI. 11 On whie whiteheded. 1547 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 53 One whitheaded calff. 1785 Pennant *Arctic Zool.* II. 196. 1872 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 1 Christian's White-headed Woodpecker.

2. Of a person: White-haired, esp. from age; also, having very light or fair hair, flaxen-haired.

1815 Scott *Guy M.* i, A great white-headed, bare legged, lubberly boy of twelve years old. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxv, A small white-headed boy with a sunburnt face. 1886 Tennyson *Locksley Hall 60 Yrs. after* 38 This old white-headed dreamer.

b. In Irish colloq. use, with *boy*. Favourite, darling (cf. White *a.* 9 and White boy 1.

1820 Mathias *Melmoth* I, He was always her 'white-headed boy', she said,—*timpirinih*, his hair was as black as jet. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* ii. xi, He was always my white headed boy, and I stuck to him with life.

3. Of a wave: White-capped, white-crested; also of a sea covered with such waves.

1897 Kipling *Capt. Cour.* viii, An angry, white-headed sea. 1900 E. Pauncefote in *R. F. A. Ann.* (1910) 10 The tri dous march of mad, white-headed waves.

White-heart, *sb.* and *a.*

1. *sb.* In full *white-heart cherry* (or *white heart-cherry*; cf. *black-heart* s.v. Black *a.* 19): A light-coloured variety of cultivated cherry.

1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farming* 243 The Maw-duke, white-heart, Black-Orleance and the Morella. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xxvi, The blackbirds eating our white-heart cherries.

2. *adj.* Having a white or light-coloured 'heart'. 1900 *Daily Express* 25 Apr. 6 4 Pine white-heart lettuces.

White heat. [Heat *sb.* 1 c.] That degree of heat or temperature (higher than *red heat*) at which metals and some other bodies radiate white light; the state of being white hot.

1720 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* II, *White or Flame Heat*; is a Degree of Heat given by Smith-to their Iron...: This is a less Heat than a Welding Heat. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 357 If a bar of iron or steel, at a white heat, be rubbed with a roll of sulphur, the two bodies combine,...forming sulphuret of iron. c 1865 Leibniy in *Circ. Sci.* I. 89/2, 2000° [or an incipient white-heat].

b. *fig.* A state of intense or extreme emotion.

1839 Syd. Smith *Ballot* 8 There are politicians always at a white heat. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 248 Carlyle is one of the natures, rare in these latter centuries, capable of rising to a white heat. 1882 W. H. Bishop *Ho. Merch. Pr.* xix. (1885) 252 There was a vixenish quality in her anger when at white heat.

White horse.

1. The figure of a white horse: see Horse *sb.* 23. Also as the sign, and hence the name, of an inn.

1647 in Nightingale *Ejected of 1660* (1911) II. 909 Send one of Yor servants to the White horse without Creeple gate.

2. A creature with a white horse: see Horse *sb.* 11.

1849 Kingsley *Let. in Life* vii. (1879) I. 168 The bay is now curling and writhing in white horses under a smoking south-wester. 1888 Rider Haggard *Mr. Meeson's Will* v, Looking at the 'white horses' chasing each other across the watery plain.

3. Local name for a species of ray (fish).

1710 Sibbald *Hist. Fife & Kinr. Aspera*, the White Horse.

4. The West Indian shrub *Lycopodium grandiflora* (N. O. *Rubiaceæ*), with white flowery heads, cultivated in hot-houses.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1230/1.

5. A tough sinewy substance lying between the upper jaw and junk of a sperm-whale.

1874 C. M. Scammon *Marine Mammals* 372.

6. *Mining.* (*local.*) See quots. and Horse *sb.* 11.

1886 J. Harbonman *Sc. Mining Terms* 72 *White horse*, intruded white trap in a coal seam.

White-hot, *a.* Also **white hot** (now *rare*). Heated to such a degree as to radiate white light; at white heat.

1820 Shelley (*Ed. Tyr.* ii. i. 172 Innocent Queens o'er white-hot ploughshares tread. Unsinged. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xiii. (1842) 299 Even bright red hot fuel will cool a white hot crucible. 1879 *Engin. Acc.* (1879) I. ii. 30 To display all these colours at the same time the...wire must be white-hot.

b. *transf.* (rhetorically): Very bright and hot. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 38 Cool and dim, after the white-hot sunshine.

c. *fig.*: cf. White heat b and Red-hot 2.

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 552/1 You occasionally turn white hot. 1890 Le Gallienne *Meredith* 2 Carlyle himself had a more white-hot hatred of 'simulacra'.

White iron. [= med.L. *album ferrum*, F. *fer-blanc* tin-plate.] **a.** Tinned iron, tin-plate. **b.** Cast iron of a silvery colour containing a large proportion of carbon in combination.

1832 *Ann. Lit. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 155, vj mesouris of quhite ine for the haghstiv charge. 1628, 1745, 1881 [see Iron *sb.*[1] 2]. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1252 The only alloy of iron interesting to the arts, is that with tin, in the formation of tin-plate, or white iron.

c. *attrib.* †**white-iron man, smith,** a tinsmith.

1733 in *Rec. Convent. Burgh. Scot.* (1886) V. 528 Spurriers, gunsmyths, whitesmyths and smyths in Muirhead *Inwent. Walt* (1854) I. 73 My old white-iron man [*Scotin., Anglice*, tin-man] is dead. 1785 Boswell *Hebrides* 19 Aug., James Hood, White Iron Smith. 1814 Scott *Waw.* lxiii, Deacon Clank, the white-iron smith.

White lead, sb. [Lead *sb.*[1] Cf. L. *plumbum album* (in class. L. = tin), OF. *blanc plomb.*] A compound of lead carbonate and hydrated oxide of lead, much used as a white pigment; also called Cerube.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528 2 Whyte led, or blanke plumbe. c 1450–1864 [see Lead *sb.*[1] 2]. 1634 Peachan *Compl. Gent.* xiii. (1906) 131 Your flesh-colour is commonly compounded of white lead, lake, and vermilion. 1843 P. Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 210 White Lead, is the principal ingredient used in house-painting. 1857 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xviii. (1842) 487 White lead ground up with oil, when spread upon slips of cloth, is very useful for making joint-cloth.

b. *attrib.*: **white lead ore,** native carbonate of lead, cerussite.

1706 *Land. Gaz.* No. 4216/4 The White Lead-House at Rotherhith. 1776 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 202 White Lead ore. 1849 Noad *Electricity* (ed. 3) 179 The box...is put together with white-lead joints, as these are perfectly water-tight.

†**White-lead** *v.*, *trans.* to cover or impregnate with white lead.

1863 W. C. Haldwin *Afr. Hunting* i. 12 White-leaded and varnished the boat. 1882 Nelson & Kemp *Pract. Boat Bldg.* v. 53 A piece of Stockholm tarred or white-leaded paper.

†**Whitelewe,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. White *a.* + -lewe.] = Whitely *a.*

1465, etc. [see quot. 1308[2] s.v. Whitely *a.*].

White lime, white-lime, *sb.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [Lime *sb.*[1]] Lime mixed with water as a coating for walls, etc.; whitewash. Also *attrib.*

1508 Pannell *Sulerne's Regim.* c j b, A playster made of Auripigmentum, Brymstoone, whyte lyme, and Sope, mynggled to gether. *a* 1658 Cleveland *Plat. Lover* iv. Wks. (1687) 112 Pictures might court each other and exchange Their white-lime Looks. 1824 Southey *Sir T. More* I. 173 The old cottages...Substantially built of the native stone...divided with no white-lime

So **Whit-e-lime** *v. Obs.* or *dial., trans.* to coat or cover with white lime; to whitewash; hence **White-limed** (-laimd) *ppl. a.*, **White-liming** *vbl. sb.*; also **White-limer**, one who white-lines, a whitewasher.

13.. Life of Jesus (Horstm.) 422 Pe rotes pat beoth without *hwiltmeste and fplandeſe faire,...And withlime fulle of caroyne. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 111 Ypocryſie...is lykned...to a wal pat were whiltymed and were foule wyth-inne. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xxiv. (Bodl. MS.), Suche medleynge is...nede-ful...to pargetie and whitelyme walles. 1565 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 54 Alle chuches new whyte-lymed, with the commaundmentes wrytyne on the walles. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxvii. 2 The Iewes are commanded, To gather great ſtones, & to whitelime them ouer. 1602 *Inl. Coll. O. Q. Acc.* (MS.) Item for lyme, and the laborers worck, to whytlym the Hall, xvi*. 1634 Bedderton *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 13 The great church...most daintily...whitelimed. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* iv. ii. 98 I've...shallow hatred boyes,Ye' white-limb'd [*ed.*] walls. 1604 Donne *Serm., Matt.* iii. 17 (1640) 426 If we be not onely *Deathbait Chriſtians*, (as S. Augustine ſpeaks) White-lim'd Chriſtians, Chriſtians on the outſide. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* I. ii. § 13 As white-limed houses exceed those which are only rough-caſt. 1611 Cotgr., *Pimouſer*,...a Whitelimers brush. 1822 R. Hawker *Trip...to Spain* (1823) 121 Hayre, ſuch as the whitelymers use. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 525/2 Whytylymynge, *cal. ſiccacio.* 1547-8 in Swayne *Churchiw. Acc. Sarum* (1896) 235 To Lytchfeclde for whitelymynge of the ſame. 1611 Cotgr., *Blanchir*,...whiting or whiteliming.

White line, white-line, *sb.*

1. *Anat.* a. (tr. L. *linea alba.*) A longitudinal band of tendinous tissue extending from the sternum to the pubis. b. A whitish band in the pelvic fascia extending from the symphysis pubis to the spine of the ischium.

1598 Florio, *Linea alba* [*sic*], the line or hollow tying from the nauell, the white line, the vmbelicall veine. *c* 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Guide* I. ii. (1722) 6 The white Line...is a tendinous Substance, formed by the mingling each of those Muscles as meet...in it. 1874 Heath *Anat.* (ed. 3) 286 'White line' of pelvic fascia.

2. *Printing.* A line left blank between two lines of type.

1583 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. 87 That no Letters or Spaces lye in the White-lins of the Form. 1770 Lucombe *Hist. Printing* 250 Open matter, with leads and white-lines between.

3. a. = Robbin *sb.*1 2. b. An untarred 'line' or rope (cf. White *a.* 2 a, quots. 1769, 1846).

1804 J. F. Cooper *Pilot* xxvi. III. 35 'Robbin, or white-line; they are the same, indeed the young reader.' 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Line, White-line*, that which has not been tarred.

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.* (with hyphen) = *white-lined* (see below).

1869 Newman *Brit. Moths* 30 The White-line Dart (*Agrotis Tritici*)....There is generally a sinuous line or interrupted series of linear spots parallel with the hind margin.

So **White-line** *v.*, *trans.* to mark with white lines; so **White-lined** *a.*

1832 *Rennie Butterfl.* & *M.* Index 285/1 White-lined Black. 1916 *Bird-lov. Mag.* Oct. 498/1 Rolled and white-lined for the game [of tennis].

White-li·ver. *Obs.* [White *a.* 5.] A 'white-livered' person, coward, dastard; 'a flatterer' (Jam. 1825).

1615 Jb. Hall *Contempt. tr. Gideon's Prep.* 103 Oh thou white liver! doth but a fingle word, or a frowne ſcare thee from Chriſt? 1623 Hickeringill *Greg. Fr. Greyb.* 207 Milkſops, daſtards and white-livers.

White-livered (-ənd), *a.* Having (according to an old notion, still surviving locally) a light-coloured liver, supposed to be due to a deficiency of bile or 'choler', and hence of vigour, spirit, or courage; feeble-spirited, cowardly, dastardly.

1549 Chekе *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) F j b, What white liuered Cities hath not only not withſtande them, but alſo with ſhame flouted them. 1589 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iii. ii. 34 For Bardolph, her is white-liuer'd red-face'd; by the meaneſt whereof a' faces it out, but fights not. 1640 Harsnet *Gods Summons* 154 Assurance of victory puts courage...into the most white-livered, and fearful ſouldier. 1721 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) III. 21 A white liver'd, sneaking, mean-spirited...Fellow. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* ii, A double-faced, white-livered, sneaking boy. 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *Robt. Elsmere* xviii, No need to be white-livered, but every need...to take no hasty needless offence.

Whitelow, obs. form of Whitflow.

Whitely (hwaitli), Now only *Sc.* Forms: 4 **whitlohe**, 4, 7 **whitly**, 6 **whitlie, whytley, whytely**, 5–**whitely**; *Sc.* 5 **quhitlie**, 6 **quhitly, quhytly, quhittlie.** [f. White *a.* + -ly 1.] Whitish; pale; light-complexioned, 'fair'.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iv. ix. (Tollem. MS.) (A phlegmatic man is) whitly in face, ferful of herte. *Ibid.* xi. vi, Ravene bridles white þey ben whitliche [*ed.* 1495 whitelew, 1535 whitelewe, 1582 whitlewe] in feþeris, or þey ben blake. *c* 1420 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) iii, A Bucke is a diuerse beste; he hath nought his heer as an hert, for he is more whitely. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 214 Four lokkit steidis full different of hew...The ſecond steid.. Quhilke and paill. 1598 Record *Urin. Physick* x. (1651) 82 If...the colour of the garland [of the urine] be white, or whitely, it is a token full of good hope. *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II. 17 He was fair and quhittlie. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iii. i. 198 A whitly wanton, with a velvet brow, With two pitch balls...for eyes. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* II. xxii. (1890) 414 Those whitely Stars...Which make the Milky-Way. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* ii. 141 You have his whitely Look. 1737 Ramsay *Sc. Prov.* (1750) 112 Whitely things are ay tender. 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* May 62 A...brow like to his whitely eyes.

Comb. 1508 Pannell *Sulerne's Regim.* (1541) e iij, A flematike perſon is whytly coloured: the colerike is browne and hote-wy. 1588 *Cert. Scots. Parl.* (Jam.) Pref. B 3, The Prince of Ascule...is a slender made man, whitely faced. 1656 *Mercurius Politicus* No. 330 Flaxen haired, whitely faced.

Whitely (hwaitli), *adv.* [f. White *a.* + -ly 2.] So as to be or appear white; with a white colour or aspect.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii. xxvi. (Tollem. MS.), Amonge all sterres Venus schineþ most comfortably and whitly. 1611 Cotgr., *Candidement*, whitely, fairely, in white. 1828 *Lady Chatterton...*Cave See her hovering here More litely veiń'd,...more whitely sweet Than those of sea-born Venus. 1844 Browning *Laboratory* i, These faint smokes curling whitely. 1856 Hardy *Ethelbirta* i, A whitely shining oval of still water.

Whitely, var. Quitely *adv.*

White man. Also †**white-man**, **whiteman.** +1. A man clothed in white: cf. White *a.* 6. In quot. 1691, a surpliced chorister. *Obs. rare.*

1691 [see Peterb.]. 1693 *D'Ortleans's Hist. Mutinies, Orderz* xix. 216 Of the Order of the White Men. In the year 1309...a certain Priest, came down from the Alpes into Italy,...Cloathed all in White,...great crouds both of Men and Women ranne after him, and took White Cloaths like-wise on their Backs.

2. A man belonging to a race having naturally light-coloured skin or complexion: chiefly applied to those of European extraction: see White *a.* 4.

1695 Dampier *N. & Obſerv. Jamaica* 4 [The Moors of Tetuan] are White-men, pretty well Civiliz'd. 1791 W. Bartram *Cardinal* 96 The continents...perceiving that I was a whiteman, ventured to hail me. 1835 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* I. 164 We white men have been spoiled by education; we have been taught to think many things which the savage knows by instinct. 1904 Hazeldine (*title*) The White Man in Nigeria.

b. orig. *U. S. slang.* A man of honourable character such as one associates with a European (as distinguished from a negro): see White *a.* 4 b.

1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 913/1 You've behaved to me like a white man from the start. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 June 5 Triconpis the President is a white man—an extremely white man.

White, whitemeat. *Obs. exc. dial.* (Also with hyphen.) [White *a.* 2, Meat *sb.* 2. Cf. MSw. *hwitmatar* pl. (Sw. *vitmat*:.)] a. *collect. sing.* or *pl.* Foods prepared from milk; dairy produce (occas. including eggs).

c 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 661/11 *Hec lactinium*, white meate. 1450 *Merlin* 11 3e most faſt...from all maner flech mete and white meates. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 149/1 Without etyng fyaſhe ne myłke egges or whyte mete. 1538 Fitzherbert in *Lett. Suppr. Monast.* (Camden) 216 Concernynge holydayes and whyte meates in Lente. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iii. 148 The olde wyues doo teache the making of a kinde of white meate, not much vnlike to Butter. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* xxxiii. 150 A thirde kinde of meate, which is neither flaſhe nor fleshe, commonly called white meates, as egges, milke, butter, cheese. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 238 The Cowes...with large vdders, yeelding plenty of whitemeates. 1620 Brent tr. *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* v. 4 Giuing...power to eate egges and whitmeats on faſting dayes. 1796 Jb. G. I. Day in *Colmer Mag.* (Jam.) Pref. 18 In those countries the people have nothing else to eat with their bread but whitemeats; these are more or less permitted in Lent itself: and in some places all the year. 1886 Ekworthy *W. Somerset.*

b. *pl.* Certain white or light-coloured flesh foods (see quot. 1877).

1750 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1774) II. 233 Pray leave off...your ...pastry, fat creams, and...dumplings; and then you need not confine yourself to white meats, which I do not take to be one jot wholesomer than beef, mutton, and partridge. 1877 *N. W. Line Glass, White meats*, the flesh of lamb, veal, rabbits, chickens, pheasants, and partridges.

c. *attrib.*

1721 N. Blundell *Diary* (1890) 175 April 29th. It being a White-Meat day I dined at a Table by myself at the Swan.

d. *transf.* and *fig.* = Miscellaneous.

?*a* 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Four Plays* (1647) 43/2 Sicily, sicily, this whitemeat-spirit's not yours.

White monk. [White *a.* 6 a: cf. White Friar.] A Cistercian monk: so called from the colour of the habit of undyed wool.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 381 He made Baldewyn pe whiteMonk archbishop of Canterbury. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6695 These chanouns regulers Or white monkes or these blake. 1537 Torkington *Pilgr.* (1884) 7 Seynt Elyn...lith in a ſhryne, place of religion of whith monkes. 1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 136. (1811) 152 Duke Alfr. d ers ted ye fair abbey for white monks of the order of Cistercians. 1705 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 566.

Whiten (hwai·tn), *v.* Also 5 **qwhittyn**, 5, 9 *dial.* **whitten**, 6 **whyten, whyghten**. [f. White *a.* + -en 5. Cf. ON. *hvítna* to become white.]

1. *trans.* To make or render white; to impart a white colour or appearance to. a. *gen.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* I. 9 (Ii. 7) Pou ſalt waſche me,...And ouer anawe ſal I whitened be. 1552 Huloet, Whyghten, *albo*,...*candefacio*. 1824 Scott *Ld. of Isles* iii. xv, Whiten'd with foam a thousand streams each Fur from the mountain's crown. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xxxiv, Take care, while you are young, that you can think in those days, 'I never whitened a hair of her dear head.' 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* I. The sea whitened by the rushing of the wind.

b. To cover, coat, or overspread with something white; *spec.* to whitewash; to coat (metal) with tin, to tin.

Also said chiefly *pass.* or *refl.* of a white substance or a number of white objects covering or spread over a surface.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* iii. 93 Of whome ſum per fawtes to hyde or per lewte ha study to increse with payntyngee of begilfyngee avoire per fawtes be color & qwhittyn. 1664 in W. O. Blunt *Ch. Chester-le-Street* (1884) 96 For whitning the church ſone pound ten shillings. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 88 In this Countrey of Persia,...they whiten, or if you will, tin, brass and copper otherwise than with us. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. i. 6 To put it for a pun-head, in a peculiar business, to whiten the pins is another. 1874 J. Brown *Country Archit.* 44 Lath, plaster, float, set and twice whiten all ceilings through-out. 1892 Hardy *Tess* ii, It shall get the house swept out and whitened to-morrow morning.

1703 Pork *Thebais* 391 Where...human bones yet whiten all the ground. 1719 Young *Busiris* i. 1, Still unnumber'd whiten all the streets. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxv, Meadows...whitened with the numerous tents of the Duke of Burgundy's army. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxii. 355 The mountains whitened with snow, were swept by the bleak winds of winter.

c. To make white by depriving of the natural colour; to blanch; to bleach; to make pale.

1693 Evelyn *Pro. of Quiet. Gard.* (1718) 107 To whiten the tops of the Leaves of Long Lettuce, to make them Cabbage, or at least to whiten them. 1726-33 Waldron *Descr. Isle of Man* (1865) 15 A good air to whiten cloth. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxii. 90 Fear whitened every cheek. 1791 Hamilton *Bertholet's Dyeing* I. i. 11. 51 Oxygen is the agent of whitening...the colouring matter. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts &c.* (*Leather*) The effects of the sun's rays are to whiten the skins, to soften them, and to protect them from the hardening influence of the atmosphere. 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Fl.* II. v. 318, I've got cloth as has been whitened by the sun.

d. *fig.* To free or clear from evil, guilt, or the like; also, to cause to seem right, good, pure, etc.; to give a specious appearance to.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 124 He went & shrafe hym of all his vynys...And anone as he had ſhrafe hym he ſeyde: 'A! whitten me well! com nee, for lou haue wele whitened me.' [1667 *Observ. Burning Lond.* to And which are never true but by a supposition that if they should happen in our Country, they may happen as well there, which (call'd to Whiten Black.) 1679 Burnet *Hist. Ref.* I. Pref. (c) 2 b, Such remarkable blemishes, that...no man...can go about the whitening them. 1681 Dryden *Hind & P.* i. 44 The Infidel Baptist Boaſt, impure as He, (But whitn'd with the foam of sanctity). 1823 H. Nicholas *Study Nat.* ii. (1877) 22 By selecting the evidence may be so nicely manipulated, and any other society relatively whitened.

2. *intr.* To become or turn white; to assume a white colour or aspect; *vaguely*, to appear white.

a 1633 G. Herbert *Jacula Prudentum* 543 Thomas whiten yet doe nothing. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* II. 44 Sow Acorns (Spanish) whilſt in about three Weeks and are fit to eat. 1720 Pope *Iliad* xxi. 362 A Storm whitens on the purple Waves. 1795 — *Odyss.* iii. 430 The ſnow whitens on the rising gale. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Miner.* (ed. 2) I. 152 When heated, it hardens and whitens. 1832 James *Philip Aug.* xxi, Let his corpse remain in the field, and whiten in the wind! 1833 Tennyson *Lays of Shalott* i. ii, Willows whiten, aspens quiver, By the island in the river. 1853 Longf. tr. *Dante, Purgat.* xxi. 124, Behold the Moon,...Already whitening. 1914 Ian Hay *Knt. on Il heels* xxv, His hair was whitening.

b. To turn pale, esp. from fear or other emotion. (Cf. Redden 2, 2 b.)

1798 H. Walton *Catal. Roy. Authors* (1759) I. 172 What character that he has censured, has whitened by examination. 1801 S. & H. Lee *Cant. J.* V. 96 It...bids us whiten by a comparison with the imperfections of others.

Hence **Whitened** (hwai·tnd) *ppl. a.*

a 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 4 Patin and Chalice were of whiten'd Clay. 1860 Froude *Hist. Eng.* xxxv. V. 38 The sunlight stared on white and ashen faces upon the whitened aisles; the churches were new whitewashed. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co.* ix. (1889) 98 That particular whitened appearance left when water has passed over vegetation. 1881 — *Wood Magic* II. iv. 99 In his rage and fear, with whitened face.

Whiten, obs. or dial. f. Whiting *sb.* and *vbl. sb.*

Whitener (hwai·tnəɹ). [f. Whiten *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who whitens, in any sense; *spec.* a person employed in bleaching or other whitening process.

1611 Cotgr., *Blanchiſſeur*,...a whitener of clothes. 1637 *Crompton's Surrist.* 179 No tawer or whitener of skins shall remain in the forests. *c* 1700 Kennett *MS. Fasnd.* 1033 *Bleacher*, a whitener or whitester of linnen. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VII. lxxxiv. 291 A partial whitener of his own cause, or blackener of another's. 1881 *Instr. Consuls Cards* (Foreign Office) 21 Pin Maker...Whitener. 1895 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 7/1 Walter Wells, a silver-plater, in the employment of Messrs. Elkington,...Frank Naylor, whitener and repairer, employed by Messrs. Elkington.

2. A thing that whitens; *spec.* a substance or agent used for whitening, bleaching, etc.

1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* I. ii. 6 Wind is a Dryer,...Frost a Cooler, Dryer, a Whitener.

Whiteness (hwai·tnės). Also (with shortened root-vowel) 5 **whitt-, whytnesse**, 5–6 **whitnesse**.

[OE. *hwitnes*: see WHITE *a.* and -NESS.] The quality or condition of being white; white colour or appearance.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 7 Seo readnes þære rosan lixeþ on þe, & seo hwitnes þære lilian scineþ on þe. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. iv. 60 The fayre blossme.. whos whytnes passyd the snowe. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 47 Þe wondes haþ hardnet wiþ whitenes and redenes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 416 a Whitenesse, *albedo*. 1577 GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 39 The white is layde out in the hoate Sunne, .. whereby it is brought to a passing whitenesse. 1598 GRENE *Grenne's Vis.* Wks. (Grosart) XII. 209 The whitenesse of their haires bewrayed the number of their dayes. 1603 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VIII. iii. 693 The brightnesse of the Starres and whitenesse of the snow, not suffering them to be quite forlorne in darknesse. *a* 1650 ROGERS *Mansoul* (1919) 98 Temper them with white lead to what whitnes you please. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II. 52 Salts of different degrees of purity and whiteness. 1807 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xxvi. (1842) 648 Heat a little chloride of silver..to whiteness. 1887 F. M. CRAWFORD *Saracinesca* iii, His very dark eyes and complexion made more noticeable by the dazzling whiteness of his hair.

b. Of the human skin or face: †(*a*) Lightness or fairness of complexion, (*b*) Paleness, pallor.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xv. lxvi. (Bodl. MS.), Galia.. hab þat name.. of whitenesse of hir fleisch for Galli is grewe and is to manyynge mylke. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. viii. 119 Their beautie, whitenesse, .. and shamefast grace. 1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, i. 68 The whitenesse in thy Cheeke is apter than thy Tongue, to tell thy Errand. 1704 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 389 The white men.. lose their whiteness and become brown or red. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. ii. *Old Benchers*, His cheeks were coloured, even to whiteness. 1857 G. A. LAWRENCE *Guy Liv.* vii, It was no blush now, but a dead WARDEN whiteness, that came over the beautiful face.

c. quasi-*concr.* A white substance or part of something.

1580 *Bible* (Geneva) Tobit ii. 10 A whiteness came in mine eyes, & I went to the physicians who helped me not. 1598 SHAKS. *Tw. Night* v. 89 A purple flowre..checkred with white, Resembling well his pale cheekes, and the blood, Which..vpon their whitenesse stood. 1850 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* iv. § 10. 241 Those Creatures that live among the snowes..turne white with their..conversation with such perpetuall whitenesses. 1851 FRENCH *Distill.* i. 34 These Kinds must be first beat, and the inward whiteness being separated) be bruised. 1859 F. ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* v, [to a barber] Do you not swathe them in the garb of humiliation, and daub their countenances with whiteness? 1905 R. Badger *Passport* iv. 79 The water-lilies lifted their pure whiteness to the..sunbeams.

d. *fig.* Purity, stainless character or quality.

1555 BRADFORD in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 235 Sope, though it be blacke, yeleth not the clothe,.. so doth the blacke crosse helpe vs to more whitenes. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 71 To vindicat the whitenes and the innocence of this divine Law, from the calumny it endures. 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess., Horace* iii. 1, To Virgin Minds, which yet their first whiteness hold, .. these truths I tell. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iii. lvii, He had kept The whiteness of his soul. 1884 HARPER *Bolingbroke* i. 44 Such .. was the whiteness of a record in this respect.

Whitening (hwəi·tnĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WHITEN *v.* + -ING1.]

1. The action, or a process, of making white; bleaching, whitewashing, tinning, etc.; also *fig.* Also, the fact or process of becoming white.

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXI. xl. II. 427 An artificiall device to make spunges look white, .. if the softest be.. inclined.. in the fome of salt: after which they ought to be laid abroad in the moon-shine, .. that thereby they may take their whitening. 1799 ADDISON *Rudim.* 59 They have great care and inspection for Whitening [= bleaching]. 1813 *Guardian* No. 109 P 6 Our Faces dolue us from all artificial Whitenings. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1. 1 Manufacture..9, Whitening or tinning. 1854 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* (1856) 34 Whitening of the seams—a disagreeable vestiarian phenomenon produced by the use of chalk, and which is thus robbed of. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* (1860) xi. § 2. 273 After another scraping on the flesh side, or whitening, it [sc. the skin] is ready to be stored away. 1877 *Paper Bangor* etc. 69 If the ceiling is to be one prime with water, soft soap, and a little lime before whitening. 1878 SELBY *Stein* II. 40 But popular agitation, that first whitening of the waves for the storm of the Anti-Napoleonic Revolution. 1893 *Athenæum* 26 Dec. 870 2 It goes too far in its blackening of Macbeth and in its whitening of Lady Macbeth.

2. *concr.* = WHITING *vbl. sb.* 4.

1710 LADY G. BERLIE *Housek. Bk.* (S.H.S. 1911) 84 For whittining to the wals 1*s.* 3*d.* 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 29 Derbyshire stone, whitening and plaister of Paris. 1905 (G. TWELVES) *Gosudek.* 5 The smell of moisture and bathkick and whitening.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1707 MRS. D'ANVAY *Savoy, Let. to Mrs. Frewin's* 16 Now, The silver of our plated [spoons] having fortunately made off under cover of the whitening-brush. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 7 June 2/3 The warehouses, whitening-houses, .. whitening and painting mills. 1825 *Lect. Lord Liard's Lunacy* xxxiv. 394 Jenny.. was..whitewashing the lintels of the lower windows with an old hearth-brush; her whitening-pot was a handless and cripple tureen. 1873 TRISTRAM *Dict. Heb.*, *Whitening-machine*, a machine for removing the red skin or cuticle from the grain of rice.

Whi·tening, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That whitens; making or becoming white.

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* II. 143 The bleaching, whitening, .. cleansing quality of Christs blood. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* VII. lv, Made not by scorching but by whitening light. 1704 POPE *Spring* 19 Two Swains..Pour'd o'er the whitening vale their fleecy care. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xxxvii, My whitening bones will swing in the gibbet-irons. 1859 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Sketchbk.* (1874) II. 272 Market of..coming age in many a whitening hair. 1908 BUCHAN *Watcher by Threshold*, etc. 88 My whitening face must have told them a tale.

Whi·te-pot, whi·tepot. Also 6–7 **whitpot.** [Pot *sb.*1 1 b.] A dish made (chiefly in Devonshire) of milk or cream boiled with various ingredients, as eggs, flour, raisins, sugar, spices, etc.; a kind of custard or milk-pudding. Also *attrib.*

1597 HUTTEN *Guelen Kb. Leechcraft* 92 Hen in caried on the flackes of foure Deacons, after the maner of carying Whytepot Queenes, in Westerne Maygames. 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. xliv. 468 The meate of Bockelwheate is vsed..to make pappe, whitpottes and..cakes of light digestion. 1689 R. HARVEY *Pl. Pere.* (1590) A iij b, Some auncient familiaritie betweene a western fellow, and a whitpot. 1690 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Ch. Letter Kent* Wks. I. 146 The Norfolk Dumplin, and the Devonshire White-pot. 1832 BROME *Northern Lasse* v. viii, Ha' you any Whitpots? 1633 Urquhart *Rabelais* II. iv. 79 They served in this whitepotmeat to him in a huge great Bell. 1708 W. KING *Cookery* (1709) 73 Cornwal Squab-Pye, and Devon White-Pot brings. And Lectures, Sermons and Bacon. 1747 Mrs. GLASSE *Cookery* Ix. 79 A Rice White-Pot. 1880 HARDY *Trumpet-Major* xvi, Seventy rings of black-pot, a dozen of white-pot, and twenty-four loads of tender..whitetrimmings.

Whiteret, var. WHITRET, weasel.

White-skin, *a.* and *sb.*

A. *adj.* †Having or resembling a white skin.

1634 QUARLES *Hildebrandus* xv, The coorsegrain'd Lockron, and the white-skin'd Lawrin Are both subjected to my sense. 1884 FARRER *Primit. Manners & Monuments* (E.D.D.) Walking some wife's white skin blankets, Or some flannel for her bed.

B. *sb.* A white-skinned man, a white man. (Cf. *redskin.*)

1826 J. F. COOPER *Last of Mohicans* xiv, 'Twould have been..an inhuman act for a white-skin; but 'tis the..nature of an Indian. 1879 BLEEK in *Folklore* (1919) XXX. 155 The red Bushman looks down upon the black-man quite as much as my orthodox white skin does.

Whitesmith (hwəi·t,smiþ). [Cf. WHITE *a.* 2 b, and BLACKSMITH.] **a.** A worker in 'white iron'; a tinsmith. **b.** One who polishes or finishes metal goods, as distinguished from one who forges them; also, more widely, a worker in metals.

1302 in *Cal. Pat. Rolls* 50 John son of John le Whytesmith. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1735/4 Joseph Carles of Birmingham in County of Warwick White-Smith, having ..received several Edge-Tools to be mended. *a* 1708 T. WARD *Eng. Ref.* III. (1710) 2 For not a White-Smith nor a Black, could find such things as he would lack. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2), *Swindon, Staff.*..is one of those places which have blade-mills, where scythes, axes, teasing-hooks, &c. are for long prepared for it by the white-smiths, are ground to a fine edge. 1826 SCOTT *Prov. Antiq.* 102 He was a white-smith, and published various incubrations under that title, Englandian Doctor. 1833 [see *bolting*]. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xxiii. 603 The brass was sometimes served out to the whitesmith to be manufactured. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Nov. 11/1 Mr. Howell was told about the white-thorn shed Sweet fragrance. 1890 KINGSLEY *At Last* v, The Bushbilas, like tall and ancient whitethorns, which shade the river.

attrib. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 73 Matthiolus boldeth y^t our haw tre or whyte thorne tre is Oxyacantha. 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb.* xvi. 241 Whitethorn will not prosper set in the tops of a White-Thorn Hedge. 1823 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 74 He struck her so violently with a white-thorn stick, that she fell to the ground. 1847 LAMB *Sheph. Cal.* 45 Or short note of the chaffing finch Above him in the white-thorn bush. 1849 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 105 The caterpillars of the white-thorn butterfly (*Papilio crataegi*).. had..stripped all the hedges. 1885 PATER *Marius* I. xiv. 248 The torch of white-thorn-wood.

Whitethroat (hwəi·tþro̅t), *sb.* (*a.*) (Also with hyphen, and formerly as two words.) Name of several birds characterized by white throat.

1. Any one of several species of warbler (*Sylvia*), esp. the common whitethroat, *S. cinerea*, and the lesser whitethroat, *S. curruca*.

1676 GREW *Museum, Anat. Stomach & Guts* viii. 38 The White-Throat hath no small Gut. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 292/2 The White Throat, Jun. 2. of the Body red. 1774 G. WHITE *Selborne, To Pennant* 2 Sept., The note of the whitethroat, which is continually repeated, and often attended with odd gesticulations and strange airs, is harsh and displeasing.—In July and August they..make great havoc among the summer fruits. 1885 W. Gostrey *Rep. Rides* (1885) II. 230 The present small notes of the white-throat. 1889 MACGILLIVRAY *Brit. Birds* II. 315 *Sylvia horlensis*. The Garden Warbler or Pettychaps. . Hilly Whitethroat. *Ibid.* 337 *Sylvia garrula*. The White-breasted Warbler. Lesser White-throat. 1895 BOWRING *House-thoughts from Abr.* ii, And after April, when May follows, And the whitethroat builds, and all the swallows!

2. The white-throated sparrow of N. America, *Zonotrichia albicollis*.

1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 146 White-throated sparrows sing insignificantly all winter long.. Here..concerted action makes the charm. A single white-throat would prove a trifle monotonous. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xviii, The notes of the white-throat—the nightingale of the North.

B. *adj.* White-throated. *Whitethroat warbler* = sense 1 above.

1876 *Rep. & Trans. Devonsh. Assoc.* VIII. 265 The White-throat Warbler..Common everywhere. 1884 W. C. SMITH

3. *attrib.* **white staff officer** = 2.

1672 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* i. (ed. 2) 162 The Lord Steward is a White-staff Officer; for he in the Kings Presence, carrieth a White-staff.. This White-staff is taken for a Commission; as the death of the King, over the Realm for the Kings Body, he breaketh this Staff, and thereby dischargeth all the Officers. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Jan. 1687, Much discourse that all the White Staff Officers.. should be dismiss'd for adhering to their Religion. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4488/2 Garter King of Arms proclaimed his Royal Highness's title, and the white Staff Officers broke their Staves, and threw them into the Vault.

White stick. [STICK *sb.*1]

†**1.** A piece of white wood used as a tally. *Obs.*

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 233 Lordis many tymes..taken pore mennus goodis & paien not þerfore but white sticke. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* IV. xxxviii. (1859) 64 The kyng hath nought wherof to paye for his mete, but of white stickes that no thyng aueilen.

2. = WHITE STAFF 1, 2.

1577 EARL MARCH in Jessop *Sidney & Contemp.* (1844) III. 250 Lord Onslow [as Comptroller of the Household] has Sir W. Meredith's White Stick. 1792 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Odes of Condol.* 1. xi. Wks. 1812 III. 86 Then would they swear on the white-stick row Of Uxbridge, Grey de Wilton, Leeds, and Co. 1812 BYRON *Waltz* xiii, New white-sticks, gold-sticks, broom-sticks, all new sticks! 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* iii, Lords and ladies in waiting, white sticks or black rods.

White-tail (hwəi·t,tēl). Also 7 **whittaile.** [TAIL *sb.*1]

1. = WHEATEAR 2 (q.v. for foreign equivalents). *Obs.* or *dial.*

1611 COTGR., *Cul blanc*, the bird called a Whittaile. 1666 MERRETT *Pinax* 178 *Oenanthe*, the Wheat ear, or White tail...*In agro Hertfordensi* Pallens Swinton. 1795 RAY *Syn. Avium* (1713) 56 *Oenanthe*... Albi ab Uropygii colore White Tail dicitur ut Italis *Culo bianco*.

2. The white-tailed deer (*Cariacus virginianus*), a common N. American species, having the under side of the tail white. Also *white-tail deer.*

1888 LEES & CUTTERBUCK *B. C.* 1887 xxix. (1892) 323 Mule-deer and caribou were numerous here, but the white-tail..was conspicuous by its absence. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 43 The white-tail is especially prized as food.

White-tawer: see WHITTAWER.

Whitethorn (hwəi·tþȯ̅n). Also with hyphen, or (now rarely) as two words. [WHITE *a.* and THORN *sb.*, after L. *alba spina* (whence F. *aubépine*); so MHG. *wîdorn* (G. *weissdorn*).] The common hawthorn, *Crataegus Oxyacantha*: so called from the lighter hue of its bark as compared with that of the BLACKTHORN.

In U.S. applied to *C. coccinea*, a species or variety with scarlet fruit.

c 1485 *Pol. Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 559/25 *Bedegrage, i. spina alba, i.* witþorn. 1582 WYCLIF *Baruch* vi. 70 A whijt thorn, vpon whiche eche briddе sitiith. 1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxvi. (Bodl. MS.), Þese treen.. haue prickes as a white þorne. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 3) 324 Gette thy quyckesetties in the woode-countrey, and let theym be of whyte-thorne and crabtree. 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 48 With the tender shoots of the Vine, And the pale Eglin Chiefliers & Pale Farm. 150 To be more sure of a strong Fence, White-thorn may be made every second Plant. 1850 MUDIE *Feather'd Tr.* II. 68 Those who would about the white-thorn shed Sweet fragrance. 1870 KINGSLEY *At Last* v, The Bushbilas, like tall and ancient whitethorns, which shade the river.

attrib. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 73 Matthiolus boldeth y^t our haw tre or whyte thorne tre is Oxyacantha. 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb.* xvi. 241 White-Thorn will not prosper set in the tops of a White-Thorn Hedge. 1823 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 74 He struck her so violently with a white-thorn stick, that she fell to the ground. 1847 LAMB *Sheph. Cal.* 45 Or short note of the chaffing finch Above him in the white-thorn bush. 1849 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 105 The caterpillars of the white-thorn butterfly (*Papilio crataegi*).. had..stripped all the hedges. 1885 PATER *Marius* I. xiv. 248 The torch of white-thorn-wood.

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Kelderton 61 O white throat swallow flicking The loch with long wing tips.

Whitewash (hwaɪ tˌwɒʃ), *sb.* [prob. f the verb; cf. WASH *sb.* 4 d.]

†**1.** A cosmetic wash formerly used for imparting a light colour to the skin. *Obs*

1589 *Several Disc Vanities Modish Women* 175 Her Bottles of White washes, or Cosmeticks. 1723 ADDISON *Guardian* No. 116 P 1, I have heard a whole sermon against a White-wash 1796 GRANT *Jenny Twitcher* 2 When sly Jemmy Twitcher had smuggl'd up his face, With a lick of court whitewash, A wooing he went

2. A liquid composition of lime and water, or of whiting, size, and water, for whitening walls, ceilings, etc

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* v. iii, A little Glazing Painting, Whitewash, and Plaister, will make it [sc the house] fit to lye in. 1795 JOHNSON *Lond Prov* No. 161 P 1 The Plaisterer having obliterated by his White wash, all the smoky Memorials which former Tenants had left upon the Ceiling 1796 C STUART *Buildings Wales* 89 A Peck of Kaich lime was slacked into White-wash 1853 MRS GASKELL *Cranford* xv, A wholesome smell of plaster and whitewash pervaded the apartment 1858 H. SWINBURNE *Trav Alt Nets Pyr* (1892) I 48 Before the whitewash of Cromwell's time had overlaid the marble pillars.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1884 *Century Mag* XXIII 128 2 With white-wash brush in hand 1887 HUXLEY *Holiday on Rent* 26 Art ignoring, whitewash loving churchwardens.

3 *fig.* Something that conceals faults or gives a fair appearance: cf. next, 2

1865 W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 31 Such liberal semblance is merely a surface whitewash 1883 *Law to Rev* Feb 284 Washed white with the whitewash of diplomacy 1896 'I. MAYNARD' *Reduc Lucre* 116 You have only to whitewash one's reputation—the past one, I mean, not the whitewash.

4. An act of 'whitewashing', as of a bankrupt; also (*U. S. colloq.*) a victory at baseball or other game in which the opponents fail to score

1854 J HENDERSON *Excurs N. S Wales* I 64 When once in a twelvemonth your agent goes smash, And bolts to New Zealand, or gets a whitewash 1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 13 Sept. The Bostons Give the Lawrence Team a White wash By 18 to 0 1900 *Weekly Gen* 21 May 2 The Report is a fairly comprehensive whitewash of everybody concerned.

Whitewash, *v* [f. WHITE *sb* 18 + WASH *v* 9 b.]

1. *trans.* To plaster over (a wall, etc.) with a white composition, to cover or coat with white-wash

Also *absol*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Fuenallegro*, to white washe a house 1707 J SERJEANT *Quicksilv Scum Wks* (1709) 349 She that White washes her House has a Mind to let it 1780 COKE *Rural Disast* 116 The houses are plastered and white washed 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xiii, I here were workmen altering, repairing, scrubbing painting, and white washing 1834 J. KITCHING *Hand Assist* 104 To whitewash a church is, in our eyes, a profanity 1877 C GRIBBLE *Christ* xxix I 285 The other [tomb] whitewashed, to warn passers by not to defile themselves by too near an approach to the dead

b To apply a cosmetic 'whitewash' to

1912 C N & A M WILLIAMSON *Guests of Hercules* xvii, She whitewashed her face and used orange-dyes.

c *intr.* To become coated with a white efflorescence: see WHITEWASHING *vbl. sb.* 1 b

1889 C I DAVIS *Bricks, Tiles, etc* (ed 2) 90 The bricks made from them [sc clays on the Hudson River] usually whitewash, and unpleasant appearance of good 1760 COLMAN *Prose New Occas* (1787) II 34 Such as are blackened in the *North Briton* are white washed in the *Auditor* 1764 HON WALPOLE *Reign King Geo III* (1845) II 35 A post and an oak will go as far in whitewashing a munificent tyrant 1809 SIR G JACKSON *Diaries & Lett* (1879) I 56 To be entirely exempted from all blame, or in the familiar language of the day—to be whitewashed 1833 MARRYAT *Peter Simple* xxxi, A quadroon and white make the *mustee*, or one eighth black; and the mustee and white the mustafina, or one sixteenth black. After that, they are whitewashed and considered as Europeans 1845 HARDMAN *Stand Leg* Set III *House Harm* x Snore Hill (which we have since whitewashed in the Snow) 1856 *N Brit Rev* XXVI 87 Mr Froude makes no attempt to white wash Henry, all that he does is, to remove as far as he can, the modern layers of black 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I vii 58 She would have given a finger to white wash Mr Crawley in the majority estimation 1904 SELBIE *Lect Ass Hist* 11 The Stuarts, Charles had whitewashed the cruel persecutions of Philip himself

b *spec.* To clear (a bankrupt or insolvent) by judicial process from liability for his debts. Also with the debts, etc. as obj, and *intr.* for *pass* to go through the bankruptcy court.

1780 *Boston Eng Post* 2 Aug (Thornton *Amer Gloss*) 1773 FOOTE *Bankrupt* II. (1778) 37 Pass'd a few necessary notes to get him number and value white wash'd him, and sent him home. 1819 *Sporting Mag* (N S) IV 30 Two baronets soon pleading to be white-washed, but remanded for fraud towards their creditors 1832 *Egan's Bk. Sports* 93/2 The unthinking dashing sparks white washed their long accounts for tavern, tape, and bankrum 1837 HASLEWOOD *Rawnesung* 4, If I'm damned, I whitewash. 1881 E. J WORBOISE *Stone* xxvii, I am by no means sure that your father would not prefer to be made a bankrupt! he would be 'whitewashed', in vulgar parlance

3. In *Baseball* and other games: To beat (the opponents) so that they fail to score. *U. S. colloq.*

1884 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 2 Oct 4 Buffalo Whitewashes Providence, and Philadelphia Detroit

Whitewashed (hwaɪ tˌwɒʃt), *ppl. a.* [f prec + -ED1.]

1. Covered, coated, or marked with whitewash

1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 227 The white-washed wall, the nicely sanded floor 1850 HACKPRAY *Pendennis* lii, A flaring new whitewashed mansion 1886 HOWELLS *Indian Summer Mag* I 56 I do chase the flying tennis ball on the whitewashed lawn.

2. *fig.* Freed from blame or taint; glossed over with a fair appearance see prec. 2.

1797 J WINDHAM *Plea Refuge* (1868) 155 The white washed officer will declare that he trusts he is moved by the Holy Ghost 1828 SCOTT *Rel Roy* viii, A white washed Jacobite, that is, one who having been long a nonjuror had lately qualified himself to act as a justice, by taking the oaths to government 1859 HALPIN *Friends in C* Ser II x 230 The whitewashed triumphs of despotism

Whitewasher (hwaɪtˌwɒʃə). [f. as prec. + -ER1.] One who or that which whitewashes.

1. One who lays on a coat of whitewash

In quot 1752 contemptuously for a clumsy artist

1758 FOOTE *Taste* i, Thou Dauber, thou execrable White washer 1866 MRS GARRETT *Watch Dun* 229, The ladders of whitewashers and painters were sadly in the way of the ladies.

2. *fig.* One who (or something that) frees from blame, conceals faults, or imparts a fair appearance

1862 M NAPIER *Lect Dundee* II 228 *note*, A devoted and skilful white washer of Scotch fanatics 1889 MONA CAIRD *Wing of Azrael* xxxi, Death is the great whitewasher

3 *attrib.* or *colloq.* A final glass of white wine taken after dinner.

1881 J GRANT *Cameronsmuir* iii, The General insisted on one more glass of dry sherry, "just as a white wash-er"

Whitewashing (hwaɪtˌwɒʃɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f WHITEWASH *v* + -ING1.]

1. The action or process of coating with white wash

1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 80 White-washing and stopping, at three pence a yard. 1758 *Phil Trans* XXXVII 234 They use Glue made very thin instead of Size, for White washing 1814 J. DICKINSON *Sch Boy, Boarding-ho* 1, The area and the area steps, and the street door and the street door steps were all as clean as indefatigable white washing, and harsh scouring, and rubbing, could make them

b. The production of a white efflorescence (saltpetre rot: see SALTPETRE 2) on a brick wall.

1889 C T DAVIS *Bricks, Tiles, etc* (ed 2) 97 In damp positions walls are often covered with a white mealy substance of a white fleecy appearance, suggestive of hoar frost which absorbs the humidity of the atmosphere and carries off with it the bricks' salts, and the process is called by the English workmen 'saltpetring', and sometimes in this country it is termed 'whitewashing'

2 *fig.* : see WHITEWASH *v.* 2, 2 b

1801 *Monthly Mirror* V 309 To set at defiance the wholesome restrictions imposed upon society, by countenancing Mrs Sneddy's white washing [by marriage after an immoral connexion] 1823 *Edin Rev* XLI. XIV 101, I have been overwhelmed by the fraudulent Court of Session with all my sins go with that white washing 1855 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1859) I 7, I think the book an altogether foolish book, having but one object, the whitewashing of James.

3. *attrib.* (in *sb* or *fig.* sense).

1817 W T MONCRIEFF *Gen anim in Land* 31, With your tailor debts comes it, In the Bench for three months pack'd, Get out the white washing act, And be as clean as ever 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *White washing apparatus* for whitening walls and ceilings. 1890 *Daily News* 28 Feb 7/2 (Court of Appeal) We allege that the assets have been recovered, and that this is a whitewashing case

So Whitewashing *ppl. a.*

1883 *Harper's Mag* N. 809/2 The reaction against whitewashing Governors and other Gods and Candids.

White water, *sb.* (Also with hyphen.)

1. Shallow or shoal water, water with breakers or foam, as in shallows or rapids on the sea or a river Also *attrib.*

1586 HARRISON *England* ii xi 49 in *Holinshed*, The more that this water is put out of his right course that is the water most of necessitie swell with the white waters which run downe from the land 1797 E. LAURENCE *Duty of Assistant* (1799) 109 Which [sc the Bahama Islands] the white waters and ocean water, applying the former term to the shallow banks contiguous to many of the islands 1861 HUTCHESON *Mount Pandora* II. iii. 98 The white water is put for the whale's progress being somewhat disturbed as known by the whites under the name of 'White water' 1882 H COTTINGWOOD *Under Meteor Flag* xi, Keep a cool head, for it seems to me that you see white water all round you, whichever way you shape a course 1900 S. E WHITE *Blazed Trail* xlvii, Men with a reputation as 'white water birlers'—men afraid of nothing 1918 *Notes & Queries* 12 ser. V 89/2 Why won't he make a good riverman?' 'A good whitewater man has to start younger

2. Water mixed with oatmeal or bran, as a medicinal drink for horses.

1901 *Farmer's Mag* Nov. 372 The disorder which in some places is called the blood or white water

Hence **White-water** *v. intr.* (*Naut. colloq.*), of a whale, to splash with the flukes so as to make the water white with foam.

1891 *Cent Dict Sup.*, There she white waters!

Whitewood (hwaɪtˌwʊd). Name in N. America for the Ox-eye Daisy (*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*).

1846-50 A WOOD *Class-bk Bot* 343 *Leucanthemum Vulgare* White weed Ox eye Daisy 1869 B TAYLOR in *Life & Lett* (1884) II 512 Thick as the white weeds in my strawberry patch

White wine. [WHITE *a* 2 n. Cf. L *vinum album*, F. *vin blanc*, G. *weisswein*.] Any light-coloured transparent wine: a general designation for wines of various colours from pale yellow to amber, in contradistinction to *red wine*

[1300 see RED *a* 16.] 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 208 White wyn of Oseye and red wyn of Gascoigne. 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 35 Draw vppe bowe a strayneure with a lyryd white Wyne & Sugre. 1435 *Lett Portugale* 192 Sche hyrlyd whyt wyne and Rede 1528 PAYNELL *Salern's Regim* F iij, White wyne enflameth or heteth leest of all wynes 1827 MONSON *Sugre* III 13 France yeelds great plenty of red and white wines 1709 R JAMES *Diss Fevers* (ed 2) 32 She set forward for London, and upon the Road drunk near a Bottle of White Wine 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xlvi Even white wine and claret were got for nothing, since the Duke's rights of admiralty gave him a title to all the wine in cask which he intercepted 1857 MILLER *Elem Chem, Org* (1862) III 81 160 Red grapes may be made to yield a white wine.

b. *attrib.*, as *white wine cask*, **white wine vinegar**, vinegar made from white wine; **white wine whey**, a medicinal beverage consisting of white wine and whey (cf. WHEY *sb* 1 b).

1587-8 in Swayne *Churchw Acc Sarum* (1896) 113 A white wyne caske 1620 WENKER *Vin Recta* vi 97 White wine Vinegar is generally to be preferred 1694 MRS. RAFFALD *Expl Housekpr* (1778) 87 Add to it a spoonful of white wine vinegar 1749 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Let to Shenstone* 8 Sept, Since blankets and white wine whey have not cured you 1804 MISS HUTCHINSON *Cottage Old Bach*, Andrews, regular as the chimes at midnight, prepared his white wine whey 1890 R C LEHMANN *Harry Fludyer* 6 Blathers is giving him some white wine whey cook has just sent up

Whitewing (hwaɪtˌwɪŋ) Local name for birds having white (or partly white) wings. **a.** The chaffinch. **b.** *U. S.* The white-winged scoter or surf duck, *Oidemia fusca deglandi* **c** *Whitewing dove*, a dove of the genus *Melopelia*.

1892 MRS. DARBY *Northumberland Words*, *White wing*, the chaffinch 1894 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 569 *Melopelia leucoptera* White wing Dove 1901 *Shooting Times* 29 June 215/2 In Ireland, the chaffinch is commonly called the 'whitewing', owing to the white patches conspicuous on the wings of the male bird when in flight

White-winged (hwaɪtˌwɪndd, also *poet* -wɪn'dɛd), *a.* Having white wings often in specific names of birds which have the wings wholly or partly white, also *fig.*

1594 *Selimus* K1, White wing'd victorie sits on our swordes 1788 HUDSON *Spring* 645 Around the Head Of Iriveiler, the white wing'd Pow'r wheels Her sounding Flight 1797 *Encycl Brit Suppl* I 557 The white-winged cloud, and pearly rain 1821 LATHAM *Gen Hist Birds* I 8 Vulture White winged, some of the larger wing coverts, white, with black ends 1884 CAMPBELL *Dreamer's Mistake* 1 If any white winged pair will owe My joys and griefs services 1892 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* (ed 2) 204 Velvet Scoter White winged Surf duck

White witch, *sb* (Also with hyphen.) [WHITE *a* 7 b.] A witch (or wizard) of a good disposition, one who uses witchcraft for beneficent purposes, one who practises 'white magic'.

1621 HUSTON *Aunt Mol* II. i. 289 Sorcerers are too common, Cunning men, Wizards, & white witches, as they call them, in every village 1685 C MATHER *Illum Provid* (1691) 9, Creatures that they call White Witches which do only Good Turns for their Neighbours 1700 DRYDEN *Dreamer* II. i, The common people call him a wizard a white witch 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* (D D 5) 440 This Whit Witch 1806 J CARR *Stranger in Ire* 265 The white witch at Keighley, who has female agents to do in the dark impanted a portion of her magic, in almost every village who have the property of discovering pilferers and stopping blood 1894 KINGSLEY *Water Bs.* II. 171, I have heard of witches, he went to the white witch at Northam to charm them away

Hence **White-witch** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to bewitch by 'white magic', or in a beneficent way

1917 *Contemp Rev* Dec 709 The cure was effected by white witched Milk cures in such abundance as no memory records

Whitewood (hwaɪtˌwʊd) (Also with hyphen, formerly sometimes as two words.) Name of various trees with white or light-coloured wood; also, the wood of any of these. (Also *attrib.*)

Among these are the N American tulip tree *Liriodendron Tulipifera* and basswood *Tilia americana*), the W Indian wild cinnamon (*Canella alba*), which furnishes white cinnamon or **whitewood bark**, *Acacia* or *Calesia Leucoxylon* (**whitewood cedar**, and *P. pentaphylla* lobelly sweetwood (*Dryodaphne* or *Ocotea Leucoxylon*) and white sweetwood (*Nectandra leucantha* or *Antillana*), the Australian cheesewood (*Pittosporum undulatum*), *Canarium Pattersonii*, and *Panax elegans* (**snowbulan whitewood**) Also locally applied in England to the lime tree (*Tilia europæa*) and the wayfaring tree (*Viburnum Lantana*). In quot 1733, The white poplar (*Populus alba*) See also *White wood* s.v. WHITE *a* 11 b

1683 POWEL *Lithyo* 99 The White wood is a Tree of that singular virtue, the worm will seldom touch it 1696 PHILLIPS *Hudibrastus* Opera 1706 II 218 Leucoxylon Barbadensium ostruthus White-wood, Tulip-flower & aliquando Tumpet flower nuncupatur 1733 W ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 183 On the level Ground of this Farm grows several of these White-wood Trees [wa. 11

poplars, etc.]. *Ibid.* 184 The low Country-men sometimes call it Dutch Arbel, but the common Name among them is White-wood. 1750 G. HUGHES *Nat. Hist. Barbados* v. 124 Where-ever a Manchineel-tree grows, there is found a White-wood, or a Fig-tree, near it. 1778 J. CARVER *Trav. N. Amer.* xiv. 497 The Vine or White Wood is a tree of a middling size, and the whitest and softest wood that grows. 1847 HALLIWELL, *White-wood*, the lime-tree. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Dracut's Masterpiece* v. The panels of white-wood, that cuts like cheese. 1864 GISBORNE *Poems W. Ind.* 76 White-wood, *Dendrophax Leucophlœus*, *Nectandra leucantha*, *Tecoma Leucoxylon* and *pentaphylla*. *Ibid.*, White-wood-bark, *Canella alba*. Whitewood-cedar, *Tecoma Leucoxylon*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Argemone Intermedia* Whitewood, of Australia, Cow-itch-tree, or White Oak, of Norfolk Island. 1908 KIPLING *Lett. Trav.* (1920) 173 The lard, the apples, the butter, and the cheese, in beautiful whitewood barrels.

Whitewort. *rare.* ? *Obs.* [f. WHITE *a.* + WORT *sb.*, after Du. *witwortel* (G. *weisswurz*.)] A name for several plants with white flowers or roots: **a.** Feverfew; **b.** Solomon's seal; **c.** a species of camomile.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. xi. 19 It [sc. Parthenium] is called.. in English, Feuerfew, & of some Whitewurte. *Ibid.* I. lxix. 103 Salomons seale is called.. in English.. White roote, or white wurte. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Whitewort, *Matricaria Chamomilla*.

Whitey: see WHITY.

Whitfieldian, etc.: see WHITEFIELDIAN.

Whitflaw, -flow, obs. var. WHITFLOW.

Whith, obs. form of WHITE, WITH.

Whither (hwi·ðəɹ), *sb.*[1] *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: see the vb. [f. WHITHER *v.*] The violent or impetuous movement, rush; an attack, onset; a smart blow or stroke; a blast or gust of wind; a quivering movement, a tremble; a rushing or whizzing sound; *fig.* an access or attack of illness.

c 1480 HENRYSON *Priest. Medecyne* 55 Put 3e tak sevin soblis of ane selche, the quhidder of ane quhailk. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. xi. 70 Thair can thai summyn in parts with a quhidder. *Ibid.* XI. v. 85 Quham..Saland from Troy.. The sleidlie storm ourquhelmit with a quhiddir. 1791 LEAS *Poems* 82 *Ilk.* D. 18 His dart Hiss'd like ane a whither. 1808 JAMIESON *s. v. Quhidder*, A quhither of the cauld, a slight cold. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss. s. v. Whidder*, A whither of cold, a shudder. "All in a whither," = all in a tremble. 1887 JESSIE M. E. SAXBY *Lads of Lunda, Running Free* vii, 'Tak' pace till the whidders dill awa' [the cold till the gusts of wind abate].

Whither, *sb.*[2]: see WHITHER *adv.* 6.

Whi·ther, *v. Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: 5 quhedir-, -thir, qwedyr, 5–6 quhidder, 6 -ir; 6–7, 9 whidder, 8–9 whedder, whuther, 9 whudder, wuther, 8– whither. [a. ON. **hviðra* (cf. Norw. *kvidra* to go to and fro with short quick movements), related to *hviða* squall of wind (see WHID *sb.*[2]), fit (of coughing), OE. *hwiþa*, *hwiþa* (*hweoþa*) 'aura': see WHYTH.]

1. *intr.* To move with force or impetus, to rush; to make a rushing sound, to whizz; to bluster or rage, as the wind.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII. 681 The stane..flaw out quhedirand [MS. *Edin.* quhettirand, *ed.* 1616 whiddirand]. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. vi. 61 Dourus, quhiddirand in his bak fute hate. *Ibid.* XII. viii. 86 Neuer sa swiftly quhiddirand the stane flaw. 15.. *Outlaw Murray* xvi. in *Child Ballads* (1894) VIII. 199/1 Syne the wind blew, wirrow whidderand near hun by: a 1736 WHITFELT *Saxony Quithy's Duel* iv. Poet. Wks. (1815) 177 She whirled'd about, and dang them wi' the gear. 1825 JAMIESON, To *Whidder*, to whirl rapidly with a whistling sound. *Ibid.*, To *Whudder*, to make a whirring or rushing sort of noise.

2. To tremble, shake, quiver.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 22 For joy I qwedyr and qwake. 1790 *Gosse Trav. Glouc.* (ed. 2), *Whedder*, to tremble. *Ibid.*, *Wither*, to quake or shake.

3. *trans.* To strike or beat forcibly; to throw violently.

1825 JAMIESON, To *Whither*, to beat, to belabour, Roxb. 1868 *Craven Gloss.*, *Wither*, to throw with violence.

Hence **Whi·thering,** a vigorous person or thing (cf. *thumper*, *whopper*); **Whi·thering** *vbl. sb.*, n rushing, whizzing, blustering; **Whi·thering** *ppl. a.*, rushing, whizzing, etc.; also, very large or vigorous (cf. *thumping*, *whopping*).

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. ix. 29 Among Hippocoon .. A quhiddirand arrow leit spang fra the string. 1585 JAS. I, *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 15 They heare the whiddering Horean bolde. 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.*, *Whitthering*, a sudden great sound. 1790 *Ibid.* (ed. 2), *Whitherer*, a lusty, strong, or stout person, or thing. 1828 *Craven Gloss. s. v.*, He's a gay whithering like. 1847 E. BRONTË *Wuthering Heights* i, Wuthering Heights is the name of Mr. Heathcliff's dwelling. 'Wuthering' being a significant provincial adjective, descriptive of the atmospheric tumult to which its station is exposed, in stormy weather.

Whither (hwi·ðəɹ), *adv.* (*sb.*) Forms: see below. [OE. *hwiðer*, earlier (Northumb.) *huiðir*, later *huyder*, f. Teut. *xwi-* (cf. WHICH); the synonymous Goth. *hwaðrē* is f. Teut. *xwa-* (see WHO). Late and occasional OE. *hwiðer* (see A. 7) is prob. due to the analogy of *þider* THITHER.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

a. 1–3 **hwider,** (1 **hw-, huid(d)ir, hwidder, huid(d)er,** 3 *Orm.* **whiderr**), 3–4 **wider, guider,** 4–6 **whider, whyder,** (4 **huider, huyder, whidur, whydre, wydur, wyddere, guidder,** 4–5 **whidere, whidir, wyder,** 5 **whidyr, whydyr, widir, wydyr, whiddir, whydder, -ur, whidre, widere**), 5–6 *Sc.* **quhidder,** (6 **-ir**); 4 **whithir, quiper,** 5 **whiper, whythyr,** 5–6 **whythyer,** *Sc.* **quhither,** 6–7 **wither,** 6– **whither.**

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* CXXXVIII[I]. 7 From ansiene ðinre hwiðer þonne ic fleo. 1000 *Ælfric's Lives of Saints* (1881) I. 82 *Cuþrix is Cujatis*, hudirryne. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 151 Hie..nyrðan hwyder hie nolan. *Ibid.* 229 Hie sendon hiut him betweonum hwider hyrn zehwyle faran scolde to lacranne. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 7 Þe þridde is þæt man is in þan hierte þe ne wile forsceawin hwider he scal ðanne he henen farð. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 229 Iustes þu..hwo hire leskle, and wu and hwider. *c* 1200 *St. Matthew* 140 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 87/2 God it wot and seint Matheu þwodere is soule wende. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2144 Hii nuste wuder drawe. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 701 It is a selcouþe, me þinkes, whider þat lady is went. *c* 1440 *Arrow. Arth.* 2217 Þe blenke him a-boute bore, Wiste he neuyr quedur! 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXXIV. (Percy Soc.) 170 She .. did take me whether That I so rode, and what I would have? 1580 NASHE *Anat. Absurd.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 70 Wee dayly consider, whether euery way leadeth. 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 216 Intimating that Alison was now gonne hee knew not whether. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 65 If he knew whether to go. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xii, Wandering they knew not whither. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxiii, What he did, whither he went, where he died, might be left to conjecture.

2. *gen.* or *fig.* with various shades of meaning: To what result, condition, action, subject, cause, etc. ? to what extent, how far?

9.. *Ælfred Boeth.* xl. (MS. Cott.), Hwæðer ðu nu ongite hwider þios spræce wille? *a* 1205 *Leg. Kath.* 1259 Hwider is uwer wit & uower wisdom iwent? *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 210 Whedir schal þi soule in þin ende, to peyne or ioye? *c* 1491 *Chast. Goddes Chyld.* 12 Wheder is all this become? 1538 STARKEY *England* II. iii. (1878) 215 Wel, Master Lupset, I perceyve wether you go [= what you are driving at]. 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* IV. ii. I 3, Whither at length wilt thou abuse our patience? (*Quousque tandem*..). 1689 RUSSELL *Prov. Tithes* 31 Suspecting whether he may be drawn by yielding that to be a Due. 1692 BP. HALL *Invis. World* I. § 4 If there fall out..any direful prodigies..whither should they be imputed but to these mighty angels? *a* 1879 CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 302 If they had known whether to have addressed their complaints. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Sat.* II. vii. 29 Thou tedious varlet, whither tends This putrid stuff? 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. iv. 129 Whither has wandered now my partial tongue? 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* x, Oh, Lancelot, Lancelot, whither are you forcing me?

II. Relative uses.

3. a. as compounl nevative: To the place to (or in) which. Also with correlative *thither*. Also *fig.* *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xxi. 18 *Ambulabas ubi uolebas*, Þu wolder zeonga hwidir ðu wolde. 1526 WYCLIF *John* viii. 21 Whidur I go, ye mowe not come. 1571 CALFHILL *Answyell* 083 To goo whyther the goddes wold consente that they should dwelle. 1596 *Piers. Penyl.* (W. de W. 1531) *Ab* Penydre suche money yt may bynge hym whether he entendeth. 1535 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 18 And whether the head went thither must the bodye folow. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* XXVII. 3 Away with them, and their sophistrie, whither they are worthie. 1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* II. 29 Then whether Honour calls thee, bravely follow. 1836 J. GUEST *Br. Atonem.* (1852) 343, I must go whither truth conducts me.

b. as simple relative: To which place; after a noun of place = to which; also with ellipsis = a place to which.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3231, I se wiste no weye whedire þat I schulde. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 31 Heaxsigni seuenty and two disciplis, and sent hem..to ilk place and cite widir he was to com. 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Coll. Sun. after Ascension*, Exalte us unto the same place whither our Captayne Christe is gone before. 1609 *Bible* (Douay) Deut. XIX. 3 He which.. is a fugitive, may have..whither to escape. 1827 MOORSOM *Hist. t. 42* Wee landed..till Christmas, when..whether wee hired a sledge..and were drawne thither ouer the yce and snow. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 68 The sense and motion of that whither that Nerve was propogated. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 1 The Plague..had been very violent..at Amsterdam and Roterdam,.. whether they say, it was brought, some said from Italy, others from the Levant. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 600 Thence whither thou must go! 1825 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 28 Nov., Dined at Melville Castle, whither I went through a snowstorm. 1893 MRS. FEATHERSTON *Ballads* 14 A Cruiser, whither I had taken my yacht..for the Regatta Week.

4. In generalized or indef. sense: To (or in) any place to which; to whatever place; whithersoever. Esp. with addition of ? *as*, ? *that*, ? *ever*, *soever*): see also WHITHERSO, -SOEVER.

c 1175 LAY. 12169 Ich wolle..wende wider þat þou wolt. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10812 Porto help iur in his nede, Quider þat I[e]uel wheþir ani gate. *Gilt. Quadrup.* 5 Whether so[e] sco rade or yede. 13.. tr. *Æthred in Engl. Stud.* VII. 324 Sif þu folwe þis blessed mayde whider-þat-euer sche gob. 1340 *Ayenb.* 235 Ure to nulle be lasse of mildernesse huyder hit geb o huam hi byeþ y-spoused. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 71 Ye Holi Gost ledde Jesus whidir ever he wente, and what deþis evere he dide. 1390 GOWER *Confessio Amantis* I. 1 Whider as euer he went, or what thyng som evar he did, he was evur sauyed Ave Maria. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 101 Carry him whedyr euer þou wolt. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccccxlvi. 318 b/a, I haue..no wyll this whyle, to sayle whyder as me lyst. 1565 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, v. iii. 22 Go with thy sonne whether it goes. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* VII. cxxi. 348 Whether he be in ever sphere Or in th' inquisitive Spirits joureth forth. *a* 1670 WILKINS *Nat. Relig.* I. xvii. (1675) 241 We should..follow whither ever he shall lead us. 1692 BP. HALL *Invis. World* I. § 4 They were at Liberty to travel whither they pleased. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* III. 192 A spark From Paris, answered by a snap at Caen Or whither reached the telegraphic wire.

III. Indefinite and substantival uses.

5. With preceding qualifying words, forming compounds: see ANYWHITHER, EVERYWHITHER, NOWHITHER, OWHITHER, SOMEWHITHER.

6. as *sb.* (*nonce-use.*) Place or state to which a person or thing moves or tends. Cf. WHENCE 5.

1875 [see WHENCE 5]. 1896 A. AUSTIN *England's Darling* I. i, He roams abroad..Spying the where and whither of his foes.

Whither, obs. form of WHETHER.

† Whither-out, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + OUT *adv.*; cf. WHEREOUT.] *a. interrog.* (*irreg.*) Out of what, from what source, whence. **b.** *rel.* In the direction in which; nearly = whereabouts.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xvi. 12 If any wiste wyte whider-oute it groweth? 1393 *Ibid.* C. viii. 178 Couthest þow wissen oure þe way whoder out treuthe wonyeþ? *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1090 [They] seten redy markys there Wydyr-out the coffyns were.

Whi·thereso, *adv. arch.* [ME. *whithereso*, repr. OE. *swá hwider swá*: see So *adv.* 17 d.] = next.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. viii. 19 *Quocunque ieris*, sua huider Su fareas [*Rushw.* hwider swa]. c 1205 LAY. 18969 Faren þu scalt bi rarde wuder swa ich be læde. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 31 Ha gað sauere nest godd, hwiderse he turneð. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4163 Hii ne mighte nost aȝen hym do no wyþer so hii wende. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 6350 (Fairf.) Quidder-se he walk here or þare he wandis oure wil him be bare. c 1405 *Engl. Cong. Irel.* 40 Al the englyssshe-men.. shold ben..frely let goo whodyvso they wold. c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 381 That I have bechi I nail baid,..Quhidder sa it gang to greif or to gawin.

a 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* i. (1874) 118 Whereso I be or whitherso I turn. 1882 W. MORRIS *Prince's Quest* ix. 21 Going whitherso the wild path went.

Whithersoever (hwiðəsōwe·vəɹ), *adv.* Forms: see WHITHER *adv.*, So, and EVER *adv.*; al-so *4 contr.* **whidur-ever.** (In early use as two or as three words.) [f. prec. + EVER *adv.* 8 c; cf. SOEVER.] To whatever place. a. To (or in) any place to which: = WHEREVER 3.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 25 Folhen goiid almihti, hwider se he euer wende. c 1340 *Cast. Love* (ed. Hall) 1785 Thei shull be so lyght and swyft, That whidur-so-ever they brenk they may be lyft. 1484 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 567/2 Over the Sees, or whether sho ever it please theym. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam.* viii. 6 Vr Lorde helped Dauid whither so euer he went. 1622 R. HAYMAN *Serv. Xt.* 2 Sect. § 45. 111 The Merchant having bought the goods, hee might presently transport them whether-soever he would. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VI. 257, I will...attend you whithersoever you please. 1865 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home, Leam. Spa*, He has a right to go whithersoever they lead him. 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 703/1 Whitherso-ever Milton's inspiration is..to be followed blindly whithersoever it may lead.

b. Whether to one place or another; no matter to what place: cf. WHEREVER 4.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* F iv, I remit thy crime howsoeuer or whithersoeuer thou standest. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. x, Whoever you are, or whithersoever you are going,..I have Obligations to you which I can never return. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. 71 Walk Father Gerard whithersoever he will. 1913 *Athenæum* 23 Aug. 181/3 Whatsoever you may be doing, or whithersoever you may turn.

So † **Wha'thersum, † whithersome'ver** *advbs.* [see SOM *rel. adv.* 2, SOMEVER], in same senses.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6159 Quedir-sum he welk her or þare, þis wandes euer he sal bere. *Ibid.* 6161 Till ilk wi Quidersum he þat folk ledi. a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Househ. Ord* (1790) 19 Clerkes and yeomen..to precede the King whythir somever the King go. 1485 CAXTON *St. Winefryde* 16 Euery man myght go..quyckly whyder somme hym wold. 1526 FINDALE *Matt.* viii. 19 Whythersomever thou goest.

Whitherto (hwiðəɹtū·), *adv.* Now *rare or Obs.* [f. WHITHER *adv.* + To *prep.*; cf. HITHERTO.] To what place, state, result, etc.? to what? whither? whereto?

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Heb.* xii. 1-6 Whitherto come he? By despising of this lyfe, he attained immortalitie. 1582 RHEIMS *Deut Pentebeds Love* Wks. (Grosart) I. 27/2 All the world must come whence we came, but whitherto we must. 1624 BP. HALL *Art Medit., Medit. Death* Wks. (1625) 729 Whitherto haue tended all thy serious meditations? 1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 145 Whitherto shall we refer that verb? 1758 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* (1884) II. 250 Hearing whitherto it might grow.

Whitherward (hwi·ðəɹwəɹd), *adv. sb.*) *arch.* [f. WHITHER *adv.* + -WARD.]

1. *interrog.* Towards or to what place? in what direction? whither? † Also with reference to situation (nearly = whereabouts?). Also *fig.* or *gen.* Towards what?

c 1200 *Ormin* 17205 Þu ne makhtt nohht .. sen .. Fra whiþenneȝwarrd .. he comm, ne whiderwarrdess he wendeþþ. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 161 Dan þe asfarinde men seh þe sa sterre, hie wuhten sone wuderward hie sullen weie holden. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 307 Hii ne wende fram al here kun,.. Ne nouȝt ne yspeke ne axede, bote ase þe wind hiere.. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1246 Þou must now ga To paradis..' 'Yai, sir, wist i wyderward þat tat vneuth contre was'. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9 Þe gentyl spak, Whederward þou wilt, þat Pers ys went. c 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt.* T. 782 He.. asked of hire whiderward she wente. c 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron.* vi. xviii. 208 Fyr-fill wi..wyndis wyld Þe thayne of Fyff he tyme past. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xiii. 232 Whether ward ar ye way ledyng this knyghte? 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* v. v. An I le, Whyderwarde lacke ye this yonge knaue? whyther warde am I goynge? 1614 W. BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* i. 510 Forth of auenture his way is went, but whitherward he draw, he conceiues no way. 1691 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* v. xiii, Unknowing whitherward to bend his way. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* i. xi, Whitherward to turn for a good course of life, was by no means too apparent. 1880 TROLLOPE *Bramley P.* xiii, As one goes on pleasantly running down the path—whitherward?

2. *rel.* a. as compound relative: Towards the place that; usually in generalized or indefinite sense: Towards any place that, whithersoever.

c 1205 LAY. 9994 Whudereward þa ferde heore flem sunkedden, þe eorles heom sigen to. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 168 Uotte.. uuliwen þe hwuderward so þu euer wendest. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21228 O dant maiden þe gospel-bok Quider-ward man euer he sok,..wit him he bar. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2830 Whiderward as þei went al wast þei it founde. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 23353 (Fairf.) Quidder-ward (*Trin.* Whiderward) so þan will loke þat loke al. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIII. cxxix. (1495) 811 b/1 A way by the whyche a man maye goo whyderwarde that he will. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* I. 204 Shall he..conduct the King whitherward his Majesty wishes?

b. as simple relative: Towards which.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIII. iii. (Rodl. MS.), þe wel spynge and be fynalle ende whederward bit [*sc.* the river] rennep. 1820 ALLEN *Martyrdom Cauphon* (1908) 7 Whitherwarde by longe and great travail he came, going about by Rome .. and by Remes. 1907 Bread *Theatre God's Judgem.* xix. (1612) 353 Bombadilla..was called home againe into Spaine: whitherward,..as hee imbarked himselfe, there arose..a horrible..tempest. 1893 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Sept. 374/1 Four guns are sent..to advanced posts up the nullah, whitherward they make their way by forest routes.

3. *sb.* (*nonce-use*). Place towards which one goes.

1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 325 Athens hath no clew To track his whitherward.

So **Wit'herwards** *adv.*

13.. *K. Alis.* 955 (Laud MS.), Who so wolde, he might ryde..Whiderwardes so he wolde. c 1320 *Sir Beues* (A.) 2037 Ar he knist he askede þo 'Whider-wardes is Monsoudoun?' 1902-20 Sir W. BUTLER *Autobiog.* xii. (1911) 186 Signs..indicating the whitherwards of coming events.

Whiting (hwaɪ·tiŋ), *sb.* Forms: 5–6 **whytynge, whitynge,** (5 **wytenge, -yng**), 6 **whytling, -yng, whityng, -inge,** 7 **whytting,** *Sc.* **quhiting, quhitting,** 8 **whitting,** *Sc.* **whyn, whin,** 8–9 *Sc.* **whitten,** 6– **whiting.** [*ad. Du. wijting*; also † *wuttingh*, MLG. *witting* 'aculeja', 'amia', 'asellus'; app. f. WHITE *a.* + -ING 3. (The formal analogue ON. *hvítingr* = a kind of whale, etc.) Cf. WHITEFISH.]

1. A gadoid fish of the genus *Merlangus*, esp. *M. vulgaris*, a small fish with pearly white flesh, abundant off the coast of Great Britain, and highly esteemed as food.

1495 *Nott. Rec.* III. 340 *Item*, for xxiij^ti^ *lite glaucus*, a whyt-yngge. c 1495 *Voc.* ibid. 647 *Hic clamitus*, wytyng. 1552 *Statut. Papers* (Camden) I. 49 In xij podeyd [= *pounderel*] wytyng, viij d. a 1568 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII.*, an. 3, b, Fresh and salte poore Fysshermen of Whitynges. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv. 76 The Whiting, notwithstanding that it is vnsauoure, and nourisheth very little, is of some good nourishment. 1664 in *Antiq. & Nat. Mag.* (1840) II. 505 For a dishe of quhitingis oxit 16 so. *Ibid.* 506 For a dishe of dreyd quhittingis oxit 10 so. 1721 in W. Macfarlane's *Geog. Collect.* (1907) II. 63 The seas abound with..Turbot, Skate, Mackirel, Haddocks, whitings. 1726 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 91 And there will be partan-and buckies, Sea-whytens and spelding-rowe. 1789 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* III. 155 Whitings appear in vast shoals on our seas in the spring. 1823 *Pomp Cycl.* XXVII. 347/1 Whiting Pout, a small elongated fish, of the cod, haddock, and bib by the absence of the barbule on the chin.

b. Locally applied to fishes of other genera.

(a) Some fresh-water fish found in Wales; also, a name on the Solway Firth and in the south of Scotland for a small fish of the salmon family, of uncertain identity, perhaps the young of the salmon-trout, *Salmo trutta* (cf. WHITLING). (b) In U. S., fish of the genus *Menticirrus*; also applied to the silver hake, and to the menhaden. (c) In Australia, A fish of the genus *Sillago*; see quot. 1888.

1589 CHETTLE *Kind-hartes Dreame* (1815) 8, A Poole there is, through which in this Clyed doth passe, Where is a Fish, that some a Whiting call. 1774 *Ann. Reg., Misc. Ess.* 161 [Bala] lake produces very fine trout, and a fish called whiting, peculiar to itself. 1795 *Statist. Acc., Scot.* XVI. 410 There is abundance of fish,..in Esk,..such as salmon, grilse, sea trout, and whitens. 1873 T. GILL *Catal. Fishes Cr. Coast. Amer.* 6 *Merluccius bilinearis*..American hake: silver hake (Maine); whiting (Mass.). *Ibid.* 27 *Menticirrus alburnus*..Carolina whiting. *Ibid., Menticirrus saxatilis*..King-fish; whiting. 1888 H. ASHWORTH Woods *Fish N. S. W.* 65 The 'whitings' are not like those of Europe. There are..four Australian species—the common school whiting *Sillago maculata*, the transparent whiting *Sillago bassensis*,..*Sillago punctata*, the whiting of Melbourne..and *Sillago ciliata*. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 81 The Norfolk Hog-fish *Pomadasys fulvomaculatus* is the 'Porkfish' and 'Whiting' of the West.

2. Allusive uses of sense 1. a. In proverbial phr. With gnst. 1721 cf. WHITE *a.* 1c.

a 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 64 Theie lepte a whyting (quoth she) and kept it vncite. 1570 *Marr. Wit & Sc.* iv. ii, But he that takes not such time while he may, Shal leape at a whyting when time is away. 1670 *Ray Prov.* 199 To leap a whiting. To let slip an opportunity. 1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 158 He gave me White Inges, but Roues. That is, he gave me fair Words. The Scots call Flatteries, Whytens, and Roues the Medicine. 1808 JAMIESON *S. v. Quhyte*, A proverbial phrase, still used to denote flattery: 'He kens how to butter a whiting'.

b. As a term of endearment: cf. *chicken-mop* (see s.v.). Also *whiting's eye*, a mucous look, a leer.

a 1599 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 223 He callyth me his whyting. 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gent. Dancing-Master* iv. i, I saw her..give him the languishing Eye,..the Whiting Eye, or dull sullen Eye. 1837 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 29 'Come, my whiting's eye, a mucous look, a leer.

c 1509 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 223 He callyth me his whyting. 1673 WYCHERLEY *Gent. Dancing-Master* iv. i, I saw her..give him the languishing Eye,..the Whiting Eye, or dull sullen Eye. 1837 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 29 'Come, my whiting's eye, a mucous look, a leer.

† 3. = *White pudding*: see WHITE *a.* 11 e. Obs.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 156 As the Darbyshire housewife (sorts out) her puddings when she makes whitings and blodings, and liverings and hackings.

4. (See quot.)

1792 G. CARTWRIGHT *Trent. Labrador* III. p. x, *Whitings*, trees which have been barked, and left standing.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, in sense 1: as *whiting-ground* [GROUND *sb.* 12], *-monger, -season*; † **whiting-mop**, a young whiting; also as a term of endearment for a girl (see MOP *sb.*4). Also in names of fishes resembling the whiting, as **whiting pout**, POLLACK, POUT (*sb.*1), **salmon** (see quots.).

1691 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 6 5 About two hundred fishing boats were lying at anchor off the edge of the 'whiting grounds about three miles outside Plymouth breakwater. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuff* 70 Colchester oystermen, or "whiting-mongers and sprat-catchers. 1893 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 548 'Whiting Perch. *Perca Albumus*. 1686 RAY *Willughby's Hist. Pisc.* iv. ii. 167 *Asellus Huttinga-Pollachius*. 'A 'Whiting Pollack. 1758 *Penn. Thames* 292 The Whiting-Pollack..has this Name given it here, from its Likeness to a Whiting. 1868 ANSTED *Channel Isl.* II. ii. 221 Next..in abundance are the whiting pollack ..and the gar-fish or green bone. a 1672 WILLOUGHBY *Hist. Pisc.* (1686) Tab. L. membr. 1. 1. 3 *Asellus mollis latus*. 'Whiting Poutes *Londinensibus*. 1758 *Descr. Thames* 292 The Whiting-Pout is remarkably broad, in Proportion to its Length. 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. 'Whiting Salmon, *Salmo Phinos*. 1791 W. GILPIN *Forest Scenery* II. 190 In the "whiting-season, fleets of twenty or thirty boats are often seen lying at anchor on the banks.

Whiting (hwaɪ·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Forms: 1 **hwiting**, 5 **whytyng(e), wyting, wytyng, whittyng**, 5–6 **whitying**, 6 **whyghtynge, whighting, whitying(e**, 6–7 **whitinge**, 7 **whiteing, whyting, whytting**, 8 **whiten**, 6– **whiting.** [f. WHITE *v.*1 + -ING 1.] **I.** The action of the verb.

† **1.** The action or process of making white; whitening. *Obs. a.* by covering or coating with white: = WHITEWASHING. Also *fig.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 431 Þe whytyng þat lyme is conuenyent. 1495-6 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1904) 220 Payd to Symon dawber for whittyng of the chyrch, v days j^d^. 1520 *Dunmow Chron.* (1820) 8 (MS.) For whyghtynge of the porche. 1605 *Shutt'lworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 109 A plaisterer, vij days and halfe whytting of the dyning chamber ruffe, 7s^j^d^. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 81 Whiting and stopping of fret-spellings.

b. = WHITEWASH 1. LIGHTON *Appeal to Parl.* 186 In this case, the whiting, daubing, or pallliating will not serve.

b. by depriving of colour: Bleaching.

1477 *Act 17 Edw. IV.* c. 4 Whityng & anelyng de tewle appelle 4 pheintile. 1594 PLAT *Jewellho.* i. 78 For the speedier whiting of yarne. 1820 in Pegge *Engl. Provinc. Indict.* (1896) 190 The whitest ..destroyes them in whitening and stanchinge about three mounthes. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1801/4 A convenient piece of Ground..for whiting of Linnen Cloth.

2. *Printing.* The use of 'white' (cf. WHITE *sb.* 7 *n.* and *a.* 2 d).

1884 *Athenæum* 24 May 658 The variety of type and the liberal whiting are worthy of the illustrations.

II. *concr.* **3.** A preparation of finely powdered chalk, used for whitewashing, cleaning plate, and various other purposes.

In OE. only in Comb. *hwitingmeoln* 'whiting meal'.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 525/2 Whytynge, or mater to make whyght of.. *albarium*, *candidarium*. 1632 in *Archæol. Æliana*, n. Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. p. lxiii, 12 balls of whiteing to scowre the plate. 1690 SIR J. PETTUS *Fleta Min.* (B. M. b. 130) To mix Tar with Sea-water, and with Lime putty, made with fine whiting and some of the linseed oil. 1880 BARING-GOULD *Mehalah* viii, You cannot clean a deck with whiting, you must take Bathstone.

III. 6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 1 a) *whiting brush, work*; (in sense 1 b) *whiting ground, time*; (in sense 3) *whiting-manufacture, -manufacturer*.

1611 COTGR., *Faconnette*,..'whiting brush. 1692 *Abp. Parr. MS.* 256 (Patent Office) Erected a bucking house, fitted and prepared a 'whiteing house. 1813 *Monthly Mirror* 22 Mar. 183 A Mr. Price,..'whiting-manufacturer. 1898 SHARP, *Merry W.* iii. iii. 140 It is 'whiting' time, send him by your two men to Jack-a-Lent's. 1900 *Pall Mall Gaz. Husb.* 1. 407 Eek 'whyting werk is thyng of gret delyte.

Whiting, obs. form of WHITTEN.

Whitish (hwaɪ·tiʃ), *a.* [f. WHITE *a.* + -ISH 1.]

1. Somewhat white; of a colour inclining to or approaching white.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. cl. (1495) T vj b/1 The leuys of the trees of Aechyni ben rough and whitysshe. 1530 PALSGR. 239/1 Whytysshe, *blanchastre*. 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* 92 b, Whitysh water. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 171 Turbeth. *Turbithum* is of the lesse Vulture, whiche is the browne or whitish Vulture. 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 74 Whose haires from my braid did ginne to be whitish. 1684 BOYLE *Relat. Fevers, Ibid.* 11. 105 A multitude of little cracks .. which destroyed its former transparency, and made it [*sc.* a crystal] look whitish. 1790 *Cook's 1st V.* Supp. I. 17 A species of the Medusa .. which..emitted a whitish light. 1797 T. MORTON *Cure for Heart-ache* v. i. 6 How whitish and deadly had he the look. 1815 *Scots Mag.* LXXVII. 81 The colour of the sky which was whitish. 1897 *Ribbett's Stat. Mist.* III. 331 The mucous membrane will..appear whitish from the presence of partially shed epithelium.

b. as *sb.* A colour approaching white.

1815 SMITHSON in *Shaw's gen. Zool.* IX. 1. 49 The shafts spotted with whitish, the feathers alternately banded with black and whitish.

2. a. Qualifying other adjs. (or *sbs.*) of colour, indicating a pale or light tint of the colour specified.

1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 166 A whitish-red colour. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 430 Turquois, of the New (Rock) are of an ill whitish Blew. 1732 NEVILE *Apic.* (ed. 2) 91 A whitish brown Paper. 1869 MRS. STONE *Chitteen's Book* 10, Her ..whitish-blue eyes. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* xvii, His swarthy face had taken on a quiet sort of whitish-green.

b. In purely synthetic combinations.

1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Cassida*, The whitish-flowered cassida. 1800 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* I. 258 Whitish-tailed Shrew.

Hence **Whi·tishness,** the quality of being whitish; whitish colour or tint.

1544 PHAER *Bk. Childr.* (1553) T vij b, Yelownes or whitishnes of the eyes. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxvii. 307 They were wont..by their whitishness to emulate in some measure the apparition of Light. a 1720 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 125 The best sort of barley is of a pale lively yellow colour, with a bright whitishness in it. 1806 HEWLETT, in *Phil. Trans.* XCVI. 466 The north [polar regions of Saturn] retain..some whitishness.

Whitleather (hwɪtlɛ̜ðəɹ) Forms 4 witlegðr, 5 whittlether, 5–7 whit(-)lether, 7–9 whit leather, 6– whitleather (WHITE *a.* 2 (with normal shortening in comb.) and LEATHER *sb.* For illustration of **white leather see** *I. B.*]

1 Leather of a white or light colour and soft plant consistence, prepared by tawing, i. e. dressing with alum and salt, so as to retain the natural colour. Also *attrib.*

1366–7 *Privy of Ivr chale* (Surtees) p lxxii Cum ferrura cingule, capestris, witlegðr' scutels [etc.] 1487 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 417 Pro whitlether pro lez brawdrek, vjd 1573–80 ALDEN *Reads* (1878) 36 Hole bridle and saddle whit lether and mail 1603 *Tarlton's Theat Hum* xi 58 A large strong thong or strap of what leather 1706 TRAHERN *Diarying & Lampl* 43 I have seen one part of a Skin of 5 well coloured sound nature, another Part that had somewhat the look of rough Parchment, or hard White-leather 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss., Whittlether*, sheepskins, prepared for thongs of flails, repairing harness &c. Formerly used for laddocks of church bells

B c1440 1519 (see I *attrib.* 1) 1500 *Lords Church Acc in W. Line Gloss* (1880) xv, For horskyn & di skyn whitlet leder 1556 *Chur hw Accs Minchinhampton in Archæol Jrnl* (1853) XXXV 423 For wyet lether and making off bawgeses, vjs viijd 1595 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *B 2, bubulci utriculi*, thonges of white leathes 1885 WALT *Leather Manuf* 39 When tawed or prepared with alum and salt they [ac sheepskins] form what is termed white leather

attrib and *Comb.* ?a 1600 *MS Lansd* 241 (Halliw.) Thy girdell made of the whitslether whange 1634 [COMUS *Physiognachia* C 1, Then from thy flesh I'le driue thy hide, And haue it throughly tand, and dry'd What lether like 1856 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gl Ser.*, White leather thong.

b. In comparisons, or as a type of toughness, elasticity, softness, etc.; hence *fig.* Also *attrib.*

1603 BRETON *I pray you let me not angrie* B 4, I am thus handled with this wicked olde peece of Whit leather 1612 BRAM & FL *Scorn'd Lady* v 1 Hast thou so much nouriture in the Wi tchcraft yet that thou canst cry? 1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Lovers Progr* iv ii 12, The guts of my conscience beginne to be of whit leather 1697 VAN BRUGH *Relapse* iv *Notes* I'll soon bring his Nose to the Grind stone *(Coupler) aside* Well said, old White leather! a 1723 LUMSDEN *Hist Life* 1714) 316 My Sides are not of Iron neither Are my Lungs made of What leather 1839 JAMES *Darnley* v Pray God to make all your bones as soft as what leather 1839 MISS KIRKLAND *New Home* xxxiv 225 Her eyes grew preternaturally pale, and her lips was as white leather

2 The tough ligament in the neck of an ox or other grazing animal also called *pin's ear*

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* v ii 10 262 Their Ligament—Called the Whitleather, Jugulum Taurorum and Pinsir.

Whitling (hwɪtlɪŋ) *S.* and *north.* Also 6 **whiddelyngo**, 9 **whitlin** [f WHITE *a.* + -LING. Cf G *weissling* whiting.

Late OE *hwitling*, glaucus (a perch the whiting)

A fish of the salmon family, not certainly identified, app the young of the bull-trout, *Salmo eriox.* Also *whitling trout.* Cf. WHITING *sb.* 1 *b* (*a*

1597 *Statutes-wchs* 1 (Chesham Soc) 121 For flookes and eels, hit whiddelynges, xxiijd 1769 WALLIS *Nat Hist Northumbld* I 363 The White or Trout is taken in the Esk and Tweed from the sea upwards 1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VIII 488 In some parts of the Lin, there are great numbers of sea trouts The fishermen call them whitlings 1830 in J. Doubleday *Comet Dale Fishing Songs* (1852) 84 The Tweed, he says, has no salmon An abundance of his whitlins the Esk 1867 F. FRANCIS *Bk Angling* ix 207 There is a disputed point as regards the bull trout, whether or no he is the veritable whitling'

attrib 1769 [see above] 1834 JARDINE in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 2 52 They are taken with whitling flies 1847 STODDART *Angler's Compl* 83 Others, like the Tweed or Tay, I recommend the use of a whitling hook

Whitlow (hwɪtlou) Forms *a* 4–7 **whitflawe**, 5 **whytiflowe**, 5–6 **whitflowe**, 6 **whyte flaw**, **white flaw**, 6–7 **whiteflaw(e)**, 7–8 **whit(-)flaw**, **whit(-)flow**, (8 *dial* **whick**, 8–9 **quickflaw**) *B* 4 **whytplowe**, **whyte lowe**, 6 **whitlowe**, 7 **whitelow**, (**whitloaf**), 7–9 **whitloe**, 6– **whitlow**, 7–9 **whytlow**, **whitelow** (**whitlowe**), **whitebowe**, 6–7 **whitblow** [app. orig *whitflaw, flow* WHITE *a.* + FLAW *sb.*1 (q. v. sense 4), but the similarity of the first syllable to early mod Du *wijt, fijt*, LG *fit* 'whitlow' is remarkable and suggests the possibility of alien origin The alterations to *whitblow, whitlowe* are difficult to account for. The supposition that the original form was *whick-flaw*, dial var of *quickflaw* (Skeat), is not supported by the evidence.]

A suppurative inflammatory sore or swelling in a finger or thumb, usually in the tertninal joint; = PARONYCHIA 1 (cf PANARICIUM)

a a1400 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 138 *Panaricium uel paranchium, i. apostema inter digitos, a'* a. *whitflawe* a1425 in *Archæol's Treat Fistula*, etc 42 De fistule bred ynng in be extremite of be fyngur deceyued sonnier be pacient han in oper places for vnkunnyng wib hat it is be whit flowe, whiche hou schalt knowe pus. 1536 WITTMAN *Dict* (1562) 77 A whiteflaw, *redinus* 1552 TURNER *Herb* II 95 b The ashes [of wild grapes] are good for medicines for the eyes, and with hony it healeth whit flawes, agnayles or goomes bledinge 1548 HERMAN *Herbar, Oberon's Medec* 59 The nails fain off by Whit flawes 1707 J. STEPHEN tr *Quesnay's Com. Wks* (1709) 740 A gold Ring does not cure a Whitflaw 1746 *Hist Trans* XLIV 218 Much used in Cataplasms for the Pellon, or worst Kind of Whitflow *a* 1800 PEGGE *Anecd Cant*, Whick flaw

B c1440 *Promp Parv* 525/2 Whytplowe (*P.* whytflowe *sore*, *panaricium*) 1603 BRETON *Mad World* (1633) H 8 b, Hesking but a Whitloe on a Lords thumbe 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1049 A liue Chiuelp laid to a what loaf, cures it 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydriot Chym* 206 I hey are not certainly able to perform the cure of so much as a paronychia or whitlow 1765 STERNE *Tr Shandy* VIII xxvi, A bunch of the eminent had been troubled with a whitlow in her middle finger 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect Inflam* 337 Where the matter is lodged so in some cases of whitlow in the sheaths of the tendons. 1823 R. JOHNSON *Syst Clin Med* xxiii 371 A suppurating tumor resembling a whitlow 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 573 Painless whitlow affects the fingers of patients suffering from peripheral nerve disease of the upper extremities

γ 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* lvi 17 A white blowe or a white flaw, the whiche doth grow about the rote of the nayle 1548 HALL *Vocab* 1 *Welsh Dict*, *Lenor*, whitblowe, 1598 FLORIO, *Panaricio*, a fellon, a whitblowe, that comes on ones finger tops

b *Herb.* **whitlow-grass**, book name of two early flowering plants with white blossoms, formerly reputed to cure whitlows (cf NAILWORT) *Saxifraga tridactylites*, Rue leaved Whitlow grass, and *Draba* (*Erophila*) *verna* (hence in mod use extended to the whole genus *Draba*), whitlowwort, a plant of the genus *Paronychia*, formerly reputed to cure whitlows

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxxxvi 498 Of Whitel lowe, or Whitlow grasse 1601 [see Rue] leafed Whitlowe grasse Jagged Whitlowe grasse 1634 [JOHNSON *Mercr Bot* 57 Rue Whitlow grasse 1650 [W. HOWE] *Hybiol Brit* 58 *Paronychia* Rue Whitlow grasse 1731 MILLER *Parronich* 2 *spec* Whitlow wort *Paronychia vulgaris*, Chickweed Whitlow grasse 1785 MARTYN *Lett Bot* ii (1794) 32 Those whose leaves are variable, as whitlow grass 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 143 D[raba] *verna* *Common Whitlow Grass* D Aizoides *See Groves or Alpine Whitlow Grass* Pyrenaica *Pyrenean Whitlow Grass*

Whitmate, obs. form of WHITE MEAT

Whit Monday see after WHIT SUNDAY

Whitner, obs form of WHITENER.

Whitness, -nesse, obs ff WHITENESS, WITNESS.

Whitney, error spelling of WITNEY

Whitneyite (hwɪtnəɪɪt) *Min.* [f the name of J. D. *Whitney*, an American geologist see -ITE 1] A native arsenide of copper, of a reddish-white colour, found near Lake Superior and elsewhere in America.

1881 *Brittan Gloss Min*

Whitour, obs form of QUITTER *sb.*1

Whitpot, obs form of WHITE POT

Whitret (hwɪtrɛt), **whitterick** (hwɪtərɪk) *S.* and *dial* Forms *a* 5 **whytrate**, (-**ratche**), **whitrast**, **whytras**, *Sc.* **quhitrass**, 5, 9 **whitrat**, 6 *Sc* **quhitrast**, **quhitred**, **fitret**, **quhitret**, 7–8 **whitret**, 7, 9 **whitrot**, 8–9 **whitter**, **whitteret**, **whitrit**, (**whutthrost**), 8– **whitret** *B* 8–9 **whitrock** 9 **whitrack**, (**wh**(**h**)**utterick**, -**cok**, **whuttorock**), **whittrick**, **whitterick** (see also *Eng Dial Dict*) [The earliest known forms suggest a compound of WHITE *a* and RAT *sb*, the types *whitret*, *whitried*, -*whitrick* exemplify Sc tendency to modify the sounds of final syllables.] A weasel, also, a stoat

a 1400 *Prompt Parv* 525 n Whytrate (*A.* whitratt *P.* whytrutche) c1480 HENRYSON *Testam of Fox* 1110 (Harl MS) The quhurrand quhirret with the quhasill wer I 1486 *Acts Sc. Albanac, Hunting* Iiij b The Graye, the Fox, the Quhitret, the Brok, and the Pulcate 1535 STEWART (Boeth) *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxxiii, Martrikis, bevers, quhitredis, and toddis 1590 BRETH in Watson *Coll Sc. Poems* (1706) I 18 The Rumant the Fitret with the deip and howest hole to huse *Ibid* 22 Out come the Quhitrēt 1629 SIR R. GORDON *General Hist Pearll Inhabit* (1813) 38 Cats, Quyrrells, whittrets, weasels, otters 1681 COWELL *Interp Suppl.* (1751) p xi As harnless as a whitret without teeth 1684 SIBBALD *Scotia Illustr* II iii 18 Mustela Rumant the Fitret vulgo Whitret dicitur 1790 AIKEN Wilson *Dict not in the Work* Poet Wks. (1846) 96 Ony whitret a direfu' jaws 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxii, We must run off the whittrock before the whole clanjamfray be down upon us 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 275 The whut throut or weazle, and the hoodie, have often bloody wars with other 1880 *Trans Cumb & Mog* May 646 When a whutrit or a fox came prowling past

B c1800 *R Jamieson's Pop Ball* (1806) I 294 Her mantle had bund the wark, And the whitrack skin had mouth 1820 G. W. SIMPSON *Whitrit Yarr Tom Bowling's Adv.* (1826) 56 Only whitret a direfu' jaws 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxii, We must run off the whittrock before the whole clanjamfray be down upon us 1829 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 275 The whut throut or weazle, and the hoodie, have often bloody wars with other 1880 *Trans Cumb & Mog* May 646 When a whutrit or a fox came prowling past

Whitsour (hwɪtsʊɹə) Sc. *Appl.*, the Whitsour 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gardener's Daily Assist* p xi, Apples valued principally by Cyder Whitsour

Whitster (hwɪtstəɹ) Now *local* Forms 1 **hwytstar**, **wytstare**, **wyhstarre**, **qwytstare**, **qwyster**, **quister**, 6 **whitstarre**, 6– **whitster** [f WHITE *v.* + -STER. Cf Du *witster* 'a Woman that whitens the wills' (Sewel.)]

1. A bleacher

c 1050 *Trans Charv* 39/1 Bleystare, or wytstare (*K* bleyster, *H* bleystare or qwytstare, *P* bleykester or whytster), *candidarius* 1530 PALSGR 288 2 Whitstarre, *blanchisseur* *de toyles* 1594 *Plat Jewell-h* iii 58 The whitsters, and dutch laundreyes 1598 SHAKE *Merry W* III iii 11 Take this basket, and carry it among the Whitsters in Datchet Mead 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 12 Aug, My wife and maids being gone over the water to the whitster's with their clothes 1700 J. HOUGHTON *Collect Improvem Husb* No 493 p 3 The Whitsters do use there Pot Ashes, in the whitening of their Yarn and Cloth 1881 *Exeter Cassons Clarks* (1883) 72 Scourer, Bleacher French Cleaner, Whitster

2. A whitesmith

1823 E. MOSS *Suffolk Wds*

Hence † **Whit tstered** (adj) *a*, Bleached

1767 *Specif Thos Long's Patent* No 869 A machine for printing whitstered linen'

Whitstone, obs. variant of WHETSTONE.

† **Whitsull.** *Cornish dial* [f WHITE *a.* + SOUL] — WHITE MEAT *a*

1600 CAREW *Cornw* iii 66 Their meat, Whitsull, as they call it, namely milke sowre milke, cheese, curds, butter, and such like as came from the cow and ewe

Whitsun (hwɪtsən). Forms 3 **witsonen**, **witsone**, 4 **witsone**, 4–6 **Witson**, 5 **Wyte**, **Wytt**, **White**, **Whyght** (*Sc.* Wit-), 5–6 **Whyt-**, 5–7 **Whit-**, 5–8 **Whitson**, 6 **Wyt-sone**, **-son**, **Witteson**, (*Sc* Wytson), 7–8 **Whitsund**, **Whit-sun**, 7– **Whitsun** *B* 5 *Sc* **quysson**, 5, 9 *dial* **Whitsson**, 7 **Whesen** (See also following words.) [ME *wh(i)tsone(n*, the first two elements of WHIT SUNDAY, WHITSUNTIDE, analysed as *Whitsun Day* Cf ON *hvitasunna* Whitsunday, *hvitasunnunótt* Whitsun week, *hvitasunnuaptann* Whitsun eve]

1. Used *attrib* to denote something belonging to, connected with, occurring at the season of Whit Sunday or Whitsuntide as *Whitsun ale*, *contribution*, *fair*, *holiday*, *market*, *morn*, *merriness*, *pastoral*, **Whitsun ale** *Hist.* [ALE 3], a parish festival formerly held at Whitsuntide, marked by feasting, sports, and merry making; † **Whitsun eve, even** [*Eve sb.*1 2, EVEN *sb.*2], the day before Whit Sunday, † **Whitsun fatshing** PENTECOSTAL *b.*, **Whitsun gillyflower**, local name for a double flowered variety of rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*), **Whitsun lady**, lord, titles of the leading or presiding personages at a *Whitsun ale*, **Whitsun week**, the week beginning with Whit Sunday, Whit week Also occas in names of the days of Whit week, as **Whitsun Sunday** (*obs* or *dial*) = WHIT SUNDAY, **Whitsun Monday**, etc = Whit Monday, etc (see after WHIT SUNDAY) See also WHITSUNTIDE

1846 APPLE *Lyra Innoc* xx xii, Thy dread Hours, that awful Trinity, Are but the Whitsun stars, new set on high 1614 W BROWNE *Sheph Pipe* I 66, This is a Jule Would beit our Whitson vle 1619 *Inquisit Essex* 113, Happy the age, When every village had a May pole, and Kept Whitson ales, and May games did abound 1633 CHAS I *Decl conc Sports* 11 That after the end of Divine Service, Our good people be not discouraged from hauing of May-Games Whitson Ales and Morrisdances 1698 WALLIS in *Phil Trans* XX 301 When they flock about a Bifsid Whitpot 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem* Dancers it a Whitsun Ale 1727 SOMERVILLE *Poems in Asst* 32 At Whitson ales king of the May He trip it on each holyday 1849 J. AYTON *Dom Econ* (1857) 93 Royal proclamations had failed to prevent the revival of May games, and Morris dancers People will not be merry by rule 1895 KENNETT *Par Antiq* II 397 The Pentecostals or Whitsun contributions 1897 R. COKAYNE *Poems* 1855 A 'witsonen eue his come per 1475 *Paston Lett* (1904) V 238 Wretyn at Mytteby, on Wytsson eve 1533–4 in Swayne *Churchw Acc Sarum* (1896) 96 Kepyng mete on Whytson yeve 13 d 1684 LAUD *Diary* 15 May, Saturday, Whitson eve, The Bill passed in Parliament 1700 *Brief Particulars of Truth* (1900) 242 The day called Whit-sunne eve 1448 in *Rep MSS Ld Middleton* (Hist MSS Comm 1911) 109 On Qwysson even everilke man breke his seruyell gieuse, or hym lykes 1533 *Gough, Camb*, etc (B. & L.) 255 On Wyt on cvyne vs 4d 1536 *Inv Goods at London* 1620 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 26 1 Die Sabbati ante festum Pente costes in Witson even et 12 Nov 1809 CRABBE *Par Reg* I 427 Loitering at the 'Whitsun Ale, Anno Regni Georgii Quarti (1837) 56 Oblations commonly called by the name of 'Whitson Farthings payable to the Dean and Chapter of Worcester] BAILEY (folio) v v *Quad rogesium* 81, Pentecostals or Whitsund Farthings. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 852 1 Whitsun Farthings, otherwise called Smoke Farthings, a composition for offerings anciently made in Whitsun week by every man in England, who occupied a house with a chimney, to the cathedral church of the diocese 1898 W. CRAIK *Age of Vaughan* II 33 May brings Roses, Buttercups, Whitsuntide flowers 1886 BAILEY & HOLLAND *Flatt & Gillflower, Whitsun* The d ible flowered variety is called *Hesperis matronalis*, Nov (Whitsun Gillyflower), 1833 SOUTHEY *Colloq* (E E 1 S) 263 Justis at Westefinjnster all ye 'Wytsun halydas 1609 B. JONSON *Sejanus Wom* III 1, Were you ever so much as look'd upon *Penne* 1 A Kitchen wench, now so tricked up with scarfs, rings, and cross garters, that you never saw a 'Whitsun Lady better rigged 1621 *Metamorpha* b 2 b, Ich haue beene twise our 'Whitson Lord 1853 B. JONSON *Tale of The Pitt* 8 Old records Of antique proverbs drawn from Whitson Lords 1495 HALLIBURTON *Ledger* (1867) 108 At the 'Vitson merkat 1501 *J Inuption Corr* (Camden) 154 From Lyncolns Inne, this 'Whitsonemunday 1628 in *Cri & Lomas Jrn.* I (1848) II 315 The new Venetian ambassador had his first audience on Whitsun Monday 1687 *MSS. Dk Rutland* (Hist

MSS. Comm.) II. 213 Whesen Monday. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 9). *Linton*, ..10 miles from Cambridge. ..has a market on Thursday, and fairs on Whitsun-Monday, and August 4. 1838 Stanley *Let. in England* (1871) p. xxii, Your visitors ..were receyuyd apon *Wyt-son morn. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, ii. iv. 25 Russel with a *Whitson Morris-dance. 1611 — *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 134 I may sing it haue seene them do In *Whitson-Pastorals. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 36 On *Whytsonesday, which was the xxxj. of May, was the coronacion. 1825 Beckett *N. C. Gloss. Whitson-Sunday*, Whitsunday. 1622 Horton *Concord. Years* 173 *Whitsun-thursday. 1599 *Min. Archdeaconry of Colchester* II. 248 (MS.) In the afternoone on Whitson munday and *Whitson tuesdays all dayes. 1662 *Bk. Com. Prayer* N 3, Whitson Tuesday. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 403/1. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 168 *Vytson veddyinsday. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10542 Pe burdeis þa *witsonewoukes to londone iwis com. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 734 Of witsone owke þe twysday. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxii. 147 Apon a Seterday in Whitson weke. 1498 *Paston Lett.* III. 224 Wrytyn at London, the Wednysdays in Whyghtsonweke. 1551-2 *Act 5 & 6 Edw. VI* c. 3 Monday and Tewisdaye in Witeson weike. 1597 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, ii. 3. 58 On Wednesday in Whitsun week. 1634 *Bk. Com. Prayer* H 5, Munday in Whitsun weeke. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* v, The great annual town-holiday of Whitsun-week.

2. *ellipt.* Short for Whitsun Day. *rare.*

1849 Disraeli in Monypenny & Buckle *Life* (1914) III. viii. 204 There will be a hot and perhaps eventful campaign between this and Whitsun. 1896 *Ibid.* (1916) IV. iii. 45 Between Easter and Whitsun.

Whit Sunday, Whitsunday (hwit *sʊndi*, hwitsʌ*ndē*). Forms (see also Day and Sunday): 1 (*obl.*) **Hwitan Sunnandæg**, 2 **wit(te)-sunnedei**, 3 **White(n)sune(n)dæi, hwitesune-, Witeson(ne)-, wit-sune-, wit(e)sone-**, 4 **wit sonday, wijt sundai, Wittsunday, whytsonen-, wit(te)-sone-**, 4–6 **Witsonday(e, 5 Whytesonday, witsonen, -on-, witsun-, wyt-, wyth so(u)nday, wytsson-, Gwytsson-**, 5–6 **Whitsonday, Whit sonday, Whit(e)son-, Whysonday, Witsounday, whitson, Witson daye, Sr. Witsunda, Vyt-, Vitso(u)nday, 6– Whitsunday, 7– Whit Sunday, (Whit-Sunday, 9 Whitsun-Day).** *β.* 4 *Sr.* **Qwhyssonday**, 4–5 **qvhisonday, 5 w(h)isonday, whysunday**, 9 *dial.* **Whussenday.** [late OE. *Hwita Sunnandæg* lit. 'white Sunday' (found once only and in oblique form *Hwitan S.*); whence app. ON. *hvítasunnudagr* in the same sense, also *hvítasunnuhátíðr*, *-sunnu*, *-synha* (ON. *hvítadagr* 'white day', *hvítaðrtíðinsdagr* 'white Lord's-day', *hvítaldagavíka* Whitsun week, cannot be taken as evidence of an independent Norse origin; they are prob. due to Icelandic attempts to obliterate heathen traces from the name of the festival). The epithet 'white' is generally taken to refer to the ancient custom of the wearing of white baptismal robes by the newly-baptized at the feast of Pentecost (cf. *Dominica in albis*, the name of the First Sunday after Easter, Low Sunday, given for the same reason).

The formal analogues of *Whitsun-day* current on the Continent in Low German and neighbouring areas are mostly applied to the First Sunday after Easter (cf. above), or the First Sunday in Lent (prob. from the white church-hangings then used; cf. OFris. *hwita torsdey*, Du. *Witte Donderdag* Maundy Thursday), e.g. MLG. *witsondach*, MDu. *wittesonnendach*, (from LG.) MHG. *witzensuntac*, MSw. *hvita sunnadaghar*. (No confirmation has been found of Kilian's '*witten-son-dagh*, velus Fland. Dominica Pentecostes,' and Colgrave's '*Witten-dach*, Sax. Dominica Sunday' and Hexham's '*Witten Sondagh*, Palme-Sunday' are prob. blunders.)

In earlier OE. the name of Whitsunday was *pentecosten* (gen. *-es*), the Græco-Latin name (see Pentecost and cf. Goth. *paintēkusten* acc.), which was adopted in other Teut. languages, e.g. OS. *Ōci pincastin*, MDu. *pinxteren*, Du. *pinkster*, OHG. (as) *Pfingistun* (*Pfingstdunstag*), MHG. *pfingesten*, G. *Pfingsten*, (Old.G. *pinkstin*, Sw. *Pingst*, Da. *Pinsedag*): see Pinkster.

As the name of a Scottish term-day, *Whitsunday* (stressed on the final syllable) has been long dissociated from the church festival.

According to a different apprehension of the composition of the word (the origin of which was obscured by the shortening of the first syllable), it has been divided either as *Whitsun day* or as *Whit Sunday*, and the first elements of both of these have been used attributively in the same sense: see Whitsun and *Whit Monday*, etc. below.]

1. The seventh Sunday after Easter, observed as a festival of the Christian Church in commemoration of the descent of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost: = Pentecost 2.

c 1000 *Ælfric Homm.* xx. 1066 (MS. D.) On þisan Eastron com se kyng to Wincestre, & þa wæron Eastra on x kal. April, & sona æfter þam com Midsumor, & þa wæron Eastra on x kal. Maius, & Ealdred ærcebiscop to eowre ..on Hwitan Sunnandæg. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 45 Munezeing of þam halı gast þe he sende in his apostles on þon dei þe is icleped witsunnedei. *c* 1205 Lay. 17481 Þis al hii folc.. come to Aubenes-buri .. to White-sunedæie. *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 151 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 224 Per se schulle þis ester beu & þis witsonedai also. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 445 In a Whitsonday he mayde was i-cristened. 1398 *Maundev. de Mebrez* (Ilann.) 288 At þe fest of qvhitsonday. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2978 Haue hatte of floures as fresh as may Chapelett of Roses of witsonday. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 16 He made a feste, the soth to say, Opon the Witsononday, At Kerdyf, that es in Wales. 1480 *Mouk of Kirkham* (Arb.) 93 On ascensyon day and wythsaunday he put no lyght to hym, the whiche yn thes festis specialy were wonte to brenne. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* clxxxi. 731 On a witsonday themperour and thempresse helde estate royall at there palayes for y^e solempnyte of that day. 1634 Heraclius *Tyras.* (Chetham Soc.) 4 The next morning early, being Whit Sunday, was discovered land. 1787 Keble *Chr. Year* (heading of poem) Whitsunday. 1868 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 188 The coronation took place at Westminster on Whitsun-Day.

† **b.** Used for the actual day of Pentecost on which the event took place: see Pentecost 1. *Obs.*

a 1240 *Lofsong in O. E. Hom.* I. 209 þe þeoue of þe holi goste þet þu on hwite sune dai sendest þine deorewurðe deciples. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 655 in *O. E. Misc.* 50 At hun heye vndarne, a wit-sonedæi, þe holy gost heuen com vp-on in fuy tunge. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Petrus*) 40 Petir brouht to cristis fay þe thowsand men on witsonday. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 351 Bytwene þe ascencioun, þat is holy Pursday, and Witsonday, Mathias was i-chose.

2. (In form *Whitsunday* or *Whitsun Day.*) One of the Scottish quarter-days or term-days (see Term-day b), ordinarily May 15, but in certain cases May 26 (= May 15 Old Style) or May 28.

1680 *Rec. Mag. Soc. Scot.* 84/1 Full pone ..my malis ..to raise & ressave, my Witsondais to set and to halde. 1839 *Edin. Absol. Reg.* (1844) I. 264 Mertimes and Vytsonday, 1541 (Old Style) Martinmek, to be quyt be the said mediatouris of wark at Vitsounday and Mertimess be equall portionis. 1693 *Sc. Acts Will. & Mary* c. 40 (1822) IX. 304/2 Our Sovereign Lord and Lady The King and Queens Majesties .. Declare that the Fifteenth day of May was since the date of the forsaid Act, and shall be in all time comeing in place of the former Terme of Whitsunday, to all effects whatsoever. 1705 [Defoe] *Hymbal* 10 June 10.

3. *attrib.* in senses 1 and 2.

1451 *Churchw. Acc., Yatton* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 93 The Wendslaue of Wytsondaye tyme. 1483 *Acta Audit. in Adam Loutfut's Journal.* 108 The malis of the annuell landis of the Witsonday terme last bipast. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 544 On wytsondaye eyen. 1503 *Acts Jas. IV* (1814) II. 243/2 Apon thurisday in witsonday weik. *c* 1557 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) I. 153 Beleves to my lorde of durhm for whitson daye rent of thuld p^re xl^s.

Whit Monday, Whit Tuesday, the Monday and Tuesday following Whit Sunday; also † *Whit Wednesday, Thursday*, formerly called *Whitsun Monday*, etc., see Whitsun 1. (*Whit Saturday* is in senses. recent use for the day before Whit Sunday, formerly called *Whitsun eve.*) **So Whit-week**, the week beginning with Whit Sunday.

1557 Q. Mary in *15th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. II. 31 Untill the viith daye of this present moneth whiche shall be Whitsonmonday. 1565 *Conduct of our Dames* 1 Whitsonday last past, I went up thither .. on White-munday. 1578 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Rye*, The market is on Saturday, the Fair on Whitsunday, *Hist. Litchfield*, 118, with 4 fairs, on May 6, on Whit-Tuesday, and on October 28. *Ibid., Llandeilo*, Cardigunshire.. has .. fairs on Whit-Wednesday, July 10 (etc.). 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 403/1 *White Thursday*. 1867 in *Chron. Hants-Hahes & Pathey of Desert* 365 The night between Whitsunday and Whitmonday. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D.* lxxiv, It was now Whit-Tuesday, and the Whitsun-week was the busiest time of the year. 1879 White-week would be a very good time to close the schools.

Whitsuntide (hwitsʌntāid). Forms (see also Tide *sb.*): 3 **White-sune tide, wit sonntid**, 3–4 **witsoon(e)-**, 3–6 **Wytson-**, 4 **whitson(e)-**, 4–6 **Witson-, Witsone-**, 5 **Qhytson-**, 5–6 **Whytsone-** (**Whitsuntyde**), 5–8 **Whitson-**, 7– **Whitsuntide.** *β.* 4 **Witsonen-**, 5 **whissone-**, 5–6 **Whysson(e-, Whysen-**, 6 **Whyson-**. 9 *dial.* **Whissontide.** [f. Whitsun + Tide *sb.*] The season of Whit Sunday; Whit Sunday and the days immediately following.

c 1205 Lay. 31524 Hit lomp an ane time to þan Witesune tide (*c* 1275 *Witsontime*) þat he king hefde at Winchestre. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10542 Ayþe he þeste of witsontyd. *a* 1330 *Roland & V.* (Abbotsf. Club) 16 At Estre, at Wissentide, And at seyn Iames day.... And in Yole, And at Witsontide. 1340 *Ayenb.* 260 On þe tyme þet þe Emperour Henrie .. held his witsoun-tyde. 1448 *Paston Lett.* I. 70 Harry Gonell hath bowth to me xix.. and he seyth I sal have more or Qhytsun tyd. 1484 Caxton *Chivalry* v. 52 To make and adoube a knyȝt it apperteyneth the day of some grete feste as Cryssemas, Easter, Whitsontide, or ellis in Sir W. Parker *Hist. Long Shipord* (1872) 97 At Witsenstyde. 1600 Marston, etc. *Jack Drum's Entert.* i. (1601) A j b, Tis Whitson-tyde, and we must frolick it. 1719 Steele *Theatre* No. 178 P, We wish .. all our Customers a merry Whitsuntide. 1859 Tennyson *Pelleas, Lancelot* 145 Arthur on the Whitsuntide before Heid court at old Caerleon upon Usk. 1916 G. E. Buckle *Life of Disraeli* IV. i. 9 After Whitsuntide the general debate was resumed.

† **b.** Used in early versions of N. T. for Pentecost 1. *Obs.* (Cf. Whit Sunday 1 b.)

1382 Wyclif *1 Cor.* xvi. 8, I schal dwelle at Effesy, til to Witsuntide [Tindale, vntill witsuntyde; 1551 wytsontyde].

c. *attrib.*

1609 B. Jonson *Silent Woman*. III. i, I would haue you get your Whitsuntide-velvet-cap. 1612 Cokay *Crudities* 9 A Whitsuntide foole .. wearing a long coate, wherein there were many seuerall peeces of cloth of diuers colours. 1687 in *Trml. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1915) Oct. 182 Shee is willinge to sett out .. after whitsuntide weeke soe called is ouer. *c* 1755 in R. Ward *Hist. St. Edmund's Coll.* (1893) 303 On all working days in ye Xmas and Whitsuntide Vacations. 1916 G. E. Buckle *Life of Disraeli* IV. i. 7 The Whitsuntide recess [of Parliament] was approaching.

Whitt, obs. dial. f. Quick *a.*; obs. .. Write.

Whittawer (hwi·tǫə). Now only *Hist.* or *dial.* Forms: 4 **whitetawer, white-tawyer, whit(t)awyer**, 5 **whytetawyer**, 5–7 **white tawyer**, (7 **whitaw**), 5– **whittawer**, 6–8 **white tawer**, 7–8 **white-tawer**, 9 **whitawer**, *dial.* **w(h)ittor, whittaw**, etc. [f. White *a.* + Tawer1. (Cf. the synonymous MDu. *witgarwer*, MHG. *weizgerwer*, G. *weissgerber*.)] One who taws skins into Whitleather: = Tawer 1. In mod. dial., a saddler, harness-maker.

1284 *12 Edw. I. Stat. Wallie* c. 4 De Whitawariis [*v.r.* Whitawyariis, Whytawyariis], scilicet qui coria bovina & equina furata sciente aliiqficant ut sic non agnoscantur. 13.. *Liber Albus* (Rolls) III. 432 Galfridus le Whitetawer. 1381 *Letter Bk. D. Lond.* H. 127 Walterus le Whitawyer, Johes le Megucer. 1388 *Ibid. F. ff.* 126 b, Les leons gentz appellez Whittawyers. 1411 *Close Roll 12 Hen. IV*, Willelmus Pratte, White tawyer. 1474 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 401 The sise of a whittawer is that he make nor tawe no maner of lether but shepis lether, Getes lether, Hertis lether, horse-lether, or houndes-lether. 1615 *Manch. Cst. Leet Rec.* (1885) II. 303 Robert Hilton, whitetawe. 1625 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xxv. 190 b, If any white Tawer doe sell the Barke in the Forest, he shall be remoued, and make fine: for they are the common dressers of skins of stolne Deere. 1660 Shadwick *Vegetables* 88 Lime, which the Tanner and White-Tawer take out of their lime-pits. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5882/8 William Welden, .. Whitawer. *a* 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 45 Few harnessmakers, that are white tawers, understand how to dress their hides. 1854 Mrs Baker *Northumberland Words*, *Whittawer*, a collar-maker, or maker of husbandry harness. 1859 (Geo. Eliot) *Adam Bede* vi, Men are busy there mending the harness, under the superintendence of Mr. Goby the 'whittaw', otherwise saddler.

Hence † **Whittawing** *vbl. sb.*, the practice of whittawers.

1381 Kitchin *Le Cvt. Leete* 13 Aust si aucun per aucun vore corrupt les common vews per whittawing per lyme ou per ling.

Whitte, obs. form of Whit, White, Wit.

Whitten (hwi·tn). *dial.* Also 6 *Sr.* **veyton, 7 whitling, whiting, 9 witten.** [Usually *whitten-tree*, repr. OE. *hwitingtréow*, f. *hwiting* (of identical formation with Whitten *sb.*) + *tréow* Tree.] A name for the water elder or wild guelder-rose (*Viburnum Opulus*), and the wayfaring-tree (*V. Lantana*). Also (by confusion with *whin-ken*, Quicken *sb.*1), the mountain-ash or rowan (*Pyrus aucuparia*), and some allied plants.

Whitten pear-tree, the service-tree (*Pyrus Aria*): see quot. 1832 in Whitty.

c 1100 *Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 139/1 *Cuscubus*, hwitingtreow. [Identified by Cockayne as *Pyrus Aria*, White-Beam-tree.] 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 67, I saw veyton, the decoctione of it is meedi for ane sair hufe. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* vi. Ixxx. 761 Of Marris Elder, Ople, or Dwarffe-Plane tree.. I take this to be a shrub that is called in Englishe, Whittentree, whereof are two kindes. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii. lxxii. 1257 The water Elder is called.. in English Marish Elder, and Whitten tree, Ople tree, and Dwarfe Plane tree. 1625 Jonson *Sad Shepherd* Table Gro. Names, Whicken tree, i. wilde Ash.. Whitten tree, i. water Elder, or wilde Ash. 1668 *Phil. Trans.* III. 857 The Whitting or Quicken-tree. 1847 Halliwell, *Whitten*, and by some *Fraxinus Cambro-Britannica*. *a* 1867 Aubrey (Royal Soc. MS. ff. 137) in Britten & Holland *Plant-n.*, About Cranbourn chace grows.. a tree which they call Witten, no bigger than a cherry tree; they call it Whiting or Whitewood. 1847 Halliwell, *Whitten*, the wayfaring tree. *Kent.* 1868 *Archæologia* XLII. 125 The Rowan or Quick-beam,.. popularly termed the Mountain Ash.., and, in some counties, the Whitten-tree and the Witty.

Whitter (hwi·tər), *sb.*1 *Sc.* Also 6–7 **qu(h)-, -our**. [Imitative.] **a.** A talkative person, a chatterer. **b.** Chatter, 'loquacity, prattle' (Jam.). So **Whitter-whatter** in same senses.

a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 480 Rank ruittour, sculkquitour [*v.r.* scurlie whittour, scurlquhittor], and Juittour. 1805 A. Scott *Poems* 47 What need we heed sic whitterwhatter? 1825 Jamieson s.v., A woman when her curiosity is said to be 'in a perfect whitter-wi' ane'. E. Hamilton *Outlaws Marsbee* iii, I would counsel you..to haud your whitter the night.

Whitter, *sb.*2 *Sc.* [Cf. Whittle *v.*1] A draught of liquor, a drink.

1785 Burns *1st Ep. T. Lᵛ·····k* xix, We'll sit down an' tak our whitter, To cheer our heart.

Whitter, *v. Sc.* [Later form of Quitter *v.*2]

1. *intr.* To warble, twitter.

1513 [see Quitter *v.*2]. *c* 1800 *Hyp's Hall* 24 in R. Jamieson *Pop. Ball.* (1806) I. 226 The sang fowls in the shaw began To whitter in the dale.

2. To move lightly and briskly; to quiver, flutter, scamper, etc.

1513 [see Quitter *v.*2]. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 7 The dows and dawes..Out-whirl'd and whitter'd. 1894 Fiona A. Sitic *Father's Theory* xii A 'whittering heat.' *Whittering*, under the bed: behind the boxes. That was the worst of a musk-rat; no one could possibly tell where it would 'whitter' next.

Whitter, var. Quitter *sb.*1 (sense 2).

1833 *Sc. C. Bell Hand* (1834) 296 Sandi racks, whitters, inflammations, and other diseases of the horse's foot.

Whitteret, -ick, var. Whitret.

Whitterish (hwi·tərĭʃ), *a. dial.* [? Variant of Quitterish.] Pale, faded.

1879 *Hist. Jetter* 14 A pallid whitterish colour. 1894 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Whitterish*, faded. Applied

to clothes which have lost their colour from the effect of the sun or frequent washing

Whittie-whattie (hwɪtɪhwɒtɪ), *sb Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 7 **whytie whatie**, 8 **whity-whaty**, 9 **whittee-whattee**. [Reduplicated ? on WHAT *int. pron.*] Vague or undecided talk or statement, indecision, shilly-shallying; a frivolous excuse. So **Whittie-whattie** *v. intr.*, to be undecided, to shilly-shally; also, to speak low or secretly, to mutter, whisper.

c 1680 R MACWARD *Contend* (1723) 16 The sense and substance of all this whittie whattie will be only 'O be quiet [etc.] 1692 J. CLEGATE *Dreadful Day* 110 Crimcks with them from frome and whyttie whatties, may imagine a hundred reasons. 1808 JAMIESON, *Whittie whattie*, silly pretences, frivolous excuses. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* vii, 'What are ye whittie-whattieing about, ye gowk? said his gentle sister, who suspected the tenor of his murmurs.

Whitting, obs. var WHITING.

Whittle (hwɪt'l), *sb.*[1] Now *dial* Forms 1–3 **hwitel**, 4 **whitel**, **wytel**, 5 **wytele**, 6 **whittel**, 7– **whittle**. [OE. *hwitel*, corresp. to ON *hvitill* white bed cover (Norw. *kvitel* blanket), f. *hwit* WHITE *a.* + -EL[1], LE.] †**a.** A cloak, mantle. †**b** A blanket **c.** A baby's woollen napkin or flannel petticoat **d.** A shawl or wrap.

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* iii. xxxi. [It] sceal þes broðor sume dæge þat he wolde licgan, & his hwitla [*gl.* or wæscan . . . 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* iv. 21 Seon and Feleth ðydon ane hwitel [*pallium*] on hiora sciddra. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 8 Hwo-seoðen hwon beoð warmes þen hwitel [= hwitel] & his kertel? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11 *Herdes* 1 *Hirds* 1 *Hirsh* (1860) 6 Wo þat streccher forberne þan his wytel wyle recche in þe straue his fet he mot streche. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XXII 78 When he sleep[e]þ hym bitwene, he wrappe[þ] his wyues hwitel 1422 *Wills of Oxney* (Somer. et Hob.) 3 wytele & j chete. 1585 COGAN *Thesaurus, cepuntis*, the first apparyse of children, as swathes, whittles, and such like. 1598 FLORIO, 1668 in Misc. Mark (*ceinture de Cuir*) *Times* (1834) 2 7 A whittle that was fringed. 1697 in C. Worth *Devon Wills* (1863) 249 To sister, Rod[e] a Turkish whittle. 1700 J. BROOME *Jew Rage* 234 The [Devonshire] Women have a peculiar sort of Garment, which they wear upon their Shoulders, called Whittles, they are like Mantles, with fringes about the edges 1755 *Connoisseur* No 80 ¶ 7 As great a store of caps, clouts, biggens, belly bands, whittles, and all kinds of childbed linnen as could set up a Lying in Hospital 1859 SMITH *Dict. of Antiq.* s.v. *Lanugo*, I sought out the old lady, whose shawl I had so unceremoniously made use of [to extinguish fire]. I believe she considered Miss Saville's safety dearly purchased at the expense of her favourite whittle 1871 Mrs. H. WOOD *Dene Hollow* xxiv, In a coarse red shawl—or, as it was called then, 'whittle,' Emma Gaisb stated

Whittle (hwɪt'l), *sb.*[2] Now *dial* Forms 4 **qwetyll**, 5 **whyttel**, 6 **whittell**, *Sc* **quhittil**, 7 **whitle**, 6– **whittle**. [Variant of THWITTLE; cf. *whack*, *whang*.] A knife, esp one of a large size, as a carving knife, a butcher's knife, or one carried as a weapon; also, a clasp-knife.

1404 *Nottingham Rec.* II 22 3 whyttel, 3d 14 *Mankindes Mirr.* (N.) 146 in *Anc. Drama* II 108 Schrape of be rowest bark with a qwetyll 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iii (1570) B 5 v, The scullion . Came some with whittels, some there with fleshhookes 1530 PALSGR. 300/1 Thwittle or whittell 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii (1912) 431 He thought best with a great whittle he had to cut his throate, which he had used to with Cuius, who had vnwillingly determine in it 1598 GRENEY *Greene's Tu Quoque* (Grosart) XII 209 A whittell by his belt he bare 1608 WILLOBIE *Willobie His Avisa* (N.) 40 Her pesants with their whittles at their backe me but a knife whereof I had none to spare 1633 TAYLOR *Iter. Cantab. Aquat. Sc* 136 We shall not need to borrow Gyrt Allen shirts when hatted Curtius Lost occasion, Or any sory whittle will serve the turn 1668 DRYDEN *Sir Martin* (1691) 70 Here's the sixpenny whittle you gave me, with the Mutton haft I can spare it, for knives are of little use in Spain 1704 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) II 181 A rousty whittle to sheer the kail 1806 *Gazettes* 3 *et* (ed 2) 194 The knives [of kilmurs] were so much famed, that a Schimitare [*sic*] whittle was proverbial 1811 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* xvii Peshrew me, but thou art sharper than a Sheffield whittle! (Cf. quot. c 1386 in THWITTLE *sb.*) 1841 I. PARNELL *Cecil* & *Vic.* II 183 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i. xi, I put, and a coat of English cloth, and has a Birmingham whittle, and a watch in his pocket 1893 G. J. CAMPEY *Fac All-pratt* 61 In the hunger of Wrangle Bend we ate a solemn whittle with which in the basketfuls arrived, he would suck the sore upon notch sticks

b. *Comb.* **whittle-gait** (-gate), see quot. 1804; **whittle knife**, a whittle.

1804 R. A. DAVENPORT *Coal. Hall* (1900) 144 In some parts of Cumberland he is not only receives quarter pence, but is provided with victuals at the houses of his subjects, which he visits in his circuit. This latter circuit is called whittle gaits from however to the toll of travelling 1825 BRO. KELLY *N. C. Gloss* s.v., An hurden sark, a pair graddens, and a whittle gait, were all the salary of a clergyman in many years ago, in Cumberland 1735 *Pilot Treas.* XXXIX 76 The 'Whittle Knife, with the Rock Handle 1881 LEIGHTON *Malay Annals* (1921) 54 In his hand was a whittle knife with not the hilt.

Whittle, *sb.*[3] *Sc.* and *north dial* Also 6–7 **whittell**, 9 *Sc.* **whuttle** Reduced form of WHITTLOW Also **+whittle-flaw** = *whitflaw* (see WHITTLOW), **whittle-grass**, mchlist (cf. *whitlow-grass*).

1596 J. MELVILL *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 366 We fell mair a whittell in our finger nor the bribbe of the haill 1d. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II 66 Sea-water relieves whittle flaws before they exulcerate. 1774 MACLAGAN *Scots & Doric* 94 A distemper incident to the thumb, vulgarly called the whittle. 1825 JAMIESON, *Whuttle-grass*.

+Whittle, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Also 6 **whittel**, **whyttel**, **whittyll**, 6–7 **whitle**. [Usually taken to be a fig. use of next (cf. WHET *v.* 6), but evidence is wanting.] *trans* To ply with drink, to make drunk, intoxicate; in *pa. pple.* exalted by drink, drunk, intoxicated. Hence **Whittled** *ppl. a.*, **Whittling** *vbl. sb*

1530 PALSGR. 300 Which he is well whyttelled, he wyll crake goodly of his manhode; *agaynst it a tyme he lets* I bled 844 Well whittel, nere drunken. 1543 BECON *Invectives agst Swearing* 24 When they see once set vpon the ale benche, and well whyttled no thyng lyeth in their way, the many cuppes that haue been fylled in 1548 *Misc. Tales of Skelton* in Wks 1843 I 9 Iust, Skelton did fill all the cuppes, and whitled the freere 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 44 Whit? gorge vpon gorge, egges vpon egges, & stale vpon stale? such egging and whitling may happen bring you acquainted with the triumphant chart of cotten egges. 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* xiv. xxii. I 437 When they be throughly whitled, then the secrets of the heart are opened 1658 ORQUHART *Jewel* 126 Draining he dies, whitling themselves with bespeaked juyce 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v, Prognost v 236 Whittled, Mellow, Cupsh stien Swillers.

Whittle, *v.*[2] Also 6–7 **whittle**. [f. WHITTLE *sb.*[2]]

1. *trans* To cut thin slices or shavings from the surface of (a stick, etc.); to dress or pare with a knife, to reduce or sharpen by doing this.

1552 HUDSON, Whittle a thinge small, or sharpe like a shafte, *exacuo* 1590 GREENE *Penelope* Did The Persians vse customarily to whittle small twigs of birch, to keepe them selves from idle cogitations 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1617) 628 2) 25, Cudgyses whitling a sticke to passe away the time 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 80 Shall whittling an ash cke to a hut her[s] packe 1678 OSBORN *Mem. King James* To Rob, A huge blame is due to such as maintain & cherish those that whittle their knives upon them knives and hatchets, with which they deface and whittle the stated graves of great persons 1686 AUBREY *Lastly Sur. Nature* (1719) 1 Men must have ten sticks almost a foot long against whittled and sharpned at the great end 1724 E. WARD *Hum. ing Decoy* 32 As Lawyers Clerks, instead of mending Pens to Court, be whittling useless Pens to pieces 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge Notes* xiv, The captain seated himself astride of one of these barrels, and pulling a great clasp knife out of his pocket, began to whittle it by paring thin slices off the edge. 1913 JANE H. HARRISON *Prol.* ii. 8 *Attis* 11 64 Those wands . are whittled at the top into spual shavings.

b. *Comb.* To wear away or reduce by a process analogous to paring: see quots.

1736 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 457/1, I am told they'll whittle you down twenty or thirty Pegs of Mutton into one sorry Dish. 1857 WARREN *Ladder Assur.* xxiv, Velvet Wigs [Judges] 181 Like those savoyards who getting their livelihood by carving shepherds [etc.] went out one day to the mountain to find stock, and discovered that they had whittled up the last of their pine trees 1894 MRS. BAKER *Northampt. Gloss* s.v., A saddle which pinches at the shoulder whittles the skin 1899 GOULD-*Limpets and Anomalies* 213 The operator succeeded in cutting out [a piece] . something which resembled two or three inches of a large dew worm 1899 SALA *Budd. Peer* I. xxxii 332 An American gentleman . . . had whittled away his immense fortune into nothing by a succession of julops, had resorted to whittling the 'Liverpool Albion' up into line shreds

c. *absol* or *intr.*

1611 COTGR., Tailler, to whittle, carue 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* I 144 A fellow who was whittling in the corner 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* ser. I. II 325 She was the best and kindest of creatures, but she would whittle 1880 MARY FITZGERALD *Trip to Manitoba* 133 He whittled away at a stick.

2. *fig.* To reduce or make smaller by successive abstractions, to diminish the amount, force, or importance of, to 'cut *down*'; to take *away* by degrees, so as to reduce to nothing.

1746 WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* (1834) II 16 We have whittled down our fees extremely 1780 M. MADAN *tr. Thelyphthora* I. 161 Our whole system of marriage . . is mainly sense of scripture, into therefor idiots whom and fanatics of visionaries 1862 *Mayor Jack Downing* (1890) 74 You stem'ated the receipts from land sales . in July, at $3,000,000, you cut it down in December to $2,300,000, and now Congress by passing the Homestead bill, will whittle it all off 1894 *Times* (weekly ed) 17 Oct. 4 If Parliament is whittled down to the dimensions of a Board of Guardians, Lord Commons 1888 M. BERRIMAN *Cinque Ports* xii 171 The Ports were annually reminded of the extent to which their ancient supremacy had been thus whittled away.

3 To make or shape by whittling, to carve. Also *fig.*

1848 LOWELL *Let to S. H. Gray* 5 May, I have contrived to whittle out something for you in time for the mail. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Feb. 11/1 Whittling a stick, and whittling a diary upon a stick 1895 BLISS & PHELPS *Chapters from Life* 14 She is whittling little wooden feet to stretch the children's stockings on

Hence **Whittled** (-'ld) *ppl. a.*; **Whittling** *vbl. sb.* (*a*) the action of the verb (also *attrib.*), (*b*) *concr.* (in *pl.*) fragments cut off in whittling, shavings, also *fig*, **Whittling** *ppl. a*, that whittles, addicted to whittling. Also **Whittler**, one who whittles, or is addicted to whittling as an idle trick.

1792 G. CARTWRIGHT *Jrnl. Labrador* III p. x, *Whittled-sticks*, sticks from which beavers have eaten the bark. 1824 GILMOR *Highlands* 244 The bow . was a bent and whittled branch of some shrub 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* ser. I. I 236 In some courts they put sticks before noted 'whittlers to save the furniture 1907 *Adam School Teacher* Mar 363 No one thinks of denying him the pocket-knife because of the fear that its use will result in his becoming a mere whittler. 1814 PUBLICAN *Pilgrimage* IV v. (ed 2) 364 He spent the time in "whirling with a knife. 1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer*, ser. I. II. 4 Each knife having two handles, one whittling blade 1894 C. GREENER (*title*) Whittlings from the West. 1895 HOWELLS *Foreigners Candan* iii 61 Litter of shavings and whittlings strewed the floor 1899 PERCIVAL *Waist Pref.* 10 The White Whittlings include White storms, seasons, notes 1899 LEVER *Con Cregan* xix, I am no lazy, "whittling, tobacco chewing Texan!

Whittle, *v.*[3] (*slang*), var. WHEEDLE, to 'peach'. 1797 SWIFT *Clever Tom Clinch* 16 Tom said, I must speak to the People a little, But I'll see you all damn'd before I will whittle 1874 *Slang Dict., Whittle*, to nose or peach.

Whittret, -**le**, -**lot**, var. WHITRET.

Whit Tuesday: see after WHIT SUNDAY.

Whitty (hwɪt'ɪ) *dial.* Also 9 **witty**. Usually *whitty tree* = WHITTEN-TREE.

a 1686 AUBREY *Nat. Hist. Wilts* (1847) 36 Whitty tree, or wax bearing tree, is rare in this country 1833 B. EVES *Alpine Plants* (1834) 63 The true service or sorb tree This tree is called the whitty or witten pear-tree, its fruit being exactly similar to very small pears 1847 HALLIWELL, *Whitty tree*, the mountain ash *West. Dial., Witty* (L), the mountain ash. *Salop* 1868 WITT [see WHITTEN].

Whitwall, var. WITHWALL, woodpecker.

Whitworth (hwɪtwəːθ). [f. name of the inventor: see below.] In full, *Whitworth gun* or *rifle* A form of rifle (either cannon or small arm) invented by Sir Joseph Whitworth of Manchester (1854), having a hexagonal bore with a rapid twist, and firing an elongated shot. Also *attrib*

Whitworth metal or *steel*, a specially strong make of steel cast under hydraulic pressure, used for ordnance and for other purposes

1858 GRIFFITH *Gunnery* 380 The Whitworth has also a greater range, but at a cost of 300 per cent more friction . The production of the Whitworth rifle will probably be looked upon as an experiment of very great interest 1860 *All Year Round* No 77 549 The Armstrong gun is a built gun . the Whitworth is a casting of what is called 'homogeneous iron 1863 in *Harvard Mem. Biog.* (1866) I. 251 One family had a Whitworth shot that ran right through a hardwood 1868 *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Advan. Sci.* Rep. Absts 195 No 1 projectile is Whitworth steel 1869 *Hist* (1870) 439 A projectile of 'Whitworth' metal 1902 P. MARSHALL *Mod. Working Tools* 63 For small threads up to about 1 in diameter, the British Association thread is generally used, while beyond this size the Whitworth standard is the best.

Whitty (hwɪt'ɪ), *sb.* [f. WHITE *a.* + -TY[1].]

1. A white man; in quot. as a *quasi*-proper name cf. BLACKY *sb.* 1.

1848 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 2) II 9 The instant *blacky* perceives a *whity* beating a retreat, he vociferates after him—Go along, you damn cunning *whity*.

2. = WHITING *sb.* 1 b (*a*).

1910 A. MCCORMICK *Words fr. Wild-Wood* vi 82, I had thrashed the stream in the hope of getting a 'whitty.'

Whitty, whitey (hwɪt'ɪ), *a.* (*adv.*) Also 6 **whitty**. [f. WHITE *a.* + -TY[1] = WHITISH.

1593 Q. LIZ. *Isocth* it met. in 26 When Orbus the light to spred begins, The star dimed Pales her whitty lookes 1860 J. P. SMITH *Three Ages in Russia* II 139 Lofty rooms of a whity style of decoration 1897 J. KINGSLEY *Birthright* xiii, She fixed her whitey, shining eyes upon me

b *esp* (quasi-*adv.*) with other adjs (or *adv.* with *sbs.*) of colour. See also WHITY-BROWN.

1898 D. CORMACK *Carfax* 1 The sky was of a uniform whitey grey broad of towns 1899 E. O DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* (1882) I 321 The Shah's yacht..is painted of a dirty whitey yellow colour. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. African* 573 A great seizure, with a grand head of whitey-pink flower

Whit-y-brown, *a.* (*sb.*) [WHITE *a.* b.]

1. Of a brown colour inclining to white, whitish brown, pale brown. most commonly of paper. As *sb.* (properly two words) a whitish brown, *slight.* = whity-brown paper.

1777 JAMES KEIR *Dict. Chymistry* (1789) II 104 The frequent marriages of these men with white women, and the succession of black, brown, and whity brown people produced by these very marriages 1825 *Spectator* 13 May 230/1 Let us have no whitey-brown men 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 8/2 The whitey brown men, a political tribe of undecided colour, who have with any party

Whitzer (hwɪtsəɹ), obs. or dial. f. QUITTER *v.*[2]

1581 J. BELL *Haddan's Answ. Osor* 37 It is not a whitzering voyce of a vow that can quenche those flames of naturall corruption 1606 BUSHBY *Arch. Bonvall* (1833) to Stately standerds and pannicall pinsels, displayed for whitzering in the winde 1895 JENNINGS *Obs. Dial. Notes*, To *Whizer*, to hover.

Whizgig (hwɪzgɪg). [f. WHIZ(*z* + GIG *sb.*[1]] An object that whizzes round, as a revolving humming toy: cf. WHIZZER a, I·17610 2. Also *attrib.*

So **Whiz-jig** [cf. *jig sb.* 6], in quot applied (*? allusively*) to a pumping apparatus.

1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xxxv, A bed about the size of one of those whizgig temples in which the Genius appears in a pantomime. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Whizgig*, a mechanical

toy. 1892 *Century Mag.* Dec. 248 A labor-saving whiz-jig was now devised.

Whiz, whiz (hwiz), *sb.* [f. next.]

1. An act, or the action, of whizzing; a sibilant sound somewhat less shrill than a hiss, and having a trace of musical tone like a buzz; a swift movement producing such a sound.

1690 T. Granger *Div. Logike* 201 Through skies by night shee flingeth, and like whizze earth's darknesse teares. 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* 74 Their shot would go by their ears with a Whizz. 1713 *Guardian* No. 92 ¶ 5 He never once Duck'd at the whizz of a Cannon Ball. 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* III. xvii, Like the whizz of my cross-bow. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* xxvi, The..whiz and scream of the arriving trains. — 1890 'Dow jr.' in Jerilen *Yankee Hum.* (1853) 78 Shall we lumber along the road, and allow other nations to pass us with a whiz? 1897 Meredith *Amazing Marr.* ix, Amid a whizz of scythe-blades.

2. *U.S. slang.* An agreement, 'bargain'.

The relation to sense 1 is not clear.

1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. Abr.* xl, They said each to his fellow, Let us sleep here..And each..said, It is a whiz. 1878 — *Tom Sawyer* xxxvi [If we don't find it, I'll agree to give you my drum and everything I've got.'..'All right —it's a whiz.' 1888 *New York Times* 30 Dec., 'You will have to play that you are a boy, that I am master .. Is it a whiz?' he asked.

Whizz, whiz, *v.* Also 6 whize, 7 whisze, 6, 9 *dial.* whus(s. [Echoic. Cf. Hizz.]

1. *intr.* To make a sound as of a body rushing through the air (see Whizz *sb.*); (of trees) to rustle; (of a burning or hot object) to hiss, sizzle. Now *dial.*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II. 535 As wrastling windes..Heighth themselves,..The woods do whiz. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 63 Thee flames sweate cauncing lamentis don whize to the skyward. 1589 [see Whizzing *ppl. a.*]. 1607 May *Lucan* VI. 199 The fire whizzes in burning eyes. 1675 Dryden *Aurengz.* v. (1676) 61 'Tis dry—will burn—Hah, ha! how my old Husband crackles there!..I know him's hell but whiz, and strait go out. 1721 Swift *Tyrd. to Stella* 10 Apr., In Dilly gone to the Bath? His face will whize in the water. 1781 Cowper *Table-Talk* No. 1, ¶ 4 Some queer old Gentleman may be alarmed at the Crackers bouncing about his Ears,..or a Squib whizzing in his Periwig. 1787 Uniuc *Prov. Gloss., Whis*, to hiss like hot iron in water. 1841 S. Warren *Ten Thou.* i, The sound of his tea-kettle, hissing, whizzing, sputtering in the agonies of boiling over.

† **b.** To wheeze. *Obs.*

1607 [see Whizzing *vbl. sb.*]. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Pigeonneau*, Un *mangeeur pigeonneaux*, said of a man that whizes, or speakes hoarse. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, Whizze, to speak as a Baboon Whizzeth, hath a Shrill Whizzing. 1748 [see Whizzing *ppl. a.* b].

2. To move swiftly with or as with such a sound.

1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* IX. lxix, The shot, gainst which no armour can suffice,..Doth whiz, and sing. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* II. i. 44 The exhalations, whizzing in the ayre, Give so much light, that I may read by them. 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XVII. 121 The Hauke comes whizzing on. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XI. 1169 When the Javlin whiz'd along the Skies. 1791 Sheridan (Dk. Buckm.) *Whs.* 1902 II. 8 Both of us sitting together on the quarter-deck, heard a bullet whizzing over our heads. 1824 Worsdw. *Excurs.* VII. 741 How the quoit whizzed from the Stripling's sinewy arm! 1853 Hawthorne *Engl. Note-bks.* (1883) I. 123 The small, black steamers, whizzing industriously along. 1914 'Ian Hay' *Knit. on Wheels* xiii, I'm waiting for the motors that whizzed..along the straight white road.

b. fig. To have a sensation of such a sound.

1797, 1854 [see Whizzing *vbl. sb.*]. 1865 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 14 Receding makes my head whiz. 1898 [see Whizzing *vbl. sb.*].

3. *trans.* To cause to whizz; to hurl, shoot, or convey swiftly with a whizz; *spec.* in technical use, to dry by centrifugal force in a rapidly revolving apparatus (cf. Whizzer b).

1836 W. Irving *Astoria* xlii, He was on the point of whizzing a bullet into the target. 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com.* vii, A Baleario slinger about to whize the stone. 1882 Crookes *Dyeing & Calico-printing* 228 Enter 112° F., raise to a boil in three turns, wash well, whiz, and dry. 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 39 Most of the wool is 'whizzed' after drying.

Whizz, whiz, *int.* and *adv.* An exclamation imitating the sound described under Whizz *sb.* and *v.*; as *adv.* = with a whizz.

1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr., Fire & Ale*, The water.. bubbled and simmer'd and started off, whiz! 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xii, Whiz went the ball. 1869 Browning *King & Bk.* xii. 347 When whiz and thump went axe.

b. *Comb.* **whiz-as-bang** *colloq.* the shell of a small-calibre high-velocity German gun, so called from the noise it makes; also as *int.*

1915 'Ian Hay' *1st Hundr. Thous.* xviii, A whizz-bang is a particularly offensive form of shell which bursts two or three times over, like a Chinese cracker. 1920 Lipscomb *Staff Jottings* 99 Whizz-bang. Something grazes parapet.

Whizzer (hwi·zəɹ). [f. Whizz *v.* + -er 1.] Something that whizzes; *spec.* **a.** a toy that makes a whizzing noise when whirled round; **b.** a machine for drying various articles by the centrifugal force of rapid revolution; a hydro-extractor.

1881 Tylor in *Academy* 9 Apr. 265 A toy mechanically curious and called in England a 'whizzer' or 'bull-roarer'. 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 July 1/1 The whizzer..dries clothes in 1,000 revolutions a minute. 1888 *Sci. Amer.* (N. S.) LVIII. 378 (Cent. Dict.) Ritchie's Steam Whizzer.—A machine for treating musty grain.

Whizziness: see after Whizzy *a.*

Whizzing (hwi·zing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Whizz *v.* + -ing 1.] The action or sound denoted by Whizz.

1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 110 Of the Cynocephale or Baboun...Their voyce is a shrill whizzing. 1631 Anchoran *Comenius' Gate Tongues* 110 For feare the hinges should make some noyse (or whizzing). 1700 Lister in *Phil. Trans.* (1887) VI. 623 His horse, being frighted by the whizzing of a cannon ball, threw him. 1797 T. Morton *Cure for Heartaches* I. ii, Such a whizzing and spinning in my head. 1832 Mr. Martineau *Branch Stricke* vi. 63 The incessant whirring and whirling of the wheels. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.*, She complain'd of such a whurzing in her ears. 1864 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 49 The whizzing in the hydro-extractor is sufficient. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 818 Whizzings in the head..are complained of.

b. *attrib.* **Whizzing-stick** = Whizzer b.

1890 *Amer. Anthrop.* III. 238 The 'whizzing-stick' or 'bull-roarer' on the West Coast of Africa.

Whizzing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That whizzes: see the verb.

1589 R. Greene *Pandosto* vii. 1 Daphnis..sat him downe vnder a whizzing holme. 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* (1890) 3 A stopping hinderance to their current and whizzing fall. 1614 Drayton *Polyolb.* XX. 231 When the whizzing Bels the silent ayre doe cleave. 1638 W. Lisle *Heliodorus* IX. 152 A whizzing cloud of arrowes dimd the Sun. a 1659 Heylocke *Sklipton.* III. 734 My stun'd ear tingles to the whizzing Ball. 1781 R. J. Smith *Acc. of Addr.-Sale Derby Luna* 165 Still o'er his head, while Fate he braved, His whizzing water-pipe he waived. 1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk.-bk.* (1879) II. 6 A whizzing, screaming steam engine. 1870 Thornbury *Tour rd. Eng.* I. ii. 27 [We] sweep on with whizzing wheels past ironery gardens.

b. In senses of Whizz *v.* That whizzes.

1821 T. Williamson tr. *Goulart's Wise Vicillard* 183 The hemens shall passe away, with a whizzing tempestuous noyse. 1664 S. Tavton in *Evelyn's Pomona* 50 Which evaporates with a whizzing and bubling noise. 1748 tr. *Vegetius Renatus' Distempers Horses* 183 He makes a whizzing Noise in his Breast. 1829 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 3) I. 565 Respiration..is..more accompanied with a whizzing or hissing sound. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 930/2 A peculiar whizzing sound,..perceptible on applying the stethoscope to the tumour. 1891 Miles *Hem. Y. Murray* xx. II. 3 A whizzing sound in his ears.

Hence **Whi·zzingly** *adv.* In recent Dicts.

Whi·zzle, *v. dial.* Also 6 **whisle, whysle.** [f. Whizz *v.* + -le.]

1. *intr.* To whizz or whistle.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. 93 Rush do the winds forward through pearst chinck narrolye whizling. 1901 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 5/4 The nagaikas whizzled, and the students were falling to the ground in all directions.

2. *trans.* To obtain silly.

1767 Grose *Prov. Gloss., Whistle*, to get nay thing away slily. 1847 Halliwell, *Whizzle*, to obtain anything silly. 1894 Dialect. *Notes* II. ii. 319, 'I would be guessed whence I whizzled it.

Whizzy (hwi·zi), *a. rare.* [f. Whizz *sb.* or *v.* + -y 1.] Characterized by whizzing; *fig.* (*dial.*) dizzy, giddy. Hence **Whi·ziness,** quality of state of whizzing.

1850 Tennyson *Leg. St. Sophia of Kieff* xxiii. 42 The swift arrow's whiziness causing a dizziness. 1866 Thornbury *Greatheart* lviii, I felt all whizzy and sleepy like.

Who (hū, *unemph.* hu), *pron.* (*sb.*) Forms: 1-3 **hwa,** (1 hwæ, hwo, 2-4 hwo, 3 hwe, hwa, wo, 3-4 wa, wa, wha, hwoo, 3wo), 3-5 hoo, 3-6 wo, 3-5, 6-*Sc.* wha, (4 huo), 4-6 ho, whoo, 4, 9 *dial.* who, 5 woo, (*Sc.* vho, 5-9 *dial.* how, 6 hou, *Sc.* vha), 6-7 whoe, (9 *Sc.* whae). 3-who; 3-5 quo, (3 quuo), 4 qwo, qwa, 4-5, 6 *Sc.* qua, 4-8 *Sc.* quha, 5-6 *Sc.* quhay, 5-7 *Sc.* quhoe, 6 *Sc.* qwha, quhe). [OE. *hwā* = Oz. *hwâ*, *hwô*, *hô*, *hâ*, *hâne*, *hwône* (M.Du., Du. *wie*), OHG. *hwer*, *wer* (MHG. *wer*, *wær*), ODa. *hwa* (Da. *hvo*), Goth. *hwas*, fem. *hwo*:—OTeut. **xwas*, **xwæs* :—Indo-eur. **q*°*as*, **q*°*es*. For oblique forms see Whom, Whose. For the vocalism cf. Two.

Indo-eur. **q*°*o*-,**q*°*e*-,**q*°*i*- are represented outside Germanic by Skr. *ka*, fem. *kā* neut. *kat*, *kim*; Zend *kô*, *kô*, *kat*, *kim*; Lith. *kàs*, *kà*, *kàm*, *kãm*; Russ. кто, Gr. τις, τίς, τοῦ, τῷ, τόν, τί; Lat. *quis*, *quod*, Umbrian *pis* if any one, *pis* if any thing, *pid*, OSl. *čto* what (Russ. что), Ir. *cia*, *cid*. For the stem-types as represented in derivative formations in English see Which, Whiles, Whether, Which, Whether, Whom, Why, and How *adv.*

1. As the ordinary interrogative pronoun, in the nominative singular or plural, used of a person or persons: corresponding to *what* of things (What A. 1).

Formerly sometimes with partitive *of*, where *which* is ordinarily used (Which 3 b).

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* xviii. (Z.) 213 *Quis hoc fecit?* hwa dyde þis? *c* 1200 Ormin 9755 Wha iahhte þuw To fleon & to forwhappenn þatt þree þeoll to cumenn her? 1230 *Gen. & Ex.* 359 Quo seide þe þat þu wer naked? *c* 1300 *Havelok. Hall* (L) 63 Who ys þat ych here bore? *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 3725 (Fairf.) His fader asked him qua art þou, And he cnoȝaned þi sone esau. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ix. (* Decollatio Johannis*) 40 Quha is þat, we pray þe. 1381 Wyclif *Gen.* xlviii. 8 Who ben thes?..My sonnes thei ben. *c* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 5142 (Dubl. MS.) Whyne ert þou & who & what makys þou here? 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xii. 48 Who is my mother? or who are my brethren? 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 198 Nay, but who is it? 1663 Killigrew *Parson's Wedd.* III. v, *Carel.* How can that be? *Toll.* It is the Scrivener at the Corner. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 33 Who first seduc'd them to that foul revolt? The infernal Serpent. 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* IV. i. G 2 b, Who of my Servants wait there? *c* 1800 *Jack o' the Side* xvi. in Whitelaw *Bk. Sc. Ballads* (1857) 380 'Whaes this kens my name sae weil..' 1865 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* xxx, 'Who can it be, dear?'..'at such a time too.' 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* x, 'And he killed?' 'Who? Hereward?' 1906 Wyman *Abb. Unpriv.* And who—whodites she say dared to commit this outrage?

b. With intensive additions, as *who the devil, who on earth*, etc.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 743 Quha dewill thinin maid so galy for to ryd? 1595 Lr. Fremers *Feinit.* II. iii. A iij, Some therat dide murmure and..sayd: Who the deuyll hath sent for theym? 1742 Richardson *Pamela* xxxv, Why, who the Devil are you? *a* 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess.* (1851) I. 255 Who upon earth could ever paint the lure sea?

c. In pregnant or emphatic sense, referring to a person's origin, character, position, or the like; cf. What A. 2a.

In rhetorical questions often approaching or merging with 2.

1382 Wyclif *Rom.* xiv. 4 Who art thou, that demest another [v.r. anothris] seruaunt? 1526 Tindale *Acts* xiii. 25 Jesus I knowe, and Paul I knowe: but who are ye? 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xv. 16 Who saye ye that I am? 1611 *Bible Ps.* cxxxix. 21 Doe not I hate them, O Lord, that hate thee? and am not I grieued with those that rise vp against thee? 1840 *Brit. Critic* XXVII. 63 'Who is he?' 'Mr. Legge—Eustace Legge.' 'Yes. But *who* is he?' 'I don't know.'

d. Substituted for the name of a person in asking for explanation: cf. What A. 4b.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi. ii, 'I am come..by the Command of my Lord Fellamar.' 'My Lord who?' 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xx, 'I've been laughing and saying how they'd done old Fireworks.' 'Old who?' said Mr. Pickwick. 1844 S. Warren *Ten Thou.* I. ii, 'What's your name?' 'Mr. Titlebat.' 'I understand that gentleman..' Mr. *who?*' exclaimed the old woman.

2. In a rhetorical question, suggesting or implying an emphatic contrary assertion.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxxvii. 11 *Wile wundi..? Wile wundi nat..?* = Any one would..; *Wio knowes..?* = No one knows..; *Wio dut..?* = No one but, no one else than..; etc. See also *wide not* in 3 b. (Cf. What A. 2a.)

a 1000 *Beoth. Metr.* xxviii. 5 Hwa is monciynes þæt ne wundrie? *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xxi. 7 Hwa wolde ælfylan, þæt Sarra sceolde leogan cuil to byre leccne..un ylde? 1300 *Cursor M.* 454 Quu bed þou þat it ware nanto? 1375 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 427 Pe comne fro hyr [sc. Mary] quo myst remwe, Bot ho hir passed in vuis fasoun? 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 60 Wha kouth rym in englysh properly His mateirdom? for sothe it am nat I. 1526 Tindale *Rom.* viii. 35 Who shall seperate vs from [*Geneva* 1557 from the] loue of Christ? 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 182 Who can put into his purse, or wrest his whistle, who but he? 1735 Pope *Ep. to Arbuthnot* 213-14 Who but must laugh, if such a man there be? Who would not weep if Atticus were he? 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 113 Away went Gilpin—who but he? 1840 Dickens *Old C., Shop* lxxiii, Of course he married, and who should he be but his wife had Barbara? 1855 Dickens *Bleak H.* xii. ii, Where was Maud? in our room; and I, who else, was with her. 1914 Kipling *For all we have and are* 30 Who stands if freedom fall?

3. In a dependent question, or clause of similar meaning. + In early use also with *that* (That *conj.* 6).

For the distinction between the dependent interrogative and the relative, cf. note s.v. What A. I.**.

Beowulf 52 Men ne cunnon secgan to sōþe selran dæge ofefeng ! *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 211 To undersetie wa an alle his cynerīce him were fremd ofer fend. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 199 Iustes na mon hwich mihtes he wule wenden al wit fet and hwu hie ledde and wa and hwider. *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 211 Ich..nabbe hwan me þinne. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1196 Ne wot hwo sal hen anhongie. 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 985 Wot ich wat hi were, & war in doute were Wo were þe fadre. 13.. *Northern Passion* 601 (Camb. Gg. 5. 32), Tell us now who was þe betrayar. 1340 *Ayenb.* 264 Me him myȝte aski hwuch manere he wes, and hwuch wyf. 1383 Jas. I *King's Q.* lvii, Maist thou nocht se Quho commyth zond? *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 47 That ladyes..might se Who that beste were of deide. 1470 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 129 If he happed to dye, how should come after hym ye wote never. 1563–7 Buchanan *Reform. St. Andras* Wks. (1892) II. 13 The examinatouris..sall declair to the rectour..quha as worthy of promotion. 1595 Shaks. *John* II. i. 400 Shall we..lay this Angiers euen with the ground, Then after fight who shall be king of it? 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 612 They throng who should buy first. 1627 S. Collins *Epphata to F. T.* 374 It might put him in minde of who had beene there sometime. 1677 Ravenscroft *Wrangling Lovers* v. 67 Did he know who I was? 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Highjinks*, a Play at Dice who Drinks. 1820 Lytton *Dark & Day* v. 1 Tell the young gentleman..a gentleman wishes to see him immediately; don't say who, but bring him hither directly. 1863 G. Ross *Diaries* (1860) II. 56 Not having a guess of who he was. 1880 Besant *All Sorts* xxiv. (1898) 169 What her obligations were, and who this lady was, belongs in no way to this history.

4. Phrases. **a.** *Who is who* (chiefly in dependent clause) : who is one and who is the other; who each of a number of persons is, or what position each holds. (Cf. What A. 8 a, Which 4 b.)

† *Who and who are* (or *who's*) *together*: who is allied

wah or engaged to whom. *Who's Who*, the title of a reference manual of contemporary biography, issued first in 1849, and in a new and enlarged form in 1897: also *transf.*

c1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Pr.* 380 She saugh hem loshe two but sikerly she nyste who was who. *a* 1500 (see What A, Eal). 1700 T. Brown tr. *Erasm's Amusem.* 70 Let's take a Trip into the Land of Intrigue, and see Who and Who are together. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 35 P 3 A general Knowledge of who and who's together. 1712–13 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 4 Jan., I shewed the Duke of Ormond, who was who. 1720 Mrs. Bradshaw in *Cr'es Suffolk's Lett.* (1824) I. 50 Pray let me hear a little how your court goes, who and who are together. 1860 Emily Eden *Semi-attached Couple* ii, Though she could not distinguish who was who, yet she had a right to say she had seen 'the marquess'. 1900 Eliz. L. Banks *Newspaper Girl* 56 With the exception of those persons of title whom we were called upon to meet in my own country as well as in England, I knew nothing of 'who was who' in London. 1918 *Nat. Geogr. Mag.* XXXIV. 64 How whose names would be in history's 'Who's Who'.

b. Phrases used as sbs., etc.

I know not (mod. *I don't know*) *who, Lord knows who*, etc.: some person or persons unknown, or of unknown origin, status, etc. (cf. *a*); *no and I don't know who all* (colloq., rare: cf. What A, 8 b), = 'and various other persons unspecified'; *who-do-you-think* (*-who-d'ye-think*), substituted for the name of a person to be guessed. *Who not?* (= 1 above and What-not 1): any one whatever, any one and every one, all kinds of people (now rare or obs.). *Who-say* (now *Hail*): a vague report, a rumour; in quot. 1583, a pretended excuse. Also *who-d'ye-call* adj. phr., defiant, swaggering

1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Androis* 289 Half way betuixtwand to the calsay, [He] Said to his seruandis for a quha say: 'Abide! the perrie is forfeyt'. *a* 1586 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (1595) D 2, Innumerable examples, as Brutus, Alphonsus, and Who not. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 132 Heere stood I musing . . Till Jockie who that drink spread vp to me. 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I. 18 He was great with . . Examens, Gucyn, Latimer, Tonstall, and who not. 1706 M. Bisaoe *Life* 99 To throw herself away upon the Lord knows who. 1823 Southey *Hist. Penins. War* I. v. 249 *note*, St. Antonio on one side, and who I know not who on the other. 1825 Jennings *Obs. Diff. Relig., Worship, & Hooaay*, a wandering repast; an observation of no weight. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xli, A vagabondish who-d'ye-call sort of bearing. 1844 Haliburton *Clockm. Stock in Engl.* (1858) 304 And then he'd go over a whole string—Mason, Mickle, Burns, and I don't know who all. 1905 Edin. Gaze. *Chaos. Irving* 5 Mamma's father was a lord, and her mother I don't know who.

¶ 5. Used ungrammatically for the objective Whom, in senses corresponding to any of the above.

Common in colloquial use as obj. of a verb, or of a preposition following at the end of the sentence; formerly also of a preposition preceding (now only when substituted for a noun or pronoun as in 4 b).

1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 112, I rehersyd no name, but me thowt be hem that thei wost ho I ment. 1540 Cranmer *Remains* (Parker Soc.) 401 Who shall your grace trust hereafter, if you might not trust him? 1596 J. Hooker *Proc.* (1874) 32 At sight of me he asked, who have we there? 1598 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv. 1, 74 To whom came he? . . What saw he?. . Who overcame he? 1791 — *1 Hen. IV*, iv. iii. 64 Who injur'd thou with? 1681 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 39 (1713) I. 258 Who have we to thank . . but the Whigs? 1753 Foote *Englishmn. in Paris* ii, *Touch.* Why, have you observ'd Monsieur Marquis, Aunt who? 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* (1814) III. 68 This leads to a discussion . . who he son married, whether the daughter died single [etc.]. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Greek Mind. Greece* xiii, Who are you speaking of? 1881 Mallock *Rom. 19th Cent.* II. 154, I know . . who it comes from.

†**4.** Relative uses formerly often with *that*, That *conj.* 6, rarely with *as*.

6. As compound relative in the nominative in general or indefinite sense: Any one that; = Whoever 1. *arch.* or *literary*. **a.** with pronominal correlative in following clause.

c1230 *Hali Meid.* 23/233 Hwa þat sehe benne hu þe engles beoð iweamed . ami were his hearte sif ha ne mealte i teares. c1315 Shoreham 115 Who hat ssendyt here He his sauff euere more. *c* 1325 *Poem temp. Edw. II* (Percy) Wilt, Who that is in such offys, Ne cunne he ner so pore, He fareth with a while As he sat seler in house. *c* 1330 *Q. of Tars* 900 Ho that nolde do bi heore red, Cristen men tak of heore hed. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 6981 (Fairf.) Wha dose... hat wretched plit He sall be forced to dede. *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* xix, But ho his bidding brekes, bare þei bene of blys. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 71 in *Macro Plays* 38 To yowur loue wo dothe repeyer, Alle felycyte yn þat creatur ys. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. vii. 41 Who that holdeth ageynst it we wille slee hym. *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xx. 453 Who that had be there than, he shulde have seen grete faytes of armes. *c* 1500 Lydgate *Assht Man & Wife* 190 Who, 1879 H. 137 Quha wald haif weir, God send thame litill rest. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 47 Who soweth in rainie, he shall reape it with teares. 1607 Bp. Hall *Pt.* I. 1 Who hath not walkt natray, . . Oh, how that man Thrice blessed is! 1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballt., Last v. West* 24 Who rides at the tail of a Forlorn Hope, he sits not long at his meat.

b. without correlative.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2370 Ho wol winne his wareson, now wistily him spede Forto saue my sone, or for sorwe i deye. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Peter*) 211 Pat, quha ma fynd ferme trouthi gafe, He suld euire luf oure pe lafe. 1400 *20 Pol. Poems* I. 145 Who that takeþ fro pore to eke with his, flor that wrong is worthy wo. *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* i. 33 Quha likis till haif mar knawing in that part, 'go read.' 1543 tr. *Act 6 Edw. I*, c. 5 Who that is attaynted of wast, shal lese the thing wasted. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 101 *marg.*, Let who as list be blinded with these patches. *Ibid.* 186 To lie open to the spoile of who that can catch it. 1600 Marston etc. *Jack Drum's Entert.* i, (1601) B, Let who will clinche ambitious glibbery rowndes. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* i. 3, iii. 80 *Cash.* 'Tis Cassar that you meane: Is it not, Cassius? *Cassi.* Let it be who it is. 1604 — *Oth.* iii. iii. 136 Who steales my purse, steales trash.

1690 Earl Monm. tr. *Senault's Man bec. Guilty* 25 Visible to the Eyes of who shall consider them. 1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib.* xxx, When a young man, 1k. he who he will, . promises marriage, he has no business to fly off from his word. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* v, Each shall slay his man, catch who catch can. 1896 — *Poems, Farrar.* 9 Be good, sweet maid, and let who will be clever. 1897 Browning *Balaust.* 729, I passionately cried to who would hear. 1898 A. Austin *England's Darling* ii. iv, Who holds the sea, perforce hold the land, And who lose that must lose the other too.

†**c.** In a dependent qualifying clause with loose construction (without correlative) and with conditional force: If any one: = Whoever 2. *obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5 Inisle ssuþ þare ssolde nouþer pat lond, no me adde þropi berto. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 42 þis fruit bitakeus alle oure dedis, both gode and ille qua rightly redis. *Ibid.* 1969 Qua pat slas or man or wijf, þar gas na ransun bot liue for þijf. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 205 Quha in battaill mycht him se, All other contenance had he. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 298 Hit is tolde,.we þat trawe lyst, .he laghyd vnto hem þe leste. 1420–8 Lydg. *Troye* i. 117 And in despit, who that was lief or loth A sterne pas thorgh the halle he goth. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 285, I were not so joyous who that lord seyen me a thousand besaunt of gold, ar I am to hym founde the. *a* 1536 Wyatt *Poems, To cause accord or to aggrie* 16 'Twixt lyff and deth say what who sayth 'there liveth no lyff that draweth lieth. 1548 Laird *Tractate of Kynges* 89 Quha is mare vnthankfull nor he quha vnderstudis. All grat abundance of his bluide For the pure sely nakit thyng As he suffer for the Potent kyng.

†**d.** Introducing a clause expressing comparison, with idiomatic superlative. *Obs.*

c 1500 *Melusine* 170 Thenne was the oost grettly mevyd, & came to the port who best coude. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 347, I cure detesting (heresy) as much as who cure. 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh.* i. (1630) 6 *Arete.* verse 14. wi. ¶ 4 Elijah, who did as great wonders . by prayer, as who greatest? *Ibid.* 15. xviii. ¶ 2 There was a time, when who had the world as well as who most.

7. As who (freq. followed by *would* or *should*): as or like one who; hence (with loss of relative force), as if one. *arch.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 401 Al þis shal be bousi, as who beþ an ore or a cow. 1401 *Pol. Poems* I. 111. 323 þei sellen Gods word, as who þat sellen an ox. *a* 1420 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* (Harl. 4919 We erd nost in elementis as euirmore is dwild, But vs qui pas a pilgrymage fra Parysch to rome. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 63/2 Thenne sayd he, Syre I here fynde grete stones as who should presse vpon. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. viii. 60 Sic wys as quha throw cluddy skyis saw. 1596 Lee *Ars Nov.* 19 Fuller *Appeal Inj. Innoc.* i. ii. 2 The Tanner was the Worst of all Masters to his Cattle, as who would not onely load them soundly whilest living, but Tan their Hides when dead. 1687 Dryden *Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. 293 Every man gladly would be neighbour to a quiet person, as who . doth afford all the pleasure of conversation, without any . trouble. 1873 Morley *Rousseau* I. vi. 210 Such speech, . was spoken . by a stroke of high eloquence, as who should go to a masked ball in guise of Mephistopheles. 1887 Morris *Odyss.* xi. 608 With his bow . in his hand and the arrow laid on the string, And peering round about him as who would loose at a thing.

b. Most commonly with the vb. *say*: (*a*) *+ as who saith* or *say*, as they say, as is commonly said, as the saying is; also = next; (*b*) *as who should say* (arch.), *+* (*c*) *as who would* (occas. *might*) *say*, as if saying, as if one should say, as one may say, as much as to say.

(*a*) 1298 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 24 Severne & temese; homber is pet bridde; & panne is, as þou seiþ, þat pur lond amidde. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7046 Alle þat spake of syre Iohan, Wel þei wiste, as he seyþ, he was a wyse clerk. *Fluter* cxliii. 6 Lorde helde þi heuens and descend. . Awhisang, we ere in feghtyuge (etc.). *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 129 Þei leuen wrecchis, þei haue writun, I not writun; as who seiþ, þis writing shal schende. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxxvii, Sodaynly, as quho sais at a thoght, In copyit. *c* 1430 in *Wars Eng. in France* (Rolls) II. 438 His wrokke was dolfull, grete hurte, wiþ for the wages of hym and his retenue, as who say lest. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Sir Thomas of Woodstock* xiv, To bridle the prince of a realme, I assure you, who will not be content with the same. 1597 W. Sclater *Key* (1609) 14 Papists hence inferre [that the Scriptures are] not to be permitted to lay-people, in their Mother tongue: alluding to their purpose the saying of Christ, *Mat.* 7. 6. as who say all Gods people were Dogges.

(*b*) *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 8611 (Fairf.) Ho turned hir ouer.. As quu sulle sai, I knaw na harme. 1597 Tindale *Wicked Mammon* (1548) 38 If I preache the iayestly vnto you, and to reioyse in, for necessayte is put vnto me, as who should say, god hathe made me so. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* i. ii. 50 He doth nothing but frowne (na who should say, and you will not haue me, choose). 1661 R. L'Estrange *Interest Mistaken* 127 This is but another Alarm, as who should say, Gentlemen, look to your Purses. 1677 Mrs. Cavelyne *Bold Stroke for Wife* i. ii, They command Regard, as who should say, We are your Defenders. 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xlvi, Mr. Dennis coughed and shook his head, as who should say, 'A mystery indeed!' 1900 Wells *Kipps* II. ix. 8 Sid beamed at Kipps, as who should say, 'You don't meet a character like *this* every dinner-time'.

(*c*) 1598 *Inger. Prof.* (W. de W. 1531) B ii was ma wyght saye) the kynghes parte of god that they sawe. 1539 Tindale *Expos. Matt. v.* (1550) 32 b, They sayed to the Apostles, ye wolde haue vs to stande mouid vpon vs, as who wolde saye, we slue him not. 1664 J. Wilson *A. Conmentus* i. 1, They all lookt wistly one on t'other, As who would say, 'twas true enough, but yet [etc.]. 1691 Burthogge *Causa Dei* 19 He shall come . in Divine Majesty, as who would say, that when he Judges . He will show himself like God.

8. As compound relative in the nominative, of persons (less freq. a person): The persons (or person) that. *arch.* (Chiefly a latinism; esp. in 'There are who . . .' = L. *Sunt qui* . . .)

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* viii. (S.T.S.) II. 90 *marg.*, Quha pape was in thir dayes, allowit al at the kings requeist. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* i. iii. 109 *Mach.* The Thane of Cawdor lives; why doe you dresse me In borrowed Robes? *Ang.* Who was the Thane, liues yet. 1627 J. Doughty *Dioc. Dis. Myst.* (1628) 20 There are who hold no art or science to be certain, which [etc.]. 1644 Milton *Judgem. Bucer* To Parl. B 4 b, If thir own works be not thought sufficient to defend them, there lives yet who will be ready . to debate . this matter. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Baccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. xxiv, 262 Through the ingratitude of who commands [Il *di chi domanda*]. 1723 Theeale *Poems, To Addison, on Cato* 36 Who think like Romans, could like Romans fight. 1803 Wordsw. *Ode to Duty* ii, There are who ask not if thine eye Be on them. 1877 Bosworth *Pr. Historical-Schwvgcan* 107 He should know, sitting on the throne, how tastes Life to who sweeps the doorway. 1903 F. W. Maitland in *Camb. Mod. Hist.* II. xvi. 569 There were who held that the Queen was Supreme Head *jure ecclesiæ*.

†**b.** In the phrase *but who* = 'except (one, those) who', 'who . . not': now replaced by *but what* (What C. 5).

1575 Burthogge *Causa Dei* 158 Should none arrive at Heaven but who had first arrived to a State of Perfection . . Heaven would be empty. 1757 Warburton *Lett. to Hurd* (1809) 249, I don't meet with one but who singly says yes. 1774 Ramsay *Scribler* I. i. 1, There is scarce a peasant but who lays a chess-board and men.

9. As simple relative (of a person or persons), introducing a clause defining or restricting the antecedent and thus completing the sense: = That *rel. pron.* 1.

In modern printing usually distinguished from 10 by the absence of a comma before the relative: cf. Which B. 8.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1977 He baldde bote an duzter wo hiʒte Isabelle. 13.. *Northern Prov. in Ireland* 81 Als men may here wha taken entent. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 445 Lordingis quha likis for till her, The romanys now begynnys her. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* iii. iii. 68 A man who hath any wit, may smell him out in him. 1631 Jeffrey *Lenthall Serm. Parch* i, A verse may finde him, who a sermon flies. 1709 *St. Charters Trust. Comp.* (Seldon Soc.) 257 All and every other person and persons whatsoever who shall be assessed to the tax subject to the fund. 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 363 As those move easiest who have learn'd to dance. 1768 Goldsm. *Good. Nat.* iv, I must disclaim friendship with any who shall be a friend to himself. 1819 Lingard *Hist. Eng.* I. i. 21 The first who exported this metal . were certain Phenician adventurers from Cadiz. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* 7 The men who had driven me from Oxford were distinctly the Liberals. 1893 Max Pemberton *Iron Pirate* i, One who . can command and be obeyed in ten cities.

†**b.** Used as compound relative to *such*, *where as is* now idiomatic: cf. Which B. 10 b. *Obs.*

1584 J. Melvill *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 174 To . . mak his eares patient to sic who could alleint his mynd from the guid cause. 1604 [see Such A. 1]. 1737 *Whiston tr. Josephus* No. 3 P 1 And instruct such who are not as wise as himself.

10. As simple relative introducing an additional statement about the antecedent, the sense of the principal clause being complete without the relative clause; thus sometimes equivalent to 'and he (she, they)': cf. Which B. 7, 9 a.

Formerly often placed at a distance from the antecedent (one or more sbs. intervening), with consequent obscurity or ambiguity: see quots. 1534, 1655.

1534 tr. *St. Papers Hen. VIII* (Rolfe) 172 Be the grace of God, he amend sower despoyngyon. 1535 More *Answ. Poyn. Bk. Wks.* 1037/1 As for Tyndal . who before he fel to these frantyes, men had wont to hold hadde some wyt. 1536 — *Treat. Passion* Ibid. 1291/1 And he sayth, that his mynde, what will ye gyue me and I shall delyuer hym to you, whoe whom they heard hym, were well apaid. 1550 Lever *Tractate of Kynges* 125 I have herd of a Prince of Assyngie abone, Quha heirys, and seis all that is wrocht. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* iii. ii. 229, I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong, Who (you all know) are honourable men. 1611 *Bible* Ps. lxv. 5 O God of our saluation: who art the confidence of all the ends of the earth. — Matt. x. 4 Iudas Iscariot, who also betrayed him. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* ix. vi. § 40. 180 As for her . Son King of Scots, from whom they expected a settlement of Popery in that land, their hopes were lately turned into despairs, who had his education on contrary principles. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 119 ¶ 4 Honest Will Wimble, who I should have thought had been altogether uninfected with Ceremony. 1750 Johnson *Idler* No. 92 ¶ 3 How different is the life of a soldier, who sat down Dick, who's a clever fellow and a devil for fireworks.

11. a. With antecedent denoting or connoting a number of persons collectively: usually with plural concord.

1393 Shaks. *Rich. II*, i. iii. 7 Put we our quarrell to the will of heauen, Who when they see the hours ripe on earth, Will raigne hot vengeance on offenders heads. 1600 — *Hen. IV*, iii. 3 Hee's loued of the distracted multitude, Who like not in their iudgement, but their eyes. 1603 Bacon *Rep. Maj. Stat. Alex. II*, 14 Except in Galloway, quha lies their awne speciall and proper Lawes. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 122 P 2 This authority of the knight . has very good effect upon the parish, who are not polite enough to see any thing ridiculous in his behaviour. 1772 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* II. 238 The Hanse-towns, who more then at war with both France and England. 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 Jan. 12/2 The Midland, who first introduced American railway notions in their Pullman cars.

b. Used in reference to an animal or animals: usually with implication of personality, but sometimes merely a substitute for *which*.

a 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 16, I sawe the Hurchone and the Haire, Quha fed amang the flowers faire. 1601 Shaks. *Jul. C.* i. iii. 21 Against the Capitoll I met

a Lyon Who glad'd vpon me, and went surly by. **1607** — *Cor.* iv. vii. 34 As is the Aspray to the Fish, who takes it By Soutreignty of Nature. **1748** THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* II. xl. Like wily fox who roosted cock doth spy. **a 1774** GOLDSM. *Hist. Greece* II. 163 He...lost his horse,...who was killed with the thrust of a sword. **1860** DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* x. Two honest dogs,—who put them in Punch's shows. **1884** PHILLIPS BROOKS *New Starts in Life* xviii. 306 Even the lowest creature who floats on the pool's surface...feels...some ...half-conscious pleasure in the mere act of living.

α. Used instead of *which* in reference to an inanimate thing or things; chiefly with personification (also with suggestion of personality, *e.g.* of a life-like statue); sometimes, as of a ship, approaching sense a.

1508 [see 23]. **1600** O. ARMAY *Expos. Jonah* xix. 402 The snow and raine, who come downe from about. **1610** SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 7 A braue vessell (Who had no doubt some noble creature in her) Dash'd all to peeces. **1633** G. HERBERT *Temple, Provid.* xxiii. Thy law-winds, who think they rule the mariner, Are rul'd by him. **1659** *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 95, 3 Spanish men of warre...who...came vp with vs and fired at vs. **a 1774** GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) II. 263 The sun, who is the great fountain of both [light and heat]. **1822** J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II. 8 Some wandering Ship who hath lost her way. **1907** MRS M. P. JACKSON *Mustard* II. 32 The Venus de Milo, who has stood for so many years...in the Louvre.

¶ 12. In irregular constructions: **a.** with pleonastic personal pronoun in the latter part of the relative clause, *who* thus becoming a mere link between the clauses (cf. WHICH 14); **b.** preceded by redundant *and* (cf. WHICH 16 b).

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lxxxiv. 43 b/1 Now let vs returne to sir Loyes of Spayne, who whan he was at the porte of Guerrande,...he and his company tayried forth. **1588** SHAKS. *Tit. A.* III. i. 33 I tell my sorrowes to the stones, Who though they cannot answere my distresse, Yet in some sort they are better then the Tribunes, Who vnto my woes are as the knottie Oakes. **1610** MARSTON in *Particular Description* 105 He is well knowen to diuers others, who if they should see him about the Court, it would make him incapable to do the service. **1831** SCOTT *Castl. Dang.* xxiii. Some square place in which Sir Aymer de Valence held an interview with the old sexton; and who now, drawing into a separate corner some of the straggling parties whom he had kept on the alert.

¶ 13. Used ungrammatically for the objective WHOM, in senses corresponding to those above.

Still common colloquially in the indefinite sense (*= whomever*), otherwise now *rare* or *obs.* as a relative: cf. c.

13 .. *Cursor M.* 9909 (Cott.) Ihesu, þat wele sal, Trastli may he wend ouer-all. **c 1400** *Destr. Troy* 5313 Mony [he] dange to the dede with dynt of his hond Who happit hym to hitte hardyly nomo. **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccv. 109 b/1 The kynge of Englande...had great prouision for his oost, by the meanes of John Atenson, who he founde at Flaungny. **1596** SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. i. 14 The wel Brianæ...Who comming forth vpon full of late affray, vnto Calidore vpcheard. **1641** RAPE MORSE tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* iv. 43 A great Prince who I forbeare to name. **1705** Dr. FOX *Voy. round World* 30 Surgeons, who we all call Doctors at Sea. **a 1774** TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 442 Persons who in his last judgment he sees reason to confide in. **1849** EMERSON, *New Poet* 178 He has a right...to choose who he will have for a teacher. **1858** R. S. SURTEES *Ask Mamma* xxxi. Not being able to ask exactly to whom he liked.

III. Substantival nonce-uses.

14. a. *Old who* : the plague man. *Obs.*

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* F 2, He must haue requisite courtship in him or else he is not old who.

b. A person, indefinitely or abstractly; a 'some one'.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 149 We have seen the Pittifull who's, and the slender whats are against modest Learning. **1904** *Stevn'l Mag.* May 516/1 'What ever made you think of it?' 'It wasn't a who, it was a how'.

c. with *the*: The question 'who?'

1771 GOLDSM. *Haunch of Venison* 26, I was puzzled again, With the how, and the who, and the where, and the when.

Who (*hūō*), *int.* (*sb.*) Forms: **5** *whoo*, **5–7**, **9** *dial.* **who**, **7** *whoa*, **8** *whoh*, **9** *whoo*. [Variant of Ho *int.*[2] = stop!] Stop! esp. as a call to a horse: = WHOA 2 (cf. Wo). + Also as *sb.*

c **1450** [see WHOOP *int.* b]. **1467** in S. Bentley *Excerpta Historica* (1831) 211 Then the King percey̆nyng the cruell sawtes, cast his staff, and with a lowde voyce cried, Whoo! **1562** J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 152 Thou art one of them, to whom god bad who, God tooke the for a cart horse, whom god bad ea. **1599** CHAPMAN *Hum. dayes Myrth* Plays 1873 I. 107 Who are you bird, how much you are deceiued. **c 1603** HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Fortune by Land* II. i, Come, I'le go teach ya hayte and ree, gee and whoe, and which is to whoe and whoh. **1606** *Chaste, Chaste, Chaste* (1881) 15 The ploughman...with haye Ree, & Who to his horse. **1621** BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. iii. xiv. 165 He is made, maidd, no whoe with him. **1697** T. MORGAN *Cure for Heart-ache* I, Scene i. A Farm Yard...The Bells of a Team jingling. *Prunk* (*without*) Woyh! Whoh! Smile! **1814** *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 146 Come hither, who-o. **1841** *Punch* 13 July 5/2 *Coachman.*—Whoo up!—d—n you! **1899** GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* xii, There was a great deal of strong language, mingled with soothing 'who-ha's' while the leg was examined.

Who, obs. f. Ho *int.*[1], How *adv.*, WOE.

Whoa (*wō*), *int.* [Variant of WHO *int.*]

†**1.** *Whoa ho ho*, used to call attention from a distance. *Obs.*

1603 *Shaks. Meas. for M.* v. v. 187 Whoa hoe, hoe, Father Paque. **1623** — *Wint. T.* III. iii. 79 He hallow'd but euen now. Whoa-ho-hoa.

2. A word of command to a horse or other draught-animal to stop or stand still; also used otherwise in conjunction with other words, as *come hither whoa, gee-whoa, hait-whoa, whoa back.* Hence used jocularly to a person as a command to stop or desist. (Cf. WOA.)

1849 W. S. MAYO *Kaloolah* III. (1850) 32 'Soh! whow!' to his restive horses. 'Whow! I tell you...Whoa! I tell you.' **1862** THOREAU *Ess., Walking* (1895) 20 Who but the Evil One has cried 'Whoa!' to mankind? **1865** EMILY DICKINSON *Lett.* (1894) II. 256 Life...will run away, notwithstanding our sweetest whoa. **1887** W. S. S. TYRWHITT *New Chum* ix. 193 Men shouting...: 'Whoa back! Whoa back!' **1898** HAMILTON *Gen. Manager's Story* ix. 123 We were three minutes late, and as I shouted 'whoa' to Jack [the engine-driver], I could see that he was mad [*i.e.* angry].

Hence **Whoa** *v.*, *intr.* to shout 'whoa!'

1841 S. C. HALL *Ireland* I. 5 The Englishman, after 'who-ning' to his horse, looks over the hedge.

Whoar, Whoat, obs. ff. WHORE, HOT, VOTE *v.*

Whoave, var. WHAUVE *v. dial.*

Whobble, var. WOBBLE.

Whobub, obs. f. HOBBUB.

Whoch, whoche, obs. ff. WHICH.

Whoche, var. WHITCH, chest, coffer. **Whoche-safe,** obs. f. VOUCHSAFE. **Whod(de,** obs. ff. HOOD. **Whode,** obs. f. HOOD, WOOD. **Whoder, -ir, -ur, -yre,** obs. ff. WHITHER. **Whoe:** see HOW, WHO. **Whoes,** obs. f. WHOSE.

Whoever (*hūēvəɹ*), *pron.*; contr. (*poet.*) **whoe'er** (*hūē·əɹ*). [Orig. two words, WHO *pron.* and EVER *adv.* 8 e.]

I. As compound relative, or with correlative in principal clause, which usually follows but occas. precedes; in generalized or indefinite sense: Whatever person or persons; any one who, or any who.

† Formerly also followed by *that* (THAT *conj.* 6).

c **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 47 Hwa eфe þenne holicne wel þenne þenne þes leoфes lof. **1340** *Ayenbite* 11 Hwoever hi ne lyueþ nouȝt þerafter. **c 1380** *Wycir Wks.* (1880) 45 Who euere of freris...wilen goon among seculeris..., ne þei leue þerof of here myȝtynesse þe prouynciȝal. **1382** — *Matt.* xii. 32 Who euere shal seie a word aȝens mannes sone, it shal be forgeuen to hym. **1561** T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* IV. (1577) S iv b, In case a graue Philosopher should come before any of our Princes, or who other was in authoritie. **1596** SPENSER *State Irel.* (1633) 118 Heere she standy, touch her who euer dare. **c 1600** — *Sonn.* cxxxiii. 11 Who euer keepes me, let my heart be his garde. **1655** *Theophilanct* 171 Whoever have opposed their proceedings,...instead of punishment have been rewarded. **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr.* I. (1871) 16 Who euer hath liued in a court. **1815** SCOTT *Rokeby* II. xxvi, Whoever finds him, shoot him dead! **1833** J. TAYLOR *Fanat.* I. i Mental disorders which...demand, who ever has studied them, no words for explanation. **1906** E. V. LUCAS *Wand. in Lond.* i. 14 Whoever lives there believes nobly in heat, for the chimney is immense.

2. Introducing a qualifying clause with conditional or disjunctive force = If any one at all; whether any one...or not; no matter who. (Sometimes with verb in subjunctive.)

Often implying opposition: = notwithstanding any one who', or 'notwithstanding that any one'; cf. WHATEVER 3.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Tweme Marit.* 72 Fra he [*sc.* my purse] ar fra the Feynd thay [*sc.* coins] fle, Quha euir tyne, quha euir win. **1581** SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, i. 7 Who ere he be, you may not be let in. **1595** — *John* v. v. 19 Who euer speake it, it is true, by heauen. **1623** — *Lear* I. i. 247 Upon his skirts, Who euer shunkes. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* x. 14 Not to taste that Fruit, Whoever tempted. **1711** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 32 P 7, I must beg leave to thank A. B. whoever it is that conceals himself under those two Letters. **1781** COWPER *Expost.* 501 If he guard thee ;...Whoe'er assails thee, thy success Is certain. **1841** PALEY *Evid.* II. vi. (1817) 226 The sure knocker. **1867

1476 *Stoner Papers* (Camden) II. 4, I haue ressayved your wolly- as flayer and as hole as euy mannys. 1500 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III. ii. 37 Pistoll ..hath a killing Tongue, and a quiet Sword; by the meanes whereof, a breaches Words, and keepes whole Weapons. 1611 tr. *Serlio's Archit.* III. 27 b, Trianle Columne is the whole-t. 1648 PHILLIPS *Hoby & Prof. Mus.* 218. 1721 His cordes whole and his clothes. 1874 R. GODFREY *Inf. & Ab. Physic* 205 This is worse than what Tinkers do, to make a Hole in a whole Vessel. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Sept. 1646, Land..in slew cloth, very whole and warme. 1718 RAY *Hist. Reb.* 287 Bringing..the whole Route they found in their Way. 1889 *Chapters Phys. Sc.* 185 When the pipe is quite whole and sound. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xiii. 405 Whole ground, as the tin-streamers term the stanniferous gravel and superincumbent beds which have not been previously disturbed by the old men. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-Bks.* (1872) II. 9 She is just as whole as when she left the hands of the sculptor.

† **b.** Of immaterial things: Intact, unimpaired, unbroken, etc. Obs. or arch. (Cf. sense 3.)

c 1450 *Brut* II. 337 It was ordeyned in pe parlement pat all Cathedrall cherches shold ioy and haue her elections hool; & pat be King..shold not wrate agens hem but wee ychosen. a 1500 in *Archæologia* (1811) 15 That the citezens..haue alle her franchyses and free customes holl and vnblemyshed as they before this tyme hadden hem. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel. Prol.*, (1535) A. There is nothynge so entier, but it diminisheth, nor nothyng so hole, but that is wery.

3. In good health; free from disease; healthy, 'well'; (contextually) restored to health, recovered from disease, 'well again'. *arch.*

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xl. 2 Du meaht nu git swiðe xeselig, nu þu git liofast & eart hal. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 114 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 167 Wa se seið þet he ho hal, hin self wat best his sunte. *c* 1290 *St. Barbara* 61 in *E. Eng. Leg.* 18 He bi-cam anon hol and sound. *c* 1300 *Palate* 142 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 115 Anon þo he þe ymage ise he was al anon. Te 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1097 Anon so..vertuous, That bote a man it koude make Of palsy, and toth ache. *c* 1450 *Merl.* 160 *Ian* 52 To kare..yef this seke shall euer be hoill of this seknesse. 1526 TINDALE *Mark* v. 34 Thy fayth hath saved the [1611 made thee whole], go in peace, and be whole of thy plage. 1530–1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII*, c. 12 § 3 Vf any person.. beyng hole & myghtie in body & able to laboure..be taken in begging. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xxxiv. (1535) 49, I repute it a very perilous thinge for a hole man to trust and be idell. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witches.* xvi. ix. (1886) 285 Rodyerd with the whole, and Godfrid with the hole hand. 1609 *Dekker Witch Trial* in *County Folk Lore* iii. (1903) 103 Quha being quhyll then deit within thrie dayes he wynt witchcraft. 1720 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 160 We see all whole and sound People fall sick, and we should not have you bring the Plague among us. 1816 CARY *Dante, Parad.* iv. 49 Him who made Tobias whole.

absol. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 292 Ne hy halum læcas nan þearf ac seocum. *c* 1330 *Assumpt. Virg.* (B. M. MS.) 69 Seke and hole yche dide gode. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 20119 (Fairf.) To hoole & seke alle ere lyk. 1548–9 (Mar.) *Mar. Com. Prayer, Ordering of Priests*, As well to the sicke as to the whole. 1676 GLANVILL *Rel. Philos* v. Relig. vii. 1 We had all things, both for our Whole and Sick, that belonged to Charity and Mercy.

† **b.** OE. and early ME. *hál* in salutations.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 292 Sy hu hal, brol, luflicnesse leode cyning. *c* 1205 LAY. 14930 Hal wes þu laured king! 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 111 Hail wyf, he cried with a lustie courage, All whole noble mates all whole!

c. *fig.* in biblical translation or reminiscence of biblical uses.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxiii[i] 8 Dóð cuwe heortan ..hale and clæne. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxxviii. 2 His lif shal ben hool and lyuynge. 1583–34 FITZHERBERT *Husb.* § 149 Hole in body, holer in soule, and rycher in goodes. 1535 COVERDALE *2 Sam.* 5 9 My life is yet whole within me. 1738 WESLEY *Ps.* vi. 8, O Lord, save my Soul, And for thy Mercy sake make me whole. 1833 TENNYSON *Miller's Daus.* 8 A soul..So healthy, sound, and clear and whole. 1866 WHITTIER *Tent on Master xiv*, We touch Him in life's throng and press, And we are whole again.

† **4.** In reference to the mental faculties: Sound, sane. *Obs.*

In the language of wills *whole* = L. *sanus*, as in *sanus mente, sana memoria*.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark v. 15 Halesmoles ..*c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 38 Þou seche man ..myȝte lyue hool & soun bodi & wittis. 1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 30, I, John Chelmys-wyk squier of Shropshire, hole of mynde & in my gode memoire beyng. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c. 1 § 1 Euyr persone..beyng of..hole mynde at large and not in durresse. 1506 *Linc. Wills* (1914) I. 12 Of a hole mynde and hoill mi mynge. 1582 *Rhemes N. Test. Cor. Contr.* (1586) 2 If I flatter not my selfe, I haue a whole minde within my crasie bodie.

† **5.** As a rendering (direct or indirect) of L. *sobrius* in the sense: Sound, wholesome. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 370 Ne nouen hen neuer tune hwat was hol, hwat was unhol to eten ne to drincken. 1340 *Ayenb.* 251 Ase muchle ase he welle yuelþ leose of be eyhe, þuo muchle hi is bo holier and be more of vrihede. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 228 Sif ony man..accordip not to be hoole wordis [*Tim.* vi. 3 sanis sermonibus] of oure lord Ihesu crist. *Ibid.* 428 He hedip his euery wel in hool pastore þat wole not rote. ?*a* 1400 *Little Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) I. 2 þe schal ȝhif trewe and holle counsell to the Mair. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 21 First biholde aboute, and se hym ater: If bit be clere and hool, stant out of fere. 1530 *Ord. Cryston Men* (W. de W. 1506) iv. iv. Priv b, After the moost hole opynyon [orig. *selom-la plus saine opinion*].

II. Complete, total (and allied senses).

6. Having all its parts or elements; having no part or element wanting; having its complete or entire extent or magnitude; full, perfect.

Chiefly of abstract things; when used of material objects, this sense is coincident with 2.

[c 890 WENTRIKH tr. *Gregory's Dial.* II. x. (1850) 124/14 Þære kitenan ætrimbrung stod xehal & xesund. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* Pref., Se ilcæl scealde beon xehal .. on ðam nytene ær ðære offrunge. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM I. 230 Per he hys. he hys al yhol. 1377 *Sanctuarium's Medic.* in A dei wurþ ȝyfte he wolde with þe lete, Hym self al hole vn to þy mete. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sec. Nun's T.* 11 The clennesse hool of sapience. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 6 With hol trust and with hol beleve. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. xxvi. [xxix] (1919) I. 158 The nombre schall euermore ben hool. 1457 HARDING *Chron.* in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1912) Oct. 728 His vertue dygne so hole were and plenere. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 127 b, He permitteth .. the whole pouuer of the Lorde [i.e. in his kinde]. 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civil Conv.* III. (1586) 141 b, Seeing these women will not be the whole mothers of their children, they ought at least to be carefull to chuse good Nurses. 1589, T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* to Asia 126 b, A faire Turkish horse decked with the whole skinne of a great Lion. 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 46 Either place required a whole man. 1701 STANHOPE *Paneg. Beatification* IV. viii. (1704) 253 They hurt the Bond of Love, every day eaten, yet still whole and never consumed. 1743 BUCKLEY & CUMMING *Pop. S. Seas* 103 At whole Allowance. 1818 *Edin. Mag. Mod. Hist.* III. 7 Yet the pit was but moderately filled at whole price. 1818 *Art Bk-binding* 4 Quarto whole-sheets, consist of eight printed pages. 1819 *Sporting Mag.* III. 3 A full

Commission. 1540–2 Elyot *Image Gov.* iii. 3 b, By the hole consent of the S.nate and people. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 185 To whome they, with a whole voyce, answered nay, nay.

d. *Math.* Of a number: Denoting a complete and undivided thing, or a set of such things (not a part of a thing); integral, not fractional.

† In first quot., Composed of three prime factors: = Solid *a*, 2 *b* (obs.).

c 1430 *Art of Nombrynge* iv. (1902) 46 Of nombres one is hyeal, another superficiale, another quadrat, another cubike or hoole. 1557 Recorde *Whetst.* A ij, Some are whole numbers. ..Other are broken nombers, and are commonly called fracions. 1608 R. Norton *Stevin's Disme* A 3 b, A Whole number is either a vnitie, or a compounded multitude of vnities. 1842 Gwilt *Archit.* 229 A product..is generated by the multiplication of two or more numbers...All whole numbers cannot result from such multiplication.

e. *Coal-mining.* Applied to a portion of a coal seam which has not yet been worked, or is in the earlier stage of working: see quots.

1860 *Engl. & For. Mining Gloss.* (ed. 2) 67 *Whole*, where the coal has not been previously worked. 1880 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-m., Whole or Whole Mine* (North of England), that portion of a coal seam being worked by driving *headings* into it only, or the state of the mine before *bringing back the pillars*, or what is called *working the headways*, commences...*Whole Stalls* (South) Wales), two or more stalls having their faces in line or on a thread with one another.

9. Constituting the total amount, without admixture of anything different; full, unmixed, pure. In various connexions: often opposed to *half*.

a. *Whole blood*: see Blood *sb.* 9. So *whole brother* or *sister*, a brother or sister of the whole blood, i. e. a son or daughter of both the same parents (as distinguished from a Half-brother or Half-sister).

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 375 Ac alle þat beth myne hole bretheren in blode & in baptesme. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 711 Twey sones he had.. Edwyne and Edgar, his hole brother. 1444 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 109/2 No maner Welsh man of hole bodie, ne half bodie on the fader side. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 1 Hys next cosyn collateralll of the hole blode. 1607, 1810 [see Blood *sb.* 9]. 1826 J. F. Cooper *Last of Mohicans* viii, As for me, who am of the whole blood of the whites.

† **b.** Said of a person who has the whole of some possession, charge, or function, not sharing it with any one else: = Sole *a.* 5 b. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 3988 Brutus was the hole kyng of alle Englonde. 1485 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 310/2 Hole heire in the tayle to the said Thomas. 1530 Rastell *Bk. Purgat.* i. xv, One hyle hole ensample of hymne. 1540 Hawnes in Foxe *A. & M.* (1583) 1109 b His grace is made a whole kyng, and obeyed in his Realme as a kyng. 1548 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1908) Jan. 58 Mr. Stephew Thomas...whom I make my whole and onely Executor.

c. *Bookbinding.* Forming the whole of the cover: opp. to Half- *lf.* j.

1839 *J. R. Smith's Catal. Second-hand Bks.* Dec. 8/1 Whole calf. 1879 in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 87 The whole-binding, meant that the whole of the cover of the book is covered with the same leather.

d. *Whole holiday*: a day the whole of which is observed as a holiday; opp. to Half-holiday 2 c).

1839 I.D. Houghton *Barren Hill* iii. Poet. Wks. 1876 II. 109 Whole-holidays of joy. 1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 8 With us it was a whole holiday; the occasion a birthday.

e. Of a team of horses: All of the same colour, ' whole-coloured '.

1892 *Daily News* 31 May 6/1 Sir John, who used always to have a whole team, now has got one brown horse as wheeler.

B. *sb.* **1.** The full, complete, or total amount; the assemblage of all the parts, elements, or individuals (*of*). With def. art. (rarely with possessive); *the whole of* - all.

† In early use occas. (as in A. 7) qualified by *all*.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. 1. (Dod. MS.), A tree ..hap no meanys bi-twix hym & þe hole mater parties pereof. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 201 3yf þou 3yue counseyl to takyn..wrongfully oþeres good...& be þi counseyl þat tyme is don inwardly, þou art bounde to restore þe hole. 1582 *N. T.* (Rheim.) Matt. xiii. 33 Leauen, which a woman tooke and hid in three measures of meale, vntil the whole was leauened. *a* 1586 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxv. 9 Quhy sould the hoill, for thair offence, That faine wald haue thair fact withstand,..beir the blame? 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1159 They that loose halfe with greater patience beare it, Then they whose whole is swallowed in confusion. *c* 1600 — *Sonn.* cxxxiv. 14 He pales the whole, and yet am I not free. 1615 E. S. *Brit. Russ* in Arber *Engl. Garner* III. 636 The very First Year's herrings only, bring in to the Aduenturers or Owners; all his whole both of Stock and Charges of £934 3s. 8d. aforesaid. 1709–89 V. Mahney *Syst. Math., Arith.* 6 A number that measures the whole, and that which is taken away, will also measure the remainder. 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxviii(1), The good of the whole, says Rasselas, is the same with the good of all its parts. 1823 Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 273 In the whole of my ride, I have not seen much finer fields of wheat. 1840 Thackeray *Barber Cox* Mar., The whole of the gentlemen of the hunt. 1853 Soyer *Pantroph.* 185 Stuff them with flour, and pour the whole on the deer when roasted. 1889 H. W. Picton *Story of Chem.* 196 We now define a salt as acid having the whole or part of its hydrogen replaced by a metal.

b. U. S. *The Whole* = the Whole House (see Committee 3).

1840 *Congressional Globe* 5 May 364/3 The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole.

c. In a charade, *my whole* denotes the complete word of which the syllables, called *my first* and *my second*, are the parts.

c 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) IV. 341/1 *My first* is equally friendly to the thief and the lover...*My second* is light's opposite...*My whole* is tempting to the touch, grateful to the sight, fatal to the taste. *Knickknacks.* 1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 489/1 My first makes use of my second to eat my whole (French *chiendent*). 1844 G. S. Faber *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 262 If in the process, the total Disyllable itself, in that species of amusement technically called *my whole*, should evaporate into thin air.

2. Something made up of parts in combination or mutual connexion; an assemblage of things united so as to constitute one greater thing; a complex unity or system. Usually with indef. art.; also in pl.

1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* i. xiv. 43 A Whole is that which consists in the Union of any things, or Parts. 1725 Watts *Logick* ii. 8 7 All Parts have a Reference to some Whole. 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* i. 267 All are but parts of one stupendous whole. 1791 W. Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II. 62 All together the view is picturesque. It is what the painter properly calls a whole. There is a fore-ground, a middle-ground and distance—all harmoniously united. 1822 Shelley *Prefat.* to *Prometheus Unbound* 276 This Whole Of suns, and worlds, and mers, and beasts, and flowers,..Is but a vision. 1833 Tennyson *Poet. of Art* 58 Full of great rooms and small...All unlike, each a part complete in itself. 1861 J. Brown *Spare Hours* 3rd Ser. ii. (1861) 229 A child begins by seeing bits of everything; it must make up its wholes out of its own littles. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* i. 1 The complex whole which we call Civilization.

3. Phrases in senses 1 and 2. **a. As a whole** (sense 2): as a complete thing (not in separate parts); as a unity; in its entirety, all together. So, in reference to a pl. sb., *as wholes*.

1808 Coleridge *Mirz., Geethe* (1859) I. 192 The beauty of the Poem as a Whole. 1858 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xiv, I must sustain his administration as a whole, even if there are, now and then, things that are exceptional. 1865 Lecky *Rationl.* (1878) II. 11 To be practically considered as wholes, always yield to the spirit of the time. 1912 *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 697 A close division in the committee might be reversed on appeal by the committee as a whole.

† **b. By the whole**: = Wholesale 1. *Obs.*

1592 Greene *Upstart Courtier* Eivb, If the Curtier bought not Lether by the whole of the Tanner, the shoomaker might haue it a more reasonable price.

c. In (the) whole. (*a*) To the full amount, in full, entirely, completely, wholly. (Usually, now always, without *the*: opp. to *in part*.)

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 202 Þou art bounde to restore þat þefte in þe same degre. 1540 Bradford *Serm. Repentance* (1574) C v, They...which...will prate, our merites or workes to satisfy for our sins in part or in whole. 1802–12 Bentham *Fragment on Ontology* (1823) 11. 18 They may have been spurious in the whole, or incorrect in every part. 1826 Southey *Let. to H. Taylor* 31 Aug. in *Life* (1850) V. 206 Collecting my stray letters, and selecting such, in whole or in part, as may not unfitly be published. 1855 Mrs. *Bayle's Lion's Flowers* Introd. 8 This Work ought to be printed in whole. 1923 *Act 3 & 4 Geo. V*, c. 20 § 13 Any creditors whose claim is not paid in full in whole or in part.

(*b*) In total amount, all together, all told, in all. (Almost always with *the*.) Now *rare*.

1551 Sir J. Williams *Accompte* (Abbott. Club 1836) 24 White salt, of coorse broken silver...or mo messinges in thole. 1552–3 in Feuilleret *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 208 Mowldes for the feltmakers to mowlde hattes vpon at xvjd the pece in the hole iij^xiij^s. 1600 *Southampton Corp. Lett Bk.* (1916) 9 The expence of a powder..a 20^li^ charge in the whole cannott amount vnto lesse then..fyfty pownds verely. *c* 1730 Dr. Fox *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 255 They were..but our number in the whole. 1732 in *Acts of Peerage Revid.* (1824) 48 Making up in whole..the sum of nine thousand nerks. 1816 Coleridge *Let. to Lady Beaumont* 3 Mar., Three poems, containing 500 lines in the whole. 1918 *Act 8 & 9 Geo. V*, c. 27 § 1 Any...sums not exceeding in the whole the sum of one million pounds.

d. In or upon the whole: on the basis of the affair as a whole; considering the whole of the facts or circumstances; all things considered; 'taking it all together'. Hence + (*b*) as the upshot, or summing up, of the whole matter; as a final result, ultimately, in conclusion, in fine, in sum; (*c*) in respect of the whole, notwithstanding exceptions in detail; in general, for the most part.

The construction with *of* (quot. 1772) is *rare* and *obs.*

1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 126 ¶ 6 Shakespeare in the whole has some Advantage in his Character... But the Relapser's business, is to sink the Notion, and blurther the Character, and make the Function, despicable: to this upon the whole Shakespeare's Character, the gentler Enemy. 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* III. 392 Upon the whole of this tremy, it was considered as ingurious to the English. 1780 Cowper *Adelphi* 1. 1 Upon the whole it appears...That the spectacles plainly were made for the Nose. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* lix, Still, upon the whole, he is as well in his native mountains. 1887 Rennie *Pretterita* II. 279 I had determined that the Alps were, on the whole, best seen from below.

(*b*) 1911 Sybille *Spect.* No. 4 ¶ 1 Upon the whole I resolved ..to go on in my ordinary Way. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 328 We came up with them, and in a word, took them all in, being...sixty four Men, Women, and Children... Upon the whole, we found it was a French Merchant Ship. 1768 Goldsm. *Goodn. Man* Pref., Upon the whole, the author returns his thanks to the public for the favourable reception which 'The Good-Natured Man' has met with. *a* 1774 — *Hist. Greece* II. 246 Upon the whole he was unanimously sentenced to die.

(*c*) 1797–1811 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib.* xlii. She liked him ..upon the whole, much better than she had expected. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. I. 727 The clergy were reconciled to, on the whole, a plebeian claim. 1858 Hutton *Scott* iii. 34 She made on the whole a very good wife. 1900 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Apr. 266/2 We only have (in *King John*) the text of the first folio of 1623, but that upon the whole is admitted to be good.

4. *Coal-mining.* A seam or portion of coal not yet worked, or in the earlier stage of working: see A. 8 e.

1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict.* G 3, If the Wholes be 100 Soft, that we think it will let the Forks settle when they come to be weighted, we put a Sill under them. 1883 [see A. 8 e].

C. *adv.* Wholly, entirely, fully, perfectly. *Obs.* exc. in ronce-use in explicit or implied opposition to *half* (and, like that word, sometimes hyphened to the word it qualifies).

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 279 Now is Scotland hole at our kynges wille. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 310, I myght als weele kepe Aueryll from Rayne As holde yow trewe and make yowre hoole stedfaste. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 136 Al the world in Orient Was hol at his commandement. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2068 That ye have me suspised so And hole myn herte taken me fro. *a* 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 5 With her mantle whole couert. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xliii. (1535) G ij b, I am hole ignorant of this yonge mans lyuynge. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xiii. 13 Vi ye be whole purposed to go to Egipte. 1583 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Trav.* i. viii. 8 b, Mayden slaues ..being commonly whole naked. *a* 1586 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxv. 36 Mortounis face To counsell was neuir Inclynde. 1850 Cowley *Mistr., Innoc. 111* iii, The ills thou dost are whole thine own. 1761 Cowper *Task* v. 608 War and the chase engross the savage whole. 1813 Scott *Trierm.* iii. 20, Laying a half-dirty cloth upon a whole-dirty deal table. 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* xxvii, The half-dressed groom would whole-dress the horse. 1903 F. T. Bullen *Cruise of the Dove* 204 A black-and-tan sire and dam produce a whole-red puppy.

† **b.** Pleonastically emphasized by *all*; occas. = In all, altogether. *Obs.*

This may often be construed as adj.: cf. A. 7.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 157 Vnto al hol þei hadde overcome, *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3 563, I..comaunde thee That in oo place thou sette all hoole Hyen herte withoute hallen doole. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 313 Ignite ne entiere, ne hoill in none manere. 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* x. 33 Alle the peple hool dedde to fore hym. *Ibid.* lvi. 57 This batayille endured wel an houre al hoole. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 200 Nor shall any of them after this spill aspere more openly, All hole expreat by dame Phylosophy.

† **c.** Qualifying a following adv., forming adv. phr. (in which *whole* may sometimes be construed as adj.), as *whole out*, throughout: *whole together*, all together (occas., altogether, entirely).

a 1400 *Cursor M.* 13303 (Trin.) Twelue were þei to telle in dole Whenne þei were to gider hole. *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* (Rel.) 15 All the meteours..Wil ben ther togedre hool y-wys. 1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* vi. 28 Also, that they shal ioyne the house of the Lorde whole vp. 1551 Turner *Herbal* 1. Kj, Some call it wylde sencroy: but it is hole together smaller. 1562 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 56 b, The bark, pill, or shell of the Citron, is dry and hote in the thyrde degre hole out. 1677–8 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 595 The Commons were yesterday taken up...in hearing what is not hardly ..heard whole out, they ordered for to-morrow.

D. Special Collocations and Combinations.

1. The adj. qualifying a sb., forming phrases used in special senses: + **whole annoy**, + **whole oulverin**, a cannon or culverin of the full size, as distinguished from a Demi-cannon or Demi-culverin (also *fig.* and *attrib.*); **whole hog**, in the slang phr. *to go the whole hog* (see Hog *sb.*1 11 b); hence nonce-derivatives, as *whole-hogger*, *-hoggery*, *-hoggism*, *-hoggite*; **whole meal**, meal or flour made from the whole grain of wheat, etc. (sometimes including the bran); also *attrib.*; **whole-moulding** *Ship-building*, name for an old method of forming the principal parts of a vessel now used only for boats; cf. quot. 1850 s.v. *Lay-moulded* in 2 d; **whole note** *Mus.*, † (*a*) a whole tone or major second, as distinguished from a 'half note' or semitone; (*b*) a semibreve, as the longest note in ordinary use (now *U.S.*); **whole plate** *Photogr.*, see Plate *sb.* 5 c; also *attrib.*; **whole shift**, in violin-playing (see Shift *sb.* 15); **whole silk** [tr. med. L. (*Aloisericum*, sb. Gr. ὁλοσηρικός, f. ὅλος whole + σηρικός of silk], stuff consisting entirely of silk; **whole stitch**, *Lace-making*, a stitch in which the threads are woven together as in cloth. See also Whole cloth, Wholesale.

1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 65/2 Designing the building of twelve new Ships,..intending they shall carry a hundred Brass Guns in the Lower, and the lower Tyre 'whole Cannon. 1723 E. Stone tr. *Rion's Math. Instrum.* v. iv. (1758) 147 Ordnance..an Eight-Pounder, a Demi-Culverin, a Twelve-Pounder, a Whole-Culverin, a Twenty-Pounder, a Demi-Cannon, Basterd-Cannon, and a Whole-Cannon. 1798 Marston *Nav. Villanie* 1. iv. D 3, With 'whole culuering raging others to teare The vault of heauen. 1654 Wilson *Cheats* (1843) 91 To take one to another with whole Culvering and Canon. 1723 [see *whole cannon*]. 1830–1876 'Whole hog [see Hog *sb.*1 11 b]. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 4/4 The Chamberlainite party of 'whole hoggers'. 1834 Southey *Doctor* Interch. xvi, The 'Whole-hoggery in the House of Commons. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Jan. 7 2 Halfpenny with leanings towards '' whole-hoggism '. 1890 'Whole-hoggites [see Hog *sb.*1 11 b]. 1860 Vernon *Vis. Recta* i. 18 Bread is also wont to bee made of the 'whole meale, from which the bran is not separated. 1808 Knight *Ex Fairy Mythol.* II. 182 A nice half griddle of whole-meal bread. 1903 Lo. W. B. N[evill] *Penal Serv.*

av 21s. Neat little brown wholemeal loaves. 1904-5 *Civil Service Supply Price list* 60 Whole Meal per 7 lb. bag, 1/4. *Ibid.* 128 Biscuits, Cabin, Navy, and Wholemeal. 1799 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 4091/1 Of the Method of Whole-moulding used by the ancients, and which still continues in use among those unacquainted with the more proper methods. c1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 159 By whole moulding, no more is narrowed at the floor than at the main breadth. 1897 T. Morley *Intern. Mus. Annot.* 8/b, A whole note is that which the Latinists call *Integer longus*, and is that distance which is betwixt any two notes except *mi* & *fa*. 1898 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 250 The Difference of la Fourth and Fifth] they named to call a Tone; which we now call a Whole note. 1850 *Sisters of Gossip* XXVI. 283 Printing from "whole plate negatives. 1876 Rock *Text. Fabr.* 2 The first entire web were "whole silk for clothing. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*, *Whole Stitch*, a name sometimes applied to the Cloth Stitch of Pillow Lace.

2. a. Combinations formed of phrases like those in I used *attrib.* or as adjs., in sense 'Consisting of, made with, relating to, comprising, or occupying the or a whole', as *whole aim*, *-aunt*, *-body*, *-fruit*, *-grain*, *-width*, *-world*; (in sense 9 *wholeleather*, *-worsted*. See also **whole colour**, etc. in d.)

1410 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 619/2 I squelles sount appellez en Holewestud bel. 1840 *Lady's Mag. Garden. Pictorial*, The haunting memory of those whole-day leaves. 1866 Howitts *Visit. Life* xii 276 A grand, whole-arm movement. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.*, 9 Oct. 5/4 A white leather waist belt of stiff buckle. [Cf. *plate-arm*, quot. 1894.] 1904 *Civil Service Supply Price-list* Index p. iii, Whole Fruit Jam 1910 *Engl. Illust.* II. 28 (*Cassling*), A light wholeseated set of stiff bustle. [Cf. *plate-arm*, quot. 1894.] 1904 *Ppl. a.* 2.] 1920 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 5 A whole-day tramp across country.

b. Parasynthetic comb., in various senses of the adj., as *whole-backed*, *-bodied*, *-headed*, *-minded*, *-skinned*, *-skirted* adjs. (See also **whole-chested**, etc. in d.)

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 88 The Italian Horses are of good able feete, very straight, "whole buck'd, and blowe. 1577 Harrison *England* III. xii. 211/2 In *Holmeland*, Fleu, whether they be vnbelled, or "whole bodied, are voyde of poyson. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 661 If the coats are whole-bodied, the steward proceeds after the back-board is removed, to hawk out the dung. [Part of they are vile a *comb*-cauls [etc.]. 1811 Cobbe, *Ad musale*, the "Whole headed Gallacke. 1776 Withering *Bot. Arrangem.* 303 Whole-leaved Water-hemp Agrimony. 1885 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 25674 A bright bay Gelding "whole maned unless cut since. 1593-34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 46 If thou haye kye or oxen to feede, take well Water hemp Agrimony, "whole nosed. 1776 Da Costa *Elem. Conchol.* 209 (Iod.) The first genus, which he calls 'wholemouthed'...is my genus of 'turbo' among the snails. 1824 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* I. 1, He is "whole skin'd, has no hurt yet. 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1910 A new "whole skirted Black Saddle having the Seat of Velvet and the Skirts of Hogs skin.

c. Advb. comb., as **whole-bred**, see d; see also C.

d. Special Combs.: **whole-bred** *a.* [cf. A. 9 a], of pure breed (opp. to HALF-BRED 1); **† whole-chase** boot see quot.); **† whole-chested** *a.* having a sound chest or breast; *fig.* loyal-hearted; **whole-colour**, **-coloured** *adjs.* [A. 9], of the same colour throughout, concolor; **whole-eared** (-i-ard) *a.*, (*a*) having the ears whole, i.e. not cut; (*b*) listening 'with all one's ears', i.e. intently; so **whole-eyed** (-aid) *a.*, gazing intently; **wholefeather** [A. 9], a variety of pigeon having all the feathers of one colour; so **whole-feathered** (-ed) *a.*; **whole-hearted** *a.*, (of a person) having one's whole heart in something, completely devoted (orig. and chiefly *U.S.*); (of an action, etc.) done with one's whole heart, thoroughly earnest or sincere; hence *whole-heartedly* adv., *whole-heartedness*; **whole-hoofed** (-hūft) *a.* [A. 8], having undivided hoofs, solidungulate; **whole-length** *a.*, (*a*) of a portrait, etc. representing the whole human figure, usually standing; also *ellipt.* as *sb.* a wholelength portrait or statue; (*b*) *gen.* extending through the whole length; **whole-minded** (-aid) *a.*, **whole-mindedness**, giving one's whole mind to something, completely interested; hence *whole-mindedness*; **whole-moulded** *a.* *Ship-building*, see quot. *c*1850, and cf. *whole moulding* in 1; **whole-pull** *Change-ringing*, see quots. (opp. to *half-pull*, Half- II. 1); **whole sail** *a.*, said of a wind in which a ship (esp. a yacht) can carry full sail; **whole-seas** *humorous nonce-wd.*, quite drunk (after *half-seas*, short for Half-seas-over 2); **whole-souled** (-sōuld) *a.* orig. *U.S.* = *whole-hearted*; † **wholesteal** *nonce-wd.*, 'wholesale' theft; † **whole-stone** *a.*, of lime; unslaked; **whole time** *a.*, occupying the whole of some particular time, esp. of the working time; (of a person) employed during the whole time; **whole-timer**, = Full-timer; **whole-working** *Coal-mining*, see quot., and cf. A. 8 e, B. 4.

1846 *J. Baxter's Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. p. xxi, A "wholebred Southdown Tat weither. 1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, "*Whole-chase Boots*, are whole hunting, or large riding Boots. 1863 J. Davies *Micro-atomos* 37 We are "whole chested, and our Breasts doe hold A single Heart, that is as good, as great. 1633 Massinger *Guardian* iv. I, A well timbred youth, he's whole chested too. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 1/1 The collection includes a series of "whole-colour porcelain and soft paste blues and white. 1857 T. Moore *Handbk. Brit. Ferns* (ed. 3) 42 Scales "whole-coloured or indistinctly two-coloured. 1907 *R. Leighton's New Bk. Dog* 49 The latter will consist of some whole-coloured blacks, and some whole-coloured whites. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1633/4 A large light Brindle Mastiff Dog, "whole-Eard. 1748 W. J. Lucas *Draught Hounds* 23 The village turned out to listen to them in "whole-eyed and whole-eared wonder. 1879 L. Wright *Pigeon Keeper* 128 A Splash may often be mated to advantage with a "Whole-feather. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1790/4 A large black Mastiff, "whole Feathered, and thorough mewed Falcon. 1840 Channing *Let. to Wm. Ashton* 11 July, What a "whole hearted man! See Yanthey say. 1853 Percy *Doctr. Real Penitence* Notes 366 The most perfect and wholehearted repentance. 1901 *Statesman* 14 Mar. 6/4 The wholehearted support of British policy by the Canadian people. 1897 in Barlows *World's Fair Rdg.* I. 534 Socially, we unite "whole-heartedly and without reservation with our nonlewish fellow-citizens. 1854 *Sermons in Advocates* 62 The great lesson of the Crucifix is "whole heart-liness with God. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. xxii. 11 43 A wavering disposition, want of wholeheartedness, a dualism of life and mind. 1811 Holland *Pinny* VIII. xxi. 1, 206 In India, there be found beasles "whole hoofed, with single horns. *Ibid.* xxi. 1, 51 In some parts of Sclavonia, the Swine are "wholehoofed. 1901 *Encycl. Britannica* (ed. 10) XXVII. 747 *Hydrolith*. 187 The Quadrupeds, whereof some are *pouwows*, whole-hoofs such as Asses, Mules, Horses. 1835 [see Solipedal]. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 10 Oct. 3/3 Many of the new buildings are all taken down as is also your own "whole-length picture. 1758 Cibber *Let. to Sam* 28 Nov., Unbodied originals, whether "whole-length pieces, or whole-lengths, no matter of Cardinals Richelieu, Mazarin, and Retz 1827 T. F. Dibdin *Bibliogr. Decam.* II. 434 *note*, A small whole length of Joseph with the angel above. 1824 Hall *Engl. Synon.* IV. 139 The faithless whole-length mirror that reflected his own person. 1856 Faris El-Shidiac *Pract. Gramm. Arabic* 16 Swelling the grammar unnecessarily with a great number of "whole-length conjugations. 1865 C. R. Lyall & T. Taylor *Sir Joshua Reynolds* I. 104 The portrait which tended most to establish his reputation was a wholelength called Keppel, on a sandy bank. 1906 *Lit. World* 15 Nov. 102 2 Whilst admitting...the great spirit and immense intellectuality of the woman, he cannot but feel a lack of "whole-mindedness. 1897 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XVII. 708/1 Fixing a point for the afternoon timber that is "whole moulded. c1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 159 *Half-moulded*, a term applied to the bodies of those ships which have been constructed that one moiety made to the midship bend, with the addition of a floor hollow, will mould all the timbers, below the main breadth, in the upper body. 1668 [W. Mitchell] *Unbeautifulness* 153 "Whole-pulls, is to Ring two Rounds in one change, that is, bone-stroke and back-stroke, so that every time you pull down the Rope wholly, you make a new change differing from that at the Back-stroke next before: this Whole-pulls was altogether practised in former time. 1872 Bellamore *Bells of Ch.* 21 In Change Ringing, a Whole pull includes swinging the bell round twice, off from the balance, and round up to the balance again. ...In whole-pull ringing each bell makes a whole pull to every change. 1885 *Nat. Observ.* 3 Jan. 1/1 The heeling of vessels by sudden "wholesail winds. 1821 *Joseph the Book-man* 85 Some, half-seas, like fools do swagger, While other some, "whole seas, do stagger. 1894 *Kraken to Oban* 1 1901 *Ibid.* (Introduction) [The New-Yorkers] are a "whole-souled people. 1863 H. Warhorne *Our Old Home, Haunts of Burns* II. 72 A bust of Burns, looking so warm and whole-souled in the pictures usually do. 1893 F. Adams *New Lucifer* 209 A most vigorous and whole-souled resentment. 1649 Lightfoot *Battle with Canal's Rest* Wks. 1825 I. 423 Now you have an incredibly "wholesteal to vindicate the argument by wholesteal. 1703 *Burchm. Acc. Bucknall, Inmate* (MS.), 3 Chalden of "wholestone Lime. 1906 *Athenæum* 13 Oct. 450/1 The former of the colleges...will be a "whole-time officer of the University. 1918 *Act 8 Geo. V*, c. 5 Sched. I. § 4 Engaged in whole-time work ...of national importance. 1869 *Daily News* 6 Sept., To see that all the children of a district attend some school either as "whole-timers or half-timers. 1881 *Raymond Mining Glos.*, *Whole-working*, Ness., Coal working where the ground is still whole, i.e. has not been penetrated as yet with breasts. Opposed to *bord-work*, or the extraction of pillars left to support previous work.

+ Whole, *v. Obs.* Also 5 hoole, 5–6 hole. [f. Whole *a.*]

1. *trans.* To make whole, heal, cure.

14 *Stockholm Med. MS.* t. 213 in *Anglia* XVIII. 301 Pe cold feuere sal he holyd with hete. c1440 Capgrave *Life St. Katharine* v. 1292 With which be cyte of sorwe alle grevaunce Whiche men suffre, it will be hoolid anoon. c1450 *Life St. Gilbert* xxxiv. 119 Summe wer holed fro ceriteyn sekenesse be be merites of bis Seynt.

2. To become whole; to recover from sickness; to be ill, as a wound.

14 *Stockholm Med. MS.* t. 241 in *Anglia* XVIII. 301 Of clee bony and eye-flour late bake a kake,...And ley't to be hole pe fleschwounde, and sone sal it holye. 1460–70 *Bk. Quinte Essence* 25 Pe hole feble man schal vse his dewe drynk, and wibinne a fewe dayes he schal so hool pat he schal fele him alif of be liuer and be stroukje of al yeer, Spy. W. Walker *Edmund, Anglo-Lat.* 517 The wounde whole not

+ Whole = *who will* (cf. ILE).

1608 Marston *Parasit.* v. II 4, Whole kisse thee now? whole come into now? whole ha thee now?

Whole, obs. form of Hole *sb.*

Whole cloth. A piece of cloth of the full size as manufactured, as distinguished from a piece that may be cut off or out of it for a garment, etc.

1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 451/2 Hole Clothes, called brode Clothes. 1598 *Wyclyns Records* in Heal *Mem. Bp. Bk.* (1864) 58 Might I be so bolde as of your hole cloth To desire you for to deliuer vnto me As much as will suffyse...To make a large Gowne and a Kyrtell. 1784 *Act 12 Geo. I* c. 24 § 1 Every Woollen Broad Cloth, whether called an End or Half Cloth, or a Long or Whole Cloth.

b. *fig.* or in fig. context, esp. in phr. *cut* (etc.) *out of* (*the*) *whole cloth*, used in various senses; now esp. (*U. S. colloq.* or *slang*) of a statement wholly fabricated or false.

1579 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 77, I shalle contente...to lende you the choyce of as many gentle wordes and loouely termes as we...vse to deliver owre thankes in. Choose whether you will have them giuen or yeeldid, knit owte of the whole cloathe, or otherwise powrid owte. 1594 Nashe *Christ's T.* 46 Two or three thousand pound...When hee hath it all in his handes, for a month or two he resteth it, and cuts it out in the whole cloth. 1630 *Brathwait's Eng. Gent.* 333 They cut it out of the whole cloth, and divide their acres pecce-meale into shreds. 1634 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* (1906) 2 The valiant Soldier...measureth out of the whole cloath his Honour with his sword. 1639 Fuller *Holy War* iv. vi. 177 This rent (not in the seam but whole cloth) betwixt these Two Nations. 1657 H. Hammond *Pract. N. Non-Leag* II. 2 The Line or Border here being known to be more worth then the whole Cloth; That whole Tract of Land, being of little worth, unless the Line or Borders thereof upon the Sea-coast. 1843 C. Mathews *Writ.* 68 (Thornton) Isn't this entire story...made out of whole cloth? 1897 *Forum*, Feb. 715 Absolutely untruthful telegrams were manufactured out of whole cloth. 1905 Lincoln *Hall* xii, That Eton captain is cut out of whole cloth; no shoddy there.

Whole-footed (-futed), *a.*

† 1. Having 'whole' or undivided feet, i.e. with the toes united; web-footed, as a bird; *rarely*, solid-hoofed, as a quadruped. *Obs.*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 538 Pe hole-foted fowle to be flod hi3te. 1813 *Bk Kerrayne* in *Bannat. Bk.* (1808) 279 All manner hole foted fowles That haue their liuing on the water. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 34 The Asses of India ...differ from all other whole-footed beasts. 1656 Jn. Pedro *Dominicus. Fatal. God* 193 (Watts-Dow) are generally whole-footed. 1720 *Phil. Trans. Abridg.* (ed. 4) 147 Such Creatures as are whole footed or fin'ted.

2. Treading with the whole foot on the ground, not lightly or on tip-toe.

a 1734 Fowle *Vac. Fr. Anglia*, *Whole-footed*, t. Treading flat and heavy, as if there were no joints in the feet. 1896 Wherry *Alpine Notes* 119 It has often been noticed in mountaineering that a guide can go face forward and wholefooted [etc.].

3. *fig.* Unreserved, frank, free and easy. *colloq.* or *slang.*

a 1734 North *Life Dr. J. North* (1744) 278 His chief Remissions were when some of his nearest Relations were with him, and then, as they say, he was Whole-footed. 1825 Fowle *Vac. Fr. Anglia*, *Whole-footed* 2. Very intimate; closely confederate.

† Who'leful, *a. Obs. rare.* In 5–6 hol(e)ful. [f. Whole *a.* + -ful.] Health-giving, wholesome. Hence † **wholefully** *adv.*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* VII. lxviii. (W. de W.) Is it a Juys of Caprifoli Opinius Fewe [etc.]...with synegre and bony ben holifuly [*Bodl. MS.* holefelikke] layed to auche bytynges. c1513 Fabyan *Chron.* (1811) 306 Drawe ye...holdfull water of lore of my wellys.

† Wholehead. *Obs. rare*—1. In 5 **holehede.** [f. Whole *a.* + -head.] Completeness.

1440 *Jacob's Well* 171 Pu iij spunne lengthe muste be holehede, but pe sarwe he hole of alle pe spunnes to gedere.

Wholely, obs. form of Wholly.

Wholeness (hō·lnės). [f. Whole *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being whole.

1. Soundness, freedom from injury; unimpaired state, integrity. Now *rare* and associated with other senses.

c1000 in *Archiv für das Stud. d. neu. Spr.* CXXI. 46 Wullende & nellende, on gesundfullysse & on pan halnesse. [1526: see Wholarse.] c1376 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. iv. 127 (Camb. MS.) Pou wenest pat it be diuerse for the hoolnesse of science, pat any man shulde deme a thing to ben oother weys thanne it is it self. 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II. xii. 103 Holnes of myndc, redynes of wyll,...in holy saules, suffrys panne not dedly synne. 1443 9 Pecock *Donet* x. (1921) 254 Pilk hool [3rd] commandement in his ful hoolnes is reuoked, pe, and forbidden. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 229 Neyther the godhede was myny-ished in the sonne ne the holenesse of the maydenhod in the mother. c1460 *Oseney Reg.* 30 To be halde and to be had, ...with all the integrite or hoolenesse of the whole William of Saynte John...all pe foresaide thynges had and holde.

1883 H. Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* (1884) 326 Holiness, that is *wholeness*. 1885 *Amer. Naturalist* IX. 220 Rossa has too much regard for the wholeness of his skin to run that kind of a risk.

2. The character of having nothing wanting, or of having all its parts in due connexion; completeness, perfection; unbroken or undivided state; the quality of constituting a complex unity.

(MUCH *all holeness* is t. *all hool* + -*nesse*.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxvi. (1495) mm j b/1 All hoolenesse [orig. *totalitas*] and perfightnesse longyth to one & vnite. 1434–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 279 The thynges vnde...be seyde by anticipacion, that the hollenesse of the story may be conservede. 1550 Veron *Godly Sayings* D iij, He dydde both geue vnto vs an wholenesse of Redemption

body, and of his blood, and all o did breathe as soul that hard question of his wholnes. 1581 Marbeck *Bk Notes* 95 The wholeness and substance of Baptime doth consist in two things, the Word and the Element. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 108 Those delightings or affections that belong to it, as having parts of which the wholeness were one. 1744 Harris *Three Treat.* 11 (1765) 60 *note*, As far as Perplexity and Confusion may be avoided, and the Wholeness of the Piece may be preserved clear and intelligible. 1830 W. Taylor *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I. 265 A book of tales, with out drift or wholeness of design all is episode. 1849 Rock *Ch. Fathers* I. m. 246 The unbroken wholeness of this volume was a symbol of the unbrokenness of the Church. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* I. iii. 114 Peace lover is our Harold for the sake Of England's wholeness. 1886 *La Isley Hall* 60 *note* Sweet St Frances of Assisi. He that in his Catholic wholeness used to call the very flowers Sisters, brothers.

b The totality or total amount *of* something (*obs.*); something complete or unified (*rare*).

Whole *sb.* 1, 2.

a 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscience* 8 Of þe Kyng is þe hole clene 103. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* Pref. 4 4, These Three taken all together, make up the Wholeness and Entireness of The True Intellectual System of the Universe. 1856 Hawthorne *Lmpl Note Bk.* (1879) II. 131 What shall spokes and jagged attitudes have to do when a circle is to be put forth, without attempting anything like a wholeness?

Wholer (hōʊlə) *local.* [f. Whole *a.* or *sb* + -er 1.] (See quot.)

1633 *Lectures of Scandon in* Y. & O. 6th Ser. (1885) XI. 366/1 The inhabit ants of Newton are holers, that is, are partly Wholers and partly Halfers to the Churches or Parsonages of Wath and Mexbo'. Wholers are they that pay them 3 tithes wholy, bothe predial and personal, to one of the Forsaid Churches only, viz. to Wath onely or Mexbo' only.

Wholesale (hōʊlsēl), *sb., a., adv.*

I. 1 Orig. two words, Whole *a.* and Sale *sb.*2, in phr. *by whole sale* (also † *by the or † in whole sale*), now usually ellipt. as adv., qualifying *sell, buy*, or words of similar import. In large quantities, in gross (as opposed to *by retail*).

a 1417 *York Memorandum Bk* (Surtees) I. 183 To sell any gudeles by retaile or holesale. 1579 Wilkinson *Confut. Famy Love* 41 Those men which sell by whole sale I use a quicker dispatch. 1593 *Nashe Christ's T.* 51 If eather of them were to be sold for so mutch, were there them amongst us that would buy them so? I, the whole vile. 1607 Marston *Dutch* III. 95 Great Wholesale Merchants, whereof then by whole sale. 1731–8 *Newcastle Mer.* 19–20 Feb. 3 2 William Steele selleth the following Goods either by Wholesale or Retail. 1788 Priestley *Nav. Inland Trade* 248 Purchasing articles for the community in wholesale. 1866 *Chamb. Jrnl.* VIII. 601 1 Those jagged gorges (or shores) are disposed of wholesale in lots. 1883 *Law Times Rep.* 9 July 727/1 Inviting the public to come and buy both wholesale and retail.

2. *fig.* (with construction as in 1). In a large way, in large numbers or amount, in abundance, profusely, extensively, indiscriminately.

1601 W. Cornwallis *Ess.* Q 7, We whose barrow roomes are not able to traffick with vertue by the wholesale but by retayle. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (ed. 2) 483 Mercatus, from whence Store husbands sell their Chronicles, almost by wholesale. a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 43 St. Cyprian who was liberal by wholesale, bestowing all at once, a fair estate on God and the poor. 1740 Watts *Improv. Mind* I. (1748) 208 I have spent a valuable part of it without contempt upon it by wholesale. 1837 *Blackw. Mag.* XLII. 122 The wild Bashkirs slaughtered them by wholesale. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Silas Marner* II. 104 Homer never all was distinguished Greeke to fill wholesale by the Elizan sword. 1874 Leveman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xx. 51 The Norman version makes Him overthrow Welsh kings by wholesale.

†3. Sale in gross; *fig.* dealing in a large way or in big quantities; indiscriminate or unlimited disposal (opp. to *retail*). *Obs.*

1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzmane d'Alf.* II. 168 To take them out of their hands, to put them from their wholesale, and tume them to retayle. I will not giue a button for the best of them. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* I. 86 To which his sweet saith *non licet* will have a very Love (could he make such a whole sale) can bear no proportion. 1688 Pickin *Poems* 97 Merchants shops, For holesale or ret ailm.

II. *attrib.* or *adj.* **4 a.** Selling a commodity by wholesale.

1645 in *Archaeologia* LII. 13 A hoxer & whole sale man for nurrow wares. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 61 P 1 A wholesale Dealer in Silks and Ribbons. 1784 De Foe *Tour of Gt. I.* 1. 24 If you are in want for the Linnen Whole ale Men to carry Lark Orders from their Deale s. 1793 *Life N. Jones* 5 Mr. John Neville, a Wholesale ironmonger. 1812 Sir T. Bernard *Hints Sick* 11 If the farmer at a distance from markets may be compared to a wholesale merchant. 1876 J. Williams *Medl. Analyst* 637 Drugs from the whole ale houses for country druggists.

b Pertaining to sale in gross; used for a commodity sold by wholesale.

1794 De Foe *Tour of Brit.* I. 135 When the great Hurry of Wholesale Business is over. 1828 Disraeli *Young Duke* IV. iv. 180 In great wholesale prices. 1867 J. Laing *Theory of Business* 11 The retail price of 1*l.*; we take to mean that shopkeepers have invested this amount of money in their stocks; and the wholesale price of 1*l.*, shows that they pay to wholesalers 1*l.* less than they received. 1868 J. Pim *Money* 11, 174 Greater friction prevails in the retail than in the wholesale market. 1908 *Bradford & Apr.* p. 8/8, Clerk and Traveller required for a Wholesale Country Business.

5. *fig.* Having an extensive application; unlimited or indiscriminate in range; doing something, or done, largely, profusely, or in great quantities.

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xvii. 116 But how long shall I be retailing out rules to this Merchant? Take our saviours wholesale rule, Whatsoever ye would have men do unto you, do you unto them. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 709 Those whole sale Criticks, that lay down all Philosophy. 1858 Lytton *Odes* I. 19 The Moors had treated this unhappy people with a wholesale and relentless barbarity. 1892 Lowe *Bandy Andy* xlvii. Slaughtering lions in a wholesale way like rabbits. 1892 Dickens *Amer. Notes* iii. I am by no means a wholesale admirer of our leg'slators mines. 1843 Sedgwick *Gratefulness* 27 It is a sort of wholesale thing, equally and equally serves for all persons and for every known disorder. 1863 H. Cox *Institutes* I. iii. 74 A wholesale creation of peers for the purpose of obtaining a majority. 1880 Miss Thackeray *Rebel of Family* xxxi. 'Would you go to the colonies with them as you loved?' 'I would go into the desert!' she answered in her passion at wholesale way.

Hence **Who lesale** *v. trans.*, to sell wholesale (in quot. *intr.* for *pass.*), **Who lesaled** *adv.*, in a wholesale way, extensively, profusely, **Who lesaler**, one who sells goods wholesale (to retailers), in wholesale dealer, **Who lesaleness**, wholesale quality, profuseness, indiscriminateness.

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 289/1 English ladies' sh es, "wholesaling at 8 1 50 per pair. 1887 J. D. Hooker in *Life* (1918) II. 295 The supposed facts are "wholesaled into the whole *Graphic* 24 Dec. 728/2 The wholesaleness of the present charges of corruption. 1857 Looke & Newman *Hist. Prices* V. 37, Nor is it necessary that this wholesaling should be undertaken by the same "wholesalers or the retailers. 1888 F. Bretany *Losing Battle* 146 The manufacturer sold to the wholesaler, the wholesaler to the retailer, and the retailer retailed the expression "busted" was a mixture of weight.

† Wholeship. *Obs* In 3 hal-, hoise(h)ipe. [f. Whole *a.* + -ship 1.] = Wholeness 1.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 11 Ich him in hopie, þurh ermet as he is. a 1240 *Ureisun in O. E. Hom.* I. 183 O muchele mensse to ic in moder of weiche sone and holsæpe [*C. tr.* hoise(h)ipe sone] Rosemunt of maidene.

Wholesome (hōʊlsəm), *a.* (*sb.*) Forms see Whole, also 4–6 (with normal shortening) holsum, -som, 6–8 wholsom e. (1 o north. dial. and Sc. forms see Halesome.) [Obs. **hālsum*, corresp. to Ofris. **hēlsam* (implied in adv. *hēlsamo*), MLG. *hēilsam*, Du. *heilzaam* salutary (dial. = healthy), OHG. (MHG., G.) *heilsam*, ON. *heilsamr*: see Whole *a.* and -some suffix 1. The northern form (reinforced from ON.) is represented by Hal(e)some.]

1 Conducive to well-being in general, esp. of mind or character; mentally or morally healthful; tending or calculated to do good; beneficial, salutary.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 39 Sif þu luuest sine sawle wille þat tuuæ [mine to fe sawle holsum þat þu lis ofte þine lif urede ed . . . 1200 *Ilom. Belvoir* 101 Penne reod ine helond on his hezte, and techeð him hi hom luue. 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* II. 3 The holsum wordis of oure Lord and Jhesu Crist. 1382 — *Ecclus.* iv. 20 Wisdom is knowe of hem þat seen it, and it is not holsum with gladis to pleise. 1535 Stanley *Exh. in Eccl.* (1898) p. xxii, Holsome ceremonys of the Church. 1566 Stallion *Art. Cath. Treat.* 12 It is moste meete that we do celebrate the mem orall of that One and holsome Sacrifice. 1600 Maskell, etc. *Jack Drum's Entert.* iv. (1601) A 4 b, So great a messe of coyne might soon have made them thrift. 1697 Shad. *Virg.* III. 66 You'l maure ill Play you speake to em. In wholsome man ner. 1810 Holland *Canadian Brit.* I. 615 A good example of which, worthy of imitation. 1832 Howitt *North. Heights* I. They are wholsomer company. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 10 P 5, I will daily instil into them such sound and wholsome Sentiments. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 226 Those three cardinal vertues. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* III. vi, Wholesome Admonitions and Reproof. 1884 Southey *Lett. to C. Bedford* 124 May). Journey better air, keep better hours, and empl y herself in more wholesome labour. 1839 Longfellow *Hyperion* xiii. VI. 117 Inches was destroyed that the example of its fate might strike the rest of Greece with a wholesome awe. 1859 Jephson *Brit. Empire* I. 2 The sweet and wholesome charms of life among the early Romans had given them vast moral muscle in vigorous bodies. 1892 Kipling *Life Tale* (1920) I. 1 It is wholesome and human to observe the powerlessness of man in the face of those little accidents.

2 Promoting or conducive to health; favourable to or good for health; health giving or health preserving; salubrious.

c 1376 Chaucer *Persones Tale* (ed. Pollard and Bradley) 80 Holsom is the ayre of the hooste holsom herbes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. (1495) (Mrsh. MS.), Marche water is not full holsom to drinke. c 1400 *Rem.* 2877 It is take the holsome hour of the morowe. c 1400 *Pilgr. Lyf* (Caxton 1483) iv. 38 No holsome ne lusty fruyte, but bytter and vnsauoury. c 1430 Lydg. *Compl. to Mutr.* 14 To take the holsome hour of the morowe. 1543 Traheron *Vigo of Surgerye* v. xvii. 457 The Wyne is not very holsome by reason of the situation vnder the Line, and the multitude of Lakes and Rivers. 1669 Mirvow *Pol. Ord.* 82 The still Night, not now Wholsom and cool, and mild. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 103 1 Hat cattima are wholesom r. 1775 Ainsie *Amer. Ind.* 120 Wholsome weeds that thrive in fields abound with. 1819 Keats *Eve of St. Mark* 3 The city streets were clean and fair From wholesome dearth of April rains. 1849 Clarmor *Cold Water Cure* 15 It is this means the stable was rendered wholesome, and the horses continued healthy. 1891 *Leeds Merc.* 2 May 6 3 Old sports are more wholesome than the new, which are far more irritating to the stomach.

† b. Having the property of restoring health; remedial, curative, medicinal. *Obs.* (or merged in prec. sense)

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 27 Resseyuynge holsum medicyns of her heuenly leche. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II. 14 That fayr wyfe which is so holsom as shalle make hit to be bound vpon your belly, and hit shalle vnder you as good bedde as euer ye were. 1557 Lyrgate *Godly A Looke of the Bath of Bethsaida* with diverse other brithes moste holsom and effectuall. 1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* v. 104. 1625 Hobbes *Tr. Iliad* in Arber. 133 Wholsome pulse for the sick.

3. Sound in (physical or moral) condition or constitution; free from disease or taint; healthy. Now *rare*, or associated with other senses.

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* v. (1535) K ij b, He hated delicate and gay nurses, and they that were laborious & mostly and holsome he loued. 1602 Shak. *Hamlet* I. v. 70 It doth cost The thin and wholesome blood. *Ibid.* III. ii. 271 1624 B. Jonson *Devil is an Ass* I. i, Gamesters, no lesse a plague to a sound estate, then those shes vnsty and wholesome. 1653 Jer. Taylor *Serm.* iii. (J.) It is hard to be expected that a diseased father shall beget wholesome children. 1667 Milton *Ps. of Sp.* I. 83, He has not hath not wholesome fat To put his ratins in. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* ii, A plump rosy-cheeked wholesome apple-faced young woman. 1883 Hawthorne *No Secret Like* iii. Her features, though not enlivened by the presence of one youthful, fre l and the ughly wholesome heart. 1896 Housman *Sheep & Lad* xxx The the wholesome flesh decays.

c 1906 Stables *Pluym, the Gamester* iii, An unusually wholesome-looking tured woman.

b. *transf.* of a quality condition, place, etc (often approaching sense 1)

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. 3 43 In whom me Wholesome He might not but refuse you. 1605 — *Macb.* I. iii. 105 O Nation miserable! When shall thou see thy wholsome days again? 1641 in Rushworth's *Hist. Coll.* (1721) I. 455 Such as shall disturb wholesome order. 1871 R. Hutton *Lit.* II. 63 A wholesome buoyancy like Mr. Clevelay.

c *Anat.* Of a ship (see quots.), *transf.* of the sea.

1627 Capt. J. Smith *Sea Grammar* xi. 52 A Ship that will try hull, and ride well at Anchor we call a wholesome Ship *Merl.* Thus makes her wholesome in the Sea and out wholsom. 1665 Sidney *Mariners Mag.* 111 The Top must being aft the Ship is the hold must be, and maketh better was through the Sea. 1762 *Falconer's Navy* (1815) The long continuance of the Ship in Harbour, and the mountainous sea, but it was remarkably long and wholsome.

B as *sb.* in *pl.* Wholesome things.

In first quot. in a casting use (suggested by *folsome*).

1732–8 Naish *Fr. Cookery* 128 Bring me a Dram after my Goose 'tis very good for the Wholsom. 1858 *Brit. Q. Rev.* LVI. 28 To provide tables of the wholesomes and unwholesomes. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* II. 111, Sweet clear of novels be it. Miss Austen and Scott if you would like me to make you out a list of amusing, wholesomes, I will do it.

Wholesomely (hōʊlsəmli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a wholesome manner.

1. In a way conducive to well being in general; with good tendency or effect, beneficially, salutarily.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 109 Pe guue of ecke lif he guest mid þe holi Gast, holsumliche and mid mucle vitelnesse and holsumliche. 1549 Compl. Scot. xiv. *Trans. Lon. Soc.* 107 This lodge of Venus is then in vs effectuallie & holsomelly situat. 1602 Shak. *Ham.* III. iv. 151 Effects not happen as wholsomely. 1650 B. Carter *Cert. Heat* 1 (1654) 47 What was wholsomly advised & if the willing, assented to. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 620/2 *note*, He was a good man, and wholsomely governed the church committed to him. 1879 M. Arnold *Mixed Ess. Democr.* 24 That which operates unvisously in the one, may operate wholes mely in the other.

2. So as to promote health, in a way favourable to health, † remedially, medicinally (*obs.*), healthily (*rare*).

a 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 1 (ed. MS.), Autoures on oþer side wholsely and holsomly assoyle vnclenes bitinge of houndes. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 9 He meate & d and h sucre and drinke holsomly & wel. 1557 *Order of Hus Household* (Eliz. Hist. Soc.) 11 That their be wholsomly and cleanly wished. 1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. vi. 246, This City standeth holsomly and sweetly, it is wete upon a hill. 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* IX. (1678) 222 Those things which do wholsomly and moderately nourish. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 20. 147 Paraguay tea adulterates the real soothing whole ome. 1870 *Rep.* 39 Now A suffic ency of wholesome, and wholesomely cooked food.

Wholesomeness (hōʊlsəmnĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being wholesome, in any sense.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 103 On þat wise it be hule sale ase his hearte also on sawle, and swa þah ofte time. The toteues him, forte þat on þen þridde dei, þat hale sæte it is. 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 439 Sif þat I do þis trewþe & þis wisshe and þis holsum helþe of herte I shal haue þe reward of þris bodily mete. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xvii. xxi (B. dl. MS.), Water þat renneth vpe clere stones oþer gravel hath be wonnde & holsumer. 1597 Sir J. Gilpin *Disc. Plants* (Publ.) 104 In means the wholsomnesse see to as much to be required as the pleasantnesse. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 108 The holsomnesse of the ayre much t sounte. 1616 Surflet *Pagitorgos* v. 511 (ed. 2) 1181 This yeelds not to any Indian Region, in g l lnesse and wholsomenesse. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 574 Malt liquor is not so frequently used, as its wholesomeness deserves. 1807 Sou they

Let. to G. C. Bedford 4 Oct, The bitterness of the cup will have passed away, and you will then perceive its wholesomeness 1857 JOHN MIN SMITH *Parish* 333 Not only to the repair of the roads themselves, but to...the safety, wholesomeness, and comfort of the passage along them. 1906 *Lit. World* 15 Nov 437/2 The general wholesomeness of Dr. Gladden's position is beyond cavil.

Wholewise (hō·lwəiz , *adv. nonce wd.* [f. WHOLE *a.* or *sb.* + -WISE.] As a whole, completely, all at once.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 107 If you ask,...Whether it touches *reunion to totum or nil*? Whether wholewise or piecewise? 1880 LANDELS *Hymns of Marshes* I. 147 The...sea-rim sinks...wholewise.

Wholey, wholie, obs. forms of WHOLLY.

Wholl, wholle, obs. forms of WHOLE.

Whollop, var. WALLOP *sb.* and *v.*

Wholly (hō·li), *adv.* Forms: *a.* see HALELY. *β.* 4–5 **holliche**, *q.* 4–6 **holily, holy**, 5–6 **holy**, 6–8 **wholy**, (4 **hoolliche, holiche, holyle, holilich, holi, hooll**, 5 **hoolich, holych, holli, holyly, hoyly**, 6 **hol(l** *ye*, **hoolye, holie, whol(l)ye, whol(l)ie**, 7 **wholelye, whollily**), 7–8 **wholey**, 7–9 **wholey**, 6– **wholly**. [ME. *holi(che, iholliche*, repr. OE. type **(ge)hāllice*: see WHOLE *a.* and -LY 2. For the northern form see HALELY.

The normal development of OE. **(ge)hāllice* was *(ge)hālliche* (14th–15th c.), giving ultimately *holly* (hō·li), which survives dialectally. But, by the influence of the adj. *hol* WHOLE, a type with a long to-vowel was differentiated, *hōlli, hōli* this type, with *ll* retained or with simplification to *l* which appears to have taken place as early as the 14th cent.), is represented by the modern pronunciations (hō·lli) and (hō·li). The current spelling *wholly* descends from the ME. *hollīche*, and has ultimately prevailed over the once common *wholely* and *wholy*, which would more normally denote the resultant standard pronunciations. (For the simplification of *ll* to *l* cf. early forms of FOOLY, *fu'l, fouly, fawlye*, and SOLELY, *so'ly, sol·y*.)

In all senses formerly sometimes pleonastically joined with *all, full*, or *fully*: cf. WHOLE A. 7.

1. As a whole, in its entirety, in full, throughout, all of it; †formerly also (in ref. to a pl. or collect. sb.), all of them, all together, in a body. Now *rare*.

a 1300 [see HALELY]. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1757 Al holyly he it. Al holyly on her floe in Deutemuthe. *Ibid.* 14537 He wende holyly to Normandie. 1338 — *Chron.* (1810) 34 Alle be tegne holy was bat tyme in his hand. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVI. 20 Abraham...sleigh holy [*v. r.* hoolly] be tyme bat he preyses in partyng departable from bise. 1395 *F. C. Wills* (1882) 8 To parfourne holely his and trewly his testament. *Ya* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1568 They heldede to hir Spesse alle holly at ones. *c* 1450 *Tr. De Imitatione* III. xxxvi. 90 To restore all binges, not only holy, but also abundantly & ouerheipi. 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c. 28 § 1 As yf all the...puppetts of the same Commission were in this present acte holly and particularlye reherse. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lv. § 7 That infinite word...could not in part but must needes be whole in estate. 1611 *Bible* Lev. xi 23 Euery flying creeping thing, for the Priest shal holy vnlly burnt: it shall not be eaten. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xxvi 516 *Non omnis moriar*, I shall not wholly dist there is a life I live, which cannot touch. 1711 SPECTR. *Spr.* t. No. 158 P 4, I would have a Spectator wholly writ upon Good-breeding. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* lxi. xi, Then...took off the laundry wholly in two draughts. 1848 ROBERTS *Mod. Paint.* III. iv vii § 3 A man who can see truth at all, sees it wholly, and neither desires nor dares to mutilate it.

2. Completely, entirely, to the full extent (so that there is no deficiency); altogether, totally, thoroughly, quite.

[*a* 1300, etc.: see HALELY. *c* 1315, 1340: see VISITATION.] *a* 1325 *Mis. Reader. R.* 520 If. 56 And 3if ani bis iuuit out of vnite be entre, sal be remoued bis seruise of him pleinliche ant holliche ase he bo ober do. ? *a* 1425 *Mirk. P.* B. 10 Pat my hous may holy by halkes by fylled. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4,5 Nis he holly at my best in hard & in newe, 1390 *Gower Conf.* II. 2 Schal holly ben to him bitake. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 105 Y desire welfare, helth, strenghe and goodnesse, all holy to come to vche man. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* viii. 38 Pat I may be holy, hoyly, hyde and hewe. 1450 CROWLEY *Pact To mpet* 551 To thy wife wholly addres To walke in thy vocation. 1568 *Grafton Chron.* II. 1239 The Archives of England shal not wholy together, that the Frenche men were faine to geue place. 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 355 *Amor à deterra* (both loue in English) were the words meek, & all wholy in request. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. ii. 10 Sleepe hath ceas'd me wholly. 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin.* 131 Mr. Bradford maketh wholly for our present Tenet. *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Thes. Theol.* (1710) I. 8 As he [sc. God] is not divided...in Himself, so neither let him be in your Affections: but love Him wholly, and wholly Him. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* I. 1 We were wholly at a loss what to do. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 338 The great majority of the houses...have been wholly, or in great part, rebuilt. 1918 *Cornhill Mag.* June 636 His words...were wholly admirable and true.

b. Entirely, so as to exclude everything else; hence practically equivalent to 'exclusively, solely, only, without exception'.

c 1425 *Cast. Perser.* 506 in *Macro Plays* 91 Goddys seruyce bou must forsake, & holy to be werld bee take. 1551 URSULE *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxii 24–30 Neither shall he take the laude and praise vnto himselfe, but referre the same entierly and wholly vnto God. 1603 *Q. Duke Pembrokeshire* (1891) 47 Inhabited wholely by Welshmen. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxx 180 The Instruction of the people, dependeth wholly, on the right teaching of Youth. *a* 1708 [see 2]. 1710 PHILPOTT *Orig. Tithes* ii. 67 They shall give up themselves wholy hereto without entangling themselves with the World. 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xvii. My ear was wholly intent on analyzing the mingled sounds. 1859 TENNYSON *Marr. Geraint* 441 A creature wholly given to brawls and wine.

Wholve, *sb. dial.* Also 5 **wolve, whulve,** (7 **hulve, hull**), 8 **whoulve.** [Variant of WHA(U)VE.] A short arched or covered drain under a path.

1395 (4 June) *View of Frankpledge Gt. Waltham* (MS.), Johannes Hereward de jure reparat quendam Wolve juxta Stenfeld. 1466 *Aberdeen Court Roll*, Vnam wolve ante scurarium apud Grouchemede. 1469 *Maldon, Essex, Liber B.* fol. 18 (MS.) Le whulve ante crosse. 1637 *Maldon, Essex, Deeds* Bundle 182, No. 3 (MS.) We present Abell Hawkes...for...not laying of a hull against his gate for the passing of the watter. 1728 *Maldon, Essex, Borough Deeds*, Bundle 114, No. 17 (MS.) We present Mr. Kenig for not laying a whoulve at y^e great wingnill-well mead. 1903 (Essex dial.) I've been opening a wolve.

†Wholve, *v. Obs. rare.* [Variant of WHA(U)VE.] = WHELVE *v.* 1.

a 1400 *Yw.* in Wr.-Wülcker 614/42 *Supinus*, wholvyd [*printed* wholvyd].

Wholy, obs. form of HOOLEE.

1822 in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind.* (1906) II. 76 Eighteen guppies since given in pane to certayne lanyans at the feast of All Yeare.

Wholy, obs. form of HOLY, WHOLLY.

Whom (hŭm), *pron.* Forms: *a.* 1 **hwæm**, 1–3 **hwam**, 3 5 **wam**, 3–5, 8–9 *Sc.* **wham**, 4–5 **whame, whaym** *w.* **oom**, 4–7 **whome**, (3 **zwam, whamm, O.m. whamm**, 4 **huam, vham, whaim, zwome, hwom(e**, *w.* **whoom**, 6 **hoom**, *Sc.* **whom**) 3– **whom**; *north.* and *Sc.* 3–4 **quam**, 4–6 **quham**, 4–6, 8 **quhome**, 4–7 **quhom**, (3 **quuam, 4 quaym, quem, quhowm**, 5 **qwhom(e, qwom(e, qhom**). *β.* 1 **hwone, hwane, hwene**, 2 **hwen**, 2–3 **hwan**, 3 **whæn, wan, zwan, wanne**, 3–4 **whan**. [*Whom* represents formally OE. *hwām*, later variant of *hwām* (:– **qwainī*), dat. of *hwā* WHO, *hwæt* WHAT, corresp. (with variation of inflexion) to OFris. *hwām* (WFris. *wam, waam*, NFris. *hoom*), OS. *hwām*(*m*), OHG. (*Alysaan, -o* (MHG., G. *wem*), ON. *hveim* (MSw. *hwem* used as dat. and acc., early Da. also *hwam*), Goth. *hwammu*. In its usage *whom* combines the functions of OE. *hwām* and OE. *hwone, hwæne, hworne*, acc. masc. of *hwā*, corresp. to OFris. *hwane, hwene*, OS. *hwona* (MDu., Du. *wien*). OHG. (*Alxwenan, wen(en* (MHG., G. *wen*), ON. (eastern) *hvam*, Goth. *hwana*. The history of OE. *hwom, hwæm*, ME. (*h*)*wam* is therefore illustrated under this heading in order to exhibit the merging of the original acc. and dat. under the forms of the latter. (The form-history is complicated in the 12th and 13th centuries by the fact that in weak positions (*h*)*wæm* often became (*h*)*wan*, and the latter when neuter is indistinguishable from WHOM.)

The earliest instance here recorded of the use of the dat. form as an acc. or direct object is in the indef. relative *swa hwam swa swa* = whomsoever (Lant Chron. an. 1131): see sense 6. By the 13th–14th c. extended to the relative and dependent interrogative uses, but examples of the independent interrogative use are hardly earlier than 1300: see sense 1 b.] The objective case of WHO: no longer current in natural colloquial speech.

1. In an independent question. **a.** as indirect object (dative) or as object of a preposition (or after *than*).

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John vi. 68 Drihten to hwam ga we? | 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Nis þis ȝe mi kingrike mine reles ioint? Quam sal i giue it fur to held? *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 463 To quam has þou be tane till, tell me þe sothe. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xl. 18 Vnto whom will ye lyken God? 1539 *Bible* (Great) Isa. xxviii. 9 Whom then shal such one teach knolege? 1598 SHAK. *Two Gent.* I. i. 53 *Speed.* To be a Spoke-man from Madam Siluia. *Val.* To whom? 1603 DEKKER & CHETTLE *Grisell* iv. 1. (Shaks. Soc.) 52 Seek'st thou a better nurse? A better nurse than whom? 1780 COWPER in *Jesse. Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 3 For whom in the world d'ye think that I was kept so long kicking my heels? 1842 BROWNE *Lett. to a College Friend* (1894) 129 To whom should I write if not to the only one of my friends whom I cannot see? 1866 LE FANU *All in Dark* viii, I played to-day ..two rubbers of fives; with whom, do you think?

b. as direct object (accusative).

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 45 Hwanne manab God maran gafoles bonne bone biscop? *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xviii. 4 Hwænne ge sece?

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxvi[i]. 1 Wham sal I dredeP *c* 1390 *Cast. Love* 206 Whom mai he to helpe cumen? 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) XIX. xxxiv. 1001 Whom of the two wolde see he to be lefte? *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 65 Quhom sall I blame? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. vi. 38 Bot, O thou virgine, quham sall I call the? with whom shall I send, and who wille oure messaunger? 1539 *Bible* (Great) Ps. lxviii. 25 Whom haue I in heauen but the? 1704 TATE & BRADY *Psalms Irish* iv. 27 Whom would'st thou injure with a Villains Name? 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I. vi. 11 Whom but Maud should I meet? 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. 489 Whom think you she has seen?

2. In a dependent question, or clause of similar meaning. **a.** as indirect object or as object of a preposition.

The prep. regularly precedes, but often followed in obs. Sc. use (cf. 1c); in mod. use it occas. appears at the end of the clause, but in such cases in colloq. speech *who* is commonly substituted (see WHO 5).

a. Beowulf 1496 Sum wæs...gemæcred...hwam þæt sweord zewohte...mest were. *c* 893 *Orosius* (1773) 1. xxxviii[i]. 7 [6] *Þa sunriest ei ignorat cui congregat ea*, goldhordað & nat hwæm zesomnað ða. *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 145 Þe bolí gost þe him dide...to understondenn þat ure drihten wolde man bicumen and wære and wanne and of wam ben horen. *c* 1200 OWEIN (1862) 2, I sahh cumenn Godess Gast Inn aness cullfress like, & I sahh uppo whamm he cumenn. *c* 1205 LAY. 11404 Þe king...bad hemen ȝeden him red whæm [*c* 1275 wan] he mihte bi-teche al his kine-riche. 13.. *Cursor M.* 10718 (Gött.) Thorn þis prophete wil we go Til quham þe may sal spousid be. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 97 Ne he ne wist to wham þat he mot mak his mone. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* XI. 43 Tel me to whom þat I resonne appended! *Ibid.* 47 He asked ..whom þe ymage was ȳuȝ. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 222, I wat nocht for quhat encheson, Na quham with he maid the cowyne. 1448 MAIDG. PAPYON in *P. Lett. E.* 69, I fell hym so displeasyd that he wold...assett to morgage all that he hath, he had nowth rowth to ȳhom. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 219 Quha is lord of yone land,...Or quham of is he haldand, Fayne wald I wit. 1535 COVERDALE Richmond tr. *De Imitatione* IV. v. (1893) 267 See from whom this mysterye is ȝyuen vnto the. 1543 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. xiii. 133 That sall I thou know rehone, Quhomto this wyndy gloss, vnsel, and aventis, Be knawin, or with pane, the loving grantis. *c* 1580 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxiii. 42 Tak heid Quhomefor thow suffer pane. 1600 FAIRFAX tr. *Tasso* VIII. lii, To spak with him to aske o'e Cared round. 1672 MILTON *Samson* 1088, I ... am come to see of whom such noise Hath walk'd about. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) VIII. 265 They bed me go ...They little thought with whom. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* vi, Not that he cared to whom his daughter turned, or from whom turned away. 1859 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIII. 9 When the hound-army knocked down to him the knew not whom fort. 1905 ELIZ. GWYN *Uncle Ernest.* 209 Getting a note, she did not tell me whom it was from, or what it was about.

b. *c* 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xliv. 332 Ac hi sindst wit hwone hi meaht ðitan. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 326 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 179 We scolden...us bi-þenche...hwet we hefd, and to wan we scolle and of wan we comen. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1509 Sef he bipenchi hi hwan he, hwam he lai, al mai he liue gan a-wai. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XIV. 138 Ich baddle wonder at whom þe wham [*v. r.* whan] and whe þat þe pye Lemede legge stynkes fat leyen in here neste.

b. as direct object.

a. 1205 LAY. 9748 Þeonat þan laste neste nan ne wope Wham [*MS.* wan] he nolde slæpe. 1275 WARR. in Wr.-Wülcker 1. 1. 1.

said Mr. Alexander. 1526 Tindale *John* xvii. 3 That they myght knowe the that only very God: and whom thou hast sent Iesus Christ. 1579 Fulke *Heshins' Parl.* 347 There were there, to whom Christe anounced better in their heart, then Manna in their mouth. a 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* vi. iii. § 1 We are by repentance to appease whom we offend by sinne. 1723 Addison *Cato* ii. 5 I've offer'd to...gain you whom you love at any price. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* iii, A common bounty may relieve distress, But whom the vulgar succour, they oppress. 1820 Shelley *Prom. Unb.* iii, Whom the gods love die young 'was said of yore. 1849 Tennyson *Sir Galahad* ii, How sweet are looks that ladies bend On whom their favours fall! 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 1315 Shall the sea give death whom the land gave birth?

b. with correlative in following clause. Cf. Who 6 a. *arch.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1768 Dat is min red, Wib quam ðu is findes, bat he be dead. c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 103 in *O. E. Misc.* 40 Hwam ich bitechie bat bred.. He me schal bitraye. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxi. 44 Vpon whom it shal falle, it shal togidre poune hym. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 770 Whaynne that he vnder-toke he was lyst for euer! c 1400 (see 5 above). 1526 Tindale *Luke* vii. 47 To whom lesse is forgiuen, the same doeth lesse loue. 1539 *Bible* (Great) Rom. viii. 30 Whom he appoynted before, them also he called [1611 Whom he did predestinate, them he also called]. 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Oed. Col.* 1332 Unto whom.. Thou shalt be friend, and stay to his.

6. In general or indefinite sense: Any one whom, whomsoever. Cf. Who 6. *arch.* or *literary.*

†Also with the indefinite sense indicated by *ever* following: see also Whomever.

a 1250 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1123 Pact hi moten ceosen of clerchades man swa hwam swa-wa hi wolden to ercebiscop. c 1275 *Lay.* 9081 Þe holi gost..hine dealeð to wam hiun leoþ lofore. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4593 He ne sparde elles ne songe.., Pat he ne slou wanne [v. r. wham] he vond. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvi (*Magdalena*) 611 God myghty is .. all temporale thinge to gyf & take to whamme he will. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 171/1 No persone.. shal conceyve indignation..azeins any other of the seide Counseill, for sayng his advyse..to any request.. that shal be spoken in the seide Counseill, whome that ever it touche. 1469 *Rec. Mag. Sog.-not.-pola* Payand thereof yerely..to me or quham that I assign fourti markis. 1515 in Leadam *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden) II. 7 Your most honorable Court..to sail or whome it shall please your highnes to .. appointe. 1535 Coverdale *Dan.* v. 19 Whom he wolde, he set vp: & whom he list, he put downe. 1664 in *Eve St. Papers pert. Friends' Ser.* III. (1912) 215 To leave under with Mr. Williamson, or whom else you please, to minde my Lord Chancellour tomorrow of his letter. 1712 *Spectator* No. 458 Among whom he is of Hobbes, Spinoza, Collins, or whom you will. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* ii. § 6 We cannot know whom we would. 1866 Mas. Whitney *Leslie Goldthwaite* vii, Hyand-by she would be making up her own excursions, and asking whom she would.

7. As simple relative introducing a defining or restrictive clause, completing the sense: cf. Who 9.

†Also formerly as correlative to *such*: cf. Who 9 b.

a. As object of a preposition (usually preceding, occas. following at end of clause). See also to.

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 233 Al bat we habbeð of þeos feiler we habbeð, of wam we alle ur[þ] sielbe habbeð. c 1200 *Trin. & Vitrent* 49 He ðah i wam lungres rivit. c 1200 Ormin 6095 Jesu Crist wass..Patt illke, off whamm profetess Hafedenn forrbinge swiþhe te3m, Patt [etc.]. 13 *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 141 Pe wyȝ, to whom he wyst he hos wanne. c 1386 Chaucer *Franklt. T.* 268, I wol been his to whom pat I am knyt. a 1400-50 *Alexius, Fiers fr. Thornton MS.* (1914) 47 If þou will be of lange lyffe & os reson pat þou honoure þayre of whayre boun have be lyffe. c 1400 *Gest St. Benet* (Percy) 17 Yef it fallis yu am time, On whom ich be-gettinges es on long [etc.]. 1448 *Muniim de Melrose* (Bann.) 539 Till all & syndry to quham be knawlege of þir present letirs sall to come. 1452–3 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 47 The persones quom thei laborid fore. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xiii, 4 Those xviii. upon whom the toure in siloe fell [*Bible* (Great) 1 Sam. ix. 17 This is the man, whom I spake to the of. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. ii. 8 The lovnish Clown, at whom so oft, Your Grand-sire wont to laugh. 1730 Swift *Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. 60 By sir with quhome they ar opposet. 1809 [see Sinth B. 13]. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xiv, The boy with whom I had fought. 1888 Besant *All Sorts & Cond.* Hope was a woman the like of whom he had never imagined.

b. As direct or indirect object.

c 1200 Ormin 6521 He maȝȝ wel bitacnenn hiim whamm he sende inn to fulluhhenn. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6878 Thise disciples lowdd him listing, wam deed he maister had refeisid. c 1400 *Prose Life Alex.* 46 He sall be my helpere, wham in dremez I sawe appere vn-to me. 1507 *Rep. Priory Seal Scott. I.* 229/2 Se and tik aist of ȝour quhatis effect. 1513 Douglas *N. Lichfield tr. Castaneheda's Comp. E. Ind.* v. ix. 228, Those whom he gave license to enter aboorde his ship. a 1600 Montgomerie *Sonnet* lvii, 2 Wha wald behald him whom a god so grievis? 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 124 To wit her Grace, whom all commend. 1680 in *Pres. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* (1911) XLV. 233 Those men quhom He-and King Jesus delighteth to honour. 1734 Johnson *Rambler* No. 178 P 9 Knowledge is praised and desired by multitudes whom her charms could never rouse from the couch of sloth. 1850 Gladstone *Gleanings* (1879) II. 61 He was one of the most extraordinary men whom this century has produced. 1871 'Mark Twain' *Lett.* (1920) 112, I think I shall call it 'Reminiscences of Some Pleasant Characters Whom I Have Met,' (or should the 'whom' be left out?).

8. Introducing an additional statement; thus sometimes = 'and him (her, them)': cf. Who 10. †Formerly occas. preceded by the (cf. *the which*, Which B. 13).

a. As direct or indirect object.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10 King authour.. Quam nos in hys tim was like. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxiii. 2 Tak thin ouenli gotun sone, whom bou hoost. c 1386 Chaucer *Friar's T.* 193 Whanne ye loh whom that we diuen wo. c 1400 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 854 Grace was the guyde of all thye gret meyny. Whom followed Kunnyng with hys genalogy. ? 1470 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 125, I trust to alle myty Jhesu to know more to my herties ese than I do now, bum I beseche to preserve fyual. 1526 Tindale 1 *John* iv. 20 Howe can he that loveth not his brother whom he hath sene, love god whom he hath not sene? 1526 Lauder *Tractate of Kyngis* 95 The kyng had..The rewle of hunders and thousandis, Quhome that he sufferit..To tyne and perysche. 1566 W. P. tr. *Corio's Paragone in Tranone* 108 Peter Luis..whom all men say to be a moste filthy Sodomite. 1645 Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 320, Otheris had gon out with him, whom they took now to be slain. 1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 438 Astoreth, whom the Phœnicians call'd Astarte. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* 580 The Rascal Rabble..Whom Kings no Titles serve, and God no Grace. 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 742 Grant me still a friend in my retreat, Whom I may whisper—solitude is sweet. 1793 Burns *Scots I wha hae* a Scot—I whom Bruce has often led. a 1849 H. Coleridge *Poems* (1851) II. 84 Warburton (whom I presume to have been the annotator).

b. As object of a preposition (usually preceding, occas. following after the verb); also after *than* (see Than 1 b). See also to.

As to Robert of Lorraine see note xv. Wham B. 7 a.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 179 For eues gulte to wan me dilthen sede. In dolore paries filios. *Ibid.* 181 For adames gulte, to hwam ure dilthen seide: .. In þine nelleres awste þu schal þin brot eten. c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 171 in *O. E. Misc.* 40 Iudeisce folc, þurh whamm þu wass wiþ childe. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 220 Aschapn bitpet silvi, of wam he brat eom. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3 Of be beuenli kinrik, Wit quam bese is spoke he wrist. *Ibid.* 5442 Eue, o quam we al began. *Ibid.* 9530 Doghtres four.. To quam he gat sum-thing. c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 71 This Symond, wham I speke on. c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* III. 99 Pe Holy Goost, to wham is ȝeuyn yeel love. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) 10 To god, of wham pat al pe gude comis. c 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 88 Oon god, ffro whom alle manere of good werk descendip. c 1400 Maundev. (1916) 96 Yf ȝygnyfyith that..that persone schuld haue a frend vpon bone he schuld trost, the qwyche schuld ȝyffe hym counsell, the hath nede to. 1537 Latimer *Let. to Cromwell in Eccs. Nat. MSS.* (1860) II. xxxi, The lyeth of our peynes, boum we hungerde for so longe. 1548 Hall *Hen. VI* 31b, 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* i. 2. 97 Your Mistris; from the whom, I see There's no distinction to be made. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 468 His wary speech Thus to th' Empyreal Minister he [= Adam] fram'd, Inhabitant with God, now know I well Thy errand, God-like, thou to him brought. 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Study Nat* (1799) I. 413 His neighbours, the number of whom is restricted to four or five, according to the extent and form of his domain. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 858 Haughtily she replied: 'I fly no more...' To whom Sir Gareth answer'd courteously, 'Say thou but why, and I will do my best.'

9. Used in reference to a thing or things: orig. dative of What (sense C. 7), later as a general objective case of Which (sense B. 7 or 8). *Obs.* exc. with personification: cf. Who 11 c.

With the examples in B cf. Who† 1.

a c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 129 Dis is sanfulla monna leidre þurh hwam sanfulnisse cumeð alle sunnen. *Ibid.* 215 Þis hwoll þe fif ȝeten þurh hwam kimð in deðes warlike. c 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 606 Yblaðaie ðus was boren, for quam manie man sal ben forloren. c 1300 *Cast. Love* 1080 Alpee he hab misdon, þorw whom he is in my prison. 1300 Cowan *Conf.* III. 3 It is the cuppe whom he seineth, Which alle ȝarne from him keveth. c 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 116 b/1 Love..be my fayth, ȝe whom I am bounde. 1452–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 27, I have studiede that bit schal be called *Polycronicon* of the pluralite of tymes whom he dede ordeyne. 1548–9 Method *Mans Jus* 1 Cause of A stun.. The name off home serpentyne ys. 1553 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xii. 63 The round top of tre, Quham childer of the cuntre hes maid thair buschis Christmes. 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) II. 334 He..left the way in quhome he first began. 1591 Turner *Herbal* I. K v, We have no herbe in Englande that I knowe to whome all thes holie dees opinion do agree. 1604 *Ibid.* II. Preface, whose vse can well be perceiued. 1612 Drexer *Dead Tearme* C 3, What a rare invention ..was pen and inke, out of whom fat streames from a Fountaine? 1620 Shelton *Quix.* (1652) I. xxxiii. 206 Redrith and Fierabam..betwixt whom are extended thirty foure miles. 1648 tr. *Scudall's Paraphr. Job* 163 Those heavens, to whom I earnestly haue prayed. 1667 Milton *Hist. Printing* 466 The vowels..are seventeen in number; five of whom are pronounced long.

8. c 1200 *Peace & Virtues* 127 Tach me godnesse duh nan leh, god whom ich luuie. 1575 *Lay. 7200* He makede þone kalender bi wan geoh al be ȝer. *Ibid.* 7613 Pat ilke sweuel.. þorh wan his bure he hadde. c 1590 *St. Brandan* 580 in *Lay. Leg. Saints* (1914) 1 Pe heuenes tak bene ernestful to mouhe may telle. a 1300 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 24 Ye An vaire welle Of wan alle be watres þat leb aneiþe come).

b. Used in reference to a number of persons collectively: cf. Who 11 a.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 61 Al is nawt bet ti fole—of hwam i spec þruppe - lutelen is be studen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1115 Þe kynde blod of his lond of wam we habbe come. 1530 Rich *Sp. Progg.* iii. 5, The world, With whome there nothing can prouaile but wrong. 1606 G. Whodcocke *Hist. Iustine* xxx. 102 The very same Army whom he had there standing in battell arraye. 1668 Shaks. *Per.* I. iv. 92 A Citie on whom plentie held full hand. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1100 The unforeskin'd race, of whom thou bear'st The highest name for valiant Acts.

c. Used in reference to animals: cf. Who 11 b.

1390–99 *Alex. & Dind.* 993 Til-certeyns be renful of whan i tolde haue. 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 85 His gude hors, in quham he traistis sa mekle. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 858 Prowling Wolfe, Whom hunger driven to seek new haunt for prey. 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 93 A hare whom hounds and horns pursue. 1783 Johnson in *Boswell* (1904) III. 278, I have had cats whom I liked better than this. 1849 *Sir Dodd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. ii. 833/2 In the House, in whom the supra-renal corpuscles are yet richer in nerves.

†10. With a preposition immediately following, the two being often written as one word, forming compounds like those with *where-* (Where 15 b), but used in reference to persons (occas. to things). *Obs.* (chiefly *Sc.*).

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxi. (*Eugenia*) 300 þe abbot of þat abbay, Quham-of before ȝe haue me say. 1461 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 477/1 William Lord Bonvile, and Sir Thomas Kiryell,..whom to he made feith and assurans..to hepe and defend theym. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 85 May, of myrthfull maneths queyne, Quham of the feildis gladdith al bedene. 1526 in M. A. E. Green *Lett. Royal Ladies* (1846) II. 7 His grace's lieges..whom at the said earl..has displeasure. 1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* ii. (1895) 251 For them, whomewyth they be in wayges, they fyghte hardelye. 1583 *Rel. Scotic. Reg. Sec.* XXI. 560 Samekle thairof to ather of thame quhomunto it appertenis. 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) V. 254 The sale to Sir Rob. Wallis, whome concerning I have given sufficient precautions.

¶ 11. Used ungrammatically for the nominative Who, as subj. or pred. in the relative clause, esp. (in later use only) when erron. taken as obj. of a verb of which the whole clause is really the obj.: cf. 3.

1467 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 96, I schall se..yow.. with Godes Grase, whome evyr preserve yow and yours for his mercy. c 1500 *Lancelot of Lake* (*Vesp. Engl. Hortus*) 1850 ȝyt Certayne of them, (whome me mende geeveth noue are to bee followed). 1557 North *Guevara's Dial Ev.* iv. xix. (1568) 169 b, I answed..it was..men, that they doo not accompany with those women they have to their secret. 1603 Dekker & Chettle *Grauel tr.* ii. (Shaks. Soc.) 65 Let him be whom he will. 1653 Walton *Angler* 30 Comparing the..humble epistles..to Sam. Mayer, St. James and S. John, whom we know were Fishers, with the glorious language.. of S. Paul, who we know was not. 1752 Mas. Lennox *Female Quix.* viii. ii, Are they not under the protection of you suppose will attack us? 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxii, A strange unearthly figure, whom Gabriel Pit at once..was to bring of his world. 1871 Besant & Rice *Ready Money* I. 81 I saw the man whom he knew must be the King.

¶ 12. In irregular constructions. **a.** With pleonastic personal pronoun in the latter part of the relative clause; often also with anacoluthon, *whom* serving as apparent obj. to a verb whose real obj. is a dependent clause of which the pron. is subj. (cf. 11). **b.** Preceded by redundant *and*: cf. Who 12 b.

1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 46 The erle of Angwyche ..whome the kynge had kepte hym with his brother and dywers other here in Yngland. 1567 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* II. 92 [He] asked a widow..if she had a woman, whome hee suspected that she hadde falsified her furth. 1608 G. W[oodcock] *Lucer King. in Hist. Iustine* K 1, Otho the third..was succeeded by Gregory the fifth, his kinsman, and whom he had preferred to the papacy. 1608 Torkit *Serpents* 2, Celsus Rhod..terreth the great deuill Ophiomeus, whom he holy scripture, and aunelent Heathen say, that hee fell out of Heauen.

¶ 13. with genitive inflexion: *Whomes* = Whose. [Cf. (M)Du *wiens*, *Wfris. wiiens.*] *obs. rare.*

c 1589 *Hampton Cor.* (Camden) 81, I purpose to persew the law against him in that names, whomes behaviour hath here-tofore helped to stirke.

Whom, obs. form of Hum *sb.*1

a 1559 Sterne *Rouge et Court* 191 With whom and ha, and with a tinked hum.

Whom, **whome**, obs. forms of Home *sb.*1

Whomble, **whomel**, var. Whemmel.

Whomever (hwʌmɛ·vəɹ), *pron.*; also *poet.* **whome'er** (-ɛ·əɹ). *literary.* [Orig. two words, Whom and Ever *adv.* 8 c.] The objective case of Whoever; as direct obj., or obj. of prep. (Less frequent than Whomsoever.) **a.** As compound relative, or with correlative in principal clause (with constructions as in Whoever 1): Any (one) whom. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 4845 Whom pat he bilt, be bond to be chinne he slitt. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Petrus*) 17 To lond and loues quhowm-euer bou will. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 87 Quhom-euir he fand in tressoun tryistyt him bar. 1596 Drummond tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 181 He mark'd quhilk maitherit quhomuntt he knew well favoured. 1750 Carte *Hist. Engl.* II. 777 Fear of death made him accuse whomever they pleased of treason. 1830 *Proc. Hist. Eng.* II. 170 Whomever these men once stand with this mark of shame, is regarded by the people as a dester of God. 1883 R. W. Dixon *Mano* II. v. 80 Will ye to that man some pity give Whomever dark temptations do assail? 1900 Max Beerbohm *And I even Now* 189 To impose his will on whomever he sees suitably settled.

¶ Misused for *whoever* as subject of relative clause preceded by a preposition.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 347 cursing for sacrilegie in whomever bat reveb his rente. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. 21 ȝif ȝe were putte into into ouglument of whom euer faith seen the pilgrimage doon.

b. Introducing a qualifying clause (cf. Whoever 2): No matter whom.

1760 in Tytler *Mem. H. Home* (1807) II. 7 They freely pursue the truth,.. whomever she may oppose. whomever she may countenance. 1845 *Newman's Ess. Ess. Miracles, Stephen Langton* v. 69 John would have been glad to have been aided by the strong arm of whomever might belong.

Whomso (hʌ·msō), *pron. arch.*, chiefly *poet.* (In early use as two words.) [Early ME. *swa hwam swa swa* (quot. a 1154 s.v. Whom 6): see Whom and So *adv.* 17 d.] = next.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 85 Hwam swo bin wille wa te semlich ðo luc to ofsen, he was yeherd of his niede. c 1205 Lay. 18384 He mni wham swa he wulle wurðrepe bitachen. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 184 Ne bet he nenne mon bute hwamso he luuede. 13.. *Cursor M.* 8579 (Gott) Gisu it to quham-so ȝe

will. *c* 1375 *Ibid.* 4009 (Fairf.) Quam so god helpis. **1596** SHAKSPER *1 & 2 K. Hen. IV*, Induct. 36 Her cursed tongue.. Appeas'd like Aqua-vitæ, that hotely kils, Or cruelly does wound whom so she wills. **1638** HEYLYN *Trav.* iv. 169 His Daughters .. are given in marriage to any Bassa, whom so they affect. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. v. v. They say to whom-so they meet, Dog; and he must die it. *a* **1840** ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* (1874) 61 Whom-so thou meetest, say thou this to each.

Whomsoever (hŭmsōwe·vəɹ), *pron.* ; also *pact.* **whomsoe·er** (-sō-ə). *literary.* The objective case of WHOSOEVER. (More freq. than WHOMEVER.)

1. = WHOMEVER a (with or without correlative). *cf.* WHOSOEVER 1.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 6 6 þ^t seyde Roger & hys wyfe & hys heyrys shulde haue power to gyfe þe seyde house to whom so euer þey wolden. **1593** LD. BURGHLEY *Jottings*, Examin. 1063 Who no so euer he hyrde full, wente to the enthe. **1539** *Bible* (Great, Gen. xxxi. 32 With whome soeuer thou fyndest thy goodes, let him dye. **1611** AUTHORIZED *Ver. Isa.* l. 1, Whomsoe'er among the Lords you meet Bears in his cup the badge of crimson hue. **1856** R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. iii. 111 Whomsoever the electors choose they will have a knowledge of rightful emperor. **1867** tr. *Oper. Hahn. Hahn's Fathers of Desert* 62 Whomsoever men serve, by him will they be guided.

2. = WHOMEVER b; cf. WHOSOEVER 2.

a **1632** DONNE *Serm. Lxxxiii.* (1640) II. 64 Whomsoever he washed first of his Apostles, he washed them all. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* IV. 768 Of Him, in evil hour thou didst give Law To that false Worm, of whomsoever taught To counterfeit Man's voice. **1799** COWPER *Let. to V. Knox* 30 Now, The zeal and firmness of your friendship to whomsoever prov'd, **1832** LORD GREY *Addr. Electors Northumb.* 17 A national government is when the sovereign power, by whomsoever exercised, extends over the whole country.

3. With loss of relative force: Any one at all (now *rare or obs.*); also qualifying the preceding word (now usually replaced by *whatever*): *cf.* WHOSOEVER 3 a, b.

1584 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V 87 To take parte with the Catholike Church against whomsoever. **1600** SIR E. HOBY *Let. to T. H.* 6 To answere you, or any Egotian Knuffed Kenagobo whomsoever. **1641** MILTON *Reform.* I. II He omits it lawfull in the bookes of whomsoever to reject that which hee finds otherwise then true. **1856** HAWTHORNE *Engl. Notebks.* (1870) II. 114 Overjoyed at seeing anybody whomsoever. **1881** SPURGEON *Treas. with Ke* I. 149 A true soldier, prepared to defend his position against whomsoever, friend or enemy.

¶ Used ungrammatically for WHOSOEVER, chiefly by attraction to the case of the unexpressed antecedent *him*, etc.)

1580 WHITGIFT in *Machiavelli's Art of War* 84 Their punishe I with death, whom so euer obserued not the same order. **1601** DR. MOUNTAGUE *Diatribæ* 37 In him, whomsoeuer he be that shall abet, maintaine, or breach them. **1631** HEYLYN *Ch. Govt.* 270 A man that saw in clearely, as any whomsoever. **1768** BLACKSTONE (1783) II. 427 All the real estate ought not to be cantoned out, in whose-ever it is susceptible of the other. **1877** RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* Lxxiv. VII. 17 They shall be the property of whomsoever it may be.

† **Who·msome**, *pron. Obs. rare*⁻¹. In 4 quam sum. [See -SOME.] The objective case of WHOSOME: = prec. So † **Whomsome·ver**.

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 5 Whomsomeuer þis writ sal turn, **1502** ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 89 The childe of whom summers or hostmaner, wher f they knowen not who is fader nor moder.

† **Whon**, *interrog. and rel. pron. Obs.* Forms: 1–3 hwon, hwan, 3 whan, wan. [OE. *hwon*, used as instrumental case of *hwā* WHAT.] In dependence on a prep., = What, which; *cf.* WHO, *pron. whon* = because of what or which, why, wherefore.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 31 *Quo operemur*, of huon we bidon wirken. *c* 1000 *Gutblac* 244 Þi hwon is seolh þu licgan? *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1104 Hi wolde þ^t eyng seowhte, for hon hine se eyng calles he cwede. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 191 Þe ne hauen mid hwan hie hem werien. *c* 1220 *Best.* 276 Maldene castel he was ileoped, vat lah for wan it was ywraken. *Owl & Night.* 1738 Wi stu to hean man wes bloet? To bare blisse of heuenliche. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 49 in *O. E. Misc.* 38 Mi wel suik hym sulede, wyte ȝe for hwon.

† **Whon** *s*, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 hwon, huon, 3 whon, wan, 4 qu(h)on(e, 4–6 quhoyn(e. [OE. *hwōn*, the instrumental case of which, *hwēne*, is represented by WHEEN. After *c* 1200 the word is exclusively northern.] Few, *a* few.

Contrasted in OE (i) as a sb. or an adv. with dependent genitive, (ii) as an adj. modifying a ME. as an n. p. and about, (iii) as an adv. to a little, a little while (see b, c).

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark p. 18 *De septem panibus et paucis piscibus*, of-sefne hlafum & hwon lytle fiscum. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 32 Genim pipor & hwon sealt. *Ibid.* Do hunges hw o to. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17985 Þan quon þat heild not be þair-wit. ? *a* 1325 *O quanter Jean o Sire.* Mai na bliss þ^t sacrid be. 13.. *Ibid.* 17982 (Gött.) He bad þa men lie all vte-done, Þat in þat hus left bot a quone (*Cott.* a fon). *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiv. (*Alexis*) 265 Certis, now are funding quhon þat in þat mansse wald baf done. **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* VI. 49 We ar quhoyne agayne a fele. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* X. i. 38 A few wordis on this wyss Jupiter said. But nocht in quhoyn wordis him answer mald: The fres h goldyn Venus.

b. *Na whon* (= OE. *nāhteshwōn, nā tō þæs hwōn*), not at all.

1393 LANGL. 13203 Nusten þa Bruttes na whon wheet Vortiger hadde idon.

c. *A litel whan* (= OE. *lȳthwōn*) : a little while.

c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 69 Þole me louerd alitelwan þat ich bimurne mi sor, er ich ute to þe bestere wunienge.

Whon, obs. form of WHEN, var. WONE.

Whon, whone, obs. forms of ONE.

1480 (*cir. Fabyan*) (Camden) 103 He sent whon of hys clarkys .. **1530** TINDALE *Luc.* xv. 15 Yͤa woman lye with soe he a whone.

Whonde, var. WOND *v. Obs*, to hesitate.

Whone, whon(n)ene, var. WHENNE *Obs.*, whence. **Whonne**, obs. pa. t. and pple. of WIN *v.*

Whoo (*hwi*, *v.* [Cf. next.]

†**1.** *trans.* and *intr.* To hoot. *Obs.*

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingt.* II. 4 He is gone vp and downe, whooing like an Owle for fine. **1614** BRETON *I would & I would not* xv, All the Beggers in the streets would whoo me.

2. *intr.* To utter the sound denoted by *whoo*.

1872 DARWIN *Emotions* iv. 232 A hissing or whooing noise. **1891** HARDY *Tess* ix, Pouting up that pretty red mouth to whistling shape, and whooing and whooing,—and never being able to produce a note.

Whoo (*hwū*), *int.* Also **whoob**. [Variant of Hoo *int.*] An exclamation of surprise, grief, or other emotion; *occas.* an imitation of an owl's hoot (*cf.* TU-WHOO). Also repeated and in WHOO-WHOOP.

1608 MIDDLETON *Mad World* III. ii. E 2, *Wyfe.* Will you but hearken to him one time? *Courtis.* Ha, hah. **1683** VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* v. i. (ed. 4) 45 *Smi.* I had rather be bound to Fight your Battel, I assure you, Sir. *Mayes.* Whoo! what's the matter now? *Smi.* Why, the common cries. **1770** J. COTTER (Tim Bobbin) *Wks.* (1860) 365 On hearing the news of his landlord's death, [Abraham] only cry'd out, *Whoo-whoo, whoo-whoo, whoo—.* **1789** Ghost *Peter. Ghost Whoo, whoo*, an interjection, marking great surprize. **1796** MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. v. 'Pray, can he really read?' 'Whoo!' says I, 'why he does nothing else' **1908** WYNDHAM *Hist. Geo. II* xviii. 282 He heard the 'Whoo! hoo! hoo!' of owls beginning to move beside the lake. **1915** MRS. STRATTON-PORTER *St. O'Halloran* xv, Whooping is good, when—

So **Whoo** *sb.*, an utterance of this exclamation, or a similar sound, a hoot.

1845 C. WILKES *Narr. U. S. Expl. Expd.* II. 199 At the end of each dance they finished with a loud whoo, or screech. **1853** BRONTË *Hoard* Oak I. vii. 217 Down came the gale with a whoo.

Whoo, obs. dial. f. *hoo*, HEO, she.

1608 SHADWELL *Sym. Alcahin* III. i, Whoo kisses daintily? And whoo's the best at Bowls like a Cow.

Whoo : see WHO *prom.*, WHO *int.* and *sb.*, WHOA, WOE.

Whoobub, Whood(e, Whoof, obs. ff. HUBBUB, HOOD, WOOF.

Whoof (*hwūf*, hwuf), *int.* (*sb.*, *v.*. Also 8 **whuph**. Imitation of a gruff abrupt cry or noise; as *sb.* in utter such a cry. So **Whoogh** (also as exclamation). To utter exclamation, etc.

a **1766** MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Biddulph* IV. 75 Whuph! it is past two o'clock in the morning. **1785** PENNANT *Arctic Zool.* II. 513 [v. a snarl.] sound is, *whoogh, whoogh*, very loud and harsh, and disagreeable. **1815** G. BERARD *John o Arnha'* (1820) 58 At ilka thud and sough, they cried 'weel done!—hey!! hillo!!! whoogh!!' **1893** PARKE *Darkness & Dawn* I. 1 Inflated a ball in the larger one [a rhinoceros], and brought him round with a roar and whoof-whoof. *Ibid.* 229 A large fen ale [rhinoceros]..came straight down whoof-whoofing upon me. **1921** A. S. M. HUTCHINSON *If Winter Comes* III. ii. § 3 Whoof! He blew a cyclonic blast down the speaking tube.

Whook't, obs. north. pa. t. of QUAKE *v.*[1]

Whool, dial. var. WERVIL; obs. f. WOOL.

Whoop (*hūp*, *sb.* Also 6 **whoope, whoup.** [f. WHOOP *int.*, cf. HOOP *sb.*[2]]

1. An act of whooping; a cry of 'whoop!', or a shout or call resembling this; *spec.* as used in hunting, esp. at the death of the game, or by N. American Indians, etc. as a signal or war-cry (see also WAR-whoop); *occas.* the hoot of an owl.

1600 W. WATSON *Decas. whoo* (1602) 3 All with one voyce, with whoops, with hollowings, with howlings, made them out. **1620** QUARLES *Feast for Worms* 86 When all they laughter shall be turn'd to Doole; .Thy whoops of Joy, to howles of sad lamenting. **1622** FLETCHER *Beggars' Bush* v. 1 I'll not be My Father's wife with a hollo. **1675** in E. Mather *K. Philip's War* (1862) 246 They signified their sense of his approach by their whoops or watchwords. *a* **1700** in W. King *Orig. Amours Prelim.* (1704) 44, I must acknowledge my Happiness, who in a Manuscript found the following Verses, Boys, Boys, come out to play, The Moon doth shine as bright as clear with a Whoop, come with a Call, Come with a good will or not at all. **1775** ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 276, I put up the shrill whoop of friendship. *Ibid.* 277 Instead of sounding the usual whoop of defiance, .. they sung the whoop. **1808** SOUTHEY *Roderick* III. 9 Over hedge and ditch we fly, Till the loud whoop proclaims the ended chase. **1815** SCOTT *Lett.* 19 Jan. in *Lockhart*, We are much troubled with the Whoop-like cough. **1820** SHELLEY *Prometh. Unbd.* I. i. *Cast. Dane* xi, Something resembling the whoop of the night-owl. **1840** DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxv, With a whoop, the whole cluster took to their heels.

b. The characteristic sonorous inspiration following a fit of coughing in whooping-cough.

Also applied to similar sounds (see quot. 1899)

1873 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (ed. 4) 940 A long and labored inspiration then takes place, giving rise to a crowing sound evidently due to spasm of the glottis; this is the whoop which enters into the name of the affection. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 839 When the whoop appears his power of communicating the disease begins to decline. **1899** *Ibid.* VII. 452 Occasionally the impediment is aggravated by the occurrence of associated sounds with the stutter, the patient emitting unpleasant little whoops, grunts, or whimpering sounds during his efforts to speak.

2. A form of the game of hide-and-seek. Also *whoop-hide*. (In first quot. *allusively*.)

1798 in *Wordsworth Papers* (1914) II. 77 He will not now be dodging with the world and playing at whoop with all his friends. **1881** MISS YONGE *Stokesley Sec.* II, I thought they were to have a great game at whoop-hide. **1885** *Lakes' News* 26 Sept. 16 He was playing at whoop, and to avoid being discovered by a companion he got upon some new coping, which gave way.

Whoop (*hūp*), v. Forms: 4–7 **whope**, 5 **whoupe**, 5–6 **whoupe**, 6 **whoup, whooppe**, **whup**, 6–7 **whoope**, 6 **whoup, whooppe**. [Parallel with WHOOP *int.*; cf. HOOP *v.*[2]]

1. *intr.* To utter a cry of 'whoop!' or a loud vocal sound resembling this; to shout, hollo (as in incitement, summons, exultation, defiance, intimidation, or mere excitement).

a **1400** *Sarl & Jages* 233 (Text B) And [the falconer] whope hem [sc. the hawks] to whery. : He whoupes & whotes hem & whopes ful lowde. *c* **1450** *Merlin* xi. 168 When he com nygh the loges he sleithe a-nother bolte ; and whowped to the kyng Arthur. **1530** PALSGR. 611/2 I whoupe, I call, *je huppe*. *Ibid.*, Whouppe a lowde, and thou shalte here hym blowe his home. **1577** GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* G j b, With hue & crie the Frankes ride, I hallowe, and I whoupe, I shake my feste, I whistle shrill, but nought will make hir stoupe. **1583** MELBANCKE *Philo-Ponus* K ij b, I no sadde xyt whuppinge all the day vnder a hill. **1602** R. JOHNSON *Kingdome & Commonw.* (1603) 185 They go no round.. but one sentinel whoppeth vnto another. **1605** DRAYTON *Poems Lyr & Past.* Eglog iv. E 3, With that the shepheard whoopid for joy. **1655** LITHGOW, etc. *Rewards* III. ii. 96 Others cannot hear, except the speakers whoop and hallow in their Ears. **1775** ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 160 To whoop for the warriors to come and join him. **1802** WORDSW. *The Cock is crowing* 15 The Ploughboy is whooping. **1818** SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* ix, The hunters whooping and hollowing, and dogs in full cry. **1844** U. S. SPORTS *Handbk Cricket* (1906) 17 Then if they killed him .. How they hollooed! How they whooped! **1883** *Good Words* Aug. 544/2 They are careful to whoop out before letting go with their shot-guns or duck-guns.

b. *trans.* with obj. of cognate meaning either a sb. or the actual words), or indef. *it* : To utter with a whoop ; to express by whooping.

1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 127 When the hatte is kylled, then all the huntesmen shall blowe a note and whoope also a deade note. **1596** NASH. *Saffron Walden* F 2 b, I thought to haue said in a Couper. and bid him hoope it about, but then I remembred me the boyes had whoopt it sufficiently about the streetes. **1727** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii. viii. 62 The attornies and their clerks, whooping (*cf.* 1712 hooping) and hollowing, Long live John Bull. **1775** ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 144 Whooping their revengeful notes. **1840** THACKERAY *Bedford-Row Conspir.* ii, Six lawyers' clerks might whoop a tipsy song but beyond this all was silence. **1865** PARKMAN *Huguenots* iv. (1879) 44 An Indian chief.. ran to meet them, whooping and clamoring welcome.

c. *trans.* with adv. or advb. phr.: To bring, summon, or urge by or with whooping.

a **1400** (see 1). **1582** STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb.) 63 Iuno .. furth from the mists the Greek foas Douth whoop. **1610** A. COOKE *Pope Joan* A 3 boy, who should haue whoopt him out of his bed. **1894** R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cr.* 1, There he stood.. with his fox-hound in grim death in one hand whooping and halloaing the pack up to him. **1893** CONAN DOYLE *Refugees* xxviii, The English colonists were whooping on the clemons who attacked them.

2. *trans.* To shout at, hoot (a person).

1650 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* II. i, I should be hiss'd And whoop'd in Hell for that Ingratitude. **1900** *Acad. Weekly Notes* 24 Jan. 476 When we charged down on the Boers we shouted and whooped them like reds-kins.

c. *Whoop it up* (U. S. slang) : to create a disturbance ; to keep up an excitement or revel ; to act or work in a stirring or rousing way.

1884 *Harper's Mag.* LXIX. 722 He is bound to it up with the plain people. **1887** T. STEVENS *Around World on Bicycle* I. 11 They simply, in the language of the gold fields, 'turned themselves loose', 'made things hum', and 'whooped 'em up' around the doors of their wigwams for a time.

2. *intr.* To hoot, as an owl. Also *trans.* as in 1 b, *c*, *d*.

1658 WILLSFORD *Nature's Secr.* 134 Owls whooping after Sunset, and in the night, foreshews a fair day to ensue. **1677** TATE *Poems* 96 Madge has whoopt me twice from her Ivy-bound Oak. **1798** COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* VII. v, The owlet whoops to the wolf below. **1821** CLARE *Vill. Minstrel* II. 33 The owl .. whoop'd a 'goodnight'. **1847** TENNYSON *Princess* Concl. 110 Bats wheel'd, and owls whoop'd. **1861** FANE & LEITON *Tannhauser* 52 Let the owl Whoop the high glories of the noon.

3. *intr.* To utter the 'whoop' in whooping-cough : see prec. sb. 1 b. Also *trans.* as in 1 *c*.

1887 R. N. CAREW *Uncle Max* xviii. 144 Whooping-cough,—why, he nearly whooped himself to death. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 242 Young infants whoop seldom.

Whoop (hūp), *int.* Also § **whoppe**, 5–6 **whope**, **6 whoup, whup**, 6–7 **whop**, 7 **whoope**. [A natural exclamation consisting of a voiceless *w* followed by an *o* or *u* sound, concluded by closure of the lips. The phonetic significance of some early forms is uncertain.] An exclamation, or representation of a shout or cry, expressing excitement, surprise, derision, exultation, incitement, etc.

1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* i. E 4 b, Whope. Now a mischief on all mopyng fooles for mee. **1589** *Marprel. Epit.* (1843) 53 Whope papist, say the puritans, is that become scripture with you? **1596** HARINGTON *Apol.* Bb 8 b,

Sir Raph Horsey, nine, Sir Hugh Portman, ten. Whop, why howe nowe Master K. Shirffes man? Here it but ten. 1599 Chettwode *Caltha Poet.* clxxx. E 7. The scantlin won, the winners must cry whup. The goale is got, and now the game is vp. 1603 Dekker & Chettle *Gressil* iv. ii. 2128 Whoope whether is my brother basket-maker gone? 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg. Mart.* iv. i, *Dor.* Whisper but to mine eare, and you shall furnish them. *Hir.* Whisper, nay, Lady, for my part lle cry whoope. 1638 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl.* iii. (1876) 87 Whop (Fanshaw) all drew my thee That doe love thee. 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* iii. iii. 94 Joceline tells, that St. Patrick did...fast... a whole Lent together...Whoop! but St. Ardan, (as Capgrave tells us) fasted full fifty days. 1692 Mrs. D'Anvers *Academists* 29 Whop Sir, thought I, and what ado's here? 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* vi. v. Yet whoop, Jack! kinsfellan the bricker. 1826 Kean *Cock & Bull* Isaac, she clapped her hands three times and cried out 'Whoop!' 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lv, 'Halloa! whoop! Halloa! Ill!' Away, at a gallop. 1896 H. G. Wells *Wheels of Chance* iv, Whoop for Freedom and Adventure!

b. Coupled with another interjection or with a vocative in an allusive phrase.

c 1440 *Mankind* 600 in *Macro Plays* 22 Whope! who! Mercy hath brokyn hys neke-kyr here a-nows. *Ibid.* 713 26 Hay, dong! hay, whoppe! whoo! go yowur wey lyghly! 1592 Nashe *Strange Newes Pref.* Whoop, haddock, kinsfellan, with whup hoo, there goes the Ape of Tully. 1593 Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 178 The whoop-hone of good boyes in London streetes. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* X 3 b, If you would hee haue writte Harueys whoope diddle, or the nonsuting, or vncasing of the animadueritser. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* iii. i, Whup, holda: what, in all hast? 1605 Shaks. *Lear* i. iv. 245 Whoop Jugge I loue thee. 1621 B. Jonson *Masque Gipsies* Wks. (1640) 68 The ballet of Whoope Barnibie. 1634 Heywood & Brome *Lanc. Witches* iv. (1658) 43 Whoope, whurry, here's a Whoop indeed. 1637 *Limberham* v. i, Whoop Holiday! our trusty and wellbeloved Giles, most welcome! 1688 Holme *Armoury* ii. 296/1 *Whoop, Whoo*, is the Shepherds call or cry, to call the Sheep together.

Whoop(e : see Hoop *sb.*[1], *sb.*[3] Also in comb.

+Whoopcat, Whoophound (see also s.v. Hoopo) = Hoop *sb.*[3] 1.

+Whoop-hole *sb.* v. ix. 41 O' my word this is a filthy Whoophooper. Tush, speak softly, said Ædituus,... he has a pair of Ears,...What then, return'd Panurge, so hath a Whoopcat.

Whooper (hūːpəɹ). Also 7 **whopper.** [f. Whoop *v.* + -er[1].] A person or animal that whoops. a. *gen.* (See also Hooper[2] 1.)

1826 Southey *Let. to W. White* 11 Feb., Two of my whoopers still favour us with a little kennel-music. 1908 *Academy* 27 June 708/2 The whoopers and the screamers and the female stump-orators.

b. *spec.* The wild or whistling swan, *Cygnus musicus (ferus)* : also *whooper swan.* (See also Hooper[2] 2.)

1662 Mar *Accompt. Cook* (1665) 227 Turkey, Swan, Goose, Bustard, Crane, Whopper, wilde Geese, Brand-Geese,...and many more. 1880 Barrd-Gould *Mehalah* i, Occasionally the whooper swan sounded his loud trumpet. 1889 *Black's Mag.* Dec. 828 The whooper is the largest of our wild swans. 1902 H. W. Tompkins *Highways Hertfordsh.* v. 104 A pair of whoopers swans frequented Water End near Great Gaddesden.

Whooping (hūːpiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Whoop *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Whoop. (Cf. Hooping *vbl. sb.*[2])

1589 Drayton *Pastor. 4 Past., Man in Moone* I 3, With guilty conscience ...That oft they start at whooping of an owle. 1657 G. Thorneley *Iosephinis & Chloe* 133 The clattering of the Oares, the whooping of the Sea-men. 1848 Tennyson *St. Simeon Styl.* 32 The whoopings of the owl. 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* ii. i, The whooping of boys, the barking of dogs.

Whooping, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing[2].]

a. That whoops; esp. in **whooping crane,** the large white crane of N. America, *Grus americana* ; **whooping swan** = Whooper b. b. Of a sound or cry : Of the nature of a whoop. (Cf. Hooping *ppl. a.*[2])

1757 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 78 An hideous whooping noise, like that of a child in a chincough. 1773 *Asiat. Annor. Fam.* 293 Suspicion, that he was sent to shout me...as soon as he heard the whooping death-signal. 1791 W. Bartram *Carolina* 23 The great and beautiful whooping crane. 1805 Long. *Wreck of Hesperus* xvii, A whooping billow swept the crew Like icicles from her deck. 1852 Magellivray *Brit. Birds* IV. 658 *Cygnus musicus.* The Whooping Swan. 1855 Jas. Paton *Herd* xix, A band of whistling whooping lads playing at stalky.

Whooping-cough (hūːpiŋ,kɒf), the now prevalent spelling of Hooping-cough.

1759 Mrs. E. Montagu *Corr.* (1906) I. 37 One little boy had whooping cough. 1795 Johnson, *Hooping-cough*,...for whooping cough, from *hoop*, to shout). 1873 Spencer *Study Sociol.* iii. 55 Will it...be carried off by scarlet fever or whooping-cough?

Whoopubb, obs. form of Hubbub.

Whoor(e, Whoorish : see Whore, Whorish. **Whoorlbat,** var. Whirlbat *Obs.*

Whoos, obs. *f.* Whose.

+Whoosh (hwuʃ, hwɛʃ), *v.* [Imitative ; the vowel expressing a duller sound than that of Whish.] *intr.* To utter or emit a dull soft sibilant sound, like that of something rushing through the air. So **Whoosh** *sb.*, a sound of this nature (also reduplicated).

1856 Dickens *Let. to Wilkie Collins* 13 July, The boys... whooshing and crying (after tigerish cat No. 2): 'French!' 1906 'O' *Mayor of Troy* vii, With a whoo-sh a rocket leapt into the air. 1925 — *Nicky-Nan* ix, Whenever her brush intensified its harsh whoosh-whoosh. 1929 *Blackw. Mag.* July 41/2 Huge projectiles whooshed noisily through the air.

Whooshar, obs. var. *husher* : see Hush *v.*[1]

Whooshat, obs. var. Hushit : see Whishat.

+Whoot. Also 5 **whwte, 6 whought.** Obs. variant of Hoot *sb.* and *v.*

c 1425 *Cast. Perseu.* 1939 in *Macro Plays* 135, I here an hydowse whwtyng on hyt [*cf.* howte *ib.* 1927]. 1540 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 97 lb., heardle all the whole cite whoughtyng and shoughtyng...with ioy and solace. *a* 1610–1750 [see Hoot *sb.* and *v.*].

Whoot(e, obs. forms of Hoot *a.*

Whoo-whoop, whoo-whoop (hwūːpˈ), *int.* and *sb.* Also 7 **whoo-whup,** 8–9 **whooup,** 9 **who-oop, who(o)-hoop.** The shout of huntsmen at the death of the game ; hence allusively in phr. *to be whoo-whoop with*, to be ' all up with '. Hence **Whoo-whoop** *v.* (in quot. *trans.* to kill with a shout of ' whoo-whoop ').

1621 Cotgr., *Forhu*, a whoo-whup; or, the call, or whooping of huntsmen at the death of their chace. 1672 N. Cox *Gentl. Recr.* 1. (ed. 2) 81 If a Buck a double, if a Stag a treble Mort blown by one, and then a while Recheat blown by another by all that have Hounds ; and that finished, immediately a general Whoo whoop. *c* 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1862) p. xxxv, You be hunter, or some Mischief on him will be whoop with o' cleath ! 1798 *Sporting Mag.* XI. 3 At the very moment of ' Who ! whoop ! ' a view halloo was given by a third. 1824 *Ibid.* XXIV. 56 They who-oopped him [*i.e.* a fox] without a hound missing. 1825 *Ibid.* (Ch. S.) XV. 257 It will sooner or later be whoo-hoop with us all. 1888 *Rider's Sporting Notes* III. 125 A loud, clear 'Who-whoop!' from Jack, who had, it appears, dropped from the skies just in time to take the cub from the hounds.

Whop (hwɒp), *sb. colloq.* or *vulgar.* Also 5 **whapp,** 9 **whap.** [f. next. Cf. Wap *sb.*[1]] An act of whopping ; a heavy blow or impact ; a thump.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/1 Whappe, or a whap pat is whyppyd and whesid And sitt no lassche to be lurdan was lente.

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Whap, Whop*, a heavy blow. 1903 G. Wyndham *Poems* I. lv. 8 ' I was coming downhill,' ...explained the bicyclist...' I came rather a whop.'

Whop (hwɒp), *v.* (*adv.*) Forms : 5 **whappe,** 6, 9 **whap,** 8– **whop,** (9 **wap, wop**). [Variant of Wap *v.*[1] : see Wh.]

1. *trans.* To cast, pull out, etc. violently ; to take or put suddenly. *dial.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4713 The geckes...With alblasticis also amyt full streght, Whappet in whales, whelm the peplt. 14.. *Sir Beues* (N.) 1899 Beues is sword anon[on] whappe, And smot Yuor *Ode to the Pk*— 54 Your heir fair Dinger whop a Ring. 1725 — *Gentle Sheph.* iii, He... whops out a Book. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Whap*, to pluck, to pull violently. 1877 *Cheshire Gloss.*, ' He whopt his foot on't.' 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 5/2 He just whopped up the papers out of my hon' an' away wi' him.

+**b.** *absol.* or *intr.* (*adv.*) = Wap *v.* *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pastonpe* 646 (Univ. Coll. MS.) His hert so sore gamne whappe tho.

2. *trans.* To strike with heavy blows ; to beat soundly, flog, thrash, belabour (a person or animal); *esp.* an inanimate object). *colloq.* or *vulgar.*

1575 *Durh. Depositions* (Surtees) 292 'He [the] same countyneued in his taidge, bragging and sweryngs, and said that he wold whap his coott.' *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Whop, Whap*, to beat severely. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxv, 'Ain't nobody to be whopped for takin' this here liberty, sir?' said Mr. Weller. 1841 Lover *Handy Andy* xviii, Half-a-dozen whopping fellows came up, and traced which they whopped after the manner of a Chinese gong. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxvii, 'If you'll come across,... and take out pistols, I'll give you such a whopping as you've never had since the last time I did it.' 'Whop one of your own weight,' Mr. Gurney said. 1869 W. S. Gilbert *Pooh Bah, Prince Agib* iv, I was fast-tied to the door, While a mulatto whopped me with a will! 1890 Hardy *With Lee in Virg.* xviii, Mother would whop me if I came back without the basket.

b. *fig.* To overcome, vanquish, defeat utterly (with literal blows, or in a contest of any kind) ; hence, to surpass or excel greatly : = Beat *v.*[1] 10. *colloq.* or *vulgar.*

1838 [Hooton] *Bilberry Thu land* I. 242 He comed to be a regl'ar cock o' th' walk, for he whopped all th' cocks they could bring to him. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Lab.* II. Fourteen men...ey'll play the whole vale to cricket, and whop them. 1865 J. Hatton *Bitter Sweets* iii, Nelson, as was a British General and whopped the French.

3. The vb.-stem used as *adv.* : With a ' whop ' ; with a sudden movement or impact ; ' bump ', ' flop '. Also as *int.*

1812 W. Tennant *Auster F. IV.* xxix, Whap ! there sinks another ! 1870 R. Peacock *Knaresb. Mast. Sketch* 11 In less than you can think, wop comes a big black thing down...as big as the stone of a cheese-press. 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* i. vi. 6 He sat on the edge of the bed in profound meditation, and his boots fell ' whop ' and ' whop ' upon the floor, with a long interval between each ' whop.'

Whop(e, obs. ff. Hoop *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1], Whoop.

Whopper (hwɒpəɹ). *colloq.* or *vulgar.* Also **w(h)apper, wopper.** [f. Whop *v.* + -er[1].]

1. Something uncommonly large of its kind ; a very big thing, animal, or person. (Cf. Thumper 3, Whacker 2.)

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Whapper*, a large man or woman. 1787 — *Prov. Gloss.*, *Whapper*, any thing large, a'thumper. 1834 Marryat *Peter Simple* xxxv, We had to pass some whoppers,...but nothing would suit Nelson but this four-decked ship. 1851 H. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* xv, We killed the fox—my eyes, such a wopper !

b. *spec.* A great lie, a monstrous falsehood.

1791 Nairne *Poems* 93 Some do affirm—sure 'tis a Whapper ! That it hath silver plated upon copper. 1870 ' A. R. Horne ' *My Schooldays &c.* xiv, He thinks it's a...better to get a licking than to tell a whopper.

2. One who whops. (In mod. Dicts.)

Whopper-jawed, *erron.* spelling of *wapper-jawed* adj. (see Wapper-jaw *sb.*).

1866 T. Parkes in *Life & Corr.* (1864) II. 428 This sheet is ruled as whopper-jawed as some women cut their head.

Whopping (hwɒpiŋ), *vbl. sb. colloq.* or *vulgar.* [f. Whop *v.* + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Whop ; a severe beating or flogging ; hence, an overwhelming defeat. Also *attrib.*

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 230 An athletic Nottinghamshire man, who gave very unfavourable specimens of wapping talent. 1818 *Ibid.* (N. S.) II. 189 He wanted a good wapping and he had got it. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xlii, I should like to have the whopping of 'em. 1885 Mrs. C. Praed *Head Stat.* xvii, Bluecyed fair-haired little gals who never fell into tantrums or wanted whopping.

Whopping, *ppl. a. colloq.* or *vulgar.* [f. as prec. + -ing[2].] That whops ; almost always *fig.* that is a ' whopper ' ; abnormally large or great ; ' whacking ', ' thumping '.

Rarely *spec.* (*a*) monstrously false ; (*b*) of surpassing excellence, uncommonly good, first-rate. Also quasi-*adv.* = hugely, immensely.

a 1825 R. G. in *Stanley Papers* I. (Chetham Soc.) 50 Our Chroniclers...stowed their volumes with wapping Tales of my Lord Mainly Horse. 1908 E. Ward *Fourfer's World Dist.* (1708) 98 See him in bad Weather, in his Fur-Cap and wapping large Wat-h-Coat. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xvii, A wapping weaver he was, and mounted my first pair o' hose. 1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. 1. xvii. (1839) 61 What a wappin large place that would make. 1852 *Sinner. Mag.* Nov. 113 A couple of whopping pumpkin misses. 1869 *Punch* 31 July 34/1 That's a whopping majority against us. 1881 Freeman in Stephens *Life & Lett.* (1895) II 224 The Turk comes down with a whopping fine of impression now and then, but leaves you alone between whiles.

Whopstraw (hwɒpstrɑː). *dial.* [f. Whop *v.* (*dial.* 'to make up straw into bundles' E.D.D.) + Straw *sb.*] A country bumpkin.

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* I. xvii, The bumptious serjeant struts before his men, And 'fear the rural young whopstraws!' will he say. 1850 ' H Hibucus ' *Pract. Horsem.* iii. 42 'Here comes a flyer'—cries some whopstraw.

Whor, obs. form of Whore *sb.*

Whorage (hōːrɪdʒ). *dial.* [f. Whore *sb.* + -age.] A company of whores or low women.

1892 Hardy *Tess* x. If I had known you was of that sort, I wouldn't have so let myself down as to come with such a whorage as this is !

Whorcop : see Whorecop.

Whord, obs. form of Hoard.

Whore (hōːə), *sb.* Forms : 1–6 **hore,** 2–3 **heore,** 4–6 **hoore, houre,** 5–6 **hour, e, howr, e, howre, hoare,** 6–7 **whoor, e, whoar,** 6– **whore** ; *Sc.* 4–6 **huir,** 4–7 (9 *arch.*) **hure,** (6 **hwr, hurre**) ; in comb. 2–7 **hore-, hoore-, whure-, wor-,** 6–7 **whor-** ; 6–7 **hoar-, hour-, howr-.** [Late OE. *hóre*, corresp. to (M)LG. *hôre*, MDu. *hoere* (Du. *hoer*), OHG. *huora* (MHG. *huore*, G. *hure*), ON. *hóra* :— Gmc. **hōrōn-*, f. root represented also by ON. *hórr*, Goth. *hōrs* adulterer, OFris. *hôr* (also *overhôr, urhôr*), OHG. *huor*, ON. *hórr* adultery, MLG. *hore*, MDu. *huerre*, OHG. *huorra* adulterer (—**xōrjan-*), and OFris. (*over*)-*hôra* to fornicate, MDu. *hoeren*, OHG. *huoren* (G. *huren*), ON. *hóra*, Goth. *hōrinōn* ; Indo-Eur. *gārappears in* L. *cārus* dear, Olr. *cara* friend, *cairim* I love, Lettish *kārs* lascivious.

From the late occurrence of OE. *hóre*, it may be inferred that it was a. ON. *hóra*, together with *hór* adultery, *hórverne* (ON. *hórkona* adulteress, *hórdóm* Whoredom, *hóring* whoremonger being in that case an English formation from it with -ing[3].

The pronunciation (hōːə), now dialectal, is the normal phonetic representative of OE. *hóre* ; it was widespread in the 17th and 18th centuries, and continued into the 19th century ; Smart states that it 'is by no means universal or even common, yet it is sanctioned by good authority, and may be adopted, as Walker says, when we wish to soften the coarse effect of a coarse word'. The variation of (hūːə) and (hɔːə) is due to the presence of *r* ; cf. *moor* (mūːə, mɔːə) and the modern tendency to substitute (ɔː) for (ūː) in *pure, poor*, and the like.

For the spelling with *wh*, which became current in the 16th century, see Wh.

Whore is now confined to coarse and abusive speech, except in occas. echoes of historical expressions, as *the whore of Babylon*. The compounds are for the most part obs. or arch.]

1. A woman who prostitutes herself for hire ; a prostitute, harlot.

a 1100 *Aldhelm Glos* 1 2940 (Napier 79/2) *Prostituta pellax*, i. *meretrix quæ prodat*, i. *mendax*, leas fyrnhicge,

hore. *Ibid.* 3229 89 ȝ *Meretrum*, horena. *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 He .. mæreð of cristes leoman heorunna leoman. *Ib.* 1 Cut. *Ib.* 15 *Solum Christi membra, fuisum membra meretricis?* *c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Sæl þu .. beat rumhanded to glewmen and to hores. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 26855 Hore or ockerer, or logeolour, þat þat hair mister wille forsak, For fals-penaunces-men-ald wrake. *c*1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 320 Whanne two ȝe horis stryveþ whos was he child þat ly wole. 1388 — *Luke* xv. 30 Thi his sone, which deuouride his substaunce with horis. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 192 A Hore, *vbi* a common woman. 1548 J. Heywood *Pvere.* ii. viii (1867) 73 Hop horse, pipe thee le. 1595 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* I. 71 Ane assessour of huirs and harlotis in her hous. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, III. ii. 238 (Qo.) The whores call him mandrake. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* ii. 68 Let men take heed of Lais, Corinths whore. 1708 Young *Love Pame* i. 67 The whore is proud her beauties are the dread Of person's virtue, and the marriage-bed. 1894 Kipling *Seven Seas, the' Many Gloster'* 30 Your rooms at college was beastly— more like a whore's than mine.

b. More generally: An unchaste or lawd woman; a fornicatress or adulteress. *To play the whore* (of a woman), to commit fornication or adultery.

In early use often as a coarse term of abuse. Occas. (esp. with possessive) applied humorously to a courtesan or kept mistress; also with distinguishing epithet to a catamite.

*c*1205 Lay. 7028 Nes nan wa god wif i þon londe þe he wille .. þet he no þeode ne hæfden to hore. *c*1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2456 He slou Zabri .. Hise hore hunede and hure alsamen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 562 A fol womman in spousbruche he hold vnder is wolk. Swiþ dunstio him wole wel þat it was a luber life. Wiþþ was he wroþ & bete þat he hor hadde to wilspede. *c*1440 *Gest. Rom.* i. 2, I knowe well but my wif is an hore. 1535 in *Lett. Supp. Monast.* (Camden) 18 The pope gave hym leve to kepe an hore. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxi. 28 Hou hast playd the whore also with the Assirians 1547 *Boorde Kn. Introd.* (1870) 148 Mahoun Kay amercied for inhibityng of whoremongeryng, and for huir and theaft. 1561 *Inhib. Marriages* 78 Byngge dermonded why she did, contrary to the lawe of wedlocke, play the hoore. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* iv. iii. 137 Come on, be drunke and play whore. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* v. ii. 20 *Ther.*.. Thou art thought to be Achilles male Varlot. *Patro.*.. Whats that? *Ther.* Why mistresse Windie, you know. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. *Pantagr. Prognost* 237 Ingles, Frisiens, Hebrews. 1727 Gay *Begg. Op.* i. ii, Gamesters and Highwaymen are generally very good to their Whores, but they are very Hectors to their Wives. 1749 Chesterf. *Lett. to Son* 7 Feb., Achilles..had so little regard for his country, that he would not act in defence of it, because he had quarrelled with Agamemnon about a—— 1817 Shelley *Law Nat Prize* (ed. 4) II. 1160 Calling a married woman or a single one a whore is a actionable, because fornication and adultery are subjects of criminal not private cognizance. [Referring to case as in 1708, in Raymond's *Rep.* (1743) 104.]

transf. 1575 *Gammer Gurton* i. iii, Gyb, our cat, in the milke-pan she yoted. Gib, hoore! Gib, hoore! she cryed aloud. 1607 Topsell *Beasts* 745 Their Epithetes ..are thanted unto them [sc. wolves] among several Authors are ..demonstrations of their disposition; as sowre, wilde,.. fierce, bold, greedy, whore, Bedsheater.

2. *fig.*; *spec.* in biblical use, applied to a corrupt or idolatrous community (cf. Whoredom 2), and hence in controversial use, esp. in phr. *the whore of Babylon*, to the Church of Rome (in allusion to Rev. xvii. 1, 5, etc.).

1382 Wyclif (*Vulgate*) lit. 4 The hoore fair and able [1611 well-famoured harlot], .. whiche solde folkis in her fornycacious. — *Rev.* xvii. 1 The dampnacion of the greet hore [1611 Whore] R. 2 580 Thei had al.. with whiche kynges of eythe dide fornycacion. 1530 Tindale *Pract. Prelates* F vi b, The greate laude the hore of babylon [&c. the Pope]. *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 142 b, *Remedie* (1629) 86 Of antichrists fall I will say nothing tell; & of thus how, this leyder to hell. ? 1545 Brinklow *Compl. xiii.* (1874) 30 That abhomynable whore of babylon (Rome I meane). 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 139 A quay of Constantinople .. is painted Whoore. — 1640 in Maidment *Sc. Pasquils* (1868) 132 So you to Christs in Kings shall break the ground, To bath the scarlet whore. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Feare Conue.* ȝ Because you have thrown of your Prelate Loud, .. To save the wh-lishood whore Pluralitie. 1684 Scottish *Presbyterie* 11, But their daughters run foul, her mother a Whore. 1704 C. Leslie *Wolf Stript* (ed. 4) 31 They call her Episcopacy a Rag of the Whore. 1743 H. Walpole *Let. Mann* 3 Oct., Should I have joined himself to calling the Pope the w——e of Babylon. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xii, Image worship, and surplices, and sic like rags o' the muckle hure that stiteth on seven hills.

3. *a Whore's son*, *of a Whore* = Whoreson. *Whore's bird* (also as one word, and dial. *worbird*): properly, the child [see Bird 1 c] of a whore, a bastard; but usually as a mere vulgar term of abuse or reprobation. So *whore's killing*.

*c*1500 *Melusine* 300 He cryed with a hye voys, 'thourȝ sone & fals geaunt, come hyder with me !' 1619 in Wadd *Vinegar & Mustard* (1871) 17 Thou was a base whore's bird. 1675 *Chas. of Fo-Gallant* 5 He admires the Exquisite end. Son of a Whore, and therefore employes it to every thing: So that of his Pipe he faultly, 'Tis a Son of a Whore Pipe. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* 3 They'd set some stinking Whore's bird to beat out half a dozen of my Teeth. *a*1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew*, *Whore-skilling*, a Bastard. 1700 T. Brown tr. *Fresny's Amuseм.* 21 Another Son of a Whore yells louder than Homer's Stentor. 1701 Spilsby *Crumbler* 1, I will first let you see how I am served by this whoresbird. 1772 Graves *Spir. Quix.* iv. ix, D—mn you all together, for a pack of whores-birds as you are! 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* i. ii, 'Impident old woman!' says he, 'I'll break the bald head on un.' 1891 Hardy *Tess* xxi, Jack Dollop, a 'hor's-bird' of a fellow.

4. *Comb.*, as *whore-call*, *-haunter*; *whore-like* adj.; **whore-hunt** *v.*, *intr.* to go after whores, practise fornication: so *whore-hunter*, *-hunting* (also *fig.*: in quot. 1714, spying after whores to extort hush-money); **†whore-keeper**, one who keeps company with whores, a fornicator; **†whore-man**, a fornicator; **† whore-play** [Play *sb.* 6 c], intercourse with whores, fornication; **whore-stg** (*nonce-wd.*), a brothel; **† whore-toll**, a payment made by way of compounding for fornication or concubinage.

*a*1692 Stillingfl. *Volunteers* v. i, These Fiddles are Fop-Calls, and Whore-Calls. 1580 *Orders for Orphanes* A 10, If any man hilde be a Theife, or a Felon, or a common whore-haunter. 1597 Hexam *Theatre God's Judgem.* II. xx. (1614) 151 He went apart into Aungiers, and there waited of purpose to doe nothing but whore-hunt. 1786 Burns *Twa Dogs* 164 He Whore-hunting among groves o' myrtles. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks 660 1 *Scortatores*, which signifieth in englishe whoore hunters. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 81 A notorious drunkard, whorehunter, cousiner, swerer, &c. 1532 Frith *Mirrour* (1533) 34 b, If .. the watchemen be a slepe,..or gone a whorehuntinge. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II. ii. 194 That is spirituall adulterie & whore-hunting, when men doe pastily lone and worship God, and yet .. giue reuerence to straunge, Gods. 1620 *It estward for Smelts* (Percy Soc.) 44 Her husband .. had used to goe on whore-hunting in the night. 1714 Ramsay *Fly on T. Cowper* 11, Of Whore-hunting he got his Fill, And made be't mony a Pint and Gill. 1530 Tindale *Pract. Prel.* H iij b, If any syone against yᵉ doctrine of christ .. he is a false prophete, a drunkarde & an whorehunger. 1. Williamson tr. *Gouldon's Wive Vnrulard* 68 There shall not be a whore among the daughters of Israell, nor a whoremonger among the children of Israell. 1599 Greene *Orl. Fur.* 1258 Our wines do passe their whoris in wholesome deckynge. *c*1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 4072 Bo seide god to mayden, De meiȝtes of hise thore-men,..De hilde ie hangen þat he hen. 1806 Colyear Kindersley *Anglo-Indian* 118 My husband was a hur maister...He has bene waiting upon seemen And in mildtre. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 116 That bee is fauning your mercies for a Whore-master, that I wilfully deny. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. Citie of God* 188 The stageplaiers are ..love for the veriest whore maister in the world. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 446 ¶ 2 Those ordinary Poets cannot frame to themselves the Idea of a fine Man who is not a Whore-master. 1747 Chesterf. *Lett. to Son* 37 Mar., A Man of Pleasure, in the vulgar acceptation of that phrase, means only, a beastly drunkard, an abandoned whore-master, and a profligate swearer. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. xviii. 251 A justice may bind over the night-walkers, and stoppers; common drunkards; whoremasters; the putative fathers of bastards; and other persons, whose misbehaviour may reasonably bring them within the general words of the statute, as persons not of good fame.

attrib. *c*1570 *Depos. Purham* (Surtees) 264 Cauling this examinate hoosemaster preiste. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* i. iv. 277 An obedient husband, or a kind master. 1611 — *Cymb.* II. iv. 153 Shall I be merry because my whoremasters brother is come back?

Hence **Whoremaster** *v.*, having the character of a whoremaster, lecherous; **Whoremastery**, the practice of a whoremaster, fornication.

1608 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* v. x. 7 Let them [Achilles' whoremaistelly villaine. 1706 Bevnard *Cold Petition* (ed. 2) 96 The vile and wicked whore-masterly Husband. 1618 N. Field *Amends for Ladies* v. i, A great hurt to the art of whoremastry.

Whoremonger (hōʷ·zmɒŋgəɹ). *arch.* [f. Whore *sb.* + Monger 2. Now familiar mainly from its occurrence in the English Bible.] One who has dealings with whores; one who practises whoredom; a fornicator, lecher.

1526 Tindale *1 Cor.* v. 5 No whoremonger, other vnclose person, .. hath any inheritaunce in the kyngdom of Christ. 1528 Roy *Rede ye* (Arb.) 51 Ȝe kest them to whoremonge in A colage of clarkes and worldlynges. 1569 Shaks. *Mean. for M.* III. ii. 37. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 208 What was I learned the ȝ, but an open Whore monger? 1699 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 250 If, by their self-indulgence, the glutton, the drunkard, the loafer,..the whoremonger forfeit a future benefit [etc.].

So **Whoremonging** (hōʷ·zmɒŋgiŋ), the practice of a whoremonger, fornication.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Paraph. 2 Pet.* ii. 13–16 Neither haue they mynde of any thing elles, than whore mongyng, and other kynde of wikednes. 1563 *St. Andrews Articles* in *Keg.* (1839) 89 In the Lauranis quhilk is nocht ellis bot whoremongering and vnnaturall syn (N.Y.) to say, We would dissolue late liquor selling from low, corrupt politicks, from gambling, from whoremonging and from all other forms of immoral pursuit!

†Whorer (hōʷ·ɹəɹ). *Obs.* [f. Whore *v.* + -er1]. Cf. *Os. hōi ðri*, OHG. *huoi ari* (MHG. *huorer*, G. *hurer*), etc.] = Whoremonger.

*c*1640 H. Bird *Luther's Colloq. Mens.* (1652) 318 It shall see free for Priests to marry, as for forbear. Howsoever many Priests are, and will remain whorers. 1681 Colvil *Whig's Supplic.* (1910) 97 All of them proved Drinkers, Whorers, Ry Breakers, Pot-companions, and Pedlers.

Walker *Cameron in Bigar Presbyt.* (1827) I 289 A great Swearer, a great Whorer, Blasphemer, Drunkard.

Whoreship (hōʷ·ʃip). [f. Whore *sb.* + -ship.] The personality of a whore: used with poss. pron. as a humorous title.

1607 R. Turner *Nosce Te* E 1 b, Bifronted Peter's hend, ..Yet a louse her whoreship eat he loues his life. 1624 Davenport *City Night-cap* iii, I have a pounce for your pure whoreship. 1711 E. Ward *Quix.* I. 67 To shew his Worship The curteous Temper of her Whoreship.

Whoreson (hōʷ·sən). *Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: see Whore *sb.*; also 5 horesone, horosonne, 6 horisson. [f. Whore *sb.* + Son *sb.*, after AF. *fis a putain* (see Fitz.).] prop. The son of a whore, a bastard son; but commonly used as a coarse term of reprobation, abuse, dislike, or contempt;

sometimes even of jocular familiarity. (Cf BUGGER 2 b.) Also rarely applied to a thing.

13 *K Alis* 880 (Laud MS.) Fy vyle aleynt hores sone! To mydon was ay ȝe wone 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 4410 An houre sone for sulh wh[o]re 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 2018 Pese gadelyng horesone, lecher, & stronge pef 1400 *Brut* 1 207 He despusede pe grettest lordes, and talleede Sir Robert Clare Erl of Gloucestre, ' Horesone ' 1400 *Cursor M.* 11879 (Trin.) Wit[h] quam pou sese[t] *(ett* 13 quatum*)*, be sesed 'what a ȝe ?' Lesches ber sesede ' to leche be. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 51, I trusted to mache the fals horeson the foxe 1483 *Liber Pigor. in Hunter. Ord* (1790) 68 Of what estate soever he be, usyng to swere customably by Goddes body, unreverently, that they charge the Butler to gyve him no wyne at the meles. There was a lyke motion to be made for the custom ble word of horeson 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxxxvi 139 b/1 Kyng Dampster was greatly chafed and moche desyred to mete with the bastarde his brother, and sayd, where is yf horeson that calleth hym selfe kynge of Castell 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 79 b, The mother mercyfye beynge disposed, wyll saye to her awete sonne Ah you little horeson, wyll you serue me so? 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 235 Do they not grante them selues to be whores sonnes all the packe of them? [orig. *nonne meretricum sese filios esse fatentur?*] 1592 SHAKS. *Ram. & Jul.* IV. iii 19 Move, and well aside. A mutinous knaue! 1603 — *Jn. K. John* III. iv. 39 The slye whoresons Haue got a speeding trucke to lay downe Lullies. 1609 DAVISON *Arr. Tancredy* 83 Nuns are dry whoresons 1693 *Mock Astrol.* (1889) IV 624 Beware of those that tamper with thy Foolish whoreson, And by false arguments ensnare the youth to think he is thy heir 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I. v, Nic. Frog was a cunning sly Whorson 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxvii, I buy best wine . . some round dozen of curses on them, is they knaves and blind whoresons 1826 SOUTHEY *Doctor's Walk-in*, Whoever shall say that to Parson Trent best of all verses belong, He is an untruth-telling whoreson.

b. *attrib.*: commonly as a coarsely abusive epithet, applied to a person or thing: Vile, abominable, execrable, detestable, ' wretched ', ' scurvy ', ' bloody '; also sometimes expressing humorous familiarity or commendation.

c1440 *York Myst.* xxxi 60 Why, pis is pe whoresonne boy, when I buidde pe. 1533 GAU *Acchit Arg* 15 Schey meh oppine the lowne horsone theiff 1534 in *Anct. Vicar Chamber Proc.* (1912) 40 How he wolde nott yff thow ans swere thare shalt dye 1577-8 BARTON *Expos. of an Bible Heads* Wks. (Grosart) I 39 I fayth, she will say, you whorson Page, He pure hyne you no heritage. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* I. ii. 25 Ah, you whoreson little valiant Villaine, you! *Ibid.* III. ii. 194 *ha!* What dine ne last thou? *But* A whoreson cold sir, a whoreson tedious fellow. 1611 — *Cymb.* II. iii. 129 Ah, the same whoreson Conscience, how it pricks and stings me! 1646 T. HALE *Comm. John* V. 8 Ah whoreson thieves, rob God of his glory! and 1 Tim. VI. 1 1739 *The Midwife's Feats* 38 Thou Whore in Rocket 1786 WOLCOT *Lyr. Odes to Mr. Pitt* III. xxi, Ambition and pride, an envy, and lechery and other whoreson passions. 1793 SHENSTONE *Fee* IV. Wks. 1777 II 16 The Impromptu, for which I was actually acquitted by a whoreson mal'nomet of apprehension 1816 KEATS *Let.* Wks. 1889 III 47 It was so whoreson a Night that I stopped there all the next day. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxvii, Some of his whoreson sort pottry (I crave your Grace's pardon for such a phrase) hes rung in mine ears

Whorey, variant of WHORY.

Whoring (hōe·rin), *vbl. sb.* [f. WHORE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of WHORE *v.*; fornication; also *fig.* spec in biblical use, applied to idolatry, as an act of unfaithfulness to the true God (cf. WHOREDOM 2) chiefly in phr. *to go a whoring.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxiii 15 What they goo whorings after their goddes *Pz* (xxi) 18 Thou were thy seyned with their owne workes, and wente a whorings, with their owne inventions 1609 SHAKS. *Oth.* V. i. 216 This is the fruits of whoring 1619 in *Foster Inq. 1 Cromw. Info.* (1858) 153 I hate pryde, drunkennesse and swearing, but like ȝs not 1638 MEDE *Ill. Ep.* (1707) 552 All the Visions contemplations with Babylon's time do not be expounded I of such things only as belong to the times of Pol'y Idolatry and whoring. 1668 SOUTH *Serm., Ink* (1717) IV 415 When with whoring and Gaming, and Revelling they have obscured themselves from Heaven, their Brethren. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 61 ¶ 4 The first sum I discover'd of Men of Fashion, that is to say, in Whoring Drinking, and Gaming 1785 [T. D. BURN] *Introd. to Jacobs Law* (1792) 71 The whole Plan was contrived to fighting, swearing, and roguery!

So **Whoring** *ppl. a.*

1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II v. 185 That either we must have a Married or a Whoring Clergy.

Whorish (hōe·rif), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. WHORE *sb.* + -ISH 1.]

1. Having the character of a whore, addicted to whoredom, lewd, unchaste (of a woman, rarely of a man).

1560 *Bible* (Gen. xx) Pour vt ye Because of the whoorish woman a man is brought to a morsel of b read — Prov. xxiii 30 V^e^ wike of a presumptuous whorish woman 1611 *Cor. 2 Cor. vi* Bibles PURVEY. VERSE 2 b, He knew and felt the whores, yet was not whorish 1624 DAVENPORT *City Night-cap* I, What plague can transcend A whorish wife, and a perdulus friend! 1632 J. LITHGOW *Trav.* IX 382 Whorish boys 1693 in *Ashton Soc. Jrnl.* (1937) I 59 Joseph . . a poor Stranger, languishing in Durance up to the false accusations of a lying, insolent whorish Woman!

b. Belonging to or characteristic of a whore; meretricious; lewd, unchaste (of action, etc.).

1552 HUTCHIN, *Hardyng* 10 or perteynynge to a hoore, *meretricius.* 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 203 Men geuen to their pastime and lourishe liuinge 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* IV. ii. 93 You like a kitchen, out of whorish loynes, Are pleas'd to breede out your inheritors 1761 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald Club 1903) I. 198 Barbara Reid for whorish practices expelled the burgh.

2. *fig.*; esp. in religious and controversial use (often = idolatrous): cf. WHORE *sb.* 2.

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* vi. 9 That whorish hert and vnfaithfull herte of theirs, wherwith they runne awaye fro me 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* C iii b, Regarde not the pope, nor yet his whorysh iurysdyccon 1586 T. WASH *Pedlinton Pr.* (1850) 11, They all shall be undone, Who leaving thee to whorish idols run 1680 R. I. *Strange Cett & Bumphin* (ed. 3) 16 The Church of England, as not altogether the Whore of Babylon, though a good deal Whorish. 1696 BROOKHOUSE *Temple Opened* 47 The Bible has a Husband sufficient to maintain her against all Whorish, Beastly or Satanical Usurpations 1721 WESLEY *Speci.* No. 82 P. 3 Jack lives a whorish unresisting Good nature, which makes him incapable of having a Property in any thing.

Hence **Whorishly** *adv.*, **Who rishness.**

1538 LYDE *Dict., Meretricius,* shamefully 1589 NASHE *Martin Marprelate* Wks. (Grosart) I 108 Howe whorishlie Scriptures are allenged by them, I will discouer in another new worke 16.. MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* III. Arg. You so whorishly provided! 1758 JOHNSON, *Meretriciously* whorishly, after the manner of whores. 1846 BALE *Pol. Votaries* 11 b, Is it not a thing moste abhominable whiche is so anaunced of that whorysh Rome churche, to the great derysyghnge of Godly in ayrnge. 1651 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 748 He and Anne were for her whorishness lawfully divorced 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Meretriciousness,* whorishness

† **Whorism.** *Obs. rare* [f. WHORE *sb.* or *v.* + -ISM.] Whoredom, fornication.

1598 FLORIO, *Puttaneggio,* whorisme, whoredome 1611 COTGR., *Putpatriarcat,* to giue himselfe wholly to whoorisme; to turne leacher.

Whorl (hwȋl, hwəl), *sb* Forms: α. 5 **wharwyl,** 5-9 **wharle,** 8-9 **wharl.** β. 5 **whorwhil,** (**whorlwyl**), **qworle,** 5-9 **whorle,** 6 **whorille, whorelle,** 5c. **quhorle,** 8- **whorl.** [late ME., *wharwyl, whorwhil,* app variants of WHIRL (cf. towns disyllabic, e. g. *whirwille, quhirril*) influenced by WHARVE *sb.*, with which cf. early mod.Du. *worvel, vet, of wervel* (Kilian).]

1 A small fly-wheel fixed on the spindle of a spinning-wheel to maintain or regulate the speed; a small pulley by which the spindle is driven in a spinning-machine. Also locally applied to small wheels or pulleys for other purposes.

a c1460 *Promp. Parv.* 526/2 (Winch. MS.) Wharwyl of a spynnyl, *fusorium.* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 418/2 *Fusorium, girouicium, neophilum, vertibulum.* 1530 MORE *Comf. Tribulac.* Wks. 1208/2 I be out thy spindle & byrng me hither to thy wharle. 1596 in Perse *Rec.* (1849) 1 Ane quheill [1570 One erwe distaf and wheaf was made wharles to spindels. 1589 *Shuttlewoths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 55 spindles and wharles 1808 *Farmer's Mag.* IX. 1884 WM. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 19 They drive this spindle by the friction of a very heavy collar on it against a large leather wheel, which rests in the wharl

b. c1440 *Promp. Parv. sobrs* A whorle of a spyndyl (A: whorwhil, *P* whorle, *vertebrum* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398 A Qworle of a take 1610 R. VAUGHAN *Babees Bk.* (Early Eng. Text Soc.) 218 Take the fayrest rose as whorle, his stalke is taken vp is received by a Bastard sluce 1773 PERCEVAL *Poems, Work* (ed. 3) I 41 Let Nic be a spinning wheel, whirl the whorle 1808 a revolution, the last pin, the wheel and the whorle and f others t 1808 JAMIESON, *Whorle,* a very small wheel, as that in a child's cart. 1865 LUBOCK *Prehist. Times* xiii. 391 Small whorls of rude earthenware were abundant at some of the Lake-villages on the Swiss see 1886 J. HARRISON *Sc. Mines & Farms* 73 *Wharves,* pitheal pulleys.

2 *Bot.* A set of members, as leaves, flowers or parts of the flower, springing from the stem or axis at the same level and encircling it, a VERTICIL. Also in *Zool.* a set of parts or structures, as scales or tentacles, similarly arranged.

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I Gvij, The stalkes is foure square, where about ech grow in cruel order, certayne knoppes lyke whorles 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 230 The flowres . . of Pennyroyall growe about the stemmes like vnto whorles or garlandes) 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 98 2 R. serrurs, hath Whorles 1707 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* 8 Set on the Stalk or stalk *Ibid.* 18 b, 11 were set together in a Whirle or Coronet 1713 PETIVER in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII 45 Its Stalks . . *Ibid.* 46 Its Flowers . . in 4 Whorles 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII 211 An orange consists of one whorl of carpels, which are consolidated into a round fruit 1860 VAUX *Flowers* 19 Whorl is the last word I can find, a body of 3, 5, or whorls. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 158 A flower is said to be complete when the four whorls, calyx, corolla, stamens and pistil are present 1872 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* iii. 72 The stem terminates in a single polypate the mouth of which is surrounded by a single whorl of slender processes or 'tentacles'.

3 *Conch.* and *Anat.* Each of the turns, coils or convolutions of a spiral shell, or of any spiral structure

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II 63 Shell conoid, with the whorls rounded or convex 1855 HUNTER *Man. Human Body* 86 We have a lovely shell, smooth and pure as a pearl . . with delicate spire and whorls 1890 BUTLER *Life & Habit of Shark,* vortex of heart *Ibid.* I *erect of the* the spiral arrangement of fibres which branches at the apex]

4. *gen.* A convolution, coil, curl, 'wreath' (esp. of something whirling, or suggesting a whirling movement).

1598 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 81 The head of Storke, with her beake against the open mouth of a Monster, and contrarie Whorles or Roundes hanging vp betweene his mouth and her beake 1851 MELVILLE *Archit. Hea* (ed. 2) 99 Intervals between successive whorls if the starry stream

1863 RAPING GOULD *Iceland* 211 An 810 Vast clouds of steam . roll in heavy whorls before the wind.

5. *Comb.*, as *whorl-flowered, -leaved, -shaped* adjs. **whorl-flower,** a plant of the genus *Morina* (N.O. *Dipsacaceæ*), having the flowers in dense whorls; **whorl-grass,** a grass of the genus *Catabrosa.*

1820 *Hortus Angl.* II 204 M[alva] Verticillata, Whorl-flowered Mallow *Ibid* 423 C[reopsis] Verticillata, Whorl-leaved Creopsis 1830 DARLINGT. *Flora Ches.* 211 (ed. 2) 423 The parts of the pistils are disposed in a whorl of equal manner around an axis 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* (1906) IV. 69 Whorl grass (*Catabrosa*). Water Whorl grass (*C. aquatica*) Pinicle with half whorls of spreading branches. 1884 MILLER *Plant n.* 220 *Morina longifolia,* Long leaved Whorl flower — *persica,* Persian Whorl flower.

Hence **Whorl** *v. trans.* (*a*) to draw up by means of a ' whorl ' or pulley (*local*); (*b*) to arrange in whorls or convolutions.

1886 J. HARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 73 The engine is said to be whorled when it draws the corves up the pulleys 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Aug. 4/5 The stars, braided and whorled in patterns too intricate for our eyes.

Whorl(e see WHIRL *v.*, WHURL.

Whorlbat, -bone, etc. : see WHIRLBAT, etc.

Whorle borle, whorlle-bourlle, obs. ff. HURTLE-BERRY.

c1440 J. SHIRLEY in *Scot Hist Rev.* (1904) Oct 58 During the whorlle bourlle in Scotland the olde King Robert died

Whorled (hwȋld, hwə̄ld), *a.* [f. WHORL *sb* + -ED 2.] Having an arrangement in whorls (of leaves, flowers, etc.) verticillate; (of a shell, etc.) convoluted, turbinate.

1776 J. LEE *Introd Bot* Explan Terms 392 *Verticell[atus],* whorled, may be flowers growing round the stalk in a circle 1828 J. L. SMITH *Pract Pomol.* 11 99 *Verticillatus,* Whorled Water parsnip Leaflets in numerous, linear, whorled segments 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 572 The character as distinguished by their whorled exuviæ Ibid. 1867 MACILWAIN *Nature* xiii (ed. 4) 164 The large Whorled Shell has proved to be a true Tower Spiraan Mudsnail 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem* 17 Crystals which arrange themselves in whorled forms.

So † **Whorling,** † **Whorlish** *adjs.*, *rare*, forming or constituting a whorl.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 55 Comen rede fish myrte . . with whorlish circles growing about the stalke. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxxxi 256 The flowres growing in whorling knoppes roundle about the stalkes

Whorliwyl, obs form of WHORL.

† **Whort,** *sb. Obs.* Also **whoor(e).** [Echoic] *Intr* to coo, as a dove.

1598 FLORIO, *Geure* . . To whort as it dues do. *Geurire* . . To whoore or cry as turtle doues.

Whorrowe, var. WHARROW, cf. s.w dial *worra* 1598 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxxxvii 63 The flowres be of a light blewe compassing the stalke by certaine spaces like to garlandes or whorrowes

Whorry, obs. form of HURRY *v.*

1613 DEKKER *Strange Horse Race* B ij b, A Race after the Roman fashion . . in their thundring velocity lightning, like vengeance, and earth quaking, whirrying *Ibid.* 24 From his Grave . . he whorries me away.

Whorse (hōəs) [? = *horse*—1.] [f. WHORE *sb.* + -STER.] = WHORER.

1654 VILVAIN *Theoph. Epi.*, vi, lxxxi No Murderer be Whipster Theef falsTester

Whort (hwȯrt), *dial.* Also 6-7 **whorte,** 7 **whurt,** 9 **wort** [South-western dial form of HURT *sb* 2 (cf. *whoam* for *home, whoe'er* for earlier *hoö*, and WHORTLEBERRY)] = WHORTLEBERRY. Also *attrib.* Hence **Whorting** *vbl. sb.*, gathering whortleberries.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xc. 170 There be two sortes of Whortes, and whyte and blewe, whereof the one is called blacke, and the other nere vnto 1597 GERARD *Herbal* III. xxxi 1231 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* 202, Black Whorts, or Bull Berries 1681 [CHAMBERS] *Brit. Gardn.* 22 For Fruits, they [not ever] are Cherries, Plums 1746 J. HILL *Eng.* (D'Urf. Pills IV 241) Next these than, tell me Intendus of Plums, my bowden Hutt in the Rea bush, and the whorts in the Wood *Ibid.* 1747 *Hartford Merc.* No. 1 *Whortleberries* [misprint] 1805 WORDSW. *Farmer of Tilsbury* . . the *intails* are, at Irish whorts . . the *tilts* are red and white 1820 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 1 We climb the rowdes and Oxey hills for berries & whorts, with which I'm the people will be 1856 G. ROBERTS *Sc. Hist. Jas.* (1857) 1 Whortleberries, children used to search in quest of them. 1877 *Whitby Gaz.* 2 Aug. 1/1 Whortleberries and nuts are now in season and children are most assiduous in their search after them.

Whortby, obs. form of WORTHY.

Whortle (hwȯ·t'l). Also 7 **wortle** see also HURTLE *sb.*[2] [Short for WHORTLEBERRY.] = WHORTLEBERRY.

1597 [see HURTLE *sb.*[2]] 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vi. 84 The purple sea-ore eat the Wortes or Hurtes . . and make use of the temperat and fruitfy wherein we find a much more intemperat 1796 WITHERING *Arr. Brit. Pl.* (ed. 3) II 472 Great Bilberry, Trish or Whortle 1812 SIBTHORP *Fl. Oxoniensis* Descr. of soil &c. and the time when the whortle, which we believe is the true 1818 The whortle, which we think preferred stuff the pudding is so

1 *Cornw.* 1857 MISS PRATT *Flow. Pl.* IV 108 *Stalis] myrtillus* (Green Whortle leaved Willow)

Whortleberry (hwȯ·t'lbēri) Also (8 whirtle-), 9 **wortleberry.** [South-western dial form of HURTLEBERRY cf. WHORT. Used by Lyte,

a Somerset man, in his translation of Dodoens' Herbal, whence app. by later writers on plants, so as to have become at length the usual 'book-name'.] The blue-black fruit of the dwarf shrub *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, or the plant itself; otherwise called BILBERRY or BLAEBERRY. Also extended to the genus *Vaccinium* as a whole (excepting the species called CRANBERRY, *V. Oxycoccos* and *V. macrocarpon*).

Bear's Whortleberry, a name for the Bearberry, *Arctostaphylos Uva ursi*. **Bog Whortleberry**, *Vaccinium uliginosum*. **Red Whortleberry**, *V. Vitis-Idæa*. **Victorian Whortleberry**, *V. ntitinia vaccinacea*, a shrub allied to *Vaccinium* found in Victoria.

1578 [see WHORT]. 1693 SAUNDERS *Syn. Med.* III. xxii. 428. 1702 C. MATHER *Magnalia* VI. ii. 24 Sometimes we liv'd on Wortle berries, sometimes on a kind of Wild Cherry. 1764 *Ann. Reg., Char.* 9 The hair is dyed with the juice of the red whortleberry. 1778 J. CARVER *Trav. N. America* 281, 304 The Whittle Berry. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* xiii, A terrific, which, since the days of Adam, had borne nothing but ling and whortle berries. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* v, [They] laid him softly on a bank of whortleberries.

attrib. 1770 J. R. FORSTER in *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* I. 68 A species of whortleberry shrub. 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II. 340 A whortleberry-bush. 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 178 Hot mutton flavoured with whortleberry jam. 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, Whortle-berry-bush, Victorian, *Whittenia vaccinacea*.

Whorwhil, obs. form of WHORL.

Whory (hōˑri), *a. rare.* Also **-ey**. [f. WHORE *sb.* + *-y* 1.] = WHORISH. (In and quot. with play upon *hoary*.)

1682 HICKS-HINGHAM *Hist. Whippeism* 12 The Papists, and the whory, rotty, sworty, scory, lousy Lollies. 1686 T. RAYNOLDS' *New News from Bedlam* 8 And should it light upon Your whory Head, The Whigs would say, You're sweetly bought to Bed.

Whos, obs. form of WHOSE, WHOSO.

Whose (hūz), *pron.* Forms: 1 hwæs, 2–3 hwas, 3 hwos, (wuas), 3was, hwes, 3–4 whes, 3–5 whas, was, wos, 4 huas, wais, hoes, woise, 4–5 whoos, hos, 4–6 whos, whois, 5 whayse, whoys, hoys, (hoose), wose, 5–9 *Sc.* and *north.* whase, 6 whoes, woos, wois, hose, *Sc.* vhais, vhois, 7–8 who's, 5– whose: 3–5 quaas, 4 quos, quoos, 4–5 quas, *Sc.* 4–8 quhas, 5 qwhos, qwose): 5–7 quhois, 6 quhas, (qwhois), 6–7 quhose, 6–8 quhaso, 7 quhaes, quhoise. [ME. *hwæs*, later *hwēs*, *whēs*, altered form of *hwar*, *hwes*, OE. *hwæs* (:— **hwæzæ*) genitive of *hwā* and *hwæt*, through the influence of *hwā*, *hwē* WHO, *hwām*, *hwēm* WHOM. (Later ME. *whas* prob. represents an unstressed variant.) Cf. OS. *hwes*, MLG., MDu., OHG., O. Icel. *hvers*, (Sw. *vems*, *hvems*, Da. *hvis*), Goth. *hvis* (:— **hwesa*, Indo-Eur. **qe'so*, represented also by Gr. (Homeric) *τέο* for **τέσο*, OSl. *tese*.]

The genitive case of WHO (and in OE. of the neuter WHAT: cf. 3 below). Used, in all senses, either before a sb., as a possessive adj. (like *his*, *her*, *my*, etc.), or absolutely (like *his*, *hers*, *mine*, etc.): in the latter case chiefly in the interrogative sense as predicate.

I. Interrogative uses (direct and dependent).

1. Of whom; belonging to whom; what person's. *c897* ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xxiii. 172 Hwæt hie æt-fenden hwæs folgeras hie sindon. *a1000 Coll.y. Rifric* in Wr.-Wülcker 92 Hunta is com. hwæt? *c1000 Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 42 Hwæt þinc-ð eow þe crist, hwæs sunu he? *c1200 Vices & Virtues* 93 Sif hie [sc. halies] cumed fram manne, hie [sc. sęmesse] cann hwadlike undefnoth o, an hwa half he is kumen. *c1205 Lay.* 17112 Nem ure þeines nithe þat auere wuste here whes sune he weore. *a1240 Ureisun in O. E. Hom.* I. 189 Maiden moder, maiden: and hwas moder? his hwas dohter þu art. *c1275 Passion of our Lord* 447 in *O. E. Misc.* Hwas dohter hest þu þeos wilde beon. 13.. *Cursor M.* 12214 (Gött.) Quat wauth him bar..., And wid was poppis was he fedd? *1340 Hyndl.* 38 Þo þei oftyrafelde þe þyng þat hi sin lye a-dd wyth þe wife þat hiuas þet hi hyeþ. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A) 6540 Telle þou me, þis feir castel won it be. *c1380 Sir Ferumb.* 1726 Was men leith bet? *c1386* CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 93 Whos is that faire child that stondeth yonder? *c1440 Alphabet of Tales* 265 He fond a dead mans head, and he had gerte mervayll whose it was. *1586* LAUDER *Practicks* Contents, And, last of all, vnto quhose actions, cauild Kyngis game rathest attendence. *1592* SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 1077 Whose tongue is musit know? *1607* DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northward Ho* i. ii. A ah, Arent me? no whose vsire? *1613* SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, i. iv. 43 Whose fault is this? *1791* Cowper *Iliad* xxiv. 1 A warm dispute Whose temper was the best. *1883* D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* vii, 'I'm sure of the voice...' 'Whose is it?' *1896* HOUSMAN *Shropsh. Lad* xxvii, I cheer a dead man's sweetheart, Never ask me whose.

1908 R. HAGGARD *Cockburn's Luck* 38 Your offensive abuse of his poor father, and forgetfulness of Whose minister he was.

II. Relative uses. *As simple relative.

2. In reference to a person or persons (or to an animal or animals): Of whom. **a.** Introducing a defining or restrictive clause completing the sense: cf. WHO 9.

c1000 Trin. Coll. Hom. 37 Þe deuel...on ech of hise deden is refued to þe deure wuas geres he forðeo'. *a1240* [see 1]. *a1300 Cursor M.* 2155 Of him o quas ordr Was he born bat lest our nede. *a1325 MS. Rawl. B. 520* ff 53 b, After he wille of him hoe he werkes hey [: beh]. *c1400* tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 81 It ys meruaill of a man how he may be ryke or dye, whos mete ys bred of good whete. *1526*

TINDALE *Luke* i. 27 A virgin spoused to a man, whose name was Ioseph. *1539 Bible* (Great) Ps. xxxii. 1 Blessed is he, whose vnrighteousnesse is forgeuen. *1609* SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 27 Of heires of quhais age their is no doubt. *1611 Bible* Gen. xxxviii. 25 The man whose these are. *Ibid.* xliv. 17 The man in whose hand the cup is found. *1890* tr. *T. Le Clerc's Fore Lett. Inspir.* 58 The Apostles did not pass in their own time for Persons, whose every word was an Oracle. *1723* RAMSAY *Fair Assembly* viii, A wife...Whase charms can scare dumps. *1790* BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 140 Persons who...mortified their ambition by advancing the dignity of the people whose peace they troubled. *1856* W. IRVING *Astoria* xiii, To feast upon the horses whose blood they had so ravingly drunk. *1893* MAX PEMBERTON *Iron Pirate* ii, Men whose laugh was a horrid growl.

b. Introducing an additional statement: thus sometimes equivalent to 'and his (them, etc.)': cf. WHO 10.

In early use occas. preceded by *tha*: cf. WHICH B. 13, WHOM 8.

Formerly also separated from the antecedent, sometimes with repetition of it: cf. WHO 10 b. occas. preceded by superfluous *and* (cf. WHO 12 b).

c1175 Lamb. Hom. 151 Þe leuend N[athanie]l hwas dei hit is to-dei. *a1200 Moral Ode* 384 Bi-der, Wos kinde we lauen told ær her. *1297* R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4105 Eleyne þat noble mayde...was nonice i-b wa. *a1300 Cursor M.* 1490 Noe, in quas time he flod gan be. *c1325 St. Patrick's Purgatory* (*Jacobus*) 230 Into þe name of criste Iheus, Fore quhais cause I am led now. *1390* GOWER *Conf.* II. 103 Morpheus, the whos nature is forto take the figure of what persone that him likethe. *a1400 Sowdone Ep.* (1906) 42 Crystes in woise deþ we ar bapti3ed. *1467 Memor Paston* (Camden) I. 95 To perfourne my Noukilles wyll, hoys sowle God pardon. *1469–70* TIPTOFT Let., Now moodyr, hoose sowle Godde haue mercy. *1484* CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v. viii, A wulf...devoured a sheep of whos bones he had one in his throte. *1526* TINDALE *Luke* v. 5 My brethren, whose the bushelleynes... who e also are the fathers. — *1 Pet.* ii. 24 Christ also suffered for our sakes...By whose stryppes ye were healed. *1581* PETTIE *tr. Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 42 Vpon whom at last married her, to whose wedding amongst other guests came Apollinius. *1750* T. COOKE *Plautus* I. iv. xxv, This Comedy is called *Bacchides* from two Sisters, Courtesans, who are the chief Characters in the Play: both whose Names are *Bacchis*. *a1774* GOLDSM. tr. *Scarron's Com. Rom.* 127 (1) 170 A hamlet, inhabited by fishermen, who's humanity I was soon forced to remember. *1791* BURKE *Appl. Whigs* 88 It does not arise out of the inherent rights of the people, as the national assembly does in France, and whose name they have usurped. *1820* KEATS *Lamia* i. 279 The Gods, whose dreadful images Here represent their shadowy presences. *1864* J. HUNT tr. *Vogt's Lect. Man* ii. 56 Vegetable food, such as ruminants, whose lower law nets like a millstone.

3. In reference to a thing or things (inanimate or abstract). Originally the genitive of the neuter WHAT (sense 7); in later use serving as the genitive of WHICH (senses 7 and 8), and usually replaced by *of which*, except where the latter would produce an intolerably clumsy form.

1382 WYCLIF *Pent.* viii. 9 The land of oyle and of hony; ...whos stones ben yren, and of the hilles of it ben dolven metallys of brasse. *1442* BRACKENTON *Corr.* (Rolls) II. 213 He hath...in the townes and castelle and forteresses...whose names be specified. *1482 Monk of Evesham* lv. (Arb.) 109 A ful glorious walle of crystal hoys heythe ys no man wyte. *1548* HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 190 b, Lake yer thou lepe, whose litiall sense is, doo nothyng vnordenly or without aduisement. *1577* HARRISON *England* II. ii. [c.] (1877) I. 46 Of which, whose ore was sometime in Welles. *1608* TOPSELL *Hous.* 1. v. 31 A code of late wifull, whose lightest word Would harrow vp thy soule. *1632* MILTON *L'Allegro* 73 Mountains on whose barren brest The labouring Clouds do often rest. *1661* FULLER *Worthies Lett.* 65 A Disposition...whose affability may sweeten life. *1760–72* H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 74 A maxim of his whose name I have forgotten. *1781* COWPER *Truth* 340 Him...whose lightest word Would harrow up thy soule. *1832* MILTON *Tr. Allegro* 73 Mountains on whose barren breast The labouring clouds do often rest. *1848* J. Bullock *Pioneers* (1887) 57 And quhais wyfis is in the contre... saille pursue. *1522* BARCLAY *Egloges* (Percy Soc.) 87 Now whose seeth not, that his laughter is more maddie than the laughter of the mast man, I hold him madder than they both. *1539 Bible* (Great) Ps. xxxii. 1 Blessed is whose vnrighteousnesse is forgeuen. *1549* COVERDALE *Erasm. Par. Gal.* 1 Whose sinnes are forgeuen. *1596* SHAKS. *Timon* v. ii. 227 Who so pleese To stop Affliction, let him take his howre. *1667* MILTON *P. L.* iv. 724 This Tree, That whose eats thereof, forthwith attains Wisdom. *1727* POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 118 Whose loath his y face hath forfeited his share of pitie. *1819* SHELLEY *Prom. Unbound* II. iv. 7 Now whose seeth not, that his laughter is more maddie than the laughter of the mast man, I hold him madder than they both. *1539 Bible* (Great) Ps. xxxii. 1 Blessed is whose vnrighteousnesse is forgeuen. *1549* COVERDALE *Erasm. Par. Gal.* 1 Whose sinnes are forgeuen. *1596* SHAKS. *Timon* v. ii. 227 Who so pleese To stop Affliction, let him take his howre. *1667* MILTON *P. L.* iv. 724 This Tree, That whose eats thereof, forthwith attains Wisdom. *1727* POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 118 Whose loath his y face hath forfeited his share of pitie. *1819* SHELLEY *Prom. Unbound* II. iv. 7 Now whose seeth not, that his laughter is more maddie than the laughter of the mast man, I hold him madder than they both. *1539 Bible* (Great) Ps. xxxii. 1 Blessed is whose vnrighteousnesse is

[av.] (1919) 113 Hem semeth þat whosoeuere he meke & pecyent he is holy & profitable. *c* 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 3685 For pore and ryche & also for hosere wolle conn beffor. *c* 1450 *Merk's Festival* 121 Whosoeuer 70 of God, heryth Godys worde. 1526 TINDALE *John* xv. 23 Whosoeuers synnes ye remyt, they are remitted vnto them. — *Rev.* xxii. 17 Let whosoeuer wyll, take of the water of lyfe fre. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, v. vii. 74 And whose're gainsayes King Edwards right, By this I challenge him to single fight. 1611 *Bible* Rev. xxii. 17 Whosoeuer will, let him take the water of life freely. 1682 COTTON *Wond. Peak* 72 Whosoeve shall happen to come there, Will not reprove what I've deliver'd here. 1897 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* iii, Chrialie regarded me as...a predestinated child of perdition, who was sure to...drag downwards whosoever might attempt to afford me support. 1888 BESANT *All Sorts* ii, We shall present our Case to Parliament, or the Queen, or the House of Lords, or the Court of Chancery, or whosoever is the right person.

2. = WHOEVER 2; also formerly = 'if any one' (cf. prec. 2).

c 1386 *Cursor M.* 4275 (Gött.) For qua-sua euer es glad or blith, Prine loue at emi wil kith. *Ta* 1500 *Chester Pl.* xiv. 71 This like Hoyst might haue bene sould For three hundreth pennyes tould. And dearlie for more, whosoe-ever it would, And whoosere had bene wyse. *c* 1520 NISBET *N. T.* Prol. (S.T.S.) I. 5 Quha saeuir thow be, ...yit thow be diligent in the estait that God has callid the vnto, ...than nit thow saeuirlie. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xviii. 26 Ye saye; whosoever sweare by the temple, yet ys nothinge: but whosoever sweare by the golde of the temple, he is bounde. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, v. iii. 32 Margaret my name, and daughter to a King,...who so ere thou art. 1640 BP. H. KING *Serm.* 31 Whosoevers Midnight is interrupted by the newes, Ours can complaine of no disturbance. 1711 STEELE *Lover* No. 1 ¶ 2 *Young the Little* v. v. 39 Let me admonish thee, my gentle Friend, whosoever thou art, ..not to be too forward in making Applications.

3. With loss of relative force by ellipsis: Any one at all. Cf. WHATEVER 4 b. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1583 BABINGTON *Expos. Commandm.* (1590) 356 Liueries of Prince or subiectes, Noblemen, Gentlemen, or whosoeuer. *c* 1643 Lp. HOWELL *Aulicus* (1644) 88 88 Having as clear a Reputation for my Courage as whosoever of my time.

b. qualifying a preceding sb. or *any*: now usually replaced by WHATEVER 4 a (*f*).

1586 *Marlowe's Tamburl.* To Rdr., Gentlemen, and curteous Readers whosoeuer. 1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 203 If by the vniuersall consent of all Writers whosoeuer, except...perchance two. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* Ded., Being capable, as much as any whosoever, of defending your Country.

* Used for the objective WHOMSOEVER.

Also qualifying the prec. word, in which case the construction may be regarded as elliptical = 'whosoever he (they, etc.) be': see 3 b, quot. 1622.

1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccclii. 230/2 Whosoeuer they hyt he dyed of the stroke. 1526 TINDALE *Mark* xiv. 41 Whosoever I do kisse, he it is.

+Whosome, *pron. Obs.* [Who and SUM *rel. advbl.*] = WHOEVER 1, 2, WHOSOEVER 1, 2.

c 1200 ORMIN 5864 An riht god reouwwsumnge Itt Godess þeoww, whasumm itt iss, Her berehþ inn hiss heorrte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1053 Qua-sum o fless will grait þair fode, Þat cast a way þe flod. *Hind. Horn* (Trin. H.) 1 Þis is þe wisseing will it tru. 13.. *Reuyg. Nt. inf.* 665 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII. 403, I come, wha soun takes hede, Als witnes and warand. *c* 1450 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 10 Wha sum buith yu, þat buris me.

Whosomever (hūsŏm,e·vəɹ), *pron. Obs.* or *? dial.* (In early use often as three words, occas. as two.) [f. prec. + EVER *adv.* 8 c.] = WHOEVER, WHOSOEVER.

c 1400 *Cato's Morals* in *Cursor M.* App. iv. 91 Qua-sum-euer hou be Þat wille þe-self safe se. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3362 Qua-sum-euire in þat ilk his ymage behaldis, Þe face is to be fold-word, þe fete to be firmeist. 1499 in 15th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 611/1 Tyll the for said lorde of Drumlanryge, or tyll hys assygneis or speciale deputis qwa sumwever. *c* 1460 MIDDLETON *Wks.* (1916) 1 Whosomever yt be that wyll rede this Pagyne, he be hys dyspuycyon ya a heedeman man. 1508 Husumener [see WHOSOMEVER]. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xiii. 12 Whosomever hath to him shall he be geuen. 1550 STEVENS *Æphonus* 133 Here to vnfold the secrets of my heart To any man or woman, who some ere Dwels vnderneath the circle of the skie. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* ii. 1. 72 Who some euer you take him to be, he is Ajax.

Whosshe, obs. f. WASH *v.* **Whost,** var. WHIST *v.* *Obs.* **Whot(e, whott(e,** obs. ff. HOT.

Whot(ə: see WIT *v.*

Whou, whough(e, whouh, whow(e, variants of HOW, HOWE *int.*

[*c* 1425 Quhow: see WHOW *int.*] 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 314 Whough, saieth he, hard brothers bodye is more than the whole. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Phormio* iii. iii, How much money need you? speake. But thirtie pounder. Thirtie! Whow, 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* 219 Whou fillie whou, what faire has thou bin at? 1627 W. HAWKINS *Apollo Shroving* ii. iv. 33 He answered me nothing but hough, pugh. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xlv, 'Eh whow! Eh whow!' ejaculated the honest farmer, as he looked round upon his friend's miserable apartment.

So **+Whowb(e** (in quots. as *sb.*; cf. *howbub*, HUBBUB).

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* VII. x. (1602) 217 They hissed him out with whoubs & hou-bubs. *Ibid.* IX. viii. 327 [see HOW, HOWE *int.*].

Whou(ȝ, whough, whow(e, obs. ff. HOW *adv.*

Whoule, whowl(e, obs. ff. HOWL.

Whourlburly, obs. f. HURLY-BURLEE.

Who-whoop: see WHOO-WHOOP.

+Whowball. *Obs.* [f. *Who*(*w*), variant of Ho *int.*[2] + HALL *sb.*[2] 2, a typical proper name of a horse (see *Plowman's T.* 402 my hors Ball, and quot. *a* 1697 below), of a sheep (*Promp. Parv.* 22/1), of a dog (*Privy Purse Exp. Henry VIII* 43), and of a cow (see quot. 1785).

a 1697 AUBREY *Lives, Westwood* (1898) I. 253 [Highwaymen] brought him under the gallowes, fastned the rope about his neck and on the tree,...and then left him to the mercy of his horse, which he called *Ball*. So he cryed 'Ho, Ball! Ho, Ball!' and it pleased God that his horse stood still.]

(See quots.) *John Whoball's* : app. a typical name for a yokel.

1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* 37 *Se deindi facile haud piget.* Sosia. You cannot easily make him a foole. He is none of Iohn whoballs children. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Whow-ball*, a Milk-maid. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T., Wham-ball*, a milkmaid, from their frequent use of the word whow, to make the cow stand still in milking; Ball is the supposed name of the cow.

+Whowse, *v. Obs.* [Echoic. Cf. WHUSH *v.*] *intr.* To make a rushing noise.

1600 T. STANGER *Div. Logike* 66 The sea roareth, the winds whowse.

Whoys, obs. form of WHOSE.

Whr-: see words in WH-.

+Whrine, *v. Sc. Obs.* In 6 quhryn (o, **whryne.** [a. OScand. **hwrina* (ON. *hrina*, NORW. *rine*; ENorw. and Swed. dial. *vrina*; with normal disappearance of *w* in West and *h* in East Scand.).] *intr.* To whine; to squeak.

1508 DUNBAR *Testament* 87 War I a dog and he a swyne, ..I suld ger that lurdane quhryne. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. Prol. 32 Thairon nocht na man lik, compleine, nor quhryne. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 59 The suyne began to quhryne. 16.. *Montgomerie's Flyting* 440 (Harl. MS.) As they could they maid it whryne.

Hence **+Whrining** *sb.*, whining, querulous cry.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. x. 36 The horsis hairis and beris in thair styis Rosing all wod with quhrynis and wyld cryis.

+Whrinny, *v. Obs. rare.* [Imitative. But cf. prec.] *intr.* = WHINNY *v.*

1430–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 279 Whose horse made noyce histe, or did whrynny, he schulde be cleete in to cheire kynge.

Whuche, var. WHICH, chest, coffer.

Whuch, obs. ff. WHICH.

Whudder, var. WHITHER *sb.*[1] and *v. dial.*

Whuff (hwf), *v.* [Imitative; cf. *whiff*, dial. var. WHIFF (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*).] *intr.* To make a sound as of a forcible blast of breath or wind; *trans.* to utter with such a sound. Also as *int.*, imitating such a sound. Hence **Whuffing** *vbl. sb.* So **Whuffle** (hwf'l) *v.*, *intr.* in same sense; *trans.* to drive by blowing forcibly.

1586 H. C. WOLLEY *Hatch of Chance* xix. He whuffed a contemptuous laugh. 1906 'JOHN OXENHAM' *Giant Circumstance* ii, One of the horses...woke up enough to whuffle the flies out of its nose. 1907 — *Carrillo* xxviii, He was after him whuffling against the rock walls. 1919 J. J. BENNETT *Dower Patrol* 172 'Whing! Whuff!' and another muffled burst comes a minute or so later.

Whuist, obs. f. WHIST *int.*[1] **Whuple, whulch,** obs. ff. WHIPPLE. **Whule,** obs. f. WHEEL, WHEEL, WHILE. **Whum(m)el, whummle,** var. WHIRMEL. **Whun,-stane:** see WHIN[1,2], WHINSTONE.

Whunt, obs. dial. f. QUAINT *a.*

c 1425 *Non-Cycle Myst. Plays* (1909) 23 She is both whunt and slee.

Whup, Whuph, Whur: see WHIP, WHOOP, WHOOF, WHIRR.

+Whurl, *v. Obs.* Also 5–6 **whorle, 6 whyrle, 7 wherl.** [Imitative.] *intr.* To make a roaring or rumbling noise; to purr, as a cat; to snarl or growl, as a dog. (Cf. WHARL *v.*, WHIRR *v.* 3, 3 b.) Hence **+Whurling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **+Whurl** *sb.* = WHARL *sb.*

1495 *Treatise's Parth. De P. R.* xi. 11 (W. de W.). In 15th seven vyces ben called whurlyng and whurlinge [*Bodl. MS.* trongelinge] and ryngynge. 1530 PALSGR. 781 2 This wyode whorleth so I can not here. 1553 BRENDE (*Q. Curtius* v. 8 b), Ye vse of the eares could not serue for one to receiue counsel...at an oden, the wynd whyrlid so amonges the leaues. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 112 The sea raged and swel, with a horrible whurlinge. 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* iv. ii. G 3, He whurles and rolles in the throate. 1608 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 101 How [the cat] whurleth with her voyce. 1612 CHAPM. *Gromb.* 10, to whurle, whurre, yarre, like a dog that is angrie. 1625 in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind.* (1909) III. 51 The flying shoot...macking such a whirling noise in the ayre. 1707 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XIII. 1178/1 The communicants are...distinguished by a kind of shibboleth or whurle, being a particular way of pronouncing the letter R, as if they hawked it up from the very pit of the bowing of ribs.

Whurl(e, Whurr, Whurra, Whurry: see WHIRL, WHIRR, HURRAH, WHIRRY.

Whurt, obs. form of WHORT.

Whush, *v.* Now *dial.* [Imitative: cf. WHISH *v.*1] *intr.* To make a soft rushing sound, as wind, flowing water, waves, etc.; to move with such a sound. (Cf. HUSH *v.*2) Chiefly in *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1582 A. HALL *Iliad* 13 When as the westerne winde doth meete a field of graine, ..& cause the eares to whush. *Ibid.* IV. 72 As the waues within the sea...yeelds whushing noise. 1896 DICKENS *An Ordeal* vi. in *Household Words* 12 Apr. 296/2 A 'whushing' music, as of distant waves. 1861 'HOLME LEE' *Adv. Tuffongbo* i. 3 The whushing and whispering amongst the trees.

Whush, Sc. var. HUSH *sb.*[2]

Whush, obs. or n. dial. var. HUSH *a.* and *v.*[1]

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xxi. 12–15 The disciples sate downe, but all whushte and spake no wordes.

Whusht, obs. var. HUSHT *int.*[1] and *a.* (cf. WHISHT); pa. t. and pple. of *whush*, obs. var. HUSH *v.*[1] (see under WHUSH).

1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 202 The audience ceased...and euery thing was whusht. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* v. 101 All for dread are whusht. 1598 FLORIO, *Citto*, a word to bid children holde their peace, as we say whusht, husht.

Whussle, whustle, Sc. and dial. ff. WHISTLE.

+Whust, *sb., a., v.* (Also 7 whost.) Variant of WHIST *sb.*[2], *a.*[1], *v.*[1]

1535 PRAER *Æneid* IX. (1558) C iij b, They whusted all, and lyst with eyes ententiue did behold. 1568 *Ibid.* IV. (1558) Lj, Than was it night...When whust is euery felde. 1573 TWYNE *Æneid* XI. (1584) K ij, When whust was once proclaimed, & men were laid out silence breake. 1584 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 29 Thee murther he whusted. *Ibid.* II. 51 Thee Greeks...al softlye he whusted. 1585 MALBRANCK *Philotimus* E ij b, It was good for me to be whust in these matters. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 81 All should be related, and nothing whusted. 1589 NASHE *Pasquill & Marf.* 26 Seeing Martins matters begin to be whust. 1611 FLORIO, *Sestare*, to whist, to whust. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* v. 193 The whusted guards.

+Whute, *v. Obs. rare.* [Imitative.] To whistle. Hence **+Whuting** *ppl. a.* So **+Whute** *sb.*

c 1600 in *W. Fenner's Treat.* (1657) 16 Robin Redbrest, Wrainе, & whutinge quaill. *a* 1663 *Robin Hood & Curtal Friar* xxix. in Child *Ballads* (1858) v. 125 Give me leave to set my fist to my mouth And to whute whutes three. *Ibid.* xxx. 141.

Whuther, var. WHITHER *sb.*[1] and *v. dial.*

Whutter (hwt·təɹ), *sb.* [Imitative; cf. *flutter.*] The sound of the flapping of the wings of a large bird or a flight of birds. So **Whutter** *v.*, whence **Whuttering** *ppl. a.*

1831 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 4 A sound like the whutter of wild-fowl on the pool along a mud-bank. 1870 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Aug. 10 The startling of the wary rock, whose whuttering pinions will summon out of reach pack after pack of birds.

Whutterick, whutthroat, whuttorock, var. WHITRET. **Whuz,** obs. or dial. var. WHIZZ *v.*

+Whush. *Obs. rare*[—1]. ? = HUSH *sb.*[2] 2.

1660 W. WATSON *Decacordon* VII. vi. (1602) 211 [The Jesuits] lull babies a sleepe with a blacke Sanctus in a whush of whispering foolish noyse.

Whwte, variant of WHOOT.

Why (hwəi), *adv.* (*sb., int.*) Forms: 1–3 hwy, (1 hwiz, hwis), 1–4 hwi, (3 hwui, wee, 3wi), 3–4 wi, 3–6 whi, wy, (4 wuy, huy, 4–5 whye, 5 whyghe, 6 y whie), 4– why; 3–5 qui, 4–5 quy, qwy, quhi, 5 qwi, *Sc.* qwhy, 5–6 (*Sarch.*) *Sc.* quhy. [OE. *hwī*, *hwȳ* instr. case of *hwæt* WHAT, governed by *to* or *for* (see FORWHY) or used simply as adv., corresp. to OS. *hwī* used with preps. *thi hwī, te hwī*) and simply = why, wherefore, ON. *hvī* used as that of *hvat*, and as adv. = why (MSw., Da. *hvi*; — OTeut. **xwī* :— Indo-Eur. **qʷei*, locative of **qʷo*- WHO; cf. Gr. (Dor.) πῇ etc.]

1. In an interrogative sense: For what reason? from what cause or motive? for what purpose? wherefore?

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xvii. 19 Hwi ne mihte we hyne ut-adrifan? *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Hom.* (1871) I. 292 Hwi cwæð þu, þæt þæs ælfredeles mæden? *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Hwi sæde god ..him forwenne? *c* 1200 ORMIN 24.7 Whi þatt shu swille annd wære ungrim, þa Godess sunngell seȝde þatt shu wibb childe shollde ben? *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2 Whi nere ic iboren? 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2757 Sire king wi lete ȝe mi moder & me liuore þe lede? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1128 Sir cayn, Wy has þou þi broþir slain? *Ibid.* 16295 Quy trowes þou þat I þe ȝarn? 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6048 Quy sholde þeighe hit is kendeleck? 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* XI. 63 Whi wolde God...suffre such a wonne, þe woman to bispille? *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12466 Quy haue ȝe nouȝt bene ȝoure owne? 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxi. 25 He whye dyde ye not than beleve hym? 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* iii. 3. 181 Patroclus is a foole positive. *Patr.* Why am I a foole? 1683 PENN *Pastoral to Dr. Turner* 3 Why dost thou sigh, why strike thy panting breast? 1776 *Trial of Bundamoor* 80/2 When you came from Patna, why did you bring this paper with you? 1827 NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* III. iii. 37 Why was Saul thus marked for vengeance from the beginning? 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* ix, Why don't you learn Italian?

b. Implying or suggesting a negative assertion (= 'there is no reason why . .'); hence often expressing a protest or objection (esp. with *should*).

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxvi. 256 Ful he sann gehiersumum mannum and gehyrsumum hlud he cwæð: Hwæt, hwy ic, hwæt wolde he me mid anrædum uneteaswan bæran? *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 282 Hwy sceal ic after his hyldo beowian?...ic mæg wesan god swa he : *c* 1200 * Orl. Horiant* 13 Ic...kride: Hui ne scolle cumen scilche unteliunges? *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 103 Wi list ȝu turned on þe eorðe? ariss þat is to seoen hwi hurest þu þisse folc sunnes? folket hem. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1390 Hwi ne lihte we for to beon ifulhet? *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1234 Þat eni man beo falle in ulwite, Wi schal he ne his sor awite? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 691 Quí sold I him seruis yeild? *a* 1350 *Pistel of Suson* 284 Whi spille ȝe innocens blode? *c* 1400 *Arthur.* 4018, xxxiii, Qui schold I lyue? *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* ii. 128 Elaterand God, quhy sald I thus wayis de? 1562 JEWEL *Apol.*

Cert. Treat. 111 Why (S. L. S.) I 28 Qui nihil desiderat, is the So. Lily in the text of 1608 *Timon Prol.* 10 Why should our Faults in time be spied abroad? 1706 *Quixote* I. 20 II. 113 The poor live pleasantly without one help, why then should not we learn to live without theirs? 1839 THOMSON *Poems* I. 261 Beh. I say nothing, about it, as why should IT *Bird* Alice, Why, why was I born to make us such unmerited misfortunes?

c With ellipsis of the remainder of the sentence, or of all except the principal word or words (esp. when emphatic), also with simple inf. (= why should one . . ?). See also 4 b

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps.* lxxiii. 1 How *Asaph* doth begin his song with a confession of God's goodness, which he was ready to call in question, by reason of his present misery, and why not? 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iii. 39 Why, Rumour, why now do'st thou peep? 1611 — *Cymb.* III. iv. 52 Why, Hee that first lyes childe to quarrell with me, The good report the Dutchman shall make of me, So farre as an Italian may be trusted, Will force him thinke I am a Coward. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1000 Why should not man Retain his reason and the same free will To stand or fall? 1746 HAMILTON *Hor. Epist.* II. 15 Blest with an estate, why wish for more? 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* Introd. 196 Why, that's the small orchard! Why small? 1843 WARREN *Grace Darling* 71 But why prolong the tale? 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xii. Berry says I'm fond of you, and she's right. Paul, come closer. Pipchin. "Yes," said Mrs. Pipchin. Why? asked Paul. 1905 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 15 Sept. 231/1 Why he has, why objections, why titles, why any argument at all they quenched

¶ *Tindale's* is well in some early biblical versions, and hence in the Prayer-book Psalter, to render Heb. לָמָּה *lāmmāh* because, since, for: app. an imitation of *forwhy* after this was apprehended as interrogative (cf. FORWHY B 2, A. 1 b)

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxl[i]. 7 For thou shalt make him glad wt the ioye of thi countenaunce. And why? because *Tindale* (1530) *Ps.* xxi. 6 (1878 (Hub.)) Because. 1611 *Bible* (title) The kings patteeth his trust in the Lord. *Heb.* xxxiv [xxxv] 20 O let them not triumphe ouer me. And why? for 1539 *Taverner Postils* (1841) 87 For their enuenyme is not for Jesu.

2 In an indirect question or a dependent clause of similar meaning, with sense and const. as in 1.

a simply = MEANING I. 1 owed by *that* (THAT *conj.* 6).

c 888 KING ÆLFRED *Boeth.* I. xxi. 2 Ic ne can me fullwuhta þæs hu nealunan wolde . . *ic hæfde þa hwæðre in Angel-cynne* VIII 100 Ofer suð-an hwæt he [= the moon] bys-ne[a]h, ne hwæt he sy[n]ne[a]h, ne hwæt hie[o] hit sy[n]ge. Stiff mun wile witena wel[a]h[e] to[b]reocle. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 274 Þe wysesst me. Hatt[h] a wytter sunge. Sæide 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2 Ich ryght wel many wyse why, he hab a grete hyghter on hy. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 245 Ac why þe pore ryde wo-somest hoii wot telle þe. 1400 *Lanal. Dorp Bal.* 44 Wist I neuer why he wiþ me were wroth. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 14393 (Trin.) Suth þing to heuke whye Pat þis ne be in an so dye. a 1474 *Vision of Tundale* 1 (1758) Herein we may see, that a short grace sit on generous, memorable why. 1538 STARKEY *England* II. (1871) 74 I can not, why we schuld lay any grete faute in the lake of pepul. 1581 *Mirr. for Magistr.* (1938) 139, I dare geve him no counsell, why I shuld say why. 1611 *Bible* Father is it I know what it was, and why it was. 1784 RAMSAY *Investiv.* 93 Now, and right or wrong, am I quits? 1836 HOOK *Sp. Ch. Parties* (1854) I. 1 Inquire, Boy, and up with some vague hint of reproof: he knew not why. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 71 It is easy to explain why the Roman Catholic clergy treated with less indulgence.

3 With intensive additions (in direct or dependent question): see DEVIL *sb.* 20, DICKENS 2, I APPLE *sb.*1 9 c, NAME *sb.* 11 b, etc.

c 1475 *Jacob's Well* (1900) 95 Quhy Dauid maket thow no dule for the euell day? 1762 CHURCH (Jam.) *Poems* (ed. 4) 85, I have a mind to write a sermon, whose subject is fault, but can find neither matter nor manner. Then why the deuce must I write a sermon at all? 1800 W. ROSCOE *Lucy Hutt* II. 20 Why in the name of wonder should you make such a work about this? 1887 DARWIN *Life & Lett.* I. 488 Give [the 7 gish names] by all means, but why on earth write that in such a hurry as to make them illegible? 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* (1.30) 13 Why, in the name of Reason, should we wear hats?

4 With negative particle immediately following. †**a** *Why n.* (usually as one word: *whine, whyne*: see COME *sb.*[2]) why not used in expressions of desire or longing (esp. *how many n.*).

'twas am I not? 1500 (1st) that I were . . !), in OE of emphatic protest (cf. 1 b). *Obs.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* (1874) 103 Ic þæt to cuman wæs stor me to . . gefeccenne. 1200 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) 4 Hwæne ys we mihte . . þæs ecan lifes? *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 Hwæne mihte we hit findan? *Ancr.* 1230 Hwanne mihte ich . . þe ane[n] ihere? 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conc.* 137 Quhwhi, he says 'whi[n]e', Wynnyng is wyrschip and ioye. Put sinful neuer ne mai[n]tene þe [= *mainteneth*] *vices þat commandes, nat me nan[n]ayes* [= 1400 *Apol.* 21 *nayen*]. Whyne mighte I de be vile dyc in your armes? *Hyt* 4177 Qwathous [qui = why then] hade Dryghtyne desyngeode at this de wille. Put he hade denyd me to dyse to-day for 3ow alle.

b *Why not* is used elliptically as INTERJ. (HENCE *vb.*: see WHY NOT)

a 1380 *Sir Aug.* 900 in Horstm. *Allit. Leg.* (1878) 277 And cry to me of al chrilleo, Why n[o]t! 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 4 . . Why nought, my gode lorde? what shulle I weyle? I nat[e]no conclucion so, where of I mereuyle. 1558 HEYWOOD, *Why not? quid non.* 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor. Epist.* I. 44 Yet why not cure the gout's decrepit pain?

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxvi, Yet wherefore, if guilty, should she have petitioned herself by coming hither? Why not rather have fled to her father's or elsewhere? 1828 DISRAELI *Vis. Sch.* xxx, You will marry me? Why not? When I offer you a fortune? *Ibid.* xxxvii, They say, 'Here is the Fourth Commandment. All the rest you continue to observe. Why not this?' *Ibid.* I can't tell you why not

II. 5 As relative: On account of which, because of which, for which. Usually, now almost always, after *reason* (formerly also *cause*, etc.) Also *illpt.* (See also CAUSE *sb.* 3.)

Formerly also with *that* (THAT *conj.* 6).

a 1225 *Juliana* 8 132 Monne ofte is monnes heorte hwar mon mei fon hittelicke sum mur his sunnen. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17 388 (Fairf.) Þe iuggid neuend peter ly[e] name, a skill I tel yow quy. a 1380 *Sir Aug.* 1230 Horstm. *Allitt. Leg.* (1878) 277 Her asked hire þe cause why þat hee was so wo. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 148 So he sih his fader wepe and wha, And wiste nought the cause why. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Legend* 111/1 Of the whiche reason that I haue not founden the cause why. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* (Pocock) II. Introd. 131 Quhill the said William . . schew vther I can bull cause quhy scho suld not be have the said child. 1551 *Acts Privy Coun.* (1958) XII. 314 Where name appere cause why I suld grace said bond? 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 1048 Vnder what pretence or by what name, a skill I tel you why. 1580 *Sir Aug.* 1230 Horstm. *Allitt. Leg.* (1878) 277 Her asked hire þe cause why þat hee was so wo. 1590 GOWER *Conf.* I. 148 So he sih his fader wepe and wha, And wiste nought the cause why. 1611 *Bible* *Acts* (*Pocock*

the payne..that she was maile to suffie.., the cause why for he sawe perfitly, how a deuelle helde her bi...the heis of her hede.

† 2. *conj.* = FOR 3, 2, FORWHY B. 2. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 254 Many of yow be dome; why? for ye wole not redresse, lie mowthe your dedys mortal. *c* 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 541 Ye have lerned a fowle crafte, that ye can speke shrewdly wythoute a cause lawfull. Why for I have herde that ye have called me & my broder the sones of a traytour.

3. *as dependent interrog. advb.* : = FORWHY A. 2, WHEREFORE 2, WHY 2. *Obs.*

1787 GROSE *Prov. Glass., Why-nore, or For why-nore*, wherefore. 1801 *Marvellous Love-Story* II. 9 3 Some folks call't Crazy Castle, but I never could larn whyfore.

Whyge, Whyght(e, Whyghte, whygth(e, whyht, Whyghtson, obs. ff. WIGHT *sb.*[1], WHY, WHITE, WIGHT, WHITSUN.

† Whyst. *Obs. rare.* [for ***whith**, OE. *hwiþa* = ON. *hviða.*] A wind, breeze.

c 1300 *K. Horn* 784 (Laud) Þe whyst [*MS. L.* wynd] hin gan stonde And dref vp hirelonde.

Whyk, Whykyn, obs. dial. ff. QUICK *a.*, *sb.*[1]

Whyl, whylghe, obs. ff. WHILE. **Whyle, Whyles, -is, Whyleat,** obs. ff. WHEEL, WHILE, WILE, WHILES, WHILST. **Whylk(e, Whyll(e, Whyllys,** obs. ff. WHICH, WEEL 2, WHEEL, WHILE, WHILES. **Whylom(e, -on, -um, Whyls(e, Whylst, whylyst,** obs. ff. WHILOM, WHILES, WHILST. **Whylte,** obs. f. *will*[1]: see WILL *v.* **Whylyng,** obs. f. WILY.

Whym, Whympel, Whympernell, obs. ff. WHIM, WIMPLE, WHIMBREL.

Whyn, Whynde, obs. ff. WHIN, WIN, WIND.

Whyn(e = why not : see WHY 4 a.

† Whynge, *adv. Sc.* and *north. dial. Obs.* Forms: 4 **quein, quheyne, qwyne, quhene,** 4–5 **wheyn,** 4–6 **quhyne,** 5 **whyne,** 6 **quhyn.** [Contraction of WHITHENE; cf. SYNE.] = WHENCE.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1720 (Cotton) Quein coms þou? 23.. *Sevyn Sagys* (W.) 3271 The erl said,..' Whaym [*read* Wheyn] es this faire lady?' The knight said, 'Sir,..shuys cumen from myne awyn cuntre'. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vii. 240 Scho askit hym..quhat he was; And quhyne he com, and quhar he gais. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3503 'Fro qwyne come þou', ..quod he kynge thane, 'I knowe nought Arthure, ande his knyghtes alsa!' *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 196 He askid hym whyne he was, & who was his fadur & his moder. *c* 1520 NIMUE *John* vii. 27 Quhen Crist sal cum, na man wate of quhyn he is.

Whyne, obs. form of WHIN, WHINE, WINE.

Whyng(e, obs. forms of WING.

Why-not (hwai·nɒt). [The phrase *why not?* (WHY 4 b) used as a sb.] **a.** An argument of the form 'Why not?', which attempts to leave the opponent without a reply. **b.** In *Backgammon*: see quot. 1680; hence allusively, esp. in phr. *to take* (*have*, etc.) *at a why-not*, i.e. at an advantage or in a dilemma.

1611 W. SCLATER *Key* 123 That is answere sufficient to all such plausible why-nots. *a* 1620 HAMMOND in *Negot. Antip.* (1658) II. 144 This game..for the bonis plaid between such a Protector and a Bishop, (I suppose it was at Tick-take), was like to have been lost with a *why not?* 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. ii. 530 Or else for your Rabbins of the Synod And anap'd their Cannons with a Why-not. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* 113 This is the plain Game of Tick-Tack, which is called so from *Tenes* and *Sice*, for if you took a man you mu't play him through to your bois; and if you hit your Adversary and neglect the advantage, you are taken with a Why-not, which is the loss of one. *c* 1680 in *Harvey Mem.* (1692) II. 332 You catch me with a why-not still: Indeed my memory grows bad..; and things go out as fast as they come into my head now. 1692 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) 28 I have no ot a why not I indeed, without Cloaths and Weapons. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1754) VI. 142 Now, Dame Selby, I have you at a why-not.

Whyon, variant of WHIN *dial.*

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xiv, He knew the old gentleman's character well; and a more unscrupulous old—why on—he did not come inside the sentence.

Whyp, whype, whyppe: see WHIP, WIPE.

† Whyr, *int. Obs. rare*[—1]. A call used in driving sheep.

c 1460 [see TYR].

Whyre, whyr(e, etc., obs. ff. WHERRY *sb.*[1]

Whyrl(e, obs. ff. WHIRL; var. WHURL *v. Obs.*

Whysh, Whyshly, Whysht(e, Whys(s)ontyd(e, Whysshe, Whysshyne, -asyne, obs. ff. WHISH *v.*[2] WISTLY, WHISHT *a.*[1], WHITSUNTIDE, WHISH *v.*[1], WISH, CUSHION.

Whyst(e, Whystare, Whystel(), -tle, -ty(l)e, Whystelare, -er: see WHIST, WHISTER, WHISTLE, WISSEL, WHISTLER, WISSELER.

Whyt, obs. f. QUICK *a.*, WHIT, WHITE, WIGHT, WITH. **Whytch(e,** var. WHITCH. **Whyte,** obs. f. QUIT, WHITE, WIT. **Whyten,** obs. f. WHITEN *v.*, WHITING *sb.* **Whyth(e, Whythene, Whythy:** see WHITE, WITH, WHETHEN, WITHY. **Whytowre, Whytrat, -ratohe, -rate, Whyt rent, Whytsafe,** obs. ff. QUITTER, WHITRET, QUITRENT, VOUCHSAFE. **Whytt(e, Whytting,** obs. ff. QUIT *v.*, WHITE, WIT, WHITING.

Whyver, whywer, obs. ff. QUIVER *sb.*[1]

† Wi, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wi**s, 3 **wij, wyj,** wi. [OE. *wiġ* str. n. = OFris. *wich*, OS. *wīg* (MLG. *wich*), OHG., MHG. *wic*, ON. *vig* :—OTeut. **weigo*n, f. pre-Teut. *weig-* (: *waig-* : *wig-*) to fight :—Indo-Eur. *wīk-* to be strong.

The form *wie-* is represented by OE. *wīgan* to fight, OS., OFris. *wīgand*, OHG. *wīgant* pr. pple. used as sb. warrior, ON. *vīgr* brave in war, neut. *vigt* WIGHT *a.* 1 *weig-* by OE. *wīgan*, OHG. *wīgen* (: **wōigan*) to afflict, ON. *veig* strength, strong drink, drinking glass (cf. OS. *wēgan*, OE. *wegan* carry). *wōig-* by OE. *wīga* warrior, WY, Goth. *wigana* dat. sing., *waihþ* battle. The Indo-Eur. *wīk-* is represented by L. *vincere*, perf. t. *vīci* to conquer, OIr. *fichim* to fight.]

Battle, conflict; *transf.* a military force or troop. Also *attrib.* as in *wi-ax*, a battle-axe.

Beowulf 1080 Wiġ ealle forniam þinnes þeġnas nenne sorgode. *c* 897 *K.* ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. 3 Hu him þa speow ærgher ze mid wize ze mid wiwdome. *c* 1205 LAY. 1567 Þe hearda..igraþ ana wiues swiðe strongue. *Ibid.* 25 195 Þer com mid muchle wize [*c* 1275 wiȝe] Irlas king of Turckee. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1854 Emor his fader,..And his burge-folc fellen in wi.

† Wi, *int. Obs.* [Cf. WE *int.*] An exclamation used to introduce an anxious question or a statement of something regrettable.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 90 He þurþ-sichеþ uches monnes þonc: wi hwat scal us to rede? *Ibid.* 206 Wi hwi weren ho bipeten to hwon warren ho iborene þet zeulen bon to delie idemet? *a* 1200 *Ibid.* 304 (Trin. Coll. MS.) Wi woo fele lech ieleped, swo fewe beoð icorene. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3752 Quitail me, fader, how to flue.? Wi, quatkin consail mai i be gine? *Ibid.* 3023 Hiisal delluer your yongest child.' 'Wi how sal he[i]nnin come þare?' *Ibid.* 23845 Wi qui þun mak we us sa kene?

Wi, obs. form of WHY.

Wi (wi), int. and dial. abbrev. f. WITH *prep.*

Wiage, Wiar, obs. ff. VOYAGE, WIRE.

Wibble-wobble (wi·b'lwɒb'l), *colloq.*, reduplication of WOBBLE (with vowel-variation symbolizing alternation of movement: cf. *zigzag*); hence **Wibble as a** simple word (conjoined with *wobble*). So **Wibbly-wobbly** (also simply **Wibbly**), **Wibblety-wobblety** *adjs.*, characterized by 'wibbling and wobbling', unsteady.

1847 in HALLIWELL. *Wibble-wobble*, unsteadily. 1871 L. W. M. LOCKHART *Fair to see* iv, The ample round red face, which wibbled and wobbled in its billowy fatness. 1877 *Holiness to Lord.*, *Wibbley-wobbley*, shaky; tottering; insecure. *Wibble-wobble*, to totter; to oscillate. 1901 *Whom Daily Post* 26 Dec. (E.D.D.) His wibbly-wobbly speeches. 1905 *Motor-Car Jrnl.* 23 Sept. 6/2/1 The gait [of a motor] was simply the result of the wibbly-wobbly nature of a rear wheel. 1914 *Daily News* 5 June 6, I..hauled myself up again, and with wibbly knees crossed to the bubbling stuff at the track.

Wibel, -ill, obs. forms of WEEVIL.

Wic, obs. f. WICK *sb.*[2] and *a.*

Wicar, -age, obs. Sc. ff. VICAR, -AGE.

Wicoamical: see WYKEHAMICAL.

Wicche, obs. form of WITCH.

Wicciflise: see WYCLIFITE.

Wice, obs. Sc. f. VICE *sb.*[1] and [4]; obs. f. WISE *sb.*

Wich, wych (wɪtʃ, *locally* waitʃ). *local.* Also **† wiche.** [app. a differentiated variant of WICK *sb.*[2], *cf. ditch* and *dike* (OE. *dīc*), *lich* and *lyke* (OE. *līc*). The orig. meaning may have been the group of buildings connected with a salt-pit. The chief names of salt-making towns in which the word occurs are *Droitwich* (formerly *Wich*) in Worcestershire, *Middlewich*, *Nantwich*, and *Northwich* in Cheshire.] A salt-works, salt-pit, or brine-spring; in the salt-manufacturing district of Cheshire and neighbouring parts; *pl.* the salt-making towns of these parts.

c 716–17 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* I. 203 Aliquam agelli partem in qua sal conflci solet ad meridianam plagam fluminis quod dicunt Wich Wich. 1086 *Domesday Bk., Cheshire* 268 In eodem Middewic Hundredo erat terrium Wich quod uocatur Norwich, ..Ipse locus & consuetudines erant illi quæ erant in aliis Wich ciuitatibus. 1119 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* IV. 221 (spurious charter) in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* I. 203 Wich. Unam portionem mansionis in Wico emptorio salis quem nos Salt-wich vocamus. 1204 HALIS. PARIS (Rolls) IV. 284 Wich. 1245 (Rolls) IV. 426 Rex insuper puteos fecerat salinarum de Wiz obturari et everti.

b. 1251 *Close R.* 36 Hen. III, m. 41 r. In Chaonia thebe be certaine springes of saltish water, which the people of that country doe boile, and when it is cooled againe, it turneth into salt, *nitrum*. This is the order of salt which we in our Wiches here in England. 1620 — *Camden's Brit.* I. 6 7 These are verie famous Salt-wiches [Camden *salinæ*], where brine or salt water is drawne out of pittes. *Ibid.* 668 The Britans call it *Hellath wen*, that is, The white Wich or Salt pitte. 1818 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* iii. 265 But that which vext her most, was, that..th' Wyches for their Salts such state on them would take. 1823 A. STRATFORD *New Brevet.* 15 In Cheshire were vnto the Wietches (where Salt is made..). 1882 J. COLLINS *Salt & Fish.* 2 At Nantwich they have only Salt within the Town, and two without...the Bryne being of a weaker kind than those of the other Wyches. 1810 LYSONS *Magna Brit.* II. 609. 1880 W. WHITE *All round Wrekin* 88 There lies the region of salt-mines, and of the wyches or brine springs which began to flow long before Henry III stopped the works at Nantwich.

c. *Comb.*: **wich-(wych-)house,** a building in which brine is evaporated for making salt; **wichman,** a man employed in salt-making; **wich-waller,** a salt-boiler; † **wich-work** = *wich-house.*

1534 (22 May) *Ancient Deeds* C. 7583 (P. R. O.) Rauff Maynwaryng of Mydlewiche sendeth greteyng .. that where Richard Leftwiche the younger and Margret his wyff have giffen .. all their meses *wiche houses landes .. to Richard Maynwaryng (etc.). 1559 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1861) 125 My hole estate of lande & wyche house in the Northe-wyche with the comone of Chester. 1622 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 1. 668 I roughes..by which it [sc. brine] is carried into the wich houses. 1726 C. LUCAS *Rev. Waters* II. 35 The houses in which the salt works are carried on are called by wich-houses. 1818 J. W. PLATT *Hist. Nantwich* 78 Karl Edwin had a wych-house upon his estate at Aughton. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 161 2 A Saltier, or Salt-Mant, or *Wych-Man. 1670 RAY *Prov.* 208 To scold like a *wych-waller. 1898 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* (1866) I. xix. 456 [The tokern in which the brine was evaporated is called a] *wychwerke.

Wich, wiche, obs. ff. WHICH, WITCH.

Wichauf, wich(e,safe, -saif, -sauf, obs. ff. VOUCHSAFE.

Wicht, obs. Sc. form of WIGHT.

Wick (wik), *sb.*[1] Forms: α. 1 **weoce, 3 wueke,** 4–6 **weke, weyke, wyke,** 5–7 **wike, weeke,** (–*y dial.*) **week,** 6 **weyk,** (**weack**), 6–7 **weik, wieke,** (6, 8 **weak**), 7 **wiek, wieck.** β. 4–7 **wicke,** 5 **wyk,** 6 **wycke,** 7– **wick.** [OE. **weoce* = MDu. also *wieke* str. fem. (in *cassiebeke*), corresp. to MDu. *wieke* (Du. *wiek*), MLG. *wieke*, *weike* (LG. *wecke*) but whence Sw. *veke*, Da. *vege*, Norw. dial. *veik*), OHG. *wioh* str. m. or n. 'lucubrum' (MHG., G. *wiche* wick-yarn), MG. *wieke*, *weke*, *wuke* (G. *wieke* but, dial. *wucke*). For the phonology cf. SICK *a.*

No certain cognates are known. It has been suggested that the base is an Indo-Eur. root **weig-* (: **wig-*) to weave, spin, i.e. *vēbum* (whi., Skr. *vāgwa*). There is no evidence for the alleged OE. *wīcce.*]

The bundle of fibre, now usually loosely twisted or woven cotton (formerly tow, flax, etc.) in a lamp, candle, or taper (formerly also in a torch), immersed or inclosed except at one end in the oil or grease, which it absorbs and draws up on being kindled at the free end, so as to maintain the flame.

a. c 1000 in *Techmer's Internat. Zeitschrift* (1885) II. 126 Wæt mid þunum scyppe & mid þunum *weoce & mid wexenum setton wylle. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 47 On ure helendes halsane wuðren scine, þe holie saule wuhten unsere, and te mi helie wiðuten on þe wiðre, and te mi fleschliche wiðuten on þe wueke wiðinnen unsere, and þe fur on hode. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVII. 2 A Ax wex and a weke were twyned togideres. 1393 *Ibid. C.* XXI. 178 Of a touche þe blase þere blowen out þat schonelȝ he weke. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 520/2 Weyke, of a candel, *licinium*. *c* 1450 LYDG. *Life Our Lady* IXXII. (1484) M iij b, The waxe lyȝtenesth his mandement, The weke [MS. *Addit.* 34, 391 wyke] lyst nought fyre his godhede. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* I. 490 In yow I putt þat the thing ys, wax, weke and light. 1513 *State Papers Hen. VIII* No. 4201 (P. R. O.) Item in the Tresorye of Chester wike iiij[li] vli. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 206 45 [* Weak of a candle, *lichnus*. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x. 30 When the oyle is spent, The light goes out, and wick is throwne away. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE tr. *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xix. 99 In candles of tallow or waxe, if the wike be great, it melts the tallow or the waxe. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 370 Trials was..made of several Wickes; As of Dolly vrry Cotton; Sowing Thred. *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 247 The smoak that issues out of the Wick of a Candle newly blown out. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI. 1054 Like Mr. Plumb tryed his Lamp with two Weaks. *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Fossils* (1729) I. 1. 76 A small Piece of [English talc]..serves very well for a Wick to a Lamp. 1875 *Lanc. Gloss., Week* the wick of a candle or lamp.

b. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XX. 215 As þe weke and þe wasme buȝ wel maken a taȝe [*v. r.* wyke *Ibid.* (Ashmol. Oxon.) 99 *Lichnum*,..mecche uel wyk. 1555 *Eden's Decades* (Arb.) 230 The wyckye or twyste of hempe. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 80 As for the wickes within them [sc. the candles], they are of burdes, tope ends, and such other good stuffe. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 154 The little wick of life's poor shallow lamp. 1825 J. SMITH *Cantorman Sec. & Arr.* II. 44 Let the candle-wick, dipped with the blowpipe should have a thick wick, which should be snuffed clean. 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* III. The candles were burning dim, with great long wicks. 1903 RICHARDSON *Circle* I. xv, She..raised the wick of the lamp.

b. Collectively, without article, as the name of a substance : = WICKING.

1391 *Rent Derby's Exp.* (Camden) by Clerico spectarie.. Wyke per ij quarn. empt. 1 quarn. Candelis .. Wyke. 1404 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 395, 53 libri de wyke pro torgis. 1529 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (1871) 6 That ma[n] thair candell of gud and sufficient stuff baith wyck and tallone. 1572 *Shampton Ct. Leet Rec.* (1904) 76 The Chamnelefe..dio mak the fir candels with grat torch weack and yll tallowe. 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. IV*, IV. viii. 126 (Qo. 2) There lines within the very flame of Loue A kind of wicke or snuffe that will abate it. 1883 *Century Mag.* Feb. 523/2 He carried too much wick for his candle.

c. Used as a test or dressing in surgery. (Cf. G. *wieke*, etc.)

1598 A. FOX *Wirtz' Surg.* I. iii. 9 Some take grosse strong weeks, and thrust them to the bottom of the wounds. *Ibid.* xii. 87 Of the abuses which are committed with wicks, tents, liets, mallipads, &c. 1906 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 23 Jan. 72/1 ..glass drainage tube was placed in the pelvis, another in the right loin, and gauze wicks were placed in the tubes.

d. *attrib.* and *comb.*, as *wick-holder*, *-screw*, *-spout*, *trimmer*, *-yarn.*

1598 in *Compotus Rolls Obedientiaries St. Swithun's Winch.* (1892) 388 In xij lb. Wekeyourne,..iij *s.* 1736 *W. Owen's Bk Fairs* (1788) 54 Bridgenorth ..horned cattle, horses, sheep, hops, cheese, wick-yarn. 1840 *Civil Eng.* &

Arch. Jrnl. III. 175 'A sudden blaze as if the wik-screw had been raised a turn. c 1865 J. Wilson in *Circ. Sci.* I. 304/1 A trap ... fits over the wik holder. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Wick-trimmer*, a shears for trimming wicks. 1911 J. Ward *Roman Era in Brit.* xii. 310 The typical Roman lamp...has ... a covered wick-spout or nozzle (*nasus, rostrum*).

Wick (wik), *sb.*2 Now only *local.* Forms: 1–3 wic, 3–4, 7 wike, 4 wik, 4–5 wyk, 4–5, 8–9 wyke, 6–7 wicke, 7 week, 7– wick. [O.E. *wic* m., f. = OFris. *wik* f., OS. *wik* m. dwelling-place, house, MLG. *wik* f., n. town, place, MDu. *wijc* m. district, (Du. *wijk* f. quarter, district, ward, WFris. *wyk*), OHG. *wich* str. m. dwelling-place, town, MHG. *wich* in *wichbilde* civic rights, *wichbilde* (G. *wichbild*) precinct and jurisdiction of a town, *wichgrave* recorder; app. ad. L. *vicus* row of houses, quarter of a city, street, village (cognate with Gr. *οἶκος* house, etc., Goth. *weihs* village.]

†**1.** An abode, dwelling, dwelling-place (in general). *Obs.*

Beowulf 1125 Jewiton him ða wixend wic neosian. c900tr. *Bede's Hist.* iv. iii, Þa gelomp sume dæge, þæt he wes in þam forn-gecwædenan wic mid ðære ilcan wuniende, þes nama wes Owine. a 1000 *Colman's Gen.* 2822 Dær ra sibora þrate wiðan wicum wunnde & wilna hreac. c 1200 Ormin 8512 Þogg...þærenn ure Laferedd Crist...Fra land to þatt ta tun to tun, Fra wic to wic i tune. c 1205 Lay. 27576 In to France he wende & sette his wike. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 624 Ich an loki monne wike & mine wike leoþ wel gode. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9049 Aske þam þat þam can frain, To Ireland europ, þat wild wike. c 1300 *Harrow. Hell* 177 Louerd gi-ld, vt vs leue,...To faren of þis loþe wyke To þe blisse of heuenes ke.

2. A town, village, or hamlet. *Obs.* or *dial.* (Survives as an element of place-names in both forms, *-wi k* and *-wick*, the local distribution of which presents difficulties.)

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 77 He cwæþ: 'Gaþ on þa wic þe þeforan ligeð standeð.' c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark viii. 23 & þa ætbræd he þæs blindan hand & lædde hine butan þa wic. c 1205 Lay. 21760 His heuedmonnes wif weore on þere ilke wike. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7917 Þar was wonand wiþin a wike, Ten men a pouer and a rike. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1. 83 Þis toun Off Caunty there, þat is ihe wike.

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiv. xxii. 870 The rest abandoned the wasts, and slipt...into their townes and wikes and villages. [1885 K. Law *Hampton Uri. Pal.* 12 *note*, As a popular equivalent for the word village, the expressions 'going to the Wick' [i.e. Hampton Wick], and 'living at the Wick', being constantly heard among the older inhabitants.]

3. A farm; *spec.* a dairy farm. Now *local.*

1086 *Domesday Bk., Berks.* 58 b, Wica de .x. pensis cesse. ternin talentis xxxii. sol. & iiii. den. 1467 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 572/1 A dayerie, otherwise called a Wyk, called Dangebrigge. 1594 (see Dairy *sb.* 3). 1598 Stow *Surv.* 171 In diuers countries, Dayrie houses or entriges, where they make butter and cheese, are vsually called Wikes. 1607 Camden *Brit.* 328 Cæcus nullos conficere in cæsariis illis tugurnidis quæ ille (i.e. in Essex) *Tiberiolas* vocant, vidimus. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 4 b, A farme in the North parts is called a Tacke, in Lancashire a Fermehold, in Essex a Wike. 1641 *Surv. Pleshey in my Manor, Essex* fol. 2 (MS.) Berwik *quasi* Barry wik for it is supposed that auntre tity it was a dairy wick or ferme to High Ester Bury. 1707 Kennett *Cowell's Interpr., Wick*, a Country House or Farm, of which many Places now called the Wick, the Wyke. a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Wick.* A few instances may be produced in which it means a farm. There is one at a short distance from the town of Watton, commonly called Watton wick, but by the inhabitants, simply the *Wick.* 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co.* 226 Wick Farm: almost every village has its outlying wick—stands alone in the fields.

†**4.** An enclosed piece of ground; a close. *local.*

1301 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 250/2 Apud Ivesleden[in Wyka que vocatur Ainolynes Wyk. 1461 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 55 Se have yn Byschoppiston the iij part of a close callyt Bondmannys Wyke, and iij ou on other callyd Hankettes Wyke. 1631 *Terrier of Mainworth R., Surv.* (MS.) A close of pasture ground called ye Parsonidge Wick. 1635 *Survey of Mainworth Parish* (MS.) The close called Three Wicks. 1680 *Terrier of Mainworth Vicarage* (MS.) One other close or wick...called Blockwick. a wick called Round Wick. 1812 *Manwood's Forest Laws Append.* Awards (MS.) An old enclosure called Meadow Wick.

†**5.** *Comb.*: **wick-master**, ?a mayor or burgomaster; **wic-reeve**, modernization of OE. *wicgerefa*, a town-reeve.

1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1337/2 Behind them went the bodie of the citie, that is to wit, the twie kemasters, the wardens, the ancient magistrate, the maisters of the wardes, the borroughmasters [etc.]. 1853 J. Stevenson *Ch. Hist. Eng.* I. 233 Beornred, "wic-reeve of Winchester.

Wick, wike, *sb.*3 Now only *dial.* Forms: 4–5 ? wyke, 6, 8–9 wike, 7 weeke, 8– week, 9 wick, *Sc.* wick. [a. ON. *vik*, as in *munnvik* (Da. *mundvig*) corner of the mouth; f. *wik-* to bend (cf. Week *sb.*, Wick *sb.*4, Woke).]

1. A corner of the mouth or eye.

13 *Cursor M.* 6716 (Trin.) Þe lippe he temed at his mouth vnfayre bi he wykez. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1690 Fast fyltered, & felt flowed hym vmbe, Þat schad fro his schuldereȝ to his schyre wykes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 417/2 A Wyke of a þe eghe... *hirquus.* 1570 Levins *Manip.* 122/24 Yᵉ Wike of the eye, *hirquus.* 1607 Markham *Cavel.* 1. 82 To make some expert Horse farrier, to slit vp the weekes of your Horses mouth, equallie on both sides, with a sharpe rayser. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 14 A greate parte of theire meat, while that they are chewinge of it, workes forth of the wykes of their mouthe. 1790 R. Bruce *Soul-Confirm.* 13 (Jam.) We will let them ken that we will hing by the wikes of the mouth for the least point of truth. 1791 W. Gibson *Distemp Horses* viii. (1796) 128 If the Bit be too long or too short, it will injure the Horse's Mouth, and cut his Weeke. c 1730 Ramsay *Fables* xviii. 14 To weed out ilka sklale hair ...Frae crown of head to week of mouth. 1787 Grose *Prov. Gloss., Wikes* or *Wikers* (of the mouth), corners of the mouth. a 1825 Hogg *Tales, Hunt of Eildon* (1837) III. 15 [He] now and then cast a sly look-out at the wick of his eye.

2. In full *wick-tooth* : see quot. 1726.

1726 A. Munro *Anat. Bones* 171 The Two inferior [*Canini*] are named angular or Wike-teeth, because they support the Angles of the Mouth. 1759 H. Walpole *Let. to Earl of Stafford* 11 Sept., This noble summer is not yet over with us—it seems to have cut a colt's week [cf. Colt *sb.* 8 b].

Hence **Wicking** (**wyking**), corner of the mouth.

1604 *Meun. in Ar.* 6 Q. and Sec. III. 445 a Her eyes stod in the wykinges of her mouth. 1886 *Suff. Line. Gloss.*, *wicking*, s., the corner of the mouth.

Wick, *sb.*4 *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: 7 **weoke**, 8 **wike**, 9 **wick, wik, wyck, wyke.** [a. ON. *vik* fem. (occurring in place-names, but not usually distinguishable in form from Wick *sb.*2), whence app. also MLG. *wik* (LG. *wiek, wieke*), MDu. *wijck*, Fris. *wik* bay; f. OTeut. *wik-* to bend, as if = a bend.] A creek, inlet, or small bay.

[1620 Camden *Brit.* 1. 376 From hence the Tamis goeth to Greenwich, which, that the Green Creeke, for the bosome of a river in the old English tongue was called *Wic*, a place in times past famous for the Danish fleet that lay there often to Winter.] 1684–5 *Royal Roll to Chas. II.* (MS.) (Charter of the Royal Fishing Company) The greate Plentie of Fish wherewith the Seas Estuaries, or Inletts Creekes Armes of the Sea Pasbook Rivers Weekes and Lakes of Our Dominions...doe abound. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Aug. 417/1 We have as many [herrings] come into our wike as would fill 300 barrels. 1821 Scott *Pirate* xii, By beach and bay and wick. 1824 Galt *Ayrshire* (1833) 1. 18 Beaverwick (pron. Bi, *Wyck*, or *Wyke*, a creek or corner, as in a river or the sea shore. 1878 R. Dick *Geol. & Bot.* viii. 85 Between the Ness and Rough Head is a wik or bay.

Wick, *sb.*5 *Sc. Curling* and *Bowls.* [? Wick *v.*2] **1.** An act of wicking; see Wick *v.*2, and cf. Inwick *sb.*

1823 Jas. Kennedy *Poems* 27 (E.D.D.) 1824 *Chambers's Edinburgh Journ.* No. 139 A player stepping aside to take a little (or wick), or other shot, shall forfeit his stone for that end.

2. = Port *sb.*3 3 b.

1824 [see Inwick *v.*].

Wick, *sb.*6 ? *dial.* [Related to Wicker.] Wicker; a wicker basket or creel.

1802 C. James *Milit. Dict.*, *Calote*, Caltes are usually made of iron, wick, or dressed leather. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* I. 17 Her apron fresh with fruits the autumn eyes, And willow-wicks lie ready for the prize.

Wick, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: [? **wicci**], 3–5 **wicke, wikke, wik,** 4 **wio, wyc,** 4–5 **wycke, wykke, wyk,** 5 **wyke, (wokke),** 4–8, 8 9 *dial.* **wick, wicky, wikke,** app. ad. ON. *vikr* OE. *wicca* wizard (of which the fem. is *wicce* Witch); but perhaps an alteration of early ME. *wici* (?:— **wiccig*, f. *wicca*), of which the following is the only known instance :—

1154 *O. K. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1140 Þe king him sithen nam in Hamtun þurhe wicci rad.]

1. = Wicked *a.*1 1 a, b.

c 1200 Ormin 6285 Siff þatt ise þatt shop iss all wittkes, & wac, & wikke. c 1220 *Bestiary* 503 He specken gode wiinnes, & wikke ec, Þa here dede. c 1230 *S. Juliana* (1) 20/119 Þe feondes liheore and wicke. c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 28 Þair wikkednes. *Ibid.* 51 sin and wik dedis. 13.. *Cursor M.* 5777 (Cott.) Þe foule felons wid vre entent. c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 'Envie' (Harl. 7334) He fareth with I wolf chace and pursue man by wyk suggestion. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 202 Was ther neuer man so wyk bot he Wold haue mercy of his wife. *Hick. Corner's Lett.* (1870) 13 A...sowle synful and wycke Is also like as any pyke. 1901 St. Clair *Misc. Barbara Cunitia*, 1, She's just her master or mistress—some wicked bit of th' devil about her.

2. a. = Wicked *a.*1 2 a, b, c.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 104 (MS. T.) Of swart hatter oðer of wikke air. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29777 Of glotori and o drunke mesele Þe wick man be wo spede. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 537 Tricherous þe helle-hound.. Hope wakening & wike, a 1350 *S. Stephen* 421 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 33 Þai rayued be wynd wich men wik. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* 1. 906 For þilke ground þat bereth þe wedys wykke Bereth eke ȝese boisine herbes. c 1374 — *Boeth.* iii. met. 1. (1868) 64 Many is be more wete yit moubes han fraist tastid sauoures þat ben wikke. a 1382 *Wyclif Comm. Apocalypse* 14 Þe wikke bolle he puttiþ wyckle. c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1242 *Dido* (fig. 4, 27) The wikke fame aros. How Enias hath with the queen Ilgon. c 1386 — *Pars. T.* 'Envie' Þanne is wikke aspect or disposicioun Of Saturne. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 15306 That he be schayn..That he no wyse passe oþyk, For that were Þan to vs wikke. *Ibid.* 16733 The fyghe was sterne and wyk. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* 1. 973 Al the lond that thou hast goon aboute Fro cloudis wikke ys ysaaf. a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3368 Þe dampte neuyr blame To clethe woundys wykke and wyde. 1736 in *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. XI. 99/2 For the warding off of all things whatsoever from the dead—be they imps, wraithspells, wick things & the like kat.

†**b.** = Wicked *a.*1 2 d; in quot. = ugly, feeble, lacking in force. Also as the equivalent of a negative prefix = *un-, dis-* (e. g. *wiklose* = dispraise). *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 16515 Jesu Crist wel underrsteod all þeȝre wicke trowwþe. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 358 Nis he a kang [*MS. T* wicke] knit þet seched reste þe wikkede? c 1250 *Hymn in Trin. Coll. Hom.* App. 259 Wicke is here ure fare & ure wunigne. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4228 Þe scolle [was so] hard & þikke, Þerinore, þei it ne come nost þore, þe dunt nas nost wikke. c 1300 *Havelok* 2457 With poure neste, and feble drink, And with swiþe wikke clopes. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxvii. 33 And swa it bifalles þat þai out close þaim

fra baire wiklose þat are pround in ayluere [*L. ut excludant eos, qui probati sunt argenti*]. c 1398 Chaucer *Fortune* 55 Wikke appetyt comth ay before sykenesse. c 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 153 My wonynge is wel wykke. c 1500 *Hist. K. Bocchus & Sybrache* (1510) Q ij b, As foly among wysmen is wyke Wysdome among folys is lyke.

†**c.** = Wicked *a.*1 2 i. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 775 Morgan is wick to slow. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 938 Panne wol he [sc. man]...wexe wilde of his wil & wikke to staunche.

†**d.** *absol.* or as *sb. pl.* = Wicked *a.*1 4 a, b.

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 4650 So þat nere nas nost bileued bote he[one & wikke. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2752 It semes not to be Jewis wil For þai wik be dughti spill. *Ibid.* 8631 Þou wik, soo said, 'al be þe was, Qui ita fuus me blesuiken sua?' c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paulus*) 177 Ger do þis wik away, And heid hym but mare delay. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 295 O wrecche of alle wikkes, what thou hast do!

†**b.** In abstract sense : Evil, ill; wickedness.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2432 Fro wycke wiȝt wonȝ nam. c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1074 Now is wykke Lorned swich wrong. 1393 *Langland. P. Pl. C.* xii. 272 No wyght Wot ho is worthi for wele oþer for wikke. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 85 Lyk amal infauntys wyck kan no wykke.

†**4.** as *adv.* = Wicked *a.*1 5. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10104 For...ageyns þer lord do so wyk. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 882 Þan laid he on þe Saxyns wykke. 1393 *Langland. P. Pl. C.* xvii. 177 At my lykynge chese, To do wel oþer wikke.

Hence † **Wickdom, † Wickhede, † Wickness,** wickedness, iniquity; † **Wikkly** *adv.*, wickedly.

c 1440 *R. Glouc. Chron.* (Rolls) 2300 Princes oueral..Speke him vuel & hated him vor his wikkedom. [*Ibid.* & *wyckednesse*. *Ibid.* 4822, 7278. c 1308 *11,000 Virg.* 34 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 66 To cheose þe ten maidenes wiþoute eni wiþkede. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron. Langtoft* (1725) 124 Tresoer 'wikly wonnen. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* v. 7 [6] Þou hated al þat wirkes ?wikenesse. 1380 Wyclif *Prov.* v. 22 His wickednesses taken the symplicious.

† **Wicker, wike,** *v.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 1 **wician, wikian,** 3 **wikie(n,** 3–4 **wick,** 4 **wike, wyk.** [OE. *wician, i. wike Wick sb.*2] *intr.* To take up one's abode ; to encamp; to lodge, dwell.

c 897 Alfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xiii. 304 Di cuni sal ðis westen, & wasb hwæ se wician [L. *habitet*] on mannum. a 1000 *Colleg. Aelfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 99 Eallum us leofre ys wician [L. *habitari*] mid ðe yrþlingce þonne mid þe. *Cursor M.* 2293 Þar þou wikien ȝe scullen here. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25923 Þat in his wreche wil we wike.

b. *trans.* To pitch (a tent).

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12252 His paulons, his poiecles, þykke Noaþ let for þenne hald þeyr don wyk.

Hence † **Wicking** *vbl. sb.*1, lodging, dwelling.

c 1205 Lay. 30451 He undeifeng Cadwallan : and þar him wickinge [c 1275 wikeninge] ȝeond Irlonde. *Ibid.* 31801 He ...nom þe wickinge wid Alemaine. 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxvii. 33 Þai wrathed & wickid not in þair wikinges.

Wick, *v.*2 *Curling.* [Origin unknown.] **a.** *intr.* = Inwick *v.* **b.** *trans.* in phr. *to wick a bore*, 'to drive a stone dexterously through an opening between two guards' (Jam.). Cf. Wick *sb.*5 Hence **Wicking** *vbl. sb.*2

1786 [see Guard *v.* 9]. 1811 *Acc. Caims Curling* 9 It then becomes necessary to wick the stone by lying at the side, in an oblique direction. This is called wicking. *Ibid.* 10 Whether they have to draw, strike, wick, or enter a port, they will seldom miss to perform it from their aim. 1831 [see Inbringing]. 1898 [see Inwick *v.*].

Wick, *Sc.* and north. f. Quick *a.*, *sb.*2, *v.*3; obs. and dial. f. Week.

-wick, *suffix*, shortened form of Wike (*OE. -wīc*) *sb.* office, function of an official, as in Bailiffwick, Bailiwick, Shrieffwick. A secondary sense of 'jurisdiction of the official', passing into 'district over which the official's jurisdiction extends', is found with some words containing this suffix, the development of the latter sense being no doubt furthered by the sense 'district' of Wick *sb.*2 An example of a compound in occasional or local use is † *warden-wick* :—

1499 *Pilton Churches. Acc.* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 67 Yn hys yet of ye wardeyn wyck.

In Herdwicke (first in *Domesday Book*), *wick* appears to be Wick *sb.*3

Wickaby, var. of Wicopy.

Wickar, obs. Sc. form of Vicar.

Wicked (wi·kĕd), *a.*1 (*adv.*) Forms: 3– **wicked** ; also 4–6 **wyck-, wikk-, wykk-,** (chiefly *Sc.* **wick-, wikk-**) ; 3–5 **ed-e,** (4 **-ud**), 4–5 **id-e, -yd-e,** 4–6 *Sc.* **-it, -yt** ; (4 **wikoud, wekked, wikket,** 5 **weokid, wykid,** 5–6, 9 *Sc.* **wiokot,** 6 *Sc.* **weokit**) ; 4 **wikid(e, (-ud, wikede,** *Sc.* **wikit, -yt),** 4–5 **wiked,** *Sc.* **wikyt, wykit,** 4–6 *Sc.* **wikit,** 5 **wyked, -yd** ; 4 *Sc.* **wekit, (wekyt),** 4–5 **wekyd,** 4–6 **wekked,** 5 **-ede, -id,** 6 *Sc.* **weikit.** [ME. (13th cent.) *wicched, wikked*, app. f. Wick *a.*, as *wretched* from *wreeche* Wretch. The later *wicked* appears to be merely a graphic variant; forms with the lowered stem-vowel are of both types, *wekked, weked.*]

I. 1. Bad in moral character, disposition, or conduct ; inclined or addicted to wilful wrongdoing ; practising or disposed to practise evil ; morally depraved. (A term of wide application, but always of strong reprobation, implying a high degree of evil quality.) **a.** of a person (or a community of persons).

The Wicked One, the Devil, Satan.

c 1275 LAY. 14983 Herene ou 3e*r* took an, þes wicke*d* (*earlier text* swiceſulle) wifman. 1340 *Ayenb.* 1 Ich bidde þe hit by my swete*ſ* auereyn þe wycked*e* mend. 13.. *Cursor M.* 170 (Gött.) Iesu wan he lounge hade fast Was temped wid þe wicked (*t. r.* wikked) gast. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis x.* (*Thedhon*) 73 Mare reuerens þe gyffe*ſ*, þan þe wykyt men for*þ* dred.. Pane to gudmen for luf. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 76 Of siche wicke*d* men ſeiþ god bi his prophete (etc.). *c* 1386 *Sir Fernumb.* 2287 In helpeſ nys no Sarsyn wikked*er* þan is he. *a* 1400–30 *Wars Alex.* 2423 Se at wickid ere within ay wickidly 3e thinke. *c* 1450 *Merl's Festial* 229 All wykedȝ spyrytys schull be feid fe away from þe. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Laws Arms* (S. T. S.) 32 Wikkit tyrane Emperouris. 1508 DUNBAR *Two Married Women* 214 My wreckit kyn, that me away cast. 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* (S. T. S.) 60 Thow wikkit seruand I forgaiff ye al thy det. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* xiii. 13 Ye men of Sodome were wicked, and synned exceadingly agaynst the Lorde. 1561 WINJET *Certane Tractatis* Wks. (S. T. S.) I. 5 Wes not the sacramentis ..prophanit be ignorantis and wikit persones? 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iv. 109 O wickit women, venomous of nature! 1582 *N. T.* (Rhem.) Matt. xiii. 19 There commeth the wicked one, and catcheth away that which was sowen in his hart. — 1 John ii. 13 You haue ouercome the wicked one. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* v. i. 291 You, mine owne wicked Ariel, whom to call brother Would euen infect my mouth. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* iii. Wks. 1851. V. 130 Looking on the poor Christian with a wicked eye, and then fawning on the wickedest rich men. 1676 WHITTON *Thr. Fourth* iii. iv. 207 This Deluge..was a signal Instance of the Divine Vengeance on a Wicked World. 1737 DE FOE *Of Scyll. Magick* ii. ii. 38 'Tis very strange Men should be so fond of being thought wickeder than they are. 1739 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* v. § 7 Vice increases, and men grow daily more and more wicked. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xv, 'Then you are the wicked cause of my sister's ruin?' said Jeanie, with a natural touch of indignation. 1840 COLERIDGE *in Lit. Remr.* (1858) III. 399 Burgess was never, in any high sense of the word, wicked. He was chaste, sober, honest; but he was a bitter blackguard.. and was fond of a row. 1873 IRELAND *Egypt. Sketch-bk.* 195 However wicked a man may be, he is sure to find a wickeder.

b. of action, speech, thought, or other personal attribute; also *transf.* of a thing connected in some way with such action, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1227 þis him warnyd wit wicked dudis. *Ibid.* 12991 Na langer Mai i nu þi wicked wordes ber. 13.. *Northern Passion* (*A*) 5 þo [Satan] wyt the dede in wicked boughte. 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* v. 217 Penne was he a-schamed, ..And gon.. gret deal to make For his wikkede lyf þat he I-lued hedde. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis* (*Vetrus*) 474 Throw his wykit werkis. *Ibid.* viii. (*Philippus*) 66 Wikit hereſy. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 37 Wicked lewis & wrong executions of hem. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7421 They to Wicked Tonge conuent Nat at his gate was sytting. 1535 COVERDALE *Rev.* viii. 9 Wicked shippes & abhominacions shall they do. 1539 *Bible* (Great) 2 Chron. vii. 14 Yf they .. do humble them selues .. and turne from their wycked wayes, 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iii. 176 Doggis could hir wicked bainis gnaw. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iii. iii. 59 Offences gilded hand may shoue by Iustice, And oft 'tis seene, the wicked prize it scelfe buyes out the Law. 1611 FLORIO *It. & Eng.* To Yet not for thy aduise or threats I fly These wicked Tents deuoted. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magick* ii. ii. 48 All the wicked things, which haue.. been the Black Character to the very Name of a Magician; for under the shelter of Religion, the worst and most Diabolical things were practis'd. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xlvi. 'Wicked Sir Pitt Crawley' (call the Old one, by the way, dear, a much wickeder word). 1878 H. STEPHENS *Bibles Caxton Exhib.* 114 In 1855 Mr. Henry Stevens exhibited..a copy of the Isaiah dat..Bible (of 1631), and..nicknamed it 'The Wicked Bible,' from the fact that the negative had been left out of the Seventh Commandment by a typographical error. 1905 R. HAGGARD *Passport* iii. 23 The mysterious old professor .., who wrote wicked books.

2. Bad, in various senses (not always clearly distinguishable). Frequent in ME. use; later chiefly *dial.*, or in colloq. use as a conscious metaphor (now often jocular) implying 'very bad', and implying 'very or excessively bad', 'horrid', 'beastly'.

a. In reference to character or action: Cruel, severe, fierce. Of animals: Savage, vicious.

13.. *Cursor M.* 5571 (Gött.) Quat he was wicked and wode Again þat folk sua mild of mode! 1375 *Troilus* 980 in Hunter. *Adrowe* 1435 Ne was ..wymmen so wicke .. wymmen wib eny wikked beste. *Ye* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2132 Wolues, and wilde swyyne, and wykkyde beste. 1513 DOUGLAS *æneid* v. x. 91 Quhat wes it, wikkit Dardanian, to lawche and waipit euery quist about, Of wickit Juno throw the cruell iniwy [L. *odia iunonis acerbi*]. 1609 TOURNEUR *Rom. & Iuliet* 308 As they [*sc.* horses] are wilde and fierce, so are they wicked and harmefull. 1725 RAMBAY *Gentle Sheph.* i. ii, If eanked'd Madge, our aunt, come up the burn, sheʼl gie's a wicked rant. 1859 W. TENNANT *Pathway Sternal* (1877) 7 Sae wud and wicket was their wrath [*sc.* wrath] Gainst Papish trash and idol-grath. 1889 HOGG *Sheph. Cal.* i. 8 It's hard to get a wicked coat leave off flinging. 1895 MELLAR *Beneath Iron Veild* (1899) 228 The Cape buffalo..has ample power to carry out his evil intentions when he means to be wicked.

b. Actually or potentially harmful, destructive, disastrous, or pernicious; baleful; when applied to air, odour, taste, etc. passing into: Offensive, foul.

1340 *Ayenb.* 124 Aye be wykkede hetes .aye be wyckede cheles..aye be wyckede raynes. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 12 To yyr the helling of thar levedis That wikkit wyntir had thame revede. 1379 *Glouc. Cath. MS.* 19 No. I. 1. iii. lf. 6 b, Wicked ayr or greyaunce, or cold takyng. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 626 Thurgh his boky wikked wormes crepte. *c* 1391 — *Astrol.* ii. § 4 A fortunat assendent clepen they whan þat no wykkid planete, as saturne or Mars, is in þe bowes of the assendent. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* iv. xi. (1495) f v b/2 Flyes shunne & voyde the wycked & horrybly sauour therof. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. xv. [xi]. (1919) 83 The perilous waltres & wykkede mareys. *c* 1400 *Sowdone of Babylone* 857 The wickid wedur lastid full long. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6511 If this wikked deth hym hente I wole go with hym to his grave. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 5698 A wicked stink he him hit. *c* 1440 *A phabet of Tales* 59 When þe wykkid fyre was in howsis nere-hond hur. *c* 1460 *Play Sacrament.* 289 *in Non-Cycle Myst. Plays* (1485) 14 Alle wykyd metys xt wylle degest. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cresr.* 412 Fell is thy Fortoun, wikkit is thy weird. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. lxxxix. 270 Fenell..is good agaynst..the bitings of..wicked & venimous beastes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 24 Faire Amoret must dwell in wicked chaines. 1600 BRETON *Pasquil's Fool's Cappe* Wks. (Grosart) I. 26/1 Who loues to feede vpon a Sallet dish, Among his Herbes some wicked weede may haue. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. ii. 321 As wicked dew, as ere my mother brush'd With Rauens feather from vnwholesome Fen, Drop on you both. *a* 1627 MIDDLETON, etc. *Widow* iv. i, What's good, Sir, for a wicked tooth? 1639 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Fort Summers Trav.* 41 It is too well known what a wicked number of followers he hath had. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* i. 103 Lest wicked Weeds the Corn should over-run. 1791 BOSWELL *Johns. Tour* (ed. 2) I. 268 There comes a wicked Cold through that Door, pray shut it. 1804 G. A. SMITH *Hist. Geog. Holy Land* 69 Tents may be carried away by wicked gusts. 1894 *Times* 27 Oct. 5/3 The wicked locks have not as yet unfairly 'wrecked' engine with regard to giving off sparks. 1895 MELLAR *Breath from Veldt* (1899) 233 It was a wicked country for horses. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 25 Any sloppiness or foam of chloride of ethyl and inferior to it on account of its wicked smell.

† **c.** Of wounds, disease: Severe; malignant.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 221 Þo he was in dispeir of his lijf, I was sent after & founde hir in wickide stat. *Ibid.* 338 To make a wickid empostym maturatif. 14.. *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 144 Wickyd wounde hath we suffred. 1566 BAKER *Gesn'r's Jewell of Health* 102 b, A water agayust long continuing vlcers, yea how perylous or wycked so euer they be.

d. Of bad quality; poor, vile, 'sorry'; *occas.* perverted, abnormal; † in early use sometimes merely negative = *un-, dis-*.

13.. *Sec. S. Edm.* in *Anglia Wks.* (1895) I. 225 Inne of comine treasones, .wykked vuele [L. *inquisitabel*], delices and lustines of þis worlde. 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 670 Ane of thame sall be worth thre of thame that vikkid chiftane has. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* iii. 530 Ye shal haue..wykyd pryse it selle þeyre out the lasse. Cf. *ibid.* v. 1776. *c* 1410 *in* 14th *c. Archæol. Journ.* (1846) III. 204 A proprietary .. fom of chloride of ethyl and inferior to it on account of its wicked smell.

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† **f.** Difficult or dangerous; *esp.* of roads, passing into: In bad condition, out of repair (cf. d).

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3507 Ouer mires & muntaynes & oþer wicked weiȝes. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 27 Þey builde.. Amonges wikkede wayes and wonye vppe þe hulles hye, And wikked wayes wipholde hem amende. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xci. (1869) 50 Bi ful wikkede pases þou shalt go, whan þou shalt be betwen þou shalt fynde. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv. lv. 66 Outtill a wickit place his schip sland steir. *Ibid.* xii. xii. 160 Lyke till a wykkit hill of huge wecht [L. *mons impulsus*]. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* IV. xiii. 137 Be the wickit way he hastit was fechtin in ane wikkit glen [L. *loco iniquo*]. *Ibid.* v. xxii. 222 Quhare ony strait or wikkit passage was. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 325 It is most wicked and dangerous they are inaccessible mountaines.

† **f.** Difficult *to* do something with. *Obs.*

a 1352 MINOT *Poems* (ed. Hall) xi. 8 Put woning was wicked for to win. *c* 1400 *Brut* I. 55 Pat lande was stronge & wicked to wynne. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1140 Wicked ware it was This lond is ful wicked to be wrought, To hard in hete and ouer softe in wete.

3. In weakened or lighter sense (from 1), usually more or less jocular: Malicious; mischievous, sly. 1600 SHAKS. *As I.* iv. 45 Let that same wicked Bastard of Venus, that blinde rascally boy. 1750 GRAY *Long Story* 44 A wicked Imp they call a Poet. 1781 JOHNSON *Lives* III. 220/1 Of his wicked wit the first instance is in words. I could she but restrain that wicked tongue of hers. 1809 MARIN *Gil Blas* X. x. (Rtldg.) 360 Rubicund is the jowl, enhanced with a wicked leer. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxiii, I laughed like a wicked wag as I was, and a merry one to boot, when he first saw me. 1868 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* v, 'You are not afraid of anything, you know,' returned the boy, looking wicked.

II. *absol.* or as *sb.*

4. In sense 1: chiefly in biblical and religious use; often opp. to RIGHTEOUS 1 b. **a.** *absol.* in *pl.* sense: Wicked persons. (Usually, now always, with *the*.)

13.. *Cursor M.* 22000 (Edinb.) þe wikkid þat dred noht his aw, Her doum þai sal be demed law. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xxii. 230 Þat dom to be dede dampnep wikke & to-morwe Hastou lost. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxxiii. 17 There must the wicked cease from their tyranny. — *2 Macc.* i. 17 God be praysed, which hath delyuered the wicked in to oure handes. 1539 *Bible* (Great) Gen. xviii. 23 Wylt thou also destroy the righteus wyth the wicked? 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*. ii. v. 157 If Sacke and Sugar be a fault, Heauen helpe the Wicked. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 280 Friends expect the wicked, and were built To bind the lawless.

b. *absol.* or as *sb.* in *sing.* sense: A wicked person. *Obs.* or *rare arch.*: also in *nonce-use* with *pl.* in -*s*.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* iii. xii, Ne none wycked may hurte another wycked. 1526 TINDALE *Eph.* vi. 16 The shelde of Fayth, wherwith ye mape quenche all the fyrie dartes of the wicked [so 1611: *N. V.* of the evil one]. — *2 Thess.* ii. 8 That wicked.. whom the lorde shall consume with the sprete of his mouth. 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Isa. lv. 7 Let the wicked forsake his waies, and the vnrighteous his owne imaginations. 1853 in *Friendsh. Miss Mitford* (1882) II. 215 Failing upon the tender mercies of two such wickeds as papa and she.

† **c.** genitive in -*s* (sing. or pl.). *Obs.*

1587 T. HUGHES *Misfort. Arthur* v. i. (1908) 57 The wickeds death is seldom seen in the best. 1597 BRETON *Arbor Amorous Deuices* Wks. (Grosart) I. 10/2 What is the world but wickeds way to hell? 1607 HP. *Hall. Pic.* viii, Let mee the wicked's malice see Brought to an end.

III. 5. as *adv.* Wickedly; fiercely, savagely, furiously; † cruelly, † terribly.

a 1425 (*cursor M.* 13240 (Trin.) Whil þei þus him handeled wicked on hei þe mount. 1567 T. HOWELL *Devises* (1581) v, Yesterday was a wicked hot day. 1889 HOGG *Sheph. Cal.* i. 8 A hungry louse bites wicked hard. 1849 W. S. MAYO *Koloolah* v. (1850) 44 He came towards me with his hatchet in his hand. I saw that he was determined to act wicked. 1902 † VIOLET JACOB *'Sheep-Stealers* ix, They was fightin' very wicked an' nasty.

IV. 6. *Combs.* as *wicked-like* [LIKE *adv.* 7, -LIKE *suffix* 2a], *-looking, -tongued* adjs.; † **wicked-doer, -doing** = EVIL-DOER, -DOING; † **wicked-walking**, that 'walks wickedly' (cf. *Ps.* xxvi. 1); **wicked-worded** *nonce-wd.* as *pa. pple.*, euphem. for 'damned'.

a 1586 *Sir Gaw.* 945 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 77 Wikked-lookyd men Wolde speke vuel of hem. *c* 1420 *Mirk's Festial* 1 Fetid dede all wikydoers ynto be pit of hell. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxxiii. 23 With their .. Idols and all their wicked doings. *c* 1550 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* iii. 207 So wickit life, and al so wanrestfull. 1611 FLORIO *Da Barlas* II. iv. *Decay* 236 The traytor Manaßem's wicked-walking Son. 1893 BYRON *Island* II. xxii, She seem'd a wicked looking craft. 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz. Extra* No. xxxii, He..wished he might be wicked-worded if he didn't. *a* 1897 DE MORGAN *Budget Paradox.* (1932) 100 It made a book look wicked-like to have a feigned name of printing.

Hence † **Wickedful** *adv.*, wickedly; **Wickedish** *a.* [-IRH 1], somewhat wicked; † **Wickedlak** [-LAK], † **Wickedrede** [-RED], wickedness.

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Wickedly (wi·kĕdli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a wicked manner, in various senses of the adj.

1. In the way of willful wrong-doing; iniquitously, immorally.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4376 Leuer es me be poor and leꝫ þan wikkedli at wit catell. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1203 Wykkedlyche al þat gode he dyspendyb. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saintis* xxvii. (*George*) 414 þu dois nocht anerly Wrang til vs, but als wykitly Calles owre gwdis al denyis. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1918 *Ariadne*, But wikkedly he quitte hire kyndenesse. *c* 1386 — *Cook's T.* 67 He wikkedly.. *Pars. M.* 1 Þe seuenþe gulte is wikkednesse of herte, þat is wikkedly to þynke. 1554 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 328b, Scipio Africane the seconde .. was wickedly slaine in his bedde. 1562 WINJET *Cert. Tractates* § 66. Wks. (S. T. S.) I. 116 An haeretik denyand wickitlie the Father, the Sone, and the Haly Gaist. 1593 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, iii. 65 Into the chamber wickedlie he stalkes. 1821 B. JOSEPH *Galignani's New Paris Guide* 1. 21 Wickedly, or fondly stupide. 1834 POE *Rep. Man* v. 23 Who wickedly is wise, or madly brave, Is but the more a fool, the more a knave. 1868 MRS. M. T. KEMBLE *Past after Wedding* 31 Somebody has deceived you, wickedly deceived you.

2. Harmfully, injuriously; fiercely, savagely, severely, cruelly; terribly, disastrously; in later use (chiefly jocular), very badly, abominably, excerably, vilely, 'horridly'.

13 *Cursor M.* 18840 (Gött.) Quilis Jai him wax þus haudland wikkedli ale þai mocht. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1218 Pey wip fyn force for-barred his strokes, & wounded him wikkedly. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 1240 Him and euery another prince That hane did here thus wickedly. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 16 Ys pulvis bygiled neuer be paciente ne be cirurgene, for it dop not wickedlly. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 53 Some thay vndide and beryn wickedly. 1556 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 245 A great number..did run to see him go so wickedly to his death. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1860) 32 A lewes letter scribla scrable ouer the Countenaunce of a manis countenaunce will dash a body wickedly. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius'*

I'z Am ast 54 Ladies must wickedly be-painted 1762 SIDNEY *To Stanly* A ax Dy ou know whether my fiddle is true or not? It was wickedly strung 1858 HAWTHORNE *Septimius Felton* I. 4 The night was now setting in wickedly dark and dreary

3 Mischievously, maliciously, roguishly.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxvii. Ask Miss Granger what it was that big Aunt I was bully. 1853 *Uncle Tom's Cabin* His cat looked so wickedly at me as if I were a friend without one of the kinds of tortures 1880 MRS. FORRESTER *Roy & I* 111. 'I think I would be tremendously obliged to me,' whisper Nevermick lily

Wickedness (wi·kednes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

1 The quality of being wicked; wicked character or disposition; depravity, iniquity, immorality.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii. 128 I knew the wickednes of Iudeus 1382 WYCLIF *Matthew* xxiii. 28 Ful of wickednesse and hidinge 1393 GOWER *Confessio* I. 180 For not written of hys tro wikk bissse *a* 1450 HOLME *Wisdom* 44 Cursyd wer wikkar Ewyghtnes 1535 COVERDALE *Wisdom* x. 12 Whan a Cite ryght the the Heuen is wickednes condemned, and it knew ert nat in greatnesse 1565 *Cooke's Genesis* (1868) 51 The wickednesse of the Amorites is full wardilie ap eyste 1605 SHAKS. *Macbeth* v. 98 (Q1 2) He feares nothing wickednes is so sure 1631 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* III. Wks. 1874 I. 281 Nothing from a gent wicke teacher, the best men have the least Piety 1827 SELBY *Hist. Fowls* II. 65 The cause of an action is of no importance to the character, unless we are acquainted with the child by whom the action was done 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 367 Persons who think that there is no excuse for the want of a church unless wickedness is rife 1901 FRANCE *Jean d'Arc* 1. 1. 17 Their only suggested wickedness of any man could consist in his eyes, was not to pay his debts

b (with *a* and *pl.*) A piece of wickedness; a wicked act or proceeding

a 1325 *Prov. Alfred* (Kölbing) 348 I shal unsie in chastening her wickednesse 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems, Ds. Pol.* 92 Thy wikkednesse shall be wo to thee 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxxiii. 11 Your wicked wickednesses 1611 I shall not spare him 1641 J. JACKSON *True Relig.* I. 126 He hath his eyes fully engaged to the wickednesses, which he not only commanded to be done 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) III. 47 So supremely odd a Heir, and a wicked one 1817 COBBETT *Let. to Luttrell* 7 Many wicknesses might be published surreptitiously at any future time were a wicked Jew such a Parliament as would dare to call either Lord Folkestone or myself to account for truly myself I think he ought to do wicknesses

†3 Foolishness of spirit: cf. WICKED *a.*2 *Obs.*

1575 PARKER *Jane* 210 Of she let cowardis And wikkednes ye heretofore supporte

†4 In physical sense. Malignancy, corruption: cf. WICKED *a.*1 2 *c. Obs. rare.*

c 1400 *Lan'frank's Cirurgie* 78 Whanne þ boil is purged fro wicke humouris, þe wickednes of þe matter ceaseþ fro þe wounde

Wicken, variant of QUICKEN *sb.*1, *sb.*2

Wicker (wi·kəɹ), *sb* Forms: 4–5 **wyker**, 4–6 **wiker**, 6–7 **wycker**, (5 **wikro**, **wikir**, **wykyr**, **qwykyr**, **wekker**, 6 **wycro**, **wykir**, **ur**, **wiker**, **wikker**, **wykyr**, **wickar**, **ir**, 7 **wykker**), 5– **wicker** [East Scandinavian (Norw. and Sw. dial. *vikel*, early Da. *viger*, Da. dial. *vigge*) willow, osier, branch of willow), f. root of *wikke* bend (cf. OE *wican* to give way, collapse, and WEIK *a.*, WOKE.]

1 A pliant twig or small rod, usually of willow, esp. as used for making baskets and various other objects, an osier; a withe Chiefly in *pl* (= 2).

1388 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. 1 (1495), Suche wexen wyl fyste made fyrm and wykers to gyrdyng baskettes 1405 *Vine. Ch. Cust. Lister* 23385 When the smale wikkes be like the hopes weaxen ye to wrak 14 *Wars in W. Wickker* 70 *Jos. Hon. time* 1, *nu*, qwykyr, 1508 DUNBAR *Tretis* 43 Myrthfull is nocht wes sickar, / Nor nocht I wald by it with a wickir 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* (1895) 31 The sayles were made of greate wickers or of wykers, and in some places of lether 1586 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 861/2 Great engines of wickers made like great men of diverse strange nations 1607 S. PURCHAS *Pal. Pilgrim.* 581 In our Country, the Hives principally in use, are either made of wickers, or of straw 1807 CRABBE *Par. Register Grey* 247 And stones erect their shoulders like Ill-humbl'e graves, with wickers bound. 1811 COBBETT *Woodw. Diary* (1853) I. 33 The wickers of the ll'shoter pice 1899 KROPOTKIN *Mem. Rev.* IV. IX. II. 70 To ply the wickers and to shape them into an elegant basket

b. Such a twig or small branch, as part of the living plant: *Obs.*

1598 DURHAM *Lament for Makarie* 14 As with the wynd wavis the wickir 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Espato*, wicker, a kinde of tree whereof they make frailes 1706 PHILLIPS *Poem on Tea* 18, I'll kerning, feeble, and unsucker, / As weak as is like the willow wicker

c A twig or small branch used as a mark, *lo al.*

1884 PROCEEDT *N. C. Celtic, Wake, Wet, Wer*, a mark used in setting out tithes generally a small branch of a tree

2 (without *pl.*) Wickers collectively, or as plaited together; wickerwork

1336 *Cal. Doc. ann. Scot.* (1887) III. 356 I returnen, 'wekir' et fen al 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1. 4 Þe wiker & þe wodebynde 1497 CAXTON *Fables Alan* (Wks. 1490) II. 297/1 His cote sell wherin he weted his wekker & soldes For to make withall pauyses wounded & broken 1552 3 in Feuillerat *Rec. Eliz. I* (1910) 111 my Executors of wicker to put in thappparell 1660 *Act to Charles II*, c. 4 Sched. xv *Buttle's*, Bottles of Glass covered with Wicker 1797 *Cowper Hist. Eng.* VII. 7 9 Vessels and utensils (tubs in frails of wicker) for the service 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. 9 Shields of wood or wicker whitened over, were substituted by some for metal armour.

3 A basket, cradle, chair, etc of wicker

1646 Cannon law *Acts & Mon.* 122 I commit the prosecution of the printing Mr Thomas who robbed his Father. I will not say that in the printing we like those mother Hens who have struggled to catch and tie two unruling Dogs in one Wicker 1709 PETYT *Ancient Rights* 1. 59 By the illustrious Wicker of *Act Geordii* 43 The Orange trees are so tender, that they must be planted in Pots Wicker, or Wooden Troughs 1796 *Sporting Mag.* VIII. 9 By the illustrious Wicker of White they sate In comely Pride 1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 237 Fish bring a white wicker over I round With Appetites tend I sunning rogues 1861 TENNYSON *Will* II. in med. 47 I dig Wicker of eels.

4 *attrib.* and Of or consisting of wicker, as a basket, chair, etc.; also, covered with or encased in wicker, as a bottle. See also WICKERWORK.

1500 *Pol. Poems Eng. Hist. Lyrik* (1830) 84 Two wycre bottles 1534 *Will of Sir Thos. More* in *Archæologia* XXIII. 39 Xx dys of wykar mat 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 318 The valliaunt warriour, was once wrapped in so shining glorious, and costly an armour, as was the wicker Bottle 1587 T. WATSON *Centurie of Loue* III. 125/2 Perchaunce maye I wicker it in 1596 STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* in A. Ilo ke of Nymphes in his hand a little wicker bottle, full of fresh water 1603 B. JONSON *Mas. Sic. S.* 511/2 His hundreth wykker spoones & pennies 1612 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *If. ning. Gull's Hornb.* 2 A wicker cage tames a nightingale 1759 *Phil. Trans. Abr.* IX. 98 (N.S.) We found it a soft pleasant sitting in a wicker chaper by the fyer side 1676 SAMUEL *Pr. Living Health* 1. 105 Two strong & Men to carry a Wicker Invalid 1797 M. ROBINSON *Hind* 201 Wicker hives made of Prussil, Willow, or Hull 1799 *Pol. Jour. Court* II. (Oct.) 1 Wages that would be a mockery to a Wicker Invalid 1807 *Monthly Mag.* XXIII. 38 A wicker basket of palm twigs 1827 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxiii. Gabriel Grub blew forth his wicker bottle 1892 HARDY *Tess* II. xv. The wicker cradle had been unstrapped

b. *Wicker wares*, attributed to various sinister creatures.

The source of the allusion is uncertained; comparison with the passage translated in quot. 1 *c* in 6 below is suggestive.

1637 [? JASON SMITH *Shepherd's* v. Hurke, hurke, hurke the Dogs bid Euil for the stretch owle] how shee flutters with her wicker wings! 1637 DAVENPORT *Iron Age* III. Bury. Let Cupid and Venus with the rough Night-Raven, the Latian Palatine Bird, the Flight *a* 1729 CONGREVE *Impost. Thing* 84 Elves, Ghosts, Hobgoblins, Wicker wings

c Comb. *wicker-basketful*, *-bottle*, *-cage*, *-covered*, *-encased*, *-winged*, *-woven* adjs.; *wicker wire* adj.

1869 GEO TUCKER *Adam Bede* xx, In the large wicker-bottomed armchair sat old Martin Poyser 1870 DICKENS *Mut. Friend* I. xiii, A wicker-bottle basket 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 Jan. 1/2 A wicker-covered flask 1920 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 28 Feb. 2 5/2 A wicker-wearing lion 1837 WHITE *Natural. Selborne* (1853) 248 Wicker-wing'd Dutchyes [*Anthrocera* or *Syntomis phegea* Fabr.] 1861 HEPWORTH *Phys. Sin* VII. 147 A quite ornamental Dutchess-cage, finished and wound one within another with wicker wire 1899 BARING-GOULD *Severed Country Parson* v. 168 The wicker-woven box.

Wicker, *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans* To furnish, fit, cover, or inclose with wicker. (Chiefly in pa. pple. or see also WICKERED.)

1599 B. JONSON *Every Man out of Humour* I. 1. A muster bottles, new wickered 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II. 49 The ships of light timber wickered with Oyster bateenne, and covered over with Leather 1838 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 252/1 Upon this face a surface of dry moss, I suppose wi kered with heath, were laid 1882 F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* xii, High frames made by planting four bamboos in a square and weakening the top.

Wicker, variant of WHICKER *v.*, to whinny.

Wickered (wi·kəɹd), *a.* [f. WICKER *sb.* or *v.* + -ED.]

1 Encased in wicker; inclosed or surrounded by wicker work

1725 [? FOY *Voy round World* 6 French Wine in Wicker'd Bottles 1732 *Gentl. Mag.* II. 73 P 4 A painted board stuck up at the end of his wicker'd turf 1860 *All Year Round* No. 53 60 Near which you always find some sherbet-seller, resting his wickered bottles

2. Made of wicker = WICKER *sb* 4 a.

1751 DYER *Nottingham* 73 An old wickered Chair 1858 *Cent. Engin. & Arch. Jrnl* I. 273/2 The hurdles, or wickered foundation 1919 *Chamb. Jrnl* 25 Oct. 743/1 Wickered furniture predominated

Wickerwork (wi·kəɹwɔk). [f. WICKER *sb.* + WORK *sb.*] Work consisting of wickers; a structure of flexible twigs, osiers, or the like plaited together; basket work.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I (Globe) 252 We fell to work to make more Wicker Work 1786 COWPER *A Task* 3 A raven on her wicker work high mounted Her chickens prematurely counted 1836 IRBY & MANGLES *Greece* xiv. II. 274 The bones of Nardis were chiefly of wicker work 1840 DICKENS *Notes* ii, I very plainly and timber crooked, as if the ship were made of wicker-work 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi. III. 620 The wicker-work of which carriages were covered with the skins of horses, in which the Celtic peasantry fished for trout and salmon

attrib. 1848 SHARPE *Hist. Egypt* xi. 376 Ceylon had often been reached from Africa in wickerwork boats made of papyrus 1872 I. SHEPHERD *Adam. Bee* (1893) 261 A hive with open wickerwork sides.

Hence **Wi·ckerworked** (-wəɹkt) *a.*, made of or inclosed in wickerwork; **Wi·ckerworker**, one who makes wickerwork.

1881 *Antiq. Census Clacks* (1882) 80 Basket-maker Wicker Worker 1900 H. JAMSON *Over Sixpaids* 16 A big old wicker-wicked demijohn

Wicket (wi·kĕt) Forms: [3 **wiket**], 3–5 **wykett(e**, 3–6 **wykot**, **wiket**, 4 5 **wikett**, **wekett**, 4–6 **wykket**, **t**, **wyckot**, **wickett**, 5 **wickette**, **wokyt**, (**wigate**), 5 6 **weket**, 6 **weiket**, 5– **wicket**. [A. AF – ONF *wiket* (Norman *viquet*, Walloon *wiket*) = OI. (mod. *Ir.*) *cuiched*, usually referred to the Teut. root appearing in OE. *wican* to move, turn (*Sw. vika*, *Da. vige*), but the forms OF *quiuchet*, *wiket*, *Pr. qui guet* indicate the possibility of another source.]

1 A small door or gate made in, or placed beside, a large one, for ingress and egress when the large one is closed; also, any small gate for foot passengers, as at the entrance of a field or other enclosure.

[a. 1066 M Thompson *Cust St Aug Cant* (1904) II 256 Servientes virtutis terminetur esse introitus Cerevisiæ', time deferentur clives ad sacristium, tum 'wicket quum insigne potus continent] *a* 1300 *Havelok* 1094 (Camb. MS.) Hom a-mis to le gate turne / Ac wiket wippen he 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 528, I finde a wiket small, so shett that I me myght in go. *a* 1400–50 in *Archæol.* LIV. 2 A wiket to went *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* (1790) I. 56 wykett 1485 in *Camp. Rolls Oxford St Anthony's, Wint.* (1889) 384 Super magnum portum et le Wigate. Item de portis et wikettis 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiii. 260 Mawgys cam nere to the wicket of the gate *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xxxvi. 156 He came to the abbey gate & softly knocked at the wicket 1570 *Levins Manip. Vocab.* 25 He tooke his leaue of him, and went out at a little wicket into a narrowe lane 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIV. 48 A new Saint Peters at Hexas no Wicket seems to wall them with his keys 1766 GOLDSM. *Hermit* 21 The wicket opening with a click, bestowed the homeless pair 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 431 To keep wicket (old man) by two old side openings a wicket 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xv, He who would enter the Court must know the private wickets and occult sentinels 1853 DICKENS *Bleak H.* xv, A boy came out of a tent of office, and looked at us over a spiked wicket 1859 GEORGE *Denis.* I. 54 The Lieutenant of the House were shut up in the dignified convoys, but, after some stay, they were let in by the wicket

b. *fig.* or in fig. context

a 1400 *Ivry* (1838) 58 Þe wiket of þe hevenriche, & þe streit gate of hyt þat is lengh I rpt *c* 1400–50 *Pol. Poems* I. 404 Þou wynn it þe wykett of Cristes blysse 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* vii. 13 Strayte is the wicket and narrowe is the waye 1573 BP. ELMER *Hist.* (1577) 11 A Well in that wall shall cleker make daunger to pe, I pest quickly hir wicket [= mouth] seeme easie to ope 1663 G. MACKENZIE *Laing Stones* xii (1691) 68 Seeing a thing is a meet in our government and apprehension, but what is out entred by the wicket of sense 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* III. ii. 22 I'll not be the Wicket to thy Mistresses Gate, to be tempted 1879 R. SHERR *Poems, Voices & Nocturnes* v, At death's wicket

†2. A small opening, esp. one through which to look out or communicate with the outside, a loophole, grill, or the like *Obs.*

1396 *Ace Exch. K. Rich.* II. 1 *wiket* (PRO) In vasculis ad Herch, triobus tabulis ad gemell' ad Wykett Pugin, xij Kemills ferri ad le Stanun vijd *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 4412 Ayenst the Inne A postern there is, / Trewe is right A privey wiket, I trow ye knowe. That ilk tendres may se ye withoute *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 525/2 Wyket, or lyttille wyndowe, *fenestra* 1449 *Pastons* I. 18 I dar not make wykets on every mannes dore that I thynke owre sette 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* II. xxxii. 136 For of them shal none a litel wicket open for to shote a genne 1616 *Surfl. & Markh. Country Farme* (1668) II. 88 With one wicket to look in to the pasture 1676 COMPL. *Plot. Wicket*, a casement 1677 *L. ad. Can.* No. 118/4 Having seized the Wicket or Wally port, they got in the Banquetting House 1707 *Curios. Hus.* & *Garden* 1. 1. 1 Wicket, a casement, also, a little door 1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XVIII. 843/2 A small door or wicket in the gate of a fortified place, &c. or a hole in a door through which to view what passes without

3. *Cricket.* A set of three sticks called *stumps*, fixed upright in the ground, and surmounted by two small pieces of wood called *bails* (Hall *sb.*4 2), forming the structure (27 × 8 in.) at which the bowler aims the ball, and at which (in front and a little to one side of it) the batsman stands to defend it with the bat. The wicket formerly consisted of two stumps and one long bail, forming a structure one foot high by two feet wide.)

Single wicket, a form of the game in which there is only one wicket, and therefore only one batsman with an a time (also *attrib.*). *Double wicket*, the ordinary form, in which there are two wickets placed 22 yards apart, between which the two batsmen run. *To keep wicket*, to act as WICKET-KEEPER

1733 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 6 The wickets are to be pitched by twelve o'clock. *c* 1750 in 'Bat' *Crick. Mem.* (1850) 30 [Cricket] is performed by a person who, with a clumsy wooden bat, defends a wicket raised of two slender sticks, with one across. 1803 *Laws of Cricket* 6 The Bowler...shall bowl four balls before he changes wickets. 1827 Dickens *Pickw.* vii. Placed in a match once—single wicket. 1849 *Laws of Cricket* in 'Bat' *Crick. Man.* (1850) 60 The bowler is subject to the same laws as at double wicket. 1850 'Bat' *Crick. Match* A single wicket player. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 23. 196 Serjeant-Major M'Jug, ...one of our best bats, went to the wicket first with Winterburn. 1884 *Lillywhite's Crick. Ann.* 10 Tylecote kept wicket well. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 May 11/1 When the wickets were drawn Gloucestershire had made 361.

b. In various expressions referring to a batsman's tenure of the wicket, or that part of an innings during which some particular batsman is (or might be) 'in', i.e. at the wicket:

e. g. *to take four wickets* (said of a bowler), to put four batsmen 'out'; *three wickets* (*or third wicket*) *down*, three men having been put out: *the sixth wicket fell for 75* = the sixth batsman was put out after 75 runs had been made in the innings; *to win by eight wickets*, i. e. by exceeding the opponents' full score of runs, with eight wickets yet to 'fall' (= with two men 'not out' and seven not having been 'in' in the innings).

1738 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1899) 21 Battle...lick Eashbourne 43 to get, which they did with ease, leaving four wickets to be put up when Battle was beat. 1749 *Ibid.* 44 They...had two wickets to go down. 1877 Bickerton *Cripps* iv. [They] had beaten the dalesmen by ten wickets. 1881 *Standard* 28 June 3/1 Another wicket now fell, ...six for 56. 1883 *Daily Tel.* 15 May 2/3 Full score, six wickets for 72 runs. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 2 Dec. 8/2 The first-wicket partnership of MacLaren and Hayward. 1902 *Ibid.* 4 June 6 7 Jackson took four wickets with five consecutive balls.

c. *Transf.* The ground between and about the wickets, esp. in respect of its condition; the pitch.

1829 *Sporting Life* 4 June, Nottinghamshire ...sent C. Daft and Brampton to two as fine wickets as the Surrey 'or any other ground' in England could furnish. 1881 *Standard* 14 June 3/1 The condition of the wicket, which the first bowling bumped and the slows popped about. 1882 *Daily News* 9 July 2 The wicket did not seem to play particularly well. 1884 *Lillywhite's Crick. Ann.* 3 The English eleven commenced batting on a perfect wicket. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 17 Apr 6/1 The wickets were all matting, there being not a single turf wicket in the [Cape] colony.

4. *U. S. Croquet.* A hoop.

1868 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* xii, Jo was through the last wicket, and had missed the stroke. Fred gave a stroke, his ball hit the wicket, bounded on and hit the wrong side. 1890 *Century Dict.* s.v. *Croquet*, Each person in turn strikes his own ball once; if his ball passes through a wicket, he is allowed another stroke.

5. In various technical senses.

a. A small gate or valve for emptying the chamber of a canal-lock, or in the chute of a water-wheel for regulating the passage of water. In Scotland, a large wide hurdle-ring or stall, usually with two road-ways, in a variety of pillar-and-stall work (called *two-bet-wauky*) in use in North Wales. **c.** One of a set of openings in the form of which the lead is made up in the manufacture of white lead.

1825 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wicket*, a gate formed like a butterfly-valve, in the gate of a water-wheel, to graduate the amount of water passing to the wheel. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, 1893 *Times* 16 Dec. 9/5 The dangers to health begin with the second process, the conversion of the 'wickets' by the corrosion of an acid into white lead.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wicket-door* (= sense 1), *-gate*, *-window*. See also Wicket-gate, -keeper.

1823 Scott *Peveril*, iii. xiv, An arch'd portal door, in whose broad folding leaves, when framed a wicket window-grate,...The gallant Knight took earnest view The grated wicket-window through. 1824 — *Waw.* ix, A little taken wicket-door. 1842 Browne *Hyp. Spasm* xxxix, A dusky passage, at the end of which was a wicket door.

Wicket, obs. form of Wicked.

Wi·cket-gate. [Gate *sb.*1] = Wicket 1.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 92 To wynne vp he wiket-gat but he wey schutte. 1535 Coverdale *Luke* xiii. 24 That side of the Slough, that was...next to the Wicket-gate. 1833 Lough *Encycl. Archit.* § 316 A wicket gate, separating the yard from the passage. 1858 Dickens *Lett. Twice'd Away*, A garden, whence a wicket-gate opened into a small paddock. 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl. Fleet* x. I, She opened the little wicket-gate which led to the vicarage garden. 1891 Hardy *Trag. Isgt* Farfrae *Darkm. & Dawm* xxii, So Nero deliberately chose the evil and refused the good, and the narrow wicket-gate of repentance was closed behind him.

Wicket-keep, colloq. abbrev. of next.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 July 1/1 One of these days [he will be as good a batsman as he is a wicket-keep. 1912 *Sat. Rev.* 4 June 730/1 Held up first-rate wicket-keeps.

Wi·cket-kee per. *Cricket.* A player stationed behind the wicket to stop the ball if it passes it, and if possible to put the batsman 'out' by 'stumping' or 'catching': see Stump *v.*1 8, Catch *v.* 24 c).

1737 *Laws of Cricket* in Grace *Cricket* (1891) 15 The Wicket Keeper shall stand at a reasonable distance behind the Wicket, and shall not move till the Ball is out of the Bowler's Hands. 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit. Sports* II. i. 4 § 671 The office of Wicket-keeper is second only to that of the bowler. 1910 *Times* 2 Feb. 6/5 David Hunter ...is retiring after having been 21 years wicket-keeper for Yorkshire.

So **Wi·cket-kee ping**, the occupation of a wicket-keeper (also *attrib.*).

1856 Jasper *Austen's Rambles* 207 One or two prided themselves on their wicket-keeping. 1881 Lillywhite *Guide Cricketers* 62 Box has improved very much upon the wicket-keeping glove. 1888 Dickens *Cr. Exped.* xxvii, It demanded...a constant attention, and a quickness of eye and hand, very like that exacted by wicket-keeping.

Wickeyberry, Wickey-up: see Wicky, Wickyup.

+Wickhals. *Obs.* [app. f. Wick *a.* 4 Halse *sb.*3, neck.] app. A gallows-bird, rogue.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 267 To while bise cardinals traueild for be pes, Here of a wikhals how he bigan a res. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 10086 Let him neuere dye of no wyk-hals!

Wickham (wikăm). *Angling.* Colloq. shortening of *Wickham's Fancy*, an artificial trout-fly.

1876 F. Francis *Bk. Angling* vi. (ed. 4) 241 The Wickham's Fancy...enjoys a wide reputation. 1911 *Comic of Harley Street* 1. 9 Snatching his joy as one of your animal and *wodderfam* 'dementum' (also *pha. or woddam dreame* in delirium, lit. in mad joy: see Wood *a.*, Dream *sb.*1). For its survival in Sc. cf. Wedderopa*.

For the phonology of the first syllable cf. Sc. *widcok* woodcock, *widbin* woodbine, and for the survival of the medial syllable, southern Sc. *Munonday* (OE, *mónandæg*) Monday.] A state of mental disturbance or confusion; a wild fit. Chiefly in phr. *in a widdendream or widdim*, usu. as in a 'furious' hurry, all of a sudden.

In 893 Ælfred *Oros.* iii. i. 140 Ic wæs inn woruld on dreame, þæt hie woldon mikne mon, mid mire ælwillan, & hit on mete oþþe on dryncc to gehreganne gesliun. *a* 1000 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 249, 19 *Lemur umbrarum, vel genius et quasi in somnia*, uuldendream. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Homil.* II. 110 Seo dohtor, þe on wodum dreame hæg dwelisnesse.]

1755 R. Forbes *Ajax's Sp.* etc. 31 At last we, like fierdy fellows, flew to't flought-hied, thinkin to raise it in a wid'endream. 1893 Jamieson & *Ajax Orestes* 33 Ajax in rough the par, now here, now there, As in a widdim fang. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 45 Sae fiercelins had his wildfreme stood at him. 1827 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xxxix. [He] should, in a fit of reckless 'wudden dream', determine that [etc.].

Widder, obs. f. Wether, Wither; dial. or vulgar f. Widow. **Widderschins, -shins, -sins**, etc., Sc. var. Withershins.

Widdiful (widdiful), *adv.*, *a.*, & *sb.* Sc. Forms: 6 widdi-, -o-, -iefow, widdy fow, widdeful(), 8 widdy-fou', 8–9 widdiefu', 9 wuddiefu', (widi-, woodiefu), widdiful (-fu''. [f. Widdi + -ful 2: — one who would fill a 'widdy' or halter.] One who deserves hanging, a gallows-bird; a scamp, rascal. (Cf. Illmet.) Also *attrib.* or *adj.* But for a halter, deserving to be hanged: scampish, rascally.

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 290 Thow hes maid mony exclamatioun Of thy wit gane wicht. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 2650 My Lands, for Gods sake let not hang me, How that widdiefow wald wauing me. *Ibid.* 3080 Thir widdie fowis wald nocht wig gein. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vii. 42 Vidde-fullis al, viddefullis al grit and smal. 1737 Ramsay *Ne. Tale* iii. 50 Ja'k's a widdy fou' again a hanging time. 1793 Burns *Meg o' the Mill* ii. The Laird was in widdom', liberal kind. 1822 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict.*, *Widdiefow*, ...a mutual crony, spiteful person, of small stature. 1916 G. Aird *Wyant Jane my Hadd* 15 The faithfu' hen, that widdiefu' Pilot sets me at the kye.

Widdle (wid'l, *sb. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also widdil, wuddle. [app. f. next.] Commotion, bustle; disturbance, trouble; strife, contention.

1786 Burns *Ep. to Major Logan* iii, To steer you through the worry widdle O' this auld warl'. 1825 Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* Wuddle, ...Applied to a bustle. 1837 J. Hallwell *Rustic Lond. Sc.* This worthy's wife was a wuddle of a one.

+Widdle, *v.*1 *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 6 wid,d)ill, widle, 7 widdle. [Origin obscure.]

1. *trans.* To invoke or inflict a curse upon: = Curse *v.* 2, 5.

1552 Abp. Hamilton *Cate.* (1884) 53 Quha buckle the second commandit? ...thai that ma, banis and widdills thair saule. for ony vaine mater. *Ibid.*, Thai that will nocht chastes...thair bairnis fra knagis, swaird or, banning and willing. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 585 29 The bairnis of Hadingtoun ressoun wald nocht lay, For this wyld wichtis with thame widlit vs and wardit. 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 230 Like Pigs, Quha widlit and warye.

2. To beguile, to lead astray.

1597 Cleland *Poems* to H's Amiabrist his Muse, Lyk'd lyes, And other Tools, whairwith he Widdles Poor Cunthis i to dark delusions.

Widdle, *v.*2 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 9 wuddle. [Pmiallel to Waddle.] *intr.* To move slowly and irregularly; to waddle; to waggle; *fig.* to work slowly and laboriously; to get *through* something in spite of difficulties or hindrances. Also **Widdle-waddle** *v.*, and † *adv.*, with a waddling or unsteady movement.

1660 in W. W. Wilkins *Pol. Ball* (1860) I. 36 But Noll, a rank tider, gets first in the saddle,...She quickly perceiv'd that he rode wobble-waddle. 1808 in Jamieson. 1824 *Hogg Jaml's Bk. Sc. Song* 218 2 We hope to waddle it through Tyne's linkum and sawdlum dew. 1864 Tatlo *Tam. Lyrics* xiii, Her mind was engrossed wi' the bairn in her lap, and, ben how we waddle it, much the wull! 1886 Ellwanger *Rockdale, Illinois* 2 Little waddle, to walk from side to side, as a duck. 1890 Spalding *Nelsonburn* 201, 1274 I daye like to be wantered about and waddlin' among the beasts.

Widdle, variant of Widdle *v.* to preach.

Widdle, -ed, -er: see Widow, Widowed, Widowhead, Widower.

Widdrawte, var. Withdrawght *Obs.*

Widdrim: see Widdendream.

Widdy (wi'di), *Chiefly N.* Forms: **1** widle, wedde, *pl.* weddeis, -es, wyddis, **6** wedy, widdy, -ie, woddie, *pl.* widdeis, weddeis, veddeis, **6–9** widdie, **7** wyddie, **8–9** woddie, woody, **9** widdey, wuddy -ie, **5–** widdy. [Sc. and north. dial. variant of WITHY.]

1. A band or rope, properly one made of intertwined osiers or the like.

c 1470 Harry *Wallace* iii. 215 Thai band tham fast with weddeis. *Ibid.* 1570 widdeis. [Sol and sax. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* i xii. Out thir on the wod come tydand cathes twane, Ane on ane asse, a wedde about his mone. 1513 *Acc. Rough Treasurer* (Dalk.) Item, for xxiij wyddis to the vyddyis of le dur. *a 1578* Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Sc.* (S.T.S.) II. 99 Whill widdeis [v.r. windasis] and twis. *c 1730* Best *Lett. N. Nat.* (1754) I. By instead of R pev for Fillers and Harness, they generally make use of Sticks of Birch twisted and knotted together; these are called *Woodies*. 1785 Burns *To Dr. J—n Esk.* ii, I have a wife and twa wee laddies, They maun hae brose and bits o' duddies; But I'll speed beons—thraw saugh woodies Before they want. 1824 Cobbett *Corn. Cottage, Widdy*, twigs of willows or hazles dried partially in the fire, and then twisted into wraths for many agricultural purposes.

2. A rope for hanging, a halter; used (like *halter* and *gallows*) in various allusive expressions referring to hanging.

In later use sometimes app understood as = gallows (in forms *woddi*, *woodie* pesh. by association with *wood*).

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 813 Callit him thryss threvisch, to thrawe in a widdy. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii. 48 He had purgatorium to mak a theif To dee without a widdy. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 65 Thou hes a wedy tenich ...about thy craig to rax. *c 1535* Lindesay *Compl. Ratcher* 151 This Prouerb, it is of verite, ..Hirst in Court, nixt the weddie. *a 1568* in *Bann. Memor.* (Hunter. Club) 204/2 All I mes in their lesyng, Is the wyrd, watter and woddie, Or ane of thir infirmeteis. 1577 Woddrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 221 In short, I think what the wooddie leaves the water gets. 1786 Rr Fergusson *Poems* (1845) 79 God sain the Lairt gain I the Widdy. 1785 Burns *Twa Herds* xvi, Then Orthodoxy get may prance, And Learning in a woody dance. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xxxvi, There is much to be done between the crack and the woodie as there is between the cup and the lip. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* iii, There's the shadow of the woddy...that lies braid across your path.

†**3.** A certain quantity of corn: perh. orig. a bundle bound with a 'widdy'. *Obs.*

1480 in *Chartrev*, etc *Edin.* (1871) 168 The hundreth widde of Dismond ine...cumand to Leith. 1483 *Acta Audit.* in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. 80/1 Item, iijtt xx weiden of ry ine, price of the wedde iijs. 1484 *Exch. Rolls Scot.* IX. 219, xx weyhys ferri..xx wyddis ferri. 1539 in Sir W. Fraser *Northerland Bk.* (1859) II. 79 Item, for ane wedde of irne. 1603 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 516 I Ilk hundreth wyddie of Dismond iyrn of midremen cumand to Leith.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in sense 2) : †**widdy-neck**, one deserving or destined to be hanged. (See also WIDDYFUL.)

c 1480 Henryson *Fox & Wolf* 643 In dreid and schame our dayis we indure; Syne wikkitneck and crakraip callit als, A cald rill mure hire hangit vp be the hals. *a 1563* Montgomerie *Flyting* 563 Ane blak, widdie neck'd wolf.

Widdy, dial. or vulgar var. WIDOW.

Wide (wəid), *sb.* [absol. use of WIDE *a.* (OE. *wīd* did not survive.) Cf. ON. *víddi* width, widening, *víðir* the wide sea, the main, f. *víðr* WIDE *a.*]

†**1.** Width, breadth. *Obs.*

a 1300 Cursor M. 1646 Of wrethe, hordan, envie, and pride Has sped his werld on lenth and wide. *Ibid.* 1676 A shippe..Seuen score elen long and ten, Thrys aght on wyde, on heght fusten.

†**b.** *On wide* : abroad, all around. *Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* II. 1423 He wayted onwyde, his wyschen he bi-holdes.

2. †**a.** The open sea. **b.** A wide, extensive, or open space. Now only *poet.*

[*Cf. c 1000 Ags. Ps. Vesp.* cxxiii. 4 Fram waterestefnum wilra manigra: Vulg. *a vocibus aquarum multarum.*]

c 1320 Sir Tristr. 1111 Pai sayled in to be wide. 1833 Tennyson *Two Voices* 48 The wide sea is full of that abyss.

3. *Cricket.* [Short for *wide ball*, WIDE *a.* 10 a.] A ball bowled wide of the wicket, counting one against the bowler's side.

1850 Bat' *Cr.&. Man.* 46 Rule the [scoring] sheet...with three additional lines for byes, leg-byes, and no-balls.

Wide (wəid), *a.* Forms: 1–4 wid, 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) wyd, 4–6 wyde (4 *Sc.* vyde, 5 wyyd, wijd, 7 weed(e)), 3– wide. Comp. **wider** (wəi·dəɹ), also, with shortened vowel, **1** widra, **4** wydder, 4–6 widdor (5 -ir, -ur); sup. **widest** (wəi·dəst). [Com. Teut. (wanting in Gothic): OE. *wīd* = OFris., Ors. *wīd*; MLG. *wīd*, MDu. *wijt*, Du. *wijd*, etc.), OHG., MHG. *wīt* (> *weit*), ON. *víðr* (Sw., Da. *vid*); := OTeut. **wīdaz*; further relations obscure.]

I. **1.** Having great extent (esp. horizontally); vast, spacious, ample, extensive, roomy. *Obs.* exc. as generalized use of sense 5.

Beowulf 1839 Penden ic wealde widan rices. *a 900* Cynewulf *Juliana* 9 Wes his rice brad, wid & wordlic. *c 1386* Chaucer *Pard.* 28 The chambres and the stables weren wyde. *Ibid.* 431 Wyd was his parisshe and houses fer a-sonder. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 15 Cri-tenthun was nyh widder þan be empere of Rome. *c 1400 Destr. Troy* 9382 He wandit þat worthy in his wide brote. 1535 Coverdale *Percv.* xxi. 9 It is better to dwell in a corner vnder ye house toppe, then with a braulinge woman in a wyde house. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 137 This wide and universall Theatre Presents more wofull Pageants then the Scene Wherein we play in. 1600 *1st Pt Sir J. Oldcastle* viii, The wide horizon. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 98 The most open Places under the Chief Inspector of their Bazzars. 1724 Ramsay *Vision* xvii, A wyde and splendit hall. 1847 Yeowell *Anc. Brit. Ch.* viii. 84 At Iona, or Icolmkill, in the midst of wide waters. 1877 R. Macdonald *Wks. Fancy & Imag., Longing* ii, O all wide places, far from feverous towns! ..Room! give me room!

b. As a conventional epithet of worlds denoting an extensive area, esp. the earth and the sea (*poet.* and *rhet.*); the wide epithet of *world* has later use sometimes implying contrast to the privacy or security of one's own home or country.

a 1000 Cædmon's Gen. 104 Ac þes wida grund stod deop & dim. *c 1000 Ælfric Hom.* I. 542 Sume hi scæron...on widne sæ bysmorlice. *c 1000* Dream 12117 Of all þes wide middelgerd þe kinedomes alle. *c 1205* Lay. 112 Eneas þe duc mid his drihtfolc he Widen iwalken þond þi wide water. *c 1250 Gen. & Ex.* 1540 Ne mai no sune ne fruine morgen til, Dat eauer sigrung in werld[e] wid. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 13702 Pair bigh wald wyn wide and braide, Vn-to midward þis temple wide. 13.. *E. Allerst* 641 (Hand) he kyrpe3 rad on burghge to be wyde werle. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscr.* 934 Alle þe world go wyde and braide, Out Lond specialt for man made. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 179 Al the wide worldes lome Spak wordes of o medicine. *c 1475 Rauf Coilyear* 41 Quhen thay fellis wyde. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxiii[i] 25 Yee the earth is full of thy riches. So is this greate and wyde see also, wherin are. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Heaut.* iv. iv, Shall we rather leaue him to the wide world? 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* xv. 91 Further then to take the wide world with a little money in their purses. 1652 Nedham *Selden's Mare Cl.* 57 The wide Ocean. 1658 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 69 The world being wyde he would not venture her conscience upon a disputable point. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* I. i. § 3 These were so fully known to him...that he needed not to go to School to the wide world for it. 1710 *Fair Maggot* (1728) 1 I shall be forc'd a-drift to the wide World. 1840 Dickens *Amer. Notes* vi, The coarse and bloated faces, ..love counterparts...all the wide world. 1843 Knocker *Ashore & Afloat* 1. 1 Should that tone the wide air into tatters. 1847 Buckstone *Flowers of Forest* iii. vii, No, no—not for the wide wide world. 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xxiv, Some thoughtless about what the river was like. All his fancy was, to get down to the wide wide sea.

c. A garment or piece of dress: Capacious; large and loose. *Obs.* as a specific sense, exc. *dial.* in *wide coat*, a great-coat, overcoat.

a 1225 Ancr. R. 56 Nu cumeð forð a feble mon, & halt hiin þoih heilliche, if he haued enne wide hod & one wide bollokes. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 6210 Wit a wide ouer-slope he wrouȝt, So wyd a Cope! 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xiv. 271 Thenne hadde i-ly wonder of his wordes and of hus wide clopes. *c 1400 Destr. Troy* 11246 Wide bodies were tumpurt, and scho wold leue aneuche hom, but scho nyght not, for þat wern so wyde. 1512 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 197 To be the King ane wyd doubleto fra Maistir Johne of Murray...with ane satten wame. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxxiii. 15 He that walketh righteously, and speaketh vprightly, he that abhorreth the gayne of violences, that shaketh his handes from bribes, that stoppeth his eares from hearing of bloud, and shutteth his eyes from beholding euyll, 16 He shall dwell on hye, his refuge shalbe the munitions of rockes, his bread shalbe geuen him, his waters shall runne. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 1 Wide sleues and plaites. 1552 Huloet, *Wide coate*, an vpper or great coat.

2. *transf.* Extending over or affecting a large space or region; far-reaching, extensive. Chiefly *poet.*

a 1000 Cædmon's Satan 189 Þæt he iс þeþohte adrifan dihten of selde,...sceal [ic] nu wres lastas settan sorhcearik sibæt wide. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 24992 He es tald alsua o sight so wide, So hatten wone. Maide and wijf, and snake throwes her enammel'd skinne, Weed wide enough to han a Fairy in. 1609 J. Davies *Humour's Heaven* 1. iv, Humour's a name hatten now, Maide and wife, and snake throw

between it and some other part of the mouth than the corresponding *narrow* vowel.

1867 A. M. Bell *Visible Speech* 72 The vowels—whether 'Primary,' 'Wide,' or 'Rounded'—are divided into three classes of palato-lingual formations. 1890 [see Narrow *a.* 1d].

III. 8. Extending far between limits; existing between two things which are far apart, literally or figuratively, as a distance or interval, a distinction or difference.

To give a wide berth to: see Berth *sb.* 1.

1589 Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* II. ix. (Arb.) 96 Because your concordes containe the chiefe part of Musicke in your mettre, their distaunce may not be too wide or farre a sunder. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* v. v. 194 The wide difference 'Twixt Amorous and Villanous. 1746 Francis tr. *Hor., Epist.* II. ii. 293 The wide Distinction, Between an open, hospitable Man, And Prodigal: the Frugalist secure, And Miser, pinch'd with Penury. 1859 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (1867) I. § 2. 49 The wider is the interval between the respective places in the series. 1864 Robson *Scotsm* II. 175 There is a wide difference between elementary knowledge and superficial knowledge. 1918 *Daily Tel.* 19 Dec. 2 3 Among foreign railways, even some wide fluctuations San Paulo finished at a substantial improvement.

†**9.** Situated a great way off, distant, far; in quot. 1590, held at a distance, not close. Also, situated at a specified distance (cont. *of* = from). *Obs.*

Only predicative, or following the sb.; thus nearly approaching Wide *adv.* 4.

1*a*1400 *Arthur* 552 [He] stroghthed hym on eche syde With Men of contreys fern & wyde. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* ciii[i]. 12 Look how wyde the east is from the west, so farre hath he set oure synnes from vs. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. viii. 36 His helmet seemed like that...As pround Cynthea, whiles his shield was wyde. 1597 J. Dee *Diary* (Camden) 59 Calcot in Chessbyre, about six myles wide of Chester. 1622 O. Heywood *Diaries* (1882) IV. 76 A place, 4 miles wide of St. Albans. 1779 Swift *Hist. and Solomon* Wks. 1841 II. 330 He was to set out...to another part of the kingdom, thirty miles wide of the place appointed. 1856 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* xxxvi. (1901) 311 Sometimes he put him on a line as wide of his own wheat as he could.

b. *fig.* Far, far apart (in nature, character, views, statements, etc.); not in accordance, disagreeing, different; foreign, alien; far *from* (doing something). Const. *from, of.* (Often approaching or coinciding with to **b**.) 1590 *trans.*

1 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* Pref. ** v b, Valerius Maximus and Plinius, in the reporting of a certain alter[a]cion y^t was betwene Cn. Domitius & Lucius Crassus,...how wyde been thei vne from the truth. 1595 Barnfield *Cynthia* i. ii What a cruell lawe is this! how farre wyde from the Gospel, yea from the lawe of nature also. 1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) G vj, It seemeth...that he is somewhat wide from reason. 1596 W. P. tr. *Currio's Pasquine in Trances* 9b, The which things...were al farre wide...from that true & most pure virgin the Lords mother. 1600 Marston, etc. *Jack Drum's Entert.* i. (1601) C 3 b, Those that are farre more yong and witte, Are wide from singing such a Ditte. 1630 Harsnett *Apol.* (ed. 2) Advts. Ee 2 b, How farre wide the Iesuites and their adherents are of the Westminster Church...were in the exposition of many passages of holy Scripture. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Nov. (1901), The relation he gave...was very wide from what we fancied. 1734 Hume *Hist. Eng.* I. *Chas. I* iii. 199 That rustic contempt of the fair sex, which James affected...was very wide of the disposition of this monarch. 1807 Robinson *Hem. & Corr.* Wks. 1883 X. 473 My own notions...were too wide of the notions prevalent among lawyers. 1812 Carr *Dante, Parad.* xiii. 136 Hence befals That Esau is so wide of Jacob. 1871 Earle *Philol. Engl. Tongue* 1 Language whose development has been wide of ours, as the Hebrew.

c. Situated far apart in a series: *spec.* in *Cards* (see quot.).

1897 R. F. Foster *Complete Hoyle* 444 Cards which are likely to form parts of sequences are called close cards, and those which are too widely separated to do so are called wide cards.

10. Deviating from the aim, or from the direct or proper course; missing the mark or the way; going astray. Also const. *of* (†*from*). (Most commonly predicative, approaching or coinciding with Wide *adv.* 5.) **a.** *lit.*; *spec.* in *Cricket*, of a ball bowled too far aside from the wicket for the batsman to strike it (now usually *elliptical*: see Wide *sb.* 3).

1598 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv. i. 135 Wide a'th' bow hand, i'faith your hand is out. 1695 *Sir T. Mariner's Hog.* v. xiii. 70 If the Shot be both wide and too low. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Wide*, when the Blast of the Bowl holds not enough. 1851 Lillywhite *Guide Cricket*, 13 The Umpire must take especial care to call, 'Wide Ball' as soon as it shall pass the Striker. 1853 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* I. xi. 134 first ball was 'wide'. 1854 Lever *Sir Jasper Carew* xl, His guards were all wide, and his eyes unsteady.

b. *fig.* (*a*) without prep. (now *rare*): in early use often = Astray in opinion or belief, mistaken (now expressed by the full phr. *wide of the mark*). In quot. 1605, perh. Wandering in mind, delirious.

1561 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* ii. (1577) K v b, Whose heareth him, may...thinke y^t he also with very little a do, might attaine to y^t perfection, but when he commeth to y^t proofe, shall finde himselfe farre wide. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 140/2 Let vs see if this be well prefuted, alas, the matter is farre wide [orig. *Helas il ien faut beaucoup*]. 1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* III. iii, Tis neither as you thinke, nor as you thinke, Nor as you thinke: you're wide all. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* iv. vii. 52 *Lear.* You are a spirit I know, when did you dye? *Cor.* Still, still, farre wide. 1621 T. Williamson tr. *Godeau's Hist Ecclesiast* 107 To them that are wide, and strangers to the true light. 1632 Massinger *Maid Hon.* II. ii. You are wide, the whole field wide. I in my understanding Pitty your ignorance. *a* 1656 Hales *Gift Wit* v. *Wks. Pp.* I know your purpose: you come after the Marriage to forbid the banes...*Lin.* Good Mrs. Sneakup, you are wide. I come to wish joy to the match. 1687 Settle *Refl. Dryden* 83 He was a little wide there.

(*b*) Const. *from* (now rare or obs.), *of*: esp. in phr. *wide of the mark*.

Sometimes scarcely distinguishable from 9 b.

1566 W. *Pr. tr. Pasquine in Trance* 74 b, They are so farre wyde from the institution of Christ, & from the truth. 1587 *Mirr. Mag., Stater* i. Of which all of reason reckleue and wide, That tooke so vppon vs to rule all the land. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 115 Though I should talke of halfe as manie more, I should not be farre wide of the truth. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* vi. 278 How wide he is from truth. 1672 W. Walker *Paræm.* 29 You are quite out of the way; wide of the marke; clearly mistaken; *Tota erras via.* 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 1301 He is wide of the cushion; *erras longè.* 1721 in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. v. 112 A lasting happiness, of which they are wide, *citra mare* of reason. 1725 Berkeley *Def. Free-thinking* § 46 Your Comment must be wide of the Author's meaning. 1747 *Mem. Nutre-Dam Cr.* II. 95 Sentiments...you think so wide from the duty I should pay. 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* II. iv. *Comm.* p. xv, In his solar images he is not quite so wide from the fact. 1836 G. S. Faber *Prim. Doctr. Election* II. iv. (1840) 339 Both these...then, from the time of the ancient Calvinist. 1846 Dickens *Cricket on Hearth* iii, You had best not interrupt me...till you understand me; and you're wide of doing so. 1848 *Dombey* xl, I have a question...are all wide of the purpose. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Oct. 442/2 This belief of the French critic is not so very wide of the mark.

†**c.** Amiss. *Obs. rare.*

1604 Jb. Hall (*Saturn*) *Aaron & Miriam*, It were wide far vs, if our suites should be euer heard. *Ibid., Rahab*, It would bee wide with the best of vs, if the eye of God should looke back vpon vs our former estate.

11. Going beyond bounds of restraint, propriety, or virtue; †unrestrained, violent (*obs.*); lax, loose, immoral (now *colloq.* or *slang*). (Cf. Broad *a.* 6, R.)

1574 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlii. 395 The Courteour, with wordis wyde, Said 'I hear nathing but prouyde, And get now litle, and ete mair nor thay.' **b.** Collier *Aurel. 15 Quest.* Pref., Any man that hath not a weak head and a wide conscience. 1900 Wister *Virginian* xiii, Wide females in pink. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 29 Nov. 3 4 Madrid was full of 'wide' characters.

b. Going beyond bounds of moderation; excessive, immoderate. (Cf. slang *tall, steep.*)

1858 Greener *Gunnery* Advts. 2 Producing...guns equal, if not superior, in sporting and profit to any maker whatever. This may be considered a wide assertion, but to prove he does not make it rashly he is prepared to test the fact by a sporting match with any rival. 1895 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 7/5 Prices asked are very wide, and are beyond the values that merchants are disposed to give.

c. *slang.* Wide-awake, cute.

1887 Hindley *Tottings from Tail* 9, I got in company with some of the widest (cleverest) people in London. 1892 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 1/1 Well, she was tipsy; but she was very wide.

IV. 12. *Comb.* **a.** Parasynthetic, forming adjs. in -ED ‡ (unlimited in number), as *wide-arched, -armed, -banked, -branched, -brimmed, -chapped* (†*-chopt*), *-handed, -hearted, -jointed, -lipped, -minded, -necked, -realmed, -skirted, -sleeved, -spaced, -spanned, -streeted, -throated, -trayed*, etc.

b. Rarely with simple sbs., forming adjs. in sense having, involving, pertaining or relating to a (or the) wide: as, *wide-head, -seat, -world*. (See Special Combs. **wide-angle** *a.*, applied to a lens of short focus, the field of which extends through a wide angle, used for photographing at short range; **wide-eared** *a.*, having wide ears; also in sense ?, having the ears wide open, listening intently; **wide-eyed** *a.*, having wide eyes; usually in sense ?, having the eyes wide open, gazing intently; also *fig.*; **wide-gab**, loose Sc. name for the fishing-frog or frog-fish; **wide-leafed, -leaved** [= having a wide leaf or leaves; *transf.* of a hat, broad-brimmed; †**wide-side** *a.* [Side *a.*†], wide and long, capacious; **wide-winged** *a.*, having wide wings; flying through a wide space or region (chiefly *poet.*). See also Wide-mouthed, -watered.

1878 *Amer. Photogr.* (1881) 294 The next lens is what is known as a 'wide angle' doublet, in which the separation between the lenses is small, and their focal length considerably shorter. Some of these combinations are made so as to cover a circle whose diameter subtends an angle of 90° from the optical centre. 1900 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 6/3 The sleeping banquet-room shone with 'wide-arched grace. 1898 Meredith *Odes to Fr. Hist.* 27 With view of 'wide-aimed heaven. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations* 73 Beside 'wide-banked Thames. 1819 Keats *Lamia* i. Short-sighted, 'wide-browed mystery. 1918 J. W. Gerard *Face to face with Kaiser* ix. 136 An actress who wore a 'wide-brimmed hat. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* I. ii. 69 Their 'wide-chapp'd rascall. 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1976/4 A black Coach Mare...a little 'wide Eared. 1865 Kingsley *Heroes*, iv, The boys listened, wide-eyed and wide-eared. 1788 Cowper *Gratitude* 11 This wheel-footed studying chair,...'Wide-elbow'd, and waddled with hair. 1853 Tennyson in Ld. T. *Mem.* (1897) I. 304 The 'wide-eyed wonder of a babe has a grandeur in it. 1854 Kingsley *Hypatia, Argon* i. 80 The boy listened wide-eyed. 1894 *Forum* (N.Y.) Feb. 717 Madison's 'wide-eyed prudence in counsel. 1808 Neale in *Mem. Wernerian Nat. Hist. Soc.* (1821) I. 518 *Lophius piscatorius*...Frog-fish...In the North Isles of Scotland, it is termed the 'Wide-gab, the mouth being hideously large. 1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* I. 209 The Fishing Frog, Angler, or Sea Devil. Wide Gab, Scotland. 1600 Bilton *Tragicall Treat's exegise* Wks. (Grosart) I. 205/2 In the nine of Wisdomes skies, Wide handed Wits will cure shoote away. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. ii. 371 The 'wide-head oaks. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* viii, The old Anglo-Norman teachableness and 'wide-heartedness. 1917 *Hindus. Mag.* Nov. 647 I have been narrow in their interests,...but wide-hearted. 1874 J. H. Parker *Introd. Gothic Arch. Brit.* i. I. (ed. 4) 12 'Wide-jointed masonry is a usual characteristic of the twelfth century in England and Normandy. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1547 4 Open 'wide-kneed Breeches. 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep.* v. vii. (1860) 894 He wears a 'wide-kneed...hat of dark felt. 1894 Weyman *Man in Black* 5, A dark, sallow man, ...with a wide leafed hat. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvii, Those 'wide-lipped crystal vessels...in which damsels measure out their liquid dings. 1883 *A. Barratt's Phys. Metemp.* Pref. p. xx, In politics his sympathies were liberal and 'wide-minded. 1914 Tollington *Clement of Alex.* II. xx. 273 Wide-minded Christians, who have the power to discern affinities and to greet the ally in disguise. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Paperhanger* 59 A 'wide-necked glass-stoppered bottle. 1730 *Hist. Oxfordsh.* Archit. At his wide-arched stone was hung, 'Wide-patch'd, and knitted to a twisted thong. 1838 Mrs. Browning *Island* ix, 'Wide-petaled plants. 1820 Combe *Syntax* I. (1855) 1. 28 The advantages of the 'wide-row culture. 1866 Smyth *Sabrae Du Bartas* II. iv. 11, *Magnificence* 316 Glory...Her 'wide-side Robes...All Story wrought with bloody Victories. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. i. 66 Where the best, with most ample and 'wide-skirted Meades. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxii, The coat was wide-skirted. †1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* xi. 129 A 'wide sleeued Gowne. 1845 Hazlehurst *Comm. Two Tales* (1901) 62 She was gap-toothed, or 'wide-spaced. 1889 *Fall Mall Gaz.* 30 Aug. 3/2 Wide-seated horses, beautiful actions. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. ii. (1879) I. 65 'Wide-spanned arches. 1868 M. Collins *Street Anne Page* III. 227 'Wide-streeted Troy. 1593 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Espiado*, 'wide throated. 1897 Thomson *Morphy of Quods.* v. i, Will this wide-throated Bowl...the multitude, Never leave hallowing? 1791 Cowper *Iliad* x. 8 Wide-throated war calamitous. 1849 Buckley *Iliad* 2 The 'wide-wayed city of the Trojans. 1828 Smith *Horace Moses* 3 Muses...Sing the 'wide-winged Moon! 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 250 The wide-winged wind. 1872 Jenkyns *Last Days* 482 The wide-wing'd wonder of the misty main. 1884 J. G. Wood in *Sunday Mag.* May 307/2 Wide-winged as they are, the Locusts are very feeble in the air. 1851 Rankin *Amer. Woods* I. *Native Birds* 11 The [Whip-poor-will] has neither cloister breeding nor lodge breeding,...but he has an open sky and 'wide-world breeding in him.

Wide, *adv.* Forms: 1 **wide**, (3 **wide**), 3–4 **wid**, 4–6 **wyde**, (4 *Sc.* **wyde**), 5 (6 *Sc.*) **wyd**. [OE. *wide* = OS. *wīda* (MLG., MDu. *wide*, Du. *wijd*), OHG. *wīta* (MHG. *wīte*, G. *weit*), ON. *víða* (Sw., Norw. *vida*); adverb. f. OE. *wīd*, etc. Wide *a.*] = Widely, in various senses.

In modern texts freq. illogically hyphened to a pple.

1. Over or through a large space or region; so as to reach or affect many or various places or persons; far abroad. Chiefly *pred.* (superseded in prose by *far and wide*: see b).

Beowulf 1203 Lange hwile him wæs waldwihum wide gescæd. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxiv. 7 Manu-cwealmas beoð & hungras wide geond land. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 87 He wandrede wide, wreiðe he ne mihte, nalede wher he stede. *c* 1205 Lay. 26762 Þet lond he weste wide. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls), 2[4] We hen men wide idrad e abeate From contreie to contreie. 13.. *K. Alis.* 2118 Land he[l]d, Ich Marshal Ihulleme pray, Prince wyde knou[n] 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 46, I wiste neuere. Man þat wib hym bouȝte wide, as I haue ipassed; 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 399 He...spradd þe name of Englisch men wyder þan dede his fader. *c* 1400 *Pearl Medic* 18 *in Fol. Poems* 148 In salt see I seyled well wyde. 1566 Drant *Horace, Epist.* I. xvii. 1 Ne ȝit I wyll, ne wyde I wyll not, Ouer a sea to runne it spredis the selfe so broad and wyde, that [etc.]. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* iv. 247 Thence hurrying their feet, diffus'd far wider thir outrages in incursions. 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* bk. Three, The Russian exile. 1740 Akenside *Ode, On Winter-solstice* v, Such the lasting tempest...Which now wide thro' the living lands the sky. 1832 Wordsw. *Yarrow Revisited* xvi, The mighty Minstrel breathes on that sweet day. 1889 Swinburne *Poems & Ball.* Sec. iii. *Jacobite's Last Day* xii, On Keddon-side the wind blaws wide.

b. In phr. *far and wide* (rarely *wide and far*); *wide and wide* (see Wide-and-wide, 1).

c 1000 *O. E. Martyrol.* 10 June 94 He, fode feor and wide geond middangeard. *c* 1000 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iii. 8, Wæron þa wundrode feorr & wide þæs mædenes. *a* 1000 *Ambrosden* 167 Þa wæs þæt folc swiðe wreðe & wide. *c* 1200 See Feor *a.* 1 *b.* *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 720 (Jesus MS.) In avest me. Þ[æ]r is non eny oþer rede Þute syngen in somere tide & hunge bliue. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 82 Þe fyr Þe riche hus fuleþ fuste, Wiþ and fer to cr[e]de se. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* 161 (Cotton MS.) Hys Fader send hold for-rode wyde Messengers on euery syde. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen & Wedow* 180 Thay dansyt lyk wyld beistis fer & wyde. 1592 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 11. n. 1. Hot, wide, broad, addred to the Goose, pricks the Lion a wide, Broad Goose. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 1042 Hell-scouts far and wide into the Realm of night. 1761 Gay *Fatal Sisters* 69 Far and wide the notes prolong. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v. xx, Their sword-wounds wide and deep. 1858 Southey *Doctor* iv. 27 H. and I. Mountides are apt to coming from far and wide. 1862 H. Kingsley *Austin Elliot* xiv, Though they scoured the country far and wide

c 1*Coal-whipping*. (Devil with a Tub.)

1904 *Times* 23 May 7/2 Payment was by tonnage mixed when working 'wide'—i.e., on the face of the seam.

2. With a large space or spaces between; at a wide interval or intervals; far apart or asunder; in quot. 1481, with 'wide' or long steps. (Cf. 4.)

a1000 *Hyf i comfit* 13 Pat by todzelden unc pat wit zeuid st in word hic. *Idd n* a1220 *O l Chron* (Laud) m 102 Pe 13 ferde se here wide swa he ær zeg dereod we a1440 *Promp Parvul* 509/1 Hyre hondys ben wyde fro the nedlwerk. *Idd* 509/2 Wyde or brode, latus. *Idd* 509/2 Wyde, or brode, or large, or ample, latitudo. *Idd* 509/2 Wyde, or brode, or large, or ample, latus. *Idd* 509/2 Wyde, or brode, or large, or ample, amplus. *Idd* 509/2 Wyde, or brode, or large, or ample, largus. *Idd* 509/2 Wyde, or brode, or large, or ample, ampulosus. *Idd* 509/2 Wyde, or brode, or large, or ample, spatiosus. *Idd* 509/2 Wyde, or brode, or large, or ample, vastus. 1483 *Cath Angl* 426/1 Wyde, or brode, or large, or ample, *amplus, largus, latus, spatiosus, vastus*. 1530 PALSGR 254/2 Wyde, *large*. 1552 HULOET, Wyde, *amplus, latus, spatiosus, vastus*. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 178/40 Wyde, *amplus*. 1611 COTGR, Large, wide, ample, *Large, ample*. 1611 COTGR, Wide, *Large, ample*. 1611 COTGR, Wide, *Large, ample*. 1611 COTGR, Wide

'R. Holderwood' *Col. Reformar* xviii, Through the widely-opened gateways.

4. *fig.* To a large extent, greatly, very much, extremely, 'far'; *esp.* +(*a*) so as to be 'wide of the mark', with large deviation from accuracy, as in *widely mistaken*; (*b*) so as to be far apart in nature, character, amount, etc., as in *widely different, to differ widely*.

1688 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 154 Alas, thou art widely mistaken! 1705 Berkeley *Commonpl. Bk.* Wks. 1871 IV. 459 Malbranch ..differs widely from me. 1802 Maria Edgeworth *Moral Tr., Forester* viii, Negligence and inhumanity are widely different. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* viii, She must indeed be widely changed from what she once was. 1882 *Encycl. Physic. Geog.* iv. 242 The proportion of mineral matter..differs widely in different springs.

†**5.** With 'latitude' of conduct, beyond the bounds of propriety, uncivilly: *cf.* Wide *a.* 11 a. *Obs. rare*—1.

1666 Pepys *Diary* 6 Aug., My Lord..did treat her..very widely and ungenteely.

Wide-mouth (wai·d,mouth), *a. rare.* = next.

1796 Sir J. Davies *Ichthyol.* xi, The wide-mouth shave Will cease as fast as he will enter lice. 1822 *Auction Catal. Fonthill Abbey* 74 A fine wide-mouth Jar.

Wide-mouthed (wai·d,mouðd, -mouth), *a.*

1. a. Of a person or animal: Having a wide mouth.

1611 Cotgr., *Diable de mer*, a wide-mouthed fish, called, the sea Frog. *Ibid.*, s. v. *Pendu, Bien fendu de gueule*, wide-mouthed, sparrow-mouthed. 1843 Tennyson *Godiva* 36 The little wide-mouthed bronze fountain spoke. 1854 A. Adams etc. *Man. Nat. Hist.* 86 Wide-mouthed Fishes (Plagiostomi).

b. Of a vessel or receptacle: Having a wide mouth or opening.

1611 Cotgr., *Mortier*, the short, and wide-mouthed peece of Ordnance called a Morter. *a* 1721 Kennett *Preparatives* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 92 Two wide-mouth'd Quivers fill'd with Store, Of deadly Shafts. 1765 Mrs. Raffald *Engl. Housekpr.* (1778) 361 Put your gooseberries into wide-mouthed bottles. 1847 Longf. *Ev.* i. ii. 52 The wide-mouthed fireplace. 1888 Mincaill *Gard. Tales* 61 Another of these sea-bottom fishes hangs like an open wide-mouthed meal-bag.

2. Having the mouth wide open, or opening the mouth wide: a. for utterance, etc.; also *transf.* of the utterance; also *fig.* speaking, or spoken, loudly or without restraint.

1593 Chubb in *G. Harvey's Fierces Super.* Gg 2 b, Thy wydemouthd..phrase..Aptly hath knowne thine Armory to blase In termes peculiar vnto none but thee. 1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* I. 4 b, Mustred in wide-mouthd, and will not let God rest till he grant reuenge. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xiii. xcv, His wide-mouth'd Blasphemies. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 833 Sonnets charm'd th' attentive Crowd, By wide-mouth'd Mortal mouth'd aloud. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 699 Those wide-mouthed Languages, which do remarkably expose to the Eye the Motion of the Tongue, Lips, Throat, &c. 1745 Cibber in Ayre *Mem. Pope* II. 85 This..is a Scent, that those wide-mouth'd Hounds the Daily-Paper Criticks could never hit off! 1903 *M. A. P.* XI. 127 I His face wide-eyed and wide-mouthed in a voiceless panic.

b. for swallowing: Voracious, devouring, destructive.

1596 R. Linche] *Diella* etc. F 1 b, That wide-mouth'd time..shall shut his iawes, & nere denoune thy name. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* iv. lv, Here wide-mouth'd Luxury Might gormandize her fill. 1887 Mahaffy *Phaedon in Ballads & P.* 156 The rage of the hawse wide-mouthed.

Widen (wai·dn), *v.* [f. Wide *a.* + -en 5.]

†**1.** *trans.* To open wide, set wide open. (*Cf.* Wide *a.* 7.) *Obs. rare.*

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. iv. 59, now the gates are ope: .. 'Tis for the followers Fortune widens them, Not for the fliers. 1627 Drayton *Agincourt* cvi, The gates thus widen'd.. Their ample entrance to the English gaine.

2. To make wide or wider: Broaden 2. **a.** *lit.* To increase the width or spatial extent of.

1669 Stayneru *Fortif.* 8 You may..widen the Necks of the Gorges. 1694 tr. *Martini's Voy. Spitzbergen in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. 192 A piece of board, wherein the Eyes widen or stretch their Stockins. 1785 J. Phillips *Treat. Inland Navr.* 45, I would cleanse, widen, and deepen the river Stoni. 1818 [S. Warren] *La Scarr* 3 Under the pavement..we found foundations of a house that had been probably thrown down to widen the road. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* II. xlv. 248 The split-off lines of ice were evidently in motion..widening their fissures. 1919 *Engl. Rev.* July 56 An outsweep of the left flanking hedge, widening the path for a few feet.

b. *fig.* To increase the magnitude or range of; to extend.

1671 Shillingfl. *Serm. Matt. xxi.* 43 Wks. 1710 I. 119, I speak not these things to widen our differences, or increase our animosities. 1673 *Rights Peoples* (Camden 1923) 22 Parliament is like to sit longer..for ye differences between ye houses are so widened. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) III. 44 Ought I to widen my error by obstinacy and resentment? 1822 Landor *Cl. Tullian* i. 1, To..Widen the solitude of lonely sighs. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 138 The thoughts of men are widen'd with the process of the suns. 1872 Rock *Text. Fabr.* iv. (1876) 31 The word dimper became widened in its meaning. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 13 July 5/3 The society is widening its scheme of operations.

3. *intr.* To become wide or wider: = Broaden *v.* 1. **a.** *lit.*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 118 P 10 An Extinguisher, with a little Knob at the upper End, and widening downward. 1800 Playfair *Illustr. Hutton. Th.* 404 Of a very uniform breadth except that at each end it widens considerably. 1849 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xii. (1856) 89 The Aperture, at first a mere crack, widened to a couple of feet. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* xi. 174 The current widens, and its speed is slackened. 1900 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 9 / The stream-let widens into a pond.

b. *fig.*

1650 E. Williams *Virgo Triumphans* B 2 b, A veall quarrell widening. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xi. 8 § 11 That..difference [between learning and mem]..which at last widens to so vast a distance. 1760–2 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* xcii, His wishes now rise one step above his station; ..his prospects widen as he ascends. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xliii, Florence..observed the estrangement between her father and Edith, and saw it widen more and more. 1866 J. Martineau *Ess.* I. 109 These questions deepen and widen under our hand.

Hence **Widened** (-d'nd) *ppl. a.*, **Widening** *vbl. sb.* (also *concr.*) and *ppl. a.*; also **Widener**, one who or that which widens; an apparatus for widening. something, *spec.* a drill constructed to bore a hole of greater diameter than its own.

1759 R. Smith *Harmonics* (ed. 2) 181 If any slider be drawn back again, which the 'widened holes will permit. 1822 *Philos. Mag.* LIX. 5 Apr. 273 Good dividends paid a widened market for the shares. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 5/1 When we have our widened line system completed, it will be possible..to run express electric trains to and from Brighton. 1902 *Manch. Guard. Horse* IV. xiv. (1650) 172 The 'Wideners or Dilaters of the Chest [*sc.* muscles]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Oct. 7/5 Then..it [*sc.* the glove] is ready for the widener to put it into shape by means of sticks and wideners. 1909 in *Surrey & Kent Sewers Comm.* (1913) 22 To the 'wydynyge of the Mouth of the bryge there one foote and a halfe. 1919 *Bartlett's Essay Concr.* 18 Your body politic be mishapen at the making, the widening or straightening of it will not help it. 1927 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 1 The widening of their capacities. 1782 A. Monro *Compar. Anat.* (ed. 3) 22 Respiration being chiefly performed..by the widening of the chest. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Sept. 5/3 The deepening, widening, and straightening of the river Mersey and Irwell. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 362 We..pass by a widening in the path. 1792 Mackintosh *Vind. Gallicæ* Wks. 1846 III. 91 'Widening prospects of human improvement'. 1900 Sweet *Pal. Audit* 133 Making a series of widening rings on the surface [of the water]. 1884 Church *Bacon* ix. 272 New ideas and widening thoughts. 1900 W. M. Ramsay *Teaching of Paul* xxiii. 133 The widening gap that intervenes.

†**Widen,** *adv. Obs.* Also 3 **widene,** 4 **wydene.** [OE. *wídan*, f. *wíd* Wide *a.* Cf. OHG. *wítenо*, MHG. *wîten(e*, also *witeman*.] In OE., from far; in ME., widely, far and wide.

971 in *Birch Cart. Sax.* III. 644 In Semble *Cod. Dipl.* (1835) III. 315 He his witan widan gesaunod hæfde. *c* 1205 Lay. 512 Kneas he duc mid his dúht kokede widen iwallen þeod þi wide þeoden. *Ibid.* 1276 Brut. Þa was widene cuð. 1562 Lyndl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 4 In Habite of an Hermite..Wende I wyenne in his world wondres to here.

Wideness (wai·dnes). Forms: see Wide *a.*; also (with normal shortening of the stem-vowel) 6– wydnesse, 7 *wydd(i*-, *wyd(d*-. [f. Wide *a.* + -ness.] The quality or state of being wide, in various senses: and derived uses. Now generally replaced by Width.

1. Large extension, vastness, spaciousness.

In late use only as transf. from 2.

a 1225 Ancr. 176 Ȝe wulleð wyssen of þe world. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* (ed. Halliw.) 1764 Of hevyen he may lese þe wydnes, The feyrschepe & þe heynes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. iv. (1495) 611, By cause of wydnesse therof it is a cause of the more place to abyde in. 1586 Sydney *Arcad.* (1590) 94 Though otherwise the wideness of the mountaine pursuing doe recompence the badnes of the soyle. 1591 Lyte *Dodoens* III. 393 Lobel..hath imparted the wideness of their house. 1862 [see 3]. 1883 *American* VII. 25 He will probably..muse on the wideness of this world.

†**2.** Extent from side to side, transverse measurement (of any amount); diameter, breadth 1. *arcat.* extent of opening, distance apart. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* (replaced by Width 1).

c 1000 in *Anglia* XI. 9 ·7 þas temples lenge wæs syxtiġ fæðma, & sio widnes wæs twentiġ fæðma, & his heahnys wæs hundseofontiġ fæðma. 1570 *Levins Manip.* 138 Wydnesse, an widnysse twentie fadhma. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 7576 Pat clerkes calles cristallynge, þat next obseiþ þe sterrid firmament. 1600 *Fairfax Tasso* (1749) I. 298 Of wideness two and twenty fadom. 1630 Wodde *Arct. Wks.* II. 62 Peri meken per altitis myche lobe in widnesse and sidnesse. 1663 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 39 The said dore to be maid as large of widnesse as may be. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xli. 11 He measured the ..wydenesse of the dore: which was x cubites, & the heyth of the dore xii cubites. 1551 Recorde *Pathw. Knowl.* I. v, Open your compasse by the wydenesse of those two parke dores. 1618 M. Barey *Hippan.* 20 His legges must carry such an equidistance in widenesse that they may describe two parallell lines in their motions. 1684 *Bibliotheca* II. 604 To every Vowel belongs a peculiar dimension of Wideness in the Mouth. 1699 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 89 The difference of the just wideness of the Chamber. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. vii. 300 1 They are of severall widenesses. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. i, A small creek about three fathoms in wideness at my canoe. 1758 *Anson's Voy.* III. viii. 379 By the great wideness of his parts he could traverse almost all his guns upon the enemy. 1756 Mrs. Calver-hook in *Colman's Collect.* (Maitland Club) 132 A long-bodied narrow cart, that just holds two to sit in the wideness. 1795 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 195 The furrow that the plough makes, will be, below, equal in wideness to BC, and, above, to D.

†**b.** Size or amount generally (of spatial measurement, or of time). *Obs. rare.*

1857 W. Rand tr. *Gaussendi's Life Peiresc* I. 134 The Romans..ordained that their Congius (or Gallon) should be in widnesse half a Cubick foot. 1869 Bentley *Phal.* 211 It still leaves his Age undetermined, within the wideness of xxxx years.

3. Great extent from side to side; large transverse measurement: opp. to *narrowness*.

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 48 b, Therfore was erected an Arche of widnes at the yourrelles beside the strete. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 46 Quhais Wydnes of his lannes and greitnes trickles that he was unsit. fane lang. 1622 Lucas *Virtue Reviv.* (1647) 82 Wideness and shallowness of the..Streams. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* to July 1656, The stair-case of extraordinary wideness. 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. xxxvi. 430 The wideness or narrowness of the pump. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Widness*, width. 1841 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrn.* IV. 195/1 The wideness of their mouths gives them a firm seat in the gullery.

†**4.** In *quasi*-concrete uses. **a.** (from 1.) A wide space or region; (large) extent, (vast) expanse: = Width 3.

1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xxiii. 8 He shal syt also the wydenesse of thy londe with his lustie wyages. 1585 Parsons tr. *Catelin on Acts* xvi. 6 In that confused wideneese God hardened vnto him..how far he would haue him goe, or whither. *c* 1586 Cyril of Jerusalem *Ep.* xcvi. vi, Sea and all thy wideneese yeildeth. 1681 *Wider Piety of Nations* 14 A Nation..is a part of Mankind cantond'd..from the whole world, and the wideness of Nations. 1700 Englands *Glory* xvii, To stand thus alone in the wideness of Asia. 1849 Lytton K. *Arthur* xi. cxxvii, Lost in the wideness of the weltering sea. 1918 A. Mercer *Cairn* 88 To get a view far out over the 'wideness of the sea'.

†**b.** (from 2 or 3.) Opening, aperture. *Obs.*

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 217/2 *Hypothyrum*, ..the wide opening or open window of the house. *Ibid.* 243 *Vulnus* etc., the mouth, opening, or wideness of a wound. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb.* xiii. 215 To close the wideness of a wound.

5. *fig.* Largeness of range, extensiveness; relation to a great number of persons, things, cases, etc.; wide reach or applicability. In quot. 1551, Extent of meaning, 'extension'.

1551 T. Wilson *Logicke* b ii b, The division..ought to be made with two contrary differences, thus containyng in them self the whole compasse or wideness of the generall worde. 1649 E. Reynolds *Hosea* ii. 87 The purite, spiritualnesse, and wideness of this Law with which they have sworne unto. 1801 J. Foster in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I. 325 A wideness of compass without solidity and exactness. 1862 Faber *Hymns, Souls of men! why will ye scatter* iv, There's a wideness in God's mercy, Like the wideness of the sea. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* xii, The merest varnish of Roman culture had given..a wideness of range to their thoughts.

Wider, comp. of Wide *a.* and *adv.*; obs. f. Whither, Wither.

Wide-spread (wai·d,spre·d : stress var.), *a.* (Also as one word, without hyphen.) [f. Wide *adv.* + *spread*, pa. pple. of Spread *v.*] Spread widely (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1. Extended over or occupying a wide space; broad in spatial extent.

1725 Sidney *Hist. Chaos* 130 Strait Hams, and wide spread Thighs. 1816 Wordsw. *Ode, 'If these vows on the banks of Seine'* 4 How sweet to rest her wide-spread wings beneath! 1863 A. C. Ramsay *Phys. Geog.* 124 On the western parts of the Weald, ..there are some very wide-spread beds. 1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* I. iii, A wide spread woman whose stays creaked like shoes whenever she stooped or turned.

2. Distributed over a wide region; occurring in many places or among many persons; extensively or generally diffused.

1705 Berkeley *Commonpl. Bk.* Wks. 1871 IV. 434 The vast, wide-spread, universal cause of our mistakes. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. i. 8, The accumulated dunghill of the wide-spread malady. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 11 The Danish and Saxon tongues, both dialects of one wide-spread language, were blended together. 1880 Wedgwood *Dict. Engl. Etym.* 29 The relics of once wide-spread types. 1913 R. Lynd *Last North* II. 112 The demand for economical reform was..wide-spread.

So (irreg.) **Wide-spreaded** *a. rare.*

1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 351 The wide-spreaded night above her towers.

Wide-spreading (wai·d,spre·ding) : stress var.), *a.* [f. Wide *adv.* + Spreading *ppl. a.*] Spreading widely (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1. Extending over or occupying a wide space; nearly = prec. 1.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii. 222 Wide-spreading Plains, open and spacious Fields. 1743 Francis tr. *Horace, Odes* I. xxii. 5 The wide, wide Wilderness, and the shagging hills. 1809–21 Combe *Syntax* XVII. 184 Beneath an oak's wide-spreading shade. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life in Afr.* (1902) 57/2 A number of cattle..came to drink at the pit. Some of these carried enormous wide-spreading horns. 1882 Spencer *First Princ.* II. xvi. § 132 (1887) 367 Wide-spreading marine currents. 1909 F. H. Burton *Fr. Challenger* II. 278 One old wide spreading cedar.

2. Extending to, reaching, or affecting many places or persons; extensively or generally diffused; far-reaching; nearly = prec. 2.

1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Thistle* 7 Kalt To prevent the wide-spreading mischief..caused by the seeding of this pernicious weed. 1833 Newman *Arians* iii. i. (1876) 241 That wide-spreading Association, of which he the faith of the Gospel was the uniting and animating principle. 1842 in *Westm. Gaz.* (1903) 1 July 2/1 The wide-spreading distress of the working-classes. 1902 *Words of Ep. witness* 330 Kindliness, not little but vast, wide-spreading.

Wide-watered (wai·d,wɑ·təd : stress var.), *a.* [Parasynthetic f. *wide water* (Wide *a.* + Water *sb.*) + -ed 2, or f. Wide *adv.* + Watered *ppl. a.*]

Having a wide expanse of water; watered over a wide extent, bordered or traversed by wide waters.
1632 Milton *Lycidas* 172, I hear the fair or fearful sound, Over some wide watered shore. 1718 Pope *Iliad* XV. 761 Amid the Plain he now the wat'ry Pow'r Invokes: to Him, *Typhoeus* dire in Arms, Or fair Hippona's wide-watered Shores. His sounds Dominion, my lyre dismind 1900 Rennie *Heptarchy* I. 1 Living, wide-watered Britain.

Widowe, Widower, obs. ff. WIDOW, WIDOWER.

† Wide-where, *adv.* (also as two words. *Obs. or rare arch.* Also 4 **wyden where.** [f. WIDE (WIDEN) *adv.* + WHERE *adv.* Cf. ON. *viðast hvar* in most places, mostly.] In or to various places, over a wide region, widely, far and wide; in or to a distant place, far away.
1128 *O. & Chr.* an. [and MS.], Per ofer comen fele tiden & ofelicaste on England, & ofer al þeode. 1297 Wm. Rishanger *Chron.* (Rolls) 1 Wite hafeom & slit te widewhar & & fidere habe. 13 *North-en Lawcom* (1858) I. 1 & þa salue sal he him thore His laddi was ful wel ywar. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A* IX. 51 Thus I went wyden where [*v.r.* wyde where, wide whare] Dowel to se he. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Peleginus*) 5 Quhen he hid, godds word wyde spred quhare. c1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T.* 38 In surrye whilom dwelte a compaignye Of chapmen That wyde were sesden hir spicerye. c 1450 *Merlin* (*Add. MS.*) 1798 The fame of your lord exist prodde wyde[where] day by day. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II. ii. 340 My name is Ly nay the seneschal that wyde where is knowen. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. iii. 5 The fame thereof is wide full couth Of all the seas of Italy wyde about. 16 *Sir Lambwell* 6 in *Percy Folio MS.* (1867) I. 144 With him he had many an hoore Knight and squire wide where. Of Ester mild I wote ye kouthe als, 1906 C. M. Doughty in *Athenæum* 5 May 4 52 Fair champaign Which I saw well from a hill's wide where.

† Widge. *dial. Obs.* Also 3 irreg. wig. [OE. *wicg* On *vecg*, § ON. *viggr* = Dleut. **wegen*, L. *vegre* to carry (see *vehicle*), WHENCE, etc.] In OE. (poetical) a steed; later, a beast of burden; in quot 1523, a mare.
For the specialization of meaning, cf. F. *jument* mare, f. ml. *jumentum* beast of burden.
Ins. of Ely Swat hum þa wiga wæs he ge ridan þorh Hrutgares. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 83 [He] led hem bungen a wig mete i midden, nober ste, ne pichen, ne fur mulk. Besoht after þe ane unwarpesse wig one to raiden, and [he] ne wes. 1523 *Skelton* II. 10. 1043 That tyme chad a wedge, and hir wife.

Widgeon, wigeon (wi·dʒən), *sb.* Forms: 6 **wegyon, -ion, wygeon, wigion,** 6–7 **wigen, widgen, -in,** 7 **-ine, widg(e)in, widgion,** 6– **wigeon,** 7 **widgeon.** [Of difficult etymology.
The form *wigg-* is a Celtic origin (cf. *pigeon*), but no appropriate Irish or Gaelic word is evidenced as early as the English; with which the required meaning, *cleric*, on a Welsh analogy, is due (1769 *Da Ledrw Ledr's Gen. of the Indians* II. 273) of which there is a mixed old form *-wacen* (1) widgeon in Western dial., (2) a duck of Madagascar (1721 *Phil. Ac. Curiosa*) beside which there appears to be a word *-wanne* (1) a sea-duck, (2) a name given by the Creoles of the Antilles (1832 Raymond *Hist. Guy.*), and Anglo-Irish dial. *-wangeon*.
Perhaps and I. *Ir.* *fiadh* a wild duck have been referred to *fiadhach* kind of crane, but this derivation is very dubious. The various extant Irish forms of the pseudo-bility of a series of mutations with suffix *-in* and a parallel unmutated series *-gin*, *-gin*, *-gin*,

3. Miscellaneous collog. or slang uses. **a.** (See quot. 1710, and cf. *widow's fire* in 5.) **b.** An extra hand dealt to the table in certain card-games. **c.** *The widow*: champagne. [From 'Veuve Clicquot', the name of a firm of wine merchants.] 1910 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 91. 3/1 Five expiring's call'd a Widow. 1891 *Hoffman's Cyc. Card Games* 204 Whiskey Poker.... Five cards are...dealt to each player, with an extra hand, known as 'the widow'. The elder hand may either play his own hand, pass, or take the widow. 1899 Gift *Doctrine Red Rat's Pan.* xvii, A good luncheon and a pint of the Widow to wash it down.

4. **a.** Combinations. **a.** appositive (= that is a widow), as *widow child, duchess, lady, mother, queen, woman* (the last now usually arch. or dial.); (in sense 2 f) *widow bird, turtle.* **b.** attrib. Of or pertaining to a widow or widowhood, as *widow bed, comfort, dower, life, night, state*; consisting of widows, as *widow-club.* **c.** objective, instrumental, etc., as *widow-burning* (= SUTTEE 2), *-hunter, -hunting, -maker, -making; widow-cursed* adj.; *widow-like* adj. and adv. Special Combs.: **widow church,** a church without a bishop; a pastor; **widow-duck,** a species of tree-duck, *Dendrocygna viduata*; **widow-finch** = WIDOW-BIRD; **widow flower** = Mourning widow (*b*) (MOURNING *ppl. a.* 3): cf. 2 c; **widow moth** = 2 b; **widow right,** that part of a deceased husband's estate to which a widow has a right. See also WIDOW-BIRD, -WAIL.

1652 HOWELL *Greeks & Rom. Naples* 1. 129 He commanded ...the House of a Widow-Baker to be burnt. 1662 MARRIOTT *Antonii's Rev.* iii. iv, O thou cold *widowe bed, sometime thou blest, By the supreme pleasure of my sleeping lord. 1821-2 SHELLEY *Chas. I*, v. A *widow bird sat mourning Upon a wintry bough. 1896 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1868) II. 34 The custom of *widow-burning. 1856 AYTOUN *Bothwell* I. 2, To claim the hand of Scotland's Queen, The *widow'd child of France. a 1759 A. BUTLER *Lives of Saints* (1836) I. 129 He ...recommends himself and his *widow-church of Aniane to their prayers. 1714 *Mourning Spect.* No. 561 A certain Female Club!...who call themselves the *Widow-Club. 1595 SHAKS. *John* III. iv. 105 My fave sonne,...My *widow comfort, and my sorrowes cure. 1614 SYLVESTER *Part. Vertues Royall* 767 Hundred Laurels never *widow-curst. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, II. ii. 65 Our fatherless distresse was left vnmou'd,...Our *widow-dolour, like an vnwept. 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 8 Nov., The *widow Duchess will not stand to the will. 1889 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 232 The *widow-dolour, likewise, often excited wishes. 1882 *Garden* 11 Mar. 155/1 The purple Scabious...is known in some place by the name of the *Widow Flower. 1714 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 578 These unhappy gentlemen, who are commonly distinguished by the name of *widow-hunters. 1853 R. S. SURTEES *Ajunge's Sp. Tour* 1. (1893) 8 With this popular sport he combined the diversion of *widow-hunting. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 78 How may we coozen This *widow Lady? 1863 D. G. MITCHELL *Sev. Stor., My Farm of Edgewood* 17 Another letter, from a widow lady, 1605 in Hall. *Lett. Ant. & Pur.* (1876) II. 238, I had rather live banished...with you, than live a sorrowful *widow-life without you. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xii. 22 She had layd her mournefull stole aside, And *widow-like sad wimple throwne away. 1706 GARDINER tr. *Rapin's Gardens* I. 331 Or Widow-like beneath a sable Veil, Her purest Tears may artfully conceal. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV. 120 She wrote such a widow-like refusal. 1839-52 BAILEY *Festus* 439 This bosom...is burning for thee, though thy love be dead, Widow-like, on her lord's death-biere. 1595 SHAKS. *John* v. ii. 77 It grieues my soule, That I must draw this meetie from my side To be a *widdow-maker. 1906 KIPLING *Puck of Pook's Hill* 6 What is a woman that you forsake her,...To go with the old Widow-maker (*Lat. the sea*)? 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp. 367* Mezereon is as much as vidnifical, or *widow-making Plant. 1819 SAMOUELLE *Ravaud. Compend.* 563 *Widow-moth. a 1721 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 93 The Son for whom his *Widow-Mother groan'd. 1841 R. POLLOK in D. Pollok *Life* iv. (1843) 87 A small house, inhabited by a widow-mother and an only daughter. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. v. (1912) 379 O *widow-nights, beare witnes with me of the difference. 1690 LOCKE *Govt.* I. 123 Who has the paternal power while the *widow queen is with child? 1569 *N. Country Wills* (Surtees, 1912) II. 55 After the *widowright of my wief. 1637-8 *Aylesford. Wills* (Surtees Soc.) 43 On third of my goodes, which is her widow right. 1788 JOHNSON, *To Widow*, v. a. . . 2. To endow with a widow-right. 1591-5 CYTHO PRIMROSE *Aristophil* II. 27 All others do waile their *widow estate. 1618 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* IV. 318 So, on the wither'd Spray The *Widow-Turtle sighes her mournfull Lay. 1669 LOVELACE *Lucasia* etc. 97 Peason, Chickens, sawce high, Pig and the *Widow-Venison-pye. 1580 WYLLYE *2 Sam.* xiv. 5 A woman widowe I am [1611 a widow woman; Vulg. *mulier vidua*]. — *1 Kings* vii. 14 VIAN, the sone of the *widowe woman [1611 a widowes sonne; Vulg. *mulieris viduae*]. *Ibid.* xvii. 9 A woman widowe [*Douay* 1609 a wydow woman]. 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 101 ¶ He lived as a Lodger in the House of a Widow-Woman. 1891 HARDY *Tess* xxix, 'Not hu, sir. Never meant to,' replied the dairyman. 'As I say, 'tis a widow-woman, and she had money, it seems—fifty pound a year or so.' 1889 J. S. WINTER *Mrs. Bob* iii. (1891) 42 Shy little widow woman that she was.

5. Special collocations with the genitive: **widow's bench** = FEME BANCH; **widow's chamber,** the furniture of the bed-chamber, to which the widow of a freeman of the city of London was formerly entitled; **widow's cross,** a name for a purple-flowered N. American species of stonecrop, *Sedum pulchellum*; **widow's fire** (see quot., and cf. 3 a); **widow's look,** a look or tuft of hair growing apart from the rest, supposed to presage early widowhood; **widow's man,** (*a*) a man such as to attract widows; (*b*) *Naut.* one of a number of fictitious seamen whose names were formerly entered in the books of a ship's company, their pay being set apart for pensions; **widow's mite,** a small money contribution (in allusion to Mark xii. 43; see MITE 1 c); **widow's peak** (see PEAK *sb.*2 1 f, and cf. *widow's look*); **widow's tears** (see TEARS 2); **widow's weeds,** the mourning apparel of a widow (see WEED *sb.*2 6 b).

1694 N. H. *Ladies Dict.* 468 **Widdows-bench* [misprint *-bends*]...Sh. [= Sussex] a share of their Husbands Estate, which they enjoy beside their joynture. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 136 Deducting the widow's apparel and furniture of her bed-chamber, which in London is called the widow's chamber. 1919 *19th Cent. Dec.* 1049 *Widow's fire"—the green side of the grate only. — 1590 J. LONDON in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. 139 Suche as...lindle any slotliche wydowes lockes, viz. here growen to getter in a tufte. 1898 NORTHALL *Warw. Words*, *Widow's-locks*, a small lock or tinge growing apart from the hair above the forehead. Credulous persons believe that a girl so distinguished will become a widow soon after marriage. 1729 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III. vi, As to Square, who was...what is called a jolly Widow, or a *Widow's Man, he easily reconciled his Mind to the eternal Absence of Thing. 1720 *Jackson's Oxf. Jrnl.* 2 Oct., Fictitious Seamen called Widow's Men. 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk., Widows' men*, imaginary tailors, formerly borne on the books as A.B.'s (or wages) in every ship in commission: they ceased with the consolidated pay at the close of the war. 1595 GOUGE *Whm. Blanchardine* Ded., Craving your acceptance of this poor *widow's mite. 1899 Widow's peak [see PEAK *sb.*2 1 f]. 1838 *Brit. Dict. Law Acct.* 985 Where a husband has disposed property in which he stands indebt, but dies before the disposee knows it, the *widow's look is over. 1715, 1836 *Widow's weeds [see WEED *sb.*2 6 b].

Hence + **Wi'dowean** (*Obs. rare*—1), a widow (*sense* 1); **Wi'dowish** *a.* = *widowly* adj.; + **Wi'dowlet** [1st used (erreg.) as *sense* 1 e; + **Wi'dowlity** *Obs.* [hybrid alteration of VIDUITY], widowhood; **Wi'dowly** *a.* [-LY1], pertaining to, characteristic of, or befitting a widow (in quot. 1884, widowed, or having the character of a widow); **Wi'dowly** *adv.* [-LY2], in a way befitting a widow, like a widow; **Wi'dow-wise** *adv.* (*nonce-wd.*), in the manner of a widow, like a widow; **Wi'dowy** (+-ie) *a.* = *widowly* adj.

1956 *Lydgate's Briefe Bible* II. 126[She] had bene 84 yeares *Widowesse. 1567 TURBERV. *Ovid's Ep.* 60 b, My *widowish couch. 1578 II. WOTTON *Comm. Contrem.* 280 Turning and tossing...in his widowish bed. 1593 BARCLAY *Icon.* 222 There is a second vnite of Discipliuary *Widowlets, that are very farre greene past Cutwright's *Ifs*. [CC seime 1 e, quot. 1572.] 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* I. 39 Supponing he is maried,...widow-wife, widowlitie. 1664 in Jervise *Mem. Angus* (1885) II. 25 Earl George ...left her *the use of all his moveables in all his houses during her widowlyt. 1790-2 MACLAURIN *Scottish Cases* (S.H.S. 1930) II. 465 She calls her Self when in her widowity Relicta Normani de Leasly. 1753 *Stewart's Trial* 53 The poor disconsolate lady, who is never to see her own widowity. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 494/1 Virginitie, & *widowly chastitie. 1634 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Romanes* 1. 11 Her widowly habit. 1884 *Athenæum* 26 July 107/1 widowly meane into fresh teares of conjugall affection. 1886 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 541 This charming young person, the daughter and widowly exile of Hamet. 1909 HUNTER *Beggar Heart* 285 She conducted herself most *widowly. 1904 MADISON *Folk Songs Fr. Sou.* Introd. p. xxi, Sung in such wise, *widow-wise, by brisk mouth and putting on a hat rather much bewigged by slow approaches, like a maid.

1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Bacalini's Advis. fr. Parnass.* v. iii. (1674) 4 The very Muses...did assist at the Obsequies in *widowes garments.

Widow, *sb.*2 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [O.E. *widewa*, masc. corresp. to *widewe* WIDOW *sb.*1] = WIDOWER 1. + Also of common gender.

c 1000 *Ixxiii. Psalter* xxii. in Thorpe *Lawes* (1840) II. 338 Het he bannen for-widewan, & for-wydewum. 1340 *Ayenb.* 193 And alewaye me sscel ham bibeleche tyme, and namelicche to be poure seamneste, and to be uadelleose, an to wyfmen *widewe zuo[e]ne. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 240 Of wedewhod...het myntie paul prayzeit moche, bet zayt to widewon, 'bot bet gud is, he him hyeskit ine bet stat'. 1598 R. WATSON (*Sophers & Carpenters*) *Jrnl.* 30 Full wedlow (*for.* wedaw) Shamewart is he went. 1598 R. WATSON *Hist. Oliver & Castile* (Roxb.) II. 4 Syne that bothe partyes were wydowes,...it were moost conuenyent that he came thether for to wedde her. 1599 THOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 257/2 He abstened from marriage: whether hee neuer had a wife, or was a widowe, and kepte himself without one. 1633 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1959) I. 241 Our little groom cannot want a wife: can he live a widow? 1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) IV. 93 He still lived a widow, on his estate in Jamaica. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xvii, I had been a widow three years when I began to gang about Paiton House to see her.

attrib. 1568 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) iv. 34 Wedow men but wantis I ane stalk a stait of swa vis. *c* 1570 *Directions for Distrib. Estate T. Rawlins of Barrow-on-Saxe* (MS.), Those poor Widdow men and Widdow women that have a charge of children to keep. 1841 S. C. HALL *Ireland* I. 109 Her father came here soon after she was born, a widow-man with only her.

Widow, *v.* [f. WIDOW *sb.*1 or 2.]

1. *trans.* To make a widow (or, *rarely*, widower) of; to reduce to widowhood; to bereave of one's husband (or wife). Most commonly in *pa. pple.*: see also WIDOWED *ppl. a.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 24197 (Edinb.) Ik am nu widuit of mi spus. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* v. vi. 153 In this City bee Hath widdowed and vnchilded many a one. 1708 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV. 84 The Royal butchers, who ...widow ten thousand at a breath, and make twice as many fatherless. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* IX. 290 One hour hath orphaned me and widowed me. 1884 ANNIE S. SWAN *Dorothea Kirke* x, Be careful of yourself—for Dorothea's sake. I would not like to see her early widowed. 1887 HATTON *Gay World* xv, When he widowed her, as he must do, being so much her senior.

b. fig. To deprive of a valuable or highly prized possession (person, thing, or quality); to bereave. Usually in *pa. pple.* Deprived, bereft.

1595 MARKHAM *Trag. Sir R. Grinuile* xxv, Beeing...widow'd of her comly shape. 1609 C. WARE *Sophocles, Electra* 53 The House Widow'd of Friends, and seal'd upon by Fiends! 1677 BAKER in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 18 The second equation is widowed of its geometrical construction. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VIII. 1264 Wit, widow'd of good-sense, is worse than nought. 1792 COWPER *Iliad* v. 785 He...Lay'd Troy in dust, and widow'd all her streets. 1817 IR. FANE *T. O'Brien* 303 Odd stitches and buckles widowed of the clocks and presses. 1874 MOTLEY *John of Barneveld* I. Prf. 8 France, widowed of Henry and waiting for Richelieu.

+ **2.** To survive as a widow, become the widow of. *Obs. rare*—1.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* I. ii. 56 Let mee be married to three Kings in a forenoone, and widow them all.

† **3.** To endow with a widow's right. *Obs. rare*—1.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 429 For his Possessions,...We vse no estate, and widow you with all, To buy you a better husband.

Hence **Widowing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (in final quot. app. vaguely used for 'funereal').

?1605 DRAYTON *Poems Lyr. & Pastoral* Eglog vi. 105 Nor mournfull Epitaphes nor sad widowing yew. 1908 *Aberdeen* 17 Nov. 614/3 The widowing of the hero in a valueless shadow upon a vigorously improbable...story. 1921 *Public Opin.*, 16 Feb. 157 a She had earned her widowing by eight years' hospitals.

Wi'dow-bird. [Representing L. generic name *Vidua*. F. *veuve* (Buffon *Ornithol.* 1760).] *sb.* (Also written **Widah-bird.**)] A bird of the genus *Vidua* or subfamily *Viduinæ* of the family *Ploceidæ* (Weaver-birds), found in various parts of Africa: so called from the peculiarly black plumage of the males, which are also distinguished by an immensely elongated train of tail-feathers.

[1747: see WIDOW *sb.*1 2 a.] 1772 BARRINGTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 282 *note*, These long feathers would be very inconvenient to the bird in its undulations: and they are likewise confined to the cock widow-bird. 1783 LATHAM *Gen. Syn. Birds* II. i. 179 Widah Bunting... This pretty common at Angola, and other parts of Africa, is called in Veuve, or Widow Bird, from the colour. 1807 [MRS. DORAT] *Peacock 'at Home'* (1828) 10 The Widow-bird came, though she still wore her weeds. 1809–13 E. D. JESSE *Gleanit Bk. Birds* I. 179 The Long-tailed Widow Bird (*Cheracephra*) the largest of all the South African species. *Ibid.* 180 The Cock-tailed Widow Bird (*Oteganna*), are found throughout the whole of Central Africa. *Ibid.* The Paradise Widow Bird (*Vidua paradisea*)...found principally in the thinly-wooded forests of Africa. 1871 DARWIN *Descent Man* II. viii. 269 The male widow-bird, remarkable for his caudal plumes. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 1060 The females of all the Widow birds differ greatly in appearance from the males, and are generally clothed in a plumage of mottled brown.

Widowed (wi·dowd), *ppl. a.* [f. WIDOW *sb.*1 or 2 or *v.* + -ED.]

1. Made or become a widow (or widower); bereaved of one's husband (or wife). Also of an animal, esp. a bird: Bereaved of its mate.

1606 WARNER *2 Alb. Eng.* xxxi. (1612) 180 Pitifous Storie of King Eugenes widowed wife. 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* III. 103 A widow'd Daughter. 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 974 Some widowed songster pours his lonely plaint. 1811 J. S. Constant and true as the widow'd dove. 1823 – *Quentin D.* Introd. He was a widowed husband and childless father. 1825 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. II. 618 He had left at his widowed mother's knee. 1885 *Macmillan's Mag.* 281/1 An acquaintance of mine...a twice widowed wife. 1893 TOUT *Edw. I* (1896) 182 There was talk of a marriage between the widowed Edward and the French king's sister.

b. *transf.*

1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xcvii. 8 The teeming Autumne big with rich increase, A widowed wombe, after the Summers dead. 1607 MAY *Lucan* v. 928 Sheepe-lesse she spent in her now widow'd bed...the night that followed. 1634 HAYWOOD *Maidenh. well lost* I. 138 But is't so not? If being a Bride, you haue a Widowed fortune. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* I. 455 Your widow'd hours, with female toil And various labours of the loom, beguile. 1768 C. SHAW *Minority* xiv. (1769) 13 How shall I find repose on a sad widow'd bed? 1780 COWPER *Doves* 36 Denied th' enchantments of thine eye, This widow'd heart would break. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* 3rd. ii. *Trim. & Prim.* iii, For...six and twenty years had the veteran lover...solaced himself in widowed singleness. 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 279 She tripped out of doors to solace herself with the society and the joys of a second husband. 1894 DEAN *Man's Keeping* xviii, He could only hold the poor widowed hand tenderly in his while he told her the tiny details of those last days.

2. *fig.* Deprived of a partner, friend, companion, or mate; bereaved; hence, deserted, desolate, solitary.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* iv. 14, Straight from the ashes...A new-born Phœnix flies, & widow'd place resumes. 1763 CHURCHILL *Prophecy* 498 What if we seize'd, like a destroying flood, Their widow'd plains. 1820 SHELLEY *Naples* 108 Widowed Genoa was By moonlight spells

ancestral epitaphs. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxiv. 113 My heart, tho' widow'd, may not rent Quite on the love of what it gone. 1908 E. V. Lucas *Over Remurion's* x, He sees far more with his widowed orb than the ordinary observer does with two.

b. Of an elm: Not 'mated' with a vine; conversely of the vine; also of a branch. (After L. *ulmus* and *vitis vidua, ramus viduus.*)

1743 Francis tr. *Hor. Odes* iv. v. 44 The hind Weds to the widow'd elm his vine. 1798 Mason *Orig. Elegy.* vii, When pining Care...sees thee, like the weak, and widow'd Vine, Winding thy blasted tendrils o'er the plain. 1763 Mills *Pract. Hush.* IV. 357 No shoots should be suffered to grow out of the firm wood, unless they are wanted in order to marry them to a widowed branch.

Widower[1] (wi·dəuəɹ). Forms: 4 wid,e)wer, wydewer, 4–5 wedewer, 5 wyduare, 5–6 wydower, (wydwarde), 6 wodewer, wydoer, 7 widdower, 9 *dial.* widver. [– Widower.] [A new formation with -ER[1] on Widow *sb.*[1], appearing in late ME. and substituted as an unequivocal form for Widow *sb.*[2] Cf. MHG. *witewære*, G. *wittwer*, MDu. *wedewdre*.]

1. A man whose wife is dead (and who has not married again); a husband bereaved of his wife.

1361 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* x. 194 Widewers and widewes [1377 B. iv. 174 Widwes and widwers]. 1393 *Ibid.* C. xi. 282 Wydewers and wydewes, weddeth ayther othere. 1477 *Paston Lett.* III. 178 Sir T. Greye ..is a wydower now late. c1488 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 75 His wyfe dide afore him ..after hoys dethe he leuyd continent and chaste, in a wydwardis hyde. 1500 *Melusine* 187 That pucelle refused hym because he had a wedded lofore, & of late he was widower. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* v. iii. 70 Heere wee'l stay To see our widdowers second marriage day. 1683 J. Taylor (title) *Old, Old Adam* 1130 ..She dead, he ten pence did a Widdower say. 1694 *Act & 4 Will. & Mary* c. 6. § 4 The several duties ..upon Batchelors and Widowers by this Act granted. 1778 Johnson in Boswell *Life* (1904) II. 164 He was not content as a widower; for he married again. 1846 Kane *Arctic Expl.* II. xi. 119 He must have come together with Esquimaux bawl, while the widower recited his sorrows and her praise. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 3/6 Mr. Otto Goldschmidt, widower of the late Jenny Lind.

b. *Widower bewitched*: a husband separated from or deserted by his wife. *colloq.* Cf. Widow *sb.*[1] 1 d.)

1705 Duston *Life & Err.* (1818) I. 405 If my marrying an fortune has made me a scoundrel, .. it is but while I continue a Widower bewitched.

† 2. One of an ecclesiastical class or order of men corresponding to the order of 'widows'. *Obs.*

1587 D. Fenner *Def. Ministery* 141 As they had their Levitticall dispensers, so the order of the holy Ministrie, .. So we haue as members of the Church, as set of God as helpers, the Deacons, Church-seruantes, Widowers and widowes. 1612 Br. Hall *Apol. Brownists* § 13 I neither let Widdowers (which you call relieuers) appointed euery where to the Church seruice. Let certaine discreete and able men which are not Ministers be appointed to preach Gospell.

Hence **Wi·dowered** (-ad) *a.*, *rare* [after Widowed], made or become a widower, bereaved of one's wife; **Wi·dowerhood** & [after Widowhood], the condition of a widower, or the time during which a man is a widower; so **Wi·dowership**, **Wi·dowery** (*rare*) in same sense; in quot. 1886 *humif.* the condition of being absent from one's wife.

1829 Roge *Ch. Fathers* II. i. viii. 31 The splendid signet of gold..which a weeping husband had drawn from off his widowered finger. 1886 M. Ethan-Edwards *Forestalled* II. xviii, Norland..felt more than ever widowered, unhoused, and forlorn. a1706 Burns *Lett. (Pearson's 70th Catal.* (1894)) 71 Bred a zealous Antiburgher; but during his 'widowerhood, he has found the Auld-Lichts more incompatible with certain compromises he is often obliged to make. 1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 829 She makes an attempt..on the widowerhood of the Centennian. 1883 Mrs Lynn Linton *Fone* xv, Pledged to eternal widowerhood and constancy. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 Oct. 1/1 His first year of his widowerhood. 1642 Earl Monm. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* 1. 29 And Fortune had conspired to make all the Princes of the blood accompany the King in his 'widowership. 1886 Stevenson *Lett.* 13 Feb., My wife is at Bath with my father and mother and the interval of 'widowership may be lengthy.

Wi·dower[2]. *rare.* [f. Widow *v.* + -er[1].] One who or that which widows, or bereaves (a woman) of her husband.

1818 Murray *Answer* xi. 360 Hengist begirt with that fam'd falchion call'd The 'Widower of Women'.

† Wi·dowhead. *Obs.* Forms: see Widow *sb.*[1]: 4–5 -hede, 4–6 -hed, 6 -heade, *Sc.* -heid(e, 6–7 -head; also 4 viduld, widoued, 5 weddewede, wydewede, wedowed, wedost, 6 wydowed, widowde, 7 widdowed. [f. Widow *sb.*[1] or 2 + -head.]

a. = next, 1 a.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 11346 Anna, ..pat lined hal fourti-tuentiyeier In viduid [*Gött.* widowhede, *Trin.* wodewehode]. c1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 295 Alle kepid they here maydynhed Or elles wedlok or here wedewehod. 1447 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1424–1608 a Crit-tiane has set and to him latyn in her put wedowhed to the said Alex..hir landis of Stratoque. 1563 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1891) II. 29 That mistres Margarete Handcoke, ..shalbe free of all..taxes, ..during her widuede and living sole. 1591 Spenser *Teares Muses* 290 During the time of that her widowhead. c1810 *Women Sainctis* 28 As true widdowed..is of rare dignitie and power, .. so false widdowed, .. which liueth so more freelie to take her pleasure..is likewise more dishonorable. 1662 Hickeringill *Apol. Distressed Inno.* Wks. 1710 I. 298 Tamar after she had plaid her wicked prank, resumed the garment of her Widowhead.

attrib. a1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. iii. (1912) 160 The comfort of her widowhead bird.

b. *gen.* = next, 1 b.

c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiv. (*Alexis*) 41 Symeone, þat in weddude-hed þat lang tyme þat his lyf can led. c1460 *Towneley Sp.* Alsur, when hys wyf was dede, And ledde hys lyf in weddewede. 1530 Tindale *Answ. More* iii. xiii. Wks. (1573) 311 a Virginitie, wedlocke and widowed are none better then other to be saued by. 1552 Abp. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 10 Of the chastitie of mariage vpholded & virginitie, widowhead. 1601 Holland *Pliny* x. xxxiv. I. 290 They [ac. doues] abandon not their owne nests, vnlesse they be in state of single life or widowhead by the death of their fellow. 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* i. 6 Where the Apostle affirmeth it to be good to abide single, either in virginitie or widowhead, .. shall no time afford lawfulnes for some sort of men to marie?

c. *fig.* = next, 1 c.

1624 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 10 Upon you, who are a member of the spouse of Christ the Church, there can fall no widow head. 1697 G. Keith *and Narr. Proc. Turner's Hall* 31 The words of G. W. and W. Penn about the Souls of the Deceased Saints being in a state of Purgatory or Widowhead, if they look for the Resurrection of their bodies.

Widowhood (wi·dəuhud). Forms: see Widow *sb.*[1] and -hood; also 5 wydewood; 3 (*Orm.*) **widdwesshad.** [OE. *widewanhād*, f. gen. of Widow *sb.*[1] or 2 + *-hād* -hood.]

1. The state or condition of a widow or widower, or (contextually) the time during which one is a widow or widower; the condition of a wife bereaved of her husband, or of a husband bereaved of his wife. **a.** of a woman.

c1000 *Ags. Hom.* (Assmann) 114 Judith..þurhwunode on hire wudewanhade. c1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Meaden þet hire maidenhad wel halded, and wideue of hire widewehad. c1450 *Godstow Reg.* 320 Annys, þat was þe wyfe of henry schatter of Fyxyngton, in her þat weddede & lauful power beynge, & gouernynde, & contynuyng [etc.]. c1450 *Merl. de la Tour* cxiv. 163 Them that worshipfully and perfitly kepe thaire wedwhode. 1523 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* 1. 2119 He spare for her husbande..Remayned in wydohode and mournynge vesture. 1535 Coverdale *Judith* x. 3 She..put of the garmentes of hir widowhode. 1853 Yeue tr. *Godscalc's Hymns* 18 She exhorts Widows to continue in their widow-hood. 1723 *Scots Mag.* XV. 51 In the 90th year of her age, and 31st of her widowhood. 1807 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II. 181 An annuity during widowhood..& good. 1841 James *Corse de Leon* iv, I little dreamed that my mother, in her widowhood, would willingly wed a stranger. 1846 Lytton *Last Bar.* xviii, Lu retia..wed in the weeds of widowhood. 1882 Mrs Braddon *Mt. Royston*, Mrs. Treguell had never been to London since her widowhood.

b. of either sex, or of a man (= Widowerhood). Also *transf.* of an animal, etc.

c1000 *Ags. Gosp. Luke* xx. 29 Se frumcenn he genam wunize on cleennysse for godes lufon ..after his gemæcan-þegðer ze wenn ze wif. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 45 þre hades sal halde mere, an is wedlac, þe oþer widewehad, þe þridde widewehood. c1200 Ormin 1624 Forr maydennhad & widdwesshad & weddlac birþ ben clene. 1340 *Ayenb.* 48 Of zuo grete vertue þanne hi be hubbe þenne þet ilke þrie weden of widowehood. c1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 842 Chastitee in mariage and chastitee of widwehode. 1548 *Test. Exor.* (Somerset House) V. 150 In my widowhode, afore I marie this gentilwoman. 1550 *Act 3 Edw. VI* c. 14 § 2 Vowes of Chastitye or Wydowhood, by Man or Woman made to God advisedly ought to be observed. a1552 Bishop Ornemz *Lasky.* ii. 31 What have I done at home, since my Wife died? No Turtle ever kept a widowhood, More strict then I have done. 1598 Bowsell, *Coniuia* 111, 222 Signior Clemente, being in state of widowhood. 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *At Mercy's Mercy* vii, During Mr. St. John's widowhood.

c. *fig.*

c897 Alfred tr. *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxi. 207, & ðæt ilcumeres ðines wuduwanhades [Hss. iv. 2 *widuðrarn*] ðu ne gemiltsa, forðæm ðæt is ðin Waldend & ðe gewritte.

1818 Byron *Ch. Harold* iv. xi, The spacious Adriatic mourns her lord. ..The Bucentaur lies rotting unrestored, Neglected garment of her widowhood! 1821 – *Sardanap.* iv. i. 227 Which I have worn in widowhood of heart. 1853 Robson *Birds Yorks.* II. 319 A Heron..a Widower and Widow, you behold them both in their widowhood,—Forcello, and Venice.

1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. vi. 565 *note*, The canons of Hubert Walter..even choose a Bishop after the three years' widowhood of the see.

† 2. An estate settled on a widow, a widow's right. *Obs. rare*—[1].

1596 Shakes. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 125 And for that dowrie, He assure her of Her widow-hood.

Widowie: see *willowy*, after Widow *sb.*[1]

Widowish to **Widowship**: see after Widow *sb.*[1]

Widow-wail. [See quot. 1597.] **a.** A name for the shrub Mezereon (*Daphne Mezereum*) or other species of *Daphne*. **b.** Ashrub of the genus *Cneorum* (N. O. *Cneoraceæ*), esp. *C. tricoccum*, a dwarf shrub with evergreen leaves and pink sweet-scented flowers, found in Spain and the south of France.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii. lviii. 1215 *Chamelæa Arabum Tricocca*. Widow Wayle. .. It is also named of diuers *Mezereon* as Matthiolus *Sylvaticus* saith: it is called in English Widow Wayle. *quia facit viduas. Ibid.* lx. 1217 *Thymelæa*. Spurge Flaxe, or mountaine Widow Wayle. 1620 Hon. *Naturalists Diary* xxiv. xv. II. 198 Chamælea [*marg.*] otherwise called Mezereon, Widow-waile. 1657 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 396 Tricoccos Shrubs called Widdow-Wayles. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 331 Widow Wail, *Cneorum*. 1846 Knightley *Notes Virgil* Flora 380 Spurge flax or Mountain Widow-wail.

Widraught, Widre: see Withdraught, Wither.

Width (widþ). [A literary formation of the 17th century, taking the place of *wideness* Wide, -ness (which is the usual word in modern dialects), the short vowel of *breadth* (6–7 *bredth*) providing an analogy. Johnson 1755 calls it 'a low word'.]

1. Extent across, or from side to side; transverse dimension: = Breadth 1; *occas.* extent of opening, distance apart (of the two parts of something, as a pair of compasses).

In first quot. *quasi-concr.* Opening: = Wideness 4 b.

1597 Drayton *Agincourt* cxlii, Whence from the width of many a gaping wound, There's many a soule into the Ayre must flye. 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* v. 82 For the width of the Mortese Gage this side, then for the Tennant, Gage on that end of the Quarter you intend the Tennant shall be made. 1731 W. Halfenny *Perspective* 20 The Perspective Widths of the Squares, parallel to E F. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Astley's*, A child..with very large round eyes, opened to their utmost width. 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* xliv, The river was here a rapid stream four hundred yards in width. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 264 The two remain'd Apart by all the chamber's width. 1871 A. Meadows *Illum. Microscopy* (ed. 2) 186 The power of the forceps increases with the length of its blades,..the compressing power..is dependent first upon the character of the lock..and secondly upon the width or divergence of the blades. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* 222 Huge, flexible cedar strips of certain arbitrary lengths and widths.

2. Large extent across, or in general: = Wideness 1, 2, 3. Also *fig.* (cf. Breadth 1, Wideness 5).

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 388 Let my Vines in intervals be set, ..Indulge their Width, and add a roomy Space, That their extrensest Lines may scarce embrace. 1832 L. Hunt *Sir B. Riker* (1850) 249 The great width of his manners if I may so call it. 1841 – *Seer* (1864) 54 Milton..was never weak in his creed..; he forced it into width enough to embrace all place and time.

3. quasi-*concr.* A wide region or expanse: cf. Breadth 2 b.

1866 Lytton *Lost Tales Miletus, Secret Way* 39 Mild funeral zenith-mounds, skirting widths of plain.

4. *concr.* = Breadth 2 a.

1860 'Olida' *Winter City* iii, In the back widths of her skirt. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework & Witch*, a term employed in dressmaking, ..synonymously with that of Breadth; meaning the several lengths of material employed in making a skirt, which– according to the fashion of the day–is composed of a certain number, gored or otherwise. The term Breadth is more generally in use. 1892 E. Reeves *Homeward Bound* 242 She mounted the steps, and I watched her go on her knees right up to the altar.. I am sure she would need a new width in the front of her dress.

Hence **Wi·dthless** *a.*, having no (great) width, narrow; **Wi·dthways, -wise** *adv.*, in the direction of the width, transversely.

1892 *Handwriting of Hem.* I. 98 The 'widthless road. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 316 When applied to uses which require plaiting 'width ways. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 83 If they are to be used lengthways or widthways. 1897 Blades *Caxton* 115 The mould..was capable of a sliding adjustment, 'widthwise to the width of the various letters. 1900 Q. Oweno *Complt. Bach.* 3, 'widthwise look me up, down, widthwise, and through, and found no speech.

Widu(e, Widual, Widuede: see Widow, Vidual, Widowhead.

Wid-uten (-yn), var. Without *Obs.*

Widw(e, Widwer, obs. ff. Widow, Widower.

Wie, obs. f. Wich; var. of Wy *dat.*, man.

Wiech, Wiech(e, Wied, Wief(f, obs. ff. Witch *sb.*[2], Wick, Weed *sb.*[1], Wife.

† Wiel. *Obs.* Forms: 1 wi(ð)l-, wiþul-, wil-, 3 wiȝel, whiel, wiel. [OE. *wiȝ(e)l* str. n. (also in *steorwiȝl* astrology), whence *wiȝlan* vb. (cf. ME. *biwiȝelen*), *wiȝlere* agent-n., *wiȝlung* n. of action, corresp. to MLG., MDu. *wichelen*, †*wilgelen*, MDu. *wijchelare, wichel*-, MLG. *wicheler*; of obscure origin.] Sorcery, magic; a piece of magic; a deceit, delusion.

a1100 *Aldhelm Glass.* vii. 165 (Napier 159/2), *Divinationis*, wiȝles. — in *Anglia* XIII. 33/162 *Coremoniae*, wiglum. c1200 *Trin Coll. Hom.* 11 He [ac. a devil] makeð þe unbileafule men to leanen swikles & wiȝles & mani oðre spac. c1205 Lay. 19250 Ygærne wes mid childe:..al þurh Merlines wiȝl. a1225 *Auer. R.* 92 Þurh þet sliðte ȝe schulen iseon alle þes deoflus wiles. c1250 Hal. (ac. the devil's) wigles & his wrenches. a1225 *St. Marher.* 13 9 Wið sume of mine wiheles ich wrenchte ham aðun hwen ha leas wenden.

So **† Wielare,** a sorcerer, magician; a deceiver; **† Wiele** (**wyle**) [OE. type **wiȝela*], a sorcerer, wizard; **† Wiȝelful** *a.*, magical; deceitful; **† Wiȝeling,** sorcery, magic.

c1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 330 Drymen..and..wiccan and oðre 'wiȝelaras, beoð to helle bescofene. *Ibid.* *Ælfric's Gram.* (1838) 2 *Augur*, wielare. a1225 *Ancr. R.* 106 Þe wielare, of suan derne þing .. makeð a swote smel cumen. a1250 in Wright *Lyric. P.* x. 38 Nes ȝ never wiȝelful wiȝe. c1205 Lay. 2880 Mid 'wiȝeful his fluhte. *Ibid.* 21140 His sweorð .. wes iworht .. mid wiȝele-fulle crafften. *Ibid.* 31649 Heo weoren wiȝelfulle. a1000 *Rimt. Glass.* in Wr.-Wülcker 713 *Divinatio*, 'wiȝung. c1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 102 Nu ȝe cepað dagas and monðas mid ydelum wiȝlungum. c1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 113 He scal wiȝche creft alegȝen and wiȝlunge ne þenan. c1205 Lay. 13791 Monies godes monnes child heo bicharreð þurh wiȝeling.

Wiel, var. Weel[1]; obs. f. Well *adv.*

† Wield, *sb. Obs.* Forms: a. 1–3 **weald,** 1 **-wild, -wyld,** *North.* **weld,** 3–4 **weld, 4 welde,**

4–5 **welde, weld,** 5 **weeld.** [O.E. *wealdan,* Ælfred *Oros.* ii. iv. § 10 Hie..þæt wín drincende wæron oð hí heora selfra lyfel ȝewealdē hæfdon. *Ibid.* ix. § 10 Æfter þæm þe Alexander hæfde calle Indie him to ȝewildon ȝedon. *Ibid.* iv. xi. § 4 Þa bæd he Scipian frýþes, & him his sunu hæm onsende, se wæs on his ȝewealde (*cott. MS.* wealde]. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4562 Quat wald I him seruis yeild? At sal he at mym auen weild. *Ibid.* 788 Sone quen sco þis frutte biheld, Sco desirred it to haue in weild. *Ibid.* 15445 Þou þat has þis werld to weld. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 160 Vitaile inouh at weld. ?a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 395 The tyme, that hath al in welde To elden folk, had maad his reuerence. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3710 Þat hy muste be seo, On cryynge þat manne welde. a 1400 *Pearl Alex.* 2094 An ymage..Of Seseres þat sum-quyle þat cite had to welde. c 1400 *Rolland & Otuel* 828 Thaire saules went alle to luciffere, Þat hade þe lond to welde. c 1440 *York Myst.* i. 67 All welth in my weelde ea. a 1500 *Hist. K. Bocus & Sydrache* (1510) G ij b, What the colers haue al in welde A great kerfelde in thes yelde. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 166 All this werld to weild thow had. B. 972 *Blickl. Hom.* 47 Hi habbaþ maneȝa saula on heora ȝewealdum. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 147 Ne mei na Mon ne feðen, bute he forlete al þet he iwald ach. c 1200 Ormin Ded. 204 To lesenn manniskin þurrh his ded Us off þe defless weldde. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4562 (Cott.) Wo him wit-haldes in wald. 13.. *Ibid.* 21917 (Edin.) Alle sal we die lauth ginge and alle Ee [= as] nan havis of him selvin walde. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxi. (*Ciriacus*) 90 Wesbyr & wynd he has in walde. c 1420 Henry *Wallace* 4, 579 God, that has the warld in wauld.

γ. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1958 Þei wast bettre he ssus was eald, Þen he ssor storue in here weld. *Ibid.* 3216 Wold, quod god, 'wile ðer-of crauen'. 13.. *K. Alis.* 6716 (Laud MS.) Þou shalt habbe..my londe al to wolde. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3215 Þou hast nomo brekes in wold; by fader ys ded, by moder ys old. c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii. 273 We wille it noght welde with-in oure wolde. a 1450 *La Mort Arthure.* 3233 Dose þou þat I haue be leuter, That wyse wordys haste in wolde. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* vii. 32 God that has alle in wold. *Ibid.* xxvii. 137 When I gof myself to wold to youn I fand. c 1500 *Hist. K. Bocus & Sydrache* (1510) *Fij* b, The payne that he had fyrst in wold Shal than be encresed thre fold.

b. In gen. case in advb. phr. *Willes and waldes*: intentionally and purposely.

c 1380 *Lanc. & Sheffield MS.* in *Wilh.* 318 Ȝif hit ȝeweorþeð þet man unwilnes oþþe unȝeweldes ȝenig þing misdeð, na hiδ þet na ȝelic þam þe willes & ȝewealdes aylfwilles misdeð. a 1425 *Anturs of Arth.* xxxiii. 4 Heo..sunegeð deadliche ilk bruche, Ȝif heo hit tirkeð willes & woldes. c 1430 *Hali Meid.* 37 Þat forschuppes te self willes & waldes into hare cumde.

2. Power, might, force, strength.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2000 To dou swilc dede adde he no wold. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3564 Til viweth windes al his wald. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2689 Þolfe my schouldere be hede, and my schelde þerwith. And þat wolde of myne armе werkkes a littille. a 1510 Douglas *K. Hart* ii. 220 All thing ȝe haue wrocht With help of Wisdome, and his wilis wald.

3. Meaning, significance (cf. 4 c).

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2120 If he can reden þis dremes wold.

4. In phr. *aȝen (owen) awold,* also *aȝen or hinven wold* (*wald, weld*), representing OE. *on (ge-)wealde habbem,* and *ȝeweald ægan or habbam* with genitive (cf. A. *prep.**, O *prep.** 1, Own v. B. 1.): **a.** To have in control or possession, possess.

(*Beowulf* 1727 He ahealra ȝeweald. c 1000 *Dream of the Rood* 107 On domdȝeȝ di ysiten..ah domes ȝeweald.] c 1000 in *Ælfred's L.* 31 Hine..þæt alle þing hæfð on walde. c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 79 Swa holie mihte is þolebandnesse þat he þe hit kiδ, þer þuh haueδ his soule weald. *Ibid.,* He..bermide ourcumeð þe unfele and his soule lukeð, and haueδ swo wald. *Ibid.* 203 Hwa he forsake alle þe worelde nime þat he weld sh3. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3412 Al bi shusenu þis folc was told, He shusent adde a meister wold. a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 181 in *O. E. Misc.* 153 Sif þu hauast welþe a wold. a 1300 *Harrow. Hell* 232 (Digby MS.) Ich am moises. Ich dude þe lawen þat þou astolde Wor to ben owin [*JES.* ofin] on wolde.

b. To be the cause of, be responsible for: = Wield v. B. 3 a.

c 1200 Ormin 11815, I me selff all ah itt wald þatt deofell mazz me scrennkenn. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2054 He herde hem murnen, Harde dremes ssen awold þat.

c. To mean, signify, denote, imply.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 324 Quat oget nu þat for-hode o wold, Þat a tre þu forbiden is..? *Ibid.* 1651 Tuai wel michil it sstr a wold, Swile serainc and so longe told. *Ibid.* 1904 Quat-so his dremes owen a-wold. a 1300 *Havelok* 1912 Hetere is..þat we þat buten hauеth on wold [*MS.* Pat þis buten hwat is wold].

† Wield, *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wielde, wylde,** 2–3 **welde,** 3 **wilde.** [OE. *wielde,* also *ȝewielde,* f. root of Wield *sb.*] Strong, powerful, mighty.

c 890 Werferth tr. *Gregory's Dial.* iv. xxxvii. 390 Ac þæt is bedeahlad us..hwæþer þa wyldre were in Stephane & þone nigor ahte. c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* iv. i. 136 Hit urs þeaw on þam tídum þæt mon ænix wæl on þa healfe timde þe þonne wíeldre wæs. c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xvi. 336 Þæt se mann bec ȝebyldu,..and hete eſre hia ȝewit ȝe-wyldre þonne hia yrre. [c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 105 Welðre þene his wrǽðe.] a 1250 *Lane Ren* 94 in *O. E. Misc.* 96 He is..freo of heorte, of wisdom wilde. c 1275 Lay. 3397 Þo we[n]de þe welde-king þat his were for gyle.

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γ. 2nd and 3rd sing. pres. indic. **weltast, wylst, wylt,** 1–3 **wealt,** 1–4 **welt,** 3–5 **wilt.**

c 888 weltst, wylt [see B. 1, 4]. c 897 wilt [see B. 3]. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) ii. 9 Þu heora wylst. c 1000 wealt [see B. 3a]. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 We ne sholen awiencð alle þe hunde-limen, and welt þe sowle. c 1205 Lay. 20229 Ure drihten þe walt alle deden. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1798 He..wisseð & wealt—þe heouene & te eorðe. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 54 Hali fronre welt oc þat mist. c 1275 *Moral Ode* 83 in *O. E. Misc.* 61 He wit and wald [*rrr.* walde], walt, wealde[ð] alle þing. 13.. *Gaw. & Gol.* (Ashm.) 389 Lord þou wonyȝ an heze, Pat al þing walt fer & neye. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x. 83 Je more ne wynneth and welt welthes & ricchesse,..þe lasse good he deleth. c 1425 *Cursor M.* 23105 (Trin.) Pe lord of myst þat al walt.

2. *Pa. t.* **a.** 1 **weold, wieold,** 3 **wield,** 3–5 **weld(e.**

Beowulf 465 weold [see B. 1]. c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* l. 391 Manige folca ȝestreonum he wieold. c 1000 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1036, Þæt ne ȝebafodon þa þe micel wealdon on þisan lande. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 169 On alle þe sinne þe her eure wield. c 1205 Lay. 18 He wes king & heo quen & kinelond heo weldan. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 7 Riches þat þey welde [*Caxton* welded] while þey were alyue.

b. 1 **wylde,** 2 (3e) **wilde, -welt,** 3–4 **welt(e, welde.**

a 1000 *Vsc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 295/5 *Dominii, i. wicit, mitigauit, wylde.* c 1175 *E. E. Psalt.*) *Hom. xxi* Ic ȝewilde & ȝewaunt feola leoden. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 169 Þe ne welt ȝewelt. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 532 Wimmen wellen wives meister. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3867 Was neuer man vpon molde þat swiche miȝt walt. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 10181 (Trin.) Pe seconde party þat he walt Was among þe prestes dalt.

3. 1–7 **wielded,** 4 -ild), 5–6 *Sc.* **weildit,** 6 **weilded,** 7 **weilded, ?-welded.**

1338 weilde [see B. 5]. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* lviii. 18 As nost thei weldeden thin holi puple. c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 578 The wy that weildit the wane. 1602 weilded [see B. 5 d]. 1838 *James Lewis* xvi, 111. iii. 89 Boileau too wielded his satirical pen.

3. *Pa. pple.* 1 **ȝewealden,** 3 **iwalde, iwald,** wold, 5 **walde(n, weld;** 1 **wyld(d;** 4 **welde, weeld;** 4–6 **wolde, -welded, ?-wielded.**

Beowulf 1731 (Hr.) ealle ȝewealdene worolde dælas. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelman) xviii. 14 [xix. 13] Ȝif min hine þeoh wylde. c 1200 [see B. 3]. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 189 Al swo is wald iwrit þuh his wisdome. c 1250 wold [see B. 1 c]. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xv. 7 Thurgh þe wilke he heritage of heuen may be sesse and weldid. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 13501 (Trin.) Kinge & þritty yeer in hande Hast he walden foot by honde. c 1450 Merlinc *Rawl. C.* 1.114, iii. 86 Whilst the duke of Bargoyn wold haue weld. *Ibid.* lxxxxiii. iii. So was the famile of Frenchmen wonne & weilde. 1688 Holme *Armoury* iii. vii. 321/2 The Head of a Bear couched ..with one hand. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 82 P 10 A Seymitar once wielded by a Soldier. 1891 welded [see B. 4].

B. Signification.

† 1. *trans.* To rule or reign over, govern, rule, command. *Obs. exc.* as merged in 5.

Beowulf 465 Ic..weold folce Denīga. c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiii. § 5 Dyhten, þu de ealle..ȝeweallа..ȝeceoge &..hwæt weldu. c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Þeos wes þeines þa awariede gastes þet weldeð þostemesse [*vestores tenebrarum*]. c 1350 *Gen. & Ex.* 840 De kinges welden largues ðan. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9800 God almyty, þat al þyng welde. ?a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 65, I laye the kepare, sir knyghte, of kyngrykes manye,..to weilde al my landes. 1440 *Promp. Parv. Alex.* 37 So sall ȝe wele & peysably weilde your empire. 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* (1811) 206 Weldynge y^e countre at his wyll. 1575 Gascoigne *Kenelworth* Wks. 1910 II. 115 Though she finde the skill A kingdome for to weelde. 1590 *Spenser F. Q.* i. 9. 1 I take the kepare, sir knyghte, of kyngrykes manye,..to weilde al my landes. 1640 *Prose Life Alex.* 37 So sall ȝe wele & peysably weilde your empire. 1831 Fryer *Oriental Chron.* (1811) 206 Weldynge y^e countre at his wyll. 1575 Gascoigne *Kenelworth* Wks. 1910 II. 115 Though she finde the skill A kingdome for to weelde. 1590 *Spenser F. Q.* i. 9. 1 I take the kepare, sir knyghte, of kyngrykes manye,..to weilde al my landes. 1640 *Prose Life Alex.* 37 So sall ȝe wele & peysably weilde your empire. 1831 Fryer *Oriental Chron.* (1811) 206 Weldynge y^e countre at his wyll. 1575 Gascoigne *Kenelworth* Wks. 1910 II. 115 Though she finde the skill A kingdome for to weelde. 1590 *Spenser F. Q.* i. 9. 1 I take the kepare, sir knyghte, of kyngrykes manye,..to weilde al my landes. 1640 *Prose Life Alex.* 37 So sall ȝe wele & peysably weilde your empire. 1831 Fryer *Oriental Chron.* (1811) 206 Weldynge y^e countre at his wyll. 1575 Gascoigne *Kenelworth* Wks. 1910 II. 115 Though she finde the skill A kingdome for to weelde. 1590 *Spenser F. Q.* i. 9. 1 I take the kepare, sir knyghte, of kyngrykes manye,..to weilde al my landes.

b. *intr.* To rule, have the command; *fig.* to prevail. *Obs. exc. Sc. dial.*

a 1250 *Antr. Raving* 2270 Vilfulnes and mysknawes Ay wodly weildand. ?a 1300 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) 112 As was from the beginninge, And never shall have endinge, From worlde to worlde ayе weildinge, Amen! God of mighte moste. 1919 G. Sinclair *Poems* 83 My..love an' friendship freely wald Around her ingle.

† c. *trans.* To overcome, subdue. *Obs.*

a 1000 [see A. 2 B]. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 421 Abel an hundred ȝer was hold, Ðon he was al wroþer wold. *Ibid.* 3216 Sco ir writen quat ssa wald, Bat sis weld was to[?] water wold.

† 2. To have at command or disposal, have as one's own or in one's keeping, hold, own, possess; to have the advantage of, enjoy; sometimes (contextually), to get possession of, gain, win, obtain.

Beowulf 2051 Hi weoldon wæl-stowe. a 1000 *Cædmon* 270 Oft we ofersæcon..þeoda þeawas, þræce modiston, þara þe in gelimpe life weoldon. 12.. in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 200 And ic cyþe eow ðæt Oþdric alsbud and eal ðæt hired on Abbendunes mynstre he minre unne and ȝife frixelice habban and wealdan Horneneres hutred on hyra ȝemæne andweale. c 1200 *Bestiary* 176 If he hauest is broken, Al þu forlezes, forwiðer and forgelues, Eche lif to wolden. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 388 (Christ) wrot mid his owune

bilde salur to his leofmon, of hine gretunge · forte welden hire loue. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10325 Oft sith lates he be left Man wit woman child to gett, Bituix and pair forber gilt, And I an pam sendes child to weld. *Ibid.* 24188 Moght i pe ans weld in arm, Hale me think of all mi harm. 13.. Sve A. 293. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 835 Se ar welcum to welde ay yowr lyker pat here is; al is yowre awen, to haue at yowre wylle. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 76 Pai seide pe child schuld weld al pese goddis. *Ibid.* 144 He wex to a wer-wulf. a, his wit welt he eiper to wel or to fere. *Ibid.* 1926, I not where he schal 3ou to wiue welde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 20 Adam . welte all Paradys sauynge o tree. 1390–8[3] Malory *Arthur* v. vii. 172 Ye be worthy to welde all your honour and worship. *c* 1480 *Childe of Brittowe* 542 in Horstmann *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 321, Y hope no childe, Myn heritage for to welde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. vi. 127 Let neuir his fens weild Ane fair braid of Italiane ground nor feyld. 1586 [see A. 1. e]. 1593 Chettle & Wm *Challenge* 116 What cunning headsand hands can catch in hold, That covetous minies, doth seek to weld alone. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 510 They , would never be able with wisdom and moderation to weld any great prosperitie [*vide* *συμφορας, Gr.*].

†b. To have in oneself, experience, feel; to have as one's lot or fate, suffer, undergo; to suffer patiently, endure, tolerate. *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2990 So gret wonder wait pe quen of pe werd besies. *a* 1400 *Leg. Rood* viii. (1871) 143 Wepyng and wo I welt. *a* 1400 *Pistel of Swete Susan* 1. (1904) 88 Wele or wa, ane of pase two, To weide with-outten ende. 1533 More *Confut. Tindals* Wks. 594/2 God . . maketh with the temptacion a good out, that ye may well weild it. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* N ij, At the first the One weyeddeth not the yoke, nor the Colt the snaffle,...yet time causeth the one to beare, the other to be pleas'd.

†3. a. To decide, determine, ordain; to be the author or cause of; to bring about; to carry out, execute, perform. *Obs.*

In OE. chiefly const. gen. In later use prob. transf. from 4. *Beowulf* 2574 Dær he þy fyrste fromian doxore weoldan mosten. *c* 897 *Ælfredes Gregorius' Past. C.* 57 Sif hwelc folc hi mid hungre xewenced, & hwa his hwæte xehyt & odhiehi, hu ne wilt he . hiera deades? *a* 900 Cædmon *Hexe* 760 Þæs ðu . wældest, *Iustis Dei.* xxv. 1. Thorpe *Anc. Laws* II. 340/24 Syndon . . cyrean . . wace xeqwidde.. wa ham] be pas wealt. *c* 1000 *Ælfr. Coll. Hom.* 45 Þurh manues gemedsumnesse his scyppend his scyne wile . . dead him wes ivealded. *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 101 Bidde we alle þen heye kyng Þat welde schal þe laste dom. 13.. *E. C. Allit. P.* A. 81 Þe kyng, he wat wyrdes he wayld, That neure haile non hymself to wolde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 419 He may no werk soche wilde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol. 22 All is weide done, God wait, weild he his will.

†b. *intr.* (for *refl.*) To occupy oneself, be doing; to act, do, fare (well, etc.); to 'manage'.

This use does not seem to be continuous with the intr. sense of OE. *wealdan* 'to continue or manage to do something expressed or implied'.

c 1400 *Beryn* 1803 Howe shuld o sely lombe, a-mong wolvis weld, And a-gein wel-harmyd? *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 339 Now lyche, now sadly I can hald, now in hald I... Now weildand weyle, now cadis weidlyr, now heit. *a* 1500 *Bernard. de cura rei fam.* 1. 351 Quham-kynd of myght haile weild and wirke & lefft in wyntes & alame and of vse. 1565 *Satir. Poems Reform.* i. 407 Rather giues whollie to weld wit the swonde, Then worke that wisdome have firmelie affect. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* xv. 71 Although he weeldeth a long speare in fight. 1613 P. Fobbes *Comm. Rev.* Ep. Ded., The inexpert student, in search of letters wielding amidst infinite variety, is cast in such doubt of choise.

†4. *trans.* To direct the movement or action of, to control; to use, have the use of, as a bodily member or a faculty; to lead, guide, direct; *occas.* to hold in check; *gen.* to deal with, have to do with; to deal with successfully, manage. *Obs.* or *dial.* exc. as in 5.

Here are included various shades of meaning, *lit.* and *fig.*; see also below. In quot. 1530, to inflect grammatically. In OE. const. gen.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xxxix. § 8 Sin eax welt ealles þæs wæstmes. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1903 Hi ne vvolleþ ahbe þe leste vuon be wule ich ne mai weld [*v. r.* wolde] min hond. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 239 In our Chapitre praye we.. To crist hat he thre smale heele and wyght Thy body for to weelde. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 236 Then callyd he norys to be meryf, and bade hur helpe hur forte folde pe chyldys clopis; for who was to woke, and myght not wolde hom. *c* 1500 *Lol. v. Gam.* 451 Quhill I may my wit weild, I think my fredome to hald. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Maritit Wemen* 72 Than sald I waill ane, That suld my womanheid weild. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. xii. 129 The word turnys Knese sum deyll ; To weild bys kne mad sum impedyment. 1530 Palsgr. Ded. A iij b, How to welde hym [sc. a frenche worde], in his cases, genders, nombres, modes, tenses, and persones. 1552 Huloet *Bridel* ii. 39/2 To say well she, and gan to welde Hym as need man, and in the sacred seat hym set and helde. 1581 T. Howell *Deuices* G iij b, Let wisedome weilde your wit. 1595 Spenser *Col. Clout* 130 Least will not be drawne, but must be ledde, And Bregog did so well her fancie weild, That her good will he got her first to wedde. 1596 — *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 631/2 According to the quantitye of such land, as euerye man . shalbe founde able to weelde. 1601 Holland *Pliny* x. iii. I. 272 The very *Reples*, not able to weild the prey that they have seazed upon, are together with it drawne under the water. 1624 Drayton *Polyolb.* ii. 131 Her new-beginning banke her water scarcely weilds. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* vii. xli, Her daughters.. Much pain'd themselves her stumbling feet to weild. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii. v. 396 It is no shame for one to admit a partner in that weighty work, which he cannot weild by himself. 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* ii. 449 Whose mind was strong to weild all science. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss.*, Suppl., A farmer living at Ashover, in Derby-hire, said to me, "I here's no farm I could ha' liked better if I could only ha' welded it."

†b. *refl.* in various senses (see above); *occas.* to conduct oneself, behave. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 51 He lai alswa ðat child ðe nan god ne cann, ne speken ne mai, ne isien, ne him seluen wealden. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 368 Whan pow ert of swich elde, Pat pow mist pe self wele welde, And ert of age. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 24258 (Fairf.) Þorou mi hert I felde fait stange Myself I mught nogt weelde. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8635 His sheld on his shulders shot was behynd, And his brest left bare,..To weld hym more wisly pat worthy to lede. 1426 Lydg. *Pilgr. Sowle* iii. 2093 Somme be lame, and feble.. And somme strong, and gun vpryht, And many welde hem sylff ryht wel. *c* 1430 *How Good Wife taught Dau.* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 56 So wisely thee weelde That by frendys haue loy of thee. 1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* ii. ii. (1552) 60 b, Nether can it welde, or helpe it selfe to come forthe. 1607 Harvey *Sch. of Heart* vi. iii, The limbs unable are themselues to weild [*orig.* weild].

†c. To carry (something heavy or requiring effort). *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 1232 Þa Troiniese men..duden of þan wilden alle hore wepnen, & þo scipen weilden [*Later text* to] o spes laiden to moche so wioldend. *Ibid.* 21874 Heo..heore ane fære welden to volde [*Later text* hire here faire al hit toteal].

c 1386 Chaucer *Knight's T.* 972 She wolde Lette hem pleyn hir game aryght for hire, And in hir armes wolde bathen al hir wille. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 818 Þan Alexander.. Wynnes him vp a wardrove he walt in his handis. 1598 Kyd *Sp. Tragt.* iv. 1. Weldest thou not a sword with both thy hands, And wouldst run in mine armes? And welding him unto my priuate tent, There laid him downe.

†d. To express, utter. *Obs. rare.*

1581 A. Hall *Iliad* v. 77 To the Gods..he wold not weeld his thought. 1589 A. Day *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 121 The best are mute, And may not weld the greatnes of her praise.

5. To handle with skill and effect; to manage, actuate, ply (a weapon, tool, or instrument, now always one held or carried in the hand). (The current sense.)

In OK. const. gen., later *instrumental.*

Beowulf 1028 Hæfde him þam wæpnum wealdan mosten. *a* 1000 *Battle of Maldon* 63 Þa hwile ðe he wæpna wealdan moston. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1436 Nou ich am up to pat helde Cumen, pat ich may wepne welde. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 4 Sex scor of pe kyng, whe set hymself to wayld. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 97 He left nane myght 3apnys welde. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2000 *Ariadne*, He..hadde wopyn non, But his longe sax or swerde or staffe or knyffe. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 651 Wele & wigtly in were to welden a spire. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vii. viii. 1304 A childe..Pat wappynnys couth wichtly wapilde. *c* 1440 *York Myst. Play* iv. *Myst. Plays* (1879) 9/22 Bi Wodcokum for to work and weild. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* ix. ii. 340 Is there ony of you pat is redy to take vpon hym to weld this shelde? 1567 J. Whitehorne *Arcadian Pinion*, 74 Much lesse the shingles can wild their slinges ; being hindered of the Soulders. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* i. iii. 74 O base hungarian wight! wilt pe spit? 1603 Holland *Plutarch* 65 Owen *Panthrenides* (1830) 275 Monstrouse cudgells..as bigge as the pattie is well able to wild. 1689 H. Burton *Truth's Tri.* 251 We can tell better how to weild our owne weapons. 1736 Gray *Statius* i. 1 Whose'er the quoit can wield, And furthest send its weight. 1784 Cowper *Task* iii. 626 Strength may wield the pond'rous axe, Or drive the share. 1791 *Pilot's Voyage* 9/22 82 Workmen

1. Capable of easily 'wielding' one's body or limbs, or a weapon, etc.; vigorous, active, agile, nimble. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 6 *&* So fressh so yong so wely semed he. 1388 Wyclif *Ecc. Vulg.* xxiii. 15*a* Where han the Welsy Werriours? c1450 Lovelich *Grail* xii. 57 Eche a man .. That weren welsy Armes to bere. 1508 Dunbar *Tydingis* 1. Wks. 153 The lude body is the more wyldy and lusty by some kynde of exercise. 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 84 *Ld. Chandos* 75 Armd like youthfull Troyius And fresh as he .., As stirring, welde, and as chearefous As Chaucer makes him. 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 79 By reason of our burden we are less weekly and more unapt to make any resistance.

†**2.** Requiring strength to wield, heavy or bulky; wielded with force, powerful. *Obs.*

c1440 *Partonope* 3876 (Univ. Coll. MS.) A-boute hys neke heng a sheelde .. And hit was full weekly [*v.r.* weldyly]. 1592 Wyrley *Armorie*, *Ld. Chandos* 57 [He] did stand To his defance, when slaine was eurie male With weldie axe.

3. Easily wielded, controlled, or handled; manageable; handy. [In later use a back-formation from *unwieldy*.]

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* H iv, When you breake a colts, you first beate him with wilowes, and afterward being welly do cherish your hobby. 1656 Hevlin *Surv. France* 183 The boat..wieldie and fit for speed. 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Morals* (ed. 3) III. 18 In the Choice of a Sword, we take care that it be weildy. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* x. 286 Their javelins lesen'd to a weildy length. 1839 J. Rodger *Antisepsos* 82 Are you one mighty league, in one holy weildy, tractable, governable. 1903 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 19 June 189/1 For its bulk it is admirably weildy and light in hand.

¶ Recurrently used for *unwieldy*.

1687 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 227 [He] being fat and weildy, could not ride or walk as the others could.

Wiele, Wierange(l, -gle, Wierd, Wiery, Wiese, Wiesshe, Wiet, Wietch, Wieth, obs. ff. Wile, Wir, Wire, Warrangle, Weird, Wirt, Wise, Wish *n.*, Wit *n.*, Witch, Withe.

Wife (waif), *sb.* Pl. **wives** (waivz). Forms: *Sing.* a. 1–5 (6 *Sc.*) wif, 3–5 wijf, 3–6 wyf, 4–6 wyff(e, wyfe, (chiefly *Sc.*) vif, vyf(e, 5–6 wiff(e, 6 *Sc.* vyff, (1, 4 wiif, 4 vijfe, whife, wiefe, wyefe, weyffe, 4–5 weife, wiue, wyue, 5 wyif, wyyfe, wyȝffe, whyf(f)e, 5–7 wiefe, 6 wieff, 6–7 wief), 4- wife. *Gen.* 1–7 wifes, 3–7 wiues, (4 wiuis, wyuys), 4–5 wifes, wyues, 4–6 wyfes, 5–6 *Sc.* wyffis, 5 wyues, wive's, 8– wife's. *uninflected* 4 wijf, 4–5 wife. *Pl.* 1–3 wif; 2–7 wifes, 3–7 wiues, 4–5 *Sc.* wyffis, 4–6 wyfes, wyues, wifis, *Sc.* wiffis, 5 *Sc.* wyffis, (4 wijf(e)s, vijfes, wiuis, wiuus, wiues, *Sc.* vifis, 5 wifs, wifys, wyuys, 5–6 -is, 6 *Sc.* vyffis, vyfues, vyuis, 7 wiefs), 7– wives. *Gen.* 1 wi(i)fa, 3 wife, wiue; 3 wiuenc; 4–7 wives, 8– wives'. [OE. *wīf* str. n. = Offris., OS. *wīf*, (*Gr.*) *wīf*, Du. *wijf*, OHG. *wīb*, *wīp*, mod.G. *weib*, ON. *vīf* (Sw. *wif*, Da. *vire*); not in Gothic (which uses *qinō* 'mulier' Quran and *gēns* 'uxor' Queen *sb.*); of obscure origin.]

1. A woman: formerly in general sense; in later use restricted to a woman of humble rank or 'of low employment' (J.), esp. one engaged in the sale of some commodity. Now *dial.*, exc. with prefixed descriptive word, esp. in compounds such as Ale-wife 1, Apple-*wife*, Fishwife, Old wife, Oyster-*wife*, etc.

c725 *Corpus Gloss.* A 646 *Anus*, aldwif. c900 tr. *Bede's Hist. iv.* xxiii, Seo æresta wiflic [L. *femina*rum]. c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John iv. 7 Cuom uif of þer byrig to ladanne ueter. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 17 Se synna þas wif-menn ær wæron wifes. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 111 Wisdom birieð weran and cleneasse bliuad wifen. c1205 Lay. 1507 Þa scipen to-dragen & þa wif ireuenen. a1225 *Ancr. R.* 418/3 Johan baptiste, hi hwam ure Louerd seiȝ, bet among wiuene sunne ne aros neuer betere. a1300 *Cursor M.* 19005 Among all wine [13.. *Gött.* wifes] nan.. A better barn was neuer nan. c1300 *Havelok* 1171 Her god helpen he O mani wise wif and man. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Eufrosyne*) 1097, I comiune be, þat it, þat þu has hard of me, þat bu tel nobyng to no wyf. c1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 135 The wyues of the parisshe. — *Doctor's T.* 72 Whan she woxen is a wyf. c1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi. xviii. 2255 Put man in vnweld born of wif Of powre to refe me my lif. c1470 Henry *Wallace* I. 94 Edward .. gert sla .. Off man and wiff, vij thousand and fyfty. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 97 The wyff of Hingistoun. 1513 *Douglas Æneis* xvii. 6, I sawe the wyfe dronke with the bloud of sayuctes. c1565 *Jack Juggler* C iij, Then came I by a wife that did costeris sell. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 118 The wyfe that fostred how. 1585 Bacon *Apophthegms* § 51 [19] Strawberrie wiues, that laid two or three great strawberries at the mouth of their pot, and all the rest were little ones. 1633 in *Dodge Chron.* (1908) 11 Mar. 6/3 Oysterwives, hen b wives, tripe wives. 1818 Keats *Dunlish Fair* 3 Where ginger-bread wives have a sanity sale. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Glass., Wife*, a woman, whether married or not. "An apple wife", "a fish wife", "a tripe wife". 1859 Tennyson *Gumm.* 55 She..shuddered, as the village wife who cries 'I shudder, some one steps across my grave.'

b. Qualified by *old*, esp. in the phr. *old wives' fable*, *story*, *tale*: see Old wife 1.

c725 [see above]. 1340, etc. [see Old wife 1]. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iii. 220 An old wiues request. 1696 Mennis & J. Smith *Mus. Delic.* (ed. 2) 2 An old wifes-Tale.

2. A woman joined to a man by marriage; a married woman. Correlative of Husband 2*b*. 2. (The ordinary current sense.)

c888 Ælfred *Boeth.* x, Hu ne liofaþ þin wif eac, þæs ilcan Simachēs dohtor? c975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. i. 24 *Accepit coniugem suam*, þæne wiue his. c1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) xviii. 25 Hyne het hys hlaford gesyllan, & hys wif & hys cild. a1175 *Cott. Hom.* 225 Sem cham iafet and hare þreo wif. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 49 Riche men ..þe habbeð ..feire wiues and feire children. *Ibid.* 129 He forsek his scuppend þurh his wifes red. c1205 Lay. 25 Noe & Sem Japhet & Cham & heore fiue wiues [c 1275 wifen]. *Ibid.* 12432 Ich wulle.. senden after mine wiues. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1219 God him bad ti wiues tale listen. c1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 30/26 To take is brojer wijf. c1300 *Cursor M.* 928 Þou, man.. has vnder-taken þi wijf red [*Gött.* þi wiues rede]. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 785 Þe lambes vyues in blysse we bene. c1350 *Will. Palerne* 242 My menskful moder is he mete wiue. 1426 Lydg. *Troy Bk. Prol.* 1 Whan Jason with his wyf Medea. 1470 *Harl. MS.* 2252 *Sir W. Scotte*, All the world and his wife, as the proverb goes, were tryinge to trample upon me. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iv. 49 Mrs. Wilfer and his Wife. 1882 Byron *Lett. to Sir W. Scott*, 'All the world and his wife', as the proverb goes, were trying to trample upon me. 1885 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* v. 49 Mrs. Wilfer and his Wife. 1892 Byron *Lett. to Sir W. Scott*, 'All the world and his wife', as the proverb goes, were trying to trample upon me.

c. *transf.* The female of a pair of the lower animals; the mate of a male animal.

c1386 Chaucer *Nun's Priest's T.* 63 As Chauntecleer among his wyues alle Sat on his perche. c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 669 Fesauntis..first in Marche vppon they go Theyr wyues. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 1–9 Phebus red fowle .. Fyld hand his mept .. Hys wyfe, Toppas and Pertelot, hym by. 1657 G. Thorneley *Daphnis & Chloe* 125 The he-goats .. every one had his own wives. 1838 *Lett. fr. Madeira* (1843) 194 The monkeys were in a rage.. the old father hunted his wife and children up the tree. 1870 P. M. Duncan *Blanchard's Transf. Insects* 436 Wives appear to be at a premium amongst these spiders. 1887 G. W. Cable in *Century Mag.* Mar. 677/1 The song-birds.. making the..wood merry with their carolings to the wives and younglings in the nests.

3. *fig.* of a thing: see quots. See also *Dutch wife* s.v. Dutch A. 4.

1823 in Brighton *Adm. Wallis* (1892) 45 [His] wooden wife [as he sometimes called his stump]. 1883 Egan *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3), *Wife*, a fetter fixed to one leg. 1859 *Habits Gd. Society* vii. (new ed.) 254 The pipe is the bachelor's wife.

3. The mistress of a household; the hostess or landlady of an inn. In quot. *c*1430 = housewife, economist. *Obs.* exc. as surviving in Goodwife 1, Housewife 1.

c1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 662 A prest.. Which was so plesaunt and so seruysable Vn-to the wyf where as he was at table That she wolde suffre hym no thyng for to paye. c1430 *How Good Wife taught Dau.* 168 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 191 Be thou wise wif of thin owen. 1485 in *Yorks. Archæol. Soc., Record Ser.* XLI. 5 The wiff of this hous is your doughter. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii. Prol. 90 Vnto to tarye here. 1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* xvii. 17 The sonne of the wife of þe house was sicke. 1560 Machyn *Diary* (Camden) 238 The wyff of the Hell in Grayyouse-strett. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* ii. (1586) 58 b, The olde husbandes ..vsed..to iudge, that where they founde the garden out of order, the wyfe of the house..was to good huswyfe. 1620 *Peter Rash* 14 He called the wife of the house and said: Mistresse, I pray you fill a pottle of wine.

4. Collectors' name for a moth, *Catocala nupta*, also called Willow Red Underwing.

1832 Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 99 The Wife..appears among willows the beginning of August.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** *attrib.* (*a*) of or pertaining to a wife or wives, as Wifekin, Wifthing; (*b*) appositive = 'that is a wife', as *wife-slave*, *-whore* (= *-hoare*). **b.** *obj.* (*a*) with agent-n., as *wife-attacker*, *-hoarder*, *-hunter*, *-stealer*; (*b*) with n. of action, as *wife-beating* sb., *-murder*, *-purchase*, *-slaughter*; (*c*) with pr. pple., as *wife-beating*, *-hunting* adjs. **c.** *instr.* = 'with or by a wife', as *wife-awed*, *-worn* adjs. **d.** Special Combs.: **wife-bound** *a.*, bound or united to a wife, married; **wife-oarl** *Sc.*, a man who occupies himself with a woman's or housewife's work, a 'cotqueen'; **wife-old** *a.*, *Sc.*, old enough to be a wife, of marriageable age; **wife-ridden** *a.*, tyrannized over by one's wife, 'hen-pecked'; **wife-widow** (*nonce-wd.*), a wife living apart from her husband.

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XI. 370 She brought her wife-awed husband, Neleus. 1892 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 21 Nov. 4/1 If the whipping-post has a mission, it is for the punishment of 'wife-beaters'. 1880 *Le Chimiste* I. 190, I asked whether there was much 'wife-beating among the natives of Egypt. 1830 Miss Mitford *Village Sc.* iv. *Hooks, Marry*, An assurance of tenderness and protection such as no 'wife-beating tyrant..ever could inspire. a1547 Surrey *Æneis* IV. 343 A 'wife-blinded man. 1700 T. Brown *Amer. Dancing Lessons*, vii. 17 Such is the Case of Wife-leaders, or 'Wife-brokers. 1508 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 321, I maid that 'wif cairl to werk all womenis werkis. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xiv, And you will be a most curious and English affair ain hands. 1826 Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 171 Young 'wife-hunters, in search of rich and ugly old women. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 212 'Wife-hunting, as the rumour ran, was he. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 *Nov.* 4 *Friends* go Having loved in vain a lady whom he met at Shaftesbury while on a wife-hunting expedition. 1872 C. Kingsley *At Last* v, 'Wife murder is but the common saying those Hindoos. 1901 Eden Phillpotts *Striking Hours* 31, I was 'wife-auld, an' a peart gal very interested in men-folk. 1892 Westminster *Rev. Hum. Liberty* 2) 262 'Wife-purchase and husband-purchase still persist..., though in disguised forms. 1894 Conarvey *Double Dealer* v. xiii, By Heav'n I'll not be 'Wife-ridden. 1859 Cornwallis *Western World* I. 238 The profession of the 'wife-seller was greatly in his favor. 1609 *Bible* (Douay) Num. v. *comm.*, God ordained this law..to avoid 'wives laughter. 1902 *Lotus Mag.* 6 Aug. 1 3 He retires from work, and pushes his wife-ward to maintain him in idleness. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 310 Alle 'wif houres..Pedeuel of helle ich bi-take. 1873 Tennyson *Q. Mary* I. 1, If this thing..go forward, we shall have here alone. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 27 Our coinsiderate, I dare not say 'wife-worne Commons.

Hence **Wifeable**, **Wifeful**, **Wifeling**, **Wifelike** (*dial.*), *as terms of endearment* = little wife; **Wifeship**, the position or relation of a wife; **Wifeward** *adv.*, towards or to one's wife. (All *nonce-wds.*)

1829 Carlyle in *Life Lett. T. C.* (1909) II. App. 355 'Wifekin wants and coffee simmers. 1890 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 5/6 With 'wifeful and childish children. 1868 Farman *Sketches* II. iv. 226 If..some 'wifeling or childling be granted you. 1891 Bolsow *Lowgrove* 9, Leave him to me, 'wifelike. 1891 T. K. Cheyne *Orig. Psalter* xvii. 315 In figures of sonship and 'wifeship were no longer adequate to express Israel's relation to its Lord. 1886 Kipling *Departm. Ditties* etc. 288 Ah [He] called 'wifeward.

+ Wife, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. prec. *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To take a wife, to marry: = Wive *v.* 1.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 263 Pey..kepeþ beaslike here children, and suffreth hem nouȝt to wyfe wiþ-inne lore and twenty zeer. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 97 If his sayde full tyde, a man may not wyfe And also thryfe, And all in a yere. 1725 Bailey *Examin. Colling.* (1878) I. 348 *Ex.* Ain't you weary of wifeing? *Ans.* If this Eighth should die to Day I would marry the Ninth to-Morrow.

2. *Wife it*: to play the wife, act as a wife.

1599 Porter *Angry Woman. Abingt.* C 3, I should Wife it as fine as any woman could.

Wifedom (waifdĭlam). [f. Wife *sb.* + -dom.]

1. The position or condition of a wife, married

state (of a woman); the character or qualities of a wife: = WIFEHOOD 1, 2.

1848 *Twin's Mag.* XV. 114 Joy and merriness are not for me,..nor wedded wifehood. 1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 114 This essential for good wifedom is also an essential for good womanhood. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 15 Aug. 7/6 Unfettered by the cares of wifedom and motherhood.

2. Wives collectively, married women as a class.

1851 Emmonth *Rosch. Ball.* VII. 489 The new race of Wifedom is sadly degenerating. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* III. ii, A circle of official wifedom.

†Wifehead. *Obs. rare.* [f. WIFE *sb.* + -HEAD.] = next.

14.. *Chaucer's L. G. W.* Prol. 253 (Selden MS.), Penolope and Marcia Catoun, Make of your wyfhede no comparison. *Ibid.* 545, 691, 2687.

Wifehood (wai·fhud), Forms: see WIFE *sb.* and -HOOD; also 6 wiue-, 7 wivehood. [f. WIFE *sb.* + -HOOD. (OE. had *wīfhād* womanhood.)]

1. The position or condition of a wife; married state (of a woman).

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 51 Fro ferst thatsche wifhode tok. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 526/1 Wyfhood, *uxoratus.* 1548 Richardson *Chorizus* (1568) IV. 305 To restore her to her Virgin State by my confession, after her Wifehood had been reported to her Uncle. 1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* II. 358, I ask for love..For wifehood. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* 30 Apr. 4/5 Her daughter has now grown to womanhood, and to-day enters upon the sacred duties of wifehood.

2. The character of, or befitting, a wife; 'behaviour becoming to a wife' (J.); wifeliness.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 253 Penolope & Marcia catoun Mak of youre wyfhod no comparisoun. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 74 Wifhode is loe lo me, which a thinne was honeste. 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. v. 3 The vertue of chast loue, And wifehood true. 1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* I. vi, Thou, onely art to heare, not speake a word...on your wiue-hood, wife. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* IV. iv, She hath neither manners, honesty, wifehood, nor womanhood. 1830 Tennyson *Isabel* 12 The stately flower..Of perfect wifehood. 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* iv. 107 Plutarch's Life of Clouenion contains two historical pictures of heroic wifehood.

Wifekin : see after WIFE *sb.*

Wifeless (wai·fles), *a.* Forms: see WIFE *sb.*; also 5-6 wyue-, 5-7 wiue-, **wiveles**, **-less(e.** [OE. *wīflēas*, f. *wīf* WIFE *sb.* + *-lēas* -LESS.] Having no wife; unmarried, celibate; *rarely*, deprived or bereaved of, or not accompanied by, one's wife. **a.** of a man.

a 1000 in Thorpe *Laws* II. 190 Wunige he a sydðan wifleas. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26681 He bat slas his aun wijf, He agh be wifeles al his liif. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 364 Pei ben dowid and wyfless agens Goddis autorite. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 4 Sixty yeer a wyflees man was hee. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1090 Agen was entred, And thilke thowsa lyvid wyfles. 1480 *Rolls Deryll* 25 in Had. *E. P. P.* I. 219 Wyueles hoige .. haue I tarved, And lyued sole, without suite any mate. 1574 T. Newton *Health Mag.* VIII b, Wiuelesse Bachelers and husbandlesse maydens. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* v. vii. 410 They liue on almes..They are wiuelesse. *a* 1625 H. Swinburne *Spousals* (1686) 269 He was then Wifeless. 1841 D. Masterman *Y. Savage* xxiii, Many of the married fellows do not appear to be a whit happier than your wifeless men. *a* 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 459 Wifeless, friendless, fatherless, Not quite houseless though. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 1362 A lonely man Wifeless and heirless.

b. of life, state, etc.

1596 Bale *Engl. Votaries* Pref. 4 Their vowed wyuelesse and husbandelesse chastyte. 1598 Crowley *Confut. Shaxton* H vj b, The gyft of wyfeles lyfe. 1865 Dublin *U. Maltremania* III. ij, They live in wifeless state run into open abominations. 1840 Hood *Our Lady's Chapel* 13 Whose mouldy, wifeless husbandry but yields Beans, peas, potatoes, mangel-wurzel, rye.

¶ Catachrestically used of a woman: That is not a wife; unmarried.

1804 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxxii, A wifeless mother.

Hence **Wifelessness**, wifeless condition.

1886 M. Gray *Silence of Dean Maitland* III. ii, His six years' wifelessness had wrought sorely upon him.

Wifelet, **Wifelie** : see after WIFE *sb.*

Wifelike (wai·flaik), *a.* and *adv.* [f. WIFE *sb.* + -LIKE.]

A. *adj.* Resembling, or having the character of, a wife; characteristic of or befitting a wife.

1823 Sharp *Lett. & Lit. Sk.* 138 They are qualities..Thy meekness Saint-like, Wife-like Government. 1796 *Plain Scots Lad.* 91 III. 190 With a kind of bitter raillery he treated her wife-like fears. 1856 Mahitable *Kom. Lmpl.* xiii. V. 37 Her heart swelling with wifelike pride.

B. *adv.* In the manner of a wife.

1598 Chapman *Iliad* IV. (viii.) 138 Nor canst thou steale our secrets tops nor lead the wines to Flexie Of valiant men; that wifelike fear'st my adueree charge to meete. 1611 Shake. *Cymb.* III. ii. 8 She..vndergoes More Goddesse-like, then Wife-like; such Assaults As would take in some Vertue. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 808 When she laid, Wifelike, her hand in one of his.

Wifely (wai·fli), *a.* Forms: see WIFE *sb.*; also 6 wyue-, 6-7 wiue-; *adv.* wivelyly. [OE. *wīfflīc*: see WIFE *sb.* and -LY 1. Cf. OHG. *wīblīch* (MHG. *wīplich*, G. *weiblich*), Du. *wijfelijk.*]

†**1.** Of or pertaining to a woman or women; womanly, feminine. *Obs.* (exc. OE.).

c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* I. ii. § 2 Ac hio mid wiflice milde was freohtende on þæt underiende folc Æthiopiam. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* II. xx. § 2 Þæt he ne furþum wiflice hæde.. arede. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. viii. 7 All inflambit in ire and wyfly thochtis [L. *feminæ cumque iracundi*]. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. xxii. (S.T.S.) I. 123 The victorie..of þis wyfelie contencioun [L. *muliebris certaminis*] was gevin to lucres.

2. Pertaining to, characteristic of, or befitting a wife.

c 1000 *Gloss.* in *Haupt's Zeitschrift* IX. 505 *Matronalis*, wiflicre. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1737 *Lucrece*, Hire wyflyche herte. *Ibid.* 2823 His hert was so wyfely and so trewe. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* vii. 12–16 Howe knowest thou..whether thou shalt..by wyuely loue, cause thy husbands to amende? 1595 Harington tr. *Orl. Fur.* XXI. xiii, Against all wiuely care..she lets her raging loue to raunge. 1739 G. Ogle *Gualth. & Griz.* 1313 Wively prayer meets deathly need. 1863 Miss Yonge *Chr. Names* II. iv. 142 A picture of wively patience. 1872 Jeaffreson *Brides & Bridals* I. ii. 21 The duty of wively submissiveness to married authority was impressively inculcated.

3. Having the character befitting a wife; such as a wife should be.

1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* x. xl, Where she a maiden wife might live, and wifely maid. 1853 Reade *Chr. Johnstone* xvii, A wifely wife, a motherly mother, and above all, a lady. 1877 H. B. Forman *Living Poets* 231 Lest our wives and daughters should lose delicacy or refinement, become less wifely and daughterly.

Hence †**Wifelyhede** (**wive-**), wifeliness, wifely character or quality.

1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 204 Whose perfect vertues..So did misdeme that humble Twinehyll. 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* v. 624 With a wife I look to find all "wifeliness. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* xxii, Mossy beamed with gentleness that you needn't tell me how to appreciate my husband, Mr. Royds.'

†**Wi·fely**, *adv. Obs. rare.* In 5 **wyuly**. [f. WIFE *sb.* + -LY 2. (OE. had *wīflīce* 'mulierbiter'.)] As a wife.

c 1400 *Pistyl Trey* 1359 Thou shalt haue..me..wyuly to wede: I & þou wed shalt.

Wifeship, Wifeward : see after WIFE *sb.*

Wiff, *e*, obs. forms of WIFE.

Wiffin, obs. Sc. pa. ppple. of WEAVE *v.*

Wiffle (wi·fl). Also **wifey**, **wify**. [f. WIFE *sb.* + -LE, -FE.] Little wife: used as a term of endearment.

1825 Jamieson, *Wiffie*, a diminutive from *wife*; generally expressive of smallness of size, but sometimes merely a fondling term. S. *wyfie*. [The accompanying quot. for *wyfie* is dubious.] 1826 Scott *Tales of my Landlord* vi, Turn bachelor again, and leave wifey at home. 1864 K. H. Ramsay *Reminn.* I. i. 13 Whan's thee auld wife? 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *Robt. Elsmere* xix, I know you have worries of your own, wifie.

Wifish (wai·fiʃ), *a.* Forms: 6 wyuysh, -ish, 7 wiuish, wivish, 8- wifish, (9 *erron.* wifeish). [f. WIFE *sb.* + -ISH 1. Earlier *wivish*; cf. *thievish* from *thief.*]

†**1.** Belonging to or characteristic of a woman; womanly; in depreciatory sense, womanish. *Obs.*

1535 Coverdale *Jud.* xvi. 5 She stirred them..boldly and stedfastly, wyuysh wyt wyuysh thought with a manly stomacke. 1560 — *Treat. Death* iii. v. 264 To wayte stil till headmenne forget itselfe, is a wyuish thinge: ..to longe by my tiinke, beareth the vnkyndenesse. 8.– 1818 T.

2. Belonging to or characteristic of, or having the character of, a wife. (Usually in more or less depreciatory sense: see -ISH 1 2.) †In quot. 1616, Too devoted or submissive to one's wife.

1616 *Surfl. & Markh. Country Farm* 27 The Prophet would not haue any wise man to be so wiuish, and so wedded to the loue of his wife. 1664 N. B. *St. Athanasius* 213 [She] by her wivish and womanish solicitations..Betrayed Valentinian. 1818 in *Essays Dinah Sty. Jer. Barney* (1880) I. 192 We used to wonder at Hetty's being so wifish. 1797 in C. K. Paul *W. Godwin* (1876) I. 245 With a true wifish submission to your judgment. 1881 Merriott *Anonymous Amer.* xxvi, The mother's wifish lines would, perhaps, have been tested in a furnace.

Wifkin. *Obs.* [OE. *wīfcynn*(E: see WIFE *sb.* and -KIN.] Womankind, women collectively.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. i, Þæt hi..of þam wifcynne hin cyning curan. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 143 Þu cart ærfeltsol betuh ealle wifcyn. *c* 1050 *Gen. & Ex.* 636 Wið-uten wifkin and childes smale. *Ibid.* 1177 Noyt wif-kinnes nan hide ne nam.

†Wife. *Obs.* Also 4 **wefe**, 4–5 **wyfe**, 5 **wyfe**. [OE. *wīfel*, f. OTeut. stem *wīb-* (cf. ON. *vīfr* sword) :— Indo-eur. *wīp-* to wave, swing, shake (cf. Skr. *vīp* switch, rod, shaft of an arrow): see WAIVE *v.*2

Parallels to the formation with the suffix *-il-* are found in MDu., MLG. *wīfelen* to sway, wobble, waver, early mod.G. *weibeln*, OHG. *wībil* (MHG. *wībel*) appurtior, summoner, ON. *vīfl* cudgel, lash.]

A dart, javelin, spear; a battle-axe.

c 1000 *Gloss.* in *Haupt's Zeitschrift* IX. 532 *Spiculo*, gare uel wifele. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4383 Wyb wyfles wiflez, wyb axes bax. *c* 1365 in Hudson & Tingey *Rec. Norwich* (1906) I. 396 Roger servant of William de .. sword, coutel, wefle. *c* 1400 *Sawdone* 2697 With Wiffes, Faucheons, Launyfeles and Darte. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 526/2 Wyfle, wepene..*hipennis*. 1449 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 124 That she shuld make here men to leue here wyfelis and here jackes. *c* 1460 *Ismeal. Sir T. Fastolfe* in *Archæologia* XXI. 272 Item, j Boresperc. Item, vj Wiffes.

Wifman (n, **-mon**, obs. ff. WOMAN.

Wift, *sb.*, variant of WHIFT *sb.*

1864 *True Never-Slipp'd Pigmouth* 5 Having..given a signe ..by hanging out a Wift, that he was in distresse. 1901 W. Clark Russell *Ship's Adv.* vii, There's the barque that fooled us last night, sir. She's got a wift at her mizzen-peak. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 2/2 A wift of white foam.

Wift, *v. Obs.* or *dial.* Also 6 **wyft**. [Onomatopœic.] *intr.* † **a.** To turn aside or go astray (*obs.*). **b.** To move lightly to and fro, or along; to waver; to drift.

1594–8 in *Songs & Ball. Phil. & Mary* (Roxb.) 4 To walke the wurthy wayes, and frame them not to wyft. 1690 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* XVI. v. 63 Dragons, wrought with woufe of purple thred, ..bearing their winding tailes to wift in the wind. 1866 *Harleian's Lane. Lyrics* (1866) 234 An' tell me, while thae 'rt within' on, Heaw things are deawn i' Howden Dale.

†**Wifthing.** *Obs.* [OE. *wīfþing*, f. WIFE *sb.* + THING *sb.*] An affair connected with a woman or wife. **a.** Sexual intercourse. b. A wedding, nuptial ceremony.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 340 Þæt þis sy to wif þingum on bysmer [*fornicationem aut coitum*]. *c* 1000 in Thorpe *Laws* II. 180 He þam men þe gelicnisse wif-þing begað [*de hominibus qui ritibus nuptiae conciliat*]. *c* 1205 Lay. 14444 Helin þuerde..of his broðer wiflinge. *Ibid.* 31208 Þe wes wif-þinge iche.

Wig (wig), *sb.*1 Now *dial.* Forms: 4–6 **wigge**, 5–8 **wigg**, 6–7 **wiggo**, (8 **whigg**, 8–9 **whig**), 7– **wig**. [a. MLG., MDu. *wigge* (Westphalian *wigge*, Du. *wig*) wedge, wedge-shaped cake, bv-form of MLG. etc. *wegge* (see WEDGE *sb.*).] A kind of bun or small cake made of fine flour.

1326 *Munim. Gildh. Lond.* (Rolls) III. 404 Cum une pane de oblolo, vocato 'wygge'. 1413 *Maldon, Essex, Ct.-rolls* Bundle 8 No. 1 (MS.) Pondere panes panis presentant quod.. panis wastell panis de Wiffe in defectu ex. Item, le wigg ejusdem in defectu, xx. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 526/2 Wygge, bredc (*P.* or bunne bredc). 1598 More *Dyalogue* II. xi. (1529) 63 b/2 Some were dronke in lest of wygges & crakenelis. 1600 Scottish *Country Farm* v. 370 The workes in Aprile do vse the rising of beere to make their wigs withall. 1620 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* C ij b, His round halfepenny loaues are transformed into sugarne wiggs, which wiggs like drunkards are drowned in their Ale). 1664 Pepys *Diary* 8 Apr., Home to the only Lenten supper I have had of wiggs and ale. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 280/2 A.. Wigg is White Bread moulded long ways, and thick in the middle. 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Engl. Housekpr.* (1778) 285 Toast a light wig. 1810 A. Boswell *Edin. Rev.* Rich Wiggs and Cookies smoke upon the board. 1886 Mrs. H. Ward *Robt. Elsmere* II. An exasperating belief in the sufficiency of buttered 'whigs' and home-made marmalade for all requirements.

Wig, *sb.*2 *Sc.* and *north.* Also 7 **wigge**. 9 **wyg**. [a. ON. *vegger* wall (cf. *Rig* *sb.*2 = ON. *hrøgg*). Cf. Wig-louse.] Only in phr. *from wig to wall*, backwards and forwards, from pillar to post.

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 170 Tossed from poste to piller, from wigge to wall, by a restles course of miseries. 1768 Ross *Helenore* II. 99 Mind what this lass has suffer'd now for you,..How she is carried frae you frae wigg to wa. 1808 Jamieson v. A thing is said to gang frae wa' to wa', when it is moved backwards and forwards from the one wall of a house to the other.

Wig, *sb.*3 Also 8 **wigg**. [Shortened form of Periwig, as *winkle* of *periwinkle*.]

1. An artificial covering of hair for the head, worn to conceal baldness or to cover the inadequacy of the natural hair, as a part of professional, ceremonial, or formerly of fashionable, costume (as still by judges and barristers, formerly also by bishops and other clergymen), or as a disguise (as by actors on the stage): = Periwig 1, Perukk 2. (See also Hag-wig, *bob-wig* (Bob *sb.*1 4 b), Full-bottomed *wig*, Tie-wig.)

1675 *Char. Town-Gallant* 4 He..looks down with Contempt on every body, whose Wig is not right Flaxen. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Bar-wig*, between a bob and a long one. 1720 Swift *City-Shower* Intire, Defie the Surgeon's Art, and despending Wigs, Forget their feuds, and join to save their wigs. 1726 Gay *Fables* II. 55 Nor is thy Flaxen Wig with Safety worn. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 81 Now mistress Gilpin, neck or nought, Away went hat and wig! 1835 Gladstone in Morley *Life* (1903) I. 127 The disappearance of the bishops' wigs, which I hope will be followed by those in the church than anything else! 1845 J. T. Smith *Bk for Rainy Day* 93 He was a spare man, and wore a powdered club-wig, similar to that worn by Tom Davies the bookseller and biographer of Garrick. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* I, There is the registrar below the Judge, in wig and gown. 1879 Stevenson *New Arab.* 44 Neglected Penelopes quite—Dashing the wig oblique as he snapped his oily pate.

b. Phrases. *Dash my wig!* colloq., a mild imprecation (see Dash *v.*1 11). *My wig's!* (colloq.) a meaningless expression of surprise, etc. *Wigs on the green*, a colloquial expression (orig. Irish) for coming to blows or sharp altercation (wigs being liable to fall or be pulled off in a fray).

1799 Mme. M. Robinson *Watlingham* IV. 75 Dash my wig, if Aunthorn is not as well-looking as your humble well baronet. 1812 Dash my wigs [see Dash *v.*1 12]. 1896 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 1 Mar. 130/1 If a quarrel is foreseen as a probable contingency, it is predicted that 'there'll be wigs on the green'. 1897 Hoppe *Engl.-Deutsch. Suppl. Lex., Wig*, a. my wigs! 1891 Morris in *Macbell Life* (1899) II. 257, I am writing a short narrative poem. My wig! but it is garrulous. 1903 M. G. Gerard *Leaves fr. Diaries* I. 92 Whenever they saw them advancing, they felt there would be wigs on the green.

c. Jocularly applied to a (natural) head of hair, esp. of a child; hence *curly-wig*, a jocular appellation for a child with curly hair.

d. *transf.*

1823 Corbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 226 Those white, curled clouds, that we call Judges' Wigs. 1843 *Tait's Edin. Mag.* X. 444 Plunging his nose amidst such an enormous wig of yeast as o'ertopped his cannikin.

2. *transf.* A person who wears a wig (professionally); a dignitary. *colloq.* (Cf. Bigwig.)

1828 *Sporting Mag.* (N.S.) XXI. 321 The horrid systematic opposition to hunting, which has justly caused so great odium against the Wigs. 1838 Scott *Jrnl.* 18 April (1891) 576 Dined with the Dean of Chester... There were the amiable Bishop of London,...Bishop of Llandaff, the Dean of St. Paul's, and other dignitaries... It was a very pleasant day—the wigs against the wits for a guinea in point of conversation. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* IX. iv. II. 436 So the birthslip fell to us, as the lighter wig in the most benighted Chancery would have to grant.

3. Technical name for the coarse hair on the shoulders of a full-grown male fur-seal, and hence for the seal itself when bearing this.

1850 N. Dana *Mariner's Sk.* 145 (Thornton) These old wigs are more than twice as large as the female seal. 1852 C. M. Goodrich *Voy. S. Seas* 29 The dog seals are named by South Seamen Wigs. 1883 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 449 At five years...what is called the 'wig'—a mass of coarse hair on the shoulders—appears,...so that it does not pay to kill an animal of this age. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 352/2 The largest skins, known in the trade as 'wigs', which range up to 8 lbs. in length, are uneven and weak in the fur.

4. [Cf. Wig *v.*2 2.] A severe rebuke or scolding, ? orig. from a 'bigwig'; an act of Wigging. *slang* or *colloq.*

1804 Sir J. Malcolm in *Life* (1856) I. 267 If you got a private wig about Gwalior, I shall get a dozen. 1813 Moore *Twopenny Post Bag* ii. 52 Else, though the Prince be long in wigging, 'Twould take, at least, a fortnight's wigging.—Two wigs to every letter!—Before he well could get through half. 1832 Doveton *Burmese War* iii. 76 At the risk of a wig in C. O., or even a court-martial. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 3/3 As often as not a 'wig' ended by the offer of a cheroot.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wig-box*, *-dresser*, *-maker*, *-making*, *-puffer*, *-tie*, *-wearer*, *-wearing*, *-weaver*, *-weaving*; *wig-like* adj. ; **wig-block**, a rounded block for placing a wig upon when being made or not in use; **wig-stall**, *sb.* a name for a trophy-shield, from its long tail-feathers; (*b*) the tail of a wig; **wig-sumach**, **-tree**, a name for the Venetian sumach (*Rhus Cotinus*), from its hairy inflorescence.

a 1745 *Spirit Country Life* 121 Nim lost his *wig*-block, Dan his jordan. 1808 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. III. *Country Barber*, He...had indeed a son...with no other companions than his wig-blocks and a tame starling. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 144 P 4, I take the Liberty of enclosing it to you in my *Wig-Box*. 1755 *Affecting Narr. H.M.S. Wager* 118 These odd Creatures [sc. armadillos] are cased with a covering in Shape somewhat...resembling that of a travelling Wig Box. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* III. Scarce anything told of the lawyer but the wig-box beside the Venus upon the middle shelf of the book-case. 1808 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. III. *Country Barber*, Appointed his shaver, "wig-letter, and wig-maker, 1893 Hutchinson *Golf-coll. Man.* I. xii. 241 Rows of stiff 'wiglike curls. 1755 Johnson, *Perukemaker*, a 'wigmaker. 1808 [see *wig-dresser*]. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* IV. 247 [He] should keep no Company, but that of Tailors, *Wig*-puffers, and Milleners. 1857 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 203 a Venetian S[umach]...known also as "Wig S[umach] or "Wig Tree. 1888 *Athen. Nature*. Oct. 862 The "wig-tail, a white bird about the size of a pigeon, having two long, flexible, streamer-like tail feathers. 1905 A. F. Shepherd *Red Cravat* iii. ii. 128 The powdered wig-tail poked out resolutely above the red collar. 1878 Browning *Poets of Croisic*. cxxxvii, Flounce Of "wig-ties and of coat-tails. 1892 S. R. Maitland *Night Ext.* 2 Or the cap worn by the Misses Bond in "wig-weaving were wont to use. 1764 Cowper *Truth* iv. 543 Her head...Indebted to some smart "wig-weaver's hand For more than half the tresses it sustains. 1808 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. III. *Country Barber*, His dexterity in 'wig-weaving.

Hence (chiefly *nonce-wds.*) **Wi'gdom**, judges or lawyers as a body; **Wi'gful**, as much as a fellsack of wig; **Wi'ggish** *a.*, having the character of a wig (whence **Wi'ggishness**); **Wi'ggism**, the practice of wearing wigs; **Wi'gless** *a.*, destitute of a wig, not wearing a wig; **Wi'gling**, a little wig; **Wiglomeration** [after *conglomeration*], humorously for 'ceremonious fuss' (in legal proceedings).

1886 *Illustr. Lond. News* 27 Nov. 588 3 "Wigdom', preparing for its most dignified exhibition on the Bench of the High Court of Justice. 1871 Howard *Fr. Keeper* vii. I was told to...get a "wigful of potatoes... the...pedagogue coolly taking off his wig. 1866 Trollope *Clavering* iii. An effort...to hide the "wiggishness of his wig. 1841 *New Monthly Mag.* I. 573 The history of "wigism in this country from its origin down to its decline and fall. 1845 *Ibid.* XIV. 256. 1799 E. Du Bois *Piece Pann. Bing.* I. 224 Thrusting his "wigless head out of the window. 1813 Colman *Br. Grins, Vagaries Vind.* xlix, Wigless, with his cassock torn. 1903 *Cassell's Encycl. Cotiane* III. 133 In the days when to be wigless was to be undressed. 1813 *Examiner* 660/1 Disarray'd and bare Of cassock, shovelhat, and "wiglet fair. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* viii. He is a ward in Chancery...The whole thing will be vastly ceremonious, wordy, unsatisfactory, and expensive, and I call it, in general, "Wiglomeration.

Wig (wig), *v.*1 *dial.* Also 6 **wygge**. [See Wiggle *v.*] *intr.* and *trans.* To move lightly from side to side; to wag, waggle.

a 1599 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 137 It wygges and it wagges, I-lyke tawny saffron bagges. 1866 *Slang Dict.* (ed. 3), *Wig*, move off, go away. 1882 *Jamieson's Scott. Dict.*, *Wig*, *wigg*, *w.* 1. To move, shake, wag. Sheti.

Wig, *v.*2

1. [f. Wig *sb.*3 1, or back-formation on Wigged.] *trans.* To supply with a wig; to put a wig upon; *spec.* to provide with wigs in preparation for a theatrical performance (with the actors or the performance as obj.).

1806 *Examiner* 129/2 Cooper performed the husband, and had to wig himself into age for the purpose. 1872 E. Yates *Castaway* I. i, It was Mr. Samuel's boast that he had 'wigged and painted' more 'stars' than any other man out of London. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 3 July 2/2, I...have the pleasure of congratulating Mr. Clarkson on having 'wigged' three operas in one evening.

2. [f. Wig *sb.*3 4, or back-formation on Wigging.] To rebuke or censure severely, scold, rate. Also *transf.* *intr.* with *it*. *slang* or *colloq.*

1809 *Examiner* 595/1 The *Chronicle* discovers too much disposition to what is vulgarly but expressively called, wigging us. 1831 Capt. B. Hall *Fgn. & Trav.* I. iii. 73, I had ...from the first day I went afloat—a great horror at being reproached, or 'wigged', as we called it. 1908 W. de Morgan *Somehow Good* xxv, What are you wigging at her for? 1911 *Times* 13 Oct. 9/4 A schoolmistress who presumably has been severely 'wigged' by his chief.

Wig, var. Whig *sb.*1; obs. f. Whig *sb.*2; var. Widge *dial.*, beast of burden.

Wigan (wi'gən). A stout make of calico, originally manufactured at Wigan in Lancashire.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework*.

Wigen, wigeon: see Widgeon.

Wigg, obs. f. Whig, Wig.

Wigged (wigd), *a.* [f. Wig *sb.*3 + -ed 2.] Furnished with or wearing a wig.

1777 Mrs. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II. 103 Dr. Wall was so dirty and so ragged!...I really did not know him. 1822 Syd. Smith *Peter* Wks. 1859 I. 367/2 The judge, wigged and robed as he is, is often very inferior in acuteness to one of the persons who are pleading under him. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xxviii. (1885) 235 Wigged heads went together in the well of the court, and papers were handed to and fro. [*Ibid.*

Wigen, -in, dial. var. Quicken *sb.*1

Wigger, obs. dial. form of Wicker.

Wiggery (wi'gəri). [f. Wig *sb.*3 + -ery.]

1. Wigs or false hair collectively; the practice of wearing a wig.

1777 Sturges in *Lett. J. Granger* (1805) 168 Dr Lowdny shewed me some waggery upon wiggery. 1800 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* IV. 59 When I contemplate the Female wiggery, whether it be Roman or Athenian. 1866 Trollope *Clavering* iii. He had lost the hair from the crown of his head, and had preferred wiggery to baldness.

2. Used by Carlyle for: Empty formality (in legal proceedings), 'red tape'.

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. xvii, There is yet in venerable wigged Justice some wisdom amid such mountains of wiggeries and follies. 1858 — *Fredk. Gt.* II. IX. II. 131 Long lawsuit,...lengthy law-pleadings, and much parchment and wiggery.

Wigging (wi'gin), *vbl. sb. slang* or *colloq.* [f. Wig *sb.*3 4 + -ing 1.] A severe rebuke, reproof, or reprimand; a scolding.

1813 [see Wig *sb.*3 4]. 1834 Marryat *Peter Simple* i. iv, I have no idea, that I am to have a continued wigging and be sent on board. 1859 *Times Law Rep.* XI. 204 The clerk of the board gave these religious people a fine wigging, pointing out that in spite of their religious professions they were confirmed liars.

Wiggish, Wiggism: see after Wig *sb.*3

Wiggle (wi'g'l), *v.* Now *colloq.* or *dial.* Forms: 3–4 **wigel(en**, 4 **wygle**, **-el**, 7 **wigle**, 9 **wiggle**, (6– **woegle**). [Cognate with or a. (M)LG. *wiggelen*, MDu. *wighelen* (Du. *wiggelen*), frequentative f. *wig-* (cf. LG. *wiggen*, Norw. dial. *vigge*, Wig *v.*1). Cf. the parallel Mag *v.*, Waggle *v.*

Some confused OE. *wicelian* (Klaupp's *Zeitschrift* IX. 459/6 glossing *nutabundum*, but this is prob. an error for *cwicelu nde* (Napier *O. E. Glosses* I. 223a).]

1. *intr.* To move to and fro or from side to side irregularly and lightly; to waggle; to walk with such a movement, to stagger, reel, also to waddle (now *dial.*); to go or move sinuously, to wriggle. Also *fig.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 214 Þe þinre glutun...wigelеð [*Corpus MS.* wigleð] ase wurdruncken mon. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxiii. (Add. MS. 27944) Ventris is augmente þat lendiþ nouȝhte nouþer wigeleþ but holdeþ alway forþ right. 1611 [see *wiggling* ppl. adj., below]. 1830 in F. W. Maitland *Life* (1906) I. 140 Lycidas. He wished I would not read that kind of book that went wiggling from one subject to another. 1839 Longf. *Hyperion* iv. ii, To pass the morning, to use his own quaint language, 'in making dodging calls, and wiggling round among the ladies'! 1864 Lytton *Tann. Boddin* xiv. 133, I waxelled an' waggled, an' kicklt, an' flang. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 340/1 He wiggled over the grass towards Mrs. Stratton-Porter. 1913 Mrs. Stratton-Porter *Laddie* vii. (1917) 109 Father...pulled his lower lip until his ears almost wiggled.

2. *trans.* To move (something) in this way; *refl.* = 1. Also *fig.*

1685 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 343 A hare shift or pretence to wigle myself out of danger. c 1850 'Jow jo' in Jerdan *Yankee Hum.* (1853) 86 Wiggle yourselves...among the three, and make headway the best way you can. 1897 Violet Hunt *Unkist, Unkind* I. xii, He unhooked a Malay kris...and wiggled it about in the crack of the door.

Hence **Wi'ggling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Wi'ggle**, *sb.* an act of 'wiggling', a light waggling or wriggling movement (*to get a wiggle on*, U. S. slang, to hurry, bustle); *adj.* 'wiggling', wagging swiftly and lightly; **Wi'ggler**, something that 'wiggles'; **Wi'ggletail**, name for the larva of a gnat or mosquito.

1894 *Education* (Philad.) Feb. 370 Every fleeting expression of their faces or "wiggle of their bodies. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* iv, Hasn't the boss got a wiggle on himself today! 1904 E. Robins *Magnetic North* xvii. 208 You can hustle early and get a fair start, wiggle on. 1888 Dougherty *Trav. Arabia Deserta* I. 324 Butting under the mothers' teats, with their "wiggle-tails. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 375, 2 We...took...a box of worms,...for without one squirming "wiggler the Madame would not have secured her bass. 1884 J. C. Harris *Mr. Uncle Remus* 172 Water too full of "wigglers. 1898 Theo. Wright *Diary Pres. P. E.* xvii. ix. (Bodl. MS.), Serpentes swimmeth in water bi "wiglinge and foldinge of be bodie (orig. *per corporis inflexionem*). 1894 *Advertiser* (Philad.) Mar., The ceaseless motion—the wiggling of the child. 1611 Cotgr., *Serpentant* ..., wriglinq, "wigling, crooking, winding. 1849 Alx. Smith *Pottleton Legacy* (1850) 51 In one of those little wiggling dogs. 1865 *Century Mag.* Aug. 549/2 A small, wiggling body.

Wiggle-waggle (wi'g'l,wæg'l), *v. colloq.* Reduplicated form combining Wiggle *v.* and Waggle *v.* (cf. LG. *wigel-wageln* vb.), emphasizing the alternation of movement: used *intr.* or *trans.* So **Wiggle-waggle** *sb.*, the act of 'wiggle-waggling'; also, a children's game in which the players waggle their thumbs at a word of command; **Wiggle-waggle** *a.*, that 'wiggle-waggles'; *fig.* vacillating.

1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss.*, *Wiggle-waggle*, a tremulous undulating motion. 1855 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 425 Brisk holding up of fingers and turning down of thumbs, like the children's game of 'wiggle-waggle'. 1870 Rossetti in *Illust. D'Arblay's Diary* Sept., Poll is a stupid slut;...she was "wiggle-waggle, and I could never persuade her to be categorical. 1898 *Country Life* 17 Dec. 716/2 Quivering, vibrating. 1887 *Good Words* 673 Wiggle-waggle dressimprovers. 18.. *Scotch Haggis* 95 (E.D.D.) "Wiggle-waggling his walking-stick over his fellows. 1891 *Pall Mall Wiggle-waggle*, to wriggle. *East.* 1848 *Punch* XV. 14 The parachute...would...have wiggle-waggled itself into annihilation. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 274 1 It (a bill) is gently removed from the book, and suffered to go wiggle-waggling back to its green retreats.

Wiggly (wi'gli), *a. colloq.* [f. Wiggle *v.* or *sb.* + -y1: cf. Waggly.] Characterized by or suggestive of 'wiggling'; (in reference to form) having small irregular undulations. Also in longitudinal forms **Wiggly-waggly** (cf. prec.), **-woggly**.

1903 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merch.* vii. 84 A mule ...with...dioopy, wiggly-waggly ears that swung in a circle as easy as if they ran on ball-bearings. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 2 3 His [i.e. a dog's] legs are wiggly. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 459 1 Black 'Arscot' tie with a white wiggly bacterial pattern. 1913 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 8 The wigglywoggly waterfall of the small body. 1919 Cholmondeley *Ghosts Thing* iv, That wiggly seam down the front.

Wiggy (wi'gi), *a.* [f. Wig *sb.*3 + -y 1.] Wearing, or distinguished by, a wig, bewigged; sometimes implying 'extremely grave, formal, or ceremonious'.

1817 Mme Eglentine *Rejected Addresses* 11 And there's our old apothecary...has taken such a fancy to her! But he's too old and wiggy. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 198 Those of the wisest and wiggiest among the Whigs. 1850 Mrs. Gore in *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 51 Powdered footmen and wiggy body-coachmen. 1884 *Athenæum* 27 Oct. 473/3 Mr. Kendal, though his get-up is a little "wiggy', remains excellent as Phillipot Berkley.

Wigol, var. Wiel *Obs.*, sorcery, etc.

Wighee, wigh-hie, wighie, *v.*, var. Whiff.

Wigher, var. *wicker*, Whicker *v.*, to neigh.

1660 *Pastor. Friends* in *It*, I cut it [sc. a tail] from a dead horse that can now Neither wigher nor wag tail.

Wight (wait), *sb. arch.* Forms: 1–5 wiht, 1, 3–5 wyht, (1 wuht), 3 (*Orm.*) wihht, (wipt, wid), 3–4 wiht, wiȝt(e, 4 wyȝt, wyghte, whiȝt, whyȝte, whyt, (wiȝth, wiȝt, wieth, whiot, with, weht, weith), 4 6 wyght, wighte, wite, *Sc.* wycht, (8 *arch.*) wicht, 5 whyȝt, whirt, whith, wyt, (whith, wyth, wythe), 5–6 wyte, (5–7 weight, 6 white, *Sc.* weycht), 4–wight. [OE. *wiht* m., f., n. = OS. *wiht* m. thing, pl. demons (MLG. *wicht* m., n. thing, being, creature, demon, LG. *wicht* n. girl, MDu., Du. *wicht* little child), OHG., MHG. *wiht* m., n. creature, being, thing, esp. of elves and dwarfs, G. *wicht* m. creature, being, infant), ON. *vættr*, *vétt*, *vitr* f. living creature, thing (also in idiomatic uses and phr. *ekki vættis*, *vættki*, *vætt* not a whit, naught, not, *rettigi* nothing, *hvatreyna* anything whatever), Goth. *waiht* n. (only in *ni ... waihtai* nothing), *waihts* f. *alhs*, *wyrpus* (*ni ... waihtais* or *waihti* nothing; ulterior connexions uncertain. For compounds in English see Aught *sb.*8, Naught, Nought, Unwight.]

†**1.** A living being in general; a creature. *Obs.*

Beowulf 120 Wiht unhelo, grim and graedig. c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xvi. § 2 Nanre wihte ðeboma ne beoð ponne tederra ponne ȝrs monnes. c 1000 Ælfc. *Lezchd.* I. 224 Swa lange swa ðu hy mid be þrafst, nan wiht ȝeles be oregean cymeð. c 1200 Ormin *Ded.* 273 Þatt nan wihht, nan engell, nan mann,...Ne mihhte þurrh himm selffenn þa

Seffne godnesses shewenn ti manukinn. *c1200 Moral Ode* 58 (Trin. Coll. MS.) He was hwat benchedō swa hwat doō alle quike wihte. *c1205* Lay. 25869 Whaet aret þu þaete whit? earet þu angel? eart cnih? *a1250 Owl & Night.* 85 Smalles mais & fale wipe [*cr.* white]. *Northern Passion* (1913) l. 151 A meddir stampande, a lothely wyghte. *14.. Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 43/20 God saue þis place fro alle oþer wykked wyres hoþe be dayes & be nyres! *c1450 St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2416 Bestes of þe se and oþire wyght. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 142 Vnto man, beast & euery liuinge wite. 1586 B. Young *Champ's Chr. Conv.* iv. 177 Man is the onelie white whereat infinit ...infortunes doe ayme at. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* ii. 15 We reduce ... All men vnder the terme of Wight; all wights vnder the terme of liuing things.

b. orig. and chiefly with (good or bad) epithet, applied to supernatural, preternatural, or unearthly beings. *Obs.* or *rare arch.*

In the 13th c. *esp.* of the four beasts of the Apocalypse.

c950 Lindisf. Gosp. Matt. xxiv. 49 *Onastaenaes*, yfel wiht. 974 *Blickl. Hom.* 31 Þæt manfulle wiht wolde þæt he hine weorðode. *c1000 Prayer* iv. 57 (Gr.) Reluzon hy him æt hum seleeafan, forþon hy longre seolon Werga wihta ne mosse þrowian. *c1200 Ghost.* in Wr.-Wülcker 208 *23 Satiri, ut faunі...uel fauni ficarii*, unfaele men, wudewasin, unfaele wihte. *c1200 Moral Ode* (Trin. Coll. MS.) Þat loð3 ateliche fiend and Fikelin he wiften þo-sulle be wrecche sowle risen þe sinegieden þurh sihte. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2750 Pes beþ in þe eyr an heyȝ. As a manner goostes, wiȝtes as it be. *c1386* Chaucer *Merchant's T.* 243 That fiers were the foure Elues and fro wightes. *c1400 Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) i. iii. 4 The angel vpon my right syde and the fowle wyght vpp on the other syde. *1610* Healey *Epictetus' Manuell* c. 13 The gods aboue And heauenly wights. *a1638* Mede *Wks.* (1672) 92 The Wights, the Elders, and every creature in Heaven. 1679 C. Nesse *Witchcraft* 89 Those ... having wights and 24 elders. 1816 W. Irving *Babylon* II. vi. 124 Those four wights upon the white, red, black, and pale horses. 1830 Scott *Demonol.* 7. 243 That fierce were the good wights (fairies) dwelling in the coast of Elfland. 1894 Morris *Wood beyond World* xxx. 230 Our protection against uncouth wights.

c. A local name for the shrew-mouse.

1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XIV. 317 A small species of mice, commonly called he-fie [*sc.* Orkney] wights.

2. A human being, man or woman, person. Now *arch.* or *dial.* (often implying some contempt or commiseration).

c1000 Ormin 1761 Unnsesnondlike mare þinh þann anȝ wihht mann þennkenn. *a1175 Prov. Alfred* 611 Wel worþe þe wid, þad þe þin laete. *c1200 K. Horn* 1397 (Laud) Of þat fayre wiche al þe halle gan lie. *a1225 Juliana & Gr. Kut.* 1792 Þat is a worde, quaþ þat wyȝt, þat wost is of alle'. *1240–70 Alex. & Dind.* 30 Neuere wereche we wih wiȝth nouȝt ywrouȝt. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 74 Ac ȝif any wit wiste, where þei wel was at hine. *c1386* Chaucer *Prol.* 72 He neuere yet no vileynye ne sayde In al his lyf vn-to no manner wight. *c1440 Gesta Romanorum* 258 in *Medium Ævum* 106 In wo & in wrake, wyckyd wyȝtis schal wepe. *c1570* Henry *Wallace* xi. 135 Gret ȝyn it war you walkess wicht to sla. *1590–96* Spenser *F. Q.* II. iv. 17, I neuer wowit weycht bot sow. *1550* Crowley *Last Trumpet* 614 Thou leanest man, do not disdayne, To learne at me, a sylly wyght. 1567 Trimmer *Nat. Hist.*, etc. 34 Neuer was I wont a wofull wretched Wight. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 41 Of fayre Elisa be your siluer song, that shee-snell wight. 1584 Stanye *Orat.* 18 Is there woe, is there wight, of euer such wightes were, To suckle Pe-lee, and chuuse Achill Where. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 361 The heauenly gift of God granted vnto blessed and happie wights. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iii. 613 And all the self the water flies All wights that wing or living wight, as once it fled The lip of Tantalus. 1784 Ramsay *Poems* ii, Bonnie leanghit, like a drunken wicht. 1788 Burr *Prod. Sat.* 18 The Wight who treads not, and but scans and spells. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* i. 1, No living wight, save the Ladye alone, Had dared to cross the threshold stone. 1887 Yorksh. *Dialect Dreams That came true* xxiv, She is a broken-down, poor, friendless wight. 1889 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 308 The unlucky wight...is doomed to speedy death.

b. Applied to a thing personified. *rare. arch.*

c1399 Chaucer *Purse* 1 To yow, my purse, and to noon other wight Complayn I, for ye be my lady deere. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 77 Cannot the tender hearb be easilie swallowed vp the bayte which will breede thy bane?...To desire the wight that will worke thy death? 1880 Warner, *To the Daisy* i. Autumn, melancholy Wight! 1890 Blackmore *Gloria* i. 6 Fit His [*sc.* the worm's] place have been occupied by on- Sipunculus Benhardi; a wight of low degree.

†3. In advb. phrases, qualified by *no, any* (OE. *wenig wiht, nán wiht*, *a little*, or the like: (*A*certa n) amount; for (any, a little, etc.) time or distance. (See Whit *sb.*1 1, 2.) *Obs.*

c888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxvii. § 3 Þæt hi ænize wiht axnes ǽhte secg ndelnes godes an heora anwealde hæfdon. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 235 Anfreas, se gefreondost þu nan wiht ne *c1200 Bestiary* 657 [The elephant] Fiked and foddeð al his neiȝt, ne mai he it forden no wiht. *a1225 Ancr. R.* 72 Hwon ȝe neode seoken ȝeme-sahte wihtes. *a1300 St. Gregory* 703 in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 67 A litel wyȝt after he a-non. *Ibid.* 1152 Ich wene on lyue nys he no wiht. *a1300 K. Horn* 503 (Camb.) He smot him a litel wiȝt & bed him beon a god knizt. *c1320 Cast. Love* 638 Þat mouþe, þat euele bedde al aright, Þat ni neore to luite ne to muche wiht. *1340–70 Alex. & Dind.* 354 Þat we no wante no wite of worldliche fode. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 293 Yif þou me lieues ani wiȝht, Let me of him han a sight! *c1374* Chaucer *Boeth.* iii pr. i. (1868) 63 Whan they ben remeuyngid with-inne a whyght than ben they sweete. *c1386 — Reeve's T.* 263 She was falle anlepe a litte wight. *c1420 Chron. Vilod.* 4701 Þo he leyde hurre doune here to slepe a litulle whyȝt. *a1450 Le Morte Arth.* 472 Ecire ne likked þat no wight. *a1578* Henry *Wallace* iv. 151 Thai wyst no wyt quhar that thai suld him get.

†b. *A little wight* (adj. phr.): a small. *Obs.*

c1205 Lay. 21991 Þer þis water wendeð, is an lutel whit mære.

Wight (wait), *a.* (*adv.*) *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: 3–4 wiht, 3–5 wyȝt, (4 wieth, with, wigth, wit, 5 vicht, wyght, wyȝth), 5 wyht(e, wyȝte, wyȝt(e, (wight), 4–6 wyght(e, wighte, *Sc.* wycht, 5 whight, whyght, wyt(e, whyt, white, (wygth, wyth, wythȝ, wyhȝt, **weight**), 5–6 *Sc.* wichte, 4– wight, *Sc.* wicht. [a. ON. *vígt* used in phrase = in self-defence; neut. of *vígr* of fighting age, skilled in arms; f. OTeut. *wig-* (*waig-, wig-*), for other derivatives of which see Wi *sb.* Other adoptions of ON. adjs. in the neuter form are *quaert, scant, thraert, snarl.*]

1. Strong and courageous, esp. in warfare; having or showing prowess; valiant, doughty, brave, bold, 'stout'. **a.** of a person, esp. a warrior.

c1205 Lay. 777 Wilite wal-kenpen on heora wiðer-winnan. *Ibid.* 20375 Seoue þusen monnen, ohte men and wihte. *Ibid.* 21359 Fif and twenti þosend whitere cnihten. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 456 Mid six þousend wyȝtemen. *a1300 Cursor M.* 6499 Cleues þe, he said, 'wit man an freck And ze fiȝt wit-pan smaleȝ'. *a1350 Will. Palerne* 3083 He wist him wiȝt of dede. *c1375 Sc. Leg. Saints* v. (*Johannes*) 610 In Ingland þat tym ves a knycht, In ded of armys ful wycht. *1375* Barbour *Bruce* II. 170 Thir thingis sundir wicht men of luda. *c1470* Henry *Wallace* v. 1057 Schyr Jhon the Graysme, with Wallace that was wycht. *a1510 Spirit of Pol. Verses* 11 in *Pol. Rel. & L.* 17 May me now wyght synge mass What is now thy name? *1596* Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 141 Of auc inuincible mynd, and a wichte weirioun. 1601 Munday & Chettle *Death Robt. Earl of Huntington* i, Where is Robin Hood, And ye wight Scarlet? *1775 Hobie Noble* xxiii. in Child *Ballads* vii. 370 Had he been as wight as Wallace was. 1808 Scott *Marmion*, Intro. 70 For one hour of Wallace wight. 1858 Morris *Pol. Gnevere*, etc. 108 They ought to sing of him who was as wight As Launcelot or Wade.

b. of actions or personal attributes.

c1330 R. Brunne Chron. (Rolls) 9266 Knyght Pas lowed was of dedes wyght. *c1375 Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (*Andreas*) 512 For warldis wa oþir is licht, And may be blisit with hart wycht. *c1400 Destr. Troy* 1098 The worde of your werke & your wight dedis...passe þe fer! 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* viii. 12 That many ane for to feild hes put to flycht, In weiris wicht. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 238 Ane vther battell was wicht & terrible. 1727 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* IX. 72 Sire warchen-wel-with-pine-hande, a wiste man of strogthe. *a1400 Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1914) 57 In þe wyȝtest whirlyng wynde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 1. 1 Quhen Turnus saw Eneas wicht, Off cure and manlie hart endewit. *a1650 Sir Gawaine* x. in Child *Ballads* iii. 58 But rise vp wighty man, for shame! Neuer lye here vse cowardlye. 1787 W. Thompson *Poems, Nativity* i, Wighty his Senses all were bound. 1816 J. Struthers *Poems* I. 284 D. Grant *Lays* 75 Wichtly Dobbin reached the Kirkton.

Wightness. *Obs.* or *arch.* [f. Wight *a.* + -ness.] The quality of being 'wight'; valour, courage, bravery; strength, might, force, vigour, energy; activity, agility, alertness.

13.. *K. Alis.* 5195 (Laud MS.), Wiþ sueord & sheldе in batayle To proue his wightnesse. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 240 He wissed hem wynne it aȝeyne þouw wightnesse of batailes. 1393 *Ibid. C.* xxi. 181 Wiȝtnesse and wiȝtlokest wit neuere be maistrie With-oute be grete ȝyfte of god. *c1440 Jacob's Well.* 2, 58 Now...ȝe ne is all wightnes wente. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 415/1 Wightnesse, *fortitudo, celeritas factorum, velocitas pedum et & corpo'num.* 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 105 Gretlie thay take pleasure in the wichtis of thair bodiis. *Ibid.* 111 Ane strang defence of the Clergie of Scotland, and his wichtnes dantrate the aduersar. 1742 R. Forbes *Ajax's Sp.* (1755) 8 Join my wightness doubled war, I wat my gentle bleid... Right sickerly does plead.

Wighty (wəi'ti), *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. Wight *a.* + -y1 2.] = Wight *a.*

14.. Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvi. 192 (MS. E) Al be wytt of þis worlde ne wyȝty mennes strengþe Can nout performe a pes of be pure. *c1475 Jerusalem* 1145 Gentyll Cornelius, Anon releuing in wighty manere. 16.. *Adam O Gordon* 124 in Pinkerton *Scot. Tvag. Ball.* (1781) 48 Put on, put on, my wichty men, Sae fast as ye can dree. 1825 Blackett *N. C. Gloss., Wighty*, strong and active.

Hence **†Wightily** *adv.* = Wightly.

c1480 Henryson *Cock & Fox* xxiii, Full wichtilie (*v. r.* wichtie) thay throw wod and wattir socht.

Wighy, var. Wehee. Wigion, Wigle, obs. ff. **Wihgon, Wiggle. Wigless, Wiglet, Wiglomeration** : see after Wig *sb.*3

†Wigloase. *Obs.* Pl. **wiglice.** [a. ON. *veggjalok*, f. *veggr* Wig *sb.*2 + *lát* Lowse *sb.*] The bed-hug : = *wall-tease* (a) (Wall *sb.*2 22 b).

1698 Kouwan in *Mought's Theat. Ins.* 1096 They are enemies to Wiglice, that are most stinking creatures. 1860 R. Read *Wecher's Secr. Art & Nat.* 129 To Wiglice, Make a smoke with Ox dung and it will drive away Wiglice.

Wigsby (wi'gzbi). *slang or colloq.* ? *Obs.* [f. Wig *sb.*3 : see -by 2.] A jocular appellation for a person wearing a wig. So **Wigster** in same sense.

1789 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T., Mr. Wigsby*, a man wearing a wig. 1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* III. 357 The old wigsby a twitch of the heart, in return for his golden padlock. 1821 *Sporting Mag.* (N. S.) VII. 267 He was answered by the aforesaid wigsters, that it was '*Impossible separer les deux*'. 1830 H. Ingelo *Remin.* II. 119, I left

these two wigsbys, puffed up with pride and self-confidence. 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xxi, The.. forms..were borrowed from the chapel: the old wigsby, who had the care of them.. doubted the propriety.

Wig-wag (wɪg-wæg), *v. colloq.* or *techn.* [Reduplicated formation combining Wig *v.*[1] and Wag *v.*, the vowel-change symbolizing the alternation of movement: cf. *wiggle-waggle*, *wig-wag.*] To move lightly to and fro, to wag; *esp.* to wave a flag or other object to and fro in signalling; to signal in this way (*intr.*, or *trans.* with the flag, etc. or the signal as obj.). Also as *adv.* = with a to-and-fro movement. So **Wig-wag** *sb.*, (*a*) an act of 'wig-wagging'; also *attrib.* (in quot. 1582 expressing a tortuous or writhing movement); (*b*) in *Watch-making*, a polishing instrument to which a reciprocating motion is imparted by a crank attached to a wheel of the lathe. Hence **Wig-wagger**, one who 'wig-wags'; **Wig-wag-gery** *n.*, characteristic of 'wig-wagging', or by a form suggestive of this; tortuous, winding.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* ii. (Arb.) 50 His midil embracing with wig wag circuled hooping. 1846 *Congress. Globe* 16 Jan. 208/1 Wig-wag went her tail. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Wigwag* (Watch-making), a rubbing-instrument, driven by the lathe. 1884 Britten *Watch & Clocken.* 203 Where pinions are made in large quantities the polisher is actuated by a 'Wig Wag.' 1885 *Sec. Amer. Q.* Jan. 16 In the army wig-wag system, a flag moved to right and left [etc.]. 1892 *Lippincott's Mag.* Dec. 764, I requested Lieutenant Marix to 'wig-wag a signal' to Captain Whiting. 1893 C. King *Foes in Ambush* to It's ten minutes since I got the last wig-wag of the signal-flag. 1895 R. H. Davis *Cuban & Porto Rican Campaigns* 3 Wig-waggers last the air from the bridges. 1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xx. 313 Some one in the lead wig-wagged his lantern. 1914 *Blackw. Mag.* July 96/2 The path is beastly wig-waggy.

Wigwam (wɪ·gwæm, -wɑ·m), *sb.* Also 7 **wigg-wamme**, 8 **wigwag**, **wigg-wham**, **whigwham**, **wigwaum**, 9 **weekwam**. [a. Ojibwa *wigwaum*, *wigiwam*, var. of Algonkin *weekuwom*, *wikiwam* (Delaware *wiquoam*) lit. their house (cf. *neek* my house, *keek* thy house, *week* his house).] A lodge, cabin, tent, or hut of the North American Indian tribes of the region of the Great Lakes and eastward, formed of bark, matting, or hides stretched over a frame of poles converging at the top: corresponding to the Tepee of other tribes.

1628 C. Levett *Voy. N. Eng.* i. in *Collect. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. VIII. 166 We built us our wigwam, or house, in one hour's space. 1629 Gorges *America Painted to the Life* 4 This Sachem passing from one Wigwam to another, was shot through the arm with an arrow. 1788 Beverley *Hist. Virginia* (ed. 2) 248 When they would erect a Wigwam..they stick Saplins into the Ground. 1841 Dickens *Treat.* I. 117 They called a house *weekwam*, pronounced by their successors *wigwam*. 1859 Longf. *Hiaw.* Introd. 5 The curling smoke of wigwams. 1865 Lindsay *Birch. Times* xii. 491 The huts or wigwams are ..of two kinds, one for summer, and the other for winter. 1893 Conan Doyle *Refugees* xxiii, The great Indians where the wooden wigwam gave place to the hide tee pee.

b. Extended to similar structures among native tribes in other parts of the world.

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 7 They hauld their Canoes up, and built four Wigg-whams. 1793 W. Hodges *Trav. India* 66 The wigwams of the torpid, wretched, unsettled Pecherais on the frozen coast of Terra del Fuego. 1814 Scott *Wav.* viii, Miserable wigwam, compiled of earth, loose stones, and turf. 1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* viii. 228 The wigwam of the recent Mandan consisted of an outer layer of earth supported on a wooden framework.

c. Humorously applied to a house or dwelling in general; in *U.S. slang* to a large building (formerly often a temporary structure) used for political gatherings.

1828 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv, They..bore me..towards Miss MacAlpine's. On arrival before her hospitable wigwam I found (etc.). 1849 Halliwell-Phillipps *Hand-list Dromore Marbs.* title-p., Poems written at Ellingbury Cosse, near Brighton. That quaint wigwam on the Sussex Downs.

Hence **Wigwam** *v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *intr.* to erect wigwams or huts.

1908 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 729 Having seen..that the fur traders were really wigwamming on the bay.

Wihe, Wihee, -ie, -y, Wihel, Wiht: see Wye, Wehee, Wiel, Wight, With.

Wiif, Wiis, obs. ff. Wife, Wise.

Wijf, Wijnd, Wijs, Wijt, Wijte: see Wife, Wind, Vice *sb.*[3], Wis *v.*, Wise, Wit, Wite.

Wik, obs. form of Wick.

† Wike. *Obs.* Also 4 **wyke**. [OE. *wícc* wk. fem. = OTeut. **wikjō*, f. *wik-*: *waik-* = soften, to bend, turn, change, represented also in ON. *vík* Wick *sb.*[4], OE. *wícu* Week *sb.*, OE. *wíc*, ON. *veikr* Woke, Weak; cf. l. *vicēs* change, turn, office, duty, Gr. *eikein* to yield, f. Indo-Eur. *weiǵ-*. (See also *-wick suffix.*)] An office, duty, function.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 505 Hu deaz amit hæwede man him to xeteonn þurh riccetenv, Cristes wicanf? *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 137 Oðer don scal wiken and cherres. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 91 Betfage .. bitocnede holie chirche þat men noten inne here mu3tes wike þanne hi seinn here sinnes. *c* 1205 Lay. 29752 Austin .. hauеð his cantel-rape on of Gregorie þan pape, and mid wurðscipe mucle haldeð his wike. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 24 He me walde warpen ut of mine wike ant demen me to deaðe. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 605 Mine wike iseh wel gode. *Ibid.* 1270 Wat, quaþ he, hariu ihoded ?..For prestes wike ich wot ful wel. *c* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 316 in *O. E. Misc.* 121 Wlanc on werge, and unwurþ on wike / *Jesus MS.* wlonk bi þe glade, and vuel at bare neode]. 13.. *K. Alis.* 4592 (Laud MS.), Perfore ne shulde no gentil knizth...beggers blood bryngen in heize wyke. *c* 1315 Shoreham 1. 660 Ase beryzte bodyes lemes Habbeþ dyuerse wyke, So habbeþ ryzt membrys eke Of þe body ine mystyke.

b. *Comb.* **wike-tun**, ? a place for divine service. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 733 Clerckes Munekes & canunes, Þat heoþ þes gode wike tunes, Aziuþ vp to middenyhtes.

Wike, Wiked, obs. ff. Week, Wick, Wicked.

† Wiken. *Obs.* [Peculiar to Ormin. ? Back-formation f. Wickner or OE. *wícnian.*] = Wike.

c 1200 Ormin 7217 Forþi þatt teȝȝre wikenn wass To writenn laȝhcliesnn. *Ibid.* 10168.

Wikenare, obs. form of Wickner.

Wiker, -ir, Wiket(t, Wikid, -it, Wiking, obs. ff. Wicker, Wicket, Wicked, Viking.

Wikke, Wikked, -et, -it, -yd, -yt, Wikker, obs. ff. Wick *a.*, Wicked, Wicker.

Wikop, variant of Wicopy.

Wikre, Wiket, -yt, obs. ff. Wicker, Wicked.

† Wil. *Obs. rare*[1]. [? a. ON. *vil.*] Misery, ill.

c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 28 Þat nane be costine, ne nane oþir wil, burȝ sufrait o mete. *Ibid.*, Þat we alle wils o bodi & saul mai fle.

Wil, adv. with use of Will *sb.*[1] (as in *Of. will-cunna*, Welcome); only in OE. and early ME. compounds = (*a*) pleasant, welcome, (*b*) voluntary: **wil-dæze**, a welcome day; **wil-ȝeoue** [Give *sb.*[1]], a voluntary or free gift; **wil-gomen** [Game *sb.*], pleasant sport; **wil-shrift**, voluntary confession; **wil-spell, wil-tidende** [Tiding], welcome news.

c 900 *Cura Pastor.* 459 Hy þæs hereweer on wilne, † wildeze word ne gehyrdon ne tra-wincjeðan. *c* 1205 Lay. 1798 Þat heo heora wil-dæȝes wælden weoren. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 268 Me sire, þu onsæcst me, 'nulle ȝe God his grace? Nis grace bimone!' *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 16 Hwet so ich am burh godes grace ich hit do nat am wilȝeoue unofserut. *c* 1205 Lay. 29944 Castles biwinnen & wilgomen wurchen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 240 Wel seiðhe, 'is ifured : vorte biloken þæ wil-shrift. *a* 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 993 Wes him frofra mæst ȝeworden in worlde set ham / wilspelle. *c* 1205 Lay. 3150 Ich wulle þe sæhen hare ualdes wilspel. *Ibid.* 17990 Komen to þan kinge 'wil-tidende.

Wil, obs. f. Vile, While, Wile, Will.

Wilan(ie, obs. ff. Villain. **Wilayet**, variant of Vilayet. **Wilbe, -bie**: see Will *v.*[2] **Wilch**, obs. f. Which. **Wilcot**, Sc. f. Wild Cat.

Wild (wɑild), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1–7 **wilde**, (3 **wuilde**), 3–7 **wylde**, 4–7 **wyld**, (4 **wylde, whilde, whild, wyled**, 4–6 **wield(e**, 4–7 *Sc.* **wylde, 5 wilde, wyelde, wyyld(e**, *Sc.* **wulde**, 6 **wyild**, *Sc.* **vild, vyld, vyild, wyild**, 7 **weild**), 3– **wild**. [Com. Teut.: OE. *wilde* = OFris. *wilde*, MDu. *wilde*, *wilt*, (I.G., Du. *wild*[1]), OHG. *wildi* (MHG. *wilde*, *wild*, G. *wild*), ON. *villr* bewildered, astray, whence Will *a.* (Norw. *ville* wild, bewildered), giddy, Sw., Da. *vild* wild). Goth. *weiþs* [= OTeut. **weiþijas*. The sb., OE. **wilde**, *wilder* (*cf. wildorlic* adj.), pl. *wildru* (later *wildfor*, *wildeðfor* Wild deer), OHG. *wild*, pl. *wildir* wild beast, is app. a derivative (**wiþas-, -ia-*) with *s*-stem from the same root (*cf. lamb*).

The problem of the ulterior relations of this word is complicated by its having as to its primary meaning. The possible analogy of sense-development in l. *silvestris*, *selvaticus* (whence F. *sauvage* wild, etc.), f. *silva* wood, has suggested a connexion with OTeut. **wiþjō*, *wiþjā* (OE. *weald*, *weald* Wold). But it is more probable that OTeut. **wiþijas* represents a pre-Teut. **ghwēthjos*, the root of which is found in OWelsh *gwyllt*, lr. *gelt* wild, and may have a parallel form in *gwydd-*, the base of l. *vēsānus*, Gr. *ἠϊθεος*, OSl. *svěžь* wild beast (for a similar phonological development of *ghw-* cf. Warm *a.*).

A. *adj.*

I. Of an animal : Living in a state of nature; not tame, not domesticated : opp. to Tame *a.* 1.

Freq. in names of particular species or varieties, for which see the sbs.; see also Special Collocations (16), and Wild ass, wolves, in the main articles.

In later use often hyphened to the following sb., esp. in names of particular species, or in verse to indicate rhythmic stress on the sb.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) 1 427 *Indomitus*, wilde-ras. *c* 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cii[b]. 21 Drencað ȝa alle wildeor wuda; wilde uxan in stealle hiora beacra. *c* 893 Alfred *Oros.* v. i. § 17 Da bescð wyfre dyre mid Finnum; for þem hy foð þa wildan hranas mid. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 180 On ær, wilde monan hys god to fixianne & huntum hwetas to secenne. *c* 1205 Lay. 3150 Ich wulle þe sæhen hare ualdes wilspel. *Ibid.* 17990 Komen to þan kinge 'wil-tidende. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1024 Wilde deor, I suppose all of this kind, and most other Birds, are without a Crop. 1776 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* II. 147 The goose, in its wild state always retains the same marks. 1793 Coleridge *Songs of Pixies* iv, The murmuring throng Of wild-bees hum their drowsy song. 1808 Scott *Marm.* ii. Introd., And mark the wild swans *flutter ead.* wild-swans] mount the gale. 1827 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* xvii. I. 321 Our wild turkeys. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 201 The dusky and the blue-festhered. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv. 414 The leader wildswan. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 332 Wild animals of large size were then far more numerous than at present.

fig. c 1645 Howell *Lett.* I. v. xxvii. Twas a tough task believe it, thus to tame A wilde and wealthy language. *absol. c* 1805 Lay. 1212 Hire heorden ut i wude, þa wilde wurðen itemede. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*St Ignatius*) 1037 To lis day saw I nane, Of vyde, na tame, na kind leme. *c* 1480 Henryson *Lion & Mouse* 192 He..slew baith tayme and wyld.

2. Of a plant (or flower): Growing in a state of nature; not cultivated.

Freq. in names (unlimited in number) of particular species or varieties, for which see the sbs. *To sow one's wild oats* (fig.): see Oat *sb.* 4.

Often hyphened as in 1 (and regularly in phrases used attrib.) or (chiefly in early use) combined with the following sb. as one word.

a 725 *Corpus Gloss.* A 356 *Agrestilis*, wilde. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 90 *Oleum silvaticum* i. wilde elebeam. 1382 Wyclif *Rom.* xi. 24 The kyndely wylde [*later tree*, wielde] olyue tre. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 569/2 *Virsenia*, wyldenepe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/1 Wylde malowe, or holy-hokke. *c* 1485 Caxton *Aymon of Dordone* xviii, All Suche wylde herbes as grewe in the woode. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* xv. 80 All the grond..is ourgarue with gyrse and wild scroggis. 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* iii. i. 249, I know a bank where the wild time blowes. 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* i. 63 The Husbandman uses onely to prune the Trees of his Garden, not those that grow wild in his Woods. 1788 *Gentl. Mag.* LVIII. 1. 40 Her hedge-row shrubs .. With woodbine and wild roses mantled over. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. xiii, Cold dews and wild showers. 1814 — *Wav.* xxiii, The wild fruit of the forest. 1858 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 444 Plants in a wild state. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II. v. 3 Plucking the harmless wild-flower on the hill.

1799 De Foe *Tom Jolly* ii, Wild-flower wreaths for Beauty's hair. 1820 — *Lady of L.* iv. ii, The wild-rose sprays. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xxii, A young lady with a wild-rose complexion.

3. Produced or yielded by wild animals or plants; produced naturally without cultivation; sometimes, having the characteristic (usually inferior) quality of such productions (cf. b).

With 'wild meat' cf. OS. *wildflesc*, etc.; with 'wild leather' cf. MSw. *wildläþer*.

c 1200 Ormin 3213 Hiss drinnch was waterr..Hiss mete wilde rotess. *c* 1200 See Horny *sb.* 3 b]. 1519 *Registr. Aberdeen.* (Maitland) II. 137 The wild and tame beistis of taxis. Item iij spottis ane gilt ane less and ane for wild mot. 1548 *Reigh Rec. Edin.* (1871) 3 All maner of personis that tukis wylde meitt. 1548 Patmore *Nat. Arch. Reigate.* (1940) I. 78 b, There is of wild venison xxiiij whole prunes, j^a whiche growe in the woddes. 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Isa. v. 2 He loked y^t it shulde bring forthe grapes: but it brought forthe wilde grapes. 1582 R. Lea *Triumphs Accomplished's Cong. K. Ind.* 75 These ships..are sowed together with ropes made of Cotto, & pitched ouer with wild rosen. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* iii. 240 Their flesh is but wild vnsauorie, and hath a wilde taste. 1612 Sc. *Bk. Rates* in *Taxbuchan's Ledger* (1867) 338 Leather called wyld lether the dakar, xxs. 1624 in *Arch. Camer. Appx.* 1. 43 Left not my leadie our mother trubill hirself in lying much vpon meitt to your sonnes support. 1777 Andrew Perry (1780) I. 214 A dinner of wild or tame meat. 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xviii. 418 It is very rare in the present day that honey is found wild. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 49/1 The wild or bush silk.

b. *Mining.* Applied to impure or inferior minerals or ores. (Cf. G. *wilderz.*)

1778 Price *Min. Cornub.* 93 A Black-jack or Mock-lead Lode..This Wild-lead is commonly found with Stones of Copper and Lead intermixed with it. 1805 *Monthly Mag. Lead ore*, Wild Ground, Wild Measures, Wild Stuff. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms.* *Wild-coal*, a thin seam of inferior coal.

4. Of a place or region : Uncultivated or uninhabited; hence, waste, desert, desolate. (Often with special reference to the character or aspect of such places.)

c 893 Alfred *Oros.* I. i. § 18 Likgaþ wilde moras emtlange þorn hymen lande. *a* 1000 *Beowulf* 1363 Ofer wonne sæ, wide wæþmas, ofer wilde weorðe. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 751 Me may hem ofte an erbe in wilde studes yse. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Thomas*) 430 Quhare now be corne is wax, bot tymmyr was wild forestc. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2163 *Armelne*, In an yle amyd the wilde se. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) K vj b, The cytie that is vnty1led, and waxen wyld. 1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, ii. iii. 4 These high wilde hilles, and rough vneuen waies. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 36 Fenny and woody wild grounds. 1644 Manwayring *Sea-mans Dict.* 85 A wild Roade, is a Roade where there is little Land on any side, but lies all open to the sea. 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* ii. 1, Some fair field..That, left unhedged like a barren Moor, Lies fenceless, wild, uncultivate, and waste. 1817 Bradbury *Trav. Amer.* 297 They are well aware that, by undertaking to bring wild land into a state of cultivation, they must undergo some hardships. 1849 Jevne *Costa Rican Land.* The scenery was wild without being grand. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* i. (1852) 7 The wild banks of the Rio Grande. 1870 Morley *Hist. Eng.* 71 The wild beauty of Wicken Fen is in striking contrast with the cultivated land lying around it. 1885 W. H. White *M. Rutherford's Deliv.* iii. The garden was large and half-wild.

b. *transf.* Belonging to or characteristic of a wild region; of or in a wilderness.

1690 C. Nesse *O. & N. Test.* I. 908 Neither God nor good men take any pleasure in a ..wild retiredness. 1817 Moore *Lalla Rookh* 131 The glories of Nature and the wild, fragrant airs, playing freshly over the current of youthful spirits.

b. Of persons (or their attributes): Uncivilized, savage; uncultured, rude; also, not accepting, or resisting, the constituted government; rebellious. (Sometimes with implication of sense 8.) See also *wild Irish* in 16.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24747 For þofoil [*MS* in] wit war neuer sa wild. Pat giues me last of hir to reds. *a* 1352 MINOT *Poems* (ed. Hall) I. 60 Pare was crakked many a crowne Of wild Scottes and alls of tame. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 616 The rouch Wodwyse wild. 1491 CAXTON *Vyage of Sommer*) 59 She was cayf clothid and half wilde and sauage. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* I. 95 Was never vyld Rubeine winder bewch,... So bauld a bairne as he. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 23 The prince...had tamed the furious rage of the wild and sauage Welshemen. 1561 HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. M iijb, A man at armes in fourm of a wield shepehearde. 1586 HOLINSHED *Chron. I. Hist. Scot.* 385/2 After the example of one...Robert Hood a wild or vplandish man. 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt. Conq. Granada* I. (1672) 7 When wild in woods the noble Savage ran. 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Sec.* xxxvii, Nations yet wild by Precept to reclaim, And teach 'em Arms, and Letters. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) 303 A Party of the Goths and wild Russes. 1820 SCOTT *Nigel* v, It's ill taking the breeks aff a wild Highlandman. 1830 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xxxvi. 15 Those wild eyes that watch the wave In rearings round the coral reefs. 1901 *Scotsman* 29 Nov. 8/2 These men...are up to all the 'slim' ways of the wild Boer.

II. 6. Not under, or not submitting to, control or restraint; taking, or disposed to take, one's own way; uncontrolled. Primarily of animals (cf. 1), and hence of persons (see also 7) and things, with various shades of meaning. Acting or moving freely without restraint; going at one's own will; unconfined, unrestricted.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1465 Da was culufre eft of cofan sendeð wilde seo wide fleah. *c* 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* III. 202 Hors wilde ymacu. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiv. 48 Thar er wes wilde ase the ro, Nou y swyke. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* v. 1 71 A wilde and wanton herd ...of youthful and vnhandled colts. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. ii. 8 Youth is wild, and Age is time. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 974 In his wild rustic flight. 1761 COLMAN *Jealous Wife* III, That the wild little Thing should take Wing, and fly away the Lord knows whither! 1807 ROBERT SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I. 1 I have found our thoughts take wildest flight Even at the moment when they should most betray Themselves in pensive order. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. iii. 156 The dark linked ivy tangling wild. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Medit. Monmouth-St.*, The children wild in the streets, the mother a destitute widow. 1865 PATER *Ess.* (1889) 100 Victoria is very wild, and speaks more German than English.

b. Resisting control or restraint, unruly, restive; flighty, thoughtless; reckless, careless; *fig.* not according to rule, irregular; erratic; unsteady. (Cf. 15.)

c 1250 *Lifeaunt Decr.* (Kalend.) 188 A child þat is wildes and wilde. 1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 253 But if the day of the oyer and terminer stonde, it wole be full harde, by cause the people is so wylde. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* 1 b, Like the trotaile wherin smithes put wilde horses when they shoo them. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 81 Your fifi, sixt, and seuenth notes be wilde and vnformall. 1608 SHARP *Welfy Late Out-v.* 8 Their ores are too wilde and nery to be constant to that affection. 1748 H. WALPOLE *Lett* (1846) II. 256, I meant nothing in the world by wild, but the thoughtlessness of a boy of nineteen. 1832 SCOTT *Cl. Dur.* xviii, Depriving Cupid's wing of some wild feathers. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. viii, Johnson the young bowler is getting wild, and bowls a ball or two to leg or to the off. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Wild*, a ship's motion when she steers badly, or is badly steered. 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* ii. 22 The wee lashes sometimes take a wrong direction, and turn their points against the eyeball. They are then popularly called wild hairs.

c. Shy; *esp.* of game, afraid of or avoiding the pursuer (opp. to TAME *a.* 3); *transf.* having a timid expression like a wild animal.

1594 WILKINS *Arcana Mundi*, Though coy at first she seeme and wielde. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. i. 35 She is too disdainfull, I know her spirits are as coy and wilde, As Haggards of the rocke. 1611 COTGR., *Farouche*, wild, fierce, *etc.* The birds were so extremely wild that it was almost impossible to get near them. 1877 MARCH. DUFFERIN *Canad. Trad.* (1891) 302 They will not bring back a great deal, the birds were so wild. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quatermain* xi, The woman had a sweet face, wild and shy.

d. *Phr. to run wild*: (*a*) of an animal or plant (combining senses 1 or 2 and 6), to live in, or revert to, a state of nature, without domestication or cultivation; (*b*) of a person (or thing personified), with various shades of meaning (see above), sometimes passing into other senses (e. g. 7, 11, 12).

1549–60 [see RUN *v.* 2 b] 1574 GOLDING *Nat. Hist.* (1576) II. 347 Of all countries ..where the horse runs wild, Arabia produces the most beautiful breed. 1798 WORDSW. *Matthew* 3 That every hour thy heart runs wild, Yet never once doth go astray. 1858 [see RUN *v.* 2 b]. 1863 DICKENS *Hunt. Ho.* iv, He had a bold spirit, and he ran a little wild, and was fit for a soldier. 1892 *Longman's Mag.* XIX. 614 The boy had run wild since his young mother's death.

7. *spec.* Not submitting to moral control; taking one's own way in defiance of moral obligation or authority; unruly, insubordinate; wayward, self-willed.

Often scarcely distinguishable from 6*a* or *b*, but implying blame or reproach.

c 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 377 He ȝeong fareð, haſað wilde mod. *c* 1178 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Ne beo þu þereuore prud ne wilde ne stere. *c* 1200 ORMIN 8192 Siff batt þho ne gæddenn & ȝyfelenn & wilde. *c* 1205 LAY. 785 Pat man nie beu so wilde nan swa unwitti, Pat word talie...ker be ihere minne horn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9307 Quarfor er yee o will na wild? *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 431 Sonume men ben beteried bi bynding to bise charges, þat elles wolden be wylde. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 67 Manuys fle-che ys so wyld and lusty to synne. 1585 COVERDALE *2 Macc.* xi. 4 Not consideringe the power of God, but was wylde in his myndes. 1967 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 251 Man was aa wylde and nyce, And rageing in all vyce. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* R iv b, The wildest child is as easie corrected with a word as with a wispe. 1700 POPE *Carmen Sec.* 66 Valour grown wild by Pride, and Pow'r by Rage. 1797–1818 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* xliii, 'He is now gone into the army', she added, 'but I am afraid he has turned out very wild.' 1856 MARRYAT *Poacher* xxvii, When a curate, he had had an only son, very wild who would go to sea in spite of his remonstrances. 1898 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Roderick Corcoran* xii. 128 It was about that time that I took seriously to my work. Before, I had been a little wild.

8. Giving way to sexual passion; also, more widely, licentious, dissolute, loose.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2013 His wif wurð wilde, and nam in ðoȝt Vuerigt-wis luue. 13.. *St. Paula* 87 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 5 Whon þe ȝonge in hote blood Bigonne to waxe wylde of mod. 13.. *Seuyn Sag.* (Percy Soc.) 98 His mod was waxen to wyld Pat hedde ageten him such a child. 13.. *Guy. & Gr. Knt.* 2567 Hot bat was for to wyfyde werke, in wowyng þinke. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Treatyse Myst.* xix. 167 Pat was neuer man neghyd hyr nere, In word ne werk sche was neuer wylde. 1592 *World & Child* A ij, Dalyaunce, ...It is a name that is not wylde. 1595 *Locrine I. Triumph* 1 Now I'll thou she wanton and wilde. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. ii. 74 Hee kept companie with the wilde Prince, and Poines. 1614 D. DYKE (title) *Myst. Iniquity*, 308 Wild and wanton widowes. 1618 (13 May) JOHNSON in *Boswell*, If a young man is wild, and must run after women and bad company. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 50 The wildest of libertines.

9. Of things: Characterized by excessive furiousness, destructive, cruel. (In later use passing into other senses: cf. 5, 9, 11. See also *wild beast*, *wild horse*, in 16.)

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1322 Pe prince...Pat in time of worre as a lomb is bolde mek & softe, Pe time of pes ys wilde & grym to fon wide. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* (Harl. MS.), Y come ...from bridale wylde of maide remenyde. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13796 Was neuere...wilde werre pat lengere hadd was so mad. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6107 Pe wer was Romayns to smyte. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W. Boy Thisbe*, Allas there comyth a wilde lyoness. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1263 Pe wilde Wynd...Pat neuer ne stynt. 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. xix. 2384 Wolwis wulde pan weryit men. *c* 1535 *Chron. London* (Kingsford 1905) 59 Pis was a wilde yere. Ibyd. 60 Pis yere was a wilde somer. 1595 SHAKS. *John* v. iii. 28 This is the bloodiest shame, The wildest Sauagery.

10. Of the sea, a stream, the weather, etc.: Violently agitated, rough, stormy, tempestuous, 'raging'; hence *fig.* or *gen.* Full of disturbance or confusion, tumultuous, turbulent, disorderly.

c 1205 LAY. 6076 We halleð ihaued...moni wal, moni wind bi wilde hese wateres. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 146 Wiaþþe mu3nþ þe heorte bliod Þat hit flowð so wilde flod. 1381 in *Reighton's Chron.* (Rolls) I. 149 Synne fareth as wilde Rode. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 240 (Camb. MS.), Thay were driuen on the see, With wild watres alone. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. i. 21 Man...Lord of the wide world, and wilde watry seas. 1597 — *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 9 The Times are wild; Contention...madly hath broke loose. 1605 — *Lear* II. iii. 311 'Tis a wild night ...come out oth' chamber. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 111 Where the Ocean and Seuerne make a broad poole. 1699 MILTON *Hymn Nature*, 11, It was the Winter wilde, While the Heav'n-born-child, All meanly wrapt in the rude manger lies. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 386 The...Bear...In Woods and Fields a wild destruction makes. — *Past.* IX. 59 Let the wild Storm sweep hence the Shore. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* III. ii, His passions and his virtues...mixt together in so wild a tumult, That (etc.). 1769 GRAY *Installat. Ode* 89 Thro' the wave-worn Hebrides and wild Severn *Mona* pass'd. The wild horse swims the wilder stream! 1840 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* ii, On a bad winter's night in the wild Atlantic. 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* (1886) 150 Comes a still voice...Not in wild ways of violence, not in storm of frantic thought. 1863 'OUIDA' *Wanda* i, 'I think we shall have wild weather,' said the Princess.

†b. In imprecations of intensive expressions.

a 1350 *Sir Beues* (Ld. Hall) v. 39 Ne be wild wastand waa baire hertes light. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxx. 145 Now in be wilde vengeaunce ye walke with bat wight. *a* 1530 Heywood *Wether* 430 (Brandl) A myschefe vpon them and a wylde murder. *c* 1580 *Baghearn* 84 iv. 111 Now a wild wannion on it.

c. Of vocal sounds: Loud and unrestrained.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 59 The herrons gull is a wyld skreich. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 370 Confusion heard his voice, and wilde uproar Stood rul'd. 1742 GRAY *Adversity* 19 Wild Laughter, Folose, and thoughtless Joy. 1832 JAMES *Philip Aug.* iii, Filling the air with his long and wild cries. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxix, Those who should be left dead...indifferent for ever to those wild shouts.

11. Of feelings or their expression: Highly excited or agitated; passionately vehement or impetuous.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, iv. iv. 299 But that still use of greefe, makes wilde greefe tame, My tongue should to thy eares not inharmonious Bee, Till that my Nayles were anchor'd in thine eyes. 1718 POPE *Iliad* III. 319 Too deep my anguish, and too wild my woe. 1730 — *Ode St. Cecilia* Addit. Stanza, Amphion thus bade wild dissension cease. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* iv. v, The child Renewed again his moaning wild. 1868 CARLYLE *Edw., Burns* (1840) I. 370 Wild Desires and wild Repentance alternately oppress him. 1884 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* 2, She clung to him and burst into a fit of wild weeping. 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* III. i, 'The weep!' 'the thief!' 'the wastrel!' 'the gomerstang!' they called him, with wilder names beside.

11. Of persons: Violently excited. **a.** Extremely irritated or vexed; angry, 'furious'.

1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* III. *Goth. Wars* 103 Artabanes was wild at this misfortune (*sorg.* Quam rem cum calamitatis loco Artabanes duceret, & ægerrime ferret...). 1830 PRESD *County Ball* xviii, He makes a College Fellow wild By asking for his wife and child. 1873 MARCH. DUFFERIN *Canad. Trad.* (1891) 79 Dent, my precious maid, wild about her boxes, and giving warning on the spot. 1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* xi, It made me awfully wild, especially as George burst out laughing.

b. Passionately or excitedly desirous *to do* something.

1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* xxvi, MRS. Palmer...was wild to buy all, could determine on none. 1797–1812 — *Pride & Prej.* xlvii, She was wild to be at home. 1857 TENNYSON *Princess* I. 149 All wild to found an University For maidens. 1894 FENN *R. of Gold* ii, He is wild to go.

c. Elated, enthusiastic, 'raving'.

1808 WAVES-MELVILLE *White Rose* xxxi, He was wild about...the town, and the castle, and the Black Forest. 1885 'J. S. WHITE' *Mrs. Bob* xi, She was quite wild about it, when I went to tell her the news. 1890 JAMES *Amer. Magazine* 260 She had accepted me, and I was wild with joy.

12. Not having control of one's mental faculties; demented, out of one's wits; distracted; hence in weakened sense, Extremely foolish or unreasonable; holding absurd or fantastic views (cf. 13).

a 1300 *K. Horn* 252 (Camb.) Heo louede so horn child þat nes non þam wrse wild. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 4918 Pe wylde child Rymenhild gan wexe wild. 13.. in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 14 Furth scho went als woman wilde, To se þe lordes, and left hir childe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1262 Pou has he wex all wilde and wode. 1630 RANDOLPH *Aristippus* 7, I am the Wilde-man, and I will be wilder: is this an age to be in a mans right wits? 1789 BURNEY *Evelina* Let. xxi, Is this writer wild enough to imagine (etc.)? 1796 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* II. 201, I am really almost wild with affliction! 1853 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Parish* v, Her misery had actually driven her wild. 1880 *Harper Ess., Man of Business* (1842) 82 Else he may be driven wild by any great pressure of business. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 6 When the factions of Oates and Bedloe were wild. 1868 *Advtsr.* 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, i. iv. 56 If I chance to talke a little wilde, forgiue me: I had it from my Father. *a.* 1898 'MARK TWAIN' *Is he mad Sir?*

b. Of the eyes or look: Having an expression of distraction.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* v. i. 28 Your looks are pale and wild, and do import Some misadventure. *a* 1638 CLEVELAND *Rebus of St. Paul's* 10 Now the Face appears like whither'd Care, Or wilder than the Looks of Fevers are. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xiv. 158 His face being flushed, eyes wild, and his pulse 120. 1891 HALL CAINE *Jesus* iv. 17 Poor mad people...retained their senses when he looked into their wild eyes.

†c. Bewildered, perplexed; = WILL *a.* 2 b, 3 b. *c* 1440 *Rome Rec.* 5 When the emperys was dede, The emperowre was wylde of redd. 1458 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 33 All the warld is in a wylde thocht, unstedefast.

13. Of undertakings, actions, notions, statements, etc.: Going beyond prudent or reasonable limits; rashly or inconsiderately venturesome; going to extremes of extravagance or absurdity; fantastically unreasonable.

1515 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (1869) I. 158 Gif it sall happin the toun to hald the commoun myllis and proffeittis thair of and the wild aventuris that may ewin thairby. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, iv. iv. 7 This wilneedfull, desperate, wilde aduenture. 1600 — *Hamt.* v. v. 133 (Qu. 2) These are but wild and whirling words, my Lord. 1604 — *Oth.* II. iii. 62 He hath attchieu'd a Maid That pangons description, and wilde Fame. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 509 A wild Reformation; to reforme Hereafter by punishing a Bastard more then the Disease. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 112 Mimic Fansie ...misjoyning shapes, Wilde work produces oft. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 197 The wild Opinion that this Examiner puts to me. *a* 1728 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Fossils* (1729) I. 8, 'Twas not a very wild Name, Ludus, to be given, to a Dye, or Tabus luserius; considering how humorous a Writer Paracelsus was. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. iii. 316 How came you to entertain so wild a Notion? 1809 SCOTT *Ann. of C.* 31, I should make wild work were I to attempt a description of such an animal. 1823 *Edin. Encycl. Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 442 We cannot...wonder that wild stories...were...believed by the common people. *Ibid.* vii. II. 308 To cherish a wild hope. 1880 SAINTSBURY *Dryden. Lit.* 247 Serious arguments are mixed up with the wildest buffoonery. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* v. ii, Two long weeks he spent in this wild quest.

†b. Used as a nickname for the extreme Evangelical party in the Church of Scotland, as opp. to *moderate*: see MODERATE B. b. *Obs.*

1778 D. LOCH *Tour Scotl.* 49 The people here are very wild with regard to religious principles, there being no less than three large seceding meeting houses, but one small kirk of the established religion. 1880 ALEX. NEWMAN in *Mem.* 352 (I) am settled minister of what is called the First Charge of Connogate Parish (where seldom has wild man been placed before). *a* 1830 H. COLQUHOUN *Mem.* (1836) 234 Except Sir Harry Munciefl, the Wild (as the Evangelical party is called) have never had an influence.

14. Artless, free, unconventional, fanciful, or romantic in style; having a somewhat barbaric character (usually in good sense, as a pleasing quality).

1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 134 If...sweetest Shakespear fancies childe, Warble his native Wood-notes wilde. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Feb. 1644, We then saw a large and very rare grotto of shell-worke, in the shape of satyres and other wild fancys. 1880 LEVERS *Mermaid* xxv, Say, heard'st thou not these wild notes swell? 1893 BYRON *Corsair* II. ii, While

dance the Almas to wild minstrelsy 1859 *Jerusalem Brittany* xvii. 284 A wild ballad, still sung in Cornouaille, to an equally wild tune. a 1884 Bryant *Stella* 4 When man to man gave willing hand and loved A tale the better that 'twas wild and strange. 1891 Rider Haggard *Nada* Pref., The setting out of a wild tale of savage life.

b. Of strange aspect; fantastic in appearance.

1605 Shaks. *Mach.* i. iii. 40 These, ... so wilde in their attyre, That looke not like th' Inhabitants o' th' Earth. 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 68 There, embossed and frostwork'd, The growing wonder takes a thousand shapes Capricious. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lay of Brown Rosary* i. iv, To dilate and assume a wild shape in the mist.

15. (*fig.* from 6.) Aimed wide of the mark, or at random; random: usually *advb.* at random, astray.

a 1820 Shelley *M. Nicholson Fragm.* 14 Wild flew the meteors o'er the maddened main. 1832 James *Phil. Aug.* xxvii, The soldier who fronted him, aimed wild, reeled, and fell. 1890 W. Camp in *N. Nicholas Aug.* 831/1 The catcher ...must begin by a resolution...to consider no ball beyond his reach, no matter how wild. 1895 *Lon. Argus* 19 Nov. The Chinese shells found in the abandoned forts 'went wild' when the Japanese gunners tried to fire them.

III. 16. Special Collocations (sometimes hyphened as in 1 and 2, esp. in verse to indicate stress, and regularly in attrib. use): **wild beast**, orig. in sense 1, now always with mixture of sense 8 (see Beast *sb.* 2 c); also *fig.* (cf. Beast *sb.* 1c, 5); **wild berry**, the berry of a wild plant; appl. applied locally to particular kinds; **wild boar** (in early use also as one word): see Boar *sb.* 1 c; **wild dog**, any wild species of dog, or of the dog tribe, as the Hyena-dog or Cape hunting-dog (Hunting-dog 2 a), the Dhole of India (Hunting-dog 2 b), the Dingo of Australia, etc.; **wild goat**, any wild species of goat, as the ibex, or (*loosely*) a goat-like antelope, as the chamois; **wild horse**, a horse not domesticated or broken in; esp. in phrases referring to a mode of punishment or torture (cf. quots. s.v. Draw *v.* 5), and hence humorously with negative (see quots.); in quot. 1834 (with hyphen) rendering Du. *wildepaard* as a name for the zebra; **Wild Huntsman**, a phantom huntsman of Teutonic legend, fabled to ride at night through the fields and woods with shouts and baying of hounds; **wild Irish** (see Irish B. 1 a); **wild Irishman** (see Irishman b); also a name for a spiny rhamnaceous shrub of New Zealand and Australia, of the genus *Discaria*; **wild mare**: see Mare 1 2 b; also *attrib.* in *wild mare hunch* (*hinch*, *hitch*), a name for string-halt; **wild wind**, a violent wind, whirlwind, hurricane (*obs.* or *dial.*); † **wild worm**, a fantastic notion, whim. See also Wild cat, Wildfire, etc.

1907–1833 'Wild beast [see Beast *sb.* 9c]. *fig.* 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v. 256, I ... when first I heard War-music, felt the blind wildbeast of the battle in me. 1886 Gilmore *Hunter's Arcadia* p. vii, Some bastard descendants of Europeans...this weapon is better than argument with such wild beasts. *Ibid.* 1892 *Hunting Lore-Story* II. 108 Rauee-shown, and wild-beast exhibitions. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* i. iii, When in our next wild-beast fight? 1879 Browning *Halbert & Hob* 19 The genuine wild-beast breed. 1859 Jephson *Colonial Trees* 20 Also only bears fruit and "wild-berries. 1918 H. Bindloss *Agatha's Fortune* xxi, She liked the acid wild-berries he brought on a bark tray. *attrib.* a 1890 Ruskin *Seven Lamps* (1892) 180, at least, have the Human shared with thee their wild berry-wine? 1918 H. Bindloss *Agatha's Fortune* xxvii, He ... fell among a clump of wild-berry trees. 1905–1883 "Wild boar [see Boar *sb.* 1 c]. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* i. xvi, A wyldbore...with his teeth rent...a grete pyece of his body. 1823 Scott *Rokeby* iv. xix, Now the grim wild-boar fought and fell. *attrib.* 1876 Miller tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* iii. 89 Dextrous in the wild boar chase. 1818 Keats *Teignmouth* i, No wild-boar tushes and no Mermaid's tree. 1840 *Dunyf'ies Herald* Oct., The wild-boar ..in the wild-boar ham. 1866 *Treas. Bot., Wild-boar's tree*, a San Domingo name for *Hedwigia balsamifera*. 1766 tr. *Sparrman's Voy.* I. 137 These "wild dogs are some of the most formidable beasts of prey. 1816 Byron *Siege of Corinth* xvi, The scalps were in the wild dog's maw. 1844 F. Warburton *Crescent & Cross* v, A dispute devouring his crust, but religiously leaving a portion of it in some clean spot for the wild dogs. 1877 *Regist. Brit.* VII. 324/2 The wild dog of the Falkland Islands (*Canis antarcticus*). 1598 Tarlton *Newes Out of Purgatorie* (1629) bb iiij, The "wylde gote hyghte Caprea. 1530 Palsgr. 280/1 Wylde goote, *chevernul*. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 162/1 The Aspian wild Goat, some term it...a Shamois. 1704 Mason *Measure* 25 Nor did the wild goat bruise the shrubby rocks. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II. xix, Now, like the wild goat, must he dare An unsupported leap in air. c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. xli. 303 Swa swa "wildu hors, ðonne we hie æresð gefongniað habbað, we hie ðæcinð & straciað. c 995 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* VI. 133 Hio becwið Cyneluthe hyre dæl þeres wilderra hors-a ðe mid Eadmere synt. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1062 Þu naddest non oðer dom ne lage, Bute mid wilde horse were todrage. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Placidus*) 318 Wyld hors & teyme, a 1400–50 (see Horse *sb.* 1 e). c 1400 *Melayne* 57 He sall be hangede or oþer morne And with wylde horse be drawen. 1446 in *Wills & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees 1835) 71, iij] Wildehorses, ad tune nuper tractus vel in stabulo. c 1546 in *Stats. Star Chamber Proc.* (1913) 36 Or ells they wolde draw hym fourth with wylde horses. 1834 Prinsep *Afg. Tib.* 14 The buffalo bendeth to my yoke, The wild-horse to my rein. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xii, After that wild horses would not have drawn him to an exculpation of himself. 1890 (see Horse *sb.* 1 e). 1798 Scott (*title of poem*) The "Wild Huntsman. 1809 — *Anne of G.* xxii, Sailed to the mountains of the Brockenberg, where witches hold their sabbath, or gone on a hunting-party with the Wild Huntsman. 1599 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* Prol. 10 Whyle he wente bi west on "wilde ryuiere. 1597 Bodinus *Instruct. Semid.* xiii. (1890) 130 Irland...is deuyded in ix. partes, one is the Englysh pale, & the other, the wyld Irysh. 1620 Bacon *Hen. VII* 118 The Wild-Irish fled into the Woods and Bogges. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. Introd., Highlanders, and Wild-Irish can agree My Pilgrim should familiar with them be. 1857 G. A. Lawrence *Guy Liv.* iv, The low-browed rooms where the wild Irish sat howling and wrangling over their liquor. 1401 *Close Roll 2 Hen. IV*, tt. m. 6 (P.R.O.) Si Nicholaus Hegomons capellanus ... suggessum quod ipse fuit "Wildehrishshman Hibernicus et inimicus nostre in prisona ... detentus existat. c 1450 *Brut* II. 357 Pese rebellis of Ireland bith called 'white Irisch men'. 1608 Dekker *Lanth & Candle-light* iii. D, No wild-Irishman could out-runne him. 1880 J. Von Haast *Geol. Westland* 25 (*Morris Discaria tenuatior*, the Wild Irishman of the settlers. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 368 Hee playes at Quoits well, and ride the "wilde-Mare with the Boyes. 1822 Witherr *Faire Virtue*, etc. O 4 b, The Hoyes are come to catch the Owles, The Wilde-mare in is flinging. 1888 M. Stpevrson *Twelve Monethis* 4 And the ventrous youth show their agility in shooing the Wild-Mare. *attrib.* 1903 *York Gate* No. 5 Stubbs' Stubborn strayed ... two Mares, one a white grey, ...has the "Wild Mare Hunch with the far hind Leg. 1884 Cash *Craven Gloss., Wild-mare-hitch* or *hetch*, stringhalt. 1856 Foulke *Voorhies, Essex* (ed. 2) 219 In the year of our Lord 1639 in November here happened an Hirecano or "wild wind. 1822 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* (1821) I. 59 The loudest wild-wind trembles to a breeze. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Rich. III* 42 The "wilde worme of vengeance waueryng in his hed. *Ibid., Hen. V* 44 Some priuate Scorpion in your heartes, or some wild worme in your bulkes.

17. Combinations. **a.** with ppples., in adverbial relation (= † wildly'), as *wild-billowing*, *-booming*, *-flying*, *-fought*, *-made*, *-staring*, *-warring*, *-woven* adjs.: or in complemental relation, as *wild-born*, *-bred*, *-grown*, *-looking* adjs. b. parasynthetic, as *wild-headed*, *-brained*, *-eyed*, *-haired*, *-headed*, *-spirited*, *-winged*, *-witted* adjs. with -ness, forming descriptive appellations corresponding to the adjs. in b, as *wild-blood* (a wild-blooded person), *wild-brain*, *wild-head* (a wild-brained or wild-headed person, a harebrain).

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. vii. viii, One red sea of Fire, "wild-billowing, enwraps the World. 1820 Scott *Abbot* xxx, Even in the Castle of Avenel there went a "wild-blood enough. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. v. ii, No...whirls and spins this immeasurable *tarmentum* of a Revolution; "wild-booming. 1818 Byron *Ch. Harold* IV. xlvi, Where Apennine ... Looks o'er Perugia's "wild-flying flock. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Testu*, a headstrong fellow, a "wilde-brayne. 1608 Middleton *Mad World* III. ii, Some wilde-braine, lay my wife upo' th' Tenters. 1885 Rider Haggard *K. Sol. Mines* vi, We knew what a wonderful instinct these "wild-bred men possess. 1818 Byron *Mazeppa* xiii, Half famish'd, long their "wild-fought prey had been. 1827 Shelley *Rev. Islam* iv. xx, The "wild-eyed women. 1850 'R. Bridge' [Mrs. Cotton] *Valentinian* I. ii, His "wild-flying locks. 1902 S. Phillips *Ulysses* I. ii, The wild-flying cloud. 1795 Fawcett *Art of War* 28 Their "wild-fought field. 1824 W. Parker *Nautical Comment.* 183 The petty-chondril ... bone ... takes on a very remarkable form: it becomes "wild-grown so to speak. 1896 Howells *Impr. & Prej.* xxv, Some "wild-headed Comrades. 1583 Babington *Anat. Anom.* 1. (1879) 147 All the "wilde-heds of the Parish, consenting together. c 1590 *Trag. Rich. II* (1870) 13 A wilde-headed boy, Full of vnruly passion. 1599–80 Shaks. *Merch. V.* i. iv. 130 ...but see "wild-headed. 1589 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* iv. 1 If they that neuer were taught Gods trueth ben wildeheaded. 1617 Hodleson *Itin.* 1. 259 A wild-headed Turke. 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 60 *Testa di bridgon. Bracter's Life* vi. 108 Wild-headed Sectaries. 1814 Scott *Diary* 16 Aug. in *Lockhart*, The hogs are...queer "wild-looking creatures. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* III. ii, *Valentine* ... Hath "wilde-mad me. Before He leave off my serving God, My "wild made oath may broken be. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. xxvii, His wonderful "wild-natured son. 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* Ded. iv. 11, *Achism* 863 "Wilde-staring Hag. 1727 Somervile *Occas. Poems, Offic. Manchester* 261 Wild-staring, Thunder-struck, Like Men ... Amaz'd. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xl, All, "wild-wasting nature. 1777 Potter *Æschylus* 64 With wollied thunders and "wild-weaving fire. 1618 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv. 67 Thy [Priam's] nourish'd wild-wing'd Steeles. 1612 J. Keckermann *Govern't To Quoyne* D 1 b, "Wilde witted sister, I haue preuented you. 1839 Darley *Beaum. & Fl.* II. 60, I. Introd. p. xlv, A wild-witted, mercurial comedy. 1800 Campbell *Exile of Erin* ii, The "wild-woven flowers.

B. *sb.*

† 1. A wild animal, or wild animals collectively; *spec.* a beast, or beasts, of the chase; a hunted animal or animals; game. *Obs.*

OE. "*wild* (see ætym. above) is recorded only in gen. sing. without inflexion, pl. *wild*, *wilde*, *wildo*, *wildu*.

c 1005 Ælf. I 190 þa Treinisce men tuhten to þon deoren & duden of þan wilde al heora swilla. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1150 At be fyrst quethe of be quest quaked be wylde. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlix. [l.] 11 All be wilde of wodis. ? a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 657 That nane werreye my wylde, botte Way. nour hir seluene. c 1485 *Chevy Chace* vi, Then the wyld thorowout the woodes ranne. 1530 Palsgr. 280/1 Wylde, *sauvage*. 1611 *Isa. & Nouns* xxviii, The lioun ... slew baith tayme and wyld. 1599 Alex. Hume *Poems* (S.T.S.) *Hymn* ii. 181 All rennerous, and wilder they serue him at he nolt.

† 2. *Phr. at, out of, in wild(e)*: ? bewildered, distracted. *Obs. rare.*

c 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 801 Some were wery and on wylde. 1477 *Paston Lett.* III. 179 Trust hym never the more for the bylle that I sent yow by hym, but as a man at wylde, for euery thyng that he told me is not trewe.

· 3. A wild or waste place; a region or tract of uncultivated and uninhabited land; a waste, a wilderness. Now mostly *rhet.* or *poet.*

1627 Heylin *Anaw. Burton* 191 As if wee lived in the wild of Africke. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 407 The wild Of Southmost Indian Shore. 1709 Prior *Henry & Emma* 393 Nor Nor Deep our common Way divide. 1722 Ickell *Rem. Gardon* 1 A snow of blowoms, and a wilde of flowers. 1732 Pope *Ess. Man* I. 7 A wild, where weeds and flow'rs promiscuous shoot. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III. 230 You young savage of the Northern wild! 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 321 Turned from a wild into a garden. 1905 D. Wallace *Labrador Wild* iv. 55 The plunge into the wild.

(*b*) *pl.* (Chiefly in *the wilds*; of a specified region.)

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* II. vii. 41 The Hircanian deserts, and the vaste wildes Of wide Arabia. 1822 Hazlitt *Table-talk* v. 312 The sandie Wyldes of spice-full Barbarie. 1634 Milton *Comus* 424 Huge Forests, and sandy perilous wildes. 1798–32 Wolcot (Pinar) *Epistle, Isle of Man* (1744) 13 They call them the good People, and say they live in Wilds and Forests. 1827 J. F. Cooper *Prairie* II. ix, The resolute forester who first penetrated the wilds. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* viii, Among the wilds and forests of the west. 1868 Nettleship *Ess. Browning* ii. 63 A northern principality ...which kept its rough simple traditions in its own wilds.

b. *Irregul.* of sing., waste, desert.

1728 Pope *Dunc* I. 108 The crystal wilds of air. 1793 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Progmora Elis* Wks. 1810 III. 308 As soon might lift old Ocean from his bed And dash his wild of waters to the skies. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* VIII. 57 A lighthouse o'er the wild of dreary waves.

c. *fig.*

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. iii. 18 Where euery something being blent together, Turnes to a wilde of nothing, saue of ioy Expressed, and not exprest. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* 66 To this wild of sorrowes and excruciament she was confined. 1651 Bigge *New Disp.* P 3 b, [to] confine themselues to a mediocrity in opinioning, and not ramble ouer the whole wild of Fancy. a 1704 T. Brown *1st Sat. Persius Imit.* Wks. 1730 I. 52 His task'd nonsense in the wilds of text. a 1832 Bentham *Prim. Legist.* xviii. 827 *note* Striving to cut a new road through the wilds of jurisprudence 1853 Tennyson *Maud* I. xvi. 1, To save My very heart from the wilds of Wrath.

Wild (wāild), *v.* *rare*. [f. Wild *a.* Cf. Awilden (OE. *dwildian*), MHG. *wilden.*]

1. *intr.* Of an animal or plant: To be or become wild; to run wild, grow wild.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 136 Vet kelf & wilde is leit flesches bet wulleȝeð [MS. *T.* wildes] ase þet eure wilded. 1598–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. iii. (Skeat) I. 45 Heerdes gonne to wilde. 1880 Earle *Engl. Plant Names* 86 This is held by botanists to be an old garden-plant escaped and wilded.

2. *trans.* To make wild, in various **senses**; † *esp.* to affect with frenzy, to madden (*obs.*).

1492 Hocclyve *Compl.* 235 This grevous venyme that had enfected and wilded my brayne. 1608 Fletcher *Reuelers* II. (1) xxiij, † The Mad venome hath wilded all Humanitie. 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scint.* 1. *Misery* 81 Thus wilded by a peevish heart...I storm at thee.

Wild(e, obs. ff. Weald, Wield *v.*; obs. pa. t. of Will *v.*

Wildbore. *local.* [?] A stout and closely woven unglazed tammy.

1784 *Salem Gaz.* in Alice M. Earle *Costume Colonial Times* (1894) 257 Mazarine Ribb'd Wildbores. 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Oct. 3, Wildbore & Wildbore Shalloons. 1798 *Merc. 29 June* 4 Durants, Callimancoes, Wildbores, &c. 1820 in A. Holroyd *Collect. Hersif.* (1873) 179 About 18½ Mosses, James Akroyd and Son, of Halifax, ...produced the articles known by the names of wildbores and plainbacks, from which sprung the single-twilled merinoes. 1857 J. James *Worsted Manuf.* 374 A doubly piece was...nothing more than a figured wildbore. 1882 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 5/8, Hitherto [cr. Leeds ramblets]...began to decline, and the stuff makers at Leeds commenced making wildbores. 1865 Cudworth *Round about Bradford* 349 The woollen business, ...the principal make being shalloons and wildbores.

† Wild bred. *Obs. rare.* [ad. ON. *villbráðr*, corresp. to MLG. *villbrâde*, *-brât*, also *-brât* (I.G. *wild(d)brat*, *-prât*), MHG. *wildbræte*, *-bræt* (G. *wildbret*), etc.: see Wild *a.* and Bride *sb.*!] Game, venison.

c 1378 *Cursor M.* 13373 (Fairfax) Pat folk...was fed Wip soiben & rosie & wilde bred [*Cott.* O bred and fleks bath soiben and bredd].

Wild cat. (Also with hyphen, or, esp. in early use, as one word.) Forms: see Wild *a.* and Cat *sb.*!; also *B.* (*Sc.*) 6 wilkatt, 8 wilcat, wil'-cat, 9 wull-cat. [Cf. MLG. *wildkatte*, MHG. *wilde katze* (G. *wildkatze*), Sw. *vildkatt*, Da. *-kat.*]

1. The European wild species of cat, *Felis catus* (see Cat *sb.*! 1 c); also applied to other wild animals of the cat tribe, esp. in U. S. to species of lynx. † Also *pl.*, the skins of these used as fur.

1918 *E. S. Wilds* (1888) 37 A grown of grey mixed furred wit lonetis and wylde Catis. 1495 *Trev. in* Wr.-Wülcker 592 *16 Lucrea, semis, est quoddam animal pilosum ut cuniculus secundum alios*, a wylde cat. 1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 111/1 Gatto selvatico, Wood-wolfe, wyld cat, nor sit tod. 1566 *Act 8 Eliz.* c. 15 § 2 For the killinge of the Fitchewe Polcatte or Wilde Catte, one peny. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iv. 48 He sleepes like a wilde-cat. 1682 T. A. *Caroliua* 20 The Tyger, Wolf, and wild Cat. 1805 Scott *Lett. in Lockhart* (1837) II. ii. 81 We have a curious breed of wild-cats who have eaten all Charlotte's chickens. 1863 Macaulay *Horatius* xiv, Then, like a wild cat mad with wounds, Sprang right at Astur's face. 1884 *Harper's Yearbk. Meteor. Tel.* 127 How many nights ...have I listened to the skirr of the wild cats. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 31 Mar. 7/4 A terrible struggle between a man and a monstrous wildcat.

b. 1906 Du Maurier in *Scribe's Hist. Newt.* (S.T.S.) 10 hunte the hair and the fox, ... the Wolfe, or the Wilkatt.

c 1730 Ramsay *Fables* xix. 44 The tyger, bair, and ev'ry

powerful fur. Down to the wildcat and the snarling cur. **1818** Scott *Hrt. Midl.* x. I never took a bit bridge the Laird of Dumbiedikes glowering here like a wull-cat' day after day. **1887** P. M'Neill *Blanwarris* 153 Still haudin' on till its tail wi' the determination of a wull-cat.

2. *fig.* Applied to a savage, ill-tempered, or spiteful person, esp. a woman: cf. Cat *sb.*1 2.

† *To run wild-cat* (quot. a 1692): to 'run mad', become demented: cf. Wild *a.* 19, and the *attrib.* use in 4 b below. **1673-80** Temple *Hurh.* (1758) 168 Where window is open, cat maketh a fray, Yet wilde cat with two legs is worse by my fay. **1596** Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* I. iii. 97 But will you woo this Wilde-cat? **1612** N. Field *A woman is a Weathercock* I. ii, Like a Wilde-Cat of Pickt-hatch. **a 1692** Brome. *Damoiselle* v. i, The care of Children's such a staitle-braine, That had I more then one, I should run Wild-cat. **1771** Smollett *Humphry C.* (1815) 74 Apr. (1815) 74 That wild-cat my sister Tabby. **1894** Crockett *Raiders* xiii, 'Come back to your post, ye wull cat,' I shouted.

3. *fig. a.* One who forms a rash project, or engages in a risky or unsafe enterprise. b. An unsound business undertaking, as a 'wild-cat bank' (see 4 b); also, a note, or notes collectively, of a 'wild-cat bank'. (Orig. and chiefly *U. S. colloq.*)

1812 *Columbian Centinel* 6 June 2/3 Some of the Wildcats of Congress. **1839** Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xxii. 204 The celebrated term 'Wild Cat,' justified fully by the course of these cunning and stealthy bloodsuckers **1883** F. M. Crawford *Dr. Claudius* x, Considerable holders of preferred, and scatter-brained speculators in wild-cat. **1896** *Nation* (N. Y.) 3 Dec. 437/2 Whether this feature of our banking system can be amended without giving the field to wildcats. **1908** *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 9/1 The market has been crowded with 'wild cats'.

4. *attrib.* (usually with hyphen). **a.** *lit.* In sense 1: cf. Of a wild cat.

1824 Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* I. 17 Some...wilde Catte skinnes. **1853** W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* ix. 421 Jackal and wild-cat skins.

b. *fig.* Applied to banks in the western United States which, before the passing of the National Bank Act of 1863, fraudulently issued notes with little or no capital, or to their notes or transactions; hence extended to unsound or risky business enterprises generally; also to illicit businesses or their products (e.g. *wild-cat whisky*); and more widely to reckless, rash, or extravagant undertakings, statements, etc. (cf. Wild *a.* 13). *colloq.*

This application is said to have arisen the fact that the notes of a bank in Michigan bore the device of a panther, locally known by the name 'wild cat'.

1838 *The Jeffersonian* (Cincinnati) 1 Apr. 72 3 About 500 Irishmen working on the canal, took offence at being paid in 'Wild Cat' money, instead of Illinois. **1839** Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xxii. 205 Once in the grasp of the wild cat bank, his struggles were unavailing. **a 1854** W. North *State of Lamp* 38 (Bartlett) Much bogus coin and wild-cat, red dog bills are in circulation. **1880** Brown's *Rugby, Tennessee* iv. v, Wild-cat whiskey—or 'moonshine' as the favourite illicit beverage of the mountains is called. **1883** *Century Mag.* July 331/2 When he begins to put down a wild-cat well, he usually passes all the land in the vicinity. **1890** *Daily News* 12 Nov. 6 2 In no way did I undertake to uphold Major Bartlelot in any wild-cat expedition.

Hence **Wild-catter, Wild-catting**, one who engages, the action of engaging in a 'wild-cat' business or enterprise: see 4 b above. *U. S. colloq.*

1883 *Century Mag.* July 331/2 The 'wild-catters,' as the prospectors are called who take the risks of sinking wells in unknown territory. *Ibid.* 331/1 'Wild-catting' in the sense applied to the venturesome business of drilling [oil] wells on territory not known to contain oil. **1893** *Nation* (N. Y.) 2 Feb 76 3 The kind of wild-catting and red-dogging that was rife before the war.

Wild deer. [In sense 1, OE. *wilt dēor, wilde-dēor*, alteration (after *wilde* adj. Wild and *dēor* Deer) of **wildor*, pl. *wildru* : see Wild *a.* etym. (Cf. ON. *villidýr*, OSw. *vil ldjur*, Da. *vildtdyr*.)]

In sense 2, f. Wild *a.* + Deer.]

†1. A wild animal. Chiefly *collect. Obs.*

a 1000 [see Wild *a.* 1]. **a 1000** *Cædmon's Exod.* xxxix. § 1 Swa wæs wilder wilnan oðer to acwellenne. **971** *Blickl. Hom.* 93 Ac hiþ þonne rehra & þearlwisa þonne xnix wilde deor. **c 1175** *Lambeth Hom.* 61 Ne þorfe we us eac swa monie þar warien wilde deor. **c 1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 269 De weste dale liȝ, So made god . Al erue, and wrim, and wilde der. **1338** R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 110 Pe kyng no man suld deme in courte for wilde dere.

2. Deer in a wild state.

1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* ii. xvii, The wild-deer bounding thro' the glade. **1827** Southey *Thalaba* ix. iv, The roaring Of fire, whose floods the wild deer circumvent In the scorched pastures of the South. **1896** Vis. Errington in *Red Deer* 245 Wild deer in their extremity do get into as curious places as carted ones.

Wilde: see Wield, Wild, Will *v.*

‖ **Wildebeest** (wildəbēst). [S. African Du., f. *wild* Wild *a.* + *beest* Beast *sb.*] The gnu.

1858 W. C. Harris *Narr. Exped. S. Africa* 38 (*Catoblepas Gnou.* The Gnoo. Wilde Beest of the Cape Colonists. **1870** R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* iv. 84 Having inspected the wildebeest bull, which was a noble specimen. **1885** Rider Haggard *Allan's Wife* iii, Here to the right might be a herd of wildebeeste that could not number less than two thousand. **1895** Millais *Breath from Veldt* x. 178 The white-tailed gnu or black wildebeest.

Wilder (wi·ldəɹ), *v. arch.* (now chiefly *poet.*) [Of uncertain origin: prob. (by an unusual process) extracted from Wilderness on the analogy of the form of *Wander* ; but cf. MDu. *verwilderen*, frequent. of *verwilden* (f. *ver-* For- *prefix*1 + *wilde, will* Wild *a.*), and G. *wildern*. It has been frequently apprehended as an aphetic f. Bewilder (which is later in appearance), and occas. spelt **wilder.*]

1. *trans.* To cause to lose one's way, as in a wild or unknown place; to lead or drive astray ; *refl.* to lose one's way, go astray.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii. ix. 653 Unknowne lands, where we have wildered our selves. **a 1620** J. Hoke *Sel. Serm.* (1640) 138 They had been in danger of being wildred, of losing their way. **1687** Dryden *Hind & P.* iii. 682 Thus she dessir'd her to accept and stay, For fear she might be wilder'd in her way. **1727** Addison in *Dodd's Mor. Mr.* 236 Young Acteon, wilder'd in the wood. **1796** Southey *Hymn to the Penates* 96 O ye whom Youth has wilder'd on your way. **1819** Shelley *Revt. Nat. Anthem* iv, 'Wilder her enemies In their own dark disguise.

b. *fig.* ; *esp.* to render at a loss how to act, or what to think ; to perplex, bewilder.

1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 55 Having himself-seene for him to his balance, when he was wildred. **1648** in *Eikon Bas.* xv. 131 Extravagances wherewith some men have now even wildred both Church and State. **1654** R. Johnson *Wonder-working Providt.* B, 4 You shall be left wildred with strange Revelations. **1701** Collier *Mr. Aurel.* 259 His Understanding, being misty and misled, he was wildered in the Qualities of Things, and mistook the Nature of Good and Evil. **1812** Shelley *St. Irvyne* Pr. Wks. 1888 I. 218 Wolfstein,...wildered by the associated energies of his soul almost into madness. **1818** — *Julian* I. 139 To her cold home Wildered, and wan, and panting, she returned. **1887** Bowen *Virg. Æneid* iv. 69 Over the city she wanders, the sad Queen, wilder'd of thought.

2. *intr.* To lose one's way, go astray, stray, wander ; to be bewildered; to move or extend in a confused way.

1658 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* ii. 39 A heavy curse, did we rightly judge of it, to wander and wilder in a maze of error. **1732** Smith *Life Dudley North* (1744) 200 He used the Room above to wilder in his Accounts. **1805** Scott *Last Minstr.* v. Introd. iv, And scenes long past of joy and pain, Came wilder'd o'er his aged brain. **1828** S. Bellamy *Betrayal* v. 166 A forest vast, that rangeless from the eye Ran wildering. **1854** Lowell *Cambr. 30 Yrs. Ago* Writ. 1890 I. 48 The narrow-sturn wildering streets.

b. *trans.* with adv. To spend or waste in 'wildering'.

1668 Owen *Exerc. 130th Ps.* 131 So he wilders away all his dayes in vain imaginations.

†3. *trans.* and *intr.* To render, or become, wild or uncivilized. *Obs. rare.*

1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* VI. 550 The yoke of the Egyptians had degraded the Hebrews into the rudest and most ignorant of the Canaanitish tribes; they were wildered. **1804** — in *Crit. Rev.* I. 20 Her dole-lands will again be suffered to wilder into sheep walks. **1806** — in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 121 Those families transported to Canada must wilder in a generation or two.

Wildered (wi·ldəɹd), *ppl. a.* Also ? **wildred.** [f. prec. + -ED1.]

1. That has lost one's way; straying, 'lost'.

1656 in Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* xv. § 112 Like poor wilder'd Travellers, perceiving that We have lost our way. **1748** Young *Nt. Th.* ix. 1703 Ye, who guide the wilder'd in the waves, Or lead the lorn Esther in the wild. **1770** Goldsm. *Trav.* 1 The wild and wildered stranger. **1870** Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 46 A sound as of a wildered wind, Half moan, half sigh.

b. *fig.* At a loss, perplexed, bewildered.

1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 559 See Naaman here, in what a wildred case he is! **1688** J. O. tr. *Conley's Plants* 1. *Scurvy Grass* 31 Nor does it to your wilder'd Sense appear, Where 'tis that I Cause it is every where. **1789** W. Blake *Songs Innoc., Dream* 5 Trouble'd, wilder'd, and forlorn. **1823** Scott *Kenilw.* iv. xxiii, In secret, doubtless, to puzzle and bewilder his wilder'd fancy drew. **1881** Kingsley *Departm. Ditties, Sinful Dancers* iv, And murmurs of past merriment pursue Your wildered clerks that they indite in vain.

2. Of the place or region : In which one may lose one's way; pathless, wild.

a 1810 Shelley *M. Nicholson Fragm.* 26 Our ghosts, whilst raves the maddened storm, Will sweep at midnight Her wildered hills. **1819** — *Witch of Atlas* lxxvii, Through the wildered hill. **1850** Patmore *Faithful for Ever* I. 1, A long, green slip of wilder'd land.

b. Confused, disordered; mingled confusedly.

1823 Lockhart *Valerius* xxvi, Certain...feelings...when reviewed must strike us as things wildered and whirling. **1909** Stobbs, Brooks in *Life & Lett.* (1937) II. 613 The sun set, ruining the trees in a wildered glory of gold and crimson.

Wildering (wi·ldəriŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That 'wilders', in various senses.

1. Leading or driving one astray ; *esp.* of a place, In which one loses or may lose one's way.

1749 Shenstone *Ivery. Ode* 83 And some had lent the wild'ring hint. **1793** Columbia *Poet Gutenmont. Free.* 77 Tow'd by storms along Life's wild'ring way. **1804** W. L. Bowles *Spir. Discom. iv.* 64 Safe in the wildering storm. **1808** — *Bible Teach.* vi. (1850) 126 Their wildering mazes of exquisite flowers.

b. *fig.* Producing mental confusion or aberration ; perplexing, bewildering.

1728 Collins *Ecl. iv.* 8 Where wild'ring fear and desperate sorrow hold. **1812** J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* i. 223 In wakeing thoughts she still retains The memory of these wildering pains. **a 1850** Rossetti *Dante & Circle* i. (1874) 74 These wildering phantasies Then carried me to see my Lady dead. **1870** Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 170 The clash Of rain-beat boughs and wildering lightning-flash.

2. Going astray, straying, wandering.

1827 Keble *Chr. Y. Septuagesima Sunday* ii, Ruin below and wrath above Are all that now the wildering fancy meets.

third, 5th Sunday in Lent iv, Ye too, who tend Christ's wildering flock **1877** B. Taylor *Beauté* (1879) II. i. iii, Lamps are gleaming, Through the festal's wildering train.

Wilderment (wi·ldəɹmĕnt). *poet. rare.* [f. as prec. + -MENT.] Bewilderment.

1850 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 524 Music's gush, With all its moving wilderment. **1894** Mas. Browning *Last Bower* viii, So, in wilderment of gazing, I looked up and I looked down.

+ Wildern, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wilddeoren**, 3–5 **wilderne**, (3 **wulderne**), 4 **wildern**, 5 **wylderne**; 3–4 **wildren**, 4 **wildrin, wyldren**. [OE. *wilddēoren, i. wilddēor* Wild deer + -EN 4.]

A. *adj.* Wild, savage, desert.

a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* xxv. (1889) 99 *Cum feralibus dentibus*, mid wilddeorenum tobum. **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 3981 (Vsmael) wond als a wildren man. *Ibid.* 4086 His breber in þe wildrin land. *Ibid.* 5722 (Gött.) Wit þe wilderne folc. **1375** *Barbour Bruce* I. 297 Ande euer waltetes þai wyld bi wyldern depe.

B. *sb.* = Wilderness.

The genitive of this word is indistinguishable in form from next.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 137 Þo þe he faste foweрti daȝes on ðã wilderne. **c 1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 127 He makede his wununge in þe wilderne. **c 1205** *Lay. Brut.* 26 He wende into oniche stude ihe wildernesse [*MS. C.* wildene]. **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 5850 (Gött.) To worschip god in wildernes land. **c 1375** *Ibid.* 5734 (Vsmef.) His folc he fedde a-pon a tide Bi a wilderne side. **c 1400** *Sir Orfeo* 225 (*MS.* Ashm. 61, ll. 253) To wylderne I wyl gone...And lyve þer in holtys hore.

Wilderness (wi·ldəɹnĕs). Forms: 3-6 **wylderneese**, 3–7 **wildernesse**, 4–6 **wil-**, **wyl-**, **-der-**), **-dir-**, **-dre-**, **(-dur-)**, **-dyr-**, **-nes**, **-ness(e)**, (**-nyss**), (4 *ȝe* **wildirnes**, 5 **wyrdernesse**), 4–7 **wilderness**. [OE. **wildēornes* (Sweet's A.-S. Dict.) = MLG., MDu. *wildernisse* Du. *wildernis*, G. *wildernis*) ; f. *wilder, wild(d)dor* (see Wild *a.*, Wild deer) or, perh. more probably, *wilddēoren* Wildern *a.* + *-nes* -ness (for the concrete sense *cf. blakness* summit, *smeþness* ' planities ').

The other types of derivation of *wild* meaning 'wilderness' in the Teutonic languages are represented by (1) MHG., G. *wilde* fem. (cf. Wild *sb.*), (2) MLG., MHG. *wiltnisse*, G. *wildnis* (cf. Wildness 2), (3) G. (now dial.) *wildenis, wildnis*, (4) M.E. Wildern.]

1. a. (without article) Wild or uncultivated land. Distinguished from *desert*, in that the latter denotes an uninhabitable and uncultivable region, and implies entire lack of vegetation.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 161 Weste is cleped lut ȝonde, þat is longe tilde uttenen, and wildernesse, þef þare monie totes onne waxeð. **c 1205** *Lay. Brut* 26935 He habbeð þaþes weste and wildernesse inore. **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 2617 In wildernes al bi a well. **13..** *Sir Beues* (A.) 3867 Pe greaunt...In a castel hire ladde he wold, In wildernesse al be selue. **c 1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. 52 Als he trewyt on man was In schaw, na in wildernes, þat mocht do mare bone he had done. **c 1400** *Maundev.* (Roxb.) xxiv. 98 A grete party of þis cuntree es waste and wilderness and noȝt inhabitid. **c 1450** Capgrave *Life St. Aug.* xiv. 20 Holy hermytes which dwelled in wildernesse and desert. Bernard *E. Q.* II. vi. 29 He trauelld through wide wastfull ground, That nought but desert wildernesse shew'd all around. **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 104 Twyse he compelled him to take his refuge in wod and wildirnes. **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* v. v. 404 The Countrey of Gouren, where we found but few villages, and almost all wilderneſse. **1835** W. Irving *Tour Prairies* 143 Journeying through tracts of wilderness which they have never before traversed. **1847** Tennyson *Princess* I. 220 By filth and grunge,...and blowing locks of wilderness.

b. (with article or other defining word) A wild or uncultivated region or tract of land, uninhabited, or inhabited only by wild animals ; 'a tract of solitude and savageness' (J.).

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 160 He...feste þer as he was one ȝe wildernesse [*Nic.* wildernesse]. **1566** The wilderness [*tr. wilderni*] whose solitude us to shun. **c 1300** *Cursor M.* 11110 (Cott.) He...hued wit rotes and wit gress, Within o þe wildernes. **1393** R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 171 Hyt was onys a munke, and had a celle In a wyldernes for to dwelle. **23..** *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 702 In þe wyldernesse of Wyrale. **c 1475** *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 744/31 In wyldernesse, **1535** Coverdale *Jer.* xxxix. 6 Vnto whom I haue geuen the wyldernes to be their house, & the vnilled londe to be their dwellinge place. **1598** Florio, Yo, iv. 137 O my poure Kingdome, thou wilt be a Wildernesse againe, Peopled with Wolues (thy old Inhabitants). **1648** Milton *Tetrach.* 70 By forcing that upon us as the remedy of solitude wilderneſses, and vast complexions of many wilderneſses. **1784** Cowper *Task* II. 1 Oh for a lodge in some vast wilderness. **1832** Scott *Cast. Dang.* xv, Finding only boundless wilderneſses, and vast complexions of many wilderneſses. **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 368 Temple had made a retreat for himself at a place called Moor Park, ...The country round his dwelling was almost a wilderness.

c. A piece of ground in a large garden or park, planted with trees, and laid out in an ornamental or fantastic style, often in the form of a maze or labyrinth.

a 1644 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* ch. ii. 6, I cut me Aquiducts, whose current flees And waters all my wilderneſse of trees. **1668** Dryden *Rwen. Love* v, Disperse your selves, some into the Wilderness, some into the Allies, and some into the Parterre. **1770** H. Chamberlain *Hist. A Norw. London* 64/2 In one part of it [*sc.* the park] is a pretty wilderness laid out in walks, and planted with a variety of ever-green trees. **1784** Cowper *Task* iv. 351 **1839** E. Jesse *Summer's Day Hampton Ct.* 77 On the opposite side of the palace there is a large space of ground called the Wilderness, planted and laid out by William III. **1883** Miss Braddon *My Lord's Wife* I, Manfield in vain the cares of the hot-houses and ferneries and wilderneſses.

2. *transf.* or *fig.* A waste or desolate region of any kind, e. g. of open sea, of air.

1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* III. i. 94. I stand as one vpon a Rocke, Inuiron'd with a wildernesse of Sea. 1629 *Drayton Cond.* (1637) B 2. The difference betwixt a Wilderneſse of waters and a goodly green Meadow. 1665 Waller *Instr. Painter* 78 But who can always on the Billows ly? The watry Wilderness yields no supply. 1821 Byron *Cain* II. i. This blue wilderness of interminable Air. 1865 Parkman *Huguenots* iii. (1875) 30 They...saw the long, low line where the wilderness of waves met the wilderness of woods.

3. *fig.* Something figured as a region of a wild or desolate character, or in which one wanders or loses one's way; in religious use applied to the present world or life as contrasted with heaven or the future life (cf. 6 b).

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxlvii. 4 He forsakis ve noght in his wildirnes. *c* 1390 Chaucer *Troylus* v. Here is non home, here nys but wyldernesse. *c* 1480 Henryson *Trial of Fox* 317 The Meir is Men of gude conditioun, As Pilgrymes walkand in this wildernesse: For there he sayes Ane Geese that have two heads a peece. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 32 Thus discursive Argumentation and Rational probabilities mislead men in the Wilderness of Enquiry. 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* I. 2 As I walk'd through the wilderness of this world. *a* 1708 T. Ward *Eng. Refl.* ii. (1710) 46 All they can do's to bid you good Cheer On hillish and wildernesse Ways, and are sore, And in that Wilderness of Letter Hunt for your Faiths. 1813 Byron *Giaour* 939 The vacant bosom's wilderness. 1868 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* iv, The cosy chairs, the globes, and best of all, the wilderness of books, in which she could wander where she liked.

b. Rhetorically applied to a place (e.g. a building or town) which one finds 'desolate', or in which one is lonely or 'lost'.

1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* vi, Passing this wild-mess of an hotel with stores about its base. 1848 — *Dombey* xxiii, So Florence lived in her wilderness of a home. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* xi. 13 Heard that Maisie was alone in London...And the packed wilderness was very full of danger.

4. A mingled, confused, or vast assemblage or collection *of* persons or things. (Usually coloured by other senses; in reference to a growth of plants, nearly coinciding with 2 b; in reference to buildings, etc., often approaching 3 b.)

1588 Shake. *Tit. A.* III. i. 53 Not thou not perceiue That Rome is but a wilderness of Tigers? 1596 — *Merch. V.* III. i. 128, I would not haue giuen it for a wilderneſse of Monkies. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 318 Rome is called Madera, of the wildernesses of Trees there growing. *a* 1626 Bradf. & Fl. *Bonduca* v. i, The Land thou hast left a wilderness of wretches. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 294 Through Groves of Myrrhe, And flouring Odours, Cassia, Nard, and Balme; A Wilderness of sweets. 1678 R. Howard *Man of Newmarket* i. 1. This Metropolitan Wilderness of Houses, call'd London. 1773 Shebbeare *Doctor* I. ii, A wilderness of faults and follies. 1824 Byron *Juan* xvi. iii, This epic will contain A wilderness of the most rare conceits. 1857 Dr. Guest *Dovrit* i. 19, The wilderness of masts on the river, and the wilderness of steeples on the shore.

†5. Wildness, uncultivated condition. *Obs.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xiv. 390 The tenementis...which the clergie...holden...longe in falling into myre nouȝt and into wildirnes, than if tho same tenementis...weren in the hondis of grete lordis. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 245 These paths and Bowers doubt not but our ioynt hands Will keep from Wilderness with ease.

†b. *fig.* Wildness of character, licentiousness. *Obs. nonce-wrds.*

1603 Shake. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 149 For such a warped slip of wilderneſse Nere lisu'd from his blood.

6. *attrib.* **a.** *lit.* (in sport. 1670 in sense 1 *c*).

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xvii. (1912) 112 Being one of that little wilderneſse-company. 1670 Meager *English Gardener* Title 31, The ordering of the Nurſeries of Pleasure, with variety of Knots, and Wilderness-work. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 297, 14 acres of wilderness land converted into grass. *c* 1875 E. Irving in Skrine *Mem.* 318 The poor beggars find tightish work with all that wilderness life before them.

b. *fig.*; *esp.* in former religious use, Belonging to the present world or life (cf. 3).

1632 Baxter *Saints' Rest* II. ix. § 1 (ed. 2) 290 If they had not left their Wilderneſs-conditions, God should not have exercised his Wilderness-providences and mercies. 1675 T. Brooks *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V. 473 A wilderness-condition is a condition of straits, wants, deep distresses, and many deadly dangers. 1679 C. Nesse *Antichrist* 208 Tainted both with Egypts pollutry, and wilderness-sins. 1719 J. T. Philips tr. *Thirty Years Conflict.* 79 The Progress that this Wilderness-World, towards a better Life. 1858 Merivale *Orig. Fr. Hist.* 16 Her soul On eddies of wild water cast, In wilderness division.

Wild-fire, wildfire (wai·ldfāiə). [Cf. G. *wildfeuer* lightning, will o' the wisp, erysipelas, etc.]

†1. Furious or destructive fire; a conflagration (in early quots. app. one caused by lightning; cf. 2 d). *Obs.* (as a specific use).

a 1220 *O. K. Chron.* (Laud MS.)an. 1032 On þissum geare ætywde þæt wildefyr, de man mann nrror nan swyle ne gemunde. *c* 1386 *Chronicon Horvise* an. 1097 in *Eulogium Hist.* (Rolls) III. 304 Mostalitas in Anglia et ignis aereus, quæ dicitur wildfire, hlada combussit in pago Dereliæ. *Ya* 1400 *Morte Arth.*, 797 He lode weryde the werme by wyghtnesse of strenghte, Ne ware it fore the wylde fyre that he hyuue wyth defendes. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1870 How wild fyre was stekin sall be sene. 1538 Bale *God's Promises* III. B ij, Wilde fyre and brymstone shall lyght vpon them all. 1634 S. R. *Noble Soldier* iv. i. C 4 b, You to quench a wild fire, Cast oyle upon it.

2. In various specific uses (*wild* often implying 'natural, not artificially produced', or 'out of doors, not domestic': cf. Wild *a.* 1–4). **+a.** The flames of spirituous liquor burning on some dishes, as plum-pudding, when served up. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 572 Swiche manere bake metes and dish metes brennynge of wilde fir.

†b. A fire kindled out of doors for warmth. *Obs. rare*—1.

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 855 Than wist Percyvelle by thatt, It servede hym of somwhatt The wylde fyre that he gatt.

c. Will-o'-the-wisp, *ignis fatuus*; also *fig.*

Also dialectally applied to other phosphorescent appearances: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

1663 G. Wharton *Cal. Cæsar.* A 3 b, [They] wonder by what Wild fires they were led To feed on Thistles 'mong'st of wholsome Bread. 1683 [see 2 e]. 1727 P. Walker *Life R. Cameron* in *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 243 Some Willies with the Wisps, or Spunkies of Wild-fire, seen mostly in boggish myrish Ground. 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* III. xxii, As springs the wile-fire from the moss. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v. 431 Shall yourself Be dazzled by the wildfire Love to sloughs That swallow common sense. 1873 C. M. Davies *Unorth. Lond.* (1876) 405 He taught...that intellectual culture without moral practice is a wildfire, and that conscience is the voice of God. 1881 J. Payn *Talk of Town* viii, Led by wildfire of this sort to the brink of disappointment.

d. Lightning; *esp.* sheet lightning without audible thunder, chiefly in Shakespeare.

1595 [Rimes] *Verses Deser. Lovedy Proudmarie* v, Or was it he willfire could their boughs? 1888 Tait *Nature Brit. Birds.* XXIII. 330 † What is called 'summer lightning' or 'wild-fire' is sometimes a rather puzzling phenomenon.

e. Volumes of ice (*obs.*); fire-damp in coal-mines.

1683 G. Sinclair *Nat. Philos., Misc. Quest.* 293 In some Coals,...there is a certain Fire,...and I judge, that from its resemblance to *Ignis fatuus*, which the Vulgar termeth Wild-fire, it hath the same name. 1692 Ray *Disc.* i. iii. (1693) 12 If such Hills...may be, and have been elevated by subterraneous Wild-fire, Flatus or Earthquakes. 1883 Greeley *Glens, Canyoning, Wild-fire*, an old term used by colliers for *fire-damp*.

3. A composition of highly inflammable substances, readily ignited and very difficult to extinguish, used in warfare, etc.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8485 His assaile he let non mid ȝu nouȝt, Ac wilde fuir he wiȝ gradde & gret. 1330 — *Chron.* (1810) 329 With trepeiettes they slungen alsoo,...And hewe wylde-fyr in trumpes of gynne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 378 Myn housbonde hadde lore...to wilde fyr The moore it brenneth the moore it hath desir. 1471 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 278 At Londone brige anoȝt saw he many maide ȝaggyng, Wyth wylde fyre, and many a wanton wyfe. 1509 Hawes *Pastime* xxiii. 1. 16 Hand-grandes, hery Wheeles, wylde fyre, and many a stake. 1562 J. Heywood *Spider & Flie* xxxvi, Wyld fyre, and Serpentine. 1570 *Levins Manip.* 82/1 Wild-fire, *ignis fatuus*. 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Epist.* 3 Wild-fire into the Aire. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 211 Hand-granados, hery Wheeles, wild-fire, and stakes. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iii. 39 Wild-fire is made of Brimstone, Saltpeter, Camphire, Pitch, Rosin, Oyle of Petre, Turpentine, Linseed Oyle, Sulphur, Quicksilver, Salt Armoniack, Mercury sublimate, Oyle of Spike, Oyle of Bayes, Oyle of Origanum, Oyle of Dill, Oyle of Rue, Oyle of Worme-wood, Oyle of Juniper, Oyle of Rosemary, Oyle of Lavender, Oyle of Cloves, Oyle of Nutmegs, Oyle of Mace, Oyle of Cubebs, Oyle of Cinnamon, Oyle of Annis-seeds, Oyle of Fennel-seeds, Oyle of Carraway-seeds, Oyle of Coriander-seeds, Oyle of Annise

French service, and thousands more were continually recruited under the name of Wild Geese. 1900 in Emily Lawless *With the Wild Geese* Pref. p. viii, The 'Wild Geese' was the name given..to the exiles who, like the wild birds, migrated to the Continent before and after the Battle of Aughrim, and the Surrender of Limerick in 1691.

3. *attrib.* a. [after WILD GOOSE CHASE 2, as apprehended in later use.] Wild, fantastic, very foolish or risky.

1770 CUMBERLAND *West Indian* II. xi, To fit him out upon some wild-goose expedition to the coast of Africa. 1781 COWPER *Anti-Thelyphthora* 43 She turns it some in Deists-fancy'd, And promis'd they would act his wildgoose part. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daw* III. vi, 'All mad, wild-goose nonsense,' said MacStopay. 1848 DICKENS *Dorn. Rudge* IV. xxviii, have gone away upon some wild goose errand, seeking his fortune.

b. **Wild-goose plum, rye**, names for N. American varieties of those plants raised from seeds found in the crops of wild geese; **wild-goose race** = NEST.

1909 *Month* Dec. 599 A well-known American plum is called the 'wild-goose' plum, because a plum-stone from which the whole race has been raised was found in the stomach of such a bird. 1933 WILLIAMS *Avena* (1882) 8 As weary of this 'wild-goose race That led askance, I knew not where. 1884 *Garden Transatlt.* 145 As one running the wild goose race, he wished to..encourage in the former argument. 1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 15 Aug., The introduction of 'wild goose rye into Dakota.

Wild goose chase.

†1. A kind of horse-race or sport in which the second or any succeeding horse had to follow accurately the course of the leader (at a definite interval), like a flight of wild geese. *Obs.*

[1592: see 2.] 1602 BRETON *Mother's Blessing* Wks. (Grosart) I. 6 2 Extreme a horse, according to his pace, But loose me wagers on a wild goose chase. 1604 H. SPELMAN in *Travellan Papers* (Camden) 60 The King hath beene twelve at Royston, at a wilgoose chase. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. iv. 342 Horse-races, wild-goose chases, which are the disports of greater men. 1688 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat., Hunting-Acase* vii. (1697) 65.

2. *fig.* An erratic course taken or *led* by one person (or thing) and followed (or that may be followed) by another (or taken by a person in following his own inclinations or impulses); in later use (the origin being forgotten) apprehended as 'a pursuit of something as unlikely to be caught as the wild goose' (J.); a foolish, fruitless, or hopeless quest.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 75 Nay, if our wits run the Wild-Goose chase, I am done. For thou hast more of the Wild Goose in one of thy wits, then I am sure I haue in my whole five. 1623-4 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp. Gipsi* I. v, I have had a fine fegary, The rarest wildgoose chase! 1646 G. DANIEL *Poems, An Addresse* 48 We pursue A Wild-goose-chase, to what none ever knew. 1656 R. FLETCHER tr. *Arrowsmith* 202 No hint of truth on foot? no sparks of grace? No late sprung light? to dance the wild-goose chase? 1660 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1920) Apr. 257 If you cannot reason him to what he may but for his good, let him goe the wild goose-chase. 1671 *Eng. Educ. Gentlemen.* 17 If we should dance that wild-Goose-chase usually led, it would require longer time. 1754 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Bentley* 30 Nov., Don't let me think that you return, you will set out upon every wild-goose chase, sticking to nothing. 1876 F. E. TROLLOPE *Charming Fellow* xii, His journey to London on such slender encouragement as a wild-goose chase! 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *All Bay* vii, 'I see you have found nothing,' exclaimed Lady Gethin..' It was a wild goose chase,' he replied with a weary look.

†**Wildgrave.** *Obs.* [ad. G. *wildgraf* (MHG. *wiltgrâve*) : see WILD *a.* and GRAVE *sb.*²] In Germany, formerly the chief magistrate of an uncultivated or forest region; *spec.* the title of a hereditary race of rulers in parts of the Rhineland (cf. RHINEGRAVE, WALDGRAVE). So **Wildgravess** (tr. G. *wildgräfin*).

1762 tr. *Büsching's Syst. Geog.* V. 504 Juliana...Wildgravess and Rhinegravess of Grumbach. 1798 SCOTT *Wild Huntsman* i, The Wildgrave winds his bugle horn. 1798 tr. *Burger's Wild Huntsm.* 2 Shrill sounds the haughty Wildgrave's horn.

†**Wildhede.** *Obs. rare.* [f. WILD *a.* + *-hede*, -HEAD.] Wildness of character or conduct.

1481-2 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* xci. 52 That for myne houres schwlde I by no weye Any thinge myngle or tow he of my wildhede.

Wilding (wai·ldiŋ), *sb.* and *a.* Forms. 6 **wyldyng**, **-ynge**, **-ing(e**, **wildinge**, 7 **wildeu**, 6– **wilding**. [f. WILD *a.* + -ING³.] **A.** *sb.*

The meaning in the following quot. has not been ascertained :—

1296 *Acc. Exch. A. R.* 5/40 m. 1 (P.R.O.) In iij. petris de Burre emptis et quatuor petris de Wyldyng emptis de vxore Andree Skaket.

1. A wild apple or apple-tree; a crab-apple or crab-tree.

1525 *Grete Herbal* cclxxviii (1529) Q ij, De malanis pomis. Wood crabbes, or wyldyngis. 1538 PALSGR. 259/1 Wyldynge a sower apple, *pomme de bays*. 1821 T. GRANGER *Expos. Eccles. xii.* 13. 342 The wilding maketh a fairer shew then many a good apple, but by the taste. 1851 R. CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 16, I never saw ..any Apples or Pears thrive in an Hedge, unless Crab, or a Wilden, or some Sweeting of little worth. 1897 DAVDEN *Virg. Eccl.* iii. 109 Then ruddy Weldings in the Wood I found. 1778 BOLTON in A Young *Tour Irel.* (1780) II. 209 Do not prese wildings till Candlemas. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arr. in Gard. Assist.* p. xi, Apples valued principally for Cyder. Royal wilding. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 535 Wildings or seedling apple stocks.

2. *gen.* A wild plant, flower, or fruit.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 73 b, The Filbert will onely be grafted in the Wilding. 1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX. xx. (1612) 95 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 17 Oft from the forrest wildings he did bring. a 1700 SEDLEY *4th Bk. Virg. Georg.* Wks. 1778 I. 33 Among the wildings, they [i.e. bees] feed. 1791 W. GILPIN *Forest Scenery* II. 37 The wildings of the forest. 1823 SCOTT *Kenilw.* II. ix, Now wilding green, nor woodland flower, Arose within its baleful bower. 1826 CAMPBELL *Field Flowers* 1, Ye field flowers I...wildings of Nature, I count among you. 1840 *Collinge's Mem.* 14 in *Libr. Cur. Knowl., Husb.* III. The principle is to form the hedge of a double row of wildings. 1884 BROWNING *Pertidala, Mildred Shaw* 74 The wilding...Ruffled outside at pleasure of the blast. 1892 C. E. NORTON *Dante's Paradise* xxvii. 178 Well blossoms the will in men, but the continual rain converts the true plums into wildings.

3. A wild animal. *rare.*

1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 23 Sept. 409 3 Not a specimen of these wildings [sc. deer, turkey, and otter] can be seen now.

4. *fig.* (applied to a person or thing).

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. 165 These are Satthans wildings, whom he hath blinded, and so rideth them at his pleasure. 1866 LAWRENCE *Sans Merci* xiv, He made professional acquaintance with two or three wildings of gentle birth. 1882 ATTERSON *Virg. Overtone* 6 The air of the fireside withers out all the fine wildings of the husband's heart. 1906 *Athenæum* 29 Dec. 822 He was swayed by the wildings of his imagination and his affections. 1908 EDITH WHARTON *Hermit* I. iii. 17 You are not a heathen wilding, but a child of Christ.

B. *attrib.* or *adj.*

1. Applied to a crab-apple or crab-tree : cf. A. 1.

1538 ELYOT, *Arbutus*, a wyldyng tree. 1552 HULOET, Wildinge apple, or crabbe, *arbutum*. 1575 A. F. *Frag. Hucot.* in *Q.* From a wylding tree, Ten Apples type I sent. 1632 HEYWOOD *Lucrece* IV. ii, He lookes as like a wilding crab, good neither for drink nor sauce. 1650 [W. HOWE] *Christ. Beliv.* 231 Crab-tree, or Wilden-tree. 1665 LOVELL *Hist. Anim.* 1. 1.

2. a. Of a plant (or its flower or fruit) : Growing wild : = WILD *a.* 2. Chiefly *poet.*

1607 DAVDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 269 Wilding Blooms. 1810 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* V. xxxiii, Grafting row by wilding row. 1824 LOUDON *Green-house Comp.* 1. 227 Grafted on the crab and wilding pear. 1827 CLARE *Sheph. Cal.* 84 Wilding fruit and shines. 1850 TENNYSON *In Memoriam* cxv, The wilding hedges...Run out beyond the fields. 1865 CROCKETT *Bog-Myrtle & Peat* v, iv, Lo the wilding flowers, the bonny blooms of the meadows.

b. Of an animal : = WILD *a.* 1. *poet. rare.*

1896 BRYANT *Gladness of Nature* ii, The wilding bee hums merrily by.

Wilding (wai·ldiŋ), [f. WILD *a.* + -LING¹ 1. Cf. Du. *wildeling*, G. *wildling*.]

1. A wild plant or flower : = WILDING A. 2.

1840 D. D. *Brit. Flowers Wedding Day*, I. 349 The turmeric, *henna*, ..considered too valuable..to remain a wilding. 1861 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* iii. (ed. 4) 153 His dried garden of wildings. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 10 July 3/4 Notes on the growing of woodland and hedgerow 'wildings' in a garden.

2. A wild creature or animal : = WILDING A. 3. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 4 Apr. 6/1, I am one of her [sc. Nature's] wildings. 1887 MORRIS *Dream of John Ball* v, queen, 1896] 1909 J. H. CRAWFORD *From Fox's Earth* i. 1 The wilding of the breezy heights is quite as interesting as the wilding of the cool water.

Wildly (wai·ldli), *adv.* [f. WILD *a.* + -LY².]

In a wild manner, in various senses.

†1. Without order, irregularly; in disorder or confusion; at random, 'anyhow'; aimlessly, heedlessly. *Obs.* exc. as implied in other senses.

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 875 Were she neuer so glad, Hyr lokynge was nat foly apraid Ne wildely, though that she rolede, As doth *Pantion Lotte*. I. 159 Now the cuntre of N. and S. [= Norfolk and Suffolk] stonde right wildely, without a mene may be that justice be hadde. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 46 The lynge lyke a lousynge hoorhether wouldle not sende hys ayster wyldely without a dowar assured. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. ii. 128 How wildely then walkes my Estate in France? 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 550 As th'vnthought-on accident is guiltie To what we wildely do, so we professe Our selues to be the slaues of chance. a 1633 G. HERBERT *Country Parson* xxii. (1652) 90 The Questions must be proposed loosely and wildely, and then the Answerer will discover what he is. 1658 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 191 There is more copiousness in things wildely scattered, than in things well and orderly digested. [1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 80 The wildly-devious morning-walk. 1868 SCOTT *Marm.* VI. Introd. 19 Wildly-loose their red locks fly. 1880 CAROLINE A. SOUTHEY *Ellen Fitzarthur* 80 Farey's wildly-roving eye. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* vi, A hundred thousand shapes and substances of incompleteness, wildly mingled out of their places.]

2. Without restraint (in various shades of meaning). a. Beyond limits of reason; extravagantly, fantastically; distractedly, as if out of one's wits.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. xiii. 72 A greet licence han writers and spekers...forto write and speke more wildeli than thei schulden be suffrid forto write and speke. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1550 As the poore frighted Deare that stands at gaze, Wildly determining which way to flie. 1598 — *Merry W.* III. iii. 94 Sweating, and blowing, and looking wildely. 1625 M. CLIFFORD *Hmn. Reason* 68 This opinion is so wildly uncharitable, that it strikes out ten thousand Millions out of the book of Life, for each single Name that it leaves in it. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* VIII. 22 Damon .. wildly staring upwards, thus inveigh'd Against the conscious Gods. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. vii, Some of them, upon hearing me talk so wildly, thought I was mad. 1820 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Moral T., Forester* xii, Enthusiasm frequently...injures those whom it wildly attempts to serve. 1826 RUSKIN *Ch. Mar.* IV. vii, Yet must I think less wildly :—I have thought Too long and darkly, till my brain became...A whirling gulf of phantasy and flame. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. II. 665 How many times should we have wildly wished from extreme to extreme ! 1913 *Daily Graphic* 26 Mar. 9/1 'The Great Adventure'...is wildly extravagant and yet it is very simple and human.

b. Without moral restraint; dissolutely, licentiously; in freedom from control, at one's own will.

1581 T. *Calvin's Four Serm.* iii. I vij, Thei might haue liued in other places wildly & wantonly. 1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* V. i. 229 That I should...speake of something wildly By vs perform'd before. 1653 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Cert. Iron. Uncert. Journey* 8 Some few do travell in the Vncertain Diuine, some wantonly, some wilfully, some wilde. 1799 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* II, That M. Valancourt had comported himself wildly at Paris, and had spent a great deal of money.

c. With unrestrained or violent movement, feeling, or utterance; vehemently; excitedly; 'frantically', 'like mad'.

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 874 Some [bushes] twin'd about her thigh to make her stay, She wildly breaketh from their strict imbrace. 1599 SIR JOHN DAVIES *Immort. Soule* xxxvi, Those serpentroinall inundations, have..wildly deluviated over all the South. 1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes, Nemæan Ode Pindar* iii, Some wildly flie about, and hurry into corners crept. 1754 GRAY *Pleasures* 70 Their raptures now that wildly flow. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 517 The wretch, who once sang wildly, dance'd and laugh'd, ..Is sober, meek, benevolent. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxvii, A shout ..terminating in a cadence so wildly prolonged, that..the deer started from their gleds. 1859 TENNYSON *Idyll, Enid*, xii. 111. 173 The villagers danced wildly to the music. 1880 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxvii. 292 The flakes sped wildly in their oblique course. 1909 STACPOOLE *Pools of Silence* xix, The whole..herd [of elephants] wildly trumpeting and stampeding.

3. a. Without cultivation, naturally, like a wild plant. *rare.*

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* IV. ii. 180 Yalour That wildely growes in them, but yeelds a crop As if it had been sow'd. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* II. vii. §3 That which grows wildly of it self is worth nothing.

b. Without the refinement or orderliness of culture or training : rudely, roughly, savagely. Also (now *rep.*) in good sense : In a free, natural, or unconventional style; with the romantic aspect of uncultivated country.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* V. i. 88 When he demean'd himselfe, rough, rude, and wildly. 1599 *Hen. V*, V. ii. 43 Her Heiges...Like Prisoners wildly ouer-grown with Heire, Put forth disorder'd Twigs. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1025 The toil-strung youth, By the quick sense of music taught alone, Leaps wildly graceful in the lively dance. 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne, Invitation* 3 The mountain ground, Wildly majestic. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 483 The wildly wooded banks of the Ardoch. 1844 BORROW *Bible in Spain* vii. 44 Here the view becomes wildly romantic.

Wild man. (Also formerly with hyphen, or as one word.) [Cf. Du. *wilde mann* cannibal, G. *wildemann*, *wildmann*, *wilder mann*, ON. *villumaðr*.]

1. A man who is wild, in various senses of the adj. a. A man of savage, fierce, uncultured, or unruly nature or character (cf. WILD *a.* 6, 7).

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 41 Wyldemen men he nomen, þat neuere nere nout, þat techeliese weren of þoujte. 13.. *R. Glouc. Chron.* (Rolls) App. H. 136 A wuslde men [*read* man] fol bolde þe king sende to be court to bringe hem to his owene hond. 1393 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (*Mathew*) 900 þare-for he 3e of stedfast wil, Porht wyld men wil 3ow do ll. 1513 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* I. No. 4101. II. (P.R.O.) A Scot and a writer of Irelandey and therein a wilde man Ryding on a horse. 1850 [see WILD *a.* 12]. a 1639 WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. xvi. (1640) 161 A wild man lives as he likes himselfe.

b. [WILD *a.* 5.] A man of an uncivilized race or tribe; a savage, or one reverted to a savage state.

13.. *Cursor M.* 3081 (Göll.) Ishmael wonid þar as a wild man, In þat desert þat hight pharan. 1530 in *Ancestor* (1902) Oct. 136 Wilton bereth in his crest a sowvage wyld man in his kynde vert. 1568 HACKET tr. *Thevet's Newfound World* xxiv. 31 b, We were well received of the Indians or wilde men of the Country. 1575 in Heydon *Def. Bibliogr.* (1810) I. 52 To make wyse in the streetes, there are cerayne men appareilled lyke devells, and wylde mean, with skyphs and certayne beadells. 1611 W. ADAMS *Lett.* in Rundall *Mem. Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 37 Eight of our men ..ranne from vs with the pinnesse, and (as we suppose) were eaten of the wild men. 1767 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 47/1 Peter the wild man, who was taken in the Hartz Forest in Hanover. 1843 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 2 The wild man of North America is exceedingly unlike the wild man of every other country.

c. *pl.* The extremists of a political party, a profession, etc.

1923 *Weekly Dispatch* 13 May 2 The wild men pin their faith to the Capital Levy as a vote-catcher. 1923 *Daily Mail* 25 July 14 All the 'wild men' of European music,

such as Schönberg, Bartók, Prokoviev, Stravinsky, Alois Haba…, Milhaud, and Poulenc.

2. (*Wild a.* 1.) A name for the orang-outang; also *wild man of the woods* (see Wood *sb.*).

[1769 E. Bancroft *Guiana* 131 These animals [*sc.* Orang-Outang] in all the different languages of the natives, are called by names signifying a Wild Man.] 1791 Smellie tr. *Buffon's Nat. Hist.* VIII. 97 As there is a greater similarity between this animal and man than between those creatures which resemble him most, as the Barbary ape [etc.], the Indians are to be excused for associating him with the human species, under the denomination of *orang-outang*, or *wild man*. 1881 J. Hatton *New Ceylon* iii. 72 The Bonnean 'wild man' is quite harmless.

Wildness (wai·ldnés). Forms: see Wild *a.* [f. Wild *a.* + -ness. Cf. MHG. *wildnisse*, G. *wildnis*.] The quality or condition of being wild, in various senses.

1. a. Undomesticated state (of an animal); the untamed disposition characteristic of such state; fierceness, savageness; feloicity; also, shyness.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528 Wyldenesse, *indomitas, ferocitas*. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xi. (Percy Soc.) 40 Myle-eyne…Dyd fyrst attame and bynde the wyldnesse Of the wylde stedes. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 980 And let milde women to him lose their mildeness, Wilder to him then Tygers in their wildnesse. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 31 Lyke wylde hartes,…through a certane wyldnes of nature, fle the…syght of man. 1611 [see Beauty 8]. 1779 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* V. 25 Hi. necessities, and the privation of light, make him lose all idea of liberty, and bring down his natural wildness. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* vii. 212 The greater wildness of all our large birds than of our small birds.

b. Uncultivated state (of a plant).

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, v. ii. 35 Our Vineyards, Fallowes, Meades, and Hedges, Defective in their natures, grow to wildenesse. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii. 73 These [trees]… change their salvage Mind: Their Wildness lose. 1892 Kath. Tynan in *Spectator* 3 Sept. 309/1 The roses…will deteriorate year after year, returning gradually to wildness.

2. Uncultivated state (of a place or region); the character or aspect of such a place or its scenery. Also *concr.* a wild place, a wilderness (now *rare* or *obs.*).

c 1374 Chaucer *Former Age* 43 Thyse tyrannys put hem gladly nat in pres No place, wyldnesse ne no bushes for to wynne. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* clxxxv. (1516) 0 iiv b/2 Nat ferre from warwyke in a wyldenesse [*later edd.* wylderness]. 1613 W. Lisle *Guy of Warwick* (*Gardner* 1870) 3 The wildnesse of the earth and weeds…is killed by frosts and drought. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Gardens* (Arb.) 562 The Heath…I will…to be framed, as much as may be, to a Naturall wildnesse. 1709 Prior *Henry & Emma* 490 The Wildness of the Wood. 1801 Coxe *Tour in Monmouthshire* I. 69 The scenery…is a pleasing mixture of wildness and cultivation. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xvii. All the wildness of Salvator here, and there the fairy scenes of Claude. 1832 K. R. D. Lander *Exped. Niger* I. xi. 78 The gloomy fastnesses and wildnesses of nature.

3. Uncivilized or uncultured state or character (of persons); savagery, barbarity; rudeness, roughness of manners (*obs.*).

1630 N. N. tr. *De Bosg's Comm. Woman* 1. 62 The wildnesse of the one, prevailes more then the faire perswasion of the other. 1680 Otway *Orphan* i. iv, I'd rather…grow wrinckled and deform'd As wildness and most rude neglect could make me. 1695 Prior *Hight. Turkey* II. 174 The wildness of the tribes by which it was inhabited. 1871 Rose *Ad Patrem* iv. 63 There is a native wildness in every man.

4. Unrestrained condition or quality; want of, resistance to, or freedom from restraint or control (with various shades of meaning). **a.** Disposition to take one's own way; unruliness, insubordination; disorderly or riotous conduct; dissolute character, looseness of morals, licentiousness, wantonness; excessive liveliness or frolicsomeness.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4893 The tyme of youpth forto pave Withoute eny deth or sekenesse, Is so full of wyldenesse. *Ibid.* 4939 Folkes fonto lede Into disporte and wyldenesse. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528 Wyldhe-se, or wantonhede, *insolencia, diasolucia*. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) II. 171/2 Somtyme ryot doothe good. We haue well adnumered forthe our payment with a lytell wyldnesse. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 53 Tyrannye lawlesnesse and wildnes into gravitie and soberne. 1601 Shaks. *Twl. N.* iii. 85 He is giuen To sports, to wildenesse, and much company. 1605 *Lond. Prodigal* iii. iii, Impute his wildnesse, yye, vnto his youth. 1692 Dryden *M. Kercharnell's Ess.* 28 The Roman people had something of wildness in them; afterwards this Humour turned into Authority, and became a rigid Vertue. 1728 R. Ward *Life H. More* 21 We are running into Wildnesses and Excesses. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) III. ii. 21 To be sure Mr. Lovelace was a wild gentleman, but without a disposition…that would cure itself. 1814 Maria Edgeworth *Contrast* i, She hoped his wildness was only the effect of good spirits, and that in would soon settle to some business. 1817 Coleridge *Table-t.* 23 July, Genius may co-exist with wildness, idleness, folly, even with crime. 1879 D. J. Hill *Life Irving* 252 Moore, full of troubles from want of means and the wildness of his son.

b. Frenzy, distraction; distracted air or aspect; extreme folly or unreasonableness, irrational or fantastic character, extravagance; violence, vehemence, passionateness (of a feeling, etc.); excitedness, extreme eagerness.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9107 What wildnes, or worship, wakned my hert, For to hap her in her? 1600 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, i. 40, I do wish That your good Beauties be the happy cause Of Hamlets wildenesse. 1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* v. v, Though he be rash, and suddain (which is all his wildness) Take heed ye wrong him not. 1705 Watts *Logic* ii. iii. § 3 A Delirium is but a short Wildness of the Imagination. 1785 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II. vi, I enquired for Lord Dorchester with an eager wildness. 1828 Scott *Marm.* vi. v, Joy unwonted, and surprise, Gave their strange wildness to his eyes. 1887 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xix, Alarmed by his aspect and the wildness of his words. 1884 Pennington *Welsh* viii. 269 There is no fanaticism, no wildness in his statements.

5. In reference to style or aspect, with various implications: cf. prec. senses and Wild *a.* 14, 14 *b.*

1760 Warton *Observ. Spenser's F. Q.* (ed. 2) I. v. 297 His [*sc.* Chaucer's] romantic arguments, his wildness of painting, his simplicity and antique expressions. 1764 Walpole *Otranto* xiii, The simplicity of their appearance, approached to wildness, was tempered by an hospitable spirit. 1886 Tennyson *Ode…Ann.* 184 There was a wildness in the sky like that of anger. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* iii, Your wildness was your charm. You were a beautiful, ignorant creature, knowing nothing of the world.

Wildred, Wildren, -in, Wildrenes, -se: see Wildkred, Wildern, Wildrenness.

+ Wildship. *Obs. rare.* In 3 wildscipe (*sipe*). [f. Wild *a.* + -ship 1.] Wildness.

c 1200 *Lay.* 8015 [The fox] for wildscipe [*c* 1275 wildsipe] climbeð, and cluden nacheð.

Wildsome: see Wilsome *a.*[1]

Wilduoke, Wildurnes, obs. ff. *wild duck* (see Wild *a.* 1), Wilderness.

+ Wildware. *Obs.* [a. M.LG. *wildware* (whence early Du. *wildt-waere*), i. *wild* Wild *a.* + *ware* Ware *sb.*[3]] Fur of wild animals.

1393 *Close Roll 17 Rich. II* m. 3 (P. R. O.) De uno vase de wyldewaare videlicet de Cistygrey fyngrey popie Bys Rymyn et fetuse. *Ibid.* 24 Sex kipp de wildwaer. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4909 Ne mai wyldware in Furres of betonde se. 1400 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 20 Appretiatores de wyldware, videlicet, v. pellium de ermyn,…pro 1433 *Will of Sir John Fastolf* (Camd. Misc. II.), Togare pelure…I. *wild* Wild *a.* + *hare* Hare *sb.*[1]

Wildwood (waildwud), [Orig. two words, Wild *a.* 4 and Wood *sb.*] A forest of natural growth, or allowed to grow naturally; an uncultivated or unfrequented wood. (In later use chiefly *poet.*)

a 1220 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1083 Sybbon cost se Wodod Abbot, and munecas bigunnon to wesa gelæred in Bedefamstede…ine fand þær nan þing buton ealde wealles & wilde wuda. *c* 1205 Lay. 25905 Per þe eotend uncleng ferd mid him wilde deor into þisse wilde wode. 1592 Wyclif *Isa.* x. 18 The glorie of his wilde wode. — *Zech.* xi. 2 Youle, ye ookis of Basan, for the stronge wilde wod is kitt doun. 1600 Shaks. *Much Ado* iii. i. 7 Bid her steale into the pleached bower, Where honeysuckles…are wildwood walkes. 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* I. 1 Not a single human habitation appeared in the wildwood recess. 1798 S. T. Coleridge in J. D. Campbell *Life* ii. (1894) 34, I had been wandering among the wildwood scenery and ruins of Linton. 1804 Wolcot *Pet. Pindar* Wks. (Bohn) I. 364 He read the wildwood deep, nor mountain grey Could screen from treach'rous cruelty. *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) II. 102 Whether in garden or wildwood. 1879 Browning *Full Moll Cpt.* 10 Deer, as I stuck a piece of mountain wildwood.

attrib. a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 291/13 Ane heklich bud maid of the wyld wode sege. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* iv. ii. 390 When With wild-wood-leaues & weeds, I haᵗ strew'd his graue. 1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* ix. The tall bark, the wildwood keel, his shade. 1794 S. T. Coleridge in J. D. Campbell *Life* ii. (1894) 34, I had been wandering among the wildwood scenery and ruins of Linton. 1804 Wolcot *Pet. Pindar* Wks. (Bohn) I. 364 He read the wildwood deep, nor mountain grey Could screen from treach'rous cruelty. *a* 1864 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) II. 102 Whether in garden or wildwood. 1879 Browning *Full Moll Cpt.* 10 Deer, as I stuck a piece of mountain wildwood.

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Wile (wail), *sb.* Forms: 2–5 wil, 4–8 wyle, 4 wylle, wylle, 5 wyle, while, wyle, 6 wyell, 7 wiele), 4–wile. [Origin and early history obscure. The earliest examples are from regions subjected to strong Scandinavian influence. Early ME. *wil* may therefore perhaps represent prehistoric Scand. **wihl-*, whence ON. *vél* craft, artifice, contrivance, engine (cf. the several compounds of this, and *vélsa* to defraud).

The exact derivation of *wile* from an AF. var. of OF. *guile* Guile *sb.* with initial *w* is open to the objection that no such variant is known. Through similarity of sense *wyle* probably became associated with Wile, q. v.; cf. the parallelism of *hynyhe* (which occurs beside *hynthe* in Shoreham's poems) and *hwiȝelen* (Layamon, *Awehelin* (St. Juliana). The relation of *wile* to the synonymous *welt* is obscure.]

1. A crafty, cunning, or deceitful trick; a sly, insidious, or underhand artifice; a stratagem, ruse. Formerly sometimes in somewhat wider sense: A piece of deception, a deceit, a delusion. Chiefly *pl.* (in sing. now *arch.* or *poet.*).

1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1138 He hit dide forȝ þæt he wolde habben his mieces wiles fær bezen were of wolf monn nõõe mare. *c* 1200 Ormin 6635 All hatt hadd he burrh swikedom & all burrh ille wiless. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 383 A while dat is ful of fele wiles, for is hine to name, *Physe*. 541 Dis deuel is wiket wil wil and mast. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 361 Manyon trowyn on here wyles, And many tymes be pye hem gyliz. *c* 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 699 Herels now of a quyntè wyle, Fon sache of bouphte cuber gyle. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 1360 Pe world…ledes a man with wrenkes and wyles. *c* 1350 *Ipomadon* 6674 Imaysyne hathe an while gonne And thoughte to have beguyld. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 129 With suche wiles as thei caste. *Ibid.* 130 Thei schope among hem such a wyle, The king was ded withinne a while. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4203 She knewe eche wrenche and euery gise Of love and euery wile. 1456 Sir G. Have *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 189 To conquest landis and heritagis fra Cristin folk, with wyllis and falsheds. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* iii. 377 With wrath or wyhylles we xal hyerre wynne. 1558 G. Cavendish *Poems* (1825) II. 13 Whilest I was working witty wililes in Fraunce, I was at home supplanted. 1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xl. 90 But sum, perchance, that winks mair wylelie, Will say that wait ane wee thing that I na wist. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* iv. iii. 20 Sure these are but imaginarie wiles, And lapland Sorcerers inhabite here. 1693 Hobbes *Leviathan* i. xiii. 67 By force, or wiles, to master the persons of all men he can. 1694 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 36 He by a wile drew me to Preach one Afternoon on the Week Lecture day there. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 649 This …Rejects all treaty; penetrates all wiles. 1829 Scott *Talism.* xix, That Richard would burst through the flimsy wiles you spread for him. 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 216 By the fraud of a two-fold wile. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* lxx. II. 549 The wiles by which its members are lured or driven to their goal.

b. Without implication of deceit. A subtle contrivance; a skilful device or scheme; an artifice, 'dodge'. *Obs.* or merged in prec. sense.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4353 But sin he algat sal be ded Do it Jan wit suilk a wile þat yee your handes ne þer-wit file. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiii. 149 Pai war ane gret wyle for to get pis gold with. *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & D.* 1248 For wele wit þai þam nane to wyn to þe cite. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* ix. 1176 Wattir fra them forsuth can nocht be set: Sum wthyr wyll we wonthis for to get. 1508 Dunbar *Lucid. Large* 224, I could eschew hir presence be no wile. *a* 1628 Preston *New Covt.* (1634) 21 We think God not able to doe it, except we help him with wyles and tricks of our owne. 1830 A. Cunningham *Brit. Painters* (ed. 2) I. 235 He became acquainted with all the wiles and stratagems of position and light and shade.

c. In lighter sense: An amorous or playful trick; a piece of sportive cunning or artifice.

c 1600 J. Lane in *Shaks. Cent. Praise* (1879) 32 Venus straight courted him with many a wile. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 27 Haste thee nymph, and bring with thee Jest and youthful Jollity, Quips and Cranks, and wanton Wiles, Nods, and Becks, and Wreathed Smiles. *a* 1721 Prior *Songs* xiii, Victoria shews me all her wiles, When I dare not shew. 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 183 Ev'n children followed with endearing wile. *a* 1830 Praed *Chandelier* iii, And telling of Love's wiles To ears that listen. 1847 Jewsbury *Ephemeral Sketch.* Wks. (Bohn) I. 364 He read the hearts of men and women,…and their second thought, and their wiles of innocence. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* ii. ii, Lady Tippins's winning wiles are contagious. 1880 Morris *Ode of Life* 17, I treasure up each baby wile.

d. *spec.* A cunning turn or other trick of the hare to escape the hunters.

1561 Hay *Creation* I. (1692) 28 The wiles and roues, which these timid Creatures make use of to save themselves. 1725 Somerville *Chase* II. 202 The puzling Pack unravel'd by wily Wile, Maze within Maze. 1781 W. Burke *Ess. Hunting* (1796) 210 The wiles of the Hare have been all along the study of my leisure hours.

2. Deceit or deceitfulness; craft, cunning, subtlety, guile. Now *rare*.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i. 719 How wost I do it for no wyle. *c* 1395 Sir *Launfal* 1018 Y Gret foly, quitale, & wonder. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2239 Falshode, wrong & wile. 1440 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.*, 1825 Sleythe, falshed, or any wyle. 1535 Coverdale *Proverbs* xiii. 11 That is gotten with wrong will Yoo with wrong will wast: but he that getteth with labour shall encrease. 1634 Milton *Comus* 906 Through the force, and through the wile Of unblest inchantment vile. 1814 Cary *Dante, Inf.* xx. 114 Michael Scot, Practised in every slight cf magic wile. 1848 Lytton *Harold* v. iii, This Godwin is a man of treachery and wile. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Nov. 591/2 Not a humour but in the wile of the publisher stopped at this point.

3. a. Applied to particular mechanical contrivances: see quots. **b.** (*nonce-use.*) An ingenious or fanciful figure or device.

1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* i (1677) 18 Engines that we take Bees withal, we call them Wiles. 1844 *Mech. Magazine* XLI. 406 Thirdly the wyle, the thawstook, the twister. 1885 Jamieson, *Wile, wyle*, an instrument for twisting straw ropes. Dunfr. 1894 Nealie *Sweet Poems, Edom* xxvi, Ivory, carved in thousand curious wiles.

Wile, *v.* [f. Wile *sb.*, or aphetic f. Ewile.]

†1. *trans.* To deceive by a wile; to beguile, delude. *Obs. rare* (exc. as implied in other senses).

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx (*Theodora*) 311 Quhat, wenys þu I wald be wile, Quhen þu wenys I wil?

2. To bring, draw, or get by a wile (a person or animal to or from a place, course of action, etc., or a thing from a person); to lead, induce, or obtain by craft or cunning.

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 213 Wylyche heo wyled hir wenches away. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2240 Pat wyle wyled hem away. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. iii. 33 Quhat wes þe wyle þat wyld hir fra þe Troiane Allace, that I was hidder wylit. *c* 1560 *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl.* xli. 840 From us no man wyll hym wyle. *c* 1565 *Scott. Feirrie* (S.T.S.) 18 Thay sayes we wonne barrout Wt wirdis may be wylit. To do pe deid. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 46 As the fals fowler …Deuoirs the pure volatill he wyles to the net. 1590 Greene *Orl. Fur.* (1906) 54 When Innis wild I be trade, I'll cause the Carlots *Cattle Poet.* (Roxb.) xxii, Wyelling fond lovers sometime from their wits. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xl. 13 My wofull hart away with thee thou wyld. Fra me to be exyld. 1789 Burns *Blue-Eyed Lassie* 9 She talk'd, she smil'd, my heart she wyld. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid Loth*, He could wile the very Bloodhounds out of the Firth. 1883 Mrs. Gaskell *Wives & Daughters* xxxvi, He's such winning ways he wiles one over to anything. 1879 Stevenson *Fam. Studies*, etc. (1911) 297 She could neither be drawn nor wiled into the parish kirk. *fig.* 1847 Tennyson *Princess* vii. 28 To wile the length from languorous hours, and draw The sting from pain.

†b. *refl.* To get *away* by stealth, steal *away*.

[*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3908 Whills he myghte wile hyme awaye, and wyne to hir speche.]

3. (as a substitute for While *v.* 3.) To divert attention pleasantly from (something painful or

tedions); to charm *away*; *esp.* to cause (time) to pass *away* pleasantly or insensibly: = Beguile 7. 5. Cf. I. *decipere tempus, F. tromper le temps.*

1796 Mme. D'Arblay *Camilla* III. x. He persuaded his sisters, therefore, to walk out with him, to wile away at once expectation and retrospection. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. x. Her smile...Wiled the old harper's mood away. 1817 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxiv. II. 329 Happy industry, that wiles the toils of labour with a song. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xlvi, I was reading a book to-night, to wile the time away. 1840 E. E. Napier *Scenes & Sports For. Lands* II. v. 172 We...used to wile away the day with all manner of fun. 1880 Vernon Lee' *Hauly* II. iii. 59 Foreigners who came to study art or to wile away a lazy existence.

Hence **Wiling** *vbl. sb.*

1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Androis* 57r The vther . Concludit schortlie for to slea him, For vyling of his sylver fra him.

Wile, obs. f. Vile *a.*, Wale *sb.*[2] and *v.*[1], Weel *a.*, While, Will.

Wilear, pseudo-archaic f. Whilere.

1616 J. Lane *Contn. Spr.'s T.* v. 585 Whence they whose would Algarsife kild wilеare.

Wilecoit, obs. form of Welljocat *S.*

Wilele, obs. form of Willy.

† Wilely, *a. Obs.* [f. Wile *sb.* + -ly 1.] = Wily. (Also in comb.)

1566 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xxiv. To the faughter herin, so wisely witted, To save his lyfe, apealth to be repride. 1572 in D. Digges *Compleate Ambass.* (1655) 219 Your Mr. Worseley, whom I found wisely and wilfully. 1575 H. More in R. Ward *Life* (1710) 276 I will find a Million of Tergiversations and wilely Reasonings to excuse a Man from his Duty. 1709 Sacheverell *Serm. 5 Nov.* 21 The Crafty Insinuations of wily Varlets. 1791 W. Roberts *Lawkerson* No. 79 (1794) III. 718 Son of Henry Waldron...under the wisely affairs of George Barrington.

Wilen, obs. form of Willon.

Wilenone, var. Wilnemar *a.*[1]

Wiley, obs. form of Wily.

Wilful (wi'lfil), *a.*[1] (*adv., sb.*) Compared **will-fuller, willfullest** (both *rare*). Also 3-4 **wil(le)uol, wyl'le)ful,** 3-7 **wilfull,** 3-5, 7-8 (9 *Sc.*) **willful,** 4 **wyluolle, (weleful),** 4-5 **willef(f)ul,** 4-6 *Sc.* **wilful(l),** also various forms with *y, ll, ff,* with or without final *e.* [f. Will *sb.*[1] + -ful: not recorded in OE. (but see Wilfully): cf. Willespul.]

1. Asserting or disposed to assert one's own will against persuasion, instruction, or command; governed by will without regard to reason; determined to take one's own way; obstinately self-willed or perverse. (Of persons or personal attributes, or *transf.* of actions: see also 5.)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 75 *Pertinaces in male elimist ecclesie* bulle chirche dedeð fro testelesnum, þo þe wilfulle ben here sinnes to lunen. *c* 1250 in *O. E. Misc.* 184 Hwan þu stast on leode King þat is wilful. *c* 1324 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 935 For verray slouthe and ofere wilful tacches. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 280 Men or wemen of wilful mode, þat order of religion takes. 1589 in Leadam *Sel. Cases Star-Chamber* (Selden Soc.) 68 The said Henry is wilfull, derus and a wylfull person and wyll not be ordered but after his owne will. 1590-8 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* 256 Some blinde and wilfull worshippers. 1599 Lyly *Euphues* 43 He that to day is not wylfull, will to morrow bee not so wilful. 1605 Shake. *Lear* II. iv. 305 To wilfull men, The injuries that they themselues procure, Must be their Schoole-Masters. 1773 Mrs. Chapone *Improv. Mind* (1774) II. 114 The smallest disapp intment...will put wilful young people out of temper. 1820 Shelley *Adonais* xi, One...in her wilful grief would break Her bow and wingèd reeds. 1862 Swinburne *Blake* (1868) 109 These opinions, and stranger than these, he put forth in the cloudiest style, the wilfullest humour, and the stormiest excitement.

Comb. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 34 What wilfull-hearted man can be so apt to believe, that our blessed Lady had such estimation of mortier and stones?

† b. In good sense: Strong-willed, strongly persistent. *Obs., rare.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5563 A mysthful (*v.r.* wilful) man was Maryus, Of fair speche mereuillous. 1633 T. James *Voy.* 92 Being now become wilfull in our indeauours.

† 2. Having the will *to do* something; purposing, intending; wishful, desirous. Also said of the purpose or desire: Eager, earnest. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 160 Nou yzit ane yongne boryeis and ane newene knit. Mochel lasteþ þen of uele botes newe diuerses and wyluolle. Þe borgeys wyleb to chapfari...þe knyzt...wilneþ corteysyes to done an largeliche ymne. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 341 Arayit rycht awesely, Wilfull to ride chewalry. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 361 Whan that he...hadde his wilful pourpos wonne Of al this Erthe under the Sonne. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 725 [She] Was be thy worship & wilfull desire. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* 2019 Wysmen ar wylfull to do grace, & mercyable in persworvans. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. prol. 170 Or I [Venus] wist my lusty sonne Ene Wilfull to fall compleyt my langsum wark. 1575–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 77 Be wilfull to kill and vnskilfull to store, And looke for no forton.

† 3. Willing; consenting; ready to comply with a request, desire, or requirement. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 266 The worthy kyng, quhen he has seyn His host...wilfull to fulfill His liking, with gud hert and will. 1498 Sir G. Hawt *Law Arms* (Selden Soc.) Gif thai lordis...defendis maliciously the ref, and is nocht wilfull to mak reformacioun and redress. *c* 1560 *Osenay Rep.* 39 With be wilfull consent of be Kyng and of the Advocates of the same Church. *c* 1575 *Partenay* 1841 With A wilfull hert full gentilly resceyuyng ...thys souerayn.

1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* v. i. 212 When Wals are so wilfull, to heare without warning. 1598 *Merry W.* III. ii. 44 I will...diwulge Page...for a secure and wilfull Acteon.

† 4. Proceeding from the will; done, undertaken, assumed, or undergone of one's own free will or choice; not compulsory or enforced: = Voluntary A. 1 b, 3. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* III. pr. 2. (1868) 98, I se þeste nat to beare wilfull meeuynges of the sowle. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 14 Men þat haue taken cristis meknesse and gret ioueel in wilful profession. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 142 The secunde is, þat he behoues lise in wilful pouerte. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 218 The grett debatis in Wallace wit can waid, Betwix kyndnes and wyllfull wow he maid. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fox & Wolf* xxvi. (Harn.), Do wilfull penance mene, and ga sail wend...to ioy without in end. 1531 Tindale *Expos. 1 John* (1538) 37 b, By wylfull keppynge of the commaundement we be sure that we loue God. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (ed. 3) 131 He there died...through his wilfull want of bread and water. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 1042 No more be mention'd then of violence Against our selves, and wilful barrenness, That cuts us off from hope. 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* II. 715 The silent stranger stood amazed to see Contempt of wealth, and wilful poverty.

† b. Involving unfettered exercise of will; arbitrary: *wilful empire,* absolute sovereignty, autocracy.

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III. xviii. (S.T.S.) II. 24 Thus sall It be clerely schewin ...quhidder wilfull empire or publict liberte be exast establist be hir lawis.

5. Of actions: done on purpose or wittingly; purposed, deliberate, intentional; not accidental or casual. Chiefly, now always, in bad sense, of an action either evil in itself or blameworthy in the particular case; often (with colour of sense 1) implying 'perverse, obstinate'. Also *transf.* of the agent, as *wilful murderer,* one who commits wilful murder.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9633 It was his aun...wilful sin Pat did vs all to fall. 1340 *Ayenb.* 160 Þe *Wyse Prof.* (W. de W. 1496) Mortall synnes, & carnall consentes to the same, and wylfull delectacyons in eyene. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. V* 9 b, Wylfull murder God commaundeth to be punished by man from the aulter. 1593 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 13 Although it be wilfull and purposed murther. 1591 Shake. *1 Hen. VI,* I. iii. 54 How will the country for these woundes, Be prouok'd To wilfull Disobedience, and Rebell? 1624 Fletcher *Rice Pastor* v. ii, Can there be wilfuller destruction? 1798 Bailey (ed.) s.v. *Waste,* Wilful Waste makes woful Want. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 20 Chicane not, Your wilful suicide on God's decree. 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* lxvi. VIII. 387 Though his character has...been misrepresented with undeserved severity, his wilful faults...remain. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xxviii, On a charge of wilful and corrupt perjury.

B. *adv.* **† 1.** = Wilfully 4, 5. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16429 To þia wilful wod he taght þe flaverd ost ai-weland. *c* 1381 Chaucer *Part. Foules* 479 Disholeysaunt or wilful necligent. *c* 1521 Coverdale *Confut. Antichrist* (1549) 28 Forgetfull what pe sayd before, or els wilfull blind. 1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* I. iii, Could she [Fortune] heare, yet is she wilfull mad. 1595 Shake. *John* v. ii. 124 The Dolphin is too wilfull-opposite And will not temporize with my intreaties. 1596 [see Blame v. 6]. *c* 1600 Shake. *Sonn.* lii. 13 Since from the long seeming beest wilfull-slow. 1611 Bible *Num.* xv. 31, I will wilfully negligent. I were wilfull-negligent.

† 2. Voluntarily, of free will: = Wilfully 2.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 87 So þat whanne þei schulden ben most wilful pore & preche þe gospel of cristis pouert & his lif, þei ben most worldly. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxix. 108 Accepte wilfully the free offeringes of my mouth. 1611 Bible *Heb.* x. 26 For if we sinne wilfully after that we haue receiued the knowledge of the truth.

C. *sb.* **†** A wilful person; *rarely,* a wilful act.

1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlvi, Nay, then, if wilful will is water, wilful must drench. 1829 — *Anne of G.* xvi, That is as much as to say, wilful will to it. 1875 Tennyson *Q. Mary* v. i, One of those wicked wilfuls that men make. Nor shame to call it nature. 1885 *Academy* 14 Nov. 320/1 The unfortunates or the wilfuls who are under restraint.

Hence **† Wilfulhead** (whence irreg. **† Wilfulheadnes** in same sense), **† Wilfulship,** wilfulness; **† Wilfulwise** *nonce-wd.* [irreg. f. *wilful* + -ING 1], a wilful act.

c 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 355 Lyk tyrauntis of lumbardye That vsyn 'wilfulhed & tyrannye. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) vi. 61 Only that thyng euery wyght may which he wan by vyrtu and nought of wilful-hede. 1485 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 323 Yf any persoune of obstinacie or wilfulhedenesse will withstand...the said...Rules. 1609 Skeyne *Iter Boreale* (1887) II. 10, *Lord* 610 No monster hay with thy 'wilfullings His wrath's dread Torrent. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 Þat oðer is 'wilfulshipe and lichaunliche lustes. 1340 *Ayenb.* 160 Þe vyfte is þe idel man...þat burstes of wilfulsicipe and drinkst sorwenesse.

† Wilful, *a.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [f. *will,* Wile *sb.* + -ful.] Crafty, wily.

c 1425 *Cursor M.* 21807 (Trin.) Herodde...Pat wilful [Cott. wili] wod Pat vnderstode he fals Arpynes fremde & frendes ala.

Wilfully (wi'lfĭli), *adv.* Forms: see Wilful *a.*[1] [Late OE. *wilfullice,* f.**wilfull* Wilful *a.*[1] (cf. OE. *carfull* careful, *carfullice* carefully): see -ly 2.]

† 1. Willingly, readily, without reluctance; patiently, submissively (with *suffer,* etc.); gladly, fain (with *will* vb. expressing desire: cf. 3). *Obs.*

c 1100 *Glos. Æ Regis Colleg.* 146 (Napier 205/1) *Underater,* wilfullice]. *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 179 Alle þat cleuli for þi luue meaisse and pouerte wilfulliche bolien. 1297 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (L.) 1100 Men schuld wilfully fede pore hungry men and beasty. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 170 He serwyt ay lelely; And the tothir full wilfully... Rewardyt him weile his seruice. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxii. 17 Whanne we camen to Jerusalem, ireiheren resceyueden vs wilfulli. *c* 1460 *Godstow Reg.* 132 Manuel...willid & acceptid wilfulli pe gifte pat Raph bloet made to pe church. 1493 *Festivall* (Wynkyn de W. 1515) 9 He must...suffre trybulacyon mekely, and do almes deides wylfully. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. iii. 89 Wilfully I obey thair command.

† b. With good will, heartily; 'with a will'.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 286 And with that word sa wilfully He dang on. *Ibid.* VII. 242 That...pikit furth aa wilfully To vyn the ladis at that saw pass. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 7 First understond, and wilfully pocket.

† 2. Of one's own free will, of one's own accord, voluntarily. Rarely in reference to an inanimate thing: Spontaneously, 'of itself'. *Obs.*

c 1000 in Hauipt's *Zeitschr. f. deutsches Alt.* IX. 435/2 *Sponte,* wilfulliçe. 1337 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (L.) 1165 How moche more be pei cursyd of god; þat bynde hem-self wilfully. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xx. 48 Syth he þat wrouhte al þe worlde was wilfulliche poore. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1859) 176 Hem þat sleen hem self wilfully, for love of here Ydole. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula* etc. 87 If þe pulsis puttе in go wilfully out with þe dede fleach þi nedes is wele sped. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxiv. 277 (Add. MS.) To of thi clothes wilfully, or thou shalt agayn thi wille. *a* 1536 Tindale *Exam. W. Thorpe* in Foxe *A. & M.* (1583) 555/1 The night before ye Christ...he was not suffer wilfully to passion for mankinde. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. i. 55 He wilfully her sorrow did augment. 1644 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. xi. 493 Martyrs are to die wilfully. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 19 Since your worth (wide as the Ocean is) The hands as the proudest saile doth beare, My service barke (inferior farre to his) Doth your broad mainе doth wilfully appeare.

† 3. With desire, longingly. *Obs. rare.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1380 Þe quen & hire doujter & meliors þe schene wayteden out at a windowe wilfulli in-fere. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* VIII. 497 And all did wilfully expect, the island-throned mоrne.

4. Purposely, on purpose, by design, intentionally, deliberately. Chiefly, now always, in bad sense (cf. Wilful *a.*[1] 5); often with admixture of, or passing into, sense 5; occas. implying 'maliciously'.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 984 Yf pat he wole take of it no cure, Whan pan it cometh, pan wole I wilfully it leye. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 285 How mygte he axe mercy, or any mercy lym helpe, þat wykkedlih is & wilfulliche dop wrecche mercy aзynst? *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II. (1859) 54 He that wylfully dereyned hym self, who myght hym releue of mysclwyff? 1477 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 184/2 Money so molten, beten or wilfully broken. 1596 Spenser *Virtuous Mariidge* 67 b, The feest also of some Hare hyssyng, Or in his journey toward constantynople was wylfully lodged in a hous yt was o cuppel wt wycked spyrytes. 1617 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Three Weekes* (1876) 5 Five Alehouses set houses on fire wilfully, they are smoked to death. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* (1757) 242 Dead to all I could say, and so wilfully insensible of my repeated instruction. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xlv, His administration was wilfully careless, now too indulgent, and now allied to despotism. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. 543 Instead of doing what they came excuses...which ought to have opened the eyes of all who were not wilfully blind. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 107 A mill containing 500 or 600 looms was wilfully burnt down. 1901 *Act 1 & 2 Edw. VII* c. 8 A person lawfully sworn as a witness ...wilfully makes a statement ... which he knows to be false.

5. In a self-willed manner, perversely, obstinately, stubbornly.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. v. (1912) 33 The mother...heyng determinately (least I shoulde say of a great Lady, wilfully) bent to marrye her to Demagoras. *Ibid.* II. xiii. 232 Now so evil could the concealer hide his sinne, and so wilfully he perseuered she in it, that [etc.]. 1595 Shake. *John* III. i. 149, I...demand Why thou against the Church, our holy Mother, So wilfully dost spurne. 1598 Sylvester *Sheats Ind.* Wks. (Globe) 654/1 Surely of such desperat persons as will wilfully follow the course of their owne folley, there is not compassion to be had. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Pilgrim* III. iii. 47, *& Wks.* 1717 I. 425 He that first acknowledgeth him for his Prince, and then affirms him, deserves to be prosecuted with the utmost severity, because he did it wilfully, and in meer contempt. 1726- [see 4].

Wilfulness (wi'lfĭlnĕs). [f. Wilful *a.*[1] + -ness.]

1. The quality or character of being wilful; disposition to assert one's own will against reason, persuasion, etc.; determination to take one's own way; self-will, perversity, obstinacy, stubbornness.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 150 b, Whan he was shrift, but pinched wael but man hin wile neden his sinnes to forleten and fro be deuel to gode turnen. 1575 Barbour *Bruce* xviii. 156 On this wise was that nobill men Throu wilfulness all lost them. *c* 1586 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 2779 The contrarie of al this is wilfulnesse. 1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 3661 Sith ache wrought only of wilfulnes, Wib-outen counsel or swyftenes. 1547 *Hist. Jacob & K.* 11 Yf thele refuse of willfulnes and stubbernes to worke. 1583 Whitgift *In Strype Life* (1718) App. 69 Your Lordship further semith to burthen me with Wilfulness. ...There ys a Difference betwixt Willfullness and Constancie. 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 238 A Child-like state, accompanied with, (1) Weakness, (2) Instability, And, (3) Wilfulness. 1790 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 76 That obstinacy and wilfulness, which renders men so insensible to the motives of religion. 1858 Lytton *Alice* II. vi, She could...contradict, with a pretty wilfulness, his most favourite dogmas. 1870

Lowell. *Study Wind*, *Carlyle* (1877) 98 To confound it [*sc.* Will] with its irritable and purposeless counterfeit Wilfulness.

b. (with *pl.*) An instance of this, a wilful act.

1833 Coleridge *Table-t.* 23 Oct., Whole volumes of Wordsworth's poems were formerly neglected solely because of some few wilfulnesses, if I may so call them, of that great man 1883 Spurgeon *Illustr. & Medit.* 221 The rebellions and wilfulnesses of mankind.

2. †**a.** Purpose, determination, resolution. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* P 416 Thou shalt considere if thy myght and thy power may consenten and suffise to thy wilfulnesse and to thy conseillours 1626 G. Woodcocke] *Hist. Iustine* XII 53 He had slaine himselfe, had he not beene preuented by his friendes He continued certaine dates after in the wilfulnesse to the 1633 T. James *Voy.* 18 In this wilfulnesse we continued till the 27

b Intentional character (of an act), the fact of being done on purpose.

1876 Mozley & Whiteley *Law Dict.* v. *Murder*, The deliberateness and wilfulness, or we prefer to call it, the intention, which constitutes the crime of murder.

†**3** Readiness of will, willingness, inclination.

1396 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII xxxix (1495) cc. viij/1 Pese Wheres hit ryyneth, and hath the wilfulnesse 1501 in *19th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 1 68 [The lands sh ould] be redeemable] be dissent or wilfulnes of the said the ne or William his feder 1535 Pilgr. 239/1 Wylfulnesse, *voluntarietie* 1553 Brasdford *Serm. Repentance* (1574) C vj b, Such workes ye they neede not to do, but of their own voluntarines & wylfulnes (wylfulnes in deede)

Wilga (wi lgă) [Native name in New South Wales.] An Australian tree of the genus *Geijera* (N. O. *Rutaceæ*), esp. *G. parviflora*. Also *attrib.*

1889 Maiden *Usef. Plants Australia* 1 0 *Geijera parviflora*, Wilga Sheep bush, Dogwood and Willow 1891 'R. Boldrewood' *Sydney sk.* 241 viii, We rode through a wilga scrub

Wilger (wi lgər) *local.* Also 6, 9 **wilger**, 7 **welger**, 9 **-ar**, **wolgar** [Obscurely f. *wilghe*, Willow *sb.*]

1. = Willow *sb.* 1.

1688–9 in *Hartland Soc.* (E. D. S.) 81, Pd for welgers 12 6d 1867 Rock *Text. an' Nell* xxxi, Nor wels, no, nor withy bind 'll vix ther herts nor bin' ther hans *attrib.* 1853 in *Rep. & Trans. Devonsh. Assoc.* XVII 60 Let Berry the wolgar plain, a bundle next year 1888 *Ibid.* XIX 150 Down by the wilger plot

2. = Willow *sb.* 3, Willy *sb.* 2

1548 *4 Inner Cpt. Warrant Ct.* 2 19 Aug (MS.) Sixteen duodenes excepti unum anglice vij dosen of shrympe knyves vulgariter voc wilgers

3 = Willow *sb.* 4, Willy *sb.* 3

1872 *Daily News* 26 Aug. (Encycl.), It is recommended in that manner are should be exercised in the use of 'willgers' or 'dreils.'

†**Wilgern,** *a. obs. rare* [f. Will *sb.*1 + -ern. ME. *gern*, a. ON *gjarn* Vidr. a.

The word or a correct **wilgern* survived in 17th c. north dial. *willarn* (Ray).]

Wilful, perverse

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 61 Godd gert them lef thair wilgern werk

Wilghe, obs. form of Willow

Wilgoose, obs. form of Wild goose

†**Wilhede** *Obs. rare.* In 4 **wyl-** [f. Will *sb.*1 + -head.] Will.

1340 *Ayenb.* 164 Magnanimité is heyenesse gratinesse and noblesse of wylhede [*orig. courage*].

Will, wille, obs. forms of Will, v.

Willay, obs. form of Willy

Willy (wi·lli), *adv* Forms see Will; also 5 **wilele**, 6 **wylely**, **-ie**, **wilely**. [f. Will *a.* + -ly 2.] In a wily manner; craftily, cunningly, by stratagem.

c 1440 *Pistill of Susan* 213 Wyl yche heo wyled hir wenches away c 1400 *Anturs of Arth* 375 (Douce MS.) Wilele þei wighte mene þaire weppens þey welde c 1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula* xxiii. 25 If peraventure þe pacient haue wilyly broȝt in with hym any leche for to aspye 1531 Tindale *Expos. 1 John* (1537) 44 Antichrist disayned hymselfe & preached Christ wylely, bryngyng in slow hy damdion, and now that 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (S. T. S.) I. 268 Wittilie and wylelie tueching the king 1821 *Bible Josh.* ix. 4 They did worke wilely, and went and made as if they had beene ambassadours 1822 Bowles *Holy War* 243 'Tis you Mr. Carn il Security that have wilely stripped Samson, and driven her glory from her. 1824 Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1871) I. 228 And wylily they shut the lock 1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 418 A flock of swimming Pellicans, wilily endeavouring to get a pranch some unwary one 1883 W. Ross *Aberdeen v. Balcolme* I. 23 He wilily succeeded to his title and estates.

Willyness (wi·llines). Forms: see Will, [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or character of being wily; craftiness, cunning, guile.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I vii. 8 Truste not in þin owne konnyng, ner in þe wilynes of any man liyvyng. c 1460 Metham *Wit* (1916) 133 A mowght þe qwyche 38 smyl off qwantyte with thynne lyppys sygnyfyyth onmyghtynes, feerfulnes, and wylynes. 1596 Dolce *Antichrist* 162 b. So (with certain foxlike wylynesse) they clooke the bloody meanyng 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 2 Neither let any man suppose that from wilines without force, nor force without iudgement, can preceed any protect of worthy consideration 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 181 To defend them from all Assaults and Wilinss of the Devil 1818 Mrs. Shelley *Frankenstein* xix (1823) II. 126, I will watch with the wilyness of a snake, that I may wing with its venom 1878 Bnowne *Purit. Rev.* iii 81 He had the warmess and wiliness of the cat.

Willing, *vbl. sb.*: see Wile *v.*

Willis, obs. form of Whiles.

Willk, wilke, obs. forms of Whelk, Which.

Willkatt, obs. form of Wild cat.

†**Willkin.** *Obs.* Also 5 **wylkyn, wilken, 6 wellkyn, 7 welkyn, wilking.** [? orig. a proper name, perh. of Du. or LG. origin.] A ram, a pile-driving engine.

1495 *Nomad Acc Hen VII* (1896) 256 Rammes of Yron called Wylkyns 1497 *Ibid* 91 Willem Rammer of Iron in *Ibid* 94 Willem rammer of Iron 1580 in P. Thompson *Hist Boston* (1856) 320 I ord Clynton to borrow the wellkyn of Isaase of this Corporation for his necessarie, according to his desire 1639 *Ibid.* A 40 shott Isaase wylkyn belonging to the borough, being now no longer useful to this borough, to be sold 1594 *Ibid* 206 paid to John Sherlock in the walking with at Nottingham [1862 *Ibid note*, applied to a pile driving apparatus]

Willkume, obs. form of Welcome.

Will (wil), *sb.*1 Forms 1–2 wille, (1 -o), 1–7 wil, 2–4 wille, 2–7 wille, 3–6 wylle, 4–6 wyl, wyl (2 welle, 4 wele, *Sc.* wil, 5 wel, well, wille, wyll, 6 wyll, 9 *dial.* wull), 5– will. [OE. *willa* wk. masc. = OFris. *wille* (Efris. *wel*, WFris. *wille*), Os *willio*, MDu. *wille*, Du. *wil*, OHG. *willo*, *willio* (MHG., G. *wille*, *willen*), ON. *vili*, *vilja*- (Sw. *vilja*, Da. *vilje*), Goth. *wilja* = OTeut. **wiljon*- — pre-Teut. **weljon*-; also OE. *will* str. n. (chiefly in gen. see sense 10), = ON. *vil*, and OE. *gewil*, -*ile* str. n. I-will; see Will *v.*1]

I. 1. Desire, wish, longing; liking, inclination, disposition (*to do* something). In mod. use coloured by or merged in sense 5.

Beowulf 635 Þæt he unnunga eowra leoda willan æcwelme c 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 50 Ic beo zearosorn willa in þines c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxlv(cxlvi). 13 Þa he worhte eallra manna willan, 1 e of weres wilyte ac his synt of gode acennede. a 1225 *Ancr.* R. 60 Wilnen, & habe wille uorte beo i-wunnet 12 *Moral Ode* 179 (Cotton MS.) Þet is stret te wel wide, þe lædd for to lete Þe hi ne folewed hes wille 1340 *Ayenb.* 9 Wy þouhte greteste wille an wil inge nor to hunie ofsen 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xv. 79 I trow that he Schall vs gyff well to fulle 1452 *Acts Sc. Parl. 4 Iames* 14 Fastinge refreinnithe the fleshe of euelle willes 1485 Caxton *Fasts* 5 (1868) 69 He had grete wylle to goo to Iherusalem 1568 *Chronicles Chron.* I. 306 Yet had his Soukhours had no will to marrie the daughters of the Frenchmen 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* I. iii 63 My will is something sorted with his wish 1601 — *Twel. C.* III. iii. 3 I have no will to wash my face; nor deed to set anything heads me footes 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xvii, Don't stop him, Maria if he has the will to strike me, let him 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* vii, There was a will, and a longing, more imperious than mere curiosity 1896 Housman *Shropsh. Lad* xxviii, This long and sure-set liking. This boundless will to please

b. An inclination *to do* something, as contrasted with power or opportunity.

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* iii. iii, Shee hath not onely power & will Pthause the vulgar wanting skill 1647 W. Browne *Inner-temple* III. iv. 113 I the Queene in persuaded I have saved the Prince because I had a will to. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. (1721) 308 They desired the power, and want not the will, to do us all turn 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VIII. 279 Not fear of Goodness, but by Will incline 1725 Jeremy *Rambler* No 178 P 14 Great Numbers who quarrel with their Condition have wanted not the Power but the Will to obtain a better State 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv, Your lordship will experience that the faculty of the present proprietor to entertain his friends is greatly abridged, the will, I presume, remains the same 1841 Lytton *Last Days Pompeii* I. xxiii. 183 Mr Lake had certainly a will or inclination to enter into arrangements with him 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xiii. 200 No one questioned that it could be done if there was a will to do it

†**2.** *spec.* Carnal desire or appetite = Desire *sb.* 2.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 19 Þa flæscliican willan & þa unterednesse 1340 *Ayenb.* 144 Þe zenne þet heyt Gloterie is þe zefremmanne mine bares zeallan c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 37 All fleschly wyll for to for sak. 1593 Shaks *Lucr.* 247 Have, lawless desputation, Wrench from conscience and high learning will. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* II. iv. 164.

3. *transf.* (chiefly as obj. of *have*): That which one desires, one's) 'desire'. Now *arch.* or *poet.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John v. 30 Ne soecco ic uilla min ah uilla þes sendendes a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1097 Se cyng gæcnah þæt he nan þinge his willes þur gefoðran ne mihte. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20880 Þe warlau sal nogth in þis middel Hous na mikel of his will. Als if he had noght did ill. a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xx. 57 Have þe or wil, þe waxeth unwraste. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 73 He With blinde tales so hire ladde, That all his wille of hire he hadde. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6107 Anarexy of Gode i 309 Betyde were a childe to be vnborn, Then let hyt haue the will & for euer be lore. a 1508 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 336 Quhill I ourlit wantoun of my will, or quhat I wald desir 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, I. iv. 144 Would at haue me weepe? why now thou hast thy will 1603 — *Lucr.* 128 The sundrie dangers of his will obtaining. 1611 W. Adams *Let. in Rendall Mem. Fapon* (Hakl. Soc.) 25 God would not suffer them to haue their willes of vs. 1693 Locke *Educ.* § 35 He had the Will of his Maid before he could Speak or Go. 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* I. iv, The Wedding-Guest listens like a three-years' child The Mariner hath his will 1805 Southey *Madoc in Aztlan* xxv, Have all thy will of words; talk out thine heart 1856 Housman *Shropsh. Lad* xxv, A lad that lives and has his will Is worth a dozen dead

b. A desire or wish expressed in a request; hence (contextually) the expression of a wish, a request, petition (sometimes passing into the sense 'a command' see 7) *arch* or *dial.*

What's your will? (now *arch.* or *dial.*, esp. *Sc.*) What do you want? What do you wish me to do?

1340 *Ayenb.* 138 Panne zayþ he þet he ȝ herþ þe benes and þe wylles of þe ȝoure c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1918 When Castor hade clanly conuayst his wille, He answered hym honestly with ernyng a litill 1550 Douglas *K. Hart* II. at My thow nocht here? Langyr how I cuild schout! What war your will? I will cum in but dout 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II. iii. 32 *Sil.* What's your will? *Pro.* That I may compose your *Sil.* You haue your wish my will is euen this That presently you hie you home to bed 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 61 *Alex.* Soothsayer Your will? *Char.* Is this the Man? Is't you sir that know things. 1778 Shebdalah *Acrakis* v. 103, I tell me now, Mr Acres, in case of an duel dent, is there any little will or testamentary or codicil excuse for you? 1808 James *Nav.* v. II. 31 Your will? you mean Scotticism for, What did you say? It is also given as a reply to one who calls 1826 Galt *Last Of Lairds* v. 55 When one of the lasses looks from behind it, and says, 'What's your will and pleasure?

c. *To take one's will* to do as one pleases (in respect of).

1825 Jamieson s. v. *To ask one's will o'*, To tie t r use as one pleases 2. To take as much of any thing as one pleases 1880 G. Macdonald *Castle Warlock* vi, He just lost the matter of his will 1890 *Good Words* Aug. 565 2 Carr let his own house take his will

†**4.** Pleasure, delight, joy *Obs.*

Exon MS. 82a Denum callum weas ȝ efter þam wiltheon willa gelumpen a 1000 *Andreas* 956 Þæt he drihten domweordunga willan in worulde & in wuldre bleed a 1240 *Prov. Alfred* 461 in *O. & Hom.* I. 193 Mid en, one wille *Hali Meid* 13 Þenn wil and eadmodnesse 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Lady* 111 Wenden wille *Lyric P.* iv. 23 His wille wille went a way, with mone and mirthe mirthe mirthe mochel un rede

b. *To have no will of* (*sc.*), + *in* to take no pleasure in, have no liking for

1609 *Ir.* (D. 1631) Mal i xv, Ye have no will in you c 1626 in W. K. Tweedie *Sel. Biogr.* (Wodr. Soc.) I. 340 I have no will of strangers 1872 W. Alexander *Johnny Gib* xxii, I, man, I hinna will o't.

II. 5. The action of willing or choosing to do something; the movement or attitude of the mind which is directed with conscious intention to (and, normally, issues immediately in) some action, physical or mental; volition.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 35 Þæt is ungelaþ þurh feower þing, þurh zeþohte, & þurh word, & þurh dæd, & þurh willan c 1230 *Hali Meid* (Titus MS.) 13 Ga ut þrof wi wil of þin hearte c 1300 *Cursor M.* (1375) He sand o gilt a-gin, þamar þou am, Bot þok il will to ging, þe werk is mikel 1386 *Pl. Parl. Pr. I.* 5 I wil seye as I kan With herty wyl 1475 *Bk. Nurture* (Camden) I. 180 Yff he will geve hys dowtyr hys part of Swanys well I wold not 1548 Hall *Chron.* 1 He with hym 1619 Fletcher, etc. *Q. Cornuth* III. ii, You know well Even actual sins committed without will, Are neither sins nor shame 1798 Lyrical Ballads 1. 1 Sentence the naked will obtains thy smile, Beneath the moon-net of pure unpaid 1831 James *Philip Aug.* xxxix, He use to speak, but no voice answered to his will 1862 Mill *Utilitar.* v. 53 Will, the active phenomenon, is a different thing from desire, the state of passive sensibility

b. Intention, intent, purpose, determination *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23352 If it wit I am on to mak anaper erth or heuen c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvii. (*George*) 1 Þe tale of sancte George is my will To translate he haly story 1390 G. Ver *Cast. Love* 1317 Ich at the wil that I may ryse 1400 *Pistel of Swete Susan* 418 Of an [= one] Wille, *unanimis* 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. xxxii. 82 a When the flemyngers sawe the herse wyllen of them withdrawe 1681 Flavel *Meth. Grace* II. 132 Every Believer is, by his will and purpose, to be as much assured of his title to heaven as of his life

c. *Will to* with sb. or inf. (after G. *Wille zu*).

Cf. *Der Wille zum Leben* in the title of Schopenhauer's *Welt als Wille und Vorstellung* (v. 1819)

1893 J. C. Rorertson *Hist. Christendom* XI *Imagmat.* 87 (*Standing.*) The Will to be Well. 1898 Tille tr. *Nietzsche's Thus Spake Zarathustra* 163 Wherever I found living matter I found will unto power. 1903 Chesterton *Orthodoxy* vii. 130 I hardly know any will to live which may be I said in *Martin Chuzzlewit* 1907 Zimmern tr. *Nietzsche's Joyful Good & Best* 20 Life itself is Will to Power 1908 K. Mugge *A. Lichtheim* xxxvi, The principle of the will to live over the threatening assaults of death.

6 The power or capacity of willing, that faculty or function which is directed to conscious and intentional action; power of choice in regard to action. (See also Free will.)

c 888 Ælfred *Beth* xiv. § 2 Antiqui & semynd & se gesceadwisnes willa þæt hine þara tweȝa hyste. c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 288 Of þam willan cumaþ geþohtas, and word, and worc a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 219 So fader and his wisdom hire leore wille þat is se hali gast. c 1200 Orrm 11500 Wille nas þare i ridde maihht Þurrh whatt menn inmess þeareenn. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 662 He þam gaf þer will alse i þe gode to do, to leue he till 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 322 Thi will is thi principal, And hath the lordschipe of thi wit

c 1480 *Wisdom* 213 in *Mis-cl Pr* 43 42 And I of be soull am be will 1538 STARKEY *England* I (1878) 29 Euer the will chesyth the yl, and leuyth the gud 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III. 113 The will of man is by his reason sway'd 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I. xi. § 3 All estate in the wilfe solliciteth it, and the will as appetites conducteth what we count according to the one, by the other we affect it. 1597 *Hotel* v. alium § 9 Will, whether it be in God or man belongeth to the essence and nature of both 1601 SHAKS. *Twel C.* II. ii. 51 The cause is in my Will I will not tell it. 1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* 63 Whose Wishes and Understandings have ne'er but before they can see brought to consent. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 611 Will is the un ordain'able Will, And can repair never to submit or yield 1738 POPE *Univ. Prayer* 19 Who fill'st Will'st rule'st all Fate. Left free the Human Will 1848 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Incarnation* iv. (1876) 85 In our first of all descendants of Adam it is will exhibited in that complete freedom which was its normal condition and perfect state 1880 GREEN *Hist. Hall's Chronicle* 89 The will of the Emperor, and so of evil, it will, which S. Hope knew ere is not a universal substance, apart from intelligence and consciousness

b With qualification, in reference to individual character, idiomatically *in a will of one's own*, implying a strong or self assertive will, and hence used as a euphemism for 'wilfulness'.

c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 100 Sal it be kayd we haue vnsaly an I hate, and of ane hir will 1552 HULOET *Abcedar. Gouernour* (Quick) Since I am so allowed a ly will of my own, it matters not when they I am pleased or displeased 1760 BP. TH. *Mem.* I. 8 Was Charlotte to set up a will of her own she'd not expect to share the fate of Queen Anne 1798 S. ROGERS *Lect. Canst. Town, Italy* I. II. 341 If once she could be brought to assert a will of her own 1907 *Jermey Hem* I. 422 A girl of high spirit and self assertion, will

7 Intention or determination that something shall be done by another or others, or shall happen or take place, (contextually) an expression or embodiment of such intention or determination, an order, command, injunction (cf 3 b). *Also* *will, esp* *Pl.*

For I rely first on the explanation (*1*) *Ge te will, o es ate my will* (Nisbet *Add. MS.*) 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. ii. 2 *Brownsil* 17.30 Him eal we held wende on will an 835 13 Bir h *Cartul Sax.* (1885) 1 175 Ic Aldus ger sefa Cyle & writa i hate hin min ic hat mon hine ane aefe sed æfter minum dege c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 10 Sewurbe ðin will o eordan swa swa on heofonum c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 We suruyeð us to ðinre will after þe ure wule c 1200 OR. *Sawles* 2381 All þo leafde hatt o God I & on hiss lefe wille a 1250 *Ivry Alfred* 399 in *O. E. Misc* 126 Bute if we wurchep wylle o ures a 1300 *Cursor M* 12372 S o dated noght, þat gades will he suld I e wroght 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II. 55 Al þing þat shal come moot nedis come bi Godis wille 1390 GOWER *Conf* I. 48 Mi will is fierst that thou be schrive 1398 TREVISA *Higden* I. 11 I wat your will and quhat way ze wald that I wer ost 1484 *S. acts Parl S. of* (1814) XII. 31/1 That all entire be kings ward and liferent vide Enduring be his will 1543 4 *Act 35 Hen VIII, c.* 1 § 1 It is the only pleasure and will of Almighte God howe longe his Highnes shall lyue 1558 in *Hist. Hist. Mary* (1940) 190 Sept. 518 My mynd and will ys that the said Sodecell shall be accepted 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. iv. 56 In every thing I wayte vpon his will 1603 *Mem. of Mr. Hall* II. 11 To your will Claudio shall die 24 months 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 1295 Such was the will of Heav'n 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 56 P 2 It was the Will of Providence that Master Harry was taken very ill of a Fever 1725 LUCAS *Eye Waters* II. 144 They are all dependent on the will of the magistrate. 1833 IRVINGTON *Dream Eve* II. 201 Is, it comforts me in this one thought, to think I am subdued me to my father's will 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* II. § 2 The Books commonly called The Bible contain special Revelations of the Will of God 1842 HOWITT *Rural Life* (1862) 3 Subject to the will of the Squire 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* XCVII. 360 This method of consulting the popular will

†b. Consent, acquiescence, permission, favour, good will *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 599 Wit crist will þan sal I telle How he sipen hured helle c 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXXVII. 264 I am modie þat he wanne ther by the wille & the love of Lucii man c 1450 *God dem Reg* 360 With the wille and graunte of Raaf his sone and heire 1538 COVERDALE *Ps.* xlvi. 19 Did we poure vnto her drinkofferinges, to do her seruyce, without oure husebonde wylles?

c Intent, purport (of a document, *cf* 23), also, in *Sc. Law*, a clause in a summons expressing a royal command (see quot 1684).

1439 in *Ancestor* (1900) July 18 After that the will of my testament be fulfilled and my debtes paid 1684 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Instt. Laws Scot.* (1694) 256 The King in his Summons says Our will is &c that ye cite such and such Persons, &c which is called the Will of the Summons, and which Will of the Summons is ever comprehended in Command to the Messengers to cite the Defenders. 1743 KAMES *Decis Cert Sess* 1730 52 (1759) 67 It was necessary for the supponder to follow out the will of the letters

8 Qualified by possessive, esp in such phr. as *† if his will be, if it be his will* (= if it be his good pleasure) and as obj of *do, work*, or the like: that which one wills should be done, (one's) pleasure'

c 825 *Vesp Ps.* xxxiii 9 [xl 8] Dæt ic doe willan ðinne, & ðl. 972 *Blickl Hom* 205 Eo secenne hwæt þaes wille sie a 1000 *Menologium* 201 Sancta wundra þara he mid sumble ær worhtan in worulde willan drihtnes a 1220 *O. Orm* (Laud MS) Jan 108, Sebeie hat God almhtiga þonne his willa sy c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 191 Sið hit his willa nere, ne mahte him in deð ne nan pine deriun c 1205 LAY. 2793 & euer ælc wilde mon hebbe al his wil to don c 1220 *Bestiary* 41 Do ure dryhten ded was, And doluen, also his wille was a 1300 *Cursor M* 607 Pe sex dais he wroght þat was his will 1470 Wyk parer wil(ke) wil þat þoght. 13 *K. Horn* 201 (Harl MS.) Ah sef hit is þi wille Help va þat we ne apelle c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (prose) 10 Ye sal leue yure alen propir will, and do oþir mens c 1400 *Anon Arth* XXVII. Pothe ny dethe and my lyfe, Is anne the wille of thi wife c 1400 *Antter of Arth.* 97 One þing wold I wite, if þi wil were 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxvi[i]. 22 Deliuer me not in to the willes of myne aduersaries 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph.* 295 The stronger must lee of and ꝥ haue his wille 1590 *Trag. Locrine Jude* (1594) Of Sathan, Shall I then haue no cmfort, but be posted off to the will of time? 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* III. iii. 7 Direct me, if it be your will, where I may live 1611 BIBLE (Authorized) *Ps.* xl. 8 I delight to do thy will 1628 WOTTON *Parl. Ireland* (1766) 48 By wilties willes ley gedire pres c 1500 *Kitt Kaking* 167 With will and will ed duellis I ee 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* I. xi. (1867) 15 Why was I true to þ Though will no wyn a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I. (Arb) 48 I say nothing, yes the, will, studi rmiesse 1625 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Urania* iii. 118, When hare brai d Will, ore Wit doth ꝥ reason

†b A piece of wilfulness, a whim *Obs rare*

1619 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* I. 73 Shall Christians lose the Inheritance of Heauen for a Will, for a Humour, for malicious wilfulnesse? 1865 *Times* 28 Xmeaded to anre mile gaudes gi w illes two c 1000 II Thorpe *Laws* (1840) II. 9 o le pu ne ic te wille on mi[n] rihte 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 2211 Wel wolde he þat wyf haue to pes, Bote þat scholde ꝥ wille c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 202 (Harl MS.) Thing þ[a]t no man wol his wyf loue of hate c 1450 *Merl* 2 *Textual* 174 I am to lende and to leue I wold wite I nelle on noþyr kune my willes, but I am unde to do as þen my wylle.

b with poss pron According to one's choice or desire, = one will used pred with impers vb *to be*, in such phrases as *if your wilfes is* = if you will if you please, if you wish

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3206 I oth now hued hope, þou tal, ꝥ sal ꝥ wille be þine 1340 *Ayenb* 141 Ine þise wise þ[a]t ꝥ wille is *[Gott* wille] es *Hid* 209 94 He m pht do q nt his wils [*Gott* wille] was 1375 *Lanalour Cmet* 1 Gif þat your wille wer, Ic sal ꝥ wille 1 c 1400 *Rule St Benet* (Horstm) *Hollands H* it at 312 Se sall here in schort spece Quhat ꝥ wirly lords ther wirs, Gif your willes war 1475 *Rauf Coil* 17 Ye, quoth he, that is wille he

c. as predicative adj: Voluntary

a 1225 *Ancr R* 302 Schrift schal beon dredful, & hopeful, wis, & willes

**** with qualifying adjs

11 *a. Good will, ill will* (with various shades of meaning: cf 1, 5–7) see GOODWILL ILL WILL. So, with the comparative, *† better will* = *† more goodwill*'; *† evil will* = ILL WILL

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 237 To Englyn forgef he alle his euel e wille 1357 *Lay of Life Catech* (F.) 505 To ꝥ y loue my neighbour will for to haue Heuene wille *Hid* II 48 Because of so ill rules, your tenaunts owe hym the better will 1582 *Celt Hours* (Camden) 232, I write not to vnite your good will to me 1611 BIBLE (Authorized) *Ps.* cxlv. 16 Thou satisfiest the desire of euery liuing thing, and blessest it with thy good will 1660 BARROW *Serm* I. 1 Of no euil will or contumpie 1662 P. MOULTRAU *Diatrype* 1 Ane ill will to him is an euil will to him

b *With the best will (in the world)*

1857 B. TAYLOR *Northern Lear* XXXII (1858) 313 With the best will we found it impossible to eat anything *Ibid* XXXIII 344 All that the old woman with the best will in the world, was able to furnish, was milk, butter [etc.]

c. See FREE WILL.

**** with prepositions

† 12 A will [A *pref* 1 or 2] **a.** To (one's) pleasure or satisfaction. *Obs*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1222 Heo [*sc.* the wre] bidde gode prote & schilde & fale monne song a wille [*v. r.* awille]

†b At command or disposal *Obs*

c 1230 *Chr Assigne* 79 Pothe hwondes & men haue bidde be ywille

† 13 After (*one's*) will [AFTER *prep.* 13, 15]: according to one's choice or intention, as one will, according to one's wish or liking, as one desires

c 1205 LAY. 31650 An I longe i t wilden after heore willen c 1290 *S. Brendan* 1031 *Ne lag Leg* 823 Pe ore drof here ship after wil 1300 *Cursor M.* 15793 O þe fel sal i scared he dro,h. be ere he sinat of an, For bid it ben efter hi wil, he wald him fain i salun

14 Against (*† against*) *one's* will [AGAINST 10, AGAIN B 7] in opposition to (one's own) inclination or liking, unwillingly (*rarely*, against one's purpose, unintentionally); in opposition to (another's) choice, intention, or desire.

c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XVIII. 85 He schall nost be brynt with her agayns þat will 1400 *Pilgr Semde* (Caxton 1483) II. xx. 68 Thou hyst byreued me Agayns my wyll, nu thyng with myn assent c 1450 [see 13 a]. 1528 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c. 20 *Preamble*, The said John fortuned to be slayn ageynst the will and mynde of your said Beseecher 1559 *Mirr Mag., Dk Suffolk* XXII, King and queene were forst against their willes. 1609 SHAKS. *Lear* I. iv. 216 This fellow has banish'd two on's Daughters, and did the third a blessing against his will. 1638 J. CLEVELAND *Poems* 29 He is willing sore against his will 1678 BUTLER *Hudib* III. 547 He that complies against his Will, Is of his Opinion still. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 320 His eased Declined till death, and wheeling swiftly round, Baffled his rider, saved against his will 1845 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* I. (1852) 38 The Grand Seignior cannot do a more absolute act than to order a man to be dragged away from his family, and against his will, run his head against the mouth of a cannon.

15 At (*one's*) will. **a.** According to one's volition or choice; as (when, where) one will, I choose, Of one's own free will, voluntarily.

(*a*) with possessive *at his your, God's* (etc) *will*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6136 Mis sacrifice your lauerd vnill, Quar yee will at your ann will c 1350 *Spec Gy Hermin* 32 Mat him wille he wole be rade 1389 in *Engl Gilds* (1870) 30 Qwo so schal ben excused for any ouer skyl, or sekenesse, or ellis at his owne will c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 957 At Coddy wylle muste hyt lame 1570 J. FOXE *Acts & Monum's Cath* 636 God of his mercie will be at his owne whist seeker he I ath spp nited 1601 SHAKS. *Jul C.* II. i. 27 We put a Sting in him, That at his will he may doe danger with 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* I. 422 Enjoying sweetest liberty, And roving at my will 1802, 1873 [see SWEET *a* 8d]

(*b*) simply *at will*

13 *Cursor M* 19174 (Gott) Na stinnth did þat I ann till, For þat come wil þann all at will c 1400 *Rel Poems* x 4 For pride hem benked goddes pere, þat wilde hin worlde wele at wille c 1430 *Lydg Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 181 Of dir the he hewn Michi noet i wrene thau e at wil to nche n e entie 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 144 They wonder it will, and stray at pleasure 1602 *Carew Cornw* 31 39 Holding Corioles in the name of Rome, Euen like a fawning Grey hon in the Lenuy, To let him slip at will 1619 R. COOKE *Diana* (Heber) 1. 3 Thou knowest it is not that he is not the Companies seruant, but at will 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 295 Natures heire Wantond as in her prime, and play'd at will Her Virgin Fancies 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 165 The famous Orators whose resistless eloquence Wielded at will that fierce Democratie. 1825 WORDSW. *Ecclus Sketches* III. 39 I went which thou canst drop into at will 1872 R. H. HUTTON *Ess* I. 47 The laws of the material worlds of scientific hypothesis is the degree of and it gives us in reprosenting to ourselves at will the facts of the universe 1888 E. H. BRADLEY in *Mind* XIII. 204 Our ideas of the various sensuous impressions parts of our bodies we can produce them at will

b In readiness to be dealt with as one will, at one's command or disposal

13 *Gaw & Gol* 1 And ſe Kyng wonez awen, to haue at his wore wille & welder 1389 *Bk Tent Test* in MS. (Skeat) I 5 Sithen her trewing place is now so nyghe at hy wil c 1400 *Lanal Misbh* 161 in *Ab Inst Learn* 147 Whyls I had my strength at will I had many a slyd vnkeste c 1440 *Generydes* 33 Where he lyste she was all atte his wille 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II. 7 With wel ith ynough all pardouns of Rome 1602 SHAKS. *Oth* II. i. 150 She that was ever faire, and never proud, Had I tongue at will, and yet was never loud 1622 — *Cymb* IV. ii. 18 Nor my life is yours, I humbly set it at your will 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 377 These mid hours, till Evening rise I have at will 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 202 Whist is his eye stone less Than is capacious reservoir, framed and formed for his use, And ready at his will? 1913 M. ROBERTS *Salt of Sea* IX. 218 At sunset the wind failed and left me at the will of the tides

† c. According to one's desire, as one wishes or likes, *esp* (*pred. or comph.*) of wind or weather, favourable *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2243 Quen þai at wil had festend grund De wark þai ruised in a stund 1360 *Alex & Dind* I. When þai weath at his wil were Ouer þe se þai hied 1611 *Sir Hinet* (verse) 472 All þat nedes you vnnll wil ꝥ haue at your owne will c 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron* IV. 320 Pai tuk vp wind and past in by Withe wil and wynd to Bolsouer 1610 LD. LISLE *Trans. Tr. Bk Amael* (1556) E 3 b, Thus haue we had the g dides at wyl 1579 T. STEVENS in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 161 Our Pilot thinking himselfe to haue wind I will 1825 JAMIESON *s. v. As at will*, to the utmost extent of one's inclination or desire

d In reference to an estate held during the owner's or lessor's pleasure, from which the tenant may be ousted at any time chiefly in phr *estate, tenant*, etc *at will*

1488 *Rolls of Parli* V. 217/2 Graunties of annuities, mvide ly you of estate of enherit unce, for terme of lif, or terme of yers, or at wille 1589 in *Trans Cumbld & Westmld Antiq Soc* (N. S.) X. 78 All that their messuages lands glasters halyfe there occupythe at will and ought to pay yearly the said rents 1603 G. OWAN *Fen brokeshire* (1892) 196 They were not ten nites at will at the Comon lawe 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. ii. 1022 For we are their true Landlords still, And they our Tenants but at will. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. IX. 145 An estate at will is where lands and tenements are let by one man to another, to have and to hold at the will of the lessor 1794 VANCOUVER *Agric. Cambr.* 52 The largest farm is held at will 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xiii. (1876) 178 The customary occupation was reduced to a tenancy at will.

† 16. By *one's* will with one's consent, or of one's own free will, willingly; according to one's desire, if one had one's wish. (Cf GOODWILL 3 b.)

c 1303 CHAUCER *Marriage* 129, I dar seyn, were he oute of his peyne, As by his wille, a verray parfit man 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5728 For by her wille withoute lees I wenche man shulde be seke 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. iv. 67 *Yet* Hero was found coupled to Claudio, O most parfait man partner *Dog* Truely I would not hang a dog by my will. 1601 — *Twel N* III. iii. 2

17. In will. **†a** With the will or intention, intending, purposing (*to do* something); *to be* (also *have*) *in will*, to intend, purpose (Also *in a will.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4725 All he sagh þam in a wil þair broper wales for to spil *Ibid* 15195 Pai had i wil þat ilk night To torn be herode. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 6985, Y was yn wyl for pe feste þat euery hadde a peny.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiv. (*Pelagia*) 8 Of his myschiefe hafand her sare, In wil to mysdo nomare. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 173 Gamelyn was in wille to wende berto. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. xii. 27 His broderis slauchtyr to revenge in wyll.

†**b.** *To put* oneself *in, or to come in* (a person's) *will, also to come in will to* (a person) : to submit oneself to his will, surrender at discretion. *Sc. Obs.*

c 1430 *Syr Tryamour.* 1009 He wylle put hym yn yowre wylle. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 984 Quhill tha, for hum-gyr sor, Cum in his will. 1560 *Rec. Inverness* (New Spalding Club) I. 46 The said Thom Stuert is cumin in the townis wyll, and dome gyffin thairapon. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 218 Al the rest with Sinklar cam in wil to thame of Orkney. *a* 1672 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (Bannatyne Club) I. 7 The honest men . . was forced to come in the earle's wil, whilk was not for their weil. 1690 *Rec. Burgh Lanark* (1893) 237 All quhilk [offences-] Nathanuell acknowledged and came in will. 1756 *Pennecuik's Coll. Sc. Poems* 108 Come in his will; Lay down the talents, or be debtor by hand or bill.

18. Of (*one's*) will. **a.** Of one's own accord, spontaneously, voluntarily. Now only with pos. and *own*, e. g. 'He did it of his own (free) will'.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. pr. iv. (1868) 74 Vif þat dignites wexen foule of hir wille by fe filþe of shrewes. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (*Andreas*) 605 And to þe tormentois of yit sall gane. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5441 He knewe not that she was constrayned,... But wende she come of wyl al free. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 541 For that I heclit of my will, And na man thret me I tell, That I am baldin to fulfill. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., *O' will*, spontaneously.

†**b.** *Of will* : with the intention, on purpose (*to do* something). *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 479 Nocht of reasone, bot of wil A wyfys tarnyng til fulfil.

†**19. On will** : = *at will* (15 c). *Obs. rare.*

c 1205 LAY. 1102 Heo wunden up selles, wind ston [= stod] an wilden. *Ibid.* 7843 Wulleð heo nimen wiues on wilde.

†**20. To** (*one's*) **will** : as one will, as one chooses; at one's disposal; to one's liking : = *at will*, 15 a, b, c. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3647 It sal him asaur al to will. *Ibid.* 23431 O welles mar mai na man tell, Pan he sal to will o welth be will. *a* 1400–50 *Alexius* 401 Sone and child your self to will, nyll he so will be. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 7 May pai lat at sesse him to will. *c* 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 161 Thanne hadde I þis world alle to myne wylle.

21. With (*one's*) **will.** †**a.** Intentionally; willingly; voluntarily : = *16, 18. Obs.*

c 1230 [see 5]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6693 Qua alas animan will wreth, *a* 1395 *Pearl Cotton Vitell. A xix in Jos. Grasse* (Camden) 343 So the fend hem fondes to mysse in mundes other wid wille. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 1971 When he sum resaue with wil Crist resaue we vs vntil. 1483 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 3 Ye haue caused to Eem ye wil now come to hym other wyth your wylle or by force. 1513 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser. III. I.* 216, I see veray few.. that with their wile wold go to the trade.

b. *With a will* : with determination, resolutely, vigorously, energetically.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I. He turned to (as he himself said) with a will. 1866 RUSKIN *Crown of Wild Olive* I. 44 Work is only done well when we labour with a will. 1898 HOUSMAN *Shropsh. Lad* vii, I picked a stone and aimed it And threw it with a will.

*** **22.** In allusive or proverbial phrases, e. g. in contrast with *deed*, esp. in *to take the will for the deed* ; †*Will is no skill* (SKILL *sb.*1 3); *Where there's a will there's a way* (WAY *sb.*1 13).

13.. *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 251–2 Wil is wo .. Wil is Red. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 221 in *Macro Plays* 43 Will for dede oft ys take. *c* 1520 *Scottish Field.* 148 Fut baue ye to do herde say that Will is no Skyll? 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lx. § 6 Where we cannot doe what is inioyned us [God] accepteth our will to doe instead of the deede itself. 1601 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* To Rdr. b, The reasonable will is cept the will for the deed. 1801 LAIRD *Let. to Gedding* 9 Sept., In this little screwl you must take the will for the deed. 1810 CAR. WARD *Nat. Prov.* 152 Where there's a will there's a way. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* I. iii, Oh, sir, it is not the deed—it is the will. 1865 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Daus.* xiv. (1867) 147 We will take the will for the deed, as the common people express it. 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* vi, 'Two wishes make a will,' you say.

IV. 23. A person's declaration of his intention as to the disposal of his property or other matters to be performed after his death, most usually made in writing (but see NUNCUPATIVE 1, PAROL *a.* 1, quot. 1706); commonly *transf.* the document in which such intention is expressed.

Formerly properly used only in reference to the disposal of real property, thus distinguished from *testament* relating to personal property; whence the phrase (now tautological, but still in formal use) *last will and testament* ; see TESTAMENT 2b, 1.

(*a*) qualified by *last* (†*latt.*, † obs. rare).

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 11 Panne Alisaundre lette his speche, and wrout his laste wille. 1424, 1464, 1500, 1637 [see TESTATOR 2b, 1 (*b*)]. 1467 *Simon Fraser* (Scott. Gendeu) I. 94 The last wulle of the seyd Thomas Sakevyle. 1575–7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. I. II. 467 In his testamentis and last will testament. 1598 SIR STEPHEN *Journ., Progresses in Paris*, He disponed every thing to make the gentleman's last will and testament.

(*b*) simply.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 48 Pis testament is ristful wille of dede frounseis. 1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 128 If ther be eny clause or matire in his olde will. 1483 [see TESTAMENT 2b, 1]. 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Visit. Sick* rubric, If he haue not afore disposed his goods, let him then make his will. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. 109 Vpon his death-bed he by will bequeath'd His lands to me. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 29 P 9 She threw her will into the fire. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xxxii. 496 Every person hath full power and liberty to make a will, that is not under some special prohibition by law or custom. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 62 Where a will is written on several sheets of paper, it is the usual practice for the testator to sign each of them. 1892 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II. 11 A will of real estate, wherever it be made, or in whatever language it be written. 1898 BRIGHT *Sp., Reform* 27 Oct. (1876) II. 20 If [*sc.* landed property] were left to him by will,..it paid no legacy duty.

fig. 1749 DE FOE *Crusoe* (Globe) 180 A most monstrous.. He-goat, ..making his Will, as we say, and gasping for Life, and dying indeed of meer old Age.

b. = TESTAMENT *sb.* 5 a. †*nonce-use.*

c 1570 *Latimer's Protest.* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xxxiv. 91 If God wolde have had a newe kynde of sacrifis ynge preest.. then he, or some of his Apostles, wolde have made some mention therof in their master Christ's will.] *a* 1893 J. PAUL in Ford *Hist. Perthsh.* 364 A tawny tattered leaf atween the Auld Will an' the New.

V. 24. *attrib. and Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib., as *will-force, -power, -spis it.* **b.** Objective, instrumental, and locative, as *will-commanding* adj., (in sense 23) *-maker, -making*; *will-fraught, -strong* adjs. **c.** Special Combs. : **will-fire** (see quot.); †**will government**, arbitrary or autocratic government; **will-office**, an office in which wills of deceased persons are kept; †**will-wisdom**, wisdom depending on one's will or fancy without divine influence; †**will-work**, a work performed by the human will, without divine grace (cf. WILL-WORSHIP).

a 1644 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* solil. vi. 62 This 'will-commanding Saint. 1881 *Monthly Rev.* 24 June 509/1 The fuel was ignited by 'will-fire, that is, fire obtained by friction. 1886 W. WALLACE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 451/1 The 'will-force operating in all is the same. 1649 HOBBES *Process. Justice*, Examined Rule, and understood Will government. 1880 DISRAELI *Endymn.* vi, Events .. which alike consigned the will and the 'will-maker to oblivion. 1868 LYTTON *Pelham* xxvii, A thing of state and solemnity.. long faces—early rising—and 'will-making. 1672 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) II. 243 That journey was taken to London by A. W. and his wife, to be entered in the office of the prerogative Exeter-house. 1874 HOPPS *Relig. Moral.* xiv. 44 The dunkard .. whose 'will-power and whose mental force have been consumed by a degrading habit. 1892 *Athenæum* 2 July *Med. Will.* 3 In unity of doubt, due to loss of will-power. *a* 1761 LAW *Const. Weary Pilgr.* (1809) 21 Whilst your 'will-spirit is guilty, the changes of creaturely fervour have been not your portion with God. 1854 GALLAHER *Disc. Apost.* 73 His 'Will-strong Objector. 1866 WHITPLE *Char.* 232 No opinionated, will-strong, untamable passion. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matthew* 1 Unbelief is distrust and 'will-wisdome. 1580 LYTE tr. *Lobelius' Luther on Ep. Gal.* 85 They take from him y⁶ power both to iustifie and saue, and geue y⁶ same to their owne wilworkes.

†**Will**, *sb.*4 *Obs. rare.* Forms : 3 *wil*, 4 *wille*. [f. WILL *v.*1] Bewilderment, distraction.

c 1230 *Gen. & Ex.* 1079 Wil sidden cam on euetlle on. [*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3836 And for wondsome and wille alle þis wit failede. (See FOR *prep.* 10.)]

Will, *sb.*5 [Unexplained pet-form of the Christian name *William* (cf. *Piers Plowman* B. xix. 148, Shaks. *Sonn.* CXXXVI, etc.). **b.** *dial.* = WILL-O'-THE-WISP.

a 1718 PARNELL *Poiry Tale* 157 Will, who bears the wispy fire To trail the swains among the mire. 1750 COLLINS *Ode Superstn. Highlands* 74 Lat not dunk Will mislead you i the heath. 1888 FENN *Dick o' the Fens* viii, You may go right into the bog and be smothered, and that's what the Will's for.

Will, *sb.*6 [f. WILL *v.*1] **a.** An utterance of the auxiliary verb 'will'; a determination expressed by this. **b.** The auxiliary verb 'will' as used in contradistinction to 'shall'.

1677, 1837–1891 [see SHALL *sb.* 1, 2].

Will, *a.* (*adv.*) Now only *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms : 3–5 *will*, (4 *wil*, *wyll*), 4–5 *wyl*(*l*e, 5–6 *wyll*, 4–6, 8– *Sc.* and *dial.* *wil*. (9 *Sc. wull*). [ON. *villr* bewildered, erring, astray : see WILL *v.*1]

1. Going or gone astray; that has lost his way, or has nowhere to go for rest or shelter; straying, wandering. 'lost'.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 975 Do flet agar fo sarray.. Is fe disert, wil and wei. 13.. *Cursor M.* 2 491 (Fairf.) Quen Crist was in erd and o werld, Go ti tak ye me to rest. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2309 All wery I was and wyll of my gate. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VI. xxv. 1614 He trawalit at day, Quhil he wyste he hardyt in a bus wympyr. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. iv. 58 Thay Phrygianis, I wis, he wes wyll, and bair na wil of hesbery. *c* 1560 *Pennelez Myst.* xxx. 450 When I was will and weriest yo harberd me full evely. *c* 1575 *Rauf Coilzear* 58 I thay Phrygianis, I wis, he wes wyll. 1605 [see WALE *sb.*1 II. 2]. 1825 G. BLAITIE *John O'Arnha'* (1826) 62 His will and weary ghost. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxvii, Gyaun awa' to Aberdeen like a wull chucken.

2. *fig.* †*a.* Going astray in thought, belief, or conduct; going wrong, erring; wayward, 'wild'.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7310 Noght yow allan, bot your owne sperigs, ful wil and ful of yuing. 13.. *E. Allit. P. B.* 76 More to wyte is her wrange, þen any wyle gentyl. *Ibid.* C. 273 Pou wakened he wyse of his wyl dremes. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Margaret*) 360 Soure counsal is wikit & wil.

b. Not knowing what to do or how to proceed; at a loss, at one's wit's end, uncertain, perplexed.

c 1250 *Hereford* 263 Hwan he kam þe, he was ful wil. Ne haurde he no frend to gangen til. *Ibid.* 1049 Of puttinggs he was ful wil, For neuere yete ne saw he or Putten þle

stone, or panne bor. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12908 Arthur was al wy] On whilk hil he gesamd wore. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xviii. 208 Alias ! Joseph for woo Was nauer wight in worde [= world] so will ! 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 53 [They] had sik diede that thai was will quhat to do. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 138 Sit was I mekle willar than. 1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 375 You are so will of your wooing, you wat not where to wed. *Note*, You have such Choice of Mistresses.

3. Phrases. †**a.** *Will of wone* (*wone*) [WANE *sb.*2, WONE *sb.*2] : *lit.* wandering without a dwelling-place, homeless] = 1 ; also *fig.* = 2 b. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 180 Adam went out ful will o wan. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 471 And he wes ali sa will off wane, That he trowit in nane sekyrly. *Ibid.* VII. 2 The kyng toward the vest is gane, Wery for-swat and will of wayn. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xix. 217 Was neuere so wofull a wy[fe, Ne halfe so wille of wone ! 1450–60 HENRYSON *Test. Creseid*, 543 Wrangit in wo, ane wretch full will of wane. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 343 So will of ware [*printed* wand], and weipand for greif wo.

†**b.** *Will of rede* [REDE *sb.*1 2] : *lit.* at a loss for a plan or scheme] = 2 b. Also *will of good rede*.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 494 He wes alsua will off red, That he durst rest in-to na place. *c* 1400 *Wisdom & Gow.* 279 That wedir made me so will a rede, I hopid neuere to have my dede. *c* 1485 WINTOUN *Cron.* VI. xvi. 1652 His lemman was will of gud rede. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. xii. 6 The top of litle Acestes heid, Amang the dulefull armes, will of reid Of his parentis.

c. *Will gate* (Sc.), † *gate will* [GATE *sb.*2] : going astray.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 90 Pan sho went in & tolde hym he cauce of hur gate will. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 527/2 Wyl-gate, or wronge gate, *deuiacio*. 1825 JAMIESON, *Will-gate, wudgate* sb. 1. An erroneous course, literally used. S. 2. In a moral sense, any course that is improper.

4. *compl.* or as *adv.* (chiefly with *go*) : Astray, out of the way (*lit.* and *fig.*); *to go will*, to go astray, lose one's way, wander, err.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 52 Silden he us wille, If we heren to his word Dat we ne gon nowor wille. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4100 Bot ar he till his bed pe went, Pe child was went a-wom. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (*St Stephen*) 295 Wenand hard he had gane wil. Ane withyre syd pane sco he til. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IV. xii. 1187 With mid riders went was ay In wantonnes mare wil to draw Pan hawynge faye and mes-ure haw. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 453 He gaff vnto ane honeste woman[n] be kaldes, verely wit[h] ij cenys. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 73 Walkand will of his way. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxx. 74 It is so lang in cuming me till, I dreid that it be quyt gane will. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 92 Lyk as I knaw, or ga will, Or ane in danger for to die. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea-m.* II, I deimt dame Nature was gane will To rare with tackless reil. 1838 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. XII. 289 A Dutch time she attempted to travel in place she was irresistibly, and against her will, prevented by some invisible power; or, as she said, was 'Will led'.

†**5.** Of a place : Out-of-the-way, unfrequented, desolate. *Obs.*

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2284 Wela wylle was he way, per bay hi wod schulden. *c* 1485 *Engl. Cong. Jer.* li. 229 Hit was wille londe and waldy. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II. vi. 61 To name wncouth landy, Nolite to dwell in place, nor steddis will. *Ibid.* XI. x. 64 Him self ascendis the hie hand of the hyll By wentis strait and passage scharp and wyll.

Hence †**Willness** (**whylness**), wildness, madness. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9347 What whylnesse or wan-pede wryeles our mynd ?

Will (wil), *v.*1 *Pa. t.* **would** (wud). Forms : see below. [OE. **willan*, pres.t. *wille*, *wilt*, *wyllþ*, 3 pl. *wolde*, Anglian *walde*, = OFris. *willa*, *wille*, *wilde*, *wolde*, OS. *willian*, *willia*, *williad*, *wolda*, (M.LG. *willen*, (M) Du. *willen*, *wilde*, OS. *willo*, *wil*, *wilda*, *wêsa* (Sw. *vilja*, *ville*, *ha*, *vilde*, *vilde*), Goth. *wiljan*, *wiljan*, *wilda* :– Teut.* *wel-lyan*, parallel with OTeut. **wal-lyan*, whence OFris. *wella*, *welde*, OS. *wellian*, *welda*, M.LG. *welen*, OHG. *wellen*, *well*, *wellemes*, etc., *welta*, *wolta* (OHG. *wollen*, *wollen*, *wollin*, *wolle*, *wolte*, *gewollt*, G. *wollen*, *will*, *wollen*, *wollte*, *gewollt*), ON. *velja*, *vel*, *valdi*, *valdr* (Sw. *välja*, *val*, *valde*) to choose; see WELE *sb.*1, Goth. *waljan* to choose; for further Teut. derivatives see WAL *v.*1, WALE *sb.*2 choice, WELL *adv.* 1 f. Indo-Eur. *wel-* : *wol-* : *wl-*, represented by L. *velle*, *volo* (*velim*, *velui*), Lith. *véljju*, *véljti* to wish, *pa-velmi* to allow, *vílti* hope, OSl. *veléti* to command, *voliti* to will, choose, *volja* will, W. *gwell* better, Skr. *várâmi* chooses, wishes, prefers, *vára-* wish, choice, *vîram* better, *vrnati* wishes, prefers.

The most remarkable feature of this vb., besides its many idiomatic and phrasal uses, is its employment as a regular auxiliary of the future tense, which goes back to the OE. period, and may be paralleled in other Germanic languages, e. g. MHG.

In some uses it is not always possible to distinguish this vb. from WILL *v.*2]

A. Inflexional Forms.

1. *Infinitive.* 1 **wyllan**, 3–5 **willen**, (3 *Orm.* **wilenn**), 5 **wylen**, 5–7 **wille**, (7 **will**), 4– **will**.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xxiii. (Z.) 290 *Velle*, *wyllan*. *c* 1000 ORMIN 5897, & te burh wilenn sellwenn. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2482 Thou shalt not willen to lassen away. *c* 1420 *Apol. Lol.* 49 To wylen to wak God fellow of þis violence. 1484 tr. *Bakeo Bk.* (1888) 3 Strangers, .. the which they knowen you to wille for to admitte and receyue. 1611

Burton *Anat. Mel.* 1. i. 2. xi. 49 *Velle*, and *Nolle*, will and nill. 1654 Vilvain *Theorem. Theol.* ii. 50 Man, at Creation, had to wil or nil naturaly.

2. *Perteral Tenet.* 1*st* and 3*rd pers. sing.* α. 1–4 wile, wyle, 1–6 wille, wylle (1 *North.* willo, uflio), 4–6 wyl, wyll, 1 *North.*, 4–7 wil, (1 ull, 6 *S. vil*), 1 *North.*, 4– will. *β.* 2–3 wulle, 3–5 wulle, 5–6 wul, (7–9 *dial.*) wull, 9 *dial.* ull. γ. 3–5 wole, 3–6 wolle, 4–6 wol(l (3 uole, 5 vol); 5–7 wooll (5 -lle, whowl), *dial.* 8–9 wool, woul, 9 ool. δ. 1 *Anglian*, 3 welle, 3–5 wele, well, 4 wel, 8–9 *dial.* el.

α. 888 (MS. c 1000) *Rituale Roff.* in Ir. ¶ 4 Ic nu wille reconcilice to Gode cleopian. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt xvi. 24 Gif hwa will (*Hwilwu*, wille, *Ags. Gosp.* wylle, *Hatton* wile) æfter mec æcynne. — Luke xiii. 31 Herodes will (*Ags. Gosp.* wyle) hec ofslean. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xx. 15 Ofþe ne mot ic don þæt ic wylle? c 1030 *Rule St. Benet* xlviii 8. Se ðe wylle hun asylfun ræcan. a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 656. Ic þe wile fiuden fæt þu gold & seolfer, land & ahte. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 57 Gif man beð forwunded, he wile anon seechen after leches. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 918 To will als soit so will þou. 1340 *Ayenb.* 59 Huo bet wyle cunne and wyse be rennes of be to vice. a 1398 Minot *Poems* (ed. Hall) xi. 7 Of Gyנes ful gl dily now will I hald. 1399 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* (L.) 922 A lyte wyl I be herte þat he wyl not ȝeve to hys goed. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 535 Sif sch it hir schewe, sche wil telle Hir fader. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Andrew*) 1029 I will Ane vthyre questions send hym till. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. 1. 1. Ywis þou sponne nake hym. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 Yf man wyll put to his good wyll to brynge hym safe to the ende of his vsid iourney. 1548 Hutchin *Sum of Pyn.* K. 1 iij, God wylle all men to be saued. 1549 *Compl. Sc.* Ep. 3 Ther is nothing that we haue lute [ete]. 1611 *Bible* Zech. xiv. 9, I wil gather all nations against Ierusalem to battell.

B. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 123 Þu belle ic wulle beon þin bite. c 1205 *Lay.* 3568 Wha sua wulle hikka [c 1275 wole hikke]. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 136 Hwo se wulle wel di n. c 1430 *Pilgr. of Mankind* 11. iii (1870) 56 While he other noon.

Metham *Amorvvs* & *Cl.* 163 As man autor dothe wryte, right so wol I. 1616 R. Johnson *Nova.*, *Ts. Tr. World* 31 What lord, or beast, is known so wyld, That fled his rage, would Render his head in there ngruue? 1836 [Hogtov] *Bilberry Thailand* I. xxiii 307 To be sure, certinly, that I will. 1869 A. Mackay *Mrs. Mackay* 208 And why so? "Oh, never mind Mrs. Mackay!"

γ. a 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 668 in *O. E. Misc.* 137 He wole binnen Engelonde, & þu wilt ouer þe se. 1375 *Barbour* 1. 210 Pat þing þat god helpe wole. 1807 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 66, Ich wolle telle þat cas. 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 7 Tha he wolde no pes purchace. a 1450 *Domestay Instruct* v. in *Black Bk. Admir.* (Rolls) II. 21 Yif that he wolde done his lawe. 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 29 Wole y or wole y not. 1505 in *Mem. Hen. VII* (Rolls) 261 And so wolle the kynge my lorde be. 1597 Hieron. Wharton & Est in Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) I. 267 We know yo' Lordship's noble wyndome will consyder thes. 1650 *Hurtmicknell Banquet* 82 That I wooll. 1718 J. Lew *Wanderer* 128 Write me down, what wool pleave you. 1788 Vallancy *Voc Burgic in Trans. R. Irish Acad* II. 34 *Wool*, to wish. 1796 Bloomfield *Richard & Kate* viii. in *Rural Tales* (1806) 3 Ay, Kate, that will I. 1875 'S. Beauchamp' *N. Hamilton* II. 17 'A thinks a ool,' says she.

δ. [See *Perf. Pr* v 513.] Fordon ne wellende ic nit uneth wenne þu earð. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. v. 39 Sehe wille þinre leoske sawel his. a 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 340 in *O. E. Misc.* 122 God mey giuen wanne he wele goed after ȝuil. *Ibid.* 641, 156 Þarne we habbe se vawe mone ne se vuele worde. c 1300 *M.* 11540 (G 21) Ful wele he wele þaimquite þar mestle. *Ibid.* 18462 And ȝe sal be, sua well lesu, All dumb of speche. 1474 *Cov. Leet Bk. Antiq. Soc.* 360 Ye wer ley ȝe wele ȝeuyngez. 1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld. Dial* II. 59, Th reek el blaw en yer feace.

3. *2nd pers. sing.* α. 1– wilt; also 1, 4, 6 wylt, 3 *Orm.* willt, 5 wilte, 6 wylte. *β.* 2–6 wilt, 3–7 wil, 5 wyll, 5–6 ye. δ. 7 woo't, w'oot, woot, wut, 7, 9 (*dial.*) wood.

α. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi 39 Nallas sua ic wille ah sua þu wilt. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xx 21 Þa cwæð he hwæt wylt þu? c 1200 Ormin 2039, & þiff þatt tu wilt teonenn me. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1730 Syf þou wilt be a man hate, And þat wrabþe wyll nat late. c 1450 *Merlin* ii. 34 Yeve us counsele how thow wilte wa shal say. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. xiii, If thou wylte wryte by true iudgement. 1563 Whitehorne *Onovandros Platon.* 123 If thou wylt that sp:s lely come w orke he doone. 1849 M. Arnold *Sick King in Bokhara* 131 Wilt thou they straightway bring him in?

B. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 25 Þu wult bi hateen god almihtin.. þet þu wult fylleen þine mudeele. c 1205 *Lay.* 624 Sif þu wilt [c 1275 wilt] þin mede sechen. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 11. iii. (1850) 36 If thu wult, thou shalt make him chek and mat. 1557 Phaer *Æneid.* viii. (1583) S j, Wilt see the Tarquin kings?

γ. c 1205 Lay. 1577 Goffar mid þire ferde, wi wolt þu fleain mikian? 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 118 If thou wolt live in vertu, thou must ete sadnie. c 1440 Lovt *Remonstrance* in *Pol. P.* (Cobbs Ms.), ȝe how wolte seen enstample hier of þis. c 1450 *Hymns virgin* (1867) 13 Hinnge, if þou wolt, þu soults to blis. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* iii. 81 My, Wolte thou not take vs in to the number of thy cheries? 1600 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* I. C, Wolt be a fauour?

δ. 1600 Shaks. *Hamn.* v. i. 207 Woo't weepe? Woo't fight? Woo't teare thy selfe? 1606 Middleton *Blurt* III. C 4 b, Wut open doore? 1607 — *Fam. Love* 1. ii, Wo't thou forsake me then? 1620 J. C. *Two Merry Milk-maids* iv. I. L 1 b, Wut thou be iust to me? 1629 Shirley *Bull* iv. I, Thou wot stop a breach in a muddle wall

b. 4 wille, wile, wel, 4–5 will, wolle, 4, 6 wil, wol, 5 wole, 6 wyll.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5632 Wil þou i ga . To fot a woman o þat leide? *Ibid.* 9267 It sal be al als tu it wille. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* ix 153 Wolle pow, ne wolle pow, we wollep habbe oure wil. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 2 Yef hu will haue þat loy. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. iv. 15 Quhare, dismale, wil thow now? gan Gyas cry. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 6 b, Wyll thou or nyll thou, thou mayst leue thy goodes. 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I. A 2, Thou shalt lerne as longe as thou wolt.

4. *Plural.* a. 1 willaþ, wyllaþ, 3–4 willeþ, 4 wylleþ, 5 -ȝth; 1 (*Subj.*) willen, -on, -an, 3 wilen, 4 willen, 4–5 wylen, -yn, wiln, 5 wyllen, willyn; 5 wyn; (1), 2–6 wille, 3–4 wile, 4–5 wyl, 4–6 wyll, 5 wylle, *Sc.* vyll, 4– will. *B.* 2 wulleþ, 2–4 wulleþ, (3 -et, wlleð, -eð); 5 wull(e, 5–6 wul. γ. 3–4 wolleþ, 5 wolleth; 4–5 wol(l)en; 4–5 wol(l)e, 4–6 wol(l. 1 *North.* welle, 4 welen, -yn; 4, 6 wel, 4–5 wele, well(e. ε. 1 *North.* wallaš, -as, 5 wal.

a 1225 *Vesp. Psalter* xxxiv. [xxxv] 17 Seliaš & bliwiaš þa willaš rehtwisnisse mine. c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* xxxii. (*L.*) 190 *Volumus*, we willaš. c 1150 *Lamb Hom.* 13 Penne wille ȝe ut hit drinnen. c 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 31 Yef we willeth don his seruise. c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 191 Leunes and beres him wile to-dræsen. *Ibid.* 2304 If se wilen ȝu wið trewende leden. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14951 Pai wil me neuer hue. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 16 Fyrst we wylyn (*v. r.* wellyn) of hem be shreuyn. 1340 *Ayenb.* 16 Huanne hi wyllþ ley vhose openen. a 1375 *Cursor M.* 4318 (Cott.) Nou þai wil him noght siar. c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 249 Ydel schauelduris willen loke to be festid of siche puplicans. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 81 Thei siluer seken, ne gold wolle. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 11 Yef se wille come to be ioy of heuin. 1411 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 21 Or se wylle inmeten þe good. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xx. 5 Þe knyȝt is chaȝt in chefe to those that wyn be chast. c 1425 *Semor Papers* (Camden) I. 48, I leseche yow þat ȝe willyn speke to John Martin. 14.. in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 331 They willen be dede that ye willen dede. 1468 in *Bull. Inst. Historical* I. 72 *note*, Rather then we wyll suffre hyt ther shall xx persons ȝs dede in I day. 1496 *Acts Dom. Conc.* (1839) 177 ȝe sholn as be as wele as he said matter. ? 1540 Palsgr. *Compl. xxiv.* (1874) 70 It is euydent thei wil no wyues. 1562 Winzet *Cert. Tractatis* i. Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 7 Quhat wyll ye speik?

B. c 1175 *Lamb Hom.*, 7 Nu we wulleð seggen mare wet þit godspel itacneð. *Ibid.* 41 Seȝ ȝe lusten wuleð. c 1205 Lay. 3 Sæt hiden se wulleð. 1268 in *Bull. Inst. Historical* I. 72 *note*, Rather then we wyll suffre hyt ther shall xx persons ȝs dede in I day. 1496 *Acts Dom. Conc.* (1839) 177 ȝe sholn as be as wele as he said matter. ? 1540 Palsgr. *Compl. xxiv.* (1874) 70 It is euydent thei wil no wyues. 1562 Winzet *Cert. Tractatis* i. Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 7 Quhat wyll ye speik?

γ. c 1205 *Lay.* 479 Pat heo moten wonen wer ssa heo wolleð. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3261 Hit wolleþ wyþ-inne by daye. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 1020 Paine we wollen of þe watur wilfully drake. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vi. 43 3if 3e wolleþ lyue after þat he techeþ. c 1380 Chaucer *Wife of Bathes T.* 129 What wol yedyne? a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 1. 3 We wol wassche us. c 1400 Lovs *Bonaventure, Mirr.* xiii. (Gl. In MS.) if so 3yfe we wolleth hier take good centre. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (1872) 73 They wolle shewe oure pouyoe vnery dele. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. vi. 171 Purauenture summen wolen in other wise sei. a 1450 Myrc 250 Another tyme ȝyf hem folȝthe As the fader & he moder wolde. 1534 in *Lett., Supp., Monast.* (Camden) 46 We wol nt be so lothe. 1536 in Leadam *Ast. Cases Crt. Requests* (Selden Soc) 43 We assure you that, ȝe wol groundely examyne the said witnesses.

δ. 1500 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xii. 22 *Quæ unque uultis*, sua huæt gie wille. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1327, I wat nan sein he wil vnto vs wille. [see c 1230] a 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 23 þes coueitous symonyentis welen be ȝe firste to lithe hem. 14.. *Gest. Arthur.* (N.) 100 We welle hy our kyng crowne. 1535 Coverdale Song of Songs ii. 7 Why wil ye wake & make loue tyll it (*Prompt.* 8 [For other evidence see Ca, 'ch, I *pron.* β², δ².]

b. Contracted 'll (since the 17th cent.), esp. after pronn.: I'll (ɑil), 6–7 *Ile*, 7 *I'le*, 8 *I'il*; he'll (hil), 8 *hee'l*; she'll (ʃil), 6–7 *sheele*, 7 *shele*; it'll (i'tl); we'll (wil), 6–7 *weele*, (6 *wyll*, 7 *wee'l*, *wee'll*); you'll (yul), 6–7 *youle*, 7 *you'l*; 7 (*y*)*ou'll*; they'll (ðeil), 7 *theile*, 7–8 *they'l*; who'll (hul), 7 *whoole*.

1725 *King Estmere* xii. in Child *Ballads* II. 52, I doubt sheele doe vs some harme. 1578 Wirtstone *Promos & Cass.* II. iii. B, And for this faulte, wyll passe it ore in iteame. c 1590 *T. T. Hom.* II. iv. 166 Yf I sould send our frends selues into your company. 1608 Shaks. *Lear* v. 3 4 (Qa. 1) Sister you'l (Qa. 2 youle) goe with vs? 1610 Heywood *Gold. Age* i. I, I'le not kill my part. 1623 *Shaks. Two Gent.* II. ii. 6 We'll make exchange. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* To Rdr. (1686) A 3 b, How is it possible (you'll say) to please them all? *Ibid.*, I'll name as many as shall come into my mind. 1758 Ramsay *Wks of Auchtermuchty* iii, Yeil ken what drinkers drie. 17.. *Johnie Armstrang* in *Ever-Green* (1761) II. 292 I'll gie thee all these Milk whyt Steids. 1785 Burns *Holy Fair* v, Gin ye'll go there, yon runkl'd pair. 1833 Tennyson *May Queen* II. xii, She'll find my garden-tools upon the granary floor. 1844 Browning *Cavad. Tunes, Give a Rouse* i, Who'll do him right now? 1899 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xiv, It'll be known all over the country. 1899 Ruskin *Two Paths* i. § 21 To see if they'll bear shaking. 1904 Wayman *Abb. Lays* ix, You'll laugh on the other side of your face. *Mod. (colloq.)* There, that'll do! Thau dog'll bite you. These chimneys'll fall down soon.

c. and sing. pres. ind.: 'oub(t, (†thou't).

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* v. 1, 119 Come, come, thou'lt do thy message, wilt thou not? 1607 — *Timon* I. i. 195 That's a deed thou't dye for. a 1589 Beddoes *Wolfram's Dirge*, And there alone thou'lt meet her.

6. a. With prons. affixed: 1*st pers. sing.* 1 *North.* willo, 3–4 willy, 4 wyly, wol(l)y, 5 whillt; 2*nd pers. sing.* 1, 8 *Sc.* wiltu, 3 wultu, 3–5 woltou, 4 weltu, wiltu, 4–5 wil(l)tou, -ow, 5 woltowe, wyltowe, whylte.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt xv. 32 *Misereor turbæ*, willic milta ðreatan. c 970 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 28 Wiltu we gan & gesomnige hiene? a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2064 Hwerto wultu wreaðin wið þe worldes wealdent? 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5292 Hou woltou ȝelde me, a wrecche? 1340 *Ayenb.* 6 Wyltou wilny telle me. 1390 *Test. Love Bowet. Mirr.* 1. 1. 1.

houer suile yowr trottynge hors. *1481 Ibid.* 76, I whowlyd fayn heyr some good tydyngys of yowr matter. *1487 Ibid.* 158, I whowde swyase my wyster & yow to com agayne into Ingelonde. *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 116 As I would serue. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1539) Hb vij, What is that reaime that sleeth theim that wold their wealth, and are angry with them that wolde helpe their yll. 1587 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* 1. III. 23 Yf I had bid ought I owld have bid by yt. *c* 1600 *Gotbe Carelesse Shepherdess* III. 1, You had better have been hang'd at first, as I wo'd had you. 1658 J. Jones *Ovid's Ibis* 86 Or like Admetus father-law that would, Return to youthful years when he was old. 1665 Flecknoe *Erminia* III. iii. 49, I wou'd no force what I might obtain by gentleness. *Ev.* You wod not? you cannot Sir. 1688 Shadwell. *Spr. Alcatin* I. i. 4 Yeow wooden han leen a Bed aw th' morn. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi. 189 Wo'd I your Justice or your Force express. 1721 Shafteb. *Charac.* II. 227 Wo'd you then appeal..? Most certainly I wo'd appeal, said I. 1787 Incbbald *Such Things are* I. 1, Why should you wish, I not inform against me sirra! 1790 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmld. Dial.* 5, I wod fain hev had him tae hed a Docter. 1828 Carr *Craven Gloss., Wod, Wodd*, would.

B. Chiefly *north.* and *Sc.* 1–6 walde (1, 3 walde, ualde), 3–8 wald, (4 walld, 4, 6 wald, 5 wallde, wauld); 8– wad (6 wawde, wawd).

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* xxxix. 9 *Volui*, ic walde. *c* 897 Alfred *Gregory's Past.* C. lvii. 443 Ic walde þæt hi wæren þyslicelc. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John vii. 44 Sumo..of þam ualdon zegrioppa hine. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 7 Walden heo nalden heo. *c* 1205 Lay. 1416 Whejher heo walden healde ȝerh. *a* 1250 Nicot *Agnus Dei* (Hall) iv. 56 þat king Edward in feld walld dwell. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 126 To se quha freind or fa vald be. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xv. 70 What it was fayne witte wald I fayne. 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi. 1400 Quhill thi till him had done all at thai wauld. 1489 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 69 The pope hollynes..walde a sartte me home agayn. 1501 Hamilton *Catech.* (Lumsden) (S.T.S.) 76 All thaime, quha wald not be reformit. 1506 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 9 Gif quha walde knaw the name of ye Britannie nemine referris it vnto lieutus. *c* 1600 H. Hawe *Brit. Trogune* (1869) 20 Heer I wald commend to our men quhase confoundes these the imitation of the south. 1674 G. Fox in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1912) July 100 Ye can [not] wod not be a caping against ye king. 1724 Ramsay *Vision* ix, The hardy wald, with hairy wilfs, Doun dyve vengeance fall. 1825 Jamieson, *Wald..* 2. Would..it ought to be.

1564–78 Bullein *Dial. agst. Pest.* (E.E.T.S.) 5 Gud.. sende you comfort of all thynges that you wauide haue gud of. 1581 R. Woods (*Cam*) *Disc. Witchcr.* iv. in *Five Old Plays* (Roxb.) 32 It wawd theam all deceue. 1720 Ramsay *Estab. Salut. to Ld. Carnarvon* ii, My auld grey-head I yet wad rear. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxvii, I wad kill him as chicken in an instant. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words* xv. *Wod*, He wad, at wad he.

7. **4–5** wyld, 4–5, 7 wild (4 wold, wijld, 4, 6 wylde, wilde, 5 whelde), 6 willed.

Origin northern, from ON. *vilda*; late examples may belong to Will *v.*[3]

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8446 His fader biding wel he heild, And did al bat his mouer wild. 1340 *Ayenb.* 154 Vor wel ofte wo wild. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6953 And he myst helpe, ȝif he wild. 1476 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 11 My cosyn..askyde me a wyne ye wych I wyld haue. 1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 74 Sche [sc. a litch] wheelle newyr hett mette and so sche ys Deyd. 1546 Bale *Engl. Votaries* i. 31 b, Least wanton youthe walde ȝiruge them togyther wylde they wylde they. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Richard* III. 52 b, Willed or nilled his Maister. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 270 Constantine..they forced wild he, nild he, to usurpe the empire.

8. *and pers. sing.* a. 1–5 woldest, (1 waldes, 1, 3 ualdes, 3 wealdest, wealdest, wealdes), 3–4 wost, 4 wldest, 4–5 woldist (4 -es, 5 -es, -ust, -yst, 6 -ys), 6– wouldest, wouldst (6 woldst, 7 wudst, 9 would'st).

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xl. 12 *Voluisti*, ðu waldes. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 65 þu wealdest synfe þone besmitan þe þu nan wiht yfles on nyxtest. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Hwi woldest þu swikien on þine ȝeme ȝeonge. *c* 1205 Lay. 7776 þu woldest leoti min hierre. *Ibid.* 8008 Þat þu waldest. *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 501 Þat tu waldes seien ȝet ȝet [etc.]. *c* 1275 Lay. 16035 Set þou were so wis man..þanne þou wost axi of þine mochele care. 1393 Wiclif (Vien.) 9b, 13 . *Camb. Gram. Cant.* 2128 Pat lelly me layne, I leue wel þou wolder ! *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2076 Pat þou wost hit se Wip sist. 1380 Wyclif *Works* (1enn. 1880) 1. 3 And þou wost þat þis is soþ. *c* 1400 *Bestiary* 501 Þat tu waldes seien ȝet ȝet [etc.]. *c* 1475

192 Will you never...fence them in their shoddening from the fierce wind? 1922 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Feb. 88/3 Literature thrives where people will read what they do not agree with, if it is good.

b. In and person, interrog., or in a dependent clause after *beg* or the like, expressing a request (usually courteous; with emphasis, impatient).

a 1300 *Yor.* & *Wolf* 186 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 64 Thou hauest ben alle min Here, Wolle ich nou stille here? 1377 *Piers. Plowman's Crede* 135 Wolt þou, ladi, for loue, on vre lay lerne? 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. vi. 42 Sir said Ector vnto Arthur woll ye be my good and gracious lord when ye are kyng? 1592 Greene *Philomela* To Rite, I ... crave that you will beare with this fault. 1599 Shakes. *Hen. V*, II. i. 47 Will you shogge off? 1603 (see Hen V. 2 d). 1721 Ramsay *Tog. Lateird & Edin. Katy* O Katy, will ye loe wi' me, And leave the dimsome Town a while? 1814 Scott *St. Ronan's* xxx, I desire you will found nothing on an expression hastily used. 1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* v. iii, O, O, O...O, will you have done!

7. Expressing voluntary action, or conscious intention directed to the doing of what is expressed by the principal verb (without temporal reference as in 1 I, and without emphasis as in 10): = choose to (Choose v. B. 3 c).

The proper word for this idea, which cannot be so precisely expressed by any other.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 23 Nu cit sceolan [we] oferne ebel secan, þon wite, þon wolden, þe us ær-minn willdi. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9587 Gas þan, sin yee wil þider ga. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib.* Prol. 8 Why sat ȝiuist I, why wiltow leite me knoore of my tale thau anyther man? 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* x. i. (1495) A iii/1 a [God] may do euery thyng that he woll also, but he will not do euery thyng that he may doo. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxviii. Both my dreize and my lyfe, Is inne the wille of thi wife, Quethur he wolle stynte me of my strife. Or putte me to payne! *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 1214 Lost rathers as my autour will say. 1528 in Lesdam *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) II. 19 Mulso...sayeth...that your sayed bewdaur shall...pay him suche a Fyne...as he will demaund at hys pleasure. 1578 Whetstone *Promos & Cass.* III. vi, Dalia, prie thou some? what wolt serue me vse? 1683 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. ix. 23 When God will tell us we shall know. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. ii. 42 You cannot hope to Lynceus' piercing eyes: But will you then a strengthening salve despise?

8. Expressing natural disposition to do something, and hence habitual action: Has the habit, or 'a way', of —ing; is addicted or accustomed to —ing; habitually does; sometimes connoting 'may be expected to' (cf. 15).

c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* v. vii. 230 Ælpendes hyd wile drincan wætan xelice & sypinge deh. 23 ... *Ealneȝene* 424 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 139 Þe gold hit binneh, he wil chaslie. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1623 Bridde Roses and opon also Ben passed in a day or two, But knoppes will fresh be Tway dayes atte leest or three. 1440 Maidmr. (Roxb.) xvii. 100 Þai er rowgh and will clymbe in to treese als lightly as þai were apes. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* xxiv. 31 Women that wol goo to ofte chirchinge and also wol goo on pilgrimage more for sporte than for deuocion. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* viii. 174, I have bounde this horse thus by cause he will fyghte. *c* 1500 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 32 Humors superflue, that often will repe into the braynes. 1539 *Bible* (Great) Ecclus. xxi. 24 A fode will pepe in at the window into the house, but he that is wel nourtured, will stande without. 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* II. iii. 206 The wren doth fear God, howsoeuer it seemes not in him, by some large iestes hee will make. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xv. 128 Crabs move sideling, Lobsters will swim and will backward. 1780 *Mirror* N. 100 Of those trifles, the nature will commonly mark the man. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* II. § 51 Men, by their nature, are prone to fight; they will fight for any cause, or for none. 1884 *Punch* (weekly ed.) 26 Sept. 143 Should they make a good haul on Monday, they will lounge away the rest of the week.

9. Expressing potentiality, capacity, or sufficiency: Can, may, is able to, is capable of —ing; is (large) enough or sufficient to.

† *It will not be*: it cannot be done or brought to pass; it is all in vain. So † *Will it not be?*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth. Cr.* (1868) 113 In spirite Iugement is more clere and will nat be cumped. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 31 Ley þe quarteres y-vr, or ij. in a dyshe, as it wole come a-bowte. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 519 That ye put it with hir that she may haue hir pese. And so to leve in hem and it wille. *c* 1537 De Elynde *Measuryng Lande* Cont, To knowe howe many foote of londe or stone wyll bolde or poise it. 1538 Elyot *Dict., Trichum*, a certayne stoole or chaire, whiche will be tourned about. 1592 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 607 But all in vaine, good Queene, it will not bee. 1592 — *Rom. & Jul.* IV. v. 3 Immediately shee hers Madam, Madam, Madam...Will it not be? 1600 Locke *Hum. Un.* III. ii. § 1 Parrots...will be taught to make articulate Sounds. 1710 St. Patrick *Proverbs* 47 The Hazard of being Ridiculous won't Ballance the Inclination to be talked on. 1728 E. Smith *Compleat Housew.* (ed. 2) 98 When the Ow is ready, pour in your Stuff... Half an hour will bake it. 1750–1848 (see Do v. 25). 1790 Cowper *Let.* 21 Mar., My periwig is arrived,...my head will only go into the first half of it. 1833 N. Abbott *Papists* (ed. 3) 259 The heart will beat after removal from the body. 1866 R. Chenevix *Life Campbell* IX. (1907) 277 [His] words, though they will bear, yet do not warrant, such a translation.

10. As a strengthening of sense 7, expressing determination, persistence, and the like (without temporal reference as in 11). † a. Purposes to, is determined to. *Obs.*

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xli. 155 Men sayen comynly, that he whome god will haue kept, may not be perysshed. 1590 — *Eneydos* xv. 55 Iuno the goddesse, wyllynge accomplysshe the marryge of Eneas to dydo. 1539 *Bible* (Great) Isa. lxvi. 6, I heare ȝe^r voyce of the Lorde, that will rewarde, & recompence his enemyes.

b. *emphatically.* Is fully determined to; insists on or persists in —ing: sometimes with mixture of sense 8. (In 1st pers. with implication of futurity, as a strengthening of sense 11 a.) Also *fig.* = must inevitably, is sure to.

c 1626 Chapman *Iliad* VI. 498 Fate's such a shrewish thing, She will be maistris. 1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* v. iii, *Vat.* Pazo come? *Gio.* So I said, and tell him more, I *will* come. 1672 Dryden *Marr. à la Mode* I. i. 5, I know not that's but they'l will and must. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxi, If he will lock the door,...and take away the key, how am I to get out? 1802 Wordsw. *To the small Celandine* 52 Buttercups, that will be seen, Whether we will see or no. 1827 T. L. Peacock *Nightmare Abbey* xiii, There is a girl concealed in this tower, and find her I will. 1845 M. Patmore *Rec.* (1889) I. 9 An impulse which will vent itself in some form or other. 1892 R. Reeves *Homeward Bound* viii. 230, I have spent 6,000 francs to come here...and I *will* see it!

c. In phr. of ironical or critical force referring to another's assertion or opinion. Now *arch.* except in *will have it* (see Have v. B. 13 b).

1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, II. iii. 58 This is a Riddling Merchant for the nonce, He will be here, and yet he is not here. 1605 Chettham *Epist. Ded.* to *Eliz.* 12 Some, not content to haue them [*sc.* the Saxons] a people of German race, will needs haue them from elsewhere. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 632 The Rosie-cross Philosophers, Whom you will have to be but Fables. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 1 Many natural-ists will have honey to be of a different quality, according to the difference of the flowers...the bees suck it from.

11. As auxiliary of future tense with implication of intention or volition (less distinguished from Shall v. B. 8, where see note).

a. In 1st person: sometimes in slightly stronger sense = intend to, mean to.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 191 Hwyder wilt þu gangan? Min Drihten, ic wille gangan to Rome. *a* 1000 *Cadmon's Genesis* 1496 Ic wille mid þale falc ærinne fleogan. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Ic eom wilde ȝeuan wela...inoge. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 485 Ihlulle fordon þe wisdom of þese wise worldmen. *c* 1300 *Sir Tristrem* 1. 1 Lystneth, lordinges, þat wil of loue ly3e wyle þe. ? 1476 *Paston Lett.* III. 159, I wyll and shall at all seasons be redy. 1530 *Bible* (Great) Joh. xii. 28, I haue both glorified it, and will glorifie it yet. 1600 Shakes. *As I. L.* v. iii. 2 To morrow will we be married. 1607 — *Cor.* v. iii. 127 He run away Till I am bigger, but then Ile fight. 1777 Sheridan *Critic* v. i, Sir Fret. Ile will speak to Joseph about it. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxvi, Good bye! I'll soon be back. 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 43 Yet I thy best will all perform at full.

b. 2nd and 3rd pers., in questions or indirect statements.

971 [see a]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5671 Wil þou sla me als þou has slain Pis cnaue dai be egipcian? 1450–80 tr. *Secr. Secr.* 91 That ȝe hie none se...that he dredith god, and that he wil punysshe hem after godis plesaunce. 1610 Shakes. *Temp.* IV. i. 200 Her waspish headed sonne...Sweares he will shooke no more. 1635 Shirley *Lady Errat.* v. (1637) I 3/1, I will speak to Joseph about it. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxvi, Good bye! I'll soon be back. 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 43 Yet I thy best will all perform at full.

c. 1st and 3rd pers., in questions or indirect statements.

971 [see a]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5671 Wil þou sla me als þou has slain Pis cnaue dai be egipcian? 1450–80 tr. *Secr. Secr.* 91 That ȝe hie none se...that he dredith god, and that he wil punysshe hem after godis plesaunce. 1610 Shakes. *Temp.* IV. i. 200 Her waspish headed sonne...Sweares he will shooke no more. 1635 Shirley *Lady Errat.* v. (1637) I 3/1, I will speak to Joseph about it. 1820 Keats *Isabella* xxvi, Good bye! I'll soon be back. 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 43 Yet I thy best will all perform at full.

12. With negative, expressing the contrary of senses 6, 7, 10, 11: thus commonly = refuse or decline to; *emph.* insist on or persist in not —ing. Also *fig.* of a thing. (See also 9, 13.)

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 238 Ne wile Drihten suð zelyfan wordum minum. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3728 Þou for wraþþe wyll nat a3yde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 1. 1 Ne wolde the vessh nat a goute. *a* 1400 *Partonope* 9.0 Partanope wole no lenger byde. 1596 Tim. *Fleta* 7.6m v. 40 And yett will ye not come to me that ye myght haue life. 1600 Shakes. *As I. L.* v. ii. 234 Here is a cruell Fellow, That will not be downe'd for any gentlenesse prevence. 1670 Dryden *2nd Pt. Conq. Granada* III. i, I wonnot lift an arm in his defence. 1720 S. Palmer *Prompter* 251 Love and Tenderness won't permit a Lover to be an Always to make a strict Computation. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II. 205, I cannot, I won't sit down at Table with her. 1847 Jerrold *St. Giles* II. ii. 8 Ye see, I'll be plain with ye, because his pointer who is worth a straw ever will copy. 1883 Stevenson in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 557 Those blinders of the Light and Law, which we call Public Conf. 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 5/3 The Court cannot and will not stand...journalistic personalities about its members.

† **b.** Rendering L. *noli, nolite* as auxiliaries of the negative imper. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 166 Ne wille ȝ sorw anfealdan deade feðan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxliii. 2 Ne wylt þu oferȝemetul ræfe weorðan eallra ȝoda. 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* vii. 1 Wille þou not don euele, þou schalt not haue euele. 1388 — *Wks.* (1880) 44 I wole not be a pointer who is worth a straw ever wilf copy. 1589 Pierson's in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 557 Those blinders of the Light and Law, which we call Public Conf. 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 5/3 The Court cannot and will not stand...journalistic personalities about its members.

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13. In 1st pers., expressing immediate intention: / *will* = I am now going to, I proceed at once to.

With negative, used idiomatically as a strong form of: I *will not* = 'I do not venture so far as to'.

18.. *Moral Ode* 155 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 169 Iwule nu comen eft to be dome þat ich er ow of-sede. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 277 'Min Brȝ[ht]ma, ich wil...wip-taken.' *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1, Herkenet to me...Of a tale þat ich you wile telle. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 42 And at a knyght than wol I first bigynne. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. v. 167 That this conclusioun is trewe, y wole prove thus. 1588 Allen *Martyrdom Campion* (1908) 83 Sledd that Notorious varlet, and infamous Judas (I will not say wicked homicide). 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* III. i. 381. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. vi. § 38 I'le onely adde this short Story and then proceed. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. 134, I will not call them Cheaters. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 122 In the Morning I had three very good, I will not say handsome, Pipkins. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxiv, 'I will go in and pay my respects to your wife', said he. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 78 My host (whom I will call Mr. Newman) observed [etc.]. 1884 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* iii, Very well; I will wish you good-evening.

b. In 1st pers. pl., expressing a proposal: *we will* († *wulle we*) = 'let us'.

c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 3 Hwæt cumeð ure king? wule we fare tozenes him. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 301 Sore þey weptun & sayden, 'wollen go hetine, For we se welle þat hit is godden owen wylle'. 1592 Shakes. *Two Gent.* IV. i. 9 Peace: we'l heare him. 1610 — *Temp.* I. ii. 308 Come on, We'll visit Caliban. 1798 Coleridge *Nightingale* 4 Come, we will rest on this old mossy bridge! 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* xii, We will forget Mistress Dods for the present, if you please.

† **c.** *fig.* (in 3rd pers.) of a thing: Is ready to, is on the point of —ing. *Obs. rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 254 A treou þet wule uallen, me underuoð hit mid on oðer treou.

14. In and and 3rd pers., as auxiliary expressing mere futurity, forming (with pres. Inf.) the future, and (with pf. inf.) the future pf. tense: corresponding to *shall* in the 1st pers. (see note s.v. Shall v. B. 8).

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxiii. 20 [lxxiv. 21] He wyle naman þinne neode berian. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xli. (Z.) 247 *Loquuturus*, se þe wyle oððe sceal sprecan. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 19019 (Fairf.) Bot or he wille him flully alaue, bot spet a quile he wille abide. *c* 1440 *Alphab. Tales* 248 iv. xxx. 80 No doute he wol be redy anon to the deth to kepe the counte and defende it fro his enemyes. *a* 1485 *Cursor M.* 124 (6 (Trin.) I dreie wan wil *hitherto* tarie wil þis childe forfare. 1459 Marg. Paston in *P. Lett.* I. 438, I hope he wyl be well demenyd to plese yow herafyrward. 1599 in *Lett. Sydney Manuscr.* (Camden Soc.) I. 180 Your vncle hym my full myende therin, the which I doubte not he will declare vnto your grace. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* v. i. 245 Mosbie will be there, whose very looks Will add un-resistible fuell to my flame. 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* II. i. ii. 86 If we shall stand still, In feare our motion will be mock'd, or carpil at. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 448 Time is lost, which never will return. 1798 Canning *Let. to T. Newton* 9 Dec., They will probably return this day fortnight. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* III. 12 Rest, rest, on mother's breast, Father will come to his babe in heaven. 1858 Lytton (*title*) What will he do with it? 1872 Morley *Voltaire* I. 12 His pigmy hope that life will one day become somewhat better. 1877 Hardy *Under Greenwood Tree* II. iii, The sooner begun, the sooner over; for come it will.

b. As auxiliary of future substituted for the imper. in mild injunctions or requests.

1814 Scott *St. Ronan's* xii, You will permit me to say [etc.]. 1831 — *Ct. Rob.* vii, In your intercourse with their chiefs, you will take care to give no handle to their natural presumption. 1876 Ruskin *St. Mark's Rest* I. § 7 That they should use their own balances, weights, and measures (not by any means false ones, you will please to observe).

15. As auxiliary of future expressing a contingent event, or a result to be expected, in a supposed case or under particular conditions (with the condition expressed by a conditional, temporal, or imper. clause, or otherwise implied).

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xxxvii. § 3 Ac þu scealt þa eðre cyrmest...to þere stowe,...þonne wit þu cwepan [etc.]. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xi. 71 Xif here ne lufa sona xestiredd, hio wile weaxenn mid ungemete. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xli. (Z.) 245 Ymwrih him þene wrl þet is þi wilnunge, and he wule hit forþen. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alexr.* 297 For, how he fin be bataill,...Pan will he wed awaybire wife, & neuer eft euer. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xii. 122 Yef hem this dynke, anoon they wole be sounde. 1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 50 b, If a darke cloud be at the same rising, in which the Sunne beame after is shining, rayne will follow. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 109 Let luie be killed, else tree will be spilled. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* IV. v. 3 Qu. I will not speake with her. *Gent.* She is importunate, indeed distract, her moode will needs be pitied. 1605 — *Lear* III. vi. 85, I do not like the fashion of your garments. You will say they are Persian; but let them be chang'd. 1709 Steele *Mr. Bickerstaff's Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 98, I think it willbee very vneuenely for you or them to endeauour the destruction of the others charter. 1861 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* To Rdr. 19, The reasonable will accept the will for the deed. 1879 De Foe *Kam. Instruct.* I. i. (1841) I. 10 Won't God be angry with me if I should love him? 1738 Bolingbroke *Patriot King* Introd., He who abandons a person, because he will abandon or betray his friend. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* x. iv, If I am never happy till then,...and, indeed, will be my fate! 1842 Tennyson *Princess* VII. 280, I cease not till life quickly I This world's use will have been ended. 1861 M. Patmore *Rec.* (1889) I. 46 The lower of the Elizabethan dramas will readily recal many such allusions. 1877 Bennett *All Sorts* xxx, You'll be surprised when you find how easy it is, and yet how you can't do it.

b. With pers. subject (usually 1st pers. sing.), expressing a voluntary act or choice in a supposed case, or a conditional promise or undertaking: esp. in asseverations: = *I will die sooner than...*, *I'll be hanged if...*, etc.).

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 266 And þat ich, book, wol beo brent, bote he arise to liue. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I. iii. 75 He hath neither Latine, French, nor Italian, and you will come into the Court & sweare that I haue a poore penniworth in the English. 1599 — *Much Ado* I. i. 235 [That] is the opinion that fire cannot melt out of me. I will die in it at the stake. 1610 — *Temp.* I. ii. 49 He warrant him for drowning. 1769 Johnson 26 Oct. in *Boswell* (1904) I. 309 I'll take you five pounds to one, that you shall cuff five Highland children. 1850 Thackeray *Esmond* I. vi, I will rather die than let you see this wardrobe. 1898 'H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xiii, 138 But I will be hanged if I see what it all means, now.

o. Expressing a determinate or necessary consequence (without the notion of futurity).

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 235 þe comoun cubite.. conteyneþ but a foot and an half.. But a cubite of gemetrie conteyneþ also comoun cubites, þat wil be nyne foot long. *c*1425 *Craft Nombrynge* (E.E.T.S.) 15 Doubull a.. þat wel be 4.. þan doubul 5. þat wel be 10. þen draw downe 1 to 4 & þat wel be 5. 1890 Hunt *Treas. Godes* iv. 2, That Starre will set Helicacly. 1709 J. Ward *Nat. Math. Guide* iii. ii. (1734) 293 Then ioyn the Points *A* and *C* with a Right-line, and it will form the Angle required. 1858 De Morgan *Ess. Probab.* 140 That the meaning risk of error will, in the long run, be ‖ of that error which is as often exceeded as not. 1887 Fowler *Deductive Logic.* (ed. 3) 47 From what has been said it will be seen that I do not agree with Mr. Mill. *Obs.* If, in any logism, the middle term be not distributed in either premise, there will be no conclusion.

d. With the notion of futurity obscured or lost: = will prove or turn out to, will be found on inquiry to; may be supposed to, presumably does. Hence (chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.*) in estimates of amount, or in uncertain or approximate statements, the future becoming equivalent to a present with qualification: **e.g.** *it will be . . .* = 'I think it is . .' or 'it is about . .'; *what will that be?* = 'what can be its amount . .'; *what will that be?* = 'what is the explanation?'

*c*1440 *Gen. Myst., Assumption* 340, I am afeerd there wylle be sumthyng amys. 1584 *Homby Prior in Cranz. Glosv.* (1825), Where on 40 Acres there will be xxiij. li. per acre yearly for rent. 1615 Sir Adam Patrick *Rec. Covenge S.Scot.* (1876) I. Introd. 31 The kings hall tale vpoun the bullioun will not be 3000 li. by yeir. *a*1792 Grose *Obs* (1793) 106, I believe he will be an Irishman. *Ibid.* 109 *C.* How far is it to Dumfries? *W.* It will be twenty miles. 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 156 The agriculture of this territory will be very similar to that of Kentucky. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid-Lothian*, I think..ye will be the same lad that was for in to see her yesteren? 1858 M. Arnold *Tristram & Iseult* 1, 9 What lights will shine out in the windows! 1859 J. Stuart *Gal. Observ.* (new ed.) 219 An untravelled man is always at some disadvantage in *good* English society, where almost every one but himself will have (or will pretend) that privilege. 1877 *Gloss. w.* *Beddell*, This word we have only once heard, and that will be twenty years ago.

¶ 16. Used where *shall* is now the normal auxiliary, chiefly in expressing futurity: since 17th c. almost exclusively in Scottish, Irish, provincial, or extra-British use (see Shall *v.* B. 7, 8, 10).

*c*888 Ælfred *Boeth.* x, Hwæt wille we ewehan þe þinum twam sunum? 24. in *Anglia* XXVII. 287 Illy þ will I be For to worship hat wight . . 1468 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 578 Nothyng attempyng ne to undertarne therof, as they well answwere at their pasall. 1561 Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) Author's Ep. B iv, If the booke shall generally offende, I will count him ignorant. 1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* iv. i. 19 Perchance I will be there as soone as you. *a*1600 in Ramsay *Ever-Green* (1761) II. 224 Allace! that Day I'll neir forget. 1602 Shake. *Ham.* v. ii. 184, I will win for him if I can: if not, He gaine nothing but my shame, and the odde hitt.

1733 W. Crawford *Infidelity xiv* (1748) 207 Then we will be pleased with the Exertments of his Authority. *a*1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) II. ii. 27 If I draw a cartgut or my other coat to a great length between my fingers, I will make it smaller than it was before. 1793 Burns *Thou hast left me ever, Jamie* i, I maun see thee mewr, Jamie. I'll see thee never! 1822 Scott *Let.* 19 May (in Davey's *Cutal.* (1859) 20), I will be glad to contribute anything in my power. 1825 — in Lockhart *Ballantyne humbug* (1839) 90, I expect we will have some good singing. 1875 E. H. Irving *Shorthorns* xxxiii. 311 I hart, sir? asked the Irish groom. 1892 Gunter *Miss Dandenotts* ii, Perhaps you are right,.. However, I will know all about it myself in a few weeks. 1903 S. Kay-Gwen *House of Allard* I. ii. 21 But I'll be all right..if I go away.

*** Elliptical and quasi-elliptical uses.

17. In absol. use, or with ellipsis of obj. clause as in 2: in meaning corresponding to senses 5–7.

If you will is sometimes used parenthetically to qualify a word or phrase = 'if (you wish it to be so called)', 'if you choose or prefer to call it so'.

*c*950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 39 Nalles mas ic wille, nah swa þu wille. *c*1225 *Lamb. Hom.* 37 Ah hit mel us rede and to lare sif we wullen. 1340 *Ayenb.* 101 Ich wile be zigge yef þou wyle. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* iv. 44 Euer is þi soule vanf þere sif þi-self wolde. vii. [x]. (Cott.) 1. 52 Whan god alle myghty wole, right als the londes weren lost, .so schulle þei ben wonnen. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i. iii. 38 Ye must purueye yow for the nourisshyng of your child. And how wolt saud the kyng be it. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 6 It neuer leueth vs except we wyll. 1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretorie* 1. (1625) 47 Let us consider if you will in generall. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* 253 Pourre the by cups, but by the belly full, Poure out to all that will. 1696 Whiston *The. Earth* iv. I. ¶ 2. 218 Gravity..depends entirely on the constant and sufficient cause, and, if you will, the supernatural and miraculous Influence of Almighty God. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xii, The other russet shall be donned tomorrow, if you will. 1877 Bennion *St. Mark's Rest* vii. ¶ 78 Very savage! monstrous! if you will.

b. In parenthetic phr. *if God will* (†*also will God*, rarely *God will*), *God willing*: if it be the will of God, 'D.V.'

In OE., *Gode willgende* (Will *v.* 9) = L. *Deo volente.*

*a*1300 *Cursor M.* 18462 And yee sal be, sua wil Iesu, Als dumb o speche wit ilk man. 23.. *Ibid.* 199 (Coll. of Arms MS.) Sif god wole penne shal I telle How he barreweds helle. 1438 in Fisher *Lennox* (1874) II. 67 Jhone Stewart.. God wylland, sall half to wyff.. Margaret off Mongomry. *c*1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 379 For thar, God will, is our purpos to be. 1500 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Sec. III. I. 234 At my comynge thadyr God willyngys I shale cawse the sayd Hanggyns to be made. 1544 *St. Papers, Hen. VIII*, V. 396 We sall tak voyage, wil God, with all diligence. *a*1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 5, I sall do bettir will god ane vthir day. 1605 Bacon *Let. Gard.* H 3 b, I shall see (God willing) how you will profit. 1716 Steevens *Thoresby's Ducat.* (1830) II. 368 Next week, God willing, I take my journey to my Rectory in Sussex.

†c. *Sig.* Demands, requires (*absol.* or *ellipt.* use of 3 c). *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6979 Ich mot nede be milde, As lunde of moder wole & kynge. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* x. 128 Folk hat ben I-wedded, And libb-þ as hoose lawe wole. 1429 *York Memorandum Bk.* (Surtees) 1. 184 To redresse it as ryght will for the profit of the kinges people. *c*1440 tr. *Palland. on Husb.* x. 13 Pleasance and fruyt the tilman forto bringe As seson wol. *a*1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* (1868) 714 Oper pan he lawe of pe lond wol. 1521 *Rec. Priory Seal Coat.* I. 345/1 That no seculare person have intromettyng with thaim outher with mair than law will and reason.

†d. Phr. *I will nedis*: I assent, 'I should think so indeed'. *Obs.* (Cf. *I...je vouz dien.*)

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. xvi. 59, I truste in god myn eame is not suche but some of them may sone repente thys, I will nedis said Arthur, for I see your dedes that ye haue ben vnkynde. xvi. 246 Yonder is a knyht .. hath slayn but a fewhe vpon hym, and ne be demeth so shall it be. I wylle wel said the knyght.

18. With ellipsis of a vb. of motion. *arch.*

Beowulf 318 Ic to se wille. *c*1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th) c. 1, [se] Iiwenne þu me wille to (*quando venies ad me*). *c*1225 *Ancr. R.* 60 (MS. I.) Hund wile in at open dure. 1340 *Ayenb.* 101 Ich wile be zigge yef þou wyle. 1377 Langl. P. *Pl. B.* xvi. 10 Ich wil to be chapel. 13 . *Cursor M.* 20256 (Ff M Add. MS.) I urst my lord was brogt to dede. And now my lads wil me fro. *c*1386 Chaucer *Prioress's T.* 85 Wher is oure child? Seyde this ycman wiktow fer to day? *c*1400 *Laud Troie's Crowge.* 163 Ha canoel þat brennep þe puit at la oile þe fer[e]? 1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Lady* 152 *How Good Is Religion* 165 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 191 Borowed thinge wole home. 1532 Tindale *Exp. Matt.* v. (1535) 16 Why so euer will to heauen. 1550 *Crowley Pleas. Health* x. 93 b, Gene ther of to the wounds of pacience And mekenes he will lede an egges shell. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* II. iii. 145 He in, He in. 1610 *Temp.* III. i. 64 He fi ry hooke. 1647 Trap *Comm. Gen.* xli. 29 They will on in spite of their teeth. 1728 *Entertainer* No. 95 167 Nothing will down with these Zealots but a preaching Ministry. 1820 Jackson *Orthogr.* 141, you will with me? *Ibid.* 142 *Servant Betrother* xxxi, 'Thither will I then,' said the constable. 1685–94 Bridges *Exod & Psyche* Aug. xxiii, I will to thee o'er the waters.

19. With ellipsis of active inf. to be supplied from the context.

*c*888 Ælfred *Boeth* v. ¶ 3 Cunna swa þu wille. *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 [We] habbed on us[e] two ures and wulle nulpe þet þurh ure sunnen. *c*1200 *Ormulum* 1. 1. 1 Whasa wile folc fore wher ha wulled. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 4 95 * Fader ! he said, ' I will ful fain, þi lord I night nogt to stand a-gain '. *c*1400 *Rom. Rose* (Vrin) 6 [Love] may wyrche wele, may leve me yf he wille. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I. xxiii. 70 Who is greued with my custome, lete hym amende hit that wol. I wil amende it and Arthur. 1548 *Hall Chron. Prayers, Mayhewe* 4 Wil thou haue thyne woman to thy wedded wyfe ? I will. 1599 T. Clymone *Caltha Poet.* (Roxb.) xlii, That which will, will bee. *a*1633 Herbert *Synod Protestants* Wks. (1870) 306 Marry if ye see when you will ; your daughter when you can. 1692 Dryden *Cleomenes* III. iii, *Cleat* ..Think not on me, *Cleon* I wonnot wilde Kraft *Rebella* 1. 1. 1 Then not speak of it at all and tell my love all plain. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Steam Excurs.*, Will you go on deck? 'No, I will not.' This was said in a most determined air. 1853 — *Bleak Ho.* I can't believe it. It's not that I don't or won't. I can't. 1866 Ruskin *Let.* 30 May, I hope it may do you some good, as it won't me 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* Epil. 241 And so stared till the day went by, As such things will, not quite unhappily. 1889 'Mrs. Alexander' *Valerie's Fate* vi, 'Do you know that all the people in the house will think it's cooking of me to walk with you?' 'The deuce they will!'

b. With generalized ellipsis, esp. in proverbial saying (now usually as in quot. 1562, with *will for would*).

1541 *Let. Reg. Prov.* (MS. Douce 52, lf. 31), Who so wylle not when he may he shall not when he wylle. 1560 Becon *Nets Catech.* xi. Wks. 1564 I. 405 Therfore ought such as be godly learned to trauaile with heresies & to conuince them, not with fire & fagot, with swerde & halter, or with lawe will I. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 130 He that will not when he may, When he would he shall have nay. 1579 T. Cooper *Thesaurus* 1. 1. 1 Who so will not, when he would he shall not. 1736 A. Hill *Zeal Edpt*, A Woman Will, or Won't—depend on't.

c. With *to* or *that* substituted for the omitted inf. phr.: now usually placed at the beginning of the sentence.

*c*1430 *Chron. Antigue* 260 'A, boy,' quod she, 'wyl þou so, þou shalt sone myskarye'. 1548–9 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Catechism, Question.* Dooest thou not thinke that thou art bound to beleue, and to doe as they haue promised for thee? *Answeare.* Yes verely. And by Gods helpe so I will. 1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* I. ii. 271 Petruchio, I promise we would haue this charge of woeing. *Gremio.* And we will. 1607 [see So B. 2 b]. 1900 [see That *dem. pron.* 3 b].

d. Idiomatically used in a qualifying phr. with relative, equivalent to a phr. with indef. relative in *-ever*; often with a thing as subj., becoming a mere synonym of *-ever*: e.g. *that as loud as you will* = 'however loud you (choose to) shout'; *come what will* = 'whatever may come'; *be that as it will* = 'however that may be'.

1439 *Cases bef. King's Council* (Selden) 104 Complayne na yo wole y defie thi manasing. 1598 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* v. 38 This since the Nuptiall of Lucentio, Come Pentycost as quickely as it will, Some five and twenty yeares. 1596 — *1 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 162 Well, come what will, Ile tarry at home. 1602 — *Ham.* v. ii. 10. 1623 Earl *March. Al*

Mondo (1636) 186 Let his condition here civilly bee what it will, it will not content him. 1738 Pope *Mor. Ess.* III. 153 'Tis ruling Passion, be it what it will, The ruling Passion conquers Reason still. 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* I, The drovers usually sleep along with their cattle, let the weather be what it will. 1880 Ruskin *Unto this Last* iv. § 61 Think what you will of it,..the value of the thing itself is neither greater nor less.

†20. With ellipsis of pass. inf. *Obs. rare.*

*a*1574 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Phil.* (1776) II. 145 The air's force is compounded of its swiftness and density, and as these are encreased, so will the force of the wind.

21. In const. where the ellipsis may be either of an obj. clause (as in 17) or of an inf. (as in 19).

a. In a disjunctive qualifying clause or phr. (usually parenthetic), as *whether he will or no, will he or not*, † (with pron. omitted) *will or no*, (with *or* omitted) *will he will he not, will he nill he* (see VI. below and Will-nilly), etc.

In quot. 1593 *vgnely* = 'one way or nnother', 'in any case'.

*a*1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistu.*, etc. 201 He schal slepe alnone, wille he wil he nille he. 1598 Hakluyt tr. *Hortet's New found Worl'd* xiv. 92 b, They floote about water, will they or not, and by this meanes they are taken 1881 A. Hall *Hrdt* 1. 12 They Bip Mes the Sea, whether they will or no Out of my Tent. 1592 Burton *Virus Pennyboke's Lane* Wks. (1607-21) I. 1/1 Fortune (shee skoriade friendes? who durst be a foe? beruntsf a worlde would serue her will or no.

II. The past tense would with temporal function.

* With simple obj. or obj. clause: corresponding to the pres. tense in I.*

†22. (with simple obj.) Desired, wished for; sometimes implying or passing into the sense 'intended'; with negative, often implying 'refused'; = I, 1, 2, 3 c.

*c*900 tr. *Beda's Hist* III. xxv. 194 [Heo] cwæð þæt heo þa fruxne, hwæt heo sceolen cðoe hwæt heo þider wolden. *c*1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xx. 33 Se sæbeleornan þæt þa his wolde ge[ræ]dan. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5080 Offreden hamsulver and golde, Ar dolfer metal wiste he wolde. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 16 Wit sanainn wald þai no sight. *c*1380 *Antichrist* in Todd *Three Treat. Wyclif* (1851) 56, I preue, Crist forsoke worldly glorie. Crist wold not worldly kyndship. *c*1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Lady* 164 Thes seide thes wolde the londe for to fonde. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III. xv. 138 He asked yf she wold any thing with kynge Arthur. 1593 J. Bereblock *Proteus* I. sig. 3/2 He wolde nothing to her but all loue and good Faith. 1609 Gaule *Pract. Theomet. Christ* 318 O ad the Jewes, both would haue the Temple and Death of Christ. 1643 [Angier] *Lane I all. Achan* 18 When we would no Paiden they laboured to punish us. 1692 Wasington *Mathew's Life* 3 Hee would not take a Degree, but he himself would, but what the People require of him.

23. (with obj. cl., or acc. and inf.: cf. 2, 3) Desired, wished; often implying 'intended', determined, ordained; *fig.* demanded, required (that something should be done). *Obs. or rare arch.*

*c*888 Ælfred *Boeth* xx. 1 Hwy is þa Þeodrices ætte woldest þet eop wyrd swa hwyfan seeolde? *c*897 tr. *Gregory's Past C.* xvi. 101 Hu he wolde ðæt mon him sultsode. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1137 þa wolde he ðat his sele scolde ben ihaht. *c*1200 *Ormulum* 1. 1. 1 Forr Laferrd Jesu Crist þa wollde þatt hiss modenr swa shollde to þe kirrke gan. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 1593 Wald he noght it war mis forsom. *Ibid.* 11313 Wit þis wald he nan hardin. 'nun wold wald þat it sua sald be *Ibid* 13303 Parr lagh wald nan wald nan stark. *c*1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* I. 107 Crist made him, þat he wolde ðat to Adam and to his children. *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 370 2 He wolde and bequath þe the seal Testament, yat [etc.]. *c*1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii. 301 Ye shalle see that Rowlande wolde he had not gon there 1523 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. vi. 76 He wald ane this regioun euery stead Vnder latium. 1535 Coverdale *1 Macc.* iv. 27 Iecause Israel had not gotten such mysfortune as he wolde they shulde. 1592 Shake. *Lucrece* Argvm. 527 He would his richesse to bee a cloke of goodnesse. 1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* II. iii. 161 Heauen would that shee these gifts should haue. 1682 Burnet *Reply H or* 1900 Every He would that Captain Credence should join himself with them. 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 68 Because I would not one of three cow-calves, Not wi'e be wife, I scolded at thee.

† 24. *transf* (cf. 4.) Maintained, 'wanted to make out'. *Obs.*

*a*1500 *Bernard de cura sui fam.*, etc 25/82 He walde þat A watter, or a well, hayd wedit it away 1545 Watsterelay *Chron.* (Camden) I 152 Syngge and mynstrelsy ffor a miracle that he wolde had doe whilest he was at masse 1567 *Satir Poems Reform.* vii. 5, I understand your sentence they wald

** With dependent infinitive (as in I.**).

25. (Cf. 5.) Wished to; often with implication 'intended to'. *Obs.* or *arch.* except in dependence on a principal vb. in past time.

*c*888 Ælfred *Boeth* vii. ¶ 3 Wæt þu hu ic sewand smb Crosses..þa ba hine Cyrus.. gefengen hafde & him forberan wolde? 900 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS) an 755 Ymb xxxi. wintra þæs þe he rice hafde, he wolde ofersalfan anne æþeling se was Cyneheard hatte. *Ibid.* 757 Swa fela swa he hahlan wolde. *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke x. 29 Ða cwæþ he to þam hælende, & wolde hine sylfne gerihtwisian. *a*1154 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1138 He wolde undertimbri þat mykel mynstre. *Ibid.* (Peterb.) 1154 Þeth him tok þan he best wolde Lnen. *c*1386 Chaucer *Reve's T.* 80 (Pets.) Hyming a cause for he wold haue a lasbe. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* III. ii. 77 He..saw this aduenture and wolde assaye it as other knyghtes dyd. 1526 Tindale *Rom.* xi. 19 Jesus perceaued that they wolde haue him. 1548 *Chron. Hen. VIII*, 16 Sir Thomas More, late Lorde Chauncellor of Englande, beinge put to his fynes, refused to paye such vnreasonable fynes as the Cleargie wolde haue had him to paye. 1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* I. 102 To assist us in getting as many dry Coco-nuts as we

would have. 1709 De Foe *True Relation in Early Wks.* (1889) 443 Mrs. Bargrave asked her whether she would drink some tea. 1808 Scott *Marm.* IV. i, Till one, who would seem wan-ly, cried, 'What else but evil could betide.' **†** 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xiv. 108 He now would build—and lofty seat he built. 1872 G. Macdonald *Somn. conc. Jesus* xvi. 11 Those of the truth not less than all wouldst make. 1876 Mary Howitt Duppleton (*cannot, Trad* (1891) 31 They asked us if we would have tea, and as we 'would', they took us into an adjoining room.

† b. In direct statement: Was about to. *rare*
a 950 *Guthlac.* v. (Prose) 135 270 Da hit þa on mersen dæzian wolde (*immanente aurora*). *c* 1450 *Merlin* 463 As the queene hem a sayh she wiste well she was betrayed, and wolde crie & she that was sore affraied, and thei seide [etc.].

20. (Cf. 6, 7.) Was (were) willing to, consented to; †deigned to; chose to; †also in weakened sense (nearly = did). Now only in dependence on a principal vb. in past tense.

a 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xl. ¶ 4 Sunt þis na þa god þe þu wolde þurh þam monnum hi horsumman woldan? *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 62 3 Qui wald [*Trin.* wildis] þou [*Trin.* o þou] land? 23 . *Bonaventura's Medit.* 25 Of a mayde he wolde be born. *c* 1400 *Maundev.* (Roxb.) Thei. 1 In þat land he wald lede his lyf and suffer hard passion. *c* 1450 *Merlin* i. 2 For to save man he wolde come down in to erthe to be born of a woman. 1574 in *Arch. Cant.* (1891) I. 97 Thair was tyme and place granttit, to all that wald appone thame thairto. 1611 Bp. Hall *Impreste of God* i. Wks. (1625) 443 In the Creation hee could have made all at once, but hee would take days for it. a 1639 Hunn *T. Bruen* xl.vii. (1641) 249 He shewed himselfe to be of that extraordinary strength, that if he would fold his hands together, no man could pull them asunder. 1682 Stan. W *Orpheus Int.* iv, Why would you delay so long to give it? 1753 Chesterfield *Lett. Ch. Ch. Nurse*, 183 St. Francis would have his Religious for Humility called Fratres Minores. 1884 Watson *Daily's Gr. an Inn*, xii, I would y u would be all night in a few days if you would only hold on.

b. (Cf. 6 b.) In a dependent clause after an expression of request, command, or the like, where the principal vb. is in past tense. Now *rare*
a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B. 520* If 54 h, (I hey) habbez bi soust us that we lut [*sc.* the maleiotol] wulden release. 1526 Tindale *Acts* ix. 38 They sent vnto him, desyringe him that he wolde not be greved to come vnto them. 1535 Coverdale *1 Esdras* iv. 42 I they spake vnto Esdras . .] he wolde bringe y^e lawe of Moyses. 1745 A. Butler *Lives Saints*, *St Jane Frances de Chantal*, I. 1. prayer . . that he would conduct her to a truly holy spiritual guide. 1813 Southey *Nelson* I. 84 He requested the admiralty that they would not recall him to sea immediately. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xv. IV. 532 She..faltered out her commands that he would sit down

27. (Cf. 8.) Was (were) accustomed to; used to.
c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xxxvi. ¶ 2 Wolde dur ða r wohlm to irnan & stondan swilce hi hiuui waren *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxxi 114 He wolde after þissum oftost hine gehiddan. *c* 1290 *Robert of Brunne Hist. Eng.* I. 107 Offesshe her wolde speke with him. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 33 Sche wolde seldom come at cheche 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* ix xxxvii. 390 Euery day ryt palomydes wold repryse sir Tristram of old hate betwene them. 1535 L. Lloid *Martyrw of Hull.* (1613) 40 The Athenians at any victory, would crown the Conqueror with a Garland made of olyue leaues. 1587 Turbervile *Heroicall Epistles* (1632) 184 So lay shee all that night. sometime would she rise up . sometime would shee cast her cloathes almoste all from her. 1622 Barry *Ram Alley* III. 220 They would make ruffle with lurors. 1750 Gray *Elegy* 103 There at the foot of yonder nodding beech . His lustless length at noontide would he stretch. 1850 Scott *Lett. Hous.* ix. xvii. He never counted him a man. Would strike below the knee. 1858 Thackeray *Virg. Fair* xxi. The girls would ask her.. for a little music, and she would sing her three songs 1915 Wyn. Holt *Beacon fire Blood* xxxv. 307 He would often return home exhausted from his work, and when Mrs. Fawcett read to him he would frequently fall fast asleep.

28. (Cf. 9.) Was capable of ——ing; could. Usually in a relative clause.
c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 631 Ther nas no ooynement that wolde clense and hele þ^e t hat hym myghte helpen. *a* 1440 *Sir Perceval* 491 I am he þat wolde hym bynde, & he harde of hyde was hee. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv. xiv. 138 Therne he loked for the scauland, but it wold not be founde. 1802 Holland *Pl. Plut.* II. 542 An office, that had wiped out that which was done, and all to see if he could hit upon it: but it would not be, for yet it was not to his fansie. 1865 In the *Land*, I. 251 With Basket-ville, that would hold fourth, And serve for Night, and Dinner luch.

29. (Cf. 10 b.) Was determined to; insisted on or persisted in ——ing.
1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* Fp. Ded., Be it known . . that it was my Act and Deed, rather Mr. Dudley's for he wou'd play his Third Night against the First of mine. 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxv, The signor was cruel enough, but he would be obeyed. 1834 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Parish* ii, Then he took to breeding silk-worms, which he would bring in . to show the old lady. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 May 5/2 The business of Theirs, who would have a finger in every pie that was being made.

30. (Cf. 11, 13.) In indirect reports, usually in 3rd pers., of past utterances, etc. in the 1st pers. (now) implying intention.
971 *Blickl. Hom.* 183 Ic was heafde beorsfen, & nu on þysum þriddan dæge me mihtlice arærde þa sæcde ic þæm þe scheht þæt ic don wolde. *c* 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1066 Hi . . sworon aðas, þat hi scfre woldon fryð & freondscype into þisan lande haldan. 1390–99 *Alex. & Dind.* 45 He sikurede hem alle, þat he wolde fare wiþ his folk in a faire wise. *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 2060 He . . made a vowe to Mahounde of myght, He wolde that Clie wynne. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxxxviii. 278 He commaundyd them to assamble as myche people as they coude, by cause he sayde that he wolde goo to his vncle themperour of Almayne. 1859 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 69 They all answered me that they wold keepe the castell. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 47 He would go, he said. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* I, Was it some vain..man—he would not say haberdasher—who [etc.]. 1872 M. Collins *Marq. & Merch.* xxxiii, Adrian . resolved that they would have a jolly rough honeymoon . with everything simple and rustical. 1908 R. Bagot *A. Cuthbert* xxvi. 339 Anthony suggested to her that she and his sister should alip away unobserved. He himself would remain half-an-hour longer, and would then follow their example.

31. (Cf. 12.) With negative, commonly denoting refusal.
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 969 And sarral wuldet nost ßolen Pat agar wore ßus todulen. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 6193 I thrested, and of dryuk had nede, And þe wold nat gyue me lede . *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 941 Vertu wold nat tary, but hyghyd hym thydyr blyue. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xviii. 13 The publican stode afarre off, and wolde not lifte vp his eyes to heven. 1610 Shakes. *Temp.* I. ii. 167 This dam'd Witch Sycorax . was banish'd: for one thing she did They would not take her life. *c* 1720 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 169 He would not stir. 1820 Wordsw. *Alice Fell* 52 She wept, nor would he pat thee. 1880 Tennyson *Def. Lucknow* vi. 12 Cholera, scurvy, and fever, the second Mr would think of would. 1918 *Punch Lit.* 30 Sept. 21 Mar., Editors and publishers . would have none of it.

32. (Cf. 14, 15.) Forming (with pres. inf.) the auxiliary of the 'anterior future' or 'future in the past', and (with pf. inf.) of the 'anterior future perfect', in the and and 3rd pers. : cf. Shall v. II. 14 b, e.

a. In dependent clause (or virtual repotted speech or thought).
c 893 *K. Ælfred Oros.* iv. 10 Þa Darius gesceah þæt he ofer winnen hreon wolde, þa wolde he hiene sefne on fæm gefeohte forspillan. *c* 1000 Ohain 88 ; Þatt seggde he . . Iurh þatt he wass þe sunne tunne Þatt Drihhtin wolde leanenn ut hiss folle off deofless walde. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3981 þis child was so wel & þeu as twein freende & schlo þat he wolde be a gode man. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xv. 519, I told my brethern-sayden hand what wold falle in the ende. 1496 *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. 10 Chargeing thame to do justice to lauch the saidis parties as thai wald answer to God at the Day of Judgement. 1598 *Hebrew Passages* 98 Thus he protested to be true, as he would answer before God. 1586 in *Lngd. Hist. Rev* (1900) Jan. 233 The lorde Hunsdon . wolde not be satisfied vntill he had the Quenes hyr and wolde be suttors vnto her maiestie. 1663 in *Evel. Mr. Papers* 1st. *Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 183 Saying that the time would not be long before they should see him as myselfe 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxv, The planet was not yet risen ; but she kept her eyes fixed on that part of the hemisphere where it would rise. 1843 Macaulay *Ess. Lord Bacon* (1854) I. 58 He undertook to furnish them with a play every year, if his health would permit. 1870 Morley *Voltaire* I. 2 It disclosed to them a practice which they would not venture to follow. 1918 *Cornh. Mag.* June 569 The Elizabethan's chief concern was that the new practice would soon merge in the past and be gone.

b. (Cf. 15 d.) without notion of futurity : Probably or presumably did.
1857 Buckle *Civiliz. Europe* I. iv. 79 Of the two younger ones I have very slight recollections, save that one was quite the pet nursling of the school . This last would be Emily, whom Mrs. Richard Roper, in her old age, would be about half an hour before the King's dinner-time..that Master Richard came again to the hall. 1909 E. H. Burton *Life Sp. Balloner* I. ii. 12 The list of the Douay martyrs . would have been given previously. Several Irish priests living at Douay would have known this martyr personally.

¶ 33. (Cf. 16.) Used where *should* is now the normal auxiliary.
1760–72 Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 90 The captain fearing that I would die of grief. 1870 Dasent *Annals* xiv, Of course my Aunt did not expect that I would be plunged into consternation. 1900 *Empire Rev.* I. 382, I rejoiced in the fact that to get there I would have to travel to New York.

34. *** Elliptical and quasi-elliptical uses as in I.***, 2†, 11–21. Now *rare* or *Obs.* except with ellipsis of actn. to be supplied from the context, or in dis-junctive qualifying clauses (e. g. *whether he would or no*).
† In quot. *c* 1400 (*Beryn*) *wold nat* = was of no avail.
c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past. C.* lii. 35 & ba he him from wolde, ða gefeng he hine. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 79 Hi hæt land geseðon swa hie sylfe woldon. *c* 1205 Lay. 18815 Wi naldest þu me suggen Þuh nanes cunnes þinge þat þu wældest to þan kinge? *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 271/79 Þa nuste any man wiþ-cumen þat wulnt. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 270 Al was as þow wolde [*v. r.* wolden] lorde, ywrouhte þow. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 952 *Dido*, He . . sayleth forth al his compayne, and seyleth as wynde list desyren. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1062 Flawnus saw it wold not. *c* 1450 *Piler. Semle* (Caxton) II. lx. (1859) 57, I was nought but alyf for to suffre, whether I wold or no. 1531 *Howres of Mother* (Bann) 522 Pe qwilk brefe in Vnqueste as law wald I gert procede. *c* 1550 *Merlin* 204 Ther . . wente to the courte euen and morowe whan hei wolden. 1530 Tindale *Pract. Prelates* 18 And the worldes wickednesse also is aparaunte. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 28 Anselme might not . . correct his clergie but as the king would. 1593 Drayton *Ecl.* viii. Would he not stay the nought, This lad would neuer from her thought. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 174 Would he, would he not, they made choice for him themselues. 1618 in *Rushworth Coll.* (1659) I. 441 He that wold not when he might, He shall not when he wold-a. 1694 *Copt. T. Smith's Virginia* III. vi. (Arb.) II. 432 They cry'd to us to doe no more, all should be as we would. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 497 The Captain told me, he would go and help his Men, let what would come. *Ibid.* 555 He told me he would do just as I would. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxv, Look where you would, some exquisite form glided gracefully through the throng. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 101 It was determined that the elector should have a chapel in the city whether he would or not.

1867 Morris *Jason* v. 47 When on the morn they would away. 1888 'Leslie Keith' *Alasnam's Lady* xxvii, I wanted Mr. Meyers to come with us, but he wouldn't. 1900 *Discovery* Nov. 331/1 The bulbs were then sealed up again and set aside to ferment if they would.

III. The past tense would with modal function.
* With simple obj. (or equivalent), or obj. clause.
†35. *trans.* with simple obj. (also *intr.* with *well* or *ill* and dat. of person), as a qualification, becoming a virtual equivalent, of the present tense *will* in 1, 1b: Could or might desire; 'should like'; desire, wish for, 'want' (sometimes implying 'intend'). Cf. 40. *Obs.* or *rare arch.*
1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i. xix 65 What wold ye with the best of kynge Ban Bleaunce and kynge Bors? 1548 Hall 230, I am in certayne y^t he would you more honour than ony persone lyuynge. 1552 Huloet *Confut. Iuuenile Wks.* 408/1 Wherin euery manner estate that wolde lyue well, shulde see very shame. 1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 174 What would these strangers? 1596 — *Merch. V.* i. iii. 66 Is he yet possest How much ye would? *Shy.* I, I, three thousand ducats. 1599 A. Hume *Hymnes* ii 70 What so the fantasie wald. 1611 *Bible* Josh. xv. 18 Caleb said vnto her, What wouldest thou? 1800 Byron *Mar. Fal.* ii. i, *Page* Come hither, child, I would a word with you. 1822 — *Hymn* i. ii. (1832) 33 But, in a word, what would you with me?

36. Similarly with const. as in 2 : viz. with obj. clause, with vb. in past subj. (*arch.* except in *would rather* or *sooner* = 'should prefer'), †rarely in pres. subj., or with acc. and inf. *Hence* (*rare*) with ellipsis of 1st pers. and/or an expression of longing = 'I wish', 'O that'; also, by confusion with 37, in the form (*I*) *would to God* (*or heaven*).
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 64 Sum is so sed iseted. þet heo wolde þet he wiste bet. *c* 1325 in *A. E. P.* (1862) 33 But in hore bretes I. wolde bei hulde . Some þat god hem may degrade. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (1888) 8 De til na man bot als tu walde man did to þe. *c* 1400 *Dest. Troy* 472, I would yonder wot thy wedded mate hadde of thy wandring wh. 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. xiv. 73 Wherfore it myste seme that God wolde not him to be oure reule in deedis of oure seruise to God. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* iii 522 So wold to god he wold my Lue fele. a 1536 Skelton *Image of Courte* 1A And so I wolde it were, so God me spede. *c* 1550 Redford *Wyt & Sc.* (1848) 6 My hed aketh sore, I would we were returne. 1559 *Bk. of Homil.* Exod. xii. 3 Wolde to God [1535 Coverdale, Wolde God] we had dyed by the hand of the Lorde in the lande of Egypt. 1590 Shakes. *Mids. N. v.* i. 255, I am weary of this Moone: would he would change. 1595 — *John* iv. 48, I am not mad, I would to heauen I were. 1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 33 Wch I would you ever to remember. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iii, Rid. A ah, I would thou hadst some Sugar Candyed, to sweeten thy Mouth. 1675 [see Rather *adv.* 9e]. 1777 Miss M. Townshend in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp* (1844) III. 260 This news I pucked up at Bell's door. Would to God that we had peace! 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plag.* iii. 1, At a sad hour the sailor hath return'd; Would he were yet at sea! 1837 Scott *L. C. J. Kirk.* I would to God I were mute. 1865 Whittier *Kallundborg Church* 48 Would I might die now in thy stead! 1882 Tennyson *Charge of the Heavy Brigade* Epil. 10–11, I would that the dead could rise up hither, And the globe fleet and to end Might sow and reap in peace.

37. Used optatively in the phr. *would God* (also *+God would*, *+Christ would*) = 'O that God would', 'O that it were God's will', as an expression of earnest desire or longing. *Obs.* or *rare arch.*
? *c* 1375 Sir Horsm. *Alexand.* (1896) 1. 1. 1.

3et vald I, & I mycht, Na var eld & fult of sycht, Of be tuell oppostolis spek nowe. *Ibid.* ii. (*Paulus*) 264 Pe folk of rowme .. wald have brokyn his palace done. *c*1400 *Brut* Irel. 82 Pe Britons wolde haue alwyze be messagers but Arthure wolde nouzt soffre hit. *c*1480 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1953 For feere I lookyd as blak as a coole, I wolde have croppyn in a mouse hoole. 1532 *Bible* (Great) Ps. cviii. 30 And so he bryngeth them vnto the hauen where they wolde be [1611 their desired hauen]. 1580 Crowley *Last Trumpett* 765 Thus haue I tolde the, as I wouldst it tolde. If I were in thy place. 1589–80 Harvey *Wks.* (Grosart) I. 76, I would gladly be acquainted with M. Drants Prosodye. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* iii. 1. 80 What would your Grace have to do in this? 1599 — *Much Ado* ii. iii. 6, I know that, but I would haue thee hence, and here againe. 1682 Dryden *Medal* Ep. Whigs, If you were the Patriots you would seem, you would not at this rate incense the Multitude to assume it. 1727 Pope, etc. *Art of Sinking* 120 Be sure they are qualities, which your patron would be thought to have. 1791 in *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 162 What is to be understood by this last sentence, I would willingly be informed. 1865 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xii. 77 *note*, I would not .. be thought to share Mr. St. John's extreme scepticism. 1893 *Bookman* Oct. 17/2 The Duc d'Aumale's great work, 'L'Histoire des Princes de Condé', for which some of us would gladly give all the novels ever written.

1856 Houghton *Skeptic. Ludlul* lvi. Far I hear the bugle blow To call me where I would not go. 1905 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 173/2 Second-rate 'romanticism', as Mr. Marion Crawford would have us call it.

P with omission of *have* in pf. inf.

1598 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 126 First of all, .. Come dame Benome, pytie as schoe wald, Syne cum Curtasie bald. 1600 — *Seven Sages* 93 Je say he wald deforcit your Dame. 1634 Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 38 Sir R. Owen would gladlie had me seated in Shropshire.

b. In lighter shades of meaning: Am (is, are) disposed or inclined to; often (in 1st pers. sing.) in hesitating or deferential statement = 'wish to . . . if I may'. (Cf. 13.) *Would say* = 'intend to say, mean'. *Would have* = 'is inclined to believe or assert (something *to be* so-and-so)': cf. 10 c.

*c*1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 706 Of your greete goodnesse, by your leve, I wolde pray you that ye nat greve. 1487 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 96, I wold pray yow, that ye woll se my pore howse for yowr logyng. *a*1547 Surrey *Æneid* iv. 614 Perchase you wealth: for what your fortune fate? 1564 Harding *Answ. Jewel* 215 What you would saye M. Iuell, I wote not, what you saye, well I wote. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Love-unknown* 52 When I thought to sleep out all these faults, I found that sooner had stuffe to bed with thoughts, I would say thorns. 1709 T. Robinson *Gard. Monarch Syst.* 19 Dr. H. M. would have Light to be the Platonick *Anima Mundi*. 1709 *Mirror* No. 32 P 2 I would, nevertheless, humbly propose to the ladies, to be good-humoured. 1800 Wordsw. *Hart-Leap Well* i, 96 But there is matter for a second story, And I to this would add another tale. 1919 *Engl. Hist. Rev.* July 440 Working-men's colleges and institutes .. are, the author would hope, built on a surer basis.

†c. *fig.* of a thing: Needs or requires to, ought to, should. *Obs.*

*c*1440 *Paston Lett.* I. 39 The goune nedyth for to be had; and of colour it wolde be a godely blew, or elys a bryghte sanguyn. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 122 There is a bee called a drone, .. and they wyll ete the hony, and gyueth nothynge: and therfore they wolde be kylde. 1598 *Epicharis* G j, All flesh would be very wel sodden, and with lesse fyre. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii. 1. 488 To have good and profitable timber, the trees would bee cut downe that are of a middle age. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III. iii. 75 That would be scann'd. 1608 Bacon *Sphere* § 65 The Consequation of Fruit would be also tried in Vessells, filled with fine Sand. 1682 Evelyn *Let. to Pepys* 19 Sept., Besides all this, the nature of Prescription would be enquir'd into as well when it makes against us, as for us.

41. In the apodosis of a conditional sentence (expressed or implied), with pers. subject, forming the auxiliary of the periphrastic past subj. or so-called 'conditional mood' with implication of intention or volition: = 'should choose or be willing to': cf. 6, 7, 11.

*a*1400 *Sowdon Wardr. to O. E. Hous.* I. 253 Ich walde þef hit maihte been þolien a puzzet deaðes to a rudden him ut þrof. *a*1552 Minot *Poems* (ed. Hall) v. 5 War mi sorow slaked sum wald I sing. 1598 Sir Maurice *Arthur* viii. 81, 276 She wold haue alcyne the with that poyson and she myghte haue hadde her wille. 1596 Tindal *Matt.* xxiii. 37 How often wolde I haue gathered thy children together, as the henne gaddeth her chickens vnder her wynges? but ye wolde not. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. i. 189 If hee should intend this voyage toward my wife, I would turne her loose to him. 1620 — *Temp.* v. 130 If I did thinke, Sir, I were well awake, I'ld striue to tell you. 1660 in *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 151 Let me by no meanes be continued sheriff. I would rather endure a Fine than be kept on another yeare. 1738 Johnson *London* 9 Who would leave, unbrib'd, Hibernia's Land? 1832 Wordsw. in *Mem.* (1851) II. 257 If I should be asked how I would myself vote, if it had been my fortune to have a seat in the House of Lords. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlii, I wouldn't do such a thing here, sir, upon my word and honour, I wouldn't, sir. 1900 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Apr. 264/4 The main object of writers on Bolshevism, whether they would admit it or not, has been to justify or condemn Lenin's great experiment.

b. *I would* (sc. 'if I were you') is often used colloq. as = 'I advise or recommend you to' (= *I should*, Shall v. B. 19 f). So *I wouldn't* = 'I advise you not to'.

1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* iii. 1. 210, I would resort to her by night. 1833 Arnold *Let.* 18 May in Stanley *Life* (1858) I. vii. 360 If possible, I would take a Strabo with me, and an Herodotus. *Mod.* I wouldn't go skating to-day: the ice isn't safe.

Vol. X.

6. Interrog. in and pers.: ? *wouldst thou* . . . ? = 'art thou willing to . . . ?'; hence as a softened form of request: *would you* . . . ? = 'will you, please . . . ?': cf. 6 b.

*c*1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xi, Quod the quite knyzte, 'Wold thou lafte him ware alle thing!' 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw. Ho* v. i, *Bell*... Was this her ring? *Green.* Her ring Sir. *May.* A pretty lille toy, would you take money for't? 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Sir Is Sixteen* ii, Would you say the Lord's Prayer for me, old fellow?

42. In the apodosis of a conditional sentence (expressed or implied), in the 2nd or 3rd pers., forming the auxiliary of the simple 'conditional mood', expressing merely a possibility or contingency in the supposed case: cf. 14.

For the distinction between *should* and *would* see note s.v. Shall v. B. 19 b.

*c*888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xvi. § 3 Gif we nu ænwuht hwelce mus þæt were bisiedd eller oðre nyre, & sette him domas .. hu wunderlic wolde eow ðæt þincan. *c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 32 Sef he þat hieldе synne, he wolde be dede wiðtien. 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 5581 Sif ichadde him ibuxlie, be wors þou wost leue me. *c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 502 Pere was som Epistel hem ygraue, That wolde as seyth myn Auctor wel contene Neigh half pis book, *a*1425 *Acts of Parl. Scot.* (1908) I. 147 Ane to him amekle mailis..& vperis dewteis as he may preif be said landis walde have gevin him. 1538 Starkey *England* iii. (1878) 73 Yf he were dylygently lokuryd, he wold sone forth frute. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 63 If thou haddest learned the first point of hushing, thou wouldst haue learned to haue held fast. 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iii. 44 Oh, she is rude and wilfull as Rose, by any other name would smell as sweet. 1670 in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 21, I am surre you would bee with mr Hen: when hee bring you. 1754 Richman in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 829 Perhaps some other saline-sulphureous medium would do as well. 1757 Mus. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 44 There is a butterfly in my study, which would be dead some time past, but that I watched it. 1845 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 19 They would have refined their co-operation if they dared. 1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* iii. § 98 Your affairs would not be such as they are, in matters of a duchess. 1901 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* xiv, Had it been possible to teach him the rudiments of good manners, I would have been a really valuable member of the household. 1920 *Act 10 & 11 Geo. V* c. 50 § 22 (1) Any documents .. such as would be subject to production in a court of law.

P with omission of *have* in pf. inf.

1593 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. cxxi. 205/1 If..his coyen had not counselled him to haue gone, he would not haue returned thyther vnto. 1823 Picker *Poems* II. 235 That had been milkin' his cow in a sieve.

b. With the hypothetical notion obscured or weakened, the 'conditional mood' becoming a qualification of the pres. ind. expressing some degree of hesitation or uncertainty: such phr. as *it would seem* (= 'it almost or somewhat seems'), *one would think* (= 'one is inclined to think'). So † *would be* = 'probably is'. Cf. 15 d, and similar use of *should* s.v. Shall v. B. 19 d.

*c*1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. viii. 322 The first premisse of this argument munne nedils be graunted, and it wolde seeme, as I see now. 1530 Palsgr. 630/2 Yf he were of lyeger and perfyter ..was worth, as I would wene, A thousand pound. 1533 More *Apol.* 955 Men wolde haue went somewhat to haue founde Scripture for it. 1589 *Wyclif* (Christ) *Job* xiii. 7 (the Leviathan] maketh a path to shine after him: one wolde thinke the depth as an hore head. 1600 *Essex Rob. Reynolds.* 1 Sir, I would thinke (besyde the ryche Iewell) that the iiij^th. 1786 Burns *True Loyer* St. An' when they meet wi' sair disasters, .. Ye maist wad think, a wee touch longer, An' they'll descry a coach wi' the proper virtues. 1853 Miss Pratt *Wild Flowers* II. 75 This plant is not, as one would suppose from its name, a native of woods and meadows. 1882 Besant *All Sorts* iv, If it were only to see how rare vases would think she'd get off of her luxurious pillows for one. 1918 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 22 June 4/3 The standard suits ..are steadily rising in price, and it would seem that by the time they reach the market they will come under the proposed luxury tax.

¶ o. Used in the 1st pers. instead of the normal auxiliary *should*.

Still freq. with such verbs as *like, wish* (cf. Shall v. B. 10 f), prob. by association with 40 f otherwise now restricted in usage like the similar use of *will*: see 16 and 37.

1448 (see 40). *c*1477 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 29 V wolde be ryght glad to be wyth yow, for we may not so yn-tylle ze comme. 1561 Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* i. (1577) E j, He that shoulde wryte, I woulde thinke he committed a great faulte, not vsing them. 1594 Shaks. *Much Ado* iv. iii. 119, I would haue thought her spirit had beene inuincible against all assaults of affection. 1603 — *Meas. for Meas.* III. ii. 31 I would fain know him, that I may commend him. 1662 *Extr. State Papers rel. Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 150 Wee would be glad that all our Subjects could be brought to agree in an uniforme Worship of God. 1733 W. Cranford *Oxford Merg.* (1836) 189 The more we view them, the more would we be satisfied of their reality. 1780 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 24 Aug., I would be glad to know when you will be next at Streatham. 1790 Hutton *Philos. Light* 15 The more..that we should reason upon such a mistaken principle, the more we would proceed in error. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1847) II. 293 I shall not attempt to point out exactly as we would wish it. 1887 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 43, I would be disposed to question the accuracy of this information. 1901 *Expository Mag.* 2 Feb. 180/2 We feel that we would recognise them if we met them.

43. In a question or indirect statement in the 2nd or 3rd pers., where *should* would be used in the corresponding direct statement in the 1st.

In categorical questions and reported utterance usually with *should*, as well with *shall*: cf. note s.v. Shall v. B. 8. But in rhetorical questions implying emphatic assertion (e.g. 'Would you believe it?' 'Who would have thought it?') *should* is never substituted.

1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* III. v. (Skeat) I. 119 What woldest thou demen if a man wold yeve three quarters of nobles of golde? 1582 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* iii. 291 Who would not haue beene confounded, & haue gotten him awaie at these thy words? 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. i. 19 You know smoke, and so do I: would you desire better similitude? 1634 Dorothy Osborne *Lett.* (1888) 209 What think you, have I not done fair for once, would you wish a longer letter? 1775 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 2 June, Tell me what you would be most willing to spare. 1779 *Mirror* No. 12 P 8 Would you believe it, Sir, my daughter Elizabeth..said it was fanatical to find fault with card-playing on Sunday. 1785 [see Shall v. B. 19c]. 1861 T. L. Peacock *Cryll Grange* xxix, Do you think..you would find many examples of love that is one and one for all? 1883 [see Minor v. 8]. 1888 Thirlwall *Lett.* (1881) I. 299 If you would like to see it I could send it you. 1886 Story *Fiammetta* vii, Would you like to see it?

44. In a conditional (or equivalent) clause with pers. subject, with implication of intention or volition: = 'chose to'; 'were willing to': cf. 41.

*a*900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1107 Xesoð him to healwe þæt him betst bi-wom, þæt he wæs godes onfenden sunu. *c*1205 Lay. 6530 Sif hit weoren þin swiðe leofe and þu hit don woldest To sifuen sa an ende i þine kinne-londe, We wullen þine men beon. *a*1350 Minot *Poems* (ed. Hall) v. 4 Wald he salue vs soone, mi sorow wald slake. *c*1375 *Joseph Arim.* 640 'Woldestou leose vppon him,' he seis 'I wolde' [etc.]. *c*1390–400 *Vices & Virtues* 211, It be seie he, if þou me say wald, Quatkyn fy gon for-bid or bete. 1548 Hall *Chron. Richard III* 175 *Rash Coniczar* 70 With thy throw thou wold be payit of xx throw fand, Forsuith throw sould we well-cum to pas hame with me. 1596 in *Cath. Doc. & Arch. Pilgrimages* I. 1 conveyed 5 or 6 felons in the short tyme he was in Newgate, whereof 2 or 3 might have been reprieved from the gallows, if they would have denied what they had confessed at their arraignment. Hale *Cases Consc.* To Rdr., In the hanching of all which, would I have affected that course .. I could easily [etc.]. 1714 in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1918) 30 Is not the world giving their love to me—telling me would I stay I need not fear a congregation. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* ii. § 92 She knows, in her heart, if she would only look for its knowledge, that [etc.]. 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* iv. You'd Providence .. make me certain of the same, That I survive you..certainly I would accept Your bounty.

b. With inversion of subj., expressing desire or longing. (But cf. 37.)

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, II. i. 75 Now my Soules Pallace is become a Prison: Ah, would she breake from hence. 1786 Burns *To a Louse* xi, O wad some Pow'r the giftie gie us To see oursels as others see us!

† o. *fig.* of a thing: Could, might: cf. 9. *Obs.*

*c*1440 *Generydes* 214 And furthe he rideth .. With his knyghtes to mete and it were possible Arthure Kyng & Emperour Of Sacred Cipriane, 3f hit wold be gete, With Cosme and damiane wold I dyne.

† **45.** In a hypothetical clause merely expressing a condition or supposition: = 'should', 'were to': cf. 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 1147 To dethe mote I smete ere with pondre I'f..Wold I a lettre vn-to yow bynge or take, To harm of yow. *c*1400 *Pety Job* 500 in *26 Pol. Poems* 137 That feel shall I neuer leas, I bought I wolde for pacience take. *c*1480 Henryson *Sheep & Dog* 263 Seis thow not, Lord, this warld ouerturnit is, As quha wald change gude gold in leid or tyn. 1597 Andrew *Bruneschalt. Whole Art* lviii b, Than make fyre vnder it that it may droppe tretably as yf ye wolde tell yͤ clocke i. ꝑ yͤ than there fall a drop. *c*1550 Roy and Barl. *Rede Me* (1871) 28 Wyll ye nyll ye, ye must extreet, cast or conuert, Or in sum part thairin muk resistence.

† b. After *as if* (or *as* in same sense): = 'were about to' (= *should*, Shall v. B. 20 a, b). *Obs.*

*a*1550 *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 308/18 Sum drowpis down as he wold die. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i. (Globe) 210 At this I..made as if I would vomit at the thoughts of it.

46. In a noun-clause expressing the object of desire, advice, or request.

Usually with a person as subj., implying voluntary action as the desired end: thus distinguished from *should*, which may be used when the person's will is not in view. Also (almost always after *wish*) with a thing as subject, in which case *should* can never be substituted. Hence it would suggest the idea of command or compulsion instead of mere desire. Cf. Shall v. B. 22 a.

1525 Pole in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1912) July 530, I wold my syster wold mayary a littell longer. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* I. i. 105 O that your frowns would teach my smiles such skill. 1611 — *Cymb.* I. iii. 2 I wish'd mine the present winters state, and wish That warmer dayes would come. 1685 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1920) Jan. 116 His Lordship desires you would write to Mr. Bridgeman to write to my Lord Duke. 1736 Swinburn *Let. to Swift* 15 Sept., Indeed if you pleased,..I would rather that you would, I mean should, charge only five per cent. 1775 — *Abroad* iv. 11, I wish the lady would favour us with something more than a side-front. 1833 Tennyson *May Queen, New Year's Eve* iv, I wish the snow would melt. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 469 The general wish of Europe was that James would govern in conformity with law and with public opinion. 1918 *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 554 It is much to be wished that some one would clear up the tangled web of these peace negotiations.

¶ b. Used irreg. for *should* (Shall v. B. 22): with restriction of usage as in 16, 7 *Obs.*

1780–79 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV. 7, I should be sorry..that the wretch should die in his present state of reprobacy. 1766 Mrs. S. Pennington *Lett.* II. 197, I choose rather you would carry it yourself. 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* III. 312 It was intended that this would encrease the severity of his punishment.

*** **47.** Elliptical and quasi-elliptical uses, as in I.***, 17–21.

*c*1250 *Holy Meid.* (1922) 44 Hwa-so lið i leifen deope bi-suncken, .. he ne schal nawt up acouerin hwen he walde. *c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 1135 And Pandare wep as he

to watre wolde. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 84 Though I wolde, I mighte noght Obeie unto my ladi heste. 1393 Langl. *P Pl C* viii 285 Wist ich be soþe, Ich wolde no forþer a fot for no fareȝ prechinge. 14.. Hoccleve *Mem. Poems* xvi 10 Ihm þan fayen wolden þat þey and I euene were And so wolde I. 1403 Jas. I *Kingis Q* clxvii, It stant noght with the as thou wald, perchance? 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* ii, Who so mounteth hyther than he sholde he fulleth lower than he wold. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par John* 2 15–18 Yet could they not kyll me without I would my self. 1556 Chron. *Antichrist* 120 b, Is it the proprete of a shepheard, to renne madde upon his flocke, wrose than a wolfe wolde? 1590 Shake. *Two Gent* v iii 22, I would to Valentine To Mantua, where I heare, he makes abode. 1605 — *Macb* i vii 44 Letting I dare not, wait vpon I would. 1610 — *Temp* ii i 285 You would lift the Moone out of her sphere, if she would continue in it fiue weekes without changing. *Seth* We would ay, and then go a But fowling. *Ibid* iii i 61 *I er* I am in my condition A I rnice (Miranda) I do thinke a King (I would not so) 1777 Jas. So B 2 b] 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlii, I wouldn't do such a thing here, Sir, . upon my word and honour, I wouldn't, Sir. I wish I may die If I wouldn't, Sir. 1865 Dickens *Reprint* i 8 21 Never think Milt m usea those three words to fill up his verse, as a loose writer would.

IV 48 followed by *to* with inf., esp after an intervening word or words (cf. To *prep* B 19); now the regular const. only with pres. pple *willing*

(Not always distinguishable from Will v 3.)

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 303 Tristrem herd it say, On his playing he wold I wentes hilling to lay. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xiv 5 And he willynge to slen hym, dredde the peple. 1446 Shillingford *Lett & Papers* (Camden) 56 Ellen pe wolde truely to have had tyme. *c* 1450 *Merlin* iii 54 Ther houe assembled a grete power, and wele to conquere the lo de he fore. 1480–81 *Rolls Parlt* vi 180/2 *Statutes made at Westm* 21 And they wolde to do that ye wylle to do. 1493 Marc Paston in *P Lett* iii 251 It semyth that she wold never no fayn to have be here as she wold now. 1513 — *Pilg Sancta* 288, I wolde nat for a hundder pownd to stond in fere my lord to tene. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 203 Not willyng all the hole knight, to bothe the parties. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 764 He could not get away, & to keepe himselfe close he would not. 1610 Shake. *Temp* iii ii 8 I would I am in a rendition Where I were, I wolden slaunne then to suffer I he flesh fire blow my mouth. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 101 The which I willing to see 1633 [see Rather *adv* 9c] 1648 Herr *Let to L L Da high* 19 Nov (MS.), Nor as it thought he will to stay onely to get y^e saylers aboard.

V. †49 Pa. pple. would, *wolde* (mostly with ellipsis) chiefly in sense 7, = chosen *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 293 He myst, yif he hadde wolde, have take greet vengeaunce eem *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1709 *Dido*, I he fomy bey ll Gouernyth he, r3ght as hym stel hith wold. *c* 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1075 Cost himself To lose and prediccion at he wold *c* 1450 *Oseney Reg* 164 Where I haue i wolyd me to be i beried 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iii xiii 92 M iiij tymes he myghte haue ben her and he had wolde 1483 Cod. Ino *Cabt* 1 *on Domi* clxxxiv 1245 Not that hee was vnable to let them or withstande them, if hee had would] 1633 J. Done *Hist Septuagint* 216 If hee had would, hee might easily occupied the Mountaine]

VI. Conjoined with Will v, etc

In later use also with 3rd pers sing *willeth* or *wille*, pa. t. *willed*, and thus blending with Will v.

50 *absol* or *intr.* In a disjunctive qualifying phr such as *whether he* (etc.) *will or nill*, also *who(ever will or nill* (in senses 2, 5–7); whether (one) will or not, willing, ly or unwillingly, voluntarily or compulsorily *Obs.* or *rare arch.* replaced by the inverted form in b.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiv § 12 We scolon beon nede zebuhte, nam we willen nam we nyllan þæt he ne se hinra hrof ealra ðonla. *c* 900 tr *Bede's Hist* v iv, Sæga him, swa he wille swa he nelle, he scealt to Columkil an inspirte cuman. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) iii 8 It was þat ich lofe, þat ich hate, whether he wole or nylle. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* iv iii 448 And yit, whan he wole or nyle, Holi Scripture wole þat presente vs and þekenneþ he had not wole. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii xx 641 Thou shalte knowe hym whether thow wilt or nylt. *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* iv. 345 N ne sall he nit Quha will, quha Nill, vntill ane deip disputatioun be haldin. 1573 Hanmer *Confut Jes* 151 Is truth and God is God whether any Councell will or nil 1581 N Bacon *Disc Gov't Eng* ii xxx 239 They do what they list but let the Plebeians power wil or nil. 1853 T. Cooper *Purgat Martyrs* (1877) 355 Each thing , whether it will or nill, The eternal purpose Doth fulfil

Jas I 1579 Harding *Chron* Ixxiii, [He] theim com pelled To be one his men whether they w ld ir nolde 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii xi 7 5 Els had there ben m rtal werre vpon the morne not withstanding she wold none other whether they wold or nold

b esp with inversion of subj (usually a pron), as *will I* (or) *nil I* (*he, they* etc), or † abbreviated, as *will* (*or*) *nill, willing* (*or*) *nilling* (see Willing *ppl a*) ; occas vaguely = † one wiy or another, in any case, anyhow'. Now chiefly in the reduced form White, q v

c 1000 Ælfric Saints' *Lives* xxiii 121 I rñan þe we synd synfulle and sceolan beon eadmode, wille we, nelle we *c* 1230 *Hali Meidenhad* (1922) 41 Wulle i ha nullen ha *a* 1300 *Ke P Verses* 173 in *E P* (1862) 22 þ r wolny nulu ha bon fle *Ta* 1300 *Salomon & Sal* (1848) 971 Mote hit al halsen is wille, Wultou, nultou, hit wil spille 1340 *Ayenb* 164 þet is al þet he may lyeve wylle hun nolle hun. 1382 Langl. *P Pl A* viii 144 Wol þou so nulle þou. 1377 *Holy B* vi 158 Wiltow or neltow *Ibid* xx 29 Wolnei, nolne *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 13560 Wil thow, nele thow—the peos schul be! 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Matt*, v 14-16 Yᵉ hyll that bereyth it þe the cityl, willeth it, nilleth it, maketh it tens of al men 1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* ii xvi. Wo'h, wil they, nil they shee, needes must shee abyde his sentence *a* 1555 Latimer in *Foxe A & M* (1563) 2324/2 If my Lorde will needes inuade my vnwarde manne, wyll I nyll I 1596 Harding *Confut.* 137 Well, how so euer it be, will ya nill ya ye shal be dryuen to confesse the same to be no newe thing. *a* 1566 R Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1571) G iv, Wyl I or nil I, it must be done 1569 Jewel *Def Apol* 715 God is able (wil the Councelles, nil the Councelles) to maintaare his owne Kingedome 1590 Shakes *R & J* ii 43 And will or nill, Beares her away 1596 Shake. *Tam Shr* i ii 273 Will you, nill you, I will marry you 1599 Sylvester *Sonn Mirac Peace* 811, A sacred sage, Will nill I, raps mee bodily to rehearse Great Heauens Trophies 1620 Holland *Lery* iii xxv, The Nobles were in meere driuen and to such straights, that wil they, nill they, yeeld they must thereto 1624 Gorges *Lucan* v 187 For will, or nill, powre them constraines 1647 J Booker in Lilly *Chr. Astrol.*, Be you for or against, without changing *Seth* We would ay, and then go a But fowling *Ibid* iii i 61 *I er* I am in my condition A I rnice (Miranda) I do thinke a King (I would not so) 1777 Jas So B 2 b] 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlii, I wouldn't do such a thing here, Sir, . upon my word and honour, I wouldn't, Sir I wish I may die If I wouldn't, Sir 1865 Dickens *Reprint* i 8 21 Never think Milt m usea those three words to fill up his verse, as a loose writer would.

IV 48 followed by *to* with inf., esp after an intervening word or words (cf. To *prep* B 19); now the regular const. only with pres. pple *willing*

(Not always distinguishable from Will v 3.)

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 303 Tristrem herd it say, On his playing he wold I wentes hilling to lay 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xiv 5 And he willynge to slen hym, dredde the peple 1446 Shillingford *Lett & Papers* (Camden) 56 Ellen pe wolde truely to have had tyme. *c* 1450 *Merlin* iii 54 Ther houe assembled a grete power, and wele to conquere the lo de he fore 1480–81 *Rolls Parlt* vi 180/2 *Statutes made at Westm* 21 And they wolde to do that ye wylle to do 1493 Marc Paston in *P Lett* iii 251 It semyth that she wold never no fayn to have be here as she wold now. *c* 1460 *Pity Sun ran* 288, I wolnot for a hundder pownd to stond in fere my lord to tene 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 203 Not willyng all the hole knight, to bothe the parties. 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 764 He could not get away, & to keepe himselfe close he would not 1610 Shake. *Temp* iii ii 8 I would I am in a rendition Where I were, I wolden slaunne then to suffer I he flesh fire blow my mouth 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iii 101 The which I willing to see 1633 [see Rather *adv* 9c] 1648 Herr *Let to L L Da high* 19 Nov (MS.), Nor as it thought he will to stay onely to get y^e saylers aboard.

V. †49 Pa. pple. would, *wolde* (mostly with ellipsis) chiefly in sense 7, = chosen *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* II 293 He myst, yif he hadde wolde, have take greet vengeaunce eem *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1709 *Dido*, I he fomy bey ll Gouernyth he, r3ght as hym stel hith wold *c* 1422 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1075 Cost himself To lose and prediccion at he wold *c* 1450 *Oseney Reg* 164 Where I haue i wolyd me to be i beried 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iii xiii 92 M iiij tymes he myghte haue ben her and he had wolde 1483 Cod. Ino *Cabt* 1 *on Domi* clxxxiv 1245 Not that hee was vnable to let them or withstande them, if hee had would] 1633 J. Done *Hist Septuagint* 216 If hee had would, hee might easily occupied the Mountaine]

VI. Conjoined with Will v, etc

In later use also with 3rd pers sing *willeth* or *wille*, pa. t. *willed*, and thus blending with Will v.

50 *absol* or *intr.* In a disjunctive qualifying phr such as *whether he* (etc.) *will or nill*, also *who(ever will or nill* (in senses 2, 5–7); whether (one) will or not, willing, ly or unwillingly, voluntarily or compulsorily *Obs.* or *rare arch.* replaced by the inverted form in b.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiv § 12 We scolon beon nede zebuhte, nam we willen nam we nyllan þæt he ne se hinra hrof ealra ðonla. *c* 900 tr *Bede's Hist* v iv, Sæga him, swa he wille swa he nelle, he scealt to Columkil an inspirte cuman. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) iii 8 It was þat ich lofe, þat ich hate, whether he wole or nylle. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* iv iii 448 And yit, whan he wole or nyle, Holi Scripture wole þat presente vs and þekenneþ he had not wole. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii xx 641 Thou shalte knowe hym whether thow wilt or nylt. *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt Venus* iv. 345 N ne sall he nit Quha will, quha Nill, vntill ane deip disputatioun be haldin. 1573 Hanmer *Confut Jes* 151 Is truth and God is God whether any Councell will or nil 1581 N Bacon *Disc Gov't Eng* ii xxx 239 They do what they list but let the Plebeians power wil or nil. 1853 T. Cooper *Purgat Martyrs* (1877) 355 Each thing , whether it will or nill, The eternal purpose Doth fulfil

Jas I 1579 Harding *Chron* Ixxiii, [He] theim com pelled To be one his men whether they w ld ir nolde 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii xi 7 5 Els had there ben m rtal werre vpon the morne not withstanding she wold none other whether they wold or nold

b esp with inversion of subj (usually a pron), as *will I* (or) *nil I* (*he, they* etc), or † abbreviated, as *will* (*or*) *nill, willing* (*or*) *nilling* (see Willing *ppl a*) ; occas vaguely = † one wiy or another, in any case, anyhow'. Now chiefly in the reduced form White, q v

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wild. [OE. *wilhan* wk. vb. = OHG. *willōn* (MHG , G. *willen*, pa. pple. *gewillt*) . f. Will *sb* 1]

1. *trans.* To wish, desire; sometimes with implication of intention : = Will v, 1, 2, 5. *Obs.* or *rare arch.*

c 805 *Vesp Psalter* xxxiii[ii], 13 [12] Hwelc is mon se wile lif & wilad þæssan dagas gode ? *c* 1200 *Ælfred's Boeth* xl. § 3 Dy ne scolde nan wis man willan [*Cott MS* wilnian] sefter lufe *c* 1205 Lay 879 þif se hit willed [= wilde] *c* 1275 wolleþ], ich hine wille spillen 1297 R Glouc (1724) 32 þat he wilneþ [= wyl wylleþ, willeþ] mest of alle þing to him eliance. 1340 *Ayenb* 142 Herte þet þis heþ a sayd nayt ne wilieþ more þanne uor to by uory ete to þe worlde 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xii 221 [þo þat] willed of bridles and of bestes and of hire bredyng to knowe 14 . *Lai le Freyne* (Ms Douce 59) ff 13 He þ^t a lytul me seuyth to me wyl þyh [*sphar*] longes lyfte 1425 Caxton *Knyght* (Sommer) 218 So had he well wilyd that the monstre had deuoured per seus 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* v 21–24 Who so euer hath gotten to hymselfe the charnele of the gospell, whyche wylleth well to them that wylleth yll 1582 *N* Hall *Hulod* 87 By Minerua helpe, who willes you all the ill she may *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm Luke xxii* 42 Wee shall ill ays two things he willeth, that we should be good, and that we should be happy 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* i iv, A great party in the state Wills me to wed her

†b. ? To desire, *absol* = Will v 1 B. 4. *rare.*

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 134 None of this excludes Vection before, but only wils him the first announted by the Pope

2. Conjoined with Nill. see Will v 3 B. VI

3. To direct by one's will or testament (*that* something be done, to something be done)

871–89 [see Will v 1 B 3 b] 1338 R Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 34 At Wynchestre he lies, so himself willid *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chr n* (1811) 613 Robert Chycheley . the which willed in his testament, that vpon his month day a good dede should be ordeyned for xxiiii C poore men 1590 Skinner *I Q* ii x 32 So to his crowne she him restor'd againe, In which he dyde made ryse for death he vyld, And after wild it should to her remaine 1635 Peacham *Compl Gentl* iv (1906) 199 Willing his body to be buried in the Cathedrall Church of Rochester 1642 H Parker *Parl Power Eng* 8 347 327 If a man willeth that his lands shall be sold for payment of his debts 1881 Lady Herbert *Edith* vii, It was a simple walking funeral, as he had wished and willed it should be

b. To dispose of by will ; to bequeath or devise

c 1460 *Oseney Reg* 7 Willyng and grauntyng my lorde Robert Doyly, all my londe 1521 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) VI 6 First I will my sault to God almyghtie . I will I be in Wills (Lincol : Rec Soc) V 132 The residue of all my goodes not willet nor bequethed 1546 J *Is Chantry Surv* (Surtees) II 462, iij vj d willed and bestowed of one dult 1561 T Lavton *Behaviour* (Arb) 74 The residue of all my goodes not willet nor bequethed 1565 Dickens *Mut Fr* ii xiii Was it not enough that I should have been willed away, like a horse? 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 1 The statute of Henry VIII did something to restore the power of willing land 1908 M H Ward *Diana Mallory* iii, The vast bulk of Henry Mauban's fortune, he knew, was willed to Mary Lyon

3. To determine by the will ; to attempt to cause, aim at effecting by exercise of will , to set the mind with conscious intention to the performance or occurrence of something, to choose or decide to do something, or that something shall be done or happen.

Const with simplebly, nce and inf., ample inf (now always with *to*), or obj. clause, also as *absol* or *intr* (with *at* or *t*).

Nearly coinciding in meaning with Will v 7, but with more expl c reference to the mental process of volition

c 950 *Lindisf Gr* (Prose) *Matt* xxvi 39 Ne swa he þæ gode willaþ ide hindle þa ic swa 1340 Hampole *Psalter* viii 17 He wilyd noght flee vynn *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 363 La ly, bow have wilt I see, to suffre me to turne now, and þu suffred be instrument of bine offes for to be þus cut off 1555 *Eurydice & Iph* (1608) A vij When I have willed ex perriment it, I have found it trewe 1570 Levins *Manip* 8, All *Hallowed* 95 Now shall that Tyrant Sathan say as dons death should he 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* i vii § 2 To choose is to will one thing before another 1693 R Cocks *Diary* (1848) 1 Sept 3 I will to take it all, for that he had need to use money heare 1850 Pennie *Anis Armin* 119 He had onely a power, yᵗ to fall into sinne vnlesse he would 1851 Mrs H Lee *Three Marriages* I 1 He was the one she seems that what she wills to do or say, Seems wisest 1720 J Clarke *Ir & hault's Nat Philos* (1729) I 12 If I will to move my Arm, it presently moves 1876 Bosworth *Tragic Com* vi, All shall be as God wills, but Nonetheit *Tragic Com* vi, So great, Immortal, giant like, that what he wills must be 1892 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* liv, Who were ready, if God so willed, to die for their faith 1896 Housman *Shropsh Lad* xxx, Others, I am not the first, Have willed more mischief than they durst

b *intr.* To exercise the will ; to perform the mental act of volition.

1581 *N* (Rheim) Phil ii 13 It is God which worketh in you, both to will and to accomplish 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlvi § 2 To will is to bend our soules to the haun g or doung of that which they see to be good 1625 Quarles *Feroll* iv vii, See how my Sin bamwyzled body lies, Not having pow r, to will , nor will, to rise ! 1690 Locke *Hum Und* ii xxi § 30 He, that shall turn his thoughts inwards upon what passes in his mind, cannot but take notice, that he has in himself a power to will or to not ! 1807 *A P* Lorbes *Explan* 39 *Art* 122 Is this infinitely powerful and intelligent Being free? wills he? loves He?

c. *trans.* To bring or get (*into, out of*, etc.) by exercise of will.

1890 L Hunt *Table t.* (1889) 184 Victims of opium have been known to be unable to will themselves out of the chair in which they were sitting 1894 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* iii § 2 136 The great powers of nature were willed into being by the word of Jehovah.

d. To control (another person), or induce (another) *to do* something, by the mere exercise of one's will, as in religion.

1882 *Proc. Soc. Psych. Research* I. 37 *note*, The one to be 'willed' would go to the other end of the house, if desired, whilst we agreed upon the thing to be done. 1886 *19th Cent.* Dec. 883 They are what is called 'willed' to do certain things desired by the ladies or gentlemen who have hold of them. 1890 A. Lang *Dreams & Ghosts* iii. 59 A young lady, who believed that she could play the 'willing game' successfully without touching the person 'willed'.

4. To express or communicate one's will or wish with regard to something; with various shades of meaning. (Cf. Will *v.*[1] 3.)

a. To enjoin, order; to decree, ordain. *Obs.* or *arch.*

(*a*) with personal obj., usually with inf. or clause.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11293 Pe lai of moyses...wijld Womman pat had a knane child, At his forsaun birth suld soo It offer pe hali temple to. 1481 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 496 We desire and also will you that vnto oure seid seruaunt...ye yeue your said. 1547 Edw. VI in *Strype's Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. xxv. 192 We Wyll and Commaunde yowe to Procede in the said Matters. 1566 Grafton *Chron.* II. 659 Their nute was smally regarded, and shortly after they were willed to silence. 1588 Lambarde *Eiren.* II. vii. 272 If a man do lie in a waste to rob me, and (drawing his sword upon me) be willeth me to deliver my money. 1590 Shake. *2 Hen. VI*, v. iii. 10 We doe no otherwise, then we are will'd. 1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* P 4, Vp he was hed and...willed to deliuer vp his weapon. *a* 1656 Hales *Gold. Rem.* (1673) I. 32 The King in the Gospel...made a Feast, and...willed his servants to go out to the high-ways side. 1799 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) III. 307 Willing and requiring all Officers and men to obey me.

(*b*) with thing as obj., either sb. (alone or with *inf.* pass.) or obj. clause: also *absol.* in clause with *as*. (See also 2 *a*.)

c 1290 *Beket. Prop* 1356 As pat wyfhil I aske nauzt ageyn myche, Of dethe, & of delre, as destyny willes. 1412 in *15th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. VIII. 10 We...will for the more sekernes this oure confirmacioune be...sellt with oure grete sele. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 224 b, Where scripture willeth the contrary. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Clarisonus*, By sounde of trumpet to will silence. 1585 T. Cooper *Engl. Hist. Rem.* (1914) Jan. 13 The Duc...was soone red...and was willed to be ingressed to the third reading. 1612 Bacon *Ess., Of Empire* (Arb.) 300 It is common with Princes (saith Tacitus) to will constancies. 1691 Dryden *Æneis* I. 122 'Tis yours, O Queen! to will The Work, which Duty binds me to fulfil. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* v. i, Get thou into thy cloister as the Lord Will'd it.

†b. To pray, request, entreat; = Desire *v.* 6. *Obs.*

1454 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 54 As for the questyon that ye willed me to axke my lord, I fond hym yet at no good leyser. 1564 Harrison *Descr. Scotland* in *Holinshed* II. 182 The Romaines sent ambassadoures to him, to will him to cease from battayle. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* II. 19 His errand doone, as he was willde, he took his leaue from thence. 1631 [Marbe] *Celestina* xiii. 150 Did I not will you I should not be wakened? 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* I. i, He has sent me to will and pressing you to make a swinging long Night for him.

†c. *fig.* of a thing: To require, demand (cf. Will *v.*[1] II. 3 *c*); also, to induce, persuade (a person to do something). *Obs.*

1445 in *Anglia* XX. (1898) 267 Constaunce willeth also That thou doo nought with wery corage. 1563 Goode *Eglogs* Ded. (Arb.) 24 These...mischiefes vtterly diswaded me from the folowynge of my frendes perswasions, and wylles me rather to condem them. 1577 *Engl. Baptists* (Arb.) 88 Wisedome willeth me to pawse. 1607 Shake. *Cor.* II. iii. 125 What Custome wills in all things, should we doo't? The Dust on antique Time would lye vnswept. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 633 Mean while, as Nature wills, Night bids us rest.

Will, *v.*[3] Now only *Shetland dial.* Pa. t. and pple. **willed, wilt** (also 4 **wylt,** 5 **welt**). [a. ON. *villask*, refl. of *villa* to lead astray, f. *villr* Will *a.*] *intr.* To go astray, lose one's way; to stray; *pa. pple.* gone astray, lost ' (= Will *adv.* 2 *c*).

13.. *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 277 So fer forb þis foul him tilled Pat ate last in wode he willed. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1712 He.. Stelez out ful stylle, Wyl3 hat wyl3 of þe bodi wyste, bo he bozt no wyle. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3930 Me thoughte I was in a wode willed myne one. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxviii. 17 Qwat way he in willd in þis worlde wyde?

1887 Jessie M. E. Saxby *Lads of Lunda, Helyers* v, 'To will', in Shetlandic parlance, means to lose your way. 1899 J. Spence *Shetl. Folk-Lore* 297 'To will' is what walkers have reference to the difficulty often experienced in choosing among many things.

Will, obs. f. Will, Well *sb.*[1], *v.*[1], *adv.*

Willable (wi'lăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. Will *v.*[1] or [2] + -able.] **†a.** That is to be willed or desired. *Obs.*

1641 *Clouds of Controversy* MS. Univ. Coll. 14. 2 3 b, Pe hyzest wyllabyll þing [L. *volibilitè*], þe whych is god.

b. Capable of being willed.

1880 Caird *Introd. Philos. Relig.* ii. 292 All truth is knowable as *my* knowledge, all good willable as *my* will.

Willage,-aige, Willane, Willans, Willany, obs. Sc. ff. Village, Villain, Villains, Villainy.

Will-a-wisp : see Will-o'-the-wisp.

†Wille, will, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* [Partly developed from predicative use of Me. *wille*, Will *sb.*[1] (cf. Unwille); partly apheltic f. Iwil *a.* (OE. **gewill* in *ungewill*); cf. Wil-.]

A. adj. Pleasing, pleasant, acceptable, agreeable.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 213 Uuriht heo doð ec togenes his ancristene, þenne he hine læð6 to drinken more, noht þe him beo wille oðer quæme, ac þenne him ned were. *c* 1205 Lay. 20816 Þif hit be wrøre wille an heorte þat we mosten ouer sæ. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 371 Þef ow is wifes for to wunien wiþ me. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 3647 (Fairf.) Hit salle him sauour wonder wil [*Cott.* It sal him saur al to wil, *Gött.*.. to his wille, *Trin.*..al at wille].

B. *adv.* Voluntarily, willingly.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20987 All bat will [*Fairf.* wille] him sal witnand Sal ceueren be to lif lastand. *c* 1450 *Ibid.* 9645 (Laud) To eche man sbe yeuyþ wille Right to haue good and ille.

Wille, obs. Sc. f. Vile ; obs. f. Well, Will.

Willed (wi'lĕd), *a.* [f. Will *sb.*[1] + -ed 2.]

1. Having a will of a specified kind : chiefly in comb., as *Evil-willed*, Ill-willed, Self-willed. 14.. in *Harrow. Med* p. xxv, Witted [as] a wodkok; Wylled as a wedercokes.

2. Having the will directed to some (specified) action; minded, disposed, inclined (*to do* something). Cf. Well-willed (comp. † *better-willed*).

1398 etc. [see Well-willed]. 1465 Marg. Paston in *P. Lett.* II. 190 That shall cause hym to be the better wylyed. 1563 Goode *Eglogs* (Arb.) 225 A Souldier stoute of Reasons bande, is wylled there to ryde. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 468, I, taking my leaue depeted, being willed to visite the Italian Courtyers. 1891 *Illbert's Syst. Med.* VI. 512 The persons of France could hardly have refused to assist at the trial.. even had they been so willed.

Willed (wild), *ppl. a.* [f. Will *v.*[2] + -ed 1.]

1. Disposed of by will or testament.

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. iv, I am the willed-away girl.

2. Determined or effected by the will ; voluntary.

1877 G. Macdonald *Rest* iii. 22 A mighty, conscious, willed power. 1891 *Illbert's Syst. Med.* VI. 512 The prolonged natural discharges of neurons underlying willed and natural movements. 1905 Rickaby *God & His Creatures* i. Incli. of Understanding, as such, must be willed good.

b. Controlled by another's will, as in hypnotism.

1886 Gurney, etc. *Phantasms of Living* I. 14 The 'willed' performer after various..indications of a tendency to move in..[a] certain direction at last hits on the right one.

Willeful, obs. form of Wilful.

Willeliche, variant of Willy *adv.*

†Willemin. *Obs. rare.* = Guillemin.

c 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 34 Wyllemyns and frere menours.

Willemite (wi'lēməit). *Min.* [f. Mn. *Willemit* (A. Levy, 1829), f. *Willem* William I of the Netherlands. + -ite.] Native silicate of zinc, abundant in New Jersey, found in masses or crystals of various colours from light greenish-yellow to flesh-red.

1850 *Lizbon Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. § 472. 1907 *Times* 25 Mar. 15/3 To detect them [*sc.* certain rays] he used the luminescence produced by them as they fell on willemite, which was the most sensitive substance he [*sc.* Professor Thomson] had discovered for the purpose.

Willen (wi'lĕn), Will *v.*[2] + -en 1.] One who wills, in various senses.

1. One who desires ; a wisher. Chiefly, now only, in obj. or advb. comb., as Evil-willer, Good-willed, Ill-willed, Well-willer, q.v. So † *curséd willer*, after *evil-willer*.

c 1305 *Plowman's T.* 208 Such willers of worshp must well leue. 1580 Such willers wil is not worth a neld. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* lxxxix. viii, Not closely vnder-mind by cursed willers, Nor ouerthrown by foe in open fight.

2. One who exercises his will ; one who sets himself with conscious intention to do something ; a voluntary agent.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* II. x. 96 Qwho-euer wyll to it myght cum, & 3it it is not of 3ik ryonar ne willar, but of ersite fauand, hybrid & takand [cf. *Rom.* ix. 16]. 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII.* c. 13 § 1 Willers and workers of the same. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. James* iv. 1-6 There is nothynge harde to the louing willer. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm. Luke xxxii.* 48 Who the willer is to whom we must submit. 1678 Norris *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 289 Every Dependence of an irregular Act upon the Will, is not only to the Agent, but upon the Willer. 1690 Kingdon *Alton Locke* xvi, Nature was spoken of as the willer and producer of all the marvels which he describes. 1872 *Dublin Rev.* July 72 The Fathers..fixing their eyes upon the oneness of the thing willed and the oneness of the willer.

b. spec. One who influences another by mere exercise of will, as in hypnotism.

1882 *19th Cent.* June 893 A much larger percentage of successful results occurred when a near relative of the guesser was the 'willer'.

+Willerdom. *Obs. rare.* Also 4 (?erron.) **-lardis dom.** [? f. prec. + -dom.] Wilfulness, self-will.

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 295 Worldly coveitouse prestis tradicions, maad of here owene willardis dom for here pride and coveitise. *a* 1450 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 247 Than wilfulnesse and willerdom! Can none other way but wronge.

Willern : see Wilgern.

Willes, *adv.* : see Will *sb.*[1] 10.

+Willesful, *a. Obs.* [f. *willes*, gen. of Will *sb.*[1] + -ful.]

1. Strong-willed; obstinate: = Wilful *a.*[1] 1.

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 257 Pe willesfule hauened hali mire al stille. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1291 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 143 Pe Erchebischop is willesful [*v.r.* wilful] and 3wane he is alles i-brouzt In ani wille pat is luytel wiyrth he nele bi-leue it nouzt. *Ibid.* I. 319 Sone eft-sones nozt willesful. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7402 He ne let nost eluþe al is fole so willesful he was. 1340 *Ayenb.* 263 Huych mayne to mochel slac and wylles and to lasi by, bote yef þe ilke vnderes stefneþe hise strayny and ordayny.

2. Desirous : = Wilful *a.*[1] 3.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 56 3if eni is ouwel [*MS. T.* fol willes ful] worte lesen oiu. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 435 Pis Maidenes þat beoþ willesfole folie forto do.

Hence **+Willesfully** *adv.*, wilfully; eagerly.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 268 Pay..controesued agayn kynde contrare werkes, & vsed hem..wylsfully, vpon a wrange wyse. 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 500 Pat worthlych too his wight wilfully saide: 'Fro what kith bee yee comme!'

Willet (wi'lĕt). [So called from its cry, *pill-will-willet.*] A North American bird of the snipe family, *Symphemia semipalmata*.

1860 Coues & Prentiss in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 1861, 416. 1892 *Outing* (U. S.) XXII. 94/2 Curlew, willet, plover and other beach birds swarm upon the flats in the spring, summer and fall months.

Willeuol, obs. form of Wilful *a.*[1]

Will-E. Wisp[1] : see Will-o'-the-wisp *v.*

Willey : see Willy *sb.*[1]

Will-gill, -jill (wi'l,dgi·l). *dial.* [f. Will *sb.*[3] + Gill *sb.*[4]] A hermaphrodite ; an effeminate man. Also in comb.

1678 Littleton *Lat. Dict.* n, *Androgynus*,..an Hermophraditе or Scrat ; a Will-jill. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* I. vi. One or two ragged will-gills. Goodwill.

Will-he, nill-he : see Will *v.*[1] 50 b.

William (wi'lyăm). A common masculine personal name, used in the names of certain species of pinks and other flowers : now only in Sweet-william. † *Wild Williams*, the Ragged Robin (*Lychnis Flos-cuculi*).

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. clxxv. 482 The Crowe flowes is called...wilde Williams, marsh Gilloflowers, and Cockowe Gilloflowers. 1650 [W. Howe] *Phytol. Brit.* 10 *Armeria sylvestris*...Crowflower and Wild Williams. *Armeria Anglica simplici*, William with a single flower. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* Wood 3 Redding. 1785 Martyn *Lett. Bot.* xix. (1794) 276 Ragged-Robin, Meadow-Pinks, Wild-Williams.

† *William pear* : see Bellissime d'Hiver.

Williamite (wi'lyăməit). [f. the name *William* + -ite 1. In sense 1 = mod.L. *Guil., Wilhelmita*, F. *Guillemite*, etc.]

†1. A member of an order of Augustinian hermits : = Guillemin. *Obs.*

1549 Chaloner *Erasm. on Folly* N j b, Those Augustines, these Guilhelmites, those Iacobites.] 1668 J. Webb in *Ir. Erasmus' Praise of Folly* 109 These Williamites, and those Jacobites. 1693 tr. *d'Emiliane's Mon. Orders* vii. 49 Heremitical Congregations, which are dispersed...under different names, and especially of the Williamites, and Zamboniles.

2. A supporter of William of Orange (King William III) : opp. to Jacobite *sb.*[1] Also *attrib.*

1689 [see Jacobite *sb.*[1]]. 1706 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) I. 191 Some 70 Revolution & malignant Williamites. 1854 J. C. O'Callaghan *Hist. Irish Brigades* I. 209 To oppose the Williamite invasion under the Marshal Duke of Schomberg. 1859 Macaulay *Hist. England* iv. III. 697 The infamous triumvirs who had been, in the short space of a year, violent Williamites and violent Jacobites, became Williamites again. 1901 *Athenæum* 9 Nov. 615/3 [Fitzgerald Molloy] is as much a Jacobite in his sympathies as Macaulay was a Williamite.

Williams (wi'lyămz). In full, *Williams'*, *Williams's* (erron. *William*) *Bon Chrétien* : A very juicy variety of the Bon Chrétien pear (see Bon 2), ripening in September, so called from the name of its first distributor in England.

Called also *Bartlett* from the name of its importer into U.S. 1814 Anton *Epit. Hortus Kenwensis* 151 Bishop's-thumb Pear, Rondeau, Green winter,..Williams's. 1852 G. W. Johnson *Cottage Gard. Dict.* 690 Useful and profitable orchard Pears. Williams's Bon Chretien. 1860 Hogg *Fruit Mom.* 220 Williams' Bon Chrétien (Bartlett ; Enville ; Lavalle Williams'). 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 21 Aug. 13/1 The..juicy flavour of the famous William Bon Chrétien. 1895 C. W. Dalmon *Song Favourite* 34 Luscious Harvest plums and William pears.

Williamsite (wi'lyămzəit). [f. the surname *Williams* + -ite 1.]

1. A follower of Roger Williams, an American colonist of the 17th century.

1853 Whittier *P. Wks.* (1889) I. 269 I'm afraid you have become a Williamsite.

2. *Min.* An impure variety of serpentine, named after L. W. Williams, an American mineralogist.

1848 Shepard in *Amer. Trnl. Sci.* Ser. II. VI. 249.

Willicke : see Wilcock, *adv.*

Willick, variant of Willock.

Willie : see Willy *sb.*[2]

Willily, -ness : see after Willy *a.*

Willing (wi'liŋ), *vbl. sb.* [OE. *willung*, f. *willian* Will *v.*[2] : see -ing 1.]

1. Wishing, desire, inclination. *Obs.*, or *arch.* in conjunction with *willing* (with mixture of sense 2).

† *Good willing*, the action of wishing well to some one, favourable disposition, goodwill.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV. v. (1890) 278 Þætte nænig biscopa hine oðrum forbære þurh unrehte willunge [orig. *per ambitionem*]. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. ii. (1868) 152 In hem also is likynesse of willyng and of good willyng. 1382 *Wyclif's Serm.* 363 My willynge is as ye wole ne ayeynys youre likynge. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5952 Whanne she assentith to my willyng, 5418-20 J. Page *Siege of Rouen* in *Hist. Coll. Cit. Lond.* (Camden) 23 He sayde, 'What ys youre wyllynge?' 1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) Nvj, All the wysests desires their fauour and goode willinge. 1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1694) I. 93 By impotent willing meaning that natural Inclination ..we have to every Good. 1710 — *Chr. Prud.* v. 218 Our willing of Evil is always with a mixture of willing. 1865 Neale *Hymns on Paradise* to One in willing, one in willing, Unity their spirits show.

2. The action or an act of exercising the will,

volition; voluntary choice or determination, intention

1340 *Ayenb* 9 Wyboute greteie wille an wilinge uor to hauen oþren 1390 Gower *Conf* II 317 Thou suffrest many a wrong dunge, And yit it is noght in wilinge *c* 1425 *Invent Sacrum* (Schmitt 1900) 4 Aungels & men, her bowis, willynges, seysynges 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 22 What haue we then to thanke of him whose willings are powers, and whose thoughts are deedes? 1865-70 South *Serm., Cal* II 2 (1715) IV 296 One and the same Mind in both Being, Understanding, and Willing. 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* iv 22 The very willing is the doing 1805 Hunnell *Years' Sacr* II 11 (1808) 259 All the sense and sentiments, and willings, and wishes of their lives. 1892 *Daily News* 2 Feb 6 6 The two first are of human willing, the last is purely necessary, inanimate.

b The action of influencing another by mere exercise of will, as in hypnotism. Also *attrib.*

1883 *Forin Rev* 2 Aug 263 The well known drawing-room game of 'Willing' (where one finds out a hidden object by means of more or less subtle muscular indications from another) 1883 *Chamb Jrnl* 82 The first division corresponds to the willing game' described by Dr Carpenter

+3 Command, injunction. *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5879 My mydir Nys not all at my willyng Ne dar I not all my desyryng *c* 1450-60 *Bp Cursor. Test's Homerk Stat in Ant Lit* (1868) 328 The willyng of god to be performed and fulfyllyde

4. The action of bequeathing by will

1847 Grote *Greece* II xi III 183 Throughout most rude states of society the power of willing is unknown

Willing, *ppl a.* Coming **willinger,** superl **willingest** (now *rare*) [OE. *willende* (Will v¹, -ing²) appears in *sc fcillende* Self-willing, *unwillende* Unwilling, *welwillende.* Well willing *a, ylel willende* Ill-willing, and *willen like* Willingly. But there is no evidence in the simplex or the compounds of continuity of use from OE.]

+1 Wishing, wishful, desirous, inclined, disposed. *Obs.*

1450 1530 *Werr our Ladye* 11 63 Yt were not spe fefull to hym to study vi bokes of heuynes & of drede though he felte hymselfe wylling therto 1553 J Wilson *Rhet* 121 He was not received if he were unwarm, when he was more willing to se her 1587 Holinshed *Chr* II 1162/2 Hwie he bene the willinger to set downe the same for that I would not suffer so worthie a man to be buried in oblivion 1594 T Bedingfield tr *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist* (1595) 295 The Pope and the King became more willing one of the others friendship 1597 Hooker *Eccl Polity* (1632) II 81 The willinger to enter into that rule 1597 tr *Cato's D Anonys Trist* (17 5) 168 They alledge that the Rests so excessive, that they are willing to hinder the Sun from coming in so much as they can 1611 Bible *Ezek* xlvi 9 *Ob* I and Some little 'peep y day b y, will g to take the 'top of the morning before the rest of his compeers

2 Having a ready will, disposed to consent or comply, ready to do (what is specified or implied) without reluctance, having no objection 'not disposed to refuse' (J.), *spec* disposed to do what is required, ready to be of use or service.

a in attrib use, preceding the sb

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18359 I sueed þi wilig merci [þou] bera me in, And eu i sal be wilinger 1509 Hawes *Past Pl* xi 1 (Percy Soc.) I to a willy g larie is nought impayde 1526 Tindale *2 Cor* viii 12 If there be first a willyng mynde it accepted accordynge to thatt a man hath 1603 Shaks *Meas* I iii 11 Whose true will is by Dukes enough 1667 Milton *P L* III 73 Sion ready now to stoop with wearied wings, and willing feet On the bare out side of this World 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII 541 Eager in her Charms, He snatch'd the willing Goddess to his Arms *a* 1721 Prior *Henry & Emma* 11 Then the willing Steed receiv'd her soft Command 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* I xii 82 A willing temper makes every burthen light 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pres* I i Fifteen millions I've risen under set od to be the cunningest an I the willingest our Earth ever had 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* III xii 133 Work is done rapidly by willing hands, in the midst of a willing people 1893 Selous *Trav S Africa* 270 Our oxen were a good tempered, willing lot, and never gave us any trouble 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 765 I never saw a more willing s pirit 1868 Reader *Anc Sculpt* (1880) II 15 Aid the willing

b in predicative use, or following the sb.: + *to* and inf, with clause, or absol, + also formerly *to* with sb

I spirit of 7 wish *th* agreeing wi consenting to *a* 1500 Barnes *Apol. Hen VIII* 1 Ch 8 Byeause thei be g on I fel e s bul ebee the willy n, er to take this bur den on them, he sent a commandment to the by shop, s, p, y s, arme f t ap p y the s Ids urwith 1559 W Cuningham *Cosmogr Glasse* Pref 1 the Sould reall ired with the remonitions of the Countrey, were made le d a willy ger to the thinge 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* III ii 86 He may state him, marrie not with out the prince l e willing 1601 — *Twel N* IV iii 29 He shall conceale it While [until] y u are willing it shall come to n te. 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 21, I am persuaded the Devill himselfe was never willing with their persecutings 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt x 22 Perjure who is a godly person, unlesse it be for sin on the Gospel *c* 1720 Dr Toe *Mem Cavalier* (184) 257 The king was willinger to comply with anything than this 1734 Shebbeare *Matrimonial* (1756) I 244 Mr Trueman [can tell] that Mr Sharply would be very willing to this Union between his Son and his Ward 1759 Golden *Bee* No 8 I hope I grew willing to be burnt or hanged out of a world which was no other to them than a scene of persecution and anguish 1850 Dickens *Dom Cofy* v, Barkis is willin' 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 2 The nation was willing to take ha obstinacy for firmness.

c *Willing horse* (in proverbial phrases), applied to one who is willing to work or to take trouble

c 1580 J Cooke *Unbri dled Knaverie, by Sir F Drake* (Hakluyt Soc) App iv 207 There nedyd no spure to a willing horse. 1616 Drake *Bibl. Scholast* 93 All lay load on a willing horse. 1881 *Daily News* 29 Dec 5/2 It was probably on the well known principle of working a willing horse that he was left to labour as an ordinary Judge for fifteen years

d. *transf.* Given, rendered, offered, performed, assumed, borne, or undergone willingly.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 757 The people in a willyng and louing obedience among themselues 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III iv 63 We send, to know what willing Ransome he will giue *c* 1600 — *Sonn* vi 6 That vse is not forbidden vsery, Which happies those that pay the willing lone 1648 Milton *Eikon Bx* 52 Held with his melodious hue none In willing ch ins and sweet captivitie. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* II 965 Haste, my dear Father And load my Shoulders with a willing freight 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* I v (1841) 104 Here, Madam, is the willingest sacrifice I ever made in my life 1814 Byron *Lara* II iii, With eye, though calm, determined not to spare, Did Lara toss his willing weapon bare 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 230 The affection and willing obedience of his subjects

e. *fig* of things: Compliant, yielding; (of the wind) favourable.

1590 Shaks *Comm Errors* iv 22 Sum, thocht tham selfis stark, Ar now mad wauk by ik willing wandis 1688 Prior *Ode Exod* 21 Ye 4 y, Why does He wake the correspondent Moon, And fill her willing Lamp with liquid Light? 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III 251 And leaving few behind We spread our sails before the willing Wind 1749 Shenstone *Jesse Ode* 85 And some entwind the willing sprays, To shield the illustrious brow repose 1792 F Darwin *Bot Cards* 55 Down the steep slopes He led with modest skill The willing pathway, and the trust ful 1844 Kinglake *E then* I 7 The willing June (of the ichabouque) came up, and answered my slightest sigh

f *advb.* Willingly, consentingly, without reluctance (Now *rare* or *Obs.*) *Willing (or) willing* (arch), with or against one's will, willy nilly

1585 Tilney *Flor. Mds* (1869) 323 Which I the willinger do because I think him a good honest gentleman 1607 Shaks *Timon* III vi 32 1667 Milton *P L* IX 382 With that skill I had in d d its Forewonder. The wil linger I g se 1697 Dryden *Æneis* VII 934 Willing we sought Our Shores

1598 Barckley *Felic Cert & Contem* 148 [These] conquered in such sorte the hearts of euery one vnto hym, as willy g, n lling it behoued enuy to hang the heade 1626 T Hawkins *Parkes Cert & Ardelius* willing, willing, was construed to signifie pettie 1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* IV 197 And willing or willing thou'lt come 1814 Sayer *Compar Phil I* 111 100 Years vpon ancient or modern, has to be brought willing, willing, under some Family

+3 That is so, or is done or borne, of one's own will; voluntary, intentional, deliberate, wilful.

1550 Crowley *Epigr* 33 To the willing no wrong is done phete shall be set to. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxi (1912) 266 But so by I shus willing missing was the odds of the Private side 1599 Shaks *Temp* I ii 440 Willing misery Out lives incertaine dumpe 1623 — *Hen. VIII*, II ii 49 The willing st sinne I euer yet committed

4 Exercising or capable of exercising the will, volitional, conveying impulses of the will

1589 T Nashe *Epist to Christ* 11 8 We know nothing of the 2 mmu n existence of the thinking will ng energy of man 1596 Hooman *Skeptik Lal* xxiv Bee the wholewoorkes of God, and the willing creeve be not offended

5. *Comb*, as *willing hearted, -minded* adjs.

1539 *Bible* (Great) Exod xxxv 22 And they came (euen as many as were willynge harted) & brought bracelettes, & earinges, rynges & cheynes 1548 Hall *Chron Henry VIII* 1 *mooded &*, willing m nded 1839 Courtier *Lett*, *to J. H. Coxen* (1839) 251 Our Harriet, whose love and willingminded temper you have met with

Willinghood (wi linghud). *rare* [f. prec + -hood.] Willingness, readiness of mind (esp. as a personal quality or disposition).

1880 W M Taylor *Gosp. Miracl* 225 Everything is made to depen l on the willinghood of the individual to be blessed. 1892 Stock *Hand-bk Christ Lett* 1 Interest Symptoms now that th s and strai *rfeeling* of willinghood is replaced by a *rely,ing* of industrial obedience 1892 *Independent* 3 Apr. 2/3 Nothing is so essential of Christ's kin dom as willinghood in the s ul ject to the perfect His name.

Willingly (wi lingli), *adv.* (Also 5 **welyngly,** 7 **wollingly**.) [OE. *willendlice* see Willing *ppl a.* and -ly².] In a willing manner (in various senses of the adj.).

+1 a. Intentionally, deliberately, wilfully. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 306 Heere I awere that neuere wilyngly I wrathe me thoghte I neuere yit dyde 1508 Hye Lords *Let Copbd* in Sauf willyngly the feende desceyued Eve 1532 Tindale *Expos 1 John* II (1828) 77 b, G d is lyghte, and therfore no man which willyngly & wherin he wyl walketh wrokes of darknesse, hath ony fellowshyp with that lyght. 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* 522 Wittingly & and willingliye ye haue disobeied youre kinge 1580 Sidney *Medy M* III ii 346 Still thou mustak st, Or else commit st thy knaueries willingly [*Qo's* wilfully]. 1622 in Foster *Engl Factories Ind* (1908) II 132 That my sight, wee carryinge the lights, the Dutch (as wee suppose) lost us willingly. 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I iii (1840) 78 Men that do not willingly deceive the people, or that at least have not a wicked design to deceive 1748 in *Anth Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App. I. 302, I will not willingly stand in any body's way.

+b. Of one's own will, voluntarily. *Obs.*

1550 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 43 That ar content to do it willingly without ony compulsioun. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, v iii 62. 1617 Morison *Itin.* I. 205 I had no remedie but to pay those Crownes for him, if I had not rather chosen willingly to doe it 1698 Lp. Preston *Boetb* 1 *ist note*, For this he was banished his Country, or rather willingly left it.

2. With a ready will, consentingly, without reluctance: with various shades of meaning from 'with acquiescence, submissively' to 'with pleasure, cheerfully, gladly' or 'wishfully, eagerly'.

Often with *would* = *would willingly* = should like to; *would not willingly* = would rather not, should be loath to.

a 1000 in Wr.-Wülcker I *cc* 229/20 *Dirigenter*, willendlice

1538 Elyot *Diction*, wyllyngely, gladly 1549 Chron *Hart Sedit* K ij, And so he consented to hyde the ende willingly, which set on the beginning willfully 1559 Aylmer *Harborowe* M 2, I thou maist the rather, the willinglier, and gladlier do it 1560 Pilkington *Expos Aggeus* (1562) 539 they would not willingly seeme hym, whiche would not willingly serue and obey their God and kinge *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xx (1912) 279 To bring us (to willingly-caught fishes) to bite at her baite 1590 3 in *Eliz Ordr Lett Ser* III 109, I may neather dispose of my owne as others usuallie doe, and I willinglier would 1600 Shaks *A J L* II iv 95 I like this place, and willingly could Waste my time in it 1603 — *Meas for M* v 481, I crave death more willingly than mercy 1649 in *Spalding Club Misc* (1839) V 380, I will never willingle consent vnto them 1653 Walton *Angler* 115, I will willingly fish on the Lee shore. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No 254 P 3, I would willingly give you a little Advice 1838 in Cornwallis *New World* (1850) I 364 Their cheerful and willingly-offered services 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 1056 'Friend, let her rest; she trusted me so best.' 'Yes, willingly,' replied the youth 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* I vi, Often have I observed one of the sisters willingly go without her dinner in order that her portion might be reserved for Mr Stallabras

+b. *fig* Readily, easily *Obs.*

1600 St Aelet *Country Farm* III lxv. 581 The vitermost pulling of common walnuts, which are not shalle willingly out 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* IV x 456 If the brame had been one entire massie substance, it would not so willingly and gladly ne ee say haue risen and faine in the *Systole* and *Diast.* h.

Willingness (wi lingnes) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality or state of being willing, readiness of will, freedom from reluctance; disposition to consent or comply; *spec* disposition to do what is required, readiness to be of service.

1561 tr *Calvin's Gospell* 1 Dwjb, [This] maye bring us to that willingnes, that we shall not refuse to suffer death for Goddes name 1598 Greene *Comy Catch.* III 11 What dissembled willingnes of the aduersaries vsed 1630 Preston *Breastpl Faith* 34 God requires no more but a willingnesse to come 1634 tr *Scudery's Curtn Pol* 96 I bough she discovered her willingnesse to my Successon to make me King of England 1649 W Marsh *Early Friends* (1886) 9 To signifie our willingnesse yt a Preparative Meeting sh uld be settled 1673 Morley *Disc Servt* viii (1676) 168 I like willingness as well as ability 1678 *Protest Short Stud* (1884) IV 1 11 23 The pope professed a willingness and an anxiety to be of corresponding service to Henry.

Will i(n) the wisp: see Will-o'-the-wisp.

Will-i-will: see Will v¹ 50 b.

Williwa(· see Willaway.

Williwaw (wi liwŏ). Also willy-, -ie-, wilhi(·)-, wully-ws. [?] A sailor's (whale's, etc) name for a sudden violent squall, orig. in the Straits of Magellan.

1844 J. D. Hooker in *Life* (1918) I vi 137 A squall or Williwaw, as they are called round Cape Horn! 1863 Fitzroy *W other Ink* 225 *note*, Those whirling and squally, formerly called by the seamen in Tierra del Fuego, 'williwaws' 1901 Kipling *Kim* xiii, Where storm and wandering willie wa got up to dance

Will-jill see Will-gill.

Will-less (wi llés), *a.* Also 8 **wil-less,** 9 **wil-leas** [f. Will *sb.*¹ + -less.]

1 Not having 'a will of one's own'; not exercising, or not involving exercise of, the will.

1747 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V 29 Your blind duty and wil less resignation. 1823 Galt *R Gilhaize* II 283 I wilked in a willess manner. 1892 Mrs H Ward *David Grieve* I x, The boy's whole nature, inherited helpless and will less in the dust-storm of the road

2. Having no will, destitute of the faculty of volition.

1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 89 Reasonless, will less instinct, limited but undeviating 1857 Macmillan *Prof Innoc* 240 A mindless, will less, impersonal solitude.

Hence **Wi·ll-lessly** *adv*, **Wi·ll-lessness.**

1857 Macmillan *Prof Innoc* 243 He is to do consciously and willingly—what the spirit does unconsciously and will lessly 1901 *Academy* 8 Nov 409 Among the many signs of that hysteria, what is called *abulia* or 'willessness' is one of the most common

Willo, obs. form of Willow.

Willock (wi lŏk). *local.* Also -lok. [f. Will *sb.*³ + -ock. Cf. etym. of *guillem, guillemot.*] The Guillemot; also, the puffin and the razor-bill.

1831 Pelham *Gods Penour* 32 We found abundance of Wil locks eggs; (which is a Devon name for the ligneose of a Ducker) 1835 *Yrc Nats & Jaunts to N W.* (Hakluyt Soc) I 168 Going to kill willocks 1870 Montagu *Dymth Dict s.v. Puffin*, At Dover, then, as well as the Razorbill, is indiscriminately called Willock 1885 Kingsley *Glaucus* 2 Your boys endanger your personal safety, by blazing away at innocent gulls and willocks 1899 (see Guillemot).

+ Willock *Obs.* [? an error.] *pl* ? Garments.

c 1400 *Beryn* 1295 Then take he surlie willoks as he fond ther.

Will-o'-the-wisp (wi·lŏzwi·sp), *sb.* Forms: see below. Pl. **will-o'-the-wisps**, also **wills-o'-the-wisp.** [orig. *Will with the wisp*: see WILL *sb.*[8] and WISP *sb.* Cf. JACK-O'-LANTERN, and, for the second element, G. *irrwisch.*]

1. = IGNIS FATUUS; *fig.* a thing (rarely a person) that deludes or misleads by means of fugitive appearances.

a. 7–9 **Will with the wisp** (+ **wispe**); 7 **-with-wispe, with th' wisp, 9 wit or wi' t' wisp**; also 7 **Will the Wispe.**

1608 DAY *Law Tricks* V. H 3 b, I haue playd Will with the wispe with my brother, and haue led him vp and downe the maze of good fellowship. 1623 JACK DAWE *True Gracchi* 45 When you me mist with Will (that Will with wispe). 16.. in *Mad Pranks Robin Goodfellow* (Percy Soc.) p. xviii, Some call him Robin Goodfellow, ... some againe doe terme him oft by name of Will the Wispe. 1694 WESTLOCK *Zootomia* 159 *Ignes fatui*, Fooles fires, wills with a wisp. 1789 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 221 Thus far, what I could learn concerning Will with a Wisp, as it hath been observed in the Plains. 1832 J. HODGSON in Raine *Mem.* (1858) II. 298 *Ignis Fatuus* or Will-with-the-wisp. 1839 LONGF. *Hyperion* IV. ii, His imagination is continually hamstrung by some will-with-a-wisp in the shape of a lady's stomacher.

β. 7–9 **will of the wisp, o' the wisp** (8 o' th', 9 o-the-); also with hyphens and one or two capitals.

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, ed. 2, *Ignis Fatuus*, foolish fire, or (as the Country people call it) Will of the Wisp. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) V. 135 Knowledge by theory only is a vague uncertain light: a Will o' the Wisp. 1756 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. xxxii, All the polemical writings in divinity are not as clear and demonstrative as those upon a Will o' the Wisp, or any other sound part of philosophy. 1805–7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) xvii. 2, Those Will-o-the-wisp, the Reviewers. 1832 SCOTT *Cast. Dang.* xi, Through what extraordinary labyrinths this Love, this Will-o'-the-Wisp, pursued him! 1838 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* C. *Shop* I, I'll be a Will o' the Wisp, now here, now there. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.-Bk.* (1869) 190 No light except that of... the wicked ... will-o'-the-wisp as it sparkles among the marshes. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 298 Proof positive, that we have been on the wrong scent, and running after a 'Will o' the Wisp.' 1859 *Tait's Scrutation* Sci. & Cult. (1881) 247 The metaphysical Will-o'-the-wisps generated in the marshes of literature and theology. 1918 INGE *Philos. Plotinus* I. 188 The utterly unscientific notion of an automatic 'law of progress' is that strange Will-o'-the-wisp of nineteenth-century thought.

γ. 7 **will-a-wisp**, 8 **will o' wisp**, 9 **will-o-wisp** (or o'); also with one or two capitals.

1679 OLDHAM *Sat. Jesuits* II. 331 White Sheets for Ghosts, and Will-a-wisps have push'd the Purgatorian Cavity unrelented. 1778 MRS. E. MONTAGU *Corr.* (1906) I. 29 Will o' Whisp never led the bewildered traveller over hedge and ditch as a moon does as country folk. 1829 A. CUNNINGHAM *Traits. Bridle* 363 in *Anniversary* 149 Dank will-o'-wisp sank midst the mire. 1863 MERIVALE *Lett.* (1913) I. 111 Young Cupid was he called of old: Will o' Wisp become.

δ. 7–8 **Will in the Wisp** (8 i'the whisp).

1689 *Irish Hudibras* To Rdr. 1 b, [They] made him skip the Rogs like a Will in the Wisp. 1706 VANBRUGH *Mistake* I. (1734) 6 What a Shame you should be allow'd to play Will in the Wisp with Men of Honour. 1762 FOOTE *Orator* I. i, A Will in the Wisp, to confound, perplex, and bewilder you. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* II. 322 We should see them dance about like so many Will i'the whisps.

ε. 7–9 **Willy wi' (Wispe), 8 Willy wi' (Willie with) or and the wisp, Willy's wisp.**

1628 *Mad Pranks Robin Goodfellow* (Percy Soc.) 31 Wenches, that doe smile and kisse, Doe to call me Willy Wispe. 1699 JAS. GORDON *Reformed Bp.* 259, I do firmly believe, That ... He would have chosen rather to have sent down some English Doctors to have govern'd us ... than have permitted any of them as Willy-wisps to jump into these empty Chairs. 1727 Willies with the Wisps [see SPUNKIE 1]. 1758 *Collect. Sc. Poems by Ramsay&c* 85 Travelling of late in fogs and thro' thick mire, Without a guide, save Willy wi' the wisp. *a* 1761 [S. HALIBURTON & HEPBURN] *Mem. Magnifico* xii. (ed. 2) 39 Plumbino is Willie-with-the-wisp Mangvin o' a flesh of which I never could get a morsel. 1790 HOUSTON *Poems* 11 Willy's wisp wi' a birlin' cant Their bizzes ca', That's nought but vapours frae a stank. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Will-and-wisp*, called also a Willy-wisp ; an ignis fatuus, or Jack with a lantern.

b. *attrib.*

1860 W. W. READE *Liberty Hall* II. 44 A fluttering, shadowy, will-o-the-wisp sort of thing. 1873 *All Year Round* 5 July 226 'r Strange will-o'-the-wisp lights begin to flutter about the cordage. 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* xxi, Kitty's will-o'-the-wisp flashes of petulance.

2. An alga, *Nostoc communis*, so called from the inexplicable suddenness of its appearance.

1866 in *Treas. Bot.*

Hence **† Will-o'-the-wisp** *v. trans.*, to lead astray like a will-o'-the-wisp; **Will-o'-the-wisp-ish, -wispy** *adjs.*, of the nature of a will-o'-the-wisp.

1660 R. WILD *Iter Boreale* ix, Dark-Lantborn Language, and his peep-hoe play, *Will-E-Wisp Lambert's New-Lights out o' th' way. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 375 But to return to our Men of Learning, from whence we have been Will-ish-whisped. 1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) II. 177 His Mrs. Taylor too, a very 'will-o'-wispish 'irridescence' of a creature. *a* 1873 LYTTON *New Chillingley* v. ii, The boy.. became impish and Will-o'-the Wisp-ish. 1886 MRS BROUGHTON *Dr. Cupid* XXXI, The 'Will-of-the-wispy laughter of his eyes.

Willow (wi·lo), *sb.* Forms: *α.* 1 **welig**, 5 **welegh**; 5 *Sc. pl.* **willeis**, 4–5 **wilghe, wylghe**, 6 **wylly(e, -ie**, 6, 9 *dial.* **willie, willy**, 8 **willi-** (9 **-ey, -wille, -y**); 7 **wilfe**, 8– *dial.* **wilf**. *β.* 4 **welew**, 5 **welogh**, 5–6 **welowe**; 4 **wilewe**, 4–5 **wilw(e, wylw(e, wyl(o)gh, (whilwh), wil(l)ou, wylo, wyllo, wilowe**, 5–6 **wylow(e, (whylowe)**, 6 **willo, wyllow(e, -ough**, 7 **willough**, 5– **willow.** [OE. *welig* f., corresp. to Fris. *welek, wil, lig*, OLG. *wilgia* (LG. *wilge*), MDu. *wilge* (Du. *wilg*), MLG. *wilge*; f. Teut. *walg-, welg-*, whence also OE. *wilige* WILLY *sb.*[1]

The form-history is obscure, partly from the fact that examples of the word are not forthcoming for the period between late OE. and the 14th century, when the immediate precursor of the present form, viz. *wilwe*, is already established, instead of the normal representative of OE. *welig*, which would be **welly*. The change in the root-syllable may be due to WILLY *sb.*[1] (OE. *wilige*), or an OE. **wilig* may have existed; for the terminal syllable cf. *bellows* beside *belly* (OE. *belig*), *fellow* beside *felly* (OE. *felig*). The type *willy* survives dial.]

1. A. Any plant of the genus *Salix*, which consists of trees and shrubs of various sizes, widely distributed in temperate and cold regions, growing for the most part by the side of watercourses, characterized by very pliant branches and long narrow drooping leaves, and valued economically as furnishing osiers, a light smooth and soft wood, or a medicinal astringent bark, or grown ornamentally by the side of water.

a. 1790 *Cocket Accounts* in *K. Textes* 123 *In salicibus*, on welzen ... *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 156 Wellzes leaf wylle on wetre. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXVIII. 2 In be wylghes in be myddis of hit. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr.*, *Govt. Lordsh.* 63 Pat he haue wylghes, and reyses. 14.. *Lapidarium* in *MS. Lincoln A.* 1. 17, 11. 103 (Hall.) Tak the bark of wilghe pat is bitwene the tre and the utter barke. 1473 *Rental Mk. Chapel* in *Surtees Misc.* (1911) 1 Plantation of wellis. 1481 *Cath. Angl.* 418/2 A Wylght [sic], *salix*. 1533 COVERDALE *Lev.* xxiii. 40 Wylles of the broke. — *Isa.* xliv. 4 They shall growe ... as wyllowes by the waterbroks. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. *I* b. *c* 1585 GLOU. *Wr. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Vec.* 163 Saue leglowed wyde; *Camb. MS.* wilwe; *Ait Soule MS.* wilwe wyde). 1552 HULOET *Vomitable* (1572) 1 Willow tree. *c* 1586 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 2064 Wylugh [*var.* Wylow, Wylw, Willow]. 1587 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 365 At Glyndalhan...wexeb berep apples as it were appel trees. 14.. in Wr.-Wülcker 716. 19 *Hec salix*, a wilwe. 1426 LYDG. *De Gual. Pilgr.* 13178 Som whilwh ful off leyys greene. *c* 1450 *Cotwolth Dounce* x. in Hazlehorne *Anc. Mysts.* 27 Garland of wylugh I would be fain, And sitt vpon his hed. 1546 *Supplic. Poore Commons* (1871) 78 A christallyne ryuer garnished with willowe. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 891 By the rushy-fringed bank, Where grows the Willow and the Osier dank. 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1275 Plaintive breeze, that play'd Among the bending willows. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 74 The willow its thick pendent boughs, stooping as if to drink. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 41 While the willow trails its delicate amber. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* II, The old willows by the river.

b. The wood or osiers of any tree of this genus.

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv. 537 He..toke the bulke..as lightly as it had be som pece of welowe. 1620 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVI. i. 1. 1. 1

sparrow = *willow-warbler*; **willow shasts, squares,** pieces of plaited willow for hat-making; **willow-thorn, sea-buckthorn,** *Hippophaë rhamnoides*; **willow-warbler,** a small bird, *Sylvia trochilus*; **willow ware,** crockery-ware of a willow pattern; **willow weapon,** a cricket-bat; **willow weed** = WILLOW-HERB 2, 3; also, various species of *Polygonum*, knotweed; **willow-wielder,** a batsman at cricket; **willow-wren,** = WILLOW-HERB 1, 3: also pl., Lindley's name for the willow family; **willow-wren,** = *willow-warbler*. Also in several names of insects or their larvæ which infest willows, as **willow-beauty** (*Boarmia rhomboidaria*), **-bee** (*Megachile willughbiella*); **-beetle** (spec. *Phyllodecta vitellinæ*), **-butterfly, -caterpillar, -ichneu, -cricket, -fly** (any insect of the family *Perlidæ*), **-moth** (*Caradrina quadripunctata*), **-sawfly, -slug** (larva of the sawfly), **-worm.**

1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 143 My young lambs coupled two by two With ·willow bands. 1836 J. M. Gully *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 193 ·Willow-bark having been frequently employed against intermittent fevers. 1692 [W. Howe] *Phytol. Brit.* 108 *Salix folio laureo*,..·Willow-bay. 1832 Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 111 The ·Willow Beauty.. appears the beginning of July, in woody glades and gardens. 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Bimbera*, a ·willow bed. 1897 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* vii. i. A winding, ·willow-bordered river. 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl.* 51 Passed a ·willow bottom on the south side, and a creek on the north. 1611 Reyne & Fl. *Moisd's Trac.* ii. i. *Song*, Maidens, ·Willow branches bear; say I died true. 1830 Tennyson *Dying Swan* 37 The willow branches hoar and dank..Over-hung his moss'd barge. *P.* xxv, I have been overwhelmed with presents of willow branches. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxii. It was bordered by a line of ·willow-basins. 1772 B. Wilmer *Engl. Monks* 38 The ·Willow-Butterfly. *c* 1633 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 68 The ·willow-colored satten suite. 1709 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 96 ·Willow-Coal, or Small-brocock Fir. 1886 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl.,*Willow Curtain*,..a device to curb the rapidity of streams and induce deposit of sediment. 1732 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Agrion*, Would mine's with a little rotten ·Willow-dust. 1688 J. Ren *Sects Gard'ner* (1900) 69 ·Willow-earth or rotten willow-sticks at the bottom of the pot, helps to retain the moisture. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 143 A little ·willow-earth is very proper to mix with the above compost. 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* II. xcvii. 477 *Chamænerion alterum angustifolium*. Narrow leaued ·Willow-herbe. 1587 Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 119 The ·Willow-Fly comes on about the beginning of September. 1749 Warton *Trt. Ipiz* 6 O'er Isis' ·willow-fringed banks I stray'd. 1870 Hardwicke *Ang. Lit. Land* viii. Certain alder and willow-fringed reaches of the Thames. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 331 Trouting on to the small ·willow eit near Cliffe, Yorkshire. 1893 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* V. 93 Osier-holts or Willow gartha, as such grounds are called in Yorkshire. 1672 W. Hughes *Amer. Physitian* 98 A moue blewish green colour, much like the oil we called a ·Willow-green. 1793 *Gentl. Mag.* 1096 A Piece Ditto, striped with ·Willow-green and small Orange or Philamot. 1832 T. Brown *Nat. Butterfl. & M.* (1834) I. 172 Of a pale ·willow-green variety. 1668 *Merry Devil Edmonton* III. ii, Heere in the walke neere to the ·willow ground. 1840 D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1850) 321 The ·willow-grounds in the rear of the premises are also..loud. 1552 Huloet, ·Willow groue, *talicetum*. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* i. 17 Meddowe, Wood Lande, and Willowe Grouues. 1893 Saintsbury *Virgil Georgics* 1. 295 The wild willow-grove. 1871 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 265 A sandy plain somewhat ·willow-grown. 1798 *34 Geo. III c.* 4 § 2 Any Willow Heads, Loppings of Pollard or Dotdard Trees. 1611 Reyne & Fl. *Moisd's Trac.* ii. Plate xxxi, A protection of ·willow-hedge, raised by setting the stakes. 1832 *Berlin, Linc. etc. Herald* 11 Nov. 4/3 Secreted in a ·willow hole..in Holland Fen. 1697 J. Pool *Nov. Dial.* 18 Nor do We in England (as you [the Dutch]) want ·Willow Hoops from Hamburgh. 1814 Brackenridge *Jrnl. in Views Louisiana* 201 We passed a small ·willow island. 1769 G. White *Selborne, To Pennant* 29 May, A new calicaria, which at first I suspected might have proved your ·willow-lark. 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 43b, Of Lysimachia. ..The leaues are thinne and in fashan lyke 'wyllow leaues. *c* 1716 Prityer *Gazophyl.* Dec. vii. Tab. 63 This has plain Willow Leaves. 1829 Shelley *Summer* 9 The willow leaves that glanced in the wind's breeze. In Nasmyth in *Monthly Not. Royal Astron. Soc.* (1864) XXIV. 69 What I claim to be the first to discover .. in reference to the structure of his entire luminous surface, as well as the precise form of the structural details, which, from their general similitude in respect to form, list once compared with willow-leaves. *Ibid.*, These luminous filaments or willow-leaf-shaped objects. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Athanasia*, The ·Willow-leav'd Malabar Nut. 1864 Lockyer in *Reader* 26 Jan. 98/2 Mr. Nasmyth's discovery of the willow-leaved things ; covering like so many scales the whole surface of the sun. 1712 Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 432 Its Leaves below are long ·Willow-like. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 6 A long-bearded willow-like moss. 1845 G. E. Day in *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 101 The caterpillar of the ·willow-moth. 1898 Morris *Austral Engl.*, ·*Willow Myrtle*, ·, with willow-like leaves and slender branches. 1773 *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 281 *note*, In the neighbourhood of Shrewsbury, the (reed-sparrow) hath obtained the name of the ·willow-nightingale. 1777 *Phil. Transact.* III. 208 ·Willow Oak. From the Likeness of its Leaf. 1772 Forster in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 390 ·Willow-partridges. 1891 S. Shaw *Staffords. Potteries* ix. 208 The Pattern Mr. Turner used was the ·willow, designed by him from two oriental Plates, still preserved. 1848 Newman *Last 4 Gains* I. 2. 68, I myself found half a willow-pattern saucer in the crater of Vesuvius. 1878 Lowe, *Kteanes* 306 The willow pattern, that we knew In childhood, with its bridge of blue Leading to unknown thoroughfares. 1857 Miss Yonge *Dynevor Terr.* ii. The homely black teapot and ·willow-patterned plates. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, ·*Willow-peeler*, a device or a machine for stripping the bark from the willow wands. 1884 F. J. Bayten *Watch & Clockm.* 214 Plates for carriage and other small clocks..are polished with a ·willow polisher. 1892 Coues *Key N. Amer. Birds* 235 *Ampelis garrulus*, ·Willow Flycatcher. *c* 1500 *Herbal* 15 Tolld (1529 A iii), I can wyssell you a fyne Syrea in a ·whylowe ryne. 1806 Grahame *Birds Scot.*, 5 He sits And warps the skep with willow rind. 1586 W. Warner *Engel. Poetrie* (Arb.) 71 Greene ·willow rowes which Hilike beet doo reioice in. 1845 *Florist Jrnl.* 193 Over the margin of the ·willow-shaded pond. 1897 Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 56 To wash-pools, where the ·willow shadows fall. 1829 *P. O. Lond. Direct.* 364 Patentee..of Heaver, Silk and Willow Hats, and ·Willow-coppers. 1834 *1st Rep. Poor Law Comm.* (1883) 364, I formerly carried on the business of a ·willow-square maker. 1901 Seebohm *Birds of Siberia* xiv. 125 This never-ending, almost impenetrable ·willow-swamp. 1897 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* V. 49 Sea Buckthorn, Sallow-thorn, or ·Willow-thorn. 1893 Congreve in *Speaker's Journal* xi. (1897) 285 No bitter ·Willow-tops have been its Food. 1869 Dickson *Pract. Agricr.* I. 119 The farmer may have recourse to plants of the ·willow tribe for the formation of his hedges. 1784 Golden. *Trav.* 204 The ·willow-tufted bank. 1653 Walton *Angler* ii. 60 Oh it is a great loggerheaded Chub : that hangs upon that ·Willow-tuft. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxi, It shore asunder, as it had been a willow twig, the tough and plaited handle of the mace. 1833 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* i. iii, By the margin, ·willow-veil'd. 1818 Scott *Old Mort.* xxviii, When you want me for breakfast, I will be found in the ·willow-walk by the river. *a* 1385 Montgomerie *Flyting* 85 With a ·willie wand thay gaue me fyue. 1611 Cotgr., *Saule*, a ·Willow, or Willie. 1673 *Ballads* xvii. in Child *Ballads* v. 201 He cleave the willow wand. 1725 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr.* ii. v, Cleve houghs like ·willie-wands. 1798 Wordsworth *Lost Ludol.* i. xxiii, As blithe they grow as any willow wand. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v. ix, The rushes and the willow-wand Are bristling into arms and bend. 1845 *Florist Jrnl.* 133 We therefore tie nicely the nest of a ·willow-warbler. 1882 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. No. 3. 429 The willow-warbler (*Sylvia trochilus*). *c* 1885 H. Hall *Eng. Village Comm.* 45 A great rack for the pewter dishes and ·willow-ware. 1850 'Hat' *Crick. Man.* 45 The way to use the ·willow weapon. 1726 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II. iii. 379 ·Willow Weed or French Willow. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Epilobium*, Narrow-leaf'd ·Willow-weed. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Willow-weed, *Lythrum Salicaria*; also *Polygonum lapathifolium*. 1772 *Gentl. Mag.* 313 July 11/1 Wily Willow-whisters. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 292 The goodman..from a corner nigh Took up some ·willow-withes. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 174 The charcoal of ·willow-wood, preferred, by many, for the manufacture of gunpowder. 1845 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf.* IV. 61 Wheels..made of..willow wood. 1868 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* 373 ·Willow-worm; Antiopa Butterfly. *Ibid.*, *Antiopa*. 1911 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii. 753 As Hetonie breakes friendship's ancient bands, So ·Willow-wort makes wonted hate shake hands. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 107 In an Hollow, or Valley, standing of the Water in the Rains, grows Willow-wort. 1732 Miller *Garst. Dict.* s.v. *Salicaria*, Willow-wort or spiked Loosestrife. 1796 Withering *Arr. Brit. Plants* (ed. 2) III. 1 ·Willowworts. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* II. xi, And changed the ·willow-wreaths to stone. 1768 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* II. 266 The ·willow-wrens frequents low moist woods. 1882 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. No. 3. 556 Aug. 16th, Willow-wrens had deserted the furze bushes and hedges.

d. In uses containing an allusion to the willow as a symbol of mourning or of being lovelorn.

1585 in Chappell *Old Engl. Pop. Mus.* (1893) 110, I wylle the tuttle most stedfast [still] to the : & pacientlý weire this grene wyllow garland. 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, III. iii. 228 Sell him, for I have no heart to shed a tear for him. 1602 Warner, The Willow Garland for his sake. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III. 112 Still for to weare the Willow wreath. 1658 Ford *Fancies* III. ii, If thou be'st borne to strange sights, Vanish, *Ibid.*, *To Willow-tree* ? When once the Lovers Rose is dead, — Then Willow-garlands, 'bout the head, Bedew'd with teares, are worne. 1823 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Sisters!* 56 This willow-wearing fit. 1833 — *Parson's Daus.* I. xii, The ..willow-wearers at Ullsford.

e. quasi-*adj.* = WILLOWY *a.* 2. See also quot. *a* 1700.

1654 R. *Noble Soldier* iv. I. F i b, I yeelded With willowbendings to commanding breaths. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew, Willow*, Poor, and of no Reputation. 1875 Miss Braddon *Strange World* ii, Tall, slim, and willow-waisted.

3. With **Willow** *sb.* 4.] *trans.* To put (cotton, etc.) through a willow.

1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 330 It must be willowed..in an appropriate manner, by machines differing in structure and adjustment for different qualities of goods.

Willowed (wi·lōd), *ppl. a.* [f. Willow *sb.* + -ED 2.] Bordered or grown with willows.

1745 Warton *Ode to Morning* 14 The willow'd marge of murmuring brook. 1747 Collins *Ode to Liberty* 56 Willow'd Meads. 1807 Scott *Last Minstr.* IV. ix, A longer steel-clad warriors ride Along the wild and willow'd shore. 1891 E. R. Pennell *Stream Pleas.* 44 All the elm-lined roads and willowed backwaters lead to pretty villages.

Willower (wi·lōuəɹ), *sb.*[1] [f. Willow *v.* + -ER 1.] Separated by means of a willow.

1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* 26 Fine stuff, such as willowed rope.

Willower (wi·lōuəɹ). [f. Willow *sb.* 4 or *v.* + -ER 1.] One who tends a willow.

1881 *Instr. Cotton Clerks* (1885) 65 Woollen Cloth Manufacture...Willower, Willyer, or Woolleyer. *Ibid.* 82 Paper Making...Willower (Paper Mill).

Willow-herb [So named from the resemblance of the leaves to the willow's. Cf. the earlier *herb willow* (Herb *sb.* 7 b).

All the plants so named were formerly included under the name *Lysimachia*.]

1. Yellow Loosestrife, *Lysimachia vulgaris*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. ii. 74 The first [Lysimachion] which we may call Golden or yellow Lysimachium, Willow herbe, and Loue strife. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cxxii. 386 *Lysimachia lutea*. Yellow Willow herbe. 1785 Stillingfl. *Cal. Flora* 2 Sept. 1857 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* IV. 236 (Great Yellow Loosestrife)..is sometimes called Yellow Willow-herb.

2. Any plant of the extensive genus *Epilobium*, esp. *E. angustifolium* and *hirsutum*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. ii. 73 *Lysimachium purpureum primum*. The first purple red, willow herbe. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cxxii. 386 *Lysimachia siliquosa*. Codded Willow herbe. .. *Chamænerion*. Rose bay Willow herbe. 1697 Lhwyd in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 50 The Common French Willow-Herb. 1763 Martyn *Lett. Bot.* xix. (1794) 257 Our European Willow Herbs. 1820 Coleridge *Nehemiah* 59 Lychnis, and willow-herb, and fox-glove bells. 1861 S. Thomson *Wild Fl.* iii. (ed. 4) 204 The willow-herb, or *Epilobium* genus. 1869 Crockett *Kit Kennedy* xxxvii, A little ten-yard square island all overgrown with red purple willow herb.

3. *Spiked* or *Purple-spiked Willow-herb* : Purple Loosestrife, *Lythrum Salicaria*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. ii. 75 Poynted willow Herbe with the purple floure. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cxxii. 386 *Lysimachia purpurea spicata*. Spiked Willow herbe. 1755 *Essex Transact.* I. 1. 1. 1

service unto Saints, is but wit-worship, will-worship, and Idol-serice. 1641 Sanderson *Serm*., *Matt. xv.* 9 (1681) II. 4 Those Pharisees..intending by those superstitious Will-worships to honour God. 1730 Berkeley *Serm.* Wks. 1871 IV. 641 Not lip-worship, nor will-worship but inward and evangelical. 1847 G. S. Faber *Serm. Cal. Prophecy* (1854) II. 106 A declension from evangelical soundness to unwarrantable superstition and will-worship. 1846 Trench *Hulsean.* Introd. (1860) 5 The worship of Jeroboam.

So **Will-worshipper**, one who practises will-worship; **†Will-worshipping**, will-worship.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lx. 22. 98 The wil worshippinges which superstitious persones have forged too themselves of theyr owne heades. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor Dubit.* II. iii. rule 13. § 9 He that sayes God is rightly worshipped by an act or ceremony concerning which himself hath no way express'd his pleasure, is superstitious, or a will-worshipper.

Willy, willey (wi·li), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 **wilige, wylige**, -ie, 7, 9 **wooly**, 8–9 **willy**, 9 **willy**. [OE. *wilige*: see Willow *sb.* Cf. *wyle, wile*, Weel *sb.*]

1. A basket: see quots. *dial.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xiii. 102 *Corbis*, wylige oðŏe windel. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark vi. 43 Hi namon þara hlafa & fisa lafe twelf willan fulle. *a* 1200 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 336/7 *Corbis uel cophinus*, wylie uel windel. [1496, etc.: see Weel.] 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxxvi. (Add. MS. 27944). Of russhes ley ymade panyers: Wiles, cupes and cases.] 1865 Lincs. *Gloss. Dial. W. Lincs.*, *Willy*, a term applied to baskets of various sizes, but generally to those holding about a bushel : sometimes called also *willy-basket*. 1886 *W. Som. Word-bk.*, *Willy*, a large basket—of a shape deep rather than flat. . A willy has two small handles at the upper edge, one opposite the other.

2. A fish-trap. *local.*

[1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. i. (Add. MS. 27944). For flensh ȝ rosted crabbes comeþ in to wyles and pyches.] 1820 Carew *Cornwall* i. 28 The Trowse are mostly taken with a hooke-net, made like the Eastern Weelyes, which is placed in the stickell-est part of the stream. and kept abroad with certains hoopes 1813 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 320 Below the lower ß rod-head, a trap (or *willy*, as in this neighbourhood it is called) is made for the catching of smaller fish. 1880 *W. Cornw. Gloss.*, *Weelys*, wicker pots or traps for catching eels.

3. A revolving machine of a conical or cylindrical shape armed internally with spikes for opening and cleaning wool, cotton, flax. Called also *twilly*.

[1780: see Will *v.* 9, quot. 1864]. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 160 The wool-mill or willy is the first machine in the cotton manufacture ; as the first machine to which clothing-wool is subjected. 1870 *Engl. Mech.* 31 Dec. 619/1 The machine.. is called a willow, or willey, while it is used in the cotton manufacture ; as the first machine to which clothing-wool is subjected. 1870 *Engl. Mech.* 31 Dec. 619/1 The machine.. is called a willow, or willey, while it is used principally for opening raw cotton. 1894 C. Vickerman *Il cotton Spinning* 122 A ' ß earnought' or tenter hook willey.

Hence **Wi·ll(e)y** *v.*, to treat with the willy or willowing-machine; **Wi·ll(e)yer**, one who tends a willy; **Wi·ll(e)ying** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 304 Wool sorters, pickers, willyers (winnowers). 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf* iii 98 Some kinds of wool require willying more than once 1864 A. Jeffrey *Hist. Roch.* I. 115 In 1780, when a small hand ' willy ', for oiling and tearing the wool, was put up in the garret of John Roberts. It was a joint stock adventure, and willied for the whole town. 1891 *Daily News* 12 Aug., Cloth finishers, dressers, fettlers, and willeyers. *Ibid.*, The cotton willeying room. 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* (ed 2) 285 The wool must be taken from all dirt, etc., by willeying and thorough washing, it must then be oiled and again willeyed to spread the oil over all the fibres 1907 Clapham *Woollen & Worsted Ind.* 188 The willeying machine must also have an efficient exhaust draft.

Willy, Willie (wi·li), *sb.*[2] [Pet-form of the name William.] Applied locally to various animals; e. g. the guillemot, = Willock ; also *attrib.*, as in **willy-goat**, n he-goat (= Billy-goat); **willy-wagtail**, (a) the water wagtail ; (*b*) in Australia, = Wagtail *sb.* 2 b. (See also Willy-o'-the-wisp 1 a.)

1840 *Zoologist* VII. 2393 The common guillemot is a 'willy'. 1883 *Sunday Mag.* Aug. 528/1 Some birds flying ..over the vessel called willies.

1890 W. Westerby *Uncle Jehoiah's Chest* 82 You might have broken the leg of the 'willy-goat. 1894 Macalagart *Gallovidi. Encycl.*, 'Wullie-Wagtail. 1895 Miss C. Praed *Head Station* (new ed.) 156 A brisk little willy-wagtail hopping about on the gravel.

†Wi·lly, *a. Obs.* Forms: 4–5 **willi, wylly, (5 wille, wyle, wyly, 6 wylle)**, 4– **willy**. [f. Will *sb.*[1] + -*y*[1], prob. after ON. *viljugr* (MSw. *villogher*, Sw., Da. *villig*), correspt. to OS., (M.)Du. *willig*, OHG. *willīg* (MHG. *willec*, G. *willig*). But an OE. **willic* may have existed ; cf. next.]

1. Willing, eager.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25073 Pai willi war to do, and gladd, Pat men of hali kirc pam badd. *Ibid.* 26231 Prophte, atedant, forneist, wille, buxum, wellwand. 1393 *Gower Mirour* (C.) 181 Pe man pat wight and wily were & sad : to pi steuin we stand'. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1775 Wisest of wordes and wille herto. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv. 196 Yerto makes hem the redier and the willier forto counceyle with learned men. 1589 Canton *Faites of A.* i. v. 19 b, A ryvnce ought not be bylonged that therin shold be seen wylly & courageous.

2. Well-disposed, benevolent.

With first quot. cf. Chaucer's ' wilwili planet ' (*Troylus* III. 1208).

c 1403 Lydg. *Temple of Glas* 1318 With planet, O Esperus so bright, Pat wofal hertes can appese 1449 *Pecock Lett* I. 88, I fonde her never so wylly to noon as sche is to hym. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 418/2 Willy, *benevolus*.

3. ? Of the will.

c 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 96 And þanne fallyn to hym a reale wylly [orig. *voluntaria*] vertu.

b. in parasynthetic compounds, Evil-willy, Goodwilly, Ill-willy, Well-willy.

Hence **†Willily** *adv.*, voluntarily, willingly.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26040 Willil iok þat þou be scriuen, Noght wit strengh bot to be driuen. *c* 1400 *Abbey Holy Ghost* in *Hampole's Wks.* (Horstman) I. 324 Make þanne arely to ryse and go be wyllyere to paire seruyase.

†Willy, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 **willice**, 2–3 **willeche**, **a williche**, 4 late OE. **willice** = OHG. *willīhho* (MHG. *willeche*) : see Will *sb.*[1] + -ly[2]. With the quadrisyllabic forms cf. ON. *vilyanliga*.] Willingly, voluntarily.

c 1000 in *Anglia* XIII. 375/138 Oþre gehwylce ða wyllice o oðfengon. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 Sæt ße isaten wuleð, and ße willeliche þat unbetawnleden. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 318 Schrift ouh to been willes, þet is willeliche imeinet and nout idrawen of þe. *Ibid.* 396 Aih ure Louerd willeliche ȝiuweneð his scrud from his bodie vorto ureȝe his bodi togederes. *a* 1300 in Horstmann *Altengl. Leg.* (1875) 8 Po drouk Marie al hre fulle Swipe williche of pat welle. **Willy**, dial. f. Willow ; obs. form of Will.

Willy-basket, *a. Sc.* and *n. dial.* Also 6 **willibart**, **8 wylaxt**, 9 **willyard, williard, willward**. [Obscurely f. Will *a.*[2] ; associated later with Will *sb.*[1]]

1. Wild ; shy.

1590 Burel in Watson *Coll Sc. Poems* II. (1709) 19 Quhiles wandring, quhiles dandring, Like rozat and wylaxt ram. 1786 Burns *On Captain Grose's Peregrinations Thro' Do* Hogarth's magpie pow'To show Sir Bardy's willyart glowr ! 1825 Jamieson *Dict.*

2. Self-willed, obstinate.

1791 Lauderdale *Lett.* 44 Had ye Byng'd some wylart bairns, It wad hae gien the laive mair harns. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xiii, Uh ! uh ! it's a hard set willy ird beast thae Highlandmen. 1825 Jamieson *Dict.*, *Willyard*, self-willed. 1880 *Antiq. & Down Gloss.*, *Illiard*, obstinate; self-willed.

Willy-coat, var. Wildcoat *Sc.*

Willy-nilly (wi·li ni·li), *adv.* and *a.* Also 7 **wille nille**, 8 **willi nilli**. [= *will I, nill I (he, ye)* ' be I (he, ye) willing, be I (he, ye) unwilling ' : see Will *v.*[1] and Nill *v.*]

A. *adv.* Whether it be with or against the will of the person or persons concerned ; whether one likes it or not ; willingly or unwillingly, *nolens volens*.

1608 Middleton *Trick to catch Old One* I. ii, Thou shalt trust me spite of thy teeth, furnish me with some money wille nille. 1641 Bp. Berkeley *Poems of G. M. Methodist* Pref. p. clxxix, But her Ladyship would, *willi nilli*, constantly join the one who drank the waters every morning, and the other who drank them at night. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* i, Willy nilly it is used in Scotland to express that a thing is mightily silly. 1884 A. Griffiths *Chron. Newgate* II. vii 306 He. conceived an idea of carrying her off and marrying her willy nilly at Gretna Green 1898 L. Stephen *Stud Biogr.* II. 119 If man be only a willy-nilly current of sensations.

¶ 2. *erron.* Undecided, shilly-shilly.

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Dec. 5/2 The willy nilly disposition of the female in matters of love is as apparent in the butterfly as in the man. 1898 Blunt *Orange Girl* II. vi, Let us have no more shilly shailly, willy nilly talk.

Willy-nilly (wi·li ni·li). Also willi-willi. [Native name.] In north-west Australia, a cyclonic storm or tornado. Also *attrib.*

1894 *Age* (Melbourne) 20 Jan. 1/4 A report of a 'Willy Willy' in the north-west portion of West Australia. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 360 The pools formed by the willy-willy show no bad evaporated.

+Wilne, *sb. Obs. rare.* [f. next.] Desire.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11768 All the pure Troiens Were delitered by the lasse, at her wille.

+Wilne, *v. Obs.* Also 3 welne, 4–6 wyine, 5 willne, wol(l)ne. [OE. *wilnian, I. wol-*, stem of Will *sb.*[1], Will *v.*[2] + *-n-* formative + *-an* = 2. Cf. ON. *vilna* to favour, refl. to hope (cf. *orvilnask* to despair.) To desire. **a.** *trans.* with simple obj. (on OE. gen. or dat.).

Beowulf 188 Drihten secean, and to fæder fæmnum freoðo wilnian. *c* 888 *Ælfred's Boeth.* xxxvi. § 4 Sif ðu mingum mon ȝeuhst wilnian ðæs ðe he næfð. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 11 Ne wilne ße na ȝiuelac of ßisse worlde. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 1073 Sæfter þan he wilnede þæt he Brutus ȝiuen. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1. 1. 20 ..wilne þow goode wylle and tiewe hert.

(*b*) with clause or acc. and inf.

1387 *Trevisa Higden's Pract* C. xiv 141 Se bið ..Godes ßewinna se se ße wilnað ðæt he hælðe ða weorðunga ðe God habban scealde. *c* 1050 *O. f. Chron.* (MS. C) an 977 He wilnode þæt he ße rædæ scealde þeon se Cnihtantune. æt his bisscop stole. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1. 1, I not nat what ße wilne þat I ße3e. *c* 1386 — *H. Fame* III. 4 Nat that I wilne, for maistrye, Here Art poetical be sheweth. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv. ix. 196 Wherbi it excludid and wilned of Crist to be remoued, that eny man schulde worschupe God bi eny outward ymagis. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3178 Wilnyng you to conne hastily thys instaunce *c* 1500 *Pilgrymes I.* 108 in *Thynne's Animadv.* (1875) 80 What reken

them, the sayng of paull, Which wylnith ' to men we shall not call '?

(*c*) with inf. (with or without *to*).

c 888 *Ælfred's Boeth.* xxiv. § 2 Ælc mod wilnað mǽra godes to begitanne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xxiii. 8 He wilnode hine ȝeseon. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 1892 Heora ealper wilnada oðer ða ȝeta ælper wilnede ælper] to wealden. *a* 1300 *Leg. Rood* (a. 1875) 20 Of ta ilf he was annyd, he wilnede be of dawe. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl. B.* xvii. 4 Ȝif I wex wery of pe worlde, and wilnede eft to slepe. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 99 In good prayers þou muse wake, And neuere wilne to do a-nyȝt. 1447 *Bokynton Corr.* (Rolls) II. 341, I suppose that ye wold..wilne exhorte..al tho to whom [etc.]. *c* 1490 *Mirk's Festial* 283 Sif ße wilnoth to haue mercy of God.

b. *intr.*; simply or const. *after, for, to* ; also with ellipsis of inf.

a 1000 *Andreas* 283 (Gr) Þu wilnast nu ofer wilne mere. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 319 (Trin Coll. MS.), We wilnieð after werckes wele. *c* 1200 *Prin. Coll. Hom.* 213 Hire broð wo þat hie sal þer-inne wanien, and þere-fore wilnes ut. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 2626 Heo wilneden [*c* 1275 welnede] after weore. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* (Titus) 125 Ne þarf þe bute wilnen, & leie godd warchen *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3563 As redili araiged as any mon þurt wilne. 1393 *Langl. P. Pl* C. iv. 387 Pat wilnen and wolde as best were for hem-selue ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2224, I wante at he wauerynge thow wilnez dryues sorowe. *Ibid.* 3270 Wilnez he to þe wyndez, walkand þi ne oone ? *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iii. iv. 295 That Crist schulde wilne and bidde in ilk maner to eny other man.

+Wilnesful, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. gen. of Will *sb.*[1] + -ful. Cf. *willesful*.] = *Wilful* (for *pref.*[1] 10) : because of obstinacy or perversity.

c 1423 *J. F. Alph. P.* B. 231 Ne nieuer wolde here, for wylnesful, his worthy god knawe

+Wilning, *vbl. sb. Obs.* Also 4 **wellnyng** [OE. *wilnung*, f. *wilnian* : see above and -ing[1] 1.] Desire.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth* xxxiii. § 5 Tua þara ȝecynda habbaþ neteniu awa same mon; o ßer þara is wilnung, oðri is ryning. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 278 Þet is wilninge of wel-schipe. 13 .. *Cons. & Gr. Kni.* 1546, I wolde yowre wylnyng worche at my myȝt. *c* 1390 *Will Palerne* 30 3 to wilne swiche wilnyng [*v. r.* wellnyng] as ßou art wone to ȝeme. 1393 *Lollard Catech.* (T.) 306 A wrangwise wilning Or ȝeuning to hafe any kyns gode þat ys nogh noght. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv. ix. 233 With þat lesse good kunnyng, þe lesse gode wilnyngis and purposis.

So **+Wilning** *ppl. a.*, voluntary ; also quot. 1483 and such ; whence **+Wilningly** *adv.*, willingly.

The survival of the *sb.* *wilne* in *wilningly*, if genuine, is remarkable.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 182 Vertu beon martres efning, þunh a wilninde wo. 1380 Wyclif *Ausw.* xxxv 15 To hem, þe which not wo wlyng [1388 wilnynge] to ȝyue, not to shede blood. — *Festim.* xiv. 7 Vnwitendely, and not wilnende [1388 not wilfuli; Vulg. *ignoranter et non volens*] he dide. 1397 *Mirour fr. Parmenie* 11. 1. 1. 1

we, Was neuere in worlde walkand in wede. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/2 Wylsome, or dowtefulle, *dubius, fluctuans.* *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 43 Wa is me, wretche in this warld, wilsome of wane! *c* 1460 *Tewnelay Myst.* xxvii. 204 Wilsom of hart, ye ar vnabyll, And out of the right way. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* ix. 29 To hungre meit, nor drynk to thristy gaif... Harbeist the wolsome, nor nakit cled ait all. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. iii. 105 Wincersanlie we went The dais wilsum throu the myrky stremc. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 44 Werie forschoirt, and richt wellsum of wane. *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* III. 526 Wilsum of ane gude reid. 1554 Knox *Lett. in Anem. Ioseph Tyrie* F iv b, God shall guyde the footesteppes of him that is wilsome. *c* 1590 J. Stewart *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 33 Vandring as ane volsum vagabound. 1614 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 9, If it had not been for a Christian Amaronite, who accidently encountred with vs, in our wilsum [1632, our wearisome] wandring, we had beene miserably lost. 1808 Jamieson, *Wilsum*, in a wandering state, implying the ideas of dreariness, and of ignorance of one's course, S. prov. *wandlesum*.

Hence **Wi'lsomely** *adv.*†, cringly, perversely; wanderingly, at random; **Wi'lsomeness**†, error, perverseness; doubt, uncertainty.

13 . *Evang. Nicod.* 1565 in Herrig's *Archiv* LIII. 417 Fro ways of wilsomnes...ha hast þam taken. *c* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1202 (Camden) xxxv, To somun alle tho, That wilsumly ar wente me fro. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/2 Wylsomenesse, or dowtefulnesse. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 27 As y wandered weldesmly in pe lawnd pat was so greene.

Wilsome, willsome, *a.*2 *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [Orig. a use of Wilsome *a.*1, later associated with Will *sb.*1 There appears to be no connexion with OE. *wilsum, wilsumlic* 'desiderabilis', †voluntarius', 'devotus', *wilsumlice* 'sponte', †voluntarie'.] Wilful, obstinate, stubborn.

13 . *Cursor M.* 9631 (Cott.) Þe wil sun wilsum [*Cott. Vesp.* wilful] sinne, Þat did vs all fra hin to tuynne. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523 Wylsome, or frowarde, *contumax, pervicax.* 1500 *Colkelbie Sow.* xxxi. 3 He was wide and wilsome in the brest. 1818 Todd, *Wilsome*, obstinate; stubborn. A forgotten old word, but as proper as *humoursome*, and the like. 1828 Hor. Smith *Brambl. Hall* I. 96 Within stone walls he is ever wilsome and upon the Moor. *a* 1835 Hogg *Tower, Spirit of the Glen* xxvii, Marjorie smiled a willsome smile.

Hence **Wi'lsomely** *adv.*2, wilfully; **Wi'lsomeness**2, wilfulness, frowardness.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* xxxi. 40 The wilsumnesse [Vulg. *animositas*] of drunkenhed. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/2 Wylsomenesse, or froward wylle, *effrenitas, vel proprie voluntatis sequela.* *a* 1450 *Pynson's Comput. Counsel of Youth* xvi, His sins were like crimson—all bent and uneven, The path he hed wilesomely trod.

†**Wilt,** *sb.*1 *Obs.* [Origin obscure.] = Wile *sb.* Hence †**Wiltful** *a.*, wily.

a 1400 *Sir Kath.* 891 Þe wrenchfule feont, þurh ondeu, wil hit wiles [*MS. Royal* wiltes] weorp him ut. *a* 1450 *Ancr. R.* MS. C.C.C.C. 402, lf. 61 Ha þe schulen witen ow wið þes deofles wiltes. *Ibid.* 73 b, Ha hiingeð to noht al þas deofles wiheles nawt ane his strenghes & his stronge tunnes ah deð his wiltfule [so *alts MS. Cotton 234, lf. 156 b*; *MS. Cott. Nero* wihtful, *Titus* wilfule] crokes & his wrenchfule wicke-crefles.

Wilt (wilt), *sb.*2 [f. next.] The action or an act of wilting; *spec.* (also *wild disease*) any fungous disease of plants which is characterized by wilting.

1855 Ainslie *Land of Burns* (1858) 325 To stiffen the wilt that this wilderness has brought on his bosom and bairns. 1916 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 357 Rusts, smuts, wilts, and insect-attacks were calamities to be patiently endured.

Wilt (wilt), *v.* [Of dial. origin (in early 19th c. largely U.S.), having received universal variant *welt* (Welt *v.*3); perh. alteration of *wilk*, Wilk *v.*]

1. *intr.* Of plants or their parts: To become limp or flaccid, through heat or drought.

1691 Ray *N. C. Words* (ed. 2) 80 To *Wilt*, for wither, spoken of green Herbs or Flowers, is a general word. 1779 *Proposal in Ann. Reg.* 105/1 A hay-cock is exposed to the sun throughout the day, or until the leaves are entirely wilted, as it is termed in America. *Ibid.* 108/2 If the sun does not appear for several days, &c. the leaves of the tobacco-plant] must remain to wilt. 1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss.* (ed. 2) s.v., These flowers are all wilted. 1807 W. Irving *Salmag.* xvii. (1824) 315 A fine flower in the bosom of a hot fire. 1845 [see b]. *a* 1885 Wood *Coal, Petrol., etc.* (1886) 36 [They] wilted down like leaves when the forest is on fire. 1887 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 506 The tissues of the flower begin to soften and wilt very soon after separation from the plant. 1897 T. H. Warren *By Severn Sea* 27 Magic bowers never wilting.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* To become limp; to lose energy or vigour; to become dispirited or nervously shaken.

1787 Abigail Adams *Lett.* (1848) 133 Mrs. Cranch...is wilted just enough to last to perpetuity. 1825 J. Neal *Rep. Yankees* xvii. II. 109 Look o' the major!...pale as death; and wiltin' away, like a cabbage leaf, in the hot sun. 1857 in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. (1883) 165 My...ruffles wilted to the consistency...of an after-dinner napkin. 1861 Lowell *Biglow P.* II. iii. 200 Poems 1890 II. 297 They...wilt right down ez debtors will thet stumble on a dun. 1890 Henry *Wth Lee in Virg.* xv, The man is as hard as a rock....He wilted a little when you were telling your story, but [etc.]. 1902 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 29 Jan. 1/2 The old aristocracy seemed as if it was going to wilt before this new commonwealth of wits.

2. *trans.* To cause to become limp; to deprive of stiffness, energy, vigour, or spirit.

1809 T. Dwight *Travel.* (1819) IV. 165 Despots...have wilted the human race into sloth and imbecility. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) II. xix. 349 They had secured for his cause no monarchical friends, but had wilted the enthusiasm of the people. 1888 Dyland *John Ward* 233 The full blaze of sunshine ...was wilting the dish of violets.

Hence **Wi'lted** *ppl. a.*; **Wi'lting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* III. vii. (1812) I. 285 Fanciful festoons of wilted peaches and dried apples. 1830 *Examiner* 351/1 A wilted, sinew-shrunk old hunks. 1867 Lowell *Lett.* (1894) I. 328 Some flowers will not bear to be handled without wilting. 1883 G. Allen in *Knowledge* 3 Aug. 65/1 It is a tall wilted-looking thing, this broomrape. 1884 *Century Mag.* Jan. 396/2 Wilting flowers are hardly appropriate to a steamship.

Wilt : see Will *v.*, Wilt *v.* | **Quilt** *sb.*

Wilter (wi·ltəɹ), *v. dial.* [f. Wilt *v.* + -er 5.] = Wilt *v.*

1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss.* (ed. 2), To *wilt*, or *wilter*, to wither. 1888 Leys & Clutti buck *N. C.* 1897 xxxiii, 'He just wiltered'...What is wiltering? How did he do it? 1916 Cullum *Men who Wrought it*, The tide of the Prince's anger was 100 swift for the youthful Prussian's armour of official effrontery. He came near to wiltering before it.

Wiltful : see Wilt *sb.*1

Wilton (wi·ltən). Name of a town in the south of Wiltshire, noted since the reign of Queen Elizabeth for the manufacture of carpets: applied to † (*a*) a kind of cloth, (*b*) a carpet of which the manufacture resembles that of Brussels carpet but differing in having the rib cut so as to produce a velvet pile.

1573 *Pennyfyr. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 1/1 Fine broadcloths, cassimers, saggathies, and Wiltons. 1774 *Ibid.* 10 Aug. Suppl. 3/3 Wiltons and Kidderminster carpets. 1778 *Universal Mag. Pleas. Post* 21 May 256/2 A brick coloured Wilton coatee. 1880 Conan Doyle *Micah Clarke* xxiii, As soft and velvety as a Wilton carpet. 1904 Thackeray *Cockpit Journal* 143 The difference in shade was greatest in Wilton and Velvet pile structures. *Ibid. lv.* 127 The wire used for Wilton is usually deeper and therefore produces a loftier pile than Brussels.

Wiltshire (wi·ltʃəɹ). Name of an English county, applied to (*a*) a breed of sheep, (*b*) a kind of 'smoked' bacon, (*c*) a kind of cheese (also *Wilts*).

1794 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* 22 The Wiltshire Horned Sheep. *Ibid.*, A flock of Wiltshire ewes. *Ibid.* 29 The old Wiltshire sheep. 1807 Bucknall *Ibid.* 270 The Dorset may commonly met with [in Buckinghamshire] are derived from the blood of the Dorset, the Wiltshire, and from a mongrel kind. 1808 *Trans. Soc. Encour. Dom. Industry* 1, A smoky taste such as that we find in Wiltshire bacon. 1837 Youatt *Sheep* 245 These Wiltshires have now passed quite away. 1880 *Dairy Farming* 248 Different-sized cheeses, from flat Wilt-shire Truckles' and Cheshires. 1894 Oliver *Milk, Cheese*, etc. 255 The small cylindrical cheeses known as 'Wiltshire loaves'. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 20/4 Bacon...Canadian was steadier, with Wiltshires 1s. dearer.

Wiluol, obs. form of Wilful.

Wily (wai·li), *a.* (*sb., adv.*) Forms: 4 will, wyll, 4–5 wyly, 4–6 wyly, (4, 6 wely), 5 wilye, (wyly, 5–6 wylly, 5, 7 willy), 5–7 (8 *Sc.*) wylie, 6 wylye, (wyhly, *Sc.* wylie), 6–7 wilie, 8 wiley, 4– wily. (Wile *sb.* + -y 1.)

1. Full of or characterized by wiles; crafty, cunning, sly, artful. **a.** Of a person or animal (or *fig.* of a thing personified).

Rarely in a good sense: Astute, clever.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11809 Pis herods.. þat will [*Fairf.* wyly] was, Þat sagh þe sternc. 1340 *Ayenb.* 170 Þe wyse man bohe wyly & sley. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1728 So reniarde was wyle. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's Prol.* 52 No poure cloyster ne no Norys hot a gouernour wily and wys. *Nun's Pr.'s Tale* 13 Ther was a wydwe, as the storie telle, Biside a toun that highte Newenham. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV. xxvi. 155 And there he was in grete peryl, for the gyaut was a wyly fyghter. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. v. 111 Ilk be-lyc wyly to defende hym fro theym, & wyvely to assaille them. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 61 Lyke as yᵉ sparowe the wely byrde ete hewith all paynes & assaut. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* II. 23 To finde the wilie Ulysses straight downe she tooke hir wake. 1639 J. Clarke *Paræm.* 285 As wily as a fox. 1696 R. Mather *Serm.* 6 Let not the wily spirits of the Armoniack. 1729 Savage *Wanderer* I. 95 Mark! wily Fowlers meditate their Doom. 1807 Crabbe *Library* 243 Then wily Jenkin simply Quakes none. 1878 Bayne *Lowell. Rev.* II. 49 The brilliant wily Welshman found himself sharply repelled. 1905 Tarver *Other Side of Lantern* III. viii. (1906) 225 In the...night the wily tide will glide a league from the fairway.

b. Of personal attributes, actions, etc.

c 1400 *Beryn* 444 Tapsters, & oþer such, þat hath wyly wits to pik meinays pursis. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 3723 Þerfore, by his wily sleyght he away þe eyen hyde fruyt. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxix. (Percy Soc.) 139 She had hin caught in suche a wyly snare. 1552 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 160 b, Wily wordes is sence that vseth to make double meanyng. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iv. iii. 298 Ventidius...by a wily Stratageme, counterfeiting flight and feare. 1645 Milton *Ch. Govt.* II. Pref. The wily subtleties and reflexes of mens thoughts. 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 33 Artfu' Neits, and Fishers' wylie Skill. 1850 Kingsley *Alton Locke* xxxvii, Judas's averted and wily face. 1903 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 11 Feb. 43/3 An imaginary line... offered no real obstacle to a determined and wily advance.

†**2.** *ellipt.* as *sb.* A wily person or animal; in quot. *c* 1450 as proper name (cf. 4). Obs.

13.. *Cursor M.* 4629 Þay fel on Wily, sle, & woried me his wyly wyth a wroth noyse. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 601 in *Macro Plays* 55 Yf ye clepyde wysdom: 'ware þat I' quod Wily.

3. As *adv.* Craftily, cunningly: = Willily. *Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1452 Apel vessel, Pat wyth so curious a crafte coruen was wyly. 1567 Harman *Caveat* A 3, All theise...rabblement of rakehelles, that...do...gayne great almes in all places where they wyly wander. 1574 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlii. 59 Thocht for thair tyme sum wylie winkit. 1893 Cockerham, *Wily*, craftily.

4. Special Collocations and Combinations. †**a. Wily-man, wily-pie** [Pie *sb.*1], **wily-wat** [Wat1], appellations for a crafty or cunning fellow (the first as a proper name). *Obs.*

1303 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. v. 27 Then waryn wysman and wyly-man his felawe Fayn were to folwen hem. *c* 1450 *Chance of Dice* 143 in *Engl. Studien* LIX. 9 Lurde verely ye ben a wyly pye. 1542–79 [see Pie *sb.*1 2]. 1550 Hale *Apol.* 73 Ye are a wyly watte in the kyngdome of craftie and generacion of falsherde. *c* 1550 *Sc. Tobias* (Camden) 3 Ye are a wyly wat, & wander here full warelye. 1582 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 244 b, Osorius is a wylypye, and will not be destitute of a starting hoale. [1587 Harrison *England* II. iii. 149/1 Oh madam (saith he) the wiliest pie of all, these are no pies but soules in purgatorie that cruue releefe.]

†**b.** **Wily beguile,** also freq. in jingling form **wily beguily** (and similar expressions); orig. in phr. *to play wily beguile oneself* (also later in various corrupt forms), to act wilily in such a way as to Le oneself beguiled, to be entrapped by one's own craftiness; hence *wily beguily* (rarely *wily beguile, gilie, guile*) as *sb.* phr, (*a*) a person who acts thus, or (simply) who acts wilily or craftily; (*b*) an act of this kind, or (simply) a wily act or action, a crafty trick, cunning trickery; rarely as adj., an emphatic extension of *wily. Obs.*

1555 Latimer In Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xxxi. 103 Let men beware that they play not *wylye begile themselves*, as I feare me they do that go to masse. *Ibid.*, Thus they play *wyly, wyly, beguylye* [1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 103 To whiche smart mocke, and wyly begylyng, He...saide [etc.]. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1973/2 Wherefore, to auoyde the simple, these wylye begely most of all deceaue them selues. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 303 b Sufficiently instructed in these your wylie beguiles and, to not be acquainted with your ambitious hawtynes. 1589 [? Nashe] *Almond for Parrot* 17 b, The wicked...being by sleight of their wilie gilles. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. *Magnificence* 684 Smiles, Wylie-Guiles, quient wyly-prettie Toyes. 1618 Ibbeton *Courtier & Countryman* C 4 b, What is the end of all wily beguily? seeking to deceiue other, deceiu'd himselfe most of all. 1622 *Mr. Hieron's Sermons* 137 It shall go hard, but our wily-beguily Wits will one way or other finde an euasion. 1629 J. Robinson *Observ.* xv. 108 Such wily-beguilies may for a time...get the opinion of prudence, and politick persons. 1639 J. Clarke *Paræm.* 101 Wilie beguilies deceive himself.

c. *Comb.* (of the adj. or adv.), as *wily-headed, wily-witty* adjs.

1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 619/1 There are...soe cautelous and wyly-e-headed. 1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* App. 108, I shall begin to recant my opinion of his wily-witty wordes.

Wim, *v. s.w. dial.* Forms: 5 (?)–6 wym, 7 wimme, 7, 9 wimb, 7– wim (9 whim). [Of obscure origin; cf. Wimble *v.*2] To winnow.

Form and meaning in first quot. are doubtful.

1458 *Churchw. Acc., Ludlow* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 48 For j man to helpe to wymmynge the malte to the mylle...ijd. 1681 *Oxtes Will Thresht* 2 They are thresh't, and wimb'd. 1691 Ray *S. & E. C. Words* (ed. 2), To *winnow*; *Suss.* Dial. i. e. Wimme. 1886 *W. Sussex Word-bk.* s.v., Our volks be all busy wimin o' barley.

b. *Comb.* : †**wimsheet,** a winnowing-sheet. Also **Wi'mming** *vbl. sb.* in Comb. *winnowing-sheet, -sheet.*

1530 in Wever *Wells Wills* (1890) 111 One whit wymsheete. 1535 *Ibid.* 128 To Parsonne Lethall, a wymeshit and bushell of rye. 1682 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* 61 Some have strain'd it at Winnsheet sidwart a Bavin, and some the middle thereof, and with a Scoop or Shovel cast their Wheat against the upper part of the Sheet. 1825 Jennings *Observ. Dial. W. Engl. Wim sheet, Winnin-sheet*, a sheet upon which corn is winnowed. *Winnin-door*, chaff.

Wim, var. Whim *sb.*1 in sense 4.

1802 Mawe *Min. Derbysh.* Gloss., *Wim*, an engine or machine to draw ore, worked by horses.

Wiman, obs. form of Woman.

Wimbeame, var. Wind-beam 1 *Obs.*

Wimble (wi·mb'l), *sb.* Now *dial.* or *techn.* Forms: 3–7 wymble, 4–5 wymbul, -il (5 -el, -ulle), 5–6 -yl(l, -lle, wymell(1 (5 -ulle, 6 wyemblye), 5–7 wymoll (5–yll), wymble, (5 wommil, 6 -ill, womyl, -lle, wombill, wembel, whymble), 8 wimple, 8–9 whimble, 4– wimble (9 *Sc.* and *north.* wumble, wumlie, wumnel, etc.). [a. AF. **wimble* (var. of **gimble*, represented by 12tɛ 13th c. *gymble*, and the dim. Gimlet), ad. MLG. *wiemel*, (also Flem.) *wemel* (whence OSw. *wimla*, Da. *vimmel*), MDu. *wimpel*.]

1. A gimlet.

1295 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 5/8 m. 4 (P.R.O.) Et iiij.d. ob. in Wymbles emptis. [1296 *Ibid.* 5/13 m. 3 Pro Gymblis ferri emptis ..vj.d.] *c* 1395 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 170 Terere[*gloss* wymble (nauger)]. 1412 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 86, j. parvum wymbul, id. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XI. 84 Voide the pith a litel thrah wymbul inbore. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/2 Wymbyl, or persowre, *terebellum.* 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 254 So eaten with woormes, as though they had byn bored through with wymbilles. 1577 Googe, *Heresbach's Husb.* II. 107 b, The hafles and handles of Wymbles and Augurs. 1636 Featly *Clavis Myst.* xxix. 377 As the wimble bores a hole for the auger. 1662 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* III. xxvi. § 1. 222 The little Wimble once entred, the Workman can then drive a great Nail. *c* 1785 G. White *Selborne, To Barrington* (1789) 275 The second [field-mouse] nibbles a hole with his teeth, so regular as if drilled with a wimble.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1633 G. Herbert *Jacula Prudentum* 955 Gifts enter

every where without a wimble. 1729 D Urfey *Pills* IV 81 Joan's a Piece for a Man to bore, With his Wimble 1781 Barrut *Gen Interd.* 287 The Gad fly From the hinder part of their body, leaues a whimble of wonderful structure. 1805 Price Wakefield *Dom Recreat* IV 60 The whimble is of an admirable structure, and consists of three pieces .. It is the most easily seen in the wimbling whimbled fly.

2. An auger; also, a brace.

1336 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 565 Willo Couper ad reparacionem duorum Wymbles, quia fracta in opere Priorss, xij*d*. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* III xxxiii. L vj, Men with grete wymbilis and awgours shal perce the ship undreneth 1520 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 165 Perce y^e tree thorugh wyth a percer crosse wyse or wyth a wymble 1573 Tusser *Husb.* xvii (1878) 36 Cart ladder and wimble with percer and pod 1583 Jewel *Serm Paul's Cresse* D b, I hat part of the Carpenters wimble, which turneth about, goeth rounde, and by litle and litle draweth in the nou, or steele bit 1620 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 248 Paid for buying 3 wimbles, 9*d*. 1688 Marsham *Chron Hundr* II vi (1698) 30 A great Augure or wimble of Iron made to receive many bits one longer than another 1677 Moxon *Mech Exerc* III 53 The other end of the Shank must be fitted into the square hole of the Wimble 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 38 Hinges, Wimble, and Jack for Ship-builders. 1804 Cass *Craven Gloss*, *Wemmle*, an auger, a wimble

3. An instrument for digging in soft ground, or for extracting rubbish from a bore-hole in mining.

1698 Ray *Disc* (1693) 47 Those they this Earth or Soil with a long Wimble. 1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 12 [He] puts or screws on the Wimble Scoop which takes up the cut stuff. 1789 *Brand Hist Newc* II 678 The chisel is screwed off [the boring rod], and the wimple or scoop put on 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Wimble*, a shell auger used for boring in soft ground.

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *wimble-bit*, *-bore*, *hole*, *-like* adj, *-stock*, + **wimble-cook**, a wimble-bit

1583 *Shuttleworths' Acc* (Chetham Soc) 9 For towe broade wymblye bittes and a male percell bitte, xij*d* 1598 *Yoke* (Kent) *Estate Acc* (MS) If 118 b For 5 wimble bits, [13 *Caidth Texts* 411 in *Archiv neu Spr* LXXIV 338 With his fingere he pluckede the wymble Alt a full bodkin "wymbilles bore] 1800 Jamieson, *Wimblebore*, a hole in the throat, which prevents one from speaking distinctly, S in allusion to a hole bored by a wimble. 1807 B Barnes *Dutch Charter* in *Ir* I 5 If I lye, call me this Wimble cock 1585 Higins *Junius Nomencl* 215/1 *Foramen rotundum*, a wimble hole. 1613 Markham *Eng Husbandman* I iv 14 Take a board which shalbe bored full of longe wimble holes 1683 J Reid *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 88 Bore the n [se wooden cases] full of auger or wimble holes 1845 S Judd *Margaret* II viii (1871) 288 Margaret presently betook herself into the porch, "wimble like, she pierced the stacks of men and women that filled the hall 1861 Holland *F Inny* xxi 280 I 263 [Wood] would stood for auger handles and "wimble stocks. 1648–9 in Swayne *Churchm Acc Sarum* (1896) 219 A wymble stock and Nayles 1*s* 4*d*

Wimble (wi·mbl), *a* *dial* (and *obs. arch*)

Also 6 **wymble** [perh. a northern word taken up by Spenser, recorded in mod dial use from Yorkshire and Lancashire. The immediate source is unknown (Scand words of appropriate form, e g. Norw *vimmel* giddy, confused, have not the required sense)] Active, nimble.

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Mar 91 He was so wimble and so wight [*Globe* Quicke and nimble] 1579 Hake *Newes out of Powles* (1872) B j To [m]e a prettie wymble lad 1620 Marston *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 40 Buckle thy spirits vp: put all thy wits in wimble exercise 1787 J Davies (Heref) *Sheph Pype Eel* G 5, Then nought can be atchieu'd with witty shewes, Sith grefe of Lide accloyen wimble wit 1798 J Mendez *Spr Sonnets* I xxvii, Man throws the wimble bait, and greedy woman bites

Hence + **Wi mbly** *adv*, nimbly

1594 W Percy *Coelia* (1877) 9 Upon my foot, her tender foot slighted, Wish that she pluckt a ruff full wimbly

Wimble, *v*[1] *Obs. exc. dial.* [f Wimble *sb*]

1. *trans.* To pierce with or as with a wimble, to make (a hole) with a wimble

c 1440 *Pr vp.* *Parv* 528/2 Wymbelyn, or wymmelyn, *terebro* 1642 Bulleyn *Hosp & Prof* (1888) IX 279 To use force first before people will be taught the truth, or knock a nail into a board, without wimbling a hole for it 1663 Sir J Herbert *Mirin Chas I* (1702) 142 A Boot Soldier wimbled a hole in it 1713 Coffin *Pocket* 44 Wimbled 1713 Cyprs Winchiesea *Misc Poems* 127 A Nutshell, wimbled by a Worm 1798 Cowper *Odyss*, xxiii 239, I wimbled a seat The frame throughout

b. *transf.* (Cf Wimble *sb* 1 b, quot 1715.)

1656 R Fletcher tr *Mirtial vii* lxxiv, Wouldst thou be wimbled *gratis* when thou art A wrinkled wretch def wimbled in every part? 1670 *Lady Alimony* (1691) VII 466 And well he could dissemble, when wenches he would wimble

2 *intr.* To bore *into*; chiefly *fig* (*intr.* and *refl.*), to penetrate or insinuate oneself *into*

1601 W Light *Charitwell Watch* (1603) 17 How thus spirit hath entred and wimbled into your soules I knew not *a* 1642 Sillman *Dial Com* Relig 5 (1656) 210 In this latter age we have wimbl'd even into the bowels of Plutus s Treasury 1671 Cobin in *N Nobleman Docts* (Surtees) 240 Hee would fain wimble himselfe into some employment under mee 1830 Galt *Annals* I iii 21 189 Charley felt something like a man's finger wimbling in under his neck 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVI 61 Wim ling deeper and deeper still, till he has wheedled the remn is of your nerves to sinews

Hence **Wimbling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1603 Cockeram, *Terebration*, a wimbling 1637 Whiting *Albino & Bellama* 59 We men in our silent beds of earth will count The slender wasted women, and with them sport, .. and vow their wimbling busse Is full as sweet as womens was to us. 1648 Herrick *Hesp*, *Kisses Loathsome*, Those lips pleas me which are plac't Close, but not too strictly fast Wishing I wo'd have them: yet Not a wimbling Tongue admit

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+Wimble, *v*[2] *Obs. rare.* [f. Wim *v.* Cf. Wind *v* 3, Windle *v.*[1]] To winnow.

1596 Withals *Dict.* (1562) 20/2 A wey or shawide to wynowe or wymble corne with.

Wimbled, *ppl. a.* [f. Wimble *v.*[1] or *sb.* + -ed]

1. Pierced, bored.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 58 Warding long wymbled entryes

2 Furnished with a ' wimble '.

1892 [see Wimble *sb* 1 b]

+Wimblet. *Obs.* Also 7 **wimlet.** [f. Wimble *sb.* after Gimlet.] A gimlet or auger.

1670 *Short Relat Sniff Quakers* 62 They got a Wimlet, and bored a hole in the Mault Floor *a* 1711 Ken *Anodynes* Poet Wks. 1721 III 440 Saw, Bodkin, Fish hooks, Wimblets, Dart, To stab, tear, jag, or gore each part

+Wimbrekin [Alteration of OF. *vibrequin*, *vis(e)-, virebrequin*, after Wimble *sb.*] A wimble.

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I xxiv C iij, Sawe, axes, naples, wymbrekyns [*orig. tarrieres*] and al other ferrements.

Wim(m)ick, *v dial* [Imitative] (See quots.)

1850 Dickens *David Copp* ii, " Wen Mrs Cummidge takes to wimmicking [1861 old county word for crying—'she's liable to be considered to be peevish like' 1865 H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* xvi], Three times had that child wimmicked when as she knelt there

Wimman, -en, -on, obs. ff. Woman.

+Wimount. *Obs.* [perh. the personal name *Wimound*, Ol. *Wigmund*] A name of the hare

c 1280 *Names of Hare* in *Rel Ant.* I. 133 The wimount, the hubbart

Wimple (wi·mpl), *sb.* Forms: 1, 3–6 **wimpel**, 3–5 **wympel**, 4–6 **wympe** (1, 3 **winpel**, 3 **wempel**, 4 **whympel**, 5 **wim-**, **wym-**, **win-**, **wyn-**, **-pil**, **-pill**, **-pul**, **-pulle**, **-pyl**, **-pylle**, *Sc.* **wompyll**, 6 **wympyll**, *Sc* **wompla**, 7 **wimpell**, 9 **whimple**). 4– **wimple** [Late OE. *wimpel* = (M)LG, (M)Du. *wimpel*, OHG *wimpal* veil, banner (MHG, G *wimpel* streamer, pennon), ON. (mythical) Sw, Da. *vimpel* from LG.), whence OF. *guimple* (mod. F. *guimpe*), of which the various *wimple* coincided with the native form. Ultimate origin uncertain.

It is doubtful whether the senses provisionally placed together here and under the vb. belong all to the same word. In branch II there may be an onomatopœic element; for formation and meaning *cf. dimple*, *rumple*, *rimple*, *wrumple.*]

I 1. A garment of linen or silk formerly worn by women, so folded as to envelop the head, chin, sides of the face, and neck: now retained in the dress of nuns Also *gen.* a veil

Used loosely in early glossaries as a rendering of *L. anabola*, *cyclas*, *peplum*, *vicinium*

a 1200 *Ælfredes Glan* 1406 (Napier 119) Cyclade *i* mycle wimple *a* 1200 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 107/37 *Ricinum*, wympel uel orl. *Ibid* 125/8 *Anabola*, wimpel *c* 1300 *Prin Coll Hom* 163 Here wimpel wt oðer maked ȝelew mut saffran, *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* (MS C), Sum ar seth ȝet hit limpeð to eue wummon cundeliche forte were wimpel *c* 1450 *Mirid Marregrete* xlvi, Doru þe mitte of ðin chirst, þe wimpel of ðin hond. 1507 R Glouc Rolls 1641 Hire body with a mantel, a wimpel [r *r* whympel] aboute hire he set *c* 1374 Chaucer *Pr ptus* II 110 Do a wyp wympel ouer hir schewe peire face *c* 1386 — *Prol* 151 Ful semyly hir wympul pynched was 14.. *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 601/43 *Vplum*, wympul *c* 1425 Wintoun *Cron* IX xxv 1 Scho wes in wympil arayede *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxix, 317 The empereesse hyr lefte hire face with a wympil, for she wilde not ben y knowe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vii 113 I to ask suppie, with thaim ane wemple haue, that with bandes betuell ther brestis by the way *c* 1530 *Crt Love* 1109 And eke the nonnes, with vaile and wimple pleyn 1580 *Bill* (Lenev) Ex iii. 22 The costelie apparel and iewels, and the wympils, and the crispyng pinnes 1809 Scott *Last Minstr* v xvii White was her wimple, and her veil 1819 — *Ivanhoe* xiii, Her flowing wimple and veil 1820 — *Monastery* xxiii, Halfand I *undemians* II 247 Three nuns with veils and wimples

transf 1625 Crooke *Body of Man* 123 A certaine smooth and slippery membrane is subiected to it 1661 A. Austen in *Temple Bar* III. 472 Graves are the sheltering wimples Against Life's rain

¶ 2. A flag, streamer [An alien sense]

1456 *Sir Gregory Wimple* a Standard or Flag.

II 3. A fold or wrinkle, a turn, winding, or twist; a ripple or rippling in a stream

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II iv 30 Bot thai about him lowpit in wympillis [1514 *spiral*] throw 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 74 b, He not more curtaine of a wimple e xpect in thy visture, then thou art of spotting and thorow-staining thy deere bought Spyrit.

1818 Hogg *Brownie of B Isbeck* xii I 225 A shepherd hates the wimples, as he calls them, of a turnpike. *Ibid* xiv II 22 He had as many links an wimples in his tail as a reel 1849 Eliza Cook *Waters* 2 Where, bright Waters, your wimple just bulleth the marnow to sleep! 1878 Stevenson *Will o' Mill*, *Parson's Mary*, The river ran between the stepping stones with a pretty wimple.

4. A cranky turn or twist, a wile *Sc*

1638 Sir A Johnston *Diary* (S H S) 230 Notwithstanding al wyles, wimples, offers, motions, and other letts. 1755 R Forbes *Apol* 58 As the goudes helmet will vse glance, An blink wi' skyrin brawn, That a' the wimples they'll find out Fan i' the mark he sheens 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxiv, There is aye a wimple in a lawyer's claw.

Hence **Wimple-less** *a.*, not wearing a wimple.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 420 3if se muwen beon wimpel leas, beoð bi warme keppen

WIMPLER.

Wimple, *v* Forms: see prec., also *Sc* 6 **wumpil**, 7 **wo(.o)mple.** [f. Wimple *sb*, cf LG *wimpelen*]

I. 1. *trans* To envelop in a wimple, loosely, to veil (+ occas *pass* to take the veil).

c 1440 *Anc R* 420 (MS C) Writhen, he seið, naut wimplin *ibid*, Al þeo þe i wimplet *c* 1734 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr 1 (1868) 31 She hat 3it couereb hir and wympleþ forþ *velat*] hir to oþer folk hab shewed hir euerydel to be *c* 1386 — *Prol* 470 Wympled wel, and on hir heed an hat *c* 1407 Lydg *Reson & Sens* 2837 Wympled but in symple guyse 1430–40 — *Bochas* iv xxviii (1554) 64 Rhea Entered into religion, For to be wympled in that holy house, Sacred to Vesta. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 6968 Wympled she was both cheke and chin 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x lxvii 531 Al wayes she was wympeld that no man myght see her vysage 1598 Lyte *Medas* I 1 Iustice her selfe, that anciently wimpled about the eyes 1615 W Hull *Merr Majestie* 82 They wimpled those eyes 1618 J Lane *Contin Sir G* viii 91 *note*, Ne Iustan on woold putt his golden fleze, But wimpled fast his melan cholie eies 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* Introd Bp. His figure was so closely veiled and wimpled either with a mantle morning gown or some such loose garb 1870 Rock *Text Fabr* I 30 A female, crowned and wimpled

+b *intr* for *pass* To be veiled. *Obs rare*

1592 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Rebocar*, to wimple, to go with the face hidden *capere velamen*

2 *fig* To veil, cover

1387 T Usk *Test Love* II xiv (Skeat) I 25 With fayre honyed wordes heretykes and mis meninge people sikeren and wimplen their errour 1598 Bird *Ind* III 21 Hee tooke he many privy thinges wimpled and folde. 1620 *Hist Reynard the Fox* xxvii, He that cannot wimple falshood in truths kercheife, hath neede of a large wimple 1798 *Atlantic M nthly* Apr 503/2 He will gaze tenderly it to the white faces of his cauliflowers, as with pinned leaves he wimples them from the sun

+3 *transf* and *fig* To enfold, enwrap, wrap *up* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI iv 93 Wymplit and buskit forig *funeral*] in a bludy bend *Ibid* VII xii 62 His body wympilit [orig *implexum*] in a bellour 1 ke sa sad grein Sum skyn *Ibid* x. xii 134 The futile sisteris tho in dreyd Had wymplyt wp [orig *legunt*] thi Lawsus lattyr threid *a* 1598 Ireland *Blurt Master Const* 3 *or* (S T S) 61 Ane body of ane young chyld wympillit wpo in sa sklell 1594 R Carew *Tasso* (1881) 80 Her sp rit ig looke a coy regard doth bearc, And loues wings wimple here hap wm pelled *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc Poems* v 4 No wonder thoght I waill and weip, Ti at wemplit am in woes 1607 B Barnes *Divils Charter* in *Ir* I 5 I perce to a little rueh g Aboue my Pa lace bed, but I wimple it with iewels or a lock of haire 1616 *Bullokars Expos* Ps. Ded 2 b, He will thirst to be wompled in the wounds of Iesus. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (Bannatyne Club) I 208 While charge so written was wompled about ane arrow head, ii se shott up over the castle walls whin Ruthven might find the same

4. *pass* and *intr* To fall in folds

1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 4 A vele, that wimpled was full low 1752 R Lloyd *Progr Poesy* viii Poems (1762) 213 Her mantle wimpled low 1820 Scott *Monast* I xv (1871) 283 Curtains of delicate texture, all wimpled with the golden wings of cherub im

5 *pass* To be shrouded like a wimple or veil

1868 F R Sill *Poems Evening* i The Sun is gone th ve glorious chariot wheels Have left Ihin rosy film s wimpled acr ss the West.

II 6 *intr* Of a stream To meander, twist and turn; also, to ripple Chiefly *Sc.*

1721 Ramsay *Poet's Wish* 1, Tay and Tweed s smooth Streams quietly, wimple to the Sea 1785 Burns *Hal Inventn* 11, Among the bonie, winding banks, Where Devon roves, wimplin, clear 1848 Eliza Cook *Summ green b* v 48 iv, Streamlets, ye are pleasant things, Wimpling as ye slide 1849 Aytoun *Poems*, *Reginald of Charon* iii Or near some sparkling f untain, Where the waters wimple down! 1879 Stevenson *Trav Cev nes* 19 You may hear it wimpling over the stones an amuth e simple g of a river *transf* 1898 Crockett *Grey Man* v 64 dark trap of river men Then line wimpled like a serpent

7. To move shiftily or unstea hily

1819 J R Drake *Culprit Fay* xix They struck her keel with jerk and blow, She struck with shout, in the pale moon beam, like a feather 1886 Kipling *Departm Ditties* etc. (1888) 73 When comes the lurk That wimples on his face?

Wimpled, occas. **wimpl,** *ppl a.* [f. Wimple *v.*]

1. Enveloped in or wearing a wimple, hence, veiled, *occas* blindfolded

1579 Hake *Newes out of Powles* (1872) G iij, Much all doth spring from wimpled B and deceitfull Bawde 1588 Simes *L L L* II 181 Thus wimpl'd will I slip & furl inde warward Boy. 1839 Longf *Hyperion* III iii, Neither wimpled nun nor cowled monk 1867 Morris *Gilbert Be Kill* xix, The wimpled maid, demurely sly

2 Arranged or falling in folds like a wimple, hence, wrinkled, rippled

1599 T Storer *Life & D Wolsey* E 1, A wimpled scarfe bolder d with hearen leuers 1814 Cary *Dante's Inf*, xxvii 74 Since she has changed the white and wimpled fold 1909 'Q' *True Tilda* v, She could read nothing of the faith i' the wimpled surfs e [of the stream]

3 *fig* Involved, intricate *Sc.*

a 1722 Fountainhall in M P Brown *Suppl Pref Decis* (1820) III 329 This was the light and wimpled inter locutor 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* III ii The wimpled Meaning of your sinco Tale 1768 Ross *Helenore* Introd., Nick wimpl I wark would I crack a pow like thine 1823 Galt *A Gilt nede* xxvii There was no difficulty in reading the wh mpled m aning of this cou hin as it ent the reskin o the ch n ler

Wimpler 1. *Obs* exc. *Hist* [f. Wimple *sb* + -er]] A maker of wimples

1260 *Hustings Roll City of London* 2 (1859) (MS.) Isabella uxor Thome le Wimpler 1284 *Ibid.* 15 (36) Alicia la Wy piere relicta quondam Henrici le Wympler 1340 *Ibid.* 65 (1206-7) Alicia filia Henrici le Wimpler 1887 GILLIAT *Parish Outlines* 295 The booths of the vintners, the fletchers, the plumiers, and wympliers.

So † **Wi'mpleister**, a female wimpler

1378 in Barksley *Surnames*, Cyrtyana, Wympylster

Wi'mpler 2 *rare* [f WIMPLE *v* + -ER 2] 'A waving lock of hair' (Jam)

1724 RAMSAY *Vision* v Down his braid back fine his quiz't head, The silver wympler's grew.

Wi'mpling, *vll. sb.* In 3 **wimlunge** [f WIMPLE *v* + -ING 1]

† 1 The wearing of a wimple. *Obs*

c 1440 *Anor R* 420 (MS C) Ancren, sume sungis in hare wimlunge na lesse þene lefdi

2. The winding or meandering of a stream, also, rippling

1720 RAMSAY *Said 4 new Somersville* 30 Its wimplings [*H Ex* 1851 III 94 wimplings] led by Nature's hand 1865 LE FANU *H was ly Church*s lxxix Those pleasant dimples, like the wimpling of a well 1893 JOE THOMSON in *Anger* (1896) 288 The wimpling of the burns over stony beds

Wi'mpling, *ppl a* [f WIMPLE *v.* + -ING 2]

1 Veiling, concealing.

1747 RIDLEY *Psyche* xi That wimpling Slough shall fall like Mantle away 1827 SCOTT *Fair M* iii, Where wimpling tissue from the gaze The form half hides

2 Winding, meandering (esp of streams), also, rippling

1720 RAMSAY *As by a Sandy* 28 Wimpling Waters which in Lusky flow 1785 BURNS *Sc. Drink* ii Gand auld Scotch Drink! Whether thro wimplin worms thou jink, Or frothy brown, rantin comic trink 1827 W. G. *Escurs Village Curate* 61 Amid banks with its wimpling current 1847 *Lover's E.* ii 18 Along the wimpling waves of their margin flocks of pelicans waded 1862 SMILES *Engineers* II viii 204 The solitude is only broken by the wimpling sound of the burn 1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sunbonnet* i, The wimpling lane

Win (win), *sb.*1 Forms 1–3 **winn,** (3 *pl* **wunnen**), 4–5 **winne, wynne, wyn(e,** 3– **win** [OE. *w.inn(a)* labour, strife, conflict (cf MG, *win*), more frequently *gewinn* see I-WIN *sb* The modern senses are from WIN *v*.1]

† 1. Strife, contention, conflict, tumult, disturbance, agitation *Obs.*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 259 Ne ongan him wunian uphebl ra wið þone hehstan heofnes wealdend *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 161 Hwile hit is eðmod hem þe wexeð mare among hem flute & wan *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 670 He mot gon to al mid gynne Hwa þe horte beoþ on winne *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 598 Do he ten te monedʒ wenn in So wunð drayen 3e warres wit *c* 1275 LAY. 9044 Pat heold hit bitt and win *leather text* twinl

† 2 Gain, acquisition, profit, also, advantage, benefit. *Obs*

c 1200 OWEN 6118 þe burþ þ n rihtie swinnkess winn Up þann sawle wille nitenn *a* 1300 *Flurice & Bl* 805 (Camb MS) Ac flurice nelle for no winne; I euere him were wyb his kinne *c* 1400 *Destruc of Troye* 11 Elk newer, greter wynne is to ly grese 1573 *Acts D. in Conc* (1839) 409/1 þe said tend penny of all wynns pertenyn to our s uerine lord *c* 1500 *Sermon de curat. Jam* 280 Bys ryche wynne with orschipe, clethyng & mete 1500 *Three Lyrics Pol* 61 Quhan thay ar full of ale wrang win 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xvii 16 Thir merchantis takis vnlesum win 1535 LYNDSAY *Satyre* 3307 Thay ar nocht to win, in ure, and techerie, In covetice, or ony extreme win

† b Possessions, riches wealth. *Obs*

For the phr *wi'les wynne* see WYNE *sb*.2 2

c 1205 LAY 2995 Ic habbe wif þa ic þe wunne þe ich sæm waldinge ouer *Ibid.* 22668 Wif & mine weden and alle mi te wunnen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7879 Bot oft be welcest o win Rise inst þai fal on sin *Towneley Myst* i 185 To walk here in this worthely wone, In all this wele ly wyn

II. 3. A victory in a game or contest *colloq*

1862 *Hustle Lond Nov* 2 10 May 492/3 The opposition gathered strength after this slovenly win 1866 *Daily Tel.* 3 Nov, Pineapple won the first race it being his eighth win since he was sold 1894 ASTLEY *Fifty Yrs Life* II 78, I was real pleased with the win, for lots of my pals had backed Acteа

4. A gain, *pl.* gains, winnings *colloq*

1891 NAT GOULD *Double Event* II, His gambling wins would have been enough for that 1893 *Arnold Gas Aug.* Although the Shows might not be affected, their wins would be 1897 T R WILLIAMS *Seven on Just as I am* 3 Every mental win on your part is a draw upon universal truth

† **Win,** *sb.*2 *Obs* Forms 1 wynn, (1 wunn, wenn), 3 wnne, wonne, (also 7) wun,3–4 winne, (also 7) wunne, 3–5, 7 win, 4–5 wyn, wenne, 4–6 wynne, 5 wyne [OE *wynn*, corresp to Ors. *wunnia*, OHG. *wunnja, wunna* str f, *wunnī* f, and *wunne* wk masc. (MHG *wunne, wunne, G. wonne*), f Teut *wunn-*, found also in OE *gewunn, wunnan* (see WOUND), *wȳscan* (= **wunnskjan*) to WISH, and related to *wen-* (see WEEN *sb.* and *v*) and WINE *sb.*2, friend. Cf WINSOME.]

1 Joy, pleasure, delight, bliss; a source of joy, a delight.

Beowulf 2262 Hearpan wyn, gomen gleobeames *c* 1205 LAY 9071 Jesu Crist alre worulde wunne. *Ibid* 22732 Ne mihte nouere mon cunne nan awa muchel wunne *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 192 Alle þeo ilke wordunges punched3 wnnde, & nout wunne, 8uh þeo wendeð efterward to weole and to eche blisse. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O. E. Hom* I 283 Iheui mi weole, mi wunne. *c* 1275 LAY 23569 Loured drihtene crist muddlerþes wnn. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xv 47 Away is al my wunne *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14908 Pair folk 3e bere inne! Par faces to se, hit 3a gret wynne ! *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frenklt T* 54 Wyn, wo, or chaunginge of complexion *c* 1405 *Cast Persev* 204 in *Macro Plays* 83 *Bi þat* In woo is al my wenne *c* 1700 KENNETT *Lansd MS* 1033 ff 4,0 b, *Wennonne*, pleasant n *wunne* gaudium, whence *a wun to see*, a pleasure or satisfaction to see

b. In vague commendatory sense, and often in phr *with* (or *mid*) *win*, which, orig. intensive, first becomes a mere tag.

c 1205 LAY 14474 Þenne mycge we lilben & a to ure liue witen ure leden mid winne & mid wurðscipe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 660 Siep sone, with michel winne *Ibid* 2965 13 *Gam & Ger Ant* 15 On many bonkkes ful brode Breteyn he setten, with wynne *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5617 Per com þey to [e toun wyþ wyn *a* 1400 *Sgr lowe Degre* 263 With welth and wynne to were the crowne. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 13346 Pan lope. Pat bad keppit hir full clo se as a clene lady, With myche worship & wyn 24 *I rm to Virgin in Rel Ant* II 213 Swete lady, full of wynne, Full of grace and ioye with mirth ys I am the moste wrecche i-tall my dayn *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 905 Wed ic e worthie to wyfe, an I weild her with win

c In hendiadys phrases.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 161 Sua sholi smeorlig, Do lat me her, Cumes he sone als haue thou wyn *Ibid* 2219 So haue he [with wyn and i sal noght twyn *c* 1225 *Leg Kath* (Cl) 1373 So God almȝhtȝ gyf me wynn Hit schal te come þe ȝete me ouȝhte *a* 1500 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 2433 There was ryel, so haue I wynne, And Beues stumbled right therin 1853 BRADLEY *Serm Repentance* b vii pb, Though a great triple kingdom be at stake (as many to your good gives them wynne wakin), [*ed* 1574 *Gy by a misunderstanding reads* g od waking] 1890 M. PARKER *King & poore Lovers Village Curate* 61 Hold hard, my hearty! Don't wrestle to fasten e1395 *Metr Hom* 15 F r rifli gers werl les wi Hur fur winnen fal in sin. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xvi* (Margarita) 567 Pus seyþ ware & wyse clerkes, & mani hali had of warldis wyne *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon Mss* 337/341 Alle worldes winne He sendeb whon I-wite. 1535 LANDMAN *Serm* 3532 Ouer the worlde wyde and wynne

Win, *sb.*3 *slang* Also 6–7 **wyn, ǝ whinn, whinning** [Origin obscure, quot 1812 suggests that it may be short for *Winchester*] A penny

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 83 A flagge, a wyn, and a make 1608 DEKKER *Lanth & Cant Ent* i C 2 b, If we nip Schollers bobbes of a penn 1618 *Ben Jonson* II 263 *Vrquhart's Rabelais* III xli 341 They had not a Win in their Fab 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Win or Whinning*, Sixpence 1857 JON DEE *Dict Thieves Suppl* 4 Not a scaddick!—not any brads not a whinn, empty cfses 1859 *Slang Dict*, *Win*, a penny 1900 FLINT *Trumping* 241 Just go and get a shive now, Jim I'll give you a swig (penny) to do it with, for the dust o t

† **Win,** *a Obs* Forms: 3 wn-, 4 winne, wynne, 5 wyn [Only in ME. alliterative verse; adj use of WIN *sb.*2, derived from OE. poetical compounds such as *wynbliss* tree of joy, *wynland* pleasant land] Delightful, pleasant; goodly, fine; good

c 1205 LAY 1385 Þer he mihte burh wunian mid his wrſulke *Ibid* 6174 Þa wes Brutus wn *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5100 Þis wine weole y wole forgon, Ant wyht in wode be flome. 23 *Gaw & Gr Kut* 1032 Pere he dresses hym on dryge, & dyned hym noble, for he wyne worschupe hat [*Vit &*] he hym wayued lade *Ibid* 2430 Pat wyl I wedde wyth þo wyle, not for be wynne golde 13 *E. Allit P A* 154 Quere any lyst I schulde not wonde þe gayne her welez so wynne were *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4464 A faire temple With wallis vp wroght, wyn to beholde

Win (win), *v.*1 Pa t and pple won (wm). Forms *Inf* a. 1–2 winnan, († wynnan), 3 winnen, (*Orm.* -enn, 3–6 wynne, (3–5 -en), 3–7 winne, 3 † wenn, 4 whyn, *Sc.* quhyn, 4–6 wine, wyne, wynn, wyn, (5 wenne), 4– win. β (chiefly *Sc*) 5, 7–8 wone, 6–9 won, 7 wonne, 9 wun. *Pa t* a 1, 4 wann, 1–7 (8–9 *dial* and *arch*) wan, (4–5 whan(ne), 4–6 wane, (*Sc.* van), 4–7 wanne, (6 *Sc.* vane) β. 1. *and pers sing.* wunne, *pl.* 1 wunnon, 1, 5 wunnun, 3 (*Orm*) -enn, 3–5 wonne(n, 4–5 -yn, 5 wonen, -yn; 4–6 wonne, 6–7 wun 7. 1 wonn, 4–7 wonne, (5 wonnen), 6–7 wonn 8. 6 wunned, 7 wined. *Pa pple* a 3–4 wunnen, (3 *Orm.* -enn), 4–5 wunne, 4 (6 *Sc*) wun, (5 *north.* vun, 6 *Sc.* wvne); 4 (5 *Sc.*) woun, 5 *Sc.* wown, (woung). β1. 4 wounen, (*Sc* wonone, vonnyn, vonyng), 4–5 wonnin, -ene, -yn(e, women(e, -yn(e), 4–6 wonnen, 5 wonun, (*Sc.* wonnyng). β2. 3–4 iwonne, 3–5 ywonne, 4 ywon, 5 ywone, ywonnen, e-wonne. β3. 4–7 wonne, (8 *Sc.*) wone, 5–7 wonn, 4– won, 6–7 woon(e, (6 *Scottish*) 7. 4–7 wan, 6 wonne β 5. β wunn, (wyn(n)yngе); 6 winn, wyn, wyne, 6–8 win, 7 winne, wynn. (Cf. WIN *ppl. a.*) 4. 7 wind.

[Com. Teut. str. vb.: OE *winnan*, (*wann, wunnen*), also *gewinnan* I-WIN *v.* = OFris *winna* to obtain, OS *winnan* to suffer, win, *gewinnan* to obtain, (MLG., MDu. *winnen* to till the ground, obtain, acquire), OHG. *winnan* (MHG *winnen*) to be excited, rage, contend, exert oneself, also *gawinnan* to gain as by labour or exertion (MHG., *G. gewinnen*), ON *vinna* to labour, bring about, gain (Sw. *winna*, Da *vinde*). Goth. (*ga*)*winnan* to suffer: ulterior relations are uncertain, forms of cognate meaning are Goth *winno, winna, wunns* suffering, OHG *wunna* conflict, MHG *wunne* pain, ON. *vinna* labour, see also WITHERWIN (OE. *wiþerwinna*, OHG *widarwunno*)

The senses run parallel to a considerable extent with those of GAIN *v.*4 and GET *v.*]

† 1. *intr.* To work, labour (OE), to strive, contend, fight *Obs*

Leo ul 7506 Fart þu se Beowulf, se þe wið Brecan wunne? *c* 888 ALFRED *Lœth* xxxv § 4 Nis nan zescefat þe siohhie þæt hio wylle winnan wið hire scipgendes willan *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv iii (1850) 281/1 Se þy ma mid his heidum wonne & worhte þa þing þe nydþearfeco waron *a* 1000 in Wr.-Wülcker 209/41 *Agnanus*, is wan *a* 1220 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 683 Her onginneð Ecgferð cyning wiðer cuce *c* 1200 ORMIN 3488 Þorr þatt menn shulldenn winnenn ȝwa to cumenn upp till heofennriches blisse *c* 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 91 Israelsmen and hedene folc samnedenn and þikedenn eure and winnedh bitwinnen hem. *Ibid* 187 Iob wash wid he þurse *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 521 Til it cumeð be time Dat storm stireð al be se, Danne sumer and winter wil nen

† 2. *trans.* To conquer, subdue, overcome, defeat, vanquish, 'beat'. *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 136 Alle þes kinges were þo, ac leote on nov þer nis, Vor þe king of westsex alle þe obere wan myȝte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14892 He has vs wonnen [*c* 1375 *Vesp MS* wonnin] wit maistri 23 *Guy Ilw* (A) 889 Wel many knistes Gij wan þut day 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xi 47 He thoucht he suld weill Wyn þe king Iurwyn, nocht þat he mycht at his will *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* vii (*Jacobus Minor*) 752 Quhene þat tyrus ferusalem had wonone *c* 1400 *Ragnum Reed* 168 in Hail *O E Poems* I 76 For þat ye be conquerȝd and i wonne *c* 1440 *Alph of Tales* 1198 Wourschipful Wayne hyd wonnin him on wer 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xxxii 1000 knyghtes was in playne batayille hande for hande 1513 *Lyfe Hen V* (1911) 108 He deliberated by proces of time to wynn them by hunger and thirst 1598 STOWE *Chron* (1631) 681/1 The Rose that at Reuthan Tzucht with Cecelus and wan him 1577 T KENDALL *Flowers Fr gr* 38 b, Here sensuall pleasure doeth assault to winne me by her meanes 1620 T. GODWIN *Rom Ant* v. i Crect thou hast some hu sonne My thirty thouuand Soudiers and my Sonne

Ag 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 1 But whiles it [ac the adamant] is inuin ible or can not be wonnine that way [*sc* ly fire] yet with the fieshe l loud of the Goate it breaketh in sunder 1575 *A. F. y Bucol* viii 22 Philis loues the Hazels well, The Myrtle shall them neuer wynne, nor Phoel us Bay trees tall

3. To be victorious in (a contest of any kind, as a battle, game, race, action at law, etc). Also *to win the day, the field* (Cf. *to win the victory*, 6 b.)

Formerly used with a wider range of obj (e g *conquest, exploit*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7793 Daud had grin him batail kene, Wit goddis grace þe field he wan 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 24 Tuo & twenty iusles he wanne þe same yere *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1747 Ihe meyn e [vie chessmen] were I set vp, they gon to pleye fast Beryn was the first, be second, & be þird 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II iii (1883) 58 The ryghtwyse aduocates must be had yf thou wylt wynne thy cause 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* xi *litlit*, The battale of Bannokburne, stryknyne & vnsonȝ ne be gud Scottis men 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon lxi* 177 How kynge Iuoryn caused his doughter play at the chesse with Huon, and how Huon wan the game. *c* 1560 *Thersites* (Malone Soc.) 1936 (1910) 180 How they had wonne by prowesse such exploits 1592 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, I, v 17 I is loane, not we, by whom the day is wonne. 1594 R. CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 15 Conquests he wonned 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxi 11 3 The Romanes and Irojanes wan indeed the field, but lost their Captaine Latinus *a* 1650 CALDERWOOD *Hist Kirk* (1843) II 263 Prove that, and wonne the victory 1653 H. COGAN *Pythag* 253 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Pers Wars* i 22 He wanne this battell 1708 RAMSAY *Monk & Miller's Wife* 233 He courage with a dry dram 1786 [see KACK *M's* 10] 1865 DICKENS *Uncom* viii, Won the toss—first innings—seven o'clock a m 1878 H GIBB *Ombra* (ed 2) 26 If either of the adversaries is in long games 1908 [ELIA W. PEATTIE] *Book Scent & Anchelme* 280 About that time, Waterloo was won.

4 *absol* or *intr.* To overcome one's adversary, opponent, or competitor; to be victorious, gain the victory (now chiefly in sports or games of skill); *fig* to prevail.

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 4688 Hii worrede norþward & wonne wer & ner. 23 *Cursor M* 10004 (Edin) Werandis on þe wrang þat wan 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xii 373 In pursuyn is off hapyn ne Quhill for to wyne, and quhill to tyne *c* 1390 *Sir Perc* 1 Pat now ij men playnet at be dyce, and wonne be tane of hem began to love, he began to chide with God for þat he wan nott 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Pard & Wife* 233 He laughth that wyneth 1552 Edw VI *Jrnl* in *Lit Rem* (Roxb) II 328, I lost at tennesses, and wanne at rovers 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I, i 132 The summe of all, is, that the King hath wonne. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval* vi iv 15 Nor haue I seene anye horse winne, but I haue seene many Horses loose, which haue beene kept with such dyeit. 1697 DAVDEN *Virg Georg* iv. 207 Obstinately bent to win or dye. 1898 BYRON CA *Harr.* iv. cxl, He is gone, Ire ceased the

inhuman shout which hail'd the wretch who won 1827 DICKENS *Pickw.* II, That [advice] which bystanders invariably give to the smallest boy in a street fight, namely, 'Go in and win' 1842 TENNYSON *Godiva* 32 The passions of her mind Made war upon each other for an hour, 'Till pity won. 1872 RANKE *Hist. Refor.* III 200 Yet, unaided by army, opposed by all, Christianity won 1880 W. DAY *Racehorse in Training* XVIII 169 If an owner runs two horses in a race, he has a right to declare with which of the two he will win 1884 *Manch. Examiner* 21 May 4/7 The M C C winning by an innings and four runs

5. *trans.* To subdue and take possession of, to seize, capture, take (a place). *arch.* (now associated with 6).

ME *pleo to wun to or into one's hand or toll* a1122 *O. E. Chron.* an 1070 (I and MS.) Hi wendon þæt hi sce ldon wunnen eall þæt land *c*1200 *Ivin Coll Hom* 51 Þe king baþ be burh forte bat hit [= he it] wan 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1033 Engeleond a þ þe mul stre gþe wonne *Ibid* 3859 King howe mijt is poer wan sone peyto Al to king arthures wille *Ibid* 7878 Ar is fader wonne engeland *a*1300 *Leg. Rood* in 1393 Þat wommon is fon And al is lond won *a*1300 *Curtor M.* 2020 In his time was þe lond wonnen [*Trauf* wonnyn] into þe sarzins hand 13 *L. E. Allit. P.* II 1305 Now he þe king hat conquered & þe lyth wunnen 13 *Coer de L.* 1348 The toun of Acres he has wunne 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 9 Whanne Alisaundre hadde i wonne al þe world 1482 WARKW. *Chron.* xx 56 Sic assawtis bare he maid That neire be tovne he wonyn [= wonyngze] bade *Ibid* clxx 4816 Quhen he wendane of bat toun Þe wemen wan it fra þaim and al is lond won *a*1400 *Cursor M.* 2020 In his time was þe land Wonnen [*Trauf* wonnyn] into þe sarzins hand 13 *L. E. Allit. P.* II 1305 Now he þe king hat conquered & þe lyth wunnen 13 *Coer de L.* 1348 The toun of Acres he has wunne 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 9 Whanne Alisaundre hadde i wonne al þe world 1482 WARKW. *Chron.* xx 56 Sic assawtis bare he maid That neire be tovne he wonyn [= wonyngze] bade *Ibid* clxx 4816 Quhen he wendane of bat toun Þe wemen wan it fra þaim and al is lond won *a*1400 *Cursor M.* 2020 In his time was þe land Wonnen [*Trauf* wonnyn] into þe sarzins hand 13 *L. E. Allit. P.* II 1305 Now he þe king hat conquered & þe lyth wunnen 13 *Coer de L.* 1348 The toun of Acres he has wunne 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 9 Whanne Alisaundre hadde i wonne al þe world 1482 WARKW. *Chron.* xx 56 Sic assawtis bare he maid That neire be tovne he wonyn [= wonyngze] bade *Ibid* clxx 4816 Quhen he wendane of bat toun Þe wemen wan it fra þaim and al is lond won *a*1300 *Curt

c 1280 *Bestiary* 768 Fui wel he taunede his luue to man Wen he Sunu holi spel him wan. 1382 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 95 He had wastors go worche what pei best coupe, And wynne pat pei wasteden [1377 B. v. 93 wynnen his wastyng]. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 211 Throw hym I trow my land wyn, Magre the Clyffurd and his kyn. *c* 1380 in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 364 By God, that at this world wan. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 1306 How a bird-man A fehil schepe warest & wone. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xi. 405 Now ar we wonne fra wa, and saued oute of pe see. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 11. 253 Sayd vnto me endelesse thankes to god that hathe wonne vs ageynst. *c* 1533 Lo. Berners *Guild. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) F vij, The losse of the father by euyll children, is wonne by vertuous sonnes in lawe. 1562 *Child Marriages* 74 To wyne all the tenement together againe. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 28 Giue thow thy self thy sauill cuild win, In vaine I deit for thy sin. *Ibid.* 39 He wat lostre, and now is win. 1633 F. Fletcher *Purple Ist.* v. lxi, Thus Orpheus wanne his lost Eurydice.

9. To overcome the unwillingness or indifference of; with various shades of meaning: to attract, allure, entice; to prevail upon, persuade, induce; to gain the affection of; to bring over (to one's side, party, or cause, to convert. Also *absol.* or *intr.* (see also WINNING *ppl. a.* 3).

Some of the applications are now more usual with the constructions illustrated in b.

c 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v. 9 Pe deuel pat sekis how he myght wynn mennys saule. *c* 1400 *Cursor M.* 28000 (Cott. Galba) If Iosu.. wowid hir with wordes sleghe,.. And bar. hanselin has won hir wild. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. xiii. (1553) 81 They wynne with yeftes the hertes of the goddes and of men. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xi. 30 A wyse man also wynneth mens soules. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 141 Almanye hereby too woonne the myndes of the other kynges. 1567 Jewel *Def. Apol.* 417 The Embassadoure of so Noble a Common Wealthe, was not moued, nor easily, nor willingly woonne. 1576 T. Fortescue *Forest of Fancie* (ed. 2) 111 He won the harts of the Citizens. *a* 1589 in Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 217 His wealth wan many friends. 1592 Shake. *Two Gent.* III. i. 89 Win her with gifts, if she respect not words. 1609 Sir W. Mure *True Crucifc.* 592 Hee.. With this soft speech.. Doth wound, not wonne, the traytor's heart of none. 1653 Austen *Fruit Trees* (1657) 31 The worst temper of minds are wonne. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 269 How far.. a Graceful Mein, and Innocent Discourse, wins among more refined Natures. 1758 Cowper *Task* iv. 604 Slighted as it is,..the country wins me still. 1872 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 203 For courtesy wins women all as well As valour may. 1892 Lounsbury *Humphrey of Conne* III. The ways that win, the arts that please. 1914 Tollinton *Clem. Alex.* I. vii. 936 The missionary goes to win and to save souls.

b. with adv. or prep. (*away, over*; *from, to, etc.*).

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6006 Syf þou to drunkenes wlteest hym wynne. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xv. (Thomas)* 128 Faile he to be truthi wonnyn was. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T.* 132 Pat he by slyghte The mayden to his purpos wynne myghte. *c* 1450 in Anglia Supp. (1840) 169 The presidente..is renounced as in her is..sweth to wynne al to God. 1542 Udall in *Lett. Ill. Men* (Camden) 5 I hel have therby woonne to goodnes innumerable persons. 1590 in *Merit. Conf. Misc.* 67 That the said ladie may be won to God. 1603 Daniel *Def. Rime* Prof. A 3, To hold him from being wonne from vs. 1632 Sanderson *Serm., Ad Pop.* iv. 49 If our Inclinations cannot be wonne over to that course. 1637 Gillespie *Eng. Popish Ceremo.* III. viii. 187 He is already winne to repentance. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. ii. 12 The Priests of Elder time., winning their credulities unto the literall and grosse, but misinstrument of Cats, Lizards, and Beetles. 1660 *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 131 All the Acts of a most gracious Prince.. can not winne them.. however, the Countess of Newburgh, Mrs. F. Sheridan *Sidney Bidulph* II. 336 She has won me to her party. 1796–7 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xi. She could not win nor lose him. 1800 Southey *Thalaba* II. xxiv, She can sing and play o' the lute, would win the fish out o' the stream. 1880 J. H. Blunt *Ref. Ch. Eng.* II. 205 To win her over to an ultramontane policy.

c. with *to* and *inf.* *arch.*

1340 Palsgr. *Acolastus* II. ii. I ivb, How moch Philautus ..hath wonne me holely..to be his. 1591 Shake. *Two Gent.* III. i. 67. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 323 They conspyre, and winnis him with money quyetlie to putt doune the king. 1640 T. Carew *Poems, Disdain returned* iii, No tearcs, Dear, shall win, My resolv'd heart, to returne. 1656 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 210 So much fre kindnes as wold winn any creature to admier it. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XII. 53 Unblest the man, whom music wins to stay Nigh the curst shores. 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 11. 17 Gleam's at thou, as if delighted with the strain, And won by it the pious hark to keep in joy for ever!

10. *intr.* with *upon*, *on*, *to*, *of*. † **a.** To gain an advantage over, get the better of; to gain or encroach upon; *rarely*, to overcome, subdue. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 44 As Luna gynneth wexe & wynne Vpon the nyght. 1590 in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm., Var. Coll.* IV. 284 Where the sea daily wynneths of the land against this Towne. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* lxiv. 7 When I haue seene the hungry Ocean gaine Aduantage on the Kingdome of the shore, And the firme soile win of the watry maine. 1607 — *Cor.* I. i. 223 The rabble.. will in time Win vpon power. 1611 — *Cymb.* I. i. 121 So in our trifles I still winne of you. 1613 J. Hayward *Lives 3 Normans* 21 Henry..did many other times..inuade his Countrey: sometimes with purpose to winne vpon him, and sometimes to keepe him from winning vpon others. 1685 Dryden *Threne, Aug.* iv, Thus, at half Ebb, a rowling Sea Returns, and wins upon the shore. 1754 Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1766) II. 33 This young Gentleman used every Art..to win on the Resentment which the Baronet had entertained against him. 1791 Mas. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* (1820) I. 122 So much did passion win upon her judgement, by time and indulgence.

b. To gain influence over, to prevail with (often implying 'to gain increasing influence over, to prevail more and more with'); to gain the favour or engage the affections of (esp. gradually or increasingly). Also with *affection*, *esteem*, *regard*, or the like as obj.

1601 R. Johnson *Pedtaster* To Rdr. 87, I at last..Thought, I would try, if shame could winne vpon 'hem. *a* 1626 Beaum. & Fletcher *Cust. Country* II. i, The courage they ever..And their contempt of death won more upon me Than all they did. *a* 1665 Digby *Prov. Mem.* (1827) 205 Her excessive beauty and gracefulness did so win upon his senses. 1709 Pitcairne *Tom Tosses* xiii. viii, By the Force of the true Catholic Faith, St. Anthony won upon the Fishes. 1755 J. Shebbeare *Lydia* (1769) I. 438 The pleasing countenance of Lydia won on this woman's opinion. 1796 Coleridge *Lett. to T. Poole* 24 Sept., Charles Lloyd's mind wins upon me hourly. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xviii, I never was so won upon, as by this class. 1884 Church *Bacon* vi. 124 He had won greatly on the confidence of the King.

† **c.** To prevail upon (*to do* something). *Obs.*

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 183 As some of the upper-most seat of Philosophers..have themselves thought, and won others upon them to think so too. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 217, I was easily won upon to embark on the Scipio African. 1800 H. Martin *Helen of Glenross* II. 217 Who shall I win upon to aid me in my future views?

11. *trans.* To reach, attain, arrive at: = Gain v. 2 7; *occas.* to get at, get hold of (an object); to overtake (a person); to be in time for, 'catch'. *arch.*

1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 211 Yf he had not wonne a roche vpon whiche he gate vp with grete payne. *c* 1480 Henryson *Testam. Cresseid* 61 Quhen sall I, vnfortunate, win hous hiild that day. 1547 Torkington *Pilgr.* (1884) 61 The wynde enforcyd so myche.., that our governor Saw it was not possyble to wynne the porte. 1598 Sylvester tr. *Q. Vt.* I. 93 But Calidore did follow him so fast, That euen in the Porch he him did win. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* viii. 56 Then scarce the lowest Branches I could win. *Ibid.* *Jam fragilis properam ab terra contingere ramos*]. 1708 Ross *Helenore* v. 58 Yet wi' what pith she had, she takes the gate, An' wan it. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, I have the utmost mind ..By which the naked peak they wan. 1822 Hodgson in *Raine Mem.* (1857) I. 339 Having got your letter late in the day, I am compelled to be brief to win the post. 1842 Macaulay *Horatius* xxvi, And if they once may win the bridge, What hope to save the town? 1848 Rossetti *Poems, Last Confess.* 253 As when a bird flies low Between the water and the willow-bough, And the shadow flies till he wins the light. 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* xxv, The Halakazi were worsted in the field, but many lived to win the great city.

† **b.** To get across, to cross; to get through, accomplish. *Obs. rare.*

1426 Lydg. *De Cuit. Pilgr.* 903 To chyldire that he yonge of age, And offer þan thys tryer wonne Thaa folk that ben on age ouercome. 1575 Turbervile *Hawking* 230 Hauing wing won, Get compassing don. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 645 Eir we get our voyage wonn.

12. *intr.* To make or find one's way; also in metaphorical use. To arrive at or come to some place, etc.; in early use often a mere synonym of 'come' or 'go': = Get v. 31. With various preps. and advs., sometimes in specialized senses: cf. corresponding uses of *get* s.v. Get v. VI, VII. Formerly chiefly *Sc.* and *n. dial.*

This use depends on that of ON. *vinna*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6956 A frin wat [= a-lute, Mal nan win in þe wit-cute. *Ibid.* 7209 Pe fine gaue bak to wine a-way. *Ibid.* 10592 Quils þai locked þam biside, So was won to be heist stride. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (Rolls) 6 Pe wynd was ay contrarious, pat we nogt wan. 13.. *E. E. P.* H. 277 Pay..Lyfte laddres..R vpon lofte wonen. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 461 Neuerpinge pen þoy wrope fram quepen he was wonnen. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xv. 221 I hail I low all that thai mycht to vyn. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3438 Sen I wan in-to be werld. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 649 Ilex wakond and wroght, þat wyn to maistries. *c* 1440 *Lincoln Wills* (1860) 19 And cover hit þat no hete oute wynne. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst., Purification* 43 To Jherusalem flast now wynne. 1456 *Paston Lett.* III. 295 Soo pay thow art nowe worthy to Wymond to win. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 475 Thou may not pas Mount Harmard for wild bestis, Nor wyn throw Mount Sesconan for wild swyne. 1542 Wyse *Let.* in *Pilkington Works*, 1816 II. 282 This, me-thought, was no gladsome unto me to win to the King..that all my policy..was clean forgotten with me. 1585 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 670 At ane tyme he wan to hand twice. 1614 in Boyd *Eccles. Fragments* (1855) App. 41/2 That none win to the Sessions bot till the Sessioners be placed. 1692 Earl Monm. tr. *Montluc's Hist. Relat.* 10 Full of cowardice and drowsy, and very hard to be wonn into. 1717 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 262, I hope to win off beginning of next week. 1724 R. Kirkpatrick in *Cal. Treas. Papers* (1901) 120 Christ in heaven, how shall I win at him? 1813 Byron *Bride Abydos* II. xxv, Had Selim won..To where the strand and billows break. 1817 Scott *Rob Roy* xv, And how am I to win home? 1816 — *Old Mort.* xl, Whiles the tear wan into my e'e. *c* 1830 Hogg *Tales & Sk.* (1837) III. 205, I canna won aze wed thoughts o' marriage. 1865 C. M. Mackay *Life Forbes* xii, When I was na bigger than you, Annie, I could win out at a less hole than that. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads, East & West* (1895) 1, Colonel's son or Tyke's born won. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xv, When we won in by the pier. 1923 Edith Thompson *Hist. Eng.* xlvi. 437 The Germans never won through to the Channel ports.

(*b*) *To win way*: to get up; to get up on one's feet, to rise; to get on horseback, mount. *So to win upon.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15760 Pai fell þaim don vn-to þe grund,.. wit-þi pai-selpen wan. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 432 He menyhe all War wonnyn vp apon the wall. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1165 Jason..and ioly knighties moo,..Wonen vp wynly vppon wale horses. *Ibid.* 3398 When he wachont of vo, he wan vpo fote. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiii. 114 And wyn apon youre palfray sone. *c* 1800 *Fallen Grame* in Child *Ballads* II. 390/2 'Win up, my bonny boy,' he says, 'As quick as ever ye can may.' 1888 Monnis *Earthly Par.* (1890) I. i. 41 And now we set ourselves in haste to win Up to that mountain's top. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxx, I just let me win upon my horse!

b. *absol.* without prep. or adv. † To get to the place implied (*Sc.* and *dial.*); to come, go.

c 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 216 Bettyr hyt ys..Owt of yowre londe ache be hemyd..And faste yo echalle hur conawnde to wynne. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (Bann. Club) I. 99 The marquess wrote back his excuse, saying, he could not win. 1894 P. H. Hunter *James Inwick* v. 70 There was a by-ordinar congregation that days; a body that could win was there.

† **c.** In static sense: To '*come*', reach. *Obs.*

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 258 Reid sallow hair..quhilk wan doune to his schoulderis.

d. In reference to a desired end, a condition, experience, proceeding, etc.: with various preps. and advs., often in specialized senses: = Get v. 31 b and various uses in VI and VII (see also below). Formerly chiefly *Sc.* and *n. dial.*

Win by.... (*By prep.* 16 b), to escape, avoid. † *Win of edd*, to come of age; *Win out or through*, to come out successfully, succeed in attaining one's end. *Win to*, to begin eating, 'set to', fall to' (= Get v. 60).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13363 Oft pe men bat er rightwis Thoru fraunding wim bai to pair pris. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 174 Til bat she mowe winnan of helde. 13.. *Northern Passion* (1913) I. 193/290 He hopid forto win bi þat sleigh. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xv. (Thomas)* 1218 He his wit cast, For to wyn to his will. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3986 Quen he wan to wass.. Thre cubettis fra he come dune till his haf had a lenghte. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* v. 67 The growyng of hem tak oon bestial wole wynne. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 280 Ay houping, throu louping, To win to liberty. *c* 1635 Rutherford *Lett., to Marion M'Knaught* lv. (1664) 190, I look not to win away to my home, without wounds and blood. 1644 Baillie *Lett.* (1841) II. 211 There is so much matter yet before us, as we cannot win through for a long time after our common pace. 1709 M. Bauce *Soul Conform.* 15 Soul-confirmation..is not easilie wone at,..you that keeps only your old Jub-trots,.. never win to Soul-confirmation. 1721 Ramsay *Horace to Virgil* 22 The Man who cou'd sic Rubs win o'er. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xiv, We got some water-horse and hammer-men, and many a sweary nail,.. or they wad let me win to. *Ibid.* xxxv, The job is how we are to win by hanging. *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* I. (1874) 54 The anguish..that we must, therewith, until we win out of this life. 1919 Max Beerbohm *Seven Men* 103, I wish he could have won out, as I did, into a great and lasting felicity.

e. with adj. as compl.: = Get v. 33.

1886 R. F. Burton *Arab. Nts.* (abr. ed.) I. 80 *note*, He labours to win free from every form and observance. 1902 *London Mag.* June 452/2 Smiling to see him struggle when he thought he could win clear.

13. *intr.* with *to* and inf.: To succeed in doing (what is denoted by the vb.); to contrive, manage *to* something. Now only *Sc.* and *dial.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16816 For mai nannus wit quem to winn To serue at sua lauerdes tuin. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* 112 (Land) Myste he nowt wynne For to come per inne. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3145 O nowise may we wyn pat woman to gete. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 181 b/2 Thus 'y-be-come..wynne to stynte the tormentes that ben yet to come. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxvii. 32 Thee to imbrace once, God I if I micht win! 1654 *Lamb. Archives* (1897) 1. 282 Republique Maid, Who Once took a young-man, but now cannot win To open the door, and let him come in. 1730 T. Boston in Morrison *Mem.* (1899) 237, I am habitually cast down, and cannot win to get my heart lifted up in the love of the Lord. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xv, As sune as I can win to stand on my twa feet we'll be aff this craig o' Sawtan.

14. *trans.* with prep. or adv. of place: = To succeed in bringing, putting, etc.: = Get v. 27 a. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8219 Sua depe pair rote pai samen kest, pat mought pom naman pepen win. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 94 Pere walked he a-boute be walles to winne in eft. 1378 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 20 And do that I my shippe to haven winne. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* xi. 4772 Pai.. Robbit the Riches ..And wonnen it weighlye in walls without. *c* 1490 *Promptor. Gaw.* 1893 Hot yit his clathes on he wan. 1513 — *Tundale's Vis.* 930 When the vermyn wold have owt crepon At the holys that in his eyen were, They couthe nought owt crepon At the lyppys, ne at the nose, But they wold in ageyn wynne. *c* 1540 *Rauf Coilyear* iii. x. 152 They gave over the enterprise to win the red sea into Nile. *a* 1636 Manson *Antiquary* iii. 1, That I should owe my life to her! whilst a woman's tenderness depends on this, I must win out. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* ix, Her kind attendant..tried softly to win the spear from her lady's grasp. 1904 *Daily Graphic* 30 Dec. 3/3 His sweet and level-headed wife wins him through his difficulties.

† **b.** To put, set, take (expressing merely the act, without implication, as in 8, of overcoming difficulty or hindrance). *Win out*, to take or draw out, extract. *Win up*, (*a*) to open (a door or gate) (*b*) to take up, pick up, lift. *Obs.*

13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 4364 In haste he dore he gan vp winne. 1398 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vi. 92 To wynne vp pe wiket-yat bat pe wey schutte. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 837 Pan Alexander at his knygt angire vnfaire, Wynnes him vp a wardorer. *c* 1400 *Rowland & O.* 467 Rowlande owte his swerde wanne. 1515 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 94 To ane masone of the lard of Sefeildis quhilk wan the allording to the said place of Inchegarvy, xxi.

† **c.** To bring, take, move (a person somewhere). 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 831 Alle hasped in his hey wede to halle pay hym wonnen. *c* 1440 *Aiven. Arth.* xxxviii, 3e wynnun him noste owte of his way.

† **d.** *refl.* To betake oneself: = 12. (Cf. Get v. 27 b.) *Obs.*

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 402, I schal ware alle my wyt to wynne me bedre. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1138 [We] Wyn vs to the walls, waccbe bere vndur.

15. *Comb.* in sense 'one who or that which wins . . .', as *win-all, win-penny.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Gaigne-denier*, a porter, a winne-penny. 1630 Fuller *Holy War* II. xlvi. 107 One the winne-all, another the lose-all.

† **Win**, *v.*[2] *Sc.* and *north. dial. Obs.* Forms: 4 vyn, wine, 5–6 wyn(e, 6 wyn(e, winne, 6–9 win, 8 winn. [Variant of *won*, *wonn(e* : see Won *v.*] *intr.* To dwell, reside.

c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Petrus*) 690 Pat I ma ga To ibesu cristes . . With hym to wine in-to his blisse. *Ibid.* vi. (*Magdalena*) 816 Fra pe place, Quhare pe magdelane vynand was. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* xxvii. 789 Pe Vitechery, That wynnis in Irland to bir day. c 1480 Henryson *Two Mice* 4 The eldest dwelt in ane Borrous toun, The vther wynnit Upon land [*v.rr.* vp on land, apon land]. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xii. 138 That that in Flwyniis fellis duell, Or that wynnis beyod the lak or well Of Cymynus. 1560 Rolland *Seven Sagis* (Bann. Club) 50 Into ane Realme thair wynnit ane vailzeant knicht. 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* ii Alake we winn'er far frae King and Court! *a* 1824 Ch. Beattie *'John o' Arnha'* etc (1826) 88 An ancient town.. where, tradition says, A housekeeper winned in other days. 1846 Baucott *N. Country* (ed. 3).

Win, *v.*[3] *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 6 wyn, 7 wind, 8 winn, (9 won). Pa. pple. 8 winned, *Sc.* win(n), 6, 9 won, 8 wun. [? Win *v.*[1] with specialized development from sense 7 f, but associated also with Win *v.*[2] 2.] *trans.* To dry (hay, seed, turf, wood, etc.) by exposure to the air, or to the heat of the sun or a fire. Also *intr.* for *pass.*

1550 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 41/1 Tertium pastum seu decimum feni lie won hay. 1588 *Exch. Rolls Scot.* XXI 412 For making of 36 dawarkis of hay . and for wynning and pasting of the saneys in tramp mure. 1641 *Peebles Burgh Charters* (1872) 107 To cast and wind peittes, turres, fewall (etc.). 1733 P. Lindsay *Interest Scot.* 154 So much of the Lint as he intends for his own Seed, he builds up in a Stack like Corn, after it is thoroughly win. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. cvi. 458 Scots seed, when well winned and kept. 1794 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XI. 268 Cutting, winning, and carrying home their peats, however, constitute a great deal of time. 1812 Sir J. Sinclair *Syst. Husb. Scot.* i. 306 The sun and air gradually won it [*sc.* hay]. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 959 Feathers may be kept in bags in the bottom of the wall behind the fire, and there they will soon win *Ibid.* III. 909 [The skin for rennet] is then hung stretched over a stick near the fire to dry and smoke. 1878 *Gl. Antrim* The afternoon the hay is so dry and won as to be fit to be stacked. 1884 *Whitby Gaz.* 9 Aug. 1/9 A Stack of well won Hay.

† **Win**, *ppl. a.* *Sc.* Obs. Also 5 wyn, wynnyge. [Sc. pa. pple. of Win *v.*[1], q.v. (Forms, pa. pple. 8.)] = Won *ppl. a.*; *evil win*, ill-gotten. Of stone, etc.: Worked, quarried.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IV. xxvii. 1712 Effyr syndry wynnyge victoryis. c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 921 I hat is full euill wyn land To haue ane hous or kannil, Sone at thine end hell. 1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Androis* 272 Ane carling of the Quene of Pharein, I hat cwell wes gart to elphyne carnis. 1600 *Forph. Rec. Glengarry* (1846) I. 307 That the tarris quarrell and craig thairof and the win werk lyand in the same can nocht be wrocht.

Win, obs. f. Were *v.*, Whin[1], Wine.

Winable, obs. form of Winnable.

† **Winage**. *Obs. rare.* [ad. F. *vinage* (f. *vin* wine + *-age* : cf. med.L. *vinagium*), assimilated to Wine *sb.*[1]] A seigniorial due derived from vineyards.

1593 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. xxix. 18 He leuyed the rentes, wy nages [orig *vinagers*], and rightes, that pertayned to theirie through out all Flander.

Winam, Winare, Winberi, Winberry: see Venow, Winer, Winebberry, Winimberry.

† **Winbrow.** *Obs.* Also 5 wyn-. [ad. MLG. *winbrā*, corresp. to OHG. *winthrāwa* (MHG. *winthrāwe*, *-brā*, G. *wimper* eyelash), f. *wint* Wind *sb.*[1] + Brow *sb.*] An eyebrow.

1470 Carton *Reynard* (Summ. 54) Neptolonyus was great, black beer and grete eyen, wynbrowes loyned. 1485 — *Chas. Gt.* 26 He had the eyen like a lyon his wynbrowes grete. 1609 Heywood *Brit. Troy* x. xl, His hairy win-browes meet. (Cf. *ibid.* 1471.)

Wince (wins), *sb.*[1] [f. Wince *v.*[1]] An act of wincing.

1. A kick. Now *dial.*

1622 Sheliton *Quix.* I. ii. 1. (1620) 66 [The Mule] within two or three winces, ouerthrew him to the ground. 1638 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Bull, Beare & Horse* E 1b, And as I felt, his hoofe bestow'd a wince, Upon my pate. 1840 Hackeray *Cox's Diary* Jan., Our receptive powers gave a wince out.

2. An involuntary shrinking movement (see Wince *v.*[1] 2).

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. xii, She looked up with a wince. 1892 Conan Doyle *White Company* IX, The villein took their blow without wince or cry.

Wince (wins), *sb.*[2] [Variant of Winch *sb.*[1] But cf. LG. *wind(n)* small capstan, Du. *winse* winch.]

1. = Winch *sb.*[1], 3.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. v. 272/1 When the Spinner hath drawn out his Rope Yarn, then it is taken from the Wheele Spindle, and Wound upon the Wince. 1829 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 3) IV. 52 The human frame is, hence, a barrel-organ.. and life is the music. Soleng as either the vital or the mechanical instrument is duly wound up by a regular supply of food or of the wince, so long the music will continue. 1837 Kingsbury *Northern Angler* 66 The wince of the reel.

2. *Dyeing.* A reel or roller placed over the division between two vats so that a fabric spread upon it may be let down into one or the other. Also *attrib.*

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 207 After 48 hours suspension [the calico] is to be washed in water at 170° containing some chalk, by the wince apparatus. 1850 *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Bleaching* 91c. (1859) 374 The fabric may be caused to pass several times round these winces before it leaves the cistern. 1879 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2777/1 The tanks are wince-pots.

Wince (wins), *v.*[1] Forms: 3 wynci, 4–5 wynse, (5 wynce, wynoy, 6 wins, 6–7 winse), 6–7 winse, 5– wince. [a. AF. **wencir* or **wencier*, = OF. *guencir* or *-ier*, dial. variants of *guenchir* or *-ier* Winch *v.*[1]]

I. 1. *intr.* To kick restlessly from impatience or pain. Now *dial.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 29 Wyclif *Sel. Wks* III. 251 A horse unrubbed, pat haues a sore back, wynnes when he is oyled touched or rubbed on his rugge. 1382 — 2 *Sam.* vi. 6 Oza stenyde out the hoond to the arke of God, and heelde it, for the oxen wynseden, and boweden it. c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 77 Wynnyge she was as is a ioly colt. 1493 *Fl. Parties* [*Jones & Pamphr.*] (W. de W. 1496) 2 xvj/2 Whan he beg moeth to wexe proude & wynneyge & kyckyng ayenst his mayster. ? *a* 1550 *Schole-house Wom.* 1014 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* IV. 245 Rub a scald horse vpon the gall, And he will lye, wince and wry. 1598 Florio, *Recalcitrare*, to kicke or strike or winse with ones heeles againe. 1600 Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* IX. 340 They bray out a loude, kicking and winsing with their heeles. 1623 Burton *Anat.* I. ii. 847 The angry Beast.. Begun to kick, and fling, and wince 1727 Pardo *Alma* I. 275 Before the child can crawl, He learns to kick, and wince, and scrawl. *c* 1750 Johnson in *Boswell* (1793) I. 236 *note*, A fly, Sir, may sting a stately horse and make him wince. 1782 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Odes* to Wks. 1812 I. 16 So for poor Sc. Jager and Prince, Had I their prices I should wince, I has to be gilobbed for weeks on lugh. 1800 *Glouc. Gloss., Wincing*, used of a horse kicking out behind.

b. In fig. and allusive phr., e. g. *to wince against the prick* (cf. Kick *v.*[1] 1 c and Prick *sb.* 13); hence *gen.* to be recalcitrant or impatient.

c 1290 *St. Paul* 23 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 150 Io wynci ayein be prikke sa pe strong it is pe. 1388 Wyclif *Acts* Prol., Youl ... whom thei wolden vnder chosun, han ben wynsede wynsede azen the prickis. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* v 92 It is pe wone of wil to wynne and to kyke. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pelgr* 4196 Of whom in bookes and pystles I write and wynse in euery vyde. *Ibid* 14532 For to studie and dysobeye, And to tourne A-nother weye. c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. xvii. 254 Hou it semeth wynsyng and repugnaunt azens the ordre. 1580 Bredon *New Catech.* Wks. 1564 I. 508 Not to wince, kick & spurn against their sayinges 1603 Shaks *Ham.* III. ii. 255 [Qo. 1] Let the galld iade winne *[other eild* winch]. 1624 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. iv. 82 I should suspect his preaching had no salt in it, if no galld horse did winse. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks 1716 III. 65 What boots it to winse and kick against fortune? 1764 *Lloyd's Evening Post* 21/1 Fancies of our rambling wits, Who wince and kick at all oppression. 1814 Cary *Dante, Purgat.* xvii. 124 Let them wince, who for it wince, Let others run.

† 6. *transf.* To dart *from place to place.* (*rare.*)

c 1400 *Land Cokayne* 81 Fro stude to stide aboute he wynces, He slees kynges, dukes, & princes.

2. To exhibit an involuntary shrinking movement in consequence of or in order to avoid pain, or when alarmed or suddenly affected.

a 1748 Watts *Improv. Mind* II. v, Perhaps the gamester shrugs and winces, turns and twists the argument every way, but cannot fairly answer. 1819 Keats *Otho Complete* 1237, Some fretful tempers wince at every touch. 1831 Lytton *Godolphin* xix, Why, man, you wince at the word 'Death'! 1842 Tennyson *Walking to the Mail* 63 You should have seen him wince As from a venomous thing. 1890 *Besant Demoniac* vi, In your strong frame already beats the heart of a coward. . When I told you this once before, you winced . now you laugh.

Wince, *v.*[2] *Dyeing.* [f. Wince *sb.*[2]] *trans.* To immerse in or pass through a vat by means of a wince. Also *absol.* Hence Wincing *vbl. sb.*, *attrib.* in *wincing-machine* = Wince *sb.*[2] 2.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 224 They are winced for a few minutes in the second cistern. Middle of lime. 1850 — *Wincing-machine*, is the English name of the dyer's reel, which he suspends horizontally, over the edge of his vat. 1879 Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* IV. 66 Wince again five times. *Ibid.*, 2 pieces of 30 yards of velvet are put in and winced backwards and forwards five times.

Wince, obs. form of Quince.

Wincer[1] (wi·nsəɹ). Now *rare.* [f. Wince *v.*[1] + -er[1].] An instance of wincing. In quot. 1642 *fig.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 530 ‡ Wynsare, *calcitrator, calcitratrix.* 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Regimbeur*, a winser. 1622 Coton, *Ruenr*, a kicker, striker, winser. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* 19 Is it blasphemy for me to answer a slovenly wincer of a confutation, that [etc.]?

Wincer[2]. *Dyeing.* [f. Wince *sb.*[2] + -er[1].] One who tends a wince.

1881 *Spon's Encycl. Manuf.* 1/1 Cotton, Calico, Printer, . Hooker, Wincer, Steamer.

Wincey (wi·nsi). Also **winsey**, -ie. Pl. -eys, occas. -ies. [orig. Sc.; app. alteration of *woolsey* in Linsey-woolsey, through the medium of the assimilated form **linsey-winsey.*] A very durable cloth having a linen warp and a woollen weft. (*occas.* A garment made of this.) Also *attrib.*

1808 Jamieson, *Winsey*, adj. Of or belonging to wool. *Cotton wunzy* denotes what is made of cotton and wool; *Linen-wunzy*, of linen and wool, linsey-woolsey. 1810 Jas. Duff *Poems* (1816) 2 Her waistcoat was made by sewest Modesty's rule. 1858 E. B. Ramsay *Remin* v. (1870) 161 A striped wincey apron. 1880 *Cornh. Mag* Nov 593 Some wincey and a number of pieces of coburg. 1882 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* III. No. 4032, Dress wincies. 1893 Mrs. C. Praed *Outlaw & Lawmaker* 21, All varieties, from the honest brown and grey wincey to the Park turn-out. 1907 Mrs. C. Kennaway *Fraud* iv. 29 She..wore a brown winsey dress.

Winch (winʃ), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 wince, 4–7 (9) wynch, (3–5 wenche, 4–6 wynche, 6 winche, 7 wintch, 9 winsh), 7– winch. [Late OE. *wince* :– O Teut. **winkjo-* :– **wenkjo-*, f. Indo-Eur. root *wenk-*, pay, also by Wink *v.*[1] (Cf. Wink *sb.*[2])]

1. A reel, roller, or pulley.

c 1050 *Lat.* in W. Wright *Voc.* 416 *Girgillus* [= *girgillus*], wince 1295 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 5/7 (P.R.O.) In vno veluno empto vj. li. iij d. In Wenches emptis ad idem iiij s. vj. d. 1382 *Lay Acc.* in *Archæologia* (P.R.O.), j wynche fert pro vna petra vertibili. *Ibid.* j wynche[s] pro vncis ferri pro factura cordarum. 1521–22 *Act 3 Hen VIII, c.* 8 § 2 That the layer of Wollen clothes shall not cause to be drawen in lenght .. the same clothes .. by meynes or wynche or by eny other meane. 1565 Goldinc *Cæsar* VII. (1565) 239 With slinges that went with wynches [orig *fundes habilibus*] & wyth pellets, they put the Gallies in feare. 1611 Cotgr., *Tournoir*, ..the vice, or winch of a Presse.

b. *spec.* An angler's reel.

1662 R. Venables *Exper. Angler* iv 44 You may buy your Towle ready made, or else let it have a winch to wind it up withall. 1760 Sir J. Hawkins *Walton's Angler* 239 *note*, The winch must be screwed on to the butt of your rod. 1867 F. Francis *Bk Angling* x. 13 Your winch should hold forty or fifty yards of fine line.

c. *Naut.* A small machine used for making ropes and spun-yarn; † the quantity of yarn so made.

1640 in Birch *Charters of London* (1887) 220 For a winch of cable yarn, *obt. ad* 1578–84, etc. [see Spun-yarn 2] 1704 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 56 *Winch yarn*, is the same as spun yarn with is made of 8 spokes, 4 at each end, and 4 wooden pins 25 inches long driven through the end of them.

† 2. A well-wheel (then by a crank); hence, a well. *Obs.* (Cf. dial. *wunch-well* a deep well, and Winch *sb.*[2], quot. 1886.)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i 426 In stede of welle or wenche [orig. *fons aut puteus*] haue a seinene *Ibid.* iii 894 The water cleer Of cisterne or of wynche. *Ibid.* ix. 130 The wynche whan we delue [orig. *in fodiendis puteis*]. 1596 Withals *Dict.* (1562) 47 b 2 The wynch or wheele of the well. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, La ruelle*, the beame or rounde wood wherabout the cord of a well is winded, some do call it a winch. 1632 J. Hayward tr. *Lemnius's Ermmena* 195 An old well or deepe wintch bold all the night long.

3. The cranked handle by means of which the axis of a revolving machine is turned.

1660 R. D'Albpe *Water-dreaming* 21 Winches or Cranks of Wood or Iron are fitted to mens hands, thereby to make it round motion. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Turning* xv. 276 On the Square Pin is fitted a Winch somewhat in form like a Jack-winch 1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV 390 After all our pumps or an hundred turns of the winch. 1787 Jefferson *Amer. Mich. Powers* 46 The wheel is turned by means of a winch fix'd on the axle of a trundle. 1802 Stutt tr. *Sturm's Pocket Bk.* 97 One of them turned the wheel, and the other winch he carried at his back. 1834 Pearman *Rem. Jason's Journ* 31 By Pinkle Lock and Weir, it is necessary for the aquatic tourist to be provided with a winch to go with the gudgeon. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 436 A Winch and axle is a machine constituting a small windlass. 1874 Hardy *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* xx, I'll turn the winch of the grindstone.

4. A hoisting or lowering apparatus consisting essentially of a horizontal drum round which a rope passes and a crank by which it is turned.

1877 Goodr tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 118 The smaller sort [of husbandry necessaries] Han mers, Chippe Axes, Winches, Pulleys, Wheeles [etc.]. 1691 Ridpath *Scotland's Welf. Wrench*, a pulling or skrewing Engine. 1888 *Holme Armoury* III xxiii. (Roxb.) 139 2 A Hand screw, or screw engine 1† Ghynne or Winch 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Wind-lass*, a kind of Engine to draw Barges, &c. up a River against the Stream. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776), *Winch*, a cylindrical piece of timber, furnished with an axis turned about by means of an handle, or a perpendicular fork of a draw-well. 1820 Scoresby *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 233 An apparatus called a 'winch', for hoisting the lines into the boat after the fish is killed. 1883 *Gl. Northumb. Tales Borders* IV. 203 2 By the assistance of the winch, the jib again rose to its former place 1905 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 25 Aug 267/1 The value of steam applied to winches and capstans.

b. In the navigation of the river Thames, a revolving apparatus at the river side, round which a rope was wound to haul craft through difficult places; a toll levied for the use of this (abolished by the Thames Conservancy Act of 1894).

1543 *Act 35 Hen. VIII, c.* 9 For that the said passage from Bilcot aforesaid, to the said Citie of Oxford, is again the streame, the Barges must..be haled up by strength of men, horses, winches [etc.]. 1605 *Act 3 & 4 Will. & Mary c.* 26 *Preamble*, For the convenience of the Navigation [of the Thames and Isis] there are diverse Lockes Weares, Backes Winches and other Engines. 1756 *Par. Acts & Rolls Thames* (1772) 19 The Owner of every Winch, belonging to every Lock below Reading. 1795 *Jrnls. Ho. Comm.* L. 125/2 Tolls..payable at the Old Lock, Weirs, and Winches. 1864 *Thames Navig., Tables of Tolls* July 1 Tables of Tolls (including Old Lock Dues and Winches), which will be taken on and from July 1, 1864.

5. *Dyeing.* = Wince *sb.*[2] 2.

1791 Hamilton *Encyclopédie's Dyeing* I. 1. ii. 159 For the pieces of stuff, a winch or reel is used. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 385 Stir it well about, and put in your stuffs: turn it on a winch, till you see the colour is to your mind. 1820 *Imison's Sc. & Art* II. 185 The stuffs are drawn through them [*sc.* the baths] by a winch, or reel. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 688/1 Mounted on a strong frame-work over the trough [of the dye vat] is the winch , which

by its revolutions..keeps the cloth moving down and up continuously into and out of the trough.

6. *attrib.*

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, ***Winch-bits**, the supports near their ends. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Feb. 10/3 Kemp was standing against the winch-bit. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, ***Winch-capstan**, a combination in which winch-heads are arranged on top of the capstan. 1881 E. Matthison *Aid Bk.* II. 362 The lifting power in a crane is generally obtained by ordinary 'winch-gear. 1884 *J.* Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 209 So that the power must act in like manner as if it were applied at a 'winch-handle. 1894 Bottome *Electr. Instr.* 171 It is mounted upon an iron spindle...at one end of which is a winch-handle. 1847 T. T. Stoddart *Angler's Comp.* 44 The triple gut casting-line...is intended...to be appended immediately to the 'winch-line, by the trout-fisher. 1882 *Standard* 26 Aug. 5/9 Winch should have watched the race and given orders to the gangwayman, who, in turn, ought to have given orders to the 'winchman. 1894 *Times* 9 Feb. 3/3 The winchman and the bullrope man...are assisting to unload the vessel. 1883 *W. C.* Russell *Noa Queen* II. ii. 30 The tiny clink of 'winch-pawls. 1902 *How to make use-ful things* 207 A file runs from the lower end of the butt a recess is made sufficiently large to take the 'winch-plate. 1831-3 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 528/2 When one or more pieces of goods are to be dyed the 'winch-reel is employed.

† **Winch,** *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [f. Winch *v.*[1]]

1. A 'turn' or 'kink' of hair.

1549 Gardiner in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 804/1, I thinke there was neuer man had more playne euident matter to alledge, then I haue, without winches or argumentes or deuises of wit.

2. = Winge *sb.*[1] 2.

c1338 J. Skinner *Christmas Ba'ing* xix, Poor Petrie gae a weary winch.

Winch (winʃ), *v.*[1] *obs.*[exc. *dial.* Forms: 3 **wenche,** 4-6 **wynche,** 6 **winche,** (7 **whinch,** 9 *dial.* **winsh**), 6- **winch.** [a. AF. **wenchier,* **wenchir* = OF. *guenchier, -ir* intr. to turn aside, trans. to avoid, a. Teut. **wenkjan* (OHG., MHG. *wenken*, OS. *wenkean*; — **wankjan*, f. **wankʷ-* (whence OHG. *wank* a side movement, vacillation, OHG., G. *wanken*, ON. *vakka*, OE. *wancol* Wankle *a.*) : **wenkʷ-* (whence Winch *sb.*[1], Wink).]

1. *intr.* To start back or away, recoil, flinch; to wince.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 98 Ash for alle onsweres, wende ou ant wrenche3 fromward him. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2446 Quarelles quayntly swappet thaw owe knyghtez With tryne so wekyrly, that wyn he they neuer. ?*a* 1500 *Pebis to the Play* xiii, He stert till ane boggit stouf, Winchesand as he war wrobe. 1560 Pilkington *Aggeus* Pref. Biv, Their begynnest to wynche or to startle on this facion. 1563 *Ke3pduk* a. i. iii. 28, He that ones wincheth shall fele the wraike of my fiste. 1595 Skues. *Tvo* IV. i. 81, I will not stirre, nor winch, nor speake a word. 1628 *Robin Good-fellow* (1841) 41 Sluts and slouens I doe pinch, And make them in their beds to wake. 1634 W. Wood *New Engl. Prosp.* II. viii, Beate them, whip them, pinch them, punch them, if they resolue not to whinch for it, they will not. 1687 Irvine *Hindl & P.* 111. 131 Yet seem'd he not to winch, though shrewdly pain'd. 1718 Cibber *Non-juror* v, You must not winch nor stir too soon, at any Freedom you observe me take with him. 1878 *Cumbld. Gloss., Winsh*, wince.

† **b.** *fig.* To recoil in fear or disgust (*at*). *Obs.*

1605 Marston *Dutch Courtezan* II. i, He must nere winch, that would or thrive, or saue, To be cald Nigard, cu kuld, Cut-throat, Knaue, 1631 Hunter *Antifd. Lincoln.* Pref. A 6 b, A long studied discourse in maintenance of sitting at the holy Sacrament, which good Master Burton never winched at. 1680 H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* 23 They shall severely rule them, so that they shall not be able to winch but at their own peril. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 16 ¶ 8 A general Reformation of an Age, either ridiculous or enormous, may make those winch who find too much Similitude in the Character with themselves to plead Not Guilty.

† **2.** Of a horse: To kick restlessly or impatiently; = Wince *v.*[1] 1. *Obs.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 420/1 To Winche, *calcitrare.* 1510 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W. de W.) C v, *Recalcitro*, to winche agayne, or kyke. 1530 Palsgr. *Acolastus* 182 Let se who that dare sho the mockyshe mare? They make her wynche and leke. 1575 Gascoigne *Wenter, Green Ant.* To He winched still alwayes, and wanted with his taile. 1591 Greene *Farew. Folly* It 3 b, Sylenus asse neuer sawe a wine bottle but he would winch. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Wince* or *Winch*, ..properly to throw out the hinder Feet, as a Horse does.

b. In allusive and proverbial phr., esp. with reference to the 'wincing' of a 'galled' horse.

1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 173 b, As a galled horse whiche is touched on the sore he wynch3th & wryeth. *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2203 Remembire the tourne of Fortunes whele, That wantonly can wynke, and wynche with her hele. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Apoph.* 4 Who so wynch3eth and kicketh at the ghospell. *a* 1566 R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1571) II v b, I know the galde horse will soonest winche. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* v. II. 2 b, Synce you agayinst these churchly vites so longe and sore dyd wynche. 1632 Heathwait *Strappado* (1878) 109 Yet do not winch (good dude) when thou art galld. 1826 W. Fenner *Hild. Hanna* Ep. Ded., The will of it self, the more reason it hath to be turned, the more it is wilful, it hinches and winches, and snuffes against it. 1693 Congreve *Old Bach.* v. xiii, *Aram.* Illes me! What have you done to him? *Belin.* Only touch'd a gall'd beast till he winch'd. 1718 Cibber *Nonjuror* II. ii, Sir, you cannot conceive the wonderful use of Clamour, 'tis so teizing to a Ministry, it makes them winch and fret.

† **c.** *trans.* To kick (a person) *out of. rare.*

1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* II. i, A galled Jennet that will winch him out o' the Saddle.

Hence **Wi'nching** *vbl. sb.*[1] and *ppl. a.*[1]

1525 *Stanbridge's Vocabula* (W. de W.) C v b, *Sternax*, a wynchynge horse. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 203 A certaine shamefull winching & repining. 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 246 Not such a powting waspe in Ramme-ally, or such a winching lade in Smithfield. 1631 [Mabbe] *Celestina* II. 40 [Women] are all of them ticklish, and skittish: the whole generation of them is given to winching and flinging. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 101 That they might, without any ones winching, decree...what-ever would tend to the encrease of their own honour and wealth.

Winch, *v.*[2] [f. Winch *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To hoist or draw *up*, etc. with or as with a winch.

1799 *Trans. Shrewsbury Church.Assoc. Ir.* 10 (MS.) To fett a bubull to wynche up the tymber. 1530 Palsgr. 408 b/2, I wynche or wynde vp with a wyndlasse or a crane...You shall neuer get this stryng in to the nocke but you wynche it vp. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. i. 128 He...was winched vp in that chaire, and fastened vnto the maineyard of a galley. 1633 J. Fisher *Fuimus Troes* II. ii, I'le winch vp thy estate. 1709 *E. Sussex Q. Sess.* 32 Jan. 3/3 All black line must be winched up. 1913 Conrad *Within the Tides*, etc. (1915) 219 It was she who winched up that infernal machine, and it was she too who lowered it that night.

2. *Dyeing.* = Wince *v.*[2]

1831-3 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 514 The silk should be winched through a copper of water at the heat of 160°. 1855 *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Bleaching*, etc. (1859) 563 I keep the boiler for the bolting quite full about an hour and twenty minutes, during which time the cloth should be winched as before. 1883 R. Haldane *Workshop Rec.* II. 40 1 In winching, the piece is simply winched backwards and forwards.

Hence **Wi'nching** *vbl. sb.*[2] and *ppl. a.*[2]

1875 H. K. Robertson *Life Upper Thames* 19 The tightening of the bolts before tying them is called winching ...: two stout pieces of wood are used which are called the levers, and are connected by a strong cord passed round the bolts. 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 6 Aug. 3 The winching-away men and sweepers and screwers.

Winchester (wi·nʧəstəɹ). [Proper name.]

1. The name of a city in Hampshire, the capital of Wessex and later of the Anglo-Saxon kingdom ; used attrib. in specific designations.

1. (*a*) *Winchester measure*: dry and liquid measures the standards of which were orig. deposited at Winchester. Also *fig.* So (*b*) *Winchester bushel, gallon, quart*, for which see (*c*) *Winchester* is used for short (in druggists' use = Winchester quart).

(*a*) c1550 *Skelton's Ghost* 2 in *S.'s Wks.* (1843) II. 154 Full Winchester gage We had in that age. 1670 *Act 22 Chas. II*, c. 8 § 1 The Standard marked in his Majestyes Exchequer commonly called the Winchester Measure containing Eight Gallons to the Bushell. 1680 Also *Mesch. Impos.* xiii. 91 The Advice to those in Communion with the Church, was short and sweet, that the Dissenters shall now have it by Winchester measure. 1682 Warburton *Hist. Guernsey* (1822) 114 The Guernsey bushel, great measure, contains about 8 gallons Winchester measure. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 237 2 An Halfe Peck, of old it contained 5 Quarts, but by Winchester Measure to which by the Statute of the Land all others now conforme, is but 4 Quarts and a Pint. 1848 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 215 An acre has been known to yield 300 bushels (Winchester measure) of early potatoes for the first crop. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 70. 90 Oysters, by Act of Parliament, Winchester measure.

(*b*) [1603 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* vii. (1892) 55 Theire bushell beinge more then double winchester.] 1708 *Act 1 Anne* lxxii. § 8 A Bushel according to the Standards remaining in the Custody of the Chamberlains of Her Majesties Exchequer commonly called...by the Name of the Winchester Bushel. 1770 *Act 10 Geo. II*, c. 39 § 2 All Oysters which shall...be imported from France..., shall...be rated at seven Pence per Bushel strike Measure, according to the Winchester Corn Bushel. 1818 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 92 The lords of the manor of Tetbury...were convicted...for not using in the public market a brass Winchester bushel. c1900 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V. 102/2, 268·8 cubic inches to the Winchester bushel. 1824 *Act 5 Geo. IV*, c. 74 § 6 Be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the Measure called the Winchester Bushel, and the Imperial Measure called the Standard Bushel, shall be abolished. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* 65 Fill a 'Winchester quart' bottle with this test acid.

(*c*) 1703 *Land. Gaz.* No. 3944/4, *Dead* it. (1707) 68 Seal'd Winchesters of Three-penny Gurzle. 1722 K. Ward *Wand. Sufp* II. 67 [They] Call'd for full Winchester's of Stout. 1758 Borlase *Nat. Hist. Cornw.* 87 Bay-salt...is sold to the husbandmen at three-pence to four-pence a winchester. *Ibid.* 88 Each bushel three winchesters, or twenty-four gallons. 1880 J. Dunbar *Pract. Papermaker* 66 The 'Winchester' bottle labelled. 1902 Wentzel & Bayley *Hand Camera* 145 *note*, A 'Winchester', or 'Winchester Quart', is a bottle holding eighty ounces.

† **2.** *Winchester goose* : see Goose *sb.* 3.

II. 3. The name of Oliver F. *Winchester* (1810–1880), an American manufacturer, used as the designation of a breech-loading rifle having a tubular magazine under the barrel and a horizontal bolt operated by a lever on the underside of the stock.

1871 *Standard* 1 Feb., The arms ..being the Remington and the Chassepot, with some few Winchesters. 1891 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 163 He rushed over to his house and brought out a 17-shot Winchester. 1897 Hinde *Congo Arabs* xi. 185 About fifteen Winchester expresses, and the same number of ordinary Winchesters.

Hence † **Winchestrian** *a.* (see sense 2).

a 1637 B. Jonson *Underwoods, Execr. Vulcan* 142 And this a Sparkle of that fire let loose That was lock'd up in the Winchestrian Goose.

Wincing (wi·nsiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Wince *v.*[1] + -ing [1].] The action of Wince *v.*[1]; kicking; flinching or recoiling as from pain.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 12002 So that no mater off wynsyng Ys flounde in hym in ffeaub nor bon, ..Gruchchyng, nor rebellioun, Nor no contrariousnesse. *c* 1440 Promp. Parv. s. xx. 229 Thei schulden be aschamed..of her wyncing in wiit, and of her hopping bisidis wit. 1530 Palsgr. 753/2 Wynsyng of an horse, *regimbement*. 1908 Masefield *Esc. Villanie* III. x, The Asse must be kindly whipped for winsing. 1841 Livingstone in Blaikie *Life* iii. (1882) 51 They are excellent patients too besides. There is no wincing; everything prescribed is done *instanter*. 1858 O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* ii. (1859) 32 There is not a clerk who could raise the money to hire a saddle with an old back under it that can sit down on his office-stool the next day without wincing. 1872 Blackie *Adv. Phaedon* xxviii. 382 He bade goodbye to both of them without wincing.

Winging, *vbl. sb.*[2] : see Wince *v.*[2]

Winging, *ppl. a.* [f. Wince *v.*[1] + -ing [2].] That winces; † restive (*lit.* and *fig.*); recoiling, flinching.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 12 Winsing asse, Kicking colt, and such like nick-names. 1659 Torriano, *Cavallinadonna*, a skittish, or winging woman. 1736 Bp. Caldenwood in *Collinets Collect.* (Maitland Club) 234 The Franciscans ..were a set of poor whinsing-like bodies. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xiv, The principles of such wincing landlords. 1876 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 3/3 Outsiders are sure to conclude that the winging jade is galled. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 84/2 He dug his..spurred boot-heel against the winging flank of the sweating...mare.

Hence **Wi·ncingly** *adv.*

1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* I. x, Belinda ..shrinks wincingly away. 1892 *Manch. Examiner & Comp.* I. viii. 131 She remembered it..wincingly, insurgently.

Winck(e, obs. forms of Wink.

Wincopipe, obs. form of Wink-a-peep.

Wind (wind, *poet. also* wind), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1– wind, 3–6 wynd, (4 wint, wynt, wynde, wend, *Sc.* vend), 4–6 wynde, *Sc.* wynd, 4–7 windo, (5 wonde, wynd, wynt, wynd3; 6–7 wound, 6–8 win; 9 win', wun). [OE. *wind* = OFris., OS., (M)LG., (M)Du. *wind*, OHG., MHG. *wint, wind-* (G. *wind*), ON. *vindr* (Sw., Da. *vind*), Goth. *winds* :– OTeut. **windas* :– pre-Teut. **wentos*, cognate with L. *ventus*, W. *gwynt*, Breton *guent*; orig. a pres. ppl. formation (**wi-nto-*) f. root *we-* of OE. *wāwan* (see Wōwe), OHG. *wāan* (G. *wehen*), Goth. *waian* to blow. waft, Lith. *vėjas* wind, OSl. *vějati* blows, *větrъ* wind, Ir. *fíth* air, Gr. *ἠνεμος* (= *ϝηϝεμ-*) blows, *ἄημι* wind. Skr. *vāta* wind.]

The normal pronunciation would be (waind), as in *behind, bind, find, grind, hind, mind, rind*, etc., and this pronunciation remains dialectally and in ordinary poetical usage. The pronunciation (wind) became current in polite speech during the 18th c.; it has been used occas. by poets, but the paucity of appropriate rhyming words (such as *sinned, thinned, dinned*) and the 'thinness' of the sound are against its general use in verse. The short vowel of (wind) is presumably due to the influence of the derivatives *windmill, windy*, in which (i) is normal.

1747 Johnson *Plan of Engl. Dict.* 12 To fix the pronunciation of monosyllables, by placing with them words of correspondent sound:..so the words *wind* and *wound*, as they are now frequently pronounced, will not rhyme to *sound*, and *mind*.

The following quots. contain examples of the pronunciation (wind) in modern poets:—

1825 Lynch *Rivulet* lxxxi. (*Jerusalem*) iii, She hath sinned; Like ashes now her scattered sons Fly on the wind. 1868 Southwell *Poems* 74 As the tempest roars and wings of the wind Are scattered and shaken, I will scatter all them that have sinned. 1889 Tennyson *Wreck* vii, When her orphan waif stretches out vainly her arms to the wind, And a voice rang out in the thunders of Ocean and Heaven 'Thou hast sinn'd'. 1913 Bridges *La Gloire de l'Olivier* 94 When shadows grow seriously sinned With Virtue, and went mad conceiving wind.]

I. The literal sense, in various applications.

1. Air in motion; a state of movement in the air; a current of air, of any degree of force perceptible to the senses, occurring naturally in the atmosphere, usually parallel to the surface of the ground.

a. In general or collective sense.

In the collective sense now always with the definite article.

(*a*) *sing. Beowulf* 1132 Holm storme weol, won wid winde. c897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxix. 283 Se bi him eahtes wind oncnæt, he sceal beon gedrefed. *Cursor M.* 5722 Þe wind of *Eleme* 1979 Winde gelicoost, þonne he..hlud astigeð. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 65 Ne bið þær nan hungor, ne þurst, ne wind, ne gewrenc. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Hom.* I. 572 Se gadereð snawes wiðsuten eadmodnesse, ..he is ilich ðo manne ðe berð dust amidewarde ðe winde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23697 Hat and cald and rain and wind. 1340 *Ayenb.* 172 Þe wawes were so wode Wip winde. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 98 Whan he wind on þe watur þe wawus areckt. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 72 A reede wawinge wiþ þe wynde. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1919) I. 10 The eye no cleer þat men may fynde no wynd þere. 1421 Cakton *Recuyell* (Somner) 381 On a night whan hit was paisible of wynd & of storme. 1535 Coverdale *Is.* xvii[3] 4, I will beate them as small as the dust before the wynde. — *Amos* iv. 13 He maketh the mountaynes, he ordeneth the wynde. 1594 *Selimus* C 9, Let our winged coursers tread the winde. 1609 Dekker

Ravens Alm. G, He seemed so chary ouer her, that it grieued him the winde should blowe on her. 1624 Quarles *Job Militt.* ix. 4 A storme of wind. 1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 231 As when the force Of subterranean wind transports a Hill Torn from Pelorus. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* i. 438 Bare were her Knees, and loosely her Garments bind; Loose was her Haire, and wanton'd in the Wind. 1794 Vancouver *Agric. Cambridge* 177 Water engines that go by wind. 1849 James *Woodman* viii, Not a breath of wind crossed the heavens. 1887 *Field* 10 June, 815/1 He kicked off against both wind and sun. 1893 *Law Times* XCV. 104/2 A gust of wind blew the plaintiff's mackintosh coat against the fence.

(*b*) *fig.* c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xviii[i]. 11 [10] *Volavit super pinnas ventorum*, flex ofer fiðru winda. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 51 Pas windas & þas regnas syndon ealle his. *a* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 9 Windes on ille and ille rises. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 34 Right now the hyhe wyndes blowe. *c* 1460 Metham *Wks.* (1916) 157 [If Cyrsetnes doy falle vp-on Monedey, yt schuld be a grat wynyng, and falle off wyndys. *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* II. xi, Hither the winds blow, here the spring-tide roar. *c* 1614 J. Melvill *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 261 The Lord of Armitrie, who rydes upon the winges of the woundes. 1638–56 Cowley *Davideis* 1. Notes, Wks. 1710 I. 357 The Matter of Winds is an Exhalation arising out of the Concavities of the Terrestrial Globe. *Grey Alliance* 43 Command the Winds, and tame th' unwilling Deep. 1830 Tennyson *Ode to Mem.* 14 The dewimpearled winds of dawn. 1880 Tyndall *Glac.* II. viii. 365 The lighter ólecta is scattered by the winds far and wide over the glacier.

b. In particularized use (see also 2).

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 56 Þam eal to somdæge on ða healfe ðe se wind sy. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3687 Þa wind hem brogte to skipperes. 13.. *Cursor M.* 28919 (Gött.) Þar come a sune vte of þe air.. Wid a wend at come wid-all And .. fild all þat hall. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr. Secret.* (E.E.T.S.) 24 Þan hoist vp *a* 1533 Lo. Berners *Huon* xiv. 39 A small rayne abatyth a grete wynd. 1688 Dryden *Mistal* 252 The Climate, vex't with various Winds, From Extremities endures. *Mar. V.* v. 1 Scarce soon I heard a roaring wind. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxviii, There was just such a wind and just such a fall of snow, a good many years back. 1880 Lord Ireland *Blyth Songs* 18 *Kelds* : Hot winds and floods destroyed the crops. 1895 Stoke. Brooke in Jacks *Life & Lett.* (1917) II. 520 A low wind wandered about like a fairy.

c. A symbolical representation of the wind. (Cf. F. *têtes de vents.*)

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxi, A cherub on a monument, with cheeks like a young Wind.

d. *fig.* (sometimes = 'rage'): cf. Whirlwind 2.

c 1385 *Chaucer Mytil.* 49 Shi them all either for floo or ffrende : thus he commaundid in his furious wynde. 1787 Beckford *Italy* (1834) II. 246 The wind is up in the archbishop's brain just at this moment, and by the least contradiction more would betherwin a hurricane. 1876 Hardy *Ethelberta* xi, Lady Petherwin crashed out of the room in a wind of indignation.

2. With specific reference to the direction from which it blows; usually qualified by the name of a point of the compass, or in *pl.* by a numeral, esp. *four* (hence sometimes *transf.* = points of the compass, directions).

c 725 [see South *a* 3]. *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* vi. § 2 Se suðerna wind hwilum mid mycelre strenge þrohfeð þa sæ. *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xii. 14 Ðif hine lyfte ær stormas xestondra & se staercea wind, nordan & eastan. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 103 Þas feower bearbwinas habbað betweox him ymbhwyrfte oðre sahta windas. *c* 1340– [see North *a* 3]. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 114 Pis soup-Westerne wynt. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* i. met. iii. (1868) 9 De wynde hat hyȝt horine. 1377– [see South-west C. 1]. 1379 *Cath. Cath. MS. 19.* No. I. lib. 1. c. 4 If 12 þs, The four wyndes, & thayre 8 wyndes. 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah.* xxxvii. 7 Þo four wyndys cum, thou synnist. *c* 1449 *Mk. Precedence* 233 If 1000 þs East wynde .. bete twenyne syde wyndes oper quarter wyndes. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 61 The marynaliz.. hes .. discriuit thretty tua sortis of wyndis. 1600 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iii. 6 When the Winde is Southerly. 1620 — *Temp.* i. ii. 254 To run vpon the sharpe winde of the North. 1695 N. Carpenter *Geog. Del.* i. vi. (1659) 151 One Rhumbe is two points or two quarts or winds. 1697 T. Baker *Art of Angling* (1820) 2 The Winde in the South, then that blows the Flie in the Trouts mouth. 1699 Twysden *S. Foster's Discovery* v. 27 Project these Arithmuths or winds into the horizontal line. 1697 Milton *P. L.* ii. 516 Toward the four winds four speedy Cherubim Put to their mouths the sounding Alchymie. 1819 Shelley *Ode to West Wind* i. 1 O wild West Wind, thou breath of Autumn's being. 1849 Lever *Con Cregan* xviii, The wind was a nor'-wester. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xxvii, The cousins disperse to the four winds of heaven.

3. In reference to navigation, as the means of propulsion of a sailing vessel.

Beowulf 217 Sæwat þa ofer wæghoim winde ȝefysed flota famiheals. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. 1, To þon Sæxte, ȝeȝrundge windas . usic mē lande ȝebrohte. *c* 1205 Lay. 236 Hit þonenne iuatte forð ȝeȝen mid þan winde. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6827 Þe wind hom paide wel & to se nii come. 13.. *Kyng. Alis.* in Laing *Early Archaic* LXXXI. 1. 187/83 Þe wynt wex þo contrarious. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vi. (*Thomas*) 44 Þan vent pal to þe se .. & .. god wynt pal had. *c* 1425 *Engl. Conq.* (1885) 8 As þay were wynd abydynge. 1543–4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 249 The saidis boittis with ariatie, quhilkis war seperat la nan gret wound. 1548 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 49 Afftir the wynd abydyngge. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 209 We sayled commonly with a fore wind, the winds being more constant in that sea. *a* 1625 Manwaring *Seamen's Dict.* (1644) 2 v. *Ride*, To *Ride betwixt wind and tide*, is when the wind and tyde have equall power. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Provid.* xxiii, The windes, who think they rule the mariner, Are rul'd by him, and taught to serve his trade. 1691 *Sir T. Ashby's Acc. Engagem.* 15 If the Wind had stood, we should have had more fighting. 1706 Swift *Gulliver* iii. i, I set up my sail, the wind being fair. 1792 Mrs. P. L. Powys *Passages fr. Diaries* (1899) 268 [We] set off in our vessel for Ryde, with wind and tide both against us. 1879 [see Fair *a* 23].

b. *Naut.* in various expressions referring to the direction or position of the wind in relation to the ship : hence also allusively.

e.g. *To gain, get, or take the wind of*, to get to windward of (another ship) so as to intercept the wind, to get the weather gage of: so to *give, leave the wind of*. *To keep one's (the, a good) wind*, to keep close to the wind without falling away to leeward. *To take the wind out of the sails of* (fig.), to deprive of one's means of progress, put a check upon the action of, put at a disadvantage. *To turn (the) wind*, to turn so as to get on the other side of the wind. (For other phrases, as *to haul one's wind*, *to hold a good wind*, etc. see the verbs.)

14.. *Sailing Directions* (Hakl. Soc.) 13 Byturnyng ywnde at an est south of the mone. 1563 Gresham in Burgon *Life* (1839) II. 47 They did all they colde to take the wynde of us. 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 198 All the three Hiskainers made toward our ship, which was not carelesse to get the winde of them all. 1600 Dallam in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 97 We havinge the wynde of the Spanishe shipp. 1609 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* ii. 7 We..made all haste possible to gaine the winde of him. 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 74/2 The Zealand Admiral kept his wind, the Admiral of the Blew, with sight or ten more standing after him. 1691 Penn *Treat. Naval Affairs*, i. iii, What makes her [*sc.* a ship] Leeward or keep a good Wind. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* xxvi. 310 They are oblig'd to take the Wind of them all. 1700 Dallas in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 97 We havinge the wynde of the Spanishe shipp. 1699 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* ii. 7 We..made all haste possible to gaine the winde of him. 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 74/2 The Zealand Admiral kept his wind, the Admiral of the Blew, with sight or ten more standing after him. 1691 Penn *Treat. Naval Affairs*, i. iii, What makes her [*sc.* a ship] Leeward or keep a good Wind. 1696 tr. *Du Mont's Voy. Levant* xxvi. 310 They are oblig'd to take the Wind of them all. 1600 Dallam

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 224 Ful ær wamb hebr windes full, bonne cymð þæt of wlacre waetan 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R v. xxxvi (Bodl MS.) Grete ventosite and winde þat stoppiþ þe weye of þe breep 1400–50 *Vocabularius Med Mf.* 151 For wynd in þe hed. c1400 *Sacr. Sacr., Gov Lorikh* 70 It sterys hete to þe body, and destroyes wyndes 1540 Boorde *Dyetary* xxix (1870) 292 Make no restrayninge of wynde and water, nor seege that nature wolde expelle. 1552–[see Bekar] 471. 1652 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit* IX xxi § 76 An huge mulle-mountaine is made in the direction to breake winde from off his stomacke. 1660 Venner *Via Recta* v 89 The ve of white wine is very hurtfull vnto them that are subiect to wm le. 1757 Milton *Lycidas* 126 The hungry Sheep looke vp, and are not fed, But swoln with wind 1661 Pepys *Diary* 14 Aug., I[n] pai[n] which was vp and down [to] the muscles of his right side] 1708 J. Purcell. *Chalcot* (1714) 63 When the Pain spreads itself all over the Belly, 'tis occasion'd for the most part by Winds. 1707 Flover *Physic Pulse-Watch* 378 That the Liver produces a Wind in the Heart that is, the Satisfaction of Humours 1883 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 206/1, I can dispel wind in two minutes 1895 Leech *Pict. Life & Char.*, *Domestic Bliss* [speaking of a baby] That is not taking physic, it's only the wind 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 911 Even respectable people take the ether, pretending that it is useful for the wind in the stomach.

b *To get the wind up* (slang) to get into a state of alarm or 'funk'. So *to put the wind up* (a person)

1916 P. Gibbs *Battles of Somme* xiii 172 It was obvious that the blinking Boche had got the wind up. 1920 C. Aitkton *Stranded Relations* viii 128, I tell you you've absolutely put the wind up Bob and Peter! They're scared to death of your finding them out

11. Air inhaled and exhaled by the lungs: = Breath *sb.* 3. *Obs. exc* as coloured by d below

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 224 Gif hine sceal wunelic sweltan of sumes bonne 13 *K. Alis* 6415 (Laud MS.) A litel hole in her chyn Where her wynde goop out & in 13 *Cursor M.* 5311 (Cott.) Pis wind [*Cott.* sand] pan men draus of Birkhin wind bat man lofk 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxii 99 Pe preste cuttez a clath on his mouth and stoppez his wynde 1535 *Goodly Primers* O ij b, I begynne to waxe fayntie and sodaynly is drawen my wynde 1601 Holland *Pliny* xiv xxii 1 427 His wind he never tooke while the cup was at his mouth, but iustly obserued the rule of drinking with one breath 1606 Shakes. *Tr. & Cr.* II iii 31 She does so blush, & fetches her winde so short, as if she were fraid with a spirit 1624 *Bible* Ecclus xxxi 19 And he fetcheth it not from short vpon his bed 1629 Gaule Or, and lieth not puffing an I blowing] 1685 *Field* 4 Mar. 241/1 Which seeme I to kno k all the wind out of him. 1918 H. Lauder *Wanderer in France* xi 174, I had precious little wind left to breathe with

b Breath as used in speaking; hence *transf.* speech, talk (esp. in such phr as *to waste one's wind*). *Obs or arch* (exc as implied in Long-winded 2)

a 1330 *Otuel* 216 Pat wind pou hauest i-lore *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 4788 All baire wynde is wast, & bare wynd vbe *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* n (1867) 97 Do mercy, þou spillist myche winde *c* 1460 Sir R. Ros *La Belle Dame* 735 Ye in ye mene whyle, in wastyng bat bou maye *c* 1500 *Sir Gyrl Laurel* 165, Let vs wast no wyndes bot le tingelers haue but lytill bonne 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* I ii 53 Stop in your winde sir, tell me this I pray 1600 – *Ham.* III vii 67 For his death no wind of blame shall breath 1616 With ils *Dict* 573 *Cs. obprome* keepe your wind to coole your pottage 1722 Wodrow *Hist. Sufferings* I 165 The Bishop's Indictment let out, and Young He did not know the wind of his Tongue

c Breathing as a vital process, hence *transf.* life = Breath 5. *Obs* exc in low slang.

c 1450 *Cur Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 326 My wynde is nyppyd, gon is my breithe *c* 1530 *Songs, Carols, etc.* (E E T S) 92 Now deth is vnkynd, For he weyth 'Man! stop thy wynde.' 1638 Sir J. Berkenhead *Antiq.* 18 The Scythians swore by wynde and sword that is, by life and death 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict., Wind*, a man transported for his natural life, is said to have *left the Land without wind* 1860 *Daily Tel.* (ed 2) 2/2 *To stop one's wind*, coarse expression meaning to die

d. Easy or regular breathing, power or capacity of breathing: condition with regard to respiration = Breath 6, 7. Now only in sporting phrases.

Second wind, a condition of regular breathing regained after breathless-ness during long continued exertion *Wind and limb, limb and wind* see Limb 1 d

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 8256 What bow nawes & eke for paine, Sche les wende & ek alaine *Ibid.* 9226 Per whiles Merlin Dede his oud wende to take þe winde *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxv 204 Pa bargayns mought lere, I or certis ere we þis wynde *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* 11 1465 She was lyke I vp and comfarte I neue a gayn And at the laste, whan she ha I cause wynde, 'Allys, she seyde' 1529 *Skelton* in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* II 2 87 My breithe and my wynde by stything was so short that [etc] 1579 E. K. *Gl. to Spenser's Shep. Cal.* Apr. 50 He was almost out of wynd [*other ed.* wind], 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III ii 94 If I trauell but foure foot by the square further a foote, I shall breeke my winde. 1606 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* II i I neuer was more wound of winde and limbe 1611 Markham *Cavel.* ii 8 By the many stops and stayes which are made therin, the horsers haers his winde 1620 Shaks. *Temp.* I ii 4 I'll follow it, but though they winde 1630 R. Allington *Illustrations* 39 Reformation of Religion has come in such post haste, that it hath broke its owne winde 1686 Tryon *The Ist's Wife's Co.* 8 Any one he holds out the Note of one Verse till the Clark begins to sing the next, he has spare Wind. 1735 Somerville *Chase* I 252 His round Cat Foot, strait Hams, and wide spread Thighs, And his low dropping Chest confess his Speed, His Strength, his Wind 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 18 After sparring for wind in which the Black was deficient 1830 Hood *Epping Hunt* Advt to 2nd ed., I am much gratified to learn from you, that the Epping Hunt has had *such a run*, that it is *quite exhausted*, and that you intend therefore to give the work what may be called '*second wind*', by a new impression. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxii, You had better get your wind now, and change your clothes. 1842 J. Wilson *Chr North* I 79 Schoolboys are generally in prime wind 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, three-quarters of an hour are gone: first winds are failing, and weight and numbers are beginning to tell *Ibid.* II v, Tom has two heavy body blows, and gets away again before the Slogger can catch his wind 1897 Lyddeker *Horses & Hoofs* 147 A bull if allowed to get its 'second wind' will go on almost for ever

(*b*) in reference to diseased or disordered breathing in horses: see Broken wind.

[1530 — implied in Broken winded.] 1615 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Uranus* xiii C 2, When hee's [i e the horse is] broken in his winde. 1726 Francis tr. *Hor., Epist* I i 24 Loose from the rapid Car ye are spent, Lest in the Race He drag his jaded Limbs, and burst his Wind 1777 Trichnesse *Journ. France* (1789) I 18 A very handsome English coach horse is a little touche I in the wind) 1908 *Vet. & Sp. Goer* X 23 § 3 On the ground only of the stallion being affected in its wind

e. *transf* (*Pugilistic slang*) That part of the body in front of the stomach a blow upon which takes away the breath by checking the action of the diaphragm.

1823 H. D. Miles *Pugilistica* (1906) II 206 Ward made play—what is on the head at both sides, then at the wind 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxvi, Judy pokes him particularly hard under the left wing, the seleeta of all delicious wipes in the wind 1898 *Daily News* 24 Nov 7/3 Sharkey came back with his right, delivering several smashes on Corbett's wind.

12. Air as used for 'blowing' or sounding a musical instrument (*wind instrument*) such as a horn, trumpet, flute, etc., or an organ-pipe: either (*a*) the blast or stream of air thus used, furnished by the breath of the player or by bellows; (*b*) the supply of air from which this is obtained, usually under compression (cf 9), as in the *wind-chest* of an organ, or (*c*) the body of air within the instrument, whose vibration produces the sound.

spec in Hunting, A blast or series of blasts on a horn blown as signal

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 443 Per is no instrument Delitous bough wynd or touche or corde [etc] c 1390 in *Anglia* (1878) I 562 Quod pe trompetour wip wynd Pe folkes cuusith it for to rage 1596 Greendall *Hawking* etc 6 b/1, When you g ve into the field, blow with one wind one short, one long, and one short 1600 Holme *Ar.* II 203 As in an Organ from one blast of wind I o many a row of Pipes the sound board breaths. 1700 Dryden *Flower & Leaf* 537 Their Instruments were a trumpet and horn! Some for the Bow, and some for breathing Wind 1788 Crowe *Lewesdon Hill* 57 Instruments of wind and string 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* II iii 28 The wind in the pipes of an organ 1913 G. B. Shaw *Pygmalion* *Stage Play*, Heaving a long sigh, like wind in a trombone, he goes to sleep

b *transf.* The wind instruments of an orchestra (or their players) collectively, as distinguished from the 'strings' and 'percussion'.

1676 Shadwell *Hasty Pud Mus Termes, Wood wind, or Wood wind band*, the flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons, and instruments of their nature, in an orchestra 1880 Rockstro in *Groves Dict Mus* II 566/2 An Orchestra consisting of thirty Stringed Instruments, with a full complement of Wind 1904 *Daily News* 25 Feb 8/3 The wind and percussion are prominent members of London orchestras

13. Blast of air artificially produced, *e g* by bellows (see also 12), the rush of air caused by a rapidly moving body. Const *of*.

1596 Withals *Dict* (1562) 48 The wynde of the belowes 1598 Marlowe & Chapm. *Hero* II i, He which with his wood bill and with the wind thereof the Fanne doth driue 1600 Shaks. *Ham* II ii 495 With the whiffe and wind of his fell sword Th vnnerued Father falls 1626 Peyne *Ibere in Ould* B i b, The last Shotte flying so close by Capitaine Portar, that with the winde of the Bullet his very Hands had almost lost the Sence of feeling 1804 *Nat. & Rur. Chron* XII 321 It was knocked down by the wind of the shell 1888 'R. Boldrewood' *Ababbey under Arms* III v 75 The bullet went so close that the wind of it half turned him round

III Figurative and allusive uses. (See also 1 d, 3 b, 4, 8, 8 b, 10 b, and phrases in IV.)

14. Applied to something empty, vain, trifling, or unsubstantial. a. Empty talk, vain or ineffectual speech, mere 'breath' (cf 11 b), = *Oscar.* empty fame (*obs*)

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 289 Wond nis eizwh hire bote wind 1310 *Rolls. Chron. Pref* iv 240 It [*sc* what you say] is but wynde, no þing for to leue 1413 *Pol Poems* 59/50 For word of wynd lityl trespasse I non hirm nys don, 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball.* (1868) 14 Thy wordis bene bot wynd (Malcolluch MS.) Thy mater to speik it wair bot wynd 1584 Becon *Relics* I Pref 638 C iv, When such as are set vp to preach nothing but Christ, set nothing up in the Pulpet but wynde & words 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI 282 Nor think thou with wind Of aire threats to aw whom yet wit with deeds Thou hast not 1708 Cotton Wind [*see* Cry 14]. A curse is wind 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xix, Hard words, or kind ones, are but wind

b. Vain imagination or conceit (with which one is 'puffed up': cf 9), also *wind in the head* (with allusion to 10)

1584 Caxton *Cawalry* 86 A knyght that byleueth in deuynaylles hath greiter fayth and hope in the wynde of his bride and the deuynyons than in god. 1598 *Pilgr. Perf* (W de W 1531) 103 Pryde bloweth & fyllyth a man or woman full of wynde & vayne glory 1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* iv xxxix 198 When Mutianus had filled with these windes of hope and deaire his empty vnuglorious minde 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 312 Many puffe vp their owne concetts with nothing els but winde 1634 T. K. *Noble Soldier* III i E 2, Fellowes which swell'd huge with the wind of praise 1779 J. Brown in R. Mackenzie *Lafo* (1918) 146, I hope the Lord has let some of the wind out of you, that I thought was in you when first I knew you. 1918 *Blackie Mag.* Dec 765/2 He has probably got the wind in the head through living in that gorgeous Gothic pagoda.

c. *gen.*

1382 Wyclif *Job* VII 7 Haue mynde, for wynd is my lif [Coverdall, my life is but a wynde]. 1539 *Bible* (Great) Isa. XXVI 18 We haue bene wt trybe, as though we had brought forth wynde 1596 – *Hosea* XII 1 Ephraim is fed with the wynde 1687 P. Ayres *Lyric Poems* (1906) 306 Plough water, sow on rocks, and reap the wind 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* IV 573 Then all his Frauds will vanish into Wind. 1830 Janes *Philip Aug* xii, But, in the mean time, we are disputing about wind 1850 Carlyle *Latter Day Pamph* v 85 If Society become wholly a bag of wind, then, ballasted by gunnels

15 In various proverbial and other expressions, figuring or denoting a force, agency, or influence that drives or carries one (or something) along, or that strikes upon one (or something), or to which one (or something) is exposed.

esp in phrases (with variations see quots.) *What wind blows you here?*; *Is it the wind that blows nobody good* (usu. *to good* cf 3) *To raise the wind* see Raise v 7 *To sow the wind and reap the whirlwind* see Whirlwind 2.

(*a*) in neutral or favourable sense

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1520 What manner wyndes gydith yow now here? 1598 Heywood (1867) 50 What wynde bloweth ye hyther? *Ibid* 30 To take wynde and tyde with me, and spede thether 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 908 (*Addenda*) To tell him what wind brought him thither 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II iii 30 1839 Mayne *City Match* I iii All this is possible, And in the starres and winds 1663 Patrick *Parable* (1687) 290 When we have the Wind and Tide of these pleasures to help us forward 1899 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxii, A good wind of laughter had relieved him of much of the blight of self deception, and coldness, and shame

1877 Dowden *Shaks Prim* v 54 Shakspere is not yet caught up in the passionate wind of his own imagination

(*b*) in unfavourable sense

c 897 Alfred *Gregory's Past C* xiii 306 Ne læte ge eow ælcie lare aweggan. [*Eph.* iv 14] a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28 (Cott.) Quat-sumeuer wynd pou wil pe tides wit[h] winde[s] blast? 1393 Langl. *P. Pl C* xix 32 I be worlde is a wykkede wynde to hem pat wolde tieuthe c 1450 *Cast. Perseu* 2532 It is good, when as the wynde blowe, a man to haue sum what of his owne c 1460 Henryson *Cock & Fox* 211 I his wikkit wind of adulatioun 1506 Lindsay *Epil* iv 14 Waverynge and cuyed with every wynde of doctryne 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 30 All the wyndes that euer blew *Ibid* 57 An yll wynde that bloweth no man to good, men say 1573–80 Baskr *Alvie* (1878) 99 It is an ill wynde tarnes none to good 1589 R. Hyde *Ir. Exp.* (1633) 11 Thus wind shakes none of my Corne 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Affliction* (1st), Thus thinne and lean without a feare or friend, I was blown through with every storm and winde c 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1806) 79 They may let loose the winds of passion to bring in a flood of sorrow 1803 Cogers *Old Book* II 11, 238 It is an ill Wind that blows no body good 1708 [see Imper v 2] 1776 Hume *Hist Eng.*, *Life* (1778) I p xii, This variety of winds and seasons to which my writings had been exposed 1815 Wordsw. *Yarn*, 'Wind of Man' is Breatha that endure affliction's heaviest shower, And do not shrink from sorrow a keenest wind 1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh Bound* 1152 Such a wind of pride Impelled thee of yore full sail upon these rocks

b. In expressions referring to a tendency, turn, or condition of affairs:

e g *to have the wind of* (*the wind blows, the wind has changed, it is the wind in that corner or door*) [see Corner 16 b, Door 6 c], *to sail with every (shift of) wind*, to turn every change of circumstance to one's advantage. *To have the wind in one's sail*, to have circumstances or conditions favourable for one's purpose

c 1400 *Cantemp* 703 To telle him tydynges how the wind was went 1470–1668 [see Hand 6 c] 1596 Shakes *Merch* (1867) 75, I knew, which waie the winde blewe 1600 Dallt *Sleidanus's Comm* 334b, The Bysshoppes of Germany hauynge the wynde at wyll, were the more vyolent 1826 Buckingham in Fosse *A & M* (1856) 154/1, Wel Palmer (sayd I) is the wind in that corner with you? I warrant you it wyl blow, ye no litle e re ye it thens! 1625 Shaks. *Coriolanus* IV v, 10 Rdr A, You may perceiue the winde is come into another doore 1639 W Walker *Param* 9 To have the wind with one 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* IV xiv The Wind is coming t? 1720 R. C. *Art of Dy?* 1 To see the Dissenters can Sail with every Wind 1818 Scott *Br Lammm* xxv, 'Have I heard it?' said Caleb (who now found how the wind set) 1899 Farrar *T. Stone* iv, Miss Spurling, seeing how the wind lay, had tried to drop little malicious hints against the favourite nephew.

16 a. *To get or take wind* to be revealed or divulged, become known, get abroad. Now *rare*.

1667 Dryden & Dr Newc *Sir M. Mar all* IV i, keep this Wooing secret, if it takes the least wind, old Moody will be sure to hinder it 1682 *News fr France* 15 So the thing got wind, and was looked into by the Council 1711 Swift *Tyrol to Stella* 30 Dec, Masham's being a bold man to take wind nothing at Court can be kept a secret 1808 Scott *Let. to Ellis* 23 Dec in *Lockhart*, Do you know the Review begins to get wind here? 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I ii vi 401 Long before that time, the project had taken wind, and created a general sensation through the country.

b. *To get wind of*, to receive information or a hint of, to come to know (of 4). Also with clause. Hence, in recent use, *wind* = a hint or slight intimation (*of*) (Cf. F. *avoir le vent de*, Colgr.)

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII VII 83 The corregidor, got wind of our correspondence 1866 P'Cras Alice *Hero* (1884) 133 They retreated again, when they got wind that troops were assembling 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* IV iv, Some wind of the disaster seemed to find its way even to the chamber where the rogues were leaping on their ropes.

1919 T. R. Glover *From Pericles to Philip* xii. 378 It may be that the Spartan government had some wind of this.

IV. Phrases with prepositions.

Before the wind: see Before B. 1 b.

17. By the (†a) wind (*Naut.*), as near as possible in the direction from which the wind is blowing (see By *prep.* 9).

1589 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 1. xvii. 19 Hauing stroke our sayles, we did nothing but lie by the winde. *a* 1620 J. Melville *Celestoma Navit*, (MS.), With chearfull schowt and mirrie pleasant sounds Scho saild fast be ye winde. 1627 J. Smith *Sea Gram.* ix. 49 All your Sheats, Brasse, and Tackles are trimmed by a Winde. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3315/1 The best Sailer I ever met with by a Wind. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 247. 1806 Moore *Sterramm's Song* ii, When by the wind close-hauled we go.

18. Down (the) wind. a. In the direction in which the wind is blowing; along the course of the wind. Also *down-wind* (attrib.), situated in this direction, 'lee'.

1604 Shake. *Oth.* iii. iii. 262 I'ld whistle her off, and let her downe the winds, To prey at fortune. 1674 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* 1. (1677) 2 The Hare..vilt..run upon a side or down the Wind. 1780 Cowper *Progr. Err.* 333 Down the wind she swims, and sails away. 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I. 232 I have had a hundred trimmers floating down the wind. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho.* xxxii, The Spaniard fell off again, and went away dead down wind. 1886 Lt. Waldegrave *Shooting* 141 (Badm. Libr.) It is best to 'give the dogs the wind' at the beginning of the day—that is, to start down wind and gradually to work round in the direction from which it blows. 1895 C. J. Cornish *Wild England* 184 We..found that..the birds had all run to the edge. Here we made the mistake of working the down-wind side first.

†b. *fig.* Towards decay or ruin; into or (commonly) in a depressed or unfortunate condition, in evil plight; *to go down the wind*, to 'go down', decline. *Obs.*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiv. xxiii, When they saw him downe the wind and fortune to frowne upon him. 1631 tr. *Machiavelli's Marr. Belphagor* 141 Though [he] was of one of the noblest Families.., yet he was look'd upon as down the winde for ig. *Ascertained* 1. 1639 Cave *Prim. Chr.* 1. vi. 147 In the time of Constantine when Paganism began to go down the wind. 1683 — *Ecclesiastici* Introd. p. lxvi, The Gentile-Temples, with all their Pomp and Reliques, went down the wind apace. 1697 Scott *Jrnl.* 25 Apr., The old Tory party is down the wind.

†**19.** In wind (*fig.* from 11 d): ready or fit for action of some kind. *Obs.*

1708 Earl Carlisle in Swift *Sermon & Contemp.* (1843) II. 356 The shops are all as fine as if they expected you, and the people belonging to them all in wind to answer your questions. 1777 Burke *Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks. 1840 I. 217 In order to keep power in wind, it was necessary..to exert it in those very points in which it was most likely to be resisted.

20. In the wind. a. In (or into) the direction from which the wind is blowing; to windward: (*a*) in reference to something which can be scented or perceived by means of the wind blowing from where it is (cf. 4, and see also b below); (*b*) in nautical use: also *all in the wind* (see quot. 1769).

c 1400 [see 16]. 1580 in *Hist. Hen. Wyatt* (1859) 472 We found a ledge of rockes in the winde of vs. 1588 W. Lichfield tr. *Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* v. lxiv. 130 He cut and made his course into the Sea, to bring himselfe in the winde of those Seyles. 1634 Marmyon *Fine Companion* III. v, Oh! how she holds her nose up, like a Jennet In the wind of a grass-mare! 1678 Devden *All for Love* Prol., The tyrants were suspicious, as they had reason, that their subjects had 'em in the wind. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3262/3 It blowing fresh, and they bringing their Ship in the Wind, carried away their Foremast. 1708 T. Brown tr. *Freeny's Amusem.* 3 Like a heated Stallion that had a Mare in the Wind. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *All in the Wind*, the state of a ship when her sails are parallel to the direction of the wind, so as to shake and shiver. 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* xvi, We threw up in the wind, and cal. heaved.

b. *fig.* So as to be 'scented' or perceived (or so as to 'scent' or perceive something); *to have in the wind*, to 'scent', to detect or discover the presence of; sometimes, to be on the scent or trail of, be in search of.

1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* II. iii. I j, Where we can get any meate in the wynde, there we resorte. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 230 Of him and none but him who in valuation is worth 18 huge Argosees .. haue I tock sent or come in the wind of. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* III. vi. 109, I sent to her By this same Coxcombe that we haue i'th winde Tokens and Letters, which she did resend. 1664 Sanderson *Serm. 2 Tim. Iv.* 4 (1671) I will Think the Tiers and Officers lie in the wind for them. 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl.* II. 10 June Let. 1, The first was noted for having a seaman's eye, when a sail was in the wind. 1826 *J. F. Cooper Last of Mohicans* xiii, The Mohicans have an enemy l..They scent danger in the wind! 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuzz.* xxv, Mrs. Gamp..scenting no more run in the wind (for the bottle was locked up again) rose to take her departure.

c. predicatively: Happening or ready to happen; astir, afoot, 'up'; (of a person or thing) as the subject of what is going on, 'in the business': usually with implication of being suspected or indistinctly apprehended (cf. b).

1535 Sir F. Bygod *Treat. Improprietions* D], A thynge there is in the wynde..which I trust in God wyl one day come to lyght. *a* 1566 R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* (1571) B iij b, There is sumwhat in the winde: His lookes bewrayes his Inwards troubled mynde. 1681 Dryden *Span. Friar* III. i, 32 Where are you, Gentlewoman? there's something in the wind I'm sure. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II. xliv. 304 She thought something was in the wind, when my Brother came into my dining hare so readily. 1826 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* v. xiv, There must be something in the wind, perhaps a war. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* iv, There's a woman in the wind.. I'll lay my life on it. 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* vi, He'd have told us if there was a horse in the wind. It's a girl.

d. *To keep in the wind*: to remain in suspense or indecision.

c 1536 Starkey *Let. to Cromwell in England* (1878) p. xxxix, You schal fynd me..to be no sterrer, wauerar, nor bengar in the wynd. 1555 J. Proctor *Hist. Wyat's Rebell.* 42 b, Such of those parties as longe in the wind, as neuters. 1640 J. D. *Knave in Grain* n. i. D 2 b, Hang not ith' winde, delay does torture). 1881 [see Hang v. 17].

e. *To cast in the wind*: to 'fling to the winds'.

1652 H. Bell *Luther's Colloq.* iii. 66 Otherwise, wee had cast in the winde, and accorded to..consider of that which now wee have plainly expressed in the Scriptures. *Ibid.* xi. 178 If I regarded them not, but casteth them in the winde.

f. *Insignificantly.* (See quot.)

1805 C. James *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v., A horse that carries in the wind, is one that tosses his nose as high as his ears, and does not carry handsomely.

g. *Naut. slang* (predicatively). Intoxicated; the worse for liquor: usually with qualification, esp. *three sheets in the wind.* (Cf. *all in the wind* in a (*b*) above.)

1811–12 Lex. *Balatron.* 2[2] 2]. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 197/2 The anger of those who were what is termed 'a little in the wind', was now roused. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xlvii, I'm not in the wind, at all events, for you see I'm perfectly sober.

21. Into the wind: into or towards the direction from which the wind is blowing; so as to face the wind.

1928 *Discov. Mag.* Mar. 294/2 You [in an aeroplane] are tempted to turn into the wind and land.

22. Near the wind: nearly in the direction from which the wind is blowing; hence *fig.* nearly up to the possible or permissible limit; about as far as is safe, justifiable, or decent.

1580 W. Hosyngs in Wright *Q. Eliz.* (1838) I. 44, I went so near the winde with the paper, that I told hym your Lordshippe knewe I wolde in reason respecte the game as I sayd he. *a* 1700 H. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *He'll go as near the Wind as ever he can*, He'll drive as hard as he can any one. 1837 Wellington in *Davey's Catal.* (1895) 35/1 it is impossible for me to attempt to go too near the Wind. 1861 [see Near v. 1].

23. Off the (†a) wind (*Naut.*): away from the wind; the opposite of *on or near the wind.*

1813 *Examiner* 4 Jan. 6/1 The enemy keeping two points off the wind. 1815 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. iii, Enterprise was again steered more off the wind. 1826 Raikes *Hist. of Brenton* 332 The Spartan was off the wind. 1882 Vanderdecken's *Yacht Sadee* 144 Running off the wind with a quarterly sail test your powers to the utmost.

24. On a (less commonly the) wind (*Naut.*): towards or close to the direction from which the wind is blowing; (of the ship) sailing or heading in this direction.

1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3315/1, I prouded Sail to Leeward to him, thinking to come on a Wind with him; I went before it, that he should not discover my square Yards. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. 342 The prows, sailing most excellently on a wind. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) 67/1 To live, The Swiftsure and Alexander standing towards us with all sail on a wind. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* iv, Clippers are fine vessels on a wind. 1893 F. T. Bullen *Cruise of 'Cachalot'* 377 We, being 'on the wind, close hauled', were bound by the 'rule of the road at sea' to keep our course when meeting a ship running free.

25. Out of the wind. a. *Naut.* Towards the direction from which the wind is blowing; so as to be *on the wind* (see 24). *Close to the wind*, very nearly in this direction: also *fig.* (see Sail *v.*1 1 c, and cf. 22).

1795 Nelson 14 Mar. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) II. 15 Signal for the Fleet to come to the wind on the larboard tack. 1856 Maryat *Midsh. Easy* xxiii, Gascoigne went to the helm, [and] brought the boat up to the wind.

b. *To fling, give, throw*, etc. *to the winds* (fig.): to cast away, reject utterly. *To go to the winds*: to be cast away or aside, to vanish utterly.

1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 989 And fear of Death deliver to the Winds. 1739 J. Wesley *Hymn*, '*Commit thou all thy Griefs*' iv, Forbear to wind on this Earth Weep'r in. Give to the Winds thy Fears, and *cast* 1744 — *Journal* 1. 319 The specious cant of subtilty and self-interest she always..'gave to the winds'. 1824 'Roma Lvall' *Wy Young Days* 1. 1. 1.

folds Of ill white robe 1660 T. Gentleman *Best Way* 12 In distresse of *wind grown Sea 1827 Hood *Hero & Leander* x. Like trees, *wind-parted, that embrace. 1830 Nabir *P. Tantalus* 40 Those *wind puft bridden. 1832–6 Greene *Groatsw. Wit* Wks (Grosart) XII 145 Wind-puft wrath. 1788 Colbeck *Sonn. to Autumnal Moon* 9 The *wind-rent cloud. 1833 Tennyson *Dream Fair Women* viii, White surf *wind-scatter'd over sails and masts. 1880 Swinburne *Songs bef Summer, Christmas Antiphones* iii 64 Though man's vain desire Hang faith a *wind-struck lyre Out in tuneless air 1607 May *Lucan* III 2 Now had the *wind-stuffde sailes brought out the Fleet 1852 Tennant *Anster Fair* II 8 xxv, From Cellardyke to *wind-swept Tittenweem 1877 Black *Green Past* xxxiv, The wind-swept waters 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* I xiv, The groan of the *wind-swung oak 1880 Miss Yonge *Hope & Peace* I 240 Lucilla before the glass, arranging her *wind tossed hair 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* VI 335 Over the wind-tossed waters 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl* 1 6 Some *wind-wandering Fragment of inky thunder-smoke 1809 R. Kerr *Agric Surv Berwick* 233 In years of peculiarly windy weather, the stem, where it enters the earth, is often blown about, in a whirling manner. This is provincially called *wind waved 1796 W. Nicol *Pract Planter* I 73 *Wind-waving by loosening the old, and breaking the new fibres, contributes to stint the whole tree in growth. c 1300 *Metr Hom* (Small) 36 To se a *wind wauand tre rede 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 406 The *wind waving fig tree 1873 B. Harte *Fel-lection* 48 Three times the fierce unrest of *wind whipped streets. 1710 Hilman *Tusser Rediv* Sept (1744) 116 A Cart Nave I suppose is to stand up upon when they *Wind winnow. 1598 Barckley *Felic* III xxxii The sun d wall stands when its *wind worn battlements are gone

d. similative and parasynthetic, in epithets (chiefly poetic) expressing swiftness, as *wind foot, -footed, -swift, -winged* adjs

1598 Chapman *Iliad* VIII [xi] 178 The *wind foote swift Tlo. manian playdie. 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 1272 *Wind footed, swift Iris c 1280 *Names of Hare in Rel Ant* I 133 Pe *wint swift 1593 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II v 8 Therefore hath the wind swift Cupid 1881 Baldwin *Primeval Fables* 232 Meteors ever on their windswift course *c 1595 J. Dickinson *Sheph. Compl* (1878) 21 The *wind wing'd Nands 1817 Shelley *Rev Islam* IX xxii O Spring, of love, and youth, and gladness Wind winged emblem

31 Special combinations +**wind-balk**, (*a*) = Wind-beam[1] (see Balk *sb* 11); (*b*) = Windrow *sb.* (cf Balk *sb* II), wind bar, the back of the wind-chest of an organ, † **wind-barge**, a slab placed along the edge of a roof to protect it from the wind (cf Water barge), † **wind bed**, an air bed, **wind-belt**, a belt of trees planted for protection from the wind, **wind-bill** *Sc* (cf 14), an accommodation bill, † **wind-bladder**, (*a*) an inflated bladder, (*b*) the air-bladder of a fish; **wind-blown** *a*, blown up or inflated, blown along or about blown upon by (the) wind, **wind bore**, the suction pipe of a pump, or the lower end of this; **wind box** = *wind chest*, **wind brace**, a diagonal brace (Brace *sb* 2 17) connecting the rafters of a roof, **wind-bracing**, a similar structure in a cantilever, † **wind-breaker** (cf. 10), a drug that expels flatulence, a carminative, so † **wind breaking** *a*, carminative, † **wind broach** [cf Broach *sb.* 12], a name for a hurdy gurdy, † **wind-cane** = Wind-gun, † **wind catch**, a squall of wind, **wind-changing** *a*, changing like the wind, inconstant; **wind chest**, an air-tight chest or box in an organ or similar instrument, which is filled with wind from the bellows, and from which the wind is admitted to the pipes or reeds. **wind cistern** = prec.; **wind cook**, † (*a*) = *wind mow*, (*b*) a weathercock, **wind-colic**, colic caused by flatulence, **wind contusion**, an internal injury without any external mark of violence, formerly supposed to be caused by the 'wind' (see 13) of a cannon-ball, shell, or other projectile, **wind dial**, a dial showing the direction of the wind by means of a pointer connected with a wind vane, also *fig.* (cf. 15 b), † **wind-dis ousser** = *wind-breaker*, **wind dog** [Dog *sb* 10 a], name for a fragment of rainbow, supposed to presage wind, † **wind dropsy** = Tympanites, Limpany 1, **wind engine**, a machine driven by the wind, as a windmill, † **wind fan**, a winnowing-fan, **wind-fanner** (**vanner**) *local*, the kestrel; **wind fast** *a* = Wind tight 1, † **wind-fill** *v.*, *trans.* to fill up gaps or crevices in (a wall, etc.) so as to keep the wind out (cf Filling *vbl sb* 2); † **wind flaught** *a* or *adv Sc* [Flaught *adv*], sprawling, as if overthrown by the wind, **wind furnace**, a furnace in which the draught is obtained by means of a (high or narrow) chimney without the aid of bellows or other mechanical blower as in a *blast furnace*; **wind-gap** (see Gap *sb* 1 5 b); † **wind glass** (see quot'), **wind god**, a deity pictured ling over the winds; † **wind-gout**, gout supposed to be caused by 'wind' (see 10); **wind-grass**, a name for *Agrostis Spica-venti*, † **wind-hand**, the side towards the wind, **wind-harp**, an Æolian harp (also *allusively*), **wind-hole**, † (*a*) the opening at the top of the windpipe, the glottis; (*b*) an opening in brickwork for the passage of air; (*c*) the hole in the lower board of a pair of bellows, (*d*) a ventilating shaft in a mine; (*e*) each of the openings in the sound-board of an organ, through which wind is admitted to the pipes; **wind-jammer** *U. S slang*, (*a*) a loquacious person, (*b*) a sailing vessel, **wind-knot**, a knot tied on a rope, supposed magically to ensure a favourable wind; † **wind-lap**, the tongue or reed of a wind-instrument; **wind-lipper** *Naut.* [Lipper *sb* 1], a rippling or ruffling of the surface of the water caused by the first rising of a breeze; **wind-list** [I list *sb* 3 4], -**logged** *a* [cf. Water-logged] (seequots.); † **wind loft** *Naut.*, ? = **wind-sail** *sb*; **wind-machine**, a machine driven by the wind, or one for producing a 'wind' or blast of air, **wind-motor** [Motor 3], a machine deriving its motive power from the force of the wind, esp. of the form of a windmill; **wind-mow** *dial* [Mow *sb* 1], one of a number of small ricks in which hay or corn is temporarily stacked in showery weather to be dried by exposure to the wind; † **wind music**, music played on wind-instruments; also such instruments themselves, or a company of players on them (cf. Music *sb* 5, 6), † **wind-musket** = Wind-gun; **wind pinning** [cf Pin *v.*[1] 3 c, Pinning 1 a, 2 a], the filling up of interstices in masonry to keep out the wind, **wind pole** [Pole *sb* 8], each of two opposite points of the horizon taken as the standard ones in relation to the direction of the wind; **wind porch**, a chamber constructed on the inner side of a doorway to keep the wind out, **wind-pox**, chicken-pox (Billings *Med Dict.* 1890), **wind-pump**, † (*a*) an air-pump; (*b*) a pump driven by a wind-wheel (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875); † **wind rese** [Rese *sb.*], a storm of wind; † **wind-rake**, ? the raking up of windfalls, or the right to do this, **wind road**, (*a*) a track or course habitually taken by the wind (*nonce-use*); (*b*) a passage for ventilation in a mine (see Gloss. 1883); **wind-rode**, also † **-road** (see Ride *v.* A 37), *Naut.*, swung by the wind, as a ship riding at anchor (opp to *tide-rode* see Tide *sb.* 16 b), also as *sb*, the position of a ship so riding; **wind-screen**, a screen for protection from the wind, now esp in front of the driver's seat on a motor-car, **wind shaft**, the shaft that carries the sails in a windmill; **wind stroke**, a stroke or injury caused or supposed to be caused by the wind (see quots); **wind sucker**, a form of swell in an organ operated by a valve in the wind trunk, **wind-taut** *a*, *Naut.* [from phr *to hold wind taut*] see quots, also as sb. = condition of being wind-taut, **wind-throstle**, **-thrush**, the redwing; **wind tie** = *wind brace*; **wind-trunk**, a large tube (usually of wood) in an organ or similar instrument, through which the wind passes from the bellows to the wind-chest; **wind vane**, (*a*) the sail of a windmill (= Vane 3 a), (*b*) a weathercock (= Vane 1); **wind vanner**, see *windfanner* above, † **wind vent** = Empiras 2; **wind way**, (*a*) a ventilating passage in a mine, an air-way, (*b*) the narrow slit in an organ-pipe through which the wind strikes upon the lip so as to make the pipe speak, (*c*) access of the wind to a sailing vessel so as to give her freedom of passage (cf Way *sb* 16); **wind-wheel**, a wheel turned by the wind to drive some mechanism, as in a windmill or wind-pump; † **wind-work** (cf. 11), the process or function of respiration.

1392–3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 173 Pro surrancione [sic] de *wyndbulks*, stoys pouynchys, 4*s* 8*d* 1621 Corbr. *v. Row, Mettre le fen en vent*, vis in wind baulkes, or *wind-sayles* 1894 *Northumb'l Gloss*, *Wind bath*, a wind heap or collar between a steam steeple and the upper part of two roof principals (Obs) 1881 W. E. Dickson *Organ Build* v 60 The brick of the chest, called the 'wind bar,' should be of strong and sound stuff 1693 G. Ower *Lend-rokeshire* (1892) 79 Arches, Cornestones, waterbee..es, and *wind herges or any other hewen worke 1576 *Iuris-dict. Scotl* 154 Some vse to cutthe a *Windbed which is made of leather strongly sowed on all foure sides, and hauing a pype at one of the corners to blow it, and when it is full of wynd, to stoppe it vp and lie vpon it on the ground. 1903 C. Bard *Indian Lore* (1917) 128 This charatteristic [sc sweetgreen foliage] makes the several varieties of *Dirbrigs very suitable for planting as windbreaks 1813 Headrick *Agric Surv Lanarkshire* 169 If the [stone bank notes] be not convertible into specie at the option of the holder, there is a strong temptation to issue them on what are called 'wind bills,' where there is no corresponding value of commodities in existence 1821 Scott *Pirate* IV, He would have got a bank credit, manœuvred with wind bills 1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* 10 b Rich, if they chance but on a moate or a *wind bladder, they neuer haue done with it till they haue cleane tost it out of sight 1692 Ray *Creation* I (ed 2) 141 As for Fishes The Wind bladder, wherewith most of them are furnished, serves to poise their Bodies 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 79 What is beauty more then a *wind-blowne bladder? 1600 Rowlands *Letting of Humours Blood* 3*at* VII 83 More light and toyish than the wind blown chaffe. 1638 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl* I (1818) 17 A wind blowne house 1876 M. Collins in *F. Collins Left & Fromdish.* (1877) II 158 Wind-blown daffodils. 1888 F. Cowper *Cathnalia* I 9 A low island, covered with bushes and a few wind-blown trees. 1797 Cuss *Coal Viewer* 58 The 'Wind Bores' May be cast 8 feet long with a plain or egg bottom. 1858 *Cent Eng & Arch Trnl.* I 189/1 1852 Seidel *Organ* 38 A square box, called the *wind box 1889 *Cath. Household* 30 Nov 4 Tracered *windbraces 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 51 The *wind-bracing was fitted in its long diamonds of lattice 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1733) 600/1 The sugared oily Carminative, or *Wind breaker 1869 Rogers *Essays for Money* (Percy Soc) 17 Good holsome *windcreaking peppine. 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xxx 198 A player on that instrument which is called a *windiorck 1726 T. Brown *Lett fr Dead Wks* 1730 II 234 To fumble out a fine sonata upon a wind brack 1783 E. Stone in *Bion's Math. Instrum* II 11 (1758) 95 The Construction of the *Wind Cane 1810 Clelland *Fenwickpasture to Sweetpunt or floating Waters, which fit and fleete to and fro with *wind catches 1665 W. Dobson *Designe Draining Gt. Level Iras* 13 I have thanks I did not make Sea Hats, but laid them near to avoid a Winde catch 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, v. 1. 57 *Wind cl anging Warwicke now can change no more 1797 *Encycl Brit.* (ed 3) XIII 487/2 (*Organ*) IKKK is the *wind chest, which is a square box fitted close to the under side of the lower board 1852 Seidel *Organ* 52 The length of the wind chest depends on the compass of the key bo ird 1880 E. J. Reed *Our Iron Clads Dict Mus* II, 605/2 The *wind cisterns or wind chests 1810 R. Vaughan *Hints Worker* M 4 b, You mow one day, you ted an other you rake and cock and put into small gaudcockes 1920 Mabberley *Right Repeal* 5 Spires of churches gleaming with swinging wind cocks on their perches 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 158 b, Every puny wit that can but cringe as with the *wind chuffick 1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 57, I came home, arrested with a sharp fit of the Wind Colick 1732 Fielding *Love Letters* I 11 Is it the Colick Pain within my Breast, Nor know I whether it arise from Love, Or only the Wind Cholick 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) I 236 The oppressive distention of wind colic 1897 Dungison *Med Lex*, *Wind cot* a term applied to the oppression of air, supposed to be produced by the passage of a ball near a part of the body, so as to occasion what has been called a *'wind contusion'* 1888 Longmore in *Internat Cycl* 95 The true explanation of the phenomena observed in cases of so called 'wind contusions' is to be found in the peculiar distortion, the degree of elasticity which the missile has undergone in impinging against the resisting skin 1706 in Ashton *Soc Life Reign Q. Anne* (1882) II 56 The 'Wind Dial, lately set up at Whitehall 1815 Hawke, Name of Constant use to those that are in any wise Concerned in Navigation 1761 Lt. Harwicke in *Life* (1847) III xiv 257 A great change was made in the political wind dial before you left us 1676 J. Ayres *Skilful Gauger* Alph Table, 'Wind discusses 1860 Fitz Roy in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 344 'Wind dogs', and the rainbow, are more or less significant of increasing wind 1907 Fennell *Diary Beasts* 286 The Lumpany, which may be called in English the 'wind dropsae 1822–7 Good *Study Med* (1829) V 451 Making an artificial opening into the cavity of the abdomen in the case of wind dropsy, as well as in that of water dropsy 1669 Worthoge *Syst Agric* (1681) 21 n 16, 'Wind Engines for the raising of Water 1675 *Trade Advanc* 17 His 'wind fone in honda his 1761 *Descr S Carolina* 7 Afterwards it is winnowed, which was formerly a very tedious Operation, but it is now performed by a very simple Machine, a Wind fan 1868 Chester *Obedience* 48 *Ac cipiter Iunnuculus*, the 'Wind vanner 2 1836 Johnes in *Mrs Bray Tamar & Tavy* (1879) I 301 The kestrel, called here the 'wind farner' and 'windhover, from its custom when hovering over the same spot in search of its quarry 1648 J. Davidson *Inverurie* (1878) 302 To keep the kirk 'wind fast and water tight 1881 *Stamford Mercury* 4 Dec in *Antiquary* (1888) May 203 1 John Rayner for 'wind filling the Church well 1 1843 Douglas *Æneis* V 86 He Mand pyn lyche 'windfloit [*orig repotitus*] on the ground vnclene 1691 French *Distill* VI 356 Some tubes into a *Winde Furnace 1683 *K Digby's Chym Secr* 132 Put them in a Wind Furnace to Calcine 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I s.v. *Furnaces*, A Wind Furnace is proper for Fusions, which is so called, because the Wind comes forcibly to blow the Coals, in order to Melt or Fuse the Matter in the Crucible or Copel 1763 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog Corresp* (1862) III 1 *Wind Furnace, for the fusion of metals 1869 Rogers *Hum Chem* (1877) 240 The oldest method of manufacturing wrought iron was to reduce the ore by heating in a wind furnace with charcoal or coal 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Wind furnace*, a furnace in which a strong heat is obtained by means of a powerful draft, depending on a narrow flue or chimney 1884 *Harper's Monthly* 1884 *Hird* Suppl 948/2 *Wind Furnace (Metallurgy)* one depending upon the draft of the chimney, as distinguished from a blast furnace. 1588 Greene *Nouvelant what's Cucurbritia*, a 'wind glasse, cupping glasse, or boaring glasse. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I, The 'Wind g d warring now with Fate 1893 F. K. White & *Lee's Forb Rosemary* III, The wind god as he flies Mans hollow in the Forest trees 1668 R. Matthew *Unl Alch* 144 A man neer fourteen years, afflicted with the Wind Gout in his hands 1847 Inchbald *Jrnl* 21 239 The dry wind grass of the plains north of the Straten 1884 Miller *Fl Vent*, *Agrost* (*Agrostis*) *Spica venti*, Corn grass, Wind grass 1599 Nye *Commerp* in *Arb* 11 Will you sow your Pease, set your Budge barrel on the 'wind hand thereof 1823 Hogg *Queen's Wake* (1841) 109 When 'wind harp is thy window swells 1844–5 Mahony *Wings of Wind* (Bohn) I 225 The musical steaming odorous south wind, which converts all trees to wind harps 23 *Gent & Cr Acht* 2356 Pay graybely [sc. to the Crown] for the 'wynt hole 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* xviii P 2 Lay the ends of each Brick about three Inches off each other to serve for Wind holes 1688 Holme *Armoury* III xiv (Roads) 7/1 The wind hole a square hole in the middle of the under board [of a pair of bellows] 1800 Mawe *Mine Derbysh* Gloss., *Wind holes*, shafts or sumps sunk to convey wind or air 1881 W. E. Dickson *Organ-Build* IX 122 Let us be sure that the flow of wind to that pipe is not interrupted by a chip in the wind hole 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispr* 7 Aug., The few workers present

are effectually playing the part of "windjammers and many rumors are afloat. 1899 *Harmsworth's Mag.* Mar. 501 A large three-masted wind-jammer was caught by the gale and disabled. 1909 *Athenæum* 31 July 121/1 It deals with a homeward passage of a big steel 'windjammer' from Calcutta—a typical chapter from the life of merchant-service Jack. 1868–9 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 367 The witches of Lapland sold "wind-knots" tied on a rope to their seafaring customers. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 27/29 Ye *Wynd-lappe, lingulus.* 1589 *Pronn. Soc. Ant. Scotl.* II. 22 We can do nothing with the guns when there is any swell, or "wind lipper. 1815 W. Scoresby in *Mem. Wernerian Soc.* II. 324 *note.* The first effects of a breeze of wind are always waited for by seamen called wind-lipper. 1898 Miss Yonge *P. Keble's Parishes* 173 "*Windlist*, white streak of faint cloud across a blue sky, showing the direction of the wind. c 1887 *Penny Pract. Manual Mechan.* v. ii. The next enquiry must be, what extent of Sail our Vessel must carry, . . and from thence the "Wind-loft. 1892 R. Stuart *Anacc. Steam Eng.* I. 149 Air contained in the cylinder, and prevented . . the fall of the piston. . . from this cause alone, (and which was afterwards known by the term of "wind-logged) this engine must have soon ceased its motion. 1901 *Daily Mail* 8 Oct. 11. 1728 A self-regulating "Wind Machine. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 7 Sept. 4/2 These wind machines, species of gigantic bellows. 1811 Sir J. Sinclair *Stat. Hist.* 341 The very small annual expences of repairs . . will not much exceed that of a wind machine. 1881 Sir W. Thomson in *Nature* 8 Sept. 431/1 It is not probable that wind-mills or "wind-motors in some form will again be in the ascendant. 1813 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts.* 265 "*Wind Mows*, cocks of a waggon-load or more, into which hay is sometimes put previous to ricking in unfavoring weather. 1880 *Graphic Almanack* 165/2 274 "Wind-Musique doth not deform the Visage. 1661 [see Music *sb.* 8]. a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 21 Dec. 1662, Instead of the . . solemn wind music accompanying the organ, was introduced a concert of 24 violins. 1700 J. Brome *Trav.* 127 The Statues of two Men playing on Wind-Musick. 1726 *Life John Metcalf* 7 Upon being at that time fond of music in the army except Colonel Howard's, (the Old Buffs) and which being wind music were unaccustomed to country dances. 1661 [T. Powell] *Mem. Industry* 31 Wind-pistolmuskets that some have devised to shoot bullets withal. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 834 To do all the "wind-pinnings (filling in the wedge between the wall-plate and the rafters). 1685 Fitzroy *Weather Bk.* 173 Taking, with Dove, north-east and south-west (*true*) as the "wind-poles. 1899 *Committee's Appeal for Strahan Abbey* 4 The old internal "wind pump, now used as a press, is the variety. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys.-Mech.* Proem 6 The "Wind-Pump. . is so contriv'd, that to evacuate the Vessel there is requir'd the. . help of but a few strokes. 1902 *Lincoln. Geog. Mark* iv. 37 "Wind-rms. . michelo windes. c 1205 Lay. 9244 Mid ban wind-ræwen al heo gunnen to-reosen. 1820 *W. Reading Rec.* (N.S.) II. 4 Two Tuns of lorshipp blew out of reighte haith any "windereake for there goodes in the forreat. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* xii. § 551 There are two "wind-roads; one in the north. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 5 Sept. 5/7 Being in the wind road we got a little air. c 1635 Capt. N. Butler *Diat. Sea Services* (1685) 136 To Ride "Wind-rode, is when the Wind hath more power over her In her Riding than the Tide hath. 1633 *Hy. Fox Fort. James to N. W.* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 379 The Ship came not to wind-road. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 302 The ship becomes windroad. 1841 R. Dana *Seaman's Man.* 83 To get under Way wind-rode, with a Wenther Tide; that is, a tide setting to windward. 1903 *Cornhill Mag.* Oct. 574 Peering over the canvas "windscreen of the bridge [of a yacht]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 9/2 With its hood and wind-screen, [the car] is well fitted for the use of the general practitioner. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 141 Wind screens may be . . made of turf walls or tail, wattled hurdles, placed to wind ward of the lines. 1885 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 123 The other method of bringing the "wind-sail to bear into a position proper for receiving the impression of the wind. c 1440 *Sege Yerus.* (E.E.T.S.) 40 Sub went to be walle on pe "wynde syde, & alle abrod on be burwes bleuen be powder. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxvii. xxviii. I. 547 Some conceive themselves to perish altogether only with the smoke of this composition, so as it bee done on the wind-side, that it may carie the fume directly to them. 1797 *Bradley's Family Dict.* s.v. *Bridge*, To provide boats, Heaps of Weeds, Chaff, and other combustible Matter on the Wind-side of their Orchards. 1696 Beale *Heref. Orchards* 165/2 47 The clay-land lands the 10 first years without strokes, the sandy-land hasteneth the growth more. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Wind-stroke*, acute spinal paralysis in the horse. 1903 D. Bray *Sheffield Dial.* 90 Many are stricken in years often suffer from wind-stroke,—a woman sometimes quits her bed after childbirth lamed by the wind in one leg. 1892 Stibel *Organ* 72 The "Wind swell, Here the trunk is provided with a valve or feet. c 1625 Manwayring *Sea-man's Dict.* (1644) s.v., Any thing that holds wind aloft, which may prejudice the ship saileing or riding, is said to be "wind-taught (as too many high roapes, and the like:) Also when we ride in any great stresse, we bring our yards alongst ships, strike downe our top-masts and the like; because they hold wind-taught, that is, they have too much wind stiffely. 1674 Petty *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 31 Where the Masts, Yards, Sails and Rigging are great, the Windtaught of the Ship will be increased, and will require more proportionable Cables. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v., Too much Rigging, . . or any thing catching or holding Wind aloft, is said to hold a Ship Wind-taught. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* (U.S.) XVII. 199 The "wind-throstle or whindle. . travels out of the North with the fel-fare. 1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 85 *Turdus Iliac.* . the Wind-Thrush. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) s.v. *Thrush*, *Wind-Thrush*, a Bird so call'd because it comes in high Winds into England, in the beginning of Winter. 1873 T. Cargill *Strauss Bridge Girders* 186 Roofs, if they be thoroughly well secured by "wind-ties. 1858 J. Baron *Scudamore Organs* 61 The essential parts of an organ are a set of keys, . a bellows, a "windtrunk, a windchest with its soundboard, and the pipes. 1785 *Bradley's Fam. Dict. s.v. Wind-mill*, That it may, swivel-like, turn any way, as you turn your "wind Vanes. 1898 Froude *Hist. Eng.* IV. . . 228 The inhabitants Arran could play no part but that of the wind-vane marking the changes in the air-current. c 1450 in *Archæologia* (1900) LVIII. 300 The firste "wynde cloyd in ston. 1580 [see Subpedal 2]. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wind-wasp* (*Mining*), a passage for air. 1870 Hiles *Catech. Organ* iv (1878) 24 Between the language and the lips [of an organ-pipe] is a narrow slit or wind-way for the current of air to pass from the foot to the body of the pipe. 1887 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 3/6 Leaving the water very choppy for the Thistle and stopping her wind-way. 1867 A. Barry *Sir C. Barry* iii. 76 A horizontal "wind-wheel for raising water. 1906 Hardy *Dynasts* III. iii. iii, A fire is lit Near to the Thonberg windwheel. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* x. (1888) 56 The exercise of the voice..sideth..and comforteth the lunges in his "wind-worke.

Wind (wind), *sb.*2 [Partly a. MDu., MLG. *winde* windlass, convolvulus, etc. = OHG. *wintî* (MHG., G. *winde*), ON. *vinda* bank of yarn (Sw. *vinda* bindweed, Da. *vinde* pulley, windlass, from LG.); cf. OE. *gewinde* spiral, tendril, winding path, *winde in gearwwinde* reel, *wipwinde* bindweed, ON. *vindr* winding : *f. windan* Wind *v.*3 Partly a direct formation on the vb.]

1. An apparatus for winding (see Wind *v.*1 19), a winch or windlass. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1399 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 473/11 m. 2 *dorso* (P.R.O.) Reddit compotum de vna Machina vocata Wynde [etc.] 1538–9 in *Archæologia* (1831) XXIII. 211, j olde wynde for xij^d. 1568 in *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl. App.* 11. 101 Payd for a cord for the wynde iij^s. vj^d. 1652 T. Barker *Art of Angling* (1653) 9 Within two foot of the bottome of the Rod there was a hole made, to put in a winde, to turne with a handle, to gather up his Line, and loose at his pleasure. 1790 W. H. Marshall *Rural Econ. Midl. Co.* (1796) II. Glos. (E.D.S.) 314 Winding, a winch, or winnow. 1852 Stephenson *Dict. Northamptn., Wynd*, a winch. 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining, Wind*, 1. A hand-windlass or jack-roll. . 4. A steam-engine used principally for lowering and raising men in an engine pit or pumping-shaft.

†2. A twining plant, e.g. convolvulus. *Obs.*

1538 Turner *Libellus, Convolvulus, dioscoridæ clematis, Alterii, quidam vocant eum, wynde, aut wudwynde.* The common bynde, *aut* The lytell wynde. 1562 — *Herbal* II. 141 Of the smooth Smilax or great arbor wynde. *Ibid.*, I neuer sawe anye kinde of wynde, or wyth winde, or arbor winde, haue any sede, nor cod. 1578 Lobel *Ic. Stirp.* I. 1.

3. An act or instance of winding; curved or twisted form; *techn.* bend or twist (cf. Wind *v.*1 5 b), esp. in phr. *out of wind*, not twisted.

1895 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 586 If the two edges and ends of the wheel are in one plane, the upper parts are planed down until the piece is said to be out of wind. 1899 Capern *Bull. & Songs* 137 The vermeil-headed bryony, In many a graceful "wind Hath spread its leafage. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 5/5 the wind of the bed-joint of each course of voussoirs in a skew arch. 1883 *Hampshire Gloss.* s.v. *Wynd*, *On the wynd* = awkward, oblique. Applied to boards or planks. 1867 *Archæol. Jrnl.* LIII. 52 There is never any trace of wind on them [cr. Danish knife-blades], although occasionally they may not lie quite flat.

Wind (wind), *v.*1 Pa. t. and pple. wound (wound). Forms: 1 windan, 3 winden, 3–7 winde, 4–7 wynde, 4–9 wynd, (4 vynd(e, 5 wy(y)nde, 6 *Sc.* weynd(e), 4– wind ; 3rd *sing. contr.* 1–3 wint, (1 wient), 4 wynt. *Pa. t.* 1–5 wond, 1–6 (–9 *dial.*) wand, 4–6 wonde, wounde, (5 woonde, 7 woon'd), 6– wound; *pl.* 1 wunden, -an, 3 wunden; also *wk.* 6 *Sc.* windit, 6–9 winded, 8 *Sc.* win't. *Pa. pple.* 1–3 wunden, (3 *Orm.* wundenn), 4 wonden, -yn, -one, (wonden), 5 woonden, wounden, 4–6 wounden, (5 woonddyn, 6 windin); 4–6 wounde, 5–7 wonde, wound, (5 won, 7 wown), 6– wound; 2 iwunde(n, 4 ywonde(n, ywounde(n, 1- wounde; also *wk.* 5 *Sc.* woundit, 6 wynded, *Sc.* -it, 6–9 winded. [OE. *windan* str. vb. = OFris. *winda*, OS. *windan*, OHG. *wintan*, *windan*, (M)LG., (M)Du., (M)HG. *winden*, ON. *vinda*, (Sw. *vinda*, Da. *vinde*), Goth. **windan* (*in twindans*; *ga-twindan*), Gr. *ἀνέμη* (Hesychius), Skr. *vā* fan.]

I. 1. *trans.* Used to express various kinds of rapid or forcible motion, as of water flowing, missiles flying through the air, sparks flying upwards, and the like; hence *gen.* to pass. Also with *about*, *adown*, *away*. *Obs.*

Beowulf 212 Streamas wundon, sund wið sande. *Ibid.* 1119 Wand hine siþþan wælfus mest. c 1897 Alfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxi. 267 Sio sæa mæst of þæm hleþe wond. 993 *Battle of Maldon* 322 Oft he gar forlet wælspere windan þæt hit wod þurh two fæted wæda gewin. *Ibid.* 2849 [ich] sende of eilenof ofre sið þone hæðenan hund, þæt him þæt heafod wand for ða he flon. c 1205 Lay. 27461 Stanes heo letten seo3ðan ut windenn. *Ibid.* 28049 [ich] sende of Modred is hafd þat hit wond a þene gelde. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 296 þe sparke þet wint up ne bringeð nout anonriht þet hus al o fure, auh lið & kecchеð more fur. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 2906 Iohn lokede & sikinde, be blod gan out fast winde. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 6320 þe launce..ran þurch þe hors bihinde: King & hors adoun gan winde. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2203 Þe burne sprong bi-fore his stiþe3ere mony, & wyniar wyndes ayayn, as he worlde askes. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 8668 (Fairf.) Prophecy.. ho taide .. of domys-day How al þis werlde sal winde a-way.

†2. Of living things: To go on one's way, take oneself; to proceed, go. Also *fig. Obs.*

a 1000 *Beeth. Metr.* xxiv. to Meahtes ofer rodorum gerecilde feðerum lacan, feor up ofer wolcnu windan. c 1205 Lay. 20818 Þat we mosten ouer an winden (*later text* wenden) mid seile. *Ibid.* 25541 Ankeres beo up droȝen..Wunden into widen se. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 4136 His bodi was biried wið angeles hond, Þer non man nðen is ne fond, In to ðe rest reis his sowle wond. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9152 Hors wel gode chepe þai fonde & anon in þe nadai wounde. a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3323 (Ashm. MS.) Vp to þe souerayne sege with Septour he wynde. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2056 For thee so sore I wole now bynde, That thou away ne shalt not wynde. a 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl.* I. 168 Now to Bedlem must I wynde. 1549 *Interl. Four Elem.* B ij b, With buffa galand gaping wyde, Haste to me fast the wyde worlde wynde. 1555 Bradford in Foxe *A. & M.* (1570) 1813/2 Such as walke in theyr wickednes and wind on with the world. 1593 Hake *Newes out of Powles* (1872) A vij, And boughing Cats that barck and winde away. 1597 *A. Day Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 123 Perceiving by this Time wounde into the highest Skies. 1600 Shaks. *A. V. L.* III. iii. 104 But when away, bee gone I say, 1608 Torkell *Serpents* 266 Least she [sc. the spider] should wind downe in vaine.

†b. *refl.* in same sense; also *fig. Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1583 He.. So queyntely aboute hym wond, þe kynges court at york he fond. c 1450 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 3645 Into the tent he him wond. c 1500 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2346 Whyle he wynde him from Washope and aquaynte you with me. c 1580 *Bugbears* iv. iv. in *Archiv Stud. new. Spr.* (1897) XCIX. 59 Then beat I stand not thus ..and tel a tale to the wynd, but wynd me about with you.

†c. *intr.* Of a way: To 'go' somewhere. *Obs.*

1555 Bradford in Foxe *A. & M.* (1570) 1816/2 The multitude goeth the wideway which windeth to woe.

3. *trans.* a. To wield (a weapon, an implement). *Obs.* or *dial.*

993 *Battle of Maldon* 43 Byrhtnoð.. bord hafenode, wand wacne, ætc. c 1480 Henryson *Swall.* 4 *other Birdis* 270 Sum the pleuch can wynd. 1607 J. Carpenter *Plaine Mans Pleasure* 128 The Husbandman on the backe in the Plough-man holding his hand by winding and wilding the same, turneth the Soole. 1627 W. Hawkins *Apollo Shroving* iii. L 3b How to make a Cart-whip and to winde it. 1630 G. Hughes *Saints Losse* 46 Thou canst not hand before the enemy, nor wind a weapon for thy defence. 1845 J. Kemble *Saxons in England* 230 Before aloft the heavy iron spade, I wound it with all my strength.

†b. To haul, hoist, lift. *Obs.*

c 1500 *Sege Yerus.* (1891) 281 French water & wyn wounden þei faste & stof of alle maner store. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist., Jewes*, 178 By this meanes the deuine providence of God the pillours is winded vp in the ayer, ouer the foundacion. 1633 C. Farewell *K.-India Colation* 45 [The Elephant] taking his meat with great dexterity, first winding it vp, (or vnder rather) to his mouth, so eates it. 1681 Grew *Museum* Pref., The Proboscis of an Elephant, whereby he . . winds the Grass in great quantities, into his Mouth.

4. *intr.* To turn this way and that; to twist, writhe, wriggle. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

In O.E. app. only contextual use of 1.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 424 He wand þa ena swa wurm. c 1205 Lay. 5715 Duȝ [Modred] up and þe wurmes, þer on heo scullen winden. c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 216 Thou art so loothly and so odd also .. That fiel wonder is thogh I walwe and wynde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. *Aya* 309 Þe peynes sharpe y walwe & wynde. 1666 Bunyan *Grace Abound.* § 105 Thus did I wind and twine and struggle under the burthen. 1887 *Kent Archæol. Rev.* s.v., I had a terrible poor night surely, I did turn and wind so.

†5. *trans.* To put into a curved or twisted form or state; to bend; to twist; to wring. *Obs.*

For earlier quots. see Wounden *ppl. a.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* xviii. (1495) d v b/1 A gristlyhorne set in þe eere [*i.e.* the cochlea]. . wounde [*orig. torluntum*] & wrapped as a wyspe. *Ibid.* v. xxv. (Bodl. MS.), Heestes þ^t folde and windeb hem silfe rounde as a ryng haue none nedes diffynycion of þe body. 1483 Caxton tr. *Srcr. Secr.* xxvii. 161 Whyle an hooke [= oak] is a yonge Spyre, bit may be wunde into a wynde. 1538 Elyot *Dict.* s.v. *Torquere*, To wynde or writhe. 1552 — *Image Gov.* 91 Ye would wynde her neck behinde her, like a chicken [orig. *le torcerobbino il collo*]. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* vi. v. 269 An ancient ornament of the head, [called] a wreath of roll. *Ibid.* *Gyrle gyrin torquetum*, because it is wound [*ref.* 1890 *wound*] or twisted. 1624 Wotton *Archit.* ii. 111 The figure of a sturdie woman, washing and winding of linnen clothes.

b. *intr.* To take or bear a curved or twisted form; only *dial.* or *techn.* of a board, door, etc., to be twisted.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 257 The yerde is bet þat bowen wole and wynde þan þat þat breketh. 1538 Elyot *Dict.*, *Vimen*, rodde, which wyll wynde lightly, wherof baskettes are made. 1721 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 165 *Winding*, when the Plank or Timber's Side or Edge is not upon a direct Plan, but seemingly twists. 1736 Prior *Kentucient* (F.D.S.) s.v. *Wynd*, A board shrunk or wynd'd, so as to be uneven, is said to wind ; and when it is brought straight again, it is said to be out of winding. 1895 Sir T. Brayon *Fort Cultiv. Fr.* 1 A board is said to wind or wynd, when the two opposite corners . are lower than the other two.

6. a. *refl.* = 7 a, b. *arch.*

a 1300, etc. [see Turn v. 64 a]. a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3631 (Ashm. MS.) Þai [sc. wormes] wynd þam in & out & wyndis þaim ageyn. 1589 Reagose *Sch. Conceytes* 26 When the Ele [= eel] had lad the Dolphin into shallow places she wound her selfe into the mudde. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv. 2. II. 541 A little worme creeping softly and making prettie meane to creepe unto the mothers pap. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 206 It posted away with such speed, and turn'd and winded it self so quick, that I should presently lose sight of it. 1890 C. Nesbit *O. & N. Test.* I. 42 The serpent is a slippery creature, soon winding himself in and out. 1892 J. Beddoe *Races Brit. Isles* 130 Before the River Isis, that it hath winded it self a long way about in a crooked Channel, makes its neare approaches. 1703 Waterland *2nd Whnd. Christ's Div.* Pref. Then it He endeavors to wind and turn Himself every way to evade its Force. 1881 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* I. 110 Glad I wind me down the lane.

b *trans* To turn, to cause to move in a curve. Also *absol as h*.

13 *Somer Soneday* v in *Rel Ant* II 8 With a wonder ful whel that worthi wyth wond *c1440 Promp Parv* 529/1 Wy'dyn' or turnyd' bowte, *gyro, verto* 1483 Caton *Gr de la Tour* x vij b, The tortuse [and] the crane which wynde their brede here and there as a vane 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, iv 1 109 As if an Angell dropt downe from the Clouds, To turne and winde a fiery Pegasus 1614 D Dyke *Myst Self Deceit* (1630) 187 Let the Serpent but wind in his head 1658 W Lilie *Helio torus* x 177 As Camell Dosh us no way his small head nimbly winde 1666 Hooke *Microgr* 199 Having so small a body upon such long legges, it is quickly able so to wind, and turn it, as to see any thing distinct 1758 Jortin *Erasm* II 464 Or where the Ituis or Coker wind their streams. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool Quality* (1809) III 92 The young nobles turning and winding their fiery horses.

7 a *intr* To move in a curve, to turn, esp. in a specified direction *Obs. exc* as implied in b, c

*c*1385 Chaucer *L G W* 818 *Thisbe* Whan that this lyy nesse hath dronke hire fille, A boute the welle gan sche for to wynde 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* II v (1495) 51 b/1 As a whele wyndeth abowe [orig *in se volvitur et rota litatur*] and mouyth always abowe in compaas, soo angels move a bowe p^e thynge that longyth to god 1600 Shake *Jul C* IV iii 38 It is a Creature that I teach to fight, To winde, to stop, to run directly on 1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* 174 To gallop and amble, to run a race to wind in compasse, and so forth 1644 Earl Monm in *Bowles & Wans Hazards* 326 Winding about [to *up torcendo*] on the left hand towards the gates Canimper and Seile, he came before them 1725 De Foe *Voy round U* 1*id* (1840) 260 We went winding now f m the south east to the left, till our course looked east by north

b. To move along in a sinuous course, to go or travel *along, up, down*, etc. a path or road which turns this way and that

*a*1682 Sir J Berkeley *Tracts* x (1681) 165 How the Jordan passed or winded, it a point too old for Geography to determine 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* VI 15 Here wanton Mincius winds along the shore, And silver lies in happy Banks with bending Reeds. 1725 Dr Kaguilfen *Forest Impr* 102 The External Air will go winding thro' the Cavities. 1750 Gray *Progr* 3, The Muse hath heard wind slowly o er the lea. 1789 Mme D Arblay *Diary* 15 Sept, It made me tired to wind up the flight of stairs 1859 Green *Oxford Studies* (O H S) 92 Long procession of pilgrims wound past the Jewry to the Church of Saint Frideswide 1865 Reade *Hard Cash* xxx, Making a sudden turn, [he] dived into a street, then into a passage and so winded and dodged till he got to a small public house 1874 Sir F Trevas *Other Side of Lantern* II ii (1906) 36 A train of donkeys winding along among the hamsons.

c *transf* Of a line, road, or the like: To have a curved cap, a sinuous course, to lie or extend in a curve or succession of curves. † Formerly also of an object To have a curved or sinuous form.

1555 in Feuillerat *Revels Q Mary* (1914) 184 Garded with a g ird of olden leaves gold and greene sylke wyndinge like a wreithe embroidred vpon gold silke 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomen l* 345 *Lituus*, a writhen or crooked trumpet winding in and out 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimages* I xi (ed 2) 55 The passage to mount Vp was very wyde and great, winding about on the outside. 1638 Jackson *Creed* VIII xxv ii § 4 The crooked paths which winde to cursednesse and malediction 1667 Milton *P L* IV 545 A Rock Of Alabaster pil'd up to the Clouds, winding with one ascent Accessible from Earth 1748 Thomas in *Coxt Indol* I v, Where this valley winded out below, The murmuring main was heard to flow 1830 Tennyson *In Mem* xxvii, The onward winds the dreary way 1866 Baring Gould *Broom-Squire* xvii, The path winded in and out among the grave stones.

d with advb acc., or *trans.* with obj. (*one's* or *its*) *way*, etc

1667 Milton *P L* III 513 He windes his oblique way Amongst innumerable Starrs 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I A rivulet that wound its silent way beneath the shades it reflected 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxiii, The mile winds not his dark subterranean path beneath our feet the less certainly 1857 Livingstone *Trav* I xx The long pace at which we wount our way through the colo ty 1887 L Oliphant *Episodes* 281 A funeral procession, winding its solemn way to the cemetery 1894 Crockett *Lad Peoms* xii Content to wind the measures [= dances].

e *trans* To traverse in a curved or sinuous course; also *transf* of a path, as in c *arch*.

1648 Gage *West Ind* 90 Which is wonded the mountain upward much above a mile 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IV 533 He winds the Wood 1743 Francis *tr Hor, Odes* I xxxiii 22 Though fiercer she than waves that roar, Winding the trouble Cilician shore 1798 Lamb *Poll Heath I* 3 Sweet it is to wind the hill, sweet with thee to climb the hill 1906 *Daily Chron* 20 Aug 4/4 Wherever a river winds a valley

8 *Naut* a. *intr* Of a ship To turn in some direction, *e g* to swing round when at anchor, to lie with her head towards a particular point of the compass (esp. in phr. *How wind you? How does the ship wind?*). b *trans* To turn (a vessel) about (About A. 6 b) or in some particular direction. See also 19 b (*b*), 22 *g*.

App a modification for Wend, q v (1, 6 c)

1613 J Sarin *Voy. Japan* (Hakl Soc) 44 She came to an anck r so neare ahead of us as we could scarse wynd eleere one of the other. 1623 (Sept. 10) *Admiralty Cal Examn.* 44 (MS) Sh. was not quicke of steeridge, nor easye to be turned or winded 1625 Manwayring *Sea manz Dict* (1664) 115 When they are under saile, they use to sake, how w ds the ship that is, vpon what point of the Compasse doth she lie with her head 1627 J Smith *Sea Gram* vi 87 Wind the Boat is to bring her head the other way *a*1668 Davenant *Song, Winter Storms* ii, Wha. (1673) 292 Alee, or we sink! Does no man know to wind her! 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* I ii 18 How Wind you? N N E. thus were no more, nor neez, keep her full 1709 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1778) *French Sea Terms* 10 *Cap, Ob sit la Cap!* how is the head? how does the ship wind? 1798 P Reverr in *Collect Massachusetts Hist Soc* (1826) V. 107 It was then young flood, the ship was winding, and the moon was rising 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxxi, One of the cutters has winded ; she is stretching out for the shore 1836 Dana *Seaman* xxvi, The Sandwich winded the boats with their heads the same way 1846 Olmsted *Slave States* 607 We backed out winded round head up

9. *trans* and *intr*. In the management of horses in the yoke: To turn to the left, or towards the driver: opp to Hap v 4, Hupe v, Gee.

a 1745 1794 [see Hap v 7] 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxiii, A fackless loon had catched two drag son naigs and he could neither gar them hup nor wind 1850 *Pearl R Agric, Soc* XII i 125 To plough three 12 yard ridges by winding, or turning to the left hand *Ibid*, By laying two ridges (24 yards) together at each of the e, making and winding out the furrows at those spaces, there will only be one open furrow every 60 yards

† 10. To draw or pull *out* with a twisting movement Also *intr. Obs.*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6746 But euere the heed was left behynde For ought I couthe pulle or wynde *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* CCIX. (1542) 257 By cruell deathe, as windynge theyr guttes out of theyr bodyes 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xi lxviii He strous the wounds with weapon out to winde, And stoke the reed, but left the head behinde

11. In immaterial sense To turn or deflect in a certain direction, *esp* to turn or lead (a person) according to one's will; also *to turn and wind* (see Turn v 82). Now *rare or Obs.*

† *To wind up and down* to revolve in the mind † *To wind off* to turn aside. *To wind about* to use circumlocution with (cf 12)

c 1390 Chaucer *Tr plus* II 601 Crisseyde euery word gan vp and down to wynde That he hadde seyd as it come here to mynde *c* 1386 — *L G W Prol.* 85 She is the clerenesse And the verray light that in thin herte stant She sit and lyt eth 1586 A. Day *Engl Secretorie* I (1625) 136 That by your timely looking to those matters, you may winde them from their euill to their good 1597 Bacon *Ess* (1871) 57 be speculations into another man, to the end to know how to worke him, or winde him, or gouerne him 1606, 1673 [see *Turn and wind*, Turn v 82 b] 1607 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II 298 S Steuens winded this Apostata from his wicked Courses into the Nature 1708 Mrs Centlivre *Busie Body* II i, Ihese flattering fops imagine they can wind, I turn and decoy to love all they approach 1713 Berkeley *Dial Dialogue* 36 To wind the Passions, and command the Heart. 1753 Richardson *Grandison* I xxxvi 258 He winds one about and about, and never lets him see his design before he has it would wish him to have 1777 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 29 Sept, There was not time for many questions, and no opportunity of winding and winding them, as Mr. Richard can 1815 Scott *Nigel* I 218 Love, which had once for all wounded him in her heart, now dexterously winded and turned the matter.

† b To draw, bring, or involve (a person) *in*, attract *into*, by alluring or enticing methods *Obs.*

1558 Knox *Diet* Addit, *Lucre* . to bryngc into a snare, or ly vvinde into perrell 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxxvi 4 Hee doth not simply fynd fault with the vngodly for walking in other folkes with their wyles and practises, but also declareth how they doe it 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (1880) 58 Yoonger *Agit Drumhorde* 7 It is admiral le how they will wonde men in, and draw men on by drinking first a health to such a man.

† c To bring (a thing) *in* by insinuating methods. *Obs.*

1570 Levins *Manip Vocab* C vij, This is the fine force of Sanders most fine wite, in finding out fetches, and winding in stuffe it s strengthen and fortifi e Antichristianisme *c* 1650 Brad ford *Plymouth Plant* (1856) 301 He with his former dealings had wounded himself into their favor by a partnership into his owne hands 1674 *Gen't Tongue* IX 160 It is pleasant to see what little Arts and dexterities they have to wind in such things into and discourse.

†d. With *out*, *intr*. To turn out, extricate, disentangle. *Obs.*

c 1533 W Roper *Life Sir T More* VI (1729) 40 To wynde suche quarrells out of the Cardinall's head 1577 tr *Bul linger's Decades* 309 Iacob and Iosep h being wrapped in sundrie tribulations, were by their mercyful God wound out and rid from vll [orig *exliuerunt*]. 1577 *S Ang Manual* 1 Vh, Hands are out (long *exolvet*), & unbands me, that the pit shut not his mouth upon me 1601 F Godwin *Bps of Eng.* 121 By and by he ouertopped the Archbishop, and quickly wound him out of all authority 1605 Timothie *Rev Ting* III x (1608) E 3, Weele haue some trick and wile, To winde our yonger brother out of prison

†e. To circulate, put in circulation (money or merchandise) usually in phr. *turn and wind*. *Obs.*

1598, 1686 [see Turn v. 64 c] 1624 Capt Smith *Virginea* IV 157 Tobacco passes there as current Siluer, and by the oft turning and winding it some grow rich but many poore. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* I xli, There is no state that winds the penny more nimbly and makes quicker returns 1678 Butler *Hud* III ii 1450 Whence turning of Religion's made The means to turn and wind a Trade.

12. *intr.* (also † *refl*, and with *it*) To pursue a devious, circuitous, or intricate course in argument, statement, or conduct, († esp with *about* adv or prep) to use circumlocution or subtle terms of argument (*arch*)

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T*, 457 For in hise termes, so he wolde hym wynde And spoke hise wordes in so sly a kynde Whanne he commune shal with any wight, That he wol make hym doten anon right 1598 More *Dyalogs* I Wks. 173/1 Truly quod he yo wynde it well about 1596 Shake *Merch V* I i 134 You know me well, and herein spend but time To winde about my loue with circumstance 1607 Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* II i, You must not talk to him as you doe to an ordinary man, honest plain sence, but you must wind about him 1680 Aubrey in *Lett Eminent Persons* (1813) III 612 He turned, and winded, and compounded in philosophy, politiques etc. no if he had been at mathematicall work 1686 Jevon *Devil of a Wife* I 14 He has a mind to wind about, but thus shan t serve his turn 1753 Richardson *Grandison* I xxxvi 258 I have winded and winded about him, as he has done about me, but all to no purpose 1800 Maria Edgeworth *The Will* II, I winded and winded, till at the last, out comes the truth. 1838 Lytton *Leila* IV v, Why dost thou wind and turn, good Ximen? thou knowest well what my words drive at 1880 Robertson *Serm* Ser III vii 93 He did not evidently wind through the dangerous forms of evil 1888 Jowett *Thucyd* I Introd p xii In winding through the long dotes we have sometimes a difficulty in separating his own view from that of others whom he is confuting

† 13. *intr* and *refl* To wind one's self, to extricate or disentangle oneself from a state of confinement or embarrassment *Obs*

1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I 2007 Love in his lawes often schulde eure, And wynden out of honestees cheyne *a* 1569 Kingesmylle *Hen Lyfe* 81 b, Yet wyll he not wynde him in the nette, we he fast fettered, our owne eyes not servyng us to espie any wyle to winde out 1598 Hayward *1st Pt K Hen IV*, 83 To wind out of those inextricable Labyrinths 1608 P Golding *Sladanus Spit Treasard* 168 Not able to winde out of the linnen which entangled him 1667 Milton *P L* vi 659 Lo a stragling underneath, ere they could wind Out of such prison

1530 Palsgr 782/1, I am tangled in busynesse and can nat tell howe I may wynde me out. 1538 Elyot *Dict* Addit, *Exolvere se vinclis*, to wynde him selfe out of trouble 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* Z vj b, He struggled the more to winde himself out of their handes 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* V lxxvii § 8 They make it more easie for such kinde of persons to winde themselues out of the law 1633 Jackson *Creed* VIII viii § 2 Hee could not wound himselfe out of those bonds of sinne wherewith his lusts had inta ngled him 1647 tr *Wishart's Hist Hungs Affairs Scotl under Montrose* III 25 Assoon as he had wound himself out of those bonds of captivity 1653 H More *Antid Atheism* I x *Reading*, To wind themselves himself from under the Awe of Superstition [1885 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xix 8 (1872) VIII 120 Solitoff wished himself out of Posen one day, welled by Cossacks] *Cf* to wind about

b. With *in*, *into*. To insinuate oneself

1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par John* i 1 That being so knowen by the wonderfulnes of his moste fayre workemanship he might be wonne inwarde to our remembraunce 1607 Shake *Cor* III iii 64 Io winde Yourselfe into a power tyrannicall 1640 Rutherford *1st to Lady Kingcaik* 97 Mar, If ye can wynd in m his loue, what a second heaven pare dise is it, to be burned with fevers of love sickness for him 1646 Saltmarshe *Some Drops* II 57 This is the old way to winde in under the wing of Authority 1690 C. Nesse *Def Vind* I 23 He did express himself wonderfully to winde his heart 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxix Of your having basked at my brother's fireside like a serpent, and wound yourself, through me, almost into his confidence 1886 C Reade *Autobiog* in *Autonoetic Aids* IV 130 Origen does not wind himself into the heart He has not the blithe genuinity of Clement

14 *trans* To turn or pass (something) around something else so as to encircle or enclose it and be in contact with it, to twine, twist, fold, coil (something) *about*, *round*, or *upon* something else

Also occas to put around something so as to encircle it with ut contact

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 8055 Aboute be body a rope bey wonde 1339 Gower *Conf* II 359 He, which hadde of nothing doute Hire wyn pel wond aboute his cheke *c* 1450 *Merlin Introd* 126 Hur lady, his moder wynde hur kerchef about hym *c* 1480 *Henry Wallace* (S T S) 301 When it is well won knyt a knot fast 1593 Shake *3 Hen VI*, v 1 54 This Hand, fast wound about thy c ple black hayre 1618 Gainsford *Glory Eng* 21 Some haue wound linnen rowles about their heads in Vister carelesly wonde about 1655 tr *Sorel's Com Hist Francion* v 8 Instead of a Night Cap he had wound a handkerchief about his head 1667 Milton *P L* IX 215 Whether to wind The Woodlane round this Arbour or direct The clasping Ivie where to climb. 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 189 Upon the thin end of the Pole is wound a Cord called the Bundle of String 1819 Shelley *Faust* II 320 When she winds them [*sc* her locks] round a young man s neck. 1842 Browning *Count Gismond* x Wind the pennons about her! 1866 Lytton *Lost Tales Miletus, Secret Way* 23 As hunters round the wild beasts in their lair Marked for the javelin, I wound my arm right round 1908 J J Bell *Little Grey Weigh, Patrol* 18 [He] began to wind about his neck a dark blue muffler

b. *fig*., esp. in phr *to wind* (a person, etc) *round one's little finger* (cf. Finger *sb.* 3, and sense 11 above)

1658 Lollius *Immor Stage* 279 To play People out of their Senses, and wind their Passions about their Fingers as they list 1848 Scott *Br Lammm* xxi, I am told the mother can wind them both round her little finger. 1854 Milman *Lat Christ* IV viii (1864) II 356 Irene wound her toils with consummate skill around her ill fated victim 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* III i 96 My life being wound about you as it is

15. To put (thread, tape, or the like) in coils or convolutions around something, as a reel, or upon itself (either by passing the thread, etc round and round, or by turning the reel or other object round and round), so as to form it into a compact mass (hank, skein, ball, etc.). (Also in *fig* phrases cf. PERK *v.*[2] † *b*.) Also with *from* or *off*, to undo the coils of (thread, etc.) by rotating the object on which they are wound; to unwind. (See also *wind up*, 22 c.)

*c*1325 *Glose W. de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc.* 157 E vostre filos lk wudez (*gloss* wynde thi yarn) 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B v. 521 He bare a burdoun ybounde with a brode liste, In a wilwe-yerde wise ywonden aboute *c*1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 359 De nigge askid ather of þam whar if he bothom at he cleve was won on was. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 419/1 To Wynde spulen, *devolvere* 1530 PALSGR. 782/1 This yerne is so tangled that I can nat wynde it. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* D iv b, If she wanted a bottome whereon t⁹ winde her silke 1590 SHAKESPEARE *Merch. Venice* III. xviii. (1600) 231 It seemeth wounden together like a string 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I. iii. 188 If it be so, you haue wound a goodly clewe. 1766 BURKENTAYPE *Let. in the City* I. 1 Singe dor, One seated and holding a skain of silk while the other winds it off on a ball 1787 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Mar., Miss Planta left the room while I was winding some silk 1867 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* I. 74 The long thin threads which she winded daily from her spindle 1880 *Slang Dict.* (ed 2) 247 I'll wind your cotton, I. e. I will give you some trouble. 1889 P. C. HEATH in *Harper's Mag.* Jan., 259/2 To operate the instrument it is only necessary to snap the shutter and wind off the paper

absol. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. v. 555, I weue an I winde and do what treuthe hoteth 1381 A. HALL *Iliad* VI. 119 Do passe the time to winde and reele & with your maids to spinne. 1583 BUDGE *Hallowmas* 211, An' ay she wou'd an ay she swat. 1818 *Mrs. Rund. Committee Rib'n Weavers* 134 Every one according to how many looms they wind for 1870 *Inquiry Yorkth. Deaf & Dumb* 18 She winds for forty men weavers.

† **b.** To roll or fold up. *Obs.*

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 52 Let the wol be well folden or wounden with a woll-wynder 1549 EDWARD VI. etc. *Erasm. Par. Matth.* 1. 19-14 *b* A towne shall then winde vp them alwaies.

16 To encircle *with* or enclose in something passed round and in contact, † to wrap up; † to embrace, enfold in the arms; now, in ordinary prose use, only of binding a thing *round* with tape, wire, or the like.

*c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 83 He wes iwunde mid wine and smirred mid oli *Ib.* 107 He wes inaced to moone thicnesse and iwunden mid flesce al swa m n *c*1200 ORMIN 3332 & tær sho barr Allmahhti Godd & wand himm sone i windeclut *c*1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 2557 In an felles Du child wunden she wulde don *c*1290 *Mary Magdalene* 383 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 473 Huy nomen þe Queene and hire child and wounden in a manted *c*1300 *Cursor M.* 1650 Þe child he wand in wele wit balk and band, And wond it siben well wit wand *c*1300 *Havelok* 568 Hwan giuin him hauede faste bounden, And siben in an old cloth wel wunden 1340 *Ayenb.* 144 Þe stele of a stif staf Pat was wounden wyth yrn *c*1375 CHAUCER *Troilus* III. 1038 Gan ache of hem in armes oper wynde 1497 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. 140 Sche hyd that ys schuld be wond in a canvasse for feer of the carryars 1583 CANTON *Gold. Leg.* 299 *b/a* A yong child that lay wounden in smale clowtes in hys moders lappe *Te.* 1590 *Clarendon* V. 193/2 Gladder we never did see, Whiles he had Creon wound in his arms wimbin 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxvii. 20 The coueringe to small, that a man maye not winde him self therin. *a*1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 8*b*, Then the scabberdes wounde about with satyne *a*1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 197 This hielandman took the swyne [*sword*] and wand it in his plaid 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) 51 And so to wynde him in his owne bed and bathett. 1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. ii. 33 Sometime am I All wound with Adders wch with clouen tongues Doe hiesse me into madnesse. 1633 BRAUN & H. *Antidote to the Frag.* II. Let me wind thee in these arms, Till I have banisht sickness 1686 ATWELL *Faithful Surveyour* 106 If they winde their bottoms of two sudes with bro me *a*1591 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 294 Dren b the beast, and then wind him up warm in hay 1856 MERRIVALE *Lone in Valley* xiv, Jasmine wreaths the porch with white And trees 1864 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xxi, Such is Judy. And her twin-brother couldn't wind up a top for his life. 1899 SALA *Gas-light & D.* xi. There, you're tops wound, and mauies grandeur for 1885 TENNYSON *Ancient Sage* 97 And wind the front of youth with flowers 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 491/1 The corner posts were padded and wound with many layers of red and blue bunting.

b *spec.* To wrap (a corpse) in a shroud or *winding-sheet*; to shroud *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

*c*1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2448 First sir. nyst [men] he liches beden, And smeren, and wunden, and bi-queden 13 *Cursor M.* 17288 *c* 218 (Cott.) Pe clothes þai resun wra wonden in *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii (*Laurentius*) 503 Ypolyt tuk be cors away, & wit hi in clathis fyne *c*1495 WYNKYN *Com. v. new.* 1903 (MS. W.) Lo se þe quyk be dede dispuile Quhen he is woundit in his achete 1506 TINDALE *John* xix. 39 Then toke they the body of Jesu and wonde it in lynnen clothes. 1563 *London Prodigal* I. i. 370 Yea, truly, syr, your father is dead these hauoi of mine holpe to winde him 1600 RUTHERFORD *Let to Mrs Craig* 4 Aug., The mother . . . cannot get leave to see or to winde the son, nor to weep over his grave. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 335 Vowing he'll not conform, before The Old Wives wind their dead in Wollen 1880 W. COLLINS *Woman in White* II. Narr. I. II. 349 I hat she had winded a many of them in her time.

† (*b*) *nonce-use.* To carry *out* in a winding-sheet. 1600 *Heating of Gallimalt* B 1*b* Tenne wound out of one house, must for shame carry fiue payre of sheetes with them.

c. Chiefly in pa. pple. and *fig*: To involve, entangle, † occas. to wrap up (in fair words).

*c*1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* I. 913 Ne wynd þou naut by senne ine selke Ac telle out al þat rouje. *c*1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2812 Ily wande, þat I am in wonden *c*1449 *Cast. Perseu* 703 in *Macro Plays* 98 Worthy World, in weihys wonde *c*1485 *Digby Mysts.* III. 23, I am wonddyn in weith from all woo 1833 MRS. BROWNING *Prometh Bound* Poet Wks. (1904) 162/2 In the great net of Ate, whence none cometh out, Ye are wound and undone I 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char.* I. 57 Then they wound him in their devil's wiles 1882 W. DIXON *Free Russia* II. 12 But, ere he reached, in death the bales was wound

17. *intr.* To turn so as to encircle and be in contact with something else; to twist or coil itself, or be or become twisted or coiled, *about*, *around*, or *upon* something. So *to wind off*, to become uncoiled from something, to unwind.

1530 PALSGR. 782/1 Wynde, I wynde from it as a serpente 1535 COVERDALE *Revelation* IV. 1910 II. 126 What tree soever it [*ie* ivy] ryse by, it never leaveth to wynde about it 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I. 338 It wyndeth about and climbeth on those trees 1823 T. W. DIXON *Mech. Exerc.* II. 35 If your spindle is to have three or four Worms winding about it. 1886 IRVON *Decline & Fall* I. 60 Some and Spain, or else my Strap will wind about thy Rib 1750 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 55 The single thre'd winded off the pot in the same manner as that of the common silk worm. 1845 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 213 The leather shuttle winds upon a small roller 1864 *Daily Telegraph* 6 wounders of tlemes & roddes 1926 TINDALE *John* xix. 9 The soulders wnde a croune off thornes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 82 That same is it, to your weale profound, That you to Courtesie must first apply 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII. 129 The boates were made and wound of pappy reeds.

† (*b*) *spec* To make or repair (a wall) with 'windings' (see WINDING *vbl. sb.*] 10). *Obs.*

*c*1900 ÆLFRED *Solil.* Pref., Þæt he ærfeðrige hy swæ nasmid fegrum geðuman, þæt he mage wundan manigne smicerne wah. 1474–8 [see WINDING *vbl. sb.*] 1] 1550 LEIGH *Accidence Arm.* (Camden) 30 Pand for 3 burdes of roodes to wynde the walls of the store howse 1574 *Surrey & Kent Sewers Comm.* (L. C. 1909) 104 To wind with rodders & to fill ye walls 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 1/2 Which Cæsar caused to be wounded with stone 1611 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* 170 Intrecciare, to wind, to twine, to weaue, to wrythe, to wrap, to wind vp. 1616 SURFLET & MARKHAM *Country Farme* 1. 1. 1.

(*b*) †To make up as the conclusion or final scene (*obs.*); to bring to a close or conclusion, to form the conclusion of, be the final event in

1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 27, I shall be better directed in what manner to wind up the Catastrophe of the pretty Novel. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I xii, To wind up the last scene of thy tragedy, Cruelty and Cowardice shall strike together at all thy infirmities and mistakes. 1821 SCOTT *Peveril of Peak* VIII 254 The moral by which the whole Masque is winded up, was sadly true. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daughter* I. xii, Her Ladyship was winding up the day with her accustomed bottle of soda-water. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Kaar* xiv, Sobs and tears wound up the sentence in a storm. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 6/2 An evening party on Saturday wound up the season's entertaining.

(*c*) To put in order and settle (an affair) with the view of bringing it to an end; to bring to a final settlement, *spec.* to arrange and adjust the affairs of (a company or business concern) on its dissolution, also *absol.*

1780 *Mirror* No. 97 P 7 Some company concerns to be wound up, or some bottomry account to be adjusted. 1796 GOLDSMITH in Sprigge *Life & Writings* (1910) I. 458, I have some affairs in London which I wish to wind up. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I. xii, It was understood that the affairs of the House were to be wound up gradually and slowly. 1851 *Economist* 30 Jan. 131 2 The Master of the Rolls has made an order to wind up, and has appointed Mr. J. Jin Smith official liquidator. 1893 SARAH O. JEWETT *Deephaven* 213 He was trading up to Parsonsfield and business ru down, so he wound up there and thought he'd make a new start. 1904 HAGGARD *Ivy* xxvi, I left Africa when the Transvaal was never formally wound up and still technically existed.

(*d*) *absol* or *intr.* To bring the proceeding to a close, to come to a close; to conclude *with* something.

1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II *Passion & Prune* x. III 185 And a dish of maccaroni to wind up with. 1853 DICKENS *Sk. Box, Astley's*, One of the little boys wound up by expressing his opinion, that 'George began to think himself quite a man now'. 1855 — *Lett.* (1880) I. 308, I was to wind up with that popular farce. 1888 F. O'DONOGAN *Mercy Oates* I 329 An extreme amount of fever, winding up with delirium on the fifth day.

e In reference to a watch, etc. · see 20 b.

1601 SHAKE *Twel. N.* II v 66, I frowne the while, and perchance winde up my watch. 1630 *Crabtree Lect.* 41 Gladly he would have interrupted her but the Jacke was wound up, and downe it must. 1698 J. WILKINS *Math. Magick* I. xii (1707) 80 These Mathematical Engines cannot be so easily and speedily wound up, and so certainly levelled as the other may. 1874 N. HAWTHORNE *Dr. Grimshawe's Secret* 125 A Watch or a Jack, by being only wown up (etc.). 1728 BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 272 P 17 Another Puppet which by the Help of several little Springs in it may be wihun it, could move all its Limbs. 1762 CHURCHILL *Poems, Night* 83 Wound up at twelve at noon, its clock goes right Mine better goes, wound up at twelve at night. 1883 RICHMOND *Sk. Sheffs* iii 248 Climbing a ladder to wind up an old clock.

† (*b*) In reference to the strings of a musical instrument (see 20 a), *fig.* to put in tune.

1605 SHAKE. *Lear* IV. vii 16 Th'vntun'd and iarring senses, O we ake vp Of this childe-changed Father. 1645 WALLER *Chloris & Hilas* 1 Poems 137 Winde up the slack'ned strings of thy Lute.

‡ *fig.* To set in readiness for action, to raise (feeling) to a high degree, now usually, to put into a state of tension or intensity of feeling, etc.; to excite; to brace up; in *Racing Cant*, to put (a race horse) into fit condition for running.

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* IV iii, Strvne all your wits, wind vp your inuention vnto his highest bent. 1605 SHAKE *Meas.* I iii 37 Peace, the Charme & wind vp. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* v i, His thoughts and intendments are wound up as high and insolent as ever they were. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Sieur C. Test.* 267 Having wound him up with good cheer. 1665 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (ed. 2) 136 These kinds of Powers must be perpetually wound up by an Hand of Power and Counsel. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VII 20 My passions are so wound up, that I am obliged to cry to laugh or cry. 1759 GOLDSM. *Voltaire's Wks.* (1889) 489/2 Voltaire seemed wound up to no other pursuit than that of fame. 1760 *Lond. Mag.* 29 Our spirits have been wound up to the height of expectation. 1822 HAZLITT *Table T.* II vii 176 He had wound himself up to the last pitch of expectation. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxiii 904 Ladies of fashion use it constantly to wind themselves up, when reduced to a little bel w par. 1864 NEWMAN *Apol.* iv (1904) 226 2 It is not at all easy (humanly speaking) to wind up an Englishman to a dogmatic level. 1871 'M. LINDAU' *Count Frechon* 107 There's one that's what we call wound up going to run cat week in a big handicap. 1880 A. HUME *Dr. Ale* II 257 Yachts and Yachtsmen become very wet fly to help Mr. Glennie along, and wind him up and, as it were, when he has run down.

† **g.** *Naut intr.* and *trans.* See quots., and cf. 8, 19 b (*fig.*, *Obs.*).

a 1695 MARMADUKE *Sea-manes Dict.* (1644) 115 The ship winds-up, that is, when she comes to ride by her Anchor. 1633 J. JAMES *Voy.* 30 His Anker had never lain able to winde vp the Ship. 1659 [see WINDING *vbl. sb.*1 3 b]. 1691 J. H[AIR] *Acc New Invent* 9 In Ships have Water enough to wind up with the Tide of flood. 1721 *Mistr & Sea Dict.* (ed. 2).

Wind (wind, wwnd), *p.*2 Pa. t. and pple **winded**. Forms: 5 **wynde**, 6–8 **winde**, 6– wind *Pa. t. and pple* 6– **winded**, 8–9 **wound** (see sense 3). [f. WIND *sb.*1] In ordinary prose use the pronunciation is (wind) except in sense 3, where it is (wwnd).]

I From WIND *sb.*1 I.

1 *trans* To get the wind of (WIND *sb.*1 4); to perceive (an animal, a person, or thing) by the scent conveyed by the wind.

† Occas. with obj. clause and absol. In quot. 1607, to perceive (a sound) conveyed by the wind, to hear.

a 1420 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) vi. The wolfe is so malicious, when he seeth hir comme without fedynge, hat he goth wynde at hir musel. And if he wynde here she hath brought any thynge, he biteth her. *Ibid.* Somme men seith hat she bateth hir heede, because hat he wolfe shulde wynde nothyng of hir fedynge when she cometh ag yne. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 399 You might haue tourned the Hare you winded, and caught the game you coursed. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* XXIII 6. 807/1 As a swyne when he hath once winded his meat, runnes on to wwnde himself in it. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XII. xxiii I 375 A man may wind the sent of it presently a great way off. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* IV ii, Any sensible wrout may wwnde M. Samosetto and his Punnander. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 584 The greedy beast winding the voice of the Dogge. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* XXVII § 7 246 He could not a great distance wind by his nose where whole some fruites or rootes did grow. 1708 POPE *Odyss.* XVII 385 His scent how true, To winde the vapour in the tainted dew. 1850 R. CUMMING *Hunter's Life* S. Afr. XXII II 128 Soon after footing Buffaloes came; they had got an alarm. They had winded two lions. 1880 CARNEGIE *Pract. Irons* 52 A good terrier, one which will wind and, if necessary, kill rats. 1891 *Field* 7 May 695/1 Deuce drop ped to birds that got up as we entered and Dulcimer ran into a pair that she just winded before they rose.

b. *intr* Of an animal. To sniff in order to scent or on scenting something.

c 1440 [see WINDING *vbl. sb.*1 2]. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 295 When a hart pricketh up his eares he will scharpe. 1842 J. W. CARLETON *Sporting Sk. Bk.* 29 Palatine suddenly raised his head, winded high in the air, sprung over the bushes, winded again, then leaped again.

c. *fig.* (*trans.*) To perceive by some subtle indication; to get wind of, to smell or nose *out*.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Q iij, Philotimus winding out the secrets thereof, resolued on this sorrow: tooke her lodging once or twice, where she would not be seene. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V ii 25 I also, that could like a limehound wind his trace, Had winded high in the air, sprung over the bushes, winded again, then leaped again. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 584 The greedy beast winding the voice of the Dogge. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* XXVII § 7 246 He could not a great distance wind by his nose where whole some fruites or rootes did grow. 1708 POPE *Odyss.* XVII 385 His scent how true, To winde the vapour in the tainted dew. 1850 R. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* XXII II 128 Soon after footing Buffaloes came; they had got an alarm. They had winded two lions. 1880 CARNEGIE *Pract. Irons* 52 A good terrier, one which will wind and, if necessary, kill rats. 1891 *Field* 7 May 695/1 Deuce drop ped to birds that got up as we entered and Dulcimer ran into a pair that she just winded before they rose.

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c. *fig.* (*trans.*) To perceive by some subtle indication; to get wind of, to smell or nose *out*.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Q iij, Philotimus winding out the secrets thereof, resolued on this sorrow: tooke her lodging once or twice, where she would not be seene. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V ii 25 I also, that could like a limehound wind his trace, Had winded high in the air, sprung over the bushes, winded again, then leaped again

Ligno quod nautæ windassium vocant caput rudentis circumponere.] 1893 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 5/a m. 2 (P.R.O.), Maere-mium . . pro Wyndase et Wyndase Stocke. 1895 *Ibid.* 5/8 m. 13, xiii. d. in quodam Wyndas empto . . ad galeam. *c* 1320 E. Bauesse *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12087 Somme aforced be wyn-das, Somme be loof, somme be bytas. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 103 Wyt ar þe wyndas wepen her askres. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr.'s T.* 184 Ther may no man out of the place it dryve For noon engyn of wyndas ne polyve. *c* 1440 *Partenaye* 4602 Goo hye yow fast to the wyndase [*o. r.* wyndowe] And pull the Ankre vp in hast. 1598 *Acc. Lib. High Treas. Scot.* V. 17 Making of crane and wyndais for fourteine pecis of artaljery. 1676 *Hart. MS. &c.*, I. 53 b. Windases for the defence of ordinances. 1699 in Cochran-Patrick *Early Rec. Mining Scot.* (1878) 149 Helping to mak and sett the windis over the samp and drawing the watter out of it. 1699 *Chancern. Acc. Pittsburgh* (1877) 155 Sunderie bringinge the windowes and roopes from the Colledge. 1827 *Capt. J. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* II. 8 A windas is a square piece of timber, like a Role, before the Fore Castle in small ships, and fastened about with handspikes for the same vse as is the Capstaine.

b. A winch-like contrivance used for bending a cross-bow.

1493 *Jehyndon's Corr.* (Rolls) II. 233 Ibi datus erat 1 arcus de Wyndas ? 1449 *Paston Lett.* I. 82, I..prey 3w to gete som crosse bowis, and wyndacs to bynd them with. 1506 *Acc. Lord. High Treas. Scot.* III. 204 For . . graithing of the Kingis corsbow and windes. 1512–18 *Ibid.* IV. 327, vij pair wyndasis cordit. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* i. iv, Richard had unslung his cross-bow, and was ready in one hand the windac, or grappling-iron that he used to bend it.]

2. *attrib.*, as *windas cord* [= OF. *corde a guindas*], *man, rule*; **windas-stook**, a windlass-bilt.

1504 *Acc. Lord. High Treas. Scot.* II. 468, iij pair wyndes cordis for corsbowis. 1508 in Cochran-Patrick *Early Rec. Mining Scot.* (1878) 149 To cover the *wyndes* men fra the injurie of the wedder. 1641 *Sc. Acts Chas. I.* (1817) V. 509 Waiterman and windasmen. 15.. *Exerc. Cavalry Tools* 163 in Hall *E. E. P.* I. 85 With . . 109d the *wyndas* rewle. Me thinke thou arte bot a fole. 1893 "Wyndase Stockes [see 1]. 1504 *Customs Acc.* 180/1 (P. R. O.) 1 weyndas et weyndestok.

Wind-bag, windbag (wi·ndbæg). [f. Wind *sb.*1 + Bag *sb.*]

1. A bag containing 'wind' or air. **a.** The bellows of an organ (*obs.*) or bag of a bagpipe.

1470–3 Rec. *Andover* 15 For amendyng of the wyndbagge of the organys vjd. 1582 [implied in *wind-bagged*: see below]. 1838 G. F. Graham *Mus. Comp.* App. 50 Possibly the anatomical structure of the sonorous organs of these *Cicadæ* did not exactly resemble the wind-bag, and reed, and pipe of our biped bagpipers.

b. The lungs (also *pl.*); the chest or body considered as a receptacle of breath. Now only *jocular*.

1552 Huloet, Wynde bagge of a man out of the which the winde passeth, and commeth forthe. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Anaxarchus*, He doubled these woordes worthy of remembrance: Beate on, beate on Anaxarchus wynde bag: for Anaxarchus beated not: accompinges his body but a bagge full of wynde. 1860 W. W. Reade *Liberty Hall* I. i. 10 The dubious condition of his wind-bags occasioned him considerable alarm.

c. An inflated bag used as a charm to ensure a favourable wind.

1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 202 From witch-wives have I bought ere now Wind-bags indeed, but yet did trow Nothing therein.

2. *fig.* (*contemptuous*). An empty pretender, or something pretentious but unsubstantial; *esp.* a voluble and senseless talker. (Cf. Wind *sb.*1 11 b, 14.)

1587 Carlyle *Misc., Richter* (1869) 10 Consigned . . to the Limbo appointed for all such windbags and deceptions. 1894 Sala *London up to date* II. xxii. 343 He is at best a noisy wind-bag and braggart.

Hence **Wi·nd-bagged** *a.*, furnished with a wind-bag (sense 1 a); **Wi·ndbaggery**, inflated talk.

1606 J. Reynolds *Dolarnys Primerose* (1880) 118 There might be heard, the hollow *wind* bag'd droan's, with dire-full roaring. 1859 Sala *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 256 Irre-mediably pin-pierced and collapsed into . . spa. *Sat. Rev. Gaz.* 21 May 4/2 The stunt press, which greatly prides itself on its inexhaustible windbaggery on this subject.

Wind-ball (wi·ndbɔl). [f. Wind *sb.*1 + Ball *sb.*1] **a.** An inflated ball; a game played with such a ball by striking it with the fist.

1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 264 Diuers sortes of pastimes, as the Windball, the barre, fencing [*Cf. Iver* (1590) 156 b, comme a Pallemaille, de barre, d'escrime]. 1583 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 296/1 *Follis*, a wind ball beaten with the fists to and fro in play. 1601 W. Percy *Cuckynsanne & Cuckvilde Errours* (1. iv. (Roxb.) 70 Els will wee make this Tyr like a wind Ball, to our fistes, straight.

+ Wind-band1. *Obs.* [f. Wind *sb.*1 + Band *sb.*1] A band which is 'wound' or put around something, as the nave-band or tire of a wheel.

1313–14 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 512 In Hurtures, Windbandes, et Dovles empt., iiid. 1330–2 *Ibid.* 581 Cum Wyndbandis factis de proprio ferro pro rotis molend. de Wystone. 1496 *Acc. Lal. High Treas. Scot.* I. 287 For iij^s nalis to the wyndbandis. 1543 *Ibid.* VIII. 302 Anc wynd band of ane to ane of the quhelis. 1616 *Churchm. Acc. Pittington*, etc. (Surtees) 72 The gudgions and the vtters and a windband. 1825 Jamieson, *Wund-band.*

Wind-band2. [f. Wind *sb.*1 + Band *sb.*3] A band of wind-instruments, as a military band; the wind of an orchestra.

1876 [see Wind *sb.*1 12 b]. 1894 Kappey *Milit. Mus.* 87 The introduction of the clarinet into wind-bands. *Ibid.* 88 The event which had the greatest influence upon the progress of wind-bands was the French Revolution.

+ Wind-beam1. *Obs.* Forms: see Wind *sb.*1 and Beam *sb.*1; also 5 **wrybeme**, 7 **wimbeame**. [f. Wind *sb.*1 + Beam *sb.*1 *Cf. G. windlatte, sturmlatte, sturmband.*] A cross-beam tying the rafters of a roof: = Collar-beam I.

1374 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 238 Wyndbeme suchlates Aisthelers Corbels. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 529/1 Wyyndbeme, of a roof, *lacunar, vel laquear.* 1448 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 9 All the wynbemes shull conteyne in bredth square vj inches. 1597 *Ibid.* I. 302 Fyve windbeames to the principals eche windbeame xvij foote long ix vnche square. 1667 *Ibid.* 403 Principall sparrs, double purlinges and wimbeames. 1815 Chapman *Odyss.* XXII. 290 The windbeams, that along did run The smoaky roofe. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 286.

+ Wind-beam2. *Obs.* [f. Wind *v.*1 + Beam *sb.*1] A capstan; a windlass.

1485 Hoton in *Archæologia* XXX. 169 Having beene.. noe wind-beam, and he could by no meanes gett out of the Haven. 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Woman Hater* II. iii. (1850) 473 Being now wind-bound for Africk. *a* 1718 Prior *Mercury & Cupid* 46 No Matter tho' This Fleet in lost; For I'm wind-bound Mistress. 1748 in Hall *Nav. & Scham. I.* 9 Next morning the wind-bound vessels were crowding the harbour of refuge as before. 1875 *Zoologist* Ser. II. X. 4712 As to swallows not being wind-bound . . I cannot entertain the idea. 1899 Barker *New F., Summer-ho. Mound* 35 Brigs and barques that windbound ride At their taut cables heading to tide.

b. *fig.* Stopped or rendered inaccessible by contrary winds. *Obs. rare.*

1614 Gorges *Lucan* v. 287 He findes the hauens mouth windo-bound [orig. *clausus ventis brumalibus undas*].

c. *fig.* in fig. context.

1648 Fuller *Wounded Conse.* lx. 62 Though thou beest water-bound, be not wind-bound also. 1658–9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 30 They, being now in possession, may be admitted, & they else you are wind-bound. You cannot do aught without them. 1675 Cocker *Morale* 66 Wind-bound in the port of Sorrow. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 211 ? 2 When the Mind is still without doing any thing, his Affairs forsooth are Wind-bound. 1779 in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 408 That the papers . . he wants, lys wind-bound at Sir James Lowther's. 1901 C. M. Jenyns *Hist. Diocese Peterza* 17 My Soul, windbound, in her dull haven lies!

Wind-break, *sb.* [f. Wind *sb.*1 + Break *sb.*1]

1. Something, esp. a row of trees, used to break the force of the wind, or serving as a protection against it. Chiefly *U.S.*

1868 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 196 Among evergreen plants the Norway spruce (*Abies excelsa*) is the most valuable where a high, strong wind-break is necessary. 1883 W. H. Bishop in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 502/1 A young orchard . . sheltered by a wind-break of three rows of oak trees. 1894 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 7 July 425 The margin of virgin hummock left standing to act as a wind-break.

2. A tipping change of colour produced by the wind passing over foliage. *nonce-use.*

1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* 205 The silver wind-breaks run among the olives.

Wind-break, *v. rare.* [f. Wind *sb.*1 11 d + Break *v.* 12 b.] *trans.* To break the wind of, or ring'd mare, to vie burthens with her.

1658 Ford *Fancies* II. ii, 'Twould wind-breake a moyle, or a ring'd mare, to vie burthens with her.

So **Wi·nd-bro·ken**, *a.* = Broken-winded.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xvii. 377 A restie and wind-broken Iade. 1607 Topsell *Four-f.* 321, A wind-broken Dog or Horse. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4453/4 Stolen.., one large black Mare,..Wind broken, 1803 C. James *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 2) 1841 Layne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxiii, She [sc. the mare] was badly wind-broken.

Wind-cutter (wi·ndkʊtəɹ). [f. Wind *sb.*1 + Cutter *sb.*1] One who or that which cuts the wind, in various senses. † **a.** (See quot. 1611.)

b. *slang.* A broad-brimmed hat. **c.** The lip of an organ-pipe, against which the wind is set in motion so as to make it sounded (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875).

1611 Cotgr., *Taille-vent*, a wind-cutter; an idle, or fond swaggerer. *c* 1893 Surtees in *Mem.* (Surtees Soc.) 250 The ghost of a prebendary would be nothing without a wind-cutter and rose. 1886 Dodgson *Sylvie & B.* I. 221 His face, surmounted by the venerable 'wind-cutter', or cocked-hat.

Wind-door, † **wind-dore.** Pseudo-etymologizing of Window *sb.* Cf. Windore.

1606 J. Reynolds (Hen.) *Aols Vrnes* II. 170 Those wind-dores. 1659 H. L'Estrange *Alliance Div. Off.* 317 When so many wind-dores are open, the cold air..is ready to enter. [1671 Skinner *Etymol. Ling. Angl.*, *Windore*, Fenestra, melius efformet Lin. ægri incola *Windor-eg*, q. d. Venti Janua, v. Wind & Dore.] 1828 *Craven Gloss., Winder*, a window. Our Craven corruption approaches much nearer the pre-sent Icelandic *vindauga*, than the modern. 1836 Smart *Jas. I's Windsor*, a *wind door* or aperture to admit air into the building.

Wind-drift. *rare.* [f. Wind *sb.*1 + Drift *sb.*] A drift or current of wind.

1887 Morris *Odyssey* XI. 490 With the wind-drift stirred against thee, and the whirl-blast laden with woe. 1921 *Discovery* Apr. 89/2 The drifts of vessels in the ice..show.. a wind-drift which can be paralleled in all the other oceans.

Wind-dry-ness, *phil. a.* Also 4 -**drye**, -**drie**. [f. Wind *sb.*1 + Driven.] Driven, carried, impelled, or propelled by the wind.

1287 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 137 Seyllynge in þe see he was wynd dryven into Affrica. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 58 Wyndedrive he was al soudenly Upon the stronden of Silly. 1395 Capt. Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 16 Huge mountaines of windedriven sandes. *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1809) 174 Certaine tall ships of theirs were wind-driven thither. 1629 H. Burton *Truth's Tri.* 343 St. James compares the faithlesse man to the winde-driuen waue. *a* 1680 Butler *Rem., Refl. Milford-Haven* (1759) I. 412 That Enemy, that would invade it, and were wind-driven on the British Coast. 1787 Burns *Extempore in Cri. Sess.* ii, Like wind-driv'n hail, it did assail. 1899 H. Kingsley *G. Hamilton* xliv, The harbour was a sheet of wind-driven foam. 1900 H. Sutcliffe *Shameless Wayne* I, To brush away a cobweb, wind-driven against her cheek. 1906 Cornwood *Polperro Islands* 75 Ships, coal-driven instead of wind-driven.

Winded (wi·nded), *a.* [f. Wind *sb.*1 + -ed 2.] Having wind, i.e. (usually) breath, of a specified kind or in a specified condition: chiefly in para-synthetic combinations, as Broken-winded, Long-winded, Short-winded; also † calm-winded = in which the wind, i.e. the air, is calm.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 49 The longis hool and wynded and the best. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* X. lviii. 512 The clenest mynded man and the best wynded of his age that was on lyue. *Ibid.* lxii. 581 At the last he was so short wynded bygge and better wynded. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* N j b, Making as heauenly a noyse as doth an abor of Nightingales in a calme winded euening. 1598 Barckley *Farriery* (1977) II. 15 A Sign of a good winded Horse.

Winded, *ppl. a.*1 [f. Wind *v.*2 + -ed 1.]

1. (wi·nded) Exposed to wind or air; *spec.* spoilt or tainted by exposure to air.

1598[see Windedness]. 1844 Cabr *Craven Gloss., Winded*, dry. 1849 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 68/2 The same changes are sometimes produced by other causes, when the coal is said to be winded. 1849 Malkin xii, *Winded*, said of meat hung up when it becomes puffed and rancid. 1887 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict.* Suppl.

2. (wai·nded) Sounded with the breath, blown, as a wind-instrument.

1622 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xxvi. 320 His fellowes winded Horne not one of them but knew. 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* IV. xii, Little care we for thy winded horn. 1820 — *Abbot* III. A winded bugle.

3. (wi·nded) Put out of breath, breathless, 'blown', 'puffed'.

1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIX. 356/1 My pursuers..impatted a prodigious lashing to their winded mustangs. 1919 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Aug. 529/2 A ten-foot wall, easy enough on the flat, but with a difficult 'take off' for a winded man.

Hence **Wi·ndedness**, tainted condition (see 1).

1595 Duncan *App. Etym.* (E.D.S.) 73/1 *Ranzor*, vitium carnis windedness.

Winded (wai·nded), *ppl. a.*2 *rare.* [wk. pa. pple. of Wind *v.*1] Wound *up*.

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. ii. lv, My fairely winded up conclusion.

Wind-egg (wi·ndeg). [f. Wind *sb.*1 + Egg *sb.* Cf. G., Du. *windei.*] An imperfect or unproductive egg, esp. one with a soft shell, such as may be laid by hens and other domestic birds.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xix. lxxix. (Add. MS. 27944), Vnder syren be hyt litel and vnperfyt, And soo hyt ys cleped wyndy yfounde in hennes & gees. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 163 The Hennes wyl treadle one the others, but they Egges neuer come to good, but are wind Egges. 1621 Cotgr., *Hordle*,..an egge laied with a soft skin, or shell, and (in stead of a shell) a soft-sheild egge: a wind egge. 1742 J. Martyn *Virg. Georg.* III. 573 *note*, Varro affirms it as a certain truth, that some mares conceive by the wind of the wind, at a certain season, as hens conceive what is called a wind egg. 1844 H. Stebbing *Rh. Farm* II. 721 Hens will lay what are called wind eggs, that is, eggs with a hardened shell. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 198 Want of calcareous food may explain the soft-shelled or 'wind' eggs.

b. *fig.*

a 1618 Bacon & Fl. *Wit without M.* x. i, Other men with all their delicates, and healthfull diets, can get but winde egges. 1645 Milton *Colast.* 3 Found out of old egg-gel of definition as this, that's worse than any of his other argu-ments to bee well hatcht [etc.]. 1661 Stillingfl. *Irenicum* II. vi. § 2. 237 The pretended division of Provinces so early among the Apostles, is only the wind-egge of a working fancy, that wants shell enough to cover it. 1828 Hobson *Let. to T. F. Kelsall* 5 Oct., Here is a Dr. Raupach who lays a tragedy or two in the year—mostly wind-eggs.

Windell, obs. form of Windle.

Winder (wai·ndəɹ), *sb.*1 [f. Wind *v.*1 + -er 1. (14th c. AF. and *gyndour, gwynder* in senses 1 and 2. Later Fr. had *guindre* 'a reele, or wheel to wind silke on', Cotgr.)] A person or thing that winds, in various senses.

I. Senses denoting persons.

1. One who turns or manages a winch or windlass, esp. at a mine; a windlass-man.

1747 Hodson *History* IV. 84 Upon the Stoblade which the Winder standes to draw at, there is a Hole bored through, just below the Spindle. 1809 *Ann. Reg.* (1812) 867 The miners in the work, and the winders at the mouth. / the 1850 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 124 Colliers cannot work their mines without hewers and winders.

2. An operative employed in winding wool, etc.

1552 Huloet, Wynder of thread or yarne. 1599 T. Moufet] *Silkewormes* 69 What needs I count how many winders liue, How many twisters eke, and weauers thriue Vppon this trade? 1668 *Act 14 Chas. II*, c. 15 § 3 Whereas there is a necessity lying upon the Silke throwers to deliver to theire Winders or Doublers considerable quantities of silke. 1751 Delaune *Nottingham* 72 Almost every Seamer, Slyer, and Winder, will have her Tea. 1818 *Mem. Lovid.*

Committee Ribbon Weavers 7 What can a common winder earn?—Three shillings. What a quill winder?—Four shillings. 1828 T. ALLEN *York* II. 512 If they take away their work from carders and spinners, they return it them back ten-fold as winders, warpers, weavers. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* VIII. 128/2 The winders, who put the silk, cotton, or thread on the bobbins.

3. One who winds a clock or other mechanism.

1823 Mrs. SMYTH in J. A. Heraud *Ivy & Mem. Midshipman* VII. (1837) 128 William applied sometime ago to the honour of winding up the chronometers, when Mr. Graves, the regular winder, happened to be absent. 1881 *Instr. Comm Clerks* (1885) 46 Jobber and Winder (Clock).

II. Senses denoting things.

+4. a. A tendril of a climbing plant. **b.** A twining plant. *Obs.*

1577 GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 33 b, The one sort [of Pease]..runneth vp vppon stickes, to whiche with little wynders he bindeth hym selfe. 1668 BACON *Sylva* § 536 Winders, and Creepers; As Ivy, Briony, Hops, Woodbine. 1673-4 GREW *Anat. Pl.* (1682) 236 The Wood of all Convolvula's (*sic*) or Winders.

5. An apparatus (of various kinds) for winding something, or upon which something is wound or coiled; *e.g.* a winch or windlass, or the crank or handle of one; a reel or spool, or a stick or strip of something serving as a substitute.

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 300/2 *Succula*,...a winder or rather the ouerthwart barrel turned with leauers. 1657 T. HORNER *Art of Angling* 25 You must have your winder within two foot of the bottom to goe on your [salmon-]rod made in this manner, with a spring. 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 1. 13 The Winch, or Winder, or Handle, the Iron part is the Winder, the Wood the Handle. 1773 W. EMERSON *Princ. Mech.* (ed. 3) 284 *Winder*, a winch or handle to wind about. 1804 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 309 The reel or winder being now withdrawn, the coil of paper is cut on both sides. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 213/2 Attached to the heads of these posts are a number of winders for stretching the wires.

6. A key for winding a jack, clock, or other mechanism. Also *attrib.* in **winder-hole**, the hole through which the key is passed in winding.

1806 CHAPMAN *Gentl. Usher* II. ii. 25 Even as in that quaint engine you have seen A little man in shreds rigged at the winder. 1886 Pilot *Staffordsh.* 387 The coard *i*, that is wound round the wheel *h*, by a key or winder applyed to the Axis *l*. 1799 SWIFT *Direct. Serv.* II. (1745) 17 Always leave the Winder sticking in the Jack. 1837 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg. Ser.* I. *Look at the Clock*, The two little winder-holes turned into eyes. 1884 BAILEY *Watch & Clockm.* 293 Clock keys are often spoken of as winders.

7. A winding step in a staircase: usually in *pl.*, opp. to *flyers* (see FLYER 4 b).

1667 [see FLYER 4 b]. 1808 P. NICHOLSON *Carpenter's New Guide* (ed. 2) Pl. 32 A dodging Stair Case with Winders. 1823 — *Pract. Builder* 185 When the treads of the steps diminish in breadth toward the well-hole, the steps are called winders. 1838 LOUDON *Suburban Gard.* 45 The best staircases are those without winders.

III. 8. *Winder-up*: **+** (*a*) something that concludes an argument; (*b*) one who winds up a business.

1795 PAINE *Age of Reason* II. 78 The lying imposition of Isaiah to Ahaz, has been averted, and made to serve as a winder-up. 1921 W. DE MORGAN *Old Man's Youth* xviii, I heard the expression 'men of straw' used more than once by winders-up, or victims.

Winder, *sb.*[2] [f. WIND *v.*[2] + -ER 1.]

1. (*wa*ĭndə) One who blows a wind-instrument.

1621 FLORIO, *Cornettâro*, a Cornet-maker or winder. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 281 Winder of the horn, When snouted wild-boars routing tender corn Anger our huntsmen. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 5 Jan., The Guards' Band, with Winders.

2. (*wa*ĭndə) Something that takes one's breath away; a blow that 'knocks the wind' out of one; a run, climb, or other exertion that puts one out of breath. *colloq.*

1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Engl. Spy* (1907) I. 158, I did give her [*sc.* a mare] a winder, to be sure, only one day's hunting, though, a good hard run over Somerset range. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 212 Do you put it [*sc.* your hand] across your breast in case of any unexpected winder from your apparently peaceable acquaintance? 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* v, It was a run indeed now, and what Joe called, in the only two words it spoke all the time, 'a Winder'. 1866 C. BROOKE *10 Yrs. Sarawak* I. 246 We had to ascend a hill of 500 feet high.... This was a winder.

Winder, *sb.*[3] *rare.* [f. WIND *v.*[3] + -ER 1.] A winnower.

1578 DRANT *Serm.* D vij b, Mowers, threshers, winders and grinders.

Winder (wi·ndəɹ), *sb.*[4] *dial.* Also 7 **whinder**, 9 **windar**. [a. early Flem. *winder*, *wender* 'anas mas' (Kilian).] A wigeon.

1542 in *Hemsh. Ord.* (1790) 223 Item, Winders, the doz. 2*s.* *d.* 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast. von Avocar.*, the whinder. 1678 *Drunkens Coll. Oxf. Bills* 23. 530 (MS.), Pulits, 3 whinder 2*s.* 9*d.* 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III. 322 But George he cut the Dragon up, an't had bin Duck or Winder. 1803-4 in Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 358 Windar 6*s.* 6 wigeon diver or dunbird). 1887 *Kentish Glos.*

Winder (wi·ndəɹ), *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 7 **whinder**. [Origin unknown. Cf. WINDLE *v.*[3]]

1. *intr.* To wither; to pine or waste *away*.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II. xxiii. 58 Until at length his bodie also began to winder away in a consumption. 1601 — *Pliny* VII. ii. 1. 155.

+2. *trans.* To crush into fragments. *Obs.*

1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* II. 154 By the fall of a towre [he] was crushed and whindred to death [orig. *conpressus & comminutus*].

Winder, Windereus: see WINDOW, WONDER, WONDROUS.

+Windermost, *a. Obs.* [f. WIND *sb.*[1], after *Hindermost*, *innermost*, etc.] Furthest to windward.

1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 208 For that the windermost shippe, by opening her sea-plat, may be vpon the other before shee be looked for. 1702 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 3838/1 The Fire of the Cannon began at the Windermost Fort at Nevis. 1707 *Treas. Interl* CIII. 212 b (P.R.O.) This being the windermost, best, and Richest Island, tis most likely they will attack this first.

Windes, Windewe: see WINDAS, WINDOW.

Windfall (wi·ndfɔl). Forms: see WIND *sb.*[1] and FALL *sb.*[1]; also 5 **wynfall**, 6 **wyndefale**, **wind faulle**. [perh. of foreign origin; cf. MHG. *wintval* (G. *windfall*): see WIND *sb.*[1], FALL *sb.*[1]]

1. Something blown down by the wind, or the fall of something so blown down: as, a tree or branch, or a number of trees or branches: *spec.* (chiefly *U.S.*) a heap or tract of fallen trees blown down by a tornado. Also in fig. context.

1464 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 540/2 Trees Boghes and Woode called Wyndefalles. *a* 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1769) V. 98 How or than these Trees doun doune after the Cutting or Wind Faulle no Manne ther can selle. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 53 Downe teares yt wyndfale, and thick woods inordrop'd. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xvii. 6 Two or three berries in the (1852) 334 Les morbus arboreus, Anglicè the starveling trees and windfalls. 1625 BACON *Ess., Greatness Kingd.* (Arb.) 479 The Spartans..when they did spread, and their Boughs were become too great, for their Stem, they became a Windfall vpon the suddaine. 1662 EVELYN *Sylva* XXIII. 109 That no unnecessary Inbezzlement be made by prestences of Repair, Falling, Lodges, Browse for Deer, &c., Windfalls, Root-falls. 1772 FORSTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 376 They do not burrow under ground, but live..under windfalls and roots of trees. 1785 BURNEY in *Hickes's Supplem.* (1787) II. 177 We kept one man before, with an ax, to cut away windfalls. 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* III. v, Through the windfalls and the copings of the stanes, the rising sun was beginning to silver the leaves. 1866 R. D. CRAIG *Trees & Woods* 123 If the windfall be of trees which are not timber in their nature. 1872 *Builder* 9 Dec. 964/2 The village consequently charged her with picking up a few rotten windfalls from the trees.

b. fruit from a tree or bush (*rarely* flowers).

a 1592 GREENE *Orpharion* (1599) 49 If Roses be not gathered in time, they turne to windfall leaues. 1604 N. F. *Fruiterers Lect.* 13 They which fall before the time of gathering, are wind-falles. 1661 M. SERVINGTON *Twelve Months* 13 The wind blasts to blame, among the Apples, ..and the wind-falls are gathered to fill the Pies for the houshold. 1705 E. WARD *Hud. Redivr.* II. 27 The gently Boar in hunting round; To see what Windfalls may be found. 1768 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* I. 42 They will reject the fruit that has lain but a few hours on the ground, and continue on the watch, for a fresh wind-fall. 1820 W. FORSYTH *Fruit Trees* VII. 99 When the trees numbered the Pears, there was near a barrowful of wind-falls at the bottom of the old tree. 1880 JEFFERIES *Gt. Estate* x. 197 Heaps of the windfalls collected, here to wait for the cider-mill.

2. *fig.* A casual or unexpected acquisition or advantage.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 321 b, After leeryng come to a good vnexpected of inheritaunce. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1257 This man .. who otherwise before-time was but poore and needy, by these windfalles and unexpected cheats became very wealthy. 1841 M. BACON *Disc. Court. Amer.* I. xvi. 90 Where ever neighbouring Princes of their own Nation watched for the windfals of Crowns. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Ker-sey), *Windfall*, ..some Estate or Profit unexpected. 1820 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Tales Fash. Life, Forester* xix, Where he..kept little windfalls, that came to him by the negligence of customers— .. loose silver, odd shillings, &c. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* (Cheth. Soc.) 97 There and many more wind-falls of character he gave us in thought, word, and action. 1897 MRS. OLIPHANT *Harbour, & Sons* XIX. 111 'And Lord ..was a most unusual windfall to drop thus casually into the new concern.

3. *attrib.* (from 1): That is a windfall; blown down by the wind: = next. Also *fig.* (from 2): Casual; chance.

1469 J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 176 Ther is wyndfall wod at the maner, but it is of noo gret valewe. 1580 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 97 For barke of a wyndfolle tie at Smytheles vj*d*. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I, You should have learnes and windfall knowe enow. 1618 *Sixth Rep. Dep. Kpr.* App. II. 132 The Wood growen downe..Wyndfall Wood, and Dead Wood. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. 3, All wind-fall comers here seem to be without names. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 74. 560 The windfall fruit in his uncle's garden. 1882 BRANDT *All Sorts* XII, Early August apples, and windfall pears.

Wind-fallen, *a.* [f. as prec. + FALLEN *ppl.a.*] Blown down by the wind.

1611 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* XII. 182 To gather wind-falne sticks. *a* 1678 in *Evelyn's Pomona* 406 That the Fruit be carefully gather'd, not wind-fall'n nor brak'd. 1799 BELSHAM *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 155 They take advantage of windfallen trees. 1836 MRS. C. P. TRAILL *Backw. Canada* 201 Some of the stumps of these wind-fallen trees.

fig. 1583 WIDNET tr. *Vincent. Lirin.* Ded., Wks. II. 10 Are of our windfallin brethir, laitlie snapperit in the cummerous of Sathan. 1660 TATHAM *Rump* II. i. 28 *Lady Berthan.* 'Twill get her nothing. She beats against the Wind. *Priscilla.* She's Wind fall'n.

Wind-flower. [Turner's rendering of L. *anemône*, Gr. *ἀνεμώνη*; see ANEMONE. Cf. MHG., G. *windblume*.] The wood-anemone (*Anemone nemorosa*), or any plant or flower of the genus *Anemone*.

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. C v b, Anemone hath the name in Greke of wynde, because the floure nouer openeth it selfe, but when the wynde bloweth..: it may be called wynde floure. 1590 [W. HOWE] *Phytol. Brit.* 8 The wood Anemone or Windflowre. 1714 tr. *Zeutel's Jrnl. Voy. Mexico* (1719) 66 A Sort of purple wind Flowers. 1810 SHELLEY *Queen Mab* I. 17, The pied wind-flowers and the tulip tall. 1859 WHITTIER *April* 3 Where wind-flower and violet..On south-sloping brooksides should smile in the light. 1898 A. AUSTIN *Lamia's Winter Quarters* 69 The Apennine windflower.

b. A name for species of gentian. (Cf. *lungflower*, LUNG 7.)

1866 in *Treas. Bot.*

+Windfucker. *Obs.* [Cf. '*Fuckwind*, a species of hawk. *North.*' (Halliwell).]

1. A name for the kestrel: cf. WINDHOVER.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 49 The klatrilles or windfuckers that filling themselues with winde, fly against the winde euermore.

2. *fig.* as a term of opprobrium.

1620 *Narcissus* MS. Rawl. Poet. 118, If, &c, I tell you, my little windfuckers, had not a certaine melancholye ingendred with a nippinge dolour overshadowed the sunne shine of my mirthe, I had beene I pre, sequor, one of your consorte. 1609 B. JONSON *Silent Wom.* I. iv. (1620) C 3 b, Did you euer heare such a Wind-fucker, as this? *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad Pref.* A 4, There is a most ridiculous Windfucker, that bouers vp and downe, laboriously ingrossing at the air with his luxurious ambition. *a* 1626 BEAUM. & FL. *Wit without M.* IV. i, Hunts for Whores and Bawdes, away you wind-suckers [*ita ed.* 1639].

Windgall[1] (wi·ndgɔl). Forms: see WIND *sb.*[1] and GALL *sb.*[2]; also 7 **-gaul**. A soft tumour on either side of a horse's leg just above the fetlock, caused by distension of the synovial bursæ.

1523-34 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 90 Wyndgalles is a lyghte sorance, and commeth of grene humours. 1598 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 53 Full of Windgalls, sped with Spauins. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* VII. 78 Windgalls are little blebs raisd vp by extreame trauel on each side the fetlocke ioynts. 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* I. i, Feel his Legs, Master, neither Splint, Spavin, nor Wind gall. 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5195/4 Windgalls on both Heels of her hinder Feet. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar W.* xiv, A third perceived he had a windgall, and would bid no money. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 448 Wind-galls of the knee-joint.

Hence **Windgalled** (-gɔld) *a.*, affected with a windgall or windgalls.

1685 BRATHWAIT *Comm. Two Tales* 36 The Love of this Jade Alyson.. quickens his wind-gall'd heel. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3081/4 Her off fore foot wind-galled. 1795 *Ibid.* 4159/4 A black Gelding,...Wind-gall'd in all his Legs. 1805 C. JAMES *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Wind-gall*, Long-jointed horses are apt to be wind-galled.

Wind-gall, [Cf. *windgalle*, *-gelle*, and WATER-GALL, WEATHER-GALL.] A fragment of a rainbow or of a prismatically-coloured halo, supposed to presage windy weather: = WEATHER-GALL.

1840 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* I. 3 We noticed the phenomenon named by nautical men a 'wind-gall'..or sun-dog'. 1880 FITZ-ROY *Sailing Direct.* I. 344.

Wind-gauge, -gage. [f. WIND *sb.*[1] + GAUGE.]

1. + **L.** = Weather-gage: see WEATHER *sb.* 8 and GAUGE *sb.* 5 *a*. *Obs. rare.*

1852 *French Occurrences* 29 Nov.–6 Dec. 214 They were got up near the Neuve-pont, keeping still the wind gage.

II. 2. = ANEMOMETER 1.

1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 436 To which may be added, the rain-gage, wind-gage, &c. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 38 The Anemometer, or Wind-Gauge. 1883 GWILLIM *Gloss. Coal-m.*, *Wind-gauge*, an anemometer for testing the velocity of the wind in mines.

3. A graduated attachment to the sights of a gun, to enable allowance to be made for the effect of the wind on the projectile. Also *attrib.*

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xi. 7 Small bore, 451 rifle with wind gauge sight and movable shade. 1909 STACPOOLE *Pools of Silence* IV, His telescopic sights and wind-gauges are second to none in the world.

4. = ANEMOMETER 2.

1876 [see ANEMOMETER 2]. 1881 W. E. DICKSON *Organ-Build.* IX. 121.

+ Wind-gun. *Obs.* [f. WIND *sb.*[1] + GUN *sb.*] A gun for shooting a missile by the force of compressed air: = AIR-GUN.

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xii. § 6. 104 The experience of windguns remonstrates vs that ayre duly applyed is able to giue greater motion vnto heauie bodies then vnto light ones. 1708 POTE *Dunc.* I. 181 As, forc'd from wind-guns, lead itself can fly. 1779 *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 399 That air compressed to one tenth in a wind gun possesses a power not much short of gunpowder. 1802 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 273 It will not be out of place here to add some remarks on wind-guns. *Ibid.* 1863 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St.* Prol., They [*sc.* critics] shoot, alas, with wind guns, charg'd with air. 1880 *Collect. Poems* 190, I am one of those that have been shot at by Wind-Guns, which have prejudiced my Reputation. 1881 COWPER *Conservat.* 272 His whisper'd theme, diluted and at large, Proves after all a wind-gun's airy charge.

Windhover (wi·ndhɒvəɹ). Also 7 **windover**. [f. WIND *sb.*[1] + HOVER *v.*] A name for the kestrel, from its habit of hovering or hanging in the air with its head to the wind. Also *attrib.*

1674 RAY *Collect., Engl. Birds* 82 The Kestrell or Stannel, in some places the Windover. 1738 ALBIN *Nat. Hist. Birds* III. 3 The Windhover Cock. 1778 G. WHITE *Selborne, To Barrington* 7 Aug., The kestrel, or windhover, has a peculiar mode of hanging in the air in one place, his wings all the while being briskly agitated. 1884 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 321 For about as long As the wind-hover hangs in

balance. 1884 *30th Cent* Aug 332 The windhover hawk poising at mid distance above his quarry.

† Windi, *a Obs.* Also wundi. [perh. related to the stem of WIND *v.*; cf OHG *wendig* (MHG. *wendic, -ec*) devoted (of), exempt (from).] Devoid of; quit of

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 376 Ha beoð al witlese, & windi [*v.r.* wundi] of wisdom *a* 1225 *Juliana* 10 Sef þu wuit leauen þe laheu þat tu list in ichulle wel neomen þa; sef þu nuit no, þu art wundi [*v.r.* windi] of me

Windio, var. WENDIO

Windill, obs. form of WINDLE *v.*[1]

Windily (wi·ndili), *adv.* [f. WINDY *a* + -LY[2].] In a windy manner; as if driven or agitated by the wind, also *fig.*

1888 R. BUCHANAN *Poems, In London* ii, For the world rolls on with air and ocean Wetly and windily round and round

1889 W. CLARK RUSSELL *Sailor's Sweetheart* iv, The stars were glittering windily even before the crimson melted out of the east

1890 — *Marriage at Sea* iii, The Cape Girls Nez lantern windily flashing on high from its shoulder of land.

1901 *Athenæum* 21 Sept. 372/1 The young lady who writes stories and windily reveals the world that will not accept them

Windiness (wi·ndines). [f. WINDY *a* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being windy.

1. Windy condition of the atmosphere, prevalence of windy weather.

a 1687 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 51 The windiness of the same Month was at Dublin 20 and at London but 17 *Mod* The windiness of March and the showeriness of April are proverbial

† 2 Air as an 'element' = WIND *sb*[1] 8. *rare.*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xv 266 Neither is there any moysture, any wyndinesse [*rig Rabile*], or any firy matter in them

3 Flatulence, *concr.* = WIND *sb*[1] 10. Now *rare*

c 1450 BURGH *Secrees* 1932 Wyn mon not Reed Is the out of mesure wyndy; Wyndynesse 1543 RAYNOLDE *Byrth Mankynde* ii. vii. (1552) 102 b, Vnlusciuse & vnsauyable vent is yte and wyndynesse 1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physicke* i. i (1596) 2 Sometime it [*se* lewdwhale] conuerteth into windinesse ingendred in some part of the head, being weake 1725 *Fam. Dict* s.v. *Honey* 83, Raw Honey, by Reason of its Acrimony, loosens the Body, and causes Windiness. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 118 A stemmy windiness

b. Quality of causing or tendency to cause 'wind': = FLATULENCE 2 b Now *rare.*

1576 [I. TWYNE] *Schoolemaster* iii xii N ij, Beanes are naturally more windy then Pease, & therefore are of lesse more grosse substance then they, which is light and houer, and is sooner discharged of the windines 1684 TATE in *Ashmole Pennance* 7 Their labour to correct their windiness which they fancy to be in it [*se* cider] 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 594 Ginger renders it [*se* cider] brisk, and corrects its Wind and

4. Resemblance to, or admixture of, the sound of the wind

1879 *Organ Voicing & Windiness* If the conveyances and wind chest holes are sound, blame attaches solely to the pipe

5. *fig.* 'Airiness', emptiness, want of substance; inflated or verbose style.

1614 BARKSWOOD *Lang & Relig* Pref ¶ b, His modest, and humble charity (vertues which rarely cohabite with the swelling windinesse of much knowledge) 1649 E. Reynolds *Hosea* v 35 Full of vanity, windinesse, vexation, disapointment 1866 *Sat Rev* 19 May 584/1 The feebleness and windiness of bad poets

Winding (wai·ndiŋ), *vbl. sb*[1] [f. WIND *v.*[1] + -ING[1].

OE had *windung* only in concr sense, 'plecta' = Du *winding* coil, convolution, OHG early *MHG, winding*, *winde* 'fascia', 'fascina', stocking, ON *vindingr* hose.]

1. The action of WIND *v.*[1], or the resulting condition. (See also 10.)

1. Motion in a curve; turning this way and that in one's course, sinuous progress or movement, †formerly also, revolution, rotation; undulating motion

In first quot. of doubtful meaning] = TROPIC *sb* 2 a.

1387-8 T. USK *Test Love* iii. (Skeat) I 39 To travayle and see the wyndyng of the erthe in that tyme of winter 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xi. (Add MS. 27944), A yere is fulle cours and passynge of wyndynge about of be sonne

1530 PALSGR. 269/1 Wyndyng, *wolubilitie* 1550 LATIMER *Serm., Luke xxi* (1562) 133 How he stretcheth out all his members, what a winding is there, so that all bee body commeth out of frame! 1573 BARET *Alv.* W 333 The windinges of serpentes. 1620 MELTON *Astrolog* 70 Birds and Fowles, with their Motions, Chirpings, Croakings, Windings 1683 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *New Discov* C 2 b, For there hath he vsed such a deale of intricate Setting, Grafting Planting turning, winding, and returning circuit of [etc.] 1699 MONON *Mech Exerc* ii 131 These [stairs], because they sometimes wind, and sometimes fly off from it that winding, take therefore the more room up in the Staun-Case 1709 I. ROBINSON *Treat Mot Syst.* 101 These [Plants] in their Windings, always follow the Motion of the Sun 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 87 That graceful winding of person 1778 W. GILPIN *Hints* (1782) 32 The winding of the river 1834 NEWMAN *Par Serm* I xvii 274 They wish to arrive at the heights of Mount Zion without winding round the base 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xii, With very little of devious winding, it [= Jordan] carries the shining waters of Galilee into the solitudes of the Dead Sea 1869 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* § 932 Winding of the fore foot is also very objectionable

b *Naut.* (see WIND *v.*[1] 8, 19 b, 22 g)

c 1825 CAPT. N. BOTELER *Dial Sea Services* (1685), Winding of a Ship. 1659 (Oct 18) *Admiral Crt Exams* 55 (P. R. O.) It being upon wyndeanes upp of the tide. [Cf. quot. 1691 s.v. WIND *v.*[1] 22 g.]

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2. *fig.* Turning this way and that in thought or conduct, nearly always *pl* devious or intricate motions, tortuous or crooked ways or dealings.

1622 BURTON *Anat Mel* ii iii iii 404 Hearts ease, I cannot compasse with all my carefull windings, & running in & out *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* v (1642) 393 The boughts and windings of a deceitfull heart 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 19 All this winding to me in plainness, seems an aiming at no House. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm. Eph* i. 4 Wks 1687 I 195 The numberless rovings of fancy and windings of language 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* xx, The lubricle lawyer, accustomed to trace human nature through all her windings. *a* 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii V 124 To trace all the windings of the negotiation would be tedious 1879 DISRAELI *Lothair* I, We are friends and can speak without windings

† b. *Mus.* A melodic alternation or variation.

1667 C. SIMPSON *Compend Pract Mus* 85 These little windings and bindings with Discords and Imperfect Concords after them, do very much delight the Ear 1667 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* i. 41 Those long windings and turn ings of the Voyce are ill used 1708 A. BRADLEY *Terpsich Mus* iv 75 Which he performs with various turnings and windings of the Voice.

3. *Carpentry,* etc Condition of being twisted, chiefly in phr. *out of winding = out of wind* (WIND *sb*[2] 3), *in winding,* twisted

1703 SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 46 To make the side Lines and middle Lines of the Decks out of winding one with another 1792 J. PEAKE *Doggenham Breaks* 60 Such Ribs as have been brought by a twist, but Lone to meet in the middle of the Breach, and be out of winding, in the same continued Line as first drove down 1822 GWILT *Archit* § 1080 Care is taken not to set the wedging principally with points. 1880 J. LOMAS *Allbut's Trade* 328 The tiles themselves must be of good quality—Dutch preferred—and of faultless 'winding'

4. The action of twining a flexible object round another or itself, *esp.* the coiling or twining of thread, silk, etc., wrapping in a shroud (now *dial*)

Which cost *c* 1386 *cf* sense 8

c 1386 CHAUCER *Franc T* 1313 The cost of burynge, kembynge, wyndynge or bendynge 1440 *Promp Parv* 530 (Winch MS.) Wyndi[n]g, or twy[n]ge of threde, *toratura, vel torsura* 1483–4 *Rolls of Parl* V 529/1 (Grete Coyle) Wyndyng, bindyng, and lynyng of pieces of Wulle 1556 HELIOT, Wyndynge of silke, or thread 1579 *Aldeburgh Rec* in *N & Q* 12th ser II 328 2 lo m̃yles Cotton and 6 lo m̃yles of wyndyng of another Ile 1716 *Ibid* in Foster *Lngl Factories India* (1906) I 116 Pengala silke in cleare windinge *c* 1796 BURNS *The Cre ation* 6 Th' hurricane, the spumie sea, Mair furious than ye mind within Is wi' a wintry waste o' thochts 1845 *Times* 7/6/2 The winding requires the unwearied attention of children to mend the broken threads 1854 *Household Words* 8 *Bon, Steam Weaver*, A vast deal of screwing and tightening, and winding, and tuning, during which Mrs Briggs expatiated to those near her on the immense difficulty of playing a guitar 1884 *Cotton Cattle Manual* 17 The process of 'winding' is that by which the weft is transferred from the bobbins to the shuttle 1910 S. P. THOMSON *Life Ld. Kelvin* I 354 The strong winding for attenuators

b With advs *on, out, up,* also *attrib*

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Oper Mech* 421 Each spinner fixes the end of the piece that is spun to a winding up reel 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 301 All the stretch and winding on were once more completed 1839 — *Dict Arts, etc* 1110 A winding on bobbin 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manufs* 210 The 'winding on' means where the thread wound uniformly round a thick beam or roller preparatory to the printing 1873 SIDN *Workshop Rec* Ser. I. 201/2 The spools for winding up and winding out would be of the same weight 1883 *Harper's Mag Extract* 58 Patent Crabbing or Winding on Machine 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* xxxiii 517 A system of managing guinea worm cases which bids fair to do away with the risks of the old winding out system.

5 Hoisting or hauling by means of a winch, windlass, or the like. Also with *up.*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 530 (Winch MS.) Wyndyng wth wyndas, *ductus* 1598 *Ibid* 530 Wyndynge vp of thynges bat bene heuy, *euolucio* 1575 *Ship Gazette* in *Bullmer's Practicks* (1754) 620 Gif ane tun or pypse be tint in the wynding or hesing, or fruth of the cordis 1586 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Winding*, hoisting with a rope and engine 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining, Winding*, the operation of raising by means of a steam engine, with ropes and cages, the produce of the mine

6 Usually with *up*, of a clock or other mechanism see WIND *v.*[1] 20 b, 22 e. Also *fig*

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *World runs on Wheels* Wks II 234/1 The new found Instrument that goes by winding vp like a Jacke 1708 YOUNG *Love Fame* I 281 Is there a tongue, like Delia's on her cuff, That runs for ages without winding up? 1737 *Gentl Mag* Feb 68 / So that no Dean and Chapter will be able to wind up their Jack 1747 *Ibid* v (ed 3) 38 The half minute which we daily devote to the winding up of our watches 1884 *St James's Gaz* 28 Mar 6/1 The most ingenious and elaborate sporting clock that is drinker requires more and more winding up as he goes on

7 *Winding up* conclusion, finish (see WIND *v.*[1] 22 d); now usually, the bringing to an end the activities of a business concern, also *attrib*

1680 DAUB ET *Stadium's Comm* 6 A most unfortunate hath been the increase and wyndyng up of commotioners [*sig. seditionarum rerum*] 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1596) 481 Crafty counsailes be hard in the handeling, and wonderfull in the winding vp [*enemis tristus*] 1578 FLEMING tr *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 1 In the wynding vp of your Letter written and directed to Doctour Turner *Ibid* 44 The winding vp of ill worke, called the Supplement, &c. 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 879 If they would but expect the winding up of things, and stay till the last Close 1705 R. LEIGHTON *Sacred Lngl Hist Vew* (1898) XIII 123 The winding up of your bottom will be more pleasing 1782 in *Mme D'Arblay's Diary* (1904) II 97 My warm approbation of the whole work [Cecilia] together the winding up beyond all compare, more happy, [etc.] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IV vi 213 She detailed the progress of the plot to the winding up of the catastrophe 1813 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) I 271 The Hague season is nearly over, and a ball on Thursday is almost the winding up 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob Sk* ii. Wks 1853 I 240 The year 1782 brought that war to its winding up 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, Winding up Act. 1873 *Economist* 30 Jan 131/2 The shareholders are asked to oppose the projected winding up 1895 *Times* 19 Jan 13/6 A winding up order having recently been made against this company

II. That which winds or is wound

8 An object that winds or is wound round, a coil or coiled object, †a curved, circular, or twining pattern, ornament, piece of material, etc.

c 1050 *Voc in* Wr-Wülcker 505/24 *Inuolucra*, *windinge*. [Cf 491 *Plectas*, *wewind*.] 1398 in *Pipe Roll 32 Edw III*, m 33/2 (P.R.O.) In Exonerac̃on, xxxiij Wyndynges, ij mues. ij. lynces 1586 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 29 Betwix the litil crownes and wyndynges, lounis and oxen 1588 *Not Singh in Ace* III 844, 11 wyndings of iren about a leder 1555 in Feuilleter *Acts of Mary* (1910) 183 Wroughte with white partye layned barwyse wyndinge which was taken out of the borders of hangynges 1578 LANCHAM *Corno Tetus* 1 7 (1619) 151 Those who are desirous to clasped in the wind nigs of this sinne *c* 1633 MILTON *Arcades* 47 To rise the Saplings tall, and curl the grove With Ringlets quaint, and wanton windings wove 1699 I. BARON *Regl Fames* ii 102 A Man must see the folds and windings of a knot before he can untye it 1764 J. ERSKINE *Lett* iii 43 Ike winch must turn the cylinder once round before the whole of the resistance can be moved from one spiral winding to another 1825 POOLEY *Ir. E. Anglia* s.v, In Suffolk the flannel, which is wound round a cop, is called the winding

9. A curved, sinuous, or meandering line, path, passage, or the like, esp *pl* meanderings, twists and turns.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 9 Pis mater, as laborintus, Dedalus hous, hab myny wyndynges and wayes wel queynte 1398 — *Barth De P. A.* xiii vi (1495) Cv b/2 Lygris pauath in to ye redde see after many turnynges & wynd yngis 1552 HULOET, Wyndynges and turnynges, *anfractus* 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* V. i. 94 Berenice sailed with upon the utmost winding and nouke of Syrtis. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* IV 1084 The wards or windings of the key 1632 MILTON *Hymn Nativ* 140 Each peculiar in the lowest winding or turning of the eare *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 3 June 1654, He Mount, to which we ascended by windings for neere halfe a mile 1726 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 192 Fetching several compasses and windings 1788 COWPER *Let* 4 *Il after Lett* 8, I follow'd long The windings of the stream 1821 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* ix xxxiii, That shook along the windings of the cave 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *Ox* 134/2 That action by which the aliments are carried through the whole intestinal canal 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* II 277 The number of wind ings of the wire between any two small circles

10 A flexible rod or withy (*obs or dial*), †*esp (collect sing* or *pl*) the rods or withies used in making or repairing walls, hence, the process involving their use.

1405–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 222 Cuidam bus stramen ad tectuam ar It pro adquisicione de wyndyng, 1d 1474 5 *Ibid* 289 In 1d de wyndyng ad tectum aule close walles wydewaller gaweller 1542 34 FITZHERB *Husb* § 126 With the wandying of the edderyges thou doost lease thy stakes 1550 *Laws of Churchm. Acc* (Camden) 44 Item, to John Lames for wyndyng of the walle and mendyng the vyde 1599 *Order bk Hartlebury Gram School* (1904) 24 It im for windinge and dawbinge of the church howse 1601 HOLLAND *Liuy* xiii iv I 387 A wall made with hurdles and stones *Ibid* xxxv xii II 555 The manner of making walls, by dawbing windings and hurdles with mud and clay 1649 *Order bk Hartlebury Grant* 73 For poules for studds ease poules and windin gs and carriadge of them o 6 o 1674 RAY *S & C Words, Yorksh*, Edderings or windings of hedges 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv. (Cab.) 99/1 Hutchees Termes Windings things twist will bend 1852 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIII ii 281 Farmers find posts and rails cheaper than the old system of stake and rice Neath Called rock gavel 1881 *Standard* 5 Oct 2/4 winding 1887 *S Chesh Gloss, Weavidins*, the hedge stakes are interwoven with the stakes used to shore up the bank of a stream

III 11 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 4 *winding* + *blade* (BLADE *sb.* 10 c), –*l sheet*, *machine*, *machinery*, *master*, *room*, † *stool* (STOOL *sb* 6), (sense 5, esp. in nautical and mining use *winding, accident*, † *baly* (app = BAIL *sb*[1], bucket), *engine* (*engineman*), *-gear*, † *hatsar*, *hour*, † *pulley*, † *pulley*, *-rope*, *shaft*, *tackle*, *term*, *-wheel* (sense 6), *winding-room*, *hole*, *pursuit*, *square*, *wheel* = †**winding band** (BAND *sb* 8 f), a bandage, **winding sticks, strips**, two equal pieces of wood with straight parallel edges used to determine whether a surface is true (cf 3)

1895 *Cath News* 14 Sept 3 Two terrible winding accidents occurred in no less than a week in Khodesia Valley 1536 *Exch* A A 19 31 m 5 (P.R.O.) In j *Wyndyngbaley* empties ad sendum [galeam] 1 In j empties ad sendum empties pro wyndyngrope. 1582 N. T. (Rhemish) Jam xi 4 Heard feete and hands with winding baudes 1585 HIGINS *Junius A. necdot* 262 *Fest* 11 A swadling cloth or winding band to swyp wo nds 1592 *Inv* 384 *Vest tons outsettes*, a payre of wyndinge blades to wynde yarne upon 1882 BRITTEN *Hatch* 4/2 Contrate wheel squared on to the stem of the winding button 1898 SIR HOWARD *Dict Trade* 'Hoisting gear' is sometimes used for winding up buckets etc. from a well 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* II *winding engine*, a hoisting steam engine 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal-mining* Wy winding Engine 1904 *Daily Chron* 25 Apr 6/4 A terrible calamity was averted by the Navigation Colliery by the heroism of the 'winding

engineman 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* **Winding gear*, an Engli h term for the winding machine for mines 1417 in *Eng. A.-S. Bk Low Wds* (P. K. O.) 3 *Wyndyng bauncer 1685 *Naval Acc. How Vict* (1896) 56 Smalle Warpe Hawsers, Wyndyng hausers 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. xx. (Roxb.) 240/1 Onfe] thuck gut string, which is played upon with along Iron or Steel Rod stuck at the head Fit a little Iealow the *winding hole 1893 *Daily News* 4 May 2/6 In South Wales the *winding hours were 96 to 10 hours on four days in the week 1440 in *F. C. Acc. 3 Hen VI* F. 9 *Accts* (P. R. O.) *Wyndyng (alone 1846 G. Dodd *Brit. Manuf* Ser. vi. 197 The tarred hull then passes in to the *winding loft, where it is wound up on bobbins 1874 Knight *Mech. Appl. Mech.* 422 The two *winding machines may also be driven by the endless rope 1895 *Ore's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 248 Disarrangement of the *winding machinery 1881 *State Control Clerks* (1883) 68 Cotton Mill *Winding Room *Winding Master 1889 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Rec.* Ser. iv. 317 1 Examine the *winding pinion depth, to see that it is neither too deep nor shallow 1493 in *F. C. Acc. 8 Hen VII* F. 9 *Accts* (P. R. O.) Iem. 1 Pane et *Wyndyng, poile 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 165 The *winding room where the women sit some twenty deep in rank after rank by the side of the benches 1913 *Times* 7 Aug. 4/4 [He] denied that he ever smoked in the *winding or operating rooms 1336 *Wyndyngge [see *winding bele*] 1444 *F. C. Soph* 3 *Accts* (P. R. O.) Item ere pro wyndyngge 1883 *Liverpool Coal inquiry*, *Ill. in Winding Ropes*, the ropes by which a cage, chair, &c, are raised and lowered in a pit shaft *Hand Winding Shaft or Pit* the pit shaft used only for winding purposes 1884 Britten *Watch & Clocken* 35 During the going of the clock the shutter stood in front of the *winding square 1823 T. Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 255 *Winding Sticks are always used in pairs 1530 Palsgr. 283/1 *Wyndyng at le, *virouette* 1885 Manwaring *Sea-mens Diet.* 88, The *winding tackle is thus: Reeve a double block with three shivers in it, which is first seized to the end of a small cable, which is brought about the head of the mast and so serves for a purchase [etc.] 1863 Geo. N. Hoffman *Sea Sketches* (1864) 116 *Winding, Tackle Blocks* 1867 Smith *Sea-boy in the Bk.*, *Winding tackle pendant*, a strong rope made fast to the 1 wer mast head and forming the supper of the winding tackle 1908 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 5/3 Both *winding times are to be excluded from the calculation of eight hours. 1675 Jeffreson *Middle Temple Rec.* (1856) 1 61 Unam rotam 1 ipsam andiron vocatam le *winding wheele 1884 Britten *Watch & Clock Illm* 240 The operation of th winding the winding wheels out of action

Winding (wi·ndiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] *sb.*[2] [f. Wind v.[2] + -ing[1].] The action of blowing or making a blast, chiefly of horns.

1500 in Grose *Antiq. Repr.* (1809) IV. 190 To myche wyndinge of the 3 pipis is not the best 1605 Timme *Quer. Cur.* 11. 38 That returning is to sound with 3 blasts the 1 of the outward ventilum 3 or winds & comming between as the 1 strument 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 58 At the winding of a horne 1670 *Cursus Curiosus* 2 This the aduil vp-pearance was ulere I was to make a winding of H rne 1737 Bernerey *Alciphr.* v. § 1 As cofuse I n ise of the opening of H inds, the winding of H ns [etc.] 1826 Sc. *Irish. Mag.* I. 1 Sound is of hree kinds, viz. that of the 1 ing of horne

Winding, *vbl. sb.*[3] see Wind v.[3]

Winding (wi·ndiŋ), *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Wind v.[2] + -ing[2].] That winds, in various senses

1 That follows a sinuous course, takes or has a curvilinear form, or is full of bends and turns.

a. Of a structure: Spiral. Chiefly in *winding stairs* (sometimes hyphened).

1530 Palsgr. 158 *Vne vis a vyndingstayre.* 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong.* s.v. *Noyau*, A paire of winding staires. 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pontus's Trav.* xxxv. 141 A round Tribunal, whereunto ascended by fifteen winding steps 1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* ix. 253 These Winding steps are made about a solid Newel 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 22 A 1 up in the top by a winding staircase that is within it 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 20 July 1654, A paire of artificial winding stayres of stone. 1823 J. Nicholson *Pract. Builder* 250 Having finished the first flight of steps, fix the top of the first beaster for the winding tread. 1840 Dickens *Old Curi. Shop* iii, She left the chapel, and coming to a low door, which plainly led into the tower, opened it, and ascended the winding stair

b Of plants or their parts, lines or figures, etc.

1538 Elyot, *Anfractus*, wyckers, wyndynge rodder, or ouyers. 1545 Aschm *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 164 A payre of windynge pricke. 1552–3 in *Trans. Devonsh. Assoc.* II. (1869) 1.7 Wynding plate aboute hedd peces. 1577 Goodr *Heresbach's Husb.* 34 The stalke is sclender, wyndyng, with cloues about such places as beare hym. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 78 If his necke be winding and weake (as it it were broken) 1620 Bacon *Hen. VII*, 193 It was ordained, that it is Winding [use of a Instrument to wind] the Iron Tree it selfe 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georg.* IV. 284 The winding Trail Of Beans foot 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 9 Or coiled winding 1 ower it rises more to the right hand 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 16 Thus you may mark a winding figure with a thread on a rocket 1822 J. Parkin *Vow Out Dry* I. 163 The chambers separate by winding septa 1858 *Penny Cycl.* V. 230/2 Many of the sheep have upright winding horns.

c Of the course or outline of natural features, roads, passages, etc.

1595 Edm. Dyckens 103 b Saylynge alonge by the coaste of a wyndynge and bendynge sh re 1596 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II. vii. 31 And so by many winding nooks he strives. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 618 With a circled and winding streame rolleth downe by Whitny 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* II. 601 A winding Valley — *Æneis* III. 505 Megara a winding Bay 1791 Cowper *Iliad* XXII. 8 Taking my lonely winding walk, I must 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxi. The winding mountains at length shut Udolpho from her view 1878 J. Tulloch *Rat. Th.* I. ii. 57 The river is winding in its course 1890 R. Holdsworth *Col. Reformer* viii He could rattle five horses and a loaded coach in and out of the creeks and winding bush tracks

d Of animals or their movements

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimages* I. v. 90 He windes himselfe into this winding Beast, disposing the Serpents tongue to speake to the woman 1631 Quarles *Sermons* iv. 20 The suck eggs Weasell, and the Winding Swallow 1697 Dryden *Æneis* II. 288 Twice round his waste their [sc. the serpents'] winding Volumes row'd 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1810) III. xii. 79 Thou dost not know the joys of a chase, and in pursuing a winding game. 1820 Clare *Poems Rural Life* 218 Swallows check their winding flight.

†**b** Pliant, bending. *Obs. rare*

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 191 Feathers and delicat winding beds [*orig. plumæ & flexiles lectuli*]

2. *fig.* †**a** Tortuous, crooked, wily. *Obs*

1594 Shirley *Martin's Lamb Wits* 204 A man doubtlesse winding and crafty. 1609 H. Burton *Truth's Tri.* 241 b If all his winding wit and wrangling about this place 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III. 76 Old, winding, bragging, testy, crafty fox 1693 J. Edwards *Author O. & N. Test.* I. 245 Jupiter was represented Horned, because of his Winding Oracles

b Full of narrative Circuitous, rambling

[1396 *Ser T. More* IV. v. 37 The winding laborinth of thy strunge discourse Will nere haue end] 1887 J. Owen *Virg. Æneid* I. 342 The grief is a winding story and long 1923 *Times Lit. Sup.* 1 Nov. 2 The long and winding narrative.

Hence **Wi·ndingly** *adv.*, in a winding manner, circuitously, with twists and turns; **Wi·ndingness**, circuitous or meandering form.

1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 215 b, The 35 pe doth increase by it selfe, and not in the earthe, by windingly. 1611 Cotgr., [Iawnes] *Caunters Holy Cri* 47 A miser that wyndingly creepeth with many wauy turnings. 1827 Byron *Diaspar* xiii, Where the green valleys windingly allure 1877 Richmond *Sermon* xxv. The long descent into the depth of winter is taken gently, and softly, and windingly, with a very small glimpse back at the summer 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Tortile* 1819 Keats *Poetry of Earth* xv. Lurking in and out 1862 *Macmillan's Mag.* IV. 134/1 There should be good in the stream's winding course

Winding (wi·ndiŋ), *in sense* I wain.diŋ), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Wind v.[3] + -ing[2].]

1 Of a horn That is winded.

1735 Somerville *Chase* III. 402 The winding Horn, and Huntsmen's Voice, I'st loose the gen'rel Chorus.

2 Hurt 'winded'; taking one's breath away

1824 Lister *Granby* I. 183 The drunken man at first will give some tokens of returning consciousness by making several wi nding blows at his benefactors.

+ Winding-cloth. *Obs.* [f. Winding *vbl. sb.*[1] + *Cloth sb.*[1]] = Winding-sheet I.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14354 In windingcloth als he was won len Bath fete and hali par was he bunden 1439 in *Ancest.* v. (1904) July 18, I gife my modir the bet pece of lynyn cloth that I have ouer that beleveth to my wyndyng cloth 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 43 Pis first frent i is werldly possessions, whils þat when we dye gifis vs bot a wyndyng clothe to lap vs in

+ Winding-cloth[2]. *Obs.* [f. Winding *vbl. sb.*[1] = Winnow-, Winnowing cloth

1548 *Burgh Acc. Fdin* (1871) II. 136 Ane buttisket with windincloith 55f ryddill sek and pesk 1588 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1857) 150 Sicke as dinge clothes pocks 1733 [see Wind v.[3]]

Winding-sheet (wa·ndiŋʃi·t). [f. Winding *vbl. sb.*[1] + Sheet *sb.*[1]]

1. A sheet in which a corpse is wrapped for burial. Also *fig.*

c 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 420 As he hid bene a grete cause in wyndyng shete 1547 in Feuillerat *Rec. eliz. I.* (1914) 41 One vawnyng gowne of Incarnacion Lawd wyndyng sheets, the furnitur all hungs in Chitturing, are two Deluges, and fearth quakes. 1669 J. Owen *Serm. 2 Sam. xxiv* 3 Vide 1851 IX. 444 Let us be content to be all our comforts in their winding-sheet 1841 *Spirit Gray Lord* 50 Weave the warp, and weave the woof, The winding sheet is dyed in blood 1872 Shelley *Rev. Islam* IV. xxxi, Thinking that the snow which was her winding-sheet 1884 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 147 Dead cedars, in winding sheets of long gray moss 1875 Manning *Mission Holy Ghost* i. 19 He raised you from death, and loosed you from your winding sheet of habitual sin

2. A mass of solidified drippings of grease clinging to the side of a candle, resembling a sheet folded in creases, and regarded in popular superstition as an omen of death or calamity.

1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 17 2/2 Letters, Winding Sheets, &c in a Candle 1819 Keats *Poetry of Earth* 16 There's a large cauliflower in each candle A winding sheet 1844 Miss Mitford *Villa & Cot.* 1 *Aunt Martha*, She sees gifts in her finger nails, letters and winding sheets in the candle 1888 *Century Mag.* Nov. 213/1 The candles burned dim, with long winding sheets clinging to them.

Wind-instrument. (Often as two words.)

1 A musical instrument played by means of 'wind' (Wind *sb.*[1] 12), supplied either by the breath of the player or by bellows: most commonly applied to portable instruments of this kind, such as those used in an orchestra

Strictly, one whose sounds are produced by vibration of air in a pipe or tube (as the flute, trumpet, etc.) or in a number of pipes (as the organ); but usually also including those sounding by vibration of reeds (as the clarionet, bassoonum, and concertina)

1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* I. lxxvi 155 He had also with him certeine wind instruments. 1628 Ford *Lover's Mel.* I. ii, *Cucul* Was thy father a Piper, and thou I *Grill* A sounder of some such wind instrument forsooth 1777 Burney *Journ. France* (1780) II. 302 During the supper, a good band of music played, but it was all wind instruments 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* ii, Two or three wi lins and a wind instrument from the Opera band 1880 F. Taylor in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 5/2 The Harmonium although played by wind, is not strictly a wind-instrument

Comb. 1776 Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* V. iv. vii. 364 The younger Stanesby, the wind instrument maker.

b *fig.* or *allusively.*

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. ii. 70 2634 S. R. *Noble Soldier* IV. i. F 3, *Bal.* What Instrument plays she upon? *Cor.* A wind instrument, she did nothing but sigh

†**2.** A machine or contrivance driven by the wind, as a windmill. *Obs. rare.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. xxxvii. 175 Ctesibius also was much accounted of for devising wind instruments and by the means of certaine engines to draw and send water to any place.

Hence **Wi·nd-instrumental** *a.*; **Wi·nd-instrumentalist.**

1869 J. Elia *Mus. Sk.* I. 344, I know of no other example of wind instrumentalists acquiring an independence by orchestral employment 1894 A. Kalley (*title*) Military Music A history of wind instrumental bands

Windish, var. Wendish

Windister, var. Winnowster *Obs.*

Windlass (wi·ndlăs), *sb.*[1] Forms 5 wyndlas(e)s, wyndelas, 5–6 wyndlas, 6 lasse, wyndlace, 6–7 windlasse, lasse, wyndles(se, (also 9) windlace, 6–8 windlas, windles, 7 wyndeles, 7–8 windless, winlass, 8 winlass, ?–windlass. [prob alteration of Windas, of obscure origin. The alleged Icel *vindáss* is not authentic]

1. A mechanical contrivance working on the principle of the wheel and axle, on a horizontal axis (thus distinguished from a *capstan*), consisting of a roller or beam, resting on supports, round which a rope or chain is wound, used for various purposes, esp on board ship for weighing the anchor or hauling upon a purchase, at the head of a mine-shaft for hoisting coal or other mineral, or for raising a bucket from a well.

Chinese or Differential windlass see Chinese *a.* 2 and of Differential *a.* 4 b. *Spanish windlass* see Spanish *a.* 7 c 1400 *Laud Troy bk.* 12652 The schippes were sone on a lasse, Ther brendo bothe mast & wyndlase c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 529/1 Wyndynge, wyche wyndelas(*Harl. MS.* wyndas), *obvolucio* 1526 *Dunmow Churchw. Acc.* If 5 b (MS.), Item to John Harvy and Wylyem barcar for a brydge to helpe to make the wyndas, iii d. 1538 Elyot, *Tornatorium*, a wind 'as to draw vp heuy things 1552 in Glasgow Arch. Soc. *Michael's, Bp's Stortford* (1882) 137 A wyndles for the pix 1585 *Shuttleworths Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 25 A grete roppe for the wyndlas in the vpper howse 1611 Speed *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 89 With a wyndeles turned by fower men they drawe vpp the coales 1668 *Acts. Trav. W. Bush* 18 b, She had twoe strongue Cables strayned by wynd lesses 1616 *Ecclesiastical Acc. Aberd Reg.* (1848) II. 349 Ane wyndles for hesting vp of stanes. 1670 Coyal in *Early Voy. Laconi* (Hakluyt Soc.) 153 Carrying out an Anchor in a storme with the Winlace. 1743 Woodhouse in Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. II. xxxii. 102 A great sea obliged us to cut the cable at the windlass. 1789 *Trans. Society Arts* VII. 218 Anchor stocks supplying the place of the upper gudgeon, and in a merchantship the clamps of her windles 1800 Wrenn *Washington* x. (1877) 129 Some mixing the ready hanisipikes, vault high upon the windlasses. 1822 *Imitator* I. 48 If I or two men work at the end of a roller, or windlass, as in drawing up coals or ore from a mine, or water from a well 1836 Thomas & Greenwood *Sea & Sea-men* I. 58 If two men were to cover the operations of a number of parties in boats, which forced up the piles by means of cranes or windlasses

†**b** The form *windlas* (and *-las*) *Obs.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxvi. xv. II. 586 To force the water . with devise of engines and windlas up to the top of the hill 1682 *Land Gaz.* No. 1706/4 The Adventure Pink, two Decks, with a Fall where the Windlas stands.

†**2.** Applied to various smaller contrivances of a similar kind: a winch used in discharging a cross-bow (= Windas 1 b) or a pistol ('dag'), a reel on an angler's rod, or for winding yarn (= Windle 1, 3). *Obs.*

1481–90 *Howard Housek. Bks* (Roxb.) 273, ix cross bowes, wyndlas 1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1099/2 With the windlace of his dag hanging thereon. 1588 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1861) 12 My crosbowe with the windlesse. 1689 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 258 A very long Line wound up at the handle of your Rod on a small Winch or Windlace 1737 Oxell *Rudiments* III. 236 *note*, A Reel or Turn-Windlass 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxviii, Two athlaats . with windlaces and quarrells.

3 *attrib.*, as *windlass axle, -end, head, -pawl, rope*, **windlass bar**, any of a set of bars inserted in holes in a ship's windlass, by which it is turned; **windlass bass**, -**block**, each of the supports of a ship's windlass; **windlass jack**, **windlass-lining** (see quots); **windlass-man**, a man employed to turn a windlass

1849 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 137 Two †windlass rails are supported on four props. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., The cables [of the windlass] have three turns round this main-piece. . . holes are cut for the †windlass-bars in each eighth of a head-piece. 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* 369 Iron spindles working in collars or bushes inserted in the †Windlass-ends. *Ibid.* †*Windlass-chocks*, fore-and-aft pieces of oak fitted on the deck and bolted to the beams immediately before the windlass. *Ibid.* †*Windlass-ends*, are two horse-rail pieces forming a continuation of the windlass outside these latter. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Windlass* is composed of the carrick heads or †windlass heads. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, †*Windlass-gear*, a form of lifting-jack having a winch-handle for turning the pinion which gears into the crown-wheel. 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* 369 Pieces of hard wood, called the †Windlass-ling, fitted and bolted round it to preserve it from being chafed. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* III. iii, Both shouted vehemently to the coadjutor at the windlass, both sprang at the basket; the †windlass man could not move it with them both. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., Windslups it is supported by chocks, where it is also furnished with a course of †windlass-pawls. 1769 Stevens's *Mag.* x. 1 By a †Windless Rope, and weight to assist it, he may first let down the weight.

† **Windlass,** *sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms: 6 wynd(e)-, winlesse, windlas(se, (-laies?), wyndlas(s)e, -lace, 6–7 windlace, -lasse, 7 -lass, winde-lasse, (8 windlatch). [Alteration of Wanlace, by association with Wind *v.*[1] and perh. prec. sb.]

1. A circuit made to intercept the game in hunting (= Wanlace 1); *gen.* a circuit, circuitous movement: esp. in phr. *to fetch a windlass*, to make a circuit, go round about, 'fetch a compass'.

1530 Palsgr. 231 He wyl not fetche the wyndelesse in huntyng. 1563 Gorboduc I. (1565) 208 Ile fetche a windlasse a great ways about, and to make al toward one place. 1567—*Orlde's Art* 91 b, He runnes not forth directly out, but makes a windlasse about till the champion fieldes about. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 270, I now fetching a windelasse, that I might better haue a shoote, was presented with a goodly mare. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiv. xxxiv, The beauties faire of shepheards daughters hold, With wanton winde laies ronne, turne, play and pas. 1602 R. Carew *Cornwall* 72 Sometimes a foote man will carry the same quite backwards, and so, at last, get to the goale by a windlace.

2. *fig.* A circuitous course of action; a roundabout proceeding; a crafty device (= Wanlace 3).

a 1569 Kingesvyle, *Man's Est., Godly Advic.* (1574) I vij, With suche windeses some are dryuen into the net. 1575 Lanham *Let.* (1871) 55 And heer ie my windlesse, lyke your coorse as plese yee. 1597 *Mod. Mayd. Humphrey Dyl. Dowsa* xivi, Which by slye drifles, and wyndlaces slooße, They brought about. 1600 Shaks. *Ham.* II i 65. 1627 Collins *Def. Bp. Lyn* iv. viii 317 These were the trainces, and the windlaces of the first Iesuites. 1631 [Mabbe] *Celestina* iv. 54 What a wind lace hast thou fet'ht, with what words hast thou come vpon me? 1772 Nourse in *Trans.* II. iv. 143 (1740) 307 The former are brought forth, by a Windlatch of a kind, to charge the latter with the foulest of Crimes.

† **Windlass,** *v.*[1] *Obs.* [f. Windlass *sb.*[2]] **a.** *trans.* (*fig.*) To decoy or ensnare. *Ib. intr.* To fetch a windlass; make a circuit; *fig.* to act circuitously or craftily. Hence **Windlassing** *vbl. sb.*

a 1586 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* xxi, My young mind . whom Loue doth windlasse so? That mine owne wishings show My wits quicke in vaine thoughts, in vertue lame. a 1660 Hammond *Serm., Eccl. xvi 30* (1664) 12 She is not at so much leasure as to wonder, or use craft to winnow them: she goes downright a-wrong. *Jud., Luke* x 31 [A Hebrew] full wood-man, that by wind lassing presently gets a shoot.

Windlass, *v.*[2] [f. Windlass *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To hoist or haul with a windlass. Hence **Windlassing** *vbl. sb.*[2]

1839 Maria Edgeworth *Helen* xiv, None of our windlassing will ever bring her [to the truth] up. 1870 *Daily News* 20 Jan, He was hauled into the barn and windlassed clear of the floor. 1897 Kipling *Capt. Courr.* iv. 203 As though the words were being windlassed out of him.

Windle (wi'nd'l), *sb.*[1] Now *dial.* or *local.* Forms: 1–3 windel, (1-ll), 3–6 wyndel, 6 wyndle, -dille, -dell, 8–9 *dial.* winnel, 6– windle. [OE. *windel* str. m., 'cartellus,' 'fiscella,' 'canistrum,' 'corbis'; f. *windan* to plait, Wind *v.*[1]: see -le 1.

Parallel in formation are OHG. *wintil* (MHG., G. *windel*) swaddling-clothes, Du. *wandel* wisp.]

1. A basket. Now only *dial.* (see quot. 1879): app. associated or confused with Windle *sb.*[2]

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) C 120 *Cartellus*, windil. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* xl 16 Se ðæm ðe forseh, þæt us, hæt is hatelle hy windlas mid melewe oðer min heafod. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 17073 Thei did bryngе the kiddis dry e And colis also In hellis & wyndl. 1879 *Isle of Wight Lockand.* VIII. 174 *Windle*, a basket used in winnowing corn.

2. A measure of corn and other commodities, varying in different localities; of wheat, usually about 3 bushels. *local (north.).*

1708, 1882 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xviii. 498 [Nuts] are purchased in Cumberland by the windle [= rasher *Ing. geat martem Lahw* I 3½ (P R O)], Et seiendum quod quelibet sekenpa continet seadecim Windellos, et illi seadecim Windelli fiunt lant quarterium Londinense et dimidium. 1309 *Crt. Rolls Wakefield* (1906) II 194 One wynd[el?] of barley and a quarter of oats. 1321 *Headingley Docky Lancaster* (1856) 106 [Dealing of corn by] metres and wyndilles. 1525 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 216 To everichon of the same Orders a wyndle of wheate, or the price therof 1566 in Picton *Liverpool Municip. Rec.* (1883) I. 86 One wyndle containing 56 quarts of wine measure up heaped shall be the wyndle and standard. 1636 *Farington Papers* (Chetham Soc. 1856) 13, 8 windles of wheat Lanc. measure. 1799 P. Walkden *Diary* (1866) 62 Spent the day wholly at home in winnowing my barley, and I measured a windle and an ewendale for 5 sng to the malt-kiln. 1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss* (ed. 2), *Windle, or Winnel*, a basket. 1825 *Trans. N. Agric. Soc.* X. 1 18 The cost [of limestone] at the kiln is 11*d* a windle, and two windles are equal to 3 cwt 1881 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 3/4 Preston. Jan. 15 . Wheat 19s to 22s. per windle.

3. A bundle or band (of straw or hay) *Sc.*

1825 Jamieson, *Windle*, the same with *Wandlen*, a bottle of straw. 1892 Mackintosh *Around the Ordinary Fireplace* (1903) 207 [He] had the kegs tied up in windles of straw.

† **Windle,** *sb.*[3] *Obs.* Forms: 3 (*Orm.*) winndell, 4 wyndel, 5 -dylle, -dle, 6 windle. [f. stem of OE. *windwian* Winnow *v.* + -le 1. Cf. Wind *v.*[3]] A winnowing-fan.

c 1200 *Ormin* 10483 Himm shollde leiinggenn inn hiss hannt Hiss winndell forr to winnfwannu. *c* 1400 *N. T.* (Paues) Matt. iii. 12 Whos wondel is in his honde, & he schal clense fully his korne. *c* 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 664/9 *Hoc ventilabrum*, wyndylle. 1530 Coverdale *Spir. Perle* xi. 81 When the corne is threshed, the kernel lyeth muxed among the chaf, and afterwards are they chssuered a sonder wyth the fanne or wyndle.

Windle (wi'nd'l), *sb.*[3] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 8–9 *Sc.* winnel, win(n)le, 7– windle. [The second element of Garnwindle, Yarnwindle, q. v. for earlier examples.] An appliance for winding yarn or thread.

1687 Miège *Gt. Br.* Pref. 11, Windles, or Blades to wind Yarn with, *Dyrsdeor.* 17 . *Lowing Lass* in *Ramsay's Last Mus.* (1726) 172 My hanks of yarn, my rock and reel, My winnels and my spinning-wheel. 1797 Aitk. Wilson in *Poems* & *Lett.* (1876) II. 143 [Sandy] turn's the winles' blade An' waft in lapfu's left her. 1845 S. Judd *Margaret* II (1872) 5 From a windle the thread is conducted to the spool.

Windle, *sb.*[4] *local.* Also whindle. [? f. Wind *sb.*[1]] The redwing (*Turdus iliacus*), also called *wind-thrush*, *-throstle*.

1674 N. Coxe *Gentl Recr.* III (1677) 63 The Wind-throstle Or Winn-throstle. 1678 Moxon *Mystery in Hart. Mus.* (1744) II. 158/2 The . Wind-Thrush (or the Redwing, Wheatear, Whindle) for so many Names it has in divers Counties. 1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict. Owhin* [sic], s.v., The Swanne in *Prov. Names Birds* 5 Redwing . Winnard (Cornwall). Windle (Devon).

Windle, *v.*[1] Now *dial.* Forms: 4 *Sc. pr. pple.* wynland, yndland, 6 windill, 6– windle, (9 *dial.* winnle). [f. Wind *v.*[1] + -le 3. With sense 2 cf. M.Du., MHG., G. *wandeln* to go, ramble.]

1. *intr.* To move circularly or sinuously; to turn over and over, or round and round; to whirl; to meander: = Wind *v.*[1] 7 b. Hence **Windling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*[1]

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 721 Sum dede, sum dosnyt, sum dede ly in swonyng. 1623 [Inf. *Hyeron & N. Lit* to Rdr. p. xxvii, The one hoodwinked with his implicite faith, as with a bumble on his head, thinkes he goes forth right, when he runs in a mill. 1820 Miss Edgeworth *Lame de Blondeville* iv. (1826) 140 Beside some winding brook. 1856 F. Thompson *Hist. Boston* 730 *Windling*, snow drifting. 1905 *Engl. Dial. Dict.* s.v. (Lincolnsh.), The snow windles under the tiles.

2. *trans.* To wind (thread, etc.); also *absol.*: = Wind *v.*[1] 15. Also *Sc.* quot. 1808, and cf. Windle *sb.*[3] 3, Windling *sb.*[1].

1587 W. Fowler *Wks* (S. T. S.) 1. 117/232 Than did I spye Clytyppus and Lucrece and Iudeit and Hester Quhylk wyndis to wundill. 1599 T. [Moufet] *Silkewormes* 2 These flocks as white as milke, That make, and spinne, and die, and weave Gallas, Veluets, Satins, Damasks, and Taffata. 1808 Jamieson, *Winnle*, to be fanned (straw or hay) into bottles. 1859 A. Whitehead *Ivy Wreath* 24 (E. D. D.) The servant lasses they'd begun To winnle, and to wash.

† **Windle,** *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [f. as Windle *sb.*[2] + -le 3. Cf. Whindle *v.*[2]] *trans.* To winnow.

14 . *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 646/23 *Hæc ventilabrum*, a wyndylynge. [The Englishglos appears to be incomplete.] 1530 Coverdale *Spir. Perle* xi. 83 When they are fanned or wyndled, and when the wynde of trouble and affliccion begynneth once a litle to blowe. 1887 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict.* Suppl. I. 74/2, *n. Windlath*.

Windle, *v.*[3] *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 5 winele, 6 windell. [? Back-formation from Windlestraw; but cf. Winder *v.*] *intr.* To lose strength or vigour; to wither, waste away, dwindle. Hence **Windling** *ppl. a.*[2]

c 1385 *Gloss. Wr. de Bibbesw.* in *Hoyle Tor* 161 Jo as lt mayn is eisiaus, I am so wondlyng (v. l. windeld) 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut Fam. Vow* 31 b, The fruite therof is for want of moysture begynneth to windell. 1880 Gaskarth *Cumb. Dial.*, *Windel*, to hinder plants from their due value to windle and wither away. 1888 *Sheffield Glass*, *Windle*, v. to dwindle. *Windling*, adj., feeble, delicate

Windlee, obs. form of Windlass *sb.*[1]

Windlen (wi'nd'l-en), *sb.* [f. Windle *v.*[1] + -less.]

1. Bewildering, out of breath. Now *rare*.

a 1400–30 *Wars Alex.* 1272 Sa walke & so wandyes & wery for-foten. 1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed. 2) 2126/1 His accuser.. came in such post speede, that in a maner he was wyndlesse entryng into the Bishops chamber. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* 114 With all the speed I could make I returned all windlesse for hast. 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xlix 27 Panting and windlesse as I told Woolf. 1894 J. A. Steuart *In Days of Battle* I, He was stupefied and windless before the smile of disdain had time to leave his face.

2. Free from wind; not exposed to or stirred by the wind, in or upon which no wind blows.

In first quot. applied to wind supposed to be pent underground and to cause earthquakes = not causing any movement in the atmosphere.

1597 Shakespeare *1st Part Henry IV* III. i. 30 When sleepless stargers, and huge mountains tremble With wind less wind [orig. *Le vent sans faueu vent*]. 1620 Mabie *Mun. Derbysh.* Gl. 88. (K.D.D.) s.v., A place in a mine where the air is bad or short.. is then said to be a windless. 1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 1106 The windless sky. 1843 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* II iii iv § 15. 251 Colder and more quiet than a windless cave under the moon of midnight. 1853 St. Arnold *Neue Sirenen* 146 In some windless valley.

† **3.** Not causing flatulence. *Obs. rare.*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 85 b, Pharnolus of Dioscoride is wyndy, & y^e other ar *flatuum expertes* & vn windlesse

Hence **Windlessly** *adv.*; **Windlessness.**

1897 *Edin. Rev.* Oct 387 The dawn broke windlessly, over the dark mountain pass. 1908 R. F. Brown *Dismal Blame* x, The sea slept in the windlessness of this August weather.

Windlesse, obs. form of Windlass.

Windlestrae (wind'lstrē). *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: 1 windelstreaw, -streow, 6 *Sc.* wynd-, windilstraw, 7 windle-straw, 8–9 *Sc.* winlestrae, 9 *dial.* windle-, winnelstrae, -straw, etc., 7– windlestraw. [OE. *windelstrēaw*, ?f. *windel* Windle *sb.*[1] + *strēaw* Straw *sb.*]

1. A dry thin withered stalk of grass, such as is left standing after the flower or seed is shed.

In north. dial shortened to *wumble*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* lxv (Wülker 211/14) *Calumnum*, windelstreow. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. Prol. 234 With hyrstis kaird of waggand wyndilstrays. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 301, I walkkerit at the windilstraes. 1598 D. Fergusson *Scot Prov.* (1641) 328 He that is redd for windlestraws, should not sleep in bed. 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 78 If the wind serue, they lay it in swathes, and the hey shorte and good, they [*sc.* sheep] will not leave one much as a pie of grasse or a windle strawe. *a* 1720 in M. P. Brown *Suppl. Dict Prov.* (1881) 792 He protect him to the fifth part of the rent, was to send him to lift the rest of his stupend from windlestraws and sandy laverocks. 1730 Ramsay *Poems* xxxi. 1 Bevyll hard at the windlestraes. 1818 Scillay *Alastor* 128 I all spares of windlestrae I knew their thin shadows down the rugged slope. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe*, The air is close, and the day so calm, that not a windlestraw moves on the meadows. 1824 Cradle *Field Gl.* 21 VI. 150 Think what a fine figure of rye and barley, instead of mere windlestraws, beggary and dissolution, was realised by that act alone. 1872 Browning *Ixion* xx, Thistle fluffs and bearded windlestraws

2. A name for various long-stalked species of grass, as *Cynosurus cristatus* (dog's tail grass), *Lolium perenne* (rye-grass), and *Agrostis Spica-venti*. Also †*windlestrae-grass*.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 44 Wib earswæran, xenim þæt micle grene windel streaw twy ege. 1636 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* I. iii. 6 Reed-grasse . in Latine . *Spica venti agrorum* Some . thinke it to be the Lolium mame, call these, Windle strawes. 1775 J. Anderson *Ess Agric.* 428 The crested dogs tail grass, *Cynosurus cristatus*, commonly known in Scotland by the name of windlestraw grass. 1801 Leyden *Elfin King* xiii, The windlestrae, so limber and grey [*note*, Rye grass]. 1862 Miss Norton *Lady of La Garaye* I. 122 The pale heads of the windlestraw grass Hang like locks of dry dead hair.

3. *fig.* a. Applied to something (material or immaterial) light, trifling, or flimsy; occas. contemptuously to a spear or lance.

1637 Rutherford *Lett* 63 (1675) 174 No windle-straws, no bits of clay, no temptation will then be able to withstand you. 1831 Scott *Cl. Rol.* xi, Not one has the courage to throw his shield between the fierce spears of the mutinous pointed against himself. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-Hags* 21, He grippit me with one hand and drew his windlestraw of a sword wi' the other. 1905 *Spectator* 26 Aug. 293 Her blank verse and other heavy thoughthave none of the life and sweetness of her windlestraw.

b. Applied to a thin lanky person, or one of feeble health or character.

1818 Miss Fenner *Marriage* xxxiv, A sheen puir feckless windlestraes. 1836 J. M. Wilson *Tales* II. 214 2 D'ye ken that this windle-straw o' a lassie has won the kirn? 1884 G. Carlyle *Achilles* 1. 10 As he was you may not form of windle-straws; but, to make a rascal, you must have great I 1907 *Q.* *Person Ink.* xxxi, A thin, wistful straw of a man

Windling (wi'ndlin), *sb.*[1] Forms: 3–5 wyndelynge, 5 wenelyng(e; 7 winling, 8 windlen, wonlyng, 9 winlin, winlen, windling. [? f. Wind *v.*[1] + -ling[1] 2. But perhaps two distinct words.

The word in sense 1 seems to be synonymous with *wynd(e)ring*, wyndyng[1] in 1392 *Rec. Leic.* II. 76 m. 3, 1336 *Hist* 19 m. 8, 1420 *Invt. Ac.* in *Hen VI Coll.* 1.

†1. *collect. sing.* or *pl.* ?Small ropes or cords. *Obs.*

1295 *Acc Exch. K. R* 457 m. 1 (P R O) Longitudo empti ad mauerin &. v.d. 1398 in *Pipe Roll* 22 *Edw III* m. 33 1 (P R O) In CCC. lb de towe, v.lb. fasebus stamin. xvij Millibus de Wynelyng empt. 1400 *Acc Exch. K. R.* 456 m. 4 In ligat. petris de Wenelyng in facturo dicte haubergee expendit. 1407 *Ibid.* 64 11 (2) m. 2 In ligat. libris de Wenelynge emptis 19 d.

2. A bundle of straw or hay. *Sc.*

1695 in J. Davidson *Inverurie* (1878) 80 Two winlingis of straw. 1737 Ramsay *Sc. Prov.* (1750) 41 He stumbles at a straw and loups o'er a wonlyne. 1824 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 122 The cattle-man removes his labours by bundling up windlings of straw, which are so all bundles having a twisted form, of to lb. weight, or more each. 1845 *New Statist. Acc. Scot.* XV. *Caithness* 146 The tenants of each parish pay annually to furnish a certain number of winlins to thatch the manse stacks. 1862 Histor *Prov. Scot.* 88 He starts at straws, and hits windlins gae.

Windling, *ppl. a.*: see Windle *v.*[1] and *v.*[3]

Windmill (wi·ndmil, wi nmil), *sb* (Formerly also as two words) [f. WIND *sb.*[1] + MILL *sb.*[1]; cf. MHG. *wintmul*, G. *windmuhle*, LG., Du. *windmolen*, and F *moulin à vent* (from 13th c.).]

1. A mill the machinery of which is driven by the wind acting upon sails, used (chiefly in flat districts) for grinding corn, pumping water, etc. The older and most characteristic European form consists of a conical mill-house with a dome or cap[1] carrying (usually) four sails; the modern American type consists of a disk of sails mounted on a framework of girders, and is used chiefly for pumping or sawing.

The *sails* (SAIL *sb.*[1] 5) are turned by the force of the wind around an axis or *wind shaft*, usually nearly horizontal and having some continuance (now often automatic) for turning it in any direction to enable the sails to catch the wind

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1283 Pe king of alemaine was in a wi·ndmille mome . . 1325 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 190, Y saugh him caryen a wyndmelle Vnder a walsh note alwhe. *a*1400 *Gloss in Rel. Ant.* I. 7 *Ventagrie*, a wyndmyne *c*1450 *Godstow Reg.* 63 Pilla vocatur molle pat standit vppon hoge wip oute pe towne of dominton . . 15 *Landy Bersie* (Percy Soc. 17) He went up into a wyndemylne, And stoode upon a hyll soe hye . . 1546 *Pol. Chantry Soms* (Surtees 1890) II. The rente of a wynde mylle there, xxs. 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. 1. 162, I had rather liue With Cheese vnto Cauls & in a Windmill . . 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 64 At no time there bloweth so much wind as will move a windmill . . 1759 SMEATON in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 139 Windmills, such as the different species for raising water for drainage, &c. . . 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 21 If we look upon the sails of a windmill in motion, at a distance they appear to go very slow . . 1841 I. A. TAYLOR *Western France* I. 211 Behind the town . . is a high hill entirely covered with windmills . . 1888 *Times Rep.* to App. Cas. 422 Some spars and canvas were sacrificed in order to erect a windmill to assist in working the pumps . . 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 5/2 2 American windmills generally have the sails arranged in an and also of lusk.

2 A figure of a windmill; a sign or character resembling this, as a cross or asterisk. Also *attrib.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1400 *Lat. Poems* (Rolls) II. 57, I know not an a from the wynd my lne. 1581 CANTLOW in *Corpse* II (1858) 11 A little is a marke that may be remoued, that teacheth to tourne by this crosse, or by the wi·ndmill or mule . . 1698 MORRIS *Antichr. Fan.* II. *unfinished Prefy* P. 2, I am soon (smerely used in New South Wales for any JP who was ill educated and supposed to sign his name with a cross x

3. a. A model of a windmill. b. A toy consisting of a cross-head fixed on end or other light substance fixed at the end of a stick so as to revolve like the sails of a windmill when moved through the air.

1597 *Will of F. Pettinger* (Somerset Hse) I giue to my vncle my wyndemylle which hangeth in my hall 1598 FLORIO, *Ventarolo*, a paper cut like a cheese cake, a crosse, and with a pin put in at the end of a sticke, which running against the wind doth turne about, our English children call it a wind mill . . 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Vrayelle* [Hooton] *Ridberry Thurland* I. v 113 Last week, I sold windmills and bandes [of children] . . 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xiii, I so conciliated Peg's affections by buying him a windmill and two flour sacks, that [etc.].

4. *fig.* and *allusively.* † a. A fanciful notion, a crotchet; a visionary scheme or project. *Obs.*

1620 WEBSTER *White Devil* II. 12 Others that raise up their confederate spirits . . build mills . . 1642 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Very Maid* II. 1, They head is full of Windemills. 1659 J. CLARKE *Parœm* 158 He hath wind mines in's head . . 1698 JENKYN *Blind Guide* 19 You have a wind mill in your pate 1728 FAIR. OF ALLSAU *ap. Mem.* (1800) 576 Frize, who had a windmill in her head like her husband . . 1739 J. MANNERS *Hearts & Papers* (1852) II. 18 The wind mill is indeed in all their heads . . .

b. In allusions to the story of Don Quixote (see QUIXOTE) tilting at windmills under the delusion that they were giants.

1694 CLEVELAND *Char. Lond. Diurnall's* The Quixotes of this Age fight with the Wind mills of their own Heads. 1846 LLLWELYN *Men Miracles* etc. 84 No doubty Don Quixote, like those that fight, With Warlike Wind mill, and then rise up knight . . 1855 BROWNING *Pietro of A.* 200 So The Barber vows to make you the windmill, whilst I'm playing Don Quixot against you furiously . . a 1858 [see QUIXOTE]. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* IX. iii, Our giants may indeed be only windmills . . 1869 F. FANU *Wyvern Mys.* III. 195 What have I to do wi other folk's windmills? 1894 FARRAR *Christ* 84 *note*, Dr. Underhill in a[gain]—so far as I am concerned—fighting windmills.

c. *To fling* (*throw*) *one's cap or ete the windmill* [= F *jeter son bonnet par dessus les moulins*]: to act recklessly and defiantly, fly in the face of convention

1884 MRS LYNN LINTON (*hr. Kirkland* XIII, A wild out ward kind of young fellow, who had enjoyed his youth too freely and flung his cap too far over the windmill 1920 LOCKE *House of Baltazar* XVI, You're going to make a bolt with Godfrey and throw your cap over the windmills 1923 F. H. KITCHIN *Downs Beauton* 305 Throwing their caps over the windmill under the stimulus of war patriotism

† b. *fig.* (from WIND *sb.*[1] 10). A crinse of 'wind' 1616 DRAKE *Bill Scholast* 80 A full stomacke is a windemill

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (See also 2.) a. attrib, as *windmill country, hill, sail*, moving like windmill-sails, as *w. arms*; having a radiating form like windmill-sails, as † *w. battle* (see quot.) b Comb., as *windmill-like* -*studded* adjs., **windmill-cap**, the upper story of a windmill when made movable so as to turn the sails to the wind (Knight' *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **windmill-grass**, an Australian grass, *Chloris truncata*, with long spreading flow er-spikes; **windmill plant** = ELEPHANT-*plant*; **windmill-pump**, a pump worked by a windmill, a wind-pump; † **windmill ward**, = MILLWARD.

1891 KIPLING *City Dreadful Night* 88 The windmill arms and the angry eyes fall 1839 MARRYAT *Soldier's Return* II. 65 This form of Battalia following, which is called by the name of the 'Wind Mill Battalia, standeth every way ready prepared to entertaine fight 1887 HARDY *Holiday on Road* 83 Approaching Mayfield, we entered upon the heart of a 'windmill country 1889 MAUDE *Useful Il. Animals* 80 *Chloris truncata*, "Windmill Grass 1449 *Feet Alter Easy* (1844) I 305 In quodam lucio de ly Hallebuske iuxtendo apud ly Wyndymylhil 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 272 A little windemill hill heard by . . 1577 I. HEM *Surv* I. 15 The most notable knowen markes, as Marlepittes, I rokes, Windmill hilles, etc 1587 *Engl Mist* (Suttees 1890) 91 The colde wailes of the towne from the castell bridge alongeste the 'windmille hule 1848 *Hoffmeister's Trav Ceylon*, etc. VII 277 Their 'wind-mill like wings. 1891 C. ROGERS *Ads St Anne* 149 A kind of patent 'windmill-pump 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 91 Sometimes they [ie ruffs] are suffered to hang ouer their shoulders, like 'windmil sayles fluttering in the winde 1759 SMEATON in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 139 In trying experiments on windmill-sails, the wind itself is too uncertain to answer the purpose. 1864 KINGSLEY *Let from Barrots in Life* xxi (1879) II 334 Your terrible 'wind mill uncertainty.

Hence † **Windmill** *v.*, *intr.* to turn or change direction like a windmill (*obs. nonce-wd.*); **Wi·ndmiller** [cf. G *windmüller*], the keeper of a windmill. **Wi·ndmilly** *a.*, abounding in windmills.

1592 H. *Ladies Dict.* 230/6 Not many days I passed a this extraordinary Passion "Wind mill'd about to the contrary point of the Compass. *a* 1530 J. HEYWOOD *Witches* (Pratdl) 109, I am a 'wynd mylled as many as be. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Windmiller* 1723 Like Wind millers, they make every wind serve their turns 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4170/4 John Child, a Wind Miller by Trade 1865 W. WHITE *Nat. Eng.* II iii 49 If I knew hail enough to winnow taters', as a windmiller in Warwickshire once said to a friend of mine. 1865 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* XXVII, A 'windmilly country.

Windo(e, -dok, obs. ff. WINDOW, WINNOCK

† **Windolet.** *Obs.* [f. WINDOW *sb.* + -LET] A small window. Also *fig.*

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 9 The same loopes or windolets in diverse places dispersed and set 1596 R. [JWEBB] *Diella* I. 1 Which when her hard sleepe had shut from eyes, and close o redrawn their windolets of light. 1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd. Sol.* VII. 10 The heart-strong health is the soules windolet 1634 The heart sick health of lyes beauties wealth, I no sunnie windolets of others skin.

† **Windolf.** *Obs.* (*E. Anglia*) In 5 wyndolf(e. [Obscure. The second syllable is prob. related to DELF[1], DELVE *v.*; cf. F. Anglian *delf*, a drain, ditch.] ? A refuse pit.

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1162 Sche wold enquere 3ef ony mane make ony wyndolase [*sic*], and ley oney dong in the comyne wey. 1440 *Crt roll Gt Waltham* (Lasex) *Manor* 19 May (MS), Whether Long Lane be a fould regiam viam . et inde fecit unum wyndolff ad nocumentum

Windore. *Obs* or *dial.* Also 6 wyndoor(e, 7–9 windoor, windor, 8 windeoor, vindore. [Altered form of WINDOW *sb.* by association with DOOR *sb.* : cf. WIND-DOOR.] A window.

1598 USAEL *Erasm Apoph* 945 b, The other without any more lumpes of money, went . . by wyndoores. 1680 STANSHI RST *Æneis* III (Aib) 75 At thee wyndo rs, where moonshyne brimlye dyd enter 1695 B. JONSON *Valpone* I. v, Neuer do's a wry trick but he do's it at a windore 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. II. 214 Knowing they were of doubtful gender, And that they came in at a Windore 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1691) 14 Cox *Actions* 3 *Dunces* 11 Dunces, Windores, Gardens and Orchards. 1720 in *Rutland Illust Glass* (1891), The North Weste windeoor 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl* II. 18 July, One Jezebel, a painted harlot, that was thrown out of 'windore 1893 JENNINGS *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.*, *Windor*, a window.

Windostar, VAR. WINDWOSTER *Obs.*

Window (wi·ndo), *sb.* Forms: 3 **windoze**, -ohe, -ewe (?), **wyndouwe**, 3–4 **windou**, 4 **wyndew**, **wyndowe**, **wyndouwe**, *pl* **windos**, *Sc.* **window**, 4–6 **windowe**(*n*, -oin), **wyndo**, 5–6 **wyndoe**, 6 -oo, **wendo**, **windoe**, *pl* **wyndoes**, **wyndos**, **vynndows**, **wendoyes**, *Sc.* **vindo**, **wondow**, 6–7 **windo**, -owe, 4– **window**. [M. *windoge* n. ON. *vindauga*, f. *vindr* WIND *sb.*[1] + *auga* EYE *sb.*[1] (See also WIND-DOOR, WINDORE, WINDOWN, WINNOCK.) The Scand. word replaced and finally superseded OE. *eagþyrel* ETHELRED, *eagduru*, but the French-derived FENESTER was in concurrent use down to the beginning of the modern period.]

1. An opening in a wall or side of a building, ship, or carriage, to admit light or air, or both, and to afford a view of what is outside or inside.

In ancient buildings it was either left entirely open, furnished with shutters or curtains, or (sometimes) glazed; in modern buildings or vehicles for human occupation, it is usually fitted with sheets of glass, horn, mica, etc., a frame containing a pane or panes of glass, or glazed sashes, the whole framework being known as the window.

It has been suggested that *wodewos* in LAY. 30820 is a misreading for *widewes* = *windewes* 'windows'.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Pe leate bat 3e euer muwen lusseð our purles, al beon hue lutle, be purlewes leat & nerewest [*Titus MS.* windoles, al beon hu lutle, be purlewe windoule leo least & narewest] *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 602 Poweris dass after Pan, Arches windoge vndan it ran *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 241/35 To a derne wyndouwe softeliche went Nicholas gan gon *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15033 O walles and windos ale pair feldes ouer pai hang. 13.. *K. Alis.* 6164 (Laud MS.), Wyndewes closed by on gynne. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III. 32 Per nis noubur Wyndou ne Auter, Pat I ne schulde maken opur mende and my tonge write *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii. (*Laurentius*) 775 His wyndow opnyt he in pat tyme *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1362 Atte wondowe sche lyneded out. *c* 1450 *Merlin* x 140 Merlin opened the two wyndowes towarde the gardein, for he wolde that the hauke fyghte there-pane 1530 PALSGR. 286/1 Wyndowe or hole in a house toppe, *lucarne* 1542 BOORDE *Regiment* viii. B 3 b, In the night let the wyndowes of your house, & specyallye of your chambre bee closed. 1549 *Compl Scot* xvii. 148 In your glasyn windos. 1566 in Peacock *Engl Ch Furniture* (1866) 98 The roode loft es taken downe and nothing borne wrought but he doth mynd to make windows of *a*1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) II. 177 The earle Bothwell come out at ane windowe [*v.r.* windo] 1590 SHAKS. *Com. of Err. 2 Pol.* II. ii. 1 But whether shall I get through yonder window breaks? 1632 MILTON *Lycidas* 159 Storied Windows richly dight 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 1 iv 150 As I sate in the window climbes . . 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 598 Trees seen to ben from every window . . 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* li, The windows were looked out of often enough to justify the imposition of 20 additional duties 1871 *Macbeth Illust* xv, Mr Guppy has been lolling out of window all the morning. 1895 *Yoxley Chron* III 507 A window of perforated zinc 1896 PYNCHON *Lond. Prentice* 18 Before some of the windows the snow was also piled, obscuring more than half their light. 1864 LEWIS *H. M. Waits* 201 (At the last stroke of XII, when all the windows fall like so many swords of Damocles.

b. With qualification denoting (*a*) the building, room, vehicle, etc. to which the window belongs, as *carriage, church, door-, lobby, office, parlour, steeple, stove window*, SHOP-WINDOW, or (*b*) the form or material, as *double-, drop-, French, wheel window*, HAY-, HOOK-, (LEAVE-), SKY-WINDOW.

a 1225 [see above]. 1448 [see BAY WINDOW]. 1467–8 [see GARLE *sb.*[1] 4] 1490 *Rolls of Parl* V. 182/2 A Gavill Wyndowe over a Cl yster 1485 *Rec St Mary at Hill* 29 All the glass windows in the church . . 1500 *Ibid.* 30 Item for two Church windowes, the vestry windowe. 1560, 1680 [see STOVE *sb.*[1] 6] 1581 BURNE in *Cath Ineotales* (S. T. S.) 110 At the tolbuth vindo vnder the knok 1587 *Scot. Acts* 536 At the chekker hous vnder 1616 [see DOOR *sb.* 8] 1854 *Directory Bath, Wills*, etc. p. ix, When the Letter-box is closed for the despatch of the Mails, an extra box is opened in the Lobby Window 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Double window*, one having two sets of sash, inclosing a body of air as a non conductor of heat and to deaden noise

2. *transf.* A window-like opening or light in a phr. *in the window*, now chiefly with reference to the exhibition of notices, advertisements, etc., or the display of goods (as in a shop-window).

To dress a window : cf. *window-dresser*, *-dressing* in 3 d

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxi 91 In a wyndou ther we stod, we custe us tyfty vyfte 1530 PALSGR. 286/1 *Lay* (*Crastine*) 19 Incense had in a wyndo by. 1580 WYCLIF *Acts* xx. 9 Som 3ong man, Eutichus by name, sittinge on the wyndow [*Vulg.* super fenestram] was ypē fallinge 1598 TINDALE in a wyndowe]. 1543 *Gateway Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm.* App v. 410 No man shall have to lynd of merchandize in the wyndowes or ells redoust to be sold to strangers 1600 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* II. v. 36 Searching the Window for a Flint, I found This Paper 1648 BP. HALL *Breathings Devout Soul* 109 Whiles I have but a spider in my window, or a bee in my garden, or a Worm under my feet 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX vi. § 46 At Fotheringh y. Castle I have read written by her in a window, with a pointed Diamond [etc.] 1796 *Jane Hist. of Jane* 1 Mrs. Jane's window 1798 SCANDISH *Nest Æneis* III (Aib) 75 At thee wyndo rs, where moonshyne brimlye dyd enter 1805 B. JONSON *Volpone* I. v, Neuer do's a wry trick but he do's it at a windore 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I. II. 214 Knowing they were of doubtful gender, And that they came in at a Windore *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arithm.* (1691) 14 Cox *Actions* 3 *Dunces* 11 Dunces, Windores, Gardens and Orchards. 1720 in *Rutland Illust Glass* (1891), The North Weste windeoor 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl* II. 18 July, One Jezebel, a painted harlot, that was thrown out of 'windore 1893 JENNINGS *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.*, *Windor*, a window.

c. *Goldsmith's window* (Gold-mining colloq.): a rich working in which the gold shows abundantly.

1890 'R. BOLDERWOOD' *Miner's Rt.* XIV, This . was after we had worked out our 'goldsmith's window', as the adjacent diggers chrisened it.

3. Applied to openings resembling or likened to a window in shape or function.

e.g † An opening in the side of a vessel, as a salt-cellar, a censer, and the like; † an opening or gap; † a blank space left in a writing; a shutter, valve, or like opening; *pl.* a pattern of squares made with sugar on bread and butter; soap-bubbles blown between the finger and thumb

c 1290 *Beket.* 58 Pe hali water he let in bi wyndowe. † *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 911 The vessele, the aventaile, enamede so faire, Voyde with-owtyne vice, with wyndowes of sylver 1499 *Pastons Lett* II. 48 A saltseller with many wyndowes 1527 in *Archæologia* LXI. 84 A tabernacle of golde with vij wyndowes of birell for the sacrament *c* 1530 in Gutch *Coll. Cur* (1781) II 321 Oone Sensour parcell gilte withe Wyndowes gilte and thoppar Boells 1533 CRANMER *Let. in Misc. Writ* (Parker Soc.) 249 That your said collation have a window expedient to set what name I will therein 1599 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* N.], How many windowes as [orig. *nodes*] they muste make to their sheoes. 1878 BARNES *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 165 An apt hole which may one whyles shutte, and another whyles open, through the holpe

of a certayne plate or wyndowe of iron 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* VII. 317 Every House openeth their Casterne window, and receiveth as much water, as is able to suffice them till the next Inundation. *a*1700 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Sept 1644. In the piers of the arches are windowes as it were, to receive the water when it is high and full. 1708 W. King *Cookery* (1709) 81 The Pravite Child makes great cluster, I'll he has Windows on his Breech and Butter. 1832 L. Hunt *Lines written in May* 15 The merry sap has run up in the bowers, And burst the windows of the buds in flowers. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxxii, Putting the fore-finger and thumb of each hand together, as if he was making 'windows' with soap suds. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 476 A large, well-made lamp, having side windows. 1894 Hopkins *Electr. Instr. Making* (ed. 6) 51 The finished fixed sheet, with its 'windows', central aperture, and side strips.

b. *Windows of heaven* · openings in the firmament through which rain was thought to pour

A literalism from Heb. חַלּוֹנֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם, which is rendered in the LXX by καταρράκται τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, in the Vulgate by *cataractæ cæli* = 'the floodgates of heaven' (Douay version) in the early Wyclifite version 'the goteris of heuene'.

cf. Cataract 1.

1388 Wyclif *Gen* VII. 11 The wyndowis of heuene weren opened, and reyn was maad on erthe. *c*1440 *Promptor* 65 [Fr. till 7] Dyuplee clepir dyuplee in be vsse of pi wyndowes. 1611 Cotgr., *Ventaille du ciel*, the windowes, or floud-gates, of heauen. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI 849 The deep, who now had stopt His fountains, and the Heav'n his windows shut. 1866 Macdonald *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxx, The rain was worse than ever, the wind was more cold, but the windows of heaven were opened. 1893 Goldthwaite *Pyra Helmeta* 1 [Elijah] shut up the windows of the sky by his prayers, and by his prayers re-opened them.

c. *Anat.* = Fenestra 1.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 603 Betwixt these two windows aboue the lower hole is there a little knub or prouberation. 1683 Snape *Anat. Horse* III. xiv. (1686) 139 The third is called the Vestibul, or Entrie: from [that] passage that is called the oval window. 1718 J. Chamberlayne *Relig. Philos.* I xiii § 7 249 There are yet two Openings in the Drum [of the ear] the Eye of which are called the Oval Window. The other is called the Round Window. 1879 Calderwood *Mind & Br.* 71

d. *fig.* Applied to the senses or organs of sense, esp. the eyes, regarded as inlets or outlets to or from the mind or soul (also *transf.* in Shaks., applied to the eyelids)

*a*1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 37 We syn wip oure e, hen we owe be couayte be hynge pat we see, and wes ded cumynes in at be wyndoes of oure eghen. *c*1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 456 Thou hast suffred hem entre in to thyn herte wilfully by thy wyndowes of thy body. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xl (Arb.) 109 What nature after slepe so made the eyen shette but one wyndowe where another muste shette two. 1544 Phaer *Regim. Lyfe* (1553) Biij, The eyes are the wyn lowes of the mynde, by bothe ioye and anger are they throughe them. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii 849 Behold the window of my heart, mine eye. 1590 — *Ven. & Ad.* 482 Her two blue windowes faint, Like Phœbus when he draws the shade upon his light. 1594 — *Rich. III*, v. iii. 116 Sure I let fall the windowes of mine eyes. 1632 Brklowes *Theophr.* 111. xxx, I hope Lights, the radiant Windows of her Minde. 1880 *Stang Dict.* (ed. 2), *Windows*, the eyes, or 'peepers' among Londoners. 1891 *Cheyne's Isaiah* (II. iii.) *In illustr. Lond. News* 23 Feb. 236/3 She opened the windows of her eyes.

2. In and in allusive or proverbial expressions

To open a window to to give an opportunity or occasion for (after Terence *Heaut* III. i. 72 [481] quantum ille fenestram ad nequitiem patefecerit). *To throw the house out at (the) window* [= *F. jeter la maison par la fenêtre*] to make a great commotion, turn everything topsy turvy. *To come in by the window* [= *F. entrer par la fenêtre*], to come in stealthily

*c*1420 *Primer* 72 Pou art marid wyndowe of heuene, pat sureuelf men entre as steuin. 14.. *Lord of Red & L. Poems* (1901) 185 Loke out at the wyndowe of kyndenesse. 1523 [Coverdale] *Old Godd* (1534) G. When Pharao sawe so great a wyndowe opened, and so great an ouerflow sent to hym self, for to inuade the realme. 1551 Crowley *Pleas. & Payne* 350 And your were glidde to take them in, Because you knewe that they dyd know that your came in by the wyndowe. 1576 Pleasaunt *Lab.* I. cxxxix. 1, Yea closest closett of my thought hath open windowes to thine eyes. 1589 Nashe *Countercuffe* Wks. (Grosart) I 128 To open such a windowe to the deuill, as they were presently ouer ran with a proy to the verie hell. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 123 For such a fault as this, which of us here would not have cried out that the walles should have been broken, and the reader to have thrusten the house out of window? 1611, 1844 [see House *sb.*[1] 18]. 1622 J. Williamson in *Gouldsm's Wise Virgin* 72 Sometimes shee is all for belly cheere and banqueetings and as we say, throwes the house out at the windowes. 1630 J. Clarke *Paræm.* 28 Love creeps in at a window, but goes out at doore. 1689 Boyle *Martyrd. Theod.* 11. 110 The wounds that we quietly suffer to pierce our Breasts, would open you Windows into our hearts. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. xi. 76 I the enraged matrona, pounding Laura's fair face to a jelly with his fist, and turning her whole house out at window. 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II. 90 His Second Epistle to the Corinthians opens a window into the very emotions of his heart.

3. *attrib* and *comb.* a. Simple attrib, as *window-arch*, †*-band* (Band *sb.*[1] 3), *-blind* (Blind *sb.* 2), †*-carpet* (Carpet *sb.* 1), *-casement*, *-clasp*, *-cushion*, *-flower*, *-frame* (Frame *sb.* 11), *-glass* (Glass *sb.*[1] 1, 7), *-grate*, *-hangings*, *-head*, *-hole*, *-jamb*, *-leaves* (pl. † Rep *sb.* 12 b), †*-mail*, *-opening*, *-recess*, *-sash* (Sash *sb.*[2] 1), *-shade*, *-shelf*, †*slab*, *strap*, †*stuff*, *ticket*, *-tracery*, *-void* (Void *sb.*[1] 3 a) b. Objective, as *window-breaking* (in quots. attrib.), *-smashing*, *-vesting*; *window-mender*, *-smasher*, *-surveyor* c. Adverbial, as *window-broken* adj.; † *window gauer.*

1838 R. Willis *Archit Mid Ages* vi. 57 The *window-arch side 1449 *Rent Ripon* (Surtees) (II) 145 In iij par de wyndoclandt 3 *wyndoland 1552 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot* X. 34, ml pair of wyndo bandis. 1730 Fielding *Tom Thumb* II. iii, Ha! the Window-Blinds are gone, A Country Dance of Joys is in your Face. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* III. ii, The yellow window-blind of Pubsey and Co. was drawn down upon the day's work. 1784 Cowper *Task* 228 His wild excursions, window breaking feats 1861 Adam Strickland *Old Friends* Ser. II. vi. 71 The notorious young outlaw . . . of window breaking fame. 1859 Hulme *Pryuds in C.* Ser. II. i. 11 *Window-broken, tat-deserted houses 1575 in *Archæologia* XXX. 10, 1 *window carpetis of Brainage. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* x. 150 The Inner end of the Tympan is made of Iron This Iron is somewhat thinner and narrower than an ordinary *Window Casement. 1893 Mrs. Garnell *Heart & Doss* (1894) 233 The *window clasp was unused and stiff. 1600 in W. F. Shaw *Manx Lawsy* (1890) 255 Three *window curtines 1913 Berkeley *Guernsey* No. 49 78 My Mother's Beds, and Window Curtains are of Irish Stuff. 1870 Dickens *Edwin Drood* I, Through the ragged window curtain, the light of early day was coming in miserable court. 1847 W. F. Shaw *Manx Lawsy* (1870) 227 Lowre *window cushens. 1818 Keats *Endymion* II. 28 Juliet leaning Amid her *window flowers. 1703 *Window-frame [see Window sill]. 1809 W. H. Pyne *Wine Dissert.* 51 When winds do blow, shake the window-frame. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xi, A tear trembled on his sentimental eyelid like a raindrop on a *window frame. 1852 Sir H. Holland *Recollections Past Life* (1872) 304 Her sonnes gluttonous, her daughters *windowgazers. 1634-5 Brereton *Trav* (Chetham Soc.) 80 The glass-works, where is made *window-glass. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4547/4 Lost out of White Horse Court into Window-Glass 1864 Dickens *Mart. Chuz* xii, [He] let down the window glass. 1847 Marryat *Mid. Ages* xxv, They creeps in at the *window-glass 1890 'H. S. Merriman' *Slaves of Lamp* xvi, That super innocent old man with the white hair who wears *window-glass spectacles. They struck me as window glass—quite flat. 1813 Scott *Trierm.* III. xii A wicket *window-grate. 1840 Dickens *Old Curios Shop* iii, The tattered *window hangings 1730 [Boston *Mem* viii (1890) 160, I request also my window head two little old books 1833 R. Willis *Archit Mid. Ages* VI. 65 A row of small sunk pannels upon the space between the drapstone and the window head [Soc. *Ant.* MS. 1836 *Archæologia* XXVI. 1836 there are a mass of black heads sticking through the *window hole 1797 E. Laurence *Duty of Steward* 158 Door-Mats and *Window-Jammes. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* IV. ii 302 In the slit deal lining of the *window-jambs 1466 *Church's Acc.*, *Ashton* (Sum. Rec. Soc.) 104 For angyng of *wyndowlyne in the tiber house vij*. 1547 *Inv. of Gunnersbury* (MS. Hurl. 1420, If. 58), Two *wyndowe leves 1758 Borlase *Nat. Hist. Cornw.* 57 In the South a shop like *window-leaves shoots, and the sides of it like

II III (ed 29) 714 Officers of the Inland Office *Window Man, *ibid* 1718 *Ibid* (ed 2) 265 A list of the Officers of the General Post Office in Lombard Street *Window Man & the By Days. 1890 *Q Rev* June 113 The Postmaster-General, [is printed] Notices remain retracted with the public] in reconmended to us, however were not only subscribed, but the window men who received them were insulted 1887 *Daily News* 6 July 8 7 Cheesemongers —Wanted, by Advertiser, S situation as Manager, Winlowman or scales man 1880 BRITTAN *Cl Sahara* II 200 To swallow and the "window in mouth through the lungs 1700 O HEYWOOD *Diaries* (1885) IV 229 Nayl r Hopkin came for "window-money 5s 1750 STRAVE *Tr Shandy* I XXIII, If the fixture of Monsieur's glass in the lunan breast had taken place This foolish consequence would certainly have followed, —That the very wisest of us all must have paid window money every day of our lives 1900 *Lpth Coral rpr* 619 Many years later we had them [ie drawings] "window-mounted with great care 1854 A ADAMS, etc *Man Nat Hist* 159 "Window-Flies (Epicauridæ) 1819 WAITE *Acte of St March* 49 With f rehead gainst the "window pane 1873 T GILL *Catal Fishes B Coast N Amer* 17 *Lepidaletes simulus*, Spotted trout, "window pane (New Jersey) 1 small flounder (New York) 1876 BELCHER *Growth of Love* xiv And I spe l ehind the dusty wind.pane Watches the days go by 1723 in D. Leader *Rec Sheffield* (1897) 57 Paid Mr John Smith for the presents of knives &c, made to the "window peeper, 10s 6d 1828 *Craven Dialect* 268 HOLME *Armoury* II 250/1 "Window Posts, Brick Posts, the sides of the Window 1745 WESLEY *Whs* (1872) VIII 211 They broke the window posts, and threw t n into the house 1850 INGRAHAM *Sng Nights Adrift* xxxiii 338 Below the "window screen extends a suite of projecting cam pies 1800 C H MOORE *Gothic Archit* IX 304 Chartr s [cathedral] singularly fortunate in retaining its mn, st el jewel like window screens 1778 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* (1932) II xxxi 294 Looking on the "window seat, she presently found the books 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xx, We were sitting in the window seat 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II x 243 The palatial cloyster is quadrangled foure st ries high, the uppermost whereof, is "window set in the l ieew tecture. 1881 P F CRANSTON in *Rep Smithsonian Inst* 1880, 577 The Placuntle [<Whistler's Shells) 1849 J ELLISTON tr *Lucretius's Epicur* xxxi 213 My Wife ne l n t cause any "Window shutt s to be made 1894 *Merton Reg* 11 6 in Quod Jr window Shuts de opere tabulato in retis socicrum cameris, ubi deerunt, fabricentur 1709 SWIFT *Direct Serv* viii (1745) 78 When you bar the "Window shuts of your Lady's Bed-chamber 1796 *Mil Instruct* I XXXVI 93? Placing a piece of paper round the hole in the window shut 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 171 A miserable piece of the sufferings of Christ on a "window shutters, done by Hobean 1871 tr *Schellen's Spectrum Anal* 8 18 So if a ray of sun shine be allowed to pass through a small hole in a window shutter of a dark room 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Dulnesse* v, Where are my lines then? my ap proaches? views? Where are my "windows hangs? 1822 W IRVING *Bracebridge Hall* I *Salutation* 259 Those absent standing n the "window s e n a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Oct 1665 I laying at on the "window stool he with I is own hands design d to me the plat for the future building of Wilt hall 1867 J C *Fawcett Accounts of Mulsory* Inv Cleve w t on knocking and ringing and the head of the Rev Isaac Dixie appeared high in the air over the window stool 1797 BEWICK *Birds* I 252 The Martin Mason let Martinet, or "Window swallow a1735 ARBUTHNOT *Hist Hulls* (1751) II 160 Considering that they are excused the Charges of House Rent, Window Lights and the like 1900 DAY FIX 1899 MISS MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* IV xi II 147 The window tax is a duty upon fresh air sunshine and health 1986 T D LEE *Journal Visits Ireland* I (1994) 187 When [women] make great "window works he re their dugs 1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* viii 89 Nor will I speake of the Cock of Christall, Classis, and Waterie Humors, the Optike and Mouing Nerues, with other these curi us Wirl e workes 1398 *Cal Inquis Post Mortem Vols III* IX 41 [A custom called] 'Buchelfyeld [and] "Windowsyeld

†Window, *v Obs rare* [f PRCC]

1. *trans.* To furnish with windows (see WINDOWED 1); or window like openings

*a1639 WOTTON *Lanegyr K Charles* 11 *Aethj* (1651) 113 If Nature her self (the best architecture) had (to use an expression of Virtus us) wind wed y ur l rest 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 43 She l n d th m pire of well body d air, With pert flut ers d w n the world well its head

2 To place in a window

1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV xiv 72 Would st thou be window d in great Rome, and see Thy Master thus ?

Window, obs. or dial. var WINNOW.

Windowed (wɪ·ndoɪd), *ppl a* [f. WINDOW *sb* + -ED 2, partly after OF. *fenestré*]

1 Furnished with or having windows. Also with prefixed word in comb

*c1483 CAXTON *Dialog* 116 The hous well ordeined Ought to be well wyndowed Of diverse wyndowes 1611 COTGR., *Jenêtré*, windowed hauing windowes 1624 WOTTON *Ar hit* 76 If we le R x me wos wn lowe l round about 1636 PEACHAM *Coach & Sedan* A iv b, Windowed before and behind with long glasses 1711 *Spect* No 278 ? 2 A strange windowed H use which is so l uit that no one can look out of any of the Apartments. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII 869/1 Some of the principal buil lings we may reasonably suppose to have been wi l owe l n a superior manner 1826 I SAAC *Cr Har* III xxiii, With a windowed niche of that high hall 1830 DISRAELI *Y of Hall* xv 131 She built a room all window t t the west 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* I, I all windowed brick houses 1881 *World* 28 Dec, The disproportioned, ill windowed and pretentious palace at Kensington 1883 *Standard* 3 Aug 5/7 The windowed side of the new building

2 Having decorative openings (see WINDOW *sb* 3).

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 366/1 A crowne of gold wyndowed 1849 ROCK *Ch Fathers* II 246 They had, like Chaucer's Hyman parish-clerk, black windowed shoes, which let the scarlet stockings be seen from beneath 1873 BROWNING *Red Coll Mt* 249 69 Palace panes Polished athwart their windowed filagree By twinklings sobered from the sun outside

3 Full of holes. (In later use echoing Shaks.)

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III iv 31 Your lo'ds, and windowd raggedness 1725 HAY *Ldgr Martial* III XXXVII, In windowd horse, and garments twice convey d. 1804 *Westm Gaz* 6 Oct 2 2 When we sat with sadly windowed clothes on the soi very extensive summit of the Crystalline

†Windowful (wɪ·ndoʊful) [f. WINDOW *sb* + -FUL] As much as fills or will fill a window or the space which a window gives a view of.

1878 MRS OLIPHANT *Primrose Path* IV, That windowfull of sky had darkened, it was almost night 1888 ROSA MULHOLLAND *Marcella Grace* xii, In poorer homes on the outskirts of the city, one sees windowfuls of flowers.

†Windowing. *Obs.* [f. WINDOW *sb* + -ING 1.] The fittings or furniture of a window

1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* 85 To make windowing of the pure mettle of Venice glasse *Ibid* 95 Windowing and Mongons for windowes, which may be made and cast of white clay 1659 PARKINSON, *Balaustia*, my windowing.

Windowless (wɪ·ndoʊlĕs), *a* [f. WINDOW *sb.* + -LESS] Not having or furnished with windows

1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 125 Naked walls and windowless rooms 1836 STERLING in Carlyle *Life* (1851) I 260 We should sink in bad spirits in a windowless Yorkshire Pit 1875 windowless study 1865 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I xiv 249 The windowless vans which are used for the transport of felons 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quatermain* xiii, In addition three great patches of light through the high windowless openings in the walls.

Hence **Windowlessness.**

1917 A K COOK *About Winchester Coll* 228 The comparative windowlessness, and the positive ugliness, of the back of School

+Windowon. *Obs* Also 4–5 **wyndown,** 9 *dial* **windon** Obscure var. WINDOW *sb.*

*c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 8 3if þei drawen þe pople by curyous wyndowns 1450 LYDGATE *Life St Aug* xxii 32 As his moder and I e stood lenying out at a wyndown 1477 *Lanton Lett* III 211 The bordes had lain t. make up the windowns. 1850 LAUDER *Tr & Anglis Wars Lon*, a window 1858 W. HOLLOWAY *Preston*, 190 *Windon*, "a window *Aoef*

Window-sill. = SILL *sb* 1 2.

1793 J WILLIAMS *Ct Convalescent* I Window sells, (some times call'd Window seats) which are the bottom pieces in a Window frame 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* v iii On the mossy windows sill Their track effaced the green 1819 CRABBE *Gf Hall* III 235 The cu tain fell Half down, and rested on the window sill 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 325 (*Mason*), He also constructs and lays the wind w cills of all buildings 1840 HERBERT *Old Cour Sport* viii, The little flower pots which always stood on the window sill outside 1850 INGRAHAM *Ivy Staples Archit Ornance* 311 The waiting outside the window sill 1886 STEVEN *Son Kad tapped* II, I heard the blunderbuss rattle on the win low sill

Window-sole. *dial* [SOLE *sb* 1 4] = prec 1570 *Levins Manip* 174/1 *Le d'appui*, Window sole, 1618 Bible in *Archaeol* XXIV 370, 111 mudell peeces of windo s le 1737 RAMSAY tr *Trev* I 204 May never a window sole be without these pots, or windows net.

†Windowy, *a. Obs rare.* [f WINDOW *sb.* + -Y1] Full of windows or openings

*a1631 DONNE *Bait* 20 Or trea hrously poore fish beset, With windowy net, or windowes net.

Windpipe (wɪ·ndpaɪp, wɪ·ndpaɪp) [f WIND *sb*1 + PIPE *sb*1 Cf. Du. + *windpijpe* (Kilian)]

1. The tube which leads from the throat and (dividing into the two bronchi) conveys air to and from the lungs in breathing = TRACHEA 1a. †Formerly also *pl* = the trachea and bronchi collectively.

1530 PALSGR. 289/1 *Windpype, tuyau de gozier* 1536 BELL *God's Promises* III C ij, Stoppe not my wynde pypes, but geue them lyberte, To sounde to thy name. 1562 CAIUS *Antidotarie* v *Aretæus, Asperæ arteriæ*, the wind pipe [*sic*] 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xv (1888) 70 The cough which commeth of some cold distemperature in the windp pes. 1660 J BRAGGAN *Pope Alex I* II (1867) 12 Their heads, with the livers and lungs hanging by the wind pipes [*sic*]. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 19 Sept an 1777, When a cro ovvdders what variety of sounds can be uttered by the windpipe with the compass of a mouse 1816 BEETHAM *Shifting Winds* II, There was only just sufficient opening in the wind pipe to permit of her fresh passing through her mouth 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 332 The Whooping Crane has a windpipe between four and five feet long—quite as long as the bird itself.

2 An artificial pipe or tube for conducting a blast of air *rare*

1868 HOLME *Armoury* III v 259/1 A Pair of Bellows 1 the Wind Pipe erected 1689 BURNET *Tracts* I 94 A hole [let into a hill] which all the Summer long blows a fresh Air into the Cellar but this Wind pipe did not blow when I was there

3. *attrib* and *Comb* : **windpipe-stretcher,** *jocular*, a hangman, **windpipe sweetbread,** the thyroid gland (of a calf) used as food.

1897 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Three Weeks Observ* 84 h, Our Wapping windpipe stretcher 1796 ELIZA HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 29 The fore quarter [of veal] contains the shoulder, neck, and breast, the throat sweet-bread, and the windpipe sweetbread

Hence (*nonce-uds*) **Wi ndpipe** *v*, *trans.* to utter through the windpipe, to 'pipe'; **Wi·ndpiped** (-paɪpt) *a*, supplied with pipes figured as windpipes.

1860 HOLMES *Prof Breakf T* x, A city, water-veined and gas wmpipe d 1898 MEREDITH *Amazing Marr* xiv, The three guardian ladies headed over the town windpiping these and similar Solan notes

†Windreas *Obs rare.* Also **-crease** [f WINDER + -ESE] A woman who winds (silk, etc.)

1598 FLORIO, *Dividitrice* a silke winderease *Ibid*, *Naspatrice* a reeler, or windresse of thrid, silke or yarne

+Wi ndring, *ppl a* rmisprint for WINDING *ppl a.*

1610 SHAKE *Temp* IV i 128 You Nimphs call'd Nayades of th's windring brooks

Wind-rose (wɪ·ndroʊz) [f WIND *sb*1 + ROSE *sb* , in sense 2 after G *windrose* (cf ROSE *sb* 14 c)]

1. Name for several papaveraceous plants, or their flowers a. the 'bastard wild poppy', *Argemone mexicana*, or the common wild poppy, *Papaver Rhœas*, b. the violet horned poppy, *Rumex hybrida*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxx 301 The bastard wilde Poppie is called in English wilde Rose, and bastarde wilde Poppie 1874 *Treas Bot* Suppl, Rose, Wind, *Rumex hybrida*

2 *Meteorol.* A diagram indicating the relative frequency, force, etc. of the various winds (or, accompanying) the winds from the various points of the compass at some given place.

1846 SABINE tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* I 310 Tables of atmospheric pressure accompanying different winds, which have received the name of barometric windroses. 1883 R H SCOTT *Elem Meteorol* IX 206 The best mode of publishing the records for different stations is the construction of 'wind roses.' These are figures which calculated the prevalent winds and the thermal windroses for a great number of stations.

Wind (wɪnd), *sb.* Forms and etym : see WIND *sb*1 and ROW *sb*1 (also 8–9 **winrow**)

A row in which mown grass or hay is laid before being made up into heaps or cocks, in which sods, peats, or sheaves of corn are set up to be dried by exposure to the wind, or in which dead branches, etc. are gathered to be burnt.

Also *collect or absol* in phr *rake or out of windrow.*

1823-34 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 25 In the next days, tourne it again e before none, and towards night make it in wynd rowes and than in smal hey cockes 1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 54 Others when barley is loggery, and full of greenes, will settle it without turning it in the wind 1806 *Agric, A Wind row*, the Greens or Borders of a Field dug up, in order to the carrying the Earth on to the Land to mend it. It is called a Wind row because it is laid in rows, and exposed to the Wind 1726 [see URQUHART] 1764 *Museum Rust* III lxv 297 A machine for raking hay grass into wind row, drawn by a horse 1882 STEWART *Chron Scot Poetry* IV Gloss, *Windrow* hay or peats put together in long thin heaps for the purpose of being more easily dried 1830 HODGSON in *Rame Mem* (1858) II 176 They are also handling much of their hay out of window 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 967 After the second 2 ridges have been thus cleared, the third ridge being in the middle, contains the grass of 5 ridges, which is called a window 1882 HOWELLS *Modern Instance* XXXII, The farme s were heaping into vast winrows for burning the winter worn stalks of the last year's crop

b transf. of similar rows of various things, *e g* of trees blown down (cf WINDFALL 1) or of dust heaped up by the wind

1888 *Rep U S Comm Agric* (1889) 176 Logs of all sizes lie in windrows. 1891 *Scott Amer Oldg* Aug 1 The river [Hudson] is divided into long lanes and fields of smooth ice by windrows crossing in every direction 1900 LUCAS MALET *Sir Richard Calmady* I x, The level surface of the upper sky was traversed by curved windrows of inky, opalescent cloud

Wind (wɪnd), *v.* Also **winrow** [f. prec *sb*]

trans To lay or set in windrows

1789 P WALKDEN *Diary* (1866) 28 This afternoon, son Thomas went and winrowed our hay in th Block Mow 1787 CROSE *Prov Gloss* To *windrow*, to rake the mown grass into rows, called windrows 1844 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 968 The hay gets winded in the forenoon is windrowed and put into grass cocks 1889 DOUGHTY *Freislan l Meres* VIII 213 The mown wind rowing hay, with rakes different to ours

Hence **Wi·nding** *vbl n.* (in transf sense)

1893 W H HUDSON *Idle Days in Patag* VIII 215 The desolate shiftings of the windrowed snows of prairies

Winds, var. WINZE.

Windsail (wɪ·nd,sēl) [f WIND *sb*1 + SAIL *sb* 1]

1. *Naut* A long wide tube or funnel of sail cloth used for ventilating a ship

1741 *Phil Trans* XLII 65 The Wind Sails are usually between 25 and 30 Foot long, according to the Size of the Ship 1825 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* III, I trimmed my ear like a windsail in 'Ot n' Cole 1844 DICKENS in *Forster Life* (1872) I 321 From the roof, a couple of windsails dangled and drooped, limp and useless

2. A sail of a windmill.

1795 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit.* II 151 Here are some wonderful Engines for throwing up Water, one pea by Wind Sails, 12 Wings or Sails to a Mill 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII, 490/2, 1883 MAKEMIE *Poems, Sense & Spirit* 8 We go distraught, At best but circle-windsails of a mill

Wind-shake (wɪ·ndʃeɪk), *sb* Also 9 *dial.* **-shack.** [f. WIND *sb*1 + SHAKE *sb*1 9 a.] A flaw or crack in timber, supposed to be due to a strain caused by the force of the wind.

1545 ARCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 114 Not marred with knot, gaule, wyndeshake, wem. 1824 CARR *Craft ex Gloss*, *Windshacks*, cracks in wood, occasioned, it is supposed by the wind. 1866 *Treas. Bot*, *Wind-shake* See *Anemosis.*

†**Windshake,** *v. Obs. rare*—1, [f. as prec. + SHAKE *v.*] *trans.* To shake as with a violent wind; to inflict a severe shock upon.

1614 BUDDEN tr. *Ærodius' Disc. Parents Hon.* 156 To windshake all that commerce and societie, which is betweene man & man, euen from the very ground plot, and foundation.

†**Wind-shaked,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [f. WIND *sb.*1 + *shaked*, wk. pa. pple. of SHAKE *v.*] = next, 1.

1604 SHAKE. *Oth.* II. i. 13 The winde-shak'd Surge. 1624 QUARLES *Job Militt.* medit. iv. 41, I quake, Like wind-shakt Reeds.

Wind-shaken (wi·ndʃē·k'n), *ppl. a.* [f. WIND *sb.*1 + *shaken*, str. pa. pple. of SHAKE *v.*]

1. Shaken or agitated by the wind.

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* xi. 7 A windshaken reed. 1553 *Respublica* (Brandl) v. 2. 26 Ragge tottering loose abought me like windshaken rags. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* V. iii. 117 Like Oake not to be winde-shaken. 1644 *Prerog. Anatomiæ* 7 All the trees were wind shaken, and those that were not fast rooted, fell. 1656 LAVEN *Maxims of Cro' Ile* (1811), The windshaken Bough. 1806 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball*, Sect. II. *Forsaken Garden* iii, The weeds wind-shaken.

2. Of timber: Affected with wind-shake. Also *fig.*

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Rimus*, To be wyndeshaken as tymber is. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xlv. 5 God doo oftentymes tumble downe from their wyndshaken and rotten seages. 1611 BEDWELL & DARKE *Learnyr Cell H*, Some poore winde-shaken gallant. 1668 CLARENDON *Vind.* Tracts (1727) 33 The muddle of every piece was wind-shaken and rotten. 1796 SURVIVOR *Vind.* 387 The discharging Trees of unthrifty broken wind-shaken Boughs. 1866 *Treas. Bot., Anemones*, the condition known in timber by the name of wind shaken.

Wind-shook (wi·ndʃo̅k). [f. WIND *sb.*1 + SHOOK *sb* 3]

†1. = WIND-SHAKE *sb.* Also *attrib.* = prec. 2.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxx. 94, I have seen Wind-shock-timber so exquisitely closed, as not to be discerned where the defects were. 1679 *Hist. Magick* (ed. 3) 143 The Wind-shock is a bruise, and shiver throughout the tree. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 868/2. 1809 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 37 One of them [sc. canoes] sunk, in which was the ammunition and my baggage; this was occasioned by what is called a wind-shock.

2. A shock or disturbance of equilibrium caused by a violent gust of wind.

1913 *Daily News* 7 Mar. 1 England must have got a bad windshock, and the machine [an aeroplane] fell like a stone.

Wi·nd-shook, *ppl. a. rare*—1. [f. WIND *sb.*1 + *shook*, pa. pple. of SHAKE *v.*] = WIND-SHAKEN 2; in quot. *transf.* having internal cavities like wind-shaken timber.

1784 TWAMLEY *Dairying Exempl.* 51 The cause of joining or wind-shook Cheese, is from a small quantity of Skip-Curd being much broke, so as not sufficient, to form Eyes in the Cheese.

Windsor (wi·nzə). Name of a town in Berkshire, on the right bank of the Thames, at which is Windsor Castle, a royal residence.

1. *attrib.* in names of various things now or originally obtained, made, cultivated, etc. at or near Windsor, or of persons connected with Windsor Castle. **Windsor bean,** the common broad bean; **Windsor brick,** a kind of red fire-resisting brick formerly made at Hedgerley, near Windsor; **Windsor chair,** †(*a*) a kind of low-wheeled carriage (*obs.*); (*b*) a kind of wooden chair with the back formed of upright rod-like pieces surmounted by a cross-piece, and often with arms; **Windsor herald,** an officer whose duties are now performed by Garter King of Arms; **Windsor knights,** one of a body of military pensioners residing within the precincts of Windsor Castle; **Windsor loam,** the earth from which *Windsor bricks* were made; **Windsor soap,** a kind of scented (usually brown) soap; **Windsor tick** (TICK *sb.*1 2), app. a small variety of Windsor bean; **Windsor tub** (see quot.); **Windsor uniform,** a uniform introduced by King George III, consisting of a blue coat with red facings, gold lace, and a blue or white waistcoat, worn on certain occasions at Windsor Castle by members of the royal household, and by royal or other distinguished guests by permission of the sovereign.

1718 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* 1. 133 Fruit in Pods, of the Size of our 'Windsor Beans.' 1858 JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 360 [The Buck-bean's] leaves closely resemble those of the Windsor Bean. 1702 SALMON *Mixt's Friend* 26 The Furnace being made of Sturbridge or 'Windsor-Brick. 1805 J. NICHOLSON *Oper. Mech.* 539 Red bricks which will stand the greatest heat. called Windsor bricks. 1784 in Amherst *Gardening* (1895) 234 My wife was carry'd in a 'Windsor chair like those at Versailles. 1790 CYRUS HARTSHORN *Corr.* (1805) II. 4 A tolerably large circle, with Windsor chairs round it. 1706 *Jackson's Oct. Test.* 90 Nov, The Bodleian Library has most confessedly been very much improved by the Introduction of Windsor-Chairs, so admirably calculated for Ornament and Repose. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* iv, There was one arm-chair in the room,—a Windsor-chair, as such used to be called. 1473-4 *Acc. Lol. High Treas. Scot.* I. 53 For 'Wyndisoris heraldis aspensis quihen he come again for the renewyne of his conduct. 1827-48 in *Archæologia* XLVII. 310 Wyndesore Harald at Armes. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funerall Mon.* To Rdr., Augustine Vincent, Esquire, Windsor Herald, & keeper of the Records in the Tower. 1749 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 458 Hedgerley, the Place where there is dug an Earth commonly call'd 'Windsor Loam. 1807 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xviii. (1842) 484 Windsor loam: obtained at Hampstead, &c., is frequently used for the lining of furnaces. 1826 *MS. accounts* (D. Dewar, St. Andrew's) To 'Windsor Soap, 5ℓ. 1837 MORIER *Abel Allnutt* xxvii, A lamb..which she kept..washed with the best brown Windsor soap. 1907 A. YOUNG *Agric. Suffolk* 58 The little common horse-bean, ticks, and 'Windsor ticks, are the sorts generally cultivated. 1820 ALVES *Banks of Esk* 166 Old Port pipes or casks, laid open at one side with conical tops, and seats placed at the ordinary height from the bottom,—which turn round upon perpendicular axes, denominated 'Windsor Tubs, from their having been first introduced there. 1805 *Ann. Reg.* (Rivington's ed.), *Chron* 124 The gentlemen [at a fête at Windsor Castle] were dressed in the full 'Windsor uniform, except those who wore the military habit of their respective regiments. 1842 T. HOOD *Comic Ser.*, it. *Doubts & Fs*, I the hotel was a red brick building, edging the blue wave of the ocean, as the collar of the Windsor uniform garnishes the coat.

2. Short for *Windsor bean, brick, soap.*

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist.* Feb. 32 A full crop of long-pods, Windsor's,..or other broad kinds. 1840 HACKREAY *Harbor Cut Sandy* II. (new ed.) 224 The old brown Windsor being still..far the best for the skin. 1884 'H. COTTINGWOOD' *Under Meteor Flag* xii, As thorough an ablution as was possible in the absence of my cake of old brown windsor.

Wi·ndsor, *v. rare*—1. [f. WINDSOR *sb.*] *trans.* To furnish (a room) with Windsor chairs.

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIV. 259 Your waiters, your windsorits, your weavers.

Wind-suck (wi·ndsŭk), *v.* [Back-formation from next person (*n.*).] *intr.* Of a horse: To have the vice of noisily drawing in and swallowing air (often associated with crib-biting). Also **Wind-su·cking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 228 Wind-sucking consists in swallowing air, without first mixing the mouth *Ill* 2.9 He continually..is in the habit of wind-sucking. 1875 KNIGHT *Pict. Mech., Crib-strap*, a neck-throttler for crib biting and wind-sucking horses. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 81 Indigestion and colic result from windsucking and crib-biting.

Wind-sucker (wi·ndsŭkəɹ). [f. WIND *sb.*1 + SUCKER.]

†1. The valve of a pair of bellows. *Obs.*

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III xiv (Roxb.) 7/2 The wind-sucker, a flap of strong Leather set cuer the wind hole within the belly.

2. A horse addicted to wind-sucking.

1845 JAMESON, 1853 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* v, When horse hads ough, when a wind-sucker, when was lame after hunting. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 127 Windsuckers and crib-biters should be fed apart from the rest.

Wind-sucker : see WINDPUCKER 2.

1880 INGELOW *Steady Shake.* 54 The veriest wind-sucker among commentators.

Wind-tight (wi·ndtəit), *a.* [f. WIND *sb.*1 + TIGHT *a.*]

1. Solidly constructed so as to keep out wind: chiefly of a building; also of a vessel = AIR-TIGHT.

1597 [see TIGHT *a.* 2a]. 1505 etc. [see WATERTIGHT 1]. 1693 *Corr. Locke* (1812) II. 163 The grammar schools is nather waterthicht nor wyndthicht to the great hinder ance of the studentis within the same. 1697 N. GRAY *Gospel Order* 23 For England, however, the upper Stories are shroudly shattred i yet the foundations and frame being good or mendable by the Architectors now at worke, there is good hope when it is setled, people shall dwell more wind-tight and water-tight than formerly. 1728 CHAMBERLAYNE *Radig. Polus* II xvii § 10, I took a Tin Tube but found it not wind-tight, compleatly Wind-tight. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Wind-tight*, a cask or vessel to contain water is said to be wind tight and water-tight.

†2. *Naut.* = Wind-taut (see WIND *sb.*1 31). *Obs.*

1692 [see WIND *sb.*1 31]. 1699 *Naval Treatise* 11 (1794) 50/1 They..cut down Things over-head, which makes them wind Tite and Burthen some.

Wind-up (wi·ndŭp), *sb.* and *a.* [f. the phr. *to wind up*, WIND *v.*1 22.]

A. *sb.* The action of 'winding up', or something that 'winds up' or concludes a course of action, story, etc.; close, conclusion, finish, *dénouement*; final settlement; closing act or proceeding. †Also formerly wind-up-all.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 47 Which was the Resplendent sun and glorious Wind-up of that shining age. 1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 74 Doth not the thiuel, I say, in the winde-spall, and in fine, oftner play wilye beguile him selfe then his fellowes? 1650 TRAPP *Comm. Jeremiah* xxxv. 19 Jonadab shall be the wind-up of the world. 1683 — *Gratia Nova* (1691) 56 So the wind up of the whole will be this, They shall have like for like. 1816 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xxii, I but was the wind-up of the history. 1844 ALD. SMITH *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* xxiv, (1886) 75 Getting through a few . . quadrilles, and my Roger de Coverley as a wind up. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xxvii, To take myself well to task, and have a regular wind-up of this business now. 1869 OUSELEY *Counterp Canon & Fugue* xxiii. 181 The dominant pedal always announces the termination, or 'wind-up,' of a fugue.

B. *adj.* 1. Constructed to be wound up.

1784 *Morn. Chron.* 21 Apr. 4/3 Advt., A wind up range.

2. Forming the 'wind-up' or conclusion of something; concluding, closing.

1843 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) I. 25 Stratford determined not to be wanting to himself at the wind-up scene. 1900 'MARK TWAIN' *Man that corrupted etc.* 153 We had a wind-up champagne supper.

Windward (wi·ndwəd), quasi-*sb.* in *phr.*, *a.*, and *adv.* Also 6 *Sc.* **wyndwart,** vyndward, **7 wind ward, 9 win'ard.** [f. WIND *sb.*1 + -WARD. (In all senses the opposite of LEEWARD.)]

A. The. *to (the) windward* (also formerly with other preps): to the windward side or direction.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 42 The said galeasse in a short tyme cam on vyndwart of the tothir schip. 1582 WISDET *Cert. Protestants* L. Wks. (S. T. S.) I. 4 To let down ane gretis dele thair hie sailis, and hald to wyndwart. 1626 CAPT. J. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 18 A sayle, how stands she, to windward or leyward. 1666 MONK *Lett.* (in *Quarrels's Rough List, Ms.* 202 (1900) Oct) Sir William Berkeley kept his course, at which a gun was fired at windward of him. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 281 About Noon he was got to the Windward. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II (Globe) 329 The Sound coming from the Windward. 1833 HH. MARTINEAU *Charmed Nose* iv. 53 The heavens were grey, and there was a very dark line to windward. 1876 MISS BRADDON *T. Hogarth's Diary*. I. 97 Before I had could reach him, the first of those giant masses of water struck on the rock to windward of him.

b. In *fig.* phrases, such as *to get to windward of*, to gain an advantage over (cf. WIND *sb.*1 3 b); *to keep to windward of*, to keep out of the reach of (cf. WINDY 2 d); *to cast an anchor to windward*, to adopt measures for security.

1783 COWPER *Let. to W. Newton* 7 Mar., I hat my vanity may not get too much to windward. 1800 DR. WOLCOT *Expostulat* 52 His intention of 'getting to windward of those 'Maylays'. 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Mr. Meeson's Will* vi, If I happen to have got to windward of the young woman, why, so much the better. 1892 *Law Times* XCIII. 208/2 1918 *19th Cent.* Dec 1152 This policy was based on a desire to keep an anchor to the windward, to secure the United States for a friend.

B. *adj.*

1. Having a direction towards, *i.e.* opposite to that of, the wind; moving against the wind.

1697 CAPT. J. SMITH *Sea Grammar*, x. 47 You may a windward tide when the Tide runnes against the Wind. 1739 (title) A Description of the Windward and Passage and Gulf of Florida. *c* 1850 *Andrew. Anat.* 56 Windward Great Cycle Sailing.

b. Of or in reference to a sailing vessel, expressing ability to sail close to the wind: = WEATHERLY 2.

1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI. 382/1 She is so slender and graceful that one is prone to wonder that such pretty ess is consistent with wind'ward power. 1901 *Yachting Monthly* 27 Sept. 5 7 A better windward boat than the Columbia.

2. Situated towards the direction from which the wind blows; facing the wind.

a 1687 [see LEEWARD *A* 2] 1725 DE FOE *Engl. Tradesman* III (1738) 21 At Hewsinore, a Town being upon the Windward Island. 1733 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Bilsa*, On the Wind-ward side of the Trees. 1783 JEFFERSON tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* V. 55 Those that be nearest the Line have gotten the Name of Windward Islands; the others the Leeward, on account of the wind's blowing generally from the eastern point in those quarters. 1858 FOULDE *Pen. Hist. Henry VIII* 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. laying slightly over, the windward tier slipped across the deck.

C. *adv.* Towards the wind, to windward.

1690 in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 243 The fleet that came from Plymouth steered windward of that place. 1700 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 833 Tacking about, and so getting Windward of them, they gain'd a great Advantage.

Hence **Windwardly** *a.* = B. 1 b, 2; **Windwardmost** *a.*, furthest to windward; **Windwardness,** 'windward' or weatherly quality

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 23 The most 'windwardly Island of all the Caribbee. a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* (1826) III. 92 The characters of the several vessels, some windwardly, some not stay well, some slugs. 1902 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 422 The island is the most windwardly of the whole Caribbean Archipelago. a 1691 MARVELL *Misc. Reflect. Pref.* (1645) s.v. *Weather Bow*, Any thing that is to the 'wind-wardmost-side, we say, it is the weather-part, or a-weather. 1777 *Sermons to Sailors Tobago* 78 If the Ship..be the windwardmost point of Minster Bay. a 1618 RALEIGH *Invention of Shipping* (1650) 2) By reason of their ready staying and turning, by reason of their 'windwardness.

Windwards (wi·ndwədz), Also **7 winwards.** [f. WIND *sb.*1 + -WARDS.] = WINDWARD A.

1589 HAKLUYT *Voy.* 595 [He] appointed 24. of the lustiest rowers in the great boate, to rowe to windwards. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* xxvi. 57 We saw a Shippe running to Windwards. 1625 in Foster *Engl. Factories India* (1909) III. 100 four Portugall galliones, though to winwards of them, came non neerer then 2 leagues. 1630 T. PELLHAM *Gods Power* 8 Wee found the winde so fiercely blowing, that we could not possibly row to Wind wards.

†**Windweed.** *Obs. rare.* [f. WIND *sb.*1 + WEED *sb.*1] = HINDWEED.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. iv. 396 The leaues and fruite of sharpe Windeweede. *Ibid* v vii 555 Anonsse those kinds of plantes called Windweede, or hindweede.

Windwy (wi·ndwi), *a.* Forms: 1 **windig,** 1, 4 **windi,** 4–5 **wyndi,** 4–6 **wyndy,** 6 **-die, -dye, windye,** *Sc.* **vyndie, wondie,** 6–7 **windie,** 5– **windy.** [OE. *windig*: see WIND *sb.*1 and -Y1. Cf. MHG. *windic*, G. *windig*.]

I Literal and directly connected senses.

1. Consisting of wind; of or pertaining to (the) wind; having the command of the winds, as a weather deity; indicating or suggesting wind.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke viii 23 Da com winds yst 1390 *Gower Conf* III 313 Ihe wyndy Storm began to aharse. 1500 *Spenser F Q* iv viii 44 As when a windy tempest bloweth hye 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* II xvi, If stern Neptune's windy power prevail 1600 W Barne *Three Poet Lectures* (1893) 40 March, departed with his windy rage 1627 J Taylor (Water P) *Three Weekes Observ*, Ep Ded, All the watery, windy, earthly, and sturdying Deities 1781 *Cowper Retirement* 432 Wch by morning kindles with a wint'ry red 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* vi. 89 The sea that lay beyond was of a windy green

b. Produced, or actuated, by (wind or compressed air) a kind of music played on wind instruments, or of a wind-instrument

1841 Hackerray *Mem Gormandizing* Wks 1900 XIII. 176 Music, whether windy or wiry 1872 L. *ngf Wayside Inn* II *Belfry of Bruges* 43 Two angels carved in wood, That by the windy organ stood

2 a. Of places, etc.: Full of, exposed to, blown upon or through by the wind

Beowulf 1358 Windige nessas *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II. 292 Heora wyrtruma bid wes on ðæs sæs 1483 *Cath. Angl* 419/1 Wyndy, *ventosus ventuosus* 1552 Huloet, Wyndy houses, or places. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 279 A coulde and wyndy clime 1593 *Satir. Epigrams* xxxix 350 Then wes he worsland our ane windie swyre 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I. i, Iuno Mvle Helse to direct hee ayrie wheeles Into the windie countrie of the clowdes 1667 Milton *P L* III 440 On this wind'e sea of Land, the Fiend Walk'd up and down 1833 Tennyson *May Queen, New Years Eve* v The building rook 'll caw from the windy tall like a tattered sail 1844 H. Stephens *Pilgr* 191 As he paces the windy deck 1873 Longf *Wayside Inn, Monk of Casal Maggiore* 84 My wretched lodging in a windy shed.

b Of times, conditions, etc.: Characterized by wind, in which wind is frequent or prevalent, accompanied by wind

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 163 Windig lengten & rennt sumre 1431 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 3 Toward the ende of wyndy Februarie. 1579 J Dee *Diary* (Camden) 5 A moyst Marche and not wyndy 1600 Surflet *Country Farme* v viii 671 Windie Autumnes. 1688 in *Hervey Mem* (1904) II 382 The wettest & the windiest day that I have seene 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I iii, It is a good Night, only a little rainy and windy 1877 Huxley *Physiogy* 69 A windy day soon dries a wet pavement 1904 W F Hodgson *Front Fishing* 210 Meanwhile the rain goes on no longer a slight windy spray

c. Stirred by or set moving in the wind; moving so as to produce a wind or current of air

c 1450 in *De Imitatione* II vii 47 I truste not ner leene not upon a wint'ry rede 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii. 8 He in his hand a windy fan did wave 1888 Disraeli *Lew Grey* I. 1 Hans quivered like a windy reed

d Situated towards the wind, windward in phr. *on the windy side of* (fig.), so as not to be 'scented' and attacked by (cf. Wind *sb.*1 4), out of the reach of; away from, clear of.

In modern use echoing Ps.

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II i 307 *Pedro* Infaith Lady you have a merry heart *Beatr* Yea my Lord I thanke it, poore foole it keepes on the windy side of Care 1601 — *Twel N* III iv 181 Still you keep o'th windy side of the Law 1602 1814 Scott *Ir* xii, He had just so much vividity as kept on the windy side of insanity 1865 C. Jenkin Cleake *Shanks Char* vi. 150 You cut off his resources, while you yourself keep on the windy side of assassination and murder

3. Resembling the wind in storminess, quality of sound, swiftness, † changefulness, etc.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 60 Þeah heo worold wede and windize ehtnysse astyrige onczan Crastes geläðu ge *c* 1374 Chaucer *B Anel* 11 þ wi 191 (1868) 6 The ainyal is fortune mayisthow sen alwey wyndy[MS wyndynge *went xanne*]and flowynge and euere mysbowynge of his reste 1590 Spenser *Virg Gn & Ad* 51 Then with her windie sighes, and golden heares, To fan, and blow them dree againe she seekes. 1595 — *Teares* II. 142 *Zevle* whose wyndie breath Of soft petitions. 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vii (ed 2) 756 The windy inconstancy of some of the companie 1670 Dryden *Tyr Love* II v. 31 Ye winds that waft my windy passion Flow. 1697 — *Æneis* XII 2227 Indu'd with windy Wings to fit in Air 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xviii (1870) 185 Polly gave a sudden twitch to her windy gossip Hoops. 1877 R. Reuben *Ish Nibyle* I. 3 The sweet windy drone of the organ 1915 *Chamb Jrnl* 20 Mar 245/1 Singing the lines in a high, windy voice

4. a. Characterized by, arising from, or affected with 'wind' (Wind *sb.*1 10) in the stomach or bowels († or other parts). = Flatulent A.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd.* II 214 Wiþ þa þing þe windigne wiþin on men wyrcen 1563 T. Gale *Antidot* II 30 In all cold and windy infirmities of the brayne 1598 Marston *Pygmal*, *Sat* iv 151 The wyndie cholicke strivid to hime to vent. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii. 185 Waterish and impure stomacks, by reason of wind be crudities, wherewith they abound 1799 Underwood *Dis Childhood* (ed 4) I 56 A costive and windy state of the b wels 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 348 After some windy eructation &c. 1889 in J Hutchinson *Archives Surg.* (1898) IX 121 When well I am generally very windy

b. Of food or drink: Causing or liable to cause 'wind'. = Flatulent 3.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xvii clxxxvi (Add MS. 27,944), Newe muste is ful wyndy & smoky 1533 Eyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 98 Nauewes do not nourysshe so moche as rapes but they be euen as wyndye 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 111 They feede on bread very black, heauy and windy. 1698 Fryer *Asthma* ii (1737) 25 When the Meat is crude, slimy, windy, acerb 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 476 If the food be poor and windy.

II Figurative senses. (See also 2 d, 3.)

5. Having 'nothing in it', 'airy', intangible, empty, unsubstantial, flimsy, vain, frivolous, trifling, worthless (Often passing into other senses; see below.) Similarly of persons (*rare*)

1593 G Harvey *New Let* B b, A wan, or windy Hope, is a notable breake necke vnto itselfe 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v v 165 There is nothing more vnjust then to make men to liue by windy words & ayres 1601 [see 6 a] 1650 Trapp *Trouble of Kings* (ed 3) 47 Neither is Cæsar to make Warres head of Christ'and im, Protector of the Church, Defender of the Faith, these Titles being fals and Windie 1693 Dryden *Tr Juvenal* x 219 Exchanging solid Quiet, to obtain The Windy'as'isfaction of the Brain 1700 H. *Dict Canit Crow*, *Wind*, *fallen*, without Sense or Reason 1839 Carlyle *Misc*, *Richter* (1840) II 340 What a hollow, windy vacuity of internal character that indicates 1859 *Dr* Quincey *Wks* VI. 1862 IV 272 The windiest of fetiches 1861 Hackeray *Four Georges* iv (1869) 193 The Prince of Wales had some windy notions in his of encouraging literature, science, and the arts 1877 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* II 116 *note*, Sending windy & gassip to the newspapers

6 a. Of speech or discourse, with various shades of meaning: Verbose, long-winded; violent, vehement, empty and high-sounding, inflated, bombastic; exaggerated, extravagant.

1398 Wyclif *Job* xvi 3 Whether windi woordis [Vulg *verba venti sua*] shal not han ende? 1590 J Davidson in *Maitland Misc* (1840) II 117 Notwithstanding all the windye vollumes written by them 1601 B Jonson *Poetaster* v iii (1602) M 3 b, *Tibullus* O terrifi'e, windy words! *Callus* A mastie of windy Braues 1611 Tourneur *Funeral Ancients* 209 Windie and unmeasurable babbling was not long since brought to Athens out of Asia 1660 Fuller *Abel Redev* (1867) 83 Such windy particulars he did blow up his losses to 40 volume by him nominated 1810 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 379 Lo what purpose then this windy declamation ab'out John Calvin? 1868 M Patti'son *Academy* 1 Aug 84 A sneer at the rhetorical bombast planted solid acquisition 1886 *Illustr Lond News* 21 Aug 194/1 The windy speeches made at public political meetings

7 a. Of speech or discourse: Full of talk or verbiage, talkative, loquacious, long-winded; violent or extravagant in utterance, 'blustering', bragging, boastful (cf. 7 b)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi viii 33 Quhidder gif thi martial deidis, as that wer ay, into thy wyndy clattyng toung sal be tald 1. Hamilton *Catech Traitis in Latch Fergus* (S T S) 85 Ane vyndie sophist 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, iv iv 127 Windy Attu nies to their Clie ts Woes 1648 Milton *Tenure* (1649) 1 He is a windy Soule, when he gets on his stories. 1845 Brockett *N Cotes*, *Wint'ry*, noisy, verbose, marvellous in narration 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* vi ii 181 451 The windy demagogue, who had filled half Fla'ders with his sound and fury

7. b That 'puffs one up', inducing pride or vain-glory *Obs.* or merged in other senses.

1590 Nashe *Pasquils Apol* D 4 b Let witte, which is windie stuffe, beare that Charme which selfeish men gaine the more [Cf *2 Cor* viii 1.] 1597 J Payne *Royal Exch* 43 Puffed vp with windyle knowled,e [1693 Penn *Spir Prophecy* 1781 V 18 We may be too easily swelled beyond our just proportion, by the windy compliments of men 1784 Cowper *Task* v 269 Inflated and astrut with self conceit, he quips the windy deer]

8 † 'Light', 'puffed up', unfounded, worthless, pride or vain conceit; a vain-glorious, proud *Sc. collog* (*rare*)

1603 [see *wun by headed* 1a] 1685 T Adams *Five Sermn* [*Job xiii. 6*] (1626) 10 After these blustring insolencies, and windie ostentations 1693 Dryden tr *Du Fresnoy's Art Paint* 63 He who has a windy Head, and flatters himself with the empty hope of deserving the praise of the common people 1888 Barrie *Auld Licht Idylls* ix, I'm thinking he was wonder of the clock.

8. Apt to 'get the wind up'; 'funky'. *slang*

1916 Hankey *Student in Arms* viii (1917) 130 The anticipation of battle is always windy work.

9 *advb.* and *Comb*, as *windy-blowing*, *clear*, *-footed* (cf 3), *-headed* (cf 6, 7 b), *-looking* adjs.

a 1619 Gowrie *Orestes* ii iii, With a North gayle of *windy* blowing sighs 1899 T S Moore *Undertow*, *Dust* 111 Lou Hess eyes, *windy* clear *c* 1560 *Three Ladies London* *Harl* xv 163 The 'wint he footed Dame 1603 Knolles *Hist Iurkes* (1621) 81 The great applause of the 'windie headed people 1898 Stevens *Your Commons* 26 The sun had gone down into a 'windy-looking mist.

Wine (wəin), *sb.*1 Forms: 1–4 win, (2–3 uin), 3 6 wyn, 4–6 (7 Sc.) wyne (4 wyin, wyn, 4–5 wijn(e, 4, 6 *Sc.* vyne, 5 wynne, wyen(e, wyyn(e) wiyn, whyne, whyene, 6 *Sc.* wynn, vine), 4– wine. [OE. *win* = OFris, OS., MLG., MDu. *win* (Du *wijn*), OHG., MHG. *wîn* (G. *wein*), ON *vín* (Sw., Da *vin*), Goth *wein*, OTeut. **wînom*, a L. *vīnum*, the source also of the Balto-Slavic (OSl *vino*, Lith *výnas*) and Celtic words (Ir *fín*, W *gwin*).

1 *vinum* is prim ively related to Gr *Foivos*, oboe wine, *oiny* vine, wine, *Alb vne*, Arm *gini*, which according to some scholars are all derived from a common Mediterranean source, while according to others prim. Arm **woinyo* (Arm. *gini*) is t'e immediate origin of the Gr Lat, and Alb words; the nature of the connexion of the Indo-Iranian words with the Semitic (Arab, Æthiopic *wain*, Hebrew *yayin*, Assyrian *inu*) is disputed]

1. The fermented juice of the grape used as a beverage.

It is essentially a dilute solution of alcohol, on the proportion of which in its composition depend its stimulating and intoxicating properties. Wines are classed as red or white, dry or sweet, still or sparkling.

Beowulf 1162 Byrelas sealdon win of wunderfatum. Beget it Sweet *O. E Texts* 444 Selle mon mittan fulne hunigæs oðða tuegen uumon. 972 *Blickl Hom* 165 Ne drincþ he win ne eala *c* 1120 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1012 Wæron hi sæc awyðe druncene, for þam þær wæs zelobæt win suðan. *c* 1175 *Cott Hom* 209 He awende water to wine *c* 1205 *Lay* 24 Ane gleomon cumeð i suiðlest mid wine *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 180 How þat haly drightin turned water in to wyn *Ibid* 22679 He drane neuer cuse ne wine, Ne wened neuer clath to line 13 *Seyn Sag* (W) 321 Other is a m of wine dronke, Other the firmament is a tonke *c* 1380 *Will Palerne* 3259 Pan asked þei þe win & went to Pilate after 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 13 Dilicious ale and spisid and riche wynes *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 34 Wel i-lued he by the mou we a sope in wyn *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxi 339 For man contrarious sunweerth, The wyne is ouer myghty, it is not good *c* 1450 *Merl* ii 422 The cite fraite did encrese of bredde and wyf, fisshe and flesshe 1538 Coverdale *Ps* civ[ii] 13 Wyne to make glad ye herte of man 1575 Gascoigne *Delic Flowres* 148 Old Cheese wyl bee sme new in taste, yf you lay them in fume, Vinegar, or in Wine 1667 Milton *P L* i 502 The Sons Of Belial, flown with insolence and wine *a* 1718 Penn *Epitaph* 23 Their Peer was strong: Their Wine was Port 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 263 When wine has gav n indecent language birth 1837 Dickens *Pickw* viii, 71 wasn't the wine, instructed Mr. Snodgrass, 'it was the salmon'. (Somehow or other, it never is the wine, in these cases)

b. As one of the elements in the Eucharist

c 1205 in Wright *Songs Deff* (Camd Soc) 498 Se Drihten cwæþ þ se ihlæf ware his æzen lichama, & þ win ware witodlice his blod *c* 1200 *Ormin* iii Wr Wicker 1326/29 *Infortiun unmun*, meaxwin *c* 1220 *Vices & Virtues* 31 None 'bas se uuin bicumeð to þe witten, and on soure þanke riuued ðat se mahi ne þeaued *c* 1400 *Test Love* xxiii 37 So dede crist By holy ordynaunce taugt vs to lere, Halwe bred and wyn to þe messe 1535 Coverdale *Jas* iv 3 Ia chal þ s ju but wyn & water 1931 *Test Christ* (Surtees) VI 23 He is to rede the brede and wyn 1552, 1886 (see Bread II 2 d) 1595 *Book Discipline* (1621) 18 Ordeining Ministers to drink, in forme of wyne 1580 N Lichfield tr *Calvin Iudas Love* I. *Ind* 1 annie 92 They conuerte wt leuened bred and with wine turned Lowe into water 1598 *Sylvest Jos* 377 The Saviours feast, his own blest bread and wine

c. With qualifying word denoting colour, place of origin, etc., as *Alicant wine*, Claret wine, Port wine, *red wine* (Red *a* 16), Sherry wine, White wine, *wine sack* (Sack *sb.*1)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 4758 Wines, quite and red *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 35 Take Date, and do a way be stonys, & sethe in swete Wyne 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* 53 in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 160 Wyne of the bastarde 1692 Markham *Fr Houswife* 1 148 The Wines of the Mountains, which is called Hie country wine, are made some thirtie or fortie miles beyond Burdeaux 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 78 Best Mulsey, Muscadin e and Sweet wines 1726 Pamelia tr *Hor*, *Sat* II viii 12 The lees of Coan wine

d. Regarded as the usual accompaniment of dessert, see also quot 1843.

1820 1833 [see Walnut 1 b] 1843 J Yeaton *Last Bar* 1. vi, Madge appeared with the final refreshment called 'the Wines', consisting of spiced hippocras and confections 1859 M Thompson *Story of Cawnpore* ix 151 In their wine-and walnut arguments

e *fig.* or in fig context

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21594 Pe stile o matheu, water it was, And win þe letter o luuke 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 154 Wherefore the dignytees of this world ben lyke vnto comeplacyon *c* 1586 [see Pembroke *Ps* cxix L 11, I like a smoked bottle am become, And yet the wine of thy commandments I did 1603 Shaks *Meas* I. ii. 118 Wine of Life is drawn, and the meere Lees Is left this Vault, to brag of 1808 Scott *Marm* I. Introd 181 The wine of life is on the lees 1822 Byron *Letters* (1901) III 282 I drain the wine of passion—rage 1825 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I xvi 321 Literature is the wine of life 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* I Prol 19 Cheered by this keen wine of liberty and learning from 1879 Stevenson *Lett* (1899) I 94 The look of his face was a wine to me

f Phrases.

† *To drink wine ape* (cf. *F at oir vin de singe*), to be merry in one's cups † *Wine of height* 'a former perquisite of seamen on getting safely through a particular navigation' (Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*) *Wine of honour* (= † *wine of honneur*) wine presented to great personages on their entry into a town *In wine* (see *In prep* 10 b) cf *F dans le vin* in a state of intoxication with wine, in one's cups † *To give wine* to drink wine (cf Claret 2) † *To take wine* to drink wine *with* another person in a ceremonial manner, esp as a token of friendship or regard

c 1386 Chaucer *Manciple's Prol* 44 Me thynketh ye been wel y-shape I trowe that ye dronken han wyn Ape 1528 *Sel Pr Wks Chaucer* (Selden) II 234 He seyd vyolently on to hym I shall gyve the a quart of Wyn 1596 in *Lodge & Smith's Virginia* (Arb) 633 The Pilots demanded of the Captaine their Wine of high sea out of all danger 1600 Shaks *A Y L.* III iv 37, I will forswear it in verse with wine 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4276/3 The Magistrates waited on his Grace and presented him with what they call the Wine of Honour 1792 Richardson *Pamela* III 190, I am not sure whether I should not have Reason to wish you were brought home in Wine, rather than to come home so sober as you do 1798 Wordsworth *Peter Bell* i, Glass of wine, sir? 'Will pleasure,' said Mr. Pickwick, and the stranger took wine, first with him, and then with the whole party together 1898 Pemberton *Engel Traits, Relig Wks* (Bohn) II 302 If a Bishop meets an intelligent gentleman, and reads fatal interrogations in his eyes, he has no resource but to take wine with him. 1904 Ian A Gyrkie *Scott Rumm*, xi 118 One still meets with old fashioned gentlemen, especially at public dinners, who 'take wine with you'.

(*b*) Proverbs and proverbial phrases.

New wine in old bottles (see Matt ix 17). *To look on the wine when it is red* (see Prov xxiii 31). *Good wine needs*

ne (inyfhesh (see also Bible *ib* 1 5 c. Ivy-bush). *Wherein wine is in, wit* (or *truth*) *is out. Wine and women* (Ecclus xix. heading. A V)

1560–80 Lyoo *Thakes* 1330 Wyn and wymmen bun ok not a wyde .. a 1592 *Kem Love* xxxvii Chaucer's Wks 367/1 Wyne and women in to apostasy Cause wyse men to fal 1838 Coverdale *Prov* xxiii 31 Loke not thou vpon the wyne, how reed it is 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 23 Ye praise the wyne, before ye tast of the grape 1616 T. Windham *Communib. Poem* 113 Lane *Contin Sper's F.* 7 The vine needes not, where there is good wine 1626 Drake *Bibl. Scholast* 235 When the wine is in, the wit is out 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* 1 ii iii xiii 160 Those two maine plagues and common diseases of humane kind, Wine & Women 1787 Gay *Beggs Op* ii. 1, Women and Wine should Life e nploy 1735 B. Franklin *Poor Richard* (1890) 241 When the Wine enters, out goes the Truth 1819 Byron *Juan* ii clxxviii, Let us have wine and women, mirth and laughter, Sermons and soda-water the day after 1880 Thackeray *Philip* vii, As Doctor Luther sang Who loves not wine, woman, and song He is a fool his whole le long

g In collocation with other words, as *wine and water* (hence *wine and-watery* adj.), *wine(s) and spirit(s)* (also attrib.), *cake and wine*; see also *d*

1819 Byron *Juan* ii lxv, The same unto the Turk .. Left him so drunk, he jump'd into the wave. And so he found a wine and watery grave 1828 *Wine & Spirit Adulterators Unmasked* 19 The spurious Brandy, which generally compriises the stock of the Wine and Brandy Vaults and Spirit Merchant. 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 467/1 Wine and Spirit Trade .. 1887 H. Latham *Black & White* 121 Able to produce the cake and wine at a moment's notice

2 In wider use, usually with qualifying word: A fermented liquor made from the juice of other fruits, or from grain, flowers, the sap of various trees (e g. birch and palm), etc.: sometimes called *made wine* (Made *ppl a* 2).

Is wine of the country = F. *Le vin de pays*) properly, the wine made in a particular locality for local consumption; usually *transf* the alcoholic beverage most drunk in a particular country, or regarded as peculiar to it

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De R.* xviii clxxxvii (Add MS 27944), Wyne ymade is ymade by craffe of good spicery & herbes And it farep of be wyn pat is ymade Saluiginum & of be wyn pat hab ytreat & ofsoftiatum. 1548 Hooper *Declam.* x (1850) 254 All manner of wynes he made (I grippe except vesp)es, the whiche is made of a bery 1613 Shelton *Don Quix* iv 71 1664 Worlidge *Vinetum* 109 Peaches also and Apricocks, by some are made to yield pleasant Wines 1710 in *Swift's Lett* (1767) III 90, I spent the evening with Wortley Montague and Mr. Addison over a bottle of Lisbon wine 1728 Addison *Spect* No 3 28 That detestable Catalogue of counterfeit Wines, which derive their Names from the Fruits Herbs or Flowers of which the Juices they are chiefly compounded! 1746 Warton *Progr Dis on ent* 84 And tho' she boasts no charms divine, Yet she can carve and make birch wine 1750 (*title*) *Wine Kookbook*, a Dissertation to Learning the Origin and Antiquity of Barley Wine 1803 J. Dunbar *Diss on S* v 88 The wine of rice 1842 London *Sun on Sun* 1/1 Sept 4, orders for Wines and brandies are made from the year in the grape 1888 Church and *Blackb* 1 *ngt* 10 What they called the wine of the country—square gin.

3 *Pharmacy* A solution of a medicinal substance (denoted by a qualifying word) in wine, a medicated wine.

1652, 1900 (see Stebl *ib* 12) 1728 Chambers *Cy f* II s v *Wine*, *Chalybeate, or Steel li ne* is prepared of steel Filings. 1811 A. T. Thomson *Lond Disp* (1815) 655 The solutions thus formed have been denominated Medicated Wines *Ibid* 656 Wine of Ipecacuanha 1866 Aitken *Pract Med* II. 51 The wine of the root of colchicum.

4. A wine-party, esp. of undergraduates.

1860 W. W. Reade *Liberty Hall* I viii 130 When I go out to a wine I always bring my own straws 1880 Kingsley *Alton Locke* xiii (new ed) 193 The interval being taken up in 'wines,' and an hour of billiards 1885 M. Pattison *Mem* 144 Oh the sey coldness, the dreary Egyptian blackness of that 'wine'

5. *Spirit(s) of wine*, alcohol, rectified spirit; *oil of wine*, œnanthic ester; also, a heavy oily liquid (*heavy oil of wine*) consisting of etherin, etherol, and ethyl sulphate, called also *ethereal oil*. See also Low-wines.

[Cf quot 1606 s v. Roscid *a*.] 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep* iii xii 161 An evaporation of Spirit of wine and Camphir 1648 Diocr *Chym Secr* (1682) 272 An excellent Spirit of Wine to draw Tinctures 1741 *Compleat Fam Piece* ii iv 846 Pour on it a Pint of the ordinary Spirit of Wine, that of twelve pence a Quart 1807 T. Fessoon *Chem* (ed 3) II 321 A peculiar kind of oil known by the name of sweet oil of wine 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* I. 43 Raymond Lully was acquainted with 'spirits of wine,' which he called *aqua ardens* 1882 Watts *Dict Chem* II. 597 *Heavy oil of wine*, according to Laeng, an ethylsulphate of etherol.

6 *pl* Short for: Wine-glasses

1848 Thackeray *Little Dinner at Timmins's* 11, It was calculated that .. a dozen or so tumblers, four or five dozen wines, eight water bottles were required

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib. (*a*) Of, made of or with, wine, as *wine alcohol*, *-draff*, *-froze*, *-fregs*, *-harvest* (also attrib.), *-mare*, *-maker*, *-merchant*, *-offering*, *-pastel*, *-sauce*, *+shench* (also attrib), *-stallabob*, *-strainer*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th) cxl 24 [clv 15] Heortan manna must and wundrine myclum blissab. c 1205 Lay 3329 Heo iward iedde on hire benches, swiches hit were of wine scenche. c 1300 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 186 Peron schulen be dusolued wijndraste brent. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* III 268 Wyndraf is good also commyxt with donge. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 529/2 Wyne dreggys, or lye. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong. Graffage*, grape gathering, wyne haruest *Ibid*, *Vendangeur*, a Wine-haruest man. 1597 A. M tr. *Guille-*

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meau's Fr Chirurg iii 111 The wine mother or dregge. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxiii 1 II 147 As many as have bin wont wine-making Marc. 1667 Milton *P L* xii 21 With large Wine-offerings pour'd out 1701 S. Sewall *Diary* 2 June (1879) II 36 Treated them with bread, Beer, wine Sillabub 1790–8 E. Darwin *Econ* (1801) IV 424 He gradually takes more custard every day, .. and takes wine sillabub 1809–18 Maria Edgeworth *Absentee* vi, The wine sauce for the hare was spilt by their collision 1818 Dr. Subble in Lady Morgan *Aulohy pr* (1859) 19 You did not expe time to have stayed for the wine posset? 1838 Dickens *Il Nicolas* xliv, Wine stains fruit stains, beer stains 1853 Ure *Dict Arts* I 155 The fermentation of wine must 1857 Miller *Elem Chem, Org* (1867) II 2 29 Wood spirit and fousel oil are termed homologues of wine alcohol

(*b*) Of, for, or connected with the production, sale, storing, or use of wine, as *wine-barrel*, *-bin*, *-bottle*, *-bowl*, *-butt*, *-can*, *-cask*, *country*, *-cup* (also *fig.*), *-decanter*, *-flask*, *-horn* (OL.), *-jar*, *-land*, *-merchant*, *-office*, *-pipe*, *-shop*, *-store*, *-tavern* (hence *+-tavernry*, *-trade*, *-trough*, *-tun*, *-vessel*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxi 33 Monn se3e3esette bone wingeard & gidfi in þær wini t o3 c 1000 *Ags Ps Chrodegb* lxxiv 9 Se Gentleman is Wine mine & ic hine forgeat. c 1000 in Thorpe *Anc Laws* (1840) II 354 Ne he ne dicnce æt wintunnum c 1205 Lay 30677 He hafde on his ure wintunnen inoge *Sir Beues* (A) 2673 Sextene for a wass & half. His bedi ase a wineskenche 1382 Wyclif *Jesh* ix 4 Rent wyn hotels — *Yob* xxxii 19 Myst that breketh newe lite with vessels 1400 (*see Rolls Hen IV*, ii m 11 in Pasture) 1 Lincoln Hexham *Pub Lett* 1 c 1440 *Pol I ocms* (Rolls) III 223 The Water Bowge and the Wine Bastelle 1530 Palsgr If 178, I broche a wyne vessell 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxvii 2 They .. loue the wyne houses 1538 Elyot, *Oenopolium*, a wyne tauerne 1580 Holly band *Treas. Fr Tong*, *Iu verdon*, a wine troughte 1597 A. M tr. *Gutllemeau's Fr Chirurg* 41 Ashes which are burned of the inveterate aydes of a wyne pipe 1620 [Taylor (Water P.)] *Shifting* B 6 From thence vnto the Wine Hauen 1655 Hexham *Pub Lett* 1 c 16 Flagons, Tankards, Beere cups, Wine bowles 1656 Blount *Lex Leagbol Co* 1 v 306 His heart having become as a Wine vessell, which hath had many wine stones *Ibid*, *Gantz-Org*, *Org Cine* (1877) 9 In the Cellar .. two wine casks 1724 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) I 81 That a ultitude of Wine-Merchants, Vintners Co pers 1736 *Gentl Mag* VI 340/2 Portugal, and other Wine Countries 1748 *Anson's Voy* London IV 355 The freemen have the privilege of retailing wine without a licence from the Wine office 1780 J. Davies *Mem Gen Wine* 1 Wine is also stopped for sale in the wine trade 1820 *Blackw Jour* xxvii 11 Child *Ballads* (1883) II 70/5 Has 3 our wine barrels cast the guds? 1826 Disr *Vivian G* v iii, Many wine-bibbers regard the wine cup of fury 1841 — *Lenth* xxvii 11 The cock another long pull at the wine flask 1885 Corbett *Aur Rules* (1888) I 135 Like wine-bibbers, who have many wine-bottles 1888 Rhode *Mem* (1893) I 2 My father kept a small wine store in John's 12 Court 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v v Fast are your Ladies, your generous your wine bins *Ibid* I vi 1 Vin Wine bottle! were broken, wine-butts were staved in, and drunk 1848 Dickens *Dorit* I 1 A troubled vision of wine-shops, wine-carriers, gu t e s, and people 1853 — *Bleak H* iv 33 Bottles, bottles, wine bottles, wine bottles 1855 Kingsley *Heroes, Argon* xi 189 Heracles opened the cellar with one of the wine bins 1870 *Sir Gawayne* 1 3 Wine Vessels would burst if I up were not sometimes eased to give them air 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 2140 Hérault is the most important wine country in the south of France

(*c*) With reference to the colour of wine, as *wine colour* and *-coloured* (also attrib.), *-dun*, *-grey*, *wine black*, *-bright*, *-coloured*, *red* adjs., *-yellow* (after *G. weingelb*) adj., also as sb., *wine tint* vb

1803 T. Weaver *Elements Fruit Orchard* I xiii 57 Wine yellow is a pale reddish yellow colour 1831 Brewster *Optics* iii 29 The achromatic telescopes .. exhibit the secondary colours, viz the wine coloured and the green fringes. 1858 T. Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 402 The wine red colour which remains in solution in the carbonate of ammonia. 1892 Johnston in *Proc Perw Nat Club* II No 10, 36 The foot of the snail is a wine-yellow 1893 Ellis *Yellow Book* xiv 2 VI 166 In the Lady, the Christ is of delicate complexion, dark beard (it is sometimes called wine coloured beard) 1897 Miller *Elem Chem* (1863) III 1 Wine white is the wine which possesses a pale 1897 Higginson *Army Life* (1870) 57 He is jet black, or rather, I should say, wine black 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 114 His wine bright waves 1896 *Ingoldsby Leg* (1898) 1 *Gentleman*, .. whose wine-coloured nose .. bonnet for one of the lunatic of ammonia. 1842 Johnston in *Proc Perw Nat Club* II No 10, 36 The foot of the snail is a wine-yellow 1893 Ellis *Yellow Book* xiv 2 VI 166 In the Lady, the Christ is of delicate complexion, dark beard (it is sometimes called wine coloured beard) 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* (1867) III 1 Wine white is the wine which possesses a pale 1897 Higginson *Army Life* (1870) 57 He is jet black, or rather, I should say, wine black 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 114 His wine bright waves 1896 *Ingoldsby Leg* (1898) 1 *Gentleman*, .. whose wine-coloured nose .. bonnet for one of the lunatic of ammonia. 1842 Johnston in *Proc Perw Nat Club* II No 10, 36 The foot of the snail is a wine-yellow 1893 *Daily News* 14 Feb 5 3 Wine tints. 1895 S. Crane *Red Badge* iii, A glaring fire was tinted the writers of the cover .. wine-yellow, or brown variety of ruddy-tan 1893 *Daily News* 14 Feb 5 3 Wine tints. 1895 S. Crane *Red Badge* iii, A glaring fire was tinted the writers of the cover .. wine-yellow, or brown variety of ruddy-tan 1821 The twigs on the peach-trees had turned wine colour

b. Objective, as *wine bottler*, *conner*, *+-cver*, *-lover*, *-maker*, *-seller*, *-spiller*, *+-sucker*, *+-stopper*, *+-tapper*, *+-tunner*, *-vendor*, *-worshipper*, *wine-drinking*, *-producing*, *-selling*, *-swelling*, *-yielding*, all also and *ppl* adjs.; also *wine bibber* and

c 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt xi 19 Her 3e cittul mann & win drincende. a 1100 *Aldhelm's Gl* 21 1 2652 (Napier 70 1) *Cruponibus*, *i negotiatoribus*, vel tæppe rum 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxiii 18 Wyn makers, and erthi men 1398 Wine drinkinge [see Untemperatly *adv* 1] 14 *Aom* in Wr.-Wülcker 697/20 *Hic uinitor*, a wyi maker c 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 15 A wyne selling, or a wyne merchaundise 1500 Percivall *Sp Pict*, *Vendimiador*, a wine maker 1598 Stow *Surv* 198 The successors of those Vintners and wine Drawers .. were all incorporated by the name of wine tunners, in the 15 of Henry the xvi. 1601 Dor man *In a Perimeval Fr. Acad* III 329 A wine like vipes. 1604 *Meetinge of Gallants at Ordinarie* C 2 b, This strange Wine sucker. 1607 G. Wilkins *Miseries Enforced Merr* III. D 4 Scrapetrencher, Wine-spiller. 1612 [see Conner 1]. 1630 Junius *Sinne Stegmatis'd* 313 These wine-worshippers will be set at

on their knees. 1676 Worlidge *Vinetum Brit* 41 Wine yielding fruits 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I 267 My aunt Hervey had given us to apprehend much disagreeable weal from a wine-lover 1849 *Scott Talism* xxi, Ye beef devouring wine swilling English mastiffs. 1855 Lytton *Rienzi* x vii, An honest wine-vender 1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* Note S 473 Some consecrated virgins pleaded for their wine-drinking (that it was the element used in the Sacrament 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 1136 The great wine producing district of Burgundy 1895 *Cornh Mag* Nov 506 As early as 1141 we hear of the wine craft being an organised body in France. 1900 J Hutchinson *Archives Surg* XI 206 A robust looking man, by occupation a wine-bottler

c Instrumental, as *wine-crowned*, *-drabbled*, *-driven*, *+heat*, *-heated*, *inspired*, *-shaken*, *-stuffed*, also *wine-hardy*, *red*, *wise* adjs

a 1000 *Judith* 71 Weras winsade c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom.* 213 Idele lehtres and wanrede bruwes [*al drunche*] c 1563 *Jack Juggler* (Facs) C 4v Wine shaken pilwys peopoure 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1 *Arke* 137 His wine stuft stomack wrung with wind he feels 1614 *Daniel Commend Lonns* Wks (Lonsdale) II 155 Their wine driv'n brains, involv'd in follies cloud 1618 Beaum & Fl. *Coxcomb* I 1, the Gentleman is Wine mine 1625 Chapman *Odyss* III 300 Their wine heat blood *Ibid* XVIII 281 For feare can get no state In your wine hardy stomacke. 1677 Mrs Behn *Rover* II 1, The Wine Inspir'd Bullies of the Town 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz* xxiii, The wine-flushed exuberance of their wine inspired fancies 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* I i 11 ad, Such a wine drabbled divinity 1880 Tennyson *Cromwell & Falstaff* 1570 Wine heated from the feast 1887 Morris *Jason* V 217 A wine crowned golden cup.

8. Special combs. wine apple [cf G. *weinapfel*, Du *wijnappel*], a large red apple with a winy flavour; **+wine ball** = *wine-stone*, **+wine-belly** *a*, with a belly full of wine, **wine-biscuit**, a small light biscuit served with wine, **+wine-brewer** (see quot.), **+wine bush** = Bush *sb* 18 b, **wine-cake**, a cake of which wine was an ingredient, **wine card** [= G. *weinkarte*], a list of the wines that may be obtained at a restaurant, **wine-cart**, a cart in which wine is conveyed, esp for sale, **wine-cave**, a cave in which wine is kept to mature, **wine-cooler**, a vessel in which bottles of wine can be immersed in ice or iced liquid, also *fig*; **wine-cooler** = Cooler 2 a, **wine-crush** (see Crust *sb* 9 b), **wine dark** *a*, of the colour of deep red wine, used esp to render Gr *oinops* as an epithet of the sea, **+wine drawer**, (*a*) a carter or seller of wine, (*b*) one who draws wine from the cask for customers, **wine farmer**, a wine grower, **wine fly**, any fly (as of the genus *Prophila*), the larva of which lives in wine or other fermented liquor, **wine gallon**, the standard gallon by which wine is measured (since 1706), **+wine gatland**, a tavern sign in the form of a gallon or bush of ivy, **+wine gnat**, app = *wine fly*, **wine-god**, a or the god of wine, esp Bacchus, Dionysus; **wine grower**, one who cultivates vines for the production of wine; so **wine growing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*, **+wine-knight**, one who drinks valiantly, **wine label**, a label hung round the neck of a decanter to indicate what wine it holds; **+wine law** [Law *sb* 8, cf Lawing *sb*], payment for one's share of wine, **wine measure**, the standard of liquid measure used for wine, **wine-palm**, any palm from which palm wine is obtained, **wine-party**, a party, esp of undergraduates, the chief object of which is to drink wine, **wine-pitcher** (see quot), **wine-pint, -quart** (cf *wine gallon*), **wine porter**, one whose business it is to carry wine, esp. to deposit it in cellars, **wine roping**, the development of ropiness in wine, **wine sack**, a sack used for straining wine; **wine sap**, a large red American winter apple, **wine-shades** (see Shade *sb* 10), **wine shed**, the 'shedding' or pouring out of wine (a fractious formation after *bloodshed*), **wine-skin**, a wine-vessel made of an animal's skin; *fig* one who 'fills his skin' with wine, a tippler; **wine sop**, **+** (*a*) a sop in wine, **+** (*b*) and (*c*) = Sops-in-wine 1, 2 (*d*) *wine-sop Jack*, a salmon fly; **winesour** a small acid variety of plum; **wine spirits**, spirit of wine, **+wine-spurge** *a*, intoxicated, **wine-stone**, the deposit of crude tartar or argol found in wine-casks (cf G. *weinstein*), **wine-taster**, (*a*) one who judges the quality of wine by tasting, (*b*) an instrument for drawing a small sample of wine from a cask; **wine vault**, *a*, (*a*) a vault in which wine is stored (Vault *sb* 2 b), (*b*) a pretentious name for a public house, **wine vinegar** (cf G. *weinessig*), vinegar made from wine, as opposed to *malt vinegar*, **wine-wagon**, (*a*) = *wine-cart*; (*b*) a carriage on which bottles of wine are brought into a room, **wine warrant**, a warrant authorizing the delivery of wine from bond, **+wine washing** *a*, 'washing' or swilling as wine, **wine-whey**, whey made by curdling milk with wine (see Whey *sb*. 1b).

1820 G V Sampson *Statist Surv. Londonderry* 438

Wine-apple ; from its red colour. *c1440 Promp Parv* 529/2 *Wyyne ballys* , *pilatorie, vel pila tartarea* 1869 DEBREE & CRETTLE *Gristl* 2560 Dost thou not see our "wine ballie drunkards reele? 1839 C F HOFFMAN *Winter in West* II 100 A tray of wine-biscuits and a fragrant Ohio cheese 1799 *Latter* No 131 pt A fragmenty of city medical opera-tips, which can draw Champagne from an Apple These adepts are known among one another by the name of "Wine Brewers 1858 BRADSHAW *Bonnaker's Trad.* Dict., The Pears wine bath, which they use to prime on *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 93 Why loose thy feast and "wine-cakes [orig *mustacia*], which thy friends Half cloy'd depart? 1832 WHEELWRIGHT tr *Ariost Phrenzy* I 38 The wine cake [*co-worten*] honey, figs, whiter than right for Mercury to eat 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* II, Whe ever to do up a "wine card or a pencil, these articles were snatched out of my fingers 1837 W H ADAMS *Cottagers* I, 2 "wine cut, or rather wag. 1 1908 *Daily Chron* 20 Mar 4/6 Wine carts used to go out of the streets of Lolnbuiy, dispensing the "lards drink to jug customers. 1845 *Punch Almanac* 82 The "wine cellars of Lpernay 1825 SCOTT *Cap M Nin*, Dominie, take the key of the "wine cellar with you, as we will surely take something 1828 LAYTON *Dict wine* 61 Bo, Bordeaux books are the best wine coolers in the world. 1633 *Canterbury Marr Stat* 21 Sept (1905) 109/1 Edward Orlocke, of the city of London, "wine-cooper. 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 178 Brewing poisonous liquors in a wine cooper's vaults. 1837 [see COOPER 2 b]. 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 28 Mildew is now where the "wine crust used to be 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* vi The "wine dark depths of the crystal 1885 MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper's Trust* The Marquise, in her wine dark violet dress 1819 PEPYS & LANG *Diary* 3 Sailing, over the wine dark sea. 1415 *Pr Hyst* 1nd pt xxvi, "Wyndir vers 1468 *Mann & Housh Exp* B xxb 322 Of Spanysh wyne, white, "wyne drawe 1536 *Rest Nedes* 181, If a tap ter of a wyne drawer reckon a penny ter two more than his duetie 1583 *Rever Ag & W* 11 b/2 He dwelt in a drawes that he might have a pinte of malmsey & a loafe 1709 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 110 The Commonalty, such as Wine Drawers, Fishermen, and such like 1790 A Young *Trav France* I 231 The greatest "wine farmer in all Champagne 1909 *Wis'n Gaz* 16 Aug 5 c The wine farmers appear to have agreed to drop their suit in favor of the repeal of the Pure 1584 HUGHES *Christ Man* 1 Edward Orlocke, of the city of London, "wine-cooper. 1765 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 178 Brewing poisonous liquors in a wine cooper's vaults. 1837 [see COOPER 2 b]. 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 28 Mildew is now where the "wine crust used to be 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* vi The "wine dark depths of the crystal 1885 MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper's Trust* The Marquise, in her wine dark violet dress 1819 PEPYS & LANG *Diary* 3 Sailing, over the wine dark sea. 1415 *Pr Hyst* 1nd pt xxvi, "Wyndir vers 1468 *Mann & Housh Exp* B 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†**Wine-apple** *v* [f WINE *sb*.] *trans.* To entertain to wine: usually in the jingling phr. *dine and wine, collog.*

Wine-bag. 1 A bag for containing wine. 2 *fig.* A wine-bibber, a drunkard. *collog.*

Wine-bagger. *U.S. collog.* = WINE-BIBBER.

Wine-bibber. One who drinks wine habitually or to excess.

Wine-bibbing. *vbl. sb.* Habitual or excessive drinking of wine.

Wine-bibbish. *a.* Addicted to wine-bibbing.

Wine-bibbishness. The habit of wine-bibbing.

Wine-bibbler. = WINE-BIBBER.

Wine-bibbling. = WINE-BIBBING.

Wine-bibbly. *a.* = WINE-BIBBISH.

Wine-bibbous. *a.* = WINE-BIBBISH.

Wine-bibbousness. = WINE-BIBBISHNESS.

Wine-bibbulous. *a.* = WINE-BIBBISH.

Wine-bibbulousness. = WINE-BIBBISHNESS.

Wine-bibbyness. = WINE-BIBBISHNESS.

Wine-bibulous. *a.* = WINE-BIBBISH.

Wine-bibulousness. = WINE-BIBBISHNESS.

Wine-bill. 1 A bill for wine. 2 *fig.* The amount of wine consumed. *collog.*

Wine-biscuit. A kind of biscuit eaten with wine.

Wine-blood. *fig.* Wine regarded as the blood of the grape.

Wine-boat. A boat for conveying wine.

Wine-bottle. A bottle for wine.

Wine-bottled. *a.* Bottled with wine.

Wine-bottling. *vbl. sb.* The bottling of wine.

Wine-brewer. = WINE-COOPER.

Wine-broach. = WINE-TAP.

Wine-broacher. = WINE-TAPSTER.

Wine-broaching. = WINE-TAPPING.

Wine-broker. A broker in wine.

Wine-brokerage. Brokerage on wine.

Wine-brokery. = WINE-BROKERAGE.

Wine-cake. A cake eaten with wine.

Wine-cart. A cart for conveying wine.

Wine-cellar. 1 A cellar for wine. 2 *fig.* The wine consumed. *collog.*

Wine-chalice. A chalice for wine.

Wine-chest. A chest for wine.

Wine-cistern. A cistern for wine.

Wine-cock. A cock for drawing wine.

Wine-colour. The colour of wine.

Wine-coloured. *a.* Of the colour of wine.

Wine-cooler. 1 A vessel for cooling wine. 2 *fig.* A drink for cooling wine.

Wine-cooper. A cooper who makes wine-casks.

Wine-cooperage. The making of wine-casks.

Wine-cup. 1 A cup for wine. 2 A drink of wine and water with sugar, spices, etc.

Wine-drawer. = WINE-COOPER.

Wine-drinker. One who drinks wine habitually or to excess.

Wine-drinking. *vbl. sb.* Habitual or excessive drinking of wine.

Wine-duty. A duty on wine.

Wine-fat. A vat for wine.

Wine-fed. *a.* Fed on wine.

Wine-fencer. A fencer who is drunk.

Wine-fencing. Fencing when drunk.

Wine-flask. A flask for wine.

Wine-flood. *fig.* A flood of wine.

Wine-fly. A fly that frequents wine.

Wine-fountain. A fountain of wine.

Wine-frank. A frank for wine.

Wine-fruit. A fruit used for making wine.

Wine-gallon. A gallon for wine.

Wine-garden. A garden for wine-making.

Wine-glass. 1 A glass for wine. 2 The amount of wine contained in a wine-glass.

Wine-glassful. The amount of wine contained in a wine-glass.

Wine-god. A god of wine.

Wine-goddess. A goddess of wine.

Wine-grape. A grape used for making wine.

Wine-grower. One who grows grapes for wine.

Wine-growing. *vbl. sb.* The growing of grapes for wine.

Wine-guard. A guard for wine.

Wine-harbour. A harbour for wine-ships.

Wine-harvest. The harvest of grapes for wine.

Wine-haven. A haven for wine-ships.

Wine-house. 1 A house where wine is sold. 2 A house where wine is stored.

Wine-jar. A jar for wine.

Wine-jelly. A jelly made with wine.

Wine-jug. A jug for wine.

Wine-kennel. A kennel for wine.

Wine-lake. *fig.* A lake of wine.

Wine-land. Land where wine is grown.

Wine-leaf. A leaf of the vine.

Wine-lees. The lees of wine.

Wine-list. A list of wines.

Wine-maker. One who makes wine.

Wine-making. *vbl. sb.* The making of wine.

Wine-measure. A measure for wine.

Wine-merchant. A merchant who deals in wine.

Wine-merchantry. The trade of a wine-merchant.

Wine-merchet. = WINE-MERCHANTRY.

Wine-mill. A mill for making wine.

Wine-mixer. One who mixes wine.

Wine-mixing. *vbl. sb.* The mixing of wine.

Wine-must. Must for making wine.

Wine-office. An office for wine.

Wine-party. A party at which wine is drunk.

Wine-pipe. A pipe for wine.

Wine-plant. A plant used for making wine.

Wine-port. A port for wine-ships.

Wine-press. A press for making wine.

Wine-pump. A pump for wine.

Wine-rack. A rack for wine.

Wine-red. *a.* Red as wine.

Wine-room. A room for wine.

Wine-sack. A sack for wine.

Wine-sauce. A sauce made with wine.

Wine-seller. 1 A seller of wine. 2 A cellar for wine.

Wine-selling. *vbl. sb.* The selling of wine.

Wine-shop. A shop where wine is sold.

Wine-skin. A skin for wine.

Wine-soaked. *a.* Soaked with wine.

Wine-soaking. *vbl. sb.* The soaking with wine.

Wine-sop. A sop steeped in wine.

Wine-spout. A spout for wine.

Wine-stain. A stain of wine.

Wine-stained. *a.* Stained with wine.

Wine-staining. *vbl. sb.* The staining with wine.

Wine-stone. Tartar deposited from wine.

Wine-store. A store for wine.

Wine-tap. A tap for wine.

Wine-tapper. = WINE-TAPSTER.

Wine-tapping. *vbl. sb.* The tapping of wine.

Wine-tapster. One who taps wine.

Wine-tasting. *vbl. sb.* The tasting of wine.

Wine-trade. The trade in wine.

Wine-trader. A trader in wine.

Wine-trading. *vbl. sb.* The trading in wine.

Wine-vault. A vault for wine.

Wine-vessel. A vessel for wine.

Wine-vinegar. Vinegar made from wine.

Wine-vine. A vine for making wine.

Wine-vintage. The vintage of wine.

Wine-vintner. A vintner who deals in wine.

Wine-vintnery. The trade of a wine-vintner.

Wine-vintnership. The trade of a wine-vintner.

Wine-vintnry. = WINE-VINTNERY.

Wine-vintry. = WINE-VINTNERY.

Wine-warehouse. A warehouse for wine.

Wine-waster. One who wastes wine.

Wine-wasting. *vbl. sb.* The wasting of wine.

Wine-water. Water mixed with wine.

Wine-weed. A weed found in vineyards.

Wine-well. A well of wine.

Wine-whey. Whey made with wine.

Wine-worm. A worm found in wine.

Wine-yard. A yard for wine.

Wineberry (wai nberi). Forms 1 **winber(i)se**, 3 **winberi**, *eyron.* wind-, 6 **wynberry**. *β.* 6 **wyneber(r)y**, 7– **winberry**. [OE. *winberge* = OS *winberi*, OHG. *winberi* (MHG. *-ber(e*, G. *weinbeere*), ON. *winber* (cf Goth *weinabasi*) . see WINE *sb*.1, BERRY *sb* 1 MI *winbers* normally represents the OL wor l , *wineberry* is a new formation]

†**1.** A grape *Obs*

c1000 Ags Gosp Matt vii 16 Cwyst þu, gaderað man winberian of þornum? *c1050 Ioc in* W. Wulcker 451/2 *Hæc uva*, winberze to hangge awyllied . *a1225 Ancr. R* 278 Of þe druue apentiken here ȝ wimberies. *Ibid* 296 Þet scheadeð þe erest prokunges þet sturieð þe wingeardes, he seið, ure ȝ uord, ȝet beoð ureaucten, þet mot muchie tilunge to uorte þ ren wimberi. *a1300 Cursor M* 14468 He þat bringes ingh a winter . O þis ere appel ilk bogh ble thoght hang winberis i þ̄ȝh . *1580* LUDNER *Herbal* II 142 b, Smouth lyke a grape or winberry.

β *1535* COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* ix 21 A wynebery of the grapes. [*1583* LEMON *Fuyl Frym* (Pref p vi note, Our Saxon ancestors had Grapes : but, having no name for them, they were obliged to call them Wine-berries . *Ibid* 2 *attrib* . *1585 Yor Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 558/20 *Omphacium*, . winberi stones

2. Applied formerly or now locally to various berries.

c. ȝ †The hill erry or whortleberry, or the bilberry, the goosebeiryȝ *Austral* (*a*) = I oor *sb*?, IUTU, (*b*) *Ayleanus cunningh*, hannis a raspberry of China and Japan, *Rubus phœnicolasius* .

†4 *True Thomas* in R Jamieson *Pop Ballads* (1806) II 20 The deare, and eke the wimyn too The fyshe, and eke the foule *Ibid* 21 The wimyn eke *Ibid* 22 The wimyn berries to ȝ *cannon* 1828 *Shuttle r ithe Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 201 Winel erries ȝ† 1620 in Ilu lon *Hist Scot* lxvi 1715 67 Goosberries, rasps and wineberries 1796 *Hull* 1 ed 1 vol wineberry 1703 THORESBY *Let to Ray* (F D S), *Wineberries*, not grapes, but gooseberries 1824 GRIS *Craven Dial* 1866 *Yorksh Dial*, Winberry *Aales rubrum* —, New Zealand, a name given by the colonists to *Aristotelia racemosa* 1889 MAIDEN *Useful Australian* 590 *Ayleuma cunninghamius*, Wineberry, a red leather wood in Southern New South Wales 1909 *Daily Chron* 24 Aug 2, I have known the Japanese wineberry for some years

Wine-bibber (wai nbi bəa). Also 6 **wyne bebber**. [f WINE *sb*.1 + HIBBER *sb*. Invented by COVERDALE to render Luther's *saufer, weinsaufer*.]

1. A tippler, drunkard *Nova Hetrarum* and *arch* 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xxiii 20 Kepe no company with wyne bibbers and ryotous eaters of flesh — *Matt* xi 19 1609 DEKKER *Guil's Hornb* Proem B2b, An honest reformed wine bibber 1704 J HOWE *Case Vacation Clergy* Wks 1721 IV 266 Look into their Conversation and you'll find them Wine bibbers to the highest Excess 1778 [W MASWELL] *Monster Ages* 1 The Commonalty of Winebibbers at Large and at Market 1827 W IRVING *Salmag* xvi (1824) 100 When the guzzlers, the gormandizers and the wine bibbers meet together 1870 HAVARD *Hand* I 13 Wine bibber, with the forehead of a dog And a beer's heart

†**2** A name for the African genet (*Genetta pardina*). *Obs.*

1705 tr *Bosman's Guinea* xxiv, 259 The Negroes call it Bee-Cat, and the Europeans Wine-Bibber, because it is very greedy of Palm Wine 1772 PENNANT *Syn Quadr* 237

So **Wine-bibbing** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*) and *ppl a* ; also **Wine-bibbery**, wine bibbing.

1599 COVELL *Apol etc Praise Tea* 2 Pet 11 Nowe in steede of continuall wine bibbing, we haue learned for wynnebybbyng, brincke *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Orl Furioso* 11 Wine bibbing banquets 1603 T CROSS *Virtues Commun* (1878) 140 Of which lamentable Tragedies is by this Vice acted among wine bibling companions 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* v, To clear your evening with wine bibbing in public houses and taverns 1884 W WILKINS *Nectar Anakreon* in *Blackw Mag* Sept 308 The secret antiquities and private history of royal wine bibbery. 1873 H MORLEY *Life Enid Eyre* II 11 295 Wine bibbing, monks.

Wine-cellar. Also 6 **wyne wandseller** [f. WINE *sb*.1 + CELLAR *sb* Cf MLG. *winkelder*, MHG. *winkeller*, ON. *vinkjallare*] A cellar used for storing wine. Also *fig.*

1372 *Close Roll* 45 *Edw III* m 4 *dorso* (P R O) Vnam in ignam Cameram vocatam *Wyn* Chambre cum vno celario sub dicta camera vocato le Wyn celer 1378 *Rot misc Bruce* v. 999 All the vittaile, outakin salt, In the vyneseller gert he bryng 14 *Pallad. on Husb* (Bodl MS) If y. Celerere Cellar for wyne, celer, and cellarbuery. 1538 ELYOT, *Canabus*, a wyne sellar. 1577 GOOGE tr *Heresbach's Husb* 12 b, I will shewe you Pipes, Tonnels, Vessels for the conueying of wine, and Vndersellers for Cellars *Heart Saints Te* 8dr, The soule is led into the Wineceller of Gods promises. 1726 tr *Leyser's Trav* IV 189 The rooms for the Cellar is so spacious, that a coach and six may turn about in it 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1303 Wine-cellars ought to be dry at bottom

Wined (waind), *ppl a.* [f WINE *sb*.1 or *v* + -ED.]

1 Mingled with wine; coloured or flavoured with wine

1604 *F* HEATON *Mod. Defence* 94 He did [call] a cuppe of drinke mixed by his friend. wined water, and not watred wine. 1884 R V. FRENCH *19 Cent. Drink* 288 Gin—spiced and wined.

2. That has taken wine, esp. in abundance.
1640 J. D. *Knowe in Gr.* 1. L C 3 b, We'le pledge, we'le pledge, we'le pledge Vitcual'd and Win'd already. 1898 J. McCabe *Life Mod. Monastery* vi. 133 He invariably returned ..well wined and nourished.

† Wine-drunk(en, *a. Obs.* [OE. *windruncen* = Du. *wijndronchen* (Kilian), G. *weintrunken*, ON. *vindrukinkinn.*] Drunk (with wine). Hence **† Winedrunkenness.**
c 1205 *Daniel* 753 Windruncen kewit. c 1205 Lay. 8126 þa drihtiche guinen wæren wiin drunken. c 1230 *Prov. Alfred* 270 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 Ne wurþ þu neuer so wod ne so wyn-drunke þat euere segge þiue wife alle þine wille. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 357 [Palemius] was wyndronke. *Ibid.* VI. 39 He hated wyn drunkenesse. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 19 That man mai wel noght longe stonde Which is wyndrunke of comun us. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 529/2 Wynne drunkon. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. 1 Thess.* v. 7 Those that are wynedrunken, are drunken in the night.

Wine-fat: see Wine-vat.

Wine-glass. [f. Wine *sb.*1 + Glass *sb.*1 Cf. (M)LG., MHG. *winglas*, (Du. *wijnglas*, G. *weinglas*), etc.] A small drinking-glass for wine. Also = *wineglassful.*

Wine-glasses, which are characterised by having a stem and a foot, vary in shape (and, in some cases, in colour) according to the wine for which they are intended, and are distinguished as *champagne glass, claret glass, port glass*, etc.
1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4574/4 Wanted Silver Tumblers, Beer and Wine Glasses with Covers. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* II. ii. 37, I am dealing these out to them by the wine-glass. 1882 Floyer *Dwarfs' Brit. h.* 257 We began with minute wine-glasses of rakí, red wine, purple wine.

b. *attrib.* Resembling a wine-glass in shape.
c. *Comb.*, as *wineglass-cooler, -shaped* ad].
1824 Redding *Wines* (ed. 3) 370 Wine-glass coolers..should be laid on the table and the glasses reversed in them. 1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* i, A smooth piece of interval, with half a dozen good-sized wine-glass elms in it. 1907 M. C. F. Morris *Northumberland* 37 The..smaller bell, which was long and wineglass-shaped. 1908 *Nature Rev.* XVII. 6 An old-fashioned wine-glass pulpit, with reading-desk below.

Hence **Wineglassful**, the contents of a full wine-glass; the amount that a wine-glass will hold, usually reckoned as 2 fluid ounces.
1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* vii, My venerated instructor..took a wine-glassful of old rum..every day after his dinner. 1884 M. Mackenzie *Diz. Throat & Nose* II. 352 A wineglassful of spirits of turpentine.

Wine-grape. [f. Wine *sb.*1 + Grape *sb.*1]
†1. A cluster or bunch of grapes. *Obs.*
c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3710 Ben xii. Sider hem hauen breyt, An win-grape on an couentstaf.
2. A grape from which wine is made. *U.S.*
1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 356/2 The fruit of several other species of vitis, natives of America, possess some merit as wine-grapes. 1845-50 Mem. *Internat. Inst. Inq.* He has traced the northern limit of the wine-grape, where the mean annual temperature is about 50°. 1866 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 212 What varieties are in highest repute as wine grapes?

Wine-house. [OE. *winhús* = M(L)G., MDu., MHG. *winhûs* (Du. *wijnhuis*, G. *weinhaus*), ON. *vínhús.*]
1. A public house where wine is drunk. Now chiefly *Hist.* or with particular local reference.
1607 Dekker & Webster *Westward Ho* i, I, From hin come I, to intreate you..to meet him this afternoon at the Rhenish-wine-house ith Stillyard. 1621 in Foster *Engl. Factories Ind.* (1906) 355 Our chamberlin, his clyninge roome, and wyne howse. 1655 Vaughan *Silex Scintil., Agreement* 19 Thou [sc. the Bible] art the oyl and the wine-house. 1660 Pepys *Diary* 24 Nov., Creed and Shepley and I to the Rhenish wine-house, and there I did give them two quarts of Wormwood wine, and so we broke up. 1805 C. James *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Wine-houses*, certain places of resort in the garrison of Gibraltar, from which the governor has been accustomed to derive a pecuniary profit. 1816 Keatinge *Trans.* I. 50 (In Spain) It is disgraceful to be seen entering a wine-house. 1894 *Law Jrnl.* 30 Apr. 5/3 The wine-house known as the White Hart in the Euston-road.
2. A house that deals in wine; a firm of wine-merchants.
1834 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Boarding-ho.* ii, A clerk in a wine-house. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 1140 No natural Sherry comes to this country; no wine house will send it.

Wine-lees. [f. Wine *sb.*2 + pl. of Lee *sb.*2] The sediment deposited in a vessel containing wine. Also *fig.*
c 1440 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 60 Alschis of wyn lies. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 419/2 Wyne lees.., *tartarum, vinacium.* 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 95/2 *Fex vini vsta*, ..wine leese. 1640-4 Vicars *God in Mount* 40 The wine-lees of payswaine Popish fopperies. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 103 Their faces smeared over with wine-lees. 1765 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* VII. xxi, The undergardener dreaded the nuisance's hat in hot wine-lees. 1859 Dickens *T. Two Cities* i. v, One tall joker..scrawled upon a wall with his finger dipped in muddy wine lees—Blood.
attrib. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xviii. 802 A matter of a wine lees colour.

Wineless (wai·nles), *a.* [f. Wine *sb.*1 + -less.]
1. Lacking or destitute of wine.
1436 *Libel Engl. Pol.* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 183 What nedeth a garlande, whycche is made of ivye, Shew a tavern wyneclesse, also thryve I. 1892 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 5/6 Invitations to wineless dinners. 1910 *Expositor* Mar. 284 Altars at which only wineless offerings were made.
†2. Lacking the characteristic qualities of wine. *Obs. nonce-use.*
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 684 A wineclesse weake wine as one may say [*leine sieve*].

Wine-pot. [f. Wine *sb.*1 + Pot *sb.*1 Cf. ON. *vínpottr.*] A pot or flagon for holding wine.
14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 629/29 *Vinifrenum*, a wynpot.
c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 108 Why ber stondyth a wyne-potte and a lyte bytwyx our lady and Gabyrell at hur salutacyon.
1562 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. 81 By the olde order it is vnlawfull to bryng winepots to the borde. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 239/1 *Epichysis*, a wine pot or wine vessel. 1834 Scott *Anat. Demg.* v, When the wine-pot.. hath brought thee on occasion into something of a scrape.
1846 Clough *Amours de Voy.* i. 39 Rome..is..Merely a marvellous mass of broken and castaway wine-pots.
b. *attrib.* : **† wine-pot herb**, the foxglove.
1552 Huloet, Wyne pot herb, other do call it oure ladies glowes, *aurabaces.*

Wine-press. [f. Wine *sb.*1 + Press *sb.*1 11. Cf. MLG., MHG. *winepresse* (G. *weinpresse*).]
A press in which the juice is extracted from the grapes in the manufacture of wine. Also *fig.*, esp. with ref. to Isa. lxiii. 3, Rev. xiv. 19, 20, xix. 15.
1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxi. 33 [He] set a vyneyarde, and hedged it rounde about, and made a wynepresse in it. 1584 J. Mayhew *Audubon* (Soc.) 7 They hadd pulled downe the dyk, cutted the hedge, demolished the towre, brokin the wyne-pres. 1611 Donne *Ess. Div.* (1651) 24 To put him into the Wine-presse, and squeeze out Philosophy and particular Christianitie, is a degree of that injustice, which all laws forbid. 1707 Hearne *P. R.* iv. 16 As a swarm of Bees, after the honey-combs were smoak'd, quietly quitted their Hives, and betook themselves to the Wine-Press. 1823 Shelley *Q. Mab* vi. 222 Oh, that the winepress of the Almighty's wrath. 1849 Froude *Nem. Faith* 107 He must tread the wine-press alone, calling no God-fearing man his friend. 1873 *Poet's Dict. Arts* 140 In the United States the wine-press is constructed much on the same principle as the ordinary screw cider-press. 1910 R. Hakluyt in *Rec. of Bristol* VII. 52 Oct. 21 Ye wine presse is full all day.. and then at nightfall kneel..at the altar of the Sepulchre—for was he not red from the winepress of the Lord?
Hence **Wine-pressed.**
1856 Stevenson & Wine-presser, *pressitur.*

Winer (wai·nər). [f. Wine *sb.*1 or *v.* + -er 1.]
1. A vintner. ? *Obs.*
1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 395/2 God thanke you maister winer for your good wyne. 1548 *Alred. Rec.* XX. [Jam.] The said winer to same ent. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor Jrnl.* 1 Dec. 2/9 You gather a few tons of grapes and cast them to a winer and are told that it is a bad year for selling grapes.
2. One who drinks wine. *colloq.*
1906 Furnivall in *Lydgate's Chron. Troy* (1906) I. 309 *wintg*, A winer is an unreasonable beast. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 Oct. 7/2 The diners and the winers of those spacious days of conviviality.

Winery (wai·nəri), orig. *U. S.* [f. Wine *sb.*1 + -ery.] An establishment for making wine.
1880 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 56/1 The road to the large sub-tropical vineries..is usually much bordered by a deep orchard of oranges. 1885 *Advance* (Chicago) 8 Jan. 18/5 Wine grapes and wineries are on the rapid increase. 1912 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 5/3 As the result of this legislation the British wine-makers have not shut up their wineries.

Wine-tree. *Obs.* or *dial.* [OE. *winetreow* = ON. *vintré*, Goth. *weinatrin* : see Wine *sb.*1 and Tree *sb.*] A vine.
Also a local name for blackthorn and mountain ash.
c 1250 *Lendisf. Gosp.* John xv. 5 Ic am þæt wintreo, xie ða tuiggo sint. c 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 2059 Me drempte, ic stod at a win-tre, Dat adde waxen tuiges fiue. 23.. *Cursor M.* 7159 (Cott.) Þine olyues wil þair wyn tree (*Gött.* vinetre). 1637 Rutherford *Lett., to Lady Kilconquhair* 13 Sept. (1671) 151 A land of olives and wine-trees. 1787 Winchester, *Vine-tree*, a vine. *Norf.*

Wine-vat, *arch.* **-fat.** [f. Wine *sb.*1 + Vat, Fat *sb.*1 Cf. (M)LG. *winfat*, MHG. *winvaz* (G. *weinfass*), ON. *vínfat*, etc.] A vat in which the grapes are pressed in wine-making; a wine-press.
1526 Tindale *Rev.* xix. 15 He trode the wynefatt of fearse wrath Almyghtie God. 1611 Bible *Isa.* lxiii. 3 I haue trode the wine fat alone. 1665 B. Jonson *Volpone* v. iv, You should ha' some would swell, now, like a wine-fat. With lying in the bottom, would they not? 1681 Bible *Neh.* xiii. 15 In those days saw I in Judah some treading wine presses on the sabbath, and bringing in sheaves, and laden asses; as also wine, grapes, and figs..flinging them into the wine-vat I..and drinking the must. 1870 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 214/2 The grapes are..emptied into a wine-fat with a hole in the bottom..This fat is placed over another much larger, named the wine-vat. 1881 Christina Rossetti *Poems, Prodigal Son* iii, The purple wine-fat froths with foam.
Winey: see Winy.
Wineʒarde, obs. Sc. f. Vineyard.
† Winful, *a.*1 *Obs. rare.* [f. Win *sb.*1 + -ful.] Laborious.
1443-9 Pecock *Donet* ii. vi. (1921) 128 Al seruile werk, þat is to seie, al worldly wynful werk.
† Winful, *a.*2 *Obs. rare.* [f. Win *sb.*2 + -ful.] Pleasant.
1438 *Bk. Alexander Gl.* (Bann.) 107 And burgeons of thare branchis bestly, And woddis winnis thare winfull weila.
Wing (wiŋ), *sb.* Forms : *Plural.* **α.** 2 wenge ; **β.** 3 wengen, winguene, wynguene, wingen, hwingen, 4 wingen, wyngen, -yn, -on ; **γ.** 3–5 wenges, (3 *Orm.* -ess), 4 weengus, 4–5 wengis, 4, 6 weyngis, 5 wengys, -es, weingis, wengges ; 4 wyngeys, wingges, wingeus, 4–6 wyngis, -es, 5 -ys, whyngis, -ys, 5–6 whynges, 5; 6–7 *Sc.* wingis, 6–7 -es, 6– wings. *Sing.* **α.** 5 wenge, 5 weng, whenge, weynge, 5–6 *Sc.* weyng, 6 *Sc.* weing ; 4–6 wynge, 4–7 winge, 5–6 wyng, whyng(e, 6 whing, wynke, 6– wing. [ME., first in pl. forms *wenge, wengen, wenges*, a. ON. *vængir*, acc. *vængi*, pl. of *vængr* = Du. *vinge*] wing of a bird, aisle, etc. ; replacing OE. *fiþra* wings, pl. of *feþer*, and *fiþere* (see Feather *sb.* 2).]
I. 1. Each of the organs of flight of any flying animal, as a bird, bat, or insect.
In birds the wings are specially modified fore-limbs ; in bats (and the extinct pterodactyls, etc.), extensions of the skin attached to modified fingers ; in insects (see *Nat. Hist. sb.*1 11) membranous expansions attached to the thorax in addition to the limbs. In a few birds the wings are rudimentary, and either functionless (as in the *Apteryx*) or used only to assist in swimming or walking (as in Penguins).
Occas. loosely applied to the enlarged fins of flying-fishes and to the appendages of flying squirrels, etc. which serve for movements resembling flight.
Bastard or false wing (Ornith.) = Winglet 2 b.
c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 A vuhel com flon fram houene into orde ; her he uette feþer-home and wenge. c 1205 Lay. 29863 Þat alle here fez. sparrowes, & wrennen nolt swemmed neoren. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 130 Ase bird bihoueþ to habben two wenges ituruld his twingen. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 64/356 He sliht ouer-gon, Þe guent for-to-leo, And feþerene to heren eow up on-heȝ. *Ibid.* 290/388 Þe dreem of is winguene ituriue was. c 1300 *K. Alis.* 485 Him thoughe a goshauk with gret flyght..Smith and spraid abrod his wengyn. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 173 The Scharnebides kinde, Of whos nature this is inne, That whan the hoteste of the dai.. He sprat his wynge and up he fleih. a 1400 *Leg. Rood* 221 De Egle is fiskes fowle in fyre, Ouer all fowles to wowe hys wenge. c 1440 *Gesta Rom. Sel.* (E) 306 Þe hyrde ..hylle undyr wynge layede. 1486 Lyve *De Guil. Pilgr.* 18501 Wondes hygh ther sate a kowe, His wyngesaplaynge to and fro. c 1490 *Promp. Parv.* 527/1 Wenge, of a fowle or bryde. c 1570 Henry *Wallace* iii. 370 On fute and wenge ascendand to the hycht. 1613 *Bk. Kerrypne in Bukan Bk.* 278 That all manner of fowle that hath hole feite and wyngis be reuyed vnder the wynge, at the sowth. 1678 Lyte *Dodoens* II. lxxxi. 762 The fruite [of the maple tree] is long, flat, and thinne, almost lyke to a feather of a small birde, or lyke the whing of a grashopper. 1690 Locke *Hum. Understd.* III. vi. § 12 There are Fishes that have Wings. 1725, 1807 (see Bat *sb.*1 1). 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. iii, The beautiful little blue butterfly with golden spots on its wings. 1867 W. S. Dallas tr. *Mitscherl's Pterylogr.* 77 The false wing (*ala notha*) described by Mohring. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 304 The genus [Exocœtus] contains the *Exocœtes volitans* in general form, but the wings are much smaller. 1912 S. E. White *Land of Footprints* xiv. 193 Spreading wide their wings at the last moment to check their speed.
b. The wing of a bird, used as food. Also, the shoulder of a hare or rabbit.
c 1470 *Noble Bk. Cookry* (1882) 64 Cony rost. A cony tak and drawe hym,..rost hym and lard hym then raise his legges and hys wynges. a 1500 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 154 His fader tokea capons wynge.. And badde hym ete space.
1598 Hall *Sat.* iv. iv. 29 A pestle of a Larke, or Plouers wing. 1656 Osborn *Advice Son* (1673) 132 A Courtier at Court,..who being laughed at..for saying *I like wing of a Rabbet*, maintained it as consequence, as the fore-legge of a Capon, a phrase used in Scotland. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Sat.* II. iv. 56 Wive polaire choose the wings of pregnant hare. 1820 Byron *Blues* ii. 42 Miss Lilac, permit me to help you; a wing? 1840 Dickens *Old Curs. Shop* xlvi, Something light for supper—the wing of a roasted fowl. 1841 'Nimrod' in *Sporting Oracle* 48 The most vulnerable part of the rabbit is about its neck and wings, as the shoulders of this animal are small.
c. The wing of a bird (usually of a hen, goose, or turkey) used as a brush : cf. next, 7.
1573-80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 35 Husbandlie furniture.. Wing, cartnaue and bushel. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 67 Then are the wives to have each of them a cleane bowle to wringe the honey into, and the man is to standé ready with a winge in his hande. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 243/2 Broom, Wing, Winder, Sheet, and Sack with a Band. 1710 Hilman *Tusser Redivv.* Sept. (1744) 116 A Strawfork and Rake to turn the Straw off from the threshd Corn, a Fan and Wing.
d. A figure or imitation of a wing (e.g. on an image of a bird, etc., or on an angler's artificial fly).
1552–3 in Feuilleat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 94 Couple a small wyge with a payre of wynges of gold. 1584 *Lambe. Inv.* in Scott *Kenilw.* Note K, 6 rowkes and 6 wings for the spreade eagle. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Easter Wings* title of a poem in the form of two pairs of wings). 1682 Dryden *Mac Fl.* 203 Chime for thy Doves and Bome peaceful Province in Acrastick Land: There thou may'st Wings display, and Altars raise, And torture one poor Word ten thousand Ways. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 58 P 6. 1823 J. Jackson *Pract. Fly-Fisher* (1820) 10 To make a winged Fly...Wings; a piece of feather, stripped from a Peacock's quill.
† e. With qualification (*goose-wing, fly's wing*) used as a type of something of no value. *Obs.*
1377, 1549 (see Goose-wing 1). c 1450 *Mankind* 783 in *Macro Plays* 29 Tyschet ! a flyes wyngge !
2. a. Attributed to supernatural beings, as angels, demons, etc., and to fabulous creatures, as dragons, griffins, etc.
c 1200 Ormin 8064 Patt all batt hallȝhe genge, batt borrghenn iss burrh marrtirdom, Flaȝh upp wiþ tatt ȝiȝenn wenges. ?a. *Sir Beues* (A.) 1675 Wan hir nose bo briȝte somne, His wingges schon so bri ȝte. 1386 Wyclif *Ezek.* vi. 2, c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 236 And sungelliych hyse wengis gan he sprede. c 1388 – *Kn's T.* 1102 Bifore hire stood hir sone Cupido, Vp on his shuldres wynges hadde he two. 14.. *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 2527 Beuys..byt the dragon

under the wynge 1813 Douglas *Æneas* III iv 34 The Harpyes on a ſs fell, With huge faird of wengis and mony yell 1672 Milton *P. R* IV 582 A fiery Globe Of Angels on full sail of wing flew nigh 1815 Byron *Dester Mazeppa* III, The Angel of Death spread his wings on the blast 1821 Wordsw *Ecclet Sonn* III v 4 The feather, whence the pen Was shaped that traced the lives of these good men, Dropped from an Angel's wing 1885 Hardy *Changed Man, More Interlude* (1913) 269 Since my poor husband left me to wear his wings

b Attributed to inanimate or abstract things represented as flying, or as carrying one swiftly along (esp in phr. *on the wings of*).

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* II 1 (Add MS 27944) In olde tyme poetes peyntide pe winde wip wynges 1530 More *Picus* I ij b, Wyngyd with the loue of God 1535 Coverdale *Ps* civ[iii] 3 Thu makest the cloudes thy charet, and goest vpon the wynges of the wynde — *Ps* cxxxviii[ii] 9 Yf I take the wynges of the morninge — *Ps* cxlvii[i] 18 Riches make them selues wynges 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 106 When I should mount with wings of Victory 1598 — *Merry W* III ii 109, I have pursu'd her, as Loue hath pursued mee, which hath been on the wing of all occasions. 1608 [Topsell] *Aristot's Sel* 1 (1658) 11 With mke To goue his time large wings. 1611 Shaks *Wint. Tale* IV, 8 Descend by those alluring wings 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* I i 7 When a pious Soul is once got upon the wing of Contemplation 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 1 Thus with the Wings of Time I turn swift away 1709 Watts *Hymns*, Give me the Wings of Faith, to rise Within the Veil 1829 Scott *Rob Roy* Introd and half, A cold north-e at wind with frost on its wing 1841 Cat *Abstainers Ma* II xix 35 Where the foe seems to come and go on the wings of the wind 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxxii 307 [The Scots in 1640] seemed to be, indeed, carried forward on the wings of destiny

3 *transf* and *fig* a Power or means of flight, or of action figured as flight; action or manner of flying, flight (*a*) in reference to literal flying 1577 Langl *P Pl* B xii 5 Pe holy ghoste, pat is wynd wey of wenge [*v r* wynge, whenge] swifter pan he pecok 1590 Gower *Conf* II 28 A swulwe swift of wynge 1667 Milton *P L* x 518 The self-same ph e when the Sun new-risen Looks through the Horizontal misty Air Shorn of his beams, or from behind the Moon In dim Eclipse disastrous twilight sheds On half the Nations, and with fear of change Perplexes Monarchs 1706 Prior *Ode to Queen* v, Upward the Noble Bird directs his Wing 1709 T Robinson *Nat Hist Westmld* v 60 As soon as the young Brood gets wing 1877 Conder *Basis of Faith* v 225 The bird of strongest wing may be driven out to sea by the tempest

(*b*) *fig*, in various connexions (See also III)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Anih ha ne mei mid hire wenge [*v r* wynge] to heouene 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxxxvii[i] 7 I ske two wenges of chyrite 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 473 He ordeyne 4 pyng to ve to men to fle to heuene 1418 *26 Jul Pr* xmes xi 47 Lo ſe is hyze, treste not by wyng 1590 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* C 4, Other excellent points I could touch you to like purpoſe, were it not e mente I to stake the winge, and e me downe to his capacitie 1593 Shake *2 Hen IV*, IV 79 Kn wledge (the Wing wi ereuith we fly to heauen 1598 — *Hen V* I ii 30 Thy affections which do h ld a wing Quite from the flight of all thy ancest rs 1648 G Daniel *Eclog* 1 190 You have a wing of high wrength, might toure into the purest Regi n ſa cie breathe 1670 Dryden *1st Ded Conquest* vi, Give wing to your desires, and let em fly 1749 Smollett (*Gil Blas* x x (1807) 3 y e Everything else said to me seemed to lend me wings to run away 1892 Scott *Monast* Introd When the peculiar kind of folly keeps the wi g no ti er. 1849 J Hare *Serm* II iv 80 In old times may ſay ers

b In biblical and derived expressions referring to a mother bird's use of her wings for the protection of her young (cf esp Matt xxiii 37), thus virtually = protecting care. (See also 15 a)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xvi[ii] 8 Hide me under schadoul of pi wenges twa. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lvii[i] 1 In the tl e shadowe of thy wynges wi l trouste 1557 *Gude & Godly Ba* (S T S) 191 Reſt[n. Gods] wing, ye thy warrie weed, His penniss ar thy strang defence. 1579 Spenser *Shepheards Calender* v, Why did I leave my tender Flocke wayne, An I venture into love? 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* xxxiii, Azubah, once more under the shelter of her aunt's wing

4. *transf* a In phr *of* (such and-such) *wing*, used, like *feather* = kind or description of bird (usually *fig*) *Obs.* exc in echoes of I xlv xxii 23.

1598 R Leonard tr *Terence, Phormio* I v, All alike all feathered of one wing (*omnes eodem cognomen*) know one, and know all 1601 Shaks *Twelfth N*, From this session interlud Every foule of tyrant wing, Saue the Eagle feath'red King 1608 Dekker *Belman of London* (ed 2) D 2, Of all the mad Rascalls (that are of this wing) the Abraham man is the most fantastick 1608 D [Lodge] *Eat Pol & Mor* 90 b, A prying eye, a listning eare, and a prating tongue, are all birds of one wing 1621 *Bible* Ezek. xvii 23 All foule of euery wing 1630 *Pathomachia* IV iii 35 Here is another Bird of the same Wing I beleeue

b Qualified by a restrictive word, or in technical phr, = bird or birds

1601 Shake *Phœnix*, Let the bird of lowdest lay Herauld sad an I trumpet be To whose so und chaste wings obay 1725 Pope *Odyss* II x 82 The prince of Augurs drew A sure presage from ev'ry wing that flew 1840 Barham *Ingoldsby Legends*, *Nuts* I 293 We did not wonder to see scarcely a single wing of the whole dy's journey 1874 *Kennel Club Stud Bk* p xii, He does not lose one [point] for each fault, providing it is simply not dropping to wing or shot

c A flock (of plover).

1805 A Mackintosh *Driffield Angler* 204 Wing of plover

II 5 An appliance or appendage resembling or analogous to a wing in form or function.

a. An artificial apparatus attached to the human arms or shoulders, (*a*) according to early accounts, for flying through the air, (*b*) for assistance in swimming b One of the floats of a water-wheel or sails of a windmill c Poetically or rhetorically applied to the sails of a ship (See also *white wings* s v. White a 11 c.) d. Various see quots 1 *spec.* one of the planes of an aeroplane; also *transf* (*a*) in the Royal Air Force, a certificate of ability to pilot an aeroplane, indicated by the addition to the uniform of a badge representing a pair of wings

a. 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 651 Vor pat aun asolde is enchantement se, He let him make wengen [*v r* wyngon, wingen, wyngys, whyngys] an hes vor to fle 1375 Sc *Leg Saints* (*Dorothea*) 581 [Symon Magus] passit ope, and his wengis dycht, And flaw, as he a foule had bene. 1390 Gower *Conf* II 37 Thus Dedalus Hath mad to fle diverse wynges for him and for his Sone also 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 452 The head that turns at super-lunar things, Pois'd with a tail may steer on Wilkins wings. 1908 *Daily Chron*, 29 July 5/6 Being unable to swim he had made use of a pair of swimming wings

b 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æs & v* x For the swyftenesse of the water he must redes passe vnder the wheele of the myll the Arte god wote yf the wynges of the myll hem byen wel not 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II x, 44b, Windmilles hauing euery one of them 10 wings 1699 W Burton tr *Lemnius's Secrets* 181 Ther are very many wind milles there hauing ten wings a piece 1681 Owen *Ing conc Evang Ch* II 16 To render the Gospel Church State vniform, it is not material unto my Interest like the Wings of a Mill vnto the Wind 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Sails*, Windmill wings 1773 W Emerson *Invent Mill* 3 Mills with *Wing* on the heads in a water wheel, part of a cwll, &c 1866 C W Hatfield *Hist Nats of Doncaster* Ser 1 203 The wings of some of these [wind mills] describe a circuit of 100 feet diameter

c 1596 Spenser *Cpl Account of Ire* Proposes with portly sails As they fly by them with their woven wings. 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 222 All their Canvas Wings Display'd 1820 Byron *Corsair* I, While fleet the vessel on her canvas wing 1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh Bound* 543 The sea man's chariot, wandering on the l ine With linen wings 1878 [see Miller *Songs of Italy* 99 The yellow wide wings of a bank

d. 1796 *Rose's Diet Hale Tr* (ed 3), *Pass of Wings*, *Sure Card* 1799 *Sch Smith Cadet Manage* 31 Two wire rockets made without sticks Fix to the small ones four wings, in the nature of arrow feathers 1815 J Smith *Pan rama Sci & Art* II 159 The use of wings, rudders, with which they govern the course of a balloon 1823 *Pract Dict Land & v* (ed 3), Wings, arms 1825 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Wing* 2 A vane of a rotating fan to (*Milling*) A strip, commonly of leather, attached to the skirt of the runner to sweep the meal into the spout 1910 R Ferris *How to Rise* 17 Aeroplanes are those forms of flying machines which depend for their support on the use of the spread of surfaces which are variously called wings, sails, or planes 1918 J L R McCudden *Five R F C* 1 Pilots who have obtained their R F C wings in July of 1917

6 A lateral part or appendage, in various connexions (See also senses 7–11.)

a A lateral or outly g p rtion of a space or region b Something form g a literal h un bary, as the side wall of a h use, street, h nnels, etc, also a lateral arm, extensi n, or complement of a structu e, etc e g either of the rect angles at the ends of a bridge c As the piece call ly p ojecting at a lateral p jection or narrow part in certain t ls, pieces of mechanism or other structures (see quots), spec the part of a ploughshare which extends side ways each s de the bottom of the furrow d A projecting part of a fishing-net on one side of the main or central part e In a carriage, each of a pair of curved pieces extending over the wheels to provide protection from the splashing of mud, &c, the mudguard of a motor vehicle f Each of two side p eces at the top of an arm chair against which the head may be rested

a a 1300 *Sir Beues Aiton* 1092 An other wynge of pe werld 1794 Mrs *Ann er* C e g 491 On the n rth end it suddes gradually into extensive prairie grounds; while on the south it slopes more steeply in a shorter distance On either wing is a thick grove of forest trees 1864 Can lyle *Frederk Gt* XI xi (1873) IV 36 K ningsberg Preussen, the easternmost city, and the long straight wing to it 1894 Blackie *Lett to Ilope* (1909) 228 In the Hill of Howth I mount the north wing of the fray of the Irish 1920 *Westm Gaz* 18 June 10/1 The hard return across turf off the service into the right hand wing of his open enclosure

b 1484 J Kaye *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* P 10 (1870) A place by the weste bonke of Rhodes which maked with her wynges a pleasant hauen 1511 Skelton *Ware* 21 called the tour of Seynt Nycholas 1532 *Lett & Pap Hen VIII*, V 180 Setting the wynkes of the said sleves with her wynges 1611 Cotgr, *Aisle*, the wing or out-bowed Circle or wing of stones [of Stonehenge] 1703 J N *City & Countryman* 107 An apt falling back of the Back and convenient gathering of the Wings, and Rest of the Chimney 1725 Bradley tr *Ferras Imp* 228 You may on each side [of the chimney] raise a Wing of Plaister 1791 *La ies Pocket-Book Artificial* 67 The Wings (that is, the pieces between the Wall and the Sash) which is not comprehended in the breadth of the Atrium) 1796 — *Alberts Archit* I 14 All this Wing of Wall is exposed to the Sun 1813 Hints of the North Feel 1821 Rich *Jouin Pers polis* 27 Aug The mountains form a wing of stupendous perpendicular cliffs 1850 Parker *Gloss Archit*, (ed 3) I 240 The small flat fins on and between principally between mouldings, to separate them from each other in classical architecture When this appendage is attached to the shaft of a column it is called its wing 1851 *Brit & Irish Midl Gardeners' Mag* Apr 38 Many fine trees which have become unsightly by losing whole wings at home 1874 *Knight Dict Mech*, *Wing* A lateral extension of an abutment A leaf of a gate or double door A side dam on a river shore to contract the channel 1898 *Daily Chron* 14 Mar, 3 5 Trabune, the winner of the Benedict Steeplechase, was objected to for jumping the wing of one of the fences

c. 1577 Goodr tr *Heresbach's Husb* I 21 They have a hole wyng on the ryght syde of the Coulter, whiche wyng is to be remooued to whiche syde you list 1597 A M tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 15 b/1 The winges of the Trepane, which delicatelie and easilye cut 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 286/2 The Feathers or Fly, or Wing [of a spinning-wheel] is that which the crooked Wyres are set in. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 42 Some place on the right side of the Coulter a small Wing or Fino 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* etc 346 The wings or vanes revolve from 200 to 250 times in the minute. 1842 J Aiton *Dom Econ.* (1857) 166 This second spade is provided with an iron wing upon its shaft, by which the cropper presses it with foot into the ground. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Sinker* (Knitting-machine) A wheel with thin plates or projections, called *wings*, used to depress (sink) the yarn between the needles 1900 P. Marshall *Metal Working Tools* 13 The legs [of wing dividers] .. when opened to the required width are secured by means of the thumb-screw which bears on to the projecting wing

d. 1698 *Act 30 Geo II c* 9 § 1 Above Fifty yards in length and Six yards in breadth or depth in the wing of the Nett 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 295 A lench Weel without wings An Eel Weel, with loose guts and wings 1884 Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl v v *Vane net*, The seaman, swimming up the current, come in contact with the low net, and turning to pass around it, find themselves opposed by the wing

e. 1703 *Morn Chron* 14 Mar 4/2 Advt, A new roomy Gig, with boot to take off, wings, and new harness. 1794 W Felton (*Carria*, 1 (1801)) 202 Wings are fixed to the sides or elbows of the chaise bodies their use is to form a rest for the arm and shelter the passenger from the dirt which splashes from the wheels 1881 J W Burgess *Coach-bldg* v 50 The wings sometimes still are of wood, in which case they are bou ed to the perch by iron hoops

f. 1597 Gu O Wheeler *Art of Archerie* (1634) 11 The wings formed by the arm enclosures were padded 1911 F M Crawford *Uncanny Tales*, *Deadly Smile* II, A great old-fashioned arm-chair with wings

7 Lather of the two divisions (*1a hat, wing, left wing*) on each side of the main body or *centre* of an army or fleet in battle array, also, each of the two divisions of a regiment or an air force

c 1400 *Brut* cccxxii 283 Pe Scottis comen fersliche in ny wengen *Hist* 285 Pe hode euery pe Englisse bataile i wenges of pris Archers. c 1440 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xvi 1520 A nobyr wayi ge Jon saw cum sone Off Ii gis man c 1500 *Melusine* 240 Anthony ordeyned archers & crosbowes to be wpon wynges of his bataylle 1513 Douglas *Æneas Prosts* I cxxx 64/2 Thesle of Northumptin & theile of Arundell with the second batell were on a wyng in good order 1535 Coverdale *Judges* vii 16 Whe n he had deuyded whe were of the lefte wynge, sawe ll at the right side was discomfited 1620 Mabbe tr *Alemán Guzm d'Alf* II 333 We did presently bridle with the left wing, and the right a Wing, as if we had been the Turkish Cables 1667 Milton *P L* I 617 Their doubl d Ranks they bend From Wing to Wing 1730 Dr Tyrl *Hist Eng* III 291 The Horse were drawn up in one up, the Wings engaged fir t 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776) s v, Wings are also the skirts or extremities of a fleet when it is ranged into a li e 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 81 Which Boat in the Engagement was directed severally against the left and right wings 1868 *Qu ns Reg & Gird Army* 300 When the service Company uses of a Regiment happens to be on the left wing, the first Quarter wing will assign a due proportion of the Mess necessaries for the use of the other wing 1915 C G Grey *Jane's Fighting Services* 13 One of the chief duties of this wing was to look out for Zeppelins

b. In football and similar games The position of the forwards on either side of the centre, a player or players occupying this position

1889 *Field* 5 Jan 25/3 [Dickey] led the wings played to each other well, and the backs were seen at their best 1898 J Goodall *Assoc Football* 38 Suddenly there will be a swift cle ar side back to the other wing

c A section of a political or other party, holding views deviating in one direction or the other from those generally held (often distinguished as *left* or *right*)

[Cf quot 1670 s v Right a 18]

1859 From the *Caucasus* 188 There is always a dis reputable wing to the r di al party 1884 *Christ in Com monto* 21 Feb, 449/1 The democratic wing of the Tory party, of which Lord Randolph Churchill aspires to be the leader 1898 [see Lent a 3 b].

8 One of a pair of lateral projecting pieces of a garment on or near the shoulder, as of a doublet, also, a side-flap of a cap, etc., in military uniform, a kind of epaulette (now worn by bandsmen) which stands out from the seam at the top of the shoulder.

1412–20 Lydg *Troy Bk* II 1501 Per were many diuerse hattes with wynges, & rerebras pat to 1557 in Dugdale *Orig Jurid* lxx (1666) 310 That none of the Comp anions except Knights or Heralds wear any Wings on their Shoulders 1699 Dekker *Meeting of Gallants* B2, If ere it was much peril betweene the wi gs and the skirts of one of these Doublets, as to all the liberties of London 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 94/2 The Wings are Welts or Guards set over the Arm on the top of the Shoulders, where the Body and Sleeves are set together 1703 *Acts of Cruelty* 56 If silver seems to worn she (who pushes before) will have a Hat with three nothing but Wings. 1810 *Army Gen Order* 19 Feb, Field Officers are to wear Wings in addition to their Epaulettes 1834 T Hughes *Tr Oxford* 139 A blue coat with large wings which concealed the face 1844 *Queen's Regul & Ord Army* 150 The whole of the remaining Clothing (with the exception of the wings and Shoulder Knots) 1899 Blackie *Lett to Hope* (1909) 181 A sort of spencer open in the middle, with two wings, one on each breast

†b *pl.* The armpits *nonce-use* (Cf L *ala*) 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 470 He tooke hir with both his armes by the wings [orig *les aisselles*]

9 a. A subordinate part of a building on one side of the main or central part

spec in *Fortification* see quot 1704

1523 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 209 Who with his armye was logged in the countrey in thre wardes and sundry wynges 1623–38 J Jones in Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 46 This Edifice has two Wings 1790 Evelyn *Diary* to Oct 1683, The Court at entree, and wings for officers seeme too neere the streete. 1704 J. Harris

Lex. Techn. I, *Wings*, in Fortification, are the large Sides of Horn-works, Crown-works, Tenailles, and the like Outworks. 1709 G. WHITEFIELD *Lit.* (1768) 12 Allowing another thousand for repairing the house, and building the two intended wings. 1822 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* II. 61 (*Christmas Eve*) It was an irregular building of some magnitude, ..One wing was evidently very ancient, with heavy stone-shafted bow windows.

b. *Naut.* (*a*) That part of the hold or space between decks which is next the ship's side. (*b*) In a steamer (see quot. 1846). (*c*) In a canal-boat or barge (see quot. 1906).

1730 WHEELEWRIGHT *MS. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 25 Sept., Levelled the Hold from the Fore-hatchway clear aft, .. and picked out the large Stones to lay in the Wings. 1805 in *Naval Chron.* XV. 14 He..was carried down into one of the wings. 1846 A. Young *Naut. Dict.* 370 The term wing is also applied to the projecting part of a steam-vessel's deck before and abaft each of the paddle-boxes; this is bounded by a thick plank called the spanning-tim or wing-wale which extends from the extremity of the paddle-beam to the ship's side. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 10/3 If the tow-rope is too wide, boards projecting over the boat's side, termed 'wings', are brought into use for them [*sc.* 'leggers'] to lie on.

c. *Theatr.* Each of the side-scenes on the stage; also *pl.* (occas. *sing.*) the space at each side of the stage where these stand.

1730 MALONE *Shaks. Pref.* I. ii. Acc. Stage 8) The technical modern term, *wings*, or side scenes. 1809 *Director* II. 330 The turning of one single wheel effects at once..the simultaneous retreat of the entire assemblage of wings and drops and flat. 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Bon, Private Theatres*, The little space there is between the wings and the wall, and one wing and another. 1849 BROOKFIELD *Fool's Errand* 320 The frantic stage-manager in the wings. 1885 MARY. COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* I, She had known her maintain that cold sternness to the very wings, and then bound on to the stage.

10. *Anat.* A lateral part or projection (usually, one of a pair) of some organ or structure; *e.g.* each of the lateral cartilages of the nose, a lateral process of a bone (esp. of the sphenoid): = ALA 1.

1830 BOWER *Anthropomet.* vii. (1863) 218 That beauty which so manifestly appears in the wings of the Nose. 1846 BAYFIELD *Treat. De Morb. Capitis* 100 The Haw, nail, or little wing (as they term it) of the eye. 1893 tr. *Blancaart's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Pinna*, a wing, the upper and broader part of the Ear, called the Wing. 1758 J. S. tr. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 51 The Wing of the right Nostril. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 285 The great wing of the sphenoid bone. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 570 When one wing [of the diaphragm] is much raised, as by a collection of gas.

11. *Bot.*

† a. The axil of a leaf: = ALA 2a. *Obs.* † b. Each of the lateral divisions or leaflets of a pinnate leaf. (Cf. WINGED a. 3a.) *Obs.* c. Each of the two lateral petals of a papilionaceous flower: = ALA 2b. d. A thin membranous appendage of a seed or fruit, serving for its dispersal by the wind; a thin lateral projection extending along a stem; any thin appendage, as on some part of a flower. (Cf. WINGED a. 3b.)

a. 1563 MILLS *Sprat. Profit. Hvsb.* IV. 402 The flowers ..are produced..from the wings of the leaves.

b. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* 651 Fern. *Filix mas*... Leaves doubly winged; wings blunt.

c. 1776 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* (1809) 160, *Ala*, a Wing, the Side Petals of a papilionaceous Blossom, or a Membrane added to a Seed, Stalk, &c. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 307 Wing nearly as broad as the seed. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 85 Genista..Wings oblong.

d. 1776 [see c]. 1787 *Linnæus' Fam. Plants* 283 Fruit egg-shaped, encompass'd with a membranous wing on the sides. 1832 W. S. FURNEAUX *Field & Wood. Plants* iii. 37 In the Narrow-leaved Everlasting Pea..the 'wings' of the stem and petioles.

III. Phrases. * with prepositions.

12. In (the) wing. † a. *In wing of*: in course or process of, engaged in. *Obs. rare.*

c 1482 J. KAY tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* v 7 Whenne thay were in wyng of these werkys [*Dum hæc..agerentur*].

† b. *In the wing of*: ? In the overshadowing presence of. *Obs. rare.*

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* 3b, Our owne Newtralisme and Lukwarmenes shall in the wyng of Gods sonne vtterly condemne vs.

13. On or upon the wing or † one's wing, † on wing; also A-WING. a. *lit.* Flying, in flight. 1486 *Bk. St. Alban* d j b, When she is on wyng and comyth low bi the grounde. 1616 FLETCHER *Hum. Lieut.* I. i, The roiall Eagles Vnable to pursue your young ones gainst the Sun,..neat teacheth 'em to prey, How to command on wing. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 338 They heard, and were abasht, and up they spring Upon the wing. *Ibid.* 345 So numberless were those bad Angels seen Hovering on wing under the Cope of Hell. 1748 GRAY *Spring* 85 The insect youth are on the wing. 1831 AUDUBON *Ornith. Biog.* II. 192 It is seldom that one of these birds is on wing..without uttering its cry. 1859 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. iv, The old birds were too strong on the wing for our young marksmen. 1892 E. FITZGERALD *Omar* vii, The Bird of Time has but a little way To fly—and Lo! the Bird is on the Wing. 1888 BLACKIE *Self, to Wife* (1909) 209, I have been as happy as a bird on the wing.

b. *fig.* (*a*) Moving or travelling swiftly or briskly; astir, active, on the move.

1508 DUNBAR *Poems* vii. 50 Throw Scotland, Ingland, France, and Lumbardy, Fleys on weyng thi fame, and thi renoune. 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II. ii. 132 When I had seene this hot loue on the wing. 1616 FLETCHER *Hum. Lieut.* I, 'Tis time his fortune bea wing [*prov.* o' wing, o' th' wing], high time sir. 1842 D. ROCHEE *Shamrock* To Rdr. b, b, So long as we can keep sound Doctrine on wing, we shall hope to kill..all three [evils]. 1844 LD. NORWICH in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III. 217 With what impatience his good subiects..expect to hearye his Ma^ties wpon his wing.

1739 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xiii, The prince, whose thoughts were always on the wing. 1839 LONGF. *Hyperion* I. iii, Nobody is on the wing hardly a single traveller. 1892 Mrs. H. WOOD *Dene Hollow* xxxii, Captain..Chauvancing was on the wing early.

(*b*) 'Taking flight', going off or away, starting, departing; ready to start or depart.

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. To Rdr. **2 Hauing beene too prodigall in communicating my papers,.. they caught me when I was vpon my wings. 1668 DRYDEN *Prem. Love* i. 3, Look you, they are on the wing already. 1678 — *Aurengz.* iv. (1696) 55 He's wild, and soon on wing, if watchful eyes come near. 1721-2 POPE *Let. to Atterbury* 8 Feb., When I went last to town, and was on wing for the Duxbury. 1861 MRS. H. WOOD *Red Court* xiii, She fell on her knees..in prayer for the departing spirit, on its wing. 1898 *Punch* 20 Aug. 81/2 The Courts are up, and the members of the four Inns are supposed to be on the wing.

14. On wings: (going) with light steps as one in a joyously exalted mood.

1859 MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xx, Now the young gentleman was off and out every night, and seemed to be on wings. 1861 READE *Cloister & H.* vi, They sealed the promise with a long loving kiss, and Gerard went home on wings.

On the wings of . . . : see 2 b.

15. Under (..) wing. a. *Under the wing of, under —'s wing* (†*winge*): under the protection, care, or patronage of. (Cf. 3 b.)

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 165/56 Þat wrist to vnder gooles wengen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17638, I lilisce be, lauerd, þou me has gett And sauf vnder þi wenges seit. *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 1769 Turne þe, trechoures,..And drawe a-gayn to þi dere wenge, þou dotard [? corrupt]. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 281/2 Such as abide and kepe them self under the wynge of your Mageste Roiall. 1593 HARVEY *Examb. Ferrar* 121 B 2 Being vnder the wynge of my protection All rebels brought to subiect-yon. 1640 PALSGR. *Acolastus* II. 1. II ij b, I houe euer be brought vp at home i vnder my mothers wenge. 1669 H. MORE *Div. Dialog.* (1713) Ded. A 3 b, If I had not taken this opportunity..of doing that right to the Truth, I here professe as to put it under the wings of your Patronage. 1711 ADDISON *Spectator* No. 117 There liv'd Miss Cicely..under the wing of an old maiden aunt. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxi. 353 They fled for their lives to the Grecian camp under Pompey's wing in Capua.

† b. *To keep one's bill under wing*: to remain quiet or inactive (like a sleeping bird). *Obs. rare.*

[Cf. quot. *c* 1425 in 1.] *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 174 After this..the duke of Yorke..thought it mete neither lenger to kepe his bill vnder wing, but shake out the wyng.

c. *Hit under the wing* (slang): intoxicated.

1864 ALB. SMITH *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* iv, He being..'hit under the wing'.

** with verbs. (For other phrases, as *clip the wings*, see the vbs.)

† 16. *To hange the wing* (cf. HANG *v.* 4 c): to hesitate, show timidity. *Obs.*

a 1600 NORTH *Plutarch, Epamin.* (1612) 1122 Afraid onely of the name and reputation of Epaminondas, and hanging the wings, and the tayle vnder him. 1620 SHELTON *Quix.* (1652) II Saint Peter .. had hanged the wing, as they speake, or let fall his Crest.

17. *To make wing* (cf. 3 n and MAKE *v.*[1] 59): to make one's way by flying, to fly. *To fly.*

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. Eight thicklems, And the Crow makes Wing to th' Rookie Wood. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. xiii. 282 Hence he made wing, taking a long and strong flight to Mirpah. 1668 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* (1671), The Island Court that to the Wood made wing. 1858 HAWKER *Wings* 17 The weary fowls of heaven make wing in vain, To escape your wrath.

18. a. *To take to wing* (TAKE *v.* 74 b): = b. ? *Obs.*

1593 J. DAVIES, jun. *Tutenail* XIV. 99 Soon as e'er to Wing they take. 1870 N. F. HELE *Aldeburgh* vii. 84 It was within ten yards of me when it took to wing.

b. *To take* (†*fit*, etc.) *wing* (TAKE *v.* 74 c); (*a*) Of a bird, etc.: To take flight, begin flying.

1697 WORLIDGE *Song at Feast of Brougham Castle* 130 He knew the rocks which Angels haunt . He hath kenned then taking wing. 1822 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 62 They will instantly take wing and give you a beautiful shot. 1890 C. DIXON *Spring Feathers* I. 6 The Ring Doves, startled at this, took wing.

(*b*) *fig.* To † take flight', take one's departure, make off, flee.

1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4056/5 Success, like Fame, has taken Wing. 1713 BENTLEY *Serm. Popery* 94 The weary Soul.. ready to leave the Carcase, and yet not suffer'd to take it's Wing. 1826-7 J. IRVING *Modern Hum. Life* (1846) iv. Introd., I lately changed my lodgings..I took wing at a moment's warning. 1829 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Mother-in-Law* (Colburn) 32 As he touched the lock, they took wing like a covey of partridges. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* xxxvi, I found a fellow who..knew this Mrs Glasher before she took wing.

*** 19. Wing-and-wing (*Naut.*): (of a ship) sailing directly before the wind, with the foresail hauled over on one side and the mainsail on the other.

1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man.* 135. 1893 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Coasters* We greet the clippers, wing-and-wing, that race the Southern wool.

IV. Attributive uses and Combinations.

20. a. Simple attrib.: (*a*) In sense 1 (in reference to parts, structure, or function), as *wing area, feather, flight, membrane, neuration, patch, pattern, pinion, power, quill, ray, shoulder, vein*; (*b*) in sense 5 d: (*c*) in sense 6 or 9 (= side, lateral), as *wing boiler, cabin, room, walk*; (*d*) in sense 7, as *wing adjutant, commander, officer*; in sense 7 b, as *wing forward, half, man, player*; (*e*) = having wings or side appendages (6, 8), as *wing bonnet, cap, chair, gudgeon, nut*.

(*a*) 1788 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 101 Furth she quickly gallops, with wingflight swallowlyke haunting. 1793 HANNAH WOOLLEY *Gentlew. Comp.* 124 Put under the wings Pinions on each side the long slices of flesh which you did cut from the Breast-bone. 1794 PRIDDY *Cowmkpkt.* iii. 23 Its Belly, Wing-shoulders, Collar, and about the Eyes white. 1798 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 344 The exterior wingfeathers are black. 1815 STEPHENS in Shaw's *Gen. Zool.* IX. 1. 3 Interior wing-quills externally margined. 1826 SAMOUELLE *Direct. Collect. Insects & Crust.* 37 The Pterigostia or wing-bones, hairy. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 25/1 It (sc. a bat) hybernates, snugly wrapped up in the wing-membranes. 1896 *Zoologist* Ser. 3. XIV. 351/1 The wing-veins of insects. *Ibid.* 3193 The Wing-rays of Insects. 1892 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 100 Wing catch resolved into two bars. *Ibid.* 174 When very young, the wing-markings more fulvous. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 769 Those..which can soar are mostly large birds, with a relatively large wing-area. 1900 *Spectator* 16 July 112 The wing-power of the dragon-flies. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 432/2 Orthopteroid wing-neuration. 1911 *Ibid.* XVII. 469/1 The darkening of wing-patterns in many species of Lepidoptera.

(*b*) 1897 LANCHESTER *Aerodonatics* (1908) 353 The reaction of the air on the upper and under wing surfaces. 1910 R. FERRIS *How to Fliers* 374 *Wing-flexing*, the outline of the wing or main plane surface as viewed from above.

(*c*) a 1697 AUBREY *Lives, Bacon* (1898) I. 79 In the middle-most Isle are coaches may then be drawn in. In the wing-way two. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 284/2 The furnaces in the wing boilers. 1897 L. JEWITT *Half-Hours Lond. Antiq.* 122 The sleeved surcoat, the skeleton wing-pieces, behind the shoulders. 1883 GRESLEY *Glost. Coalmining* 291 *Wing-bore*..a side or flank bore-hole. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 20 Aug. 2/1 The wing cabin at the foot of the companion. 1893 T. N. PAGE *Ole Virginia* 194 The great chamber was given up to the baby, the Colonel going to the wing room. 1903 J. C. ROGERS *Engin. Fitzmit.* 64 The back..fitted with forward and wing sluices.

(*d*) 1734 in *19th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 198, I sent a pinnace and brought the Velt Marshall's Wing Adjutant to me. 1876 VOLUM & STEVENSON *R. Scotland* (ed. 3) 470/2 *Wing Officer*, an officer of the Indian army attached to a wing of a native infantry regiment. 1882 *Cassell's Rd. Sport* 1/1 Wing players should be good dribblers. 1898 J. GODDARD *Assoc. Football* 30 The wing game—that is to say, the two pairs playing together, leaving the centre-forward waiting for something to turn up. *Ibid.* 78 Wing-halves should keep their eyes on the wing forwards. 1918 W. T. BLAKE *R. F. C. in War* vii. 42 The Wing Headquarters.

(*e*) 1909 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 28 Feb., She had on a large dirty wing cap, made of muslin. 1817 MARIA HOGSWORTH *Harrington* xiii, Then at the top of the mount of hair and horsehair..the wing cap, or the cap with a wing-cap, or a *fanf*. 1883 *Longman's Mag.* July 257 The wing bonnet like the tilt of a waggon. 1892 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 121 Put a plain washer, and a wing-nut, through. 1900 G. O. WHEELER *Old Engl. Furniture* 150 The ordinary English 'wing' or 'grandfather' chair.

b. Instrumental, adverbial, parasynthetic, etc., as *wing-broken, -clipped, -hooked, -like, -lined, -shaped, -wide* adjs.

a 1793 G. WHITE *Naturalist's Cal.* etc. (1795) 96 As a person was lately pursuing a pheasant that was †wing-broken. 1874 J. W. LUBB *Amer. Wildfowl* iii. 72 Rather a cruel method, perhaps, but one attended with great success in wild-goose shooting, is, on securing a wing-broken one, to fasten it to a stake a short distance from the bind. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 Mar. 1/1 Some of the wing-clipped ones..but the †wing-clipped ones..are..shot down. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XXIII. 377 Who th'extended night With-held in long date; nor would let the light Her †wing-hookt steeds inspire. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex., Alaria ossea*, the †wing-like processes of the sphenoid bone. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. II. *Magnificence* 1240 Why the wilde Fen-Goose..as †wing-limb'd, cannot fly. 1899 *Longman's Mag.* *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 598 Leaves ..†wing-shaped. 1818 KEATS *Walking to Scot.* 19 Eagles may seem to sleep †wing-wide upon the air.

21. Special Combs.: **wing-band** = next, (*b*); **wing-bar**, (*a*) a lateral bar in a scuffling-plough; (*b*) a bar or band of colour on the feathers of a bird's wing, *spec.* one formed by distinctive coloration of the greater or median coverts or both; (*c*) in an aeroplane: see quot. 1910; **wing-bay**, a marking on a bird's wing formed by distinctive coloration of the secondaries, in certain game-cocks characteristically of a bay colour; **wing-bow**, a marking on the shoulder or bend of the wing formed by distinctive coloration of the lesser coverts; **wing-case**, each of the structures (modified forewings) which cover the functional wings in certain insects, as the *elytra* of beetles and the *tegmina* of *Orthoptera*; **wing-chick**, a young chicken still under the protection of its mother's wing; † **wing-cleft** *a.*, *Bot.* = PINNATIFID (cf. 11 b); **wing-compass**, a compass having one leg fitted with an arc-shaped 'wing' or projecting piece which passes through the other leg and may be clamped in any required position (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **wing-cover** = *wing-case*; **wing-covert** [COVERT *sb.* 5], any one of the small feathers overlying the flight-feathers of a bird's wing; **wing-dam** *sb.*, a dam or barrier built into a stream to deflect the current; hence **wing-dam** *v.*, *trans.* to furnish with a wing-dam; **wing-desk** = sense 9 b (*b*); **wing-elm** = *winged elm* (see WINGED *a.* 3c); † **wing-fashion** *a.* or *adv.*, in the form of wings;

wing-fish, *(a)* = PTERICHTHYS; *(b)* a flying-fish, esp. of the genus *Prionotus*; **wing-footed** *a.*, having winged feet, swiftly-moving; **wing-game**, game-birds collectively, as distinguished from *ground-game* (GROUND *sb.* 18); † **wing-laid** *a.*, ? = *wing-and-wing* (see 19); † **wing-leaved** *a.*, *Bot.* having pinnate leaves (cf. 11 b); **wing-net**, *(a)* a 'wing' in a fishing-net (= 6 d), or a fishing-net with wings: *(b)* a net at the side of a tennis-court; **wing-passage**, a passage along the side of a ship's hold: see 9 b *(a)*; also *attrib.*; † **wing-post**, *nonce-wd.* [*Post sb.*² 2], a carrier pigeon; **wing-rail** = GUARD-RAIL 2 (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **wing rib**, the end rib of a loin of beef; **wing-sail**, ? a sail abaft the main course; **wing-sheath** = *wing-case*; **wing-shell**, † *(a)* the wing-sheath of an insect; *(b)* any of several kinds of molluscs having the shell or some part of it resembling a wing, as the genus *Pteria* (= SEA-WING 2); also, a wing-snail; **wing-shooting**, the practice of shooting birds 'on the wing', i.e. when flying; **wing-shot** *sb.*, *(a)* a shot aimed at a flying bird; *(b)* a person skilled in wing-shooting; *adj.* shot while flying, or in the wing; **wing-snail** = PTEROPOD; **wing-stopper** [STOPPER *sb.* 9], a cable-stopper formerly used in the wings of a ship; **wing-tip**, *(a)* the tip of the wing of a bird, bat, or insect; *(b)* the outer end of the 'wing' of an aeroplane; **wing-tipped** (-tipt) *ppl. a.*, (of a bird) having the tips of the wings clipped so as to prevent it from flying; **wing transom**, the uppermost and longest of the transoms in the stern-frame of a ship; **wing-wader**, an Australian wading bird having a spur or claw on each wing; **wing-wale** (see quot. 1846 in 9 b), **wing-wall**, a lateral wall forming a support to an abutment and to the adjacent earth.

1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 101 'Wing-bands generally fused into one large patch. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III. 953 The ends of the 'wing bars having a mealine formed to receive the quadrant, are moved over when it is required. 1888 *Poultry Chron.* III 34 ¹/₄ They are light blue on the coloured parts and have no wing bars. 1910 R. FERRIS *Hens et Fleet* 47 *Barr*, the larger concentration of members of a wing, running from the body outward to the tips. The ribs are attached to the wing bars, usually at right angles. 1867 *Poultry Bk.* 438 'Wing Bow.—8 ch. dark red. 1661 T. MORE *Hist. Anim & Min., Inagoge* c 2 b, Some [Insects] have 'wings: ees, as beetles, and cantharides. 1825 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* III (1828) I. 64 I wo wings, and two wing-cases, ornamented with yellow bands. 1885 MEREDITH *Drina* XXVII, A young poet is not the same kind of wing chick as a young actress. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 204 Leaves winged; leaflets 'wing cleft. 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II. 129 More properly two-winged, or with two pinnæ. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxiii (1828) I. 260 In the next order (*Orth ptera*), the *Tegmina*, or 'wing-covers assist them in flying. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 500 The fore wings may be converted into wing covers for the hind wings. 1815 STURTEVANT *Nav. Acad.* IX. 1 3 Greater 'wing-covers tipped with crimson. 1882 *Rep. Pres. Metals U. S.* 102 By sinking a shaft and drifting perpendicular to building a 'wing-shaft. 1857 J. D. BORTWICK *Three Yrs California* xvii 265 A company of fifteen or twenty white men would have 'wing-dammed this claim. 1885 *Century Mag.* July 371/2 (without Decoration) One of this glass gives a desirable touch of color in the lights above the 'wing-decks at each end. 1547 in Feuilleat *Revels Eliz. VI* (1910) 49 Velvet 'wyng for a fanne. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 80 The Pteridichthys (=wing-fish). 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 304 [Fishes of the genus *Prionotus*] are eaten only in the vicinity of Hartford, Conn., where they are known as 'Wing-fish'. 1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Time* 666 *Wing* footed Mercurie. 1816 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* x. 322 Wing-footed Time. 1698 ROWLAND tr. *Menoffi's Thes. Ling.* Hall the daughters of the wing footed steed 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. Co.* vii, The neighbouring squire takes the pick of the 'wing-game. 1632 LITHGOW *Travels* x 502 The 'wing-layd Galley with her factious oares. 1822 *Hortus Anglicus* II 129 'Wing leaved Fig Wort, or Dog's Rue. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1 v. *Stake and*, At from 30 to 40 down stream another row of stakes is set, each opposite a stake in the bar-net, and between these stakes a 'wing-net is stretched. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 06 A gentleman, in a fit of passion at some *cad* unseen, flung his racket high up to the roof, and it lodged on the ledge above the tambour, behind the wing-net. 1869 E. J. REED *Shipbuild* vi. 101 The 'wing passages of wooden ships of war. 1879 *Scientific Amer. Educ.* IV. 364/1 The 'wing-passage-bulkhead' as a protection against under-water attacks such as ramming or torpedoes. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Northamptonshire* (1662) II. 279 Such practices, by these 'wing posts, would spoil many a FOLE *p.ut.* 1883 ANNE THOMAS *Mod. Housewife* iv. 48 A seven or eight pound piece of 'wing rib or sirloin of beef. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 115 **Wing-seal for Ketches.* This sail is quadrilateral, and similar to the mizen course of a ship. It bends abaft the mainmast to loops which encircle the mast. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* 411 The elytra or 'wing-sheaths are long. 1682 GREW *Museum* I. § VII. ii. 164 The 'Wing-shells almost square-knubed on each side before. *Ibid.*, The Long-Shell'd Goat-Chafer is above an inch long, and the Wing-shells of them-selves an inch. 1825 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. viii. 252 The wing-shell belonging to the unimaxular section. 1855 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II. 260 The wing-shells, or pearl-oysters. 1881 GREPNER *Gun* 58 These guns..were probably intended for 'wing-shooting. 1883 *Century Mag.* Aug. 493/1 Last season, I shot with the best 'wing-shot I ever hunted with. 1890 GREENER *Breech Loader* 253 The contest for the American Field Champion Wing-Shot Cup. 1895 G. J. MANSON *Sporting Dict., Wing-shot*, .. hit on the wing. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 178 Dog-stoppers are used as additional securities, to ease the deck-stoppers. 'Wing-stoppers are used for the same purpose. 1870 DARWIN *Descr. Man* II. xi. (ed. 2) 332 The females of *Anthocharis cardamines* does not possess the beautiful orange wing tips of the male. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb. 5/6 He hesitated a second to see that the man at the wing tip was ready. 1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1853) 296 Being 'wing-tipped and unable to fly, he caught it and brought it home alive. 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 70 The 'Wing Transom to have a long round Knee. 1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Dict. Marine s.v. Transoms*, The aims of the transoms, being gradually closer in proportion to their distance from the wing transom downwards. 1867 PORT-ROYAN *Fred. Cooper, Perm. Wanderer* I. (1906) 71 The 'wing-wader of Australia. 1791 *Repl. Naturg. Thomas & Iris* Animate 5 Taking down the Side-Walls of Godstow Lock, re-building them, strengthening the Wing-Walls, and finishing, £450. 1824 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 95/1 Retaining walls were generally introduced at the ends of bridges, to connect the abutments of the bridge with the natural ground; but in these cases they were called 'wing walls'.

Wing, *v.* Forms: see prec.; also *pa. pple.* 5 **winged, y-whyngged.** [f. prec. *sb.*]

I. Senses derived from senses 1–5 of the *sb.*

† **1.** *trans.* To carve (a quail or partridge). *Obs.*

1508 DUNBAR *Tretis* 1038 A Quaile wyngeit. 1520 [see FISH 1]. 1523 *Bk. Keruynge in Babees Bk.* 265 1598 HE HALL *Sat.* IV. ii. 44 Him list not spend his idle meales In quaint caruing of a wing, nice *Epicurisme* warning Quailes. 1604 N. H. *Ladies Dict.* 415 (*bis*) *a* 1756 MRS. HEYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 263. 1804 FARLEY *London Art of Cookery* (ed. 10) 292 Partridges and Quails. To wing the wing either of these birds, nothing more is to be done than to take the legs and wings.

2. *intr.* († OBCAS. *refl.*) To use one's wings, take flight, fly; occas. *transf.* to sail; *fig.* to 'fly', pass swiftly, speed. *poet.* or *rhetorical.*

1611 *Cymbel. Wint. I.* v. iii 133, I (an old Turtle) Will wing me to some wither'd bough. 1623 'JACK HAWK' *Voc Gramm* 51 It will be better going by Land then to wing ouerthwart the Seas. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 438 I..with Mercie *Raiel est* [I] vnassail. 1701 Juvenal *Sixth* 134, how Life wings away! 1688 CROWN *Darius* 62 He wings along the Air on Clouds. 1697 — *Virgil Georg.* III. 1 Thee, Pan of Arcadia, I sing, Who left the Woods, and the Plain, to wing Thy Journey through the Roman Sky. 1727 BROOME tr. *Iliad* (1757) I. 50 Far wing'd before his Squadron Tydeus flew. 1846 KINGLAKE *Eothen* vi, Brave thoughts winged on Grecian words gained their natural mastery over Terror.

3. *trans.* To fly through, upon, or across; to traverse by flying.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. vi. 13 The Crowes and Choughes, that wing the midway ayre. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 936, I alone first undertook To wing the desolate Abyss. 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* I. 220 All that roam the wood, Or wing the sky, or roll along the flood. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 26 Thoughts that wing infinity, appreciate eternity. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Skylark* ii, The blue deep thou wingest, And singing still dost soar, and soaring ever singest. 1883 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Antigone* 1000 Like fleetest birds that wing the drove, that I might wing the wind With pinion swift and strong.

b. with cognate obj. (*flight, way*).

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 14 New ways I must attempt, my genius bears Me to the Muses' and new ways I must wing. 1698 CONGREVE *Semele* II. 2 From banneys have I wing'd my Way. 1799 ALEX. WILSON *To David Brodie* Poet. Wks. (1846) 7 The parting year prepares to wing its rapid flight. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Skylark* iii, faster. It had nearly winged its flight away. 1823 SIR R. HALL *Story of Arm* xvii. 320 If we were able to wing our way from this to the depths of space.

4. To put wings upon, furnish or fit with wings for flying; to feather (an arrow); also *poet.* in ref. to the sails of a ship.

a 1616 B. JONSON *Barrets* 42 Marrings Loves object is; For her, he shows his shoulders. 1682 HOWE *Sixth Satyr.* 90 The Feathers that wing our Arrows. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* IV. 785 With sails we wing the main. 1757 DYER *Fleece* II. 296 Nimbly they wing'd the barb. 1820 P. EGAN *Pl. Finding* xiii. 399 The nicest operation of all, that of winging the fly.

b. *fig.* (or in fig. context): To 'give wings to'; to enable to 'fly' or 'soar'; to give speed or swift motion to; to speed, hasten.

1599 PEELE *Dav. & Bethsabe* C j b, Cast as was Eua from that glorious seate (Where al delights sat bating winged with thoughts, Ready to nestle in her naked breastes). 1881 *Lux's Domin.* I. iii. (1657) B 8, Ambition wings his spirit, keep him down. a 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* III. i, *Cic.* Tyrant, twill haste thy owne death. *Rol.* Let it wing it. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. 1 Cor.* vii. 8 (1656) 633 Fasting-days are soul-fatting days: prayer is edged and winged thereby. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 275 The Thunder, Wing'd with red Lightning and impetuous rage. 1718 COWPER *Catharina* 50 With her book, and her voice, and her lyre, To wing all her moments at home. 1824 CARY *Dante, Paradise* XX. 100 Lively hope, that wing'd The prayers (of St. Gregory) sent up to God for his release. 1828 SCOTT *Hist. Middl.* xiv, The hours glided on,..whether winged with joy or laden with affliction. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* VI. v, The Convent was at some distance, but..fear would wing her steps. 1869 M. ARNOLD *Sonn. to G. Cruikshank*, Artist, whose hand, with horror wing'd, hath torn From the rank life of towns this leaf.

5. To convey by or as by means of wings; † to transport by flight (J.); to carry through the air as if flying, to waft (also *fig.*).

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lii. xlvii. 239 It is these two only [*sc.* water and earth], that seeme to make the world; while the two purer, Fire and Ayre, are wing'd away. 1682 OTWAY *Venice Preserv'd* II. iii. 32 First, let's embrace, Then'n knows who next shall thus Wing ye together. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* II. 126 When future gales shall wing them o'er the tide. 1820 CLARE *Poems Rural Life* 174 Sad was the day when my Willy did leave me, Sad were the moments that wing'd him away. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* 28, There was enough breeze..to wing the shadow of a cloud across the soft grey downs.

6. To send flying, let fly (as a missile); to send off swiftly, to dart.

1728 POPE *Iliad* XIII. 832 With his full Force he darted his angry Bow, And wing'd the feather'd Fate at the Foe. 1831 JAMES *Philip Aug.* iii, Whether any of his train could draw a good bow, and wing a shaft well home. 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* viii, The desire to wing a word upon to her he thought it wise to repress. 1887 MORRIS *Odyss.* XI. 396 And therewith I bespake him and winged a word for his ears [ἔπεα πτερόεντα προσηύδων].

7. To brush with a bird's wing: cf. prec. I c.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* VII. xxxiv. 49 With Blew Smalts strew very thick the florder while it is wet; and when it is dry, wing that which is loose off. 1866 [see WINGED *ppl. a.* 3].

8. To shoot (a bird) in the wing, so as to disable it from flying without killing it; *transf.* to wound (a person) with a shot in the arm or shoulder, or some other not vital part; to injure or disable (something) by a shot. Also, to pluck off the wings of (an insect).

1822 G. COLMAN *Poor Gentl.* v. iii 77 We are on the ground first. What are the odds now, that he doesn't wing me? 1823 W. IRVING in *Ann Reg.* I. 365 Snatched at, like flies by children, to be winged and let go. 1828 J. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* I. 82 Though I regularly fired,..I never even winged a tomtit. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* ii, Be steady, and wing him. 1884 'I. GOLDSWORTH' *Under Meteor Flag* v, 'Tompion was..hid on his knees behind the Frenchman [tr. a ship]. 1914 *Times* 28 Oct. 9/6 One aeroplane was winged by the Russian soldiery.

II. Senses derived from senses 6–9 of the *sb.*

9. † *a.* *Mil.* To furnish (a force) *with* additional troops on the wings; also of such troops, to form the wings of. (OCCAS. *absol.*) *Obs.*

1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 208 This squadron is flanked with Musket and winged with harquebuzers. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, IV. iii. 9 Go muster men. If I be King, not one Northumberland Shall wing our passage. 1598 — *Merry W.* II. ii. 8 Reynolds Life & Times I. 82 Though I regularly fired,..I never even winged a tomtit. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* ii, Be steady, and wing him. 1884 'I. GOLDSWORTH' *Under Meteor Flag* v, 'Tompion was..hid on his knees behind the Frenchman [tr. a ship]. 1914 *Times* 28 Oct. 9/6 One aeroplane was winged by the Russian soldiery.

b. *Naut.* To carry *up* (ballast) in the wings of a ship.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 286 The iron ballast is winged up 3 or 4 feet above the floor-heads. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* 732 To *Wing up ballast*, to carry the dead weight from the bottom as high as consistent with the stability of a ship.

11. *Theatrical slang.* To study (a part) in or about the wings, having undertaken it at short notice.

1886 *Stage Gossip* 70 In the event of an artiste being suddenly called upon to play a part of which he knows nothing, he frequently has to 'wing' the part.

† **12.** *intr.* To incline to a particular wing, side, or party. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1617 K. PORTER *Treat. Ch. Rome* 52 This made the people wing on that side.

Wing, var. WIM *sb.*³ (*slang*), a penny.

Winged (wĭngĕd, *less freq.* wĭngd), *a.* Forms: see WING *sb.*; also 5 **venged(e**, 6 *Sc.* **vengit.** [f. WING *sb.* + -ED².]

1. Having wings, as a bird, bat, insect, supernatural or mythical being, etc.; represented or figured with wings.

Her. Having the wings of a specified tincture.

Also in numerous parasynthetic compounds, as *long-winged*, *strong-winged*, *swift-winged*, *white-winged*, etc., q. v. in their alphabetical places.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T.* 527 The wynged god Mercurie. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 22816 Toward the heuene sche took hir flyght; For ..Sche was wynged, for to flie. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. x. 23 The wenged god of hill. 1591 ROBT. GREENE *Armorie* II. 112 b, An Harpie, Vert, Wynged de Or.

1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* i. l. 235 Loue lookes not with the eyes, but with the minde, And therefore is wing'd Cupid painted blinde. 1590 — *Hen. V*, ii. Chorus 2 With winged heeles as English Mercuries. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 55 One shap'd and wing'd like one of those from Heav'n By us oft seen. 1708 Prior *Turtle & Sparrow* 173 Our winged Friends thro' all the Grove. 1819 Keats *Hyperion* i. 197 His winged minions in close clusters stood. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 66 This insect becomes winged in the month of August. 1874 Tennyson *Harv. Gertrude* 275 This, wrens, and all wing'd nothings peck him dead! 1873 E. Balfour *Cycl. India* (ed. 2) V, Winged Sea-horses. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xv, The atop which regulated the play of the water was formed into the winged figure of a child moulded in silver.

b. *poet.* Applied to a ship with sails set.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pennyworth Pr.* cviii. viii, The many mounting winged tree For traffique leave retaining land. 1614 W. Browne *Inner Temple Masque* I. *Syrens' Song* 2 Steere hither, steere, your winged pines, All beaten mariners. 1834 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 34 Why . doe those winged vessels cut the water? 1725 Pope *Odyss.* viii. 550 From the shores the winged navy flies. 1820 Byron *Ch. Har.* ii. xxviii, Sailors, Coop'd in their winged sea-girt citadel.

†**c.** Full of wings; crowded with flying birds. *poet. Obs.*

1634 Milton *Comus* 730 Th' earth cumber'd, and the wing'd air dark'd with plumes.

2. Furnished with or having a wing or wings, i.e. lateral part(s), appendage(s), or projection(s).

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 132 Ther forme, which we cal *Terrebellum alatum*, the winged trepane. 1603 T. Godwin *Rom. Hist. Abridgm.* (ed. 2) iii. 178 Sometimes they would make a winged army, so that the maine body thereof should be in the middle, & on each side a lesser company. 1620–32 J. Jones *Vpon Nec. Hippocrat. Diphthérion*, Which is double winged about uncovered. 1780 A. Young *Tour Irel.* II. 198 Mr. Wye ploughed lightly with a winged plough. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 599 Wyther grass-seed harrows. 1859 Reeve *Brittany* 176 A well-to-do peasant father and son with the embroidered gaiter, winged leather boot, many-buttoned waistcoat. 1880 *Cantel. Internat. Exhib. Brit.* II. No. 578, A wood wardrobe, with circular ends. 1881 J. Evans *Anc. Bronze Implem.* 71 The winged celts may be generally described as those in which the flanges are short and have a great amount of lateral extension. 1903 J. C. Rogers *Engl. Furnit.* fig. 33 A fine example of a winged armchair upholstered in damask.

3. In special scientific applications.

† *Bot.* = Perhaps 1 a. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 111 *Also winged cleft*, the divisions of a pinnatifid leaf (cf. *wing-cleft*, Wing *sb.* 21). *Obs.* (An inexact rendering of L. *pinnatus*, in this case intended to mean 'feathered' or 'feather-like'.) 1597 Gerarde *Herb.* 1136 Winged wings, i. e. lateral processes or appendages, as a stem, seed, fruit, shell, etc. **c.** *Bot.* in names of plants distinguished by having pinnate leaves (*odd*, or unequal) or winged stems or parts. **Winged elm**, a small N. American species of elm (*Ulmus alata*) with corky winged branches. **Winged pea**, a plant of the S. European genus *Tetragonolobus* (now included in *Lotus*), having winged pods (see Pea† 1). **a.** 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 84 Winged leaves (like those of Tansy. 1721 Mortimer *Husb.* (ed. 3) II. 214 Many winged Leaves like those of Ash. 1756 Withering *Bot. Arrang. Plants* Gloss., *Winged-Leaves*, when an undivided leaf-stalk hath many little leaves growing from each side; as in Ash and Pea. *Ibid.*, Winged-Clefts. 1796 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) III. 772 Leaf triply-winged.

b. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* Gloss., *Winged-Leaf-stalk*, one that is not cylindrical, but flattish, with a thin leafy border at each edge. 1787 tr. *Linnæus' Fam. Plants* I. 383 The seeds pedicel'd penduloush three-side-winged. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 203 Trigonal, with angular, winged, membranaceous processes. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1252/1 *Tetragonolobus*, a genus of leguminous plants allied to *Lotus*, from which they are well distinguished by their quadrangular winged pods.

c. 1650 [W. Howe] *Phytol. Brit.* 31 Corallina pennata longior. Inter Scopulos. Winged Coralline. 1665 Lovell *Herbal* (ed. 2) 270 Winged wood-wax. 1830 Miller *Gard. Dict.* II, *Ochnus*, Winged Pea. 1832 *Vege. Subst. Food of Man* 168 The Winged Yam. 1858 A. Gray *Man. Bot. U.S.* (1860) 396 *Ulmus alata*, (Winged Elm).

4. *fig.* (or in fig. context): Capable of or performing some movement or action figured as flight, 'flying'; flying or passing swiftly, swift, rapid.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix. viii. 30 The weyngit messengeir, Fame. 1593 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. iii. 16 Combe downe his hairer! backe, locke, it standes vpright Like Lime-twigs wayted to catch my winged soule. 1596 — *1 Hen. IV*, iv. iv. 2 Heare this sealed Briefe With winged haste to the Lord Marshall. 1600 — *A. & C.* iv. i. 142 *Ant.*, A wandring thought runs before her actions. *Ord.* So do all thoughts, they are wing'd. 16.. *Lust's Domin.* i. ii. (1659) H 5 b, Old time Vis..be a foot-boy to my winged hours. 1658 P. Vincent *True Relat* in *Mass. Hist. Coll.* (1837) Ser. III. VI. 39 Divers loopholes, through which they let fly their winged messengers [*i.e.* arrows]. 1659 Fuller *Holy War* iv. xii. (1660) 180 Which race [*sc.* the Spanish gennet], for their winged speed, the Poets feigned to be begot of the wind. 1661 — etc. *Abel Redivo*, *Romans* 392 He was belov'd of all that love the fame of learning: for he had a winged name. 1737 Cicero, *women nostrum volitare et vagari.* 1797 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 508 The winged Thunder takes his way From the cold North. 1799 Price *Henry & Emma* 333 And winged Deaths in whistling Arrows fly. 1799 Campbell *Pleas. Hope* ii. 327 What though my winged hours of bliss have been Like angel-visits, few and far between. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* I. 173 With double speed the wing'd hour gallops by. 1824 Mrs. Grant *Mem. & Corr.* (1844) III. 63 The dear old friends with whom I passed that winged week. 1868 Lowell *At Commn. Dinner*, A kind of winged prose that could fly if it would. 1877 Mrs. Forrester *Mignon* viii, Oswald leaves her with winged heels to make his arrangements. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* iii. ii, Wing'd souls flying Beyond all change and in the eternal distance To settle on the Truth.

b. *esp.* of words or speech (rendering or imitating the Homeric phrase ἔπεα πτερόεντα).

1616 Chapman *Odyss.* x. 488 Circe...Bowing her neare me, these wing'd words did vse. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* iv. 388 Then thus, with winged Words, the God began. 1707 Cowper *Iliad* xxii. 92 His mother .. Then in wing'd accents, weeping, him bespake. 1813 Byron *Br. Alydon* i. viii, Through her ears Those winged words like arrows sped. 1856 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxxvi, When our own winged words seem to be hovering around us.

5. *Comb.*, as (in sense 4) *winged-footed*, *-headed*, † (in sense 3 a) *-leaved* adjs.

1589 Robin *Q. of Fairl.* § 26 There, is born the shepherd of the clouds, *winged-footed*, and deceiving. 1590 *Winged* heeld [see Wingy *a.* 4, quot. 1596]. 1808 Corbett *Weekly Exp.* 25 June 1001/1...such a winged-heeled gentleman.. should be to be found in their country. 1824 Loudon *Green-house Comp.* I. 88 *Lotus jacobæus*, ...A..pea-flower, on a delicate winged-leaved plant.

Hence **Wingedly** (wi·njedli) *adv.*; **Wingedness** (wi·njednės).

1657 Davenant *Gondibert* i. ii. lxvii, (So *wingedly* he wheeles) No one could catch, what all with trouble finde. 1710 R. Ward *Life H. More* 146 So lightly and wingedly did he pass through it. 1818 Keats *Endym.* i. 813 Nor with aught else can our souls interknit So wingedly. 1787 Beckford *Italy* (1834) II. 325 Such a palpable manifestation of ardour, beauty and *wingedness*.

Winged (wind), *ppl. a.* [f. Wing *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. Shot or wounded in the wing.

1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 149 Winged, wounded, or dead birds. 1869 Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* 212, He like a winged bird striving to rise himself from time to time.

2. Brushed with a bird's wing (Wing *v.* 7).

1866 Whittier *Snow-bound* 156 We sat the clean-winged hearth about.

Winger (wi·ngə). [f. Wing *sb.* + -er 1.]

1. A scout. A small cask or tank stowed in the wing of a ship's hold (Wing *sb.* 9 b (*a*)).

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 286 The sides are filled-in with wingers of [1 or] small casks. 1815 Burney *Falconer's Dict. Marine*.

2. *Football.* A player in the (right or left) wing; in the Rugby game, a forward whose place is on the 'wing' in the back row of the scrum.

1896 *Boelle Times* 18 Jan. 3/2 Dow making pretty headway and then passing to the left winger. 1903 P. Trevor *Play* 11 Some of the wingers, that is one of mere 'shovers' will succeed a race of 'wingers'.

Hence **Winging** *vbl. sb.* (*Rugby Football*).

1902 J. H. Scott *Rugby Football* 72 'Winging'..is the most scientific game a forward can play.

Wingless (wi·nlės), *a.* [f. Wing *sb.* + -less.] Having no wings; destitute of wings.

Also applied by extension to birds having rudimentary wings not used for flight.

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. v. 808 Manuquees...Footless they liue;..Wingdess they fly. 1668 Charleton *Onomast. Sp. Anthropus*,...the wingless Hornet. 1704 Prince *Worthies Devon* 431 This wingless Bird Wyvil I have had from Virginia. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 235 They differ from lignoniaceæ in their wingless seeds. 1835 Woodw. *Athens & Attica* 319, The Statue of Victory in this temple, was sculptured wingless. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 125 The apteryx .. a New Zealand wingless bird. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 11) 23/1 Many wingless insects—such as lice, fleas and certain earwigs and cockroaches.

fig. 1598 Bastard *Chrestoll.* iv. vi. 80 As if my thoughtes.. Wingdesse & footelesse, now like snailes did creepe. 1748 Young *Night Th.* ii. 328 Our hearts are clain'd; quite wingless our desire. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* i. 48 The wingless, crawling hours. 1827 Hood *Retrospective Rev.* v, My lovely wife is still alive and dead. 1873 C. E. Norton *Lett.* (1913) I. 460, I have had to read of late some wingless verse, and it was a delightful refreshment to find in your sonnet genius and song.

Hence **Wi·nglessness.**

1890 *Universal Rev.* Apr. 536 The winglessness of the Madeira beetle.

Winglet (wi·nlėt). [f. Wing *sb.* + -let.]

1. A little wing; also *transf.* something resembling a little wing, as a petal.

1861 [see 3]. 1870 Moore *Argemone* iv. 19 And flights of loves, in wanton ringlets, flit around on golden winglets. 1891 Meredith *Poetry of Shelley* 1 See'st thou a Skylark soon drop his winglets and sit dead. 1893 C. E. Norton *Lett.* (1913) I. 460, I have had to read of late some wingless verse, and it was a delightful refreshment to find in your sonnet genius and song.

Hence **Wi·ngletted.**

1890 *Universal Rev.* Apr. 536 The wingletted sons of the Madeira beetle.

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2. *Entom.* A small appendage at the base of each wing or wing-sheath, as in certain flies and beetles, or on each side of the rostrum in certain weevils. **b.** *Ornith.* A process on the terminal joint of a bird's wing, clothed with small and somewhat stiff feathers: also called *bastard* or *false wing.*

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xxiii. (1818) II. 348 The winglets are small concavo-convex scales, of a stiff membranaceous substance. 1826 G. A. Lloyd *Brit. Birds* 263 The Jay..winglet and greater coverts barred with black, white, and bright blue.

3. A small wing-like appendage on some part of dress.

1811 Florio, *Talares*,...certaine shooes with winglets as Mercury is fained to weare on his feet. 1870 C. C. Black tr. *Demmin's Weapons of War* 43 The small winglets that were attached to the shoulder-pieces of the earlier coats of leather and..were sorts of escutcheons.

4. A small projecting part in a piece of mechanism: see quot.

1839 Ure *Phil. Manuf.* 227 L is the winglet, which in turning along with the spindle, has the power of making it traverse and distribute the thread evenly over the surface of the bobbin.

Wingmanship (wi·nmănšip). [f. Wing *sb.* after such words as *seamanship*, *penmanship* (see -ship 2 b), the meaning of the element *-man-* being lost sight of.] Skill in the use of wings; flying regarded as an art or accomplishment.

1867 Dr. Angell *Reign of Love* 46 To stand still in the air is not..impossible to a flying bird,..but it is one of the most difficult feats of wingmanship. 1903 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 30 Aug. 264/4 In sheer wingmanship, the peregrine has no peer among British birds.

† **Wing-thrush.** *Obs.* [? Arising from a misunderstanding of LG. **wingaardvogel*, *weingartdrossel*, *f. wingaard* vineyard, Winyard + *vogel* bird, *drossel* thrush. Perhaps never current; cf. Winnard.] The redwing, *Turdus iliacus*.

1544 Turner *Avivm Præcipvi.* 1 3, Tertium genus [Turdorum] ab Anglis a wyngthrushe, et a Germanis eyn weingaerdsuogel nuncupatur. Hic turdus..maculas habet intiuscvlas rubras. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Litterae*, a birde of the bignesse of a blacke bird called a wing thrushe. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Turdelle*.

† **Wingwise,** *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. Wing *sb.* + -wise.] In the manner of wings: used in quots. in reference to opposite (as distinguished from alternate) leaves.

1551 Turner *Herbal* 1. Kij b, They [*sc.* leaves of Cicer] stand not wyngewyse, that is one ryght against another. 1568 *Ibid.* iii. 33 Gratiola...The leaues growe wingwise by copies one against an other.

Wingy (wi·nji), *a.* [f. Wing *sb.* + -y 1.]

† **1.** Of, pertaining to, or resembling a wing or wings; wing-like. *Obs.*

1598 Sir T. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* iv. 66 The lower leaf [of leguminous plants] closely involving the rudimental Cod, and the alary or wingy divisions embracing or hanging over it. 1604 Addison *Ovid's Met.* ii. *Phaeton* 183 With wingy speed [they] outstrip the wind.

2. Having wings, winged (*poet.*); having large or conspicuous wings (cf. *leggy*).

1596 [see 4]. 1728 Rowe tr. *Lucan* v. 1099 If some rushing Storm the Journey cross, The wingy Leaders all are at a loss. 1759 Dyer *Fleece* iii. 344 Involving the rudimental Cod, and the alary or wingy divisions embracing or hanging over it. 1804 Addison *Ovid's Met.* ii. *Phaeton* 183 With wingy speed [they] outstrip the wind.

3. *fig.* Capable of 'flight', soaring, aspiring; soaring out of reach, eluding grasp or comprehension.

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* i. § 9 Those wingy mysteries in Divinity, and airy subtleties in Religion. *Ibid.* § 32 The noble Soule..Whose wingy nature ever doth aspire, To reach a place whence first it tooke its fire. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* i. v. 792 That this [etherial vehicle], being made Light, and Alate or Wingy, might no way hinder the Souls Ascent upward. 1708 Prior *Hope* ii. 1, Youth's gallant trophies. invite His wingy nerves to climb. 1855 Singleton *Virg.* II. 1121 The phantom-form, a match For wanton winds, and likest wingy Love, advanc'd.

4. *Comb.*, as *wingy-footed*, *-heeled* adjs. (cf. *wing-footed*, Wing *sb.* 21).

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* (ed. 2) III. xii. 12 [Fear] fast away did fly, As ashes pale of hew, and wingyheeld [1590 winged heeld]. 1716 Rowe *Ode on Mr. Dryden* 16 Wingy-footed was he Born. 1760 Somerville *Hobbinol.* i. 304 Thus on the slacken'd Rope The wingy-footed Artist..Stands tott'ring.

† **Wining,** *sb. Obs.* In *white-wining*, [app. f. White wine + -ing 3], a variety of apple.

1676 Worlidge *Vinetum Brit.* etc. 161 The White-Wining, is a small white Apple;..the fruit juicy and pleasant, but soon perishing.

Wining (wai·nin), *vbl. sb.* Also **wineing.** [f. Wine *v.* + -ing 1.] The drinking of wine in company. Also *attrib.*

1847 Mrs. Gore *Castles* xiii. I. 287 Hampden's rooms (at Cambridge), where one of our so-called wining parties was prepared. 1891 *Daily Graphic* 31 Aug. 1/1 At the wining, he finished his reply to the toast of the evening with a happy conceit. 1917 *Morning Post* 16 Feb. 4/4 Lunching, dining, and wining with English members..made them the dupes of the Liberal party.

So **Wi·ning** *ppl. a.*, wine-drinking.

1733 [E. Thompson] *Merretrician* (1969) 13 When sep'rate you enjoy'd the wining man, What could resist a well-laid bedded plan?

Wining (e, obs. forms of Winning *vbl. sb.*

Winish (wai·nij), *a.* Now *rare.* Also 6 **wynysche**, **-ie**=**he.** [f. Wine *sb.*1 + -ish 1.] Having the quality or nature of wine; resembling wine.

1590 Palmer. *Academie* iii. iv. Q iij, I neuer that wot of, haue I drunk wyne more wynyshe, or purer from any water put vnto it. 1551 Turner *Herbal* i. C vb, A wynishe iuyce. 1665 Havers *P. della Valle's Trav. E. India* 30 *Anana*,..the whole Fruit is..held to be hot and good to promote digestion, having in my opinion, somewhat of a winish taste and strength. 1741 *Compl. Fam-Piece* i. i. 43 Use no Wine, or winish Fruits.

Wink (wiŋk), *sb.*1 Forms: see Wink *v.*1; also **7 whinke.** [f. Wink *v.*1]

1. A closing of the eyes for sleep; a (short) spell of sleep, a nap. *rare* exc. as in b, c.

In Shaks. in phr. referring to death.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 3 Peonne Wakede I of my wink. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Machor*) 1204 Till þai be seruice all had mad, þat to sic dede men sald parteyne, Or ony wink cowe in þar eyne. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 341 Here I Aske To go to taske A wynke. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* ii. i. 283 Whiles you doing thus, To the perpetuall winke for eye might put This ancient morsell. 1811 —

Wint T 11 317 Thou might at be-apice a Cup, To gine mine I nemy a lasting Winke 1869 Mrs A Whitney *We Girls* vi, 'What is it, dear?' asked Mrs. Hobart, rousing from a little arm-chair wink

b. Phr. (*not*) *to sleep a or one wink*, (*not*) *a wink of sleep*, etc.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9146 Pey Ne mete ete, ne drink drynke, Ne slepte onely a lepy wynke 1325 *Metr Hom* 79 That might he nouther ete ne drink Ne have right rest ne slepe no wynk 1508 Dunbar *Poems* vi 34 This night I might nocht sleip a wink 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv x 15 For nouthir mair may scho sleip a wynk, 1549 Usall *Erasm Apoph* 316 *marg*, Reuilus a vigilaunte consul, for he neuer slept wynke in his consulship 1561 Sharp *Cyprl* iii iv 109 Since I receiu'd command to do this business, I haue not slept one wi ke 1688 N O *Bulwer's Introm* ii 22 My sking head can get no wink of sleep! 1790 Richardson *Lovelace* III 161, I will go to bed, but not one Wink I fear, shall I get this Night 1840 Dickens *Old C Sh* 4, Whether Mr Quilp took any sleep by snatches of a few winks or not the 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* I 18, He has slept no wink all night 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* xiii, I can t sleep a wink with you at the window

c *Forty winks* a very brief sleep, a short nap *colloq*

1828 Egan *Finish to Tom & Jerry* iii (1871) 87 The uncommo ly fin, gentleman told out taking forty winks 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 3 Feb 92/1 quiet 'f ty winks' after dinner. 1890 J Hatton *By order of Chief* II iv, 'Well, I declare, Dolly, you ne going to sleep!' 'I am very tired only forty winks Is there time?'

3 A glance or significant movement of the eye (often accompanied by a nod) expressing command, assent, invitation, or the like *Obs* exc in the proverb *A nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse* (see also Nod *sb*1 1) and phr *to tip, give, or get the wink* (now apprehended as sense 5)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv 36 Sill ye men could That wantes wit all kynd wynkis for the wenchis, and thair desaitfull talis 1540 Elyot *Image Gov* xxxvii (1541) 94 Of a man ster sturdy, and fierce, a lyttell wynke to his ser vant is a feverfull commaundement 1583 Mirr *Magistrates Hieronymo* 53b I am not so blind, that th i cannot make me i eleue with a winke, it is midnight at noone day 1591 Nashe *Pasquil* 2 Thou thyself I Esther, at whose wink The wrathfull Ocean s swelling pride doth sink 1602 Shake *Ham* iii v 11 *a* 1632 Donne *Poems, Vanne Spirit* 13 Thy beauties, and parents, have stood strong Why should these two make strife? I co ld ei ther nod, and them with a winke 1676 I Thrusher *Man of Mode* i 1 Only tip him the wink, he knows an Ale house from a Hovel 1710 S Palmer *Proverbs* 100 A nod is as good as a wink to very often teaches vice and folse. 1756 7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 313 At last he gave him the wink 1760 72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* i 8 9) III 130 [He] gave the wink and left the room *a* 1774 Goldsm tr *Scarron's Com Romance* (1775) II 262 The surge n, who had prest only got the wink, confined him to his bed 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* v (1849) 118 He thinks a wi ke as good as a nod 1818 S Pr Hall *Skelt* xvi, A wi k is as gu le as a nod to a blind h rse. 1832 Hr Martineau *Poor Clare* iii, On the first wi k we interpreted, and the neigl bo hood dropped off 1872 C Gibbon *For the King* xxii, He gave me the wink that the lady was a friend of his

b. A glance or glimpse (Cf Blink *sb* 2 2)

[1598–1868 see I ve wink a] 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xii, A trifle of orth ography, a glance at ancient history a wink or two at modern dicto

3 *transf* a. A moment of time, as being that occupied by a glance of the eyes, phr *in a wink* (*with or at a wink*), in a trice. (Cf I ve-wink b)

1585 Montgomerie *Sonn* xiii 4 Bright Apollo Quhais glorious glance sit stoutly skaifis the skyis Quhen with a wink we wonler shaw the warld 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) II 206 H w radie to do the king pleasour, at a wink quhen he sald charge 1633 Eade Massee *Al Mondes* (1636) 61 In as only a winke of time 1658 J Robinson *Pedoph* 13 The rest were coexisting with their first Being, or, upon the least Wink of Opportunity prest to be drawn forth 1693 Southerne *Maid's last Prayer* iii ii, The company will be here in a wink as a body may say 1703 D Morison *Poems* 7 Then all a' wallop in a wink. 1828 *Mr Humphrey's* I He [sc. the last vicar] never came a wink too soon 1859 Jephson *Preten sion* 70 For in a wink the false love turns to hate 1893 Steven son *Catriona* xxx 362 The neat wink of time their blades clashed together.

b (*Not*) *a wink* (not the slightest amount; esp. in *not to see a wink*

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 53, Hath he expreet in his countenance the least wrest of the dislike of them? 1601 Shake *Temp* ii i 242 Ambition cannot pierce a winke beyd nd 1824 Moller *Camerar Tr Life* ii xiii 119 He was shut into a hole where he saw not a whinke 1906 Eyecourt *Fair Fraught* v 71 *Himself* took up, I say *Sym* In Sincerity, Sir, I can t see a Wink 1841 Thackeray *Cat & Heggarty Diamond* v, At least in my bed room I could not see a wink

4. A recitation of the eyelids, a blink

1611 Shake. *Wint T* v ii 119 Every winke of an Eye, some new Grace will be borne 1825 Scott *Fortunes* xxv, Marie saw the smallest twitch of the features, or wi k of the eyelid 1848 Thackeray *I am Jour xi*, Sir Giles Wapshot had a particularly nosy manner of imbibing his soup, and her ladyship a wink of the left eye

5 An act of winking (see Wink *v*1 8)

1837 Dickens *Pickw* ii, Jingle then added, with a knowing wink, and a jerk of the thumb towards the interior of the chaise [etc.] *Hard* lvi, He had been much struck with Mary s appearances having, in fact, bestowed several very unfriendly winks upon her, already 1848 Thackeray *Van, Jour xiv*, 'That is, if you re not on duty to thirt pretty Miss Sedley, Crawley said, with a knowing wink 1851 D. Jerrold *St Giles* vi 60 [He] gave a saucy wink to the servant, and bounded up stairs. 1891 Earl Rosebery *Pitt* xiii 227 Facts of this kind can of course be always dismissed by a knowing wink or a sarcastic smile.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1708 Curll *Court Lett Stake* 11 9 Tea l.. Heart opening, Wink tapping Cordial 1775 S J Pratt *Liberal Opin Exam* (1783) III 51 Upon mention of the wink money, he was driving off as fast as he could. 1790 Mowbonoo & Gamble *Adeling* 191 One of Mr Kipling s jaunty, wink tipping sketches 1893 *Hardy Dynasts* I vi 1, Should issues stand at pause But for a wink while

Wink, *sb*2 *Obs. dial* Var. Winch *sb*.1

1847 Halliwell, *Wink* (2) A winch, or crank *West* 1873 Williams & Jones *Glass Sem*, *Wink*, an excavated c ft sunken well 1898 D Kemp *Yacht & Boat Sailing* 580 *Wink*, a west country term for a kind of winch used in the bow of a boat by fishermen to raise the anchor 1886 Elworthy *W Som Word* 8, *Wink*, a well from which the water is drawn by a winch, and which has a wooden cover 1919 Clifford *Some Old Farm Implem* 23 The apparatus for spinning rops was known in a wink (winch) or spinner

Wink, *ppl a* Short for Winkie *sb*

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 76/1 The 'wink' men, as these periwinkle sellers are called *Ibid* 479/2 Salt (or fresh) herrings, winks, or shrimps.

Wink (wiŋk), *v*.1 Forms 1 wincian, 3 winken, 4 wynk(e, 4–7 winke, wiuck, 6–7 wincke, (4 *sc* wynk, 5 wynkyn, *pa. t* wanke, wonk, 6 wynck(e, 9 *pa. t. and pa. pple* wunk), 4 wink. [OL. *wincian* wk. vb = OS. *wincon* to nod, MLG, MDu. *winken*, related to OHG *winchan* str vb. (MHG, G *winken*) to move sideways, stagger, nod; cf. OHG. *winch* (MHG. *winc*, G. *winkel*) m. nod, OL *wince* Winch *sb*1.

Teut *weyk-*, older *weyk-* (see Lat. *vacc-*

Other derivatives of the base *weyk* (*weyĝ*), *weyĝ* — *weyk*, *weyg*, to move sideways or from side to side, are OHG *wanc*, *wanch*, MHG *wanc* turning return, insta bility (G *wank* swaying motion), MDu, MLG (= Du) *wanken*, OHG *wenkan*, OS *wenkean* to waver, vacillate (MLG, MDu, Du *wenken* nod), whence OE *gewencfull* Winchf), ich t ness to do anything, *wancol* unstable, *wancle* in bend, curve, Albanian *vank* (*varg*) fallow See also Wanion *sb*, Wan- *pfx*

Examples of strong conjugation in English (pa t *wonk*, *wonk*) are very rare The modern pa t and pa pple *wunk* are peculiar)

†1 *intr* To close one's eyes. (Also in fig context of 5, 6) *Obs*

Corpus Gloss (Hessels) 1890 Pasc [xxxix 287 Se steop's ford mid þam fotum & wincap mid þam eagum *oculos claudit*] *c* 1000 Ælfric (*Cran* xxvi (Z) 156 Ic wincige *oculos claudo* 1340 *Ayenb* 288 Hy ne þe ne ste dreowsh þah hy habbe þeng þet were amase & fol) cr ase to winken & f rie listen þe ueor liwinde] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii 1547 Al for nought he my wyt lygge and wynke But slep and wynken as he herde wake 1535 Coverdale *Ps* 77 486 He wille so reyne hym, that with both e his eyen He in stede wynke, wil nde he wolde eyen *Hird* 612 For he, that wynketh wyth his eye Vil not ende, but let him neuene thee 1390 Gower *Conf* I 54 I or ofte, who that hede icke Bere is to winke than is icke *c* 1480 Henryson *Fox* 1 Quhyle wald he lat hir ane winker the eirs, Quyis wald he stoire me, and I lay with hir buk heid *c* 1500 in *Rel Ant* I 283 Sore me for thinked, that I so mochen wrath I had I swere more rede it is owe for to like *a* 1542 Wyatt in *Tr Ed's Mis* (Arb) 57 For cause your self do wink, Ye iudge all other I linde 1562 [see Winking *vbl sb*] 1584 Lyly *Campaspe* iv iii, Though I winke, I know not 1611 Shake *Cymb* v iv 194 There are none want eyes, to direct them the way I am goi g, but such as winke, and will not use them 1622 in Kempe *Losely Mss* (1836) 40 When you see Ire the mind they must winke and not speake to you. *a* 1631 Donne *Serm*, *John* x 20 (1640) 370 That man that is blinde, or that will shut his eyes, that winks at the sunne in noone day, then upon's Lucies. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Collar* 20 Good cable, to enforce and drie, And he thy law, While thou didst wink and wouldst not see 1664 Butler *Hudibras Advice of hering reliq cans* 44 Men are not blind, but they wink, and shut their eyes; they can understand, and will not 1700 S. Le Fevre *Life of Ep Ted* 236, I open'd my Eyes and (they) said, it was high time for me to open em; for if I had wincked but a little longer, over I had gone. 1784 Cowper *Love* 255 I o follow foolish precedents, and wink With both our eyes, is easy 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* xiii, I thought I should ha saw him still, though I winked as close as ever I could.

Winking *pr. ppl* with the eyes shut (or blindfolded).*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 23162 (Fairf) Als wele þen saltow so Wincande als wip open eye 1390 Gower *Conf* II 189 Those that winking Serven 1535 Coverdale *Ps* 118 [119] 37 Turne away myne eyes from beholdinge vanyte 1538 Elyot *Dict* Addit, *Andabata*, certayne men that fought with swordes wynkynge 1599 Shake *Hen V*, v ii 308 *Burg* They are then excused my Lord, when they see not what they do 1600 *Ayrsh* Then goood my Lord, teach your Cousun to consent winking

†b. Said of the eyes, occas *transf* of other things To close. *Obs* or *rare arch.*

In quotations 1538, 1548 and the first sense of the day.

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 4973 In als short whyle als here may thynk, Or mans eghe may open or wynk 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* 688 That one eye wunks, as though it were but lyd 1597 Gerard *Herbal Addenda* 1412, Yet couldo he not perswade himselfe whether he dreamed (although he knew of a certeintie his eyes winked not) 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* 1 Be close and wincke not 1598 Daphnaid *Late & Hon* iii iv 44 Where shadows vanish when the world's eye wincks Behind a cloud 1598 Mere pith *Odes I's Host* 69 The sister Hours Are gone on slow with the day that winked, With the night that spanned at golden gates

†c. In association with drinking off at a draught. 1598 Elyot *Dict*, *Amystis*, a drynke, which the Thracians vsed to drynke vp at one draughte, wynkyng. 15 *Wyf of Auchtermuchty* 76 in *Sannatyne M*3 (Hunter Club) 344 Ay scho winkit and scho drank. 1690 Bartlay *Boyle Lect* ii 37 And yet these same cautious and quick sighted Gentlemen can wink and swallow down this strong Opinion about Perception Atoms

2 To open and shut one's eyes momentarily and involuntarily, to blink, nictitate

a 1300 *Cursor M* 341 All his comament was don, Suilk sulepen þen hee may wink *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 530/1 Wynkyn, idem quod twynkelyn *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 28, She loked smal and wynked ofte, euer beting her eyyldes togedre *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 10 8 When that he felt the vatter that was cold, He wonk, and gan about his herte behold 1588 Shakespeare *Rom* iv (Arb) 108 At my tears showing dyd he sight dyd he wonck with his eyelyd? 1649 Jer Taylor *Gr Exampl* ii Disc ix 122 It is impossible to pre vent them any more than we can refuse to winke with our eye when a sudden blow is offered at it 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3899/4 Robert Stephens, Stammering Speech, winks on the left Eye 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv iii Dare not to breathe, Or spit, or e'en wink, lest ye wake the monster. 1842 Dickens *Amer Not* i 18, The white wooden houses (so white that it makes one wink to look at them) 1853 — *Bleak Ho* xxi, He adjusts his skull cap with such a rub, that the old man winks with both eyes for a minute afterwards. 1916 *Q Rev* July 99 When there is a loud report close at hand we instinctively wink

b. Said of the eyes or eyelids: To blink. Also occas. of other things. To open and shut quickly. Now *rare*

1662 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* Isyngne b, Amongst Birds The eyes, are as those of other creatures, but they winke, a membrane passing from the angle 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* ii vii 222 The trebble pointed v lues do not open when the veins are clean shut by the blood distending the Heart 1710 J. Clarke tr *Rohault's Nat Philos* i xxxv, When we look upon a lighted Candle at a little Distance with our Eyes wink 1824 Scott *Tal of Isles* vi xv, The eye lid scarce had time to wink 1905 A J Sheppard *Art Contract* i ii 24 The eyes winked to again and closed the mouth

c Of a light, a burning or glowing object, etc To emit quick intermittent flashes, to twinkle (Now associated with sense 8.)

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i ii 665 Like as a coal, that winks (long *you shall*) before it be quite quenched quite extinct) 1633 Austin *Medit* (1635) 81 [In the light of Nature] is no Starre indeed, but a Candle and it winkes in the Socket to 1707 J. Smith *Prælect & Hints* 115 Red with use Oil the warmth of life, I think winks and trembles now, just now expiring 1820 Wordsw *Somn Pastor after Evening*, Thou shalt sink, Bright Star! with lustre undim'd but I wonk not, like the lamp in Heaven pale ii, A le ter With beaded bubbles winking at the brim 1848 Thackeray *Lett* Now The candles are just winking out 1851 Hr Martineau *Dr Dr* ii 31 A still where on sand the minnows wink 1876 Miss Braddon *Hay and Dave* I The polished grate winking and talking in the red light from a neat little fire 1883 Hardy *Wessex Tales* (1888) I 16 [Round all the wicked a few blurred lamplights through the beating drops

†3 To have the eyes closed in sleep; to sleep, sometimes, to doze, slumber *Obs.*

1330 Robinson *Brunne* vii. 18 Pey wan vpskat a hill we 1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* iv 3384 Ofte he wisheth when he sholde wynke *c* 1430 *How he saw Hamt his Sone* 78 in *Babees Bk* 30 Ne wynke nat in þe tymes, & wynke *c* 1480 Henryson *Want of Wyse Men* 12 Ane wardlly wyss wirkis, quhen wysar wirkis 1535 *Goodly Temper* Lxiii (1871) 144 Loo, neyther will he slepe nor yet one wynke, thus keepeth Israell 1553 *Respublica* 1135 Repose yourselfe, Madame, a while & wynke 1602 Fulbecke *2d Pt Parall* 29 Yet, our law in this case hath not either slumbred or winked 1606 Shake *Lemp* ii 1 216 Thou let st thy fortune sleepe die rather wink st Whilst thou st waking 1616 J Scot *Philosomythie* 186 b, When others s sundly sleep, he must be awake 1625 Everton (Water P) *Wand Wonders West* 8 Weariuesse began to inforce sleep upon me, so that I began to winke

†4 To close one eye, as in aiming at a target, hence, to aim: usually *to wink with the one or the other eye. Obs.*

c 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 180 *Homme doite clune*, M[an] with ee wynkyth *c* 1460 *Jrnl & Bone* (Rimon) 89 Yf thou shote and winke, The prycke thow shalt hytte 1480 Henryson *Trial of Fox* 1 Thir birdis had ane schout his Ene, And, wi skand with ane Eye, fauth he wend 1530 Palsgr. 780/b He that wynketh with one eye and loketh with the tother, I wyll wynke with myne eye my brother 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Collimare*, to wynke with one eye 1594 Blundevil *Exerc, Navig* xiii (1597) 309 Moone be I assume with you may see with the one eye (winking with y^e other) the one end of the transome to meete iust with the centre of the Sun 1598 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 20 The *Armenians* (who from wincking when they shoot are said to be *Monocouli*) 1618 Bolton *Flor, Satyr Imperfect. Hum Learn* 1 55 As Men, that wink with one Eye, see more true, And take their Aim much better, than with two.

5. To 'shut one's eyes' to something faulty, wrong, or improper; to be complaisant (Now *rare* exc. as in 6.)

c 1480 Henryson *Cock & Fox* 571, I wes vnwyse that winkit at thy will 1586 Cooper *Answ. Def Vrsith* 61 b, Some learned and holy men for the loue they had vnto and beare with suche thinges 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Mysteries* xi, And yet as though he knew it not, His knowledge winks and lets his humours reigne 1781 Cowper *Expost* 258 Too just to wink, or speak the guilty clear 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 630 Is he man at all, who knows and winks? 1881 Reade *Cloister & H* xiv, Many a time have I have winked and wouldn't see too much

b. Phr. *To wink hard.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1620 Quarles *Feast for Worms* iii Med. iii 38 Hard must he wink, that shuts his eyes from heav'n. 1790 Burns

Prof Suthlkf. 40 And aiblins when they winna stand the test, Wink hard and say the folks hae done their best! 1832 Scott *Cl Robt* II, The Emperor, who will rather wink hard than see disagreements. 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* II, Jermyn must be his [election-]agent; Harold must wink hard till he found himself safely returned

6 a. *To wink at.* (*a*) To 'shut one's eyes to' (an offence, fault, defect, impropriety, or irregularity); to connive at.

1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 108 Perso is thys by wynky ngnot his preparacions encorag-ed hym to be the bolder. 1540 Elyot *Image Gov.* xxviii. (1541) 76 b, To secretely winkyng at the nauty faultes. 1644 Milton *Judgm. Bucer* xlvii. 24 When as all kind of unchastity is tolerated, fornications and adulteries wink at. 1708 *J Wade Jng Rep't* (1710) 112 If this vsuriousness in you, Should se m to wink at or allow 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* III. iii, Suppose you were to wink at her corresponding with him for a little time. 1813 Scott *Corr. M Keeffe*, You find the price of half a cargo for winking at our job 1861 Thornton *Ia Bhatia* I. ix. 250 A very evident tendency to wink at the shortcomings of their friends.

(*b*) To disregard, overlook, pass unnoticed (a fact or occurrence). Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1535 Jove *Apol Tim tale* (Arb.) 32 He stretched forth his penne against me as fiare as he dirst, at the whoche chaleng I winked 1568 *Bible* (Bishops') Acts xvii. 30 And the tyme of this ignorance God wyncked at. *a*1656 B. Hall *Rem Works* (1660) 352 We do will ngly wink at the rest of the differences of like nature 1691 *Wood Ath. Oxon.* II. 1. Some, who either wink at, or absolutely forget her admir ble, the plain Principles 1848 Schomburgk *Raleigh's Discov Guiana* (Hakl. Soc.) 172 It is evident that they winked at consequences which they must have foreseen

†(*c*) To be complai-ant with (an offending or contumacious person), to connive at the doings of. 1567 *Reg Priory Coun't Scot* I. 516 Seing the sandis nebillit and wirkit with the ee, he sa diuilis marie vnder to thame 1605 Shaks. *Macb* I. iv. 52 Let not Light see my black and deepe de res The Eye winks at the Hand 1674 *Yckon's Renunciation* 1 Tim. 1 Nay either two Commanders [in thieving] Jye in an Inn who e they were winkt at by the Master of the House 1703 De la *More Reform.* 37 Thus art blame I if Winking it a L--d Who e Rapes and Incests are Matters of Jest.

†b. (*a*) *To wink on, upon* = a (*a*), above. *Obs*

1546 J Heywood *Pro* (1867) 59 She can wynke on the yew and werry the lam. 1591 Shake *Two Gent* II. iv. 98 You a homely old-en, I see that 1634 Milton *Comus* 141 You may as well bid me hope Danger will wink on Opportunity. 1824 Lamon *Image. Conv I Cromwell & Ast* 59, I acknowledge his virtues, and cannot wink upon his crimes 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. v, Justice must never wink upo i great offenders

†(*b*) *To wink against*: = a (*b*), above. *Obs*

1653 H More *Antid Athe* xi. 84 He that denies this seems to me wilfully to wink against the light of Nature 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I. i (1786) 21 Having asserted his former opinions in a modern manner, he is tempted now to wink a little against the truth.

†c *trans* = a (*a*), above *Obs rare*

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvii 58 Throw ze that God con tip tent Will wynk betweine ane vnlauchtines and wrang? 1695 Kennett *Paro Antig* 18, 300 This cheat was winkt in the times of ignorance.

†7 *intr* To give a significant glance, as of com nand, direction, or invitation: usually *const on, upon*, later *to*, *at*. *Obs*

crimen Gloss in Wr.-Wülcker 118/15 *Annuela vel annuelo*, it. winke 13 *Minor Poems of Lydgate* MS xxxvii 680 Whon bei comen togeders, eyber on oher wynkeþ 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B iv 155 Þanne nede in þe mene whyle to men of lowe wynke, And pei lawȝhyng lope to here *Ibid* xiii 85 Piciens e perceyued what I dide and wynked on me to stille 1596 Shakes. *Merch* I. iii. 30 The Nonce of digestion the sleepe Gan on hem wynke 1400 *Gawayne* 443 Whan I wynke on the like to be gone 16 *K Edw & Mephist* (in Hazlehorne *Apter* I (1859) 79 Oure king on the sea shipbirde wanke, Presently with his eye 1598 Sidney *Magnif* 2093 Sir, remember the tourne of Fortunes wheele That wantonly can wynke, and wynche with her hele 1730 Prior 1829/8 He hath wynked upon me throse, which so ever he meaneth 1882 Hudibr. Wynke at one, *advocto* 1599 Shake *Hen V*, v. ii. 333, I will winke on her to consent, my Lord 1604 Marston *Worst Dissembler* iii. 111 Then cast she up Her pretty eye and wink'd 1640 tr *Verdier's Hom of Rome* II xxxiii 284 She winked to him, whereupon he approached with a great deal of respect unto the Queen [etc.] 1691 Carey *Sir Valentine* II 30 Why could not you tell me on't? *Single* I wincked, and winckcd upon you, and bid vil that I could 1712 Addison *Spect* No. 57 P 7, I winked upon my friend to take his Leave 1788 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 4 Nov Mrs Thrale winked at him to give up the place. 1819 *Sporting Mag* (N S) IV 256 Down winked to his friend that he was all in fit 1821 Monchrieff *Tom & Jerry* II. iii 43 Winking at me not to take any notice 1825 Brewster *Sk Ben, Astley* 3 Ma having first nodded and winked to the governess to pull the girls' frocks a little more off their shoulders

†b ? To 'give the tip'. *Obs. rare*

c1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 244 Haue good ayde of hely, bew ar now, I wynk, For and thou drynk dirly, in thy polle wylle it synk

†c. *transf* To make a sign. *Obs rare.*

1738 [G Smith] *Curnos Relat.* II 327 The Image of *Socrates* which stands on the Altar, winks with its Hand

†d *trans.* To bring into a specified state by a glance or nod. *Obs.*

1633 G Herbert *Temple, Home* vii, Wh it is this woman kinde, which I can winke Into a blackenesse and darenesse? 1728 Swift *Pyrr. Mod Lady* 193 They Convey a Libel in a Frown, Or wink a Reputation down.

†e. phr. *Wink all his head* [see Hide *v* 1 e, and cf OF. *clignemuisset*]: hide-and-seek. *Obs.*

1609 J Davies *Humour's Heaven* II. iv, So that he did Drive them from dancing vnto Wincke-all hid.

8. *intr.* To close one eye momentarily, in a flippant or frivolous manner, esp to convey intimate information or to express good-humoured interest.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxii, Mr Weller winked so indefatigably that Sam began to think he must have got the *tic doloureux* in his right eye lid. 1858 — *Nick. Nick.* xxi, He winked to Newman Noggs with a degree of familiarity which he, no doubt, intended for a rather flattering compliment. 1886 Kipling *Departm Ditties* etc (1888) 73 An' Jock he staggered, an' Jock he winked, An' over the turbulum wunk 1928 G B Shaw *Pygmalion* II. 142 He winks at Higgins.

9. *trans* To close (an eye, the eyes) for a moment, either voluntarily (sense 8) or involuntarily (sense 1).

Colloq phr *To wink the other eye*, to treat what has been said with flippant disregard

1858 Hawthorne *Shadowing Events* 12 Hollo! hollo! he's winking his eye at my maid 1868 James *Step mother* liv III 8, I shouldn't have winked an eye all night if you hadn't been here 1869 Halkbaby *Jen tennes* xxvii, Lady Cheverage, giving the young gentleman a delighted look with her fan, winked her black eyes at him 1872 Earl Pembroke & G H. Kingsley *Untrodden Peak* I. vi 208 There was my princess winking tears that ought never to have been wunk 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* xiv, Lording's eyes tingled with tears He winked both eyes together and blew a mist away with his hand 1888 H Merriman *Flower's Corner* xxxii, The lighthouse winked a glaring eye that seemed to stare over their heads far out to sea

b. *To wink away* : to remove (tears) by blinking one's eyes.

1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* II. i, Joan, trying to smile, and to wink away the two large tears that have rushed to her eyes 1892 Mrs S Baxton *Dark* I. v 205 She winked away a few tears that came to her eyes.

c To move swiftly, cause to flicker like an eyelid

1883 Baringer *Prometheus* 154 Like butterflies, that upon wet wings Shake their idle fans at pleasure all 1897 S. Crane *Third Violet* xxvii 190 He told me you swore like a drill sergeant if the model winked a finger

d. To give (a signal), express (a message), etc by means of flashlights.

1918 *Glasgow Herald* 22 Nov 5 Their flagship's great eye of flame winking out a message 1919 *Ibid* 21 Apr 7 H M S Glory winked us welcome from the mast head

†9 **Wink**, *v* 2 *Obs. rare* [Var. Winch *v*.] Cf. Wink, *sb* 4, *intr* To shrink, wince.

1598 Silvester *Du Bartas* II. i. 1 *Eden* 145 That boistrous Atlas nobody did not shrink For Northren Windes, nor for the Southren wink 1677 [see Winking, *ppl. sb* 1].

Wink = Winch, *v* 1 Obs. rare, Scc.

Wink-a-peep (wi·nkăpīp). Also 7 **wink-apipe, wincopipe** [f. Wink *v* 1 + Peep *sb*]

†1 *pl* The eyes. *Obs.*

Cf Devon dial *wunk a peeps* ? drowsiness

1615 Brathwait *Strappado* 1 Those wink ng tipes of thine, tho e Heauens eies *Ibid.* 116 Awake for shame, open thy wink a-peeps!

2 *dial.* The pimpernel, *Anagallis arvensis*.

1810 Sibthorp *Fl Oxon* 4 They [here in a Small Field Hunton in the Stubble Fields, much Country People call the Wincopipe 1886 *Cheshire Gloss* 1897 *Outing* (U S.) Mar 559/1 The wincopipes are opening, sellor

Winkard (wi·nkăd), *ppl. a.* [f. Wink *v* 1 + -ed 1] Winked-at, -on, connived at, tolerated.

1632 Brome *Northern Lasse* v viii, [He] has been a loove Lover, at most of the winkt at houses about the Town 1816 Carlyle *Germ Rom* iv 352 Pi ys Put out by he athens in the winkt on days

‖ Winkel (vi·ŋkĕl) Also **winkle** [Du.] A store or general shop in South Africa. Hence **Winkel**, **-keeper**, **-store**, **-keeper**

1829 W C Harris *Wild Sports S Afr* xxxvii. 338 We lost not a moment in opening a *winkel*, or shop 1853 W. R King *Campaign. Kaffirland* vi. 130 'Winkel wag gons had come out to the camp, and the 'winklers' or petty traders sold everything they had 1900 *Ladysm Mail*, Reb 16th Richmond R ad is not a township It boasts of one winkel adjoining the railway buildings

Winker (wi·ŋkəɹ). [f. Wink *v* 1 + -er 1]

1 One who winks in various senses. *rare*.

1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 94 He was no gyfte taker, he was no wynker, he was no by wiker 1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* II. xiii F 1b, That frantycke pupyst John Eckius, and our wynchester the wynker of wyles *c* 1590 *n Collect B L. ballads* (1867) 224 Cat vill after lind, All winkers are not blind 1849 Blewen *Authorpit* iv. iv. 164 True Cosmits who are of the worse beet of winkers are wont to shut their Eyes 1915 Poem *Let to Craggs* 15 July, A sett of nodders, winkers, and whisperers 1861 [see Winking, *vbl. sb*] 1870 *Weekly News* 23/2 Are you a gentleman and wink at whist? This was too much for the winker 1908 *Sat Rev.* 19 July 77/1 Self conscious winkers and giggiers over their own misconduct

2. Chiefly *pl.*, applied to the eyes or the eyelashes Now *dial.* or *slang*.

1734 in Mrs. Delany *Autobiogr* (1861) I 519 As soon as my winkers are opened I am always blessed with one of your epistles. 1808 Jamieson, *Winkers*, the eye lashes 1893 *Boy's Own Paper* Jan 157/3 Here, young-ster, clap your winker to this glass 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxvi. 246 Curling upward like the winkers of an old man's eye.

b. The nictitating membrane of a bird's eye.

1884 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* (ed 2) 180.

3 *pl* (rarely *sing*) = Blinker 2 b; also *attrib.* Also *fig.* or allusively

1585 Filve *Def, Confut. Pagists* 32 He in the common packthrow of the Papistes, he weareth a paire of winkers ouer his eyes like a milhorse. 1796–7 Mrs. Delany in *Autobiogr* (1861) II 449 Most people wear vast winkers to their heads 1798 J Sherrard *Lydia* (1876) II 29 Her cap standing beyond her eyes like coach-horse winkers 1794 Felton *Carriages* (1801) III 136 1859 *Carriage Builders' Art Instr* I 43/1 The winker-cheek is cut eight inches from backle to buckle 1881 Phillipson *Harness* 18 Hogskin is utilised for the pads, winkers, &c of brown harness.

Comb 1845 Browning in *Lett E B & Fits B Barrett* (1899) I 70, I am sat going with a hand, winker wise, on each side of my head

b *transf* Spectacles. *rare*

1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* I. 22 A patient pair of goggle winkers, Conceal'd from public view his blinkers

Winkey, variant of Winks.

Winking (wi·ŋkiŋ), *vbl. sb* 1 [f. Wink *v* 1 + -ing 1.] The action of Wink *v*.1

†1. Closing the eyes in sleep; dozing, slumbering, also, a doze, a nap. *Obs.*

c1375 *Lamb Instr* 245 þer seal been lokinge wiß uten winkunge, song wiß uten hese 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 3 panne waked I of my wynkynge and wo was wil-aile, Pat I ne hadde sleped sadder 1393 *Piers Pl C* xii 167 In a wynkynge ich worth and wonderliche ich mette

attrib 1605 Fletcher & Shirley *Ht Walker* iv. 1, So, so, he's fast, Fast as a fish in't! yet, he has winking powder Shall worke upon him to our wish

b. The taking of 'forty winks'

1862 Sheller *Lugineers* III xii 239 Stephenson would occasionally refresh himself by a short doze; but he would never admit had exceeded the limits of 'winking', to use his own term

2 The shutting of the eyes, as in blinking, as a gesture of aversion or connivance, and now esp as a flippant indication of intimate knowledge or amused interest. †Also, a significant glance or movement of the eyes; with *at*, connivance.

*c*1440 *Promp Lanv* 530/1 Wynkkynge, of the eye (*S* with the eye), *nictitacio, nictus, conquinacio, connivencia* c1460 J Russell, *Bk Nurture* 1 Loke þou haue a wynkynge with your ye. Watery wynkynge ne droppynge but of sight clere 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Nictus*, a wynkynge, as when one doth sygnifie his mynde to an other by winking 1564–78 Bullein *Dial agst. Fest* (1888) 80 What meaneth hee by winkyng like a Goose in the raine? 1592 *Institc Lear Fool Worc* in Digges *Compl Ambass* 318 To suffer no permission or winking at of any other Religion then that which our Realm hath always held. 1595 Shake *John* IV. ii 211 Am I Politick? am I subtle? Do I understand a Law 1600 — *Hen* IV. iii 137 If I had given my heart a winking, mute and dumbe 1642 Jackson *True Evang I* 152 Breaches of charity by the winking and scorning of our eyes 1656 Hobbes *Elements of Ne religious* 31 If there be a God, a man cannot by an obstinate dis-belief of him make him cease to be, any more then a man can put out the Sun by winking 1884 Rhoda *Kelvenore's Tears* Wkly 1724 II 15 Men may indeed, by resolved, stiff, winking, create to themselves a darkness amidst the clearest Light 1693 Locke *Educ* § 108 If any one should make them think there is any difference between being in the dark and winking, you must get it out of their Minds 1783 G Keate *Birth Day* 18 Stop her lying and blinking, As leering and peering. 1884 Miss I M Hawkins *Annaline* I 206 What is all this winking and smirking about? 1831 Scott *Cr Anvil* xiv, It is the misfortune of the wakeful on such occasions to be obliged to see the petty part of winking hard, as if not able to see what they cannot avenge. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxviii, The fat boy swallowed a glass of liquor without so much as winking

3. The rapid alternating motion of an object, the intermittent flashing of light

1859 J Brown *Rab & F* 16 The mobility of that bud [of a tail], its expression and winkings and twitchings are the oddest and swiftest. 1899 F R Lelean *Way Navy* 28 The flagsh p keep s breaking out into rapid winkings of lofty electric eyes) 1906 E W Kemble *Blackfeet Boyhood* 11 The modern signal bell of the German theatre when an act is ready to begin,—a signal reduced in American theatres to the winking of the lights

4 *attrib* and *Comb* In the sense 'blinking, very rapidly or suddenly, also, with vigour or persistency, 'like one o'clock', 'like anything'. So, *as easy as winking*.

1827 Hood *Sailor's Apol* 71 Both my legs began to bend like winkin 1842 Barham *Ingoldsby Leg*, Hist, Regular skidoo, and can work you like winkin 1872 Alith Cheyne (Veldham) *Days of Jud* (1876) 85 But [we] cry 'pray grow your opium!' Because it pays like winkin 1902 H Wyndham *Diary of Savoy* 1 Shell make a hundred and fifty a week as easy as winking

†**Wi·nking**, *vbl. sb* 2 [See Wink *v* 2] Winching. 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II. v. 78 Wink ng, Temperate Cause is thus. In fact this meer winking to avoid a blow?

Winking (wi·ŋkiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Wink *v*.1 + -ing 2] That winks.

1. That shuts the eyes or one eye intermittently or for an instant; blinking, †slumbering, sleepy, in phr.

1. That shuts the eyes or one eye intermittently or for an instant; blinking, †slumbering, sleepy, in phr. with sense 1, blind

Used to render the specific name *conniveus* of certain birds a 1000 *Sat & Sat.* 77 Lumena he is lacce, leoht winke dra [v r. wincienda]. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xi 4 Po wepte I for wo and wraith of her speche, And in a wynk ng wraththe I for wo and wraith of her speche, And in a wynk ng wraththe 1562 J Heywood *Ivy & Ivper* (1867) 161 Smalle holes keepe small mise, from wily wink ng cats. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* II iv 89 Her Andirons were two winking Cupids Of Siluer 1630 R Hall *Occas Medit* xxi 53 Wee are wont to salute it [*sc* the light] at the first comming in, with winking, or closed eyes 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* I 190 The Keeper's winking Eyes began to fail. 1784 Cowper *Task* II 773 Blume we must the nurslings or the nurse? The children, deform'd, Through want of care, or her whose winking eye And slumb'ring constancy mars the brood? 1881 Latham *Synopsis, Suppl.* II 13 Winking Falcon [*Falco conniveus*] It has a wonderful faculty of con-

tracting and dilating the iris. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* x 243 And pr sing tapers rub their winking eyes. 1859 *Poultry Chron* III 381 The nictitating (winking) muscles. 1860 Payne *Faithful For Ever* II xi 109 And I, contented, idly stroke The winking cat, or watch the fire. 1870 Dis Rarit *Lothair* liv, Starveling saints and winking madonnas.

† b Characterized by shutting of the eyes or averted looks, conniving. *Obs*

1577-82 Breton *I lovvrish vpon Fancie* Wks (Grosart) I 37 I Some finely vse a winking kinde of wile, Some looke aloofie, and some doo still looke downe. 1579 Hake *Newes out of Powles* (1872) 87 Yea, yea, what wyly winking shifts, by cliffe browde beasts are made. 1605-6 Earl Northampton in *Cal. of Simon Jas I* (1848) I 55 The winking course which I have forced to take daily in the parts hath tired me with struggling between both parts.

2. *transf* That opens and shuts, often, by extension, applied to intermittent light, the flashing of lamps, the twinkling of a reflexion, or the like.

1598 Shake *John* II i 20 A smoother oath Cannot a winking sedge, And mercifes proceeding Confronts your Cities eyes your winking gates. 1611 Shake. *Cymb* II iii 25 (Song) And winking Mary-buds begin To ope their Golden eyes. 1688 Dryden *Span Fryar* III ii, A dim winking Lamp. 1789 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Subj Fr Painters Wks* 1812 II 142 A winking Light of paltry Rush. 1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xxvii, These houses had very little winking windows, and low arched doors. 1904 Hichens *Garden Allah* xx, The first glass of bluthly winking champagne.

Winkle, sb.[1] + **winkel**, a. Also 4 winkil. [*wikel*, *wikil*.]

1628 *Eng Prot Plea for Eng Presats & Papists* 60 The councell could not be so winking eyed but they would haue found foorth some one or other culpable.

Hence **Wi nkingly** *adv.*, with winking eyes; † with a casual look, with a wink or winks

1594 Nashe *Unfrit Trav* I 3 b, Whose pleasing face he had a more winkingly glanst on [etc.] 1618 Prachan *Cornif Parke* (1634) 38 I dare not behold him: some very white object he vieweth it winkingly. 1868 *N Brit Rev.* De 449 The left eye of Riff asks winkingly, 'What do you bring to day?' 1897 Blackmore *Dariel* xiii 437 Looking out winkingly in all directions, I beheld a company of little rocks.

Winkle (wi ŋk'l), *sb* Also 6 winole, 7 winckle Shortened f Periwinkle 2 (*cf way* from *perwinkle*)

1585 Higins *Junius Nomenclator*, A Winkle, a periwincle or cockle. 1601 Holland *Pliny* VIII xxxix I 218 I wards, (le ullyenem es to the Snailes or Winkles above named). 1610 — *Camden's Brit* (1637) 727 Stones like unto sea winkles or cockles and other such fish. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 601 It is called *Concha* because it is like a Winkle or Periwinkle. 1894 Dickens *Mut & Anx* xxi The very winkle of your country has his shelly hat. 1899 Whiting *As y John St* vii 80 A typical family lives before the public on a nutriment of winkles and gin *and tea*. 1893 Col. Hon *Country* (1893) II 256 The winkle men were on the mud all day. 1881 *Instr Cen us Clerks* (1882) 39 Winkle Gatherer. 1903 *Times* 13 Aug 13 2 A shilling is ed to be set aside for a winkle license, which lasted during the winkle season

Hence **Wi nkler**, one who gathers winkles, **Wi nkling** *gen usu!*

1889 V I Pask *Fern Thames* 18 Fel trawlers and ' winklers. 1898 *Inmk* xv 2 Aug 2 1 Dyer as 'low ol' Bob Osborne 've give up shrimpin' an took ter Winkin ?

Winkle (wi ŋk'l) *v dial* [f Wink *v* 1 + -le 3] *intr.* To emit light intermittently, to twinkle.

1791 Learn Mr *Poems* 37 In vain the starry winking gleam. 1807 Hone *Mirror* I 208 Lord 63 Whit though, sir he has two little winking een? They re better than nane. 1905 Mrs. Barns-Graemoo *Vicar's Hand* 198 The stars and planets twinkled and winkled and sparkled and glittered

Winkless (wi ŋkles), *a* [f Wink *sb* 1 + -less] Without a wink, unwinking

1861 Wynter *Sec Bees* 93 The upturned gaze of winkless scores [of artificial eye] 1889 F H Ludlow *Brass of Boyce* 235 Sat he lit upright in the winkless arm-chair.

† **Winklot** *sc Obs* [Obsure; for the ending cf *gigiot*, Giglet] A wench

15 *Pebles to Pleas* 73 in *Maitland Fol* 1 1/1 (S T S) 178 Ane winklot to fell and hir tail vp *Ibid* 233, 282 Quhen the winklotis and the vod sprimt

Winky (wi ŋki) Also -sy [f Wink 2 + -y 6] Only in slang phr *Like winky*, 'like winking'

1830 Lytton *P Clifford* xxxiii The parson feels him o it ties shoulders, preaching all the while like winky. 1838 Mrs Smythies *Tilbertbest* in, We'll be back like winky 1902 Hichens *Sir Y Sparrow* i, 33 She kicks like winky

Winle, sc form of Windle *sb* 1

† **Winly**, *a Obs.* Forms: 1 wynlic, wenlic, 3 wunlic, wun, wund, wune-, wonlioho, 4 wynly, lich(e, wynnelyoh, 5 wynlyche, winli [OE *wynlic*, [*wyn(n* joy, Win *sb* 2 + *-lic*, -ly 1] Pleasant, agreeable, goodly, splendid, beautiful (Often merely a vague epithet of commendation)

a 1000 *Phænix* 34 Sunbear ikes, wuduholt wynlic. *c* 1000 *Ags Hom* (Assmann) IX 305 Heo was swiðe wlitig and wenlices hiwes. *c* 1205 Lay 8090 Wes at foren þan wælste imaked an wunlic fur *ibid* 10000 Stod þe wundliche lc stræ wonliche[d wrake and wenlike. *a* 1300 *P B Psalter* xxiii(l.) 3 Wha sal stegh in hille of haneil wink? 1303 R Brunne *Handl, Synne* 1411 Some of þo wynly wones Were peynted with pre ȝus stones. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 99 With wardons wonlich and wrishe it tes newe *To* 1400 *Vorte Arth* 181 Ther to wylde to wale, and wynlyche hyddes.

† **Winly**, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 wynlice, 3 wunliche, 4 wynli, lyche, wynn-, wynely, 4–5 wynly, 5 winly [Ol *wynlice*, f. *wynlic* see prec and -ly 2] Pleasantly, agreeably; finely, splendidly (Often vague an alliterative verse)

c 1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th) cvii[i] ȝ Þæt ic wynlice on psalterio þe sangan mote. *c* 1205 Lay 3605 Sone ward þe alde kuing wuniche ischeðed. *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 749 A gardin euene, wynli wip hese wal was closed al aboute. *c* 1400 *Sc Troyan War* (Horstm) I. 225 The stretis ware strauth & wynly made. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 5565 In at a wicket he went & wynly it spake. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xiv 103 What ayles ȝow women for wo þus wynly to wepe? *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 660 The Pape and the patriarkis Welcummit him wynly.

Winn, obs form of Win.

Winna. *Sc* = 'will not': see Will *v* 1 & *sb* 6

Winnable (wi năb'l), *a.* Also 6 wyn(n)able, 7 winneable, 8–9 (*erron.*) winable. [f. Win *v* + -able.] Capable of being won, in various senses

1544 Heywood *Precepts War* 1. v Bvb, All cytties be more wynnable on the one syde, then on the other. 1612 Cotgr, *Gaignable*, gettable, winnable, gaineable. 1747 Hoosun *Miner's Dict.* I 3 b, When Work is soft, Kind, and Winnable enough without any Hardship. 1807 Anna M Porter *Hungarian Bro* xi (1839) 131 The best proof I can have of her heart's being winnable only by a brave and upright man. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Feb 8/1 All the rest are winnable exactly as Southwark was won.

Winnackew, -acoe, obs var. Guanaco

1589 J Wood *Voy* 86 Here is Plenty of Winnackews, or Sheep.

Winnaill, obs. Sc form of Wennel.

Winnard (winnăd) Also ? **wheenerd**. [app. a. Lg. *weingartds ossel, -vogl* (see Wing thrush), with the second element dropped.] A local name of the redwing, *Turdus iliacus*

a 1698 [see Windle *sb* 1] 1728 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornw.* 211 *ibid* 1758 *Phil Trans Abridg Gloss*

Winne, obs. form of Win.

Winnel, dial form of Windle.

Winner (wi nər) [f Win *v* 1 + -er 1] One who or that which wins, in various senses

1 One who gains something, esp. by effort or merit; *spec.* one who gets (a living) by labour, an earner (*obs or dial.* exc. in Bread winner); † one who makes profit, as by trading; † one who 'wins' (from) a heavy reaper (*Sc.*)

1358 [see Winter *sb* 1 3]. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxxvii (*Machor*) 860 Of goddis corne wynnare to be. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* I 220 Webbesteres and tolkes here and wynners with handes. 1468 *Rel Ant* Pamys (Rolls) II v 15 Bothe wyne rewle ȝyttewsenesse, And wynnerys with her suthe sawe. 1483 *Cath Angl* 420/1 A Wynner, *lucrifactus*. 1583–34 Fitzherb 1568 *Rel Ant* Pamys (Rolls) II v 15 Bothe wyne rewle ȝyttewsenesse, And wynnerys with her suthe sawe. 1583

tenandis for wennyg and laboryng of the ground. 1801 *Rep Privy Seal Scot* I 100/1 To sustene ony skaith in the wynnyng of the saidis fischingis. 1506 *Acc I.d High Treas Scot* III 87 To Andro Mailheron, to the colbouch wynnyng in Faukland v li. 1553-6 *Burgh Rec Edin* (1871) II 286 To Denne Morrison for wynnyng of thre luntellis to the saidis wyndis. 1630 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (1876) 374 For the wynning and leiding of certane stonis for mending of the commoun loche. *c* 1750 *Reagel Brat* (1797) V 99/2 Where a level can be drove, to drain a sufficient tract of coal, it is then the most eligible method of winning. 1885 E. MACKENZIE *View Northumbld* (ed. 2) I 87 The winning of a colliery is the draining of a field of coal, so as to render the several seams accessible. 1881 *Nature* 27 Jan 308 Deep winning of coal in South Wales. 1891 *Times* 10 Oct, The winning of oats in the northern parts of England.

b. *concr. (Mining.)* A shaft or pit together with the associated 'apparatus for 'winning' the coal or other mineral'; a portion of a coal field or mine laid out for working.

1708 J. C *Compl Collier* (1845) 42 How much to allow for a Winning. 1768 *Ann Reg.*, *Chron.* 62 The vast quantity of water expected in the new winning. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Sept 7/2 The construction of new winnings, the colliery equipped, and the production of coal have considerably augmented.

6 Gaining of a person's affection or allegiance, gaining of an adherent or convert, also with *over*.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxviii (*George*) 864 For of a martyre he pynnyge [*Ff* a thousand] to Oure Lordes wynnyng. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 93 Per-lous more here owen worldly wynnynge .. þan wynnynge of soulis to blisse. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcad Poems* (Arb.) 40 In the mind for the wynning of wicked to vertue. 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I iv § 2 The great labour that then was the people for the wynning and perswading of them. 1843 MILTON *Divorce* viii Wks 1851 IV 47 The uncertain winning of an obdur'd heretick. 1899 HERDLE *Margret at Maxton* 91, I had forgotten all about Andrew and his proposed winning over. 1918 *Nation* (N Y.) 7 Feb 134/1 All the sordid details that counted in the winning over of Italy.

†7 Deliverance, redemption. cf WIN *v.*1 8. *Obs*

c 1420 *Pol Poems* xxiv 281 In helle is no wynnyng, Ne non wynnyng vpge to pes.

8. The action of making one's way or getting somewhere. *Sc* and *dial*

1851 SIR A. JOHNSTON *Diary* (S. H. S.) II 89 [It] might prevent his wining to any office. 1858 SCOTT *Rent Day* xiii, Ye'll find it a easier wunnin in than wunnin out here.

9 *attrib* Pertaining to or connected with winning, or at which something is won (sometimes practically coincident with WINNING *ppl. a.* 2 q.v.). **winning chair**, the umpire's seat at the goal of a race-course (cf *winning-post*); **winning-gallery** (*Tennis*), the 1st gallery on the hazard side of a tennis-court, **winning headway** (*Coal-mining*), see quots, and cf sense 5 and WIN *v.*1 7 g, so *winning mine*, *pit*; **winning opening** (*Tennis*), see quots; **winning-post**, a post set up at the goal of a race-course, the racer who first passes it being the winner

1838 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* II i x § 4 358/1 They will first leave their horses when called upon in order to pass the 'winning chair first. 1857 G. A. LAWRENCE *Guy Li*vingstone I iv, Into he ... came down Cowdy into the ditch of the 'winning field. 1858 'Winning gallery [see GALLERY 9]. 1891 [see HAZARD *sb.* 6]. *c* 1750 *Angel Brit* (1797) I 105/1 The first working or excavation made from the coal pit, commonly called the winning mine or winning headway. 1846 BROCKETT *N. C. Glass* (ed. 3), *Winning head ways* two parallel excavations. The principal exploring drifts of a colliery, for opening out the seam for the getting of coal. 1878 J. MARSHALL *Ann Tennis* 160 'If *winning gentlemen*,' the dedans, winning gallery and grille. *Ibid* 161 (LAW-TON) Either player wins a chance who serves or 'winning headway. 1846 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss* (ed. 3), *Winning head ways* two parallel excavations. The principal exploring drifts of a colliery, for opening out the seam for the getting of coal. 1878 J. MARSHALL *Ann Tennis* 160 'If *winning gentlemen*,' the dedans, winning gallery and grille. *Ibid* 161 (LAWTON) Either player wins a chance who serves or 'winning headway that it enter a winning opening. 1895 *Daily Tel* 12 Nov 6/7 A 'winning pit of the Blackwell Colliery Company. 1880 COUES *Syster Nat* 83 In learned labours some succeed. But I prefer the racing steed Others some powerful station boast. But let me gain the 'winning post. 1884 SCOTT *Sc Reminis* 71 The boat ever started many ship a shoulder before he got to the winning post. 1886 *C.* PARSON *London of To-day* xxiii (ed. 3) 170 The starting point at Putney Bridge ... the winning post at Mortlake.

†**Winning,** *vbl. sb.*1 *Sc. Obs.* [f WIN *v.*3 + -ING 1.] The action of WIN *v.*3

1824 H. STEPHENS *Ink Farm* II 242 Better it do that than become again damp after only a partial winning, when the meat loses much of its flavo r.

Winning, *vbl. sb.*2 [f WIN *v.*1 + -ING 2.] That wins, in various senses

†1 Gaining, or by which one gains, money or wealth; profitable, lucrative. *Obs*

1435 MIRYN *Fire of Love* I xi 24 I all hald treuly it is a wynnynge craft or office to haue & not to be ceuetus 1530 PALSGR 329/2 Wynnyng, *gayneng*, *g ctius ce*

2. Gaining, or resulting in, victory or superiority in a contest or competition; victorious. **Winning *hazard*** see HAZARD *sb.* 7 b. ***Winning stroke***, a stroke that gains a point in a game, or one by which the game is won

1598 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* III ii 12 Learne me how to loose a winning match. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 290 Contemning that Emperour who everie where in civile warre went away on the winning hand. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* Introd Epist, I am not displeased to find the game a winning one. 1835 *Poultry Chron* II 486 Nettl er should I have given the first place to the winning Dorking cock. 1860 LOWENTHAL *Merphy's Games Chess* 56 The winning move. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cots* 114 In playing against a fine player it is imperative to go for a winning-stroke whenever there is a fair opening

3 Persuasive (now *rare* or *obs*), alluring, attractive, 'taking'. †Also *adv*., winningly

1596 *Edward III*, I. iv 140 What needs a tongue to such a speaking ee, That more persuadeth then winning Oratorie? *c* 1600 FLETCHER *False One* III ii, Eyes that are the winningest Orators. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 479 Love hath, not ungent Orators, left, less amiable milde. 1700 J. SHOWN *Assassin Sev's Conv Wks* 1720 III 54 The Winning Air, the Bewitching Glance, the Amorous Smile. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I, ii, While winning Mildness and attractive Smiles Dwell in her Looks. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII xii 76 You have very winning ways with you, you make me do just what ever you please. 1886 'MALORY' *Irwin Trump Adv* xviii, There is a friendly something about the German character which is very winning

Hence (in sense 3) **Wi nningly** *adv*., **Wi nningness.**

1663 CORLEY *Cutter Coleman St* IV i, I know thou canst speak winningly. 1803 JANE AUSTEN *Susan* VI (1879) 213 Her voice and manner winningly mild. 1727 BAILEY *vol* II *Interrogations & Dumbfounding Nature*, Winningness. 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I iii I think Camilla's [face] so much prettier .. I mean in point of winningness. 1884 PUREY *Daniel* xxvi, Ezra's face has a certain winningness for man

+**Winninghead** *Obs. rare.* In 4 **wynnynghede** [f WINNING *ppl. a.* + -HEAD.] Disposition to get gain, covetousness

c 1325 SHOREHAM III 286 Al hys þefte þat man test Myd wyl of wynnynghede.

‖ **Winninish,** also **winin(n)ish, anishe, winnonish, -iohe, wen-, wan(n anishe, oniohe,** etc., anglicized forms of the native name of the Labrador fresh-water salmon see QUANANICHE

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed. 4) 160A Winnonioche 1888 *Century Mag* XXXV 880/1 In the Saguenay the Winninish has easy access to the sea

Winnle, Sc and dial form of WINDLE

Winnock (wi nək), *Sc.* Forms 5 **wyndok,** 6 **vynd-, windok, vind-, wyndak, vindock, wink** (7 **windock,** 9 **windock**), **winnok** [Sc. development of *windoge*, WINDOW *sb.*; cf *cheek* CHEEK *sb.*, *cleek* CLEEK *sb.*] and WAINCOCK. Cf Gael *uinneag*, Ir *fuinneog*.] A window

1490 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 200 Gevin for Estland bu dis to durris and wyndoks v li. 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 427 A one wyndok in the pressoun is bot ane. 1582 in Campbell's *Annals of Ayr* (1909) 63 That William Crosby make ye kirk and gla sen wa kes clean ilk Setterday. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S. T. S.) I 58 A great common Bullat cam in at the Kirk wi'nock. 1682 *Ane Burgh Lawyer* (1893) 210 That furthwith the pe yeris prov ji bt for four ports with windocks to the Kirk. 1768 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep* I ii Winnocke and ery'e Wow. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXV Mony a time I hae helped Jenny Dennison out o the winnock. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 130 His windocks scarce wi beams did lauff, Whan bangit up Sir Tullidaff

b *attrib*, as *winnock-bunker* [BUNKER 1], *-nail*, *pane*, *sole* (= WINDOW-SOLE), **winnock-bred**, **-brod** [BRED *ppl.* BROD *ppl.*], a window-sill

1513 *Douglas Æneis* I Prol 20 Thy bak to winnocke ane nale. 1546 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* VIII 153 For glew to the wyndak breddis. 1790 A. WILSON *Snuf Sk to Friz Kennedy* Poet Wks (1846) 118 And by the winnock brods pan clean Across the lift. 1792 BURNS *Tam o Shant* v 130 A winnock bunker in the east. 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* I 10 Put the Bible for a keepsake in your win nockbrod.

Winnow (wi nəʊ), *sb* Also 6 **-owe** [f next] 1. A contrivance for winnowing grain, etc., a winnowing fan or the like

1580 H. *Pelegrom Spa.* 58 b in A Fanow a Winnowe 1766 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Winnowing*, The cutting shovel is much more expeditious than the common winnow with sails. 1818 R. P. KNIGHT *Symbl Lang* I 2 Oannes is the winnowing fan in hand, and the mode of attraction in the other. 1892 *Sat Annex* 11 June 374/1 [I leaves of Palmyra palm] largely employed for making pans, bags, winnows [etc.]

2 An act of winnowing or a motion resembling it, as the swing of a pendent mass, the sweep of wings

1820 COLERIDGE *Picture* 148 How solemnly the pendent ivy-net sways In the still summer 1829 *Gwilt's Study M. d* (ed 3) III 454 Some degree of humidity which should be swept away by the winnow of a strong breeze. 1839 MORE *birth of Flowers* 11, From every winnow of her wings

Winnow (wi nəʊ), *v.* Forms 4, 1 **windwian,** 3 **windwin,** 3 6 **on,** *Orm* **windwenn,** 4 **wyn, windewe, wyndwe,** 4–5 **wyndowe,** 4–7 **windowe,** 5 **wyndou, -oe,** 5–6 **wyndo,** (6 **wyndoo, wyndow, wyndou, wando**), 5– (now *north dial.*) **window** (9 **winder**). *B.* 4–5 **wynwe, wynnewe,** 4–6 **wynewe,** 5 **wynou, wenowe,** 5–6 **wynowe, 6 wynew, wynnow(e, winowe, Sc** wonnow, 6–7 **winnowe,** (8 *dial* winner), 6– **winnow.** [OE *windwian*, f. *wind* WIND *sb.*1, cf. OE *windwigeeaf* chaff, *windwigsife* winnowing-sieve. Other scrfad formations of the same meaning are Goth *diswinþjan* to scatter like chaff, ON *vinsa* (.– **windsiþan*), and L. *ventilare* (f. *ventus* wind) See also WIND *v.*1]

1 *trans.* To expose (grain or other substances) to the wind or to a current of air so that the lighter particles (as chaff or other refuse matter) are separated or blown away, to clear of refuse material by this method.

a 1000 *O E Martyrol* 7 Mar 36 He corn þærsc & þæt windwode *c* 1378 *Lamt Hom* 85 In þe dese of þureisun hwenne god almihtin wule windwin þet er wes þorf þeken *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC 1530 Pa windewedst to þan broskenen corn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 270 Ane wummon þet windwede hweate *c* 1400 MAUNDEV xiii (1919) I 71 He let wyndwe the axles in the wynd *c* 1440 *Jacob Court* (1862) 1 Jam wyndo hit wele, nede þou mat. 1469 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 21 Also that you gyve the malt be wi dowed. 1549 *Rec Elgin* (New Spald Cl.) I 98 Quhatsumevver 3 or sonn was apprehendit wndoand corne in the hie gett. 1579 *Nottingham Rec* IV 150 No manu shall wyndo anye corne in the streites. 1614 *Manchester Crt Leet Rec* (1889) II 296 Inconvenience by ye often vsinge to Windowe Corne in the Streete. 1799 J. WALKDEN *Diary* (1866) 45 Windowed my wheat the chaff out of it.

β 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* iii 2 In þis tyme he wynnewith the flore of his lark. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 530 Wynnyn' (*P.* wynowin) *ventilo*. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1 Jesus þan made he to take vp he bonis & and bien hem, and afftir wynou hem ȝe he wynde. 1523–34 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 35 In some countreys they do fan theyr corne, & in ot he wer wynowed or fande it with a wynde. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 125 More often ȝe turne, more ȝ ave ye out spurne, Yat winnowe them in ot carrege begin. 1707 DUNTON *Pour Corning* 1 Soon after Harvest is the Winnowing Grain display, And thrash it out, a d winnow it by Day. 1885 *Gentl Mag* Mar 216 li [*sc* the coffee berry] is first sun wowed and separated into the husks of the cherries. 1891 FORBES *Lit Papers* IX 231 He tes s afterwards winnowed and sifted so as to free it from impur ties. 1893 PHIPPEN *Humourists* V, A lady snuffed dish Pi which we knew that the shed corn Was winnowing

b *fig* To subject to a process likened to the winnowing of grain, in order to separate the various parts or elements, esp. the good from the bad, hence, to clear of worthless or inferior elements

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* li 2 Y schal wynne hym in to wynewere [1388 wyn ȝowers] and þei schul wynewe [1388 ȝowe] it. 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* iii 15–18 He shall there winnowe euerye corne from the chaffe in the wynde of the crosse and of afflictions. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen*, *IV*, IV i 194 1613 — *Hen VIII*, V iii 1646 J. WHITAKER *Crt ude* Ded A 3 b, His [*sc* Satan's] desire is to winnow you, if he can find you he knows he ruins the Kingdom 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* I 128 That Plot Not weigh'd or winnow'd by the Multitude, But swallow'd in the Mass 1699 BALDWIN *Old Age* I 10 Let not the abuse m Reader s Pulse ce in winnowing and sifting it since the whole is nothing but Chaff 1889 SOUTHEY *Sir J. Moore* (1832) I 235 I wish it had been deemed advisable to have winnowed the Kalendar 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit India* III 456 After winnowing the list and excluding those who have convicted or not entitled to it 1875 H. *Ess Hist Knowledge* 563 The storm d no doubt the effect of winnowing the multitude of professing disciples

c *absol. or intr*

c 1000 O SIDN 10473 Þat ure Laferd Jesu Crist Himm sholde þus ingenn mis hus hyrnd hiss wi ndell forr to winndsenn 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* v 11 Wyndewe þou not in to ech wynd 1513–80 TUSSER *Husb* 88 Some seeth to winnow some seeth to fan 1886 J. LAIRD (Water P.) *Superbiæ Flagellum* Cxb Plant grafs hedg ditch, thresh, ni now, buy sell 1647 HOLLAND *Cooke Greene Herit Lament* 90 He would fan, and he doth winnow 1895 *Yorks Garland* etc. 16 Ah can milk, kern, fother beask, brew, shesear, winder 1852 MRS E. M PITMAN *Mists o Life in Greece* (1881) 145 It is the wind to winnow that they cast t ot twas the wheat with the chaff

2. *trans* (with that which is separated as obj.)

a To separate or drive off (lighter or refuse particles) by the process described in 1, *fig* to separate (the worthless part *from* the valuable), to get rid of, clear away, eliminate (the worthless part).

In the evilest quots. a literalism from Lk *verulare*

c 885 *Lmdf Luke* xiii 6 [xliv 5] In þe f nd ure wa windwin 1388 WYCLIF *Deut* xxiii 17 In hem he shal wyndowe gentils, wo wendis. 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* iii 17 *Jer* xlix 36 Y shal winwe [1388 wyndewe] them in to alle þe ewe winds. 1587 HARVEY *Hth Ion* IV 341 Pey winnowede ye cakes away with ye wynd. 1589 *Pap Mart* 17 Curry in Warner *Anti Cubm* (1 91) 4 Hule hem wele and windewe out the hulkes. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* I iii, 28 Distinction with a loud and powerful breath We shall winnowes the light away 1642 MILTON *Apol Smec* I xxi 53 Do but winnow their chaffe from their wheat, ye shall see there great heaps shrink into a few. 1658 *Rump* 1 Your office is to winnow false from true 1869 LOWELL *Under the Willows* 229 And lets the kind breeze, with its delicate fan, Winnow the heat from out his dark & grey hair 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* I i 84 Rather than I should sting Even one like dust, Winnow and scatter all scruples to the wi d 1893 LIDDON, etc. *Essays* I xvi 359 Ile appointment was vowed on it the merely sensational element from among adherents of the young Movement

b. To separate (the valuable part *from* the worthless); (now esp with *out*) to extract, select, or obtain (something desirable) by such separation

1822 SHARS. *Cymb* V v 174 (ue a vower to the Boy, and do it freely, Or bitter torture shall Winnow the truth from falshood 1849 MAY *Hist Parl* I vii 73 These inventions were but mere made of purpose to winnow the best men. 1885 BAKER *Perspher* V 7 Matt iii 12 He will winnow and throughly separate the wheat from the Chaff, the Faithful from the Rel ellious 1897 H. WALLACE *Evan Jf* (1899) II xiv 244, I live too near the times to be able to winnow the truth from such a variety of interested relations. 1897

Scott *Chron Canongate* Introd, In winnowing out the few grains of thrift which are contained in this mass of empty fiction 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II viii 30 to winnow out the man that is to govern them. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 905 Such persons are probably many, but there is no means of winnowing them out

9 To waft, diffuse *poet*

1764 Golding *Trans* 129 While sea born gales their gelid wings expand To winnow fragrance round the smiling land 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 22 The woolly clouds Keep winnowing down their drifting sleet and snows 1871 H Taylor *Faust* I i 23 With wings that winnow blessing From Heaven through Earth I see them pressing

3 In various transf. uses: (cf. L. *ventilare* and Fan v 2–5) a. † To brandish or flourish (*obs*), to beat (the air) with or as with wings, to flap (the wings), to wave (the fins), also *intr* or with cognate obj, to follow a course with flapping wings, or the like.

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* Apol (Arb) 75 Players haue chosen such a Champion as when I gaue the aduenture nowes his weapon 1667 Milton *P L* v 270 He Sailes between worlds & worlds, with steddie wing Now on the polar windes, then with quick Fan Winnowe the buxom Air 1728–46 Thomson (Cent Ed) *Spring* 745 Their self taught wings Winnow the waving element 1793 [see Winnowing *ppl a*]. 1795 Burns *Now spring has clad the grass in green* iv, The waken d laverock Wi' wing expanded hails her bonny mornin In morning s rosy eye. 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb* II 1 27 Her sea green plumes Winnow'd the crimson dawn 1844 1856 [see Winnowing *vbl n* 1]. 1892 Miss C Mere dith *My Home in Tasmania* II xvii 252 Their [*sc* owls'] ghostly shapes winnow'd silently around in the twilight 1869 [see Winnowing *ppl a*] 893 Grieve *Lord Methven* iv (1882) 78 In winnowing the air with his arms, he had struck against a snapdragon stuck in on the r adway 1889 Newton in *Lucy's Horiz* XXII 2097 After reaching a height at which it appears a mere speck where it winnows a random zigzag course, it shoots downwards

b Of the air etc. *trans* To fan with a breeze. *intr* To blow fitfully or in gusts

1796 Campbell *Gertrude* II 12 Where, winnowed by the gentle air Her silken tresses darkly flow 1820 [see Winnowing *ppl a*] 1827 Clare *Sheph Cal* 7 Falling snows that winnow by 1830 Andrews Reyn *Shetland Peerage* xxvii, Here upon th a great crest a purer air came winnowing in

Winnow-cloth Forms: see Winnow *v.* and Cloth A winnowing sheet

a 1404 *Durham Acc R Ch* (Surtees) 358 1 wyndowcloth, 1527 *Reg Magd Soc Cant Soc's pubns*, Anc windo cloth scontenand 12 ells 1509 in *Antiquary* XXXII 243 One window cloth 1894 *Northumbld Clocs*, *Winda-cloath*, winnowing cloth] 1 wind cloth sheet

B 1552 Huloet, Wynew cloth, *ventilabrum* 1588–9 *Extr Burgh Rc Glasgow* (1876) I 129 Item, anc wonnow clayth, ane seif, ane wyd, ane riddill price 21s 1608 Tomkis *Sespht* 262 Vn ter her hea l t har i Oken l egg, with the Winn w cloth and the one end of an old Hop-bagge, cast ouer in steed of a Coueller 1990 Grose *Prov Glost* (ed 2), *Winnar-cloth*, a large cloth on which corn is dighted or winnowed

Winnowed (wi nəʊd), *ppl a* [f. Winnow *v* + -ed 1] In various senses of the verb

The interpretation of the word in 1600 has been much disputed, the passage is perh corrupt

1600 Shaks *Hamt* v ii 201 The most fond and winnowed opinio ns. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* II ii 134 Such a winnowed purstie in loue 1611 Florio, *Ag*, the chaffe comming from winnowed or bolted corne 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 217 When winnow d Chaff, by western winds is blown 1791 *Cowper Iliad* v 229 Heir steeds eating winnowed grain 1900 Morley *Cr mwell* II v 183 Faith that the God of Battles was on their side, nerved its chosen and winnowed its ra nks with victory

Winnower (wi nəʊə) [f Winnow *v* + -er 1]

1. One who winnows, a person engaged in winnowing; also *fig* (of next 1 b)

1382 [see Winnow *v* 1 b] 1538 Elyot, *Ventilator*, a vanner or winnower 1570 Levins *Manip* 120, *Ventilator* *Lubr* Pref B 3 b, As a winnower pourgeth the chaffe from the corne c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* v 497 As in sacred floores of forners vpon corne winnowers fling flies In the sweet *Museum Rust* IV 309 The seed carried into an heap near the winnowers is shook up a little by a caver 1849 Whittier *Leg N March* xiv, Scattered like chaff before the winnowers fan 1891 R H Vaughan *Y Theory of Aquin* II 646 He did not take for granted, like the Sophist He was a winnower and a sifter 1915 P S Oliver *Ordeal by Battle* ix, vii 178 [War] is a great winnower of true men fro n shams

2 An apparatus for winnowing, a winnowing-machine.

1604 Shaks *Arch t ncon ny of Shou Wills 1607–8* If 110 (MS) To my sonne Thomas Colli nsonne my wyndyers wh the best of my tooles 1882 J Wilson *Farming* 364 The winnowers used in such cases is not suffer in construction from those worked by hand 1888 *Lazell's Farm Mag* Aug 508/1 The beans [of coffee tre] then put through a winnower 1890 *Engineer* 12 Dec 472/1 Threshing machines are popular here, because the grain does not have to run through a winnower

Winnowing (wi nəʊiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Winnow *v.* + -ing 1]

1. The process described s.v. Winnow *v* 1.

a 1382 *Acct R* 230 Recalues sunen ..tfonden je wnumon astunt of hire wndwunge & nsoollen aslape 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* L ix 18 In pe wyndouynge pe caff is oute cast 1538 Elyot, *Ventilatio*, a fannynge or wynnowynge 1566 *Shuttleworths Acc* (Chetham Soc) 85 Wyndinge of barlie 1605 *Reeve's Bk Clayworth* (1910) 113 We look d in to pe wheat & upon winnowing in order to sale, found it in good condition 1733 *Oth Rep Dep Kpr. Rec App* II 128 (A machine) for the Dressing, Winnowing, and Cleansing of Flax 1886 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xv 262 The win nowing was done by women

b. *fig* see Winnow *v* 1 b.

a 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* xxii 437 Whon þe wynewyng schal be gynne To parte euel from good 1636 J Goodwin *Child of Light* 14 In these commotions & wi n nowings of spirit 1679 in *Jrnl Friends Hist Soc.* (1910) XVI 146 This being a time of tryng & winnowing doubt onely blow away the chaffe 1831 Gallenga *Italy* I 303 Instead of undergoing a thorough sifting and winnowing, the free corps fell every day into a more deplorable state of disorder 1913 *Athenæum* 7 June 609/1 He has subjected the correspondence to a rigorous winnowing

2. Of wings, etc. see Winnow *v* 3. Chiefly *poet*

1844 Mrs Browning *Rhyme of Duchess May* Concl iv, Angel wings, with their holy winnowings. 1898 Kingsley *Glaucus* (ed 3) 120 Small cuttle fish put into a jar, will hover and dart in the water by rapid winnowings of their glassy side fins. 1897 F Thompson *New Poems* 52 The wings Hear I not in prævenient winnowings Of coming songs, that lift my hair and stir it?

3. *attrib.* and *Comb* (in sense 1), as *winnowing operation*, *place*; esp in names of appliances for winnowing, as *winnowing-basket*, *-cloth*, *-fan* (see Fan *sb* 1), *machine*, *mill*, *-sheet*, *-shovel*.

1577 *Inv Dunst Minster*, *Woodworth* (Wm Chapter Munim), 1 wyndwyngsche dehlis 1578 *Ibid*, 1 Wynlyn scheis de Cardabus. 1580 Wyllie *Math*, iii 12 Whos wynwing stie cloth I am not bound 1582 — *Luke* iii 17 Whos wynewyng tool in his hand 1582–3 — *Jer* xv 7 A wyndewynge instrument 1598 Ubsal *Examn Par Lukes* iii 17 Hys fan like make cleans the floore of his winnowyng place 1720 O Sandie *Acc Life* 35 They took away my Winnowing Fan, which was worth 8/ 1773 *Tennyson Gas* 3 Feb Suppl 2 3 A winnowing mill 1780 Edmondson *Her Il Grammar* 1 *Winnowing Basket* A Winnowing Basket 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric.* I 31 Winnowing Machines Machines of this sort are in pretty general use, where harvests are got in in a dry season 1882 *Daily News* 21 Oct (ed 8) 243 The man surceased his winnowing operations 1879 B Taylor *Germ Lit* viii 253 The win nowing mill of Tome wrokes and havoc with works considered immortal in their day 1886 *F W Lime Glass* 8 v, A windening sheet

Winnowing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2] That winnows, in various senses of the verb

1851 *J Reading Guide to Holy City* 347 Tentation only harmeth those who love it In as winnowing wheat 1858 Rutherford *Let to Lady Kenmure* 28 Sept, We are fallen in winnowing & trying times. 1793 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ode to Hanc* Wks 1812 III 291 The winnowing Butterfly with painted wing 1820 Keats *Autumn* 11, Thy hair soft lifted by the winnowing wind 1885 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *Autumn* 110 After change of soaring feather And winnowing fin

Hence **Winnowingly** *adv*

1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 265 The wing of the blue Goat-sucker winnowingly across

† Winnow-sheet. *Obs.* [f. Winnow *v*] A winnowing-sheet

c 1394 *P Pl. Crede* 435 His wyf walked him wib In a cutted cote Wrapped in a wynwe schete to weren him fro wedres. 1440 in W Wölcker 618/38 *Antiludium* a wynne [*printed* wynne] shete. 1577 in H Hall *Soc. Eliz. Age* (1886) App I 154, 16 sacks & two window sheets 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 111/2 To make Wind with a Winnow sheet 1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXI 123 Covered with a winnow sheet

† Winnowster. Chiefly *Sc Obt* Also 4 wynnestere, *Sc.* 6 wyndoustar, windostar, 7 windister; 9 winnister. [f. Winnow *v* + -ester] = Winnower (orig applied to a woman)

c 1325 *Cl xx W. de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 168 Par ven tresse [*closs* a wynwestere] an ventre Payn de furme it entre 1375 *Barbour Bruce* X 678 Than to the wynnestere wynd our ris bollis eftir. 1508 *Rentale Dunkeldense* (S H S 1915) 251 For the windostaris, 2 li. [ii]. 1618 in A L. Rutche *Antiq Tibbers* (1880) 230 That no ne women bering ye Ladies windisteris did spred much ye last Sabbothe at efternoone 1825 Jamieson, *H unnr-stirr, winnister*, 26, a machine for winnowing corn *Aberd.*

Winnowsail Var Winsail

Winraw, winrow: see Windrow.

Winsome (wi nsəm), *a* Forms 1, 5 wynsum, 2–3 wunsum, 2, 4 winsum, 3 wonsom, 4 winsom, wonsum; 7–9 *n dial* wunsome, n– (in 8 only Sc) winsome. [OE. *wynsum* = Os *wunsam*, OHG. *wunnisam* (MHG *wun(ne)sam*), cf. *wynn* Wynn *sb* 1 + *-sum* -some] Sense 3 came into the literary language from northern dialects.]

1. OE. and ME. senses.

†1. Pleasant, delightful, agreeable. *Obs.*

Beowulf 612 Dær was heleþa bleahtor, hlyn swynsode, word wæron wynsume a 900 *O F Martyrol* 3 May, Pæron upp-ge bere eorðan wynsumes treowes 10.. *Exon Thorkel* 13 Þæt is wynsum weg, wealdge grene *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Hit wæl me punchen þet softeste bedd, and þet wunsemeste þet se ofre þæd *c* 1205 Lay 1287 He makede hi þon wenliche & wunsum [*c* 1275 wonsom] for a þeng *Juliana* 70 Hit coleđe anan ant wæ's hire as wunsum as euer ani wlech wæt. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5792 A wonsum [*incl* wonsum] & a wlonk wiif to wed

†2. Kindly, gracious; merciful. *Obs rare*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xxii (1890) 472 He was se swetesta larowe & se wynsumesta [L. *suauissimus*]. *c* 1205 Lay 1253 Þeos wes se wunsume & se milde hure nonnen. *a* 1300 *A. E. Psalter* ca[l.] 3 Þat wunsom es to alle þine wickenesses.

II. Modern senses

3 Pleasing or attractive in appearance, handsome, comely; of attractive nature or disposition, of winning character or manners.

1877 W. Nicolson in *Trans. R. Soc. Lit.* (1890) Ser II IX 322 *Wunsome*, neat, pleasant 1796 W. Hamilton *Iconst of Yarrow* I, Busk ye, busk ye, my bony bony bride, Busk ye, busk ye, my wunsome marrow 1798 Burns *My Wyfe s a wunsome wee thing* 1, She is a wunsome wee thing, She is a handsome wee thing, She is a bonnie wee thing 1818 Scott *Br Lammo* xiv, If the young folk liked one another, they wad make a wunsome couple 1833 H Cole *Riddr Poems*, *Sonn* viii The rugged rock that bare the wunsome flowr Is weak and feather d 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* iv viii, I know thou art fair and wunsome 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* v vi 1 276 Harry broke into his wun some laugh 1880 Buchanan *Harvest Lamas* xix, She looked very wunsome in her plain black dress

4 Cheerful, joyous, gay *dial*

1787 Grose *Prov Glass Wunsome* smart, trimly dressed lively, joyous N 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Wunsome wunsome*, lively, cheerful, gay

Hence **Wi nsomely** *adv*, **Wi nsomeness** in senses 3 and 4 of the adj. (OE *wynsumlice*, *wynsumnes* did not survive.)

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fæwnā silcne winter. 1399 Dallan in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 84 This day we had bothe wynter and somer. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* III. vi. 33 The Swallow followes not Summer more willing, then we your Lordship. *Wint.* Nor more willingly leaues Winter, such Summer Birds are men. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX. 913 When...bellowing Clouds..with an armed Winter storm the Ocean. 1757 [Burke] *Early Settlem. Amer.* VII. xxii. II. 241 The second sort, which..bears the winter better, is a more tall and vigorous plant. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 467 They stood the Winter well.

c. In fig. and allusive use, esp. in reference to old age, or to a time or state of affliction or distress.

1590 Greene *Never too Late* (1600) D 1, I am driuen in the winter of my yeares to abide the brunt of all stormes. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, I. i. 1 Now is the Winter of our Discontent, Made glorious Summer by this Son of Yorke. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* IV. v. 24. 1688 R. Steele *Husbandman's Calling* III. (1692) 35 Prosperity..nourisheth so many weeds, that the winter of affliction hath much ado to master them. 1746 Shenstone *Song, Winter* 16 When will relenting Delia chase The winter of my soul? 1890 J. Taylor *Enthusi.* x. 296 What has been done is not lost; the seed sown may spring up even after a century of winter. 1849 Froude *Nem. Faith* vii. (ed. 2) 48 It is night and day...with all of us, if we want to live in health. To be well and happy then there will come a North Pole winter. 1869 Tennyson *Passing of Arthur* 4 When the man was...In the white winter of his age.

2. Put for 'year': nearly always *pl.* with a numeral; often in expressions referring to a person's age.

In early use as a mere synonym of 'year'; later *poet.* or *rhet.*, chiefly in reference to advanced age or to a protracted period of hardship or misfortune (cf. 1 c, and Summer 2b.† 9). See also Twinter, Twyne etc.

Beowulf 2209 Syfðan Beowulfe brædde rice on hand æðelweard, þe æðelred tela fiftig wintra. c 900 *Saxon Leechd.* in *O. E. Texts* 190 Þæs wæges hie eldo xxiii wintra. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John II. 20 Þis tempel was getimbrod on six & feowertigum wintron [*Hatton* wintrum]. 1254 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137, Se þet lasteda þa xix winter o wile Stephne was king. a 1300 *Moral Ode* 4 in *Lamb. Hom.* 159 Þah ich be a wintre old to ȝung ich am on rede. c 1205 Lay. 9028 Þou and twentí wintre þis land he iwalde. *Ibid.* 9651 ich al oder þis land þan twenten. c 1250 Gen. & Ex. 1115 *Passion of our Lord* 132 in *O. E. Misc.* 41 Vele wintre hit is ago þe prophete hit seyde. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XII. 3, I haue folwed þe in þat fourty wynter. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4393 Fuwwertig wintre ȝeddenn forþ & þet ter tekenn seȝe. c 1450 *Gen. & Ex.* 919 Loth was fifti winter hold. a 1533 *Northern Passion* (Add. MS.) 41 Þis was þe synter. c 1586 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 65 Fully twenty wynter yeer by yeere He hadde of Israel the gouernance. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) lxx. 46 Þe þat be o fiftene winter elde. 14.. *Pol. Rel. & L.* V. 170 Þe þat ben of þe elder brojher hade a Sonne to clerke, Well of fyftene wynter of age. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I. 92 An hundreth wynter [*ed.* 1570 wintres], I say. 1598 *World & Child* (Facs.) A ij b, Now I am xlix. wynter olde.

c 1050 *Gen. & Ex.* 1221 Wintres forð-wexen on ȝsaac. 13.. *Cursor M.* 8082 (Cott.) Wit hundi. liuid hot wintres .vij. and .ix. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 502 Holy Kirke hafa ben in erroure mony hundred wynters. c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Cotton) 261 A gayne xvij wyntersonde. 1400 Morte Malony *Arthur* x. xxxiii. 467 Thus kynyglydes endured yeres and wynters tyl Alysander was bygge and stronge. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 260 What is sixe Winters, they are quickely gone? 1611 — *Cymb.* IV. ii. 143, I have a man Of eighteie winters. 1784 Cowper *Tirocin.* 210 Ere sixteen winters old. 1833 Tennyson *Palace of Art* 139 A hundred winters seaward upon his breast.

c 1400 *St. Jer. 15 Tokens* 22 In þilk age he schal arise þat god was inne ded, Of litel more þan xxti wynter.

ellipt. c 1250 Nicolaus *Ex.* 45 in *O. E. Misc.* 191 He ryot þat hab wer-ith-in þla landes..many a wyntres space. c 1460 Mettham *Wks.* (1916) 84 Jon Metham...translatyd yt in-to Englysch the xxvij wyntyr of hys age.

3. *attrib.* passing into *adj.*, = Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of winter; adapted or appropriate to, used or occupied in, winter; existing, appearing, active, flourishing, or performed in winter.

(*a*) of natural phenomena, animals, plants, etc.

a 1000 *Phænix* 18 Ne wearm weder ne winterscur. 1300 *Cursor M. Cotտ.* I. 35 The sunne wynter shynes. 1400 *Land. Prov.* 35/6 Wyntir-shour..a wirter birde commonly called the kines fisher. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* IV. iii. 110 Thou Flea, thou Nit, thou Winter cricket thou. 1600 *Hamrath. Wills* (Surtees) I. 223, I geve to Anne..one olde winter stocke of bees. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 174 Blow, blow, thou winter winde. 1657 R. Rutherford *Lex, lo Rex, Stuart* 37 June, The winter-well will goe dry again in summer. 1659 J. Clarke *Parsons* 263 Winter thunder, is old mens wonder. 1663 Walton *Angler* To Rdr. A, Winter-fish, all Anglers know, are as useful as an Almanack out of date. 1727 Pope *Iliad* x. 300 His Coursers...white as Winter-Snow. 1727 Phos *Alma* II. 534 Cast your Eye By Night upon a Winter-Sky. 1758 Young *Nt. Th.* VII. 34 Repelling Winter Blasts with Moss and Straw. 1773 G. White *Selborne*, To *Pennant* 9 Nov. The..stock-dove..seldom appearing till towards the end of November; is usually the winter-bird of passage. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* III. xxviii, The rose..shall bloom in winter snow, Ere we two meet again. 1850 *Bird's Florist* 115 A pleasing and interesting winter-tree is the Glastenbury Thorn. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* I. xx. 244 The most solid winter-ice is open here and there. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 138 A..bridge..across the bed of a winter torrent. 1869 Tennyson *Passing of Arthur* 221 The winter moon, Brightening the skirts of a long cloud.

(*b*) of clothing, provisions, etc., accommodation (also Winter-house, Winter quarters); of localities in their winter state and things associated with the winter.

c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* IV. viii, Þæt he huton sorge mehte on þam wintersetle gewunian. a 1000 *Phænix* 290 Forst & snaw...eorþan þeccað wintergewædum. c 1000 *Rectitudines* ix. (Liebermann 450), VIII pund cornes to mete; I sceap oððe III þ to wintersalfe. 1295 *Cartular. Abb. de Whitby* (Surtees 1868) II. 568 De wynterfare...xxxvi d. De lanyfare ...xi *ll.* xx. *li d.* De halfare...xviii *s.* Yc1400 Lydg. *Æsop's Fab.* iii. 98 The lawe dicte hym compelle ...his wynter flees to selle. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 351 The winter wonyng. 1473 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 188 Pasture..reserуyt to the abbay, safe the wynter pastur. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 440/1 Wyntir haule, *hibernacium, hibernaculum.* 1538 Elyot *Dict., Tablinum*, was a wynter parlour, wherein were painted tables and bokes of stories. 1568 Knollys in *Cal. Scott. Papers* (1900) II. 513 Unprovided of sufficient wynter garments. 1575 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) I. 406 Another Close for Winter ground. 1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 1218 As winter meads when sun doth melt their snow. 1628 Mad. *Virg. Georg.* I. 53 Some sink up late at winter-fires. 1653 Walton *Angler* xii. 292 A winter bait for a Roch. 1675 Hannah Woolley *Gentlew. Comp.* 215 Provide your Winter-Butter and Cheese in the Summer. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. xxiv. 102 Have some winter Boots made of it, they'le never take in a drop of Water. 1703 Cyrus Wyndham *Miscr. Pacata* 36 Birds that droop their Winter-plumes. 1707 Gay *Begg. Op.* III. vi. 48 Black Velvet Scarfs..are a handsome Winter-wear. 1709 Fenton in *Wycherley's Wks.* (1924) II. xxxiv, When the Sun retir'd..to the six Winter-Signs of the Zodiac; short'ning the days. 1735 Somerville *Chase* III. 97 So Ships in Winter-Seas..defy the Storm. 1760, 1797 Winter-lodge [see Hibernaculum 3, Hibernacle 3]. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii, No folk tell ower at a winter-ingle. 1819 Keats *Eve of St. Mark* 27 The warm angled winter-screen. 1842 W. F. Ainsworth *Lanc. Life and Lab.* II. 294 The winter cottage takes the longer portion of valley. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 577 [Celery] is ..cultivated as a winter salad. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 484 To harrow in barley after stoneploughing the winter-furrow. 1847 W. C. L. Martin *Or* 352/2 After being kept on winter-fodder, they are turned out in grass in May. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxxv, The winds..We heard them sweep the winter land. 1859 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 38 A glacier..is the outlet of..vast reservoirs of winter-ice, a prolongation of the winter-world above. 1864 Armatage *Horse* v. 73 A horse with his natural winter coat. 1894 Bridges *Demeter* I. 282, I think he watch'd a summer butterfly Creep out all crumpled from his winter-cell. 1910 J. Watt *Scientific Bee-k.* iv. 77 There was a 'winter-room' on the south side.

(*c*) of times and seasons. (See also Winter-day, -tide, -time.)

a 1000 *Genesis* 370, & moste [ic] ane tid ute weorþan, wesan ane wintersunde. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 82 The blake winter nicht. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1, 194 The nyghtes are in Scotland in wynter seson. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 77 The lang winter nicht. 1559 W. Cunyngham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 34 The Sonne is of cleir course removed from the South. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 11 Thinges doone ..in the Winter mornigues. *Ibid.* 42 The Male (Hempe)..is made vp in bundels to be knocked and shaled in Winter euenynges. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiii. 1021/2 Marching in the stony Mountains, and in a Winter-season. 1685 Hoon *Sapinge* Ser. II. I. *Man of many Friends* 156 The rose..flowers fashionably a winter-while. 1726 Pope on the smiling summer of nature, and June...was fast approaching. 1859 Lowell (*title of poem*), A Winter Evening Hymn to my Fire.

(*d*) of actions or conditions.

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiii. 43 A-way is huere wynter wille. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 11 Thinges doone ..in the Winter mornigues. *Ibid.* 42 The Male (Hempe)..is made vp in bundels to be knockt and shaled in Winter euenynges. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiii. 1021/2 Marching in the stony Mountains, and in a Winter-season. 1685 Hoon *Sapinge* Ser. II. I. *Man of many Friends* 156 The rose..flowers fashionably a winter-while. 1726 Pope on the smiling summer of nature, and June...was fast approaching. 1859 Lowell (*title of poem*), A Winter Evening Hymn to my Fire.

4. Special Combs.: **winter bud** *Zool.*, a statoblast (formed at the approach of, or quiescent during, winter); **winter-coat** *a.*, clothed warmly for the winter; † **winter-deare** *v.* = *dear* 2; to shut close against the cold of winter; **winter count**, a pictorial record or chronicle of the events of a year, kept by a N. American Indian tribe; **winter eggs** = *winter ova*; **winter garden**, (*a*) a garden of plants that flourish in winter, as evergreens; (*b*) a greenhouse or conservatory in which plants are kept flourishing in winter; **winter-haired** *a.* [Hair *n.*†], of pasture, preserved from grazing during the winter; **winter-hanging** *vbl. sb.*; **winter-killed** *pa. pple.* and *a.* (*U. S.*), killed or

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxv. (Add. MS. 27944), Barliche haste Ordeum...Þis corn we cleþiþ wynter bere. 1398 Winter seede [see Summer *sb.*† 1 c]. 1530 Palsgr. 289/2 Wynter fruite, *fruit de yuer.* 1573–80 Tusser *Husb. Kalendar* (1878) 40 Winter fruit gather when Mithel is past. 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 28 Winter Barley...is to be sowed in September. 1629 Drexel *Rarum Adumanch* B 3 b, When winter plomes are ripe and ready to be gathered. 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* 170 Bings-pear, Winter-Poppering, Thornpear, [etc.] are all very good Winter-pears. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 300 When Astrea's Balance, hung on high, Betwixt the Nights and Days divides the Sky, Then...sow your Winter Grain. 1707 Mortimer *Husb. Kalendar* Jan., Apples...Winter Queenings,...Winter Pearmain. ...Pears. Winter Musk,...Winter Norwich,...Winter Burgamot, Winter Bon-Chrestien. 1761 Miller *Syst. Pract. Husb.* I. 466 The grey and other large winter pears. 1844 J. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 514 The state of the winter-wheat depends entirely on the sort of weather it had to encounter in winter and early spring. 1850 Keats *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 63 In Egypt, wheat is a winter crop.

d. In figurative applications (cf. † c); † in quots. 1593; 1682 = old, aged.

1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, v. iii. 9 Shallow, ...That Winter Lyon, who in rage forgets Aged contusions. 1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. i. 6 The worst of his fate was, to live to his Winter age. 1682 Otway *Venice Preserved* III. ii. 34 That mortify'd old wither'd Hag, Rogue. 1909 Doyle *Jan. & May* 104 The tasteless, dry embrace Of a stale virgin with a winter face. 1745 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 410 The Crown of Manhood is a Winter-Cap: An Evergreen, that ...blossoms in the Rigour of our Fate.

4. *Comb.*: objective, as *winter-boding, -loving* adjs.; indirect objective, as *winter-like, -proof, -verging* adjs.; instrumental, as *winter-beaten, -blasted, -bound, -chilled, -shaken, -stained, -swollen, -thin, -wasted, -withered, -worn* pp. pples. and adjs.; similative, as *winter-chill, -seeming, -wisaged* adjs.; 'in or during winter', as *winter-blooming, -fattened, -felled, -flowering, -made, -pruned, -sown, -standing* pples. and adjs.; *winter-cut* vb.

1559 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Jan., Argt., He compareth his carefull case to the wintry season, and the frosen time to his owne †winterbeaten flocke. 1827 Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 23 Crab, hip and †winter-bitten sloe. 1597 Drayton *Heroic. Ep., Rosamond* 40 The cold lasshe of †winter-blasted haires. 1611 Lithgow *Trav.* II. 71 Goode to my †winter-blessed lodging. a 1847 Eliza Cook *Song of Dying Old Man* vi, The spring-flower clinging round the †winter-blighted tree. 1852 *Poultry Chron.* III. 7 Cottagers (especially the †winter-blooming kind) may be sheltered. 1892 W. Watson *Poems, Autumn* 36 And spectral seem thy †winter-budding trees. 1791 Burns *Lovely Davies* ii, As the snaw-drift hocks o'er Siberia's shore, When †winter-bound the wave is. 1906 Phillips Oppenheim *Betrayal* xvi. 179 A country silent and winter-bound. 1603 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Of Furies* 482 My flesh (too-*wWinter-chill*) My spirit's small sparkles doth extinguish still. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* 72 In the Spring yielding a reviving Cordial to your †Winter-chilled spirit. 1784 tr. *Weber's Observ. Livonia* 18, A very large fall of timber, consisting of about one thousand oaks, has been cut...These trees...were †winter-cut, viz. in February and March. 1842 Bird *Fawner's Comp.* 64 English beef and mutton...is mostly †winter-fattened...upon roots and straw. 1804 *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 84 This superiority in †winter-felled wood. 1851 *Gentleman's Mag. Oct.* 361/2 †Winter-flowering plants. 1611 Speed *Theat. Gt. Brit.* xii. 79 †Winter-like dispositions of weather. 1740 T. Smith *Trial* (1849) 68, I believe no more than a winter-like a spell so early in the year. 1860 Herbis *Fur. Village* 134 The †winter-loving moss. 1830 *Cumbld. Farm Rep.* 58 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III. The manure made in summer ...is always of better quality than that made during the ...†winter-made dung. 1830 Doyle in W. J. Fitz-Patrick *Life* (1880) II. 191, I...hope I am now †winter-proof. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 453 Canes †winter-pruned, or cut back. a 1631 Donne *Lovers' Alchymie* 12 A †winter-seeming summers night. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. I. *Vocation* 483 Peasants †Winter-shaken. 1603 R. C. *Commonw. Peace* (1885) 30 *Peace's Wks.*, Winter-shaken Leaues. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* 310 †Winter sown Seed. 1596 Greenwey *Tacitus, Ann.* II. vi. (1622) 40 The souldiers were brought backe to their †winter-standing camps. 1598 Sidney *Def. Poetrie* (Arb.) 68 Figures and flowers, extreamelie †winter-starued. 1597 Drayton *Heroic. Ep., Henry to Rosamond* 111 The hungry winter-swollen brooke. 1727–46 Thomson *Winter* (1728) 92 A number of poore wintersturued people. 1849 Rock *Ch. Fathers* II. 265 Did the good man...wade through the †winter-swollen brook? 1603 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Of Furies* 548 Will †winter-thin Cast on sunny bank its skin. 1824 Fenby *To a Redbreast* v, The †winter-verging autumn morn. 1868 Alexander *Odes Hr. Hrist.* 87 The mighty Tomb, tortur'd, winter-visaged. 1885 H. Tennyson in *Macm. Mag.* Mar. 315 As we fare ..forth ..From out our †winter-wasted Northern Isle. 1906 Hardy *Dynasts* II. v. 94 †Winter-whitened bones. 1592 Daniel *Delia* xxx[viii], Her glas...then presents her †winter-withered hew. 1872 Geo. Eliot *Middlem.* xxxvii, The common jealousy of a †winter-worn husband. 1596 Spenser *Faerie Queene* VIII. (1652) B 1 b, Three †winter-wreated showres.

5. Special Combs.: **winter bud** *Zool.*, a statoblast (formed at the approach of, or quiescent during, winter); **winter-clad** *a.*, clothed warmly for the winter; † **winter-deare** *v.* = *dear* 2; to shut close against the cold of winter; **winter count**, a pictorial record or chronicle of the events of a year, kept by a N. American Indian tribe; **winter eggs** = *winter ova*; **winter garden**, (*a*) a garden of plants that flourish in winter, as evergreens; (*b*) a greenhouse or conservatory in which plants are kept flourishing in winter; **winter-haired** *a.* [Hair *n.*†], of pasture, preserved from grazing during the winter; **winter-hanging** *vbl. sb.*; **winter-killed** *pa. pple.* and *a.* (*U. S.*), killed or

blasted by the cold of winter : said esp. of grain or other crops ; so **winter-killing**; **winter-long** *a.*, as (tediously) long as winter; *adv.*, through a whole winter; **winter-love**, cold or conventional love; **winter-old** *a.*, that has lasted since the beginning of winter ; **winter ova**, eggs produced by certain invertebrates at the approach of winter (cf. *summer ova* s.v. SUMMER *sb.*1 6) ; **winter-piece** [*Pickt sb.* 17 b, d], a picture or description of a winter scene ; **winter-pride**, the condition of being winter-proud ; **winter-proud** *a.*, (of wheat or other crops) too luxuriant in winter ; **winter-rig** *v.* (now *dial.*), *trans.* to plough (land) in ridges and lay it fallow for the winter (cf. WINTER-FALLOW); **winter-rot** [ROT *sb.*1 2], a disease incident to sheep in the winter; † **winter-stall**, a hive in which bees are kept during the winter ; † **winter story**, *tale*, an idle tale (also *winter's tale* : see 3 b).

1888 ROBERTSON & JAMESON *Autumn Life* 709 The *Phytoptalaemata* [among *Polyzoa*] also reproduce by statoblasts or "winter buds. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* II. 103 The maid Tatiosa or seabird, "winter-clothed in skins. † 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 507 "Winter close hit al To holde out colde. 1895 HOFFMAN *Beginnings of Writing* 35 These chronological records are designated as winter counts, as each event covers that period of time between the end of one summer and the beginning of the next. 1872 H. C. BARTON *Begin. Life* II. 514 The so-called "winter-eggs" of the beautiful...Rotifer...*Notommata cerberus*. 1728 ROBINSON *Gard.* No. 477 P 1 A "Winter Garden, which would consist of such Trees only as never cast their Leaves. 1769 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* xxiv. (1774) 448 In a climate, like ours, the capital house should be a winter-garden, open to the sun, sheltered from wind, dry under foot, and having the appearance of summer by variety of evergreens. 1855 GOLDEN *Year Penfriends* xvi. 197 The great conservatory, or winter garden, as it is called in that country, and without which no grand Russian house is complete. 1849 *Rural Cycl.* I. 208 *Winter Heaths*, *Bournemouth* etc. 22 Not far from the pier entrance is the Winter Garden and Pavilion. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 86 To have in reserve a winter hired old pasture, which the ewes and lambs can fall back on. 1667-8 *Act 20-20 Chas. II*, *c.* 8 § 10 The time of the "Winter heyning (that is to say) from the Eleventh day of November to the Three and twentieth day of April. 1813 R. RAKEWELL *Sel. Treat. Agric. Scot.* 37 The Dung of these [sheep] in Summer, with Winter-hauing, will keep the Ground in good Heart. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.* (1870) 405 The White Mediterranean and Sandomirka wheats were badly "winter-killed. *Ibid.* 17 The early reports...were generally favorable, and noted by the absence of "winter-killing. *c* 1325 *Land's Humility* 143 Al the "winter long night. 1876 MORRIS *Æneids* IV. 193 How winter-long between them there the sweets of sloth they nursed. 1648 T. JOHNSON *Dicaeo, Pectoris Cur*, What a desie of cold business doth a man wrap-vpand the better part of life in ! in scattering compliments, tendring visits, ..making a little "winter-love in a darke corner. 1897 in *Nuttall's Lat-Hist World* II. v. 194 Land which can hardly be "winter old, or at any rate has been formed since last summer. 1852 *Zoologist* X. 3406 He pointed out the difference between the ordinary ova and those called "winter ova', which last he proposed to call ephippial ova. 1877 [see *summer ova* s.v. SUMMER *sb.*1 5]. 1888 ROLFE STEVEN & JACKSON *Flora Shetland* 104 Ova [of Mosquitoes] are of three kinds, small male ova, thin-shelled summer ova, and thick-shelled winter or, better, resting ova. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 17 July, To agree with...[the Duke's] purser...for a "winter piece of snow. 1697 J. ADDISON *Extr. Virgil's Georgics* P 12 The Scythian Winter-piece appears so very cold and bleak to the Eye, that a Man can scarce look on it with out shivering. 1773 HUTCHINSON *Antiquity Trav.* (ed. 2) II. xlii. 70 The third [painting] is a winter piece. *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 93 Sow old wheat at the first and earliest sowing, and for "winter-pride. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII. ii. 502 When either corne is "winterprowd, or other plants put forth and bud too earely, by reason of the mild and warme aire. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 146 When the wheat is winter-proud, which commonly happens after a mild season...that luxuriance ought to be checked by eating it down with sheep. 1846 J. MARTIN *Lidv. Pract. Agric.* 307 There is danger of the crop running to straw, or becoming what is called winterproud. 1661 M STEVENSON *Twelve Months* 39 At the end of this moneth [August] begin to sow all fresh "winter-rotty. 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 140 Against the "winter rotte, or hunger rotte, you must prouide to feede them [sc. sheep] at home in stitches. *c* 1275 *Passion of Lord* 40 in *O. E. Misc.* 148 Pickure hi hongeb..Pan don been in "wynterstal. 1587-8 *Wills & Inv. Durh.* (Surtees) II. 312, iij wynter stalles of bees. 1846 [see STRAIL *sb.*1]. 1699 BP. WALTON *Consid. Considered* 239 A mere "winter-story without any ground or reason. 1556 ORDE *Antichrist* 7 According to olde wiues fables and "winter tales. 1637 C. DYM *Gamm. to H. Hurtado* 81 Such winter tales as it were too great a muspence of time and words to refute them.

b. In names of animals and plants that are active or flourish in winter or in the winter half of the year (often rendering L. *hiemalis* as a specific name), or of late-ripening fruits (cf. 3 c) : **winter-bloom**, (*a*) a late-flowering species of *Azalea*; (*b*) the American witch-hazel, *Hamamelis virginica*, which blossoms late in autumn and ripens its fruit the following year ; **winter bunting**, the snow bunting (see BUNTING *sb.*1 1); **winter clover**, the partridge-berry, *Mitchella repens* ; **winter daffodil**, a late-blooming yellow-flowered amaryllid, *Sternbergia lutea*, cultivated in gardens ; **winter duck**, (*a*) the pintail duck (see PINTAIL 2); (*b*) in *U. S.*, the long-tailed duck, *Harelda glacialis* ; **winter falcon**, the young of the red-shouldered buzzard, *Buteo lineatus* ; **winter finch**, a N. American species of finch (see quot.) ; **winter flounder** (see quot.) ; **winter-flower**, (*a*) *gen.* a flower blooming in winter ; (*b*) *spec.* the early-blooming Japan allspice, *Chimonanthus fragrans* [a rendering of the generic name] ; † **winter gilly-flower**, the wallflower (see quot. 1597) ; **winter grape**, an American species of grape-vine, *Vitis cordifolia* ; **winter-gull**, any species of gull which appears in winter in a particular locality, as the common gull, the black-headed gull, or the herring-gull ; **winter hawk**, the red-shouldered buzzard (cf. *winter falcon*) ; **winter heath** (see quot.) ; **winter-mew** = *winter-gull* ; **winter midge** (see quot.) ; **winter-moth**, any of various geometer moths which come forth in winter, esp. *Cheimatobia brumata* ; **winter-pick** [? PICK *v.*1 5], a local name for the sloe when mellowed by frost, used for making a tisane wine ; **winter quarening**, a late-ripening variety of apple, which keeps well through the winter ; **winter redbird** *local*, the cardinal grosbeak, *Cardinalis virginianus*, which winters in some parts of N. America (cf. *summer redbird* s.v. SUMMER *sb.*1 6b) ; **winter rooket**, the common winter-cress, *Barbarea vulgaris* (see ROCKET *sb.*2 3); **winter rose**, (*a*) a rose blooming in winter ; (*b*) ? the Christmas rose, *Helleborus niger* ; **winter-shad**, the mud-shad, *Dorosoma cepedianum* ; **winter snipe**, the purple sandpiper or rock-snipe, *Tringa striata* or *maritima* (cf. *summer snipe* s.v. SUMMER *sb.*1 6b); **winter squash**, a species of pumpkin, *Cucurbita maxima* (cf. *summer squash* s.v. SUMMER *sb.*1 6b); **winter strawberry**, the strawberry-tree = ARBUTUS; **winter-sweet** = *Winter Sweet Marjoram* (see MARJORAM); **winter teal**, the green-winged teal (see TEAL 2); cf. *summer teal* s.v. SUMMER *sb.*1 6b ; **winter-thorn**, a late-ripening variety of pear; **winter-ware** = *winter-wheat* of various small weeds which survive and flourish in winter ; *esp.* the ivy-leaved and field speedwells, *Veronica hederaefolia* and *V. agrestis*. See also *winter* ACONITE, HELIOTROPE, HELLEBORE, HEMP, MARJORAM, RAPE (*sb.*6), SAVORY, WAGTAIL, WREN.

1706 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 332 "Winter Bloom. *Asiatica*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 1 *Chimonanthus*, American Witch-Hazel...Winter-bloom. 1813 STEPHENS in Shaw's *Gen. Zool.* IX. 369 "Winter Bunting (*Emberiza hyemalis*). 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Mitchella repens*, Chequer-berry, Partridge-berry. 1776 "Winter Clover. *Ibid.*, *Sternbergia lutea*, "Winter Daffodil. 1804 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* II. 360 Pintail Duck. Sea Pheasant, Cracker, or "Winter Duck. 1785 PENNANT *Arctic Zool.* II. 509 "Winter Falcon...With a black bill; yellow cere:..appears at approach of winter, and retires in the spring. 1783 LATHAM *Gen. Syn. Birds* III. 312 "Winter Finch. Found at New York, in the winter. 1809 EDMONDSTON *Zetland Isl.* I. 240 Ling..are known by the name of "winter fish. 1873 T. GILL *Catal. Fishes R. Cast. N. & Adjacent Waters* 16 *Pseudopleuronectes americanus*. Common flounder; "winter-flounder; mud dab. 1733 POPE *Let. to Richardson* 10 June, I hope to see you..before this "Winter-flower is dead. 1818 Gill *Salop Nurseryman* till Tomorrow Night. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cxlii. 371 The people in Cheshire do call them "Winter Gilloflowers. 1615 W. LAWSON *Orch. & Gard.* vi. (1623) 12 Wall-flowers, commonly called Bee-flowers, or Winter Gilly-flowers. 1814 PURSH *Flora Amer. Septentr.* I. 169 *Vitis cordifolia*...commonly called "Winter-grape or Chicken-grape. 1804 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* II. 220 "Winter Gull. "Winter Mew, or Cuddy Medley. 1831 AUDUBON *Ornithol. Biog.* I. 364 The "Winter Hawk. *Falco hyemalis*, Gmel. 1880 *Garden* 14 Jan. 17/1 The "Winter Aconite (*Eranthis hyemalis*) is a low growing shrub is one of the best of all winter blooming plants. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith.* 350 The "Winter-Mew, called in Cambridge-shire the Cuddy-Medley. 1892 L. HOWARD *Migrat. of Birds* 288 Their appearance..is quite irregular. The first that appear are called "winter midges (*Trichocera hyemalis*). 1819 SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 329 *Smerinthus brumaria*. The "Winter Moth. 1865 *Trans. Linnean Soc.* XXIV. 126 The Winter Moth (*Chimatobia brumata*). 1866 W. S. COLEMAN *Woodlands* 118 "Winterpick-wine 'takes the place of sloe wine in the rustic table. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort. Jan.* (1669) 21 Apples..Holland-pepin, John-apple, "Winter-Quarening. 1714 J. LAWSON *Carolina* 108 Winter Quarening is a double Apple, and makes good Cyder. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 146/1 Our lively cardinal grosbeak..is known as the "'winter red bird', because more of a songster in December than in June. 1792 SELBY *Ill. Ornith.* 72 In the "winter Rose must blow, the Sun put on its brighter Beam in Leo. 1892 KIPLING *Life's Handicap* iv. 88 Clumps of winter-roses lay between the silver candlesticks. 1888 JORDAN *Amer. Fishes* 409 In the Chesapeake region it is known as the 'Mud-Shad', "'Winter-Shad', or 'Stink Shad'. 1809 KENDALL *Trav.* III. lxix. 109 The vine of a species called by the colonists "winter-grape. 1846 HOLLOWORTH *Remarks on Virgil* (1768) 29 The Arbutus cannot here mean the "Winter-Strawberry. 1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dict.*, "Winter sweet, *Origanum heracleoticum*. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Pear* 5 "A "winter-thorn.

Winter, *sb.*2 [Origin uncertain.

Perhaps originating as a jocular antithesis to the *summer* or upper rail or cross-bar of the hand-printing press (SUMMER *sb.*2 2e). Connexion with north. dial. *winter* = trivet is uncertain.]

In a hand-printing press, a block of wood about nine inches broad by nine deep, supporting the carriage and having a tenon at each end to fit into corresponding mortices in the cheeks.

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 2. P 4 The Length of the Winter besides the Tennants, is one Foot nine Inches. 1770 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printing* 298. 1888 JACOBI *Printers' Voc.* 156.

Winter, *v.* [f. WINTER *sb.*1 after L. *hiemare* (in senses 1, 2), *hibernare* (in sense 1) ; cf. MHG., MLG., Du. *wintern* (G. *wintern*), ON. *vetra*.]

1. *intr.* To pass or spend the winter ; to stay or reside (at a specified place) during the winter ; (of animals) to find, or be provided with, food and shelter in the winter.

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xxvii. 12 If on ony maner thei myzten come to Fenyce, for to wynterne in the hauene of Crete. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii. 12 The haven was nott commodius to wynter in. 1535 COVERDALE *Jos.* xvii. 6 The beastes of the earth wyntered there. 1668 DRYDEN *Essen. Love* II. i, Birds that breed in one Countrie, and goe to winter in another. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. i, Discovering a Leak we unshipped our Goods and winter'd there. 1801 A. MACKENZIE *Voy. Mountezuel* Fur Trade p. xxvii, About a third of these [middlemen] went to winter, and had more than double the above wages. 1828 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II. *Pop. Fallacies* xv, What savage unsocial nights must our ancestors have spent, wintering in caves and unillumined fastnesses ! 1828 DARVILL *Engl. Rural Econ.* Introd. 24 In Mr. Crude's land a farm at Redland, in Gloucestershire, at which place his horses usually wintered. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I. ii. 45 The heathen men wintered for the first time in the Isle of Sheppey. *fig.* 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Bos, Parish* iii, The Miss Willises..seemed to have no separate existence, but to have made up their minds just to winter through Captain Ross.

2. *trans.* To keep or maintain during winter ; *esp.* to provide (animals) with food and shelter in winter. (Also said of the food, or of the land.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 530/1 Wyntyn', or kepe a thynge al the wyntyr, *pernio*. 1850-7 TAYLOR *Edens* (Surtees) II. 306 To wynter theme [sc. two ox twinters] into such tyme as thei be able to drawe. 1570-1 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 594 For clypping 2^s^ Sw.annes and wynteryng them..xxiij^s^. 1580 *Amaryll. Wills* (Surtees) II. 139 My wief to sowe and somuche haie as will wynter hir. 1697 TOSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 605 They summered them [sc. sheep] in Apulia, they wintered them in Summia. 1790 *Trans. Highl. Soc.* Oct. (1744) 135 If I keep more Sheep than I can Winter. 1824 LOUDON *Green-houses Comp.* I. 15 The sickly condition of plants wintered in such of these houses as will suit them. 1882 *Garden* 28 Mar. 187/3, I have given up wintering Cauliflower plants. 1883 *Standard* 3 Apr. 3/5 It should be the aim of the grass-land farmer to summer as many and winter as few animals as possible.

† **b.** *fig.* To maintain (an opinion) through a period of trial. (Cf. *to summer and winter* s.v. SUMMER *sb.*1 3 b.) *Obs. rare.*

1628 BP. HALL *Cheirac.* (1837) 18 The Vnconstant..what he will be next, ye yet he knoweth not ; but ere hee haue Wintred his opinion, it will be manifest. 1628 T. ADAMS *Serm. Heb. xiii. 8* Wks. (1629) 859 To winter an opinion is too tedious ; he hath been a Weather-wise, that hee will bee, you shall scarce know, till hee is nothing.

† **3.** *intr.* To lie or become wintry. *Obs. rare.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 430/1 To Wyntyr, *brumare*, *brumescere*. † **4.** *fig. pple.* Detained by winter weather, winterbound. *Obs. rare.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 251 They sayled to the 49. degree and a halfe vnder the pole Antartyke ; where being wyntered, they were inforced to returne home.

5. *trans.* To affect like winter, subject to wintry conditions ; to make wintry ; to chill, freeze. Chiefly *fig.* (cf. WINTER *sb.*1 1 c).

1822 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sir G. Nonsence Wks.* (1830) II. 371 Time that now summers him, will one day winter him. 1828 FORD *Emer's Medl. Ind.* II. 31 Hail storms...will the tempests of affliction. 1797 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) IV. 355 Experience has wintered the aspect of the future. 1827 MERRIVALE *Nautus* (1841) 304 They uttered noises that wintered the blood.

Winterage (wintərēdʒ). *local.* Also **-idge**. [f. WINTER *v.* + **-AGE**.] The action of wintering cattle ; food or pasture for cattle in winter.

1848 *Craven Gloss., Wintridge*, the same as average. 1888 *Times* 8 Nov. 5/6 [In Galway] 'Winterage' is land hired to place cattle on in the winter months.

† **Winteran.** *Obs.* In Winteran bark [tr. mod.L. *cortex Winterianus*], erron. *bark of Winteran* = WINTER'S BARK.

1651 FRENCH *Distill.* ii. 58 The bark of Winteran half a pound. 1694 PECHEY *Compl. Herbal* 348 Winteranbark.

Winterberry (wintərbĕri). Any of several N. American species of holly (*Ilex*, formerly *Prinos*) with berries, usually scarlet, which persist through the winter ; esp. *Ilex verticillata* (also called Black Alder) and *I. lævigata* (Smooth Winterberry). Also, the fruit of any of these.

1788 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 7), *Prinos*. Winterberry. 1770 C. R. FORSTER tr. *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* I. 67 *Prinos verticillatus*, the winterberry tree in swamps. 1832 J. BIGEN *St. Herbert's Isle* 147 Brambled paths, where winter-berries hang. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 172 A vigorous growth of winter-berry, laden with its crimson fruit.

Winterbourne (wintərbōəːn). [OE. *winterburna*, f. WINTER *sb.*1 + *burna*, BOURN(E *sb.*1, BURN *sb.*1 As a place-name *Winterbourne* is distributed over Wiltshire and Dorset together with s.w. Berks and s.w. Gloucestershire ; there is also a *Winterburn* in Yorkshire. The mod. use of the word as a common name has not been satisfactorily accounted for.] An intermittent stream, such as those found in chalk and limestone districts, which flows only in winter or at long intervals.

930 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* II 346 [Gloucestershire] In winterburnan swa an osborne winterburnan. c950 *Lindisf Gosp.* John xviii 2 Ofer þæt burna eet winterburna [L. *trans torrentem*]

[1774 J. Hutchins *Hist Dorset* I. Introd p lxxv, Winter born N. rises at Winterborn Howton This rivulet seldom runs farther than Clenston in the summer, and thus answers to its Saxon name Winterburn]

1852 Kingsley *Yeast* i, One of those noble springs known as winter-bourns in the chalk ranges 1884 James Brownen *Phys. Geol* 86 The naibourns [see Eulesbourn] and winterbournes of the south of England are caused by a gradual rise in the line of saturation under the chalk hills till the water reaches a level at which there is free egress into some valley or depression 1894 Saintsbury *Ess Engl Lit.* Ser II 79 The flashing of the winterbournes as they spring from the turf where they have lain hid

Winter cherry.

1. Name for several plants of the nightshade tribe (N. O. *Solanaceæ*) with cherry-like fruit which is ripe in winter; also, the fruit itself. **a.** The common English name of Alkekengi, a European herb bearing a round scarlet fruit inclosed in a red bladder-like envelope formed of the enlarged calyx; also of other species of *Physalis*, as the Cape Gooseberry, *P. edulis*.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E D S) 75 *Solanum vesicarium* in englishe Alcakeng or wynter cherries 1578 Banister *Copy* 366 b, Alkakengi, or Winter cherries, a kynde of nightshade. 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 462 *Halicacabum sive Alkakengi* Winter Cherries 1721 Mortimer *Husb* II 178 Winter Cherries are increased from the Roots by Sprouts or Runners 1732 Miller *Gard. Dict* s v *Alkekengi*, The common medicinal Winter-Cherry 1840 F. D. Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 328 *Physalis edulis*—A Cape Gooseberry or Winter Cherry.

b. Applied to species of *Solanum* with cherry-like fruit, as *S. Pseudo-capsicum*, also called Jerusalem Cherry.

1629 Parkinson *Parad* 432 *Amomum Plinij seu Pseudo-capsicum.* Iren Night shade or the Winter Cherry tree 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Solanum* 1850 G Glenny *Handbk. Flower-Garden* 129 *Solanum pseudo-capsicum* in the Winter Cherry, a greenhouse bush, grown for its red cherry-like berries in winter.

2. Applied to species of *Cardiospermum* or Heart-seed (N O. *Sapindaceæ*), having fruit inclosed in an inflated calyx like that of *Physalis* (see 1); esp. *C. Halicacabum*, also called Balloon Vine

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II iii § 2 270 The blacke winter Cherrie hath weake and slender stalkes somewhat crested, and like vnto the tendrels of the Vine. 1866 [see *heart-pea*, Heart *sb.* 36 b].

Winter corn. [Cf. Du *winterkoren*, G. *winterkorn.*] Corn sown in winter, or in autumn and remaining in the ground through the winter.

c1450 *Godstow Reg* 351 On halfe acre of wyntur corne 1523 *Fitzherb Husb* § 8 If thou sowe it with wintercorne, as wheate or ry 1577 Cooge *Heresbach's Husb* 1 25 b, The Winter Corne when it is sowed before Winter, appeareth about the ground sometimes within a seuennight after 1608 Willet *Hexapla Lev* 121 Our wheate and rie, which we call winter corne 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 60 These Lands are very subject to worms which destroys both the Corn and the Grass very much, especially the Winter corn 1764 *Museum Rust* IV 7 If it is to be winter corn, one ploughing more, which is the third only, makes it in fine order for the seed

attrib and *Comb.* a 1450 *Mankind* 54 in *Macro Plays* 3 A wyntur corn thresscher 1611 in G A Carthew *Hundred Launditch* III (1879) 28 In the time of wyntercorne harvest

Winter-cress. [Alter Du. *winterkers*.] Any of the cruciferous herbs of the genus *Barbarea*, the leaves of which were formerly used as a winter salad; esp. *B. vulgaris* (Winter Rocket, Yellow R.).

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E D S) 44 Lino in englishe wynter cresse 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv lxxv, 597 Of Barbarea *Herbal* tr. viii 1629 The seede of winter Cresse helpeth the stranguria 1650 [W Howe] *Phytol Iorit* 14 Balsamea, Pseudobunias, Winter Cresse 1783 Marryat *Lett Bot* xxiii (1794) 323 Winter cress with bright leaves and spikes of yellow flowers, growing by ditch sides. 1858 Hood *The Kings* 63

Winter day. [OE. *wintersdæg* = MLG., MDu. *winterdach*, *-dagh* (Du. *winterdag*, G. *wintertag*), ON. *vetrardagr*.] A day in winter. (More commonly *winter's day* see Winter *sb*! 3 b)

c888 Ælfred *Boeth* iv § 2 Þu þe ðam wintersdæum selest clothe tida c1373 Sc. Leg. *Saints Kirsyn* (*Maitland*) 345 Efftyre sone þe blod of Alis sliere of hyre nese a wel As dois watir one wyntir day 1721 Mortimer *Husb* II 116 I expose them to the Sun in such Winter days as prove clear 1726 tr. Thomson *Winter* 630 Behold, the joyous wintery days Frosty succeed 1842 Dickens *Amer Notes* vi, The darkest winter day that ever glimmered a 1876 Aird *Poet. Wks* (1878) 145 On gloomy winter days

Winterden, corrupt form of Witherden.

Wintered (wintəad), *a.* Forms (1 sowintred), 3 wintred, (*Orm*) winntredd, 6–9 wintred, 6– wintered. [OL. *sewintred*, *i. ge-* Y- + *winter* Winter *sb*! + *-ed*, -ED.]

†1. Having lived through or experienced many winters or years (cf. Winter *sb*! 2); aged; veteran. In OE. also = 'of age', grown up *Obs.*

The meaning in the last quot is doubtful

888–95 *Laws of Ine* xxxvii (Liebermann), Healden þa magas þone frumatol, Oð ðæt hit (*sc* the child) sewintred sie c893 Ælfred *Oros* vi xxii § 1 Hi hiene nealdon to leornunga, þeh he sewintred were. c1200 Ormin 746 Sannt Johan was streonedd ta þurrh federe & þurrh moderr, Patt time batt tegg wærenn ba Wintredd mann & alde 1394 Kyd *Cornelius* iv 1, Backt With wintered soul-diers vsed to conquering [Gasnar *une armee, De heres legions à vouuere accoustumee*] 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 66 The action is entred, the complaint of her [*sc.* a turbot] wintered browne presented.

2. Exposed to the influence of winter; subjected to wintry conditions; chilled or blasted by winter.

c1205 Lay. 20 Þe scipen weren wide ȝeten bare wintredе an 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* 4 In field no flourishing I hat wintered withered stalks stand in couart 1596 Lodge *Marg. Amer* 21 First shall the sunne be seene without his flame, The wintred mountaines without frost or ice 1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 293 The late and wintered period of Autumn. 1879 G. Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* III xv 241 Something like a flash of cold moonlight on untimely water gleamed over his poor focusless eyes 1889 Max Lynn Linton *Ihird Long Night* II xx, He would welcome her into the wintered earth welcomes the fresh young birds

†3. Adapted for or used in winter *Obs rare*—.

1600 Shake. *A Y L* III. ii 111 Wintred garments must be linde

Winterer (wintərəa). [f. Winter *v* (or *sb*!) + -er 1.] One who winters, in various senses

1. One who spends the winter in a specified place; a winter visitor or resident; *spec.* a servant of the Hudson's Bay Company who was employed in the far interior of N. America. Also applied to birds (*spec* the jerfalcon : see quot 1831)

1802 A Mackenzie *Voy Montreal* Fur Trade p xxvii, Those are called North Men or Winterers 1823 Swainson & Richardson *Fauna bor Amer* II. 27 The Jerfalcon is a constant resident in the Hudson's Bay territories, where it is known by the name of the 'Speckled Partridge Hawk', or by that of the 'Winterer' 1876 *Encyc. Brit.* XIII 363 Davos, with its five hundred winterers. 1888 *Standard* 14 Apr 6 Doubtless, the winterers in Smith's Sound will have a good time 1903 *Times Lit. Suppl* 15 Mar 176/3 The whinchat hardly deserves to be ranked as a regular winterer, even in Cornwall.

b. *spec* An animal, as a horse, ox, or sheep, kept to feed in a particular place during winter (Jam.), *Sc.*

1795 G Robertson *Agric Surv Mid Lothian* 41 In farms where no winterers are kept, the dunghill is placed behind the stables, out of view 1801 *Farmer's Mag* Aug 232 Wintering, or the year yaud cattle, intended for next autumn's grass. 1827 Scott *Two Drovers* II, If you let me have six stots for winterers

2. One who feeds animals during winter

1832 *Boston Her* 8 May 3/5 Graziers and winterers of stock

Winter-fallow, *sb.* [Cf. MLG. *winterwallgen*, G. *winterfalgen*.] A lying fallow, or land that lies fallow, during the winter. So **Winter-fallow** *v*, *trans* to lay (land) fallow during the winter, hence **Winter-fallowing** *vbl sb.*

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 45 The Farmer it lies for in Winter fallow the best Way 1731 in Stebbing *Hist Essex* (1900) 60 Give their Lands a Winter fallowing, if they can conveniently 1788 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 54 Spring corn, for which last three they winter fallow'd 1763 *Museum Rust* I 33 Let the land be thus Winter fallowed 1823 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 166 The wheat stubbles are winter fallowed

Winter-feed, *v. trans.* To feed or maintain (animals, etc.) through winter. Hence **Winter-feeding** *vbl. sb*; also **Winter-feed** *sb*, food supplied to animals during winter.

1805 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. IV. *Captains* 947 The wide straddling Mower, That Cuts cross the swathes to winter-feed his Cattle 1852 *Blackw Mag* CLXXII 275 We are saying that I had winter-fed for more beasts than I had 1861 Miller *Visit Inver Heads* I 323 In Leicestershire, where they are by some feed their wheat by consent 1765 *Museum Rust* IV 400 Deduct for the ewes which feed 3 s 0 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scot* II 221 Stall or winter-feeding of cattle or sheep 1819 Rogers *Agric & Prices* V 580 In 1596-6, feed and beans were generally purchased for winter feed in the stable

Wintergreen (wintəgrīn). [After Du *wintergroen*, G. *wintergrün*.]

1 Name for various plants of low growth or creeping habit whose leaves remain green in winter

a. Any plant of the genus *Pyrola*, esp. *P. minor*, a woodland plant with roundish drooping white flowers. Also applied to plants of the allied genus *Chimaphila*, as *C. (P.) maculata* (Spotted W.), and *C (P.) umbellata* (Pipsissewa or Prince's Pine).

Also in pl as a collective name for the order *Pyrolaceæ* = the subfamily *Pyroleæ* of *Ericaceæ*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E D S) 48 *Limonium* named of the Herbarists Pyrola is name I in duch winter greuen. It may be called in englishe wyntergreene 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 508 *Pyrola notarum* 1731 The ordinary Winter greene *Pyrola tenerior* Slender Winter greene 1772 J. R. Forster *Flora Orcad Septentr* 20 Pyrola rotundifolia Winter-green, round-leaved Virgins. 1824 Pursh *Flora Amer Septentr* I 300 *Chimaphila maculata* C. *corymbosa* Both species are handsome evergreens, and known by the name of winter green 1826 S Frowen *Wild Fl* III (ed 4) 222 The *Pyrolas*, or winter greens 1872 Macmillan *Trin Coll* VII 285 The winter green and the gaimy shield-fern creep into the solitude of the pine wood

b. The N. American plant *Gaultheria procumbens* (Aromatic, Creeping, or Spring W.), bearing drooping white flowers and edible scarlet berries; also called Checkerberry, Partridge-berry, Tea-berry, etc.

Oil of wintergreen, wintergreen oil, a heavy volatile oil obtained from the leaves of this plant, used medicinally as an aromatic stimulant, and for flavouring confectionery, etc.

1778 J. Carver *Trav N Amer.* xix 509 Winter Green is an ever green found on dry heaths in the winter it is full of red berries about the size of a sloe 1841 Bryant *Strange Lady* 31 Where cornels arch their cool dark boughs o'er beds of winter green. 1845–50 Miss Lincoln *Last Boat* 121 Among these oils are those of the orange peppermint, and wintergreen 1866 Oliver *Amin Chem* 83 Wood-spirit is a constituent residue of the essential oil of winter green 1909 *Chem & Druggist* 20 Feb 315/1 The methyl salicylate in the wintergreen oil.

c **Chickenweed Wintergreen**, either species of *Trientalis* (*T. europæa* or *americana*), woodland plants of high latitudes or altitudes

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* App 332 Winter Green with Chickweed Flowers 1789 Aiton *Hortus Kew* I 491 Common Trientalis, or Chickweed Winter green 1840 Brewer *Excurs. Denmark* etc. I 129 The Wintergreen (Trientalis Europæa), the loveliest of all the flowers of the northern flora

d **Flowering Wintergreen**, the Pringed Milkwort of N America, *Polygala paucifolia*

1856 A Gray *Man Bot U S* (1860) 88

2. Usually *pl.* (with hyphen, or as two words) An evergreen Also *fig* ? *Obs.*

1681 Cotton *Wond Peak* 83 For Winter Greens the Yew, Holly, and Box 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 383 The best time for the removing of all Winter Greens is the Middle in either of October or February. 1798 Savage *Husbandry* I 196 I think on this top of evergreen for Walks are seen Grey, leafless Wood, and winter Greens 1890 Alice Law Thorne *Scarlet Ivy* Introd (1883) 33 This Inspector was one of the most wonderful specimens of winter green that you would be likely to discover in a life time's search

3. (As two words or hyphened.) Greens for winter use.

1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric.* (ed 4) I 249 Winter greens comprise those varieties of the Brassica tribe which authors are in the habit of denominating Cabbage in, Borecole, Savoys, Scotch kale, Sprouts, &c 1886 Hardy *Wood Landers* iv, Rabbits that had been eating the winter greens in the garden.

Winter-ground, *v*

Assumed by G Steevens (ed of Shakspere 1773 IX 257) in *Cymb* iv in 220, where the 1st folio has the Raddocke would bring these all this And the Redbreast Besides When Flowres are none To winter ground thy Corse ——— *Gum* Prythee haue done, and explained by him as meaning "To protect (a plant) from the inclemency of a winter season by straw, dung, &c laid round it" (Hence in Dicts from Worcester, 1860, onwards)

Winter-hous se. [OE. *wintershus.* Cf G. *winterhaus*] A house for winter occupation. (Cf. Summer-house 1)

c1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxxi 98 Winterhus and sumorhus and wynsume buras c1440 *Promp Parv* 530 Wyntyr howse, or halle *hibernaculum* 1539 *Bible* (Great) Exclus xxii 17–18 A fayre plas stred with a wynter house 1611 *Bible Jer* xxxvi 22 The king sate in the winter house, & there was a fire on the hearth burning bef re him 1688 Powle *Penal Causes* iv 173 Heaven lay it ese together so as to build themselves stately summer houses and winter houses 1737 *Pres St Mss France & Italy* 25 He has a winter house in Florence. 1865 Lyons *N Fish Fishes* 352 These cavities were at first supposed to be receptacles of winter houses

So † **Winter-housing.** *rare*

c1440 *Pal id on Husl* Tab 18 Bildynge of wyntir housynge

Winteridge see Winteraceæ.

Wintering wintərin, *vbl sb.* [f. Winter *v.* or *sb*! + -ing 1.]

1. The action of Winter *v* in various senses

1 The keeping or tending of cattle etc during winter, provision of food and shelter for animals in winter

1477 [see Summering *vbl sb*! 1] 1504 *Ld Aylmer Rec* III 330 For wyntering of the ammund bull iijs viijd 1583 *Stubbes Anat Abus* II (1882) 69 Their wintring, their pasturing and sommering ge of a stynke 1613 *Heal* 253 Wintering of a mare at Cliburne xl 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 171 Young lean Cattel may be the easiest kept in their Wintering 1852 *Tuttey Chron* II 413 The successful wintering of bees. 1886 C Scott *Sheep Farming* 123 The wintering of hill sheep

† **b.** *transf* or *fig* Provision of food, clothing, or shelter for persons in winter. *Obs*

1586 Lewe *Ila Centrve* 158 If thou hast a shrewd wife, giue her as shrewde a winting and turne her off to hard meate c1590 *Lady Arb* (1848) 17 Let me be afraid of a meluncholy wintering We are beseft with many stormes

† 2. Winter weather (of a certain kind). *nonce-use*

1595 Rawlay *Byrth Mankynde* 89 When so euer the wynter is hote & moyste, when that such wintering chaunceth, the hote & moyste whether heateth and moysteth the vomma body.

3. The action of passing the winter in a particular place, a stay or residence during winter

a 1593 Marlowe tr *Lucan* I 363 Our wintering, Vnder the Alpes, Died in Foster *Lyfe Fairfax Ind* 142 40 The bed Sea inte ded for our ships in wintering a 1674 Milton *Hist Moscovia* v, Wks. 1851 VIII 5 5 Their two years wintring in Lapland 1740 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxii 276 Whose heart is set upon the hope of her wintering with us at town 1861 J H Bennet *Winter Sun* I xi (1875) 135 I had not a fire the six weeks of my wintering abroad that I have since experienced 1887 *Spectator* 8 Oct 1340 In the Arctic seas the art of wintering on the ice is so well understood

II Concrete senses

4. = Winterling See Winter *sb*! 2, and cf. Summering *vbl sb*! 3 c) *Sc*

Cf ON *vetrungr*

1717 *Forfeited Estates Papers* (S H S 1909) Introd. p xxiii Winterings, so at 21 9d per Wintering 1805 JAMESON *Winterton, Wintering*

5 An animal that is wintered in a particular place 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Apr 9/2 In addition to the anxieties of sheep-owners the winterings are on the way from the low countries

III. 6 *attrib.*, as (in sense 1) *wintering ground*, + *harbour* (HARBOUR *sb* 2 3), *house*, *place*, *region*, *station*, (in sense 2) + *wintering meal* (MEAT *sb* 1).

c 1320 HARCLAY *Ywaynes* xxxviii 52 b, Worthy men of his army to be called to-gider from their wyntring places 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* V 180 The Romane captaines began to build wintring ha bours 1666-7 *Act 4 Jas I* c 11 § 2 The Oxen and Kyne must be soil'aways for waste of winteri ge Meate 1681 TRYON *Pr. L. Friends Tames* (Hakl Soc 1 50 The exchange of some of the Ships comming owte of the wintring port, he remembreth n t 1689 I. GAYER *to Barclay's Apology* 501 As in per; etuall wintering stations. 1780 COKE *Anti Diction* 219 The wintering place was observed to lie in 39° north latitude 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer* 55, I set out at sunrise, for the wintering house 1841 CATLIN *Y. Amer Ind* II lii 149 The winter ing j out of Col nel Kear sy

Wintering, *ppl. a* [f WINTER *v.* + -ING²] That winters, in various senses

1 Passing the winter in a particular place *spec* of cattle, etc that are being tended in the winter 1840 J. C. CURWEN *Feeding Stock* 55 Feeding the wintering Highla d cattle with the ne t turnips 1876 Ch. Ch. *Winter City* VII The wintering swallows had never been so fluttered 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Feb 5/2 Competent acre ntific men would be taken on board and left with the winteri g party

2 *poet* used vaguely for 'wintry'.

1825 SWAINSON *Birds Australia* 268 Of a windy and wintering mo Seen th ugh blurred and clouded 1876 *Frechtheus* 732 It i ker set with fe ce f thor t edge l spears Than sands are wherief st out the winters g beach

Winterish (wi·ntərĭʃ), *a* [f WINTER *sb* 1 + -ISH 1] 1 a. Belonging to winter b Having a quality of winter (somewhat) winterly or wintry

1530 PALSGR 320 2 Wynteryssh *yournal* 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 220 In winter t may be called, a wi terish region so wet it is. 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 199/1 Grey and wintérish as it [*sc* a barberry bush] had been on her approach when she looked at it from the other side it seemed to be glowing with rubies

Winterless, *a.* [f as prec + -LESS] Having no winter free from or not experiencing winter

1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 193 Such dew as gemmed the everduring blooms Of Eden winterless 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* § 88 Galaxy surfaces [of leaves], green with pure intensity, and winterless delight 1883 *Century Mag* June 2 0/2 The sunny, delicious, winterless Californian sky

Winterling. [f as prec + -LING¹] An ox, sheep, or other animal of a year old, a yearling.

1845 [see WINTERISH 1 b] 1881 SIR G. W. COX *Compar Mythol* 156 A Chinaman is thus, strictly a winter ling that is a yearling

Winterly (wi·ntəli) *a.* [OE *wintrlic* = OHG *wintarlih* (G *wunterlich*), ON *vetrligr*, etc., f WINTER *sb* 1 + -LY 1], but in modern use a new formation (cf *summerly*)]

1 Of, belonging to, or occurring in winter. (Not always distinguishable from sense 2)

c 1000 ÆLFR *C Saints Lives* XI 144 On þam timan was werþe hefigtime wynter and se winterlica wind wan mid þam forste

1559 W CUNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 34 Into whiche [r trouie of winter] whan he [*sc* the sun] doth enter he maketh ha wynterly rete and sawdain 1620 WHITE *Instr Verite* etc (1637) 6 Those tresses of Haire, which they vouth doe adorne Will looke like the Meads in a Winterly m rie 1628 WOTTON *Reliq* (1651) 13 For to them that are under the cold w nterly diseases 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Lowe* II 211 iii 307 The Winterly Waters, and frequent al ources 1820 J. KEATS *Endymion* III 71 A winterly Frosts of Capricorn 1889 MAY OLIPHANT *Poor Gentleman* I xii 202 Even the winterly birds in the trees were silent to day

2 Having the character of, or characteristic of, winter, resembling winter or that of winter, cold and cheerless, wintry

c 1661 FULLER *Worthies Somerset* (1662) 17 The Farth [of Somerset] is winter is as unwarily deep and dirty as any in England 1675 tr *Cassendus's Instr Phil.* (ed 3) 5 The Air growing more winterly in the Month of April 1703 S SEWALL *Diary* 16 Mar All things look horribly winterly) yea on of a great storm of Snow 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entom I* xviii (1818) 112 Though the summer has been so wet a id one may alm st say winterly 1858 MRS. OLIPHANT *Laird of Norlaw* II 223 The winterly brown aspect of the trees 1871 MRS. PARR *Burgh Sch. Scot* II v. 191 The fields wear a winterly face

b. *fig*

1612 SHAKS *Cymb* III iv 13 If t be Summer News Smile I to t before if Winterly thou need st But keepe that count nance still 1680 ALSOP *Mischief Impos* vi 40 Incendiaries who will suffer no e to be cool that are in them winterly heat or wintry temper 1798 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Lett. Ill. Imlay* IV 76 Your note produced a kind of winterly smile 1864 W. J. LINTON *Claribel* 1 11 Let thy sweet spring smile Shi ne on me through this winterly contempt

Hence **Wi·nterliness.**

1891 W SHARP in *Mem* (1910) 174 With all the sunlit but yet sombre winterliness around

Winter quarters. (Also with hyphen.) [See QUARTER *sb* 15]

1 The place of stay, or lodgings, occupied by troops, or by the members of an expedition, during the winter (between two campaigns or periods of activity or travel)

[1642 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Sept, Seedam, where was at that time Coll. Goring's winter quarters] 1650 STAPYLTON *Strada's Low Co. Warres* III 8 The like was done by the Nervians, when they besieged the winter quarters of Quintus Cicero 1769 *Lond Chron* 9–11 Nov 456/1 According to advices from the Russian Army it will soon go into winter quarters in the centre of the kingdom 1777 R WATSON *Philip II* (1839) 423 His troops were no sooner distributed into winter-quarters, than Leicester returned with his army towards Zutphen 1803 SIR W *Nation's Defence* 88 *Winter-quarters*, in Arctic parlance, the spot where ships are to remain housed during the winter months—from the 1st October to the 1st July or August 1818 A. H. MARKHAM *Cook Frozen Seas* xiii 154 Altogether the neighbourhood of our winter quarters had the appearance of a young thriving settlement

†**b** *transf* The interval of time during which troops are in winter quarters *Obs*

1708 PHILLIPS *s. v. Quarters, Winter Quarters*, the Space of Time between two Campaigns. 1734 tr *Rollin's Rom Hist* III 402 Which he divides into campaigns and winter-quarters. 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XV 731

2. The place in which certain animals find shelter during the winter. (Rarely of plants)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 357 Lazy Drones, In Winter Quarters f ee, drive the Gain 1799 J. ROBINSON *Lond Mech System* 344 The same infinite Numbers of Fe s coming out of their Winter Quarters, which was a vast heap of loose Stones 1856 DELAMER *Fl Gard* (1861) 165 Remove Dahlia roots into winter quarters 1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov 750/2 XXVI 34 A frost of several days duration sent most of these into winter quarters.

Hence **Winter-quarter** *v.*, *intr.* to go into or reside in winter quarters. *rare.*

1706 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 90, 25 000 of the allies are to winter quarter in Brabant

Winter's bark. [= mod L *cortex Winteranus* (see WINTERAN), named from its discoverer Captain William *Winter*, who accompanied Francis Drake in the Magellan Straits in 1578 (Clusius)] a. The pungent aromatic bark of *Drimys Winteri*, a magnoliaceous tree of the mountainous parts of western America from Mexico southwards, used as a stimulant tonic and antiscorbutic; also called **Winter's cinnamon**, from its flavour. b Extended to other medicinal barks, as that of the W. Indian whitewood or wild cinnamon, *Canella alba* (False Winter's bark) c Any of the trees themselves

1682 R. SALMON 3 *Syn Med* 58 A learned Country man of ours, Doctor Turner hath written of it, by the name of Winters Barke. 1690 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1660 Captaine Winter found it in the Straights of Magellan in *Jamaica* 38 Our Winter Bark or West Indian Cinnamon Tree 1722 tr *Lemery's Hist Drugs* IV 174 White Cinnamon, to which some give the Name Winter's Bark or Winter's Cinnamon 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 476 The Winter's Bark tree, *Interamna Aromatica* 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 122 The false Winter's Bark, a good tonic and stimulant bark is now

Winter solstice. The time at which the sun reaches the winter tropic, i. e. in the northern hemisphere the tropic of Capricorn, in the southern the tropic of Cancer; the middle of the winter half of the year, midway between the autumnal and vernal equinoxes

c 1650 R. WYTHE *Medic* (1653) 42 Til in night (*sic* Christmas) was shortly after the Winter Solstice, when Night growes al orter and Day lo ger 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Card Cyrus* iii 48 Even the Autumnal buds, which await the return of the Sun to the Aries after the winter solstice bringing their catkin leaves 1730 BENTON in *Walker's Wks* Observ p xvi, At the time of their breeding (which is about the winter solstice) 1830 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (ed 2) I 244 The winter solstice 1849 *Hemp Cycl* XXVII 471/2 Winter begins at the winter solstice

Winter-tide. Now somewhat *arch* [OE *wintertid* (WINTER *sb* 1, TIDE *sb*) cf OHG *wintarzit* (G *wunterzeit*), MLG, MDu *wintertit* (Du *wintertijd*), ON *vetrartíð*, etc., in modern use a translation of L *hiems*] = next

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II xiii (1890) 134 Swylc ewa ðu æt awæcnedum ante mid Sinum ealdormannum of ðegnum on wintertide, and sie fyr onælæd c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* I 355 Ne ic ne wæteriad ðysse wyrte on wintertide þeah hwan ne þes wyrtbræð þus wynsumlice steme 1398 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 240 In Wales it is fulle strong to werre in the wynter tide 1530 PALSGR *Introite* 71 Wynter tyde or wyntur tyde Vith his blastis . Wes ourdrifin c 1400 *Lanfr Cirurg* 63 The trees that ware In wynter tyde naked & bare. 1590 SPENSER *Mother Hub* 1182 Winter tide (Greene) VIII 227 The dales growes short, then hastes the winter tide

1830 TENNYSON *Ode to Memory* 19 Earliest shoots Of orient green, that touch in wintertide shall star The black earth with brilliance rare 1904 A. GRIFFITHS *Go Very Public. Service* 211, 167, I shall never forget those church parades in the dull grey light of wintertide

Winter-time. [Cf. ON. *vetrartíma*] The season of winter.

1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* XIII 189 With forste[s] With wyndes ne with neodes as in wynter tyme c 1400 *Brut* CCXXIV 291 He was crowned in the Scot toun in the wynter tyme 1552–96 FITZHERB *Husb* § 16 Vf the lande be folowed in wynter tyme, it is farre the worse. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit*, 631 All Winter time almost it is continually cloudy and misty weather 1726 [P ARBUTHNOT] *Petit Callicrt Swift's Misc.* 1733 III 73 Warming of Cellars and Dressing of Suppers in the Winter time 1835 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Parish* V, If it is winter time, they just give you fire enough to make you think you'd like more. 1896 BADEN POWELL *Matabele Campaign* 211, A pair of skates which came in useful when he got up to Kandahar in the winter time

Winterward(s, *adv* [f WINTER *sb* 1 : see -WARD(S] Towards winter.

1891 *Advance* (Chicago) 9 Apr, Winterward [see SUMNER WARD] 1906 E F BENSON *Challoners* XII, Full to day all had been grey and brown, all still pointed backwards, winter-wards.

Wintery: see WINTRY.

Wintle (wi·ntl), *v. Sc.* Also 9 **wuntle.** [a early Helem. *wuntileen*, *wend(e)len* 'voluere, voluitare' (Kilian), f *wunden* WIND v 1]

1. *intr.* To roll or sway from side to side

1786 BURNS *To Auld Mare* VII, This now ye dow but hoyte and hobble, An' wintle like a saumont coble 1790 — *Verses to J. Lapraik* 8 From him that wears the star and garter, To him that wintles in a halter 1819 W. JERNANT *Tapistry Storm'd* (1857) 273 And wa' his prickin gude pyk staff Made them rebound and wintle aff

2. To tumble, capsize, be upset.

1867 J. K HUNTER *Retrosp Artist's Life* XXII. (1918) 315, I winiled over beyond him in the bed 1890 SERVICE *Jan Notandums* v 58 At the whilk observe of mine, I thocht that his Lordship would have wintled aff his sleeve

Hence **Wi·ntle** *sb*, a rolling or staggering movement

1785 BURNS *Halloween* XIX He by his shouther gae a keek, An' tumbl'd wi' a wintle 1888 JAS WATSON *Sc Poems* 127 With rocking wintle near the slopping quay I the Granton steamboat at our service lay

+ **Wintrous,** *a. Obs rare*—1 [f WINTER *sb*.1 + OUS] = next.

1640 J. HOOD *Last Battell* 283 The more wintrous the Season of the life hath beene, look to the fairer Summer of pleasures for evermore

Wintry (wi·ntri), *a.* Also 7 **winterie**, 9 -y [OL *wintrig*, = OHG *wintrig*, etc., f WINTER *sb* 1 + -Y 3, but in modern use a new formation]

1 Of or pertaining to winter, occurring, existing, or found in winter, adapted or suitable for winter Now *rare* or merged in 2; being replaced by 'winter *attrib.*' (WINTER *sb* 1 3).

c 888 ÆLFR tr. *Boeth* v § 2 Swa ded eac se ðe wintrcum nedcelum wile libcuman selan c 893 — *Oros* I i 22 On þæ n wintrigum tidum

1611 COTGR., *Hyvernal*, winterlie, winterlie. c 1630 MILTON *Passive* 6 Winter solstice like the shortn d light Soon swallow d up in dark and long out ide night 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 271 Th e wine Ant hei wintry Store provides 1697 — *Æneis* VI 298 The wintry Moles 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vil* 148 Where the wintry ridge[s] rise the train 1795 COWPER *Needless Alarm* 20 Her berries red, With which the fieldfare, wintry guest, is fed 1880 TWELLS *Gloc* I v 49 Where the wintry cold[ness] had fallen

2 Having the quality of winter, of such a kind as occurs in winter, characteristic of winter

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 21 When wintry storme his wrath hath wreaked does threat 1723 ROWE *Jane Shore* II 84 The Wintry Sky Descends in Showers 1788 BURNS *To Ruisseaux* 17 The wintry west extends his blast 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* II A barbed horse and his rider will fear to stem the wintry flood 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 200 At this period, the climate of equinoctial lands might resemble that of the present temperate zone or perhaps be far more wintry 1856 KANE *Arctic Expl* I xxvii 291 Sometimes in a fine wintry or stormy operation 1876 C. F. HALL *Polar Expl* 425 Great ice crystals gave the vessel a wintery appearance

3 Exposed or subject to the effect or influence of winter, chilled or blasted by winter

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VI 295 When he leaves the frost Of wintry Xanthus 1803 HYDER *Palestine* 56 The wintry top of giant Lebanon 1827 SHELLEY *Ast Islam* VI xxviii The wintry loneliness Of those dead leaves 1829 *Lincoln Rutland Mo* 211, Endless avenues and cross avenues of wintry trees 1918 *Black. Mag* Oct 464/2 You saw nothing but a field or two of bleached wintry grass

4 *fig* with various shades of meaning, *esp* (*a*) Aged infirm or withered from age, (of hair) white with age, 'snowy', (*b*) devoid of fervour or affection, 'cold', 'chilling', (*c*) destitute of warmth or brightness, dismal, dreary, cheerless

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purc Isl* VII 11, Cold, wintry, wither'd Teth 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1868) VII 281 Nor did din, at each other in cpi ouite cl ne ney corners in a winter evening, and over a wintry Love 1820 SHELLEY *Swans Eunuchs* 15 Nothing of such an influence as the present & Rich *Golden Butterfly* vi, Her cold face shone with the wintry light of a forced smile 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Oct 3/3 His latest work met with a somewhat wintry welcome 1900 W ADAMSON *Life Fra Gardner* xv 192 The wintry locks of wisdom

5 Used *adverb* qualifying another adj *poet*

1892 W WATSON *Poems* 3 Thine is wintry chill

Hence **Wi·ntrily** (-əli) *v.*, *irrant* to make wintry (*rare*). **Wi·ntrily** *adv.*, in a wintry manner (*lit.* and *fig*). **Wi·ntriness,** wintry quality or condition (*lit.* and *fig*)

1892 LYNCH *Lett to Scattered* VI 88 Wise divine Love re-imprinting to a world which hate had "untrified the summer warmth of life 1828 BRIDGES *Poems, Pygmalion* 159 Thou d st abser "Wintrily sad 1887–8 J. THOMSON *In the Room* II, Fines now sleep wintrily abashed 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 613/1 She beg in to smile wintrily 1884 in *Spirit Publ Journ* (1885) 328 With all this "wintriness, he is still a boy 1893 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 177 To the east and west there is no such interception to our wintriness 1916 *Spectator* 18 Mar 383/1 On some morning when the harvest is done, And autumn in first wintriness reveals.

+ **Winx,** *v. Obs.* [Cf dial. *whimk* to bark, yelp, *whimmock* to whine, neigh, whinny] *intr.* To bray as an ass.

14 *Hortus Vocab.* (MS. Harl 2257), *Mugle*, to lowe as a oxe *Mugule*, to wynne as a asse

Winy, winey (wai'ni), *a.* Also 4, 6–7 wyny, 6 wynie, 6–7 winie. [f. WINE *sb.*1 + -Y.]

1. Belonging to, or characteristic of wine; having the nature or properties (taste, colour, etc.) of wine; *occas* producing wine; vinous

1390 Gower *Conf* III 371 The wyny grape 1570 Levins *Manip* 102/43 Wynie, *vinosus*. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II iv 660 Full of a reddie wynie iuyce. *a* 1586 Sidney *Pr.* LXXV iv, A troubled cupp Where wine and wyny lees compounded stand 1586 Height *Metamach* 159 This waye melancholie carrying a wine and aromaticall spirit may procure an hartie laughter 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 486 Take Cucumbers and set them amongst Musk-Melons and see whether the Melons will not be more Winy, and better tasted 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* xxxviii § 32 It is said that sufficient tartar putt at the roote of a tree, will make the fruite haue a winy taste 1660 tr. *Barnavelt Siecke Aertst* I. xi 92 There are Two Substances in Wine, the one is Winey, in which the Spirit of the Wine is, the other is Phlegmatick 1720 T. Fuller *Pharmacopœa* (1749) 1 Middling Ale that is of a light colour and its Malty Taste [and] grow Winey. 1793 Pore *Odyss* XIX 143 A winy vapour melting in a tear 1817 L. Hunt *On Aryon* Poems (1860) 257 His rich orchards in their sunniest robes Are pointing thick with all their winy gl-bes 1900 R. W. Chambers *Cardigan* II, I knew the ink, but the hazard had a winy flavour withal 1918 Blair Hutchinson *Trail Trod* 303/1 His winey face took on a still deeper and more winey tinge

2. a. Accompanied by the drinking of wine *rare*.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxvii (1912) 310 The time was no matter their eares had ever heard of that grew not to be a subject of their winie conference

b. Affected by or due to (excessive) consumption of wine

1594 Nashe *Terrors Nt* To Rdr, If their wiry wits must needs be working 1840 Lady C. Bury *Hist Flirt* xxi, A man who is perhaps a little winey 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xlvii, I thought he had got rid of as much of his winy headache as still kept me old carry off 1893 Ireland *Blk-ball Sketch Bk* 6 When the old gentleman were comfortably fed and amiably winey.

†Winyard. *Obs.* [origin: 1–2 **winyeard**, 2 **winiard**, 3 **winzeard**, **-yard**, **-yherde**, **wynyarde**, 4 **wine-y(h)erd**, **winezerd**, **-yerd**, **wynzard**, **-3ord**. [OE *winegeard* = OS *wingardo* (Du *wijngaard*), OHG. *wingarti*, ON. *vingarðr*, Goth. *weinagards*] = see Wine *sb.*1 and Yard *sb.*1] = Vineyard (*ht* and *fig.*).

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiii § 3 Ealle men witon þæt hit þær ne nærð þe ma þe gimmas weaxaþ on wintcardum 971 *Blickl Hom* 51 Ure hwæte, & ure winzeardas & ealle ure tilunan westmas. 1340 *Gen. & Exod.* (Laud MS.) 2211 He makede manie munckes & plantede winiard *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 294 Pet beo'ð pe eresti prokunges pet sturnéð pe wunpennies, pet beo'ð pe wrenches pe ræuep pe winzeard 11 *O. E. Misc* 34 Se winyard he tocknep pe seruise of vse nede. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xii 41 Tho he the wynzard wrohte 1332 *Rl. Chichester Stats Canon* I 230 Quamdiu Jacteam clausam quæ vocatur le Winetard *a* 1400 *Minor Poems Vernon MS* 456/186 Mi deore wynyard

Winze1 (winz) *Mining.* Also 8 **winds.** [The earliest recorded spelling suggests derivation from Wind *sb.*4] A shaft or an inclined passage sunk from one level to another, but not rising to the surface.

1757 Borlase in *Phil Trans* L 533 The stage-boards of the little winds or shafts 50 fathoms deep were perceived to move. 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub* 164 The under ground Shaft or Winds, is worked by hand, with a windlass only 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 244/2 The common windlass is much used in sinking winzes 1867 *Daily News* 29 Sept., The footway winze leading from the 70 to the 80 has been completed 1889 C. G. W. Cock *Gold Mining* 283 A winze or an incline, the winze being preferable, is made through the bed rock to the gravel

Winze2 (winz) *Sc* [a. early Flem. *wensch* 'imprecatio' (Kilian): see Wish v.] An imprecation, a curse.

1785 Burns *Halloween* xxiii, He loot a winze, an' drew a stroke 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 186 Wi' bitter winze and bun

Winze3 *Cornwall.* Also **wins.** Altered f. Winch *sb.*1 Also *attrib*

1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc xv 592 The miners were taken up in a stirrup by two men, who wound the rope, probably over a winze 1855 Leifchild *Cornwall* 46 Upon this platform was fixed a wins for four men 1893 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* 7/4 The small kibbles used with the tackle are called 'winze kibbles'

Wip, obs. pa. t. of Weep *v.*, Sc. and dial. form of Whip *v.*; obs. f. Wipe *v.*

†Wipard. *Obs nonce-wd* [f. Wipe *v.* + -ard] An article for wiping.

1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* II xv 107 A good wiper, who in wiping continually, wipeth with his wipard [orig *mouchet*]

Wipe (waip), *sb.* Also 6–7 wype. [f. Wipe *v.*]

1. An act of wiping (in senses 1–3 of Wipe *v.*).

In first quot. in fig phr see Wipe v 9 a.

1640 Fuller *Holy & Prof St.* v vii 388 That which hath sharpned the pens of many against him, is his giving so many cleanly wipes to the foul noses of the Pope and Italian Prelacy 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* x, Here the worthy man took off his large spectacles, gave them a wipe and put them on again 1859 *Household Lancyc* II 401/2 If the spit is carefully wiped after roasting, it will require nothing more than a wipe before using 1865 J. B. Gough *Platform Reminisc* 69 He had been in the mine, and had evidently given himself a splash and a wipe 1888 J. W. Clarke *Mod Plumbing Pract.* (1912) I 168 Some men can take longer 'wipes' than others, but the wipes should always be done as quickly as possible

b With adjs., in various *ht.* and *fig.* senses

1820 [T Egan] *Real Life I and I* 332 A brush to give the gentman a wipe down. 1884 D Kemp *Yacht 4 Boat Sailing* (ed 4) 265 Do not wait until her bowsprit is over your quarter before you luff, but take a wipe out across her when she is fifty yards off or so 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 138 Those more particular gave them [*sc* the tin plutters] a rough wipe out with a piece of paper 1910 D Cranford *Shaming Jack* xviii 171 Thus vile fly means sleeping sickness, and sleep ng sickness means a wipe out

2. A slashing blow, a sweeping cut, a swipe; also *fig* (in early use esp in phraseological expressions, e.g. *a wipe over the shins*); also, a 'blow of fortune' (a stroke of misfortune).

1550 Bale *Image Both Ch* II 66b, He [*sc* the Beast] had a greuouse wype with the sworde (which is the lyuynge worde of the lorde) whan he lost his mockes & [etc.] 1588 T. Howell *Arbor Iewels* (1879) 127 When cruell fate them cleane cut off, at once most sodein wipe 1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fam Epis* (1577) 235 The beginners of quarels do sometime catch a wipe 1589 *Marp-prel Epit* B, He hath giuen the cause vicken a wipe in his bricke that the cause will be the warmer for it 1590 *Pasquil's Ap* I 1 Cij, The second wipe which mine hath receiued vpon his pate a wipe ouer the shinnes of the Non Residents 1638 I Rome *Spiritual Garden* IV x 80 much for simple Papist now *Spiritual Garden* IV x 80 much for simple Papist now a wipe is such a cooler 1641 Brome *Sparagus Garden* I, *Ph* 30 Rem Wks (1660) 2 The least wipe of the eye troubles me more then a hard stretak up in the back 1765 Horne *Fables* II xiii 208 The story gives him a fine wipe 1788 Lincknesse *St Fair Canterbourgh* 43 When a certain Duchess sent to know the reason why her picture was not done? he gave it a wipe in the face with his back ground brush 1808 Sir J. Moore in Jas C Moore *Narr Campaign* (1809) 207 It will be very agreeable to give a wipe to such a Coxcomb 1821 Mayhew *Lord Hope* I 39/1 The cove went to fetch me a wipe over the knuckles with his stick 1851 Kipling *Light that I ailed* VI 100 There's the scar of the wipe he got when he was cut over

†b *transf* and *fig.* A mark, as of a blow or lash; a scar or brand. *perh Obs*

1593 Shake. *Lucr* 537 The blemish Worse then a slauish wipe or soile in fayrest bloi.

†c. *Colloq* A sort of drinking: cf. Whiff *sb* 2 g.

1600 Rowlands *Tell Humours I Iohn* Sat vi E6b, We gaue the Brewers Dog their drinke a wipe

3. *fig.* A cutting remark, a sarcastic reproof or rebuff; a jeer, jibe.

In quot. 1611 in the obsolete sense, = 'remark'

1596 Dalrymp le tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S T S) I 39 This was a wype be the way [orig *vt hoc obiter dictum*] *Ibid* 163 Ane vther wype of Iames Stewartis 1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 596 The Lord Treasurer gaue him a wipe, for suffering his Coachman to ride lare before him in the streets 1659 *Burton's Diary* III 333 It was an ill wipe to Mr Grove who brought in the Declaration 1725 Vanbrugh *Confederacy* v ii, So, that's a wipe for me now, Mrs Clapper 1818 Scott *Heart Mid-Lothian* I xiii 208 1823 Swift *On Poetry* 95 To statesmen would you give a wipe, You print it in Italic type 1880 Gallt *Provost* xxxvi, I'd as much like that fannering of Mr M'Quhirr I said, 'Come, come, neighb'ur, none of your wipes.' 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 2/2, The extraordinary wipe (there is no other word for it) which the staid old *Quarterly* administers to the Poet Laureate

4. *slang.* A handkerchief (Superseding the earlier Wiper 2) Also in *comb.*

1789 G Parker *Life's Painter* (ed 2) 236, I only nape a rough of hosts eye wipes. 1820 *Sporting Mag* XVI 26 Three boys brought in for prigging of wipes 1800 in *Spirit Publ Jrnls* IV 274 The wipe nabbers made a tolerable figure 1838 Dickens *O Twist* viii, 'I've been upstairs!' cries he, in a sortin' the wipes.' 1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* ii 25 The 'case of wipes', as an irreverent Yankee called the pocket-handkerchief

5. = Wiper 5. Also *attrib*

[1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* II 375 A piece of mechanism (commonly called a Commutator, or *wipper*) 1882 W. H. Preece *Treat Telegr & Phon* 309 The cam is a revolving wheel with twelve or fourteen projecting teeth or wipes. 1903 *Motor Year Bk* 21 The wipe commutator is provided inside with a spring upwardly pressing

Wipe (waip), *v.* Pa. t. and pple. **wiped** (waipt). Forms 1 wipian, 3–6 wype, (4 wype, 5 wipe, wyp, 6 wip), 2– wipe. *B* 4–5 wepe, 5 weype, 7 weipe, weepe. *γ* 1 wipode, 3–4 wipede, wypede, 4–7 wyped (ette), 3– wiped. *δ* 4 wypped, wypt, 4–5 wipte, 5–6 wypt, 5–7 wipt. *ε* 4 wepod, 5 weput. *ζ* 4 wypte, 5–6 wypte, 3–5 wypt, 3–4 wyped; 5 wypped (5 weypped), 6– wiped. *β.* 4 wypped, wypped, 5–6 wypt, 6 7 wipt(e, wip't [OE. *wipan* = OHG. *wifan* (MHG *wifen*) to wind round, Goth. *weipan* to crown; further related to OHG. *waif* bandage, ON *veipr* head-covering, Goth. *waips* wreath, and the forms enumerated s.v. Whip: f. the base *woi-*, as in I. *wiriþ* to brandish, shake]

I *trans.* To rub (something) gently with a soft cloth or the like, so as to clean something, so as to clear its surface of dust, dirt, moisture, etc.; to clean or dry in this way. Also with compl.

c 960 Æthelwold *Rule St. Benet* (Schröer 1888) xxxv 59 Winterclaðas þe hy hiera handa and fet mid wipedan. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 26 Xeseo Godes engel standende æfteran ðe mid hand-claðe, and wipaþ þinra swatigan limu *c* 1200 *Ives & Virtues* 125 Wassce and wipe wel clane þa fulæ *c* 1205 Lay. 22580 Hen wipeden hora leoue mod linnene claðe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13300 And wit his tunel efterward Pair fete he wepod clene. *Ibid* 17683 Quen he wipped had mi face. *c* 1300 *K Horn* 622 (Laud MS.) Horn gan his sweord gripe And on his arm hyt wype *c* 1360 Tangl. *P Pl* A v 195 I-wasshe with a wesp of Firses 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 627 Quhen the wattir was war ded, he wyppit his brand *c* 1400 Maundev xxvii. [xxiii] (1839) 165 Whan pei han eten, pei wypen hare hondes vpon hire skirtes. 1486 *Bk St. Albans* C viij She bekyth when she seeyth that it to say she wypith hir beke *c* 1500 *Young Children's Bk* 109 in *Babees Bk* 93 Wype thi mouthe when þou wyll drinke 1508 Kennedie *Flyting* (W. de W.) Biij, Wype thy nose 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxix (Percy Soc) 130 When she lacketh clothes, without any fayle She wyped her dishes with her dogges tayle 1600 Shake *A Y L* II vii 122 We haue all at good mess feast, and wip'd our eues Of drops, that sacred pity hath engendred 1610 *Shoemakers Pby Acc* (Chetham Soc) 191 To a bote that wyped bootes, ij^d 1782 Cowper *Iliad* 385 I bought a lush to cleanse the stain, He wipes and scours the silver cup 1806 J. Carr *Stranger in Ireland* 269 A large Newfoundland dog walks round the table for the guests to wipe their fingers upon 1831 Scott *Count Robert* III, Having his hands after having finished his draught 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lii, Stopping in the mist to wipe his shoes all round 1859 H. Kingsley *Geoffry Hamlyn* xxii, The Major had swum out and was standing on the rock wiping himself

absol 1614 T Abl Stirling *Domestikes* II xcix, Thus waters wash, winds wipe, and both comprise, That th' earth (so purg'd) may be inspir'd for fruite.

†b To rub, stroke *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* xx 21 Penne he wiskede of his wynk and wypede his eiȝen *c* 1386 *Chaucer's Wife's Tale* 30 Thenne he take me ly the knotte fonde the grounde and wyped my face with a rose and kyssed me *c* 1450 *Merlin* I *ettiad* 165 Then toke Iude pe lettir pat Crist sent to pe kyng before, and wepud pe kyngis forheste pere-with

2. To remove or clear away (moisture, dust, etc.) from something by the action described in 1. Often with *away, off, up*

Also formerly in extended sense, *e.g.* of a cleansing substance.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 4 Læge on hunig ðreo niht, nim þonne & wipe þæt purhwadene *a* 1340 *Sawles Warde in O E Misc* 265 Pat hwan hi ahte to wepen hare eiȝen *a* 1300 *K H* 1203 (Camb) He wipede þat blake of his swete *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3580 Whipe vp pe teris *c* 1450 *Merlin Ettelred* 188 He had a cloth forto wipen away pe teris 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xxv 8 The Lorde God shal wipe awaye the teares from all faces 1583 Hollybband *Campfr de Amor* 375 Hauing first wept of the dust well 1590 Spenser *F Q* III i 38 The Goddesse With her wyde figarment wipes away the gre 1646 Cagnan *Stupitio Illustrio* alia, With her soft wing wipt from the brooks of mens eyes sweat 1760 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI vi, That you should have wiped it up, and my uncle Toby, and said no more about it 1858 Dickens *O Twist* xxxvii, Now he took courage to wipe off the perspiration which had collected upon his nose 1880 Besant *All Sorts* xx, She groaned and wiped away a tear.

†3. (with *away, out*) To obliterate, efface, erase *Obs* as a specific sense

1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxviii[i] 28 Let them be wyped out of ye booke of the liuynge 1542 Udall *Erasm Ap* 58, Augustus I will not write a tragedie against Asse, and so same tragedie (bee vse it myself left him) he wyped out with a spounge 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiii 217 If ye meane fortune as she is pevnted by the Poets, it is as easie to wype her away as to paint her 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* 1 *Cassare* & *F.* 112 They are allowed a Board plastered over, which with Cotton they wipe out, when full, as we do from Slates. 1626 Lodge *Young Comr Prop Lessons* I 447 Your Majesty has wiped away with the soft part of the pen, what the British Minister thought he had written so deeply.

†4. *transf* and *fig.* To remove, clear away or *off* (something deleterious or offensive) *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xiii 1 (1495) I ȝyf water wyppeth of ȝelthe and wassheth away synnes. 1500 Spenser *F Q* II v 2 While the weeping washer with him to forget His former paine, and wipt away his toylsom sweat 1600 Surflet *Country Farme* II xxiv 243 That turneye wipe away the spottes of the Mares 1611 Speed *Purple Isl* xi 21, I till coldest sure And heau'n cleare Forehand now wipes off her former lowres 1642 Milton *Animad* Wks 1851 III 140 Wipe away that coy quietness out of our sight *a* 1660 *Contemp Hist Irel* (Ir Archæol Soc) III 39 To weepe off this no change staine.

3. To apply or spread a liquid substance over the surface of a body by rubbing it on with a cloth, pad, or the like (with the substance or the body as obj.), *spec.* in *Plumbing*, to apply solder by this method so as to unite and finish off a joint 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 98 With this liquid wipe over your gilding 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 244/2 Wipe (*sic*) 287 (*sic*) *nodes*) Nitrous acid, which contains gas, and is slightly wiped on in stripes 1888 J. W Clarke *Mod Plumbing Pract* (1912) I 100 If the cloths are of a good thickness the joints can be wiped more easily

4. *fig* (from 1.) To clear, cleanse (*from* or *of* something); in the biblical passage, to empty completely; to annihilate.

c 1400 *Pet Pal* 211 in *Archiv Roms* 127 Thus vs ly wepyng from I wypt My sinnes & me do by synne. 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* xxi 13 I will wype out Jerusalem, cuen as one wypeth a platter [1560 (Geneva), I will wipe Ierusalem, as a man wipeth a dish] 1609 T. Wilson *Christ Dict* 94 The holy faculty of wiping their minds clear of harassing thought

†5. To deprive, rob, cheat, defraud, do out of some possession or advantage Const *beside* (Burside II, 4c), *of*, rarely *for* (for *prep* 23d). *Obs*

1569 Coverdale *etc. Fruyte Faw Parnes* I 122 He shall . bee wyped cleane of his goodes. 1577–82 Bentow *Flourish v pw Fame* 1 Wks (Grosart) I 69/1 My Lord Maudeu will wype the Lage, Alwyes of such an heritage 1592 [*Gerrard Schmus* T 2, To wipe me cleane for euer being kinr *Ibid.*

F 2 b, Hath he not wip't me from the Turkish crowne? 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 612/1 The English, which they thinke lye still in wayte to wipe them out of theyr landes. 1602 Fletcher *Nym. Cur.* iv. v, You fool is of our moneys…, in every Quiddit wipe us. 1608 *Donna Olimpia* 84 Seeing her self clearly wiped of that Interest. 1748 Francis tr. *Hor., Sat.* i. vi. 58 The wily Harlot, and the Slave, who joint To wipe the Miser of his darling Coin.

6. (from 2.) To clear away, remove: most commonly with adv. (*away, off, out*). **a.** To take away, put away (something figured as a stain or defilement); to remove the guilt, blame, or dishonour of; to clear a person, or oneself, of (a charge or imputation).

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 131 Whanne þe mescheef of his takynge was ywyped of. *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 31 O blessid lady…þat by prayere wypest cleene away The filthes of our spiritual wikkednesse. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 42 The good lyfe…wypeth awaye the synnes. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, iv. iv. 117 This blot that they obiect against your House, Shall be wiped [*Fol.* whipt] out in the next Parliament. 1605 G. Wfoncocke] *Hist. Iustine* xxxvi. 114 To the entent to wipe that spot of cowardice wherewith her had blemished his reputation. 1609 Milton *Eikon.* vv. 140 To wipe off jealousies and scandals, the best way had bin by clear Actions. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 58 I had his fidelity to carry out all that was past. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. India* II. 149 One of those chiefs, indignant at the imputation, determined to wipe it off at any risk. 1857 Trevelyan *Korea, Cong* I. v. 431 There did Clodwine…wiping out, by a valiant death, the errors of an earlier stage of his life.

†**b.** To take away completely, as by theft or fraud; to make off with. (Cf. 5.) *Obs.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 489/56 Al þat ich habbe ȝ-wonne a-day…, I-wyped it is al clene a-way ase it neuere nere. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* iv. iii. S iv b, That he may be wype away of the money of his man. 1558 Phaer *Aeneidos* vi. 74 They deceitfully & fraudenly wyped their money from them. 1599 Sir J. Harwood *1st Pt. Hen. IV* 55 Hee wiped away from the people such heapes of money as [etc.]. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 115 The Priest…wipes away to his chamber all that which the poor…Indians had offered.

c. To destroy the trace of, obliterate, efface; to destroy the effect or value of, bring to nought.

1564 *Briefe Exam.* 1583 Let mercies wype a great many out of their brotherhood. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, i. i. 211, I knew of this before. But…This present greefe had wip'd it from my minde. 1601 *Weal. Vpt.* vi. ii An Action or Suite (we meanlio) wipe not out the rest of thy seruices, by leauing me now. 1704 C. Leslie *Wolf Stript* 50 But all they have done before, is wip'd clean off. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* vii. 125 Every period of language…wipes out a part of the intermediates which connect a derived element with its original. 1898 'H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* v. 47 The anxiety wiped away from his face as if by magic. 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Mar. 7/4 Last week the questions reached a total which had never before been known. This afternoon that record was wiped out and another established.

d. To do away with, put an end to, abolish, annihilate. Now always with *out*.

1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 104 The tyrannycal…instytutyonys…whych wer the meyns vs, whych al schold be wipit away by the receyvyng of the veyh we cal the verey old law. 1567 Jewel *Def. Apol.* 468 If yee had not vtterly wypte al shame from your faces. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Dec. 108 My harueste is ripe, my hope away dyd vade. 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* II. 212 And wipe with the first lunge My foe's whole life out, like a sp-nge. *a* 1842 Arnold in Stanley *Life* (1851) I. ix. 237 So completely wiping a man out of existence. 1903 *Athenæum* 17 Jan. 71/3 The competition of railways, which has wiped out the steamers of the Mississippi.

e. *spec.* To put a stop to death, destroy completely, exterminate (a body of persons). Usually with *out*.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 105/2 The Chananites were wiped away by reason of their incest.

1862 *Trol. Discourses* I. 118 Many of the officers went away saying, 'We will come by-and-by and wipe you out.' 1869 Swinburne *Poems & Ball., Hymn to Proserpine* 14 O Gods dethroned and deceased, cast forth, wiped out of a day. 1889 Kipling *Willie Winkie, Drums of Fore & Aft* 103 But for want of fresh troops, the Afghans would have been wiped off the earth. 1898 *Century Mag.* Apr. 925/2 A tragedy which…wiped out entire races.

f. (with *off*, rarely † *out*) To cancel (an account or score); to discharge, pay off (a debt).

1667 Dryden & Dr. Nowe. *Sir M. Mor-ail* ii. ii, All this is since the last reckoning was wip'd out. 1668 Dryden *Even. Love* iii. i, For this time I wipe off your score, till you are caught tripping in some new amour. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* II. xxi. 133 Lovelace…like an absolved confessionale, wipes off, as he goes along, one score, to begin another. 1831 James *Philip Aug.* xliii, Many an old score of rebellion not yet wiped off between himself and the king. 1888 W. J. Tucker *E. Irving* 181 A man which has to go to wipe off a few of your most pressing mortgages.

†**g.** (with *off*) To get quit or clear of (an unpleasant task). *Obs. rare.*

1659 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 13, I am glad…that you have wipe off that dirty & wett journey so fairely without prejudice to yor health.

7. To strike, beat, or attack (with blows, or with mockery, sarcasm, rebuke, or the like). Now *dial.* or *slang*.

1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. lxxxvi. b ij b/1 They wolde come to the walles, and wype them in derysion, sayeng [etc.]. *c* 1580 *Thersytes* (facs.) D j b, Thom tombler of tewxbury turninge at a tryce Will wype wyllam waterman if he be not wyse. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 22 You see my quarter staffe…A washing blow of this…can wipe a fellow ouer the thumbs. 1600 J. C. *Two Merry Milk-maids* iv. i, *Cal.* Something crost my Nose. *Ran.* A Dore, a Dore, the fields are full of them…There was another wip't me in the same place. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* i. i, *Tra.* You have wip't him now. *Soph.* So will he wher the wench, I hope. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II. x. Wks. 1851 IV. 88 That such a hainous fault…should be onely wipt with an implicit and oblique touch. 1663 Lamont *Diary* (Maitl. Club) 164 [He] found them out in bed togither, wher he abused his brother for such a lewd prancke, and did weipe hir with his roddo. 1898 *Bantling's Misc.* Oct. 366 If you don't shell out on the minute I'll wipe your throat with my bowy-knife. 1888 *Jamieson's Sc. Dict., Wipe*, to strike, to whip. Clydes.

†**b.** (with *away, off*) To strike off, cut off at a blow. *Obs. rare.*

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. xi. 27 Her Lions clawes he from her feete away did wipe. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 130 Not that a Nonconformists head must be wip'd off as oft as your nose drivles.

8. *intr.* for pass. (*lit.* or *fig.*: see 2, 6).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8052 If hat ani verse be ill halines wit-in hat tre, Wit sinful mete to fete…On ganging it sal wipe a-wai. 1426 Audelay *Poems* 21 At the worchyp of this word hit wyl wype sone away, Hit falles and faleȝ forth. 1897 Pollock & Maitland *Hist. Eng. Law* II. 31 A kind of guilt so far as concerns the wife, which…wipes away by a subsequent acquittal of the husband.

9. Phrases (with various nouns as obj.). **a.** *To wipe a person's nose*: † (*a*) see Nose *sb.* 10, 10 b (cf. sense 6 above); occas., to treat with contempt or indignity; (*b*) in mod. use = **d** (*a*). † **b.** *To wipe the mouth of*: to exonerate, prove or assert the innocence of: cf. I Prov. xxx. 20. **c.** *To wipe one's hands of = to wash one's hands of* (Wash *v.* 3 e). Similarly *to wipe one's lips of*. **d.** *To wipe* a person's *eye* (slang or colloq.): (*a*) Sporting, etc. (see quot. 1823); hence, to get the better of, 'score off'; (*b*) to give a black eye to'. **e.** *To wipe one's boots on* = to inflict the utmost indignity upon. *To wipe the floor with*: to 'bring to the ground' utterly, inflict a crushing defeat upon.

a. 1437- [see Nose *sb.* 10]. 1588 tr. *Constantius' Inquis.* 12 The party must…seeke to wipe their noses by shaping them a new forme. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 913/2 Hee deuised a shifte howe to wype the Byshoppes nose of some of his Goble. 1598–1721 [see Nose *sb.* 10 b]. 1598–1600 *Minsheu's Guide to Tongues* (1617) 245 Hee is wiped. Her husband…dyd saye that 'I will wype the noses of you all'. 1842 *Asiatic Trad.* XXXVII. i. 235 He once or twice, to wipe his mouth, as it were, put a sporting phrase, 'wiped my nose' in a very affected manner. 1850 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* lvii, 'I could have wiped your nose', exclaimed Mr. Sponge, covering the hare with a hedge stake instead of a blunderbuss. 1857 [see Nose *sb.* 10 b].

b. 1687 *Good Advice* 8, I know she flatters her self…she is a Bulwark against Popery: and with that,…wipes her Mouth of all old sayings. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 105 This is alledged by the Romanists to wipe the mouth of the pope from being called the Antichrist.

c. 1784 Trusler *Man. Hill.* 98, I was determined to wipe my hands of it. 1852 D. Jerrold *St. Giles* xvi, With a late and hesitating virtue, they wiped their lips of the murderer's blood, and contented to believe him innocent. Indeed. 1855 Thackeray *Warden* x, That he could…wipe his hands altogether of so sorrow-stirring a concern.

d. 1823 Moor *Suffolk Words* s.v., In shooting, if one miss the bird, and a companion kill it, they say, 'Ah, you've wiped my eye!' 1826 Sporting Mag. XVII. 68 I have no further end: I'll stand by and wipe your eye. 1869 *Athenæum* 14 Aug. 212/1 The personal question between the Society and its agents is dead to from the latter is the former when its eye is to be wiped in the fashion above told. 1874 R. H. Belcher *Cranleigh Coll.* 1. 89 Hullo! Cheeky! it's Sunday, or else I'd wipe your eye for that. 1899 *Spectator* 18 Mar. 383 Never so well-pleased as when he is wiping the eye of the professional burglar.

e. 1899 Mackail *Morris* II. 346 Though he often wiped his boots on a man, he never allowed him the more stinging insolence of condescension. 1905 'G. Thorne' *Lost Cause* ix, His only grief was that he was not allowed to 'wipe the floor with that there Hamlyn'. 1918 'G. A. Birmingham' *Island Mystt.* xxiv. 231 He was so infernally certain that the Emperor would wipe the floor with us.

Hence **Wiped** (wəipt) *ppl. a.* (see sense 3).

1884 *Knight's Mech.* 1. 1. 1.

Wird : see **Weird, Werd, Word, Worth.**

Wire (waiz), *sb.* Forms: 1–4 wir, 4–5, 7 *Sc.* wyr, 4–7 wyre, 5–7 wyer, (5 were, whir, 6 wyere, whoire, wier; *Sc.* 6 wyir, 7 wyr, weyer), 6–7 wier, wyar, 5– wire (*Sc.* 8 weyr, 9 weir). [OE. *wír*, corresp. to MLG. *wire* (LG. *wir*), ON. *vírr* in *vírvirkir* filigree work, related further to OHG. *wîtara* (MHG. *wîtere*) finest gold, ornament of this: referred to the base *wi-* of L. *viêre* to plait, weave, etc. (cf. **Withe** *sb.*).]

I. Denoting the substance.

1. Metal wrought into the form of a slender rod or thread, formerly by hammering, now by the operation of wire-drawing. **a.** of precious metal, esp. gold, used chiefly in ornamentation:

From the 13th to the 16th century golden hair was freq. poetically likened to gold wire.

a 1000 *Riddles* xxvii. 14 Wrætlic weorc smiþa wire bifongen. *c* 1205 gold wir (see **Gold** † 8 a). 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* ii. 11 Fetislich her fyngeres were fretted with golde wyre, And bere-on red rubyes. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 3967 Many maidens thar he sese, Wirkand silk and gold wir. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1. Dame Venus...Whose long here shone as wyre of gould bryght. 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* i. In Aquary, Cinthia the cleire, Rynsid hir tresis like the goldin wyre. 1548 Udall *Erasmus' Apoph.* 254 All his silver made up in wyer. 1757 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Mrs. Thistlethwayte* 1 Apr., [The] cushions..are generally brocade, or some other piece of gold wire upon satin. 1879 S. C. Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* iv. 73 Silver wire in thirty-three hundred years old, and gold wire six hundred years older.

b. of any metal, esp. iron, brass, or copper, drawn out into a rod or thread.

1348 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 470/18 m. 6 (P.R.O.) In Wir empt[o] pro fistula conducti mundanda iij. d. 1389–8 [see Winebarwe 1]. 1432 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 182 And yif the cardwirecharder were ones or twes diseyused withe ontrewe wire he wolde be ware. 1488 *York Myst.* Introd. 40 [Pynners and Wyrdrawers] make no drawen wyre. 1497 *Nottingham Acc. Hen. VII* (1876) 100 Wire for prymers. 1508 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 310 Item..for wyir to the potair of Striveling to bind the gun stok vs. 1574 in Feuilleat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 159 vj lb of drawen wyer—viji. iiij *d.* 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* ii. xxvi, They..bound her tender armes in twisted wire. 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* i. 14 Iron used for making of Wyer, which for Carts is the softest and toughest. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 786 The parts are then to be joined properly together, and kept in that state, by means of wire. 1828 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 615/1 The metals suitable for wire, possessing, with equal ductility, are platinum, silver, iron, copper, and gold.

c. with qualification denoting (*a*) the metal, as *brass, copper, iron, magnesium, platinum wire*; (*b*) the form or colour, as *black, small, white wire*; (*c*) its use, as *binding, electric, fuse, joint, pinion wire*; also *lapidand wire* (see quot. 1755).

14– in Wr.-Wülcker 558/38 *Aerfilum*, wyre of yre. 1435 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 183 Ne Cardwyre no mystermannes wyre. 1463 *Act 3 Edw. IV. c.* 4 § 4 Blanc file de ferre vulgarement nomme whitwyer. 1530 Palsgr. 288/1 Wyre of brasse, *fil darcal, fil de laton.* 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* ii. iv. 15 [He] shard his long lockes, coloured like copper-wire. 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Magazine*, *Description of Wire*, Iron Wyre, or whited Wyre, are forbidd if any such be imported. 1755 *Dict. Arts & Sci.* s.v. *Wire, Wire of Lapidand*...called...lapland-wire. It is made of the sinews of the reindeer...upon which it is drawn...covered with fine. 1837 Herbert *Engin. & Mech. Encycl.* II. 906 Rolled or 'black wire,' (as it is sometimes called, to distinguish it from the bright, or drawn wire). 1843 Holtzapffel *Turning* I. 429 The drawn tube called joint-wire, used by the silversmiths, for hinges and joints. *Ibid.* 433 In hard-soldering, it is...necessary to bind the pieces together by iron wire respective positions; this is done with soft iron binding-wire.

†**d.** as the material of a lash or scourge. *Obs.*

1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 65 Thou shalt be whipt with Wire. 1620 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* i. ii, *Alib.* Pence, peace, or the wyer comes. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* xiii. 70 Disciplines of wyar, rods of iron, haire-cloths.

e. used for fencing; esp. *barbed* (earlier *barb*) *wire*, later often simply *wire*: a fencing wire composed of two or more strands twisted together, with barbs or short spikes fastened a few inches apart in the strands; also, the fencing or defence so constructed; also *attrib.*

1876 *Field* 16 Dec. 714/2, I was in hopes that a country like the Bicester (where every farmer seems to enjoy the chase) would be free of such an enemy as wire. 1883 *Sc.* Scott *Farm Roads*, etc. 88 Barb wire fencing should consist of at least two barbs, used in connection with two wires twisted together. *Ibid.* 89 With all the great advantages of barbed wire is that it keeps them in ; with sheep, it keeps their enemies out. 1900 Kimmeak *Modder River* xi. 93 The more automatic discharging of their guns at the bursting crowd of human deer impaled upon Cronje's wicked barbed wire. 1915 *Daily News* 6 Jan. 4 Four German snipers were shot on our wire. 1917 *Illustr. London Dispatch* 26 Tremendous barbed wire entanglements form a broad barrier.

II. Denoting an individual object.

*** 2.** A piece, length, or line of wire used for various purposes (see quots.; some early uses are obsolete).

Beowulf 2213 Se [corr^sele] wæs innan full wrætta and wira. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 1636 For worldly loye halt not but by a wir; That preueth wel it brest alday so ofte; For-bi rede is to werke wit-e soffe. *c* 1386 — *L. G. W.* 1205 *Dido*, Vp on a courser, startelyngas as the fyr, Men myghte turne hym with a litil wyr, Sit Eneas. *c* 1391 — *Astrol.* ii. § 38. 46 In centre of the compas stike an euene pyn or a whir vp-right. 1426-7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 63 First payd for the sepulcre for diuers naylis & wyres & gli ij *d.* 1460 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 232 A image of lede, broken in the myddes, and made fast with a Wyre. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 52, I haue distroyed Rycharde Hun... I put a wyre in his nose. *c* 1550 in Feuilleat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 159 Greate wyers that wont crosse the hall. 1581 W. Borough *Disc. Var. Cumpas* ii. B ij, The Flye of the Compas of Variation, is so turned by reason of the Magneticall wiers, that the North point thereof doeth shew the Pole of the Magnes. 1583 [see Supportasse]. 1585 Higins *Iunius' Nomenclator*, *Fraphiseis*, a writing wyer, or a steele where-with to write. 1616 A. Rathborne *Surveyor* 126 On the head or top of which shorter sight, must be placed a wyer or brasse pin. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* x. 179 Through this Button should be fastned an Iron Wyre. 1695 J. Edwards *Author, O. & N. Test.* III. 244 Round Wires of Gold put into the Ears. 1753 Mrs. Delany *Let.* 17 Feb. in *Autobiogr.* (1861) III. 206 Mr. Maddox, who does surprising feats of activity on a wire. 1821 *Bk. Trades* III. (ed. 4) 67 The mould, which the paper-maker has in his hand, is composed of many wires set in a frame close together. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip. xvi.* (1842) 425 The open limb is afterwards to be wiped clean...with a wire and tow. 1830 Lardner *Greenl. on Dipping* 193 One of these cylindrical cards, which, as it revolves, carries away the wool spread upon the points of its wires. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org. Chem.* 115 The [flax fibre] is cut up with wires into bars. 1880 R. Ward *Sportsman's Handbk.* 62 [In setting up birds] the leg wires should be half as stout again as the body wires. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Sept. 8/1 The printed messages being transmitted from a vertical wire carried up a pole.

b. *spec.* One of the fine platinum cross-wires fixed horizontally and vertically at the focus of a telescope : see Collimator 1.

1774 M. Mackenzie *Marine Surv.* 1. (1815) 52 If, while the vessel is sailing along the pole, the horizontal wire runs exactly along...the cross-piece [on the pole]..., the quadrant and telescope are right. 1878 *Amer. Photogr.* VIII. 401/1 Place a sharp image of the sun together with that of the cross-wires or ruled gratings.

c. connecting a bell with the bell-pull or -push.

1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvi, 'There ain't a bell, is there, my dear?' inquired Mr. Bardell, looking round for the wire's broken.' 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* III. ix, The door-bell may ring itself off its wire.

3. A line of wire used as a conductor of electric current.

Line wire, a wire charged with electricity ; *fig.* (*colloq.*) an energetic or vigorously active person.

1747 [see Electrize v.]. 1796 *Imison's Sch. Arts* (ed. 4) 91 When the wire is to be laid in this apparatus, two slender and pliable wires...are to be fastened [etc.]. 1807 Crabbe *Parr. Reg.* ii. 380 So two cold limbs, touch'd by Galvani's art, with pulse and motion start; Thus lives the *energetic* vii. 12 Conveying, as the electric wire, We know not how, the absorbing fire. 1886 A. A. C. Swinton *Elem. Princ. Electr. Lighting* 18 The conducting wires for electric lighting are almost invariably made of copper, which is usually covered with an insulating coat of india-rubber and tape. 1890 live electric wire [see Live *a.* 4].

Sc. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, Political and social movements touched him only through the wire of his rental.

b. *spec.* The line of wire connecting the transmitting and receiving instruments of a telegraph or telephone.

1854 Telegraphic wires [see Telegraphic *a.* 2 b]. 1860 G. Prescott *Electr. Telegr.* Pref. p. vi, The wires...are creeping over the Rocky Mountains, and erelong we shall have momentary advices from the Pacific States.

c. *Transf.* The telegraphic system. *By wire* (formerly *by the wires*) : by means of a telegraphic message. Hence (colloq.) a telegraphic message, a telegram.

1859 Lever *Dav., Dunn* xlix, He then telegraphed to his man of business,...to ascertain the exact accounts of Lord Lackington's wealth, and answer 'by wire.' 1860 Theodore *Bromley P.* xviii, You had better come up yourself; but say the word 'Yes', or 'No', by the wires. 1870 Yates *Forbid. Fruit* I. 56 Gushby, of the *Bellerophon*, may have a wire from his sub-editor. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* July 255/1 The forte of the *Enquirer* is its voluminous correspondence, both by wire and mail. 1889 Conan Doyle *Sign of Four* viii, We pulled up at the Great Peter Street post-office, and Holmes dispatched his wire.

****** Senses used mainly in pl. or collect. sing.

4. Metal wires or strings of a musical instrument).

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 355 Iriche men beeþ conyng..in harpe and tymbre þat is i-armed wiþ wire and wiþ stremges of bras. 1599 Peele *David & Bethsabe* II. When his fingers touch the golden wires of his ravishing harpe. *Ibid.* E ij, His haire is lyke the wyer of Dauids Harpe. 1608 Milton *I'se, Arcore.* 38 Apollo sings to the touch of golden wires. *a* 1718 Prior *Poems* 636 They breath the Flute, or strike the vocal Wire. 1780 Cowper *Progr. Err.* 126 When he has pray'd and preach'd the sabbath down, With wire and catgut he concludes the day. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* iv. cxxviii, His country's creaking lyre, That wheistone of the teeth—monotony in wire! 1828 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 1164 From the twinkling wires among My languid fingers drew and flung Circles of life-dissolving sound. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 119/2 In the violin and in the pianoforte, the lower notes are obtained from wires formed of copper-bound silk.

5. Metallic hars (of a cage).

1696 Beale *Heref. Orchards* (1657) 8 A constant aviary of sweet singers, which are here retained without the charge or violence of the Italian Wires. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. lxxv. 348 It [*sc.* a captive bird] beats and bruises itself against its wires. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vii, A new cage with gilded wires.

6. *Croquet.* The iron hoops or arches through which the balls are driven. Now *rare.*

1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 483/2 The implements used in croquet are mallets, balls, posts (or sticks), and hoops (which are called indifferently hoops, wires, or arches). 1904 E. F. Benson *Challoners* i, Martin...struck wildly in the hopes of an impossible cannon off the wire.

7. Knitting needles. *Sc.*

a 1774 Fergusson *Hallowfair* Poems (1845) 24, I wat they are as pretty hose As come frae weyr or tree. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 805/1 The method of knitting stockings by wires or needles. 1847 Scott *Chron. Cannongate* v, Knitting her stocking systematically, as if she meant every twist of her thread, and inclination of the wires, to bear burden to the cadence of my voice. *a* 1878 in D. H. Edwards *Mod. Scott. Poets* (1880) 1. 30 She's handy an' quick wi' her weirs an' her needles.

8. The metallic lines by which puppets are worked. Chiefly *fig.* in the phrase *to pull* (or *move*) *the wires* (see Wire-puller).

1697 Braum. & Fl. *Woman Hater* III. i, Like dead motions moving upon wyers. *a* 1680 Glanvill *Sadducismus* II. (1681) 35 [Miracles] were so easy to be done...by Wires and Juggling. *a* 1704 E. Brown *Walk Lond. & Westm.* Wks. 1730 III. 285 A Guide that...can move her them, than the Wire in the Finger of the Poppet-Player. 1826 *Mass. Spy* 12 Apr. 2/6 Mr. McDuffie said...that he was perfectly aware...who was the skulking manager who moved the wires. 1834 S. Rogers *Let. to Ld. Holland* 28 Oct. in *Pearson's 70th Catal.* (1894) 51 Lord Durham appears to be pulling at 3 wires at the same time—not that the 3 papers—the Times, Examiner and Spectator—are not in the secret, but from his opinions. 1860 *Fraser's Mag.* July 98 To charge him, in the technical language of his purity, with 'pulling wires', and 'laying pipes' for the Presidency. 1888 Besant *Amber. Commune.* v. xciv. 111. 321 A demagogue of greater talent ...may practically pull the wires of a President whom he has put into the chair.

b. *To be (all) on wires* (fig.), to be in a state of nervous excitement or 'jumpiness'.

1869 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 2 Oct. 630/1 Here's another for T. P.; a man this time, all on wires.

III. Network of or framework of wire.

9. Wirework ; now usually, wire netting.

1547 in Feuilleat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 12 Two hattes...the Turffes of wyer couered with clothe of golde. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 1. 121 A Bird-cage, a little cage of birds, wrought about with thick wyer. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Apr. 1646, In the middle of this garden was a cupola made of wyer, supported by slender pillars of brick. 1716 Heanne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) V. 266 It is pity the Windows of Fairford are not secured with Wire. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 853 The slate is the quoin, and is contrived to have fly wire (wirecloth to exclude flies) inside of the windows. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 303 Birds...in new and commodious pens, with galvanised wire fronts.

†**10.** A frame of wire for the hair; (*b*) to support the ruff, = Supporter 3½, Supportasse. *Obs.*

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (?) Least it [*sc.* the hair] should fall down it is vnder propped with forkes, wyres, and I can not tel what. 1595 Gossen *Pleas. Delights* (Percy Soc.) 5 These flaming heads with staring haire, these wyers turnde like hornes of ram. 1603 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 31 For one cordile vj s. viij *d.* For one wyer viij *d.* For one vyr to ver with one French ioof vj *d.*; item, for thri vyrs to ver with Inglich roo's iij *d.* 1607 Rowlands [see Reversion 2]. 1619 Fletcher *Elder Bro.* II. i, Twelve yeare of their tyres, Their wires...pins, and Pettwigs, And they appear like laid coates, in the nest. 1690 D'Urfey *Collin's Walk Lond.* iii. 112 Like Swans I see, that trips Strano With Wires, Gowns, and Spoleets in the Mode. 1690 M. Evelyn *Fop-Dict., Palisade*, A Wire sustaining the Hair next to the Duchess, or first Knot. [1893 Georgiana Hill *Hist. Engl. Dress* I. ii. 197 In addition to the hair, wires were used to stiffen the ruff. The wires were covered with silk or gold and silver thread, and came round the neck under the ruff.]

c. *Paper-making.* Woven brass wire-cloth.

a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 24 Aug. 1678, On this [frame] they take up the pappe, the superfluous water draining thro' the wyre...The mark we find on the sheets is formed in the wyre. 1881 *Spons' Encycl. Industr. Arts* IV. 1497 The 'wire' is an endless cloth made of very fine wire...The mesh varies from 60 to 90 and more wires to the threads to the inch.

d. A snare for hares or rabbits.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vi. xii, He himself had passed through that Field, in order to lay Wires for Hares. 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 104 In the air strawberry runner; of wires. 1819 *Ibid.* (N. S.) IV. 210 Fix here and there a large bush...and close to each bush two 'wires'.

IV. Transferred and miscellaneous uses.

10. Something resembling wire or a wire ; e.g. a long thin plant-stem, as an air strawberry runner ; † a branch-like appendage of a star-stone ; a cylindrical piece of native silver.

1601, 1879 strawberry wire [see Strawberry B]. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 294 Capillaries...creeping on...the Ground, with Wires after the manner of Strawberries. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 36 Cinquefoil...produces its Leaves ...on a Stem, or Wire. *a* 1728 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Fossils* (1729) I. ii. 8 Several [Asterie], with short Wires or Branches that are wont to arise from them, call'd, by some, Wires. 1793 J. Lodge *Introd. Topogr. Hist. Heref.* 27 That when the wires or vines [of hops] spring up, they may not be too far separated to run into the poles. 1805 E. W. Dickson *Tract, Agric.* II. 603 It is only in such as possess a ...good carbonic earthy matter, that they [*sc.* potatoes] are enabled to propagate their subterraneous shoots. 1809 W. S. Cole Man *Woodlands* (1860) 128 These may they be seen knee-deep in the wires or clambering over the broken grey rocks. 1882 *Rep. Prog. Alaska U. S. 200* The quartz shows much free gold and silver. The latter is in the form of nuggets and wires. 1897 H. Clifford *In Court & Kampong* 69 The bristling wires of whitaker, the long cruel teeth [of a tiger].

11. *pl.* Applied to hairs, or rays, as resembling shining wires (cf. 1 a), *poet.* and *rhet.* Now *rare.*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 79 Apollo Cut off his locks and left them on her head, And said, I plant these wires in Natures womb. 1590 — *Never too late* 49 (*Dyce*) The golden wyre that cheekens in the day, Interpret the tresses of her haire. [1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* cxxv, If hanes be wires, black wires grow in her head.] 1676 Hardy *Ethel Hartley* The swan was peering out just as I came to departure, and sent gold wires of light across the glades

†**12** *City wire* A 'city wife,' who wears wires (sense **9** b) in her hair or ruff used opprobriously

1609 [J.] Johns *Silent Woman* Prol. 23 Some [cities] for bird, & rich stones, Some for a pearl waiting woman, and some wires. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* II iii, Vll the City wives, And Summer birds in Towne, that once a yeare Come up to mustter

13 *slang* A pickpocket

So alle I from the practice of extracting handkerchiefs from pockets with a piece of wire

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. Introd. 25 'Wires', or those who pick ladies pockets. 1856 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov 614 The boy has now become a single handed street wire 1901 *Daily Mail* 30 Aug 4/4 The 'wire' is the pickpocket, the man who actually picks the pocket) has helped himself he passes the 'swag' to his confederate.

14. Short for **a.** Wire rope or cable.

1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 26 Steel wire is made of six strands, with a hemp heart in the centre 1883 Gresley *Gloss. Coal-mining, Wires* (W.), a hauling rope

b Wire haired fox terrier

1892 *Brit. Fancier* 19 Feb 79/2 Mr. F. H. Field judged the **Wires**

V. *attrib* and *Comb* **15. a.** Simple attrib.: made of wire or wirework, as *wire blind, bolter, cable, cage, cloth, fence, fencing, gauze, grate, guard, lattice, mattress, net, netting, network, rudle, rigging, rope, sieve, sifter, screen, spring, staple, trap, web, whip*, concerned with wire drawing, as *wire gauge, manufactory, manufacture, manufacturer, -mill*, supported or running on wire, as *wire railway, tramway* **b** Parasynthetic and instrumental, as *wire caged, -guarded hung, -minded, netted, sifted, -sewn* **adjs.** **c** Objective, with agent nouns (applied to persons or to appliances) and *vbl.* sbs., as *wire cutter, -cutting, -monger, tapper* (see Tap *v.*1 2 c), *-weaver*, also *wire like* adj.

1833 I. Watson *Lancet* II. 806 With 'wire blinds the heat and great part of the light might be excluded 1801 *Farmers' Mag.* Apr. 216 The flour mill had received a most valuable addition in a wire boulter 1880 *Cassell's Dict. Arts* II. 113 The Atlantic telegraph cable is a single wire cable 1772 T. Simpson *Comm. Adler's Test* the wire maker take a 'wire' 1858 Greenwood *Economy* Advt. 24 [In the wire article,] the shot is picked within a wire cage 1873 G. Macdonald *Agricola Prince A Manchester Poem* xv. 1 A little dark lord which hung 'wire caged 1798 'Wire Cloth [see Cloth 2 b] 1833 [see 9] 1805 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 223/2 The [mould] consists of a framework of fine wire with a 'sickle or movable frames of wood all round it 1832 W. S. Gilbert *Lancaster Gaol* iv. 229, I have lately seen a 'wire fence, which appears to me likely to reconcile the contending objects of beauty and expense 1844 *Mech. Mag.* XL. 320 Patent 'Wire Fencing strong enough to keep out Sheep, &c., and close enough for Dogs, Rabbits, Poultry &c 1833 Holland *Manuf. Metal* III. 237 Sizes of 'wire gauges 1888 *Lloyd's Dict. Terms Mech. Engin., Wire Gauge*, a not had plate having a series of gauge slots, numbered according to the sizes of wires and metal manufactured 1816 Sir H. Davy in *Phil. Trans.* CVI. 23 A lighted lamp or candle screwed into a ring soldered to a cylinder of 'wire gauze 1897 Boy's Own *Indoor Mag.* 4 *Mowing* 450 The ore bed, for need of wire gauze tubes, which are set in a frame a short distance apart, thus allowing the ore to descend between the 1819 Rennie *Alphab. Hydraulics*, 110 Inches formed of hurdles or 'wire grates, or of keeping various kinds of large insects or other animals and such places 1842 Lupton *Arts Work* v. 31 Just looking into the parlour to coax him a herself that the 'wire guard was on the fire 1907 H. Wyndham *Diary of a Delight* vi, 'Wire guarded gas brackets 1846 H. H. Dixon *Field & Paddock* II. 38 That sprugg' 'wire hung actions, which distinguishes the stock of the great 'Rawcliffe Horse 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. viii He observed my Windows and 'wire Lattices that defended them 1789 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 857 Branches reddish, with 'wire like at the base 1844 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 349 The 'wire machine is situated at I. Angle, . . is one of the most considerable in France. 1818 *Mathews's Bristol Directory* 65 'Wire manufactory 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wire mattress*, one having a web of wire cloth or chain stitched in a frame for supporting a bed 1891 *Sir Isaac's Way* 7/2 A pulley with a 'wire recommended chain 1886 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 346 Three of the machines are, in general, employed in a 'wire mill 1878 in H. Stewart *Co. Gall's Silver Wire Armour* (1892) 16 The petition of the Wire drawers, and Chape makers that they may be incorporated into a Company, and called 'Wyre m.ngers 1857 *Man. Gallf. Chron.* 1 468 Ordinary 'Wire Netting, from 2d. per yard, a feet wide 1843 *Lancet* (*Lond.*) XXVII. 278/2 'Wire net-work formerly employed for fences 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 12 We see a 'wire railway to the left or rather—for the wires are invisible—the trucks go floating through the air like rectangular balloons 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 281 A barley 'wire riddle answers for beans 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 111 In turning a dead eye, in 'wire rigging, what seizings do you use? 1847 *Lancet* (*Lond.*) XX. 157/2 Iron is the material usually employed for 'wire ropes. 1859 R. Hunt *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 273 A flat Wire Rope Pulley 1884 L. Hunt *World of Bks. Ely Chr.* (1899) 20 With books all in Museum order, especially 'wire safe! 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.* *Wire sewer*, books sewn with wire instead of thread. 1865 Browning *King & Bk* IX. 1207 For the warm arms, were wont enfold thy flesh, Let 'wire shirt plough, and whip cord discipline 1665-76 [J. Ray *Flora* 158 The earth being first sifted through a 'wyre sieve 1834 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 665 'Wire Springs for stuffing are nothing more than spiral coils of wire 1884 'I. Dna [Yall.' *Hy. Town* v, Loan 1434 I'm made on wire springs like a twelfth cake bustler fly 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 440 A long 'Wire staple 1806 Bacon *Sylva* § 171 Which Strings we call Bass, being bigger in or Pitch than the other. And therefore 'Wire-strings are neuer like 1870 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Nov 1679, The 1st *Diamore* of 3 wyre strings played on with a bow 1887 *Sat. Review* 19 Feb 193/1 The zither having 24 wire strings 1894 *C. Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp.* 5 Jan., An attempt to tap the wires and 'work the bookmakers has been foiled The wire tappers escaped 1768 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* I. 105 One that was seduced into a 'wire trap, by placing its brood in it 1818 *Mathews's Bristol Directory* 52 Cushting John, 'Wire weaver and Worker 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 209/1 The 'wire web moves forward with a motion so regulated, as to determine the thickness of the paper 1909 *Western Gas* 9 Feb. 2/2 The Humber detachable wire wheel is said to be so far superior to the ordinary 1887 H. Shirley *Mast Soldier* II. ii. (1638) E 3, 'Wyer whips shall drive you.

16 Special comb. **wire bar**, a bar of copper cast into a suitable form for drawing into wire, = **wire-rod**, a metal bar or rod used for producing a bell; like sound, well-like; wire-bird, a Ringed Plover, *Aegialitis cantic-helenus*, found only on the wire-grass plains of St Helena; **wire bridge**, (*a*) a suspension bridge supported by wires, (*b*) a kind of electric bridge furnished with a wire and a graduated scale, † **wire candle**, = *wired candle* (see Wired *ppl. a.* 1, quot 1413); **wire cartridge** (see quot 1858); **wire-cut (brick)**, a machine made brick cut by means of a steam power wire-cutter; **wire-cutter**, (*a*) nippers or pliers for cutting wire, also, a man employed to cut a wire or wires, e.g. in war operations; (*b*) an appliance for cutting bricks with wire in brick making; so **wire-cutting** (also *attrib.*); † **wire-dancer**, one who dances or performs acrobatic feats on a wire rope, so † **wire dancing, wire edge**, the turned-over strip of metal produced on the edge of a cutting tool by faulty grinding or honing; also *fig.*, **wire-edged** *a*, having a wire edge, also applied to a clean cut or fracture having a line of deeper colour round the edge of the petals; **wire entanglement** *Mil.*, an abatis of (barbed) wire stretched over the ground in order to impede the advance of an enemy; **wire feed, -feeding**, used attrib. in the names of machines with apparatus for maintaining a 'feed' or continuous supply of wire, **wire finder**, an instrument for testing the insulation of electric wires, **wire glass**, sheet glass in which wire netting is embedded, **wire ground** (see quot.), **wire grub** = Wireworm, **wire gun**, a wire-wound gun, **wire hair**, short for 'wire-haired terrier'; **wire haired** *a*, having a rough coat of a hard and wiry texture, esp. designating a kind of fox-terrier as distinguished from the smooth-haired variety, **wire heel**, contracted quarters of the heel, a defect incident to the feet of horses and cattle; **wire instrument**, † (*a*) a musical instrument with wire strings, (*b*) see quot. 1884, **wire iron**, rod iron for the manufacture of wire, **wire line** = *wire rope* (see quot.); **wire-making**, (*a*) *pl.*, the funt line made by the impression of the wires of the mould in the substance of laid paper, (*b*) as Water mark 5; **wire micrometer**, one with horizontal and vertical wires across the field; **wire money** *Numism.* (see quot.); **wire nail**, a nail circular in section, not tapering but pointed, and having a thin circular swaged head; **wire-nailing** (see quot.), **wire pliers**, pliers for shaping wire into curves and loops (see quot.); **wire pussie**, a toy consisting of two pairs of wire frames joined together in such a way as to puzzle one's ingenuity in disentangling them; **wire saw**, a kind of saw of which the cutting part is made of wire; **wire silver**, native silver found in wire-shaped pieces; **wire-tailed** *a*, having wire-shafted tail-quills; **wire-twist**, a composition of iron and steel welded together and rolled into rods, used for gun-barrels; **wire-walker**, an acrobat who performs feats on a wire rope, so **wire-walking**; **wire-wound** *a.*, wound or encircled with wire.

1868 J. Nixon *Metals* 99 The copper, when at the proper state of refining, is cast into 'ingots', 'tiles', or 'wire bars' 1668 [Sturman] *Instrumenta* (1673) 3 Let him learn on one of these 'wire Dials to know the Time, Fifth, and Eighth, which are the principal Concords 1873 J. E. Harting in *Ibis* July 260 The St Helena bird, popularly known in the Island as the 'Wire-bird' 1818 *Franklin* (Philad.) June 321 The 'wire bridge near Philadelphia is supported by six wires each 3-8ths of an inch in diameter. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 334/1 Another wire bridge was built in 1817, across the Tweed. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Wire, Wire bridge, in elect.*, a kind of Wheatstone bridge in which two adjacent resistances are formed by a wire. 1419 *Churchwardens' Acc. St. Michael's Church, Oxford* (MS.), 'Wyrecandel ante crucem ad Lux Fulgebit 1858 *Greener's Gunnery* Advt. 24 The advantages to be derived from the use of the 'Wire Cartridge, in the pursuit of game The shot is packed within a wire cage, which is constructed so as to allow them to escape from it gradually while the charge is in motion 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, 'Wire-cut Brick 1900 *Engineer Brit* IV. 519/2 In all cases bricks thus made are known as 'wire cuts' 1878 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 'Wire cutter, a pair-nippers for cutting off wire 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* II. ii. § 4 Pearce, the 'E' had a wire cutter in his pocket knife 1901 *Lancet Brit* XXXII. 919 1 Detachments of wire cutters, and pioneers, 40 out 50 strong 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wire Cutting Pliers* 1895 *Western Gas* 24 Jan. 5/2 The Tramway Strike at Brooklyn The militia are now using searchlights to detect wire cutting 1778 Bancks *Bk. of Perse* (1782) I 88 Mr Maddox, the celebrated 'wire dancer 1768 Lucian *Let. Nol* (1834) II 362 The application of the pickpocket, the wire dancer, and the balance master, to become expert in their several arts 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III. v § 22 175 'Wire dancing consists rather of various feats of balancing upon the wire [1656 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 418 The Edge being when they go a 'Wire, as they term it.] 1846 Hottentot *Turning* II. 496 Lastly, the flat face of the (plane) iron is laid quite flat on the oilstone, to remove the wire edge 1847 Beaumont *Bee Branches* Wks VI. 246 I time had hardly worn off the wire edge of his gimlet 1882 Camden *Fract. Hand turning* II. 41 The tool should be so held that the turned edge is drawn from the edge towards the handle otherwise it will discover a great liability to become 'wire edged 1898 *Gardener's Mag.* 3 Sept. 573/2 Lime was white as snow, and consists of wire edged yellow ground picotees. 1896 Voile & Stevenson *Mist. Dict.* (ed. 3) 470/2 'Wire Entanglement 1879 Hensman *Afghan War* (1882) 215 Wire entanglements, made with telegraph wire and iron pegs 1873 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *'Wire feed Screw machine*, a machine for making screws from a continuous length of wire. 1882 *Ibid.* Suppl. 950/1 A screw machine It has an adjustable chuck and 'wire feeding apparatus 1877 *Jrnl. Soc Teleger Engineers* VI. 522 A new 'wire finder 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 768/2 Mr. Murphy proposes to have a section of the 70 female 'wire glass. 1882 Caulfield & Seward *Dict Needlework*, *'Wire ground* is sometimes used in Honiton Lace. It is made of silk, and is netted-patterned meshes partly raised and arched, and is worked separately from the design 1846 Loudon (Worc.) *Wire grub.* 1895 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 7/1 He thinks he will probably be the first ship to be fitted with the new 12 inch 'wire guns. 1884 *Live Stock Jrnl.* 5 Sept. 297/2 Heather, another 'wire hair, came second 1891 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 83 The rough 'wire haired hounds 1894 *Kennel Club* (N. S.) I. 157 Scotch terriers, rough, wire haired, with long backs and short legs 1881 V. Shaw *Bk. Dog* 209 Some excellent wire haired Fox terriers 1819 Sporting Mag. Wire-Heels 1854 *Wood Life* (O. S.) I. 190 John Trap of Trinity [who played] on the cisterne, and Georg Mason on another 'wyer instrument 1819 *Sporting Mag.*

(orig. *di bronse*) 1890 *Maldon (Essex) Docts* Bundle 217 No 92 (MS.), iii. Wyer candlestucke, 8*f* 1682 13 If More *Cousin. Kemark Stevens* 63 I hat a Wier Candlestick might be turned into Brass.

Wire (wəi·ə), *v.* [*f.* WIRE *sb*]

†**1. a.** To adorn with (gold) wire *Obs rare.*

13 *K. Alis* 903 (MS Lund) Her yelewe her was faire attired, Mild riche strenges of golde wyred

b. To entwine *Obs rare.*

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* I xiv (1650) I 23 As the Vine her lovely Elm doth wire

†**c** *into* To wind or twist al out *Obs. rare.*

1633 P Fletcher *Purple Is* IV xvi, In small streams (through all the Island wiring)

2. *trans.* To furnish with a wire or wires. **a** To fasten, join, or fit with wire or wires, *spec.* to secure (the cork of a bottle, the bottle itself) with wire.

1452 *Churchw. Acc. St Michael's, Oxford* (MS.) Item for wyring of xxxvj candell nis at d 1480 in *Berks Bucks & Oxon Archæol. Jrnl* (1903) Oct. 84 Payed yt same John for wyred candell at Crismas *vd* 1654 Webster *Applus Vesp* v ii, He that would tame a lion, doth not use the gouge or chisel, but a wet rope 1894 *Daily Chronicle* (ed. 2) 8/8 The bottle contains a reel round which the wired string is wound. 1895 Mrs Alexander *Valerie's Fate* IV, ii, I wish you'd come for me—not in a hansom. I affix, but just a lot of loose flowers 1908 Robinson *Glass Manuf* 97 In wired plate glass an entire layer of wire netting is interposed between two layers of glass

2. *b.* To entwine or encircle (a thing) with wire fence or netting for confinement or protection.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. lxxv. 348 It [*sc.* a captive bird] with meditating eyes, first surveys, and then attempts, its wired canopy 1856 [A.] Smith *Hist Parana* (ed. 3) 237 The lower shelves only are protected by doors and wired frames 1880 Shelby *Iv Sketch All* xvi, As bats at the wired window of a drury, they beat their vans. 1892 *Daily Chron* III 508 A moveable house and wired run which is tenanted by a pair of Bantams 1880 Cannegie *Pract Irrig.* 43 Traps placed round a wired pheasant inclosure ought to be effective 1903 I P Dale *Ass Inventing in Shires* 21 A hunting crowd melts away when the country is open A wired district, however, will soon bring them together 1908 *Daily Telegraph* 2/6 I has troopers held up by deep gullies and wired woods 1910 *Black'w Mag* June 831/2 The wired over, sandy road

3 Fastened or secured with wire.

Wire-cut on, designating a kind of tyre which is secured to the wheel rim by means of wire

In first quot., Contained in a bottle having a wired cork 1798 Hull *Sch Nat Hist Lectures* (1825) I 253, Specimens 119 Had Majors Wemyss and Gordon to eat cold tongue and drink wired porter attwelve 1850 H Melville *White Jacket* I xxiii, The wired bird behind 1864 E Mayhew *Horse Management* 463 Where the heels have become wired 11 .

5. *Croquet.* (See Wire *v.* 5.)

1868 *Chamb Fournl* X 485 2 A Wired Ball is one which cannot be croqued, by reason of the leg of the hoop intervening

Wired, obs. form of Weird *sb.*

Wire-draw (wəi·ə dr$\bar{o}$), *v.* Now *rare* [Back-formation from Wire-drawer.]

1. *trans.* To draw out (metal) into wire: see Wire-drawing *vbl. sb.* 1, *rare.*

1666 Boate *Orig Formes & Qual* 56 Though out of a wedge of Gold one cannot immediately make a Ring, yet by Wyre-drawing that Wedge by degrees, That thing might easily be effected 1798 Phillips's *Nat Philos* Keyseq. I, *Wire-drawn*, to draw out Gold or Silver Thread 1755 Johnson, *To Wiredraw*, to spin into wire 1868–32 Webster

2. *transf* To draw out (a material thing) to an elongated form, to stretch, elongate.

1598 Florio, *Stiracare* to wyre draw a thing 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 23 To tog and wire draw as Shoe makers commonly doe, betwixt leather and leather 1661 Pepys 10 Feb, I went to bed with the hours you have neglected it, without being able to wire draw it from

b. To cause (steam or water) to pass through a small aperture, thereby diminishing its pressure.

1746 Desaguliers *Course Exper. Philos* II 522 It must not be taken for a general Rule that Wire drawing the Water, as it is call'd, is always a Fault 1795 M. Boulton to *Let to Jas Watt* 1 Oct., Briggan always expanded the steam, great Poldice wiredrawn it, as the valve opens very little indeed 1820 *Specif. Trevethick's Patent* No 2990 3 In this passage has a throttle valve to wiredraw the steam

3. *fig.* a To draw or prolong to an inordinate length; to protract excessively, spin out.

1598 Florio, *Pantano*, to wyre draw any matter. 1611 Cotgr., *Tardiver*, to linger, forbear, slacke, delay, wire draw it 1620 Burton *Anat Mel* II i iv 1 209 As an hungry Surgeon often doth prolong & wiredraw his cure to long as there is any hope of pay 1641 J Jackson *True Exang* T 1 40 His torments were so lengthened, and wire drawne to the end Christians might feele themselves dye 1653 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xli 332, I prorogate, write draw and shift off the Time 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I iii, They may contrive to fill up the middle and end of the evening by wire-drawing the comments afforded by the beginning 1785 in Graves *Dict Volgar T.* 1

b To draw out to an extreme tenuity, to reduce to a subtle fineness, to attenuate

1660 Gauden *C & St Demonstr* 18 The superfluity of munificence and clemency (if ever to find out many invention, definitions and distinctions even in plain things, wire drawn & religion into fine threads 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastes* 313 Having so reduced the Article concerning the Son of God into such nice Controversies and Disputes 1796 Lord *Let to Coleridge* 13 June, Sonnets and all, they won't make a thousand lines at propose completing em, and the substance must be wire drawn 1884 Fowler *Bigham P* Introd., Poems 1890 II 161 The echo I of Pope in verse ended by wire drawing its phrase to such thinness that it could bear no weight of meaning whatever

c. To strain, force, or wrest by subtle argument or the like.

1610 Carleton *Jurisd* 288 Such as would prove this Jurisdiction from certaine texts of Scripture, &c., *wrong fore to Letts, &c.* And such like which are wire-drawen to countenance this Papall Jurisdiction 1653 Gauden *Hieraspi* 530 He needes not wiredraw his conscience till it fits every State passage 1663 Sanderson *Serm* (1671) 18 Not by forcing, or wiredrawing the Sense of the Text 1687 *Good Advice* 59 For while a man is out of Office, he is Test free, but the hour he is chosen to any imployment he must wiredraw his Conscience to hold it 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref *A* 2, Where I have been wrongfully accus'd, and my sense wiredrawn into Blasphemy and Heresy 1878 Wesley *Lett* 14 May, Do not wrest, and wiredraw, and colour my words. 1812–29 Coleridge in *Lit Rem* (1838) III 155 If our old divines were draw their texts as fine and wiredrawn out of the words the fulness of the meaning 1873 H Rogers *Orig Infidel* iii 225 Questions which only tend to wiredraw the judgment

Adopt 1824 Emerson *Jrnl* 25 Dec (1909) II 440 The rough and tumble old fellows, Bacons, Miltons and Burkes don't wire draw

†**d** To draw, bring, get, induce, extract, introduce, etc. by some subtle device *Obs*

1633 Marmion *Fine Comp* III i, Although her husband be penurious, Yet she can make him malleable, and worke him, And turne, and hammer him, and wire-draw him 1650 Stapylton *Strada's Low Cs* 46 The Prince of Orange, to wyer-draw the whole business out of the hang, takes upon him to have been privy to the plot 1666 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 128 It was not a hard matter for the Houses of Parliament to wire draw him by degrees to such Concessions 1708 in *Perry Hist Coll Amer Coll Ch* (1850) 173 Among the Mr Commiss's Arguments is wire drawn in a Sly ill look'd insinuation 2 1734 North *Examen* III § 26 (1740) 358, I grant that Matter very fit to be wire drawn in the History of an Inquiry, but then were to be truly, as it was, and not only, as here is done, to wire-draw a Reflection from it 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* I xlii 230 If I suspected that any body only to gain time, in order to wire draw me into a consent

†**e.** To draw or spin out *into* (also with colouring from *c*) *Obs.*

1648 Heylin *Relat & Observ* 1 135 In conclusion, after a tedious debate the desires of the Scots were referred to a Committee of the House to be wyer-drawne into an Ordinance 1736 *Connoisseur* No 118 P 8 [He] wire drew all the looks of Moses into a complete system of Natural Philosophy.

†**f.** *intr* To be penurious or stingy, *trans* to be overreaching or extortionate with *Obs*

1620 Brugis & Pl. *Scorn' Lady* v 1 Thou hadst land and thousands, thou spendst, and lingrest, and yet it flows in double I purchased, wiring, and wiredraw'd, for my wealth, lost, and was scarce[d] 1640 D Rogers *Naaman* 260 Seeing we wire draw and catch about money rather then we will part with anything 2 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew*, *Wire draw*, to screw, over reach, or deal hard with

Wire-drawer (wəi·ə drɔ̄·ə). [*f.* Wire *sb.* + Drawer.]

1. One who draws metal into wire, one who practises or is skilled in wire drawing.

1605 in C W Burdsley *Dict Surnames* Robert le Wyr draeire 1320 in *Cal Letter Bk B Exeter* (1903) 136 Emma, daughter of William] le Wyr trauere 1329–31 in *Hist Lett* 1 iii 111 (Skeat) 10 Wyr, I am aught of thee wyr-drawer maketh the wyr to ben even and supple werchinge 1580 *Barrie Acc Edw II* (1830) 121 Rauff Vnderwood wyre drawer for vp lb. and a halfe of wyre 1589 [Pasley] *Poppe w. Hatchet* 27 O, what a brute state of the Church it would be for all Ecclesiastical causes to come before a Weauers and Wyre drawers Lome 1700 *Post-boyside* 52 Not to suffer either Refiner, Goldsmith or Wyer drawer to melt the Coyn or Plate of the Nation to make Gold or Silver Wyer 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4457/4 The Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Company of Gold and Silver Wire Drawers. 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 499 Take a wire drawer, who takes a little bar of silver, and by drawing it successively through smaller and smaller holes, brings it to a fineness fit for winding round a thread of silk 1833 J Holland *Manuf Wet* II 346 It has all requisite qualities given to it in the workshop of the wire drawer 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* 44 Wire Drawers Plate Maker

†**2.** In allusive phr. (*to go to the wire drawer's*, etc) or directly *fig.*; applied to one who spins out a matter to extreme length or draws it fine *Obs.*

1566 Q Bess in *Rec Orig Lett Ser* I II 206 *notis*, Are my wordes like lawiers bokes which nowe a dayes go to the wise drawers to make subtall doings more plain? 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 108 Shee will either shut me out for a Wrangler, or cast mee off for a Wiredrawer 1584 — *Alex & Camp* V iii I meane to stop the world, and to draw out my life at the wiredrawers, not to entrall it off at the Cutlers 1589 [R. W. Barlow] *Anew Nameless Catk* 309 For

Tortus, according to his name, plies the wire drawer, and will needs stretch the resemblance into an identity 1623 Webster *Duchess Malfi* i. You play the wire drawer with her commendations 1829 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* III 640/2 The arts of amplification and illustration they cultivate in various manners, but they are still wire drawers

†3 One who plays on a stringed instrument. *In jocular notice use.*

16 Mr. Dryden etc. *Old Jane* iv. 1. *Clemene* Is there no Musick in the house? *Drawer* Yes sir, here are sweet wire drawers

4. *Ichth.* (See quot and cf. Wire-drawn 3 f.)

1828 *Craven Dict. s.v. Wire drawer, a* covetous person, a penurious wretch

5 *Comb.*, as *wire drawer like* adv. (cf. 2).

1661 Cotton *tr. Petit's Petit*, fair and softly, now one and then one, wiredrawer like.

Wire-drawing, *vbl. sb.* [f. Wire-drawer, see -ing 1.]

1. The action or operation of making wire by drawing a piece of ductile metal through a series of holes, successively decreasing in diameter, in a steel plate called a drawplate. Also *attrib*

1728 Absurdities *John Bull* iii. vii. 33 Such Fellows are like your Wire-drawing Mills, if they get hold of a Man's finger, they will pull in his whole Body at last 1797 Encyclopædia Britannica *Supplement* I. 432 The invention of the drawing iron or proper wire drawing 1840 Lardner *Steam* iv. 177 The process of wire drawing in which a cylindrical form is required to be given to the metal of which the wire is made 1876 Rock *Text Fabr.* 22 The first use of a wire drawing machine seems to have been about the year 1360 at Nuremberg

2. *transf.* (See quot. and Wire-draw *v.* 2 b.)

1660 D'Ablancourt *Wates Dreaming* 35 The forcing & crowding of the water contrary to its own natural porousnesse, and as I may properly call it, a Violent Wire-drawing of the water 1875 R. F. Martin *Human Wending Mach.* 90 Wire drawing of the steam from passing through a constricted orifice 1889 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 487 Wire drawing of steam is accompanied by imperfectly reunited friction

3 *fig.* (See Wire draw *v.* 3)

1640 Digby in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1888) IV. 139. I am sorry to see things gotten by wire drawing which one may be sure he had not must be granted 1648 C. Walker *Hist. Independ.* i. 54 At length after much wyer drawing of the businesse and Parraint was the sin to Master Huyton 1732 Berkeley *Alciphron* ii. 22 What footsteps are there in the Holy Scripture of makeing think that the wiredrawing of abstract Ideas was a Task imposed either Jews or Christians? 1832 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) II. 2 We have often blamed him for a habit of wire drawing and over refining 1877 Conder *Bible Facts* ii. 68 To refine this discussion into the wire-drawing of logic is very

So **Wire-drawing** *ppl. a.* in fig senses.

1741 R. Chandon *Pamela* IV. vi. 37 I know the pretty wire drawing ways of your sex 1756 Burke *Tracts Nat. Soc.* Wks. 1906 I. 12 But it does not afford matter enough to fill ten pages though it should be spun out with wire drawing amplification of a Gueciardinic himself 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. vi. An idle wire drawing spirit is too clearly discernible

Wire-drawn (wəi·ədrɔn), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Wire draw *v.*]

1 Drawn out to a great length or with subtle ingenuity, fine-spun; elaborately subtle ingenious, or refined

1604 Florio *Montaigne* I. xxvii. 96 A sull or common bare worne au l wyer drawe e fong *tractuel* in a thousand l ks. &c. 1620 B. Jonson *Cath.* iii. 1. Sh. rid e's your e yes against the hearing Of the next wire drawne cause 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 138 The more subtill and wire drawne sele hath beene in deceiving the simple the more the simple may abhorre her 1656 Hobbes *Ventateau. Theol.* i. 196 There is no more certain signe of a bad cause than extended testimonies and wire drawn arguments 1715 Pelton *On the Classics* (1718) 137 Where they call Improvement is generally spinning out their Author's Sense till it was drawn, that is, weak and slender 1732 Berkeley *Alciphron* vi. 24. The wire drawn distinctions of the Schoolmen 1817 Dunlop *Bellenden* (1823) 380 A very long wire drawn matter might grow out of this observation but there is no necessity to be outrageously wire drawn upon it 1851 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) V. Courtly delicate and wire drawn, sweeping towards the wiredrawn and exhilarate 1873 Helps *Anim. & Their M.* 110 What a relief it is to come from the wiredrawn nonsense of Science, Courtly delicate and Enchanting, to the broad common sense of this thoughtful Scotchman [*sc.* Hume]

2 Of steam, water see Wire-draw *v.* 2 b.

1704 Desaguliers *Course Exper. Philos.* II. 522 Unless it is very drawn water goes slower than at the Rate of three Feet in a Second, the Motion is not to swift 1825 Knight *Dict. Mech., Wire-drawn*, the condition of steam when the pipes or ports lead to or from it have not sufficient carrying capacity 1885 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 172 When the suction or delivery pipe is too small the water is then called 'wire drawn'

3 Of a metal. Drawn into wire. *rare*

1826 Adamson *Fall & Mercy* I. the under part will approach nearer to the condition of wire drawn iron.

4 *stance nist.* Attenuated, 'weak', 'thin'

1856 Delamer *Fr. Coast* (1861) 22 A difficulty in town gardens is to keep things from losing wire drawn 1876 Hardy *Ethelberta* xiii. 'I—am glad to see you' Christine stammered, with a wire drawn, radically different smile from the one he had intended. 1897 Crockett *Lad's Love* iii. He knew then, wire drawn voice of Peter Christie.

Wire-grass. [f. Wire *sb.* + Grass *sb.*] A name for various grasses or grass-like plants having wiry stems

1 *U. S.* The British flat-stemmed meadow grass *Poa compressa*, or the annual grass *Eleusine indica*, naturalized in North America

1793 M. Cutler in *Life, etc.* (1888) II. 294 Wire grass, which is Poa compressa 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 341 The wire grass, which grew among the trees the previous year, is frequently set on fire in the spring 1858 *Emory Man. Bot.* (1860) 554 *Eleusine Indica.* Dog's-tail or Wire Grass. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 710/2 The wire-grass had been roughly plaited into a little mat.

2. One of several other plants, as the West Indian *Paspalum filiforme*, the Australian *Tetrarrhena* (or *Lhaharia*) *juncea*, the North American *Sporobolus junceus* and species of *Aristida*.

1824 Bunchell *Trav.* II. 5 The Wire grass of the island of St. Helena 1864 Gmelin's *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 369 Wire grass, *Paspalum filiforme* 1883 E. M. Curr *Recoll. Squatting Victoria* viii. 81 The wire grass, however, largely predominating over the kangaroo grass.

Wireless (wəi·ələs), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. Wire *sb.* + -less.] Without a wire or wires, spec. *Electr.* dispensing with the use of a conducting wire.

Wireless telegraphy, a system of telegraphy (as that patented by Guglielmo Marconi in 1897) in which no conducting wire is used between the transmitting and receiving stations, the signals or messages being transmitted through space by means of electric waves So *wireless telegraph, telegram, telephony*

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 8/1 Not only may man be able some day to communicate by wireless telephone with the planets, but Prof. Lodge, in a letter to the *Times*, tells us that he was rung at the lighthouse by means of the wireless current. 1898 *Electrical Rev.* 30 May 688/2 The first installation of Marconi wireless telegraph system in Ireland for business purposes was made last week. *Ibid.* 22 July 129/2 The wireless messages were sent from a steam tug, which followed the yacht 1904 *4 & 5 Edw. VII c.* 24 (*title*) An Act to provide for the regulation of Wireless Telegraphy.

b. as *sb.* Short for *wireless telegraphy, message, apparatus.* Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1904 *Times* 15 June 4/1 The country is full of wireless. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 3 Mr. Wise admitted that my 'wireless' was correct 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 4/3 The captain was absorbed in the 'wireless' room As he him followed him 1904 *4 & 5 Edw. VII c.* 24 (*title*) An Act to provide for the regulation of Wireless Telegraphy. 1910 D. H. Brabant *Signalling* 33 He...requested the wireless operator to ascertain the reason if the strange pigeon could have anything to do with the wireless message. from wireless equipped vessels out in the Atlantic

Hence **Wireless** *v. intr.* to send a message by wireless, *trans.* to send (a message) or inform (a person) by wireless, **Wirelessly** *adv.*, by wireless

1898 *Electrical Rev.* 17 June 834 The first news of the wreck...was wirelessly received by the Lloyd's agent at Malin Head 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 1/1 Looters may soon be able to wireless from pole to pole 1903 *Morning Post* 10 Apr. 9/5 A French vessel which I shall not name was wirelessing to me 1906 *Times* 14 Feb. 4/5 The watching French cruiser saw the manœuvres, but before it could wirelessly the news the following order flashed out

Wireman (wəi·əmən). [f. Wire *sb.* + Man *sb.*] †1. One who makes or works in wire. *Obs.*

1547-8 in Feuilleret *Accts. Edw. VI* (1914) 32 To John west wyerm in for iiij*li* of wyer 1616 B. Jonson *Masques, Love restored*, Lyrick other deuices I had, of Wyre-men 1658 *Churchw. Acc. St. Margaret's, Westminster* (Nichols 1797) 70 To Christopher Davison, wyreman, for covering the vestry windows with wyre

2 A workman who fixes and attends to the conducting wires of an electric service.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1883) 47 Telegraph Fitter, Wireman 1902 F. C. Raphael *The Electrician Wireman's Pocket Book* 21 Ed. Note, Such Memoranda as would be useful to the Electric Light Wireman in his work.

†**Wiren,** *a. Obs* In 6 *Sc.* wyrin. [f. Wire *sb.* + -en 4.] *Gold worren*, of gold wire

1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. iv. 19 Hir bryght tressis envolupit wyre and wovyn with a kerche of fyne Lyys threid

Wire-pull, *v.* [Back formation from next.] *trans.* To actuate or promote by wire-pulling. Hence **Wire-pulled** *ppl. a.*

1885 *St. James's Gaz.* 28 Dec. 3/1 The whole company of wire-pulled and wire-pulling Wire-Pullers 1897 *Rev. Rev.* Oct. 379 The King was but the crank by which Wild man were pulled the Fenian royalists 1898 Sir W. Harcourt in *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 July 1/1 They knew that the agitation was conducted, were pulled and financed from the office of the Chartered Company in Capetown

Wire-puller (wəi·əpu·lə). [orig. U. S.; see Wire *sb.* & Pull *v.*] One who 'pulls the wires'; one who works secretly to further the interests of a person or party; *esp.* a politician or political agent who privately influences and directs others.

1848 *N. Y. Mirror* 5 June (Bartlett) Already that city [Philadelphia] is filled with wire pullers, and the whole brood of political owls which fly 1859 Carlyle *Prof. Stuart* in [O. H. S.] 263 Thus 30 south breaks out in a passionate loyalty to academical wire pullers 1898 G. W. E. Russell *Coll. Recoll.* xxv. 315 The type of politician who is the despair of the official wire puller

So **Wi·re-pu lling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1847 *Congressional Globe* 26 Jan. 262/3 Next or by demon strations here, not by figuring and wire pulling at home, am I compelled to the unpleasant of this bill. 1872 E. Pierpont *Le outside Tools* 356 I set your clients try their best against the wire pulling smarters. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXVII. 9 Wrest bed, wire pulling demagogues. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 14 May 702/2 Literary wire pulling an bargaining with publishers

Wirer (wəi·rəɹ) [f. Wire *v.* or *sb.* + -er 1.] One who wires (in various senses of the vb.); also (*slang*), one who picks pockets with a wire.

1857 Dickens & Ainsworth *Pollerer I.* 24 *Wirrer*, pick-pocket 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 490 The nightly wirer of their innocent hare 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1882) 74 Screw Hat and Bonnet Making Presser, Finer, Wirer 1901 *Daily Chron.* 10 Sept. 9/1 Mineral Water Trade.—Wanted wirers, and bottlers 1926 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 264/1 Then the wirers began to panic terribly, in code.

Wirework (wəi·əwɹk).

1 The making of wire; work done in or with wire, fabrics or objects made of wire

1587 in Feuilleret *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 380 Edmond Hurchall wiredrawer for wireworke 1694 Ray *Coll. Words* 132 The manner of the Wire-work at Hanham in Monmouthshire 1690 M. Evelyn *Pop Dict* 18 *Filigrain d*, dreaming Boxes, Baskets, or whatever else is made of Silver Wirework 1771 *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 399 Observe to clean the rails and wireworks, in the water-courses, of the weeds and grass. 1849 *Kelly's Builder's Price Bk.* 137 Brass trellis wire work, for bookcases 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 348 Wire work to enclose poultry 1908 *Act 8 Edw. VII c.* 28 Sched. 2 Erection of wireworks in hop gardens.

attrib. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* xxvii. 611 Flower stands with wire work legs.

2 *pl.* An establishment where wire is made or where wire goods are manufactured.

1856 *Acts Privy Counc.* (N. S.) XXVIII. 594 That the said Hanbery should deliver at the said wireworkes the number of 130 tonnes of malleable iron

Wire-worker (wəi·əwɔ·ɹkəɹ).

1. An artisan who works in wire.

1690 [Charter of Wire workers of London] 1798 *New Bath Directory* 24 Pewterer, Wire-worker 1814 W. Johnston *Beckmann's Invent* (ed. 2) IV. 309 Wire workers, and other artists who use wire 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 748 The paper manufacturer creates a considerable demand for the labour of wire workers

2. One who pulls the wires of a puppet show

In quot. *fig.*

a 1843 Southey *Comm.-pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 260 Milton has *not* used machinery—for it is mechanical at best—as the characters of his poems, the agents themselves, not the wire workers.

b. *U. S.* An earlier synonym of Wire-puller.

1835 *Col. Crockett's Tour* (Philad.) 172 He is the wireworker, the very mover and organ of all those high handed and lawless measures. 1842 *Congressional Globe* App. 319/1 Should this be a party question? Are the wire workers of that party that they are raising a storm of indignation

So **Wi·re-wo rking** *vbl. sb.* (*a*) the making of wire; (*b*) wire-pulling

1892 *Ure's Philos. Manuf.* 60 Rope making and wire-working 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 2/2 Reducing to a minimum the wire working that would follow, if details as to the schedules were permitted to leak out piecemeal.

Wireworm (wəi·əwɔɹm).

1 The slender hard-skinned larva of any of the click beetles (family *Elaterida*), which is destructive to the roots of plants, also applied to similar larvæ, *esp.* the leather-jacket grub of the crane-fly

1790 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VIII. 302 The person who shall discover to the Society an effectual method of destroying the insect called the Wire Worm 1815 *Encyc. Londin.* XI. 181 The wire worm destroying indiscriminately wheat, rye, oats, and grass 1880 *Garden* 18 Mar. 183/2 I found the crop quite eaten up with wireworm

2 A myriapod, esp one belonging to the genus *Julus*; a millepede.

1825 Mellish *St. Helena* 202 *Julus pulchellus*, Leach — The Wire Worm, well known as one of the most destructive insects in the Island to all root crops

Wi re-wove, *ppl. a.* (occas. -woven.) [f. Wire *sb.* + Wove, pa. pple of Weave *v.*]

1 Denoting a very fine kind of paper used chiefly for letter paper (See Wove.)

1799 *Sporting Mag.* III. 65 The splendours of gold leaf, wire wove paper, and the finest leather 1802 [W. Gifford] *Heroic Epist. Wynsor* Advt. to Rdr., I intend to print the Text up in a fine wire woven hot pressed paper. 1877 G. Meredith *Tragic Comedians* I. *Letter Cut Assortings* 17 The papers were chiefly of the description termed wire wove.

2 Made of woven wire.

1888 *Builder* 3 Nov. 326/1 The roof of the Aquarium was being covered with Wire Wove Roofing 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 69 A horse hair mattress stop ported on a chain or wire wove under mattress

Wirrey, obs. form of Wirra.

Wirsung, -sung, obs. forms of Virgin.

Wirsle, obs. form of Worm.

Wirily (wəi·rili), *adv.* [f. Wiry *a.* + -ly 2.] In a wiry manner, like wire.

1846 Landor *Imag. Con.* I. *Q. Eliz. & Dl. Anjou* Wks. II. 175/2 My grandfather, albeit spare, was wirily elastic 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxxix. A composite feeling wound itself wirily round my heart

Wiriness (wəi·rinɛs) [f. Wiry *a.* + -ness] The quality or condition of being wiry.

1802 *Sporting Mag.* XIX. 60 Notwithstanding the rapidity of the circulation, and the consequent wiriness of the pulse 1844 *Gooch Study Med.* (ed. 3) II. 46 Hardness and fullness of the pulse, together with its vibratory thrill which has been called wiriness 1852 *Examiner* 24/1 There is no marked change in her voice, except the absence of the wiriness and tremulousness which characterized it last year 1870 *Sir Thomas Lucy* I. xv. 135 I have wished for more wiriness than tenderness about his constitution 1883 Miss M. Betham Edwards *Disarmed* xxvi. You look wiriness itself.

Wiring (wəi·rin), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wire *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Wire in various senses

1809 Syd. Smith *Charac. Tr.* Wks. 1859 I. 153/2 All the deceits of our ancestors respecting the wiring of hares 1832 Youatt *Horse* 294 Lameness does not always exist when the *wiring* is in the slow or of long standing 1870 *Punch* 29 June 269/2 Unless he telegraphs, which, when on a journey he started him at what he calls 'wiring', he generally does three or four times a day. 1894 J. D. Heath

Croquet-player 71 Red, instead of playing thus,..completes the wiring, remaining near the hoop as before. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 Sept. 5/1 It discouraged scamped contract work in the [electric light] wiring of houses.

2. *concr.* Wires collectively; wirework.

1809 Scott *Poacher* 79 Cordage for toils, and wiring for the snare. 1882 [see Wire *v.* 2d]. 1897 S. Crane *Third Violet* xxv. 172 The cashier of the *Gnomis* office looked under his respectable brass wiring and said [etc.]. 1925 *Sci. Amer.* 30 Jan. 95/2 A complicated 8-cylinder machine with its multiplication of wiring.

b. (See quot.)

1878 D. Kemp *Yacht & Boat Sailing* 380 *Wiring*, a stringer or iedge running fore and aft in a boat to support the thwarts.

3. *attrib.*, as *wiring machine, system*; *Mfd.* concerned with barbed-wire operations, as *wiring party*.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Wiring-machine*, ...a machine turning the edge of a tin-pan over a stiffening-wire. 1887 *Manch. Exhib. Catal.*, 116 Complete Plants for the Manufacture of Barbed Wire,...Wiring Machine, [etc.]. 1900 W. C. Clinton *Electric Wiring* iii. 52 Wiring Systems. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* May 705/2 Four nights previously Angus had been sent out in charge of a wiring-party.

Wirk(e, obs. forms of Work.

Wirken, dial. f. Quirken *v.*; obs. f. Worn *v.*

Wirling (wɜ·rlin). Now *Sc.* or *dial.* Forms: 4–6 wirling, 5–6 wirlyng, wyrlyng(e, worling, 6 worlin, 9 *Sc.* wurlyon. See also Unling 2. [Origin unknown.] A term of abuse = 'wretch'; in mod. dial. use, a dwarfish or puny creature.

13.. *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 270 Crist, his sone, God wolde not spare To leo soudet.. And sithen slen him as a wirling. a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1706 A wirling, a wayzyngle, a wawil-eyid shrewe. *Ibid.* 1733 A selly nounbre Of wrichis & wilingis. 1436 *Libel Englysch Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls), II. 187 God forbeta that a wylde Tyrke wyninge Shulde be chosen for to be there kynge. 1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 193 Furworthin wirling. a 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 446 Sauing, nixt, how the nunnis that worlin sould. 1587 Harrison *Descr. Brit.* iii. xiv. in *Holinshed*, The fridaie being commonlie called among the vulgar sort either king or worling, because it is rather the fairest or foulest of the seauen [days]. 1691–: see Unling 1.] 1819 [Rennie] *St. Patrick* II. xvi. 313 Haud abye I ye scrunter like wurlyon o' the pit.

Wirly, Wirrans, obs. forms of Warlike, Worm, Wrongance.

Wirra (wi·ra), *int. Irish.* Also **wurrah, whirra.** [Preceded by *oh*, = Ir. *a muire.*] An exclamation of sorrow or lament. So **Wirrasthru** (wirəsθrū·) [Ir. *a muire is truaige*].

1839 Carleton *Fardorougha* xii, Oh, wurrah, wurrah, this night! 1842 Lover *Handy Andy* xxii, And what was it at all? upset, was it? wirra! and wasn't it lucky he wasn't killed? 1892 T. E. Brown *Lett.* (1900) I. 158 He.. rushed forth to catch the train,...with some wild wirrasthru of farewell. 1908 Weyman *Witch Grove* xxvi. 366 'Oh, whirra, whirra, what'll I do?' the Irishman exclaimed, helplessly wringing his hands.

Wirrangle, Wirricow, Wirrie: see Warianoir, Wurricow, Wurry.

Wirrock (wi·rək). *Sc.* Also 6 **wyrok, virrok,** 9 **weerock.** [a. early Flem. *weerooghe* ' chalaza, chalazion ' (Kilian), f. *weer* callosity (see Warre) + *ooghe* Eye *sb.*1] A corn on the foot. Also *attrib.*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxviii. 28 A flyrok, That hes vpoun his aidrois a wyrok. *Ibid.* lx. 54 With his wawill-feitt and wirrok taiss. 1801 Lyttle *Strath. Gloss.* 380 *Wirrock* (In Dunbar]..signifies a corn, or bony excrescence on the feet. It is in common use, and pronounced *wirrok.* 1839 W. M'Dowall *Poems* 141 (E.D.D.) Mary Hay, Wha had a weerock on each toe As big's a plum.

‖ **Wirrwarr** (vi·rvar). [G. *wirrwarr.*] A welter.

1868 J. Grote *Moral Ideals* (1876) 392 The *wirrwarr* of the Newtonian or true visible material universe. 1901 *Expositor* May 439 The strange and arid prejudice that history is only a wirr-warr of beings, happenings, relations.

Wirs(e)at, -et, Wirschep, Wirsle, wirsttill, Wirt, Wirsum, obs. forms of Worsted, Worship, Wrestle, Wrist, Worsum (*Obs.*, pus).

Wirt, obs. var. Wherret.

1618 *North's Plutarch, Brutus* 994 Cassius..gaue him two good wirts on the ears.

Wirt, Wirtin, Wirtle, -y, Wirwe, obs. forms of What, Written, Worth, Worthy, Worry.

Wis(·ri), *a.* Also 6–7 **wy**(e)**ris, wiery,** 8–9 **wiry.** [f. Wire *sb.* + -y 1.]

1. Made or consisting of wire; in the form of wire.

1788 T. D[elony] *Ballet White Spaniards* in *Rosb. Ballads* (1889) VI. 389 One sorte of whips they had for oxen,..The strings whereof with wyeris knots like towes they did frame. 1591 Spenser *Ruins of Time* 10 Her yeolow locks, like wyrie golde, About her shoulders carelesslie throwne trailing. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. II. *Babylon* 350 Jayes, that in their weyrie gail Can ask for victuals, and unvictual'd rail. a 1631 Donne *Elegy*. xix. 15 Off with that wyeris Coronet and show The hairey bliclems which on you doth grow. 1720 Gay *Fr. to P. Methuen* 95 My song confines me to the wiry cage. 1816 Byron *Ch. Harr.* iii. xv, The barr'd up bird will beat His breast and break against his wiry dome. 1834 Landor *Exam. Shakes.* Wks. 1846 II. 972/1 To hit an ear or two, or inflict a wiry scourging. [See Wire *sb.* 1 d.]

2. Resembling wire in form and consistence; tough and flexible: said esp. of hair (hence of a dog's coat), grass, stems of plants.

1606 Shaks. *John* III. iv. 64 O what loue I note In the faire multitude of those her haires! Where but by chance a siluer drop hath falne, Euen to that drop ten thousand wiery friends Doe glow themselues in sociable grefe. 1807 Crabbe *Birth of Flattery* 308 The wiry moss, that whitens all the hill. 1812 — *Tales* II. 120 Here on its wiry stem, in rigid bloom, Grows the salt lavender that lacks perfume. 1834 W. H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* I. i, A strange superannuated terrier, with a wiry back. 1844 *Tyrol. R. Agric. Soc.* V. i. 114 Clods of couch and wiry turf. 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* xxv, While he was rubbing his wiry head with irritation.

b. *Transf.* and *fig.*

1772 Armstrong *Misc.* I. 109 Your solid wiry nerves are asleep it would seem to the lute. 1809 W. Blake *Descr. Catal.* 63 The more distinct, sharp, and wiry the bounding line, the more perfect the work of art. 1813 J. Savile *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 773 In the common method of etching,...those so tinted..always prevent a wiry hard effect. 1832 Lytton *Paul Clifford* iv, 'Knock him down'. There is something peculiarly harsh and stunning in those three, hard—wirey—sturdy—stubborn monosyllables.

c. Med. of the pulse: Small and tense.

1801 [applied in Wirebine]. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 620 The pulse becomes small, sharp, wiry or threaded.

3. Of sound: Produced by or as by the plucking or vibration of a wire; sometimes, of music, played on string instruments; of a voice, thin and metallic.

1598 [H. Buss] *Betraud* iv. 795 Sirelius guitar with wiry twang. 1790 *Examiner* 388/1 He has..learned his voice, the tones of which were sharp and wiry. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 140/1 The tone of this piano-forte was thin and wiry. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* II. 188 In *Great Britain* [the] Scotch are wiry. 1922 With thy sweet fingers when thou gently sway'st The wiry concord.

4. Of a person or animal: Lean, tough, and sinewy. Hence *fig.* of personal attributes.

1808 Scott *Marm.* v. Introd. 11 Wiry terrier, rough and grim. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xi, Mrs. Blimber..was a lady of great sanvity, and a wiry figure. 1870 Stubbs *Lect. Eccl. Hist.* xvi. 311 Wiry activity was the chief element in the feature of Charles's character. 1878 Black *Green Past.* xiii, The wiry little pony he rode.

5. Used figuratively (cf. sense 2), as *wiry-coated, -haired, -leaved, -looking* adjs.

1832 Carlyle *Reminis.* (1881) I. 30 A slighish, wiry-looking old man. 1833 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* I. 255 A wiry-looking, weather-beaten fellow. 1854 R. S. Surtees *Ask. Cr.* i. A wiry-looking bay mare. 1880 J. Buchanan *Indig. Grasses N. Z.* Pl. xxxi, *Danthonia Australis*, .. Wiry-leaved Oat Grass.

† Used for: Made of iron: cf. Wire *sb.* ¶ (at end).

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. *Handie-Crafts* 567 Wiery Cymbals [orig. *Des Cimbales le fer*].

Wiry, Wirykow: see Worry, Worrigow.

†Wis, *sb. Obs.* Also 4 **wys.** [Usually in inflected form *wiste, wysse*: absol. use of OE. *wist(e* adj. certain, known, sure: see Wist.] OE. *to wisse* (*to*) Phr. *to wis(se*), OE. *td wissum* (for **til (ge)wissum þinge), mid wisse*, occas. *in wis*: of a certainty, for certain. (Cf. Wis *adv.*)

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xvii. 174 Ac wite ge to wissan þæt se welhreowa deofol ne mæg mannum derian. *a* 1200 *Ancrene Riwle* (Cleop. MS.) 252/1 *Prouerbia*, *i. wisc[dom*, *tvel to wissan*. *Ibid.* 1051 (99/1) *Profecto*, *i. omnino*, to wissum. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 236 Niste hi hwejer hom deb wurs mid þan to wisse wisse. *c* 1200 Ormin 8260 Godess enngell comm himm to & seyde himm þa to wisse Whille ende off Israeless land He shollde þanne sekenn. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 25 Ac sinderlepes he is here fader mid wisse. 1297 *R. Gloc.* (Rolls) 5515 Ac god him sende þa leome wis Dat he bilefin geinais. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 120 Y knowe him wele wise. *Ibid.* 3763 Þer is non of 30w þat wot to wys Whi he was ysayke or dede.

†Wis, *v.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 1 **wissian,** 2–3 **wisse**n, (2 -ine), 3 **wissi**(n, **wyssye,** 3–5 **wisse**(n, 4 **wise,** 4–5 **wyssen, wis,** 4–6 **wys**(e, 5 **wyss.** *β.* 5 **wyssh**(e, **wysshe, wysh, wish** (**wyoh**), 5–6 **wyshe,** 6 *Sc.* **wisohe.** [OE. *wissian*, f. *wis* certain (cf. Wis *sb.*) + *-ian*, -y 2: a late formation on the model of the synonymous *witsian* Witse *v.*1]

1. *trans.* To make known; give information of, indicate; *esp.* to show, point out (the way).

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xxxiii. 15 Ic biddde þe þæt þu nyme þe ladmenn of minum geferum þæt þe wexan wission. *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 29 in *O. E. Misc.* 104 He ou wolde wyssye wicches fingres. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25449 Iacobes sun he wises þare Pare santes has þair sell sete. 1328 Lang. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 24 Conne þou wissen vs þe weye wher þat he dwelleþ? 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxviii. (*Andrew*) 619 I sal wis 30u þe rycht way. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 689 Is oþt þi weriid to þe wissid [*v. r.* wist]? *Ibid.* 4997 And quat þou wilt of Scithen to wete wis in þi laghe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 538/1 Wyssyn, or wysshyn, *indico*. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxiii. 1 Alle ye that be wyse A stedfast lore for to amende oure mysse. 1560 *Pastor Lett.* I. 518 If my feodaryes..may ought wisse therin, lete them se it.

b. absol. or *intr.* Of a lower creature: Let me conde wisse or say Reedynes of my fludir, dede orbir a-lyve. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xv. 256 He that this warld began, Wyssh ye the way! 1535 Lindesay *Satyre* 1929 Wische me the richt way till Sanct-Androes.

b. Const. dependent interrog. clause.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* v. 253 Se cræft sceolde wissian gewislicne be steorrum hwæt gehwilcum menn gelimpe on his lifes endebyrdnysse. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 37 He is iset bi-twihan god almihtin and þe for þe wissinc hu þu scalt et god seolf inchhen þine sunne forgeuene. *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 119 What it is I wole þe wisse. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xii. 40 Sibe wolde me wisse wher þe toun were. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1243 Wiseth me how he gete a golden salue. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4233 Þou may me wysse How long he kyngdome sall be haue.

2. To show the way to (a person); to direct, guide; to lead, conduct (*lit.* or *fig.*). Also *absol.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 304 Ælces manes; weorc cyðað hwilc gast hine wisað. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom. xix.* (1883) 208 Þa be him betæhte sindon for gode to wisiannde. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 89 Godes sið us wisæð [Alfric *Hom.* I. 312 gewisað] to his willen. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 390/61 God ..us leue..ore lif so wisse þat we..comen to heouene blisse. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conz.* 9304 God..þat pam gun wysse Till mekenes. 1390–92 *Alexander* 806 Amon þe grete God ..Schall þee wisse fro wo. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 739 Pe knyȝt..To Mary made his mone, þat ho..wysse hym to sum wone. *c* 1440 *Lengl. Cong. Ireland* 95 He wissed the horn sydlynge aȝeynes the wynde aseynward. 1495 *Sowne Gayt* (P.) 2366 Thy seven Clerkys, That wyssyn the to wyklyd werkys. *c* 1430 *Pistill of Suetan* 213 (Cott. MS.) Wyllyl lyer wenches alle wyssed a-way. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* i. 137 To all I sall wirke be pe wyssiyng. *c* 1530 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E. E. T. S.) 53, & vertuously me wysse to godward I *c* 1580 Warne *Lusty Juventus* (Dcc. Cardeby) A ij b, I pray you wyshe me thether, For I am going to seeke them.

b. To manage, rule, govern, control.

c 1000 Ælfric in Morris *O. E. Hom.* I. 300 Ren we cwæþað cyning, þæt is geceweden wraldend, forþam he he sceal wissigan mid wisdome his folce. *c* 1205 Lay. 3260 Þe sculden witen þat lond & wissien þa leoden. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1059 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 158 Vnebe he wiste wich is bondene þeos þe þingus do; blessi þat folk and bere þe croiz and is bridel wisse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5992 Þe lauerd hem of al land To wis and leid. *a* 1470 Harding *Chron.* xxii. (1812) 232 He made duke Harold protectour Of his conayne, to gouerne and to wysse Edgar Atheling.

3. with person as obj. (orig. dat.) and (freq.) inf. with *to*: To give directions or instructions to; to direct, order; to instruct, show how (*to do* something); also *gen.* to teach, instruct.

c 1000 Ælfric *Num.* xxiii. 8 He witezode þe, swa hin wissode god. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 7 He..wisseþ us to leiden ure lif an clennesse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17201 Ilkan wil were als i þe was. *Ibid.* 20148 Þarfor I wald a maidel mare, I lenged man to wiss in lare. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i. 622 Thow koudest neuere yn thyne pyn seleen wy·se. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* Prol. 72 Ne wiste I neuere to whom to wissen him better. ?*c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 9 And wysse me to werpe owre some worde. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* e iv, And to speke of the Buckes the fyrst yere he is A fawne sowkyng on his dam say, as I yow wis.

Wis (wis), *v.*2 *pseudo-arch.* Also 7 *β. pers. sing.*) **wisses,** 9 **wiss.** Orig. in *I wis* = Iwis *adv.* (q.v.) erron. taken as 'I know'; hence occas. as a synonym of 'know' in other parts of the verb, being apprehended as the present of *wist*, pa. t. of Witte *v.*1

[The following show various stages of error:—

1508 Dunbar *Twa Marrit Wemen* 37 Ane wes ane wedow, I wis. *Ibid.* 414 Now am I a wedow, I wise. 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, v. i. 16 And I wis he did. *Ibid.* II. ii. 1611 Wis, I was neuer a Shrew yet. 1614 W. Browne *Sheph. Pipe* C 6, Better cannot be I wist, Descant on it he that list. 1625 Bratthwait *Strappado* 115 Strange the Proiect was I wish Of this Metamorphosis. 1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* iii, It neither stirred nor spoke, nor stood; And took at last A certain shape, I wist. 1818 Byron *To Mr. Murray* v, Tours, Travels, Essays, too, I wist, and Sermons to thy mill bring grist. 1823 F. Jacobson *Y* 30 Yes, I wiss, I wist, Whose amethyst Propositions have forgone me.]

1606 *Lyly's Euphues* (1623) Y 1 b, You gull mee more with these tokens then you wisse I know, or would wish. 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* 13 Where my morning haunts are he wisses not. [Cf. 1642 [J. Hall] *Modest Confut.* To Rdr. A ij b, Where his morning haunts are he wisses not.] 1668 A. Cooper *Metallogia* ii. 47 Morgain more valorous than hee wist or wild. 1803 W. S. Rose *Amadis* 32 Full well I wiss To serve your princely will were perfect bliss. 1831 Coleridge *After the Day of Crosses* 7 And, lonely boy, you wis, Lord Julian is a hasty man. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Romaunt of Page* xxiii, In the dark chambère, if the bride was fair, Ye wis, I could not see.

†Wis, *adv. Obs.* Also 3–4 **wiss,** 4–5 **wys.** 6 **wuss.** [Aphetic form of Iwis, q.v. (cf. Witse *v.*1).] Certainly, assuredly.

c 1200 Ormin 2866 Wiss to sope. *Ibid.* 7410 Þeȝȝ mannenn wisste wass hundess & swin þurrh þeȝȝre laȝe sinnesa. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 38 Alle wise þinges. *Ibid.* 82 Ha hem wiss of þe nes neuer sunne [etc.]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1663 þat might king, sal son and wise, Did turn þair laste in-to ille. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 1292 The same tyde Amis, wis and wight, As wis wa lie seyd no wrong, God help him at his nede! *c* 1386 Chaucer *Franklt. T.* 742 God helpe me so as wy· This is to muche. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 40 Ye wis mot I be schrive. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6431 God so wys be my secour [orig. *si m'ait Dieu*]. 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. i, Kno. Why, I hope you will not a hawking now, will you? Mr. No wuss.

Wis, obs. f. Wise; obs. Sc. f. Wish. **Wisage,** obs. Sc. f. Visage. **Wisall,** obs. var. of Wizle *dial.* **Wisard,** obs. f. Wizard. **Wisch**(e, obs. Sc. pa. t. of Wash *v.*; var. Wish *v.* 1; obs. f. Wish *sb.* and *v.* **Wischcraft, Wischeaf, Wischeall,** obs. Sc. ff. Witchcraft, Witchcafe, Witchall.

Wisdom (wi·zdəm). Forms: 1– **wisdom**; 3 (*Orm.*) **wisddom,** (**wistom**), 3–5 **wysdom, wisdam,** 3–7 **wisdom, wisdome,** 4 **wisdame, (wijsdam),** 4–6 **wysdome,** (*Sc.* **wisdome**), 4–7 **wisedome,** 5 **wisedam, wysdam**(e, **wysedom, (wijsdom, wysedomme, wiesdom, wysdome, wysdom),** 5–6 **wysedome,** (6 **wisdoume, -dum**(e, **wise-, wysedome,** 7 *Sc.* **wosdome**). [OE. *wisdōm* = OFris., OS. *wisdōm*, MDu. *wijsdom*, OHG., MHG. *wistuom* (G. *weisthum* legal sentence, precedent), ON. *visdómr* (Sw., Da. *visdom*): see Wise *a.* and -dom.] The quality or character of being wise, or something in which this is exhibited.

1. Capacity of judging rightly in matters relating

to life and conduct; soundness of judgement in the choice of means and ends; sometimes, less strictly, sound sense, e.g. in practical affairs: opp. to *folly*.

Beowulf 1959 Offa wæs..wide zeweorðod, wisdome heold æðel sinne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxlviii. 12 Þeah cyninzes wisdom [L. *sapientia*] zemæcle, zesundfal, & zeæfest. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Þet wit and þene wisdom þe ure þrihten us sende. *c* 1200 Ormin 8974 Hiire sunne wex & þraf i wisdom & inn elde. *a* 1340 *Ancr. R.* 8 He wule bi witte riwle chaungen, efter wisdom. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 485 Ichulle fordon þe wisdom of þeos wise workimen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8857 God in lust hald him all wisdom Given, als he gaf salomon. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 102 Sif god sen'e euery gome.. Wordliche wisdam & wittes ilicha. *a* 1375 *Cath. Anp.* in *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 587 Forþure þi wille wil wisdam. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* v. 21 At be ende of wysdom, foly þou sou3t. 1455–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 11, 183 The moste wyse wysdome of god. 1513 More *Edw. V* in Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* (1548) 2 b, Vf grace turned hym to wisedome. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* ix. 10 The feare of the Lorde is the begynnynge of wysdome. 1563 *Homilies, Negation Wk.* iii. Rest, Thy wysdome can not be outeyned, but by the direction of the spirite of God, and therefore it is called spirituall wis dome. 1594 Shoks. *Rich. III*, iii. vii. 16 Your Disciplines in Warre, Wisdome in Peace. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lvi. § 3 That which moueth God to worke is goodnes, and that which ordereth his worke is wisedome. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Providence* xvii. Each creature hath a wisdome & place. 1690 Wilkins *Disc. New Planet* ix. 204 We allow every Watch-maker so much wisdome as not to put any motion in his Instrument, which is superfluous. *a* 1708 *Spectator No.* 460 (1712) III. 28 By wisdom, I mean that attribute in God, whereby He orders and manages whatsoever He takes in hand, by the best means, in the most suitable end to the best end. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 88 Knowledge and Wisdom, far from being one, Have oftimes no connexion. 1875 Manning *Mission Holy Ghost* xiv. 385 Illumination of the intellect, together with charity inflaming the heart, constitute the gift of wisdom.

b. personified (almost always as feminine).

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* iii. § 1 Þa com þær gan in to me heofencund Wisdom. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xi. 19 Wisdom ys zerihtwisad fram heora bearnum. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* iv. 87 He hab wagt me a-mendes as wisdam him taubte. 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* viii. 1 Doth not wysdome crie? doth not vnderstondinge put forth hir voyce? 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. viii. § 1 To prescribe the order of doing, is a peculiar prerogative which Wisedome hath, as Queene or soueraigne commandresse ouer other vertues. 1611 *Bible* Transl. Pref. ¶4 Loue the Scriptures, and wisedome will loue thee. 1709 *Steele Tatler* No. 181 ¶1 Wisdom is liable garb arrayd'd himself in rapt'rous thought profound. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 97 Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much; Wisdom is humble that he knows no more. 1822 Wordsw. *Y. Lovell for Buonaparte!* 9 Wisdom doth live with children round her knees. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* cxiv. 22 For she [sc. Knowledge] is earthly of the mind, But Wisdom heavenly of the soul.

c. as one of the manifestations of the divine nature in Jesus Christ (cf. 1 Cor. i. 24, 30, etc.); hence used as a title of the second person of the Trinity (*the Wisdom of the Father*); also occas. applied to God or the Trinity.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xli. § 4 Se wisdom mæg us eallunga zeðafian swylce wylle we hine. forhon se wisdom is God. *a* 1275 *Cott. Hom.* 219 Þurh his wisdom (se sune) heo ȝe-worhte alle þing. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 25 De sune of de fader akennid, al swa þis wisdom. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 26 Almihti God, Feder, & Sune, & sodfest Holi Gost, also se þreo heo'n o God, & o mihte, o wisdom, & o liue. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9730 Þis wisdom [*Fairf.* Þe wisdam] *Pol. Poems* II. 36 Christ, that is the wisedome of God the Father. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* v. (1592) 53 We call him also the wisedome of the Father, yea, and that wisedome that simply wisedome. 1833 Newman *Arians* ii. iii. (1876) 169 It would appear that our Lord is called the Word or Wisdom in two respects; first, on the score His essential presence in the Father as personally, His mediatorial office. 1876 Lynch *Lett. to Intellectuals* ii. (1879) 32 Wisdom is alive: it is not a thing or quality. It is God. It is God and Man, for it is Christ.

d. Contextually, usually predicative with following inf.: = what a thing to do; also with *a* and *pl.*, a piece of wisdom, a wise action or proceeding. (Opp. to Folly *sb.*1 1 c.) *arch.*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vii. 201 Here nou .. and holde hit for wisdam. *c* 1440 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* xxiv. 215 Is it wisedom þat a seemeth nye Þat þou ne wilt no3t longe tarie timeliy? 1488 *Coly Papers* (Camden) 87 Hyt wylbe wysdom to be sewyr of mo. 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, iv. vii. 60 Tell him, his wind unfit to conceive our meaning. *a* 1642 F. Greyl *Sirius* (1651) 9 Had I grounded my ends upon active Wisedomes of the present. 1764 Priestley *Lect. Hist., Lit. Educ.* (1788) p. xv, It is certainly our wisdom to contrive that the studies of youth should tend to fit them for the business of manhood. 1831 Scott *Cl. Rob.* xviii, It is wisdom to choose a better protector. 1884 Helen Jackson *Ramona* i, If she had said anything about herself, which she never did—one of her many wisdoms.

e. *pl.* as attribute of a number of persons; hence, with possessive, as a title of dignity or respect, esp. for the members of a deliberative assembly; also jocularly or ironically. Similarly, without possessive, as in *the best wisdoms* = the wisest men.

1450 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 401/1 To the right wyse and discrete Commons of this present Parlement...Please hit unto youre worthy and noble wisdoms and discretions [etc.]. 1447–8 *Shillingford's Lett.* (Camden) 108 And it appereth of record the whiche they remytte to your wysedomys. 1538 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 2 As by your wisedomes ye shall thinke may best serue for the kinges highnes purpose. 1587 D. Fenner *Def. Ministers* 60 It may please their wisedomes, who are to be Iudges, to consider. 1619 J. Denison *Hear. Banquet* etc. 317, I will leave that to their wisedomes who haue place of gouernment. 1632 Markham *Country Contentm.* i. xix. (ed. 4) 103 Many of the best wisedomes of our Nation. 1704 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ode to Tyrawley* Wks. 1812 III. 233 Even Folly..freely on your Wisdoms cracks her jokes.

(*b*) Less commonly in *sing.* of a single person.

1447 *Shillingford's Lett.* (Camden) 42 Not likely by that meane to be ended lightly as your wysedom knowyth well. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* Ep. Ded. ¶ 3 The chiefe motiues which induced his princely wisedome hereunto. 1612 J. Lister *Lett. Baronet Percy Dept.* [Letter] by your parents sent for a wisewoman, & her wisedome caune vnto them. *a* 1656 A. Wilson in Peck *Desid. Curiosa* (1735) II. xii. 24 The Maid's Wisdom said, her Lady was not my Lord's Hand. 1831 Scott *Cl. Rob.* viii, Can your wisdom possibly entertain a wish to converse with me?

2. Knowledge (esp. of a high or abstruse kind); enlightenment, learning, erudition: in early use often = philosophy, science. † Also, practical knowledge or understanding, expertness in an art. Now only *Hist.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xi. 52 *Tulistis claauem scientiae*, ȝie nomon cæzo wisdomes. 1398 Wyclif *1 Cor.* ii. 13 Not in lauȝi wordis of mannis wysdom, but in doctryne of the spirit. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 575 The wisdom of an heepe of lerned men Of maistres hadde he mo than thries ten. 1460–70 *Bk. Noblesse* 14 Le Prynce a pe wysdom and be manere of his book schulde..be..preserued. 1526 Tindale *Acts* vii. 22 Moses was learned in all manner off wisdom of the Egiptians. 1552 in Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1729) I. 176 The Queene's Maiestie, knowing the wysdome and skyll of John Brende, Esquier, in the leuying and ordering of footemen. 1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 163 This..was Theophile of the wisdom of Egypt. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georgics* to gether. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I. 130/2 What was then called wisdom, which consisted in a knowledge of the arts of legislating and of governing a people. 1875 Political prudence. 1875 Lightfoot *Comm. Coloss.* 99 ' Wisdom ' in Gnostic teaching was the exclusive possession of the few.

b. *pl.* Kinds of learning, branches of knowledge, *rare*.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* vii. § 3 Mine þeowas sindon wisdomas & craftas & sode welan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8482 Of all wisdams [Solomon] had i-togh. 1852 J. W. Fabin *All for Jesus* (ed. 3) 130 The Columbians could not come near us in the variety of our wisdoms and our gifts.

c. In renderings of med.L. names of substances prepared or use l by the alchemists, as *lute of wisdom* (see Lute *sb.*2 1), *salt of wisdom* = Alembroth, (cf. Fabricius *Bibl. Lat. Med. Ævi* (1858) I. 1460–70 [see Lute *sb.*2 1]. 1576 Baker *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 32 The Lute of Wysedome, which resisteth the fire inuyncible. 1597 *A. Warley's Praise of Simples* 60 The wysedomes whiche yf thou kepe them well they shall do the moche prouffyte. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* iii. xxv. In his fables he fayne, that Mercurie gaue to Vulcane, moche marueyle, do teache many good wysedomes. 1860 Sala *Budd. Teer.* I. vii. 127 Listen then, to the wisdom of Pollybank.

b. In the titles of two books of the Apocrypha, viz. *The Wisdom of Solomon* (often abbrev. *Wisdom of Sol.*) and *The Wisdom of Jesus the son of Sirach* or *Wisdom of Jesus the son of Sirach* (commonly called *Ecclesiasticus*). Cf. also *Wisdom literature*, etc. in 5.

1430–40 *Wycliffite Bible* Wisd. (*heading*) Heer gynneth the prolog in the booc of Wisdam. 1611 *Bible* (*title*) The Wisedome of Salomon. *Heading* The Wisedome of Iesus the sonne of Sirach, or Ecclesiasticus. 1875 Plumptre in *Expositor* I. 336 Those [words] which are found in Philo and in the Book of Wisdom. 1922 E. G. Browne *Oracles N. T.* iii. 78 The fact that Wisdom also contains an anticipation of one of the three Temptations of Christ.

† 4. Sanity, 'reason'. (Cf. *Wise a.* 4.) *Obs. rare.*

1611 Florio, *Mente, for M.* iv. iv. 5 Pray heauen his wisedome lose not tainted.

5. *Comb.* **a.** attrib., as *wisdom-book, -lecture*, etc.; *Wisdom literature*, a collective term for the biblical books of Job, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, Wisdom of Solomon, and Ecclesiasticus, and the Epistle of James; so *Wisdom books, poetry, versification*. (See also Wisdom of Scotia.) **b.** instrumental, objective, etc., as *wisdom-bred, -giving, -seasoned, -seeming, -working* adjs.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 187 Of þe strengðe þe ure drihten us to-muneȝeð speci3 wisdom loc and se18, *Fortitudo sinceritis vita hominis*. 1887 Cheyne *Job & Solomon* 182 The Wisdom-books of the Old Testament proper. 1892 Tennyson *Q'more* 121 Power..† wisdom-bred And throned of wisdom. 1875 Milton *P. L.* ix. 679 O sacred, Wise, and †Wisdom-giving Plant, Mother of Science. *a* 1642 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* ch. xii. 9 Because his true repentant soul was wise, he read this †wisdom-lecture. 1887 Cheyne *Job & Solomon* 180 The book now before us—the largest and most comprehensive in the †Wisdom-literature. 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III. 112 The title of sophist,..a †wisdom-monger, in the same sense as we say, an iron-monger. 1898 R. G. Moulton *Proverbs* 269 The metres of †Wisdom poetry. *a* 1642 Quarles *Sol. Recant.* Sol. xix The †wisdom-seasoned breast. 1886 E. Irving *Babylon* I. ii. 74 A †wisdom-seeming ignorance. 1816 Shelley *Sunset* 36 To make hard hearts Dissolve away in †wisdom-working grief.

Hence **Wisdomful** *a.*, full of wisdom; † **Wisdomhood**, wisdom; **Wisdomless** *a.*, destitute of wisdom; † **Wisdomness**, *a.* (*a*) contained wisdom, wise signification or implication; (*b*) affected or spurious wisdom; **Wisdomship**, (with possessive) as a title of (ironical) respect (cf. I e).

1845 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 156/2 Its wondrous 'wisdomful speech. 1598 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 99 As Seynt Poul seyp, In him beþ alle tresoures of kunnyng and of †wysdomhod. 1608 Machin *Dumb Knt.* iv. 1, I am mad,..all wit-stung. †wisdomnesse. 1589 *Marprel. Epist.* (1843) 21 It is a hard matter..to conceive all the †wisdomnes of this syllogisme. 1668 E. Kemp *Reas. Use Ch. Prayers in Public* 14 So impertinent a piece of gravity, so unreasonable a piece of wisdomness. 1692 *Vindication Prel. A.* 9, Their cool †Wisdomships can be as Hot as their Neighbours in their own Concerns.

Wisdom tooth. [Usually pl.; orig. *teeth of wisdom*, rendering mod.L. *dentes sapientiæ*, = Arab. *aḍrūs 'l-ḥikmā* (i. *dirs tooth, ḥikm* wisdom), after Gr. σωφρονιστῆρες (Hippocrates): so called as not appearing till the attainment of years of discretion.] The hindmost molar tooth on each side of both upper and lower jaws in man, usually 'cut' about the age of twenty. Often in *phr. to cut one's wisdom teeth*, to attain to wisdom or discretion.

1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* (1685) 318, 349 The two last are termed *Dentes Sapientiæ*, the Teeth of Wisdom. 1727 J. S. tr. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (ed. 4) Dict. Cc 8 b, *Sophronisteres*, the..Teeth of Wisdom. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v. x. 87 I am cutting a better, finding that I had cut my teeth of wisdom sooner than suited his purpose.]

1828 *Quain's Elem. Anat.* (ed. 5) II. 921 The last molar in each range, owing to their late appearance through the gums, is called the wisdom-tooth. 1863 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's L.* xxi. He's nearer cut his wisdom teeth yet. 1868 Wayte-Melville *White Rose* III. 205 It seems, they're all born with their wisdom-teeth cut and their whiskers grown. 1872 L. P. Meredith *Teeth* (1878) 49 The wisdom teeth occasionally erupt as late as the fortieth or fiftieth year.

Wise (waiz), *sb.*1 *arch.* Forms: 1– wise, 1, 3–4 (5–6 *Sc.*) wis, 1, 3–6 wyse, (3–4 wisse, 4 wice, *Sc.* vise, vijs, vyijs, vyise), 4–5 wyys, (*Sc.* wiss, vyse, vice, 4–6 *Sc.* wyis (6 -ies), 5 wyesse, whyse, 5–6 *Sc.* wyss(e, vice, 6 wize, wyyase). [OE. *wise* sb. fem. (rarely *wis* str. fem.) manner, mode, condition, thing, affair, cause, reason, (occas.) song = OFris. *wis*, OS. *wisa* wk. and str. (MLG. *wise*, wk., MDu. *wize*, *wijs*, Du. *wijze*), OHG. *wisa*, and with nasal suffix, *wisna* (MHG. *wise*, G. *weise*), ON. *vísa* wk. fem. stanza, **vís* manner in *ǫðrvísi* otherwise (Sw. *vis*, Da. *vise* song; also Sw., Da. *vis* way, manner): — OTeut. **wīsōn-*, **wīsō*: *I. wit-* Wit *v.*1 (for the sense cf. the cognate Gr. *εἶδος* form, shape, kind, state of things, course of action).]

I. †1. Manner, mode, fashion, style; *spec.* habitual manner of action, habit, custom (cf. Way *sb.* 22). *Obs.* (in later use: see also II.).

972 *Ritchil. Hom.* 53 Manixea mannes wise bið þæt he wile symle to his nehstan sprecan þa word þe he wenþ þæs him leofoste syn to zehyrenne. *c* 1205 Lay. 25426 An hundred busende iwrenaede leoden mid hore hundes wise. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 468 Ze spinnere, werpeð þus hire web, and weueð on hire wise. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1029 For heom ne may leoder ne þinge beon þen hore hinde wyse. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1213 Þat folc vered in is wise, To hor godes as hii wolde, dude hor sacrefice. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 265 Þis is þe wise þat þe riȝt wyȝte Synegen ayens þe *zeynt ryhrit*. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1919) xi. 49, & sit þei ben in moornynge in the wise þat þei maiden here lamentacioun for him the firste tyme. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 35 Our all ȝyng wyfis in þat wise Troyius wyne. 1572 *Satir. Feums Reform.* xxxiv. 3 Quho list to mark the Scottish gyse..Sall weill perceive thair craftie wyse.

† b. *phr. To do, make one's wise*: to do what one can. *In wise of*: after the fashion of; in respect of. *In wise that*: in such a manner that, so that. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1279 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 143 Þo he hadde al is tale tiold and imaket is grete wise (*v.r.* al his wise). He sat adoun. *c* 1325 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1, Wha Troylus, yn wyse of curtasie,..rod and dide here compaynye. 1454 *Paston Lett.* I. 297 Ledam wulde a do hys wyse to a mad a complent to Pysotte in the acton howse of yow. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 95 All Wallace folk in þat wise was gud. 1561 Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* iii. (1577) P v, Wyth the wayes whyche she ordeined, those Realmes are still ruled, in wise that albeit hir life waineth, yet hir authoritie liueth.

† 2. Song, melody. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Menologium* 70 Wrecan wordum forð, wise [*MS.* wisse] zesingan. *c* 1290 *Owl & Night.* 519 So sone so þu sittest a brode þu forleost al þine wise.

II. OE. *wise* manner, fashion, like the cognate forms in other Germanic languages (see the respective sections below), was used in various kinds of advb. expressions meaning 'in such-and-such a manner, way, or respect', in which it was qualified by an adj. or a sb. with or without a governing preposition. Several of these expressions, with others formed on their pattern in later periods, have survived as simple words, e.g. *anywise, crosswise, leastwise, likewise, nowise, otherwise, slantwise*, in which *-wise* has the appearance of a suffix, and, in so far as it could or can still be freely combined with an adj. or a sb. (as in 1 b, 3 b), it has actually performed the function of a suffix. The free use of the various forms, i. e. apart from the established simple words, is now only archaic.

1. a. With demonstrative, interrogative, or indefinite adj. in an oblique case. (†rarely *pl.*)

In OE. *ðære wisan* varies with *on ðære wisan* (see OTHERWISE), but most later expressions of this form, e.g. LIKEWISE, THEWISE, WHATWISE, resulted from ellipsis of the prep. in expressions of the type in 2 a. THUSWISE is an analogical combination with an adv.

Cf. OFris. *Addéne wîs*, OS. *hé wîsle*, OHG. *andar wîs, einic wîs, MHG. sehsine wîs, der selben wîs, manege(n) wîs.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 177 Þe læst þe ge ofre wisan ænig man leorge. *c* 1205 LAY. 32018 Wulchere wise he mihte wið Afelstanes fihte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17473 All fals sal far þat lik wise. *a* 1300 [see WHAT-WISE]. 13.. *Roxanneture's Mirelit.* 154 Þat he to bys treytur dyd þe same wyse. 13.. 1532 [this wise [see THISWISE]]. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 78 His manye .. That vs dispytis mony vis. *c* 1375, 1386 *Sacha wise* [see SOCHWISE]. *c* 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 398 Syth that hit woll none other wyse be. *c* 1450 *Cursor M.* 9896 (Laud) This castelle, is feyror many wyse (*Cott.* on mani wise) Then tong can telle. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xix. 1 How sowld I rewill me, or quhat wyis. *Ibid.* lxxviii. 15 It will nocht waknis me wo wise. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. x. 93 And as that Bokkis about Ettes, als lyte Stic wil nocht vntil thaim carpis Sibilla. 1513 quhat wyse [see WHAT-WISE]. 1594 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I, App. xlii. 39 The delaying of this matter may in moche harme, and pere-Judice sundry wises. 1530 *Ibid.* III. App. x. 20, I haue prayed non other wyse then the trewth. 1538 STARKEY *England* (1878) 16 Thys how..must..be reserved, non other wyse then ille conchonyons of my mychell and mature age referryd to theyr pryncypullys. 1560 *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1896) II. 85 All reicht.. quhilk he had or ony wyis myght haif. 1570 WASH *Lyoflettes, Electra* 12 Whilst things stand this wice with me. 1693 EVELYN *De La Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. 36 The Houses, that ran no wise affixed above one Garden. 1799 HUNTINGDON *Dis. Childch.* (ed. 4) II. 225 A bougie..would be every wise as proper. 1898 MISS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* III. 810 No wise beautiful Was Marian Erle. 1883 L. OLIPHANT *Altiora Peto* xviii, He did it this wise.

b. With general adjs., often forming an equivalent of *-LY* 2, as + *humble wise* = humbly, *despiteful-wise* = despitefully: in later use hyphened or as one word.

Cf. MHG. *gîtcher wise* (G. *gleicherweise*), G. *gleichlicher-weise, irrtümlicherweise, törichterweise, unfälligerweise*, etc.: *normaler weise*, etc.

Beowulf 1865 Ic hie beode wat..fæste ȝeworhte, eahwes untale ealle wisan. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21277 Þe quiles er drain diuerse wise. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 480 The nygtes longe Encresen hire pevnes sorquous wise. 1475 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 109/1 Service, the which the seid Gallard..had doon dyvers wise to your goode grace. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 909 Thus they, and thowe wyll, wirk wil bot wise. 1590 CONSTABLE *Diana* I. i. 2 Humble wise To thes my sighes in verse I sas-rifise. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 137 It was formed hooked-wise. 1866 *Church & State Review* I. 2 My zeal it is no dull goode boy book, to be taken teetotalwise. 1876 SIRDHAR *Viet. Poets* vi. 220 'The Princess' and 'The Idylls of the King', are written Dorian-wise. 1879 KINGLAKE *Nations, S. Africa* vi, She..Treated them despiteful-wise.

2. a. With prep. (orig. *on*, arch. since 16th cent.; OE. also of; from 14th cent. *in*) and demonstrative, interrogative, or indefinite adj., as *on mine wisan* in no way, NOWISE, *of wisse wisan* in this way, THISWISE. (Cf. 1 a.) Sometimes illogically written as one word or with hyphen.

Cf. OS. *an negana wîsa*, MLG. *in wat wîsze*, OHG. *in thesn, allu, managa, zuei wîi, ze dero, anderro, weloro wîi, etc.* *Ags. and anforc, ænigra, wela, ænige*, etc.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xvi. 87 ȝ On nane wisan. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. xxvii. (1890) 72 Ne meaht þu on oðre wisan biscop halgian buton oðrum biscopum. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xv. 10 *in*, on ða wise. *c* 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 31 Þæt cyhnesse Drihten nam of þisse wisan. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 341/26 *Aliter*, on anlice oðre wisan. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 On monie wisan men ȝeswuceð elnessan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 203 Alle he laðeð ech a sume wise to ondlese þinge. *c* 1200 ORMIN 2534 Herrrumm onn alle wise. *c* 1330 in what wise [see WHAT-WISE]. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8440 Andromaca . prayet the prinse . On nowise in thys world the walles to passe. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5940 Ben thanne sicche marchaunts wise, but fooles in euery wise. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 102, I am come here, in lyke wyse as ye see. 1470, 1563 in any wise [see ANYWISE]. 1526 TINDALE *Rom.* iii. 9 Are we better then they? No in no wyse. 1532 BURNE *Disput. in Cath. Tract.* (S.T.S.) 115 They..vil in nauyse suffer onie man to..prescribe ogainis the same. 1539 ROYDE *Herm. Unite Advt.* 1 Quhat wonder is it then quha wyse to that nomen Learning. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II. ix. 269 Provided, however, it were in no-wise an obstacle. 1800 *Med. Trnl.* IV. 328 This abdominal ring is in nowise concerned in the disease. 1844 *Blackwood's Mag.* IV. vii. In this wise, affairs had gone on for a month. 1848, 1865 in somewise [see SOMEWISE]. 1879 M. ARNOLD *Mixed Ess., Milton* 238 Whoever comes to the Essay on Milton..will feel that the essay in nowise helps him. 1905 in what-wise [see WHAT-WISE].

(*b*) with *a* or a numeral, or *pl.*

a 1000 *Colloq. Ælfric* in Wright *Voc.* (1857) I. 7 On feala wisan ic beswice fugelas. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* xxxviii. (Z.) 237 *Bifariam*, on twa wisan. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 77 Þe fader is ine þe sune on þre wise. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 9 Tegenes ure emcristene we sulle laden ure ilf edmodelicha on two wise. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 6 Alle ne muwe nout .. bokien on one wise ße vtlage riwle. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19256 O thrijn wijs Mai cursing he tald on right wijs. 1340 *Ayenb.* 62 Þe dyeuel..him chongeþ in uele wyssen bet uolk uor to pryy. 13.. *K. E. Allit. P.* B. 1805 Þus vpon Jeynne wyses Þat yow þro schewed, Þat vnclannes to cleuen is corage dere. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (*Matthias*) 99, & In a vice to qyddyr fede & in ane anny o bak & bede. 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* IX. ii. (1554) 197/1 Discendable in many sondry wyses. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* v. xii. 548 Bi manye wijsis. 1500 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 437/1 In other divers manere of wyses.

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b. With general adjs.: cf. 1 b. (occas. illogically as one word or with hyphen.)

Cf. *in ähnlicher* (LIKEWISE 1), and OFris. *to likere wis* (*anef.*).

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 189 Þa cwæþ Nero, On ða betstan wisan þu demest. 1340 *Ayenb. Inwit* 1 (Napier 34) *Mirum in modum*, on wunderlicum ȝemete (*in another kand wise*). *c* 1205 LAY. 27834 Wes þe kaisere of-alesen a seckcuðe wisen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10918 Als lagh was pan on ald wise. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1095 So soslanly on a wonder wyse, I was war of a prossessyoun. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 20 In euery skylful wyse. *c* 1400 *Cursor M.* 28028 (Cotton Galba) ȝe oft sithes on wonderwise Biswikes þam. 1425 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xcvii, That coude his office doon ïn comyng wise. 1468 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 153 Thareto I assume in double wis. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xi. vii. 580, I will..that ye be wel bisene in the rychest wise. 1548 *Lady Regent* (Camden) 24 In no lawyngne whyse as harte cone thynke. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxv. 3 We ..To sow that ar in purgatory Commendis we on our hairtly wyiss. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 I shall praye for you in lyke wyse. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 87 You take a discord for the first part, & not in binding wise. 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 360 Some in scoffing manner ; others in earnest wise. 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 548 These letters in scattering wise, CARRATIC. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. Introd., By all means in all Loving-wise, then greet..my Friends in this Pilgrimage after such a Friendly wise. 1805 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* I. i. (1894) 13 You praise her in too lover-like a wise. 1879 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. III. 46 A noble house they were in every wise.

3. With prep. (*be* 2) and sb. in (non-syntactical) combination with *wise*, e.g. OE. *on scipwisan* in the manner of a ship, like a ship.

Cf. OS. *an kuningwîsa* (= like a king, MHG. *in kriuseneis*, MSw. *i kornvis* CRONAWISE.

a 890 *Ælfred tr. Gregory's Dial.* (1900) 343 Twegen oflætlulafas on heagiwisan aharene. *a* 950 *Guthlac* II. (Prose) 107 Þâ band þe sen ȝyl com þæt hit sprecan nihte after onbtwisan. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxv. 1 Þa wæs Simeon wescyld. *c* 1070 in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 430 Mycel Englisc boc..on leoðwisan ȝeworht. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 108 Kalden hym on-cros-wyse. 1393 *Piers Pl. C.* VIII. 163 In a weythyngde wyse ywrypte al aboute. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 175 Ayre vp the erthe on arlagh wise. *Ibid.* 1962 Þeis Troiens, in cumpe syde-wise a wenge made Of full nombre. *c* 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 5245 In karol wise I saugh been goon. 1495 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 497/2 In Indenture wise. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* CXXV. 50 Ily the cliffes are like vnto may in metaphorwyse vnderstande miserable men..broken and maymed. 1589 in ballad wise [see *ballad-wise* s.v. BALLAD *sb.* 6]. 1596 *Edw. III's* V. 132 Kedes hym on-cross-wyse. 1597 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 131 In maryners wyse. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* 1577 GEORGE *Herebach Hush.* I. 37 To order it garden wise, casting it into beddes. 1991 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist.* I. iv. 32 No man presumed to make any solemne oration assembly-wise. [*In mensium concinnit.*] 1604 DEKKER *Honest Whore* III. 4) 1631 in Cunningham *Ye Olde Streete of Pavement* (*c* 1890) 177/1 Let them tie vpon a stick, posie wise, a little piece of sponge. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* Dedic. (1721) 20 Then the Poet Colchester-like makes a Prayer. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III. iii. 61 Let us try once more to argue Cardinalwise. 1795 *Rural Rides* (1885) I. 204 They do at Alton Pierrepoint-wise, and Hind-foot-wise. 1743 SHENSTONE *Lett. to Graves* 23 Dec., The sides [of an alcove] ornamented with sheepe-hooks, posie-wise, &c. fan-couch-wise. 1898 (D. H.) *Welsh Cross* xlviii, 'Oh, only in a brotherly way'..' Timothy or Titus-wise, you know.'

c. with prep. and sb. in the genitive.

Cf. OFris. *to herewîse* like a lord, MLG. *to ridders wîse, in pelegrimes wîse, gastes wîse* as a guest, OHG. *in eristes wîz* like an ass, MHG. *in kriuses wîz* crosswise, *eg geselles wîs* like comrades.

a 1000 *Exon. Gr.* 296I It was on fendes wise wroht. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 360 On a squieres wise. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* XI. 148 On Palfreis wyse. *Ibid.* VI. 9 In A weþes wyse. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 240 Thai..Ran..Ilk man on hors wise. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* cxvii, In thaire flouris wise. 1805 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* I. iii. (1894) 46 On pedestale men's wise.

†d. with formations in *-kin(s, manner. Obs.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 55 On alles kennes wisen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7984 On quatkin wise. *Ibid.* 9486 He nemi nat be fre on nakins wijs [v.r. nan-kin wise]. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4380 In no maner wice. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* lx. (*Bertholomew*) 189 One foure-kine wise. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollf.* 91 On mani manor wise. *c* 1500 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 647 In lykemanner of wyse. 1523 LD. HERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccccviii. 987 b/1 In some maner wayse. 1535 *Goodly Primer* Pa. cxix, In no maner wyse. 1562 P. WHITEHORNE *Onsandro Platon.* 31 In no maner of wyse.

4. The synonymy of *-wise* and *-ways* in such advs. as *likeways, likewise, noways, nowise*, led to their interchange and consequently the illogical use of *-wise* for *-ways* : see -WAYS 3.

Wise, *sb.*[1] *Obs. exc. dial.* Also **wyse**. [OE. *wise*; cf. ON. *vísir* : ultimate relations doubtful.] The stalk or stem of a plant; *esp.* a trailing stem or runner, as of the strawberry.

a 1000 *Riddles* lxvi. 4 Æȝhwa mec renfaȝ, ..min heafod sciroþ, bitoð mec on ber lic, bricð mine wisan. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 36 Strawberȝean wise. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 415/34 *Gesce*, eall hwite wysan. *c* 1425 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 310 Tak an handful of Bugyl, an oker of strawbery wyse. *c* 1440 *MS. Lincoln A. 1. 17* ff. 180 (Halliw.), Take the wyse of tormentile, and bray it. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 531/1 Wyse, of strawbery (*P.* or pesyn), *fragus*. *c* 1450 [see *strawberry* wise, STRAWBERRY B].

Wise (wəiz), *a.* (*sb.*[3], *adv.*) Forms : 1–5 (6 *Sc.*) wis, 3–5 (6 *Sc.*) wys, 4–7 wyse, 4– wise ; also 3–5 wiis, 4 wiys, wyys, wyese, -esse, -weyse, *Sc.* viss, wyijs, 4–5 wijs, wyese, wise, 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) wyss, wice, 4–6 *Sc.* vyise, 4, 7 wiese, 5 wijse, wies, weise, wiesse, wisse, wyse, vise, vice, visse, *Sc.* wyijs, 5 (6 *Sc.*) wyis, wyce, vyss, 6 *Sc.* wiss, wyiss, -ice, -iss, vyiss, wyce. [OE. *wis* = OFris., OS., OHG. (MLG., MDu., MHG.) *wîs*, (Du. *wijs*, G. *weit* in phr. *einen weis machen*), ON. *vísi* (Sw., Da. *vis*), Goth. *weis* (in compounds) :— OTeut. **wisaz* :— pre-Teut. **weitos*, f. Indo-Eur. *weid-* (see WIT *v.*[1]) + ppl. suffix *-to-*.

OHG. *wîsi* (MHG. *wîse*, G. *weise*) is from a parallel formation with *-jo*-suffix.

The standard pronunciation with voiced *z* (*z*) is presumably derived from the oblique cases. The normal representative of OE. *wîs* with (*s*) is found in *ice* (OE. *íc*), surviving in some northern dialects: the regular *Sc.* pronunciation is (weis).]

1. Having or exercising sound judgement or discernment; capable of judging truly concerning what is right or fitting, and disposed to act accordingly; having the ability to perceive and adopt the best means for accomplishing an end; characterized by good sense and prudence. Opp. to *foolish*. (See also WISE MAN 1.)

In ME. often in collocation with WARE *a*.

Beowulf 1845 Manzenes strang and on mode frod, wis wordcwida. *c* 1000 *Rule of Pastoral Care* 3 Þæs ilcan scoldon ȝemunan þæt hi ne synt ..wisran þonne Salomon. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 136 Theodorus, wisfe god man & wis. *c* 1200 LAY. 6303 Heowen wolde wis cnihtes habben. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 90 Salomon þe wise. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 162 He is wit and war of worde. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5388 King alfred was wissest king þat longe was biuore. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xx. 327 The wis king, that ves vicht and bald. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 68 Though hat he were worthy he was wyse. *Ibid.* 309 A Sergeant of the Lawe war and wyse. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1962 Þeis Troiens, wyse, wight, wildist in armes. 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* iv. 113 In meet & drynke be pow scars & wisse. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 526/1 Wyce, in werkynge, *astutus*, *circumspectus*. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxix. 39 And quha can reive vthir mens rowmis . Is now ane active man and wyce. 1598 — *Two merrit women* 11 Ane wyiss man hes neid to taught & not as wod fule. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 131 We should also be wele ware & wyse, as is ye serpent. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxv. 2 Fyue of them were fole, & fyue were wyse. 1599 SHAKE. *Much Ado* II. iii. 167 *Claud.* And she is exceeding wise. *Prince.* In every thing, but in loning Benedicke. 1639 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pr. Summers Trav.* 41 To tempt and draw the wisest to folly. *a* 1732 GAY *Fables* II. v. 1 That man must daily wiser grow, Whose search is bent himself to know. 1798 SOUTHEY *Well of St. Keyne* 51 She had been wiser than me, For she took a bottle to Church. 1818 COLERIDGE *Friend* II. i. 23 The first duty of a wise advocate is to convince his opponents, that he understands their arguments with their full force and their just feelings. 1872 TENNYSON *In Childe. Hosp.* vi, 'If I,' said the wise little Annie, 'was you, I should cry to the dear Lord Jesus to help me.' 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist Hosp Ghost* xiv. 383 The wisest of all the sons of men before the Incarnation of the Son of God was Solomon, king of Israel.

(*b*) of God.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 260 Iheaus, god and man so wis. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lord's h.* 92 God ȝa wyse and conynge. 1526 TINDALE *Rom.* xvi. 27 To God alone, whych be fore is wise. 1611 BIBLE *Rom.* xvi. 27 To the onely wise God our Sauiour, be glory, maiestie, dominion, and power. 1626 SHARP, *Ant.* 4 *Ch.* II. I. 6 We ignorant of our selues, beggers of our owne harmes, which the wise Powres Deny vs for our good. 1719 WATTS *Ps.* LXIII. (L. M.) 11, Thou Great and Good, thou Just and Wise, I bow me my Father and my God !

(*c*) of animals.

a 1000 *Beth. Metr.* xviii. 5 Sio wilde leo, þeah wis sie [etc.]. 1580 *Edw. VI's Primer* 1 The Crowe he foreseeth all things..; yet thei are wise and full of wisdome. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 231 The wise Ant her wintry Store provides. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab.* II, The wise dog took them over the moor.

(*d*) of superhuman beings and personifications.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4961 Resoun Discrete and wijs and full pleasaunt. 1814 SHARA HALL, Wisdom is what you him still that naturall stampe : It was wise Natures end .. To be his euidence now. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. *Infin. Worlds* xxv, Wise powerful Nature. 1798 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Study Nat.* (1799) I. 382 Wise Nature, in giving so much force to early habits, intended that our happiness should always depend on what is most concerned to promote it. 1833 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Women* xxiv, No one can be more wise than destiny.

(*e*) conduct, *etc.* (with sb. or adj. *arch.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8544 Was neuer nan wiser lagh to lede. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* iv. i. 420 Hem þat made hem silf seme wijse forto condempne meuuis lawe. 1526 TINDALE *Rom.* xvi. 19, I wolde haue you wyse vnto that which is good. And to be innocent as concernynge eyll. — 2 *Tim.* iii. 15 Which is able to make the wyse vnto health. 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) *Jer.* iv. 22 They are wise to do euil, but to do wel thei haue no knowledge. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* K iv b, It makes my harte ble-de to see thee so wise to wickednes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 191 Wise to frustrate all our plots and wiles. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 87 Wise to promote whatever end he means, God opens fruitful nature's various treasures.

(*f*) in proverbs and proverbial sayings. (See also 6 c.)

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9884 Wyys yt pat ware

yt. 1596 Tyndale *Luke* xvi. 8 The children of this world, are in their kynde [1611 generation] wyser then the children of light. 1539 Taverner *Erasm. Prov.* 18 He is in vayne wyse y^t is not wyse for hym selfe. (See *Prov.* ix. 12.) 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 132 Who weith ere he be wise, shall die ere he thrive. 1596 Shake. *Merch. V.* ii. ii. 83 It is a wise Father that knowes his owne childe. 1617 B. Rich *Irish Huldbd* 16 We were wont to say, it was a wise childe that did know the owne Father. 1727 Mosnow *Curr.* (1864) II. 319 The proverb of being wise behind the time. 1745 B. Franklin *Poor Richard* (1890) 137 Fools make feasts and wise men eat them. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* II. xiii. 201 Men who are always wise in time. 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* i. 10 Sir Gilbert Pickering...was wiser in his generation.

b. Of action, speech, personal attributes, etc.: Proceeding from, indicating, or suggesting sound judgement or good sense; 'becoming a wise man' (J.); sage.

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 922 Þæm þe hafað wisne ȝeþoht, *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 198 So þet non wisure read ne met bringen hire ut of hire reule. *Ibid.* 338 Of þe ȝeunge men talleð uuel hute þif þe ȝeunge ben be wisre. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. x. 71 Vche wist in his world þat hab wys understondinge. 1440 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 134 Anothyr yeweth a wyse counsaill. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fables* Prol. 17 (Makculloch MS.) A doctryne wise anewch, and ful of fruyt. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, v. ii. 84 It is certaine, that either wise bearing, or ignorant Carriage is caught, as men take diseases, one of another. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* ii. vii. 156 Full of wise sawes, and moderne instances. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 666 One...eminent in wise deport, spake much of Right and Wrong. *a* 1679 Wilkins *Nat. Relig.* i. vi. (1675) 84 It must be a Wise but small fortune to the Cause of those Wise Effects. 1753-4 Richardson *Grandison* II. xxiii. 166 My Father once thought fit (perhaps for wise reasons) to acquaint us, that he designed for us but small fortunes. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xvi. Teach your affection to see with wiser eye. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 85 By a wise dispensation of Providence. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. xi. 72 He thought it wise not to attempt the ascent further.

ironically. 1535 Jove *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 28 S. Paule (by this wy-e reason) playd bo peep wythe hys pistle to the hebrewes. 1822 Shelley *Scenes fr. Faust* ii. 227 'Twere a wise feat indeed to wander out into the Brocken upon May-day night.

†2. Having practical understanding and ability; skilful, clever; skilled, expert (const. *of*). Obs.

a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 550 Wordcræftes wis. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 382 Of alle bewes wise and fre. *c* 1350 Will. Palerne *Sir Tristr.* 1270 In warld wid non so wis Of craft bat men knewe. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2745, I rede ȝe wyrke alfyse wyttes, as wyssemen of wyrschyp. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* I. 36 Wise wrightis to wale, werkys to caste. 1598 Dunbar *Twa marrit wemen* 462 Sit am I wise in sic werk. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 58 b, He secretly sent wise espialles, to seache & prye oute of what progeny thys...Kycharde was disiended.

b. *spec.* Skilled in magic or hidden arts. Now only *dial.*, as in *wise wife*, Wise man 3, Wise woman 1.

a 1639 Scottiswood *Hist. Ch. Scot.* vi. (1655) 383 Agnes Samson (commonly called the wise wife of Keith) was..a woman not of the base and ignorant sort of Witches. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* iii. § 6 (1712) 102 While he wisht to himself that some wise body would help him to his.. money again there appeared unto him a Spirit.

3. Having knowledge, well-informed; instructed, learned (*in*, earlier *of*, *upon*). Obs. exc. as in b. (See also Wise man 2, Wise woman 2.)

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 146 Læcas lærdon, þa þe wisoste waron, þæt nan man on þam monþe ne drenc ne drunce. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 331 Sone ȝe it ðe for of hauen eten...ȝe ...sulen ben so wise alle wimmen. *Ibid.* 80 Se wimmen schulen in heuene. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1605 Wys vpon wod-craftez. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxi. (*Eugenia*) 61 In al sciencz at dewys, Par myght non wyse be. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (1902) xlix. 42 Sho aȝht at be wise in godlis law. *c* 1505 (*title*) Here begynneth thystorye of yᵗ wyll Wyse Maystre of nature. Sonne. *I Hen. VI*, v. iv. 101 But in these nice sharpe Quillets of the Law, Good faith I am no wiser then a Daw. 1651 Hobbes *Leviathan* ii. xxx. 179 Wiser and better learned in cases of Law...than themselves. 1748 Gray *Eton* 100 Where ignorance is bliss, 'Tis folly to be wise.

b. Informed or aware *of* something specified or implied. Now only in such phrases as *none the wiser*, *as wise as before*, knowing no more than before (i.e., usually nothing) about the matter.

c 1200 Orrmin 2179 Forþi wollde þeo hen wis off þatt þurh Godess enngell. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 799 In water ȝe is wis of heueken come. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paulus*) 424 þat god wys hame wald make Ysaris lanis quhilk war of ald. And quhilk war paulis lanis also. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. x. 372 þis is a longe lessoun,..and liteł am I þe wyser. *c* 1470 Harry *Wallace* viii. 581 Quhill he him wys to off all that suttell cace. 1599 Shake. *Hen. V* iv. i. 206. 1616 *Withals' Dict.* 574 *Obscurum per obscurius*, I am as wise as I was before. 1635 D. Dickson *Herb. Wks.* 8, 156 The Church was made wyse of the imperfection of the Olde Covenant. 1712-13 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 2 Mar., I went into the city to see Pat Roli, who lodges with a city cousin, a daughter of cousin Cleve (you are much the wiser). 1714 — *Let. to Miss Vanomrigh* 8 June, The pretender, or duke of Cambridge, may both be landed, and I never the wiser. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxi, Mesdames Bedwin and Duff came back again as wise as they went. 1886 *Century Mag.* July 341/1 Not one whit the wiser of the world than when he left home.

(*b*) U. S. colloq. *To be* (or *get*) *wise to*, to be (or become) aware of; *to put* (one) *wise to*, to inform one (of), enlighten one (concerning).

1901 H. McHugh *John Henry* 69 When I hear a pool-room comedian speaking lines about getting seasick on the B. & O., I'm wise to the fact that he dips in the Farmers' Almanac for his comedy stuff. 1918 Bindloss *Agatha's Fortune* xvii. 158, I suppose it was because the drummer put you wise that you went to Miss Strange? 1923 F. H. Spearman *Divers. Dunston* 103 There would be the very devil to pay if Crutchley...got wise to their existence.

4. In one's right mind, sane. Now *Sc.* and *dial.* So Du. *wijs*. Cf. Wisdom 4.

Cf. Brownulf 2094 wis and xewitig (= fully conscious).

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 412 Here men mȝhten iseo Hou he pleiȝes wit his ȝongue brid; he ne mȝhte nouȝt wys beo. *a* 1400, 1481 (implied in Unwise 3). *a* 1598 D. Ferguson *Scot. Prov.* (S.T.S.) 8 Anes wood, never wise. 1604 Shake. *Oth.* iv. i. 245 *Oth.* Fire, and brimestone. *Des.* My Lord. *Oth.* Are you wise? *...Des.* My Lord? *Oth.* I am glad to see you mad. 1881 'Sarah Tytler' *Three Knights* (1889) 9 They were each, according to a significant old Scotch phrase, 'wise (pronounced *wice*, and meaning rather rational than suspicious) and wakrife'.

5. *†a. To make it wise* (see Make v.1 68 b): to deliberate, hesitate. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 785 Vs thoughte it was noght worth to make it wys And graunted hym wit outen moore auys.

b. To make wise (see Make v.1 69): to behave as if one were 'wise' about a matter; to pretend, 'make *as if . . .*' *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1447 Shillingford *Lett.* (Camden) 14 Hengston seide but litell therto, but made wyse as though hit were yes. 1561 Hewet tr. *Guicciardini* (1579) 81 v°, The two [...wente to bed darkelong, laughing and making wise to beleeue that here waite about to mocke them. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* (Arb.) 265 He maketh wise, as if he had not bene a man learned in some of the mathematicles. 1604 Hieron *Preachers Plea* Wks. 1614 I. 511 Hee...made wise, as if he could haue told[e] great tydings. 1834 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady of Manor* I. 48 Whether she really felt desirous to take this opportunity of gaining repose, or whether, to use a Devonshire phrase, she only 'made wise' to do so.

6. *adv.* = Wisely. *rare.* Usually with def. article or demonstrative: A or the wise man; *spec.* a sage. *Obs.*

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxiii. 220 Se dyseraa.. all his ingeðonc he sceȝt, ac se wisa hit ieldcað. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1431 Swiðe wel hi hit wot hwa is wis oðer unwis. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 79 Pis forknowyng wyse. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 268 Upon the ful, upon the wise Sikenesse wol ben comune. 1401 *Pol. Poems* iii. 12 To the sowne lawe to fooll and wise. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 484 he was yard wyto hym: 'þis way is bothe fayr & gude'.

b. *pl.* Wise men or persons: now always with *the*; † formerly also with demonstrative, possessive, etc.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xi. 25 Þu ðe behyddyst þas þing fram wisum & gleawum. *c* 1205 Lay. 16817 He hi-heold..wule of wisen ærest spaken wolden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9034 Þis wise men, þis sun mistes, Bitidd[e] þam þe dere king, þe doctour of wise. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 1 Som matiere, Wherinne the wise may wyse. *Ibid.* 96 The wisemen of Caldee Ne cowthen wite what it mente. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* I. 165 He fro fooles, and folwe wise. 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* viii. 24, I will destroye the wisdome of their wise. 1670 Dryden *1st Pt. Conq. Granada* II. (1672) 21 The bold are but the Instruments o' th' wise. 1784 Cowper *Task* III. 362 The learn'd and wise Sarcastic world exclaim. 1833 Tennyson *Lucr.* 197 Now, if she can withstand him—But a word to the wise, Mr. Reeves! Hem!

d. The comp. *wiser* as sb. (with pl. *wisers*): One who is wiser; usually with possessive, one's superior in wisdom. *Now rare.*

(Cf. Better A. 3, Elder *sb.*2 3, Greater C. 6.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26180 Ga til a wiser to sum þi wond. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2634 *Hypermnestra*, And werke after thyn wisere counseyle. 1447 Bokenham *Lives of Saints* 203 And of þi wysers lern bettyr gouernaunce. *c* 1480 Henryson *Want of Wise Men* 22 For warldly wyss sik wanlok, gevis na wysers. 1596 Shake. *Merch. V.* iv. i. 141 Your wisers fell an itching, to be arguing in their owne law. 1603 Chapman *Iliad* xv. 88 Ye are not wisers than my betters. 1838 Hare *Guesses Sert.* i. (1847) 161 All writers who feel an itching..to be carping at their wisers and betters. 1849 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* iii. xiii. If thou really art my Senior, Seigneur, my Elder,..if thou art in very deed my Wiser.

7. Used as adv. = Wisely. In later use only in comparative. *rare.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 52 Thou vroucht bas vis, That thou discouerit first till me. 1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* iv. iii. 31 His wife's as like to Rosalind, as she may be made wiser. 1837 Dr. N. Robinson *Walsingham* IV. 151, I cannot act wiser than to take the little Welsh girl off the hands of her dragon.

8. *Comb.* **a.** advls. with adj. or pple., as *wise-bold*, *-hardy* (opp. to Foolhardy), *-valiant* ; *wise-framed*, *-judging*, *-reflecting*, *-said*. **b.** attrib. with sb., as *wisehours* sb. (humorous appellation for a wiseacre), *wise-heart* adj. (= wise-hearted). **c.** parasynthetic, as *wise-hearted*, *-lipped*, *-worded* (ME. *wis-worded*).

1600 Tourneur *Transf. Metam.* liv, With a *wise-bold* heed. 1894 Alma-Tadema *Wings of Icarus* v. 56 There you go, old *wisehours*! Here's a storm in a tea-cup! 1842 H. More *Song of Soul* III. ii. xli, *Wise* framed questions. 1578 Lanehan *Let.* (1871) 44 Valiant, & *wisehardy*. 1587 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1389/2 Of courage inuincible, *wisehardie* alwaies. 1889 Morris *Odyssey* viii. 327 The cunning of *wise-heart* Hephæstus' snare. 1535 Coverdale *Ezra.* xxxv. 26 Sock wemen as were *wyse hearted*. 1887 Morris *Jason* ii. 862 Men there are Wise-hearted. 1644 Milton *Divorce* ii. xvii. (ed. 2) 66 Where men so disesteem this *wise* judging Law of God. 1822 Scott *Kenilw.* vii, Many wise-judging men. 1898 Meadow Sweet *Little Stella* lxxv, He could young wise, *wise* valliant frame His Syres revenge. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 64 Sis is so wel ilered, oðer se *wis* iwurðed [etc.].

Wise (wiz), *v.*1 *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: **1** *wisian*, **3** *wisie*, **4**–6 (8–9 *Sc. and dial.*) *wyse*, (**5** *vyse*, **6** *pa. pple. wisde*), **7** (*9 dial.*) *wise*, **3**–**7** (*9 dial.*) *wise*, *9 Sc.* *weise*, *weise*. [OE. *wisian* to show the way = OFris. *wisa*, OS. *wîsian*, MLG., MDu. *wîsen* (Du. *wijzen*), OHG. *wîsan* (MHG. *wîsen*, G. *weisen*, now conjugated as a *str.* vb.), ON. *vísa* (Sw. *wisa*, Da. *vise*). Goth. *fulla-wairþjan weihwa* : fl. O'Teut. **wîsan* Wise *a.* (Cf. Wis *v.*1)]

1. *trans.* To show the way to (a person); to guide, direct; † hence, to direct or manage the affairs of, govern, rule (*obs.*); also in mod. dial., to induce, entice *away*, *from* . . . ; to instruct, inform.

Beowulf 320 Stræt wæs stanfah, stiȝ wisode gumum unȝeðre. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 154 Se ðe ȝelyfð mid ealre his hiwrædene, swa him god wisode. *c* 1205 Lay. 1220 Wise mi & witeȝe..whuder ich mei liðan. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 573 Þu..wisi þi mihte & þi strencðe þat ich mei hi liwepen here sunne. *c* 1250 *Prayer to Our Lady* 2 in *O. E. Misc.* 192 Þu wise me nuþe for ich eom eiredde. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10795 Sire steuene of segrane was imad þo het iwisse In sire hubertes stude de bone þat hem ȝef to wise. 13.. *Cursor M.* 17031 (Gött.) Quen i be gan wis To be saiis of paradis. *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 907 Wip-oute whom he ne mai His kingdom wip pes welde. 1390–5 *Wars Alex.* 3088 Alexander, trottis him to be trod-gate, as him be torche wysis [*Dubl.* vysys]. *c* 1400 *Song Roland* 303 Now wise vs crist! quod Sanssonet. *c* 1440 *Promptorium Myst.* ix. 120 Mahowne he wyse the on thi way. 1575 Turbervil *Faulconrie* 130 Alwayes wysing and making your hawke to learne in vyses to make her come. 1594 Carew *Tasso* ii. 76 To be wisde what cause her thither drew. 1604 H. Broughton *Advt. Corrupt. Relig.* E 3 b, Temelius might haue wised M. Liuely. 1606 W. [Kents?] *Sydney's Ourania* D 2 v, She (sc. the Moon) wisest by Surgeons when to ope a veine. 1610 H. Broughton *Joh* xxxv. 11 Who doth teach us more than the beasts of the earth: and wiseth us aboue the foules of the heauen. 1611 Bible (*Authorized Version*) *Ezra* viii. 16 Being themselues wise, and willing to wise others. *a* 1810 Tannahill *Song, Dear Highland Laddie* ii, The Laird's wyf's awa' my braw Highland Laddie. O. 1821 Galt *Ann. Parish* xxxvii. 310 She...took me by the hand, and wised me to go back. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Wise*, to show or direct. 'Wise him in.' 'Wise him out.'

2. To direct the course or movement of; to move in some direction or into some position; to convey, conduct; to turn (in various connexions: see quots.); also *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21272 A..wain men wit four quelis wises. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. (Vernon MS.)* 17698 His hors on hym [sc. Bokkus] his bridel wysed. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* ii. 78 The forgh is best, ifle humour out to wise. 1608 N. Baxter *Sidney's Ourania* C 3, Planets..knowne to each Figure-flinger..That wise from thence many an vncouth-tale. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* vii, Now, weise yourself a wee easel-ward—a wee nair yet to that ither stane. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss.* s.v., Wise off that rope there. *a* 1887 in Scott *Jrnl.* 2 Aug., Stuff with moss, and clog with clay, And that will weise the water away. 1830 Galt *Lawrie Tod* xv. (1849) 270 Mrs. Bell insisted on my direction upon juvenile indiscretions. 1866 Smiles *Engineers* III. 213 Wise on the Hydrogen, Nichol! 1882 Ilslop *Prov. Scot.* 58 Ye may milket wad ye wadna weise't to his ain mill. 1897 J. K. Hunter *Retrospect Artist's Life* xiv. (1912) 135 The little fish rushed to the shore before him, as he quietly wysed them shoreward.

b. To direct, aim, 'send', shoot (a missile) (*Sc.*); † *fig.* to utter.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24103 Quen i wend word to wise. 1721 Ramsay *Ode to Pa—n*, Powk wysing a Jee The Ryaes Bouls on Tamock's Green. 1786 Burns *Scots Prol.* viii, Before ye'll hae a steer wadna mind a bawbee the weising a ball through the Prince himsel.

c. *intr.* for *refl.* To direct one's course, make one's way, betake oneself, go.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10956 Vnto per coutres he bad hem wyse. 1721 Ramsay *Richy & Sandy* 69 But see the Sheep are wysing to the Cleugh.

3. *trans.* To show, point out (the way). † Also, to cause to be seen, show, reveal (*obs.*).

13.. *S. E. Allit. Ps.* lxxvii. 7 A wounde ful wyde..oc wyse An-ende hys hert þurȝ hyde to-rente. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 138 Wysand vs þe way to heuen. *c* 1450 *Pol. Poems* I. (Rolls) 246 The prude of a lady wisith the folys way. 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, I'll hae somebody waiting to weise ye the gate to the place.

Wise (waiz), *v.*2 [f. Wise *a.* 3 b (*b*).] *To wise up* (U. S. slang): to 'get wise'; to 'put wise'.

1919 J. Bigham *Mr. Standfast* iii. 50 You've got to wise up about Greeson with the whole forces of the British State arrayed officially against you. 1922 P. G. Wodehouse *Girl on Boat* i. 21 You won't wise him up that I threw a spanner into the machinery!

Wise: see Vaihya.

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 53 The last Sect or Cast of Gentiles are the Wises.

Wise, obs. f. Vice *sb.*1 and 2, Wise *v.*

-wise: see Wise *sb.*1 II.

Wiseacre (wai·zēkəɹ). Forms: 6–7 wise-acker, 7 wiseaker, wiseare, 7–8 wise acre,

7– **wise-acre, wiseacre.** [sd. (with unexplained assimilation to *acre*) MDu. *wijssegghersr* (waarzegger) soothsayer, app. ad OHG. *wîzago*, MHG. *wîzage* (= OE *witega* WITIE *sb*), with assimilation to *wijs* WISE *a.* and *segghersr* SAYER]

1 One who thinks himself, or wishes to be thought, wise; a pretender to wisdom, a foolish person with an air or affectation of wisdom.

1595 *King Trepe wife* (1881) 146 Shall he run vp and downe the town, accompanied with some such wise akers as himselfe 1609 DEKKER *Gulls Horn-bk* Prœmium 5 Thou Lady of Clowses and Carters, Schoolemistres of fooles and wiseacres 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 47 Syrupe of Poppy (that reades Lord in the hands of such Doctor Wiseakers) 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 178 P 6 Thus Wiseacre was reckoned by the Parish, who did not understand him, a most excellent Preacher 1810 SCOTT *Kaim Lett* 31 Dec (1894) I vr 202 This wise acre thinks he alone has hyver a finger in every mans pie 1858 THACKERAY *Esmond* I xiii I have heard politicians and coffee house wise acres talking over the newspaper 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Lor Inc* 115 The architect is therefore no his own art I by wise-acres, whose whole stock of knowledge is got up from 'Parker's Glossary'.

†b. Used in pl. form of a single person; sometimes as a *quasi*-proper name *Obs*

†1613 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Laugh & he fat Wks* (1630) II 73/1 A learned wiseakers 1615 TOPSELL *Arche's Blacon Ecclesiasticus ad note*, Wonderfull that Husband, so much as once doubting or dreaming of any such matter 1673 *Sten him Bayes* 9 When he his done (like a wise acre) he makes nothing of it

¶c With allusion to *acres* as = 'lands'; in first quot app applied to a landed estate

1668 *Yorksh Trag* 1 m, Is the rubbish sold, those wise akers your lands? 1734 NORTH *Exam* II v § 128 (1740) 394 If wise by their Misfortune, would Wiseacres be expected the Guineys should come out, for the Uses of Mobbing

2 A wise or learned person, a sage. (Usually contemptuous)

1733 in *Gentl Mag* XXIII 417 (spuriously archaic) Pythagoras learned mucha—becoming a mygh'tye wyse acre 1814 *Sporting Mag* XIV 271 The concourse of wiseacres was truly astonishing 1847 THACKERAY *Pref to Bolle's Conf Prof* It requires no great wiseacre to know that 1902 *Sat Rev* 29 Nov 677/2 The stock paradox that the cobbler who has not worked for a week is a wiseacre

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Wi'sen cred** (-zn)d *a*, having the character of a wiseacre (in quot. with allusion to *acre* cf 1c above), whence *wi seacredness*, **Wi sen oredom**, the realm of wiseacres, wiseacres collectively; **Wi sen oredish** (-ɪsh) *a*, like or characteristic of a wiseacre (whence *wiseacrish ness*), **Wi sen oredism** (-ɪzm), **Wi sen oredry** (-rɪ), something characteristic of a wiseacre, pretension to or affectation of wisdom, or a remark exhibiting this

1603 DEKKER *Wonderful Year* B3 Each *wise* acred Lundlord 1648 FARL NORTHUMB in Mallet *Hem* (1908) 59 He conceited phrases and would be *wiseacredness* of its professors 1885 A. DOBSON *D n Quix* in *Sign of Lyre* 93 To make 'Wiseacredom, both high and low, Rub purblind eyes 1834 J WILSON *Noctes Am Mag* XXXVI 415 He then perpends in a wiseacreish pause, to consider if they are ill to be found 1895 SAINTSBURY *Corrected Impr* II 12 *A la mort facie* 'wiseacre ishness. 1861 J PEACOCK *Gryll Grange* XXIII, Whilst an old Don's conservatism to modern solemnity there is more 'wiseacre ism about it 1917 SAINTSBURY *Hist Fr Novel* I 371 Interrupting his wiser and the other kids fellers with 'wiseacreses.

Wisedam, -**dom**(e, obs fl WISDOM

Wisehead (wai·zhed). [f WISE *a* + HEAD *sb*] One who has a wise head, always in ironical sense, One who fancies himself wise, a wisence

[1578 *Polit Tax Yorks* 258 in Burdsley *Antonomia*, Johannes Wyshede] 1758 *Mir of Wit* II 123 The wise heads have been a good deal troubled to invent proper sail jects for this purpose 1862 MRS BRADDON *Lady Audley* XXXVI, The wiseheads of the vestry hall 1911 JAMES *Aod Heads* in vol 94 There were naturally a great many wiseheads who smiled at his pre sipitancy

† Wi selede. *Obs rare* In 4–5 wyse-. [f. WISE *a.* + *-hede*, -HEAD. Cf OFris. *wishêd*, Du. *wijsheid*, G *weisheit*.] Wisdom

1340 *Ayenb* 68 Zuyche yolke bet wyllyh him benyme his lhordssip and his wyshede 1482 CAXTON *Reynard* XXVIII. (Arb) 68 Ihe ouerest wyshede

Wise-like (wai zlaik, *dial.* wai s-, wei·slaik), *a.* (*adv*) *Sc.* and *dial.* [f WISE *a* + -LIKE 2]

1. Reasonable, rational

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xiv, It wad hae been fung or my Leddy Margaret wad hae fund out sae a wise-like doctrine on the bield! 1818 SUSAN FERRIER *Marriage* I xii, It would set her better to be carrying a wise like wean in her arms, than trailing about wi' these confounded dougs an' pussies 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, It had a wise like dog 's tail

2 Becoming, seemly, respectable, proper esp in appearance

1820 *Blackm. Mag* Nov 148 Talking o threshing ripe rigs wi the west wind may look very wiselike in rhyme 1842 ALTON *Dom Leon* (1850) 123 Make it something 'wiselike' and substantial, that it may remain as a monument of your own liberality and good sense 1881 *Academy* 13 Oct 269/3 Jane-like rather than pretty 1894 *Blackw Mag* June 751/1 He was considered by many ladies of the parish to be a very personable man, comely, and altogether a wyse-like man

3. as *adv.* Fittingly, becomingly, respectably.

1820 *Blackm. Mag* Sept 315 They ought to hire a chaise, and gang in till Edinburgh wiselike 1842 *Fraser's Mag* Jan. 109/2 Dinna gang ramstam in, saying, 'Janet, here's meal and Janet, here's butter'; slip cannily and wiselike in.

Wiseling (wai·zlɪŋ). Now *rare* [f. WISE *a.* + -LING 1 2]

A pretender to wisdom, a wiseacre.

1633 J DONE *Hist Septuagint* 214 These wiselings, that shew themselues fooles in so speaking and discouering without Dis ourse 1649 J HISTROME tr. *Bekmen s Hist* (1886) 3 Those Lacedæmian wiselings thought none could teach them anything 1765 LAW *Behmen's Myst Magnum* XXXIII 292 Let Master Sophister or Wiseling of Babel look in right in the Face 1914 MEYLER & CRAIG tr. *Deussen Elements of Ethics* V 245 He praises the wisdom which shrinks from the wiselings

Wisell, var. WIELL, stalk, etc

† Wisely, *a. Obs rare* Forms 1 **wislic**, 3 **wislich**, 4 *comp* **wislier**, 5 **wysely**, 6 **wyslye**, 7 **wisely** [OL *wislic* see WISE *a.* and -LY 1] = WISE *a* 1

c900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II xiii (1890) 134 Me þyncedˊ wislic, þæt þu xeneo þys þing beteran, þæt we þam onfon *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* I (1868) 4 Domas ne wuhte ræd, þæt manna xehwylc xeornlicˊe smeage *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28116 Wit wisliker þatt was among Haue i strined off sathes wrang 1456 *Libel Englysch Policye* in *Coll Anonym* (Rolls) 185 Yf men were wysely, the Frenshmen and Flemmynge Sl uide here no state in see by werrynge 1595 *Trag of Locrine* 4 Ile *Florez'* absence ouercome 1618 Voto bowre wysely worden

Wisely (wai zli), *adv.* Forms see WISE *a* and -LY 2, also 5 wisilly, vi-, vysaille, 5–6 wyse(-)wyssilie, 6 wyselye, wisile [OE *wislice* = OS *withco*, MLG, MDu *wishl* (Du *wijselijk*), OHG. *wîslicho* (MHG *wîslîche*), ON *vîslega* (in the sense of *vissuliga* certainly) f WISE *a.* + -LY 2] In a wise manner.

1. With wisdom, sound judgement, or sagacity. Also more widely, with good sense or discretion

c888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvi § 2 Se þe wile wisdom & cræftum arfæst bion wisliceˊ 1 Se þe wile wisdom & cræftum arfæst bion wisliceˊ 1 Se þe wile wisdom & cræftum hine after þam hiwan spyrian *c*897 — *Gregory's Past C* xviii 131 Dæt he mæshte ðæt folc ðy wislicor & ðy radlicor lædan 1340 *Ayenb* 68 Zuyche yolke bet wyllyh him benyme his lhordssip and his wyshede 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 8 The children of this world ben wisere in her generacioun than the children of liȝt 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 255 With his wordes slyhe and quointe, And whiche he couthe it wysely enointe 1450 *Pilgr I of Manhode* I lxxiv (1869) 44 She wold ett were so wysliche moolded and so subtyliche that þi seemynge it were hid 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* Pcl II (1912) 318 The hives of wisely punifull Bees 1601 SHAKS *Twel* V i 31 Here comes my Lady: make your excuse wisely, you were best

Wise man. (Formerly often as one word, or with hyphen, cf. the surname *Wiseman*)

1. *gen.* A man who is wise; a man of good judgement or discernment; a discreet or prudent man (Often opposed to *fool.*)

Worldly wiseman see WORLDLY

c888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xl § 3 Þor þy ne sceþle nan wis mon forhycgan ne læwrǽce ymbe þæt gnornien, to hwam hit wise weorðe *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xiii 118 Ne sceal se wise mann beon hutan lodum weorcum *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 214 Wel understond euerich wis m n þis 1300 *Havelok* 180 Wis man of red, wis man of dede 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 46 Et myhte make a wisman madd *c*1400 *Lanfr Sci Medˊ* (1ose) 15 Þe wyse man musters hym wel Ft wordis & welle stande 1482 CAXTON *Godfrey of Bouy* xv 57 There ben more fooles than wysemen *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* 60ᵇ This marriage seemed very straunge to wise men 1549 *Compl Scott* Prol 26, I hope that vyse men wil repait my ignorance for ane mortifeit prudens *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xiv § 3 (1622) 150 Wisemen indeed haue euer reputed them for no better then mad men 1702 R DUDLEY *Astrol* I 13 in S Parker *Cicero's De Finibus*, He took Cato for a perfect Stoick, and for a Wiseman, in the sense of the Philosophers 1772 PRINCE *Barbeyrac Pufendorf Introd* 6 There ben more fooles than wysemen *a* 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* 60ᵇ This marriage seemed very straunge to wise men 1549 *Compl Scott* Prol 26, I hope that vyse men wil repait my ignorance for ane mortifeit prudens *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xiv § 3 (1622) 150 Wisemen indeed haue euer reputed them for no better then mad men 1702 R DUDLEY *Astrol* I 13 in S Parker *Cicero's De Finibus*, He took Cato for a perfect Stoick, and for a Wiseman, in the sense of the Philosophers 1772 PRINCE *Barbeyrac Pufendorf Introd* 6 Wisemen are more foolish than others

Who always counted was a Wise man 1833 J SMITH *Self Improvem* I 2 He is a wise man who has an instructed mind and a regulated choice 1859 GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* xiii, A fool will bit on t sometimes when a wise man misses

b Ironically applied to a fool or simpleton, as in *the wise men of Gotham* (see GOTHAM 1)

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[1477 *Liston Lett* III 32 Yonge Wyseman othrwyse called Poole] 1596 CHAPMAN *Iliad* Epistle 13 1598 HEYWOOD *Descrip Cuisanus* 5 Wh like Wise men in the absence of their Captaine followed the Indians 1721 *Countrey Mans Lett to Levrate* 32 It were too churlish to grudge these talkers the Character of the only Wisemen of Gotham

2 *spec* a. A man deeply versed in some subject of study, or in studies generally; a learned man, scholar, philosopher, sage Now *rare* or *arch*

The seven wise men the seven sages see SAGE *sb* 1

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 397 Þæt wæron wise witan, þæt from Noe nigoha wæs forð Abrahames on folctale 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 114 Wee man in þe lawe 1379 *Joseph Arim* 491 In þis tyme of life þe seuen wyssen be in demyng of wyt 1382 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 63 Tales Milesius be firste of þe seuene wise men 1450–80 tr *Secr Secr* 11 6 His philosofins and grete wisemen of clergie 1588 ANY *Bible* Ecclus xxxviii 24 Index, Thales one of the seauen wise men of Greece 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* Pref (1687) 2 Hermippus in his Treatise of the seven wise Men saith, they were in all seventeen, of which seven were variously named 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *S lon*, one of the seven wisemen of Greece 1842 W CLAYTON *Anc Hist* iii § 1 (ed 2) 310 Pericles and Thucydides flourished among the Seven Wise Men of Greece 1850 TR KEIGHTLEY *Thompson Life* (1.10) I v 223 The steamer appeared about 2 P M—contrary to the expectation of the nautical wise men about the harbour

b. A man who utters wise sayings or maxims, *esp* as a title for any of the writers of the Jewish 'Wisdom Literature',

a 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Þe wise mon [*sc* Solomon] axkede in his bon his eche þeu[1378 [see MANNA *Rev*] All wise men sayis he is happy, That be oither will him chesy *c*1400 *Rule St Benet* (verse) 1080 Þus þe wisman sais Jacob 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 18 (1877) 111 Of this sorte is that wise sawe of holy many men 1587 J DAWSON *Isle of Ivel* 278 So doth the Wiseman [*marg* Eccle 1 24] say it, wherebi he promiseth fidelitie to him that embraceth Wisedom 1611 *Bible* Acts I Pref 2 There is no new thing vnder the Sunne, saith the wiseman 1649 WILKINS *Beauty Provid* 92 Like vnto a wise Hiruest (as the Wiseman speaks) 1659 *Conf Conscience* ¶ 13 The wise man hath sayd eu ths Prov xi 4 Riches profit not in the day of wrath 1730 POPE *Ess & Man* 193 Let you pursue sage Solomon's advice but, with all his wisdom, it must protect *c*1750 *Vert Hole Piety of Man* viii The testimony of the Wise man, who declares, that the eye is at mocketh his Father 1814 CRABBE *Sir Eustace* I 88 The wise man's rule shall ever be, Shall ever be my rule

†c One of a body of men chosen for their sagacity as advisers in matters of state, a councillor *Obs* as a specific sense

By 16th-18th century historians used in pl to render WITAN *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 2619 De king wi sidd Aaron wiss He sedde, 'De child iss dæd, & nohht ne mazz' (Cotton MS Caligula Vespasian) 269 Þatt cuerrche of þes contreȝ do o sent wisten wisse men wi full auctorȝe for to cosenn wille e Cuninneere e 1290 ARNOLD *Chron* (1811) 37 Dis was þe wisdom of þe wise men of the citee, xxxv men swore to maynteneþ the Assis 1591 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 196 All the Acts are said to passe from the King, and the Wise men both of the Clergie and Laitie 1678 *Rights of Peers Lords* 3 Lordes and Peeres, anciently called Aldermen, Herefordes, Senatus, Witenagemot, by our Historians 1714 FORTESCUE ALAND *Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 18 King Alfred with the Thought, i e Advice of his Wise men, or Parliament

3 A man versed or skilled in hidden arts, as magic, witchcraft, and the like, a magician, wizard, etc; applied in biblical versions and allusions to the three Oriental astrologers or Magi (see MAGUS 2)

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* II 1 When Jhesus was born in Bethlem Iude kyngis, or wise men [1388 and in myseyi Vulg *Magi*], camen fro the est 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xliv (1562) 200 b, What we be in t toulle, or sklie e for any thing we sunne hither and thither to wysardes or sorcerers, whome we call wyse men 1561 T NORTON tr *Calvin's Treat. Reli* (1936) I 87 wysemen which came to worshipe our lord Iesus after his natiuitie 1573 TUSSER *Hundt Pr Husb* A 4 That he was at the first a seruant or wayte at a trauelli e wyse man 1595 PEELE *Old Wives* I (face) Ch I pray you tell me are the wise men the Coniurers dwelle? 1612 CHETTLE *Dr of Dept Tract Phil* 8 iv 78 A sort of practitioners, whom our custome doth call wisemen and wisewomen, reputed a kind of good harmless witches or

wisards, who by good words..promise to allay..diluels, practises of other witches, and the fauces of many diseases. 1732 *Flying Post* 29 Apr. 2/1 George Rainsforth, ..a reputed Conjurer, or (as the Country People call him) a Wise Man. 1802 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ball.* 39 The wise man lives nit far frae this,..He telt Nan Dobson when she'd wed. 1839 [see MAGIC 3].

Wisen, obs. form of WIZEN *v.*

Wiseness (wəi·zenes). *rare.* [f. WISE *a.* + -NESS. Cf. OE. *unwisines.*] The quality of being wise; wisdom; *occas. ironical.*

c 1300 *Cast. Love* 992 To whose surderlyng He yaf a dole of..his wyseness. 1387 T. USK *Test. Love* iii. vi. (Skeat) I. 129 For his goodnesse and wyseness wolt thou nat do him worship? 1579 E. K. *Ded. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* ¶ 2 His mistaill wiseness. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* v. 286 Yet haue I something in me dangerous, Which let thy wiseuesse feare. 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* iii. ii. Your wives wonderfull wi-eness. 1636 MARMION *Antiquary* Camillus viii. viii, Which in a wiseness that does honour to her education. 1820 COLERIDGE in *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 629 This chilly, doubting, qualifying *wiseness.* 1901 *Sat. Rev.* 8 June 702/2 This report..is full of wiseness that illustrate his wiseness.

¶ *Right wiseness*, erron. division of *rightwiseness*, RIGHTEOUSNESS.

1447 *Shillingford Lett.* (Camden) 234 Of your grete right wiseesse and especiall grace. 1450 *Merlinl* IV. de W. 1533) 49 Come to this byleve by doynge of werkes of ryght wyseenes. 23.. *New Nethrowne Mayd* 179 in HAZL. *E. P. P.* III. 8 By wrong and right, by right wiseness in his deed.

Wisent (wĭ·zĕnt). *Antiq.* [a. G. *wisent* (OHG. *wisunt*): see BISON.] The aurochs.

1866 J. E. LEE tr. *F. Keller's Lake Dwellings* 356 The urus..as well as the bison (or wisent), are found to have been the most abundant animals in the forests of the stone age. 1889 I. TAYLOR *Orig. Aryans* iii. 152. 1893 LYDEKKER *Horn & Hoofs* 31 The true, or European, bison..also known as the wisent or zubr.

Wise woman. (For the general sense 'a woman who is wise' see WISE *a.* 1.)

1. A woman skilled in magic or hidden arts; a female magician, soothsayer, etc.; a witch, sorceress; *esp.* a herbalist or beneficent one, who deals in charms against disease, misfortune, or malignant witchcraft. Now *dial.* or *arch.*

1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam.* xiv. 2 Joab..sente to Thekuam, and took thenn a wise womman. 1558 HULOET, Wise woman that telleth fortune. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. v. 97 Was't not the Wise-woman of Brainford? 1601 W. PERCY *Cuckqueanes & Cuckolds Errants* v. vi. (Roxb.) 74 I haue haunted a wise woman of our Parish in Northumberland, hath taught mee the spell of eury each of them. 1612 [see WISE MAN 3]. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* iii. vii. § 8 (1712) 107 The help and skill of the Wise or Wise-woman. 1709 STEELE *Tatler No.* 11. 177 An old woman..who was..accounted a wise woman, and a practiser of the 'art that none may name'. 1875 in Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Folk-lore* (1883) 246, I asked him if Mrs. P—— was a witch? He answered, she was a wise woman, and only used her knowledge to stop others doing wrong. 1885 A. H. BULLEN in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* I. 112/2 In his extremity he sought the assistance of a wise woman, Alison Pearson, who treated him so success-fully that he completely recovered. His enemies ascribed his cure to witchcraft.

2. A midwife (= *F. sage-femme*): cf. SAGE *a.* 2 b.

1861 SCOTT *Kenilw. Annals* 70 What, you have got the wise woman, then?' said Varney.

Wish (wĭsh), *sb.*[1] [f. WISH *v.*, q.v. for forms.]

1. An instance of wishing; a feeling in the mind directed towards something which one believes would give satisfaction if attained, possessed, or realized. (With const. as in WISH *v.* I (*b*), (*c*), (*d*).)

Most commonly denoting a desire for something not attainable by one's own effort, felt in the mind but not impelling to action; a passive or inactive desire.

The ordinary word for affection of the mind; less emphatic than *craving, longing*, or *yearning*, but including these as particular cases.

1300 GOWER *Conf.* III. 244 Bot if mi wisshes myhte availe, I wolde it were a groundles pet. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 535/1 Wusche, or wuschynge, *exoptacio.* *c*1480 HENRYSON *Praise of Age* 6 My wyf Of all thyngis to mak me lord Is myn wische. 1530 PALSGR. 289/2 Wysshe desyre, *souhait.* 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* I. iii. 62 As one relying on your Lordships will, And not depending on his friendly wish. 1597 — *Hen. IV*, I. iv. v. 93 Thy wish was Father (Harry) to that thought. 1600 DEKKER *Old Fortunatus* D 2 b, This Hat..clapt vpon my head, I (onely with a wish) am through the world Transported in a moment ouer Seas. 1648 FARNHAM *If Pastor Fido* n. iv. 64 Fortune beyond my wish hath favoured me. 1694 ATTERBURY *Serm., 1 Cor. xiii.* 6 (1726) I. 191 He comes with strong Wishes that he may find it all a Mistake. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 74 Their sober wishes never learn'd to stray. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 178 P 12 The whole world is put in motion by the wish for riches, and the dread of poverty. 1823 SCOTT *Betrothed* xv, Form but a wish for her advantage, and it shall be fulfilled. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxv. 7 In wish, that of the living whole No life may fall beyond the grave. *Ibid.* xc. 24, I find not yet one lonely thought That cries against my wish for thee. 1850 G. C. LEWIS *Lett.* (1870) I. 11, ..has no wish to be a Church dignitary. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermons* xi. 213 The power of prayer..is..the power of strong wishes.

Proverbs. 1665 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* 50 If (as the Proverb is) wishes were Thrashers, we might all eat Birds. 1670 RAY *Prov.* 157 If wishes would bide, beggers would ride. 1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 278 If Wishes were Horses, Beggars would ride. 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 89 He had a saying: Two wishes make a will.

†**b.** in generalized use: Desire. *Obs. rare.*

c 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 62 Pride..seuep but woo & wysche to wage. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm., Matt. xxvi.* 41 (1717) VI. 416 Prayer..was never designed to supply the room of Watchfulness, or to make Wish instead of Endeavour.

c. In phrases with prepositions. † *With or upon one's wish or wishes*, † *at wish*, according to one's wish, just as one wishes; in readiness for one as one wishes, at one's disposal (= *at will*, WILL *sb.*[1] 15 b, c). † *At high wish*, at the height of the fulfilment of one's wishes. *To* (*one's*) *wish* (rarely *wishes*), as one wishes; *esp.* to the full extent of one's desire, as much as one wishes. (Now *rare* or *Obs.*) *To a wish* (*Sc.*), *full a wish*, just as one would wish, perfectly, exactly.

13.. *Cursor M.* 23112 All bat wit-standand be es Thoru sal pou thrit it wit bi wiss (*Gött.* Thoru sal pou thrit wid bi suiffes-). 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 330, I have ben ofte moeved so, That with my wisshes I it myhte,..I hadde soone in a day. *Ibid.* II. 39 He ne wol no travail take To ryde for his lustyinge, But liveth al upon his wisshe. *c*1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 840 All thus thir bathillis in hall here remanit, With all welthis at wise. *c*1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* ix. 27 Well sayinge on horsbacke, and tyl a wyshe wel shapen of alle membres. *a* 1540 WYATT *Poems, 1 Unstable Dyeamis* 13 Where it was at wyshe it could not remain. *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 49 Though a child haue all the giftes of nature at wishe. 1586 WHITNEY *Choice Emblemes* 144 [He] to his wishe, of pilottes made his choise. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* III. ii. 271 He comes vpon a wish. 1607 — *Timon* IV. iii. 440 Our wishes, which thou helpst still, euer outstrip them; The other, at high wish. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 493 When to his wish, Beyond his hope, Eve separate he spies. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII. § 133 Though the relief of Banbury succeeded not to his wish, the King paid dear for it soon after. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 56 The people, who assisted us so opportunely, were rewarded to their wish. 1787 [J. BRAND] *Collections and Observations* 309 succeeds to a wish. 1823 BYRON *Juan* XV. lxviii, A dish Of which perhaps the cookery rather varies, So every one may dress it to his wishes.

2. A desire expressed in words, or the expression of such; sometimes nearly = 'request': = DESIRE *sb.* 4. (Cf. WISH *v.* 3–5.)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VIII. ix. 31 The wyssis and avowis.. By women and the matronys dowbit were. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiv. 264 He sayd 'I wyshe them here on this table'. He had no sooner made his wyshe but they were set there. 1598 J. MELVILL *Autob.* (Wodrow Soc.) 443 My opinioun and wis was, ther sould be na generall meiitings. 1714 POPE *Let. to Tervas* 27 Aug., I admire your whig principles of resistance exceedingly, in the spirit of a true Presbyterian; I join in your wishes for the welfare of your..felicity. 1735 POPE *Let.* Sept., Wks. 1741 II. 148 Pray tell him my best wishes for his health and long life. 1798 WORDSW. & COLERIDGE *Lyrical Ballads* 39 We travelled Chamouni, bearing with us the good wishes of a portion of its inhabitants. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* v, I know nothing about it, Tom,..but you have my best wishes.

3. An expressed or implied solicitation. *Obs.* or *dial.*

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. ii. 91 Blister'd be thy tongue For such a wish, he was a man of honour. — *Hen. V*, *Add. III*, iv. 72 This was my wish: that thou (quoth *Fury* accurst..*Shou Alexander of Clyde's* in *Edin. Bann.* VI. 143, I flang the renyie on his neck With a wiss that sould nae been. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., 'He took it many wishes' was an expression used by a witness in the Sessions Court at Northampton.

3. *transf.* An object of desire; what one wishes or wishes for: = DESIRE *sb.* 5.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1106 Put hat eadi er in pair bilis, Wittes want has alle pair wis. *c*1400 MAUNDEV. xvii. [xiii.] 191 Pat faire laily schal ȝemen him..the first wysche pat he wil wysche of erthely thinges. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* IV. ii. 93 *Sil.* What's your will? *Pro.* That I may compasse yours. *Sil.* You haue your wish. 1622 — *Cymb.* III. v. 80 Your valiant Britaines haue their wishes in it. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII. 170 Yet fit help to find Or feel herself, Thy wish, exactly to thy hearts desire. 1723 ADDISON *Cato* IV. iii. 80 My joy! my best belov'd! my only wish! (1762 POPE *Shakes. Illustr.* 3) Surely, in Society, the wish of every woman is to be unnoticed in public. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 566 The wish of the government was that he should be accepted as England.

4. *Comb.*: wish-bone = MERRYTHOUGHT (q. v. for reason of the name); wish-wife [after ON. *óskmær* (see WISHMAID)], a light woman.

1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), *Wish-Bone. 1884 ROB. MAT. *Sev. Grey* vi, If I bring you a canvas bucket [Irish], you will spoil me the wish-wife on the door? 1886 CORNEY *Fall of Asgard* I. 227 Her wouldst thou profane as though she were some *wish-wife.

Wish (wĭsh), *sb.*[2] *local* (now *Sussex*). [OE. *wisc*, corresp. to OLG. *wisc* (in place-names), (M)LG. *wisch(e, wisk(e*, repr. OTeut.**wiskо-*, f. *wais-* : *wīs-*, whence OE. *wāsa* OOZE, G. *wiese* meadow.] A piece of meadow, now of marshy meadow; a piece of flat ground lying in the bend of a river and thus liable to be flooded.

1598 in Birch *Cart. Sax.* II. 219 Concedo..terram..in loco qui dicitur Feathlesz & an mclan wisce vi acceras mecde. *c*1150 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 175 To stucan wisc æt ðæne meaduelonde. 1526-27 *Letter Bk. Battle Abbey* in *Trans. Histol. Soc. Sus.* I. 82 Menewyssh..Herdenwysh..Hodisdaliswysh. *a* 1600 in *Sussex Archæol. Collect.* (1851) IV. 306 A true & certeine note how y⁴ Drinker dooth faule to every vsmans lande or yard wishe in the parishe of Kingston, nigh Lewis, at y⁴ time of tranding of y⁴ whe. 1851 *Ibid.* (1892) XXIV. 282 Lands settled vpon her by the name of Marshland, called Castle Wish nia Colbrands lying within the parish of Westham. 1856-7 *Ibid.* (1859) II. 191 Y⁴ two acres croppe in y⁴ Northwish. 1850 *Ibid.* IV. 305 In both these parishes [sc. Lewes and Southease] were particular brooks [*i.e.* marshes] called Wishes, and in each also there was a small piece of brookland called the Drinker. 1857 *Ibid.* IX. 156 'The Wish' in East Bourn, close to the sea.

Wish, *a.* (*dial.*): see WISHT.

Wish (wĭsh), *v.* Pa. t. and pa. pple. **wished** (wĭ̆ʃt). Forms: *a.* 1 wyscan, wiscan, 3–5 wysche, 4–5 wysche, (7 *Sc.*) wische, 4–6 wisshe, 5–6 wyss(e)he, (3 wusse, wisse, 4 wussche, whussche, wiche, wesche, wesse, 5 wusche, wiesshe, woashe, woesshe, 6 wys(e)sh, wiche, whysshe, wyssho), 6– wish. *β. Sc.* (and *north.*) 4–6 wisse, wis, 4–9 wiss, 6 wys(s, wisshs, 6–7 viss, 7 wysse, 9 wuss. *1a. 1.* 1 wyscte, wiscte, 5 wyst, wuste, 6 (9) wisht; 3 wiscede, etc., 4–6 wisshed, 5–6 *Sc.* wisshit, etc., 6– wished. *2a. pple.* 3 iwisc, 6 wysht, 6–8 wisht; 4–6 wisshed, etc., 6– wished. [OE. *wīscan* = OHG. *wunsken* (MHG., G. *wünschen*), ON. *æskja* (MSw. *yskia*, Sw. *önska*, Da. *ønske*) :— OTeut.**wunskjan*, f. **wunsko-*, -*skо-* (represented by OE. *wōcla*, OHG. *wunsc*, MHG., G. *wunsch*, ON. *ósk*); cf. Skr. *vāñchā* :— **wunshā-* : f. base *wen-* to hold dear, love, desire, whence also WINE *sb.*[2], WIN *sb.*[2], WEEN *sb.* and *v.*, WONE.

Another form of the stem appears in (*b*) Du. *wunsch* : see WINSE.]

1. *trans.* To have or feel a wish for; to desire.

The ordinary word for this; now always less emphatic than the synonyms *covet, crave, long for, yearn for*, in earlier use occas. in the sense of these. Sometimes softened by *could or should (would)*: cf. CAN *v.*[1] 7, SHALL *v.* 19 c, WILL *v.*[1] 40 b; or strengthened, chiefly in clause (*b*, *c*) by such phrases as *to God, to goodness, to heaven.*

(*a*) with simple obj. (in OE. usually in the genitive). Now *dial.*; superseded in standard English by *wish for* (sec 2), or colloq. in certain contexts by *want* (WANT *v.* 5).

c 897 ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* i. 99 Ne cunnē he ðæt for ðǣm he unnenum men ðæs wyscte oððe wilnode. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 103 [He] his tocymes wyscton. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 594 Ic sceal his rode sēcan swīðor wiscan ðonne underdān. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 165 Pus sume wusshēð þe fader deað, ar his dai cume. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 14 Oft haf I wayted wyschande þat wele. *c*1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX. 2413 Sum wisht to had Scone, sum the suerdis lenth; Sum wyst [*edd.* 1570 wischt] Lundy. *c*1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii. 496 Now have I that I desired and wyshed soo long. *a* 1500 *Dunbar's Poems* lxxi. 3 [He] wantis nocht in warld, that he wald wis. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 9 Thy iychibouris wyfe..Thow sowt not to ken, nor wis Ha bene his wyfe, [etc.] 1590 MOFFET *Introd. Mus.* 126 Causing you thinke the night long and wish the daylight. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. i. 54, I would not wish Any Companion in the world but you. 1681 HOWARD *Lenthall.* II. xxvii. 129 Now he wishes liberty of private revenges. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. lxxiii. 305, I charge you,..as you wish my peace, not to say any thing of a letter you have from me. 1819 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* v 'Wussing your health, sirs,' said the shepherd. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* I. ii. 40 You know My zeal for all you wish, sweet Beatrice. 1894 DICKENS *Edwin Drood* I. ii, Wishing you a little more hot water, ma'am? 1901 W. R. H. TROWBRIDGE *Lett. her Mother to Elsie.* xxix. 144 [The maid] flew into a rage, and wanted to know if I wished a month's wages.

(*b*) with obj. clause with *may* or (formerly) pres. subj., occas. indic.: expressing a desire that the event may happen or that the fact may prove to be so, and often implying some want of confidence or fear of the opposite (now commonly expressed by *hope*: see *b*. 3 b). Also expressing a request (see 5).

a 1000 *Deor* 25 Secg monix.. wyscte geondsihe þæt þæs synrices eðelstōl eorum witum stande. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xviii. 18 Ic wisce þæt Ismahel lybbe æt foran ðe. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. x. (1912) 208, I wish that it may not prove ominous foretoken of my misfortune. 1590 SHAKS. *Merry W.* IV. iii. 1, I wish all good befortune you. 1649 in *Spalding Club Misc.* (1852) V. 381, I heartelie wosse that anie that lowes religione..keepe themselves from the contagione..that swche whhape men. 1662 P. HENRY *Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 86, I wish I suffer no prejudice by it. 1691 SHADWELL *Scowrers* IV, I wish the house is not well. 1708 *Brit. Apollo Drommer* II. 3 He says he's a Conjurer, but he looks very suspicious; I wish he isn't a Jesuit. 1726 *Monitor* No. 35, I. 325 He is certainly bewitched: I wish the old hag upon the green has done him no mischief. 1808 JANE AUSTEN *Lett.* (1884) II. 6 She hears that Miss Bigg is to be married in a fortnight. I wish it may be so. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxi, I wish we have not got [for] a friend of King Log. 1860 EMILY EDEN *Semi-attached Couple* xii, Mrs. Tomkinson wished to goodness there might soon be..'a little staying company in the house. 1879 GEO. HERIOT in J. W. Cross *Life* (1885) III. 157, I wish that you may happen to know her.

(*c*) with obj. clause with past subj. (or indic., e. g. *was* for *were*): expressing an unrealized or unrealizable desire (see WILL *v.*[1] 46), or in mod. use sometimes a mild request (cf. 5).

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 93 Hie..wyscaþ þæt hie mēðre næron acennede from fæder ne from meder. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut.* xxxii. 29 Ic wisce ðæt hi wiston & understeāon .. hyra ende [Vulg. *utinam saperent*]. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 46), or in mod. use sometimes a mild request (cf. 5).

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threte And wyshe to god hyt were doun ybete. 1476 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 21 Wherfore I wyst fulle hertly dyuerse tymes hat ye hadde ben here. *a* 1580 G. CAVENDISH *Poems* (1825) II. 40 Therfor my frayltie I may both curse and ban, Whissyng to God I had never known man. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* 31, I wish my wish were as effectually ended as it is heartely loaded for. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* I. v. 26 That which rather thou do'st feare to doe, Then wishest should be vndone. 1624 USSHER *Lett.* (1686) 315, I could wish that Mr. Lisle would take some pains in translating the Saxon Annals into our English Tongue. 1681 in *2oth Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 233, I haue gotten a touch upon me that I wish from my hart it was well in my handes to your satisfaction. 1721 I could wish (see CAN *v.* 7). 1817 BYRON *Let. to Moore* 25 Mar., Heigh ho! I wish I was drunk—but I have nothing but this damned barley-water before me. 1833 TENNYSON *Queen, New Year's Eve* iv, I wish the snow would melt... I long to see a flower so. 1885 F. ANSTEY *Tinted Venus* II. 21, I wish to heaven I did,' cried the manager. 1890 [see GOODNESS 3].

(*d*) with inf. as obj. (usually, now always, with *to*).

Occas. with admixture of the idea of intention or request for permission (cf. 5, 10, 11): = 'I wish to say a few words'.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1060 Ne wisse he nowiht hegen fo de dead. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 149 Sche wisheth forto ben unbore. *c* 1450 *Merlin* vii. 113 So that the moste hardy of hem.. sholde wisshe to be at home in his owne contree. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* liii. 33, I wissitt to be The grytast erle, or duik, in France. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii. xiv. 17 Wys now to fle vp to the starnyt hychtis. 1566 *Bible* (Geneva) *Jonah* iv. 8 Jonah fainted, and wished in his heart to dye. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* II. i. 123, I neuer wish'd to see you sorry, now I trust I shall. 1630 MASSINGER *On Shakespeare* 16 Kings for such a Tomb would wish to die. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 23/2 Any body that wishes to see him may. 1850 MISS MULOCK *Olive* xxv, I wish to talk to you. 1856 MORLEY *Unity. Serm.* vii. 137 If men really wish to be good, they will become good. 1893 *Law Times* XCV. 305/2 If she wished to be sure of her income she should of all things avoid dabbling in the shares of new companies.

(*e*) with acc. and inf., or in pass. with inf. (usually, now always, with *to*).

Sometimes expressing a request: see 5 b.

1538 STARKEY *England* ii. I. (1878) 176 After a maner..the wych I wold wych to be put vse wyth vs. *c* 1580 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xv. 39 Away I went,...Wissing all luvaris leill to bail sic chance. 1589 [M. PARKER] *Whole Psalter* ca. vii. Parsadai he...and wyshe to haue it. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Astr. & Stella* x, I rather wish thee climbe the Muses hill. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* iv. iii. 138 If you can pace your wisdomes In that good path that I would wish it go. 1637 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch't* 406, I love the Presbyterians so well as not to wish them renounce their reason. 1733–4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I. 31 (He said that) every man who saw me must wish me to be his. 1851 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xv, Nero..wished Junia Silana and Cris(s)pinilla to be put to the torture.

(*f*) with obj. and compl. (sb., adj., pple., advb. phrase): now chiefly in imprecations or the like.

14.. How Plowman learned Paternoster 152 in Hasl. *E. P. P.* I. 215 He wyshed them at the deuyll therfore. 1577 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 23, I thank you hertely hat hyt pleysed you to wyshe me with you. *c* 1580 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 2306, I se well there is no better rede, But sygh, and sorowe, and wyshe my selfe dede. 1592 TINDALE *Exp. Matth. v–vii* vii. (1550) 88 b, Who is so wel beloued..but that ther be ynow..that wouldc for hys good, wishe him to hell? *a* 1593 [see THEM *pron.*1 1]. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 70, I wished my selfe heere. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* I. i. 14 Wish me partaker in thy happinesse, When thou do'st meet good hap. 1605 — *Mach.* v. viii. 49 Had I as many Sonnes, as I haue haires, I would not wish them to a fairer death. 1621 [see FURTHER *adv.* 4 b]. 1721 STEELE *Spect.* No. 27 ? 2 We every day wish ourselves disengaged from its allurements. 1724 RAMSAY *Vision* 1, Mailpayers wiss it to the devil. 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sensib.* xxxvii, We all wish her extremely happy. 1829 CARNE *T. of Half Year*, I wish that were wish'd in salmon for her sake. 1823 LAMB *Let. to Southey* 21 Nov., I wished both magazine and review at the bottom of the sea. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxii, Let us remember James by name, and wish him Heaven speed! 1850 JACOB *Sheep-Shearers* xi, She could only move uneasily on her seat, and wish him miles away.

(*g*) after *as* or *than*: often *ellipt.* (so also with rel.) for various constructions, esp. (*c*), (*d*), (*e*).

1843 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. clxiv. 83/1 The aduentures of amours and of war, are more fortunate and marueilous, than any man canne deuyse or wisshe. 1530 PALSGR. 783/2, I am as well nowe, I thanke God, as I couhde wyshe. 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Ps. lxxiii. 7 They have more then heart can wish. 1598 COLLIER *Immor. Stage* 227 He..goes off as like a Town Spark as you would wish. 1599 GREY *Elegy* Epi. 8 He gain'd from Heav'n ('twas all he wish'd) a friend. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* i, Nothing had come just as she had wished. 1868 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* xiii, You should do just what your grandfather wishes.

(*h*) in passive: esp. in predicative phr. *to be wished* = desirable.

1532 ELYOT *Gov.* II. iv, It is to be wished, that they, whiche..haue my autoritie, maye be like to the lawes, whiche in correctynge be ladde only by equitie. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* Ded., More to be wished and much more durable. 1810 SHAKS. *Hamt.* III. ii. 64 To a consummation Deuoutly to be wish'd. 1697 DR FOE *Rev. Projects* 232 Twere to be wish'd our Gentry were so much Lovers of Learning, that Birth might always be join'd with Capacity. 1788 CLARA REEVE *Exiles* II. 124 At length the day so long wished and expected came. 1876 *Trnl. Soc. Arts* 2 June *7obl's* The returns from the Cheltenham district were not so complete as might be wished. 1918 *Poll Mall Gaz.* 29 June 8/1 The first venture..was not, perhaps, as successful as could have been wished.

†b. *fig.* of a thing: To 'require': = DESIRE *v.* 3.

1600 ABBOT *Jonah* 399, I do not find that expositors speake so fully to the matter of this wind, as we seemeth this text doth wish.

2. *intr.* To have or feel a wish; in early use often, to long, yearn. *a.* with *after* (obs.), *for*: = 1 (*a*); also *indir. pass.* = 1 (*h*).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 3 Men..wisten 3erne after ure lauerd þeosi cristes tocume. *Ibid.* 135 þu hauest longe iwist after strenne, and god hauð herd þine beden. 13.. *Cursor M.* 23548 (Edinb.) Ilk man sal had til ilk, Al þat he wil efair wil. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* 107 The deth wold they haue and weende after it incessauly. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii. 29 They cast iiij. ancres out of the sterne: and wyshed for the daye. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 69 By so much the more you are welcome, by how much the more you were wished for. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 163, I can only wish for more worthiness. 1757 ELIZ. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 84, I wished for you...in vain all night, the life-long night. 1854 DICKENS *Sk. Bos, Insrding-ho.* ii, Having nothing to do and nothing to wish for, she naturally imagined she must be very ill. 1867 SPENDING *Publ. & Authors* 75 Buy the volumes as they come out, if you wish for them.

b. *absol.*

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 50 Better to haue then wishe. 1579 *Spenser Poems Reform.* 811, 185 Than wear I fame, but all in vaine, To wis and will nocht be. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 228 Quha can wiss aboue his lyking? 1600 SHAKS. *As You Like It* I. iii. 118 If I can by any meanes Did ouer, In so true a flame of liking, Wish chastly, and loue dearely. 1850 MISS MULOCK *Olive* xxi, It had been one of her childish superstitions always 'to wish at the new moon'. 1904 W. DE MORGAN *Dualtown Lane* iii. 37, I could see it at any time I wished', she said sharply. 'Well, wish now', entreated Mr. Trefogld.

3. *trans.* To express a wish for; to say that one wishes ... (with various const. as in 1); *spec.* to imprecate, invoke (an evil or curse).

c 1200 *Æelfric Hom.* II. 308 Alexander ða wiscte: 'Eala þif ðu were hund!' 1476 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 149, I wyssche to my lyff hyr hand I shuldde neuer ha Norwych place. 1580 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 7 Than he cryeth out and wysseth that he neuer had had eyes to se. 1586 *Bible* (Geneva) Job xxxi. 30 Neither haue I suffred my mouth to sinne, by wishing a curse vnto his soule. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, i. iii. 218 If Heauen haue any grieuous plague in store, Exceeding those that I can wish vpon thee. 1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* II. i. 8 Let us consume his wife with a disease as he had wished upon himself. 1725 ATTERBURY *Serm., Matt. xxvii.* 25 (1734) I. 134 The profane Folly..of wishing that Mischief on ourselves, which we otherwise, but too well deserve. 1784 RAMSAY *Vision* xxvii, He..wischt I happyness micht bruke. 1788 in *Trnl. Friends Hist. Soc.* (1911) 72 She was wishing the 13 last..often wished she might be like her..D[eak Grandmother.

4. *spec.* (with *to* or simple object) To desire (something, usually good) for or on behalf of a person, etc.: esp. in formulæ of greeting or expressions of goodwill; hence as in 3, to express such a wish for, esp. as a formal greeting:

e. to wish (she) good morning, good-bye (= *I* BID *v.*1 9), *a merry Christmas, a happy New Year, many happy returns of the day* (see RETURN *sb.* 20, etc.); also *intr.* in *to wish well* (see WELL *adv.* 2 b), *ill* (see ILL *adv.* 2 b) (usually with neg.) in *to wish (one) ill* (where *ill* may be taken as adv. or adj.). *To wish (one) joy of*: see *Joy sb.* 9 d.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 282, 53 Þ hyssopitis for ælcran bröðor hæfn eow wyscaſ. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv. 406, I bidde wisshe yow no more sorwe. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xx. 398 Per nie is eyke ne sorȝ..þat he nie may..bobe wisshen and conen alle manere of men merȝe and fot-seuenesse. 1516 *State Papers Hen. VIII*, VI. 50 Not to thintent he schulde have hys parte off thys intolerable trouble..; but to the intent he may lyt in rest. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxxix. 8 We wish you good lucke in the name of the Lorde. — *Job* xxxi. 30, I neuer suffred my mouth to do wickednesse, in that I wished him an euyll Hulowt, Wysse ille to any thinge, *fascino*. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 97, I would neither wish thee a greater plague, nor a greater iudyge. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Prof. Nurtur* (Arb.) 72, I will not wish vnto you...to be timed to death. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 359 To salute thame baith, wisse thame gude morne. 1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 179 Your griefe and sorrowes still embrace his heart, That doth not wish you ioy. 1623 HEMINGE & CONDELL *Shakr. Wks.* To Rdrs., And such Readers we wish vnto Richard Iames. 1711 *Spectator* No. 39 They wished the Sweets Success. 1816 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* x, I wish Jane Fairfax very well: but she tires me to death. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxiii, I wish you good morning, and well to, in your congregations. 1888 *Law Times* LXXIX. 345/2 [He] wished the officials good night, and left the room.

b. To desire, or express a desire for, the welfare or misfortune (of a person); only in *evil wished, ill-wished*, q.v.

1577 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Chron.* 325 All three were so euil wished in the Common wealth, that the least euill which they would them...was but death. 1604 RODLEY in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 48, I leave you both as well wished, as if you were to enjoy the best wishes bestowed this new year's day in England.

8. In expressions of desire for something to be done by another, thus conveying a request; hence, to request, entreat; formerly sometimes, to bid, command: a. a thing or action (with various const. as in 1): cf. DESIRE *v.* 5.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiii. 259 He came to Huon & wyshyd yᵉ tetters fro all there fete [orig. *souhaitta leurs pies hors de leurs sambeli*]. 1552 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 58 To wishe of God to purge oure bartes from all filthines and vngodlie dealinge. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* IX. (S.T.S.) II. 236, I wisse rather...that in hope of barnes be take Margaret rather than Magdalen for his bedfallow. 1596 BACON *Max. Com. Law* ix. (1636) 36 The Statute of 27. H. 8. of uses, that wisheth that the *cestui que use* shall have the possession in quality and degree as hee had the use. 1632 MILTON *Samson* 1414 Brethren farewel, your company along I will not wish. *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII. § 272 To confer with Mr. Digby, who..should find the best way to make the earl of Antrim to communicate the affair to him, and to wish his assistance. 1849 DICKENS *Lamer. Notes* xiv, Whatever else we wished done was done with great civility and readiness. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 429, I wish that you would tell me about his death.

b. a person *to do* something: cf. DESIRE *v.* 6. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Cone.* IV. 55 [The] Captaine ..wished them quietly departe, without their liked to be saluted with Cannon shotte. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 79 *Duk.* You were not bid to speake. — *Isa.* No,... Nor wish'd to hold my peace. 1604 DEKKER & MIDDLETON *Honest Wh.* I. C 2 b, His to the Constable, And in all calme order wish him to attach them. 1716 SWIFT *Poems, Waglits* 34 The Groom was wish'd to saddle Crop. 1844 DICKENS *Hard T.* II. i, Would you wish the gentleman to be shewn in, ma'am? 1899 RUSKIN *Two Paths* i. § 35 There is another thing I wish you to notice specially in these sketches.

†c. To invite, 'bid' (a person to a place). *Obs. rare.*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiii. 259 He..causyd them to syt downe at his owne table that he had wysshyd thether [orig. *cel fait venir*].

6. To recommend (a person) *to* another, or *to* a place, etc. *Obs.* or *dial.*

orig. prob. belonging to WIS *v.*1 2, to direct.

1598 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* I. i. 141 I can by any meanes light on a fit man to teach her that wherein she delights, I will wish him to her father. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* I. iii, I was wish'd to your worship, by a friend i' the Temple, that say's you know mens planets. 1823 ROWLEY *Match at Mid-n.* iv. i, He sayes he was wisht to [a] very wealthy Widdow, but of you he has heard much Honour, that he will marry you. 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* I. xvii. 196 Now I have been wished to several fine women, but my fancy gives the preference to you. 1828 SCOTT *Fort. Midd.* xxiii, She passed that interval of time in wishing to procure him an acquaintance of that person who had wished her to that place. 1846 BROCKETT *N. C. Glos.* (ed. 3) s. v., Can you wish me to a customer?

7. To influence in a magical or occult way by wishing; to bewitch by a desire or imprecation. *dial.*

1828 MAS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* vii, We mun get him away from his mother. He cannot die while she's wishing him. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* ix. 82 When he hears that he had been 'wished,' he..takes to his bed at once.

¶ *I wish*, corrupt form of *iwis*: see WIS *v.*2

Wish, var. WISH *v.*1 *Obs.*

Wishable (wi·shăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. WISH *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be wished for; desirable.

1848 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* iv. 20–24 The glad & wishable tidynges of saluacion. 1611 COTGR., *Souhaitable*, ..wishable, desirable. 1905 W. A. ELLIS *Augure to M. Verandock* 163 Yes, that is a wishable and wishing.

Wishe, obs. pa. t. of WASH *v.*; obs. f. WISH.

Wished (wi·ſt, *poet. also* wi·ſĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. WISH *v.* + -ED 1.]

1. That is the object of a wish; desired, longed-for. Now *rare* exc. as in b.

15.. *Fickle Estate of Court & Courtayrs Life* (MS. Rawl. poet. 112, lf. 10 b), What if a day or A moneth or a yeare Crowne thy delightes with a thousand wisht contentinges? 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* etc. P iv b, So friendly Venus in, so friendly Cupid came, And fancie brought in her wished Jone, vnto my wished pease. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* C ij, My wished freind, and welcomde guest. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* III. iii, We launch the shore Of wished rest. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 208 While Night Inverts the Sun, and wished Morn delayes. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. lxiii. 221 At length...every wished thing is in the wished train. 1811 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 17 Oh! why so late thy wish'd return? 1812 CARY *Dante, Par.* xxiii. 4 The bird..With her sweet brood impatient to descry Their wished looks. 1906 CRAIG, MACKENZIE & *Grk & Latin* xxvii, Psyche..held out her hand in token of a wished farewell.

b. with *for*: cf. WISH *v.*1 2 a.

1586 T. B. *La Primaud.* (1615) 441 Thus is the wished-for newes of peace. 1793 RAMSAY *Gentle Shepk.* iii. iv, When wished-for pleasures rise like morning light. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xlv, Yet is she free—she spoil's the wish'd for prey! 1888 BURNEY *Cecilia* I. i. 33 [They] declared their inability to tender America the wished for assistance.

2. Entertained as a wish: cf. WISH *v.* 2 c. *rare.*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 47 Hauing thus made ech other priuie to our wished desires.

Wishedly (wi·ſĕdli), *adv.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. WISHED *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] As is or was wished; according to desire.

1523 TURNE *Aesop's Fables* x. Eeʒ, Like as wishedly when winds in sommer season blowe. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 620 What could have happened vnto him more wishedly? 1884 CAPT. J. SMITH *Virginia* 174 Sir George Somers..most wishedly and happily descried land. 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng. Trav.* iv. G 4 b, Of all my friends to me Most wishedly, you are welcome.

Wisher (wi·ſĕr), *Now rare.* [f. WISH *v.* + -ER 1.] One who wishes.

† *Wishers and woulders*: see WOULDER 2.

15.. *Part. Byrdes* 91 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 111 Wyshers, want wyll. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. (1622) 15 Many times he wished him-self the hack of an Asse,...an vnfortunate wisher, for if he had as well wished the head, it had beene graunted him. 1608 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. xv. 37 Wishers were ever Fooles. 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* To Rdr., I am ..only an honest and hearty wisher, that the best of our clergy might forever continue as they are. 1780 STONE *Tr. Shandy* III. i, The safest way...to take off the

force of the wish, is..to..wish the wisher something in return. 1846 Denham *Prov.* (Percy Soc.) 31 A March wisher is never a good fisher. 1909 Flor. Maddick *My Fifteen Lost Yrs.* 131 If a prisoner has any complaint to make or wishes to seek advice, she asks to have her name put down to see the governor. She is then termed a 'wisher' and is 'seen' by him in his office in the presence of the chief matron.

b. qualified by *evil, ill, well* (see Ill-wisher, Well-wisher).

1566 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* ii. lxxxiii. (1674) 241 To take an evil wishers life away. 1746 H. Walpole *Let. to Mann* 1 Aug., When the Peers were going to vote Lord Foley withdrew as too well a wisher.

Wishful (wi'sfül), *a.* [f. Wish *sb.*1 + -ful.]

† 1. Such as is, or is to be, wished; desirable; desired, longed-for. (Cf. Desirous 3.) *Obs.*

1593 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 31 This so glorious, so profitable and so wishfull an enterpryse. 1595 Stapleton tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 210 We have ye rather found your excellencies wishefull letters. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. xi. 50 The noyous light, Whereof she long hadd wished the wishfull sight. c1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymns Hermes* 183 Many a field Pleasant and wishful. c1643 Howell *Lett.* I. vi. 4 Having so wishful an Opportunity..I could not but send you this Friendly Salute.

2. a. Of the eye or look, tone, feeling, etc.: Full of desire; longing, yearning, wistful. (Cf. Desirous 2.) *Obs.* or *dial.*

1593 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. 1. 14 To greet mine owne Land with my wishfull sight. 1711 *Spectator* No. 250 ¶ 6 You can't behold a covetous Spirit walk by a Goldsmith's Shop without casting a wishful Eye at the Heaps upon the Counter. 1739 C. Wesley *Hymn*, Hail the Day that sees Him rise, Ravish'd from our wishful Eyes. 1810 E. D. Clarke *Trav. Russia* (1839) 91 It has probably happened to others, as to myself, to cast an eye of wishful curiosity towards the eastern boundaries of Europe. 1829 C. Bridges *Exp. Ps.* cxix. verse 67, 73 The former wandering child casting a wishful, penitent look towards his Father's house.

b. Of a person: Possessed by a wish for something specified or implied; wishing, desirous. Now *rare* in literary prose.

1733 Whitehead *St. Dunces* Poems (1777) 18 Lo! o'er yon flood H—e casts his low'ring eyes, And wishful sees the revʼrend curates rise. 1825 Watkinson *Wand. N. Amer.* III. ii. 136 Wishful to see her Stewarts, I allowed him to take possession. 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xlii, I was wishful to say a word to you, sir. 1867 Morris *Jason* i. 314, I am but Jason, who dwell here alone..Wishful for happy days. 1875 • Browning *Aristoph. Apology* 170 Wishful from my seat That truth should triumph. 1888 Bunce *Amer. Commerce* I. 165 A second chamber well qualified for the duty of revision, and wishful to discharge it.

Wishfully (wi'sfüli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.]

1. In a wishful manner; with desire; longingly. Most commonly qualifying *look* or equivalent; sometimes app. = 2 as used with *wistfully*.

1598 Chapman *Iliad* xiii. (1611) 497 All did wishfullie expect the siluer-throned morne. 1722 *Dr. Col. Jack* ii, Well, young gentleman,..you look wishfully. 1773 Boswell *Tour Hebr.* (1785) 98, I was weary all day, and began to think wishfully of being again in motion. 1791 Burns *Bonie Wee Thing* 3 Wishfully I look and langhuin In that bonie face of thine. 1831 Scott *Cast. Dang.* xvi, Bernice thinkʼ 272, I am looking daily and wishfully for your little book. 1878 Mrs. Stowe *Poganuc P.* i, Dolly still hung about wishfully.

† 2. According to wish or desire. *Obs.*

1602 Middleton, etc. *Phœnix* iii. 1. G 2 b, I doubt now We shall not gaine accesse vnto your loue or she to vs. *Fid.* Most wishfully here she comes.

So **Wi'shfulness.**

1801 Southey in Robberds *Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) I. 371, I expect with some wishfulness your remarks on the second volume. 1803 Trotter *Rachel Ray* I. 170 The longing loving wishfulness which used to make so many of her attentions sweet to her mother's ears. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Oct. 422 1 A sweet wishfulness to please.

Wish-hounds, *sb. pl.* Also **wished, whisht, wished.** [Wisht *a.*] Local name for a ghostly pack of hounds popularly believed to haunt over Dartmoor (Devon) by night. So **Wi'sh-hunt, Wi'sh-hunter.**

1847 *Athenæum* 27 Mar. 334/2 The Abbot's Way..is the especial haunt of the Wish, or Wished [*sic*] Hounds. 1865 R. Hunt *Pop. Rom. W. Eng.* Ser. i. 1. Introd. p. xix, Wistman's Wood ..is the very home of the *Wish hounds*, which hunt so fiercely over the Moor. 1865 Haring-Gould *Iceland* 202 On Dartmoor the [Wish] hounds are supposed to run. It is called the Wisht hunt. 1869 — *Were-wolves* viii, On Heathfield, near Tavistock, the wild huntsman rides by full moon with his 'wish hounds'. 1897 — *Gwavas* xiv, 'Tis no Wish Hunter's gold.

Wishill, obs. form of Wishel.

Wishing (wi'sing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wish *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Wish; desire; sometimes *spec.* † (*a*) evil desire, concupiscence; (*b*) imprecation.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 229 Ne were þu þa mid wunsinge ne mid wærienge. *c* 1280 *Destruxy* 334 Golupe and 3iscinge, 3iuernesse and wisinge. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 349 He set the herte in jeupartie With wishinges and with fantasie. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 177 Our desyre and wyshyng is brought to effect. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. lxxviii. [lxxiv] 90 b/2 Theyr horses serued them at theyr wyshyng. 1590 Stockwood *Rules Constr.* 3 Some adorne be of wishing, as *utinam*. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* iv. 1. 299, I cannot be a man with wishing, therfore I will die a woman with grieuing. 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* iv. 71 Wishing, of all employments, is the worst. 1852 Newman *Par. Serm.* VI. xii. 254 Wishing will not serve instead of coming. 1859 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 264 The power of obtaining anything by wishing.

b. An instance of this, a wish; formerly sometimes passing into the sense 'a request, petition': cf. Wish *sb.*1 2. *p.* 5.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* II. 90 In wedes and in wyshynges and with yifel thouztes. 1446 Lydg. *Dr. Guil. Pilgr.* 6231 My desyr & my wyshynges Resten fully in thys thynges. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par.* Pref. to Edw. VI, 8 ij, Our daily wyshinges and praiers. 1560 Howyt. *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) F 5 b, A wishing for that hee thought he had not. 1648 Fanshawe *II Pastor Fido* II. iv. 64 They .. Who not with wishings onely seek her favour. 1719 De Foe (*Crusoe* I. (Globe) 191 Such were these earnest Wishings. 1877 Mahaffy *Gen. Ogle* viii, Our young barbarians .. interest us in their wishings, their weepings, and..their kissings.

† *b. Wishing(s and woulding(s*: see Wouldings. *Obs.*

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.* in many designations of objects supposed to be capable of magically conferring the fulfilment of one's wishes, as *wishing-bone* (= wish-bone, Wish *sb.*1 4), *-cap, -gate, -hat, -purse, -rod, -stone, -tree, -well.*

1810 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), *Wishing-Bone.* 1860 Dickens *Old Fortunatus* II. 2 Ah, Having this mint [to the purse] about me, I shall want no Wishing Caps. 1674 Trahfrne *Chr. Ethics* (1675) 436 The fools wishing capand the philosophers stone are but trifles. 1825 Scott *Jrnl.* 17 Dec., I have not a wishing-cap, the power of which has been to divert present griefs. 1828 Wordsw. *Wishing-gate* 18 The rustic 'Wishing-gate. 1600 Dekker *Old Fortunatus* II. i, He makes a wishing Hat. 1895 Miss Yonge *Dutch Exp.* vi. I. 111, She The 'wishing purse in his hand. 1850 Lettsom *Full Nibelungen* xcix. 197 The 'wishing-rod of gold. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 Jan. 7/3 A 'wishing-stone. 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1922) 22 That she might have the first possession of the 'wishing tree. 1792 J. Moore *Monast. Rom.* I. 84 The wishing well is still remain. 1820 Scott *Monastery* I. 235 One of these now unsuspected..wishing-wells or hälikelis.

Wi'shing, *ppl. a.* [f. Wish *v.* + -ing 2.] That wishes, longing, desirous; expressing a wish.

† *Wishing-cloth:* (see quot.). *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 290/2 Wyshynge, *optantife.* 1579–80 North *Plutarch, Solon & Publicola* (1595) 121 In wishing manner, he would his end should be lamented to his praise. 1600 J. King *Serm. 24 Mar.* 3 It is not a wishing and woulding mercy, but a prouailing speeding, releuing mercy. 1662 Howell *New Perf. Exam.* 69 The Optatif or wishing Mood. 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* I. i, The morning Warmth of Youth. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* iii. iv, Return'd to cheer his wishing tenant's sight. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* v. vi, Wishing Peter..Would..balk Sono wishing guest of knife or fork.

Hence **Wi'shingly** *adv.*, desirously, longingly; in quot. 1571, optatively.

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxxii. 2. 269 b, Some reade it wishingly: Others one reteine the future tence, so as it should bee a prophesie. 1732 Bailey (ed. 5), *Desirously*, wishingly.

Wishless (wi'slės), *a. rare.* [f. Wish *sb.*1 + -less.] Having no wishes; void of or free from desire.

1820 Coleridge in *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 629 What a heartless, hopeless, almost wishless barrenness of spirit! *a* 1833 Cr. (*c.* Sussex) *Dying Youth* Poet. Wks. (1904) 208/1 Where we shall be..Wishless in the sanctuary of Christ's embrace.

† **Wi'shly,** *a. Obs. rare.* [? f. next.] ? Steadfast. 1578 T. Pace in *Camp. Gallery Interest.* II ij, Vlisses wife shall mate the sute, whose wishly troth doth shine.

Wishly (wi'sli), *adv. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 6 wysh(o)-, wlsho-, 7 wishtly. [? Alteration of Wistly *adv.* influenced by *wish.*] Steadfastly, fixedly, intently; occas. longingly. (Almost always qualifying *look* or some equivalent: cf. *wistfully.*)

1530 Palsgr. 783 b, I fast my eyes upon a thynge to behelde it wyshyly. *Ibid.*, And sodaynly he caste his syght wyshely vpon me. 1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* v. ii. Wishly to gape vpon him to gaze vpon his lockes, and pore better and more wishely with his olde eyen vpon sayynt Johns ghospell. *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xx. 522 Æneïdes, that wishly fixed Their deepe the shrimish drew dreames on the Greeks. 1622 J. Abbernethy *Chr. Treat. Physick Souls* v. 73 Thou must bee wishly exatmulate in thy conscience. 1647 *Trayt Comm. Hatt.* vi. 4. 286 He looketh wishtly, steadily, wishly. 1650 S. Bond *Loyal Subj. Lexall.* 21 Those thousands of loyall Subjects, who..had looked wishtly towards the royall Palace. 1680 R. L'Estrange *Fraus Pia. Oldys. xiii.* 186 Looking wishly up into the Air [orig. *intenta in cœlum oculis*]. 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici* App. 27 Woman, said he, tell me why dost thee so wishly behold me? *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* (1830) 369 Wishly, earnestly. Wishly with longing. 'The children eyed the plum-pudding wishly.' 1892 *Longman's Mag.* Nov. 40, I seed him yesterday a-cranin' over the wall and eyen' on her wishly.

Wishmay (wi'fmæ), [transl. ON. *óskmær*, f. *ósk* wish (see Wish *v.*) + *mær* maiden, May *sb.*1] A Valkyrie.

1863 W. K. Kelly *Curios. Indo-Europ. Tradit.* 216 The Wishmays or Valkyries. 1889 R. B. Anderson tr. *Rydberg's Teut. Mythol.* 156 A giantess who had been adopted in Asgard as Odin's 'with-may'.

Wisht(wi(ə)t), *a.* Chiefly *s.w. dial.* Also **whisht, whished, wh**(**i**)**sh, whist, wist, weist, weest.** [Of obscure origin.]

1. Dreary, dismal; melancholy, wretched.

1892 T. Moore *Hist. Devon* I. 310 *Wish*, inapt, bad, unfit, as 'wish weather'. 1895 Kemble *Saxons in Eng.* I. 346 In Devonshire..a bad or unfortunate day is a *wisht* day. 1893 'Q' *Delect. Duchy* 306 Ah, the poor body! his was a wisht case.

2. Uncanny, eerie, weird. (Cf. Wish-hounds.)

c 1800 (implied in Wishtness). 1872 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Joshua Davidson* iii. 33 A wild whisht country that does not invite much sight walking. 1892 Atkinson *Last of Giant-killers* 165 Their steps and hushed voices sounding very hollow and whist all the time.

3. Sickly, wan.

1868 'Holme Lee' *B. Godfrey* Ivvil, She is very whist and white. 1884 Fenn *Sweet Maid* III. xiii. 217 'I don't quite like the old woman to be burnt. How wist she looks!'

Hence **Wi'shtness,** melancholy; something uncanny or supernatural.

c 1800 Polwhele *Wishful Swain of Devon* In R. Hunt *Pop. Rom. W. Eng.* Ser. i. (1865) 150 He sought the dark green lane,..Sighing . 'Wishtness ! oh, wishtness, walketh here'. 1839 *Mrs. Palmer's Devon. Dial.* Glos., *Wishness*, melancholy. 1849 Kemble *Saxons in Eng.* I. 346 In Devonshire to this day all magical or supernatural dealings go under the common name of *Wishtness*.

Wishtly, obs. form of Wistly *adv.*

Wishtonwish (wi·ftənwiʃ). Also wiston-. [Imitative, from the cry of the animal.] Native name for the Prairie-dog of N. America.

Used by Feminore Cooper for *whapsboor-wolf.*

1806 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 370 Some prairie squirrels, or wish-ton-wishes. 1826 J. F. Cooper *Last of Mohicans* xxii, 'Tis a pleasing bird, . . and has a soft and melancholy note!..'He speaks of the wish ton wish,' said the scout. 1829 J. Richardson *Fauna Bor.-Amer.* I. 154 The Wistonwish.

Wish-wash (wi·fwɒʃ), *sb.* [Reduplicated formation from Wash *sb.* (cf. sense 11 a-v.).]

1. A contemptuous name for weak, insipid, or unsubstantial drink (or liquid food). Also *attrib.* or *adj.* = Wishy-washy 1.

1798 Mrs. A. M. Bennet *Juvenile Inditcr.* II. 36 The tea was ill-dressed, the soup mere wishwash. 1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* IV. 50, I can't been used to her wish-washes, and her Cocoa, Mrs. Smyth *Sailor's Wordsh.* (1867) 736 His drink a wish-wash of six-water grog. 1860 Baring-Gould *Broom-Squire* xvi. 120 He must have ale, not wish-wash tea.

2. fig. Wishy-washy talk or writing.

1842 Howitt *Rur. & Dom. Life Germany* 479 You also find the trashiest wish-wash of Lady Blessington .. just as much in vogue. 1885 Sydney Brooke in *Lucifer* (1892) II. 378, I talked sense, and was grimly resolved to give the exact opposite of —'s wish-wash.

† **Wi'sh-wa.shy,** *a. Obs.* [f. Wish-wash *sb.* + -y 1.] = Wishy-washy 2.

a 1814 *Sixteen & Sixty* i. ii. in *New Brit. Theatre* II. 383 First he tuold I that losing a leg or a wing Were considered but wish-washy matters. 1816 Scott *Lett. in Lockhart* (1839) IV. 1. 97 There are a few of the best in wish-washy enough. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* IX. 60 None ever throw on the wish-washy draughts of the Muses.

Wishy-washy (wi·fɪwɒʃɪ), *a.* (*int.*, *sb.*) [Reduplicated formation on Washy *a.* (sense 2); cf. the earlier Swish-swash (wishy-washy drink).]

1. Of drink (or liquid food): Weak and insipid; sloppy. Also *dial.* as *sb.* (see quot. 1824).

1791 *Massachusetts Spy* 12 May 2/2 He..looked at the broth —and d——d it for wishy washy stuff. 1824 Macaggart *Gallovid. Encycl. s.v. Wishie-washie*, small drink ; ale without foam ; whisky without bells. 1852 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* xxvi, None of your lingon-of ale and round-of-beef breakfasts nowadays—slip-slop, wishy-washy, milk-and-water, effeminate stuff. 1898 A. Balfour *To Arms* vii, Their wishy-washy, watery wine.

2. *fig.* a. Feeble or poor in constitution, condition, or aspect; weakly, sickly, 'washed-out'. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1703 Stelle *Tender Husb.* i. (1705) 12 Pray, Brother, observe his Make, none of your Lath-back'd wishy washy Breed. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Random* xxiv, A good seaman he is.., none of your guiness pigs,—nor your fresh-water, wishy-washy, fair-weather fowls. 1838 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) II. 261, I am quite well now, only rather wishy-washy. 1856 Hawthorne *Engl. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 263 A wishy-washy woman's face.

b. Feeble or poor in quality or character; trifling, unsubstantial, trashy, 'milk-and-watery'. † Also rarely as *int.* = pish ! tush !

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. xxxvi. 298 *Pan.* Wishy, washy! Trifly, trifly forig. 1777 G. Colman *Heir at Law* II. i, A lord without money but an foolish, wishy washy kind of a thing a'ter all. 1802 T. Dibdin *II. Bondocani* iii. 31 None of your wishy washy spunks that mince their oaths. 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* I. vii. 55 A weak, wishy-washy man, who had hardly any mind of his own to speak of. 1869 Miss Braddon *Doctor's Wife* iii, Isabel painted wishy-washy looking flowers on Bristol-board from Nature. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 9 Feb. 106/3 A silly, wishy-washy, inconclusive..style of writing.

Hence **Wi'shy-washiness.**

1881 Lounsbury *Studies Chaucer* III. vii. 193 He had.. every..personal inducement to go on diluting his original to the utmost limit of wishi-washiness.

Wisie, obs. form of Vizy *v.*, *sb.*

† **Wisify** (wi·sifəi), *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Wise *a.* + -(i)fy.] *trans.* To make wise.

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. Author's Prol. A 3 b, The World therefore, wisifying it self [orig. *en ragleuant*], shall no longer dread the . Blossoms of Reason every coming Spring.

Wisigoth, -ic, var. Visigoth, -ic.

1906 W. H. Hutton *Ch. & Barbarians* vi. 73 The Wisigoths identified their heresy with their nationality. *Ibid.* 75 The Wisigothic possessions.

Wisiman, Wisit, obs. ff. Vision, Visit.

Wisk, obs. form of Wisk.

Wiskajon, var. Wrisky John.

1818 E. T. Seton *Arctic Prairies* 301 Each morning.. gray Wiskajon and his mate .. came wailing through the woods.

Wisker, obs. form of **Wiskett.**

Wisket, whisket (wi·skĕt, hw-). *dial.* Also 6 **wysket(s, -cet, wiskyt, wiscat, 7–8 wiskett, 9 w(h)iskit, whiskett.** [orig. and mainly north. dial.; ? derived (with *-ET*) from the stem represented by the Scand. forms quoted s.v. WHISK *sb.*1] Local name for a basket, of various kinds and uses.

1530 in *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1857) 81, iij stone and a half in ij grete wyscettis of wole; in another wisket xxx pond.; in another wisket xxti pound. 1570 LEVINS *Manip. Voc.* 4 A Wysket, *sportella.* 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* 53 *A Whisket*, a Basket, a skuttle, or shallow Ped. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 373/2 A Wisket, or Straw-basket, in which Provender is given Cows or Oxen. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* E 2, Poor people...that go daily to the Mines, carry a small Wisket and a Hammer along with them. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Whisket*, a small clothes basket. 1838 R. Owen in *Life* (1890) I. 239 A wisket of lovely grapes. 1897 'O. RHOSCOMYL' *White Rose Arno* 143 They'll tumble up from below like whelps from a wisket.

Comb. 1621 *Shuttlemouths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc) 248 To the wiskett maker,..iij*s.*

Wisling, -yng : see WISSEL *v.*

† **Wi·sly,** *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 wislic, 3 (*Orm.*) **wislik.** [OE. *wislic*, f. *wis*(*e* adj. (see WISE *sb.*) + *-lic*, *-LY* 1.] Certain.

Per. *wislikhess hingest* (gen. sing.), of a certainty, certainly. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lxxii[i]. 3 [4] Ne beora witen bið wislic tryznes [orig. *nec est firmamentum in plaga eorum*]. *c* 1200 ORMIN 3186 Wisslikess þingess Godess hannd was wiþþ hatt child.

† **Wi·sly,** *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wis(e)lice,** 2–4 **wislich(e,** 4–5 **wisly, wisely,** (3 **wysslych,** *Orm.* **wisslij, -llke,** 4 **wislike, -lich, -li, wisely, wysly,** 5 **wisselich, wyslie, wischli).** [OE. *wislice*, f. *wis*(*e* adj. (see WISE *sb.*) + *-lice*, *-LY* 2.] Certainly, surely; assuredly; verily.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lviii[i]. 13 Hi wisslice witon. *Ibid.* xcix. 2 [e. 3] Witað wislice, þæt [etc.]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 63 Þe luste nulleð þeose red, wislichc he scal wurðen sked. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 189 Pe holi man...ofer stede wisluker þeof spæcð. *c* 1200 ORMIN 928 He fulleþ wisslij forr þatt gillt i Godess wrakþe þe wisscheþ. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* (Skeat) 1. 1078 Wisely wyse wordes wil he knowen. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 74 Men wenden wisly that he sholde dye. — *Franklt. T.* 61 She to hym ful wisly gan to swere That yeerne, shold she ther be defaute in here. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3567 Vnto þat worthy he went wisly anon.

b. *esp.* with *as* (*also*, *also*) or *so* in asseverations. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 167 Vre lafdi Seinte Marie, alse wislichc alse hie þis dai was houen in to heuene, here ure arende to ure louerd þeosu crist. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5673 As wisly as Jhesu is chylde. ? *a* 1398 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 632 Now also wisly god me blesse. 14.. *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 79/104 For as wischli as euer y cum tou blisse, My will is goode. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IV. 63 As wisly God me saue.

Wisment, Sc. var. VISEMENT *Obs.*, consideration.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. v. 988 He askyt thre dayis to wisment.

† **Wi·smuth.** *Obs.* Also [6 wisemute], 7 **wismut, wismodt.** = BISMUTH.

[1587 HARRISON *England* III. xi. 238/2 in *Holinshed*, A mettall...the verie same which Æncelius calleth *Plumbum cinereum*, the cinereous plumbe, or wismuth, & counterfeiteth.] 1650 J. FRENCH] *Chym. Dict.*, *Wismodt* is [*printed* in] Tin that is foule and immaileable, and cannot be wrought upon. 1661 FRENCH *Distill.* v. 168 Common copper makes a sea-green; Wismut common blew. 1683 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 83 Wismuth forms a slight precipitate in the nitrous solution of arsenic.

Wisnand, -nyt : see WIZENED.

Wi·some. *dial.* Also 8 **wisum, 9 wysan.** [f. WISE *sb.*2, after HISOM.] = WIZLE.

1688 [see WIZLE]. *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 136 The greenes they [*sc.* the country people] Call Wisums and on these wisums the Rose is in y^e winter. 1788 H. WEDGWOOD in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VI. 314 In North Staffordshire ..the labouring man would speak of cranberry-wysans, hilberry-wysans. The raspberry and strawberry would be strawberry-wysans, and potato-halms were potato-wysans.

Wisp (wisp), *sb.*1 Forms: 4–5, 8–9 *dial.* **wips, wops** (5 **wyppe**), 8–9 *dial.* **whips**; 4–5 (6, 8 *Sc.*) **wysp, 4–6 wyspe, 4–7 wispe, (6 wysppe),** 5–6 *Sc.* **wosp, wasp, 7–9 whisp, 4– wisp.** [Of uncertain origin; perh. an unrecorded OE. **wispe*, **wispa* :— **wiþ-spon*, f. base *wiþ-* in the sense ' wind or bind round ', for derivatives of which see WITH *v.*

Cf. WFris. *wisp* wisp, twig, handful of straw. For the forms current in other Germ. langs. see WHISK *sb.*1

1. A handful, bunch, or small bundle (of hay, straw, grass, etc.).

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†d. in proverbial phr. *as wise as a wisp. Obs.*

1550 DALR. *Engl. Votaries* II. 84 Than as wyse as ij wyspes, and as gude as ij goselynges, they examined her what her beleue was in that sacrament. 1562 *Second Lath* 218 When we say that one is as wise as a wisp, does that imply the wisp is wise ? 1682 — *Anunt. Glanvill's Lux O.* 35 The world have rose out of their sleep no more wise than a Wisp.

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Cf. WFris. *wisp* wisp, twig, handful of straw. For the forms current in other Germ. langs. see WHISK *sb.*1

1. A handful, bunch, or small bundle (of hay, straw, grass, etc.).

13.. in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1875) 91 Per inne oure ledi him wond and bond him wip alrist, And leide him on awap of hei [*e.r.* a wips of heye]. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* II. 238 Yey, gif dun, thyne horn, a wisp of hay. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 379 These champions...bringing foorth a speare made of a wraþt vp wisp of hay. 1639 J. CLARKE *Paræmia*, 219 All's alike at th' latter day, a bag of gold and wispe of hay. 1779 G. KRAIK *Sketches fr. Nat.* (ed. 2) I. 48 But why do we stop ?...Only to give the horses a pail of water, replace the postillion...Nay, prithee buy some hay, friend, add a wisp of hay to it. 1856 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* v. viii. (1873) II. 132 As if we were a starved coach-horse, to be quickened along by a wisp of hay put upon the coach-pole clowe ahead of us always! 1899 J. HARRISON *Pateagonia* iv. 53 Made soft for the young chicks by a few wisps of grass.

b. used to wipe something dry or clean ; now chiefly to rub down a horse.

In quot. 1589 with allusion to hanging.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* v. 105 Alle þat herde þe horn heolden heore nese after, And weschte þat hi were I-wipet with a wosp [*e.rr.* wips, wysp(e] of Firsen [*C.* vii. 402 Wips [*e.r.* wepe] of brarea]. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) 88, Penne kembe euery hounde after oper and wype hem with a gret wysppe of straw. 14.. in Wr.-Wülcker 593/32 *Mempirium* [= *anitergium*], a wyps. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 64 For wit and wisdome ane wisp fra the nauy rub. 1589 [LYLY] *Pappe w.* 1. *Hatchet* Lyly's Wks. III. 404 If he driuell so at the mouth and nose, weele haue him wipte [= wiped] with a hempen wisps. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* B 3, A muskin or wisps to wype her shooes with. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* VII. xxii. 820 For lice..wash them [*sc.* dogs] and rub them with a wisp. 1611 COTGR., *Torche-cul*, a wisps for the tayle. 1662 HOOKE *Scot. Acq.* 324 There you shall burn like wisps, which have done scouring the letter vessels. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict. s.v. Embrocation*, Take the Soldiers Ointment,..and anoint the Part affected therewith, being first well rubbed with soft Wisps of Hay. 1864 E. MAYHEW *Horse Managem.* 378 The currycomb is abolished; but the generality of grooms also require to be cautioned against using the use of the wisp and the brush. 1901 FITZWYGRAM *Horses & Stables* vi.

c. in various special uses, e. g. as an ale-house sign ; hung outside a house as a sign of the plague ; as a plug, strainer, or wad ; (of herbs) as a perfume or deodorant.

1598 DIOTON *Two Marvill Wemen* 335 Sit tuk I neuir the wosp clene out of my mynd throte, Quhill I ouchi wantit of my will. 1598 — *Test. Andro Kennedy* 110, I will...na bellis for nane...But a bog pipe to play a spreit, & ane unum all wosp ante me. 1598 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 18 The inhabitants of thos howses that be..infectyd shalbe in, put owt of, and ther wispe nayled. 1598 NASHE *Saffron Walden* N 3, His Muse, from the first perping foorth, hath stood at Liuery at an Ale-house wispe. *a* 1598 in FERGUSSON *Scot. Prov.* (S.T.S.) 13 Good wine needs not a wispe. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 744 The same Man vsed to haue continually, a great Wispe of Herbes, that he smelled on. 1650 STAPYLTON *Stradai's Low-C. Warr* IX. 421 [He] put himself away, upon the aire of a white Red Rose, as if he would, according to the custome of the Countrey, give notice...that the house was visited with the plague. 1658 in *Cal. S. P. Dom.* (1858) 1. 289 Pe holi man...ofer stede wisluker þeof spæcð. *c* 1200 ORMIN 928 He falleþ wisslij forr þatt gillt i Godess wrakþe þe wisscheþ. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* (Skeat) 1. 1078 Wisely wyse wordes wil he knowen. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 74 Men wenden wisly that he sholde dye. — *Franklt. T.* 61 She to hym ful wisly gan to swere That yeerne, shold she ther be defaute in here. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3567 Vnto þat worthy he went wisly anon.

b. *esp.* with *as* (*also*, *also*) or *so* in asseverations. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 167 Vre lafdi Seinte Marie, alse wislichc alse hie þis dai was houen in to heuene, here ure arende to ure louerd þeosu crist. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Syn

Beginning with the head, which should be first brushed over, then well whisped with a handful of hay.

†2. To put a twisted band of hay upon (the legs of a horse). Also with *up*. *Obs.*

1607 Markham *Cheval.* iv. ix. 48 Having thus wispt al his foure legs...you shall then mount vpon him [etc.]. 1639 T. de Grey *Compl. Horsem.* 32 Whisp him up round with small whips.

3. To twist into or as a wisp; *dial.* to rumple.

1733 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* v. 28 The very same head of hair, wisp'd, and matted together, would make the most disagreeable figure. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 387 *Wisp* is used with us, in the farther sense of rudely handling any delicate thing.—'Dont wisp it.' 1870 'Ouida' *Puck* vi. 'Ye'r wispin' the ribbon, ma dear,' said Dick. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 2 Mar. 5/2 A cloth, degenerating into a rag, is wisped round his head.

4. *intr.* To pass *away*, as a wisp of vapour.

1883 Murdoch *Poems Joy of Earth* 19 Which I the phantom wisps away. 1898 H. Spettigue *With Kitchener to Khartum* 278 Magically the rifles hushed, the stinging powder smoke wisped away.

†Wispon, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Wisp *sb.*1 + -en 4.] Made of a wisp or wisps.

1593 G. Harvey *Pierces Super.* 145 She hath already put on her wispen garland ouer her powting Cros-cloth.

Wisper, obs. form of Whisper.

Wispish (wi·spiʃ), *a.* [f. Wisp *sb.*1 + -ish 1.] Of the nature of or resembling a wisp.

1896 Sara J. Duncan *Story of Montrose* xi, Involuntarily she put a wispish curl in its place. 1923 E. Bowan *Eyes of Max Carrador* iii. 113 With ungainly movements of her long, wispish arms. 1925 *Chamb. Jrnl.* Jan 5/1 A small man...with a wispish tawny beard.

Wispy (wi·spi), *a.* [f. Wisp *sb.*1 + -y 1.] Consisting of or resembling a wisp or wisps.

In early quots. with allusion to *will-o'-the-wisp*.

a 1727 Parnell *Fairy Tale* (Rtldg.) Will, who bears the wispy fire To trail the swains among the mire. 1830 Aird *Dem-nine* iii. 31 Miriam saw white wispy fires dance. 1830 — *Captive of Pez* iii. ii. 6 The skirting moon...from her wispy cap tossed the vapy wisps. 1839 J. Wilson in J. Hamilton *Mem.* vi. (1853) 208 These [cribs of the Camelsprads] are...filled with a dry wispy looking plant, neither hay nor clover. 1888 F. Boyle *Camaralzaman* 141 A few locks of wispy hair hung down over the forehead. 1894 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 719 Rebuilon matter, which...attaches itself to the...stars and to the wispy and streaky nature.

Wiss, var. Wis *v.*1 and 2; obs. f. Wise; obs. or Sc. f. Wish. **Wissard,** obs. f. Wizard. **Wissch(e,** obs. ff. pa. t. of Wash. **Wisse,** obs. f. Vice *sb.*1; var. Wis *v.*1 *Obs.*; obs. f. Wise *sb.*1 and *a.*, Wish *v.*

Wissel (wi·s'l), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms: see next. [a. MLG. *wissele*, *wessele* (M)Du. *wissel*, corresp. to OFris. *wix(e)l*, *wikse* (whence *wichel* (MHG. *wehsel*, G. *wechsel*), ON. *vixl*: see next.]

†1. = Exchange *sb.* 10. *Obs.*

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 104 The Kyng...wylle hawe iij whytyllys whon at Bregys another at Calles the thyrd at London. 1498 Halyburton *Ledger* (1867) 173 Sald tham [sc. xv lynch cruanis] in the Wissell off Brugis for 3 li. 6s. 8d.

2. Change for an amount of money; esp. in phr. *to get the wissel of one's groat*, fig. to be 'paid out'.

1721 Ramsay *Prosp. Plenty* 134 Nor can we wyt them, since they had out Vote; Put now they'se get the Wissle of their Groat. 1722 W. Hamilton *Wallace* 36 Wallace quickly brought the Cuireon back, And there gave him the Wissle of his Pack. 1786 Burns *Ep. John Rankine* iv. I...gat the whistle o' my groat, An' pay't the fee. 1821 Jamieson s. v. *Quhissel*, 'Gie me my wissel'.

Wissel (wi·s'l), *v. Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 4 **weale, wisle,** 4–5 **wissill,** 5 **w(h)ystyll, wys(s)yll, whystel,** 5–6 **wyssell(l, wisele, wishill, quhissel,** 5–7 **wissil, 7 -ell, wyschell, wirsle,** 6–7, 9 **wssil,** 8 **w(h)istle,** 8, 9 **whissle,** 9 **wisle.** [a. MLG. (MDu.) *wisselen*, *wesselen*, *weslen*, corresp. to OFris. *wixlia*, OS. *wehsilon*, OHG. *wehsilôn* (MHG. *wehseln*, *wehsen*, G. *wechseln*), ON. *vixla* :— OTeut. **wiksilôjan*, f. *wik-* (cf. Week *sb.*, Wike) + suffix *-sla-*.]

†1. *trans.* To exchange for something else. *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 580 Mony men of gret valour With speris, maxys, and knyvis, And othir vapone vissill [*v. r.* wisl]yd that lyvis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix. iv. 92 Heyr is, A forcy speris ,Quhilk reputtis fayr to wyssil, ayen ane wyf. 1570 Satyre thou thus pretendis to wyn, This mortale stait and life that we bene in. *a* 1583 Montgomerie *Flyting* 578 Apardon mee, poets, to alter my style, And wissle my verse, for fyling the aire.

2. To exchange (words) *with* a person.

1571 A. Stewart *Let. in Bannatyne's Memorials* (Bann. Club) 152 Thow seames in the begyning to schaw thy vnwillingnes to wissil [*ed.* 1806 wishill] wordis in our quarell. **?a 1585** Montgomerie *Mem.* (Bannatyne Club) 231 Some wordis wer wissellit at the first betuix the erle of Mar and lord Lyndsay. 1819 [Alex. Balfour] *Campbell* I. xviii. 332 He...wears a greyt stith, that he wad never wissle words wi' him till he changed his mind.

2. To change (money).

1483 *Acta Audit. in Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 130 The same of viij Henre nobles quhilk...Isabell allegit...was wisslit and changit be the said Johne and nocht laid wed. 1666 *Despauterii Grammat. Institt.* v. (1677) G vij b, *Cambio*, to wissel or change money. *c* 1700 Kennett *MS. Lancel.* 1033 ff. 432 b, *Wirsle*, to exchange, or change, Northumb. in *Wirsle me this half-crown.* 1721 Ramsay *Poems* Gloss., *Wistle*, to exchange (Money).

† Wisseler. *Obs.* Also **5 whystelar, westelur, wislare, 6 wisler, quhysselar,** etc. [f. prec. + -er 1, ad. or after MLG., MDu. *wisselere*, *wesselere*, *weslere*.] A money-changer; also, a retailer.

In the prose *Merlin* *c* 1450 (E.E.T.S.) 168 [A] regrater and a wysaher [so MS.], ȝ rend *voyster*.

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 74 God...pwt hyt in yowr mynd to have the c xxx li howt of the whystelers handys.. at Bregys. 1487 *Sc. Acts Jas. III.* (1814) II. 182/2 That his beneficis...lans nathir to be wislare & changeouris. 1573 Banet *Alv.* II 654 An Huckster, a regrater: a seller by retaile: a wisler [*read* wisler]. *propola.*

No † Wisseling *vbl. sb. Sc. Obs.* [= MDu. *wisselinghe*], exchange

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiv. (*Alexis*) 164 Al þe gold...He gaf to pure, & his clething He gaf fore ware in wesiyng. 1463 *Extr. Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I. 405 vs. vi d. the quhilk he tuke fra him in wisling of a farthing of an Inglis nobil. 1540 *Sc. Acts Jas. V.* II. 373/2 Sindry personis havand quhite siluir will not change for gold bot takkis hairfor xij d or mair for wisseling of þe samyne. 1629 *Reg. Priuy Counceil Scot.* Ser. II. III. 90 That nane...ressave anie of the saidis dollouris in payment of debts nor in exchange or wissilling.

Wissened, obs. Sc. f. Wizened.

Wissentide, obs. f. Whitsuntide.

† Wisser. *Obs.* In 5 -are. [f. Wis *v.*1 + -er 1.] A leader, director, guide.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 530/1 Wyssare, or ledare.

Wissh(o, obs. pa. t. of Wash *v.*; var. Wis *v.*1 *Obs.*; f. Wish.

† Wissing, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. Wis *v.*1 + -ing 1.] The action of Wis *v.*1, in various senses.

1. Guidance, direction, instruction.

c 1000 *Ælfric Pastoral Ltr.* in *Anglia* XIII. 20 *Lawes* (Thorpe) II. 370 Hi calle þa læse þe we leorniað on bocum awihton and ȝeseon be Godes agenre wissunge. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 59 Þe wrecche...schewed þreste his sinnes...mines þercf god wissinge. *Ibid.* 99 Hi shrifres wissenge. *c* 1200 Ormin 11830 Uss birrþ sonne þannkenn himm Hiss wissning & hiss lare. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* XI. 58 By wissynge of his wordes worshipe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2143 This wot I full well, thurgh wissyng of hom. 1493 [H. Parker] *Dives & Pauper* I. xviii. H vij a To gouerne them selfe...by the light and wissyng of the holy goste. 1535 Coverdale *Jer. Ep. Lam. Vay.* I. (1664) 70, I called them *The Islands of Direction*; they are good wishing to fall with the Mouth of the Sea.

b. Leading astray, enticement. (Cf. Wise *v.*1 1.)

1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 542 Idelnesse is...witter wissyng and wil till alkyns vices.

c. Counsel, conveyance. Also *concr.* a conduit.

a 1300 *Curs. M.* 11942 Þe water wissing gan he dilt, Pat water to þe lak broght. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1606 The water by wisshing went vnder houses.

2. Command, ordinance; rule, government.

c 1000 *Ælfric* in Assmann *Agz. Hom.* (1889) 39 Þa munecas, he...gode þeowiað under abbodes wissunge æfter þam regole. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 73 Hit wes lokes þi godes wissunge þat hali men...*a* 1200 *Leg. Kath.* 199 As al þe world is iwald burh his wissunge. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3926 þe wysyng of þe wale god þai wist all before.

Wisste, obs. Sc. pa. t. of Wit *v.*

c 1425 *Wyntoun Cron.* IX. 1887 Þe gyft wowit gret pilgramage,...And wissit hir goddis, ane and ane.

Wissonday, obs. f. Whit Sunday.

Wist (wist), *sb. local.* [In Anglo-Latin *wista*, *wysta*; ? a use of OE. *wist* provision, sustenance, applied orig. to an area which provided sustenance for a community of a certain size.] A Sussex land measure of area, the extent of which has been variously computed (see quots. and J. Tout in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* XVIII. 705 ff.).

c 1180 *Chron. Monast. de Bello* (1846) 21 Octo itaque virgatæ unam hidam faciunt. Wista vero quatuor virgatis constat. Quatuor igitur legiæ pariter hidis, quas alibi in locis virgatæ vocantur. *Ibid.* 19 In Pelhee est una wista in dominio...Ista enim quadraginta viii. acris constat. 1290 *Rot. Hundr.* (*Sussex Arch. Soc.*) (Sandelph) Radulphus Bedellus tenet j stratum. Idem tenet j magnam wistam. *c* 1312 *Ibid.* 100 Virgata seu wysta est sexdecies pars unius feodi militis. Quatuor virgatæ seu wystæ faciunt unam hydam. 1389 in *Sussex Archæol. Collc.* I. (1853) VI. 256 I doo fellowe tithe free, to my Parishioners, for euery Wist of land that they till, one oxe pasture upon the lease. 1799 *Book of Surveys* 270 in *Sussex Archæol. Coll.* XXXIII. 21 Anthony Tallington's Upon this Tenant Down the D. of Dorset has a right to stock for two Wists & a half of land sixty sheep for each Wist. 1853 *Sussex Archæol. Collect.* VI. 256 A 'wist' in Berwick, according to...the Rev. John Hawes, was ordinarily 16 acres: but he afterwards found that in some of the farms it was 18 acres. In Saxon times the wist was 4 virgates or 60 acres. 1892 Woodward *Village in Eng.* 255.

† Wist, *a. Obs. rare.* [app. back-formation from Wistly *adv.*] Attentive, intent.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 550 *Motus Tonicus*, wee in our Language call it a Set or wist-looke.

Wist, *p. pple.* [Partly from *I wist*, corrupt form of *iwist* (see Wis *v.*9); partly errors. use of pa. t. *wist* of Wit *v.*1] To know; in quot. 1594 in *pa. pple.* = caused to know, informed.

[1508, 1614, 1708, 1893: see Wis *v.*9.] 1580 Lyly *Euphues* 98 b, You gall mee more with these learmes, then you wist [*ed.* 1597 wish, 1606 wiset]. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* 255 Samuel now wisted [orig. *come ya estaua aduertido*], that a great stature was no sure token, caused him to be sent for. 1598 Buckle *Inft. Women Prayer. Arsenal. Misc.* Wks. 1885 I. 68 Though he [sc. Hamlet] wist not of this, he is moued..., and he, like Gothe, takes up a skull, and his speculative faculties begin to work.

Wist, var. Wisht *a.*; pa. t. and ppple. of Wit *v.*1; errors. f. *wiff*, var. of Withe.

Wistaria (wistē·ria). Also **wisteria; wistera.** [mod.L., f. name of Caspar *Wistar* (or *Wister*) 1761–1818, American anatomist; named by T. Nuttall in 1818: see -ia 1.] Any plant of the genus *Wistaria* (N. O. *Leguminosæ*), native to N. America, Japan, and China, the species of which are hardy, climbing, deciduous shrubs bearing racemes of blue-lilac papilionaceous flowers, the best known being *W. sinensis* (or *chinensis*), formerly *Glycine chinensis*.

1812 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 376 Vines, roses, Wistarias, or other luxuriant climbers. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 486/1 *Wisteria frutescens*, Shrubby Wisteria.... *W. Chinensis*, Chinese Wistaria. 1876 Black *Madcap Violet* vii. 59 The pale purple blossoms of the wysteria hanging in front of the sunlit walls. 1878 Susan Phillips *On Seaboard* 173 The great Wesleria's purple blooms.

attrib. 1888 J. C. Harris *Free Joe* 109 A wisteria vine running helter-skelter across the roof of the little cabin. 1895 A. Dobson *At Counsel Gate* i. in *Story of Rozinante* 97 Wistaria blossoms trail and fall Above the length of barrier wall.

Wistful (wi·stfūl), *a.* [a]pp. f. Wistly *adv.* (where cf. quot. 1613–16) + -ful, with reminiscence of *wishful*. In early use mainly poetical.]

† 1. Closely attentive, intent. *Obs.*

1592–6 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. ii. 544 A Christall Riuer...chid The artlesse Songsters, that their Musicke still Should charme the sweet Dale, and the wistfull Hill. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 223 P 5 [He] Whispered all around the Court with such a pretty Uneasiness...and then recovered her self from one Eye to another, 'till she was perfectly confused by meeting something so wistful in all she encountered.

2. Expectantly or yearningly eager, watchful, or intent; mournfully expectant or longing. (Chiefly in reference to the look.)

1724 Gay *Sheph. Week* v. 1 Why, Grubbinol, dost thou so wistful seem? Thine Arms folded, thy Look, bright I deem. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* x. 484 My sad companions on the beach I found, Their wistful eyes in floods of sorrow drown'd. 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. viii. 3 Observing one of my Sashes, cast many a wistful melancholy Look towards the Sea. 1799 Campbell *Pleas. Hope* i. 88 His faithful dog...Points to his master's cave her eye with wistful Face, and whines a welcome home. 1878 Black *Green Pastt.* xxi, For a moment she hesitated, eager, disappointed and wistful. *Comh.* 1893 Black *Pr. Thule* iii. This fair-haired, wistful-eyed girl. 1899 Conan Doyle *Adv. Clarke* xviii, The wistful-eyed red Somerset kine.

adv. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* I. 258 His eyes gazed wistful round. 1848 Lytton *Harold* II. i. 5 The woman that seized the girl as she gazed long and wistful upon the knight.

Wistfully (wi·stfūli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.]

† 1. With close attention, intently; with an inquiring look. *Obs.*

1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 464 With that he fell again to pry Through Perspective more wistfully. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 139 P 2 [The lion] after having regarded him [sc. Androcles] a little wistfully, fell to the ground, and crept towards his feet. 1759 Sterne *Tristram Shandy* I. xii. Brother Shandy, answered my uncle Toby, looking wistfully in his face,—you are much mistaken. 1833 H. Martineau *Manch. Strike* x. 115 Martha looked wistfully from one to the other, not understanding the grounds of the dispute.

2. With expectant or yearning eagerness; with mournful expectancy or longing.

1663 Butler *Hud.* I. iii. 901 Eccho: His doleful wailings did resound, More wistfully by many times, Than in small Poets splay-foot Rhimes. 1758 Goldsm. *Mem. Prot.* (1895) I. 256 Two of the Grenadiers passing by...and looking wistfully at the House; said one to the other, Comrade, let us halt, and take a little drop of Dram. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 90 Sore and shackled as I was, I got...on deck, and looked wistfully out at sea. 1892 Ivens *Island* III. vi, He strode to where young Torquil stood,...Seized his hand wistfully, but did not press. 1898 Froude *Hist. Eng.* IV. xviii. 53 The Catholic league gazed wistfully upon Henry as their intended prey. 1883 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* xc. 165 The girl wandered about wistfully a year or two longer, then died.

So **Wistfulness.**

1775 Ash. 1847 Flor. Nightingale in Sir E. Cook *Life* (1913) I. i. v. 71 There is an uncertainty, a wistfulness in her eyes. 1887 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I. iii, The lucent eyes were full of a deep wistfulness.

Wistiti (wi·stiti). Also **ouistiti(s.** [ad. F. *ouistiti* (imitative); named by Buffon (*Hist. Nat.* 1767 XV. 96) from the cry of the animal.] A South American monkey of the family *Hapalidæ*; a marmoset, esp. the Common Marmoset, *Hapale jacchus*.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* IV. 237 Of this species with feeble tails, there are six kinds...The third is the Wistiti; remarkable for the large tufts of hair upon its face, and its annulated tail. 1839 M'Murtrie *Cuvier Animal Kingd.* 49 *Simia jacchus*, Linnæus; the Common Ouistitis...This species is found in Paraguay, and nearly every part of South America. 1847–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 212/1 This general resemblance to the human skull is still greater in the Ouistitis.

† Wistless, *a. poet. Obs.* [irreg. f. Wistly *adv.* or Wistful + -less.] Inattentive, unobservant.

1747 [G. Ridley] *Psyche* xix. In *Museum* III. 80 ore Avernus, or the Lucrine Lake, The wistless bird pursues his purpu'rd Flight. 1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* I. 405, I held it,...And, wistless what I did, half from the sheath Drew the well-temper'd blade. *Ibid.* iv. 61 Wistless that every eye dwelt on her form, With stately step she paced. 1814 Cary *Dante, Parad.* xi. 10 One, moiling, lay Tangled in net of sensual delight: And one to wistless indolence resigned.

† Wistly, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 6 **wystly, wistle, wistlie,** 6–9 **wistly.** [Origin doubtful;

perh. a variant of WHISTLY, WHISTLY *adv.*, silently, hushedly] With close attention; intently.

Occas. with implication of WISTFULNESS.

a 1300 *Gest of Robyn Hode* cccci, Robyn beholde our cyuylry longe Wyatly in the face 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* O 3, With that Castibula looking wistly vpon him, in furious rage flange hastilye from him. 1596 *Edw. III*, iii. v. 109 Now lies it on an vpshot, therefore strike. And wistlie follow, whiles the games on foote 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX xxxii. 237 For a good while they stood on both sides, wistly looking, & waiting that the shout and charge should begin from the adverse part 1613–26 W BROWNE *Brit Pastl* II v 435 What time the new-cloath'd trees by gusts of winde Vnmou'd, stand wistly letting to those layes 1641 H L'ESTRANGE *God's Sabbath* 23 If you look wistly upon Calvines words you shall find him not repugnant to what I have here delivered. 1672 N LEE *Nero* III i 13 Do you know me, Sir? Look wistly on me 1784 S KNIGHT *Life T Colet* 54 He look'd wistly upon me, to observe whether I spoke in jest or earnest 1790 I HORTON *New World* (1790) 282 In your wrestling with temptations, have ye not sometimes looked wistly for death's relief?

Wistonwish, var WISTONWISH.

Wisy, obs f. VIZY *v. Sc*

Wit (wit), *sb* Forms 1– wit, 3–6 wyt, 3 (*Orm*), 4–8 witt, 4–6 wyte, 4–7 witte, wyte, (4 wite, wiit, whit, 4–6 white, *Sc.* vit, vyt, 5 whytt, wetie, 6 *Sc.* wott, 7 woot) [OE *wit* neut, more commonly *gewit(t* I WIT *sb.*, corresp to OFris. *wit*, OS, (M)L G *wit*, OHG *wizzi* (MHG. *witz(e*, G *witz*), ON. *vit* (Sw. *vet*, Da. *vid*), Goth. *un wits ðḥpoowvn*, *ἀγροικία* f *wit-* (see WIT *v.*1)]

I Denoting a faculty (or the person possessing it).

†1. The seat of consciousness or thought, the mind: sometimes connoting one of its functions, as memory or attention. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Beath Metr* VII 45 Deos xitsunc hafaš gumena gehweles mod amerred, ac hit on witte wealhende byrnš. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Sif us ent uhel bitt Ponice we gode in uss wit. a 1300 *Cursor M* 5243 Wist in his witte he all pursued His were. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxvii (Machor)* 338 [He] in his hart wele held it, Ay setentyne he had it wyt. a 1400 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 230 Myshyfeled men, þat walkep in vanyte of hure wyt. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III iv. 395 His ouer gret trust which in his wit he bistitt upon hem 1453 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII v. 67 And sammyn prent thir sawis in thy wyt 1548–9 *Bk Com Prayer, Ordering of Priests*, O holy ghoste into oure wittes, sende downe thyne heauenly lyght 1552 LANGHAM *Lett Privy* (1763) 15 A many a while I see a short wit by my tooth I had almost forgot 1612 BACON *Ess*, *Studies* (Arb) 13 If a man wit be wanting, let him studie the Mathematikes. a 1660 *Contempl Hist Fed Wks* (1676) I 1 Our Catholicke General did now examen the secret retirements of his witte, to be enformed what best to doe in this extreamitie.

2. The faculty of thinking and reasoning in general; mental capacity, understanding, intellect, reason *arch.* (now esp. in phr. *the wit of man* = human understanding)

For the corresponding pregnant uses see 5 and 6

Seowenlof 389 þus þa in helle wæ,it werhoo drooqan, þeah þa wit dugo *c* 1200 *Ormul* (1692) 21 Herd þe wit astound & chatted þi wil ne haimed hit te nawiht 1807 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9389 In bryyn & wit so feble, þat þer nas of him no dreale *c* 1395 *Rowlin* 220 in *L E P* (1860) 11 A dombe best wipoute witte *c* 1373 *Ty Folks Mast Bk* (MS H) 143 My I use, my lymmes þou hast me lent, My right wit þou hus me sent 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 266 Kynde wite me teacheth, þat is wikked to wage pay. *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 184 in *26 Pol Poems* 127 To goueme me þis yw pause me wyt *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 481 To worthy God, ran I þank it of mein, Befor my wesk, to gaild me I begin 1586 TINDALE *1 Cor* XIV 20 Brethren be not children in wittes. 1598 GRAFTON *Chron* II 593 His wife were pregnant and had conceiued her wit 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* IV i 211, I had a dreame past the wit of man, to say, what dreame it was 1605 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sci* 99 A good will, help'd by a strong Memory and Judgment, where the 1675 BAXTER *Cath Theol* II viii 267 God were not God, if mans shallow wit could comprehend him 1734 POPE *Epistle Cobe*, Of Manners gentle, of Affections mild; In Wit, a Man; Simplicity, a Child 1840 R W HILDYARD *Antiquus Antiquus* 139 We profess not to discover the truth by our own wit 1877 F CARTHY *Own Times* xx 11 98 The wit of man could suggest nothing satisfactory. 1878 E ARNOLD *Lt Asia* VIII 232 Shun drugs and drinks which work the wit abuse

b. In plural, in reference to a number of persons.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 23759 Crist[es] help sal be us ner, His helpes and vr wittes eke 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 to fynde vemydyes and wyues as by there wittes may be fownde moost sewr 1526 TINDALE *Luke* XXIV. 45 Then openned he their wyttes, that they myght vnderstond the scriptures 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Agricola* 242 That militare wittes are not refined to that ciuil eloquence and subtilty, that is practised in courtes of Iustice 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* Pref b, Herein we can see what the illustrious wits of the Atomical and Corpuscularian Philosophers did not imagine. 1700 J. BROWNE tr *Fresny's Amusem* 7 Some Men can never be brought to write correctly in this Age, till they have learned their Wits upon the Ancients.

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Now commonly taken as 2c, the word being written as gen pl (*witt*) even in ref to a single person

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†f *Wit* and reason : name of an old card-game

1680 COTTON *Compl Gamester* xvi (ed 2) 97 Wit and Reason is a Game something like one and thirty

†3. Any one of certain particular faculties of perception, classified as *outer* (*outward*) or *bodily*, and *inner* (*inward*) or *ghostly*, and commonly reckoned as five of each kind (see b) : = SENSE *sb.* 1, 7 (see also INWIT 2 b). Also *common wit* = COMMON SENSE 1. (In early use Wit is loosely extended to include other bodily faculties, as speech and locomotion.) *Obs* exc. as in b and c.

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b *Five wits* usually, the five (bodily) senses; often vaguely, the perceptions or mental faculties generally, = *wits* (in sense 3c or 4b) Also (jocularly) *fifteen wits* *Obs*, or *rare arch*

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WIT.

s. 163 Great Wits are sure to Madness near allied 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII 326 That my wits may not be sent a woolf-gathering 1890 *Macmillan Gil Blas* V. i p 18 Have all your wits about you, you are nursing a viper in your bosom 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No 14 I 111 That letter touched her kind wits 1840 DICKENS *Old Cur Shop* Lxxvii, Living by his wits—which means by the abuse of every faculty that worthily employed raises man above the beasts. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 146 This expression at last penetrated his obdurate wits

†d *sing.* and *pl.* Consciousness; sensation : cf. SENSE *sb* 3, 6. *Obs. rare.*

c 1290 *St Brendan* 18 in S *Eng Leg* 220 Seint brendan cride on him al for to it wit him cam 23 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1755 He kestened his wyttes, Swenges out of þe swownes. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1815 *Lucrece*, Sche loste at onys bothe wit & breth, And in a swo she lay *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 60 Wt Wibbourn wist he was lapyng

4. The understanding or mental faculties in respect of their condition, chiefly = 'right mind', 'reason', 'senses', sanity †a. *sing.* : esp. in phrases *in (on 't right) wit*, sane, of sound mind, chiefly *out of (by, from, of) wit* or *one's wit*, insane, mad, out of one's mind, also *out of wit* advb, madly, furiously *Obs.* (or *dial*).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xv 7 We de he ychnide and on witte gebohte *c* 1205 LAY *Brut* 1661 Swa sone swa him was þat al his wit he for Leȝ *c* 1290 *St Dunstan* 600 in *S Eng Leg* 19 Heo neuth a non out of hire witte, and feol a doun rist þar. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9389 Þat bryyn & wit a 1300 *Cursor M* 27168 Man in wit Or man mai falle was vte of ite *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1483 Neuth wod of witte *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel* 401 Ariste was awreke he wold dey. Or from his witte he wold twynne 1495 *K Wills* (1882) 66 Wip witte and good mende 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xv 59 I bey were wrothe out of wyt *c* 1485 CAXTON *blanchardyn* xlvi 178 Arte thou now dronke, or folysshe, or from thy witte? 1582 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 207 As no man has right wit will graunt 1619 POTTERY *Antwerp*, I xiv B 3 (1622) 151 It is a thing so euident that there is a God, that whosoeuer denieth it, is (surely) out of his wit 1794 RAMSAY *Teat Misc* (1733) I 86 The wife was wood, and out of her wit

b *pl* = SENSE *sb* 10. esp. in phr *in or out of one's wits.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 785 His wyttes fayles and he ofte dotes 1431 *E Wills* (1882) 87 Beynk yn go de beale and yn my full wittes 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xxii 32 For as tyme it had a wey bir wittes 1526 TINDALE *1 Cor* XIV 23 Will they not saye that ye are out off youre wittes? 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 132 Ye are out of your wits 1600 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iv 71 Are you not like to marry him? 1620 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* I. i, Is he not in his right wittes. 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* IV iii 95 I am as well in my wits (foole) as thou art. 1604 DEKKER *Hon of Wh* I 201 (1635) 153 Are you in your wits? 1620 BACON *Hen VII*, 226 Ioan was unable to beare the Griefe of his Decease and fell distracted of her Wittes 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, Lincolnsh. II 111 Whether his wits is nearer and dearer to any man then his wealth 1736 BUTLER *Anal* Diss 3 306 Nor is it possible for a Person in his wits, to alter his Conduct from Prudence to Folly. 1741 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Clive* (1860) II 302 The Governor was frightened out of his wits

fig. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 243 Heere's a fellow frights English out of his wits. 1602 SHORT *Drinking Water* 62 Our small beer, or water skorud out of his wits.

II. Denoting a quality (or the possessor of it).

* 5 Good or great mental capacity, intellectual ability, genius, talent, cleverness, mental quickness or shrewdness, acumen *arch*

The earliest quots. may belong to other senses e g 6 or 11

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10829 Po he vnderstod of is wit, & of is wisdom, Him þozte it was a gret lere to al is kone dom *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5 Þat sal be lasse þat he lere, O wit o wisdom Was neuer non wiste 1330 *Cast Love* 1080 Of whom and hou comeþ hit Such reson and such wit, Þat hou it wel nymen he Forte dispute a þyng so me 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) vii 58 Nyghe that Ile is the Ile of Pentoyle, where the Holy Cors was founden be the Wyf of Seynt Elyne *c* 1450 *Merlin Prittlat* 91 Pay began to dyspute with hym, but hy may holden no resun, for hy was ryght grete blonde hym 1526 TINDALE *Rom* xiii 18 Let hym that hath wytt count the numbre off the beest 1603 SHAKS *Meas F* III i 282 Are those meeke eyes of thine the seales to seale it? *Ibid* hath he, few of any wit in such matters. 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Comm* 23 The weake constitutions of the Southerne Nations are supplied by the extraordinarie gifts of the mi de to frame them what you please either wit, or militarie 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 17 Authors are partial to their wit, 'tis true, But most Critics to their judgement too? 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xi, Where was the wit of the sharp-sighted men (sound mind? Where the dexterity of the lawyers? 1874 MAURICE *Friendsh. Bks* vi 163 The blessing of wit and foresight

†b Practical talent or cleverness, constructive or mechanical ability; ingenuity, skill. *Obs.* as a specific sense

c 1388 *Sire Gy Warw* 219 God teuch wit in alle crafftes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1652 A pales gert make I full wi3tli wroght & by wit caste 1590 SPENSER *F Q* IV v 5 It was a goodly heape for to behold, And sy ake the praises of the workmans wit 1598 J BEAUMONT *Troyes* (1870) 30 xvi Those Engins which so strange a spirit Deuis'd multiply'd and deadlyer made by Wit 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1704) 4 The best Telescopes that could possibly be invented or published by the Wit and Hand of an Angel 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* Pref 4 The Enemy is not ofter ne overcome by the Architect's Wit without the Captain's Arms, than by the Captain's Arms with out the Architect's Wit

†c Of animals Intelligence, sagacity. *Obs*

c 1400 *26 Pol Poems* II 61 Pere [= the drones'] wit is wane To stroȝe þe hyue by 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv 145 The witte of this beast [the bee] is wonderfull, for we had experience of 1607 TOPSELL *Fours f Beasts* 628 The admirable witte of this beast appeareth in her swimming or

passing over the Waters. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xiii. 122 The Fox is full of wit.

6. Wisdom, good judgement, discretion, prudence: = Sense 2b. 11. *Obs.* exc. in phr. like *to have the wit to*, which combines the notions of intelligence and good sense.

The phr. in quot. 1600 has become proverbial, though commonly taken in sense 8.

c 1200 Ormin 3040 Godess Sune...itss. Godess word, & Godess wit. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9392 Vor wat he ap Manliche bigonne he it ap beleued Wommanliche as vor defaute of wit in his Beued. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 285 Pat he ordaind wit his wite He multiplis and gouerns it. *Ibid.* 3079 Quan [synnel] was of age and witte A wijf he spused of egipte. *Ibid.* 29804 Pe gift o wijt of vnder-standing, O counail, strenght, o gode dreding, O comand-scipe, and o pite. *c* 1450 *Hymns Virginity* (1867) 5 Hail welle of witt and of merci! 1552 T. Wilson *Logic* (ed. 2) 22 As vertue is contrarie vnto vice, witte vnto folie, manhode vnto Cowardnesse. 1586 J. Hayward *Pseud. & Apost.* (1867) 153 When ale is in, wyt is out. When ale is out, wyt is in. 1600 Shaks. *Ham.* II. ii. 90 Since Brutitie is the Soule of Wit, And tediousnesse, the limbes and outward flourishes, I will be breefe. 1682 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* I. 326 For Lavish Grants suppose a Monarch tame And more his Goodness than his Wit proclaim. 1700 *Short Confut. Atheism & Nonsc.* ii. 19 To get beautiful effects from wit,—all the prismatic colours,—but never the object as it is in fair daylight. *a* 1859 Leigh Hunt in *Trial. Mrs. Leigh Hunt* (1860) 79 Wit consists in the alternate juxtaposition of dissimilar ideas for some lively purpose of assimilation or contrast, generally of both. 1900 Hammerton *Y. H. Darwin & his Pets* 78 There is more 'heart' in humour, and more 'head' in wit.

b. With qualification (see quots. and *sheer wit* s.v. Sheer *a.* 8 b).

1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Ch.-Porch* xi, When thou dost tell a tale seek not to wound Thine host, lest thy fame thereby cannot need. 1653 Fleckno *Misc., Disc. Lang.* 100 Jests, Clenches, Quibbles, Bulls, &c., which although properly they be not Wit, yet they are commonly so called by a kind of sportive and wanton wit. 1682 Shepfield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Ess. Poetry* 12 True Wit is everlasting, like the Sun. 1693 Dennis in Ward *Eng. Poets* (1718) I. 81 To the great Sacrifice of a Gentleman in it, little of good Sense, and consequently little of true Wit. 1721 Gay *Pres. St. Wit in* Arb. *Garner* VI. 521 The *Spectator*, whom we regard as our Shelter from that flood of false wit and impertinence. 1727 Anderson *Guid's Hist.* III. v. *note*, Wks. 1721 I. 243 As True wit is nothing else but a similitude in Ideas, so is False wit the similitude of Words. 1762 *Ibid.* 24 Ovid, who is the greatest admirer of this mixed wit of all the Ancients, as our Cowley is among the Moderns. 1765 Chesterf. *Lett. to Godson* (1890) I. 167 Wit, in a species of minor wit, which is much used, . . I mean Raillery. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Cowley* (1868) 20 These conceits Addison calls mixed wit; that is, wit which consists of thoughts true in one sense of the expression, and false in the other. 1792 D. Stewart *Elem. Philos. Hum. Mind* v. I. 305 *note*, I speak here of pure and unmixed wit, and not of wit, blended, as is most commonly, with some degree of humour.

c. A witty saying or story; *a jeu d'esprit*: in the collocation *Wits, fits, and fancies. Obs.*

1595 A. C[opley] (*title*) Wits, Fittes and Fancies. Fronted and enterlaced with Pleasaunt Discourses of Honour and Wisdom. 1626 W. Vaughan *Golden Fleece* I. 12 Except you season your *Apistos* with some light passages with wits, fits, & fancies. 1632 Brome *Northern Lasse* I. ii. Rub. Hee . . breakes out in good iests an all the Wits, Fits, and Fancies about the Towne.

29. (*transf.* from 5.) A person of great mental ability; a learned, clever, or intellectual person; a man of talent or intellect; a genius. *arch. or Hist.*

1579 *Spenser Sheph. Cal. Sept.* 137 Wrastling Wrasvenne, the wit of our were. 1589 *Satir. Poems Reform.* vii. 283 Quhair is the wittis wont to reule Scotland? 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. *Colonies* 1137 Who knows not of Ulder Dyke, whom The deep Invention of rare Works hath com. *c* 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* lx. 13 The wits of former daies, To subiects worse haue giuen admiring praise. 1638 Baxter *Spir. Sylvestr* 433 There goes an Author! One of the Wits! 1643 H. More *Antid. Ath.* iii. xi. (1712) 124 Cartesius, that stupendious Mechanical Wit. 1658 Fane *Eng. & Arabic* P. 2 In Times past a sort of sublimated Wits that will own neither God nor Devil. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Milton* Wks. II. 132 Milton, the scholar and the wit. 1806 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Peter's Prize* Wks. 1812 III. 277 Malice wits of fools and learning of wits gathered 'within the steam of the coffee-pot' at Will's.

10. (*transf.* from 7.) A person of lively fancy, who has the faculty of saying smart or brilliant things, now always so as to imply a witty person.

1698 R. L'Estrange *Fables* ccclxxi. 343 Intemperate Wits will spare neither Friend nor Foe. 1727 Gay *Fables* I. 2, Wits are game-cocks to one another. 1814 W. Irving *Salmagundi* I. 24 Scarce a character that succeeds so well among wits as that of a good listener. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Lond. Recreations*, Uncle Bill...is evidently the wit of his party. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xviii, Go on joking, Ann. You're the wit of the family.

III. Senses, chiefly obsolete, corresponding to those of L. *scientia* and *sententia*.

11. †**a.** Knowledge; learning; *pl.* departments of knowledge, sciences. *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2618 Pe bissopes him amuerede...Al wip grete reysons & wit of lor boc. 13.. *Cursor M.* 18940 (Arundel MS.) Pe holy goost sat bem...Of alle wittis to touche and tast. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. (Skeat) 43 Poore clerkes, for witte of scholc, I sette in churches, and made suche persones to preche. 1585 *Creation of Eve* in *Non-Cycle Myst. Plays* (1909) 13 The tre is pleasante to gett wysedoms & wyit.

†b. The fact of knowing, knowledge, awareness.

13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 799 Na,—bi mine wites, Y no bed per-of neuer 3ete. *c* 1400 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. x. 1936 God has reserwit til hym all pe wit of pat pat is to fal. 1483 in *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1859) XII. 321/1 He commanis command wit or consent of his heires. 1548 Herman, *Myne owtwarde nüet*, not with My weet, or knowledge.]

c. Knowledge communicated, 'intelligence', information, esp. in phr. *to get wit of. Sc.* and *north.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xix. 443 The lord Dowglas, Gat wit of thair enbuschement. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IV. 515 In the toun no wit of this had thai. *Ibid.* XI. 1092 Quhill wait thaireff is in till Inglland gane. 1500–9 *Aberd. Reg. Hosp. Trees. Scot.* II. 474 The men that cersit and sought and gat wit of the silver disch that wes stollin. *a* 1568 Lindsay (Pitscottie *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 188 But ere nowayis could they gett wott of him. 1633 M. P. *King & Poor Northern Man* 123 Belike the King of me has gotten some wit. 1700 *Leslie's Laying Worm of Sydenham Haught* xiv. in Child *Ballads* I. 312 The Child of Wynd got wit of it. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss.* s.v., 'He got wit'—he obtained intelligence.

12. Meaning, signification: = Sense 2b. 19–21.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* ii. 5 And in pis pe wit. 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 277 Pe accounde wit is allegoryke.

†13. Way of thinking, opinion, judgement: = Mind 2b.† 8, 9, Sense 2b. 18. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 1008 Al verraylich hym semed pat he hadde pe same wit. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1649 Pus were hy pay alle in wittes tweyne. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr.'s T.* 195 As many heddes, as many wittes ther been. *c* 1386 — *Franklt. T.* 147 It dooth no good to my wit, but anoyeth. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy bk.* 8233 What is poure wit? how schonde 3e? 1555 Fraser *Herald* II. (1558) 61 Yit, if ennone into sondry wittes studied ver and mood.. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 282 The old Proverbe...: so many heades, so many wittes.

IV. 14. Combinations. **a.** attrib., as *wit-battle*, *-combat*, *-contest*, *-pride*, *-sally*, *-shaft*, *-sponge*, *-trap*, *-work*. **b.** objective, as *wit-carrier*, *-gathering*, *-stealer*; *wit-writing*; *wit-assailing*, *-cherishing*, *-gracing*, *-infusing*, *-oppressing* adjs. **c.** instrumental, as *wit-abused*, *-beaten*, *-drawn*, *-fraught(ed*, *-pointed* adjs. **d.** adverbial (= in, or with respect to, the wit or wits), as *wit-foundered*, *-stirred*, *-strung*, *-wonderous*, *-worn* adjs. Special *Combs.*: wit-cracker, a witty saying (of a joke (cf. Crack *v.* 5), a brisk witticism; so wit-cracker, one who makes witty or sarcastic remarks; wit-craft, † (*a*) the art of using one's 'wit' or intellect in reasoning, logic; (*b*) exercise of one's wits; wit-jar, an imaginary vessel humorously feigned to contain the wits or senses (in allusion to Ariosto's *Orlando Furioso* XXXIX. lvii); † wit-lost *a.*, having lost wit, senseless, foolish; wit-monger, a 'dealer' in wit, an utterer of witty sayings (*contemptuous*); † wit-rack *nonce-wd.*, a faculty of eliciting speech by wit (as a rack elicits a confession); † wit-snapper = *wit-cracker*; † wit-stand, in phr. *at a wit-stand* (cf. Stand *sb.*† 16), = at one's wit's end (see 2 d); † wit-state, state of being in one's wits, condition of sanity; † wit-tooth = Wisdom tooth; † wit-wanton *a.*, making a wanton use of the 'wit' or understanding; also as *sb.*; † wit-wanton *v. intr.*, † (*a*) to exercise the wit wantonly; (*b*) to be unruly; also, to indulge in wanton wit; † wit-worm, one who has developed into a wit (like a 'worm' or caterpillar emerging from the egg); † wit-worship, worship devised by human 'wit' or intellect without divine authority or sanction (cf. Will-worship); † wit-would, † wit-would-be, a pretender to wit, a would-be wit; † wit-wright, a maker of wit, an author of witty sayings.

1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 40 The will **wit-abus'd*. 1602 Chester *Love's Mart.* (1878) 106 The **wit-assailing* Frenzie. 1593 Davies *Juvenal* Ded. (1597) b. lxxii, The **wit-baits* of the two Inns of Court. 1599 — *Scourge of Folly* 202 **Wan. Abingdon* (Percy Soc.) 50 Sheele persecute the poore *wit beaten man. 1702 *Engl. Theophrastus* 9 *Wit-carriers, whose business is, to export the fine Things they hear. 1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* D 4, This kinde *wit-cherishing climate. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Warwickshire* iii. (1662) 126 Many were the *wit-combates betwixt him (*sc.* Shakespeare) and Ben Johnson. 1892 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. Wit, right hand, **Wit-contests* in verse. 1666 Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* III. xxx. § 2. 256 Satan budges not for a thousand such Squibs and *Wit-cracks. 1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 112 A Colledge of *witte-crackers cannot flout mee out of my humour, dost thou think I care for a Satyre or an Epigram? 1593 R. Lever (*title*) *The Art of Reason, rightly handled, *Witcraft.* 1605 Camden *Remn., Rivers* 146 He was no body that couldc not hammer out of his name an invention by this wit-craft. 1901 *Harper Dynastz* I. x. 113, A Witcraft marked by nothing more of weight Than ignorant irregularity! 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* 386 *Witdrawn, wire-drawn curiosities. 1603 Bovs *Expos. Last Ps.* (1615) 7 The *wit-fraughted drunkard. 1603 Davies in *Shakt. 1st Folio*, Thy *wit-fraught Booke. 1603 Dekker *Coumend. Poems* in J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Oo 2 b, His *wit-fraughted works. 1893 Max Pemberton *From Pirate* III, I sat up in bed, uncertain in the effort of *wit-gathering if night had not given me a dream rather than an experience. 1901 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv. 34 Your *Wit-gracing Skill. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 65 *Wit-infusing Mercury. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 122 viii. 326 Dr. Hale...was my good Aonides (you read Ariosto, Jack) and has brought me back my *wit-jar. 1599

Poetas *Angry Wom Abingdon* (Percy Soc.) 13 Ill report doth like a bailiffe stand, To pound the straying and the **wit* lost tongue. 1600 SHELTON *tr. Don Quix.* xxxi. 293 The Prater and **Wit*-monger 1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II 620 [He] was cried up as the main witmonger surviving to the fanatical party. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart.* (1878) 100 **Wit* oppressing Drunkennesse 1869 *Rentledge's Eo Boy's Ann* 546 The butt of their **wit* pointed pencils. 1590 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii. 1151 All the golden **Wit* pride of Humanity, Wherewith man burnish'th their erroneous vanity 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV vi 269 He had a pretty **wit* rack in himself, to draw speech out of the most sullen and silent guest 1549 CHALONER *I resyn on folly* I iij, A certain passion muche lyke to witrauyng 1907 RALEIGH *Shakespeare* 174 The **wit* sallies of Rosaline and Rosalind 1881 SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* I iii 64 Our keeper's **wit* shaft is too keen for ours To match with pointless iron 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. Ven.* III v 54 What a **wite* snapper are you 1638 *Baour Cri Beggers* II I (1651) O 6 b, This humorous wity Lady is a **wit* sponge, that sucks up wit from some, and holds as her own 2 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1693) 188 Like wyes as it is said stand the **wit* Weavers. *Ibid.* *starved* burren of wit; destitute of genius *Examiner* c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7937 Slio lust hir **writ* stata. 1886 CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* Surely it is also a great **wit* stealer 1608 MACHIN *Dumb Knt* IV i, Fie I am mad, Shaun'd and disgrac't, all **wit* stung, wudomisese 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II xxxvii 338 The least dangerous cheek next to a mans head, which he called *Genunni*, (i' the **Wit*-teeth) 1590 FIELDING *Author's Farce* I vi, Nor was it cram'd with a pack of **Wit*-traps, like those of Mr. Wycherly, where every one knows when the joke was coming 1612 SYLVESTER *Lachr Lachr* 99 Epicures, **Wit*-wantons, Atheists 1888 TULLOCH *Christ in* x 64 How dangerous it is for wit wanton Men, to dance with their nice Distinctions, on such Mystical Precipices 1642

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15953 Pan wijst he cummen his maister word. *Ibid.* 16054 Sir pilate.. Wist þam was leif to lei. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5008 Betere wiater nought what for to do. *Ibid.* 8011 wyste. *a* 1350 Minot *Poems* (ed. Hall) iii. 52 Men.. Pat wist both of wele and wo. 153.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 152 He ne wyst on worde what he warp schulde. 13.. *Cons. & Sw. Knt.* 461 Neuer more ben þay wyste fram quelpen he was wonnen. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 771 Quhethir scho ..Wenit, or wist it vitterly. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii (*Regkinald* 137) He..wyst it was scho. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13839 All wiston tho wise.. He shuld duly be ded. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 23 When these..men wiston that Vortiger sholde be kynge. 1532 Q. Margaret in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, V. 120 And..thys Raulme yeyt that Ze vold be dysplesyd. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) Ilv, She shewed..all thatshe wiste. 1576 R. Peterson *G. delle Colonne's Galatea* 12 The Count..neuer wyst of his fault. 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* 1. ii. 200 And that, God wot, I wist not.

B. 1 1000 *Judith* 207 Westan hezen þæt [etc.]. 1340 *Ayenb.* 72 Pat hi westen be hure wylle. 1539 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VIII. 172 He west not, whether [etc.]. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1178 I..west not what to commend. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cvi. 29 Swa he hira willan wyste fyrmest. *c* 1205 Lay. 525 He..wuste, þat þe king..forð sculde lwenden. *Ibid.* 1187 He sia seinen, þe..ha lawen wusten. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 10 Eiþer seide of oþeres custe þat alere worste þat hi wuste. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2025 Pe hii wiste wel be was. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Consc.* 4152 Who I þat.. þer nis nouþur Wyndou no Auter, Pat I ne schulde maken opur mende. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Vernon) 326 He wuste he schulde hebben wende. 1555 Phaer *Æneid.* ii. (1558) Diij b, Nor what to do I wist not.

δ. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 55 Me wost not where me myste mete hem. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 6 Whanne her fader wost þis he was writh childe. *Gesta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 274/2 Robert.. maid faith he wost nocht quhare it wes.

ε. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi. 156 He wyttyt [v.r. sakit] at thalm of thair far.

b. *and pers. sing.* 1, 4, 6 **wistest** (**t wistes, stub'. wisse, wiste**), 4 **wystest, (wistes), wiste, 4–5 wyste, wist, 6 wyst.**

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* 3 þ. Is wolde þæt þu me smelest hwæþer þu wisse hwæt þu self wære. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John i. 48 Hunan..mec wistes ðu? *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 26 Du wistest þæt ic rypa þær ic ne sawe. 13.. *E. E. Psalter* 249 (Harl.) Tech him alle þe þinge þi þou wiste. 1340 Wisse wystest [*Lamb. MS.* wistes]. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* 1. viii. (Skeat) I. 31 In aa fer as thou hem wistest faise. 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xiv. Wist thou thy payne to myn ese, I myght thou wepe. *c* 1530 Cher. *Assigne* 186 If þou here dome wyste. *c* 1560 *Melusine* 24 Yf thou wyst and knew the greste meruayllys inspitles. 1597 Gouing *De Mornay* li. (1592) 21 If thou wistest how to vse them.

5. *Imperative.* Stem as in 1; endings : *sing.* 1–6 **-o**; occas. combined with foll. pron. 4 **witow**; *pl.* 1 **-ep**, 1–5 **-e** (in *wite ze*), 1, 4–5 **-eþ**, 4–5 **-eth**, 5 **-ip, -yþ**; *north.* 1 **-as**, 4–5, 5 **-is, -ys**; also sing. and (4–) pl. without ending.

a 900 Cædmon's *Hymn* 9 Wite þu þe zearwor þæt ðu.. anfoleteæ..lufan dryhtnes. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. viii, Witaþ ze þæt hit swa nis. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 183 Wit þu þonne þæt ic eom dry. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxiii. 1 Hwi wite ze [*scitote*] þæt God gemyccle his ðone zehalgodan. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 Wite ze hwet wes sinagoge on þam alde lage. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Consc.* 6 Wite þis þat þou þinkes vnknawe..; wite þu þen R. sl. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4727 Wijt [*Gött.* wil] yee wel. *Ibid.* 20175 Has na dred, bot wijts it wele. 13.. *Bonaventura's Medit.* 254 Witeþ þat he me hated. *c* 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 312 Wite þis þu wel. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 68 A gladere wommon..no mijt go on erþe..wiþow for soþe. *c* 1400 Maundev. vi. (v.) (1919) 23 And wyte sese wel þat [etc.]. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2773 Wetys hit all wele ..Pat þe dayens you derist. 1441 in *Ket. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1450, 69/2 Witite me to hafe gevin [etc.]. 1450–80 tr. *Secr. Secr.* Prol. 3 Witith welle that Aristoille made..many werdres. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii. 396 Syr, wyte that charlemagne is come wyth his oost. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 177 Wit ye thay did thair baner hye displayit.

6. *Present Participle.* a. 1, **witende**, (1 **wittende, weotende**), 4 *n. dial.* **witand, wetand** (*Sc.* **wittand**), 4–6 *Sc.* **wittand**; 4–6 **witing, wyt-, etc., 5–6 witing, -yng(e, 6– witting.**

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xxvii. (ed. Schipper) 95/1 No wiotende [*orig. nesciens*]. *Ibid.* iv. xxii. (1890) 370 Ne weotendum forþi [*nescientibus*]. 971 *Blickl. Homily*, John, Introit. 2 *Scienti*, *witend*. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* x. 4 Witand his priuytes. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* v. (*Johannes*) 86 Witand na wis. 1412–20 Lydg. *Troy* v. 2074 Noon..knowyng what sche ment. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. N. T.* Pref. 8 Well wetyng that [etc.]. 1867 Bailey *Universal Hymn* 8 Witting naught.

7. *Past Participle.* a. 1–5 **witen,** (2 **wy-**, 4 **-in**), 4–5 **witen, 5 wytene, wetyn, -un, -en**(*e*, *Sc.* 5 **witting**, 5–6 **-in**, **witno**, 6 *Sc.* **wyttin**, 8 (?) **wit**. *β.* 3, 5 **west**, 4 **weste**, 4–6 **wyst**, 5 **wyste, wiste,** 4– **wist.**

a. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke 2 Nis nan þing..behydd þæt ne sy witen [*Hatton Gosp.* zewyten]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6996 In his time war þe fabus written, Pat ȝeit er thoru þe bokes witen [*Gött.* with, *Trin.* witen]. *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 869 Hade I wyste I were wele-wonnen. *Ywaine & Gaw.* 1, Lewyt. 76 She lete als him noght had sene, Ne weiyn that he that had bene. *c* 1405 Wyntoun *Cron.* cxxxviii. 435 Gif þai had writing, herd, or sene. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 23 Thise..shulde be written..euer to be knowen and witen. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 604 And I had witin. *c* 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) ii. 29, I wald bat it wer witting. 1906 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 444 Gif the peple had witne. 17.. *Jamie Douglas* ii. in Child *Ballads* IV. 98 An I had wit what I wit now.

β. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18130 Als he had wist it nogt. *c* 1300 *Harrow. Hell* 33 (Digby MS.) Subjen haui boled and west [*Harl. MS.* wyst] Bope chele, hounger and burst. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 1484 (Harl.) Knyhten of pe beste Pat he euer hede of weste. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. xiii. 67 Y haue wiste suche men. *c* 1482 *Coll. Papers* (Camden) 132 And y had west þat ye wolde a takked so sore. 1526 wyst [see Had-I-wist]. 1792 [see R. 7 *b*]. 1824 wist [see R. 2 *d*].

B. Signification.

I. Simple senses.

1. *trans.* To have cognizance or knowledge of; to be aware of; to know (as a fact or an existing thing).

a. with simple obj.: = Know *v.* 8, 11 *f.*

971 Blickl. Hom. 117 Fruman maran þinges þonne sceoges mannes zemet wære her on eorðan, þæt hit witan mihte. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John iv. 10 Sif þu wistest godes zyfe, & hwæt se is ðe cwið to þe, syle me drincas. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 35 Nis nan sunne þet he [sc. the priest] ne con i-ofer he hoo wat ðurh, þet he heo dude bim seolf. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 132 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 167 Þe ðe hest wat binnè ofte mest, þe hit al wat it stille. *c* 1200 Orm 11259 Þiss watt tu wel to sobe. *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 12 in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* App. 258 Þu þe wost at ure þouȝht, louerd drauȝ us neor þe. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 129 Þe wolder of wyt, þat wot alle pynges. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 638 A bettere knist wot y non. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 389 For aught I woot, he was of Dertemouthe. *Ibid.* 593 Wel wiste he by the droghte, and by the reyn, The yeldynge of his seed, and of his greyn. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxix, Tha srauthe fulle thinke thay wote. *c* 1450 *Play Sacrament*, 879 The best Cristenyd that I now wott. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 202 None wist his nome. 1530 Tindale *Lec.* v. Thought he wist it not, he hath yet offended. 1560 Chapton *Chron.* I. 205 If ye had wist the cause of our comming. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 13 The perill of this place I better wot then you. 1640 H. More *Song of Soul* ii. iii, You are Heavens Privy-Counsellour, I understand, What I wist not before. 1733 Richardson *Grandison* III. xxxi. 347 Wot ye not the indelicacy of an early present, which you are not obliged to make? 1822 Scott *Kenilw.* xxxvi. Wot not that but too well.

b. with dependent statement (sometimes anticipated by a pronoun (*it, this*) as obj., which in the pass. const. becomes the subj.): = Know *v.* 11 *a.*

Beowulf 821 Grendel..wiste þe geonor þæt his aldres ne þorfte þegnunga. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 121 His wisdom þæt hwora eþel..sceolde..zeseted weorþan mid halgum sawlum. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xv. 8 Hu mæg ic witan þæt ic hyt zezrowe? *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 13 Ne þæt þu eart heard mann. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 147 He wiste siker þat hit wurðen solde. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 61 Ich wot þat þu nat vnMilde wiþ heom þat ne Muwe from þe schilien. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2024 Nu he wot we haue mis-don. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2345, I wot, he wiles þe nouth bern. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5151 Hii hab ofte I-seye & sen, þey wel wyteþ knyȝte knyȝt bub ben. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 500, I will blythly apon me tis þe state, for I wate that I have rycht. *a* 1400 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 81 Pou wost not to-day þat þou schalt þine to-morowe. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 8776, I wot my syȝt yt ys not so. 1456 Sir G. Hayy *Laws Arms* (S.T.S.) 22 Eftir Zaiour, was chosin a woman pape nocht wittand that scho was a woman. *c* 1526 Moor *Rich. III* Wks. 37/1 Whose death kyng Edwarde..when he wist it was done, pitiously bewailed. 1530 Tindale *Gen.* xx. 6, I wot it well that thou dyddest it in ygnorance of thi herte. 1591 Sidney *Astr. & St.* xl. v. 16 As nothing is No other comfort haue. 1724 Ramsay *Teat. Misc.* (1733) I. 8, I wat on him she did na gloom. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* v, Well wot I thou hast heard the call of a true preacher. 1890 *Century Mag.* Dec. 300/2 They ..writing little that the tide has long since turned.

c. with dependent question (also *ellipt.*): = Know *v.* 11 *b.*

See also What *pron.* 8 b (quots. *a* 1000, *c* 1560, 1568, 1570, 1603) and Watna-what.

Beowulf 2519 Nulde ic aworod beran,..ac if ic wiste hu wið ðam aglæcan..gewurdan sceolde þyslpe wiðgripan. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John viii. 24 Ic ut huonа ic cuom & huidder ic zeonge. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 45 Wel ic wat hwer ic seoal wunien. *a* 1225 *Ancr.* 88 Ne wat ich nawiht hwuch ich wes ær þen ich wes mon. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1201 Ich wot ȝet treon schule blowe; Ich wat ȝet cornes schule growe. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14322 Wyst ye to wende ne wat he wijst. 1340 *Ayenb.* 9 To yelde þet he heþ of oþre manne kueadliche, yef he wot to huam. 1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 22 Pat was in A Wildernesse, wiste I neuer where. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir. Thop.* 111 Ye, wiste I wel to God, to wrie wiche (sin) is deedly and which is venyal. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6646 At Kypoun hostelers he was, I ne wate how many sere. 1544 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 1. 1. 1

armed Horsemen 1795 Burns *'O Lassie'* 3 O Lassie, are ye sleepun yet, Or are ye waukin, I wad wit?

†4. *trans.* To have practical knowledge of; to be conversant with or versed in : = KNOW *v.* 9. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 449 He wæte ʒemeca fela. a 1050 *Gud & Night* 195 He wot inuit in eche songe Wo singet wel, wo singet wrange. a 1300 *Cursor M* 18938 For wel þou all langage wist. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7366 Ich & þi fader sal þis seist skyle. Bettere þan ʒ you wost þe dede. 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 316 Swiche maner lorus, þat þou miht þe leste lawe kenne. Whan þou hit wisliche wost, wisne hit in herte.

b. with *to* and *inf* : To know how, be able = KNOW *v.* 12.

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 99 Sin we wetin hur wil to worchen We moven be soþliche bidde hur seruisen it is. c 1440 *Lonel sydes* 53 He wyste not them to fynde. 1576 Foxe *A & M.* (ed 3) I 249/2 He eyther wist not, or lyste not to shew his euenynge therin. 1598 Barew *Heavens Lesson Wks* v (1596) 58 No Philosopher as yet wist to giue to euery differ ence of wit determinally that which was his. 1893 F. Hueffer *Heaven of Heaven* 24 I sar wint not to evade, as Love wist to pursue.

†5 In imperative = 'be assured', 'you may be certain', and later in monitory formulæ and polite phrases (e g *ye shall wit, please it you to wit*) = 'you must know', 'let me tell you', 'allow me to inform you'. *Obs.*

a 1000—1100 [see A 3] c 1205 Lay 15000 Wite þu, þat dead is Vortimer. c 1275 *Lastun our Lord* 256 in *O F Misc* 47 Vf Mi kynneliche were inn worldis þisse, Minn men wolde wyþsstonde, wat ha wolde, wat ha wolde *cwarsor* 3ho. 10185 Wate nanne han for-soth wyt ʒee Men of sua mikel cherite. 1382 Langl. *P Pl A* ii 60 Hit witen and wit-nessen þe wonie vrogen goste, þat I, þe wuel telle] c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4782 Wite thou this, If thou fle it, it shal flee thee. c 1400 Maundev vi (v) (1919) I 26 Wyteth wel þat the rewme of Aybyn is a full gret contree. 1429 Hen V in Fils *Orig Lett* Ser iii I 61 We grete yowe wel, and wol ye wite that thambassatours have been here 1449 *Paston Lett* i 21 Preyeng yow to write that I have receyved 1 yoww goodly lett. ex. c 1450 *Merlin* 14 Wite well that god shall helpe yow. 1456 Sir G. Hayr *Law Arms* (S T S) 15 Se call wit that the sevyn angeles signifyen the sevin partis of the lyme. c 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 98 Thow sall rew in the ruse, wit thow but wenne. 1476 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II 9 Plese it you to wete, this same day I depart to Calis warder. 1539 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett* (1902) II 196 Please it your excel-lente Maiestie to write that [etc] 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* x 87 First thow sall wyt, he was nane natural To James the Fyft. 1608 Shake *Per* iv iv. 31 Please you wit The Epitaph is for Marina writ.

†6 with *to* and *inf.* To be certain or confident, feel sure, expect confidently (Cf. KNOW *v.* 10) *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 9 He was glad, nor he wuste wel to winne al is wille. c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 224 He was an esy man to yeve penaunce Ther-as he wiste to have a good pitaunce = c 1400 *Sir Perc* 111 41 Sir he wyste he hedene to go. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 177 Myn cnsyens telde me, þat sche hi I had wyst to haue lyued, I wolde nost haue wondyd þr my synne.

†7 To experience · = KNOW *v.* 5 c. *Obs. rare*

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 8 Oure eldris That mykell waste of wo and wele. a 1510 Douglas *K Hart* i 76 Thus cumlie court No wondreth ye nor wenis endure. 1792 *R.* Wilson *Wattys Mcg* 138 Meg Sicachange had never wist.

8 To recognize; to distinguish, discern, detect : = KNOW *v.* 1 b, 4. *Obs* or *rare arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 781 O wiving i ath god and all ʒee sald be knawis at your will. 1300 *St Kath* (Ashm) 1002 Hiih han wit for to wite be wikke & þe gode. a 1338 Mirour *Paome* (ed Hall) iv 44 In þat morning fell a myst, And when oune Inglisc men it wist, ech all þinre chese. 1393 Phaer *Æneid* 1 (1558) B ij, Whan he his mother wist. He folowed fast and calld (alas) what maist þou, thus to list In fayned wh ipes to ꝑsuade? 1842 Mas Browning *Grk. Chr. Poets* (1863) 98 If by chynce an Attic vooce he wist

II. Phrases.

9 †a. **Do to wit,** also without *to* (Do *v.* 22 c) : to cause (a person) to know, make known to, inform. Also (rarely) *give to wit* (Give *v.* 29 c). Const as in 1 and 3 *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 3163 Ich ded ow to witen, þat mi drihte he lond atwa ich habbe ide-ed *Hist* 97150 Arður hafde his haswares and sone duden him to witen whuder he wolde wenden. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2211 And so wonderli De wrd him witen in herte dede. c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14782 Saint Bede dop us to wyten Whilk were gode, whilke were elles. 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* viii 131 I preyed hem If þei hadde any conne Where þat sloweł dwelleth, doth me to wytene. c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iii 8, I do yow to wit þat Constantinople e- rist a faire cites. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v 353 Ye myght have done me to wete of his comynge. 1504 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 77 Wee giue you to weet, that we haue received your letters. 1508 Lindsay *Dr Corr* 8, I do you to w it [1621 I declare into you] after what maner I preached vnto you. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxix xxiv, He did them to weete and understand, that hee intended to conduct his armada to Libybsium. a 1604 Hammer *Chron Irel* (1633) 193 We doe you wit, that such a Law and Custome is in England. 1605 [see 5 *a*].

b Let wit, rarely **†*let to wit*** (Let *v.*1 12, 13) : to let (a person) know (a thing) (*a*) to inform (one), or to make (something) known (=*a*); (*b*) to allow (one) to know, or (something) to be known, to disclose, reveal; **†**(*c*) occas to show, exhibit. Const. as in A. *Obs. exc dial*

c 1205 [see Let *v.*1 23] 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9788 Pe point of is suerd at canterbury pe monekes lateþ wite, Vor honour of pe holi man c 1300 Hampole *Prose Treat* 4 He lett me wyste þat he ne is fundene in þe lande of soþly lyfande. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3243 Thou art wel worthy to have maugree To late hym of the Roser wite. c 1440 *Generydes* 4153 If ye knowe wher that I may hym fynde, Now lete me wete, I pray yow. a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) C, I leite the to witte, that the Rodyans people are curteis. a 1547 Surrey in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 219, I let the wete thou shalt not play with me. 1592 Kyd *Sp Trag* iv iv, Solyman saluteth thee, And lets thee wit by me his highnes will. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* v Ireryi, From Egypt come they all, this lets thee weete (*some* Recte) [I'll ne'er let wit', I'll not inform, or I'll keep it secret 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* II i, [He] never let wit of his intention.

10 To wit **†a.** *It is to wit* (also *to witting*) : it is to be observed, noted, or ascertained; so *it were to wit*, it needs investigation, one ought to know *Obs*

c 1330 *Cast Love* 783 Of þe maidel heuȝ is to wite þe swetnesse and þe freschhe. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 431 Hit were to witen Whi þe batayle of Troye was smiten. c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 114 It were to wite þe mystal sensis of þese wordis. c 1386 — *Wks* (1880) 328 It were to wite whoþer prine confession made to prestis be nedeful. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A iii 11 (Tollem. MS.), Furst it is to wetynge what þynge the soule is. *Ibid* xvii 11 (Add MS 27944). It is to wytynge [of 1495 wyte] þat a graffe chaungeþ þe qualite of þe stok in to his owne qualite. c 1449 Pecock *Repr* ii 201 It is for to witen, þat þe clepyng of þe Sacrament is it to wite þat a thing is holi in three maners. 1456 Sir G. Hay *Law Arms* (S T S) 246 Bot quhethir his awin legis ar behaldin to him or nocht, it is nocht to ꝑpois it is to wit 1511 *Guysforde's Pylgr* (Camden) 47 It is to wyt that the Holy Lande in parte was called y^e kyngdome of Jude 1608 *Chr Ch Acts* (Surtees) 295 The residue of my gude nott wite 1547 *Last Lhor* (Surtees) VI 257, I give and wit my soule vnto Almighty God

Wit, *v.*2 I Wyt *sb*] a *intr* with *it* To play the wit, to make witty remarks b *trans* as a meaningless repetition of the word just used, by way of a vague threat c *trans.* To call (a person) a wit, Gayton *Pleas Notes* iii v 92 [he] begynns to be wanton, and to wit at one another, as they call it. Marm *Land* (1668) 260 Others impute the Republishing of this Declaration to the new Archbishop, after he took possession of his *Cracchigh*, as Burton doth pretended with a base Pulpit Tilsell 1679 Shadwell *True II* iii 30 *Sol* I think they are all out of their wits. *Prig* Prithee Stanmore be my Second I'll not wit him with a Pox to him. Mrs M Dabi an *Diary* 26 Sept, *Dr Johnson.* 'Why, did Dr Bobb forlad her wine?' *B* Yes, sir *Dr Johnson* 'Well, he was in the right, he knows how apt wits are to transgress that way' In this sort of ridiculous manner he is *wit* me eternally

Wit see WHIT, WHITE, WIGHT, WITE, WITH

Wital(l, Witaldrie see WITTOL, WITTOLDRY.

Witals, obs. be form of VITUAL.

Witan (wi·tan), also **2** (**Ob.**) pl of *wita* WITE *sb*1] The members of the national council in Anglo-Saxon times, the council itself, the WITENAGEMOT Also *transf*

1807 S Turner *Hist Angl Saxons* x iv II 226 the treaty is said to have been made by the king and his witen 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* I 36 Edward the Elder was chosen by the Witan to succeed his father, Alfred 1874 Green *Short Hist* § 81 4 Their homesteads clustered round it as the witan met there 1881 Freeman, the Wise Men of the village met to settle questions of peace and war 1877 Tennyson *Harold* II iii *Williams* Good, good, and I too will have you to the crown *Harold* As if the Witan will consent to this.

Witan, variant of WHITTEN

Witand, -ly see WITTING, *ppl a*, WITTINGLY

Witch (witʃ), *sb*1 Now only *dial.* Forms 1 **wicca, wycca,** 3–6 **wiche,** etc. (as next) [OE *wicca* wk. masc (see next)] A man who practises witchcraft or magic, a magician, sorcerer, wizard. See also WHITE WITCH

c 890 *Laws of Ælfred* xxx Ds fæmnan, þe ʒewunia ʒonfon ʒealdorcræftigan & sumlæca, & wiccan. c 1100 *Gl* in Wr-Wülcker 513/31 *Augur* uel *arcuolus*, wicca. c 1175 *Juliana* 41 Ich hit am wel wis þat ne mei nan mon þe wicche c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 218 De wicches moder he fon Þis foren pharaun nolden he fen. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xx (Christina) 532 Sche was a gret enchantoures, & a wech and a trigetouyre. 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xviii 46 Crucifige', quod a cachepolle I warante hym a wiche! c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 84 þe pay ware clepped þes iij kyngus Magos þat is to seye wiechis 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I viii 45 Sem of him lough I ym [*sc* Merlin] to scorne, and mo other called hym a wytche. c 1533 More *Ann Pose Wks* 1065/2 The turning of Aarons rod into suche a serpent as deuoured yo all y^e serpentes of y^e Egipcyne wiches 1565 Whyte *Treason of Rome* Kk 8 (N E S) 69/3 Simon the wecche, quha wes straken be the Apostolis cursing 1607 R. Bernard *Guide Grand Jury Men* 200 The examination of that grand Witch, Lewis Dau freely, before noble Councellors 1668 Reid *Art Ingl ment* 144 Home dit que I^s Is a Witch and I will prove him so. 1728 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 27 June Am I a Lap-lander? am I such? can I make windy winds? 1808 Carr *Craven Glass, Witch*, this word is frequently used for wizard, or fortune teller 1923 in *Ryburn* (1924) Jan 20 [Near Lothersdale] there lives a lone, haired haggard old man whom the people ah ut speak of as a witch'

Witch (witʃ), *sb*2 Forms: 1–2 **wicce, wycce,** 2–6 **wicche,** 3 **wichche,** 3–4 **wychche,** 3–5 **wycche,** 3–6 **wiche,** 4–5 **wyche, wech,** 4–6

wich, wyche, wych, 4–7 witche, **5–6** weche, (**4** wecch, *Sc.* weach-, wisch-, **4, 6** which(e, **5** whitche, whecche, **6** wytch, *Sc.* wytche, wyche, weyche), **6–** witch. [OE. *wicce* fem., corresponding to *wicca* WITCH *sb.*[3], both of which are app. derivatives of *wiccian* WITCH *v.*]

1. A female magician, sorceress; in later use *esp.* a woman supposed to have dealings with the devil or evil spirits and to be able by their co-operation to perform supernatural acts. See also WHITE WITCH.

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* VII. 209 Animað..þa reðan wiccan, ðæs þe ðas awend burh wiccecreft manna mod. *a* 1200 *Ancrene Riwle* (1853) 1. 196 Napier 52/2) *P(h)itonissam, id est diuinatricem*, hellcraman, wiccha. *c* 1290 *St. Andr.* 279 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 100 Faste ȝe schulle þe wyclches bidde.. And amitez of hire heued a-noun. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* (1862) 210 here a tale of a wyche, þat leued no better pan a bycche. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (*Katerine*) 1088 [He] gert þis kaitiue till hyme feire, & and hir: 'þu wikche wicche, Quhat wenis þu wt vang to gretche?' *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11182 The worthy, þat witche hase wastid to dethe. 1440 WYNTOUN in *Wars Eng. in Fr.* (Rolls) II. ii. 763 Alla maner magica, wouk vulgwise Wyche of Eyge.. capta est .i. qui apud Smythfeld cremata. 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 243 Iuno the false wyche and sorceresse. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxv. 3 Ȝonet the weido on ane Bessenden ryland, Off wichis will, ane windir ȝong gareoun. 1591 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, v. iii. 34 See how the vgly Witch doth bend her browes, As if with Circe, she would change my shape. 1656 W. COLES *Art of Simpling* 51 Leaves of Elder..which to disappoint the Charmes of Witches, they had affixed to their Doores and Windowes. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 117 P 2 No Woman begins to be a Witch, before she grow chargeable to a Parish, she is generally turned into a Witch. 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 200 The witches follow, Wi' mony an eldritch skriech and hollo. 1808 SCOTT *Lucy Ashton* 15 She..Dreamed some rival sought and found a witch Who brew'd the philtre. 1902 RHYS *Celtic Folklore* iv. 704 I have heard of one old witch changing herself into a pigeon.

b. With masculine prefix.

1621 *Strange Rep. Sixa Notorious Witches* Bij, Men-Witches. 1653 GATAKER *Vind. Anon. Jer.* 108 No pure Astrologer, but a mere Magitian in plain English, an He-witch.

c. *A witch of Endor* (in allusion to 1 Sam. xxviii. 7); a fanciful term for (*a*) a bewitching person; (*b*) a midwife.

1859 OTHO SPENCER *Let.* 15 Nov. in *Sarah, Lady Lyttelton's Corr.* (1912) viii. 217 That witch of Endor, the Duchess of Devon, has been doing mischief of another kind. 1919 R. K. MARETT in *Q. Rev.* Apr. 438 In the West End a *séance* with a Witch of Endor is doubtless to be obtained for a suitable fee.

d. Phrases. *The witch is in it*: it is bewitched. *As nervous as a witch*: a New England phrase, applied to a very restless person.

a 1854 SELDEN *Table-talk* (Arb.) 82 When a Country-wench cannot get her Butter to come, she says, The Witch is in her Churn. 1889 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* xvii 325 She rove from her struggle with the problem, and said aloud to herself, 'Well, the witch is in it.'. 1921 F. M. CRAWFORD *Uncanny Tales, Man Overboard!* (1917) 232 She's been as nervous as a witch all day. 1928 E. LEAHY H. PORTER *Oh, Money! Money!* xvii, He's nervous as a witch. He can't keep still a minute.

2. *spec.* The nightmare. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 526/2 Wyche, cleped wyghte mare..., *ydalice.* 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 427/1 *Incubus, ydiales*,..a kinde of disease called the night mare or witch. Cf. chap. HALLIWELL, *Relics of the Witch*, a popular phrase for the nightmare, still in use.]

3. *fig.* a. *gen.*

1659 W. BROUGH *Sacr. Poesie*. 240 Save me from vain pleasures, the great witches of this world. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* I. Quarterly Paper No. 2. 8/1 The Four of Clubs [is] call'd *Wibling's Witch*..from one James Wibling, who in the forty-seven odd continues to exert in full force. 1894 GWYTHER *Pamphil* I. ii. For my part I find every woman a witch. 1845 MRS. S. C. HALL *Whiteboy* II. 69, I own I have abused Miss Ellen, and good right I had—a young witch, living the world through, been a widower. 1888 J. S. WINTER *Bootles' Childr.*, vii, She who had been the blithest little witch he had ever known.

(*b*) *Old witch*: a contemptuous appellation for a malevolent or repulsive-looking old woman.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 168 A lusti galiant hat weddithe an olde wiche. *a* 1536 *Calisto & Melib.* 825 How old witch thou beyngyst me in grete dole. 1832 DOUGLASS *Table-t.* I. 3 Lastly, there are only three classes into which all the women past seventy that ever I knew were to be divided:—1. That dear old soul: 2. That old woman; 3. That old witch. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Roman Singer* I, Maruccia is an old witch.

4. Applied to various animals and objects.

a. The stormy petrel. **b.** A West Indian name for *Cista Magae axi*, a black bird of the cuckoo family. **c.** A kind of snail. **d.** In a loom: = DOBBY 3. **e.** *Witch of Agnesi* (Math.): a plane curve named after M. G. Agnesi (1718–99) of the university of Bologna.

a. 1784 PENNANT *Arctic Zool.* (1792) II. 255 Stormy Petrel. ..hated by the sailors, who call them Witches, imagining they forebode a storm. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 211 Storm-Petrel...Witch, or Water-witch. **b.** 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 472 Black Witch. Savanna Blackbird. **c.** 1847 *Berton Elem. Conchol.* 204 *Helix Scarabæus*, Witch or Cockchafer. **d.** 1823 *Almondbury & Huddersfield Gloss., Witch*, a machine which stands on the top of a loom, and was used previously to the jacquard machine for the purpose of figuring the cloth. 1909 *Century Dict.* Suppl., *Witch*,..a dobby or index-machine. **e.** 1875 B. WILLIAMSON *Integral Calculus* vii. 173 Find the area between the witch of Agnesi $x^2y = a^2(2a-y)$ and its asymptote. 1901 A. B. BASSET *Elem. Cubic & Quartic Curves* 96 Then the locus of P is a cubic called the witch of Agnesi.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** General combs.: simple attrib., as *witch-act* (Act 38 *b*), *gang*, *-legion*, *-lore*, *-plot*, *-spell*, *-trial*; with the meaning 'used in witchcraft or by witches in their enchantments'; as *witch-broth*, *-charming*, *-ointment*, *-sabbath* (SABBATH 3), *-salve*, *thing*; appositive, as *witch-bird* (BIRD *sb.* 4), *-bride*, *-carline*, *cummer*, *-hag*, *-hare*, *-huntress*, *-maid*, *-maiden*, *-people*, *-wife*, *-wolf*, *-woman*; objective, etc., as *witch-advocate*, *-burner*, *-pricker* (PRICKER 1), *-searcher*, *-seeker*, *-trier*; also *witch-like* adj. and adv.; instrumental, as *witch-ridd*, *-ridden*, *-stricken* adjs.; similative, as *witch-wise* adj. **b.** Special combs.: *witch-balls* (see quot.); **witch-bell(s,** *Sc.*, a name for the harebell, *Campanula rotundifolia*; **witch broom, butter** = *witches' broom, butter* (see c below); **witch cake,** a preparation used to test a supposed witch, or made by a witch for purposes of incantation; **witch-chop** *dial.* = *plough-witch* (see PLOUGH *sb.*[1] 8); **witch-fire** = CORPOSANT; **witch gowan** (see GOWAN 2); **witch-grass** *U.S.*, (*a*) *Panicum capillare*, a weed-grass found throughout the U.S., also called *old-witch grass*; (*b*) couch-grass, *Triticum* (*Agropyrum*) *repens*; **witch-hat,** a hat with a conical crown and flat brim, represented as worn by witches; **witch-hunter** = WITCH-FINDER; so also *transf.*; **witch-loon** = WITCH-KNOT 1; also *transf.*; **witch-loon** (see 4 *d* above); **witch-man,** (*a*) a wizard; (*b*) *dial.* = *witch-chap*; **witch-mania,** a mania or craze for witches and witchcraft; **witch-mark,** a mark on the body supposed to be witch-finders to denote that its possessor was a witch; **witch-meal** = LYCOPODIUM 2; **witch-meeting** = *witches' meeting* (see c below); **witch-pap** (see quots.); **witch-riding,** the nightmare; **witch stitch** (see quot.); **witch-stone,** a flat stone with a natural perforation, used as a charm against witchcraft; **witch-water,** contemptuous name for holy water; **witch-weed** *S. Afr.*, a parasitic plant, *Striga lutea*; **witchwork,** witchcraft.

1790 *Ann. Agric.* XIII. 449 App. 319 The 'Witch-Act...was not repealed till the Year 1736. *a* 1680 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II. (1681) 9, I have..almost spoiled all Mr. Webster's and the other Witch-Advocate Books. 1879 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 211 *Witch-balls*, interwoven rollers of stems of various plants, often seen in the autumn in the steppes of Tartary. 1808 JAMIESON, *Witch-bell*, round-leaved Bell-flower, *Campanula rotundifolia*. 1826 *Hone Lete's Jubilee* 112 The witch-bell blue. 1898 *Prestwich & Sons Mem.* (MS.), Margaret Flood accused of calling Agnes Cuthbertson a '"witch-bird'. 1817 SCOTT *Harold* VI. vi, There of the "witch-brides lay each skeleton. 1894 H. STEVENS *Suppl. Scapeel.* 125 The wishes..by "witch-broths..would induce its themselves and in their pupils a heavy stupor. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 26 Apr., Do we ever hear of the witch-chop of all God's creatures? 1842 H. ROGERS *Pop. Superst.* 126 The so-called "witch-butter found in the fields. 1693 I. MATHER *Cases Consc.* 52 Many...Magical practices performed by using such things, Of which sort is that of..making a "witch-cake with that urine. 1810 R. H. CROMEK *Nithsdale & Galloway Song* 282 The baking of the "Witch Cake', with its pernicious virtues, is a curious process. 1839 "WITCH *Curling Sock* (see CARLINE 1). 1897 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* 156 "Keep secrets, Sim', she said, 'I need them now. The "witch-chaps come'. 1718.. in F. H. Waddell *Old Kirk Curios.* (1911) 61 Such treatment was condemned by the Session under the bond of "witch-charming'. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxiv, Her sin "witch cummers would soon whirl her out of her shroud. 1911 EVELINE SMITH *Merchantmen* 55 The "witch-fire climbed our channels, And flared on vane and truck. 1693 C. MATHER *Wond. Invis.* 42 Sundry of the "Witch Gang have been fairly Executed. 1890 BURE *Farmer's Comp.* 172 The quack, witch, or "witch grass, a variety of the florin, is highly nutritious, roots and all. 1883 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I. 269 That witchgrass which is proof of all cold and sorrow. 1842 H. ROGERS *Pop. Superst.* 126 The so-called "witch-butter found in the fields. 1693 I. MATHER *Cases Consc.* 52 Many...Magical practices performed by using such things, Of which sort is that of..making a "witch-cake with that urine. 1810 R. H. CROMEK *Nithsdale & Galloway Song* 282 The baking of the "Witch Cake', with its pernicious virtues, is a curious process. 1839 "WITCH *Curling Sock* (see CARLINE 1). 1897 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* 156 "Keep secrets, Sim', she said, 'I need them now. The "witch-chaps come'. 1718.. in F. H. Waddell *Old Kirk Curios.* (1911) 61 Such treatment was condemned by the Session under the bond of "witch-charming'. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxiv, Her sin "witch cummers would soon whirl her out of her shroud. 1911 EVELINE SMITH *Merchantmen* 55 The "witch-fire climbed our channels, And flared on vane and truck. 1693 C. MATHER *Wond. Invis.* 42 Sundry of the "Witch Gang have been fairly Executed. 1890 BURE *Farmer's Comp.* 172 The quack, witch, or "witch grass, a variety of the florin, is highly nutritious, roots and all. 1883 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I. 269 That witch-gr

Massachusetts call "witches horses" 1885 JAMIESON, **Witches knots*, a sort of matted bunches, resembling the nests of birds, frequently seen on stunted thorns or bushes. 1687 R. BERNARD *Guide Grand-Jury Men* 118 Take Him which thus in league with the Deuill, is convicted : By a *Witches marke. This is insensible, and being pricked will not bleede 1887 *Church Introd* IX 331/2 *Tremella*

Several species are found in Britain. In some places, they receive such popular names as "Witches' Meat and Witches Butter : a 1696 HALE *Coll Mod Relat* (1693) 1 73 This Love of hers had carried her at Nights to the *Witches Meetings in great Castles. 1767 HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* (1795) II 38 1886 *Y* AUBREY *Rem Gentilisme* (1881) 133 The Midsommer night or Midsommer eve (St] o Bap tist) is counted or called the *Witches night 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 344 He that gets her by heart must say her The back way, like a *Witches Pater 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 61 P 5 To which I must add a little I page m called the Witches Prayer, that fell into Verse when it was read either in reward for forsaking, or keeping only three Cursed one way and Blessed the other 1884 G A TAWBENEY *Maurice Dering* II 218 My good wishes of late have been fearfully like witches' prayers 1696 HALE *Coll Mod Relat* (1693) : 19 The *Witches Sabbaths or Assemblies, which were held in the Night 1823 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* viii Such as was never dreamed of in the wildest visions of a Witch s Sabbath 1880 *Jrnl Mag Art* 344/1 The mother pulled some *witches thimbles or foxs love 1853 G JOHNSTON *Bot L Borders* 40 *Silene] maritima* Witches Thimbles 1886 *Gardener Chr Bot* VI 13 *Geum pumila rotun tifolia* Hare bell. A common rustic name for them is' witches thimbles ' 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*. Witches Thimble 4 *Centaurea Cyanus*

d *attrib* passing into *adj* Magic, magical

c1400 Apol Loll 93 Pei ben tendeu to weche falsnes [L. *magnes falsitatibus*] in hailes or tempestis 1538 COVER *Pub Judgem* lx 37 Ons kynde of men commyth by the wyll a to y* witch Oke 1801 SCOTT *Glenfinlas* lvi, And, bending o'er his harp, he flung His wildest witch notes on the wind.

Witch, wych (wɪtʃ), *sb* 3 Forms : 1 **wice, wic, wyc, 5–7 wycche, 6–8 wich, (6 wi(t)che, wych, wech(e, weache, 7 weech), 6– wych, witch.** [O.E. *wicce* and *wicc*, app f Teut. *wik-* to bend (see WIKE WEEK *sb*, WEAK *a*.).] Applied generally or vaguely to various trees having pliant branches *esp* the WYCH ELM, *Ulmus montana* (of which bows were made), b (now *dial*.) the mountain ash, *Pyrus aucuparia*. Also *attrib*, witch alder, a witch hazel with alder like leaves, *Fothergilla alnifolia*, native to Virginia and North Carolina (See also WITCH HAZEL).

c725 Corpus Gloss (Hessels) C 106 *Carex* st, cuticbeam, uuice *a* 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 220 30 *Carsicus* wic, *uel* cuicbeam *c1000 Sax Leechd* II 86 Xenum cwic beam nimde wir, wi e, ge, let [*c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 526 Wyche, tre, *vimus* 1536 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II 308 Mul o wrom, fully fell i xxvij trees of asche and wyche 1539 *St Papers Hen VIII* II 483 I have of 4000 wyche bowes be brought hyther 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (1881) 81 Vimus is called in englishe an Elme tree, or a Wich tree 1556 WITHALS *Dict* (1562) 23/2 A witche tree *opulus* 1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* June 20 Nor holybush, nor bleare eye winding witche 1615 [STANDISH] *New Direct Planting* 11 A-of Elme, as of Wyche, being a wood as apt to worke as any other wood 1616 T SCOT *Philomythi* 11 B 4 b, The curved Elder and the fatall Yewe, With Witch, and Nightshade 11 their shadowes grow 1850–60 MAUNDER *Treat Bot* 894 The 103 *Fothergilla alnifolia* (witch alder) 1861 D H HAGEN *Comp Brit* 78 The mountain ash, rown, or witch. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*: *Witch wood*, the mountain ash or rowan tree 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Witch wood*, a twig of the mountain ash, once used to find minerals

Witch (wɪtʃ), *sb* 4 *local*. Also **whitch** [prob a use of WITCH *sb* 3, the name being given on account of the unsanny influence of the fish, cf. uses of L. *stiga*, *b sorcière*, *It streca*.] The flat-fish *Pleuronectes cynoglossus*, resembling the lemon sole, applied also to similar fishes.

1879 SATCHELL *Provis Inl er Fish Names* 9 *Pleuronectes m crocephalus* Lemon Dab 1 m m b le Witch *Hippoglossoides limandoides* Long Flook, Witch 1882 *Field* 18 Sept 280 Whitches —these fish well known in Grimsby and Manchester. The term is used to denote the coarse flukes (*Pleuronectes cynoglossus* Linn) a kind of dab, which is taken in co siderable numbers in the North Sea These fish are sometimes called white soles 1903 *Times* 21 Feb 17/3 Plaice, witches smalts, and bearings

Witch (wɪtʃ), *v* Forms 1 **wiccian, 4 wicc(h)e, (4 witche, 5 wecche, 4–5 wiche, wyche, 5 wyo(o)hyn, wyschyn), 5–6 wytche, 6– witch.** [OE. *wiccian*, corresp to MG, LG *wikken*, *wicken*, of obscure origin In the senses arising in ME and later prob aphetic from *bewitch*]

†1 *intr* To practise witchcraft; to use sorcery or enchantment *Obs*.

c1000 Ps cruft Leechd II 358 in Thorpe *Lawes* (1840) II 208 Sif hwa wiccige symle æ ixes mannes life *a* 1300 *R R Psalter* lviii[5 A neddre def Pat noght sal here þe stesne of wicchand *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 3530 Were þei bote here, Pei schuld wecche wel ynow & wel wrie 1605 T SCOTT *Projector* 30 Hath not Iesabell painted, and whored, and plotted and witche t, and wadred through blood?

2 *trans* To affect (a person) with witchcraft or sorcery; to put a spell upon ; = BEWITCH 1.

13 Roung Mead 816 in Hertig's *Archiv* LIII 395 Wyched bi wyf has he *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4477 þat neuer man vpon molde myst it [*sc* the ring] him on haue, ne schuld he with wicchecraft be wicched neuer more *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* in (*Ancrene*) 64 Pane bat 3ong manns kyne in hy Sad he was wechyt sekyryly! *c1400 Rowland & Otuel* 1251 Foully there thou wichedo was. 1593 D. BRENNER *Praise* II (CCXV) 282 b/1 They sayd, that the duchesse Valentyne of Oriyaunce, doughter to the duke of Myllayn, hadde witched the kynge 1598 in *Spalding Club Misc* I 87 His wyff was witchit be his nairest nychtbour. 1606 *London Prodigals* I ii 63, I thinke I am sure crossed, or witcht with an owle. 1647 J MARCH *Actions for Slaunder* 15 Thou art a witch and deildest procure Mother Bale to witch the Cattell of J S 1883 *Folk Lore Jrnl* I 354 A servant told me when her mother was confined a man in the village watched her, so that she could not move in bed 1884 PENNYSON *Becket* III ii Our woodland Circe that hath witch'd the King 1884 MARK TWAIN *Huck Finn* xxxiv, He said the witches was pestering him and he didn't believe he was ever witched so long, before, in his life

b. (with prep. or adv) To bring, draw, put, or change by witchcraft

1597 JAS VI *Daemonol* II i 28 If Witches had such power of Witching of follies to death (as they say they have) 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Trag* IV i O 2, O that in mine eyes Were all the Sourceous poyson of my woes, that I might watch a hundring from your height 1853 MATTHEW ARNOLD *Consc* 26 See if 501 can Witch them into a Fit, and Witch them well again 1855 MEREDITH *Shaw Naughtat* (1909) 225 He s witched there for all purpose 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* I iv 103 Hindus settled in Chota Nagpur believe that the Mundas can witch away the lives of man and beast 1892 NORTHALL *Folk Rhymes* 59 People say that the Kyloe skinners at Rollwright are a regiment of soldiers witched into stones.

3 *fig* To influence as by witchcraft, to enchant, charm ; = BEWITCH 2 Also with prep or adv

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 20 Thy pleasing charmes With which yworke into his wayes Guyon to attend 1596 GREENE *Groat's W Wit* (1617) 70 [I oue] Witching chast eares with trothlesse tongs of men 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, IV i 110 A dat ng Angell shouldst downe from the Clouds, To view the World with Noble Horsemanship 1612 BRAUN & FI *Aung & No K* III, With her eyes She witches people 1812 LADY CAROLINE LAMB *Glenarvon* 128 The ladies and the knights, the toils and eves That witch'd us into love and courtesy. 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodric* 30 Her fingers witch'd the chords of harp and voice 1838 GEO ELIOT *Janet's Pas Ter* I iv, Her witching the world with her grace on horseback

b *into* To use enchanting wiles; to practise fascination.

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 409 Applied to those that witch men into love by their eyes, those that bewitch their eyes. 1804 BYRON *Juan* XII xxx, Adeline was watching, witching condescending

Witchaft, obs Sc. f VOLCHSAFE.

1598 MAUND *Antich & Deity* (Wodrow Soc) 367 The doctrine quhilk God hall witchaft to grant

Witchcraft (wɪtʃ,kraft) Forms see WITCH *sb* 2. [OE. *wiccecræft*, f *wicca*, *wicce* WITCH *sb* 1 and 2 + *cræft* CRAFT *sb* 1

1. The practice of a witch or witches; the exercise of supernatural power supposed to be possessed by persons in league with the devil or evil spirits

c1000 [see WITCH *sb*[1] *a* 1200 *Aldhelm Gloss* 1 4955 (Napier 107 2) *Ne remantia*, i. *demonium inuo atio* Galdre wiccecræft *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1301 In xlpot of Witchcrafte wisdom Pu wastest hwenne hit be come Buta hit of wicchec afte were *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2831] folud wicke crafte and frete, And sla mang *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 4044 Hi wot wel wikkidly as 1 do wolf is wilnes 1530 PALSGR *Lesc Sanctes* 241 (*Clement*) 705 He wend [þat] he laghtaht had bene He wescheraffe *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* V xiv 563 To the spring a kepe acts Hir we mon ben ful ny pople holden to be pointis of wicche craft and blindnips 1533 GAU *Rt Ad Lap* (S T S) 12 They me ngaine thes [first] commendit the Archbischop of Sanct Androis 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II vii 74 As for Witches, I think not that their witchcraft is any reall power 1652 SALMON *Syn Med* I xxv 51 The Sickness is more than natural, and Witch craft to be feared 1771 ADDISON *Spect* No 117 P 2 I cannot forbear thinking that there is such an Intercourse and Commerce with Evil Spirits, as that which we express by the Name of Witchcraft 1799 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I xxxiii 8 To deny the possibility, nay, actual exi ste ce, of witchcraft and sorcery, is to contradict the revealed word of God 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III iv 1 Every like n ess of superstitions which have been so universal as a belief in witchcraft

b *pl* Acts or instances of this, magic arts, also † occas with *a*, a kind of magic.

1535 *Lanes of Adulation* 1 We cwnnd t be bam wicce craftes Pat me bilde 1560 *Rolland Crt* xxxiv 2007 Dripmenn weppmenn & wifmenn eq, Patt f lighenn wicche craftless. *a* 1585 *Ancr R* 268 Hit binge't to nout alle þes deofles craft 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xv 216 To deny the possibility, nay, actual ex stence, of witchcraft and sorcery, is to contradict the revealed word of God 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* III iv 1 Every like n ess of superstitions which have been so universal as a belief in witchcraft

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2. *fig* Power or influence like that of a magician; bewitching or fascinating attraction or charm

1598 SHAK *Com Err* V ii 301 You have bewitcht in your Lippes, Kate 1613 SHAK *1 Hen IV*, III ii 58 He hath a Witchcraft Over the King in's Tongue 1647 COWLEY *Mistr*, *Write Love* 3 What new found Witchcraft was in thee, With thine own Cold to kindle Me? *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* X 208 Whether the raising this spirit [of the Levellers] was a piece of Cromwell's ordinary witchcraft in order to some of his designs, or whether [etc.] 1797 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I viii 47 I tell you, I see thro' your *witchcraft*—that was her strange word 1818 SHELLEY *Laonais & Helen* 652 The subtle witchcraft of his tongue Unlocked the hearts of those who keep Gold 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* iii, By some unfailing witchcraft she [*sc* the sea] entices the breezes to follow her.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 265 His Blandnesse and Infidelity betrayeth him to this Stupidity, and Witchcraftadhesion to the Creature 1798 G M WOODWARD *Eccentric Excurs* 133 Among the most approved witchcraft remedies we find nailing horse shoes at the thresholds of doors 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed. 3) XVIII 713/1 The superstitious witchcraft frenzy was in New England, about 1692 1807 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 452 Human sacrifice is very rare in Congo Francais, the killing of people being nine times in ten a witchcraft palaver

HENCE **+Witchcraftical** *a* (*nonce wd*)

1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 84 Away with witchcraftical Doctors away with the doctrine of Devils

Wi·tch-do ctor. One who professes to cure disease and to counteract witchcraft by magic arts

1728 F HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* VIII 210 Hezekiah Dorothy Dure it, having been with a Witch Doctor acknowledges that (etc.) 1902 *Jrnl Comp Leg* Oct 108 5 He was considered to be a "witch doct r and farmers and females went to him to have the 'evil eye' removed

b A magician among African tribes, esp Kaffirs, whose business it is to detect witches, and to counteract the effects of magic. (Cf *medicine man*.)

1836 R M MARTIN *Hist S Africa* II 168 So infatuated [are the Kaffirs] in a belief of the infallibility of the wizard or witch d ctor 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 445 One wo ld doctor may have a great influence over one class of spirit and an other over another class

So **Wi·tch-do ctress.**

1850 RUDE HAECAND *Notes* VII The most famous witch-doctress a woman is now absent was as keen as a dog a

+ Wi·tchdom *Obs rare* [OE. *wicceadōm* see WITCH *sb* 1 and 2 and DOM.] Witchcraft

a 1050 in Assmann *Ags Hom* 143 Ne on wiglunge ne on wiccedome *c* 1445 *Seven Sages* (MS Cantab) *Pf* ii 38 If 146 b) So they had hym with wicchedom 1555 EDEN *Decades* 306 A witc ed passion (as I you) should arise 1 1 any human brest again 1886 JESSOPP *I He Thought* 88 They hear the weird, witched music and must follow

Hence **+ Wi·tchdly** *adv*, with witchcraft

1650 A B *Mutatus Polemo* 34 We have not a people so witchedly besotted

Witch elm : see WYCH ELM

Witchen (wɪ·tʃen) Now *dial* Also ? whitchen [f WITCH *sb* 4 + EN 4.]

1 In full *witchen elm* = WYCH ELM Also *attrib*.

1504 PLAT *Jewell h* II 53 Another tree that somewhat resembleth our Witchen Plues 1615 MARKHAM *Country Contents* I viii 108 The best Bowes, either Spanh h or English yewe, and the worst of Witchen or Elme 1681 — *Husgers Proveision* 39 A very good stiffe 3 ou g growne Plant of the yell, Elme or Witchen 1820 CLARE *Vers and Life* (ed 3) 53 And the young witchen branches sing, In my snug box towering high 1821 — *Village Minstrel* II 121 The rooks, where 3 on ler witchens sy read, Quank clamorous to the spring a leper acts

2 The mountain ash, *Pyrus aucuparia*. Cf. QUICKEN *sb* 1 (*whitchen*), WHITTEN.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xiv 32 The Quick beam (Ormus) or (as others term it) the Witchen or Quickbeam 1676 M COOK *Forest Trees* xxii 13 The Quick beam, Witchen, or Wicken ash is pretty plentifull in some parts of the North 1865 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* II 262 *Pyrus aucuparia* (Mountain Ash) This tree has also the old names of Quicken tree and Witchen tree.

Wi·tchering *nonce wd*. [Formed on next with -ING 1.] A deed of witchcraft

1618 SCOTT *Hist Mirth* 41 Hast no do e mischief e ow already, wi' thy murders and thy witcherings?

Witchery (wɪ·tʃeri) [f WITCH *sb* + -ERY 3-6.]

1. The use or practice of witchcraft

1586 BALE *Engl Votaries* I 35 b Besydes the rt Magyck, Cyrtilege Geomancy, Witchery, and Sorcery, the right there also 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchc* III x 53 She was not cunne one carrieng of eg 1 to lee But she would saie it was to make a fier to burne her 1 o witc ens 1637 H JOWSON *Noah Shepherd* II 43, I am Wi ch ens a pater master in nubles she? *Ah* Stay you will heare more of her witchery 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I i (1840) 32 There is a manifest difference between magic, which is wisdom and supernatural knowledge and the witchery and conjuring by which we now understand the word. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* V iii While young and old assembled round Listened in awe if by witchery bound 1854 MILMAN *Lat Christ* II 328 No one answering the citation to accuse the Empress of idolatry or witchery

attrib 1627 R BERNARD *Guide Grand Jury Men* 19 The parents sent for a wise woman, who played her witchery trickes 1690 A B *Mutatus Polemo* 12 Is the the black Prince of the ayre in his witchery pavilion? 1768 *Dial's Chron* 28 Aug 6 a Prisoner burnt some ca dles over the fire, an I used some other witchery

2. *pl* Deeds of witchcraft

1592 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Hechizos*, wit herlet witchcraft 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VII vii 1 5 The Heathens 11 those parts are given to Augories and Witcheries. 1636 MILTON *Comus* 521 Great Cymus Deep shall d in all his mothers witcheries. 1781 COWPER *Let* II 404 As dark as wit h tries, I think 1818 SCOTT *Heart Midlo* XXVII, Rebec a, daughter of Isaac of York—a woman infamous for privileges and for witcheries 1874 H H CLEE *Cat of Ind Art S Kens Mus* App 376 Spells enchantments, and witch aries are supposed to be incessantly at work.

2 *fig* Charming or fascinating power or influence 1582 G. Harvey *Marginalia* (1913) 191 Yᵉ sweet bayte, & lure of curtesy | bacuninginesse and most intellectual witchery of all other ... a 1697 Bambow *Serm. Pr. cxxx.* 80 Wks. 1686 III 194 If we can disengage our selves from the witcheries of present allurement 1798 Wordsw. *P. Bells* 265 He never felt The witchery of the soft blue sky! 1834 A. Cunningham *Bard's Wife* I. 158 The witchery of his conversation, and the magic of his songs, were too powerful for the resolution of some 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (1845) 4, A beautiful Greek woman soothing him with the witchery of her guitar

b *jocular* A body of bewitching women

1777 T. Twining in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 54 Remember me to Mrs. B. and the whole witchery

Witchet (wi·tʃĕt). *local* [? repr. a variant **wichet* of AF. *wiket* Wicket.] A wide 'head' or working-place in a coal mine; = Wicket 5 b.

1677 *Phil. Trans.* XII 855 A Witchet or Cave was driven out in the middle of it upon a level for gaining of room to work 1883 Gresley *Gl. Coal-mining, Witchet* (Yorkshire Wales), a working, place in the shape of a wide heading or head: sometimes 60 or 70 feet in width

Witchetty (wi·tʃĕti). *Australian* [Native name.] The larva of some species of longicorn beetles, eaten as a food by Australian natives. Also *attrib.*

1891 Stirling in *Trans. Roy. Soc. South Australia* XIV 198 **2.** Ivenger *Mirrinpalin* 191 The Marsupial Mole was I on the Witchetty, by the witch finders, considered as a very substantial proof of guilt 1893 Smeaton *Occult Sciences* 169 Dr Barnett exposed the pretensions of the celebrated water-finder, and witch finder, Darrel

b An African witch doctor

1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* II, I saw that the witch finders and the medicine men were feared in their land

So **Wi·tch-finding**

1646 Gaule *Cases Conse.* 61 Oft times he marries them, by the Book of Common Prayer (as a pretender to witchfinding, lately told me).

Witch hazel, wych hazel. [*Witch sb* 3]

1. = Witch *sb* 3. Also, the hornbeam.

1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII* c. 9 § 3 That evere bowyer for every bow ye that he maketh of Ewe make fower other bowes of Eime, wyche hasill, asshe, or other Wood 1580 Holly band *Treas. Fr. Tong.*, A Wych hasill, an Asshe, and this like 1588 Harriot *Brief Rep. Virginia* D 4 b, Maple, and also Witchazle, wile of the inhabitants vse to make their bowes 1807 Gough *Camden* II. 428 Witch-hazel, Hornbeame, Hirtbeam, Ye Ewe, Elme, and all some places Witch hasell 1833 T. Johnson *Cornish's Herbal* III 1361 *Wych or Witch hazel, Witch Hazel.* Witch Hazel or the Hazel leaved Elme 1844 This hath little affinitie with *Carpinus*, which in Essex is called Witch Hasell 1857 G. White *Selborne, To Pennant* II, In the court of Norton farmhouse stood with a single trunk, and a broad leaved elm, or wych hazel 1870 Stuart-Wortley *Hist.* II 66 The Wych Elm or Witch Hazel, as it is sometimes called 1885 Bailey *Virgil* 85 Wych hazel with its pliant twigs

attrib. 1886 A. Winchell *Geol. Talks* 137 Some men even resorted to the witch hazel fork in quest of knowledge on which capital might now be invested

2 A North American shrub, *Hamamelis virginica*, also, an extract of the leaves and bark of this shrub, used as an astringent remedy.

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 332 Witch Hazel, *Hamamelis* 1778 J. Carlyle *New Pract. Med.* 528 The Witch Hazle ... It has been evinced, that it is possessed of the power of attracting gold with silver, and that twigs of it are made use of to discover where the veins of these metals lie hid 1824 Lydia Maria Child *Autumnal Leaves* 8 The witch hazel 1908 R. W. Chambers *Firing Line* viii, 'Sentiment?' Yes,' she said 'but oh! it is the kind that offers witch hazel and bay leaves to the best beloved!'

Witching (wi·tʃiŋ), *vbl. sb* [Of *wiccung*, vbl. n. of *wiccian* Witch *v.* see -ing¹.]

1. The use or practice of witchcraft

c 1000 *Sæxtis Ecgberhtes* xxii in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) II 154 Ad hwæt wif we cunnige þinge. c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 213 Wiccheing & awikedom stale & leoð & lesung & reflec, & alle þe luðere lastes þe man liveð þurch deulen lore c 1250 *St. Lucy* 106 in *Lyric Life* 104 Þou art strong wichche, Mine clenkes ant mine enchantoures Ic ame a-bulten þi wichchingue 1382 Wyclif *Acts* vii. 11 Moche tyme he hadde maad lettyng with his wichchingis [1388 witche craftis] 1578 *Lyte Dodoens* 1. 121 All the enchantments or witchings of Circe 1584 R. Scot *Discoverie Witchcr.* III 8 Bodin himselfe confesseth that not aboue two in a hundred of their witchings or witchmungs take effect 1603 Harsnett *Pop. Impost.* 137 Geoffry Chaucer, saying that all these bussinesse imaginat ons, of sit hings, po sessings, house hanting, and the like were the forgeries of craftie priests 1856 Grattana Chamber *Hist. & Witchcraft* viii. 86 Why be the folks always telling of witches and witching? 1914 J. Mac Kay *Ish in Myth.* II. 152 Witching and charming were severely punished [in 1728 &c].

2 *fig* Enchantment, fascination.

1603-44 N. P. Willis *Contempt* 26 Life had been like the watching of a dream ... 1885 Pawnee *Voc. Lessons* 22, He felt far from hungry, and was conscious that his palate would require the sdroitest witching

Witching (wi·tʃiŋ), *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ing².]

1. That casts a spell; enchanting, bewitching

In quot. 1587 *wyccchin* is of uncertain origin

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 187 In Affrica beeþ meyneys þat haueþ wyccchen [*v. r.* wicching] tongues [*linguas fascinantes*]. Ye1600 *Diste Emperor* 1. 2 in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1884) III 285 Nor her wytchings see Can challendge any share in my disgrace 1633 P. Fletcher *Pisc. Ecl.* v 5 Her witching eye the boy, and boat hath charm'd 1747 J. Duncan in Francis tr. *Hor., Ep.* II. II. 217 Witching Imps of Hell.

2 *transf.* Of or belonging to witchcraft; concerned with the practice of witchcraft or sorcery.

1584 R. Scot *Discou. Witchcr.* v vii 104 But they have lesse reason that build vpon the supernaturall frame of transubstantiation; as almost all our witching writers doo *Ibid.* xii viii 228 They burst the snakes with witching words 1773 Rowe *Fane Shore* iv 1, Three damnable Conjurers, Who shall with Potions, Charms, and witching Drugs, Practise against our Person and our Life.

b *spec.* Of time Belonging or appropriate to the deeds of witches and witchcraft, and hence to supposed supernatural occurrences

In later use echoing Shaks.

1600 Shaks. *Ham.* III II 406 'Tis now the veric witching time of night When Churchyards yawne and Hell it selfe breathes out Contagion to this world 1742 Blair *Grave* 55 Such Tales their Chear, at Wake or Gossuping When it drawn near to Witching time of Night 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. xi, It was now the witching hour: encreased by ghost and spirit. 1849 — *A. Arthur* VI lxvii, Just as the witching night began to fall

3 *fig.* = 'bewitching'; fascinating

1 a 1600 in *Lyly's Wks.* (1902) III 497 Witching tobacco, I will fly to thee 1607 Dekker *Whore of Babylon* G 3, On my modest cheekes, No witching smiles doo dwell 1787 Burns *Lament for Pr. sect of Death* 121 Lasting to their witching voice Has often led me wrong 1820 Byron *Ch. Har.* I lvii, Yet are Spain's maids form'd for all the witching arts of love 1892 *Spectator* 7 June 795/2 The spell of the watching land and its people grows on us

b. *adv.* Bewitchingly

1821 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* I 144 She only answer'd with a lake, Looking witching sweet

Hence **Wi·tchingly** *adv.*, bewitchingly

1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* I vi, The sweets delights, that witchingly instil A wanton sweetness through the heart 1868 Rossetti *Poems* (1870) 161 So witchingly her finger tips To Wm I'm She kisses 1898 *Jenner's Mag.* XXIII 628 She was absent twenty four, with a witchingly sweet face

Witch-knot.

1. A tangled knot of hair supposed to be made by witches = Elf-lock.

1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep., El. Cobham* 112 O that I were a Witch ! I would knit whole pees of witchknots in her haire 1600 *Life Pierce Penilesse* xxxiv in Child *Ballads* I 397 Oh who has lo se the nine witch knots that was amo that ladie's locks?

2 A bushy tuft of twigs on a tree: = *witches' broom* (see Witch *sb* 3 b, 5 c).

1806 *Trans. Linnean Soc.* VII 51 The simple boy Mistakes the witch knots for the cushat's nest 1880 P. Page *Rep. Zool. Chatsw.* (ed. 2) 96 The Witch knot found on the birch, and occasionally on other trees, is a dense mass of twigs like a bird's nest, in an abnormal growth caused by *Hylotpis*

Witchmonger (wi·tʃmɒŋgə). [f. Witch *sb* 2 + Monger 1.] One who has dealings with witches, or who believes in witchcraft.

1646 J. Gaule *Mag-astro-mancer* 46 A discourse of witchcraft, Wherein the lewde dealing of witches and witchmongers is notable detected 1677 J. Webster *Displ. of Witchcraft* 1. 17 To attribute these stupendious effects (as it is Vulgar and Witchmongerish) unto the Devil 1688 Lowell *Correspondency Bliss, Witchcraft* (1879) 110 The witchmen gets were put to straw, & shifts by way of accounting for it 1903 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Jan. 11/2 Mr. Edmund traces its pedigree through Roy cucists, witchmongers and Swedenborg

Witchy (wi·tʃi), *a rare* [f. Witch *sb* 2 + -y 1.] Having the nature of or resembling a witch

1866 *Lord Advice to a Painter* 18 When he with Enwhy Hounds, And Mrs. Bo ton, Parsons in Pountsbeue the witchy Hare 1903 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 331 There looked not a man, but a witchy old woman in man's clothes

Witch, wych, *sb.*[2] Forms: 1 wiċe, wiċa, wicce, wuta, 3 weote wite, 4 wete, 8 *pl* (*Hist.*) wites [OL. *wita* wk masc. (also *gewita* witness) ; OFris. *wita*, OS *gi wita* (MLG. *wete*) witness OHG *wize* (*gi*)*wizze* witness), Goth *wita* (in *fullawita*, *unwita*) — O Icel. **witon*-: see Wit *v.*[1]]

1. A wise man, sage, a councillor, *spec* one of the Witan, q. v.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps. Hust* v xix (1890) 454 To freondscipe Benefitius archidiacones, as wæs eac ewþice wita & gebeahtere þæs apostolican papan c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke vii 30 *Lagu þeorit*, ms wuta c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxii 132 Ne leiþ se na wita þe unwrieliche leofaþ c 1200 Ormin 8672 Ali bilammp þatt widdwe þa swa summ þe witte wite 1325 Shoreham I 632 Wet hys mystyke ne mey not wete, ne hyngge a foundle

1701 *Canst's Interpr.*, *Wites, Wisen*, the Title among our Saxon Norwegians for their chief Lords or Thanes, their wives and their noble Children 1765 Hume *Hist. Eng. Introd. to Hen. VII*, I App. 144 Besides the prelates and aldermen, there is also mention of the wites or wise men

2 A witness.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* Pref., Nalæs mid anes mannes ge-beahte ac mid gesægene unrim gelesfulra witena c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi 60 Locye witnesa & wutu 1325 *Auer R.* 204 Þeos waste [*v. r.* wrote] & witnesse þerof

Wite, wyte (wait), *sb.*[2] *Obs. exc. Hist.* and *dial.* Forms: 1– wite, also 3, 5 wijt, 4–6 witte, 4, 6–7 wyt, 3–4, 6, 8 wit (4 wyȝte, witt, wijtte, 5 wijte, wytte, 5–6 wyght, 6 wyght, wyghte, wight, quhyt, 7 weit, wayt, waite, 7–8 white), 4– wyte [OS *wîte* = OFris. *wîte*, OS *wîti* (MLG *wite*, Du *wyte*), OHG *wîzi* (MHG. *wîze*), ON *víti* see Wite *v.*[1]]

†1. a. Punishment; penalty; pain inflicted in punishment or torture, *esp.* the torments of hell. (Cf. OE. *helle-wite*, etc.) *Obs*

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxxviii 11 Awend from me wite ðin c 888 *Ælfred's Boeth.* xxxvi § 3 Ne þearf nanne wrasn mon toweorpan þæt he ylfan mæðmen eac, ecu ellenn hiora ylfas, þæt hi ðæs wite. c 1000 *Cadmon's Gen.* 2544 Þa ic sendan þeforzon sweartne hiʒ werum to wite wealdende fyr c 1175 *Lofi Hom.* 219 Þa wile þearcoðe us alimiað scoppendes him and us heren helle wite. c 1200 Ormin 3905 Swa] att he þann þe Kasserrking ne telle nohht i witte a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 202 Þe Vos of þascunge haueð þreo hweolpes ; ricchere & Gile, þeoffe, Refiue Wite, & Herrure atienche a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6714 Þis beists lauerd þun sal bi quit Of alkin oncall, and quat wite *Ibid.* 15828 He þat amitand es wit sueru, O suerd sal ha þe wite.

b. In Anglo-Saxon law, a fine imposed for certain offences or privileges; often as second element in compounds, as Bloodwite, *ferdwite* (see Ferd *sb*[1] 4), *fyhtwite* (see Fight *sb.* 7), Laibwite Now *Hist* c 890 *Laws Ælfred* 6, Gif hwa wite le sceal 1189 Law 5218 Þat nl comen to Lundene uppe wite of feuwerti punden 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Fightynge wyte anierscement for fightynge. ?1473 *Statute Apparel* (Camden) I 130 That they schol nogt pay no ale to wite 1614 Speed *Tithes Hom.* 262 1628 Coke *On Littl.* 127 282*a* E. W. Robertson *Hist Ess.* II vi 64 The lesser wite 17 ordinary fine of the Hundred 1897 Maitland *Domesday & Beyond* 6 In any case their lord is to have their wites.

2 Blame, reproach; blameworthiness, fault Now *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

Phr. to have the wite, to put the wite in, to put (a person) in wite, to go a wite (one) *the wite of*), to lay the wite (on someone)

a 1225 *Ans R.* 4 Cleane scliþ inwit, wiðute wite of monne c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1335 De wite is þine, de riȝht is mine a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5667 He sanl til him þat bare þe wite, 'How dare þou us þi broþer smite?' c 1330 *Chaucian Con. Young Boy* 47 Ac now And then he haþ þe wite the wite. — *Wife's Prol.* 806 Þat is I laue doun it is thy self to wyte c 1400 *Melusine* 355 Ie wyte in al this c 1403 Pilg. Sowle (Caxton) 160 Some of them put forth fayre wite On double I wote c 1440 *Generydes* 869 What cause haue ye to putte me in this wrath? c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III xvi 386 Whiche bene bise buccesse wiche ben not sit founde in wijte or defaute *Ibid.* 413 Þis gouernaille ne seemeþ not to hir wijt to be kut away c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 68, I se be my schad owe my schape has the wyte 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II. x. 88 Sir, ye haue no wyte, for ye be free of the deth of kyng Lott 1598 More *Dyalogue Heresyes* IV xii (1529) 116 b, Our mother Eue layd the wyght of her synne to the serpent 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 1. 3 Hauing The witte sallbe imputt to him as accordis a 1658 Landsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II 157 They gif 30w the haill guiltt that they micht haue the wyte 1785 Burns *Bp. St. Andrews* 1003 George Copenous Deke ben the Hall the wyte he wonit to 1896 Spenser *F. Q.* VI iii 16 Suth ben owre thought he knew inuie cleare from wite 1820 Holland *Trip* viii. xxxv 308 The poorest hewer should lay the waste and blame in the Tribunes 1637–50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 49 The Bishop crying to the people, That he had nowe Ado of nothing but the wyte 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 53 You lean all the white off your self 1788 Ramsay *Tous Cut purses* 34 Ye canna lay the Wyte on me 1797 Grose *Prov. Glass.* xv 'If he will have the white off yourself' 1818 Scott *Heart Midl.* xxxii, This is a your wyte, Miss Jeanie Deans. 1823 Galt *Ayrshire* xli, About seven years after he left the creditors to the wyte 1825 Jamieson gave us the white we to of their barins. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xix, But now it's done, Alan, and who's to bear the wyte of it?

†b. The source or origin of blame; the person or thing that is to blame *Sc. Obs*

1552 Douglas *Æneid* I. Prol. 98 Quhilk in sum part is tha cans and the wyte, Quhy that of Virgilis vers the ornate bewtie Intill our toung may nocht obscurit be. 1560 Rolland *Serue Sagett* (1906) 1. 1573, I am the write now of hir deidis. c 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (1959) 59 Sen I am nocht the wyte of all my wo 1788 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* IV 1, She abusing first, was a the wyte Of what has happen'd

†3 *transf.* Offence, injury. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 15 Ne do he þe neuc þwa muchele teone ne wite on Iesac liue ne beo þu nefre ene wraþ þer fore a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4586 Þou sal god office haue ful tite, And all forgiues þe his wijte *Ibid.* 10201 Þat wrat was tan, And don on rode for our wite 13 *Guy Warw.* (A) 304 He wald anon mone hueel of smite, for that wite 1390 Gower (*Conf.* I 189) Of wreche is ofte sithe Ther is alquite founde a wyte c 1418 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 2520 Pat hab I do þe tres pase, or the wyte

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1 b) *wite exacting*, *-free* wites

1897 Maitland *Domesday Bk & Beyond* 87 A trust over which a lord has a *wite-exacting power 1905 *Rot Chart* (1837) 153/8 Wrecche et *witesti et leuingefri 1078 (see Love 108) 1201 *Rot. Litteræ Claus.* (1833) I 36/2 Et ego dedi eis *Wite or Hwitefreo, one of the terms of Priuilege granted to our Portsmen

Wite, wyte (wait), *v.*[1] *Obs. exc. Sc* and *north dial* Forms: 1 witan, 2–4 witen, 2–7 wite, 3–5 (4 arch.) wyten, 4–7, 9 *Sc* wyte (3 hwite, 4 wyte, *pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* wyt, wit(e), 4–6 wit, 4, 7 white, 4–8 chiefly *Sc* wyt, 5 wyit, wyite, wijte, wyet, wyth, 6 wiht, *Sc* wyit, wait, wyit, 7 *Sc. pa. t* wate). [OE. *witan*, pa. t. **wād*, *witon* (superseded by weak inflexions in MI.), also *ni witan* (-*wād*, -*witon*, pa pple. -*witen*, ME pa t *atwiste*, pa. pple. *atwist*) Atwite *v.*[1], *etwitian* (pa. pl. *witon*, and wk. -*witte*, Vesp Ps.) Edwite *v.*

= OS. *witan*, MLG., MD. *witen* (Du. *weten*), OHG *wîzan* (MHG. *wîzen*, *c. verwoussen* to reproach), Goth. -*waitan* in *fraweitan* to avenge ; f. Tent. *wit-*. see Wit *v.*[1] The sense-development

is paralleled in L.'*animadverteres* to observe, consider, censure, blame, punish.]

1. *trans.* To impute the guilt or lay the blame of (something) to or upon a person (his action, conduct, or character) or a thing, condition, or event (orig. dat., later also with *to*, *on*, *upon*).

Beowulf 3741 For ðam ne witan ne þearf waldend fira mor3orbealo maga. *c* 893 *Ælfred Oros.* vi. iv, Romane witan Claudiuse þone hunger. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 304 3if þu witest eni þing þine sunne luste þi auluen, þu ne schrituest þe nout. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1249 Schal he his mishap wite me? 13.. *K. Alis.* 1703 Þou konst no gode; Y wyt hit all thy yonge blode. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 369 Her sorwen and her care þei wiit fayl fode. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 456 Alle Fortune..Thy slyhe wheel my wo al may I wyte. — *Miller's Prol.* 32 If that I mysspeke or seye Wyte it the Ale of Southwerk. *a* 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1872) 134 His wo Y wyte hit sinne. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2016, I may wit it be, þat I have lost my slate. *14.. Sir Beues* (M. 1893 Thou shoddiste on me he wreche And not wite on hym the gilte. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 35 Y wyte my self myne owne woo! *c* 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 148 White thi owne falenes alle thi mor3owenes. 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* xx, 51 This felonnye that this fewe dyde was wyted alle the hoost. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 308 It shal not be wyted me to hause a brother of myn a monke. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xii. *Ps.* xl. 9 After the miseries which he abydeth are wyted vppon his owne fault. 1587 — *De Mornay* xii. (1590) 181 They..reteine the faultines of that first fault, and cannot wit it vpon any other than the first Man. *c* 1600 *Lady Lazar & Lairds* xxx. 268 He wyted it a'on the liberty and equality speerit o' the times.

†b. To impute as guilt; also in neutral sense: To impute. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Judges* iv. 9 In this while victory shal not be witid to thee [Vulg. *non reputabitur tibi*] 1382 — *Rom.* v. 13 Synne was not wytid, [*gloss*] or reckid, whanne lawe was not. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 360 Now wyte no wyght of Werkys wast, She hase consauyd the holy gast. 1533 tr. *Erasm. Playne Expos. Com. Crede* 31 b, Vnto it is to be wished or imputed what so euer thynge..hathe ben done.. vertuously.

2. To impute the guilt or fault to, blame (a person).

a 1000 *Ælfred's Boeth.* Proem, Þæt he..him nie wite sið he hit rihtlicor ongite ponne he mihte. *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 67 He [*sc.* Christ] setteð þe synfullæ on his halfue, and witeð hem þat hie hi here lif dæzes ne wolden him quemen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17445 If we man yow wite, Wyte me nogðir and mak yow quite. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 619 Pe porter gan him wite And seyd: — Cherl! go away'. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 913 And thoghte þat I hire wyte sholde, Or make hire any angre. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* xvii. 119 And þou be lost, whom wilow wyte? *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. 5, 5 The errours..bi which holding thei vnitiden and blamen the clergie. 1469 *Paston Lett.* II. 348 And they myght pulle downe the howse on our hedys, I wyet hem not. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 310 He blamed & wyted hym self. 1530 Palsgr. 783/1 I wyte you me, and I am nat to blame. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 16 Scoffing at him, that did her lustily wite. 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 13 Nor can we wyt them, since they had our Vote. 1786 Burns *Scr. Prod.* 357 Wite your self if your Wife be with Bairn. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, It waana my fait; he canna wyte me. 1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* xviii. 162 She had got an injury and wyted me. *absol.* 1340 *Ayenb.* 69 Zuo hit is huanne god his..chasteþ, and maugre hy wyteþ. *c* 1430 *Chron. Assigne* 136 Hoche mone was therfore but no mayes moste.

†b. Const. obj. and inf. (see To *prop.* B. 8): To blame a person for doing so-and-so. *Obs.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. iv. 155 Wijting..vsers of ymagis to be gilti of vntrewe feiþ. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv. 29 Quha sould thame wyte To seruse thair beistlie lust? *c* 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xl. 51 To lufe your ladeis quho can wyt 3ow? *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 739 Quhat tyme he wyteth Will To be maist cause of his mischeif.

c. Const. *of*, later *for*, *with*, that in respect of which blame is incurred.

c 1290 *Beket* 2087 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 166 Non oþur gult nis þet he ze witer me. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17272 He o maist plight was wijt [*Gött.* wiit] 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 501 Wyte not me for þe werk bat I hit wolde help. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 21 Ne nas no lacke with wicke hir myght her wite. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* viii. (Arb.) 57 None shal wyte me therof. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 90 Lat vre noth weit the deuill, ze ar vnworthie quhilk cumis of vre. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* ix. 19–26 Nothyng had Pharao to wyte God withal. *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* Prol. 29 Thow say it is fals destinie And wyttis Fortoun of thair misgouernance. 17.. *Gil Morrice* xxv. in Child *Ballads* II. 273 Neir wyte a man for violence That neir wate ye wi' nane. 1816 Scott *St. Dunst.* iv, A' the wrang he can wyte me wi'.

3. To lay the fault or blame upon (a thing). †Also with const. as in 2 c.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27769 He wites werd [*MS.* werd] and werris his time. *c* 1320 Sir Seduction *Wagner* 2104 Alasse, my wyckydnesse, that may I wyte! 1548 Lindale *Obed. Chr. Man* Prol. 22 So vite Gods wordes and the true preachers of all the mischeues which the lying doctrine is the very cause of. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 84 I wyll not your tong fayr ene. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* v. xi. 57 Albe he earst did wyte His wauering mind. *a* 1598 D. Ferguson *Sent. Pron.* (S.T.S.) 12 All thing wytes that vnstabil feires. 1603 *Philotus* clxx, Wyte ignorance that I did not invent.

4. *To wite* was freq. used predicatively in senses 2 and 3 = to blame, blameworthy, in fault, culpable.

a 1300 *Florix & Bl.* (Camb. MS.) 223 Of al þis gilt he am to wite. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 76 More to wyte is her wrange, þen any wylle gentyl. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 116 His fol, how thou art forto wyte. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 876 (Trin.) Pat þou hast þus don þis mis þi seluen is to wite [*Cott.* biself þou wite þi wa]. *c* 1480 Henryson *Test. Cress.* 134 O fals Cupide, is nane to wyte bot thow.

Hence **Wi·ter**, *Witing vbl. sb.*1

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. ii. 143 Alle such ouerhastie iugers and wijters God amende. *Ibid.* ii. iv. 155 Thilk doom and thilk wijting. [*a.* intrem.] 1882 Jamieson, *Writer*, one who blames another, Clydesd.

†Wite, *v.*2 *Obs.* Forms: 1 witan, 2–4 wite (3 witte, *imper.* wit), 3–4 wyte (4 white); *pres.* 3*rd sing.* 2–3 wit; 3 wat, wot; *pa. t.* 2–4 wiste, 3–4 wuste (4 wist, wust, wiste); *pa. pple.* 3–4 wust, 4 wyst. [OE. *witan*, usually in compound *forwitan* (pres. *-wāt*), pa. t. *-wiste*. Bowit = : cf. OFris. *wita*, OHG. *wizzên* in *gewizzên*, *irwizzên* to be observant, watch, Goth. *witan* (pa. t. *witada*): f. Teut. *wit-*: see Wit *v.*1 In ME. dialects where the inf. ending *-ie(n* is not preserved, this verb is indistinguishable from Wite *v.*2 Some ME. forms point to OE. *witan.*]

1. *trans.* To keep, keep safe, guard, preserve, defend. Also *refl.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 154 Þæt biſð god swefen, wite þu þæt zeorne on þinre heortan. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 79 (He) wrohte him to an hors house, and bitahte hine þe hors horde to witene. *Ibid.* 85 Maiden þet hire meiden-hat wit. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 84 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 165 He wit and waldeð alle þing. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 99 Wite wel hwat þu hauest. *Ibid.* 91 Þeos..witende here ord. *Ibid.* 97 To witen him of alle fleslihe lusten. *c* 1205 Lay. 21302 Nu him is al swa þere gat her þe þene hul wat [*c* 1275 wot]. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 18 Seȝ þa wit hire wiȝȝate bruche. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 128 in *O. E. Misc.* 37 Yif we ve wyteþ from heuedsunne. *a* 1300 *X Commandm.* 34 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 26 Wit he fram lichere. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* (Camb. MS.) 756 His engin whan þu hit wite, þe beter wile þou þere mid bite. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 168 Two lawen Adam scholde i-wis Witen and holden in paradis. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* x. 61 Hote þei witen hem wantoneses, whi þat þei ben ȝonge. *a* 1400 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 255 Lay þou þi fet to my pappe, And wite þe from pe colde. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 92 Voyding slaundre, wyte the of gelousye. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 546 This wol from the weed wite hem well.

Illustration of pa. t. and pa. pple.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 An melden ..þet wel wiste hire licome in alle clenease. *c* 1205 Lay. 1693 Brutus..hine wel wuste. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 48 Wite wel þine heorte, uor soule lif is in heorte. *Ibid.* 52 Þeo wel wust. 13.. *K. Alisaunder* (Ashm. MS.) 102 Hy þohte on crist day and nyȝt And wiste [*Laud MS.* kepte] here fra sonne. *a* 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 ff. 32 That eunriche contreie..ben so i wuste þat [etc.]. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 172 Þe wit it as wel or bet as sif it were hire owne.

2. Const. clause: To take care, see (*that*).

a 1000 *Sec. Lanc Cnut* lxxv, Wite se oðer..þæt he hit bete. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (1844) I. 300 Witiað þæt ge na ne losige. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 11 Wite se þet 3e zemen penne halle sunnedei. *Ibid.* 53 Witeð eow þet 3e ne ben forcumed on þeo[f].

3. To see, observe. Also *intr.* to look *on*.

c 1300 *Cast. Love* 1256 Hose wi þe sweord smite, Two kuynden he miȝte sen and wite (*rime* smite). *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15860 Pat non ne scholde hem ne ne wite [*rime* lite]. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kut.* 2050 Pe wyȝe wynnes hym to, & wytez on his lyre.

Hence **†Witing** *vbl.sb.*2, keeping, custody.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 418 Of swuche witunge is þkunem muchel vuel.

†Wite, *v.*3 *Obs.* Forms: 1 witan, 2–5 wite, 4 wit(t, 4–5 wyte, 5 witte. *Pa. t.* 3 wot, 4–5 wat; 4 wited, 5 wyted, wit. *Pa. pple.* 3 *Orm.* witenn, 4 wite. [OE. *witan* (rare), usually *gewitan*, pa. t. *-wāt*, pa. pple. *-witen*.] *intr.* To go, go *away*, depart; to perish, vanish *away*.

a 1000 *Beoth. Metr.* xxiv. 52 Nylle ic æfre hionan ut witan, ne æfre Crist Cristne. 1230 Witeð into ece fer. *c* 1200 Ormin 8220 Affterr þatt Herode king wass witenn ut off life. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 109 Alsuelc be wisdeð ðe worlde and seft þerof wot. *Ibid.* 123 Hider he cumeð on wowe and heðen wit on wowe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8268 His wil þis wrecche wot to werche. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1 Pe angel a-wai was wite. *Ibid.* 21262 Þir angels witeð þam ewai. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol., All gladnes & delite of erth i-wyted [*Dubl.* wyted, *Nic. Lyc.* wanted, *Cantab.* wasted] 229 As a reke away he wat. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 708, I may noghte wit of this woo. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 108) 238 Þus is þis marke of þis wisfull action, (þat is to say, of þe euerlasting word or conceit whereby God made them'). 1614 Chapman *Masque Inns of Court* Co, 'Tis passing miraculous, that your dul and blind worship should so sodainly turne both sightfull, and witfull.

2. Full of wit (in modern senses). *rare.*

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Wit (wit), *sb.* Also 8 wyth, width, wieth, 8– withe. [? Corruption of Withe.] A partition between flues in a chimney stack: locally termed *mid-feather*.

1708 *Act 7 Anne* c. 17 § 10 All Withs the Inside of such Chimnies shall be Four Inches and an Half in Breadth. 1717 V. Mansdey *Mellifician Monuments* (1727) 382 The Breasts and Wings, and Wieths [of the chimneys]. 1734 *Builder's Dict.* s.v. *Chimney*, If they [sc. the Chimney-Shafts] be wrought into one Inches thick, ..then you must account your Thickness one Brick and half, in consideration of Wyths and Pargetting, and Trouble in Scaffolding. 1736 R. Neve *Builder's Dict.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Chimney*, In Consideration of the Widths, Pargetting, and Scaffolding. 1748 B. Langley *Lond. Prices* 227 The Widths of Chimneys. 1844 *Act 7 & 8 Vict.* c. 84 Sched. (F) The Breast of every Chimney, and the Front, Back, Wits, or Partition of every Flue, must be at the least Four Inches in Thickness of sound Bricks. 1905 *Pract. Brickwork* (ed. P. N. Hasluck) xii. 100 It will be necessary to tie in the withs on the stretching course.

With (wiθ; *chiefly north.* wiþ), *prep.*, (*adv.*, *conj.*). Forms: 1–3 wiþ, 1–5 wiþ, 3–5 wyþ, wit, wid, 4–5 wyt, 4–6 wyth(e, withe, (3 wyd, wis, with', *Orm.* wipp, 3–5 with, 4 wiit, wiȝth, wyht, wyȝt, whip, *Sc.* vith, 4–5 whit, 5 wyt(h)e,

Witenagemot (witˈnăgēmŏt, *popularly* witēnəˈgōmət). *Hist.* Also 3 witene ȝmot; 6 wytens gemote, 7 weidenagamoot, 7–9 witena-gemot(e, (9 witana-). [OE. *witena gemōt* assembly of wise men: see Witan, Wite *sb.*1, and Gemot(e, Moot *sb.*1] The assembly of the Witan, the national council of Anglo-Saxon times; *transf.* of modern parliaments or other deliberative assemblies.

[*c* 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* iii. v, On gemote hiorn witena.] *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* viii. (Z.) 30 *Hæc tinodus*, þis witena gemot. 1095 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C), Þa hafde Eadward cing witena gemot on Lunden to midlenten. *c* 1205 Lay. 21545 Pet hustinge was god, hit wes witene-imot.

1591 Lambarde *Archeion* (1635) 251 The word Witena-doth include the Nobilitie and Commons, because they be Counsellors of the Realme,..in respect whereof the assembling of them, was of some called Wytena Gemote. 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 226 Their Witenagemote or Mikel Synods. 1656 Harrington *Oceana* 35 *marg.*, Weidenagamoots. 1660 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm.* 181 The Witenagemote and great Councel of our wisdom, in the preamble to the Statute of 43 Eliz. c. 12. acknowledgeth it to have been the policy of this Realm. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. xxiii. 402 The witenagemote, or *commune concilium* of the antient Germans. 1785 Cowper *Let. to J. Hill* 29 Jan., Shall I deem no other advantage from the great Witena-Gemot of the nation, than merely to hear their debates? 1833 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 348 Having occasion to write to Sir T. Acland while he is attending the Witenagemot at Cambridge, I sent him the following epigram. 1895 Browning *Old Pict. in Florence* xxviii, A kind of sober Witana-gemot [*prime* bag 'em hot]. 1899 Sir M. Foster *Introd. Addr. Brit. Assoc.* 22 The first select Witenagemote of the science of the world.

Witenonfa, var. *Wedenonfa'*. *Obs.*

Witer : see after Wite *v.*1; var. Witter.

Witereden. *Hist.* Also *corruptly* witer-, wynter-, wit(e)rerden(e, witeredden. [OE. *witeræden* (used in *Beda's Hist.* III. viii. in the gen. sense of punishment), f. *wite* Wite *sb.*2 + *-ræden* -red.] A fine (erron. explained by antiquaries as a royal imposition or aid).

688–93 *Laws Ine* § 50 Nah he þær nane witereddenne. 855 (MS. 12th cent.) *Grant of Ethelwulf* in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* II. 84 Ut sit tuta..ab omnibus secularibus seruitutibus, necnon regalibus tributis majoribus et minoribus, sive tascionibus quod nos dicimus Witereden [*v. rr.* Winterden, Witereddden].

1658 Blount *Civil Right of Tythes* 72 (transl. quot. 855) No secular service, nor tributs..nor Witereddenne (or Witterdene, a kind of imposition). 1672 *Cowel's Interpr., Witerden*, a kind of Tribute among the Westsaxons. 1720 Prideaux *Orig. Tithes* iv. 177 *note*, Written variously Witerden, Wynterden and Witereddden. It was a Tax or Royal aid. 1862 Bland *Title Deeds Ch. Eng.* 19 *note*, [comment on prec.]

Witesafe, obs. form of Voucehsafe.

Witeson'e, etc., obs. forms of Whitsun.

Wit-ess. *nonce-wd.* [f. Wit *sb.* + -ess.] A female wit.

1781 Hor. More in *Mem.* (1833) I. 206 All the pride of London,—every wit, and every wit-ess.

Witeword, var. Witword.

Witful (witfŭl), *a.* [In ME. aphetic for **witful*, OE. **gewitful*, inferred from *ungewitfull* (f. *ungewitt* madness, folly); in mod.E. a new formation on Wit *sb.* and -ful.]

†1. Wise, sagacious. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 911 Membricius..wes..wys & witful. *Ibid.* 9095 Þurh his wit-fulne craftе. 1320 *Ayenb.* 150 He makeþ man wytuol and wys. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scotlande* (1871) *War*: 1 cxxx. Giv, A witfull capitayne will sende some of hys souldyours that be subtyle & wytyes, to..tempt the mynde of his enemies. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* v. (1592) 58 That is the marke of the wise witfull action, (that is to say, of the euerlasting word or conceit whereby God made them'). 1614 Chapman *Masque Inns of Court* Co, 'Tis passing miraculous, that your dul and blind worship should so sodainly turne both sightfull, and witfull.

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wbyt(h, whith, wit₃, wɔ̆, *Sc.* wyth(e, wyghte, wycht, 6 wight, withte, *Sc.* vitht, quhit, wuthit, 7–9 *n. dial.* wud, 8–9 *Sc.* and *n. dial.* wi', 9 *dial.* wiv, way), 2– with ; *abbreviated* 4–7 w^t, 5–7 w^th (6 wth). [OE. *wiþ* = OFris. *with*, OS. *wiđ*, ON. *við* (Sw. *vid*, Da. *ved*) : app. a shortening (peculiar to the Anglo-Frisian and Scandinavian areas) of the Com. Teut. ****under**.* (see s.v. WITHIN *a.* and *adv.* and WITHER-).], perh. taking place orig. in compounds (cf. WITH- and the parallelism of OE. *wiþcleofan* and *wiþercleofan* to reject, *wiþstandan* and *wiþerstandan* to withstand, etc.).

As an adv., *with* occurs as the second element in composition with other advs. denoting direction, motion, or extension : FORWITH (FOROUTH, FORNOW), FORTHWITH, INWITH, OUTWITH (OUTWITH), DOWNWITH, UPWITH.]

The prevailing senses of this prep. in the earliest periods are those of opposition (‘against’) and of motion or rest in proximity (‘towards’, ‘alongside’), which are now current only in certain traditional collocations or specific applications. These notions readily pass into fig. uses denoting various kinds of relations, among which those implying reciprocity are at first prominent. The most remarkable development in the signification of *with* consists in its having taken over in the M.E. period the chief senses belonging properly to OE. *mid* MID *prep.*¹ (cognate with Gr. *μετά* with). These senses are mainly those denoting association, combination or union, instrumentality or means, and attendant circumstance. These are all important senses of ON. *við*, to which fact their currency and ultimate predominance in the English word are partly due. The last important stage was the extension of *with* from the instrument to the agent, in which use it was current for different periods along with *of* and *through*, and later with *by*, which finally superseded the other three. The range of meanings in general has no doubt been enlarged by association with L. *cum*. The interaction of senses and sense-groups has been such that the position of a particular sense in the order of development is often difficult to determine.

In common with other preps. *with* can be postponed to the end of an interrogative or relative clause introduced by its regimen ; but in ME. it was freq. placed immediately after the verb in relative clauses, *e.g.* *þes rentis þat þe fend hab dowed *with* clerkis = these revenues with which the Devil has endowed clerics. In postposition it was for a long period extensively replaced by WITHAL (q.v. B).

I. Denoting opposition and derived notions (separation ; motion towards).

†1. In a position of opposition to ; over against : = AGAINST 1. Chiefly in advb. phrases with repeated sb., as *face with face*, where *to* is now used.

c 893 *Ælfred Oros.* i. i, § 31 Be norðan is se ea, be oxfer is ge nearu ge breoh, wið Italia þam lande. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xii. 41 Sette se hælend wið..ðæs dores. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Lamb. Hom.* 61 Cristes wille he us bitwon neb wið neb for him to son. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 105 His wise wordes þe he wið him spec mid wið. *c* 1205 LAY. 1874 Bresste wið bresste bæne þer crakeden. *a* 1250 [see FACE 2b. 2d].

b. In exchange, return, or payment for : = AGAINST 14, FOR 6. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

The related senses ‘in compensation for’, ‘in comparison with’ are only OE.

c 893 *Ælfred Oros.* iv. xiii. § 1 Hit Scipia nolde him æfestan wið nanum oprum þinge butan him ealle hiera wæpnan ætsæcen. 993 *Battle Chadden* 33 We wilnað wið þam golde grið feastnian. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Exod.* xxi. 24 Eaze wið eazan, top wið top &c. 1440 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot. Acta* 18/1 The landis of Pettendreich, the quhilkis was changeit with the landis of Dunottir. *a* 1568 ASCHAM *Schoolm.* 1. (Arb.) 37 If the childe misse, either in forgetting a worde, or in changyng a worde with a worse. 1570 in *Shropsh. Par. Doc.* (1903) 63 Rec. at the chaunge of the cupp with the chalices vii^li. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett., to M. Dalrimp.* 7 Sept. (1637) 165 We might barter or niffer our lazie ease with a profitable cross.

2. Of conflict, antagonism, dispute, injury, reproof, competition, rivalry, and the like : In opposition to, adversely to : = AGAINST 12, 12 b, 12 d.

Still the normal prep. with such words as *battle, chide, compete, conflict, contend, dispute, fight, quarrel, strive, struggle, vie, war*, and phrases like *ge to law, at odds*, but now associated with or merged in 8, 13 b, or 20.

Beowulf 152 Grendel wan hwile wið I Hroþgar. *c* 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 836 Hie wið Godes bearne wið ahofun. 900–30 *O. E. Chron.* an. 853 (Parker MS.) Ealhere mid Canterwarum, & Huda mid Suprigium gefuhton on Tenet wið hæþnum herige. *a* 1000 *Cmonnic Verses* ii. 187 Werig sceale wið winde rowep. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 19 Þet he ne misdude wið oderne. *Ibid.* 129 Of þan icompe þe ure drihten hefde wið þene feond. *c* 1200 ORMIN 16982 Siff þa mihhtenn witenn lit þatt haffdenn nip wiþþ Criste. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 57 He praied him for his nauy to help him with numm. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 124 His knight askid hym if he kend oght with hym selfe. 1590 [see CONFLICT *sb.* 1]. 1596 *Edw. III*, ii. ii, Poore shipskin, how it braules with him that beateth it ! 1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* i. ii. 355 One, Who in Rebellion with himselfe, will have All that are his, so too. 1668 WALTON *Angler* (ed. 4) 66 He [*sc.* the trout] may justly contend with all fresh-water-Fish, as the Mullet may with all Sea-Fish. 1729 DE FOE *Cruzoe* II. (Globe) 357 Let us go and have it (*sc.* their Brush with them. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 334/1 Let the Boys be set a running, as it were, with one another, in getting without Book. 1891 NEWMAN *Pros. Pas. Cath.* ii. 8 7 Invention cannot run with prejudice. Prejudice wins. 1909 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 128 Amazons at handgrips with a long-suffering police.

†3. Of resistance, defence, protection, warning, caution : = AGAINST 13, 13 b. *Obs.*

Beowulf 540 Wit unc wið hronfiscas werian þohton. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 171 Þa woldan hie on ecnesse hæle & trume wið deofla nipum & scinan. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 130 Wiþ bryne & eallra findes nipcwædes. *c* 1000 *Sidrak & Bokkus Prayer* in *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* 62 Þæt hy us gehealdon & gescyldon wið ealra feonda costnunga. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 Þe feder and he sone and he halge gast iscilde us..wið alle sunnen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 224 Hu se schulen writen on wið þes deoflene wielen. *c* 1300 *Cast. Love* 826 Þe seue berbinne deoflene wiles, wiþ þis Castel so wel wip-arwe and wip qwarel. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Symon & Judas*) 203 For þat þu suld mar vnwar be Vith þi fais.

†4. Of separation or deliverance : = FROM 6, 6 b. *Obs.* (See also 19 c.).

Beowulf 2418 Hafað lifwraðe lif wið lice. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 197 Þa geaundrode sixtra waldend..leoht wið þeostrum, sceade wið sciman. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 610 Me is lof to cristes hose To clansi hit wiþ fule muse.

5. a. To, towards, in the direction of ; = AGAINST 5. (Only.) *Obs.*)

Beowulf 213 Streamas wundon sund wið sande. *Ibid.* 2880 Ac him on hrepre hyrdebonn first æfter deorum men wrah wið waþema gewin & wælrap. 900–30 *O. E. Chron.* an. 891 (Parker MS.), Þa wende he hine west wið Exanceastre. *a* 1000 *Riddles* iv. 42 Ponne scearp cymeð sceo wip oþrum, ecg wið ecge. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxvi. 204 Sum wesfarenda man ferde wið þone feld.

b. Near or close to, against, alongside. Now only *Naut.* with words denoting proximity and consequently belonging more properly to 18.

Beowulf 326 Setton..rondas regnhearde wiþ þaes reodes weal. *Ibid.* 2456 Stodon stapelas, stræl wið stapan wrah wiþin bealdor. 900–30 *O. E. Chron.* an. 878 (Parker MS.), Æt Aire, & þæt is wið Æbelingga eige. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke viii. 5 Sum feoll wið weig. Sum feoll wið þornes weg. *a* 1250 *Vox.* in Wr.-Wülcker 447/25 *Murotenus*, wið done weall. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 113 Bischop Bawdewyn bot bi-ginne þe bataile, & he þat was soun, este wit þe wynde[sun. *a* 1450 *Vox. Directions* (Hakl. Soc.) 12 Than go your cours with the horse shoo south southwest. *Ibid.* 13 Fro Seint Margret steyre and ye wil go with þe wynde, your best way is to south south west. 1577–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Theseus* (1595) 10 By force of weather driven with the coast of Sicile. 1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Rev.* (Arb.) 64 A fourth ranne her selfe with the shore to saue her men. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. 1133 An houre after Sunne rising, we were with a very long and faire point. 1708– [see *h adv.* 9 b]. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* iv. ii. 384 One of our prizes was ordered to lie ahead close in with it [*sc.* the land]. 1788 J. WHITE *Trnl. Voy. N.S. Wales* (1790) 108 As we run in with the land,..we were surprized to see..some small patches of snow. 1849 O'BRIEN *Naval Biogr. Dict.* 661/2 At the cutting out, close in with the enemy's batteries of *La Guêpe* privateer. 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* ii, A man..saw..some dark troubled object close in with the land.

c. Into the presence or immediate proximity of (and in derived fig. uses) : following such verbs as *encounter, fall in, meet*, etc., q.v. (Now associated with 19.)

†6. Governing a demonstrative pronoun, forming conjunctive phrases : *with than (the, that), with thi, with thi that (thad, wiþi, wyþy*, rarely *with this (that)* [see THAN *adv.*, THY, THAT *conj.*]. = THY *adv.*] 1 a. On condition that, provided that, if.

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xii. 278 Nolde he syllan ealle his zehta þeah þe he weligi wære, wið þan þe he libban moste. *a* 1200 *Ancr. R.* 152 Wið þi *Ihesu*. I. 1. Bure hit wolde her inne wære and þeos wene wunien. Wið þet her mihte helle pine bi-dienn. *c* 1205 LAY. 8253 Al þine wille he wule don wið þon þe he him þeue grið. *a* 1300 *Sirie* 192 Ich wile þe wel wurchen wið þat þu me do. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1824 in Horstm. *Altengl. Legr.* (1881) 27 Wit þis þou sal ha þi blis. 1340 *Ayenb.* 247 Wyþ þe oþre þet ssolle ssriue. *c* 1450– [see TREATY *sb.* 3]. 1481 *Coly Papers* (Camden) 78 Yeschall receyve...a yle [*sic*] of felles with þe garnesse for iij felles with the costomer. 1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* iii. i, 3 What's your will with me ? 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett., to A. Cobvill* 19 Feb. (1650) 129 Wit þis I commend you to your best Lord with it [*sc.* this world]. 1659 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1900) Apr. 259, I will keepe my dayes with you as long as I am able. 1661 in *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friends' Ser.* II. (1911) 139 Such of his Maiesties freindes as cure had occasion with me. 1780 *Mirror* No. 110 P 2 To do justice to those with whom they have had dealings. 1838 THIRLWALL *Hist. Greece* xi. V. 115 To give audience to all who had business to transact with him. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 41 During Edward's wars our commerce with France was wholly broken off.

b. After words expressing conduct or feeling towards (a person, etc.).

In some cases now replaced by other prepositions, *e.g.* envious *of*. In expressions of hostile action or feeling, this coincides with 2.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* vii. § 3 Hwi murcnast ðu wið mín ? *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xli. 49 Hwi ofstest ðu swa wið me ? *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 27 Þif þou art swiþe wel wið þine eorðliche lauerd. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 216 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 173 Ac helle king is are-leas wið þe þe mei binden. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 62 Ich wot þat þu art unbalful wip hom þat ne muze þron þe schilde. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1705 Godrich, wat is þe þat þou fare þus with me ? *c* 1400 *Rowl.* 1. 18 Cornell his eldest dougter, ..he was wroth wip him and wip his peple. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x. xxvii. 457 Thenne was kyng Arthur wroth with kynge Marke. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xviii. 29 Haue patience wyth me and I will paye the all. 1577– in love with [see LOVE *sb.* 7 c]. 1599 H. JOBSON *Eu. Man out of Hum.* II. vi, I am come to haue you play the Alchymist with me. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* ii. v. 160 Be opposite with a kinsman, surly with seruants. 1611 *Acts Jul. C.* iii. 1. 255 O pardon me...That I am meeke and gentle with these Butchers. 1656 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Catechism*, To ...be in charity with all men. 1661 *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friends' Ser.* II. (1911) 139 Such of his Maiesties freindes as cure had occasion with me. 1780 *Mirror* No. 110 P 2 To do justice to those with whom they have had dealings. 1838 THIRLWALL *Hist. Greece* xi. V. 115 To give audience to all who had business to transact with him. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 41 During Edward's wars our commerce with France was wholly broken off.

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before hand with our creeches. 1599–[see BEFOREHAND 1 c]. 1596–[see BEHIND *adv.* 5 b]. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* i. 1. 33 Heauen doth with vs, as we, with Torches doe. 1620 B. JONSON *Alch.* i. iii. You shall finde much with mineralls. 1624 CAPT. J. SMITH *Virginia* i. 16 We tooke more God then we knew what to doe with. 1660 SOUTH *Serm., Health. still.* 52 (1737) IV. 97 With the Rootern and Through-Reformers made clean Work with the Church. *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I. 537 He told me, it was not decent to be merry with such a matter. 1732–[see MATTER *sb.*1 25 b]. 1753–6 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II. xv. 216 Things, that we have no business with. 1755 *Connoisseur* No. 120 ¶ 5 All these indignities I very patiently put up with. 1799 G. S. CAREY *Balmen* (ed. 2) 139 The walks.. have been taken a great deal of pains with. 1802 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Moral T., Prussian Vase* (1816) I. 211 What do you want with me? 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VII. 194 The ..Master's hand Was busier with his task. 1816 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 101 His manner is brusque and short, and I got on but little with him. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxviii, He knows how to manage with her. 1823 SOUTHEY *Tenn.* 391 This anxiety with myself. 1824 Brownlow *Pippa Passes* i. 9 Well, God in his heaven—All's right with the world! 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* viii, He surpassed Ptolemy with the astrolabe. 1873 H. E. KNOCKS in *Owens Coll. Ess. & Addr.* (1874) 58 Experiments on the properties of vanadium.. made with much larger quantities than it fell to the lot of the Swedish chemist to work with. 1887 LEWIS CARROLL *Game of Logic* Introd. iv, 95 She is a little too busy doing it, in the way of lessons, with her children. 1902 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 18 Jan. 34/3 Getting through with work as quickly as possible.

(b) 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. vi. P 4 Get along with you, and go to bed. 1897 go along with you [see Go v., 72 l].

b. After an adv. or phr. with ellipsis of or equivalent to a verb, usually imperative: e. g. *away with it* = 'take it away', *down with it* = 'put or throw it down', etc.

c 1377 in *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* 718/99, I ou Rede.. þat vch a Mon vp wiþ þe hede, And Mayntene him holye holye and fowe. *c* 1388 in *Wyclif's Set. Wks.* III. 472 Þis proude clerkis schal ouercome wiþ þe gerter. 1477 PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 199 My charges be greter than I maye a weye with. 1548 *Inspeximus. Welsey* in Furniv. *Ballads from MSS.* I. 140 Wyth raple, and wyth raple, and wyth thy goldyn shone. 1535– [see Down *adv.* 25 b]. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W. iv.* ii. 239 Come, to the Forge with it. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* iii. v. 58 Come, to our Flocke. 1605 — *Lear* iii. 313 To th' racke with him. 1708 [see In *adv.* 1 c]. 1843 *Blackm. Mag.* LIV. 75 To the foul fiend with Rosley Castle!

†c. In case of, in the event of. *Obs. rare.*

1624 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. 1. 1. 1

comme from Boemia into Englonde with this qwene. 1592 Shaks. *Ven. & Ad.* 1019 He being dead, with him is beautie slaine. 1604 Kirkman *Hist. Horrid.* iii. § 8. 57 Where the Persians, so many of them as lost their wits with their courage [etc.]. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 673 His Griefs with Day begun. 1728 Middleton *Cicero* (ed. 3) II. vi. 31 Lentulus and Metellus, whose consulship expired with the year. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 10 Apr. an. 1775. What was said by Johnson, or other eminent persons who lived with him. 1820 Crabbe *Tales* xi. 306 With virtue, prudence fled. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xliii, I hear rumours that another large vessel...foundered at sea. I expect that some of the accusers of Paulus perished with her.

c. In the course or duration of, in process of, 'in' (time, etc.); often with admixture of the instrumental sense: Hy, or in consequence of, the passage or lapse of (cf. 37, 39).

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 329 With a few yeris pai war passand riche men. 1513 Hutchinson tr. *Machiavelli's Arte of Warre* 87 All other thyng...nuaie with tyme be overcome, this onely with tyme ouercometh thee. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* iv. i. 162 Come with a thought. 1611 Fenton *Usurie* ii. xiii. 95 Mans labours and skill wil fail with yeeres. 1627 W. D. tr. *Andiguier's Lisander* 15 To render them more signal offices, which, with time, I hope to performe. 1784 in B. Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) I. iv. 81 [Prejudices] will die away with time. 1855 Tennyson *Will* ii. Bettering not with time. 1875 M. Arnold *God & Bible* p. lxviii, Christianity's adhesion of popular legend and illusion was sure to be cleared away with time. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kidnrstan* 74 Unripe fruit...mellows with the months.

d. After words denoting change or variation: At the same rate as; at rate, or in a manner, corresponding to that of; in proportion to, according to.

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 322 His stout Stomach with his Food will grow. 1702 Swift *Contests Nobles & Comm.* iii, Their Insolence and Pride will increase with their Numbers. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* i. v, His Spirits rose and fell with the Weather-glass. 1838 Dr Morgan *Est. Probab.* 140 The probability of an error diminishes with its magnitude. 1839-47 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* III. 516/2 The diameter of the capillaries of muscle varies...with the size of the blood-particles of the animal. 1897 Buckle *Civilis.* I. ii. 58 The rate of wages fluctuates with the population. 1902 H. A. Dallas *Mort Jamus Vita* 17 Her conviction as to the importance of the script naturally increased with the evidence for its veridical character.

17. Expressing agreement or accordance, esp. in opinion or statement. *To be with*, to be of the same opinion as, to agree with. (See also 15.)

1456 Sir G. Haye *Gov. Princis* (S.T.S.) 99 Thai speke quhilum with the ane and othir quhilis against the. 1565 Allen *Def. Engl.* xi, 104, I am not ignorant, the word Sacrifice, in addition, with Cyprian, Origen, Ambrose, Augustin. 1612 Tourneur *Atk. Trag.* iv. iv. I 4 b, *Enter the Watch. Beds.* The Watch? Met with my wish. 1626-40 [see Ive Run v. 71 b]. 1648 Herman, *Ich ben Met u*, I am With you, or, I am of your opinion. 1796 in B. Edwards *Maroon Negroes* 20, I am perfectly with you in the thought, but to receive another screw. 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* xxix, Ah, it's a fine dance—I'm with you there. 1886 W. S. Blunt *Diary* 22 Apr. in *Land & Free* (1912) II. 9 Mr Morris is with me about Ireland. 1916 J. R. Mozley *Dis. Aspect Hist.* I. ix. 235 It was heart beating with heart.

18. In the same direction as; along the course of: opp. to Against 9: esp. in such phrases as *with the grain*, *with the hair*, *with the stream*, *with the tide*, *with the wind*.

c 1489– [see Stream *sb.*1 2f]. 1577– [see Wind *sb.*1 29]. 1597 Bacon *Coulers Good & Evill* Ess. (Arb.) 154, If it be with the streame or with the hill. 1652 H. More *Antikan. Ter.* (1712) 37 Oh thankfulness and reverence he doth receive whatever Divine Providence brings upon him, be it sweet or sour, with the hair, or against it. 1658 Hoxon *Mech. Exercises* 56 As well upon the Stock [not ...as with the Grain of the wood. 1688 [see Metal *sb.* 7]. *c* 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 75 The Gardens runns down a great way, you descend with them by severall stepps. 1721 with the tide [see Swim v. 21]. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) II. 386 A field of corn, viewed with the wind, is of a darker shade from the same field viewed against the wind. 1786, 1816 [see Stroke v. 1 1d]. 1820 Crabbe *Borough* xviii. 183 The black footway winding with the wall. 1840 with the tide [see Drop *n.* 8]. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-Bk.* *With the sun*, ropes coiled from the left hand towards the right; but where the sun passes the meridian north of the observer, it is of course the reverse. 1891 with the tide [see Ice *n.* 8 5].

*** Senses expressing accompaniment or addition.

19. Following words expressing such meanings as are indicated above, as *accompany* (see note a.v.), *ally*, *alternate*, *associate*, *blend*, *combine*, *confront*, *connect*, *couple*, *entangle*, *incorporate*, *join*, *link*, *marry*, *mix*, *partake*, *share*, *unite*, *wed* (etc.) vbs. (and derived sbs., as *association*, *connexion*, etc.); *communion*, *company*, *contact*, *intercourse* (etc.) sbs.; *together* adv.: see the various words. See also Along *adv.* 3.

Beowulf 1088 Þæt his healfre gewealdwiþ Eotena bearn ásan modon. *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 8 Se ylla wilna næfð nánre ðeferscipe wiþ ða gesælða. *a* 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 307 Swa ðe modblinde mengan ongunnon lege wið soðe. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 201 Hwoa so euer wule halhen hit wið þe of þine blisse, he mot elchan wið þe of þine pine on eorðe. 13.. *Cursor M.* 18029 (Göt.) Aisel haue i blend wid gall. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 201 Þei ben maad fast wiþ þe botme of þe stomac. 1557 *Dunfermline Reg.* (Bann. Club) 400 To pay..Twell caponis to giddir wuthe hariage carcage and due service. 1665 Walton *Hooker* Introd., About forty years past..I began a happy affinity with William Cranmer. 1671 Milton *P. R.* iv. 412 Fierce rain with lightning mixt, water with fire In ruine reconcil'd. 1739 Goldsm. *Bee* No. 4 P. 6, I was once determined to throw off all connexions with taste. 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* ii. xiv. 214 A kind of feeling, or immediate perception of things present, and in contact with the percipient. 1836 Thirlwall *Greece* xvi. (1838) II. 345 The Lacedæmonians, whose force, together with the Tegeans and forty thousand light troops, amounted to upwards of fifty thousand men. 1889 Swinburne *Study B. Jonson* 87 The collocation of such names...as those of Æglamour and Eastie with that of Dekers as Macduffe and Maudlin.

b. Following words expressing acquaintance or familiarity. (After *accustome(d*, *known*, now replaced by *to*.)

c 1280 *Bisitaunt* 113 His mus is set wel unkuð wiþ pater noster and crede. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 14 Ne ich neuer þut ich wite nes wiþ hire kenewman. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 225 þan went his Ottobone borghour be cuntre, & quaynted him with illkone. *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe of Blaunche* 532, I...gan me aqueynt With hym. *c* 1386– *Prol.* 216 Famulier was he With frankeleyns ouer al in his contree. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xviii. 9 Let not thy mouth be accustomed with swattringe. 1611 *Bible* Isa. liii. 3 He is a man of sorrows, and acquainted with griefe. 1719 in *2oth Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 107 They could not...undergoe the fatigue that the natives were accustomed with. 1881 L. Stephen *Pope* iii. 61 Pope was not disinclined to pride himself upon his familiarity with the great.

c. By extension, following words expressing separation: e.g. *to break with* = to break off connexion with (Break v. 34); *to part with* = to cease to be with or to have with one (Part v. 6c). (After *take leave* now replaced by *of*.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17029 Kynd na sual suffers ar to part wit man o-liue. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii. 202 O ye good lord pese degre, þou to departe with your tyches. 1580 *Bk. St. Albons* E iij b, In iij. degrees he men berith or he with hem twyn. 1697 Shaks. *Cor.* iv. vi. 48 I cannot for The Voices dare breake with vs. 1699 Hearne *Y. Brome* lxxxiii. (1847) 224 My wife...and my selfe...will take leave with him. 1808 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II. 110 For more than a year, Scott has cut with the Edinburgh Review. 1881 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 5/5 The imminence of a rupture with Russia.

20. Expressing association or participation in some act, proceeding, or experience; *spec.* = acting on the same side as (another lawyer) in an action at law.

c 1290– [see Sin P. iv. c]. *a* 1300– [see Play P. 20]. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 201 Sif þou be partenere in dede of theffte, or of ony oþer wronges, þat is for to seyne, in folowynge wyth hem[e] dede. 1526 Tindale *New Test.* xii. 15 He merye with them that are merye, weepe with them that weepe. 1548 Abbotsbury 13. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* i. iii. 36, I will buy with you, sell with you, talke with you, walke with you, and so following: but I will not eate with you, drinke with you, nor pray with you. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 53 P 7, I will...for the future be merry with the Vulgar. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xxxviii, My lot is cast with freemasons, and with them I am resolved to bear it. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxiv, 'I am for the plaintiff, my Lord,' said Mr. Serjeant Buzfuz. 'Who is with you, brother Skimpole?' said Mr. Serjeant Snubbin. 1842 Dickens xxxviii, Rob...ran sniggering off to get change, and tossed it away with a pieman. 1883 *Manchester Exam.* 7 Nov. 5/4 A new weekly mail service with Australia.

21. a. (with such vbs. as *bring*, *take*, *come*, *go*) Followed by a sb. or (most commonly) pron. denoting the person (vessel, etc.) that leads, conveys, or carries a person or thing, thus having it in charge (cf. 23, of which this use is the converse).

Also *fig.* after *take*: see Take v. 59 b, c.

c 1290 *St. Katherine* in *O. E. Misc.* 97 He bi-leſde þo is werk, and wit ore louerd eode. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1213 *ibid.* 142 With him a-morewe he nam his oste. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1097 Ioseph wit him com wan, I wil yeue him a wife. 1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 233 (Nilus) maketh the londe plentuous thro slyeche that his drawehe with hit. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 5 Thay past vnto Paris...With mony Prelatis and Princis. 1592 Shaks. *Two Gents.* iv. i. 72 Come, come, with vs, we'll bring thee to our Crewes. *a* 1596 *Sir T. More* iii. 28 "en pounden...To carie in your purse about with ye. 1599 Dayies *Prov. Georg.* iii. 534 The Shepherd last appeares, And with him all his Patrimony beares. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 68/1 My uncle used frequently to go to Asha Ram's house. I was little I used to go with him. 1822 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 278 The truth is that we brought with us the rights of men. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) III. xiv. 109 They took with them no force capable of controlling...the country.

b. In the possession, keeping, care, or charge of (a person); in the hands of. (*lit.* and *fig.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4403 His mantel es bi-left wit me. 1340-50 *Hampole Psalter* cxxxiii. 2 Þe Shepherd last appeares, And with him all his Patrimony beares. 1376 *Trial of Nundocomar* 68/1 My uncle used frequently to go to Asha Ram's house. I was little I used to go with him. 1822 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 278 The truth is that we brought with us the rights of men. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) III. xiv. 109 They took with them no force capable of controlling...the country.

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a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4403 His mantel es bi-left wit me. 1340-50 *Hampole Psalter* cxxxiii. 2 Þe Shepherd last appeares, And with him all his Patrimony beares. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xix. xxxiii. 1000 Ye shall not be with them to make them to be slayne. 1548 in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* (1870) I. 81 Leaving with the master of the Rolls such things as might...instruct him. 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Conc.* iii. iv. 341 That...missionary authority, which is by Christ entrusted with them. *c* 1720 W. Hamilton *Decr. Lamark & Renfrew* (Maitl. Club 1831) 84, I...bought an...estate...in the Lordship of Dunglass untill their fatall forfeiture. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 68/1 You have for a long time had my money; it shall remain no longer with you. 1823 *Jefferson Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 6 The committee...left it in charge with their chairman to forward them by express. 1828 Whately *Rhet.* (1850) I. iii. § 2 The 'burden of proof' lies with the accusers. 1856 Conan Doyle *Exploits Gerard* iii. 121 The steal lay with him. 1921 *Act 3 & 4 Geo. V* c. 46 § 17 The ownership of an author's manuscript after his death...shall be primâ facie proof of the copyright being with the owner of the manuscript.

c. In the nature or character of; as a quality or attribute of. Now chiefly after *way*: see Way *sb.*1 22 d. (The converse of 31.)

a 1300 *Tundale's Vis.* 31 With hym was no charyte. 1553 *Douglas' Æneis* tr. Prol. *marg.*, Vertue..has euer this rewill with hyr: do as thou wald be done to. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* xxv. 30 This hunter hath no ho with him. 1678 Dryden *Kind Keeper* i. 1, She has a notable Smack with her! 1721 R. Martin in E. H. Burton *Life Bp. Challoner* (1909) I. iii. 33 He had such an honest way with him. 1848 Newman *Loss & Gain* ii. xx. (1904) 254 What a way those fellows have with them!

22. In the company, society, or presence of.

Face to face with: see Face *sb.* 2d. *With*, *both*, in heaven: see Goo 5c. *With oneself* (dial.): by oneself.

a 1300 *K. Horn* 363 (Cambr.) He schal wib me blowe Til bit beo nir eue. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5706 Pat tot moyses ful sikete, And wit be preist raguel he cite. 13.. *Gosp. Nicod.* (S.) 1309 Withe me þis day þou schal, Wib me in heuenryke. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 234 Ones I was herberwed...with an hep of chapmen. *a* 1400–90 *Wars Alex.* 1613 Pan Wer þair common whit hym kynges. *c* 1480 *Mirk's Festial* 61 Then sate scho done all owhyr wyth. 1526 Tindale *John* xii. 8 The poore all wayes shall ye have with you, butt me shall ye not all wayes have. 1593 *Dior. Rep. Glasgow* (1875) I. 209 The said contrak...subscrivit wyth Schir Thone Alaine, notair publik. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 26 P 12 This Gentleman who has arrived with you is a fool of his own making. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* June 1763 (1904) I. 267, I begged I might be allowed to pass an evening with him there soon. *a* 1814 *Sailors' Rst.* I. i. in *New Brit. Theatre* II. 317 This whipper-snapper of mine...sets off with himself, and no one knows where. 1820 Keats *St. Agnes* xvi, Alone with her good angels, far apart From wicked men like these. 1890 M. Arnold *Rugby Chapel* 25, I...think Of bygone autumns with their glades. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* lviii, He found Nero sitting with Poppæa and Tigellinus. 1914 'Ian Hay' *Knt. on Wheels* xvii, I don't go very often...Perhaps it is because I have no one to go with.

b. *spec.* At the house of, or in the same house or meeting-place as; in the household, retinue, or service of, attending upon; on a visit to, being the guest of (hence *be with* sometimes = 'visit', call upon).

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 466 Sella wuneð oc lamech wið. *c* 1275 Lay. 6 He woncde at Ernleie wið þan gode cnihte. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 69 This ilke worthy knyght hadde been also Somtyme with the lord of Palatye Agayn the Turk. 1440 in Halliwell *Early Hist. Freemasonry* (1840) 20 He most love...his maister also, that he ya wyth. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 191 Sone after þat he come many day sho dyed, & no body with hur. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 286 þei...weryn harberwyd wyth a ryyt good man. *c* 1465 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 71 Sende for be body with Kynge II. 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 121, I thank yow fyghte hardelye. 1583 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 38 Somtyme Apprentice with one Mr Bannester of Preston. 1651 Cromwell *Let.* 12 Aug. in Carlyle, Mr Crowmell and his Wife be with you, my dear love to them. 1721-12 Swift *Tyrol. to Stella* 22 Jan., He was glad to find I was not with James Broad. 1725 Cowper *Diary* (1864) 44 This Day Madame Selnave was with me to thank me for her Affair being ended. *a* 1732 in *Tyrol. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1918) 21 Went...to Yealand Friends Meeting lighting and Arithmatick with Michael Jenkinson. 1803 T. Jefferson *Let.* Writ. 1854 IV. 470 He will be with you in Philadelphia in twelve or three weeks. 1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* v. vi, Have you heard that Eustacia is with her grandfather?

c. *fig.* in reference to an abstract thing: *to be with*, to accompany, 'attend'. Also in reference to God, combining the ideas of presence or companionship and favour, assistance, or the like (cf. 14).

Cf. *God be with you*, Good-bye.

13.. *Gosp. Nicod.* (G.) 1020 Godes blescing be all his puple with. 1388 Wyclif *Judges* vi. 12 The Lord with thee, most stroong of men. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) lii. 210 Godd be wit be, for Godd is wit vs. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* vi. 24 Grace be with all them which love oure lorde Jesus Christ. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 7 This calme and immoderate heate continued with vs seuen dayes. 1788 Burns '*Of a' the Airts*' I, Day and night my fancy's flight Is ever wi' my Jean. 1885 Brockett *N. & C. Glass.* n.v. *Wud*, God be wud her! "God be with her." 1891 *Trans. Shropsh. Lad* xxxvii, Luck, my lads, be with you still. 1897 Kipling *Recess.* i, Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet.

d. The phrase *be with*, used in menace, etc. = to be avenged on, chastise, be even with (cf. 12), perh. through here (cf. Visit v. 3), but has affinities with other senses.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* iii. ii. 403, I will be with thee straight. 1592 – *Rom. & Jul.* ii. iv. 78 Was I with you there for the Goose? 1596 – *Tam. Shr.* iv. i. 170 What, do you grumble? I be wit wiþ þee. 1825 Jamieson *s.v. With*, 'I'll be wi' him for that yet', Roxb.

23. Having in one's hold, keeping, or charge; having within its compass, limits, area, etc.; leading, bringing, conveying, carrying, wearing, containing, etc.

With beg and baggage: see Bag 2b 19. (*Found* or *taken*) *with the mainour* (*manner*): see Mainour 1.

c 1300 *Havelok* 52 Paine miche chapmen fare Purth englond wit here ware. *a* 1320 *Pol. Sonnets* 5 His lennes and his orchardus were with a dep ditch. *c* 1400 *Ywain & Gaw.* 739 A pot with riche wine. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3564 Palomydon...presit into hauyn,...With xxtⁱ shippes all shene, shot full of people. 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* 3 A grete womman..Withe two childeren her by-fore. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 80 A poik of canwes with demyis contenand bucht hundreth ane les. 1591 Lo. Burghley *Profits*, I. ccxvi. 123 b/2 The erle...toke hym a flagon with wyne, wherof he had dronke. 1539 *Bible* (Great) 2 Sam. xviii. 27 He is a good man, and commeth with good tydinges. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* ii. ii. (*stage-direction*) Enter old Gobbo with a Basket. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6054/4 A tall...Man,..with Ruffles and a light bag Wig. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 609 He ordered Grey to lead the way with the cavalry.

1888 Barrie *Auld Licht Idylls* iv 105 The crowd . was back in a moment with a handful of small change.

b. In phr. *with child, with young*, etc., said of a pregnant woman or animal (also in fig. phr. from these).

See Child *sb* 17, Egg *sb* 4, Foal *sb* 2 b, Whelp *sb.* 1 b, Young B 8c; also Big *a.* 4, 5, Great *a* 3, Pregnant *a.*1 3, 2 b, 4, 5 (where the sense approaches 39); Bigge *v* 2 c, Conceive 1, 3, Get *v* 37 c, Go *v* 72 c.

c 1200 Ormin 2455 Þu beost wiþþ childe off Halis Gast *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20572 Anna wit child was of a mai. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 392 Pe childe mett a cowe with calfe 1491 *Acta Audit* (1839) 148/1, xxxij sowis with lamb. 1504 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) I 91 If my wyfe be wyth a sonne 1598 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees 1835) I 122, xx wyfe calved and wt calve 1597 Turberv *Faulconrie* 269 When hawkes fall to laying egges, and to be with egge in the mewe 1585 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I 149 The childe my wief is now conceyved with 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Ch. Porch* vi, He that is drunken, may his mother kill Bagge with his sister *a* 1656 Eliza Hawdon *New Prestes* (1771) 23 If they are with egg, their vents will be open *c* 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 388, I have also to inform you, that I am with child, and if Heaven so much favours me as to give me a son Ibid.

†**c.** In ownership of, as owner of, having in possession. *St. Obs.*

1406 in *Reg. Mag Sig. Scot 1307–17/2* Quhyl we remane wyth the said landis 1483 *Acta Audit* in *Acta Dom Conc* II Introd 114 The said Thomas sall remain with the said land and tenement.

d. In phr. *with costs, with damages* (in a lawsuit): in early use said in ref. to the winning party = 'in possession of', 'having as awarded'; later, in ref. to the verdict = 'accompanied by an order to the losing party to pay' (cf 32).

1466 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I 76 Richard preyeth hat he may be dismissed out of this Lourte with his costes and damages 1778 *Gen. Evening Lond. Lemon Hist* III 400 A verdict was given for the plaintiff, with one p. und eleven shillings and sixpence damages 1830 Barnewall & Cresswell *Rep K. B* I 528 [He] recovered 20*l* penalty, together with taxed costs 1866 *Scott. Law Reporter* III. 81 The defender [was] assoilzied with expenses.

24. Accompanied by; having as an addition; having in one's company. Often connecting the two sbs. or pronss.: = 'and in addition', 'and besides', or simply 'and'. Occas. in compound place names: = Cum. *v. With the pronoun* (Sc obs.) = and more, and something over: see More B. 4d.

c 1000 Ormin 14790 I araon wiþþ all hiss ferd comm affterr warrd *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxli 27 [xiv 25] Bestes smaller with þe mare 1370–88 *Visions St Paul* 247 in *O. E. Misc* 230 Per as was wepyng wiþ muche vnsesefe *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 205 Þe Sixte, wiþ Clemensyns, done myche harm to Goddis lawe, and enfeblen bileve 1430–50 tr. *H. gden* (Rolls) *Ivy* I 80 Þe Sarsyns ben so habundante in hit persechede þe woman with here childe 1494 *Acta Audit* (1839) 255/2 Alexander tuk fra him out of his maning xxti of 3owis with the mey 1513 Douglas *Eneas Prol.* Verg. S. 112/1 Half a 3ere, with the mare before the date hereof. 1563 J. Wilson *Logic.* 14 Henauus with Alexander are com prehended under mans kynde, as their kinde and specia ll *a* 1586 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 410 The permitting female slaves to be corrupted by their masters, with the like 1729 De Foe *Caution* I (Colchr) 295 We can fully agreed to f ll w him as did also twelve other Gentlemen, with their Servants. 1859 Geo. Eliot' *Adam Bede* xviii, These grey pews, with the buff washed walls, gave a very pleasing tone to the shabby interior . with *Act 7 & 8 Geo. IV* c. 6 § 1 Imprisonment with or without hard labour

in attrib phr. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 17 May 8/1 To inaugurate some with profit schemes.

b Comprising in the whole number or total; including

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 86 Tal shesus cist fo helle nam His quemed wid eue and adam 1856 Dickens *Sk Boz, Tuggs's at Ramsgate*, 'What's that for?' . 'Five guineas a week, ma am, with attendance' *Ned* 'How many were there in the party?' 'A should say about twenty, with the children'

c Accompanied (or qualified) with (favourable wind, weather, etc); having the advantage of.

1536 in *Sel Pleas Crt Admiralty* (1894) I 58 Goyng from the porte of London at a full ton with a full wynde. 1600 J. Astrap *Jason* v. 1886 This evening (if you shall good speed) To that his foote with high hight might you passe. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 75 We put again to Sea with fair Weather

25. Expressing association, conjunction, or connexion in thought, action, or occasion.

One idea, etc) *with another* see One 17 b

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 91 And so is Cornewayle accounted wiþ þe yderes þerabouten 1390 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I 124 For the certeinte what my cosen shall have with her, yf God provide for them that they shall go throwe in mariage 1478 Paston *Lett* II 3 (Camden) 64 Levy may be read with him [i. Dionysius of Halicarnassus] 1784 *Cowper Tirocinium* 1 And th n, as I vers' hearts forgiven, Shrik take thy place with Yarrow! 1820 Shelley *Io & Skylark* xvi, With thy clear keen joyance Languor cannot be 1834 Dickens *Sk Boz, Boarding-ho* 1, He was to ha wife what he is now, with the exception of his marriage with her—he was nothing without her. 1918 *Act & Ord* I c 486 This Act may be cited with the Trustee Savings Banks Acts 1863 to 1904.

26. Expressing collocation in space.

1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 54 Aull iij sortes lyes togydyr whon wi another 1580 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 47/2 Þe castin of peiss in a mosse meiclaand with be landis of Dalruskane 1668 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 82 We thought it enough to put it [*sc.* a paper] in with that of the Swedish Ambassadors. 1668 J. Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 103 The most conspicuous [entrance] . into the Work it self lyeth North East, whereby it frontеth rightly with the publick or high Road 1825 Wellington in Gurw *Desp.* (1838) XII 484, I send with this dispatch three eagles, taken by the troops in the action 1851 Scott *Cast Dang* I. The bonnet usually worn with this showy dress 1899 Rudyard *Kipling Pearl* (1900) 87 The angle formed by St. Mark's Church with the Doge's palace 1914 F. Gribble *Francis Joseph* xxxi 331 The aristocracy dare not ask the professors to dinner for fear lest they should wear green ties with their dress clothes

b. Expressing mixture or combination of material substances.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 199 3eue him triaca maior wiþ hiri muscis 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 13 Take gode Mylke of Alimundys, an drawe it wyth Wyne *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 820 Take peres right mature, And with hool salt hem trede 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 104 Potherbs Which brutish men with Vervain, save his frugal Fare 1713 *Chambers' Cyct* Suppl s.v. *Lime* p 3 They work up the chalk rubbish into a sort of stiff paste with water 1841 Penny *Cycl.* XX 354/2 When hydrate of salicyle is heated with potash, an acid is formed

(*b*) *ellipt.* in slang use, in ref to liquor = mixed with sugar, having sugar added; usually in phr. *hot (warm) or cold with.*

1823 Dickens *Sk Boz, Mrs Evans & Eagle*, Two glasses of rum and water 'warm with—'. 1854 Surtees *Handley Cr* xiv, Patch me up a glass of cold sherry *with Ibid* xxiv, 'Like a glass of brandy, said she 'Or with ? or cold without ?

†**27.** In addition to, besides; with neg, except.

c 1395 *St Edward* 8 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 206 He made neq him þinking for to 3iue þa pore man wiþ a goddine ring. *c* 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* vi 1. 49 Thre 3eres and monethis twa, And ful ellewyn dayis wythe þai 1446 I ydg *Da Guil Pilgr* 8703 A mygthty kyng, And wyth al thyn, a famous wyght, *c* 1450 Henry *Wallace* x 43 With that thai war a gudly company Off wyllit men 1530 Tindale *Prol* xx 23 Ye shal not make therfore with me goddes of 31uer nor golde 1600 Shaks *Hen V* iii 6 North *Plutarch, Agesil* (1595) 484 Very wise, and with his wisdome very valiant. 1599 Jeyne *Animadv* 12 All which make xxx persons with Christ.

28. After a sb., in a qualifying phrase indicating a characteristic or distinctive part or adjunct. Having, possessing, having in or upon it, containing, bearing (cf. 33)

In this and sense 31 the phr is sometimes equivalent to a descriptive adj: e g with *corners* = 'angular'; *with flower* = 'flori-'; *with wheels* = 'rotary'.

c 1300 *Havelok* 501 Shep wit wolle, neiþ wit horn, and gaite wit herd 1377 Langl *P Pl* B II 16 Hire robe With tuelue bordures ouer golde 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii cxliv (1495) I v/1 Hude stalkes wyth corners *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 626 His lymes & his membres wiþin with-outen ben deep dich *c* 1400 Maundev xxvi [xxi] (1919) I 152 A chartr with iij wheles 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII App 497 Schoone with longe ye3en 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxi 5 My hedis with the meikle lippis 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II i 75 With a good legge and mo ney enough . such a man would winne any woman in the world 1665 Gerbier *Counsel* 31 Men of honour and worth 1711 Addison *Spect* No 86 P 2 A Man with a sour thrift d Face 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXII 429/2 The consonants are conveniently classed into those with and those without voice 1846 Dickens *Lett.* 28 July (1880) 9 A paper knife with a mother of pearl blade. 1894 *Sphere* 3 Sept 289/2 A lhe high road, with its shrieking steam-trams.

29. Indicating a quality or attribute of the action spoken of: forming phrases equivalent to adverbs, e g *with one accord* or *consent* = unanimously, *with care* = carefully, *with ease* = easily, *with impunity* = L. *impune*, *with severity* = severely, etc. (Sometimes closely approaching the instrumental use 37, esp in such phrases as *with a cautious eye*, *with all one's heart*, etc) Similarly after an adj., phr. expressing a particular kind or degree of the quality denoted by the adj

c 1200 Ormin 1393 Enn, less haffdenn heofness ærd forrloenn all wiþþ mihhte 1250 *Gen & Ex* 158 Þo berabe he ferde wi þ sped *Ibid* 1668 Aske it wi t skil and þu salt haben 1297 *Gervase* 1430 Nov 15 iosephi in prisun strang Don wiit wrang 13 *Northern Passion* (1913) I 5 16 Þe leynes sayd he ferd all wiþ fyr 13 *K Horn* 1353 (Cmb) Þe ayrede hem wiþ gret maine 1375 *Barbour* I 430 *Sel Pallerne* 163 Alle wyth on hol hert. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (prose) 45 Wit mekenes sal sho muster to haben her sekenes 1598 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc) II 174 to get hys money with crafte and suttulty 1838 Coverdale *Deut* vi 5 Thou shalt loue the Lorde thy God with all thy hart, with all thy soule, with all thy mighte 1589 Shaks *Much Ado* I v 100, I look'd vpon her with a soulders eie. 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 45 This unlimited power of doing anything with impunity 1672 Milton *P R* I 89 Who first, who last, shall tell the sorrows of Persia's him 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 208 P 8 He replied with a very angry Tone 1760–78 H Brooke *Fool of Quat* (1809) III 116 A little time was necessary . that the expectations might see with the better advantage . 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* III 332 He always travelled with hurry 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 1 Who sells to the great with a determined face 1846 Dickens *Dombey* xxxviii, P illy, who, with a woman's tact, understood this at once 1856 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 269 To day I walked with effort one little mile 1892 Jevons *Money* (1878) 25 We use a great many words with a total disregard of logical precision

30. Indicating a feeling, purpose, or other mental state accompanying the action spoken of: e. g. *with approval*, *awe*, *horror*, *indifference*, *pleasure*, *regret*, (*due*) *respect*, etc.; *with (a thg*, etc.) *determination*, *hope*, *intent(ion*, *view*, etc.: see also the sbs

The phrase thus formed is often equivalent to an adv., as in 29, from which this use is not always distinguishable

c 1200 *Gen & Ex* 198 God blicede it wid milde mood *c* 1330 *Sec Cy de Warw* 93 To don penaunce Wid sorwe at þin herte rote *c* 1350 *Libeaus Desc* (Kaluza) 1029 Sir Giffroun Was bore hom on his schuld Wiþ care and rufull roun 1382 Wyclif *Phil* ii 12 Worche 3e with drede and tremi linge 3oure beelthe. 1526 Tindale *Heb* xii 28 Grace, wherby we maye serue god with reverence and godly feare 1581 Rich *Farewe Def* I With this resolution he began to relate [etc] 1601 Holland *Pliny* II cv 1 47 Shee approched neere to the altars, with purpose to sacrifice 1714 in *Trans Lancash Antiq Soc* (1918) 28 We left New England with peace of mind 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiv 285 They still remember, with the utmost horror, the sacking of their cities 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 51 Vathek applied his ear with the hope of catching the sound of some latent runnel 1798 Southey *Poems Lanter* 1 1 Still on his Madonnas the curious may gaze With applause and with pleasure. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II 100 If, as now it seems, your vision rests With any pleasure on me 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 185 A land of exile, visited with reluctance and quitted with delight 1885 *Jew Rep* 29 Chanc Div 482 It is wholly immaterial with what object the lie is told

b. In expressions of devotion, affection, or gratitude accompanying what is said or written, esp by way of greeting, as in a message or the conclusion of a letter

1454 *Paston Lett* I 373 Right worshipfull and myn especiall good maister, I recommand me to 3ou with all service and prayer to my power 1541 in *Archæologia* XXII (1827) XII 49/1 3oure humble oratours and servandis with all lauchfull service. 1579 in *Trad Inventa Hist Soc.* (1912) IX 191 Ye Hon[ora]ble Company (originally) I rest this with his deare Love 1688 Pett in *Engl Hist Rev* (1910) Jan 114 Two Dorsetshire regiments were dismissed with thanks for their good behaviour 1691 in *North Hist MSS. Comm* App 1. 283 I assing the 'ff' before my L^d Harrington with my best complim^ts desiring the favr of him to send to the Count upon it 1789 [see Remembrance *sb* 4 c] 1798 [see Love *sb* 12] 1882 Rider Haggard *Jess* xxiii 258 C. W. Shaw *Mrs Warrens Prof* ii, Here take George his but and stick with my compliments

31. Indicating an attitude, quality, or condition of the person or thing spoken of. Having, possessing, characterized by. (Often scarcely distinguishable from 28 or 29)

c 1250 Holland *Hu stat* 18 He land lowne was and le, with lykyng and luf 1587 Holinshed *Hist. Scot* 246/2 The Englishme [with whom he had made the conduct of Talbot) 1593 Shaks *2 Hen V I*, 1 2 105 What meanes this passionate discourse? This peroration with such circumstance 1620 *Shelton Quix* II ii 58 Sancho began with a tang 1671 Milton *Samson* 271 Bondage with ease 1702 De Foe *Shortest Way* iii *Dissenters* 38 Why should the Papist with his Sword, and Guy Faux Gunpowder, treat the Quaker with no Sacraments at all? 1712 Steele *Spect* No 438 P 4 A very learned Man with an erect Solemn Air 1776 *Trial of Aaronson* 30 He was then in a cool sweat, with a low pulse 1812 *Sharp Tales* 81 384 Returning late, at early hour to rise With shrunk lean features and with bloodshot eyes 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 387 1883 *Law Times* 22 Sept 352/1 The colony with a population of less that of the Cape Colony 1893 *Atlantis* Jan 269 Many an then man with less heart and less imagination

b. With special implications (*a*) Still having; without loss of or detriment to; so as to keep or retain; consistently with.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 25 He vnnethis gatt away with his life 1568 Grafton *Chr* II 124 He could not long e nioye in the seruice of princes with the assent of his lyfe 1600 in J Morris *Troubles Cath Scotf* (1872) Ser 2 iv 195 Another gentleman was beaten down from his horse and hardly escaped with his life 1625 in *Succinct MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 163 The King a letter was, that he . could not with his greatness answer the proposition 1654 in J Morris *Troubles Cath Scotf* (1872) Ser 1 vi 307 He and she could not pass the time of the winter with the stock not thus remedy 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* i § 31 A nation cannot with impunity, cannot with existence go on concentrating its soul on Pence

(*b*) Though having, notwithstanding, in spite of (Usually followed by *all* qualifying the sb , cf. Rob *prep* 23 a, b)

a 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 2105 3et wiþ þan Ichaurde he leuer to me temwn, Þan al he gold þat hab made 1557 North *Gueuara's Dial* (1582) 207 Let these things notwithstanding they are dishonest are s metimes tollerable . , 80 y^t with these faults they would be diligent to dispatch men 1561 How tr *Calvin's Inst* iv 1 (1634) 1048/1 Hee hath suche straunge conceites , that with all y^e painting hee hath he can not paint them 1693 Dryden *Juvenal Sat* Ded (1697) p lxxxv, Even Ovid . with all their Rusticity, had a mewhat of Venerable in them. 1779 *Mirror* No 34 P 91 Imphra ville, with all his dignity, his abilities, and his knowledge, felt himself unable to undertake 1784 Cowper *Task* II 206 England, with all thy faults I love thee still 1881 Stevenson *Fr Fortnight* Ded, But with the best will, no man can be perfectly five for ever 1908 R. Bagot *A Cardinal* vi 90 With all her apparent reckl ness of disposition she was by no means a heartless w n an

32. Indicating an accompanying or attendant circumstance, or a result following from the action expressed by the verb.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1851 Pe were If we t to l m euene, Wiþ a rude roring 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xii 2 Thou may complaine with sighis lamentable The death of Bernard Stewart, 1569 Lodge *A & M* 0 1 2 lo passe it ouer with sylence 1621 Lady M Wroth *Urania* 450, I looked vpon him, and with teares told him, his cruelty was harder, then the Prince his 1677 Hotton *Heat Advice* 1 10 Afterwards smooth it w th a Blood red Heat 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* 2, 1, She, with Looks averse, and Eyes that frote me, Sadly reply d 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 265 Our men went out with a declaration that they would not return till they

had found the moorings. 1806-7 *J* Berresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) vi 23 The frosty silence with which it is received by the different auditors 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I xvii 822, I do not in the least doubt it, interrupted Fabricio with a hoarse laugh 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) I. With as far spreading and invincible an effect 1928 *Engl. Hist Rev* Oct 672 The value of a papal dispensation is considered, with the conclusion that it is valid in some cases but not in all.

b. (*after find, take*, etc.) In the actual commission of (a *crime* or misdemeanour). *Obs* or *arch.*

c 1430 *Sye Tryam* 185 Y trowed in hur no false hedd, Tylle y fonde them with the dede 1510 *Reg Privy Seal Scot* I 324/2 Taken in redehand with any crime 1530–1611 [see Manhour 2] 1572 R. H. tr. *Fossetier Chastes* (1596) 40 Albeit they were almost taken tardy with the deede doing 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad* 1 227 His sonne being taken with the fact, *Zeleucus* would never suffer the punishment to be lessened

33. Indicating something granted, received, or assumed: often with conditional implication, as in *with your leave* (or *permission*) = 'if you will allow me'.

c 1300 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 971 Wyth leue last of pe lorde he went hem aзaynes *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 70 Web be leſe or conferming of be kirk, swilk marriage is rate 1436 in *Rep. Hist MSS Comm., Var Coll* IV 109 To cause that this land oute of alle reputacion yf so falle, as with oute I ord mercy it never shal falle 1539 *Bible* (Great) 2 Chron xviii 12 The wordes of the prophetes maye be good to the kyng with one assent — *Is* xviii 29 Wt be maye of my God I shall leape ouer the wall 1610 B. Jonson *Alch* IV 1, Madame, with your pardon, I leave your venture 1648–9 in *Lords' Hist Rev* (1912) Oct 390 And also the Keys of the Castle (but not with Thompson's good will) 1660 *Act 12 Chas II c* 19 Bee it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords and Commons That [etc.] 1779 *Mirror* No 31 P 4 We were accordingly married with the universal approbation of my friends 1794 J. Moore *Exact Narrat* (ed 2) I 87 With the same distance find the difference of latitude and departure 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xv, Another gentleman came and collared the whole party, without a 'with your leave', or 'by your leave' 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* I v 77 So the line of England remained with the deliberate approval of both the great parties 1879 E. Watkinson *Pictures Mirrored Brit* 126 With these general data, I now proceed to examine some of the details.

34. Followed by a sb denoting some alteration or modification, or something imposed in the way of a demand or requirement: e.g. *change, condition, exception, loss, promise, qualification*, etc. (Before *condition* now replaced by *on*)

c 1450 *Merlin* xiv 293 We be come to seue you, with this condicion that ye desire nat to know our names. 1483 in *Travels an Papers* (Camden) 93 With the same conditions and provisoes. 1626 W. Sclater *Exp. 2 Thess* (1630) 210 With except of the case. 1689 Horneck *Hosea* i 59 The Athenians made peace, with a condition to have their Prisoners released 1779 *Mirror* No 7 P 2 With these qualifications, Sir I am held in consiverable estimation by the wits of both sexes 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 165 Such a body is composed, with scarcely an exception, of sincere persons 1867 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 44 With the exception of a dwelling house, the remainder of the area was covered with warehouses

35 a. Followed by a sb denoting misfortune or evil, in imprecations and intensive phrases: also *with a* Wanion, *with a witness* (see Witness *sb.* 14). Now chiefly in *with a vengeance* (in intensive sense: see Vengeance *sb.* 4).

c 1300 *K Horn* 326 (Camb.) Wenn [= go] vt of my bur Wip muchel meseuenture *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man. sfle's Prol.* 11 Is that a Cook of Lond'n with mechanes? *a* 1529 Skelton *F. Ramoure and Col* 1309 Let them hange with a dell 1538–[see Mirchief *sb* 9a]. 16 Middleton, etc. *Witch* III ii, *Ley* I will send it though you with a powder *Sam.* Let come, with a Pox! 1665 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I ii, I'll put you out of your Pater Nosters, with a verrow to you.

b. Introducing a refrain (often meaningless) in a poem or ballad.

[13 *Cur de F* 9522 They rowsede hard, and singge ther tow, With heuelow and rumbelow.] *c* 1400 *Lety Test* 456 in 26 *Pol Poems* 124 Nowe yeue me mercy, and say nat nay, With *Farce mich, domine* 25 – [see Hey no] 1519 [see Hey no *sb.*] *a* 1529 Skelton *Manerynge* 89 With Hey and with howe 1633, 1678 [see Fading *sb.*] 1686, *a* 1800 [see Fa la.] 1780 *British Grenadiers*, With a tow, row, row, row, tow

36. In various preceding senses, followed by object and complement (phr. with prep, pple, adj, adv, or inf with *to*).

c 1290 *Beket* 1169 in *S Leg* I 40 With one haltre ope be mere forth rod he his mai 1325 Bannock *Poems* 118 48 Jhai saw vs battale cum array The vaward with baner displayst *c* 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's T* 211 With fedres peint stiked pe thurgh his herte. 1443–50 in W. P. Baildon *Sel Cases Chanc* (1896) 154 Ilkone with axe 3 or 4 of myne therin *c* 1485 *Paston Lett* III 295 Payne abe wold be redde of it with hyr owner wyyd 1587 *Test Vator* (Surtees) VI 23 Ihe lease hadd to run in the bothom. 1594 More *Comf. agst Trib* III xix (1951) R vij. The prieste that had vsed to say *Dominus* with the seconde sillable long 1611 Speed *Chron* II i 26 Yu crow Cock, with your combe on 1630 Pagitt *Christianogr.* I xiii (1636) 133 Standing with their armes foulded 1745 Pocock *Descr East* II ii 231 There are six youths in each room, with a master over them. 1786–9 Goldsm. *Cit W* lxvi, He sat with rapture 11 his eye 1831 Scott *Cast Dang* xiv, The shield represented an owl with its wings spread 1848 Tennyson *I sky Clarre* xv, She went by dale, and she went by down, With a single rose in her hair 1854 Browning *Through the Metuphas to Abt el Kadr* 1, As I ride, as I ride, With a full heart for my guide. 1898 Dickens *Dombey* vi, An iron grey submarine day, with a shrewd east wind blowing 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* xviii, They stood with their hats off 1866 Rubkin *Left to Mary*, Joan has written another long letter to you with something about me in it 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III 455 Life seemed not so cursed With this to think of

III Denoting instrumentality, causation, or agency

37. Indicating the means or instrument (material or immaterial) of any kind of action: By means of, with the use of

c 1200 Ormin 5524 Pe bodiȝ for to pineun wiþþ swinne. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 9 He [= dragon] dud wri3 his stert *Ibid.* 617 He ne hauen no liȝ Þat he mouȝe wiþ ouþer. *a* 1250 *Pen Alfred* 30 in *O E Misc.* 108 I or to werre þat lond wiþ hunger and wiþ hervinge *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 444 Al was Sar forne þrovng in mid, Ne he wis hore monde þat *a* 1300 *A Horn* 459 (Camb.) Wiþ seluer & wiþ golde Hit wurþ him wel ȝiolde. *Ibid* 514 Þus armes he hab & scheld To fiȝte wiþ vpon þe feld *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14457 Þat he suld dess take o þair kin, For to ransun wit adam sin *c* 1300 *E. Allit P* B 1238 He with keyes vncloses kystes fut Wyth siluer Wyclif *Mark* xiv 58, I schal vndo this temple maad with hondis. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 2 Whan that Aprille with his shoures soote The droghte of March hath perced to the roote. *c* 1400 Maundev (1915) xxvii 265 A lytille whyle on hire hondes for to chastyse with hire lore 1413 *F E Wills* (1882) 82 The residue of my godes, y bequethe tho Annys my wyf, an my son, to kepe hem bob wyt 1470 *Gol Targe* 19 Ihe wyrschip and reuerence to ȝe lauche wi to lacke we ll wyt 1492 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W. 1495) II 247/2 Oonly at mouthe as suffyced to lye with his brede 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 1 Ocean 125/1 He lost euer after ȝe sycht with that eye. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xx 22 Are ye able to be baptised with the baptisme that ye shalbe baptised with? — *Mark* x 39 Euyn so shalbe ȝe saued with the same. 1532 Sermon *Fryer Comel* 432 All alone with dyrte. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 145 They 'a lid with vnburnt clay 1651 Milton *Answer Salm* The pot was first made Rifled the Altar 1748 *Anson's Voy* I i 9 The ships were disappointed of provisions for want of a cargo to truck with 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* iii, We lighted the fire with the bundle with pamphlets and disputes. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi III. 44 Some acts which in the citizen are punished with fine or imprisonment must in the soldier be punished with death 1861 Stephen *St Mark & Rest* I 18 There is nothing like a little work with the fingers for teaching the eyes. 1890 *Law Times Lond* LXXXVIII 8 A publican runs a great risk of being cheated with false money than other tradesmen

†d Through the medium of (a person). *rare*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxxviii 20 Iudas sende an ticcen wiþ Þy Odollamiten *Ibid* 21 Hi ahsodon hine wiþ Þam wife 1440 send me word wit pe 1535 *Sc. Leg Saints* xxvi (*Margaret*) 175 Lyne nocht my gawle with fellone mene. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err* v 1 270 He did arrest me with an Officer.

b. Followed by a sb denoting names whereby (*Dyck prep.* 30, 32) is now the usual or only construction; e. g. with *obj.* a person, or an action (esp when expressed by a gerund or vbl. sb in *-ing*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 882 Sco bus me fild wit hir sin 23 *Cog Wisdome* (A.) 295 He wold do manen him anon, & wip hem [*Trin.* wiþ hem] to Rome bringe 1535 Coverdale *Num* xxi 7 We nocht all Troy with tresoune tane? *c* 1586 Chaucer *Doctor's T* 217 To dyen with a sword or with a knyf *c* 1450 *De Deum Natus* 1 Pe Iuwe hadd leue wiþ Þe Iuwe to be euid ner deliuered wiþ no remedy ner no 3 lace *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St Aug* 122 Pou wer led in to þis place wiyh pe hondis of enemyes 1613 Beaumont & *Fl. prologue* I 240 And it is to confyrme With charters and deedes. 1632 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccciii 781/1 The towne was taken with assaute, and robbed 1539 *Bible* (Great) 2 Kings vi 8 Moreouer he layed his awayte in secrete to the middle chamber 1573 Digges *Pantom* IV vi X], If by the second rule ye diue is 100 with 24, the quotient is 48 1667 Dryden & Lee *Conq Granada* I iii Many such proofs of love Have crost it with only seeing it 1718 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 400 With all this the King was convinced. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 181 P 2 Many countries are limited with canals. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* iii, Will you oblige us with proceeding with what you were going to relate? 1899 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* xviii, I don't believe there's any thing you can't prevail on people to do with kindness

c Used where other prepositions are now usual, as *at* (a charge or cost), *in* (a receptacle or something figured as such), *of* (a material or constituent, after *make*), *on* or *upon* (food, etc.).

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11709 Ion [= Iuel] wit nuses and wit grese, Wit hont ay wiþcumming *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 530 The forsaid Adam sholde susteyn the said mese with his owne costis 1564 Harding *Answ Jewel* 40 S Augustine writeth the same almost with the same wordes 1586 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* Sonn xcix, When farre spent night perswades each mortal eie To lays his then marks wanting shaftes of light, And to their daily quiverers in Sleepe arrowes. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I i 303 You shall fast a Weeke with Branne and water. 1598 Greenwey *Iactus, Ann* 1 xv (1622) 29 Germanicus . . furnished them with two dome chaires. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III 83 I they dine with dried pork. 1633 J. Clarke *Two-fold Praxis*, I lived with sevenpence a day 1709 Steyne *Ann Ref* I 410 That she would wrap up all such matters with oblivion 1774 Goldsm. *Surv Exp Hudsn* (1776) II. 233 Burning instruments of this kind are usually made with grass. 1785 Cumberland *Nat. Son* I i, When he shall see what sort of a woman is made up with a little Nature 1788 *Sports & Past* III vi 221 Diminutive imitations of muskets made with wood 1840 Pereira *Elem. Mat. Med* II. 2269 A simpnum made with flour

†d. In reference to procreation, with *obj.* either the male or the female parent: = Bv *prep* 32 c.

c 1450 *Merlin* 20 Thow wast with childe with hym 1593 *In Mait Club Misc* I. 56 The barne gottin be him with the said Margaret Steyne 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* II ii 243 Shee speakes, and its such sence That my Sence breeds with it *a* 1709 J. Ector *Autobiog.* (1829) 51, I had but two ch ldren with my wife.

e. After *begin* or *end* and words of like sense, in various shades of meaning: indicating (*a*) that which constitutes the beginning or end, i.e. the initial or final part, element, stage, proceeding, etc. (after a personal subj. and before a gerund now *by*, as in b above); (*b*) a person or thing acted upon or treated first or last (coinciding with 9); (*c*) (after *begin, originate*, etc) the agent or source from which something takes its rise (allied to 12).

Phr (with ellipsis of obj.) *to begin with* to take what is mentioned or indicated as one's starting point.

1412–20 Lydg *Chron. Troy* I 2414 For or my behest wyth deth I schal conclude. *c* 1550 Bale *K Johan* (Camden) 47 I trust to begyne with, we shall interdyte the lond 1570 Foxe *A & M* (ed 2) I 494/2 First begynnyng with that godly man . . the autor of the boke. *a* 1589 in S Atkinson *Gold Mynes Scot.* (Hann. Club) 8 It is true that 'any well and doe well ends both with one letter' 1877 in *Essex Rev* (Camden) II 110 The Commoners take distaste that anything which relates to money, should begin with the Lords 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 242 Drawing towards a Conclusion of this Treatise, I shall put a period thereto with some unvulgar Considerations of the Nature of Sounds and Melody 1723 Berkeley *Guardian* No 69 P 2 He has ended his Discourse with a Prayer 1768–74 Tucker *Light. Nature* II 52 [*Let*] I shall finish'd this accent with winning my esteem 1833 Ht Martineau *Brooke Farm* I 6, I must begin my lecture with you 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII 297 The expression generally chosen 1861 T. I. Peacock *Gryll Grange* xxiii, I will be bound every one of that company could find a quotation in point — Miss Gryll, to begin with 1878 Stevenson *St. Mark's Rest* iv § 56 We may close her national history with the seventeenth century 1887 T. Carroll *Game of Logic* I § 2. 2 Middle 'begins with 'm' 1908 *Ir Times* 15 Nov (1919) July 22 Newcastle's response did not stop with sending Warren for the defence of the Northern Colonies.

38 After words of furnishing, filling, covering, adorning, and the like. (Allied to 11. ***, involving the notion of addition)

After, full now replaced by of

c 1200 Ormin 994 Bulliedd brasd smeredd wel wiþþ eleowe. *c* 1290 *S. Leg* I 384/256 For to crouni him with garle. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1208 Wel God him sende al wit his grace. *Ibid* 1046 Wit grass and leues his he clad. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxiv 96 To presente hyre sone With myrre, gold, and encence. *a* 1366 *Cursor M. Cotton Ann. Rosa* 1076 It [= a robe] ful well With Ostrays leyd was enerydeell *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 116 Clop to coveren wip our bones *c* 1425 *Engl Conq Irel* 130 Encombred wiþith vyn 1445 in *Arch* XX VIII. 209 Ihe wyndowes of the halle with wynne 1506 in *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls) 285 Ihe third chamber was hanged with a very rich arras *c* 1525 *Ist Engl, Bk Almer* (Arb.) Introd xlii Ihe Almayns . . furnished themselves with . . [see Endow 7 3 b] 1590 Shaks *Mids N* II i 131 Her wombe then rich with my young squire 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 41 Ihe Idole purposed with a bloudie mynd Ihe warlike Worthies 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 154 Infused with a fortitude from heauen *Ibid* 283 Ihen was this Island not honour'd with a witnesse 1611 Shaks Lady M. Macb *Macbeth* I v 42 Ihe spirits That fill your mind 1633 J. Clarke *Two fold Praxis* 63 It is very expedient for us scholars to be instructed with good manners *c* 1648 Milton *Sonn* xxii, Ihat I may . . force our Consciences And inde us with a classic Hierarchy. 1723–[see Litter B 5, 6a]. 1736 Salk *Norman Instruct* Dial. I 7 A sturdy and brutal man all his sufferings will soften with mountains. 1849 Robertson *Serm Ser* I vi (1866) 99 Christianity permeates all evil with good 1878 Hardy *Ret Native* VI v, Wreathing her hat . . with wild flowers. 1884 W. C. Smith *Addieston* 86 A breeze Tipping the waves with foam

39. Indicating the cause or reason: In consequence of, as a result of, by the action of; because of, by reason of, on account of, from, through, by.

In some cases now replaced by *of*: after Cease v 2 c; in others *of* and *with* are used with equal propriety (see e g Dir v 1 b, 7 c, Weary *a* 1 c, 9).

13 *Cursor M* 10878 Ihe king was he wit pat for lorn 13 *K. Alis* 930 Mony a baner rotled with the wynde. ? *a* 1400 *Anturs* And deyde wyþ strokis pat bey hente 1478 *Paston Lett* III 170, I am somewhatt crawed, what with the see and what with the thyn dyet heer. 1592 Shaks. *Two Gent* I i. 69 Hart sick with thought. 1593 – *3 Hen. VI*, IV vii 111, I feele remorse in my self with his words 1596 – *Merch. V* II ii 84 Which they not quickly, I should die with laughing 1600 G Abbot *Exp Jonah* 54 These died partly in their owne sinne, although they perished with the Host 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 366 This comes with seeking you *a* 1604 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 202 The Lord James Audley dyed with the griefe of a horse 1687 in *Ellis Corr* (1829) I 423 *Comm. App* v. 23 She was so ill with wearing a paire of perfumed bodyes that she was forced to goe to bed 1688 Wood *Life* (O H S) III. 12 July, Sir Jonas Moore died very ill 1711 Addison *Spect* No 131 P 2 Ihey were almost killed with drunkenness. 1816 Byron *Pris. Chillon* I My hair is grey, but not with years. 1839 Hawthorne *Twice told* I, *Ct. Cartlewicke*, The branches . . were heavy 1889 J. K. Jerome *Three Men in Boat* 4 Zymosis I had evidently been suffering with from boyhood *Med colleg* Harry Wood is in the Cottage Hospital with his knee

b After a trans. vb. (usually in pass.), or a pa. pple. or ppl. adj., indicating the immediate cause or ground of the action or state spoken of, often approaching or coinciding with 37 or 40 b

After certain pples, as *pleased, surprized*, etc, varying with or now replaced by *at*. After *troubled* vb sometimes approaching 9

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3690 Dor wurd she hanne wi3 lepre smiten. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4056 Pus sopht hun as to greue wit wrang 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 249 Pe pepil was i pleyed wip his faire speche. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5068 Contente with his pouere estate *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2021 With tho wordes the kyng liked full ill. 14.. in *Cuillim's*

Heraldry IV. vii. (1632) 296 Worne wud Age 1533 COVERDALE *Prov.* vi. 25 Lest thou be taken with hir fayre lokes 1588 T WILSON *Rhet.* 125 b, Because I haue halfe wearied the reader .. I will harten him againe with a merye tale 1663–[see SIR W 3 b] 1668 WADSWORTH tr. *Sandoval's Civ Wars Spain* 349 Hugging himself with that small victorie 1685–1768 [see STERNE 7 b] 1745 SWIFT *Lett. Faculties Irland* Dcd, Wks 1841 II 284/2 To suppose you would be very much obliged with anything that was new 1792 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) III 494, I am rejoiced with the account he gives me 1807 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr* III 363 I am not surprised with the opinionativeness of Lord Grenville 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI 67 His men and horses were now nearly spent with toil 1891 CONAN DOYLE *White Company* xx, A face which was thickened with fear.

c. After an inir (rarely a trans) vb. or an adj., combining the sense 'by reason of' with 28 ('having in or upon it') or 38 ('filled, covered, etc. with'). Also more vaguely, indicating a substance (esp a liquid) which is the logical subject of the vb.: e g *it is pouring with rain* = rain is pouring; *(flowers) dripping with dew* = having dew dripping from them.

1388 WYCLIF *Exod* iii 8 A land that flowith with milk and hony 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 1 Hire clothes ben with teres wet. *c* 1400 *Yvaine & Gaw* 1307 The castel and cete rang With mynstralsi and nobil sang *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 5 With silkyn hobes I hym dufrot .. Ane hude hang hym *Targe* 28 Doun throu the tyce a tyrar ran with stremys 1553 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII viii. 93 Hir figoure es gretly grot abounda, Wyth glowand cone birand of fawmis blak 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Abundanter*, acres ranning with matter 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* I iii 45 Our Italy, shines o're with cruell Swords 1622–[see SLAVE 4 a] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 80 Now was the Sun in the Occident breathing Saphire 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 235 Th' Albumian Groves, with Holly green *Ibid* 559 The Garment, stuff with Ice, as Hard as Brass 1746 SHENSTONE *Elegies* *proof* 28 Hallowed be the mouth That teems with moral zeal and dauntless truth! 1798 COLERIDGE *Auld Acquaintance* 6 Gardens bright with sunniest rills 1799 WORDSW *Ancient Mariner* VII My eyes are dim with childish tears 1849 [see POUND, 6 b] 1899 T S MOORE *Vinedresser* 6 Banks more soft with moss than any bed

d. Following words of blame or the like (after *charge* orig fig from 38); also after *credit* vb.: indicating the ground of the charge, etc.

After *accuse, suspect*, now replaced by *of*

c 1440 *Alph Tales* 318 Pis preste ioolde hur cownsell, & vpbrayd hur berwith .. 1470 *Harl. Mar. De Clarence* I To charge me with offence 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch, Demetrius* (1595) 946 Hee was most detected with this vice of lechery. 1592 *Troas & Cressor* 2 *John* 1 147 A Knight Whom he accuseth with adulterie 1605 DRYDEN *Ind Emperor* III ii, None shall tax me with have Perjury 1670 STUBBE *Reply H. More* (1671) 75 The World will condemn you with Blasphemy for their comparison 1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* (1841) II i 2 To the blot with which I reproach myself 1872 MRS H WEST *Alicia de Lacy* IV 298 There seems no just cause for accusing the Lord Mayor of premature fate of this nobleman 1877 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (1883) IV i. iii. 27 To credit him with a desire to reform the Church.

40. After a passive verb or participle, indicating the principal agent = **By** *prep.* 33. **a.** (a person or animal). *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2489 He was wit pe prestes shrine 23 *Cursor M* 15908 (Gott) Sare he dred pat ayden fell Whil beam he sold be slaine. *c* 1400 *Gy & Or Ard* 1299 Your honour is be slely prayved With lordes, wyth ladyes, with alle pat lyf bere. 1575 BARNOUW *Breve* XVIII 128 And be the armys led was he With men. *c* 1500 MALORY (Roxb) VI 19 Pis same sowdan was slayne with his owen seruands *c* 1586 SIR G HAY *Lawe Arms* (S T S) 38 The first quhete that ever was sawin with man. *c* 1589 CAREW *Saunes of Ayme* I 52 They all were eten wt the bores and of lions 1595 SKENE *Reg. Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 56 So awful rumour was neuir hard with no man in this end 1599 LUT *Pophtues* (Arb) 110 There was a Towne in Spayne vndermined with Conyes, in Thessalia with Mowles, with Frogges in Fraunce 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* V ii. 68 He was driuen to pierce with a Beare 1631 HEYWOOD *Fair* III. 86 It was miserally sacked, and burned with Turkes 1670 DRYDEN *Conq Granada* III i, As I were stung with some tarantula. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* I 85 If the Ewes you design to breed on, be suckled with a Mare 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 250 He rode thro' London, accompanied with the most popular men of the Court 1727 *Pinkie* (1876) 19 This island is habited with monkies and myself 1735 J. HUGHES tr *Fontenelle's Dial* v viii (ed 3) 318, I went silently with my numerous train *Mod dial.* You never hear of horses I mig but with snakes.

†**b.** (a thing, material or immaterial). *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Matthias*) 65 With wawis castin to e land 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 299 Awaked wip crieinge of gaudres. *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5866 In to water and lay hir best wip a flowyng flode 1591 HOGGES *Psalmes* I xxxi. 8, Intercepted with the prependicular lyne 1654 TR T HEARNE *Trans.* 94 Hyrcania is limited on the North with the Caspian Sea. 1729 LAW *Serious C.* xix 354 Her other entrails were much hurt by being crush'd together with her stays 1766 R HAMPTON *Compl. Farmer* II 2 Overflowed with rivers or land floods.

B. *adv.*

†**1** With it (me, them, etc.); in collocation, company, or association; together; occas, at the same time, simultaneously. *Obs.*

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xvi § 3 Ne me naubt zecynde þæt mniz wiðerweard þing bion zemenged wiþ oðrum wiðerweardum, oððe mnize zefreondenne wið habban *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 54 Meng bonna hwitcwudu wip *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 712 Ley nasteiya vndir with. *Ibid* vi. 20 Al doubil seed, as benes, And other pulz, a al dayes flours, And greteth with þeng *nempligan grandesterell*). *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. lxiv. 150 Defende and kepe þe soule of þy seruaunt .., and, by graces goyng wip (orig *comitante gratia*), dyrecte hym by be wey of pes

†**b** *With also*. nonce-substitute for WITHAL (= Lat *Obs rare*

1598 G WITHER *Abuses Stript Mor* I xv 95 Fraunces the second beeing both very young, and with also married to the Queene of Scots.

†**2** *With and with* **a.** Immediately, forthwith (= **BY AND BY** 3), b. From time to time, again and again, every now and then. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Ormin* 9628 Hee wile wipp be wipp pa seoffne seollpesa shewenn *c* 1205 LAY 20747 We sendeð wið and wið and 3eornen Arpures gnið *Ibid* 30177 Adwine sende auere wið and wið to wulle maken un friõ *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* XI 175 Delue hit ofte, and Ay with and with lycour on hit to treie.

†**3** With that, or with which; therewith, wherewith = WITHAL *adv* 2 *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 936 God mad pam kyrtels pan of hi le, And cled þar flexs wit for to hide *a* 1425 *Ibid* 8597 (Trin) Her modris had no cradles ne wip to be 1566 in Pict *Lyndesay Monarche* (1883) I 48 De maid euel had a couple of partridges, and to drink wih of his lordships cost

†**C** *conj* **a.** To the time that, until (Only OE) **b.** During or at the time that; while, when. (Cf sense 16 of the prep.) *Obs. rare.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt x. 11 Der wunas wið 3e Sonra. *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxxiii 7 Ne wile hi *Cursor M* 4403 (Fairf) Hym mantel 3e wipheld [*Cott* bifeld] wip me. *a* 1300 *Ibid* 10855 (Cott) Ne sal pe nywght be wip losep be maidenhed pat pou hast chosen *Ibid* 14100 pe better last has marc chosen, pat hir nou n gat be wille in 23 *E E Allit P* A. 915 As pou art gloryous wip outen gaile, "Wip nay pou neuer my ioiful bote *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 1157 If that withnay Her fruit *c* 1450 *Irom* II 480 Then she withneyed and withseyd all the poynter pat were i pit *c* 1525 SHORHAM *Answer* viii 308 By lytte an mysbse be *Wyp* name R3it ase a qued 23 3 *Leg* (MS Bodl 779) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXII 374/297 Ic am a knowe pat ic whyl er pe wit nom amys 1540 *Ibid* (1888) 19 Ne wot I nam wyl[e]namp and blamep pe more he him wrep[e] *Ibid* 66 Efter pan comep pe wy[n]nyng[e] luanne me wip[i] ane man oper his genues 1540 *Ibid* 1540 *Nominale* (Skeat) 290 Woman threuth and withmeyth *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxvii 2 Pat nane reprouahi word *whipsaxed me c* 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* x § 1 Ne ma ne nan *wiðcwepan* ne andsæcan Iugan þæt þe þa ma ne sæcen *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxxiv. 137 He wis-qua'h and sede *Nu ium ego christus* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10076 Wiscshap scho ws wi pis ham. *a* 1400 *Sir Degrev* (Lnc MS) 1383 Wip pat word com pe maiden fro fat 1398 TREVISA *Iarth De P* R viii xl (Tollem MS), [Light]) uttep nouzt it selfe deep into a body pat is *with* schadowed [*Cott* wipschadowed] *wipdrawi* 1483 Gold wit schild 3e do pat s n 23 *Ibid* 3011 (Gott) 1340 *Ayenb* 245 Wy[score [*MS Bodl* 789 for 178 pat he wyse] and wy[sdom pat pere wolles and zete ssolle habbe pane ssuzytises *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 231 (Cott MS) Sche "wipholde shonte for to shame *a* 1300 *Cursor M* (Trin) 19908 it mizat be "wiwip Pau hat wit pe wrang *c* 1375 *Ibid* 16196 (Fairf) Herode asked him Quy pat him sua wipsopt [*Cott* brogbt] *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Hs ace* (Rolls) 15660 Foward pe wolde he wolde fiued Hut Edwyn his weye "wip pat he wolde haue fled Hut Edwyn his weye "wip pat he wolde haue fled Hut *Tun talis* 1 12 1628 (MS A) In grett poverite was he "wipstadde. *c* 1460 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 203 I knowe wele I may nat "with starue I have so doone, I ought to dree le 1894 S. DOBELL *Ballet* iii, Death, careful of my brawings, hath "withheld me from my portion 1894 R BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* May v, It fill'd the passage of the rising glade, And there withstay'd the sun in dazzling sheen *Ibid* July xii, There was no repentance to atone For her dish mour, nor her hate with marriage *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Heore uuel pe heo dob þuzest to hetiene and "wip stewen *c* 1400 *Lanfr on Cirurg* 65 Pat poudre "wipreuep[ing *contrayed*] pe *Ibid* 1450 *Merlin* (1865) 1 *Hastings* lxxxvii, God of Justyce hab "withturnd that fate

b. In the earlier version of the Wycliffite Bible it is used in nonce-formations modelled upon L. compounds of *con-*, *co-* see quots.

It stiheetyng (HUE v, to hasten) is an error rendering of L. *cum festinatione* which had been *hidden* covered over [HUE v.] represents a L compound of *ad*

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lxvi 9 Shal I "with born [*vow portavi*] it, shal drauhten in to childrchen *Ecclus* xii 19 Many things gruccheneds wisseth shal "with chaunge [*commutabit*] his chere. *Ibid* i 24 Kunnyng and vnder standing of prudence is wisdom shal "with holden [*vow apretietur*] *Ps* xxxiii(4) 4, I am tunned in my mysease, shal "with feechid [*congretur*] in the thorn *Gen* xxxi 59 The "withdrawen [*cunctati*] of 31 The "withdrawen [*cunctati*] of hem (falsden) in "withdrawing. Pref 3 p vi 20 Micheas of Moraschym, the "withere [*cohores*] of Crist *Gen* xii 24 The watris of the flood "with holden [*i interrupti*] the erthe. *Gen* xxi 8 Who so euer shal here, he "with holde fro me [*consideret me*] *Ps* cliv h 15, I shal p eisen thi name besyly, and I shal "withpreisen [*celebrabo*] it in confessioun *Gen* xxxi 3 Al rist was on the nyzt "with rynyngge [*longsuffered*], dizte his asse

Withal (wiðɔ·l), *adv* and *prep arch* [Properly two words, orig. *with all* (see **WITH** *prep.* and **ALL** A. 9 c); in the earliest instances predominantly northern; ultimately superseding the older *mid alle* (see MID *prep*.) 2 *b*, 4. The spelling *withall* continued till nearly 1800.]

A. *adv* **1.** Along with the rest; in addition, besides, moreover, likewise; as well. Often in the collocations *and withal* (so-and-so), *and* (so-and-so) *withal*. See also FORTHWITHAL.

c 1200 *Ormin* 8572 Ne nan ne beop patt mupe tredenn dun pe deoffess mahtel, patt wunn patt trvit wipp alle *Ibid* 20977 Patt Godess Gast iss wipp Fosst Godd & Alle ahhtri wipp alle. *Ibid* 4305 He beop all o tiwsh enn la sua pe erri ut wel wipp alle. 1297 R GLOUC (A. lib) 2022 Sone edward bold at windesore a parlement wip alle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3491 He pat was rugh was rede wit-al 23 *K Horn* 424 (Harl) Ich am yhote bat Þ; Inder fundlyng wip al 23 *Lay H Arth* (A) 1982 R. maunt com [ ] p smelle A Sarrain a strong wip elle 1393 LANGL *P I l C* XI. 243 The constable of pat castel Is a wys knyzht wip alle. *c* 1450 *Henry VI allose* II 549 A bow he bar And arrous als, bath lang and scharpe with aw 1598 MUNDAY *Dyalogs* III. Wks 224 1 Thereupon they burne up the booke and sometime the good manne withall. 1598 URSULA *Frauns Angels*, 22 Meryly spoken & suppyngly withall. 1611 *Bible* Acts

xxv. 97 It seemeth to me unreasonable, to send a prisoner, and not withall to signifie the crimes laid against him. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* vi. § 139 He that shall consider how many thousand several words have been ... composed out of 24. Letters; withall how many hundred lines there are to be drawn in the fabrick of one man; shall [etc.] 1671 Milton *P. R.* iv. 128, I shall, thou say'st, expel A brutish monster: what if I withal Expel a Devil who first made him such? 1771 Franklin *Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 11 When he played and sung withal, it was extremely agreeable to hear. 1808 Scott *Marm.* i. xxviii, Nor lord nor knight was there more tall Or had a statelier step withal. 1837 Southey *Let. to Wynn* 21 May, Withal I have not often read a book that interested me so much. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* viii, She ... was so sweet and kind, and withal seemed ... so dependent on him. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 266 Of such peculiar suppleness that you could wind it round anything, ... and as strong withal as a hawser.

b. Contextually: ‘At the same time’; in spite of all; notwithstanding, nevertheless.

1396 Dawett in *Conduct.* (1901) 76 Y-se it is verie troublesome for horsemen, bicause it is full of ditches like to Flaunders, ... but withall it is much pleasanter. 1654 Br. Brandall *Test Veral.* (1657) 122 St. Gregory, disliked the Law, but withall according to his duty published it. 1794 Southey *Let. to G. C. Bedford* 11 May, They have shown me that happiness is attainable: but, withal, taught me by repeated disappointments never to build on so sandy a foundation. 1800 Wordsw. *To the Small Celandine* 17 Modest, yet withal an Elf bold, and lavish of thyself. 1859 Lang *Wand. India* 181 In the confusion ... his master was rather severe, but withal a very good man. 1880 *Academy* 23 Oct. 290/2 This...impressive, though withal faulty, work.

2. = Therewith 2, 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12128 Iesus..bar it ham als in a ball, And presest pan his noder wit-all. 1389 in *Engl. Gilds* (1870) 101 Ye Den schal gedren ye forseyde halpenys, and by wyth-al bred. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 20 Of which thou dede nought withal. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 29/33 Yef any ex tan wit-al. 1533 Coverdale *1 Macc.* iv. 44 He toke adjustement, what he might do withall. 1611 I. C. *Primaud. Fr. Acad.* i. 301 A Philosopher...taking a lanterne and a candle lighted at midday .. was demanded what he ment to do withall. 1619 A. Wotton *Anim. in Iste Poptish Articles* 78 We are not ashamed of our small number, though the Papists twight us with all, in comparison of their huge multitudes. 1657 Sanderson *Serm.* Pref. 8 4 The Papists, ..escaping in the mean while Scot-free, and never once meddled withall in any of their Sermons. 1833 Mrs. Browning *Prometh. Bound* 92 Having spoiled the gods Of honours, crown withal thy mortal men Who live a useless day out.

To begin withal: see *With prep.* 37 e.

1531 Tindale *Expos. 1 John* v. (1538) 83 And to begynne wythall, they say he *Confiteor*. 1853 Bradford *Serm. Repentance* (1574) B vij b, I will (to begin withal) shew you on what repentance is. 1599 Marlowe and Pt. *Tamburl.* v. i, Then leave at him, to begin withal.

†b. *I cannot do withall*, I cannot help it. 1470–1611 [see Do v. 54].

B. *prep.* Substituted for With *prep.* in post-position, esp. at the end of a relative clause or its equivalent or of a direct or indirect question, governing a relative (expressed or implied) or an interrogative; † occas. = Therewith 2, 3.

The relative may be either expressed (e.g. *that . withal* = with whom or which: *as after auch*, etc.) or not expressed (freq. in the inf. construction, e.g. *a rod to be beaten withal* = a rod with which to be beaten).

The advs. *herewithal*, *therewithal*, *wherewithal*, were modelled upon the earlier *herewith*, *therewith*, *wherewith*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6171 Ioseph, of his wines [= wife] wip-drou pat fraward folk wit-all. c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxvi. 122 Pai gife a grete soume of monee for to bye oute paire penaunce withall. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes & Sayes* ye resemble hym that sekith a rod to be lasyn with all. 1517 in Glasscock *Rec. St. Michael's, Bp.'s Stortford* (1882) 35 A sken to kefer wt all the same booke. 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. xxxvi. 74 Ayde we be so straynyed that we haue nat to lyue withall. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xvii. 26 What shall a man geve to redeme hys soule agayne with all? 1532 *Visit. Abbr.* (Camden) VI. 52 Their tithes as I was behind withall. 1555 R. Pownall *Muscules' Temporiser* I. B vj b, Yonder commeth he that I haue dyuers tymes desyred to take with him to Walsingham, & cannot yet. iii. 398 *Rex.* He tel you who Time ambles withall, who Time trots withal, ..and who he stands still withall. *Ord.* I pretiue, who doth he? What? why a stout Prentice Breastpl. Faith (1630) 30 Whatsoever you part withall, you shall have a hundred fold in this life. 1665 in *Extr. St. Papers rel. Friendly* Soc. iii. (1912) 356 P. J. ..tooke one Rebekah who he liues withall in his wife. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 238 Which sort of Bricks, is commonly used.. to pave Yards or Stables withal. a 1776 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 56 Though we took the best telescope to observe him withal. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* iv, But for hurting a man I have drunk my morning's draught withal, 'tis clean against my conscience. 1884 Lowell, *Democracy* (1887) 6 Such eyes and ears as Nature had been pleased to endow me withal.

†b. in other cases, esp. with indirect passive.

1526 in Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) I. 313 Notwithstanding ther layt beyng thes days, wherin they have ben somwhat met withall. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* i. (Arb.) 45 Will in children, wiselie wrought withall, maie easelie be won. 1642 Tarnar *Tract. in c. Sen. Lata Vep.* I. (1654) 141 From that time they were better to be spoken withal. 1680 *Allen Peace & Unity* Pref. p. xv, If such were indulgently dealt withal and tolerated. c 1685 *Rosh. Back* (1823) VII. 477 Full six legs she travels withal. 1700 T. Brown tr. *Tenny's Amusem.* 28 The Devil's Broker may be spoken withal every Sunday.

Witham (wi·tam). Also 6 wyttame, wittam, wittome, 7 wittham. The name of certain villages in Lincolnshire and Essex. *Little* (or *small*) *Witham* was used proverbially (with pun on Wit *sb.*) for a place of which the inhabitants were remarkable for stupidity. Hence (app.), without qualification, used for: A witless person, a fool.

1538 Balk *Thre Lawes* B ij, Small wytham he your spede. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 182 Whens come great breeches? from the little wittam. 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurditie* C 3 b, Who so snatcheth vp follies too greedilie ..may happen proue a wittome whiles he fisheth for fame wits. 1589 *Martins Months Minde* G 2 b, I appoynt ... to each of them an Aduouson: To the former of small Witam; and to the other of little Brainford. 1589 *Almond for Parrot* D 4, Go W. of Wig. house, in the land of little Witam; Fuller, chosen to the place and function of a pastor. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lincs.* (1662) 153 Lincolnshire .. Proverbe, He was born at Little Witham. ..It is applyed to such people as are not overstock'd with acuteness.

Withamite (wi·thamait). *Min.* [f. the name of its discoverer, H. *Witham*: see -ite 1.] A red or reddish-yellow variety of epidote, found at Glencoe in Scotland.

1805 D. Brewster in *Edin. Trvl. Sci.* II. 218.

+ **Withbind.** *Obs. rare.* Forms: 1 *weobbend*, 4 *wepebond*, *withbinde*. [OE. **wiðbend*, *weobbend* (cf. OLG. *widebinde* 'ligustrum'), *f. wiþ-* in Wither + *bend* Bend *sb.*1 (Cf. Bindwith, Bendwith.)] A name for certain plants having pliant stems.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 312 Nim þas wyrte, safenan & wiþbenda, & cunnyr. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. 9 He bar a bordon I-bounde wip a bred lyste, In A wepebondes [*v. r.* wodebyndes] wyse I-wriben about. [1552: see Withwind.] 1548 Hyman, *Mendi-kaut*, ..Privet, Prime-print, or White-withinde.

+ **With-child,** *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [With *prep.* 23 b.] *trans.* To ‘get with child’, make pregnant. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 390 The lusty Heav'n with Earth to conception ... Did ripe a fruitfull seed. With-childes ..his own lawfull wife. 1598 *Ibid.* II. ii. iv. 355.

Withdraught. *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Forms: see With *prep.* and Draught *sb.*; also 5 **wedraught**, 6 **wyddra(u)ght**, **-drought**, **weydraught**, **widdrawe**, 6–7 (8–9 *arch.*) **wydraught**, 7 **widraught**. [f. With- + Draught *sb.*, after *withdraw*.]

1. With 1. *Obs. rare.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 240 Pe castel of pe wombe .. ne may him hyealde aye pane gost þanne he is asterued be uestinges and be wydrapes. 1457 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 508/2 The .. hurtes .. done .. to your said Cite .. by your duis Customes. 1440 *Ibid.* V. 64/2 Without fraude, embeselyng or withdraught therof in eny wise. c 1475 *Partenay* 2997 Thys knight saw that sworde, with-draught with grete. 1623 T. Adams *Peace-offering* (1624) 42 May not a without draught of all Gods fauours..be..foreseen?

b. *spec.* Withdrawal from an action in court (= Retraxit); a fine or fee imposed for this.

Cf. Withdraw 1 c, 1900. 1444 [† 1400, 1455: see *Essex Rec.* (1907) XVI. 228, 233.] 1600 *Maldon (Essex) Docts.* Bundle 160 R 3 (MS.) Withdraughts. Item, they are charged with waxhill R. [then excepted for lycenses of concord in accions personalls. 1633 *Maldon (Essex) Borough Deeds* Bundle 80 No. 2 (MS.) Allowance to the saide Chamberlens collectinge of widdraughts.

+ 2. A place of retirement or retreat; a retreat; a private chamber, retiring-room; a closet or recess. 1480 Caxton *Myrr.* iii. xxi. 175 He that hath none other withdraughte ne other dwellyng place. 1483 Boroner *Valle on Old Fr.* 39 C, Withdraught, [F.] lieu recevyed for lycenses of concord in accions personalls. 1633 *Maldon (Essex) Borough Deeds* Bundle 80 No. 2 (MS.) Allowance to the saide Chamberlens collectinge of widdraughts.

3. A privy; a sewer: = Draught *sb.* 45, 46. Survives locally in leases.

1493–4 *Churchw. Acc. St. Mary at Key.* (1901) II. 344 For borde & tymbre for the wedraught. a 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. cclv. (1811) 215 Whan the Kynge was at the withdraught to purge nature. 1598 Clark *Concordance* II. 1 Timothie II. 245 A Howe for the comyn wyddrought of the said College. 1559 *Boke Presidentes* 26 The sayde messuage .. with thappurtenances with the pauementes, and withdraughtes of the same. 1598 in Finch *Wills Northerd* (1884) 47 That no man shall make or continue any widraughts, seat or seats, for houses of easement. 1706 J. K. *New Eng. Dict.*, *A Withdraught*, a Water-course, or Water-passage. 1848 (25 Aug.) *Lease* (Surrey), Privies, sinks, sewers, wydraughts, drains and houses of office. 1896 *Leases*, Fences, pavements, watercourses, drains, withdraughts.

Withdraw, *sb. rare.* [f. Withdraw *v.*] Withdrawal, removal; *spec.* = Withdraught 1 b.

1444 *Maldon (Essex) Docts.* liber 'A' lf. 32b (MS.) For a defaute, or a withdrawe of courte, a freman shall be amerced 6*d*. 1599 C. Wase *Whitgift Manchest. Statutes* 64 One of these Witnesses was over-perswaded by some Persons, to be out of the way upon G. H.'s Tryal; but he came in towards the Withdrawe for his withdraw. 1720 S. Sewall *Diary* II. Nov. (1882) III. 276 Went not to Mr. Winthrop's. This is the 2d Withdraw. 1797 C. Mather (*title*) Christian Loyalty, Or, some Suitable Sentiments On the Happy Withdraw of King George the First, ..and the Access of King George the Second.

Withdraw (wiðdrō·, wiþ-), *v.* Pa. t. **withdrew** (wiðdrū·); pa. pple. **withdrawn** (wiðdrō·n). Forms: see With *prep.* and Draw *v.*; also 4 **wid-drawe**; *pa. t.* 4 **wid-drogh**, **widrouh**; *pa. pple.* 5 **otherdrw**, 6 **withdrawed**. [f. With- (1) + Draw *v.* (Cf. L. *retrahère* to Retract, Retreat, *F. retirer* to Retire.)]

I. *trans.* 1. To take back or away (something that has been given, granted, allowed, possessed, enjoyed, or experienced).

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 230 Ure Louerd, wiðdrawð þe baie & his cunfort. c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* viii. 490 Ich mey ywynn, and eke wip-drawe, Al þat myn Syre ... *Cey Warw.* (A.) 332 Pat no man by mi leue bere strenghe him doþ wip-drawe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 91 Ich unto the greene tree, if that men take his rote awey, Riht so myn herte schulde dele, If that mi love bi withdrawe. c 1400 *Peymer* (1892) 41 The sonne with drowȝ his liȝt. c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xx. 65 Now from the men withdrawith hyme pat dede. 1535 Coverdale *1 Chron.* xvii(i). 13, I wyl not withdrawe my mercy from him. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lv. § 3 Impossible it is that God should withdrawe his presence from any thing. 1600 Shaks. *Hen. V*, *Act. 4 Alel.* ii. Wks. 1856 I. 23 My mistresse .. withdrewe her gratious aspect vpon mee. 1611 *Bible* Transl. Pref. ¶ 2 Those nourning fathers and mothers .. that withdraw from them who hang vpon their breasts..liuelyhood and support. 1823 Shelley *Alastor* 16 Withdraw No portion of your wonted favour. 1833 Tennyson *Two Voices* 249 When Life her light withdraws. 1894 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* xxxvi. (1901) I. 288 They .. said they'd withdraw their subscriptions from the hounds. 1894 Green *Short Hist.* ii. § 8. 105 The office of sheriff was withdrawn from the great nobles of the shire. 1898 † H. S. Merriman *Roden's Corner* xiv, Then you are not disposed to withdraw your name from the concern?

†b. To subtract (arithmetically). *Obs.*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* II. § 45 Vnder that nombere [1400] I wrote a 1397; ban withdrowe I the laste nombere owte of 1400, and ban fond I be residue 3 3er. 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) v. xiv. (1859) 81 Where that it nedeth oughte to adden or withdrawen. c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* (E. E. T. S.) 6 The figures that show hast withdraw, adde them ayene to the onyat figures.

+c. To cause to decline, decrease, or disappear. c 1450 Capgrave *St. Augustine* xxxv. 45 Pat 3e schuld.. not be lateyd with no cold wil to withdrawe 3our deuocion. 1546 *Gascoi's Pregnast.* b viij, The heat of Summer shalbegynne to be withdrawne by rayne. 1583 Stubbe *Anatomie* B iij b, It hath ben withdrawen from the almost al other knowlages..hath bene) through ignoraunce.

2. To draw back, take away, remove (a thing) *from* its place or position.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3803 Aaron..fis fer blessede and wiðdros, c 1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's Prol.* 47 Wyldrawth eth the fir, lest it to faste brenne. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. v. (Skeat) I. 129 What then the see clobeth and withdraweth the gravel. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.* (E. E. T. S.) 220 Redbond .. withdrawyȝ be fleume fro be mouth of be stomake. c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) vi. 21 Syrus .. withdrew be water and destruyd be citee. 1496 Vorde tr. *Vicary's Anat.* 141 When a man sittyth atte meate he shulde wythdrawe his bonde afore that he be y-fillit. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 359/12 When charlemagne sawe that reyaumedle and wyth drawe his laune, he was glad of it. 1548 Hall *Hen. VI* 176, I withdrewe my foot a little. 1671 Milton *Samson* 192 In prosperous days They swarm, but in adverse withdraw their head. 1834 Hook *Gilbert Gurney* iii, Hearing speech.. induced me suddenly to withdraw my head. 1848 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 463 So as to admit of withdrawing, and reintroducing the vines without injuring the roots. 1894 Dickens *Dombey* lviii, Harriet was withdrawing her hand to open the book, when Alice detained it for a moment. 1894 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 9) I. 1/2 The most appropriate spot for withdrawing the gases from this furnace. 1898 † H. S. Merriman *Roden's Corner* xxv, As he spoke he had withdrawn from his pocket a folded paper.

b. To take (one's eyes, etc.) off something.

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 5 He is happy that withdraweth his ere & his eye from alle vyle thinges. 1549 Elyot, *Occulorum remissio*, a withdrawyng of the loke. 1598 Dickens *Ad. Brit., Tuget's & Remigius*, As her eye caught that of Mr. Cymon Tugge, she withdrew it from his features in bashful confusion. 1838 — *O. Twist* xxxviii, Till even she, who was not easily cowed, was fain to withdraw her eyes, and turn them towards the ground.

c. To remove (money) *from* capital, or *from* a bank or other place of deposit.

1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* II. ii. I. 403 That part is, from that moment, withdrawn from the capital. 1828 *Act 9 Geo. IV* c. 92 § 38 After having withdrawn any Sum or Sums of Money from or out of any Savings Banks. 1861 *Act 24 Vict.* c. 14 § 1 The Cashier of the Post Office Savings Bank ..shall not disclose the Name of any Depositor nor the Amount deposited or withdrawn.

d. To draw (a veil, curtain, etc.) back or aside; to draw back (a bolt). Now *rare*.

1597 Mad. Radcliffe *Julius Cæsar* 1. vii. 1 The veil was at length withdrawn. 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. Loire* 170 The sound of opening doors, withdrawing bolts, and hoarse voices hailing me from tower to tower. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 206 Here's the veil withdrawn from landscape.

3. *fig.* †a. To retract, revoke, rescind. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Beket* 1899 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 159 3if þov weneste wel for-to do, with-drauȝ þine dede ywis. c 1290 *St. Nicholas* 265 ibid. 248 With-drauȝ bi red, ich þe rede. c 1400 *Vwaine & Gaw.* 3459 Tha king withe Rolleck..he requyrd, a few names withdrawn, to any of the contemporaneous poetry of France. 1848 H. R. Forster *Stones Catal.* 236 The next two lots were withdrawn. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 259 The marvellous element .. withdraws the narrative .. from the course of ordinary occurrences. 1895 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 659/1 It was not a case which should have been withdrawn from the jury.

c. To take back, retract (one's words, an expression). Often *absol.* in imper., in parliamentary

procedure, to demand the withdrawal by a member of an expression or a statement.

1793 in *Ld. Auchland's Corr* (1861) III. 37 Burke got up twice, but the House was so satisfied that it would hear nothing, and nothing was heard but *Withdraw, withdraw.*
1837 DICKENS *Pickw* I. The Chairman was quite sure the hon Pickwickian would withdraw the expression he had just made use of 1880 *Hansard 3 Parl Deb* 20 Aug 1756, I call upon the hon Member to withdraw the word 'offensive'. (Cries of 'Withdraw!')

d. To refrain from proceeding with or prosecuting (a course of action, a proposal, etc); to cease to support or present (a candidate, etc).

1781 BLACKSTONE *Rep* II 1028 The Court allowed the Plaintiff to withdraw his Demurrer 1834 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Steam Excurs*, Mr. Alexander Jones moved as an amendment, that [etc], but after some debate consented to withdraw his opposition 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 355 The latter proposition was withdrawn 1880 *Hansard 3 Parl Deb* 20 Aug 1739 Amendment by leave, withdrawn 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XXIII, Nero neither repeated nor withdrew his command 1903 *Act 3 & 4 Geo V*, c 6 § 1 If the candidate is withdrawn or deceased he is to be withdrawn.

4. †**a.** To keep back or hold (one's hand), also, to withhold (a blow). *Obs*

a 1300 *K. Horn* 859 (Camb) His dent he gan wip drape, For hi were neȝ aslaȝe 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 169 Achilles tho withdrowh his hond 1400 *tr. Vegec Arch. Cor. Lordish* 52 Whanne kynges withdrawes her hondys fro pese be possessiouns of her subiȝtz

†**b.** To keep back, withhold (something due, customary, or necessary), hence *gen* to withhold.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21906 Pai serue him all apon þair wise, And man wit draus his seruise, *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 787, I koude nat, with al my face, withdrawe Wommannes hoord fro me 1400 *Gedstow Reg* 231 They have preuyd þat þey with drowe no dewete þat was wonyd & vsyd 1530 in Leveson *Cartas Chancelor* (Selden Soc) II 70 The said prioue withdrawith suche dueties as they of Right owght to take 1536 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 65, When god withdraweth his grace, than shall there be nyther one nor two 1580 LYE WITHDRAWYNG.

†**c** To keep back, restrain (a person, his desires, etc) *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 254 Þe goode man and þe wyse wyþdraweþ here wyl and here lykynge. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 393 Withdrihth thi lust and hold the stille *c* 1450 *Merlin Festival* 96 Forto withdraw all men of such opes and wordys Seyst Poule, þat seyth, þat wyche custen man is to speke all maner ydull speche 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* I. xix 51 Yf ye happe that any be dystracte from saynge . . ony verse and may nat withdrawe yo[u] hym withdrawes from symgynge 1536 PALSGR 781/2 Let him go when he wyll, he shall nat be withdrawen for me

5. To draw away, deflect, divert (a person, his mind, etc) *from* an object, pursuit, line of conduct, etc; †also, to draw, attract, (a chariot). Now *rare. exc.*

†Occas const *inf.* To divert from doing something.

1340 *Ayenb* 58 Þet hi mysliue his ssaun þe guode þet hi habeþ y conceyued wyþdrage *Ibid*, 3 Þef þou be bune tonge wyþdraiest ine man oþer a þing þet wel is done *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sel Wife* 11 215 Þat man leve no worldly goodis þat wip drawip his wille fro God 1477 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II 34 Parauenture more cheyfull symples laithe otherwise yower mynde 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I XXIII. IV, Withdrawe towardys the, the hertes of straungers by 3 effes 1542 ELYOT, *Anacamptikos*, recreation, that withdraweth the mynde from heuynes or melancholy 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* III (1565) 76 Those sorte of rescals whom hope of spoile had withdrawen from husbandrye and ploughing 1594 GREENE *Jas IV* 1 Why how cometious thoughts am I withdrawne! Why linger I twixt hope and doubtfull feare? 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* V IV 31 Aduentagious care Withdrew me from the oddes of multitudes 1608 *Doct Privy Councel Scot* (1885) VII 182 To alienat and withdraw tham from thair due obedience to his Majestie 1652 HEAD *Lucadia* I viii 52 Whatsoever straw, or grass, withdraws a man from the intended way of his discourse. 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 612 They thought Thee to diminish, and from thee withdraw The number of thy worshipers. 1841 FITZHUTSON *Hist. India* I 593 It would have been happy if he had never been withdrawn from those pursuits 1859 W COLLINS *Q of Hearts* I 21 In circumstances which have withdrawn us from the world for the rest of our days

6 To remove (a person) *from* a position, to cause to retire or recede, †occas to take aside; *spec.* to cause (a force, troops) to retire *from* a position, to draw off *from* an engagement

a 1440 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 107 Yan shal he haue be withdrawe oute of abbeyes, for thaue londes 1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 149 Saturne withdrewe his people on that oon syde 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 206 His onely sauegarde and comforte, were to withdraw hym and his compaignie into Fraunce *a* 1592 GREENE *Jas II*, III, A shining blude Withdrawes a coward theefe that would inuade. 1613 tr *Naccius's* HIST (HIST MIN Comm) I 160, I prest thy did withdraw him until I had discovered that which I desire! 1628 I EDING *Debates H's Lords* (Camden) 87 The present withdrawing 1894 L. JAMES *Mutiny* (ed 2) To *withdraw*, to call back to make to retire 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xli, Where ere that I ower may mone Which has withdrawn his joy from mine 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* IX, A sounder had withdrawn it in pursuit of him all the dogs and the greater part of the huntsmen 1836 THELWALL *Tortrec* XII III 77 I was compelled to withdraw forces from I reshot 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fanr* IX, Walter Scaps was withdrawn from Eton and put into a merchant's house 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* XX, She has withdrawn her spies

b. *Law* To remove (a juror) from the panel in order to put an end to the proceedings.

a 1676 HALE *De Jure Maris* I VI (1787) 36 The court and the king's Attorney generall were so well satisfied with the defendant's title, that they moved the defendant to consent to withdraw a juror 1769 *New Lond Mag.* Sept. 438/2 And Mrs Phillips agreed on her part that a Juror should be withdrawn. 1866 POSTE & PINLASON *Nisi Prius Cases* IV. 949 The plaintiff's counsel proposed to withdraw a juror, which was assented to 1882 Odgers *Libel & Slander* 550 Actions of defamation are often compromised before the judge comes to sum up the evidence. A juror is often withdrawn, sometimes at the suggestion of the judge

†**7.** = *withdraw from* in various senses *Obs rare.*

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 895 Sin se maugray your mihi mote bat wip drawe *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2297 Yif pow wolt draw thi fork wit, & rel awdry withdrawe *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 304 He wath drowe the forsaid court, by the mean of a frendly accorde.

II. *refl.* **8** To remove oneself *from* a place or position; = 12. Now *rare or arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19175 Pai badd bat þai þam suld wit-draw Quils þai samen speik a thrau 13 *Hist* 21654 (Fairh) Adam quen he wrop hruud wor Vndir Iyv tre he him wip withdrow *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1297 Yif pow wolt draw the fork wit, & rel awdry withdrawe *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 304 He wath drowe the forsaid court, by the mean of a frendly accorde.

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†**b.** Of an immaterial thing, a condition, etc. To depart, disappear.

1597 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6583 [He] bheld toward be water, & ia grete herte wipdrou *Iford* 9189 Pe yeere two 3er god cas & hap inou com to king steuene, ac sudlot it wip drou 13 *Cursor M* 4698 (Gött) Þe sinful lust of þe flesh wip-drau 1406 AUDELAY *Poems* 25 Dredles deuocioun hit is with draw 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* II 251 Then grace withdrawyth and the fende enteryth. *Glouc* 23 Wiklif withdrew from his political and social projects. 1892 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 4 Nov 5/4, I have withdrawn from all attendance on Parliament. 1893 *Nature* 31 Mar 503 *Anthropology* IX 237 No one has a chance of withdrawing into his own soul.

†**9.** To remove oneself *from* a condition, sphere, society, etc.; = 13. Now *rare or arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26136 Oft als haue i me wit draun Til wreclig wonand in ignorance. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 104 Ogh, Voyces of deuyll withdrawing them from the right wayes. 1550 DALE *tr Sleidanes Comm* 2 b It is also to be feared leste we should be withdrawen from the vnitie of them 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III 1 Sir Hugh, persuade me not to withdraw, and leaue me. 1612 SIR J DIGBY *Let* to Oct in *10th Rep. Hist MSS Comm* App I 609 Some of the Nobility of them have with drawen themselues from their trade 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 24 Let our Imagination therefore among multitudes of people withdraw it selfe to some secrecie 1681 *St Tr Thos H* (1824) VII 1552 All persons who shall wilfully withdraw and absent themselfs from the ordinary meetings of diuine worship 1770 *Junius Lett.* XXXIX, I cannot withdraw himself from the Complaints of his Subjects 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* (1878) 448 Every man may have the redress of withdrawing himself from his club. 1822 BYRON *Juan* IV cxxiii, I am withdrawing myself from an office the duties of which he was in fully competent to discharge 1865 DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 233, I am withdrawing myself from engagements of all kinds.

†**10.** To cease, refrain; = 14. *Obs.*

c 1290 *St James* 159 in *S. Eng Leg* 38 Of is lubere þouȝ þat he þouȝte for drede he him with drow 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10221 Þe king of almayne acorde. To þis þei nolde, but he wipdrow him out of þe londe 1390 GOWER *Confessio Amantis* 10872 Of þat man hyt ys grete drede, þat wyþdrigh hym fro gode dede 1340 *Ayenb* 58 Hunne hi wyþdraiþ to do þet hi ssolde 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 43 He that is custumed to ete two tymes in the day, if he withdrawe hym sodaynly, anoun he may greuance him

†**11** To entrance. *Obs rare*

1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 497 His ryghtwys shronke and withdrewe hym

III. *intr.* **12** To go away, depart, or retire *from* a place or position, *from* some one's presence, or another room; a private place, etc., †to draw back or turn aside

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3983 If ðin asse ne were wið drazen, Her sulden ðu nu wimden slazen [*Ltg* mis ass in declensset ðu vin, in occusi sem, Num xxii 33] 1298 TREVISA *Barth De P* V xiii 221 [Tollen MS] Þe water withdrawinge towarde þe lyfte side, þer it warte le ȝe 13ȝt side. 1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 170 He made his marouners to sayle and entre alle duryng the tyme he withdrewe fro the porte. *Ibid* 239 Whan she was a lytyll withdrawe fro the temple 1577 F HENDRO *Chron* II 302 The people withdrawing, the Castell was shut and fenced with Barricats in the Wooddes and Mountayanes 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III IV 100 Madam withdraw the Prince and all the gallants of the towne or some fit plot, and heare vp your Cosen. 1709 *Ozleastler* v 43 I will withdraw into some ther room me 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 711 Who was there but withdrawn under a bridge with the Prince and Duke of Buckingham 1727 ATTERBURY *Sermt* No 108 P6 Upon with drawing into my Room after Dinner 1728 *Hist* 346 He then delivered the warning part of her Errand: and with drew 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII. XIII, Sophia now took the first Opportunity of withdrawing with the Ladies 1781 COWPER *Anthony* 457 A man Who comes when call'd, and at a word withdraws. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II XXXVII, The Minstrel from the shore withdrew 1822 TYTLER *Pict. Anon* III 91, I bowed slightly and she withdrew to the countess 1880 TYNDALL *Glac* I XXVII 209 The men withdrew from me, and approached the eastern boundary of the glacier 1894 GREENE *Short Hist* III § 3 By the treaty of Lambeth, Lewis promised to withdraw from England

b. Of combatants, troops, etc. To retire *from* the field of battle or any contest, or *from* an advanced position.

1897 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 368: Prest aȝen him he was & alou of hom to grounde, so þat hi gonne wiþ drawe. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13746 Longer to vnte myght bey nought stande, But bey was assented to 1882 Oscoop *Libel & Slander* 550 Actions of defamation are often compromised before the judge comes to sum up the evidence. A juror is often withdrawn, sometimes at the suggestion of the judge

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drawal of such Member [from a society] 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxvi It was a sight to see her lord hold the door open for the withdrawal of the ladies 1884 Bayle in *Hansard's Lords' Deb* 13 May 1316 A vote which would accelerate the withdrawal of England from Egypt 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXV 603/1 Desertion implies an active with drawal from a cohabitation that exists

Withdrawer (wiðdrɑ·ər) [f. as prec. + -ER1] One who withdraws, in various senses of the vb.; *spec.* in *Sc. Church Hist*, one who did not conform to the established church in the 17th century

1675 *Bk. of Bps.* (Roxb.) 46 Sathe that none suche were neuer sene with flowres or fleers fome bruiches. 1680 Otterb. tr. *Bk. of Bps. Extpt. Pref.* 1948, Joseph was not a with drawer of the corne, but a seller 1686 in J. Ribs *Cent. Re. Ayre* (Wodrow Soc.) 519 Contemporary with the Majesties lawes withdrawers and contemners of him let the subjects hearts from his obedience *c* 1639 Baillie in Lloyd *Peer. & Prelates* (1895) Introd. 41 They are withdrawers of their hands 1677 *Hale Pract. Physick* 1. 8 Per 111 (1732) V 121 Constr: it with drawers an I keepers of consentacles 1824 J. Hogg *First Brief Ch.* (new ed.) II 312 I ll ument enacted [in 1663] that all withdrawers from the conformist cumbents of their own parish, be punished

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b *attrib.* (also Withdrawing-chamber, room)

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Withdraw-ing-ch.amber. *Obs.* [f. prec. vbl. sb.] = next

1390 *Rolls Parlt* III 300/2 Trours des Petitions tender nt four place en la Chapelle de la With drawing Chambre. 1444 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) II 202 Item lego eidem j bedde I bedd in le withdrawyng chamb re 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 73 Samela flung iw y to her with drawi g chamber in a dissembled rage *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 139 The Bishop being in with drawi g Chamber, re ed over the Order so often, that he got it by heart *verbatim.*

fig. 1622 F. Markham *Dutch-h y* In the *Lavatys*, and withdrawing chambers of your *History of Is hes*

Withdraw ing-room. *arch. or Hist* [f. as prec.] A room to withdraw to, = Drawing room 1 1.

1591 Horsey *Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) 204 He was had into a with drawinge room, where the lords were 1683 *Trial* L. Baxby *Rum Alley* v 1, He waste in the with drawing room, Until you call 1861 Lael Oseley *St Jett* (1742) 37 Whil t we were in the with drawing room making preparations to go into the house of lords. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III xxxvi 183, The apartments she has to let are a well drawi g room, two or three handsome bed chambers 1848 Mor. A. Marsh *Fr. Darcy* xxxii, He sat by her in the large wi h drawi g r om, where she was at work 1885 Payn *Talk of Town* I 120 It was William Henry's habit to quietly withdraw and seek Master ent in the withdrawing room.

Withdrawment (wiðdrɑ·mənt) Now *rare.* [f. Withdraw *v.* + -ment] = Withdrawal in various senses; formerly *spec.* the withdrawal of divine illumination.

1640 O Sullivan *Christs Counsell* 79 All the wrath of God, and the withdrawments of his love 1666 G. Abbot *Char. Love Mary Land* (1869) 64, I am certainly confident, that England would in soon feel her feebleness by withdrawment of so great an upholder 1677 Gilpin *Damonol* III xxii 195 An apparent withdrawment f om Obedience *a* 1709 J. Lister *Autobiog* (1842) 52 He would sometimes say to me in the times of God s withdrawments, 'O I son I am not al le to be under God's absence' 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II iii 41 The Withdrawment or Absence of the Sun 1817 Chalmers in *Edin. New Mar.* 4

A great withdrawment of wealth from its former channels of distribution 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 16 Sept 5/2 I he immediate withdrawment from an expensive colonial policy

Withdrawn (wiðdrɑ·n), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple of Withdraw *v.*] In various senses of the vb.; sometimes in a purely static sense, secluded; also of mental state, detached.

1615 Chapman *Odyss* VI 477 Where abide My Mother, with her withdrawne housewiferies *Ibid* XXIII 8 Wake, Leaue thus withdrawne roome *a* 1652 Bp. J. Skeffington *Herin of Irenæo* (1653) 73 She shut her self up in the most withdrawn chamber of the Palace 1713 Cyrus Wyche *Mrs. Poems* 94 The withdrawn, the absent Mind 1723 Lois *Let to Swift* 22 Jan., Your withdrawn and separate state 1849 A. Scatchley *Build Societies* 100 Withdrawn shares (not wholly subscribed for) 1858 Hinchliff *Mount Horeb* II (1918) 157 The stream was so withdrawn that my companions concluded to go farther up it 1895 *Western Gaz* 22 Feb 5/1 The withdrawn lot [of horses] includes Stonyacket and Indian Queen.

Withe, with (wiþ, wið, wiθ), *sb.* I orms 1, 3 wiðe, wiþpe, 4–9 wyth, 5–6 wythe, (4 withthe, wyppe, 5–6 wythth(e, 5 withthe, whythe, 6 wethe, 7 wieth, *Anglo-Ir.* whitt, *dial* 5 wyffe, 6 wiffe, wyft, 7, 9 wift, 9 wiff, weef, wef), 6– with, withe. [OE. *wiþpe*, corresp. to Ol ris. *withthe, witte*, MDu. *wisse* (Wilem. *wisse, twi wist, twisel*), MHG. *wit(e)*, OHG. *wida* (gen. *widi*), *wedi*, (mod.G. *wei*), OIG. *withi, widi*, (MHG *wide*), also in OHG. *khunawithi* (cf OE *cynewiþpe*), ON *við* (gen *viðjar*), *viðja* (Sw *vidja*, Da *vidje*) — O Teut. **wiþpōn-, *wiþpi-*. Other Teut. variants are represented by MLG. *wide*, OLG. *wida* (MHG. *wide*, *G. weide*) willow, Goth *wida* in *kunawida* chain, ON. *viðir* willow, OE *wiþig* Withy, q.v. (The various forms with *-pp-* are mainly Kentish.) The ultimate cognate seems to be Lithuanian *vytis* bramble, Russian *vetvi* twig, Olsav *větvĭ* branch, Old *fetih* 'fibra' (= **wiwitis*). According to a widely accepted view *weit-* is a derivative of *wi-*, which is represented also by L. *vieo* to plait, Wine *zb*, and perh Whouch, wall]

1. A bine, or shackle consisting of a tough flexible twig or branch, or of several twisted together, such a twig or branch, as of willow or osier, used for binding or tying, and sometimes for plaiting

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* 574 Egeas belend ðam ewellerum Ac hi hi sona wendon þam wiðum to heora agenum rode xebundon *c* 1200 in Wr Wülcker 1 *cc.* 505/9 *Circus, uel circulus*, wiþpe *Junius lis, uel fasus, rap Ibid* 583 16 *Lorum, uel torumentum*, wiðde *c* 1200 Ormin 15815 Þe Laferrd wrohhte an ewepe þær all alls itt were off wiþpess to tiz n þatt hemm sarkedl wisse strannge pine i deffies wiþpess *c* 1205 Lay 25973 Pat weore tweald mine iueten to smeoe Mid seouen wiðen be gon *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2400 *Sir Lere* 423 Brydille bruche he righte nune; But a wythe hase he tane, And kes ylles his stede *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/1 Withe, or wande, *Virgula* 1530 *Acc. of Tob's Hosp., Cantorl.* Paid for wyft & Roddis for the fish cker] vd 1553–34 Fitzherb *Husb* § 25 The fate teasone shuld be fastened with a wiselyft or a withe to drawe by 1553 Lden *Treat Newe Ind* C iij, Vnbrideled hum ge nasther w the nor coller aboute theyr neckes. 1558–— *Decas* I. 8 They sharpe the ir arrowes with a knife and with certen and wyththes 1570 Foxe *A. & M* (ed 2) 2165/1 they f und a casket locked with a padlocke, and so cutting the withe [*first edit* wistel] there f, opened it 1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (Arb.) 41 Ladies that were coupled together by the necckes with no Other With 1600 Harleyt *Voy* III. 2, 2a The manner of their hanging up of their fish and flesh with sticks and wythes 1612 *Bible* Judges XVI. 7 If they binde me with seuen greene withs (*revat Bible* withes), that were neuer d ied, then sl all I le weake 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 181 Ile figures of Crosses made of two twigs bent by t w th 160 *Fobs* (Kent) *Estate Accts* (MS.) For 300 of wifte 1630 I ne Grey *Compl Horsem* 271 They haue also a wicker pad it through the bar of the said stone *a* 1660 *Contempl Hist Fest* (Ir Archæol Soc.) I 241 Tynge rope and whitts to esther e d thereof. 1693 Evelyn *Del. Quint Compl Gardener* II 166 We tie up fruit with Osier withs, and afterwards we wrap up with long Litter some Spanish Cordons 1712 E. Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 270 For makig of these Bridges, they twist Withes together, like Ropes 1818 E. Cooper *Gentl. Pract Agricult.* II 674 Proper wyst s for tying them together 1844 H. Stephens *Bk Farm* II 282 In fir rims, the wooden withes of the bottom are kept through mor 1883 Rogers *Weather-Rule* v 180 A round cage of green withes 1896 Voyle & Stevenson *Midst Dict., Withes*, twisted rods for securing the web of a gallon 1897 W. Jones *Finger-ring lore* 383 A massive gold mourning ring formed of two knotted withes twisted together 1888 *Lancs Gloss*, *It off*, var pron of 'withe's,' 'withe wife's'. 1889 M. Rose & Stonehewer-Cooper *Hagfield Cantabrig* 325 R nnded stones with grooves around them, w ere the withe would have been twisted, to form a handle for its manipulation 1897 *Kentish Gloss* s.v., The usual kind of fagot, which went by the name of kith kuth, was bound with two withs.

b *g.n.* A pliant twig or bough

1817 Jas *Mini Brit Indus* II iv I 245 As he rises from sleep, a Brahmin must rub his teeth with a proper withe 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xii The fork of the tree, from wh i h the withe depended 1882 Miss C. Praed *Policy & P.* III, A trailing withe of orange begonia.

†**c** A willow wand or garland carried into the sovereign's or a nobleman's house at Laster; hence, the ceremony or festivity itself *Obs*

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb.) 309 Item, on Ester day my master gaff to John Kocke to the wythe, xxd. 1467 *Ibid.* 393 Item, on Estyr day, my maistyr gaffe to the wythe in the Kanges howse, vj s viij d. 1537 *Privy Purse Exp. Prince Mary* (1831) 24 Geuen to the Kinges Cookes to thayr wythe at Laste xl s 1539 *MS Acc. Bk. Butchers Co. London*, Payd for xvi men for v^e bryngyng in of y^e Quynes wythe. 1598 Stow *Surv* 72 In the weeke before Easter had yee great sheawes made for the fetching in of a twisted Tree, or With, out of the woodes into the kanges house

d. With allusion to the story of Samson in *Judges* XVI. 7 (see sense 1, quot 1611)

1835 Faben *Inf* (1869) 89 My soul arose and cracked in scorn the chains of d rkness, like the green withs of the strong man 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Daus* XIV, I know that if I ct ose to exert myself, I can break through the withes of green flax with which they try to bind me. 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig* 39 Strong by thee, like feeble withes he snapt The bonds of custom

†**2** A halter, properly one made with withes *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 22833 Dah wiðhe an his swerce & dra.ð bore to ane more 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11551 Aboute þy nekke hangep a wyþpe, pat hap be depatted fro Goddys gyrdle 1340 *Ayenb* 135 Ine þet spouued and y nome and mid þe bonde of þe loue ant madeles þet beb mes þe wyþpe ine þe nykke 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xviii 91 2a 681/2 Who walked about the streetes as it were with a withe about his necke 1612 Beaum & Fl *Coxcomb* III 1, A wyth take him 1685 Bacon *Ess. Custom & Educ* (Arb.) 371 That he might be hanged in a With, and not in a Halter 1691 Ray *Nat Hist* Europe no 350, with former Rebels 1878 T Brooks *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V. 441 [He] was condemned to the fire with others, only he should have the favour of standing at the stake without a wyth. 1894 S Johnson *Notes Fast Let Bp Burnet* 1 2 If the Highest Censures will not do it, we must do as is done in Nice [*sic*], we must take a Wyth.

3. A willow. Now *dial.*

c 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 671 Wyth, brome, and quincetre. 1569 *Surrey & Kent Sewers Comm* (L C C 1909) 31 To Cut vppe the Wyths liyng by Rowe Ryche Lyes Marsh 130 To cut vp the wethes & chase the bankes throw his grounde 1596–1864 (see Water withe) 1748 *Compl Fam-Piece* II iv 330 A Bed made of Red Willow, Withe 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* IV 2, 2 d The root of the *cururu*, a species of withe.

b. The creeping plant *Helictospsum frutescosum*, of Jamaica, the stems of which are used for making baskets.

1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* 87 Worve then all weeds, Withe, which are of a stronger growth then the Canes 1740 *New Hist Jamaica* (ed 2) 316 1847 Gosse *Birds Jamaica* 373 The gradual predominance of marsh plants, sagittaria,.. bulrush, and black withe

4. *technical.* (See quots.)

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 350/2 A Glovers With is a square Iron, wrethen in the middle like a Wreath 1 Upon this they do use to rub and fret their Leather Skins to make them soft and plumpy, which kind of work from the name of the Instrument, they term the Withing Serv Sadler *Worshd* 736 *It with*, an iron instrument fitted to the end of a boom or mast, with a ring to it, through which another boom or mast is r gged out and secured. Also, in mechanics, the circular white handles of cold chisels, set tools, &c., which prevent a jar to the assistant s wrist 1880 *Knight Dict* XI 4378/2 A blacksmith s chisel held in a barel withe, and used for hot iron 1892 *Lady's Realm* I 1892 *Withes*, iron hoops or bands used for binding bales of cotton or rags

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*

1598 J. F Stourany *Songs & P* 21 The withe-woven pannier 1885 Lyell *Early Hist Man* viii 190 Axes made by grinding the edge of a suitable pebble, and fixing it in a withe handle 1886 *Trans Bot* 1835 2 Withe rod, *Viburnum nudum* 1900 Cornish *Animal Land* 1 Once turned out a dozen water hens, a brown owl, a woodcock, and a water-rail, from one little withe patch

Withe, *v.* Now *dial.* and *Sc.* Also 4 wype, 5 wyth, 6 wythe, 9 with [f. prec.]

1 *trans.* To twist like a withe. Also *fig*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xvii cxlv (MS Add. 27944) Iley breekith moost but pey beeþ ymade strengere with wyþynge [*Bodl. MS.* weiyng] and wyndynge as breede is with wyndynge 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 25 The hedes must hue holmes withed about their nekes 1809 J Harlow *Columb* IX. 62a Bacon Withes Proteus Matter in his arms of night

2 To bind with a withe or withes; *U S* to take (deer) with a noose made of withes

c 1630 Br Hall *Def Cruelty* Wks 1634 II 424 Stay but a while, and you shall see him with'd, and bound, and stak'd, and baited to death 1732 Lucas *Pract Farmer* 133 Others will drive in one Stake, and withe it about the Tree 1836 Haliburton *Clockm* Ser 1 xvi, If their fences are [good], they ought to be, and stakes and withs them well 1839 Hoffman *Wild Scenes* I xix, What, Linus, you are not a going to withe the deer? 1841 J F Cooper *Deerslayer* vi, But it strikes me that I m wished like a saw-log, that ye must choke too

3 *technical* (See prec. 4, quot. 1688.)

Withe, var. Withe *Obr.*

Withele, var. Wrothele *Obr.*

Withen (wi·θn, wəi·θn). *Obs. exc. dial* (*w. mod.*) Also 4 wythone, wythene, 5, 9 wythen, 6 withyn, 7–8 within, 9 wythin, withing [prob. orig adj., f. Withe *sb* or Withy *sb* + -en4, after *aspen, beechen*, etc. The west-midland place-name *Withington* is app. f. this word.] A withy or willow. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

For other uses see Eng. Dial. Dict.

c 1230 *Ancr R* MS. C.C.C. *H* 22 b, He is as be wiðen þe sprutted ut be betere bet me hine cropped oðte [Cf quot. *a* 1225 s v Withy *sb* 1] *a* 1380 in *10th Rep Hist MSS. Comm* App v 246 Gaynethin e no garlond of greene Hot bit ben of wythones [*painted* wythouse] ywroght 1382 Wyclif *Job* xl 17 Withenes trees (Vulg *salices*) of the strem *c* 1440 *Merl's Festial* 174/13 He come by a wythen-tre, and made perof a goodge yerde. 1589 *Drusiana Coll Monuments* (MS.),

A dicheque quicksetted with thornes and Withyns. 1620 in *Lancs. Q. Sess. Rec.* (Chetham Soc.) I. 145 [John Sorocolde entered a close...and cut and took thence] withins. 1632 Brereton *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) I. 170, I observed most part of the ground...planted with withens. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 295/2 The Hoop Twigs are Withen Twigs Cloven. 1788 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VI. 162 That I should attempt making of Paper from the Bark of Withins. 1788 *Ann. Reg., Pro-ceedings* 156 The bark or peel of within twigs. 1886 *Cheshire Glass, Withen or Withy*, a willow.

† Wither, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [OE. *wiþre* (once), f. *wiþer* Wither *a.*] Opposition, hostility; adversity. *On wiðers*, adversely.

Beowulf 2933 [He] wiðres ne truwode, þæt he seomannum onsacan mihte. *c* 1205 Lay. 1418 Þe heo wolden mid wiðere þan kinge wið-standen. *Ibid.* 2884 Þe wind him com on wiðere. *Ibid.* 4678 Þat ich wes i wide an wiðer com togenes.

Wither (wi·ðəɹ), *sb.*[2] Also 8 **wether.** [f. Wither *v.*[2]]

†1. A disease of cows. *Obs.*

1652 W. Poole *Country Farrier* 48 A Cow that hath the Wither. *a* 1720 Lisle *Observ. Husb.* (1757) 294 The wether that comes forth either in June or after calving. [Cf. 1756 Ellis *Cy. Housewife* 359 That fatal Malady that some call Withering, that is to say, her Bearing comes out behind.]

2. *Tea-manuf.* The process of withering (see Wither *v.*[2] 4, c).

1897 D. Crole *Tea* vii. 114 Should...the weather not be propitious for a natural wither, none of this leaf would be ready for rolling. 1903 C. Bald *Indian Tea* xv. (1919) 195 Leaf is ready for rolling when it has become absolutely soft and flaccid, without being in any sense dried up [*marg.* Good wither].

Wither, *sb.*[3], occas. sing. of Withers.

Wither, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* or *dial.* Also 1, 3 **wiper, wither,** 3 *Orm.* **wiperr,** 4–5 **wyper,** 5 **wothire, whiper, wythyr.** [OE. *wiþer* adv. or adj. (rare), related to *wiþer* prep. = OFris. *wither*, OS. *withar* (MLG. *wider, wedder*, MDu., Du. *weder, veer*), OHG. *widar* (MHG. *wider*, G. *wider* prep. and *wieder* adv.), ON. *viðr*, Goth. *wiþra*; OE. has also *wiþ(e)rs* prep. = ONFris. *withers* (MDu. *wederz*), OHG. *widarz* (MHG. *widerz*): f. Indo-Enr. *ui-* denoting separation or division + comp. suffix *-tero-* (cf. Skr. *vitarâm* further). See also Wither-.[1]]

A. *adj.* **1.** Hostile, adverse; fierce.

(*c* 1000 *Glos in Germania* (N. S.) XI. 394/366 *Infensus*, wiþer.) *c* 1000 Ormin 1581 Þatt wass wiþerr gast, o hatenn fin me. *c* 1205 Lay. 9287 Þe he hauh Wiðe[n] king þe wiðer wes an compe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 275 Sicambri were afterward I-cleped Francis, as it were ferancij, pat is wither and stierne. *c* 1746 J. Collins (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 60/2 Iusty wither Tyke. [Cf. 1847 Halliwell, *Wither*...a strong fellow. *Yorksh.*...*Withering*, (1) strong; lusty. *Cheth.*]

2. Contrary, opposite; wrong (side).

c 1205 Lay. 11972 Þa aras heom a wind a þere wiðer side. 13.. *S. E. Allit. P.* A. 230 On wyþer half water com doun he setter. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3355 Þat he wirke noȝt on þe wethire halfe.

† B. *adv.* Hostilely; perversely; fiercely. *Obs.*

c 900 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 1 Men þien swo widerfulle, þat swo he ȝerahtukor cleped is him, swo his wiðera turnes froward him. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3386 Amalech folc fast hard and wider.

Hence **Witherly** *a.*, contrary, perverse; *adv.*, fiercely, violently. *Obs.* or *dial.*

13.. *S. E. Allit. P.* B. 298 Neuer set in no boke breued I herde Pat euer he wrek so wyþerly on werk þat he made. *Ibid.* C. 74 Al he wrakez at his wyt & wyþerly he bynkez. 1790 Grose *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Witherly*, wilful, contrary. 1847 Halliwell, *Witherly*, hastily; violently. *Devon.*

† Wither, *v.*[1] *Obs.* [OE. *wiþerian* = MDu. *wederen*, OHG. *widarôn* (MHG. *wider(ên)*) *a.* *wither* (see prec.).] *intr.* To be hostile; to offer resistance, fight, struggle.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 552 For ði synd ða æcelbuman Godes bearn, forðan ðe nan þing on him ne wiðerað ongean God. *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 63 Þif we wiðeriað on eorðe and on speche tofenes ure chirche. *c* 1200 *Ilestiary* 475 Til ðat ðer hegas faren and fallen ðer-inne, wiðeren in ðat web, and wiðen ut wenden. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 14 Wrastlin ha moten ant wiðerin wiš ha seoue. 13.. *S. E. Allit. P.* C. 48 Þenne is me lyȝtloker hit lyke...Þenne wyþer wyth & be wroth.

Wither (wi·ðəɹ), *v.*[2] Forms: *a.* 4–6 **wydder, widder,** (5 **widre, 6 wyddre, weder**). *β.* 6 **wyther,** (6–7 **whither,** 7 **weather**). 6– **wither.** See also Withered. [app. var. of Weather *v.* ultimately differentiated for certain senses.]

1. *intr.* Of a plant: To become dry and shrivel up. Often in fig. context or in comparisons. Also with advs.

a. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 468, & wyddered was þe wodbynde bi þat he wyps wakned. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* V. 5 Rist as hay, þey mon widre. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 378 b/2 They shal neuer fade ne wydder ne lose their colour. 1508 Fisher *7 Penit. Ps.* cii. Wks. (1876) 146 Seynt James compareth the vanyte of this lyfe to the vapoure and sayth it shall perysshe and wodder awaye as a floure in the hey season. 1581 — *Serm. agst. Luther* (1843) 313 Trees whan they be wydred and they leues shaken from them. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxi. 19 The figge tree wyddered awaye. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Bb vij b, The greatnes of youthe shall waste and wydder in age.

β. 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* II. i. 54 Such short-liu'd wits do wither as they grow. 1593 — *Rich. II*, v. i. 8 See, or rather doe not see, My faire Rose wither. 1634 Milton *Comus* 744 Like a neglected rose It withers on the stalk with langulish't head. 1668 J. Owen *Indwelling-Sin* xiii. 214 He melts down the lusts of men, causeth them to wither at the root. 1763 Mills *Syst. Provid. Husb.* IV. 39 Before Peter-mas these are withered off, the bulbs should be taken up. 1786 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xliii. IV. 332 The harvest and the vintage withered on the ground. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* III. 948 Like flowers we wither, and like leaves we fall. 1816 Byron *Ch. Har.* III. xxxii, 'The tree will wither long before it fall. 1842 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 190 Now for the high woods that murmur, now for me the roof-tree fall. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* cxiv. III. 643 After a year or two of bloom, a town wilts and withers.

2. Of other animate things: To become dried up or shrivelled; to lose vigour from lack of animal moisture; to pine or fade *away* with age, disease, decay, etc.

a. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5302 Þe fre kyng Teutra Wex weike of his wound & widrit to dethe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 63 Now I wax old,...As muk apon mold I widder away. *β.* 1582 *N. T.* (Rheims) Mark ix. 18 He fometh, and gnasheth with the teeth, and withereth. 1748 R. James *Diss. Fevers* (1778) 159 When the eruptions begin to subside and wither. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* VI. xliv, All lips which I have kissed must surely wither, But Death's. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xv, Do a kindness to the sweet dear that is withering away. 1862 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 654 Those unfortunate men who were withering under the tropical sun. 1898 J. Hutchinson in *Archives Surg.* IX. 309 Many of the nodules subsequently withered.

3. *fig.* Of persons, or of inanimate and immaterial things: To lose vigour or freshness, to languish, decline, pine *away*, fade, fall into decay.

a. 1508 Fisher *7 Penit. Ps.* cii. Wks. (1876) 147 Vnderstandynge wyll and reason...he so vtterly wedred and dryed vp, that the wonted moysture of deuocyon is in hym lost. 1823 [Coverdale] *Old God & New* (1534) B, Y^u ...doest not widder & dry vp wt ȝoldnes. 1550 *Rirr. Mag., Edw. IV*, 63 As well as knights all is wydred away.

β. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* x. 27 He hath caused them to wyther awaye, he hath brought them to naught. 1629 Shirley *Maid's Rev. Hagetmas* (1652) 218 Men that are now arrived at the haven of their businesse, to wither [*later ed.* weather] for their passports. *a* 1647 Habington *Queen Elizabeth* (1709) 1. 70 An honest gentleman witheringe in poverty. *a* 1696 Hales *Gold. Rem.* (1673) 122 An hope of excellent things...which...for want of cherishing fades and withers away. 1888 *Adir. fr. Winchester in Lond. Gaz.* No. 2550/1 This Ancient City, which is now again weathering by their Absence, which began to Flourish ...from being blasted with their Presence. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIII. 246 With'ring at heart to see the weeping Fair. 1780 Cowper *Expost.* 324 States thrive or wither, as moons wax and wane. 1820 Galt *Annrie* 7: ut. ii. (1849) 87 My heart withered as I contemplated the scene. 1850 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (1862) II. 155 When that sense [of national union] is weakened it withers. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. I. 8 Christianity...withered under Frank patronage. 1901 *Scotsman* 6 Nov. 9/4 It would be unfortunate if respect should ...to stand...at a high level, when all other securities are withering in price.

† 4. *a.* *intr.* and *pass.* Of a crop: To be dried, to dry. *Obs.*

1553 T. Hyde *Husb.* 8 ȝe Hey,...whan it is wel wydred on the ouersyde and dryȝ, than turne it. *Ibid.* § 31 Pees and beanes...wythen togyder, and wyde benethe, that they maye the better wydire. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 131 Corne hurtes when it downe...should wither as needeth, for burning in mow.

† b. *trans.* To air: = Weather *v.* 1 b. *Obs.*

1644 Digby *Powder* (1658) 1, vij, Nor wears out of timber apparell, except they be well seasoned, or wythered in the clean ayre. *a* 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc. (1638) 180 He withers his clothes on a stage as a Sale-man inforc't to doe his suites in Bartholmew-fayre.

c. Tea-manuf. To dry (tea leaf) before roasting. Also *abstol.* Also *intr.* of the leaf.

1753 F. Picou *Of Tea* in A. Dalrymple *Oriental Repertory* (1793) II. 68 The leaves...is gathered, then put in sieves, or Baskets,...and those put in the air, till the leaves wither, or give. *Ibid.*, Youngshaw...says, that the leaves of Souchon are best when first plucked, if they have been withered by the Sun, or Air. 1879 E. Money *Tea* xxiv. (1878) 208 Why wither at all? I made Tea...of 1st, totally unwithered leaves; and, of leaves but little withered. 1892 J. M. Walsh *Fifth Avg.* 1004 Two leaves only being picked at a time and 'withered' in the open air.

† d. *intr.* = Weather *v.* 2 b. *Obs. rare.*

C. Derrington *Crt. Alex.* (1635) 1. 224 [Wacken] withers by exposure to the atmosphere, and then becomes more grey. 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand. Seine* 97 The deserted pile withered away alone by stone heaps and fallen trees.

5. *trans.* To cause (a plant, flower, etc.) to dry up and shrivel. Also in fig. context.

1555 Eden *Decades* 293, I...sawe the braunches of fruite full tenderly by the coulde. 1598 *Edw. III*, II. i. 300 The Sunne, that withers heye, doth nourish grasse. 1668 J. Owen *Indwelling-Sin* xv. 253 He makes their lives unfruitful to others, in weakening their root, and withering their fruit through his poisoning temptations. 1768 Goldsm. *Double Transform.* 76 That dire disease, whose ruthless power Withers the beauty's transient flower. 1832 *James Philip. Aug.* xxiv, On whose rosy cheek the touch of care had withered not a flower. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlvi, Where a factory planted among fields withered the space about it, like a burning mountain. 1885 Cloud *Hythe & Dr.* I. iii. 41 The fierce heat that withered the approaching harvest.

6. To cause (the body or the physical powers) to become wasted or decayed; to cause to shrink, become wrinkled, or lose freshness.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 13 [They] haue not withred vp their handes in signing and subscribing to their requests. 1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* II. ii. 240 Age cannot wither her. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. iii. x. 149 They...attenuate our bodies, dry them, wither them. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 830 Every eye...shot forth pernicious fire Among th' accurst, that withered all their strength. 1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 477 Enfeebling vice Withers each nerve. 1847 Scott *Eight Widow* v, May the tongue that tells me of his death...be withered in thy mouth.

7. *fig.* To destroy the vitality or vigour of; to cause to decline, decay, or waste; now somewhat *rare* exc. in hyperbolical use, to blight or paralyse with a look of scorn or the like. Also with *t-away*.

1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* I. i. 7 Like to a Step-dame, or a Dowager, Long withering out a yong mans reuenew. 1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* III. 111 Himselfe withered with debite. 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc.* III. 303 Wild Amazement flung From out thy Chariot, withers ev'n the Strong. 1785 Pope *Odyss.* VIII. 190 Like Mars terrific,...When clad in wrath he withers hosts of foes. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II. ii, Expend I before the red-eyed Wrath Wither you to ghosts. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* iii, Dr. Slammer...said nothing, but contented himself by withering the company with a look. 1844 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxx. 462 The historian...would have been withered by the frowns which would have darkened upon him from the saloons of Versailles [etc.]. 1887 A. Jessopp *Arcady* 172 The world is getting quite too much for us—withering us, in fact.

Wither, var. Withen *sb.*[2]

Wither-[1], *prefix*, repr. OE. *wiþer-*, OFris. *wither-*, OS. *withar-*, MLG. *wider-* (MHG., G. *wider-*), = the adv. *wiþer* (see Wither *a.*) used with sbs., adjs., and verbs (cf. With- 3), chiefly in the sense (1) against, in opposition or hostility, as in OE. *wiþercrist* antichrist, *wiþerwinda* contradiction, resistance, *wiþersæca* Witherbake, *wiþerwinna* Witherwin; less commonly in the senses (2) in return or compensation, counter-, as in OE. *wiþerlean* recompense, *wiþerlifle* counterchange; and (3) in the opposite direction, back.

† 1. In sense (1), used (esp. by Layamon) in compounds denoting hostile acts or contests, as wiperblench, -ded [Deed *sb.*], -gome [Game *sb.*], -hap, -neht [Fight *sb.*], **wiperstrenoþ** resistance; also in the derived sense 'adverse, evil', as **wipercraft,** -laȝe [Law *sb.*[1]], and (in personal designations) **wiperlaȝe** [cf. OFris. *witherlagia* opponent] persecutor, **wiperlaȝe** [Theode] enemy people; occas. with verbs, as **wiperhalde** [Hold *v.*] to hold out against, oppose. (Often indistinguishable from Wither *a.*) *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 6905 ȝiff he ȝette waxenn þær awihtt off wiperstrenne þe Oniggnn hise aþenn oferrkinng. *Ibid.* 10227 To fihhtenn forr þe leode, To wiperstanndenn hiss wiperr-þeod. *c* 1205 Lay. 372 Witen he wolde þurh þa wiper-crafles *later text* wise crafles] wat þing hit were. *Ibid.* 405 Þar eroȝ wate & win & wiðer-hetles þeines. *Ibid.* 1107 he king wolde wiȝ heom wiðer-halden. *Ibid.* 10168 Þe læfule þurh his wiðer-laȝen muchel of þine cunne of-slazen. *Ibid.* 18318 Cuðt hit is wide of ure wiðer-halden. *Ibid.* 24200 Summe heo wræstelden and wiðer-gome makeden. *Ibid.* 28669 þa weoren wide to-flojen: ut of þan wiðer-uehte. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 5 Þe swarte wiðerfalen leiden swa uðerliche on hire leoflike leoh, het hit leoflukest & ilimpest. *a* 1250 *Long Life* 12 in *O. E. Misc.* 156 Nis non so stoug...Þat mai ago deades wiþer-bieneh.

2. In sense (2), **† witherweye** *v. trans.*, to weigh again; **witherweight** *Sc.* (also *wodderweght*), a counterbalancing weight. Cf. Withernam.

1340 *Ayenb.* 137 To...wiþnyme his dedes..and telle, and weȝe, and *wyderweȝe*. 1642 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 1. xx. A "wodder-weght is one ball set against the better. 1808 Jamieson, *Witherweight*,...(*witherwecht*), the weight thrown into one scale, to counterbalance the paper, or vessel, in the opposite scale, which contains the goods bought. 1820 Hogg *Wint. Even.* T. 1. 170 She's nae wother-weight nouther.

3. In sense (3), **† witherhoked** *a.*, barbed [cf. MHG. *widerhâke* barb, G. *-haken*, ElFris. *wirrhake*]; **† witherslave** *adv. Sc.* [Wish *sb.*[1] II], = Withershins.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5666 Þis diacoun hadde a long taile þat was *wiþerhoked*. 1643 in Dalyell *Darker Superst. Scot.* x. (1834) 459 Some turnit himself thrie severall tymes round 'witherwys,' bot than about tha fyre.

Wither-[2] (*rare*), = Wither *v.*[2] used in comb. in sense 'withered', as *wither-boned, -faced* adjs.

1592 Nashe *Strange News* Wks. (Grosart) II. 227 The wither-fac'd weather-beaten Mariner. 1821 Milman *Fazio* 9 Like some dry wither-boned anatomy.

Withered (wi·ðəɹd), *ppl. a.* Forms: 5–6 **wyddred** (*Sc.* 5 **wydderit,** 5–6 **widderit**), 6 **wydred, widdered, wydderad, wyddurde, (wedred, *Sc.* widthrid), wyth(e)red,** with**red** (**wethered**), 6–7 **withered,** 6– **wither'd, withered.** [f. Wither *v.*[2] + -ed.[1]]

1. Of a plant, fruit, etc.: Shrivelled or shrunken through lack of moisture, and so deprived of its natural colour, freshness, or bloom; hence, of fields, or stretches of country, and *gen.*: Dried up, arid.

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 1037 Thar auld bulwerk I se off wyddyrit ayk. *c* 1480 Henryson *Tree Alice* 222 Thir widderit pees and nuttis...Will berk my teith. — *Fox, Wolf, & Husb.* xix. It will not win ȝow worth ane widderit neip. 1508 Fisher *7 Penit. Ps.* cii. Wks. (1876) 148 Wedred grasse or hey. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vii. 70 The widshrid barran fieldis. *a* 1580 Becon *Jewel of Joy* Prof., Wks. 1564 II. 2 A pece of grosse smokye bacon or saulte withered

byefe 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III xxi 210 Many dea trees, sandy e, wytherd, withrufiefull 1609 Sharp *Temp* I ii 467 Witherd roots 1637 Rutherford *Lett. to M. Vennat* (1671) 166 Our Lord shall water with his dew the withered hill of mount Zion in Scotland. 1686 Dryden & Lee *Dk Guise* I i, To the bare Common of the wither'd Field 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4737/4 A tall thin Man, with withered Hair 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 52 Withe'd stumps disgrace the sylvan scene 1823 Scott *Tourm* I v, The wither'd leaves, That drop when no winds blow 1861 Mrs Browning *Nature's Remorses* 2, Withered immortelles, long ago cut 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Ard.* 676 But narrow breadth Of wither'd bulk or filth.

2. Of men and animals. Physically shrunken, shrivelled, wasted, or decayed; deprived of animal vitality or vigour

a 1500–34 *Cov. Corpus Christi Pl* 1 839 Sey ye, wyddurde wyvis, whydder aire ye a wey? 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiii (Percy Soc) 143 An olde wyzed wicke 1526 Tindale *John* v 3 A greete multitude off sicke folke, off blynde, halt, and wyddered 1588 Shaks *L. L. L* iv iii 242 A withered Hermite, five score winters worne 1642 Milton *Animadv* xiii Wks 1851 III 233 They may as well sue for Nunneries, that they may have some convenient slowage for their wither'd daughters. 1700 Rowe *Amb Step Mother* iii 1 Wks which Years and Sorrow heard a Sage. 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch. Eng.* I 402 A poor withered skeleton of humanity

b. Of the body, or parts of it: Shrivelled or shrunken, esp. by the wasting of disease or age. Formerly, and now *colloq.* or *dial.*, often applied to a paralysed limb

1513 [see Wearish *a.* 2] 1526 Tindale *Mark* iii. 1 There was a man which had a widdred honde 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v. 644 Take the last Gift my wither'd Arms can yield 1795–6 Wordsw *Borderers* II 890 Twice did I spring to grasp his withered throat. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* Introd 3, His withered cheek and tuneless eye 1821 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 159 The part affected became at first insensible and cold, and, in the progress of the disorder, dry, hard, and withered 1837 Dowden *Shaks Premier* 1 79 So fierce a human energy as that of Richard concentrated within one withered and distorted body 1920 H G Wells *Outl Hist* 559/2 The figure of the new monarch [William II of Germany] with a withered left arm ingeniously minimized

3 *fig* in immaterial sense: Deprived of or having lost vigour, freshness, or 'bloom', shrunken and decayed; † formerly sometimes, reduced to poverty.

1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II xviij, In my withered reasonings 1596 Raleigh *Discov Guiana* A 3 b, I am returned a beggar, and withered 1637 Rutherford *Lett to Parishioners* 23 July, The Lord will make this withered kirk, to bud again like the rose 1781 E Burke in R Mackenzie *Life* (1918) 237 Our sacrament is on the 5th Sabbath of Ju e. Pray for our withered corner. 1810 Scott *Lady of L* iv xvi, Lay on him the curse of the withered heart. 1819 Keats *Lamia* II 288 The pale Omega of a withered race 1860 Smiles *Self Help* 21 285 The Abbé's youth turns him his withered features 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* II xv, A grey dusty withered evening in London.

† 4. Worn out, ragged. *Obs rare.*

c 1480 Henryson *Test Cress* 265 His widderit weid fra him the wind out weir.

† b. = Weatherbed 1 *Obs rare*

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 348 Withered gneiss has sometimes the appearance of a grey slaty mortar

c *Tea manuf.* (see Wither *v.*² 4 c)

1850 D Crole *Tea* iii 117 Trolly loads of withered leaf

5. *Comb.*, as *withered-looking* adj

1849 Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 174 His beard stunted, tawny, and withered looking

Hence **Wi·theredly** *adv*, in a withered manner; **Wi·theredness**, the condition of being withered; rarely *concr.* a withered part.

1532 Coverdale *Jer.* xiv. 5 Why is it for their bewty wythrednesse and sonneburnynge 1621 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieuland* 24 Old age the unweldinesse or witheredresse of the body 1658 R Fox *Worcs Lamp* III xxiii 293 That witheredness caused by a fall I have annointed twice a day. 1659 Lorriard, *Witheredness, accamentia.* 1722 J Wilson *Pleas Amer Serm* Wks (1834) 213/2 There usually follows, on God's withdrawing, a witheredness and barrenness on the souls of his people 1883 G Macdonald *Princess & Curdie* iii, Every trace of the decrepitude and witheredness she showed vanished.

Witherer (wi·ðərəɹ). *rare* [f. Wither *v.*² + -er¹] One who or that which withers.

1828 Landon *Imag Conv., Engl & Flor Vis* III 427 Gifford is the Harriet Wilson of our literary world; the wither of young names. 1858 Mom *Winter of Peru*, Blanchet the hair, and Witherer of the strength.

† Witherful, *a. Obs.* [f. Wither *sb.*¹ + -ful.]

a. Hostile, wicked, evil. b Bold, valiant. Hence **† Wi·therfulness**, wickedness.

a 1000 *Iren Cell Hymn* 51 Hine wiðerfulle hine, þo ben deules on helle *Hild* 63 *Dissaluere colligacionem impetuatis* þat unbindeð þe bendes of wiðerfullnesse *c* 1205 Lay 21290 To þan scepen wenden wiðer fulle cheo flod *Ibid* 25264 Arður his writ nom an bondien mid wiðer fulle worden

Withering (wi·ðəriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wither *v.*² + -ing¹]

1. The action of Wither *v.*², q v

1593 Fitzherbert *Husb* § 23 The yonger and the grener that the grasse is, the softer and the sweter it wyll be when it is hey, but it wyll haue the more wyddryng. *a* 1614 Downe *Hosea* xiv (1644) 131 These enormous witherings of our bodies are allowable 1658 A Fox *Worcs Surv* III. xxiii. 289 A Withering, is a Symptom which is incident to Joints wounde l 1796 in J Robertson *Agric Perth* (1799) 317 What fell off from the whins, broom, firs, &c. in the course of their withering 1848 S Ball *Teaviii* 157 The peculiar red appearance of this tea is produced by tossing the leaves in trays to promote the withering 1853 Maurice *Prophets & Kings* vii 115 The withering of a hand which was cured again 1862 Hints *Organization in Daily Life* 5 The waste of time, and the withering up of enjoyment. 1866 G Sutherst *Poems Hon* I 23 The remaining withering away of the N in Scandinavia is an infinitive. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VIII 845 Spontaneous withering or increpescence of the tissues of the tongue 1903 C Bath *Indian Tea* xv (1917) 218 Withering in the sun is fatal to fine quality

b *attrib.*

1707 Mortimer *Husb* 267 After the Malt has lain on the withering Floors about twelve or fourteen days 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xiii, I he learned gentleman who does the weathering business, and who l ights all opponents with his gloomy sarcasm 1897 D Crole *N Zealan* 124 A withering-house 100 yards long will accommodate about 140 mauds of leaf

c. Reprimals taken at sea by letters of marque.

1714 Fortescue-Aland *Pref Fortescue's Abs & Lim. Hon* 50 This Word Witherman also signifies Reprisals taken at Sea, by Letters of Mart also.

Withers (wi·ðəz), *sb. pl.*, occas. *sing* wither. Also **7 weather-.** [app. a reduced form of *widersome* or *-some* (see quots. 1541–2, 1547), f. *weder-* = Wither- 1 + an obscure element; cf. *G. widerrist* withers, f. *wider-* Wither- 1 + *rist* Wrist] In a horse, the highest part of the back, lying between the shoulder-blades. Also, the corresponding part in some other animals, as the ox or the sheep Often in fig. context, esp after Shaks. (quot 1602), with allusion to the 'wringing' of a horse's withers

1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII, c* 5 § 2 Every horse to be in height xiij handfulles measured from the neither parte of the here of the mouthe vnto the vpper parte of the withers, That is to saye, the vpper parte of the Shulders 1547 Salesbury *Dict Kergi Welsh, i shwydd gudum*, the wyder some

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 219 Wring not a horse on the withers, with a false saddle 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* II xix (1597) 221 I, In his [or the Pull a] necke toward the Withers are 7 sturres 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* P 4, That wring him on the withers worse than all the rest 1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii 23 Let the gall'd iade winch our withers are vnwrung 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw Ho* v 1 Hab, Never were those innocent Citizens so full vnmullid wrung vnder the withers 1649 *Cromwell. Ironsides, Hen II*, 1 recean, Though the chaine of Tyranny gall'd the withers of their will 1729 Swift *Dire I Serv*, v Contrive that the Saddle may pinch the Beast in his Withers 1838 Lyte *Nineveh* iv 118, I'll serve, said Caroline pressing on the wrung withers, [etc] 1839 Darwin *Jour* A xi 25 The Viscache but is often the cause of much trouble, by hurting the backs of the Beasts 1857 S Baker *Rifle & Hd* xviii 475 The shoulders [of the sable antelope] are extremely high at the withers. 1862 Symonds *Amateur Pl, Cath Renat* (1872) III xi 330 The city of Italy which Tassoni did not wring in the withers of its self conceit

attrib. 1607 Torshell *Fourf Beasts* 597 The wither of the beast, I meane the top of his shoulder next to his necke. 1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3096/4 A black Gelding, the Hair clipt on his Wither 1709 G White *Selborne, To Pennant* Mar, I mentioned it for the same reason for the horse, and found that, from the ground to the wither, it was just five feet four inches 1850 H Herdyer *Tract Horsemanship* 118 The saddle, pressing on the side of the wither, would pinch the horse 1908 *Animal Managem* 160 A wide wither is nearly as troublesome as a high one

b. *transf.* The part of a saddle which comes over the withers.

1764 J Wallis *Farrier's Dict* xv *Bow of a Saddle*, The withers is the arch that rises two or three fingers over the horse's withers

c. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *wither-gall, -strap*; **witherband, -look** (see quots.); **witherwrung** *a.*, injured in the withers.

1656 Earl Monm tr *Boccalini's Advts fr Parnass* I. xxxi 54 A three-wheel'd Chariot drawn by lean weather-wrung Jades 1764 J Wallis *Farrier's Dict* s v *Bands of a Saddle*, Besides these two great bands, the fore bow has a small one called the wither band, and a crescent to keep up the wither arch *Ibid*, *Witherband*, a band or piece of iron, laid underneath the saddle, over the fingers above the withers of the horse, to keep tight the two pieces of wood that form the bow. 1767 S. Paterson *Another Tour* II v 55 A broken-winded wither wrung horse. 1792 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II Gloss, *Wither Strap*, a part of the harness, which goes round the withers of the horse to hold up the collar 1895 Jamieson, *Witherlock*, the part of the mane, of which one takes hold when mounting on horse back 1888 *Corah Hunt Sept.* 299 Many of them had open kidney sores and wither-galls.

† Wi·therske. *Obs.* [OE *widerscea* = OFris *witherscha*, OS *widerskia*, OHG *widarskiha* (MHG. *widerscheche*, MIlG. *G. widersacher*): f. *wider-* Wither- 1 + *-scea*, agent-n. f. stem *sak-* of Sake *sb*] An adversary, enemy.

In OE, simply and in phr *Godes witherscea*, often = apostate.

c 960 Ætheluold *Rule St. Benet* (Schroër 1885) lxii. 110

Ne beo he nae sacerd geteald ac Godes wiðersaca. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 14 Iudas se wiþersaca. *c* 1205 Lay. 1208 Geomagog ..þat was þe heihste Godes wiðer-saka. *Ibid.* 1260 Pat is godden wiðer sake.

Withershins, widdershins (wiðər-, wiðəsʃinz), *adv. dial.* (chiefly *Sc.*). Forms: 6- widder-, 7- wither-, (6 widdir-, weddir-, wod-(d)er-, 6, 9 wooder-); 6-9 -sins, 6- -shins, (6 -syns, -shynes, -shynnis, -son(n)is, 6, 9 -sinnis, -sonss, 7-shines, 9-sohynnes). [a. MLG. *weddersin(ne)s* (cf. *weder sinst* 'contrario modo', Kilian), a. MHG. *widersinnes, ſ. wider-* WITHER-1 + gen. of *sin* (esp. MG.) = *stand, stint way*, direction (see SITHE *sb.*1): cf. MHG. *widersinnen* to return. In sense 2 associated with *son*, SUN *sb.*]

†**1.** In a direction opposite to the usual; the wrong way; *to stand oi start withershins*, (of the hair) to 'stand on end'. *Obs.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. xii 26 Abasit I wote, and widdersyns start my hair. *Ibid.* Direxium of Buik 29 And on the bak half writis widdirsinnis Plentie of leysyngis. 1570 R. Bannatyne *Mem* (Bannatyne Cl.) 12 That will gar thair hairis trumbill, and thair hair stand widdirshynes. 1583 *Rep. Sp. Ch. Aberdeen* 104 Ane potter in the kitchyn his blessing gave, Betuixt the schoulders a royall route, Turning him wodderschins about. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 580 Hairis like wyrdlingis vbuak, *a* 1600 — *Soun* xcviii. 6 Sho straikit bukyard wodershins my hair. 1685 G Sinclair *Satans Invisib World* 211 His hair standing Widdershins in his head. 1721 Ramsay *Tell weary Jeanie* v, The Starns shall gang withershins e'er I deceive thee.

2. In a direction contrary to the apparent course of the sun (considered as unlucky or causing disaster).

1545 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spalding Club 1903) I. 84 Sayand the said Margaret Balfour wes ane vitche and ane wyche and that sche ȝeid widersonnis about mennis hous sark alane. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 418 Thair veneraibill virginis quhome ȝe wald call witches, nyne sisteris, wirdis ennimeis, almist thi the rane raid. 1596 *Spalding Club Misc.* (1841) I. 96 I find it wilbe ane deir yeir; the bled of the corne growis withersonnes; and quhan it growis sonnes, ais about, it wilbe ane gude cheap yeir. 1597 *Skene Reg. Maj.* (1609) 12 It is ordainit, to haue taine ane birne of the corne on his bak, and careit it thrie tymmis woodersonis aboue the kill. 1685 G Sinclair *Satans Invis. World* 251 [A witch dance] tha men turned nine times Widder-shines about, and the Women six times 1728 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* II. ii, Mausy Runs withershins about the Hemlock Lowe. 1845 Scott *Antiq.* xxviii, While the challenger rode around the lists in the course of the sun ..the defender made the same circuit *widdersins*. 1840 *New Statist. Acc. Scot.* (1845) XV 141 The fishermen, when about to proceed to the fishing, think they would have bad luck, if they were to row the boat 'withershins' about. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations* 80 So, widdershins circling the bridehed of death, Danced, cheer and clour.

†**Witherward,** *a. Obs.* Also 5 **witerward.** [OE *wiþerweard* (cf. OHG. *widarwart, -wert*, Goth. *wiþrawaírþs*), *f. wiþer-*, WITHER-1 + *-weard*, -WARD.] Hostile, inimical.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth* xl § 2 Þeah hit nu hefig æse & wiðerweard, 972 *Blickl. Homm.* 223 Him þa bæðman men wiþerwinda weron. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xiv 24 Ac ceastre oððe hus, þe hyt wiþerweard onzean hyt stȝlf, hyt ne stent. *c* 1200 Orm 5667 Wiþerrwarrd onnzeanes Godd. *c* 1205 Lay. 8274 Wið al folc he wes werrende. *a* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2933 Dis king him his wel wiðer ward Agen his folc. 13.. *A Dave Dreame* 90 No strook ne ȝal he ȝeinward Io þilk hat hym weren wiþerward.

b. *absol.* (Cf. OE. *wiþerweard* adversary.)

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4297 Þou wrikus bot on þa witerward, & worthis þaim oure.

Hence †**Witherwardness,** hostility, enmity.

c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past C* iii 36 He wearð oft swæ ungemetlice gredig & unsæd[d]ig, þætan nele re scylde & ælcre wiðerwerdnesse wið hine. *a* 1275 *Cott. Hom.* 233 Hatrede and widerwardnesse.

†**Witherwards,** *adv. Sc. Obs. rare.* [f. WITHER-1 + -WARDS.] = WITHERSHINS.

1604 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *Abbotsford Club Misc* I 144 To gang thryse wodderwards about the kow, and attaik hir in the left syd. 1643 in Dalyell *Superst of Scot.* (1834) 459 [He] send about his hous twys or thrys witherwards.

†**Witherwin.** *Obs.* Forms: 1–3 **wiþer-, wiþer-** 3–4 **wither-, wyper-,** (4 **weper-, wipir-, withere-, yre-, wipper-, quiper-, wider, wyder-, widdir-, wydyre-**), 4–5 **wodir-, wethur-,** 5 **witer-**; 1–2 **-winna,** 2–4 **-winn,** 3–4 **-win,** 3–5 **-wynne,** 5 **-wyn,** (**-un**), 4–5 **-wyne.** [OE. *wiþerwinna* = OHG. *widarwinno* (MHG. *-winne*), f. *wiþer-* WITHER-1 + agent-n. of *winnan* WIN *v.*1] An enemy, adversary; *spec.* the Adversary, the Devil.

c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past. C.* xix 146 Dylles he sie ongieten ǽnst he sie wiðerwinna ǽnz þe he þiõ geæwen ðeow on his ðeznunge. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* (Assmann) I 190 Ure wiðerwinna ȝ nellaþ us ȝeunnan wlealn. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6648 Þo þis quene was of londe yþrun þoru hire wiþerwinne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6284 His folc he has al sauued sund, þair wiþerwinn se knoght to grund. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvi (*Magdalena*) 246 How þe deil he (holy) ay ne, To safe wa fra þe wethirwyne. *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2215 Wrothely he ..Wounded thees whyiryewys, werrayede knyghtes. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 693 Nowe arte þou werre þan any Sarasene, Goddis awenn wedirwyne. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xlvii. 42 Thike day Converyid was .A thowsend & Fyfty Sarrasines that to fore tyme weren wethi-wyn.es.

Withery (wiˑðəri), *a. rare.* [f. WITHER *v.* + -Y 1.] Inclined to wither; wilting.

1821 R. Banister *Treat 113 Dis. Eye* Breviary (1692) (b 3 b), Eyes darke, withery, and cloudy, presage death. 1861 Green *Lett* (1901) II 82 All else are waxing pale and withery under the Tartarian heat

Withey, variant of WITHY.

†**Withfall.** *Obs. rare.* [f. WITH *adv.* + FALL *sb*, after late L. *symptoma*, Gr. *σύμπτωμα* SYMPTOM.] A chance, casuality, accident; a symptom

1582 Thynne *Herbal* ii 46 b, The vurynes appiere eaten with theyr sede bryng dedely withfallez. 1572 J. Jones *Bathes Ayde* II 22 Accident is that, which the Greekes call *Symptoma*: and wee property in English, to fall and with fall

†**Withgang,** *sb.*1 *Sc. Obs.* [a. ON *viðgangr* increase.] Success; advantage, profit. So **Withgate** 1 *Sc.* [Gate *sb.*2]

1456 Sir G Have *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 171 Wikkit men has oft tymes in this warld welth, and withgang. *c* 1480 Henryson *Wolf & Wedder* 3001 Thay haif withgang, wyfis, welth, and chenyng. 1510 in *Rec. Earldom Orkney* (S H S 1914) 86 Vnht al profeits and vtgang [I *perated* vgang] sene Schir Danit deit. 1825 Jamieson s.v. *With gait, To get the withgate*, to gain the advantage.

†**Withgang,** *sb.*2 *Sc. Obs.* [a. ON. *viðgangs* access, admission.] Free course; unlimited permission, licence, toleration. Also † **Wit thgang** *sb.*, *transf.* to give licence, tolerate.

a 1500 *Rates Wearing* 220, I gaf my hart euer withgange of al plesans *Ibid* 3747 Gif men thaim withgang wantonly, Than will thai cowet the mastry. 1808 Jamieson, *With-gang*, toleration, permission to pass with impunity. *Skene* So † **Wit thgate** 2 *Sc.* [Gate *sb.*2]

1599 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV. 187/1 The withgait and libertie quhilk aindry avaricious persones hes tane to exact .. vik stentis in thair parochynis. 1621 *Ibid.* 284/1 Ane terrour to the ewill disponit to give withgait to thair Inclinatioun *Ibid.* 616/2 The withgait and libertie grantit vnto Suche inhumane & vnnaturall oppressioun.

†**Withgo,** *v. Obs.* [f. WITH- + GO *v.*; in sense 1 OE. *wiþgán.*]

1. *trans.* To go against, act in opposition to, oppose; in *pa. pple.* opposed (to).

743–5 in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 99 Ond nænfre ic ne mune þæt hiwenig geþwincgen þæt hes [sic a grant] forbeoden oððe þon wiþgæn. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27986 It [se lechery] es sua greif and god witgan Pat [etc] *c* 1350 *Leg. Acad* iii 252 þe wil he was alleine Was so gentil and god withgane.

2. *intr.* To pass away; *pa. pple.* ? passed on their way.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5085 Mi wret es me now al witgan [*Gott* owre gan] 24 in *Lundale's Ire* (1843) 168, I faied me farthir in that fryth; I mett three comely kynges with gone.

3. *pass.* To be possessed *with.*

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 8915 (Fairf.) Ho is wode & wip be deuel withg ane.

4. *intr.* To go with something else.

1608 Sylvester *Mem. Mortalitie* II. xxxvii, Th' band bindeth not except the heart with-go.

5. *trans.* To forgo.

1587 Golding *Contn. Fern. Pt. Ar.* 12 Wks. 1586 III 176 Who for one ..mess of Pottage..did withgo his birthright

Withheld (wiðhe·ld), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of WITHHOLD *v.*] Kept or held back.

1793-4 Richardson *Grandison* III. xxvii 177 My withheld benefaction, and swelled my heart with sorrows

1914 Amelie Rives *World's End* xii, His face had a curious, withheld look as he stooped to kiss her.

Withhold (wiðhō·ld), *v.* Forms and cl's m. 1 see WITH, HOLD *v.*; 3–7 occas. as two words, 6–8 freq. with hyphen; also 3 **wiSealden,** 4 **withald,** 5–6 **-alde,** 5–8 **withold**; *pa. t.* 4 **wiSeld,** 5 **withoud,** 6 *pseudo-arch.* **with hault**; *pa. pple.* 4–5 **withelde,** 5–8 **withelden** (*with-holden* was still freq. in the 19th century).

1. *trans.* To keep *from* doing something; to keep in check or under restraint; to hold back, restrain.

Formerly also const. inf. = from doing it, thing.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Leg.* 144 Alle ssolde þe cumeð of Se nanne, ȝiues hes atempred, & withhalt te muden *Ibid.* 143 Godd, wiSeld alle reuues þene hier & sux monepes *c* 1290 *Godst Leg.* in *S. Eng. Leg.* 142 Þat teres fulleñ out of se eigene, he ne muste with-holden heom nouȝt 13.. *E. E. Allit P.* B. 740, I schal with halde my honde for borȝyng wel lede. 1340 *Gower Conf. A.* & *A.* I. 1. 1. 1

c 1200 *I seer* § *Virtues* 27 Hit is al ȝedwoll, and of hałse-nes e ȝit wiþheilden *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* iv pr vi (1868) 139 He wolde be late penaunce to continue innocence, for ȝe wolde be ne in ȝ nye wiþholden fortune. *c* 1386 — *Yem.* T 9067 [The Pater noster] is short for to wiþh̄ holden it is nedy resonly i here. 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* iii viii (Skeat) 321 Al though it be a while sweete, it may not be with-holde. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. A.* v ii (Tollem MS.) De heed is sundel conynge narow and hyȝe, and put is with-holde for bagge of þe brayne. *c* 1400 *Sir Ner. & Sir Lovelich* 78 Stedy, to kepe and wiþholde kyndly lest- *c* 1430 *Lyfe of Armbt* 201 (1866) To He I wiþ with h I He to him alle we ȝeuynces. 1483 CAXTON *Golde Leg.* 11 b/1 I wold ye c ombraced wel wiþholde the example fa knyght that had thre wyues.

†b To keep attached to one a person or engaged in one's service, to retain for one's pleasure or profit, keep on one's side *Obs*

c 1300 *Havelok* 2356 A thus in I soniles ful wel o bon With-held he king, with him to lede *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Holy St* (1851) 160 Crist wiþheldeno men of lowe ne hi ȝe ne ai le fe r a l ne sond fers ne ȝeres. MAUNDEV (1371) xxvi 1 7 All the mynstrelles þat comen bef re hym ben with hi þen with him as of his h usehold *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2178 With h olde, hir estat sle 1483 *Acts Privy Council* III 90 He has bene with holde a l of rete me for a yere wy þe n th kyng Henry 1484 *Statutes Realm* II 1718 [He] never was seen went to the Duc ne wythhold) in me le ve ne ce. 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 92 My lorde withholde I un for his seruaunt

†5 To keep, maintain, preserve *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Homilies* I 82 Hwæt tu hæs wel þeowæwen & mid godes fultume wiðhealden *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troil* iv pr vi (1881) 142 Ioue I hastip to wiþholden þe þinges þat he hath maked in his ȝe mdi me e *c* 1386 — *Prol.* 511 So sobeit ȝou chastise hem wel and wiþholde hem in heele. been withholde 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 7 Knyhth de Wherof the wyde world s fame Write in Cremig in ȝat wiþ holde *c* 1440 *Lyfe of Gerard Hoiles* 28 Whan þe unwyse nethre spere I e shulde, Ne in no caste to be withholde

†6 a To hold So To hold up, sustain *Obs rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII xi 44 In thrue hand wiþhild and euery knycht I wys ȝe gyrd a sword. 1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 153 [He] cut the bar that withheld me in twain to down t hought I fell

†7 *intr* To hold out, adhere to *Obs rare*

c 1450 *Kn de la Tour* Prol 4 To flee es elle a d withhol le the good *Ibid* 14 Alle the e men that kepithe hem self clene houe freel ett o with lde good ensamples of lyf

Hence Withholdable *a.*, liable to be or capable of being withheld

1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 248 The bri tual l ut ever with l liable t rib s, with which they are fed.

Withholden (wiðhoː ldən), *ppl. a. arch* [pa. pple of WITHHOLD *v.*] = WITHHELD *ppl. a.*

c 1430 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 150 With holden hire ȝeres le ne ȝit Of þi seruantis pens bee ryȝt. 1802 in BENTHAM *Life in Fr. Rev.* II (1817) V 97 The fulls ically offered and re ily with l ben remedy. 1884 TENNYSON *Cup* I i 48 The long wi holden claim

Withholder (wiðhoː ldə) [f WITHHOLD *v.* + -ER 1] One who withholds

1483 *Acta Audit in Acta Dom. Conc.* II Introd 209 That a ho hous he or soun ȝere e the withdl ers of thame 1516 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I 2508 I ȝe sumpsit d e withhold ers and t rtomettours thruth to deliuer the sammyn to thaim 1548 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I 1, c. 113 It shall not be lawfull to ane withholder of thair teithes before the Spirituall Judge then e cle ves tett all. *a* 1648 J. HUSBAND *Hen. VIII* (1781) 117 If either Pin e hue an intention to recover any other Ri hts against either of the withholders. 1655 JAMES *Ch. Hist.* (1672) 555 He hath no e Withh lders to keep him from bin 1866 J. G. MURPHY *Comm. Exod* xxii 28 Whether he [is God] be regarded as the withholder of prosperity or the restrainer of ruin. 1927 OUTHWAITE *Land or Rent* I iii 28 To compel the urban land withholders to use or part with the land.

Withholding (wiðhoː lding) *vbl. sb.* [f as prec. + -ING 1] The action of the verb WITHHOLD retention, restraint, keeping back, etc.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 267 How I shal goueme me in the chevysnce and in the withholdinge of my conseillours *c* 1400 *Sir Seger* 1 *Lovelich* 116 Broodenesse of brest, and greetne se of sholdres by takyn hardy nesse, with withholdinge of wyt, and vndyrst nd nesse. *c* 1430 *Pryv. Pry. Manhode* in Todd 3 Þo sal to me an hevy blok the body, and ȝeet withholdinge. 1440–1 *Priv. Counc. Proc.* (P.R.O.), Thendenturs of his withholding betwix the King and him *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 351 That they shalde receyve the tythys . . with out ony withholynge 1454 *Rolls of Parli* V 324/1 That a note le sume of monneye bee to me delivered . . for the withholding and contenting of such soudeours 1548 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I 518/1 For irreconsuable ȝeveging taking and withholding of the Kis ȝit avieli a 1561 C. HOLL *Combat Flesh & Spirit* (1632) 41 The withholdings of the Spirit 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* II 310 His very Withholdings and Delays are kindly meant 1837 LD KHAM *Scott* IV i 18 He withholding of the as mual . . 1841 COBDEN *Lond. Uranus* 3 The blank profound, Which h his All knowledge ever ly withholding holds. 1884 *Law Times Rep* (N S) LI 242/2 If a party cl ims in this court me f the ut ly withholding information which is material such withholding amounts to fraud

So **Withholding** *pple. a.*, that withholds

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV xiii (1869) 183 Withholdinge, and ful of cley, and slewȝ s pilte 1898 *Lorin Ar.* Aug 305 The eternal duel between the desiring flesh and the withho ding spirit

Withholment. *rare* [f WITHHOLD *v.* + -MENT] = WITHHOLDING *vbl. sb.*

1600 G. SEBASON *Christ's Counsell* 183 An avocation or withholdment from errours 1852 W ANDERSON *Expostulation of Papery* (18 8 73) There is an important withholdment made in the communication.

Withi, war *with thi* see WITH *prep* 6.

Within (wiðiˈn), *adv., prep., (adj.)* Forms (2–5 written as one or as two words) α. i WIPPINNAN, WIÞINNAN, 2–4 WIÞINNE(N, 3–5 WIÞINNE, etc. (see WITH and INNE *adv.*); also 3 WIÞ INE(N, *Orm.* WIPPINNANN, 3–4 WIÐINNE, 4–5 WITHINNE. β. 3 WIÞIN, 4–5 WITHIN, (see WITH and IN *adv.*; *al brevnat.* 4–6 WI'N, 7 WI'HIN), 4– within. [LATE O.E. *wiþinnan, f.* WITH *prep.* + INNAN INNE, the second element being assimilated to IN *adv.* in ME. OE *wiþinnan, wiþnfan* behind, *wiþfon an* before, *wiþgeon lan* beyond, *wiþhindan* behind, *tiþufan* above, and *wiþutan* WITHOUT, form a group of words peculiar to English, corresp to and perh. partly modelled on the synony mous group *beafian, beftan* BAFT *adv.*, *beforan* BEFORE, *begeondan* BEYOND, *behindan* BEHIND, *beinnan, binnan* BIN *adv.*, *benyfan, bufan* BOVE *adv.*, *beutan, bútan* BOUT *adv.*, of which nearly all have cognates in West Germanic. Cf. the blended forms BYTHINNE, BYTHOUT]

A *adv.* (In most senses opp to WITHOUT *adv.*)

1. In the inner part or interior, or on the inner side (of a receptacle or other material thing); inside, internally.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xl 14 Du wyrest wunnaga binnan þam mete & clænsest wel binnan & wutan mid fyrum *c* 1150 *Gen & Ex* 640 De rede wind innen taknet on Wreche þat sal ȝet wreken sind *a* 1200 *Cures o M* 523 His heued with in his brein . . he þi hus out wiþ in wit on 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. A.* IV iv (1495) lxvii, ly hete werky) ge nlwaye within and wythoute bodyes ben consumyd and wasted *a* 1450 *Pynchbeck's Lit* 48 Take an ounyce, & colowre with ynne & with oute 1506 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iii iii 205 Set a deepe glasse of Reinish wine on the contrary Casket, for if the deuill be within, and that temptation without, I know he will choose it. 1596 STOWE *Surv. Lond.* II xxiii 52 Shall i mould tel lack spots, which are white within. 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* 317 The gate that was ironed within and without 1818 KEATS *Isab.* xxxvi, Over it a fresh bough, and all the bend of the wing, just within, is a horn e l ured spine 1892 PARADAY *Chem Manip* 28 The first ument may be heated strongly within it rundered very convenient vessel. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *J. Holt* xxvii, The tradesmen locked their doors and barred sted their windows within

b In the interior of the body or some part of it

c 1200 *Ormulum* 338 Wiþinnan [e hiuedd] bemenng 1387 TREVISA *Higd* I 69 Petynge of veynes is bettre i kn we in le vsire parties of bodies þan ynward and in be myddel wiþyn e . . 1398 — *Barth. De P. A.* III xxiii 148 Þe ȝalow is þyk glotous þ dy nuste le tormente I wiþin and wyth oute. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* i ii 83 Why should a man whose blood is warm within, sit like his Grandsire, cut in Alablaster 1598 *Acts Privy Council* XXVIII 1 Þe ffalls ically offered and re ily with l ben remedy. 1884 TENNYSON *Cup* I i 48 The long wi holden claim

2 a. In the inner part of the mind or heart; in one's thoughts, feelings, etc.; inwardly.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* vi 6 Sæhreppad mid heortan mænysse wiðinnan. *c* 1000 — *Hom* I 604 We beoð fram Gode tocweme æȝðer ȝe wiðutan ȝe wiðinnan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 95 Sif he hiden gæd ne hearf þes monnes heorte and his mod wið i nnan *c* 1200 ORMIN 5752 Sinf þuss halljhe grihþ ins wel wiþþinnenn i þin heorte *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 4 Yorto ruwlen þe heorte wiþinnen 1340 *Ayenb* 70 Þe state heate uorbyet þe dede wyþ oute, ac þis uorbyet þe grantinge wiþinne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 87 Ie we neuer so vicious with inne We wol been holden wise 1421 *Sc. Leg. Saints xviii* 118 He suche wiþ ynne, as ȝe outward seme *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. 32 Hen VIII*, 187 b, His graces sight was so quike that he saw him, ye and saw through him, both with-ing, and without 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor in Ling.* IV iv, Think not the worse . . I shed not teares, Great griefes lament within. 1676 DRYDEN *Aureng-z.* V i, Wood flim collected in my Stomach within 1699 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 159 Look within, for within is the fountain of Good 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxxiii, Thou, that countest reason ripe In holding by the law within 1879 *K. Horn* 216 (Laud), Wit hinne be curt and wit oute 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 307 Knowe þat þou hast within Swiche inne I louse and eck without 1400 MAUNDEV. (1919) I 5 The water of the sea is wyssch & holsum þerin swetynesse. myele within the see *c* 1450 *Godstow Regs* 665 In weyes and pathes with in lough and with out lough 1539 *Bible* (Great) 1 Kings vi 32 Vpon the Oracle he made two Cherubims of Olme tree 1551 CROWLEY *Pleas & Payne* 210 Tyll all the gold and fruitfull grounde Were hedged in wiþyddin your m ȝeude. 1585 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy* 1 xiv 15 Many small houses very aunciently builded within the groun le [=underground]. 1728 SELVER *Specl Nov* 91 P v Within the Liberties of the City of Westminster 1798 *Act 38 Geo III, c.* 30 § 63 The Mines and Minerals lying and being within or under the said Lands 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV II 477 Privileged district, within which the Royal prerogative could had no more power than within the l ouvre or the Escurial

b. In (an inclosure or inclosing boundary); so as to be included, contained, surrounded, or confined by. Also in *fig.* context (cf. 9)

Written Award (Nasmith), Of a ship see Boord *sb* 12 *Within the lists* see List *sb*[2] 9.

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* i iii (Skeat) I 84 These roughten me within bordes of this shippe wel I rayeyte *a* 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 10 Wiþ inne the sercle of vers Of I hem and Alees *a* 1400–50 *Alex Aler* 211 With in þe merrie of Mesedoyn 1559 W. CUNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 17 A Circle is a plaine and flat figure comprehen ded within one line, which is called a circumference. 1806 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot* (STS) I 9 Scotlande is hail within the sey, excepte that parte quhare it lyes to Ingland.

1598 Stow *Surv.* 242 First to speake of that part within the gate. 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II.) 9 To gain beleefe, one must keepe himselfe within the bounds of likelihood. 1725 Watts *Logic* v. vi. § 5 To leave Obscurities in the Sentence, by confining it within too narrow Limits. 1779 *Mirror* No. 10 P 11 A man who has confined his turn for enjoyment within the bounds pointed out by nature. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* i. iii, The proud Grandee .. reposes within damask Curtains. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 221 Whether the Declaration of Indulgence lay within or without the limit was the question. *Ibid.* v. 624 Five hundred prisoners had been crowded into the parish church of Weston Zoyland .. five expired within the consecrated walls. 1871 R. H. Hutton *Theol. Ess.* (1888) i. 7 Those within the circle of its influence.

(*b*) Appended to names of places lying within a certain boundary or area, as *Bishopsgate Within* (i. e. within the walls of London), *Hensington Within* (i.e. within the borough of Woodstock).

1598 Stow *Surv.* 85 Aldersgate ward within and without. *Ibid.* 248 Faringdon Warde, Infra, or within. 1657 Howell *Londinop.* 87 We will .. take a Survey of Bridge Ward within, so called of London Bridge. 1748 *Kmt's Lond. Directory* 93 Ware Nathaniel, Grocer, Bishopsgate within. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xiv, The united parishes of Saint Simon Without, and Saint Simon Within. 1869 *Post Office Direct. Oxon* 329/2 Hensington Within is a civil parish, formed .. from the portion of the old parish in Woodstock municipal borough.

† **c.** *Within land*: in the interior of the country, at a distance from the coast or other boundary: = Inland C. *Obs.*

1624 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ix. iv. (ed. 2) 840 The Poeles dwell an hundred miles within Land. 1627 Monyson *Itin.* iii. 121 a Coventry, .. at this day is the fairest City within-land. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone l.*, § 206 Though there is plenty of the same kind of stone to be found in Strata within land; yet .. the lime-burners can seldom get it .. without great labour, the shelving sea-shore. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxiv, It was too far within land, and I might have been scented.

d. On the inner (esp. landward) side of; further in than. (Cf. Without B. 1 c.) *? Obs.*

1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 210 The Cutter, being on the Beam, and four Miles within us. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* iv, Three other apartments, one for my wife and me, another for our two daughters, within our own. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone l.*, § 336 At 116 yards within high-water mark. c 1804 Jane Austen *The Watsons* in *Mem.* (1871) 302 The tea-room was a dismal small room within the shelving sea-shore. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxiv, It was too far within land, and I might have been scented.

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f. *transf.* In the membership of (a class, society, etc.); (in predicate) included in, forming a part of. (Cf. *In prep.* 7.)

1697 Jos. Woodward *Relig. Soc.* vi. (1701) 124 It is obvious, That this is a Society within a Society, and a Refining upon a Reformed Church. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 471 Compositions which may be arranged within this class. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* (N. S.) LII. 319/2 Criminal Informations are within the mischief intended to be guarded against.

2. To the interior of; into. Also with the boundary as obj., as in 1 b. (Cf. *In prep.* 30.) *Obs. or arch.*

c 1205 Lay. 1812 Belin & Brennes buyen heom from þat fuhte with innen are muchele dic. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3775 Alle he sunkes se erde within. 13.. *Cursor M.* 2303 (Gött.) Felindes crepe þau ymagis wiþ-in. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 80 This Horn .. Was knyght within this Cite. 1423 Jas. I. *Kingis Q.* lxxvii, I was anon ly brought Within a chamber. 1548 Hennyson *Wolf & Wether* 52 Was nouther Uod Uildeat, nor 3it Tod Lowrie within thay boundis all about. 1598 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 92 Full lustily thir ladyes .. Enterit within this park. 1598 N. Lichefield tr. *Castenhada's Conq. E. Ind.* i. 3, I, being upon the Friday within a certein harbouh. 1620 Shaks. *Temp.* i. ii. 21, I would Hausenuke the Sea within the Earth. 1864 Lingard *Anglo-Saxon Ch.* (1858) I. vii. 314 Admission within the fold.

†**3.** In or into the midst of, among, with; *spec.* in the house of; hence, in the hands or possession of.

a 1250 *Ureisun* 26 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 191 Biuoren ðine leoue sune wiþ-innen seraphine. c 1425 *Engl. Conq. Irel.* 52 Whan thay myght nat wynne hym by fyghtynge, thay wolde hym wyth falshed & wyth treyson they wold come wyth-yn hym. 1608 *Engl. Misc.* (Surtees) 9 To serche what osmundes he had with in hym at yat tyme. c 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Gilbert* 22, 92 So we hest þese letres to be nameden, þat þei schuld not come with-inne þe nunnes .. but only for ministracioun of sacramentis. 1474 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 399 Yf he kepe any Bawdery within hym his fyue is at euery tyme vj s. viij d. 1488 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1910) 122 He shalle lyynde and repayre alle bookes needefulle wythine vss. 1490 *Will S. Baker* (Somerset Ho.), Elizabeth .. dwelling within me. 1493 *Mirk's Festyvall* 151/2 Some .. men yʒ had coppes of this boke within hem at home. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2134/2 A woman of Iewelich within v. s. 1609 Tourneur *Funeral Poem Sir F. Vere*, When occasion did present His observation with some accident Within the enemie, that alike twice he served in to attempt a fight.

4. Various *transf.* uses, chiefly with reflexive pronoun. † **a.** In the limits of (not beyond or outside) the body, community, or collection of. *Within themselves (ourselves*, etc.): among themselves (etc.), independently of others. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 5914 Wit-in þeir suen kind to brede, 1484 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 522 Hit shalbe determyned & ordeyned by all the Mairyn within them self. 1496 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 516/2 They, within theymselfe, shall make Collection of such Somes of Money as shall be assessed..to be levyed. 1598 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, iv. I. 140 If they percyeue dissention in our lookes, And that within our selues we disagree. 1654 Earl Monm. tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 189 They differed within themselves in their votes. 1737 [S. Berington] *G. di Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 113 Living entirely within themselves, free from all Mixture and Commerce with other People.

b. *Within oneself* (*itself*, etc.): (*a*) so as to be self-contained or independent, without external connexion (now *dial.*); † (*b*) in self-command or self-control, not 'beside oneself'; (*c*) in the limits of one's own belongings or resources, without external supply or aid (now *dial.*); (*d*) not beyond one's normal capacity of exertion; without strain, or waste of energy or effort.

(*a*) 1548 *Stat Chamber Cases* (Seldon Soc.) II. 136 He seid..that my lord of Peturburgh was lord and Kyng wythin hym self under the Kyng. 1727-60 Thomson *Summer* 779 A world within itself, disdaining all assault. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxxvi, Some efforts..towards building houses *within themselves*, as they are emphatically termed.

(*b*) 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 75 Good Madam, keepe your selfe within your selfe.

(*c*) 1738 Earl Oxford in *Portland Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 173 The several officers have all within themselves for their use, cook, butler, housekeeper, wash house, laundry, brew house. 1757 [Hurd] *Europ. Settlem. Amer.* vii. xxi. II. 239 They drive a great many cattle from North Carolina, into Virginia, to be slaughtered there; and they kill and salt some beef, and pork, for the West Indies, within themselves. 1802 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 309 They, for the most part, live entirely upon the produce of the farm, and within themselves; and when they can, (in the words) 'live within themselves'; that is to say,..without buying any thing. 1824 Case *Craven Closs., Within-ourselfs*, in our possession, without purchase.

(*d*) 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 148 The Sweat will not..appear so plentiful, provided he [*sc.* the horse] is quite run within himself. 1860 Wiseye-Melville *Mkt. Harb.* I. xv, The horse[going well on his haunches, and quite within himself. 1878 *Month* Aug. 463 They are rowing quite within themselves, in very good time, and have the race at command.

5. *fig.* In the (inner) being, soul, or mind of. *Within oneself*, spec. (after *say, think*, etc.) = in thought, mentally, without outward expression.

c 900 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelman) ciii[i]. 1 Ealle ða ðe wiðinnan me synd (Vulg. *intra me sunt*). a 1240 *Lofsong in O. E. Hom.* I. 211 Þi þonkes of þe passiun of sunnen þat ich wrahte wiš inne me. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 807 Þe find.. said wit hin his særi thoght, Ic haue him don to suinc for noght. 1340 *Ayenb.* 255 Huanne þise two ziden of þe herte beoþ acodde..þet is þe scele and þet wyl þanne in þe mon wordliche blisse. 1390 Gower *Mirr. Lond.* 338 To ouyr-comen enemis þat arn þe wiþ-inne. 1582 Wyclif *Matt.* ix. 21 She saide with ynne hir self, 3if I touche oonly the hemme of his cloþ, I shal lie anal. 1590-2 Shakes. *Comedie of Errors* i. 22 Hold Hoip and Treuthe within the fast. 1596 Tindale *Luke* xxiv. 32 Did not oure hertes burne with in vs, while he talked with vs? 1600 Shaks. *A. V.* iii. 1. 24 The spirit of my Father, which I doe feele within mee, begins to mutinie against this seruitude. a 1668 Lassels *Voy. Italy* II. (1698) 118 Laughing within himself. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VI. 217 They will be moved on the slightest occasions, whether those offer from within or without them. 1836 Lytton *Duchess de La Vallière* I. iii, Thinks my heart within me! 1859 Rock *Ch. Fathers* II. xii. (1903) IV. 179 The priest prayed—by name, but within himself—for the then pope (etc.). 1860 Rawlinson *Anc. Monarch.* (1871) II. 55 I have my visions and heart to think of her, all shut up within herself. 1896 Howard *Skerpsh. Lad* xxii, And fire and ice within me fight Beneath the suffocating night.

6. In the course of (a period of time); most usually, before the end of, after or not more than; also, since the beginning of, not more than . . ago; or *gen.* between the beginning and end of, in the course of, during. So † *within a word* = as soon as a word was uttered, at a word.

c 1175 *E. E.* (*Vesp.*) *Hom.* 89 Wiðinnen feower wucan cumeð Iudisc Domesdæi. c 1205 Lay. 2055 Wiš inne an Þrowe Brennes hine biðohte. c 1290 *Beket* 1500 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 249 Euerech Abbod of grete Monekes to bulke chapitle can With-inne þre 3er. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7047 Some schrifte with-yn a lytyl. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 149 He hath wedded a wyf with-inne þis fyx monethes. c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 103, I fel a-sleepe with-Inne an our or two. 1440 Promp. Parv. (Harl. MS.) 249/2 He schall hafe wordes within a day and a nyght. 1535 Coverdale *Acts* v. 5 Ye shalbe baptysed with ye holy goost, & that within this few dayes. 1548 Hall *Chron. Henry VI* 189 b, Whose many meanes and weys hath wyt Protectours grace, within his tyme of gouernaunce, attempted..to alonne those warres. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. (1640) 68 Things..which may be done in succession of ages, though not within the houre-glasse of one mans life. 1651 tr. *Kitchin's Jurisd.* (1693) 70 If the Owner do not come within a year and a day. 1737 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) IV. 247, I am, within these three days, recovering Spirits and Appetite. 1822 *Act 3 Geo. IV* c. 39 § 2 Within Twenty one Days after the Execution of such Warrant of Attorney. 1865 'Mark Twain' *New Pilgr. Progr.* xl. (1870) 85 The cry went abroad of 'Ten minutes to dress for breakfast'. I was dressed within the ten minutes. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xiii. IV. 361 One of which was standing within the present generation. 1916 *Ann Dee, V. c.* 9 (*Title*), The Hours within which Marriages may be lawfully solemnized.

† **b.** *Within night*: after nightfall. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Land Troy bk.* 7894 The day was gon, thei hadde no lyght, For it was wel with-Inne night. 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* (1812) I. cccxl. 533 About two hours within night they arryued them. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* IV. 149 The last howre of Prayer, is alwayes two or three howres within night. 1685 W. Hughes *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 206 We.. arrived..a little within night.

† **c.** (without reference to limits) At some time during: = *In prep.* 18. *Obs.*

1491 *Acts Audit.* (1839) 76/1 Þe last court quhen..þe dome was gevin was within feryale tyme onne gude Wednisday in passioun woulk. 1551-2 in Feuilleret *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 74 Boughte of him within y^e monethe of december. 1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, I. ii. 60 King Pharamond..died within the yeere of our Redemption, Foure hundred twentie six. 1651 tr. *Kitchin's Jurisd.* (1663) 79 He to whom the property is, may take him within the year. [1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xcii, Tho' I spake and fared to view A fact within the coming year.]

7. Not beyond or above (a specified or implied amount or degree); at, in, or of less than or not more than; so as not to exceed or surpass; *esp.* (*b*) in expressions of a small difference or margin of error from a larger amount: — with a difference of not more than (so much) above or, usually, below.

1388 Wyclif *1 Chron.* xxvii. 23 Dauid nolde noumbre hem with ynne twenti 3eer (1382 fro twenty 3eer and benethen). c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxx. 117 Feuillerat mistranslated þe side of xv. 3eere. c 1450 *Mirk's Festival* 200 Wether þei ben cosynnes wythinne degre of mariage or no. 1489 *Acta Audit.* (1839) 131/2 Þe sereffis quhilk is prist his gudis haid prisit haim gretly within ane hundreth pundis. 1532 *Act 4 Hen. VIII* c. 20 *Preamble*, Beyng of kyn..unto the said John..within the second and third degree. 1727 Swift *Lett. to very young Lady* 332, I think you ought to be well informed how much your Husband's Revenue amounts to, and be so good a Computer as to keep within it. 1783 J. D. Lucy in *C. Gent. Mag.* (1784) 54/1 I am determined to live within my income. 1851, 1867 [see *Made sb.*1 12 c]. 1885 *Law Rep.* 29 Chanc. Div. 453 The actions were commenced within a few months.

(*b*) 1596 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* lxxvi. 28 Thousands..are gone..Till all: within forte, weare flowne quight awaie: 1601 Holland *Pliny* xiii. v. 395 The..diameter..was fours foot within three quarters of an inch. 1606 Shakes. *Tr. & Cr.* I. ii. 126 He is very yong, and yet will he within three pound lift as much as his brother Hector. 1721 Steele *Spect.* No. 91 P 1 She has a tall Daughter within a Fortnight of Fifteen. 1886 E. C. Robins *Temple Sol.* (1887) 15 The extreme length of Solomon's Temple..is made (in his restoration of it) to agree with that of the Tower of Pantheon within a inches. 1900 *Congress Apr.* 168 The unit of electrical current..was obtained..to within one point in 20,000.

† **b.** *Within age* = of less than full age, under age. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) iv. xxxviii. (1859) 64 They.. gouerne hym, ryght as he were to yonge within age. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 111, 317 Chyldren..that dye within age be encrystened. 1542 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* (1812) II. cl. [xcvii.] 295 When kynge Rychарde was crowned..he was within age, and a kynge ought not to gouerne a royalme tyll he be xxi. yeres of age. 1548 *Hall Chron. Lone Lan.* (1550) 55 Leasing their heire within age, a Male within 21. and a female within 14. yeares.

c. Not beyond or outside (a specified distance); at or to a distance of less, or not more, than; nearer or not farther away than.

Often in fig. phrases, as *within an ace, a hair's breadth of.*

c 1440 *Generydes* 3044 As sone as Ermones..Sawe that he was within his weppons length, Anon he smote At hym. 1537 Layton in *Lett. Suppr. Monasteries* (1890) 117 Other doctor Lee or I have familier acqwayntance within x. or xij. myles of hit. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 25 (We) came within foure degrees of the Equinoctiall. 1790 T. Brown tr. *Fresny's Amusem.* 93 The least false Step brings them within an Ace of Death. 1796 [see Inch sb.1 2]. 1755, 1767 [see Hair's-breadth, Hairbreadth]. 1797 *Act 37 Geo. III* c. 93 § 64 Within the Distance of Ten Yards. 1810 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV. 178 Almost within striking distance of each other. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxxvii, The German would not permit Esca to approach within spear's-length of his post. 1864 A. Trollope *Belton Estate* xiii, Keeping within a few yards of his sister's chair.

8. In expressions referring to the physical range of some action or perception: Not beyond, not farther than the extent of: as *within call*, near enough to hear a call; *within reach*, near enough to reach, or to be reached; *within sight*, or *hearing*, near enough to see or hear, to be seen or heard; etc. Often const. *of* (the agent or percipient, or the object of the action or perception). Cf. *In prep.* 9 d.

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lv. 188 He slewe..all that came within his stroke. c 1535 *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* I. 280 [see Cannon-shot 3]. 1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) 25 Shoote not at every bird, but onely at those that are within reach to be taken. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxxiii. 15 He..that shutteth his eyes from seeing evil. 1709 [see Earshot]. 1823 Mashiter *Dk. Milan* iv. iii, By bidding me call. 1687 Penn *Fruits of Solitude* I. 5 Stand off and come not within my Swords point. 1722 Addison *Spect.* No. 311 P 4 A Man..talking loud within her Hearing. 1766, 1862 [see Hearing *vbl. sb.* 1 c]. 1826 J. Cooper *Last of Mohicans* xv, There is also a powerful force within a few hours' march of us. 1856 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 280, I will never be 'within wind' of Scotsbrig without going to see Jamie.

9. Inside the guard, defence, or point of; near enough to come to grips with; *Fencing*, on the inside of (one's sword, arm, etc.). Also *fig.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1581 *Robin Hood, Play* (ed. W. Copland) H ij b, Well I wote the horesson lepte within me And fro me he tok my purse. 1589 P. Ive *Fortif.* 92 The Pikes..to defend their Targets entred within our Swizzers, under their Pikes, and constrained them to forsake their Pikes. 1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* v. 34 Some get within him, take his sword away. a 1597 South *Serm. Rom. I.* 52 II. 256 When by such Insinuations they have once got within him, and are able to drill him on from one Lewdness to another. 1707 Sir W. Hope *New Method Fencing* 99 The Single Point within and above the Sword, called in the Schools *Volte Coupé*. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 109 P 3 He came within the Target of the Gentleman who rode against him. 1809 Roland *Fencing* 34 When, upon joining blades with your adversary, you find your sword in a line between his sword-arm and the left side of his body..it is termed being within the arm.

1876 R F Burton *New Syst Sword Exerc* 53 When the point is passed well under and within the sword arm

9. *fig.* In the exten‡t of (something abstract figured as a region, or as having extension); *esp* in, or not beyond, the scope or sphere of action of (authority, power, knowledge, a law, etc.). Cf In *prep* 8, 9 d.

1493 *A in Dom Conc* (1839) 272/2 He was within our sovereine lordis warde 1528 *Act 4 Hen VIII c* 9 ‡ Suche as ben within ly orders only excepte 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 78 Within his jurisdiction 1599 Shak *Hen V*, i ii 289 But this lyes all within the wil of God 1610 B Jons *Alch* i i Vou will let ghim in Within the statute? 1643 [see Sinden *ib* 631] *a*1648 J D Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 357 That none shall have the benefit of this recourse to the Ordinary, but such as were within holy Orders *a* 1654 Selden *Tal* (Arb) 388 I will in your Stomack, not within 30 or 40 miles o. 1670 Sitter *Tatler* No 238 P 2 As they live within Rules and at they transgress them 1765 Blackst *Comm* IV xxvii 466 Within the limits of charity 1820 *Blackwood's Mag* I 436 Whether the party was a trader within the bankrupt laws 1823 Scott *Quent D* II vii, Who will assert that their place of residence is within my knowledge? 1862 Sir J *Lord Lyons* II 214 43 Even Athens was within the definition 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III 288 D'd this not describe the emergencies within the power? 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 736/1 The contract and the label together constituted a written warranty within the meaning of the above section

C *adj* That is within, ‡ (of a letter or document) enclosed. *rare*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) III 258 This is in favour you will see by the within Letter *a* 1766 Mas J Sheridan *Sidney Biddulph* IV 321 Here is the within letter 1794 *Bloomfield's R & F* II 22 Accordly to the command of the within Writ 1806 Gen Wilkinson in Cruse *Appeal to Mr Pinkney* (1838) II 4 4 Vou will, in addition to the within talk to enhim e our plan at large and for it's nation.

D *Comb* a. of the adv., in quots. in sense 1 c, as ‡ *within bounden, within-named* adjs. b. of the prep within-bound *a* (*stance vid*), confined or experienced within bounds (in a school)

1498 *Pr Test Bk* 593 The condicion of this obligacion is such that wherevs certayn trauers is depending betwixt pe withbounden Maire & Comnalte on the on‡ partie and pe prouse & Counett on pe tother parte 1570 Levins *Manip* 8 Townsend *Leominster* (n d) 300 The within named John Ingle 1706 *Dr Fee Trust Relief* Pref (1789) 436 I he within-named plaintiff as the within named defendant 1830 W Howitt *Boy's Country Bk* 227 What are all their within bound enjoyments to their monthly rural walks? 1864 A B Cornes *Poems of Wrotte*, etc 43 To be indorsed "By Rule of Court," &c. &c. &c. in the instance of the within-named Appellants (or Respondents)

+ Within n-door, *adv. phr.* (*a*) *Obs* [See Door *sb* 5] = next.

Speak within door 'do not clamour so as to be heard beyond the house' (*J*)

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 31 Him that hath a Conduite within doore, and fetcheth water without. 1604 Shaks *Oth* IV i 144 Speake within doore 1611 Bacon *Ess*, *Counsel* (Arb) 481 Sedentary and Within doore [*ed* 1612 within-doores] Arts 1649 C Wase *Sophocles, Fl Ireq* Methinks within doors, I need not hear One of the maides keep a groaning 1821 J Ams *Elia Ser* 1 *Old Benchers*, I suspect he had his within door reasons for the preference.

Within n(-)door's, *adv. phr* (*adj*, *sb*) *arch* In (or into) the house = Indoors.

1598 Middleton *Phoenix* (1888) 53 One to be used within doors, and the other abroade *a* 1600 in Somers *Tracts* (1748) I 684 It seems odd that [he] should make his final Appe‡l to the People, before he had tried the Force of one of his Reasons with n doors 1789 Shaw *Tour W Eng* 459 Rain continued so within doors several hours 1852 Dickens *Amer Notes* II, All within doors is very plain and simple 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1871) II 266 An English coal-fire, if we could see its honest face within doors, would compensate for all the unnaimableness of the outside atmosphere 1884 Mrs *Cud Shakespeare* 70 Judith's father would have no serving men come within-doors. 1895 Hardy *Jude the Obscure* I ii, An animated conversation in progress within doors

b. (with hyphen) ‡*attrib* or as *adj.* = Indoor 1; also as *sb.* that which is, or those who are, indoors

1611 [see pre quot 1623] 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commin* 29 That there be none addicted to arts manly, than unto sedentary and within-doore occupations 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Note-bks* II 286 All the within doors of the village empties itself there

+ Within nforth, *adv Obs* Also with hyphen, or as two words (variously divided), or as three [‡ Within *adv* + Forth *adv* Cf *withoutforth*] Properly, Everywhere within, internally throughout (see Forth *adv* 2 b), but in use a mere synonym of *within* = Within *adv* 1, 2, 3

*c*1374 Chaucer *Troth* v pr v (1868) 168 Pe possessiun of pe bodly mouable pe fermes pat resten with‡in pe 1382 Wyclif *Jer* iii 9 A Vois of hooris forth and withforth 1415 *c*1425 *St Mary of Oignies* in 11 in *Anglia* VIII 151/5 Wip how many kynde dyuersite of vertues she was vnuested wip‡inforpe 1467–9 *Pecr Calais* (1870) 371 That no citizein sewe another in a foreyn courte vnto the tyme he take his aeeyon wyn‡forth. 1470 85 *Mirr our Arthur* xx xxii 836 They withinforth kepte them walles & clefte‡nde‡ them when nede was 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 78 b Wene you that it is with me withinforth, as it appereth outwardly? 1549 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* 135 It is no harde to cause a chylde to take any thyng within forth 1548 Udall *Fruyte Par Luke* 21 43 Ye outwardely beare a shewe of holynesse, yet withinforth swell in ambicion. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xiv II 93 The lid ought to have libertie to play up and downe behind, that it may bee let downe farre within forth 1610 — *Camden's Brit* 102 The Romanes when they were about to found cities, yoked on the right hand a Bull, and within forth a Cow.

Within nside, *adv*, *prep.*, (*sb*) Now *arch* or *dial* (Also with hyphen, or rarely as two words.) [‡ Within + Side *sb.*1, after *inside*] **A.** *adv*

1. On the inner side: = Inside *adv.*, 1, Within *adv* 1 (in part). Also const. *of.*

*a*1598 Southwell *Hunsdon Medal* (1873) 70 The windowes were wider withinside than without 1652 French *Distill* 138 The salt which adheres to the neck of the Retort with‡in de 1732 Miller *Gard Dict* 8 s. *Grossularia* Within side of the Wind-wes you should have a good strong Shutter 1778 Graves *Spir Quix* IV, xii, A small oval picture, fixed in a pannel, within side of the door. 1800 I Carte *Dy Lor or Let* (1820) 202 He employ'd the ill‡ station fa man will inside and another withoutside, of a sphere, disput ng on its convexity or con vexity *c*1850 *Fo‡km No* 47 (Weale) 154 *Strong*, one or two pivoted withinside, next under the gunwale, answering to the sheerstrakes without‡ de

2 In (or to) the inner part or interior (*of*): = Inside *adv* 2, Within *adv.* 1 (in part), 3, 1 d. Also, indoors = Within *adv.* 2 b

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I i 126 Caualliero, or a mount with‡side dirt t from the curtine 1512 Stevin *Spect.* No 533 Pe What prises within side of those Vehicles *a* 1723 J Wesley in J Telhiimore *Mem* (1886) 197 A I vas of square d stone fifty feet high so contrived within‡side as to f rm a very intricate Labyrinth *a*1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) I 389 The diver sits upon a small seat within side 1774 — *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi xi 464 The porcupine sq ills within side spongy 1802 Maria Edgeworth *Irish Bulls* vi, The impudence of first at the door of a house with‡ut having previously examined whether any one was within‡ le 1806 R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 155 An e fifice, that requires a city to entomb it within side and without 1816 *Ib* 397 A gaudy equipage all attract notice, though it shall carry a dull company within‡side of it 1827 Southey *Lives Uneas Writ* xxxvii (1868) II 78 We meant to have gone on to Llanberis, but when our seats within‡side 1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* x 260 My gentleman sat withinside tailor wise and busily stitching

B. *prep.* = Within the limits of

1856 J Grote in *Cambr Ess* 104 The classical range is restricted withinside of Greek and Latin literature

B. *prep.* = Inside *prep.*

1 On the inner side of = Within *prep* 1 b, d 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) III. 99 The stake they run up withinside the spinal bone *a*1766 Mrs F Sheridan *Nancy Dorid Coach* Wks. 1863 IV. 348 *note*, Within side and without the windows.

2 In the inner part of = Within *prep* 1.

1686 *Pair Physician* 198 Why may not there be imperfect Metalls grow with‡inside the stalks of Corne, as well as the perfect both with‡out and withinside other plants? 1782 Pilg Flower *Batchman* 11 Pe Vermin live to stay within side the house 1821 Jane Austen *Emma* I Harriet had never been within side the Vicarage 1849 Dr Quincey *Engl Mail Coach* Wks. 1863 IV. 348 *note*, Within side and without the windows.

+C *sb.* The inner side: = Inside *sb* 1. *Obs. rare.* *a*1814 *Bandit* II, in *New Brit. Theatre* I 409 She fastens the within side.

So **Within sa‡des** *adv arch* or *dial.*

1891 Stevenson *Island Nts' Entert*, *Bottle Imp* (1893) 154 Withinsides something obscurely moved *a*1894 — *Fables* xviii *Touchstone*, His soul withinsides was as little as an ape. 1896 *Daily Chron* 8 Dec 3/3 Lawyer *Taylor Inlaw*, 1 8 The communication being only withinwards from without, and not withoutwards from within

Within, obs form of Wighetly *adv.*

Withnay, see With-.

Withness (wi'thnes). *nonce-wd.* [f. With *prep.* + -ness] The fact of being with some one or something; collocation, association.

1907 W. James *Pragmatism* iv 256 The lowest grade of universe would be a world of mere *withness* 1912 *Contemp Rev* Jan 74 The withness of whether withness, association, brings us into the interior of the plan of the creation

Withnim- see With-.

Without (wiðou't), *adv*, *prep*, *conj* Forms (2–5 written as one or as two words): a wiß-, wiputan, 2–4 wip-, wituten, 3–5 wipouten, etc. (see With and Outen *adv.*), 4–6, 7–9 *arch.* withouten; also 3 -utene, -utin, 4–5 -owsten(e, 5 -oughten, -owghten, -outene, -ȝn(e, etc.; *abbreviated* 5 w'outon, w'owtyn. **B.** 2–4 wipute, 3–6 withoute, (3 widh wute, wip houte, 4 wit out(‡)o, 5 withoeute), etc. (cf. Out *adv*), *abbreviated* 4, 6 w' outes, 5 w'owte, w'ou3te. **γ** 3 wip vt, 4–5 wipout, etc (see With and Out *adv*), 4– without; *abbreviated* 5–6 w'out, 5 w'ou3t, w'wt, 6, 8 Wout, 7 w'out [Late OE. *wiþūtan*, f. *wiþ* With *prep.* + *ūtan* Outen *adv.* : see Within.]

A *adv.*

I Outside, in various senses opp to Within *adv.* Now only *literary* and somewhat *arch.*

For instances of the ellipsis of the object of the prep, in which *without* has the appearance of an adv, and may be so construed, see B 4 and 14

1. On the outside or outer surface (of a material thing); externally.

*c*1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 86 His lichama barn wiðutan mid langsuneere hæran *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 3828 On a wond Wid wten be wrot he wi‡ hond De twelfte names of pat kin. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 8047 A vesselle dyyped In water Pat water bath with in and without 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii. vi (1495) 741 ‡/2 Reede is smothe wythout & holow within 1429 in *Froc Privy Council* (1834) II 247 They were endowid wipouty n to suche pensones as in liste assygne. *a*1450 *Cursor M.* 17347 (Trin) Pei shuite þe doreȝ at be last Wiþinne & wipoute loken so 14 *Why I can't be a Nun* 180 in *L. R. I.* (1862) 143 Hyt schyned vp the owte so fayre and clere. 1596 Shakes. *Tam Shr* IV i 32 Be the Iacket Euen without, the Gilt sure without? 1611 Cotgr *Crudeltes* 85 The Dukes Palace seemeth to be fure, but I was not in it, onely I saw it without 1621 J Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 82 The Images cnlled Silenes, wh h a farre off, and without appeared to bee grossely caued 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 505 It is an ordinary Curiosity, to Forme Images and Shapes in Stuffe Shapes; which is done by Moulding them within, and Cutting them without 1797 [see Within A. 2]

2. Outside (or out of) the place mentioned or implied, *esp* outside the house or room; out of doors.

*a*1300 in Ausmann *Age Hom.* xvi. 226 Pat ber ȝelamp, Iast hig calle in on þa burh foron, þat ðær nan þing þes folces wyðstan belyfan nes. *c*1200 *O. E. Chron* (Ms *E*) an 900 Man scolde fandian gif ma mihte bernende þanne here ahwar wiþutan *c*1205 *Lay* 22560 Brutten weoren wið innen & Meiȝ wes witen *a*1300 *Cursor M* 996 A frin wil þar ete o bute, Mai nan wit in þat ete wip-out 1502 Arnolde Welcum be þu lauerd', said þai, 'Duell þou nogt wit vte *c*1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2 40 Naymes panne with oute ȝeode be bodie be kyng wip-oute Iohan Maunde (Roxb) v 17 Ete his cites till a hill withoute bare Sampson þe gates of þe citee 1526 Tindale *Matth* xxi 17 Beholi thy moder and thy brethren stond without 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* x 24 When they came in to offer sacrifices Iehu appointed h m foure score men without 1564 Sir A Johnston (Ld Wenston) *Diary* (S H S) II 300 They wer al sett in the fields, but M. Wenston was not long absent from without. 1688 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II (1900) 175 All this time poor Mercy did stand without, trembling and crying for fear that she was rejected. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iii, I here is a Footman without with the Horses 1768 Goldsm. *Good. Man v, Inn* I'll go hasten things without 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v II 58 Meanwhile the number without was becoming more numerous and more savage 1890 Bridges *Spring* II viii, When winds without make moan, It love my own fireside. 1890 Zangwill *Children Ghetto* I xv, Pinchas betook himself spontaneously without

b. *transf.* Outside of a class, body, or community, not in the number or membership; in an alien or foreign community. *Those* (*that are*) *without* = 'outsiders'. Now only in echoes of 1 *Cor* v 12.

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2004 þe king let vpe ch‡chen & to al þat lond aboute, & banysshed in hor peer, þat er were al wiboute *Ta* 1300 in *O F Misc* 146/34, xxxii schiren synden on engelonde And Northumbre is wip vtan And lodien and westmarcolond and wipouten walis wnale. 1525 J D Bernens *Fruyte* (1829) II lxxiv [lxx] 294 The pryse was gyuen of them without, to eyr Johne Holande 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* v 12 What haue I to iudge them that are with out? Do ȝe not iudge them that are with in? 1535 Coverdale 1 *Deut* xxv 5 Then shall not ȝ^e wife of the dead take a straunge man without, but her husbands brother shall take her to wyfe. 1676 W Aiten *Addr Noncony* 67 The breaking the Churches Peace and the bad effects of it, both among themselves and in reference to those without 1846 Mrs A Marsh *Ev Darcy* xxxix, The secrets of my trade are not to be rightly communicated to those who are without 1864 Posby *Daniel* (1876) 300 To win those without to live according to the law

3. *fig.* and *gen.* Outside of the inward being, soul, or mind; with regard to external actions or circumstances; in relation to others or to something other than the self, sometimes, in outward appearance as opposed to inward reality; outwardly.

*c*1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 140 Ne ge ne ondrædon wiðutan rihtwise on manna ȝesihðum 1288 *Ancr R* 4 Þe oðer iwiss is al wiðuten, & riwleþ þe inome & licomliche deden. 1340 *Ayenb* 93 Vpocrisye is a reonle þet makeþ to semy^e þe guod wyþoute þere is nan 1393 Langl *P Pl Crede* 1 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1914) 54 How pay sall bere Iam with owtten and with in ! how to God, how to man 1490 Maundev (Roxb) xxvi 153 Pat is to seyne, he man lufis a creature for be bewtee wibouten 1500 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W) I 10 Some thynges they make in operacyon wythout all onely, the which be done in the soule materyally 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) 2 Cor. vii. 5 We were troubled on euerie side, fightings without, & terrours within 1607 Shakespeare *Timon of Athens* *Alci* 302 Rage may haue inward beginnings, without any accidentall c ntagion without 1653 Bp Hall *Medit Mirth Cor. Life* 209 When (for ought a man can see) I y hat countenance without, a godly man may be sad, and melancholicke, and perplexed. 1692 E Walker tr *Epictetus' Mor* xxvi, An injury to something else without, tis none to thee 1832 Bp Martineau *Hall & Fellow* iv 84 Then you will be at ease without and at peace within 1888 G Macdonald *Castle* Within and Without a dramatic poem

4. Preceded by *from*, in above senses.

*a*1200–50 *Wrest Alex*, 1092 Pat folc slæpeþ from, he callis fra with oute 1845- [see Within *adv* 4] 1788 Wollaston *Relig Nat* ix 190 The hints I received from without 1868 Colenso *Const Ast Hebrews* I. 1. 2 Nor seeks only for applause from without, has all his happiness in another's keeping 1898 Dickens *Dombey* xxxvi, Doors opened smartly from without 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 548 An independent state, jealous of all interference from without 1898 Illingworth *Div Immun* vi 237 The man loses his power of self determination, and is determined from without.

B *prep*

1. Outside of, beyond (in various senses): opp. to Within *prep.* Now only *literary* or *arch.*

1. Outside of, on or at the outside of, in the space external to (a space, region, place, receptacle, inclosing boundary, etc.).

Without board (Naut.): see BOARD *sb.* 12. See also WITHOUT DOOR(S) below.

c893 *ALFRED Oros.* II. iv. § 7 Wiðutan hæm dice is se worhl twægea ende healf weall. *a1100 O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1079 Se cyng Willelm gefeaht togeanes his sunu Robearde wiðutan Normandige. *c1205* [see BOARD *sb.* 12]. *a1250 Gen. & Ex.* 1367 Al a welle wiðuten be tun. *c1275 Cursor M.* 8196 (Fairf.) Ilkan to sette haire pauylion..wip-out [*Colt.* vtewil] be toun. *c1400 Rule St. Benet* (prose) 31 Obied wid-uten þe kirke doris to þe vre to be saugten. *1420 E. E. Wills* (1882) 16 The Cherch of seynt Clementis wyth-owtyn Temple barr. *a1425 Cursor M.* 10989 (Trin.) þe folke þat were þe chiche wiþuten Wardrike whet he was aboute. *1426 Cov. Leet Bk.* 111 As well without house as within. *1496 Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 176 To pyche the said shipp without bords. *1497 Rec.* Aberdeen the Regent without Portesmouth haven. *1573* JEWEL *Def. Apol.* 711 No Bishop maie geeue orders without his owne Diocese. *a1592* KNOX *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 205 There fell a schour of rayne, .. so vehement, that no man myght abyd without a house. *1632* LITHGOW *Trav.* III. 94 A little Chappell a mile without the Village. *a1656* HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. I. (1677) 20 We cannot know..whether there be any Worlds without the compass of this. *1737* BERKELEY *Prol. Tour Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 550 The church of St. Agnes without the City. *1745 Read's Lond. Directory* 83 Snow Thomas & Comp. Bankers, without Temple-bar. *1827* HALLAM *Const. Hist.* xviii. II. 727 The Irish language was universally spoken without the pale. *1880 Gentl. Mag. Lett. Legal* 1 293 The rays of greatest heat..lie entirely without the visible spectrum. *1889 Act 48 Vict. c.* 13. Sched. II. 8 A parish.. situate partly within and partly without the boundary.

b. (with verb of motion) So as to be outside of, to the outside of, out of. *Obs. or arch.*

c1000 Ags. Gosp. Matt. xxi. 39 Da namon hig & ofslogon hyrde & wurpon wið-uten þone wingeard. *c1290 Beket* 1006 In S. *Jenc. Leg.* 170 With-oute þe yates ne cam he nouȝt. *1387* TREVISA *Higden* III. 91 Nabugodonosor..slowȝ alle the strong men,..and þrewe hem wiþ outen þe walles vnburied. *a1450 Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 78 She yede without her place crieng on God. *1564-5 in Acts Parl. Scot.* (1674) XII. 30/2 Sendand woll..fra quhatsumeuir port..within þe Realme of Inwland wtt⁹ be samyn Realme. *1889* STEVENSON *Master of Ballantrae* xii. 317 He led me without the camp.

c. On the outer side of; further out than; (in or to the space) beyond. (Cf. WITHIN B, I d).

1689 BISCHIAM *Xenophon* 18 Of the middest of the battell.. was extended without the left Wing of Cyrus his Troopes. *1728* W. ROGERS *Voy.* (1718) 5 When I came without the Spit-end, I saluted the Ship. *1737* W. DAMPIER *Trav.* Sp. & *Port.* xliii, The rest of the court form in a second circle without the ambassadors. *1779* FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 122 Of the rock it rises upon all sides, .. without another. *1867* SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 736 *Without*, outside, as, studding-sail without studding-sail.

†d. At more than, beyond (a specified distance). *1704 Lond. Gaz.* No. 4050/3 To begin to Work without 70 Yards Distance from the Shoar.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Outside of, not in the limits of, external(ly) to.

1008–80 Lawes Northumath. Priests § 61 Þæt nan man ne wibge on neah-hiban buton hiwum wiðutan þam iii. cumene. *1357 Lay Folks Cate⁰.* (T.) 105 Wiðouten halikirke nis na saule hele. *c1375 Cursor M.* 13266 (Fairf.) Nauper I sake ȝe house in londe þat is mare oþer þing wib-oute nessid [*Cott.* wit vnresun]. *c1400 Rule St Benet* (prose) 17 Ilke sunday wid-uten lenthi sal þe cantikile be said. *c1450* CAPGRAVE *Life St. Gilbert* (1910) 18 Wit þis was vexed with ouy materia, ȝwhir with-oute þe religion or with-Inne. *1598* KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 45 It was forbidden vnto them to marie without their owne tribe. *1618* WITHER *Motto.* *Epist.* to Juvenilia (1633) 5 Yea He that bestows on honest heart about him, Needs never feare what changes be without him. *1694* STANHOPE *Epictetus' Morals* I. 11 The Object that moves our Affections, .. is without us. *1705 — Paraphr.* II. 138 Some [reasons] are without the compass of my present design. *1877* SPARROW *Serm.* xiv. 190 One whose sources of happiness are without them.

†b. So as to exceed; beyond. *Obs.*

The phr. *without measure* (= *F. sans or outre mesure*), 'immoderate(ly)', 'excessive(ly)', belongs here or under 10 a.

c1400 [see MEASURE *sb.* 13]. *1530* SIR THOMAS MORE *Image* 1895 Somtyme without Measure he trusted in golde; And now without Measure he shal haue hunger and colde. *c1610 Women Saints* (1886) 63 Beating and bouncing her without all measure.

†3. Beyond the extent of, outside the range of (some action or perception); beyond the scope or sphere of action of. *Obs.*

For *without comparison*, see COMPARISON 2 (c).

a1548 [see REACH *sb.*¹ 5 b]. *1551* TURNER *Herbal* 1. Prol. A ij b, He beynge without the danger of gonne shot. *1577* GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 151 b, Though it be without my commission to meddle with them. *1605* BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xxii. § 3 Two thynges are without our command: Poynte of Nature, and pointes of Fortune. *a1656* HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. iii. (1677) 91 Conjectures of things without our knowledge. *1770* SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* iii. (1876) 332 Beauties in our art that seem..to lie without the reach of precept. *1809* KENDALL *Trav.* I. vii. 70 The happy consequences..are without description. *1860 Lovely Sorrow* II. 221 To witness the elements jarring from above, and without their reach.

†b. Beyond the capacity or comprehension of (= BEYOND B. 5 b); outside the province of. *Obs.*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* I. iv, Oh, now I apprehend you: your phrase was without me before. *1603 — Sejanus* II. I, The rules that succeede..shall admire And reckon it an act, without your Sense.

4. Used *absol.* by ellipsis of obj., in opposition to *within* (or *in*) prep., where it has the appearance of an adv.

a1300 Cursor M. 5933 Bath in bouss and wit-vte. *c1320 K. Horn* 256 (Laud) Wit hinne þe curt and wit oute. *1380* in *Cam. Lect Bk.* 446 Places within the shire of Cosentre & without. *1387* A. FLEMING *Comm. Holinshed* III. 1390/1 Alliances either in Italie or without. *1830* CARLYLE *Misc. Esst., Richter again* (1872) III. 21 Is not God's Universe within our head, whether there be a torn skull-cap or a king's diadem without?

II. Senses intermediate between I. and III.

†5. In addition to, or with the addition of; besides. *Obs.*

c1205 LAY. 366 We habbeð seoue þusund of gode cnihten, wið outen wifmen. *1297* R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4107 An hundred þousend hors..Wiþ oute wimmen þat were so vale þat þer nas of non ende. *1338* R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 54 Wiþouten alle þis a hundreth knyghtes he toke. *c1386* CHAUCER *Prol.* 461 Housbondes..bee hadde fyue Withouten other compaignye in youthe. *1387* TREVISA *Higden* VI. 93 Wip oute be fol seruice he wolde euery day seie be sawter. *1436* in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* Var. Collect. IV. 197 There 30 redy..iiij^{c} shippes of forstage wythoute other smal shipes. *1538* CROMWELL *Lett. &c.* xiv. 14 God (with out whom there is none other God).

†6. Exclusive of, not including, except. *Obs.*

c1000 Sax. Leechd. I. 378 Nim..þa wyrtan wermm, alla wiðutan anne. *c1290 Gen. & Ex.* 557 A flod..ouer-flowed men & deres kin, Wiþ-vten noe and hise þre sunes. *c1300 Havelok* 493 Godard was..þe moste swike, Þat eure in erþe shapen were, Wiþ-outen on, pe wike Iudas. *c1400 Rule St. Aust.* I. 119 He wes the fayrest mon, With-outen Absolon, That setibe wes ant tho.

III. Expressing absence, privation, or negation: With or involving the absence or want of; in a state of not having, or so as not to have; so, or such, that there is no . . . Opp. to WITH *prep.* II***. (The ordinary current use.)

7. a. (with'obj. a thing, material or immaterial) With absence of; not with the presence or addition of; not having with it or with one; not accompanied by; not combined or associated with; not having to do with or carrying or wearing.

c1205 ORMIN 997 Brand all þeorrf wiþþutenn bermne. *1382* PROV. *Alfred* 119 Wyþyte wyqdome is wrole wel vnwurþ. *a1338* MIROT *Poems* (ed. Hall) vii. 138 Disschoppes..Put stongen and stole, Wyth-out a lesyng. *1340* HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 4 Wiþouten wynd, wiþouten tide, She steddies with upright keel. *1849* MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. I. 150 The new parliament, which, having been called without any writ, is more accurately described as a convention. *1887* [see GEY v. 63 b]. *1889* SWINBURNE *Masque of Queen Bersabe* 92 (The fashion) Grew wet without wine or women.

b. With no action or agency of (a person); *esp.* with no co operation of, or support from.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* Prol. 44 Alle thyng thurgh his myght made he, For wiþ-outen hym myght nathing be. *1380* WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 8 Þe kyng..hadde no counsel wiþ-outen þing do. *c1450 Merlin* ii. 36 A childe born wiþouten fader. *1476 Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 19, I..saide..That ..I could not answere that matter without my counsell. *1535* COVERDALE *2 Kings* xviii. 25 Thinkest thou that I came vp hither without ye^{r} Lorde to destroye these cities? *1592* in J. MORTA *Troubles Cath. Religion* (1607) 1 Without procurement for burying a Catholic without a minister. *1598* in *Haringtou's Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I. 176 To make peace withouten his allyes and friends. *1697* DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 79 Without thee nothing lofty can I sing. *1712* SWIFT *Prol. to Stella* 23 Dec, We shall have a peace very soon; the Queen is now almost entirely agreed, and if the Pope we shall make it without them. *1895* [see GEY v. 63 b]. *Mod.* Come and help me with this job; I can't do it without you.

10. (with obj. an abstract thing, as a quality, attribute, action, condition, etc.); **a.** (depending on or referring to a verb) With absence of; lack of, or freedom from; so that there is no . . : often forming phrases equivalent to negative adverbs, e. g. *without end* = endlessly, *without fail* = unfailingly, *without fear* = fearlessly, *without success* = unsuccessfully, etc.

Frequent in M.E. in intensive or expletive phrases, as *withouten dread, leas* (*lese*), *lette* (*letting*), *tie* (*tib.*), *miss* (*sb.*), *strife*, etc. See also the various also.

c1175 Lamb. Hom. 143 Iwapen ine eche pine, wiþuten alesinge, and wiþuten miscke. *c1205* LAY. 3 Þa wes Brutus wunnen fode, derflike wiþuten dred. *a1250 Owl & Night.* 183 Wit-ute cheste and bute fiȝte. *c1275–* [see DELAY *sb.* 2a]. *1297–* [see FAIL *sb.*¹ 2]. *c1300 Havelok* 1807 Þai bod slad er it buir bliȝ, Wit-vten waist..., Wit-vten seke, wit-vten sare. *1340* HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 3429 Swa parfitely may none be here, Wiþ-outen venyalnesse. *1377* LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xiv. 297 He is neuere mare, Wiþouten mercy amonges; and mischief to bote. *1390* GOWER *Conf.* I. 281 Sche seith me may wiþouten oth. *a1450* MIRK *Fest. Pr.* 69 Say by serues wyþ-outen lesyng. *1480–82* WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. 1. 48 With-outen cause ye be not come hider. *1549 Compl. Scot.* 5 Quhen he purchessis pace ande conceyd, wyth out diminucione of his vycht. *a1553* LEIGH *Accid. Armor.* (1576) 74, I will take the lawe on hir withouten grace. *1614* GORGES *Lucan* vi. 219 Then Pompey's men withouten stop, To mount vpon the trenches bent. *1633* DAVENANT *Gondibert* (1656) 164 It is just..that they who live without repentance, should dye without comfort. *1721* RAMSAY *Lucky Spence* 5 Wow gaffers gleg as withouten cost..Will marryages amonge; and mischief to bote. *1390* GOWER *Conf.* I. 281 Sche seith me may with

8903 þt louerd sasl abbe an name ‡ wr wiþonte blame *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 102 Mild and meþ wiþouten gall. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 4112 Neuere ne was he with oute strif, but ay wiþ vnkeliche lyuede ys lyf. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 45 To grounde I was withoute breth 14 .. *Pandulf's Vis* 32 He was a man withoute pyte 1509 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Crocr Margaret's Husband* Wks (1876) 300 Ne not end an men with-outen hope 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 499 It is obscrued by some, that there is a vertuous Bezoar, and another without vertue 1699 Ichn *Hum Und* I 91 § 1 There was a time when the Mind was with-out those Principles. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 492 All sorts of Tools and Iron work, they had with-out Dule 1758 Hume *Ess., Pol. Science* 66 ‘Tis vehement re-ioyning, without any appearance of art 1859 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Trnls* (1871) II 284 It resembled an unspeakably bad dough-nut, without any sweetening 1865 Ruskin *Q. of Air* § 87 They are white, without positive massive, without strength and slender, without grace

c With no possibility of, so, or such, as not to admit of, so or such, that there can be no . . .

a 1300 *Curs. M* 25821 For þar wanhopping þu fell wel wiþ-i-rouering o þe wrang *Ib.* 26142 Our mede was slayne with oniyn redemptioune *Ibid* 226 With out reskew he stekyt him to dede 1530 Palsgr 3 9 2 Without remedy, *sans remede* 1755 Johnson *Rambler* No 174 P 14 These wounds are without cure 1762 Hume *Hist. E. g. Jul C to Hen VII* I App 1 252 The great lo do and ille is among vs. Nought seems could receaueth blessing of hym which is greater 1805 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xix § 3 these things are will out Contradiction, and could not otherwise be 1821–1909 [see Compare *ib* 3 5].

†**b** *Without day* — Sine die *Obs.*

1567 Cooke *Interpr* v. *Day*, To be dismissed with out day, is to be finally dismissed 1571 Hilles *Gold Mean* VI 262 He doubted of the Effect of a Noble Prot' if it discharged the Indictment, or only put the Defendant without Day.

11 followed by a gerund or vbl sb. in *-ing* equivvlent to ‘so as not to’ or ‘and not’ with the corresponding vb, or ‘not’ with the pres pple; e.g *to pass by without seeing* = ‘to pass by so as not to see’, ‘to pass by and not see’, ‘to pass by, not seeing’

a 1300 *S. Trinite* 2620 Tristrem is went on-wy Wiþ outen kenne 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xi 144 He wondred me were grunted Grace, wyth outen any bede byddynge *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2992 Tite, withouth tarying, ait it were al 1515 *Reg Privy Seal* I 307/2 To pas and reprs als oft is that plees without ony arresting *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., 14 Edw IV*, 215 The Frenche king calling for water washed and now without any more talking 1839 S. Du Berger tr *Louise Admont Ercente* To Read a vij, Drones which do but humme about flowers, without gathering any honey from them 1734 Bowkerey *Let* Wks 1871 IV 217, I can hardly abstain abroad without catching cold 1779 *Mirr* V No 2 P 2 No child ever he ard from its nurse the story of Jack the Giant killer's cap of darkness, without enuying the pleasures of invisibility 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Sk. of a Tenant*, We never passed at night without seeing the eldest girl at work 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II iv 169 He was a slave without the hope of a due 1877 Blunt *St Mark's Rest* iv § 51 A solemn ti e of old Venetia wall which you might pass under twenty times without seeing 1885 *Law Times Rep* LXIV 670/1 No person was to be blind out without the charge having been inspected by the un lerlooker.

†**b** Governing an infinitive with *to* [After Fr, etc] *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 470 If it were possible reto rne again hole and sounde without thou hedy shonouned 1556 *Jr de Flores' Aurelio & Isal* b 6, Without to see it will abe in written

c. By ellipsis of the gerund Not counting, leaving out of account. *colloq*

1892 Geo Eliot *Middlem* xxxv II 222 My father has enough to do to keep the rest, without me.

†12 If *without* and *but* are in various senses (see Mod 3 c, More 4 b, 5 c, 6 c, 7 c) often used as a ing *c* 1390 etc. [see No More (above)] *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2371 Pe weiwolf . . wel wigtly a wei wit oute any more *c* 1350 *Lay Rouel* in 148 By þat ilk way went we twa, þe tone out I with outen any more *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* Camb MS 719 Wyll wyppe more forthe they rode *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 61 Till Noram kirk he come with outin mare. 1500–20 Dunbar *Lament for Makers* 89 The Deuill vald then, withouttin mair, ‘Renunce zour God, and cum to me

13 In senses 7–11 often with conditional implication (mostly with negative, expressed or implied): If one have (or had) not, if there be (or were) not, unless one have or there be, in the absence of, in default of, ‘supposing the negation or omission of (‘)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 126 Na were may stond Wit outen grun twall to be last and 1387 Trevisa *Higden* III 161 Ner man ne wommon schulde be punished wip oute gilt. *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St Aug* 99 Pat swech bokys myte not be do wit outen vertuous studying 1526 Tindale *Heb* xi 6 With out faith it is vnpossible to please him 1661 Godolphin *View Adon Painted* Introd 2 6, The Manner may not sail without one Cat or more in his Vessel 1748 Thomson *Cast Indol* I 15, Withouten that would come an heavyer Ile 1766 Goldsm *Vicar* IV xv, What is genius or courage without an heart? 1834 Marryat *Peter Simple* xxxvii, Without a sense of your fault, how can repentance and amendment be expected? 1857 Buckle *Civilis* I ix 617 The people believed that without the nobles there was no safety, the nobles believed that without the crown there was no honour

14. With ellipsis of the obj. (cf. 4). Now *colloq.* (except in contrast with *with*).

In negative contexts, as in quots 1733, 1808, virtually = otherwise, this use is further extended in unstudied speech, e g You can go, if you can find somebody to go with,—not without.

c 1400 *Rom. Sy Benet* (prose) 16 pe nihend ferþe ualme wid pe antefen oniust-widsten 1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 98 Small shew of man was yet vpon his chinne Yet nice affections wauering stood in doubt If best were as it was, or best without 1664 Dorothy Osborne *Lett* (1888) 223 Here is a ring . . tis and fleuett whether there be any word in't or n t, only ‘tis as well without 1672 Wiseman *Wounds* i xii 70 We throw out our Lead, and by Soundicks cured this wound without. 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* N 27 (1713) I 178 Come it is a great while since we had a Pindarick, have you never a one in your Budget? *Earn* I am asham without 1730–46 Lady D Germaine in *Lett Swift & Lett* (1824) I 73 Though you shall take the four [the sound pounds], still I shall have enough without 1733 Lyttl *Honest Thieving Trial* viii 26 All the former Rules being broken ‘ that t Ends in taking up (for ‘tis impossible to do it without) 1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 27 Pray don't Will I have it? 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtr of Jane* IV 57 Well promise nothing, Mr Chowles, but do it without 1838 Newman *Lett* (1891) I 188 I shall have to call you, and left Oxford with it 1878 J A Tillman *Let* in W R W Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895 II 161, I don t get any w sh p here, but I am better without 1898 W W Jacobs *Sea Urchins, Grey Parrot* (1906) 208 Mum u have given us some encouragement A man wouldn't offer to kn d a lady his open glasses without.

b slang in reference to liquor Not mixed with sugar of *With pep* 26 b (*b*)

1825 Disney *Stat* 6 Geo IV c 81 Sch 3 Spirituous Liquors of Brandy and water cold with out 1837 Lardner *Inquiry Lge, Execution* 71 There is ‘punch,’ ‘cold without,’ ‘hot with,’ ‘heavy wet’ 1854 *Sat Rev* 27 May 506 (*b*)

15. Qualified by a negative: *not without* = not lacking, with or having some (implying or suggesting a somewhat slight or not very great amount).

Cf *not* with negative adj or adv (Not *adv* 10 c)

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S.T.S.) I 42 Sa sure is thairin that nocht wrous cause the historiographours namet it the Porte of sanfgard and sauftie 1605 Shaks *Macb* I v 20 Thou would'st be great; Art not without Ambition, but without The illnesse should attend it 1857 Southey *Chronicles* xxxvii (1808) II 71, I looked back upon Birmingham not without satisfaction at thinking I should never enter it again 1858 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 113 Many were the writings in which hopes that mild and liberal counsels might prevail 1870 McCarthy *Donna Q* I 62 She remembered not without a pang the old days

C. *conj* (or in *conj. phr.*)

1 The prep governing a clause introduced by that, so that *without that* becomes a conjunctional phr.: †**a** (*a*) Except that. (*b*) In addition to the fact that. *Obs rare.*

c 1200 Orrm 1022 þatt wass hellf wiss hemmpedd tær, forr þatt sh hemmedd wass All þatt þatt tatt tær wiþþunnenn wass Wiþþutenn þatt te hiscopp sellf Þær sholde cumenn o þe yer ann sipe, & all hunnrane 1489 *Acc Exch. Heigh Treas* 352 Item to the Kyng in rede syluer for vj bls wax to the King, with wte at the Master of the Wardrop hes boycht y dusane of rybbans summa ijli.

b (in sense B. 10) Without its being the case that now expressed by the construction with gerund (B. 11), with or without posa, e.g. *without that you shall need* = ‘without your needing’; *without that he led me* = ‘without leading me’. Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1450 in W T Parbour *Hist Contr act* (1914) 201 Without þat euery man's necessaries were made or had bitwene him 1508 Merees and John Hlsboth 1471 Forrescue *Ib* (1869) 525 S unto Edwarde ieyned peseably with oute eny claime made vppon him, by hym, or by her husbande, and with oute eny chalenge of their heires that shal be made *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 560 The speres flew in peces without that eny of them yelde to the giounde 1594 R. Carew *Survey Cornw* 118 Without that he sends, selle will deliuer them into your hands, without that you shall need to conquer them 1598 Danett tr *Comines* (1614) 186, The captaine the castell gaue him a cup of wine, without that it be led mee into the castell as he was accustomed *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 169 I had never done, without that the King was fully informed thereof *Ibid* 170 Cardinal Campeius (without any else speak of them) make you a lyar 1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xii, It was next to impossible that a casket could be brought into the garden without that she should have caught intimation (etc).

†**c** (with conditional implication as in B. 13) If it be or were not the case that, unless: = 2 *Obs.*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* 475 Without that she myght have his loue by no maner, She went and for euere in certayne *a* 1498 Capgrave *Life St Aug* 4 This myth not be do with-outen þat þei had subat sum of possession 1523 Q Marg. in M A S Tytler *Lett Illustr Reign Hen VIII* (1845) I 268 The lordes wille fend to leve the governours wayes, without that they may fynd some suyrtie to take ther parts

†**d.** *Without that* (or *this*) *that* legal phr. introducing an exception, *spec* in pleading [tr. law-L. *absque hoc quod*, law-Fr. *sans ces que*], a form, obsolete since 1852, whereby a defendant asserted special matter of exception or justification against the plaintiff's claim while reserving his denial of the whole cause of action.

1518 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II 150 That all the said messuages and londes shuld be in the rule of the Chamberlayn of Wales that is the said messuages and londes extend to the yerely value of cxl li. 1592 *D. & C.* (Oxf) *Dects* Bx 37 (MS) Without that, that H F was never properly enfeoffed 1601 Bulstrode *1st Pt Parall* 78 b, The plaintife replyed, that the defendant . assaulted him and beate him . and the defendant reioined that . by their common accorde they played together, without that he beate him in other maner 1651 in *Archæol Journal* (1853) 422 Conspiracy, he is alive, with out that, that he is dead *Ibid* 423 Where one pleads out of his fee, the other saith without that that it was out in manner and forme 1824 H J Stephen *Treat Princ Pleading* ii 211 The defendants delivered their petition to the common court, complaining of an undue election; *to without that* that the jurisdiction . belonged to the court of the mayor and aldermen

2. Hence, by omission of *that*, simply as a conjunction If . . not, except, unless

Formerly common in interrog use, most frequently with verb in subjunctive, inter *colloq* (‘not in use, except in conversation’ 1755) or *arch* and now chiefly *illiterate* Often replaceable by the more usual gerund (B 11), *without he be compelled* = ‘without being compelled’; esp with clause referring to an attendant circumstance or result rather than a condition, as in qu 1 1489.

1393 Langl. *P Pl* C v 176 Quath conscience to þe kynge with oute þe e mone helpe, I nel hym nouȝt 1 per ȝe hit to hyngge 1489 Mary Paston in *P. Lett* I 308 If I wer ther without I had the more, sacrhepfull persones abought me. it shuld be to me but a vylney 1497 *Stanop Papers* (Camden) II 28 She is displeasde and I know not wherefore, without the wemen wolde be fallen on hir teayth 1523 Fitzherbert *Jrnstr* (1882) I xii 19 All the moost parte of the resyme were right ioyouse, without it were a few persones 1534 *Rolls Parlt* III 460/2 Chester 1534 More *Conf aget Trib* i xii (1553) C iij b, Good workes to godwarde woorkeli no man without god woorke with him 1585 *Reg Privy Coun* XIV 1 (1915) 161 will nocht deliver. the said hors without he be compellit 1591 Shaks *Com Err* iii ii 92 Such a one, as a man may not speake of, without he say sir reuerence. *a* 1618 Sylvester *Judgem & Mercy* (1633) 1 Who may barke, but he cannot bite without a man come within his reach 1693 Congreve *Love for Love* iv 3, If he can't be cur'd without, I vote the Physician from his Window 1779 Sheridan *Mennery* (1766) I 143 Do not think of marrying this young Lady, without you are convinced you can love her 1787 Beattie *Scotticisms* 101, I will not say that without I am paid for it Scottish and obsolete and vulgar English 1802 Mrs E Parsons *Myst Mirl* III 51, I shall never intrude without you invite me 1814 *Jane Austen Lett* (1884) II 61, Without it be counterwarqued by one of their own forging 1859 Tennyson *Idylls* 1411 Not without She wills it 1888 O W Holmes *Astrea Ir* xiv (1892) 211, I know these people. . so as ill the scenes in which they appear them, without it takes time about it 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 437 No canons were to become law without they were assented to . by the crown 1889 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 2/7 Without a great change takes place the meeting is sure to commence to-morrow

D. *sb* That which is external, the outside *nonce-use.*

1899 C F D Arcy *Ideal* 5 *Theol* Introd 22 Necessity is determination from without, determination by the not self. It belongs therefore to whatever has a ‘without’

†Without, obs. pa. t. of Withhold.

†Without & *conj., adv., phr. (adj.) Obs* = next. *c* 1205 Lay 2382 Pat neuer ne ferde heo wiß uten dore 1570 Levins *Manip* 229/8 Without done, *extra, foris* 1621 in Foster *Pupil Protectus Ind* (1906) 280 A Atorme or rayne that wer these bokes wears without doors in the street. 1649 C Wase *Sophocles, Electra* 30 Enter in, and let her without door Her own distresses, and her friends deplore 1739 Johnson *Rasselas* xi (1787) IX. 174/1 Hfe . . friend found him sitting without Door

b attrib or as *adj.* (with hyphen) = Out-door *a*; in quot *transf.* or *fig.* relating to the outer world, outward, external.

1611 Shaks *Wint* I ii 1 69 Prayse her but for this her without dore Forme

Without doors, *adv phr (adj.) Obs or rare arch* (Also with hyphen.) [See Without *prep* & Land Door 5.]

1. Out of doors, outside the house, in the open air. 1619 Mayerne *Jrnl* 63 Our meat we bought our selues, and we fetched our beere without doors 1665 Gentle *Counsel* 27 At the latter end of the year no brick work without doores ought to be laid 1695 A Treiare *Nero Confut Sault.* (1698) 1 The Family being all without doors 1721 Addison *Spect* No 83 P 1 When the Weather hinders me from taking my Diversion without Doors 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 621 Without doors they have a kind of wooden patten 1840 Dickens *Old Curr Shop* xxvii, The preparations without doors had not been neglected.

2. *transf.* and *fig* Outside the community (family, nation, etc); †*spec* outside Parliament (= Out-of-door, -doorr A 2 a)

1607 Dayenant *Ess E Indian Trade* Wks 1771 I 96 Some persons (without doors), profess themselves open enemies to the traffic in general 1709 *Swift Adv Relig* Misc (1712) 204 Senators are like to have little Power for any Proposals that come from without Doors 1793 Dr Wharton *Jane Boileau* No. 5 I 43 Those who are Without-Doors should do their Duty by supporting such Patriots 1769 *Junius Lett.* xvii (1812) I 181 It will not be necessary to take the trouble of answering . the quotation from a speech without doors 1792 Burke *Sp* 21 May (1816) IV 21 The House was untainted by those false principles which had been so amply circulated without doors 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xiv, We have at least all enemies without doors, found a fair foe who could belabour him within.

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* = prec. b.
1654 Fuller *Comm. Ruth* 139 The Daughters of Sarah, whom the meekness of their Sex hath priviledged from following without doors affairs.

† Without-forth, *adv. Obs.* (or *rare arch.*) Also with hyphen, or as two words, or as three. [f. Without *adv.* + Forth *adv.*] Properly, Everywhere without or outside (see Forth *adv.* 2 b); but in use a mere synonym of *without.* (Opp. to Withinforth.) **a.** = Without *adv.* 1.
c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 384 Woo worbe 3ou.. 3pocrisis, þat cleenen wibout-forb of be cuppe and of be dishe. *c* 1380 — *Wks.* (1880) 46 þei weren apeied wib o cote or kirtil with-ynne forbe & with-oute forb. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 72 When þay were alle in, God closed þe dore after hem wythout-forth. 1474 in *Litt. Cantuar.* (Rolls) III. 272 Yowre powche and key-band with the keverynge; on the which are.. set ij. porses with swetecloth. 1511 *Copyf.orde's Pylgr.* (Camden) 23 Wherefore before the tyme into this Temple. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxv. vi. II. 528 The peeces of this earth, if a man doe but see, shew not their naturall colour which is not mixt; without-forth they be spotted. 1894 F. S. Ellis *Reynard the Fox* 247 Withoutforth of the ring .. A stone, of colours three.

b. = Without *adv.* 2, 2 b.
1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xii. 46 His modir and his bretheren stoden with-outforb [1388 withouteforb]. 1388 — *Acts* v. 34 Gamaliel.. commaundide men to be put with-forb. 1469 in *Engl. Gilds* (1870) 373 That euery citesein .. whoutforth paya alle maner charges as citezens do that dwelle wyfyn forth. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv. xxii. 156 They .. kepte the syege with hytel warre withoutforth. 1530 Tindale *Deut.* xxxii. 25 Without forth, the swerde shall robbe them off theire children. 1600 Holland *Livy* VII. xxi. All was quiet withoutforth. 1609 — *Ammian. Marcell.* 139 The space.. between the wall and the heape of earth cast up withoutforth.

c. = Without *adv.* 3.
1337 *Lay Folks Catech.* (L.) 758 Thou schalt not do leccherye noper in consent in hert ne spekynge ne in countenaunce withowte-forb. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. iv. (1868) 164 Pe wit comeþiþ fro wiþ outen forþe þe figure of þe body of þe man. *c* 1400 Love *Bonaventure Mirr.* (1908) 123 The schame that schs hadde of his synnn was so grete with-inyneforth that sche forgat be schame and repentaunce withoutesforth. 1492 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) i. 1. b/2 Fayntynge wythoute fourthe by theyr couuert manere and symple habyte and by Innocencye. 1530 Palsgr. Introd. 34 The verbes actyves betokyng some acte to passe from the doer without forth.

d. quasi-*sb.* (preceded by *of*): That which is without; external region or action.
1470–85 Caxton *Charles the Gr.* (1881) 114 Hyt befelle that a marchant of withoute forth herd the..fame of this man. 1491 — *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) ii. 277 b/2 That the werkes of withoutforth be fyrst withforth ruled after the iugement of right & reason.

e. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Outside, external.
c 1300 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 9 The wythoutforth landys and tenementis.

Without-side, *adv.* and *prep.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* (Also with hyphen, or as two words.) [f. Without + Side *sb.*, after *outside.*] Opp. to Withinside or Within. **A.** *adv.*
1. On the outer side or surface : = Outside *adv.* 1 (in part), Without *adv.* 1.
1538 Lyte *Dodoens* II. xlvi. 208 The roote is..blacke without-alde. 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II. v. (1713) 97 Nor do we our selves grow by being liquored without side, but within. 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* I. i. Why could not the Lawyer wear black? — Does not his Conscience without side? 1727–38 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Mould,* The Moulds..are of wax, supported within-side by what they call a core, and covered without-side with a cap or case. 1736 C. Smith *Wand. Warwick* 19 Barricading the cabin door withoutside. 1849 Cin. G. Roberti *Testimony* 20 Poet. Wks. (1902) 119 We build our houses on the sand; Comely withoutside and within. *c* 1850 (see Withinside A. 2).

2. In (or to) the place or space without : = Outside *adv.* 1 (in part), Without *adv.* 2.
c 1500 Evelyn *Diary* 31 Sept. 1644 .. The Cathedrall,..full of sepulchres without-side. 1706 E. Ward *Hud. Redriv.* (1707) II. vi. 4 Without side warm, within side merry. 1710 Mrs. Centlivre *Marplot* ii. Wks. 1760 II. 247 When I came without-side, I saw nobody there. 1800 *Ann. Reg.*, *Chron.* 414 Within this temple is an altar, and without-side, near the entrance, another. 1831 Tsekamma *Adv. Younger Son* I. xx. 148 A wild shout from without-side.

3. Withoutside of, *prep. phr.* = *outside of,* Outside *adv.* 3 a.
1698 in *Collect. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. III. VI. 23 Placing the Indians, without side of our soldiers in a ring battalia.
1721 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 169 A very narrow bridge, .. without-side of the gate. 1751 R. Pallock *P. Williams* (1682) II. xi. 108 Without-side of those mountains, it was scarce darker than at my arrive. 1769 J. Hunt *Hibernia Curiosa* 163 Wearing their shirts withoutside of their cloaths. 1805 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* I. 345 All the world withoutside of Nejed.

B. *prep.* = A. 3, Outside *prep.* 1, 2, Without *prep.* 1, 1 b.
1566 (see Withinside B. 2). 1580 *Inquisitors Detected* 1. iv. 31 The monk's cowle which he had left without side the door. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) II. 176 Succeeding each other, one without side the other, like circles in disturbed water. 1809 A. Henry *Trav.* 353 A fire was made without side the cabin, in the open air. 1832 T. Hope *Ecs. Origin Man* I. 8 Modifications existing withoutside my person.

† Without-s-take, *prep. Obs. rare.* [f. Without *adv.* after Out-take *phil., prep.*] Except.
1440 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 185 With al the Princes and men of value of the lande, wythout-take the Pepill of Vlystere.

Without-wards, *adv. nouce-wd.* [f. Without + -wards.] Towards the exterior.
1805 [see Withinwards].

Withpraise, etc. : see With- b.

Withsafe, -saif, obs. ff. Vouchsafe.

† Withsake, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 wiþsacan, 3 -saken ; *pa. t.* 3 -soc(k, *pa. pple.* 4 -saken. [OE. *wiþsacan,* f. Wiþ- + *sacan* to contend, dispute, deny; cf. MHG. *widersachen.*] = Withsay *v.* 1, 2, 3.
972 *Blickl. Hom.* 53 Wiþsacaþ nu þain leasum welum. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x. 33 Se þe me wiðsæcð beforan mannum, & ic wiþsace hyne beforan minum fæder. *c* 1205 Lay. 10898 Þa wiðsaken wolde cristindom he dude his maeren him on. *Ibid.* 13000 Imong þan eorlen he stod & fastliche hit wiðsoc. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 88 Ich hit ne mei nout wiðsaken. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 178 His grete folk þat him wiþ-saken hedde.

† Withsave, obs. f. Vouchsafe, used by Wyatt in the sense : To preserve.
a 1542 Wyatt *Lyric Inue ys suche* 20 Henceforthe my fredome to withsave (*rime* have). — *'Now must I lerne'* 22 Now must I seke som other ways My self for to withsave.

† Withsaw. *Obs.* [f. With- + Saw *sb.*2, after Withsay *v.*] = Withsaying.
c 1200 *Ormulum* R. 328 Hwonn þe delit ihe luste is igon so oueruoȝ þet ter nis non wiðsiȝȝinge [*v.r.* wiðsahe]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5877 Now wald þai mak þam a wiþsaw Fra þair sakeles sagh. *Trin. Coll. MS. Homil. II. 5.20, ff.* 28 Manis lordes of wastes..habbet i ben desturbed þorn with sawe of hoere neegebure [orig. *per contradicionem vicinorum*].

† Withsay, *sb. Obs.* [f. next.] = prec.
c 1330 Northern. VII. 369 þer here stryf ne contekynge, Ne no wyþ-sey.

† Withsay, *v. Obs.* [OE. (rare Northumb.) *wiðsæcga* : see With- and Say *v.*1 Cf. OFris. *withsedza.*]
1. *trans.* To renounce. *rare.*
a 1300 *Vesale Dimdon.* (Surtees) 34 *Terrena desideria renjuantes,* eardlicn lvato wiðsæcgende. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's T.* 447 Fuery cristen wight shal han penaunce But if that he the cristendom withsaye. *Ibid.* 453 We that knowen thilke name [of Christian] so For vertuous, we may it nat withseye.

2. a. To affirm the contrary of, contradict, deny (a fact or statement); also, to deny the existence of.
a 1240 *Ancr. R.* 86 Si þe mon..deð so muchi mis þat he nele no open sunne þat he hit ne mei nones weis alleiunge wiðsiggen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2309 To londone he gan him bringe, & sede he wolde þe kyng þer wiþsigge. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2200 Ne nihte it wel wip segge. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9800 Syker ys, þat yn rolle ys leyde, For þan may hyt neuer be wyþseyde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 59 Seint Ian wipseiþ nougt oure lyeue. 1443–50 in W. F. Baildon *Sel. Cases Chanc.* (1896) 136 He withseieth not the matier conteigned in the seid bille of complainte. 1493 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 30 Yf þe seid Richard..seid þat he wold not wythsey hym ffraunchis of Couentre, nor the allowance þerof had at Bristoll. 1530 Palsgr. 785/2 Sythe I have sayd it, I wyll never withsay it. 1587 Turberv. *Ovid's Ep.* 136 That Dian witnesde thou canst not withsaye.

b. To contradict, deny the statement of (a person).
1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10349 Wan þou seist, quaþ he king, þou seist soþ, & þerto I segge þe ouerd as þou art, þat wiþsegge þe nouȝt. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. ii. (Skeat) I. 184 To withsaye thilke men that of these speken otherwyse than the sothe. *a* 1400 *Pistel of Swete Susan* 2504 I ne may þerfore But þat I muste yow with-seyn. 1530 Rastell *Bk. Purgat.* I. vii. As heyng and not beynge be two contrarye[unyte [etc.] the one may doth denye and with saye the other.

c. *intr.* To make denial or contradiction ; to speak in opposition *to*; also *trans.* to utter by way of contradiction.
a 1200 *Cursor M.* 12288 I-it In witnes þat rea with him,...For he ȝeue nouȝt wiþ-say þat gert to dett him bring. 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* xvi. 63 The false sere is reted vp agens my face, withseiende to me. — *Judith* I. 11 To these thise Nabugodonosor..sente messageres i the whiche alle with o wil withseiden. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 341 When Nessus hadde his tale seid, Ayein him was no word withseid. *a* 1400 *Engl. Gilds* (1870) 259 Pat euerych bakere habbe hys seal ymad..Pat no bakere receyue non breed..but he haue it of take oper þan weel. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. lxxiii. (1869) 48, I may not to þat of no thing wel withseye. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 32 Yf any man..wyll approuch as they withsey not by dedez and acter of their executors.

3. *trans.* To speak or act against, oppose, resist; = Gainsay *v.* 3 ; occas. to say (a thing) in opposition. Also, to disallow, forbid. Also *absol.*
c 1200 Ormin 1336 Fele þeode modlik wiþþsetenn, & wiþþsezzdenn ; hellness lihhtt. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 139 Bi þo dages luueden herodes . his broðer wif, and binam hire him, and Seint Iohan hit wiþ seide. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 204 Iwenne he schil & te heorte se ofwiggende. *c* 1272 *Passion our Lord* 422 in *O. E. Misc.* 49 Eueruych mon þat makeþ hym king, He wyl-seyþ ce-are. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 80 Pei no man dar withseie in bese tymes. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 805 Who so wole my luggement withseye. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 312 Ther mai noman his happ withstrie. 1472 Caxton *Ryoyell* (Sommer) 68 That ther be not oon man that is so hardy to withsaye ony thynge contrarye to my will. 1483 — *G. de la Tour* xxix. c vj, He was..patron of the purpayle and the parson durst not withsaye hym. *Ibid.* cxxiii. mj b. I defende and withsaye to them the kyssyng. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. cclxxxiv. 574/2 I may not nor dare not withsaye yor noble pleasure. *a* 1529 Skelton *Sk. Parrot* 395 Moloo, that nawenesti, there darre no man withsaye.

4. a. To refuse to do or perform. Also *absol.*
c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 258 Þeo . wiþsegged þe greunt þerof mid unwille heorte. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 66 Set tu makt þef bu wuit burhen þe seoluen, ant þef þu mare wiðsaist [etc.]. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7689 To hem þat wolde is wille do deboneire he was & milde & to hem þat wipsede strong tirant & wilde. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. Prol.* 367 Ye hym was bodyn make thilke tweyne Of sum persone & durste it not withseye. 1485 Caxton *Chas. Gt.* 49 Gladly he wold haue doo the bataylle yf he had not wytsayed it . whan he was requyred.

b. To decline to give, grant, or allow ; to refuse. Also with dat. of person (sometimes without dir. obj.).
1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4920 + 6 Pe bysaop yt nolde graunte ne outlych yt wyþ seyde. 13.. *K. Alis.* 2905 (Laud MS.) Homage nolde hym non wipsaye. 1400 Hoccleve *Lett. Cupid* 108 She..So lyberal ys, she wol no wyght with-sey. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 32 She..Halsethe and kissethe and wol hym not with-seyne. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xiv. 204, I will in no wise wit-stay that ye requere. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 86 No man shall ther-of you werne ne withsay. 1532 *Dial. on Lawes Eng.* I. vi. 10 b, I will nat withsay thy desyre. 1548 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 163 Thanke your selfe, whiche wouldst haue me rather faulte . than withsay your request. 16.. *Eger & Grime* 500 in Furniv. & Hales *Percy Folio* I. 372 Sue he desired that sword sue bright That shee was loth to with-say that Knight. 1661–85 in *Hounsh. Ord.* (1700) 372 This is in noe wise to bee withsaid, for it is the King's honour.

Hence **† Withsay·er,** a gainsayer, opponent.
c 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* Pref. Ep. iii. 63 The withseieris to withstonde [orig. *contradicentes resistere*]. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 267 All withsayers and standerers to brekc this writyng.

† Withsay·ing, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. Withsay *v.* + -ing 1.] Contradiction, gainsaying, opposition.
a 1225 [see Withsaw *sb.*2]. 1340 *Ayenb.* 233 Pou salt knoye god . mid ale þine wylle wyþ-oute wyþsaiginge. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 71 Fame of Paiadys hab i-dured wiboute wipseinge seue þousand 3ere and more. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 190 To do þerin alle þat may be profitable without any withsaying of them or ther successours. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 487, I shal do With all my hole hert, without withsaing, Al that which ye wyll be me commaunding.

† Withse·t, *v. Obs.* [OE. *wiþsettan* : see With- and Set *v.*]
1. *trans.* To resist, oppose, withstand. Also occas. const. inf. : To prevent from doing something.
c 1000 *Lambeth Ps.* xvii[. 9 Æcsyld me from auntynes þa þe me ȝeæwsciaþ wiðsettaþ me. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath. Ancr. Hom.* vii. 186 Donne sende he heom fultum burh sunne deman, þe wiþsette heoere feondum. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 123 *Dou superbie restitist deuelen & wiðsettest him.* 1330 *Roland & V.* 834 No hadde hen be bacinet, Pat he strok wip sett. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3021 Hauen to aryue þey hym wiþ-sette. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* x. 174 Myȝte we with eny wyt hus wil with-sette, We myȝte be lordes aloft. *a* 1430 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 213 Sey Holi writ, Pat cleerli scheweþ his goostli liyf, How þou schuldist deedli synne with-sett. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 4518 Generides and his fere to-geder, And bere entre to withsett. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 530/2 Wythe sette, *obsto, obsisto.* — *Towneley Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 212 If thou with-sett the deuyl in his deede.

2. To beset (a way, etc.) so as to prevent a person from passing. (In early use with dat. of person.)
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23727 Pai him wip-sett were, Nil we, wil we, we sal mete. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 337 Als pei fro kirke cam, per way he bam withsette. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv. 107 Twa of þame ar cummyn to þe place in-till his way.. With twa thousand of men. *c* 1400 *Destr. of Troy* 1921 Sir Ywayne sone with-set the yate, That the erll myght noght in tharate. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 10537 Thys ilk confederacy, Cassandre, a perilous mortal wayt To pylgrymes..Ther weyes, when they he wyth-set.

3. To seize in compensation for a debt, etc.
1445 *Paston Lett.* I. 82 Yf he withsitte hym, he have to ben with arest for viijs. of rentte. . wich yowres ffadre paside nevere. 1477 *Ibid.* III. 211 Mastras Clere hath sen down byr men, and with set alle the stuff and wreke.

Hence **† Withsetting** *vbl. sb.*, the seizing.
1340 *Ayenb.* 39 Þe ualse yulemde þet..zacheþ wyþsettinȝiges and resyt uor to bynime oþren hare oþen. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 530/2 Wythe settynge, *obsistencia.*

† Withsit, *v. Obs.* = Withsette. Sit *v.*]
1. *trans.* To oppose, resist, withstand. Also, to prevent; to ward off
c 1300 *Havelok* 1683 Haueluk ne durste.. Nouth wipsitten bat ubbe bad. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8138 Syr ge ne owne nought do ayeyn hym to wiþ-sitte. What is ledyng may wyþ-syt. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9055 King Rion wipsat þat dent. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* III. viii. (Skeat) I. 87 This righteousness .. helpeth the spirit to withsitte. Iwade prees of fleshly lykyng. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xix. 251 Ich with-sat nat hus heste. 1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 3003 To with-sitte pe force of sorcrye. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 518 None durste wipsitte hir wille, Ne take fro hir the lest no the moste. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. liii. (1869) 96 He shulde not mown with sitte þien ne ayens stonde thee.
2. *intr.* To fail. *rare.*
c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 8457 Hir eisen turned, hir voice wipsat.
Hence **† Withsi·tting** *vbl. sb.*, opposition.
1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. vii. (Skeat) I. 142 The fleshly body of a man, over whiche þese vices haven hyre, . mokel might is ayeyns..withouten any withsittinge.

Withstand (wiðstæ·nd), v. Pa. t. and pa. pple. **withstood.** (Also 5 *pa. t.* **withstonded.**) [OE. *wiþstandan,* = OFris. *withstonda,* ON. *viðstanda* : see With- and Stand *v.* Cf. OS. *wiðarstandan* (MLG. *wedderstân*), OHG. *widarstân.* For the separable form *stand with* see Stand *v.* 79 a.]
1. *trans.* To stand or maintain one's ground against ; to offer resistance to, resist, oppose : often with implication that the resistance is successful or effectual.
(*a*) a person, his will, desire, power, etc.
c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* vi. § 1 Swa doð ou ða þeostro þine

zedrefednesse wiðstandan minum leohtum larum. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 161 Hi cyningum & yfelum sicum ealdormannum wiþstandan mihtan. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 434 Nis nan ðing þe his mihte wiðstandes. *a* 1128 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) Introd. 3 Xif hwa eow wiðsteet, we eow fultumiað. *c* 1200 Ormin 16143 & tatt all forr to ewemenn Godd & defall to wiþþerwinnenn. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 264 Þet we muhten wiðstonden þes deofles ferde, þet is so stinng uppon vs. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. Prol. 156 Myste we wip any witte his sy3t wiþstonde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Hende's Prol.* 24, I dar hire [sc. my wife] nat wiþstonde For she is bigge in Armes. 1434 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. I. 121 To withstand your enemyes in tyme of nede. *c* 1450 *Brut* 432 She withstode the Duke of Burgoyne and alle his malice. 1530 Palsgr. 783/2 All the worlde can nat withstande the wyll of God. 1582 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 212 Seeing that not their willes, but God's predestination withstandeth them so, that they cannot be able to come. 1592 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, IV. v. 4 They haue wonne the Bridge, Killing all those that withstand them. 1642 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Mad Fashions* 3 Thou Lord of Hosts, . . They Foes (Thine Anti-christian foes) withstand. 1708 Prior *Turtle & Sparrow* 106 Grim Pluto will not be withstood By Cries. 1857 Buckle *Civilis.* I. vi. 296 His might nothing was able to withstand. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* v, You have not the will to withstand your aunt.

(*b*) a blow, force, attack, impulse; a destructive, oppressive, or hostile agency or influence.

a 1000 *Wanderer* (Gr) Ne mæg werig mod wyrde wiðstondan. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 136 þisse salfe mæg wiðstandeb tosinderne breahtmas þæt hine [the heart] ne þurhsece. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10293 (Gött.) Ioseph þat stiward was,.. wele wistode þe hunger þat cuppe com vnder. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 68 He was noght of such myght The strengthe of love to withstonde. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* VIII. vii. (1558) 4 b, The stroke of fortune withstant or eschuen may no man. 1535 Coverdale v. Nih. And sturdy strokes he did withstand. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, I. i. 173 Rage must be withstood. 1610 [Holland *Camden's Brit.* 509 He valiantly withstood the siege. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 253 Such destruction to withstand He hasted. 1741 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 264 The love of liberty . . carries us to withstand tyranny. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* viii, Having withstood such shocks upon my fortitude. 1852 Malpas *Builder's Pocket-bk.* 56 The pressure is . . withstood by the abutments. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xi. 76 Ground to mould by an agency which the hardest rocks cannot withstand. 1918 *Sphere* 28 Dec. 326/2 Armour to withstand the terrific hitting power of the latest naval gun.

(*c*) a material thing.

a 1122 *Oxtuolan* 1150 Ða ne fond neuer boon ne lyre Hys ax withstent. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* II. 22 Yet they our Machins haue withstoode. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 209 As one doth withstand the force of the wind, and another doth withstand the bridle. 1667 Dryden *Æneis* VIII. 296 Nor thy resistless Arm the Bull withstood. 1721 Prior *Predestination* 333 A Chinese Fabric built upon the sand Which can no winds, nor falling rains withstand. 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II. IV. 132 Their limbs Are not of stone or iron to withstand The trenchant steel ye wield.

†**b.** To oppose in statement; to controvert, contradict, deny. *Obs.*

1513 Thomas Lo. Howard in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. I. 160 Trusyng that ye wolle . . withstande all ill reports undeserved made of me. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 166 b, To withstande and stoppe the tonges of them that . . sclaundreth them. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 170 b, This withstandeth our disputation of Necessitie nothyng at all.

c. To resist the attraction, influence, or cogency of; occas. to abstain from (doing something).

1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 292 A curiosity that I could scarce withstand. 1782 Cowper *Charity* 31 The wretch that slighted or withstood The tenfer urgent ment of kindred blood. 1798 Fenelon *Telemt. Sterne* II. 58 Religious disputes were subjects of ridicule too tempting to be withstood. 1850 Neale *Sentiula* 18 He could scarcely have withstood contemplating what might perhaps have been his own position. 1877 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 3) I. App. 753 It seems impossible to withstand this evidence.

†**2. a.** To refuse to allow (a person) the possession of (something). *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24772 (Edin.) [William] shal be king bat Harald hiht Pat born was of þe danis blod For qui þe land he him wit stod.

†**b.** Const. inf. or clause: To prevent. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6973 Pal fand strang folk . . Pat . . wit-stode him be land to win. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5807 He wygius of his tunge withstande Worse to rep ere þan he fonde. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 278 *marg.*, Whan . . Caesar saied unto Metellus withstandyng þat he should not take any money out of the treasourie [*Metello obsistenti se pecuniam de aerario tollerel*]. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 177 b, Nothyng withstandeth truely, but that both may bee true.

†**c.** To keep off or away, withhold, withdraw.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiv. (Bodl. MS.), He hab bondes and obstacles to withstonde & lette be poudre. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* iii. 284 Lord, wib-stond bis duresse! 1508 Fisher *Treat. Pr.* (1921) 185 He wyll . . nat suffre ne noo more withdrawe from them the bemes of his grace, . . than the sonne may withstande his bemes out of wyndowes whan they be open.

d. To stand in the way of; to oppose or hinder the performance, operation, or progress of. *Obs.* or merged in 1.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2183 *Dido*, Hyresyuitir Anne as she that coude hire good Seyde as hire thoughte & sumdel with stod. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardeme's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 51 When her ge3 wed . . any superflue flesch . . I withstode it or mette it with poulire of croceroboron. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. V*, 1 b, He spared no manner deathe, whose life withstode his purpose. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* cix. (1636) 170 Raysons . . concoct raw humors, and withstand putrifaction. 1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* vi. (1626) 90 His sword withstood Their re-ascent. *c* 1680 *Rauh. Redi.* (1891) VII. 358 Then prethee Love make no delay, let's not of precious time withstand. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* II. 155 The Wintry Seas, and Southern Winds, Withstood their passage home. 1737 Glover *Leonidas* I. 228 Leonidas awake! Shall these withstand The public safety? Lo! thy country calls. 1792 Fielding *J. Andrews* II. iv, I hope you will not withstand your own preferment. 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* III. iv, His frantic mood Was scarcely by the news withstood. That Moray shared his sister's blight. 1845 — *Talism.* xvi, The entrance of Queen Berengaria . . was withstood . . by the chamberlain.

3. *intr.* To offer resistance or opposition.

c 1300 *Leslfsf. Gosp.* Luke xi. 53 Ongunnun þa seldu .. heiðlice wiðstonda. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1070 Pa ualdxa . . woldon into þam mynstre, & þa munecas wiðstoden þæt hi na uuldnen in cumen. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 131 Ne mihte þer [in hell] nan wiðstonden, ne prophete ne patriarche. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 39 Strenghe to wiðstanden ælcunes deofles fondinges. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2650 De king wiðstod. 13.. *Sir Beues* 2060 (Laud MS.), Þise abiden wipstonde hard And sauen al þe forme wand. 1340 *Ayenb.* 22 Huanne þe man wystyeþ alle hare bet þat guod him wolde. *c* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 456 Quhat God helpys, quhat may withstand? *Ya* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1747 Sife we in the stour withstondene the better. 1530 Palsgr. 781/2 Agaynst the wyll of God no man may withstande. 1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 183 The City was encouraged to withstand upon the newes of Lucullus his approach. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 670 They . . with fierce Regard Beheld . . But fate withstands, 1676 S. Sewall *Diary* (1676) I. 31 He was here with Mr. Broughton earnestly urging [etc.].. Mr. Broughton withstood. 1678 Phillips (ed. Blount) *Inst. Lawes* 11 Langton prepared to withstand and rescue his country from the tyranny of John.

†**4.** To come to a stand, halt, stop. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3646 Dre dayes and nistes faren it gan And wiðstod þe ilke dayes tuegan. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12980 Pey come & passed to be wodes side, & here wipstode for to abyde. *c* 1450 *Pistill of Susan* 285 (Cott. Jul. B. xii) He were assotyed and withstood.

Withsta·nder. [f. Withstand *v.* + -er 1.] One who withstands; a resister, opponent.

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B. 520* If 95 þ, þe schirreue...sal. chastise þe withstonderes þoru þe prison. 1382 Wyclif *Num.* xxiii. 23 Ther is not diuynyng in Iacob, ne witchcraft in Israel. *Vitaries* II. 49 To terryfye their withstanders. 1567 Reg. *Privy Council Scot.* I. 569 A withstandar of his Hienes wilfulnes. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 178 b, Heresies, intolerable withstanders of reformation. *a* 1618 Raleigh *Judic. & Sel. Ess.* II. (1650) 1 War..may be defined the exercise of violence under Sovereigne Command, against withstanders force. 1743 Doddley *Rest of Pontiffs* Pref. 155 Silence every bold withstander That shall dare to disobey. 1880 *Examiner* No. 645. 530/1 It has seen him withstand the united thunders of those despotisms. 1897 Morley *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 199 Obstinate withstanders of all novelty.

Withsta·nding, *vbl. sb.* [f. Withstand *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Withstand; opposition, resistance.

13.. *Sir Beues* (Auch.) 3988 Stif wipstondyng & wipb fechyeng. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 10049 Pey wyll stondyng hap liym rathe Of bys ytemyng alle be crafte. 1340 *Ayenb.* 97 Wyþstondinge, pet is harthornesse. 1403 [H. Parker] *Direct. Pauper* xi. xiii. (1496) 148 2 They shall haue soo lyte of bodye without ony withstandynge, for ther shall bodyage withstande them. 1596 Lo. Burghley *Precepts.* II. v. 6 b, Let not wrong vent with sudden ire to the dyke, They founde no withstanding. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Deut.* xii. 3 Notwithstanding the withstandings of the rude rabble. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* III. 200 Without any considerable withstanding against the Shock of Fountes. 1842 Newman *Corr.* (1917) 173 No one can tell how much there is in sympathy, over and above the reasons for one way or the other withstanding.

So **Withsta·nding** *ppl. a.*, that withstands.

1722 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III. Misc. v. ii. 25 The timid Bladder.., bursts the withstanding Casements.

†**Withsta·nding,** *prep.* (*conj.*) *Obs.* (Only in Caxton.) [pr. ppl. of Withstand used as a prep. (conj.) in imitation of Of. *obstant* (*que*). Cf. Notwithstanding (= F. *non obstant*).] Having regard to, on account of; seeing that.

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 566 Why dyde ye to me my fader of treyson, wythstandyng that neuer dede I shal be one of the moste knyghtes of the worlde? 1490 — *Eneydos* xvi. 65 Thynkyng in hymselfe to be in daunger of his persone .. wythstandyng the inuectyue moucyons dyuerse that he had ayenst hym. *Ibid.* xxxvi. 126 Wythstandyng the marchaunt..wolde not by it withstandynge this that he knewe not how moche it myght well be worth.

Withstay, *v.* Obs. rare. = next. Withs.

†**Withsta·te,** *v. Obs.* [f. With- + Take *v.* Cf. ON. *viðtaka* resistance.]

1. *trans.* To 'take up', reprove, rebuke.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xlix. 9 Noght in þi sacrifice I sall wiptake þe [Vulg. *arguam te*]. *c* 1340 — *Prose Treat.* 8 Þay were to wip-taknd sybbi and myne. *c* 1400 *Pilate's Voyd.* (Roxb.) 1403 For he withtoke hem in her lawe þat wraithede hem sore with his sawe.

2. To rescue.

a 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11056 Phylmen þe freke, þat fuerely withtakon,...Lut to þe lady.

3. To keep back, retain, or withhold unlawfully.

14.. *Siege Jerus.* (E.E.T.S.) 48 His tribute..hat pey withtake wolde. *a* 1450 *Myre Par. Pr.* (1902) 2185 Haue þow werkemen ought wyth-tan Of any pynge þat þey schulde han?

Hence †**Withta·ker,** a rebuker, reprover.

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* lx. 24 Pat thynge has man delite to, þat is to þat hafe sum louere & man with takere.

†**Withward,** *prep. Obs.* [f. With *adv.* + -ward, after *toward.*] ? Along with.

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1585 Þis pinfule gin wes o swuch wise iginet, þet te twa turnden eiher wiðward oþer.

Withwood. *Obs.* or *dial.* [A blending of Withwind and Bindweed.] = next.

1587 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 34 Bindweede, of some Withwoode. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Bindweed* P 2/1, I had a very good crop of wheat; but a with-weed came up to every plant. [Reproducing Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 393, which, however, has *withwind.*]

Withwind (wi·þwind). Now *dial.* Forms: 1 wiþ-, wiþewinde, 4 wipewinde, wythe-, wythwinde, 6 with-, wythwynde, 6–7 withwinde, 6– withwind. [OE. *wiþewinde, wiþe-*, later *wiþwinde*, f. *wiþe-, wiþe-* (related to Withe) + *winde* Wind *sb.*[3]; correasp. to OS. *withewind* 'caprifolium', MLG., MDu. *wedewinde* 'caprifolium', 'periclymena', 'hedera', 'ligustrum'; for the first element cf. OE. *weoþetend* Withend, for the second, OE. *withewinde* ivy, convolvulus; see also Withwindle. 1100 *Glass. Ibid.* 138/28 *Uiticella*, wiþwinde. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 585 In a wiþewindes wise ȝwounden aboute. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 1xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), A tree þat is biclipped wi3 ywye oþer wip wepewinde. 1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 12 b, Thynges good for the Lyuer: Wormewode: With wynde. 1548 [Turner] *Names Herbes* (E.D.S.) 30 Conuolulus . called of the herbaries Volutilis, in english wythwynde or byndeweede. 1552 Huloet, Withwinde *herbe, caprifolium, convolvulus, periclymenon.* 1580 T. Newton *Approved Medicines* 20 b, *Smilax hortensis*, Garden withwinde. *a* 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 382 Giving their lands a second tillage, paring it over with a hoeing-spud. 1859 R. Bunners *Idle Flowers* xiv, Thro' the hedgerow peer Withwind and Snapdragon.

attrib. 1891 Hardy *Tenants Dames* ii. 90 One of those sweet-eye or withwind natures which require a twig of stouter fibre than its own to hang upon and bloom.

Withy (wi·þi), *sb.* Forms: 1 wiðig, 3 with, 4 wipie, wipe, (wh)itheye, wytie, wipie, 4, 6–7 (9 *Sc.*) withe, 5–6 wythy, 5–7 withye, wythie, 6 wythey, 6–7 withee (5 withei, wethei, -ie, *pl.* wetheis, wethies, 5–6 wythy, wythe, 6 wethye, *pl.* wythioe), 7, 9 withey, 6– withy. [OE. *wiþig* (= L. *vitex, vitis-* Agnus Castus), for the connexions of which see Withe. Cf. Widdy.]

1. A willow of any species: sometimes *spec.* the osier willow, *Salix viminalis*.

961 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* III. 489 On þone haran wiðig. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 86 He is a wis man þet spirsteð ut þe betere þet me hine ofte croppeð. 1325 in Kennett *Parochial Antiq.* (1695) 393 Tres acræ apud le Whithyeres. *Ibid.* 400 A quo quidem prato iidem vepitarii jacent ad Withyes juxta pratum Prioris. *c* 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 163 Saur[*ex*]*sed* wytie (wilve]. 1382 Wyclif *Lev.* xxiii. 40 Schalmen take to hem . . wibies of þe thikke leeued tre. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii. xl. (Bodl. MS.), In som partie of his brymme he hab plente of wipies and of segge as it is seide. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 74 The rakes . be moste comynly made of hasel and withe [c 1534 wythe]. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lxii. 403 [Fol. pudd] growing vppon olde wythiese. *c* 1640 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I. 193 To be a landinge withy, not a withe, for it is a tree. Shirley *Style Script.* 180 Withees, whilst they are sound grow Unregarded Trees; but when they once are Rotten, Shine in the Night. 1791 W. Gilpin *Mountain Scenery* II. 82 The withy or *salix fragilis*, is the most inconsiderable of it's tribe. 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* i, The witheys were glowed with silver and gold. 1885 Cornish *Journ. Micket Clarke* xxiv, The moaning of the breeze among the withies.

b. With qualification, applied to various species of willow; also to other plants, as the Inseriwort, *Lasceptitum Silex*: see quots.

Hoop withy: see Hoop *sb.*[1] 13 b. †**Rose withy** = Willow-herb 2.

14.. *Metr. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 629/9 Wythy, *cilex*. 1543–34 Fitzh.sn. *Husb.* § 130 Withe wethy.. wyll not grow in marshe ground. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 171 *Silex*,..spoit withie, ozier withie, or small withie. 1612 R. Ch. *Olde Thrifte newly reuyued* 45 The Withie, of which are said to be 2 kinds, that is, the white withy, called the Sallow, and red Withie, osier Withie. 1650 [W. Howe] *Phytol. Brit.* 17 Chamaemerion sive Epilobium. Rosebay willow-herb, Rose withy, or Willow-flower. 1733 W. Salmon *Chiltern & Vale Learn.* 191 This Withy soon arrives at a large Stature, especially the red Sort. 1860 Warter *Sea-board* II. 35 The yellow withy which lived on the moisture in the hollow. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1232/2 Withy, *Lasceptitum Silex*:..—, Hoop, *Rivina octandra*.

2. A flexible branch of a willow, esp. as used for tying or binding, as a halter (cf. Widdy 2), etc.; any similar flexible branch or twig; a leash, hoop, or the like made of a withy.

a 1300 *Sir Perec.* 644 That he his mere be bande With the withy. *c* 1440 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. ix. 2874 Withe rapis and wetheis alout þar hals. *c* 1460 Sir R. Ros *La Belle Dame* 286 With grene wythes I shal hem bynde. 1494 Fabian *Chron.* II. xlvi. 190 A Raton Withy to lift them by. 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1310/2 With two longest.. rent up manie great trees,..or wound them like withies. 1598 *N. Riding Rec.* VI. 34 He is a rogue and deserves a withy. 1797 A. Hamilton *Navy Sc. Indust.* II. xlv. 190 A Raton Withy to lift them by. 1789 W. Irving *Courts of Requests* 324 The ties of honour..are as easily broken through, as Sampson's withies. 1790 Crose *Prov. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Withy*, a round hoop of osier. 1805 Southey *Madoc* v. v, Canes and withies formed the walls and roof. 1818 Scott *Hr. Lamm.* vii, In order to save himself from the withy. 1865 W. G. Palgrave *Arabia* II. 29 Palm-huts unroofed, despite of their strong facings and withies. 1893 Conan Doyle *Refugees* xxxiv, They were lashed to low posts with willow withies.

b. *coll. sing.* Withies as a materiall.
1833 Ht. Martineau *Brooke Farm* viii. 95 The harness was made of withy. 1915 *Q. Rev.* July 4 Pots of withy or of stout netting .. are used for crabs.

+B. = Widdy 3. *Obs.*
1438 *Exch. Rolls Scot.* V. 178 Pro fabrica septem wethyis emt. 1456 *Ibid.* VI. 278. 1484 *Ibid.* IX. 230.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *withy band, basket, bed, blossom, bough, cutting, holt, labyrinth, leaf, pollard, pot, prison, rope, shoot, tree, twig, wood*, etc.; *withy-bound* adj.; **†withy-colo**, ? clamorous made of willow wood; **†withy-cragged** [CRAGGED *a.*²], see quots.; **withy-fly**, an artificial fly used in angling; **†withy-herb**, purple loosestrife: = Willow-herb 1.
c 1688 Stradling *Serm.* (1692) 176 Those Shackles .. which could no more hold him, than the †withy bands could Samson. 1820 Shelley *Hymn Merc.* lxix, He .. bound Stiff withy bands the infant's wrists round. 1891 Hardy *Tess* xlix, She .. packed up as many of her belongings as would go into a †withy basket. 1966 Bird in Birch *Cortul. Sax.* III. 96 On ðæt †wiðig bed. 1420 *Chertsey Cartulary* 42 b (P.R.O), Duas acras terre et dimidiam super le Wythyfield. 1583 in Wadley *Notes Wills Bristol* (1886) 237 The withie Bedd or twigg bedd. 1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons & W.* xxxix, And now, sir, do you push on to that corner of this withy bed. 1858 J. A. Langford *Cent. Village* 106 When November frosts begin to attract snipes to the withybeds. 1907 Mortimer *Hush.* 203 As soon as the Willow or Withy Blossoms appear. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512 An arny gret †withi bough. 1866 W. Barnes *Hwomely Rhymes* II. 85 Grey-leav'd withy bough. 1898 A. Austin *Lamia's Winter Quarters* 8 The †withy-bound flask of ruby wine. 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 254 Fumigations of Storax, .. Nempthar, Diagagant, †withy Opocanax. 1697 Markham *Cavel.* iii. ii. 14 His neck is straight, and .. one piece with his body, and not (as my country-men say) †withie cragged, which is loose and pliant. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Stable* 3 ii 1/1 The continual lifting up of the head to feed out of the rack .. makes him, in time, very apt to be withy-cragged. 1823 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 137 Two rows of †withy or sallow cuttings. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II. 308 Alder-fly, .. †withy-caddis. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I. ii. 75 Red *Lysimachus*, or †wythie herbe. 1856 Mrs. Tennyson in *Mem. Ld. Tennyson* (1897) I. 412 Went to our †withy holt. 1833 T. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* I. iv, When a fisher-swain .. hails spi'd A big-grown Pike, .. He sets a †withy Labyrinth beside. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 505 †Withy loves, green ones lay in fire for to soft. 1597 Lyte *Dodoens* I. ii. 36 The leaues be .. like willow, or wythie leaues. 1863 Kingsley *Water-Bab.* iii, The great †withy pollard which hangs over the backwater. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 9 Feb. 1665, †Withy-potts or nests for the wild fowle to lay their eggs in. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* II. ii, Thirsil from †withy prison .. Lets out his flock. 1825 Simond *Tour Ut. Brit.* II. 240 The steeple lasts good two years, *a* 1720 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 375, I gathered †withy-shoots over which the cart-wheel had run. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxliv. (Bodl. MS.), Forbi it[is] nouȝt seker to stiepe vnder be †wepie tree. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxiv. 87, A .. Withy-tree .. which is increased to a most stupendious bulk. 1820 Shelley *Hymn Merc.* xxxiii, Then .. he bound in a lump with †withy twigs. 1593 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 24 Than maye he.. tothe the rakes with dry e †weshy wode.

Withy, *a. rare.* Also **-ey.** [f. Withe *sb.* + -y 1.] Resembling a withe or withy in flexibility.
1598 Florio, *Vincido*, tractable, yeelding, pliable, withie. 1726 P. Browne *Jamaica* 244 A strong withey shrub. 1822 W. Irving *Bracebr. Hall* xxxvii. (1845) 229 The long withy ends of the branches.

Withywind (wi·θiwaind). Now *dial.* [Alteration of Withwind, after Withy *sb.*] = Withwind.
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. iii. 391 Of smothe Bindweede, or Withiwinde. The great white Bindeweede or soft withiwinde. *Ibid.* III. 393 Of blacke Withiwinde, or Bindeweede. 1598 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Campanilla perruna*, withie winde, *Semilax*. 1861 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. 2. iii. 610 Whiter Galaz then the white withy-wind. 1668 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magick* III. xix. 103 The seed .. withy-wind, being put sometimes to Basil, [etc.]. 1892 Jennings *Obs. Dial. W. Eng. Withywinde*, the plant bindweed. 1899 J. L. Knapp *Jrnl. Nat. Sci.* 114 The flowers .. of withy-wind .. of our peasantry. 1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* I. 2, You could twist him to your will like withy-wind, if you only had the mind.

+Withe, *sb.* *Obs.* Forms: 1 **wiŏ(e)ðe, -iðe,** (2 **wiðge, -gæ**), 2–3 **wiðe, wiðie,** 3 **withie, witti(e, -y).** [OE. *wiðe(ð)æ, -iðe* = OHG. *wiđe(ð)ago*, altered (by association with *wit* Wise *a.* and *sagen* Say *v.*¹) to *witsago* (MHG. *wissage*, -*ag*), ON. *viðr*: f. *wið-*: see Wit *v.*¹] A prophet. Also *adj.*, prophetic.
c 897 *Rushw Gregory's Past. C.* xxxii. 213 Ne eow .. ne underfand for naman monna, ne for namen witgena gæste. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark i. 2 Sue awritten is in casia Sone wiðe. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Of þæt þinan speken dauið be halie witege. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 85 Salemon and alle wise witegen. *Ibid.* 227 Þis childes witige gost. *c* 1205 Lay. 15877 To þan kinge was tiroht Jeram þe witie (c 1275 witty). *a* 1225 *Juliana* 39 Þen muchele witi wittie yeate.

+Withe, *v.*¹ *Obs.* In 1 **wit(e)sian,** 2–3 **witegen.** [OE. *wit(e)gian* = OFris. *witgia* (MLG. *wittigen*), OHG. *wizagôn* (MHG. *wissagen*, G. *weissagen*); f. *witega* Withe *sb.*] To prophesy.
c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 68 Witga us crist, hua is se ðe þec sl-ahg. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Num.* xi. 27 Þa hi wiȝcodon on wicstowe. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 7 Þis he witegede bi drihtene þurh þene halie gast. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 197 His witegede .. of ure leomed ihsen cristes to cume.

+Withe, *v.*² *Obs.* Forms: 3 **witeȝen, -ȝe, -ien, -ye, wete** (?), 3–4 **wit(e, wytie, 4 -ye, wetye**; *pa. t.* 4 **wited.** [OE. **witian,* as in *bewitian* Bewitie.] *trans.* To keep, guard, protect: = Wite *v.*²
c 1205 Lay. 2733 Heo bigeten men þe heom cuðen witen [*c* 1275 witie]. *Ibid.* 23738 Þat he .. mid his riht honde witeȝe me wiþ scunde. *Ibid.* 32155 Þe pane haute Sergius, he weies Peteres hus. *a* 1250 *St. Kentaus* 92 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 213 Wendeþ .. godes way, Wytieþ eure soule nist and day. *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 1030 in *N. Eng. Leg.* 297 Þat euerech fere of þat hin leues wities to is soper. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9875 Saladin .. let witie be sepuir re bat no cristin ne coun ber. 1340 *Ayenb.* 122 Þe bayliȝe het gouernaly and wytyeþ þe kingriche. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 376 þis litel barn ..coupe ..kepe alle here bestes, .. & wited hem so wisly. *a* 1400 *Engl. Gilds* (1870) 358 And þat seluer .. be ytaken to seze godemen ..for þe Communte assent, and trewelieche wetye, and trewliche spende.

Hence **†Wit-ier,** protector, guardian; **†Wit-ting** *vbl. sb.*, guarding.
1340–50 *Alex. & Dind.* 678 [Bacus] wis witiere of win þat alle won bryngus. 13.. *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 268 Of a vr vife witnes a wel witiynge.

Witie, obs. form of Witty.

†Witieng. *Obs.* Forms: 1 **witegung, witiung, witȝeong, witeȝung,** 3 **witieng, Orm. witeȝhunngo.** [OE. *witegung* (= OHG. *wizagunga*, MHG. *wissagunge*), f. *witigian* Witie *v.*] + *-ung-* -ing 1.] Prophecy. Also *attrib.*
c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xiii 14 Witiȝung esaiæ. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Num.* xi. 27 Witegung. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 in writen be ane on witegung bocum [etc.]. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 127 Þis childes witige gost ilite be moder gost of witienge. *c* 1200 Orm. 13272 Witeȝhunngeȝ wass þurrh himm enn erbe cwiddedd. *Ibid.* 15288 All þatt witeȝhunngebocc patt witess haffdenn cwiddedd.

Witin, obs. pa. pple. of Wit *v.*¹

Witing, -ite, obs. ff. Writing, -ly.

Witless (wi·tlĕs), *a.* Now only *literary* and somewhat *arch.* [OE. *witlæs*, also *gewitlæs*: see Wit *sb.*, Iwit, and -less.]
1. Lacking wisdom or sense; not guided by reason; unreasonable, foolish, heedless.
[1 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xix. 46 Wenaȝ bonne swa ȝewitlease þat he in soðan ȝesæliȝe habben.] *c* 1200 *Ormin* 6107 Sinn þin macche, o þatt ȝod, þe witenn & wicke. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 248/263 Þov witlese wrecche. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* iii. 90 Witeles wordes in ydel spoken. *c* 1400 *Brut* (1906) 218 Þe witeles berles, þeyneele Hode witles, Gray cote grarcles, makeþ Englisheman bridles. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Clarence* xiii, I was witlesse, wanton, fond, and young. 1586 Tate tr. *Camb. Hymn* (S.T.S.) 170 Ane .. confused rabill of vitles Bishopis. 1587 Turbery. *Trag. Tales* 73b, O wilfull witlesse acte, Which no man well allowes. 1596 Lisle *Trans. Urfé, Astrea.* (1657) 335 To keep in and regulate the extravagant and witless Spirit of Man. 1724 Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) II. 149 Why did I, young witless and void of Reason, Give my Heart to the Fairy Williams? Intended (without any miserable precaution) for the safeguards of the poor. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* xxxvi, This witless contempt. 1818 Keats *Endymion* I. 623 Ye witless! 1823 It was witless to believe that Parma contemplated any such measure. 1870 Ruticker & Lang *Odyssey* 25 Telemachus, even hereafter shou shalt not be craven or witless. 1910 *Times Lit. Sup.* 15/1 Mr. Rolls ..had ..to drop suddenly to the ground ..owing to some witless spectators running into his way.

2. Mentally deficient or deranged; out of one's wits, senseless, bereft. + Also, stupefied, dazed.
c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 146 Ón þam sifian monþe he þe[the fistes] lifþ cwica and weaxeð and seo modur lið witless. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1506 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 161 He eode up and doun as witles. 1340 *Gawayne & Gol.* 1180 Þat I were wyld & wytles moȝ, nit was dred to be him ney. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints Ninian* (*Vernon*) 440 Sa lang witles sall he stand, Til þat tyme he þe wrang wil mend. 1390 Gower *Conf. Amant.* II. 311, I awaked þere-with, witles nerehande. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 573 Wraithly wroht, as thei war witless and wode. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. *Prol.* 1 Vexit .. The Troiane wemen (witlesse) ..wil well agree, bycause Dauid fey ned himself too bee out of his witres. 16.. *Young Mungrove* xix. in Child *Ballads* II. 240/2 Shee gaue him drinke, and he became witless. 1700 Dryden *Fables Ancient & Mod.* (1713) 56 It would never do to leave this witless body to the night-rain and the cold.

+3. Devoid of understanding; having no intellectual faculty; irrational. *Obs.*
1382 Wyclif *Ps.* xlviii. 21 Thei ben maad wrecchid herien beestis; witles forsothe, compariseuned to these. *c* 1395 *Plowman's Tr.* ii. 528 They ..liven wors than witles beestes. *c* 1399 Chaucer *Romaunt of Rose* 5790 This Image Tooles and witles. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv. 236 Sillie soules which go on still like witlesse beastes.

4. Deficient in understanding; having undeveloped or imperfect intellectual power; unintelligent, undiscerning; stupid, dull-witted.
1362 A. Brooke *Romeus & Jul.* 2470 Euen from the hory head vnto the witles childe She was the harles of all. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* (1639) 6, I hold none so witless which cannot make use thereof, when they once see but the instrument. 1685 Purchas *Pilgrims* II. vi. 4. 777 The Inhabitants ..are most base and witlesse people. 1822 Peard *Lillian* I. 140 The witless and the wise alike. 1895 M. Arnold *Bolder Book* i. 58 Of ignorant witless mind Thou barest me, and unforeseeing soul.

b. Not understanding (something specified or implied); incomprehensive.
1614 R. Wilkinson *Faire Serm.* 2 Witlesse to discerne what he is himselfe. 1637 Ruthers'ord *Lett., To Jas. Lindsay* 5 Sept. (1671) 238 A witless and lazie observer of the Lords way and working. 1825 Brownine *An Epistle* 143 The man is witless of..The value in proportion of all things. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystic. Ist. iv.* (1860) I. 85 The blue witless .. as which to look up with smiles of witless wonder.

5. Not knowing; unaware, unconscious *of.*
In quot. 1827, incapable *of.*
1584 *Rep. Privy Council Scot.* III. 691 Ignorant and wytles of thair lyvche and insolent behaviour. 1597 Bhasi *Theatre God's Judgem.* I. ix. (1612) 231 Guiltiesse and witlesse of the crime. 1827 Hogg *Mids. Painter* Introd. His pretty pouting mouth, witless of speech. 1850 P. Canon *Wars Hind* 34 Witless of the storm his words excite. 1872 *Blackmr Lays Highl.* 8 It lies by all witless of his doom.

6. Devoid of wit (Wit *sb.* 8). *rare.*
1753 Richardson *Grandison* II. xxvi. 200 Reparties and smartness; the current wit of that witless place. 1899 *Habits of Gd. Society* 9 He can no longer claim exemption from solemn dinners, and witless tea-parties.

Hence **Wit-tlessly** *adv.*, foolishly, stupidly; **Wit-tlessness,** senselessness, folly, stupidity.
a 1200 in Napier *O.E. Glosses* (1900) 223 *Sæcrilegium, dæmentia*, witleasnes. 1598 Florio Tr *Ital.* 7 Had not H.S.. .. so wittlesly prouoked me. 1599 Sanders *Eur. Jr. Spect.* (1632) 178 Diuine blessing, which accompanieth good causes, where wickednesse or wilfull wittlessenesse doth not haue acquitted it. 1608 T. Morton *Pecamb. Encounter* 72 Rather .. accounted lyingly witty, than wittesly rash. 1766 Foundl. *Hosp. Inq. Women* (1767) I. vii. 302 The admiration raised by a mere cast of features.., is often by the witlessness of the possessor thrown down in an instant. 1825 Anne Manning *Old Chelsea Bun-ho.* xix. 317 Every one of them [bells] themselves safe, as witlessly as they had previously held themselves to be in Danger. 1880 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 230 Wisdom was turned into folly, and wittlessness doth not lurk in it. 1888 *Lang Odyssey* 282 He kicked Odysseus on the hip in his wittlessness. 1910 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 10 Mar. 82 3 An artist ..choosing to portray .. the luxury and wittlessness of mankind.

Witling (wi·tlin). [f. Wit *sb.* + -ling¹ 2.]
A petty wit (see Wit *sb.* 9, 10); one who fancies himself a wit; a pretender to wit (see Wit *sb.* 5, 7); one who utters light or feeble witticisms.
1693 Dryden *Persius* Sat. I. Prol. 17 Let Cain, that gilded Bait, be hung on high, The Hungry Witlings have it in their Eye. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast* 211 There are no Entertainment Witlings at Will's. 1712–14 Pope *Rape of Lock* v. 29 A Beau and Witling perish'd in the throng, One died in metaphor, and one in song. 1727 Irvine *Examen Poems* 2 p 5 Does any witling want to distress the company with a miserable pun? 1876 Meredith *Beauchamp's Career* xx, 'What's in hand?' .. 'Only a witling, mother.' 'Poor-in-hand!' and so drily that it passed for humour.
attrib. 1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 228 The miserable witling cognoscenti of the opposition. 1845 Miall in *Nonconf.* V. 45 A witling poet.

‖ Witloof (wi·tlōf). [Du., lit. 'white leaf'.] = Chicory 1, Endive 1. Also *attrib.*
1885 *Bazaar* 9 Jan. 7/2 Chicory, or witloof, as some choose to call it, is a useful winter salad plant. 1889 *Cassell's Fam. Acquist. I.* 79 Witloof Chicory. .. Large Brussels (Witloof) ..has large leaves with wide midribs and stalks.

+Wit-ly, *adv. Obs.* Also 5 **wittle.** (Of doubtful authenticity; in some instances perh. a spelling of *wittely* Wittily, in others of *wishly* Wishfully.)
c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2303 Þe wilde wolf Wicelet.) *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1 Þe wiche haue wele ȝouen me wisdom & wyt wittle and wisly.

Witness (wi·tnĕs), *sb.* [OE. **witnes**, f. *wit-* Wit *v.*¹ (Cf. etym. note s.v. Witness 2.).]
1. *trans.* To hear with the ears; to attest, testify. Also *absol.* or *intr.* to bear witness.
a 1225 *Juer. R.* 30 Þet ich þurh hore bonen noute habben þe tweolf bowes þet bloweð of christe, ase seinte Powel witneð. *Ibid.* 384 Seint Powel witneð þet alle mire lioðe-skipes .. alle ase nout ageon luue. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 3535 Ase þe buke witneres. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4900 With alkes ȝe reprif þan it rynnes, þe romance it witnes, Þat, quan so strike it in hot time, time it rynnes. *c* 1420 *Anturs of St. Bernet* (verse) 753 For he neuer witnes & sais [etc.].
2. To invoke, entreat.
c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 171 Ich witnede ure driften, þet of þis deað him redde, on þe mi3te carefulliȝ.
3. To impute, ascribe.
c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3402 Holi williams werkes þei witened it alle, nade his doughti dedes he þei hade be dede alle.

Witne, obs. pa. pple. of Wit *v.*¹

Witness (wi·tnĕs), *sb.* Forms: 1–7 **witnes,** 3–6 **witnesse,** 3–7 **witnesse,** 4–6 **witnes,** 4–7 **witnesse,** 5 **wytnesse,** (2 **witnys,** 3 **-nesce,** 4 **wijtnes, wittenesse,** 4–5 **whitnes,** 4, 6 **vytnes, wetnesse, wetnes,** (7 *Sc.*) **vitnes,** 5 **wytt(e)nesse, -(e)nes, witnesh, wotenesse, whetnesse, vitnes(s)**, 5– **witness.** [OE. *witnes*, more freq. *gewitnes*, f. (*ge*)*wit* Wit *sb.*, Iwit + -nes.
Cf. OHG. *giwizzinassi*, MDu. *wetenisse*. The passage in sense from abstract to concrete is paralleled in F. *témoin* (= L. *testimonium*). The uninflected pl. was frequent in early use; for separate illustration see sense 4.]
1. †**a.** Knowledge, understanding, wisdom. *Obs.*
c 950 *Rituale Eccl. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 104 Fore wisdom ⁊ of witnes Sea hwoop *propter sapientiam ejus.* *c* 1050 *Gen. & Ex.* 507 He sal ..wenden fewer To be witnesse of iesus crist. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 295 Whanne a symple man seiþ a trewþe, we towen it not for he seiþ it.., but Crist is man of greet witnesse. 1382 — *Prov.* viii. 5 Vndirstondeth, yee litle chidir, witnesse [1388 wisdom; Vulg. *astutiam*]. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 435/1 The conynyng and witnesse that restren in his persone. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (A.) 82 77 His owne seyng that he had toolde before to a fewe persons of wytnesse [orig. *perfam. ut ea bitrei*].

2. Attestation of a fact, event, or statement; testimony, evidence; †evidence given in a court of justice. See also 10.

c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xv. 19 *Falsa testimonia*, leasa witnessa. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Ne spec þu æfeili þine nexta nane falese witnesse. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16480 His aun muth nu has him dempt, o wittnes es na neide. 1340 *Ayenb.* 10 Þou ne sselt zigge none oþre ualse wyttnesse aye þine emcristen. 1483 *Acta Audit.* in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 108 The Lordis .. ordanis the wittnes now takin to be clusit. 1505 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* (1812) II. clxii. 446 If neale be I shall proue it by the wytnesse of hymselfe. 1526 Tindale *Acts* x. 43 To hym geveth all the prophetes witnes. — 1 *John* v. 9 Yf we receave the witnes of men, the witnes of god is greater. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. T.* II. ii. 100 An euill soule producing holy witnesse, is like a villaine with a smiling cheeke. 1611 *Bible* Transl. Pref. p6 That language [i.. the Greek] was fittest to containe the Scriptures, both for the first Preachers to appeale vnto for witnesse [etc.]. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 157 It is not that I would invalidate his witness. 1739 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 222 They are to make their choice, and abide by it: but whether the answer chosen be, the gospel is equally a witness to them; and the purposes of Providence are answered by this witness of the gospel. 1867 Trc. Argyll *Reign* I. 360 The Scots Parliament [1560] as a witness, and then the witness she gives is condemned. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 11 There is the most trustworthy witness to the imitative propensity of this bird. 1881 Jowett *Thucyd.* I. 7 Agamemnon, if the witness of Homer be accepted, brought the greatest number of ships himself.

†**b.** The action or condition of being an observer of an event. *Obs*

a 1340 *Ancr. R.* 63 Wiðute wittnesse of weopmen ofer of wummon þet on muwe þineð, ne speke se mid none monne ofte ne long. c1400 *Beryn* cccxxii. 319 He was bound by othe after notaris in presence and witnes of the kynges.

c. Applied to the inward testimony of the conscience: after 2 *Cor.* i. 12.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* v. 12 Witnes þaire awn consciens and accusand þaim. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii. (*Crispin*) 195 Hafand his consciens witnes (How he in þat tyme hilland was. c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. vi. 46 Þe ioye of a gode man is þe witnes of a gode conscience. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* IV. ii. 210 May we with..the witness of a good conscience, pursue him with any further reuenge!

†**d.** In some versions of the Bible: = Testimony *3b.* 4. *Obs.*

1530 Tindale *Exod.* xxxviii. 21 This is the summe of the habitacyon of witness. *Ibid.* 30 The tabernacle of witnesse. 1538 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxviii. 5 He..set a lawwe vpon his heade, and take the witnes, and made him kynge. *Ibid.* xxiii. 4 That they shulde walke after the Lorde, and to kepe his commaundementes, and witnesses, and ordinances.

3. Testimony by signature, oath, etc. Chiefly in phr. *in (rarely *into) witness of, hereof, whereof*, etc.

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 214 þe charter was forth brouht with witnes ensealed streit fonig. *Leyrus..mettis sun sel en testemoynaunce* &c. Anal. *Ps. Ps. A.* D. 75 In witnesse of whuche þing wrong was be forste. In þe Date of þe deuel be Deede was aselet. 1388 in J. H. Ramsay *Rangl. Charters* (1913) 98 In the witnesse of the forsaid party-yng Williame, Jun, [etc.]. 1410 in *E. E. Wills* (1882) 17 In witnesse of his dede I haue set herto me seil. c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 38 Into witnesse of the pat to pis writyng. *Ibid.* 48 To the whyche wrytynge his wel I-put to is wytnesse. 1505 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 12 In'witness whereof ..I haith setto my seale. 1535 *Coverdale Decl. Articles* (1886) 76 In witnes of the quhik to this present writ, subscriuit with our handis. 1558 *Scr R. Hutton's Reg. Clerks Guide* v. (ed. 8) 240 In witnesse whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal. 1871 Farrer *Lect. Anc. Comp.* II. 47 The land was received as a fresh grant, which needed the writ and seal of King William as its witness.

4. One who gives evidence in relation to matters of fact under inquiry; one who gives or is legally qualified to give evidence upon oath or affirmation in a court of justice or judicial inquiry.

Hostile witness, one who gives evidence adverse to the party by whom he is called. *Ultroneous witness*, see Ultroneous b.

c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 60 *Falsi testes*, lea e twi ly cce witnesse. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19419 Tua wittnes fas þai þam purueid, To tell he had a godd to bold. c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 74 Þei wolen..hynge many false witnes-es & notaries in his absence, & in presence speke no word. c 1400 *Cato's Morals* 1 in *Cursor M.* App. iv. If þou be made wittnesse, For to say þat is vntrew, þou hourdur Als wikke as þou mai fra blame. a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Comm. v. Eng.* II. xv. (1584) 61 Witnesses be swonne, & heard before them (be the Iury) .. openly. 1611 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Sir Gregory Nonsence Wks.* 1630 II. 2/1 Truth must be found, and witnesses produced. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 6 b, When a tryall is by witnesses, regularly the affirmative ought to be proued by two or three witnesses ..But when the tryall is by verdit 12 of a man, there the iudgement is not giuen vpon witnesses. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvi. 146 A Iudge ..ought to take notice of the Fact, from none but the Witnesses. 1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett.* (1887) I. 240 False witnesses are much cheaper than in Christendom. 1814 Mrs. J. West *Alicia de Lacy* I. 55 Many witnesses attested that he had borne arms. 1827 Ryan & Moody *Cases Nisi Prius* 31 *note*, In an action by executors, a paid register is a competent witness to increase their assets. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* xxxiv, How did you like standing witness? Ain't them lawyers impudent things, staring at one so? 1867 *Winston v. Winston-Lee*, (ed. 4) Hostile witness. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xii. It was certainly an odd chance which would throw them together in a police-court as barrister and witness. 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I. 'You can show that to the Coroner, he said; 'of course, you will be a witness.' 'About the only one necessary, I should think', said the doctor. 'I saw her fall.'

uninflected pl. c 1440 *Generydes* 1510 He had hym goo.. To the Sowdon, and telle hym the processe, And he wold be on of his cheff witnesse. 1483 *Acta Audit.* in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 104 The Lordis .. ordanis him to have letters to summond his witnes, and the party to here thame sworn. 1533 Cranmer *Let.* Misc. Writ. (Parker Soc.) 253 (MS.) That he hathe diuerse wines, whiche cuilde make manyfeste depositions concernyng the mattir. 1538 in *Lett. Suppr. Monast.* (Camden) 33 Your owne confession in then letters, besides the witnes which ar against you, wolde sufficient to condemne you. 1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* 68 The pleader, having spoke his best, Had witness ready to attest.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1300 Harrowing of Hell xxiv. 11 Þai [sc. the prophets and evangelists] ne witnes of his hightynge. 1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 213 If you doubt thereof histories and fables with one voyce are witnes of my saying. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* v. i. 103 Well, let my Deeds be witnesse of my worth. 1635 D. Dickson *Hebr.* xii. 2. 284 The Examples of God's Sayncres in Scripture, should stand as Witnesses to them. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 327 Why shouldst not thou ..thy trial chooss With me, best witness of thy Vertue tri'd? 1781 Cowper *Hesperus* 81 Sweet nature .. stands a witness at truth's awful bar, To prove you, there, destroyers as ye are. 1853 Maurice *Proph. & Kings* vi. 91 This prophet..is a true witness for the Lord God of Israel.

5. One who is called on, selected, or appointed to be present at a transaction, so as to be able to testify to its having taken place: *spec.* one who is present at the execution of a document and subscribes it in attestation thereof; more definitely, *attesting* or *subscribing witness*.

Often in formulæ corresponding to med.L. *teste me ipso, teste rege, hiis testibus*, etc.; *AF. testemoin*.

[a 1095 in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 288 Her cyþ on þysum gewrite hu Wynflæd gelædde hyre gewitnesse.] a 1220 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 656 Ic biddæ be brocher Ælfstod & mine swustre Cyneburh & Cynesuuiþh..þet he beon witnesse & hut þro his write mid sure fingre. *Ibid.* 675 Ic Thrutmen archebiscop of Cantuarbyrig am witnesse of þas gewritte. 1298 *Proclam. Hen. III* in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* (1868) 21 Witnesse vs selven [*AF. Teamoin Meimesmes*] at Lunden' þane Estcheniue day on the Monþe of Octobr' ..in þe xxxij^de^ ȝeare of our Kyng. 1320 Ich was with him er wel inov..þare ne tok ich no witnesse of þat us was biwoone. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* xxxiv, Ye are aunere to þat same. 1483 *Acta Audit.* in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. 102 Before witnesse that ye shalle neuer breke it. c 1490 *Godstow Reg.* 51 These beyng witnesse, Robert of Wytham, Sire walter, [etc.] 1495 *Irish Acts 9 Hen. IV.* c. 32 We have done to be made these oure letteres patentes Oureself beying witnesse. 1494 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 239 Item, the Quene wes witnes to the Kingis expensis. 1505 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 13 Thies witnesseses, Thomas Beamont, [etc.]. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* III. 203 Go too, the bargaine made: seale it..Be the witnesse. 1611 *Bible* Transl. Pref. p2 I cannot but be counted the fittest witnesse. 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of News* v. ii, I haue your Deed..Is't not A perfect Act? and absolute in Law? 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 6 b, I beleeue that 1. or 2. Popes *Anti-Anniin.* 139 Seuerall witnesses auere it vnder their hands and seals. 1664 in *Exet. St. Papers rel. Friendly Ins.* (1889) 11 Wee..doe make bold to make you Wife Witnesse our hands this First day of December. c 1696 in W. M. Morison *Dict. Decis.* (1809) 16183 The commuens and witnesses who did testify and subscribe the same. 1720 O. Sansom *Acc. Life* 73 He..threatned me before Witness, That if I did not pay him, I must expect to go to Prison. 1790 T. Innes *Crit. Ess.* (1879) 111 As it is clear by many ancient Charters, and chiefly by the donors and witnesses in the chartularies of our monasteries. 1754 in *Maine Perenge Probl.* (1873) 153 James Fullarton merchant in Edinburgh, and Mr. Stirling his wife also subscribe as witnesses. 1756 in Vesey *Reports* (1790) I. 11 Whether Testator's declaration before three witnesses, that it is his will, is equivalent to signing it before them. 1823 Downes *Pickw.* xviii, We find his name in the parish register as a witness to the marriage of Maria Lobbs to her cousin. 1839 Lane *Arab. Nights* I. 136 *note*, These words, 'I give you to thee', uttered by a woman to a man, even without the presence of witnesses, ..render her his lawful wife if I elect. 1856 Trollope *Bertrams* xlvi. 383 Mr. St. Leonards *Handy-Bk. Prop. Law* xviii. 241 The statute requires the witnesses to attest and subscribe the will.

†**b.** A sponsor or godparent at baptism. *Obs.* orig. in Puritan use.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ixiv. § 5 In the phrase of some kinde of men they vse to be termed *witnesses*, as if they came but to see and testifie what is done. It auoureth more of curiositie then deuotion, to haue many Witnesses of fathers and mothers in God. 1612 B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* i. iii, He was Witnesse, for Win, here, (they will not be sayd Godfathers) at the last Child, that I had, Ned. 1623 Sir T. Hore *Diary* (Bannatyne Club) 188 This day I wes witness to ane barne of the Lord Balgonies, callit Agnes. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* III. ix. § 9 (1712) 115 Four days before this unchance he being witness to a Child, said, that that was the last he should ever witness to. 1837 *Dial. in Person Dial.* Gloss., To *Witness* or to *Stand Witness* to, to stand sponsor to a child in baptism.

6. One who is or was present and is able to testify from personal observation; one present as a spectator or auditor. (Cf. Ear-witness, Eye-witness.) Usually with *of*, occas. *to*.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 144 Nu binc nis witnesse per of god bet we þrowne ahte to beon. a 1300 *Cursor* 24944 Fra ded to lijf nu risen es he, And par-of wittnes all ar wee. 1382 Wyclif *Heb.* xii. 1 Forsothe and we hauynge so grete a cloud of witnessis. Gr. κ*αὶ ἡμεῖς τοσοῦτον ἔχοντες νέφος μαρτύρων*, *Vulgate (Authorized Version)* put to. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (1906) 39 [They shall] make þaire peticion, and bi-fore whittnes offr haire chirdir. c 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Gilbert* xxxvi. 113 þe Pope sayde a sermon of pe holynesse and pe myracles of Seynt Gilbert, rehersing pe witnes here present. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III. iv. (1883) 213 This lyar coude not bryngе no wytnessis. 1496 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 10 § 3 Of witnesses or noo that woll witnesse and testefie the seid payment. a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) II v b, They were witnesse by syght, and not by heryng of other. a 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Hen. V* 35 Because I was neither a witnes of the facte, nor present at the deede I ouerpasse that matter. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* vi. 66-71 Speciall witnesses and brutere alsrede, of al the thynges that he wroughte. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 360 b, No man might haue accesse to him, nor speake wt him without a witne-ss. c 1590 Marlowe *Faustus* 1604, iv. *Scholars.* Why, didst thou not say thou knewst? *Wagner.* Haue you any witnesse on't? 2. *Scholar.* Yes sirra, I heard you. 1590 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, iii. iii. 9 False would mine eyes be witnesse with mine eares, To giue their censure. 1628 J. Nowell *Heresies* 37 But had they no witness? I omit God, but had they not themselues, and the testimony of Conscience? 1804 Abernethy *Serm., Ian. Ix.* 22 (1826) I. 152 Those Miracles being performd in the Desart, without any Witnesses but what were of that Nation. 1902 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 Jan. 1, unhappy I what I now relate, And stood the helpless witness of thy fate. 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 142 P 12 In the magnificent without witnesses. 1792 Palev *Evid.* ii. ix. (1817) 235 It was the credit given to original witnesses appealing for the truth of their accounts to what themselves had seen and heard. 1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib.* xxxv, Before such witnesses he dared not say half what he really felt. 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* II. ii. 41, I will endeavour to act as if she were witness of my actions. 1842 T. Wright *Biogr. Brit., Anglo-Sax. Per.* 467 Turgot, in his youth had been a witness of the destruction of the abbey. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxiii. 367, I have been twenty times witness to the singular effect which the sound of a bell had upon Napoleon. 1860 F. W. Robinson *Grandmother's Money* v, The inhabitants of Blackman's Gardens ..were witness to one of the scenes. 1878 Stanley *Jewish Ch.* I. xviii. 391 He judged well all his life: even after the Monarchy had sprung up, he [sc. Samuel] was still a witness of an earlier and more primitive state.

fig. 1780 Cowper *Progr. Err.* 274 Then lo! in the dance, and make the sober moon Witness of joys that shun the sight of noon.

b. In asseverative formulæ, in which a deity or a human being is invoked as one who is cognizant of a fact; as *God is my witness, Be my witness that* ... Most often in phr. *to call* or *take to* (†one's) *witness*: to call upon or appeal to as one's surety; to swear by.

[c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 23 Sif he godd hafft to iwitnesse þatt he nill sliuenn þær nan þe lihtere þurrh. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6934 Ich chulle god to witnesse..Þat sif ich of eni guilti am þat nule noru þoru þis fure Brenne..& þerinne. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17496 Pat sothe it es wele sir dightin til we witnes. c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 155 The hooly writ take I to my witnesse That luxurie is in wyn and drunkenesse. 14.. Hocleve *Min. Poems* xvi. 10 And so wolde I, god take to witnesse! 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxxix. 37 I call vpon the for a wytnesse ouer the mother of these children, which wolde not kepe my couenaunt. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 90, I take Jesus Christ to witnesse, that I desire all the worlde, that I haue been at all tymes ..true man. 1555 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xlv. 133 God is my Witness, that my Harte wyll not suffer me, to vse suche vyle Reportes. 1580 A. Hall *Iliad* viii. 193 To which (if so it needefull is) I foue to witnesse call. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* IV. ii. 119 Heauen be my witnesse thou hast not. 1600 — *Sonn.* cxvii, To this I witnesse call the fules of time, Which die for goodnes, who haue liu'd for crime. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 69 For me, be witness all the Host of Heav'n, If counsels different, or danger shunn'd by me, have lost our hopes. 1700 Dryden *Sigismonda & G.* 397 That I have lov'd, I own: that still I love, I call to Witness all the Pow'rs above. 1839 H. Coleridge *Worthies* (1852) I. 3 He had so often emphatically taken his neighbours to witness that he was weaving. 1840 Dickens *Old Curios. Shop* xxv, The tall boy, called Harry, answered that he knew that he had only shouted in a whisper. 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* xiii, Though, God's my witness, there's no spite in me for my own sake.

†**c.** Referring to, usually introducing, the designation of an authority for a statement. (Cf. 7 b.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14791 Quarof was born þe king daul, Pat es þe tun of bethleem, þe bok is wittnes for to tem. c 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 140 I have been twenty tymes hardy, seyn that they ne be nat tempted in hir body, witnesse on hym, of whom that the Apostel. c 1440 *Sir Gawayne* 127 The cylde throfe and..The dole sent after other mas As witnesse the storie. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xix. 428 Lord, this is sothe, securely, wytnes the profett Isay. 1486 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 54 Shewing the rose to be principall of all flourres, as witnessith Plinius, Dioscorides, & Serapio &. (S.T.S.) 42 [Jesus Christ] Sinnaris onlie Salutioun, As witnes is thy word in write.

7. *fig.* Something that furnishes evidence or proof of the thing or fact mentioned; an evidential mark or sign, a token.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3843 To sen gode witnesse for-on, Eat wond was in dat arche don. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 498 For þeris..suspect in þis heruest in þe buldere not comyne wiþ hom bifore þei si hewid þo fayth by sufficyent witteres. 1414 *Lib. Pomens* xii. 94 Lete werk be witnes ȝe can youre Crede. 1584 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. 58, 31 For better witnesse of this, I will recite a storie. *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxviii. § 3 Our kneeling..is the gesture of pietie.. What doth better beseeme our bodies, then to bee sensible witnesses of minds rightly disciplined? 1595 Shaks. *Rich. II*, II. iii. 48 It is the witnesse still of excellencie, To put a strange face on his owne perfection. 1599 — *Hen. V*, iii. 32 Vpon the which [crauen] I make this question of your Princes harshnesse to his Seruants. 1601 Sir W. Cornwallis *Ess.* II. xxvii. P 2, They ..smelt of oyle, the witnesse of an vnmanlike effeminate niceness-e. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advis. fr. Parnass.* ii. xxii. (1674) 270 Those things which then] remove away that unfortunate Witness of their ingratitude from the eyes of the World. 1825 Scott *Guy M.* II. Now, where shall witnesses from your eyes. 1899 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* xxvii, Italian asseverations .., however true they may chance to be, have no witness of their truth in the faces of those who utter them. 1917 Flesham *Norm. Conq.*

IV. xvii. & Gifts yet more costly were now the witness of his personal presence.

b. Introducing a name, designation, phrase, or clause denoting a person or thing that furnishes evidence of the fact or exemplifies the statement. Also *as witness*, and, in early use, † *witnest on*. (After L. *teste* . . , F. *témoin* . . .)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11788 Bot we na wrick þe wisliker, þe wark of him sua mai we dred, Als witness on ve eldres dede. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec. Nun's T.* 297 Witnesse [L. *testis est*] Tyburces and Cecilies shrifte. *c* 1386 — *Wife's T.* 95 Pardee we wommen konne no thyng hele, Witnesse on Mydas, wol ye heere the tale. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 228 Wytnesse on Wycliff bat warned hem wip prewpe. *c* 1420 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 366 Ioyntly to her Mercuries tooke hys yee As came to hys course—wytnesse the zodyak. 1598 F. Meres *Palladis Tamia* 281 The sweete witte soule of Ouid liues in mellifluous . Shakespeare, witnes his *Venus* and *Adonis*. 1626 Champney *Voc. Hys.* 94 The wisest, and greatest clarkes reuel, as witnesse the laps of Tertullian, Origen, and Lucifer. 1648 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xiv. 192 Nature oftentimes recompenceth deform'd bodies with excellent Wittes: witnesse *Æsop*. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 503 When Night Darken'd the Streets, then wander forth the Sons Of Belial, . . Witness the Streets of Sodom. 1671 — *Samson* 998 *Dal.* Let there be enjoyment with men a woman ever Goes by the worse. . . *Sam.* For want of words no doubt, or lack of breath, Witness when I was worried with thy peals. 1762 Cowper *Retirement* 78 And vowels (witness my month's review) Belie their name, and offer nothing new. 1892 Thackeray *Esmond* II. ii. The strange, barbarous French which she and many other fine ladies of that time— witness her Grace of Portsmouth—employed. — 1868 T. H. Key *Philol. Ess.* 249 What progress is visible there is chiefly due to the energy of German, not French, scholarship, as witness the valuable editions of old Greek authors that has proceeded from the press of Didot.

c. *spec.* In textual criticism, a manuscript or an early version which is regarded as evidence of authority for the text. (Usually in *pl.*)

1851 Scrivener *Collation MSS. N.T. Study Greek* Introd. i. p. xiii, The very rough and unsatisfactory process of counting the number of witnesses produced in behalf of each [reading]. 1870 Hewlett *tr. Hirsch's Introd.* 305 By comparing with the received text with Greek MSS. of the N. T. and other witnesses. 1906 Friedrichsen *Gothic Verz. Gospels* 194 Wherever the Codex [Argenteus] simulates the Vulgate text, the majority of Old Latin witnesses go with it.

d. Technical uses (see quots.; cf. F. *témoin*).

1802 C. James *Milit. Dict., Witnesses.* In fortification. (See Temoins.) [*Temoins, Fr.* In civil and military architecture, are pieces of earth left standing in the middle of excavations in the fosses or places which the workmen are emptying, that they may know...how many cubical fathoms of earth have been carried.] 1841 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 763 If any silver be produced it must be deducted from the assay. This is called the witness. 1880 Zaehnsdorf *Bookbinding Ancient & Mod.* 205 When a volume is cut so as to show that it has not been so cut down, but that some of the leaves have still rough edges. These uncut leaves are called 'Witness.'

8. One who testifies for Christ or the Christian faith, esp. by death; a martyr. *Obs.* exc. as literal rendering of Gr. *μάρτυς* Martyr.

The reference in Rev. xi. 3 is much disputed; see, e. g., Vigouroux *Dict. de la Bible* s.v. *Témoins*.

1382 Wyclif *Rev.* xi. 3 And I shal ȝiue to my two witnesses, and thei shulen prophecie a thousynd dayes two hundrid and sixty. 1549 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Collect Innocs. Day*, Whose prayse this day the young Innocentes thy witnesses hath confessed, and shewed foorth, in dying. 1557 *N. T.* (Geneva) Acts xxii. 20 And when the blood of thy witnes [*marg.* or, Martyr] Steuen was shed, I also stode by. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1671) 128 One of the softest pillowes Christ hath, is laid under his witnesses head. 1790 Evelyn *Diary* 30 Oct. 1689, My Lord St. Asaph consider'd the killing of the two witnesses, to be the utter destruction of the Cevennes Protestants..., and the other the Waldenses and Pyrenean Christians.]

II. Phrases. (See also above.)

9. a. *In witness*: as a testimony or piece of evidence. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. as in 3.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. vii. 4 In cyðnisse *vel* witnesa. [*c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke ix. 5 Ponne ze of þære ceastre gað, swiðost sower fota ðine forð astregað in witnesse.] *a* 1325 *Prose Rom. of R.* 520, ll. 54 b, In witnesse of wiche pinges we habbeth don maken þues oure owene lettres. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VIII. 99 In two ȝeres hii ne hadde no child to here, in witnesse of treuthe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 34 In tokne and in witnesse That ilke ymage bar likenesse Of man and of non other beste. 1528 Tindale *Obedience* A ij b, They cast vp an heaps of stones in wytnesse & called it Gylyad: yᵉ heape of wytnesse. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 1 Hang them verse, in witnesse of my love. 1657 Earl Monm. tr. *Paruta's Pol. Disc.* 40 Venice doth at this day enjoy many great priviledges, in witness of her great worth and singular merit.

† **b.** *To stand in witness*: to act as a witness. *Sc. Obs.*

1526 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 422/2 The king...rehabilis the said Johne and Johne to stand in preif and witnes.

10. *To bear witness*: (said properly of a person, a book, etc.) to give oral or written testimony or evidence; hence *fig.* to furnish or constitute evidence or proof; to testify, witness *to* (occas. *of*). *To bear* (one) *witness*: to corroborate one's statement or be a witness of one's action. (Cf. ON. *bera vitni*, OF. *porter temoin*.)

c 1200 Ormin 12636, I barr to be leode Witness off himm, þatt he wass wiss Crist Godess Sune. *c* 1205 Lay. 13931 Ich habbe his muneken..þat scullen witnesse beren eowe alle bluoren. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6820 Suk þou noght wit tunge later, Ne fals witnes for felun ber. *Ibid.* 19289 Als lucas vs sais þe gospellere, Þat witnisse bi vs wont at bere. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3356 Certys þeße ryst wykked yx Whan þe dede bereþ wytnes [*Fun qe ceo tesmoine le mort*]. *c* 1395 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 412 þe godspel þerof bereþ witnesse. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De Propr.* VII. xxx. 290 Pese pinges be bokes bereꝫ witnesse, þy helyped by way of rightwysnes. *c* 1589 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 527 Hire white coroun beryth of it witnesse. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XX. 99 Pre personnes parcel-meele departable from oþer, And alle þre bote o god; thus abraam bereþ witnesse. 1406 *Anc. Deed* A. 10383 (P.R.O.) This indenture ȝyuyth bereꝫ witnesse that [etc.]. 1450 *Merlin* 1. 12 grave *Life St. Gilbert* xxxvi. 113 þe archbischop of Reymes was þere present, and bare witnesse of þe holy lyf of Seynt Gilbert. 1590–2 Shakes. *Pericles* I. Prol. 32 The impiill so wickit ar of feiris, The fruitless eede all witness beiris. 1526 Tindale *John* viii. 18, I am won that beare witnes of my selfe, and my father that sent me beareth witnes off me. 1580 Sharp. *Com. Serv.* IV. iv. 80 In veritie you did, my lones beares witnesse, That since haue feit the vigor of his rage. *Ibid.* 93 God and the Rope-maker beare me witnesse, That I was neer for nothing but a rope. 1620 *Temp.* III. i. 68 O earth, beare witnes to this sound, And crowne what I professe with kinde euent If I speake true. 1631 Heywood *Iron Age* In seeking iust occasions to inuade The Phillistine, Thou never wast remiss, I bear thee witness. 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conquer* III. i Can I bear witness to that. 1832 Sharon Turner *Anal. to Conquest* (1855) 59 Her dress bore witness to a far more improved taste. 1842 Thackeray *Gt. Hoggarty Diam.* 5, To speak of heaven...and to bring it to bear upon a little child in his mother's arms. 1844 Emerson *Sim. Styl.* 129 And I, in truth (thou wilt bear witness here) Have all in all endured as much. 1876 Mellon *Priesthood* II. 59 The striking witness which he [sc. Judas] bore to the innocence of his Lord.

† **11.** *To take witness by or of*: to take example by. *c* 1400 *Antors Arth.* 165 (Thornton MS.) Thus am I lyke to Lucefere, takis witnes by me. *Ibid.* 273 Takis witnes by Hawayne, þat was Hewyons sone. *Cock & Fox* 200 Tak witnes of the Feyndis Infernall, Quhilk houndit doun wes fra that heuinlie hall To Hellis hole.

† **12.** *To take witness of* : to call or take to witness (see 6 b); to appeal to as an authority or source of information. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 22583 (Fairf.), I take witnes of saint austine Pat tellis how þis werlde sal fine. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 66 For now I take of god, that my courage Hath ben mor siek than my visage. *a* 1500 in Halliwell *Nugæ Poeticæ* (1844) 58, I take wyttenesse of Davyd kyng and als Solomon þe wyse, That wymmen for a litille thyng offte change her servyse. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxvii. (1912) 322, I take witness of the gods (who never leave perjuries unpunished) that I often cried out against their impudency. 1614 *Hist. & antiquit.*: with Gloss. & Evidences, with Notes & doubt, 'with a vengeance', 'and no mistake'. *Obs.* or *rare arch*

1575 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 98 French Camarick Ruffes, deepe with a witnesse, starched to the purpose. 1596 Shakes. *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 21 Here's a lackey with a witness to deceiue vs all. 1609 J. Davies *Triumphs Death* Wks. (Grosart) I. 49/1 For now we swine (yet with a witnesse) swine, Witness the Gadarens. 1641 Br. Hall *Answ. Lord's & Mon. vi.* (1648) 82 He was sent; but with a witnesse, as the saying is, to destroy. 1670 T. Brooks *Wks.* (1867) VI. 158 That man is a fool with a witnesse that is ruined by himself. 1690 Locke *2nd Lett. Toleration* Wks. 1727 II. 270 The French King requires all his Subjects to come to Mass: Those who do not, are punished with a witness. 1732 Prior *Alma* III. 1 Matter with a Witness. 1816 Hazlitt *Pol. Ess.* (1819) 103 Here's a levelling rogue for you! The world turned inside out, with a witness! 1890 Scott *Antiquary* xxiii, To every other person about her she plays countess and baroness with a witness. 1899 Cuppy *Green Hand* x. (1856) 90 At midnight, it blew great guns, with a witness.

III. 15. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *witness-bearer*, *-bearing* sb. and adj. (see 10), *-heap* (cf. quot. 1528 in 9 a), *-judge*; **witness action**, an action in which witnesses are summoned, as distinguished from one in which only matters of law are argued; **witness-box**, an enclosed space in which a witness is placed while giving evidence; **witness chair**, a seat for witnesses at a court of inquiry; **witness-room**, an apartment in which witnesses assemble and remain while not giving evidence; **witness-stand** *U. S.*, the place where a witness is stationed while giving evidence.

1892 *Daily News* 26 July 7/1 Mr. Justice Kekewich... ordered the motion to be set down as a "witness action." 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 531/1 *Wytnessbyndynge, testificacio, testificatrix, testificatrix.* *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 59 Alle fals wytnes-bereres. 1583 Foxe *A. & M.* 1250/1 These wi. beasted prayers & vaine bearers of witnesse. 1553 M. Wood tr. *Gardiner's Da Vera Obed.* 35 b, I follow Tullies meaning, who in the weight & importance of witnes bearing, attributeth more vnto vnlettered men, then to the learned. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 1. 1. 1.

†d. To give evidence of by one's behaviour; to make evident, to evince. *Obs.*

1581 A HALL *Iliad* iv 168 His kinred and the mother chiefe did many a teare let fall I their woe to witnesse a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps.* xxxv. vii, Even gnashing teeth, to witnes more their spight a 1628 FLETCHER *Lawes of Candy* iv i, To finde occasion wherein I might witnesse My duty and obedience 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Apr., Captain Dekings, an anabaptist, and one that will witness a great deal of discontent with the present proceedings 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iii 109, I seek not mine but him who sent me, and thereby witness whence I am a 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iph.* 112 Long mute he stood, and leaning on his Staff, His Wonder witnessed with an Idiot laugh 1708 POPE *Dunc.* i 105 (v.r.) He rolld his eyes that witness'd huge dismay

e To show forth evidence of or as to (an object of allegiance) by faithful speech or conduct; to be a witness for. Also with cognate obj. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1526 TINDALE *1 Tim.* vi 13 Jesus Christ whych vnder Pontius Pilate witnessed a good witnessynge [1552 Rheims and 1611 Confession] 1534 *John* v 32 I know that the witnesse which he witnes etn of me, is true 1659 SOUTH *Serm., Matt.* i 32 (1692) 1 It is a Martyr's office only to witness the truth of Christ 1663 in *Pepys Family Hist.* 3 c XIX 22 The glorious truth of God witnessed out by those 2 ointments Ch is in a whit ... and we the Quakers 1680 C NEVE *Ch. Hist.* (1681) 333 John Baptist, who had Witnessed him into the World 1833 *Tracts for Times* I. 161 Now is the time for this situation is another ordinance, in which the H shop witnesses Christ

2 *intr.* To bear oral or written witness, to testify

Now usually with *to* or *against*

a 1300 *Cursyr M.* 11295 [vol.] of him writnes [Trinity MS. ȝe] laurd, "O wai to þe þat ne wil him trow! born in a gretter barn þan sa it nan" a 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1888) 368 Pat, as ser one & anselin witness ... here abiten ben ful of leysyns. c 1386 — *Sel. Wks.* III 436 At þe day of dom Crist and hise lawe shal witnesse wiþ vs 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 363 Pe prest witnessep wel Of þ t profit. c 1400 Matthew xi (1879) 4 Þe answere of Ihesu witnessiþ þat þe cullere brought þe heuedmal e of Oly ue c 1450 *Merlin* 56 And at the boke we lesyth, Ver sensyus[es] ed the bitshe c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 138 As his wicchs & grauntid to be fore sere inemie s & her churchyns witnessen 1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* a 3, Many oth er notable thyngys to the pleoure of noble persons may shall be shewd as the werkys folowyng write ben 1550 COVERDALE *Apoc.* 19.6 Idleness hath ben cause of much wickedenes, As Ecclesiastes tius doeth playnely witnes 1595 SHAKS. *John* iv ii 218 Oh, when the last account 'twixt heaven & earth is to be made, then shall this hand and Seale Witnesse against vs to damnation 1611 *Wint. T.* iv i 11, I witnesse to The times that brought them in 1720 WELTON *Suff.* 3 N 159 POOR The Prisoner he ought several Persons of good Credit to witness to her Reputation 1771 CROMWELL *Hist. Eng* IV 5 He avowed his intention, & called upon his own to witness to his veracity 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings*, Ser II 27 His simplicity and entireness are mainly witnessed to

b. *Sfg.* (cf. I c.)

1592 GREENE *Groats W Wit* B 2, I telle their owne works serue to witnesse vp & not their owne wickednesse. 1612 *Bill* I 2 m 9 She show of their countenance doth witnesse vp unto them 1845 MRS. BROWNING *Lost Bower* xliii, The golden hearted dasses Witnessed there to the truth of things. 1856 AYTOUN *Bothwell* IV xiv, How many of our lie wrapped in flames Have witnessed to the spotless power 1860 MOZLEY *Oxford Sermons* (1877) 152 So subtle an hypocrisy theirs witnesses to a contrary heroic union

†c In pres. pple absolute *Witnessing* (so- and so) = WITNESS *sb.* 7 *b. Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV. Prol (1839) 2 (The Holy Land) is the Best and the myd lest of all the World, witnessing, as the Philosophyers, that sayn that, *virtus rerum in medio consistit* c 1440 *Gesta R. in* 1 4 Jogs sayn he be 3 ke of penance is not hyr, witnessing be wisour, whar he seithe Lo! my joke is not hyr 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 43 Our sayd lorde witnessynge and sayenge Who so euer for my loue forsaketh father or mother [etc.]

3. *trans.* a. To give oral or written evidence of (a fact, etc.), to depose in evidence. Now *rare*.

a 1325 *Vit Rad B* 320 If ɔ6 sb Pe avisaus of be sikenesse sullen ben desireed to ɔ me i) be curt to witnessen hoore sijt 1528 *Wisdom de Malo* 1 (Dunn) 519 I was requyst for to witnes vnder wryt & thyng as was det rmyned before me in ye mete 1560 *Bible* (Geneva) Mark xiv 4 Answerest thou nothing? seeth ide how many things they witness against thee 1611 *Acts Iliad* IX 172 The Ide he and Her salis eke can witnesse well his minde, they heard the like 1801 SHARP *Mrs. Wells* II iii 200 Me thought, you said You was present in Court could witnesse it 1822 MARRIOTT *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I 277 They did all of them witness one and the same thing, That I was the sonne of a prince of Castile 1756 *Lawyer's Own Assist.* II (ed.) I 380 If they would not witness the mutual le matter against Bullite.

b To attest formally by signature, to sign (a document) as a witness of its execution. Also *absol.*

a 1325 *Mx. Rental B* 340 b, Witnessinde vs suiff at Gaunt be vifte dai of Oct bre 1360 LANGL. *P. Pl A* ii 131 Io weende with hem to westminster to Witnesse þe deede 1439 *Rolls of Parl.* V 16/2 Licence of the which Chiefeyne witnessessed undre his seall c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 97 I þys wytnessyth Alyxsunder, of lyncolne bysshop, and many other *Ibid.* 273 To this present writyng, þat owre seale they have put to, witnessyng theire Chapiter 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* III 46 *Sir Pos* Come Sir, do you Witness it *a Clerk* *Ay Sir he sets his hand* 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.* (1887) I 140 A writing is drawn and witnessed 1776 *Trial of Mundocomar* 102 Mr. Rajah said it was necessary to witness it to make it pukka 1883 MRS. GARRETT *Anth xvii*, There I that's what I call a will, witnessed according to law, and all 1871 H. FANU *Rose & Key* II 38 Lady Vernon sends for her secretary, and seals, signs, and delivers it in his presence And now he has duly witnessed it 1910 *Engl Hist. Rev.* Jan 50 John Chisholl witnesses as chancellor pretty constantly in the roll of 53 Henry III

c. To be formally present as a witness of (a transaction)

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl A* ii 60 Hit writen and witnessen bat woneb vpon eorbe, Pat I, Pauuel, þeffe Fals to bat Maiden Mesdn. 1849 SIR J. STEPHEN *Fcct. Biog* (1850) I. 43 By his side sat Agnes the Empress mother, brought there to witness and to ratify the judgment to be pronounced on her only child 1859 H. KINGSLEY *Hamlyns* xiii, I would be much obliged to you if you could step round to the Bank with me I want you to witness what passes.

4 (*transf.* from 3 c) To be a witness, spectator, or auditor of (something of interest, importance, or special concern); to experience by personal (esp. ocular) observation; to be present as an observer at; to see with one's own eyes. In early use said mainly of the eyes or the ears (In loose writing often used merely as a synonym of 'see').

1588 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 143 Thee Troians Whose fatal misery my wit hath wytned hetuye 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Sir T. Wyatt* I i, Like fatal comets ominous stand close, and thine eyes shall witnesse it 1857 CORAINE *Olst. Tardy* v 15, I will make known how much you are Her Servant, that I may witness how my eyes have witnessed

1606 G. W[OOD] *Cit. Hist & Fine* XXXIII 210 Others enclosined at out him to dispatch him of his life, more strong against him now, then ich his Brother himself with they witnessed 1613 CHAPMAN &c. *Busy D'Ambois* H 3 I never witnessed a more resolute loue, Nor a more ruthfull sorrow. 1667 MILT. *P. L.* iii 700 To witness with Heav'n & earth new joy conceived Before hoped, heare newly in heav'n 1710 SHAFTESB. *Chiracc* (1711) I 111 It 275 There is nothing ever so trivial that he is not desirous should be witness of the Fact. whose Grace he solicits 1784 COWPER *Task* i 144 And witness, dear companion of my walks, 'tis a theme Not hackneyed here 1789 *Connoisseur* No. 126 I witnessed the appearances Mr Melville en lured 1792 G. WAKEFIELD *Mem.* (1804) I 295, I wish it an opportunity of witnessing a most extraordinary vent iloquist 1796 SOUTHEY *Lett. Spain* xii (1799) 181 I never did I witness a more melancholy scene of devastation 1827 MACAULAY *Lit., Machiavelli* (1843) I 68 I hey witnessed the arrangement of the tables, and the full dress of the thunders 1836 *Fraser's Magazine* (ed. 2) 30 Do not pick your teeth much at table, as to witness it is not a pleasant thing 1873 J. STEPHEN *Fur Criminalium* We are, however, passing through a great change, of which no living man can expect to witness the end 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* I v 70 As he could not witness the scene I, for my part, would rather the subject 1912 *Times* 29 Oct 5 2 Large crowds witnessed their departure, but no demonstrati n occurred

c not in use. 1859 H. COLE *Fifty Years* 282, Mens art wire an I generous I have witnessed that thou art both

absol. 1810 WORDSW. *Peter Lakes* (1822) 121 He I take of Urs is disturbed from the bottom, as I was told and indeed as I witnessed, without any apparent cr mmoti n in the air

b. *fig.* Of a place, time, etc.: To be associated with (a fact or event); to be the scene or setting of; to 'see'.

1585 ANNA SYWARD *Letb.* (1811) I 58 That immortal fountain and valley, which had witnessed the beauty of Laura 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* V vi, What various scenes Are witness'd by the red and struggling beam! 1813 LOVEJOY *Lett.* (1914) 41 All my life I have been fond of places once witnessed the defeat and death of a Gothic monarch 1829 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* xi, March and October have witnessed me in the same private stand, for thirty years deal with the best barley in Shropshire 1884 PRAED *Holy Rom Emp* xv (1886) 264 The thirteenth [century] witnessed the rapid spread of the scholastic philosophy 1887 ROBT. DE *Scott Mail* (1888) I 194 The scenes which those barr nets had witnessed thousands of years ago

Witnessable (wi tnesăb'l), *a. rare.* [f. WITNESS *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be witnessed.

1870 *Daily News* 26 Dec., The most remarkable fa t, it is at any rate a self evident one 1891 *Athenæum* 30 May 710/2 In one a great improvement is witnessable

Witnessed (wi tnes̆t), *ppl. a.* [f. WITNESS *v.* + -ED.] **1.** Attested by evidence or proof.

b Attested by a witness or witnesses.

c 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* CXIV C iv, All my delight Thy witnest will shall be 1746 FRANCIS *tr Hor., Sat* II v 120 The son in law shall give the nue His witnessed bond

Witnesser (wi tnesăi). Now *rare*. [f. WITNESS *v.* + -ER 1.] One who witnesses; a witness.

c 1400 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III v 53 Ye lyers forswerers and witnessers of falsheed c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* v 376 Whanne 1 of 1 witnessers is ascaped to ben nesser or denouncer or remembrer (as as God, an Apostil, or a Do tour) c 1450 CAIGRAVE *Life St Gilbert* xxxiv. 170 Pou clepest þat be witnesses, or witnesseres, male hum to awere þat bes schuld say soth in þat mater a 1483 *Liber Niger in Munch Ord* (1790) 55 They sitte with hym at the board of doome as recorders and witnessers to the trouthe 1521 *Disput. Creatures Maryeed* xxii. G iv, A false witnesser. 1554 T. MARTIN *Frantzius Marr, Priests* 2 iij, He was none so well become a constrainte witnesser of the provision of Christ in bread. He gave an example of an honest conuersation vnto all his subiectes 1598 in *Feiv. St. Papers rel Friends* Ser I. (1910) 42 Lysers, and false witnessers 1669 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 59 An Eminent and knowing Witnesser to Posterity of the Sence and Fa th of the Church 1874 W. P. MACKAY *Grace & Truth* 36 The blessed Spirit, the Witnesser

†Witnessefully, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. assumed adj. **witnessful* + -LY 2.] Evidently, plainly.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* iv pr v (1868) 131 In bis wise m re clerely and more witnesfully [L. *testatius, vt apertius*] is be office of w se men yteried.

Witnessing (wi tnesin), *vbl sb* [f. WITNESS *v.* + -ING 1.]

1. The action of bearing witness or giving testimony. + *In witnessing of*, as a witness to; † *to bear witnessing*, to bear witness

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18894 O bis gadring be-houes us þan, In witnessing to ches a man Vn-to be seruis of vr tale *Ibid* 27832 O conclusiue cums fals witnessing, and lesing 1380 WYCLIF *3 Cor* i. 12 The witnessinge of oure conscience c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W. Prol* 299 I to this flour Here white corowne beryth the witnessyng of every good wif *Parsons* (Rolls) II. 132 Gladly he chevith what so he begynne, The fyne theref berith witnessing 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. viii (1883) 150, I haue put on eche leef a bille & writynge In witnessinge of the thynges aboueseyd 1526 TINDALE *Rom* i 9 John was in the yle of Pathmos for the worde of god, and for the witnessynge of Iesu Christe 1585 *Rec Privy Council Scot.* I. 254 Diverse persones wer summond . to bear witnessing in the said mater 1659 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 117 The witnessing of the truth was then so genially attended with that Event, that Martyrdom now signifies to witness by death 1897 DICKENS *Barn* II xxviii. I have it on the witnessing of these two madmen that you want me.

†b In (adjectival use) = WITNESSES *sb* 2 d

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii(1) 2 Blisful þai þat kansakis his witnessyngis 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* xcviii(1) 7 Þei kepten his witnessingis, and the heste þat he 3af to hem

† 2. That which is uttered or alleged in support of a fact or statement, evidence given. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16977 Vp þai nas and gaf a cri Quat mi ter es o witnessing Agayn I im for to lede? c 1330 *Arth & Mer* (Lincoln) 1489 Telle our now, what is þi nome, þat we ne sum witnessing Of þi dede 1476 *Acts Audit* (1839) 52/1 Pe saids parties beand personly present and bare allegations and witnessingis berd 1478 *Acts Dom Conc* (1839) 20/2 Johne sall bring ane document and witnessing of instrumentis of his seasing þat he has 1561 DAUS tr. *Sullinger on Acts* (1573) 260 b, The Apostles in the gospell are called witnesses and the Gospell is called witnessing of Christ 1587 GOLDING *De M rnay* Pref p. viii, Vnto men we will bring the witnessings of men, euen the things that eurie man knoweth in his owne nature 1611 COTGR. W. Haut. Russell *Hedges* viii 158 His habitude of lying his noted perjury, [etc.] qualities f which any man a witnessing were to be repelled in judgment

3. Attestation (of a document). Chiefly in phr. + *in* or *into* (*the*) *witnessing of* = *F. en témoignage de.*

1405 *Rolls of Parl* III 604/2 In Witnessing of which thyng, to thys presentes we have sette our forsaide Seal 1470 *L. J. Bills* (1882) 1 Into witnessyng of which thyng, to it is my present testament I haue put to my seell 1561 in *Keb Rolls Scot* XIV 481 Robert Hamniltoun for the more witnessing hes subscryvit this his obligatioun with his hand

4. The fact of being present and observing something.

1858 in *Cambr Rev* 154 The witnessing of the scenes 1872 *Ch Ch Aldgate Mem* (1884) 288 The witnessing of your prief ient my heart so deeply

So **Witnessing** *ppl. a.* (*spec.* in *witnessing part*: see quot. 1844).

1844 WHEELER *Real Prop* 143 The *testatum*, or witnessing part, 'Now this Indenture witnesseth' [See WITNESSER 1 b.] 1855 C. DAVIDSON *Prin. Comey* (ed 2) I 64 When the instrument contains more than one witnessing clause 1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* I 84 C ruption festered to its loathsomest in the midst of the witnessing presence of a disciplined civilisation

+ Witnessman. *north.* and *Sc Obs* Forms see WITNESS *sb* [A ON *vitnismaðr* (f *vitnis*, gen of *vitni* witness + *maðr* MAN *sb* 1), accommodated in form to WITNESS *sb.* and AN *sb* 1] = A witness, b. The (tenurial) duty of providing a witness in court.

10 in *Reg St Bees Priory* (Surtees) 537 Mȝd hode and wytnesmann on thyrde stow 1298 *Ibid* 374 Pro witnesman et summonitoribus invenendis ad faciendum districciones 1892 *Anc Deed* I. 458 (P. R. O.) [cf. *Ibid* 374] Quieta de secta curie et de wytnesmanne et de sectis curie de Wytlesemam que seruicia quondam pertinebant Abbati et Conuentui c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xii (Matthias)* 143 Se arl of me he wytnes mene In be toune of Jerusalem 1456 *Acts Audit* (1839) 64/2 Pe qwhilk wytnes nedyt nocht to ansuer, and the wytnesmen examynit and herd in the cause 1493 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 319/2 Pe lord of Amsafeld sall cause his officare with twa wytnesmen to pynd apoun pe commoune pat is debatable

Witney (wi tni). Also 8 **Whitney** (8-**oye**)

A heavy loose woollen material with a nap, manufactured and made up into blankets at Witney, a town in Oxfordshire; also, formerly, a kind of cloth or coating made there. Also *attrib* esp. in *Witney blanket* (for which the simple *Witney* is occas. used).

The name has been applied to similar materials made elsewhere, but in 1909 a decision of the Courts in an action brought under the Merchandise Marks Act upheld the restriction of the name to blankets produced by the Witney manufacturers

1716 GAY *Trivia* I 47 True Witney Broad-cloth with it's Shag unshorn, Unpierc'd is in the lasting Tempest worn. 1737 in Alice M Earle *Costume of Colonial Times* (1894) 256 Fine Whitneye at 538 a yard, Course Whitneye at 28s a yard 1760 FOOTE *Minor* II 91 Whitney blankets for exportation. 1792 *New Bath Directory* 26 Witney Blanket Warehouse. 1880 S. JUAN *Shod by trade* 45 Witneys have been made in a variety of colours, mixtures, and fancy stripes 1886 GRONOW *Recoll* Ser IV 155 He wrapped himself up in a large Witney blanket 1890 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* xl, Give him one of our new whiteneys to go behind his saddle 1893 *Jenks Textile Direct* 3 Presidents, naps, witneys &c. 1895 *Mistletoe Bough* 25/2 A thick witney coat.

Witoten, witout(en, obs f WITHOUT.

Witring, obs. form of WITTERING.

+ Witryff, *a. Obs.* [f. WIT *sb.* + *-ryff*, RIFE *a.*] Abounding in cunning.

1598 *Spalding Club Misc.* (1841) I. 122 The crawis ar wittyfi beastis, and the Devill will cum in thair liknes.

Witsafe, -saffe, -saufe, -save, -sohaif, obs. ff. VOUCHSAFE.

† Witsaul, *v.* *Obs.* *rare.* In 1-2 **witsalpe, 3** *Orm.* **witsahipe.** [OE (*je*)*witscype* = OFris. *wedskepe*, OS *gewitscepi* (MLG. *gewitschap*), OHG. *gewitscaf*: see IWIT and -SHIP.] Witness, testimony; knowledge.

c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. xxvii. (1890) 72 Þa þe mi biscopes haligunge in witscipe (*v.r.* gewitscype) stondeð. c1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 25 Gif he hit deð in his witscipe. a1200 ORMIN 5709 Patt all þatt þin heorte beo þwerrt ut att tin wittshipe clene.

Wit-ship[2]. [f. WIT *sb.* + -SHIP.] With possessive pron uscd as a fanciful title for a witty person.

1636 DAVENANT *Wits* v. i. Ha, A little to increase your witships allowance of ante

Witson(e, -dal, -tyd, obs. ff. WHITSUN, etc.

Wittall(e, -nill, -ale, etc., obs. ff. VICTUAL.

Wittam : see WITHAM.

‖ **Witteboom** (wi·tăbōm). *S. Afr.* [Cape Du. (*teruggte*) *Witte-boom*, Beam *sb*[1].] = SWITLEAFTREE 1.

1818 LATROBE *Jrnl. S. Afr.* 35 The foot of Table-Mountain is well clothed with witteboom (protea argentea)

Witted (wi·tĕd), *a.* I orms see WIT *sb.*, also 4 ywittode, wytiet, 7 *erron.* wittied, witti'd. [f. WIT *sb.* + -ED[2].]

1. Having wit or wits (of a specified quality or amount) with qualifying adv., as WELL WITTED, etc (*obs.*), or in privasynthetic comb. with an adj., as *dull-, fine-, half-, gross-, light-, quick-, sharp-, slow witted*, etc. ; also in nonce-formations after *half witted*, as *two third witted, whole-witted.*

+ Also (in form *wittéd*, influenced by WIT *v.*) in comb *to-with-wittéd* (? whose wits are to wealth).

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. x. 397 Wyse witted men and wel yletired clerkes 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 409 þe scharpest witted men. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XII. 233 Skilfulle wel ywritede men and wel letter‡ clerkes 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xxvi. 253 He was merueillously witted. 1508 MORE *Dyalogue* III. Wks. 213/2 Diuers yonge scolars properly witted, feately lerned 1532 — *Confut Barnes* VIII. 619/2 Had he no le‡ening at all, a d wer witted but right meanely. 1610 HEALEY *St Aug.'s Citie of God* V. xxii. 172 Claudian was elegantly witted [1620 witted]. 1684 A. HOLLAND in J. Davies (Heref.) *Scourge Pr‡er Persecutors* 3 Wealth witted Loobies 1694 J. EATON *Honeyc. Free Justify.* 44 Conceiving of after a carnall humane witted fashion 1835 C. F. HOFFMAN *Winter in U.S.* II. 25 A forward, two third witted fell‡w 1904 A. C. PRANLEY *Shadrach Trag.* 313 A quick-witted though not whole witted lad

† 2 Possessed of understanding or intelligence.

1588 MORE *Dyalogue* II. Wks 201/1 Yet mi.ht a few witted men deuine and fesne ‹ thing of such a fashion that it would be beleued 1606 MARSTON *Fa'one* V. i. iv, Renowned, witted Dukeinel

† Wittee. *Obs nonce wod* [irreg. f WITTOL: see -EE.] A wife whose adultery was forced upon her by her husbund.

1656 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* II. vi. 8/2 103 Such arts those gamesters have, Their Wittals to their wittees to enslave. *Margin.* The Wittoll procures his wife to be Wittee.

Wittely, obs. form of WITTILY.

Witten, obs. inf. and pa. pple of WIT *v.*[1], var. WITEN *v Obs.*, Sc. f. WITTING *vbl. sb*[1]

Wittenes, -nesse, obs. ff. WITNESS.

Witter (wi·tăr), *sb.*[1] *Sc* and *north.* Also 6 wittir, 9 watter, wutter, wyttyr [prob. of Scand. origin : cf. Norw. *vits*, *vitring* warning, sign (*vitra* to warn = ON. *vitra* to reveal), and WITTER *a*[1] and *v.*]

1 Something that serves as a mark, sign, or token.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. iii. 52 A mark or wittir of ane gryun ark tre a1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Sc.* I. (S.T.S.) 229 Ane wyse woman wyrd he had to be ane signe and witter to thame 1644 D. HUME *Hist Douglas & Angus* 98 He snatched away his speir with his gaudon or wutter 1798 J. NICHOLSON *Epic Ghyddo* 1. 1. 10 Cutting no se‡s nicest trees, called reserves or witters, it en h cutting 1808 JAMIESON, *Watter*, a token, a sign 1894 *Northumberld Glass*, *Wuttter*, the rod which is put in the tithe stooks of corn

2 *Curling* The tee (I. 12. *sb* 3) towards which the stones are aimed

1789 D. DAVIDSON *Seasons* 166 Next Robin o Mains, a leadin' gu‡d, Ca'ʼ wi' the watter drew 1811 *Sc. Annual Curling* 4 A witter is a small hole made in the ice round which two circles of different diameters are drawn, that the relative distances of the stones from the tee may be calculated at sight

3 *attrib* † witter hole, a hole serving as a mark in a *witter stone*, witter length *Curling*, as far as the tee, so witter shot, a shot that sends the stone exactly to the tee, † witter stone, a boundary stone, a ‹ marich stone ‹.

1615 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 323 Ane great merche stane, havand four ‹ witter holls 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl* 65 Old wary curlers won't waste stones on the guards They say! them past the sentinels, nigh ‹ witter length. 1823 JAM. KENNEDY *Poems* 29 Their outer, and their inner wicks, And ‹ witter shot 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl.* 184 *Drawn a Witter Shot*, a curling phrase, signifying to give the stone so much strength, that it may slide the length of the mark, and no farther. 1625 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 318 Ane great ‹ witter stone in the muir, merkit with four hollis. 1679 SIR J. LAUDER *Decis.* (1759) I. 66 The Lords . Find that the stone called the witterstone is not a stone for the regulating thereof [*sc.* the 'regorging' of water]

Witter (wi·tăr), *sb*[2] *Sc.* and *north.* Also 8 wetter, 9 wither, w(h)utter, etc (see *F. D. D.*). [Of obscure origin ; cf., however, ME. *wether-hoked* (WITHER-[1] 3) and dial. *water-hawked* (Lonsdale Gloss. 1869).] *pl.* The barbs of an arrow, fishing-spear, fish-hook, or the like. (*rare in sing.*)

Hence **Wittered** *a.*, barbed.

1775 H. FOORD in *Trans Soc. Arts* (1784) II. 107 The other (whale) was lost, by the Witters, or feathers of the Harpoon, giving way and bending *Ibid.* 108 With one Wetter towards the fish's head, the other towards her tail 1790 *Archæol. Scot.* I. 192 In process of time, the lozenge form fell into disuse, and the arrow head was formed with two witters 1818 SCOTT *Leg. M.* xxvi, He deserved his pasks for't to put out the light when the fish was on ane's witters ! 1820 TOWNSEND *Arctic Regions* II. 221 The harpoon consists of three conjoined parts, called the 'socket', 'shank', and 'mouth ; the latter of which includes the lively or 'wutter.' 1844 in Macgregor *Gallovid Encycl* 6 They used be darting in him Mony a wittered poysonous stang 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Wuttered*, barbed

† **Witter,** *a.*[1] *Obs* Also 3 4 witer, 4 wyter, 4–5 wittur. [I ate OE or early ME ; n. ON. *vitr* wise, f. OI eut. *wit-* see WIT *v.*[1]] Knowing, cunning, wise. Also, cognizant, aware (cf WISE *a.* 3 b)

c1200 *O. E. Chron.* (MS D) an 1067 Se kyng wullica hine beholde wæs ful wis and ful witer c1205 Lay. 6001 Þa wes witer, heo wes wis c1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1178 So made god wid witer mist, Al erue, and wilde der *Ibid* 1308 Do wurð se child witer and wis Þat for al þe wo‡lde ben don *Ibid.* 2330 Ne wiste ȝe nost Þat ic am o wul witter ðoȝt? a1300 *Cursor M.* 898 Ne be nedder was nogth bitur Þan, powf he was euer wittur c1300 *Cast. Love* 75 &c. wel is se witer and wys þat 1400 *Wars Alex* 619 Sone wex he witter & wyse

Hence † **Witterhed** [HEAD], † **Witterness,** wisdom, prudence, knowledge

c1200 *Ormin* A. 1667 Cleop Se nu her seuenti Wise men to stonden Se þi, And ic sal hem geuen witter hed a1300 *Cursor M.* 9728 F der, þi sun i es O þi strenght and þi witterhed 1340 *Ayenb.* 206 Godd, þat all wate þat es Vte of his witernes be þat neuer

† **Witter,** *a.*[2] *Obs.* Also 3 Orm. **witerr.** [Back formation from WITTERLY, or prec. adj with meaning transferred from the same cf. MSw *witterliker*, (1) = ON *vitrligr* wise, (2) manifest (so also early Da. *vitterlig*)] Clear, evident, certain.

c1200 *Ormin* 1. 1. 5 Þe wile þatt wass witerr summ þing to witerr takenn c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2003 Min milche witter name eley he knewen wel 1357 *Joy & Ihs Catech* (T.) 542 Iddelnesse is witter wissyng and wat till alkyns vices

† **Witter,** *v. Obs.* (e next). Forms 3–4 wite, -ere, 4–5 wyter(e, wytter, 5 wyttyr(e, witter. [f. WITTER *a*[1] or *a*[2] : cf ON. *vita* to reveal.] *trans.* To inform, instruct, in some early quots. perh. to make clear (to a person what to do).

c1205 LAY. 1200 Hege Drihte wise me & witere (c1275 witte me) 1340 *Ayenb.* 206 Godd, þat wate þat es Vte of his witernes be þat neuer c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (Ninian) 33 Þe haly spreit [he] wittyrd & wyttered in wyses what wys he cause a1375 *Joseph Arim.* 566 He has wittered here (Pilate) þat þou *Morte Arth.* 2256 I witter be pe emperour es entrede in to Fraunce 1448 WYNTON *Cron.* V. xiii. 284 (Wemys) Put in chi‡ The cunnyng to prevale One him or he suld wittered [*Coll. MS.* wyttride] be

Wittering, *vbl sb. Sc* and *north.* Also 4 wit(e)ring, -ring, *Sc.* wittering, -ynge [I prec. + -ING[1].] Information, cognizance ; *mod. dial.* a sign, tol en (cf WITTER *sb* 1), a hint.

c1300 *Havelok* 1. 1. 1 Þat was godd suld wel hauen witering (*G.* ll witring) sun, Quat he o þat er‡ wald ha don 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 322 Iames of Douglas of thare cummyng had witering, Quhar-fore he wes ferrour 1390 — *Troy Bk.* (E.E.T.S.) 5 Þat first send futh þe tawis Till get wittering and knowlegge Of Þat he fild seson to wage. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. iv. 71 And nocht the les I hop that godis suld nocht for‡et my *Jerusalem Hill* nor in Child *Ballads.* I. 304 That was to be wittering true That maiden sal bare gane 1788 J. HUTTON in *Trans. Royal Soc. Edinburgh* (1805) V. 58, *Wittering* an hint ; *Wittering* a hint ; *Cleu Wittering*, a hint ; a secret report 1876 *Mid Yorksh. Gloss* s.v., I got a wittering o t from him

† **Witterly,** *adv Obs* Forms 3–5 wit(t)er-, wytter , (3 witerr , 4 wytor , wit(t)ir-, wyttir-, witur-, woter-, Sc vitiir-, 5 wyt(t)ur-, -yr-, woter-, -ur-, witre-, (whiter-, whitur-). 3–4 like. -liche, 3–5 -li, -ly. (LY[2]). [f. Sc. and origin (cf MSw *witterliga*, early Da. *vitter-*, *vitterlige*, corresp. to the respective adjs MSw *vitterliker*, chiefly neut. *-likst*, early Da *vitter-*, *vitterlig* clear, manifest) : cf. WITTER *a*[2] and *v.*] Clearly, plainly, evidently ; certainly, for certain ; without doubt, undoubtedly, truly

Used esp as a conventional addition in ME verse, freq with the verb *wot* (= know).

c1200 *Ormin* 785 & tatt was witterlike soþ Þatt Godeas enngell sæide 1216 *Bestiary* 818 witt tu wel þatt I sinn boc Full witerrlike was bigedyȝ. While lac was offredd for þe preost. *Ibid* 3446 [The Magi] wisstenn witerrlij þærburrh þatt swilc newe king was awennedd. c1205 LAY. 17563 Þu wult witere me unoh, for þu is witeliche soð a1225 *Ancr. R.* 358 Loked nu hu witterliche ure Louerd suffr þit witnes? c1250 *Gen & Ex.* 791 Egipte clerkes hem lerede, witterlike, Astronomie and aramelike. a1300 *Cursor M.* 2005 Þe elleuend winter was, witerli, her after *Ibid.* 16629 Sal me son quer þat þou be godd sun or nan, þat i mai wit it witerli. c1350 *Leg Rood* III. 134 And pray him me to certify Of þe oile of mercy weterly. 13 *Gaw & Gr. Kni* 1706 Wreşande hym ful weterly with a wroth mozne. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* X. 330 I hai that I wat vittirly Efter my wit rehers sall I. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl* C. I. 11 Al þe welfe of þis worlde & þe woo bo‡h, Wynkyng as it were wyterly ich saw hyt 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) x. 39 Helen wist nost wattrly whilk was þe crosse þat Cristе was done apon *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 9180 Þines wordes, in his wo, wittirli he said, Soberly to hym selfe *c*1430 *Sir Cleges* (Surtees) 5 Þat ilk place Where þe fische lay dry, Þat wyse cuthberts witterly. a1500 *Ratis Raving* 3453 Suppos that wyst It wytterly, Quhat suld that gold aw wrytting.

Wittesontyde, obs. f. WHITSUNTIDE.

Wittham : see WITHAM. **Witti,** obs. f. WITTY *a.*

Witticaster (wi·tikæ·stăr) *nonce wd* [f WIT *sb* or WITTY *a*, after CRITICASTER.] A petty or inferior wit, a witling

First in Latham's Dict., 1872, where the following is quoted as from Milton on the authority of 'Ord MS — The mention of a nobleman seems quite sufficient to arouse the spleen of our witticaster Hence in later Dicts

Witticheniste (wi·tikĕnīst) *Nonce-wd.* [ad G. *wittichenist* (Kenngott, 1853), f. *Wittichen* in Baden, where found see -ITE[1].] Native sulphide of bismuth and copper.

1868 *Dana Min* (ed 5) 98

Witticism (wi·tĭsĭz'm). Also **7 wittyoism.** [Coined by Dryden, f. WITTY *a.*, after *criticism.*] A piece of wit, a witty saying or remark., a smart joke. In earlier use often = wit, esp. in mean attempt at wit' J.), or applied esp to a joke made at another's expense, a jeer, a witty sarcasm

1677 DRYDEN *State Innoc, Apol Her Poetry* C 1 b, A mighty Witticism, (if you will pardon a new word) but there is a me difference between a Witticism and a Conjure 1683 — *Ind. Emperor* 18 For the sake of a silly Witticism. 1683 E. HOOKER *Prof. Printers Mystic Dut* 15 What shal wee think of those words of Cutsmyrs, Jests or Witticisms, Raillcries and Drollcries ? 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* xiii. (1779) II. 161, I had many witticisms to endure from the Bettyfoss. 1801 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Moral ! Good Fr Governess* (1818) I. 266 Assisted by a variety of maternal witticisms upon his uncouth appearance. 1824 H. ROGERS *Ess* I. 1 The profane brutishes witticisms of those with whom nothing is sacred. 1874 BRANSBY *My Time* xx, At this witticism, there was a burst of laughter.

So **Witticisie** (wi·tĭsĭz) *v. intr.*, to utter witticisms.

1773 WESLEY *Wks* 1872) X. 423 It lies therefore upon Mr Hill to answer Mr Sellon before he witticises upon me 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 489 The sketching and witticising talent wh h characterises so many of our modern travellers 1881 *Dollar Instit Mag* Dec. 1 While we witticise we lose sight

Witti'ed : see WITTIED

Wittified, *ppl a nonce wd.* [f WITTY *a.* + *fied* (see -FY.)] Possessed of wit

a1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I. 62 Those wittified ladies who were willing to come into the order [of wits]

† **Wittiful,** *a. Obs* [irreg f WITTY *a* + -FUL.] Full of 'wit', wise, sensible

1590 LODGE *Euphues' Golden Legacie* (1592) 12 b Oh, Rosader, then be thou wittifull [*erron* pitifull]

† **Wittihede.** *Obs. rare*[1]. [f. WITTI *a* + *-hede*, -HEAD.] Wisdom, understanding

c1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* VII. 95 Þe mytte his fader Wysdom þe sone, for wytth-hede þat he forþ toke

Wittily (wi·tĭlĭ), *adv* Forms : see WITTI *a.* ; also 4 6 wittely (4 -li, *Sc.* wittelyy), 5 wyttely. [f. WITTY *a.* + -LY[2].] In a witty manner

† 1. Intelligently, cleverly, ingeniously. *Obs.*

Not always easily distinguishable from 2.

c1350 *Will. Palerne* 2602 Þat wittily tauȝt hem þe weies whider þei weren schuldie. 1382 LANGL. *P. Pl* A. x. Of Eþre and Ese hit is mad ! medeles to reden Wy‡ and wip watur ful wittiliche I Meint *c*1440 *Promp Parv.* 531/1 Wittyly, *ingeniose* 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 181 b, With fables it taketh pleasure wittyly feigned 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* Epist to Queen 63 By their dil gent inquisitis in they wittily found out the vse of many [plants]. 1661 J. WILKINS *Discovery of a New World* 1. 184 Those women, who so cunningly and wittily tweed on your fine Scarues and Cloues. 1675 J. SHIRLEY (Dk Buckm.) *Eus Justice* 133 Let us there any other I estabule, Can be mad Worm so wittily to live ? 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* III. xii. (1716) 69 Of good natural p‡s with did but arm their bold inclinations, and make them wittily wicked.

† 2. Wisely, discreetly, sensibly. *Obs*

c1350 *Will Palerne* 4142 bende wittili to þi wif & warne hire fore 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 264 Gode begynnyng And it be followit wittily May [etc.] *Ibid* 321 Þai war gouernit full wittely 1484 *Aul. Louis* (Suppl. to *Pt.* I) Verely vnderstand that it is not gui‡ed wittely nor discretly. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* X. xxxvi. 472 Alysander fought wyldly and not wyttely 1502 ROSSELL *Nowell of Pyes* I. (1895) 65 Whose lande is well and wyttely gouerned 1660 SHARROCK *Ingatables* 107 Lord Bacon wittily advises to sprinkle a little forrain spice upon our natives 1700 T. BROWN *Amus Wks* 1730 II. 228, I'll now Learnedly be n s conveyed all the Liberal Arts unto those that sit at his Feet how Wittily he moder‡ted their Disputations 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* vii, Thou best studied some small revenge on me and I think thou hast taken it wittily enough.

3 In a manner characterized by wit (see WIT *sb.* 7, 8, WITTY *a.* 7, 8), in a cleverly amusing way, with smart jocosity.

1883 T Wilson *Rhet* ii 58 To beginne with some pleasaunt tale or take an occasion to iest wittely 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 75 b, Hee can giue quip for quip so wittilie that those which begin the skirmish with him boldlie, are faine to retire shamefullie. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii xviii ¶ 5 In conversation wittily pleasant and pleasantly gamesome. 1587 Sir T. P. Blount *Ess* i. 19 Therefore one wittily calls these Indulgences Emulgences 1739 Colden *Pr. of Pl. Learn* ix. Wks (Globe) 440/2 When an unexpected similitude in two objects strikes the imagination—its oder words when a thing is wittily expressed 1869 *Trans. with. Ph. N. H.* ii 326 *note*, Free trade in bank; it is wittily and sarcastically said, is free trade in swindling 1878 A. H. Markham *Cr. Frozen Seas* ii 25 As one of our men wittily remarked on seeing his first iceberg, it re sembled him strongly of the isle of Wight (which) 1883 Mrs. Alexander *Valerie's F.* i. 8 good deal more talk purely business, partly wittily told round it

†4 Knowing, li, wittingly *Obs save* 1633 Whitfield *Treat. Sinf. Man* 21 That which he willingly and wittily chuses to be done 1634 Fuller *Two Serm* 36 Not willingly, wittily, or wilfully

¶ 5. irreg. as adj. = Witty 4

c 1400 *Rule St Ben* (1905) 103 Pat we ve ause, To say or we wil in wordes foune, And pat our w rdes be wittely

Wittin see Wit *v.*1, Witting *vbl.sb.*1

Wittiness (wi tinės) [*f.* Witty + -ness.] The quality or character of being witty; † intelligence, sagacity; † cleverness, ingenuity, † wisdom, good sense, etc. (see Witty *a.* 2–5).

1533 J. Heywood *Dial. Prov.* (Percy Soc.) Is he slw some witty wittiness. 1542 Recorde *Cr. Artes* Pref. as, Wittynesse of beastes and byrdes. 1544 Bertramus *Pastilius Perspilit Hæret* (1623) 1 Is it not a case the wittynesse of y^e captayn & knowledge y^m chre iuyred 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 874 Their (*sc.* spiders') subtilitie wittiness pollicie, quicknes and sharpnes of sence 1656 Trapp *Comm. Rom* viii 6 635 *To be carnall[y]* is the quintessence of the fleshly, wittiness, or rather wickedness. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N. T.* Mark vi 28 Not for the Wittiness of her saying, but for her Faith and Importunity. 1711 *Spectator* No. 119 ¶ 1 The remarks was refreshing after the dullness of the previous speeches

Witting (wi ting), *vbl.sb.*1 *Obs. exc. dial.* [Of mixed origin, in the forms 4 **witand, wyttande,** 5 **wetand,** a. ON *vitand* consciousness, knowledge (? *a.*1a Witt *v.*1) in phr. *at minni, vitrs*, etc. *vitand* to my, our, etc. knowledge; this type is app. in part continued in *Sc.* 5 wyttyn, 5–6 (9 *n. dial*) **wittin,** 6, 9 **witten** (9 **wittance,** ? = *wittens*); in *Ayenbite* (see quots 1340) in pres. ppl form **wytende, inde**, otherwise f. Wit *v.*1 + -ing.1]

1 The fact of knowing or being aware of something, knowledge, cognizance

Most commonly with prep. and possessive (or *of*), as *at, by of to one's witting* (partly after OF *a son escient*) to or with one's knowledg; as one knows; as far as one knows; known to, with, *without one's witting*, with out one's knowledge, so that one does not know, also *but nettig* without its being known; *with ne. tin.*, wittingly

a. 1250 *Owl & N.* 38 Ich spelle pat ich ihure wrecche. 1297 Pat com i wit him pat pe pape Cured him at his wtand *c* 1375 5 *Leg Saints xv (John the)* 124 Pase rose pe chyld & he was cured a.4 he had wittinge of na way *a* 1400–1 *Alisaunder* 4 Pat he ne wrouhte hem ani wo wittyng 1400 *Rule St Augustine* 45 *York Mysl* xlv 72 Al bredir, be my wetand and i wisse so wer we 1406–11 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot. 1424–1513* I 131 In tele and tew counsaile after thame, witten 1424 *Acts Audit* (1839) 32 Be witten of vnquhile William Crystisone 1808 Jamieson *v.*, *with nit my wittens* without my knowledge 1824 Galt *Lawrie Todd* xxi I 181 I may with a it my ken wie ke 1828 Mod. *Wiltsie Wan & wit* 57 Neither word nor witcens of a fundy, to perpetrate our names to fut ure gen eration

B 1340 *Ayenb* 8 Huo let onwotsep his tader and his moder le his wytende zeiseth dyadliche *Ibid* 37 Wyboute h re wytende a wyb oute bure wylle.

† 1358 R. Brunne (Cott.) 216 Without his consaile, or be kynges witt y 13 *Cursor M* 21571 (Gött) Forgiuen er pai [*sc.* man's sins] and neuer pe less Vte of his [*v.r.* wil] witting [*C.* wittering, *T.* witt, *Fa.* gil bo.] he ner *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii 236 Ye be the wo man in pis world ywysse With oute purmuyn to my wyl ge I hat I best hate 1377 *Piers Pl. C.* xi. 161 Shuld hem no parfit cler wittynge Bote pow we men, it han d utous wenynge *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 763 With oute witing of oure wyf 1389 *R. II Pet. Lords* 1 Lay wit (Skeat) I 63 [God's] wyning and his before weting is nt oon *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt* 66 Pei p ut ar cha gid to sey be sobe to per witing *c* 1425 Wynt. *Cron* v iv 656 pe Grekys be kaldes lent to till a land, pat qwhar pai Lay bi it pat wyttynge. 1445 tr *Claudian's Rape of Proserpine* i. 267 Iustice moeuith to preferre right & wronge neuir yive with wetyng *a* 1450 *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) 1 Whan pynge But hyt be at hys wytynge. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 12 Gode lete me haue de ysera i se yef euer man, my wytynge, hadde to do with me 1481 The Iugas ar vnyuedi di e gode hermeyte yef it were so, as I he seide, 'Ye', as by his wetynge 1500 *Orf Crystyn Men* (W. de W. 1506) 1 vi G vii b, Who so temptyth god wythout wytynge ony of the x. commaundementes, is in deedly synne *a* 1533 Lo Herbers *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1 46) Quoth he, fro Rome to Sulon without the witting of any person 1586 *Acts Privy Counc. Scot* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 99 Without thassentes or witting of the saide forbidden 1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* Ser. 1. II 400 [If they] sal ressett to remane thairintill be our witting 1587 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III 464/1 The cuntrie wherin the saidis guidis salbe ressett or remane for the space of tuelf houris of his witting 1621 Hakewill *Daniel's Vow* iii. 46 As we have action implied in the Verb so I ave wee witting, and willing, implied in the Adverb 1846 Brockett *N. C. Gloss.* (ed. 3) *Witting*, knowledge, judgment, wit.

2 Knowledge obtained or (esp.) communicated; information, intelligence, tidings, news, notice, warning (Cf Wit *v.*1 3) Chiefly in *to get or have witting*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 339 We sall cum thar as prestely, That that sall haff na persayving, Na 3eit witting of our cumming *Ibid* v 320 Quhen men schupe tym to betrayse, He gat witting tharof alwayis. 1417 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) IX 427 Kepe this Matere secre that never Creature have Wityng thereof *c* 1450 *Merlin* 14 When thow shalte be brought oute ageyn to Iugement lete me haue weyinge. *Ibid* 45 He mervey led how merlin myght have witinge ther-of 1497 *Morton Coll Rec* No. 1031. The same John Wreghe shuld gyve weryng and warnyng vnto the feresmon then beyng *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii clix (1811) 250 The sonnis sent writyngs to the pope requyryng hym of ayde and counceyll *a* 1529 Skelton *Image of Ipocrisy* 178 And I knowe ony erthly thynge That is agayne you, ye shall haue witynge *a* 1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II 1068 To giue him with g thereof. 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii. What will come o' you in the hubbies sulid come to get witting? 1893 W. R. Mackintosh *Around Orkney Peat Fires* ii. (1905) 34 Hae's outs gaen him 'wittance' of the scheme

¶ Used for the infin. in phr. 'to wit'.

1398 *a* 1400, 1440 (see Wit *v.*1 B, 10 *a*, *b*)

Witting, *vbl.sb.*2 bequest see Wit *v.*2

1483 *Cath Angl* 421/1 Wyttinge, *legacio*

Witting, *ppl. a.* Forms: see Wit *v.*1 A 6. [f. Wit *v.*1 + -ing.2]

a. Chiefly in conjunction with *wilfully* or *willing* (see Willing *ppl a* 2 f), adv. = Wittingly 1

1377 Lang. *P. II* B xix 368 Lyeres pat were forsworen ofte, Wytynge [*v. r.* wytyngli] and wilfelnly with pe false 1480–1 *Black Acts* 2nd Parl. 238 b, He pat don aseyne pe comyn counsell of his cite wilfully, wyttyng, and knowyng pat he come to amende nott 1531 Tindale *Exp. 1 John* ii (1538) b vij b, He wbych he wytyng and willinge shutteth his eyes in pat he lyght 1538 Starkey *England* 180 (1871) 60 No man wytting a dwyllyng wyl hurt hymselfe 1582 J. Watson *Centurie of Lou's* How he witting and willfully followeth the same 1600 Holland *Livy* vi xl 245 We have practised nothing, witting and willing, prejudicall to the Communaltie.

b Chiefly *predicatively* Aware, cognizant

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxiii 38 Bath witting and vnwitting me *a* 1586 Sidney *Two Lasters* ii 29 Seely shepheards are not witting, What in an art I use in hunting *a* 1629 Hinde *Sp. Jerome* (1641) 19 Your wittingly-vnwitting 1894 J. S. Little *Kynast's Lieder* 201 Hither I came, to make you witting of the same 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Oct 885 Scarcely witting, he ran f ward

c Conscious of an agent, that is consciously what she, she denotes

1678 Lutrell *Brief Rel. Eng. Lat.*, A witwall or wittall, a witting cuckold 1892 J. G. Murphy *Comm. on Law in a Nutshell* 132 Wilful misrepresentation (*q.v.*) *Scott and Aso* Nov 48 (Synge) was a witting artist in an invellous skill

d *In trap*s of the action Done consciously (and so with responsibility), conscious, deliberate often in conjunction with *willing*

1552 Huloet *Abced.* (1572) H iij b This willing and witting offending & trespassing 1581 Hamper *Jesu his Rann* 148 Wee are all by nature the children of wrath, yet will you not confesse it, but wittingly of nature, a shunning and witting 1623 Heby *Counter-snarle* 55 Those his witting falsifications 1629 H. Burton *Truths Ire* 316 So for knowledge of God, is his witting and willing rejection of it 1890 Mrs. Oliph. *Parish Mutual* vi. 288 The notion of witting and wilful vice

Witting, obs. Sc. pa. pple of Wit *v.*1

Wittingite (wi tingait) *Min* [ad G *wittingit* (Nordenskiöld, 1849) f. *Wittings* in Finland, where found *see* -ite 1 b] A variety of Neotocite 1868 Dana *Min.* 588 [see Nordenskiöld]

Wittingly (wi tingli), *adv* Forms: see Wit *v.*1 A. 6 and Willingly 1, also 4 **wytyndeliche** [f. Witting *ppl a* + -ly 2]

1 With knowledge or awareness of what one is doing, knowingly, consciously; often implying 'designedly, deliberately, intentionally'. (In earlier use first conjoined with *wilfully* or *willingly*)

a 1250 Owl & Night. 1 Ich spelle pat ich ihure wrecche & wilfilp 1340 *Ayenb* 8 Pet we ne wrebbe under ne moder wytendeliche *a* 1390 Wyclif *Rom* Prol., Creatoris to him irespassid, and witendely *c* 1425 Audelay *Al Pastes Prol.* 14, yf I wrote O pyng I prewe wyttyngly 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xx 20 Thow art nocht abill resuasioun for to get, Wittandlie and thow sald ane syn forget 1535 Joye *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 31 Not willingly and of wetting to slip ouer siche fautes 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 14 If it were proued that he killed him wittingly, willingly 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxv 1 1 Who so shall throwd her selfe wittingly 1623 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 524 After him succeded many a bluttmen whom for bruteee I wittingly pause ouer 1670 *Act 22 Chas II* c 8 § 4 Every person which shall wittingly and willingly suffer any such Conventicle in his House 1713 Derham *Phys.-Theol* iv iii 347 I have endeavoured to say as little wittingly as I could 1879 W. Lucas *Knutsford* iii 21 (1882) 109, I would not wittingly dishonour my work by a single falsehood, misrepresentation, or prejudice 1891 *Gloss Cumbld. Westmorland* 109 Wittingly or unwittingly, much of our b lk modern legislation has been a case of advancing by the process of going back

†2. With knowledge; skilfully; wisely. *Obs. rare.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 594 Emang thame that fechtand weit, That thame defendit so wittinly. 1650 *Narr Late Parl* 28 As was learnedly & wittingly intimated by the Speaker

Wittol (wi tol), *sb. Obs. or arch.* Forms: 5–6 **wetewold,** 6–7 **wittold, wittall, wit-wal,** 6–8 **wittal,** (6 **wittole, -oll, -ale, -ald, wittall,** 7 **whittoll**), 7–8 **wital, 6- wittol.** [Late ME *wotewold*, app. formed after *cokewold*, Cuckold, with substitution of *wote*, Wit *v.*1 for the first part of the word.]

1. A man who is aware of and complaisant about the infidelity of his wife; a contented cuckold.

14 ? Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 710 Wetewoldes that suffre syn in her ryghte *c* 1500 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 187 Some carefull cokwoldes . Some famous wetewoldis, and they be moche wurs. 1597 Dr Hall. *Sat.* i. viii, Fond wit wal that wouldst lode thy wit lease hand With timely horrres. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* ii ii 313 But Cuckold, Wittoll, Cuckold! the Deuill himselfe hath not such a name 1614 W Browne *Inner Temple Masque* iii, Some are vnlesse homes the cuckold wearers, The whittoll too, with asses eares. 1736 Vaughan *Ivy* (1750) I 136 I'll be a good-humour'd easy Man, and a Wittol to boot, at their Fears and Intreaties, forgave 'em both 1818 Byron *Juan* i xcix, A real husband[*MS.* wittol] always is suspicious 1821 Scott *Kenilw* xxxiv, She would not quit the estate and title of the wittol who had wedded her

b *transf.* (? with pun on *wit-all.*) One who has little sense, a half witted person, a fool; occas. a waiting

1588 J. Lyly *Pap. Pap. Triumphans* To Reader A 3, They are accounted of as wittals, for spending their studies about such common deuises. 1599 T. M[ou fet] *Silkwormes* 34 To see great wittols little things despise 1630 J. Clarke *Paroem* 152 He that a wicked is is wittall [*sic*] 1791 Amherst *Terræ filius* xxxix (17.6) II. 121 Heaven was crouded with religious punsters and wittals. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xxxvi, He told them that no such marriage he was about to send to the wittols [*sc.* the Mayor and Aldermen] of Kirkwall 1866 Kingsley *Hereto* xxiii, Coupd'état! the wittol! the blood cock!

2. *attrib* That is a wittol, pertaining to or characteristic of a wittol, *transf* half-witted, senseless

1604 Marston *Malcontent* iv iii F 2 b, And do I live to be the skoffe of men, To be their wittall cuckold? 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* iii 1, Thou dast know the wittol name The Name of credulous, wittal Husband, Avoid thy Bride 1780 Burke *Sp. His Conten* ii Leb 76 Wi at sunts the musing of it at ill thrown and ill favoured? 1880 *Daily News* 31 Jan cost to this wittol nation! 1796 — *Regic Peace* iii (1802) 293 I here are cases in which we may pretend to sleep but the wittol wife has some serious in y. 1809 Chapman *Odyss* 1820 Why in [? P Kennedy *Horn* (1860) I xxvii 258 As one of Congreves wittol squires said , it is a pleasure I would as soon be without 1885 Lowell *Winter evening Hymn to Rose* iv, And thy dense obtuseness envelops to stealthy insurrection creep, While thy wittol masters sleep Hence, † **Wittol** *v. trans.*, to make a wittol of

1624 Davenport *City Night-cap* i, He would wittal me, With a consent to my own Shame

Wittolly (wi tŏli), *a* Also 7 wittally, wittoldly, 9 wittoly. [f. Wittol *sb* + -y.] Having the character, or characteristic, of a wittol.

1598 Shake *Merry W.* ii ii 284 They say the jealous wittolly knaue hath some thirtie sutes of horne 1603 Chapman *All Fo les* ii i B 2, No let me still be thought A seloose Asse, and not a wittally Knaue 1614 Purchas *Pilgrimage* iii x (ed 2) 493 Her husband was hanged for his wittoldly pertmission 2 1656 Brome *City Wit* iv 1, You are a Wittolly Cuckold I know 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 83 Most of this finger talk, wittoly wit, as well as the figs [*sc.* 'a fig for you, diligently represented by the position of the fingers.

†**Wittolry.** *Obs* Also 7 witald-, wittoldrie. [f. Wittol *sb.* + -ry.] Complaisant cuckoldry, hence, extreme folly.

1598 Warner *Alb. Engl* viii xxxvii 168 Iust Guerdons for Ambition For defaut Bloud, Wittolrie, Violence, and Statists nice 1621 Cotgr. s.v. *Fole*, *La amour est folie et sens*, in loue there is b th wit and witaldrie 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* v 257 Cuckolds, a Roman (worthie for ever to be bran led with true Wittoldrie)

Wittome: see Witham

Witts (wits), *sb.pl Mining* Also whits [Short for *tinwitts* see Tin *sb* 5.] Tin ore after the first dressing see quot 1853

1853 Ure *Dict Arts* III 868 Tin with Tl e clean wits contain native oxide of tin, black tin or resin tin, and wolfram with iron and ar enical pyrites, generally containing some copper. 1878 *Trans. Cornwall* 208 This mixture of metallic matter, named Witts.

Wittual, wittule, obs ff Victual.

Witty (wi ti), *a* Forms: 1 wittig(e), 3 witi(g), -eg 3 5 wytti, 3–6 witti, 4–6 wytty, wittye, 4–7 wittie, (4 vitty, 5 witte, 6 wyttie, -ye, *Sc* (*sup*) wittinast), 3– witty. [OE. *wittig* (also *gewittig*) = MLG. *wittich*, OHG *wizzig* (M)HG. *witzec*), ON. *vitugr* f. Wit *sb.* + -ig.1]

† 1. Having wisdom, a. Said of God or Christ cf. Wisa *a* 1 (*b*). *Obs.*

Beowulf 685 Witig god halig dryhten *a* 1000 *Cadmon's Exod* 55 Hu pas worold worhte witig dryhten 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 6280 Swa wyse and wyghty es he pat na-thyng til hym impossebil may be *c* 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Works* (1871) I 331 pat god is most wysty pyng pat may be. The most wytty and most trupful 1 *Rom. Rose* (Skeat) 1. 1. (1908) 18 The presence of the sone [*sc.* is] wyse and witty *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Swallow* vi, God in all his werkis witte is

† b. Of human beings: Having good judgement or discernment; wise, sagacious, discreet, prudent, sensible. *Obs.*

In quot. *a* 1560 *adverb.* = wisely

[1087–94 *Laws Cnut* lxxvi, Hit was ær lyfson, pæt pæt culd be læg on cradele, pa gitsetas letan efen scyldig & hit gewitig were.] 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 588, I hald a man noght witty pat here as over prowde and ioly *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 10 In pat pei seyn pat an hebene philosofre is wittiere and trewere pan almyati god *c* 1400 *Destr Troy*

3809 Wise in his wordys, witte of counsaille *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* 1 v. 25 Ech witte man moste graunte that the first principal conclusioun before sett is trewe. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. iii. Sayinges to hym counsaillours Nestor and the wyse Ulisses. a 1586 G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 46 A warnyng to use thy self more wittier hereafter. a 1592 Greene *Jas IV*, 2072 To have two meanes beseemes a wittie man 1611 *Bible* Ecclus. xxi. 22 He that is not wise [*marg.* or, wittie], will not be taught

2. Having (good) intellectural ability; intelligent, clever, ingenious; skilful, expert, capable. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

[a 1000 *Gifts of Men* 74 Sum bið ȝewitta æt winþeȝe, ȝeorhyrde ȝod.] a 1200 *Ailredus Glor.* 59 in Napier *O. Glosses* 9/1 *Per gymnosophistas*, þurh witiȝe þiȝmen *wel* gleawe gingmen *c* 1205 Lay. 21134 He wes hwite i Wygar, þe witeȝe wurðie [*c* 1275 þe wittye wrohte] 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 3 Wel arisen with, wisdom to telle I. 3 Iayfurs or to Fooles. a 1425 tr. *Ardernes Treat. Fistule*, etc. 28 A gode tech and a witty. *c* 1440 *Gest. Rom.* xii. 43 A wise man, and witty in many wyses. 1552 Huloet *Newe Ind* (Arb) 24 In workemanship and artes they are maruayllous wytte. 1560 *Rolle* (Geneva) Wisd. viii. 19, I was a witte childe [*Vulg.* et puer] a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii. xxiii. § 8 He (no more witte to speake, then blinde to iudge hopes). 1618 Bolton *Flos. Of Iudicature* (Arb.) 152 Iudges ought to be more learned, then Witte. 1627 Markham *Hus.* iii. 78 Witty Cope the wife. 1636 Hales *Golden Rem.* (1673) 196 God who is πολυτροπος, or συνετος καρδιαων as Clemens speaks, is witty in inventing of means to bring us to him. 1647 Trapp *Hosea* 8a In gentle Verse, the Witty told their Flame 1725 Watts *Logic* i. ii. § 4 When we say the Boy is strong or witty, these are proper or natural Bodies. 1784 Cowper *Task* i. 728 Now show this queen of cities [*sc.* London], that so fair May yet be foul, so witty, yet not wise 1886 *Cheshire Glass*

1b Of animals: = Wise *a.* 1 (*c*): *cf.* Wit *sb.* 5 *c*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxiv (Bodl. MS.), Nobing is more witty and besie þanne houndde. 1600 J. Pory *tr. Leo Africus* ix. 356 The witty beast [*sc.* the elephant] keepeth in the woods. 1600 B. Jonson *Hymen*, *Barriers* 163 At her feet doe witty serpents mone. 1698 Baron *Sea & Land* 178 He Ape also is a Witty Beast, and hath a Dry Brain.

†b. In unfavourable sense Crafty, cunning, wily, artful; skilful in contriving evil; also, foolishly ingenuous in devising something to one's own hurt *Obs.*

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat Fistule*, etc. 30 Pat any oþer witty man perceyuyng his werk in a lyknesse. 1580 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 322 They are marueilous witty and wily in finding fault with other mennes ingenes. 1599 Shake. *Much Ado* iii. 1. 28 Marueilous witty fellow I assure you, but I will goe about with him. 1606 Ile Hall *Char. Vnconstant* iii. He is witte to wrong himselfe 1638 tr. J. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 15 As simple as they seeme, they are witty enough in craft, treason, and villany. a 1656 Hales *Golden Rem* (1673) 123 They are unexpected by, and wonderfully prompt and witty to villany and wicked ends. a 1683 (?) Oldham *Satires upon Jesuits* Wks. (1686) 125 How cunning I witty to my ruin thus? a 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xxi. iv, Witty too in't 'gainst delusion. 1706 Mrs Centlivre *Love at a Venture* Epil., You Men are grown so witty to Deceit

†3 Endowed with reason, rational. In full possession of one's wits, of sound mind. *rare*

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* vi. 292 Wearð hiera witiȝra *c* 1300 *Arthour* 219 in *E. E. Pr.* (1862) 2 Wrn þe man is witti, þat witti was of him hibbe mande A double best wipoute wits he lis a3e cunde. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2 Þis was þis witty best werwolf ferst and formest. 1691 Wharton *Therm.* i. x. 130 The Child returned to her friends perfect in health, in a witty Grade, but it is doubted she will be but a dwarf

†4 Having knowledge, knowing, learned. *Obs.*

c 1385 *Leg. Kath.* 532 His wimmen seiden, þat he was wer ni þalle be meistres 1340–70 *Alex & Dind.* 1122 Wise & witte of lorne 1388 Wyclif *Deut.* i. 13 Witti [Vulg. *sapientes*] men takun to you. 1397 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvii. 249 Þe writtour þat eny wight is The biterour he shal a-bygge, þaȝ yf he wel worche 1456 Sir G. Hay *Law & Arms* (S.T.S.) 79 Men that war symple and nocht witty of perpetuale thingis

†5. (*transf.* from 2) Showing or demanding intellectual ability; (later, esp of discourse) clever, ingenious, or subtle in conception or expression. Also *ironically Obs*

13 *Cursor M.* 4671 (Gött) Ioseph comandid Depe celers for to delue, And thou his aun witti rede Fil i þam wi i-nowe, quite and rede. 1465 *St Ione Paleer* (Camden) I. 61 It [for the matter] must be wyt sly dyng 1552 Record *Pathw Knowl* Pref., Neuer wrote ante so wonderfull witty as is good Geometry. 1558 R. Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* Ep. Transl. (1895) 3 The witte inuencion, and fine disposition of the matter. a 1586 G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 5 A mete & apte person to be preferred to wytty affayres. 1587 Fettie tr. *Certain Cov. Comm.* 1 (1586) 20 The witte answeres which he made touching that purpose. 1611 *Bible* Prov. viii. 12, I wisedome dwell with prudence, and find out knowledge of witty inuentions. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Repentance* iv. If I please him, I write with him, and witnie. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* i. viii. § 2 (1712) 22 That's the witty Fallacy his unwariness has intangled him in. 1700 Locke *Hum. Und.* iv. xvii. § 5 (ed. 4) 490 The Fallacies that are often concealed in florid, witty or involved Discourses.

†b Skilfully devised for an evil purpose; cunning, crafty; (of torment, etc.) ingeniously contrived, 'exquisite'. *Obs.*

1620 *and Pt Return fr. Parnass.* i. I iii Stale sinnes are stale: now doth the world begin To take sole pleasure in a witty sinne 1619 Fletcher *Knt. Malta* v, Expect a witty, and a full revenge! 1623 Massinger *Do Malan* v. ii, Let me pronounce vpon this wretch all torture That witty cruelty can inuent 1640 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* i. Disc. iv. 108 Some in witty torments excelled the cruelty of many of their persecutors. *c* 1670 Hobbes *Behemoth* (1679) 254 He call'd a Parliament, and gave it the Supreme Power, to the end that they should give it to him again; was not this witty? 1681–6 Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 622 The most witty and exquisite Torments

†6. (*transf.* from 1 b) Showing, or springing from, good judgement or discernment; wise, discreet, sensible. *Obs*

a 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 220 þei louen more þe most witti reulis of þis crist þan þe vnwitti constitucions of synful men *a* 1475 G. Ashby *Active Policy* 742 Your manly & witti diligence. 1553 M. Wood tr. *Gardiner's De Vera Obed., honner's Pref* 3 b, What a witty part it is, for a man to suspend his iudgement, and not to be rashe in geuing of sentence. *c* 1580 Incelsand *Disob. Child* Percy Folio, Here ye may learne a wyttie lesson *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* i. viii, I trust me, to giue, it is a witty thing 1598 R. Fletcher tr. *Martial* iv. Epigr. vi, Thou very fain wouldst Priscus wed, I wonder not, tis witty so to doe 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 79 3/1 The Bold assert his Witty to be Brave, The Timorous Wittily declines all Strife

7. Possessing wit (see Wit *sb.* 7), capable of or given to saying (or writing) brilliant or sparkling things, esp. in an amusing way, smartly jocose or facetious

1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* iii. 1. 120, I know a wench of ex celler beauty, and as good a bewtie as the worlde can affoord: & withall as witty and as haughtie as heart can wish or desire. 1593 Shake. *Rich. III* iv. iv. 370 Where wilt thou find a fairer Eue, then wilt thou find a witty louing Richmond? 1594 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* ii. iv. 72 Is it good to iest in this sad time? 1598 Florio, Arguto, witty, quicke, sharpe, subtile. 1598 Shake. *Merch. of Ven.* i. i. 58 Your mother was the witt'iest Lady that euer lyu'd 1600 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks. 1873 I. 251 Hee is a witty and a sweet Gentleman. 1601 Shake. *Twel. N.* iii. iv. 127 Thou hast the most vnsanctified lies, and the most villanous, besides they are so witty 1602 Shake. *Ham.* ii. ii. 95 Be you not too much in loue with your wit, and let your discourse fit your fashion. 1605 Shake. *Lear* iii. iv. 182 Poore Turlygod! poore Tom! That's something yet: Edgar I nothing am. 1607 Shake. *Cor.* iii. i. 155 Hang 'em Iades, That would haue one cut off. 1611 Florio, Arguto, witty, quicke, sharpe, subtile. 1611 Shake. *Cymb.* iii. iv. 52 Thou art all the complaint he makes of me; he could not stand me a minute, but he will be chewing vpon my faults. 1614 Jonson *Bart. Fair* iii. iv, Your witty Mistresse, that commands the Towne. 1616 Bullokar *Expos. Hard Words*, Witty, full of wit. 1623 Massinger *Picture* iii. ii, Your witty Mistresse, that commands the Towne. 1633 Ford *Lover's Melan.* iii. ii, Your witty Mistresse, that commands the Towne. 1640 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* i. Disc. iv. 108 Some in witty torments excelled the cruelty of many of

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a 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 220 þei louen more þe most witti reulis of þis crist þan þe vnwitti constitucions of synful men *a* 1475 G. Ashby *Active Policy* 742 Your manly & witti diligence. 1553 M. Wood tr. *Gardiner's De Vera Obed., honner's Pref* 3 b, What a witty part it is, for a man to suspend his iudgement, and not to be rashe in geuing of sentence. *c* 1580 Incelsand *Disob. Child* Percy Folio, Here ye may learne a wyttie lesson *a* 1593 Marlowe *Ovid's Elegies* i. viii, I trust me, to giue, it is a witty thing 1598 R. Fletcher tr. *Martial* iv. Epigr. vi, Thou very fain wouldst Priscus wed, I wonder not, tis witty so to doe 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 79 3/1 The Bold assert his Witty to be Brave, The Timorous Wittily declines all Strife

7. Possessing wit (see Wit *sb.* 7), capable of or given to saying (or writing) brilliant or sparkling things, esp. in an amusing way, smartly jocose or facetious

1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* iii. 1. 120, I know a wench of ex celler beauty, and as good a bewtie as the worlde can affoord: & withall as witty and as haughtie as heart can wish or desire. 1593 Shake. *Rich. III* iv. iv. 370 Where wilt thou find a fairer Eue, then wilt thou find a witty louing Richmond? 1594 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* ii. iv. 72 Is it good to iest in this sad time? 1598 Florio, Arguto, witty, quicke, sharpe, subtile. 1598 Shake. *Merch. of Ven.* i. i. 58 Your mother was the witt'iest Lady that euer lyu'd 1600 Dekker *Satiromastix* Wks. 1873 I. 251 Hee is a witty and a sweet Gentleman. 1601 Shake. *Twel. N.* iii. iv. 127 Thou hast the most vnsanctified lies, and the most villanous, besides they are so witty 1602 Shake. *Ham.* ii. ii. 95 Be you not too much in loue with your wit, and let your discourse fit your fashion. 1605 Shake. *Lear* iii. iv. 182 Poore Turlygod! poore Tom! That's something yet: Edgar I nothing am. 1607 Shake. *Cor.* iii. i. 155 Hang 'em Iades, That would haue one cut off. 1611 Florio, Arguto, witty, quicke, sharpe, subtile. 1611 Shake. *Cymb.* iii. iv. 52 Thou art all the complaint he makes of me; he could not stand me a minute, but he will be chewing vpon my faults. 1614 Jonson *Bart. Fair* iii. iv, Your witty Mistresse, that commands the Towne. 1616 Bullokar *Expos. Hard Words*, Witty, full of wit. 1623 Massinger *Picture* iii. ii, Your witty Mistresse, that commands the Towne. 1633 Ford *Lover's Melan.* iii. ii, Your witty Mistresse, that commands the Towne. 1640 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* i. Disc. iv. 108 Some in witty torments excelled the cruelty of many of

Wiver, Sc. var. Vitupер *sb.* Obs.

Witute(n, obs. forms of Without.

Witwall(wɪtwɔl). Now *dial* 1 forms: 6 7 witwal, 6–8 witwal, 8–9 whitwall, 6– witwall [a. early mod.G. *†wittewal*, *-e*, also †*weidewal* (Gesner), now *widewal*, *weidewal*; = MLG. *†widdewale*, early Flem. *widewael* (Kilian). Cf. Woodwall.]

†1. The Golden Oriole, *Oriolus galbula* Obs

1544 Lubin *Animal. Pueril.* 1 b, Quales sunt apud Anglicè a nutinuol Germanicè en witwol, oder eyn weidwal 1600, 1658, 1676 [see I Oriol] 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 51 But one can hardly guess for what reason the Raven and the Witwal (i. *Oriolus*) hate so the other 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith.* 198 The Witwall, as it is by some called, *Galbula seu Pinus midum surpe dum*

2 The Green Woodpecker (*Gecinus viridis*) or the Greater Spotted Woodpecker (*Dendrocopus major*)

1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 86 *Picus viridis*, the Hick wall, Witwall, or Green-Wood pecker. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 139 The greater grey headed Woodpecker or Witwall 1818 Scott *Heart of Mid-Lothian* i. 62 The ringing of the White-wall's shrilly laughter

+Wi tword. Obs Chiefly *north.* Also 4 witte-, 4–6 wyt-, 5 wytte-, 6 witt-, 4–5 -worde, 6 wytward [OE *witword* contract, agreement, f. *wit* Wit *sb.* + Word *sb.*; later associated with Wit *sb.*] A will or testament; also, a covenant (in the scriptural sense). = Testament *sb.* 1, 4

WIVE.

†997 *Laws Æthelred* iii. 3 Iandcop & hlafordes gife. & lahcop & witword & ȝewitnes, þæt hit stande, þæt hit man nan ne awende. *c* 1080 *Charter Will I* in Thorpe *Diplomat.* (1865) 439 Ofer þisse landum & landred arcebiscop hæfð alypan beȝitan on witword o3be on cauplande. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxiv [xxv]. 10 To seknad his witeword. 1398 R. Higden *Chron* (1810) 1. 153 Fulhile I wille in dede be kynges witeworde 1303 *Test Lov* (Surtees) I. 186 In kase be þat this wytyword will no3t perfurnysche I will it be alwyged 1422 *20 Pol. Poems* x. 101 Man, have dared non My wit word wip by mouþ teche And in by werkis pou seyst hit nay! 1470 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) III. 180, I will þat hobbe my Wyff and my wytword be fulfeld of the hoole þat is my propyr guddys at thistymme 1555 *Chauncelor Ace. Il. relesyd, &c.* (Nichols 1797) 199 Rec. for 3e Wytword of Wilkin Heyghe 1s

+Wity, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Wite *sb.*1 + -y 1.] Blameworthy

1530 Palsgr. 309/2 Wytye in faulte for a thyng *faulteux*

+Witchoura. *Obs.* [a. F. *witchoura*, n. Polish *wilczura* wolf-skin coat, f. *wilk* Wolf *sb.*] A style of bull's mantle (see quots.) fashionable *c* 1830–35. Also *attrib*

1823 *La Belle Assemblée* Dec 269/1 Witchoura pelisse of *gros de Naples*, trimmed with a very broad border of swandown. 1833 *Ladies' Pocket Mag.* 2, 38 The dress-coat is a very ample mantle, made with a very deep collar, and cape, and long, loose sleeves 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. p. 1/1 [The mantle] is of the Witchoura form, deep, and lined with silk, with large Turkish sleeves, and a deep falling collar. 1838 Lady M. Lloyd in *Osmunds Fashion in Pars* ii. 54 *Witchouras* had not yet (*c* 1806) come into vogue]

Wiue, obs. form of Wife, Wive.

Wiure *Her.*, var. *wivre* (= *wivre* 2—L. *vipera* Viper), a barrulet or cotise dancetté

1688 Holme *Armoury* I. iv. 90/2 He beareth Argent, a Wiure, Nebule, counter Nebule, Sable. A Wiure is much less than either Barrulet or Cotise. *Ibid.* 91/1 A Wiure nebulee between 2 Cotizes. *c* 1828 Berry *Encycl Her* I. Glos., Wiure, Wyre, Vuire, Vuivre, and Vuire

Wive (wəiv), *v.* Forms 1 wifian, (3 wifoȝ), 3–6 wyue (ve), 3–7 wive, 7– Wive. [OE. *wifian* (= MLG. *wîven*, Du. *wijven*), f. *wif* Wife *sb.*]

1. *intr.* (rarely *refl.*) To take a wife, get married, marry Const. *+on* (*o*), *with*. Also occas. with *st.*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xl. 8 § Manige habbaþ ȝem ȝe freoðlice ȝewifod *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Lament* 18 in Thorpe *Lawes* (1840) II. 346 He ne mihte wifian for his unȝewitfæstnesse 1154 *Ann R* 308 Judas wuede o Thamar. *c* 1225 *Juliana* 12 Zef þat he na schal wuuen on me, wuue her his wif. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2 Fader and moder, his hire wifen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6459 Þo adde he lodoȝ iwiued wel. *c* 1300 *Sir Tristrem* 2856 Jo wone on our lande 1320 *Sqnde & Trist.* (Laud) 1. 1 Ȝif þou wilt wyue þee good it, he him hyeldeneie let ȝeste; and ȝef he him nouȝt nesyke, he him wyf ne3me *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 217 Her auȝt in herte is set her wil I wyue 1440 *Partenay* 600 in *Archiv* I. 317 I wyll wyue Mary of Rouen þat nedys I wyll so chryse I, *Hyll.* And yff þat I care, I meue wyve I 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* i. xi. 28 It is harde to wiue and thryue Iodhe in a yere 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* i. iv. 56, I haue thrust my selfe into it a maze, Hap shy it we and thriue, as best I may *Hist.* v. I come to wiue it wealthily in Padua 1608 Marston *Dutch Courtez.* Wks. 1856 I. 240 A wiue with whome thou wilt fe my part 1774 Johnson *Lo Mr Thrale* 17 All who wisely wish to wiue 1817 Lyron *Beppo* xxxvi, With any noble man you may Contrive to wive 1818 Hatty *Featherha* xxvii, Encouraging Neigh in his resolve to wive

2 To be a wife, act as a wife. Also with *it. rare.*

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* E iij b, Were it not very absurd for maides being as rise borne to begin to bride it, and say in so doing they would learne to wiue it? 1639 [see Wiving *ppl. a.*] 1691 *Ld. Dacres Trial* 112 Many a time and oft with which she [*sc.* a she wolf] wives [orig. *acta summa*]

3 *trans.* To take to wife, make one's wife, marry, wed (a woman), *pa. pple* wived or become a wife, married (of a man)

1592 Warner *Ill. Eng.* viii. xxxv. 150 He wyu'd a Lady passing faire 1596 Shake. *Merch. I.* i. 12 I had rather lice should shrine me then wiue me 1676 Hooper *Osserv* II. 293 Many other ladies we could wive 1828–9 Lytton *K. Arthur* iii. xiv, Wived to my arms is the wife I will soon be ready!" Wived to a person—these wives are wived.] 1886 Maxwell-Gibb *Mod. Eng.* 1. 1. 1.

5. To become the wife of, marry (a man; also *transf.* of an animal). *Obs.* or *arch.*

1622 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* IX. (1626) 175 So haue I seene two Bulls together close; The fairest Cow in all the pasture chose To wiue the Victor. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* 282 Governed by that Villain—by this Fury wived—What fate is mine!

6. *fig.* To 'wed', unite, couple. *rare.*

1886 LOWELL *Latest Lit. Ess., Gray* (1892) 9 The thoughts, wived with words above their own level.

Hence **Wived** (wəivd), *ppl. a.*

1633 *Castle Whore* IV. end, He shalbe intombed with a wiued maid. 1636 *Bouget. Brit.* V. 293/2 Gregory VII.. determined...that no wiued priest should celebrate or even assist at the Mass.

Wivehood, -less, -ly: see WIFEHOOD, etc.

Wivel(l, obs. form of WEEVIL.

† Wiven, *a. Obs.* Forms: 4 wyfyne, 4–5 **wyuen(e.** [f. *wife*, WIFE *sb.* + -EN 1. (In some instances perh. wk. gen. pl. of *wife*.)] a. Womanly, feminine. b. Wifely.

1361 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* V. 29 To...fette hom Felice From wyuene [*v.r.* wyuen] pyne. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Ste-fan*) 178 His lady worthly he fel, & wyfyne company ay fled. *c* 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) VI. 213 Panne pe queene bygrde here bowdonde wip bowgyne [*v.rr.* wyvene, wyven] flaterynge [L. *uxorie blandiente*].

Wiver ¹ (wəi·vəɹ). *north. dial.* Also 6 **wywer.** [Identical with *waver*, *wafer*, *wefer*, † *waiver*, † *wayver*, † *weaver*, in WAVER *sb.*¹, SIDE-WAVER, and Northumb. dial. *inwaver*, *inwiver* (in sense a.).] A long beam of wood. a. in the roof of a house; in † *wiver-tree*, SIDE-WAVER, *top wiver*. b. in a boat (see quot. 1893).

c 1325 *Glos. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 170 Amunt heceler metter la poutre [*glossed* the wiver-tre]. 1532 in *Proc. Berwick in Finchale* (Surtees) 445/2 (Timber at Durham sawn into) wyvers, rydds, wall balks. 1641 [see SIDE-WAVER 1]. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 143 They will sowe downe thirte thatch in fower places, viz.; first close to the very wall plates, then two foote before the side wivers, then two foote above the side wivers, and lastly aboute a yarde or more below the rigge tree. 1890 *Northumbrld. Gloss., Wiver*, a beam. The top wiver is the wind-balk or collar beam in a housetop. The side wivere is the long beam on which frame-houses formerly rested. (Obs.) Imprinted wiver. 1893 *Ibid.*, *Wiver*, one of the timbers or wales of a boat on which the sents rest.

Wiver ² (wəi·vəɹ). *rare.* [f. WIVE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who takes a wife.

1888 DOUGHTY *Prov., Arabia Deserta* II. 214 The young negros found the old wiver in the pasture.

Wiver(e, Wivern(e: see WYVER, WYVERN.

Wivers, obs. f. VIVERS. **Wives,** pl. (and obs. gen. sing.) of WIFE *sb.*

Wiving (wəi·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WIVE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb WIVE; taking a wife, marrying; marriage.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 50: 5 He bilogte him...of her miste be eny red Pora wuyinge...vor is wif was ded. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* IV. 181 Whiles pow art single...Wreke pe with wyuynge 3if pow wilt ben excused. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.R.* II. 8 Somme...Angels...for pese ben spyrytuali & bodyleese, they nede nother weddynge ne wyuynge. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 78 He allowed them that wer towarde wiuyng, & yet vsed not. 1567 TURBERV. *Epit., etc.* 103 Let wyuing go, lyue single 3ye. 1591 H. SWAN *Pyctar, Marr.* 7 In wiuing and striuing, a man should take counsell of all the world. 1598 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. ix. 83 The assistant sayes Hanging and wiuing goes by destinie. 1628 WOTTON *Brit. Remonstr.* v. 1832 The wiuing of the wise King Solomon. 1875 *Standard* 10 Sept. 3 The consequence of so much wiving, was a numerous progeny. 1879 JEAFFERSON *Brides & Bridals* II. 54 In a priest the 2.1 of wiving was under circumstances positively awful. 1910 A. HILLIER *Master-Gird* vi. 152 Since the world and wiving began was there ever such a woman?

attrib. 1620 MIDDLETON, etc. *Widow* v. i. (1652) 59 [He] Sayes I'm ordain'd for him;...And that his wiving fate speaks in me to him.

So **Wi·ving** *ppl. a.*

1639 GLAPTHORNE *Wallenstein* III. iii, The wiving Vine that bout the friendly Elme, Twines her soft limbs.

Wivish, obs. var. WIFISH.

Wiwes, obs. pl. of WIFE.

Wiwi ¹ (wi·wi). [Repr., = 'rushes' (T. Kendall *Gram. & Vocab. N. Z.* (1820) 228).] A New Zealand rush used to make an outer covering for the roof and walls of a house.

1842 W. R. WADE *Journ. N. Isl. N. Z.* iii. 61 The roof [of the house] is usually completed with a thick covering of wiwi (a small rush). 1875 *Trans. Bot. Suppl.*

Wi-wi ² (wi·wi). *Austral. slang.* Also **wewi, wee-wee,** oui-oui. [ad. F. *oui, oui* yes, yes, taken as typical of the French language.] A Frenchman; also as *pl.* the French.

1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. N. Z.* I. iv. 94 If I had sold the land to the White misbaptizers, might they not have sold it again to the *Wiwi* (Frenchmen) or Americans? 1852 MUDIE *Antipodes* (1857) 180 Young chiefs...who will,...like the 'Wewis' of Young France, indulge occasionally in what that volatile people style '*revolutions intestines!*' 1859 A. S. THOMSON *Story N. Z.* I. II. i. 236 The Wewis, as the French are now called. 1870 EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGSLEY *S. Sea Bubbles* I, Would that the imperious 'Oui-oui' had never placed foot upon your sacred shores!

Wylde, Wiye, obs. forms of WILD, WINE.

Wizard (wi·zəɹd), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: 5 **wy-z(e)ard, -sar, 6 -sarde, -ward, wyssarde, wissard,** *Sc.* **weser,** 6–7 **wizard,** (7 **wiseard, wiser**), 7–8 **wizzard, (wisard),** 6– **wizard.** [late ME. *wysar(d, f. wys, wis, wiss,* WISE *a.* + -ARD. The pronunciation with voiced *s* (*z*) follows *wisdom* and *wise.*]

A. *sb.*

† 1. A philosopher, sage: = WISE MAN 2. Often *contemptuous. Obs.*

The second quot. may belong to sense 2.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 530/1 Wysard (*K.* wysar), *sagacutus.* 1 2 1500 *Chester Pl., Coming of Antichrist* 371 *Antichristus,* Out on the [*sc.* Enoch], wyzeard [*v.rr.* rewarde, roysarde], with thy wyles! For falsely my people thou beryles. 1547 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos.* I. i. (1550) A ij, The Grecians...haue therin taken great payne, naming it first Sophia, and suche as therin were skilled Sophistes or wysardes. 1594 [GREENE] *Selimus* 224 Perhaps you thinke that now forsooth you sit With some graue wizard in a prating shade. 1598 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. xii. 2 Therefore the antique wizards well inuented, That Venus of the fomy sea was bred. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* IV. v. (1900) 82 *Albi.* I haue read in a booke, that to play the foole wisely, is high wisdome. *Gall.* How now, Vulcan! Will you be the first wizard? 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 56 The Politicians, the Philosophers, the Wizes of the World. 1693 DRYDEN *Pref. Virgil's Georg.* (1721) 58 That this wily Wizard [*sc.* Proteus] must be caught. For uncontrain'd he nothing tells for naught. 1844 W. STRATLING *Italy* II. 99 Two young philosophers and wizards, called Phidias and Praxiteles.

2. A man who is skilled in occult arts; in later use, a man who practises witchcraft (the masculine correlative of WITCH *sb.*²): = WISE MAN 3.

9 Occas. applied to a woman.

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* ii. 1 When Jesus was boorn in beethleem..., to them ye wizards cam from thi'est partien to Jerusalem. 1552 HULOET, Wisse or wizzard, *Sagax.* 1574 G. HARVEY *Marginalia* (1913) 163 Our vnlearned Astrologers, especially such as are commonly termed Conning men or Artamen. Sum call them wizards. 1596 in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 84 Sche is convicktt...as ane common weser and sorcerer, and seemis to be brunt. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 237 Yet to none was he more spitefully iust than to wizards and Astrologers. 1626 [see WIZARD-STEEL]. 1630 BROME *Antipodes* I. i, The Sun-Wizard haste with colours sweet. 1674 HOMER *Odyssey* 73, I was fore'd to come T'inquire of th'Wizard, old Tiresias, What time of my return about my long Affairs. 1697 *Author upon Himself* 9 Clowns on Sch-lars as on Wizards look, And take a Folio for a conj'ring Book. 1751 *Treat. T. Cobbe* (ed. 3) 31 A large Mob, at Tring, declaring Revenge against Osborne and his Wife, as a Witch and a Wizard. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 942 In July, 1825, a man was tried for a wizard; at Walton-Sketchley, in Suffolk. 1851-62 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* III. 177, I call myself a wizard as well; but that's only the polite term for conjurer; in fact, I should think that wizard meant an astrologer, and more of a fortune-teller. 1872 *Daily Telegr. Trad. Lane.* 333 A wizard who had wrought sad havoc amongst his neighbour's cattle. 1897 F. THOMPSON *Nero Hymn* 12 Where, past an eastern portal, the wizard Night...

b. *transf.* and *fig.*: *e.g.* a man who 'does wonders' in his profession: in recent use often trivially applied to an expert.

The Wizard of the North, Sir Walter Scott.

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 1 Quick, quick, you, I have heard my Master say, who is the very Wizard of Histories,...when he came [etc.]. 1829 SHIRLEY *Rev. Islam* VI. xxiii, The Indian Wizard of Heaven, which Cause enclosed To mutter by the wand of Solitude. 1842 *Blackwood's Mag.* LII. 1 Shakspeare *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 35 Gerard Dow, and other old Dutch wizards, who painted...the earthern pots that they will contain of water. 1871 J. SYMONDS *Studies in Libr., Scott* (1874) 218 Some reason for suspecting that the great 'Wizard' has lost some of his magic power. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 2/2 The wizard of pickle-building.

c. A witch-doctor or medicine-man.

1815 DAWKINS *Voy. Nat. N.* (1870) 114 Each family or tribe has a wizard or conjuring doctor. 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan's Wife* 28 This old native chief...and the years occupied the position of Wizard-in-chief to the tribe.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wizard-craft, -finder, -man, -swarm*; *wizard-weed*.

1819 PEACOCK *Maid of Aberdeen* III. 'worms cover the heath all over. 1819 KEATS *Otho* III. ii, If the flames longer in this wise I shall believe in wizard-woven loves. 1876 H. BROOKS *Natal* 334 The wizard-finder is not unfrequently turned to account for the stronger ones of a kraal. 1891 KIPLING *Life's Handicap* 277 He went to Juseen Dand, the wizard-man who keeps the Talking Monkey's Head. 1897 *Folk-Lore* VIII. 13 Wizardcraft has the same ultimate origin as...the fairy belief.

B. *adj.* **1.** Having the powers or properties of a wizard; that practises wizardry; hence *gen.* having magical or witching power or influence.

1599 BARNE *Repent out of Poetry* (1870) 8 Wijth, O wyfie wincking wizard Woolues. 1649 HAMMOND *Serm. vi.* Wks. 1684 IV. 506 That wizard flesh within us, that hath thus bewitch'd us to its false pleasures. 1679 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* III. v. 55 Thou blind old wizard Prophet. 1746 W. COLLINS *Ode to Liberty* Antistr. 2 Beyond the Measure vast of Thought, The Works, the Wizard Time has wrought! 1747 *Ode to Manners* 11 Some Pow'r, All which the Wizard Passions fly. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xlix, Or in some shadowy glen's romantic bower, Where wizard forms their mystic charms prepare. 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atl.* xxvi, All day the wizard lady satte aloof, Spelling out words of dread antiquity. 1835 JUSTICE *Rivnal* III. ii, These wild and wizard scenes of life. 1897 *Daily News* 14 June 5/3 The artificial production of diamonds by the wizard chemist of to-day.

2. Of, pertaining to, or associated with wizards or wizardry; hence *gen.* magic, enchanted, bewitched.

1638 MILTON *Lycidas* 55 Nor on the shaggy top of Mona high, Nor yet where Deva spreads her wizard stream. *c* 1796 ROSCOE in Currie *Burns's Wks.* (1800) I. 343 And let

Despair, with wizard light, Disclose the yawning gulf below. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* III. xx, Lord Gifford...larried not his garb to change, But, in his wizard habit strange, Came forth. 1812 — *Triermain* III. xxv, The wizard song at distance died, As if in ether borne away. 1827 MOORE *Lalla Rookh, Fire-worshippers* II. 221 Those two's sublime,...Were seen'd from the haunts of men by a wide, deep, and wizard glen. 1880 S. ROGERS *Italy, Interview* 194 Tasso, Guarini, waved their wizard wands, peopling the groves from Arcady. 1830 TENNYSON *In Mem.* cxxiii, The wizard lightning deeply glow. 1918 N. MUNRO *Vanity Fock* II. 20 It was like as they were in some wizard fortress cut from rock.

3. *Comb.*: **wizard-like** *a.* = WIZARDLY *a.*

1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* v, I know you are fond of queer, wizard-like stories.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Wizardess,** a female wizard, witch; **Wizardism,** wizardry; † **Wizardizing** *ppl. a.*, practising wizardry or witchcraft; **Wizardship,** wizardry.

1789 H. WALPOLE *Let. Hannah More* 9 Aug., I wish my Macbethian 'wizardess would tell me 'that Cowslip Dale should come to Strawberry Hill'. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 353 It was vaguely left to force the belief, that on this occasion our basket either carried a distinguished wizardess, or...a wondrous medium. 1882 W. BLACK *Strange Adv.* The study of 'Wizardism hath also been famous amongst them. 1726 IR. FOE *Hist. David* II. ix, Whether Wizardism made them ugly, that were not so before. 1693 RAMSAY *Pop. Impost.* xxi. 235 Wizarding Art, practising South-Sayers. 1882 MABEL COLLINS *Comedy* II. 252 Vanitart had learned the secrets of 'wizardship during his travels.

Wizard (wi·zəɹd), *v.* [f. WIZARD *sb.*, *a.*] *rare.*

† 1. *trans.* To call 'wizard'. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud. Astrol.* iii. 111 If M. Chamber had considered that Aristotle and the Grecians had their chiefe knowledge from these ouer-seene Arabian Iuggers, he could neuer (for shame) haue wizarded them. *Ibid.* vi. 179.

2. To practise wizardry upon, to bewitch; to drive *away* as by magic.

1898 A. AUSTIN *Lamia's Winter-quarters* 62 The last lingering trails of mist were gradually wizarded away. 1900 *Folk-Lore* (1901) June 177 If yah be a wizard, wizard me.

So **Wizarding** *vbl. sb.*, the practice of wizardry, witchcraft, or magic art.

1668 WILKINS *Real Ch.* 237 Those...cheating Arts of Mantesis or Wizarding, with which the world always hath been...abused. 1924 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 650/2 When the people think that the wizard is out of him to practise it portent in spells, they get to wizarding on their own account.

Wizardly (wi·zəɹdli), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. WIZARD *sb.* + -LY 1.] Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or resembling a wizard or wizardry.

1598 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* (1871) 7 Wizardly dreame of dreames! 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* N 2 b, No wizardly astronomer of them all ever dreamed of any such calculations. 1605 DANIEL *Pilgrimage* 1 Who by wizardly and deuillish practises to vp-hold his owne greatnesse. *a* 1648 J.D. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 404 Divers feigned Miracles, accompanied with some Wizardly Impostures say-ings. 1652 GALLE *Magastrv.* 1. I count this Witch wizardly fable not here worth the relating. 1893 *S. Lidner's Mag.* May 597/2 A power which seemed sometimes to have a touch of the weird and wizardly in it. 1913 JANE H. CORBIN *Souvenir of George Borrow Celebr.* 14 Sergeant Bugeo's encounter with the wizardly creature.

Wizardry (wi·zəɹdri). [WIZARD *sb.* + -RY.]

1. The art or practice of a wizard or witch; wizardly or magic skill; witchery, witchcraft.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* cix. 671/1 If these [inchanters or witches] be forbidden I we must vnderstand... y^e all other kinds of Wizardrie are detested. 1665 PATRICK *Pilgrim* vii. 73, I never used any other Wizardr[y] to make my Land better than my neighbours, but what you will find to lye in the Spades, Mattocks, and Plough. 1796 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XX. 435 The Arabic wizardry of the Italian, the elfen mythology of the German poet, seemed to offer rival resources for a supernatural machinery. 1859 HOWITT *Land & Water* II. xxiii. 249 The learned Leech Perished in a tumult many years ago, Accused...of wizardry. 1861 S. THOMSON *Wand. N. Lit.* (ed. 4) 19 All the witcheries and wizardry we found home in the imaginations of the people. 1877 SYMONDS *Renais. It. VI.* 343 As a physiognomist and diviner, he acquired a reputation bordering on wizardry.

b. *transf.* Magic lore.

1876 R. BOWDEN *Poems* 196 There I will sit, and score rare wizardry In characters vermilion, azure, gold.

2. *fig.* 'Magical' or 'bewitching' art, power, or influence; 'magic'.

1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* II. 265 Time...works its wondrous wizardry upon the mind. 1887 *Academy* 20 Aug. 123/3 So fascinating a writer is Mr. Matthew Arnold, so all-conquering is his own wizardry. 1901 'L. MALET' *Calmady* v. ii, You have employed a certain wizardry in the furnishing of that room.

Wizel, obs. f. of VAR. WISE.

Wizen (wi·z'n), *a.* Also **wizzen.** [Clipped f. WIZENED, the resultant form suggesting a ppl. adj. in *-en.*] = WIZENED 2.

1786 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 16 Aug., A thin, little, wizen old gentleman,...crane up. 1837 *Lett. Fr. Madame* (1842) 49 The ladies are all young and wizen, and the gentlemen are all old and wizen. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* XXXVII, Her little wizen face was as sharp as ever. 1880 F. G. LEE *Ch. under Ct. Kilk.* I. 376 Her now drawn and wizen features. *Comb.* 1837 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Spectre Tappington* ad fin., A dingy wizzen-faced portrait. 1888 FERGUS HUME *Mint. Mistress* I. ii, A small, wizen-looking little man.

Wizen (wi·z'n), *v.* Also 5 **wisen,** 6 **wisne, 8–9 wizen.** [OE. *wisnian, weosnian* (also *dwisnian, forwisnian*) = OHG. *wesanên, -(e)nên*, also *ar-, ir-, forwesenên*, ON. *visna* (Sw. *vissna*, Da. *visne*); cf. ON. *visinn* (Sw., Da. *vissen*) withered,

palsied : f. Teut. *wis-*, whence also MHG. *wesel* weak, perished ; cf. Lith. *vysti* to wither, L. *vāstere* to wither, W. *gwyw* (= **wiwo-*) withered, OIr. *feugud* 'marcor'.]

1. *intr.* Of plants: To dry up, shrivel, wither. Also *transf.* of persons, their features, etc. See also WIZENED.

c 900 WERFERTH *Gregory's Dial.* 134 Heo lyś seswenced, þæt heo weornode [*MS. Tr.* wezonade]& becumþ in hire sylfre. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xv. 6 Sif huzele in mec ne wunas zemeded bið þuta zuzice tuiges & dryzeð *vel* wisneð. 972 *Blickl. Hom.* 113 Þa he [*sc.* the world] þas feorze wæs, þa wisnode he on Cristes halizra heortum. *c* 1050 *Voc. in* Wr.-Wülcker 343 *Arida*, wesniende.

a 1250 *Ain. Cantab. Ff.* 1. 38 If. 90 Þe tre weloid & wisned sone, & uuel olde and dy.

1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss., Wissen*, to wither. N. 1828 TODD, To *Wizen*, to wither; to become dry. . . Common in several parts of the north of England. 1866 J. GILBART & G. C. CHURCHILL *Dolomite Mountains* 493 After wiezning with cold for an hour, we ran down to the hut for breakfast. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* xxxi. His plump features wizened, and his rosy cheeks grew white.

2. *trans.* To cause to wither or shrivel. *Sc.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi. xii. 40 Tharfor that suffir panis and turment, . . Sum stentit leme in woundis windis wak. *a* 1595 R. M'L. CALDER *Berwickh. Bard* (1897) 229 Self sam plaind this upper hand, Wizend up their hearts.

Wizen, Sc. and north. f. WEASAND.

Wizened (wi'znd), *a.* Forms : 6 wyvnit, -yt, 8 wisen'd, 8–9 wisen'd, 9 wiz(s)ened, wizen'd, wizened, wizzent, wuzzent. [orig. Sc. and north. : f. WIZEN *v.* + -ED1.]

1. Of plants, foliage, wood, etc. : Dried up, withered, shrivelled.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. Prol. 124 In heych wynnit treis. The soir sted quhislis loud. 1721 RAMSAY *Prosp. Plenty* 93 The antient Nations, . Mann study loss . . All a' the wisen'd Leaves of Stove to shake. 1732 *Ode to Mr. Forbes* 7 The Naga and Nowt hate wisen'd Straw. 1826 G. BEATTIE *John O' Arnha* (ed. 3) 58 Their wizzent timbers stour'd like wrekhin! 1893 HAWTHORNE *Tanglewood T., Pomegranate Seeds* 106 He set down golden sixteen, with the wizened pomegranate upon it. 1880 HOWITT *Undiscov. Country* ix, The farmer had ceased to cave his wizened crops from the sterile soil. 1888 *Athenæum* 19 Mar. 183/3 There is some excuse for eating wizened Muscats.

2. Of persons or animals, their features, etc. : Shrunken and dried up, thin and shrivelled. † Also of the throat, parched.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. ii. 70 [The wild wolf's] wynnyt throt, havand of bludc sic thrist, Gendris of lang fast sic ane appetyte. 1728 RAMSAY *Last Sp. Miser* iv, The wisen'd beardless wights Who, wives of eastern knights. 1785 BURNS *1st Epist. Davie* xi, I'll light now, and dight now, His (sc. Pegasus's) sweaty, wizen'd hide. 1818 SCOTT *Heart Midl.* xviii, Wishna I set my ten talents in your wuzzent face for their very word? 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxi. (1878) 318 A little wizened creature, with more wrinkles than hairs. 1891 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur.* (1894) x. 253 His wizened face has a strong resemblance to the features of good-humoured goblins. 1903 MEREDITH *Lett.* (1912) II. 559 Your visit will give you a wizened old hen instead of the plump pullet you look for.

Comb. 1890 W. A. WALTER *Only a Sister* xxxi, I'll have a reckoning with the wizened-faced old rogue.

b. *transf.*

1862 MRS. BROWNING *Song Ragged Schools* 28 In God's liberal blue air Peter's dome itself looks wizened. 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marr.* I. xix. 209 Below the top hors of a wizened grate was a chilly fire. 1905 SIR F. TREVES *Other Side Lond.* (1906) ii. xix. 223 A wizened old city hidden among the hills.

Hence **Wi'zenedness.**

1887 KIPLING *Plain Tales, Risaru of Poores* (1924) 263 It was his wizenedness and worthlessness that made him fall. . in love with Miss Hollis.

Wize roy, Wizir, obs. ff. VICEROY, VIZIER.

Wizle (wi·z'l), *dial.* (*n. w. midl.*) Forms : 7 wisall, -oil, 8–9 wysle, 9 w(o)isle, wysle, wisle, wizle. [Obscurely f. WISE *sb.*2 Cf. WISOME, *wiser* (Eng. Dial. Dict.).] The (green) top of a plant having an edible root.

Hence † **Wisalled** *a. Herr.*, having the wisles of a specified tincture.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. iii. 55/1 The tops of Carrats and Parsnips are by Gardiners termed Wisalls, and some Wisomes, so then according to the terms of Art, the Carrat is Or, Wisalled Vert. *Ibid. ix.* 181/2 Grass, Roots, Wisells, Grains. *c* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Glous. Wick. (1773) K 5/2 *Wysles*, stalks of potatoes, turnips, etc. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.*, Wizzle, the stems of potatoes.

Wizzard, obs. f. WIZARD.

Wizzel(l, var. WEZZLE *Obs.* **Wizzon** : see WEASAND, WIZEN.

† **Wlaffe,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *wlaffian*, of imitative origin. Cf. ME. *blaffere, blaffoorde* 'traulus' (Promp. Parv. 37).] *intr.* To stammer ; to speak indistinctly. Hence † **Wla'ffer,** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also † **Wla'ffering** *vbl. sb.* (? error.).

1085–50 *Rule Chrodegang* lx. (1916) 74 Of þam deafsnð þa earen & wlaffad seo tunge. *a* 1300 in Horstmann *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 119 An old man he fond, Bleryid & wlaffing. *c* 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 173 A chesun mot l'un balbeyn, *glass* wlaffes. 1340 *Ayenb.* 262 And perzuore leli ne zsolde by bote a wlaffere ne zigge þing to þe uolle. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 84 Man dumeliih and wlaffyih. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 159 Ly comyatioun . . wib Iknes and . . Normans, in meny þe coutray longage is separyed, and som yeb strange wlafferynge [*Caxton* wlaffyng].

† **Wlak, wlach,** *a. Obs.* Forms : 1 wlaou, -o, wlæc, 3 wlac(o)h, wlaech, 3–4 wlach, 4 wlak, 5 wlake. [OE. *wlæc, wlaw* (an orig. variant) = MLG. *wlak* lukewarm (whence *wlachen* † 'tepor'); cf. OS. *walkon*, MLG. *wla(c)ken* to be tepid ; the ulterior relations are doubtful. For the phonology of the final consonant cf. FRECK *a.* (ME. *frek, freek*).] Lukewarm, tepid ; also *fig.* Also advb. in *wlach hat* (cf. MLG. *wlakwarm*).

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxvii. 269 Da fol oft beoþ mid wlacum wætre in þælaudoe. *Ibid.* lviii. 447 Se þonne bið wearm, nalles wlaco, he god zeorolice onginð, & eac zeendað. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 151 De wop þe man wæpe[ ] for his sunc[ienes wowe cuenes] & se wlache leorne. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 400 Forði þet tu ert ase wlech bitweonen two, nouðer cold ne hot. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 319/605 Sif þov nimst rist puyr hot watur and dust cold þarwiþ, þov mist it makien suome wlach [*MS. Harl.* wlak]. 1434–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 322 In comparisoun to that flothe breneþ þe water, þat is nouþer hoot ne wlake [MS. *Heber. Bk. Hereking* in *Ret. Ant.* I. 304 Kepe it with wlake wyn unto the tyme.

Wlanc(h, wlank(e, var. WLONK *Obs.*

† **Wlappe,** *v. Obs.* [app. blending of *lappe*, LAP *v.*2 with † *wlaffe*.] *trans.* To wrap. Also *fig.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 97 Comonly þei ben . . wlappid in pride. *Ibid.* 123 Siche on is a dede careyne gon out or his sepulcre wlappid with clojis of mornynge. 1382 — *Matt.* xxvii. 59. 1388 — *Luke* ii. 8 No man bilappide, ne put in to God, wlappidt [1382 inwlappith] hym silf with worldli nedis. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. v. 306 [Comm. a Tim. ii. 4:] seo þei cumbi & fermli grete lordis þat lesse nede forto wlappe hem silf in worldli nedis. [1889 J. HUNTER *Hallamshire Gloss.* s.v., In wlapping there is more of folding over, placing one layer over another, than in wrapping. We wrap up any thing in a silk handkerchief: the laundress wraps up the shirt which she has ironed.]

† **Wlat,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *wlætta*, related to WLATE *v.* Cf. ML*G. wlatet.*] Nauseous, loathing, disgust.

c 960 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St. Benet* (Schröer 1889) 68 þelces hæ..hwylcne wlættan and sorzeban on his heortan ne astyrige. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 338 Wiþ spiwdan & wlætte, wiþ hnesse & feþmube. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 459 If þu bispenchest hwo þine oflicge þu myht myd whate þe cwe bugge.

† **Wlat,** *a.* Also 3 wlath. [f. prec. or next.] Nauseous, loathsome. Hence † **Wla'tness,** nausea.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3300 A welle he funde at marath, De water was biter and al wlath. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. lxxxvi. (MS.) Iuse þe broþ comfortiþ..þe stomak, and abateþ wlatnesse [*Addit. MS.* wlatenesse] & vnlykynge. *Ibid.* 1382 WYCLIF, To wlatnesse, *in nauseam*.

† **Wlate,** *v. Obs.* Also 4 wlath, 5 wlatte. [OE. *wlatian* = MLG. *wlaten*.]

1. *intr.* and *impers.* with *dat.* To feel disgust or loathing.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 238 Wiþ wlætunge for Sibum eahtostan mete. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 240 Þonne hie mete þicgeaþ & drincaþ, þonne wlataþ hie. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 Sif heo hit [*sc.* þine filþ flatteryȝ] stunken, hun wolle wlatien þer ayeȝen. *Ibid.* 400 Forði þet tu ert ase wlech . . þu mihtest me uorto wlatien. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 154 Ouerfulle makeþ wlatie. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3538 Swyche men god alouȝ yarn And wiþ here foule synne hym wlatiþ. *Ibid.* 9332 Syf þou hym louest, wiþ synne þou wlates. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 305 With her vn-worþelych werk me wlates wiþinne. *a* 1350 *Alex. & Dindimus* 47 His het wold wlat on and he anchamed of hymselfe, to penk þat he wer conceyuet of so fowle lyog.

2. *trans.* To loathe, abhor.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* v. 7 Man of blodes & swikel wlatth sall lord. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* II. 18, I wlatede alle my bisyȝnesse, þat..most studiouslı I translatede. *c* 1398 *Plowman's Tale* 1. 1. 1. 1. worschip god men wolde wlate. 1403 [H. PARKES] *Divers & Pauper* (Pynson) VI. xvii. t viii, The glose..seyth þat it is amaner of spech to de wlate auoutre and chewynge þat auoutrye is ful greuous.

3. To disgust.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiv. (*Pelagia*) 187 Now me wlatis as myn syne þat I for-sak it. *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dind.* 5634 It wild þaim noȝt þat þai war þan wiþ to be hald.

† **Wla'tful,** *a. Obs.* [f. WLAT *sb.* + -FUL.]

1. Nauseous, loathsome.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 35 (MS. Titus) Hit is wlatuful þing for to þenke þron ; & for to speke þer-of, þet wlatefulre. *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xiii. 3 Forloken and wlatful made þai are in þair thoghts. 1340 *Ayenb.* 241 Þe worldes lim hild ure uyt and ure wlatuol. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 91 þe wlatful þyng þat ys comcyst of, þat ȝe so fowle ȝe hym-selfe and so wlatfull.

2. That has a loathing (of something). *rare.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 167 Ful vnpacient of pees and wlatful of slepe þe [L. *otiosa ne sompni*].

† **Wla'ting,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* Forms : 1–3 wlatung (i wulatunc), 3–5 wlating(e, -ynge(o, (4 -lynge, -linge, wlath-, wlatt-). [OE. *wlatung*, f. *wlatian* WLATE *v.*] Loathing, nausea ; abhorrence, detestation ; *occas.* an abomination.

c 725 *Corp. Gloss.* (Hessels) N 5 *Nauseatio*, wulatunc. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 80 Zeninne wel deadan..& þy se hyra bonne mid micelre wlatunge ȝewiteþ þæt sar on wæ. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 60 Habbeð wlatunge of þe muðe þet speoweð ut atter. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii. 9 Þai ar me wlatinge to þam to be. *c* 1325 SHOREHAM I. 697 Hydous hyzt wyte to be ynne, And to þe fast wlatynge And pyne. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Cant. 516 In haire wlathynge bai mesayd (him) till wrath. 1340 *Ayenb.* 192 God hep grat wlatynge of suych sacrefice. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 98 Þat may be knowen by..wlatynge, wheune bat a man ys fastynge. *a* 1450 MYNC 894 [782] Koghe þow not. . Let hee suppose how make þat fare. For wlatynge þat þou herest bare [in confession].

So † **Wla'tingness,** abhorrence.

1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* ix. 11 Curse droppide on vs, and wlatyngnesse [1388 wlatyng ; Vulg. *detestatio*].

† **Wla'tsome,** *a. Obs.* Forms : 4 wlatsum, -som, wlatsesome, *Sc.* wlatsum, 4–5 wlathsum. [f. WLAT *sb.* + -SOME.] Loathsome, detestable.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23229 Fell dragons and tades bath þat ar spon to lek ful lath, Ful wlatsum on to here or se. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 321 Le I nacite ouȝt wlatsumer to wiȝtmon dedes. *c* 1373 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (*Mathew*) 484 His wlatsum infirmyte (*sc.* leprosy). *Ibid.* xviii. (*Fegetcine*) 418, I sal sa suthow myn saule vithine ȝe fylyt vith a wlatsum ȝyne. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 634 Ful wlatsum was the stynk of his careyne. *c* 1386 — *Nun's Priest's T.* 233 Mordre is so wlatsom and abhominable To god. *c* 1430 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 203 Man is but wlatsum erbe and clay. *c* 1460, 1563 (see the errors. form WALTSOME).

Hence † **Wla'tsomeness,** loathing, disgust.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxi. (*Eugenia*) 351 þe ablest . Gat on his fete & stert hir fra, . . Hafand at hyr gret wlatsumnes. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Wks.* II. 195 Here sour dowy is savery þing þat forbidiþ wlatsumnesse [*etc.*]. 1398 [see WALTSOM(E]).

Wlaunke, -ness : see WLONK, -NESS.

Wleach, wleh (we,h), var. WLAH *a. Obs.*

† **Wlench,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *gewlencan*, f. *ge-* V. + **wlankjan* (f. *wlanc* WLONK ; cf. OS. *giwlenkid*). Cf. FORWLENCH.] *trans.* To make proud ; *refl.* to pride oneself.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 189 And on þis fihte is ech man wlenchinȝ, þe awelt is licþarne, and wleneð his saule. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1000 Leafdi, þe þet þus wlenchest þet þet is wlech.

Wleesshe, obs. form of FLESH.

c 1313 SHOREHAM I. 1383 Ine wlessche ioyneþ man and wyf, Children to multeplye.

Wlf, obs. f. WOLF. **Wlga**(i)r, obs. ff. VULGAR *a.*

† **Wlisp,** *a. Obs. rare.* Also 4 wlysp. [OE. *wlisp, wlips* 'balbus', 'blæsus', related to **wlispian* to LISP.] Lisping.

c 1370 in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 185 Sedous, I home qui non potest bene dicere a, qui dicit alice dicitur wlysp.

Wlisp(e, obs. ff. LISP *v.*

† **Wli'te,** *sb. Obs.* [OE. *wlite* m., beauty, splendour, appearance, form, cerresp. to OFris. *wlite*, OS. *wliti* sheen, form, ON. *litr* colour, countenance (see LIT *sb.*), Goth. *wlits spiwauns, ƕas, þapjē*] ; also in the compound OE. *andwlite, ansyn(e*, beside *andwlita* (see ANLETH.)]

1. Beauty ; splendour.

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* xxvii. 8 Ic is[o]ule wite huses Sines. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 115 He[sc. the world] teah men to him þuh his wite & þurh his fegernesse. *c* 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 19 Þe fader is on þe sune on þisse wite, & sune is on wonnesse, þat oðer is on wilte ; two fair is ure louerd. . and þe þridde is on þeos. *c* 1205 LAY. 2034 Heo was þa iungeste suister, a wliten alre wiuene. *Ibid.* 2036 Ah þeos wliten & þeos fæire wlite ga to loce. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 459 Þe lilie mid hire faire white Wolcunneþ me. *c* 1275 *Sevenyng Christ* 68 in *O. E. Misc.* 92 Per wreþe vre white in wunne ssolden. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xliv. 5 Þi white and faireheid ilike.

2. Face, countenance.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Matt.* xxii. 16 Wit sed onsion monna (Vulg. *personam hominum*). 1340 *Ayenb.* 195 Þet wlite ine þe *Gen. & Ex.* 2988 Sone he zede at and stille he gret, Bat al his white wurð teres wet.

Hence † **Wli'ti** *a. Obs.* [*OE. wlitig*], beautiful.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* vi. 2 Da zesawon Godes beam . . manna dohtra, þæt hi wæron wlitige. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 313 He awundrede i lim of hire wlitti westrum.

† **Wlite,** *v. Obs.* [? Imitative ; cf. OE. *wrītian* and WRITHE.] *intr.* To pipe, chirp, warble.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 215 Þe fuzeles þeo þer-inne to liken wimmannen. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiii. 43 This foules singeth ferly fair, And wlyteth on huere wynter [*Trend* wynne] wele.

† **Wlo.** *Obs.* [OE. *wlōh* — OS. *wlōh*, MLG., MDu. *wlo*, ON. *lá* (Norw., Sw. *lo*, Da. *lu*) nap of cloth.] A hem or fringe ; a nap on cloth.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Matt.* ix. 20 *Fimbriam vestimenti eius*, þas net[w]loh wedes his. *c* 1300 *Cambr. Penitential* 1. 1. 1. 1.

B. as *sb.* A fair or beautiful one.
a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3338, I went to that wlonke, and wynly hire greete. *a* 1508 Dunbar *Twa Married Women* 36 Of thir fair wlonkes,.. Alse wes ane weduw. *Ibid.* 250 The wedo to the tother wlonk warpit ther wordis.

Wlonkful, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Ol. *wlonc* pride + -FUL.] = WLONK.
c 1400 *Sege Jerus.* 394 In partyis four Of his wlonfulle (r.r. wanikulle) wordis.
So † **Wlonkhede, -ness,** pride.
c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 Al was his festen be swiße ouerkimet pes flowres wlonghessa. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1400 (Jesus Mss) Par fleȝ a dialh nu mest is drunkenesse & lowshhede & te galnesse. *c* 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II. in Pol. Songs* (Camden) 330 Wlaunhunesse of wele hem hath al ablent.
† **Wlonly, wlouh,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. OE. *gewlōh* adjunct.] ? Opulent.
13 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxviii. 115 Sif..þou art riche mon and wlouȝ And of richesse hast inouh. *Ibid.* 164 Hou þou schalt..riche mon bicomed and wlouh.
Wlt, Wlune, Wlunes: see VELT, WOLFEN *sb.*, WOMAN.
Wm-, Wn-: see UM-, UN-.
Wnden, obs. pa. pple. of WIND *v.*1
Wne, obs. Sc. form of OVEN.
1526 in *Spalding Cl. Misc.* I. 128 Russin as in ane wne.
Wne, obs. form of WOAD.
Wnes, obs. Sc. form of OUNCE *sb.*1
1563 *Aberd. Reg.* (Jam.), In weycht of ten wnsis.
Wnt, obs. Sc. form of WONT.
Wnys, obs. form of ONCE.
1482 *Coly Papers* (Camden) 133 Wnys or twyse.
Wo (wō), *int.* [Variant of WHO *int.*]
1. In *wo ha, wo ha, wo ho ha, wo ha ho*: a falconer's call to a hawk; also allusively.
1588 *Marprel. Epistle* (Arb.) 31 Wobohow, brother London, d'ye remember Thomas Allen? 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. T.* v. iii. 39 Cry, Wo, ho, ho! wo ha ho! with, sola. 1598 T. CURWEN *Caltha Poet.* (Roxb.) cxxvii, Come bird com.. come to me, With wo ho ho, and wo ho ho cries she. 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentl. Usher* v. i, Turn back with them With most hid-ous cry, the Duke, the Duke, the Duke, Ha, ha, ha, wo ho, come againe, I say. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xvii, A wood oak sprung from some bushes, and the young lady threw off her mettin in pursuit. 'In hasta ho—wo ha!' hollowed the falconer.
2. A call to a horse to stop (cf. WHO *int.*, WHOA, WOA, and WAY *int.*). Also used in conjunction with other interjections, as *wo-back, wo-ho, hait-wo.*
Also dial. in various combinations with special applications: cf. quot. 1891.
1787 'G. GAMADGE' *Acad. Horsem.* (1800) 24 That he is docile, and will stop short at the word 'Wo-hey'. *a* 1800 PEGGE *Anec. dial.* (1814) 11 When our waggoners and carmen make use of the terms *ge* and *wo* to their horses. 1801 G. COLMAN *Poor Gentl.* I. ii. *Farmer Harrowby, without.* Wo, ho! gently so! wo! so the b'y! 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words, Wo* or *Woe*, an imperative to stop cart horses. *a* 1825 Hait-wo [see HAIT *int.*] 1834 WHEATLY in *Life & Corr.* (1860) I. 237 It is stopping the horse by a sudden jerk instead of a sharp pull of the curb. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* v, 'Wo-ho!' cried Mr. Pickwick, as the tall quadruped evinced a decided inclination to back into the kitchen window. 1838 T. HOOK *Widow* vii, 'Wo ho!' cried the guard,..running to the leaders' heads. 1840 HALIBURTON *Barber's C.* Misc., I pulled very hard, and cried out, 'Wo! he won't be mouthed'; and so I went galloping for the dear life. 1872 (see GEE *int.*). 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. Co.* 142 The carter's lads shouting 'Wo, wo!' to the horses as they came through the gates. 1894 *Northumbld. Gl.*, *Wo, Wo-haa*, a cartman's order to his horse to stop or stand still. *Wo-hi* and *Wo-hi-h*, turn to left or near side. *Wo-hup* or *Wo-yup*, turn to right or off side.
Hence **Wo** *v. intr.*, to call 'wo' to a horse; also in *vbl. sb.* (also *wohoiting*).
1883 *C. of Words* 10 The wo-wo-ing of the ploughboy. 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *Witch's Head* xxxii, Presently from the stables there arose a sound of kicking, plunging, and wohoiing impossible to describe. 1889 T. E. BROWN *Manx Wits* 3 'You're very late on the road,' he says—and wacin and wo-in.
Wo, obs. form of HOW.
1476 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 5, I cannat tell wo sone.
Woa, obs. or arch. form of WOE.
Woa (wōa), *int.* Also **woah.** [Variant of WHOA.] = *Wo int.* 2. Hence **Woa** *v.*, to stop (*trans.* and *intr.*) with the call of 'woa'.
1880 Duchess *Old Coin* xxxviii, Woa-a-a then, will you? 1898 *Putnam's Monthly Mag.* Nov. 5/1 With a loud 'woah!' the man stopped the beast [*i.e.* ass]. 1870 S. LANIER *Virg. from 1sight* 31, I would my mules mighty easy. 1871 M. LEGRAND *Cumbr. Freshm.* 251 Woa, Princey, woa! But Prince wouldn't 'woa.' 1892 CHEVALIER *Wot Cher!* iv, Woa! steady! Roddy Woa!!
Woad (wōd), *sb.*1 Forms: 1. 1–2, 5–7, 9 *dial.* **wad,** 2 **wasd,** 5 *Sc.* **wad, waydde,** 5–7 **wadde,** 6 *Sc.* **vad,** 6–8 **wade,** 7 *Sc.* **wadd.** *β.* 3–4 **wod,** 4–5 **wode,** 5–6 **wood**(e, 6 **wo**'**adde,** 6–8 **woade** (7 **waude**), 6–7 **woad,** 7 **oad.** [OE. *wād* = OFris. *wêd*, M.LG., MDu. *wēt, wede* (Du. *weede*), OHG., MHG. *weit, weid* (G. *waid*, :—**waidō-* (whence OE. *waide, gaide*, It. *guado*), by-form of **waisdo-* (whence med.L. *waisda, guaisdium*, etc., AF. *waisde*, OE. *gueede*, F. *guède*, formerly also *waide, waude, waueide*), related to Goth. **waizilda* (recorded in L. forms *waisdelem*, etc.).
Ulterior connexion with OE. *weard, word* 'sandix', and (outside Germanic) with L. *viridis*, Gr. *ἰόεις* is doubtful. The hypothesis of a primitive Ian may account for the remarkable phonological variations in pre-Germanic.]
1. A blue dye-stuff prepared from the leaves of *Isatis tinctoria* (see 2) powdered and fermented: now generally superseded by indigo, in the preparation of which it is still sometimes used.
c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* ix. (Z.) 72 *Hic vandya*, þis wad. *a* 1100 *Aldhelm Glos.* 3098 (Napier 29/2) *Ker., isacinthe*, of wade. *a* 1200 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 544/26 *Sandix*, wod. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night*, 76 Iin eyene bop colblake & hunde Rid, swo ho weren ipeint mid wode. *c* 1325 CHAUCER *Former Age* 17 No bluing o welde or wod was founden Ne knewh. 14.. *De Artic. Inquir.* in *Sc. Acts* (1844) I. 682/2 Item de tynctoribus Burgentibus ponentibus manus suas in le waddes. 1436 *Libel Engl. Policy* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 180 The madre and woode that dyers take on hande. 1488–9 *Act 4 Hen. VII* c. 20 Wood called Tolowse Woide. 1496 in *Somerset Rec. Wills* (1900) 320 In quarters of tide. 1495 HALIBURTON *Ledger* (1867) 45 3 ton of wald. 1545 *Rates of Customs* 80 d.ȝ. Wood of goscoyne the pipe .iiii. pound. 1548 Acad of the Inn of Surrey the ballet x. s. Wood of the lle of Guernesey [Acroes] the ballet x.s. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 200 The Merchaunt strangers ..daily brought Oade, Oyle, Sylke, and other Merchaundize into this Realme. 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* (1565) 117 All the Britons doe dye themselves with woade, which setteth a bluelish color vppon them. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Pre-fatter* 14 In the respects to get, must needs be dearer commodities alike,) and admit no difference betwixt oade and frankincense. *a* 1618 *Rates of Merchandizes* F ij, Bland or green Wood. 1625 BACON *Ess.* (1887) II. 292 Sith Woad is from 22s Aeores.. they affoord much Oade, which hav made them most Famous and best inriched them. 1715 GASTH *Clare-mont* 50 When Dress was monstrous, and Figleaves the Mode, And Quality put on no Paint but Woade. 1800 MARIA EDGEWORTH *The Will* iii, A gentleman who had set up an apparatus for manufacturing wood. 1865 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. Prol. 8 Deep dyeing earths, and woad and cinnabar. 1888 J. SMITH *Dict. Pop. Names Plants* 441 Woad..is manufactured now only at Parsons Drove near Wisbech. 1894 *Times Weekly Ed.* 28 *Spinalbo* 102 In the vats of indigo small pieces is cast into the vat, which is then filled with water.
fig. 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 42 This gives the judgement a tincture, nay, a deep woad of intense displeasure.
b. pl. 1598 STOW *Survey* N. 64 The Marchants of Normandie made fine for licence to harbor their woads, till it was otherwise prouided. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 37 They retaine the name of Glaston is called in english wood, they Gaule. 1820 BACON *Hen. VII*, 75 The King ..ordained That wines and woads from ..Gascoigne and Languedocke, should not be brought but in English bottomes.
2. The plant *Isatis tinctoria*, formerly extensively cultivated for the blue colouring matter furnished by it (see 1). Sometimes called *Dyer's* or *Garden Woad*, and DARE'S WEED. Also applied to other species of the genus *Isatis*.
c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 94 Genim wadan croppan. 1538 TURNER *Libellus, Isatis vicis glastum, quibus herbam appellat wad.* 1548 — *Names Herbes* (Arb.) 20 Glaston is called in english woad, the olde name is more corrupten of the englishe tonge do nikenname it. 1562 — *Herbal* II. 121 The diers occupy the garden woade..in dyenne of wull and clothe. 1585 *Treas. agst. sowing Woad* (title), The true manner of sowing of woade, and how to prepare the peece vnder the ground. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. 1 Woad is the name of the plant. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 1. 1. 1.

of, or treated with, woad. b. Of cloth, etc.: Dyed with woad or woaded dye.

1579–80 Norfk *Plutarch* (1595) 88 As a deepe woded die, which went to the bottome, and pearced into the tender wolle. 1580–2 *Act 23 Eliz.* c. 9 § 2 A...perfitte coulor of woaded and madhered Blacke. 1613 J. May *Decl. Estate Cloth* 30 The diers of London doe best observe a true course in setting a wonded seale vpon woaded colours. 1655 S. Ward *Coal fr. Altar* 24 The set vp blewes haue made strangers loath the rich oaded blewes. 1663 Blithe *Engl. Improver Impr.* xxxv. (ed. 3) 307 Wood...layes the foundation for the solidity of very many colours more: A Waded colour is free from stayning. 1868 C. O'Neill *Dict. Calico Printing* etc. 212 The term *wooded colours*, still in common use for colours which are supposed to be dyed upon a basis of woad blue.

1869 A. Macdonald *Love, Law & Theol.* iv. 66 The glowy wooded blacks of the unique Webster, which usually adorn the backs of youthful Sneakers. 1892 *Times* 14 May 4/3 Some good parcels of wooded wool serges.

So **Woa·ding** *vbl. sb.*

1613 J. May *Decl. Estate Cloth* 30 The ground of good colours is substantiall woading, without which diuers colours cannot be perfectly made, as blackes, russets,...and such like. 1894 Vickerman *Woollen Spinning* 111 The 'woading' of blacks in too many instances has been so much in a formality...that the old tests are no longer of any service.

Woader (wōu·dəɹ). *rare.* Also 5 **woder.** [f. as prec. + -ER 1.] a. The woad-plant. b. A cultivator of woad.

1415 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 75/1 Deux Draperis, un Woder, & un Tinctour. 1444 *Will of John Rouse* (Somerset Hse.) Tinctor siue Woder. 1626 *Rich Cabinet* 55 b, To goe infield with victuals to his wonders or weeders. 1830 *Wilhering's Brit. Plants* (ed. 7) III. 152 The gangs of people called Woaders, who make the culture of this herb their peculiar employment. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 67 Silk Bleacher, Woader.

Woad-waxen: see Woodwaxen. **Wosg(e,** obs. Sc. ff. Voyage. **Woak,** dial. f. Oak. **Woald,** var. Weld *sb.*1; obs. f. Wold. **Woan(e,** var. Wone. **Woant,** obs. f. Want *sb.*1

Woar, variant of Ore *sb.* seaweed.

1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 43/1 The woars of the seas.

Woar, obs. form of Wooer.

Woat, obs. form of Oat *sb.*

1673 G. Fox in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1914) July 98 Peas & baily & woats a bushell.

Wob, Wobat: see Web-, Woubit.

Wobble, wabble (wɒ·b'l), *sb.* [f. next.] The action or an act of wobbling; an unsteady rocking motion or movement; also *fig.*

1699 *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 286 That direction being nothing but a certain wabble in the Earth's Motion. 1842 *Francis Dict. Arts* etc., *Wabble*, a hobbling unequal motion. 1867 F. Francis *Bk. Angling* iv. 89 The long, slow wobble of a badly spinning bait. 1870 Skinner *Canning Tools* II. 154 The mouth[s] of the pockets...are easier of access; and the chance of a wobble all but avoided. 1896 Wells *Wheels of Chance* v, The bicycle...began an absolutely unprecedented wabble. 1901 *Sat. Rev.* 19 Jan. 73/2 That is a quite characteristic wobble on the part of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

b. *pl.* (*Austrol.*) A disease in cattle caused by eating the leaves of the palm-tree.

1893 *Queenslander* 7 Dec. 1090 Rickets or Wobbles in Cattle.

Wobble, wabble (wɒ·b'l), *v.* Also 8–9 *Sc.* **wauble.** [Corresponds to Upper, Middle, and Low G. *wabb(e)ln*; cf. MHG. *wabelen* to move restlessly, and ON. *vafra* (synonymous with *vafra* Wafer *v.*): f. Teut. *wab-* (see Wave *v.*). A parallel Teut. *wapp-* appears in LG. *wappeln*, (ON. *veppa* to waddle, *Sc. vaqhelin* to totter).

1. *intr.* Of a person or animal: To move from side to side unsteadily or with uncertain direction.

1657 [see Wobbling *ppl. a.*]. 1694 tr. *Martin's Voy. Spitzbergen* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* (1721) II. 91 This Bird is a Diver...They go waddling from side to side. *Ibid.* When they go to fly up they wabble a great way before they can raise themselves upon the Wind. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4178/4 Advt., Wabbles in his walking. 1749 Mrs. Delany *Autobiogr.* (1861) II. 45 James came wabbling on with the broken equipage, his Fribblership much ruffled. 1786 Burns *Auld Farmer's Salut. Mare* vii, Ye...ran them 'till they a'did wauble. Far, far behind. 1789 J. Dickson *Seasons* 136 The snipe...Starts frae the slimy drain; and, to the spring...now waubles fast. 1823 Carlyle *Cagliostro* Ess. 1870 V. 73 The two men on which History saw them...are flutters and wabbles. 1856 Whyte-Melville *Kate Cov.* vi. 69 Such a figure *I* never saw on a horse!...bumping when she trots, and wobbling in the canters. 1896 Wells *Wheels of Chance* viii, He resumed the treadles,...jolted over a stone, wabbled, recovered, and began riding faster.

b. Of a piece of mechanism, a top, a missile, etc.

1697 Moxon *Mech. Exercises*, iii. 38 The wheel...were...to move pendicularly, but wabble towards the Fore or Backside of the Jack frame. 1880 *Ibid.* xii. 215 If in going about of your Work you find it Wabble, that is, that one side of the Flat incline either to the Right or Left Hand. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Wobble*, to wriggle about as an Arrow sometimes does in the Air. 1806–7 J. Berrard *Hilarius Hum. Life* iv. xv. [A] hat...which...wabbles over your eyes and ears. 1828–32 Webster s.v., A top wabbles, when it is in motion, and deviates from a perpendicular direction; a spindle wabbles, when it moves one way and the other. 1884 E. P. Ros in *Harper's Mag.* June 88/1 Well now, watch the floats. If you see one bob under and wobble, a shad has struck the net near it. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Sept. 320/2 A projectile from a smoothbore is apt to 'wobble' and go wide.

c. To bubble; to boil. Now *dial.*

1725 *New Canting Dict., Wobble*, to boil. The Pot wobbles, i. e. The Pot boils. 1849 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Prine.* xv. III. 307 Sir Frederick smoked his chilum...and whiffed and 'wobbled', and wore away the evening. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss., Wabble*, to boil fast.

d. To shake or quiver like a jelly or fleshy body.

1748 [see Wobbling *ppl. a.*]. 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* xxxvi, Away Jorrocks went, wobbling like a great shape of red Noyeau jelly. 1875 Howells *Foregone Conclus.* xviii, Her chin wobbled pathetically. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 691 He wabbled with laughter at the delicious absurdity of the reminiscence.

e. To move unsteadily from side to side or backwards and forwards (without progression). Also *fig.*

1858 H. Mayhew *Upper Rhine* iv. 214 From the mouth of the...figure a long tongue...was made to wabble. 1865 Baring-Gould *Werewolves* xv. 264 You see it well in old women: how the last tenths wobble. 1878 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) II. xiii. 307 The field of the microscope is crowded with organisms, some wabbling slowly. 1898 S. Crane *Red Badge* xiii, His knees wobbled. 1903 G. H. Lorimer *Self-made Merchant* xix. 278 He shouted 'Hello!' in what he tried to make a big, brave voice, but it wobbled a little all the same.

2. *fig.* To hesitate or waver between different opinions or courses of action; to be inclined to favour first one side and then the other.

1884 *Bath Herald* 20 Sept. 3/1 The *Standard*...has...wobbled back to its old ways. 1885 Dilke in *Life* (1917) II. 111 These members of the Cabinet either wobbled backwards and forwards, or did not care. 1906 G. W. E. Russell *Social Silhouettes* 161 If you wobble or rat or play the Gandi friend, you are only too likely to find yourself cast at the next election.

3. *trans.* To cause to move unsteadily from side to side.

1831 T. Allen *Hist. Co. York* III. 44 The convex surface, which is thus formed, is then turned and wabbled in the concave basin by steam power. 1881 P. M. Duncan in *Academy* 23 Apr. 468/3 One of the rigidly armoured Silurian fishes which learned to snap at its prey and got more food by the attempt to wobble its cranium.

4. *U. S.* To crumple *up*.

1869 Mrs. Whitney *We's Girls* vi. (1874) 119 The dishtowels dirty, and the dish-cloth all wabbled up in the sink.

1884 F. P. Roe in *Harper's Mag.* June 88/1 To keep the net straight, and not all tangled and wobbled up.

5. *Comb.*: **wobble-head,** a form of heat-energy caused by vibration; **wobble-saw,** a circular saw mounted askew on its spindle so as to cut a groove wider than its own thickness.

1899 Lockyer in *Nature* 20 Apr. 585/2 To get concrete images of these effects we spoke of path-heat, spin-heat, and 'wobble-heat.' 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2717 *Wobble-saw*. 1911 H. W. Durham *Peter* 53 'Drunken Joe' Wobble-saw.

Wobbler (wɒ·blə(ɹ). Also 8 **wabler,** 9 **wabbler.** [f. Wobble *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which wobbles; a person or animal that walks unsteadily; one who wavers or vacillates in opinion; also *spec.* (see quots. 1785, 1823, 1875).

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Wabler*, foot wabler, a contemptuous term for a foot soldier, frequently used by those of the cavalry. 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf, Wabbler*, a boiled leg of mutton, alluding to the noise made in dressing it. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2717 *Wabbler*, an elliptical cutter-head placed at such obliquity on the shaft as to revolve in a circular path. Sometimes called a *drunken cutter*. 1897 *Daily Mail* 22 Jan. 5/2 Such a Government of Wobblers. 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Wobbler*, ...a horse that swerves from side to side when trotting.

Wobbling (wɒ·blĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wobble *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the vb. Wobble.

1858 Hawthorne *Notebk.* Ser. I. (1891) No wabblin' of his hind parts, but steady as a pump bolt. *a* 1868 *N. Y. Com. Adv.* (Bartlett) Leverrier's calculations gave the mass of the unknown planet, by which the 'wabblings' of Herschell were to be explained, at so much. 1881 Miss E. A. Braddon *Eg.pt. Sepulchres* II. xvi. 26 He nearly fell off his mule with the excess of the wobbling. 1876 Vaux & Stevenson *Bk. Angling* (ed. 3) *Pike Fishing*, The unsteady motion of an elongated projectile through the air. 1907 *Athenæum* 27 Apr. 523 2 Here...is a slight wobbling in the critic's attention.

Wobbling (wɒ·blĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Wobble *v.* + -ing 2.] That wobbles, in senses of the vb.

1697 Ligon *Barbadoes* 64 Cockroches, a creature...of a pure hair-colour, which would set him off the better, if he had not an ugly wobling head. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VI. 99 [An old man] Shaking his loose-flesh'd wabbling chaps. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* IV. 140 Its [sc. the bat's] evening flight and its unsteady wabbling motion amuse the imagination. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr., Rustic Fighting* 46 Still wobbling curves keep wavering like a bite. 1883 Grove *Dict. Mus.* III. 509/2 His whole singing was a bad wobbling trill. 1884 J. H. Walsh *Sportsman's Gun* II. 7 When discharged from a smooth bore,...an oscillating or 'wobbling' flight is produced. 1892 *Catholic News* 21 May 8/4 It cannot be said that the consistency is a wobbling one.

Wobbly (wɒ·blĭ), *a.* Also **wabbly.** [f. Wobble *v.* + -y 1.] Inclined to wobble.

1852–62 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III. 149/1 The knees, which at first is weak and wabbly, gets strong. 1872 *Daily News* 2 Aug. 2/6 The Australian fight as well if its line be slightly 'wobbly' as if it were dressed to death. 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I. 279 'Nancy I' cries Hobby,...speaking in a wobbly, quivering voice. 1878 *Athenæum* 13 July 48/1 His English...is decidedly 'wobbly'.

Hence **Wo·bbliness,** the state of being wobbly.

1880 Miss Broughton *Second Thoughts* I. ii, General Tarlton is observing with chill misgiving a certain threatening wobbliness in the gait of his [top]. 1881 J. Morley *Recoll.* (1917) I. 174 A 'wobbliness' which nobody is more conscious of or more disgusted by, than I am.

Woc, var. Woke *a. Obs.* **Woce,** obs. Sc. f. Voice. **Woch(e:** see Vouch, Which, Wow (wail). **Woch(e)safe,** obs. ff. Vouchsafe. **Wod,** obs. f. Wood *sb.* and *a.*; obs. pa. t. of Wade *v.*

Wod, obs. Sc. form of Void *v.*

1477 *Lydgate's Dietary* 54 in *Makculloch MS.* (S.T.S.) 31 Wod al dronkynnes-e, leuris & lechoris.

Wod, obs. form of Hood.

1559 *Inv.* (Warw.) in *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. II. 502/1 A crest cap and a wod to weyr upon his shalder iiij*s.*

Wodake, obs. f. Woodrake (woodpecker).

Wodbill, -bin, -binde, -cok(ke, etc., obs. ff. Woodbill, Woodbine, Woodcock. **Wodd(e, Wodden,** obs. ff. Wood, Wooden. **Wodder, -ir,** obs. ff. Weather. **Wodderweght,** obs. f. Witherweight *Sc.* **Woddie,** obs. var. Widdy, Woody. **Woddish, -y,** obs. ff. Woodish, -y.

Woddram, wodrome, early forms of Widdendream.

1844 in S. Hibbert *Shetl. Isl.* (1882) 594 The said sicknesse was taken off the said Marion and casten upon a young cow of the said John's, which took wodrome. *Ibid.*, An other cow...also died mad and in woddrame.

Wode, obs. Sc. f. Void; obs. pa. t. of Wade *v.*; obs. f. Woad, Wood. **Wodehouse**: see Woodhouse. **Wodeland, -liche, -ness(e**: see Woodland, Woodly, Woodness.

Wodenism (wō·dĕnĭz'm). *rare.* [f. *Woden* (see Odin) + -ism.] Odinism.

1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par.* 236 Wodenism was so completely vanquished that even the coming of the Danes failed to revive it.

Wodensday, obs. f. Wednesday. **Woder,** obs. f. Other, Weather. **Woderofe, -rove, -rowe,** obs. ff. Woodruff. **Wodershins,** obs. f. Withershins. **Wodesour,** -sour, etc., **-wale, -ward**: see Woodsour, etc. **Wodewe,** obs. f. Withe. **Wodewose**: see Woodwose.

Wodge (wɒdʒ). [? Vulgar alteration of *wedge*: cf. Wedge *sb.* 4.] A lumpy protuberant object. Hence **Wo·dgy** *a.*, solid, bulky.

1907 Phyllis Dare *From School to Stage* v. 84 Not a London thin-bread-and-butter tea, but a great woggy, aslice request. 1910 *Chambers's Jrnl.* Dec. 797/1 A' wodge' in his left breast-pocket.

Wodhacke, obs. f. Woodhack. **Wodhed,** var. Woodhead. **Wodinsdai,** obs. f. Wednesday.

Wodky, variant of Vodka.

1893 R. H. *Kendrick in Istvia* 271 A glass of wodky.

Wodland, -liche, -ly: see Woodland, Woodly.

Wodmell, obs. form of Wadmal.

1522 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 154 A wodmell slope and a pare of breche of the same.

Wodnes(e, var. Woodness. **Wodou,** obs. var. Woodow. **Wodowes,** var. Woodin ore. **Wodowhod,** obs. f. Widowhood. **Wodrofe, -roffe, -rove**: see Woodruff. **Wodrome**: see Woddram. **Wodschipe,** var. Woodship, madness. **Wodset(t,** obs. ff. Wadset. **Wodsore, -sour**: see Woodsour. **Wodur,** obs. f. Other. **Wodwale, -ward, -wose**: see Woodwale, Woodward, Woodwose.

Woe (wōu), *int., adv., sb., a.* Forms: a. 1–6, 8–9 *Sc.* and *north.* wa, 3–5, 9 *north.* waa, (*Sc.* or *north.* 4, 6, 9 way, 5 ue, 7 weay, 7–9 wea, 8 weea), 5– *Sc.* wae; (with 3) 5 wai, 6 waias, waya, waye. β. 3 waies, waiyes, 8 waes; (with *is* the) *Sc.* and *north.* 7 wee's, 8 wae's, wa-ies, waaist, 9 wa(a)s, waest; 5 *Sc. sup. of adj.* waast, wayest; 1 *Northumb.*, 3 *Lay.* wa. β. 2– wo, (3 wos, wao, wuo, 4 who, 5 whoo, wooe, 6 *Sc.* voo, wooi), 4–6 woo, 4– woe. γ. 3 *Orm.* wa33, 2–3 wei, 3–4 wai, way, 4 weye, we. [Com. Indo-European interjection, used as a natural exclamation of lament; its forms fall into types distinguished by variety of vocalism, and reduplicated forms are characteristic of several of the Germanic langs.; most of these langs. have developed a substantival use of the simple forms (through such constructions as that in A. 6), and English and German have developed an adj. use.

OE. *wá*, also *wǽ*, corresp. to OS., MLG. *wē*, (M)Du. *wee*, OHG., MHG. *wē* (G. *weh*, also *wehe*), ON. *vei*, *vá* (Sw., Da. *ve*), Goth. *wai ohai*, and further to L. *væ*, Lett. *wai*, Ohir. *fé*, W. *gwae*. (Arm. *vay* and late Gr. *οὐά*, *οὐά*, *οἰαί* are new formations.) Teut. **wai-* is the source of the exclamations F. *ouais*, It. *guai*, Sp. *guay*.

The γ-forms are from ON. *vei* (cf. Wellaway). The spelling *wo* has been long prevalent in exclamatory use, and is still affected in poetry.

The forms properly substantival (as distinct from the above forms, which belong primarily to the int. and adv.) are: OE. *wá*, also the reduplicated *wǽwa*, MLG. *wēwe*, OHG. *wēwa* m., *wēwa* f. (MHG. *wē*, gen. *wēwes* str. n., *wēwe*, *twēwe* wk. m., str. and wk. f.); otherwise the orig. interjectional forms are used as *sbs.*

OE. *wēa* entered into compounds in the sense of 'grievous, evil, bad'; one of these, *wēamdæl* peevish, survived into ME., see Wamdi; so Gothic *wai* in *waidēdjis* ἀφρῳδεῖς (f.

**woald|s* = OE. *wóadlēd* crime), OHG *wuʒ* in *wâuwrt* evil fate misfortune, cf Lett *waajsch* weak, ill

Forty fly disguised compounds are WELLAWAY, WELLAWO, and WAILE]

A. *int* and *adv*

I 1 As an exclamation of grief or lamentation = Alas! Often in combination with another int., as *ah, lo* (see WAIE *int*, WELLAWAY, *ARCH*

c1385 *Corpus Christi* Int 327 *Ua*, euwa [= eow+wa]

c1450 *Death* 167 in *O. Miscr.* 178 Wat I wil noldestu er I lisse beon is towe? 1497 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 6446 Awey [*pr.* awai] seiʒ songe longes, frendles were bo here c1320 *Cast. Love* 188 A wei, to schame he hit for lete c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13879 Cried he nay, per wa nay wy But del he was ȝef her hy myʒt

c1400 26 *Pl. Poems* xxiv. 166 Allas oure synnes ary, Iwo wo, wo! c1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv. 760 At hir he spreid gilt sch[i]eld, and at sar Wa, wa, echo sat 1876 DAVID *Arteseu*, v. 26 Alwo wo, wo! He wo wo! I wo! I find! 1729 G. ADAMS tr. *Sophi les Antiq.* v. iv. Wo! and wo! wo! Alas! though better used and unhappy Wo! 1854 PAYNOR *Angel in Ho., Betrothal* 226 And if, ah woe, she loves alone

†**b** with following clause or phrase expressing the object of the lament *Obs*

c1275 *Lo'sh Ut.* in Cott. Jul. A. ii. 54 Wa! he boc, wer þat he eure hit wule þenche in his bonke c1290 *Owl & Night* 120 Wai [= way] þat hit is þarof tu cal! c1375 LAY. 8123 Wes þet ich nadde ben ibore! c1400 in *Minot's Poems* (ed. Hall) App. n. 23 We for his Pardun.

II. Construed with adjutive (or, later, its equivalent), with or without a verb of being or happening, in sentences expressing the incidence of distress, affliction, or grief

2 In prophetic or denunciatory utterance, of the type of OL. *vae hoc populo maximum* affliction or grief shall be the lot of the men, *woe be to us* = may affliction or distress light upon us, *woe is him* — curse him! *Obs* or *arch*

Ines i. iff 23 Wa! li[k] þe is þe sceal þu h alt[n]e mid swiche bewcsthan is ȝe? *Ayenb.* 61 Wo þiþ bonne þem manniun le tes in ȝeþ! 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv. 3 WULFSTAN *Hom* xxv. [1883] 146 Wa bydð þan þe þer lið sæte blod to ȝ3300 *Hymn. Hell* (Ilall MS.) 120 Wo ys him þat þe knowe ne shall! 1535 *Northern Passion* 9 (Camb. Gg.) Who he put man at þat tresen shist began. 1330 GOWER *Conf.* I 98 Nabe sende Ha treson, wo bee be 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 4765 Wallaway to wrech me & wa is ȝow in erthe 1400 MAUNDV. (Roxb.) xxii. 55 Wa be to ȝe, Bethsaida! 1450 *Myrk's Festial* 4 Then woo schall be to hom þat schall be þys rebuk ȝn þat day. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (R. xiii. 2) Heh dute! wo be to me þe tyme they sude, that ever we shulde put trust to the breathe pr.e 1533 PAITH. *More* II. A vij, Woe be to them that couple and knytte þe lawe of God 1548 HOOPER *Dystary* xvi. (R. 50 273) In þis God for carters and plow men but A. y[f] they laue the stone they shall synne, Woe be the pyse! 1580 *Lucy Accord* (S. T.) xxvii. 151 WARD *Sow* 3968 *Gyle & Gotha B* (N. I. S.) 187 Way is the Hi dus of Israell! 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 97 Woe, woe vs, if woe were not to the infinite nomber of creatures. 1636 I. ART MANCH. *Works* (ed.) 1162 Woe is him whose bed is made in hell 1680 tr. *Loc. Sac. Antiq.* 2 Vol. I. 456 Woe unto that sect in nether shew or receive his silence without disgrace 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) V. 5 Woe to the Villain! he recollect not that! 1860 TAIT *Child's Pictures*, 11 Do not wait one, three, welcome —just woe is it to find! 1881 MRS. *Harry Ancliffe* xi, But woe is him, if a nasty foe smite him to the quick.

3 In merely declaratory statements of the type of OE. *hun bið* or *is wi* = he will be or is distressed, afflicted, grieved, or sorrowful, ML *him est (fuit)* woe = he is (much) distressed or grieved *Obs.* exc. in n.

c893 ALFRED *Oros.* iv. vi. þæm folce was ȝeaxfreo wæs, þe hæt hie hæt mæste ȝfel to hiæ[n] ascealdon, se eac hæt hie his wrtn in dydan 1000 *Sax. Leech.* II. 298 If hi hun bið set hearrin wa Sunna ne he ungeuðnde in he wa. 1340 engestan eðelen es 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 149 *Ȝe let ainna mea mite mete* Woo is m soule þat eni tiht here awo la ge 1200 Ormin 1 wass wa wass 1300 *Cursor M.* 1858 Off þatt he nohht ne wisste off crist 1305 LAY. 1660 Swa swiche wa hi was þat al his wit he for le 1225 *Ancr. R.* 98 Ne is no bot bet ti þet wot 1250 *Owl & Night* 1808 Þat þ ob her wo is hom þes 1300 *Cursor M.* 3769 Mi es wa wa, I nast i wa, le 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 209 He was ful wa þan on is þoht, & þe sekede amo ge 1400 *Wars Alex.* 3683 In he lle the wele is wa, & þe werde wa is was theme neuer I 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 816 Cuthbert sawe, him was full wa

†**b** very freq in *ful is me* (OE. *hit, wnlo me*) I am distressed, afflicted, unfortunate, grieved. Now only *arch* and *dial*

c1205 LAY. 8343 Wa is me þat ich was mon ibore[n] 1230 *Leviticus* in *O. & H.* 1. 185 Wa is me! let ic am swa bremeled wiþ þe! c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1111 *Wanne wend George?* 1440 Wars me, douchtir for þe 1400 50 *Wars Alex.* 2975 Wa is me! quad he, was i m vnlappyl 1400 *Antura Arth.* 196 (Dou. MS.) Wa is me for þe wo! quod Waynour 1480 HENRY *Wallace* x. 1 *Off Bricht* 26, Now may þai deid, a dwoine nel u fre! 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. 133 Iut netheles, iubtut larm full wayis me! 1526 TINDALE *2 Cor.* ix. 16 Wo is vnto me (Wyclif wo to me, COVERDALE wo vnto me, 1611 woe is vnto me) yf I preache not the gospell 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 25 My sheepe I see waxed (was in me therefore) 1583 G. M[ERTON] *Ist. Dial.* 6 Wastes is me Husband our awn Breads all gane 1729 G. ADAMS tr. *Sophocles, Antig.* ii. v. Wo is me! Wretch! 1782 BURNS *Death & Dr. Hornbook* xxiii, Wae's me for Johnie Ged's Hole now 1788 if that thae news be true! 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arth.* 150 So whom replied King Arthur, much in wrath: "Ah, miserable and unkind, untrue, Woe is me!" 1850 PERMIVALE *Hitchens's Minor Poems* p. xliv, Lastly (woe is me!) I printed it in 1798 from [etc.].

4 *Woe worth* (in 16th and 17th cent. sometimes hyphened): may evil befall or light upon; a curse upon; cursed be or shall be often in phr. *woe worth the day (the whale, the time), arch*

c1205 LAY. 2362 We wrðe auer þene smið c1230 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 37 Wa wrðe þan þat chaffere c1275 LAY. 8011 Wo worþe oniead *[warrior text* Wale wrðe vnrad] 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 7306 Cursed lasyfid and wa worth þe. c1350 *Will. Palerne* 4118 And 3if i wrong seie any word, wo wolþ me euer a1400 *Sir Perc.* 239 Wo worthe wykkyde armour!" Percyvelle may say. c1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv. 744 Alace That I was maide, wa worthe the coursit cruel a1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1215 Alas my birth, wo worth my life 1549 *Compl. Scotland* 1 (Arb.) 34 Wo worth the, O Deuyll, wo worth the, that thou haste made Eclipande to worshyppe falsse Goddes. 1563 *Homilies* II. *Fasts* ii. 159 Wo be vnto the city or wo worth the tyme that euer we sy[n]ned! 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 66 I all England, farewell peace, woe worth our Weale and tranquillitie 1683 G. M[ERTON] *Yorks Dial.* 16 Weas worth this Trish 1884 BLYTH *Lights* 7 Then daisy all wept as, sun, and cryed out Oh, Wa's me the day 1714 CAY *Sleigh Wash* 137 Woe worth the Tongue! my Blisters are rit at length, That I must stand, unable to relieve! 1788 Burns *De'il* xv Wae's wrth thy thrawart day, burnin trash! 1820 SCOTT *Ivry* of *I* 1 ix, Woe worth the chase, woe worth the day, [I at courtly King Henry's joust should play.] 1822 LEIGH *Study II.* 244 Woe worth the hour that I beheld thee born

†**b** As an independent exclamation = MISCHIEF 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 143 Wo wo to the, that are ded to 1598 MARSTON *Pasq. Pallanus* 1 23 Woe worth when trees drop tears their proper kinde!

*†**c** *Woe worth me!* used occas loosely = *Woe is me* etc

1886 SWINBURNE *Locrine* v. ii. *Untold* Woe worth me! *Sabrina* Nay, woe worth Her wickedness 1889 CORNW. DOYLE *White Company* iv. Wo worth me when Agatha the fire woman sees eyes upon it!

d *Woe betide you* (etc.) In mod use *colloq* with weakened sense: You (etc.) will get into trouble (if . .). Also without obj

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* ii. 86 And ar his wedding beo wrouht wo be bestyled! *Hist. in* 110 Ek wedde vnclo a wyf we bi[d]e! 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. And.* iv. iv. 60 Now helpe or woe betide thee euermore 1808 [see I. 3 *trouble* 2 c] 1819 KEATS *La Belle Dame sans Merci* xiv, And there I dream'd—ah woe betide, The latest dream I ever dream'd! 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxvii, Go to the sick man a chamber and woe betide you if you again quit it without my permission! 1822 *Blackwood's Edinb. Mag.* XI. 87 If you're fain to laugh till cleek in the door, woe betide you if I have to cleek it much 1868 [see B. III. 1 *trouble* 2]

5. Without verb a const dative (or its equivalent) = *woe be, woe worth, woe betide such*

c897 ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xliv. 328 Hit is ȝecweden Wa ealne þe adræd hine to hiene 1178 WACE *Rou* III. 6 as ; wo vpsode! 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 25 Wa ealne þe mu hihtlah! c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 7 Wa þȝ synna mid lan ðæra manna! 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6446 Wo is him þat ne is trewe and stedefast 1380 WYCLIF *Ser.* viii. 143 Nedde the ȝwys I an vnle sseynge Wo I wol to to the dwellers in the erthe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 61 Wo is him whose bed is made in hell 1680 tr. *Loc. Sac. Antiq.* (ed. 2) 157, 190 Woe to him, that in the desert Land Of Sin travels 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Peace* 15 Wo's that island that dares Defie the stream 1794 LEWIS *Song, Lo the Last Interment* 23 Now woe to him, who dares delay! A bloody man I vow thou be 1819 DR. *Brandstone H.* iv. *before Inn* 05 But woe be the wh[i]ch our father minds are d id 1842 LYTE *Remains* i. 11, Woe to the heart that hoard the barbiton that night!

†**b** const [*to*], *on, for*

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxx Some articles we will minute down with wh[i]ch he shall comply, or woe on his head! 1856 *Maud* xxiii. 3 Woe to him that cowers for shelter to the Hall! 1859 MRS. STOWE *Uncle T.* xxxvi. Oh, woe for them when they shall wake!

†**6.** *Woe is to work* (= person) *woe* = to inflict distress or trouble upon; to afflict, to do harm to Also without regimen *Obs*

Our *woe* is adv in this phr but later apprehended as sb. (B. II) (Of other langs, e.g. *G. wehe tun*)

c825 *Vesp. Ps.* (Lamb.) cxviii. 138 Þa me gramu warun wordu þinra, and me wa dydan c1000 *Hexat. Gen.* 489 *O. E. Hom.* I. 177 Ac ær he deð he m nout so wo in þo | ic beo endre burh | xt i wrneð þet beore þine ne scal neure lakien ende 1225 *Ancr. R.* 164 Is hit no wisdom mon to don so wo him aulsen? c1230 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 49 Hu mon earmðen anan awakene? ser wib, hit wurcheð þe na wa 1300 *Cursor M.* 12 Ne also Abram him folwede and wroke wa *Ibid.* 2000 De ien ut comen vn neet, And vn lene after þa De sieden þe vn fette wo a1300 *Cursor M.* 5531 Hot at þe mann þai did Iþam wa Þis folc multiplied & mare c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xv. (Christina)* 624 Pe feynd, cure fa, Cowit nocht to wirk hyr wa 1400 26 *Pol. Poems* x. 62, I do þe wele why dost þou woo? c1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* I. xxv. 1321 Hafand þare suldé noucht, Bot þat þai war wa

1719 Young *Busirис* v. 1, While the big Woe lies throbbing at my Heart.]

†4. Lamentation, mourning. Chiefly in phr. *to make woe. Obs.*

c 1300 *Havelok* 463 Godard herde here wo, Ther-ofte yaf he nouth a stra. 83 . *K. Alis.* 2360 (Laud MS.), Michel woo & grete walynges Was made. c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1879 *Lucrece*, The woe to tell but were impossible, That she and al hir frendes make arises. c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1097 For shame! why makest pou al this wo! 1508 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 437, I haif a wraist spunge for wo, Quhan my wyde clokis Thair wring I it full wyicly, & weis my chekis.

5. An utterance of the word 'woe' in denunciation; an anathema, curse.

c 1300 *Apol. Loll.* p. xl, Her enden the sighte wools that God wilnid to freris. Amen. 1548 Bale *Engl. Votaries* i. 75 He went fearceiye vpon them with wo vpon wo 1637 Rutherford *Let. to Ld. Craighall* 10 Aug., There is a *woe, woe to him by whom offences come*. This woe cause out of Christ's mouth. 1658 *Penit. Conf.* vii. (1657) 146 A necessity is laid upon us with a woe, and an Anathema, if we come not to confession. 1828 Scott *Fred. Mild.* xxii, She bore a male-child, under circumstances which added treble bitterness to the woe denounced against our original mother 1841 Mrs. Webster *Aph. Cornish. Cottage* 9 Here is woe to the light on the please ! At first I got a gliff o' Betty's face. 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle L.* viii. 228 The woe, pronounced by the Saviour—that woe is literally fulfilled.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: simple attrib., as *woe-hurricane*, *-mark*, *-trumpet* (Rev. viii, ix); also adj. = woeful (cf. C), as †*woe day*, †*-thing*, †*-word*; objective, as *woe-begetting*, *-boding*, *-denouncing*, *-forbodding*, *-revolving* adjs.; instrumental, as *woe-adumbred*, *-beseen*, *-bested*, *-cross-wounded* (see Cross- B), *-dejected*, *-delighted*, *-embroidered*, *-exhausted*, *-fraught*, *-illumed*, *-infirmed*, *-stricken*, *-struck*, *-surcharged*, *-wasted*, *-wearied*, *-worn*, *-wrinkled*, *-wrought* adjs. *woe-enwroth*, *-wrinkle* vbs.; in other advbs. relations, as *woe-betrothed*, *-destined*, *-sprung*, *-wedded* adjs.; †woe-heart [cf. C. I b, d], an affliction; also Woeth.

1609 J. Davies *Holy Roode* I 3 Thy †Woe-adumbred Front 1780–92 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 3 The natural progeny of that woe-begetting parent. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 370 Al my face So riveled and so †wo beseen c1430 Hawdin Chron. xciii. ii, Full †wo bystad with sorowe and with care. c 1450 *Merlin* 178 Wa. 29 If thou be neuer so wo bestad. c 1530 *Crt. Love* 845 Ye made me woebestad. 1577 Potter *Æschylus, Suppliciants* 75 My bursting heart †woe-betroth'd Ne'er was friend's 1838 Leigh Cook *World* IV, The raven with its †woe boding tone. 1609 J. Davies *Holy Roode* F 2, Comfort . Her †woe-crossewounded Heart. c1860 J. Ingelow *Poems* (1867) I. 50 Nu is ic cumen þin †woe dæ. c 1346 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I. 48 Ipsis sit Walewaye, meschef irrisivsma wodey a 1756 Bubb Rannocks o' Barley, Wha in bus wae days Were loyal to Charlie ? 1788 Cowper *Iliad* III. 56 Ihe †woe-exhausted train 1809 Campbell *Gert. Wyoming* iii xvi, [He] smote his breast with †woe-denouncing hand. 1766 Lluia Hamilton *Lett. Hindoo Rajah* (1811) I. 85 Ihe †woe-forebodding changes in the abode of the souls of these tyrant whites into the frames of †woe-destined negroes 1729 Savage *Wanderer* II. 203 She muses o'er her †woe-embroider'd Vest. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 26 Adams fall neuer so †woe enwrapped the earth, as the relation of them shall 1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* III. 56 Ihe †woe-exhausted pood. 1854 J. S. C. Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) I. n. 56 Ihe beleaguered and woe-exhausted city 1813 Scott *Rokeby* v. xxvii, Ihree banners . Ihe †woe-foreboding Emmet sent. 1791 E. Paine *Rights* 103 †Woe-fraught hi-beat of kesar or of queen. 1818 Holder *Poems* 69 From whose woe-fraught bosom break Those dismal cries! 1639 Rutherford *Let. to Ha'ton. Kennmure* 1 Och, I hope that Christ, Love to married you, married you and all the crosses and †woe hearts that follow you. 1818 Keats *Endym* iv. 557 †Woe hurricanes beat ever at the gate 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* i. 637, I see more clear Ihy works within my †woe-illumed mind. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* Ep. Ded., My †woe-infirmed Witte, conspired against me 1848 Ihackeray *Pendennis* xxvi, Arthur could not show pallid and †woe-stricken her face was. 1770 Hoppner *Ded. Temple of Solomon* 2 Ihe Fury of the †Woe-struck King 1828 Carlyle *Misc., Warner* (1840) I. 169 A certain woestruck martyr zeal. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* 97 A †Woe-surcharged heart. 1673 Lodge *Burlesque upon B.* 6 What i must I undergoe thus †wo-thing, And suffer thus for doing nothing? 1619 Drayton *Bar. Wars* VI. xcvv. Hee †woe't as if longing 1880–81 Miss Coleridge *Hist. 1403* While the Church by the †woe-Trumpets. 1826 E Irving *Babylon* III I. 196 We expect the seventh trumpet, the last of the three woe trumpets. 1614 Chapman *Odyss* XIX 700 When all poore men Would get their †wowatcht pow'rs reliev'd. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iv. iv. 18 My †woe-wearied tongue. c 1390 *Writ, Patterne* 793 He bede alsiki a-doan a-slepe ful harde, bea †wo very weigh for-waked to-fore. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 2 Wo-werie and wetschod wente ich forth after. 1613 J. Davies *Muses Teares* C 3, When thou (Cam) art to expound his Hailes ! †wo-wedded now ! 1577 Potter *Æschylus, Agamemnon* 255 On its woe-wedded (σὺνἄκαρπον) Paris' hated head. 1879 Browning *Aristoph. Apol., Heracleidæ* Bit. The I pondered, though †woe-whelmed. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 306 Heren þat harde word, þat †wword. 1601 *Mary Magd. Lament.* ii. 132 Poore †wo-worn woman. 1795 *Cupid's Psyche* 46 These wan and woe-worn cheeks of mine. 1857 Mrs. Gaskell *C. Brontë* II. xiii. 324 She saw her husband's woe-worn face 1871 Swinburne *Songs bef. Sunrise, Hall bef. Rome* 86 The woe-worn people. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 29 Let me.. waxe olde and †woe-wrinckle my cheekes.

C. *adj.* (orig. and chiefly predicative).

This use has developed by a process common to the history of impersonal expressions in which an original dative has been converted into a nominative ; *me is woe* became *I am woe*, as *me longeth* became *I long*.

1. Grieved, wretched, miserable, sorrowful. *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

The first instance, like many more in early ME , is doubtful, because it is impossible to determine whether *saucte paul* is dative (see A. 3) or nominative.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Pa was sancte paul swiðe wa and sarh him . to his leorderes fet. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom* 173 Danne standeð þo wrecches alse þo þe wo beð a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14546 Hin disciples þan war ful wa, þat paar maister was hated sua. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1152 Now er men weis, now er nine wa. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* lii. (*Andreas*) 709 Pan was egeas wondir wa, Pat saw hymself confundit sa. 1399 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 369, Pe swan is ded : he makes us wa 1470 Henryson *Sheep & Dog* 1901 Sa it mony ane Now in thua warld richt wonder wo be gone. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xiii 79 Sa wobegone becam this lusty man That sait teris fast our his cheiks run 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, i. 1. 71 Euen such a man, so faint, so spiritlease, So dull, so dead in looke, so woe be-gone. 1603 J. Davies *Microcosmos* 190 To succour one another woe bestad 1633 Bratthwait *Strappado* (1878) 93 All wea-begone, thus hu'd the Shepheard long 1805–6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* xviii. 83 That hith shade, who . seems too woe-begone to meet the coming taske 1847 *Emmond* III. 18, Poor Frank Castlewood, who Esmond thought might be wobegone on account of parting with his Divine Clotilda]

2. Of persons in respect of their looks, appearance, or manner : Exhibiting or betraying a state of distress, misery, anguish, or grief. Also *transf.* of inanimate objects.

The rise of this sense in the modern period was due to an academic revival of the word with a somewhat special reference to such contexts as that of quot 1597 in sense 1.

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Hence **Woe-'bego neness**, *Woe-bego nish a.*

1826 B. Hall in Lockhart *Scott* (1837) VI. 316 His countenance a little woe begonish 1865 J. Brown *John Leech* viii, *Thackeray's Lambkin* (1882) 169 A woe-begone visage, stirring at him with an expression of comical woebegoneness. 1885 H. O'Rell *Husband & Archip* 153 The intermittent 'All'-al-lalahs'—whose very woe-begoneness made me smile

Wood, obs. form of Wood *a.*

Woeful (wōu·fūl), *a.* Also **woful.** [*f.* Woe *sb.* + -ful. (Revived or newly formed c 1750.)]

1. Of persons, their attributes, actions, etc : Full of woe; afflicted with sorrow, distress, or misfortune ; sorrowful, mournful.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11564 Ful waful made he mani wijf ! c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* I 214 Wepynge with ful wofful chere 1390 Gower *Conf.* III 260 Wher ther myhten se The wofulleste upon this Molde 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV. vi 126 Herynge aboute hym many complayntes of wofull lyuynge 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. xii 78 Sa wobegone becam this lusty man That sait teris fast our his cheiks run 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, i. 1. 71 Euen such a man, so faint, so spiritlease, So dull, so dead in looke, so woe be-gone. 1603 J. Davies *Microcosmos* 190 To succour one another woe bestad 1633 Bratthwait *Strappado* (1878) 93 All wea-begone, thus hu'd the Shepheard long 1805–6 Cary *Dante, Inf.* xviii. 83 That hith shade, who . seems too woe-begone to meet the coming taske 1847 *Esmond* III. 18, Poor Frank Castlewood, who Esmond thought might be wobegone on account of parting with his Divine Clotilda]

2. Of persons in respect of their looks, appearance, or manner : Exhibiting or betraying a state of distress, misery, anguish, or grief. Also *transf.* of inanimate objects.

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Hence **Woe-'bego neness**, **Woe-bego nish** *

1619 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Kicksey Winsey* B 3, These mens honesties are like their states, At piteous, wofull, and at low pris'd rates. 1647 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 496 Mun, poore childe, is a woefull scholler. 1650 B. *Discourse tobacco* 2 It is a woefull while a coming. 1691 Mrs. D'Anvers *Academia* 53 She's in a woful taking, When once she comes to miss her Breeding. 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 418 What woful stuff this madrigal would be. 1723 Chambers tr. *La Clerc's Archit.* I. 117 Two Imposts over each other would have a woful Effect. 1778 S. & Hy. Lee *Cont. T., Young Lady's T.* II. 146 [She] had many good qualities, but was a woeful manager of children. 1833 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* Isliil, He...has a woful consciousness upon him of being a scapegrace. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 144 I had to return to camp...in a woful plight, minus my hat, and my shirt torn to ribbons. 1905 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 9 June 176/3 Wild dogs have...made woful havoc of the sambar and spotted deer. 1920 *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 558/1 The woful results of uncritical thinking.

4. In comb. with another adj., as *woeful-wan*; also advb. = Woefully.

1592 Greene *Ploggs* 107 [Of a drooping, woeful-wan, like one forlorn. 1794 *Girlhood of M. T. Holroyd* (1896) 259 His others are woful bad. 1820 S. Rogers *Hum. Life* 283 One woeful-wan, one merciless as mad.

Woefully (*wō*-fūli), *adv.* Also **wofully.** [f. Woeful + -ly 2.]

1. In a woeful manner or condition; miserably, grievously; mournfully, sadly. *arch.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 198, I am A womman wofully bestad. *Ibid.* 269 Whan thei here How wofully this cause fedde. *c* 1480 Henryson *Testam. of Fox* 275 The 3owr...Put hir playnt on this wyis wofullie. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 300 b, As thou were so wofully arayed. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* v. v. 23 Where many wofully were wailing woefully. 1611 Middleton, etc. *Old Law* v. i, These that do lead this day of jollity Doe march with Musick...Those that doe follow sad, and wofully. *a* 1646 J. Hall *Specialities Life* Rem. Wks. (1660) 35 That wofully distracted Church. 1752 Smollett *Per. Pickle* cxiii. [cv], I know...what makes you laugh so woefully. 1864 Tennyson *Brook* xxiii, 'I suppose she thinks so of me,' said Belton woefully. 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 570 Wofully wed in a sone strewn bed.

2. So as to excite commiseration or dissatisfaction; grievously, deplorably, 'sadly'.

Occas. as a mere intensitive. *Chiefly, terribly.*

1648 Jeremy *Blind Guide* iii. 58 You say but very little, but in that little you wofully trifle. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* IV. xxiv, Thou base, once woefully, irreparably deceived me. 1831 James *Philip Aug.* xiv, Of defences armour the supply was wofully small. 1843 *Peter Parley's Ann.* IV. 266 Mrs. Clinker, who was woefully, as she termed it, fond of pigs. 1885 *Truth* 11 June 948/1 The minister exhibits are...woefully bad, and deplorably uninteresting.

Woefulness (*wō*-fūlnēs). *arch.* [f. Woeful + -ness.] Woeful condition; and misery

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* 3, 5131 O dredefull dethe... Takynge our herd from vs, and brought vs to thraldome, wofulnes and peyne. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1922) 61 The harte snuffed up with wofulnes. 1686 G. Stuart *Succ. Exc.* 2 Their wonderful misery, Wofulness] seem'd vanish't. 1867 Morris *Jason* xvii. 1118 He...muttered low for fear and woefulness.

Woole, obs. form of Wheel.

† Woeless, *a. Obs. rare.* In 6 **woles.** [f. Woe *sb.* + -less.] Free from woe.

c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) iii. 28 Petously complene 30r woles pane.

Woemen, obs. pl. of Woman.

† Woeness. *Obs. rare.* In 6 *Sc.* **wanes.** [f. Woe *sb.* + -ness.] Grief, sorrow.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 80 The wemen...tuke sic melancoly, That sum for wanes lap into the se.

Woer, Woerd, Woes: see Woore, Word, Ooze.

Woesome (*wō*-sŏm), *a.* Also *Sc.* **waesome.** [f. Woe *sb.* + -some.] Woeful.

1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xliv, She kend her lot would be a waesome ane. 1867 G. Macdonald *Songs Summer Nts.* i. iii, 'Tis not a flowing wind, I see—An ebbing woesome thing. 1897 *Whirling* (U. S.) XXVII. 2/1 Two razor blades passed through Lakanoo's breast-bone, cutting a woesome gash.

Wof, obs. pa. t. and pa. pple. of Weave *v.*

Woff, var. Waff *v.* 3

1570 Levins *Manip.* 158/40 To woff like a dog, *latritare.*

Woft, Sc. var. Waft *sb.*1

Wog, obs. Sc. f. Vogue *sb.*

c 1700 M'Alpie *Cert. Cur. Poems* (1828) 6 For we declair it wnto yow, The man hes gott the wog.

Woggle (*wŏ*-g'l), *v.* Variant of Waggle *v.*

1848 Rennie, *Johnny* 10 Ye'll no be fit to Woggle. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* June 767/1 I woggle my machine [at an aeroplane] from side to side. 1921 S. Graham *Europe—Whither bound?* 112 The miserable great waggons of open horse-trains woggled along the main ways.

Wogue, obs. Sc. f. Vogue.

Wogul, vogul (*w*-, *vō*-gul). Also **8 Vogoul, Wougoul, 9 Wogule, Vogule.** [Russian Вогулъ, G. *Wogul*, etc.] One of a tribe of the Ugrian stock inhabiting Tobolsk and Perm. Hence **† Wogulian** (-ēlian); **Wogulic** (*a.*, [G. *Wogulisch*]).

[1658 tr. *Brand's Trent. Emissary* 21 Wogulitroi.] 1760 W. Tooke *Russia* I. 157 The Vogouls. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 84 The Wogolians are rather below the middle stature. *Ibid.*, A Wougoul village is commonly composed of one family. 1813 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 256 Classes...of Languages...; Siberian, Permian, Vogulic. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 8/2 The Vogulс...on the eastern slopes of the Urals.

Woh, var. Woughe, Wow *sb. Obs.* **Wohe,** obs. f. Woo. **Wohey,** etc.: see Wo. **Woice,** obs. f. Voice.

Woid(e, obs. Sc. ff. Void, Wood *a.*

Woisdie, Voisdie. **Woifen,** obs. Sc. pa. pple. of Weave *v.* **Wois, woise,** obs. ff. Whose. **Woitting,** obs. Sc. f. Voting. **Woiwode,** var. Voivode.

† Woke, *a. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1–3 **wac** (1 **wacc,** *infl.* **wake**), *4 north.* **wak**, *4–5* **wake**; *β.* 2–3 **woc,** (3 **woc,** *infl.* **woke**), 3–5 **wok,** 5 **woke**; 1 *comp.* **wacere,** *superl.* 1 **wacost**, 4 **wakkest.** [Com. Teut. (wanting in Goth. and Fris.): Obs. *wic*, contesp. to OS., MLG. *wōk*, MDu. *waec* (Du. *weak*), OHG. *weih* (MHG. *G. weich*) yielding, soft, ON. *veikr, veyk-r* (Sw. *vek*, Da. *veg* soft, Norw. *veik*) weak :— OTeut. **waikwo-*, f. **waikw-*1 **wikw-* to yield, give way: see Wike *v.* Cf. Weak *a.*, a. ON. *veikr.* The word died out in the 15th c., being superseded by Weak; if it had survived, its form in mod. Eng. would have been ***woak** (wak), the vowel being modified in quality by the initial (w) and shortened by the final (k).]

= Weak *a.* in various senses. **a.** Pliant, flexible (only OE.). **b.** Lacking in strength, vigour, endurance, or courage; inferior physically or morally. **c.** Low] in status or degree; insignificant.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xlii. 306 Sua sua wac hreod & iidel, þe sic hwiða windes mæg aweggan. *a* 1000 *Wanderer* 69 Ne sceal no to hatheort ne to hrædwrþe ne to wac wiga ne to unwitig wesan. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 9 In Ælfric munuc and messepreost, swa þeah waccre þonne swilcum hadum gebyrige. *c* 1050 *Suppl. Ælfric's Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 191/14 *Lentus*, wacc. 1050–73 *Charter* in Thorpe *Charters* (1865) 430, ii forealdode rædinghec swiðe wake, and ii. wac mæssereaf. *c* 1200 Ormin 18238 Iac annm i me sedfenn wac & full off unrihtwisnesse. *c* 1205 Lay. 23393 Ah fehten ich wulle..wiþ Arðure kinges, whæðer unkere swa beoð þere wakere sone he hit þe laðere. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 128 Do wel & dere þe suluen euer woc. *Ibid.* 52 Ofte a ful hawes smið smeadeð a ful woc hirnd. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 9 Drehen se moni wa, for swa wac huire as te world forsiheð euuer at ten ende. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2197 She wold wel þe sibbi, an eke wac. 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 581 in *O. E. Misc.* 135 Min hew falewiþ, and min wlite is wan, and min hreðe woc. 23.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 354, I am þe wakkest, I wot wyl telle3. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvi. (*Magdalene*) 389 For þu art wak & gret with barne. *c* 1425 *Eneid. Comp. Ireland* 146 The englysshe weren both wrath & wo, for they wyste not to fyght, ne þeyssche revenges & bold to wythstonde. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 296 Then callyd he norys to be modyr, and bade hur...helpe hur forto fede hur childys clobis; for schio was to woke, and myght not welde hom. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. iii. 21 *Ibid.* Rem. Wks. (1710) Oct. 743 With inuerable mayme that maketh me wake. *d.* *Wokefish* [cf. G. *weichfisch*], dried cod, stockfish.

1386 in R. R. Sharpe *Cal. Letter-bk. H Lond.* (1907) 290 Stokfasshe [called] half woxefisshe (*sic*).

† Woke, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wacian, 3 wakien, 3–4 woke, wokie.** [OE. *wācian*, f. *wāc* Woke *a.*]

1. *intr.* To grow or become weak, to weaken; to become less severe, be mitigated.

893 *Chron. Æthelw.* in Stevenson 46 Þa mon mihte oncnawan þæt se cniht nolde wacian æt þam wige. 2003 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.), Donne se hereteoa wacað, bonne bið eall se here swiðe zehindred. *c* 1205 Lay. 7938 þa nældeð þa king & wakien æt nan3t. *Ibid.* 13466 Þa hes weoren swiðe sunken þæt wakeden heore sconken. *Ibid.* 19708 His heorte gon to wakien [*c* 1275 woke]. *c* 1275 *Signs of Death* 4 in *O. E. Misc.* 121 Þe heorte is þeo blokeȝ And þi strengþe wokeþ. *c* 1374 [see Weak *v.* 2].

2. *trans.* a. To dilute, water. b. To soften (in quot. *fig.*). c. To soak in water: = Weak *v.* 1 b.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 339 As who so filled a tonne of a fesshe ypyked, And went forth with pat water to woke with themese. 1393 *Ibid. C.* xv. 25 Ac grace groweþ nat til goode wil gynne reyne, And wokie þorwe good werkes þikkede herte. *c* 1440 Promp. Parv. 534 [He] with warme water of hus eyen wokeþ hit til hit white.

Hence **† Woked** *ppl. a.*, steeped.

1408–9 in R. R. Sharpe *Cal. Letter-bk. H Lond.* (1909) 71 [Of] Malcolm Spynk[hirche] 8 sistes [a second] in vessel[s] peskun eawee [called in English] Wokedfysh.

Woke, obs. pa. t. of Ache *v.*; pa. t. and pple. of Wake *v.*; obs. form of Oak, Week.

† Wokely, *adv. Obs.* [OE. *wāclīce*, f. *wāc* Woke *a.*: see -ly 2.] Weakly, feebly, poorly.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 34 Nu is se geðreowa zemynegode, zif he zelaðod bið to wouldlicum zyftum, ðæt he wuclice zeneryed cume. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 304 Sif þu...werest te ernest wocliche [MS. Corpus Christi Coll. wokliche] & sluzest þa seconde ierninge. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 10 Þe poure, þe beoð wacliche þeuwen and biset on vuele.

Woken, *ppl. a. rare.* [pa. pple. of Wake *v.*] Awakened.

1649 C. Wase *Sophocles, Electra* 2 Birds with chirping Mattins call from bed The woken Suns already rising head. 1924 *Serena Blandish* vii. 120 Her newly woken spirit.

† Wokeness. *Obs.* [OE. *wæcnes*, f. *wāc* Woke *a.*: see -ness.] Weakness, debility; (in OE. also) lowliness, inferiority.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 68 Hi bændon ðæt ða zymstanas awendon to heora wacnysse. *a* 1100 *Aldhelm Gloss.* i. 1384 (Napier 37) *Ultitas, adiectio*, wæcnys. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 83 Þu hafdest me imaked glad and blibe; ac ich hes hause forloren for mine wocnesse. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Þei we seoen ure wrunne fehleose & ure owune muchele unstrencðe, & ure owrune wocnesse. *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 273 And te strengðe of þe helpe mi muchele wacnesse. 1547 *Trst. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 258 The debilitie and wakenes of my bodie.

2. Moisture. (Cf. *wakness* s.v. Wak.)

Wold.

1340 *Ayenb.* 95 Guod molde, nocwenesse noriesynde, and rensable hete.

† Wokesthistle. *Obs.* [app. f. Woke *v.* (2 c) + Thistle *sb.*] The teasel (the upper leaves of which form a cup, which is usually full of water).

a 1389 *Sinon. Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon.) xy *Labrum veneris*, an. wokesthistel.

† Wol(e, woll, *adv. Obs.* Orig. unstressed form of Well *adv.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1905 Putifar was wel riche man. 23.. *Cœur de Le.* 1280 A wel bold barcun. 1399 Lydg. *Rich. Redeles* I. 67 Woll wo beth he wones. *a* 1450 *Songs & Carols* (Warton Club) 75 My cause nal be wol I-doo. *c* 1460 *Play Sacrum.* 178 Daiis wole dulcett for to dresse.

Wol(e = see While, Will, Wool.

Wolant, Wolbede, etc., **Wolcome,** obs. ff. Volant *a.*, Woubit, Welcome.

Wold (*wō*ld). Forms: *a.* 1, 3, *4–6 Sc.* **wald,** 5 **walde,** 7– *dial.* **waud,** 8 *dial.* **wadd,** 9 *Sc.* **wauld.** *β.* 3– **wold,** *4–6* **wolde,** 5–8 **would,** 7 **wowld,** *pl.* **woles,** 8 **woald.** *γ.* 6–7 **old,** 7 **ould.** See also Weald. [Com. Teut. (not extant in Gothic): OE. (Anglian) *wald* (WS. *weald*: see Weald) str. masc. forest, wooded country or waste. *wald* forest, Mda. *mould, mould-* (Du. *woud*), OS. *wald* forest, ? wilderness (MLG., LG. *wold*), OHG. *wald* forest, wilderness (MHG. *walt, wald-* forest, wood, timber, G. *wald* forest), ON. *vǫllr* untilled field, plain (Sw. *vall* pasture, Norw. *voll* grassy plain) :— OTeut. **walþus*, of which the ulterior relations are doubtful. (From Teut. is derived OF. *gualt*(*d*) woodland, scrub, untilled land, whence *gaudine* bower, grove.)

After the early 16th cent., the word ceased to be in general use and became restricted to localities in which it entered into the proper designation of characteristic tracts of country, probably at one time thickly wooded; thence arose the general literary (esp. poetical) use defined in sense 3.]

† 1. Forest, forest land; wooded upland. *Obs.*

1786 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* (1893) I. 344 In limen wero wealdes & in barh wero walde. *a* 1000 *Vis. Leofric* 305 Þæt se hlanca geþeah wulf in walde. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 10 Wilde deor þet on þeos wilde waldes wunieð. *c* 1300 in Stow *Surv. Lond.* (ed. Strype 1755) II. 60/2 *Nemus*, a *wode*, *vel* a *walde*. 1313 in Sonnini *Recueil Forêt Kent* (1769) 270 Septem Dennas in sylva nunc vocatur Wald. *Ibid.* 213 Homines quoque de Walda debent unam domum æstivalem quod Anglice dicitur a somer-hus, in foresta de Kent. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3799 Pai druge furth be dissert & drinkles þai spill, Was nouthire waldis in þar walke ne watire to selle.

† 2. A hill, down. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 21530 Childric com sone ouer wald liðen [*later text* ouer dounes wende]. *Ibid.* 25258 Na whit leo ne funden quikes uppen wolden [*later text* vp þan hulle]. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 938 Dre der he toc, ile ðre 3er hold, And sacreds god on an wold. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 27 in *O. E. Misc.* 38 Þe holy gost hyne ledde vp into þe wold. For to beon yzonded of sathanas. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 406/2 Y• Walde, *alpina*. *a* 1500 *Cov. Corpus Chr. Plays* 254/436 Hereby apon a wolde Schepardis wachyng there fold. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. xiii. 11 The trawelour yond vnder the wald Lurkand wythdrawis to sum sovir hald. [1590 Cambden *Britannia* 279 *Cotswold*.. Montes enim & colles *Wealdis* olim dicerunt Angli, vnde Glowcestrensis antiquum Alpes Italiæ *The Woulds of Italie* interpretatur.]

3. A piece of open country; a plain; in early use (with *the*) sometimes = 'the plain', the ground, the earth; in later use chiefly, an elevated tract of open country or moorland; also *collect. pl.* or *sing.* rolling uplands. (Frequent since *c* 1600 in vague poetical use.)

c 1205 Lay. 10001 Stod he þaznliun wude sæmidden ane walde [*later text* wolde]. *Ibid.* 16461 Hengest bah a þene wald [*later text* Hit wende in to þan felde]. *Ibid.* 20842 Penne he bið baldest sifenne þeos walde. *c* 1300 *Beryn* 606 Elpes..to-gaddre gon o wolde, So sep ðat cumen ut of folde. *Ibid.* 757 Ilk der ðe him here3 to him cumeð, And folez3e him up ouer ðe wold. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxvii. 255 Thair fayis, with thair mycht, noyand, Quhill to the wald cummyn war thai. Syne nyrthwarde tuk thai hame thar way, And dwellyt, in thair nayme, Thre yeir in the wyld of Munevare. 1425 in *Rep. MSS. Ld. Middleton* (1911) 207 No man with conyn herd ne with sched herd com on the wold after gresse be mowen to fe3 be maked and led away. *c* 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 825 in *Digby Plays* Whyl he walkyd in þe worldly wolde, I, Bakbyter, am with hym holde. 1427 *Hist. Arrivall Edw. IV* (Camden 1838) 26 Aboute that place was a great and a fayre wolde, and a large grene. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. xi. 13 Rane..dois smyte apon the wald [orig. *Aumont*]. 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 73 The west groundys (as hathyn, dorsetsher, and sklyfyd). 1589 Harrison *England* II. xiii. 208 in *Holinshed*, This may suffice for the vse of the word Wald, which now differeth much from Weld. For as that signifieth a woodie soile, so this betokeneth a soile without wood, or plaine champaine countrie, without anie store of trees. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. iv. 125 Swithold footed thrice the old. 1638 W. Denny in *4 sev. Dudrensis* (1877) 16 Faire fleec'd Sheepe, which beautifie the Woulds. 1740 Somervile *Hobbinol.* I. 237 On the bleak Would the new-born Infant lay, Expos'd to Winter Snows. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* IV. xiii, Or who may dare on wold to wear The fairies' fatal green? 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II. lxix, Till he...from his further bank Ætolia's wolds espied. 1832 Tennyson *To Y. S.* I, The wind, that beats the mountain, blows More softly round the open wold. *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol. Leg.*, Sir III. *Blasphemer's Warn.* 3 With broad lands, pasture, arable, woodland, and wold. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* Pref., Between the forests

were open wolds. 1905 A. C. Benson *Thread of Gold* iii, Beyond all ran the long pure line of the rising wold.

b. *fig.*

1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Pilgrimage* lii, That led me to the wilde of passion, which some call the wold. *a* 1640 Jackson *Creed* x. Notes to xxii. 3141 Though I have cut up in the Wolds of Gentilism, and layd together a Turf or two. 1897 L. Morris *Epic of Hades* ii. 217 The thick-leaved coverts deep And wind-worn wolds of life.

c. in alliterative conjunction with *wood* (occas. with *waste, wild*).

1813 Scott *Triermain* i. xi, On vent'rous quest to ride,...by wood and wold. 1821 — *Pirate* xxvi, On they went, through wild and over wold. 1847 *Longf. Ev.* ii. iv, The notes of the robin..Sounded sweet upon wold and in wood. 1896 J. Dickson *Third St. Eclogues* Ser. ii. 70 And waste and wold Took heart and shone.

4. Used in the specific designations of certain hilly tracts in England, viz. the hill country of the East and North Ridings (*Yorkshire Wolds, † York(e)-wold, + York-wolds*), the Cotswold district, the hilly districts of Leicestershire and Lincolnshire.

1478-8 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 157/2 Fell called Shorlyng and Morlyng, growyng in Yorkeswold. 1598 *N. Country Wits* (Surtees 1908) 101 My name is Willoughby upon the wolde. 1596 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (ed. 2) 408 Those large champaignes of Yorkswold, and Cotswolde. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* Part of it [sc. Leicester-shire] is called the Wold, as being hilly without wood. 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xxvi. Argt., Tow'rds Lester then her course she holds, And sailing o'er the pleasant Ouldz, She fetcheth Soare down from her springs. 1622 W. Burton *Leicestersh.* 306 Waltham on the Wouldes. 1642 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 28 Sheepe of the grasse that groweth on the landes, and especially on the leyes of the wolds, is a small, sparrie, and dry grasse. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1022 In some woodly parts of the Wolds in Lincoln-shire. 1692 Meriton *Pratts York-sh. Ale* (ed. 3) 80 (East-Riding Yorks.) For *Wolds* or *Woulds* [they say] *Wauds.* 1725 *MSS. Dk. Portland* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 95 The Yorkshire Wolds, called here the Wadds. 1778 Pennant *Tour in Scotl. & Yorkshire*, A large tract called the York-Woulds. 1892 Scrivener *Fields & Cities* 20 The north of Lincolnshire is.. high and dry. It is called the Wolds. The soil does not mean big stones and heather. The Wold is not a moor; it is a succession of good turnip fields.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wold-dweller, -fire, -hill, -land*; *wold-like* adj.; wold-mouse, a vole; **woldsman**, a dweller in the wolds.

1909 M. C. F. Morris *Nunburnholme* 12 The early *Wold-dwellers. 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* ii. (1814) 147 Like *wold-fire, at midnight, glare it on the waste. 1851 'Sylvanus' *Bye-lanes & Downs* Introd. p. ix, A view of pastures, turnip and corn-fields, and *wold-hills, terminating in a distant glimpse of the ocean. 1778 Pennant *Tour in Yorkshire*, A large tract called the York-Woulds. 1892 Scrivener *Fields & Cities* 20 The north of Lincolnshire is.. high and dry. It is called the Wolds. The soil does not mean big stones and heather. The Wold is not a moor; it is a succession of good turnip fields.

Wolder (wō·ldəɹ). [? a Low Germ. form of Wold.] A wold, a tract of open country.

1875 *Museum Rust.* IV. xxx. 139 The experience of our Yorkshire wolders.

Wold, var. *gwold*, pa. pple. of Quell, to kill.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 255 Til he was on de rode wold, And biried in de rockes told. *Ibid.* 420 Abel an hundred 3er was hold, Than he was of is brober wold. *Ibid.* 526 Eor is writen quat saie a wold, Dat sin werld was wrake wold.

Wold(e, obs. ff. Old, Weld *sb.*[2], **Wield, Would.**

† Wolden-eized, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [App. an alteration of *wald-eized* Wall-eyed *a.*, due to the influence of ME. **wolden*, Ge. *gewealden* small. Cf. Waldeneie.] ? = Wall-eyed *a.*

13.. *K. Alis.* 1727 (Laud 463) Alle wolden-eized hij [*sc.* the Albanians] loep by nijth ale a Catt hij seep.

Wole, obs. f. Whole, Will, Would, Wool, Would. **Wolen,** obs. form of Woollen.

Wolf (wulf), *sb.* Pl. **wolves** (wulvz). Forms : *Sing.* 1–6 wulf, 3–4 wif (dat. -ue), 4–6 wulfe, 4–7 woulf(e, 4–8 wolfe, (1 ulf, 4 *Sc.* wolf, 5 wilfe, wulff, *Sc.* woulff, 5–6 woulf(e, 5–8 woolf(e, 6 wolphe, *Sc.* vuolfe, vulue, 8 *Sc.* wowf, 7 wolph, in Comb. wolve, 8 *Sc.* wouf, 9 *Sc.* woof). 3– wolf. *Gen.* 1 wulfes, 3 wulues, etc., 4–6 wolfes, 5 wolfys, 6 wolfues, woluis, 6–7 woolfes, -ues, 7 wolues, 8 wolve's, 7– wolf's. *Pl.* 1 wulfas, 3–4 wulues, 3–7 wolues, 4–6 woulfes, 4–7 wolfes, (4 woluys, -es, wolwes, *Sc.* wo(o)lfis, 5 wolueus, vulves, 6 woulves, wolfues, wolfys, wulphes, *Sc.* woulfis, woulffis, wolf(s)is, wolfis, voluis, vowris, wowres), 7 wolfs, 7–8 woolfs, 4– wolves. [Com. Teut. and Indo-European : OE. *wulf* = OFris. *wolf*, OS., MLG. *wulf*, MDu. *wolf*, *wulf* (Du. *wolf*), OHG., MHG., G. *wolf*, ON. *ulfr* (Sw. *ulf*, Da. *ulv*), Goth. *wulfs* :— OTeut. ***wulfas.* Feminine formations in Germanic are OE. *wylf*, OHG. *wulfa* (MHG. *wülfe*), ON. *ylgr*.

Indo-Eur. ***wlpos*— is represented outside Germanic by Skr. *vṛkas*, Zend *vəhrkō*, Gr. Αὐκος, Alb. *ulk*, Arm. *gail*, L. (dial.) *lupus*, OSl. *vlŭkŭ*, OPruss. *wilkis*, Lith. *vilkas*, Lett. *wilks*, and the corresp. fem. ***wlpī*— by Skr. *vṛkī*, Lith. *vilkė*, Russ. *volčica*.

Various details of these relationships have been much disputed, and the proposed ultimate connexion with Gr. Ἔλελφ to draw, OSl. *vlěkŭ*, Lith. *velkù* to tear, or L. *vellĕre* to pluck (see Wool *sb.*) is problematical.]

1. A somewhat large canine animal (*Canis lupus*) found in Europe, Asia, and N. America, hunting in packs, and noted for its fierceness and rapacity. Also applied, with or without defining word, to various other species of *Canis* resembling or allied to this : see also Prairie-*wolf*, Timber-*wolf*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) L 332 *Lupus*, wulf. *c* 1000 *Be manna wyrdum* 12 (Gr.), Sceal hine wulf etan, þæt hæstapa. 1205 Lay. 21305 þenne comeð þe wlf wilde. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5774 King eagar..het þat he him sende sixe 3er..þre þousend of wolues in name of traue. 1326 Hamtoke *Pr. Consc.* 1208 Lyons, libardes and wolues kene. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* x. 207 Wanderen as wolues, and wasten 3ur[e] mouwen. *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3446 The wolues in the wode, and the wilde bestes. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 26/2, I sought the, to thende that of the vnlues ne of the euyll bestes thou were not eten ne all to torne. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxii. 57 Throw biddowis yowling of the wowf [*rime* growff]. 1561 *Kal. New Leg. Eng.* (Pynson) 5 b, Two wood wulphes. 1593 Gau *Richt Way* (S.T.S.) 66 Ettice with vowis lions and cruell beistis. 1649 *Compl. Scot.* vii. 92 The lamis, lyone, wolfis, foxis, and dogis. 1758 Huloet, Wolfes denne, *lupanarium*. 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, i. 242 The trembling damne, inuironed with Wolues. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 153 The best and fattest fillets of a Wolues Liuer. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II. 87 The Woulues [are] not much bigger then our English Foxes. *c* 1643 Lo. Herbert *Autobiog.* (1824) 20 Wolves and bears used then to be hunted. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 710 Mastiff Wolf thick and short ..; the Greyhound Wolf long and swift. *c* 1685 Howell *Lett. I.* iii, 190 Two huge Wolfs. 1712 Phil. Homer *Iliad* 564 The Wolves Portion, or the Vulture's Prey. 1726–46 Thomson *Winter* 305 Assembling wolves in raging troops descend. 1730 Ramsay *Fables, Condemned Thief* 7 The wowf and fod. 1824 Lewis & Clark *Trav. Missouri* (1815) I. 206 We caught in a trap a large gray wolf. 1855 Longf. *Hiaw.* xv. 48 The wolves howled from the prairies. 1898 Baird *Cyc. Nat. Sci.* 509 The American wolf, *Canis lupus occidentalis*. 1880 Huxley *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 378 The Indian Wolf, *Lupus pallipes*,.. approaches the Jackals. 1888 J. Cowper *Caedwalla* 55, I have a mind to bring about my peace, which neither can hurt me. 1890 Mivart *Dogs, Jackals*, etc. 6 The size and proportions of the Wolf roughly resemble those of a large mastiff. 1894 Rolleston & Jackson *Life-hist. & Morphol.* 548 The true Wolves are (excluding some varieties of the domestic Dog) the largest members of the genus, and have a wide geographical range. 1900 *Nature* 30 Nov. 661/1 The South American maned wolf..carrying its head very low.

b. In comparisons, with allusion to the fierceness or rapacity of the beast; often in contrast with the meekness of the sheep or lamb.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. x. 16 Hoeng ic sende iuih sum swa lombra on middy wulfa. *c* 1205 Lay. 23 Corineus heom rade to swa þe rimie wulf. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 31 [He] Bigon anan ase wed wulf to weorrin hali chirche. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11 Hengest he hi3te him þanne þe false wolf is a lomb. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 4047 Al so wolf þe schip gan driue, Arthour smot hem alle3 swipe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. 1. 1.

What is call'd by.. Surgeons a Wolf, is a sort of Cancerous Ulcer, more properly so called when in the Legs. 1741 [see Tail, ult.] 23. 1796 Pocock *Anonym.* (1809) 108 The common people usually call a cancer in the breast a Wolf. 1802 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 153 All sorts of cancers, wens, and wolves.

† b. = *wolf's-tooth* : see 10 f. *Obs.*

1607 Markham *Cavel.* VII. xxxvii. 54 The woolfes..are two sharp teeth more then nature allowes, growing out of the vpper iawes, neere to the great teeth.

†. A name for apparatus of various kinds. † a. An ancient military engine with sharp teeth, employed for grasping battering-rams used by besiegers. *Obs.*

1489 Caxton *Feyttes of A.* II. xxvi. K vj, Men make another engyn whiche is called wolffe that hath an yron bowed with grete and sharp teeth whiche engyn is in suche manere sette to the walle that byt cometh and grepith the masse of the mouton, and holdeth it so fast that hit can not be drawe nother forward nor bukward. 1632 Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 110 Nor had they as much as iron Howles (*orig. lupi*) and Crowes to grapple the Ram withall.

b. A kind of fishing-net : also *wolf-net* (see 10 e).

1795 *Bradley's Family Dict., Wolf*, the name of a Net that is a great destroyer of Fish, as well in Rivers as in Ponds. 1847 Halliwell. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Wolf*, a kind of seine.

c. *Textile Manuf.* A willow or willy (Willy *sb.*1 3). (Cf. G. *wolf*, Sw. *vulf*.)

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wolf*, a beating or opening machine, for tearing apart the tussocks of cotton as delivered in the bale.

8. *Mus.* a. 'The harsh howling sound of certain chords on keyed instruments, particularly the organ, when tuned by any form of unequal temperament' (Grove's Dict. Mus.); a chord or interval characterized by such a sound.

After G. *wolf* (Arnolt Schlick, *Spiegel der Orgelmacher*, 1511).

1788 in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Music* (1871) 22 By this means the temperature of all thirds and 'fifths' can be highly improved, and what is called the 'wolfs' is entirely done away. 1869 Hipkins in *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 188 The G$\sharp$ to the E$\flat$, he (sc. Schlick) calls the 'wolf', and says it is not used as a dominant or tonic chord. ¶ *Ibid.* 185 In the mean-tone system..there is one fifth out of tune to this extent (nearly half a semitone!)..There are also four false thirds, which are nearly (!) about the same extent..All chords into which any of these five intervals enter are intolerable, and are 'wolves'.

b. In instruments of the viol class, a harsh sound due to faulty vibration in certain notes.

1878 Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms*, 1884 Hawkis *Mus. Info* 225 A slight mistake in position [of the sound-bar], a looseness, an inequality or roughness of finish, will produce that hollow teeth-on-edge growl called the 'wolf'. 1902 *Blackw. Mag.* July 15/2 There's a hantle o' wolfs on my father's strings.

9. Phrases. a. *To cry 'wolf'* : to raise a false alarm (in allusion to the fable of the shepherd boy who deluded people with false cries of 'Wolf!'). b. *To keep the wolf from the door* : see 5. c. *To have or hold a wolf by the ears* [= Gr. τὸν λύκον ἔχειν τῶν ὠλένων, L. *lupum auribus tenere*] : to be in a precarious situation or predicament (see quots.). †d. *A hair of the same wolf* : cf. Dog *sb.* 15 e. †e. *To howl among wolves* [= F. *hurler avec les loups*] : to adapt oneself to one's company, though one disapproves of it. f. *A wolf in a lamb's skin, in sheep's clothing*, etc. : a person who conceals malicious intentions under an appearance of gentleness or friendliness (a allusion to Matt. vii. 15). †g. *To be in the wolf's mouth* [cf. F. *à la gueule du loup*] : to be in deadly peril. h. *To see or have seen a wolf* [= Gr. λύκον ἴδειν, etc.] : to be tongue-tied (from the old belief that a man on seeing a wolf lost his voice). i. *To wake a sleeping wolf*: to invite trouble or disturbance (cf. Dog *sb.* 15 k). j. In various proverbial expressions.

a. 1560 R. D'Ewes *Early Lett.* 330 The Boy..would be Crying *a Wolf, a Wolf*, when there was none, and then could not be Believed when there was.] 1858 Mrs. Craik *Woman's Th.* xii. 316 She begins to suspect she is the one so 'up to snuff' as she used to be; that after crying 'Wolf' ever since the respectable maturity of seventeen—..the grim wolf, old age, is actually showing his teeth in the distance. 1886 Baring-Gould *Court Royal* xxxvii, This is Beavis' cry of wolf, is it?

c. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 425 The Bishop of Rome, ..as the prouerbe is, beleeue the woulfe by hys eares, ..he coueted to gratifie the kyng, and also feared themperours displea-sure. 1632 Quarles *Samson* xi. 63, I have a Wolfe by th' eares ! I dare be bold, Neither with safety, to let goe, nor hold : What shall I doe? 1884 *Times* 30 Oct. 9/3 These expressions come from a man who has a wolf by the ears, whose task is well-nigh desperate.

d. 1564 B. Jonson *Dark Lant.* iii, 'Twas a hot night with some of vs, last night, John : shal we pluck a hayre o' the same wolfe, to-day?

e. 1576 Tuke *Cabria on Gen.* vi. 18b This diuelishe prouerbe..we must howle among the Wolues. 1649 Br. Hall *Casts Consc.* (1650) 187 What do you howling amongst Wolves, if you be not one?

f. [c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6260 Who-so toke a wethers skin, And wrapped a gredy wolf therin,] c 1460 *Wisdom* 490 in *Macro Plays* 55 Ther ys a wolffe in a lomlyas skyn. 1533 More *Debell. Salem.* xvi. 87 He wyl play the woulfe in a lambes skynne. 1591 Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI*, I. iii. 54 Thou Wolfe in Sheepes array. 1718 Bevan *Play is the Plot* i. 9 Mercy o' me ! what have we here then ? a Wolf in Sheep's cloathing ? 1720 [see 4]. 1857 Trollope *Three Clerks* xiv, Why had this tender lamb been allowed to wander out of the fold, while a wolf in sheep's clothing was invited into the pasture-ground ?

g. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 40 Pan was Elfred in þe wolfes mouth.

h. [1480 Caxton *Mirrour* II. xv. 100 Vf a wulf and a man see that one that other fro ferre, he that is first seen becometh anon aferd. 1486 Lage *Armory* 98.] 1579 A. Fleming *Ury. Bucol.* IX. 59 Mœris holdes his tounges, ' the wolfe hath spide out Mœris fyrst. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* IX. 75 My Voice grows hoarse ; I feel the Notes recay ; As if the Wolves had seen me first to Day. 1767 Hawker tr. *Idyll. Theocritus* xiv. 30 ' What are you mute ? ' I said—a waggish guest, ' Perhaps she's seen a Wolf,' rejoin'd in jest. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xviii. Our young companion has seen a wolf,..and he has lost his tongue in consequence.

i. 1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, I. ii. 174 Since al is wel, keep it so: wake not a sleeping Wolfe.

j. c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince.* 3064 A sliye folwe þe honye ; þe wolf, carevn. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 200 We saie Cocke, the Woolfe is at hande, when the same man cometh in the meane season, of whom we spake before. [Lat. *lupus in fabula.*] 1577 Wolton *Cast. Christians* II. iij b, Lyon-..doo not one encounter another, the Serpent stingeth not the Serpent, but Man is a Wolfe to Man. 1649 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Lei. sent to London* 6 It is a hard world when one Wolfe eates another. 1721 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 170 You have got a Wolf by the Ears, and know not how to keep. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 103, I mourn the pride And avarice that make man a wolf to man. 1872 Browning *Fifine* ix. 18 hunger, prevents us, allures the wolf from us.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Simple attrib., as *wolf bark, bite, chase, den, fur, growl, hair, hunt, kind, pack, pest, tail, track, -trap* ; appositive, as *wolf ancestry, bitch, hurd* (= offspring), *cub, dam, nurse, whelp* ; in connexion with belief in lycanthropy or the association of human beings with wolves, as *wolf boy, brethren, charm, child, clan, dance, devil, life, man, people, race, totem, type, woman* ; also *wolf-belt*, -*girl*, etc. Objective, as *wolf-catcher, -hunter, -hunting, -rider, -scaring, -slaying, -spearing* sbs. and adjs. c. Agentinl or instrumental, as *wolf-begotten, -haunted, -moved* adjs. d. Similative and parasynthetic, as *wolf-coloured, -eyed, -grey, -headed, -shaped* adjs. ; also *wolf-like* adj. and adv.

1860 W. Holmes *Elsie V.* iii, The great cur showed his teeth,—and the devilish instincts of his old 'wolf-ancestry looked out of his eyes. 1845 R. W. Hamilton *Fsp. Educ.* Ir. 291 Was that the 'wolf-bark of the Corsican dynasty ? 1862 J. H. Patton *Wolf's Head* (1863) 15 Another 'wolf-bark. 1883 Stallybrass *Grimm's Teut. Mythol.* III. 1094 Our oldest native notions make the assumption of wolf-shape depend on an inborn quality in a 'wolf-belt or shirt. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) vi, When he 'wolfe byeche hath hir whelpes. 1820 Scott *Abbot* xix, He who speaks disrespectfully of the Holy Father, is the son of a heretic wolf-bitch. 1873 Fayrer *Clin. Observ. India* 261 *Wolf* Bite of the Forearm. 1857 Dalton (*title*) The 'Wolf-Boy of Bengal. 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* xiv, As yet the 'Wolf-Brethren and their pack killed no men. 1827 Scott *Highl. Widow* v, There shall never be..dirge played, for thee or thy bloody 'wolf-hurd. 1621 Cotgr., *Louvetier*, a 'Wolfe-catcher. 1824 *Edin. Rev.* *Antiquities* Apr. 1. (1901) 33 That the wolfe Catcher shall be payed out of the treasury. 1901 *Church. Trad. July* 473/1 The 'wolf-like hatred of the Jews. 1776 F. Hopman *Winter in Ger.* I. 244 That most exciting of sports, a 'wolf-chase on horseback. 1859 Lang *Wand. India* 268 In this district..'a 'wolf-child was found. 1882 *Times* 28 Dec. 4/4 Within the last some years ago. 1890 Frazer *Golden Bough* iv. II. 351 The Indians of this part of America are divided into totem clans, of which the 'wolf clan is one of the principal. 1779 Forrest *Voy. N. Guinea* 131 The largest bird of prey..has the breast..is black, or 'wolf-coloured. 1817 Scott *Harold* i. viii, A she-wolf, and her 'wolf-cubs twain. 1886 G. H. K. *Vac. Rhymes* 15 Five or six active wolf-cubs. 1588 Shakespeare *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 55 Lyke rauening 'woolfdams vpsnacht and gaunted in hunger. 1908 *Sunset Mag.* Apr. 466/1 A 'wolf-dog is a cross between a wolf and a dog. 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 16 Dec. 1/1 Pat fand in þe wud a 'wulfe den & þer was wulfe-whelpis berin, bod þer dim was away. 1895 Kipling *Second Jungle Bk.* 1 Mowgli's own tribe, the 'wolf-devils ! 1886 Lytton *Last Tales Miletus, Fata Catchar* 86 A 'wolf-eyed rover. 1883 'Ouida' *Wanda* I. 15 The little fierce brown wolf-dog in front was wrapped in 'wolf-fur. 1883 Baring-Gould *Red Spider* 128 Could get grey hair. 1895 Kipling and *Jungle Bk.* 223 A deep 'wolf-growl that silenced the curs. 1865 Baring-Gould *Werewolves* v. 59 When the 'wolf-hair began to bristle and his body shape to change. 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* Prel., The dark 'wolf-haunted woods. 1898 *Saga-Bk. Viking Club* Jan. 25 Two 'wolf-headed men. 1833 C. F. Hoffman *Winter in West* II. 12, I was on a 'wolf-hunt by moonlight. 1841 *Jr. Penny Jrnl.* I. 8 May 355 He took the spear from the 'wolf-hunter's hand. 1890 Temple *Misc.* 70 iv. 44 In his 'Wolf-Hunting, when he used to be abroad in the Mountains three or four Days together. 1732–8 *Norwich Mercury* 19–26 Feb. 1/1 The King went a 'Wolf-hunting. 1842 *Jr. Penny Jrnl.* I. 8 May 253 The particular breed of dog was ever kept for wolf-hunting in this country. 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* xiv, Golazi naked him if he would..rule with him over 'wolf-kind. 1898 *Ibid.* The desire of this 'wolf-life. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Manger Lourdchement*, to eate 'Wolfe like. 1593 Q. Eliz. *Beath.* 1. 21 Thou art a wicked 'wolf-like man. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II. (*Ireland*) 83 Some..doe affirme, that certaine men in that tract are yerely turned into Wolves [*marg.* 'Wolfmen]. 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* xiv, I have become a wolf-man. For with the wolves I hunt and raven. 1903 Frazer *Golden Bough* 2d. (ed. 3) II. 271 Indians dressed in wolf-skins and wearing 'wolf-masks. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. II. 489 'Wolf-moved battered shields, O'er poor dead corpses. 1882 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* I. 273 The hollow skin of his [sc. Romulus's] 'wolf-nurse. 1895 Sir H. Maxwell *Duke of Britain* viii. 105 Supposing the 'wolf-pack overwhelmed you. 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* xvi, That 'wolf-people of yours. 1872 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 680 We hear no more of the 'wolf-pest till the days of Queen Mary. 1911 A. Lang in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 137/2 The..totem of the 'wolf-race of men. 1848 Lytton *Harold* v. i, Beists, and Heidr, and Hulla..the 'wolf-riders. 1804 Campbell *Soldier's Dream* 6 The 'wolf-scaring faggot that guarded the slain. 1891 *Hardman's St. Gaath's* 1 Oct. 233/1 The 'wolf-shaped Månagarm. 1883 'wolf-shirt [see *wolf-belt*]. 1849 C. Rose *Sephariel, Electra* 1 [Apollo] the 'wolf-slaying god. 1823 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 136 *note*, In a poem published as late as 1719, and entitled Macdermot,..wolfhunting and 'wolfsparing are represented as common sports in Munster. a 1674 Milton *Hist. Moscovia* I. Wks. 1851 VIII. 431 The Russe of better sort goes..on his Sled..drawn with a horse well dock't; with many Fox or 'Wolve-tails about his neck. 1902 J. A. MacCulloch *Relig. Ancient Celts* 218 A fairly 'wolf-totem. 1782 Edmondson *Her.* II. Gloss., **Wolf-Trap* is a German bearing. This trap is made of a stick, bent like the head of a pick-axe, and having in the centre a ring, wherein the collar is fixed. 1883 Stallybrass *Grimm's Teut. Mythol.* IV. be both get alive out of this wolf-trap, I'll do my best to save you. c 1440 'wolf-whelp [see *wolf-den*]. 1893 Scott *Quentin D.* xvi, He was the imprisoned wolf-whelp, which at the first opportunity broke his chain. 1863 W. R. Kelly *Curios. Indo-Europ. Tradit.* 252 Mention is made of a 'wolfwoman in the Middle Ages.

e. Special Combs. : **wolf-berry**, a N. American shrub, *Symphoricarpus occidentalis*, allied to the snowberry ; † **wolf-claw** = *wolf's-claw* (see f) ; **wolf-drum**, a drum with head made of wolfskin ; † **wolf-fly**, a kind of large fly which preys upon other insects ; **wolf-greyhound**, a greyhound used in hunting wolves ; † **Wolfland**, a former nickname for Ireland ; **wolf-manliness**, a form of manliness in which a man imagines himself a wolf (= Lycanthropy 1) ; **wolf-moth** (see quots., and cf. 3 d) ; **wolf-net** = 7 b ; **wolf-note** = 8 b ; **wolf-platform** *Archæol.*, a hill-side embankment in the form of a platform, suggested to have been used as a means of defence against the wolves of the lowlands ; † **wolf-sheep**, a tribute of a sheep paid by a tenant for protection against wolves ; **wolf-spear**, a wolf-hunter's spear ; **wolf-spider**, a spider of the family *Lycosidæ*, which hunts after and springs upon its prey ; **wolf-stone** (see quots.) ; **wolf-thistle** = *wolf's-thistle* (see f) ; **wolf-tick**, a tick of the genus *Ixodes* infesting wolves and dogs ; **wolf-tooth** = *wolf's-tooth* (see f). See also Wolf-dog, etc.

1834 G. Don *Gen. Syst. Gard.* III. 452 *Wolf-berry. 1907 Gerarde *Herbal* III. civii. 1292 *Wolfe Berries.* 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. III. *Furies* 707 At the sound of 'Wolf-Drum's rattling thunder Th'affrighted Sheep-skin-Drum doth rent in sunder. 1658 Rowland tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Insectes* 934 The Fly..called in Latine, *Asylus*, in English, the *Wolf fly..feeds especially upon flies, if he cannot come by these he preys upon other Insects. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Wolf*, *Wolf-fly. 1799 *Gloucest. Hist. Derby* I. 177 *Asilus*, Wolf Fly. 1892 Scott *Talism.* vi, Three slains, as they were then called ('wolf-greyhounds, that is) of the largest size. 1902 *Athen.* 16 Aug. 209/2 A chilling Damp, And *Wolfe-land Howl, run thro' the rising Camp. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 136 *note*, In William's reign Ireland was sometimes called by the nickname of Wolf land. 1661 Bayfield *Treat de Morbo* 49 *Lupina insania*, *Wolf-madness. 1894 *Pract. Mental Sci.* 52 Lycanthropy or Wolfmadness. 1803 Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* III. 544 Another species is popularly called the Wolfmoth (*Tinea granella*),..haunts granaries and malthouses, and does great damage by feeding on the grains and fastening them together with its silken web. 1822 Nat. *Cycl., Wolf-Net*, a kind of net used in fishing, which takes great numbers, and has its name from the destruction it causes. 1915 *Proc. Geol. Ass.* XXVI. 61 Of the tall stringed instruments of the violin type a certain pitch can be found which it is difficult..to produce by bowing. This note is called the 'wolf-note.' 1900 *Contry. Life* 6 July 8/1 At [the] base of the hill [the group of] wolf-platforms would be set in a position where a conflict might be carried on without stampeding the herds in the camp above. 1598 in *Archæologia* LIII. 281 He hath not..a Wolfe sheepe left instede of a tolle called the 'wolfe sheepe, for the which..he ys bownde to hunt the wolfe. 1893 Mrs. Hungerford *Lady of Tattenhall's Ltd's Battle Song*, Tattenhall's tribute upon the point of the red 'wolf-spear. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* 270 One kind of Autumnall Lupi, or *Wolfe-Spyder. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Wolf*, *Wolf-spider. 1776 *Nat. Hist.* III. 656 The Lycosidæ, or Wolf-spiders, ..take their prey in fair chase instead of catching it in nets. *Ibid.* 657 About sixteen or seventeen British species of Spider are already known. 1640 in *Archæologia* (1766) II. 181 For a dog-stone, 2. 6. For a 'wolf-stone, 2. 0. 1596 *Greta Hereford* cxxii. (1890) II ij, De cameleonta. *Wolfe thystle. 1879 Lanoman *Gard. Health* (1892) 683 Woolthistle. 1866 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. vi. IV. 302 The Ticks, or Ixodes...In France the two principal species are—1, the 'Wolf Tick ; 2, Reticulated Tick. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.*, *Wolf-tooth.

f. Combinations with genitive, as *wolf's-hide* (attrib.) : **wolf's-claw**, a name for club-moss (= L. Lycopodium 1) ; **wolf's-foot**, (*a*) ? the sea-wolf, *Anarrichas lupus* ; (*b*) = *wolf's-claw* ; † **wolf's-thistle**, a species of carline thistle, *Carlina acaulis* ; **wolf's-tooth**, *Furriery* [cf. MHG. *wolfzan*, G. *wolfszahn*] (see quots.) ; † **wolf's-wort** = **Wolf-wort** a. See also **Wolf's-bane**, etc.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. lxxi. 422 The fifth kinde of Moss,

called "Wolfes clawe. 1733 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Lycopodium*, The common wolf's claw moss. 1861 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* iii. (ed. 4) 189 The...common club-moss, or wolf's-claw, or 'stag's-horn.' 1443 in *Babynton's Corr.* (Rolls) II. 238 Chattok dedit piscem vocatum Pedulupum aut "Wolfes-foote al. Luperius. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii. civil. 1371 Called...In English Woolfes foote, or Woolfes clawe, and likewise Club Mosse. 1839 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* vi, Crowd close, little snipes, among the cup-moss and wolf's foot. 1866 LETTICE *Lake Villas* 115 A 'wolf's-hide mantle for his robes of state. *a* 1400–50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 179 "Wylfes thystyl: *camelion*. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Suppl., Wolnististle is *Chamaeleon*. 1585–6 BLUNDEVIL *Horsmanship* iv. xivl. (1580) 13 b, A horse...having two extraordinarie teeth called the "Woolfes teeth, which be two little teeth growing in the vpper sawes, next vnto the great grinding teeth. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 323 A Horse is said to have Wolves-Teeth, when his Teeth grow either Outwards or Inwards so that their Points prick and wound either the Tongue, or Gums when he eats. 1864 E. MAYHEW *Illustr. Horse Management* 146 At one year old,...frequently at birth, little nodules of bone, without fangs, merely attached to the gum, appear in front of each row of grinders. These are vulgarly denominated 'Wolves' Teeth.' 1575 BANISTER *Chyrurg.* 95 *Acnitum* "wolves wort.

Hence **Wo'lfdom**, the realm or domain of wolves, wolves collectively; **Wo'lfhood**, the state or condition of being a wolf; **Wo'lfkin**, a young wolf; **Wo'lfless** *a.*, free from wolves.

1824 *Sun* 21 Jan. 3/2 Before the House of Hanover or Stuart,...Alfred or Beadlice *Wolfdom* was, and is and is to be. 1869 J. Jacobs *Fables of Æsop* I. 209 To him cunning was foxiness,...cruelty, "wolfhood. 1706 Mrs. CENTLIVRE *Basset-Table* v. 59 Oh! thou 'Wolfkin instead of Lambkin. 1864 TENNYSON *Boadicea* I, Shall we take a sickbed for a wolf, and wolfkin, from the wilderness, wallow in it. 1893 L. STEPHEN in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 160 The sheep of a "wolfless region.

Wolf (wulf), *v.* [f. Wolf *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To eat like a wolf; to devour ravenously.

1802 SALA *Seven Sons* III. xi. 272 [She] used to...wolf her food with her fingers. 1880 SPURGEON *Ploughm. Pict.* 105 Hungry dogs will wolf down the scraps of meat. 1903 *Speaker* 24 Jan. 419/1 The men...wolfing up meals of oyster stew in an atmosphere of perpetual dyspepsia.

2. *intr.* with *it*: To behave like a wolf; = Wolve *v.* 1.

1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. 196 While 'Obeyd was wolfing it in Kaseem.

3. *trans.* To delude with false alarms: cf. prec. 9*a*.

1910 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 55 Those whose interest it was to wolf the credulous public out of their pence. 1917 CONTACT' *Airman's Outings* 4 The dwellers in the blinking hole, having been wolfed several times, are sceptical.

Wolfbane: see Wolf's-bane.

Wo'lf-dog. [Cf. *G. wolfshund.*]

1. Any of several large varieties of dog formerly kept for hunting wolves, *esp.* the Irish greyhound or wolf-hound.

1652 *Order Ir. Privy Council* 27 Apr., Such great dogges as are commonly called Wolfe-dogges,...which are useful for destroying of wolves. *Archæologia Oxoniensis Diary* II. 1820–1870, The bulls did exceeding well, but the Irish wolfe-dog exceeded, which was a tall greyhound. 1798 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 182 Wolf-dogs (once so useful and celebrated) were perhaps peculiar to Ireland, but this breed is now nearly extinct. 1840 C. H. SMITH *Dogs* II. 139 The Great Wolf-dog is not common in central Europe; and appears at present almost confined to Spain. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 66 The Italian or Pomeranian wolf-dog. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* III. ii, When that hoa sounds, a score of wolf-dogs are let loose.

2. A cross of a domestic dog and a wolf; recently in *Alsatian wolf-dog*, popular name of a dog produced by crossing the German sheep-dog with a strain of wolf.

1736 AINSWORTH, *Lycisca*, a dog ingendered of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherd's dog, a wolf dog. 1755 JOHNSON, 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 577/1 The black wolf-dog of Florida resembles the black wolf of the same region. 1914 R. ARUNDEL *Police Dogs* 6 The German Sheep Dog (known in this country as the Alsatian Wolf Dog).

Wolfdom: see *n.*fler Wolf *sb.*

Wolfe, obs. ff. Wolf, Woof.

† **Wolfen**, *sb. Obs. rare.* Forms: 1 **wylfen**, 3 **wulwene**, **wluine**, 6 *Sc.* **wolfyne**. [OE. *wylfen*, of which the normal representative would be ***wilwen**; f. *wulf* Wolf *sb.* + -EN³. Cf. MHG. *wilwinne* (G. *wölfin*), MDu. *wolwinne* (Du. *wolvin*), Da. *ulvinde*, etc.] A she-wolf.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 362 Nim þa drincð wylfene meolc. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 190 Wið þe wulwene, & mon wrð is wulf. *Ibid.*, Þeo þet is iwend te wuluene, i Godes cien, & is ase wuluene stefne in his swete earen. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 573 Leoun or wolf, wluine or bere. 15.. *Harrowing of Hell* of Fer 107 (Bannatyne MS.), Ths...wildcat, & the wild wolfyne.

Wo'lfen, *a. rare*—¹. [f. Wolf *sb.* + -en 4.] Pertaining to a wolf, wolfish.

1810 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 320 To wreathe anew the bonds of love, Which strife with wolfen tooth No more shall gnaw in twain.

Wolfer (wu'lfəɹ). *rare.* [f. Wolf *sb.* and *v.* + -er 1. Cf. Wolver.]

1. A wolf-hunter.

1827 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* 13 The 'wolfers' proceed to gather up animals slain, carry them to camp [etc.]. 1888 *Century Mag.* Feb. 520/1 Trappers and wolfers, whose business is to poison wolves.

2. One who 'wolf's' food or drink.

1897 A. R. MARSHALL *Pomes* 118 (Farmer), The worn-out whiskey wolfer calmly slumbered through it all.

Wo'lfess. *rare.* Also 5 **wolueasse**, -as. [f. Wolf *sb.* + -ess 1. A she-wolf.

1398 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 23 A wolfesse [*a.rr.* wolvesse, wolues] bat hadde lost hir whelpes. 1550 W. LYNNE *Caxton's Crow.* 85 b, Hy chaunce came a wolfesse out of the nexte mountaynes. 1820 W. TOOKE tr. *Lucian* I. 560 *note*, The wolf lives instinctively solitary...so that even his connection with the wolfess is but of short duration.

Wolfian (wu'lfiăn), *a. Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. the name of the German embryologist CA. F. *Wolff* (1733–94) + -ian.] In *Wolffian body*, the mesonephron or primitive kidney; either of the two renal organs of the embryo of vertebrates; so *Wolffian duct.*

1844 HOBLYN *Dict. Med.*, *Wolffian Bodies*, false kidneys. ...The substance by which the kidneys are preceded in the embryo, and which was first remarked by Wolff. 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 594/1 The parovarium is formed out of the Wolffian body. 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* II. 414 The perfect, definitive kidney duct is distinguished as the 'Wolffian duct.'

Wo'lf-fish. [After L. *lupus* (see Wolf *sb.* 3 b). Cf. G. *wolffisch.*] A large and voracious sea-fish, *Anarrhichas lupus*, having numerous sharp teeth and edible flesh; also called *sea-wolf*. Also applied to other fishes of the same genus.

1869 Blague *Sch. Conceptes* 153 Of the Cockatrice and Seawolf...The Wolf fishe marking him well...sayde [etc.]. 1695 R. C. *Dedekind's Sch. Silenentie* (1904) 77 As for the Wolfe-fish, whereunto Olaüs Magnus makes mention. 1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 315 The mouth of the wolf-fish is almost paved with teeth. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* 64 In Torlonia...where no wolf-fish (*Anarrhicus lupus*) or other shell-crushing pairs of jaws wander.

Wolfhood: see after Wolf *sb.*

Wo'lf-hound. = Wolf-dog.

1842 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxii, We have brought down the game at last, youth my lady's brach to the wolf-hound. 1871 M. COLLINS *Marg. & Merch.* I. i. 27 An enormous Pyrenean wolf-hound. 1890 *Dogs, their Management, & Treatm.* 20 The Irish wolf-hound is known to-day by reason of its much as one hundred and fifty pounds. 1923 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May, It was discovered when the Show opened that a valuable Alsatian wolf-hound had disappeared.

Wolfian (wo'lfiăn, wu'lfiăn), *a.*[1] and *sb.*[1] Also **Wolffian**. [f. the name of the German philosopher Christian *Wolf* or *Wolff* (1679–1754) + -ian.] *a. adj.* Pertaining to the philosophical system of Wolf, which was an eclectic adaptation of Leibnitzianism and scholasticism. *b. sb.* An adherent of this system. Hence **Wolfianism**, the philosophical system of Wolf; **Wolfianize** *v.*, *trans.* to render Wolfian.

1798 ENFIELD *Brucker's Hist. Philos.* II. 572 Almost every German university was inflamed with disputes on the subject of liberty and necessity; and the names of Wolfians and Anti-Wolfians were every where heard. 1843 *Eclectic Rev.* Feb. 163 The influence of the Wolfian philosophy. *Ibid.* 164 It is undoubtedly to Wolfianism that we are to trace the extravagance that coldness and lifelessness which characterizes the sermons of the latter part of the preceding century. *Ibid.* 165 The already Wolfianized mind of the rising student. 1849 G. S. MORRIS tr. *Ueberweg's Hist. Philos.* II. 118 Lange...sought...to demonstrate the Spinozistic and atheistic character of the Wolfian doctrine.

So **Wo'lfianism**, = Wolfian *sb.*, characterized by a combination of Wolfian and Leibnitzian views.

1877 E. CAIRD *Philos. Kant* I. 150 The artificial harmonies of the Wolffio-Leibnitzian philosophy.

Wolfian (wo'lfiăn, wu'lfiăn), *a.*[2] and *sb.*[2] [f. the name of the German philologist F. A. Wolf (1759–1824) + -ian.] *a. adj.* Of or pertaining to F. A. Wolf or his theory regarding the Homeric poems (developed in his *Prolegomena ad Homerum*, 1795). *b. sb.* One who accepts this theory.

1875 W. D. GREGORY in *Contemp. Rev.* July 234 The Wolfian theory...that the Homeric poems were a congeries of originally independent lays, which first began to unite in the time of Pisistratus. *Ibid.* 235 Next to him [*sc.* G. Hermann] in importance among the later Wolfians...stands Lachmann.

Wolfin, obs. ff. Sort of Woven.

Wolfing (wu'lfiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wolf *sb.* + -ing 1.] Hunting for wolves. Also *attrib.*

1873 F. T. BUCKLAND *Log-Bk.* 128 When the wolfing season has commenced on the prairies, the hunter impregnates the carcase of a buffalo...with strychnine and places it in a likely position. 1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* 13 The stock in trade of a party engaged in 'wolfing' consists in flour, bacon and strychnine.

Wolfish (wu'lfiʃ), *a.* Also 8 **woolf-**. [f. Wolf *sb.* + -ish 1. Cf. MHG. *wolfisch*, and Wolvish.]

1. Of or pertaining to a wolf or wolves.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 146 ·3 Wolfish, *lupinus*. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* I. 160 The wolfish race, Appear with belly Gaunt, and famish'd face. 1820 C. NEDDE *D. A. Jw. Trav.* II. 355 So vigorously had the wolfish tribe been hunted down that only one couple survived.

b. Abounding in wolves. *nonce-use.*

1787 COLLINS *Ode Liberty* 72 Where Orcas howls, his wolfish mountains rounding.

2. Characteristic of, befitting, or resembling that of, a wolf.

1674 *Gent. Tongue* viii. 146 All the wolfish designs walk under this sheepe clothing. 1750 LARDNER *Wks.* (1838) III. 79 His...unsociable and wolfish disposition. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* vi, Grope your way with me into this wolfish den. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VII. v, The eyes of the three men, with a fierce and wolfish glare.

3. Resembling a wolf, wolf-like.

1775 ADAIR *Amer. Indians* 250 To keep the [Indian] wolf from our own doors, by engaging him with his wolfish neighbours. 1894 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II. xiv. 242 Swarms of Cossacks, on fleet and wolfish horses.

b. Ravenously hungry. *U. S. colloq.*

[1842 *Frazer's Mag.* Dec. 691/2 My appetite was growing decidedly wolfish.] 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer., Wolfish*, savage, savagely hungry. 1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* II. 233 I'm wolfish.

4. *Comb.*, as *wolfish-faced, -looking, -visaged* adjs.

c 1779 CRABBE *Midnight* 295 Avarice...A Woolfish-Visag'd Fiend. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* xxvii, [The animal] is wolfish-looking. 1894 HALL CAINE *Village Tales* (1896) 162 The wolfish-faced crowd had melted away.

Hence **Wo'lfishly** *adv.*; **Wo'lfishness.**

1576 MASWELL *Mr. Swinks* 66 The Wolfishness of those which...ought to have been the Christian Pastors, but went on scattering their Flocks, if not devouring. 1831 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 703 The Red Rover yowls wolfishly to the moon. 1842 BOSWORTH *Bible* xi. 9 Wolfishly eager for booty. 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 203 Compare...the consummate wolfishness of Christian Europe with the simpler wolfishness of heathen nations.

Wolfkin, Wolfless: see after Wolf *sb.*

Wolfling (wu'lfliŋ). [f. Wolf *sb.* + -ling 1.] A young or little wolf. Also *fig.*

1381 *K. Alis.* 6056 (Laud MS.), Wolfynges he biachette also, Merueilous men bet hoo. 1592 GREENE *Serv. Christ Cruell* 8 If a mighty hunter...happenyng vppon the Wolfes denne, findeth there the young Wolfelynges. 1746 W. HOSKINS *Fool* (1748) I. 94 Wolflings in Swaddling-bands. 1859 G. ELIOT *Fr. Lee.* III. v. iii, Young children were thrown in [the river], their mothers vainly pleading: 'Wolflings,' answered the Company of Marat, 'who would grow to be wolves.' 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk.* 204 Thou art a man, Little Brother, wolfling of my watching.

Wolfram (wu'lfrăm, wo'lfrăm). [n. G. *wolfram* (*woolform* in Mathesius, 1562, *wolffram* in Ercker, 1580, *volfram* in Wallerius, *Mineralogia*, 1747), of uncertain formation: generally assumed to be an old miners' term f. *wolf* + *rahm* cream (cf. *rahmers* foamy wad), and to be the source of mod.L. *lupi spuma* (Agricola *De Nat. Foss.*, 1546), which corresponds, however, to G. *wolfsschaum*; but perh. f. MHG. *rām* dirty mark, soot.

The variants of the G. word, e.g. *wolfram m*, *wolf, ert*, *wolfart*, *wolfarth*, suggest association with proper names. Since Agricola describes the *lupi spuma* as a light 'stone', it is improbable that it was the mineral wolfram.]

1. *Min.* A native tungstate of iron and manganese, 1893 tr. *Haeckel's Pop. Anthropol.* I. 19 Tungsten and iron are not easily separable from wolfram, a kind of mock-tin, or an irony tin mineral. 1789 GROSCHUR tr. *Klaproth's Observ. Fossils Cornw.* 32 Wolfram of a blackish texture mixed in quartz and clay, is brought from Poldice. 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 292 Oxide of tungsten...Preparation.—The mineral wolfram is reduced to the finest powder [etc.]. 1916 *Lancet* 8 Jan. 78/1 These alloys are made...from a mixture of...ores..., the chief one being a tungstate of iron and manganese, known as wolfram.

2. The metal tungsten obtained from this mineral.

1845 W. GREGORY *Outl. Inorg. Chem.* 197 Tungsten...Syn. Wolfram—Occurs in nature, chiefly in the mineral wolfram. 1909 *Proc. Soc. Antiquaries* 2 May 456 Wolfram, or tungsten, a metal which is used as an alloy for hardening steel.

3. *attrib.*, as *wolfram mine, ore*; **wolfram lamp, -steel** = Tungsten *lamp, -steel*; **wolfram-ochre** = Tungstic ochre, Tungstite.

1862 wolfram-steel [see Tungsten 3]. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 903 Tritiatic or Tungstic ochre...occurs native as tungstic ochre, wolfram-ochre, or wolframine. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 July 10/1 Dr. Auer...claims that the light obtained from the wolfram lamp is three or four times as brilliant as that given by the ordinary carbon lamp with the same consumption of electricity. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 227 A large specimen of hübnerite from Huara wolfram mine. 1916 *Chamb. Journ.* 9 Sept. 615/2 Quantities of wolfram ore are also produced in Australia.

Hence **Wo'lframate**, = Tungstate; **Wo'lframed** *a.*, having wolfram added; **Wolfra'mic** *a.*, = Tungstic; **Wo'liframine**, tungstic ochre, tungstite; **Wo'lframite**, = Wolfram 1.

1864 *Q. Jrnl. Sci.* I. 603 M. de Luca has solicited attention to what he calls "*wolframate de fer*". 1880 MAYNE *Explor. Lex.* s.v. *Wolframite*, Wolframic acid. 1854 DANA *Min.* 353 Wolframine. 1868 *Daily News* 19 Wolframite. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 228 Wolframite and smoky quartz, from Burma.

Wolf's-bane (wu'lfsbēn), + **wolfbane.** [f. *wolf's*, gen. of Wolf *sb.* + Bane *sb.*[1], rendering mod.L. *lycoctonum*, a. Gr. *λυκοκτόνον* lit. 'wolf-slayer'.] A plant of the genus *Aconitum*, esp. *A. lycoctonum*, with dull yellow flowers, occurring in mountainous regions in Europe. Also applied to *Arnica montana* (*winter wolf's-bane*), and to the winter aconite, *Eranthis hyemalis*.

1548 TURNER *Names Herbs* (E.D.S.) 9 The other kynde (of Aconitum) is called Lycoctonum, & in englishe it maye be called wolfes baynes. But this kynde is deuided into two other kyndes, of whiche...the one may be called in englishe monkes coule or blewe wolf-baine. The other kinde...may be called in Englishe yelowe wolfesbayn. 1578, 1597 [see Monk's-hood 1]. 1629 PARKINSON *Parad.* xvii. 216 Most

Herbarists call it *Aconitum hyemale*, and we in English thereafter, Winters Wolfesbane. 1656 W. Coles *Art of Simpling* 66 The Oyntment that Witches use is reported to be made . . of the Juices of Smallage, Woolfsbaine and Cinquefoyle. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 332. 1785 Martyn *Lett. Bot.* xxi. (1794) 298 Wholesome Wolfsbane [*Aconitum Anthora*] . . has five capsules . . and the flowers are sulphur-coloured. 1820 Keats *Melancholy* i, Go not to Lethe, neither twist Wolf's-bane, tight-rooted, for its poisonous wine. 1848–50 A. Wood *Class-bk. Bot.* 146 *Aconitum uncinatum*. American Wolf's-bane. 1856–60 A. Gray *Man. Bot. N.U.S.* 13 *Aconitum reclinatum*. Trailing Wolfsbane. 1886 *Treas. Bot.* 13/1 s.v.

†**Wolf's-fist.** *Obs.* In 3 **wulues fist**, 6 **woolfes** fistes, 7 **wolues fyste**; also 6 **wolfyst**, 7 **wool-fist**. [f. gen. of Wolf *sb.* + Fist *sb.*2, of which Lycoperdon (Tournefort) is a translation.] The puffball, *Lycoperdon Bovista*. Also used as a term of abuse.

c 1265 *Voc. Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 556/15 *Fungus*, wulues-fist. 1530 Palsgr. 289/2 Wolfyst, *vesse de loup*. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. cxii. 1386 Puffes Fistes, are commonly called in Latine *Lupi cerebrum*, or Woolfes Fistes. 1606 *Wits Beguiled Fruit*, Out you paltry wolfe-fist, you Woolfist. 1611 Cotgr., *Vesse de loup*..Wolues fyste.

Wolf's-head, wolf-head. Forms: see Wolf *sb.* and Head *sb.*

1. The head of a wolf; a figure of this, e. g. as a heraldic bearing.

c 1200 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 360 To slæpe, wulfes heafod læge under bone pyle. ?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1093 Alle falterde pe flesche in his foule lyppys, like wrethe as a wolfe-hevede, pat wrayithe owte as owre[*sic*] pese. 1486 Bk. *Gentryce* 230 Hugh the firste Erle of Chester, was surnamed de Loupe, because he bare a Wolfes head in his shield. 1620 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. xv. 143 He is borne Argent, two Barres, Argent, on a Canton Sable, a Wolues head Errased of the second. 1872 T. T. Buckland *Leg.-Bk.* 5 A young man holding a wolf's head high up in the air. 1892 *Daily Tel.* 16 Apr. 5/5 Minnesota spent last year twenty-five thousand dollars in bounties on wolf-heads brought in.

2. *Old English Law.* A cry for the pursuit of an outlaw as one to be hunted down like a wolf; *transf.* (orig. in phr. *to cry wolf's head*) an outlaw. 17th century law books have various corrupt forms, as *wolferfod*, *woolfsharred*, *wolfesfred*, *wolfetshead*.

[*c* 1000 *Laws Edw. Conf.* vi, Lupinum enim gerit caput ille qui sine lege vadit, quia ab omnibus infelicheued nominatur.] *c* 1300 *Mirr. Justices* IV. iv. (Selden Soc.) 125 E point ne vient, qe des adunc le tiegne lem put lou e est criable Wolvesheued, pur ceo qe les ne lessis hate de tote gent. *c* 1400 *Gawayne* 700 (Hatl. MS.) Whan Gawelyn her lorde wolues-heed was cryed & made. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* VII. 1961 Out of the court banysshed was prudence, . . And wolues hed was vertuous sobrietee. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxi. 139 Now wols-hede and out-horne on the be tane! 1885 Kingsley *Hereto.* I, By that time I shall be a wolf's head, and out of the laws. 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 93/2 Vengeance on these cruel wolf-heads.

Wolfskin. The skin or pelt of a wolf; a garment, etc. made of this. Also *attrib.*

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) vi, pe wolfe skynn is hole forto make koffre or pelicion. 1618 Harington *Sch. Salerne* II. (1624) 37 Garments..Of Martyn or Wolfe-skinnes. 1730 *Free Briton* No. 255. 2/2 Multitudes believe ..that a Sheep-skin Dress is more ornamental at the best of a Wolf-skin Drum. 1809 Scott *Last Minstr.* III. xvi, His bugle-horn .. in a wolf-skin baldric tied. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 809 His battle-writhen arms and mighty hands Laid naked on the wolfskin. 1918 *Blackw. Mag.* June 743/1 When our own ancestors were . . barbarians in wolfskins.

Wolf's-milk. [Cf. LG. *wulfsmelk*, MHG. *wolfmilch*, (G. *wolfsmilch*).] = *wolf's-bane*, etc.]

1. a. A spurge, esp. the sun-spurge, *Euphorbia Helioscopia*; so called from the acrid milky juice.

1578 Banister *Chyrurg.* 101 *Esula*, Woulfes milke. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 364/1 For the Felone of the Finger. Take the herbe called Wolues milke, ye the same with the Flowers on the Felon [etc.]. 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl.* V. 5 *Euphorbia helioscopia* (Sun Spurge) . . Country people call it . . Wolf's-milk, etc.]

b. The fungus *Lycogala*.

1861 H. Macmillan *Footn. Page Nat.* 288 The beautiful round vermilion balls of the Lycogala, or Wolf's milk.

2. The milk of a wolf.

1847 Tennyson *Princess* VII. 113 Half the wolf's-milk supplied to drink their veins. 1890 Rider Haggard *Nada* xvii, They have drunk wolf's milk.

Wolfwort (wu·lfˌwɒt). ? *Obs.* [f. Wolf *sb.* + Wort.] a. A plant of the genus *Aconitum* : = Wolf's-bane. b. A plant of the genus *Periploca*, the juice of which was used for poisoning wolves.

1611 Cotgr. s. v. *Loup*, *Herbe au loup*, Wolues-bane, wolfe-wort (a kind of Aconitum). 1658 [see Leopard's bane]. 1773 J. Hill *Vegetable Syst.* IX. 43 Wolfwort. Periploca.

Wolfyst: see Wolf's-fist.

Wolhe, nolhe: see Will *v.*1 50b.

-in, obs. ff. Wilkin. **Woll:** see Well, While, Will, Wool, Wooll.

Wollastonite (wʊlæ·stənəit). *Min.* [Named by Lehman (1818) after the chemist and physicist W. H. *Wollaston* (1766–1828) : see -ite 1.] Native metasilicate of calcium ; tabular spar.

Applied also by T. Thomson to Pectolite.

1823 W. Phillips *Introd. Min.* (ed. 3) 211 Wollastonite... This substance occurs in the lava of Capo di Bove, near Rome, in small masses. 1836 T. Thomson *Outl. Min.* etc. I. 134 This was the reason which led me to give the appellation *Wollastonite* to the present species, which occurs.. near Kilsyth...It is related to *table spar*. 1886 Rutley *Rock-Forming Min.* 183 Wollastonite..occurs as a rock-forming mineral chiefly in ..rod-like or pinky crystals.

Wolle : see Walle *sb.*1, Will *v.*1, Wool.

Wolle bode, obs. var. Woubit.

†**Wolleyn,** suggested by Lyte [a..er Woollen, q.v. ¶] as an alternative for Mullein.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. lxxxi. 118 Mulleyn (or rather Wolleyn). *Ibid.* 119 Mulleyne, or rather Wulleyn.

Wollop, var. Wallop *v.*

1849 W. S. Mayo *Kaloolah* vi. (1850) 59, I wollopped the hoop around him. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* v, I have a rope's end of my own to wollop 'em.

Wollow, obs. form of Wallow *v.*1

1620–3 *Essex Archdeaconries Depos. Bk.* ff. 129 (MS.) She was drunck and lay wollowing in the durt.

Wollyn, obs. form of Woollen.

Wolp, obs. form of Whelp *v.*

Wolron, var. Wilronne *Obs.*

a 1851 in R. Chambers *Pop. Rhymes Scot.* (1870) 70 In place o' her ain bonny bairn, she fand a withered wolron.

Wolsome, var. Wilsome *a.*1

Wolsted, obs. form of Worsted.

Wolt, obs. pa. t. of Wield. **Wolt(e,** obs. var. Vault *sb.*1; see Will *v.*1 A. 3. **Woltou,-towe =** *will thou*: see Will *v.*1 A. 6a. **Wolum,** obs. Sc. f. Volume. **Wolunte,** var. Volunty *Obs.*

Wolve (wulv), *v.* [f. inflexional stem of Wolf *sb.*] 1. *intr.* (also with *it*). To behave like a wolf, play the wolf.

1708 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* III. iii. 187/2 If any Seducers were let loose to wolve it upon the good people of Roxbury. *a* 1709 E. Thompson Seton *Billy* i. (C. D. Suppl.) A Wolf was wolving on the east side o' Sentinel Mountain.

2. *tr.* as organ : To give forth a hollow wailing sound like the howl of a wolf, from deficient windsupply.

1864 Le Fanu *Uncle Silas* I. xxv. 325 What an awful storm !...Don't you like the sound ? What they used to call 'wolving' in the old organs at Dorminster ! 1913 M. R. James *Thin Ghost* 230 The organ wolved—you know what I mean : the wind died.

†**Wolving.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. *wolve*, inflexional stem of Wolf *sb.* + -ing.] = Wolfling. 1798 Southey tr. *Tamulo's Nurse* I. (1800) 23 Whilst ten young wolvelings shelter find.

Wolver (wu·lvə). *rare.* Also 6–7 **woolver.** [f. Wolve *v.* or inflexional stem of Wolf *sb.* + -er3.]

1. One who behaves like a wolf; a ravenous or savage creature.

1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 147 Three meales of a Lazarello, make the fourth a Woolner [*sic*]. 1604 T. M. *Black Bk.* Epistle to Rdr., Scylla and Charibdis, those two Connomara and Woolners [*sic*] of the Sea. 1883 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 184 Jelly-fish, fierce little 'wolvers' throwing out their..stings.

2. One who searches or hunts for wolves.

a 1900 E. Thompson Seton *Billy* i. (C. D. Suppl.) As the wolver rode down an adjoining cañon, he saw a Wolf come out of a hole. 1921 *Chambers's Jrnl.* July 473/1 The wolver, in shelving unexplored territory.

Wolverene, -ine (wulvərī·n). Forms: 6–9 **wolvering, 8– wolverene, -ine** (6 wool-, ulvering(e, 7 woolverin(e, *Sc.* voluering). [app. f. *wolv-*, inflexional stem of Wolf *sb.*, but the formation is obscure.]

1. The glutton (*Gulo luscus*), now esp. the North American variety : see Glutton A. 4.

1576 [T. Fenton] *Certain Secrets Eng.* (1918) 236 Furres of woolveringes for pedlers capps. 1593 G. Fletcher *Russe Commw.* (Hakl. Soc.) 24 Their beasts...are the losh,...the bearo, the wolvering or wood dogge. 1619 Middleton *Love & Antig.* D1, Beasts bearing Furr,.. Racoone, Moashye, Woolverine. 1747 G. Edwards *Nat. Hist. Birds* II. 203 The Quickhatch, or Wolverene. 1812 J. Smyth *Peasl. Customs* (1821) 225 Wolvering, a large animal, almost equal in size to the wolf. 1820 Hannon *Jrnl. Voy. N. Amer.* 426 The carcajou or wolverine, in shape and the colour of the hair, greatly resembles the bear. 1894 Lowell *Heart. Hist.* xvi. 40 How the Wolverine, upissing, Made him ready for the encounter. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Song of Dead* 8 Where the wolverine trundles the packs from the camp.

2. The fur of the wolverene.

1596 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1861) 2 A cassocke of progran edged wth wolvering. 1622 *Sc. Bk. Rates in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 307 Furres called ..Voluerigis the peice, viii. 1833 *Act 3 & 4 Will. IV*, c. 56 Wolverings, undressed. 1890 *Daily News* 28 Jan. 7/1 It is already prophesied that wolverine is to be the favourite fur for next winter. 1895 Kipling *and Jungle Bk.* 158 The long wolverine-fur fringe of her ermine hood.

3. A nickname for an inhabitant of Michigan. So *Wolverine State*, Michigan.

1835 C. F. Hoffman *Revels in Far West* I. 207 The genuine wolverine, or naturalized Michiganian. 1847 *Congressional Globe* 5 Feb. 332/2 A great Government bank—a full-grown wolverine wild-cat. 1879 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 13 Mar. 171/2 Michigan is Lake State or Wolverine State.

Wolvin, obs. Sc. form of Woven.

†**Wolvish,** *a. Obs.* Also 5–6 **wolw-,** 6 **woulu-, wolw-, Sc. wolw-,** 6–7 **wo(o)lu-,** 7–9 **woolv-.** [f. *wolv-*, inflexional stem of Wolf *sb.* + -ish 1.]

1. = Wolfish 2, 3.

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 174 Among wolvys be wolvyshe of corage. 15.. *Six Ballads with Burdens* (Percy Soc.) 5 This wolwyssh shepe. 1540–7 Coverdale *Penitent. Psalm.* I. (1593) M 1, Iudas .. hauing woluish condicions vnder sheepes clouthing. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* v. (1590) 191 This woolvish sheepheard. 1604 *Suppltic. Massepriests, Ans.* K 2, The woolvish cruelty of popish Inquisitors. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. iv. 330 With her nailes Shee's flea thy Woluish visage. 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* II. i. D 3 b, Out you woolvish mungrells ! 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* (ed. 3) cli. 141 These Wolvish Back-Friends. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* I. x. 181 If superstition and despotism have been suffered to let in their woolvish sheep.

2. = Wolfish 1.

1595 *Satir. Poems Reform.* I. 133, I sawe the ffrendlie man wounde in a wolwyshe weede. 1877 T. Kendall *Flowers Epigr.* 89 The founder of the same [*sc.* Rome] with Woulusshe milke was feede. 1793 Burns *Songs Esqr., Little Girl Scorned* 51 Nor fear the wolvish howl Nor the lions' growl.

Hence †**Wolvishly** *adv.* ; †**Wolvishness.**

1598 Bark *Three Lawes* 2212 Thy woluyshnesse by thee crowned with I lyple making the poore. 1628 Wither *Brit. Rememb.* iv. 665 Some, wolvishly, did prey upon the quick.

So †**Wo·lvy** *a. Obs. rare*—0.

1612 Corgr., *Louvier*, Woluie, Wolfe-like.

Wolward, obs. f. Woolward. **Wolwat,** obs. f. Velvet. **Wolwe,** obs. var. I. of Wax *v.*

Wom, obs. form of Whom.

Woman (wu·mən), *sb.* Pl. **women** (wi·mĕn). Forms (case-inflexions in OE. and early ME. as in Man *sb.*1) : *Sing.* α. 1–5 wifman, 2–3 -mon, 2–4 wimman, (3 wim(m)on, wyman), 3–4 wymman, 3–5 wymmon (4 wyfman). *β.* 3 wummon, 3–5 wummman. *γ.* 3–5 wommon, wommon, 4–6 woman, 5 womman, woman(n)e, 5–6 wommane, 7 whoman, (also 9 *dial.*), woomman, 3– woman. *δ.* 3–5 wommen (?). *ε.* 3– *Anglo-Welsh* o'man, 7–9 uman, 9 'oman, umman. *Pl.* α. 1–4 wifmen, 1–4, 8 wimmen, 3–5 wymmen, (4 wyfmen, wimen, wemmen, 4–5 wymen, 5 wymmen, ? *Anglo-Welsh* ymen). *β.* 3–4 wummen. *γ.* 3–5 wommen, 5 womene, vommen, wowmen, 6–7 woemen, 4–women. *δ.* 4 *Sc.* vemene, 4–7 wemen, 5 wemyn, whemen, weymen, 5–7 women, 6 wemen, 6–7 wemmen, 7 weamen. [*c.* Du. *wijfmen*, *n.*, *-mans* (= *-mens*) [*sic*, sem., pl. *wijfmen*(*s*), *l. wijf* woman, Wife *sb.* + *mon*(*s*), *man*(*s* human being, Man *sb.*1 A formation peculiar to English, and not extant in the earliest period of OE., the ancient word being Wife.

The regular ME. descendants of OE. *wifman*, *-men*, *viz. wimman*, *wimmen* (cf. OE. *hlafman*, *hlæfman*, Lhemas) continued in use until the 16th century, from the rounding of *wi-* to *wu-* is clearly established, and is at that time characteristic of western ME. texts. The form *wommon* appears in the late 13th century (first in western texts), and the corresponding pl. *wommen* in the late 14th. The simplification of *mm* in *wommon*, *-en* and *wimman*, *-en*, and the consequent conversion of the first syllable into an open syllable gave rise to forms with *ō* and *ŏ*, which, continuing to the early modern period, provided the occasion for punning analyses of *woman* as 'two men' (see below). From *c* 1400 *woman* and *women* became regular spellings for sing. and pl., and have been retained as a properly corresponding pair to *man* and *men* ; but in the present speech the pronunciation (wu·) was ultimately appropriated to the sing. and (wi·) to the pl., probably through the associative influence of pairs like *foot* and *feet*.

From at least the 13th century, early variety in the pronunciation of the pl. has been in respect of the quantity of the first vowel, which was either short or long in the 16th and 17th centuries ; but in the same period we find five pronunciations of the sing. are recognised by orthoepists, viz. wu·mən, wĕ·mən, wə·mən, and u·mən, ə·mən, of which all but the first have now only a dialectal existence. ¹ Examples of the *ā*-forms of the sing., without initial *w*, follow here ; for illustration of the more normal forms see sense 2.

† 1455 *Paston Lett.* I. 343 Youre pore bede oman and cosyn, Alice Crane. 1558 Charnock *Bk. Astron.* Title of Chapter (MS.) Is the ifeelle man or oowman or bothe ? 1823 Shaks. *Merry W.* IV. i. 52 *Sha.* Ah, good mis, how do'st.. *Eva.* O'man, forbeare. 1632 Nabbes *Con. Gard.* v. ii, Your Ladiships uman. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv. x, When her Ladyp was so very kind as to take me home hur one Uman. 1808 Jamieson, *Uman*, the pron. of *woman*. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xiii, Putting on his spectacles to look at the 'oman. 1858 J. S. Grant *Mem.* & *Lett.* (1864) 58 Bad luck to the 'oman ! 1898 G. W. E. Russell *Coll. & Recoll.* 14 Like other high-bred people, he [*sc.* Lord John Russell]..called a woman an 'oman'.

I. An adult female human being. (The context may or may not have special reference to sex or to adult age : cf. Man *sb.*1 4 a, c, d.)

† *Man or* (or *and*) *woman* used appositionally = male or (and) female.

Sing. α. c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* III. vi. § 2 Minutia hatte an wifmon, þe on heora wiuan sceolde nunne beon. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* ii. 22 God..geworhte þæt rib, þe he genam of Adame, to anum wifmen. — *Judges* iv. 22 Da clypode seo wifman cuðlice him to. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 15 Sið þa læge weren nu, nalde na mon mis-don wið oðre, ne wepmon ne wifmon ne meiden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 133 Þe lif holi wifman sarra. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1237 Ich wymmon benche3 luuya derne. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 486/53 Com ageyn & bring þis wyyn a-now To þis pore wifman. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1156 þe fayrest wyfman under mone. 13.. *K. Horn* 552 (Harl. MS.) Er ne be eny wyf take Oper wyp wymmon forewart make. 1340 *Ayenb.* 31 He..zayþ to þe manne and to þe wyfmanne [etc.].

β. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 12 Hwarse wummon lluoſ oðer mon bl him one. *Ibid.* 58 Þis is a swuðe dreadlich word to wummon þet schawed hire to wepmones sien. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 191 Nis nu wummon iboren þet be beo

lliche. 13 *Coer de L.* 3863 Man, wumman, every Sarasyn. 1499 *Promp. Parv.* 534/2 (*Add. Pynson*). Wumman ? *c* 1275 LAY. 2837 Womman [*c* 1205 wimon] þou hart bende. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2118 Al vor a woman þat beleams was icluped þus batailu verst bigan. ? 1300 *Cursor M.* 9000 Foluand a wicked wumman will. *Ibid* 20185 Quis echo spac þus, þat sust woman, saint iohan com. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VIII. 94 Þei weddeþ no wommon þat þei with dyleþ. 14 *In Nel. Ant.* I. 275 To onpreyse womene yt were a shame, For a woman was thy dame. 1476 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II 7 And yff ye wold be a good sister off your mete allwaye, that ye myght wave and grow flast to be a woman 1546 in J. Bulloch *Pynnere* (1887) 63 Lucry pynour beyth man and woman. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. 1 129 One that was a woman when Queene Gunouer of Britaine was a little wench. 1592 — *Two Gent* IV iv. 165 Our youth got me to play the woman's part, And I was trim'd in Madam Iulias gowne. 1667 DRYDEN & DE NEVE. *Sir M Mar all* III (1668) 26 A Woman's in a sad condition, that has nothing to trust to, but a Perriwig above, and a well trim'd shoe below. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* III. ad fin., Heav'n has no Rage, like Love to Hatred turn'd, Nor Hell a Fury, like a Woman scorn'd. 1725 POPE *Ep. Lady* 216 Men, some to Bus'ness, some to Pleasure take; But every Woman is at heart a Rake. 1780 J. BROWN *Toleration* (1803) 81 No ecclesiastical power can reside in a bachelor, a woman, or a child. 1814 WORDSW. 'Laodamia' *A Phantom'* 27 A perfect Woman, nobly planned, To warn, to comfort, and command. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. lii, Her stature tall—I hate a dumpy woman. 1839 HOOD *Comic Annual* VII. *in New Mo. Mag* XI IV 18 A girl of seventeen is a woman, when a man of seventeen is a boy. 1887 *Act 50 & 51 Vict. c* 32 § 3 In this Act 'Woman' shall mean a Female of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards 1889 *Act 52 & 53 Vict. c.* 38 § 75 In this Act 'Woman' means a female of the age of twenty years or upwards. 1889 J. S. WINTER *Mere Bob* v, A girl she was not, but a woman of at least nine and twenty.

b. c. pl. in pregnant use with reference to (irregular) intercourse with women.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 127 He seiõ þat for alle ne for drunchen ne for wimmen ne acsal man noure ben forloren. 1480–20 *c* 1530, 1621, 1727, 1829 (see WINE *sb.*1 2 (*b*)) 1538 COVERDALE *1 Sam.* XXI. 4 Yf the yonge men haue onely refrained themselues from wemen. 1597 PASQUIN *Trip'd News* 15 Above all thynges let hym keepe iuym self from women.

d. In a mode of address. (Cf MAN 18.1 *a* e) Now (except *dial* and in renderings of foreign modes of speech) used chiefly derogatorily or jocularly.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 43 Wummon, set þu hauest were after þi wil. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O. E. Hom* I. 189 Helpe me to, wummon, þat þu hauest þe mon ibeon forloren. 1480–20 *c* 1530 *Merl.* 29 Ure louerd seide to hire, Wat he longeth hit to me oþer to þe, wyman? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6825 Wummon, wummon, don a wail wapne þou noght for me. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* III. 205 Ywyttiliȝ, wymman! wrouȝt hastow oft. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XV 28 O thou womman, thi feith is grete. *c* 1440 *York Myst* IX 93 O I womman, þou art ouercome! 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* IV. v. 107 O mother, mother! O heauens! O heauens! *Corio* Nay, I prythee woman. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 343 O Woman, best are all things as the will Of God ordain'd them. 1798 R. WEST *Fireside* I 24 Oh Woman! thy Calamities are great. 1848 Lover *Handy Andy* ix, Arrah, woman, don't be talkin your balderdash to me. 1855 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* I. 151 Will you hold your tongue, woman? her husband cried out 'Woman I hold my tongue! This language to me!' 1900 S. MACNAUGHTAN *Fortune of War* 1 1907 SHAW *Nat's.* 'Woman, you are a disgrace to your sex,' responded Colin, 'but you have not got the English tone.'

e. With allusion to qualities generally attributed to the female sex, as mutability, capriciousness, proneness to tears; also to the condition of inferiority or subjection (phr. *to make a woman of*, to bring into submission)

c 1400 *Brym* 879 She bad done a wommans dede. *c* 1400 *Antors Arth.* 107 Hit warned, hit wayment as a woman *c* 1555 *Fortescue Abs. & Lim.* (Percy Soc.) 83 Then know I a lyghter mete than that it is ey'n a womans tounge, For that is euer steryinge. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 184 b, This peace was called the womennes peace, for because that notwithstandyng this conclusion, yet neither the Emperoure trusted the Frenche kyng, nor he neither trusted the Emperoure. 1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent* I. ii 83 *Jul.* What reason? *Lu.* I haue no other but a womans reason I thinke him so, because I thinke him so. 1593 *Parsi nale Horrocks* (1656) 79 If I, with a resolution, the plain old Common, falling into so kinde a vaine of scoulding, as she had charged him with a thousand discourteuses. 1595 SHAKS. *John* V. vii. 25 *Sal.* Thou wast better gone. *K. John* V. vii. 25 1596 — *Tam. of Shr.* III. ii 112 1602 — *Ham.* I. ii 146 Frailty, thy name is woman. 1605 *1st Pt Jeronimo* I. ii 62 Be woman in all parlez, saue in thy eies. 1607 HEYWOOD *Woman Killed* A Woman is a Weather-cocke. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II VIII 125 O what great Bargains are these! and cheap enough in any Woman's Conscience! 1748 *Lett. Rec. Pennsyl.* IV. 509 Be conquer'd by your own Women of you. 1856 W. IRVING *Astoria* XLVI. 140, I have seen your husband carrying wood into his lodge to make the fire. Where was his squaw, that husband be obliged to make a woman of himself? 1890 SHERLEY & *Fairleigh* XXVII, Don't make such a fuss, you're as bad as a woman. 1895 KINGSLEY *Hers Fathers* 5 For men must work, and women must weep.

f. (Now always with *the*) The essential qualities of a woman; womanly characteristics; that which makes a woman what she is; womanliness; *occas.*, the feminine side or aspect; ? predicatively = feminine, womanish.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 649 *Ne K.* IV iv, But that my eyes Han a mene of woman in 'em than my heart, I would not weep. 1637 N. WHITING *Albino & bellama* 18 Not in a fit of woman cry and whine. 1668 EVELYN *Tyrannus* 23 It is not woman enough to say what is the matter with me. 1748 Two Coasted Sardanapalus's. 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengz* V 80 All the Woman work'd within your mind. 1772 MACKENZIE *Man of Feel* XXI (1803) 78 Take away but guilt, she has woman about her, already. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* XIV, It might be said, that the Earl of Sussex had been most serviceable to Elizabeth, while Leicester was most dear to the woman. 1834 SIR H. TAYLOR *Artevelde* I. ii iii, Teach her to subdue The woman in her nature. 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX. 557 It is a mistaken affection to her husband a nephew. 1894 'G. EGERTON' *Keynotes* 188 Jo get at the woman under that infernal corset.

†**g.** *One's own woman* : mistress of oneself, independent. (After MAN 18.1 4 (*i*)) *Obs.*

1693 MARITON *Dutch Courtezan* III. i, I assure you he nere marry . Marry God forfend ile liue my owne woman

h. In contrast, explicit or implicit, with 'lady' (see LADY 2*b*. 4).

1748 *Hickey & Hellier* (1892) VII. 34 Hunting, shooting, fishing, wherin not many women (I should say ladies) are concerned. 1889 DICKENS *Pickw.* XXIII, 'You are such an unreasonable woman,' remonstrated Mr. Benjamin Allen. 'I beg your pardon, young man,' said Mrs. Raddle, 'but who do you call a woman?' 1897 *Athenæum* 30 Oct. 1128/2 Defendant pleaded that the person described as a woman was in fact a lady. 1898 Miss GARRELL *North & South Wales*, So that was the lady we spoke of as a woman? . You might have told me who she was.

i. With qualification denoting status, occupation, or character, *woman* enters into many compounds or collocations more or less permanent, corresponding to those of *man* (MAN 18.1 37) but much less numerous: see the various qualifying words and BONDWOMAN, CHARWOMAN, COUNTRYWOMAN, GENTLEWOMAN, HORSEWOMAN, MANWOMAN, NEEDLEWOMAN, OLD WOMAN, TIRE-WOMAN, TOWNSWOMAN, WISE WOMAN, YOUNG WOMAN, etc.

f Woman bond, nonce inversion of BONDWOMAN *Feast woman* = PRIMA DONNA. *Little woman* : a female child, girl (*cf. little man*, MAN 18.1 4*f*), also, an affectionate or playful form of address to a girl or young woman, esp one in whom womanly qualities are conspicuous. *New woman* : a woman of 'advanced' views, advocating the independence of her sex and deifying convention, hence *new-womanhood*, *new-womanish* adjs.

1675 HOMER *Odyssey* IV 12 The second wedding was his son's, Whom on a woman bond he had begot. 1827 EARL MOUNT EDGCUMBE *Musical Rem.* 11 The voices of the smaller theatres, however, the part of first woman in an intermezzo was filled by a very promising singer, who became in time one of the best first women. 1868 JEAN M. ACOTT (*title*) Little Women: or Meg, Jo, Beth, and Amy 1880 (see PRIMA DONNA) 1894 SARAH GRAND in *N Amer Rev* March 271 Both the new woman and the old woman are well within the range of the comprehension of the Bawling Brotherhood, but the new woman is a little above him. 1894 'OUIDA' *Ibid.* May 611 The elegant appeal of Cowoman implies the contempt with which maternity is viewed by the New Woman. 1894 *Granta* 8 Dec 122 The Alexandra (Dublin) ladies are models of new womanism. 1896 *Fraser's Mag* XCIII 59/1 Such is the result of the sentimental nature—only fractious—new womanish, perhaps. 1897 'OUIDA' *Massarenes* IV, I bey were pretty babies, dear little men and women.

j. In phraseological collocations corresp to those s v MAN *sb.*1 18, as *woman of all work, business, colour, fashion, honour, letters, its element, pleasure, property, sense, the town, the world* see also these sbs.

1584 *Test Elsw* (Surtees) III. 257 Or ells to marye hym till a woman of hyelod to his degre 1697 DE FOE *Ess. Projects* 303 A Woman of Sense and Breeding 1705 VANBRUGH & *Cibber Æ. Lib.* III. ii, Why, I'll be yourself like a woman of honour, and keep your word 1748 FIELDING *J. Andrews* I. vii, She resolved to preserve all the dignity of the woman of fashion to the last moment. 1889 DICKENS *Pickw.* XXXII, The young woman of all work 1838—*O Twist* xlviii, 'Coming,' . 'Ah, and so's the young woman of property that's coming to take a fancy to me' 1897 L. HUNT *Men, Women & D* (1870) 316 Our little woman of letters [*sc.* Lady Mary W. Montagu] read all the books she could lay her hands on 1849 I VAN *Lady's Str. of S* II. 11 The pleasant expression of countenance of a young woman of colour

†**k.** In the 16th and 17th centuries freq. with play on a pseudo-etymological association with *wos*; also, less freq., between *weemen* (= women) and *wo men*. *Obs.*

? 1520 *Castle Perys, Creat* 259 Woman, soothe said I in prophesie when thou wast taken of my body, mans woe thou wouldest be wishe, therfore thou wast so named 1534 MORE *Comfy Agst Trib.* III. Wherby is well vnderstanded of a woman, is in deede a woman, that is, ful of wo and miserie 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* II VII, A woman! As who saith, woe to the man! 1582 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xix (Arb.) 247 Not money nor many, Nor any but any, Not weemen, but weemen beare th e bell 1601 in Rullen *More Lyrics* (1888) 149 Woman, what are they? We men, what are we? 1628 R. C. *Timon's Il Satisfac* 1960 Women when they will can weep. 1633 FLECKNOE *Prio to Sheph* Woe has end, when 'tis alone But in woman never none *Iron* Say of Woman woes 'tis can, What prolongs their woe, but man?

l. Proverbs.

c 1225 *Coat Percev* 2650 in *Marcs Floss* 216 Iyr wymmen an, are many wordys *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 395 Socrates seyd þat wymman, wy I mor sho was best, þan a man also. 1520 *Calisto & Melib* A iij b, It is an old sayeng I hrt women be the best spelles and bond of syn. 1541 *Schole h Women* 690 in Hazl *E P P* IV 131 Women and dogges cause much strife 1545 JAUBERT *Erasm Prov.* 71 b, Iyre, See, Woman, thre thynges. 1580 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* III xix (Arb.) 239 It may I be likened to the maner of women, who as the common saying is, will say nay and take it *Ibid* xxiv 297 A woman will weepe for pitie to see a gosling goe barefoote 1594 *Myrr Policy* (1599) X ij, It is not an old Prouerbe That Women and Shippes are neuer so perfect but still there is somewhat wanting 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1629) 194 Seeing as the Proverbe is, a dead woman will haue foure to carry her forth 1639 J. CLAVELL *Recov* 17 A woman, sane, and without teeth, the more you beat the better be. 1659 N. R *Proverbs* 110 Three Women make a Market *Ibid* 120 Women laugh when they can, weep when they will 1732 FULLER *Gnom* 1 Women work is never at an end *Ibid* 54 England is the Paradise of women. 1882 MRS CAMERON *The Cradle* 10 You know they say ' A woman's business is never done.'

2. A female servant, *esp.* a lady's maid or personal attendant. Often *pl* (†also = WOMENFOLK).

a 766 *Pænit. Abp Egbert* iv in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) II. 282 Auh hwa ic wif hire wifman swinge? *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xx 18 God gewrehte ealle hys wimmen 1320 *Apoth* 67 Pis rannse is ine uele maneres ase ine sergons 83 e hire thordinges, ine wyfmen 83 e hare leuedis. *c* 1450 *Merlin* v 90, I require that as soone as it is done that ȝe take it to con

of youre moste secrete woman. 1565 *Cal. Scott. Papers* (1900) II. 144 To playe a partie at a playe theie call the bilas, my mestres Beton and I against the Quene and my lord Darlye—the women to have the gayre of the wynninges. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. iv. 93 Sir Thomas Bullens Daughter,...One of her Highnesse women. 1663 DRYDEN *Rival Ladies* v. ii, A Note put privately into my hand By Angellina's Woman. 1740 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. viii, In Town I visit none but the Women of Quality. 1819 MALKIN *Gil Blas* IX. ix. (Rtldg.) 360 Another coach and four, with Seraphina's women. 1893 † LESLIE KEITH † *Lisbeth* III, I wonder ye dare put such an affront on me before the women! 1898 HICKENS *Londoners* x, From Mrs. Crouch, ma'am, her Grace's woman.

3. †**a.** A lady-love, mistress. *Obs.* **b.** A kept mistress, paramour.

13.. *K. Alis.* 7567 They toke and slowe Hirkan And yolde Kirdeiske his woman. 1561 HORN tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III. (1577) Q vj, A feruent Dialogue full of the affection of a louer with his womanne. 1639 J. S. *Clidamas* 23 Agree to bee my woman, and I will consent to bee thy man. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 13 Oct., The Duke of York .leaves off care of business, what with his woman, my Lady Denham, and his hunting three times a week. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 384 If any of you take any of these Women, as a Woman or Wife, .. he shall take but one. 1924 GALSWORTHY *White Monkey* III. vii, They tell me Ridgeson keeps two women.

4. wife. Now only *dial.* and *U.S.*

Cf. OLD WOMAN 1 b and the corresp. use of *man* (MAN *sb.*1 8).

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7043 A night be his woman [*wyue MSS*] he lay. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. ii. 306 See the hell of hauing a false woman, my bed shall be abus'd. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* II. i, A man can in his life-time make but one woman, But he can make his fifty Queanes a month. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* vi. 295 Perpetuate thy Neck and put it in the Yoke: But for no mercy from thy Woman look. 1765 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 416 My poor little woman has been in the drooping mood for two or three days. 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hoggarty Diam.*, x, Gates and his woman thought that they should come for'ard...to be their master and mistress as ever was. 1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) II. 193, I persisted in them to the last, as did my woman. 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Courag.* VII. 147 He married my woman's aunt.

† **5.** The female mate of an animal. *Obs. rare.*

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 244 b, The hee Goate, ..by a certayne instinct of nature, ..goeth alwayes before his woman.

6. The reverse of a coin; in reference to the figure of BRITANNIA (q.v.) upon it. (Cf. MAN *sb.*1 17.)

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T.* s.v. *Harp*, Harp ..is also the Irish expression for woman, or tail, used in tossing up in Ireland. 1832 MARRYAT *P.-ML* III. *Thos. Hare* ..he have gone—heads or tails? *John*, Woman for ever. 1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xi, I pulled out a shilling. 'If it's head we go, Jim; if it's woman, we stay here.'

II. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

6. a. Simple attrib. = ' of or characteristic of a woman or women, feminine, womanly '.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 99 The woman sexe is no lesse apte to learne al manner thynges, then menne are. 1622 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 104 Woman modestie kept her silent. 1822 FLETCHER *Prophetess* III. iii, You'll find it but a woman-fit to try ye. 1831 HERVEY *tr. Fr. Faur Maid of Host* III. i. 31 In this woman shape He cudgell thee. 1726 POPE *Odyss.* XIX. 82 Into the woman-state sequant to pry. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* v. xxvi, The only man, in whom a foe His woman-mercy would not know. 1845 CLOUGH *Poems*, 'O dear mere one ?, I shall see thy soft brown eyes dilate to unknowing woman thought. 1848 MRS. CARLYLE in *Froude Welsh Carlyle* (1902) 278 What a contrast it often think betwixt that woman and Geraldine! the opposite poles of woman-nature! 1883 BROWNING *Toch. Hakhdadish* 310 The woman-nature—the soft sweet Only Of infinitude! O'er our strong male-stuff. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 346/2 The next moment he had taken the fair woman face between his hands. 1895 *Cath. Mirror* 25/2 Her flaxen-tressed woman-self. 1897 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *In Kedar's Tents* XXVI. *heading*, Womanerasft.

b. appos. (*a*) = ' female ', esp. with designations of occupation or profession.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29430 If þou wit þi woman find Clerk be doand dede vn-hende. 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* XVII. 9 A woman widowe. *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 3 A woman-gayyng hat was his name. 1535 *Lat.-Scot. Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 600/47 *Socerdotissa patrina*, a woman-mangussayh. 1550 PALSGR. 280/2 Woman coke, *cuisiniere*. 1867 MORRIS *Æn.* I. 351 Woman poet Sappho. 1872 BROME *Court Beggar* v. ii. (1653) S 3 b, What Woman Monster's this? 1899 D. PEEL *Improv. Sea* Ep. Ded. d j, We are so wise now, that we have our woman Politicians. 1675 T. BROOKS *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V. 442 A woman-martyr who ..offered herself to martyrdom. 1680 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* The Woman-Captain. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* vi. Note 31 A Woman-Grammarian, who corrects her Husband for speaking false Latin. 1697 — *Æneis* XI. 796 [1016] A Woman Warrior was too strong for thee. 1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* XXII. The Woman Chief in Time of the War. 1707 POPE *Iliad* IX. 756 One Woman-Slave was ravish'd from thy Arms. 1865 FORSYTH *Beauties Scot.* II. 54 A woman-shearer, through the harvest, is reckoned equal to the rent of a cottage and yard. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* IV. 540 The Princess with her monstrous woman-guard. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* I, Lisbeth's natural refusal to have any woman-helper in the house. 1877 BLACK *Green Pastr.* I, With scarcely a woman-friend in the world.

† (*b*) = ' having the character of a woman, feminine, womanly; effeminate '. *Obs.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. XXV. (1912) 407 Rather then onely shew her selfe a woman-lover in fruities lamentations. 1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* I. 319, I have been a pious fool, a Woman-King.

(*c*) With names of animals, forming designations of creatures having the qualities or properties of a woman and of the particular animal.

a 1693 FLETCHER *Womans Prize* IV. iv, I', know her To be a Woman-wolfe by transmigration. 1693 *Lady's Calling* I. iii. 8 23 Nothing can be more unnatural, more odious, then a woman-tiger. 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan's Wife* xi, The brutes, acting under the direction of that woman-monkey. 1893 RODWAY *Hand-bk. Brit. Guiana* 67 How such an unwieldy creature (for so the manatee)..could ever have been figured as a woman-fish can hardly be understood by anyone who has seen it.

c. objective, as *woman-follower*, *-killer*, †*-queller*, *-scorner*, *-slayer*, *-spiller*, *-worship*, *-worshipper*; also *woman-bearing*, *-churching*, *-degrading*, *-despising*, *-flogging*, *-murdering*, †*-quelling* adjs.: similative and parasynthetic, as *woman-faced*, *-fair*, *-headed*, *-hearted*, *-proud*, *-vested* adjs.; instrumental, as *woman-bred*, *-built*, *-conquered*, *-daunted*, *-governed*, *-nude*, *-ridden*, *-tended* adjs.

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XXXVIII, The boy grew up delicate, sensitive, imperious, 'woman-bred. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* IV. 466 A new-world Babel, 'woman-built. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xli. 336 An uprising or 'Woman Churching Treatment. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* III. 332 'Woman-conquer'd (stood) there The bearded Victor of ten-thousand hymns. 1598 ROWLANDS *Betraying Christ*, etc. 31 iv, 'Woman-daunted Peter. 1895 G. GISSING *Women who did* (1906) 84 Their own vile 'woman-degrading and prostituting morality. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* 566 Ausonius makes her (sc. the Sphinx)..'woman-faced. 1866 ROSSETTI *Poems* 56 Beside him stands An image 'woman-fair. 1794 SOUTHEY *Coleridge's Fall of Robespierre* II. 181 The 'woman-govern'd Roland. 1902 *19th Cent.* Dec. 989 The 'woman-headed serpent. 1823 H. G. KNIGHT *Alaistlar* III. xiii, Well may the mild, the 'woman-hearted fail. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* XXIX, Having a firm conviction in his own mind that he was a 'woman-killer and destined to conquer. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. i. 58 Thou art ..a blan-queller, and a 'woman-queller. 1611 DANIEL *Tale of Philemon* 96

these *women-matters..in our own verge. 1864 Meredith *Emilia* xxxvi, Are there men-women and *women men?.. have we changed parts to-night? 1870 †Dekker *London looke backe* (1925) 190 When the Bell hath ceased tolling for thee, and thy *Women-sleepers leaue gaping for thy Linnen. 1669 Needham *Mod. Medicina* 73 (Zacutus) hardly grants any possibility of *Women-stirkers escaping [pox]. 1867 *Times* 4 Mar. 6/4 Mr. Mill upon *Women Suffrage.

10. Comb. with *women's*: **women's-boat**, a boat to be used by women only = Oomiak; **women's courses**, † **evil** = Catamenia; † **women's-kins**, of the female sex; **women's men**, pl. of *woman's man* (see 8); **women's suffrage** = *woman-suffrage* (see 7).

1823 Scoresby *Jrnl.* p. xxx, They had made a three years excursion along the eastern coast in a *women's-boat. 2615 Crooke *Body of Man* 60 Where wee apply cupping glasses to bring down *womens courses. 1379 *Mirr. Glouc. Cathedr.* 29 i. iv. 2 b, Menstrua. In Englysh *wymmens yvell. 1536 *Wills & Inv. N. Butler* (Somerset Hse.), Euerye of my seruaunttes aswell menskynnes, as *womenskynnes. 1872 Addison *Spect.* No. 536 p 2 That part of Mankind who are known by the Name of the *Women-Men or Beaus. 1981 R. King *Mod. Lond. Spy* 59 We now drank one tea, which, to what are called women's men, is at that time of the evening generally very agreeable. 1868 *Times* 11 May 10/4 A branch of the National Society for the *Women's Suffrage.

Woman (wu·măn), *v.* [f. prec.]

†**1.** Early nonce-uses. **a.** *intr.* To become woman-like; with *it*, to behave as a woman, be womanly. **b.** *trans.* To make like a woman in weakness or subservience. **c.** *pa. pple.* Accompanied by a woman. **d.** To make 'a woman' of, deprive of virginity.

1593 T. Edwards *Cephalus* (1878) 55 Her courage was euen then a womanning. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* iii. ii. 53, I haue felt so many quirkes of ioy and greefe, That the first face of neither on the start Can womans it. 1604 — *Oth.* iii. iv. 195, I..thinke it no addition nor my wish To haue him see me woman'd. 1618 Heywood *Golden Age* iii. I. 2 b, I woman'd first Eue, and made thee a great father. 1623 Daniel *Hymen's Trí.* iii. ii, This day I should Haue seene my daughter Siluia how she would Haue womand it.

2. *trans.* To furnish or provide with women; to equip with a staff of women. (After Man *v.*)

1706 Mrs. Centlivre *Basset-Table* Epil., The Ship's well mann'd, and not ill Woman'd neither, 1830 Wheaton *Jrnl.* 171 The tops of the houses were manned and womaned for many a square. 1865 Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 108 A sea-boat womanned by a set of Grace Darlings. 1894 *Daily Tel.* 7 Aug. 5/5 The hospitals..not manned, but womanned, with intelligent nurses.

3. To address as 'woman'; see prec. 1 d.

So *to dear woman*, to address as 'dear woman'.

1790 Richardson *Pamela* II. 269 She call'd her another time Fat-face and woman'd her most violently. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 399 Whom call you woman? Dare to woman me! 1883 D. Cook *Paul Foster's Daw.* iii, Don't come dear womaning of me.

Wo·man-child. *arch.* Pl. **wo·men-chi·ldren.** [Woman *sb.* 6 b.] A female child.

1558 T. Wyrley *Serche* (1911) 84 If it be a woman childe, than let the christener say thus, [etc.]. 1560 Becon *New Catech.* vi. Wks. 1564 I. 537 It is expedient, yᵗ. scholes for women children be erected. 1625 K. Long tr. *Barclay's Argenis* iv. viii. 265 The women-child is easilie put to. woman-child into the Princes cradle. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. xvii. 449 The father might..assign a guardian to any woman-child under the age of fourteen. 1815 Neal *Bro. Jonathan* I. 283 Such a temper—in one so young—..a child—a woman-child. 1866 Lytton *Last Tales Miletus* 108 An aged king, to whom the fates had spared but one fair woman-child.

Womandom (wu·măndom). [f. Woman *sb.* + -dom.] The realm of women; womankind.

1858 *New Monthly Mag.* LIII. 458 The whole womandom of the rooms is up in arms. 1892 *Pictorial World* 3 Oct. 195/1, I had a special brief for Fashion in the High Court of Womandom.

Womanfully (wu·mănfŭll), *adv.* [f. Woman *sb.* after *manfully.*] With womanly courage or perseverance; like a woman.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 660 Do all manfully and womanfully, good ladies and gentlemen, without let or gainsay. 1824 Southey *Let. to John May* 29 Aug. in *Life* (1849) I. 240 This she resisted womanfully. 1872 Tyndall *Imag. Sci.* 95 You will manfully and womanfully prolong your investigations.

Woman-hater. Also (in pl.) **women-.** One who hates women; a misogynist.

1607 [Fletcher] (*title*) The Woman Hater. 1649 Massinger *Picture* II. ii, Surely, madam, I am no woman-hater. 1698 Collier *Immor. Stage* iv, 171 This Coarseness [toward women] does not always come from Clowns, and Woman-haters. 1728 Swift *Jrnl. Mod. Lady* 8 Against the sex to write a satire, And brand me for a woman-hater. 1877 Rita *Virginia* v. I. I should scarcely think that the sudden introduction of a young and beautiful woman..into your domestic life was quite welcome to such a woman-hater as yourself.

† Wo·manhead. *Obs. rare arch.* Forms and etym.: see Woman *sb.* and -head. = next.

c 1374 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 299 (Fairf. MS.) And shal I prey, and weyve womanheede? c 1386 — *Knt.'s T.* 890 The queene anon for verray womanhede Gan for to wepe. c 1386 — *Man of Law's T.* 753 Thow glorie of womanhede, thow faire may. c 1448 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* (1892) 50 'I to recommande me..To hir benigne & humble womanhede. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 691 Fra Inglissmen to saiff my womanheid. 1496-9 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 126 She is amyable and good, with great wysdome and womanhead. 1568 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 160 Sueit Womanheds I saw cum in presence. 1879 Dean *Serm.* D viij b, The Church of Christ is a woman, and hath womanhead towardes her beloued. 1597 in *Y. Mirfield's Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 432 Deir damselles I leave af your dreirie mean, And grow in godliness to womanheid. 1619 Drayton *Moon-calf* Agincourt etc. 265 When I sawe her rampant to transcend All womanehead [*sic*]. a 1632 Donne *Relique* 3 Graves haue learn'd that woman-head To be to more then one a Bed. 1894 J. Davidson *Ballads & Songs* 3 Now you surely know The wrongs of womanhead At last are fairly dead.

Womanhood (wu·mănhud). Forms and etym.: see Woman *sb.* and -hood.

1. The state or condition of being a woman.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 283 Alle here lymes so wel answeringe Weren to womanhode. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 545 She,..contrarie to Gods lawe, and the honest estate of womanhood, was clothed in mans apparell. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* iv. ii. 220 May we with the warrant of womanhood..pursue him with any further reuenge? 1823 Byron *Juan* IX. lxxi, Her womanhood in full perfection. 1849 Robinson *Mar. Geraint* 176 She..with all grace Of womanhood and queenhood, answer'd him. 1860 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* v, Her first conception of the stern Jewess had..been that of perfect womanhood.

b. The state of being a grown woman; the period of life succeeding to girlhood.

1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 470 *Si apparuerit in ea pollutio*, that is, vncleanesse of her womanhood appeared. 1718 Steele *Spect.* No. 534 p 1 This has been my State, till I came toward Years of Womanhood. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv. 180 Thou..assume the dress Of Womanhood. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlvii, The change from childhood to womanhood. 1893 Crockett *Stickit Minister* 40 Janet grew to womanhood without a sweetheart.

(*b*) *attrib.* in *womanhood suffrage*, formerly freq. (used (after Manhood 7) for *woman-suffrage* (Woman *sb.* 7).

1892 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 3/2 A future system of manhood and womanhood suffrage.

2. The constitution, character, or qualities natural to a woman or womankind; womanliness.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1042 *Dido*, If that god..Wolde han a love beaute & goodnesse and womanhod (tr. *w. womanhodde*) In any lyves creature. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) I. 170 Where impatience, womanlynesse Or womanhood in me chse. 1621 Heathwait *Nat. Embassie* 160 To transgresse the bounds of womanhood. 1755 Johnson, *Womanhood*, *f. womanhood*, the character and collective qualities of a woman. Obsolete. 1840 Dickens *Old Cur. Shop* xxviii, Miss Brass's maiden modesty and gentle womanhood. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II. viii. 255 My mother..had sympathy with every emotion of true womanhood.

3. Women collectively, womankind.

1823 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 900 Maydenly demure, Of womanhode under the Virgyn pure. 1839 They contribute to make this kind of Womanhood more universal than it would otherwise be. 1858 Miss Mulock *Woman's Th.* 71 The infinite wrongs, errors, and sufferings of this woman-half of humanity. 1889 Irish *Mem. Thoreau* 203 Upingham womanhood must next be taught to cook.

Womanish (wu·mănish), *a.* [-ish¹ 2.]

1. Of or belonging to a woman or women; a woman's; used or done by women. Now *rare*.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 48 With so swete a sleuene Like to the melodie of hevene In womannysshe vois thei singe. 1555 Lady Vane in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1445/1, I..doe prepare..my womanish backe to their burthens of reproufe. 1610 A. Cooke *Pope Joan* 100 They might haue pretended that they would not be subiect to a womanish and an vnskilfull gouernesse. 1611 Cotgr., *Caillé*, the..170 Spinning, weaving, and the like womanish chares. a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* ii. Notes (1673) 25 That this was a Womanish wear may be seen by the words of Authors 97. Eg. of his a. Life. 1688 Usworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 322 *Python* is properly a womanish Pall or Veil. 1896 F. Harrison in *19th Cent.* Mar. 501 A separate degree conferring and exclusively womanish university.

2. Characteristic of or proper to a woman or women; womanly, feminine.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 604 The wordes and pe womanissche chere. 1535 Coverdale *Judges* v. 29 Lowly I 72 Whitsed of wommanysshe diede Sche sonke and nyste what to rede. *Ibid.* III. 304 Sche wolde him goode name kepe Fro foule womanissche speche schame. 1553 Udall *Ezek. Ii* Wks. 46/2 The mother..dreste and womanishe fare. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* i. (Arb.) 39 A voice, not softe, weake, piping, womannishe, but audible, stronge, and manlike. 1606 G. Warner *Mem.* 58 Brother..Like her, a face as womanish as hers. 1706 Kennett *Hist. Eng.* III. 781 He had a particular Averseness to Dancing, and all Womanish Exercises. 1778 Richardson *Spect.* No. 563 p 3 Lyes I Complaint..in wonderfully beautiful: The sentiments..have something in them particularly soft and womanish. 1740 Richardson *Pamela* I. 293 Nothing, said she, but Womanish Curiosity. 1804 Kinglake *Eothen* xvii, To love her [*sc.* the camel] for the sake of her gentle and womanish ways. 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *Johnny's Eve* xix, The pale features, regular to a fault, were almost womanish beauty.

b. In derogatory use.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 229 As he which hath himself resteigned..Out of the maners of a man, And toke his womannysshe chiere. 1532 More *Confut. Barnes* viii. Wks. 760/e Her questions are so like to be but friuolous & womanish. 1534 — *Comf. agst. Trib.* ii. vi. (1553) G j Weping for our sinnes..they reckyn shame almost and womanyshe pesiishen. 1592 A. Day *Engl. Secretorie* ii. (1625) 46 Womanish encountrings, vnseemely lyings and childish threatenings. 1685 Dryden *Theren. August.* viii, So weak, so womanish a woe. 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* II. 209 She betrayed neither weakness, nor womanish submission. 1813 E. S. Barrett *Heroine* x. (1909) 85, I do not like..his pencilled eyebrows and curled locks, they look so womanish. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Apr. 402/2 He must have been under the influence of fears which it would be an excess of flattery to call womanish.

3. Resembling a woman, womanlike: in later use chiefly derogatory; also of a girl, Like a grown woman in her ways.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 93 He syh wher sat a creature, A lothly womannysch figure. c 1470 Harding *Chron.* lx. ii, Elyne..was..More Angelyke then womannyshe of hewe. 1604 T. Wright *Passions* v. *Ix.* 166 If manlieke men make warriers womanish. 1788 Wesley *Jrnl.* 20 June, This girl..being then between fourteen and fifteen years old. But she was then quite a womanish girl. 1891 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* lxv, Lascivious Otho, gluttonous Vitellius, savage Domitian, womanish Elagabalus.

† **4.** Having a great inclination or liking for women. *Obs. rare.*

1529 More *Dyalogue* i. xii. 28/1 A frere wythe womanysh lokc the holy boresion neuer so sayntly. 1579-80 [implied in Womanishness].

5. *Comb.*

1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* xv. 12 He took away the womannysh maad men [*effeminatos*] of the loond. a 1643 Fletcher *Lover's Cure* iii. ii, One so full of childish fear, And womanish-hearted.

Hence † **Wo·manish** *v. trans.*, to render womanish, to womanize.

1562 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* i. I ij, Men..who ought not with suche delicacies (as musicke) to womanishe their mindes. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* i. xii. § 5 This effeminate love of a woman, doth so womanish [*so ed.* 1590; *edd.* 1593-1674 womanize] a man, that (if he yeeld to it) it will.. make him..a launder, a distaff-spinner.

Womanishly (wu·mănĭshli), *adv.* [f. Womanish *a.* + -ly².] In a womanish manner or style.

1573 Baret *Alv.* W 319 Womannishly, faintly, fearfully, *mulièbriter*. 1579 Twyne tr. *Lycosthenes' Prodigies* 1. lxvi. 242 When as she womanishly lamented that he should die an innocent. 1665 Hartlibiana *Comm. Two Tales* (1901) 13 To have his hair curled, and womanishly dishevelled. 1731 G. Jeffreys *Merope* i. 2 Are we sunk so womanishly low, That we can only mourn, and rail, and pray? a 1845 T. O. Davis *Life Curran* (1846) 60 Curran had a more impassionate, womanishly sensitive heats. 1860 Sir T. Martin *Horace* i. xxxvii. 65 A woman, yet not womanishly weak.

So **Womanishness** (wu·mănĭsnes), the quality or state of being womanish.

1549 Ascham *Toxoph.* i. (Arb.) 41 The minstrelsie of lutes ..is farre more fitte for the womannishnesse of it to dwell in the courte among ladies. 1579-80 North *Plutarch, Theseus & Romulus* (1595) 41 Their womanishness was rather to satisfie lust, then of any good loue. 1607 Markham *Caval.* I. 25 Such as out of their flemye womanishnesse seeke for such secrets. 1664 H. M. [*title*] The Womanish Saint. The more-then-ordinary Womanishness of the Church of Rome in that Interval. 1858 *Hansch. Words* XVIII. 414/1 There was no nonsense about Kate, no silly affectation of boyishness, no still sillier affectation of premature womanishness. 1860 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Jan. 19/2 The clergyman's acquired womanishness. 1883 J. Hawthorne *Dust* I. 207 A certain softness or womanishness in his nature, which his masculine taste condemned.

Womanism (wu·mănizm). [f. Woman *sb.* + -ism.] Advocacy of or enthusiasm for the rights, achievements, etc. of women.

1863 Ld. W. P. Lennox *Drift Recoll. Remin.* I. 286 It became quite the rage to quote the ambiguous passages of her worst productions, as reflecting the strong-minded womanism of the nineteenth century. 1884 Mrs. Parkman *Mercy Learley* xxvii. II. 165 That the mother of his daughter..should now turn round and take her part, from downright womanism, in the teeth of all reason.

† **Womanist.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Woman *sb.* + -ist.] = next.

1608 Day *Law-Tricks* v. I 2 b, Hee's a sweet womanist.

Womanity (wum·ænĭti). *humorous.* [f. Woman *sb.* + -ity, after *humanity.*] The normal disposition or character of womankind.

1843 Mrs. Browning *Lett. R. H. Horne* (1877) I. xviii. 82, I will be secret beyond womanity, if you are frank beyond discretion. 1868 Hales *Realmah* I. vi. 115 Mrs. Milverton and Lady Ellesmere are very like ordinary women. Womanity is strong in them. 1891 Mrs. Caldwell *Wife's Trial* 82 Such fresh experience of love..increases one's knowledge of Womanity'—if I may be allowed the term. 1896 *Daily Tel.* 2 May 7/3 What will it profit a woman to gain an Oxford degree and lose her womanity?

Womanize (wu·mănaiz), *v.* [f. Woman *sb.* + -ize.]

1. *trans.* To make a woman of (a man); *gen.* to render effeminate, to emasculate.

1593 [see Womanish *a.* 5 (1865). 1643 Torshell *Cast Contr.* 9 We may not now suffer the thoughts of safety else where to womanize our spirits. 1647 Stapylton *Juvenal* 19 *margin*, The Romish Sacrificuli, men womanized. 1755 Johnson, *Womanize*, to effeminate; to emasculate; to soften. Proper, but not used. 1782 V. Knox *Ess.* No. 156 p 5 To vitiate their morals, to womanize their spirits. 1853 Lytton in *Lett. Rob. and Earl Lytton* (1906) I. 40 Don't let Italy womanise you. 1882 Meredith *Tragic Com.* I. vii. 146 Men who have the woman in them without being womanized.

† **2.** *intr.* To become womanlike; to behave like a woman. *Obs.*

1604 Earl Stirling *Cræsus* iii. ii. F 3, From the height of Honour to digresse, To womanize with courtly vaine delights. 1613 Wyther *Abuses* ii. Juvenilia (1633) 232 Such as can So much degenerate themselves from Man, To tyre and gesture both to womanize. 1736 Bailey (fol.).

3. To consort illicitly with women. *colloq.*

1893 Farmer & Henley *Slang. Concc.*, to go wenching: to womanize. 1904 C. Mackenzie *Sinister St.* iii. xii, The Bad Men went up to London and womanized.

Hence **Wo·manized** *ppl. a.*, in senses of the verb;

also, rendered unwary; **Womansing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, **Womanisation**; **Woo manizer**, one who goes after or consorts illicitly with women

1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* (ed 2) 81 to act a womanized Character in Terence | a Eunuchus 1633 Drumm of Hawth. *Entert K Chas* iv 34 Its keeping of merriments, womnsing toyes 1634 J. Johnson *Pompey Chirurg* I 24 (1676) 17 These are a sine womanizing or wom n ish men 1773 Ash, *Womanizing, the act of subscribing to the qualities of a woman* 1839 Mrs. Kirkland *New Home* xviii 171 The womanized one of the proud and haughty her 1876 M C. Jackson *Chaperon's Career* 111, She is a womanized likeness of poor F lward 1914 A Harrison *Knave's Harv* v. 341 The growing softness of life has and the Unitedand—the w rld's general womanization as the yle Germans called it 1924 Galsworthy *White Monkey* II 24 somehow I feel he's a womanizer

† Woo mankin. *Obs.* In 3 (*Orm*) wifmann, **wimmannkinn** [f. Woman *sb* + Kin *sb*1 cf. Mankin.] = next 1

c1200 Ormin 2134 Wel tha saldh þatt sho wass sedd wimmannenn till wimm inskinn bitwennenn *Ibid* 3058 Till wepp mann & till wifmannkinn

Womankind (wu mănkaind) [f. Woman *sb* + Kind *sb* Cf Womenkind.]

1. The female part of the human race, the female sex; women in general

c1375 *Cursor M* 2024 (Fairf) For alle we come of woman kinde 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 117 Pirro heelde womman kynde for febie to be relei c1400 *Pryme* (1858) 6 womans kynde] c1450 *Bk Curtasye* 2591 *Rolls* 88 Spekee neuer vnhone by (f a manly kynde 1500–20 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 78 The tail defyis (ff woman kynd that dreids for na schame 1535 Coverdale *Lev* xx 11 He shalt not lye with my kynde as with womankynde 1590 Spenser *F Q* III iv 52 Ne gentle Ladies brest an lious reuse race Of woman kind a 1670 Hacket *A R Williams* II (1692) 35 His man would suffer no woman kind to do any service to him prates. 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1) 91 If by womankind I can love nothing but you 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 3, I do adore Of womankind but one 1818 Byron *Juan* III xxvii, Any wish is That womankind had but ne rosy mouth, I'd kiss them all at c e from North to South 1847 Tennyson *Princess* vi 290 The soft s Imily rubric of womankind

† b appositively or predicatively Female *Obs* c1570 R Cope *Sermons*, Their chyl lren and servauntes both m nkin le and womankinde 1577 Bp Allmer *Art clas to be sung first & 5th* Voyce Thy pursuh eyther mankind or womankinde 1614 R Carlon *Th. 2d Part Hist* D 2 b, Did I but only know I er to be w m n kind, I thinke it were sufficient

2 The women of a family, household, company, country, etc.; female relatives and friends (some times also servants), (one's) women folk

1573 L. Lloyd *Liger Tri cas* (1586) 8 Agreeing that the wom n kinde sh uld passe away that night 1825 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 128 My womankind are in the r ele 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* lvi, Pen having un ler the per secution wh h his womankind had s flicte upo h m 1861 Anstice *Three Medleys for a* viii, All the womankind in and out of the house, for a long way round

† 3 A female human being, a woman. *Obs.*

a 1688 *Warn Married Women* xxviii in Child *Ba ads* (1859) IV 363 a Sance that sometime w nton kind Women are seen no more 1711 *Acts & Laws Massachusetts* (1724) 2 Whosoever shall be convicted f A ault g ny Woman or Woman kind 1808 Sc pt *Antiq* iv 'Where's the y ung woman wo mankind?' 'Indeed b other Mam sett aw 3 to the Hallet Crag, I seed her y ler yeddina see her' 1823 Lockhart *Valerius* (ed 3) 178 Such a woman kind on board, she would set us all in loggerh ads

†4. Womanhood (Cf Mankind A. 2.) *Obs. rare* 1540 Coverdale, etc. *Erasme Par 1 Peter* 11 7 Let your wyfe use suche the fauthfull nes of womanh d.

Womanless (wu mănĕs), *a.* [f. Woman *sb* + -less] Without a woman or women, having or cont uining no women

1846 in Worcester 1859 *Athenæum* 20 Dec 777 2 It is a strange unna, the womanless world of casuoks 1872 M Collins *Sweet Clara* I 54 Arthur Somers, who had made himself woma le s. 1910 *Ingl Rev* June 494 A womanless play called *The Ace in Velvet*

Womanlike (wu mănlaik), *a* and *adv* [f. Woman *sb* + -like] **A.** *adj.* Like, resembling, or characteristic of a woman or women, in derogatory use, womanish, effeminate.

c1440 *Promp Parv* 524/2 Femynyne, or woman lyke, *muliebris* 1550 Crowley *Way to Health* 315 I lingered lake whose wom an like fe rfulnes hath kept h s life in al w nes 1561 T Norton tr *Calvin's Inst* iv xix 1556b, Clerk s were r mmanded to she re their head that they should not bear a y lewe of w m nlyke trimmin, 1597 Drayton *Heroicall Ep, Isab to M rtimer* Notes 2 b, His beh aviour and attire euer so womanlike, to please the eye of her Iudge our Prince 1694 Capt J Smith *Virginia* 31 Scorning to be seen in a y woman like exercise 1847 Hexham 1, Womanlike delicate and tender 1825 Scott *Talism* xiv, As I used at being qu te s in a womanlike expensi n of sentime, ut, he should disdain to be ten inding mannly aside. 1878 *Contemp Rev* Feb 321 Trees were cre ated with women like inhabitants capable of fee g and d ad 1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 316 The tearful womanlike face of the Christ

B *adv* In a manner characteristic of women; after the fashion of women; like a woman.

c1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 365 She was not fed for sweet nor w wnd, nor weipid womn inlyke. 1556 Pilkington *Aggeus* 11 (1562) 11 b, Ihe pranking Paris fyne With grekishe wymyle pynkyd, womanlyke 1635 *Pilk Long Mag of Wisdom* (1637) 43 She dressed him full womanlike. 1743 Francis tr *Hor, Odes* I. xxxvii. 26 But she a nobler fate exspired, Nor woman like beheld the deathful sword. 1857 W Collins *Dead Secret* v iv (1861) 221 'Of course', cried Rowland, looking, womanlike, straight on to the purpose she had in view. 1858 H. S. Merriman *Roderick* xxiii. 303 He would not, it appeared, sit down without her permission And, womanlike, she gave it

Womanliness (wu mănlilus). [f. Womanly *a.* + -ness] The quality of being womanly; womanly character; effeminateness.

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Mollicies, et mollicia*, womanlynesse 1579 Cumbraul, etc. *Erasme Par 1 Tim* iii 3–6 The enter vi ws | gbines to d lyues, womanlyues, and sufferance of the wi.s. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæi Hist Scot* iv (S T S) I 314 I hrouch the negligence of King Constantine, and his womanliues. 1647 Hexham 1, Womanlineesse *strower vanch thijdyd* 1864 *Reader* 30 Apr 564/2 The *Portia* of Mrs. Venn is endued with the grace and womanliness that characterised her performances 1876 J Parker *Inquiry* I xvi 259 The womanliness of the Divine nature, its inhnite grace and path s 1881 G Meredith *Trag Com* I vii 146 The choicest women are those who yield not a feather of their womanliness for some amount of manlike strength

† Womanlish, *a. Obs. rare.* [Blending of Womanish and Womanly *a.*] Womanlike, effeminate

1579 Tomson *Ph s aqut Fortune* xii 181 Womanlyshly lamy ing her losse and her best present mis ans Fayre Jewelles 1647 Hexham 1, Womanlish or effeminate, *vrouwachtigh* Womanlishly, *vrouwachtighe* 1. 1648 *Ibid.* II, *Effeminate* Womanlishness, or Effeminateness

Womanly (wu mănli), *a.* [f. Woman *sb* + -ly1.]

1. Possessing the attributes proper to a woman; having the qualities (as of gentleness, devotion, fearfulness, etc.) characteristic of women, also said of these qualities or of actions which exhibit them.

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i 106 O womanlyche wyf *Ibid* iv 604 (Camb MS) þo wordis & þo womanliche lyngis Sche herde rist nouȝt bow sche þere were c1386 — *Knt s Tale* 175 No womanly no lengene & no mede c1386 — *Nun s Pr Prol* 3 Ful womanly and chiire 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* II xii (Skeat) I 324 So precious perle, as a womanly woman in her kynde 1492 Higgeles *Jerusalem's Lamentation* in Wm Worcester *Itin* (1778) 329 *Hyst* iii 525 Y ur per ty, nitis so womanly a1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* 115 b Where was her womanly pitie? 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 89 She could not scarcely contayne hir selfe from embracing him, b d not womanly shamefastnes stayed hir will me 1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* iii, Ho womanly, how womanly! 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 206 Diue s Aurea— In s Kage choaks my words his Womanly to weep 1702 Steele *Spect* No 275 P 1 One who is not a Woman of Sense would not have been capable to f erfect in that 1805 Southey *Madoc* xviii 132 Womanly s hs were he ard, & manly cheeks Were wet with silent tears 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* I i Change *Esmond* 111 Lady Goldsmid that impersonation of all that is womanly and motherly 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii § 3 68 Whatever womanly tenderness she [ae Elizabeth] had, wi pt itself in sound judgment

b. In derogatory use, with reference to the bad qualities attributed to women, † (of men) effeminate, womanish.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 274 Pet nen nout iswe ten ne ikeȝ pe nen mon womnlich, ne womnmon mannlich 1538 Wever *Lanspr.* A 4 Men maist womanlich weren in the le nd a 1400 *Nero* D ii (1) 1445 Pet m 7 Dei nit nges t hem worsel upe, as to wimmanli[ch] wisse] pet in mone f hel þe 3e 1513 Lydg Hor tan *Life* 2281, Nyce pray and new fangled gay ments, wethy fre nd yelnes make me to be w manly 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen IV* 47 b, For very womanly mi ds, she sat in the highest authoritie about the k g 1550 Bale *Image Both Churches* (1849) 120 Lest that at an sheuld be cal led by womanlie facilitie, 1615 G Sandys tr *Ovid's Met* 313 Burning with a womanly spleen 1718 Lucas *Mem Women Pref* 12 *Ladies Library* (1861) 1 28 The womanly part of Mankind is a large Work.

† b The stomach (as the receptacle of food). *Obs.*

c950 *Lindisf. Gosp* Matt xv 17 Ne oncnauua ge forðon cuhuck, þæt in un | mignas in womb ga ed / a 1200 *Ælfric* in Wr Wülcker 159/27 *Adam* 7 *Heuen* 1460 *Hatton Gosp* Luke xv. 16 Da gewinede he hin wambe fellen of þam leancudan þe he ana mnan 11200 *Moral Ode* 245 in *O E Hom* I 161, I wonne þat ich habbe of hunger & of festen c1300 *Vices & Virtues* 137 Of here wombe he make's here godd c1300 *Irn Conf Mem.* 37 Þe tule me þe folegeð he is wombe and his gut 1513 *Douglas Æneis* 536 (Gott) Manes wambe all hour drinkis 1340 *Ayenb.* 53 Þanne seolle we beiuene be poise and þe wombe of be gloteine habbe a water ibroȝt 1386 J Ancel *Pr Pl A* 1162 Hongur wrong him no be þe wombe, þat bobe his eyen watreden 23 *L. E. Allit P.* B 462 He fallez on þe foule flesch & fyllez his wombe. c1390 Chaucer *Monk's Tale* 447 Thanne shulde men his wombe smeriines in a day 1392 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 170 Withe ful wombe they preche of abstynence c1430 *Two Cookery bks* 39 Do in þe grete wombe of be Schepe, þat is the inawe. 1513 Barclay *Eclogues* iv (1570) Cvij b/a When ye be merry and stuffed is your wombe Then laude ye songes 1620 Holland *Pliny* xxvi. viii II 248 The wombe sometimes in a day calleth unto us for victuals 1693 J Davies (Hersf) *Mercocosmus* Wks (Grosart) I. 58/2 If nought from without come in the wombe The Body needes must die 1736 *Poor Robin* June B 2 b, Who makes a swill tub of his womb, Is but a speaking, prattling tomb

† c. The bowels. *Obs.*

c1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 186 Se þehyrgeda mete hefegaþ þone magan & he þone sammelican þurh þa wambe utsent c1400

Maundev. (1919) xviii. 101 Men putten it in medicynes..to make the Wombe lax. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 70 A potage nessha and laxatyue to be wombe. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy*, 51 If pat be be falsh, voide pe fece of his wombe bi clisteris. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* 11. xxxiv. (1869) 88 Pou berest him to priuee chambres..to voide his wombe. 1544 Phaer *Regim. Lyfe* (1560) M ij, It is holsome for you, every day once to procure the dusty of the wombe.

†**4.** The belly-piece of a hide or skin. *Obs.*

1434 *Will of Ruddok* (Somerset Ho.) Calabir wombis. 1483 in *Antiq. Rep.* (1809) I. 32 A greete bordure and purfile of ermyne wombes. 1532 *Dunmow Chronicles. MS.* ff. 12 b, Item, for a payer of womb tandes..vi *d.* ob. 1552–2 *Acts 3, 4 & 6 Edw. VI* c. 15, § 3 Everis Girdler..maye..sell.. Necken, Wombes and Shreddes of tanned Leather. 1592 Greene *Upl. Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 269 Whereas you should only put the backs of skinners into facing, you taw the wombe. 1612 *Sc. Bk. Rates in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 305 Heaver bellies or wombes in pelles, viiis.

¶ (*c*) In translations of the Vulgate rendering *venter* in the sense of 'heart, soul'.

c 825 *Vesp. Hymns* vi. 31 *Expavit venter meus*, forhtade womb min. 1382 Wyclif *Eccles.* ii. 29 My wombe [*later version* soule] is dilatid in hoping it.

(*d*) tr. L. *ventriculus* = Ventricle 1.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxxvi. (1495) lvij b/a The herte hath two holownesse or wombes in pe whiche ben cullyd the wombes of the herte [L. *ventricoli cordis*]. *Ibid.* i viij/1 In the wombe of the hert is a pyece shappe as an eore vthout.

2. The uterus.

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* cxxvi[i]. 3 *Fructus ventris*, westem wombe. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xxiii. 29 Eadzo bidon fa unberendo & fa wombo fa ne acendon. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 87 Hy mai fat moder forseten fat child pe hire bar in hire wombe? *c* 1205 Lay. 199 Huuede Lauine ja quene kine-bearn on wombe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3460 Childir tuin pot ha[pur moder wamb with-in. 1340 *Ayenb. Inwyt* 89 A child gan stere in hir wombe. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 63 What wommans wombe nyght bere so grete a hight? *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 213 b, They were delyuered of two children descended. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 94 Birds, that are shaped without the Females Wombe, haue in the Egge...Matter of Nourishment. 1718 Prior *Alma* iii. 180 Naked came I from the Womb We yesterday came forth. 1820 Shelley *Cloud* 83 Like a child from the womb. 1842 Tennyson *Day-dream* 28 Like hints and echoes of the world To spirits folded in the womb.

3. *transf.* A hollow space or cavity, or something conceived as such (*e.g.* the depth of night); †also, a belly-shaped object or part.

969 in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III. 544/2 Þæt swa on east crofte þæt swa ondlang þære hege rærwe þæt on ondancilles wombe. *a* 1000 *Riddler* iv. 48 [Clouds] fealdan lastaS sweart sunsenelu sear of bosme, wretan of wombe. *Ibid.* xxviii. 8 Ic þa wihte gesceah womb weter on wind þriþum abrolcen. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xix. 7 Nakened shal be the flod wombe [*abrcus rivi*]. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* i. § 3 The moiter of thin Astrolabie is þe thikkenesse, coriked with a litere boon þat reseyvyth in his wombe the thynne plates. 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Somers) 596 I had moche leuer that the erthe wold opene and swalow me in his wombe. 1588 Shak. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 229, I may be pluckt into the swallowing wombe, Of this deepe pit, poore Bassianus graue. 1592 *Rem. of Ymt.* v. 65 As violently, as hastie powder fier'd Doth burry from the fatall Canons wombe. 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. v, Yee zeolitic coun-ers of the night, Hurrie your chariot into black wombe. 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* x. 477 The fourth brought water, and made fuel whine In ruddy fires beneath a womb of brass. 1616 T. Scot *Philomythia* I 3 b, And bids them nudely enter The sinfull ships wombe. 1661 Childrey *Brit. Baconica* 141 When the wind is gathered into that hole, and tossed to and fro in the womb of it, there is to be heard as it were a musicall sound. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 1078 Earth will open her devouring Womb, To rest a weary Goddess in the Tomb? 1715 tr. *Pancirollus' Mem. Things* II. x. 334 There was seen at Mecklin fifteen Pair of Bellows in the Womb of the Cherry-Stone. 1732 Swift *Stella's Birthday* 68 As you raise it [sc. the bottle] from its Tomb, It drags behind a spacious Womb. 1797 J. Cuke *Cent. Inventions* 45 Closing it [sc. the boiler] with a circular wall to inches thick, as high as the womb of the boiler. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., Palm Sunday* iii, Stones in earth's dark womb that rest. 1857 H. Kingsley *Northern Tram.* xxx. (1858) 315 You can..watch, through the vortex of whirling spray in its tortured womb, the starry constellations which radiate from the north pole. 1858 — *Poems, Poet's Yrnl., and Eve in Winter*, Wait in the womb of the snow. 1887 Ian Hamilton *Ballad of Hadji* 14 Then through the womb of night I galloped.

4. *fig.* (from 2) A place or medium of conception and development; a place or point of origin and growth; sometimes *spec.*, as †the matrix of metals, etc.

1593 Shakes. *Rich. II*, II. i. 51 This England, This Nurse, this teeming wombe of Royall Kings. *Ibid.* iii. 110 Some vnborne sorrow, ripe in fortunes wombe. 1604 — *Oth.* I. iii. 377 There are many Euents in the Wombe of Time, which will be delitered. 1644 Digby (Water P.) *Sheffield* C 6 b, Siluer...from the wombe of vaste America. 1652 Widdowes *Nat. Philos.* 13 Elements are simple essences...and are the wombs of mixed things. 1665 J. Spricer *Vulg. Prophe.* 8 There is not a more fruitful womb of seditions and confusions, in States than the Opinion of such predictions is. 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 673 Undoubted sign That in his womb was hatcht mischief unwrought. 1678 Butler *Hud.* III. iii. 1, Love, *Infernal Bot*, Explain, Terms 396 *Pericarpium*, the Womb of the Plant big with Seeds, which it emits when mature. 1810 Coleridge *Friend* No. 22 ¶ 8 The various unforeseen Events that are ripening in the womb of the Future. 1860 Tyerman *El Dorado* iv. 93 The fulfilment of her destiny is in the womb of time.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *womb-pang*, *-pipe*, *-side*; *womb-enclosed*, *-lodged* adjs.; †**womb ache**, belly-ache, stomach-ache; †**womb brother**, a uterine brother; †**womb-cake** = Placenta 1; †**wombgate** [Gate *sb.*1], = Vulva 1; **womb-grain** [tr. G. *mutterkorn*], ergot of rye (Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1848); †**womb-infant**, an unborn child; †**womb-joy**, gratification of the appetite, luxurious fare, belly-cheer; †**womb-liver** = *womb-cake*; †**womb-pancake** = *womb-cake*; †**womb-rope**, a belly-band of rope; **womb-stone**, a calcified fibroid tumour of the womb (Billings *Med. Dict.* 1890); **womb-syringe**, a uterine syringe; †**womb syrup** (see quot.); †**womb-taok** [cf. Tack *sb.*3, *v.*1] = Womb-tie; †**womb-trumpet** [cf. G. *muttertrompete*], a Fallopian tube, oviduct.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xlviii. (1495) ffiij b/c Gete..swagyth *womb ache*. 1647 Trapp *Comm. 2 Thess.* ii. 1 Brethren, *womb* brethren, as near in nature as is possible. 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Herefordshire* (1662) 111. 19 Son to Queen Katherine by Owen Theodor, her second husband, *womb*-brother to King Henry the Sixth. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. de Ovar.* Introd. 7 Hollowness, receiving blood out of the *Womb*-cake. 1743 R. Poole *Journ. France* etc. (1744) I. 132 The Placenta or Womb Cake. 1615 Crooke *Descr. Drvkt's Epicure* iv. 8 They *womb*-inclosed off-spring. 1379 *Gloucester Cath. MS.* 19 Press No. 1 *Testigo* 32 yealled paries vulue Anglice the *Wombegates* vulue. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xlviii. (1495) ffiij b/c Colica, *Vrapus*, the pipe or passage whereby a *womb*-infants vrine is carried from it. 1580 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 68 Thilatis...silleth...treve precheris for oure...worldli lordschipe, & "womb-joie and lekerie&. 1388 *Songs & Poems on Costume* (Percy Soc.) 45 Unthrifte and wombe-ioye, *sterelles et luxurieuse*. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. vi. 11 (Bodleian MS.) [Children] bipiththe only in wombe ioye, and knowep not pe mesure of here owen wombe. 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* 1. xxxvi. 81 The Womb hath two vessels called Pancula, the *Womb*-pancake...; also the 'Womb-liver. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* II. 9 On the seventh day she...voided the placenta or *Womb*-cake. 1706 Cotton, &c. *Agreement*, A "womb-lodged infant. 1668 "Womb-pancake [see *womb-liver*]. 1598 Florio, *Vulva*, ...the "wombe part or "womb passage. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph. Lect., Womb-bretheren*, communitarian for the *Vagina*. 1611 Cotgr., *Vulve*, the "wombe-pipe, or priuie passage. *c* 1393 Gloss. *W. de Bibbes.*, in Wright *Voc.* 160 Ke porte & ke *wombe* [*Gloss* ventre]. & ou entre une ventre [*gloss* a "wombe-trip]. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 88 *Sele oder et ventrere*, Sadul hamborwe and wombetrope. *c* 1392 Chaucer *Astrol.* II. § 19 The iiye Meridional on the "wombe of Cassiopeia. 1611 Cotgr., *Vulve*, the "wombe-pipe, or priuie passage. *c* 1393 Gloss. *W. de Bibbes.*, in Wright *Voc.* 160 Ke porte & ke *wombe* [*Gloss* ventre]. & ou entre une ventre [*gloss* a "wombe-trip]. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 88 *Sele oder et ventrere*, Sadul hamborwe and wombetrope. *c* 1392 Chaucer *Astrol.* II. § 19 The iiye Meridional on the "wombe of Cassiopeia. 1611 Cotgr., *Vulve*, the "wombe-pipe, or priuie passage. *c* 1393 Gloss. *W. de Bibbes.*, in Wright *Voc.* 160 Ke porte & ke *wombe* [*Gloss* ventre]. & ou entre une ventre [*gloss* a "wombe-trip]. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 88 *Sele oder et ventrere*, Sadul hamborwe and wombetrope. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph. Lect., Womb-bretheren*, communitarian for the *Vagina*. 1611 Cotgr., *Vulve*, the "wombe-pipe, or priuie passage. *c* 1393 Gloss. *W. de Bibbes.*, in Wright *Voc.* 160 Ke porte & ke *wombe* [*Gloss* ventre]. & ou entre une ventre [*gloss* a "wombe-trip]. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 88 *Sele oder et ventrere*, Sadul hamborwe and wombetrope.

Womb (wūm), *v.* [f. Womb *sb.*] 1. *rare*—1. To enclose as in a womb.

1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 239 The hidden harme..Wombed within our walles and realme about, As Greekes in Troy were in the Grekish beast. 1611 Shake. *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 501 Not a-foe all that you open, Or those you wombe. — will I breake my oath. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 113 In this from out another tree A bud they womb. 1877 G. Macdonald *Sonnets* 1. xxx. A wind that day Wombed in the wood.

†**2.** To cause to swell *out*: = Belly *v.* 1. *nonce-use.*

1628 Feltham *Resolves* 1. [II.] lxi. 57 Once lanched forth, hee may...find the blast, to wombe out his sailes more fully.

3. *pa. pple.* Ungrammatical form of Womb, *v.*

1887 J. Courtenay *Poet. Rev. Char. Johnson* 16 As womb'd with fire the cloud electrick flies.

Wombat (wǫ·mbat). Also womat, wombach, wo(o)mbach. [Native Australian name.] Any of the burrowing marsupials of the genus *Phascolomys*, native to South Australia and Tasmania, characized by a thick heavy body, short legs, and a general resemblance to a small bear.

1798 Flinders in *Voy. Terra Australis* (1814) Introd. p. cxviii, Point Womat, a rocky projection of Cape Barren Island, was so named from the number of these animals, which were seen. [*Ibid.* p. cxxxv, Called by the natives, *womat*, *wombat*, or *wombach*, according to the different dialects, or perhaps from the different rendering of the word as anyone who brought the information.] 1827 in Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* (1832) 175 The dogs had caught them three kangaroos, and two badgers or wombacks. 1852 J. West *Hist. Tasmania* I. 32 The Wombat, commonly called by the colony Badger. 1856 Gosse *Critical Kat-Kats* 267 Pater has often reminded me of some such armadillo or wombat.

1877 Lancl. *P. Pl. B.* xiii. 63 He eet many sondry metes mortrewes and puddynges, Wombe-cloutes and wylde braune. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Trype (or pawnchecliowt, or wamclowte..), *scruteum*. *c* 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 789/10 *Hoc omentum*, a womclotte.

Wombed (wūmd), *a.* [f. Womb *sb.* + -ed 2.] Having a womb or belly (of a specified kind); also (quot. *c* 1430), great-bellied.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7731 Suibe pikkes mon be was & of grete strenghe, Gret womlede & ballede. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cvi. (1869) 122 Swollen and womlied thanne.] bicome. 1620 Markham *Anat. & Mel.* m. Wks. 1856 I. 32 This hollow wombed masse shall inly grone. 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* VIII. 531 O'er the fire A tripod maple-wombed.

†**Wo·mbful**, *sb. Obs.* [f. Womb *sb.* + -ful.] As much as will fill the womb or the stomach.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 437 Sche leved here thriftiene dayes in fleschelicbe likyng, and hatide her wombeful, and went lur wey [L. *impleto ventre abscessit*]. 1657 Rutherford *Lett., to Parishioners* 13 July (1664) 7 The earth worme, who can never get his wombfull of clay. 1837— *Let. to A. Gordon* 234, I would break the door and be in upon him, to get a wombfull of love; for I am an hungered..bout.

†**Wo·mbful**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. Womb *sb.* + Full *a.*] Having a full stomach.

1450–80 tr. *Secr. Secr.* xlix. 30 He that lythe with women wombie fulle [*cf. ante* with belle wombed.

Wombill, womble, obs. ff. Wimble.

Womble, Wombly, var. ff. Wamble, Wambly *a.*

†**Wo·mbling, -long**, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. Womb *sb.* + -ling, -long.] With the belly on the ground or along a surface.

13.. *K. Alis.* 6648 (Laud MS.) þe dales schulden..to-cleuþ wombelyng. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 451 Lay your cony wombelonge vche side to þe chyne.

†**Wo·mb-tie, -tow**. *Obs.* In 5 wom(e)tye, wombtye, 6 womtoo. [f. Womb *sb.* + Tie *sb.*, Tow *sb.*2 Cf. Wame-tow, Wamfy.] A girth or belly-band.

1481–3 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 496. No. 26 [R.O.] Bely girthez Womeiyes. 1485 in *Compotus Rolls Obedientiaries St. Swithun's, Winch.* (1892) 83 Pro cingulis empts ad faciendum lez Wombtyes fullid. 1587 *Wills & Inv. Durham* (Surtees) II. 159, ij load saddles, a womtoe and a halter.

Womby (wi·mbi), *a. rare.* [f. Womb *sb.* + -y 1.] Having a womb-like cavity; hollow.

1599 Shakes. *Hen. V*, II. iv. 124 Caues and Wombie Vaultages of France. 1858 Singleton *Virgil* II. 536 To hide thee in the womby earth [orig. *cava...terra*].

Wome, obs. form of Womb.

Womell, obs. form of Wimble.

Womenfolk (wi·menfǫk). Also *dial.* -folks. [f. *women*, pl. of Woman *sb.* + Folk.] a. Women collectively, womankind. Now *dial.* b. The women of a household, a family, or the like: *dial.* the female servants.

1833 T. Hook *Parson's Daus.* I. vii, You have been snubbed ...the women-folk, as I call them, have driven you away. 1849 E. E. Napier *Excurs. S. Afr.* II. 389 Making your appearance in such a fashion, and that too, when you know there are women-folk in the house. 1877 Black *Green Past.* I. There was a stir among our women-folk. 1879 Burroughs *Locusts & Wild Honey* 131 We could gain no information from the 'women-folks' save that the men who had just come in. 1896 Rideal (*title*) Charles Dickens's Heroines and Women-Folk. 1912 *Times* 9 Aug. 7/4 Foreign residents have sent their womenfolk to Mexico City.

†**Wo·menkin**. *Obs.* [f. *women*, pl. of Woman *sb.* + Kin *sb.*1] = next, 1.

1387 womnen kyn [see Mes-kind].

Womenkind (wi·menkaind). [f. as prec. + Kind *sb.* Cf. Mes-kind.] 1. = Womankind 1.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 335 pis poep is nopt i-rekened in pe book of poopes for he was of womnen kynde. 1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* P ij, I can not for thy sake but say and thinke well of womenkinde. 1617 Beaum. & Fl. *Philaster* III. i, 'Tis the truth that all womenkind is false. 1652 H. L'Estrange *Answ. to Jewes* 26 A curse entailed upon Eve, and all women kind ever since. 1694 Salmon *Hall's Dispens.* (1699) 500/2 It..cures the Greensickness in Virgins, and most Diseases of the Womb in Women kind.

1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* xxxvi. II. 300 The womenkind always do think that. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* May 894/1 The ...foot-warmers ...used by all womenkind in Church assemblies. 1889 Mrs. E. Kennard *Lady Patroness* (1891) 1 This behaviour disgusted Mr. Bousfield with womenkind.

†**b.** = Womankind 1 *b*. *Obs.*

1571 Grimal *Inuent., Lucifer* 10 Their children and seruantes both menkinde and womenkinde. 1588 in Wadley *Notes Wills Bristol* (1886) 255 [Every servant] bothe men kinde and women kinde. 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (1888) I. 143 (if the Scottis men wer wantand him vndir xiiii zeiris in menkynd, and all zeiris in womenkynd.

2. = Womankind 3.

1658 *Josselin Diary* (Camden 1908) 56 Some of the womenkinde of the parish. 1674 Josselin *Ibid.* 580 Mr. Mutlow *Agatha's Husb.* xiii. (1875) 159 The old gentleman evidently took a secret pride in his womenkind. 1905 W. H. Bruton *Gainsborough* 48 The patronage of gentlemen and their womenkind alone enabled him to live.

Woment, var. Wayment *v.* **Womet**, -it, obs. Sc. ff. Vomit. **Wommal**, var. Warnel *dial.* **Wommil**, -ill, obs. ff. Wimble. **Wommle**, var. Wamble. **Wompom**, -pum, obs. ff. Wampum. **Wompple, wompyll**, obs. Sc. ff. Wimple.

Womward(e, obs. forms of Homeward *adv.*

1507 in Leadam *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) I. 249 They..returnyd woward.

Womyl, -ylle, obs. forms of Wimble.

Won, wonne (wɒn, wɒnn), *v. Obs.* exc. *Sc.* and *north.* and *arch.* Forms: 1 wunian, (1–2 uni-), 2–3 winen, wunen, 3 wunie(n, wunye(n, wune, *Ormin* wunenn, 3–4 wne; 2–4 wonien, 3 wonin, 4 wonen, wonije(n, wonje, wonie, -y, 4–5 -ye; 4–8 wonne, 4–9 won(n, wone, 5 wonon, -yn, (5–7 woon, 7 woone); *Sc.* and *north.* 4 wone,

wonne, 5–9 wun, 9 woan(e, woon, wonne, wunn. *Pa. t.* 1 wunode, 2 wnede, 3 wunede; 4 wonld, wonyed, wonde, *Sc.* wonnyt, 4–8 wond, 5 wonyd, vonnyt, 6 woond, (*pseudo-arch.* wonne), *Sc.* wonnit, 4– wonned, wonn'd, woned, won'd. *Pa. pple.*: see WONT *pa. pple.*; also 5 wunte. See also WIN *v.*[2] [OE. *wunian*, corresp. to OFris. *wunia*, *wonia* to dwell, ON. *una*, *una*, (M)LG., (M)Du. *wonen*, OHG. *wonên* (MHG. *wonen*, G. *wohnen*) to be accustomed, remain, dwell, ON. *una* to rejoice, Goth. **wunan* in *unwunands* troubled :— **wunōjan*, *-ājan*, f. Tent. *wun-*, for further relations of which see WEAN *v.*, WIN *sb.*[2], etc.]

I. 1. *intr.* To stay habitually, dwell, live (in a place or with some one).

Beowulf 1128 Hengest..wunode mid Finn. *c*725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1140 *Immoratur*, wunat. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 57 Seo ferzernes þære sæde þe on ecnesse wunað on heofena rices ȝeſean. *Ibid.* 105 Ac þær wunian mot þe[l..mid engla sibbe on ecan wuldre. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xxxiii. 97 His common & ȝesawon hwar he wunode, & mid him wunodon on ham dæȝe. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 His under-þeoden..on hiscyne rice wunedes. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 73 Per wunieð Sanctes cunnes wurmes inne þet fordoð nuðe ai þeos mileleord. *c* 1205 LAY. 17681 Þene heȝeste leȝche þe wunnede an æi londe. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 517 Þis is for-wi þet wlitesum wif ne se grunie. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2742 Raguel letro ſiat riche man, Was wuniende in madian. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3678 Þou and þi childer it sal bigin And þat wonn þi house wit in. 1382 WYCLIF *Chron.* (1810) 17 He com his sam to socour fro he þer he gan wonne. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. II. 232 He..is wiȝtnesse whan he wil and wenteth wyth hem of. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 34 Þe Munke with his kynghit þe kyng yere. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI. xi. 82 In maner of hyrdis in pasturage, On wild montanis he wunnit all his age. 1557 PHAER *Æneid.* VII. (1558) 57 What people dwells hereby, what townes they keepe, and where they wonne. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 88 Wheresoever the Romane wonneth..there he worketh, and buildeth. 1654 JORDEN *Lucan* VI. 240 Dis that woonneth still below. 1682 BRATHWAIT *Nat. Emb.*, etc. N 9, Simple and meane's the cottage where I won. 1697 MILTON *P. Lost* VII. 157 Out of the ground up rose As from his Laire the wilde Beast where he wons In Forrest wilde. 1728 RAMSAY *Monk & Miller's Wife* 5 An honest Miller wond in Fife. *c* 1746 J. COLLINS (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1757) I. 9 Gawpin mon ot weuans aleawt three Mile off. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* IV. xiii, Up spoke the moody Elfin king, Who won'd within the hill. 1897 Hoon *Mid. Yorksh.* 19 Neither the forest haunts love I to won. 1848 H. MILLER *First Impr. Eng.* v. (1857) 85 There wonne a barber in Dudley..of whom I purchased several Bookes. 1865 JEAN INGELOW *Gladys* 563 The wizard that wonned..underground.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

Beowulf 2249 Beorh ealgeard wunode on wonge. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 111 We sceolan..þone rihtan geleafan fæste stadelian on urum breostum þæt he ðær wunian mæge. *c* 1000 *Phænix* 82 Þær se halga stenc wunaþ geond wynlond. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 7 Sif we þis dol þenne wunet god almihti in us. *c* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 391 in *O. E. Misc.* 126 Þeyh o mon wolde al þe worlde And al þe wunne þe þar-inne wunyeh. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9666 For þes mai nourquar abide þar hate wern, or þar pride. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 2 He dos all to noht þe ainne þat wnis in his boht. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Col. Clouts* 142 They haue..ryght sklender conynge Within their heades wonynge. 1530 TYNDALE *Pr. to* III. 1 3 Wastefull wayes, Where daungers dwelt, and perils most did wonne. *a* 1552 GAVENE *Pat. IV*, 1. iii, Thy sight hath cleerd my thoughts many banefull troubles wonn there wonnd. 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xix. 17 For in that happy soil, doth pleasure ever wonne. *a* 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts, &c.* (1642) 58 And if it be blasphemy or Heresie, let them looke unto it, where it wonneth so familiarly with so many men. 1828 Hoon *'Oh! well may poets make a fuss'* 81 Where are ye, London meads..And gardens redolent of flow'rs Wherein the Zephyr wons? *a* 1839 LADY THOMAS HASTINGS *Poems, Lay of Brill* 222 Ever within those sashless walls Sorrow wonneth. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 304 That Wisdom yet might wonne with them again.

†2. To continue to be, remain (in a certain state, condition, or way of life); to have existence, live.

Beowulf 1735 Wunaþ he on wiste, no hine wiht dweleð all ne ylde. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 155, & hro was fremne ær hire heorþe & heo wunaþ fremme after hire beorhre. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* iii. 595 Se leswe..cwæð þæt he gelyfan wolde..ȝif he wunode o(ð) mid-dæȝ. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 63 Sife us..þet he..mid his hali gast us lihte and in rihte bileafe to wnien inne. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 3 Men þe waren wunende on eche of þese þrie tines. *Ibid.* 179 *Uuimus he ladeow*..on swuncke we here wunien. 1340 *Ayenb.* 19 Þo þet libbeþ be þe goste lyeþ þo þet ine þe loue of god wonyeþ. *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. 205 ȝif þou wol wone in wrþe, Þerfor þy prest. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 963, I couth nocht won in to welth wretch wast, I was so wantoun of will. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vi. 39 How might that bee, And he the stoutest knight, that euer wonne? 1595 — *Col. Clout* 309 Like as in this same world where we do wone. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VII. xxvii, Fancie, a lad that all in feathers wone.

†3. To remain (in a place); to stay. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* ix. 146 Seo eadiga lucia on þære ylcan stowe wunode þe heo ofslagen wæs oðþæt sacerdas comon. *c* 1430 *How Good Wife taught Dau.* 83 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 40 Wend hom, dowtir.

†4. *trans.* To dwell in, inhabit. *Obs.*

Beowulf 1260 Grendles modor..þe se wæteregesan wunian scolde, cealde streamas. *a* 1000 *Phænix* 372 Dær he heanne beam on holtwuda wunað. 1585 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* II. (1593) 39 The fire he ay doth shon, And chooseth him the contrary continually to won. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1912) 75 When all this Earth, Was onely won'd with such as beastes begot. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII. xxv, The toure wherein she lay enclos'd, Was with her damsels onely wond and mee.

II. +5. *intr.* To be accustomed or used *to do* something. *Obs. To be wont*: see WONT *pa. pple.*

The regular form in this sense in OE. was *gewunian*.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* xli. (Z.) 247 *Solco* is ȝewunige (*v.rr.* iwunie, wunize), *solesc* wunizende. *c* 1300 *Prompt. Parv.* 532/1 Wonon', or vse custummably, *usito*. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 119 And thereto ayre wonned to repayre The shepheards daughters. 1590 — *F. Q.* III. ix. 21 Her well plighted freck, which she did won To tucke about her short, when she did ryde. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. I. xxxii, These parts that won To drag in dirty earth.

†6. *trans.* To accustom (a person *to* something); *refl.* to accustom oneself, become or be accustomed. *c* 1200 ORMIN 19541 He wass sennd to fulihtnenn, To wunenn swa þe folc þærto, for þatt tezȝ sholldenn sermenn Þe33re33 þatt33 þe33re33 wrecchedd. *c* 1300 *Prompt. Parv.* 532/1 Wonon', or make to be custummyd or vsyd, *consuefacio*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 423/1 To Wonne, *assuefacere*.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 85 Seint nicholas þe on his childhode wunnede to fasten. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 402 Wunieð on ti lutel drunch. *c* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 167 in *O. E. Misc.* 124 From lesynge þu þe wonne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 7 Þe ilke þet mest him wonyeþ to zuerie meat zenezyþ. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 289 Þei newely lern us þinges þat we vsed. *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 10 Ye sal wne yu til strate gate. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* v. xiv. 559 For to sette þem and wone hem to þe lore.

Won (wɒn), *ppl. a.* Also 6 wonne. Pa. pple. of WIN *v.*[1], in various senses of the vb.

1300–20 Ill-won [see ILL- 7]. 1553 BRCON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 155 b, An holy nation; a wonne people. 1598 BERNARD *tr. Terence's Eunuch* Prol. 20 Hee hath a wonne benefit for, account that as wonne good. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dau.* v, A won battle. 1880 LOWENTHAL *Morphy's Games Chess* 158 A won game. 1883 *Man. Amer. Miller* iv. 108 Rendering at last to God His own won heritage.

Won, obs. form of ONE, WAN *a.*, WHEN; pa. t. and pple. of WIN *v.*[1] and [2]; obs. pa. pple. of WIND *v.*[1]; var. WONE.

Wonable *a.*, Sc. var. of WINNABLE (see WIN *v.*[1] Forms *fig.* 8).

c 1600 *Hist. Jas. VI Melvil Mem.* (1683) 125 So many of the King's Servants, as were thought to be most wonable.

Wonce, obs. form of ONCE.

1599 HARINGTON in *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I. 272 The rebell would not be won, for he shewed himself.

†**Wond**, *sb.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [n. ON. *vándr* bad, wicked (Sw., Da. *ond*, Norw. *vond*, mod. Icel. *vondr*).] The evil one, the devil. (So Da. *den onde*.)

c 1250 *Death* 112 in *O. E. Misc.* 174 Nu þu schalt in þe puite wonen wiþ wond.

†**Wond**, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare.* In 4 wa(a)nd. [f. WONDE *v.*] Hesitation.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8465 Man it cleped ecclesiastes, Pat spoken mast wit-vten wand, Hu fals þis world es for to land. *Ibid.* 11117 Pat þai fand, wit-vten wand Pai tok.

Wond, south. ME. var. FOND *v. Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9600 King henri wondede moche to abbe men in offis, bat of conseil were.. wis.

Wond, south. ME. var. *fond*, pa. t. of FIND *v.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 361 He astore wel is lond Wib hoember kinges god þat me of his wond. *Ibid.* 3246 He.. wan it [*sc.* Ireland] al clene to him & al þat he wonde [*v.r.* wond].

Wond(e: see WAND, WIND, WONE, WONT, WOUND.

†**Wonde**, *v.* Forms: 1–2 wandian, 4–5 wand(e, wonde, (4 waand, want, 5 whonde, wound(e, wondo; *Sc.* 5 wayn(d-, 5–6 wand). *Pa. t.* wandode, wandade, wondrede. Hesitate, hesitate, scruple, demur, scrupulously, be reluctant, be slow, be loth, be unwilling, refuse, forbear, stop, desist, cease, leave off, be remiss, be negligent, neglect, omit, fail, be wanting, be lacking, be deficient, be wanting, be lacking, be deficient, be wanting, be lacking, be deficient

(Roxb.) xl. 43 Þat þat ilke ȝerde Moyses..dridde many wonders. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 765 He couth werk wonderis quhar way that he wald. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 3 For they se hym in his great mysteries & wonders. 1562 Winjet *Cert. Tractatis* iii. Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 17 He send His Apostolis and seuinty-twa Discipulis .. geuand thaim also power to werk wounderis. 1591 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI*, v. iv. 48 You iudge it straight a thing impossible To compasse Wonders, but by helpe of diuels. 1602 Stubbes *Christ. Corresp. Sacred* iv. B. 56 That doctrine which was confirmed by undoubted miracles, hath assured us of the coming of lying wonders. 1781 Cowper *Expostl.* 155 They saw dismay'd, and life reach'd, .. Confess'd the wonder. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* 6 The healing of the paralytic ..was a wonder, for 'they were all amazed'.

† **b.** An extraordinary natural occurrence, esp. when regarded as supernatural or taken as an omen or portent. Chiefly *pl.* *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8611 Wanne me sede him of suche wondres þat god on erþe sende Þat it was vor is lubernesse to trufle he it wende. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 4004 For wonders þat shuld falle, als I here, Agayns he worldes ende er sene now. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11827 When he wist of þiies wondres, þies wordes he said: 'Vonder towne wille taken in a tyme short.' 1447 Bokenham *Seintis* (1835) viii. 36 We haue bot sobir pisaunce, and no wonder, To help in battaile. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 422 He rekened vp the wonders that were before his time. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* ii. *Ellis's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 13 Many sygnes be God war achawne and wonndirit. 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* II. iii. (1687) 66/2 Of the Wonders of Nature, Aristotle gives a very slight account. 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* I. 320 My Father Governs with unquestion'd Right; .. And Heav'n by Wonders has espous'd his Cause.

3. A marvellous act or achievement. *To work, do, or perform wonders* : to do marvellous acts or bring about marvellous results; hence *gen.* to do surprising things.

c 1280 *Bestiary* 398 Listnes nu a wunder, Dat tis der [*sc.* the fox] dob for hunger. 1300 Gower *Conf.* I. 3 This bok schal after seen how Ercules hath wrought in many a wonder. *Ibid.* 136 With strengthe he [*sc.* Nebuchadnezzar] putte kinges under, And wroghte of Pride many a wonder. 1491 Caxton *Reynard* (Thynne) 328 In this bataill herodes dide wondres & merueilles. 1591 Shakes. *1 Hen. VI*, I. i. 122 Where valiant Talbot..Knaciest wonders with his Sword and Lance. 1660 F. Hooke tr. *La Blanc's Trav.* 295 Don Sebastian did wonders in his own person, but overpowered with number, he [etc.]. 1727 E. Laurence *Duty of Steward* 207 Lay on Twenty Loads of Chalk alone upon an Acre, and it will perform wonders. 1794 *Sullivan's Hist. Ireland. MSS. Comm. App.* I. 270 The Millypedes or Wood-lice have a sulphureous spirit in them which I have known do wonders on weak constitutions. 1784 *Gentl. Mag. Trav.* 23 For her this fancy, roving unconfin'd,..Works magic wonders. 1784 — *Taste* iv. 87 Katterfelto, with his hair on end At his own wonders. 1849 Disraeli *Lucy* v. vi, Inquired by your Ladyship's approbation, my steward has really done wonders. 1854 L. Ritchie *Wand. Scene* 139 Habit effects wonders.

4. *gen.* An astonishing occurrence, event, or fact; a surprising incident; a wonderful thing.

To hear, read, speak, tell wonders, to hear, etc., surprising accounts.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 319 A temple hii vonde vair inou & a maument amidde þat þe wonder gret & þe wel men bidilde. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 67 Who that wolde ensample take..Of many a wondre here he mihte. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. (1495) I. iii. 81/2 Gees la kyndled in water and quenched in oyle: and that is wonder. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 21 (Trin.) Man sternen .. ro-mounce rede, Of kynge & quarel.. Of wondris þat his knystes dede. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 47 b, I will not write my tale to talke of Robbyn Hoode,..or to speake wounders of the man in the Moone. 1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* v. i. 13 Den you in the Parke about midnight, at Herne-Oake, and you shall see wonders. 1604 E. G[rimstone] tr. *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iii. xvi. 171 Some of these Lakes be very hote, which is another wonder. 1611 Bible & *Pr. Bk. Philistines* ii. 1, They love of boyes unto their Lords is strange, I have read wonders of it. 1686 tr. *Chardin's 2 Trav. Persia* 136 They talk wonders of her Beauty. 1709 Cowper *Tasch* iv. 585 The chilling tale Of midnight murder was a wonder..told to frighten babes. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xix, Why should you make a wonder of my wearing the full gear of my company? 1850 Haviland *Science of Fairy Tales* i. (1891) 2 The weary hunters beguile the long silence of a desert night with the wirth and wonders of a tale.

† **b.** Evil or shameful action; evil; *pl.* evil or horrible deeds. *Obs.*

1150 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137, I ne can ne i ne mai tellen alle þe wonder ne alle þe pines þat hi diden wrecce men on his land. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 15 Ic ne mai nimen..alle þa wunderen þe þa wunderen 3e þa wrecche senfulle, habbe idon. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 72 Moni mon wened3 to don wel þat in þe3 alto cweade [*MS. C.* wunder]. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1616 He made an angil deuel dwala, Þat made..euerlic wunder, and euerlic wa. *Ibid.* 3588. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 1440 (Cott.) Fykenild me hab gon vnder Ant do rymenild sum wonder.

† **5.** Destruction, disaster. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 7855 þa þeines weoden to wundre ofter half hundred. *Ibid.* 12500 Heo alopen þer muchel wunder, twa & fifti hundred. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1216 Bretayn.. Where werre, & wrake, & wonder in it yernes went þer-inne.

† **6.** Great distress or grief. *Obs.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 3962 Yn be put..He sagh so moche sorowe and wundyr, Of fendes fele þat þere wore. *Te* 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 190 (Percy Fo.), Of this..I have great wonder; for sorrow my hart will breake assunder. *a* 1600 *Northumberland Betrayed by Douglas* ii. in Child *Ball.* III. 411 As woe and wonder he them amongs.

6. Phraseological uses. † **a.** *To wonder* : dreadfully, horribly, terribly. (Cf sense 5.) *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxiii. 654 Ealle men hine fram stowe to stowe brudon and to wundre tawedon. *c* 1230 *Hali Meidh.* (1922) 23 Lecherie seið ' schonne þe menske of þi meidenhad, & takeð hire to wunder [*v.r.* al to wundre]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22606 Heuen he sal se part in sundre, And be sal here it cri to wonder.

b. *To a wonder*, in early use also † *to wonder* [after F. *à merveille*], marvellously, wonderfully, marvellously well. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1661 Glanvill *Van. Dogm.* 175 The unparallel'd Des-Cartes hath unrolled their dark Physiology, and to wonder solv'd their Motions. 1698 Crowne *Caligula* iv, Y'are in a wonder fair. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Jan. 1658, Sentences in Latin and Greeke, which on occasion he would produce even to a wonder. 1702 Eng. *Soundling* II. 11 He is better to a Wonder. 1792 Cowper *Let. to Unwardine* 11 June, His motives were not, nor could be, of the amorous kind, for she was ugly to a wonder. 1818 Lytton *Pelham* xxvi, I have flattered him to a wonder! 1843 Thackeray *Mr. & Mrs. Berry* ii, He ties his white neckcloth to a wonder.

† **c.** *To think* [Think *v.*1] *wonder* (const. dative of person) : to seem a matter of astonishment (to); hence, of the person, to be astonished, to marvel, wonder. So, rarely, *to think* [Think *v.*2] *it wonder*.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 33 Ponne ne þincþ us þæt nan wundor. *c* 1200 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 484 Wundor me þincð eower þæs þe ge swa hrædlice gewendað. All by wundris þinkis wunderer forwhi þe preost swa lannge wass..att Godess altare. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 3if him þunchеð wunder & aclicuð forbeot summes. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 1786 Of þam here sum þinkes many wonder, For alle þyng it bretes in sonder. 1368 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* III. 176 Whi þou wrabþest þe now wonder me þinkeþ. *a* 1586 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* ii. 54 Quhat Natur works, we may not think it wonder.

d. *It* (or † *that*) *is* (*was*, *were*, etc.) *no wonder* : it is (etc.) not surprising; usually with dependent *that*, or *if*-clause. Similarly, *it is* † *great*, *little*, *small wonder*, etc., not very surprising; *it is* (*a*) *wonder*, *wonder it is*, it is wonderful.

† *A wonder is to speak*, it is surprising to tell.. † *Make it no wonder*, do not be surprised at it.

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† *A wonder is to speak*, it is surprising to tell.. † *Make it no wonder*, do not be surprised at it.

c 1000 Beowulf *Crist* 1018 Forþon nis ginit wunder hu him worulddreamas ofer unclane, leoþend cearum sorgende hearde ondrede. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 23 Hit nis nan wunder þah mon sunegie oþer liwle uniwaldes, ah hit is muchele wunder þæt ænig mon ne beo ibeon swikes. *c* 1205 Lay. 2317 & tatt naes wunnderr þwerrt ut nan þatt he wass wiss o lare. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 378, & lute wonder it was þat strange men is to hem come. 1340 Ayenb. 58 Ac þet nis nouȝt wonder. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's Tale* 168 Ful many a wounder, hows it comen may Thurgh which auctours shulde I this matere say. *c* 1400 *Brut* 1. 1 Pere lyþ nouȝt in ioy and merthe ȝe-now, þat it was wonder to wete. *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf.* 85 And it is wonder that your wykle Insolence Can be content with Heauen in presence. *c* 1540 *Bk. Cok. Privy Counsell. Hist.* (Camden No. 20) 30 He went..to the duke of Bedforde, whose arrivall, a wonder is to speake, how much it encouraged his owen people. 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) 18 (1875) For he affeird, it wes na winder, His cursour suld him cast. 1579 W. Fulke *Heshins' Parl.* 168 It was a wounder, how the Prophet was preserued through the impenetrable darknesse. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 193, I must away to day before night come. Make it no wonder. 1600 R. Blount tr. *Constraigio* 281 It was therefore no wonder, if we haue so many lamentations..be stumpted many things. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III. xxxv. 219 It were a wonder there is no greater notice taken of it. 1673 *Wonder & Mustard* (1873) 19 That's a wonder of wonders, that your vessells were not broken. E. Ward *Wonden World Dist.* (1708) 200 If he has a Reversion clear of Incumbrances, it's a Wonder. 1741 Warburton *Dis. Legat.* VI. ii. 6 Sp. It is no Wonder his Arguments should look asquint. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* III. iv, 'No Man is wise at all Hours'; it is therefore no Wonder that a Boy is not so. 1847 Emerson *Lawyer* ii, You consume more tea than all my family,..and as much sugar and butter— well, it's no wonder you are bilious!

e. Without verb, esp. in *No wonder that*, *if*, or *though*; similarly, *small wonder that* (etc.), *what wonder if*.. Also interjectionally in (*and*) *no wonder!*, *and what wonder!*

Cf. *L. nimirum*, Gr. οὐ θαῦμα, θαῦμα οὐδέν.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 100 No wonder though he siketh ofte. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1 And hees reuste for wo þat hym deer, I wene. *c* 1400 T. Chestre *Launfal* 204 No wonther dough me smerte. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 360/1 Nowundyr, *P.* nowonder, *nimirum*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. viii. 103 Na wonder, than the selcouth Cariddis. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* III. vi. 12 Will poore Folkes lye.? Yes! no wonder, When Rich ones scarse tell true. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 606 What wonder then if fields and regions here Breathe forth Elixir pure. 1705–6 Worlidge *Borderers* II. 812 *Hier.*, I was alarmed, *Mar.* No wonder; this is a place That well may put some fears into your heart. 1853 Jerdan *Binak Ho.* iv, Pa's miserable, and no wonder! 1882 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xviii, She has given her honest little heart away—and what wonder! 1894 Farrar *Darkness & Dawn* xxxvi, No wonder Nero loves her better than pale sad lady who sits among the six Vestals. 1913 H. L. Jackson *Xchatol. Jesus* 6 If the great authorities differ 'small wonder that weaker minds are in doubt.

f. *The wonder is* . . , what is surprising is . . .

1605 Shaks. *Lear* v. iii. 326 *Edg.* He is gon indeed. *Kent.* The wonder is, he hath endur'd so long. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xi, The wonder is, not that there should be so many fatal accidents, but that any journey should be safely made. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* i. iv, The only wonder was, that it had not happened sooner.

g. *For a wonder* : as an instance of a surprising fact; strange to say.

1896 Reade *Never too Late* xxvi, For a wonder he was not see-sick. 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* vii. 143 For a wonder Dryden resists..his unhappy tendency to exaggerate the constancies of his subjects.

h. *In the name of wonder* : used with an interrogative word to give emphasis to a question; also *colloq.* or *dial.* shortened to *the wonder*.

1626 Marriner *Roman Actor* iv. ii, In the name of wonder, What's Cæsar's purpose? 1728 *Andrew Freeholder* No. 9 P 12 What in the name of wonder do you mean? 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* xxxv, How the wonder do you manage it? 1883 R. Dawson *Feast of Peace* iii. 814 Who in the name of wonder are these queer foreigners?

II. **7.** The emotion excited by the perception of something novel and unexpected, or inexplicable; astonishment mingled with perplexity or bewildered curiosity. Also, the state of mind in which this emotion exists; † an instance of this, a fit of wonderment.

c 1190 *St. Dunstan* 8 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 19 Þat folk stod al in gret wonder. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* v. 26 And greet wondir took alle men, and thei magnyfieden God. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 18 When Thomas had seo þis, anon he cried for wondyr and for fere. 1561 Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. (1577) K vij b, Then be turning about, and beholding him..with a wonder [orig. *con marauiglia*] that he spake wythout any word. 1599 Shakes. *Hen. V*, II. iv. 135 You'le find a dilt'rence, As we his Subiects haue in wonder found. 1611 *Bible Acts* iii. 10 They were filled with wonder and amazement at that which had happened vnto him. 1699 *Voluf. Erev. Cens.* 31 Galen was hushi into a wonder by some anatomical observations. 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 542 Satan ..Looks down with wonder at the sudden view Of all this World at once. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 23 Nov. 1690, Lord Godolphin, now resuming the commission of the Treasury to the wonder of all his friends. 1727 *Gay Dione* iv. Yn'd in wonder stood the warlike pair. 1770 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 215 And still they gazed, and still the wonder grew, That one small head could carry all he knew. 1814 Cary *Dante, Parad.* xxxi. 31 The grim brood..Stood in mute wonder 'mid the works of Rome. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxv, Mrs. and Miss were at the door listening with wonder to Mrs. Becky's sobs and cries. 1870 Lowell *Among my Books* Ser. I. 143 The faculty of wonder is not defunct, but is only getting more and more emancipated from the unnatural service of terror.

† **b.** *To have wonder*, to be greatly surprised; to marvel: = Wonder *v.* 1, 2. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17288 (Trin.) 172 It was our lorder ordinance, For-þi no wonner ne haue 3e. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 67 And quhen he hard sa blaw & cry, He had wonder quhat it mycht be. *c* 1373 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (*Jathan*) 121 All þat herde hymne, þald ce vyage. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* i. xiv. 55 Thenne syre Arthur dyd so merueillously in armes that all men had wondyr. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxii. 7 Thay saw that I nocht gladder wax of cheir, And thairof had that wonder.

† **c.** Profound admiration. *Obs.*

a 1586 Sidney *Apol. Poetry* (Arb.) 19 To so unbeleeued a poynt loue prouoked, as that he should, as that he did, vnto loue a Princess, as to be a good horseman. *a* 1588 Sidney *L. L. L.* IV. ii. 117 All ignorant that soule, that sees thee without wonder. 1605 — *Arcad.* i. 31 His Wonders and his Prayses doe concurre, Which I should be blame, or his. 1607 Br. Hall *Holy Observ.* I. xx. (1609) 32 No man hath beene so exquisite, but some haue detracted from him, euen in those qualities which haue seemed most worthy of wonder to others.

8. [*f.* Wonder *v.* 2.] A state of wondering (*whether*, etc.). *rare.*

1853 Mrs. Gaskell *North* xix, Many profound secrets.. most of which related to their wonders if Jemima and Mr. Farquhar would ever be married. 1889 'J. S. Winter' *Mrs. Bob* iv. (1890) 45 Haunted by..a wonder whether he would find his way to St. Erth's.

III. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

9. Simple attrib. (sometimes passing into adj.).

a. = 'that is a wonder, marvel, or prodigy', as *wonder-avenue*, *-child* (after G. *wunderkind*), *-flower*, *-night*, *-sight* (after G. *wundergesicht*), *-treasure*.

1838 Longf. in *Life* (1891) I. 293 The great wonder-flowers bloom but once in a lifetime. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xxiii, A Phaëton, a wonder-sign, an exemplar throughout all the civilised world. 1862 *Catholic Mag.* May 428 Hermann Cohen, by reason of his marvellous pianoplaying, was looked upon as a 'wonder-child'.

b. = 'of wonder or wonders', as *wonder-book*, *-city*, *-literature*, *-story*, *-tale*, *-world* (cf. G. *wunderwelt*).

1851 Hawthorne (*title*) A Wonder-Book for Girls and Boys, (including Tanglewood Tales'). 1852 H. Melville *Whale* i. 7 The great flood-gates of the wonder-world swung open. 1854 *Zoologist* XII. 4487 A kind of wonder-story in zoology. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* vi. 144 The native wonder-tales must only be told in the winter. 1881 — *Anthropol.* 382 It is known to be only a version of the ..wonder-tale told by Herodotus. 1896 *Outlook* 25 Feb. 197 That Asiatic wonder-world, the Indian Empire. 1896 J. Davidson *Fleet St. Ecl.* Ser. II. 78 To wonder-worlds of old romance Our aching thoughts for solace turn. 1905 Roosevelt *Outdoor Pastimes* xi. 329 To read and enjoy the wonder-book of nature. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Sept. 6/2 All our wonder-literature. *Ibid.* 20 Sept. 1/1 Everything in that wonder-city [sc. Fez] was so like a half-remembered dream.

c. = 'miraculous, magic, magical', as *wonder-offspring*, *-staff* (cf. *G. wunderstab* magic wand), *-stroke*.

1846 Trench *Mirac.* Introd. iv. § 36 By a mighty wonder-stroke of grace the particularity in the man is shifted. *Ibid.* xxix. 491 *note.* Sometimes (in early Christian art) he [sc. Jesus] is touching with his wonder-staff the head of Lazarus. 1907 *N. & Q.* 10th Ser. VIII. 208/2 The belief in such wonder-offspring was once as common in Europe.

10. Objective and obj. genitive, as *wonder-bearing, -exciting, -hiding, -loving, -promising, -raising, -seeking, -stirring, -writing* adjs.; † *wonders-doing* adj.; *wonder-hider, -seeker*; *wonder-worth, -worthy* adjs.; instrumental, as *wonder-dumb, -fed, -smit, -stricken, -struck*, † *-struckne, -wounded* adjs.; *wonder-beholding, -striking, -steming, -wailing* adjs.; † *wonder-rap* [RAP *v.*3]. *-strike* vbs.

1799 Campbell *Pilgrim's Hope* l. 130 With them, with him [rc. Newton], . . watch the shrine with *wonder-beaming* eye? 1858 Hughes, *Wonders doynge, mirificus.* 1898 Hardy *Wessex Poems* 167 Shy birds stood Watching us, *wonder-dumb.* 1899 Milman *Lat. Christ.* xiv. (1864) IX. 77 This *wonder-fed* and wonder-seeking worship. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* iii. viii. The deceptions, and *wonder-hiding* stupefactions, which Authority exercises on us. 1851 *Zoologist* IX. 3167 The *wonder-loving* and credulous Northmen. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (Bohn) 64 The *wonder-promising* Matter, that was to perform all these marvels. 1813 — *Remorse* Epil. 78 Saintly hermits' *wonder-raising* acts. 1612 J. Davies *Muses Sacrif.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 277/2 O night of force to *wonder-rap* all Eyes. 1793 Cowper *Odyssey* VI. 190 'Wonder-rapt I gaze. 1599 T. Moufet? *Silkwormes* 53 Then shall you while, you *wonder-seekers* great. 1898 Froude *Hist. Eliz.* I. xv. 298 The phenomena known to modern wonder-seekers as the case of somnambulism or clairvoyance. 1855 'Wonder-seeking [see *wonder-fed*]' 1615 Sylvester *Job Triumph.* iii. 99 Therefore, before Him, am I 'wonder-vnit. 1799 Coleridge *Fears in Solit.* 'tell the 'wonder-stirring tales. 1825 Singleton *Virgil* I. 51 At whose lay 'wonder-stricken were the yards 1896 Hawthorne *Regf. Rose-bush* II. 64 The quiet-seeming place which perplexes and 'wonder-strikes me in most cathedrals. 1604 Yeaxon *God in Mount* 4 The memorable and 'wonder-striking Parliament-house. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii. 1. *Noah* 597 Ashamed, 'wonder-strook. 1638–56 Cowley *Davideis* iv. 155 If wonder-strook I at your words appear, My wonder is not strange, but fear. 1598 Barckley *D'Arelay Camille* lx. xiii, [She] seemed wonder-stuck, without knowing why. 1817 Malthus *Popul.* II. 220 Great and astonishing as this difference is, we ought not to be so wonder-struck at it. 1848 Mrs. *Thorneydene* I. 260 'Wonder-strucken wights. 1798 Southey *Blenheim* v, With 'wonder-waiting eyes. 1884 Browning *Drama. Pers., Att Fogies* 44 Had I painted the whole, Why, there it had stood, to see, nor the process so 'wonder-worth. 1622 Middleton *Honour & Virtue* Wks. (Bullen) VII. 361 Which is not the least 'wonder-worthy note. 1903 G. Bedoe *Rustic Renairs.* i. 10 [This] is in itself a wonder-worthy paradox. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* v. i. 280 Like 'wonder-wounded hearers. 1603 in J. Davies *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 103/1 His 'wonder-wiring Hand.

b. advb., = '*wonderfully*'. (After G. *wundergross, wunderschön*, etc.; cf. Wonder *adv.*)

1892 J. Payne *Songs Life & Death* 214 Oh, wonder-lovely maidens were the verses I wrote. *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 2/2 Oh, how wonder-beautiful! 1904 *Ibid.* 12 Feb. 2/3 Delicate wonder-white crystals.

11. Special comb.: **wonder-bag**, a negro amulet, = Obeah *1*; **wonder-horn,** (*a*) a cornucopia of marvels; (*b*) a magical horn; **wonder-man,** a wonder-worker; † **wonder-master**, a magician; † **wonder-mase** *v. intr.* and *trans.*, to be amazed, or to amaze, with wonder.

1793 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ep. the Pope* Wks. 1812 III. 309 Quako . . full of negro fair inspection, Loaded his lips deep with 'wonder-bag: Of Monkeys' teeth, glass, hot-shair, and red rags. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 178 Their world was a huge 'wonder-horn. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 231 Was it that the wonder-horn was still echoing from the far-off summoning the man . . to the soul-roads? 1883 Stallybrass tr. *Grimm's Teut. Mythol.* III. 1230 He was the greatest magician or 'wonder-master of them all. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 6/2 Cornelius Drebbel, 'the wonder-man of Alkmaar'. 1863 Barnby *Pop. Impost.* 37 This foule 'wonder-maister is now full of wonders and of fame. 1629 in *Rec. Burgesses Aberdeenne* Wks. (Grosart) I. 7/2 Men did 'wonder-maze, Which wonderment, this later worke of thine (Not by detracting from it) doth declare. 1618 Fletcher *Wife for Month* ibid. II. 51/1 Here taught. Rights Ruines to repaire.. with Words, that wonder-mazed men.

† **Wonder,** *a. Obs.* Forms: see prec. [repr. OE. *wunder* Wonder *sb.* in compounds, as *wunder-craft* marvellous skill or power, *wunderdéd* miracle, *wunderdæen* wondrous sign, miracle, prodigy (so OS. *wunderquâla* extreme torment, OHG. *wuntarsiht* 'spectaculum', MHG., G. *wundertat* miracle, ON. *undrsjón* spectacle, etc.; see also Wonder thing); cf. the similar origin of Main *a.*, and see Wonders *a.*] Wonderful, wondrous, marvellous. *Oft or in (a) wonder wise*, wonderfully (cf. MLG. *wunderwîs(e)* adv.). See also Wonder thing, Wonder-work.

a 1178 *Coll. Hom.* 235 He cwæð a wunder word to þar sawle ðí þa witie ȝeniam. *c* 1205 Lay. 1147 Heo dude wunder crafftes. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6050 Þat folc com þikker amorwe to se þis wonder dede. *Ibid.* 8093 Þe wiues þer þer com also a wel wonder cas. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1873 So wonder a wilde best þat weldes no mynde. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 1005 So sodaynly on a wonder wyse, I was war of a possessyoun. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* i. 419 Alas what is þis wonder maladye. *c* 1382 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 250 This warnynges beoth wonder and feole. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* ii. 126 In wonderwyse holy wryt tellith how þei fullen. *a* 1400 *Hymns Virg.* (1895) 46 Wlyn of watir he makiþ blyue, And doop manye a wondir dede. 1425 *Engl. Cong. Hist.* 130 About that tyme, befel a wonder aduentur yn a wodde of Myth. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 2643 Thou schalt telle me of that cas; Hyt hys the wonderest that ever I herde. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii. I. 685 He passed by a Castel where was a wonder turnement. *a* 1500 Skelton *E. Rummynge* 73 With clothes vpon her hed .. Wrythen in wonder wyse. After the Saruayns gyse. 1532 *Chron. Scot.* xxvii. 24 And he prayed vnto the Lorde, which made him promes, and gaue him a wonder token. *c* 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* iv. 58 And, wonder I vnderstood, a token to me.

Wonder (wʊ·ndəɹ), *v.* Forms: **1 wundrian,** 3–4 **wondri,** 4–5 **woundre,** 4–6 **wondre, wondir,** (3 **wundren, wundre, wndre, wondrie, wondry,** *Orm.* **wunndrenn,** 4 **wondur,** 5 **wondyr, wundur, wunderon, wonderyn**), 5–6 **wunder, wonder,** 4–7 **woonder,** 4– **wonder.** [OE. *wundrian* OS. *wundrôn*, (MDu. *wonderen*, OHG. *wuntarôn* (MHG., G. *wundern*), ON. *undra* (Sw. *undra*, Da. *undre*): f. Wonder *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To feel or be affected with wonder; to be struck with surprise or astonishment, to marvel. Also *occas.* to express wonder in speech. **a.** in OE. const. genitive of the object of wonder, also with preps., now nearly always *at*, occas. *over*, formerly also *on, upon, of*.

c 888 *K. Ælfred Gerth.* xxxiv. § 10, Hwa mæg þæt he ne wundrie ealra ðæra gesceafta ures scyppendes? 972 *Blickl. Hom.* 33 Nis þæt to wundrienne.. þæt he acweald þeon wolde. *Ibid.* 153 He gehyrde heora þrowunga & he þa wundrode ofer þæm þrælhe. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Hom.* I. 300 Drihten wundrian wæras ofer eorþan wilte & wæstma. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark vi. 2 Manega þeyrdon & wundrodon on his lare. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xv. 31 Þa wundrodon þa menn þaþe ofl all þæt hemm was cwiddedd tære off Criste. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 228 Þu flyst a nigt and nost a-dai, Par-of ich wondri. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6 Ne wondres þarin at þe writes. Quilc men nai ȝet wundren on. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5353 In lepes & in coulles so moche vias hii sselleþ hom bringe, Þat is moche cost woundry of gret exschinge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18774 Sodmen o galilee, þan þai sagh þis ne wonder yee? *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr.'s T.* 217 Somme of hem wondred on the mirour.. Hou men myghte in so wiche thynges werche. 1390 *Sprr'Lesse* (Rox.) 1 Wel wondred I ofte of hir woo, Whi hir ladie fered so. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 125 b/1 All the people drewe to hym and wondred on hym. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. i. 14 Ane wonder huge serpent, bat the ebbyng and flowyng of the see. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* iv. i. 136, I wonder of this being here together. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* (1821) V. 4, I wonder at my selfe, For wondring on a deitie divyne. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 856 Hast thou not wondred, Adam, at my stay? 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI. 304 I wonder I am not moved.

c1200 OSWIN 7284 Wunderr mikell shame waas till Iserneie bede. *c* 1205 LAY. 11254 Þa wader grefiie men. *Ibid.* 3744 Þat feht was wonder strong. 13.. *Cursor M.* 4448 (Gött.) Þe king wid baim was al wonder wrath. *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 430 (Fairf.) Than founde I slitte ouen vpyght A wonder wel farynge knyght. *c* 1400 *Prose Life Alex.* 46 This prynce was a wyghte man, & wonder trewe till Alexander. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* 93 Waashe hom and have hom wondir smalle. 1598 CHAPMAN *Let. in Hunt. Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 302 Wherein I would wonder fain break my mind unto you. *a* 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 167 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 290 Wilk that who enyilt wondyr lustely. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* iv. (S.T.S.) I. 169 Hadrian beiring this, was wounder discontent. 1785 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* II. iv. Now I believe ye like me wonder weel.

†**Wonderclout.** *Obs. rare.* [f. WONDER *sb.* + CLOUT *sb.*1] ? Something showy but worthless.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 228/46 A Wonderclout, blabbe, *garrulus, lingua.* 1593 HARVEY *Pierce's Supper*, Z 1 b, O wretched Athenians, Hell but a scarrecrow, and Minos but a wonderclout in their doctrine. *Ibid.* Ff 4, Her meritórious worke, a Wonderclowte.

Wondered (wʊ·ndəd), *ppl. a.* [f. WONDER *sb* or *v.* + -ED.]

†**1.** Wonderful, marvellous. *Obs.*

c 1588 Cᵒᵉᵗᵉ PEMBROKE *Ps.* xcvi. ii, Of his actes the wondred story Paint unto each people forth. *Ibid.* cvi. ix, God ... Reuiu'd them out by wonders of might... And wondred works. 1618 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* viii. 448 Into what sundry ayres her wondered self also throws.

2. *Wondered-at* = WONDER *v.* 1 a, d.

c 1681 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIV. 440 A great time Achilles gaz'd vpon His wondred-at approch. 1615 — *Odyss.* XI. 249 My Father ..vale no sumptuous beds, Wondered at furniture. 1637 GUTHRY *Hist. Ref.* (1681) 96 My ...never-enough-wondered-at Lord Jesus.

¶ In the following, *wondered* is virtually in parasynthetic comb. (performing such ware wonders').

1620 SHARP. *Temp.* IV. I. 123 So rare a wondred Father.

†**Wonderel.** *Obs. rare.* In 3 wonderle, wundrel. [Of Scand. origin (cf. MDa. *underli*) : see WONDER *v.* and -EL3 (cf. -LE 1 b).] A wonder, marvel.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 534/2 Wunderelle (*K.* wundrel..), *prodigium*.

Wonderer1 (wʊ·ndərəɹ). [f. WONDER *v.* + -ER 1.] One who wonders at something.

1593 BARET *Adv. W.* 39, A Wonderer, a marueiler, *mirator*. [1598 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 231 *Paradoxon*, or the Wonderer.] 1600 CHETTLE *Hoffman* II. (1631) F 4 b, That giddy wonderer may stand stund. 1648 *Lond. & West Ind.* 1 To advance that crackt-brain head in the concaits of his European wonderers. 1734 J. RICHARDSON *Milton's Par. Lost* p. xxxvii, And the Bishop knows This Story..he would not have been One of the Wonderers at Milton's Escape. 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sensib.* xiv, She was a great wonderer, and very sure must be who talked a very lively interest in all the comings and goings of all their acquaintance. 1852 R. B. MANSFIELD *Leg. Water-Life* 29 At our start, one of the wonderers from over the bridge. 1865 DE MORGAN in *Athenæum* 25 Nov. 730/1 His backers and his quizzers, his admirers and his wonderers.

†**Wonderer**2. *Obs. rare.* [f. WONDER *sb.* + -ER 1.] A wonder-worker.

1640 TRAPP *Comm. Revel.* xiii. 4 The Pope can doe whatsoever Christ can doe; yea and more too, it should seem by these wise wonderers.

Wonderful (wʊ·ndəɹfʊl), *a.*, (*sb.*), and *adv.* [f. O.E. *wunderfull*, f. WONDER *sb.* + -FUL; cf. MLG. *wonderfull*, MSw. *under(i)fuller*.] **A.** *adj.*

1. Full of wonder; such as to excite wonder or astonishment; marvellous; sometimes used trivially = surprisingly large, fine, excellent, etc.

a 1200 *Ælfwine Glast.* 1. 2757 (Napier 74/9) *Stupendo*, i. *miranda*, mid wunderlicu, and wunderfulle. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 *Trin. Coll. Homs* 177 Wunderliche ben þe sas ut sondes, and wunderful is ure louuend on þeunesse. *c* 1275 LAY. 280 His fundle, þat þe mid sonne was wonderful to schine. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8575 God sende uor is laþernesse monie deoluot cas in þis lond & wonderuol. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6404 Of þe ioies of þe soul of þe wonderful takens many, þat salle falle byfor þat day. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1355 There were wemen to wale, A wonderfull nownbur. *a* 1449 *Cursor M.* 9311 (Trin.) Men shal him crist wonderful takens many, þat salle falle byfor þat day. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 90 Per God wrouhte mony wondyrfull myracles for hym. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 452 Wise women has.. wonderfull gydingis,..to beiglie thair ludyus husbandis. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 49 The wonderfull and sumptuous worcke of the vepuls, her whiche Artemisia made. 1596 [? SPENSER in *Lett. Lib. Men* (Camden) 91 Whereof ensued unto me ..a wonderfull payne in my stomacke. 1611 *Bible* Prov. xxx. 18 There be three things which are too wonderfull for me; yea foure, which I know not. 1652 LATHAM *Trav.* iv. 134 They made a wonderfull massacre of poore afflicted Christians. 1779 MRS. DELANY *Let. to Mrs. Port* 27 Give him the love of chickens or goose grass, which is wonderfull, pounded with a little cold water. 1827 CARLYLE *Misc., Richter* (1872) I. 12 The unhappy man persuades himself that he has ..become a new creature, a Wonderful subject. 1834 DICKENS *Sk. Ben, Boarding-ho.* ii, Mr. Tomkins ..had a wonderful eye for the picturesque. 1850 TAIT *Hymns*, My Lord, how wonderful Thou art! 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* xxxvi. II. 303 Every Sunday morning, he trimmed his whiskers, and put on a wonderful waistcoat. 1884 RUSKIN *Pleas. Eng.* iii. § 78 Robert Guiscard, the most wonderful soldier of that or any other time.

b. *The wonderful* : that which is wonderful.

†**Also** *sb. pl.* wonderful things.

1707 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. iii. (1840) 73 This temper of the people ..draws the magicians ..to a confederacy with the Devil for a supply of wonderfuls to delude the people. 1748 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. i, Every Writer may be permitted to deal as much in the Wonderful as he pleases. 1813 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 20 One unvarying predilection for the wonderful runs through the whole series of his poems.

†**2.** Filled with wonder or admiration. *Obs. rare.*

c 1386 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 308 Makinge persone wonderful bi cause of here wynnyng. 1558 HULOET, Wonderfull,.. *admirabundus*. 1583 HARMET *Serm. Euch.* in *R. Stuart's Serm.* etc. (1648) 132 The Hilorie[ans] Fathers are wonderfull in the contemplation of mans excellency at the first.

B. *adv.* = WONDERFULLY 1. Now *dial.*

c 1400 *Rowland & O.* 50 Now come þam ..wondirfull hasty tythande. 14.. *Sir Beues* (M.) 3866 A wondirfull grete route. 1591 ELYOT *Gov.* I. xii. (1883) I. 79 Cosmographie is to all noble men, not only pleasaunt, but ..wonderfull necessary. 1624 BACON *Ess., Goldsmiths* (Arb.) 518 Wonderfull like it is the Case of Boldnesse, in Ciuill Businesse. 1720 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) VII. 281 Being full of wooden Cutts, well makes the Book wonderfull curious. 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 84 They're mainly wonderfu' contented. 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *A Day's* IV, She was wonderful fond of Elsie.

Wonderfully (wʊ·ndəɹfʊlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a wonderful manner.

1. So as to excite wonder; † miraculously; to a wonderful degree or extent; marvellously, astonishingly, surprisingly : often passing into a mere intensive = amazingly well or much; extraordinarily, exceedingly.

c 1300 *Psalter* xliv. [xlv] 6 Þy pouste shal laden þe wonderfullike. 13.. *Cursor M.* 11494 (Gött.) Þe stern went forwd pat baim ledd, And wonderfull (*Cott.* feilic, *Fairf.*, *Trin.* wondirli) pan was pai led. 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xcvii. 1 God..pat wondirfully made man and wondirfullyere bogth him. *a* 1400 *Perceval* (1891) 35 He was born wonderfullike of a mayde. *a* 1425 tr. *Secreta Secret. Aristot.* etc. 69 Ane ane[m]stre of a white of ane rawe ey and olle..is seid wonderfully for to be mitigatiue. *a* 1533 FRITH *Answ.* vi. *C.* (1534) 123 b/2 He arreed excedyng impossybylytes of the people, and greued them wonderfully. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* iv. (S.T.S.) I. 237 Eugenie had ane oxile dauchter, quha wonderfully was..mouet with affections of a religious lyfe. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 813 A chappell wonderfully built out of a rocke hewen hollow. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 170 Conuersation of the English abroade, is wonderfullie pleasing vnto strangers. 1652 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Club) I. 94, I pray God send her safe hither; wee ar wonderfully with her. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 336, I wonderfully lik'd the Man. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 258 The seed being exceeding small, and to be sown wonderfully thin. 1780 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I. 149 There wonderfully-situated metropolis [sc. Venice]. 1839 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* Jan., It got through the measles wonderfully. 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *Valerie's Fate* IV, It was a capital play, too, and so wonderfully acted.

†**2.** With wonder or admiration. *Obs. rare.*

c 1450 *Merlin* xiii. 200 Ther dide Gawein sothe merveiles in armes that wonderfully was he to-spoken of logres. 1570 J. HEE *Math. Pref.* e j, How Immaterial!..Number is, who doth not perceaue? yea, who doth not wonderfully wonder at it? 1596 SHAKE *Tam. Shrew* I. ii. The crowd that wonderfully stares, To hear him talk of things in foreign land.

Wonderfulness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being wonderful.

†**1.** The state of being filled with wonder. *Obs. rare.*

1387–8 T. USK *Testt. Love* I. ii. (Skeat) I. 14 Angels ben adradde, not by feerdnes of drede,..[but] as [by] affeccion of wonderfulnesse and by verace of obedience.

2. Wonderful character, marvellousness.

1574 tr. *Marlorat's Apoc.* 3 He called the Wyze men by a strange starre, ..to the Gentiles by the wonderfulnesse of starres. 1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst. Fortune* I. xxx. 41 What by the wonderfulnesse and number of the wookes, there was nothyng in all the whole world to be wondred at, but Rome. 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* ix. 6 His name shall be wonderfulnes of the waters that I shall mention, consists, in the strangeness of their colours, taste, [etc.]. 1678 ALLEN *Danger Antheism* 15 Wonderfulness, and Mysteriousness of his Birth of a Virgin. 1724 DESHAM *Astro-Theol.* iv. (1726) 101 The wonderfulness of the things of the heavens or the earth. 1870 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* I. 1 The Buddhist miracles, which in wonderfulness certainly surpass the miracles of any other religion. 1892 HENLEY *Song of Sword, Loud Volunteries* 39 In Wonderfulness, in Mystery, In Glory, Unexpected and common. 1908 *Athenæum* 29 Aug. 205 I A knowledge of the wonderfulness of life.

Wondering (wʊ·ndərɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. WONDER *v.* + -ING1.]

1. The action of the verb WONDER.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Christ* 89 Hwæt is þeos wundrung þe ge wahaþ? *c* 1200 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* XXIII. 627 Þa þa he un þere wundrunge ongon to sprecanne. 13.. *Cursor M.* 21453 Þan þai gedir þam to-gedri, And spak hir, bi wit gret wondring. 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* iii. 10 And thei weren fulfild with wondryng and stonying vpon that thing. 1577 *Sgr.'s T.* 300 Swich wondryng was ther on this hors of brass. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. lix. 139 He desirþ..to do suche þinges þat bryngeþ wondryng & lokyng out of reuse. 1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 44 What he had herd there reuoms & had seen their wondringes. *a* 1500 in Kingsford *Chron. Lond.* (1905) 221 Perkyn was conueyed ayen thorwh Candelwyke strete, with many a cursse and wondering Inowth. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 181 But didst thou heare without wondering, how thy name should be hang'd and carued vpon these trees? 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Wks. 1851 IV. 145 It may save the wondring why in this age many are so opposite both to human and to Christian liberty. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxiii, Into her mind..there had stolen solemn wonderings and hopes. 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Christ.* 201 The infinite wonderings of the religious life.

†**2.** An object of wonder; a wonder, marvel, prodigy. *Obs. rare.*

a 1200 *Aldhelm Gloss.* I. 4370 (Napier 114/9) *Spectaculi*, wundrunge, wæfersyne. 1553 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. vi. 92 Writes Diecord, that wounding maist creweill.

3. *attrib.*, as *wondering food, stock* (STOCK *sb.*1 59)

c 1550 G. WALKER *Dio-Play* (Percy Soc. 1850) 36 The poor boy..continued..a wondering-stock to all the house. 1590 FOXE *A. & M.* 71/2 Time wets the bodies of the Martyrs made a wondering stocke. 1591 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lxxi. 7 He had..bin..counted as a wonderingstocke by reason of his miserable affliction. 1819 KEATS *Otho* I. ii. 111 Let me no longer be a wondering fool Of all these eyes.

Wondering, *ppl. a.* [f. WONDER *v.* + -ING 2.] That wonders.

1598 TIMME *Ten Engl. Lepers* A 2, The woondring Queene of Sheba..presented the most wise Salomon with the gold of Ophyr. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 557 Strait toward Heav'n my wondring Eyes I turnd. 1715 POPE *Iliad* I. 524 Then..the Monster Titan came,..Thro' wondring Skies enormous stalk'd along. 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. iii, The falcon, from her cairn on high, Cast on the rout a wondering eye. 1840 DICKENS *Old Curi. Shop* xxiii, 'Where in the devil's name are they gone?' said the wondering Dick. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Fr., Darcy* XXXVI, The two priests could only look on him with a sort of wondering astonishment. 1878 MORLEY *Voltaire* 8 The..sinister method of as-sault upon religion which we of a later day watch with wondering eyes. *Comb.* 1895 MRS. K. T. NEWMAN *Miracle Plays* Proem, Thy little one and wondering-eyed.

Wonderingly (wʊ·ndərɪŋlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a wondering manner; in or with wonder.

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lxii. 33 Two flies together wondringly. In talke between them they had. Which did saie. 1600 SHAKS. *Alls. Well* III. iii. (1622) 972 They, seeing you with Mee, and Shippes, weare wonderingly agaste. *a* 1736 in Simpson *Treas. Sights* I. 1 They were looking on each other wonderingly, like sleepers on an empty dream. 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xv, I meditated wonderingly on this incident. 1881 STEVENSON *Virginibus Puerisque, Some Portraits by Raeburn*, The little child who looks wonderingly on his grandfather's watch.

Wonderland (wʊ·ndəɹlænd). (Also occas. with hyphen.) [f. WONDER *sb.* + LAND *sb.* Cf. *G. wunderland.*] **1.** An imaginary realm of wonder and fairy. **b.** A country, realm, or domain which is full of wonders or marvels.

1730 WOTTON (P. Pindar) *Compl. Fr. James Bruce* 332 Wks. 1812 II. 568 Where other travlers, fraught with terror, roam, Lo! I trace in wonder-land its quite home. 1866 LEWIS CARROLL (*title*) Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) Apr. 66/1 Every mile of my journey opened to me anew the wonder-land of the tropics. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 May 9/2 That wonderland of the world, Egypt. 1903 AGNES M. CLERKE *Probl. Astrophysics* 6 The wonderland of molecular physics.

Wonderless, *a. rare.* [f. WONDER *sb.* + -LESS.] Destitute of wonder.

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answ. Dared* 47 A very world of wonderles wonders.

†**Wonderling.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. WONDER *sb.* + -LING.] A wonderful being.

1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* II. 290 This made Job such a wondering to his wife.

†**Wonderly,** *a. Obs.* Forms : see WONDER *sb.*; also 6 *Sc.* **wunderlie, vnderlie.** [O.E. *wunderlic* = OS. *wunderlic* (MDu., MLG. *wunderlik*, Du. *wonderlijk*), OHG. *wuntarlih* (MHG., G. *wunderlich*), ON. *undrligr* : Sw., Da. *underlig*] : E.WONDER *sb.* + -LY 1.] Wonderful.

1. Such as to excite wonder or astonishment; marvellous; sometimes used trivially = surprisingly large, fine, excellent, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr.* 88 Þe wunderliche werkes of þe wunderliche wrihte. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10043 Þat water sulþe heye aros, .. & no þan ten busaund men ouerwhulmede. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 2535 Wonderli a werwolf yesterday hem aued. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 209 Sum tyme burbes beeþ i-bore wonderlich be and wonderlike i-schape. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* xxiv. 174 Wiþ þy blod principal, Wonderly þou haste vs bojt. *c* 1500 *Melusine* I. 5 Wherfore he purpasshed them so secretly & so wonderly that ..in 1500 yeres ..ther were but 283 Anone ther mette with him,.. A man, but wonderly besene was he. *a* 1568 G. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1890) 32 The court..was wonderly furnyshed with noble men and gentlemen.

b. To a wonderful extent or degree.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxiii. 626 Þeer wæard þa geræded wonderlice micel folc. *c* 1205 LAY. 1724 Þa wes wunderliche wrað [= wraþ] *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 2677 He..wes neuwe boh makede..wonderliche [*c* 1300 merliche] fair. 1340 *Ayenb.* 267 Þe profetes..and le patriarkes wonderlyche gledyinde ine blisse. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 84 Wonderly delyuere and of grete hardynesse. *c* 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 580 His gammenteles, hym beseen, wonderly wel. 1448 J. WATTON *Speculum Christiani* 46 b, Thair sence (= incense) was wonderly wrought With riche spices. 1560 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lxxxvii. 198 His hart wunderlie layneted.

Wonderment(wʊ·ndəmẽnt). Chiefly *literary*. [f. WONDER *v.* + -MENT.]

1. The or a state of wonder; = WONDER *sb.* 7.

1535 in *Lett. Suppr. Monast.* (Camden) 78 After most shamefull rumors raysed upe to theyre dyffamacion, with slaunderouse wonderment of the towne. 1569 GOLDING tr. *Heminge's Postill* 39 Wes must with holy wonderment embrace the heauenly Oracles. 1591 — *Calvin on Ps.* viii. Contents, Dauid beholding himself of Gods fatherly bountifulnesse towards mankinde...is rauished into a wonderment of it. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xii. 9 Whom all admired, as from heauen sent, And gaue vnto with gaping wonderment. 1688 BUNYAN *Sol. Temple* xxii. 52 That which added to their adornment, was the wonderment of a Queen. 1787 MISS D'ARBLAY *Diary* 19 Feb., The wonderment with which they heard a proposal so new was diverting. 1799 COLERIDGE *'Nor cold, nor stern, my soul!'* 8 They gape for wonderment. 1824 WARDSW. *Poem. Wks.* (1856) II. 119 Much of what his biographer deemed genuine admiration must in fact have been blind wonderment. 1879 LEWES *Study Psychol.* viii. 155 The mind passes from wonderment at the miraculous to the discernment of order.

b. An expression of wonder: chiefly in *to make a wonderment*, to express wonder.

1593 M. WOOD tr. *Gardiner's True Obed.* 54 b, Her parentes...would make signes of their wonderment, as they men seme to v-se against me. *a* 1656 R. TURNER in Marbeck *Bk. Notes* (1581) 43 A great outcrie & wonderment was made against the Diracons & Priests of Constantinople, 1630 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* in *Ann.* (1635) Much talke there was..of the murther of the Regent, many making a wonderment at vaine things, as his mothers dreame. 1681 R. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1687) 18 That a wonderment is made of it. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) III. 71 Why, Jack, thou needest not make such a wonderment, as the girls say. 1838 *Bentley's Misc.* III. 3 Here the sound wonderments, and mutual applauses of our marvellous good looks. 1840 MRS. TROLLOPE *Widow Married* xxiv, What wonderments you do make about nothing.

2. An object of or a matter for wonder; a wonderful thing; = WONDER *sb.* 1–4.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 70 b, The games called Dionysiacs,...he called the greate woondermentes & rarynges of fooles. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1572 This obstinate and stoburn rebellion of tharchbishop stirred vp much anger..., that almost he was alone a wonderment to al the realme. 1588 GRAFTON *Chron. II.* 1 *Prol.* 3 *marg.*, Sir Hugh Spencer the yonger lead about the monument, lyke a beast. 1784 CONSTABLE *Diana* VII. I, A flouring field, the world's sole wonderment. 1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Rome* 28 Seuen Romane Hills, the worlds 7. wonderments. 1618 BOLTON *Sacred Mem.* 8 Therefore in Heathens Images he spake, Wrought wonderments, and wrought them so from grace. 1628 PAYNE *Love-locker* 33 I turne themselues into...so many Monsters, and wonderments of the World. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* xxxv. 1 Deliverances, commonly, are but nine dayes wonderments, at most. 1757 FOOTE *Author* Prol., 'Tis Wonderment, them Boobies ben't ashamed. 1841 J. F. COOPER *Deerslayer* xv, It's a wonderment to me, how you got us off. 1859 READE *Griffith Gaunt* II. A shop with all sorts of household wonderments exposed for sale. 1915 H. JAMES *Scene of the Past* (1917) 150 To determine wonderments that should be beyond answering.

b. A wonderful example or instance (*of* something): = WONDER *sb.* 1 d.

1626 G. W[OODCOCK] *Hist. Iustine* v. 25 But vpon Alcibiades they threw down a wonderment of welcome. 1697 BRAUN. & F., *Romane Hadr.* iv. i, How many...have dedicated grave Works to Ladies, (without Sex), and have call'd them...the patterns of perfection, and the wonderment of Women. 1917 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 253 The untended orchards are strayed in a wonderment of blossom.

3. Wonderful quality: = WONDER *sb.* 1 b.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. x. 20 That strange Dame, whose beauties wonderment She lesse esteem'd, then th'others vertuous gouernment. 1647 FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* II. xxxii, How should I...limme forth her vertues wonderment? 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. lxxi. 313 That King will be looked upon as a King of wonderment. 1801 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Misery* III. 251 As a climax of wonderment, the Jacobin Winterton has succeeded with Lady Amelia. 1871 SMILES *Charac.* ii. (1876) 33 The people...opens his eyes upon things all of which are full of novelty and wonderment.

Wonder-monger. [f. WONDER *sb.* + MONGER 1 2.] One who deals in wonders; a wonder-worker, or relater of wonders.

1612 B. HALL *Contempl., O. T.* iv. iv, How are the great wonder-mongers of *Aegypt* abashed. 1651 WITHER tr. *Prince rose's Pop. Err.* 436 Those Wonder-mungers cannot take away the Kings evill. 1745 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 11 (1748) III. 281 Instead of a cunning wonder-monger, do I not tell you, sir, that I saw it with my own eyes! 1751 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* III. (1754) Pref., The God Proteus ...famous for being a juggling Wonder-monger ..and turning himself into all Shapes. 1851 NEWMAN *Prest. Pos. Cath.* 331 Future story-tellers and wonder-mongers. 1865 DR MORGAN *Lately Story* iv. 112 That...class of persons which, when its attention turns towards wonder-mongering,...loses its head promptly.

†Wonderness. *Obs. rare.* In 3 **wunder-nesse.** [f. WONDER *sb.* + -NESS.] A wonder.

c 1275 *Wom. Samaria* 40 in *O. E. Misc.* 85 Bi-twene þis twam wolke me punched a wunlernesse.

†Wondernize, *v. nonce-wd.* [irreg. f. WONDER + -IZE.] *trans.* To make a wonder or marvel of.

1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingt.* F 1, Some iudgements ...wondernize the birth of common wit.

†Wonders, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* Also 6 *Sc.* **woun-deris.** [gen. of WONDER *sb.*; a Scand. idiom: cf. MSw. *unders*, gen. of *under* WONDER *sb.* in *unders miraculum*, *teken*, *thing* marvel, miracle, prodigy. Cf. *livet* alive (LIFE *sb.* 15). See also WONDROUS.]

A. adj. = WONDROUS *a.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1595 þaa þat þa wonders [*Gött.* wonbor] werkes wrogh it...Þaa pilers þa mad. *a* 1500 *Sir Beues* 1469 (Cheltham MS.) A wonders thinge [13.. *MS. A.* wonder-þing] ye may here. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxxvi. (1555) F ij b, It was a wonders case. *c* 1521 *Ist Engl. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Introd. 20/1 Many dyuers maner and wonders beastes. *c* 1580 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 89 A, ye be wonders men! *c* 1630 Lo. HERBERT *Arth. Lyt. Hyst.* xxxv. (1814) 111 When the duke sawe these thre knyghtes do suche wonders merualyes in armes...he was...displeased. 1600 W. BARR *Three Fast. Elegies* I. (1893) 44 An hairy bone of wonders cost.

B. adv. = WONDROUS *adv.*

1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* II. iii. (Skeat) I. 45 Ye..let light of that thing whiche firste ye maked to you wonders dere. *c* 1393 *Pearl* 1 *Tract* 693 in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 324 These folkes be wonders stout. *c* 1580 *Everyman* 7 This matter is wonders precyous. 1552 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 220 Yet be they receyued and interteyned wonders gentylye. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 207 In danger of deith,...Do weill is harnessit, and wounderis bauld. *c* 1600 *Dialogue in Verse in Marlowe's Wks.* 1850 (1) 304 But it deuiseth wonders well.

Hence **†Wondersly** *adv.* wondrously.

1589 SKELTON *Dethe Erle Northumb.* 193 Of peerlesse Prince...! Which to thy resistance wondersly was wrought All mankynde. 1856 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* xiv. 5 Be ye sure it doth wondersly well.

Wondersome, *a. rare.* [f. WONDER *sb.* + -SOME.] Wonderful.

1774 JEBB *Bp. Gardiner* I. i, I have often-times thought to myself, that it was a wondersome kind of thing, how it came to pass, that you two agree so badly.

†Wonder thing. *Obs.* (Also as one word.) [f. WONDER *sb.* or *a.* Cf. G. *wunderding*, MSw *unders thing* (see WONDERS *a.*).] A wonderful thing, wonder, marvel.

c 1290 *St. Brendan* 677 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 238 A wonder þing it was to see. A so gret best a-boute wende. 13.. *Sir Perceval* 1 (Ashm.) Wonder thinges may here. *a* 1300 HAMPOLE *Prickner* cxviii(i) 18, I sail bihalde wondirthyngis [Vulg. *mirabilia*] of þi lagbe. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugals* 53 Ha ware, what wass þat? 1570 *a* worthy-thyng In hys chamyby to nyght. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii. 2 This hindir nycht..To me was tawld ane windir thing. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 27 A wonder thing what thingis these olde folkes can tell.

Wonder-work. [OE. *wunderweorc* = WFris. *wonderwirk*, MHG. *wunderwerc* (G. *-werk*), MDa. *underverk*, etc., f. WONDER *sb.* + WORK *sb.* In ME. treated as two words (cf. WONDER *a.*); in the modern period, a new formation.]

1. A marvellous or miraculous act; = MIRACLE 1. Also *gen.* a wonderful achievement.

*971 *Blickl. Hom.* 161 Hie..wunderweorcum swiþe wuldorlice ascinon. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 705 Swylce he þa [*sc.* Christ] oðerra mirim cyðde wundorworca on wera xeaþðe. 13.. *Evang. Nicod.* 29 Hermis, a devoute Lettis, þan wirkes he wonder werkes new. 13.. *Cursor M.* 1530 (Gött.) Þai þat þir wonder werkes wrogh. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (Andrew) 1 Þe haly apostyll was þan mochi, Quhare he wondir werkis wrocht. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* A j, By sundry meanes, this Wonderworke is wrought.

1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* IV. (Arb.) 106 Whilst the christians,...on account of a few insignificant wonder-works, proclaim their Jesus for a god. 1889 JAS. GIBBONS *Our Christ. Heritage* 249 Saint John refused to do wonder-works of Christ.

2. A wonderful work or structure.

c 1275 LAY. 17376 Þo gonnen hii wende...to þan hulle... war stod þat wonder work. 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 277 Þe Kyng of Scotlande Seynt Aibuns his gretе chirche from the foundement of a wonder werk of brend tyle.

1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. x, Fit speculations! such as ...He found in worlds unknown, and left in his own. 1887 WALTER *Arms of Fitzherman* 150 Forums which should surpass Trajan's wonderwork. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 238/1 These wonder works of the sea are broken up into fantastic forms. 1904 *Spectator* 31 Oct. 664/2 The hotel is, like everything else here, a wonder-work.

3. Marvellous work or workmanship.

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* v. CXXXIX. (1811) 216 A beer of wonder werke, standith, ouer yᵉ graue.

1863 *Pilgrimage over Prairies* II. 265 Impassive spirits ...whom the daily wonderwork of nature, her glorious displays of beauty, seemingly, are lovely and the while, never...to affect. 1883 in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* CXXVI. 4 God was alone in the wonderwork of Creation.

Wonder-worker. [f. WONDER *sb.* + WORKER.] One who works wonders or marvellous things; *esp.* a worker of miracles; a thaumaturge.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 169 Some of their better Prelates have removed..an image of our Lady, upon the broaching of a report, that it discovered whatsoe're they were ...ready to steale. 1662 St. FAWCET *Seasonable Serm.* 17 The praying generation are the wonder-workers of the world. 1668 H. MORE *Dis. Dial.* III. xix. 427 That he may be accounted a stupendious Wonder-worker, a Creatour of his Creatour. 1718 ATTERBURY *Serm., Acts xxvi.* 26 (1734) I. 18 In China and Japan these Wonder-workers may pretend to have done as many Miracles as they please. 1856 MRS. VONDE *Daisy Chain* II. xviii. (1870) 346 A wonderworker in cloth. 1876 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 373 Hannibal..taking his place...among the great wall-builders and wonder-workers of Eastern history and legend. 1892 FR. MARIANUS *St. Anthony of Padua* 145 The saintly Friar, the Wonder-worker filled with love and sympathy.

So **Wonder-working** *ppl. a.*

1504 *Salimus* 284 Your wisedomes ouerflowing wit, Digs deepe with learnings wonder-working spade. 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 190 To the high honour of our great and wonder-working God. 1879 *Hist. Yetser* 38 They fall down before this wonder-working Image. 1720 BISHOP *Pacuphyr, Habakkuk* iii. iii, Waving his Wonder-working Wand. 1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* I. 194 The music of Orpheus, Amphion, and such wonder-working bards. 1809 W. IRVING *Knicherb.* I. ii. (1861) 10 The wonder-working sword of Harlequin. 1847 KEBLE *Serm. v.* 270 In the mysterious and wonder-working Prayer of Consecration. 1859 *Catholic Mag.* Aug. 228 There came...the wonder-working body of St. Cuthbert.

Wonderwyse : see WONDER *a.*

†Wondilch, *a. Obs. rare.* In 3 **wandilch.** [app. a. ON. *vandiligr* bad, wicked, evil, f. *vándr*: see WOND *sb.*1 and -LY 1.] app. Bad, evil.

c 1205 LAY. 6358 He hineðeð þe þere winnaan enne swiðe wandliche sane [*later text* ohte man].

Wondrous (wʊ·ndrəs), *a.* and *adv. literary.* Also 6–9 **wonderous,** 6 **wond(e)rouse, wo(u)nderus, woundrous,** 6–7 **wonderous,** 7–9 **won-d'rous.** [Alteration of WONDERS *a.* by substitution of suffix -OUS, after *marvellous*.]

a 1300 *Cleanness* 1 Wonder wrathe is þe sede wat greme, And on the dry herse gas spring Which me thought a wondrous thing. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* iv. (1555) C iiij, The wondrous serpente Of this mayde is made by enchantement. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxix. 18, & so shal I spie out wonderous thinges in thy lawe. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. viii. 5 A faire young man, of wondrous beauty. 1598 HAKLUT *Coast. Rem.* (1632) 79 The Castilians, till barbarism began to steal in upon them, were men of wonderous subtlety of wit. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 583 Some of Serpent kinde Wondrous in length and corpulence involv'd *Hymn*, When I survey the wondrous cross On which the Prince of glory dy'd. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 153 Hope..has the wondrous virtue to extract contentment from unpromising ill. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* viii, For hours, and hours, this wondrous white woman poured forth her speech. 1864 HAVEN *Holy Rom. Empr.* (1877) 357 The German mind, just beginning to put forth the blossoms of its wondrous literature.

B. *adv.* = NEXT. *arch.*

c 1557 MRS. M. BASSET tr. *Boet's Treat. Passion* M.'s Wks. 1891/2 An vrgent and wonderous necessarye cause. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* v. 229 We found this auncient Well so wondrous deepe, that scarce ropes could double make our bucket in the water. 1678 HOBBES *Decam.* vii. 77 As he made some bodies wondrous great, so he made others wondrous little. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1801) II. xxiii. 35 They tell me she is wondrous pretty. 1781 COWPER *Anti-Thelyphth.* 38 Some she would teach (for she was wondrous wise). 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* vi, This horse can so wondrous slow. 1871 BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* II. 428 Lady, thou art wondrous fair.

Wondrously (wʊ·ndrəsli), *adv. literary.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a wondrous manner; to a wonderful degree; wonderfully, marvellously.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvi. 2 Thane thocht I thus, this is ane fellown phary, Or ellis my wit rycht woundrouslie dois varie. 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd.* xvii. 3 They were..put to horrible feare & wondrously vexed. 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* lxxiv. xiv, Thou wondrously didst cause... From thirsty flynt a fountayne flow. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* III. iv. 71 My Lord leaues wondrously to expect. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 587 So wondrously was set his Station bright. 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* No. 17 (1824) 319 So wonderously adroit in pedestrian exercises. 1905 REVAS *Other-Vale Lantern* iv. (1906) 83 The walls of the main building are wondrously carved.

So **Wondrousness.**

1851 NICHOL *Archit. Heav.* 240 Because of the very wondrousness of this universe.

†Wondsome, *a. Obs. rare.* [Of Scand. origin (cf. MSw. *vandsamr* difficult, troublesome; Norw. *vandsam* difficult to please): see WONDE *v.* and -SOME.] Beset with difficulty; in quot. quasi-*sb.* (see FOR *prep.* 10). So **†Wondsomely** (wandsomdly) *a.* [cf. MSw. *vandsamliker*].

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 388 And for sondrome and wille alle his wit failede. *Ibid.* 4022 The waye vnto Wynchestre they wente, Wery and wandsomly.

† Wone, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Forms: 3–4 **wune,** 3–6 **wonn,** 4–7 **won,** 4–8 **wonne,** (5 **wne, woone,** 6 **wun**). [ME. *wune, wõne*, aphetic f. I-WUNE, I-WONE, OE. *gewuna* = OS. *giwono* (MDu. *ghewone*, MDu., (M)LG. *wone*), OHG. *giwona* (MHG. *gewon(e)*, related to MIIG. *gewan*, ON. *vane*, which represent another grade: f. Teut. *ga-* Y- + *wun-*, WON, WONE *v.*]

I. [See WON *v.* II.] Habit, custom.

1. Habitual action or conduct (of a person); (one's) habits or practices collectively.

a 1225 *Ancr.* 8 Ich..seo [Heo] dude hit eft & eft, & feol so into ful wune þet heo lei & rotede þerinne. *c* 1275 LAY. 24017 Þe Peutes dude hire wone (*c* 1205 iwune). 13.. *Guy W.* (A.) 330 Arthur..Seward sone, þat of al godenes hab þe wone? *c* 1380 *Cast. Love* 278 Þis kyng hedde a sone, Of auht wit and of such wone...As was his fader. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard.* 335 To lyuen in delit was euere his wone, For he was Epicurus owene sone. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prose) 6 Chasti þaim fra iuil wne, als be fadir dos his sune. *c* 1425 *Engl. Conq. Irel.* 66 Myche horyneese or ryche synnes that a man amendet, & yn better woone I-hurth. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxix. 252 His woone was to wirke mekill woo. 1450–80 tr. *Secr. Secr.* xi. 26 He vsith not his custome [of eating twice a day] for he stomak is out of his woone.

b. In particularized use; *pl.* habits.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 85 Seint nicholas þe on his childhode wunede him to fasten, and þat wune heold to his liues ende. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 972 Hit is min hiðe, his li nil wune, þat ich me draye to mine cuðde. 13.. *K. Alis.* 2713 [Laud

MS.), He was þe Emperoures sone, Wel to justie was his wone. 1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* viii. 89 Treuþe..had hem .. wikkede wones wiþly to amende. *c* 1450 *Merlin's Prestial* 79 He was wont before to stele, and cowþe not leue his old wone. *a* 1500 *Assemb. Ladies* 3 In a gardyn, about twayn after noon, Ther were ladyes walking, as was her wone.

3. Established usage or custom (of a people, country, etc.).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 105 Scint iacob..nam ȝeme of þe wune þe weren þo, and set þien mid mannen. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 388 Þis wune he [*c.* 1300 he] hauen him biloven, Duy he an hundred to-giddre ben. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1681 Quat laban, 'long wune is her driuen, Firmest on elde, first ben giuen.' *Ibid.* 3237 Danne he leraden henn newe wunen. *c* 1290 *St. Edward* 12 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 47 Seint Edward..is sone After him was king þ-mad, nas lawe was and wone. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10095 Þe lauerd es nu bicummen threll, þe dogther mader again al won. *c* 1385 *Chaucer L. G. W.* 714 *Thisbe*, There was but a ston wal hem bi-tweene, As ofte in grete tounnys is the wone. *c* 1425 *Engl. Conq. Irel.* 34 Thay ne hadden no wone of wyrtnes ȝ þerfor bey clomben hardi. *c* 1450 *Mirroir Salvacionn* (1888) 163 Dede mens bodyes to byrye with mirre was the olde wonne.

3. Pr. *In wone*: as a matter of custom, customarily. *To have in wone* to be accustomed *to do* something; to practise habitually; so *to be in wone, to have wone. To be of common wone*: to be common custom. *By* or *with wone*: as a matter of custom; used as a tag (also *in good wone*).

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4218 Hii dude hom vorbere in þis lond þan hii were in wone. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21249 Mani was coppellers wit won. *c* 1330 *Assumpt. Virg.* (H.M. MS.) 20 He callide to hym seynt Johan..And seide, 'woniman, lo, here þi sone, And, man, take hure to moder in good wone'. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 348 I haunte wone in chaunge of togedre wone. *Ibid.* II. 143 At hom if that a man wol wone, This Fievere [*sc.* jealousy] is thanne of comun wone Most grevous in a mannes hous. 1450 *Merlin* 1 Ygrif..in the 5058 Asfur hym regnede Titus his sone, The Emperour most curteys by wone. *c* 1485 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. 5992 (Cott.) Þai had in wone, þi þat wyll, ofsyde to ly Oþir mennys wemen by. 14.. *Guy Warw.* (C.) 230 'Ilee ye', ale seide, 'Sywardes sone, That all goodnesse hath in wone?' *c* 1436 *Lydg. Fasgl. Pol. in Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 196 In somme tide wolde he have in wone, And in custume, to be fulle redy sone, Wyth multitude of men. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 156 All the good thou has in wone Of godis grace is bot a lone. 1582 Stanyhurst *Herbal* tr. 31 They that vse to eat of it loke much more freshly then they had won to do.

II. [See Won *v.* 1.] The action of staying or remaining; place of dwelling.

4. Phr. *Withouten wone*, without delay. Cf. *withouten hone* (Hone *sb.*²).

c 1440 *Bone Flor.* 215 And yf thou semle hur not soone, Hastelye, wythowten wone, Then ryseth thera stryfe. *c* 1506 *King & Hacker* in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 5 Gramercy, felow, seyde ever kyng, withowyn ever wone.

5. A dwelling-place, abode; *spec.* this world: = Wone *sb.*² 1, 3 b.

c 1205 Lay. 13492 Ne mei i noht for muchele soorne habben here þeawe wone. *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 513 Þe enoch wes þo fro werldes wune Matusale was boren ȝe sunne. *a* 1300 *Nº Seynt* 164 *In E. E. P.* (1862) 12 Wel atist þe faire to lede Wiþ þou art in his wiecche wone [*rime* none] 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 5.8 Of my wif, þat wonne wyȝ-est þ-holde. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3377 Sythe bretayne owte of troy was sought And made in bretayne hys owne wonne. 1585 Banester *Italien Mayor.* xxiii, Howe she telde Boldi what she was, and where her wun she helde. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iii. 7 There the wise Merlin whylome wont (they say) To make his wonne. 1598 Tofsell *Serpents* 269 She ..from the Center draweth a thred like wooll to lye vpon While double worke on euery part doth fortifie her wone. 1640 H. More *Song of Soul* iii. xxii, That first light hid Gave given a free wonne [*rimes* sun, begun] To this dependent ray. *Ibid.* xxiii, Flocks of souls..that have their wonne Where they list among the grare. 1681 — *Paralip. Prophet.* Pref. p. xxvi, The Wilderness the Won of Spirits and Ghosts. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* ii. viii, With all the gods that love the rural wonne [*rime* sun, undone].

† **Wone**, *sb.*² *Obs.* Chiefly *pred.* Forms: 3 **won**, 3–4 **won**, 4–5 **woon**, **wone**. [Midland and Southern variant (with ō) of Wane *sb.*², which is probably a. ON. *vān* hope, expectation, and therefore identical with Wone *sb.*³ The germ of the sense of 'dwelling-place' is to be seen in ON. examples such as *þá er allar vánir vóru rannsakaðar* when all the 'expected places' (places where it might be expected to be) were searched; cf. Norw. *vone* place where one expects to find something, fishing-place, hunting-ground. Association with Won *v.* assisted the establishing and further development of the sense in ME.; cf. also Wone *sb.*¹ II. The allocation of meaning in particular instances is often doubtful.]

1. A place of habitation or abode, dwelling-place.

c 1275 *Sarning Christ* 68 in *O. E. Misc.* 98 Me grauep þis gode, in greote and in ston, þer weneþ vre wlite in wurmene won. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiv. 46 So wyde in world yn hure won, In such a toune untrewe is on. *c* 1330 *Sir Perc.* 2436 No hadde þai no wone þer þai were Bot þe wode hore grene. 14.. *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E.E.T.S.) 85/116 Pray we þat bryde so bright as hon, Þat owr dwellyng may be in her wonn. With hym þat for owr sake was slone.

2. *sing.* and *pl.* A dwelling-house, dwelling, habitation: freq. applied to a palace.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 418 Wiþinnen ower woanes ne lete ȝe nenne mon slepen. *c* 1330 *Athelston* 253 Ihc habe in-same bey rod To Westenmynstyr wone. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 140 Hov wan þou into his won in wedes so fowle? 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2400 ȝe schal in þis awe ȝer a3ayn to my wonez. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Creed* 178 A woon wonderlle well ȝ-wyld, Wiþ arches on eueriche half. *c* 1440 *Gynd Troy Bk.* 18361 Þat cheat al doun thes worthi wones, Ded & tyn, eclat & stones. *c* 1450 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 207 And al þe weiȝes wiþinne bi woon To sunteine bee and bin householde. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* i. xxxiv, Reparrelit was that godlike plesand wone. 13.. *Floddon F.* in Furnic. *Percy Folio* I. 338 He tooke me from my father deere & keeped me within his wones. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 168/12 A Wone, *habitatio*.

3. *pl.* Rooms, chambers, apartments.

c 1325 *Orfeo* 351 Amyd the launde a castel he syȝ..Within were wyde wonys. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 617 Haf ȝe no wones in castel walle? *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 331 The wynter wones on the sonny side. 14.. *Twalale's Vis.* 1894 Large and rownde were tho wones, þe flore was paved with precious stones.

4. *sing.* and *pl.* (with sing. concord). A city.

1. 1200 *Morte Arth.* 2472 Thay had wonne that wone be theire awene strenghe! *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9857 Yonder won [*sc.* Troy] for to wyn. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Kath.* 1.141 For þat grete welthe þat was in þat wonys [*sc.* the city of Alexandria].

d. *In or within one's wones*: in one's possession.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 56 He that stant to day alofte And al the world within his wones. *Ibid.* I. 137 Þei ben a mans ones Of al the world withinne his wones The tresor myhte have everydel.

5. *sing.* and *pl.* An inhabited place; a country, realm, territory, domain; *gen.* a place. Phr. *within wones, in wone* (freq. as a tag) = everywhere, anywhere.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8051 Passent calangred his failer wones, þe king for robberye of testrone. 1338 — *Chron.* (1810) 65 Fulle hare ennemi þai slowe, þat þe gode men er non left. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nir Thopas* 90 He so longe hadde riden and goon That he fond in a privee woon The contree of Fairye. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9857 Yonder won [*sc.* Troy] for to wyn. 1393 *Langl. P. Pl. C.* x. 18 Deþ, as ich lyuede, Wonede in þo wones, and wyckede spiritus. 1390 *St. Kedrin* in *Hib.* Wher so bey ffeerde be ffyyth or be wones. *a* 1400 *Leg. Rood* viii. 347 Fadres and Modres þat walken in woo. *c* 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. Preyse we lanterne þeru to wyse & wise weyes to heuene wones. *Ibid.* xi. 94 Hym þat not dredeþ, where bey go, Heie wele and worschip, in euery won. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Kath.* 1. 26 A noble man, .. his loue in fild, þorwh-out his wonys. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lxiii 70 Twelve the wyseste Of al that won. 14.. *How Good Wife taught Dau.* 44 in *O. Eliz. Acad.* 45 Ne fayre wordes brake no bones, but it shall in no wone.

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II. Resources; abundance.

3. Phr. (*full*) *good wone*, (*full*) *great wone*: a good number, a great quantity; used either in apposition (often following the *sb.* qualified), or with dependent *of*. Also advb., more or less vaguely, but chiefly with reference to the exercise of great force or speed. So *evil wone*, scarcity, dearth.

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4. Abundance, plenty. *In wone*: in abundance, plentifully.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2876 Thoru brennyng of þe brinstane, Quare-of þar es sa mikel wan. 13.. *Ibid.* 641 (Göt.) Þis is a stede of welthful wone, Of love ne þis ne wantis nane. *Ibid.* 4353 Wardes welthe in wone. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 295 Ther was þowh withinne wones Of wepinge and of sorghe tho. 1393 *Langl. P. Pl. C.* x. 18 Deþ, as ich lyuede, Wonede in þo wones, and wyckede spiritus. 1390 *St. Kedrin* in *Hib.* Wher so bey ffeerde be ffyyth or be wones. *a* 1400 *Leg. Rood* viii. 347 Fadres and Modres þat walken in woo. *c* 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. Preyse we lanterne þeru to wyse & wise weyes to heuene wones. *Ibid.* xi. 94 Hym þat not dredeþ, where bey go, Heie wele and worschip, in euery won. *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Kath.* 1. 26 A noble man, .. his loue in fild, þorwh-out his wonys. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lxiii 70 Twelve the wyseste Of al that won. 14.. *How Good Wife taught Dau.* 44 in *O. Eliz. Acad.* 45 Ne fayre wordes brake no bones, but it shall in no wone.

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b. Applied to this world (esp. in *worthly* or *worldly wone*); also to heaven (cf. also quots. 14.. in 1 and *c* 1400 in 3). Phr. *worthly* or *worthy in wone*, distinguished in the world or in this life.

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† **Wone**, *sb.*⁵ *Obs.* Forms: 3–5 **won**, 3–7 **wone**, 4 **whon**, 4–5 **woon**, **wonne**, 5 **on**, **woone**; 5 **oon**, **one**; *Sc.* and *north.* 3–4 **wan**, 3–6 **wane**, 4–6 **wayn(e**, (4 **wayn**, 6 **vaine**). [ME. *wþn*, app. a. ON. *ván* (see Wone *sb.*²), but the earliest form with prefixed *i-* (V-), viz. I-won (q. v.), is remarkable in a word of Scand. origin.]

I. **1.** Hope or expectation of a favourable issue; choice of alternative; hence, resource, expedient, course. Phr. *to have, know, see*, etc. *no other* (or *better*) *wone*.

c 1200 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 7 /226 Þo he nuste non oþur won [*rime* won, ion]. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4425 Þis gode folc of troye þat were in hor castles, vor hii nadde oþer won. *Ibid.* 1025 His hire vnderstod þat he hem nolde fleȝe bote þe wyle of liþer won, Vor to sle his godwine. *Ibid.* 10749 He of scapede to churche, as him þoȝte best won. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8579 Þou sal noght ga na better wan Bot fleȝ þe wrake of þi sin. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Vernon) 247 Whon he sauȝ non oþur won, He bi-þoȝte him sone Anon, Wher him was best to be. *a* 1420 *Sir Cleges* 90 Cleges sey non oþer wone, Bot þerette he grauntyd sone anon. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* iii. vi. 874 Sen oþir succoure haf she nane, Na ȝhe can se na beltyr wayne. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parvulorum* 295 The theff couth no better wonne, In to the see rennyth he sone. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7779 He wist not whilk was better wane, To dyȝe in fray, or to be slane. 1538 Starkey *Exam. Accid.* (Rolls) I. 191 Flie myȝcht the nochti, thair was na vther wane. 1583 *Leg. Fth. St. Andrais* 81 Than, when he had na vther vaine, He maid him for the kirk againe.

b. phr. (north.) *Will* [Wel. *q. v.*] *of vane* (less freq. *wone*), occas. *wilsome of wane*: at a loss, in bewilderment, without resource.

13.. *Cursor M.* 3051 (Göt.) Nou gas þat wreche wille of wane Wandrand in wildernes alane. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi. 424 Thai war off will off wane, Sen þai ner mycht assail vill of vayn. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2283 All will of his wone his werdis to laite. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxxiv, Nowe may we her ryen sitte sitte home, Quen folus may walke full wille of wone. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 43 Wa is me, wrethe in this warld, wilsome of wane! 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 496 Preist or clerk that tyme tha spaird nane; Full mony one tha maid rycht will of wane.

2. Opinion, belief. (Cf. Were *sb.* 1.)

c 1300 *Havelok* 1711 More he louede hauelok one, þan al denemarki, bi mine wone! *Ibid.* 1972. 1370–80 *Visions of St. Paul* 901 in *O. E. Misc.* 229 Hoso leeueþ not in wone þat leau cliuí, Godus sone, Tok Flesch and blod. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Sainte* xix. (*Cristeforc*) 89 Trowand in wane, forowt wone, þat þu þe maste master had bene.

II. Resources; abundance.

3. Phr. (*full*) *good wone*, (*full*) *great wone*: a good number, a great quantity; used either in apposition (often following the *sb.* qualified), or with dependent *of*. Also advb., more or less vaguely, but chiefly with reference to the exercise of great force or speed. So *evil wone*, scarcity, dearth.

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Wong. *Obs.* exc. in place-names. Also **wang.** [OE *wang, wong* = OS. *wang*, OHG. *wang*, only in *holzwangâ* 'campi nemoris' and in place-names, (G. dial. *wang* mountain slope), ON. *vangr* (Sw. dial. *wång*, Da. *vang*), Goth. *waggs παράδεισος*. (We have W.)] A plain, field; a piece of meadow land; *spec.* a portion of unenclosed land under the open-field system: now surviving locally in the proper designations of certain fields or common lands.

Beowulf 2042 Beorh eal3eard wunode on wonge weterydum neah. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 105 Seobban heofonas tohlidon, & seo hea milt on þysne wang astag. *a* 1000 *Phoenix* 13 Þæt is wynsum wong. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1444 Borwes, tunes, wodes and wongs. T 23., in Spelman *Gloss. Arch.* (1664). Trea acras teonet jacentes in lez wongs. 1372 in *Cal. Close Rolls* 351 [A third part of a furlong called the] Londmedewong ⟨a third part of a furlong called⟩ Londwong. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 539/1 Wonge of londe, *territorium*. 1549 in *Lincoln Wills* (Linc. Rec. Soc. V) I. 157, ij acres landes lying in burgh callyd schothorne wang. 1548 *Ibid.* II. 97 A certeyn landes callyd Bawdywanwang. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Wong*, an agricultural division or district of some uninclosed parishes...In the parish of Hornington, in Norfolk, for instance, there is the How-wong, q.d. the wong by the hill. 1856 *N. & Q.* 2nd Ser. II. 79 At Tickhill [Yorks] are lands, all of moderate quality, called the North Wongs, South Wongs, Saffron Wongs, and Church Wongs. 1877 *N. W. Line. Gloss.* s.v., At Horncastle there is a piece of common land near the town called the Wong.

Wong, obs. form of WANG], check.

‖ **Wonga-wonga** (*wɒŋgăwɒŋgă*). *Austral.* Also **wanga-wanga.** [Native name.] An Australian pigeon, *Leucosarcia picata*. Also *wonga(-wonga) pigeon.*

1850 P. Cunningham *Two Yrs. N.S.W.* I. xvii. 320 A large pigeon named the *wangá-wangá*, of the size and appearance of the ringdove. 1846 J. L. Stokes *Discov. Australia* I. x. 314 At Captain King's table I tasted the wonga-wonga pigeon. 1887 W. S. S. Tyrwhitt *New Chum in Queensland Bush* viii 149 An occasional plain or scrub turkey, and wonga or squatter pigeons.

Wongan, variant of WANGUN.

1884 Lowell *Fireside Trav.* 132 We ..took possession of a deserted *wongen*, in which to cook and eat our dinner.

Wonger(e, var. ff. WANGER *Obs.*

Wongge tooth, obs. var. WANG-TOOTH.

Woning, *vbl. sb.*], var. WANING.

† Woning, *vbl. sb.*[2] *Obs.* Forms: 1 **wanung,** 2–3 **waning,** 3–5 **woning(e,** -**yng(e,** 5 **wowenyng.** [OE. *wânung*, f. *wânian* WONE *v.*[2] + -ING].] Moaning, lamentation.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark v. 38 Seaah þaet wanung. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxiii. 104 La ⟨ iwæt mæt þeos geonung and wanung gyt þæt ure fulluhtfæder hæfde? 1340 *Gawayne* 1. 33 Þat is neuer in wanyng and graning and tobeo gribbating. *c* 1400 *Test. Cock. Hom.* 177 Danne hauen wowenyde men on heuen wowe and on mukle woninge. *a* 1450 *Owl & Night.* 311 Þu ..tellest þat ich ne can nouht singe Ac al my rurede is woinyng. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 1514 Achilles ligges ..bed In Eroye in gret woeenyng. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Troi.* 144 In al places was weylynge & wonynge, yollynge & cryinge.

Wonly, obs. f. ONLY. **Wonn(e,** obs. ff. ONE, WAN *a.*, WUNN.

Wo'nner, wo'ner. *arch.* Also 4 **woners, woyner.** [f. WON *v.* + -ER[1]. Cf. G. *bewohner, einwohner.*] A dweller, an inhabitant.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter, Song of Moses* 506 All be woners of chanaan were starke. 1388 Wyclif *Ps.* cxviii[ii]. 10 A comelinge woyner I am in the erthe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 33 Pat is nouȝt pleynyge to God, pat graunted be place to be olde woyner. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. cxcvi. (1811) 201 Woyner [citing Trevisa]. 1885 Jean Ingelow *Lineage of Sigismund* xcvii, The shy wood-wonners..., bright-eyed furry things.

Wo'nning, wo'ning, *vbl. sb.*[1] *Obs., dial.,* or *arch.* Forms: 1 **wunung,** 2–3 **-ing, -ieng,** (3 **-(d)unge, -(d)inge, wun(d)ing, wunge,** 4 **-ynge, -enge, -(d)ing, -ring,** *Sc.* **wonynge),** 4–5 **wonyng(e, -inge, -lynge,** 4–6 **wonnyng(e,** 5 **wunnyng(e, wonyng,** 6 *arch.* **woonning,** ? *dial.* **wunning, wunnen),** 4– **wonning.** [OE. *wunung*, f. *wunian*: see WON, WONE *v.* and -ING].]

I. 1. The action or state of dwelling or abiding. *To make one's woning*, to take up one's abode, to dwell.

c 961 Æthelwold *Rule St. Benet* (1885) 109 Zif he eft on ænigne timan hine sylfne to mynstres wununge gefæstnian wile. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 13 We þeet ǽeleſa ⟨...þæt swa hwylc man swa mildheortnesse nafa⟩, nu hit þær Cristes.. wunung on þaere heortan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 151 Pereſore he nakede his wuninge in þe wildeme. *c* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 190 Mi cunne & mi wuninge, þauh hit þuncheȝ attri, hit is þauh mahwinde. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4604 In is stepmoder aerte is woninge he [*sc.* the Devil] nom. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 314 In woman sal mi woning be. *Ibid.* 6139 Pair woning war. ..Four hundreth yere to þan had beni. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxxvii. 66 His woonynge is amange men þat has dene thoghts. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 761 Sum eritike þare woonyng rasit, þat þare suppire kirkis have. 1407 Scogan *Mor. Balade* 88 Let hem [*sc.* vices] have no wonning In your soules. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* iv. 3 The place That I haue graunte you, ..to haue your wonyng in. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 539/1 Wonynge, or dwellynge, *mansio*.

2. A place of habitation, dwelling-place.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xxx. 313 Wæs seo wununge swa swyþe wynsum on to wiccenne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Hom.* (Assmann) iii. 454 Se hæfde sende þæt on his feeder huse synðon manega wununga. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 69 Þole me louerd alitelwan þat ich bimuȝe mi sor, er ich wite to þe þestere wuninge. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5379–2 To certain woninge he hem breyte bobe lowe & beye, So þat he wunninge were al bi weste weye. 1340 *Ayenb.* 149 Pe ermie is woninge of beoten and of men. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii. iv. (Tollem. MS.), þe...hyrnet heuen,...cuntrey and wonynge of blisful men. *c* 1400 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. iii. 223 His seule þat is þe woningge of crist. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 18 Hooli Trinyte bryngge to þi woninge. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 442 In Gyan land full haistely couth tryd, Rainyt feill fyr, and wainyt wonyngis wid. 1592 Greene *Groat's Pr. Wit* (1617) 9 When I came first to this little, my whole wardrope was onely a suite of white sheepe skins, ..my woonning, the wide world. 1602 W. Basse *Three Past. Elegies* ii. (1893) 66 My woonning is in yonder stall.

3. A building-house or dwelling-room, dwelling, habitation.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* vi. 14 Wyrc ðe nu anne arc...& ðu wyrcst wununga binnan ðam arce. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 74 *Habitatio genus non habet commune*... Hore wuninges nameð no3t. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 504 He made hire vnder erþe a woninge... & hild hire pere ... priueliche. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1502 Now walle þe a wonnyng þat þe warkeȝ myȝt. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 177 The lady hir leif has tane, And went hyr hame to hir wonnyng. *c* 1450 Capgrave *Life St. Gilbert* xlii. 28 What he say wyth hys eyȝe he schuld be took leue and wythdrawe to hys wonyng. *a* 1529 Skelton *E. Rummyng* 94 Her name Is Elynour Rummynge, At home in her wonnynge. 1824–8 Southey *Doctor* cxxxvi. (1862) 1. 1. 1.

§ wonset); 4–6 wunt, wount, wonte, (4 wonnt, wonp, *Sc.* wont, 4–5 wnt, § won(n)et, w(o)unte, 6 wante), 5–7 woont(e, 4– wont. [OE. *gewunod*, pa. pple. of *gewunian* WON *v.*]

A. *pa. pple.* †**1.** Accustomed, used *to*, familiar *with* (a thing, practice, or condition). *Obs.*

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* i, His mod..to þam wuruldsælþum ȝewunod wæs. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Homil.* II. 278 Næs þæt Israhela folc ȝewunod to hreawum fæstne. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Ac hwanne hit [*sc.* the child] bið þarto waned, hit wepeð þe lasse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24562 Til saueren hunc my-seluen was wont. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. pr. iv. (1868) 128 Pei han hire eyen so wont to delectenne of cripely þinges. *c* 1386 — *Clerk's T.* 283 She neuere was to swiche gestes wonte. *a* 1400 *Theophilus* xxi. in *Engl. Studien* XXXII. 8 For I was wont to noble fare Among prynces of londes. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 164 Cardinalis.. With red hattis on hed, in haile takynning Off that deir dignite, with worschipe ay wont. *c* 1520 Barclay *Jugurth* lviii. 83 From his youth he was euer wont with hardnesse, hunger, thyrst, and labour.

2. Conjugated with the verb 'to be', and const. inf. (with or less freq. without *to*): Accustomed, used; in the habit of (doing something).

a. c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 143 Vre dribten wile cumen..and wile þet beorne alle his fon sitti and heom þet þeoð iwunede ouel to done. *c* 1300 Ormin 12658 *Ke* wass he wunedd offe To cumenn till se þinnum till himm. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1431 Iwiker w king of Iris loud is ymaze ahuld sone Of reome þat is eldore ewes iwoned [*v.rr.* ywond, ywonte, wonnte, wonte] to done. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3776 Whan war we wonned be hy-linde? 1340 *Ayenb.* 206 Al þet me wes ywoned þynore to louie. *c* 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* iii. 486 His clarioun.. With which he wonde is to hiraude Heu that me list preised be. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 143 Among wyues and wodemen ich am yuore [*v.rr.* wont, to, wont to] sitte Ytarroked in pawes. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 106 John Waleys and Alice his wyf..quytecleymed..ij. d. of yerely rente, the which they were I-wonyd to haue. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 111/1 Lyke as he was wooned to telle and reherce. 1489 — *Faytes of A.* i. iii. xiii. 196 Of suche thynges men are wonned to vse.

b. a 1340 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 257 Ant al þat hird þat he was i wunet to dreasien efter hire. *c* 1390 *Beket* 247 *In S. Engl. Leg.* 111 Wiles nobleie he nut wonnen þenne he was i-wonet to do. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3502 A godd ..Pe qðilk þat he was wonnt anure. *Ibid.* 4452 To comforth þam wel was he wont. *Ibid.* 28233 My lauth it wald be till him wonnt þat man was wonto drede. 13.. *Roman venturs Medlt.* 975 Sone, y was wunt be swetly to wrappe. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 200 That folk, that euir wes fre, And in fredome wont for to make I. *c* 1470 *Henry Wallace* 292 He forgatt hur,..nor did hur not wur-shup as he was wunte to don. *a* 1490 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 1353 Art pow I-wont as it wolwake Any plesyr for to make? *c* 1470 *Sir Gawayne Papers* (Camden) 1. 110 Servantes be not so delygent as þei were wonto bee. *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1850 He was wonte to baste, brage, and brace. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 16 Ay went in desert darknesse to remaine. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 599 Your Ancient Conjurers were wont To make her from her Sphere dismount. 1741 Gray *Acrib.* 108 Legions, wont to stem With stubborn nerves the tide. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* vi. xxiv, The lark was wont my matins ring. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xli, He might have more good qualities than she had been wont to suppose. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* viii, Every pleasant spot in which we two were wont to meet. 1869 Tozer *Highl. Turkey* II. 350 The poet is wont to ignore the rivers when it suits his convenience to do so.

(*b*) predicated of things.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 37 Þe swine and ure tilþe is ofte iwoned [*v.rr.* iwuned, wuned] to swinden. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 914 And so, grete tempest secode al, Pat on þeye Fraitye was wot to fall. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 380 Parthia..was I-wonede to conteyne al þe lond of foure contrees, of Assyria, of Medie, of Persida, and of Carmania. *c* 1400 Maundev. I. (1919) I. 5 Constantinople þat was wont to be clept Bezanon. 1424 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 114/1 In manere of Wynes,..were wont and used to pass through a vessell. 1596 *S'hampton Cri. Lect Rec.* (1905) I. i. 44 Where the blacke was wonte to stande. 1611 *Cotgr.*, *Mouiller*..to wet (1707) I. 359 The longer your letters were the more they were woont to please me. 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 123 Those looks That wont to be more cheerful and serene. 1794 Pelham *Cricket* viii. (1827) 173 The prejudices which are wont to arise in our minds. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* vii. 127 Such a distinction is wont to be termed 'inorganic'.

b. Conjugated with the verb 'to have': in *had wonte*, had been accustomed. Now *rare*.

1594 O. B. *Quest. Profit. Concern.* 15 b, One of his good dames..who had wont to bestow the best roome..in her house on him. 1608 G. Wydeocke[?] *Hist. Iustine* xliv. 137 A narrow path, where cattel had wont to go through. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* I. 16 My Couch had wont to be upon curious Satin Quilts. 1682 Hunyan *Holy War* 239 The love-feasts that had wont to be between the Prince and them. 1870 J. Bruce *Life of Gideon* vii. 120 He who had wont to come to the patriarchs..had actually come to him.

c. without inf.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 138 Þea..halgea wer wass ȝewunod þæt he wolde gan on niht to sæ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3520 Enan went for till hunt, A day, nun he was oft wont. *a* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (*Mathou*) 68 Pai cuth..Ger serpentis strik men fal sare, As befor-tyme wechis vont ware. *c* 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 323 Sif ilk of þese nemes ordris be more medeful þen mannes lif was wonet. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* xi. 349 Inglismen thocht he tuk mar bountiously Than he was wount at ony tym before. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* cxviii(i). 149 Quycken me accordinge as thou art wont. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. xv. (1674) 164 He found her not to have that Grace and Majesty which she had wont. 1719 Young *Revenge* v. i, He fought as he was wont, and four he slew. 1810 Cary *Dante, Parad.* xvii. 52 The common cry, Will, as 'tis ever wont, affix the blame Unto the party injur'd. 1898 Dickens *Dombey* xli, All is going on as it was wont.

+B. *ppl. a.* = Wonted B. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xl(viii). 33 The tredere of the grape the wont myrrie song shal not synge. 14.. Hoccleve *Min. Poems* 70/109 Lady ! Of thy wont bontee, keepe alway the cours I *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. vii. 73 Pou..turnest anoon ayen to be wont iuges of þyne herte. 1535 Joye *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 17 After his wont disdaynfull manner. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. iii. 1 So comes it now to Florimell by tourne,..To tast of ioy, and to wont pleasures to returne.

b. *Ought and wont* (Sc.) : due and customary.

(*Cf. used and wont* s.v. Used *ppl. a.* 2 b.)

c 1560 *Godstow Reg.* 298 Yeldyng therof yerely to the chefe lordis dewe and woned rentis. 1477 in *Exch. Rolls Scot.* IX. 102 All ithir dew service aucht and wount. 1535 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 265/2 With uther service and dewiteis aucht and wont alanerlie.

Wont : see Want, Were *v.*

Won't (wōunt), colloq. contraction of *will not* = *will not* (see Will *v.*[1] A. 6 b). Also (*cf.* Don't, Shan't) as *vb.* = refusal.

1900 *Daily News* 7 Aug. 4/6 Already he was beginning to know the just value of a woman's won't, so he gave up the contest. 1912 B. Holland *Life Dk. Devonshire* I. xiii. 293 Hartington's 'won't' was stronger than his 'will'.

b. In *ppl.* and *vbl.* words, with infins., forming *advs.* (occas. *adjs.*), e.g. *won't-learn*, one who refuses to learn ; *won't-work* ; *won't-wait*, that won't wait.

1857 R. M. Ballantyne *Coral Islands* xxiv, People..who are sich born drivellin' won't-believers that they think (etc.). 1868 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) 200 John Russell lets off his won't-learns very easily. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Feb. 7/1 The 'unemployables' and the 'won't works' are the recipients of the relief. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 Apr. 1/1 Won't-wait agitators.

Wonted (wōu·ntĕd) ; *now chiefly U.S.* wo·nted), *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [Either f. Wont *sb.* + -ED, or an extension of Wont *pa. pple.*, apprehended later as pa. pple. of Wont *v.*]

A. *pa. pple.* †**1.** = Wont *pa. pple.* 2. *Obs.*

a 1425 *Prymer or Hours* (Vernon MS.) Alredy he was beginning to knowe þe iust value of a woman's won't, so he gaue up the contest. 1912 B. Holland *Life Dk. Devonshire* I. xiii. 293 Hartington's 'won't' was stronger than his 'will'.

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1. Used (esp. formerly) as pa. pple. of Wont *v.* Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1425 *Prymer or Hours* (Vernon MS.) And whiten gan the Orisonis aleine Al Estward as it wonted is to done [*v.rr.* Al Esturwards as it woste is to done; Al estward as it wonted is to done]. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 6779 Lo, Syre, Merlyne Ja comen to yow here, That ye Weren Wonted to loven so Wel. 1557 Piers *Herald.* v. (1558) N iij b, Wonted to be giuen to glue armoure. 1596 *Stat. Petty Canon. Cant.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 15th Omagher to contribute to Oscarrall, as hath been wonted, the thirde parte of the said bonnaght. 1583 Stocker *Cic. Worces Lamt C.* 14 Wonted it is to the Iudges,..with a rod to set vp. 1666 G. Wydeocke[?] *Hist. Iustine* xxxii. 109 Being enticed with the sweetenes of the prey as men wonted to liue vpon rapine. 1822 Nares *Glossary*, Unrecked, *preached at S. Martins in the Fields* 25 O theese, wonted with violence to violate men.

2. = Wont *pa. pple.* 2. Now *U.S.*

1620 C. Hamilton *Serm.* 2 He prouided..a tent, whereonto it had beene wonted. 1624 Sylvester *Parl. Vertues Royall* 1305 The Angell, wonted to Heaun's Blisse-full Hall, Made latile visit in this vnbeleeuer Stall. 1637 Earl Monm. tr. *Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarquin* 295 The Romanes were..accustomed to war, wonted to victory. 1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* I. cxxxvi. 161 The Fox was wonted to the Trap before, and would not Remove. 1847 Emerson *Repr. Men, Shakespeare* Wks. (Bohn) I. 364 Dramatic materials to which the people were already wonted. 1851 Hawthorne *Fr. Sev. Gables* v. 73 Hepzibah had fully satisfied herself of the impossibility of ever becoming wonted to this...subterposus little bell. 1878 *Scribner's Monthly* XVI. 565/2 Afterwood so wonted to their beauty. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CIXXXVI. 855/1 He became wonted to his new station.

b. *absol.* Made familiar with one's environment. Now *U.S.*

1620 *Mayflower Mastery.* i. lxxvi. 159 Others vse to leade the horse to a ..sheepe-pen, where great store of sheepe are wonted. 1641 [see Wonting c]. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* I. 214, I had down..They grew so wonted as..to tolerate my near approach. 1874 — *Lett.* II. 238, I long to get back and yet am just beginning to get wonted (as they say of babies and new cows) over here.

B. *ppl. a.* Accustomed, customary, usual. Now *arch. or U.S.*

1408 in Hakl. *Voy.* (1599) I. 277 According to their wounted manet. 1553 Aschan *Rept. Germany* A iij, Letters..full of your wonted good will towardes me. 1574 in *Hist. Essex Parsons* (1865) II. 234 Savage did send vnto the grounds, with the hounds, but the wonted boy, with a keepers. 1576 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 384 The wonted streame..is altered and stayes. 1584 Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* v. 199 It being growne past the wonted season of the comming in of ships. 1667 Milton *P. L.* iv. 440 Out of the wood A dragon in wonted walk did traverse his stately growth. 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 3 Wks. 1871 I. 138 The wonted indulgent methods of Providence. 1756 *Gray Let.* 92 Een in our Ashes live their wonted Fires. 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxvi, The King..., in a threadbare cloak, with his wonted old high-crowned hat stuck full of images. 1868 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1181 Archæologists..have tried to make out, with a zeal more than wonted, 'T was a kind of wild swine that our ancestors hunted. 1870 Tennyson *In Mem.* ci. 22 As year by year the labourer tills His wonted girdle, the Mason *Pyr. Geog.* (ed. 8) 230 Which obstructions may prevent the winds from taking up..their wonted supplies of moisture.

absol. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. v. i, The Wonted tumble-down ! by imitation, by invention, the Unwonted hastily builds itself up.

Wontedly, *adv.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. prec. + -LY ².] Customarily, habitually, usually.

1567 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* (1575) II. 182 [He] hands wontedly were so cold both in Wynter and Sommer as the Mountayne ice. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. ii. § 25. 425 Wontedly the Land was defended by dint of Swords. 1625 Jackson *Creed* v. I. 449 Oftimes more then wontedly pampering their wonted greene desires, vnder the shelter of a sable suite. 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 189 If the sight appear not as formerly or wontedly it did.

Wontedness, *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Accustomedness, habituation.

1648 *Eikon Bas.* xvii. 90, I might suspect my Judgement to be blassed..with some Prejudice and wontednes of Opinion. 1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 173 Wontednesse makes even Blacksmores seem handsome to one another. 1888 A. D. T. Whitney *Patience Strong's Outings* iii, We shaded off our wontedness from one [carpet] into the other.

Wontier, var. Wanter [2], mole-catcher.

1657 in Giles *Hampton* (1847) Suppl. 3 Within these two meadows are several Hams of meadow, viz. the Bull Ham, the Worden Ham, the Wonter's Ham [etc.].

Wontle, obs. form of Want *v.*

Wonting, *vbl. sb.* [f. Wont *v.* + -ING ¹.] The action of the verb Wont. **a.** The accustoming (of a person *to* something).

1692 R. L'Estrange *Fables* Pref. A 2, The Wonting of us to the Use and Liberty of these Levities, Leads..us to a Mis-understanding of Things.

b. Custom, wont.

1667 Cotton *Scarron.* iv, 98 Æneas ard the Queen have made..A match to go, after her wonting, Into the Wood a Squirrel hunting.

c. *attrib.* : †**wonting penny,** wages paid to a cattle-herd for keeping beasts in a place until they are accustomed to it (*cf.* Wonted *pa. pple.* 2 b).

1691 Bray *Farm. Obs.* (Surtees) 120 The worst hard hath for everie beast one pennie, which is called a wontinge pennie; hee..keepeth them ..till they bee wonted and familiar[ized] together.

Wontless, *a. poet. Obs.* or *arch.* [f. Wont *sb.* + -LESS.] Unaccustomed, unwonted, unusual.

1587 T. Hughes *Misfort. Arthur* i. ii, That both my hart and marrow quite be burnt, And synewes dried with force of wontlesse flames. 1598 Sylvester *Bethulia Rescued* 1. 1. 1. What wontlesse fury dost thou now inspire Into my feeble breast? 1628 Muse *Fancies Farewell* i. 12 Mounted on wings of immortalitie, I feele my brest warmde with wontlesse fire. 1793 Smeaton *Narr. of Eddy stone Lt.* § 249 His..all astonish'd at their force And wontless valour, rages round the field. 1855 Singleton *Virgil* II. 22 Deadalus..Along a wontless region floated To th'icy Bear.

+Wontlike, *a. Obs. rare.* In 7 woont-. [f. Wont *sb.* or *ppl. a.* + -LIKE.] Wonted, accustomed.

1621 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* 64 He stirred not, neither with wontlike disdaine once offered to reuenge so great an indignitie.

+Wontly, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. Wont *ppl. a.* + -LY ².] According to custom, usually.

1654 Vilvain *Enchir. Epigr.* v. ii, Hot Fume..Which Wind And Earthquake wontly breathe. *Ibid.* 192 b.

+Wontwardness (wōu·ntwărdnĕs), *sb.* + *-ward* (see -some ²). Custom, habit.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* (1.v. 2194 Alkyne tame best..ran.. To wodnis and to wilderneis, Leifland thare auine wountwarnes [*MS. Cott.* auide landwarnes].

Wonus, obs. form of Once.

Woo (wū), *v.* Now *literary.* Forms : 1 **wogian,** 3 **wohe,** 3–4 **woȝe(n, wowen,** 3–6 **wowe,** (4 **wouwe,** 5 **wowyn, wogh),** 5–7 **wow, wooe,** 6–7 **wo,** 6–8 **woe,** 6– **woo.** [Late OE. *wōgian* (also *dwōgian* in trans. sense), of obscure origin.]

1. *intr.* (or *absol.*). To solicit or sue a woman in love ; to court, make love (to).

a 1050 *Liber Scintillar.* (1889) 68 Bearn wordle þriwe þeawe wogiað & hi beoð xeseallde to gyftum. *Ibid.*, Ne hi ne wogiað ne hi ne beoð wifd. *Ibid.* 70 Naht framað fæsc habbum nemðen ȝif on ȝelimpe þæt hi wogiað. *Ibid.* 71 *Ancr. R.* 388 Ase a mon þet wowed [*MS. Titus* wohes]—ase a king þet luuede one leafi of feorrene londe. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 793 (Camb.) Whyle he first to wowe, He him þine glowe. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 50 Unto pe duke of Normundie he went for to wowe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 7 When a womman is al one, he maketh a man..The more hardi forto wowe. 1393 — *Mirour* xiii. 44 Religious men of diuerse plaries Cumis thair to wow and se fair facis. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* v. ii. 3 It's possible, that..but seeing, you should loue her? And louing woo? and wooing, she should graunt? 1670 Ray *Prov.* 50 To woo in a pleasure in a young man, a fault in an old. 1792 Burns *Duncan Gray* i, Duncan Gray came here to woo. 1820 Campbell *Maid's Remonstr.* i, Never wedding, ever wooing, Still a love-lorn heart pursuing, ..Wed, or cease to woo. 1859 Tennyson *Merr. Geraint* 421, I resolve wholly given to brawls and wine, Drunk even when he woo'd.

b. Of animals.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* 44 Wowes this wilde drakes. *Ibid.* Wowes this wowenth under dounk. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. i. (1495) A ij/1 Males [of birds] drawe to company of females..and wowe wyth beckes & voyce.

c. in fig. context.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 400 Lo ! þus ure Loued wowed : nis heo to herd i-heorted þet a swuch wowere ne mei tunnen hire luue to him. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 78 In loves court..The powre verte schal noght spende, Wher that he mai vice wowe. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. xx. 120 He [*sc.* Christ] is worþy be loued, þat so dede wowe.

2. To make solicitation or entreaty ; to sue *for* ; to ‘ invite ’, ‘ call ’. Also const. clause.

1625 Braithwait *Strappado* (1878) 143 Th' Maide..Wooing with teares..That Ioue would giue this Monster th'ouerthrow. 1634 Br. Hall *Contempl., N. T.* iii. xv, Euen after an ill harvest we must wooe vnto God for a better. 1647 Trapp *Comm. 2 Cor.* iv. 5 (1656) 711 We are Christs Paranymphs, or spokesmen, and must woo for him. 1877 Mrs. Forrester *Mignon* I. 202 So poor George wooes and prays and pleads in vain. 1896 A. R. Houseman *Shropsh. Lad* iv, Towns and countries woo together.

II. *trans.* **3.** To sue to or solicit (a woman) in love, esp. with a view to marriage; to pay court to, court.

[*c* 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* vii. 14 Þa ða heo gewende of scole, ða awogode hi sum cniht. *a* 1200 in Thorpe *Ancrene* (1866) 312 Þa foreward Þe Goddwine worhte wiþ Byrhtrike þa he his dohter awogode.]

c 1290 *St Matthew* 84 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 80 A king...wolde ire habbe to his spouse and wowede hire wel faste. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 546 (Camb.) Inchal...mi knizthod proue, Ar þe ginne to woge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2793 If þou man nedd þe suur þar-till At forne woumman. Or would hir wit wordes slight. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1247 *Dido*, He...wowede hyre to han hire as his wyf. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4442 Ther is a knyght hir wowith every owre, Not for to wedde hitt for his paramour. 1530 PALSGR. 783 a Thou arte but a foole to wo her, she is nat for the. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 307 Woo her, win her, and wed her. 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* vi. xxix. (1612) 146 Thus wowde he her, thus wonne he her, thus wowde and wonne hee sped. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. vii. 59 Long thus I wooed her with dew obseruance, In hope some day pleasure to haue won. 1714 T. LUCAS *Mem. Gamesters* (ed. 2) 41 He presum'd to woe a great Lady, who was a Widow. 1842 TENNYSON *Dora* 37 He wo'd in and won A labourer's daughter. 1861 GEN. FLEMING *Silas M.* iii. For four years he had thought of Nancy Lammeter, and wooed her with tacit patient worship.

b. Of animals.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. l. (1495) X vj b/2 The males wowith & pleyth the females. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 15 If she [sc. the Mare] refuse him, you may put a small stone Ne'ar to her Nose, then... 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 412 [We] heard their loud gobbling on a sunny spring morning when wooing their mates.

†c. Sant. of the female: To solicit the love of. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cronyk* vi. v. 344 Scho... Sald Iosephe walde haf lyin hyr by, Qwhar to scho wowit hym bevly. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XIX. viii. 784 [She] wowed hym to haue layne by hym.

d. In fig. context.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 390 Iesu Crist...þet al o þisse wise wowunde ure soule. *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O. E. Hom.* I. 287 A wrete þresa...hwinn can ich þe wowinge *[latter text* wowe þe] wiþ swete luue. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 69 In soughe whanne y was wilde & stronge, þe fals world fair slide me wowe. 1602 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. i. 15 See how you come Not to woos honour, but to wed it. 1672 DRYDEN *Ind. Emp. Granada* III. 113 In gaining him, I gain that Fortune too Which he has wedded, and which I but Woo. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 126 They are lost In chase of fancied happiness, still woo'd And never won. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* iii, Venice...in old times would send forth the Chief of the State to woo and wed the Adriatic.

4. To move or invite by alluring means; to entreat or solicit alluringly. (Said properly of persons, fig. of things.) **a.** const. obj. and inf.

c 1400 *Sng. Rolan* (1546) His lingle to blow, they hym wowed. 1593 NASH *Christ's T.* 4 He...wooed them (with many fayre promises) to repent. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* iii. iii. 293 My wayward Husband hath a hundred times Woo'd me to stake it. 1611 KEATS *Lamia* I. *Corinth Cumbled* 1 He was wooed to convent to the pa'nt of Inne. 1629 MILTON *Maiorely* 38 Only with speeches fair She [sc. Nature] woo's the gentle Air To hide her guilty front with innocent Snow. 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 958 Them forth he wiles, and woos the bird of eve To mingle woes with his. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I. 217 Begone!—I woo thee not to stay. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* II. 137 Could not...wooing every bud and flower to burst forth into beauty. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 487 Him they lured Into their net..., wooing him to woo.

b. const. obj. and advb. phr. (or simple adv.).

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 91 Þey heo were...bysylych ywoned to cowen and chippynge...; sit ache telle clene maydes. 1601 R. JONES *Arraign. Whole Creature* 3 Who is wooing Hermogines for a song. 1612 *Two Noble Kinsmen* II. ii. 109 All those pleasures That woue the wits of men to vanity. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. xxiv. 92 With the oratorie of to prove a project to woo money out of peoples purses. 1681 BURTON *Admirable Curiosities* (1684) 73 To little purpose he woed the King and Queen for Reparation. 1703 ROWE *Tamerl.* I. 5 Well might you hope to woe me to your Wishes. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 627 Those truths...Invite thee, woo thee, to the bliss they share. 1820 IRVING *Mem. Pol.* v. 173, I will woo my pillow For thoughts more tranquil. 1830 TENNYSON *Owd* it, a, They woo to thy tuwhit. 1873 M'LAREN *Serm.* Ser. iv. vii. 121 In spite of all, they woo'd that sweet word him aside. 1882 T. G. BOWLES *Flotsam & Jetsam* 8 Aspiendid summer day, wooing the very cunt off your back.

5. To sue for or solicit the possession or achievement of; hence *fig.* to 'court', 'invite', 'tempt'.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 523/1 Wowyn', *peto, procuro, ambio.* 1530 LYNDS *Monith.* 1801 To wowe, *procure, ambose.* a 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 140 Mak choice slien of thone then, Or of a thousand thingis ;...With that I wowd his wings. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 61 What a life is this That your poore friends must woe your companie. 1623 — *Hen. V Pref.* v. l. 24 You take a Precipit for no leape of danger, And woe your owne destruction. 1625 BACON *Ess., Honour & Reputation* (Arb.) 67/2 Some in their Actions, doo Wooe and affect Honour, and Reputation. 1639 FULLER *Holy Warr* I. iv. 5 Some...rather woed then wanted for their own deaths. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. i. 90 Their Bones were doubly so sore They durst not woo one Combat more. 1701 COWPER *Expost.* 413 All flattering days In wooing mercy by renew'd offence. 1781 — *Hope* 470 They that woo preferment. 1792 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Hope* i. 14 Whose hollow turret woos the whistling breeze. 1820 BYRON *Juan* IV. xlii, Pale, statue like, and stern, she woo'd the blow. 1882 W. BALLANTINE *Exper.* xxiii. 224 A theatre which for years before had wooed in vain the patronage of the public. 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometheus* 935 She fled into the sea, preferring there to woo The choking waters.

Hence **Woosble** (*wū·sb'l*) *a.*, suitable to be wooed.

1903 ZANGWILL *Grey Wig, Merely Mary Ann* 262 She was well-nigh of woosble age.

Woo, var. WHOO *int.*

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Content* Poems, etc. (1742) 248 The chattring Sembriefs of her [sc. the owl's] Woo hoo, hoo. 1892 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* xviii. An owl hovered around our heads uttering its doleful woo-hoo-a.

Woo, dial. f. Wo *int.* **Woo, woo'**, dial. ff. WOOL.

Wooc, Wooch, var. WOKE *a. Obs.*, WOOSH.

Wood (wud), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 **widu, wiodu, wudu**, 2–3 **wude**, 3–6 (7 *Sc.*) **wode**, 4–6 **wood, woode**, (7 *Sc.*) **wod, wodde**, (3 **wd**(**d**)e, 4 **wud**, *Sc.* **wod, woud, wud**, 5 **woyd, whode, vode, woode**, 6 **woodde, wud**), 5–6 (*Sc.* **wid**(**d**)**e**, 5– **wood**, (9 *Sc.* **wudd**). [OE. *widu, wiodu*, later *wudu* str. m. = OHG. *witu, wito* (MHG. *wite, wit*), ON. *viðr* (Sw., Da. *ved*) :— OTeut. ***widuz** (cf. OIr. *fid* tree, gen. *fedo*), Celt. stock *fidā* timber, wood, wilderness, W. *gwyðid* trees :— ***widhu-**.]

I. †**1.** A tree. *Obs.*

Beowulf 1364 Wudu wyrtum fæst. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1420 *Pinus*, wudu. *a* 1000 *Phænix* 27 Wintres & sumeres wudu bið xelice bleðum gehongen. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 249 Ilkines sel Ilokien of wude and of wed. *Ibid.* 306 He werpeð er hive hornen In wude er in Sornes. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. Angl.* xxii. 2 Off ether sydе off the yyver was there wode [Gr. ὕλαι] off lyfe: which bare xij manner off frutes; and the lyves off the wodde served to hyde the people wit wild.

†**b.** *transf.* Applied to objects made from trees or their branches, e.g. a ship (in OE. freq.), a spear, the Cross. (Cf. THER *sb.* 3–6.) *Obs.*

In mod. arch. use associated with sense 7.

a 1000 *Dreams of Rood* 27 Ongan speeran wudu seleста. *a* 1000–50 *Wyrcestre* 708 So sone swe he ane wode bigon to be-twene, þat al to-wraste loi þar wode & werpis in sondire. 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 46 His precious Body... broken on the Wood.

2. A collection of trees growing more or less thickly together (esp. naturally, as distinguished from a *plantation*), of considerable extent, usually larger than a *grove* or *copse* (but including these), and smaller than a *forest*; a piece of ground covered with trees, with or without undergrowth.

†*Money of the wood* = *wood-honey* (sense 10). Also †*Bees of the wood* = *wood-bees* (sense 10).

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxix. 14 Eall se wilde deor þæs wuda bryceð. *Ibid.* cxxxi. 6 We gemetton hi on wenlic inn þæs wudu þær he þiccost wæs. *a* 1300 *E. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) An a 1112 Dis wes swiðe god zear & swiðe wisfull on wudan & on feldan. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 344 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 181 Hi munen libbe þeos wode, & þeos wode schulle bi-barn. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 349 He[o] wende to þe wode of clent. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3887 In þe oþer half bep grete wode, ywe & meld al so. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8985 Mani woldis ha bai þurru gan, Bot sulik a tre ne fand þai nan. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sermons* Sel. Wks. II. 4 Hony of þe wode. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *C. Y. P.* 866 *Thisbe*, There comyth a wilde lyoness Out of the wode. *c* 1400 *Pestr. Troy* 1359 Oure hidles & bethes into holte wodde. 14.. *Stat. King's Forests* (Bodl. MS. 135 fol. 73) As touching the kinges wast, that is to say the kinges wodes. 1526 LYDG. *Dr Guil. Pilgr.* 1626 Gladly folkys I conveyne...To ward the woode, to gadis flouris. *c* 1580 HENRYSON *Robene & Makyne* 11 Nathing of Robene nor his mak, my scheip vndir yone wild. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxxix. 13 The wilde bore out of the wod hath wrutt it vp. 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* viii. 41 Where the trees are so scattering here and there one, and those trees do not one of them touch an other, such places are called woods, but they are not properly to be called coverts. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. 218 Then are those leaves two A hunting in the woddes revolv'd to gor. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 203 Hills...adorned with some pleasant woods (which in higher Germany are all firre). 1754 GRAY *Poesy* 66 Woods, that wave o'er Delphi's steep. 1842 TENNYSON *Princess* IV. 180, I push'd alone on foot. Across the woods. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxv. 177 We proceeded slowly upwards, through woods of pine. 1880 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* ii. (1892) 81 All woods lure a rambler onwards.

b. *Woods and Forests*, more fully *Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues*, a department of the Civil Service (see quot. 1810).

1802 *Gen. Woods* 25 & 26 Vict. c. 25 (*title*) Surveyor-General of His Majesty's Woods, Oaks, Forests, and Chaces. 1810 *Act 50 Geo. III C.* 65 § 1 Such Commissioners to be appointed, shall be called "The Commissioners of His Majesty's Woods, Forests, and Land Revenues." 1812 *Sir J. Coxon. Woods, Forests, etc.* 18 Department of Woods and Forests. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph.* vii. (1858) 247 But as to Woods and Forests, I will not undertake to interfere. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xii, You can't offer him the Presidency of the Council,...You can't put him in the Woods and Forests.

3. Without article, in general or collective sense: Wooded country, woodland; trees collectively (growing together). Now *rare* exc. as in BRUSH-WOOD 2, COPSEWOOD 2, UNDERWOOD.

c 897 *ÆLFRED Gregory's Past. C.* xxi. 167 To wudu we gað mid unum freondum. *a* 1100 *Gen & in Anglia* IX. 250 Se on dune, 20 on wuda, 20 on wætere. *a* 1300 OSBERN 14568 Wude, & feld, & dale, & dun, all wass i watter sunnkenn. *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 661 (Laud) Þe king rod on huntingge, Tu wole he gan gon to wode. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* 31 In folia in crofcis, in wode and mede. 1557 *Lanc. Wills* (1884) 58 Towe hundrith Acres of Pasture xxti acres of woodde. 1613 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 82 High land... full of tall wood. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 109 Luarzab...shut up the Passages by felling an infinite number of Wood. 1737 *Daily Gazetteer* 3/2 Adv., To be Sold, A very large Quantity of all Sorts of Wood, with or without the Estate on which it stands. 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett. to People* 149 The real interest of the country requires that both the worst lands be covered with wood. 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. vi, Whole nights he spent oy moose-light pale, To wood and stream his hap to wail.

4. *transf.* and *fig.* **a.** Collection or crowd of spears or the like (suggesting the trees of a wood); *gen.* a collection, crowd, 'lot', 'forest'. (After *L. silva.*) Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* v. 500 Though my buckler bore a wood of darts. 1620 B. JOHNSON *Alch.* III. ii, The whole family, or wood of spies. 1640 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 331, I might...observe what is answerable in the Church of Rome to the *Vinalia, Robigalia, Tarquinalia, Parentalia, Proserpinalia*, and other Feasts of the Gentiles; but this wood is so wide, that I may easilier lose my self in it then get through it! 1670 G. H. tr. *Ital. Cardinal* III. iii. 328 Cardinal Savelli...having discover'd his natural infirmities..., the whole Wood of his other good qualities were not sufficient to hallance them. 1670 DAVENANT *1st Pt. Cong. Gronada* II. (1673) 24 A wood of Launces. *a* 1674 MILTON *Hist. Moscovia* Pref., Wks. 1851 VIII. 469 In such a wood of words. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. ii. 79 What a wood of difficulties and objections this side of the question is incompassed with. 1798 SOUTHEY tr. *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I. 2 A wood of threat'ning lances.

5. Phrases and Proverbs. †**a.** *In a wood*: in a difficulty, trouble, or perplexity; at a loss. So **b.** *Out of the wood* (U.S. *woods*). (Cf. quot. 1664 in sense 4.) *c.* *To go to the woods*: to lose social status, be banished from society. **d.** *Man of the woods*: = ORANG-OUTANG. *e.* *A bird in the hand is better than two in the wood* (and similar phrases; now usually with substitution of *bush*, BUSH *sb.*[1] 1 c): a smaller actual advantage is preferable to the mere chance of a larger one. †**f.** *To have an eye to the wood*: to be on the look-out for some advantage. **g.** *Not to see the wood* (†*see wood*) *for the trees* (†*for trees*): to lose the view of the whole in the multitude of details. *h. More ways to the wood than one*: different methods of attaining the same result (and similar phrases).

a. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 415, I am afraid we are in a wood. No wonder the nation is puzzled, when the wisdom of the nation is puzzled in this place. 1790 T. BROWN tr. *Pezron's Antiquities* 131 In Wood; there are 20 many of them [sc. coffee-houses] I know not which to enter. 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 28 Nov., I assured him I was quite in a wood, and begged to know more explicit.

b. 1792 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Let.* 20 Dec., Mr. Windham says we are not yet out of the wood, though we see the path through it. 1801 [see HALLOW *sb.*[2] 2 b]. 1802 *Sporting Magazine* XIX. 61 [see PARAGON *v.*] 1807 *Farmer's Journ.* (Weekly ed.) 21 Oct. 8/3 It remains to be seen yet whether the Germans are not beating before they get out of the wood. 1889 ⁴ EDNA LYALL *Derrick Vaughan* I. 12 In a few months...I noticed a fresh sign that he was out of the wood. 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Post* 2 Nov. 1/4 The people of North Dakota seem not to be out of the woods in the matter of prohibition. 1902 WISTER *Virginian* xxiv, When a patient reaches this stage [of convalescence], he is out of the woods.

c. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 16 Indian chiefs and gentlemen whose social position was at least equal to Sir William's have gone ..'to the woods'.

d. 1775 *Ord. Deserters, Tower Hamlets*, 25 You are...shewn in this Yard a Man of the Wood. 1774, 1836 [see ORANG-OUTANG]. 1892 ROSS tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xx. 270 The hairy man of the woods.

e. ? 1530 [see BIRD *sb.* 6]. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* I. xi. (1867) 30 Better one byrde in hande than ten in the wood. 1621 T. GRANGER *Eccles.* xi. 5. 297 A bird in the hand is far better then two in the wood.

f. 1598 II. WOTTON *Cousillie Contrav.* 292 The Damoysell making a signe to her supplyante [*printed* supply oute] (who had alwayes an eye to the wood).

g. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* II. iv. (1867) 51 Plentie is no deintie, ye see not your owne ease. I see, ye can not see the wood for trees. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* v. 5 Ih, Thou canst not or wilt not see wood for trees. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 217 He could not have beene able as hee went about to have seene the Wood for the Trees. 1751 *Peter Pr. H.M.S. Wager* 92 This was like, not seeing the Wood for Trees. 1888 PAIRE *Exc. fr. Guardian* (1896) 95 Garrick.. bears no very distinct figure. One hardly sees the wood for the trees.

h. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* II. iv. (1867) 75 Ye tooke The wrong way to wood. *Ibid.* 77 There be no waies to the wood than one. 1569 *Inq. Serjeanty* (Camden) 8 Councelors men, which studie all the weyes to the wood to saue their money. 1597 T. MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 74 There bee (as the Prouerbe sayeth) more waies to the wood then one.

II. 6. The substance of which the roots, trunks, and branches of trees or shrubs consist; trunks or other parts of trees collectively (whether growing or cut down ready for use).

Also with qualification, as BRUSHWOOD 1, TALLWOOD 1 *small wood*, *young wood*.

c 897 *ÆLFRED Gregory's Past. C.* xxi. 167 Se se sie unwær-lice ðone wudu hiewð, & sum his freond ofslehð. *a* 1000 *Cynewulf Christ* ii. 1. 1104 Wudu & wæstmas. *c* 1205 LAY. 8700 Heo bi-gunnen þene wude feollen. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 97 Hewynge of wode. *c* 1440 LYDG. *Hors, Sheep & G.* 121 The hors is nedeful wode & stalle to carie. 14.. *Stat. King's Forests* (House MS. 235 fol. 73) If ther be ony man that...caryeth a way ony smal wode. ? 1479 *Engl. Gilds* (1870) 423 That no wodde there be solde vntil the parties be sett vpon the sale of the same. 1488 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 141 That non young vode be stryyd. 1549 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) 121 In dyuers places in England there is wood the which doth torne into stone. 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 40 Fruit gathred too timely wil taste of the wood. 1611 COTGR., *Bois de brin*, round, or vnclefi-small wood. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* v. xiv. 414 The wood will pay for the ground. 1796 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III. 64 This stone I took to be wood petrified. 1828 L. KENNEDY & GRAINGER *Tenancy of Land* 232 Timber elm grows more commonly than any other kind

of wood excepting beech. 1853 T. F. Hardwich *Phot. Chem.* (ed. 2) 289 Acetic Acid is ..produced..by heating wood in close vessels.

b. as prepared for and used in arts and crafts. In predicative use sometimes = wooden. (OE. regularly used *tréow* Tree (cf. B. 9) in this sense.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22543 Wodd and wall al dun sal draa. 1321–2 in Feuilleraet *Comptes Edw. VI* (1914) 82 Vj^e^ scabbarde of wood turned. 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 46 Sythes we vse to sharpe with Whetstones or instruments of Wood. 1591 Shake. *1 Hen. VI*, v. iii. 90 His talkes of wood: It is some Carpenter. 1620 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Merry Wherry-Ferry Voy.* Wks. (1630) 11. 25 Edwin.. pluck'd the Minster downe, that then was wood, And made it stone. 1686 Petty in Sprat *Hist. Roy. Soc.* (1667) 285 Colouring of Wood and Leather by Lime, Salt, and Liquors. 1689 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 1. 1 The model of the Mosque in wood. a 1790 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Sept. 1677, The gates are wood..plated over with iron. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 37 P 1 Other Counterfeit Books upon the upper Shelves ..were carved in Wood. 1726 Gibson *Decl. & P. Il.* (1782) I. 56 No wood, except cedar, very curiously carved, was employed in any part of the building. 1783 Cranke *Library* 302 Bibles bound in wood. 1806 W. Y. Ottley *Hist. Engraving* I. i. 5 The Origin of Engraving in Wood. 1852 R. A. Willmott *Pleas. Lit.* (ed. 2) vii. 40 All the classic authors—in wood, with vignettes.

c. as used for fuel; Firewood.

+ Occas. *coll. sing.* faggots: locally, small coal (quot. 1805).

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxix. § 4 Æc he hi bewæg mid wodes uran & forbærnde hine. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 408 Gederեð wude þeto, and þet poure wuminon of Sarepte. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 3189 Als wodde brinnes, þat es sadde and hevy. c 1440 *Prov. Parv.* 511 Wyckker 657/11 *Hoc focale*, wode to the fyre. 1480 *Howard Housek. Bks.* (Roxb.) 18 Thei have received vpon making of the ij. M. wode xiiij.s. viij.d. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1868) 224 cc wode xij^*li*^ & iij candell^*s*^. 1611 Bible (Geneva) Ezek. xxiv. 10 Heape on muche wood: kindle the fyre. a 1668 in *Banna-tyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 35 As fyre the wid we se Dois burne. 1639 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Short Summer's Trans.* 44 The miserable Stipend or Hireling wages will hardly buy wood to make a fire for him. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scot.* III. 21 The small coal used to heat the salt-pans is universally called wood by the salters on the eastern coast of Scotland. 1808 Scott *Marm.* vi. Introd. 1 Heap on more wood!—the wind is chill.

d. *Hort.* The substance forming the head of a tree or shrub; branch-wood; also, branches collectively; in a fruit tree, primarily leaf-bearing, as distinguished from fruit-bearing, branches. (Cf. *wood-bud*, *-branch* in to.)

1523–36 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 130 (Withies) be trees that wyll soone be nourysshed, and they wyll beare moche wood. 1572 Mascall *Plant. & Graff.* 46 If there be in your trees certain branches of superfluous wood that ye will cut of. 1658 Rowland *Pr. Gard.* 1. 1. 19 Every Bud which hath but a single leaf produces only wood. 1721 Mortimer *Husb.* II. 302 A Peach, the more it runs to Wood, the better it will bear. 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 705 Gardener, when pruning for wood, will cut back harder than when pruning for fruit. 1858 Glenny *Gard. Every-day Bk.* 211/1 When a Heath has done blooming, and before it makes its new wood, is the time for pruning it.

e. As the material of an idol or image. (Biblical.)

1535 Coverdale *Esch.* xx. 32 Wod & stone wil we worshipe. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 236 Bewar, I am ane Ielous God, I am na Image, nor wod. 1681 Flavel *Keiinge S. Oueers* II. ix, All Adorers of the Mass, Who bow to Wood, and Stone, and Brass. 1819 Heber *Hymn, 'From Green-land's Icy Mountains'*, The Heathen, in his blindness, Bows down to wood and stone!

f. *spec.* (*Hort.* and *Bot.*) The hard compact fibrous substance lying between the bark outside and the pith within.

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* III. xiv. 449 It is vsuall to graft betwixt the wood and the barke, when trees begin to put vp their sap. 1673–4 Grew *Anat Pl.* (1682) 113 The next generall Part of a Branch, is the Wood; which lyeth betwixt the Barque and the Pith. 1823 Lindley *Timber* 28 A drying up or wasting away of the wood immediately surrounding the pith. 1877 A. W. Bennett *Thomé's Bot.* 313 In the anatomical structure of Dicotyledons cynapeerma resemble Dicotyledons in all essential particulars.

g. A particular kind of wood; freq. *pl.* kinds of wood. In *Pharmacy* formerly applied to particular kinds used medicinally: see quots.

Pbr. *To tell what sound a tree's wood of*, to be seasick.

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 248 Philautus not accustomed to these narrow Seas, was more redy to tell what wood the ship was made of, then to answere to Euphues discourse. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* IV. 73 A wood full fit to forge the trolling wheeles Of chariots. 1620 W. S. *Thomas Ld. Cromwell* II. it, To my victuallers went the Soldiers, and thinking me to bee a man of better experience then any in the shippe, asked mee what Woode the shippe was made of. [1668 Jeamis *Nest Ninn.* C 1 b, I emy stood fearefull of euery calme billow, where it was no boote to aske him to tell what the ship was made of, for he did it deuoutly.] 1681 Culpepper & Cole *Pharm. Lond.* 7/3 Cypress. This Wood laid amongst Cloaths, secures them from Moths. 1687 Boate *Irel. Nat. Hist.* 24 Woods for the use of Dyers:..Sweet smelling and curious Woods. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 63 The Nephritic Wood is thick, without Knots. 1754 Gentl. *Soc. Surv. Ecap. Philos.* (1776) I. 292 To ascertain how much fricition some woods have more than other woods. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 604 Many of the red Indian woods trafficable a blood red juice. 1873 Lasleit *Timber* 17 The hard and strong woods used for architectural purposes.

1772 Macbride *Th. & Pract. Physic* 635 A pint of decoction of the sudorific woods. 1799 Underwood *Dis. Childhood* (ed. 4) II. 15 A decoction of the woods. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Woods, Sudorific.*..This term is applied, collectively, to the guaiacum, sassafras, china, and sarsaparilla; which are often used together as forms for the sudorific decoction. 1890 Billings *Med. Dict., Woods, the*, those formerly in repute as antisyphilitics.

h. *transf.* A hard substance found in the head of an elephant.

1829 C. Rose *Four Yrs. S. Africa* 236, I sat on one [elephant] while they searched for the wood in his head. It lies about an inch beneath the skin imbedded in fat, just above the eye, and has the appearance of a thorn, or a small piece of twig broken off.

i. In echoes of the L. proverb which appears in Erasmus' *Adagia* II. v. 1 with the form *Ne a quovis ligno Mercurius fiat* (see quot. c 1594, and cf. A. Otto *Sprichwörter der Römer* 220); hence, the 'material' or 'stuff' of which a person is 'made'.

Cf. similar uses of Gr. ὕλη, F. *bois*.

[1588 Shakes. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 249 Is Ebonie like her? O word diuine? A wife of such wood were felis like.] 1594 Bacon *Promus of Formularies & Elegancies* (1898) 19 A mercury cannot be made of every wood (but priapus may). 1599 *Lat. to Lat. Duchesse* in Spedding *Lett. & Life* (1861) I. 234 I hope you will think I am no unlikely piece of wood to shape you a true servant of. 1666 T. H[awkins] tr. *Cousin's Holy City* 5 Vertue is a meruelous workewoman, who can make Mountaines of any wood. 1826 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* IV. i, I know better than most men of what wood a minister is made. 1832 Scott *Cent. Dang.* v, The wood of which a knight is made, and that is a squire.

7. Something made of wood: *spec.* a. The wooden part of something, as the shaft of a spear. b. A block of wood used for engraving or printing, as distinguished from a metal plate or type. c. The cask or barrel as a receptacle for liquor, as distinguished from the bottle. d. *slang.* The pulpit. e. The wooden wind-instruments in an orchestra collectively (as defined in *wood wind*: see 10 below). f. Each of the bowls in the game of bowls.

1823 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xv. 290 A long piece of iron, fastened into the Wood of the under half of the Mold. 1841 Spencer *Brit. Field Sports* II. 159 The Wood [of the javelin] is shaven, the steely Point remains.

b. 1839 J. Jackson *Wood Engraving* viii. 220 Wood engraving is necessarily confined, by the size of the wood, to the execution of subjects of small size. 1877 [see 10 below]. 1878 Ruskin *Rovetti* (1899) 137 An engraving on wood of my picture..there is an objection to sending 'the wood' travelling.

c. 1806 J. Wilson *Noctes Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 171 When the sperit's been years in the wood. 1882 J. Ashton *Social Life Reign Anne* I. 301 Ordinary clarets from the wood.

d. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xl, They say he's a pleasant fellow out of the wood. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 10 July 45/2 Mr. Beecher's audience has been altogether confined to what irreverent people call 'the wood'. 1897 *York Yorkshire Songs* 130 You are very good in flannel, Sir. 'I'll come on Sunday, and see if you are as good in wood.'

e. 1879 *Encycl. Britannica* VI. 774 The brass instruments, used ..in combination with strings or wood. 1901 W. J. Henderson *Orchestra & Its Wood*—in the modern orchestra consists of flutes, oboes, clarets and bassoons.

f. 1884 Doherty *N. Barlow* viii. 49 Hero ancient fogies.. tried To better aim their wandering 'woods' to guide. 1910 J. A. Stewart *Bowling* 74 The ship may..summon a player from the mat to look at the lie of the 'woods' before delivering his bowl.

8. Phrases. † a. *Against the wood*: 'against the grain' (Grain *sb.*[1] 16 b). † b. *A piece of wood*: a contemptuous appellation for a stupid person; a block-head. c. *In God and wood*: see quots. d. *To take in wood* (local U.S. colloq.): see quot. e. In names of certain trees: *Wood of Jerusalem*, a variety of pear; *Wood of life* = Lignum vitæ 1.

a. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* (Arb.) 35 Such a witte..well handled by the mother,..and wrought in it shortly, not overthwarte, against the grayne of the wood, but ordinately.

b. 1691 *New Disc. Old Intreagne* xxv, Next him Sir Ralph,..a very piece of Wood.

c. a 1594 *Old Wives Tale* in *Seaman's Dict., Wood and Wood*, that is when two timbers are let into each other so close that the wood of the one doth join close to the other. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 315/2 Straight Branch, is a Stick in the side, to draw over Corn in measuring,..Which measuring is termed Wood and Wood. 1805 *Shipwright's Fashion.* 12 *Wood and Wood*, that term implies that when a mortail, &c. is driven through, its point is directly even with the inside surface, whether plank or timber.

d. 1830 Marryat *Diary Amer.* Ser. I. II. 230 In the West, where one tree is of no value abundant, when they take down a house to drink they say, 'Stranger, will you take in wood?'

e. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* III. cxviii. 1309 Italian Lignum vitæ, or wood of Guiacum,..with a faire and beautifull tree. 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* III. xlix. 537 Peares, such as ..the wood of Hierusalem. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 79/1 The Lignum Vitæ, or wood of Life, hath a smooth leaf. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Botany* 332.

III. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

9. General: a. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Made or consisting of wood, wooden.

1538 Elyot *Dict.*, (Surcens) VI. 76 All woddie implementes. 1585 *Rates of Customs* (ed. 5) Wood crosses for bedes. 1598 *Ancrenth. Wilits* (Surtees) I. 133 Fower wodd buttels, one lether botle. a 1674 Milton *Hist. Moscovia* I. Wks. 1851 VIII. 458 The..Sun of the wooden Cross burning on the fire. 1770 Lucknom *Hist. Printing* 316 This wooden Handle with long working often grows loose. 1846 Mrs. Gore *Rael. Char.* (1851) 3 Smooth as glass,—level as wood pavement. 1849 D. Campbell *Inorg. Chem.* 16 A wood match red immediately rekindles when dipped into a jar of (oxygen). 1863 A. Young *Nard. Dict.* (ed. 2) 448 Woodsheathing is used most generally for covering a vessel's bottom that has been partially wormed. 1879 E. Prout *Isotrum.* 57 The 'wood instruments' in ordinary use in the orchestra. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 528 To store enough wood to go twenty miles you had to have wood billets every where; all over the deck,..&c. 1901 *J. Black's Carp. & Build., Home Handier.* 61 Tassia..was a species of wood inlay or mosaic. 1912 T. D. Atkinson *Cathedrals* 180 The nave was covered with a wood ceiling.

b. attrib. (*a*) in sense 2 or 3, as *wood country*, + *-dike*, + *-eave*, *-edge*, *-end* (Eng. *Id.* 2), *-ground*, *-music*, *-path*, *-pathway*, *-ride*, + *-rim*, *scenery*, *-shadow*, *-song*, *-stream*, *-top*, *-walk*, *-way*, *-world*; dwelling in or haunting a wood or woods, sylvan, as *wood-bird*, + *-burgest* (fig.), *chorister* (fig.), *-demon*, *-folk*, *fowl*, *-god*, *-goddess*, *-knight*, *-like*; growing in woods, as *wood-moss*, *-root*, *-weed*; (*b*) in sense 6, as *wood-hole* (Boot *sb.*[1] 5 b), *-cell* (Cell *sb.*[1] 12), *charcoal*, *-shed*, *fire*, *reek*, *rick*, *shide*, *smoke*, *stack*; in sense 6 *d*, as *wood-school*; used for storing or conveying wood, as *wood barge*, *boat*, *box*, *cart*, *cellar*, *hay*, *loft*, *shed*, *sled*. c. objective, etc., (*a*) in sense 2 or 3, as *wood-keeper*, *-owner*; (*b*) in sense 6, as *wood-bearer*, *-broker*, *-carrier*, *-carter*, *-chapman*, *-chopper*, *-cleaver*, *-eater*, *-feller*, *-grower*, *-seller*, *-turner*, *-worshipper*; *wood-carting*, *-chopping*, *-eating*, *-hewing*, *-turning* sbs. and adjs.; *wood-like* adj. d. locative, as (sense 2), *wood-creeper*, *-dweller*, *-grower*; *wood-born*, *-bred*, *-nurtured* adjs. e. instrumental and parasynthetic, (*a*) in sense 2 or 3, as *wood-crowned*, *-encumbered*, *fringed*, *-girt*, *-skirted* adjs.; (*b*) in sense 6, as *wood-built*, *-cased*, *-faced*, *-hooped*, *-keyed*, *-panelled*, *-paved*, *-roofed*, *-sheathed*, *-walled* adjs.; *wood-pave* vb.

1538 Elyot *Dict.*, *Rutaria nauis*, lyghters, or woodde barges. 1568 in Maasden *Sel. Pleas Court Admiral.* (Selden) II. 139 A woodbarge alias the Woolfe of Dorney. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, 531/2 **Woodeleare*, or caryare of fowayl, 1558–9 *Privy Purse Exp.* Elizabeth of York 30 My *wood gitte wager woodcutter. 1684 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* I. (ed. 13) 159 Wood bearer, one. 1590 Shake. *Mids. N.* IV. i. 145 Begin these *wood birds but to couple now. 1790 T. Robinson *Vind. Monarck Syst.* 97 The Wood-Birds feed upon the Fruits of Trees. 1839 Emerson *Poems, Problems* 92 Yon woodlark's ne-t'd leaves, and feathers. 1458 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. Appx.* (1885) 328 Maisteres of *Woodlores. 1691 *Andros Tracts* I. 149 Shallops and Wood-boats. 1883 *Mark Twain' *Life on Mississippi* xii. 166 Those boats never halt a moment..except to take which thirsty wood-boats alongside. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vi. 16 The *woodborne people, worship her as Goddesse of the wood. 1746 Francis tr. *Hor., Art P.* 397 The Wood-born Satyr. 1882 J. F. S. Gordon *Hist. Mersey* III. 87 A forest, in which the burgesses had the privilege of *wood-lote granted to them. 1893 *Outing* (U. S.) XXI. 1. 11 A woodlouse is not plant to rest, but there was nothing but a large *wood-box, with an old hemp sack to lie on. c 1586 C'ess Pembroke *Ps.* lxxx. iv, The *woodbred swine. 1597 [see Woodleaf *Keruka Q.*, 1908] 417 Thomas Thomes *woodlocker. 1861 Tuckerman *Rose Greenaway* I, A very humble *wood-built place. c 1586 C'ess Pembroke *Ps.* civ. iv, *Wood-burge-ses..I dare I meane. 1541 *Old Wives Tale* 2 He see a *wood carter come. c 1330 *Dun ham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 518 In Coleris pro equis del' *Wodecartes. 1377–8 *Hist. Sc.* 1898 *Atlantic Monthly Apr.* 462/1 The *wood-carver answering them in a neighbourly spirit. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Miner's Right* (1899) 58 Amos Burton..at present does *wood carting. 1907 *Outlook Amer. Dec.* 917/1 Here is the *Cruse and J. P. Switch *wood-cased type. 1861 Bentley *Man. Bot.* 13 In the *wood-cells of some trees we find their walls present large circular dots on close inspection. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 98 To the Vascular forms belong the ducts and the vascular wood-cells or Tracheides. 1833 Dodson *Encycl. Cottage Archit.* 872 The coal and *wood cellar. a 1598 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 189 The wood-chapman did not care to have their wood faggotted so early. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (1862) xiii. § 2. 809 The specific heat of *wood-charcoal is 0.2415. 1844 *Penny Cycl. Mus the Reformer* Wks. (Bohn) II. 239 My *wood-chopper, my ploughman,..have some sort of selfsufficiency. 1897 Henry *On the Irrationality* 163 The *wood-cleaver. 1642 H. Mose *Song of Soul* I. ii. lii, There the *wood-quarters sat on a row. 1589 R. Hawkyns *Pl. Perv.* (1590) 1 The meeting Ape, that like a tall *wood cleaver, assaying to rend a billet in two peeces, did wedge in his partes. 1857 Trapp *Comm. Ps.* cxli. 7. 918 As wood-cleavers make the shiven flye hither and thither. 1523–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 124 Gette thy quyckesetters..of the hedge, or of *wood-creppers, hedg crepers, & the whyte & red fearye. 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 559 The *wood-crowned hill. 1820 W. Irving *St. Bk., Specter Bridegroom* (1821) I. 297 Some talked of mountain spirits, of *wood-demons. 1591 *Sieb. Rolls Soc.* XXII. 135 For upholding of the *woddiks of Falkland. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 404 The abode of some stout *wood-dwarf. 1693 S. Lisle *Harmonicon.* 339 Teredo..The *Wood-Eater. 1844 *Zoologist* II. 410 It is hard to attribute carnivorous propensities to so harmless a wood-eater as Hylobius. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 2/1 *Hist.* 202 *Wood-eating Snout-Beetles. c 1330 *wode-hevese [see Eaves 2 b]. To 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3176 Cho sette to the welle by be wode-ende. 1552 *Treas. Jewels Mayor*, IV. 1s, Item ij wode-hookes. Fyue hundred men of Armes. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 8 There was a stout fellow yonder in the wood-edge. 1894 *Sess. Papers Manor*, IV. 1s, High over Borthwick's mountain-flood His *wood-embowed mansion stood. 1817 Lady Morgan *France* (1818) II. 300 The Château..so lonely, so wood-embosomed. 1808 Scott *Marm.* IV. 15, Kentucky's *wood-encircled hill broke. 1583 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. I. III. 502 Her dwelling house in the *Wodend callit Daresclaw. c 1650 J. Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I. 391 Lands in Wiveloxe at the woodend of Hill. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 402/1 The improved metallic wheel with *wood-faced tyre. 14.. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 697/31 *Hic frondator*, a *woodfeller. 1589 Beaver *Sch. Concepits* 54 As a Woodfeller was cuttyng wood neere a riuer side, he lost his axe. 1766 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* I (1868) 90 The wood-fellers who directed their route.

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 100 Whether *wood*-fibres occur in Cryptogams is at least doubtful. **1903** *Textbook* (W. de W.) 131 b, A *wood*e fyre, for peple to syt & wake the by. **1794** Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xliii, The dying embers of a wood fire still glimmered on the hearth. **1823** J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 185 Bugs never infest houses...in which *wood*-fires only are used. **1859** Morris *Jason* I. 262 All about The *wood*-folk gathered. **1398** Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xii. 1 (Bodl. MS.), *Wode* foules...dwelleþ in *wodes* and in þikke coppes of trees. **1787** Burns *Admiring Nature in her wildest grace* 13 The lawns *wood*-fring'd in Nature's native taste. **1848** G. W. Bridges *Ann. Jamaica* II. 290 Surprised to find their *wood*-girt town surrounded by an armed force. **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* I. vi. 9 The wyld *woodgods*. **1610** Fletcher *Faithf. Sheph.* I. i, No Goblin, Wood-god, Fairy, Elfe, or Fiend. **1820** Keats *Lamia* i. 34 Full of quaint jealousies Of the Wood-Gods, and even the very trees. **c1843** Carlyle *Hist. Sketches* (1858) 270 The 'wood-goddess' with her nymphs. **1591** Spenser *Com. Inf. Bk.* 82 & so follow'd her leader into another 'wood-ground. **1622** Cotgr., *Lair*, Wood-ground, by measure, or quantitie of *Arpent*. **1835** Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 258 He has to pay rent for his timber, to protect his 'wood-grower. **1852** Mayne Reid *Scalp-Hunters* vi. 48 The water-drawing, 'wood-hewing puebloe. **1891** Hardy *Tess* xxvii, The 'wood-hooped pails...hung...ready...for the evening milking. **1537** "Woll" (see Wash, v. 6 c). **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 431/1 A '*Wodde* keper, *lucarius*. **1519** *Pres. Juries in Surtees Misc.* (1890) 32 That noo wode keyper take no wyppe into the wode for skowrynes. **1868** 'Lee Lee' *B. Godfrey* xvii. 95 He is woodlees per to Squire Gisborne. **1769** Falkirk *Naval Archit.* 27 The pieces of which it is composed are connected by *wood*-keyed hook scarphs. **1845** Browning *Flight of Duchess* xvii. 78 Like Orion the 'wood-haunter. **1398** Trevisa *Bart. De. P.* (1550), *Selenytes*, wilde, or *wodehilde*. **1713** *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII 224 A sort of sullen greenish Wood-like rust. **1785** Cowper *Let. to Newton* 19 Mar., We...have...more than two waggon loads of them in our 'wood-loft. **1906** T. Tosswill *Forest Laws* 104 To mark a long and lawful day Upon the 'wood-mons laid. **a 1586** Sidney *Arcadia* iii. (1622) II. 74 The Nightingale 'woodmistresse King. **1757** *Reft. Importation Bark Act* 3 The 'Wood-Owner...diverts his Wood into a Number of Cuts. **1832** *Genil. Mag.* CII. i. 578 a The 'wood panneled ceiling. **1827-35** N. P. Willis *Idlewild* 60 'Woodpath or stream, or slope by hill or vale. **1856** Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 139 These 'wood-pathways ...fed up a steep hill. **1842** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 281/2 To 'wood-pave the turnpike roads. **1887** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 14 Nov. 1/1 The 'wood-played part of the Spinet. *Beowulf* 3144 'Wudu-rec astah. [**1895** W. Morris *Beowulf* 199 The wood-reek went up.] **1856** *Pall Mall Mag.* May 87 That the blue woodsmoke might chase away the flies. **1869** Blackmore *Lorna D.* x, The bark from the 'wood-ricks [being] washed it down the gutter. **1897** Clare *Sheph. Cal.* 13 Beside the 'woodside's lonely gate 969 *Lindley* in Birch *Cart'ul. Sax.* III. 528 Of swepelan streame west be 'wudu rimai. **c 1205** Lay. 7149 þan wode rime. **1837** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 413/2 The 'wood-roofed house. **c 1205** Lay. 467 Leaueres beaun his to hibben hi þon 'wode-roten. **1825** Hazlitt *Spirit of Age* I. Wks. 1902 IV. 198 Wreaths of snow under which the wild 'wood-rovers bury themselves ...in winter. **1817** Lady Morgan *Italy* (1821) II. 308 Our celebrated landscape-painter, Robert,...assisted me in laying out the grounds, and disposing of my 'wood scenery. **1479** in *Kent. Gilds* (1893) 225 Prouyd...that the 'woodsellers leve not the bak bare of wode. **1554** in Wadley *Notes Wills Bristol* (1886) 183 Wodseller and Citezin of the Cite of Bristowe. **1755** Johnson, *Woodsaxon*, a woodcutter. **1888** Mrs. Hewins *Peasant Girl Rhone* 16 Sad and slow, Through the 'wood-shadows, moved the knightly train. **1891** T. Hall *Acc. Mod. Interest.* 9 'Wood-sheathed ships. **1844** Louisa S. Costello *Beauty & Pyrenees* I. 282 We were glad to take shelter in a 'wood-shed. **c 1440** *Promp. Parv.* 531/2 'Wodes-hyde, *scala*. **1577** in J. R. Boyle *Bedon* (1879) 65 For nailes and 'wood-sheres, and two shuttell wyll. **1842** J. Aiton *Dom. Econ.* (1857) 293 Take the 'wood-shoots off their roots, so that the bark may grow over the wound. **1822** Hone *Every-Day Bk.* II. 681 On the 'wood-skirted lawn. **1898** O. W. Holmes *Aut. Breakf.-t.* iv. (1891) 211 The creaking of the 'wood sleds, bringing their loads of oak and walnut. **1847** Mrs. Gore *Castles in Air* vii. (1857) 48 Smelling of fresh straw in summer, and 'wood-smoke in winter. **1601** *Death of Robt. Earl of Huntington* D 2, Fall to your 'wood wings therefore, yeomen bold. **1834** Mrs. Hemans *Poems, Hugh Bruce* 7 The sweet wood-sound's penetrating flow. **1538** Elyot *Dict.*, *Lignetta*, fuell, or a 'wodde stacke. **1707** Mortimer *Husb.* 379 The size of Faggots and Wood Stacks...in most Countries. **1913** "Q." *Hetty Wesley* ii. v, The wood stack hid her from the Parsonage windows. **c 1820** Mrs. Hemans *Tale 14th C.* 322 The 'wood-stalls of the barn-yard. **a 1583** Sidney Gorgeric (Eyring) 737 'Woodyck, hoodpyck, ay like to liue in lacke! **1794** Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxxiii], The passing gleam fell on the 'wood-walk below. **1839** in *Inquiry, Parish Duty of Druid* 126 William...Sedgwick, 'wood-turner. **1901** *Scotsman* 5 Apr. 7/2 'Wood turning tools. **1791** Charlotte Smith *Celestina* (ed. 2) I. 226 Birds, who found food and shelter amid the shrubberies and 'wood-walks. **1595** Marsham *Trag. Sir R. Grinuile* (Arb.) 46 The 'wood-walle I Cittizens at sea. **c 1325** in Kennett *Par. Antiq.* (1818) I. 376 Duas acras terre in le 'wode wey. **1**, S. W. Mitchell *Pearl* 13 The beauty of those wood-ways green. **1890** *Household Words* I. 293/1 'Wood-weeds, river-weeds, and other weeds. **a 1887** Jeffries *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 331 The humble-bee is the wide 'wood-world many roads. **1579** Fulke *Conf. Sanders* 587 To prouse them 'woode worshippers and idolaters.

f. In ME. poetry, in combs. *wood bough*, *lay* (Lea *sb.*1) = ? glade or grove, *lind* (= tree), *rite* (Rice 1, small branch), esp. in phr. *under wood bough*, etc. = in the woods, in the leafy shade: sometimes with allusion to secret love-making.

Cf. J. Hall's tr. of *King Horn* 1227 note.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 96 Euer is þe eie to þe wude leie [v. r. wodeleȝe], þerinne is þet ich huiin. **a 1250** *S. Eustace* 20 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 212 Þe bert wes muchel...þer he wes ounder wode linde. *Ibid.* 32 Þere he wes ounder wode leye. *Ibid.* 76 [He] wes ounder wode-lowe. **13..** *K. Horn* 1160 (Harl.) Sef þou horn euer seȝe vnder wode leye. **c 1300** *Sir Tristr.* 2483 Vnder wode bouȝ Þai knewen day and niȝt. **c 1330** R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4736 Wylde walkande by wode lyȝes. **1387-8** T. Usk *Test. Love* III. vii. (Skeat) I. 53 Beware of thy lyfe, that thou no wodelaw vse, as in asking of thinges that stretchen in-to shame! **c 1400** *Cameþan* 633 Adam loked þe wudir wode bough. *Ibid.* 676 As men that ben...hard be-stad vnder wode lynde. **c 1470** *Gol. & Gaw.* 1344 Rachis can ryn vndir the wod rise.

g. attrib. uses and comb. of pl. (sense 2). *U. S.*

1849 F. Douglas *Life* 50, I stopped my oxen to open the woods gate. **1868** *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 391 Any land...may be improved by the addition of vegetable matter, such as woods litter. **1880** S. Lanier *Hymns of Marshes, Sunrise* 17 The woods-smell. **1902** S. E. White *Blazed Trail* v, Bands of woods-creatures. **1904** — *Forest* xiv, He was...comparatively inexperienced in woods-walking. *Ibid.*, A good woods-walker requires without apparent hurry. **1908** — *Riverman* vii, Still lingering at the woods camps,...five hundred woods-weary men.

10. Special Combs.: **wood-acid** = *wood-vinegar*; **wood-agate**, agatized wood (*Cent. Dict.*); **wood-alcohol** = Wood-spirit 2; **wood-axe**, an axe for hewing wood or felling trees; **wood-block**, a block of wood, *esp.* one on which a design is cut for printing from (*cf. wood-engraving*, Woodcut); **wood-block** *v.*, to pave with wood-blocks; †**wood-bone** [Boon *sb.*1 6], ? a boon-day for wood-cutting; **wood-borer**, something that bores wood; *esp.* any one of certain insects and other invertebrates which make perforations in wood; so **wood-boring** *a.*; **wood-bound** *a.*, (*a*) bound or fastened with wood; (*b*) of land, encumbered with woody hedges or trees; (*c*) enclosed by woodland; (*d*) *nonce* quot. **1892**; **wood-branch**, a branch of a fruit tree kept primarily for growth of wood (6 d); **wood brick**, a block of wood cut to the size and shape of a brick, inserted in the interior walls of a building as a hold for joinery (Gwilt); **wood-bud**, a bud forming the rudiment of a wood-branch; † **wood-bush** 1 [Bush *sb.*1], a vessel for conveying wood, a wood-barge; **wood-bush** 2 [Bush *sb.*3 9], name of a wooded region in S. Africa; **wood-butcher** *U.S.*, *slang*, an experienced carpenter; **wood-carpet**, (*a*) a floor-carpet made of thin pieces of wood arranged in patterns (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); (*b*) the geometer moth *Melanippe rivata* (E. Newman, 1869); † **wood-carriage**, a tenurial obligation to carry wood; **wood-carving**, the ornamental carving of wooden utensils, furniture, etc.; *concr.* a piece of such carving; hence **wood-carved** *a.*, **-carver**; † **wood-cast** [Cast *sb.* 13], a pile or stack of wood; **wood-colour**, the colour of wood; a pigment made from **wood-copper**, a wood-brown fibrous variety of olivenite; **wood-corn**, 'some quantity of Oats or other Grain, paid by Customary Tenants to the Lord, for liberty to pick up dead or broken Wood' (*Cowel's Interpr.* 1701); **wood-draughtsman**, one who draws for wood-engraving; so **wood-drawing**; **wood-dried** *a.*, dried by the heat of burning wood; **wood-drink**, a decoction of some medicinal wood (cf. 6 g); **wood-engraver**, (*a*) one who engraves on wood; (*b*) a wood-boring insect; **-engraving**; (*b*) a name for various species of N. American wood-boring beetles, esp. *Xyleborus celatus*; **wood-engraving**, the process or art of engraving on wood or of making wood-cuts; *concr.* a design so cut upon a wood-block or obtained by impression from it, a woodcut; **woodfall**, a felling of trees for their wood, a cutting of timber; **wood-farm**, (*a*) a farm on which trees are grown for timber; † (*b*) an office in the Port of London, which dealt with the distribution of wood; **wood-goods** discharged; **wood-farmer** (see quot.); **wood-flour**, (*a*) a substance obtained by grinding wood containing starchy matter, proposed as a substitute for flour; (*b*) a very fine sawdust obtained from pine-wood, used as an absorbent surgical dressing; † **wood-fold**, a wood-yard; **wood-forester** *Sc.*, one who has charge of woods; † **wood-free** *a.* [cf. Free *a.* 27 b], entitled to take wood gratis; **wood-fretter** (cf. *wood-borer*); **wood-fungus**, a fungus that infests wood; † **wood-garth** = Woodland; **wood-gas**, gas for illumination obtained from wood; † **wood-gold** [Geld *sb.*], money paid for the privilege of cutting or gathering wood in a forest; also (according to 17th c. legal writers), the privilege of immunity from such payment; **wood-gum** = Xylan; † **wood-hag** [Hag *sb.*8], the right to cut wood; † **wood-hagger**, a wood-cutter, wood-hewer; **wood-hanging**, 'thin veneer on a paper backing, to be used as wall-paper' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **wood-hewer**, (*a*) one who hews wood, a wood-cutter; (*b*) a bird of the family *Dendrocolaptidæ*, a South American tree-creeper; † **wood-hire**, payment or outrent for wood; **wood-hole**, a hole or recess in which wood is stored for fuel (cf. *coal-hole*); † **wood-honey** [OE. *wuduhunig* = L. *mel silvestre*, Gr. μέλι ὄρεινον], wild honey; **wood-hook**, a hook for cutting off pieces of wood from trees; **wood-horse** *U.S.*, (*a*) a sawing-horse; (*b*) the walking-stick insect (*Cent. Dict.*); **wood-hung** *a.*, bordered with hanging woods; † **wood-iron**, ? iron smelted by means of wood; † **wood-leaves** (Sc. *-lief*, *-leefe*), leave or permission to cut or procure wood; *transf.* a duty charged for this; **wood-lock** *Naut.*, a piece of hard wood sheathed with copper, fitted closely beneath the pintle of a rudder to prevent the latter from rising; **hence wood-locked** *a.*, secured by a wood-lock; † **wood-lode**, the carriage or conveyance of wood; the right or privilege of carrying wood; **wood-lot** *U.S.* [Lot *sb.* 6a], a plot of land containing or consisting of woodland; **wood-maid**, -maiden, a mythical female being dwelling in or haunting woods; † **wood-maker** = Woodman 2; **wood-master**, now *Hist.* the master or overseer of a wood; **wood-meal**, (*a*) a kind of flour, resembling sawdust in appearance, prepared from the root of the manioc or cassava-plant; (*b*) the powdered wood produced by the wood-worm; **wood-money** (sexquot.); **wood-mote**, now *Hist.*, a court for determining cases in forest law, later called *court of attachments* (Attachment 3); **wood-mould**, mould consisting of decayed wood; **wood naphtha** = Wood-spirit 2; **wood-note**, a natural untrained musical note or song like that of a wild bird in a wood (in later quots. echoing Milton); **wood offering**, an offering of wood to be burnt in sacrifice; **wood-opal** [*G. holzopal*], opal formed by petrifaction of wood, opalized or silicified wood; **wood-paper**, paper made from wood-pulp; **wood-peat**, peat formed from decayed wood (*Cent. Dict.*); † **wood-penny**, (*a*) ? = *wood-silver*; *cf. woodland penny*; (*b*) Lamb's betony, *Veronica officinalis*; **wood-piercer**, **-piercing** *a.* = *wood-borer*, *-boring*; **wood-pile**, a pile or stack of wood, esp. for fuel; **wood-plant**, (*a*) a plant with woody stem and branches; (*b*) a plant that grows in woods, a woodland plant; † **wood-plea court**, ? = *wood-mote*; † **wood-pleck** [Pleck], ? an enclosure in which wood is stored; **wood post**, a station where wood is procured; **wood powder**, (*a*) powder made by disintegration of wood, as sawdust; (*b*) a kind of gunpowder made from light porous wood; **wood-print**, a print from an engraved wood-block, a woodcut; **wood-pulp**, a pulp made by mechanical or chemical disintegration of wood-fibre, and used for making paper; also *attrib.*; **wood-ranger** *U.S.*, one who ranges woods; a scout or sharpshooter in American armies (cf. Ranger 3); † **wood-rent**, ? = *wood-silver*; **wood-rock**, a compact variety of asbestos resembling dry wood, also called *mountain wood* (Cent. Dict.); **wood-saw**, a saw for cutting wood, as a buck-saw (Knight 1875); **wood-sawyer**, (*a*) a man employed in sawing wood; (*b*) the larva of a wood-boring beetle or other insect, which cuts off twigs, etc. (*Cent. Dict.*); † **wood-scathe** [Scathe *sb.* 1], a fiend or monster of the wood; **wood-screw**, a metallic screw specially adapted for fastening together parts of woodwork or wood and metal; **wood-service**, service as a wood-ranger; † **wood-silver**, ? a payment made in lieu of a supply of wood; *cf. woodland silver*; **wood-skein**, a light canoe made of bark, used by native tribes in Guiana; **wood-soot**, the soot of burnt wood, formerly recognized in the British Pharmacopœia as *fuligo ligni*, and used in dyeing; † **wood-speech** [Speech *sb.*1 10 b], a kind of wood-mote; **wood-still**, a still for distilling tar or turpentine from pine-wood (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); **wood-stone**, petrified wood, *esp.* a form of quartz consisting of silicified wood; **wood-stove**, a stove adapted for burning wood (Knight 1875); † **wood-sugar** = Xylose (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); † **wood-tale**, a quantity of wood supplied as a due; **wood-tar**, a bituminous liquid obtained in the destructive distillation of pines and other trees; **wood-tin** [G. *holzzinn*], a variety of cassiterite or tin-stone of brownish colour and fibrous structure, resembling dry wood; **wood-vessel**, (*a*) a vessel carrying a cargo of wood; (*b*) *Bot.* a sap-conducting vessel in the woody tissue of a plant; **wood-vinegar**, vinegar or crude acetic acid obtained by distillation of wood, also called *pyroligneous acid*; † **wood-waste** (meaning unknown); **wood-wharf**, a wharf at which cargoes of wood are landed or shipped; so *wood-wharfing*;

†wood-whistle, ?the bishop's weed, *Ammi majus*; **wood-wind,** the wooden wind-instruments in an orchestra collectively (cf. ? e above, and WIND *sb* 1 12 b); **wood-wool,** †(*a*) cotton; (*b*) fine shavings of wood, usually pine-wood, used as a surgical dressing and for various other purposes; **wood-wright,** a worker in wood, as a carpenter.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, '*Wood-acid*, an inferior impure acetic acid, distilled from oak, beech, ash, &c. 1881 ♦ Wood alcohol [see PYROLIGNEOUS]. c1350 *Durham Acc. Rolls* 557 In factura unius ♦Wodeax 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 454 With ane wod ax til us the streak of his head 1892 *Mag. Nat. Hist.* 300/2 Lie schaft of the wode ax 1900 R W CHAMBERS *Cardigan* xxix, I unslung my wood axe He drew his hatchet 1832 HERBERT *Legin & Hieri Fengel* II 825 Two specimens of ♦wood bickets, cut by Mr Waghman 1877 II LAW & D K CLARK *Constr Roads* 17 Following the experience of stone set paving, the wood blocks of narrower dimensions answered better 1883 *Builder* 24 Nov 704/2 The prejudice against the use of wood elm for purposes such as wood-block flooring 1908 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 4/2 The road leading from Shepherd's Bush to Uxbridge, the major part of which was ♦wood-blocked by the United Tramways Company 1584 *Compleint of vnmanlie practises Cuttinghum, Hutchinson* (1815) 4 Vnto ♦Wodbone in autumpno, vnto Gallinam ad Natale Di'ni, et decem oua ad Pascha 1850 A. WHITE *1st Centaccus Mus.* 56 Cornet *Wood Flute.* Sax ♦Wood Horns 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* viii (1818) I 240 The little ♦wood boring beetles (*Anobium* and *sternutum*) also attack books. 1895 KNIGHT *Pict. Mech.* 2275/1 *Spiral lath*, a wood boring tool made of a twisted bar of metal 1550 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 229 Two paire of ♦wood bourne wheills. 1770 HILMAN *Intern. Redit.* Mar (1914) 35 Where it fronts the Sea, upon most Marshes, Wood bound, over shelter'd by Woods, and the like. 1796 MARSHALL *Planting* I 56 High Hedges and low Pollards, are the bane of corn fields in Norfolk, and this unanimously are said to be wood bound 1876 HARDY *Hand of Ethelberta* xv Ethelberta and Christopher sto d within the woodbound circle alone 1892 *Encyclopædia Britannica* XXIII 'Wood bound Trade,' in the coopering industry making packing casks in which to put bottles for export from breweries 1706 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard.* (1719) 111 The ♦Wood Branches are those that form the Shape of the Tree 1841 ♦Wood Bricks [see NOG *sb*1] 1763 MILLS *Syst. Pract Husb* IV 249 Care should be taken to cut them a little sloping behind a ♦wood bud, which may be easily distinguished from the blossom buds 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII 346/1 The flower buds are plump and roundish, the wood buds are more oblong and pointed 1587 *K. & Queene Mab* 592 Mich vs 3 Navis Angl' voc' ♦woodbybe 1896 *Westm Gaz* 14 Sept 2/3 My sister, the mystical Queen of the ♦Woodbush tribes 1903 I. DENNY *Fairy Land* 114 A delight to the Wood Bush is apt to spoil a man for other scenery 1890 in Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang* s.v. Counting carpenters and ♦wood butchers together, it is estimated that 'wood anyone man in their living in London as carpenters and joiners 1557 *Acts Privy Counc. Irel* (Hist MSS Comm) 39 The freholders hathe been accustomed to pay certain ♦woods curreges and other duties 1885 HALLIWELL *Folk Sharks*, (ed 3) 591 The elegant ♦wood carved roof 1895 W S COLEMAN *Woodl. weeds* (1869) 62 The wood (of the alder) is a favourite material for turning purposes and for making ♦wood carver 1847 IN LINDLEY *Chr Acr* I p clxix, Artists in ♦wood-carving 1880 *Catal. Internat Exhib., Bret* II No 5703 Book cases, wood carving 1611 COTGR., *Cizeau d'Ayal* 423/1 A ♦wood cask, *stuves* 1612 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 259 Chr Wright [presented] for building his wood cast and laying the timber in the Ings, whereby the people cannot conveniently passe 1820 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* xii 116 V mir ♦Wood colours are pounded either of Vmber and White, Chat-coale and White (etc.) 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 507 The sap wood has a light whitish or yellowish wood-colour 1823 W PHILLIPS *Introd Min* (ed 3) 320 Hematitic Arseniate. ♦Wood Copper 1902 *Archæologia Oxoniensia* (Oxford Rec Soc.) 76 Facit easdem consuetudines sicut Robertus de Stodleigh' prætor ♦Wdec'en unum fedellum 1894 HARRISSE in *Daily News* 16 Dec 6/3 Nearly all the ♦wood-draughtsmen of my time have become painters of eminence, *Ibid.*, He watches over the welfare of the artists now as much as he did in my ♦wood-cutting days. 1597 HEARNSHAW in *Collect* (O H S) I. 230 Yearely ♦woodfals in Middlewe 1893 J. CLAY *Chronol. Dict* 95 To see that the Woodfalls be made at seasonable times 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett to People* (1771) I 111 153 *notes*, ♦Wood farms not being very common 1812 J SMITH *Pract Customs* (1821) 388 The lawmen of the Woodmote or Silver Office in the Port of London 1831 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* (ed 2) 1123 ♦Wood farmers, such as rent woodlands, to be periodically cut for fuel [etc.] 1843 DODD *Brit. Inst. Industry* 58 V 18 The wood next dried ; and is afterwards ground repeatedly, till it assumes the form of a rough flour The ♦wood flour is then formed into small flat cakes 1796 *Encyclopædia Britannica* Q VICTORIA *Mere Leaves* (1884) 39 The Duke's head ♦woodforester 1899 CHOLMLEY *Kit Kennedy* 175 Kit's uncle Rob, the wood forester 1854 *Chapters rel Glasgow* (1906) II 353 An hinbable salbe ♦wod fin and querell fee to the big gung of the saidis myline and hir dame 1611 COTGR., *Tuveliere*, the little worme called a ♦Wood fretter 1892 *Pierce Telegraphy* 161 Dry rot is due to a species of ♦wood fungus—the *Merulius lachrymans*—which destroys the tensile and cohesive power of the wood, and gradually reduces it to a fine powder. 1343 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 39 Lignis pro pavimento del ♦Wodegarthe 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 34/5 Y♦ Wodgarth, *ligt[n]arium* c1885 LETHERY in *Cire. Sci* I 229/2 the city of Heilbronn has recently been lighted up with ♦wood-gas 1844 in Spelman *Gloss Archæol* (1664) 260 I i sint quieti de omnibus geldis, & dangegeldis, & ♦wodegeldis 1334 in *N Riding Rec rd* 200, N S III 108 Quod ipse et homines sui sint quieti de omnibus geldis I de wodegeldis 1504 CROMPTON *Jurisd* 197 Woodgeld, is properly to be discharged of gathering within the forest, for the behoofe of the foresters and other ministers there. 1608 COKE *On Litt* 233 Pulzeld (*i.e.* pudzeld) or Woodgeld is to be free from payment of money for taking of Wood in any Forest 1894 MAIR *Woodlands* 8 *Wills Dict Durh* IV 868/1 Free gum ♦Wood gum 1569 in *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 1580, 810 Cum ingressu, silvis, nemoribus cum lie ♦wode hage 1569 *Charters Corregnard Abbey* (1886) 84 Cum cunctis wodis silvis et nemoribus cum cunctis Wodhag 1895 *Acc Exch A A* 5 8 m 2 (P R O) In stipendus Walteri Le ♦Wodhaggar pro meremio prosteer newin in Wood de Nouham 1894 CAVE & SMITH *Encycl Agric* VII 90 Let no man thinke that these gentlemen spent their times as common wood haggers at felling of trees 1868 *Rep H. C. Coasts* (1867) 14 Between the ♦wood hanging has been applied for the finish of the suite of rooms *c* 1000 *Arthric Dict* xxix 12 Hutun ♦wodu heawene 1570 Rom Ex warier 3 1300 *Rec. Harl Parish* 151, 8 Roberto le ♦Wodehyewere 1483 *Cath Angl* 422 3 A Wodde hewer, *lignarius* 1867 SCLATER & SAUNDERS *Trans Ent Soc* (1867) 17 *Aspidoglossa rugosa* n. sp. (Kirby) Wood-haunting 1881 *Trans Linn Soc Zool* (1882) 368 The ♦wodehyre oh' 1438-9 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 74 Pro Wodhire apud Aldyngrige, Brome, et Rylley, hoc anno, *inqd* 2s 8d 1908 [cf. Pro Wodhire apud Aldyngrige et Ryley, *ibid* 1668 ETHEREDGE *She Would'd if she Could* I 1, Creep into the ♦Wood hole here. 1703 J PHITTS *Splendid Shilling* 4 Or Sylvan Wood in Warlike Numbers sing 1908 *Daily Graphic* 6 Sept Mark 1 6 *Melsheastrae*, ♦wudu hung 1398 IRELAND *Barth D R* xvii 1401 (1495 Pyx) Peenhaunte the flouere [cf. Wodehouse the flouere] 1490 *Plumpton Corr.* (1839) 180 Wodehowse nere 1449 *Mins Festival* 1842 30 Sayntt Jon ete lowes, bred and rowud and whyt and whien pay hyn fotude thay hyn swete as hony and bath cayld ♦wodelowe, *cuculus* 1598 *Garn Jest* (Nodehow), or wedehoke, *sax cuculus* 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* v iii 134 1500 wood hokes, and tooles to make faggots 1849 W DOUGLAS *Cycle* 116 My ♦Wodehouse Hill have his ♦wood hung and set 1745 WARTON *Iteat Melanch* 315 ♦Wood hung Meads, stream of druids old 1536 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 604 Et in j♦ pecte, ferr ad ten' Dni Yorks pro le Wodhouse 1842 *Stat* 5 & 6d 1903 *Acc Id High Areas Scot* II 283 Payit be the said Robert for wod leif in France, xxvij frankis 1820 in *Archæologia* XXIII 1 Ane ♦wod leif 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 34/6 Wodleife 1611 COTGR., *Feuillu*, a wood leafe or woodleeve 1805 *Shipwright's Vade m* 142 ♦*Wood-lock* a piece of elm or oak, in the thwarting or seme of the pinnace, near the load water line 1611 COTGR., *Sauvagine*, a ♦wood louse 1895 *Archæologia Oxoniensia* 1 Item ♦wodlyne 1142 ♦*Wood-lock* a piece of elm or oak, in the thwarting or seme of the pinnace, near the load water line 1611 COTGR., *Sauvagine*, a ♦wood louse 1805 *Shipwright's Vade m*

insect (see quot.); **wood-drake**, the male of the *wood-duck*; **wood-duck**, a species of duck inhabiting woods, *esp.* the N. American summer duck, *Æx sponsa*, and the Australian *Bernicla jubata*; **wood-frog**, a species of frog found in woods, as the N. American *Rana sylvatica*; **wood-goat**, a S. African species of antelope, *Antilope sylvatica*; **wood-grouse**, (*a*) the capercaillie, *Tetrao urogallus* (see GROUSE *sb.* 1); (*b*) the spotted Canada grouse, *Canace* (*Dendragapus*) *canadensis*, or allied species; **wood-ibis**, a stork of the subfamily *Tantalinæ*, esp. *Tantalus loculator*, which inhabits wooded swamps in southern U.S.; a wood-stork; **wood-kingfisher**, a name for birds allied to the kingfisher, living in woods: = *king-hunter* (KING *sb.* 13 b); **wood-leopard** (*moth*), a species of spotted moth (*Zeuzera pyrina*), the larva of which bores into the wood of trees; **wood-owl**, any species of owl living in woods, as the tawny or brown owl, *Syrnium aluco*; **wood-partridge** = *wood-grouse*; **wood-pelican** = *wood-ibis*; **wood-pheasant**, (*a*) = *wood-grouse* (a); (*b*) in Zanzibar (see quot. 1893); **wood-quail**, any bird of the genus *Rollulus*, of the Malay archipelago; **wood-rabbit**, the common rabbit of U.S., *Lepus sylvaticus*, also called *rotion-tail*; also, any rabbit living in a wood; **wood-rat**, any rat of the American genus *Neotoma*; **wood-robin**, a local name of the American *wood-thrush*; **wood-shrike**, (*a*) = WOODCHAT; (*b*) an African shrike of the genus *Prionops*; **wood-shrimp**, a crustacean of the family *Cheluridæ*, as *Chelura terebrans*, which bores in submerged wood; **wood-slave**, a West Indian lizard of the species *Mabouya*; **wood-snail**, any species of snail inhabiting woods, esp. *Helix nemoralis*; **wood-snake**, a snake that lives in woods, as those of the family *Dryophidæ*; **wood-snipe**, -**snite**, names for the woodcock (British or American); **wood-star**, a name for several species of humming-birds, as those of the genus *Calothorax* and the Bahama sheartail, *Doricha evelynæ*; **wood-stork** = *wood-ibis*; **wood-swine**, a swine living in woods; *spec.* the bosch-vark, a ferocious wild swine of S. and E. Africa; **wood-tantalus** = *wood-ibis*; **wood-thrush**, (*a*) a species of thrush of the eastern U.S., *Turdus* (*Hylocichla*) *mustelinus*, noted for its beautiful flute-like sweet song; (*b*) a local name of the missel-thrush, *T. viscivorus*; **wood-tick** [TICK *sb.*1], a tick of the family *Ixodidæ*, found upon plants; **wood-warbler**, (*a*) the wood-wren, *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*; (*b*) a general name for the American warblers (WARBLER 2 b), esp. those of the genus *Dendroica*; **wood-wasp**, (*a*) a wasp that lives in woods, as *Vespa sylvestris*; (*b*) a wasp that burrows in rotten wood, as some species of *Crabronidæ*, or a wasp-like insect whose larvæ bore in wood, as the horn-tails; **wood-worm**, an insect larva or other invertebrate, as the ship-worm (see TEREDO), which bores in wood (also *fig.*); **wood-wren**, (*a*) a species of warbler, *Phylloscopus sibilatrix*, or its congener the willow-wren, *P. trochilus*. See also WOODCOCK, etc.

1709 T. ROBINSON *Vind. Monick Syst* 9 The *Wood-Ant feeds upon Leaves. 1748 *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 140 In the West Indies, [they are called] Wood Lice, Wood Ants, or White Ants. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 33 Length of the wood-ant (*F. rufa*) three-eighths of an inch. 1784 PENNANT *Hist. Quadrup.* I. 167 *Wood-Antelope... Inhabits Guinea. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII. xii. (Bodl. MS.). Some beb feeble bein and some beb *wood beon. 1669 C. BUTLER *Rem. Mon.* 14 b, The wood-pecker, doth more harme to wood-bees then garden-bees. 1795 WHITE-HUNTHAM *View U.S.* IV. 213 *Wood-beetle, Lepiura. 1825 R. T. GOR *Blumenbach's Nat. Hist.* I. 50 Lepiura... 15. Aquatica... The *Wood-beetle... On aquatic plants of all kinds. 1843 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. xi. 78 As thoroughly drilled as ...a piece of wood that has been eaten with the maggot of the wood-beetles. 1895 C.W. WHITE *Hereford's Ann. Rep.* 20/2 To hunt *wood-bison,...now become the rarest game in the world. 1892 W. PIKE *Barren Ground N. Canada* 143 These animals go by the name of *wood buffalo. 1858 READING *Hist. Mod. Wines* iii. (ed. 2) 47 A nauseous odour ...from a vast number of *wood bugs which had been ...crushed in the [wine] press. 1748 *Abstract of Harg in Rel. Ant.* I. 113 The friendless, the *wodecat. 1892 W. H. HUDSON *Nat. La Plata* 18 It is called wood-cat, and...is an intruder from wooded districts north of the pampas. 1598 STANBY in J. WEYMAN *Shrewsbury* XXVI, Speak, you viper, and don't stand there glowering like a wood-cat! 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 175 A little Bird, sometimes seen, but oftner heard in the Park at Woodstock, from the noise it makes, is commonly called the *Wood-cracker. 1774 GOLDSMITH *Nat. Hist.* VII. 350 The *wood-cricket is the most timorous animal in nature. *a* 1100 *Gloss. in* Wr.-Wülcker 531/32 *Pulicrum* *wudecuffre. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 15 Meates and drynkes makynge good juyce...Wodde culvers. 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 201 Mice, Dormice, and Swine do sooner perish with hunger, than they do eat of a Ring-Dove or Wood-Culver. 1812 PLUMTRE *Lichtenstein's S. Africa* I. 304 Large animals, such as buffaloe, *wood-deer (*antilope sylvatica*). 1838 W. F. HUNTER *tr. Azara's Nat. Hist. Paraguay* I. 145 Laborde says that his first species is called red deer and wood deer (*Ciervo rojo y ciervo de bosques*) in Cayenne, being always met with in woods. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 433 The *Wood-Digger. This Insect...digs frequently into soft places of timber, where it keeps a throbbing noise, not unlike our death-watches in Europe. 1801 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* II. 166 *Wood Dormouse. *Myoxus Dryas*...It is said to be a native of Russia, Georgia, &c. inhabiting woods, &c. 1814 A. WILSON *Amer. Ornith.* VIII. 97 Summer Duck, or *Wood Duck. *Anas sponsa*. 1847 LEICHHARDT *Jrnl.* v. 147 The wood-duck (Bernicla jubata) abounded on the larger water-holes. 1887 CLARE *Myth. Cal.* 54 Green *wood-fly, and long-horned humble bee. 1859 A. ADAMS, etc. *Man. Nat. Hist.* 208 Wood-Flies (Platypezidæ). 1698 N. LISTER *Journ. Paris* 73 Very large *Wood-Frogs, with the extremity of the Toes webbed. 1893 SWETTENHAM *Malay Sketches* 288 The fitful and plaintive croak of a wood-frog. 1882 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* VI. 77 The *Wood Goat (*Cuvieronia nemorensis*) frequents woods and does not come into the open. 1785 G. FORSTER *Capt. Sparrman's Voy. Cape Gd. Hope* vii. I. 276 This *wood-goat, or, as it is called, *bosch-bok*. 1776 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* (ed. 4) I. 313 *Wood Grouse. It inhabits wooded and mountainous countries. 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 938 The *wood or wilde Hornet (saith Pliny) live in hollow trees all the winter. 1785 WHITE *Selborne* (1789) 102 *Wood Ibis...found in Carolina, and in various parts of South America. 1875-84 *Layard's Birds S. Afr.* 735 *Pseudotantalus*...African Wood-Ibis. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar. 3/1 *Wood Ivy. 1776 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* (ed. 4) I. 313 *Wood Lark, it inhabits woods

Songs, Woodswurge 12 Among those few The woodspurge flowered, three cups in one 1732 Miller *Gard. Dict. Fragaria vesca* 11 Common or Wood-Strawberry. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Peltz* 6 1/2 Dr Lister recommends for the improvement of sandy, light ground, all plants of the pea kind, and particularly the *wood* vetch 1823 Scott *Redgy* iv. ii. Where profuse the wood vetch clings Round ash and elm; Its pale and azure pencill'd flower Should canopy Titania s bower 1826 Miss Pratt *Flower. Pl* II. 310 This Hyssop is commonly called also Wild Vine, or *Wood* vine 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. Woodvine, Yellow; *Morus calcar gallis*

Wood, *a* (*ob*[2], *adv*) *Obs.* exc *dial* or *rare* arch Forms 1–6 (9 *Sc*) wod, 3–7 (9 *arch.*) wode, (4 *Sc* wood), 4–5 wood, 4–6 woode, wod(e, wodde, (5 ods, oothe, *Sc* woide, void, 5–7 *Sc* woid) 6 wodd, (oode, wyd, *Sc.* vod, wuid), 6–7 woodde, (6, 9 *Sc.* wid, 7 would, 8– *Sc* and *dial* wud), 4– wood. [OE *wōd* = OHG. *wuot* (in *ferwuot* raging, frantic), ON *óðr*, Goth. *wōþ*, **wōþs* possessed (cf OHG., MHG. *wuot*, G. *wut* rage), f. Teut *wōð-* (to which belong also OE. *wōþ* song, sound, ON *óðr* poetry, and Wodnes, Iudo-Eur *wat-*, represented by L. *vātes* seer, poet, OIr *fáith* poet, W. *gwawd* song of praise, the fundamental meaning being 'to be excited or inspired'. From the mutated stem are OE. *wēde* mad, *wēdan* Wede *v*, *wēdnes* in Wednesnæg, Widdendream The form *wōdne* is from Scand. Compounds are Brain-wood, Red-wood *a*]

1. Out of one's mind, insane, lunatic: = Mad *a.* 1. *c*950 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) 1547 *Furiosus*, wod. *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* John x 21 Ne synt na þas wodes mannes word *c*1200 Ormin 15506 He dræf ut off wode innm Bedleme. 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* (1866) 4 Wode man i schend on hys bryng. And a mone he hadde buteynyg *c*1380 *Wyclif Sermons* 5.44 3if i told hit n treuli my tene He wold wene i were wod *c*1430 *Hymns to Virgin* (1867) 46 Wode man he ȝeuþ here wode, And makiþ mannes hool *c*1440 *York Myst* xi 334 His folke sall no feire Yf he go weilnand wode *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 372/2 Oothe, or woode, *amens* 1500 Skelton *Why come ye nat to Court* (1502) 6, They bee bitten of the wood dog the devil, & he fallen wood themselves. 1572 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxxvii 100 Rise wod and say the wer 1590 Shakes *2 H. VI* iv. iv. 34 Through vnadvized rag hneuse woxen wood 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* b.b. (of any man in I unatick woodde, or furious, with space of manifest wit and judgement) 1704 Rawlay *Fast's Mist.* (1733) I 86 The wife was wood, & nil out o her wit *c*1730 – *betty & Kite* iv, I hat a like to put us wod 1810 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii, some folk say, that pride and anger has driven him quite clean wood 1820 *Lennox Glean.*, *Wood* mad, rhyming with *food* This word is rarely used 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* i ix, Am I demnd? Stark wode!

b. Of a dog or other beast: Rabid: = Mad *a* 6. *c*1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 4 Wiß woden hundes slite 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A. xii iv (Tollem MS.), [Honey] helpþ þe bitynge of a wood hounde 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xviii (Arb.) 44 Ye were as wood dogges vn to oure hauron. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 57 Quhen it [is the do., star] ringis in our hemispere, than dogis ar in dangeir to rin wod 1551 Turner *Herbal* i Hir wirkis ar a, wi i agaynst the bitinges of madd or wood beastes 1608 *Melr mar hegulity Rec.* (S H S 1914) 60 Scho [ie a mare] ran wod and drounet hirself in Tueid 1810 Fletcher *Faithf Sheph* ii, Bitten by a wood Dogs tooth'd wolf 1733 *Lennox Anon Rec* (MS), There has been some wood dogs going through the town 1866 G Henderson *Leg Rhymes* 58 The bull ran wud. 1869 Spencer *Princ of Biology* (1898) 181 The dog ran mad that barkit at her

c. In phr. of comparison, often expressing fury or violence (cf. 3). c g. *as (if) he* (etc) *were wood*, *as or like wood* (cf. Mad *a* 1 c)

*c*1000 *Beowulf* 738 Wæs wod innan mod, And wurðen se we wæren wod *c*1300 *Havelok* 508 Starinde als he were wod 1340 *Ayenb* 140 Hi yernep þi þeapeþ ase wode. *c*1400 *Chron Vilod* 3859 His eyzedde To ronnde as þaw he were wode *a*1450 *Le Bone Florence* xxviii, I hey beggede to crye lyke wode folke *c*1460 *Play Sacr* 101 403 in *Anecdota Myst Pisi* (1909) 70 Vt bleiyth as ȝt were wode, I wys *a*1510 Douglas *Æneid* I. 224 That peple, that prance, as princis that war woude 1568 J Howitt *Nevus Nonis* (1879) 121 From me he fled as woode. 1591 Shakes *Two Gent* iii iii 30 Like a woman 1647 H More *Song of Soul* I II xciii, Thou raw st as thou wert wood 1721 Ramsay *To Lord Dalhousie* 13 Some like to gar the Gourock run like wood.

d. With qualification, as *half, near (nigh), worse than*, etc, the combined phr use becoming virtually equivalent to one of the derived senses below

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 384 He was ney uor wrþþe wod *c*1330 *Will Palerne* 56 Þei were so berke on hat barn þat it was neiȝ of his wit wod for fere *Childh Jesus* 133 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 113 Frawdyn was wrobe & nyded ode þer nerehande wode] *c*1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvi. 90 he knight was halfe wode for wo *c*1450 Henry *Wallace* iv 418 In propyr ire he wox ner wode for teyne

2 Going beyond all reasonable bounds, utterly senseless; extremely rash or reckless, wild, 'wholly excited' = Mad *a* 2, 4, 7

*c*900 *Alfred Solil August* (1902) 25 Hwa is swa wod þæt hy dyrre cwebban þæt God ne se seon? *c*1205 Lay 1714 Swa wod he was to fehte *a*1225 *Ancr R* 130 Þet tu schalt deamen þi suluen wod, þo þu þer toward þoubtest 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 90 Þat man may be holden wode Þat chases þe ille and loves þe gode *Ta* 2366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 303 Coueitise is eurre wode, To gripen other folkes gode 1390 Gower *Conf* I 164 Awen he fledde As he that was for love wood. *c*1400 *Pride of Life* 499 in *Non Cycle*

Myst Plays 104 Be he so hardy or so wode In his londe to anyue, He wol as he herte blode *c*1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 76 A woode wisdom, and a wise woodenesse. 1433 Minyn *Pers of Lane* ii viii 89 Wode lustis, made lufe. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) I 116 Whiche of theye myndes ar so blynde and wode And so reted in theyr errour and folye. 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Mar 55 Ihelf wex so wanton and so wood 1584 *Merry Mag* 260, Incontinent desire maketh hun wood of their so nise 1627 Collins *Dec. Ep. Ep* iv. 2 Yides you will be so wood now as to adde brittish Ubiquitisme, to your barbarous Cyclopisme *c*1708 T Ward *Ling Rel* 24 What sees he in her, he is so wood for? 1828 Scott *Aud Ant* xxv, The folk in Dunnum nio a' clean woud about this bit job 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* liv. 382 The lassie's gane wud! I here's nae reason in her.

¶ **b.** Used inaccurately to render L. *furialis*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 297 In þat lond is a lake wonderful and wood [L. *furiali*] for who þat drynkeþ þerof he schal lesynge his wood nerve of leccherie

3. a. Extremely fierce or violent, ferocious; irascible, passionate

*a*1225 *Ancr R* 66 Monie cumeð inbrud mid lombes fleoze, þe beoð wode wulues 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 2254 Als wode lyons þai sal hyll 1438 Rolls of *Parl* V 111 vii. 89 A scheep cled in foxis skyn, & a dowe wolde þen any wode beast *c*1480 Henryson *Lock & Tor* 195 A rych proud man, vnsoeglorious 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 72 Ther ys no best so wyld, o de, or cruel, but to man by wysdom he ys subdued 1556 Lauder *Tractate of Kyng.* 1 Quhen ȝe hecht to mak chasse vnto that cure Anis Vnicorne nor wod Pasture 1590 Harrough *Meth Chris* 81 xxvii (1596) 44 They thrt I saw this disease [ie mania] be wood & very hurtfull to others 1598 Barckley *Felic Conth Spenserii* Q xxvi, Guileful Dissimulation, and pale Fear, And Dardoid wood

b Violently angry or irritated; enraged, furious

*c*1205 Lay 1714 Hismber wes swa swiðe wod for al þat lond on him stod 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5979 Suan þo he hurde of his cas Made him wrop & wod ȝnou. *c*1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 501 Pei ben wode & ful wrobful ineuly azeynst here cursed aymnes 1422 Yonge tr *Secr Secr* 229 Tho that haue a brandynge colure like the lyȝe of fyre, lightly ben wode & hasty 1488 Caxton *Godfrey* lxxxv. 2 The grete steedes belam alle araged and wood for thurst *a*1540 Barnes *Wks.* (1573) 282 Yf more it is preached the more they brulle, and the woodder bee they 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 146 Quhen the Inglismen hard about with ane wode and furieous countenance. 1590 Shake *Mids N* iii. 1. 192 Heere am I, and wood within it in wood Because I cannot meet my Hermia 1600 – *As You Like It* iv. xix. 267 Be n t thou wood too nor a lot inraged 1682 Shadwell *Lancashire Witches* i, Pray now do not say ought to my Husband in this Fit, for he is e en starke wood when he hears on t. 1786 Burns *Sc Drink* xii, When neebors anger at a plea, An just as wud as wud can be 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii, Some of the Whigs were wood for a duel with revenge. 1858 Kingsley *Red King* 23 Hang William sterte up wroth and wood

c *transf.* of rage, pain, etc. (Cf Mad *a* 5)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6415 In ys wod rage he wende Vor to awreke ys vncle deþ *c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iii met 11 (1868) 68 Þe woode wrabþes of hem 1390 Gower *Conf* I 287 Hir wode sorwe in prose and in vers *Wars Alex* 1168 þar is na wa in þe werd to þe wode hunger *c*1500 *Lancelot* 2695 Thar was the batell furyous and woud 1607 J Cheriton *Passio Jesu Christi* 193 To execute against them [ie the wood furie] whatsoeuer is their desire

d. *fig* of inanimate things, as the sea, wind, fire Violently agitated, 'furious', 'raging'. (Cf. Mad *a* 7 b.)

*c*1200 *Ormin* 20 1905 (MS. D) Seo wode sæ & se strange wind itt on þatt hallf wrecaþ *c*1330 *Arth & Merl* 3721 Pe wawes were so wode Wiþ winde *c*1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 331 A reyn so wilde and wood That half so sharp com neuer out of helle 1400 *St Alexius* (Auch) 620 Sesi Wrode aroos wiþ wood rage 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* vi. in Ashm (1652) 98 Flames brenning fierce and wood 1590 Spenser *Faery I* x 39 Tempestuous fire Inflamed with wood 1610 Holland *Camden* (1637) 175 About the wall that ran ane water wod, Dirk, stinkand, sowr, and ill 1667 Milton *P L* vii. 1030 Light from her darkness thou didst bring, And from the wide vast Wood Chaos, that reigned here Before thou didst out his smoky fires.

†B. quasi *sb.* (*a*) madness, (*b*) in phr *for wood* (see For- pref[1] 10), 'like mad', madly furiously

*c*1275 in *Poems Political* 48 in *O E Misc* 148 Sprikes i mad Of wodschipe and of wraþþe 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6201 Pei nome hit flowe vor wod 1413–36 Chaucer *Anelida* 210 Sle hath auth wo whan folk di þ good, That nyȝh abe wode Hymselfe for wo 1513 Douglas *Æneid* I. prol. 1 met iv 7 Wood Vesevus that bursit out his smoky fires.

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†C *adv.* Madly, frantically, furiously (chiefly in *wod i-wroth* Obs)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6109 Þe king knout wiþ hom wa þo so wod i-wroþ 1340 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 5 Sif þei hatien vnd ben woode wiþ wiþ men þat trewli dispisen synne *c*1425 *Lugt Cong Test* xxxviii 94 The knyght bytwene ys two pris Vn on hulne þe wode semyngede wiþ so grysly, o oþer halue, hys fomen *c*1430 Syr *Gener* (Roxb.) 4923 The king of kinges quo ske wode Thai ony schuld be hold bettre than I im self were *a*1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii (1811) 513 The more the kynge spake for the Englyshe men, the more wode were they dysposyd ageynst them 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. vii. 9 Wod wroth he hurlis furth his dartis, and vpwyis that he myght his fomes succur 1535 Coverdale *Hosea* vii 5 They begynne to be woo be dooncken thorow wyne 1569 Blague *Sh Concertes* 94 The patient hearing this was wood angrie, and commaunded all ye Phantians to be put out of doores 1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* (1831) 122 They are so extraordinarily enamoured and are so wood mad of it that they will hasten it

D *Comb.*: **† wood-like** *a.* = Woodlily *a*; **† woodsek** [Sick *a*], mad. See also Woodman 2.

1576 T. Proctor *Gorg Gallery* O iv b, Wherwith distrest with **woodlike* rage, the[se] words he out abrade *c*1580 Warbeath in *Gregory's Chron* (1900) 135 Pa wess zelanded as **woodsek* [*v r* wedendseoc.] man to Benedicte 14 in Wr. Wülcker 505/25 *Magyr*, wode sek

† Wood, *v.*[1] *Obs* Also 4–5 wode [f prec]

To be mad; to rave, rage (also *fig*).

*c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv met. iii. (1868) 123 Pous þei ne anoys nat þe body, þitte yeues þei vdon to distroonen men by wounde of þouȝt *c*1386 – *Sec. Nonn's T* 467 He stareth and he woodeth in his Aduertence 1390 Gower *Conf* I 282 Whan I se may my lady wode The more I am redy to wraththe I wode as doth the wylde Se *c*1430 *Lyfe of Alphabet* 1 cxvi (1865) 61 Deth is a beste so wylde that who so seeth it he wodeth *c*1440 *Jacupbus* 1144 The kynge began to wode, That his hayghtes bore downe were.

Wood (wud), *v.*[2] [f. Wood *sb.*[1] (Cf OE. *wudian* to fell wood)]

I. +**1** *trans.* To surround with or inclose in a wood or trees; *refl.* and *intr.* to hide or take refuge in a wood. *Obs.*

1538 in *Lett Suppr Monast* (Camden) 195 The bowse ys meetely wodeyd in hege rowys *a*1589 R Lane in *Halliwell's Ly* 741 The Saugues betooke themselues to flight we followed for a while after them, who had wooded themselues we know not where 1645 *City Alarum* 13 We could not tread those Mazes of fortune, wherein we have often wooded

2 *trans.* To cover (land) with wood, as trees, to plant with trees, convert into woodland.

In this sense a back formation from Wooded *ppl a*, q v for earlier quots.; cf also Wooding 2

1807 *Surv Yorks Aspleha & Ainsty* (1808) II 36, I was delighted with the fine pear trees which wooded the country 1828 Stewart *Planter's Guide* (ed 2) 20 Transplanting could do this to an extent which few would believe 1856 Howitt *Impressions & Exp* 6 The primeval forests densely wooding the vast levels.

II. 3. a. *trans* To supply with wood for fuel; to load (a vessel) with wood

1628 in Foster *Lett East India* (1909) III 260 Wee woodded and I dlasted our shipps. 1712 E Cooke *Voy* 5. Nov 117 This Island where we entered wooded water d, and fitted our Ships. 1748 *Anson's Voy* iii. 47 Our next employment was wooding and watering our squadron 1804 Nelson 22 May in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 471 Seah rse being in want of wood to be ordered to the Island of Asinara, to cut wood, for which purpose she may remain forty eight hours In much less time the Victory could be wooded 1900 Lennox *James Chalmers* x 72 The people helped in wooding the vessels.

b *intr.* To procure or take in a supply of wood for fuel. Also (in mod use) with *up*

1630 Capt J Smith *Trav & Adv* ii 57 In this little Ile of Mevea, I have remained 3 weeks before we could refresh my men 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 76 In this river I imagined we might wood and water 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 369 Soon after leaving, we passed the Zephyr, wooding up on an hour later, our own boat was run to the bank, and we als commenced wooding 1891 C Roberts *Adrift Amer* 200 We went on down the river, stopping occasionally to 'wood up', as wooding is fuel is termed 1901 W F Livingstone *Law of Livingstone* 56 I he vessel was wooding with resinous and ebony logs

4 Bowls. *To wood himself.* see Wood.

1897 *Fuycl Sport* I 130/2 The jack is said to be 'wooded' when surrounded by bowls.

5 *trans.* To furnish with a wooden support, to prop with wood.

1918 *Glasgow Her* 14 June 6 Simpson wooded the place (in a coal mine) temporarily, in order to prevent a further fall

Wood, obs. form of Woad

+Woodage. *Obs rare* [f Wood *sb*[1] + age] 1611 Cotgr., *Legnis*, woodage; [=cussion of wood]

Wood G-ash, *pl* **-ashes.** [Wood *sb*[1], Ash *sb*[2]] The ash or ashes of burnt wood

1748 *Anson* I v ii 135 This oil served when mixed with wood ashes to supply the use of tallow 1856 C. Woodhouse *North Athens* 1 (Advertising some cakes to be placed among the wood ashes of the fire an I baked. 1884 *Littell's Living Age* 63 Natives who had rubbed themselves with wood ash until their complexions were 'the color of late period'

¶ See Wood-ashes.

Wood-bill (wu dbil) [Ok *wudubil*,[1] see Wood *sb*[1] and Bill *sb*[1]] An implement used for cutting wood, pruning, etc. Bill *sb*[1] 4

*c*725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) I 482 *Falcastrum*, wudubil *c*850 Warbeath in *Gregory's Chron* (1900) 113 Some dauge sealde he him srencxeloman þæt is hatten wudubil 1356 in Isley *Mem Lowl* (1878) 284, 3 twyllys 3 woodbilles 1388 in *Rep n CA Accts* (1900) 373, I woddbil 1660 Blount *Fasc bot* i (1668) 44 His Name was agreed to be Wil Jones, and His arms a wood bill 1788 Cowper *Let* 28 July, The axe and the woodbill have been too sharply employed

Woodbine (wu dbin), **woodbind** (bond) Forms see Wood *sb*[1] a 1 bind, -bend, 1–6 -binde, 4–7 bynde, 5 -bende, 5–6 -bonde, 6– **woodbind**; *B* 6-bvne, -bin, (*ydial* wid d bin), 6– **woodbine** (Also with hyphen, formerly occas as two words.) [Ok. *wudubind*, *bindr* also *bend*, **wudu* Wood *sb*[1] + root of Bind *v* (*bend*, *v.bind*).] cf Da *vedbende* ivy and, for the second element, Wyth-bind. For the loss of final *d* cf. *lone* for *land*, *rine* for *rind*

Similar formations are Ok *wudu wunde* 'volvola' 'edera', 'viburna', 'convolvus', **wudulundæ* 'viburnum', ON *vaf-vindill* ivy, Norw *vedtvendel*, *tvendel*, *videndel* 'caprifolium']

1 A name for various plants of a climbing habit; in early use (later only dial), convolvulus and ivy.

now chiefly (*† S*) the Virginia Creeper *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*, and the West Indian *Ipomæa tuberosa* (Spanish Woodbine).

a c875 *Lindisf Gloss* 1059 *Volucla*, uudubindre. *Ibid* 1082 *Vitem mum*, uudubindre. c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark i 6 Wudu bindz þæt wæren on wudu bindz [*Rushw* wude bendum] c1000 *Sax Leechd* I 302 Xenim þysse wyrte wyrtrumon þe man cappas & oþrum naman wudubend hatað *Ibid* II 34 Wyrt 222Scelfa wudubindan leaf c1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 418/25 *Helx a nigra*, wudubind seorþirt c1485 tr *Ardern's Treat Fis wla*, etc. 30 Recipe—be juyce of sen herbe, of mercle, wormode petite consoude, wodbynd 1525 *Greete Herbal* ccccxlvii (1529) Ar lvi, *De Yuel his* Woddy bine 1562 Phrygion & *Dodoens Pempt* A 4 viij The woodbinde cli mbes vp & spreades it selfe ouer all the branches, vnto the haue o nergreen and kylled th b le tree 1568 Bullein *Bulwark, bk Simples* (1579) 71b Flia re called *Hedune* & *vine* or *Caprifolly*, or the Ieil Wodbe de 1570 Buchanan *Chamæleon* Wks (S T S) 44 As se wod I nd clymeth in ye oak and tyne with tyme distroys ye tree 1597 J. Gerarde *Herbal* Table Eng Names, Blew Woodbind, 1 ilium bryer 1624 Lait J. Smith *Interpr canin* v 177 As ye le of Wood bind which runnes vpon trees, twining it s lfe like a Vine & the fruit eate i worketh in the nature of a purge 1629 Gerarde *Herbal* (ed. 2) *Addit Rem* & Hedera Berries of Wood bind 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot* App 312 Woodbind: Spanish, *Ip ca pu*.

β 1573 Tusser (1878) 87 Neede not the herbes to growne in the garden for Physick 23 Sutchwort 24 Woodbine 1846–50 A. Wood *Class Bk Bot* 222 *Ampelopsis quinquefolia* Five-leaved woodbine; a co ering for walls, and is best known by the name of Woodbine

2 *esp.* The common honeysuckle, *Lonicera Periclymenum* a climbing shrub with pale yellow fragrant flowers; also extended to other species, as the N American *L. grata*

a c1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr Wülcker 656/1 *Matercubus i chaneſ le*, t wudebi[n]de. c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1231 As abowte a tre wryþ þe soote wode bynde *a* 1387 *Sinon Barth* (Oxford Coxon) 214 *Caprifolium*, wodebinde 1388 *Lumen Herbal* 11 Ba k where the wilde time blowes, & quite ouer creoped with hony suckle 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 146 The Musk rose, and the well attir d Woodbine 1718 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Abbé Conti* 19 May, The walls are in the nature of lattices an l o the outside of them, vines and woodbines p anted 1847 60 Darlington *Amer Weeds* 282 Agreeable I o icera. Wild Honeysuckle American Woodbine 1866 Mrs. Mulock *John Halifax* xii, There was a yellow ja mine over the porch at one front door, and a woodbine at the other

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1548 Upshall *Vocab* of Ba Others browse the wood l me twigges 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iii 1 30 Bestrice Is couched in the wo d bine couerture 1599 Cutwode *Caltha Pal* in Sharp C 65 b, She commeth to the woodbind tree. *Ibid* cxvi b 8, She goes vnto the Woodbine Tree 1706 Pork *Spring* 97 Haste to y onder woodbine bo rs 1723 *Guardian* No 103 To taste the odours of the wood bine grove 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 461 In the gelid caverns, woodbine wrought 1845 J. Carpenter *Poems* & *Hymns* 93 The cottage With porch—all woodbine clad 1854 Lennox *Maud* I 4 The woodbine spices are wafted abro l 1895 R. W. Chambers *King in Yellow*, *Street of Our Lady of Pearls* ii (1900) 232 A white house and wo ls in-covered 1908 [Lilie b wine] *betwe Trent & Anchome* 115 Across a woodbine hedge

Hence **Woo dbined** (-boind) *a.*, overgrown or adorned with woodbine

1795 Southey *Joan d Arc* v 104 The woodbined wall 1803 Cotswold Hills *Lyra Pastor* 109 Those woodbined oriels.

Woo d-brown. Also 3 wudebrune, 4 wodebroun, 4–5 -broun, 6 (? *error*) woodbroney [f. Wood *sb*1 6 + Brown]

†**1.** The herb bugle, *Ajuga reptans*, in reference to the brownish tint of the leaves *Obs*

a 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr Wülcker 554/3 *Buglosa*, i bugle, t wudebrune *a* 1387 *Sinon. Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 13 *Lugula*, bugle, i. wodebro un

¶ Glossing I. *fraxinus* 19th-cent

a 1400 *Sloane Med* MS 188 Hertswourt or wodebroun, *f*[*ra*]*xinus* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl, Woodbroney is *Fraxinus*

2 [partly after G *holzbraun*] The brown colour characteristic of wood (see quot 1805). Also as *adj*

1805 J. Walker *Hints on Caract Portraits* 63 Wood brown is a very pale col ur being a mixture of yellowish brown and much ashes grey 1839 Maggi Livray *Brit Birds* II 367 The wing and tail w ud brown 1866 Rye & Whitney *Leahe Goldthwaite* iii, The loveliest balmoral I ever saw in my life! Why, you'll look like a hamadryad, all in these wood browns!

Woodbury (wu dbari). The name of Walter Bentley *Woodbury* (1834–1885), inventor of many contrivances connected with photography, used attrib in designations of processes invented by him, as *Woodbury gravure*, *-process*, esp. **Woodburytype** (wu dbaritai p) [see -TYPE], a process in which a design on a film of gelatine, obtained from a photographic negative, is transferred by heavy pressure to a metal plate from which it may be printed, a print thus produced; also *attrib.*

1869 *Photogr Trnl.* 16 Jan 218/2 The Woodbury Type Company 1872 *Woodbury Patent Specif* 4 Dec, In *Ure's Diet Arts* (ed 7) III. 565 The ordinary Woodbury printing-press. 1878 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xv 243 Woodbury printing. 1878 Abney *Treat Photogr* 174 The Woodbury-type process 1881 *Athenæum* 25 Jan 134/1 This book is illustrated by Woodburytyp e reproductions of contemporary views of the Tower of Lond on. 1881 *Nature* (N Y) XXXII. 219 A two page Woodbury ty pe of a Cuzco eaten..by bookworms 1892 *Hazell's Annual* 559 It is an improvement upon the well known Woodbury process, and has been given the name of Woodbury gravure

Wood-carne, -cerne, obs ff Wood-kern.

Woodchat (wu dtʃæt) [I rst found in a post-humous work of Ray's (see first quot), where it appears to be for **wood cat*, a literal rendering of G *waldkatze* (Naumann) or *waldkatz* (Brehm) thus not connected with Chat *sb*1] A species of shrike, *Lanius rufus* (*rufus*, or *aurriculatus*), a rare summer visitor to England, also called **woodchat shrike**

a 1705 Ray *Synops Meth Av* (1713) 19 The lesser Ash c loured Butcher bird with a white spot on each Shoulder The Wood chat 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* V 236 The woodchat never rides the [sc I lacked butcher bird] except in the colour of the back, which is brown and red as in the other 1788 Latham *Syn* I 161 Wood-chat shrike *La ius grieschæ rousse* 1860 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* II 376 The Woodchat Shrike is occasionally but very rarely met with in this country 1894 Newton *Dict Birds* 845 The Woodchat, with bright bay crown and nape, and the rest of its plum ge black grey and white

Woodchuck (wu dtʃʌk) [Alteration, by association with Wood *sb*1, of Algonkin an Indian name of Cree *wuchak* (Watkins), *otchock* (J. Richardson), Wejack.] A common N. American species of marmot, *Arctomys monax*, of a large stout form, which burrows in the ground, and hibernates in winter

1689 in *Hist Coll Louisiana* (Mass) IV 23/1 A parcell of incredible Commodities called Woodchuk 1778 J. Carver *Travels N Amer* xviii 454 The woodchuck is a ground animal of the fur kind, about the size of a m inin 1819 Warden *Acc U S* I 225 Marmot of Maryland *Arctomys monax*, known by the names of woodchuck and ground hog 1855 Longf *Hiawa* vi 125 O'er these he is we cannot clamber, Not a woodchuck could get through them 1864 Longfellow *Tegnér's Drapa* (1893) 230 Squirrels which they had dug out for their shelter, like swallows and woodchucks

Wood d-coal.

1. Charcoal obtained from wood, with *pl*, a piece of this = Coal *sb* 4 *arch* or *Hist*

1693 [see Boarding *vbl. sb.*] [Boarding] 1712 *Hulsh Quarell* (1816) 14 In both places appeared to have been fire made by wood coals 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 38 It is not your chance to have a bit of chalk A wood-coal or the like?

2 = Lignite

1709 Kirwan *Coal Lxx* 348 Coal is often found under basalt —Wood coal is no sometimes f und under both 1830 Henwood *Min Cornwall* I 111 (1851) 45 Thin seams of fossil wood and wood coal

Hence † **Woo d-coa ler**, **-co llier**, a maker of or dealer in ' wood-coal' (sense 1) = Collier 1, 2

1600 *West Riding Sessions R Ix* (Yorks Rec Soc III) 218 Ric. Gaukrodger super de Ludo, woodcoaller 1629 in Marshall *Estimate Reg* (1917) 32 Khizal ein Chalde wood coallers wife 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4447/4 Richard Bradley, Woodcoller

Woodcock (wu dkɒk), *sb* Forms: see Wood *sb*1 and Cock *sb*1; also 2–3 wide cok, 4 wodecoc, 5 kok, wodkoke, 6 wodkoce, *Sc.* widcolk. [Late OE. *wudu-*, *wudecocc*, f Wood *sb*1 and Cock *sb*2] Appears in OE. as *huitecox*, *wutecos*, *wudecox*, etc, and in Norman dial as *videcoc*]

1. A migratory bird, *Scolopax rusticula*, allied to the snipe, common in Europe and the British Islands, having a long bill, large eyes, and variegated plumage, and much esteemed as food. Also, the allied *Philohela minor* of N. America, similar in appearance and habits but smaller

Properly de not ing the in le l ird but commonly applied to both sexes, *cf* Woodhen 1 In sportsmanship use with reference to *to couch*, *to grease*, *make*, *rise*, etc

c1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 258/5 *Acega* wudecoc 12100 *Glass* thi dig 1230 *Ancren*, *anim*, *tut* wudecoc 1273 *Cher Coat* (Roll) 85, 11 wodekok pro uno olim 1321 *Plea Crown* 104 Le bon widecoke pur i denier 13385 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Vo* 164 Un nescye [*glossa* a wodekok] *Hist* 174 Anon (Percy Soc) 1349 *Babees Bk* (Furnivall) 41, 11 plouers, 13 Wodekokes 1440 *Promp Parvulorum* (1862) 35 Po crine schalle be Dratun at po yde as wodcokis. 1486 *Bk St Albans* Hawkyng I he maye also lerne to berous to sle hot if ther be crafte 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 30 Wodcockes are of a good temperiaunce, and meetely ly3ghte in digestio n 1550 *Bucgh Rec Ix Inst.* (1871) 192 If ther fowle viz, a widcolk viz 1598 Florio *Worde* 1 *with Reg Hist Mvs Comm* App 158 Send to the fouler and se if he can get moor fowles or pivers or partridges or w ddcocks. 1700 I. Brown *Frenzy Amourous* 38 Mayors and Woodcocks come in about Michaelmas. 1768 Pennant *Brit Zool* II. 348 Woodcocks generally arrive here in flocks 1819 Byron *Juan* ix lxvii, He cannot live, like woodcocks, up n suction 1872 Coues *N Amer Birds* 249 In woodcock and true snipe the eye is placed far back and high upon Buchan *Watcher by Threshold* 132 The wood cock are notoriously late

b Applied to other birds.

(*a*) Local name for the pileated woodpecker of N America, also called *log cock* (*b*) *Little woodcock* = woodcock-snipe (see a) (*c*) *Sea woodcock* see Sea 23 c

a 1813 A Wilson *Foresters* Poet Wks (1846) 228 Crested wood cocks hammer from on high 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 141 Great Snipe (*Gallinago major*) Little woodcock, Woodcock snipe (Ireland). 1888 G. Trumbull *Bird Names* 132.

2 In allusive use (from the ease with which the woodcock is taken in a snare or net), in reference to capture by some trickery, or as a type of gullibility or folly; hence applied to a person: a fool, simpleton, dupe *Obs or arch*

a 1430 Lydg in *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1903) 48 With wodcokes, lerne for to dare *a* 1500–34 *Lott. Coop Christi Pl* n. 432 For, dame, well I beswer vnt my wyttis, To wast to or pry where the wodkoce vittis 1833 Morr *Debell Salem* Wks 958/2 As though I e trusted that all the worlde wer woodcokes to m himselfe 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* Arber) 72 t upide seis vpp a Springe for Woodcockes, which are entangled ere they descrie the line 1601 Shaks *Twel. N* iii v 92 Now is the Woodcocke neere the gin 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks 1851 IV 376 This most incogitant woodcock 1654 T Washbourne *Div Poems* 1 Or like the Wood cock hide their heads, and then, 'Cause they see none, think none sees them again 1679 *Hist Jetuse* 25 What have the wise Woodcocks of the Council to do with our Affairs? 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 3 2/2 That he shou d not, In l is own Trades appear a Woodcock 1848 Scott & *M Iverth* xxxii, Poor woodcock, thou art snared! 1877 Tennyson *Harold* ii ii, We hold our Saxon woodcock in the springe, But he begins to flutter

3. Various transferred uses **a.** = *woodcock-shell* (sec 4); more fully *thorny woodcock* **b** A variety of apple. **c** = *woodcock soul* (sec 4). *d. Scotch woodcock*: fancy name for a savoury dish: see quot

a. 1815 S. Brookes *Introd Conchol* 157 Woodcock, *Murex Tenuicostatus* 1815 Brookes *Illustr Linn Conchol* 102 *Murex Trivialis*, Thorny Woodcock or Venus Comb.

b 1700 Nourse *Diss Benefits Heath* x 148 The Woodcock is a fair large Apple, and produces an excellent Cyder 1803 *Trans Soc Arts* XXI 120 The golden pearmain, woodcock, and red musk, are generally le ge apples

c 1764 *Museum Rust* II xlvii 107 Our souls are, in general, either a loam, brick earth, or woodcock, and under them clay

d. 1879 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 1 14 May 1/4 'Scotch Woodcock' consists of hard boiled eggs chopped small, mixed with anchovy sauce, and then laid on slices of hot buttered toast

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *woodcock-pie*, *shooting*; **woodcock alley** = *woodcock shi*; **woodcock-eye**, = Wry-neck 2; **woodcock-head** = Banjo-fiddle 1, **woodcock-fly**, a fly used by anglers (see quot); **woodcock gun**, a gun used for shooting woodcocks; **woodcock owl**, a local name for the short-eared owl; **woodcock('s) pillot**, a local name for the golden-crested wren (see quot 1893); **woodcock shoal**, one of several species of *Murex* having a long spout resembling a woodcock s bill, **woodcock snipe**, the great snipe, *Scolopax major*, **woodcock soil**, a loose soil consisting of a mixture of clay and gravel; **woodcock wing**, (*a*) the wing of a woodcock; (*b*) = *woodcock-fly*

1780 Young *Tour Ire* II 88 A hill which is wet woodcock clay 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1802) II 155 Having the trace rings made with a screw, whereby they may be changed and "woodcock nose" put on in their place. 1880–4 *Day Fishes Gt Brit & Irel* I 250 *Centriscus scolopax* The trumpet, bellows fish, "woodcock or snipe fish 1787 *Hist Angling* (ed 3) 52 Of the fly, or Woodcock fly, found on the body of an Oak or Ash is a brownish fly and is taken from the beginning of May till the end of August 1858 Greene *Gunnery* 201 If made for "woodcock guns, less elevation is required, the distance of shooting being shorter 1840 Maccillivray *Brit Birds* III 461 *Also headpieces* The breaked Tufted Owl, "Woodcock Owl Mouse hawk 1598 Minsheu *Dictionarie* v 86 Now was mine goe to breakefast with a "woodcocke pie 1906 *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec 11/2 Woodcock-pie is a famous Christmas dish at the Palace 1872 *Daily Telegraph* 4 Feb Cook Pilot', 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 568 The bird [*sc* Golden crested Wren] in autumn visits the east coast in enormous flocks, they are well known to fishermen as a "Woodcock s Pilots," from their generally preceding by a few days the advent of those regular immigrants 1907 *Athenæum* 11 May 570/2 The most interesting of these local terms is that of "woodcock pilot, by which the goldcrest is known to all the wild fowlers 1899 Rudyard K Cumming *Hunters Life S Afr* (1902) 98/1 I always use "woodcock shot with indifference as if I were going "woodcock shooting 1895 "woodcock snipe [see 1 b] 1764 Young in *Museum Rust* III 111 His sister, "woodcock, brick earth soils 1775 N Kent *Hints to Gentl* 14 Woodcock soil generally consists of yellow, or white clay, with a mixture of gravel, is seldom fruitful 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3508 Except God make me lichter nor ane fedder, Send me doun guide "Widcok wingis to flie 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Apr 6/1 A bull trout succumbs to the woodcock wing

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Woo dcock** *v.*, *intr.* to act like a woodcock (see quot, and cf quot. 1634 in 2 above); **Woo dcocking** *vbl. n.*, *tr.* and to make a 'woodcock' of, to befool.

1817 Maria Edgeworth *Ormond* vi, Like all cunning people, he "*woodcocks*—hides his head, and forgets his body can be seen 1811 Cotton, *Buccaneer*, gulled, abused, 'woodcocked, made a woodcock

Woodcraft (wu dkrɑft). (Also *U. S.* woodscraft. see Wood *sb*1 9 g.) [f Wood *sb*.1 + Craft *sb*]

1. Skill in, or skilled practice of, matters pertaining to woods or forests, esp. (in early use) to the chase; now (chiefly in U. S. and Colonial use) applied esp. to such knowledge of forest conditions as enables one to maintain oneself or make one's way.

23 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1605 A wyʒe þat was wyʒs vpon wod

crafties To vnlace his bor luefly bigynnae. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 110 Of woodcraft wel koude he al the vsage..A Forster was he.

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* lx, Thou hast begun thy woodcraft well. 1838 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* XXIV, One or two other leaders of the camp, versed in woodcraft, examined with learned eye the trees. 1879 BET HARTE *Idyl of Red Gulch* Wks (1879) 56 When he had built a fire against a tree, and had shown them other mysteries of woodcraft. 1890 ' R. BOLDREWOOD ' *Col. Reginon* xi, The steering straight in a country without a landmark, was likely to bear hard upon his woodcraft. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* XVIII, He was full of delight over everything that savored of the woods or woodcraft.

2. Skill in woodwork, or in constructing something of wood.

1823 MRS. BROWNING *Prometh. Bound* 525 They Nor knew to build a house With wickered sides, nor any wood-craft knew 1891 L. PEACOCK *N Brendon* I. VIII 127 The chief carpenter [has] some good books on woodcraft.

Woodcut (wu dkɒt). [f. WOOD *sb*.1 + CUT *sb*.2 21.] A design cut in relief on a block of wood, for printing from; a print or impression obtained from this; a wood-engraving. (Formerly more freq. called *wooden cut*; see WOODEN *a.* 4.)

1682 EVELYN *Chalcogr* 84 All those excellent Wood Cuts of Hans Schirstyn and Adam Altorf 1816 *Gentlem's Hist Engraving* I 102 The wood-cuts which execute what is termed the old block-books. 1835 DICKENS *I et. to Miss Hogarth*, A new publication each number to contain four woodcuts. 1857 H SPENCER *Fortn Rev.* Apr. 460 The woodcuts of the *Illustrated London News*

attrib. 1865 *Way Prompt Parv.* p xiv, The well known wood cut device used by Wynkyn de Worde and R. R. Bowker in *Harper's Mag.* July 182/1 Charles Knight's popular illustrated books again revived wood cut work.

Wood-cutter (wu dkɒtəɹ). [f. WOOD *sb*.1 + CUTTER.]

1. One who cuts wood; one who cuts down or fells trees, or cuts off their branches, for the wood; a wood-hewer.

1774 *Pennsylv Gaz* 14 Dec Suppl 2/3 Cross-cut, pit, hand, woodcutters, tennon, and a variety of other saws. 1778 LYNCH in Sparks *Corr Am Rev.* (1853) II 133 It will be right to keep your heroes for wood cutters? 1837-42 HAWTHORNE *Twice told T* (1851) II IX 129 The axe of the woodcutter echoes in the forest 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* XXIII, The huts of the wood-cutters, where the vessel stopped for fuel.

2. A marker of woodcuts, a wood-engraver.

1861 T. G WARNE-WHITE *Sch Cri* (1862) 194 Our historical wood-cutters have thought it much to follow those hues nearly pencilled by the inventor on the blocks. 1904 *Times Lit Suppl* 21 June 181/3 Mr Muddiay interpreting the stone carvings, and the woodcutters interpreting Mr. Maudsiay.

Wood ci-ve tting, *sb.*

1. Wood-engraving. Also *attrib.*

1720 *Harmer's Collect* (O H S) VII 382 Wood cutting being not so much used since ingraving came up 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 119, The arts of printing and woodcutting have, in Ceylon, kept pace inside books very cheap 1890 *A hen rum* 1 Mar 281/2 Many inequalities observed in the output of woodcutting *both ghe.*

2 The action or employment of cutting down trees for wood, or of cutting wood with saws or other appliances. Also *attrib.*

1872 J. RICHARDS *Wood working Machines* 32 Wood-cutting Machines 1893 RODWAY *Hand-bk Brit. Guiana* 78 Wood cutting grants are obtainable 1899 — *Guiana Wilds* 19 Now and a, an he did a little wood cutting.

Wooddie, -y, -lah, obs. ff. WOODIY, WOODISH.

Wood-dove. [*f.* Du. *houtduif*, G. *holztaube*] = WOOD PIGEON Also applied to certain S. African birds allied to this (see quot. 1875–84)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 59 He wolde swimme vpon a spray She sang ful loude and clere *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 531/2 Wode Dowe, or stokk dowe, *palumba* *c* 1530 *Songs, Carols* (E. E. T. S.) 72 What curlews cary clothes, & woddowes wers w-doffyng, theves to kyll, Than put in a wom in your trust & confidence 1709 SAVAGE *Wanderer* v. 92 While the soft murmuring, am'rous Wood-Dove coos. 1837 MACGILLIVRAY *Hist. Ornith. Animal* I 287 *Columba Œnas* Stock Dove. Wood Dove. 1843 CARLYLE *Hist. Sk Tau I & Chas. I* (1898) 74 Melodious as the voice of wood doves. 1875–84 *Coues's Birds N. Amer* 560 *Hyalopelia larvata* Rufous-breasted Wood Dove *Ib.* 570 *Chalcopelia afra*. Emerald spotted Wood Dove *Ib.* 571 *Tympanistria tympanistria* White-breasted Wood Dove.

Woode, obs. form of WOAD, WOOD.

Wooded (wu ded), *ppl. a* [f. WOOD *sb*.1 or v.2 + -ED.] Furnished with wood or woods; covered with growing trees; abounding in woods or forests. (*a*) predicative, in ppl. construction, in later use giving rise to sense 2 of WOOD v.2, of which it may be taken as the pa. pple. Usually with adv

1662 CANDEN *Rem* 1 Isle of Distance abundant in pasture, plentifully wooded. 1685 MASSINGER *New Way* IV. 1, It is well wooded, and well watered,—the acres Fertile and rich. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Introd. His estate was . well wooded and full of timber. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog* I. 141 The land is flat, marshy and wooded with pines, birch, larch and willows 1825 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng* XII III 137 The neighbourhood of Kensington was richly wooded. *Ib.* a 1816 BRAUM & FL. *Bonduca* I. II, The hills are wooded with their partizans. And all the valleys overgrown with darts, As moors are with rank rushes

(*b*) in attrib. construction, preceding the sb

1782 PENNANT *Journ. Chester to Lond.* 292 Some pretty pieces of water, winding along a fine wooded dell 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* III, In a wooded park was situated the ancient mansion. 1890 *Blackw. Mag* Jan. 109/1 The tangled Canal..runs straight as a die between its wooded banks.

Wooden (wu'd'n), *a.* Also 6–7 **wodden, wood-den,** 6–8 **woden.** [f. WOOD *sb*.1 + -EN 4.]

I. 1. Made or consisting of wood.

1538 ELYOT *Dict*, *Durotana*, wodden 1597 GOOGE *Herebach's Husb* I 37 Raking them with woodden Rakes. 1597 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* II II (1592) 122 To fall downe prostrate before a wooden Idoll. 1612 CORYAT *Crudities* 34 The images of many of the French Kings, set in certain wod den [*sic*] 1776 WOLCOT (*Peter Pindar*) *Ode to Pitt* 17 Put the whole lump into a wooden Bire 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 161 Trees useful for the Carpenter, Joyner, or other Wooden Artificers 1890 LOWELL *Democracy & Leaflets of Am's Read* 412 In the woodenest outskirts of North Cambridge. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV. 762 A feeling as if the throat were 'wooden' 1899 [HOUGHTON] in *Archives Surg* X No 38 Descr Plate XVII, The fingers have become slender, pale and wooden

2. *fig.* Having some quality likened to the hard dry consistence of wood, or to its inferior value as compared with precious metal or fine stone.

a. Lacking grace, liveliness, interest, or the like; expressionless, spiritless; dull and inert; stiff and lifeless.

a 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) B 3 b, He will never blush, he hath a wodden face 1625 BACON *Ess.*; *Boldness* (1862) 380 When a Boy is Bold, he is but a Wooden thing 1711 ADDISON *Spectator* No. 115 P 1 Nor is it enough to be a wooden Critick, unless you add to it the Ill-nature of one. 1791 BURNS *Address of Beelzebub* 11 Those lines Which heads as wooden as my shin Could easily indite 1798 — *Tam o' Shanter* 1 Or wooden graces of the human form 1829 LADY MORGAN *Florence Macarthy* I. IV 91 He calls all hands on deck; tall as to them of king, country glory, sweethearts, gin, French pox, wo den shoes, (old I. wind, and hands of oak 1848 SCOTT & *Ivry* IV, King William our immortal deliverer from [a] rust and pretenders, and wooden shoes and warming pans. 1859 W. COLLINS *Woman in White* (1861) 62 Hence a set number of the peculiar wooden shoes, called '*sabots*', are mad of Alder

7 Wooden spoon: a spoon made of wood; *spec.* one presented by custom at Cambridge to the last of the Junior Optimes, i. e. the last of those taking honours in the Mathematical Tripos, hence, this position in the examination, or the person who takes it. Also in extended use, referring to the lowest of a list or set in other connexions

'At Sale, formerly, the student who took the last honour ment in the Junior Exhibition, later, the most popular student in a class' (*Cent Dict*)

1803 *Gradus ad Cantab.* 137 Wooden Spoon for wooden heads the lowest of the Junior Optimes. 1820 BYRON *Juan* XI. lxxvi, Who must be last or next to last at Acre And I grown one of many 'wooden spoons' Of verse (the name with which we Cantabs please To dub the last of honours in degree) 1826 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II. 117 The Wooden Spoon 'which is given to the Minister in the House of Commons who has been in the fewest divisions 1883 in *Standard* 6 Jan June 2 There was a discussion as to the presentation of the time honoured 'Wooden Spoon 1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Mar 8 2 The international matches have now all been played, Ireland, who won the championship last year have only 1 point, and take the 'wooden spoon'

8 Wooden walls (after *ξύλινον τεῖχος*, Herodotus VII 141): ships or shipping as a defensive force (Rarely in *sing.*)

1598 W. PERCIVALL *Touchstone* To Rdr., Our Wooden Walles (as Themistocles called the Ships of Athens) 1598 STOW *Surv* 468 [484] Ships bee the wodden walles for defence of our Realme 1625 SANDERSON *Serm Ad Clerg* (1681) 129 Our Land and Sea Armies, our Wooden, the strength (*sic*) our wooden and watry walls *c* 1645 in *H. ad's Lett*, etc (O H S) II 55 Your stone and wooden wall Shall not defend you, but all their Regal Castles and all 1750 BRAMES *Lex Mercat* (1752) 48 Our wooden walls are our bulwarks and redoubts to wh h we owe our safety 1849 LOWER *Building f Ship* 63 Every climate is not very well Most hung its timber great or small And help'd to build the wooden wall! 1882 GEO. P THOMPSON in *Bradford Antiquary* 26 Ago 6/1 Our wooden walls wherein was your trust, have become but only for firewood, or at most for transports.

9 In various special collocations: † **wooden bridle,** a fanciful name for a rudder; † **wooden casement, cravat,** slang or jocular names for the pillory (*cf. hempen cravat* s.v. CRAVAT *sb.* 1 b);

†**wooden dagger**, the dagger of lath worn by Vice in the old moralities, †**wooden doublet** *jocular*, a coffin, **wooden island** (see quot); **wooden isle**, a rhetorical designation for a ship; **wooden leg**, an artificial leg made of wood, also *fig*; **wooden mare** = *wooden horse*, 5 b, **wooden pear**, an Australian tree, *Xylomelum pyriforme*, bearing hard inversely pear-shaped seed-vessels; † **wooden ruff** = *wooden cravat* (see RUFF *sb.*¹ 4), **wooden surtout** *slang*, *= wooden doublet*, **wooden tongue**, an infectious disease of cattle and horses, in which the tongue is enlarged and hardened; **wooden ware**, articles, esp household utensils, made of wood (sometimes written with hyphen or as one word; cf *earthenware*); **wooden wedding** *U. S.*, the fifth anniversary of one's wedding, on which it is appropriate to give presents made of wood; **wooden wedge** *Cambridge Univ* (see quot. and WEDGE *sb* 8).

1614 SYLVESTER *Last Vertues Reioall* 705 A skilfull Pilot, Her winged mynage rightly to command With hempen Reins in † wooden Bridle. 1685 *Arch. Pacif.* (1883) V 606 To be pelted with Pipes and three or four wooden casements. 1768 *Pot-Robins Intell* 4-11 Apr 2/1 We hear of none this boot that are to wear the † Wooden Cravat. 1589 NASHE *Martine Months Mirth* Wks (*Grosart*) I 17 Your wooden dagger may not bee worne at the bracke, where S Paules sword, hangs by the side. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, IV iv 77 This roaring diuell i'th olde play [i. e. Vice], that euery one may payre his nayles with a wodden dagger *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gentl* v 1 According to his merits he should wear, A guarded coat, and a wooden dagger. 1598 FLORIO *Ital.* (F. Fiorenzi) *Il aye to kill Care* Died in a, Where to find a guardian for the bawling brat, in case pips should suddenly tumble into his † wooden dudgen. 1868 ANON *True Amer* III 250 Wooden Islands, or pieces where large quantities of draft wood have been arrested and matted together in different parts of the river. 1603 CHETTLE *Kinde Heurts Dreame* E 3, The inhabitants of those † wooden Ilets, are worthy Seamen. 1582 *Alderburgh Rec in N. & Q.* 12th Ser VII 366/2 Pro 3 s Joyner for a † wodde Legge xviij*d*. *a* 1665 KILLIGREW *Parsons Wedd* I iii (1664) 8 She knows a man with all his Limbs a Wooden leg, a Crutch wins her heart. 1668 R. STEELE *Husban tman's Calling* 1 (1672) 7 Every man should be of some use in the body politick else he is but an artificial member, a meer wooden leg. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 48 P 2, I was the old Soldier who pretended that I had broken my Wooden Leg. 1887 BRANDT *The World went in* II 181 Having had his own foot in the stirrup and was replaced by a wooden leg. 1819 † Wooden mare [see MARE² 2 b]. 1829 SCOTT *Ol Mort* xi *note* The punishment of riding the wooden mare was one of the severest modes of enforcing military discipline. 1885 MAHEN *Hist. Pt Australia* 615 *Xylomelum pyriforme* Native Pear. † Wooden Pear. 1885 *Sharp Dict.*, *Wooden surtout* a coffin, generally spoken of as a wooden surtout with initials or buttons. 1884 KERN *Verse & Prose* 148 In cattle the throat is [actinomycosis] is itself a form tumours on the jaw and particularly by a great enlargement and induration of the tongue—† wooden tongue. 1914 *Christian World* 12 Mar 3/2 A Haverfordwest saddler has died from the disease known as "wooden tongue." It occurs occasionally among horses but is extremely rare in human beings. 1727 EARBERY in *Burnet's Of Dead* I 20 If a Man should find a fine and magnificent Seat, and all the Inside there † with "Wooden ware and the most sordid Furniture. 1884 SARGENT *Rep Forests N Wales* 406 Large quantities of woodenware handles, spoons, bowls and etc. 1888 *Gore's Hymn Pap* 254 MAY 407/1 In America, to the fifth anniversary of the marriage ceremony is known as the "wooden wedding. 1850 *Slang Dict* (ed 2), 'On with the † wooden' is the latinate in the classical honours at Cambridge.

III 10 Combinations, as (in sense 1) *=wooden-barred, -hooped, -hulled, -legged, -panned, -seated, -shod, -soled, -walled* adjs, (in sense 2 a) *wooden-faced -featured* adjs also † **wooden-footed** *a*, wooden-shod, **woodenhead**, a stupid person, a blockhead, **wooden-headed** *a*, having a 'wooden head', stupid (hence *wooden-headedness*); **wooden-weary** *a*, stupefied with weariness.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* II 23/1 Every one of our pens was made with an open "wooden barred back. 1605 CAMDEN *Remn* 78 By this name [of Saxons], the Amorous Knights were wont to salute freckled "wodden faced women. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict* XXX, His neices, who are wooden faced stolidity and something suggestive of being listened to and stared at by two Dutch clocks. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VII, A "wooden featured Mynor. 1670 G. H. *Hist Cardinals* I 122, I heard a certain "wooden footed [*orig a colonel*] Friar preach. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III 98 Sept 1 saw the coronation procession, which seventy or eighty th men † woodenheads besides were I soluing at. 1906 J. OXENHAM *Grand Christmas Eve* 142 To let true that that woodenhead plyed you on her arrest? 1865 *Sat Rev* 4 Feb 143/1 That all those "wooden headed creature, a man who built to appreciate his value. 1850 DICKENS *Let to Mrs Watson* 14 Dec, I a which "wooden headedness this Child shall be taken to task. 1906 *Macm Mag* Apr 454 A large "wooden hooped net. 1885 *It Hitaker's Alm* 445/1 Of the "wooden hulled vessels the best were *Lives* 1884 HACKNEY *Shall ygenticel Story* I A stout old "wooden legged Scotch regimental surgeon. 1895 KIPLING *2nd Jungle Bk*, *Undertakers* 89 Spoke sailed "wooden pointed barges. 1890 'R. POTHERGOOD *Col Reformer* XXV, The "wooden seated American chairs. 1800 "Wooden Shoe (see SABOT 2). 1892 HACKNEY *Parts Vic Bk*, *Cart wks*, Virtue may exist among wooden-shoed Papists as well as honest Church of England men. 1810 MID MAN in *Blagg Sch* I (1900) 18 "Wooden soled shoes. 1910 CROCKETT *Dew of Youth* I 11 To Tramp of wooden soled clogs. 1891 C. JAMES *Kom Rigmarole* 21, I walked on between the tall, straight stems. A sudden turn in the "wooden walled alley brought me face to face with a great, still lake. 1888 DOUGHTY *Trav Arabia Deserta* I 427 Hounds . . "wooden-weary with long watch

Hence (chiefly *fig*) **Wood'den**, **Wood denise** *vbs*, (*nonce wds*), *trans.* to render wooden, **Wood denly** *adv*, in a wooden manner; **Wood denness**, wooden quality or style; **Wood'deny** *n*, of a wooden quality.

1641 MILTON *Animadv* Wks 1851 III. 239 How little wee needs feare that the unguilding of our Prelates will prove the † woodening of our Priests. 1891 LANCASTER *Mermet* 235 When the poetic vigour was enfeebled and "woodenised by age. 1653 DOROTHY OSBORNE *Lett* (1888) 63 You would have both pitied and laughed at me if you could have seen how "woodenly I entertained the widow. *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 361 To have some sport in seeing how woodenly he would excuse himself. 1881 D. C. MURRAY *Joseph's Coat* I xi 262 Sitting by the fireside, looking woodenly respectable as of old. 1894 W. C. RUSSELL *Good Ship Mohock* I 15 The mechanical lureling who does his duty woodenly. 1872 *Daily News* 2 July, "Woodenness cannot with truth be said to belong in any sense to the leaden sky. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* 210 Woodeny hardness [of the heart muscle]. 1905 *Sat Rev* 1 Apr 415/1 The capacity for reverence to moral beauty is "woodenness.

Wood-end. *Shipbuilding* = *hood end* (HOOD *sb* 8). Cf. *whooding*, HOODING (sense 3, 1627).

1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk*

†**Wooder** (wu dər) *Obs.* [OE. *wuðere*, f *wuðian* to cut wood, later directly f. WOOD *v.*] = *sb* 1 a.—KR. [cf WOODMAN 1.] WOODMAN 1.

a 1050 *Gen Antiq* in W. Wülcker *Anglow. Sammlungen* I 375 *Aut Hundr* II 210 Andreas le Wodere. 1307 *Cal. Close Rolls* 35 Ed 1 *Ibi* Matthew le Woder. 1767 *Wallis's Ivy* in *Vicissitudes* (1772) I 468, I understand that no man, except the wooders and waterers, with their guard, should be permitted to go on shore. 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 419 They were wooders in this island.

Wood a-vil. [f Wood *a.* + EVIL *sb*] Local name for dysentery or a similar disease in sheep and cattle; also called *moor-evil* or *black legs*

1523-34 LITTLETON *Tenures* § 60 A sickenes among shepe . . called the wode euyll cometh in the springe of the yere, . . and they lese their lyues that be taken with the sickenes. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap & Good Husb* III xix 75 The wood euill or Clumpe is a weakenesse or straining of the sinewes apt to grow in the hinder quarters of Sheepe: . . they haue a distemper in Leicestershire frequent amongst the calues, which in that country they call the black leas, but in Staffordshire the wood euill. 1747 *Hanway Journ Europe* I 496 The Wood evil is set lon or never found among sheep that have their pasture in low grounds. 1749 [see *moor evil*, MOOR *sb.*¹ 6]. 1840 W. HOWITT *Rural Life* I 52 Wood evil, or rot, or palsy, is brought on in cattle by their devouring the acrid buds of trees, by bad winter provision, by impure water, and similar causes.

Wood-bark. *rare* [irreg f WOOD *a* + -FUL] Mad, furious.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 56 His sight foule fred, filled with woodful phrenyse Chor ebus

Woodhack (wu dhæk) *Obs.* (*or dial.*) Forms 5 **wodehake, wodake,** 6 **wo(o)dhacke,** 9 **woodhack.** [ME. *wode-hake* a 1 + stem of HACK *v.*] (Cf. *watchake*, NUTHATCH.)] A woodpecker

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 531/2 Wodehake, or reyne fowle *c* 1475 *Piet Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 763/1 *Hic sitor* a wodake *a* 1500 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 418 This woodhacke, that wyndeth right finely, is he that we muse. 1530 PALSGR. 289/2 Wo hacke a byrde. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 100 Green woodpecker (*Gecinus viridis*) Wood hack (Lancash.).

So † **Woo dha cker** (*rare*)

1548 THOMAS *Ital Dict* (1550), *Picchio*, a woodhacker or a woodwall

Wood-shade. *Obs* Forms: 3 wod(h)ed, 4 wod(e)hade. [f WOOD *a* + *-hede*, HEAD] Madness, extreme folly

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 513 Wimmen swile woded wenten on, Clubed hunkinde he gunnen don. *Hist* 3539 Swile wod-hed he folc caste, & he wod-hed he. 1340 *Ayenb* 18 Pe oper oreuelye pet comp of prede is wodhede.

Wood-hen. [f Wood *sb*¹ + HEN *sb*] 1 A female woodcock. Now *rare*

Formerly, like the woodcock, often rendered as a tender's dish.

1481 *a Yorkshire Inquis* (Yorks. Rec Soc 1892) I 248 (Onc. fowl at Christmas, called) le Wodehen 1343 in Blount *Fragm Antiq* (1815) 338 Woddcocke et unum Wod hen. 1611 COTGR., *Becasse* . . *Woorm*, Femme pure & ordinarium illarum que erunt leuite mira dominum de Groby que vocantur le Wodehennes *c* 1580 *Dial Creatures Moralized* Brit. Add. Orres the woodhenne enjoyed the eggs of a Peacocke. 1612 *Reg Mag Sig Scot* 280/2 Cum silvarum gallinis le wode hennis. 1836-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.*, *Clouds* IV 107 I will not pay one groat to anyone, Who is not enough to misname woodhens "woodcocks". 1901 RHYS *Celtic Folklore* I 55 The wife then flew away like a wood hen into the lake.

2 Any flightless rail of the genus *Ocydromus*, of New Zealand and other Pacific islands = WEKA.

1773 COOK *Very South Pole* I IV (1777) I 73 In the bottom of this arm or cove [of Dusky Bay] we found many ducks, wood hens, and other wild fowl. 1845, 1873 [see WEKA].

Wood-house (wu dhous). [HOUSE *sb.*¹ 3.] A house, shed, or room in which wood is stored.

[1276 *Close Roll* 2 *Edw. I* m 10 De wodehuis videlicet Johanne Heruy pro quatuor acris & dimidie terre quatuor solid.] 1326-9 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 23 In emendacione ostij de le Wodehous, vj vnd. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 328 In the which mese is I conteyned —] halle, with xj celers, j kechyn, j dofle bous, j woodehous. 1580 LEVINS *Manip* 225/16 A Wodhouse, *ignarium*. 1674 J. FLATMAN *Poems, To Mr Austin* 14 Thus a black velvet Casket hides a Jewel. And a dark woodhouse, wholesome water fuel. a 1721 PRIOR *Dial Locke & Montagne* Wks 1907 II 243 To the Coal hole or woodhouse? 1833 LOUDON *Encycl Cottage Archit.* § 921 The Coal-house and the Wood house should always be adjoining the kitchen. 1856 Miss YONGE *Daisy Chain* I VIII, They claimed him for a good game at play in the wood house.

Woodhouse, var. WOODWOSE

Woodie, var WIDDY; obs f. WOODY.

Woodiness (wu·dines) [f. WOODY + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being woody.

1 Woody texture, consistence, or appearance

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* IV XXVIII 130 Some fruits, neither without in shell, nor within forth with burned, have any of this woodiness. 1670 EVELYN *Sylva* XXX (ed 3) 149 The Vatican Bay, the Vine which was grown to that bulk and woodiness as to make Columns in Juno's Temple. 1760 GOLDSM in *Ant Examen* II 13 Possessing in the thickness and woodiness of its stem, to become a shrub of six or seven feet high. 1850 NICHOL *Archit Heavens* I 17 Until individual trees could be distinguished, the general view terminated in a vague appearance, which I may be permitted to call a diffused woodiness. 1862 RUSKIN *Mod Painl* V VI xiii § 10 91 Its woodiness, examples of two faults in tree drawing, namely, the loss not only of grace and spring, but of woodiness

2 The condition of being full of woods or forests; prevalence or abundance of woodland; *concr* woody growth.

1796 MARSHALL *Planting* I 119 By Woody Waste (in mount) grass land over run with rough woodiness. 1799 STUART in *Owen Willetley's Diary* (1877) 114 Their move merits were so well concealed by the woodiness of the country. 1869 BLACKIE *Lett to Wife* (1909) 180 The rich sloping woodiness that you remember on the Rhine

Wooding (wu·ding), *vbl sb.* [OE. *wudung*, f. *wudian* see WOOD *v.* and -ING¹.]

1. The action of procuring or taking in wood for fuel, esp on board a vessel; also, feeding a fire with wood.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 292 Þæt hyrdheb folc gedafode þæt some ðe hæðenan on heora ðeowte leofodon, to wudunge and to wynne.

1613 J. SARIS *Voy Japan* (Hakl Soc) 69 I gaue leaue to as many as would to goe ashoore hauing done watring and wooding. 1745 *Phil. Trans* XLIII 116 Besides our constant Employment in Wooding and Watering. 1866 HOWELLS *Venetian Life* 35 By dint of constant wooding I contrived to warm mine to about. 1875 BRUNTON *Sailor's Pocket Bk* V (ed 2) 145 Notice any convenient creeks or rivers for wooding or watering

1888 1889 PORTLOCK *Voy* 214 At this island I would advise the watering and wooding business to be done. 1894 GILCHRIST in *A Duncan Action* (1806) 111 The wooding and watering parties. 1853 RUSSELL *Diary North & South* I 269 The scenery and the occasional wooding-stations of yesterday's—high banks, cotton slades, wooding stations

2 The action of planting ground with trees; *concr* a plantation or collection of trees.

1788 PRINCE *Farmer's Jrnl* 61 Land fit for wooding in the grove. 1790 A. WILSON in *Trans & Lit Proc Perth* (1870) II 106 Deep in lately woodings lost. 1827 STUART *Planter's G* (1828) 255 The wooding of two acres of ground as a Close Plantation. 1873 MCILWRAITH *Guide to Wentworth* 103 Much of the wooding which gives variety to the landscape

Woodish (wu·dish), *a.* Now *rare*. Also 6 **woodd-**, 6–7 **wood-**. [f WOOD *sb*¹ + -ISH¹.]

1. Having the nature, quality, or consistence of wood, (somewhat) woody.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II xcix, The braunches [of Lithospermon] are strong and woddishe. *Ibid* IV A woddish torche or fyrebrande. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 115 Quince Peares are of a verie hard and woodish substance. 1721 MORTIMER *Husb* II 214 Bastard buttany having many brown woodish stalks.

†**2.** Belonging to or characteristic of the woods or wooded country; sylvan *Obs.*

1588 T. HOMAS *Ital Dict* (1611), *Iaunu us* wilde, wooddish rude. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly ol* XI 216 Wantun woodish nymphs. 1630 CHAP. J. SMITH *Trav & Adv* 21 I retired himselfe into a little wooddish pasture. Here he built a Pavilion of boughes. His friends pursuaded one Seignior Theodora Polaloga to manne vnto his woodish accquaintances.

†**Wood-dist.** *Obs. nonce-wd* In 7 **wooddist.** [f as prec + -IST.] = *Woodwose* 1, *Woodwoman* 1, 4.

1623 T. CAMPION *Relat Royal Entert* 11 I, such muscke as the wilde Woodnimphs shall bee ashamed to heare the report of it.

Wood d-kern, -kerne. *Hist* Also 6 **-karne,** 7 **-cearne, -cerne** [tr. Ir. *ceithearnach coille* (*ceithearn* KERN *sb*¹, *coill* wood)] An Irish outlaw or robber haunting woods or wild country, such outlaws collectively.

Used by Holl and to render L. *latro*

1548 *State Papers Irel., Edw VI* I 84 (MS.) The kynd of people which we call outlawes & woddkerne. 1581 DERRICKE (*title*) The Image of Irelande with a Discoverie of Woodkerne, wherein is expressed, the Nature, & the Wilde Irishe Woodkarne, their notable spinesse and coldnesse to Reformation. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden*

xi. lx. 1065 The same is said unto me..which were more beseeming to speake unto a wood-kerne and robber by the high-way side. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II. 201 Cormacke O Neale..was of a mild honest disposition..yet..little lesse barberous then the better sort of wood kern. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 210 The Lawlesse Wood Carnes in Ireland. 1696 in P. H. Hore *Hist. Wexford* (1901) VI. 116 Mount Leinster..which by reason of the great adjoining woods hath always beene haunted with Irish Toryes or Woodcarnes. 1845 Ferrar *Eccl. Archit. Ire.* 98 At the close of the sixteenth century, these Towers became the receptacles of thieves and wood-kerne.

Wood-knife.

1. A dagger or short sword (KNIFE *sb.* 1 b) used by huntsmen for cutting up the game, or generally as a weapon. *arch. or Hist.*

1446 *E. E. Wills* (1880) 96 A sword harnesed, a wodeknyf harnesed, and a Dagger. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii. xxi. 764 They were shoters, and coude wel kylle a dere.. and they dayly lame bowes and arowes, bowes & wood knyues. 1568 Fulwell *Like Will to Like* Ij b, Come no neer me you knaues for your life. Lest I stick you bothe with this woodknife. 1600 Holland *Livy* x. Fauchions, Hangar, Wood-knife. *a* 1650 *Bay & Mantle* xxxviii. in Child *Ballads* I. 273/2 He pulld forth a wood knife,..He brought in the horns head. 1667 Milton *Paradise Lost* II. xxvi. 22 He drew his woodknife and hit the priest on the head. 1822 Scott *Kenilw.* xxxiv. The gay baldric, which sustained a bugle-horn, and a wood-knife instead of a sword. 1867 Morris *Jason* I. 83 The wood-knife in the side.

2. A large knife for cutting off branches or twigs.

1880 C. R. Markham *Perms. Bark* vii. 54 The *catendor*.. conducted the party for hours through the tangled brush-wood,..using the wood-knife at every step.

Woodland (wu·dlănd). Forms: see Wood *sb.*[1] and Land *sb.* Land covered with wood, i. e. with trees; a wooded region or piece of ground.

850 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* II. 141 Æxþer ge etelond ge eyrð lond ge eac wudulond. *a* 1065 Laws Edward Wentes hundin hine bistondeð i þon wode-londe. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 208 In that wodde land. 1496 Sin G. Hayr *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 139 Cow or calf..in wood land upbrocht. 1536 Henry *Meas. Land* A ij, Woodlande and fyldelande be not measured with perches of lyke land eugall. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 51 What champion soile, What woodland refuseth. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 567 In the mids of this Woodland standeth Coventrey. 1622 Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* xviii. 178 What is now the Woodland in Warwickshire, was heretofore part of a larger Weald or Forest, called Arden. 1659 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 88 There's no Field Champion-Land of that yearly value for either Corn or Pasture, as be the Wood-lands, nay but *Henry & Emma* 309 She to the Wood-land with an Exile ran. 1763 W. Roberts *Nat. Hist. Florida* 34 The number of marshes and woodlands prevented the horse from pursuing them. 1793 M. Cutler in *Life*, etc. (1888) II. 276 Tracts of woodland never yet cleared, but kept inclosed for a supply of fuel and timber. 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* II. iv. I. 214 A hunting-seat of Queen Elizabeth,..when the neighbourhood was all woodland. 1867 Ouida *Cecil Castlemaine* I. The morning was fair and cloudless, its sunbeams piercing through the darkest glades in the woodlands.

b. *attrib.* Of or pertaining to woodland; used, situated, dwelling, or growing in woodland; consisting of or containing woodland; belonging to or characteristic of woodland; sylvan.

†Woodland penny, silver = wood-penny, -silver: see Wood *sb.*[1] 10.

1251–2 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 552, vij li. iij s. iiij d. ob. Woodland pennys ad festum Sancti Johannis Bapt. 1296–7 *Ibid.* 136 Et'o pro Woddandsilver. *a* 1536–7 *Ibid.* 674 Pro Woddandpennez ejusdem ville. 1536 Benese *Meas. Land* A ij, Two maner of perches, the woodlande perche and the fyldelande perche. The woodlande perche is communely .xviii. foote in length. But in some places it is longer. 1577 Harrison *England* iii. xii. 111 b/1 in *Holinshed*, Adders..are found in our woodlands, champions, and highest grounds. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* iv. v. 49, I am a woodland fellow sir, that alwaies loued a great fire. 1610 Heywood *Brazen Age* Wks. 1874 III. 1 The woodland measure of 18 teete in the pole. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 783 Adore the Woodland Pow'rs with Pray'r. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* IX. 178 Rows'd by the woodland nymphs..The mountain goats came bounding to the river's brim. 1798 Wood *Tables Turned* iii, Come, hear the woodland linnet. — *It's are Sown* iii, She had a rustic, woodland air. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* III. xiii. The wonted lair A wood-land monarch bore. 1831 — *Quentin D.* Introd., In the more woodland districts of Flanders. 1853 Kingsley *Herew.* Hot xxv, Garments ..rather the worse for a long woodland journey. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. xii. II, Gathering woodland lilies. 1877 Black *Green Past.* I. The secrecy and silence of the still woodland ways. 1882 Garden *Anim. Hist.* III. 68 The Woodland Caribou and the Barren-ground Caribou are the names given to a larger and a smaller breed in Canada. 1902 Corbiere *Naturalist Channel Is* 76 The [grey] partridge is becoming a woodland bird.

Hence **Woo·dlander**, an inhabitant of the woodland; *occas.* an animal that lives in woodland.

1774 T. West *Antiq. Furness* (1805) 40 The woodlanders of High Furness were then charged with the care of the flocks and herds. 1810 Worlidge *Prose Wks.* (1676) II. 259 A few vassals following the employment of shepherds or woodlanders. 1887 Hardy (*title*) The Woodlanders. 1889 F. A. Knight *By Leafy Ways* 61 Another much calumniated woodlander, the badger.

Woodlark (wu·dlărk). Forms and etym.: see Wood *sb.*[1] and Lark *sb.*[1] A species of lark (*Alauda arborea*) which perches on trees; distinguished from the skylark by having a shorter tail, more variegated plumage, and a different song.

c 1325 *Glos. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 164 La calaundre [*gloss* wode-larke]. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 808 Esperuer tele et chalaundre and woolelarke. 1544 Turner *Avium Præsagi.* E 2 b, Superest tertium galeritæ genus, Germanis copera. *Marg.* a uuodlerck. 1688 (see Skylark *sb.* 1). 1769 G. White *Selborne* (1789) 69 In hot summer nights woodlarks soar to a prodigious height and sang singing in the air. 1818 Keats *Walking in Scotland* 14 Wood-lark may sing from sandy fern. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par., Man born to be King* 1496 Mid them [*sc.* yew-trees] did the woodlark flit, Or sang well sheltered from the wind.

Woodless (wu·dlĕs), *a.* [f. Wood *sb.*[1] + -less.] Destitute of wood or woods; treeless.

1555 Turner *Herbal* 1 Prij, Our beth groweth in playnes and vpon hilles, not in woddes hylles. *a* 1662 Fuller *Worthies, Norfolk* (1662) 146 Here are Fens and Heaths, and Meddows and Pasture, and Arable and Woody, and (generally) woodless Land. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 141 The coasts are ..rocky, and woodless. 1825 J. Duncan *Beetles* (Nat. Lib.) 96 Travellers across the woodless pampas sometimes make their fire of a dead horse. 1881 Morgan *Contrib. Amer. Ethnol.* 106 The woodless plains of the Sacramento.

Woodlet (wu·dlĕt). *rare.* [f. Wood *sb.*[1] + -let.] A little wood.

1822 Forrocke *Berkeley MSS.* 226 This elegant woodlet. 1892 *An Australian Girl* II. v. 57 Groves and woodlets.

Wood-louse (wu·dlous). Pl. **wood-lice** (-lais). [f. Wood *sb.*[1] + Louse *sb.*]

1. A small isopod crustacean of the genus *Oniscus* or family *Oniscidæ*; *esp.* the common species *O. asellus*, found in old wood, under stones, etc., and having the property of rolling itself up into a ball; also called *† cheeselip, hog-louse, slater, sow-bug*, etc.

1611 Cotgr., Cloporte, a Wood-louse, Hog-louse, Sow-bug, or Wood-louse. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. 152 Those vile Insects commonly called in English, Wood-lice, or Sows. 1725 Swift *Good nat. Insect* 3 An Insect they call a Wood-Louse. That folds up it self in a Ball. 1744 Hood *Haunted House* 177 The wood-louse dropped and rolled into a ball. 1869 Mrs. I. L. Bishop *Notes on Old Edda* 11 The walls were black and rotten, and alive with woodlice.

2. Locally or occas. applied to various other small invertebrates found in woodwork or in woods, or resembling the crustacean described in 1.

a. A wood-louse in the sense of *Inflected L.* **c.** One or more species of mite or other parasite. **d.** Various insects of the family *Psocidæ*, as the book-louse and death-watch. **e.** A millepied of the family *Glomeridæ*: a pill-milleped.

1666 J. Davies *Hist. Caribby Isles* 149 A kind of Ant.. bred of rotten wood, and thence some call them Wood-lice. *Sept. Rem. Nature.* LIX. 150 The Worm *Teredo enimea*, or wood-louse. 1770 J. R. Forster tr. *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* (1772) II. 333 Wood-lice (*Acarus Americanus*, Linn.) abound there in great numbers. 1819 Pantologia D. II. Warden *Acr. U. S.* I. 496 Musquitoes and wood-lice [note, *Acarus Americanus*] are most troublesome in thickly wooded situations. *Ibid.* II. 135 The wood louse, Bug, or Bete Rouge (*Acarus sanguisuga*). 1825 Jamieson, *Wood-louse*, a wood-worm. 1863 Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* III. 631 The Great Sea-louse or Sea-woodlouse. *Ibid.* 632 The well known Pill-woodlouse.

3. *attrib.*

1796 Sheiman *Surinam* II. xxv. 234 The..bird, which.. the negroes called *wood-louse-fowls*, from its feeding on wood-lice. *Ibid.* (Illustration), The Yellow Woodpecker, or Wood-louse fowl. 1817 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* xxiii. (1818) I. 309 The woodlouse tribe (Oniscidæ). 1854 A. Adams, etc. *Man. Nat. Hist.* 267 Woodlouse-Millipedes (*Julidæ*). 1859 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* (1860) 207 Chitonidæ or Woodlouse shells.

Hence **Wood-lousy**, *adj.*, *rare*.

1 Wood *a.* and -ly[1].] Mad, frantic, furious.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 182 Sa eadiga Benedictus..manode þone rehan cempe þæt he ðære mycclan reðnysse zeawice. *c* 1250 Hoccleve *Learn to Die* 290 The fyry flaumbes..In which the soules brenne in woodly wyse. 1523 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* II. 789 Rorynge and yellynge his outrageious treasnge, thei Tore his tonge asonder in woodly violence.

Wood-lily, *adj.* Obs. or *dial.* Forms: see Wood *a.* [f. Wood *sb.*[1] + Lily *sb.*[2]] Madly, ferociously, furiously, wildly, passionately.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 230 Hi weoron..mid deoflle afyllede, ðæða hi swa wodlice to Aam welwillendan Hælende spræcon. *c* 1000 tr. *Iustil's Admon.* vi. (Norman 1840) 46 Dan wulfe þe he wodlilice to Aam lambe cymð. 1340 *Ayenb.* (Morris) 146 Hwan [he] is yzæt þam undeawfæstum, he wodlice drinð ad heora zeþeahtes amyjeznh. *c* 1405 Lay. 3901 He mochul a þe wodlilich þonnes. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii. xxi. 746 Wo be the Kynge Margaras..han assailed wodelliche. *c* 1350 *Wilt. Palerne* 550 Þat i wrouȝt so wodly & wold to him speke. *a* 1585 Harding *L. G. H.* 1751 *Lucrece*, Dwyst That in his herte brende as any fer So wodly that his wit is al forgone. *c* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2827 Wyes..appone wyghte horses, Walopande wodly. 1490 *Destr. Troy* 3964 He hurt þe full wodely wa.kont anon. *a* 1500 *Hist. K. Bocus & Sydacle* (1550) F iv b, Yf he loue one wodly. 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 165 Antichrist layeth about him so wodly. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Anger & Unm.* Wks. II. 251/1 He rose ..And frantickly ran wodly through the wood. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* v. iii, They skelpit me when woodly fleid.

Woodman[1] (wu·dmăn). Pl. **woodmen**. Forms and etym.: see Wood *sb.*[1] and Man *sb.*[1] (Cf. Woodsman *sb.*)

The meaning in the following is uncertain:—972 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* III. 603 Fram hwitingho to wudemannes tune. 1275 *Rot. Hundr.* II. 19 Johanni Wodeman.

1. One who hunts game in a wood or forest; a huntsman. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxiii, As of þe maners howe he shulde be vndo y pawe ouere lightly, for þer is no woodeman nor good hunter in Inglande, but þei cann do it wele ynowgh. 1555 *Instit. Gentl.* H v, That is a saying enonge hunters that he cannot be a gentleman which leueth not hawkyng and hunting, whiche I haue heard olde woodmen wel allowe. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* v. v. 30 Am I a Woodman, ha? Speake I like Herne the Hunter? 1616 Bora *Explor. Proper Pr.* xlvii. 9 Wks. (1689) 935 Woodmen say that Deere are most circumspect in fat pasture. 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* III. I have taken more Pains to single you out, than ever Wood-man did for a Deer. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* vi. vii, Conrad..Was by a woodman's lyme-dog found. 1832 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* xi. 85 He looked down with contempt upon the rangers, as.. Inexperienced woodmen, but little skilled in hunting lore.]

b. fig. or *allusively.*

1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 47 He was not..so ill a Woodman to giue ouer the chace at the first default. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* iv. iii. 170. 1618 Fletcher *Chances* i. iv, I see ye are a woodman, and can chuse Your deer. 1673 Dryden *Marr. à la Mode* II. i, 18 Has the old Cupid, your Father, chosen well for you? is he a good Woodman?

2. One who looks after the trees in a wood or forest; one who fells or lops trees for timber or fuel; also, one who provides or purveys wood.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 17745 Her ye a wode off lytel prys, Wych a woodeman selleth me. 1530 Palsgr. 289 a Woodman that lyveth by felling wode, *du guillon*. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 519/2 *Dendrophilus*, a woodmen or such as carrie wood about streetes to be sold. 1634 Milton *Comus* 484 Either som one like us night founder'd here, Or els som neighbour Woodman. 1747 Hooson *New Syst. Agric.* 229 Of the Aspen Tree our Woodmen make Hoops, Firewood, and Coals. 1800 Campbell *Beech-Tree's Petition* 2 Spare the beech, spare the beech tree. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* II. vii. 83 Bonsall and Petersen are now woodmen, preparing our daily fuel. 1875 Bidrood *Settler's Pocket Bk* vii. 108 Each full 16 feet, woodmen providing 2 watermen. 1903 Maud S Rawson *Apprentice* 141 The oldest woodman say that it takes a hundred years to grow a perfect oak for an English ship.

† 3. A forester having charge of the king's woods.

1394 Crompton *Jurisd.* 146 b, Auant que sera perfect Forest, le Roy couient appointer certaine officers, come vn keeper, Forester, Woodman, Regarders, & Verders. 1609 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xxi. (1615) 159 The foresters & woodmen did take no good regard to the forests.

† 4. An inhabitant of the woods, a wild man, a savage; a person representing one in a pageant, or a figure of one in heraldry. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* 1448 *Este. Abed. Reg.* (1844) I. 9 The fleschowares sal fynd [for a play], twa or four woldmen. 1566 in J. Nicholl *Comp. Frommongers* (1866) 85 They shall fynde iij. two woodmen, wt clubbes, rounden in order. 1610 Holland *Camden Itin.* II. (1617) 108 To march..into Cultane..to have brought into subjection all the woodmen. 1660 J. Tatham *Royal Oake* 10 Several persons habited like Satyrs, Fawns and Wood-Nymphs. 1780 Edmondson *Heraldry* II. Gloss., *Woodman*, a name given by several Writers to the wild man, or satyr.

5. A workman who makes something of wood, esp. the woodwork of a carriage.

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 175/1 When the body is finished from the hands of the woodman, it passes into the hands of the painter. 1908 *Daily Chron.* Wanted Coach Builders and Wheelwrights.—Good woodman.

Hence **Woo·dman(s)craft**, **Woo·dmanship**, the business or skill of a woodman; **† Woo·dmanlike**, **† Woo·dmanly** *adv.*, in the manner of or befitting a woodman.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxiii, If he lorde will haue þe deere vndone, he þat he bidderh shulde vndo hym þe more woolemanly and cleenly þat he cann. And woodmanly ye ought, boþe to vndo it and to ete it as a poynte of woodmanscraft. 1479 [see Woodsale]. 1575 Gascoigne *Hearbes* 256 Gascoignes woodmanship written to the Lord Grey of Wilton. 1591 Sylvester tr. *Du Bartas Eccl.* Ded. A 3 b, You know what belongs to the Wood manship, the Wardship, and Stewardship. *a* 1650 *Marr. Sir Gawaine in Furnivall & Hales Percy Folio* I. 106/1 He kyng in hys hand tok a bowe, And woodmanly he drewyd hee. 1831 Scott *Cl. Rob.* xxix, It were bad woodmanship to raise the hollo upon the game, ere it had been driven within compass of the nets. 1882–3 *Pall Mall G.* 31 July 1/2 Lord Fraser's political sagacity hardly seems on a par with his woodmanscraft. 1912 A. C. Benson *Reuben* v. 180 He was fond of woodmanship. His hedging gloves and his chopper were very characteristic signs of his presence.

† Woo·dman 2. *Obs.* Forms and etym.: see Wood *a.* and Man *sb.*[1] A madman, lunatic, maniac.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3138 Hii verde as wodemen; hii wenden hii were ynome. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 341 Sayd he woldnat wyn it as a woodman. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. xii. 432 Cryenge and ratcynge hym as a wood man. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 240 Wyld in Marriott *Miracle-Plays* (1838) 200 Like as a wodman he gan to fray.

Woodmonger (wu·dmŭngəɹ). Now *rare* exc. *Hist.* Forms and etym.: see Wood *sb.*[1] and Monger *sb.* A dealer in wood; a timber-merchant, or (*esp.*) a seller of wood for fuel.

1280–1 *Cal. Wills Cst. Husting, Lond.* I. (1889) 8 Robert le Wudemongere. 1378 *Ibid.* II. 147 William Wodemongere. 1484 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 567 a Carpenters, Wodemongers and Colemakers. 1567 in *Archæologia* XXXV. 51 Paide to Mr. Fermer, wodemonger, for a M and iij^{xx} di. of billetts, xvij s. viij d. 1590 Shaks. *Wiv. I.* iv. 69. 1609 Dekker *Raven's Almanack* Wks. (1873) IV. 116 Winter, the friend to none but Colliers and Woodmongers. 1632 Massinger *City Madam* II. i, Though I be idle,..they were raised one upon another, As woodmongers do billets. 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 215/4 The many great abuses committed by the Company of Woodmongers in the Sale..of Fuel. 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv.* II. v. v. 76 The Woodmongers Wharfs for the Sale of Fuel. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 256 Vessels, such as the Wood-mongers, that is the Wharf Keepers, or Coal-Sellers furnished. 1820 Scott *Kenilw.* iii, These sturdy oaks had long since become the property of some honest

woodmonger. 1908 W. G. Collingwood *Scandinavian Britain* 112 'Six score to the hundred' is still familiar to Lake District gardeners and wood-mongers.

Woodnesse. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* or *arch.* Forms: see Wood *a.* and -nesse.]

1. Mental derangement, insanity, mania, frenzy, lunacy, craziness: = Madness 1.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 458 Þa geaxode se cyning Polinius be dam witegan menn, hu se apostol hine fram dære woednesse ahredde. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvi. 24 Poul, thou maddist... maye leitris turnen thee to woodnesse. 1493 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* v. xviii. (W. de W. 1496) 220/1 Yf a man in his woodnesse & rauynge slee man & woman or childe. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* iii. (1593) 79 Drunken woodnes wrought by wine. 1605 Verstegan *Dec. Intell.* (1634) 238 Wee yet reade in some parts of England the word *wodnes* for furiousnesse or madnesse. 1627 Thornley tr. *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 60 Their minds were struck with a kind of Woodnesse. 1803 W. S. Rose *Ariosto* 108 Wrapt in imagin'd flames to woodness stung Deep in a roaring stream, she headlong sprung.

2. Extravagant folly or recklessness; vehemence of passion or desire; wildness, infatuation. Cf. Madness 2.

c 1000 in Assmann *Hom.* (1889) 60/212 Þa sæt he...tælende done hæthen. His wodnys wearð zewrecen swa þurh god. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1382 They callen loue a woodnesse or folye. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) v. 61 *c* 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 76 A woode wisdom, and a wise woodenesse. 1435 Hoccleve *First of Love* 11. viii. 90 Here is lufe with-outen meyknes, wisdom ful lytel. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* vi. Now perceyue I wel they foly and grete wodenesse. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* ii. 1 viij, It is extreme wolnes to disdain publisher thy ar to be kept baly or nocht. 1613 Crooke *Body of Man* 284 When their genitalles are full of seede they grow into woodnesse and rage of lust.

3. Violent anger, wrath, fury, rage; extreme fierceness, ferocity, savageness, cruelty. Cf. Madness 3.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 30 Þæt earme wif gelyfde his waelhreowum xeðeahte, and weard mid maran wodnysse astyred. *a* 1300 Harrowing of Hell *Cotton* vi. 1 Lord in thi wodnes argu me noght. *Ibid.*, Wodness or ire is a stirynge of mannys wil, excitand to vengaunce. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ix. (*Nathan*) 704 Nero was bolde In to sa mekill wodnes of thocht, Pat he his awne modir gert sla. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Vernon) 474 Heo ter hir clobus al in sunder, in a gret woodnesse. 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 237 In her woodnes the Q[ueen] the bischop of Chaumbrey. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) R viij, You haue chased the bulle, and scaped his woodnes. 1550 Bale *Engl. Votaries* II. Q j, He fretted for woodnesse, and was angry with himselfe. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 166 He proceeding in cruelty, and daily increasing his savage woodness against the Saints. 1593 Shakes. *Rich. III* III. iv. 84 Wild and savage beasts...maided...with blind rage and woodnesse against one. 1823 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1856 I. 12 While-I just grin out-by yonner, wi' perfect woodness when I think o' you...rinning dim awa me, and ither men of genius. 1906 Doughty *Dawn in Britain* xiii. IV. 36 So woodness kindles his great heart, gainst Romans.

b. *fig.* Excessive violence or severity, 'fury' (of pain, or of inanimate things, as wind, fire, etc.).

a 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* ii. 704 in *Anglia* XVIII. 324 It doth noth away all be pyne, But all be wodnesse for be tyme. *c* 1420 *Destr. Troy* 3008 Pe fyer-e wyndes, And the wodenes of waghir, *c* 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S.) 21 His kechyn was a-fyre sodenly, and likly to perish with woodeness of fyre. 1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Ladye* II. 189 Fayre flowres of the vyrgin pauis faded by the woodnesse of the northe. 1508 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 229 The Lord of Wynnis, with wodenes, God Eolus, his bugill blew. 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 247 No rage of disturbing sea, nor woodenesse of the winde.

Wood-nymph.

1. A nymph of the woods; a superhuman being imagined as a beautiful maiden inhabiting woods; a dryad or hamadryad.

1577 Grindal *Gold. Mirrour*, M ij b, The Woodsnymphes likewise followed moste nicely tripping. 1634 Milton *Comus* 120 By dimpled Brook, and Fountain brim, The Wood-Nymphs deckt with daisies trim, Their merry wakes, and pastimes keep. 1667 — *P. L.* ix. 386 She...like a Wood-Nymph light Oread or Dryad...Betook her to the Groves. 1704 Mrs. Rawlinson *Myst. Adolphus* xxxvii, Marble statues of wood-nymphs. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xx. xxvii, She possessed the form and hue of a wood-nymph, with the beauty of a sylph. 1867 Morris *Jason* I. 92 Then mayst thou find, In some fair grassy place, the wood-nymphs kind.

b. *transf.* (cf. Dryad 2 a, Nymph 2).

1780 Mrs Cowley *Belle's Stratagem* ii. 1, The maxims you learnt among the wood-nymphs, in Shropshire, won't pass current here.

2. a. Name for certain species of humming-bird, esp. of the genus *Thalurania* (Gould). b. Collectors' name for moths of the genus *Eudryas*.

1861 Gould *Trochilidæ* II. Plates 99–102. 1889 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) II. 462 The beautiful wood-nymph, *Eudryas grata*.

Wood-oil. A name for several oils or oily substances obtained from various trees: (*a*) from the East Indian *Dipterocarpus alatus* and other species (= Gurjun *balsam* or *oil*); (*b*) from the East Indian Satinwood, *Chloroxylon Swietenia*; (*c*) from the seeds of the Chinese Oil-tree or Varnish-tree, *Aleurites cordata* (also called *tung-oil*, from Chinese *yu-tung* or *tung-tsai-shu*, native names of the tree), used chiefly for varnishing woodwork. Also *attrib.*

1759 in A. Dalrymple *Oriental Repertory* (1793) I. 109 The Bûrâghmah Dominions yield Gold,...Earth-Oil, and Wood-Oil. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Misc. Tracts* 99/1, 1842 W. Robinson *Assam* 62 The Dipterocarpus levis...yields the thin liquid balsam commonly known by the name of 'wood oil,' and which is much used in painting. 1857 Henfrey *Bot.* § 438 *Chloroxylon Swietenia* furnishes East Indian Satin-wood, and an oil called Wood-oil is obtained from it. 1881 *Spons' Encycl. Manuf.* IV. 1411 Tung-Tree, or Wood-oil...is a product of the sea-called oil-tree of China, Cochin China, and Japan. 1890 Hobbs *Three Yrs. W. China* 18 The wood-oil tree...was scattered about among the fields.

| Wood(e (wu·d(ə)). Also 8 woodoo, 9 woodoe, wuhd. [Turkish *wazd.*] The minor ablution of the Mohammedans. Cf. Adept.

1794 P. Russell *A. Russell's Hist. Aleppo* I. 194 The ordinary preparation for prayer, consists in washing the face, hands, and feet, and is termed Woodoo. 1813 J. Fowles *Oriental Mem.* III. 124 Ablutions, called the wazzoo, preparatory to the namauz, or prayer. 1836 Lane *Mod. Egypt.* I. ii. 65 The father usually teaches his son to perform the *wooḍoo'* and other ablutions. 1855 Burton *Meccah & Medinah* (1879) 56 The first thing on rising is to perform the Wuzu, or lesser ablution.

Woodpecker, sb. Forms: see Woodwose.

† Woodpeck. *Obs.* Also 6 **-pyke.** [app. alteration of Woodspeck after next.] = next, 1.

1552 Huloet, Woodepeyke byrde, *picus.* 1888 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 204 Certeyne byrdes...lyke vnto those which we calle woodpeckes or woodpykes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* x. xxix. I. 285 Men say that in the territorie of Tarentum there be no wood-pecks or tree-jobbers. 1694 Addison *Remarks, Italy*, 79 Tree-wrights, nor the Swallow harbour near. 1706 Gardiner tr. *Rapin's Gardens* (1728) 197 Wood-pecks, and various birds the trees invade.

Woodpecker (wu·dpe·kə). Also 7 -picker. [f. Wood *sb.*1 + Peck *v.*1 + -er1.] Cf. the Gr. names δρυοξοκολάπτης, δρυοκόλαψ, δρυοκάπος, f. δρῦς tree + κολάπτειν to peck, hew- to strike.]

1. A bird of the family *Picidæ*, esp. of the subfamily *Picinæ*, comprising very numerous genera and species found in most parts of the world; usually having variegated plumage of bright contrasted colours with various markings; characterized by their habit of pecking holes in the trunks and branches of trees.

1530 Palsgr. 253/1 Woodpecker a byrde, *espec.* 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. v. 228 As the Wood-pecker, his long tongue doth till Out of the clov'n pipe of his horny bill, The cankry Worms. 1604 Drayton *Owle* 193 The Woodpecker, whose hardned beake hath...pierc'd the heart of many a sollid Oke. 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* v. 172 Numbers of small birds...Woud-pickers. 1678 J. Carver *Trans. of Israel* xxiii. 218 The Woodpecker...is a very beautiful bird; there is one sort whose feathers are a mixture of various colours; and another that is brown all over the body, having the head and neck white. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4802 *Boston Ballad Stanzas* ii, I heard not a sound But the woodpecker tapping the hollow beech-tree. 1859 *Darwin Orig.* (1860) iii. 114 Woodpeckers are confined to woodpeckers which feed largely on fruit. 1862 — *Orchids* iii. 127 As a woodpecker...climbs up a tree in search of insects. 1884 *Nation N. Amer. Birds* 191 Woodpeckers nest in holes in trees.

b. With defining words, denoting various species.

The three British species are the Green Woodpecker (*Gecinus viridis*), the Pied or Greater Spotted Woodpecker (*Dendrocopus major*), and the Barred or Lesser Spotted Woodpecker (*D. minor*). Others are the Great Black Woodpecker (*Dryocopus or Ocyodromus martius*) of certain parts of Europe and Asia, and many N. American species, as the Downy W. (*Picus or Dendrocopus pubescens*), the Golden-winged W. (*Colaptes auratus*), the Hairy W. (*Picus or Dendrocopus villosus*), the Filleted W. (*Hylotomus or Dryotomus pileatus*), etc. Several of these are locally known by special names, as Flicker, Hickwall, Ivory-bill, Log-cock, Peckwood, Sap-sucker, Witwall, Woodspite, Yaffle, etc. (see these words).

1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 86 *Picus Martius*...the great Woodpecker. 1731 Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina* (1754) I. 21 *Picus varius minor, ventre luteo.* The yellow belly'd Wood-pecker. 1782 Latham *Gen. Syn. Birds* I. 558 Red-necked woodpecker. The whole head and neck are crimson. *Ibid.* 561 Yellow Woodpecker...less than our green Woodpecker: being only nine inches in length...it is common at Cayenne. 1782–1800 [see Spotted *ppl. a.* 4 b]. 1810 Latham *Gen. Hist. Birds* IX. 128 The Black Woodpecker subsists on insects, which it catches on the bark of trees...It is able to pierce...hard trees, as the oak and beech. 1813 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1829) II. 142 His tri-colored plumage...is so striking...that almost every child is acquainted with the Red-headed Woodpecker. 1824 *Newport's Cuvier* (1827) 197 The golden-winged...or yellow-bellied woodpeckers...are also with us. 1828 Maria R. Audubon *Audubon & Trois.* II. 51 Harris and Bell had gone shooting and returned with several birds, among which was a female Red-patched Woodpecker.

† 2. *Cant.* At gaming, a bystander who encourages novices by putting up small stakes. *Obs.*

1668 Dekker *Lanth. & Candle Ld.* iii. D 2, He that winnes all is the Eagle, he that stands by and ventures, is the Woodpecker. *a* 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.*

Wood-pi·geon. Any of the species of pigeon that live in woods, as the stock-dove, *Columba œnas*, and (now esp.) the ring-dove, *C. palumbus.*

1668 Charleton *Onomast.* 77 *Columbæ Caveratulæ*...the Stock-dove, or Wood Pidgeon. 1743 Shebbeare *Lydia* 'Pastoral *Ballad* ii. v, I have found out a gift for my fair; I have found where the wood-pigeons breed. 1789 G. White *Selborne, Let. to Pennant* 30 Nov., As to the wild wood-pigeon, the *œnas*, or *vinago*, of Ray, I...see no reason for making it the origin of the common house-dove; but suppose those that have advanced that opinion may have been misled by another appellation, often given to the *œnas*, which is that of stock-dove. 1837 P. Keith *Bot. Lex.* 217 Knobs or bunches...formed by means of a plexus of young shoots,...apt to be mistaken...for a wood-pigeon's nest. *a* 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* 303 The forest is not vacant...Wood-pigeons and turtle-doves abound.

Wood-quest, -quist, -queest. Now *dial.* Also 6–7 -quyst(e, -ocyst, -quiste, -coist. [f. Wood *sb.*1 + *quest, quist, Queest.*] = prec.

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* iii. xvi. 109/a Grated bread in the broth of a woodquyste. 1580 T. Newton *Approved Medicines* 85 b, Ye stockdouue, or Woodquist. 1582 Bathan *Treatise's Earth. Dr. K. Salem.* vi. 181/1 The Stock-doue or Wood-coyst. 1623 tr. *Swetnam's Theat. Hon.* ii. xiii. 231 Ring-doues, or Wood-coysts. 1761 *Jackson's Oxf. Jrnl.* 12 Dec. 2 Two Brothers being out a shooting Wood-quists. 1866 J. N. White *Poems* 18 The wood-quest wild. 1885 Jennings *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.*, Wood-quist. 1897 *Trans. Miss Forward* II. ii. 173 The woodquests' cooing formed a melodious bass.

Wood-reeve. Also 6 -ryfe, 7 -reafe, 8 -reef. [f. Wood *sb.*1 2 + Reeve *sb.*1 2.] The steward or overseer of a wood or forest.

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst. Fort.* i. xlvii. 70 What is he now other then a Woodryfe, or Woodman? 1643 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Spent vpon our woodreefe for coming to giue vs notice of some abuses done to our wood. 1795 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XIII. 28 Those [trees] that fail to form so desirable a shape as in the opinion of a judicious wood-reef is necessary. 1866 *Morn. Star* 6 Mar. 6/5 The case was moved by Wm. Cosmeley Lowe, Verderer to Miss Hayes. 1913 *Daily News* 13 Aug. 5 We are mostly shepherds and wood-reeves and thackers and foresters here.

† Wood-rowel. *Obs.* [f. Wood *sb.*1 + Rowel *sb.*, in reference to the whorled leaves.] = next.

1568 Turner *Herbal* iii. 84 Of wood rofe or wood rowell. 1579 Langham *Gard. Health* 683 Woodrowell..is a good healer vp of wounds. 1909 *Rugel, Dial. Dict., Wood-rowell*, sb. Oland. Yks. The name of the Woodruff, *Asperula odorata.*

Woodruff (wu·drəf). Forms: 1 **wudu-, wudewrofe, -rife,** 3 **wuderowe,** 4 **woderowe,** 4–5 **-rove,** 5 **-rofe, wodrowe, -roffe, -ruffe,** 5–6 **-roe,** 6 **woodrowe, -rowe, -rofe, -roof(f)e,** 7 **-rof, -rough,** 7– **-roof,** (8 **-roff**), 9 **-ruff,** (*Sc.* **-riff**, *arch.* **woodcroffe, wood-ruffle**). [O.E. *wudurofe, † wudu* Wood *sb.*1 + *rōfe, † rōf*, of unknown meaning.] A low-growing herb (*Asperula odorata*, N.O. *Rubiaceæ*) found in woods in Britain and Europe generally, with clusters of small white flowers, and strongly sweet-scented leaves in whorls; also descriptively or distinctively called *sweet woodruff.* Also *attrib.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 18 Herba astula regia þæt is wudu rofe. *Ibid.* II. 64 Wiþ þære wlacan adle sare nimeð an xecnuwa on eorð. *c* 1265 *Voc. Plantin* in Wr.-Wülcker 558/10 *Hastula regia, i. unge de boi, & wuderoue.* *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xiii. 43 Wiþ wilde wille and wiþ wroþe, whon woderowe springeþ. *a* 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* 191 Woderowe, *hastilegia.* 14.. in Wr.-Wülcker 566/20 *Astula regia*, woderofe. 1477–9 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 81 Rose-garlondis and wodrowe-garlondis. 1548 *Grete Herbal* xli. (1577) Civ, De astula regia. Woodrouse. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. cccclxxii. 960 In English Woodroffe, Woodrowe, and Woodruwell. 1785 Martyn *Lett. Bot.* xv. (1794) 164 Sherardia and woodroof have funnel-shaped corollas. 1824 Hogg *Tales & Sk., Pres. Hem. Sonatic* (1837) V. 87 Murder will out, though the body should lend hearing to the ears of the willow, and speech to the seven tongues of the woodriff. 1892 Black *Adv. Phaeton* ix. 163 As a bunch of woodruff, the flowers and leaves.

b. Extended to other species of *Asperula.*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. cccclxvii. 963 There is another sort of Woodroffe called *Asperula Cynanchica*, or blew Woodroffe. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 60/2 Woodroof, Some have blew, others purple coloured flowers. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* II. App. A. 260 Woodroof, a species of madder used as a red dye. 1855 Gray *Bot. Text-bk.* (ed. 3) IV. 331 *Asperula Aristata*...Blue Field Woodruff. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1276 Woodroof, or Woodruff... Quinsy, *Asperula cynanchica.*

Wood-rush. [Rush *sb.*1] Any plant of the genus *Luzula*, comprising grass-like herbs allied to the rushes, with clusters of chaffy brown flowers.

The name belongs properly to the sylvan species, as *L. sylvatica* (Great Wood-rush, also called *wood-grass*); the common species *L. campestris* (Field Wood-rush) is better called *field-rush.*

1776 Withering *Bot. Arrangem.* 213 Small hairy Wood-rush. 1897 Miss Pratt *Flowers & Plants* 1. 1 Wood-rush (Great Hairy Wood Rush). 1901 S. Thomson *Wild Fl.* iii. (ed. 4) 170 The broad-leaved wood-rush, with its hairy leaves, may...be gathered in woods. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 188 Luzula albida...is a very graceful woodrush of a peculiar shade of light green.

Wood-sage. [Sage *sb.*1] A common name for Wood Germander (*Teucrium Scorodonia*), a labiate herb with dull greenish-yellow flowers, and leaves having a heavy aromatic smell like sage and a bitter flavour like hops.

1570 Pena & Lobel *Stirp. Advers. nova* (1576) 220 Scordium alterum Plinij...Wood sage. 1597 [see Sage *sb.*1 3]. 1758 Borlase *Nat. Hist. Cornwall* 229 Wood-sage, *Salvia agrestis seu scorodonia.* 1841 St. Michael's Mount 196 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 519. 1880 Jefferies *Gt. Estate* 91.

† Wood-sale. *Obs.* [Sale *sb.*2] A periodical sale of wood or timber from an estate.

1479 in *Cotsal. Anc. Deeds* (1923) VI. 168 The said beches to be drawen on the saide grounde wodmanlyke after the custume of wodsale. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 46 § 10 The said Maistre of the Wardes...shalhave auctoritie...to make wood sales to the Kinges use of al under-woodds. 1562 Leigh *Surv.* (1577) D iv, Profites of woodsale, is where sometymes the Lord of a Mannour doeth make a yearly sale of his woodes. *c* 1617 Bacon *Memorial* Wks. 1879 V. 485

What course shall be taken for the rest of the years with the wood sales for supply of this 25,000 *l.* yearly. 1786 in *Trials. Hy. Comm.* XLIII. 629 Warrants for raising £ 4,000 ..by Wood Sales in Dean Forest.

attrib. 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. IV. *Captaines* 243 A sort of lusty bil-men set In wood-sale time to sell a cope.

Wood-sear, -seer, -sere (wu'dsiə). Also 9 *arron.* -sour. *Obs.* or *dial.* [f. Wood *sb.*1 + Sere *a.*]

1. A frothy exudation on plants, produced by an insect: = Cuckoo-spit 2 1; also, the insect itself.

1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 72/1 *Attelabus*, .. the smallest sort of locustes that be wingless: ye woodsecare. 1589 [P Lyly] *Pappe w. Hatchet* B ij, Such a warming as shall make all his deuices as like wood, as his spittle is like wood-sere. 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* I. viii. 39 Spiders, wormes, woodsearers and such like vermines. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 28 That spumeous froth or dew (which here in the North we call Cuckow-Spittle, and, in the South, Woodsear..) looks like a heap of glass-bubbles. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* I. 235 Insects of mysterious birth ..Hid in knots of spittle white..' Wood seers' call'd, that wet declare, So the learning shepherds say. 1825 Hone *Every-day Bk.* I. 533 The abundance of woodseare and honey dew on herbs indicates fine weather.

attrib. 1599 Cutwode *Caltha Poet.* (1815) C 2 b, I will not (as the creeping canker) waste thee, nor as the worm in woosear time bespewe thee.

2. The season in which a tree or shrub will decay or die if its wood be cut.

Erroneously explained as 'the season for cutting wood'.

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 111 From Maie til October leaue cropping, for why? In wood sere, whatsoeuer thou croppest wil dy. *Ibid.* 119 The hedges and bushes that be cut in the summer cut downe to destroy. 1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol.* ii. 43 If wood be cutte after the sunne decline from ve till he come to the equinoctiall, which time they call woodsers it will neuer growe againe. 1610 Folkingham *Feudigr.* I. ix. 22 All sappie weedes cut downe in Woodseare, and often mowne againe..; their roots will putrifie and rotte. 1891 *Glass. Etym. Dict. Windsore*, decayed or hollow pollard, also the season for felling wood.

3. *attrib.* or *adj.* Applied to 'loose, spungy ground' (Lisle). Hence **Wood-sear-y** *a.*, in same senses.

1670 Aubrey in *Miscell. Cur. Subj.* (1714) 84 Let us imagine ..what Kind of Country this was..by the Nature of the Soil, which is a Soure, Woodsere Land, very natural for the Production of Oake especially. 1732 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 27 Chalk fills up the vacuities of sandy, or wood-seary ground. *Ibid.* 79 Culd, loose, hollow, wood-sear land. 1759 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* I. viii. (1959) 37 Chalk laid on sandy or wood-seary ground. 1811 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* 112 The red strong land on the high level parts of the Downs, which was once woodland, and sometimes expressly called 'wood-sour land'.

†**Wood-shaw.** *Obs.* Forms and etym.: see Wood *sb.*1 and Shaw *sb.*1; also with gen. 4 **wodes-schawe.** A thicket: = Shaw *sb.*1 1 b.

c 1205 Lay. 21561 Halden tat of wode scaye scalkes swiðe kene. *a* 1300 *Thrush & Nightg.* in Heal. *E. P. C.* (1866) I. 57 Fowel, for thi false sawe, For bedd i the this wode shawe; Thou fare into the fiide. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 339 Whan the wode is ouerhawe Here child behidde. *a* 1400 *Iwaynbas* 73 And ah he weute by a woischawe [*v.r.* came by a lytell schawe] þare mett he with a lyttill knaue. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 768 Then mett myr so with a knaue drawe Thikkere then trees by wodes-schawe. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* IX. xii. 356 Sir Iamurak..rode vnto the forest, and there he mette with two knyghtes houynge vnder the wood shawe. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. vi. 30 His nawy derne amang the thik wod schaw.

†**Wood-shíp.** *Obs.* [OE. *wódscipe*: see Wood *a.* and -ship.] Madness: = Woodness.

c 1000 *Ags. Gloss.* in Wright-Wülcker 245/19 *Furia, insania, amentia*, wodscipe, rejpnes. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 190 *Ira furor brevis est*: wræðhe is a wodschipe. *a* 1440 *Lofsong in O. E. Hom.* I. 211 Leste þu wreoken him on me i wodschipe of þine wreðhe. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxvii[i]. 8 Ende from ire, and for-sak wodeship. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. cxx. (1869) 62 Glotonye hath double woodschipe i wodschipe of vnwurring, and woodschipe of outrageous spekinge.

Woodshock (wu'dʃɒk). [app. popular alteration of a native form of Woodchuck (see Wejack).] A North American species of marten or its fur: = Fisher 2 b, Pekan.

1840 J. Richardson *Fauna Bor.-Amer.* I. 52 *Mustela Canadensis* (Linn.) The Pekan or Fisher..skins are annually imported into England..under the names of Woodshocks or Fishers.

Woodside (wu'dsaid). Forms and etym.: see Wood *sb.*1 and Side *sb.*1; also with gen. 4 **wodes-syde, 6 woodssayde.** The side or edge of a wood.

Chiefly in phr. with prep., as *by* or *under the or a wood-side* = beside a wood; cf. Hedging, Roadside, Wayside.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4331 Bi a wildrin wod side. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 1004 (Camb.) His folk he dede abide Vnder wode side. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 139 That that in the wodsyde weir. *c* 1400 *Parce Michi*, 181 in *20 Pol. Poems* 148 By dale, by doune, by wodes syde. *a* 1529 Lyndsay *Mon. Pauvres* (Percy Soc.) 110 So that ye wylle goo thys tyde Downe to the chapylle under the wood syde. 1530 Palsgr. 290/1 Woodensyde, *ordere du bocage*. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lvii. 18 They came to a lytyll woodsyde. 1658 Cromwell *Sp.* 4 Feb. in *Carlyle*, I would have been glad to have lived under my woodside, to have kept a flock of sheep, rather than undertaken such a government as this. 1666 Inveden *Ann. Mirab.* ccxlviii, Thus to some desert Plain, or old Wood-side, Dire Night-hags come. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* IV. 11 A buck, or male hare, is known by its.. feeding farther from the wood-sides. 1818 Hazlitt *Eng. Poets* ii. (1870) 47 You see a little withered old man by a wood-side opening a wicket. 1843 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* I. 353 The woodside on the south is very swampy. 1865 Kingsley *Hereward*, xxxv, It will be as well for some of us to remain here; and, spreading our men along the wood-side, prevent the escape of the villains. 1883 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 295 The snow may be gone..except ..along fences and woodsides.

attrib. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks. Char.* xvi. 402 Like a babbling woodside brook. 1872 Falgrave *Lyr. Poems* 68 In the wood-side field.

Woodsman (wu'dzmǽn). Pl. **woodsmen.** (Chiefly *U.S.*) [f. *wood's* gen. sing. or *woods* pl. of Wood *sb.*1 + Man *sb.*1; cf. Backwoodsman.] A man who inhabits, frequents, or ranges the woods, as a huntsman, sportsman, wood-cutter, etc. (cf. Woodman 1 1, 2, 4); one acquainted with or accustomed to the woods.

1688 Clayton *Virginia in Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 189 There are abundance of fine Red Deer, so that a good Woodsman, as they call them, will keep a House with Venison. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. ii. 86 The Captain..told him..that he was but a merry Woodsman, and that he would sawing him but twice round and he should not guess the way out again. 1725 R. Rogers *Profl.* (1769) 9 One company of woodsmen to be rangers, to make excursions towards the enemy's forts. 1797 F. Baily *Trnl. Tour N. Amer.* (1856) 358 My companion..was an excellent woodsman; and I.. trusted more to his guidance, well knowing that he would not easily mistake the track. 1817 Scott *Harold* II. xiv. A woodsman thou and hast a spear, And couldst thou such an insult bear? 1845 — *Talisman*, xxii, The low wall at a dog's..which, as an experienced woodsman, he had no hesitation in recognising to be that of his own faithful hound. 1847 Hood *Plea Mids. Fairies* xlvi, A merry Woodsman, clad in Lincoln green, Found him in his mates. 1859 Whyte-Melville *Katerfelto* xvi, Rube was far too practical a woodsman to pass such a slot without inquiry. 1876 *N. Y. Weekly Witness* 30 Dec. 1/1 The woodsmen were busy felling for the opposite party. 1902 S. E. White *Blazed Trail* vi, A veteran woodsman who had come to swamping in his old age.

Wood-sorrel. [English *of sorrel de bois*, superseding Wodbusk: see Wood *sb.*1 and Sorrel *sb.*1 (3 a): so called from the sour taste of the leaves, resembling that of sorrel.] The common name of *Oxalis Acetosella*, a low-growing woodland plant having delicate trifoliate leaves and small white flowers streaked with purple, appearing in spring.

1525 *Grete Herbal* I. (1529) C vj, Alleluya, wood sorell or cockow clouer. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV. xliii. 509 Wodde Sorrel is a lowe or base herbe, without stalkes. 1634-5 Berkeley *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 192, I took a good quantity of milke thistle and wood-sorrel. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* III. 166 Wood sorrel,..being boiled with [milk], and coagulating, the whole is put into casks..and kept under ground to be used in winter [in Lapland]. 1880 W. Kent *Life W. S. Forster* (ed. 2) I. ii. 42 The first appearance of cuckoo or swallow, of wood sorrel or anemone. 1899 R. Bridges *Idle Flowers* vii, Woodsorrel's pencilled veil.

b. Applied with defining words to other species of *Oxalis*; also in the West Indies to species of *Begonia*.

1770 J. R. Forster tr. *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* I. 201 The yellow wood sorrel, or *Oxalis cornuculata*. 1855 Delaney *Kirb. Archæol.* (1861) 61 The *Oxalis crenata*, or Notched Wood-sorrel, a tuberous-rooted succulent, cultivated in Peru under the name of Oca. 1858 A. Inwine *Handbk. Brit. Upright Yellow Wood-sorrel*, 1864 Gribeach *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 787/2 Sorrel, wood, *Begonia acutifolia*.

†**Wood-sour.** *Obs.* Forms: see Wood *sb.*1; 4 **-sour, -sowr, -soure, -scour, 5 -sore,** 6 **-sower.** [f. Wood *sb.*1 + Sour *sb.*, *a.*, corresp. to ON. *skógarsúra* (*skóg* Scogh, wood, *súra* sorrel), Da. *surring*, Fr. (= sorrel) MDu. *suerkruyd*, *suerick*, Du. *suring*, WFris. *sûrbláden* pl., G. *sauerampfer*, etc., and (= wood-sorrel) G. *sauerklee*, *sauerkraut*, Da. *surklever*, etc.] = prec.

a 1387 *Simon. Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon.) 30 *Alleluia*, i. wodesour. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 11/1 *Aleluya*, wodesowre. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV. xliii. 508 Wodde Sorrel is called..in English Wood-sowrell, and Woodsower. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl., Woodsower is *Oxys*.

Wood-sour, erron. form of Wood-sear.

Woodspeck (wu'dspek). *dial.* Also 6 **-spicke, 7 -speight, -spight.** [f. Wood *sb.*1 + Speight.] A woodpecker; *esp.* the Green Woodpecker, *Gecinus viridis*.

1555 Gesner *Hist. Avium* 680 Primum pici genus Angli speciem & wild-spechtam..nominant. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxvii. x. II. 282 The roots must bee digged up out their seasons, for feare that the Wood-spicke or Hickway should see them: for in the day time he said bird would flie in their faces that carie it away, and be ready to pike out their eyes. 1626 *Bp. Cotton's Posthume* H 2, The coloured Woodspite runs along the trees. 1818 Revce *Brev. Suffolk* (1902) 45 Others, whose notes I cannot commend.., as the Cookcow, the Jay, the wood spight, the owle. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* V. 249 The Green Woodspite or Wood-pecker is called the Rain-Fowl in some parts of the country. 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 99 Green Woodpecker...Wood spite (Norfolk). Wood spuck (Norfolk; Suffolk).

Woodsy (wu'dzi), *a.* *U.S.* Also -ey. [irreg. f. *wood's*, pl. of Wood *sb.*1 (see 9 g) + -y 1; formed thus for distinction from *woody*.] Of, pertaining to, characteristic or suggestive of the woods; sylvan.

1861 Whittier *Cabin Account Book* vi, Woodsey and wild and lonesome, The swift stream wound away. 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* xxxvii, [We] ran..about the piles of wood..with a woodsy smell. 1874 Holmes *Mech. Invent.* 111 Its spicy and woodsy it smelt! 1883 *Longm. Mag.* II. 78 Their songs have the delicacy and wildness of most woodsey forms. 1900 Mark Twain *Man that corrupted* etc. 367 There was a sleepy, woodsy stillness everywhere.

Woodwall (wu'dwɔl). Now *dial.* Forms: 3 **wude-, 3–5 wodewale, 5 -woll, wodwale, 6 wode-, woodw(h)ale, -waule, -wesle. 7 -wal, woodhall, 6– woodwall.** See also *Eng. Dial. Dict.* [ME. *wodewale*, nd. or cogn. w. MLG. *wedewale* (early Flem. *widewael* 'oriolus') f. *wode* Wood *sb.*1 + *wale* of obscure origin. (Cf. Witwall, and, for sense 2, Hickway.)]

†1. A singing bird: in early quots. of uncertain identity, but prob. (as later) the Golden Oriole, *Oriolus galbula*, which has a loud flute-like whistle: = Witwall 1. *Obs.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1659 (Cott. MS.) Prusche & þrostle & wudewale [*Jesus MS.* wodewale] An fuheles he grete & smale. *c* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* 20 The while þe leuerok ant wolc ant the wodewale. *c* 1325 *Wohl. & de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 166 Epoter la note de l'oriol [*gloss* a wodewale] I-wis. 1366 Chaucer *Anel. & Arct.* 111 Many a wilde bryd and many a gay bryd ther was, Ioly wodewales, Popyns, fynches, and wodewales, That in her sweete song deliten. *Ibid.* 314 With popyngay, with nyghtyngale, With Chalaundre, and with wodewale. *c* 1440 Lydgate *Mir. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 93 On fresch braun hes syngith the wodwale. *a* 1600 *Robin Hood* II. in Child *Ballads* III. 92 The wodwale sang, would not cease, Amongst the leaues a lyne. *a* 1650 *Fyer & Grime* 92 in Furnivall & Hales *Percy Folio* I. 583 The throstlecocke, the Nightingale, The laueracke & the wild woodhall. 1657 Tomkinson *Reform's Desp.* 24 That Bird which Writers falsly call Oriol, that is Woodwall. *a* 1667 Skinner *Etymol. Ling. Angl.* (1671), Witwall vel Woodwall, *galbula*.

2. A woodpecker; *esp.* the Green Woodpecker, *Gecinus viridis*: = Witwall 2.

In quot. 1489 tr. OF. *brubier* buzzard.

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xliv. 171 But men saye in a comyn language that whanne neo wodwale dyde bryde a sperhawke'. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 224 Byrdes..sume what lyke vnto those which we caule woodwaules, or woodpeckes. 1666 *Ash & Sitz. c.* 15 ¶ For the Head of every Woodwall buy Jaye Keyes, Wood-peckers. 1678 Ray *Willughby's Gen. Zool.* IX. 185 [The Green Woodpecker] is called in different parts of England by the various names of Woodspite,..Woodwall, and Woodwale. 1936 J. R. Harris in *Centenp. Rev.* Feb. 212 In Devonshire a common name for the bird is Woodall.

Woodward (wu'dwǡd), *sb. Hist.* Forms: see Wood *sb.*1; also 6 **wodwarte, 7 woodward.** [Late OE. *wuduweard*, f. Wood *sb.*1 + Ward *sb.*1 Suffixes as a surname in the forms *Woodward* and *Woodard*.]

The keeper of a wood; an officer of a wood or forest, having charge of the growing timber.

c 1050 *Kent. Sing. Vers.* § 13 (Liebermann 452) Wuduweardæ gehyrsð ælc windfylled trēow. 1592 *Robin of Portl.* 1 Woodwardes & proprios Forestar sic Ministros Boscorum suarum predictorum. 1324-5 Hist. 470/2 Le Wodeward Sire Johan de Blakenbey. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/2 Wodewarde, or walkare in a wode for kappynge, *lucarius*.

1495 *Rolls of Parl't* VI 466/1 The Office of Woodwarde within the Countie of Caernarvan 1563 Bp. Sandys in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I. xxxv. 356 [He] is now my tenant and my baillif and woodward of my manour. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 33/43 A Wdwarte, *saltuarius* 1619 J. Clay *Chard Diar* 29 The Wood-wards are an Officer of Charge, vnto whose care and trust, the custodie of the Lords Woods, and Re-sept of the profits arising out of the same, are chiefly committed 1638 Whiting *Allens & Bellamies* 109 The woodlards greene with Tyrian dye was dight. *a* 1647 Habington *Surv. Worc.* (Worc. Hist. Soc. Proc.) I. 454 Hereeyppon dyd the Byshop of Worcester appoynt his servant to bee his woodward in Wenlond, and within the chase of Malvern 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III No 119. 4/1 James Worseley, Esq; is made Woodward of the New Forest *a* 1722 Leslie *Hist.* (1737) 561 My woods are assures me, that windy weather makes the sap rise much sooner in trees than it would otherwise do 1732 W. Gilpin *Forest Scenery* II. 80 The first officer [of the New Forest], under the lord-warden, is the woodward. Under the woodward are twelve regarders 1892 *Daily News* 21 Sept., The under keeper of the Loughton and Theydon Walks, gave evidence that the Verderers of the Forest of Loughton had enclosed a thousand acres of the public land, and that his woodward had cut down several thousand trees

¶ Used for Woodhorse.

1488 *Acc. Ld H. Treas.* S. of. I. 82 A wodward of gold with a dismant. 1552 *Lyndt's Dial., Cæsus*, a beast in face like a Satyre, or woodward. 1596 in J. Nichols *Comp. Ironmonger* (1866) 90 Hewe Witts and Xpofer Becket, Wdwardes, or Iverners

b. As the title of an officer of the 'Ancient Order of Foresters'.

1886 *Rules Court No. 2091 Foresters* No. 22 The Woodwards shall visit the sick members once a week

Hence †**Woo dwardship,** the office of woodward.

1418 in *41st Dep. Kpr's Rep.* 500 [the] Wodewardships [of the commotes of Penllyn and Talhepent, Merionethshire] 1485 *R. Ilt of Parlt* VI 379/1 The Office of keeping of the Parke of Hyseley, with the Wodewardship. 1586-7 in H. Hall *Soc. Life Eliz.* (1886) 242 Mr Inkpen sold him the woodwardship of that manor [Ibstone] 1650 in *Trnsls. Ho Comm* XLIII 583/1 he first shap Timber there within the Wood Wardship of Cesar Roberi, Esquire.

Woodward, -ward(e, -yard(e, *adv. rare.* [f. Wood *sb*.1 + -ward(s.] Towards or to the wood.

† *From the woodward* : away from the wood.

1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* 238 An other Lady running from the Wood ward *a* 1849 J. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 371 Rury rode west from the Castle *Connaught Mnsr* Ser. II. 9 When the lush bough brings the pigeons woodward.

Woo dwa rden. *rare.* [f. Wood *sb*.1 + Warden *sb*.1] = Woodward *sb*.

1748 in *Trans. Cumb. Westm. Archæol Soc.* (1903) III. 205 That some of the Woodwardens go and view y^e wood blown down.

Woodware (wu·dwēə). [f. Wood *sb*.1 + Ware *sb*.1] Articles made of wood, collectively.

1850 Cornwall in *New Monthly* I. 326 Ironmongery, matches, hatchets, woodware and nails. 1894 J. Davidson *Random Itin.* 49 'And what is there at Chesham?' 'Woodware They make chairs, and toys and toy spades.'

Woodwaxe (wu·dwæks). ? *Obs.* Also 6 **wodwease, -wosse,** 9 *dial.* **woodwish,** etc. [OE. *wudurweaxe*, f. *wudu* Wood *sb*.1 + *weaxe*, presumably f. Teut. *waxs-* to grow, Wax *v.*1] = Woodwaxen

c1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 66 Wudu weaxe & hegenefe gecnuwen þa togædere. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 35 Wodwose, *glastum Hid* 175/37 Wodwose, *glastum.* *a* 1667 Sir W. Petty in Spras *Hist Royal Soc* 296 The Yellows are Weld, Woad wax, and old Thatch. 1691 Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Wilts* (1847) 49 In Bradon Forest grows very plentifully rank wood wax 1707 Mortimer *Husb* 241 Green weed or Wood wax. 1844 Maltcaster *Gallo-rom Banquet* 168 *Wudurweaxe*, a yellow flower that grows on bad land, and has a bitter taste. 1845 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc.* V. II 435 The wood wax and gorse are very abundant.

Hence **Woo dwaxen,** one who gathers woodwax.

1899 J. L Knapp *Trnsl. Nat* 77 Our poorer people .used to collect it by cart loads , and the season of 'woodwaxen' was a little harvest to them the old woodwaxers tell me that [etc.]

Woodwaxen (wu·dwæksn). Forms 4–5 **wodwexen,** 6–9 **woodwaxen,** 9 **woad-waxen.** [app. oblique case of OE. form of Woodwax (*wudu*weaxan) taken as nom. The form *woodwaxen* is due to association with Woad.] The plant (*Isatis tinctoria*) used for dyeing blue.

1398 *Tr. of Rolls of Bell of Hill*, in *Academy*, 'Item parcels of coriandrum tam in denariis quam de subbosco & wodewexen 1400 *Old Usages Winchester* in *Engl. Gilds* (1870) 458 Pursyth a cart ful lade of wodes, þt cumeth to selle, twey 3 nes. . Also, y cart ȝ lade wt wodewexen to sale, fowre pans. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 51 The Marigolde of Mantalba is called Lysimachia. Woodwaxen,[*glastum*] groweth in Medowes and bottoms like to Prune 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI viii 667 Of base Broome or Woodwaxen 1650 [W. Rosa] *Hybla Brit.* 46 1899 [see Woodwaxer above].

2. *attrib.* Woodwaxen blue.

Woodwork, wood-work (wu·dwŭk).

1. †a A piece of work in wood , an article made of wood, or such articles collectively. *Obs.*

1630 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 226, I give vnto my sonne Edmund Bacon all my plate, hangings, wood worke houshold stuffe, and furniture 1668 Gasw Museum II 1 11 192 With these, all the turn'd Wood Works in India and China are wrought and burnished. 1714 *Fr. Bk of Rates* 59 Wood-works such as Patten-Noosers, Button-Molds, Toys, &c *c* 1720 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 3) IX 348/2 The acknowledged skill of her ancient artizans in wood works.

b. (without *pl.*) Work in wood , *esp.* those parts or details of a manufactured object or artificial structure which are made of wood; the wooden part of something.

1684 T. Burnet *Th. Earth* 1. 205 If we could suppose this mill to have a power of repairing all the parts that were worn away, whether of the wood work or of the stone 1788 *Farm Dict.* s.v *Plough*, I his depends much upon the Truth of the Iron Work, and therefore it is best the Plough should rather be accommodated to the Irons, the Wood work being easily alter'd. 1837 *Civil Engg. & Arch. Jrnl* I. 6/1 A groin is a frame of wood-work, constructed across a beach. 1850 J. Holland & *Diamond* III vii, That long cupboard over the woodwork of the mantelpiece 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* III. xxxvii 178 Some of the woodwork of the benches was torn from its place.

†2. A grove or plantation artificially laid out.

1718 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 28 A large Wood-work cut into a Star, with a circular Alley.

3. a. Work done at cutting wood. *woncz-use*

a 1861 *Tom Brown at Oxford* xxi (1863) 40 We chopped at the woods for fuel Speaking for myself, I should say that our wood-work was ill done.

b Work done in wood, as carpentry.

† 1913 *Board Educ. Rep. Prov. Tr. 2nd Secondary Sch.* 84 Syllabus of wood-work for country or small isolated Schools.

So **Woo dwo rker,** (*a*) a worker in wood, one who makes things of wood ; (*b*) a machine for working in wood (= Joiner *sb.* 3); **Woo dwo rking,** the action of working in wood, the manufacture of wooden articles. (also *attrib.*) ; † **Woo dwo rkman** = *woodworker* (*a*).

1659 in Marshall *Estimsteau Reg* (1891) 32 Geo Wightman a woodworkman 1892 J. Richards (*title*) A Treatise on the construction of Wood working Machines. 1893 Knight *Mech.* 418/1 *Lathes, fixed*, in which the work is put cut file, used in wood working. *Ibid* 981/2 *Woodworker*, a machine tool having various attachments and adjustments for different kinds of work 1880 *Gardon Foundry* 71 We stroll through the woodworking-shops, where nothing is done by hand that can be d ne by machine 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, s. v., In the coach making trade wood workers consist of wheel-makers, body makers , and carria,e-makers

† **Woodwose, wod'dhouse,** *sb. Obs.* (exc. *Hist.*). Forms: 1 **wudewasa,** 4 **wodwos,**(-wysse), 4–5 **wodwose,** 4–6 **wodwoos,** 5 **wodwose,** (-wouse(-, -woys, -wosh(e, -wyssh(e, -wodewyse), 5–6 **woodwose,** -wyss, 6 -woss, *pl.* wodys, vodys. *B.* 5 **woodowes,** 6 **wodowes, woodos(e, wodehouse, -howse, wood(e)hous(e.** [Late OE. *wudewdsa*, f. *wudu* Wood *sb*.1 + *wasa* (of obscure origin).] A wild man of the woods; a savage; a satyr, faun ; a person dressed to represent such a being in a pageant.

Sometimes perh. to be construed as *pl.*

a 1100 *Gloss* in Wr.-Wülcker 108 22 *Satiri, uel fauni, . uel fauni fecarii*, unfyrle men, wudewasan, unfeole wihtu. 1340 *Gaw & Grene. Knt.* 721 Sumwhyle with wrabbe he wrenes in were, Sumwhyle wyth wodwos, þat wonied in þe kanere. 13 . *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 201 Þa breu-teres doubtiur ; tolde] e folk as wodewose wilde Who þat hem fo-bereþ dede. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xv. xix (Tollem MS) Perin [*sc.* in Africa] ben natures, wodewoses, tigris, and oþer horrible be-stes 7 *a* 1400 *Horn. Antich.* 1 Alle wrecches þat wodewose ben, and be cayneste. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 7691 [4737] in *Anglia* XII. 616 Pat knope hath non forsake I be wodwose [*v.r.* wodwos], Pat knope hath non forsake I be wylde best. 1480 Caxton *Chron.* (Rolls) 257 The King of Fraunce daunsed in his halle with his knyghtes, and was arayed lych a wodwous 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II. v. 87 Ther was named Sapyre 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 109 Wodde woma be vpward nostrelde, *satyrs sunt stil.* 1555 Machyn *Diary* (Camden) 60 Men lyke wodys alle in grun. 1556 Wriothesl. *Chron.* (1562) 15 A wodowose, *satyrus* 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 51 Wodwose. *Lonicer* (1560) 921 Fourthly came . the Erle of Essex w^t a woodhous preceding, and berying a bere tre. 1593 Fitzherb. *Husb* Colophon, Emprynted at London in Southwarke, at the sygne of the wodowes. *a* 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 9 b, These beastes were led with certayne men apparelled like wilde men, or wodehouses. 1853 T. Wilson *Arch. Dict.* (ed. 11), Some wente naked, some rowed lyke woodoses, none did anye thing by reason [1832 Aspin *Anc. Customs* etc. *Lagtish* 251 The savage men, or woodhouses, as they are sometimes called, frequently made their appearance in the public shows 1866 J. Nichols *Comp Ironmongers* 86 *note*, The engravings represent ivy men or wood wards, characteristic emblems of the pageants of that period [c 1515]. They were sometimes called woodhouses.]

b. A figure of such a being, as a decoration, a heraldic bearing or supporter, etc.

1358 in *Rep. MSS. S. Middleton* (1911) 463 Item] botoner de wodewos, pris *c s.* Item] botoner de wodewoses, pris *c s.* 1381 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 121 Lectum . broudatum cum signis de wodewose *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1540 A vestoure Wroght full of wodwose & oþer wild beastes. 1498 *Test. Ebor* (Surtees) IV 133 Sex cochiaria optima argentea] cum wodwoshes.

1. 1 **Woodwyld** (wu·dwīld). [f. Wood *sb*.1 + Wild *adj.*] Wild in the woods, savage.

13 *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS) in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII. 274 He is wodore þen þat mon þat muche skile and resun con And gop as þen wod wonande ?

Woody (wu·di), *a.* Forms: 4 wod, 4, 6 **woddy,** 6 **woddye, wood(d)ye,** 6–7 **woddie, wood(d)ie,** 6–8 **woodey,** 6– **woody.** [f. Wood *sb*.1 + -y 1.]

1. Covered or overgrown with wood ; having a growth of trees or shrubs ; full of or abounding in woods or forests ; wooded.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* IV 492 In a woddy glen. 1382 Wyclif *Num.* xiii. 20 The erthe, fat, or barayn, wodi, or with outen trees. 1545 Brinklow *Complt.* (1874) 17 Such heathy, woddy, and moory ground, as is vnfruiteful for corne or pasture. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x 33 Whence as he to loue wooddie hils did fine, *a* 1670 Wood *Life* (O H S) II. 134 The said mannour was in antient time, when twas woodly, a stall or den for wild beares 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xlii. IV 230 A small woody island. 1796 [see Woodiness 2] 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 1 305 The woody mountain tracts 1844 Howitt *Rur. & Dom Life Germany* 351 As we approached, the hills became wilder and woodier 1867 Alonzo *Jason* xvii. 7 The rose-hung lanes of woody Kent.

¶ b. Bushy.

1629 *Bible* (Douay) 2 Kings xvii 10 They made them statues under everie thicke woddie tree [Vulg *omne lignum nemorosum*].

† 2. Belonging to, inhabiting, or growing in woods or woodland ; sylvan. *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vi. 18 The woodly Nymphes, faire Hamadryades 1599 T. M[oufet] *Silkewormes* 14 The hearde of woolly outlawes fell 1620 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict Earth* vii, A grasse billock, with a woodie greenes befrecketed. 1655 J. S *Jonquetile's Life de Sacro* I. v 20 Some woody Deity.

b. Of, pertaining to, or situated in a wood.

a 1721 Prior *Colon't Mistakes* I, To Wimpole's woody Shade his Way he sped. 1809 Coleridge *Three Graves* 498 Deep in a woody dell *a* 1840 Joanna Baillie *Fears Settled Spring* 17 The woody violet's lowly daughter blue Have clothed the ground 1911 Mrs H. Ward *Case Rich Meynell* xiv. 88 As they neared the end of the woody path, he looked up again.

II. † 3. Made of wood, wooden. *Obs. rare*

a 1540 Barnes *Images* Wks. (1573) 346/1 Stony & woodly Images. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Heastings* xx, In pryson pent, whose woddye walles to ieo-se Of no lesse peryll than the dyng was

4. Of the nature of or consisting of wood ; of or belonging to the wood as a constituent part of the plant ; ligneous.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xvi. § 2. 17 Salt Marsh Spike grasse hath a woodable tough thicke roote *a* 1704 Locke *Elem Nat. Philos.* IX. (1754) 33 Herbs are those plants, whose stalks are soft, and have nothing woody in them 1756 Withering *Bot. Arrangem.* Bog 358 Some shrubs are woody, as the stems of the Rose 1846 *Zoologist* IV 1282 The small roots of rose-bushes sometimes produce rounded, warty, and woody knobs, inhabited by insects. 1859 Dawson in *Q Jrnl Geol. Soc* XV. 630 Leaves strengthened by nerves composed of sclarifirm and woody tissue 1908 *Animal Manag. etc.* 87 § Brown elements exist in varying proportions in all vegetable foods

b. Of a plant : Of which wood is a constituent part ; forming wood ; having the stem and branches of wood ; *woody plant*, a tree or shrub, as distinguished from a *herb* ; *spec.* in distinctive names of particular species, as *woody nightshade*.

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lvii 398 Some Herboristes of Fraunce do call it *Solanum lignosum*, that is to say, Woody Nightshade. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed 3) II 48 Hardly to be called herbaceous, but shrubby and woodily. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 99 The most northern woody plant known is a kind of Willow, *Salix arctica* 1835 *Encycl. Metrop* V 307 Cinquefoil, grown woodier.. from its upland situation.

c Resembling wood ; having the texture or consistence of wood.

1727 *Bradley Gardener* 468 The fruit is a large, round, dry, woody apple with dry woody cuticulum seeds. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch Jrnl* III. 68/2 The coal is rendered tougher, or, in the language of the colliers, more 'woody'. 1871 *Ly. Gentleman's Journ.* 132 A fine specimen of wooly shell as large as a baby's head hanging on one of the lower branches of the very tree on which I was sitting.

5. Pertaining to or characteristic of wood ; resembling that of wood ; having some quality (*e.g.* the smell) of wood.

1830 J. G Strutt *Sylva Brit* 46 A piece of oak, which, exposed to the sun and rains for a century, yet smells woody 1860 W. White *Yorkshire* xi 100 Apples . their substance is as hard as timber and woody 1876 Morris *Æneids* XII 782 The gripping woody bute [of an arrow] 1900 H S. Merriman' *Isle of Unrest* ix, Clean woody odours.

b Having a dull sound like that of wood when struck.

1875 H. R. *Rambles in Istria* 50 A good campanile . with two sweetly toned bells—why is it that ours are always so unmusical and wooly? 1892 *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 271 A wild cottage piano, woody and dull of tone.

Woody, variant of Widdy.

Woo'd-yard. Forms and etym.: see Wood *sb*.1 and Yard *sb*.1 A yard or inclosure in which wood is chopped, sawn, or stored, esp. for use as fuel. Also *transf.* (quot. 1774).

1290–1 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 7 In j securi empt. pro le Woddyard, 2d 1537–8 *Priory Pontef Ltp Pasce Mary* (1831) 54 Item to the Squillary, 8*d* Item to the Woodyerde, vj*d* x*d* 1542 *Acts Hen. VIII*, c. 12 § 3 The sergeant of the Woodyarde 1587 Capt J. Smith *Sea Grant* I. 2 To those Docks belongs their wood-yards, with saw-pits. *a* 1590 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Sept. 1676, Over against his Majesties wood yard. 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist* IV. 166 Their wood-yards are larger or smaller, in proportion to the number in family ; and the usual stock of timber, for the accommodation of ten beavers, consists of about thirty feet in a square surface, and ten in depth. 1895 Longe. in *Life*

(1850) I. v. 62 There is no wood to be had from the College woodyard. 1859 Jephson & Reeve *Brittany* 268 We begged permission of the bursom proprietress of a woodyard, to pitch our tent among her heaps of timber.

†**Woodyer.** *Obs.* In 5 wodyere. [OE. *wudi-(g)ere*, f. *wudian* to cut wood: see -IER. Cf. WOODER.] = WOODMAN 1 2.

a 1200 *Glast.* in Wr.-Wülcker 130/32 *Calones*, wudieras. *Ibid.* 190/31 *Calones*, wuddjeras. a 1250 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. ii. (1869) 146 A woodyere that solde me..wode in his forestе. 1860 *Sussex Weekly Advert.* 29 Nov. in *N. & Q.* (1870) 11th Ser. II. 299 To be Sold Eight acres of Underwood...Apply to James Wratton..the woodyer, who will shew the wood.

Wooed (wūd), *ppl. a.* [f. Woo *v.* + -ED 1.] That is courted by a lover. Also *absol.*

1588 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* Pref. B 1 b, The wooed woman not to be by anie meanes covined or abused in marriage. 1891 Le Gallienne *Retrosp. Rev.* (1896) I. 33 A wooer at a certain hot moment entreats, the wooed: 'Will you, I ask once more, show your belief in me by letting me encircle you with my arm?'

Wooer (wū'ər). Forms: 1 wogere, 3, 5 woware, 4–5 wower, 4 wouwere), 4–6 wower, 5–6 *chiefly Sc.* wowar, 5 woar, *Sc.* woweir, 6 *Sc.* wawar, 6–8 woer, 6– wooer. [OE. *wōgere*, f. Woo *v.* + -ER 1.] One who woos a woman, esp. with a view to marriage, a suitor; *rarely* a woman who woos a man. Also in fig. context.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xvii. 137 Sume hi wyrcaš heora wæpnum drencas..þæt hi to wife habbon. *c* 1050 *Rule of Chrodegang* lii. (1916) 64 þonne wite þu þæt hi beoð wogeras awiðor þonne preostas. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 90 Ich am woware soðeliche. Ich hali mi mowre bicluppe mine leofmon bute ine stude derne. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 74 Se faren lyke þise woweres, Pat weiden nones wydwes but ȝeres wide heore goodes. 1390 Hymns *Scala Pref.* (W. de W. 1494) 11. xliv, That it mygthe come to theffecte of true possoage he hathe suche gracyous apekynges this manere of a wower to a dyscrete lady. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. Prol. 196 Traist nocht all talis that wantoun wowaris tellis. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 73 He vnto hir a goodly tale began, Mens life is a wower, than a wedded man. 1632 H. Stafford *Hon. Glory* 88 He compares God the Woer, the Angell to a sollicitour, and Mary to the beloved. 1724 Ramsay *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 8 Now, Woer, quoth he, wou'd ye light down I'll gie ye my dochter's love to win. 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* v, She were fittest Valentine in Perth for so craven a wooer. 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* I. xvi, Mr. Bounderby went..to Stone Lodge as an accepted wooer. 1865 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps.* xviii. 44 'Love at first sight' is no uncommon thing when Jesus is the wooer.

b. *transf.* of the lower animals.

1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 4 b, If shee haue not been horsed before, she wil so beate her woer, yᵗ [etc.]. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 236 It is not always the males [*sc.* butterflies] who are the wooers.

c. *Comb.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 300 To crowd In amorus voce and wowar soundis lowd. 1785 Burns *Halloween* iii, The lads sae trig, wi' wooer-babs. 1845 Jamieson, *Wooer-bab*, ..the garter knotted below the knee with a couple of loops, formerly worn by a young man who was too sheepish to announce in plain terms the purpose of his visit.

Woof (wūf), *sb.*¹ Forms: 1 -, 1 owef, 3 of, 4–5 oof, 4, 6 ofe, 5 offe, 6 owfe, 7 oufe, *β.* 6–7 woofe, woufe, (6 wolfe, wowfe, 7 *pl.* woovis), 7–8 wooff, (8 woofft, whoof), 7– woof. [OE. *ōwef* (later *ōwef*), f. *ō-* + *wefan* to Weave. (Cf. the later parallel formation *āweb*, *āweb* Abr.) ME. **owef, oof* became *woof* partly by association with Warp *sb.* in *warp and (w)oof*, or with Weft.]

1. The threads that cross from side to side of a web, at right angles to the warp: = Weft *sb.*¹ 1.

a. 1725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) C467 *Cladicæ*, weȝ uel owef. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 364/23 *Cladice*, weft, oððe owef, oððe claudica. *c* 1200 *MS. Bodl.* 730 ff. 145/1 *Subtemen*, of. 1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xiii. 47 A wollun cloth, or lynnen, that hath a lepre in the oof, or in the warpe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xi. (1495) 841 Of the tyrynner, beȝynnyth the warpe in mydyll poynt & goth rounde abawte the ofe. 14.. *Metr. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 628/1 *Subtegmen*, [*glos* warpe], *sic quoque stamen, [glos* offe]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 538/1 Oof, *subtilium* [or webbynge, *tramen*. 1556 Withals *Dict.* (1562) 35 b/2 The warpe, *stamen*. The ofe, *subtegmen*. 1599 Minsheu *Sp. Dict.* iv. *Lino*, The web consisted of linnen. 1609 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 337 To spoole, winde quils, lay his warpe, shoot oufe.

b. 1530 Tindale *Lev.* xiii. 48 Whether it be in the warpe or woofe of the lynen or of the wollen. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 157/25 Yᵉ Woofe of a web, *subtegmen*. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 846 As it is in the Warpe, and the Woofe, of Textiles. 1627 Tharp *Comm. Ps.* xc. 4 Such, as through whose whole lives godlinesse runneth, as the Woof doth through the Warp. 1714 *Fr. Bk. Rates* 188 The Workmen shall not make Use, neither in the Warp or the Woof, of any Yarn of a different Quality. 1780 A. Young *Tour Irel.* I. 324 Threads thrown across by the shuttle are called the woof. 1802 Mrs. Bailde *1st Pt. Female Advoc.* 10 Why, the Gallic Britiah matrons cross the woof With coarser hands than theirs. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 76 In a web the warp is stronger than the woof.

b. *fig.* and in fig. context, often in collocation with *warp*.

1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* I j, To..wrappe vp his lifewarpes woofe with so euill a hate. 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* M, The pro. Creatures of that Oration, was of the same woofe and thrid with the beginning. 1697 W. Hawkins *Apollo Shroving* 1. 1 Where euery English threed is quercast with a thicke woollen woofe of strange wordes. 1727 Gray *Bard* ii. i, Weave the warp, and weave the woof, The winding sheet of Edward's race. 1849 [see Warp *sb.*¹ 2 b].

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1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xix, That commerce of feigned and prepesterous admiration which..made the woof of all learned intercourse. 1882 Miss Brandon *Mt. Royal* II. 29 The woof of self-interest is so cunningly interwoven with the warp of righteous feeling that very few of us can tell where the threads cross.

2. The thread used to make the woof; also in vague poetical use.

1540 Hyrde tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom.* I. iii. (1541) 3 b, To warpe, or sle wynd spindels in a cese, for to throw wole of. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Heautontim.* II. iii. The old wife shee spun the woufe. 1634 Milton *Comus* 83 First I must put off These my skie robes spun out of Iris Woof. 1638 *Forpt. Rec. Glasgow* (1876) 386 Their saild be no woovis wovin of townis folkis thairin. 1667 Milton *P. L.* xi. 244 Iris had dipt the woof. 1892 Rider Haggard *Nada* xi, Did I weave these visions from the woof of my madness?

3. A woven fabric, esp. as being of a particular texture: = Weft *sb.*¹ 3; also, the texture of a fabric. Often *transf.* or *fig.*

1674 N. Faiepax *Bulk & Selv.* 74 That woof and plight that the whole ticklish frame of worldly beings are wheel'd into at such a rate of day [*viz.* dawn]. *Ibid.* 74 That we can sometimes force bodies to close with the woof or tenor of the whole. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* iv. 164 To spread the pall beneath the regal chair Of softest woof. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* III. 440 Curious woofs of beauteous hue. 1790 Cowper *Odyss.* xix. 173 A robe..of subtlest woof. 1812 Scott *Don Roderick* lxv, The part their glaive o'er mingled saddle woof. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 232 There was an awful rainbow once in heaven: We know her woof, her texture. 1826 Joanna Baillie *Vis. Night* ii, The very spider through his fretted cage Of wiry woof,..Scarce seems a lothly thing. 1838 Lytton *Alice* v. v, That girl's thread of life has been the dark line in my woof. 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Daughter*, The parlour closed the abrupt woof, and lifted the impending shears. 1866 — *Last Tales Miletus, Secret Way* 4 The woofs of Phrygian looms. 1871 Bryant *Odyss.* xx. 116 Receive this web, and bind its heavenly woof Beneath thy breast.

†4. The action of weaving. *Obs. rare.*

1700 Dryden *Cyn. & Alc.* 237 Alcyone..hastens in the Woof to finish what was to come.

Woof (wŭf), *v.*¹ *rare.* [f. Woof *sb.*¹ Cf. Woofed.] *trans.* To arrange (threads) so as to form a woof; to weave. Also *transf.*

1894 Alice C. Macdonell in *Lyra Celtica* (1896) 252 Woof well the cross threads, To make the colours shine. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 572/1 Woofing the shuttle to and fro, warped and woofed together by lianas and creeping plants.

Woof (wuf), *int.*, *sb.*², and *v.*² Also wouf, wowff. Imitation of a gruff abrupt bark of a dog; also *transf.* (Cf. Whoof.)

1785 Burns *Twa Dogs* 29 (Jam.) Curs began to wowff an' bark. 1839 J. Ballantine in *Whistle-Binkie* Ser. II. 26 The wowff o' the colley. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxv, Every now and then, the [*sc.* a dog] would discharge a Woof!, like a cannon-ball at sea. 1885 Rudyard Kipling *N. Sol. Mines* iv, Presently..came a loud 'woof, woof!' 'That's a lion,' said I. 1918 H. Carle *Air Men o' War* 14 The hoarse 'woof' of a burning anti-aircraft shell.

Woof, obs. pa. t. of Weave *v.*

Woofed (wūft, *poet.* wū-fed), *ppl. a.* [f. Woof *sb.*¹ + -ED. (Cf. Woof *v.*¹)] Woven; *fig.* intricate.

1820 Keats *Eve St. Agnes* xxxii, So much awhile, enwoofed in woodland phantasies.

Woofy (wū-fi), *a. rare.* [f. Woof *sb.*¹ + -Y 1.] Resembling a woof or woven fabric; of dense texture.

1826 Joanna Baillie *Martyr* II. i, Close round us hung, the vapours of the night Had form'd a woofy curtain.

Wooing (wū'iŋ), *vbl. sb.* Forms: 1 wogung, 3 wowunge, 4–6 wowyng, 6 woynge, woyng, 7–8 woing, 7– wooing. [f. Woo *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb Woo; amorous solicitation, courtship: in ME. often with dysiogistic implication.

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* vii. 301 Weard þa se casere for þære wogunge his wyfes. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 202 Þise woolinge, and leggunge, oðer mid eni tollunge. *c* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* vi. 28 Icham for wowyng al for wake, wery so water in wore. 13.. *Cursor M.* 2361 Pow knew i-nogh by cosse or by cosses, & by wowing of my wyf. c1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1553 *Hypsip. & Medea*, As wolde god I leyser hadde & tyme hir processe at his wowyng Eft to ryme. 1508 Skelton *Bowge of Court* 284 Cesse, lecherous woordys, wowynges, lecherous sȳghes. a1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 195 Hys vnaduised wowyng, hasty louyng and to speedy marriage. 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 884 Our wooing doth not end like an old Play: Iacke hath not Gill. 1645 Fuller *Good Th. in Bad T.* (1648) 106, I do not like the wooing, that you should fetch a Bride with Fire and Sword. 1721 Ramsay *The Last Time I came o'er the Moor*, I, I met heirtines my lovely Maid, In fit Retreats for wooing. 1792 Burns *Song, Duncan Gray* cam' here to woo, Ha, ha, the wooing o't. 1867 Tennyson *Windsor* 166 Here is the golden close of love, All my wooing is done. 1882 Dasent *All Sorts* xxvii, Nu girl likesto do her own wooing i sha nout do.

Proverbs. 1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 75 *Pet.* I would faine be doing. *Gre.* I doubt it not sir. But you will curse Wooing thus. 1659 N. *Proverbs* 21 Courting and Wooing are hard to please. 1670 Ray *Prov.* 48 Happy is the wooing, that is not long in doing.

b. Freq. in *to go, come, ride a* (or † *on*) *wooing*.

c 1460 Mirkam *Wks.* (1906) 150 Yt ys spedeful that day to go a wowyng. 1595 *Knavish Wills* (Surtees) I. 201 His short gowne..which he had lente to Tho. Atkinson for iij dayes to ride on wowinge with. 1599 Shake. *Oth.* III. iii. 71 What? Michael Cassio, That came a wooing with you? *a* 1621 in T. Ravenscroft *Melismata* F 1 b, The Frogge would a wooing ride. 1690 Locke *Govt.* I. xi. § 153 His Servant whom he sent a wooing for his Son. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 109 P 10 When they go a wooing..they generally put on a red Coat. 1842 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* iii, He went out to-day a wooing.

c. *fig.*

1389 *Anc. R.* 116 þis is wowinge after Godes grome, & tollunge of his vuel. *a* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 533/1 Wowynge, *procacio*. 1598 Langham *Lett. Kenh. Dk. Norm.* xxvi, Except in Perill, thou do't not appeare; Yet scarcely then, but with Intreats and Wooing. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Pastt.* I. ii. (1616) 41 My Maiden-Muse flies the lascivious Swaines..Will not dilate..His curious searches, his respectlesse wooings. 1896 Gibbon *Life* xviii. (1875) 218 Work is the wooing by which happiness is won.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wooing act, dance, day, language, mind, suit.*

1704 *Pilt. Trans.* XXIV. 1589 (9), I have plainly shewed their Tricking notive to be a 'wooing Act. 1598 Shake. *Taw. Shr.* I. ii. 68 As wealth is burthen of my wooing dance. 1662 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 130 In loue is no lacke, no in no 'wooyng day. 1670 Gibbon *For the King* iii, The ardour of our wooing days. 1822 Dratton *Polyolb.* To Rdr. (end), To Gentlewomen and their Loves is consecrated all the 'Wooing Language..feigned by the Muse amongst Hills and Rivers. 1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 412 Henceforth my 'wooing minde shall be expressed In russet yeas and honest kersie noes. 1820 *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 210 He comes upon a 'wooing suit for the Infanta.

Wooing (wū'iŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Woo *v.* + -ING 2.] That woos. 1. That solicits in love; courting, as a lover: † wanton.

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* vii. 13 The caste ȝunge man she kisseth; and with wowende [1388 wowynge] chere she flatereth. 1587 Turberv. *Epitaphs, &c.* (1837) 141 Her dedeyned women to serven hem, hat semede wowynge gigelotes in cloping, face, and semblant. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 163 Whan þou, wowyng þi wyf, seyndyst, stynkyt þere to þi lust, it is deilly synne. 1746 Dunkin in Francis tr. *Hor., Sat.* II. v. 21 The wooing Tribe, in Revellings employ'd, My Stores have lavish'd.

b. *fig.* Alluring, enticing.

1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. James* iv. 1–6 He mayes not abyde the wowynge voyde to be loued. *c* 1620 Z. Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 33 Thou hast wounded my heart in their wooing wise. 1838 Lytton *Alice* xi. iv, The letter was most courteous, most complimentary, most wooing. 1858 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 204 Each wooing Zephyr that goes, At will from flower to flower a-maying. 1878 H. Taylor *Dawkaline* II. iv, Be thou a wooing breeze.

Comb. a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 95 No Heinus or soft Cariopulous appears Most wooing-voic'd.

Woolingly (wū'iŋli), *adv.* [f. Wooing *ppl. a.* + -LY 2.] In a wooing manner.

†1. Wantonly, impudently. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Prov.* xvi. 29 The vnpitous man wowendeli [1388 vnchastelich, *Vulg. procaciter*] shulde his neiȝbore.

2. Huldet, Wowingly, *procaciter*.

2. Enticingly, alluringly.

1605 Shake. *Mach.* I. vi. 6 The Heauens breath Smells wooingly here. 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inheritance* I. 3, I perhaps did not go so wooingly to work as some one more designing would have done. 1849 Miss Mulock *Cyril iers* xi, It came over her senses wooingly. 1884 Mrs. C. Praed *Zero* viii, The last kiss sleed wooingly.

3. Like a wooer; with amatory speeches.

1868 Holme Lee *B. Godfrey* xvi, He was..whispering.. wooingly.

Wook(e, obs. pa. t. of Weak *v.*, obs. f. Week.

Wool (wul), *sb.* Forms: 1, 5–6 wul, wull, 3–6 woll, 4–5 wulle, wolle, 4–6 wole, woolle, 5–6 *Sc.* vol, (1 uul, 3, 6 wol, 5 who(o)l, whowl, *Sc.* woyll, voyll, wo, 6 woull(e), 5–7 *Sc.* wow, 6–8 woull, (8 owl, 8– *dial.* woo, oo', oo), 6– wool. [Com. Teut. and Indo-Eur.: OE. *wull*, str. f. = OFris. *wolle, ulle*, (M)LG. *wulle*, M Du. *wolle, wulle* (Du. *wol*), OHG. *wolla* (M H G. *wulle*, G. *wolle*), ON. *ull* (Sw. *ull*, Da. *uld*), Goth. *wulla* :— O Teut. **wullō* :—pre-Teut. **wlnā*.

Cognate are Skr. *ūrṇā*, Zend *varəna*, OSlav. *vlĭna*, Lith. *vilna* thread of wool, pl. *vilnos* wool, O Russ. *volnisi* coat, Lat. *vellus* fleece, wool, Gr. ἄμπυξ (for *ἄβπυξ) wool, οὖλος (=**Fολ-ος*) woolly, curly, Lat. *vellus* (=**welnos*) fleece, *lana* (=**wlānā*) wool, Ir. *olann*, Welsh *gwlan*. The ultimate etymology is doubtful.)

1. The fine soft curly hair forming the fleecy coat of the domesticated sheep (and similar animals), characterized by its property of felting (due to the imbricated surface of the filaments) and used chiefly in a prepared state for making cloth; freq., the material in a prepared state as a commodity.

Spanish or *oriental wool*, wool treated with a dye, used as a cosmetic.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) L 84 *Lana*, uul. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 356 Black rammes wul on waxere ȝedyfed. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 364/15 Hæc lana uul. 1290 *Kath.* 246 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 69 Also man draweth with cnives wolle. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10033 Greye monekes pat were ouer-sprad & poure ȝet were pe wolle perto of one ȝere. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 168 Pe mene folk..doand him seruise, pat bies woulle & wyne. 1382 Lanql. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 18 Hir clothes were of clene wolle, as clokers doþ heor wolle. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1721 *Lucrece*, Softe wolle..she wrought To kepe hire from slouthe & Idilnesse. 1438 *Libel Eng. Polic.* in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 161 Oure Englyshe commoditees, Wulle and tynne. 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 33 How father wyll schyppe the remenand of good wheoll of thys sorte. 1506 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 249 Item, for woll to the schulderis of it [*sc.* a gown], xvj*s*. 1535 Coverdale *2 Kings* iii. 4 Mesa ye kynge of the Moabites..payed tribute vnto the kynge of Israel with the woll of ten hundreth thousandes lambes. 1634 Milton *Comus* 751 To teime the huswifes wooll. 1678 Spanish wool [see Spanish *a.* 7]. 1718 J. Morton

Northampt. 451 Wool wrought together and compacted as closely, as Wool is by the Workman's Hands, in the making a Hat. 1755 *Connoisseur* No. 65 P 2, I am ashamed to tell you that we are indebted to Spanish Wool for many of our masculine ruddy complexions. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* II. 72 In the same Fleece diversity of wool Grows intermingled. 1806 J. Rennie *New Supply* 22 Oriental Wool. This coloured wool comes from China in large round loose cakes. ..The finest of these gives a most lovely and agreeable blush to the cheek. 1832 Tennyson *Gardener's Daughter* 146, I hear Dead sounds at night..Like footsteps upon wool. 1872 W. Reid *Sheep* 82 An increased supply of mutton and wool.

b. The fleece or complete woolly covering of a sheep, etc. ; *out of the wool*, shorn.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1101 This whethur and he wole were wonderly keppit By..Mars. 1550 in Phillipps *Wills* (1830) 180 Threescore Sheep, to be delivered unto him out of their wool. 1579 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxii. 22 To bring the woll, the skin, and hyde To Edinburgh Towne. 1841 Sarah, Lady Lyttelton *in Corr.* (1912) 310 Lord S...left town..' to see the sheep 'just out of the wool after shearing.'

c. The short soft under-hair or down forming part of the coat of certain hairy or furry animals.

1805 Shaw *Mach. tr.* i. 25 Eye of Newt, and Toe of Frogge, Wool of Bat, and Tongue of Dogge. 1807 Trotter *Feasts* 294 The hair or wool of the calf is carefully burned...fastened the haire from falling off. 1815 Mackenzie *Country Contentm.* 1. 103 After your dogge hath courst, ..first cleanse his mouth and chaps from the wool of the Hare. 1823 B. Jonson *Underwoods, Celebr. Charis* iv. 23 Ha' you felt the wooll of Bever? 1757 *Reft. Importation of Bar-Iron* 13 The American bought the Beaver Wool (the raw Material [of his hat]) at a much cheaper Rate. 1827 Youatt *Sheep* iii. 57 The camel has, at the base of its long hair, a quantity of wool. 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 258.

d. As the material of the thread spun and cut off by the Fates. *Obs.*

1608 B. Jonson *Hue & Cry after Cupid* Wks. (1616) 939 That was reserv'd, until the Parcæ spunne Their whitest wooll; and then, his thred begun. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Epithal.* 161 Let fatall-handed Fate your spindles fall Fill, and winde up with whitest wool.

e. With qualifying word. See also *fell-wool* (Fell *sb.*1 4), *goat's-wool* (Goat 4 c), Lamb's-wool, *skin-wool* (Skin *sb.* 13), etc.

1496 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 322 Item, the stones de flesse wolle et skyn wolle. 1498 Halyburton *Ledger* (1867) 219 A pok of lam vol. *c* 1541 *Tenures Indentures* 19 Cotiswold wolle of the growynge of this present yere. 1658 *Phillips*, Wool, c. as 8 i Manufactures, made of Sheeps Wooll or Coney Wooll.

f. In comparisons, e. g. *as soft, white as wool.*

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* calvil. 16 Se selesd snawe swe swe wolle. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 98/1 Hire hed and hire hor and swuch hire berd was as pel it were wolle. 1382 Wyclif *Rev.* i. 14 The heed of him and heeres weren white, as whijt wulle. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 65 Softer than the wolle is of a wether. *c* 1480 Henryson *Two Mice* 129 His warme as wull. 1533 Gau *Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 63 Gyff your sinnis be..reid as purpur neutherthein ya sal be quhit as wow. 1742 R. Forbes *Apoc. etc. Schol. Brit* (1755) 38 Some are cotton's Rate as fatter for na' ony woo, that grows on mutton. 1839 Longf. *Wreck of Hesperus* xviii, She struck where the white and fleecy waves Looked soft as carded wool.

g. Phrases and proverbial sayings. (*a*) *Against the wool* : contrary to the direction in which wool naturally lies, the wrong way. (*b*) *To draw* (or *pull*) *the wool over* (a person's) *eyes* : to make blind to facts, to hoodwink, to deceive. *U. S.* (*c*) *To dye in the wool* : to dye the wool before spinning ; *fig.* in *pass.* to be thoroughly imbued ; *dyed in the wool* (chiefly U. S.), thoroughgoing, out-and-out ; *wool-dyed* in § d). †(*d*) *to gather wool* : see Wool-gathering 2. (*e*) *Great* (*much*) *cry and little wool* (etc.) : much talk or clamour with insignificant results (see *Cry sb.* 16). (*f*) Miscellaneous.

(*a*) 1532 Tindale *Expos. 1 John* iv. Wks. (1573) 415/1 He wresteth all the Scriptures & setteth them clean agaynst the woll, to destroy this article. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* i. xi. (1867) 30 What should your face thus agayne the woll be shorne For one fall? 1599 Hooker *Will of Wit* (Grosart) 80/2 But begging is a vile & unmanly trade, *Vallerio*. Then worke. *Anger*. That goes against the woull. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxvi. 298 Let us..brush our former Words against the Wool.

(*b*) 1855 Frances M. Whitcher *Widow Bedott* xv. (1883) 55 He ain't no big a fool as to have the wool drawed over his eyes in that way. *a* 1859 in *Bartlett Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 537 They think they find a prize, if they can only pull their wool o'er other people's eyes. 1884 Howells *Silas Lapham* vii, I don't propose he shall pull the wool over my eyes.

(*c*) 1579 &c. 1674 [see Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxii. § 11 Children as it were in the Wooll of their infancie died with hardnesse may neuer afterwards change colour. 1830 H. Warner *Sp. in Ho. of Commons* (Thornton) 1. 1 half an hour [he can] come out an original democrat, dyed in the wool. 1840 J. P. Kennedy *Quodlibet* II. 52 As patent a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat as Theodore Fog himself. 1871 *College Courant* 31 Jan. (Schele de Vere *Amer.*) A drenching rain has washed the indigo from his new suit dyed in the wool at home, into his skin. 1885 Hughes, *Dyeing Textile Fabrics* 289 If in any dyed woollen fabric the colour has been imparted to it while it was yet in the state of unspun wool, it is said to be wool-dyed, or to have been dyed in the wool. 1900 *Century Mag.* Feb. 503/2 Socialists dyed in the wool. 1903 *Smart Set* IX. 93/2 The governor of Alleghenia is a dyed-in-the-wool scoundrel.

(*d*) 1577 T. Kendall *Flowers Epigr., Trifles* 15 The Papist praies with mouth, his minde on gathering woolle doeth goe. 1693 Breton *Packet Mad Lett.* ii. (1653) 83 For their wits, if they loose not their owne fleeces, let them gather Wool where they can.

(*e*) *c* 1480 Fortescue *Abs. & Live. Hen. v.* (1885) 130 His hyghnes shall have peroff, but as lowde he man but sherid in hogge, muche crye and litil woll. 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 28 Here is..as one said at the shearing of hogs, great cry and litle wool. 1644 Prynne *Falsities & Forgeries* 2 Here is a great cry indeed, but little wool. 1721 Kelly *Sc. Prov.* 165 Humph, quoth the Dea'l when he clip'd the Sow, A great Cry, and little Woo. *a* 1734 North *Life Ld. Kpr. North* (1742) 170 For Matter of Title he thought there was more Squeak than the Dea'l when he clip'd the Sow, A great Cry, and little Woo. *a* 1734 North *Life Ld. Kpr. North* (1742) 170 For Matter of Title he thought there was more Squeak than Wool. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v. i. (Rtldg.) 201 At first, there was much cry but little wool. 1862 Hislop *Prov. Scot.* 142* Mair whistle than woo', you' the scomer when he heard the sow.

(*f*) 1303 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* x. 264 Thyne sheep ar ner al shabbyd, be wolff wolde worbe. 1583 Howard *Defensatives* A j b, Would driueth backe the Cannon shotte. 1620 Shelton *Don Quix.* II. lxvii. 455, I would not have him care for wool, and returne shorne. 1680 C. Blount tr. *Philostratus* 241 It is ill Wool that will take no Dye. 1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* iii. 249 Sancho Panza..says, 'not to go for wool, and come home shorn. 1864 Browning *Mr. Sludge* 930 If such as came for wool, sir, went home shorn; Where is the wrong I did them?

2. Applied to substances resembling sheep's wool.

a. A downy substance or fibre found on certain trees and plants; also, the thick furry hair of some insects or larvæ. Cf. Cotton-wool 1.

c 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxvi. 268 In that Land ben Trees, that beren Wolle, as though it were of Schepe; where of men maken Clothes, and alle thing that may ben made of Wolle. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 59 b, His Apple or fruite is all ouer couered with a certaine kinde of woull or cotton. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. lxxxi. 118 The other white Mulleyne ..hath white leaues frayed with a soft woolt or Cotton. 1684 *Bk. Notable Things* 108 Wooll of the Sacke of Wooll of Trees. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict. s.v. Xylon*, Seeds..wrapped within that soft ductile Wool, commonly known by the Name of Cotton. 1753 B. Stillingfl. *Calmet's Dict.* s.v. Cotton, ..thickly clothed with white wool. 1831 Don *Dicklamydeous Pl.* I. 513 The wool contained in the fruit is called *Samaumu* in Brazil, with which the natives stuff pillows and bolsters. 1840 *Penny Cycl. Almeg. Ecit.* The *Mclastoftes*, whose body is generally clothed with scales rather than with wool. 1885 Tennyson *Spinster's Sweet-Arts* xii, The wool of a thistle is silky. 1895 Silver tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist.* II. 594 Horse-chestnut leaves, when they make their way through the..bud-scales, are thickly covered with wool.

b. In the Cotton substance incorrectly or artificially produced. † Also (*false*) applied to Ice.

Philosophical, Philosophers' wool: see Philosopher 5 b. [1598 T. Johnson *Cornucopiæ* C 3 b, A stone named Abeston ..which is..a kinde of Woull growing about it.] 1599 Mouffet *Silkeworms* 4 The small..of white wool that's new. 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1. *Tropheis* 751 As the rigour of long Cold congeals To harsh hard Wool the running Rills. 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Trium.* Faith 592 Into this form may the whole substance of the Zinc be converted. Several names have been given to these flowers, such as Philosophers Wool, Nihil Album, &c. 1657 J. Hurst, *Homœopathic Pharm.* 975 Flowers of Zinc, Philosophical Wool. *c* 1805 Philosophers' wool [see Philosopher 5 b]. 1875 Knight *Mech., Wool*..a slag of iron blown by steam into a fibrous form. Known as slag-wool, or silicate cotton. 1884 *Lock Workshop Rec. Ser.* III. 430/2 Slag-wool. The process is principally used for covering boilers or steam-pipes. 1888 [see Glass 16].

c. The short crisp curly hair of a negro. Also *gen.* (jocularly), the hair of the head.

1697 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3256/4 Run away..,a Negro Boy.. the Wooll of the right side of his Head about the breadth of a Crown Piece. 1730 Southall *Bugs* 6 Meeting with an uncommon Negro, the Hair or (rather) Wooll on his Head, Beard, and Body was white as Snow. 1771 Smollett in Hawkesw. *Voy.* (1773) I. 509 The people are..woolly-headed, like Negroes ..the hair, or rather the wool upon their heads, was very curiously powdered. *a* 1853 in 'C. Bede' *Verdant Green* I. ix, He'd got no wool on the top of his head,—just the place where the wool ought to grow, you know. 1882 in S. Sr. John *Hayti* iv. 146 The principal trouble to the female negro mind is her unfortunate wool. *slang phr.* 1830 R. Lower *Tom Cladpole's Yurn.* cxxvi, Dat 'ristic'd ma wool. 1890 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, &c.*, 'Keep your wool on,' don't get angry.

3. Woollen clothing or material; Sc. phr. *among the woo'*, in the blankets.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11112 He..Ne wered noþer wol ne line. 1534 More *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1272/2 How proude is many a man now (late) growen, that..neuer wolde haue..*slang phr.* 1830 R. Lower *Tom Cladpole's Yurn.* cxxvi, Dat 'ristic'd ma wool. 1890 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, &c.*, 'Keep your wool on,' don't get angry.

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b. The nap of a woollen fabric.

1563 Fulke *Meteors* (1572) 14 Garmentes, whose wolt is hyghe, as fryese mantels, and suche lyke. 1577 Harrison *England* II. v. (1877) I. 34 Such patrons doo scrape the woll from the cloth. 1598 Florio, *Vello*, to pull the wooll from the cloth with the wool to go with the sack seam. 1892 N. Gale *Country Muse* 32 How like his flock the shepherd's locks of snowhalls on the wool!

c. Twisted woollen yarn used for knitting and mending garments.

1840 Mrs. Gaugain *Lady's Assist. Knitting* 1. 22 The Cap requires eight penny skeins of coloured Berlin wool, and six of white. *Ibid.* 23 Work..in the white, never breaking off the wool till the whole is finished. 1849 Esther Copley *Compr. Knitting-bk.* 4 Embroidery Wool is about the size of the thinner Lady's Wool. 1851 *Shetland Wool*..is in use for shawls, handkerchiefs, and scarfs. 1884 *Bazaar* 30 Mar. 332 Stocking..knitted with German fingering wool.

4. A quantity or supply, or a particular kind or class, of wool. Chiefly in *pl.*

1390 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iv. 121 Whanne þe counsil were caste with þe custume of wullus. *c* 1400 *Contin. Brut* cexxv. (1908) 293 Pe King asked..how it was þat of alle þe meble goodes of Engelond, and þe wollen. 14.. *Chaucer's Prol. T.* 582 (Corp. MS.) Comeþ vp, 3e wyues, offrið 3oure wullus. † *c* 1470 in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 283 The marchaunts comme oure wollys for to bye. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 218 b, They follows..but one kynde of marchaundyse as Woullas or Sylkes. 1566 A. Day *Engl. Secretorie* II. (1625) 61 Wools are as yet at high rate, but I thinke shortly they will fall. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxxiii. 299 If they could make profite of their woolls by sending them into Europe. 1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4288/3 The Wools to be seen at Leathersellers Hall. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 124 Wools have been distinguished in commerce into two classes; fleece wools and dead wools. 1890 E. B. Ramsay *Remin. Scott. Life & Char.* (ed. 5) 69 *Cus. A.* as oot '*Shep. Ay*, a' oo [= fleeces, all one wool].

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* : a. simple attrib. as *wool-bale, -blanket, -bob* (Bob *sb.*1 6), *-clip, -coat, -crop, -hat, -import, -lock, -mattress, -produce, -production, -sheet, -side, -tax, -top* (Top *sb.*1 2) ; = relating to or concerned with the manufacture, storage, transport, or commercial handling of wool or woollen goods, as *wool-bill, -boat,* † *chamber, -dray, -duty, fair, -hall, -loft, -market, -quay, -room, -sale,* † *-staff, -store,* † *-tool, trade, -train, -warehouse, -weight, -wharf.* b. objective, etc. esp. in terms denoting operatives or machines concerned with the manufacture of wool or woollen goods, as *wool-breaker* (Break v. 2 c), † *-bragger, -broker, -burler, -buyer,* † *-chapman, -cleaner, -cutter, -dealer, -dresser, -drier, -duster, -dyer, factor, -farmer, -gleaner, -grower, -holder, -jobber, -maker, -merchant, -monger, -moter, -oiler, -picker, -printer, -puller, -roller, -scourer, -scribbler* (Scribbler 1), *-shearer, -shearing, -slubber, -washer, -wearer, -weaver,* † *-webster, -weigher ; wool-bearing, -broking, -bundling, -burring, -classing, -cleaning, -growing, -picking, -printing, -producing, -pulling, -rearing, -scouring, -washing* sbs. and adjs. c. instrumental, similative, and parasynthetic, as *wool-backed, -fringed, -laden, -lined, -overburdened, -white, -wooded* adjs. ; also *wool-like* adj.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 1/2 Soft 'wool-sacks' waiting. 1892 Mundy *Antiboxes* (1897) 32 Long cavalcades of drays..laden with 'wool-bales, hides, &c. 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 1/214 Our woollen manufacturers..when suing for their 'wool-bill, of infamous memory, bring against Thomas Wilkinson from Dunkirk quay ..to swear that wool passes from Dunkirk without entry, duty or any thing being required. 1899 *Daily Mail* 31 Mar. 5/1 The Australian wool-boat..has a bale of dowlil 'wool blankatia. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 570 It is not that wool-blanket, smothering affair that we wore wrapped in in the Arctic. 1861 *Bucks Herald* 16 July 1/1 The journey was continued in a flat-bottomed 'wool-boat. 1891 Miss Downe *Girt in Kerry* 101 The lads of the village had..collected some of the loose black felt hats. a 1692 Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Wilts* (1847) 110 Mr. Ludlowe..and his predecessours have been 'wool-breakers 80 or 90 yeares. 1738 Leslie *Rehab.* (1757) 457 Wool-breakers ..separate the fleeces by themselves into their most of a sort. 1825 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 219 Gill-machines of the ordinary construction as represented in the wool-breaker. 1914 [Blanch] *Iesanz Merchant* 11. 42 I be a 'Wool-bragger buys his Wooll in the Summer, and sells out the greatest part in the Winter. 1852 T. Baines *Hist. Liverpool* 756 *note*, Mr. Thomas Southey, 'wool-broker, Liverpool. 1875 Knight *Mech. Wool-burling* Contents p. vii, *Woolbroking* advantageous to the Grower. 1879 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wool-bundling* Machine. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trades*, *Wool-burler*, one who removes the little knots or extraneous matters from wool, and from the surface of woollen cloth. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wool-burring Machine*, a machine for removing burrs from wool. 1848 *D. Fergusson's Scot. Trotter* (S.T.S.) 8 A wools seller kens a 'woolie buyer. 1775 W. Donaldson *Agric.* 116 The rich grazier who can compel the 'wool-buyers to his own terms. 1876 J. S. Burnett *Life* (1900) 243 We took dinner..with the big sheep lairds, the wool-buyers and wool-brokers. 1803 in Gage *Hengrave* (1822) 82 Y' gruueries; y' 'wools chaw'd, and y' wools not chaw'd. 1802 *Price* III. 157 The feete and the skin they sell into the 'wool-chapmen. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xi, A natural aptitude for 'wool-classing. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wool-cleaner*, a machine for cleaning dust, burs, and other foreign matters from wool. *Ibid.*, Fig. 7345 'Wool-cleaning machine. 1895 *Times* 18 July 9/6 The 'wool-clip of the year throughout Australia. 1904 McCabe *Haschel's Evol. Man* I. 107 The wool-worker's-wool-coat usually, in the case of the human embryo, covers the whole body. 1884 Helen Jackson *Kaumeo* I. 100 I could exchange my wool-crop to a pound while it was the sheep's back. 1723 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6109/9 Mary Louff.., Coney 'Wooll-Cutter. 1859 Rees *Cycl. s.v. Wool*, The 'wool-dealer of Bradford. 1845 D. Mackenzie *Emigr. Guide Australia* 92 Of these bales, ..one of our ordinary 'wool-drays, drawn by eight bullocks, will carry to Sydney from 70 to 80 bales. 1875 Knight *Textile Anc. Coins* etc. 300 Struthium..is a Root us'd by the 'wool-dressers. 1887 Simmonds *Dict. Trades* Suppl., *Wool-drier*, a workman who dries wool after washing. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Wool-dryer*, a machine for removing the moisture from wool after washing, dyeing, or what not. *Ibid.*, *Wool-duster*, a machine for mechanically removing the coarser impurities from wool. 1871 Earl Ernle *Papers* (Camden) I. 173, I cannot learn that any more then 1500*li*, or at most 2000*li* a year, was ever made for 'wool dutys to y^e chief Governr. 1858 J. Baines *Hist. Lancs Yorks.* (1875) I. 648 'Wool dyers. 1801 T. Peck *Norwich Direct.* 10 Coulsen Ralph, 'Wool-Factor. 1806 *Monthly Mag.* June 481/1 At a recent meeting of..wool growers of Glamorganshire, resolutions were adopted for establishing a 'wool-fair in that county. 1748 Jarvis *2nd Pt. Quix.* III. xvii. II. 258 Pedro Perez the 'wool-farmer. 1824 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* xviii, The heavy clouds..had..settled down in a black, 'wool-fringed bank. 1899 H. Johnston *Câpve. Kilimbashi* xxii. 253 Her profession was that of a 'wool-gleaner. 1806 'wool growers [see *wool-fair*]. 1847-54 Webster, *Wool-growing, a.*, producing sheep and wool. 1888 *Rep. U.S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 40 'Wool-growing would be profitable if it were not for ravenous dogs.

1751 *Engl. Gauntlet* 1. s.v. *Buckinghasm*, This Town was many years a wool-staple, and many of its †wool-halls are yet standing. 1808 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 8) XI. 290/2 †Wool hats are made tolerably of coarse native wool and hair stiffened with glue. Before the emancipation act these hats were largely exported for negroes' wear. 1842 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf.* II. 57 Another meeting of foreign †wool holders. 1819 *Glasgow Herald* 27 June 7/4 A congestion of †wool imports at the docks. 1778 Ash, †*Wool-jobber*, one who buys up small parcels of wool and sells them again. 1850 R. Bolderwood *Col. Reformer* xii, The teams †wool-laden departed. 1776 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 129 The straight hairs on the leaves disappear by cultivation, but the †wool-like hairs continue on the stem. 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 251 Dense bodies of white wool-like exhalations fill the deeper valleys. 1891 C. Roberts *Adv'ft Aneer.* 43 He then told me to put on my †wool-lined rubber boots. 1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* v. 15 The hope of the vnpitous is as †wille leet, or thistil-doun. *c*1440 Hoccleve *Lerne to Dye* 219 Myn hoppe is as it were a †wolle-loke Which the wynd vp reliith for his lightneuse. *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 524/2 Wullok, *villus*. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 245, xix newe cabulles of the †Wolffe at Southehampton. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 887 The wool-loft bears evidence that sheep form a part of the live stock. 1683 *Cath. Angl.* 431/1 A †Wulle maker, *lanifex*. 1886 C. Stooke *Sheep-farming* 192 It will take a long time to cause such a demand for woollen goods as appreciably to affect the †wool markets. 1850 *Daily News* 11 Sept. 1/6 A matter now invoiced as a †'wool mattress'. 1856 *Pigot & Co's Lond. Commerc. Direct.* II. 315 †Wool merchants and warehouses. 1697 R. Gloyd. (Rolls) 1 Will. & M. 3 By porters beds To late in tuele †wolmongers, hur chaffare in to lede. *c*1400 *Old Usages Winch.* in *Engl. Gilds* (1870) 353 No wollemonpere..ne may habbe no stal in þe heye-stret. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 157 Wool and Woolmongers. 1884 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 351/1 Impurities..are afterwards picked out by boys or women, called '†wool-masters', or †wool-pickers'. 1864 Bischoff *Wool. Sheep* 178 †Wool-ons burthened sheep. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, †*Wool-oiler*..a device for attachment to the first breaker over the feed-apron, and immediately in front of the lickers-in of the carding machine. 1538 *Act 28 Hen. VIII* c. 4 § 1 Weauers, tuckers, spinners, diers, and †wulpikers..haue ben..without worke. 1843 [see *wool-master*]. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, †*Wool-packer*, a machine for burring wool. 1827 M. Birkbeck *Notes Journey Amer.* (1818) 56 The wife was at a neighbour's on a †'wool-picking frolic', which is a merry-meeting of gossips..to pick the year's wool and prepare it for carding. 1867 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., †Wool-printer. 1852 Kane *Gold Col. Austr.* 3 The †wool produce of Australia. 1880 D. Scott *Sheep-farming* 18 A †wool-producing breed. 1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 1 The first operation to which sheepskins are subjected by the tanner or †wool-puller is soaking. 1877 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 58/1 A high duty on wool makes it cheaper to have the †'wool-pulling' done in England, and let the skins come to us as our raw material. 1818 *Rolls of Parlt.* II. 351/1 Charges sur les Laynes..al †Wolkey en la Port de Londres. 1476 *Stoner Papers* (Camden) II. 5 The ij polets wolt, beynge at the Wolkey. 1791 *Act 31 Geo. III* c. 31 All that Piece or Parcel of Ground..called or known by the Name of Woolt Key, situate..in the Parish of All Saints Barking in the City of London. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 10/1 A large †wool-rearing district. 1892 *Melbourne Argus* 20 Sept. 13/3 The fleece he carries to the 'skirting table,' where the †'wool roller' stands. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 979 The †wool-room and the wool-room are both seven feet high. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, †*Wool-sale*, a periodical public sale, in London or Liverpool, for the disposal of large quantities of wool. 1890 T. R. Bolderwood *Col. Reformer* xii, The reputation of the Garrandilla clip in the forthcoming wool sales. 1858 E. Baines in T. Baines *Yorks.* (1875) I. 601 Scourers, Dryers, &c. 1894 Law Jour. *Shadely-trade* 60 †Wool-scouring..has become general, as regards fine foreign and colonial wools. *c*1830 in Southey *Comm., Pt. Bk.* (1851) IV. 491 Mr. Taylor, †wool-scribbler, ..City Road. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, †*Wool-scribbler*, machines for combing..wool into thin downy translucent layers. 1884 *Spectator* 26 Apr. 548 An ideal †wool-scutcher, with more tearing-power than any other combination of iron teeth. 1641 †wools seller [see *wool-buyer*]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, †*Wool-sheet*, a packing-wrapper for bales of wool. 1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 89 I understand be yowr letter that awll the †wowlschypys ar cwm to Calles. 1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 65 By which all fleshy particles are removed from the skin and the fleshy side and the dirt removed from the †wool side [of the pelt]. 1833 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 9 The †wool slubber,..after a visit to the beaching, resumes his task with the roving. 1858-63 Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I. 241 The †wool-tax fell heavily upon the inhabitants. 1894 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf.* II. 2 Deputies from the manufacturing districts..petitions for the repeal of the wool tax. 1578 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 282 Studille, wolle, card and all †wooll tolles. 24.. in Wr.-Wülcker 588/31 *Icarpa*, a †wolletoppe. 1775 Ash, †*Wooltrade*, the trade of buying and selling wool. 1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* XXIV. 111/1 Wool is †by go over to Rye o' Thursday in the †wool-wains. 1806 W. Wilson *Hist. Disc. C.A.* I. 297 The meeting-house in Grevel-lane, was afterwards occupied as a †wool-warehouse. 1884 W. S. B. M'Laren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 51 No †wool-washer ought to allow his suds to run away in the form they leave the bowls. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 935/2 †Wash-wool washer. 1884 W. S. B. M'Laren *Spinning* (ed. 2) 38 So much has been heard..of the superior †wool-washing in Yerviers. 1583 W. Turner in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. iv. 49 Whereas there are eight hundred of their †wives wearing bishops..in the convocation-house, if there be threescore pastors and elders, they are †woolwearers. 1589 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 506/2 *Lanarius*,..a †woull weauer. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 219 †Wollewebsteres and weueres of lynnen. a 1662 Holyday *Juvenal* vi. (1673) 123 (Illustr.) The word..is by the Scholiast expounded to, by *Lanificandis* (a †wool-weighter). 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, †*Wool-weight*. The following are the subdivisions used in weighing wool 1528 *Cust. Wills Cely Hunting. Lond.* 1. (1885) 313 Le †Wollewharf. 1483 *Ibid.* 11. (1890) 432 1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 1092 The hissing frankincense, Whose smoke, †wool-white as ocean foam, Hung in dense flocks beneath the dome. 1848 Tennyson in *Mem.* (1897) I. 281 Thick wool-white fog. 1821 Keats *Lamia* II. 179 A sacred tripod..Whose slender feet wide-swerv'd upon the soft †Wool-woofed carpets.

d. Special comb.: †**wool-ball** (see quot.); †**wool-battery**, a battery faced with wool-packs built up as a breast-work; **wool-bird** *slang*, a lamb; †**wool-bow** (see quot. and Bow *sb.*1 13); †**wool-butter**, butter used to salve the wool of sheep; †**wool-craft**, wool manufacture; **wool-driver**, one who buys wool from a sheep-owner to sell it in the market or to manufacturers; **wool-dyed** *a.*, dyed 'in the wool' (see I g (*c*)); **wool-fat** (*a*) = Suint; (*b*) = Lanolin; **wool-flock**, coarse, inferior wool; † **wool-folder** = Wool-winder; †**wool-gasherer**, one who collects wool from the flockmasters; †**wool-grathber**, one who prepares wool for the manufacturer; **wool-grass**, name for various grasses or grass-like plants having woolly spikelets, as the American *Scirpus cyperinus* (*S. eriophorum*) and the European *Erianthus ravennæ*; **wool-grease** = Suint; **wool-hole** *Printing*, also *Printers' slang* (see quot.); †**wool-hurdle**, a sheep-fold; **wool-mark** = Sheep-mark; †**wool-master**, an owner of wool-producing sheep; a wool-producer; **wool-mill** = Willy *sb.*2 3; **wool-mites**, the clothes-moth, *Tinea sarcitella*; **wool-needle**, a blunt needle used for wool-work; **wool-nipping**, a portion of wool nipped off a sheep in branding; **wool-oil**, +(*a*) oil used to salve the wool of sheep; (*b*) = Lanolin; **wool-owner**, a sheep-owner; **wool-pated** *a.*, woolly-headed; **wool-plant**, ? = Mullein; **wool-press**, a press used in packing wool; **wool-scour** *Austral.*, a large shed where wool is washed; **wool-scourer**, a wool-press; **wool-shear**, now only *pl.*-shears, shears used for shearing sheep; also †*wool-shearers*; **wool-shed** *Austral.*, the large building at a sheep-station in which the shearing and wool-packing are done; **wool-sorter**, a sorter of wool; *wool-sorters' disease*, anthrax, also known as *splenic fever*; so **wool-sorting**; **wool-spinner**, (*a*) a workman who spins wool; (*b*) a species of mussel (see quot. 1815); so **wool-spinning**; **wool-sponge** *U. S.*, a variety of bath-sponge; **wool-stocks**, a heavy wooden hammer used in fulling cloth; **wool-thistle** = *woolly-headed thistle* (see Woolly-headed a); **wool-tree**, any species of *Eriodendron*; **wool-weed**, any species of *Eriocaulon* (pipewort); †**wool-weigh** *sb.* [Weigh *sb.*1 2], scales for weighing wool; †**wool-weigh** *a.*, that weighs out wool for spinning; **wool-wheel**, a wheel for spinning wool; **wool-witted** *a.*, woolly-minded; **wool-yarn**, yarn spun from wool; *spec.* (see quot. 1863).

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., †*Wool-balls*,..masses of Wool compacted into firm and hard balls, and found in the stomachs of sheep. 1892 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 341 A large mould of my wheel-bow sinker for lead. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, †*Wool-bow*,..an Instrument by which Wool is rent and torn and beaten very fine, before it can be worked into Hats. 1825 *Jamieson's Dict. Scot. Lang.* s.v. †*Wool-butter*, lam butin *ke* †*woullbutter*. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 207 Pallas..foode ye meny crafies, and specialliche †wolcraft (*lanificium*). 1398 *Barth. De P. R.* xv. xlix. (1495) G iij, This londe [*sc.* Cos] was fyrste endowed wyth wolle and †woll-drysers. 1851 *Act 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary* c. 13 Yf..the said †Woolldryver shall sell his sayd Woollen at any other place forthe of Suffolkes. 1776 W. Dodd in *Proc. Amer. Antiq.* 111 The breeders, or owners, are the only persons who profit by their necessities. 1824 C. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* lii. 97 The distinction between †wool-dyed cloth and †piece-dyed cloth. 1892 *Jrnl. Soc. Chem. Industry* X. 709/1 An Improved Manufacture of Saponifiable Fatty Matter from †Wool-Fat. 1599 *Cal. Hatfield House* (1892) VII. 421 A †woll-farrier..by the which they have the forfaictures of †woll flocks. 1660 *Act 12 Charles II* c. 18 § 1 Whereas..great quantities of †Woll Woollen..Yarn made of Wool..Woollen-stocks..are secretly exported. 1892 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug. 2/1 We would not object if Parliament forbade the sale of wool-flock as bedding material. 1550 *Proclam. Winding of Wool*, 25 May a No power, or gatheror of wool wolles..shall..use a worke any †wollefolder, or wollewynder to folde or wynde his..wolle or wollen, vnlease [etc.]. 1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 101 Ser, of my †woll fryst to her sent for be wyrs. 1291-2 *Act 5 & 6 Edw. VI* c. 7 § 1 The corrupt practises of diverse..Woolgatherers and Regrators. *c*1400 *Prof. Ep. Parsons* in *Wyclif Bibl.* (1880) I. 91 Wolle gaderers and false fullers. 1894 Thorold *Walden* xvii. (1865) 231 The arching and sheaf-like top of the †wool-grass. 1856 A. Gray *Man. Bot. U.S.* (1860) 501 *Scirpus Eriophorum*, Michx. (Wool-grass). 1858 *Trans. Soc. Chem. Industry* IX. 707/1 Acids generally used in the recovery of †wool grease from the waste water from wool washing and combing factories. 1851 Savage *Dict. Printing* 814 †*Wool hole*, a place boxed off sometimes under a stair case, or in any situation where the dust will not affect the press room,..in which the wool is carded wherewith to make the balls. *Ibid.*, *Wool hole*, the workhouse. When a compositor or pressman is reduced by age or illness to take refuge in the workhouse, it is said he is in the *Wool Hole*. 1586 H. J. Carey *Practise Mrs.* vi. 76 When he hears his maids either at y^e †woolhurdle, or the milking pail. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 93 It is in your power to follow your strayed stock, and claim it anywhere by the †wool-mark. 1592-3 *Decay Engl. in Suffolk.* (E.E.T.S. 1871) 101 Refusyng none, but only them that hath al this aboundance, that is to saye, sheepe or †woll masters, and inclosers. a 1691 Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Wilts* (1847) 110 Our clothiers combine against the wool-masters, and keep their spinners but just alive. 1903 *New Hills Clock & Jones' Factory* Introd. p. lxxx, The woolmasters secured a small advantage. 1819 Rees *Cycl.* XXXVIII. 4 Q 3 b, The wool for coarse goods is passed several times through the †woolmill. 1830 Boucher *Analyt. Dict.* 176 The Woolmill, (commonly called the Devil). 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 887 The †wool-moth then takes up its residence, in summer, amongst such fleeces. 1880 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 230 †*Wool Needles*..are short and thick, with blunt points, and long eyes, like those of darning needles. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 83 Course †Wool-pippings and Tarry Pitch-marks..having great virtue in them. 1760 R. Brown *Compl. Farmer* 18 Wool-pippings..are beneficial for lands. 1545 *Rates of Customs Hn.* d, †Woll oyle called trane the tonne. *c*1585 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1914) XXIX. 509 All our wolle oyles and sweete oyles. 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom.* 292 Wildcat came down with Mr. Craven and the other †wool owners. 1703 Dampier *Voy.* III. i. 27 The Inhabitants of this Island..are all Negro's, †Wool-pated like those of Guinea. 1883 Browning *Jack. Habbadash* 18 Hairs silk-soft, silver-white, Such as the †wool-plant's. 1850 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxxiv, I dreamed..that the wool-plant grew under the †wool-press, screwing me down as hard as he could. 1921 Bean *'Dreadnought' of the Darling* xi. 201 The wool..goes on to be washed by machinery in a shed called the †wool-scour, so as to get the grease and dirt out of it. 1848 F. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 82 Wooden †woolscrew. 1853 *Ordnance Misc.* (Camden) 1. 184, I took ane seif and..set ane'cogge full of water in the seive, and then laid ane †woll scheir on the coggis mouth. 1832 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* (ed. 2) 373 The wool-shears are ..worked with one hand. *Encycl. Metrop.* XXI. 1845/2 A Lad ..was wounded in the abdomen by a pair of †wool-shearers. 1850 Clutterbuck *Port Phillip* II. 23 In some instances the flood has swept away the †wool-sheds and stores. 1850 Lancelin *G. Hamlyn* xxiii, Backed by huts, sheep-yards, a wool-shed, and the usual concomitants of a flourishing Australian sheep station. 1894 *Law Jour. Reports* I. 431/1 Carried in Sydney, some of whom employ †wool-sorters of their own to assort and repack it for the London market. 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* iii. 37 If the wool be not sorter by the colours for any considerable time, his fingers lose the delicacy of touch indispensable to his occupation. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 10 Dec. 3/8 Henry Steer has died from †wool-sorter's disease'. 1858 E. Baines in T. Baines *Yorks.* (1875) I. 653 The †wool sorting done by the proprietors themselves. 1815 S. Brookes *Conchol.* 157 †Woolspinner, *Mytilus discors*. 1848 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 208 Wool-spinning..from his taciturnity was the loquaciousness of a woolspinner. 1881 Galt *Ann. Parish* xii. (1895) 65 Superintending..a great †wool-spinning we then had. 1894 Sinclair *Westmr. Products Sea* 159 The [American] grades are glove sponge ..'wool sponge..and yellow and hard head. 1898 — *Dict. Trade*, †*Wool-stocks*, the heavy hammers for hammering cloth, or driving the threads of the web together. 1769 J. Hill *Herb. Brit.*, †Wool-thistle. 1831 Dow *Dickhamyadrus Pt.* I. 511 *Eriodendron anfractuosum*, Branch-antlered †Wool-tree. 1778 J. Hill *Veg. Syst.* X. 26 †Woollweed. Eriocaulon. *c*1100 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 148/21 *Campana*, †wullweode. 1533 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 451 Ane pair of woll weyis, ane pair of hallenfis of irne. 1552 — a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* vi. (1673) 100 Illustr. 123 We to the †Wool-weigh-maide. 1630 in Ramsay *Bamff Charters* (1915) 223 Ane †woll qwheill. *c*1840 in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scotland* (1853) 2 A gude woo' wheel, my wife to spin on. 1865 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's Lovers* iv, A woman stands at the great woolwheel, one arm extended to the distaff. 1903 Flemming *Pract. Tanning* 1 Sheepskins are..divided into..the †wool-tree. 1778 J. Hill *Veg. Syst.* X. 26 †Woollweed. Eriocaulon. *c*1100 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 148/21 *Campana*, †wullweode. 1533 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 451 Ane pair of woll weyis, ane pair of hallenfis of irne. 1552 — a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* vi. (1673) 100 Illustr. 123 We to the †Wool-weigh-maide. 1630 in Ramsay *Bamff Charters* (1915) 223 Ane †woll qwheill. *c*1840 in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scotland* (1853) 2 A gude woo' wheel, my wife to spin on. 1865 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's Lovers* iv, A woman stands at the great woolwheel, one arm extended to the distaff. 1903 A. T. Shepard *Red Cravat* 1. 12 A belated Mastodon, stumbling from some old Germian forest..would have caused little more consternation among the settled villagers. 1299 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 360/2 Grete quantite of fyme †Wolle yerne. 1596 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 88 To Jenet my doghter, half my wolle wheles. 1888 Thorold *Verity Sharpe's Weaving* 39 Wool yarn is spun from the short fibres of the fleece..,and Worsted yarn from the long staple.

Wool (wul), *v.* [f. Wool *sb.* (Cf. Oe. *wullian* to wipe with wool.)]

1. *Trans.* † **a.** To coat or line with wool. *Obs.*

1666 in *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. XII. 67/2 One Richard Bailey, who..is also very skilfull in the Art of Oyling of Linnen Cloath or Taffaty, or Woolling of either, so as to make it impenetrable.

b. To stuff *up* with wool.

1883 'Ouida' *Wanda* viii, I feel as if some hand had woolled up my ears.

2. *U.S. slang.* **a.** To pull the 'wool' or hair of (a person) in sport or (esp.) in anger.

1854 in *Congressional Globe* July 1690 (Thornton), I regret very much to see these two gentlemen from Illinois woolling each other in the most approved fashion. 1859 Le Fanu *Wyvern Myst.* I. vi. 92 Then you and the old boy wool each other the better for Hal. 1894 H. Gardener *Unoff. Patriot* 325 Wool little Margaret's curly pate for me.

b. To † pull the wool over the eyes of; see quot. 1890 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang, Wool*, to (common), to get the better of, to discomfit.

† **Woolage.** *Obs. rare.* In 7 **wollage.** [f. Wool *sb.* + -age, after obs. F. *lanage*.] (See quot.)

1688 *Cocker's Dict. Language*, wollage; the trade of woull, or gaine thats made thereof.

Woolant, obs. form of Volant *a.*2

1503 in Meyrick *Ant. Armour* (1844) III. 238 Woolant piece over the head.

Wool-bearer, -**bed**: see Wombit.

Wool-bearer. An animal that bears wool, *esp.* a sheep.

1683 *Cath. Angl.* 423/1 A Wolle bereve, *lanifer*. 1807 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 631 The Ephthers of this beast are..horse-bearer,..wool-bearer [etc.]. *c*1621 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv. 134 A huge wooll-bearer, slaughterd there. 1851 Barksdale *Nymphs Lib.* II. xix. 45 The trembling Woolbearer. 1837 Youatt *Sheep* iii. 95 Many an animal that had not been dreamed of as a wool-bearer. 1891 C. Roberts

Adrift Amer. 245 To maunder on behind the slow and harmless wool-bearers.

So **Wool-bearing** *a.*

1830 Boote *Analyt. Dict.* 286 The Sheep, or Woolbearing animal (*Ovis aries*).

† **Wool-blade.** *Obs.* [ad. MDu. *wolblad*, f. *wolle* Wool *sb.* + *blad* Blade *sb.*] Mullein.

1585 Higins *Iunius' Nomencl.* 238/2 *Verbascum*, . . wool-blade: loongwoort. 1606 *Holyoak's Rider's Dict.*, Hyrtymol. II. K kk iij/2 *Candelaria*, torch-hearbe, wooll-blade, longwort. 1658 Lany Wilkinson *Weeds & Wild Flowers* 50.

Wool-card. [Cf. LG. *wulle(k)karten*, MDu. *uldkaert*, etc.] An instrument (see Card *sb.*1 2) used in carding wool. Also in comb.

1564 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 96, iij paire of woll cardes. 1587 Harcall *Dk. Cattell* 1. (1596) 71 Ye shall therefore vse to kembe them with wooll cards or horne combe, as some do. 1609 *Leather* 10 Woll-Card makers. 1630 *Proclam.* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1732) XIX. 164 English Wyer..for the making of good Woull Cardes. 1750 in *8th Rep. Hist. Mss. App.* II. 125 For printing the Leathers of Wool, Silk, Cotton, or any other Cards. 1833 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 231 The works [at Barnsley] were long famous for the manufacture of wool-cards.

So **Wool-carder**, one who cards wool; **Wool-carding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Cardeur de laine*, a wooll carder. 1832 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 166 The wool-carding engine. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* I, Streets . noisy with the .. broad jeats of wool-carders in the cloth-producing quarters.

Wool-comb. [OE. *wullcamb* = OHG. *wollakampô* (MHG. *wollechampe*, *wollekam*, G. *wollkamm*), ON. *ull(ar)kambr* (Sw. *ullkam*, Da. *uldkam*): see Comb *sb.*1] The toothed instrument used in carding wool by hand; later also, a machine to perform the same operation.

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* (1886) IX. 263 Wulcamb, cip, amb. 1418 *Durp Wills* (Camden) 3, I put the wollecombes. 1523 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I. 452 Ane par of woll camis. 1613 in *Trans. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* (1792) I. 173 An hecklell with a pair of clatting wool combes. 1688 *Holme Armoury* III. Alph. Arms, *Bromley*, Sa. three wool-combs ar. 1707 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mcrcy.* III. 125 Bishop Blaze, to whom their traditions ascribe the invention of the woolen comb. 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr. xv*, Just as if I'd had it teased with a pair of wool-combs. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 11 Wail the wool-comb'd sound within the fleece Began and grew.

Wool-combing. [Cf. MLG. *wulkemmer*, (M)Du. *wolkammer*, G. *wollkämmer.*]

1. One who combs or cards wool.

1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3820/4 Philip Adams,..aged 25, a Woolcomber. 1778 *Annual Reg.* 1. 156 Half a dozen wool-combers perhaps are necessary to keep a thousand spinners and weavers at work. 1835 *Ure Philos. Manuf.* 144 The wool is not carded in the factory, but is given out to the wool-combers, who comb it by hand. 1889 J. Burnley *Hist. Wool* etc. 410 The term 'woolcomber' had completely changed its significance. In 1855 it indicated a members of the operative classes; in 1873 it was only used in regard to a class of employers. 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 17/2 An outbreak [of fire] at a Bradford woolcomber's.

2. = Wool-comb, *rare.*

1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* I, I should sit on pins—on woolcombers—with nothin' but summer drawers on, till the accounts appeared.

Wool-combing *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1723 *Abridg. Specif. Patents, Spinning* (1866) 3 Two instruments of iron, to be used in the said trade of woull kembing and preming. 1813 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 387 The woolcombing business was formerly carried on..at Chumleigh. 1837 Henbert *Engin. Encycl.* II. 913 Woolcombing by machinery has now almost superseded the work by hand. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 440/2 A new wool-combing apparatus.

Would (wŭld), *sb.* Forms: 7 wolde, would, 9 woold. [Related to next.] **a.** *Naut.* = Woolding. **b.** *attrib.* in *would cord*, *rope* (cf. WFlem. *welkorde*): binding cord or rope.

1628 *Tabe* (Kent) *Estate Accts.* ff. 125 (MS.) For making 16 lbs of hempe into a wolde rope, 4/-. 1639 *Ibid.* ff. 202 A payer of would ropes. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 201 (Reade) 43/2 The Would or woulding of the mast or yard; is the ropes about them to keep on a fish. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Fra. t. Agric.* II. 775 (Bundles of weld plants) are tied up by a string made for the purpose, and sold under the title of would cord.

Would (wăld), *v.* Forms: *a.* 7 *would* (*pa. t.* and *pa. pple.*) **wolled**, **woulled**; 9 wool ; *β.* 7- **would**, 8- **woold** (9 **would**). [The late appearance of this word suggests that it is a back-formation from Woolding (q.v.), but it was probably a late ME. adoption of MLG. *wolen*, *wölen* (LG. *wölen*, pa. pple. *wöld*), MDu. *woelen* ' premere . . constringere, torquere' (Kilian), Du. *woelen* to would (whence G. *wuhlen*, *wulen*, Da. *vule*), also Du. *bewoelen* (G. *bewuhlen*), Flem. *woeln*, *oelin* to bind round with cord or rope, WFris. *woelje* to wind. (Further relations are uncertain.) The infinitive forms *would*, *would* appear to be due to the influence of the pa. t. and pa. pple.] *trans.* (*Naut.*) To wind rope or chain round (a mast or the like) to strengthen it where it is broken or where (being made of two or more pieces) it is fished or scarfed. Also said of the rope.

a. 1616 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 96 The master sent hym to tell me the mast was woolled. 1620 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* xxxvi. 88 We wooled the two byghes to the shanks. *Ibid.* lxi. 147 In fishing and woulling our masts and yards. 1674 Josselyn *Two Voy.* 5 We found the head of our mainmast..shivered and the fore-top-mast crackt; So they wolled them both.

β. a 1665 Manwaring *Sea-man's Dict.* (1644) 216 To *Would*: or *Woulding* is to bind Ropes about any Mast, yard, or the like, to keepe on a fish, or somewhat to strengthen it. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 35 With her whole Body woulded about with Hawsers for preventing her very sides falling out. 1730 W. Vaughenworth *MS. Log-bk. of the 'Loyal'* 30 Oct., Yesterday in the afternoon stowed the Lazaretta, and this morning Woulded the Main Mast. 1750 [see Woulding 1 b]. 1804 Nelson 27 Aug. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VI. 172 You will see every dispatch in woulding and securing the foremast. 1837 Marryat *Perc. Keene* xx, Our main-mast had received so many shots, that we were obliged to would it for its support.

b. *gen.* To wrap or bind round.

1775 Romans *Florida* App. 65 Keeping your lead going, till you come on soundings so soft that the lead will bring none of the mud up, unless it be woulded with canvas. 1823 [see Woolder]. 1833 Marryat *Peter Simple* xliii, A carronade, well woulded up. 1837 F. Howard *Old Commanders* xiv, This love of a sail was woulded, with studied accuracy, by brilliant, black, and very narrow ribbon. 1847 Halliwell, *Would*..(9) To twist a chain round a refractory horse to render him obedient. *Kent.* 1890 W. C. Russell *Nelson* & Her built with tarred rope-yarn, and then wolled and wormed and wooled the fabric from stem to stern.

Would, obs. form of Weld *sb.*1

Woulder (wū·ldəɹ). Also 6 woller, 8 woulder, 9 wolder, woulder. [f. Would *v.* + -er1.] + **a.** *Naut.* A would rope. *Obs.* **b.** *Rope-making.* A stick used as a lever in woulding; also, a workman operating this. By extension applied also to other similar levers (see quots. 1863, 1875). **c.** *dial.* A rolled bandage.

1548 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II. 177 Six coyle of rope for wollers. 1750 Blanckley *Rem. Expositor* 190 *Woolders*, Double Pins, to keep the Ropes from Wearing, and the Men that work with them, are a great Help to those that heave at the Hooks in laying or closing Cables. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 59 *Woolders*, single and double handed, are sticks about three feet long and four inches in circumference, with stropes of rope-yarn made fast, to fix on the rope and assist the men at the hooks in closing the rope. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 489/1 (Rope-making.) The woolders should keep their eye on the men at the crank, and make their motion correspond with his. 1823 Moore *Sketch Voy. Africa* 143 A woulder, or bandage, 'Tent quite worn.' 'I'm forced to keep the woulders on.' Would is also used as a verb. a 1832 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Wolder*, a rolled bandage. 1863 *Weale's Dict. Terms* 301 *Woulder*, or *Woulding Windlass*, a wooden roller having a rope wound round it, through the bight of which rope an iron bolt called a woulder is inserted to aid in heaving it round. 1875 *Knight's Dict. Mech.* 2981/1 The three [strands] are placed in the three grooves of a conical wooden block termed a *top*, through which is passed a transverse stick forming the handles or *woulders*.

Woulding (wū·ldiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Forms: *a.* 5 **wolling**, 5–6 **wolyng**(e, 6 **wooling**(e. *β.* 5 **wolyng**, 7 *pl.* **wouldens**, 7–8 **woulding** (9 **wolding**). [late ME. *wol(l)ing*, prob. ad. MLG. **woling*, MDu. **woeling* (Du. *woeling*, whence G. *umhilng*, *wulung*, Da. *vuling*, cf. Sw. *vulning*), f. MLG., MDu. *wolen*, etc. Would *v.*]

1. The action of binding an object tightly with cord ; esp. *Naut.* the action of winding rope or chain round a mast or yard, to support it where it is fished or broken. Also *attrib.*

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 532/1 Wolynge, or stronge byyndynge (*K.* woldynge, *S.*, *H.* wollynge), *frenulacio*, *prestricio Kerthep. Parv.* 1481 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 40 A cablette of cc weght accoupled & spent Abought the wollyng of the mayne yarde. 13.. in Meyrick *Ant. Armour* (1824) I. 290 Item, for bokelyng and wolyng. 1607 *Hist. Antichrist Privy Council* (1890) II. 174 Wooling ropes, xii coyles. 1629 in *Cal. St. Pap., Col., Amer.* (1889) 50 It is a common thing amongst the [Indian] privateers,.. to cut a man in pieces,..sometimes tying a cord about his head, and with a stick twisting it till the eyes start out, which I have seen. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 35 *New Eng.* 50 He would some nothing but what was forced out of his mouth, by the woolding of his head with a cord. 1750 Blanckley *Nav. Expositor* 110 *Mails, Wooling*, drove through the Mast Wood round the Ship's Mains. 1804 Lakwood *Sea Coal Boats* 14 Such masts require no splicing, no wolding, no fishing. 1883 W. D. Curzon *Manuf. Instruments Horse.* 81 Hargear and Ship Builders, barge nails,.. scupper and wolding and lap nails.

2. *concr.* a. A wrapping, swathing (in first quot. glossing L. *pero* a rustic boot) ; esp. *Naut.* (often *pl.*) the rope or chain used in woolding a band or wrapping of rope wound round a mast, spar, etc.

a 1425 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 656/9 *Stic pero*, *vl.* wolyng. 1558 in Halliwell *Pop.* (1850) 228 The Tyger sprong the woolings of her boltspreste. *a* 1665 Manwaring *Sea-man's Dict.* (1644) 117 Also those Reapes, which come from the bowke-head, to the bolt-spritt, and Lasties is fast downes from rising off the pillow are called the Wouldings of the bolt-spritt. 1686 Capt. J. Smith *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 12 Coates and Wooling, to keep the Sails and yeards. 1769 T. Allison *Voy. Archangel* 36 We..got two Wouldens on our Rudder Head. 1789 Smeaton *Artillery* v. 388 Saw up your Cloth, and reinforce it throughout with a Woulding of Marline. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. v. 54 The main-mast was sprung at the upper wounding. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Yard*, They [sc. the lateen yards] are..composed of several pieces fastened together by wooldings. 1788 A. Cochrane *Direct. Using Coal Tar* 11. 1837 E. Howard *Old Commanders* xiii, The immense wolding of flannel and swathing around his right leg.

Woolf(e, obs. forms of Wolf *sb.*

Wool-fell. *Hist.* [Fell *sb.*1] = Wool-skin. 1442 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 173/2 All sakkes of Wolle and Wolle felle yshipped by Marchantz Englissh. 1543 tr. *Stat. Staple 27 Edw. II & c.* 1 The staple of wolles, lether, wulfelles, and leade growynge and commyng forth within our sayd realme. 1622 Davies *Why Ireland*, etc. 42 Would and Woolfells were some of little value in this Kingdome. 1678 Hobbes *Odyssey* xvi. 30 To which [seat] Eumæus a Wool-fell apply'd With Rushes under it. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. viii. 304 The duties on wool, sheep-skins, or woolfells, and leather, exported, were called *custome antiqua sive magna*. 1829 R. Thomson *Magna Charta* 389 A half mark upon every 200 wool-fells, or undressed sheep-skins. 1888 Bowden *Transcripts* 106 Chaucer loved the woolfells and leather of the Petty Customs only because they helped to save his purse from getting light.

Woollat, var. Wolf-'s-head.

Wool-gathering, *vbl. sb.* and *gerund.*

1. The action of gathering fragments of wool torn from sheep by bushes, etc.

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 424 b, Your Diuinitie raungeth very much at random, as if it were strayed and runnyng in some wilderness, a woolgathering. 1878 Babcock in *Archæologia* XLVI. 384 Wool-gathering yet goes on in many places even on enclosed lands. 1889 H. Johnston *Chron. Glendoick* xiii. 262 Wool-gathering! is by working for it—hard 'go'-gathering and hard spinning.

2. In fig. phr. *to go* (*run*, *be*) *wool-gathering*, formerly always *a* (or † *on*, † *of*) *wool-gathering*: to indulge in wandering fancies or purposeless thinking; to be in a dreamy or absent-minded state : said esp. of 'time', etc. Similarly, *to send or set (a*) *wool-gathering.*

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* ii. 59 Hackyng & hemmyng as though our wittes and our senses were a wool gathering. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 632 Their mindes goe a wool-gathering. 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 40 To busy the wittes of his people, for running a woolgathering. 1601 W. Percy *Cuckqueanes & Cuckolds Errants* iv. 1, (Rook) 46 My Husband . . Mist me, and sent his man to seeke me, on woole-gathering, in search of him, as now you see mee. 1607 R. [Carew] tr. *Estienne's It. Worlde of Wonders* xxxix. 349 The gentle Freer (whose name I forget) was (woolgathering). 1625 Br. Mountagu *App. Cæsar* 23 If you read them, but marked them not, your wits went on woolgathering at that instant. 1632 Gayle *Mangstrom.* 41 He..sends his father-in-law almost a woolgathering. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. 326 That my wits may not be sent a woolgathering. 1776 *Gentl. Jrl. Edinrgh* (1856) 386, I suppose by Order of Court it will be a woolgathering. 1840 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1873) I. i. 7 Sacred Poets have..gone a woolgathering after 'Ideas' and suchlike. 1890 J. Hatton *By Order of Czar* II. xiii, Count Ivan was evidently absent-minded or woolgathering.

b. Hence, Indulgence in idle imagining or aimless speculation.

1607 Middleton *Fam. Love* v. iii, Ha! you summoned your wits from woolgathering? 1884 Lady Greenville *Lett.* (1894) I. 279 A great deal of wool-gathering about what it will bring. 1889 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xxvii, 'There never was such a shop for wool-gathering. 1893 Patmore *Religio Poetæ* (1898) 90 The crazy wool-gathering which is ordinarily regarded as thought.

So **Wool-gathering** *a.*, indulging in wandering thoughts or idle fancies.

1850 Mrs. Stowe in *Life* (1889) 140 If my wits are somewhat wool-gathering and unsettled. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* i, It was Seth Bede, an was alloya a wool-gathering character. 1893 E. H. Barker *Hints Shepherds* 159 At those moments when the wool-gathering mind has to be hurried back and fixed upon the sacredness of the ritual.

† **Wool-house.** *Obs.* [House *sb.*1 3.] A building for the storage (or manufacture) of wool.

1295 *Cal. Wills Ct. Husting, Lond.* I. (1889) 220 [House called] Wolhous [in] Spoiercelane. 1340 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 540 xl in planks marrandis pro le Wollehous de Pytyngdon, 6s. *c* 1403 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 604/12 *Hoc lanificium*, a wullehouse. 1481 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 249 Itawyng owte the cordage owte of the Wollehouse. 1541 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1857) I. 81 In ye wullhouse a pyle of wole. 1646 *Jrnl. in Milton Papers* (Camden) 92 In the woull-house, hoppes at 2 10. 1783 Berridge *Whit.* (1864) 430 Mr. John Raymond's great house, with his woolhouse . . and two thousand pounds of wool in it.

Woolled (wuld), *a.* Forms: 5–6 *woll*, *wollid* (6 wollit), 6– woolled, 8– (now *U. S.*) wooled. [f. Wool *sb.* + -ed2.]

1. Bearing wool, covered with wool; having the wool still on, unshorn.

1425 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 293/2 Many..personnes leaden oute of the Roiaume..grete nombre of Shepe wolled into Flaundres. 1489 *Acts Dom. Conc.* (1839) 117/1, v aulde wollit scheip. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. x. 9 The wollit scheip him follow'and at the last. 1550 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald. Club) I. 204 The wall vollit skynnis. 1598 *Westm. Gas.* 21 Sept. 6/3 Bales of woolled sheepskins.

2. Having wool of a specified kind.

1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 137 b, Lookes, that your Ewes haue a large body, & large woolled. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Houssu*, *Mouton houssu*, a sheepe well woolled. 1778 D. Loch *Tour Scot.* 20 Well adapted for..feeding the best woolled sheep. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 88/2 The best breeds of fine-woolled sheep. 1802 *Farmer's Jrnl.* Jan. 74 A good long-wooled skin. 1886 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 183 The original sheep in most countries where improved species are now found, were invariably fine woolled.

† b. Of cloth : Having a (good) nap. *Obs.*

1600 Surflet *Country Farm* ii. liii. 382 You must then trouse such chafe with thicke new cloath being well woolled [*Fr. bien tainu*].

Woollen (wu·lĕn), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1, 5 **wullen**, 4–6 **wolen**, 4–7 **wollen**, (4 **-ene**, **wolyn**, **wullun**, 4–5 **wollin**, 5 **-yn**, **wolland**, **-on**, 6 **wolan**, **woulne**, *Sc.* **volene**, **woone**, 7 **wollan**, 8–9 *north.* **woon**, **woun**), 6– **woollen**, (now *U.S.*) **woolen**. [Late OE. *wullen*, f. *wull* Wool. *sb.* + **-EN**², replacing the mutated form *wyllen* (= OHG., MHG. *wullîn*). Cf. (M)LG. *wullen*, (M)Du. *wollen*, Fris., G. *wollen*.] A. *adj.*

1. Made of or manufactured from wool.

1046 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 107 Ic ȝe-an sancte Æðelðryðe anes wullenan kyrtles. 23 . *K. Alis.* 4445 (Laud MS.), Ne spere carf þorou out An hoxu a wollene clout. 1376 *Rolls of Parl.* II. 353/1 File de Layn appelle Wolyn-yerne. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 213 My wyf was a webbe and wollen cloth made. *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 31 Pen take a quantyte of wollen clope. 1598 *Instr. Alard. Exper.* (1841) I. 300 Scottis wairis, nic as claith, lynning and woone. 1575 A. Fleming *Virg. Bucol.* III. 9 Nowe doth the Ram, and other sheepe theyr woollen garments dyre. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 278 Woollen Yarne being within 3^q prohibition of y^e aforsaid Acts. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. I. ii. 73 The woollen coat with which covers the day-labourer. 1799 *Med. Trans.* II. 41 Coarse woollen stockings. 1825 Ei Frimstone *Acc. Caudnl* (1824) I. 183 In winter, the people are all clad in woollen garments. 1838 Lardner *Hand-bk. Nat. Phil.* 403 A woollen carpet is a non-conductor of heat. 1884 W. S. B. McLaren *Spinning* 60 A woollen yarn..is a thread spun from wool in which the fibres are arranged so as to lie in every direction.

†**b.** Covered with (a fleece of) wool. *Obs. rare.*

1480 in *Chartery 9c. Kelin.* (1872) 169 Of the hundreth playnnis, wollin, calfis, gaitis, [etc.].

†**c.** *fig.* Silent, as if padded with wool : said of the feet or footsteps. *Obs.*

After L. *pedes lanosi or lanatos habere*, ' to have woollen feet ', to walk silently, to move unperceived.

1597 J. King *On Jonah* (1618) 138 Following with woollen feet, but smiting with an arme of Iron. 1617 Collins *Def. Bp. Ely* II. ix. 362 You shall find.. woollen pace and iron vengeance.

¶ The allusion in the foll. quot. is uncertain.

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* IV. i. 56 There is no firme reason.. Why he cannot abide a gaping Pigge?.. Why he a woollen bag-pipe. [See 1876 Steiner & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* 423/2 s.v. *Bagpipe.*]

†**2.** Wearing woollen clothing, (*a*) as a mark of penance (cf. Woolward *a.*), (*b*) as a mark of poor or lowly status. *Obs.*

1481 Caxton *Godfrey* cci. 293 By comyn acord of the bisshoppes they cam wullen and barfote in the chirche of our lord. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* III. ii. 9, I muse my Mother Do's not approue me further, who was wont To call them Woollen Vassailes, things created To buy and sell with Groats.

B. *sb.* Cloth or other fabric made of wool or chiefly of wool. Now *rare*.

¶ To lie in the woollen: to sleep with a blanket next to one. *To be buried in the woollen*: to be buried in woollen shroud, as required by the Act of 28 & 29 Chas. II for the encouragement of the woollen manufacture.

c 1390 *Fo-gen. Sister in K. R. P.* (1863) 19 Linin, woilin, gloues and schone. 1586 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* I. 78 He hitte pe eorpe to seruen ow vchone Of wollene, Of linnene. *c* 1425 *Cursor M.* 11128 (Trin.) He was nouper wollen ny lynne. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I. 457 Vesselya or vestmentes of sylke, lynen, or wollyn. 1577 Goose *Heresbach's Husb.* 122 In Winter, they would be clothed with Woollen for taking of cold. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. i. 63, I could not endure a husband with a beard on his face, I had rather lie in the woollen. 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. i. 309 His Breeches were of rugged Woollen. 1666 *1 & 2 Chas. II c. 1 (title)* An Act for Burying in Woollen only. 1759 D'Urfey *Pills* III. 287 Let 'em damn us to Woolen, I'll never repine At my Lodging when Dead. 1760 J. Loch *Town Spot.* 14 There are several looms employed here..for linens and coarse woollen, adapted for country use. 1791 A. Macaulay *Hist. Clapbrook* 216 An Act was past..of the body's having been buried in woolen in Saint Pancras church-yard. 1856 C. Wordsworth *Athens* v. (1855) 87 Over which is a shorter vest of woollen. 1883 Ana S. Ballin *Sc. Dress* 128 Woollen should be worn not only in winter but in summer also. 1908 *Animal Management.* 73 Knee caps..are made of stout woollen or kersey.

b. *pl.* Woollen cloths or clothes.

1800 Stuart in Owen *Wellesley's Desp.* (1877) 377 A great quantity of English goods, particularly woollens, found their way into that country. 1826 Tuckey *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* II. (1818) 52 Instead of melting under an equinoctial sun in the lightest clothing,..they were glad to resume their woollens. 1843 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 53 They grew small salad by means of woollens, in which the seeds were sown. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* III. iv. 358 The exportation of Irish woollens to the colonies and to foreign countries was prohibited.

¶ A proposed name for the Mullein, *Verbascum Thapsus*, formed by substituting *wull*, *woll* Wool *sb.* for the first syllable (but cf. M.LG. *wullen* ' Verbascum ').

1578 [see Woollyfoot]. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cclvi. 630 Mullein is called..in English Mullein, or rather Woollen. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Woollen. *Verbascum Thapsus.*

C. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly of the sb.) : **a.** simple attrib., as *woollen-card*, *district*, *-loom*, *manufacture*, *-mill*, *-trade*, *-weaving*; **b.** objective, as *woollen-dyer*, *-manufacturer*, *scribbler* (Scribbler 2), *-spinner*, †*-webster*, *-worker*; **c.** instrumental and parasynthetic, as *woollen-clad*, *-froched*, *-stockinged* adjs.; **d.** Special comb.: **Woollen Act**, the act of 18 & 19 Chas. II prescribing burial in woollen; †**woollen-going** *vbl. sb.* = *woolward going* (see Woolward *b*); †**woollen-head**, a thick-headed or dull person (in quot. *attrib.*); †**woollen-witted** *a.*, = Woolly-headed *c*; **woollen-work**, † (*a*) woollen manufacture ; (*b*) = *wool-work*. Also Woollen-draper.

1678 Dryden *Œdipus* Prol. 36 Record it,..The first Play bury'd since the ^a Woollen Act. 1621 *St. Bh. Rates in Harl-burton's Ledger* (1867) 204 Cardes called Woollen cardes. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 162 The ^a woollen-clad soldiers of Alexander. *c* 1890 Cassey *Ventilation* 14 In the ^a woollen districts. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4611/4 James Ford of Bow, ..^a Woollen-dyer. 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom. Emp.* x. (1866) 175 An imperial penitent, standing barefoot and ^a woollen-frocked on the snow. 1903 [H. Pereks] *Jones & Pauper* I. xxxvi. (W. de W. 1496) 76/1 All they that vse..mases synygynge, fastynges,..^a woollen goeynge, and such other in theyr wytcherafte. 1758 Tolderuy *Hist. 2 Orphans* III. 31 Proving to that ^a woollen-head justice, that we are neither felons nor vagrants, tho' he was disposed to call us so. 1598 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 200 Two ^a woollencloms. 1905 *Burgh Rec. Prestwick* 15 Oct. (Manit. Club) 69 Ane volene lywme. 1666 *Act 18 & 19 Chas. II* c. 4 For the Encouragement of the ^a Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom..Be it enacted [etc.]. 1726 *Swift Gulliver* I. viii. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc. Brit. Emp.* (1854) I. 277 Various branches of the woollen manufacture have been introduced into Rochdale. 1888 Bearsley *Ashpr.* II. 8 Other ^a Lister manufacturers, as well as the ^a woollen. 1800 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 69 The woollen-manufacturers are incensed at the introduction of machinery. 1839 Urk *Philos. Manuf.* 72 At Bannockburn and Stirling, are a few ^a woollen mills. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, ^a *Woollen-scribblers*; machines for combing or preparing wool into thin downy flakes. 1901 Scribner's Mag. Nov. 561/2 McAlpine *Manning* (ed. 2) 1 The object of the ^a woollen-spinner will always be to have yarn in which [etc.]. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 7 Dec. 4/4 Women, thick-headed, ^a woollen-stockinged, flannel-petticoated. 1738 Berkeley *Querist* § 89 Our hankering after the ^a Woollen-Trade. 1824 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf.* II. 68 The wool and woollen trade. 1588 Kyd *Howard's Phil. Mar.* (1901) 272 [A wife's] principall care should be of Lynnen or of ^a woollen weauing. 1630 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 119 Other much like wrestes of linnen and woollen weauing. 1586 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 99 (MS. T.) ^a Wollene websteris and weueris of lynen. 1638 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) II. 170, I, Richard Dymplebie of Limblanes, yeoman webster. 1742 Fielding *Joseph* I. ii. I have ^a Woollen-witted Housebecke. 1835 Shirley *Lady Pleas.* III. (1637) G 1, Course woollen witted fellowes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 423/1 ^a Wollond werke : *pannicium*. 1866 *All Year Round* No. 369 Four young ladies, carrying baskets of woollen-work 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 287 The arrival from the Spanish Netherlands of ^a Woollen workers.

Woollen-draper, Now *Hist.* [f. prec. sb. + Draper *sb.*] A dealer in woollen goods.

1554 *Act 1 & 2 Phil. & Mary* c. 7. § 1 Iunen Drapers, Woollen Drapers, Haberdashers and Grocers. 1619 Purchas *Microcosmus* 49 The Woollen Draper hath his Cloth from him, the Dier, Cottoner, Sherman, Fuller [etc.]. 1642 Rart. Monu. tr. *Bondt's Civil Wars* xi. 24 The Company of Woollen drapers kept a Storehouse in Cullen from whence the Low-countries, and all Germany were furnished. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi. v, I can neither live on Hopes or Promises, nor will my Woollen-draper take any such Pay in Payment. 1813 Jane Austen *Emma* xxi, Ford's was the principal woollen-draper, linen-draper, and haberdasher's shop united. 1850 Cobden *Speech at Manch.* II. 55 The trades of clothiers, weavers, woollen drapers.

So **Woollen-draping**, woollen goods ; also, a shop for the sale of these.

1668 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2322/4 All sorts of Woollen Drapery. 1686 *Ibid.* No. 2155/4 Removed..to the Sign of the Woollen-draping. 1919 *Jnl. Friends Hist. Soc.* XVI. 141 Daniel Dunbalin, of Warrington, of a substantial woollen-drapery.

Woollenette (wulĕnet'). *U.S.* Also woolenet. [f. Woollen *sb.* + -ette.] A thin woollen stuff.

1825 Motley *Corr.* (1889) I. 3, I wish you would send me up some nankeen pantaloons, as my woolenet ones are so tight that they are uncomfortable. 1846 Worcester, *Woollenette*, a thin woollen fabric.

†**Woo'ller.** *Obs. rare.* Also 5 woller. [f. Wool *sb.* + -er 1.] A wool-carrying ship.

1428 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 121 Yowre oder stuffe I schall send yow be a nodyr wollyr, be son of the sayles. 1892 *Ho. Lords MSS.* (Hist. MSS Comm.) 384 The Bill..gives but half to the privateers of all Owiers and Woollers.

Woolliness (wu·linės). [f. Woolly *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being woolly, in various senses ; also *concr.* a woolly substance.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cclix. 634 Leaues .like vnto those of Hyssope, but far whiter, softer, thicker, & fuller of woollienesse, which wooll is so long, that one may with his fingers pull the same from the leaues. 1791 Mortimer *Husb.* II. 210 The Seed with its Woolliness, beginning a little to rise of its self at the lower-end of the Head. 1795 Hamilton *Agric. Indust.* (1798) 192 The woolyness of the flowers in the Reed. 1824 *Examiner* 307/2 Mr. Fielding's execution is ..soft without woolliness. 1836 *Mem. W. Tassell* 29 xvii, He [v. Tassell] said that though pretty well he felt a ' woolliness ' in the brain. 1856 Gullick & Timbs *Painting* 398 A ' mulley ', feeble, unpleasant appearance, technically called ' woolliness '. 1882 Hopkins *Hawaii* 344 The hair is black and waving. Its curl is perfectly free from the woolliness of the African. 1883 *Hardwick's Phot. Chem* (ed. 9) 152 In attempting to cast a large plate, a wavy appearance, called lateral waves, or woolliness of the film, is seen at the lower corner. 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* IV. v, That state of numb woolliness to which yesterday a less portion of laudanum had brought her. 1894 H. F. Forbes *Primates* I. 204 The woolliness of their under-fur.

†**Woo'lling**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. Wool *sb.* + -ing 1.]

1. Combing wool ; only in *woolling comb*.

1399 in *Antiquary* XXXII. 243 One p^r of woullinge combes.

2. Matting or lining with wool.

1660 [see Wool v. 1 a].

3. Carrying of wool, esp. illicitly (= Owling).

1684 Sir J. Lauder *Jrnl.* (1900) 3 The great number we mait of soulders all the way begat in us great fears of woolling, yet it pleased God to bring us most safely to Faro. 1764 A. Anderson *Hist. & Chron. Deduction* (1787) II. 480 The mischievous practice of wooling, as it is vulgarly termed, that is, the running of our English and Irish wool into France.

4. = Wool-gathering 2.

1709 E. Ward *Hud. Redin.* I. 6 When these the Sons of Knipperdoling, Let all their Senses run a wooling.

†**Woo'llish**, *a. Obs.* [f. Wool *sb.* + -ish 1.] Resembling wool, woolly.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 65 The fruit [of oleander]..when as it openeth sheweth a wollyshe nature like an whystel down. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* VI. lxxi. 750 The leaues..be neither white, smooth, nor willish.

Woolly (wu·li), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 6 **woolley**, 7 **wooly**, 7, 9 **woolly**, 8 *Sc.* **ooy**. [f. Wool *sb.* + -y 1. Cf. (M)LG. *wullig*, Du., G. *wollig*.]

1. Consisting of wool. Also *transf.* relating to wool ; containing wool (or sheep).

1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 302 Giuing accompt of th' annuall increase Both of their flankes, and of their woolley fleece. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 165 He had upon his upper Garment some black Sheep-skin, the woolly side out. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 493 Thus while she sings, the Sisters turn the Wheel, Empty the woolly Rock, and fill the Work with Yarn. 1701 *Dialect Dict.* s.v. *Pythag. Phil* 172 The Sheep..A patient, useful Creature, born to bear The warm and woolly Fleece, that cloath'd her Murderer. 1820 Keats *Eve of St. Agnes* I, And silver'd o'er a shining web he wove Mantle of woolly whiteness. 1891 M. Muriel Dowie *Girl in Karp.* 214 The high perfection of all woolly occupations

2. Of the nature, texture, or appearance of wool ; resembling wool ; woolly-like.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pennyeles Pilgr.* 15 exvii. v, Snowes woolly locks lay him wide scatt'red ere. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 34 My fleece of Woolly haire. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. lxxiii. 106 Called in Latine *Lanuginosa*, of the woolinesse or woolly flockes, wherewith the whole plant is in euerie part full fraughted. 1652 Benlowes *Theophila* III. iii, The woolly-curled Clouds. 1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 58 Some wee bit hairy wee thing, In wooly hap, An' perfect scythe. 1886 O, may'st Thou often see Thy Furzons whiten'd by the woolly Rain [cf. Virgil *Georgics* I. 430 Saepe Jovis *Odyss* xix 280 Sheep woolly curls o'erlaid the bending head. 1820 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* II. 91 Its fur..is of a woolly nature 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. the Mast* xiii. 37 Coarse black hair, but not woolly, like the negroes'. 1856 Geo. Eliot *Scenes Cler. Life, A. Bastom* II. The sky had the white woolly look that portends snow. 1900 *Words of Eye-witness* 53 A puff of woolly smoke in the air.

b. Having a soft and clinging texture ; said esp. of edible things which are consequently unpleasant to the palate ; also of the surface of a road.

1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 119 The Fruit is pretty sweet but woolly in the nature [like a *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 416 He has a pair of leaders ready when the roads run woolly. 1849 D. J. Brown *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1850) 99 Barley..is said to render the flesh of poultry insipid, and woolly. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 619 She has found the eggs of Spanish fowls eat woolly. 1860 White-Melville *Inside Bar* I. iv. 345 Time's short,..roads woolly, and hound cut scarce 1874 Raymond *Mining Manual* 497 The pulp soon assumes a spongy appearance, technically known as 'woolly'. 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar. 176/2 Turnips have become all tops, and, are just getting into the woolly stage.

3. Having a natural covering of wool, woolbearing.

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I. iii. 84 When the works of generation was Betweene these woolly breeders in the act 1607 Dryden *Æneis* III. 844 Like him in Caves they shut their woolly Sheep 1725 Pope *Odyss* XII. 320 Then suddenly was heard To low the ox, to bleat the woolly race. 1788 Phil. Trans. 104 I will score o' sheep , eal be thine, O'or sheep, the fattest o' the plain. 1860 G. H. Kingsley in Galton *Trav. Tour.* 139 [The colony also is peculiarly well suited back to another, intent on singling out the one which has been indicated to him.

b. Having hair resembling wool : applied esp. to negroes (= *woolly-haired* or *-headed*).

1767 Carteret in Hawkesw. *Voy.* (1773) I. 168 Two of the natives , were black, with woolly heads. 1810 Mrs. Rarbauld *Hist.* 166 Streets, where the turbaned Moslem, bearded Jew, And woolly Afric, met in peaceful throng. 1881 Miss Bradbon *Asphodel* xxiv, He had eaten pemmican, and ridden a woolly horse 1886 W. J. Tucker *E. Europe* 351 It was a large, woolly poodle, snowy white.

c. In specific names of animals, often rendering *L. lanatus*, *lanuger*.

Woolly bear *colog.* (esp *children's*), also *dial.* **woolly boy**, a large hairy caterpillar, esp. the larva of the tiger-moth.

1781 Pennant *Hist. Quads.* I. 213 Woolly Maucauco. 1793 *Ibid* (ed. 3) II. 296 Woolly Rat. 1805 Dorothy Wordsworth *Jrnl.*, 7 Nov., Like an immense caterpillar, such as, when we were children, we used to call *Woolly Boys*, from their hairy coat 1842 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 121 The pear tree is often affected with the woolly aphis 1853 Wood *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* III. 535 Its [s.. the Tiger moth's] caterpillar is familiar under the name of Woolly Bear. *Ibid.* 568 Pig ; Woolly cub, *Dorcatherium lanatum*. 1877 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III. 191 The Woolly Lemur. 1879 *Ibid.* III. 212 The Woolly Lemur—The Avahi. *Indris Laniger*. 1898 *Ibid.* II. 333 *Rhinoceros trichorhinus*, or the Woolly Rhinoceros.

d. *Woolly aster* or *woolly*, esp. applied to the Far West (West 58.) 3 (b) of the United States of America on account of its rude and uncivilized character ; hence *gen.* barbarous, lacking culture.

1892 A. Wellman *Tales of the ' Ill-ill ' 4 Woolly West* Publishers' Note, Woolly..seems to refer to the uncivilized —untamed—hair outside—wool still to the sheepskin coat—condition of the Western Pioneers 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 2/1 How many Indians did you kill? Now, Cappen, I want something wild and woolly.

†**e.** = WOOLLEN *a.* 1 c. *Obs. rare.*

1631 DEKKER *Match Me* II. D 1 b, Thanket vengeance; thou at last art come (Tho with wolly feet).

4. Of parts of plants: Covered with a pubescence resembling wool; downy, lanate, tomentose.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxxxiv. 104 Anthiopis hath great brode woolly leaues. 1620 H. JONSON *Forest* II, The blushing Apricot, and woolly Peach. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XII. 611 Rough is the Stem, which woolly Leafs surround. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict. s.v. Abutilon*, The large-leav'd American *Abutilon*, with woolly Stalks. 1845 DARWING *Lect. Histr.* ii, The leaf-buds on the Vine are woolly. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 53 Githago segetum...Calyx woolly.

b. In specific names of plants, often rendering L. *lanatus* or *tomentosus*.

Woolly butt [BUTT *sb.*2 4], an Australian name for species of *Eucalyptus*, esp. *E. longifolia*.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I. lxxiii. 106 *Bulbus Eriophorus*, Woolly lacini. *Ibid.* ii. celx. 634 We may call it Mullein of Æthiopia, or woolly Mullein. 1699 [W. HOWE] *Physiol. Brit.* 61 Hypericum tomentosum,...Lobells Woolly S. Johnswort. 1830 J. D. MACCOCK *Flora Barbadensis* 294 *Phaseolus Mungo*...Woolly-Pyrot. 1850 ANNE LINDLEY *Pleasure. Pl. V.* 111 *Salix lanata*:...Woolly Broad-leaved Willow. 1882 *Internat. Exhib., Catal. Products Queensld.* 26 Eucalyptus sp...Woolly Butt. 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Usef. Pl. Australia* 524 Woolly Gum of Herring. [This is the smooth-barked variety of *Eucalyptus Stuartiana*. 1910 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 247 Giant woolly-butt forests.

5. *gen.* Having a wool-like texture, surface, or covering.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 27 The native [nitre] is generally acicular or woolly. 1814 C. MACKENZIE *Sinister St.* III. xv, The golf-bag...woolly now with the accumulated mildew of neglect.

6. *transf.* and *fig.* Lacking in definiteness or incisiveness; 'muzzy'; (of the mind, etc.) confused, and hazy; (of painting, etc.) lacking in clearness or definition; (of sound, etc.) dull and indistinct.

1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI. 54 It (sc. a picture) looks woolly, undecided in effect. 1839 CRAYON & JACKSON *Wood Engraving* 721 Some of the chiaro-scuros...seem too soft and woolly. 1864 YATES *Broken to Harness* I. viii. 146 The daughter of old Dawes was a little woolly. 1895 HAWKER in *Life* (1903) 518 Pusey's woolly mind appears to cling to him [sc. Gladstone]. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* xxxv. II. 198, I suppose you know,' said Mrs. Waule, in the lowest of her woolly tones. 1874 LESLIE CARR *Jud. Guyane* v, The farm-servants...lost in woolly wonder. 1878 LOCKYER *Stargazing* 254 Except on the finest of nights the stars...appear woolly. 1903 A. MACDONELL *Life Gilfillan* x, 'That is not a bad remark, Joseph,' replied the laird, with woolly condescension. 1881 STEVENSON *Virg. Puerisque, Some Portraits by Raeburn* (1901) 190 The portraits are woolly and evasive periods. 1884 *Bazaar* 26 Dec. 681/3 A drawing to look into, but rather woolly at a few paces off. 1895 M.-my KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 572 The performance...strong and woollier in tone, and then dying out in sleep. 1897 *Graphic* Christmas No. 9 The stiff woolly piano.

7. *Comb.*, as *woolly-butted* (BUTT *sb.*3 4), *-coated*, *-haired*, *-leaved*, *-looking*, *-minded* (hence *-mindedness*), *-pated*, *-tailed*, *-tufted*.

1843 J. BACKHOUSE *Narr. Visit Austral. Col.* 445 The Gum-trees...are of several species. One called here, the 'Woolly-butted Gum, seems identical with the Black-butted Gum of Tasmania. 1892 H. STUTFIELD *Mystery Sp.* (1893) 341 A lank, 'woolly-coated weed [sc. a horse]. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 3 June an. 1781, Lord Monboddo's notion, that the ancient Egyptians were not only black, but woolly-haired. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xii, Miss Swartz, the woolly-haired young heiress from St. Kitt's. 1868 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* (ed. 11) II. 363 The woolly-haired rhinoceros. 1820 *Hortus Anglicus* II. 380 *Inula Saxifolia*...Woolly-leaved Inula. 1859 W. S. COLEMAN *Woolland.* (1862) 128 The Woolly-leaved Rose (*Rosa tomentosa*). 1881 *Cassell's Techn. Dict., Bradshaw* 1. 4 a 'woolly-looking variety of aluminous pyroxene. 1896 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/4 There are plenty of such 'woolly-minded men in high places. 1898 *Daily Mail* 8 Aug. 3/3 The Don, with much alacrity and 'woolly-mindedness,.. proceeded to ransack all the lockers. 1898 FRYER *Acc. E. India* & *P.* 18 A comely Limb'd Pers[on, though a 'Woolly-pated Coffery. 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav. Ceylon* etc. x. 362 'Woolly-tailed Yak ox.

B. *sb.* A woollen garment or covering; now esp. *pl.*, garments or wraps knitted of (fleecy) wool.

1869 *Young Dict.*, *Woolly*, a knitted jacket. 1899 *19th Cent.* Aug. 283 'Granny the Thimbleman '..knits woollies for the 'quality'. 1916 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 514 *note*, Flannel shirts and woollies of all sorts for the wounded soldiers. 1919 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 148/1 Some of his underclothing and a 'woolley' in addition to the spare shirt and socks.

Woollyer, Woolly(e)ying, var. forms of WILLYER, WILLYING *vbl. sb.* (q.v., WILLY *sb.*1).

1848 T. ALLEN *Co. York* I. 305 Sowing, or as it is sometimes called, woolleying, is done upon a large cylindrical machine. 1875 BAINES *Yorks.* I. 670 Woollyers.

Woo'lly-head. A person with woolly hair, *esp.* a negro; hence, a nickname for an abolitionist in America.

1829 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Woolly-heads*, a term applied in the first place to negroes, and then to anti-slavery politicians. 1884 *Daily Tel.* 20 Sept., I must do the American press the justice to say that...I get it quite as hot from the Woollyheads as from the Copperheads. 1886 *19th Cent.* June 903 Our friends the 'woolly heads' [*sc.* Arabs] are peering at us from amongst the bushes.

Woo'lly-hea·ded (stress variable), *a.* Having a woolly head: **a.** in specific names of plants; **b.** Woolly-haired; **c.** *fig.* Dull-witted.

a. 1690 [W. HOWE] *Phytol. Brit.* 22 *Cardamus eriocephalus* ..Woolly-headed Thistle. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 701 *Cardamus eriophorus*..Woolly-headed Thistle. 1847 ANNE PRATT *Flowur. Pl.* III. 237 *Cnicus eriophorus*.., (Woolly-headed Plume-thistle). 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Usef. Pl. Australia* 72 *Andropogon bombycinus*...'Woolly-headed Grass.'

b. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 5. 2/1 The Blacks in Guinea are Woolly-headed. 1813 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist. Man* vi. § 8. 307 Most of them resembled the woolly-headed Papuas. 1877 MISS A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xvi. 435 Abyssinians and Nubians,...flat-nosed, and woolly-headed.

c. 1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* IV. iv, She has taken... the Borrowdale road, walks along it for some distance confused and woolly-headed. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 708/2 This, too, not by silly, woolly-headed people, but by practical, hard-headed men of business.

Woollyish (wu'li,ij), *a. rare.* [f. WOOLLY *a.* + -ISH1.] Somewhat woolly.

1873 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* (1796), Woollyish,...*sublanatus*.

Woo'lman. Now chiefly *Hist.* [f. WOOL *sb.* + MAN *sb.*1: cf. MDu. *wolman* 'lanarius'.] A dealer in wool, a wool-merchant.

1390 *York Memorandum Bk.* (Surtees) I. 43 John de Gysburn, woleman. 1424 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 84 John Deyster, woleman. 1458 in *Hearne's Collect.* (O.H.S.) V. 256 Hic jacet Johannes Wodehouse, woodman. Woleman juxta villae [etc.]. 1550 *Proclam. Winding of Wools* 23 May 2 The Masters & wardens of the company, and felowshippe of the woolmen of the Citie of London. 1642 *Rest. Corp. London* (Surtees) 27 Woolmen dislike and find greate falt with woll that hath much salve or tarre in it. *a* 1721 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 425 When a woolman was weighing my wool, he observed me the difference of some fleeces to goodness. 1761 *Lond. & Environs* VI. 363 *Woolmen*, a company probably of great antiquity, though they have no charter, and are a community only by prescription. 1911 J. S. M. WARD *Bronzes* 10 The brasses of the woolmen are the finest. 1920 *Glasgow Herald* 21 Oct. 7 Woolmen, bankers, and journalists were consulted.

Woo'lmar, *Obs. rare.* In 3 **wollmer.** [f. WOOLLEN + -ER 1.] A dealer in woollen goods.

1619 in Foster *Engl. Factories India* (1906) 87 To publish unto the brokers and wollmers of the towne your intente to sett them a worke in the makinge of broade kersies.

Wool-pack. [f. WOOL *sb.* + PACK *sb.*1]

1. A large bag into which a quantity of wool or of fleeces is packed for carriage or sale.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11171 [They] Ride vpe tueye wolpakes, champen as bli were. 14.. in Kropp *Leg. St. Patrick's Purg.* (1930) 65 Stopping and shoyving fe feibe downe into here bodies as pe wold stoppe a wullepak. 1600 *Maidon, Essex, Deeds* Bundle 162 ff. 3 MS.), iij li. of Richard Holmes wool in woolpacks. 1611 COTGR., Balle, a packe or bale of Fleeces made up together in a cloth tied at the four ends. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. iv, There was a Fellow with a Wen in his Neck, larger than a Woolpack. 1798 *Hist. London. Bridge* 14 The Foundation of this Bridge is by the Vulgar generally believed to be laid upon Woolpacks; which Mistake probably arose from a Tax upon Wool towards its Construction, *a* 1818 SHELLEY *Progr. Taste* v. 104 This wards the jokes of ev'ry kind,...As wool-packs quash the leaden ball. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xx, This coming Countess...has all our arms as dead a weight as a woolpack. 1845 D. MACKENZIE *Emigr. Guide Australia* 91 One man is employed in gathering the fleeces as they are shorn —another in folding them up, and handing them to a man who is pressing them into a large bag, called a wool pack, capable of containing...about 250 lbs. of wool, or about 100 average fleeces. 1894 *Encycl. Sport. Agric. & Prices* I. xxii. 568 Hempen fabrics were used for woolpacks.

†**b.** = WOOLSACK 2. *Obs.*

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Epig. on People* Wks. (1687) 254 We...Call'd out to Parliament. Which being obtain'd at last, what did they do? Even squeeze the Wool-packs, and lye snorting too. 1660 PEYS *Diary* 20 Aug., My Lord Chancellor being gone to the House of Lords, I went thither, and...there staid till the morning, seeing their manner of sitting on woolpacks, &c. which I never did before. *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 261 These twelve judges sitt in the House of Lords on woolpacks.

2. *transf.* Something resembling a wool-pack.

†**a.** A large mass of white water. *Obs.*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 267 Boystrous woolpacks of fodged tides, came rowling in, and caught him from here a 17 fadom more. *Ibid.* 269 I did think which Sailors call a Wool-Pack, seemingly as big as a great Cask, within Cannon-shot of our Ship.

b. *collog. usage.* = *Woolsack* 4. A fleecy cumulus cloud. Chiefly *pl.* (cf. *Woolsack* 3, *collect. sing.*).

1648 EARL WESTMLD. *Olin Sacra* (1879) 128 A day most clear!...wherein Some wool-packs Clouds in corner's bin. 1719 *Gentl. Exerc. Intell.* (1757) 440 The sky full of light wool-pack cloudy looking clouds. 1799 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. lii. 483 In the warm and tranquil, such clouds are called woolpacks. 1869 *Daily News* 13 Feb., The ordinary cumulus or woolpack cloud. 1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I. iii. 69 The bright blue air, flecked with wool-pack.

c. *pl.* Masses of Wenlock limestone. *local.*

1848 J. PHILLIPS in *Mem. Geol. Surv.* II. i. 185 The solid masses of limestone are locally termed 'Woolpacks'.

3. *attrib.*, as *wool-pack cloud* (see 2 b); in quot. *a* 1651, ? resembling a pack of sheep.

a 1651 CLEVELAND *Mixt Assembly* 4 Chaos of Presbyt'ry, where Lay-men guide With the tame Woolpack Clergy by their skins.

Wool-packer. One who makes up packages of wool for transport or sale. Also, later, a machine for packing wool. So **Wool-packing.**

1376 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 584 In donis dat. Wolpakers, *ij s.* 1486 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 30, xxvj sarplerys the weche yis fayre woll as the woll packer...saythe to me. 1543 tr. *Act & Hen. VI*, c. 22 That no woolpacker shal make within the realme but good and due packyng. 1694 *Proclam. Winding Wools* 18 June § 1 All Wool-packers, and Winders of wools. 1833 *Slow's Surv.* 640 The Company of Woolpackers. 1858 W. WILSON *Hist. Dist. CA.* I. 330 [The old meeting-house] is at present occupied by a wool-packer. 1873 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech., Wool-packer*, a machine for compressing and tying fleeces. *Ibid.*, Wool-packing table. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 33 The wool-packing season was at its busiest.

Woolsack (wu'lsæk). [f. WOOL *sb.* + SACK *sb.*1 Cf. Du. *wolsak*, G. *wollsack*.]

1. A large package or bale of wool.

a 1300 *Sat. People Kildare* xi. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 154 30 marchaus wib 3ue grete packes of draperie...and 3ut two sackes. 1390 *Gowes Conf.* I. 99 Bot lich unto the wollesak Schte profetth hire unto knyhth. *a* 1538 LELAND *Itin.* (1768) II. 32 Sum say...that Wollsackkes be yn Ewelm in token of Marchaundize. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Posies, Proiss Mistr.* (1907) 55, I seeke to wey y^e woolsack down, with one poore pepper grain. 1622 BRAUM. & FL. *Knt. Burn. Pestle* Prol., The reuiving of Moon bridge upon Woolsacks. 1627 TRAPP *Comm. Esther* I. 10. 107 Having farced his body with good chear like a wool-sack. 1728 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6324/2 Woollsacks and other Lumber are wanting for the Sieging. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 87 ¶ 2 As woolsacks deaden arrows though they cannot repel them. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 457 Old London Bridge was built not 'on woolsacks', but out of the proceeds of a tax on wool.

b. Applied jocularly to a corpulent person.

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, IV. ii. 148.

2. A seat made of a bag of wool for the use of judges when summoned to attend the House of Lords (in recent practice only at the opening of Parliament); also, the usual seat of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords, made of a large square bag of wool without back or arms and covered with cloth. Often *allusively* with reference to the position of the Lord Chancellor as the highest judicial officer; hence, *the woolsack*, the Lord-Chancellorship; *on the woolsack*, in this office.

[1339: see SACK *sb.*1 1 d.]

a 1577 SIR T. SMITH *Commw. Eng.* II. iii. (1589) 49 In the middest thereof ypon woolsackes sitteth the Iudges of the realme, the maister of the rolles, and the queenes Sollicitour. But these that sit on the woolsackes haue no voice in the house. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 1232 In the middle roome beneath them sit the chiefe Iustices and Iudges of the realme, the barons of the exchequer, the kings sergeants, and all such as be of the kings learned councell, ...and all these sit vpon great woolsacks, couered with red cloth. 1597 CLARENDON *Hist. Rebell.* I. ii. 71 The Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, upon the Wool-sack. 1710 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* 95 The Lord Chancellor...sits on the first Wool-Sack...Upon these Wool-Sacks sit the Judges, the King's Council at Law, and the Masters of Chancery. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 536/2 The noble Lord on the Woolsack. 1785 *Rolt's Dict. Trade* s.v. Wool, Lord I swore, while George shall reign, The Seals, in spite of changes, to retain, Nor quit the Woolsack, till he quits the throne. 1796 T. MEARTON *Why to get Married* 1. 1 (1802) 16 *Count.* Pray stick to the law. *Lord.* And to the woolsack. Does not the hope of that...cram our courts full of barristers, with heads as empty as they leave their clients' pockets? 1827 *Evans Lond. Tech. Dict.* 414 The Lord Chancellor on the Woolsack at one o'clock. 1842 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) I. 108 What seated Thurlow, and Wedderburne, and Brougham on the woolsack? WORK. 1854 *Meredith Lett.* & *Soc. Aims, Eloquence* Wks. (Ilohn) III. 189 If the performance of the advocate reaches any high success, it is paid in England,...with seats in the peerage, earldoms, and woolsacks. 1866 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley xxv*, She drags her husband on to the woolsack, or pushes him into parliament. 1901 *Empire Rev.* I. 478 The woolsack is symbolic not in the House, a fact recognised by the Standing Orders which provide that when the Lord Chancellor wishes to speak he is 'to go to his own place as a Peer'.

attrib. 1833 LAVENGRO *Lavengro* (1872) I. 362 Though I am but a Woolsack-god, and have no vote in the sanction of new Laws.

†**3. Woolsaw** (wu'lsɔ). Also 8 **woolesaw**, 9 **oulsaer.** [Mosquito *wulsaha*.] Among people of African descent in Central America, an evil spirit or demon.

1757 R. HODGSON *Mosquito Territ.* (1822) 46 A kind of priests called Sookies, who...pretend to deal with an evil spirit called Woolsaw. 1766 ROBERTSON *Hist. Mosquito Territ. Amer.* 267 Their great evil spirit is the 'woolsaw' or devil. 1822 T. YOUNG *Residence on Mosquito Shore* vi. 92 After sun-set a Sambo will not venture out alone, lest the Oulsaer should carry him away.

†**Woolsey,** *sb. Obs. rare.* The second element of LINSEY-WOOLSEY used independently.

1737 IRELAND *Rem. Dict. Free-Thinking* liv. III. 12 Unless he bought his Verses here to sell by the Foot, no matter for the Stuff whether Linsey or Woolsey.

Woolsey (wu'lzi), *a. rare.* [f. WOOL *sb.* + *-sey* derived from LINSEY-WOOLSEY.] Woolly; woollen.

1839 LANDOR *Andrea of Hungary* IV. 80 The woolsey race [*i.e.* sheep]. 1897 BLACKMORE *Cripps* I, The Carrier's mantle, or woulsey coat.

Woolskin(wu'lskin). Also 6 **wol-, volskyn(g.** [SKIN *sb.*] A sheepskin with the fleece on it.

c 1440 LYDG. *Hors, Shepe & G.* 362 The wolfe anympnys maketh men to rise To gret robberie in many sondry wise. 1480 *Acta Audit.* (1839) 103/1 Pre hundreth & foure skore wolf skynnes. 1532–8 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 209 Expenditure 44^s wolskyns. 1533–4 *Ibid.* 313 Vocatin volskyngs. 1628 *Sc. Bk. Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 340 Woll skins the hundreth, xx li. 1643 *Docq. Lett. Pat. ad Q.sc* (1837) 370 Letteres Patentes...for the collectinge of the Custome of woolles hydes woolskinnes...in the Porte of ..Southampton. 1903 FLEMMING *Pract. Tanning* 64 Woolskins are also very cheaply tanned in the following manner.

Woo'l-sta·ple'. [STAPLE *sb.*2] A market appointed for the sale of wool.

¶ 1593 Norden *Spec. Brit., Middx* (Camden) Introd. p. xvii, Ther are within this cytie the longe Woulstaple and the rounde, both which take name of the Staple that ther was kepte for woules. a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 8 July 1656, The pinnacle of one of their wool-staple houses. 1778 *Engl. Gaz.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Sandwich*, The wool-staple was removed hither from Queenborough, in the reign of Richard II.

So **Wool-stapler** [Staple 2], a merchant who buys wool from the producer, grades it, and sells it to the manufacturer. Also **Woo'l-sta-pling.**

1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4529/3 Eden Hardy, ..Barmondsey ..Woollstapler. 1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 160 The matted fleeces supplied by the wool-stapler. 1888 T. W. Reid *W. E. Forster* I. 137 The wool-stapling business of James Pison and Son of Thetford. 1897 Ouida' *Massarenes* xlviii, An Australian wool-stapler.

Wool-sta-ple ². [Staple *sb.*³] The staple of (a particular) wool.

1835 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 155 The distance between the first and last pair of rollers is much greater, on account of the greater length of the wool-staple.

Woolsted, obs. form of Worsted.

Woolster (wu·lstəɹ). *Sc.* [f. Wool *sb.* + -ster.] A wool-stapler (Jam. 1825).

1597 in *Agric. Surv. Ayrs.* 90 (Jam.) All other art or trade vis. of shoemakers, ..carpenters, and woolsters.

Woolsy : see Woolery.

Wooluish, var. Wolvish *a. Obs.*

†Woo·lward, *a. Obs.* Forms : see Wool *sb.*; also 6 woldward. [ME. *woll(e)ward*, prob. alteration of **wollward* (of which there is perh. a relic in the form *wollerd*, for *wollerwod*, of quot. 1480), from an unrecorded OE. **wullweard*, f. *wull* Wool *sb.* + *-weard*, *-ward* meaning, clothed (in); f. stem of *werian* Wear *v.*¹ (cf. OE. *linenweard* clothed in linen, and prob. *scirweard*, *sweglweard* 'clothed' or enveloped in brightness). The assimilation of *-ward* to *-*ward, initiated by lack of stress, would be furthered by the prevalence of the word in the phr. *to go woolward* (cf. *to go heavenward*).] Wearing wool next the skin, esp. as a penance : chiefly in *to go woolward.*

c 1325 Shoreham *Poems* 1. 2094 Baruut go, Wolle-ward and wakynge. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 1 Wolleward and wete-shoed wente I forth. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 43 Seint Thomas, he come to Canturbiury, woloward and barfote. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* xcix. f 1, Good men.. that wenten baarfoot & wellewerd [*B-rd* 99 wolward] for to haue mercy of the ij. kynges. *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvii. 374 He is goon his wayes wulwarde & barefote wyth a sory staff in his hande. 1508 Fiskyn ? *Fenit. Pr.* cii. Wks. (1876) 181 Truly it was a more glorious sight to se sayntly Poule..in hungre, thurst, watchynge, in colde, joynge woolward. 1588 Shaks. *L.L.L.* v. ii. 717 The naked truth of it is, I haue no shirt, I go woolward for penance. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* iii. ii. v. i. 627 Poore people fare coarsly, worke hard, goe wollward and bare. 1646 Trapp *Comm. John* xvi. 2 If he thought his shirt were infected with that heresie, he would tear it from his own back, and rather goe woolward. 1822 Scott *Nigel* xvii, To walk wool-ward in winter.

b. in attrib. position or comb.

1495 [H. Parker] *Dives & Pau.* (1496) vii. (W. de W. 1496) 186/2 Auowe that she hath made to god as of fastynge, of pylgremage, contynence, wolwarde goynge, and such other. 1531 Tindale *Expos. 1 Cor.* (1537) 23 His fastynge, his wolward goynge, his foote goynge. 1628 Hr. Hall *Sp.* iv. 30 Mar., Wks. 1634 II. 327 Their woolward and barefoot walks. 1655 [G. Hall] *Pr. Rome* vi. 73 What woolward penances, what weary pilgrimages!

c. *To lay woolward* : to bury in wool. *rare.*

1604 T. M. *Black Bk.* in *Middleton's Wks.* (Hullen) VIII. 392 The sexton..so laid the dead bodies woolward.

Woolwich (wu·lij). The name of a town in Kent, used attrib., esp. to designate productions of its old dockyard and the Royal Arsenal, as *Woolwich-gun*, *-hulk*; also **Woolwich-beds** *Geol.* (see quot. 1859); **Woolwich infant**, a jocular name given to a class of heavy guns.

1794 Burns *Epist. fr. Keyster* 40 The shrinking Bard.. dread a meeting wi' a Woolwich Infant. 1859 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Woolwich-beds*, a name occasionally employed by English geologists to designate those beds of plastic clay, sand, shells, and pebbles, collected sine-qua-non lie between the 'Thanet Sands' and the 'London Clay'. 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clavig.* ii. 27 The 35-ton gun called the 'Woolwich infant', which is fed with 700-pound shot and 130 pounds of gunpowder at one mouthful. 1878 W. T. Vincent *Warlike Woolwich* 30 *note*, The name of the 'Woolwich Infant'..was suggested to the writer of these pages by Sergeant Major Alderson, of the Depot Brigade, Royal Artillery. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 3) 272 *Woolwich Gun*, a gun rifled on the French system, with this modification, that the grooves are shallower, and have their corners rounded off.

Woo·l-winder. [Winder *sb.*¹ (Wind *v.*¹ 16, 22 b.)] One who 'winds' or packs up fleeces for transport or sale.

1503-34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 52 Let the wol be well selden or wounden with a wol-wynder, that can good skyll therof. 1580 *Proclam. Winding of Wools* 23 May 1 The fellowe-shippe of wole wynders, otherwyse called wollmen. 1697 Howell *Londinop.* 63 The residue of the Lofts were letten out to Marchants, the Wooll-winders and Packers therein, to winde and pack their Wools. 1797 Byrom *Rem.* (Chetham Soc.) I. 268 It was the feast day of the woolwinders. 1885 C. Scott *Sheep-farming* 138 Pick up the fleeces, and carry them to the wool-winders.

Wool-work. [Cf. G. *wollwerk* woollen goods.] †1. Working in wool; manufacture of woollen goods. *Obs.*

c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 423/1 (Add. MS.) Wolle werke, *lanificium.* *a* 1513 Fabian *Chron.* vi. clvi. (1811) 145 His doughter he set to spynnynge and woll warke. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 121/39 Wolwerke, *lanificium.* 1692 Braithwait *Engl. Gent.* 125 The Towne of Kendall, so famous for Wool-worke.

2. Needlework executed in wool usually on a canvas foundation. Also, knitted wool fabric.

1872 *Cassell's Househ. Guide* IV. 5 Design for a fire-screen in wool-work. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 465 Berlin woolwork. 1888 Fergus Hume *Mme. Midas* I. 108 A cap of wool-work.

attrib. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 3/2 The eye of a wool-work needle. 1905 Mrs. Barker-Grundy *Facil. Hazel* 55 She placed a wool-work cushion at the back of my head.

So **Woo·l-worked** *a.*, worked in wool, consisting of wool-work.

1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Apr. Suppl. 8/2 A good wool-worked watch-pocket. 1900 *Bookseller's Catalogue*, Magnificent Woolworked and Silk Picture.

Wool-worker. [Cf. G. *wollwirker.*] One who works in wool.

1372 *Cal. Wills Crt. Husting, Lond.* II. (1890) 151 [The light of] Wolwyrchers (in the same church). 1552 Huloet, Wolle worker, *lanifex.* 1903 A. Robertson *R.C. Ch. in Italy* ix. 187 St. Blaise..was once venerated in Yorkshire as the patron of woolworkers.

Woom, var. Vome *Obs.*, vomit.

Woomera (wū·mərə). *Austral.* Forms : wom(m)erah, womrah, wom(m)·, wummera, wommaira, womerar, wo-, wamara, woom-, wammera, wommora, -ala. [Native name, given as *womar*, *womerra*, *wommerru*, etc. in various vocabularies.] A throwing-stick used by Australian aboriginals. = Throwing-stick *a.* Also = next.

1857 Gray *Jrnl. Two Expeds. N. W. Australia* II. 346 He [*sc.* the native] was quite naked, except the netted band round the waist, in which were womeraha. 1835 J. Bateman in Cornwallis *Adv. Australia* (1850) I. 107 We..encountered an old man, armed with spears fixed in their wommeras. 1845 J. O. Balfour *Sk. N. S. Wales* 17 A *whamera* whizzed past where I was standing, and with unerring aim struck Fighting Jimmy in the thigh. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* Oct. 935/3 He..with the aid of a favourite womerah, could send a long spear, tipped with palm-wood, through a deal plank an inch thick a hundred yards away.

Woomerang (wū·məræŋ). *Austral.* Also wom-. [Native name (*woo-mur-ring* in D. Collins *N. S. Wales*, 1798, I. 613).] A missile club used by Australian aboriginals. = Throwing-stick *b.*

1849 J. C. Prichard *Ethnol. in Man. Sci. Enquiry* 433 The ancient Britons were armed by their bows or javelins..The Australians by their woomerangs or throwing-sticks. 1865 J. Rogers *New Rush* II. 46 Next—high in air the womerangs soared.

Woomir. (See quot.)

1834 M'Culloch *Dict. Commerce* (ed. 2) 628 A mixture of *chee* beaver, with white and brown stage beaver, or seasoned beaver, commonly called 'woomir.'

Woon (wūn). [Burmese *wun.*] A Burmese administrative officer. Also **Woondook, Woongee,** names for different grades of this.

1800 M. Symes *Acc. Embassy Ava* xiii. 308 To assist in the administration of affairs, four officers, called Woondocks, are associated with the Woongees. *Ibid.* 309 There are..officers ..who bear no ostensible share in the administration of public affairs, such as the Daywoon, or King's armour-bearer; the Woon, or governor of the elephants; also the Woons of the Queen's household. 1826 *Putnam's Monthly Mag.* June 561/1 A message came down from the Woon, or head man, of the friendly people who inhabited the interior town of Bejoo. 1886 Lt. Churchill in *Pioneer Mail* 26 Jan. 2/4 Those [English] officers were supported by troops and were working through local woons.

Woon, var. Wone, Woolly.

Woond(e, Woonder, Woone, Woont: see Wind *v.*¹, Wonder, One, Wont.

Woontak: see *womb-tack*, Womb *sb.* 5.

†Woop. [? var. of Hoop *sb.*³ 2.] The bullfinch.

1688 Charleton *Onomast.* 91 *Rubicilla*, Pyrrhula, the Woop, or Bullfinch.

Woop, variant of Woup *Sc. Obs.*

Woorali, wourali (wurā·li). Also 8–9 woorara, 9 woorrara, wooraly. See also Oorali, Urali, Urari. [See Curare.] A South American climbing plant, *Strychnos toxifera*, from the root of which one of the ingredients of the poison Curare is obtained; also, the poison itself. Also *attrib.*, as *woorali poison, vine.*

[1598 Sir W. Raw. *Discoverie Empire Guiana* G 2, Names of poysoned hearbes. Ourari.] 1769 E. Bancroft *Ess. Nat. Hist. Guiana* 101 The Woorara, which is the principal ingredient in the composition of the fatal liquid called by some of that name. 1796 Stedman *Surinam* I. xv. 395 A few of the above arrows are frequently dipped in the woorara poison, which is inimitably subtil. 1803 Wintringham *Sierra Leone* I. xv. 271 A kind of dart,..dipped in a poison called woorara. 1825 Waterton *Wand. S. Amer.* 33 A vine grows in these wilds, which is called woorali. *Ibid.* The woorali poison destroys life's action so gently, that the victim appears to be in no pain whatever. *Ibid.* 34 He scrapes the woorali vine and bitter root into thin shavings. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 130/2 Wooraly, Urari, or Poison-plant of Guiana. 1860 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-bk. Med.* 18 Nervous sensibility, after its suspension by woorara poisoning. 1900 P. Fountain *Rts. & Fer. S. Amer.*, vii. 185 My mixture..was, like the true woorali, innocuous if swallowed. *Ibid.* 189 I have..strong grounds for believing that it is snake-poison that is the active principle in the woorali paste.

Woord, Woorid, Woory(e, etc., obs. ff. Word, World, Worry *v.*, Woos, obs. f. Ooze, Whose. **Woosel**(l, obs. ff. Ouzel. **Woost**, obs. 2 sing. pres. ind. of Wit *v.*¹ **Woosy**(e, obs. ff. Oozy. **Woot**(e, obs. ind. pres. of Wit *v.*¹

Wootes, obs. pl. of Oat.

1559 in *15th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. III. 74, vj pockes wootes.

Wootz (wūts). Also wuds. [app. orig. misprint for *wook*, repr. Canarese *ukku* (pronounced with initial *w*) steel.] A crucible steel made in southern India by fusing magnetic iron ore with carbonaceous matter. Also *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV, 322 Doctor Scott..has sent over specimens of a substance known by the name of wootz; which is considered to be a kind of steel. 1824 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. III. 456/2 Wootz, a steel from India, has lately been most successfully employed [for cutlery]. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1276 The wootz are consists of the magnetic oxide of iron, united with quartz. 1869 Baldwin *Prehi. Nations* vi. (1877) 209 The celebrated India steel called wuds. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* May 569/1 The Indian 'wootz' steel,..which possesses remarkable toughness and sharpness.

Woo-woo. Imitative of the sound of wind.

1841 Carlyle *Misc. Ess., Boillie* (1872) VI. 253 The ever-moaning..unsyllabled *woo-woo* of wind in empty churches!

Wooy, Sc. form of Woolly *a.*

Wooze, var. Ooze.

Wooxy (wū·ksi), *a. U. S. slang.* Fuddled with drink; hence, muzzy, 'dotty'.

1897 *Voice* (N. Y.) 22 Apr. 3/2 In the wooxy lexicon of the voting church there is no such word as power. 1900 'O. Henry' *Roads of Destiny* iv. 69 A woman gets wooxy on clothes. 1907 *Comm. Daniel Baker Mem.* viii. 292 The man was mad. Well, he went a bit wooxy.

†Wop. *Obs.* [OE. *wōp* : see Weep *v.* etym.] Weeping. Hence **† Wopi** *a.*, tearful.

Docum. 783 Para þe of wopan & wop gelocodon, gryreleoð galan godes andsacan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. viii. 12 Þær bið wop & tobra grisbtiung. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 157 Ure eðthen .. hurnd bore here wop & wope on muchele blisse. *c* 1205 Lay. 5970 Wælle muchel wæs þa wop [*c* 1275 wepinge]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 376 Ilesced beo þu, Louerd, bet ..efter wopie wateres ȝeiðest bilð nuttiliðes. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6912 Heo ..lukeden ase it ssulde in wop & in orisons. 1340 *Ayenb.* 71 Oure blisse is ywent in-to wop.

Wop, var. Whop. **Wopen**, obs. f. Weapon.

† Wopne, -one. [?]

1 *Leg. Fromp. Parv.* 532/2 Wopne, or pysse (*S.* woppe of pis), *urina.*

Wopnen, obs. form of Weapon *v.*

Wopper, var. Wapper *a.*

a 1658 Cleveland *Old Man courting young Girl* 62 Perish'd Gungs and wopper'd Eyes.

Wopper, var. Whopper.

Wor, var. War *a.* and *adv.*, worse.

†Wor·ble, *v. Sc. Obs.* [var. Warble *v.*³; cf. Wrabble *v.*] *intr.* To wriggle, writhe; to wallow.

a 1568 Rollock *Serm.* (1849) Wks. 1849 I. 444 We wer..then wrobling [*ed.* 1616 walbling] and walleryng in the myn sinne and filthinesse. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn.* xlvii. 10 Vhy haif I not, O God, als blunt a [braine] As he that daylie wonbleth in the wyne. 1808 Jamieson *s.v. Wrabil, S. wambil, wurble*: as to *wurble in or out.*

Worble, variant of Warble *sb.*²

1847 Gosse *Omphalos* xi. 309 The Worble of the Oa.

Worcester (wu·stəɹ). The name of the county town of Worcestershire, used *attrib.* to designate articles originating there, e.g. (formerly) a fine cloth, (now chiefly) a kind of China ware ; also *ellipt.* = † Worcester cloth, Worcester porcelain, etc.

Worcester sauce = Worcestershire sauce (see next).

1551–6 *Act 5 & 6 Edw. VI*, c. 8 § 5 Any Worcester white Clothe and Clothes whiche shalbe made within the Citie of Worcester commonlye called Longe Worcesters. *Ibid.* § 7 All and everie White Clothes and Clothes commonlye called Short Worcesters. 1820 R. Warner *Tour Northern Counties* I. 47 That exquisite porcelain, known by the name of Worcester china. 1822 *Austen Catal. Bowdrip's Shop* 45 A Worcester tea and coffee set. 1848 J. R. Forster *Stems Catal.* 2 An oval sugar-basin, cover, and stand, of rare old Worcester. *Ibid.* 9 A pair of vases, of Worcester porcelain. 1851 Mrs. Beadon *Account Exhib.* xxxi, 81 Mrs. Beadon's Worcester sauce into his coffee, and cream over his devilled cutlets. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 649/1 Dr. Wall..started the Worcester Porcelain Company in 1751. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 8/6 Hops. Worcester..Trade in Worcesters keeps quiet.

Worcestershire (wu·stəʃəɹ). The name of an English county : *attrib.* in *Worcestershire sauce*, which is made in Worcester : also *ellipt.* for this).

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* ii. § 107 Worcestershire Salts. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. iii, They found no fault with my Worcestershire Perry, which I sold them for champagne. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* (1886) 91 A bottle of Worcestershire. 1889 G. Allen *Falling in Love*, etc. 205 Mulligatawny soup, Worcestershire sauce, pre-served ginger, hot pickles.

Word, Worcher, Worchip : see Work, Worker, Worship.

Word (wūd), *sb.* Forms : 1 - word, 1–6 wurd, (3 wored, woord, weord, wuord, wort), 3–6 werd, 3 (4–6 *Sc.*) wourd, (4 wrd, 4–6 worde, wurde, *Sc.* vord(e, vourd, 5 worp (?)), 4–7 woord (6–7 -e), 5–6 *Sc.* wird(e. [OE. *word* str. n. = OFris., OS. *word*, MDu. *wort* (Du. *woord*), OHG., MHG., G. *wort*, ON. *orð* (Sw., Da. *ord*), Goth. *waurd* :— OTeut. **wurdom* :— pre-Teut. **wr̥dho-*; cf. Lith. *vardas* name, Lett. *wārds* word, forename, OPruss. *wirdi* word, Olr. *fordat* 'inquiunt'.

Indo-Eur *wordh-* is generally taken to be a deriv. of *wer-*, *werd*, which appears in Gr *Fειπω* I shall say, *Fρητωρ* speaker, L *verbum* word, *Skr vrathas* command, law, etc.]

I. Speech, utterance, verbal expression.

1 *collect pl.* Things said, or something said; speech, talk, discourse, utterance; *esp.* with possessive, what the person mentioned says or said; (one's) form of expression or language. Often in such phrases as *in these, other*, etc *words*, in (such-and-such) language, *many words, few words* (see also 22, 26), *to give words to, to put into words*, to express by means of language, *beyond words*, incapable of being expressed in language, unutterable, unspeakable

a 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 81 Xif bas word and sob a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2389 Ne wille Surtin zelyfan wordum minum *a* 1000 *Jun Gall How* 17 Ne mæg nan man þeses word weggen ær he hiene to his hoðe wrece *Ibid* 43 Understonde we on ure heo to þis hoðe wrece *Ibid* 257 On þeosse feole litele word I þinre fulle gode word, ac hu weren we tepond *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) 118(119) 169 Mine word I seide *Ibid* 88 15 Nu beoð his word [e 1275 wordes] gode. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 830 Ihesu to him þan dreghtin spak Wordes hatli o wrth and wrak *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1732 Sen þou spekes so rysly, it is gret skill at men chasty Þe prowd voundin 1450–1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* 111 These are the wordes of the prophete Dauid *Ibid* 165 Youre holy seruice forþ doth you all wyse and ydel wordes 1526 Tindale *John* vi 63 I the wordes that I speeke vnto you are spirete and lyfe. 1539 *Gau Ki Ad I* 297 b Also ye ayer is noth the more pleasand to god for cause we w z mony vordis in it 1605 Shaks *Winter's T* iii 2 Now is the time Your grace but stirs him on. Speak you. 1611 Bible (Authz) Matt xii 36 Euery idle word that men shall speake, they shall giue account thereof in the day of iudgement. 1667 Milton *P L* ix 1 No more of talk where God or Angel Guest With Man, as with his friend, familiar us'd To sit indulgent, and with him partake Rural repast, permitting him the while Venial discourse unblam'd. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 1 Now, Muse, begin the second Part: Record my Words, and mark the Precepts well. 1700 — *Pal & Arc* iii 1 Words, which no Memory can hold, Nor Mortal Voice repeat. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 379 ⁊ 2 Words cannot express the Pleasure I have received from your Letter. 1742 Young *Nt Th* iii 2 Words are but wind, And ill-according music to the ear. 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 533 He blew'd the bread, but vanish'd at the word. 1801 Scott *Sir Sir John* xxviii, Yet hear but my word. 1832 Lytton *Paul's Mag* xxviii, We have strayed from some word from her; but she sobs, and answers nothing. 1865 Morris *Jason* i. 217 So at this word the king along the shore Built many a tower 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. iv. 69 The word, alas! dies even in the pen

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a 1400 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 122 Master of be shepe, a word with pe 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 249 Than yf we be touched with a sharpe worde, we shal yelde a gentyll answere 1577 Harrison *Descr Eng* in *Holinshed* I. 200 N owne a worde or two, out of the fathers, for the ouerthrowing of Dive and Cardes 1589 Puttenham *Engl Poesie* iii xxv (Arb) 307 Let vs append a word or two more, that is a great matter to haue a couple of wordes with them. 1611 *Bible Isa* 1 4 To speake a worde in season (*Genev* a a worde in time) to him that is wearie 1639 [see 'Tis pity a 6 c] 1726 Swift *Gulliver* iii. 2 Interested to hear the beauty of her face 1810 Crabbe *Tales* xviii 5 Peter had of all a civil word and wish 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz Tales to Nettgate*, Some ordinary words of advice passed between her and her mother 1837— *Pickw* xxxiv, And now, gentlemen, but one word more. 1884 Jewsbury *Dora* 42 If you speak with him I'll exchange a couple of civil words with him. 1885 Black (*title*) One Word More 1893 Max Pemberton *From Private* to, I leave in ten minutes and wish you here my last word.

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V. Abstr. *a.* Talk, gossip, rumour.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1732 Sen þou spekes so rysly, it is gret skill at men chasty. Þe prowd voundin 1450–1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* 111 These are the wordes of the prophete Dauid *Ibid* 165 Youre holy seruice forþ doth you all wyse and ydel wordes 1526 Tindale *John* vi 63 I the wordes that I speeke vnto you are spirete and lyfe. 1539 *Gau Ki Ad I* 297 b Also ye ayer is noth the more pleasand to god for cause we w z mony vordis in it 1605 Shaks *Winter's T* iii 2 Now is the time Your grace but stirs him on. Speak you. 1611 Bible (Authz) Matt xii 36 Euery idle word that men shall speake, they shall giue account thereof in the day of iudgement. 1667 Milton *P L* ix 1 No more of talk where God or Angel Guest With Man, as with his friend, familiar us'd To sit indulgent, and with him partake Rural repast, permitting him the while Venial discourse unblam'd. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 1 Now, Muse, begin the second Part: Record my Words, and mark the Precepts well. 1700 — *Pal & Arc* iii 1 Words, which no Memory can hold, Nor Mortal Voice repeat. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 379 ⁊ 2 Words cannot express the Pleasure I have received from your Letter. 1742 Young *Nt Th* iii 2 Words are but wind, And ill-according music to the ear. 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 533 He blew'd the bread, but vanish'd at the word. 1801 Scott *Sir Sir John* xxviii, Yet hear but my word. 1832 Lytton *Paul's Mag* xxviii, We have strayed from some word from her; but she sobs, and answers nothing. 1865 Morris *Jason* i. 217 So at this word the king along the shore Built many a tower 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. iv. 69 The word, alas! dies even in the pen

b. with negative expressed or implied, or with *every* Any or the least utterance, statement, or fragment of speech, anything at all (said or written).

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R. 88 We is me þet he, oðer heo, habbeð awuch word ikeiht. 83.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2521 Your wordе & your worchip walkez ay quere. *c* 1400 *Pilate Troy* 1093 The words of his werkes þargbe be worlde sprange. *a* 1450 Henry *Wallace* III. 250 The words of him walkit baith fer and ner.

d. Reputation, character (of being or having what is stated). *Sc.*

1728 Ramsay *Three Sonnets* 1. 89 Rosie had word o' meikle siller, Whilk brought a hantle o' wooers till her. 1829 Jamieson s.v., 'She gets the word o' being a lichtheadit quean', i.e. it is generally said of her.

7. A command, order, bidding; a request. (See also 17.) Usually qualified by possessive or *the*.

To say the word: to give the order, say 'go' or the like. In phr. *to send word* sometimes combining senses 6 and 9.

893–89 *K. Alfred's Will.* In word zelæstan þe on minre fieder yrfewrite standað. *a* 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 1630 Hy brucon cyninges word. *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 51 Silden he us wille, If we heren to his word. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 736 God seide word to abram: 'Abram, ðu fare ut of lond and kin.' *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 363 in *O. E. Misc.* 47 Alle þat hoþ in sobe i-herd mynne word of Oure Louerd *M.* 18253 Quen i word herd bat he hadd i quok for him. 1286 *Bk. St. Albans* e v b, The first worde to the houndis that he hunt shall owe pais. 1496 in *Eliz. Grig. Lett.* Ser. 1. I. 29 Please your Graice to send me word quhat serves..I sall do. 1526 Tindale *Luke* v. 5 Yet nowe at thy worde I wyl loose forthe the net. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 58 His worde only ruled, & his voyce was only heards. 1560 Goodge tr. *Palingenius' Zodiac* III. (1561) Eviij, If thou wayst the woord, we goe. 1594 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. iii. 38 Thus euery soolditer will hir Prisoners, Giue the word through. 1602 — *Jul. C.* I. ii. 204 Vpon the word, Accoured as I was, I plunged in. 1631 Heywood *1st Pt. Four Prent. West* v. 1. 44 Shall I with a Captaine? say the word, He have him by the eares. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 708 When at his Word the formless Mass..came to a heap: Confusion heard his voice, and wild uproar Stood rul'd. 1753–4 Richardson *Grandison* I. xxxvii. 297 I rang..to beg my cousins' company. They wanted but the word: In they came. 1803 Wordsw. *Sonn., Toussaint L'Ouverture* 12 Or a single hour of that Dundee, Who on that day the word of onset gave! 1866 [see Speak v. 21]. 1892 Tennyson *Dora* 19 In my time a father's word was law. 1898 Dickens *Christmas Stories* (1874) 50, I gave Rames the word to lower the Longboat and the Surf-boat.

b. *The Words*: the Ten Commandments, the Decalogue. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1382 Wyclif *Deut.* iv. 13 The ten wordis, that he wrot in the two stonen tablis. 1650 Trapp *Comm. Exod.* xx. 17 These ten words written by God himself. 1884 S. Cox *Miracles* 18 'The fundamental moralities of the "Ten Words".

8. A promise, undertaking. Almost always with possessive, as in *to give (pass, pledge) one's word, to keep (hold* arch.) *one's word, to break one's word; to be as good as one's word*, to keep one's promise (*so to be worse than one's word*, to break one's promise); *a man of (= master of*, etc.) *his word*, one who keeps his promises; also *on (= upon, under) the word of (a prince*, etc.). See also 15, 18, 28 b.

See also Bond *sb.*[1] 8, Break v. 15 c, Pledge v. 2 b, Plight *v.*[2] 2, etc.

971 Blickl. Hom. 243 Hwæt syndon þine word, Drihten.. 'Sy se me ðeȝwraþ and ðe me leoð fyligende, ne an loc of eowrum healfe forwyrð'? *a* 1188 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1014 (Laud MS.) Man..freondsciepe ȝefæstnode mid worde & mid wadde.] 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 81 Ne wel evere wyve wile kepe his word in trouthe upryht. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. i. (1883) 22 That the symple parole or worde of a prynce ought to be more stable than the wrytyng of a marchaunt. 1490 *Polit. of Parlt.* VI. 513/2 The said Kyng..bound hym by his writyng, ..and also in the wordе of a Kyng promysed to kepe the same. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 Our soverane lord promitis faithfulye and on the word of ame kyng, that [etc.]. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 304 Neither perswad Marcus Tullius a Romayne of his worde, ..to withdrawe. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 98 b, My Lorde of Winchester..hath subscribed..vnder the worde of priestehod, to stande at the ordine..of the personne of Rome. 1555 Eden *Decade*, Aiij b, The seconde..poynte in a Gentleman..is promes kepyng, as to bee Mayster to hys worde. 1580 T. Forrest *Pasf. Looking Gl.* 58 b, Haue..greater care in geuing thy worde, then in lending thy money. 1582 Lond. *Adoption* (Shaks. Soc.) 60 Promising..(so his creditour woulde be his wordes master) to doo his indeavour to performe his will. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* I. i. 122 My loue shall heare the worde Of his deare father. 1592 — *Lyc.* 1 Haue..greater care in geuing thy worde, then in lending thy money. 1594 — *Rich. III* III. iii. 266–8, *Lys.* I will keepe my word with thee. *Dem.* I would I had your bond:..Ile not trust your word. 1595 — *Merch. V.* I. iii. 157 For thou I promis'd you Ile be as good as my word. 1603 Bp. Hall *Occas. Medit.* (ed. 3) 256 An honest mans word must be his maister. 1672 Wycherley *Love in Wood* v. v. Will you be sure to keep your word? 1704 Ms. Bishop *Life* 130 I hope..did not fly from their Words but stood firmly to what they first proposed. 1813 Scott *Triերm.* III. xxii, I swore upon the rood, Neither to stop, nor turn, nor rest, In life or death; I hold my word! 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 535 Having solemnly pledged his word:.. not to attempt anything against the government. 1882 Reade *Cloister & H.* iv. Give my words to show for no countenance. 1886 Rider Haggard *Jess* iii, No English government goes back on its word.

9. With possessive: Assertion, affirmation, declaration, assurance; esp. as involving the veracity or good faith of the person who makes it. See also 15, 18, 28 b.

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* I. v. 87 Sir Toby will be sworn that I am no Fox, but he will not passe his word for two pence that you are no Foole. 1602 — *Troyl.* II. i. 86 His word is more then the miraculous Harpa. 1730 *Lett. to Sir W. Strickland rel. to Coal Trade* 30 The Buyer..must take his Goods upon the Seller's Word. 1758 Ainsworth *Engl. Lat. Dict.*, To call back one's word, *recanto, retracto, denego*. 1764 M. Bishop *Life* 211, I just saved my Word.

1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* xi, I give you my word that my brother did not leave a shilling to his son. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* vi, What surety had he that Leo would leave him in peace..? none but his word—the word of a villain like that. 1866 Spurgeon *Treas. David* Ps. vii. 3–6 If we cannot be believed on our word, we are surely not to be trusted on our oath.

10. **a.** An utterance or declaration in the form of a phrase or sentence. *arch.* (Cf. 25.)

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* (Th.) II. 236 Dæt word belimpð syndriglice to Gode anum, ic eom. 1393 Sinclair *Hych. H.* I. iii. 132 The hopeleese word, of Neuer to returne, Breath I against thee. 1780 Cowper *Boadicea* 13 Rome shall perish—write that word In the blood that she has spilt. 1902 J. Keatinge *Priests* iii. 46 We should put down the three words 'Peace', 'Perseverance', 'A worthy Communion to-day.'

b. A pithy or sententious utterance; a saying; a maxim; a proverb. Now *rare* or merged in 7.

exc. in Sacred Hist. and Watchword[1] 2 (*dial.*). *Household word* (see Household 8); + in first quot., a 'dark' saying, riddle.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (*Andreas*) 1079 Gywe [= if] he cane vnclo þat worde. *a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* 49 He bus will be lufid, resayfe thies fiue wordes with-owtten forgetynge. 1599–1888 [see Household 8]. 1645 Br. Hall *Rem. Discontents* 130 It is a true word of Saint Austin, Nemo habet Deum vater qui nolit habere Ecclesiam for the Devils Harlot. 1823 Dr. Quincey *Revol. Greece* Wks. (ed. Masson) VII. 327 It seemed likely..that..Shakspere's deep words..might be realized, and 'darkness the butler of the dead'. 1893 Trench *Prov.* 26 That well-known word which forbids too accurate scanning of a present, 'One must not look a gift horse in the mouth'.

†**c.** A significant phrase or short sentence inscribed upon something; = Motto 1, Motto 2. *Obs.*

1432 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 88 My creste, myn armes, and my word 'mercy and ioie'. *a* 1500 *Ascemb. Ladies* 87 On her hurly! was graue, *et cetera* and the word Mercy. Percy (1566) 42 b, The armes of cuerye gentleman..with the supporters beline, wreathe, and creast, with mantellis, and the word thereof. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* III. 1307/1 Richard drawne him his word with a Text-pen. *Zelus domus tuæ comedit me.* 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ix. 38 And round about the same, in golden Poesie, Such words as might..direct..hath

forthwith; so †*at the first word*; (*b*) in short, briefly, in a word; so †*at wordes thre, †at fewe wordes, †at wordes schort*, etc. *To be at a or one word*: to be brief *Obs* exc. *arch.* or *dial.*

a 1300 *K. Horn* 118 (Harl.) Þe children ede to þe strounde
And in to shipes bordē þō he furste wonde 23 *Gregorius* 618 in Herrig *Arch. Neu. Spr.* LV 435 A Cardinal þer-quo a mong schorthiche I-seide at wordes preo 13 *Cœr de L.* 1 se beaune score, and moo 3 were, Welcomyd hem alle at on word *Ibid.* 2813 Hit Natrynus comen affyr Haste affyngyng At schorte wordes a-fast route *c* 3325 *Cursor M.* 7720 (Fairf.) Þen dregh saule his awen sqwerde And sklogh him self atte a worde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 11 Plesyth at a word, I hy dra ry myng is nat worth a toord 14 *Siege of Troy* 1724 Alisaūdur dyed at wordes 1 schort a 1400–50 *Alex. & Dindimus* 364 in *Anglia* VIII 3 Wel *c* 1434 vnto þe lorde, Alle be mete he vayes at on bare worde. *c* 1440 *Rom. Rose* 2129 Thou shilt be holpen at wordes fewe. *c* 1480 *Life of Ipomydon* (1569) 17 Hakke hom on a borde, As smalle as I mo may at a-wo nde *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 363 Thes vii sages bad here I desmay at a word; Shal I nat hen ouer the ship lord 1483 *Wager & Prol.* 11 *qnetan abs Lv. nito* 2b, Tell me in on word [*Fr. en vers*] what thou wilt hist with me 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 123 At a word I would I had no thing it aware 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, III. ii. 329 Go too: I haue ys ue at a word. Fare you well 1598 — *Merry W.* I. i. 109 He hath wrong d me, indeed he hath, at a word he hath *Ibid.* III. iii. 5 I am at a word follow *1599 — Much Ado* II. i. 118 *Prince* I know you well enough, you are Si nior Anthonio *Anth.* At a w rd, I am not. 1601 — *Twel. C.* I. v. 270 If I would not haue taken him at a word, I would I might go to Hell 1605 Camden *Rem., Surnames* 104 At a word, all [names] which in English had *Of* act before them, and all which in Latine haue *De* præfixed, were by some from places 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* 231 That I may speake fully at a word, it is the most plentifull habitation and seat of Kings. 1694 Penn *Rise & Progr. Quakers* 11. 45 They were at a Word in Dealing: Nor could Buyers customers many Words tempt them from it 1777 S J Pratt *Emma Corbett* I. 2 To be at a word, will you render it possible for me to call you my sister? 1831 Scott *Rob. Roy*, xxvi, So you may at a word count upon remaining prisoner here until [etc.] *a* 1845 Barnes *Norse Song, Caller Herrin'* vii, At an word he in; at an word he out.

† b *At one word*: at one mind. *Obs.*

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 6812 Bote hii were at one worde to libbe in clene live, So þat hii were wiþoute eir

c. *To take* a person *at his word*: to assent to his statement, or agree to his proposal; to accept what he says and act accordingly.

1535 Coverdale *1 Kings* xx 33 He sayde: yf he be yet alyue, he is my brother And the men toke him shortly at his worde, and sayde: Yee Benadab is thy brother 1590 Shaks *Com. Err.* II. ii. 17 *Ant.* Lest thou anon find me a man would take you at your word And goe indeede 1670 Dryden *C. ng Granada* II. i, Old as I am I take thee at the word, And will tomorrow Wed thee with my sword 1748 Fielding *J. Andrews* III. xii One of the servants whispered Joseph to take him at his word, and suffer the old put to walk if he would 1 *Mrs. Life Methodism Bytt* v, 'Come on, and tread where I shall tread' The other took him at his word, And followed as he led 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 May 4/7 Our contemporaries must not be offended if we decline to take them quite at their word

14. a. In a word in a simple or short (esp. comprehensive) statement or phrase; briefly, in short. Now only introductory or parenthetical.

Obs. in one word; also † *with a word*

1590 Shaks *Two Gent.* II. iv. 71 He is more bad than bad, but his experience old, His head vn mellowed but his Judgement ripe; And in a word He is compleat in feature, and in mature 1596 — *1 Hen. IV*, IV. iii. 98 I then did we two set on you to rune, and with a word, outfac'd you from your prize 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Andria* I. v, Tell me in a word what ist you will with me? 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* II. xiv. 235 To return to my former Studies and Recreations, and (In a word, and in a word, to my wonted course of Life 1709 Norris *Ideal World* II. xii. 496 If you will have in one word a plain and intelligible reach, it is this, that the Idea we see in God, I ut the sentiment we feel in ourselves 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* I. § 4 Houses, Mountains, Rivers, and in a word all sensible Objects. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat* 236 Some natural exposure on a cliff, in a valley, by a stream, or wherever—in a word—the surface coating of soil is absent, the underlying rock can be seen 1891 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 13 Man in a word is dependant on that which lies outside himself

b In so many words (tr L. *totidem verbis*, cf. So 37 d) lit in precisely that number of words, in those very words; also, † word for word.

1670 W Walker *Idiomat. Anglo I at* 23, I rendred it even almost in so many words *totidem fere verbis inter g etatur sane* 1720 De Foe *Singleton* xv (1840) 252 William told us in so many words, that it was impossible 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz Scotland Yard*, That the Lord Mayor had threatened in so many words to pull down the old London Bridge, and build up a new one 1881 W Collins *Black Robe* I 194 That the object was to bring Romayne and Stella together was plain to him as if he had heard it confessed in so many words.

15 On or upon one's word: (*a*) in const. with a verb, in sense 8 or 9: On the security of, or as bound by, one's promise or affirmation; hence (*b*) as an asseveration, *on or upon* († *of*, † *a*) *my word*: Assuredly, certainly, truly, indeed.

(*a*) 1598 R. Bernard tr *Terence, Andria* v. i, The good turne that you promised me on your word 1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 206 If he would assure him vpon his word, he would go to the campe 1607 Dekker & Webster *Northw Ho* II. i, *Doll* Tis but 200 fifty pound *Alla.* If that bee all, you shall vpon your words take vp so much with me.

(*b*) 1588 Shake *Tit. A.* IV. iii. 59 Of my word, I have written to effect. 1598 — *Rom. & Jul* I. i. 2 A my word wee l not carry coales. 1598 — *Merry W.* IV. ii. 61 He will s reke there on my word 1603 *Decl Commons Rebell Iref* 52 Upon my word your Lordships is little beholding to him 1646 in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm.) I. 308 But of my word she will not meet with the like proffer again 1766–86 Goldsm *Vicar W* xvii, A very good boy, Bill, upon my word 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxix, Upon my word and h nour, Captain Gills, it would be a chanity to give me the pleasure of your acquaintance 1871 Geo Eliot *Middlem.* xxxvii II 293 Upon my word, I think the truth is the hardest mouth one can be pelted with

b. (with ellipsis of prep.) *My word!* as an ejaculation of surprise, *calling on whelser.*

1887 Locker *Lond Lyrics* 79 Half London was there, and, my word, there were few But envie l Lord Nugel s felicity. 1890 'R Boldrewood' *Col Reformer* xix, My word! . that's something like a mob!

*** with another sb.

16 A word and a blow a brief utterance of anger or defiance, followed immediately by the delivery of a blow, as the beginning of a fight; hence in reference to prompt or sudden action of any kind; sometimes used predicatively of a person. Also *fig.* and *transf. attrib.*

1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III. i. 43 *Tyb.* Gentlemen, Good den, a word with one of you *Mer.* And but one word with one of us? couple it with s mething, make it a word and a blow 1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1811) IV xxvi 207 My cousins are grieved [at my going so soon] they did not expect that I would be so sudden a blow, as they phrase it 1820 Byron *Juan* III xlviii, With him it never was a word and blow, His range y word once o'er, he shed no blood 1850 Mrs. Trollope *Barrington* xix, Mr Barrington had a Napoleon like promptitude of action, which the unlearned operatives described by calling him 'a word and a blow man' 1857 Ruxton *Life Mexico* xxvii. 214 Firm friends and bitter enemies, with them it is 'a word and a blow'

17. Word of command: a word or short phrase uttered by an officer to a body of soldiers as an order for some particular movement or evolution; also by a carter to a horse, etc.

1639 R Ward *Animadv Warf* 230 You are to use these words of Command I I llowing 1684 R H *School Recr.* 45 Keep your Musket hard against your Shoulder after you have fired, till the next Word of Command 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II. vii, I have seen this whole Body of Horse upon a Word of Command draw their Swords at once 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxiii, The hoarse shout of the word of command ran along [the line]. 1853 [see Command *sb* 1 b] 1898 [see Halt, def.]

18. Word of honour: an affirmation or promise by which one pledges one's honour or good faith

1814 D. H O l rien *Captiv. & Escape* 65 They suspected we were deserters We assured them upon our word of honour, they were very much mistaken 1856 Elgin Hosm xon in *Life* (1872) II. 298 Christmas No 97 He has past set his word of honour that he would report himself at the fort.

19. By word of mouth: by speaking, as distinguished from writing or other method of expression; orally. Hence *word of mouth* attrib., recited, done, given, etc by speaking, oral.

a 1553 Udall *Roister D* III. ii (Arb) 40 A little message vnto hir by word of mouth 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Eunuch* I. ii, It cannot be told by word of mouth, howe pleasant it is 1611 Bible *Titus* i. 9 Exhort and conuince [see Mouth 26 3c]. 1638 Featly *Strict Lyndom* II. 221 Pretending I know not what nuncupatory will by word of mouth 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflect.* II. xiv. 235 Then did we two, They can flatter with I en, Picture, and by word of mouth 1752 Berkeley *Th Tar water* Wks 1871 III 498 Of this I have received many letters, both by word of mouth 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* xxxiv (1885) 208 He would rather tell him of this by word of mouth than by letter

b Bow-wow Theory = *Pooh-pooh, Yah-yah* (1892) II 562 Word of mouth wills are, in certain cases, allowed by the Statute of Bruids 1899 — *Justs & Cod Letit, Air Justi Justice* 6 I he language employed in word of mouth discussions 1894 in *Little South World* (1899) 31 The author has to acknowledge his indebtedness for much word of mouth information

D. Applied in reference to drinking.

1738 *Swift Pol Con ersat* II. 164 Come, Sir John, take it by Word of Mouth, and then give it the Colonel (Sir John drinks.)

20. Word for word: in the exact, or (in reference to translation) precisely corresponding, words: — Verbatim A. 1 a, b. Also (with hyphens) *attrib.* — Verbatim B 1.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W* 1002 *Dido*, I coude wele drye it word Vrigle. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II v (1883) 61 He dyde als sayn he I ad dyde / he wordē for wordē as the glyscon hath sayd 1538 Cuvpedale *N & Ded* +1 b, We do not follow thys olde Latyn texte word for word. 1601 Shaks *Twel N.* III. i. 78 He speaks three or four languages word for word without booke 1656 Cowley *Pindar Ode's* Pref., If a man should undertake to translate Pindar word for word, 1686 Horneck *Crown of Thorns* xvii 341 Some have been able to rehearse the whole New Testament word for word. 1746 Francis tr *Horace, Art of Poetry* 191 I dwell not on Incidents alre dy known: Nor Word for Word translate with painful fidelity 1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Halliburton's Troub.* I viii, 'I will faithfully repeat it to you'; 'Faithfully!—word for word?' 1878 W. T Thornton (*title*) Word for Word from Horace 1891 *Law Times* XCII 109/1 The 8th section of the Act of 1874 is word for word the same as the 40th section of the Act of 1833

c 1861 Chapman *Iliad* To Rdr A 4 b, Those Translators . that affect Their word for word traductions 1888–9 G. F. Marsh *Angl Lang* xvii (1860) 361 More closely literal, more exactly word for word translations.

b. So † *word after word* (occas. † *after the word*), *word by word* (also attrib.), † *word on word*, † *fro word unto word.*

[*a* 1000 *Ælfred's Boeth* Praem, Hwilun he sette word be worde, hwilum andgit of andgite.] *c* 1000 *Ælfric Colloq.* 17 Ic hi wille segge on þe creðe word after worde. 1379 *Gloss. Cath. Mk* 29 No I i m lit ŕ y All that I have seyde in this chapitre Isaac techith word by word 1382 *Wyclif's Bible* Prol. xv, 57 This word makis the sentence open, where to Englishe it after the word, wolde be dork and douteful *c* 1440 Prlock *Rcgt* II 144 The late i amed paines ben ouer long to be rehersed word by word here *c* 1478 *Pastenay* 326 Suffray the letters After bieke and rsyd, I ro wurde unto word 1493 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 308 I je bill of Complaint of [a quitlle] is tenour followis word in word *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* 2 b, I hen turning hymself to his accuser, [he] declared worde by worde what he had said 1575 (*title*) A Commentarie of M Doctor Martin Luther upon the Epistle of S Paul to the Galathians first collected and gathered word by word out of his preaching 1623 R. C *Table Alph.* (ed 3), *k rbatim*, word by word 1805 Rowan *Solomon* I 83 The kind of word by word examination of your author which is rightly called 'reading' 1907 H W Fowler & F. *A Tract No. XVII* 193 And let me here set out my version word by word I am a moralizer because I wish morals to be drawn [etc]

*** with qualifying adj.

21. Pair words (Fair *a* 5) pleasant or attractive speech (usually implying deceitfulness or insincerity).

c 1250 *Gen. & Exod.* 809 Me nædre to forscæpe scylte & to seclfrece fah wy m þurh fæir wordes. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 *ustues* (1888) 21 Is habbe beswiken min emersten mid faire wordes 1538 Starkey *England* II. iii (1878) 191 By hys dyssymulatyon and faire wordys 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* I ix (1867) 18 It hurteth not the tounge to geue fayre wordes. 1589 [see Parsley 1 b] 1608 Wentworth *Vox Dei* 1 *Dealer* v, Fair words butter no cabbage. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I. 282 The men began to murmur against Captain Swan but he gave them fair words 1897 *Lady Hall Living*, Nov. 340 'Ho, ho! my masters, I cind be i fair words break no bones'.

22 Of few words: not given to much or lengthy speaking; laciturn; laconic

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 127 Off fewe wordis, full wyss and worthy thil war 1561 Hilt tr *Castiglione's Courtyer*, I. iij, Of few wordes, and no brag ler 1596 Shaks. *Hen V*, III. vi. 38 That men of few words are the best men 1607 *Lond Cant Mo* 2360/4 Well set and middle sized, and of few Words 1759 Dunworth *Pope* 120 [Cay] had always been a man of fat few words 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxiv, Mr Dubbley who was a man of few words, but extraordinary application

23 Good word a friendly, favourable, or laudatory utterance, something said on behalf of or in commendation of a person or thing. *To give* (one) *a good word*, to speak well of *To say* or *speak a good word for*, (*spec.*) to recommend to the favour of another † in (*b*) also (*a*) used *elliptically*, in depreciation of angry or violent speech (cf *Good a.* 7 b, quot *c* 1592); (*b*) in bad sense = *fair words* (21)

c 1205 Lay 665 Heo hine gretten mid god-ne heore worden. [*a* 1300 *Cursor M* 20095 Jan spak þeim swa word-es gode, Als he lang þar-en be rode] 1340 Ayenb. Prol. 2 Þe ydel word ne byeþ nyt ner, [Thou] dyddest sykes a g d wrd fir me, and dydst tourne away the strokes from me 1548, a 1632 [see Good *a.* 7 b] 1588 J Hey wood *Progr & Parag* (1867) 77 Good woordes bring not euer of good deedes good hope 1573 Barr *Alv* V. 350 Ih t helpeth one with his good w rds at a time, *suffra, at ers* 1607 Shaks *Timon* I. ii. 107 You gaue good w rds the t other day of a bountiful man I rot on 1628 J Taylor (Water P.) *Iorn Tower Whites* A 7, False hearts can put on g od w rdes and lookes 1698 Fryer *Acc E. India & P.* 316 Only giving us good words instead of Payment 1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref p xlvii, I he Good Word, that Mr Grævius has been pleas d pu licly to give me 1732 *Servt Pol Conversat* I. 71, I know I shall always have to your good Word 1852 C B Mansfield *Paraguay* 61 (1856) 364 My friend M Cerruti has diplomatic business here; and I hope he will have a good word in clover *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 78 It was not in the character of tenant that the Czar was likely to gain the good word of civilised men 1892 [see Goon *a.* 7 b]

24. Half a word (Half *a.* 1 b). A very short utterance, a slight fragment of speech or conversation.

1700 F. Brown tr. *Fresny's Amusem* 19 Taking it for granted, that we two understand one another by half a Word 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. vi, Might I have half a word with you?

25. Last word (in special senses). a. The final utterance in a conversation or (esp) dispute. b. *pl.* The latest utterance of a person before death. *The Seven Last Words*, the seven utterances of Christ on the cross (also simply *The Seven Words*). c. The final or conclusive statement, after which there is no more to be said; hence *transf.* (also *latest word*) the final achievement, the latest thing.

a. 1563 Foxe *A. & M.* 1416/2 My lorde of Lincolne sayde that thou were a frantike fellow, and a man that wyll haue the last words. 1587 Harvey *Pierces Super.* Wks (Grosart) II 43 Come hee and shee scoldes, you that will rather loose your liues, then the last word 1878 Le Fanu *Willing to Die* xxxvi, It was plain she would have one last word more

b 1692 H Hammond (*title*) The Last Words of a Dying Penitent 1868 Scott *Hymn* xv xxxi, 'Charge, Chester, charge! On, Stanley, on!' Were the last words of Marmion. 1870 tr *Bellarmine* (*title*) The Seven Words from the Cross 1874 E King (*title*) Meditations on the last seven words of our Lord Jesus Christ 1883 Gnosis *Dict Mus* III. 476 *Seven Last Words, The* a composition of Haydn's dating about 1785. The 'Seven Words' were for long a favourite in Vienna both in church and concert-room.

c. 1881, 1891 [see LAST *a.* 6]. 1888 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 5/6 The long mantles that are the latest 'word' of Paris fashion. 1900 'L. MALET' *Sir Richard Calmady* V. vi. The clothes . . supposed . . to present the last word of English fashion.

23. Of many words: given to much or lengthy speaking, loquacious, talkative, verbose; also said of a statement, verbose.

c 1430 *How Good Wife taught Dan.* 43 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 183 Ie noght of many wordes. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1438/2 Your diffinition is of many wordes to no purpose. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. i. 158, I thanke you, I am not of many words, but I thanke you. 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sensib.* xxxiv, She was not a woman of many words. 1856 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cr.* iii. (1901) I. 18 Augustus Darrington, . . not being a man of many words, contented himself by stammering something about honour.

* * * with verb.

27. Make words. †**a.** *To make few or many words*: to speak briefly or at great length. Also *to make but one word*. *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. 843/1 To make fewe wordes, *a brief dirt.* *a* 1534 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* III. (1654) 38 Fall to thy business and make few words. 1677 HALE *New Dict.*, To make many words about a small trifle, *bargainger, contester pour une chose de neant.* 1752 AINSWORTH *Engl.-Lat. Dict.* s.v., I will make but one word with you, *absolutum verbum dico.*

b. with neg.: (Not) to say anything (more) about a matter; (not) to speak or make mention *of*. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 67 To make no words of that which I have oftentimes read, . . what harme can there be in death. 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 50 Lycurgus neuer bashed or made words at the matter. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* i. 259 Those Chronicles of the English SAXONS . . reported only their owne battailes, and victories: but never made words of their foiles & overthrowes. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. xiv, I will be so far from making any Words with you, that I will not stick a Shilling more than your Demand. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* III, Bring me your bill, and let's make no more words about it. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 8 Then no more words the Strong Man made, but straight Caught up the elder in his arms.

†**c.** To make a proposal of. *Obs.*

1643 MILTON *Tetrach.* 43 Herod . . cast his eye..upon Herodias . . and durst make words of marrying her.

d. To speak at (too) great length *of*. *Sc.*

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxvi, You make words of nothing. 1893 J. AMESON s.v., *To make words*, to talk more about anything than it deserves.

28. a. Take (up) the word: to begin speaking, esp. immediately after or instead of some one else. Partly after F. *prendre la parole*; partly from Gr. *τὴν παραβολὴν ἀναλαβεῖν* to take up one's 'parable' (PARABLE *sb.* 6).

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 204 The kinge Yon tooke the worde & sayd thus. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxliii. 819/1 Than the duke of Lancaster toke the wordes, & sayd [etc.]. 1597 *N. T.* (Genev.) Luke x. 30 Iesus taking his word said [etc.]. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XI. 510 Then Drances took the word. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* I. xxii, Young Selby . . reverently took up the word: 'Kind uncle, [etc.]' 1811 *Sir. & Juliet* II. 192 Henry . . was going to address Mrs. Brewster; but lady Harriet took the word. 1815 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxv, There was a general murmur. 'My Lord Duke,' said the Count of Crèvecœur, taking the word for the rest, 'this must be looked to more closely.' 1824 HOOK *Sir Silas Topham* x, The Colonel, left alone with his wife . . made haste to take the word. 1887 MORRIS *Odyssey* I. 39 The Father of Gods and of men took up the word.

b. *To take* (a person's) *word* : to accept (his) statement or assertion as true or trustworthy: usually with *for*, esp. in the phrase *take my word for it* used to emphasize an assertion = I can assure you, you may be sure, believe me. † Formerly also, to accept or trust (a person's) promise; to give (him) credit (*for* a debt).

1589 in W. M. Williams *Anc. Saunders' Co.* (1867) 69 He giveinge his fayth promise to Mr Alderman . . Mr Alderman tooke his worde. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. ii. 66, I take your Princely word, for these redresses. 1597 E. S. *Pieces. Antic. Poste* A 4, Will you take my word for two pence? Take thy word? He see thee hang'd first (ad she) pay me my money. 1608 SHIRLEY *Witty Fair One* I. i. Ha, Saue your credit and let swearing alone; I dare take your word. 1611 WYCHERLEY *Love in a Wood* IV. i. 62 But may I take your word Jonas? 1693 *Humours Town* 38 Take my word for't. 1710 STEELE *Spect.* No. 181 ¶ 4 Take my Word for it, there is nothing in it. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II. iii, Nobody will take our words for sixpence. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphry Cl.* 30 Sept., I took his word and honour that he would make no effort. 1864 WEBSTER *Chr. Evid.* iii. 21 How can you know, except by taking the word of the learned for it? 1889 J. K. JEROME *Three Men in a Boat* 186 On a matter of this kind you can take Harris's word.

c. *To take* (a person) *at his word* : see 13 c.

IV. 29. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib. Of, pertaining or relating to, or consisting of a word or words, as *word-accent, -group, -history, -memory, -music, -order, -stock, -trap, -weapon* ; (with agent-n. or the like) dealing with or acting by means of words, as *word-conjurer, -epicure, -juggler, -master, -pirate, -smith, -warrior*, etc.; (with pa. t. of action or the like, in instrumental sense) done or carried on by means of words, as *word-battle, -fence* (FENCE *sb.* 2 b), *-juggling, -war, -wounding, -wrangle*, etc.

b. Instrumental, as *word-beat, -pity* vbs.; *word-charged, -clad, †-stroken, -wounded* adjs. **c.** Objective, as *word-bearer, -breaker, †-bridger* (BRIDGE *v.*²), *-hunter, -spinner*, etc.; *word-breaking, -building, -coining, -compelling, -juggling, -keeping, -spinning, -splitting*, etc. vbs. and adjs.; also with pl., † *words-speaking*; *word-coinage, -composition, -formation*, etc. **d.** Special comb.: † **word-bate** [BATE *sb.*¹], contention about words; **word-blind** *a. Path.*, affected with **word-blindness**, *i.e.* inability to understand written or printed words when seen, owing to disease of the visual *word-centre*; **word-bound** *a.* (*a*) restrained in speech, unable to use words freely or fluently; (*b*) bound by one's word or promise; † **word-braving**, boasting; **word-catcher**, (*a*) one who catches or cavils at words, a petty or carping critic; (*b*) one who catches and collects words: applied contemptuously to a lexicographer (quot. 1835); **word-catching**, catching at words, petty criticism; **word-centre** *Anat.*, each of certain centres (CENTRE *sb.* 7 a) in the brain which govern the perception and use of words (spoken or written); **word-craft**, the art of using words, oratorical or literary skill; **word-deaf** *a. Path.*, affected with **word-deafness**, *i.e.* inability to understand words when heard, owing to disease of the auditory *word-centre*; † **word-dearthing** *a.*, producing dearth of words, involving a great expenditure of words; † **word-flowing** *a.*, fluent in speech; **word-board**, literal rendering of O.E. *wordbord* [TREASURE of words]; **word-paint** *v. trans.*, to 'paint' in words, describe vividly, make a *word-picture of*; so **word-painter, word-painting** *sb.* and *a.*; **word-perfect** *a.*, knowing perfectly every word of one's lesson, part, etc.; **word-picture**, a vivid description in words, presenting the object to the mind like a picture; **word-play** [cf. G. *wortspiel*], a play of or upon words (see PLAY *sb.* 7 b); **word-shot** *nonce-wd.* [after *earshot*], distance within which one person can speak to another; **word-spite**, spite or ill-will expressed in words (in quot. *attrib.*); **word square**, a set of words of the same number of letters to be arranged in a square so as to read the same horizontally or vertically; a puzzle in which such a set of words has to be guessed (Webster Suppl. 1880); **word-strife**, a rendering of LOGOMACHY; **word-vision** † *rec.* (quot., and cf. *word-blindness*; **word-wood** [WOOD *a.*], † mad, wild, or unrestrained in speech. See also WORD-HOUSE, -WOOD.

1903 WINBOLT *Lat. Hexam. Verse* 75 Discrepancy . . between 'word-accent and metrical stress. *a* 1640 JACKSON *Creed* x. xxxvii. 31[55 ¶ Word-Bates, or Verbal Quarrels, arising from ambiguous . . expressions. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xxvii, Not unwilling, like a philosopher and a Greek, . . to embark in anything like a 'word-battle. 1846 TRENCH *Miracles* xii. 441 The 'word-bearer for the rest of the apostles proves also, when occasion requires, the sword-bearer. 1841 J. JACKSON *True Evangel.* I. iii. 107 They revile, and 'word-beate our persons. 1890 H. C. BASTIAN *Aphasia* 14 The patient . . was also 'word-deaf nor 'word-blind. 1881 J. ROSS in *Lancet* 26 Nov. 905/1 This particular variety of amnesic aphasia has been named 'word-blindness' by Kussmaul. 1894 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 232/2 Hamerton is to be absolutely 'word-bound, to be tied so to another's forme or his own, that he hath no liberty to vary in any expression, is a great bondage. 1714 *Spect.* No. 592 ¶ 2 If I appear a little 'word-bound in my first . . responses, I hope it will . . be imputed . . to the long disuse of speech. 1836 JOANNA BAILLIE *Introductory Discourse* 1 Learn from him The power of 'word-craft. Word-bound he is not: He'll tell it willingly. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xvii. 195 A 'word-braving, or scorning all wealth in discourse. 1845 SCOTT *Betrothed* iii, The promises . . escaped me in the 'word-breaking. Because he hath been a drunken braggart. *Ibid.* vii, Better is an empty stomach . . with a clear conscience, than a fatted ox with iniquity and 'word-breaking. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Dec. 2/1 Prof. Ker, viz. Recapitulatour, 'word bregger. 1860 W. BARNES *Tiny* p. v, The known course of Teutonic 'word-building. 1892 *Daily News* 18 March 6/3 Mr. Swinburne's 'wordcraft is not always perfect. 1894 *Scott. Rev.* Oct. 366 Each 'word-catcher, that lives on syllables. 1835 R. GARNETT *Philol. Ess.* (1859) 8 Of this sort of knowledge—of the 'word-catcher, because he hath been a drunken braggart. *Ibid.* vii, Better is an empty stomach . . with a clear conscience, than a fatted ox with iniquity and 'word-breaking. 1900 *Westcott's Bible* Pref. Ep. vii, 72 Recapitulatour, 'word bregger. 1860 W. BARNES *Tiny* p. v, The known course of Teutonic 'word-building. 1892 *Daily News* 18 March 6/3 Mr. Swinburne's 'wordcraft is not always perfect. 1894 *Scott. Rev.* Oct. 366 Each 'word-catcher, that lives on syllables. 1835 R. GARNETT *Philol. Ess.* (1859) 8 Of this sort of knowledge—of the 'word-catcher, because the rational etymology—our word-catchers do not seem to have had the smallest tincture. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. x. 330 This narrow-minded, sour, and dogmatical little 'word-catcher. 1723 SEWARD *Hist.* (1777) II. 240 [Jesus] hath 'wordcherished more serviceable in splitting a cause than in explaining a fine poet? 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* IV. iv. 152 Sharp word-catching, and all the quips and quiddities of bar pleading. 1890 H. C. BASTIAN *Aphasia* etc. 14 It is permissible to speak of these portions as auditory and visual 'word centres respectively. 1879 SPURGEON *Serm.* XXV. 378 He sought truth, not controversy and 'word-chopping. 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* vi. lvi, Sweet utterance of 'wordcloud breath. 1885 *Scotsm.* 4 Feb. 13/1 Largely due to the nomenclature of science. 1900 *19th Cent.* Mar. 482 'Word-coining was then a common industry. 1892 H. HARRISON *Ulrica Aldus* 1 'Word-compelling Dante. 1904 H. BRADLEY *Reading Engl.* 177 The copious 'word-composition of Greek. 1843 MAURICE *Mor. Philos. in Encycl. Metrop.* II. 576/1 These . . specimens of Greek subtlety . . they would be inclined to denounce, as the exploits of a mere 'word-conjuror. 1900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 598 He is..'wordcrafties wis. 1804 J. COLLINS *Scripscrop* A 3, A Noviciate in the Science of Word-craft. 1894 *Athenæum* 22 Dec. 865/2 The French school of literary critics of life . have been curious in their wordcraft. 1898 H. C. BASTIAN *Aphasia* etc. 329 Such individuals though 'word-deaf have nevertheless preserved their voluntary speech. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 329/2 The so-called 'word-deafness, in which the patient hears but does not understand words, though he reacts them understandingly and repeats them perfectly. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 200 Thys huge 'word-dearthing taske. 1591 *Tablet* 29 Aug. 331 The science of 'word-derivation is a growing one. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* lxvi. VII. 436 The vanity and frivolity of these masters of 'wordfence. 1681 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables of Æsop* 66 Canada was a 'word-flowing Speaker. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* ii. 56 A perfect 'word-fog of directions and advice. 1884 CONY in *19th Addr. Philol. Soc.* 77 The oldest phase of the Hamitic 'Word-formation. 1884 H. SWEET *ibid.* 90 Concentrating his attention on the mere sounds of his 'word-groups. 1897 AMERY *Welsh Grammar* § 19 The unit of connected speech is . . the word-group; *e.g.* in English, 'what-do-you-want? 1896 WHITNEY *Lang. Study* ii. 66 If English stood all alone among the other languages, but an insignificant part of its 'word-history could be read. 1892 BROOKE *E. E. Lit.* i. 1 Widsith told his tale, unlocked his 'word-hoard. 1876 A. S. PALMER (*title*) Leaves from a 'Word-hunter's Note-book. 1737 ARMSTRONG *Taste* 131 Those sacred groves where raptur'd spirits . . in 'word-hunting waste the live-long day. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 399 'Word-images as integral components of perception and concepts. 1876 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Poet. & Imag.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 160 Barbaric 'word-jingle. 1900 *Month* Jan. 16 The greatest 'word-juggler of all time. 1904 LAWES *Hist. Philol.* (1867) I. ii. 14 The 'word-jugglery of mysticism. 1885 MILMAN *Lat. Christ.* xiv. iii. (1864) IX. 143 Bewildered by his own skilful 'word-jugglery. 1886 MAX MÜLLER *Sight & Insights* xxxiv. 320 Very fairly, deeper than mere 'wordkeeping. 1866 G. STEPHENS (*title*) The Old Northern Runic Monuments of Scandinavia and England, with Introductions, Appendices, 'Word-Lists, Runic Alphabets, &c. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* 69 What the long-'word-makers call an 'interocusiant' group. 1878 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* lii. The order of 'word making. 1884 H. SWEET in *19th Addr. Philol. Soc.* 89 This . . makes the colloquial language a far better medium of teaching 'word-meanings. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 394 Forms of 'word-memory. 1888 *Athenæum* 28 Jan. 122/1 Do not give Miss Mordaunt reason to suppose me the only 'word-mill in the family! 1898 SWEET *New Engl. Gram.* I. § 1172 The unit of diction is a 'word-order. 1894 DYAN *Man's Keeping* vi, His mother . . 'word-painted a picture to him. 1906 G. A. B. DEWAR *Parry Year* 59 We can no more see it in their own words than eat the sunbeam. 1881 *Bentley's Misc.* XLIX. 169 Owen Meredith is another 'word-painter, even luxuriant in power. 1886 (*title*) 'Word Paintings: in Verse and Prose. 1892 *Stead in Matter* (ed. 3) 296 Like a poem, a parable is a wordpainting. 1882 *Archæologia Cantiana* XIV. 3 The descriptive power of a 'word-painting historian. 1694 PETTY *Lett. in Academy* (1890) 9 Aug. 110/1 Your Collection of Musick-Characters . . must appeare Gracefull, when y' Word-Part shall bee added. 1673 MARVELL *Rch. Transp.* II. 255 You are . . a mere 'Word-painter. 1790 DR. J. *Last Corr. w. Lord Spencer*, one that play's with Words. 1894 J. S. WHITE *Red Coats* 104 [He] had gone over, with care and loving attention, every little detail of his future interview, until he might fairly have been described as 'word-perfect. 1898–9 J. BROWN *Horæ Subt.* (1859) 284 Such 'wordpictures as you find in Dante. 1776 ERSKINE *Wonderful Year* To Rdr., Banish these 'Word-pirates, (you sacred mistresses of learning) into the gulfe of Barbarisme. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* I. iii. 8 Not so much 'word-pitying her, as providing necessaries for her. 1898 J. REDDIE HARRIS *Hermas in Arcadia* 74 To determine what the 'word-play consists in. 1911 H. M. MURRAY *Erthe upon Erthe* Introd. p. xiii, Alliteration, or 'word-play, was not common in Latin verse of the time. 1657 J. WATTS *Scribe, Pharisee*, etc. 1, 273 You cannot bring us of, from the 'wordpreaching. 1736 GOOCH *Lentil. Hum.* 353/2 Hanes was called over her 'Word-selling Crew. 1872 *Ing. Gentleman's Mag.* 512 Little 'word-sketches of those absurd scenes. 1896 *Literary World* 19 June 564 Stevenson's charming child of genius and the plodding 'word-smith. 1582 *N. T.* (Rheim.) Acts xvii. 18 What is it that this 'wordsiever would say? 1887 W. MORRIS in *Nat. Antiq.* (1890) II. 28 I am an inveterate 'word-spinner. 1872 STURGEON *Trees, Poet.* III. Pref. p. v, Huge folios, full of dreary 'wordspinning. 1857 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Engl.* II. 560 A silly, yet ferocious, 'wordquite quarrel between Geoffrey le Grand. 1861 J. TULLOCH *Engl. Puritt.* iv. 136 He had too large a soul to take delight in mere 'word-splitting. 1890 *Little Folks* Jan. 68 Geographical 'word-twisting. 1900 *Acad.* 24 Nov. 451 They make foolis glorifie Of her 'wordis spekyng. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 511 Perfor is it not gretelie to charge of wastis spending and of 'word-wandring. 1888 HERCHENBACH *Gothic Verb. Comp.* 23 By skilfully grafting the vigorous action of his own speech on to the exotic 'wordstock. 1865 W. BARNES *Gram.* 30 Words . . from the 'word-stores of the provincial speech-forms of English. *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 107 The end of this Anywasie, or 'Word-strife. 1890 C. A. TAYLOR *Improv. Hand.* iv. 96 The benumbed fingers of the 'wood-artificer. 1620 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 263 Whilest he was bearing this sad storie..being so 'word-stroken to the heart. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 21/1 Cæsar, the wily 'word-trap, hee deceived the Archbishop. 1820 T. MITCHELL *Cont. Aristoph.* I. 92 With silent glee his word-traps he lays swiftly. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 531 Visual attention, more particularly in reference to the association of written symbols with their meaning—that is 'word-vision—is especially impaired by lesion of the left angular gyrus. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Jas.* ii. 14 (1656) 006 I ivy telleth us of the Athenians, that they waged 'Word-war against Philip. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* lxvi. VII. 460 The servants of the dogmatists. 1858 R. S. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 123 He regarded with dislike the idle 'word-warfare of scholastic ingenuity. 1600 NASHE *Summers Last Will* 1447 Those 'word-warriers, Had their heads fild with counting fantasies. 1866 LITTON *Bampton Lect.* i. (1867) 17 Professional word-warriors of the fourth and fifth centuries. *a* 1555 RIDLEY *Cert. Godly Confer.* (1556) 34 b, To-te not . . to these 'worde weapons, for the kingdome of godde is not in wordes, but in power. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* VIII. iii. (1874) 199 Trevanion was a terrible 'word-weigher. *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 281 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 Wyrmode is 'word-wod [tr. r. wordwod]. 1900 F. E. HULME *Proverb-Lore* 114 Sword-wounds

may be healed," word-wounds are beyond healing. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* iv 523 When the preacher Dropp'd the new word. we heard the cry Of the 'word wounded' 1643 Heale *Answ. Serm.* 11 Indisposed to this kind of "word wrangle 1914 D Crawford *Thursting After God* pt ii. 152 Mere windy "word wrangling 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xii 3 This dubblehartednesse maketh men dubbletunged & "wordswresters

Word (wɜ̄d), *v* [f. Word *sb*; cf OIlG *wortōn* in *spilewortōn* to jest, MHG. *worten* to converse, discourse, ON. *orða* to talk, Goth. *-waurdjan* to speak.] 1. *intr.* To utter words; to speak, talk. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1205 Lay 18052 þe king worðede þus 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xiv 246 Wit sp worden to me þus wat I rich aresoneden reson 1542 Recorde *Verte Arth.* 3393 And now wate thow my wo, words as the lykes *Hayes Bevyn* 2261 Al be that Geffrey wrodit softily, The Steward & he burgeys3 held it for foly, Al that ever he seyd 1690 C Nesse *Of Self Trust* I 131 The Judge will not mind how they have worded, but how they have walked 1819 Keats *Hyperion* II. 251 Thus wording timidly among the hence. 1850 (see Wording *vbl sb* 1)

b *To word it* to talk, esp excessively or violently; to have (high) words *with Obs* or *dial.*

1618 Webster *White Devil* II 1 C3 b, My Lords, you shall not word it any further, this presence fits not. Day *Dyall* vi (1614) 102, I will not stand wording it with our Adversaries. 1643 Trapp *Comm Gen* xi 7 Thus God words it with them 1647 — *Comm Tit* III 13 (1656) 949 *Who is a Wise man*] that is that words it most; for *sensilo loquue studiosiorum* 1692 L Estrange *Fables* ccccxiii 399 He that contemns a Shrew to the Degree of not Descending to Word it with her 1716 South *Serm* (1744) X 148 Men may snarl, and word it high against providence. 1884 Forby *Voc E Anglia Word*, to dispute, to wrangle. Ex 'They *word* it a long while.'

2 *trans.* To utter in words, say, speak (olces. as distinct from singing); †also, to speak of, mention. *Obs* or *arch*

13 *E E Allit P* C 491 When I hade worded quatsoeuer I cowbe, To no man was I wille vnly men 1560 Rhemes *Ant & Ch* iv 109 Sy thy that the last I spoke was Anthony, And word it (pry thee) pitteously 1611 — *Comb* iv 21 240 I cannot sing He weepe, and word it with them. 1663 Waterhouse *Fleta illustrat* 224 This way of Government being changed it was made capitall (not onely to en leavour but even to word the restitution thereof) 1859 (see Wording *vbl sb* 2 a)

†3 a. To ply or urge with words. *Obs rare.*

1606 Shake *Ant & Cl* v 11 191 He words me Girles, he words me I but I should not be Noble to my selfe

†b. To bring by use of words (into or out of a specified condition or course of action) *Obs*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II xix. 32 To have to doe with perverse irrational half witted men, and to be worded to deale with nonsence 1659 Sir J Berry & Ld Rea, Men are not to be Worded into new Tempers, or Constitutions *a* 1716 *Ibid* 1 *Peter* II 23 (1744) VIII 187 Not to word away our souls or declaim ourselves into perdition.

4. To express in or put into words; to compose, draw up *Obs* exc as in b.

1613 (*title*) Songs of Mourning Worded by Tho Campion And set forth to bee sung with one voyce to the Lute, or Viall by John Cuprcon 1634 Lelland *Hibern in O N Test* To Rdr 32 It would give vs oc asion either in wording or sentencing the principall parts thereof to looke back a little into the outworne dutch 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 210 Before the first Logician ever worded a Proposition 1658-9 *Burto is Diary* (1828) IV 225, I would have the question word ed, but as you rise, lest to-morrow be spent in it 1700 Ken *Hymnodia* Wks 1721 III 282 Lord, as dictated, Love worded every Line. 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 604 Spreading langua,es have ll unshed and have faded without wording eminent narrative poems 1832 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 456 The statement of limits is found worded over again in the Protocol

b. esp, and now only, with reference to the kind of language or form of words used, hence freq with advb qualification

1619 Middleton *Love & Antiq* Wks. (Bullen) VII 315 I triumpha, wherein Art hath been but weakly imitated and most beggarly worded 1671 Baxter *Holiness* III 78 They have not the skil to word it and methodize their notions rightly 1701 J Norris *Ideal World* I 126 'Tis in reality one and the same question, only differently worded 1723 Pope *Lett to Addison* 1 Dec, This little instant of our life which (as Shakespear finely words it) is rounded with a sleep 1836 Hen Walk *Greece* xx III 153 Instructions angrily worded 1883 Mrs Houghton *Bedeaks* I viii, It is commonly worded I admit, but, believe me the advice is sound 1908 R Bagot *A. Cuthbert* xxii 267 She kept repeating to herself various ways of wording her message i for it was no easy one to construct

c. *nonce uses* To represent as in words; to pad *out* with (unnecessary) words

1611 Shake *Cymb* I iv 16 This matter of marrying his King's Daughter wherein I must (doubt not) a great deale from the matter 1646 T Coleman *Brotherly Exam Re ex* Postscript 29 Pamphlets wherein six pages are worded out to thirty six

Word, obs. (utton.) form of Weird *sb.*

14 *Guy Warw* (Camb) 2255, 7416

Word- see Ord, World, Worth *v.*

Wordage (wɜ̄dedʒ). *rare.* [f. Word *sb.* + -age.] Words collectively, = Verbiage 1.

1829 *Westm Rev* Apr 417 The plates are sufficient without all the wordage 1858 Armot *Lanes from Heaven* Ser II 22 [The tongue] may revolve with the rapidity of machinery, throwing off a continuous web of wordage.

Word-book (wɜ̄d ɪdbuk) [f. Word *sb.* + Book *sb.*, in sense 1 cf. G *wörterbuch* (f. gen. pl. of *wort* word + *buch* book).] Du. †*woordboek, woordenboek*, Icel. *orðabók*, Sw. *ordbok*, Da. *ordbog.*]

1. A book containing a list of words (as of the vocabulary of a language, a book, an art, or science) arranged in alphabetical or other systematic order.

The term is often used where it is desired to avoid the implication of completeness or elaboration of treatment characteristic of a dictionary or lexicon

1598 Florio *Ital. Dict* To Rdr, b 2, If no other bookes can be so well perfected, but still some thing may be added, how much lesse a Word booke? 1730 Bailey (fol), *Vocabulary*, a Word Book, a little Dicti nary containing a Collection of Words 1901 Boswell *Johnson* an 1755 (1904) I. 197 Johnson's Dictionary a work of much greater mental labour than mere Lexicons, or Word books, as the Dutch call them 1867 Smyth (*title*) The Sailor's Word book an Alphabetical Digest of Nautical Terms. 1879 Miss Jackson (*title*) Shropshire Word Book: a Glossary of Archaic and Provincial Words, etc used in the County. 1881 (*title*) A Word Book for Students of English History.

2 The 'book of the words' or libretto of a musical composition.

1878 J Marshall in Grove *Dict Mus* I 353 Besides translating many foreign libretti, [H J Chorley] wrote the original word books of one version of the 'Amber Witch' (Wallace), of the 'May Queen' (Bennett), [etc.]. 1891 *Guardian* 23 Sept. 1531 Mr Culwick's interesting summary of the word-books of the announcements

Words: see Ord, Word, World, Worth *v*

Worded (wɜ̄dɛd), *ppl. a.* [f Word *sb* or *v.* + -ed.]

1 Formed into words; expressed in or put into words. *rare.*

1566 Drant *Horat Epist* I 69 Away with this vnmedicinable balme Of worded breath 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 42 Capable of interpretation only by the majesty of ordered, beautiful and worded sound 1882-3 Mark Twain *Tramp Abr* 356 No worded de cription of a moving spectacle is a hundredth part as moving as the same spectacle seen with one's own eyes.

b. Used in comb. adv : Expressed in a particular kind of language or form of words; phrased in such-and-such a manner

1848 W K Kelly tr *J Blanc's Hist Ten Y* II 210 A cautiously worded, but firm answer 1872 Miss Braddon *Lucky Mr* very occasion brought the same coldly worded letter 1899 Mackail *W Morris* II 270 His latest and most carefully worded confession of faith

2. Used with a. involving the use of many words, wordy; b having a good stock of words at command. *nonce-uses.*

1638 Wilkins *New World* II 81 He was much opposed by Aristotle in some worded disputations but never confuted by any reasons 1734 J Richardson *Notes & P L* p lxxiii, A Man of Learning worded, and a Great Etymologist, but a Meer Scholar Morus was also a Worded Man; and he was a Celebrated Pre acher

Wordel, **wordle**, obs. forms of Worldly, Worldly.

Worder (wɜ̄dəɹ). *rare.* [f Word *v.* + -er 1] †a. One who uses (many) words, a chatterer, prater *Obs* b. One who puts something into words; one who frames the words or terms of a subject.

1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* 1 They were neither worders, nor writers to high laughties 1694 Whitlock *Zootomia* 206 Each good Action speaking more effectually Conviction to Spectators, than any (though the subtlest worder) could ever contrive it. *Ibid* 259 It were to be wished, we cold not say as much of our high worders, of their Covetousnesse 1683 R Hooker *Hist of Portugal's Mystic Pol* 57 Other worders as likewise vse to many, not to conceal som of our impertinently all Pulpit praters *Lett* 2 1887 Knolys *Sk Life Japan* 267 The details belong to the worders of science

Wordily, obs. form of Ordain.

Wordie, var. Wordy *sb. Sc* ; obs. f Wordy *a.*, Worthy

Wordily (wɜ̄dɪlɪ), *adv.* [f. Wordy *a.* + -ly 2.] In a wordy manner or style, with excess or abundance of words; verbosely.

1528 *Word & Child* 277 The kynge of Wrathe full wordely wyll haue sende to Kynge Ryall 1611 Florio *Worlde Prou, an Earth* II lxviii Some wordly men rought at Rethorikes Rules to rule thereby they rul d wordily 1708 Calamy *Life & Times* I 264 His whole life Controversies with Death been manag d very Wordily 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* 32 Sophists and rhetoricians began to flourish and everything that can be wordily elaborated is prized for their mill 1892 Shelley *Hints, Q Journey* I. ix. 198 Southey wrote so smoothly, so easily, so wordily.

Wordine, obs. Sc. pa. pple. of Worth *v.*

Wordiness (wɜ̄dinɛs). [f. as prec + -ness.] The quality of being wordy; excess or multiplicity of words; verbosity.

1727 Bailey (vol II), *Wordiness*, Talkativeness, &c 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* VII xiii 122 The empty wordiness of his factious subjects—their intemperate harangues 1862 J Ayre *Unsettled Point* 373 A copious phrase ology is one cure of wordiness, and is essential to effective writing.

Wording (wɜ̄dɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f. Word *v.* (or *sb.*) + -ing 1.]

1 Speaking, talking, utterance *Obs.* or *arch.*

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 62 The Senate will leave wording presently 1625 Massinger *New Way* III ii, *Marrall* Pray you a word Sir *Greed.* No wording now 1819 Keats *Otho* II i, Fine wording, Duke! but words could never yet Forestall the fates 1849 Sears *Regeneration* III i (1859 126 The wording and rewording of liturgies is not prayer. 1890 Bushnell *God in Christ* 159 They must have their reality to me in what they express when taken as the wording forth of God

attrib. 1860 Swinburne *Queen-Mother* I ii, All this wording time I am not perfect where this wrong I organ.

†b. A saying, statement. *Obs. rare*

1606 Warner *Alb. Eng.* xiv. lxxxiii. 348 Old Wordings prouing trew

†2. Angry or abusive speech; 'having words' (see Word *sb* 5). *Obs.*

1564 *Child Marriages* 229 In wordinge betwixte the mother of the said Isabell & the said Rafe, the said Rafe said to her, that ther daughter Isabell was a hoore and a thef'. 1594 O. B *Quest. Pr St Concern* 23 She termeth his outfacing & wording at me, audacitie and manly boldnesse 1614 Fuschar *Hypsipyle* viii viii (ed 2) 780 They are great gamsters, their play like that of Dice in which they carre themselues very patiently without swearing or wording.

3. The action of putting or condition of being put into words; composition or expression in language (spoken or written), esp. in reference to the words used, mode of speech, form of words, phrasing.

1649 Milton *Eikon* iv 36 Tis believ'd this wording was above his known stile and Orthographie 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 60, If constancy were to be counted with this selfishnesse (to use our new Wordings of old and general Axioms) 1657 Hevlin *Ecclesiæ Vind* Pref c 2 b The Directory which prescribes the matter and scope of the Prayers and other parts of publick Worship, as to effect but nothing to the Ministers spirit but the wording of it. 1687 Lo Southerland in *Magd Coll* (O H S) 260 His Majesty leaves the wording of it to you 1718 Prayer-bk *Dedic to the Ploi* II. 28 Take me Pen, Ink, and Paper, and write him a Letter of my Wording 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I Introd 2 Some forms necessary in the wording of last wills and testaments. *Ibid*, vi 228 This is the form of the coronation oath, as it is now prescribed but the wording of it was changed at the revolution, because the oath as it had been framed in doubtful words and expressions 1818 Keats *Endym* IV 562 Things for which no wording can be found 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxiv, I entreat the attention of the jury to the wording of this document 1839 Thirlwall *Lett* IV vii. 143 His plain and manly sentences often give us pleasure by the wording alone, 1865 M. Arnold *Ess Crit* II (1875) 41 The clear thought which is at the bottom of that troubled wording. 1882 Proctor *Fam Science Studies* 43, I have altered the wording in such a way as to avoid the use of technical terms as much as possible 1897 July 148 : The meaning is plain, though the wording is, to say the least, involved

4. A set of written words, an inscription *rare*

1908 *Times* 28 Jan. 4/6 On a book with a well known Havana indications, including the lock label with the Spanish wording

So †**Wordingly** *ppl a.* (*a*) consisting in (mere) words, verbal, (*b*) using many or empty words, wordy; (*c*) characterized by angry words, contentious, quarrelsome.

1601 Cornwallis *Ess* II xxv (1631) 48 Patrons of the vulgar who w rdi g favour hath such an operation with mens fi ilitie 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 332 It is probable she was begotten by some Wording Poet for she consists of as many fearefull wounds without science 1682 Bunian *Holy War* (o Rdr (1684) A 3 b, In Parles, a or in wording Jars

†Wordish, *a. Obs* [f. Word *sb.* + -ish 1.]

1. Consisting in or concerned with words, esp mere words (as opposed to realities); verbal: cf. Wordy *a* 3

a 1586 Sidney *Apol Poetry* (Arb) 33 A perfect picture I say, for her poesi yeelded her matter to the right vnderstanding of that whereof the Philosophe bestowed but a wordish description *Ibid* 69 Both [Poetry and Orat ry] have such an affinity in that wordish consisting 1657 J Serjeant *Schism Dispatch'd* 36 Illustrating the plainest truths with multitudes of wordish evasions 1675 Crowne *Calisto* v 73 All wordish praise she is so much above Hint eloquence would prophanation prove 1697 J Sheridan *Nat Philos* 454 To make the Doctrine of Words to be a part of Philosophy, is to make Philosophy Wordish

2 Using, or containing, an excess of words; verbose = Wordy *a* 1.

1604 Scolker *Daphnaitus* Argt, More desirous to be thought honest, then so to be wordish beyond discretion *a* 1657 R Loveday *Lett* (1663) 20, I have made my story too wordish : I should have spared much of it

Hence **†Wordishly** *adv.*, **†Wordishness.**

1657 J Serjeant *Schism Dispatch'd* 20 Loquacity that is, voluntary talking wordishly with ut a syllable of sense. *Ibid* 130 The empire wordishness is Kept 1697 — *Solid Philos* 286 All the Wordishness, and empty Disputes among Trivial Philosophers

Wordle, obs f World ; var Worle.

Wordless (wɜ̄dlɛs), *a.* [f Word *sb* + -less.]

1 Inexpressible in words, unspeakable, unutterable *Obs* or merged in 2

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 123 Wordles song is þe herte michele blisse, þe heo haueð of heuenliche binge, and me mai þeroffe se stille ne mid worde hem atellen 1647 Trapp *Comm* 1 *Cor* xv 51 (1656) 702 Hos. 13. 14. Beyond all those wordless words [*Augustin Enarrat* 161 unspeakable words] that Paul heard in his rapture, 2 Cor 12 4 1683 F Hooker *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 66 Hes was caught up into the third Heaven, where Hes heard wordless Words (for the Greec most emphatickly) Words unutterabl, unexpressibl

2. Not expressed in words, unspoken, unuttered

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreame* 280 So thought I That wordeles answers in no toun Was tane for obligacioun. 1633 F Fletcher *Hist* II iv, So sat she joylesse down in wordlesse grief complaining 1820 Byron *Sonn* III lviii, the stern, deep, and wordless ire Of a strong human heart. 1872 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 189 Some wordless prayer of agony. 1891 Tylor *Prim Cult* I viii. 270 The deaf and-dumb work out such analogies in their wordless thought,

1884 ‘Edna Lyall’ *We Two* xix, Love of the deepest sort is wordless.

3. Not uttering a word; not speaking, silent, speechless. Also *transf.* of action or feeling (cf. 2).

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 316 Wordlesse he was, and semed sicke 1593 Shake *Lucr.* 1118 Her sole with heaued vp hand she doth expresse, And wordlesse so greater heauen for his successe. 1850 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 322 She, wordless, went, But looked her thanks. 1881 Christina Rossetti *Later Life* iii Poems (1904) 298 Our wordless fearless numbness of distress 1890 *Bryt Heid Tymes* 8 Feb 3/2 The patient was quite speechless, or at least, wordless. 1904 G Watson *Sunshine & Sentim* 188, I was unable to follow her, and stood dumfounded and wordless

b. Lacking the faculty or power of speech.

1648 J Quarles *Fons Lachrym* 52 The wordless tongues of thirsty children cleave To their unliquid mouths. 1846 *Chambers's Jrnl* 16 May 312 A Word for the Wordless.

c Lacking words for expression.

1881 Poynter *Among the Hills* I 282 Her mind was too uncultivated, too wordless 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp* 104 The innocence of wordless Infancy.

4. Not accompanied by words; (of a play) acted without words.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. ii ii *Babylon* 333 The winged quaere, ‘Their sounds want sense; their notes are word lesse still. 1853 Bailey *Mystic* 257 Wordless emotions, murs of expectant joy 1882] Hawthorne *Fort Feat* xxx, The little wordless song which his mother had sung 1897 *Westm. Gaz* 9 Jan 3/1 The history of wordless drama on the modern London stage 1898 G. K. Chesterton *Man who knew* 256 The man cast it down with a wordless sound more shocking than a curse.

Hence **Wo rdlessly** *adv.*, **Wo rdlessness.**

1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 250 The eagle they petitioned to preside, The bird of curved beak and radiant eye Bowed wordlessly, and swept down from the sky 1891 M Murrell Downe *Girt in Kerry* 111 We were left wordlessly grateful 1899 *Westm. Gaz* 8 June 3/1 The momentary wordlessness that is certain to fall occasionally to the lot of everyone

Wordli(e, -lich(e, Wordling, obs. ff. World-ly, Worldling.

Wordlore (wɜ·dlɔ̄ə). [? Word *sb.* + Lore *sb.*¹ Cf. G. *wortlehre*] a. The study of words and their history, the words collectively of a language and their history b. (= G *wortlehre*) The doctrine of the forms and formation of words; morphology.

1870 *Dublin Univ Mag* Mar 282 (*Arct*) Word-lore 1872 Kennedy *Public Sch Lat Gram* 5 Etymology comprises — I Phonology or Soundlore, the doctrin of Sounds II Morphology or Wordlore, the doctrin of Words 1904 A. S. Palmer (*title*) The Folk and their Word Lore an Essay on Popular Etymologies

+Wordly, *a. Obs rare.* [f Word *sb.* + -ly 1] Dealing in, or consisting in, mere words, verbal.

1653 Anne *Fresh Suit* (*Percy Soc*) *Corron. Pref* 9 v, These wordly gospellers *Ibid* 11 36 A wordly distunction betwixt Doctrinall and Rituall Ceremonies

Wordly, -lyche, obs forms of Worldly

Wordman (wɜ·dmăn) *rare* [f Word *sb.* + Man *sb*] A man who deals with or has command of words, a master of language. So **Wordmanship,** skill in the use of words.

1623 Cockeram II, A great Word man, *grandiloquus* 1654 J Webster *A sal Lvnæ* 68 Men that think themselves the most skilful wordmen or large Logicians in the world! *a* 1721 Prior *Dial betw Charles & Clenard* Wks 1907 II. 213, I will not shew my Anger against this Word man 1882 Stevenson *Men & Bks* (Dryden), The great contemporary master of wordmanship, and indeed of all literary arts

Wordmonger (wɜ·dmʌŋgəɹ). [f Word *sb.* + Monger.] One who deals in words, esp. in strange or pedantic words, or in empty words without sense or substance. *contemptuous*

1590 *Tarlton's News Purgat* Ep Ded A 2 b, The wordmongers of malice, that like the Frog grew odious to their own kinde 1608 Shirley *Witty Faire One* v iv, A pedanticall, lousy wordmonger 1740 Lavington *Enthus Methk. & Papists* (1820) 331 God hath cautioned me against these word mongers. 1855 Morley *Dutch Rep* vi iii (1866) 813 The word mongers who could clothe one shivering thought in a hundred thousand garments 1882 Tennyson *Becket* II ii, Diagonalise! thou art a word monger

So **Wo rdmo ngering,** *vbl. sb.*

1879 H. N Hudson *Hamlet* Pref p xiv, Too much time spent in mere word-mongering and lingual dissection. 1903 *Times Lit Suppl* 20 Mar. 87/3 Word-mongery has been overdone here and there.

Wordre, obs. form of Order *sb.*

Wordsworthian (wɜ·dzwɒ·ðiăn), *sb.* and *a.* [f the name of the English poet William *Wordsworth* (1770–1850) + -ian.] A. *sb* An admirer or imitator of Wordsworth, or a student of his works.

b. *adj.* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Wordsworth; (of a poem) composed by, or in the style of, Wordsworth

1825 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 12, I am enough of a Wordsworthian not to confine my tastes to the received elegancies of society 1865 Lockhart *Scott's Jrnal Lett* (1890) I 342 Miss Hume is an ecstatic Wordsworthian, and is to go to see him one of these days in the flesh. 1868 Ruskin *Mod. Painters* III iv. xvii § 20 304 ‘I fume minute ma mie,’ is the first Wordsworthian poem brought forward on philosophical principles, to oppose the schools of art and affectation. 1894 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 51 Given to indulge in Wordsworthian musings 1878 R. H Hutton *Scott* xvi (1888) 162 Even Scott, who was so little of a Wordsworthian, must have received that day to that favourite Wordsworthian poem. 1901 *Spectator* 5 July 7/1 Imagine a poet whose mind was perfectly balanced between the desirability of gorgeous Swinburnesque ornament and Wordsworthian austerity.

Hence **Wordswo rthianism.**

1880 *Sat Rev* 31 Feb 265 There has been of late a recrudescence of Wordsworthianism.

Wordy, wordie (wɜ·dɪ), *sb. Sc.* [f Word *sb* + -y 6] A little or slight word

1728 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* III xx, She her mun like a tawny bid Hame, wi' a well waid d wordy 1785 Burns *To Rev. M. Math* III, A pack Wha can easy, wi' a single wordie, Lowse hell upon me *a* 1840 Joanna Baillie *Song, Wood & Wanr* 38 Weel waled were his wordies.

Wordy (wɜ·dɪ), *a.* [Late OE. *wordig*, f. Word *sb.* + -ig, -y 1.]

1. Full of or abounding in words. a. Of speech or writing: Consisting of or containing many words; = Verbose 1.

c 1200 *Aldhelm Gloss* in Napier *O E Glosses* 38/4406 *Verbosus*, wordig. 1580 Wyclif *3 Cor* Prol Wordy eloquence of philosophie 1641 Br Hall *Answ Vind Smect.* 103 In this their wordy, and wearisome Volume 1723 Rowe *Jane Shore* III. 1, In deal in wordy Compliment Is much against the Plainness of my Nature 1778 Br Lowth *Transl Isaiah* Prelim Diss p lxvii, The Chaldee Paraphrase often wanders from the Text in a wordy allegorical explanation. 1813 Hallam *Mid Ages* (ed 10) II. N.o t s I 297 If the Franks scorned the complex and wordy jurisprudence of Rome *a* 1823 Lytton *Pausanias* 1 (1876) 49 The Athenian ambassador wordily boasting 1897 Kinglake *Crimea* (1880) VI ix 309 This despatch was beyond measure wordy

b Of a person Using an excess of words, = Verbose 2; *occas* garrulous, talkative.

1580 Wyclif *York* 301 My woor is feendis [1388 ful of wordis] 1583 *Cath Angl* 432/2 Wordy, *verbosus*, *e* ceteris 1761 Chatterton *Sir R Baker Cato Varregiatus* 9 Words against wordy men, thou must not vse 1778 Steele *Spect.* No 218 ¶ 2 Such a wordy prelating a wordy Orator, while he was making a magnificent Speech to the People 1854 R S. Surtees *Handley Cr* xiv (1901) I 106 The barber's pretty but rather wordy wife 1881 Stevenson *Virg. Puerisque* 80 A wordy, priolegomenous babl ler.

+2 Skilled in the use of words. *Obs. rare.*

1603 J Davies (Heref) *Microcosmos* Wks (Grosart) I. 80/1 Be a Man, and a wordie Man 1666 — *Wisem. Heav on Forth* II lxviii, Some wordy men, by words, sought worthiness.e. 1680 Otway *Orphan* IV vii, You talk to me in words, Chamont; You may have known that I m no wordy Man

3. Consisting or expressed in words; of words; verbal. Now chiefly in phr. *wordy war.* (Often with mixture of sense 1 a.)

1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl Chart* (1629) 129 Intrusion on Gods Prerogatiues royall is rather in facts, then wordy profession 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* James II 14 Is not a wordy Profession an unprofitable thing to your selves ? Will saying you believe, profit to Salvation, if you live not according to the Gospel? 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* I 4, These Clergy Quarrels, These wordy Wars of pious Emulation 1741 Franklin *Poor Richard* (1850) 111 He that talks much, talks in vain, We from the wordy torrent fly 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 463 All this wordiness is still 1814 Byron *Lara* I xxiii, To mar The mirthful meeting with a wordy war 1860 Tennyson *Sea Dreams* 31 When the wordy storm Hadended.

Wordy-, neesse, obs ff. Witty, Worthiness.

+ Wordy, *sb. Obs.* Of doubtful origin and meaning; perh identical with Ware *sb.*¹, Ore *sb* (OE. *wær*) seaweed, but possibly repr OE. *wdra*, *wdrum*, glossing med L. *sablonum*, *sablonibus* ? Sandy or pebbly shore (see, however, note in Napier's *O E. Glosses*, p 49)

a 1320 *Alysoun* iv in Wright *Lyric P* 58 Icham for wowyng at forwhen, wery as water in ware 13 *Macorum* in Böddeker *Altengl Dicht* 249 Y wake as water in wore 1 esse wordy

+ Wore, *v.*¹ *Obs rare* Also wor [perh. to be referred to OI. *vorfna* only intr to wander, f. *vorr*, *vorfr* Weary *a.*, q v] *trans.* To trouble, disturb, confuse.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 386]a mong wordes [r worene58] so be sten of be beorte]et heo ne mei iknowen God *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* (MS Hod) 714]et hire ßeschen eggunge, ne be feondes fondunge ne worie hire 1340 Hampole *Prose* wit *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* iv 24 Ther afterward thai worldes won with muchel unwynne us woren wiode.

+ Wore, *v.*² *Obs.* Pa t of Wear *v* 2 irreg. used for inf

1744 J Phillips *Jrnl Exped Anson* 8 At 8 made the Signal to wore Ship *Ibid* 41 Fresh Gales which obliged most of the Ships to wore and bear down to the Leeward.

Wored, (wɔ·əd), pa t of Wear *v.*¹, pa. t and pple. of Wear *v.*²

Wore, obs pa. t of Ie *v.*; obs f Ore 2, Ore 5, var. Ware *sb* 6 *Obs.*

Wored, obs. form of Word.

+Wori, *a Obs* [? f stem of Wore *v* 1 + -i, -y 1 (Connexion with OE *wdrig* is improbable)] ‘Troubled’, disturbed, turbid

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 89 Ha mahi þa iseon þune sceadewe in worie watere *a* 1300 *Moral Ode* 142 in *O J Hom* I. 169 Betere is wori water drunch þen atter mennd mid wine *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 286 Hwa euer schal beorte þus, & do al þet his wilt. Hauue won heorte & al þe nit vuele. *c* 1290 *St Brendan* 260 in *S Eng Leg* 226 Twey faire welleine, þat on was swipe cler, And sumdel worí þat oþer was

Worie, obs. form of Worry *v*

Work (wɜ·k), *sb.* Forms · *a* 1–3 weorc, 2–4 werk(e, (3 *Orm.* weorrc, weorrk). *β.* 1–4 werc, (3 werce, werk, *Orm.* werrc), 3–6 werk(e, (4 -oke, -kke, 5 wherk, 6 *Sc.* verk); *Sc* and *north.* 4 warc(ke, wark, 4–7 warke, 4- wark 7. I wyrc, 1–2 wurc, 3 wurck, wurk, (5 wrke), 4 wirke. *b* 1–3 worc, 3–7 worke, (3, 6 work, 4 vorke, 6 worcke, wourke, 6–7 worcke), 6- work. *c.* 2–3 werch, 3, 5–6 worch(e, wurch, 9 *dial.* wurtch, 3, 7– warch (see Warr *sb* 1). [OE. *weorc* = Offris. Os., (M)LG., (M)Du. *werk*, OHG. *werah*, *werc* (MHG *werch*, *werc*, G *werk*), ON *verk* (Sw, Da. *verk*) .— OTeut. ***werkom** (see Work *v.*), cognate are Gr. *ἔργον*, Arm. *gorc*, Zend *varəna-* activity. Forms γ and ε show partial assimilation to the forms of Work *v* ; see also Wank, Warch *sb.*¹ (in a specialized sense)]

I. 1. Something that is or was done, what a person does or did; an act, deed, proceeding, business; in *pl.* actions, doings (often collectively = 3). *arch.* or *literary* in gen. sense.

ang. 971 *Ritchl Hom* 57 Þis weorc hi deoflum se mæsta seonu. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 10 God weorc heo worhte on me. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 318 Þæt weorc was begunnen ongean Godes willan. *c* 1205 Lay 1571 Menbriz qade an vuel weorc *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* (1922) 25 Halden ham i reste from þat fleschliche werc. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 80 Or it were alle ten þe werkes of Hercules. *c* 1400 *Rule St Benet* (verse) 446 Chastesa þam Efter þe wark þat þai haue wroght 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* III 310 Whyle god fulfylleth thys dayes the worke of nature! *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 234 Quhen Wallis thus this wourk wrocht and wrocht *a* 1529 Skelton *P Sparrow* 566 The kestrell in all this warke Shall be holy water clarke *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 208 The Duke of Yorke, and Clarence, after rose suche a sodain wynde and a terrible tempest. 1595 Shake. *John* IV iii 57 It is a damned and a bloody worke 1599 Peele *Dauid & Bethsabe* I. ii, In not the hand of Ioab in this worke? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* III xv 272 A people of that beastly disposition, that they performed the most secret works of Nature in publicke view 1699 South *Serm., Prov.* xx. 27 (1697) I 28 After a long fatigue of Eating and Drinking, and Dabling he concludes the great work of Dining Gentile 1848 Hawthorne *Scarl. Lett.* xvi, For almost the last time in which she should be called upon to weep in this history, she commenced that work. 1859 H Kingsley *G Hamilton* viii, All this doctor's stuff is no use, unless you can say a charm as well und I bee devil's work

pl. 1850 *Beowulf* 289 Æescad wintar wordig and worc *c* 897 *Alfred Greg.'s Past C* xxxii 210 Eif we he myndziað hiera godna weorca. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 320 Ne do we na after heora weorcum, Hig secgeað & ne doð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 Alle we beoð to monifald wawe bunt for ure eldere werkes, leas ure ehnen to gulen ouer ure sunnen 16 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 257 Þat ic non þing mi unricht Wurche be werches be beoð towlde *c* 1250 *Prayer to our Lady* 29 in *O E Misc* 193 Ich him be inne.et mid warken and mild mube. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1963 Wit lete werkes I. see dede 1362 Langl. *P Pl A* Prol 3 In the Habit of an Hermite vn holy of werkes. 1472 Canton *Aeneyd* Non mer 3) he was wyse in her werkes in her vsages in conuersacion \ flowryng in alle vertuys 1526 Tindale *Matt* xi 2 Whe Jhon beinge in preson herde the workes of Christ 1580 *Lobs* (Genev) Isa lxv 6 These things are written before me, saith the Lord 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I viii 119 Hypocrisie loues her workes should be seene, but not her humour *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess* xxxi Wks 1765 II 213 A Deity, whose very words are works and all whose works are wonders *a* 1861 Whately *Chr Evid* v, The works performed by Jesus and His disciples were beyond the unassisted powers of man

b Thou! (*ye*) *shalt* (*will*) *not* (*never*) *be my work* Formula refusal to justification usually as contrasted with *faith* or *grace* Rarely in *sing* (See also 3.)

Covenant of Works see Covenant *sb* 8a.

1362 Langl *P Pl A* xi 268 3if I shal werke be here werkes to wynne me heuene wyþouten any merite 1382 Wyclif *Tph* ii 9 By grace he ben saued bi feith, it is the ȝifte of God not of werkis, that no man glorie *c* 1480 Henryson *Fox, Wolf & Haf* 807 Quha that be ferme faith pu t sadis 1526 Tindale *Rom* iv 6 Vnto whome god reckeneth it not by the deservynge of workes (where then is it no more of workes). 1533 Gau *Richt Way* (S T S) 17 Faith causis hime to wirk thingis bewill godlie and christiane warkis 1625 Molineaux *App Caesar* 164 The pers n with God must be made acceptable bef re any work of his become approveable 1635 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1661) 82 They seeke to bee justified and saved, by workes, is to seeke that by the Lawe, which could never bee brought to passe, by it

c. Qualified by phr. with *of* expressing the moral quality of the action, as *a work of works of charity, of darkness, of mercy*, etc.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 De were of þesternesse þat ben alle heane sennen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19764 Cristen seo was and euer fus Abute wil workes of almus 1340–1844 [see Mirk *c* 1] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 15 Þei ben werkis of mercy to bine elede men *c* 1440 *Cesta Rom* 341 It was a werke of ch ristee 1526 Tindale *Rom* v, 12 Have no felit shippe with the vnfrutfull werkes of darkenesse 1611 Bible *St Matthew* xi comm 18 Amonges other workes of Christe we shoulde comforte the sicke 1703 Earl Orrery *Art y find it* vi 63, I have another Work of Charity upon my hands to reform an extravagant Husband 1846 J Wilson *City of Plague* III iii, Even in her dreams Her soul is at some work of charity

d. *The work of . . .* a proceeding or occupying (a stated length of time). So *a week of time*: a proceeding which takes a long time

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I vi § 2 The confused mass and matter of heaven and earth was made in a moment, and the disposition of that confused mass was the work of six days 1813 Scott *Rokeby* II xxi To wreak the sword from Wilfrid's hand! Was but one moment's work 1818 — *Hrt M Lot* II, They had in vain attempted a small bend land ; but in the state of the weather and the boat being heavy this was like to be a work of time. 1819 — *Ivanhoe* xxxi

Doomesday Who. 1910 I. 224 They buyld houses, till feildes, and set mylles on worke. *a* 1645 Featly *Reynolds* in Fuller *Abel Redivr* (1652) 487 It pleased his Majesty to set some learned men on worke, to translate the Bible. 1692 Norris *Pract. Disc Dst Subj* (1722) III 134 When the Powers of the Soul shall be more awaken'd, and its thoughts more vehemently set on worke. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist.* v iii 401 By setting on work such immense numbers of our manufacturers.

27 Out of work (Out OF II b): having no work to do, unemployed, workless. Also (with hyphens) *attrib.*, or as *sb.*

1399 Shake. *Rich V*, I ii 114 All out of worke, and cold for action. 1886 *Daily News* 4 Feb 3/7 The Amalgamated Engineers had lost £40,000 last year in out of work pay. 1887 *Spectator* 4 June 763/2 Afraid of being out of work. 1906 *Westm Rev* Jan. 79 The unemployed of all classes, including the genuine out of works.

28. To go to work (Go v. 34): to proceed to some action (expressed or implied); to begin doing something; to commence operations. So *to fall to work* (see Fall *v* 66 e).

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B v 347 Vche a mayde that he mette he made hir a signe Semynge to ssynne ward and to the ȝwerke ȝeden 1393 *Piers Pl* C xi 60 Ich wexe we ȝeldeth 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 1811/1 Say your mind, & go briefly to worke for I think it almost dinner time *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II ii (1622) 182 Swearing he never knew man go more awkewardly to worke 1601 Shake *Twel N* iv 1 36 He go another way to worke with him He haue an acquaintance here should introduce me 1678 *Lore Mischief* 70 I shall go a shorter and a plainer way t'work 1773 Goldsm. *Hist Eng* I 363 This parliament went expeditiously to work upon the business of reformation 1890 *Temple Bar* July 329 His wits went instantly to work

29 To set to work (Set *v.* 112, 113). *a. trans.* (*a*) To set (a person, the faculties, etc.) to a task, or to do something; less commonly, to put (a thing) in action; *refl.* to apply oneself to labour, or to some occupation or undertaking; to set about doing something

1497–8 in *Archæol Jrnl* (1876) XLIII 268 A fyne for werkyng by nyght & settyng to werk a child vnbound & vnabid *c* 1530 Skelton *Magnyf* 1246 A nysot That will nȝ ydyll And can not herselfe to werke 1579 Tom Tell *Cruc Ct* (Globe) 240 I set Fridas to Work to boiling and stewing 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* xii 1 (1782) IV 221 The time drawn near when I shall set his address to work 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* iv 80 Set to work. Such a lamp is soon set to work, and as soon extinguished 1867 'Ouida' *Cecil Castlemaine*, etc. 23, Somebody else daring him to go in for honours, he set himself to work to show them all what he could do 1879 Sala *Paris Herself Again* xxxii The owners set their wits to work

†(*b*) To begin working upon *cf* 23 *c*. *Obs.*

1604 J. Houghton *Royal Impr* Ded A 3 With Veyns and Vlnes, if they was set to Work, by my hand understands them, would prove as Rich

†(*c*) *intr. for refl.* = (*a*) 29

1691 W Nicholls *Answ Naked Gospel* 92 The Doctor sets to work to his exp sition of the Trinity 1782 R Cumberland *Anecd Emin Painters* I 147 The devout painter sate to work 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XVI 353, I set to work at another two act piece. 1889 H D Traill *Strafford* iv 46 Charles set seriously to work to govern alone.

** with *work* as *sb.* and a verb. (See also 3 b.)

30. To cut out work *for* a person: to prepare work to be done by him, to give him something to do, now only *to have (all) one's work cut out* (colloq.) to have enough, or as much as one can manage, to do.

1619 Tyrwh. 1866 [see Cut *p* 56] 1678 H C Powell *Amateur Athletic Anm* 19 Thus [race] Crossley had all his work cut out to win

31. To make work *a* (also *to make a work*): To work havoc or confusion, hence, to make a to do or fuss, to cause disturbance or trouble (*cf* 6); †in quot 1574, to trouble oneself *to do* something *dial.*

1530 Palsgr 616 b He maketh suche a worke when he cometh that all the house is out of hym 1574 Gascoigne *Poems Reform.* xlii 234 If ty maid ha work To seek ony. 1581 Prittie *Turk Chron* iii (1586) 136 I liese women like some Pedantes make worke of all was well before.

1607 Shake. *Cor* I iv 20 There is Auffidious. List what worke he makes Among st your cloven Army. 1698 *Lauder of Fountainhall Chapters* (Camden 1895) II 104 It is a foolish thing for scots men to complain or make worke here, or to endeavour a Rebellion in scotland. 1869 *R Ramsay's Remin* (ed. 1936) 20 People make a great to minister preach the same sermon over again 1876 Scott *Antiq* ix, On clear Monday mornings, what is the use of making a wark? 1884 Walford *Baby's Grandmother* iv, Passing in and out and making no end of a work

b To make work for: to give (a person, etc.) something to do

1595 Shake *John* II i 393 Yong Arthur Who this day hath made Much worke for teares in many an English mother 1682 Mabbe tr *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* II 238 I est by sauing their workmanship, my selfe might haue made worke for the hang man 1708 J. Ward *Wonders World Diss* (1708) a To make more Work for the Hempen Whores in London.

c. with qualifying adj., as *to make good, short, sure* (etc.) *work (of or with* a person or thing): to do the business, or deal with the person or thing well, shortly, surely, etc.; often with special implication, as *to make short work of* or *with*, to destroy or put an end to quickly; to settle and dismiss peremptorily; *to make sure work with*, to secure, to get safely into one's possession or control.

1598 Shake. *Rom & Jul* II vi. 35 Come with me, & we will make short worke 1607 — *Cor* IV vi 95, 100 You haue made good worke, You and your Apron men You haue made faire worke. 1608 Torrell. *Sergbeast* 265 Hauing made sure worke with one, she [*sc* the spider] hyeth her to the Center of her Web, obseruing whether any newe prey will come 1706 M Henry *Gen* xxxviii 9 Sometimes God makes quick work with sinners *a* 1774 Goldsm *tr Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 264 Believing they would at last make shorter work with me, and dispatch me with pistols 1789 Twining *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* (1812) II. 52 Seeing what strange work Lord Shaftsbury has made with this passage in his translation of it 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* let. xi, Wild work they made of it; for the Whigs were as dour as the Cavaliers were fierce 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* VI. 5, It is a very awful tale, sir, but I will make short work of it. 1859 H Kingsley *G Hamilton* xii, The Doctor, on his mare, was making good work of it across the plains. 1889 *Law Times* LXXIX 269/2 A Lords Committee would probably make very short work of those precedents.

*** with qualifying adj. (or phr.: see also 1 c, d, 14, 31 c)

32. Good work: a morally commendable or virtuous act; an act of kindness or good will; *spec.* (in religious and theological use) an act of piety; usually in such phrases as to do good works, to devote oneself to, or the fruits of faith or godliness (*cf.* 1 b).

c 1000 *Rule of Chrodegange* 9 Þurh soða lufe & þurh þrymnesse & þurh o're gode wore *c* 1000 *Rule St Benet* (Logeman) 24 Auf beteran ofdrum ge dium wercmen & eadmodren we beoð gemette. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Oðre godere werke þe us nere long eou to telle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26525 Þa ma god were wit vten mede, Nena wick wit-vten wrak *a* 1340 *Hampole* Psalter 61b wel, þat in on wyt þise seue uirtues be nore yseyd lyeþ be boȝes of ristuelnesse, and al þet frut of good workes þet of hem wexeþ belongeþ to þre tunges 1382 Wyclif *Heb* xiii. 21 Make you in ech ȝood [*gloss* or sory] to this woman? þ sothely a good work she hath wrouȝt in me *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I. iii 13 He outte be douȝty and strong into gode werkis. 1526 Tindale *New Leg Eng* (Pynson) 1 He dyed in great Age full of good werkes & vertues. 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 41 When a man hath done but two good works in all his life. 1893 W Rankeky *Astrol Rest* 183 Those times are to be shunned at the beginning of any good work. 1724 Erskine *Serm. Pref.* xxi Which (1732) go to make a good work, it must be done, by the good and holy person, renewed by the Spirit of Christ, and justified by his merit. *a* 1890 *J Hill Lect. Div.* v. iii. (1850) 478 Good works are the fruits and evidences of a true and lively faith. 1897 J. Hutchison *Lect Phil.* iii. 25 Every good work wrought within us and wrought by us

*** 33. Proverbial and proverbial sayings.

34. (see Hand *sb.* 60 e). *c* 1530 R Hilles *Comm-pl Bk* (1858) 240 Meny hondys makyth lyght werke. 1670 Ray *Prov* 238 All work and no play, makes Jack a dull boy. 1697 *Collect Ess* 1 Heroic conduct of this type like it to be, and is, regarded by British officers as 'all in the day's work'.

IV. 34 *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Simple attrib. as *work-hours, -pause, -place, -room, -shop, -time, -tool, -yard* (see also Work-day, etc.); (of persons) employed in manual, mechanical, or industrial labour, as *work-girl, -servant* (see also Work-folk, -man, etc.,); (of animals) used for work on a farm or otherwise (= 'of burden' or 'of draught'), as *work beast, -horse, -mare, -mag, -ox, -steer, -stock* (*cf.* Ox, *weorcsteden*), pertaining to or used for needlework or the like (see 16), as *work-case, -desk, -drawer, -pattern, -stand* (see also *work bag*, etc. in d), etc. Objects, etc., as *work-catcher, -workpronouncing* adj. c. Instrumental, as *work-driven, -hardened, -stained, -worn, -weary, -worn* adjs. d. Special comb.: work-bag, -basket, a bag, or basket, to contain implements and materials for needlework; work-bench, a bench, with accessories, at which mechanics work, esp. a carpenter's bench; work-board, a board upon which some kind of manual work is done; work-box, a box to contain instruments and materials for needlework or the like; work-clothes, *Theol* = *Covenant of Works* (see Covenant *sb.* 8 a, and cf sense 1 b above), work-fellow = *work-mate*, work field, (*a*) a field or piece of ground used for training in farm-work; (*b*) a 'field' of work, region of activity; work-hand, (*a*) [Hand *sb.* 8] a person employed by another to do work; (*b*) with defining adj. [Hand *sb.* 9], as *a good workhand*, one who is a 'good hand' at work, a capable worker; work-holder, a device in a sewing-machine for holding the work or fabric; †work-holy *a. Theol*, assuming at or pretending to holiness on the ground of works (see 1 b); †work-jail, a penal workhouse; work-lead, †(*a*) a vat (I Ead *sb.*1 5 a) used for fermentation; (*b*) = G. *werkbleu*, lead as it comes from the smelting furnace, containing impurities; †work-like *a.*, inclined for work, industrious; work-mate, a fellow-labourer, one engaged in the same work with another or others; workmonger, controversial term for one who expects to be justified by works (see 1 b); work-shy *a.*, shy of or disinclined for work, lazy; hence *work-shyness*; work-stone, a sloping cast-iron plate (? originally a stone) in the front of an ore-hearth, with a groove down which the melted metal flows; work-table, a table for supporting working materials and tools; *esp.* a small table with compartments and drawers, and sometimes with a well for needlework; work-train, a train of wagons or trucks for conveying materials for construction or repair of a railway, etc.

1775 Twiss *Trav. Port. & Sp.* 56, I bought here several *work*-bags made in the Brasils. 1893 Daily News 8 Feb 6/1 Some half dozen reticules and work bags, 'containing documents', as she informed us. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy S Seas* 39 A small Basket about the Size of the Womens *Work* baskets in England 1897 Young *Gadfly* I viii, His mother's work-basket stood in a little cupboard 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (1) 866 Thow schalt not couvyte by neyghorys wyf, ne his oxe ne his *werk best* 1782 T Jefferson *Notes State Virginia* (1787) 275 While we have land to labour then, let us never wish to see our citizens occupied as a *work* bench, or twirling a distaff 1886 R. Kemp *Gentl He* 307 A Carpenter's Shop will contain the well known work bench of the trade, and perhaps a lathe. 1811 Sutcliff *Trans. N Amer.* 58 A tailor... whose 'work-board' being at a front window, he had an opportunity of noticing the passengers in the street. 1889 C. W. Lock *Workshop Rec.* Set IV 395/1 The 'watchmaker's' 'workboard' should be made of well seasoned wood 1812 Miss Hawkins *Countess of Gertrude*, 'Workbox' 1848 Dickens *Dombey* viii, Berry brought out a little work box and fell to working busily. 1879 Mrs. A E James *Ind Housek Management*, 25 You must have a *work*-case with thread, cotton, needles, pins, thimble, scissors, knife, and emery 1908 *Longcroft Life* 260 The *work* covenant of Sinai brings to light the duty and the weakness of men 1821 Florio, *Scrignetto*, a little shrine, chest, coffin, or deske Also a women's *work*-deske 1848 Thackeray *Pen & Pencil* viii, Before him her *work* drawer an enormous piece of knitting 1880 E H. Rollins *New Eng Tragedies* (1883) 40 These farmers were almost always *work* drivers 1548 Hall *Chron Rome* xvi 91 Thimotheus my *worke* fellow. 1564 *Brief Exam.* D 3 b, We nede many workefelowes 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 9 Nov 9/3 A meeting farm or 'Brickfield' managed by the poor-law authorities. 1918 Abr. Davidson in *Times* 30 Dec 8/3 Their activities are in His larger workfield now 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* xxiii, The blooming young *work* girl. 1886 Besant *Childr Gideon* I. vi, We're work girls, and we've got to earn our living. 1866 Carlyle *F Jerrold* (1891) 31 1793 Mr. Ker's assistant and *work* hand for many years was John Bell, a joiner 1893 J N Page *Die Virginus* 173 He was a good work hand, and a first class boatman. 1899 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* iv, She stands beside me, with her *work*-hardened hands. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 2130/2 The cylinder sewing machine has a cylindrical *work* holder for sewing seams on sleeves, trousers, and other tubular work 1528 Tindale *Obed. Chr. Man* 49 b, The sophistres, *worke*-holy, & nustifiers, which so magnifie their deedes. 1543 *Rechonyd Wills* (Surtees) I. Inventaryes and Testamentable Item iiijor *worke* horses. 1822 Sir J Sinclair *Syst Husb Scot* I 57 A pair of work horses may be accommodated in a space of sixteen feet by twelve 1888 Rider Haggard *Jess* vi, To try and get a little sleep before *work*-hour *Ibid*, Unfettered by work hours 1628 Bolton *Iturus* (1636) 233 Breaking up the *worke*-day, or betweixt [L. *vespertis negotiibus*] by night of Worke 1834 Poulett Scrope in *Hansard's Parl Debates* Ser III. xxiii. 1326 He whole country must be studded with district workhouses, or rather *work*-shops 1888 *Harper A C Rolls* (Surtees) 156 Pro operacione cc*x*x viij petr. plumbi in iij **warkledes*, brewiedes, et j steplede 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Work-head* See *Back-head* 1600 *Holland Livius* 1162 Hedell *Erasmus* in Fuller *Abel Redivr* (1651) 57 Seaven Cities, no contemptible portion of witty and *work*-like Greece. 1769 Dravton *Nymphid* 1. 1834 Poulett Scrope in *Hansard's Parl Debates* Ser III. xxiii. 1326 He whole country must be studded with district workhouses, or rather *work*-shops 1888 *Harper A C Rolls* (Surtees) 156 Pro operacione cc*x*x viij petr. plumbi in iij *warkledes

A small basket work-table, overflowing with bright-colored wools and silk. 1882 Miss MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I. 188 The playthings and the "worktlings, that this unlucky search discovered. 1884 Pall Mall *Gaz. Sports* 22. (1898) 243 During "work-time he planned amusements for Miss Kennedy and her girls. 1885 Browning *Asolando, Epilogue* iv, At noonday in the bustle of man's work-time. 1888 *Lanc. Willis* (Chetham Soc.) 151 Bellowes and other "work tooles. 1884 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* Oct. 10 The "work-train is again engaged in hauling gravel on the road. 1877 Tennyson *Harold* I. 1. 54 Look I am I not "Work-wan, flesh-fallen? 1865 Mas. L. S. Clarke *Common Scatwoods* iv. 74 The man of business takes a ramble on the sea shore, "work-weary. 1865 C. Stanford *Symb. Christ* vi. (1878) 170 When for a few moments that "work-worn man takes up his Bible. 1614 T. Gentleman *England's Way* 31 Houses, and "worke-yards erected for Coopers, and Rope-makers. 1884 R. Kerr *Gentl. Ho.* 308 An enclosed Work-yard is...required...The Workshops ought to face it.

Work (wǝ̈k), *v.* Pa. t. and pple. **worked** (wǝ̈kt), *arch.* **wrought** (rɒt). Forms: see below. [(1) OE. *wyrcan*, pa. t. *worhte*, pa. pple. *geworht*, = OS. *wirkian*, OHG. *wurchen*, *worhta*, *wurhta*, *giworht*, *gewurchet* (MHG. *wurken*, *wirken*, *worhte*, *geworht*, *gewirket*), ON. *yrkja*, *orta*, *ortr*, Goth. *waurkjan*, *waurhta*, *-waurhts*:—OTeut. **wurkjan*, **wurxt-*; (2) OE. (Mercian) *wircan*, = OFris. *werkia*, *wirca*, *worachte*, *worcht*, OS. *wirkian*, *war(a)hta*, *war(a)ht*, OHG. *wirchen*, *warahta* (MHG. *wirken*, *warhte*, G. *wirken*, *wirkte*, *gewirkt*), ON. *verkja*, *virkja* to feel pain :— OTeut. **werkjan*, **warxt-* (**wurxt-*). A third OE. type represented by late *wercan*, *weorc(e)an* seems to point to early influence of the sb. *we(o)rc* (see Work *sb.*) upon the vowel of the vb.

Other Teut. forms are OFris. *werka*, OS. *-werkian*, (*werhti*), (MD)Du. M(L)G. *werken*, (*worachte*, etc.), OHG. *wer.khen* (MHG. *wurchen*, *werken*), ON. *verka* (*-að*) in certain technical uses, *erka* to manage, effect, contrive (Sw. *verka* to do, perform, *virka* to crochet, Da. *virke* to operate, act, weave, etc.).

The Indo-Eur. base **uerg-*, **urg-*, **urg-* is represented outside Germanic by Zend *vərənaiti* to work, Gr. *ἔργον* (=**wergjō*), *ῥέζω* (=**wrgjō*) I do, perf. *ἐοργον*, *ὄργανον* Organ, *ὄργιον* Orgy, Olr. *fairgid* they made, *desfairci* prepare, and the forms of Skt. *sh. ard.* and *v.*, and Welsh *gwaith*.

The normal representative of OE. *wyrcan* would be **worch* (for the vocalism cf. *worm*, *worse*, *wort*); the substitution of *k* for *ch*, producing the modern standard form (*wǝ̈k*) instead of (*wǝ̈f*), is shown in north-midland areas *c* 1200, and is due mainly to Work *sb.*, though Scandinavian influence (see various forms above) is possible.

The new pa. t. and pa. pple. *worked*, formed directly on the inf. stem, became established in the 13th century; it is now the normal form except in archaic usage (in which the older form *wrought* may appear in any sense), and in senses which denote fashioning, shaping, or decorating with the hand or an implement: see Wrought.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *Inf.* and *Pres.-tens.* *a.* 1 wyro(e)an, (wyrcean), 2-3 wurchen, (3 wrchen, wuerche, wourche), 3-6 wurche, 5-6 wurch. *β.* 1 wir-(e)an, 3-5 wirche(n), 3 wirch, 5 wirk(e), (whirche), *y.-dial.* wirkoh. *γ.* 1 weorcean, wercan, (2 *imper.* wrco), 2-4 werchen, (3 wrechen), 3-5 werche. *δ.* 3-6 worch(e, (4 worsche, 6 *arch.* woorchen).

a. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. iii. 3 Hreoniae doas *vel* wyrcaa. *Ibid.* xxi. 28 Wuirc in winȝeard minne. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 71 Þæt we scoldon wyrcan þæs Hælendes weorc. *Sax. Leechd.* II. 264 Hu mon hreddenaas wiþ þon wyrcean scyle. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 On manie wi-wen mon nei wurchen elmesaan. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 3181 Þatt wass Godd sellf swa wel Þatt Scadæ werc wirchenn. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 408 (Jesus MS) He wile of bore worche [*Cott.* wichen] bareb. *c* 1250 *Godstow Reg.* 24 With þeire bodie for to wirch. 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1 82 In Gods seruyce they honourablye wyrche. *B.* *c* 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xiv. 2 Se...wirced techtwisnesse. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1020 Wilde beastes ich wirche. 1393 *Langl. Piers Plowman* (C) xxii. 133 *Nowe is Tyme to worshipe* and wirche. 13.. *Northern Passion* 1264 Alle the bettyr þey myghte wyrche. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6650 He had wirken whanne that neede is...Seynt Poule hath found al hooly chirche He bade thapposteles forto wirche And wynnen her lyflode. And seide wirketh with youre honden. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 344 Elburwe þat religyose house let afre wirichin. *a* 1425 tr. *Higden's Polychron.* (Rolls) VII. 21 Þe place wher assenak is pante in, if it wirch perfitely, shal lycoue blo & bolned. *c* 1440 Promp. Parv. 528/1 Wyrchyn, or werchyn, *operor*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 428 Wurc in wintzeid minne. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 71 Þæt we scoldon wyrcan þæs Hælendes weorc. *Sax. Leechd.* II. 264 Hu mon hreddenaas wiþ þon wyrcean scyle. *c* 1175 *Lamb. 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the bataylles by x. ȝer. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 4056 Where this Geant were prouised and wrought.

2. To perform, carry out, execute a person's will, advice, etc. . *Obs.* or *arch.* (in later use passing into sense 10).

971 *Bli.Kl. Hom.* 67 þæt þu scealt on mæhwylce tid Godes willan wercan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vii. 21 Se þe wyrcð mines fæderes willan. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Hu me sulde godcundlicne wenne, and þa wille wurðlicne in orðe, *a* 1225 *Juliana* 15 (Bodl. MS.) Wiich cleusinis wil for ich be ȝeoue leaue. *c* 1230 *Will Palerne* 90 He..graunted him.. Forto wrechen his wille as hard wib his owne. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 491 His riche men..þat his red wrouhten. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1881 All the souereins..assignet me litt, For to werke with my wille, & weld as myn owne. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxix. 23 La Destrosis wirk furthe hir rage. 1508 Munday *John a Kent* (Shaks Soc.) 12 Leave the God of heaven to worke his will. 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 589 The false loon, who could not work his will By open force, employ'd his flattering skill.

** To construct, produce, effect.

3. To produce by (or as by) labour or exertion; to make, construct, manufacture; to form, fashion, shape. *Obs.* or *arch.* In general sense passing into usually, implying artistic or ornamental workmanship (most commonly in pa. pple. *wrought*; see also e). See also *work up*, 30 h.

Beowulf 1152 Swa hine fyrndagum worhte wæpnum smið. *c* 1205 Lay. 21911 Ich þe wolle wurche a bord, þat þer mugen setten to scheome hundred kni. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1 *Rom. Rose* 5 Of body ful wel wrought was she. *c* 1386 — *Sqr.'s T.* 170 He þat it wroghte konde ful many a gyn. *c* 1420 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 251 A bok..þat men callyt an abece. Prattyych I-wrouȝt. *Ibid.* Wrouȝt is on þe bok with-oute, V. parafys [*Bodl. MS.* 738 wrouȝt]. *c* 1440 Lydg. *Alexander & Dindimus* (1911) 80 So curyously, to no lyche a compace, In all thys world was neuer thyng wrought. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 264 To ane prenss Chalmer..thay him led, Quhair ane burely bed was wrocht. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 138 Quhat kynd of the helis wrocht that hors sweit. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 115 Some of them, whych ..worke ye lingues Artillarie for war. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* lxxxiii. (1636) 86 Thus the Lord in the place where at all the humours of the body are first wrought. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 267 The blind labourious Mole In winding Mazes works her hidden Hole. 1758 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 103 A hundred cabin-tenakers in London can work a table..equally well. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xvi. 372 A goblet wrought with curious art. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 318 A pair of ruffles. 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 33 A splendid cover..of tapestry richly wrought. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* iv. 49 Some have wrought very elaborate and thinner. 1839 Use *Dict. Arts* 634 In the weaving of ribbed hosiery, the plain rib courses are wrought alternately. 1849 Macaulay *Hist.* Eng. viii. I. 830 The principles which had been educated only to work embroidery, to play on the spinet, (etc.). 1868 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* vi, I'm going to work it. Laurence a pair of slippers.

4. *absol.* or *with* the design, figure, or pattern.

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 897 His garnement was euerydell Portreied and wrought with floures. 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV.* (1830) 115 An holy harnes..embrowdered and wrought..against the Coronacion. 1770 *Phil. trans. in Archæologia* XXX. 12 Sixe quyshions, wrought withe my L. [= Lord's] armes. 1842 Tennyson *Amphion Court* 20 A damask napkin wrought with horse and hound.

5. With the design, figure, or pattern as obj.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 807 The Danes bare in their Ensigne a Raven wrought..in needle-worke. 1841 *Hartt's Amazon* xxiii. 418 To work patterns drawn on canvas. 1859 J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* Ser. I. (1861) 286 Working her name on the blankets. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* I. 1. 28 Some fine linen cuffs which had been served..for your grandmother to work on samplers.

6. To make (an image or figure); to delineate, paint, or draw (a picture, ornamental design, etc.); to carve (a statue or piece of sculpture); also, to represent by an image, portray, picture. *Obs.* or *arch.* Also with immaterial connexions.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9216 Painted fire..þat upon a wagh war wroght. 1448–9 Mekham *Auarym & Cleopes* 60 Leityrrys off gold, pat day were wrought to þe xe. 1597 W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless* 171, If these diuines cannot be wrought vpon Latten plates. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iii. 208, I shall proceed to the working a Pattern or two in Soft Wood. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 928 Those who living Arts did cultivate while living Art. *a* 1707 Prior *To the Hon. C. Montague* ii, Each, like the Grecian Artist, woo's The Image He himself has wrought. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 411 ⁋ 2 In those pictures, this wrought with such pain, now appear like the effect of enchantment. 1780 *Mirror* No. 103 A large iron gate, at the top of which the family arms are worked. 1874 J. H. Pepper *Arts & Manf. Furniture & Arms. Exhn.* 129 As the ornamental tooling is worked on leather by the bookbinder.

†7. With complemental word or phrase: To cause to be..., make, render; to change, convert, turn into something different; to bring into a specified state; also, to make or create in the form of. With simple compl. or const. *to*, *into*. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 13 Hyt ys awriten, min hus is ȝecleopod; witodlice ge worhton þæt to þeofa cote. 1340 *Ayenb.* 177 His lond þu forlenest, & þanne hit wurchest. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8302 For þi luue was i wilde wroght. *Ibid.* 12370 Ye þat he has wroght to men And þat ȝe sulun ȝemmis. *Ibid.* 24088 (Edin.) Þat wroht me out of wite. ¶3. *Ibid.* 13824 (Gött.) He þat me hal has wroght. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9001 Many wounded þat worthy & wroght vnto dethe. *c* 1410 *Sir Cleges* 336 Thys tawe I neuer..., Syth I was man wrought I. *c* 1480 Henrysoun *Want of Wyse Men* 6 Welth is away, wit is now wrocht to wrinkis. 15.. *Dunbar* 13 Lufferis Irk. Hemis wirkem win ioch off nobils, / Ane wolde off watter wirkenn win. *a* 1500 *Cursor M.* 29804 He þat di & flesc worth in to lame, O lam mai wirc flessli licam. *a* 1575 *Joseph Arim.* 204 A newe chaumbre-wouh wrouȝt al of bordes. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1919) xxiv. 141 In the myddes of this palays is the mountour for the grete Cane þat is alle wrought of gold & of precyous stones. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 171 O Lord, quhilk wrocht all thingis of nocht. 1596 *Edw. III*, iii. 1. 68 Their streaming Ensignes, wrought of coulloured silke. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 681 Good mistakings nor wrought out of the rocke. 1709 A. Philips *To Earl of Dorset* 34 Every shrub, and every blade of grass, And every painted thorn, seem'd wrought in glass. 1842 Lond. *Hawley Archives*, Various ornaments..wrought in the purest gold. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 206 Forty-six noble columns, some wrought in granite and some in marble.

†8. To compose (a book or writing), to write. *c* 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* III. xvii, On þære bec, þe ic worhte. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 169 Se ðe þas boc worhte. *c* 1200 *Ormin* [Ibel. 24 þatt ice þiss werre þe sholde wirrkenn. *Ibid.* 14069 Patt boc, þatt Wisse & tatt prahtesst wass wrohhtenn. *a* 1272 *Lincs Rom* 2 in *O. E. Misc.* 93 A Mayde cristes me bit ȝyme þat ich hise worche a lune ron. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4796 Of Ysope saw ȝe neuere nought, Ryȝter in boke write ne wrought. *c* 1386 Chaucer *L. G. W. Prol.* 372 As shold the hir of malice wolde endyten Despyt of love, and hir name write amys. 1389 Wyclif *Last Age of Chirche*, Wks. (1856) 13 Who likes, approves, and usefull deems This work, for him 'tis wrought. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace*, *Sat.* i. iv. 60 Some therefore rail, as comedy to be thought A poem, since it may be wrought In style and subject without fire or force.

† b. To utter, speak, say. *Obs. rare.*

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscience* 6307 He þat dittet hate erin, for þat he noght Here þir wordes þat þus war wrought. *a* 1352 Minot *Poems* (ed. Hall) I. 45 Philip Valays wordes wrogh And said he suld þare ennys slä.

9. To put together, form, or frame (a fabric), to weave; to make (something consisting of such fabric, as a garment, quilt, etc.) by means of needlework, to sew or knit; to ornament with a design, figure, or pattern in needlework, to embroider.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 377 Two pilches weren ðare3 engeles wrogt. *c* 1300 *Havelok* (1902) 1060 Now ich wile me schal don werche qwyltes ne chalouns by-boute be walles. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 201 A damaskell..þe whiche can wel werche youre kerchers, and ȝoure hodes. *Ibid.* 211 Þe whiche Walkere and Fuller shall truely walke fulle thikke and werke were webbe of wullen yerne. 1598 Shake. *Ven. & Ad.* 291 Now she vnweaues the web that she hath wrought. 1599 — *Jul. C.* II. i. 77 Had you pattern'd, I say, or I had, a Princesse wrought it me). 1641 Davenant *Goodbert* ii. xxvii, These belts (wrought with their ladies' care). 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ.* (1778) I. 111 He was working a pair of ruffles. 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 33 A splendid cover..of tapestry richly wrought. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* iv. 49 Some have wrought very elaborate and thinner. 1839 Use *Dict. Arts* 634 In the weaving of ribbed hosiery, the plain rib courses are wrought alternately. 1849 Macaulay *Hist.* Eng. viii. I. 830 The principles which had been educated only to work embroidery, to play on the spinet, (etc.). 1868 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* vi, I'm going to work it. Laurence a pair of slippers.

with the design, figure, or pattern.

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 897 His garnement was euerydell Portreied and wrought with floures. 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV.* (1830) 115 An holy harnes..embrowdered and wrought..against the Coronacion. 1770 *Phil. trans. in Archæologia* XXX. 12 Sixe quyshions, wrought withe my L. [= Lord's] armes. 1842 Tennyson *Amphion Court* 20 A damask napkin wrought with horse and hound.

6. With the design, figure, or pattern as obj.

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 807 The Danes bare in their Ensigne a Raven wrought..in needle-worke. 1841 *Hartt's Amazon* xxiii. 418 To work patterns drawn on canvas. 1859 J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* Ser. I. (1861) 286 Working her name on the blankets. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* I. 1. 28 Some fine linen cuffs which had been served..for your grandmother to work on samplers.

6. To make (an image or figure); to delineate, paint, or draw (a picture, ornamental design, etc.); to carve (a statue or piece of sculpture); also, to represent by an image, portray, picture. *Obs.* or *arch.* Also with immaterial connexions.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9216 Painted fire..þat upon a wagh war wroght. 1448–9 Mekham *Auaryus & Cleopes* 60 Leityrrys off gold, þat day were wrought to þe xe. 1597 W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless* 171, If these diuines cannot be wrought vpon Latten plates. 1680 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iii. 208, I shall proceed to the working a Pattern or two in Soft Wood. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 928 Those who living Arts did cultivate while living Art. *a* 1707 Prior *To the Hon. C. Montague* ii, Each, like the Grecian Artist, woo's The Image He himself has wrought. 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 411 ⁋ 2 In those pictures, this wrought with such pain, now appear like the effect of enchantment. 1780 *Mirror* No. 103 A large iron gate, at the top of which the family arms are worked. 1874 J. H. Pepper *Arts & Manf. Furniture & Arms. Exhn.* 129 As the ornamental tooling is worked on leather by the bookbinder.

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1630 Saltmarshe *Policy* 43 If you suspect the performance of a promise, worke them obliged by some speciall engagement and pawne.

8. To make, form, or fashion *into* something (formerly also *† in*); to make up; to compound (ingredients); to shape (material). See also 39 e.

In various connexions; cf. senses above. Often with special reference to the process or operation performed; thus passing into branch **.

1538 Starkey *England* ii. i. 173 Our marchantys cary them [*sc.* lead and tin] out..; and then bryng the same in wrought ȝarnyn, and made vessel therof. 1558 in Halcyon *Yrs.* (1599) I. 303 All our olde hempe is spunne and wrought in tenne cables..and thirteene Hausers. 1669 Stubbe *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 61 Gun-powder of 2..Runnet colour ..may be iudged to have all its Receipts well wrought. 1677 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* i. 9 When you ioyn several Bars of Iron together..and work them into one Bar. 1717 Pemb. *Almachius* 667 I..melted down my Plate, On Modern Models to be wrought. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. ii. 135 To unlay a cable to work into running rigging. 1820 *Q. Jrnl. Mag.* II. 17 The subject of the Fugue..is a very good one. It were to be wished that it had been worked into a regular Fugue. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 464 String Rugs..are made from odds and ends of..wool, which are ..worked into coarse canvas in loops.

† b. To inflict (wounds). *Obs.*

c 1400 *Melayne* 1502 We sall wirke þam woundis full wyde. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxvi. 183 Anoyntmentys I ȝyf to anoynt his woundys sere, That hues hym wroght. 1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 339 These theues and robeurs reuste..fersly vpon philotes..worshynge and gyuyng to him many wounde.

c. To produce or cause by continued application of physical force, e. g. friction; to † wear (a cavity, etc.) by attrition.

1852 C. Woolhouse *North Athens* xxvi. (1858) 174 The wheels have worked deep grooves in the rock. *Ibid.* He works holes in the seat of his trousers.

9. To put in, insert, incorporate, esp. in the way of construction or composition (cf. 3, 4); in various special connexions (see quots.). See also 36 a.

1665 Gibbons *Counsel* 8 Let the Stone be wrought head, ..Glass wrought with an Arch well leaded. 1707 *Curios. Husb. & Gard.* 262 We..work into the Aparture, the Column we would give the Flower. 1718 Circular *Letter* No. 296 ⁋ 1 Those occasional Dissertations, which he has wrought into the Body of his History. 1721 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 48 To..work in the Plank between a Port. 1753–4 Richardson *Grandison* II. vii. 42 The love of pleasure..was wrought into his habit. He was a slave to it. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 254 Such a hedge may be repaired by laying down the bushes, and ..working saplings through it obliquely. 1880 *Iron* 25 May 463 Heavy coils of iron..have been wrought round the.. fore part of each gun.

b. *Hort.* To graft (*on* a stock); also *fig.*

1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot.* ii. 10 The Romanes early wrought so much civility upon the British stock. 1718 De Foe *Rem. Instruct.* i. 1. (1841) 1, 38 Grafting the seed of life wrought in your heart. 1837 T. Rivers *Rose Amateur's Guide* 72 A collection of Chinese Roses worked on short stems. 1856 R. Thompson *Gard. Amusem.* 387 The..portion cut off, is termed the scion, or graft, and the rooted plant, on which it is placed or worked, is called the stock. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 253 Such a hedge [Osage orange willow] is frequently worked on low stems, and in consequence much of its beauty is lost.

10. To effect, bring about, bring to pass; to accomplish, achieve; to cause, produce. (In early use often approaching sense 1.) See also 36 f, 39 b.

c 1200 *Destruction* 498 He him iseh þat wrohte alle þing. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8302 For þi luue was i wilde wroght. *Ibid.* 1812 De ne leate ic nost, Til þin blacning on me be3 wroht. *c* 1315 *Shoreham* 1. 771 Salomon wrouhte þe temple. *c* 1350 *Alisaunder* 412 With his ferefull folke to Phocus hee rides, And is wilfull in werk to wirchen hem care. 13.. *Cursor M.* 10998 (Edin.) To quilk he wroght be cristin scam. *c* 1390 *Wills. Exeter* 123 Fro to wirk in me no wrong. 1392 Wyclif *2 Cor.* vii. 10 That sorwe that is after God, worchith penaunce ..; forsoth sorwe of the world worchith deeth. *c* 1585 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1668 *Lucrece*, Thus hath this lecher his pleasure wrought. 1598 Barvida *Fourth. De P. R.* IV. i. (1635) 61 b Ir's in diuerse maters [heate] werkyth diuerse effectes. 1600 *Pety Pol* 32 þat þis is no ill Art to worke a man his bit [*sc.* sin] hath vs wrought. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxi. 5 He wirkis sorrow to him self. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 133 Variand quhilk tym sorrow wrocht to þame. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. 110 They were confederated..to worke him an viter mischiefe. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 35 Whose daggers drink wrought his dolefull death. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Conn. Law* iii. (1636) 13 Words are so to be understood, that they worke somewhat, and be not idle and frivolous. 1601 Daniel *Civ. Wars* i. 1, Who else..his safetie ought haue wrought. 1648 Gage *New Eng.* xxi. He replyed, that what Pooke might work upon many in other Nations, it worked not there. 1794 Ramsay *Tiviot* xxiv. Let them..strive to wirk my fall. 1795 Burns *Robert Bruce* iv. 2 Though good advice was given, it has wrought no reformation. 1825 Jefferson *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 17 To wait the event of this campaign which may work a peace. 1831 James *Philip Aug. Arv.* xxxi. The ravages that confinement and sorrow had worked upon him. 1850 Dickens *Old Cur. Shop* xxvi, The beer had wrought no bad effect upon his appetite. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng. Rome, Virginia* 78 Let him who works the client wrong beware the patron's ire! 1864 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. 475 They were objects of general esteem and respect..; and wrought an impression favourable to the ultimate reception of the doctrines which they taught. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 183 The destruction wrought by the sea. 1918 *Haldane's Laws of England* XXIV. 250 An alienation by tenant in tail..worked a discontinuance.

†11. To act in order to or so as to effect (something); to plan, devise, contrive; to put in practice, manage (a business or proceeding). *Obs.*

c 1300 *K. Horn* 288 (Laud) Wat reymnild wroute Mikel wonder him boute. 1366 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. ii. 85 Such Weddyng to worche to wrathe with trube. 1561 Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* ii. (1577) G viij, Hast ought to worke the matter wisely. 1621 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Unnat. Father* Wks. (1630) ii. 137/2 He resolued to worke some meanes to take away their liues. 1653 E. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Elis.* i. 78 The Conspiratours so wrought the matter, that very many of the Nobility assented to the marriage. 1657-8 Cotterel tr. *Pancirola's Hist. Ivvnes* (1678) 19 The Cardinal ardently wrought the Prince's destruction by counseling the King. 1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 646 To work in close design, by fraud or guile What force effected not.

*** To do something to an object (thing or person).

12. To bestow labour or effort upon; to operate upon: in various connexions and shades of meaning.

a. To till, cultivate (land): = Labour *v.* 1; *rarely*, to cultivate (a plant or crop).

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* ix. 20 Noe..began to wyrcenne ðæt land. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* ii. 1. Ayein Iohnes yoldyd, moyst, & well ywroght: Oynons desire. 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 49 b, [God] dyd..set hym in paradyse .. for that entent that he shulde worche it and kepe it. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 190 Choose soile for the hop of the rottenest mould, well doonged and wrought. 1622 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 107 The earth is soft and sandy, esy to bee wrought. 1714 in *6th Rep. Dep. Kpr.* App. ii. 191 For the..raising, planting, and working a vegetable (called Sesamo) extraordinary profitable for oyl. 1796 C. Marshall *Garden.* xx. (1813) 394 When the ground can be conveniently worked. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 263 The common of Rattry..is indeed very barren; but if it were wrought, it would produce turnips and then grass.

b. To get, 'win' (stone or slate from a quarry, ore or coal from a mine, etc.) by labour; also with the quarry, mine, etc. as obj.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3069 Me wolde wene þat in þis lond nis ston to worke nere. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iv. vii. 226 The silver that hath beene wrought in the country. 1628 Raleigh *Ap'd Cuiana* (1650) 54 It had been no lesse a breach of Iustice to have wrought any Mynes of his..then it is now calld..a breach of Iustice to take a towne of his. 1709 T. Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westmld.* x. 62 We found the Vein wrought three Yards wide, and twenty Fathom deep. 1778 Pryce *Min. Cornub.* 21 Several parts of the Lode..have been indirectly milked and worked. 1791 Smeaton *Eddystone L.* § 99. ..went to view the quarries where the flat ston..was got and steps were wrought. 1839 Dela Beche *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. iv. 124 Roofing-slates and flagstones have been worked in some places. 1844 J. Dunn *Oregon Territ.* 24 The mines were seldom..wrought. But we should employ them to work the coal. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 219/1 Several mines were worked for this metal.

c. with various objects: ace quots.

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. 1791 Lucretia*, Softe wolle..she wroughte. 1570 Luckombe *Hist. Printing* 360 When he worked White Paper, he caught the sheet by the upper furthest corner. 1839 Mrs. Kilpatrick *New Home* x. 61 The road had been but little 'worked', and in some parts was almost in a state of nature. 1880 Carnegie *Pract. Trap.* 7 The heaps with the most dividing tracks and steps worked (*i.e.*, continually used). 1883 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 15 Dec. 791 Produce of value, such as tea, coffee, indigo, drugs, etc., have to be 'worked' for and brought to us; and this embraces the opening of the package, examination for sea-damage, sorting into qualities, and a host of other operations.

d. To manipulate (a substance) so as to bring it into the required condition; *esp.* to knead, press, stir, etc. (a plastic substance), or to mix or incorporate (such substances) together by this means; also, to spread (a colour or pigment) over a surface.

1419 *York Memorandum Bk.* (Surtees) I. 183 That he wyrk na lede amanges any other metall.., but if it be in souldur. 1466 *Cal. Anc. Rec. York* (1889) 140 Item, no tanner, ne glover,..wyrche hair leddyr at the ryver. 1494 *Act 11 Hen. VII*, c. 19 Cussions stuffed with..goits here, which is wrought in tyme paste. 1598 Thomas & Baret *Horsemanship, Horses' Diс.* IIII. (1580) Mingle them togither, & stirr them continuallie in a pot.., vntill the Quicksilver be so wrought with the rest, as you shall perceiue no quicksilver therein. 1675 Gangrene *Cabal. Chym.* Wks. 1920. II. 36 You shall see..how I will worke this gentle lyke wax. 1683 Walton *Angler* viii. 172 Mix with it [*sc.* paste] Virgins-wax and clarified honey, and work them together with your hands before the fire. 1747-96 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi. 340 When they are wrought to a paste, roll them with the ends of your fingers. 1758 Mrs. Calderwood in *Collections Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 147 This salt they work into the butter. 1852 *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIII. i. 41 After the butter is taken from the churn it must first be well squeezed or 'worked' by the hand. 1853 *Sugar Planter's Assist.* 89 Some cooks..worked sesame flour..with honey and oil. 1885 C. Wallis *Dict. Water-colour Technique* 14 The first tone should be decidedly grey, and on this may be worked Raw Sienna and Brown Madder.

e. To shape (stone, metal, or other hard substance) by cutting or other process; also, to beat out or shape (metal) by hammering (see Wrought *ppl. a.* 4). Also with *down*. Also *transf.* to wear by friction or attrition. Also *fig.*

1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 65 Before the Glass is wrought down to its true Figure. 1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* ix. 157 A greater number of Boards to work to a Level. 1703 *Ibid.* 37 Till you have wrought [*ed.* 1677 filed] the Spindle from end to end. 1727 Bradley *Farm in Italy* Wks. 1837 IV. 550 Stone easily wrought. 1781 Cowper *Hatting Mill* 2 When a bar of pure silver or ingot of gold Is sent to be flatted or wrought into length. 1804 Mrs. Brunswick *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* ii, Little thinking if we work our souls as nobly as our iron. 1833 Kane *Grimnell Exp.* xliv. (1856) 265 It [*sc.* an iceberg] is an amorphous mass, so worn that it must have been sorely wrought before its release from the glacier.

1855 Squier *Adv. Mosquito Shore* ix. (1856) 146 The trunk of the ceiba..is invaluable..The wood is easily worked. 1883 *Athenæum* 21 Mar. 382/1 The facility of working it [*sc.* limestone] would lead one to expect that an arcuated architecture would have sprung up in Assyria.

f. To do artistic work upon; to decorate, inlay (*with* something). (Cf. Inwrought 1.) *rare.*

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 61 Two Pillars..coured and wrought with blue and Gold. *Ibid.*, Roofe and sides imbost and wrought with gold.

g. *Sporting* (with the game, or the scent, as obj.).

1568 in *Archæologia* XCVIII. 207 The Emperore and my Lord weente a longwe of the hare, and worked xx. hares or theare aboutes. 1853 Sneedley *H. Coverdale* iii. 13 He says we've worked them [*sc.* the rabbits] quite enough. 1888 *Times* 26 Oct. 10/5 When I..tried to work the scent of a deer which had got away.., the hound proved quite useless.

h. *To work one's passage* (etc.): to pay for one's passage on board ship by working during the voyage. app. arising from ellipsis for *work for*; † but cf. 38 e.

1782 *Affect. Narr. Logger* 121 The Captain of the Vessel he prevail'd on to carry them..on Condition of their Working the Voyage for their Passage.] 1836 Mrs. C. P. Thaxter *Bickers, Amanda & A* I. 21 A pretty yellow-haired lad, .. who works his passage out. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxv. Some months afterwards Amory made his appearance at Calcutta, having worked his passage out before the mast from the Cape. 1884 *Century Mag.* Jan. 365/1 An educated young Englishman..worked his passage as a coal-passer and ash-heaver.

i. *colloq.* or *slang.* To go through or about (a place) for the purposes of one's business or occupation; carry on one's trade or business, or some operation, in.

spec. (*a*) of a hound, (*b*) of an itinerant vendor, beggar, etc.; (*c*) of a clergyman; (*d*) of a canvasser.

1834 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 68, I gave up my hitch..to Joe, to work the enclosures, and he got 3 brace and 2 hare. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* II. 70 I've worked both town and country on gold fish. 1859 *Slang Dict.* 117 To work a beat: to frequent such a beat at such hours to sell all one can. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xii, Frank Maberly [a parson] had been..as he expressed it, 'working the Scotch'. 1881 Slang *Poet'ry of Work* (ed. 2) I. 24 You and I.. Were working on this very Twelfth the old Dumfriesshire moor. 1893 *Daily News* 18 Feb. 5/5 To use his own expression, 'Fife, it is not easy to work'. It is a hilly region. 1897 *Pitt-Bits* 4 Dec. 186/2 A professional beggar who 'works' seventy or eighty streets in a few hours.

transf. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVI. 790/2 The hound 'the hunting-field largely. It constantly reappears in his novels.

j. *slang.* To deal with in some way; to get, or to get rid of, esp. by artifice; (of an itinerant vendor) to hawk, sell.

1839 *Dict. Flash or Cant. Lang.* 36 Work the Bully, get rid of his money. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 84 They made more money 'working' these [*sc.* pine-apples] than any other article. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* x. Somebody might claim the colt..—say you'd worked him on the cross.

k. To investigate or study systematically. See also *work out* (38 k), *work up* (39 j).

1900 J. Shephard & W. F. Strickland in *Handbk. Austral. Assoc. Adelaide* 84 The country..is almost an untouched ground. There are very many forms and when worked they will doubtless yield interesting results.

l. To operate upon so as to get into some state or convert into something else; to bring or reduce to; *refl.* with *compl. adj.* to go through some process so as to become . . . See also *work up*, 39 e.

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho.* 70 An English traueyler..aduised me to make the same [*sc.* Malmesy] alwaies about the middest of May, when it might haue 3 hot moneths together to work it to his full perfection. 1723 Addison *Cato* i. *ad fin.*, So the pure limpid Stream, when foul with Stains Of Swelling Pride, itself disdains to run, But labours back to its first Tide. 1793 Richardson *Grandison* II. ix. 59 His estate would..work itself clear. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Such.* v. 113 All human achievements..are brought down to this top-on-more. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Having no Ash to work the same fome for the trade to work itself right.

13. *Math.*, etc. = *work out*, 38 g; cf. 28.

1593 P. Fale *Horologiogr.* 25, I worke this altogether like the Rules precedent, saying 45°. 1657 W. Leybourn *Pleas. Math.* 58 Their Elevation of the Meridian. 1823 J. Johnson *Arith.* ii. 137 A second way more briefly to work the same question. *Ibid.* 191 The same example wrought another way. 1869 Stubbs *Mariner's Mag.* ii. xiv. 86 English Navigators work their Observation by the Complement of the Sun's Altitude. 1794 J. H. Hood *Pract. Surrg.* (1828) 40 In all proportions wrought by Gunter's Scale. 1803 Bonnycastle *Hygrin* ix. 72 To set a horse and to work figures by head at the same time. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* iii. v, The sum comes to the same figures, when worked any way. 1885 Laing *Math. Class Bk.* 5 To calculate the distance..with as much ease..as if we were working a simple sum of rule of three.

14. (= *work on*, 31). **a.** † Of act upon the mind or will: to exert influence, prevail upon, induce, persuade (esp. by subtle or insidious means); more widely, to bring into a particular mental state, disposition, etc. Also, in later use, to strive or take measures to induce or persuade; to urge. See also *work up*, 39 k.

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* v. lxxvii, For frends, opinion, & succeeding chance, Which wrought the weak to yeld, the strong to loue. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* ii. xxiii. § 2 In Negotiation with others; men are wrought by cunning, by Importunitie, and by vehemencie. 1610 Holl and *Camden's Brit.* 532 Yet could hee not bee wrought..to disclose his complices. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 45 What doth the Lord? workes Peters heart from that objection, and so from unwillingnesse. 1713 Addison *Cato* iv. 3, Are your Hearts subdu'd.. and wrought By Time and ill Success to a Submission? 1830 Tennyson *Miller's D.* xxx, God..who wrought Two spirits to one equal mind. 1858 G. Macdonald *Phantastes* iii, The house or the clothes..cannot be wrought into an equal power of utterance.

1829 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, I have been working him even now to abandon her. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. iii, He was constantly working the squire to send him..to a public school. 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* liv, Sooner, or later, he must come round; and the only way to do it, is to work him slowly.

b. To act upon the feelings of; to affect, agitate, stir, move, excite, incite. Also *refl.* (occas. *intr.* for *refl.*). Now usually *work up*; see 39 k.

1605 Shaks. *Mach.* v. iii. 149 My dull Braine was wrought with things forgotten. 1610 — *Temp.* iv. i. 144 Your Infants in some passion That workes him strongly. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* ix. 1247 Love, Anguish, Wrath, and Grief, to Madness wrought,..his labhring Soul oppress'd. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* i. § 4 Sometimes they work themselves into high passions. 1809–11 Combe *Syntax* xx. 22 The well-dress'd man now strop'd, to know What work'd the angry Dexter so. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* iv, Grasping his cane tightly, as was his wont when working himself into a passion. 1838 — *Nick. Nickl.* xxxiv, 'Who has?' demanded Ralph, wrought by the intelligence..; and the clerk's provoking coolness, to an intense pitch of irritation. 1848 — *Dombey* xxiii, Endeavouring to work herself into a state of resentment. 1854 Milman *Lat. Christ.* IX. ix. 8 (1864) V. 364 The Christian religion..was wrought into a state of fanaticism from his constitutional mildness. 1883 R. W. Dixon *Mano* iv. v. 73 Which rigour wrought those children of the ground to that mad rising.

c. Of medicine: To take effect upon.

1712–13 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 25 Mar., I take a little physic over-night, which works me next day. 1772 Smollett *Humphry Cl.* 26 Apr., Let it, If worked Mrs. Gwyllim a pennorth.

d. To practise on, bunk, cheat, 'do'. *U.S.*

1832 *Boston* (Mass.) *Pearl* 2 Sept. 6/1 (*Bartlett*) William officers looking for a horse dealer who has been working that town. 1894 Howells *Trav. fr. Altruria* 122, I might ..suspect him..of..working us, as my husband calls it.

*** To move, push, etc.

15. To move (something) into or out of some position, or with alternating movement (to and fro, up and down, etc.): usually with some implication of force exerted against resistance or impediment. Also *fig.*

1617 Morykson *Hist.* i. 125 This little ditch is not always in one place but in time works it selfe from one place to another. 1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 40 Her Rudder wrought it self out of the Irons, hanging only by the uppermost Pintell. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* (1840) 166 The rage of the floods..works down a great deal of gold out of the hills. 1832 Scott *Cast. Dang.* xx, That secret charm, which, once impressed, lasts for ever, and is only wrought out of the remembrance by a long train of subsequent events. 1842 Lodion *Suburban Hort.* 327 Water is poured into it, and soil stirred in till the pit is half full of mud..The roots of the tree are then worked in, and added about. 1857 H. Taylor *Northern Trav.* xii. (1858) 127 In vain I shifted my aching leg, and worked my benumbed hands. 1867 F. Francis *Fishing* xxv. 135 Some people work their flies. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 62 The tube..can be worked down through the hyaline cap. 1902 *Brit. Med. Trnl.* 12 Apr. 858 Loose body in the inner side of knee and by working the knee he can make it evident to the touch. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 July 325 4 A neighbouring battery of guns..were being worked into position with a heaving-song.

16. To direct or manage the movement of; to guide or drive in a particular course; *spec.*, *Naut.* to direct the movement of a ship) by management of the sails and rudder; to move and direct (a boat), as with oars; also in *Angling*, to 'play' (a fish).

1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 113 A Ship by skilful Steersman wrought Nigh Rivers mouth or Foreland. 1699 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 15 The Practick Part of Navigation, in working of a Ship in all Weathers at Sea. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 336 Having no Sails to work the Ship with. 1762 Mills *Nat. Pract. Husb.* I. 160 Make a dam..and a sluice, and work the water upon it through the winter. 1797 P. Gask *Jrnl.* 103 Making the finest canoes, and.. expert in working them when made. 1885 J. Wilson *Pocket Angler* Wks. II. 74 [It] requires much skill in a miracle. 1887 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. v, Getting on the box, and working the team down street. 1897 C. Tuttle *Border Ades* iv. 74 He..worked the boat over to the *Standard* on Sept. 7/2 Special train..will be worked over the systems of the Great Northern [etc.] railways.

17. *refl.* To make one's (or its) way; = **18.**

1576 Turberv. *Venerie* 196 [The vermin] will..worke themselues further in, so that your Terrier shall not be able to find them. 1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 90 Octavian wrought himselfe into her good will. 1655 Mod. Wonders *Cent. Inst.* 315 How to make a Boat worke it self against both Wind and Tide. 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 121 P 5 [The mole] so swiftly working her self under Ground, and making her way so fast in the Earth. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* i. The women worked themselves into the centre of the crowd. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. iv, Tom..worked himself into his shoes and his great coat. 1892 Weeks *Cath. Q.* (1896) 21 The solitary thought that would dwell in the minds of men for centuries, until at length it works itself into their daily life.

18. with *way*, etc as obj., usually *to work one's* or *its way*: = 33. 33 b; also *fig.*

1713 Addison *Cato* i. iii, Through Winds, and Waves, and Storms, he works his way. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 321 They worked their way down these streams. 1832 Scott *Cast. Dang.* ix, [A contagious disease] ravaged the English Borders, and made some incursions into Scotland where it afterwards worked a fearful progress. 1889 J. S. Winter *Mrs. Bob* ii. (1891) 20 Mrs. Trafford worked her way round to Major Lovelace. 1889 R. Bridges *Art Sent.*

vi. 106 He gradually wrought his way against the usual obstacles which a p or artist must always encounter 1908 [Fiz Powler] *Intell. Irene's An Holme* 23 The fluffy golden kerns having worked its way through the thick wall

***** Causal senses.

19 To set or compel (a person, animal, etc.) to work, to exact labour from, to employ or use in work See also 39.

1445 *Lor. Inst. Bk.* 235 Wit at man it st wurchithe ony man of the seide craft in to tr ine wyve le shall f rfet x s to the l w walle 1697 Mary Ham *Cases* 1 (1617) 50 Many good breeders will let their M res after they are quickned to be strictly trauelled two or three dayes 1799 Sporting Mag. I. p xvi Oxen are reckoned the best men if not too much wrought *Ibid.* Cit. The Slaves are usually so well wrought in the clay, that they do not easily make 1798 J. Nasmyth *Agric. Clydesdale* 123 Some gentlemen have again begun to use oxen for all the purposes of d ught The bright Honourable Lord Douglas always wo ks a few 1841 R. Oastler *Fleet Papers* I. 267 Whether it was right to work little boys and girls in the fifty nger if in from six o'clock in the morning to six o'clock in the eve ning 1888 *Times* 13 Oct 7/6 The manner in which the hounds should be worked 1918 Sir G. O Trevelyan *Life* III. *Pol. Lett.* viii 243 The occupants of the best paid places for the most part were not worked at all.

b. To bring or get into some condition by labour or exertion.

1628 Folkingham *Panacea Med* 72 As Oxen wrought le ne, regaine the flesh of young heefers by good naturage 1707 R. Mascall *New Sea Ord.* II. ii. 146 He protested that he would not be accessory to the Distruction of so many Innocents, who in he foresaw, would be wrought and starved to Death 1834 Penny Cycl. *Recid Ameer* 204 When first I began to handle the hammer my hands blistered but I wrought the blister down 1840 Dickens *Old Cur. Sh.* xliv She was hard wrought to death 1853 *Bleak Ho.* xiii Richard said that he would work his fingers to the bo ne for Ada 1908 H. Wades *Old Allegiance* viii 234 I should think you were working the edge away by this time.

20. To set in action, cause to act; to direct the action of, to exercise (a faculty, etc); to actuate, operate, manage: with various objects, as a machine or apparatus (passing into **** cf 16), an institution or scheme, etc

c1325 Chaucer *Pardoner's T.* 16 He ra use thyng to wreken of Elcyne bet wroughten al hire peyne c 1350 Rolland *Cri Lemue* 1372 To mend the crime thau will work all thar manis 1391 Dantun *Hurmanis Orloud's* Voug 59 Her left hand to the male the put, her right the hammer wrought c1610 in C. Bond *Early Hist Mining* (1902) 15 A smale weight will growe heavye but not be worked up and I worke many, whereof I know 1728 Chambers's Cycl. I 128 Water is raised by a machine, wrought by an horse 1792 R. Meline *2nd Ans Thomas Jeany* ix. 11 I owe of the Address in w hich I have wrought 1798 J. Nasmyth *Agric. Clydesdale* 123 The manners all gan w ik ther pees 1832 Babbage *Econ Manufactures* (ed. 3) 212 The coals at mines could be spared it, if the system has consequently never been worked 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xiii They are de ad dolls wooden, wicked with wires. 1860 Mill *Repr. Gov* (1865) 2 No one believes that every people is fit while of working every sort of in st u ns 1877 *Daily News* 29 Oct 5/6 The best way to w k the electi ns 1885 "H. A. Acland-Pr." *Mr Gladstone* 1. Always working her music) and my own very cautiously 1892 Lawrence *Hist. Japan Govt* cxi. 154 Great n blemen who were also great coalowners working their own mines 1923 W. Kerr *Trans. Inst Engs* (1930) I. 139 The best way of working figures on their stubs.

b. In fig or allusive phrases expressing cunning management or manœuvring. To *work the oracle* (see Oracle 3b 1 b), *the ropes*, *one's ticket* (Ticket 3b. 1 b).

1859 *Young Dict* 117 Work the oracle, to succeed by manœuvering, to carry out a wily plan to victimize. 1884 Pidge Harland *Dunwich* How our mutual friend worked the ropes is more than I can tell; it was 1918 *Athenæum* 15 Aug 759/1 Working on a ticket means taking steps, such as feigning insanity or sickness, in order to get discharged from the army

c. To cause to ferment.

[Cf quot. 1594 in 21] 1764 Eliza Moxon *Engl Housew* (ed 9) 140 To make Bub n Wine When it is cold put a little new yeast upon it, and beat it in every two hours, so work it for two days.

II Intransitive senses.

* To act, to perform work or labour.

21 Of a person: To do something, or to do things generally, to act, esp in the particular way mentioned, to proceed, to conduct oneself, behave, etc. Obs. or arch., or merged in other senses.

a 1000 *Sal. & Saturn* 64 (Gr.) Swa hy wrhtestome c 1200 *Ancr. Riwle* 172 Hwen he cun i m beliueth and þar after wrohte? 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5819 Wisemen he drou to him & after him he wrogte 1300 *Havelok* 2497 In battail vigly to wrok c 1386 Chaucer *Pr. T.* 437 This noble ensample to his sheepe he yaf that first he wrghte, and afterward that he taughte 1389 Francis *Higd.* in (Rolls) I. 7 þey schulle longe her mede of hym þat rew ideþ al þat wel wrcheþ c 1400 *Sir Perceval* 1 8 Gostly blynd þat leuis wrk and prayere not 1. 1450 Lanc. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 120 Wher God list werche may be noon obstacle 1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 340 [He] putte hym self in to the greetest preus of the bataylle wher he wrought mortally a 1500 Skelton *Dyscr. Bakthye* Wks (Dyce) I. 24 Aduertysyng you to worke more secretly 1550 Crowley *Last Triumph* 1357 If he haue wrought against the lawes 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 65 He, because he could not otherwise speake vnto him, wrought by agnes, 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* v. i. 29 This ha's no holding to swears by him whom I protest to love That I will worke against him

† **b.** *To let work* : to allow to act or proceed (*let God work* = leave the rest to God. *Obs.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* (1922) 23 Ne þarf þe bute wilnen, & lete gold wrchchen 24 *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 3370 Iowyan transayled of hyghe. She sayde "go hens away, And late me worke and our lady" 1546 (see A 1 19).

22. To act for a purpose, or so as to gain an end; to plan, plot, to contrive, manage *arch*

a 1000 *Judith* 86 Hy þær þa ær þa þinga wrhton þurhsyrcad þurh wyrcest þæt hi þæm xcescafum ves gewealdlice meahte wyrcest þæt 2386 Chaucer *Merch T.* 417 God may so f r þysow wrche, That he may repe te of wedded mannes hyl 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 63 How he can wrche Among th wyde furred hodes, To geten hem the wolden goodes c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 242 That wyrk ay to wayst wa with vappys 1548 Hall *Hen. V, 4th Yr* 109 b How politikly the French king wrought for his aduantage 1623 Shaks. *Hen I III*, iii ii 332 Will out the Kings owne or know leiges. You wrought to be a Legate 1674 Milton *Hist Moscouia* w Wks. 1851 VIII 511 The Chancellor with others of the great ones so wrought that a Creature of their own was placed in Dominion 1887 Dennis *Osbornes* xii 240 So wrought the Father of Gods and of men that I was not seen

23. Of a thing (abstr. or concr.): To do something; to perform a function, or produce an effect, to act, operate, take effect, *esp* to act in the desired way, do what is required; to be practicable or effectual, to succeed. See also 33

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5202 Ay þis þing wrogt þe more wonderful man re, Þurgh wilk þe saule most cleused be In purgatoir. a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 49 Louse þi hipes a twynne for þe gost wrche 1393 *Piers Pl. Crede* 1 Þanne I seyde þis þing wrouȝte 591 þi stomth sal noght wrȝke Agane þe treuht of haly kirke 1579 *Glouc Cath MS* No 1 in ff 3b, As the bonne wrkyth in all creatures her bonesse 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 1. 1. 3 The Nature of man is not so base wel Phisike go ber the man to chirche c 1400 *Test. Love*, *Test. of Fredith* 71 Whanne þe wyt werketh and þe wyl yssuyth 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xii 2 Geue þe good ma ner, out asyd in erthe, wr kyth in heyn 1472 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 176 Thise wrdes wrought in the hertes of the saiyed men and caused them to 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xiii 28 All thynges worke for the best [1611 worke together for g d] vnto them that love g d 1589 T. Washington *tr. Nicholay's Navigations* 91 b, The sparkes wrought them, that they l ose both their wits and vnderstanding 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* IV iii My plot begins to wke 1606 Shaks. *Antony & C.* II. vii 40 This Lethe'an dulnesse worketh vpward and downward 1667 Milt. *P. L.* viii 500 Nature her self Wr ught in her so, that seeing me she turn d 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III. 1 was not gold That wrought with me 1784 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens.* (1870) 180 I will give the Reinnet to Work quick 1832 *Fam. Rec. Occ.* 45 How will their Ref rm Bill work in the return of members to Parliament 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxiii, I will see the atonish work well and perf rms its functi ns with vig ur 1846 Lytton *Miriam* xvi 202 [He] left the difficu ty to work its solution of it e self. 1849 *Jas. Commun. Jrnl.* I. 1 *Journey's are smage* Axis, Lady Tuition was beginning to fear that her pu pil would not work 1869 W. Thomson *tr. Mahabharata* 1. 1. 1 Let all your low thts of hatred and revenge 1891 Sylvester *Fidelis* 6 Cities 110 This is I w private ownership of property works 1892 Mrs. Hungerford *Comet of Season* I. 40 Why had you not sending Florence and the children home long down every week himself, but he found it didn t work

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Proverb knitle is better see 1 trne 18 24

a 1000 *Salomon & Saturn* 83 Hwy s sall þonne æniȝ mon hion ideł, þæt he ne wyrce? c 1000 *Sax Leech* Matt xxi 28 Ga and wyrce to dæg on minum wingearde a 1225 *Ancr R.* 44 Iokes bet þe ne leon neuer uiel auh wurchen, o her rede's, oðer beoð beoden c 1275 Lay Folks 11 Þare wrohte þeines, þare wrohte sweines, and þe king mid his honde a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6823 ber dam sal yee wirk, And yee sal rest þe seuend dai 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 58 Me lord is olde & may noust werche 13 *E. Allit P.* A 523 þey wente in to be wynne & wrȝte. c 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nonne's T.* 14 Wel oghte we werche and ydelnesse withstonde. c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii xi 342 Poul wrouȝte with hise hondis forto haue his lifloode to preche 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* i. 880 A woman which sholde day dyd wolnke Vnlaufully wolrynge 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 72 b We must worke and labour in goostly exercyse certayn dayes 1598 J. Haywood *Pent* i. xi (1867) 36 As good play for nought as wo rke for nought c 1599 Capt Wyatt *K. Dudley's L. by W. Ind* (Hakl Soc) 50 Our men wrought daite to daite aborde all such goodes 1600 *Reg Mag. Sig. Scot* 384/1 At such one of the maids myean as they shall have last wrought into 1601 T. Granger *Pope's Lectes* xii. 1 315 We must wrke with the Oare while we have strength, and after ni st in the viorne 1623 G. Herbert *Jacula Prudentum* 378 I hinke of ease, but worke on 1851 Kingsley *Three Fishers*, For men must work, and women must weep 1861 Geo. P. Thomson *Addr.* 18 Till then 180 To have raised his paper, or his ink, or the rush lights that he wrought by 1866 Ruskin *Crown II old Olive* § 40 Our direct condition of separation, between the men who work with the hand, and those who work with the head.

b. const *at*, *on* or *upon*, † rarely *in*, *of* (a material object, esp in making (cf 14), a subject of study or literary treatment, an occupation, etc.)

1354 (*E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1137 Martin abbot wrohte on le cirec c 1200 Orrm 16083 Sannt Stephenn To wirrkenn o be temmple 1375 in Horsim *Attengl Leg* (1878) 137/5 (Vulnonol) peron Deie wolchen foure & twenty gere 1490 *Acts of Parl Scot* II (1856) 230 Certane Shipwrychtes that wrought of the seid Ship 1586 *Aldenburgh Acc in N. & Q* 12th ser VII 184/1 In Rodger coke and his men for wrghting at the watter Churches 1622 J. Davies (Heref) *Mount Sorrefice* Wks (Grosart) II 6/2 That proud Pyramed Whereon, three hundred three score thousand wrought, By Egypts Kings to serue a Queene 1655 *Jeffrie on O & N Test Prof.* A sentence of Heaven so commendable, that Livie in that [Oration] of Minutius Rufus well and diversly wrought on 1687 Thos. *Hind's P. Transp* Wks. 1909 II 115 Which wrought the Fathers hard 1731 James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 205 Some Lawns have been worked up on several times, without being able alm st to make them hold Water 1768 Goldsmith *Good-n Hermit* Some folks do work at what they call pleasure. 1823 Dickens *Sketch Bs* xvin The little [church] porch, where a monumental ringer was wrought in stone 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* iii. 2 All thynges worke for the best [1611 worke together for g d] vnto them that love g d 1589 T. Washington *tr. Nicholay's Navigations* 91 b, The sparkes wrought them, that they l ose both their wits and vnderstanding 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* IV iii My plot begins to wke 1606 Shaks. *Antony & C.* II. vii 40 This Lethe'an dulnesse worketh upward and downward 1667 Milt. *P. L.* viii 500 Nature her self Wr ught in her so, that seeing me she turn d 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III. 1 was not gold That wrought with me 1784 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens.* (1870) 180 I will give the Reinnet to Work quick 1832 *Fam. Rec. Occ.* 45 How will their Ref rm Bill work in the return of members to Parliament 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxiii, I will see the atonish work well and perf rms its functi ns with vig ur 1846 Lytton *Miriam* xvi 202 [He] left the difficu ty to work its solution of it e self. 1849 *Jas. Commun. Jrnl.* I. 1 *Journey's are smage* Axis, Lady Tuition was beginning to fear that her pu pil would not work 1869 W. Thomson *tr. Mahabharata* 1. 1. 1 Let all your low thts of hatred and revenge 1891 Sylvester *Fidelis* 6 Cities 110 This is I w private ownership of property works 1892 Mrs. Hungerford *Comet of Season* I. 40 Why had you not sending Florence and the children home long down every week himself, but he found it didn t work

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24 To do work, esp the laboring effort (of body or mind), to exert oneself (physically or mentally) for a definite purpose, esp. in order to produce something or effect some useful result, to gain one's livelihood or some profit or advantage, or under compulsion; to do work, perform a task or tasks, to toil : = Labour 9. 11. (Opposed to Play 10, or to rest 9b 2.)

Proverb knitle is better see 1 trne 18 24

a 1000 *Salomon & Saturn* 83 Hwy s sall þonne æniȝ mon hion ideł, þæt he ne wyrce? c 1000 *Sax Leech* Matt xxi 28 Ga and wyrce to dæg on minum wingearde a 1225 *Ancr R.* 44 Iokes bet þe ne leon neuer uiel auh wurchen, o her rede's, oðer beoð beoden c 1275 Lay Folks 11 Þare wrohte þeines, þare wrohte sweines, and þe king mid his honde a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6823 ber dam sal yee wirk, And yee sal rest þe seuend dai 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 58 Me lord is olde & may noust werche 13 *E. Allit P.* A 523 þey wente in to be wynne & wrȝte. c 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nonne's T.* 14 Wel oghte we werche and ydelnesse withstonde. c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii xi 342 Poul wrouȝte with hise hondis forto haue his lifloode to preche 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* i. 880 A woman which sholde day dyd wolnke Vnlaufully wolrynge 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 72 b We must worke and labour in goostly exercyse certayn dayes 1598 J. Haywood *Pent* i. xi (1867) 36 As good play for nought as wo rke for nought c 1599 Capt Wyatt *K. Dudley's L. by W. Ind* (Hakl Soc) 50 Our men wrought daite to daite aborde all such goodes 1600 *Reg Mag. Sig. Scot* 384/1 At such one of the maids myean as they shall have last wrought into 1601 T. Granger *Pope's Lectes* xii. 1 315 We must wrke with the Oare while we have strength, and after ni st in the viorne 1623 G. Herbert *Jacula Prudentum* 378 I hinke of ease, but worke on 1851 Kingsley *Three Fishers*, For men must work, and women must weep 1861 Geo. P. Thomson *Addr.* 18 Till then 180 To have raised his paper, or his ink, or the rush lights that he wrought by 1866 Ruskin *Crown II old Olive* § 40 Our direct condition of separation, between the men who work with the hand, and those who work with the head.

b. const *at*, *on* or *upon*, † rarely *in*, *of* (a material object, esp in making (cf 14), a subject of study or literary treatment, an occupation, etc.)

1354 (*E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1137 Martin abbot wrohte on le cirec c 1200 Orrm 16083 Sannt Stephenn To wirrkenn o be temmple 1375 in Horsim *Attengl Leg* (1878) 137/5 (Vulnonol) peron Deie wolchen foure & twenty gere 1490 *Acts of Parl Scot* II (1856) 230 Certane Shipwrychtes that wrought of the seid Ship 1586 *Aldenburgh Acc in N. & Q* 12th ser VII 184/1 In Rodger coke and his men for wrghting at the watter Churches 1622 J. Davies (Heref) *Mount Sorrefice* Wks (Grosart) II 6/2 That proud Pyramed Whereon, three hundred three score thousand wrought, By Egypts Kings to serue a Queene 1655 *Jeffrie on O & N Test Prof.* A sentence of Heaven so commendable, that Livie in that [Oration] of Minutius Rufus well and diversly wrought on 1687 Thos. *Hind's P. Transp* Wks. 1909 II 115 Which wrought the Fathers hard 1731 James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 205 Some Lawns have been worked up on several times, without being able alm st to make them hold Water 1768 Goldsmith *Good-n Hermit* Some folks do work at what they call pleasure. 1823 Dickens *Sketch Bs* xvin The little [church] porch, where a monumental ringer was wrought in stone 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* iii. 2 All thynges worke for the best [1611 worke together for g d] vnto them that love g d 1589 T. Washington *tr. Nicholay's Navigations* 91 b, The sparkes wrought them, that they l ose both their wits and vnderstanding 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* IV iii My plot begins to wke 1606 Shaks. *Antony & C.* II. vii 40 This Lethe'an dulnesse worketh upward and downward 1667 Milt. *P. L.* viii 500 Nature her self Wr ught in her so, that seeing me she turn d 1697 Dryden *Æneis* III. 1 was not gold That wrought with me 1784 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens.* (1870) 180 I will give the Reinnet to Work quick 1832 *Fam. Rec. Occ.* 45 How will their Ref rm Bill work in the return of members to Parliament 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxiii, I will see the atonish work well and perf rms its functi ns with vig ur 1846 Lytton *Miriam* xvi 202 [He] left the difficu ty to work its solution of it e self. 1849 *Jas. Commun. Jrnl.* I. 1 *Journey's are smage* Axis, Lady Tuition was beginning to fear that her pu pil would not work 1869 W. Thomson *tr. Mahabharata* 1. 1. 1 Let all your low thts of hatred and revenge 1891 Sylvester *Fidelis* 6 Cities 110 This is I w private ownership of property works 1892 Mrs. Hungerford *Comet of Season* I. 40 Why had you not sending Florence and the children home long down every week himself, but he found it didn t work

chord ready made. 1869 Boutell *Arms & Armour* ii. 38 The Greeks of that age ..were able to temper it [*sc.* iron], and they had actually commenced working in it.

c. *spec.* of sporting dogs. (Cf. 12 g.)

1832 [see Working *vbl. sb.* 2]. 1874 *Kennel Club Stud Bk.* 163 Bruce and Rob Roy..both worked in good style. 1874 Carpenter *Mental Phys.* i. ii. § 3. (1879) 204 Young Pointers and Retrievers, when first taken into the field, will often 'work' as well as if they had been long well trained.

27. To perform the work proper or incidental to one's business or avocation; to operate or practise in a professional way. *Obs. exc.* as in 3.

1340 *Ayenb.* 174 Þe leche ne may nogt werche mid þe zike bote-yef he yzi his wonde. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardorne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 45 Wip som men it is to wirche wip cauteries. 1473 Caxton *Recuyell* 523 Iupiter..wrought in his science and made his charmes. *a* 1500 in Arnolde *Chron.* 63 b/2 Wan y⁸ mone is..in cankro Leone or Libra it is good [to] wurch in trees that bathe owre spronges.

b. Said esp. of the performance of artistic work or the practice of an artist. † *Worked upon*, †*about*: decorated or ornamented, e. g. with embroidery, engraving, or the like; also *fig. Worked over*: having the surface remodelled or redecorated.

1530 *Bible* (Great) Ps. xlv. 10 Vpon her right hande [shall] stande with gyuerse colours. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xxii. (1912) 291 Her apparrell of white, wrought upon with broken knots. 1607 Shakes. *Timon* I. i. 29 How like that thou this picture?..Wrought he not well that painted it? 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 102 Exercising his scholars..in the necessary rudiments..before he would suffer them..to worke in colours. 1706 tr. *De Piles' Art of Painting* 356 Rules which Also in Sculpture. 1733 *Sch. Miniature* 43 When you work after Prints. 1780 Strutt *Regr. Dict. Engravers* II. 4/2 This artist worked with the point only. 1829 J. H. Pollen *Anc. & Mod. Furniture S. Kens. Mus.* 132 The work is profusely gilt and worked over with tooling. 1875 Posthum *Medicine* iv. 39 He worked about 1500. 1883 T. Westwood & Satchell *Bibl. Piscat.* 219 The scroll has..been 'worked over', much to its detriment. 1889 R. Brydall *Art in Scot.* vii. 195 The students wrought in the academy daily at painting.

fig. 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* iii. 39 For a long time there has existed..a tendency to work over such verbs, abandoning their irregularity varying inflection, and reducing them to accordance with the more numerous class of the 'regularly' inflected.

28. *Math.*, etc. To proceed (in a particular way) in calculation; to perform a calculation; to go through the process of solving a problem.

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* ii. § 5 When þat the degree of þy soune falleth by-twixe two Almykantaras.., thow Most werken in this wise. *c* 1425 *Cursor Mundi* 1992 (Cott. Tib.) 23 Here he teches how þou schalt wirch in þis craft. Þou schalt multiplye þe last figure [etc.] 1620 A. Hopton *Vocation Gr-ometricus* 3 For the diuision of sides of Triangles, worke thus. 1624 Handson tr. *Barth. Pitiscus's Trigonom.* ii. 20 If you worke by the table of latitudes..the difference of longitude will be 68 deg. 1669 Stubbe *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 62 You must work as if the Piece were fortified no more than only so much as the thinnest part of the Metal is. 1706 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Surveying* 3 G/1 If instead of squaring the half feet, you square the half yards.., and work with them, you will attain the same end without any regardable difference. 1823 J. Guy *Tutor's Assist.* 79 Work for the last word in the line before.

29. Of a substance (corresp. to various senses in 12); usually with qualifying adv. or phr.: To behave in a particular way while being worked. See also 39 d.

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi. 136 When the yron is well heate, hit werketh the better. 1668 Cheshp *Priv. to* Portland Stone works well. 1676 J. Smith *Art of Painting* ii. 16 Vermillion..If it be ground fine..no Colour works better. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. 181 Wax, in the quantity it works better than after it has been exposed to the sun. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 739 Yellow ochre.. is..much used [*sc.* in painting], as it works very freely. 1877 *Paper Hanger* etc. 68 Distemper mixed with jellied size will lay on better..than when the size is used hot. Colour mixed on the former plan works cool and floats nicely, while the latter works up, and drags and gathers.

30. With *on* or *upon* (†*into*, †*of*, †*to*, *with* arch.): To operate upon, produce an effect upon, take effect on, affect, influence: **a.** physically or generally.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 700 Of the hevyn.. How that the disposicione Suld apon thingis, war or pess, Wirk in this Erd. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 219 He toke poison..but..it would not worke upon hym. *c* 1580 A. Scot *Poems* (S.T.S.) iii. 55 As for a weddow, wirk weill on wyne, I knaw no craft sall cause hir lufe sow bettir. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xvii. 314 This fault cannot bee imputed to the body..neither can it be imputed to any fruites received first from the body; for the Soule could not be wrought into by the body. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* ii. iii. 183. I know my Physicke will worke with him. 1697 Hakewill *Apol. iv. xiv.* § 5 (1630) 314 The same [sun] which melts both stinking vapours out of the dunghills and sweete savours out of flowres, the beame is every way the same which workes vpon them, only the difference of the subjects..is it that..diversifies the effects. 1730 W. Burdon *Genil. Pocket-Farrier* 75 When a Purge works..too strong upon him..give him an Ounce of Venice Treacle. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv. 137 Vexed with whom the bell-mouth'd glass had wrought,..began To troll a..tavern-catch.

b. mentally or morally; sometimes, to do something in order to affect, strive to influence (with *to* = Labour v. 13); sometimes, to influence successfully, prevail upon, induce, persuade: = 14 a. (Often in indirect passive.)

1616 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* ii. ii. 737 Which wrought so on the Swains, they could not another Their sighes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 140 Sir Thomas..seriously wrought with the Grand Signior and his Counsell, to haue had him restored againe to his Lands. 1647 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 435 Shee cries and lookes on..but all we can doo will not worke of her. 1660 Atwell *Faithf. Surveyor* 4 He works to the Lady[owner] to send another to measure it [*sc.* the farm]..He prevails with her, she sends another. 1689 Pepys *Diary* 10 May (1926) VI. 79 The King may yet be wrought upon..to bring changes in our Office. *a* 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1823) I. 339 But he would not be wrought on. 1799 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1893 XIV. 284 He was not to be worked upon by Intriguers. 1821 Scott *Quentin D.* xxviii, Sweetest Lady, work with thy child, that he will pardon all past sins. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 72 She..worked on his feelings by pretending to be ill. 1859 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xiii. 266 He had many minds to work upon and to win over to his cause.

31. To ache, hurt: = Ware *v.* *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17th. 4688 Thoffe my schoulder be wele wide, ..And the wielde of myne arme werkkes a littille. *a* 1400–50 *Alex. & Dind.* 531 Sa sare werkis hire þe wame. þat all scho dredis hire dede. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1824 I telle saith woo, my wombe ay wrouhte. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xxi. v. 848, I may not stonde, myn hede werches soo. 1808 Jamieson, *To work*, to ache.

32. Of humour: To ferment.

1570 Timme tr. *Mariorat's Expos. Matth.* ix. 17 When the newe wyne worketh or spourgeth, the vessels breake. 1577 Googe *Heresbachius's Husb.* iv. 183 The Honey is..offered to stand vncouered a few dayes till it haue wrought, and cast vp a loft all his dregs. 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6022 About 7 or 8 dayes after the Must hath been thus boyled it begins to work. 1725 tr. *Liger's Paludat's Architect.* (1749) I. 59 The tubs wherein the Wine is working. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (1860) iii. § 5. 129 The liquid becomes turbid, and small bubbles rise to the surface; or in popular language, it begins to work or to ferment.

fig. 1600 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* i. ii. (Arb.) 9 Such barmy heads as shall worke vpon them. 1814 Scott *Remitus.* xxxiv, Men's brains are working like yeast.

** To move in a particular way or direction.

33. To go or move along, or in a particular course; to make one's (or its) way, take one's (or its) course; now usually, to make way slowly, laboriously, with some exertion or difficulty, or in an indirect course. (Usually with adv. or phr. expressing the direction or course: see also 36 b, 38 b, 39 c.)

c 1400 *Treat. Astron.* 3 (MS. Add. Bodl. B. 17), Therbe..vij. planetis þat meuyn and werkyn in the vij. heuenes. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* iii. (1883) 87 Ye shal vnderstonde of this thinge so grete playsir as for to tonne & werke all way. 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* i. 13 The see wrought [Luther *furbr*, Vulg. *ibat*, KJV. *waxed more*], & was to toutsious against them. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 891 The weary Fleet..lurking in the Seams,..Work on their way, amid the smoulding Tow. 1800 Eden *Woman Grand, Other Bro.* (1809) 118 Seeing *Barchi* approach..he..Hid himself, and wrought his windings along. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* i. [The dog] worked round and round him, as if..undecided at what particular point to go in for the assault. 1866 Pycroft *Cricket Tutor* 47 A ball working away only a little way to the leg. 1878 Lady Brassey *Voy. Sunbeam* I. 2 After midnight..the wind worked gradually round..and blew directly in our teeth. 1894 G. A. B. Dewar *In Pursuit of Trout* 206 The trout was working up stream, always keeping under the bank. 1912 *Times* 19 Oct. 7/3 The Russians..were working round to the rear of the Turkish army.

b. To make one's (or its) way slowly or with effort through something, as in penetrating gradually through a substance, burrowing in the ground, etc.

c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxix. 132 So lang sall þis fire wirk in þe erthe þat at þe last he schall comme oute amang þis folk. 1577 *Newe Treas.* 169 b, The silke..will set vppon fyre,..Wroght vnder wailes, wait hum to ground. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 47 Sum say3 it is wrought through the myddis of the straits. 1601 *Holland's Pliny* XII. 189 Sometimes the coneys work under the wall into the garden. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Walk* 2 Z 2/2 The bottom of the walk should be laid with rubble, the coarse gravel, &c., and beaten down close, to prevent the worms from working through it.

c. *Naut.* Of a sailing vessel: To sail in a particular course, to make sail; *esp.* to beat to windward, to tack. Also 39 c.

1633 T. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* iii. 204 The shipping..had direction to worke about to another Creake. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4054/1 Perceiving..that they wrought from us, we followed them..with all the Sail we could make. 1708 *Anson's Voy.* ii. viii. 223 She had sprung her fore-top-mast, which had dis-abled her from working to windward. 1768 Phil. Stevens *Voy.* 8 A little before sun-set, we..tacked, and worked up the river. 1823 Scoresby *Jrnl.* 2 We reached down the river, and, on the ebb, worked out of the Rock Channel. 1856 Maryat *Pirate* xvi, The Comus..worked, in short tacks, outside the reefs. 1893 Kane *Pennell Exp.* xxiii. (1856) 184 We are working, i.e., beating our way in the narrow leads..between the main ice and the shift.

d. To proceed in a particular direction in some operation.

1877 *Paper Hanger*, etc. 26 The paper hanger generally works from left to right. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Working Mouse*, working toward the main shaft in an inclining ore or coal. 1910 F. Fawcett in *Folk-Lore* (1911) XXIII. 39 He is given several sharp blows on the ribs, beginning under the armpit and working downwards.

e. *Transf.* and *fig.* in various connexions. See also 39 c.

1691 T. Tryon *Art Brewing* (ed. 3) 49 So soon as it [your Corn] begins to come, or as some calls it Work. 1848 Lytton *Harold* ix. ii, A silent war between the two for mastery was working on. 1897 Mrs. Gaskell *C. Bronte* I. ii. 97 Their religion did not work down into their lives. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. ix, Hoping as Our Johnny would work round [= recover]. 1883 Sidgwick *Fallacies* II. vi. 205 Hence..the name [*sc.* demonstration] often works round again, in popular usage, to mean proof which is 'sufficiently' or 'practically' conclusive. 1891 P. Hamilton-way *Out of Egypt* II. 158 A new conversation starts up every hour, and debatable points acquire a fresh interest because there is never time to work to a conclusion.

34. To move restlessly, violently, or convulsively; to be in a state of agitation or commotion; to toss, seethe, rage (as a stormy sea, etc.); to struggle; to twitch; *Naut.* of a ship, to strain or 'labour' so that the fastenings become slack (cf. 35); so of an engine or carriage (see quots. 1791, 1892 s.v. Working *vbl. sb.* 12). Also *fig.* of thought or feeling; sometimes with allusion to 32.

1581, 1582 [see Working *vbl. sb.* 10, *pr. a.* 4]. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* iii. 1. 48 The sea works hie. 1692 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Relat. Journ. Wales* (1859) 11 The well..doth continually work and bubble with extream violence. 1689 H. Pitman *Relat. in Arb. Corner* VII. 251 Our little vessel..wrought so exceedingly by reason of the great motion of the sea, that we could not possibly make her tight. 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776) s.v., A ship is said to work, when she strains and labours heavily in a tempestuous sea, so as to loosen her joints or timbers. 1770 Wesley *Jrnl.* 4 July, She..wrought, like one strangled, in her breast and throat. 1825 Jane Austen *Emma* I. xiii, With men he can be..unaffected, but when he has ladies to please, every feature works. 1840 Dickens *Old Curi. Shop* lxvii, Shaking his head, and working with both his hands as if he were clearing away two thousand cobwebs. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xi. 95 While everything was working, and cracking, strained to the utmost. 1868 Steven-son *Kidnapped* v. 38 The..ship..was working with a vengeance. *fig.* 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 225 While thoughts like these were working in the minds of many Dissenters. 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1308 Then..he went in search, yet working after storm. 1865 C. Stanford *Symb. Christ* vi. (1878) 161 Tempests of feeling often work beneath an unchanged face.

35. With complement: To move irregularly or unsteadily so as to become out of gear.

1770 Lucas *Hist. Prophecy* 385 [To] hinder the Press from working into a twisting position. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxv. 83 The anchor on the lee bow had worked loose, and was thumping the side. 1863 J. D. Heath *Croquet Player* 26 If the handle [of the mallet] be properly wedged into the head, it ought never to work loose.

III. With adverbs, in special senses.

36. Work in. **a.** *trans.* To insert, introduce, incorporate (in various connexions: see 9, 12 d).

1655 A. Browne *App. ad Pyrol. Anton.* 11 In stirring, and sweetening the same Colours one into another. 1728 E. Smith *Compl. Housew.* (ed. 2) 129 Work in three quarters of a pound of Sugar. 1846 M. Crowfoot *Mem. Reverend Hist. Soc.* XX. 93 The 5 American Epistles..abound with choice passages of Scripture well wrought in. 1847 *Hints Friends in C.* 2. viii. 124, I would try and work in the old good thing with the new. 1870 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) II. App. 584 A..tale in which several particulars..are worked in with a lofty contempt for chronology.

b. *Intr.* To make one's (or its) way in. *lit.* and *fig.* See 33.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. i. 216 These..sudden gusts make it difficult for ships to work in with the wind off shore. 1849 Hunt in *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 81 Our vessel..was unable to work in with, and assimilate itself to, his own peculiar subject. 1918 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 5/4 Yorkshire troops..threw the enemy out of the village..but the enemy again worked in.

37. Work off. ***a.** *trans.* To print off (as from a plate); esp. to print in final form, so as to be ready for publication or distribution.

1668 Evelyn *Sculptura* 36 The very first..who publi-shed any works of this kind under their names, wrought off by the Rolling-Presse. 1691 Ray *Creation* (O.D.) II. 167 We were then looking over and correcting the story of John Wyclyve in 'Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.' before it was to be wrought off from the press. 1704 T. Brown *Comical Wks.* 1711 IV. 7 That..execrable Dog of a Printer..has work'd off the last Sheet..without sending me a Proof. 1708 T. Hearne *Coll.* 11 Apr. (O.H.S.) II. 102 Mr. Thorpe hath sent to peice pro humidi for working off his Plates to Schutzer. 1754 *Gentl. Mag.* XXIV. 58 An accident..to the Plate prevented a sufficient number [of etchings] from being wrought off. 1868 Rossetti *Lett.* (1897) II. Introd. p. lxxxi, By an accident of a mis-carriage of proofs in the Post Office, the three letters..were worked off, prior to correction of the press. 1880 *Athenæum* 17 July 91/3 Mr. Thorpe's 'Manuscripts' 1881 The printers..often found themselves working off papers half through the night and all through the day.

†**b.** To make and throw off. *Obs.*

1695–6 *Act 7 & 8 Will. c.* 20 § 8 The profitable Invention..for the..more speedy knitting of..Stockings.., whereby great Quantities are wrought off in a little time. 1739 Malmsbury *Rolls. Lett.* lxiii. (1914) II. 118, I am willing enough to join with you in thinking, that [the souls of both sexes] may be wrought off from different moulds.

c. To perpetrate, 'play off'.

1891 Nat. Gould *Double Event* xvi, A nice little swindle you worked off on me that time.

****d.** To take off or away by a gradual process, effect a riddance of; to get rid of, disburden oneself of, free oneself from, by some continuous action or effort.

1678 Rymer *Trag. Last Age* 83 This Scene having wrought off the Remains of Phedra's frenzy, in the next she seems more calm. 1708 A. De la Pryme *Lett.* 27 Mar. in *Diary* (Surtees) 251 Returning to his labour,..he sweat and wrought it [*sc.* canine madness] of to us[?] without any physic. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1756) II. 216 Nature is working off some latent Enemy. 1836 Marryat *Midsh. Easy* xxv, You..take some of his quack medicine, and then he will allow you a run on shore to work it off. 1873 Symonds *Ch. Fathers* viii. 194 Should a man arise capable of seeing rightly and living purely, he may work off the curse. 1886 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Rebel of Family* x, So full of thoughts and energies she does not know how to work them all off.

†**e.** To draw off or dissuade (a person) from a certain course. Cf. 14 a. *Obs.*

1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* I. iii. xvi. (1687) 94/1 Glauco before he was so. years old had...aimed at some great office in the Common-wealth, not to be wrought off from this fancy ...untill addrest by some friends to Socrates, who made him acknowledge his own error.

† **f.** To take or tear off by continuous application of force. *Obs.*

1703 Parker *Enschius* VIII. 146 When the Flesh of her Sides and Breasts had been wrought off with Pincers, she was Sentenc'd to the Stake.

g. To finish working at; to dispose of and get done with.

1800 J. Hamm *Diver's Assist.* 33 When a vat has been heated two or three times, and a good part has been worked off. 1892 W. S. Gilbert *Mountebanks* I, Live-apps, he's to be married tomorrow...and so on until we are all worked off. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 4/2 When the existing contracts for new steamships are worked off.

h. To put to death; to hang. *slang.*

1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lxiii, He was ready for working off.

38. Work out. **a. trans.* To bring, fetch, or get out by some process or course of action; to get rid of, or effect a riddance of; to expel, deliver, efface, etc.

1595 Daniel *Civ. Wars* v. lxxi, These people-cinions they must foll To work out you, to work themselves in! all.

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xxiii. § 10 That...you may worke out the knots and Snarles of the mind. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 206 If the Fox lie in the earth,...they take this course to worke him out. 1648 *Charles I and Scots* Plenary Indulgences, which may...work that soul out, which lyeth...in the deepest pit of Purgatory. 1680 Dryden *Astræa Redux* 275 Fears of Joy...Work out and expiate our former Guilt. 1691 Harleclife *Virtues* p. 2, Strong Bodies will work out the Poyson they take, by degrees. 1758 *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 3/2 To work out the old servants of the Crown, in order to make way for a more uniform system. 1874 Wallshire *Anc. Priests* iii. 91 The engraver of metal plates has not resist satisfied with the thing done, [etc.]...in working out their substance, but has had recourse to corrosives...to bite...away the metal.

b. *intr.* To make its way out, esp. from being imbedded or inclosed in something; to become gradually loose and come out: cf. 33, 35.

In quot. 1698, to lose its effect gradually.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxx. xiii. II. 304 To draw forth spils of bones, and make them to worke out. 1683 Phillips *Theat. Excerc., Printing* II. 72 Underlays...are often apt to work out, and...subject it to an unstable and loose position. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 137 The Liquor working out by his Walking, he began to grow weary. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 151 *Forelock*, a small wedge of iron driven through a hole near the end of iron pins to keep them from working out. 1832 Marryat *N. Forster* iii, Fresh splinters of the bone continually worked out.

c. *trans.* To work (a mine, etc.) until it yields no more; to exhaust by working.

1595 in G. C. Bond *Early Hist. Mining* (1924) 8 (The parties shall cause all such coalpits as shall hereafter be]...newe wrought out and gettyn (to be] caste in and stopped. 1827 Scott *Chron. Canongate* viii, The Highlands were indeed a rich mine; but they have, I think, been fairly wrought out. 1857 Waycoard *Victoria & Gold Mines* 206 The diggings, the greater part of which...had been abandoned as ground "worked out," to use the digger's phrase. 1906 Hockaday in *Cist. County Hist., Cornwall* I. 530/1 At one part [of the vein] was worked out it was filled in with rubble from the new excavations.

d. To wear out, esp. by labour, or by continued application of force. *Obs. or rare.*

1612 Cotgr. s.v. *Ouurer*, *Le temps ouure.* Time workes (or wastes] out euerie thing. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lvii, During what long thankless nights had she worked out her fingers for little George.

e. To discharge (a debt or obligation) by labour instead of a money payment.

1670 Manvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 354 Who cannot pay his 5*l*....shall worke it out in the House of Correction. 1773 *Pennsylv. Gaz.* 28 July 2 Whereas I...am indebted £8:7:6½...I am desirous to engage and work it out. 1828 Kennedy & Grainger *Tenancy of Land* 297 The highway-tax is most frequently worked out. 1840 Dickens *Old Cur. Shop* xv, Mind you're here to work it off.

***f.** To bring about, effect, produce, or procure (a result) by labour or effort; to carry out, accomplish (a plan or purpose).

In quot. 1597, to preserve to the end.

1534 Tindale *Pract.* II. 12 Workes out youre awne saluacion with feare and tremblynge. 1597 Shaks *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 82 We...Knew that we ventur'd on such dangerous Seas, That if we wrought out life, was ten to one. 1622 F. Grancer *Expos. Ps. lv.* 11. 148 Doth he not most often by his wit worke out his wor'l and by his strength procure his owne ruine? 1633 Fr. Hall *Hard Texts* Hosea x. 11, He loves to injoy blessings, but not to earne, and worke them out. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* iii. 295 To go about to work out true peace by ...expedients with men, is to an endlesse work. 1805 Wordsw. *Waggoner* v. 116 When the malicious Fates are bent On working out an ill intent. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* II. 76 O lift your natures up:...work out your freedom. 1859 Herr *Hichl. Turkey* I. 341 The natural tendency of their mode of life...work'd itself out as time went on. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iii. § 7. 95 The fortunes of England were slowly wrought out in every incident.

g. To go through a process of calculation or consideration so as to arrive at the solution of (a problem or question), to solve; also, to reckon out, calculate. Cf. 13.

1848 Dickens *Dombey* xix, Day after day, Old Sol and Captain Cuttle kept her reckoning...and worked out her course, with the chart spread before them. 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* vi, While she completed the exercise, or worked out the sum (for Mdlle. Moore taught her arithmetic, too). 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I. xviii, She tried to work out the question in her own mind, whether her eagerness for classical learning was a wrong sort of ambition. 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 533/1 A practised novel-reader could probably work out the problem and complete the plot.

h. *intr.* for *pass.*: (*a*) of a course of events, narrative, etc.: To proceed so as to issue in a particular result; (*b*) with *at*, of a quantity: To amount to (so much) when reckoned up, to 'come to'.

1885 Lib. Colebidge in *Law Rep.* 14 Q. Bench Div. 806 The Justice of that course, and how it works out in shewn...by the late Lord Chief Justice. 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept. 1178 It is...impossible to tell...how the situation in Ireland will work out. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 16 July 321/3 This [quantity of tea] when infused works out at about 4,000,000 gallons.

i. *trans.* To fashion by cutting out, excavation, or the like. ? *Obs.*

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 68 When I had wrought out some Boards...I made large Shelves. 1775 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 200 The old one then, with as much assiduity as it before worked out its hole, now closes the mouth of the passage.

j. To bring to a fuller or finished state; to produce or express in a complete form or in detail; to develop, elaborate.

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xvii, To see how Marlow, Shakspeare, and other play artificers, work out their fanciful plots. 1861 Wayte in *Notes & Queries* 2nd Ser. II. 301/2 Pictures...worked out with a skill and knowledge of light and shade. 1865 J. Fergusson *Hist. Architt.* II. i. 380 [Italy] did not work out the architectural type for herself. 1880 M'Carthy *Own Times* IV. lxvii. 518 The theory [of the survival of the fittest]...was worked out with the most minute and elaborate care. 1882 Irvine *R. Scott* xxviii, An idea...which...works itself out in his brain. 1895 F. Harrison in *19th Cent.* Aug. 217 This important and far-reaching truth is worked out by Mr. Hallock with much acuteness.

k. To study or investigate completely; to work through. *Obs. or rare.*

1830 H. N. Coleridge *Gk. Poets* (1846) 10 After a boy has worked out a book or given portion of a classic poem.

*** *Pugilism., intr.* To box for practice, as distinguished from engaging in a set contest.

1907 *Daily Express* 27 May 13/1, I saw Barber work out in the gymnasium...boxing four rounds with Young Johnny Brown.

39. Work up. **a. trans.* To build up, construct, 'raise' (a wall, etc.): usually with special reference to the actual process. Cf. 3*c*. *Obs.*

Occas. to build up material around (quot. 1772).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1542 The walles [were] vp wroght, wonder to se. 1542 *Lore, Portpale* 1338 The Giauni wrought vp his wall And laid stonys gret and small. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 250 In working up the Walls of a Building, do not work any Wall above 3 foot high before you work up the next adjoining Wall. 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 219 Set this Pole very upright,...and work up the Earth well with Beetles,...as your own Weight, or the Wind, should throw it down. 1735 J. Price *Stone-Br. Thames* 8 Strong Cross-Walls,...must be work'd up to the Top of the Crown of the Arches.

† **b.** To lift or raise (a weight) by labour; to hoist. *Obs. rare.*

c 1620 [see 29].

c. *intr.* To make one's (or its) way up, esp. against impediment or indirectly; to ascend, advance: also *fig.*

1665 Milton *Hist. B. I.*, v. 258 Till body up to spirit work. 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* II. 194 He ordered the Queenborough ahead to observe their motions, and continued ...to work up after them. 1863 Kingsley *Water Babies* xxvi, Nearer and louder came the oar-roll, like thunder working up from the east. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 28 Oct. 4/4 The Quarterly in full flood,...and plenty of salmon are working up to spawn. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* I. 27 He was merely working up to a peroration. 1903 G. H. Lorimer *Lett. Self-made Merch.* xii. 209 He was...drawing ten thousand a year, which was more than he could have worked up to in the leather business in a century. 1916 L.D. E. Hamilton *1st Seven Divisions* (1919) 41 An additional flanking corps had been said to be working up on the direction of Journal.

****d.** *trans.* To stir up, mix, or compound, as a plastic substance or substances: cf. 12 *d*. Also *intr.* for *pass.*: cf. 29.

c 1450 *M. E. Med. Mk.* (Heinrich) 227 Let hit stande nyne dayes & nyne nyztes, & þenne werche hit wel & fet fyze hit in papane. *c* 1550 [see *Town Treat. Health* V 2, Take...Frankencense, [and] as much oyle as shalbe thought sufficient, make it and work it well. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 53, I advise all students that be troubled with wind...to cause Fennell seeds, Anise or Careway to bee wrought up in their bread. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg. Old Cur. Shop* xviii, A stew of tripe, and cow-heel,...and bacon,...and steaks,...and peas, cauliflowers, new potatoes, and sparrow-grass, all working up together in one delicious gravy. 1859 *Every's Circ. Sci., Every Man's Wife* 29 Very hard material, that does not soon work up into mud or grind into dust. 1868 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* xi, Hannah had left a pan of bread to rise, which must be worked down. 1884 [see 40].

e. To make up (material) *into* something by labour (cf. 8); also, to bring into some condition, esp. so as to be ready for use (cf. 12 I).

1591 in G. C. Bond *Early Hist. Mining* (1924) 12 The tyme and hammerman for working up the said 6 tonns of barr iron. 1698 *Acts Massachusetts* (1724) 216 No Person ...shall work up into Shoes...any Leather that is not tanned and curried in Manner as aforesaid. 1730 Lawes *Short Acc. Here's Weltm. Bridge* 60 Fir...Timber was chosen as being...the easiest work'd up. 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 325 Seneca...starting a doubt whether God made His own materials, or only worked up such as He found already in being. 1797 Burke *Regic. Peace* iii. Sel. Wks. (1892) 296 The raw and prepared material [sc. silk]...is worked up in various ways. 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* Introd. 7 The straw-plait...is wrought up into hats and bonnets. 1869 W. T. Thornton *On Labour* III. v. 323 A builder...willing to keep his men employed during the bad weather,...allowed them to work up a quantity of stone to be ready for use in the spring. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 206 Mediastinal sarcoma...spreads in upon and works up the pulmonary tissue in an irregular and crab-like manner, simulating cancer.

f. *gen.*, or in reference to something immaterial: To make up, develop, expand, enlarge (*to* or *into* something).

1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiii. (1697) 336 For he that but conceives a Crime in thought, Contracts the danger of an Actual Fault: Then what must he expect that shall proceed to To finish Sin, and work up Thoughts to Deeds? 1718 Budgell *Spect.* No. 307 P 2 Your agreeable manner of working up Trifles. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk., Rural Life* (1821) II. 122 A gay coxcomb is lounging in the breakfast room, a leaf could not rustle to the ground—; but it has been noticed by these observers, and wrought up into some beautiful morality. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Mar. 278 All this could easily be wrought up into a claim. 1907 Mrs. C. Kennaway *Framed* iv. 28 He had got a dramatic situation...which he meant Hewyers to work up.

g. To bring by labour or effort *to* or *into* a higher state or condition. Cf. *k* below.

1668 Davden *Dram. Poesy* 66 This last is indeed the representation of Nature, but 'tis Nature wrought up to an higher pitch. 1760 J. Ward *Pract. Rhetorick* (1848) 158 The expression in this statue [Laocoon], is worked up to such a just extremity,...that, as the least addition would be extravagance, so every diminution would be a defect. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* I, The kitchen and buttery were worked up to a high state of perfection. 1875 E. White *Life in Christ* II. xxxii. 183 A man can...work himself up into an immortal condition of "equality with the angels" ...no more than an ox or an ass can work himself up into humanity.

h. To make up, form, construct, compose, produce (something material or immaterial): with special reference to the process, or to the labour, exertion, or care expended upon it. Cf. 3–6, 10.

1710 Addison *Tatler* No. 153 P 1 An eminent artist, who wrought up his pictures with the greatest delicacy. 1723 — *Cato* I. iv, The Sun...Works up more fire and colour in their cheeks. 1820 *O. Man. Mag.* II. 60 Fugues wrought up with infinite art, and little melody. 1885 *Manch. Weekly Times* 7 Mar. 5/5, I have perhaps worked up this picture a little too elaborately. 1897 Henty *On the Irrawaddy* 120 My uncle is working up a very good business. 1911 'G. A. Birmingham' *Lighter Side Iv. Life* i. 9 He stood...in front of the looking-glass working up appropriate gestures.

i. *Naut.* To set to or keep at needless and disagreeable hard work as a punishment. Cf. 19.

1840 R. H. Dana [see Haze v. 2]. 1842 – *Seaman's Man. Dict., Work up...*, a phrase for keeping a crew constantly at work upon needless matters, and in all weathers, and beyond their usual hours. 1907 W. J. T. Mullen *Cruise of 'Cachalot'* 208 The hands no longer felt that they were continually being 'worked up' or 'hazed' for the sole, diabolical satisfaction of the petty officers.

j. To 'get up' (a subject) by mental labour; to study carefully and in detail; to master by research. Cf. 12 *k*.

Mod. I'm working up mathematics for my examination. He's working up the history of the period for his new book.

*** **k.** *trans.* To bring by effort, or by some influence, into a particular state of mind or feeling, esp. one of strong emotion; to stir up, arouse, excite, incite (the mind, imagination, etc., or the person) *to* or *into* a state or action; to induce or persuade by effort *to do* something; without const., to put into a state of excitement, excite, agitate. Also *refl.* Cf. 14 *g*, *h*.

1688-9 Stillingfl. *Serm. 1 Pet. iv. 18* (1698) III. 120 It is no very hard Matter to work up a heated and devout Imagination to the Fancy of Raptures and Ecstasies. 1698 Collier *Immor. Stage* 75 To work up the Levelness with Verse and Musick. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 172 P 2 We cannot but tremble to consider, what we are capable of being wrought up to. 1752 Young *Brothers* I. iii, When I have work'd him up to violence. 1831 James *Philip Aug.* xxx, His whole powers and energies had been wrought up to where it firmly and calmly. 1842 Tennyson *Audley Ct.* 3, Tell him magnificent lies—astonish him with grand materials for a note-book and work him up to publish. 1874 Bernard *My Time* xxxi. 361 My father had tried to work himself up into a passion. 1906 Beatrice Harraden *Scholar's Dau.* xiii, Every time I speak of it, I get fearfully worked up.

l. To put into commotion, stir up, agitate (physically). *rare.*

1797 Monthly Mag. 54 This Lake (Garda] perfectly resembles a Sea, when it is work'd up by Storms.

m. *intr.* To be gradually stirred up or excited; to proceed or advance to a state of agitation or commotion. Cf. 34, and *c* above.

1881 Daviden *Ass. & Archit.* 60, several Factions from this first Ferment, Work up to Foam. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 36 P 1 You know a premeditated Quarrel usually begins and works up with the words, *Sneer apogée.*

Workability (wə:kəbi·liti). [f. next + -ity.] The condition of being workable; capability of being worked.

1874 *Daily News* 17 July 5/5 The workability, to coin a word, of the Millite. 1876 in F. N. Williams *Mint & Coin.* 310 We must have the engineer before us to prove the workability of the line. 1892 *Solicitor's Jrnl.* 5 Nov. 4/2 We...hope that the new rules will be drafted with a full regard to practical workability in detail.

Workable (wɜ·kkăb'l), *a.* [f. WORK *v.* + -ABLE.]

1. Of substances or materials: That can be worked, fashioned, or manipulated for use; said also of the state in which they are capable of being worked.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 139 As the potter most conynyngly doth caste his potter when he claye is softe and workable. 1609 JACKSON *Creed* VI. ii. ix. § 1 Workable or fashionable unto any set forme. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Nat. Hist. Westmld.* ix. 54 It is but eight or nine Inches thick, but the Roof and Covert being strong, it is a workable Coal. 1853 *Pharmac. Jrnl.* XIII. 118 Coal and fireclay, of workable value. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* V. 295 Many heavy clays...might be made friable, and easily workable by a liberal application of lime. 1887 P. MCNEILL *Blancearia* 90 The 'ochre hole'...had been found too wet to be workable.

2. That can be worked, managed, or conducted, as a contrivance, establishment, institution, etc.

1756 in *Naval Chron.* (1799) I. 267, I stood off..., to put the ship in a workable state. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* III. 367 Often making a circuit to secure good, workable gradients. 1879 W. CHADWICK *Life De Vere* v. 172 Each of those hands was well furnished with a good workable hedging-bill. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 29 Nov. 5 The only workable boat of the Lord Mayor's Thames mansion. 1886 MRS. BRASSEY *Asphodel* xii, There's not one of 'em knows how to plan a good workable hot-house. 1901 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 9/1 To devise how much had been done to make the hospital a really workable place.

b. of a plan, system, scheme, or the like.

1886 MILL *Repr. Govt.* (ed. 3) 63/1 Assuming the plan to be workable. 1898 BAYNE *Locke's Serm.* xi. 445 A permanently workable, broadly comprehensive ecclesiastical scheme.

3. Capable of working. *rare.*

1852 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 358 Very nearly seven millions of wives and children of a workable age still unoccupied.

Hence **Wo·rkableness**, workability.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.*, Contents p. viii, Tried the workableness of the Rock. 1884 MORLEY *Compromise* 1. 2 The immediate and universal workableness of a policy.

Workaday, work-a-day (wɜ·kkădel), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: α. 3 (*Orm.*) **werrkedæȝȝ**, **werkedei**, 4-5 **werkeday**(e. β. 6- **workyday**, 7– **worky-day** (6–7 **workie-**, 7 **workl-**, **workey-**). γ. 9 **workaday, work-a-day.** [ME. *werkeday* (3 syllables), of uncertain origin: possibly f. gen. pl. (OE. *weorca*) of WORK *sb.* + DAY *sb.*, but more probably f. directly on these with assimilation to the trisyllabic *sunnedei* SUNDAY, *messedei* MASSDAY. The type *workyday* is due to the influence of HOLIDAY, and *workaday* presumably to that of NOWADAY(&.]

A. *sb.* A day on which work is ordinarily done (distinguished from *holiday*); a work-day, working-day. *Obs.* or *dial.*

c 1200 ORMIN 11315 Forr þatt wurrde gifeþþ þaw Aȝȝ seoxe werrkedaȝȝess. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 18 Valleð to ter eorðe sif hit is werke dei, nit te Gloria Patri. 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* I. v. (Skeat) I. 104 After the seven werkedays of travayle. c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince.* 4071 It be longe ere he werke daye[s] l-mowe. 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 80 On the werkeday ȝif that thou be Abasit thi labur to-endy. a 1450 MYRC *Par. Pr.* (1473) 893 For, a-pon þe werkeday, Men be so bysyy in vche way.

B. 1556 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. i. xxvii. 218 That divers preachers within my diocese...do preach as well the worky days as the holy days. 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* II. v. 59 On workyday I never coulde be taken With better meate...then roots or sillye beanes. 1598–9 W. JONSON *Case is Altered* IV. iii, Fellow Onion for thy sake I finish this worky holiday. 1603 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 390 Sondaye, Holidaie, worke dayes. 1853 FARADAY *Misc.* 127 He is one that makes always his Holy day for others, and worky-day for himself by taking upon him all the business. 1725 BOURNE *Antiq. Vulg.* xii. 116 We find a great Deference paid to Sunday and Holy-days above the other worky Days of the Week. 1789 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mrs. H. Moore* 20 July, What the common people call a workyday. 1860 W. WHITE *Worthies* xvii. 313 Some people don't ashamed to stop and shake hands with us, o' worky-days.

γ. 1840 DICKENS *Old Cur. Shop* xlix, In the very clothes he had worn on work-a-days. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 238/2 Life was an unbroken work a-day.

B. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* (cf. WORKING DAY). Belonging to or characteristic of a work-day or its occupations; characterized by a regular succession or round of tasks and employments; of ordinary humdrum everyday life: freq. in phr. *this workaday world.*

a. 1594 *Mary Magd. Virtues* (1486) My worky day cassocke. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* I. ii. 55 Prythee tel her but a worky day Fortune. 1672 DRYDEN *Assignation* III. i, With such a Workiday-rough-hewn Face. 1752 MISS TALBOT *Let. to Mrs. Carter* 27 Sept., Oh this nasty worky-day world! 1877 F. JACOX *Scriptures Prov.* xlix. 545 In the common law of facts in this work-day world.

γ. 1802 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Caston de Blondeville* Poath. Wks. 1826 I. 6 The plain reality of this work-a day world. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xviii, The less of real, hard, struggling work-a-day life there is in that romance, the better. 1857 MUSGRAVE *Pilfer. Dauphiné* I. i. 8 Their work-a-day dress is a coarse brown or blue serge surtout. 1859 *Temple Bentleay* xvii. 284 We cannot long indulge in day-dreams in this workaday world. 1879 P. RUSSELL *Leaves Journalist's Note-bk.* 53 Goswell-road is...one of the most work-a-day of London thoroughfares. 1898 H. S. MERRIMAN *Roden's Corner* xli. 128 He did not attempt to understand the lighter side of life, but took it seriously as a work-a-day matter.

Work-brittle, a. *dial.* Also **-brattle, -brackle**, etc. (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Work-bracco*). [f. WORK *sb.* or *v.*; the second element appears to be BRITTLE *a.*, but the sense-development is obscure.] Eager to work, industrious.

1647 TRAPP *Marrowe Cal. Authors in Comm. Ep.* 627 What need the [*sc.* Anne Bullen] be so work-brittle, being a Queen? 1691 RAY *N.C. Words, in Werkebracco*, i.e. work-brittle, very diligent; earnest or intent upon one's work. a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose, Warck-brattle*, fond of work. Lanc. 1882 *Oxf.-Yorksh. Gloss.* Suppl. (E.D.S.), *Work-brittle*, eager to work.

Work-day (wɜ·kdē), *sb.* and *a.* [OE. *worc-dæg* (= Du. *werkdag*, OHG., MHG. *werctac*, G. *werktag*, ON. *verkdagr*) does not seem to have survived; ME. *werkday* is prob. a new formation on WORK *sb.* + DAY *sb.*, or ad. ON.; cf. WORKADAY.]

A. *sb.* A day on which work is ordinarily performed; a work-day.

c 1430 *Freemasonry* (1847) 270 That the mason work he apon the werk day. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 522, 2 Werkday, *feria*. 1488 *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 279, I wold my prest shuld sing in them tille he desire duringe the x monethes. 1538 COVERDALE *Esth.* xiii. 2 Ye dore of the ȝ meyster courte...shall be shut the vij. worke dayes. 1548–9 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion* (1549) When the holy Communion is celebrated on the worked-ye. 1563 *Homilies* II. *of Place & Time of Prayer* I. 139 They vse all dayes a lyke, workedayes and holydayes. 1589 HOLINSHED *Chron.* Hen. III, (1643) 253 Neither holy-day, nor work-day. 1706 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Platonic Lady* I. ii. Wks. 1760 II. 194 She ...paid the Labourers the Wages on Work-days, and took a Jigg with them on Holy-days. 1884 Miss MITFORD *Village Ser.* ii. *Hannah* 22 We (the privileged) see on a work-day the house-which the sabbath announces to the generality.

¶ Used for DAYWORK *q.*

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.* (1691), When they performed their Boons or Work-days to their Lord.

B. *adj.* passing into *adj.* Belonging to or characteristic of a work-day; performed, worn, etc., on a work-day; also *fig.* = WORKADAY B.

c 1500 *Fly Epist. Rec.* (1891) 211, I give to Edmund Garnet my work day gown. 1540 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 103 My werk day gowne. 1585 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. xxxvi. 357 My Visitation Sermons and Workday Sermons. 1622 *Norwich Wills* (Surtees) II. 77 My workday gowne...three Sabboth sarpers and my workday band. 1628 SCOTT *Mercen.* vi. iii, Ne'er, in work-day world, was seen A form so witching fair. 1831 JAMES *Philip Aug.* xi, [It] relieves the mind from petty calculation and workday cares. 1849 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 89 I...after unloading the waggon, in his workday clothes. 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc.* I. 16 Unfit for this workday world. 1889 CORBETT *Monk* xiv. 295 This dull workday world.

Worked (wɜ·kt), *ppl. a.* [f. WORK *v.* + -ED 1.]

1. Used for farm-work.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 170 An old worked Ox fatting as well, and being as good Meat as a young one.

2. Executed or ornamented with needlework, engraving, or the like.

1740 MRS. E. MONTAGU *Corr.* (1906) I. 47, I desire you to send me up my worked facing and robing. 1746–7 MRS. DELANY *Corr.* (1861) I. 147 In my Irish worsted damasks and my worked head. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xl, The worked worsted chairs. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II. xxx, She turned the watch upon the light, and showed the worked letters within. 1884 F. YATES *Recoll.* I. 181 Elaborately dressed, with a worked shirt-front and huge white waistcoat.

3. Shaped, fashioned, or dressed for use or ornament.

1864 J. HUNT in *Vogt's Lect. Man* x. 288 He reports that he has found...worked flints at a depth of twelve feet in a stratified soil. 1892 *Archæologia* LIV. 110 Many fragments of worked bone have been discovered.

4. In various senses: Contrived, managed, conducted, etc.; *Horl.* grafted.

1848 W. PAUL *Rose Gard.* 106 When potting worked plants, we should have an eye to suckers from the wild stock. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 788/2 Worked Designs are those in Plane Geometrical Drawing. 1886 COL. MAURICE *Lett. fr. Donegal* v. A cleverly-worked intrigue. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 1/1 Leaked or 'worked' lines.

5. With advs., as *worked-off, -out, -up* (see the corresponding senses of the verb).

1770 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printing* 360 He grasps off the Worked off heap so much at once...as he can well govern. 1880 *Daily N. & Expr. Prov. Med. Ass.* 611 The worked-out spare becomes more or less filled with boulders. 1893 *Helps to Study of Bible* 269 Some old worked-out mines. 1903 *Daily Mail* 30 Oct. 3/4 The worked-up feelings of a personal witness of these scenes. 1908 *Stage Year Bk.* 21 An ingeniously conceived and vigorously worked-out spectacular piece.

Worker (wɜ·kăr). Forms: see WORK *v.* [f. WORK *v.* + -ER 1. Cf. Du. *werker*, MHG. *werker* (G. *werker*).]

1. One who makes, creates, produces, or contrives, + a. Applied to God as maker or creator; sometimes *absol.* the Creator, (one's) Maker. *Obs.*

a 1340 *Ps. Allit. P.* B. 1502 he worcher of his worlde. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* xxxvi. 3 My workere I shal praise myselfe. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvi. 53 He, of natur that wirker wes and king. *Ibid.* 60 He, the wirker, that put in hir sic grace. 1557 N. T. (Geneva) Epp. viii, God the Creatour, moste perfect and excellent worker of all thinges. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. ii. § 2 Only the workes and operations of God have him both or their worker, and for the lawes whereby they are wrought. a 1620 W. PERKINS *Cases Conse.* (1619) 4 He is the author and worker thereof [*i.e.* of goodness].

b. An author, producer, contriver, or doer; + also with epithet, as *evil worker* = evil doer. *arch.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 261 And therfore in the worcher was the vice. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 206 þus man may have prophecie, and al þe habitis in þer soule, and be schrewid wirchirs. 1382 — *Luke* xiii. 27 Alle wirchirs of wickidnesse. 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. ii. (Skeat) I. 63 Al your werkes be cleped seconde, and moven in veritue of the firste worcher. c 1400 *Sir. Serv. Crem. Lordth.* 88 Pe workere of meruayles ys non god. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* IV. ii. 417 God is the cheef and principal and veri worcher of the principal effect. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 344 Causer of wer, wirkar of wykidnes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. iii. 103, I sall the warrand, and the wirkar [orig. *auctor*] be To mak the baldly undertak. 1526 TINDALE *Phil.* iii. 2 Beware of dogges, beware of evyll workers. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII, Prem. Por. Rem.* iii. 5–8 They can not laye to goddes charge the synnes, wherof themself be wylful workers. 1598 R. BERNARD *tr. Terence, Andria* II. vi. [I may] thinke happen otherwise then well, euen that some varlet is the worker of it. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 197 The workers of the common safetie. 1706 MURSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 186 They believe that the devil is the doer or worker of every thing that gives offence. 1843 *Tait's Mag.* X. 666 The worker of all this evil. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* XVII. 442 She grew to be the sorceress, Worker of fearful things.

c. *transf.* of things.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ii. 11 Dred is wirkere of vertus. 1604 J. DENT *Counterfeit to Conjurer* (Arb.) 106 Time Teacheth ...was the worker of that notable...1612 BRAUM. & FL. *Coxcomb* iv. i, You can say well: if you be mine, wench, you must doe well too, for words are but slow workers. 1840 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* III, What a worker of hypocrisy this sight...would appear to be!

†**d.** ? A commercial agent. *Obs.*

1560 GRESHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) I. 333 The cheiffe scriber (whome ye all my worcker, and conveyer of all my velvets).

2. One who works or does work of any kind (sometimes with adj. denoting the quality of the work); esp. one who works *in* a certain medium, *at* a specified trade or object of manufacture, or in a certain position or state; often chiefly used in hyphenated phrs., as *boiler-worker, cloth-worker, iron-worker, metal-worker*; *co-worker, fellow-worker*; *brain-worker, hand-worker*; in early use also, † a maker or manufacturer (*of* a specified thing).

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxxvii. 23, 24 With the werkere, of alle werk [Vulg. *cum operario operis*, *et cum operi*]. 1388 — *Acts* xix. 24 A man, hyȝt Demetrius, a werkere in siluer. c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v. xlvi. 98 Now haue we none instrumentes, ne here non he workers for to make them newe. c 1440 *Promp. Parvul.* 522, 2 Werkere of all workers falle [the tree] That kunyngest is of his felous alle. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. v. (1883) 119 The two laste that ben practisiens and workers of the...callyd phisicyens and surgyens. 1487 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 404/2 The Offices of Maister and Worker of coine Money. 1530 TINDALE *Exod.* xxxv. 35 Broderers and workers in blewe, & in purple, & in skarlet, & in fyne Twyne. 1538 *Elyot*, Textor, a workeman; an Artificer, or handicraftsman, & generally, any worker. 1600 HOLLAND *tr. Le Blanc's Trav.* 357 Lazy people, and no good workers. 1663 COWLEY *Cdo upon Dr. Harvey* iii, He so exactly does the work survey, As if he hir'd the workers by the day. 1760 *Court & City Reg.* 221 His Majesty's Most...Master and Worker, Hon. Wm. Chetwynd, Esq. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 76 Mr. Naish, flute-plate-worker. 1767 *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 41 Another worker put through his hand the very task which Lord Shelburne gave me. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* x, I spoke of you as an out-of-door worker. 1877 *Cust. & Navig. Underground. Jrnl.* 55 Jan. 173 2 Cowles not only has the knack of getting work out of his men, but is a very hard worker himself, though not a pretty one. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxxv. (1898) 241 Many of the best workers—men—ladies, upstairs, clergymen—among them, trying to remove some of the suffering. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 207 The full happiness of that time to me cannot be explained except to consistently hard workers.

b. In emphatic use, esp. as opposed to *idler*, or the like.

1628 C. LEVETT *Voy. N. Eng.* viii. in *Colls. t. Mass. Hist. Soc.* Ser. II. VIII. 160 Except for every three loiterers, he have one worker. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xxii, A dreamy, neutral spectator...when he should have been a worker. 1866 RUSKIN *Crown & Olive Tree* I. 8 The distinction between workers and idlers...between the wise and honest men. 1872 — *Fors Clav.* lx. 4 *note*, Here and there we have a real worker among soldiers, or no soldiering would long be possible. 1889 G. SHAW in *Fabian Ess.* 6 Rent ...paid...by a worker to a drone.

c. One who is employed for a wage, esp. in manual or industrial work; now often in the language of social economics, a 'producer of wealth', as opposed to *capitalist*.

1848 KINGSLEY in Benham *Cassell's Bk. Quot.* (1907) 185 The men of England, he said, and then you must be free. 1857 *Household Words* 27 June 603/1 The first great body of workers, namely the clerks [*i.e.* railway clerks]. 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III. 14 The intelligent, skilful, and honourable family of Workers—that extensive family which constitutes the backbone of our country's greatness, the common working people of England. 1867 *Trades Unions Working Classes* 6 Some have limited the meaning to such as are in receipt of weekly wages, and some would limit the term to mechanics; but such are insignificant in proportion of wealth. It might seem also a condition of such appellation that the person should stand in the capacity of servant or worker for others. On the other hand, we must remember that in many occupations the workers are paid by the month or quarter. 1885 E. B. HAY *Reig. Sanatism* (1886) 124 This, then, is the empire which the blood and sweat of you, workers, are squandered to maintain and extend. 1891 MORRIS *Poems by the Way* 112 For that which the worker wanteth shall then be his indeed, Nor shall half be reaped for nothing by him that sowed no seed. 1903 (*title*) The Workers' Educational Association.

d. Of animals: † (*a*) A draught animal. *Obs.*

1617 *Yelde* (Kent) *Estate Acc.* (MS.) fol. 9 One payer workers at £15.

(*b*) A horse, dog, etc. that works (well).

1844 [J. W. Carleton] *Hyde Marston* I. 74 It's not fair to keep the double thong always going with a free worker. 1874 *Rennet Tub Stud Bk.* 161 Bell and Lilly ..the latter being a small, mean-looking white bitch, but a very good worker. 1908 *Animal Management*. 283 Geldings .. were proved to be very good workers in Somaliland.

(*c*) The neuter or imperfectly developed female of certain social hymenopterous and other insects, as ants and bees, which supplies food and performs other services for the community.

1747 W. Gould *Engl. Ants* 73 As soon as the Queen has deposited a Parcel of Eggs, the Workers take them under their Protection. 1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xvii. (1817) II. 32 The *workers* or larvæ, answering to the hymenopterous neuters, are the most numerous and at the same time most active part of the community. 1852 *Poultry Chron.* III. 351 Fertile workers lay none but male eggs.

6. *U. S. Politics.* One of a class of political agents or partizans subordinate to a 'boss'.

1889 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. lviii. 451 The large and active class called, technically, 'workers', or more affectionately, 'the Boys.'

3. Applied to apparatus or pieces of machinery.

†**a.** A vessel in which wine has been worked', *obs.* **b.** One of the small card-covered cylinders or 'urchins' in a carding-machine. **c.** A leather-worker's two handled knife (Knight *Dict. Mech., Suppl.* 1884). **d.** In pillow lace-making, *pl.* the bobbins that are worked actively. **e.** = Washer 4 *b*. **f.** With prefixed sb., applied to an apparatus for 'working the material denoted by the sb., as *butter-worker*.

1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* 21 Let your wine be strained bee such as hath already contained some muste or other liquor that hath wrought therin, (for he that knoweth not the vse of a worker is but a meddler). 1832 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 167 Each pair of cylinders consists of a worker and a cleaner somewhat less in size than its fellow, and turning in the reverse direction of the drum. 1853 — *Dict. Arts* I. 766 The points of this roller (called a 'worker') are inclined in a direction opposed to the movement of the swift. 1853 *Beds' Technol. Wks., Worker, Washer* in paper manufacture. 1878 *Technol. Dict., Worker, Stripper* of the spindle-balling machine. 1885 J. J. Manley *Brit. Almanac Comp.* 18 The butter-milk and water are carefully pressed out in one of Bradford's butter workers.

4. With adverbs, as *worker-up* (see Work v. 39).

1696 *Second Ed. New Almanack* 10 He be no very good worker up. 1698 *Acts Massachusetts* (1924) 116 Tanners, Curriers, and Dressers, or Workers up of Leather. 1848 *Sinks of Lond.* 3 The worker-up of novels.

5. *attrib.*, as (sense 2 *d* (*c*)) *worker ant, bee, cell, grub*; **worker bobbin** = 3 *d*; **worker card** = 3 *b*.

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* xix. (1817) II. 138 The instinct and industry of the worker ants. 1861 The instinct of the queen invariably directs her to deposit worker eggs in worker cells. *Ibid.* xxiv. 394 When all the worker-brood was removed from a hive, only male brood left. 1852 *Poultry Chron.* III. 361 It is not invariably found that the bees will at once convert a worker grub into a queen. 1882 *Gowan Bee-keeper's Guide Bk.* vii. 20 If we examine a hive, we shall find that worker-comb is silvy of an inch .. thick. 1888 *Athenæum* 1 July 18/3 As in bees and wasps, worker nuns occasionally produce fertile eggs. 1894 Vicker-man *Woollen Spinning* 139 We give one of each of the pairs of top rollers a 'worker' card, in distinction from the adjoining one, which is a stripper.

Workfolk (wɜ·kfōk). Also (now *rare*) -**folks**. [f. Work *sb.* + Folk *sb.*] Cf. Du. *werkvolk.*] = Workpeople, *esp.* farm labourers.

c 1475 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 265 That syche wyrfulk be payd in'good mone. 1566 *Engl. Ch. Furniture* (Pr. cock 1864) 124 One sacrying bell-rope. Mr Palmer in Haselwood .. vsed in his house-as he call'd it, to call worfolke to dinner. 1579 in Feuilleratt *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 164 Wages by him payd to 224 workfolkes. 1578 *Bk. Chr. Prayers* 88 b, We beseech thee .. to blesse and sanctifie seruil seruil workfolkes into thy houseat. 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* II. 337 At the discretion of the gardener, .according as his number of workefolkes is more or lesse. 1614 *Newington Assembly Bks.* (1924) III. 40 Their seamgmakers .. were .desiered to paie good English money to their worcke folkes. 1720 *Guide for Constables* 30 Clothiers must pay their .. workfolks their wages in ready money. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Work-folk*, labourers. 1849 Rock *Ch. Fathers* II. vii. 412 The lowliest work-folk in the town. 1883 T. Hardy in *Longman's Mag.* July 255 The regular farmers' .. workfolk .. also call themselves. 1891 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 6/4 A slight improvement in the conditions under which farm workfolks live. 1908 *Athenæum* 4 Jan. 13/3 The writer .. had .. smoked with the workfolk in their public-houses.

Workful (wɜ·kfŭl), *a.* [f. Work *sb.* + -ful. Cf. OE. *weorcfull* 'operosus'.]

†**1.** Active, operative. *Obs.*

1300 *Arth. & Merl.* 199 In time to-morwe we habbeb y-spoke aboue be lenge; to be nexte time ber is ycleped workful. 1552 Huloet, Workefull, *operosus*. 1565 Harding *Confut.* ii. xiii. 97 Steat thou then how workefull is the word of Christ? 1567 Golding *De Mornay* v. 60 In the most single estimation of God, there is a workfull power. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* To Rdr., The Philosophy of our duty and Land being so much workful as the work thereof is to be.

2. Full of (hard) work; hard-working.

1854 Dickens *Hard T.* i. v. You saw nothing in Coketown but what was severely workful. 1875 Holyoake *Hist. Coop.* I. 351 Being very watchful and workful as a secretary. 1891 *Review Rev.* 15 Oct. 352/2 Seven happy workful months spent in Paris.

Hence **Wo·rkfulness**, †**activity**; laborious activity.

1573 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* 17 In the meane tyme his workfulnesse perceth euen into y^e uery Church. 1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 459 He might have seen, in any Cole-town of the manufacturing districts, an allowance of what is playful, to compensate for its workfulness. 1903 J. C. Smith *Robt. Wallace* vi. 174 He resigned .. a position of usefulness and workfulness.

Workhouse (wɜ·khous). [OE. *weorchūs*: f. Work *sb.* + House *sb.*] Cf. MDu. *werchhuus*, Du. *werkhuis*, MHG. *werchūs* (G. *werkhaus*), ON. *verkhūs* (in comb.).]

1. A house, shop, or room in which work is regularly performed; a workshop or factory. *Obs.* or *Hist.*

a 1200 in Wr.-Wülcker *Voc.* 185/3 *Officina*, smiþþe uel weorchus. *Ibid.* 186/29 *Ergastulum uel operatorium*, weorchus. 1350 in Riley *Mem. London* (1868) 269 In the werkhous .12.000 of plaunche-nail .3000 of dornail. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 307 Pe werkhous þere þey dooþ here werkes 1438-40 in Glasscock *Rec. St. Michael's, Bp's Stortford* (1882) 6 In Workhous Intomorum Justa cimiterium. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 304 The Grounde wher as the seid Ship was made & the Workehouse Belonging to the same. 1575 in Plomer *Abstr. Wills Engl. Printers* (1903) 39 My workehouse of printing. 1580 Holland *Pliny* III. vi. 1. 61 The worke houses and furnaces of potters. 1597 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 3260/3 There were taken with him several Pairs of Stockins wet, as if they had been taken out of a Dyers Work-House. 1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 445 His workhouse, of 20 cabinet-makers, is said to be a very considerable manufactory. 1862 S. R. Maitland *Rise & Succession* Introd. 7 The court by which we first entered is occupied with stables and work-houses.

b. *fig.*

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* i. 34-35 The holy ghoste .. in thy wombe, (as it wer in an heauenly workehouse) shall accomplishe the workyng of this holy babe. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* vi. (1888) 28 The liuer..the workhouse of bloud. 1598 Florio, *Vn'officina*, a shop, a workehouse. 1648 Gerbier *Counsel & Advice to All Builders* 8 The second Point of Faith lies Christ being the very worke-house, and shop of the Devil, in which he wrought. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compital.* 111 The Work-house of Life and Heat. *a* 1761 W. Law *Comf. Weary Pilgr.* (1800) 81 The works of the devil are all wrought in self, it is his peculiar workhouse.

2. *spec.* orig. A house established for the provision of work for the unemployed poor of a parish; later, an institution, administered by Guardians of the Poor, in which paupers are lodged and the able-bodied set to work. The official name is now *poor-law institution*.

Earlier forms sometimes were † *house of work* (1555, see House *sb.*1 2), † Working-house (1597–8, etc.); names of later introduction are † *house of industry* (1772–2 Irish Act 21 & 22 Geo. III. c. 30, see Industry 4 *b*), Poor-house (1787), *union house*, abbreviated to *union*, and Union *sb.*1 10 *b*, 12.

1562 in W. Cotton & H. Woolcombe *Glean. Munic. Rec. Exeter* (1916) 68 That the said house to bee assigned for a workhouse for the poore of this cittye and also a house of correction for the vagrant and disorderly people within this cittye. 1576 *Parl. Statute* c. 5 (1678) 392 If the hath not wherewith to satisfie such Fine, the said Judges may adjudge him to the Pillory or a Work-house, or both. 1670–1 *Act* 22 & 23 *Chas. II* c. 18 An Act for the better regulateing of Workhouses for setting the Poore on Worke. 1702 *Post Man* 10–13 Jan. 2/1 The President and Governours of the Poor of the City of London, having erected the ir Work-house without Bishops-gate. 1732 *Lying-in* 12 Aug. 2/2 His Mother, who was maintain'd by his Labour, being come upon the Parish, is sent to the Work-house at Wandsworth. 1756 *Act 29 Geo. II* c. 53 § 1 The several Poor Houses or Workhouses to be built..under the Authority of this Act, shall be situate within the Parish or Township for which they shall be built. 1785 Burn, Workhouses, *Parish C. H. Berkshire* Pref. p. cxcx, Most well-regulated Bridewells are Paradises compared to the Oxford Work-house. 1836 [Thomas Wills *Beg. Next of Kin*, He believed he'd been born in the yurkis, but he'd never know'd his father. 1858 Emerson *Engl. Traits, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II. 71 Hargrave's workhouse for spinning-jenny, and died in a workhouse. 1922 J. J. Clarke *Soc. Administr.* 83 The workhouse or institution is the representative institution of the Union, and is the foundation n of all indoor relief.

Attributive: 1712 Wase *O. & N. Test.* I. 268 Through Adams fall the world was become a work-house, an house of correction for mans sin.

3. A place of house of correction for petty offenders. *U. S.*

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: †**a.** in sense 1, as *workhouse stable*.

1569 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 218 In the workhouse stable, xxiiij baltars.

b. in sense 2, as *workhouse brat, cough, fever, inmate, master, system*; *workhouse-bred, clearing* adjs.; **workhouse sheeting**, strong twilled unbleached cotton material used for sheeting, curtains, etc.; **workhouse test**, the test of good faith put to an applicant for poor relief by which he was obliged, or assumed, his condition of relief, to go to the workhouse if required.

1810 Crabbe *Borough* xxii. 60 Workhouse-clearing men, Who, undisturb'd by feelings just or kind, Would parish-boys to needy tradesmen bind. 1834 E. Lytton Bulwer in *Hansard's Parl. Debates* 3rd Ser. XXII. 891 In those states [of America] where a strict workhouse discipline was kept up. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* v, Then I'll whop yer when I get big.—Will you, indeed, you brat! 1841 — Administration at the workhouse-master's humility. 1846 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 560/2 The Utopian expectations of many, that a strict workhouse-test would destroy pauperism. 1850 Carlyle *Latter-day Pamph.* i. 49 This brutish Workhouse Scheme of ours. 1857 Borrow *Rom. Rye* xiii, He would rob..a workhouse child of its breakfast, as the saying is. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xiii, Base-born, workhouse-bred! 1889 Conan Doyle *Sign of Four* ix, You would have made an actor, and a rare one. You had the proper workhouse cough. 1891 C. Creighton *Hist. Epidem. Brit.* I. 8 There was no gaol-fever, workhouse-fever, or domestic typhus in general. 1894 Oakeshott *Humanising of Poor Laws* 26 Nearly one-third of the workhouse inmates are sixty-five years old or over. 1895 J. S. Clarke *Local Govt.* 316 Workhouse infirmaries.

Hence **Wo·rkhoused** *a.*, lodged in, or habituated to, a workhouse.

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* LI. 115 Poor, workhoused wretches! 1892 in Beghie *Life W. Booth* (1900) II. 204 The parishes can send people to us before they have become workhoused.

Working (wɜ·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Work *v.* + -ing1. Cf. MDu., MLG. *werkinge*, OHG. *werc(a)chunga*, MHG. *werkunge*; MHG. *wurkung*; (MH)G. *wirkung*.] The action of Work *v.*; the result of this.

1. Performance of work or labour; †formerly also, that which is done, work.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21097 Qui dos bou inen all plaint to mak, For bi wircking on vr sabbat? 1340–1 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 3132 (Gött.) We sal find working for pair sake: Apon pair neckes sal pai bere Bollis wid stan and wid mortere. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 605 Coterellis, rentis, workynghis, helpis, warnile, seruile. 1594 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 243 For vj dayis werking, vjs. 1550 Crowley *Epigr.* 186 To se where the treasure will finde them workinge, To the profit of the Cityes. 1579 Rice *Inuect. Vsece* B iij, Is Caelo thairyng wourkyng? Is the blaspheme of Goddes mouth holie name a wourkynge? 1616 Sir R. Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 249 He..wondered at what you had told him of my mother's working, being stone blind. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 357 There has been no working in the Gold Mine for this long time. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iii. 147 The working upon the wreck, and the securing the provisions. 1832 *P. Egan's Bk. Sports* 337/1, I like to see the working of the hounds; to see them in difficulty to mark the threading, the stopping, the eagerness to find. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* iv, The laws of the State forbid their working more than nine months in the year. 1892 *Perthsh. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 2/4 Working is agreeable to my nature and to my health.

†**2.** Performance, execution, achievement (of some particular work or action); procedure. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiii. (*Abercus*) 59 Of þe virkine Of ferly werkis þat he wrogt. 1388 Wyclif *Ps.* cx. 6 The werchinge of vertues. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 276 To se the worchinge of the dede. 1482 Yonge tr. *Sir. Secr.* 136 In Suche shewinge and oppyne workynge of goode werkes. 1495 tr. *Ardenne's Treat. Fist. Fistule* 41 A maner of wirchyng in fistula in ano. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. xiii. 224 Bi her..warching of mirnelis. 1592 *Privy Purse* (W. de W. 1532) 74 b, In declynynge from myyll, and in dygynt worke-ynge of good. 1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iii. viii. 143 For the working whereof, the vapors and exhalations of the sea, are sufficient. 1611 *Cotgr.*, Ouurage, *Comm.* App. t. 530 For yr working of their other ends. 1675 A. Brown *Appendix Art Paint.* 10 Observe that you be not too Curious in the first Working, in the choice of a good Free and Bold Following of Nature. 1693 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 261 In which Fig. r. is shewn the usual way of bad Working.

†**3.** Making, manufacture, production, preparation, construction; also, the manner or style in which something is made, handiwork, workmanship. *Obs.*

1382 Lanct. *P. Pl. A.* iii. 49 We han a wyndow in working [C. iv. 51 a worchyng] wol stonden vs ful heije. 1452 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I. 284 The Chapell where Principalis in werking in inbowyng and in Scantlyon accordyng to the Principalis. 1460–70 *Bk. Quinte Essence* 5 Another maner worchinge of oure vniuersal medicyne is this. 1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 278 For werking of the irne werk to the samyn hous, vj li. xij d. 1535 in Gage *Hengrave* (1822) 54 For working of doores. 1577 Harvey *England* i. iii. (1878) 04 A thousand such tryfelyng thyngys, wych other we myght wel lake, or els, at the leat, our owne pepul myght be occupyd with the working therof. 1602 *Act 43 Eliz.* c. 10 Any Acte for true and true workinge and makinge of Wollen Clothe. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* iv. xx, Two steeres..Of severall stuffe, and severall working fram'd. 1657 Moxon *Math. Exercises* 21 Sir, I shall now shew you the working of a Spaling-lock. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I. 55 The difference between the working of a Vault and Arch.

4. The action of operating or performing work upon something; manipulation, management (of an apparatus, a vessel in navigation, etc.); exploitation (of a mine, etc.); also in *Angling* (see quot. 1880).

†*In (the) working*: being worked upon, when worked upon; in operation. *Obs.*

1450 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 202/1 No maner of Merchaundises ..of the growyng nor workyng of the Landes and parties that the seide Duke..owe in Normandie. 1577 Harrison *England* iii. i. 95 b/1 in *Holinshed*, Because it [sc. brown bread] is dry and brickie in the working, it will yeeld a portion of rye meale. 1618 Raleigh *Apol. Guiana* 57 The working of a Myne there. *a* 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* v. (1704) 190 Their Ships are in the hands of the General's Working, but stood their Course as before directed. 1880 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* xi. 201 When the Treddle comes down in working, .. there is a piece of Iron .. sitting enough to bear working till they bring it to as small a Cilinder as they can. 1799 *Local Act 39 Geo. III.* c. 156 § 30 Nothing in this Act..shall..prevent the working or accessing of the same. Mines. 1809 J. S. Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 546/2 This scraping, or working, as it is termed..renders the skin soft and pliant. 1853 *Beds' Technol. Wks., Working* of a blast-furnace, the mode of action to which the quality of iron is subjected. 1880 F. Francis *Bk. Angling* vi. (ed. 5) 295 You must..flip your fly to and fro to shake the water out and so dry it for another cast. This sometimes will require seven or eight 'flips' or workings to effect. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 535 Should it be wished during the lecture to introduce a mechanical slide,..the working of it is as follows. 1894 *Jrnl. Anthrop. Inst.* XXIII. 273 If they [*sc.* flints] possess definite characteristics of form, of wear, of weather, of material, of working.

b. The carrying on or putting into operation (of a scheme, system, legislation, etc.).

1832 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 245 *heading*, Working and Prospects of the Reform. 1845 C. F. Barker *Mem. on Syria* title-p., The Purchase and Tenure of Land, And the Working of the Old and New Tariff. 1847 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 307 Exhibiting on that wide theatre the useful working of the fundamental institutions of the British monarchy. 1884 Stockton *Lady or Tiger* 14 His majesty..was greatly interested in the workings and development of this trial. 1884 Dilke in A. Cawston *Street Improv. London* (1893) 101 The working of the bye-laws in Birmingham under the 60th section of the Public Health Act. 1920 *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 43 Some changes in the working of the chancery.

5. Action, operation. **a.** Of a person; esp. *collect., sing.* and *pl.* actions, doings, deeds. + *Good working* (rare): good works. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 386 God is so parfyte in alle his worchynge pat [etc.]. c1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 698 The children of Mercurie and Venus Been in hir werkyng ful contrarius. c1400 *Cursor M.* 29142 (Cott. Galba) Pou may with him comun in dede, Pat pou may bi wirking spede. c1400 *Rom. Rose* 6123 Pou most discouere all thi worchyng, How thou serues, and hast longe tyme, the God of Love. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 1 Without engyn of fals werkyng. 1526 — *De Gall. Pilgr.* 11501 They shulde ellys for hunger deye, Ne were I & my werckyng. c1440 *Jacob's Well* 194 b withstande alle temptacyouns & to be persuerauant in good werkyng. c1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. xviii. 258 That he was bilk in wirching to a wyse. c1480 Henryson *Sweet Serene* 3 The his prudence, and wirking merueulous, .. of god omnipotent. 1530 Monson *Inward. agst. Treas.* title-p., Wherein the secrets practises, and workings of the Iesuites are found that suffrid of late are disclosed. 1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. ii. § 2 The being of God is a kind of Law to his working. 1602 L'Estrange *Pastor. colvil.* 134 The Wayes and Workings of Providence are unsearchable. 1708 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 91 Against Wind and Tide too, there's no Working. 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1785) IV. 146 I leave you to your own Workings. 1874 W. P. Mackay *Grace & Truth* 220 In the twelfth chapter of Revelation we have depicted a remarkable series of Satan's workings. 1909 W. Jones *Heart to Heart* 17 Almighty and Everliving God, . it is Thy glory to conceal Thy workings.

† **b.** Of a thing; sometimes *pl.*, functions. *Obs.* in general sense.

1520 Hawkyn *Pr. Comic.* 4907 Pe wirkyng of pe fire swa brinnand. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. i. (1495) Yf hys Membres [of beestys] ben dyuers in werkynge, as it fareth in the eeres of the olyphaunt wih the whyche he fyghteth. c1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Lorelak.* 80 Alle pe fyue wittes pat sholde gouerne.. alle pe wyrkynges of pe body. c1449 Pecock *Repr.* ii. xvi. 243 That pe seid parties of bemen mulden ful ofte make wirchingis of bodies in pe binethe in the bouer world. c1460 Sir R. Ros *La Belle Dame* 340 (Camb. MS.) Loue is sotyle,..S harpe in worchyng. c1470 Henry *Wallace* vi. 10 In Aprell quhen cleithit is..The auld grounde be wyrking off natur.

c. Of a drug, medicine, etc.

a1425 tr. *Ardern's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 45 Put worchyng shal better done and soner if pe seconde day after pat puttyng to of arsenek be putte to larde wip pe emplastre sanguibotes. 1562 Turner *Herbal* ii. (1568) 56 The lesse kynde [of Polyp].. more vehement and stronger in working. 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 1 b, She shal whilest she is in sleepe imbrace hir husband through the working of this stone. 1580 T. Rogers *Phisick. Alect.* (1651) 17 These strange workings of these foreigne drugges in our bodies. 1631 Widdowes *Nat. Philos.* 39 His Rozen is in smell, taste, and working better than common Turpentine. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 79 After my Physicks working. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 281/2 It is a good Medicine for the Purposes intended. In the working of it, you must be sure to provide two or three Quarts of Posset-drink..aforehand.

d. Of the mind, conscience, etc. Often *pl.*

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv. i. 33 Glory growes guiltie..When for Fames sake..We bend to that, the working of the hait. 1592 — *1 Hen. VI*, v. v. 26 Ile send some Scholers to the marke, and watch our vigilant workings. c1600 — *Sonn.* xciii, What ere thy thoughts,or thy hearts workings be. 1602 — *Ham.* ii. ii. 580. 1707 Rowe *Ambit. Lovers* v. i, The secret workings of my heart, that all reveal'd to thee. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) III. 320 Who can account for the workings of an apprehensive mind, when all that is dear and valuable to it is at stake? 1798 S. & H. Lee *Cant. Tales* I. 5 But a friend..would find a generous pleasure in aiding the workings of an ingenuous nature. 1801 Southey *Thalaba* xii. ii, It has, with busier workings. a1845 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. iii. *Hermione* 60, Workings Of conscience. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xii. 138 *note*, The Archdeacon now gets very eloquent, and gives us all the inner workings of the mind.

e. The conduct or operations collectively of a factory, vessel, or the like.

1873 *Act 36 & 37 Vict.* c. 71. § 58 Any grating..placed so as ..to interfere with the effective working of any mill. 1901 Goons *Econ. Cond. Cotton-Trade* I. 12 In full working the cotton mills of Russia consumed about 2,500,000 bales of cotton per annum. 1920 *Act 10 & 11 Geo. V*, c. 30 Sch. I. ii, The profits or the gross earnings from working of the vessel.

6. Influential operation; influence, effectiveness; also, the result or effect of operation or influence. Somewhat *arch.*

c1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iii. pr. xi. (1868) 95 What pei ben guiltid to-gidre al in to a forme in to oon wirchyng orig. *in unum redacti formam atque efficientiam*. 1548 Brampton *Penit. Ps.* (Percy Soc.) 24 Thanne schal the werkyng be ful sene Of 'Ne remembris mis, Domine!' 1550-1550 *Myrr. our Ladye* 1 xx. 34 Which..began to praise god; god turnyd the enemys eeke of them ageanste other... A marueilous werkyng of goddes seruyce. 1547 *Homilies* i. *Exhort. vtge. Holy Scripl.* (R.) [The words of Scripture] haue euer an heauenly spiritual workinge in them. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 14 Throw working of the Spirite in til our hart. a1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii. xxiii. (1912) 295 Her fayre colour decaied;..and hastily grew into the very extreme working of sorowfulnesse. 1598 Thme *Ten Kngd. Lepers* E 2 b, There is as great difference between the working of hypocrisie and the working of grace, as between the working of arte, and the operation of nature. 1718

Free-thinker No. 96. 291 The Workings of Superstition are insinuating and slow. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. xix, The workings of a parent's love upon the truth and conviction of this very hypothesis. 1861 Boughsan *Brit. Coast.* xi. 190 *note*, The working of clerical prejudice in..a liberal mind. 1875 Manning *Mission Holy Ghost* i. 10 Faith, hope, and charity, are the three primary workings of the Holy Ghost in the soul.

7. Mathematical calculation; the process of calculating, or performing the necessary mathematical operations for ascertaining, a quantity, etc. Now chiefly, the statement of the operations involved in solving a mathematical problem.

c1386 Chaucer *Frankl. T.* 559 By his .8. speere in his wirkyng He knew ful wel how fer Alnath was shoue. c1391 — *Astrol.* ii. § 35 This is the workinge of the conclusioun, to knowe yif pat any planete be directe or retrograde. a1400 in Hallive. *Rara Mathem.* (1841) 61 Pat leves after pi wirkyng es pe heght fro A poynte to pe height of pe hyng. 1542 *Traffic Housbrynge* 30 Pou most know well pe craft of pe wyrchynge in pe tabulle. 1543 Recorde *Gr. Artes* 123 Ye same 9^l^ appeareth of 36 other working before. 1652 J. Eyre *Exact Surveyor* 71 Which by the working according to the former directions, will be found to be about 63 yards. 1684 *Diocesan Amer. Notes* xvi, The observation every day at noon, and the subsequent working in the ship's course. 1893 Todhunter *Conyt. Sections* 74 That a knowledge of mathematics may be gained without the perpetual working of examples. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Nov. No mathematical man will look at the arithmetic paper unless the candidate shows up the 'working' of the sums as well as the final result.

† **8.** Aching; ache, pain. *Obs.*

a1500 *Stockholm Med. MS.* 96 For werkyng of the hed. *Ibid.* 151 For wynd in pe hed, & werkyng in pe hed. *Ibid.* i. 11 in *Anglia* XVIII. 295 3if a man..In bys heed hath pat sekenesse, Or 3if greuaunce or ouy werkynge, & noon tr. *Secr. Secr., Gon. Lorelak.* 76 Corupcioun of sight, werkynge of pe brayn. *Ibid.* 77 He felys his mete bitter in his brest, and werkyng of pe lippis.

† **b.** Stomachic or intestinal disturbance. *Obs.*

1577 Stanthurst *Descr. Irel.* ii. 4 b/1 in *Holinshed*, Beyng moderately taken, it [sc. Aqua vitæ] kepeth..the belly from birthwng. 1650 Venner *Via Recta, Tobacco* 407 So..as to cause a vehement sickly working both upward and downward. 1717 Flover *Asthma* i. 9 A loose Stool frequently happens from the great working in the Belly, occasioned by the Flu.

9. Fermentation of liquor.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Acetus mustulentus*, the fomyng or spinckling vp of newe wine, in ale we call it working. 1662 Merrett *Pinax* 189 Keeping the Working of Beers. 1662 Charleton *Myst. Vintners* (1675) 153 Sickly commotions, or (to speak in the dialect of Wine-coopers) Workings. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* I. 238 It will set your Wine in a great Working, and purifie it in twenty four Hours. 1725 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Wash*, With respect to the..workings of this liquor, great regard is to be had to the containing vessel. 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed. 2) 103 Conclude the fermentation in from 40 to 50 hours, and when it is cleansed do not fill up too frequently, for it will work off with great rapidity: rather, let the cask be filled to the stage in the working. 1852 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 1324 Unless the weather be very severe, the working (as it is called) proceeds equally well with that allowed to the bulk or class.

10. Restless movement of water (esp. the sea); straining of a ship, a vehicle, etc. so as to loosen the fittings.

1588 R. Jichefield tr. *Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* x. xxxii. 73 The seas went so high..they thought it impossible for all the shippes to escape..by the working of them it was thought, that sometime they did hoyse up their shippes about the Element. 1660 R. Venables *Exper. Angler* iii. 34 The working of the Land with much tempests. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iv. 257 The water the Pink had made by her working and straining in bad weather. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 302 By the continual working of the cattings [sc. Catrile's] cart], two of them had been broken. 1892 *Lockwood's Pract. Terms Mech. Engin.* 414 The working of the frames of locomotives signifies the loosening of their joints, due to the strains communicated to them by the engines. 1901 *Scotsman* 6 Nov. 10/5 Owing to the working of the masts the deck was opening up.

b. Involuntary movement of the face or mouth, esp. due to emotion.

1800 Worlsw. *P.t Lamb* 18, I unobserved could see the workings of her face. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xii, As if to prevent his seeing the workings of his countenance. 1840 Eliz. Sewell *Amy Herbert* xl. I. 201 The working of her forehead showed the storm that was gathering. 1848 Brontë *Jane Eyre* xxiii, Laughing a little, which displayed the workings of her mouth [tr. 'mumbling and munching'] to ugly advantage.

11. The proper action or movement of a piece of mechanism or the like.

1764 J. Hodgson *Lect.* ii. xi. (1890) 110 To hinder the working of your fore-works. 1797 [Dossbiggin] *Philip Quarll* (1816) 38 Quarll..was astride on the main yard, with a hatchet to cut down what stopped the working of the main sail. 1852 *Arct. Explor.* 371 The only noise he heard..was the working of a neighbouring pump. 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* ix, The workings of his lungs pumped great jets of blood out.

12. Gradual movement or progress (as against resistance).

1883 Muirhead *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xi. 223 It will so engage the Oyl, and raise the Stam, that it might endanger the working over the top of the Kettle. 1890 Playfair *Theatre, Huttonian Theory* 401 The working of water collected from the rains and the snows.

II. *concr.* **13.** Decorative work. *Obs.*

1538 in *Antiq. Surtsh.* (1771) 193 Curiously ornate with divers workings and shadings. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4373/4 A..Purse, worked round with 3 distinct Rows of Gold Working.

14. A place in which mineral is or has been worked; a mining excavation.

1766 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 86 The foul air in an old working took fire. 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 969 Many water-logged fissures come to be cut by the workings. 1892 *Rider's* Oct. 3 An explosion..occurred in a part of the working which extends in a northerly direction beneath the town. 1912 *Times* 10 July 8/1 Another explosion..took place,..while a rescue party was below in the workings.

III. 15. With adverbs, as *working-off*, *-out*, *-together*, *-up* (see Work *v.* 39); also *attrib.*

1662 Evelyn *Sculptura* iii. 33 They also engrave upon stone, and imprint with it; but with this difference in the working-off; that the paper being black, the Sculpture remains white. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 240 By being careful in the operation of working off, a thousand copies may be obtained. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxxii, Let him have his manure. ..It may be the working off of his madness. 1892 Manning *Serm.* i. (1898) 17 All the face of the world bespeaks the working-out of the prophecy. 1896 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib.* iii. xx, 'It will be the working-out of my vision', said Henry. 1894 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Navy* 215 The working out of Hescharge's tactics revolutionized warfare. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Returns* 184 The determination and working out of the Tabanidæ of Tropical Africa. 1893 Cockerman II, A 'working together, *coöperation*'. 1678 Rymer *Trag. Last Age* 76 If the Poet observe not these measures, the working up of a Scene, is plainly the tormenting of nature, and building our cars to the Grindstone. 1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 135 All.. is done..under the force of artificial impulse, causing what is called a working-up. 1893 *Daily News* 8 Feb. 7/4 Another working-up concert. 1923 *Athenæum* 10 May 528/1 A working-up to a strong climax.

IV. 16. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** Simple attrib.: = of or for working or the performance of a certain work, as *working hour(s)*, *humour*, *life*, *light*, *method*, *part*, *rate*, *talent*, *time*, *week* (cf. WORKING-DAY 2, *week*, *year*); = used or worn when one is working, as *apron*, *dress*, *jacket*, *shirt*, *t-gear*, *instrument*, + *stole* (Stole *sb.* 6), *stone*, *tool*; = pertaining or necessary to, involved in, the conduct of a business, etc., as *working capital*, *costs*, *expenses*, *fund*; = belonging to or situated in or at a working sense 14; as *working breast*, *drift*, *face*, *floor*, *headway*, *pit*. **b.** Special comb.: **working-arch**, a tymp-arch; **working-barrel**, the cylinder in which the piston of a pump works; **working-beam**, a walking beam; **working-bit**, *a.* (see quot.); + **working-box**, a *work-box* (Work *sb.* 34 d); + **working canvas**, canvas upon which embroidery is worked; **working cylinder**, **working door** (see quots.); **working drawing**, usually pl., the drawings made of the plan, etc. of a building from which the workmen employed carry out the construction of the work; **working heat** (see quot.); **working-hole**, (*a*) the opening in a furnace at which the metal glass is put in or out; (*b*) any of the holes which bee use in working; **working load**, the maximum load that a member in a machine or other structure is designed to bear; **working order**, a condition in which a machine, system, etc. works (well, badly, etc.); **working outline**, an outline which forms the basis of a finished drawing; **working place**, + (*a*) a workshop; (*b*) the place at which a worker executes his work, *spec.* that at which a miner is engaged in excavating; **working point**, the + 'point' in a machine at which the useful work is done; **working rate** (see quot.); **working room**, (*a*) space in which one may work, room for the performance of work; (*b*) a work-room; + **working school**, a kind of industrial school; + **working-shop**. = Workshop 1; **working-tube**, a glass-worker's blowing-iron; **working-wall**, a wall in which fermentation takes place.

1789 Lady Mary Coke *Jrnl.* 4 May (1892) III. 67, I had but just time to throw off my 'Working Apron. 1853 *Bell's Technol. Wks.*, *Working clothes*..of a blast furnace. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 512/1 Within the pump pistons into their places at the bottom of their respective 'working barrels, in order that they also may make a working stroke. *Ibid.* 713/1 The working of the pump is suspended from the arch of the 'working-beam. 1892-50 *Weale's Dict. Terms*, **Working-bit*, in mining, signifies sufficiently large for a man to work in. 1838 in N. & Q. 11th Ser. I. 423 My small tin box, the 'Work Box. 1881 *Mining Gloss., Pwt*, to convey coal from the *working head to the tramway. 1822 *Sc. Bk. Kalendar in Haughton's Ledger* (1867) 329 Lining which ..*working Canvas for cushcons. 1857 *Acts of Interregn.* (1911) II. 1213 Canvas called ..Working Canvas for Cushions. 1912 *Fitman's Commerc. Dict.* 404 *Working capital, the capital of a business is the amount available for conducting its operations after it has been equipped in such a manner as is in the condition desired in regard to fixed assets. 1904 E. Reeves *Homestead Remed.* 309 Dressed in ordinary 'working clothes of varied colours. 1912 *Times* 10 Dec. 19 2 The 'working costs, including the London expenses. 1815 *J. Smith Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 143 Such low steam.. being admitted into a steam-vessel..., or 'working cylinder, will there be expanded in any ratio required. 1853 *Bell's Technol. Wks.*, *Working cylinder*, principal cylinder of a water-pressure engine. *Ibid.*, **Working door* of a steel-berating furnace (that opening through which the crucible is brought). 1897 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 391 The furnace has a working door at the side, and a charging door at the end. 1832 Babbage *Econ. Manuf.* xxvii. (ed. 3)

269 The actual execution from 'working drawings 1887 D A Low *Machin. Draw.* Pref p iv, The illustrations for this work have been specially prepared by the author from working drawings 1893 Mark's Mechan. Eng. Clear. 1915 69 Her coloured flannel 'working dress 1888 *Keep Ho Keep Free Mot L* V 639 Further connections between these cross drifts are made by 'working units parallel to the central one 1888 *V. Amer. Act* Jan 46 Returns for 'working expenses 1886 J Barrowman & *Mining Terms* 73 **Working face*, the place where the miner is excavating the mineral 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 90 An 11 or 12 cut series f implements is and flakes from 'working floors in or near Swanscombe and Round Green near Luton 1905 G Thorne *Life & Conv.* x, 1 contribution to the 'working fund 1638 *Ancient Wills* (Surtees) II 170 All my leume, 'working geare and my husbandrie geare 1640 *Hist. 124* All my working geare which I belong to my trade 1700 *Act 30 Geo II, Cap.* 8 To make, erect, Wire Wheels Pare Engines Mills, Machinery Working Gears, for raising Water in the said River Wenson 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Instr.* Vol 242 Round gravelly ridges above the 'working head lay to the highest place worked 1782 *Phil. Trans.* LXXII 61 The fire at Whitehaven increased, for working the glass, to what is called the 'working heat and this I found in plate glass, to be 57° 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 577 Iron cylinder holes a little above the top of each pot call I 'working holes 1868 *Rep. U S Comm. Agric.* (1869) 270, I pick them [i. beets] closely on beds in the cellar, leaving the bottom of the 'working holes open 1882 Mr Mabinbeau *Hill & Valley* viii, 'After the working hours the evening bell re 1882 Besant *All Sorts* xii (1898) 154 His pay by the piece gave him as already stated, twopence for every working hour 1840 Barham *Ingol. Legends* 1st Ser. I'm in a 'working humour now so don't disturb me, if you please 1440 *Promp Parv* 505/2 *Werkynge instrument for sylke women 1881 St Knight (*title*) Passages of the 'Working Life during half a century 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II 259 A square of ruby fabric admits a safe 'working light 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* I vii 108 If there is a good working light to-morrow I lose a day 1875 Martin *Harper's Wedding Week* 179 A room I steel type would bear a 'working load of 150-180 lbs 1910 *Mahogany* 26 Four 180/1 formulas and tables selected from the 'working methods of practical photographers 1872 *Church Irnl* 29 June 410/2 In one that the [relics rest] fine iron 'working order 1878 Higginson *Atlantic* 43 The lawyers will begin to get the militia into good working order 1883 D C Murray *Hearts* xii, Mark took care that his appetite, usually in good working order, should be deranged by the emotions of the morning 1859 Collick & Irwin *Painting* 147 A finished drawing of the full size being ready, a part of this *working outline may be traced to the wall 1796 I N City & C. *Purchaser* 84 The 'working part [of architecture] may be helped by deliberation 1729 De Foe *Jrnl.* (Globe) 174 Those working Part of this Day 1746 Leon *Alberti's Architt* I The whole Business of the working Part of building is this 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII 617 [I he fire] breaking down the partition between the waste and the *working pits, the most terrible explosion ever beheld 1554-5 in Feuilleraf *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 176 n dozen of Rushes for the *working places of th tilers. 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tongue Contrarie d'vn chascun mestiere, ou on bes g e*, a working place, a shop 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip* xii (1842) 362 Besides the working place another, unconnected with the busy part of the laboratory, should be appointed 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol* 960 Each miner continues to add since his room or working place 1825 J Nicholson *Oper. Mech.* 11 All the machinery which has been accumulated on the fly during the whole progress of its accumulation, is exerted in an instant at the 'working point 1886 J Barr Mumm *S. Mumme Terr* 173 **Working rate* the rate fixed, in a miner 1778 Rowans *Hercules* App 56 on Leak's Key, to the Riding Rocks and Roques, there is 'working room plenty, and good anchorage 1807 *Repert. Arts Manuf.* I (1840) 1 There is working room all round it 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 858 The atmosphere of their working rooms is so poisonous that birds die after exposure to it for a few night 1787 Hawkins *Life of Johnson* 391 Dr Madden was well known by his premiums for the encouragement of Protestant 'working schools 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII 450 The dust of a 'working shop 1475 *Incap Parv* 305/2 (Camb MS) Lyncet a *werkynge stole 1502 *Incap Parva Expl Linc of York* (1830) 7 For the stuff and making of my working stoles for the Quene vs mjd 1530 Palsgr 290/1 Working stole fore a sylkeman, *mettier* 1585 Higins *Junius Nomencl* 140/1 A working store 3 stoa is that wherein to worke wall, as the whetstone is 1887 P Barry *Dashyard Leon* 218 Like the *working system of the Thames Company in contract between owner and shipbuilder 1870 Emerson *Soc. Solit* 66 The whole art depends on a few men with *working talent 1783 *Jrnl. for Lit.* IV VII 372 2 The *working time that is now lost in making up the Hundred 1561 Hewyson *Fruyte Enger* (1867) 101 Thou handlest no caruyng nor *worckyng tool. 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1698) 182 Not to hinder any man from keeping as many servants as he can, nor looms, working tools &c. a 1738 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* 30 A people so barbarous, and destitute of all Working tool 1869 Boutell *Arms & Armour* 13 Em ployed as we did at first with no tool but the struck splinters from the flint's one 1845 G Dodd *Brit Man of* IV 63 After the 'working tube has filled nearly sufficient coolsufficient glass from one pot 1790 Monthly *Mirror* 252 Cover ing your Fat close, if at the [se yeast] fall r ot in your *Working Tun 1890 J E C Munro in *Rep Brit Assoc* 429 If the 'working week was reduced from 56 to 48 hours 1867 Alg J E Wilson *Vashti* xiv, She remarked that your eyes were, in comparison with other folks, what Sabbath is to 'working week days. 1913 *Times* 13 Aug 3/1 The *working years of life

Working (*wə·kiŋ*), *ppl a.* [f Work *v.* + -ing 2 (In several uses formerly often hyphened to the vb.)] That works, in various senses

1. Of a person, personal attribute, etc.: Active, operative, energetic. *Obs.* or *arch*

1387 8 T Usk *Test Love* iii v (Skeat) I. 43 He that neuer han lyf ne soule, ne ordinance of werchinge lymmes 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii. iii (1912) 20 A woman of so working a minde, it was happie shee tooke a good course 1635 F White *Sabbath Ep Ded* 9 They command whatsoever their own working heads please 1648 J Whitaker *Unasch* 14 He had a working head, and a desirous hand 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* xxvii 476 The working heads of the enemies of that State 1706 Phion *Ep Elector Bavaria* 58 Wea. 1907 II 371 Preaching cannons tell th' approaching storm And working armies take a dreadful f rm 1800 Keats *Ode to I ty.* iv 60 A rosy sanctuary will I dress With the wreath'd trellis of a working brain

†**b** Of a thing (concr. or abstr.) Operative, effective. *Obs*

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl.* II iii, You see, my Lord, what working we orders he hath 1613 Shakes. *Hen VIII*, I ol 3 Things Said, high, and working full of State and Woe. 1622 J Taylor (Water P.) *Shilling* B4, A gentle working Potion 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb.) 49 Childish men, who have not the art to qualifie and prepare these working mineralls. 1654 B Jonson *Wonder wkg Prov* iii In this was the fit working providence of Christ to stir up our English Nation 1709 J Lister *Art Long* (1884) 43 Some working physic that might be likely to remove the distemper

2 That works or labours; *esp* that works for an employer in a manual or industrial occupation (see also Working class, -man).

1639 G Platter *Discov Infin Arcan* Pref C4b, How the working poore may be employed in these new inspired times 1703 *Poor Man's Advocate* 31 The Cry of the evils that beset the working population 1886 Ramsbotham *Phases* 23 Honest we ichin f lks one sees By scores rewind th' Pour law Office dur 1887 Swetes *Charm.* i. (1890) 95 In the town body of working people 1913 Masefield *Hist Ch Scot* I xvii 388 There must have been innumerable parishes which had no working parish priests 1920 W Lewis *Tarr* 48/1 (1928) I. 330 Respectable advice to working playwrights

b. In contrast with (*a*) 'master', 'managing', etc., in designations of trade or occupation; (*b*) 'sleeping', in reference to partners in a firm. Also in designations of persons or animals that work or are active in a special way

1698 Higgons *Xenophon Lett.* 3 He is by Trade a Working-Goldsmith 1793-4 *Matthew's Brist Directory* 78 Tanner, George, Working cutler, Murry street 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I. 1 Of the class of working partners in a new firm 1839 in *Orders of Council Naval Service* (1860) I 478 The Working Petty Officers of the Royal Navy. 1892 *Cycling* II 197 The working Committee of 8 show 1895 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vii, A working jeweller population. 1894 *Green Short Hist* x §2 747 Bel jamin Franklin, who had risen from his position of a working printer in Philadelphia to help to repair the scientific discoverers 1898 *Daily News* 5 Jan 2/4 Working homers, wonderful for their speed, as it has area used on Government ships. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 8/4 Working Housekeeper, required by gentleman, to work small house

c Mil. *Working party* * a party of men detailed for a special piece of work outside their ordinary duties

1744 M Bishop *Life* 204, I mounted Guard as Sergeant upon a working Party, and took them to a Mine, in order to work at a Sap 1834-47 J S Macaulay *Field Fortif.* (1863) 131 Working parties should have a superior to divided into four parties 1st, the guides and interpreters 2 d, the combatants, 3d, the troops to cover the retreat 4th the working party

d. Of land and cattle: Employed in work, esp. in agricultural work

1613 *Lu r Dep sit infra Archidiacon Colcestrensem* If 29 (MS.) The herbadg or pasture of anye waterie cattell 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XI 240 Any land to be a sufficient fair of working oxen 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr 2 a Bean and pease straw is the customary fodder of the work ing stock 1808 *Farmer's Jrnl* 29 Jan 1/1 *Sale of Ancrum Hush* III, Two colts are generally bred from the mares to keep up the st ck of working horses 1890 *R Bolding Wood *Cot Reformer* xiii, I am told working bullock in Inverness-shire 1913 *Animal Management* 124 A working horse will swallow an inordinate quantity of water very rapidly

e Of a bee or ant. That is a 'worker'.

1766 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Queen bee* 6 He is not only the common cr working bees, but also the drones, or male bees 1816 Kirby & Sp *Introd. ent.* xxvii (1828) II 51 If we look at the working ants, we see that the queen and working grubs are originally the same.

f In comb. * Producing, creating.

1595 W C. *Valiomanteis* (1881) 81 Glittering hate working gold

†**3** Aching, throbbing with pain. *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* vi 8 Sore bonys, & werkand feete *c* 1470 *Henry Wallace* III 204 With mony werkit d wound 1535 Coverdale *Lev* iv 7 Wyne (Realia) I 75 Ay quhair tha hit maka id ane werkand wound

4 Of the sea, etc. Agitated, tossing, *poet.*

1582 A Hall *Iliad* i 6 The working sea I will goe seeke in point of morning grey 1602 *Ibid.* VIII. 123 Much like the Ocean waue, Which working stormie, not green, but black doth make yᵉ colour haue 1620 W Mason *Vic* 93 The billowes of the working sea it cannot rest 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab* clxxi, On Biscay's working Bay 1676 — *Amongst* iv 3, A working Sea, remains it from a Storm. 1725 Pope *Odyss* xii 265 Days they seize, Stretch to the strike, and brush the working seas.

5 Of liquor Fermenting.

1675 J Veritie in J Rose *Engl. Vineyard* 44 Some replenish their working Wines with Water only

6 Of the features of the face: Moving involuntarily or convulsively, esp as the result of emotion.

1752-4 Richardson *Grandison* II. xi 75 That little witch, I have been watching, her eyes and every working muscle of her saucy face. 1858 Lytton *Alice* II xii, The smile vanished at once, as her eyes met his changed and working countenance. 1868 Dickens *Dombey* xl, The working lip was loosened; and the tears came streaming forth 1895 — *Mut Fr* IV vii, 'I heard of the outrage,' said Bradley, trying to constrain his working mouth

7 Of an organism, a piece of machinery, etc.: That performs its function (esp in a specified manner); that 'goes' (as opposed to being stationary).

1668 Sharp *Pict* v. v. 135 But are you flesh and blood? Have you a working pulse, and are you a Creature? 1765 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1781), *Vaisseau qui se manie bien*, a good working ship, a ship that is easily managed and steered 1859 *Newton's Lond Jrnl Arts* 1 Feb 115 Mr J A Haswell exhibited a large working model of the new [railway] switch 1874 Raymond *Statistic Mines & Mining* 393 A continuous working reverberatory furnace

b. *Naut* applied to certain sails

1882 *Standard* 21 Aug 6/6 Lorne and Chattyvee last, the latter with a large jackyards'l sail set, the others having working square-sheeted 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 450/2 Racing or working rigs 1892 Anstey *Dict Navy Terms*, *Working fore-sail* (in fore and aft rig, a foresail which runs on a hoop. *Working jib*, the same as a standing jib; and it often has a boom

8 a Of a majority: Sufficient to secure the passing of measures.

1858 *Penny Cycl* and Suppl 495/a With the command of a working majority of about a hundred in the House of Commons, Sir Robert Peel found himself in the position of his political career 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiv (1861) V 121 It was not impossible that the servants of the Crown might, by dexterous management, succeed in obtaining a working majority

b. Of a theory, etc.: That provides a basis upon which to work.

1849 Grote *Greece* II xlv V 399 The confederacy would never have become a working reality 1861 H Spencer *Educ* I v 112 If it be only a working hypothesis, to keep us, while confined in the human from blindly and unconsciously dashing against the laws of the divine 1875 Maine *Hist. Instit* xiii 400 He wishes to alter them according to a working rule gathered from his reflections 1884 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* 8 No one asks more of Evolution at present than permission to work it as a working the ry 1919 G. Huddleston *Peacemaking at Paris* II 23 To make a temporary treaty which would give us a working relationship with the Government

Hence **Workingly** *adv.*, †effectively; industriously; **Workingness**, † effectiveness.

1621 Florio, *Operosità*, workingnesse or operation. 1642 J Eaton *Honey-c bees Jrnall* 7 1650 Christ in the residue of his whole life, after words fulfilled the whole I ve, actually, workingly and perfe tly 1859 Atkinson *Walks & Talks* (1890) 292 Such pretty birds humm n g away so cheerfully and workingly

Working(-)class. Chiefly *pl.* **working class** sbs [Working *ppl a.*, Class *sb.* 2] The grade or grades of society comprising those who are employed to work for wages in manual or industrial occupations.

1813 R Owen *New Views Soc.* 5 The poor and working classes of Great Britain and Ireland have multiplied to exceed twelve millions of persons 1844 H Cockburn *Jrnl* (1874) II 83 What are termed the working classes, as if the only workers were those who wrought with their hands. 1875 *Act 38 & 39 Vict* c 56 § 15 The accommodation of as many persons of the working class as may be displaced 1890 *Act 53 & 54 Vict* c 69 § 18 The provisions of section eleven of the Housing of the Working Classes Act 1885 shall have effect as if the expression 'working classes' included all classes of person s who earn their livelihood by wages or salaries.

b. *attrib*, as *working class family, house, vote.*

1869 W I. Thornton *On Labour* iii v 316 Leading unionists, and working-class leaders 1884 in A. Cawston *Street Improv. London* 1 Those working class houses that you have bought up and repaired 1899 *Q Rev* Oct 358 The working class vote 1913 *Times* 14 May 5/5 The 2000 working class families who left Dublin

Working(-)day. (Also 6 **workeday**, 6 **workenday**) [f. Working *vbl. sb* + Day *sb* 1]

1. A work day

1478 *Paston Lett* III 237 A hose clothe, one for the halydays and a nodr yr for the working days. 1538 in R G Rundell *Sel Pleas Crown* (Selden Soc.) (1894) I 64 The said John Halmdry shalbe dyschaged and his shyp of the said halt within vj lawfull working dayes. 1599 W Thomas *Hist Italie* 41 Their building, and much times the workeman'es, the same sitteth from diner till night 1581 Pr J Parkhurst *Sermons* A 13 b, That they bapiure not children on the working daies 1618 in *Scott & Chappell Repos* (Camden) (1911) 1 That a competent number of the gentlemen be appointed to attend the service upon the working dayes throughout the yeare 1692 in C Worthy *Devon Wills* (1896) 29 My Mare to goe & tild Wheate worken dayes. 1725 Bk Por *Iow round World* (1840) 340 They quite forgot the days and knew not a Sunday from a working day any longer 1830 Sir F Palgrave *Rise & Progr. Eng Commw* II p cli, The first open or working day after the two great weekly festivals of Yuh day and Moon day 1839 Hood *Miss Kilmansegg* 2 Feb, Then comes dismal February, and the working days with it after the Christmas and the New Year's heyday and merry making are over. 1901 Onions *Magic Glass* p vi, The compilation of which has occupied the full working-days of a year and a half

b *attrib* or as *adj.* (= Workaday B), as *working-day clothes, dress, face, world*

1533 in Weever *Wells Wells* (1890) 26 A round wayching gowne 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 25 Our shepheard must put on his working day face, and frame nought but dolefull Madrigalls. 1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Gl* (1598) C 4 If you heard her working day words, they be tailors like thunder. 1600 Shake. *A. V. L.* I. iii 12 Oh how full of

briers is this working day world 1683 in *Bedfordshire N. & Q* (1889) II 237 All my working-day clothes of woollen or stuffe. 1895 Lawson *Misc. Poet Wks.* 2 The working day portion of life's wondrous whole. 1840 Dickens *Old Curi. Shop* xliv, The working-day faces come nearer to the truth. 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* lvi, The working day world. 1873 Newman *Serm. Var Occas* (1881) xiv. 275 The working day dress

2 The portion of a day devoted to work or allotted to labour as a day's work.

1873 J. Macdonell in *Trans. Rep.* Mar 389 Leaving the length of the working day unchanged 1890 J E C Munro in *Nep Brst Assn.* 472 The more rational proposals to establish a short working day

+ **Working-house.** *Obs.* [Working *vbl sb*] = Workhouse 1, 2

1487 in *Cal Lett bk L London* (1912) 242 [That n.] time expired apprentice set up shop or] working hous [within the City] 1599 Stran. *Hen. V*, v. Chor. 31 In the quick Forge and working house of thought 1711 *Act 10 Anne* c. 19 § 55 Any such Goods, so made, printed, painted, or stained in their Warehouses, Working houses, or Places aforesaid

1797–8 *Act 39 Geo. III.* c. 5 (*title*) An Act for erecting of Houses of Industry or abiding an Working Houses for the Poore 1839 *Bury Wills* (Camden Soc.) 88 The working houses of Bury

Working-man. A man of the working classes, a man employed to work for a wage, esp. in a manual or industrial occupation: a term inclusive of 'artisan', 'mechanic', and 'labourer'

1816 J. Williams *Memoir Inspect Condit Poor* 23 How much more pleasant is the occupation of a working man than of a beggar, or a vagrant! 1830 *Blackw Edin Magazine* § 6 in *Life & Letters* (1885) 154 That all the taxes ought to be taken off from those articles necessary for the subsistence and comfort of working men 1873 *Trevelyan* 5 July 5/1 The prevalence of what are called 'working men's cands. dates' 1896 *Westm Gaz* 20 July 1/1 The word 'workingman' was here held to include a clerk or small shopkeeper, or anyone whose total income did not exceed £150 a year 1901 W. R. H. [Townshend Lees] *Ass Mother to Eliz* x 43 Mr. Wertzelmann held out a hand like a working man's

So **We rking-wo man.**

1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xv, A child, playing at washing, and imitating a poor working woman 1918 *Current History* Feb 200 Workingmen and workingwomen have raised the cry for bread, peace, and liberty in the street.

Workless (wǝ·rklės), *a.* [f. Work *sb* + -less] 1. Doing no work, inactive, idle *Obs.* or *arch*

1586 Carton *Pashes of Idolatry* v ix (1589) 230 What d o ye here, why are you workless? 1603 [H Parker] *Dives & Pauper* I xxx (W de W 1496) 69/1 Nedy werkelesse men that go so gay & spende & haue nought 1877 Coldone *Cast Iron* I Were I to imagine I were not what I mainer of worklesse and yolle soverennte as though he ruled not mankynd with his power and providence 1829 C Potter *Consecration Serm. Mor. &c. 1828* 13 Idlers and workless theorizing workless talkers 1881 [Vernon Lee *Beauty* vii 195 Inactive, with listless limbs and workless hands

+ 2. Of faith Without works. *Obs.*

1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 520/2 A manne maye haue the right faythe yelle and worckelesse 1653 Manton *Exp James* ii. 14 The apostle calleth a workless faith a dead or lifeless faith

3. Unprovided with work; having no work to do, out of work, unemployed. Often *absol.* with *the.*

1848 *Jas's Mag.* XV 356 The workless idle e wayless many) 1887 *Pall Mall Mag.* I 71 The latter e ld of the fireless room will wring from the workless workers a still more piteous moan *Ibid* 7 Dec 20/2 The Workless in the Country 1892 Mrs. G. A. Sala *Famous People I Have met* 18 The workless weavers of the last end.

Hence **We rklessness**, the condition of being workless, unemployment

1883 C. Macdonald *Don of Dream* xiii, Ye maun be grown some short o' niller i' the time o' warklessness! 1892 *Jas abre Rec* Dec. 29 We are confronte i this Winter with a worklessness which approaches that of 1886

Work-loom. *Sc.* and *north* (now in form wark-). [f. Work *sb.* + Loom *sb.*1] A tool or instrument, esp one used in manual labour.

c 1425 *Noah's Ark* in *Non-Cycle Mys I Pl* 22 Bi Unlust I am Workloome for to work and weeld. 1475–6 *Aucl. Rec Edin* (1869) I 43 Gude and sufficiand wark and workloumys 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xi. 82 In hast of all sic werklomis was adew 1570 Levins *Manip* 161/31 A Worke loome, *instrumentum* 1598 Montgomerie *Reproof* 43 That warklome, quite [*sc.* a pun] 1825 Sir J. Foulis *Acc Bk* (S H S) 140, 4 pund steell for ye work loomes 1785 Burns *Address to Deil* xi, The best wark lume i' the house 1796 Gall *Dan Cheap* (1816) 41 Sae his wark looms a' in tune, To ca' some tackets in his shoon

Workman (wu·rkmăn) Pl **workmen.** Forms: see Work *sb* and Man *sb*1, also 4 **werman**, 5- **warman.** [OE *weorcmann* = Du. *werkman*, OHG. *werahman* (MHG *werch*, *wercman*), ON. *verk madr.*]

1. A man engaged to do work or (usually) manual labour, esp one employed upon some particular piece of work an operative, often (contextually) a skilled worker, † occas. a worker (*as a* medium).

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xvii, He sceal baldan zebeadmen & fyrdmen & weorcmen c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt iv 37 *Operarii*, werceman c 1205 Lay 2284 A craft weore man. a 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Iden euentid, hwon me zelt were men hore dieies hure 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3230 A morwe be barouns gunne arise Sum to bonten and sum to chenche, And werk men gonne for to worche 1382 Lanor. *P Pl* A II 92 *Dignus est operarius mercede sua*: Workm is pe Werkmon ikk hure to haue 1388 *Sc Leg Saints xxx* (*Laurentius*) 504 It neyght nocht suffice at a met bred to be, to warmen thre. c 1450 *Mirk's Festival* 39 He had so mony werkemen of dyuerse craftys, pat a man schuld not here his felow speke for dount of stroken 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. i. (1883) 22 A werkman in metalle. 1496 [H. Herwood] *Pron Folger* II iii (1867) 77 What is a workman, without his tooles? 1652 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xlii 306 A man is obliged in conscience to set on work upon all occasions the best workman 1700 *Evelyn Diary* 21 May 1645, In this place has also been famous for lutes made by the old masters: the workmen were chiefly Germans. 1725 Watts *Logic* I vi § 8 If I would learn the Nature of a Watch, the Workman takes it to pieces 1824 Gwilt *Archit Gloss* s v *Beds of a Stone*, In arching the beds are called summerings by the workmen 1883 W. D. Scott-*Moncrieff Industrial Worcs.* 4 There were under the hands of the workmen some of the cylinders for the bridge across the Dubbo river

b. Connoting a class or grade, or in correlation with 'employer', 'capitalist', or the like

1704 De Foe *Giving Alms no Charity* (1859) 38 The price of wages not only determines the difference between the employer and the work man, but it rules the rates of every market 1770 *Lond Chronicle* 1 Dec 1 I lived 2 There are several degrees of people em loy'd in trade below these such as workmen, labourers, and servants. 1868 Rogers *Rambles in Rhine* 52 These companies raise what are called 'work man's tickets' 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav* II Index 27 By workmen I mean people who must use their heads as well as their hands for what they do, by l bourers, those who use their hands only 1874 *Green Short Hist* viii § 1 The expression 'workman' does not include a domestic or menial servant, but save as aforesaid, means any person who, being a labourer, artificer, journeyman, artificer, artificer, handicraftsman, miner, or otherwise engaged in manual labour,

lives entered into or works under a contract with an employer. 1908 *Economist* 5 Dec. 2048/1 At the present time there is a widespread tendency to consider that no one is a workman unless he be engaged in manual labour 1908 *Daily News* 2 Nov. 4/4 It was declared that the term 'work man should include clerks.

c. Of ants or bees = Worker 2 d (*c*). *rare*

1870 Duncan *Blanchard's Transf Insects* 349 Besides the neuters, males, females, and soldiers, two sorts of nymphs.

2. A skilled or expert craftsman. *Obs.* exc. in *Glassmaking*, the first man of a 'chair'.

1478 *Acts Dom Conc* (1833) 4/2 Pe lordis ransit pe chere to be weid and pronit be workmen, quhilkis pruit it is will be sufficient 1574 Harrison *Descr Brit* (1877) 1 There shall no persons of pe Craft set no straunge Journy man on worke without license of pe Masters of pe Craft, and they to see that he be a workman 1630 Prynne 472/2 This kote was never made of a workeman, it is but bungled 1659 Austen *Fruit Herb Germany* A iij b, Here is stuffe plenty to furnish well vp a trimme history if a workman had it in handfig 1707 *Mortimer's Husbandry* II 88 By which means the workemen 1767 Worthington *Diary* etc (Chetham Soc.) I 200 He was not satisfy'd in William Pope, because he was not a workman of his trade 1796 E. Wedgwood *in Wedgwood Corr* (1906) II 71 I'm in whence o e may reasonably infer, that he's him elf no Work man 1922 Penny *Daggon Avon Pyrach* 168, I had answer'd them like an Artist, and like a Workman 1849 [see Servitor 3].

b. *transf*; e g applied to a rider, esp. in hunting, who manages his horse well or is conversant with the technique of the field, also to a horse that takes its fences well, etc.

1850 *Sir* XLVIII 248 The Squire having bit off his for like a workman 1880 *Whyte Hist Turf* II 277 Although so splendid a rider over a race course, Old Chifney was not such in the s n sense as to carry the 1898 Wyatt Hall *Life & Art* 131 I was pleased when I heard a young 'un such a workman in her utters, while le marks Cecil's easy se t 1899 Gale *Gamekeeper* 63 (Our oppo nent) was a workman a d a t uch jolly fearless rider 1901 *Sir* R Holdern *Sydney side Sour* xii, A fine solid, but a tive looking h se, looking more of a workman than fi e other

+ 3 The Creator, = Workpr 1 a. *Obs*

1552 T. Wilson *Logike* P 31 The greate workeman of thynges god almighte himselfe 1560 B Goodge *Enim evenge* C viij b, Ye Lorde (1561) G 3 That workman first, that made ye skies the earth, and seas also 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi (1592) 64 This Speech [= Logos] being the workeman of God 1588 J. Wolfe *Cat Chron* 16 T. Scot *Philomythie* D 7 b, Darknes was not created tis as old As that great workman which the whole doth n old

4. One who works or practises his craft or art in some specified manner)

1484 *Caxton Fables of Alfonse* viii Ay god a workeman of his craft is ony was at that time in alle the world 1620 I C *True Hist Miraculous Birth* 11 I 4b And there lived a godly workman, that was a Painter 1653 G. Herbert *Outl Priest* 67 Never had the workmen good tooles 1668 Pepys *Ir Sweatt's Idea Perfect Taste* Advt. to Rdr a, Alber t Durer, a German Pai ter, and a most inc n ious Work man 1849 Parker *Gothic Architect* 8 Before we begin one of the characteristics of a good workman not to waste his materi al 1868 Darwin in F. Darwin *Life & Lett* (1887) III 358 In health makes me a very slow workman

5 *attrib*

1549 *Compl Scot* vii 69 Many politic workmanlums for mechanic crafts. 1803 Hubbr *Palestine* 199 No workm in steel, no potters there now. 1908 *Westm Gaz* 7 Feb 5 2 The workmen shareholders

Workmanlike (wǝ·rkmănlaik), *adv.* and *a* [See -like]

A *adv.* In a manner or style characteristic of a good workman

1492 *Rest Damabas Scriptores Ires* (Surtees) App. p cccxiii, He said Alexander fect] will wirke the said myne workmanlike *c* 1565 J. Sparke in Halkiut *Diary* (1600) III 204 They doe make their flesh, as workemanlike, as a Jerkinmaker with his pinkesh a serkin 1612 Davies *Why Ireland* 69 The Gardiner their selected plants doth workman like bestowe. 1618–19 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 305 To be all plasters. Tower with his men and buyer workeman lyke 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 20 Darts of black Ebony barbed strongly and workmanlike. 1897 'O Rhoscomyl' *White Rose Arno* 1, You do your work as workmanlike as ever.

B. *adj.*

1. Of or pertaining to a workman, characteristic of or suitable to a workman. *rare*

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 109 To write, in such workman like t rmes, as may serve for a Clark of the works to speak unto them. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxvii, An old workmanlike habit of carrying his pocket handkerchief in his hat.

2. Characteristic of or resembling (that of) a good workman; orig said of the execution of a work; late applied also to persons or animals having an efficient, 'business-like', or 'smart' appearance or action

1739 Labelye *Short Acc Piers Westm Bridge* 66 To compleat the intended l ridge in a c mpleat and workmanlike Manner 1758 *Essex Gaz Archæologia* (1866) 318 To cause the same [Lane] to be restored in a workmanlike manner 1768 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 475 A clock of artificial and workmanlike construction 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xliv, [He] filled out three glasses of gin, which Job Trotter and Sam disposed of in a most workmanlike manner 1842 Lowson *Suburban Hort* 365 In nailing in the young shoots, dispose them as straight and as regular as possible it will look workmanlike 1861 Whyte Melville *Mkt Harb* 58 Never in his life had he seen such a thoroughly workmanlike exterior 1874 *Lawson's Gen* 4 Dec 618/1 (A dog) Nice and evenly l ainted all over, workman like 1878 Lord R. Gower *Acct in* (1883) II 207 I vo very workman like little horses 1884 *Cornhill Rev* July 58 There is very much to be done that requires nothing more than good workmanlike ability

Hence **Workmanlikeness.**

1890 *Daily Graphic* 29 Aug 2/1 Even the amateur should know something of the value of workmanlikeness in ornament.

Workmanly (wǝ·rkmănli), *adv.* and *a.* [f. Workman *sb* + -ly.]

A. *adv.* = Workmanlike A. a., efficiently, skilfully.

1480 *York Memorandum Bk* (Surtees) I 183 Suche gurdelles as be cleerly and warkmanly made upp. 1525 (Coverdale) *Old God* (1534) C 3, An image of his father very cunningly and workmanly wrought 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* 58 That he hath not gone processyon vpon saturday as at euensonge, nor workemanly made his hys holye water and holye bread 1548 — *Chron Hen VI* 82 (R.) (1550) A vi b, The beastes dead that was wounded, is now healed vp againe so workemanly 1550 — *Engl Votaries* II 104 Here was a great workmanly strayned out the weasen in a camell for it 1598 Hakluyt *Voy. Far To* Rdr (1634) A 1, Some three or foure preite pictures (in octavo) cut in brasse very workmanly 1668 Dugdale *Antiq St Paul's* 155/2 To make and set up, before the Quire doore, a cross of timber 1905 *Times Lit Suppl* 2 Sept 278 2 The four fun sui folio volumes workmanly bound in grey boards and canvas.

B *adj.* = Workmanlike B (esp sense 2)

1545 Bale *Myst Iniq* 43 Marke the good workemanlye handelynge thereof. 1570 Levins *Manip* 100/47 Worke manly, *artificiosus* 1580 *Malcaster's Lett Elizab* (1925) 64 Whatsoeuer shall belong to coloring to shadowing, and such m se workmanlie pointa 1590 Wyrley *Trust* (Arb) 33 The roofes are couered with fi e s, slid, in a very workemanly sort 1766 Hackstone *Comm* II xxx 452 He has it upon an implied c ntract to render it again when made, and that in a workmanly manner 1797 *Encycl Britannica* (ed 3) IX iii 84 Rudders, and yards and tables all needing workmanly handling and workmanly knowledge. 1907 *Times* 29 May 2 7 Not only the l rge architectural, but the best workmanly skill has been employed

Workmanship (wǝ·rkmănʃip), [f. Workman + -ship]

+1. The performance or execution of work or a work; work, labour in early use often, the l bour or amount of labour performed on a particular task or piece of work. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc Leg* 37 1684 (Paul) Lade in werk mi sah pe se sleyghe 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B x 288 I sine shal l orel clerkes drede to wratthe your lowte werkmen unhipi lette. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 197 With alle swiche Of werkmanschipe it was begrive c 1407 Lydg *Assem Ydes* 6139 Nature Passeth soothly werke man shepe 1467–8 *Rolls Bath* IV 200 I owe vnto the werk i mship 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. i 193 *Aec Ed High Invoc* v 241 II 208 I rmakin, and workmanship and inlayk of the same 1558 in Beuille *Rt Rec Ed* I (1924) 14 I the clergye, to maintain the workman ship with stuf 1587 Harrison in *Holinshed* I 4/2 Some workmanship of handycrafts, 1598 Chron. Hen. IV, A sword of such Sicht shall he want, from whose fi t workmanship it ney did, 1611 *Church Acc P Ingl* etc (Surtees) 163 Paid for mendinge the bell i pec with leather and workmanship 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* v. i. 150 A table the Jewels whereof they valued at three thousand Crowns, and the workmanship at twelve thousand Crowns. 1688 Pet. Chamberlayne 297 In case they would be at the charge of hanging stone, he would find Workmanship, and build them a Tower. 1751 Labelye *Westm Bridge* 78 All Workmanship to be performed at a fixed Price 1793 J. Looke *Topics Hist Hf ref* 54 Second year a rent and workmanship 20 s. 1818 *Mem Lit. Committee Robin Hoss* 102 In investigating whereon a master took a man to a manufactory for speeling the work, and the man pa d every penny of the workmanship of it

+2. Action, agency, operation: *Obs*

1534 More *Treat Passe on* Wks. 1343/2 If by the wooderfull workmanshippe of h s heauenly merc. 1545 Bale *Myst Iniq* 20 b, Eyther had prestes any good thyer owne in those dayes, or els there was some other good workmanshippe a brode. 1546 — *Engl Votaries* I 48, The deuel shall workemanshyp of the instruments of bathan 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* I v 19 Before his audacious w rkmanship the Churches were rul d in comm n by the Presbyters

†b. Creation, making; manufacture, production.

1578 Timme *Calvin on Gen.* 49 After that the workmanshippe of the World was fully perfected. 1594 Play *Jewell-ho.* 1. 70 That it might haue 3 hot months togither to work it to his full perfection. .. I haue thought good .. to set downe mine own fansie, for the easier stirring vppe of this Maimeswy to his workmanship. 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* 209 This a great Mystery, how Tubal-Cain .. could ever have tought the Workmanship and Use of them.

† c. Make, fashion. *Obs. rare.*

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* v. Bvb, A: he varied from the workemanship of other bodyes, so had he one passage also of choler that visited the ventricle.

3. That which is wrought or made by a workman or craftsman; (a person's) work. Also *transf.* something produced: *arch.* exc. as in *piece of workmanship*, which may properly belong to 1.

1523 *Act 23 & 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 2 A proper marke..by the which their wares, vessels, and workmanshippes..may be known. 1535 Coverdale & *Endrosi* viii, 7 We all are one workemanshipe of thy handes. 1540 *Compl. Scot.* vii. 69 The pleisand verkmenschis that var vis in the middis of hyr mantil. 1551 T. Wilson *Logic* I. ij b, The daie..whiche is the effecte, or workemanship of the Sunne. 1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* a ij, Formally, Number, is the Vnion, and Vnitie of Vnits. Which vnyting and knitting, is the workemanship of our minde. 1594 Lyndsay *Trans.* x. 28 To worshipp..the workemanship of mens handis. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* iii. 183 It was the onely quarrell he picke with his workemanship, that man was alone. 1710 Prior *Examiner* No. 6 P 2 A curious Piece of poetical Workmanship. 1729 Butler *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 102 Human nature, considered as the divine workmanship. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* VII. § 21 Inconsistent ideas which are often the workmanship of their own brains. 1758 *Affect. Narr. Wager* 28 A little Hut,..the Workmanship, I guess, of some Indian. 1796 H. Rumsey *St. Pierre's Study Nat.* xi. III. 266 This ball is the workmanship of the ants. 1857 Ruskin *Pol. Econ. Art* i. 63 A new piece of gold or silver.. with noble workmanship on it. 1870 Rolfe *Eliot's Addison Bade* xiv, There's no denying she's a rare bit o' workmanship. 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 200 As the world was His workmanship so man was made in His image.

4. Skill or cunning as a workman; craftsmanship as exhibited in a piece of work.

1529 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (1871) 6 Of gud and sufficient stuff ..and sufficient werkmanschip. 1541 Copland *Galyen's Terapt.* a C iv, For to cast a ruly and sufficyent medycyne for to heale by medycamentes is a greater thynge and that requyreth workemanshyp. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 68 The Smith is excell in ruffling workmanshippe and mechanicall inventions. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I. i. 17 Idiots adoire in things the Beauty of their Materiate, but admire that of the Workmanship. 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 66 It is counted a piece of good workmanship in a Joyner, to have the craft of hearing his hand so curiously even. 1858 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. vi. 91 Those rings of negro workmanship. 1889 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 911 It is subject.. that makes plays enduring, *plus* of course the requisite dramatic workmanship. 1900 *H. E. C. H. Lecky* 48 He had a high ideal of literary workmanship.

Work-ma·ster. Now *rare.* [Cf. MLG. *werk-meister*, ON. *verkmeistari* (MSw. *werkmestare*).] A master workman; an overseer or employer of workmen.

a 1523 Frith *Disput. Purgat.* ii. H vij b, Lyke a wyse workemaster haue I layed the fundacyon, for I fyrst begynne to preche you Christ. 1535 Coverdale *Song Sol.* viii. 1 Like a fayre is well, which is set vp by a cunnynge workmaister. a 1589 M. Parker in Hakluyt *Voy.* 500, I came to Siuill, and sought me out a workemaister, that I might fall to my science, which was weauing of taffatas. 1617 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 193 This medicine..to an Artist which is a true Preparer of medicines..is plaine and pleasant to be done, and will doe the worke-master credit that vseth it. 1632 in F. R. Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1887) 207 That the workmaster be left at Liberty to make choyce whether he will have a Carpenter or Joyner to lay the same. 1703 T. N. *City & Country Purchaser* 3 Contract betwixt the Workmaster and Workman. 1816 Coleridge *Lay Sermo.* (Bohn) 307 The contents of every work must correspond to the character and designs of the work-master. 1876 Bosworth *Hist. U. S.* IV. 221 Like a true workmaster who loves his trade, he set about the task of his work-masters.

b. *fig.* : esp. applied to God as creator and ruler; rarely of a thing.

1535 Coverdale *Job* xiii. 9 Ye are workmasters of lyes. — *Wisd.* vii. 22 The workemaster of all thinges hath taught me wysedome. a 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII*, 198 These mouths solempne ordinances [most high workemaster God. 1665 *London Prodigal* iii. ii. 93 Nature, in her building, is a most curious work-master. 1667 Markham *Countr.* v. xix. (1617) 79 The braine of a man being a taste and labor-some workmaister. 1830 Tennant in *Chartist's Wield.* i. iii. 16 The armes and hands, the worke-masters of all things, *Ibid.* lxi. 225 the greatnesse, goodnesse, wisdome, power of the chiefe work-maister.

Work-mi·stress. [f. Work *sb.* + Mistress, after prec.] A woman who controls or superintends work : only *fig.*, chiefly of Nature (personified).

1598 Hacket tr. *Thevet's New found World* lxviii. 108b, Nature the great workmistresse. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 337, I assure you Venus is the work-mistresse of mutuall concord. a 1635 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 60 God, by an evident manifestation, that the same work which she acted, was a well-pleasing service of his own, had decreed the protection of the work-Mistresse. 1675 A. Browne *Appendix Art Paint.* 19 Since Nature, that Cunning Work-Mistress, is so extremely Various in her Representations. 1877 Carpenter tr. *Tiele's Outl. Hist. Relig.* 224 Athena, the goddess of art, the 'workmistress' (*Ergane*).

Work-out. *Pugilism.* [See Work *v.* 38 l.] A boxing bout for practice.

1907 *Daily Express* 27 May 13/7 Either in a work-out or in an actual contest.

Workpeople (wō·rkpīːpl). [Work *sb.*] People employed in manual or industrial labour for a wage : workmen and (or) workwomen.

1708 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitland Club) I. 216 You cannot imagine what a parcel of cheating brutes the work people here are. 1818 *Mus. Fetid. Committee Ribbon Weavers* 150 How many people do they employ, weavers, warpers, winders and work people, of every description? 1848 Mill *Pol. Econ.* I. iv. § 1 (1865) I. 69 Each capitalist has money, which he pays to his workpeople, and so enables them to supply themselves. 1883 W. D. Curzon *Manuf. Industries Worcs.* 36 Mechanical skill on the part of the workpeople not being necessary—the machines in fact doing the most part of the work.

Workshop (wō·rkʃɒp). [f. Work *sb.* + Shop *sb.* 3.] A room, apartment, or building in which manual or industrial work is carried on.

1588 T. Watson *Centurie of Love* Ep. Ded. (Arb) 25 Alexander the Great, passing on a time by the workeshop of Apelles, curiouslie surueyed some of his doinges. 1775 Johnson *Wrt. Lat.* 232 (*Stilg*) Supreme beauty is seldom found in cottages or work shops. 1813 Cleghorn *Hon. W. Penn* xviii. 335 All prisons were to be considered as workshops. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. ii, What was observable in the Bastille, was observable in the Venerings—the surface smelt a little too much of the workshop and was a trifle sticky. 1901 *Act 1 Edw. VII*, c. 22 § 149 The expression "workshop" means..any premises, room or place, not being a factory, in which, or within the close or curtilage or precincts of which..any manual labour is exercised

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* I. *Whole's int.* Table s.v. *Supper of Lord*, The constitution which toke away from lay men the cup of the Lord, came out of the deuells workshop. 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 62 *note*, The accurate treatises, which come from the workshop of the Benedictines. 1814 Scott *Waw.* iii, Fergus's brain was a perpetual workshop of scheme and intrigue. 1858 Disraeli *Sp.* 15 Mar. in *Hansard* 3rd *Ser. Debates* CLI. 1936/2 I suppose that.. the continent would suffer England to be the workshop for the world. 1878 Gurney *Cystrology*. 8 The workshop of Nature. 1900 T. Rea *Ex. Dorcas* Introd. p. xxii, If he cannot explain the secrets of the dramatic workshop.

c. *attrib.*

1799 J. G. Winton (*title*) Modern Workshop Practice as applied to marine, land, and locomotive engines. 1873 Spon (*title*) Workshop Receipts, for the use of manufacturers, mechanics, and scientific amateurs. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 29 Nov. 5/2 The workshop system answers because the master works with his men, and gets the best out of them.

† **Work-si·lver.** *Obs.* [Work *sb.* 5.] A customary money payment made in lieu of service.

1395 *Ancient Deed* A. 1423 (P. R. O.), Septemdecim solidis annuis vocatis Werkesilver. 1535 *Ibid.* 6535, 9 annuis vocatis Werkesilver et quinque solidis annuis vocatis lesow-selver. 1544 *Patent Roll 36 Hen. VIII* p. 3. m. 4 (P. R. O.) Proficua..annuorumque vocatis le Carmanny Work Syluer in hemyngforde abbatie. 1795 Jamson *Environs Lond.* II. 504 The tenants services due formerly in this manor (villenage) were to have been commuted for certain sums of money called work-silver.

Work·some, *a. nonce-wd.* [f. Work *sb.* or *v.* + -some.] Explained in Dicty. as = Industrious, diligent; but perh. modelled on G. *wirksam* efficacious, operative.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. vi. vi, Equality, Frugality, workesome Obscurity.

Workwoman (wō·rkwʊmăn). [f. Work *sb.*, after *workman.*] A woman who works; a female worker or operative; † a woman who does needlework.

1530 Palsgr. 290/1 Workewoman, *ouuriere*. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* 12 b, Of workewomen many lines. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xiii. 201 Wherein..nature sheweth his selfe a proper workwoman. 1592 Spenser *Maiden-head* Wks. (1611) 1/2 Fine flaxen workwomen on ground. 1626 T. H[awkins] *Caussin's Holy Crt.* 5 Vertue is a meruelous worke-woman, who can make Mercury of any wood. 1675 Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 188 One of these trenchants would'st her into nin ; For good work-women may be made do that. 1753 Johnson, *Workwoman*..2. A woman that works for hire. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 280/1 While the Saxon workwoman produces a kind of chain-work on the surface of the muslin. 1865 Enquires *Cornwall* 74 The workwomen of the mines. 1882 Barant *All Sorts* xxxix. (1898) 269 To live here as a poor workwoman.

Hence **Work·workmanlike** *a.* or *adv.*, **-wo·manly** *a.*

1641 C. van Par *Les abus du Mariage* Pl. 4, I now am Mistris of my crafte, and can Worke-womanlike deale in it. 1894 *Temple Bar* CI. 60 Prov. 6y The Lord speede, to which she put her foot in true workwomanly fashion.

Worky (wō·rki). *U. S.* [f. Work *sb.* + -y.] A worker or operative. Also *attrib.*

1833 T. Hamilton *Men & Manners Amer.* (1843) 171 The operative class [of New York] have already formed themselves into a society, under the name of 'The Workies'. *Ibid.* 175 The *Worky* convention. 1855 Hy. Martineau *Autobiog.* (1877) II. 305 The reasons why no gentry were admitted to the convention : there was no room for more than the 'workies'. 1894 *Sunday Reform Leaflet* (Columbus, Ohio) Sept. 5 Take away this rest-day, and you..turn us into a nation of mere 'workies'.

Workyday, obs. var. Workaday.

† **Worl,** *v. Obs.* prob. var. Whirl *v.*

c 1530 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E. E. T. S.) 126 All þat euer myght it here, They myght not them self asstera, But worled on a hepe. c 1600 Chalkhille *Theatrum* 1577 Why do you kneel?..I know No worth in me to worl you down so low.

Worlais, obs. pl. of Warlock.

c 1300 *Hegh Hard* 15 in *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 735 Pe worlais, þai wil be her Fort take þair pray.

World (wŭld), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 1 weorold, wuruld, worold, woruld; wiarald, 1–3 weorld, woruld, -eld, -old, 2 wurold, 3 we(o)reld, weruld, *Orm.* we(o)relld. *β.* 1– world ; 1–3 weorld, 4–6 worlde (2 worlde, 3 wurld, 5 whorlld(e)) ; 2–3 werld, 3 *Orm.* werrld, 3–5 werld(e ; *north.* and *Sc.* 3– warld, 5–6 warlde, warld, (5 warldde). *γ.* 4–6 worlde, 5 worldd, worddl ; *north.* and *Sc.* 4–7 wardle, 6 wordil, vardil, wardel, vardel ; 3 wordle. *δ.* 3–6 word, 4–5 worde (6 woaude) ; 3–5 werd, 4–5 werde ; 4 wird ; *north.* 4, 6 ward. *ε.* 3 worl, 3–5 worle, 5 worlle, orlle, 6 worell ; 8 worl', *north.* and *Sc.* 5 warle, 8 warl', 9 warl. [Com. Teut. (wanting in Gothic): OE. *weorold, worold, world* str. f., rarely m., corresp. to OFris. *werld, wrald, warld* (EFris. *world*, WFris. *werld*), OS. *werold* (MLG. *werelt, warelt*, LG. *werld*, MDu. *werelt*, Du. *wereld*), OHG. *weralt* (MHG. *werelt, werlt, welt*, G. *welt*), ON. *veröld* (Sw. *verld*, Da. *verden*) : a formation peculiar to Germanic, f. *wer-* man, WERE *sb.*1 + *ald-age* (cf. Old *a.*, Eld *sb.*2), the etymological meaning being, therefore, 'age' or 'life of man'.]

I. Human existence ; a period of this.

1. a. Chiefly *This world, the world* : the earthly state of human existence ; this present life.

To wuda, OE. *cd*) *be wuruld est* : so long as human things shall last, to the end of time (with admixture of senses 7, 9). Similarly in phrases such as *as long as the or this world lasts*, and in *this world*.

a 825 *Charter* in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 447 Det he ðas god for hleste ðā wiarulde ende. c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xviii. 137 [III] ne dorfon hi þæs wuldor god Bisne worhtan. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 57 We witon þæt sele wiite..to ende stæbe & onettep þisse weorlde lifes. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 17 'Andwsere me '..he wile segge, 'hwat hafe ðu swa lange liðon on ðisre worelde ?' c 1205 Lay. 22588 Ha wiðuten Pe ne beo ða8 worelde ihær. c 1250 *Kenl. Serm. in O. E. Misc.* 33 Þet ha yef us swiche werkes to done in þisse worelde Þet þo sauluen of us mote hieniaunce a domes dai. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2 Fader ..ðu giue me seli timinge To thaunen ðis werdes beginninge. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 91 Quat boste is to sette trauail On thyng ..þat es bot fantum o þis werld? c 1300 *Havelok* 2335 Was neuere yete loie more In al his werd, þan ho was bore. c 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1058 Allas of me ywo þe worldis ende Schal neiper lewe werkyn noiper make No good werk. c 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* I. 121 They han here heuene in this world here. 1426 Audelay *Poems* 12 Ale the wyt of this word falus to folv. c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 43 Ah lurdane, wretche in this warld, wilsome of wane ! 1491 *Paston Lett.* I. 289 In this werd that now is. 1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 22 Yearelie to be distributed..twenty pounds in peace to the poore people through this world to better. 1579 John *Norris Serm. & Sentit.* xliv, 'As to that,' said he, 'I must rub through the world as well as I can.' 1856 Dickens *Christmas Stories* (1874) 43 She was too good for this world and for me, and she died six weeks after our marriage.

b. With reference to birth or death ; esp. *to bring into the world*, to give birth to (see Bring *v.* 7 c) ; *to come into* (*or to*) *the world*, to be born (see Come *v.* 4 c) ; *fig.* (of a book) to be published ; *to go or depart out of this world.*

Beowulf 60 Þæm feower bearn forð-gerimed in worold wocun. a 1000 *Genesis* 2088 Þu scealt, Adam, binnan þisse un worald bringan. a 1000 *Epist. Alex.* in Cockayne *Narrat.* (1861) 31 Din muder gewrehte ðē wundorlice þurh sconddlice deaðh. c 1205 Lay. 17235 Ich mot stille ake þeih he wolde of worlden iwiten. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2 Bi-fore he sal to min sune face, or ic of worlde chare. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5116 & þe nexte day of þe nexte ȝere he deide & to heuene stihte. [1388, c 1500- [see Come *v.* 4 c]. a 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* (1861) 3911 Dun wonder gewrichtē of wounderlic þurh sconddlice deaðh. c 1425 Lay. 17235 Ich mot stille ake þeih he wolde of worlden iwiten. c 1450

Beowulf 3243 Ende zebidan worolde lifes. *c* 1175, etc. [see Wm *ab.* 8]. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 52 Þe hie werren wuniende in ierusalem..and hadden þe fulle of wurldes richelase. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 48 Flue wise sune, Þa was of hin fer ear bi-loren Or and werldes time boren. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8314 Salamon..sal be a man o pes, And nikel haf o werldes aa. *Ibid.* 10416 To sett iesu to werld lar. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 362 For coveitise and worldes pride. *Tale* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 674 Alle my werdez wele. *c* 1400 Love *Bonavent. Mirr.* xxxiii. (1908) 159 Forsakynge all worldes beaynesse. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* vi. 34 A barell bung ay at my bosum, Of varldis gud I had na mair. 1615 J. Davies (Heref.) *Of Wrath of Wrestler* 52 Wks. 810 For whose deare birth, thou didst all ease refuse, Worlds-weal, and (being a Merchant) thy Kecciis. 1626 G. Woodcocke *Hist. Justine* 15 b, When he saw they would not sell their liberty for any worldes good. 1781 Burns *My Mamie, O* vi, My riches a's my penny-fee..; But worl's gear ne'er troubles me. 1786 — *To Mr. Y. Kennedy* iv, Now if ye're ane o' warl's folk, Wha rate it a weirdly life cleuk. *c* 1796 — *Now bank & brae* ii, The chield wha boasts o' warld's wealth. 1800 *Blackw. Mag.* May 165 Let warld's gear gang.

d. *The other, another world, a better world, the world to come or to be*: the future state, the life after death. Sometimes viewed as the 'realm' of departed spirits.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xii. 32 Ne hyš hyt hym forgyfen, ne on þisse worulde, ne on þære towarddan [1388 Vulg. nether in this world, ne in the world to come]. *c* 1175 Lamb. Homil. 13 in this worlde, nether in the worlde to come]. *c* 1200 Ormin 4103 Rettenedd33...tacnedþ all batt ressste & to batt halȝhe sawless brukenn þin ofsetenn. 1548-9 *Bp. Cox. Prayer, Nicene Creed*, The lyfe of the worlde to come. 1581 Hamilton in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 173 The horribill tormentis prepairit for thame in the varld to cum. 1611 Bible, & Fr. *Philaster* iv. iii, Will there be no slanders, No jealousies in the other world? 1715 I. Mather *Several Serm.* title-p., When Godly Men dye, Angels carry them into another and a better World. 1738 *Wesley Hymns, 'Attend while God's Eternal Law'* v, Far from..Sin, and Earth and Hell, In the new World thy Grace hath made, May I for ever dwell! 1790 Goldsm. *Des. Vill.* 170 Or..Allured to brighter worlds, and led the way. *a* 1796 Burns *Epit. on Friend* 7 If there's another world, he lives in bliss. 1809 Magee *Atonement* (1816) II. 197 The appellation of deity dead ..becomingly applicable to all the inhabitants of the invisible world. 1826 Shelley *Mont Blanc* 49 Some say that gleams of a remoter world Visit the soul in sleep,—that death is a lamb. 1842 Tennyson *Golden Year* 56 'Tis like the second world to us that live. 1864 — *En. Ard.* 899 Who will embrace me in the world to-be.

e. *gen.* A state of ‡present or future) existence.

c 1300 *Beket* 77 Heo..ȝode about as a best..As heo were of another worlde. 1600 Shakes. *Hamm.* iv. v. 134 Both the worlds I giue to negligence, Let me stand content. 1603 Wordsw. *Ode Intim. Immortality* 149 Blank misgivings of a Creature Moving about in worlds not realised. 1859 Fitzgerald *Omar* xxvi. 82 So when the Saints and Sages who discuss'd Of the Two Worlds so learnedly.

2. The pursuits and interests of this present life; *esp.*, in religious use, the least worthy of these; temporal or mundane affairs. † *World's* = worldly.

a 1000 *Guthlac* 399 (370) Ne won he after worulde ne he in wulder ahof modes wynne. *a* 1200 *Cursor M.* 14093 Þinke fas., þis world, my flesche, þe warlau als. 1340 *Ayenb.* 92 Þe more þet [me] lykeþ þe ruchtesse of þe worlde, þe lesse me wyleþ þe mettesse of godd. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) Prol. ff. 4, Þe devel, þe worlde, and þe flesah. *c* 1445 *Cast. Persev.* 192 in *Macro Plays* 83 Who-so spekyth a-gayn3t hem, he schal be sped, Wyth-owtyn mony, for Þe Werld, þe Flesch, & þe Devyl, are knowe grete lordis. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* i. iii. Fye, flyeause he is no sore sete, or to gredy vpon the world, or his thrift. 1564 J. Mantuan. *Treat. Corrupt. Church* 3 Christ hath subdued, conquered the worlde, discomfited the deuil. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 73 Ah Palinodie, thou art a worldes childe: Who touches Pitche must needes be defiled. 1675 Owen *Indwelling Sin* ii. (1730) 17 Whence is it, that Men follow and pursue the World with so much greediness? 1680 *Cowper Lives of Ld. Chancellors* 157 *Reynolds* 24 Reproaches the world—the preacher cries. 1684 — *Faith* ii. 389 Infidelity and love of world. 1807 Wordsw. *Misc. Sonn. i.* xxxiii. 1 The world is too much with us. 1843 J. Martineau *Christ. Life* xvii. 255 The world—i.e. the opportunities of action with a view to temporal good. 1882 Sir Kelr *Nat. Relig.* ii. I. 130 The World is the collective character of those who do not worship.

3. The affairs and conditions of life; chiefly in phr., esp. with the verb *go* (e. g. *how the world goes*, how events shape themselves; *how goes the world with* (a person), how are his affairs; *as the* (or *this*) *world goes*, as things are, considering the state of affairs); also † *to let the world slide*, to allow things to take their course, to leave matters alone; † *to let the world vasg* (see Wag *v.* 7 c).

Beowulf 1739 Ac him wæl wordum bi-wearh wallan. *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxvi. § 2 Selpanc þu nu..Boetius..hwæðer þin worold þa call were seðer þinum willan. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 318 Hyra wordum to sprecyrfed. 1340 Lincl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 19 A Feie feld ful of folk fond I þer bi-twene, ..Worchinge and wondringe as þe world asketh. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 538 & wynter wyndes agayn, as þe worlde askes. *c* 1460–83 *MS. Trin. Coll. Dubl.* A 4, 18 in *Archaeologia* XXIX. 341 Trust not..youre foos, For þei be double in wirking, as be worlde gos. 1478 *Paston Lett.* III. 238 William Paston..paid to the person..xxxiiijs. 4d. is yerely worth, as the world goth now, xli. 1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 81 How father..thynkes the whurldle qwheasy.., and therfor he whowlde that ze seppurt not yowsselfe to hofton to Iliegys. *a* 1580– [see Wag *v.* 7 c]. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* iv. iv. T iij, What is the matter, or howe gothe the worlde with hym? 1564 Becon *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 26 Now let vs go..and see how the worlde goeth with Master Antonius. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1848/1 What a Gospeller [he]..was in King Edwardes tyme, which now turning with the world, sheweth him self such a bytter Persecuter..in Queene Maries time. 1596, 1611 [see Slide v. 3 b]. 1600 Shaks. *Ham.* ii. ii. 178 To be honest as this world goes, is to bee one man pick'd out of two thousand. *Ibid.* iii. ii. 285 Some must watch, while some must sleepe: So runnes the world away. *a* 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1686 III. 74 However the world goes, we may yet make a tolerable shift. 1723 Pope *Let. to Addison* Wks. 1737 VI. 32 And give me leave to tell you, that (as the world goes) this is no small assurance I repose in you. 1855 Dickens etc. *Household Words* Christmas No. 538 How the world was used yesterday morning? 1860 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xviii, The world is out of Joint. 1886 Baring-Gould *Crt. Royal* iv, What was the world coming to, when the police poked their noses into his shop?

† **b.** State of human affairs, state of things; hence, season or time as marked by the state of affairs. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 400 And as for the iiijte *It.* to be sette on Olivere is taile, I can not see it wole be, for there is noo suche worlde to bringe it abowte. 1479 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 19 Here ye but stranger wardes, the sekenesse rayngyth [sc. the plage] ryth thyge may ye how the world schall hawe wt Flaunders I can not say, I feyr me they wyll breke wt us. 1593 *Lamb. Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Wolfe) 142 Sir, in that we see the same to be unfitte.. wat world so euer shall happen to fall here after. 1513 More *Rich. III* Wks. 70 If the worlde would haue gone as I would haue gone, King Henryes sonne had had the crown. *Ibid.*, What nede in that grene world yt protector had of ye duke. *c* 1523 — in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. I. 293 They do write to the duke yes till they may se how the world is. 1530 Palsgr. 559/2 Let the place be well fumygate..it is a daungerous worlde [*Fr. temps*] nowe a dayes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 195 b, If he might espye a tyme conuenient, & a world after his own appetite. *c* 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 178 Others which foresaid this dolourous doleful wretched world that followed vpon this diuorce. 1576 Fleming *Panop. Epist.* 10 This is no world To play with Mammets. 1614 Chapman *Odyssey* xi. 600 But take close shoreward, nor let her know, For tis no world to trust a woman now.

†**c.** (One's) condition in life, (good) fortune. *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 26 But every clerk his herte leith To kepe his world in special. *Ibid.* 84 I not in what degree Thou stondest, ne in what world I be. *Ibid.* III. 170 When that he weneth best achieve His goode world.

4. Secular (or lay) life and interests, as distinguished from religious (or clerical); also (by association with III, as in 3 and 6 below), secular or lay people. *Of the world*, † *world's*: secular; see also Man of the world 2.

a 1030 *Rule St. Benet* (Logeman) 109 Oððe after gode oððe after worulde he sy. *c* 1200 [see Man of the world 2]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 24 Whon þe preostes of þe worlde schulleð ihalȝin þe worlde. *c* 1290 *St. Juliana* (1872) 30 Þo þis holi Man was ibrouht fuem þe office of holi churche To a gret office of þe world. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27152 Werldis man, or clerc, or hoteren. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 59 Of strife fell of adultery] is of man of þe worlde to wyfman of religioun. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (1902) 37 Bot bettir chepe sal ye selle þan þe more þe werld dose. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 That is to say, some chose to go by the worlde and some by religion. 1533 *Gau Kk Hay* (S.T.S.) 25 The ordre of knychthede is callit the bukis of the law of knychtis. 1612 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 521 Hee taking a loathing to the world..retired into that hospitall..where with poore people hee liued to God. 1649 Rawlinson *Monumenta* II. 1 (1679) 24 I'l threaten to flee into Scotland in a Mumming, and for ever seclude my self from the World. *a* 1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ. IX.* 317 In the 20th of her age, forsaking the world she dedicated herself to God, and shutting herselfe to God, in a Religious estate. 1737 Pope *Elvira* 208 How happy is the blameless Vestal's lot ! The world forgetting, by the world forgot. 1808 Scott *Marmion* ii. iii, The Abbess..early took the veil and bood, Ere upon life she cast a look, Or knew the world that she forsook. 1842 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 52 A book written by a man universally esteemed in the Church, but has had the honour ..of commanding the respect of the world. 1888 'Hermann' *Fr. World to Cloister* ii. 12 Having resigned the situation I held in the world.

b. In the Society of Friends applied to those outside their own body.

1648 G. Fox *Jrnl.* (1850) I. 70 The Lord commanded me to go to Nottingham..to the Steeple-house. 1694 *Quaker Collect.* (1912) LV. 81 The Other Months Named after ye Manner of ye world. 1698–9 Story & Gill in S. B. Weeks *Southern Quakers* (1896) 69 The displeasure of God..against..a mixed marriage between them [sc. Quakers] and the world. *a* 1713 Thomas Ellwood *Hist. Life* (1714) 340 Thomas Dell and Edward Moore [were discharged] by other People of the World, paying their Fines and Fees for them. 1837 H. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* II. 97 They are receiving a perpetual accession to their numbers from among the 'world's people'. 1867 Dixon *New Amer.* II. x. 91 Some of these [Quaker] ladies..have husbands (as the world would call them).

c. † *To go to the world, to be* (a man, woman) *of the world*: to be married.

1565 Calfhill *Answ. Martiall* 109 b, Ye say when a man wyll marry, he goeth to the world. 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 230/2 This man is of the worlde, that is to say, he is maried: This man is of the Churche, that is to say, Spirituall. 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* iv. i. 232 Good Lord for alliance: thus goes euery one to the world but I. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* v. iii. 5, I do desire it [marriage] with all my heart: and I hope it is no dishonest desire, to desire to be a woman of y^e world? 1601 — *All's Well* i. iii. 30 But if I may haue your Ladiships good will to goe to the world, Isbell the woman and I will doe as we may.

d. In biblical and religious use: Those who are concerned only with the interests and pleasures of this life or with temporal or mundane things; the worldly and irreligious.

1380 Lanel. *P. Pl. A.* i. 37 Leef not þi liçam, for lyçers him teccheþ, þat is þe Wikkede worel þe to hilpinge. 1382 Wyclif *John* xv. 19 But I chees you fro the world, therfore the world hatith you. 1540–7 Coverdale *Fruitf. Less.* (1593) E 1 b, The world, that is to say, fleshly men and children of the world, receiue not this spirite. 1578 Wesley *Ps.* lv, vi, The World with fruitless Pain Seek Happiness below.

† **5.** An age or (long) period of time in earthly or human existence or history; *pl.* ages. *Obs.*

Phrases. † *by long worlds*: ages ago. *In or to worlde long*: for ages. *Worlds of years*: ages, centuries. *The world(s) to come*: future ages, posterity.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Þis bitacnede be world þet wes from biginnesse [etc.]. In þisse worlde nas na loge ne na larþeu. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 23425 A here ihe wolden [*c* 1275 worle] þa ihs wes swuðen wes Francene lond Gualle thatten. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1491 Þe formast werld adam he-gan, Þar-of lasteth he last man. *Ibid.* 13228 Suilc a man was neuer yeitt Sin ani worldes ware. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 376 These olde worldes with the newe Who that wol take in balance, I her mai he se [etc.]. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 113 Þe olde philosophers vsyd it by longe werldes. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi. 169 Who wol do purueyance in worldis longe, The palmes forto sette he must ha nynde. *Ibid.* 482 Tyl worldis longe This dyngkis wole abide and ay be stronge. 1550–1930 *Myrr. Our Ladye* ii. 25 All thys worlde ys departed in to thre tymes. The fyrst tyme was when men lyued after the lawe of nature [etc.]. 1596 Ridley in *Potts Discov. Cundaler.* (1853) 243 Such a Mistresse as commeth to the worlde to cum. 1597 *Gouds & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 44 He that all worldis was beforne, Come downe of Marie to be borne. 1674 Hickman's *Gouernor's Pasm. Ep.* (1577) 18 For that in the worldes to come, It might be known vnto vs that the author thereof. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* viii. (1592) 87 The Heauen goeth about continually, and in so many worlds and ages as haue been, we neuer saw it stand still. 1593 Bilson *Perpet. Govt. Ch.* 5 This was the blessing due to the elder Brother in the first world. 1596 Harington *Metam. Ajax* D 7, Tranquillity..prouided in peace, & in that young world, a notable polititian. *c* 1600 Hooker *Serm., Habak.* ii. 4 Wks. 1874 III. 640 Adam and all the fathers before Christ, till Christ's coming, in so many worlds together detained. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 2 Forgetfull of all other things in their ancient country, after so many worlds of yeeres. 1608 Shakes. *Per.* v. Gow. 11, Three swannes in loue, shall in the world to come Approue their truths by Twyfe. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 202 [200] From all which 'tis as clear, that we meant in the dayes of yore by the word World, time, age, or Æon.

b. A period or age of human history characterized by certain conditions or indicated by the character of those living in it. *Obs.* exc. as coloured by 16 a.

1530–1600 Golden world [see Golden *a.* 7]. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 160 It was a very ill world, a bad world, when men wiped their nose on their sleeve (as the French man sayes). 1781 Blair in *Sc. Transl. & Paraphr.* (1933) 12 All old things pass away, and a new world begun. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 401 These were men whose minds had been trained in a world which had passed away. 1886 E. B. Nicholson *Birds Old Test.* 28 In Shakespeare's 'historical plays' the characters live and speak in the world of the sixteenth century.

6. In various phrases translating eccl. Latin *in seculo seculorum*, *in seculum seculi* = for ever and ever, for all time, through eternity. *a* 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* (1866) 3 *in þe world, in þe world of world(s), in to (the) world, so of world, so of world(s), through all worlds, world always.* *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxi. ¶ 2 Mi sculon standan to worulde. *c* 1110 *Ælfred's Boeth.* Expl., Sy þe lof & wylder na & naa to worulde buton aeghwilcum ende. 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 24 Be hunerd . wuniende and reialand on worulde a buten ende. *c* 1430 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 39 Ah schal ifinden him ai swettere & sauurure, fram worlde in to worlde. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* 89 Swa sais he þat is lastand in to þe werld werld, þat is name. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxxiv. 10 Desolat shal (his land) be in to worldis of worldis. *a* 1400 *Pearl* (verse) 331 Sche sal..loue god euer of al his lone And wirchip him world al-wandis. *c* 1420 *Pilgr. Lyf Manh.* (1869) 3 Quhilk be he is in euerlastynge worldis. *Ibid.* 74 He ordeynde þe þingis into þe world, & in to þe worldis of worldis [*L. in aeternum, et in saeculum saeculi*]. 1434 Misyn *Fire of Luve* 172 To whome be wyschip & ly3e, in warld of warldys. Amen. 1555 Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) L 4 Thorough worlde of worldes: whiche signifieth for euer. 1582 Bible (Rhem.) *Hebrews* xv. 21 Eternall glory, which is the liuest and the least euer one God through all worlds. Amen. 1844 Tennyson *Gard. Pan.* 200, I heard his deep 'I will,' breathed, like the covenant of a God, to hold From thence thro' all the worlds.]

b. *World without* (ME. *abuten* or *buten*) *end*; later used hyperbolically: Endlessly, eternally. Hence as *adj. phr.* = perpetual, everlasting, eternal; and as *subst. phr.* eternal existence, endlessness, eternity.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 182 Þeo þet beoðen ofenneed þe pinen of helle world a buten ende. *c* 1305 *St. Swithin* 209 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 46 Þat veiel, ne schal no leng lieste, Ac þu wont here þat hol and sound, worde wibuten ende. 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 111. 6 Þis I must nedis weyng, And to þe dwill be þrall wald withouten end. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 94 1 Many benefetes ben geuen to thomour of our lord Jhū crist whiche is blessed world wythouten ende. Amen. 1548–9 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Matins*, As it was in the beginning, is now, and euer shalbe, world without ende. 1598 Shakes. *K. J.* I. v. 31 Now I am a Thane, a liue, this day is liue: Thus to be out-liue, and liue a world-without-end bargaine in. 1649 Milton *Eikon.* xxi. Wks. 1851 III. 474 I mean not thanks for talking world without end, to make good his impiety. 1753 in *Life Ld. Hardwicke* (1847) II. 499 L. Chesterfield writes Worlds without End. 1881 Morris *Anc. Mar.* V. (1896) II. 34 This world-without-end-for-everlasting hole of a London. 1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 20 Dec. 8/1 A city pastor, with a world-without-end of things to be done. 1898 Hourman *Seraphs.* 7 *adAstr.* My heart and soul and senses, World without end, are drowned. 1905 F. Young *Sands of Pleasure*

i. v. Small wonder if the embodiment of the world-without-end should prove no encourager of man's happiness!

II. The earth or a region of it; the universe or a part of it.

7. The earth and all created things upon it; the terraqueous globe and its inhabitants. (See also 21 a, 22 a.)

Written of the world: wide world: see WIDE *a.* 1 b.

c888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxiii. § 5 Þeah þu ne ealle gesceafta ane naman zenemnede, ælle þa nemdest þeah ealle þa worlde. *c893* — *Oros.* i. vi. § 1 On þæs Ambitiones tide wurdon wa mycele wæterflod zeworhte ofer middan-eard. *a900* Cynewulf *Crist* 659 Se þas world zescop, zodes zeweorc. *c1175* *Lamb. Hom.* 19 We habbeð ihereden þurh wise writega hu he eræst astalde þeos worold al for ure mede. *c1200* Ormin 15560 Þatt shollde shop all þe werrlld off nahht. *c1205* Lay. 7206 He [Julius Cæsar] bolde to bi-winnen al middel-eardes lond and halde hat worlde in his hond. *c1250* *Gen. & Ex.* 908 Wate no man of werlde no, Quat kinde he was kumen fro. *a1300* *Cursor M.* 346 Bot he þat mad all thing o nought To-geder he al þis werld wroght. *c1330* R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 222 Nou of sonce...departid al þys werld...in þre parties. *c1385* Langl. *P. Pl. C.* 1. 4 Ich wente forth in þe worlde wonders to here. *a1400–50* *Wars Alex.* 1502 He mon nede þus & regne quite þe ronde worde. *c1400* Maundev. (1839) xxvi. Men myghte go be Schippe alle aboute the World, and above and benethen. *14..* *Childh. Jesus* 221 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 123 Þeras, þat alle þys werlde wroght. *a1400–50* *Alexius* (Gerard) Psalms lxxxix. 12 Thou hast layed the foundacion of the rounde worlde, and all that therin is. *1535* Eden *Decades* 214 b. The voyage made by the Spaniardes rounde aboute the worlde. *1598* Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. *Arк* 60 The World's-re-colonizing Boat [viz. Noah's ark]. *1602* Shake. *Ham.* II. ii. 168 And thitherie fluxen Riches: Aboue the World haue times two duties beene. *1613* H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* viii. 25 The Busquyen Ship...wherein Magellan compassed the World. *1667* Milton *P. L.* xii. 646 The World was all before them, where to choose Their place of rest, and Providence their guide. *1784* Cowper *Task* i. 372 Ita own revolvency upholds the world. *1877* *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 390/1 (*Brooke*) This voyage round the world, the first accomplished by an Englishman, was thus performed in two years and about ten months.

b. *Transf.* and *fig.*

1596 tr. T. Sharp *Cog. Myst.* (1895) 73 Paid to Crowe for making of iij worldys...iij*s.* *1593* Shake. *Lucr.* 498 Her breasts like ivory globes circled with blew, A paire of maiden worlds vnconquered. *1597* *Lover's Complt.* 7, I...Ere long espied a fickle maid full pale, Storming her world with sorrow, wind and raine. *1746* Francis tr. *Hor. Epist.* I. xvi. 99 I shouldn't open My World to many. *1784* Cowper *Task* i. 374 Paths unknown. *1873* Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-cap* 706 See, the sun splits on yonder lauhle world Of silvered glass.

c. In phr. with *go round*, orig. referring to the rotation of the earth, but used chiefly fig. with implication of other senses (e. g. 1 a, 3).

1780 Blake *A Toast* 4 Here's a toast it shall last while the world goes round. *1788* Hurdis *Village Curate* (1797) 21 Tis drink, And only drink, that makes the world go round. *1882* W. S. Gilbert *Iolanthe* II, It's Love that makes the world go round!

d. *The world's end*: the farthest limit of the earth. Chiefly used hyperbolically.

Used as the proper name of out-of-the-way localities or houses, esp. formerly, of certain inns kept for illicit purposes (cf. *quot.* 1795).

1599 Shake. *Much Ado* II. i. 72 Will your Grace command mee any seruice to the world's end? I will goe on the slightest arriand now to the Antypodes. *1628* tr. *Matthieu's Powerfull Favourite* 13 Is it for this (say they) that they haue sent him to the worlds end. *1695* Congreve *Love for L.* II. iv. Poor innocent! you don't know that there's a place call'd the *World's End*? *1727* Boyer *Dict. Royal* II. s.v. *World*, He lives at the World's end (or a great way off). *1863* W. H. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* 216 We saw...the fresh footprints of a Kaffir, and resolved to follow that to the world's end. *a1878* Bailey *Festus* 90 Now we stand On the world's-end-land!

e. In generalized sense, usually qualified by *a.*

1676 Dryden *Aurengze.* iii. 33 Too truly Tamerlain's Successor they, Each thinks a World too little for his sway. *1713* Durham *Physico-Theol.* ii. (1720) 39 This [spherical figure] must be allowed to be the most commodious, apt Figure for a World in many Accounts. *1748* Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) VIII. 190 Why have great fortune upon me, or one world would not have held Mr. Lovelace and me thus long. *1784* Cowper *Task* iv. 89 'Tis pleasant through the loopholes of retreat To peep at such a world. *1805* Southey *Chasteland* v. ii. 189 Life is not worth a world That you should weep to take it.

f. *pl.* Used hyperbolically for: 'a great quantity'; often adverb. 'a great deal'; 'infinitely' (cf. 19 b). (*a*) (*a*). *Not* (..) *for worlds*: not for all the wealth in the World, not on any account.

a1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. (1912) 517 Like two contrarie tides, either of which are able to carry worldes of shippes, and turn vpon them. *1590* Shake. *Mids. N.* II. ii. 149 Nor doth this wood lacke worlds of company. *1621* J. Taylor (Water P.) *Unnat. Father* Wks. 16.01 142 Through worlds of Deaths I'l breake to fly to him. *[1834* James *Philip Aug.* xix. I would not part with this for worlds of us] *Ibid.* xxiv. Nor would he do one act for worlds, that could...cast a shade over the fame and honour of one —. *1872* Locker *Lond. Lyrics* (ed. 3) 178 I'd give worlds to borrow Her yellow rose with russet leave. *1874* W. S. Gilbert *Sweethearts* II, I'm sure I wouldn't stand in his way for worlds. *1891* Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* v, She seemed to be separated by whole worlds of difference from such ladies as his own mother. *1892* 'G. Theobr' *Mona Maclean* vi, I was worlds too shy. *1900* H. S. Holland *Old & New* 33 They look to you worlds apart.

(*b*) sing., in negative context, e. g. *not for the world, all the world, ½ half the world.*

1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* II. i. 99 *Prin.* He'll be forsworne. *Ross.* Not for the world faire Madam, by my will. *1604* — *Oth.* IV. iii. 68 Would'st thou do such a deed for all the world? *1605* Chapman *Fr. Gouch.* N 6 b, I would not faile in it for any thing in the world. *1634* Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 32 Not for all the world, purposing any hurt vnto him. *1664* in *Trans. Cumbld. & Westmld. Antiq. Soc.* (N. S.) 178 A thing I would not have been guilty of for halfe the world. *1665* Boyle *Occas. Refl.* iv. 46 He would not for all the World venture again. *1732* S. Sewell *Def. Covenant.* 43, I wou'dn't be as sick as she's proud, for all the World. *1784* Cowper *Task* iii. 607 He...Can dig, beg, nor...but scorns the world For which his dignity and independent breast, [etc.]. *1797* Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib.* xxxviii, But I am sure I would not do such a thing for all the world. *1824* Scott *Nigel* viii, Not for the world...will I be a spy on my kind godfather's secrets. *1847* Buckstone *Flowers of Forest* iii. vii, No, no—not for the wide wide world. *1881* Miss Braddon *Asphodel* I. iii. 62 Daphne, usually loquacious, felt as if she could not have spoken for the world.

8. With qualification: Any part of the universe considered as an entity, as + Middle world (the earth), *lower* or *nether world* (Hades or hell, less freq. the earth), Underworld (id.).

c1200, c1250, 1822 (see Middle world). *1607* Shake. *Timon* I. i. 44 This beneath world. *1609–* [see Underworld 3]. *1720* [see Neither *a.* 6] *1784* Cowper *Task* vi. 729 The groans of nature in this nether world, Which Heav'n has heard for ages. *1786* Burns *Nature's Law* iii, This lower world I you resign. *1789*— *To Mr. Renton*, Though't were a trip to yonder warld Ere I'd forego my dearie. *1820* *Pamela Purchas.* xvii. 92, I...With Virgil...visited the nether world of woe.

b. A planet or other heavenly body, esp. one viewed as inhabited.

1513 Annianus *Cato* 1, But thou shalt flourish...Unhurt amidst...The Wrack of Matter, and the Crush of Worlds. *1732* Pope *Ess. Man* i. 254 Being on Being wreck'd, and world on world. *1781* Cowper *Retirem.* 82 The sun, a world inferior and remote, Ere long shall fade. *1822* *Pamela Purchas.* Other Worlds than Ours. *1872* Black *Adv. Phaeton* xxxii. 419 Overhead the great worlds became more visible in the deep vaulted sky.

9. The material universe as an ordered system; the system of created things; 'heaven and earth'; the cosmos. Also (rarely) a system of heavenly bodies. Also *fig.* + In early use chiefly in *the greater* or *more world*, the macrocosm, and *the less* or *little world*, the microcosm, man. Now *rare*.

c1200 Ormin 17597 Mycrocosmos, þatt nemmnedd iss Affterr þe englissh tatt iss þe litle worlld. *a1300* *Cursor M.* 552 For þis resun þat þee have hard, Man es clepid þe lesse world. *1340–70* *Alex. & Dind* 645 Þe lioun is had to a litel world, þat is man. *1382* Wyclif *Conf.* II. 71 Þe litil world, Which thugh malyce and sorcerie Coutbe al the world of tricherie. *1450–1530* *Myrr. our Lady* ii. 182 No merualye though he haue delyte in the litle worlde, whan the whole that were yet to be made, then of thys more worlde. *1481* Caxton *Myrr.* I. xvi. 40 This cleerenesse...enuyronneth al aboute the worlde in foure elementis which god created. *1519* *Interl. Four Elem.* A vj b, The yerth as a poynt or center is sytuate In the myddes of the worlde. *1526* *Pilgr. Perf.* (*W. de W.* 1531) 89 b/2 Lyke as the great worlde was made perfecte by the diuyne conyuncte of the wyll, that is, man, is made...perfecte by grace in these vij spirituall dayes. *1581* Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 4 The worlde is an hole frame and all thinges conteined and other materiall thinges contained in them. *1605* Shake. *Lear* III. ii. 10 (Qo. 1) In his little world of man. *1633* Herbert *Temple, Church Porch* lxxvi, Who reades A book, reades not all, but halfe without him. *c1665* Howell *Lett.* II. i. (1890) 444 Surely the Astronomers had reason to term this Sphere...a thing of no dimensions in regard of the vast compass of the World. *1690* Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxiv. § 1 The great collective Idea of all Bodies whatsoever signified by the name World. *1709* Shaftesb. *Advice* III. ii. 182 The Works appointed to us by the System of the biggest World! *1728* Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Universe*, The four Faculties are supposed to make the World or Universe of Study. *1755* H. Martin *Mag. Arts & Sci.* 8 The Air, by means of the present Age teaches us, that the Universe...is replenished with Systems or Worlds of different Bodies. *1882* T. Fowler *Shaftesbury & Hutcheson* 206 We may infer Shaftesbury's conception of the relation of God to the World as that of soul to the body. Nature is ...the vesture of God, and God the soul of the Universe.

10. The sphere within which one's interests are bound up or one's activities find scope; (one's) sphere of action or thought; the 'realm' within which one moves or lives.

In the earliest instances with allusion to the microcosm of man (see 9).

a1398 Sidney *Apol. Poetry* (Arb.) 31 How it (sc. virtue) extendeth it selfe out of the limits of a mans own little world, to the gouernment of families. *a1642* Suckling *Poems* (1648) 11 In each mans heart that doth begin To grow, there is a little world within. *1658* H. More *Song of Soul* III. ii. xv, She dwells in her own self, there doth reside, Is her own world, and more or lesse doth put her self wide. *1697* Norris, *Personal Faith* Our Children are blest and powerful; their world lies More justly balanced; partly at their feet, And part far from them. *1837* Disraeli *Venetia* II. ii, With such aspirations beyond the little world in which she moved. *1877* Hy. Mackenzie *Sec. Anecd.* II. 208 The atmosphere of his fancy in which he dwells;...the tablet of contempt which infects all the intercourses of his world. *1893* J. T. Ford *Self-improvem.* 53 The world of the world is not of the senses simply, but of the spirit too. *1898* 'H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xvi. 168 [His] world was a narrow one, consisting as it did of himself and his bank-book.

11. A section or part of the earth at large, as a place of inhabitation or settlement; + a country or region.

New World, a continent or country discovered or colonized at a comparatively late period, esp. the continents of America (the Western Hemisphere) as distinguished from the *Old World*, or the continents of the Eastern Hemisphere, esp. Europe and Asia, as being known before the discovery of America.

1555 Eden *Decades* title-p., The Decades of the Newe Worlde or West India. *1582* Petrie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* Ep. Ded. A iij b, Some of them...seeke new Countries and new worlds to shew their valiances in. *1589* Hakluyt *Princ. Navig.* (title-p.), The English vallant attempts in searching almost all the corners of the vaste and new world of America. *a1593* Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I. i, Of Troy am I,...driuen by warre from forth my native world. *1593* Shake. *Rich. II*, II. i. 45 This little world, This precious stone, set in the siluer sea. *1600* Hakluyt *Voy.* III. title-p., Voyages...to all parts of the Newfound world of America, or the West Indies. *1602* Holland *Pliny* VI. I. 115 From the one side to the other [of the Bosphorus]...man out of these two worlds may parly one to another with audible voice. *1627* May *Lucan* III. E 2 b, Tanais ...doth diuide Europe from Asia, giuing to each side The name of seuerall worlds. *1638* Baker *Antipodes* 1 vii, No Isle nor Angle in that Neather world, But I have made discovery of. *1698* Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 283 This World produces two Harvests. *1709* Pope *Ess. Crit.* 711 Thence Arts o'er all the northern world advance. *1741* Watts *Improv. Mind* I. (1802) 16 Alexander the Great...when he had conquered what was called the Eastern World, wept for want of more worlds to conquer. *1828* Rogers *Fry. Columbus* II. 39 From world to world their steady course they keep. *1842* Tennyson *Ulysses* 57 Some work of noble note, may yet be left, Not unbecoming men that strove with Gods. 'Tis not too late to seek a newer world. *1859* Cornwallis (*title*) A Panorama of the New World [Australia]. *1861* M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 146 Before the New World poured in its many objects hitherto unknown to Europe. *1868* Bryce *Amer. Commw.* I. 29 *note*, The influence which American freedom would exert upon the Old World.

12. A division of created things; *esp.* each of the three primary divisions of natural objects (the animal, vegetable, and mineral kingdoms).

Organic world, the animal and vegetable kingdoms; *inorganic world*, the material world outside these.

1694 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1723) 1 Nor...did I neglect...whatever either the Vegetable or Animal World afforded. *1727–46* Thomson *Summer* 112 The vegetable world is also thine, Parent of Seasons! *1862* Buckle *Civiliz.* (1873) II. viii. 530 In the inorganic world, the magnificent discoveries of Newton were contumeliously rejected. *1873* Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 70 As in the animal or vegetable world.

13. A group or system of things or beings associated by common characteristics (denoted by a qualifying word or phrase), or considered as constituting a unity.

1673 T. Blount (*title*) A World of Errors discovered in the New World of Words. *1685* J. Sinclair (*title*) Satans Invisible World discovered. *1690* Locke *Hum. Und.* IV. iii. 8 27 (1695) 319 The whole intellectual World; a greater certainly, and more beautiful World, than the material. *1701* Norris *Ideal World* I. vi. 389 Truth is where the Divine Ideas are,...in the Intelligible World, that world of true light and glory. *1704* *Spect.* II. 263 Intellectual world means the world of spirits, whereas by the intellectual world we mean the world of Ideas. *1781* Cowper *Retirem.* 536 Then, all the world of waters sleep again. *1807* Wordsw. *Perpetual Vale* 33 Dreams, books, are each a world. *1821* Lamb *Elia* I. *Witches*, Dear little T. H.—finds all this world of fear (i. e. night fears)...in his own 'thick-coming fancies'. *1842* Dickens *Amer. Notes* xvi, We carried in the steerage nearly a hundred passengers: a little world of poverty. *1851* [see Visible *a.* 3]. *a1862* Buckle *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I. 213 The scientific world is separated into little knots, united by opinions. *1874* Mivart *Contemp. Evol.* (1876) 199 The mingling of the hyperphysical world of rationality with the irrational creation. *1893* W. Stewart (*title*) The Outdoor World; or, Young Collector's Handbook.

+ b. *World of words*: a dictionary. *Obs.*

1598 Florio (*title*) A Worlde of Wordes, Or Most copious, and exact Dictionarie in Italian and English. *1611* Cotgr., *Vocabulaires*, a Vocabulary, Dictionarie, or World of words. *1656* Phillips (*title*) The Moderne World of Words, or A Universall English Dictionary,...*Nouus Orbis Verborum*.

III. The inhabitants of the earth, or a section of them.

14. The human race; the whole of mankind; human society. (See also 21 b, 22 b.)

Sometimes passing into 25.

a900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1424 Hwæt ! ic þæt for worulde zeþolode. *c1200* Ormin 17456 Swa iuleþe þe Laferrd Godd þe werelld, tatt he mannkinn wollde shaffenn mann onn erþe. *a1300* Cursor M. 5092 Jesu Crist...ale worlde to wune. *c1375* *Sir Perus of Ped* 128 in *O. E. Misc.* 214 Pe sun of god, þat appon best ȝeueþ word. *1390* Gower *Conf.* I. 1 So that it myhte in such a wyse, Whan we ben dede.. Beleve to the worldes ende. *c1400* *Poly. Poet* 356 in *Ab Pol. Poems* 140 And so shul I see wynnyour Beme be worlde. *1535* in *Lett. Suppr. Monast.* (Camden) 31, I suppose it wolbe hard for you to purge your selfe before God or the worlde. *1589* Jewel *Def. Apol.* vi. vi. § 2. 600 They make Decrees of Councels agreeably against God that not ...couertly, but openly, and in the face of the worlde. *1662* Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II. i. § 2 It being impossible that persons employed by a God of truth should make it their design to impose upon the world. *1714* Denham *Astræa Theol.* (1769) 27 The condition, state and order of the world inhabiting the earth. *1739* *Pope Alex. Mem.* III. 307 In Faith and Hope the world will disagree, But all Mankind's concern is Charity. *1842* Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 128 In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world. *1900* *Walking to Mail* 6/2 You know That these two parties still divide the world.—Of those that want, and those that have. *1866* Lindsay *Bampton Lect.* vi. (1875) 337 The whole world was redeemed by Christ.

+ b. *World's, worlde's shame, shame of the world*: universal or public disgrace. *Obs.*

Replacing the O.E. compound *woruldcumm* (ME. *worldcumē*) 10 a 3 a.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 153 He schal with worldes schame

Himself and ek his love schame. 1483–4 *Act 1 Rich. III*, c. 4 Persones of noo substaunce ne havur, not dredyng God nor worldes shame. 1504 Shaks. *Rich. III* iv. 27 Worlds shame. 1611 Chapman *May Day* iv, Has not one of them [*sc.* disguises] kept you safe from the shame of the world? 1732–8 Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 32 Fie, fie, Miss! for Shame of the World, and Scandal to good People. 1882 Pusey *Par. & Cath. Serm.* xii. 264 One decided act of blind, obedient faith, ready, to bear what might bring the world's shame.

c. *Against the world*: in opposition to or in the face of all mankind; hence, against all opposition, + in preference to everything else. (See also 21 b.)

1611 Shaks. *Jul. C.* iii. ii. 224 But yesterday, the word of Cæsar might Have stood against the World. 1690 W. Walker *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.*, 537, I am for the woods against the World, i.e. before any thing. 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 114 There will I . . hold thee with my life against the world.

15. The body of living persons in general; society at large, 'people' in the public; often with reference to its judgement or opinion.

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* v. iii. 120 Fellow, why do't thou show me thus to th' world? Beare me to prison. 1616 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) 127 Yet let both hym and the world judg of me yff I deale honestly with hym. 1693 *Humours Town* 29 To make the World think he has been at a good Meal. 1738 Pope *Epil. Sat.* i. 147 In golden Chains the World she draws, and golden Chains they wear. Churchill *Night* 351 You must be wrong, the World is in the right. 1764 Cowper *Task* vi. 681 He . . call'd the world to worship on the banks of Cherwell. 1802–12 Mrs. Ellenborough *Diary* (1881) I. 301 There are all sorts of stories of the Lord High Admiral, and the world says he is mad. 1823–5 Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) I. 91 It is harder to resist the world's smiles than the world's frowns. 1858 Mrs. Craik *Woman's Th.* ix. 230 How often do we hear the phrase,—'What will the world say?' 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 936 The world, as was its wont, All eat and drank. 1893 *Bookman* June 85/1 From the world's point of view his unpopularity was richly deserved.

16. Usually with qualification: A particular division, section, or generation of the earth's inhabitants or human society. **a.** with reference to the place or time of their existence.

1382 Wyclif *2 Pet.* ii. 5 If God . . sparide not to the first world, but kepte Noe [Tindale the olde worlde but saved Noe]. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* v. 376 Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon 'em. 1605 G. Sandys *Trav.* 76 The old world, as is thought, was ignorant of this sport. *c* 1670 A. Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) I. 117 The world of England was not worthy of him. 1697 *Charity* 40 While Cook is lov'd for savage lives he saw'd, See Cortes odious for a world enslav'd. 1820 Shelley *Cadenus & Vanessa* Prodigious! 1. 126 The wisdom Of the old world masked with the name of Gods. 1890 Wicksteed *Sancta Resphl. Rom.* 4 Theodosius left the Roman world in peace. 1900 G. M. Trevelyan *Brit. Hist. 19th Cent.* v. 91 To prevent the domination and exploitation of the European world by France.

b. with reference to their interests or pursuits.

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* iv. iv. 2 One of the greatest in the Christian world Shall be my surety. 1658 R. Baillie *in Durham's Comm. Rev.* (1660) To Rdr. B 1 b, The matter of it, . . cannot but be very welcom and acceptable to the world of believers. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 195 P 1 The Learned World are very much offended at many of my Ratiocinations. 1779 Sheridan *Critic* i. i, A gentleman well known in the theatrical world. 1792 Wolcot [P. Pindar] *Lousiad* Wks. (1845) II. 305 The part allotted to me . . ended, as our world here, say, much to my credit. 1979 *Mirror* No. 38 The female world. 1798 Clio of Strife *Philos. Phlegm* 1 Satiated as I am, and as I suppose two thirds of the reading world have been with sonnets. 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 470 A fact now well known to the chemical world. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 300 In an extraordinary circumstance is stated to have taken place in the musical world. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 219 Two noblemen, whose names are as eminent in the poultry world as in rank. 1890 Lindsay *Law Serm.* iii. 48 The serene resting-place for worn human nature—the world of art. 1888 Sala *Amer. Revis.* viii. (1889) 160 The whole world of mathematics. 1888 Bourne *Pycnicrita* II. 5 He brought us news from the mathematical and grammatical world. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 441 An old marine engineer, who lives (from this regimen) as living things, . . defending them . . against the aspersions of the silly, uninformed outside world.

17. Human society considered in relation to its activities, difficulties, temptations, and the like; hence, contextually, the ways, practices, or customs of the people among whom one lives; the occupations and interests of society at large.

To begin the world: to begin to take an active part in the affairs of life; to start one's career.

1449 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 21 He seythe that he shall dwelle with his wyffes frendes . . and he will no further medill in the werde. 1596 in Feuilleran *Revels O. Mary* (1914) 215 These two will attempt the worlde to seke theyr fortune. 1670 Rose *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 13 A sacke of money to begin the world withall. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. iii. 136 Olde fellowes you know, haue discretion, as they say, and know the world. 1704 M. Henry *Church in Houses* 24 You are beginning the World (as you call it). 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 491 P 1 However he had so much of the World, that he had a great share of the Language which usually prevails upon the weaker Part of that Sex. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* i. § 1 That great Whirlpool of Business, Faction, and Pleasure, which is called the World. 1733–4 Richardson *Grandison* II. xvi. 104 He will be still harder to them, when they are old enough to be put into the world. 1796 (*title*) Address to a Young Lady on her entrance into the world. 1830 Newman *Par. Serm.* IV. xii. 202 By the world, I mean all that meets a man in intercourse with his fellow men. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xiii, The world is before you; and it is most probable that as you enter it, so it will receive you. 1882 W. Ballantine *Exper.* I. ix. 115 He was a perfect child in the world's ways. 1888 Besant *All Sorts* xxxii. (1898) 297 Two thousand pounds; that's a large sum to hand over. . . Upon my word, . . you will have to begin the world again. 1890 Jesse L. Williams *Stolen Story* etc. 186 Hamilton J. Knox had been one of the great men of his day . . when in college. He was in the World now.

b. With reference to social status or worldly fortune.

+*To be beforehand or behindhand in* (or *with*) *the world*: to be in prosperous or indigent circumstances.

1685 Miege *Cl. Fr. Dict.* ii. s.v. *World*, To be before hand in the World, *être à son aise*. . . To be behind hand in the World, *faire mal ses affaires*. 1777 Theresius *Young. Frenzy* (1786) I. 10 My landlord, Monsieur Desentis, who was behind-hand with the world ten years ago, is now become one of the richest men in Calais. 1784 Cowper *Tirocin.* 672 Low in the world, because he scorns its arts. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxix, Indications of the good gentleman's having gone down in the world of late. 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxviii, His family is getting up in the world. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xiv. (1885) 170, I am getting on a little in the world, and am in the way to earn a little money. 1889 [see Come v. 56 f].

18. High or fashionable society. More explicitly *the world of fashion*, *the fashionable world*; also *the polite world*, *the great world*, +occas. *the very first world*. (See also 21 c.)

Half-world (= Demi-monde): see Half- II. n.

1673 Dryden *Marr. à la Mode* i. 1, He talks too like a Person that knew the World. To have been long a Prisoner. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 15 P 7 She . . fancies herself out of the World, when she is not in the Ring, the Play-House, or the Park. 1728 Pope *Dunciad* iii. 73 *Senate* and *Court* you know, you'll know the world I a modern phrase For visits, ombre, balls, and plays. 1746 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let. to Cr. ss Mar* Wks. (1803) I. 185, I have a great world to give this that know no better. 1750 Chesterfield *Let. to Son* 1 June, The court is called the world here, as well as at Paris; and nothing more is meant, by saying that a man knows the world, than, that he frequents courts. 1768 *Lady Mary* Jan. 14/2 The polite world. 1788 Burns *Two Dogs* 158 To mak a tour, an' tak a whirl, To learn *ben* to an' see the world. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. Apr. 1779 (1904) II. 249 Mr. Beauclerk . . told us a number of short stories in a lively elegant manner, and with that air of *the world* which has I know not what imposing effect. 1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* (ed. 2) I. 32 His solicitude to maintain his importance as a man of taste in the fashionable world. 1796 — *Marchmont* II. 180, I was not enough of the lives of people of fashion in the world. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* ii, It is but a glimpse of the world of fashion that we want. 1889 'J. S. Winter' *Mrs. Bob* ii. (1891) 199, I must tell you that the Parish set comprised very few of the fashionable city.

IV. Idiomatic uses and phrases: see also above.

19. A world. **a.** A vast quantity, an 'infinity'; in early use, esp. a vast expanse (of land or water). *A world of years*, *of time* (obs. or dial.): a vast extent of time, an age, an eternity. (Sometimes more emphatically *a whole world of*.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/2 Werk, vii. 28 The playner part of frraunce a craft hath foude To repe in litel space a world of loude. 1493 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxxiii, Standing there I sawe A world of folk. 1579–80 North *Plutarch. Marius* (1595) 589 A world of people, as well boyes, as men, came to many musicke. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 353 A world of torments though I should endure. 1589 Warner *Alb. Engl.*, *Perides* v. xi. 89 Their deliuerer was with a world of treasure to Polymnestor. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 39 He, making speedy way through spersed ayre, And through the world of waters wide and deepe. 1598 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. i. 94 For there will be a World of Water shed, Vpon the parting of your Wiues and you. 1598 Chapman *Blinde Beg. Alexandria* i. D, What a world of tyres he is for me to lie as in a soundes, Without my life. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xiv. ii. 1. 404 Yet continued it hath and yet remaineth unconrupt. 1620 Charles *Funicl.* 84, Serving a world of petty persons. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 16, I beheld a world of old Bookes. 1686 Evelyn *Sculptura, &c. Sigmar Fabr* 66, He had made provision of sundry huge Volumes, . . besides a world more which he had not time to peruse. 1693 Lond. Gaz. *As you find it* ii. 22, I have a World of Business to do this Afternoon. 1779 G. Keate *Sketches fr. Nat.* (ed. 2) II. 78 A ship that has weathered the gale, and cut her passage through a world of waters. 1804 Scott *Sy Marmion* Introd. I. 58, I had a world of things to say to you. 1812 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II. 2 A world of wax to work without a shore. 1849 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. I. v. (1860) 79 A whole world of passions. 1854 Anne E. Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., He'll take a world of time to do it. 1897 Ch. Chase *First Violet* iv. 44 They sat talks in the clear mountain air are doing you a world of good.

b. Used advb.: Infinitely, vastly. (Cf. *worlds*, 7 f.) *arch.*

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* ii. vii. 160 His youthfull hose well saud, a world too wide, For his shrunke shanke. 1879 'Hesba Stretton' *Nesdie's Epic* xxxiv, Her smile, had a world more tenderness in it. 1887 *Fall Mall Gaz.* 29 June 5/2 The Swan Amadyonere is a fine thing, but the Statute of Liberty is a world finer.

+**c.** *It is a world*: it is a great thing, it is a marvel. Similarly +*it is a world and wonder*, +*wonder a world*. *Obs. or dial.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 529/1 Sayenge, or other ferly they nette. . . and tuesly for to speke It was a world to here the speys bydde. 1519 *Interl. 4 Elem.* C vb, It is a world to se her wirke. 1530 Palsgr. 294/2 It is a world to see, *c'est la grand merveille*. 1611 Cotgr., *Merueille*, a world. 1825 G. Cavendish *Wolsey* (1825) I. 145 Is it not a world to consider the desire of wilful princes, when they fully be bent . . to fulfil their voluptuous appetites. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 313, 1600 Holland *Livy* iii. xxvi. 102 A world and wonder it is to hear them speak. 1620 Br. Andrewes *50 Serm., Holy Ghost* xiii. (1629) 733 But it were a world to take up old errors. 1666 Dugdale *Orig. Jurid.* 132/1 The Prince so served will tender meats, . . as it seemed wonder a world to observe the provision. 1881 *Leic. Glass.* 2 Oct., It's a world to see that their little un order the big uns to the right about o' 'em.

20. The world (see also above senses). **a.** *In the world*: on earth, in existence; (*a*) as an intensive phrase after a superlative or *all*, *no*, *not a*, *everything*, *nothing*, etc. Also occas. +*in a*) *world*; Obs. *on worulde*.

a 1070 *Lanc. Ethelred*, *Be gribe* § 2, On hwam mæg hura sæfre mnix man on worulde swyʒor God wurðian ðonne on cyrcan? 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1 Pe betterste man pe is nou3 per inne [*sc.* in England] bep inome. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 220 Man to payn Than all the gold in warld that is. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 5131 Thretti goblettis of gold, pe grattest in pe worde. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 224 He began to make the grete t sorow in the worlde. *c* 1500 *Melusine* v. 97 He had not now say ne one only word for all the gold in the world. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. i. 74 And I had but one penny in the world, thou shouldst haue it. *a* 1589 R. Lane *in Hakluyt's Voy.* 739 The River of Cheancoak, and all the other sounds, . . shewe no currant in the world in calme weather. 1600 Shaks. *Jul. C.* I. ii. vii. 3 The least winde i' th' world will blow them downe. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 41 *Cre.* Hectors a gallant man. *Alex.* As may be in the world Lady. 1694 Attersbury *Serm.* (1144. ix. 29) (1726) I. 110 The Gospel of Christ, at its Earliest appearance, had all the Probabilities in the World against its Success. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 149 P 7 It is the hardest thing in the World to be in Love, and yet attend Business. 1716 Woodrow *Corr.* (1843) II. 44 Nothing would have given all they had in a world to have been off. 1790 Mrs. Wheeler *Westmld. Dial.* (1821) 21 Thats aw spite, nowt ith ward else. 1825 Disraeli *Vix. Grey* iv. 36 There is everybody in the world that I wish to see, except yourself. 1833 Dickens *Sk. Boz*, *Mr. Minns*, He was . . the most retiring man in the world. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xxvi, Hardley enjoyed his dinner . . as if he had not a debt in the world.

(*b*) intensifying an interrogative.

1530 Palsgr. 467/2 He wyste nat in the worlde what to do. 1595 Shaks. *John* v. iv. 26 What in the world should make me now deceiue . ? 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Afr.* i. 11 He knew not what in the world to doe. 1614 *Day Dyall* Ep. Ded. ¶ 2 b, Here, . . could not tell what in the world to say, but laid it. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Boz*, *Private Theatres*, And if they don't know how to do this sort of thing, who in the world does? 1865 Mrs. Willby *Gaysworthys* xxvi, How in the world did you persuade him? [Pall Mall].

+**b.** *Of the world* [cf. F. *du monde*]: = *in the world* (20 a). *Obs.*

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kat.* 238 Al studied pat her stod, & walked hym neare, Wyth al pe wonder of pe worlde, what he worch schulde. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. 24 Of all wights in the world, that I would haue chosen. 1781 Cowper *Hope* 477 The book of all the world that charm'd me most Was— well-a-day, the title page was lost!

+**d.** *All to the world*: in every respect; = *at* 21 e.

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. viii, These the Bastard was bred up. . . all to the World like any Gentleman.

e. *To think the world of*: to have the highest possible opinion of or regard for.

1894 'L. Keith' *Elsbeth* xvii, She thinks the world of Elsbeth. 1905 F. Young *Sands of Pleasure* ii. 3, She was kept by a Russian Prince, who thought the world of her.

f. See Man of the world, Savoir faire, Servant *of the world*, a woman who is experienced in the ways of life or the conventions of society.

1837 Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 132 Girls . . boldly staring at all that is going on, and serving themselves, like little women of the world. 1844 Kingsley *Yeast* viii, Presently (though with all the skill of a woman of the world) she shuffled away the subject.

21. All the world. **a.** The whole of the inhabited globe; the entire earth or universe).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 35 Me were leofre þenne al world (etc.). 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 705 Þei al þe world wer min & al þe riche3se ywis. *Ibid.* 754 Þei nas prince in al þe world of so noble fame. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 260 The hill was no hey, þat ȝe wil mouthe Al þe werd se, als me pouthe. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xiii. 56 What profiteth it a man, if he wynne al the world, and not his owne peyringe? *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 18 þat was þe xthill Alexandire . . þat sete euyn as his awyn all the werd oube. 1420 in *Linc. Corp. Lett.* Ser. iii. 8 Ye shall receyve Princeps thorw all the word Christene and Hethene. *c* 1450 *Myrr. Virgin* (1907) 122 Alle the worlde schalle to-dyve. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 74 Ga now way into the world, and preiche the Euangell. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 139 All the world's a stage, And all the men and women, merely Players. 1733 Bramah *Phys. Theol.* II. v. (1720) 48 Every where all the World over. 1784 Cowper *Task* i. 698 Such London is, by taste and wealth proclaim'd The fairest capital of all the world. 1830 Tennyson *Sea Fairies* xi, Who can light on as happy a home All the world over? 1833 — *New Year's Eve* 24 In the early early morning . . Before the red cock crows. . When . . all the world is still.

b. Everybody in existence; in contradistinction, esp. to everybody in the community, the public. *Against all the world*: in opposition to or competition with everybody. (= F. *tout le monde*.)

All the world and his wife: see Wife *sb.* 2 b.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14495 All þe werld non wit him rijs. 1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7386 Þus maysti nat excuse þe with reus [*v.r.* rys], And sey, 'al þe worlde so dous'. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxii. 253 For antecrist and his sial al þe worlde grout. 1406 Audelay *Poems* 2 That al the weld schal have wyttyng. 1523 Cromwell *in* Merriman

Life & Lett. (1902) I. 33 Theire insaciable apetite..33 so manyfest and notorys to all the world. 1588 in *Border Papers* (1849) I. 307 The Kinge .. will maynteine it [sc. religion] to the uttermoste of his power against all the worlde. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, IV. v. 225 Which I, with more, then with a Common paine, 'Gainst all the World, will rightfully maintaine. 1637 Heylyn *Hist. tr.* 153 I will faithfully serve her against all the World. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Doctor Dubit.* III. iv. rule 33. 284 The Rogation first fail the world known) was instituted by Mamertus Bishop of Vienna. 1768 Goldsm. *Godn. Man* I. i. All the world loves him. 1841 Tennyson *Ld. Haggarty Diam.* xii, A man has no business to place them of paper for all the world to read. 1854 Tennyson *Charge of Light Brigade* iii, Charging an army, while All the world wonder'd. 1879 McCarthy *Donna* Q. I. 60 A woman can be handsome without all the world running after her.

c. Everybody in fashionable society; everybody of account.

1813 *Sk. Chor.* (ed. 2) I. 59 Oh, all the world's here, the season was never so full. 1866 Trollope *Castle Richmond* xxvii, All the world .. her world and his world—would think it better that they should part. 1877 *Echo* 13 July 1/4 The London Season when 'every body' goes out of town—all the world, indeed.

d. Everything in existence: often in intensive emotional use = All that is of value or account *to* a person, something supremely precious.

Cf. quot. 1.82 in a above.

1595 Shaks. *John* II. 561 My life, my loy, my food, my all the world. 1704 Pope *Autumn* 88, I may.. Forsake mankind, and all the world—but love! 1797 Jane Austen *Sense & Sensib.* xlvi, Now, indeed, Marianne must have been forsaken by all the world to me. 1853 Mrs. Gaskell *Ruth* iv, Happiest of all, there was the consciousness of his love, who was all the world to her.

e. *For all the world*: in regard to, or taking into consideration, everything in the world; hence, in every respect, exactly (like, etc.). Also occas. *+for all this world*, *+in all the world*. (See also 7 *f b*.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16063 For al he weel, so finde he. On lyue wolde he not lete be. c 1350 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1214 For alle pe world in swich present glade nesse Was Troilus, and hath his lady swete. c 1386 — *L. G. W. Prol.* 218 For al the world ygirt as the dayesye Is enamoured is with white leuys lite. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. viii. 40 Sic one had he, and sic fair handis tway, For all the world, sic mouth and face, perfay. 1598 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III. ii. 93 For all the World, As thou art to this houre, was Richard then. 1596 — *Merch. V.* v. i. 149 A paltry Ring whose Poesie was For all the world like Cutlers Poetry Vpon a knife. 1601 — *Twel. N.* v. i. 249 Thumbe and glout, great toes they have moreover, with ioints like (in all the world) to a man. 1609 Dekker *Guls Horn-bk.* iii. 25 Two narrow paire of staires, that runne vp with bauke crooked windings like those that lead to the top of Powles steeple. 1621 Bp. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 533 Just, for all the world, as the Phaises are taxed by our Statutes. 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* II. iii, As to her singing ,she has a shrill, cracked pipe, that sounds for all the world like a child's trumpet. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* IV. v. 87 She.. dressed herself up in such a costume, as to look for all the world as if her set were of a piece with her appearance. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 3 This city ..was for all the world like a rabbit warren.

22. The whole world. = 21 a.

1534 Tindale *Luke* ix. 25 What avaunteth it a man, to wynne the whole worlde, yf he loose him selfe? 1557 *Bible* (Geneva) 1 John v. 19 We knowe..that the whole worlde lyeth in wickednes. c 1590 Greene *Orl. Fur.* 72 Should all any is in the whole woande. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 4 The other parte, as is situat, as frome the hail worlde it was diuidit. 1604 Dr. Caerwys in *Gossip. Tinmen* II. i. 7 Man ..had left him notwithstanding for his lot the whole world besides. 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* v. x, It being just so long since he left his parish, and the whole world at the same time behind him. 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II. viii, Ethel [was] full of glee and wonder, for once beyond Whitford, the whole world was new to her.

b. = 21 b.

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 62, I had the whole worlde against me with all their force and myght. 1569 J. Rogers *Exam. Godly Lett. in Fulke Confer. N. T.* (1578) 150 The antechrist of all the whole world. 1570 Buchanan *Admonit.* Wks. (S.T.S.) 23 Se haif oblieist zour selfis befor ye haill warld to continew in zaitlik weirre of battell. 1606 Shaks. *Lear* III. iv. 81 Bless the fruit of them! Rain thee nothing. 1773 Foote *Banker's Bill* II. Wks. 1799 II. 122 The whole world concur in giving him sense. 1918 *Nation* (N. Y.) 7 Feb. 535/2 The whole world is beggaring itself by war.

V. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

23. a. Simple attrib. = 'of, pertaining to, or relating to the world' (in various senses), as *world-age*, *-architect*, *-area*, *-battle*, *-craft*, *-day*, *-egg*, *-era*, *-field*, *-formation*, *-hero*, *-love*, *-lore*, *-maiden*, *-map*, *-ocean*, *philosopher*, *-power*, *-principle*, *-riddle*, *-sadness*, *-sea*, *-sorrow*, *-stratum*, *-stuff*, *-wilderness*, *-wisdom*, *-wreckage*, *-wright*; in certain cases with reference to early cosmogonies, as *world-egg*, *-mill*, *-mother*, *-oak*, *-tortoise*, *-tree*.

Some of these are translated from or modelled on G. compounds, as *weltalter* world-age, *weltgemach* world-house, *weltschmerz*, *weltsorge* world-sadness, world-sorrow.

1908 *Ch. Times* 5 June 761/4 Our Lord's teaching..was that the end of the present 'world-age was at hand. 1877 E. Cary *Philos. Kant* II. xviii. 635 The idea..of a 'world-architect, who is limited by the character of the material he uses. 1921 Zwemer *Unoc. Mission Fields* Pref. p. vii, The entire "world-area has not yet been wholly covered by the tracks of the explorer. 1897 R. B. Vaughan *S. Thomas of Aquin* II. 205 He was a world-saint, for he had a "world-battle to fight and win. 1830 Strickland *Lives Queens Engl.* I. 87 William Rufus..had an abundant share of "world-craft, and well knew how to adapt himself to his father's humour. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* II. 758 The earliest "world-day light that ever flowed. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 3) 108 The azure serpent..that sloughs its years And buys the "world-eggs in thy brightness. 1874 Sayce *Compar. Philol.* iii. 99 The primeval world-egg of Egyptian philosophy, out of which all things have been generated. 1898 J. Martineau *Stud. Christ.* 139 The end of the great World-era of the Lord. 1840 S. Wilberforce *Sp. Missions* (1874) 72 How great a thing..it is to be entrusted with sowing the "world field with the seed of man. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 698 A part of the "world-formation. In Marg. Fuller *Wom. 19th C.* (1862) 27 To implore these "world-heroes', to beware of cant above all things. 1892 H. Cossham *Reform. World to Many as known*, Christian has unguardedly gone down to the "world-level. 1637 Rutherford *Let. to Lady Robertland* 4 Jan. (1671) 905 Pride, & self love, & blindness, & "world-likes. 1889 R. B. Anderson tr. *Rydberg's Teut. Mythol.* 118 That the "world-mill has a *mundull*, the mill-handle, which sweeps the uttermost rim of the earth. 1900 *19th Cent.* Dec. 991 The "World-Mother looked down through the ascending incense, as through the veil of centuries. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxiv, She had a "world-nausea upon her. 1926 S. Hoops. *Rev. Lett.* (1931) II. 661 You are in the roar and hustle of "world-noises and affairs which make history. 1904 *Folk-Lore* Sept. 295 The "world-oak or cloud-oak of Germans and Northern Europe. 1891 R. Garnett tr. *Tirle's Outlines Hist. Relig.* 181 A sea-voyage over the "world-ocean. 1853 Tuckerman *Engl. Hum.* iv. 160 Mat Prior, a "world-philosopher of no small genius. 1880 Dyer *Myth. Rom. Prose.* 309 He has, like all great "world-powers, a real dignity and majesty. 1912 W. Temple in *Foundations* v. 81 The 3 A World-principle, the Logos of the Stoics. 1909 *Hibbert Journ.* July 836 Science has done that the presence of solving the "'world-riddle' by her means alone is a mere echo of youthful enthusiasm. 1901 *Chamb. Encycl.* 1. 1. 1. 1. *Persephone*, The name of "world-sadness (*Weltschmerz*) .. echoes .. the poetry of Omar Khayyam, Leopardi, Heine, and Byron. 1853 T. Parker *Theism, Atheism* Introd. 22 All the world-saints, as well as all the Christian saints. 1896 *Sunday Mag.* Nov. 779 The "World-Saviour. 1868 M. Collins *Sweet Anne Page* I. 185 That "world-stratum called society. 1888 Wheeler *Geol. Table* 41 The Silurian second of the heavens is phosphorescent with the glow of the ever distant fields of "world-stuff. 1898 Carr *Profit. Gr.* 1. iv. 1. 46 Scepticism, which is there beginning to be cast off on the "world-tortoise. 1848 Hardwick *Trad. Lane.* 177 The great world-tree, *Yggdrasil*. 1848 *Bailey Festus* (ed. 3) 108 The scope goal of this dark "world-tree. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Nov. 1/1 The "World-wisdom much has done, and more may do. 1899 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* II. iv, The narrow world-wisdom of this Welsh mountain-village. 1878 Tyrwhitt tr. *Winckelmann* "World-wrekage. a 1701 Penn *Cromwell & Peter* Wks. 1901 II. 867 Your System-Makers and "World-wrights.

b. Objective, as *world-bester*, *-betterer*, *-builder*, *-controller*, *-creator*, *-destroyer*, *-governor*, *-improver*, *-power*, *-lover*, *-maker*, *-monger*, *-shaper*, *-stormer*, *-teacher*, *-watcher*, *-worker*; *world-conquering*, *-embracing*, *-fearing*, *-forgetting*, *-making*; *world-adorning*, *-alarming*, *-bettering*, *-changing*, *-cheering*, *-commanding*, *-compassing*, *-compelling*, *-contemning*, *-cowering*, *-despising*, *-devouring*, *-embracing*, *-enriching*, *-forgetting*, *-knowing*, *-lifting*, *-producing*, *-rejoicing*, *-renouncing*, *-reviving*, *-reworking*, *-scorning*, *-shining*, *-shocking*, *-subduing*, *-supporting*, *-understanding*, *-vanquishing*, *-watching*, *-wasting*, *-winning* adjs.; *world-despise* vb. c. Instrumental, as *world-adored*, *-despised*, *-entangled*, *-fretted*, *-jewelled*, *-ridden*, *-studded*, *-used*, *-wearied*, *-worn* adjs.; similative, as *world-deep*, *-great*, *-high*, *-like*, *-long*, *-old* adjs.; see also World-wide. d. In other adverbial uses, (*a*) 'from or to the world', 'in, about, or over the world', 'to the end of the world', as *world-abiding*, *-abstracted*, *-bound* adjs., *-dweller*, *-famed*, *-famous* [*+fr. Netherlandish*] adjs., *-flight*, *-lasting*, *-owning*, *-wandering* adjs.; (*b*) 'over the whole world', 'to all the world', as *world-famed*, *-familiar*, *-famous*, *-known*, *-noted*, *-renowned*, *-spread* adjs.; (*c*) 'of or in regard to the world', as *world-rich*, *+-seely*, *-sick*, *-tired*, *-wearied*, *-weary* (hence *-weariness*); (*d*) with pl. in sense 7*c*, as *worlds-high* adj.

1876 F. Harrison *Choice of Bks.* (1886) 50 The world-wide and "world-abiding. 1908 *Trans. Yorks. Dial. Soc.* I. 7 A "world-abstracted monk in his solitary cell. 1852 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 5) 554 King, conqueror, and minter, "World-adored! 1908 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1. 1307 Thy wondrous "World-adorning Fruit. a 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xvi. xci, The "World-alarming Trumpets. 1893 *Congress* U. S. XXII. 10931 The master of Palo Alto believed that the filly would prove to be a "world-beater. 1875 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 376 One should..try to be an improver, a "world-betterer" (Cambridge slang of my time). 1898 Tolstoi *Master* 118 That ardent world-betterer T. H. Green. 1877 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 10) 148 Great deeds, great thoughts, great schemes, "world-bettering. 1797 T. Jane *Sonn.* 2 My "world-bound bark must course an hardier way. 1884 J. Parker *Apost. Life* II. 264 He saw us world-bound. 1884 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* (1891) 158 Some..world-builders [*Spring Song* 4 The Sun, which now doth gild the skie, With his light-giuing and "world-cheering eie. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Extasie* Wks. (Grosart) I. 90/1 Ladie, Clasd like a "World-commanding Potentate. 1881 Max Müller *Sci. Lang.* Ser. ii. (1864) 216 Their "world-compassing migrations. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 5/3 Wartburg, whence Luther's song entered upon its "World-conquering career. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Sonn. Id. Kinlesse* Wks. (Grosart) I. 98/2 Thy "World-contenning Thoughts. 1893 Scott *Quintin D.* viii, How now!..our world contemning daughter—Are you robed for a hunting-party, or for the convent, this morning? Speak. *c* 1648–50 Brathwait *Barnabees Jrnl.* I. (1818) 33 Jovitall, Jocund, Jolly bowlers, As they were the "world-corrupted friend. 1877 Caird *Philos. Kant* II. xviii. 635 The idea of a "world-creator, for whom the means can have no existence apart from the end. 1843 Carlyle *Hist. Sk.* (1858) 299 The grand interior tide-stream and "world-deep tendency. 1887 Hawthorne *Engl. Note-Bks.* (1870) II. 272 Their world-wide, though but world-deep, experience. 1892 Evelyn *Let. to Pepys* Aug. P's Diary (1889) IX. 365, I have been philosophizing and "world-despising in the solitudes of this place. 1847 Helps *Friends in C.* I. vi. 91 How often has fiction made us sympathize, with the "world-despised. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Extasie* Wks. (Grosart) I. 90/1, I looke her for some "World-disdaining Dame. 1898 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt. altera*, I. 171 The tyrants and "world-destroyers of antiquity. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. tr. *Arк* 449 These stormy Seas' deep "World-devouring waves. 1900 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 6/1 The "world disturbing turmoil [in the days of the Reign of Terror]. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* xlix. i, "World-dwellers all. 1848 R. I. Wilberforce *Doctr. Incarnation* (1851) 52 The "world-embracing benefits of his [Abraham's] seed. 1897 Kirk *Chr. Tr.*, *5th Sunt. in Lent* xii, The "world-encircling sun. 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Holy Roode* Wks. (Grosart) II. 8/2 Ye beauties weepe out your "world-enlightening eies. 1820 Crabbe *Tales* xix. 202 "World-entangled men! 1866 Trollope *Last in Mem. Mag.* (1869) 1 Sir Raphael found Strait of Salamis. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. iv. 176 A continually devised Beheading Machine, which shall become famous and "world-famous. 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xi. 373 One who made the insignificant the subject of his epigrams. 1841 Helps *Ess., Dom. Life* (1842) 58 Ridicule..tends to make a poor and "world-fearing character. 1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 54 Rose Red and Snow White, a heavenly, "world-forgetting sort of way. 1813 L. Hunt in *Examiner* 25 Feb. 104/1 The charm that stillness has for a "world-fretted ear. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. ii. 1. 68 Such this of Royalty, grow mysteriously,..till it also had grown "world-great. 1853 T. H. Lynch *Self-Improvement.* 95 "Young men and others! as self-improvement is to become "world-improvers. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 243 Night comes, "world-jewelled. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Daus.* I. vii, The..well-tuned insinuations of his "world-knowing mother. 1845 Bailey *Festus* (ed. 4) 172 "World-leaving thoughts. 1851 Brimley *Ess.* 105 No mantle of which "world-lasting statue..may not become. 1839 Bailey *Festus* 274 It hath a battle nearly, And "worldlifes night. 1897 Kirk *Chr. Tr.*, *Seventh Sunt.* in Lent (1898) 18 Then shall..the "world-long growth and gathering of this awful mystery be accomplished. 1633 Earl Manch. *At Mount Edgcumbe* (1849) 18 The "low-loved souls his hope and happinesse, when he dyes. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 138, I can't find in my heart to deny that skill to a "World-mastering Mind. 1901 *Chamb. Encycl.* 1. 1. 1. 1. *Meteor*, The "World-measure is the unit of mass employed by the Astronomers. 1888 Peter *Lord's Transl.* (1730) 7 G.. "World-monger that thou art, hath Christ answered thee in that 9th of Matthew 34 Matt. 7 1615 T. Adams *Blacke Devill* 48 Mundane and "world-natured wickednesse. 1898 M. C. Clarke (title) World-noted Women. 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 1747 The "world-producing Essence, who alone Possesses being. 1664 Quarles *Sion's Lyre* (1858) xl. 20 Every one Takes pleasure in the "world-rejoycing Sunne. 1864 tr. *Hettner's Athens & Peloponnese* I. The "world-renowned islands of Sicily. 1798–98 Thomson *Spring* 51 Thou "world-reviving sun. 1727 46 — *Summer* 32 With what an awful "world-revolving power Were first th' unwieldy planets launch'd along th' illimitable void! 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvii. 26 Pese "world-riche men. 1840 Eliza Cook *Dreamer* xxvii, The dense "world-sidden brain. 1757 Dyer *Fleece* I. 460 Infinite theirs to man's "world-toiling race. 1626 *Sir G. Mynne Bulwarke* II. i. in *Old Pl.* (1884) III. 99, I That have studied with "world-scorning thoughts The way of Heaven. *c* 1805 Lay. 1043 Pa comen to-somne "world-sehli wimmen. 1888 Swinburne *Du Bartas* II. ii. 1. *Arк* 446 "World-shaking Father. 1884 J. Parker *Apost. Life* II. 5 Christianity was a world-shaking faith. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* 367/1 The tragic and world-shaking events which are associated with the history of the..Parliament of Great Britain. 1866 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 78 I hear them, the "World-shaking Triumvirs Arc in thy vessell. 1821 Cotton, *Crowle-ananas*, "World-shogging, all-shaking. 1884 R. F. Burton *Bk. Sword* Introd. p. xiii, Their reckonless of all consequences soared "world-high above the various ranges of systems. 1898 Gen. P. Thompson *Audi Alt. altera* I. 170 "World-sick, to turn within and image there Some idol dream. 1886 W. J. Turner *Ess. Europe* 233 Your new "world-spread language. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & Ital.* (1872) 272 The man who, like one of the "world-stormers of more modern times, could carry everything before him. 1892 Hales *Longer Engl. Poems* 1. 1. 1. 1. *Archbp. Leighton*, Of the skies. 1852 Brimley *Ess.* 105 Iron, of which "world-subduing machines may be wrought. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lii, 6 "World-superseding hope. 1853 Trench *Sermons. Church.* 1. 661 "World-surrounding æther. 1885 R. L. & F. Stevenson *Dynamiter* 166 At one "world-swallowing stride, the heart of the tornado reached the clearing. 1897 Hawkes *Lt. Age* viii. 91 I have never seen to have an Empire. He was the "world-teacher not the world-ruler. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. iv. *Decay* 657 "World-tossing Tempest! 1882 Tolstoi *Can. Richmond* xxvi, That dry, time-worn "world-used London lawyer. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* x. 292 Those poore "world-wandring men. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* i. 295 Jove's world-wandering herald, Mercury. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N. Jul.* v. iii. 122 This "world-wearied flesh. 1828 Lytton *Alice* II. vi, It was..this singular purity of heart which made to the world-wearied man the chief charm in Kevlyn Cameron. 1858 Faber *Spir. Confer.* (1870) 142 "World-weariness is a blessed thing in its way. 1708 Mumford *Zeuhon* I. 2 16 This sad "world-weary spirit. 1878 Swinburne *Brothers* 1140 Night that lulls world-weary day. 1820 Byron *Werner* iv. 1. 412 A world-winning battle. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. vi. (1872) 126 Giant Labour, truest emblem there is of God the "World-Worker. 1826 A. A. Watts *Richmond-Hill* ix, The world-worn man may here repair. 1820 Manning *Serm.* xxi. (1848) I. 320 The wearied and world-worn spirit.

24. Passing into adj. : **a.** in comb. derived from OE. compounds of *woruld*, in which this is equivalent to ' of or pertaining to this world, earthly, mundane', as *woruldâht, -god, -þing, -wela* worldly possessions or wealth, *woruldcyning* an earthly king, *woruldscamu* public disgrace (cf. 14 b above), *woruldwynn* earthly joy.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 Þet scal beon worldwunne wiðuten pouere. *c* 1200 ORMIN 7513, & uss birrþ weorrldd-þingess lusst Forrblushenn & forrwerrpenn. *Ibid.* 19079 Off þatt hemm weorrlldlihhtess speddi Wiȝ wraxiþ mare & mare. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Gef þu hauest worold wele þu miht þarof wurðliche fare. *c* 1205 LAY. 7345 Freoliche we hit halded wiþ alle weorold kinges. *Ibid.* 8393, & after wuchet worldcunne wurðmunden. **28.** *Moral Ode* 365 (Egerton MS.) Ne scal þer beo̊ sorȝ ne scrud ne worold wele none. *c* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 382 in *O. E. Misc.* 124 Þilc world-ayhte schulle bi-cumen to noulite. *c* 1275 LAY. 28131 Nolleþ hii hit bi-ȝynne for none worle-þinge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13981 Petre and andrew..wit a word bal left seriuss tuain, For þat was bair wele wit þair [*Cott.* worldis win]. 14.. *MS. Sloane* 2593 xlii. 25 in *Herrig's Archiv* (1902) CIX. 60 If þu weile þi worold goodes [etc.]. Ibid. þ Þa worldi good sald inoren.

b. With the meaning ' of or pertaining to the whole world, embracing the whole world, world-wide, universal '.

Orig. translating or modelled on G. compounds, as *weltkandel* world-commerce, *weltkrieg* world-war, *weltmacht* World-power, *weltreich* world-empire.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* 53 [Immortality] That is the great world question. **1848** *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 272 Pride and World-Ambition. **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* iii. ii. The World-Dramaturgist has written: *Exeunt.* **1850** BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 6 That primeval age of gigantic ' world-strife ' (if we may be allowed to Anglicise a German compound). **1852** TENNYSON *Ode Wellington* 42 The great World-victor's victor will be seen no more. *Ibid.* 133 In that world-earthquake, Waterloo! **1858** GROTE *Greece* ii. xciv. XII. 200 Alexander, had he lived, would..have multiplied..the communications..between the various parts of his world-empire. **1858** CARLYLE *Frederk. Gt.* v. i. 1. 20 The huge world-conflagration. *Ibid.* v. vi. 94 The Seven Years' War..of this Old World-Drama of the Double-Marriage opens. **1860** PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 353 Alexander's policy was essentially different from that of the world-monarchies before him. **1864** — *Daniel* ii. 78 When He took away their world-rule, He left them in being as nations. **1864** BRYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* vii. (1866) 99 The two great schools existing side by side unquestioned to the ages that followed were those of a World-Monarchy and a World-Religion. **1887** *Contemp. Rev.* May 699 With the world price of wheat so much approximating to the cost of production. **1894** A. J. BALFOUR *Found. Belief* (1895) 3 Looking at the World-problems which..we are compelled to face. **1898** *Q. Rev.* Jan 164 In any serious world-struggle we should be certain to have Russia's sympathy. **1900** *Daily Tel.* 21 Aug. 6/7 We have had thrust upon us a drama played upon a world-stage. **1904** *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 4 2 The great British World-Empire. **1905** *Ibid.* 21 Sept. 1/2 The great world-commerce, upon which the very existence of England will depend. **1906** *Ibid.* 26 Sept. 5/9 A world-parliament of the Universal Church. **1907** *Ibid.* 8 Apr. 4/2 It is the type of dirigible by which in a world-war..360,000 German troops could be transported from Calais to Dover in half an hour.

25. Special comb.: **world-divided** *a.*, (*a*) separated from the rest of the world ; (*b*) ' worlds ' apart or asunder ; **world-history** [G. *weltgeschichte*], history embracing the events of the whole world ; hence *world-historic, -historical* adjs. ; **world-language**, (*a*) a language universally read and spoken by educated people ; (*b*) a language for international use ; **world-life**, life in the world, earthly life ; **world-old** [G. *weltalt*], as old as the world ; **world-order**, an organized state of existence in this or another world ; **world-policy, -politics** [G. *weltpolitik*], a policy or politics based upon considerations affecting the world as a whole ; hence *world-politician*; **world-revolution**, a world-wide revolution in the social order or in any sphere of activity ; **world-ruler**, a ruler of the (known) world ; **world-soul** [G. *weltgeist, weltseele*], the animating principle which informs the physical world ; **world-state**, (*a*) a state comprising the whole world ; (*b*) a state possessing world-power ; **world-thane** *Hist.* [OE. *woruldþegn*], a secular ' thane ' ; **world-view** [G. *weltanschauung*], contemplation of the world, view of life ; so *world-viewer* ; **world-wise**, *a.*, wise in the things of the world, worldly-wise ; **world-worm**, a low creature of earth ; **world-year** (see quot.).

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Sonn.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 321 Our little ⁺World-divided Ile. **1743** FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* III. v. 3 Since world-divided Britain owns his sway. **1899** *Folk-Lore* Mar. 75 Races world-divided in their range and their social conceptions. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. i. I. ii. Of these ages ⁺World-History can take no notice. **1901** *Fortn. Rev.* Dec. 1006 A philosophy of history and civilisation..which holds its ground as the basis both of World-history and Christian theology. **1876** GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* lxiii, In this romantic ⁺world-historic position of his. **1879** — *Theo. Such* xiv, 255 Something truly Roman and ⁺world-historical. **1889** *Athenæum* 24 Aug. 256/3 The two classical and four great modern ' world-languages '. **1899** *Daily News* 3 July, A German Professor has proposed English as a World-language. *c* **1200** *Ags. Ps.* (Thk) cxiii. 33 [civ. 35] Þet hio ne wunian on ⁺world-life. *c* **1200** ORMIN 3980 All þiss worelld-lif iss full Off sinness þeoosterrnesse. *c* **1205** LAY. 32075 Þu sindest mine pape..he þe scal scriuen of þine world-liften. **1828** BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 324 With the world thy part is now,..Now labours to live The worldlife of the future. **1840** T. GORDON tr. *W. Menzel's Ger. Lit.* I. 265 The ⁺world-old Oriental idea of the mystic unity of those contrasts which..are all united in God. **1862** STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* (1877) I. i. 7 No modern traveller..has left a written account of this world-old place. **1875** LOWELL *Wordsw.* Prose Wks. 1890 IV. 357 The world-old question of matter and form. **1846** TRENCH *Mirac.* Introd. (1862) 72 There is a nobler ⁺world-order than that in which we live and move. **1894** H. DRUMMOND *Ascent of Man* 38 The Struggle for the Life of Others..[is] engrained in the world-order as profoundly as the Struggle for Life. **1896** *Daily News* 10 Mar. 6/3 The Minister again declared that Germany did not think of inaugurating a ⁺'world-policy'. **1903** *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Mar. 2/2 A new departure with Japan. **1858** CARLYLE *Frederk. Gt.* v. iv. 1. 572 Papa [King George I.] and Husband [the King of Prussia] being so blessedly settled in their ⁺World-Politics. **1905** *Daily Chron.* 24 June 4/3 The considerable measure of success which the Kaiser's intervention in Morocco has established is an instructive lesson in the solidarity of world-politics. **1905** *Ibid.* 27 May 3/2 Our Future is on the Sea? Critical Inquiries and Deductions by a Great ⁺World Politician. **1832** CARLYLE *Remins.* (1881) I. 60 The great ⁺world-revolutions send in their disturbing billows to the remotest creek. **1912** G. ELLIOT SMITH *Evol. Man* I. 6 The great world-revolution inaugurated by the advent of the Age of Metals. **1874** W. P. MACKAY *Grace & Truth* 160 We protest against the awful blasphemy which would have us used in Romans xiv. 10 in the *N. T.* (R.V.) *Eph.* vi. 12 Our wrestling is not against flesh and blood, but..against the world-rulers [*κοσμοκράτορας*] of this darkness. **1918** *The Crisis* II. 423 The bombastic vision of the future as it appears to the German World-ruler. **1848** BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 209, I am the ⁺world-soul, nature's spirit in I. **1858** R. A. VAUGHAN *Hystics* I. iii. 72 The Platonists who identified themselves with the world-soul. **1850** ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. xxi, The ⁺world-spirit can rebuke as sharply as the Spirit which was in John. **1909** INGE *Christian Ethics* 129 This world-spirit was incarnated in a human life. **1890** CHEYNE *Or. Ch. Faith.* (1892) 25 She prophesies of a ⁺World-State, and laughs at the little fences of nationality that are set upon the map. **1902** *Daily Chron.* 1 Nov. 3/2 However desirable may be the lot of a small State among small States, the conditions are changed in a world of world-States. **1906** *Spectator* 27 Oct. 646 Ealdormen, Huldes, Hetgerefas, Mæssethegnes, and ⁺World-thegnes. **1839** KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* I. 85 The mass-thane or clergyman stood on a par with the world-thane or gentleman. **1847** — *Outl. Hist. Mod. Europe* 11 As the great interpretation of his [sc. Paul's] mistaken ⁺world-view. **1900** D. S. CAIRNS *Christ. in Mod. World* v. 233 Christianity, alike in its Central Gospel and in its World-view, has the power to terms with Hellenism. **1862** GEO. P. THOMPSON in *Bradford Advertiser* 20 Dec. 6/5 More instances will occur to the thoughtful reader of the ⁺world-wide power which the worldwin mon þa oðere children biwusten. **1843** BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 240 Was he world-wise? **1862** LYTTON *Str. Story* I. xvii. 138 Very worldly-living, I am afraid, but not very ⁺world-wise. **1902** *Daily Mail* 29 Apr. 4/3 Mr. Balfour's world-wide vision. **1627** FLETCHER *Mad Lover* iv. i, Away thou ⁺World-worm, Thou win a matchless Beauty ? **1826** J. TAYLOR *Bobadil* I. 249 Rear your children to be men, not to be ⁺world-worms to fatten on, and be forgotten. **1860** *Chamb. Encycl.* I. 765/1 These Ages were regarded as the divisions of the great ⁺world-year, which would be completed when the stars and planets had performed a revolution round the heavens.

+ World, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. prec.] *trans.* **a.** To furnish with a world of people ; to people. Also *intr.* with *it.* **b.** To bring (a child) into the world. **1589** WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xxxii. 800 Demonie, when Troy must perish, shall send downe her Floods a Fleete, And world it where our Father rulde...But long time hens, that World shall world an Ile. **1628** FELTHAM *Resolves* II. 31 He, 1700 like lightning, I can strike the childe in the wombe, and kill it ere 'tis worlded.

Worldful (wɜ̄ldful). Also -full. [f. WORLD *sb.* + -FUL.] As much or as many as would fill a world. Chiefly in hyperbolical use.

1846 BAILEY *Festus* (1850) 4 Spiritual food where-with to feed the whole world through all the generations of mankind, and worldfuls over and above. **1879** P. BROOKS *Confessions of Texas* ii. 81 That through His kindship this world-full of men is sure that they are God's sons. **1879** BLACK *Macleod of D.* xxiii, The one small word filled with a whole worldful of light and joy.

Worldhood. *Obs. rare.* [f. WORLD *sb.* + -HOOD.]

1. Worldly possessions.

15.. HEN. VIII in D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1841) II. 136 Content yourselves with what you have already, or else seek honest means shortly to increase your worldhoods.

2. State or condition as a world.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 183 Not in the world as now 'tis, but chang'd in its kind of worldhood.

Worldish, *a. rare.* [f. WORLD *sb.* + -ISH **1.**] Of or belonging to this world ; worldly.

13.. *Cursor M.* 22736 (Edin.) Al þinges bat are werdli-che [*v.r.* werldis] bald wit hinges. **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 951 Swilk men worldishe men men calles þat þair luf mast es be world setes. *Ibid.* 1065-6 Þai men worldesaile men men calles, For about worldishe þynges þai here travaile Ful bysily. **1897** CUNNINGHAM *Lass of Glenesslan-Mill* iv, Went thou an idol all of gold, Had I the eye of worldish care, I could not...love that maiden.

Worldkin. *nonce-wd.* [f. WORLD *sb.* + -KIN.] A little world, microcosm.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. ix. I too could now say to myself: Be no longer a Chaos, but a World, or even Worldkin.

Worldless (wɜ̄rldlēs), *a. rare.* [f. WORLD *sb.* + -LESS.]

1. Not having a world to live in.

1826 J. LAMB in *Wks.* (1909) II. 824 Can the houseless have a claim above the worldless?

2. Not containing a world or worlds.

1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 202, I have seen him seize upon an orb, And cast it careless into worldless space. **1856** AIRD *Tragic Poem of Wold* I. i, The timeless, worldless, infinite abyss.

3. Free from the world, unworldly.

1884 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 471 He pluck'd her dagger forth From where his worldless heart had kept it warm.

Worldliness (wɜ̄rldlines). [f. WORLDLY *a.* + -NESS.]

1. The condition of being worldly ; devotion to worldly affairs to the neglect of religious duties or spiritual needs ; love of the world and its pleasures.

c **1380** WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 191 Þes proude possessioners lien on seyntis & sclaundren hem wiþ worldly lif.. And þei leyngen forþ poynte of here worldlyneses whanne þei diden ayenst holy lif & techynge. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 520/1 Werdlynesse, *mundialitas.* *c* **1480** HENRYSON *Fables, Trial of Fox* 56 O falsche man I plungit in wan nialdines, To cure queis warldlie godis. *c* **1500** *Ratis Raw* l. ii. 41 Yet may our myndes as highly sesone to stoope To base desires of vulgare worldlynes. **1685** BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Mark xii. 37 Hypocrites..who by their long Liturgies, and Ceremonies, .do but cloak their Worldliness, Pride and Oppression. **a 1708** SPECKER *Serm., Hoggeat* I. 5 (1772) VII. 12 But supposing we are clear both of Worldliness and Vanity, still what can we answer with respect to Pleasure? **1845** S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* II. 163 The Latin church stood in need of reform. Its inferior clergy were rendered this necessary in a religious view. **1884** PENNINGTON *Wclif* viii. 266 The sight of the vice and worldliness of many of the bi-shops angered him.

† 2. Worldly affairs. *Obs. rare.*

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* v. lxxxiii. (1811) 61 The Saxons.. countenanted wt the Brytons, yᵗ the Brytons shuld entende they worldyues and other affayres. And the Saxons as they Sowdiours shuld defende the lands.

Worldling (wɜ̄rldliŋ). [f. WORLD *sb.* + -LING. Cf. G. *weltling.*]

1. One who is devoted to the interests and pleasures of the world ; a worldly or worldly-minded person.

1500 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jude* 23 b, They bee worldelinges, and geuyng them selues in to the seruice of worldly affectes. **1553** SAUNDERS in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 114 You haue drunke of the holy spirite with other, vnto whom the knowledge hereof semeth not folyshnes (as it doth vnto worlynges). *a* **1614** J. MELVILL *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 272 The gudlie, for his doctrine, lyvit him i the warldlings; for his paynes, lyvit him i the warldlings. **1658** in *Phillips.* **1659** JER. BROWNRIG *Serm.* (1674) I. xxvii. 350 A Worldlings thoughts, like a Fools, are all for the present. **1700** DRYDEN *Cyn. & Adryne* 186 The Sun was climbing up his noxious Mind Thinks only on the Wealth he left behind. **1707** *Curiosa. in Husb. & Gard.* 29 Trifles, with which those Worldlings are taken up. **1821** BYRON *Mar. Fal.* iv. i, The world will think with worldlings ; but my heart Has still been in my duties. **1844** LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) II. App. H. 79 The sensuality of worldlings and worldlings deludes themselves and neglect the welfare of their souls. **1912** LADY BURGHCLERE *Life James, 1st Duke Ormonde* I. xv. 474 A gay worldling of well known occupation.

† 2. a. A ' citizen of the world ' ; cosmopolite.

b. An inhabitant of the world. *Obs.*

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 329 Socrates said, that he tooke not himselfe to be either an Athenian or a Grecian, but a worldling. *c* **1600** *Timon* I. iv. 66 Sc. Enter 13 *Gelas.* What cuntreyman, I pray you, sir? *Pseud.* A Worldling. **1625** N. CARPENTER *Geogr. Del.* II. viii. 133 God revealed not this art [of navigation] to the old worldlings. **1687** A. LOVELL tr. *Thevet's Cosm. Hist.* 96 Which our Worldlings call a Moon also. **1816** BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. iii, The heart must Leap kindly back to kindness, though disgust Hath wean'd it from all worldlings.

3. a. *Comb.*, as *worldling-like* adv.

a **1630** WOTTON *Poems, Duch. Countess's Recreat.* v, The fond Credulity Of silly Fish, which worldling-like, still look Upon the bait, but never on the hook.

b. *attrib.* or *adj.* Worldly.

1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II. xiv. 377 Those..conceal a Wicked and Worldling-heart, under the Garb..of Religion. **1845** *Amer. Quarterly Rev.* Dec. 400 A worldling life.

Worldly (wɜ̄rldli), *a.* Forms and etym.: see WORLD *sb.* and -LY **2**; also **3** worliah, **8** Sc. **warly.** [OE. *woruldlic* : cf. OFris. *wraldlik*, OS. *weroldlik*, MLG. *wer(l)dlik*, MDu. *wereldlijk*, Du. *-lijk*, OHG. *werallîh* (MHG. *wer(e)ltlich*, G. *weltlich*), ON. *veraldligr* (Sw. *verldslig*, Da. *verdslig*).]

1. Of or belonging to this world (as distinguished from the other world) ; pertaining to or connected with man's earthly existence ; earthly, mundane.

c **888** ÆLFRED *Boeth.* viii, Fenesze..hwæðer þe betere þince, nu norwuht worldliches fæstes & unhwæferendes þinn ne sy. To *c* **1000** *Ælfric Homilies* I. 82 To forsemnysse worldlica æhta. *c* **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 149 If he ne mei mid worldliche eahte his neode þiete þet him sare rowe. *c* **1200** ORMIN 1768 Þatt to þurrenn uss forrwerrpe All weorrlldlike & all kinsi. *a* **1225** *Ancr. R.* 62 Þeos alihte þof the bliss of heaven] ..schal urnuren ou more þene muhte eni worldlich alihte. *Ibid.* 190 Euereich worldlich wiht Godes sonde. *c* **1325** *Song of Yesterday* 30 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 134 Þis worldli confort ioie þis worldly bla Is but a fykel fantasy. *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* iii. 813 Worldly selynesse Which clerkes callen fals felicite. *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 453 Þis is þe freest vas þat men han off worldly godis. **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 241 Alle þe-hly lustys also dede despyse, No worldly worshepe nyght nyt suppryse. *c* **1450** *Lucid. de la Tover* 14 Humilite is the furst entre and wey of frenship and worldely loue. *c* **1475** *Partenay* 3838 Adieu, my pleasance And gladnesse, my worldly ioye.

nease worly ! 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xii. 23 Welth, warldly glor, and riche array. 1548-9 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Matrimony*, With all my worldly Goodes I thee endowe. 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* ii. 94 Then doth all worldelie pleasure past apere..all vanitee. 1617 SIR W. MURE *Misc. Poems* xxvii. 6 Too sone (alace !)..Thy jairt is acted on this wordlie stage. 1691 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* I. iii. 246 In point of worldly prudence, his conduct was unexceptionably wise. 1891 SMILES *Character* I. (1870) 8 Indeed, goodness in a measure implies wisdom—the highest wisdom—the union of the worldly with the spiritual.

† 2. Of, belonging to, or connected with this world and its inhabitants; earthly, human, mortal.

c 1205 LAY. 6304 Heo wes swiðe wis of worldliche dome. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 58 Þe wyes þat were here worldliche makus. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* iv. 371 Who so wol haue to wyue my worldliche daughter. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 Wiþ a Wald Godd þat þir worldly lordes wer ouer gude accorde. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xliv, Gif ze be wardly wight, that dooth me sike. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvii. 128 No worldly drede schall me withstande, Þat I schall wirk be leue and dye. 1528 TINDALE *Obed. Chr. Man* 55 Is it not ..a monstrous thinge yᵗ no man shulde be founde able to governe a worldly kingdome save Bisshopes and preistes that have forsaken the worlde. 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 6 Kinges, princes and worldlie rulers did conspire against God. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 73 Too what ayȝle worldlie ruin hunger? Thow diost contemn and vs? 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, III. ii. 56 The breath of worldly men cannot depose The Deputie elected by the Lord. 1601 W. PERRY *Cuckqueanes & Cuckolds Errants* (Roxb.) 45 *Dun.* I had a husband once, but he has left mee. *Am.* A worse then myne the wordly eye beholds not. *Dun.* A worse then myne the heauenly eye enfolds not. 1614 J. DAVIES in W. Browne *Sheph. Pipe*, etc. G 4 b, Of world, ne worly men take thou no keepe. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 193 God did not make the world or worldly beings, that he might abandon..of them should set forth to us his affilliations.

† b. Of the whole world, universal, general. *Obs.* 1538 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 153 Ye do thus dishonnyatye thesame, that they shall..ye have ..the wordely rebuke that they might incurre hereafter. *a* 1550 *Vox Populi* xl. 38 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 410 There is no smale nombre That this faute dothe incombre : Yt is a wordly wonder.

c. Of the terrestrial globe. *rare.*

1812 CARY *Dante, Purgat.* I. 40 [The sun] comes ; and, to the worldly way, best guides Its temper and impression.

† 3. Of or belonging to the world (as distinguished from the church or the cloister) ; secular ; *occas.* = lay. *Obs.*

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 7 Mar., 56 He forlet þa weorna and þa worldlican wisan and eode on þæt mynster. *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 121 Bi colour þat crist was þus worldly lord, perfore þei schulden haue þus seculer lordischipis bi title of presthod. *c* 1390 in *Wyclif's Wks.* (Wycl. Soc. 1902) 145 A curat and an officer in worldly seruise. *a* 1400 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) I. lxii, It may be that there is many a wyf and many worldlyche woman shall be nerer god than thou. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4530 It folowith not that they Shulde..her soules leese, That hem to worldly clothes chese ; ..Men may in seculer clothes see Florishen booly religioun. *a* 1500 *Bernard de Cura rei Fam.* 1. 4 Sum [books] maist for law of god in document, And obir sum for vardly regiment. *c* 1500 *Melusine* lviii. 376 There he herd the deuyne seruyse deuoutly but neuer he ne he nys worldly gouerne. 1580 JEWEL *Apol. Ch. Eng.* 56 b, What other be the Abbots at this day in yᵉ Popes kingdome, but worldly Princes ? 1658 in Morris *Troubles Catholic Pref.* (1872) I. xiv. 315 All the blame [of the flooding of Shrewsbridge] was ye worldly people came in to see the harm which the waters had done us.

4. Of persons, their actions or attributes : Devoted to the world and its pursuits.

c 1330 *Cant. Love* 983 Þe worldli is mon euere iliche Loueþ þing þat is worldliche. 1340 *Ayenb.* 210 Alle þoȝtes vleysliche and wordlieliche me sel dizte vrom be herte. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 89 Worldly prelatis ful of coueitise symonye & leccherie. *c* 1410 LOVE *Mirrour* xxxii. (1908) 153 Worldely men and fleschely. 1570 GOOGE *Pop. Kingd.* II. 20 Besides more worldly minded they louye, and of more wantton cheere, Than we ghostlymen. 1612 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 89, I thus neglecting worldly ends, all dedicated To closeness. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 803 The conjured also..Thenceforth shall practic how to live secure, Worldlie or dissolute. 1693 PENN *To Clerk of Exeter* 76 You fear above Both these Your God did place ; That Your high Pow'r might worldly Thoughts destroy. 1785 BURNS *Ep. Lapraik* xx, Aiwa, ye sell-ish, wary race. 1811 LYTTON *Eugene A.* I. 204 The worldlier passions are the growth of mature years. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Transformation* xii, It is the surest test of genuine love, that it brings back our early simplicity to the worldliest of us. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* viii. 218 A man who is trying to serve two masters is a worldly man. 1900 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* xi, The 'Green Dragon' ..was the point of migration to the worldly part of the county, just as the Cathedral was the point of migration to the spiritual.

5. *Comb.*, as *worldly-witted* adj. ; **† worldly-handed** *a.*, occupied in worldly or secular employment ; **worldly-minded** *a.*, having a worldly mind, having the thoughts set upon the things of this world (hence **worldly-mindedness**).

1697 J. WATTS *Vind. CA. Eng.* 256 You have brought us to be 'worldly-handed men, handy-crafts-men. 1602 *Song of Mary* in Farr *Sel. P., Eliz.* (Parker Soc.) II. 426 The world disdaines them : And why ? because they are not worldly-minded. 1611 *Bible* Luke xiv. (heading), Vnder the parable of the great supper, sheweth how worldly minded men, shalbe shut out of heauen. *a* 1638 [see UNHUMBLED *ppl. a.*]. *a* 1698 PRESTON *Mt. Edat* (1638) 36 **Worldly mindednesse**..begets coldnesse of affection. 1798 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* II. iv. § 4. 205 Men..carried from Worldly mindedness to Heavenly-mindedness. 1849 LONGF. *Kavanagh* vii. Prose Wks. 1886 II. 313 Evil propensities, and selfseeking, and worldly-mindedness. 1863 *Homilies* II. *Inform. Princes Script.* I. 8 Sa þ, And some 'worldlye witted men, thynke it a great decayse to..their common wealthes, to geue ear to the simple, precepts of..Christ. 1845 MRS. NORTON *Child of Islands* (1846) 168 The shallow craft of worldly-witted fools.

Hence (chiefly *nonce-wds.*) **Worldlify** *v. trans.*, to render worldly ; **† worldlihood**, worldliness ; **Worldlily** *adv.*, in a worldly manner ; **† Worldlyship**, worldliness.

1612 T. JAMES *Jesuits' Downf.* 57 When religion was once "wordlefied in him, and that state-matters..had so great a part in his studies. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* iii. 319 This persoonli..were religiose men, forsaking uicihe of worldili hode and of fleischlihode. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng., Ch. Eng. Catech. Exam.* 122 Hired and "worldlily-interested advocates. 1340 HAMPOLE *Stopyngr Ser.* in *Englische Stud.* IV. 6 He began to reconsider *worldlihy* and suspiciously all the incidents. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 151 And his worldlyhode was a lanterne to his feet, þat he stumblide not. **Worldly** (wɜ·ldli), *adv.* [I. after prec. with -LY².] Cf. OHG. *weraltlichi.*] In a worldly manner ; with a worldly intent or disposition : freq. qualifying an adj. used attrib. (and hyphened). See also next.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 274 Alle þe haluen weren worldliche limeted. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 427 Wi ȝe worldliche ne wil swinke nor na lurn maken For to wirchen our wil & worldliche serue. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 151 Here is he world falsen to his frend ȝyue him worldli. 1393 LANGL. *Piers Pl. C.* III. 162 It were als leel mede or lasse, That thou so worldily wolt compasse With flateria foto serve. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lol.* 101 Þei liuen worldily, & hidun her wicke wyk & weyn hiy of better lif. *c* 1485 *Wisdom* 405 Her is a man that leuith wardly. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 20 Worldly ly ynge thynges people. 1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. xiv. Fleis with fleis worldly & bodily. 1605 MILTON *P. L.* II. xii. 568 Ily things deemed weak Subverting worldly strong, and worldly wise By simply meek. 1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's Tale* 41 Lest your Mind is worldly bent. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* (ed. 2) 197 [A] lowering of religious tone to the level of the worldly-religious world around. 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 339 They embrace and sanctify every form of worldly-personal consequence. 1896 BLAIR *Briseis* xvii, Worldly-pious waverings.

Worldly-wise (stress variable), *a.* Wise in a worldly manner or in worldly affairs ; *transf.* of actions or attributes. Also *adv.*

c 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* I. 45 Worldly wys is goodly nys. *c* 1415 *Crowned King* 85 Þou most be worldly wys & ware be-tymes. 1540 COVERDALE *Fruitf. Less.* To Rdr. (1593) 2 b, Thise worldlie wisemen laughed to scorne al the scripturs proud, worldly wise. 1562 PILKINGTON *Expos. Abdyas* E e ij, The ee Edomites..picked oute..the worldly wisest men, thei could finde to be their leaders. 1650 TRAPP *Exp. Jude* 1783 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II. xiii. 97 It was now, in the worldly-wise way of thinking, become his interest to keep up the Correspondence between them. 1892 MRS. HUMPHRY *Cara Cardi Wind.* I. 185 The friars with worldly-wise Kent sidelong glances. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto.* iv, The lads.. imposed on by the cynical and worldly-wise tone which their..uncle assumed.

b. *Worldly wiseman* (cf. WISE MAN) : a worldly-wise man ; now only with allusion to the character so named in Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress.* So **† worldly wiseling** [-LING].

1590 LODGE *Catharos* (Hunter. Club) 22 Oh worldly wiseman, you are willing into the narrow of matters. 1620 DONNE *Serm., Ps. exliv.* 15 (1640) 749 Not onely a worldly wiseman, but a Christian wiseman may reach out both hands, to both kinds of blessings, spirituall and temporall. 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan. Pref.* 30 The worldly Wiselings who for carnal ends decry all pretence to the understanding of Prophecy. 1684 BUNYAN *Holy War* VIII. 434 There worldly wisemen sold the damaged beast.

World-man. [OE. *woruldman*, f. *world* WORLD *sb.* + MAN *sb.*1]

1. A man of this world, a human being.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Christ* 1016 Woruldmonna see unclæne þyncð. 1340 *Ayenb.* 210 *Worldmen* and wymmen. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 6911 Þe hate tunglis worldmen hatað wanes þisla. *c* 1205 LAY. 28231 Nulleþ [hii] bit biginne for nane weorld-monne [*later text* worlemonne].

1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 341 The hero is the world-man, in whose heart One passion stands for all, the most indulged.

† 2. A man who is devoted to this world ; a worldling. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 881 Ichulle fordon þe wisdom of þeos wise world men. 1601 BP. W. BARLOW *Eagle & Body* (1609) E 2 b, An infallible note, he will not say of a reprobate, but certainly of a worldman, not yet regenerate.

World-power. [After G. *weltmacht.*]

1. The power of 'this world' (as distinguished from the spiritual world) ; secular power.

1866 BARING-GOULD *Curc. Myths Mid. Ages, Antichr. & Pope Joan* 159 Christ will descend to avenge the blood of the saints, by destroying Antichrist and the world-power. 1884 *Expositor* Feb. 89 To crush the heathen world-power, and thereby abolish idolatry.

2. Any of the powers (nations, empires) that dominate the world.

1901 B. HARRISON in *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 184 If the World Powers have acy recognized creed, it is that it is their duty as 'trustees for humanity' to take over the territories of all the weak and decaying nations. 1904 J. GARDNER in *Camb. Mod. Hist.* II. xiii. 472 The foundation of England's greatness as a world-power.

† World-riche. *Obs.* Also **4** worldesriche. [OE. *woruldrice* : see WORLD *sb.* and RICHE *sb.*] 'The kingdom of the world'.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xvii. 130 Þa ne linde aced of þem worldrice. *c* 1200 ORMIN 11800 Þurrh þatt te lake gast hinen band All weoreldlicchess ahhte. *c* 1205 LAY. 17182 Swa wid ȝuw is weorlde-riche nis nan weore, bi liche. 1290 GOWER *Conf.* I. 306 To seche in al this worldesriche, Men schal noght finde upon his liche. *Ibid.* II. 370, I hadde hir levere than a Mylion of Gold for al this worldesriche Ne mihte make me so riche As sche.

† Worldship. *Obs.* [OE. *woruldscipe* : see WORLD *sb.* and -SHIP.] Worldly things.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xviii. 130 Nele nan Godes þeow hiene selfne to unxemetlice þebindan on worldscipum. *c* 1200 ORMIN 1633 Swillc lifiss all þwerrt ut dæd Þra weoreldlikess lustess.

Worldward (wɜ·ldwǣd), *adv.* (*a.*) [f. WORLD *sb.* + -WARD.]

1. (orig. *To the worldward*) In regard to the world ; in worldly respects.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* 119 Although I be rich and honorable to the worldward. 1587 — *De Mornay* xvi. (1617) 283 Considering man what hee is to Godward, to the Worldward, to Manward and to himself. *a* 1617 BAYNE *Lect.* (1634) 248 Such as live worldward just, but have no care of religion. *a* 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. vii. (1640) 82 Be not Hypocrites, satisfied with some external shew of religiousnesse, and orderly living to the world-ward. 1652 J. READING *Guide Holy City* 216 Another man riseth in honours..another is many waies prosperous to the worldward.

2. Towards or in the direction of the world.

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 45 Thoughts that were roving heiward, worldward, and every way. 1865 LOWELL *Thoreau* Prose Wks. 1890 I. 368 Emerson..has drawn steadily manward and worldward

B. *adj.* Directed towards or facing the world.

1857 J. HAMILTON *Lectures fr. Gt. Bridg.* 261 Over his general and worldward conduct there was shed Hope with prevailing satisfaction. 1883 *Evang. Mag.* Oct. 464 Such vanities had a worldward tendency. 1900 *Longm. Mag.* May 76 They chose a bungalow from the world outside To keep their worldward door for them.

So **Worldwards** *adv.*, in respect of the world.

1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 79 Thy church,—One, universal, and invisible Worldwards, yet with power to unite itself.

World-wide (stress variable), *a.* [f. WORLD *sb.* + WIDE *a.*] 'As wide as the world' ; extending over or covering the whole world.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 71, I had the ground to be a pillow, and the world-wide fields to be a chamber.

1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 125 The world-wide whisper of the south-wind rushing warm. 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 899 The world-wide throes Which went to make the populous. 1880 CHAMBERS, *Worldwide*, coextensive with the world ; as, 'World-wide fame'. 1877 C. GHIKIE *Christ* xvii. (1879) 693 The Jews thought Christ would raise Israel to world-wide supremacy. 1898 *Manchester Shropshire Ind* xiii, The world-wide air was azure. 1901 *Athenæum* 24 Aug. 183/1 The problems he undertook to solve were world-wide.

b. as *adv.*

1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 294 Where in caves live the world-wide known gipsies.

Hence **World-widely** *adv.*, **World-wideness.** *nonce-wds.*

1897 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 5/1 World-widely famous. 1900 *19th Cent.* July 37 Don Sturzo's ambitions are Cæsarean in their world-wideness.

† Worldy, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. WORLD *sb.* + -Y 1. (The difficulty of writing *-ldl-* correctly makes it probable that some examples are errors for *worldly.*)] Worldly.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 5202 Pan scholdest þow of al þis lond be kyng, And y by quene, my swete lyng, & by worldy make. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* I. 1539 Worldy desyres she clerely dyd subdue. 1526 TINDALE *Eph.* vi. 12 For we wrestle..agaynst power, and agaynst worldy rulears of the darckenes of this worlde. 1558 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 4 Nathing in this life appeirit worthy ony mair feirfull.

Worley, worlie, var. forms of WURLEY.

Worling, var. WARLING *Obs.*

Worm (wɜm), *sb.* Forms : **1 wyrm, 3, 5–6** Sc. **wirm(e, (3 wirm, 5 wyrme, 6 Sc. virme) ; 1–3 worm, 3–5 worm, 4–5 wormе ; 1–4 wurm, (3 wurem, *Orm.* wurrm, 3, 5 wrm) ; 6 wourme, Sc. wirme, 6–7 woorme, 4–7 wорme, 3– worm.** [OE. *wyrm* (= *Saxon-wurm*) = OFris. *wirm*, WFris. *wjirm*, NFris. *wurm*, ESris. *wurm*, OIc. *ormr* serpent (MLG., LG. *wurm*, MDu., Du. *worm*), OHG., MHG., G. *wurm* †serpent, worm ; also (with *a*-stem) ON. *ormr* (for **wormr*) serpent (Sw., Norw., Da. *orm*) ; the stem of Goth. *waurms* ὄφις is uncertain. Related to L. *vermis* worm, Gr. *ῥόμος, βόμος* wood-worm.

In this word, as in WORSE and WORT, the spelling *wo* is an early graphic substitution for *we* (cf. MIC. *twolf, twolfe, wonder*, for OE. *twulf, twulf, wunder*), and this again is a reversion from OE. *wy* (i.e. *wi*) to the unmutated vowel through the influence of the following *r*. More normal developments of OE. *wyrm* appear in the ME. (eastern and Sc.) *wirm* and (south-eastern) *werm.*]

1. A serpent, snake, dragon. Now only *arch.* *Beowulf* 2483 Þa se wyrm onwoc. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut.* xxxii. 24 Ic sende wiðerom teð on hi mid wurmum & næd-

drum. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 321 He..Wente in to a wirme, and tolde sua a tale. *c* 1290 *St. Dunst.* in *S. Eng. Leg.* 79 Mye Drake þat-vpon-eorþe is, þeyn comiþ hiy seiþe.. Anon hadde þis lubere worm is powwer al þere. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5896 Pan tok aaron þis ilk yaird, And on þe flore he beat it don, And it became a worme felon. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 790 Sumwhyle wyth wormes he werrez, & with wolues ale. 1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 66 Whi wolde God vr sauueour suffre such a worm in such a wrong wyse þe wom-mon to bigyle? *c* 1425 *Partenay* 2859 The serpent fill don dede.. Which worme was ny ryght ten hole feete of lenght. 1586 Tindale *Acts* xxviii. 4 When the men off the countree sawe the worme hange on hys honde. 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* v. ii. 243 Hast thou the pretty worme of Nylus there, That killes and paines not? 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 1068 O Eve, in evil hour thou didst give eare to that false Worm. 1797 Fore *To Mr. John Moore* iii. That ancient Worm, the Devil. 1798 W. Hutchinson *View Northumb.* ii. 162 The Laidley Worm of Spindleston Heughs. 1806 Cowper *Task* vi, 780 The mother sees, And smiles to see, her infant's playful hand Stretch'd forth to dally with the crested worm. 1857 Morris *Jason* v. 258 Therewith began A fearful battle betwixt worm and man.

†2. Any animal that creeps or crawls; a reptile; an insect. *Obs.* In ME. often *wild worm.*

Cf. *blind-worm, slow-worm* (a lizard); also *galleyworm, glow-worm.*

c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* i. vii, Froas comon..swa fela þæt man ne mihte..nanne mete æcryrwan, þæt þara wyrma nanre ænlela þæm mete, þe hy æton, ne gedrincan. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Deut.* iv 18 Ne wyrce þa ouw..nane anlicnyssa.. ne fugeles, ne wyrmes [*reptilium*], ne fisces. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 51 [per wunieð fowel and wurmes inne [read, fuhelen, toads, frogs and crabs]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 206 þe scorpiun is ones cunnes wurm. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2982 Dis wirmes [frogs and toads] storuen in þe stede. *c* 1325 *Sir Orfeo* 252 (Sloan) Now seþ he nobing þat him likeþ, Bot wilde wormes bi him strikeþ. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xix. 112 Briddes and beestes..And wilde wormes of þe wode. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 27 If Cow or Calf or Sheepe or Oxe sterile That any worm hath ete or worm ystonge. *Ic* 1400 Lydg. *Æsop's Fab.* v. 127 Thus were these wormes [the frog and mouse] contrary of liyynge. 1598 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxxiv. 21, I will cause cruell wormes (or flyes) to come vpon the. 1761 Hollyband *Hom. Apoth.* 37 Cantarides, are grene wormes shewing with a glosse lyke golde. 1598 Florio *Worme* ii. xxxvii. 196 This herbe dryueth away.. the stinking wormes or Mothes called Cimici. 1785 T. Washington *tr. Nicholay's Voy.* ii. viii. 41 In Germanie small flying wormes, which with their billes and stinges picking the other figs, sodainely after they are picked, they come to a good and perfect ripenesse. 1587 Turberv. *Trag. Tales* 128 b, Where is this lurking Worme? Quoth Sage, The fellow that did dig, Turnd vp a toade, a loathsome sight, A worme exceeding big. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vii. 476 At once came forth whatever creeps the ground, Insect or Worme. 1804 Wordsw. *Prelude* xiv. 274 The meek worm that feeds her lonely lamp Couched in the dewy grass. 1820 Shelley *Prometheus Unb.* iv. 545 Ye beasts and birds, Ye worms, and fish.

†b. Applied (like *vermin*) to four-footed animals considered as noxious or objectionable. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1573 Lions & Libardes & other laithe wormes. 1481 Caxton *Myrr.* (Arb.) 100 Alas ne growleth of thyse fowle nyckers [*sc.* young marmosets].. I sawe neuer fowler wormes.

‡3. A member of the genus *Lumbricus*; a slender, creeping, naked, limbless animal, usually brown or reddish, with a soft body divided into a series of segments; an earthworm. More widely, any annelid, terrestrial, aquatic, or marine.

Also with defining term, as *dew, earth, ground, lug, mud, pipe, rag, rain, sand, sea, tag, tails, water*: see the words.

a 1100 *Leech.* in Wr.-Wülcker 1705 *Vermis, wyrm.* 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cxv. (1495) hh i b/2 Some ben water wormes and some ben lowde wormes. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 44 Maladeckis, þat ben wormes in þe eþe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 520/1 Wyrme, *vermis.* 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 234 b, Lyke as the worme yt is crusshed or poysoned, many tymes or lytle ye hed. 1530 Palsgr. 209/2 Wormes in the erthe, *vers de terre.* 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 149 A marrishe is to be preferred before a dry ground. That shoe [*sc.* horse] .. digge vp wormes. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* iv. i. 79, I neuer.. troule vpon a worme against my will, but I wept fort. 1731 in *Gent. Mag. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 269 The slimy Tribe of Snails and Worms. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 144 We now are in doubt whether he means a real worm, or a young animal of the lizard species. 1840 Newman *Parock. Sermn.* V. viii. 128 Like worms, living their way upward through the dust of the earth. 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 166 Pectinaria Belgica..is an Annelid, or true worm. 1858 Gosse *Mar. Zool.* i. 81 The Sea-mouse (*Aphrodita*) is one of the most common as well as the largest of our Worms. 1881 Darwin *Form. Veget. Mould* i. 23 Worms are nocturnal in their habits.

b. Prov. *Tread on a worm and it will turn*: i.e. even the humblest will resent extreme ill-treatment. Also in variant or abbreviated forms, e. g. *Even a worm will turn.*

Cf. *Fr. un ver se recquille bien quand on marche dessus.*

1548 Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 32 Tread a woorme on the tayle and it must turne agayne. *a* 1548, 1641 [see Turn v. 66 d]. 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, ii. ii. 17 The smallest Worme will turne, being trodden on. 1611, 1641 [see Turn v. 59 c]. 1691 S. Shaw *Diff. Humours Min* 18 He has scarce the courage of a Worm, to turn at him that treads upon him. 1818 [see Wound v. 3]. 1850 G. A. Lawrence *Guy Livingst.* xxv. 245 It exhausted the patience of the much-enduring Willis; so that the worm turned again—insolently. 1864 Browning *Mr. Sludge* 72 Tread on a worm, it turns, sir! If I turn, Your fault!

†c. *Naked as a worm*: entirely naked (= *F. nu comme un ver*), or in allusion to this. *Obs.*

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 454 Nakid as a worme was she. *c* 1386 — *Clerk's T.* 804 Lat me but pleye a worm go by the weye. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst., Flight of Mary* 291, I walke as werm with-outyn wede. *a* 1467 [see Naked a. 1 b].

†d. *To look worms*: ?to peer narrowly (*through*). *Obs.* (But perh. a corrupt reading.)

c 1600 *Timon* i. ii, I'le make the[e] looke wormes through the prysen grates, Valesse thou satisfie to me my debt.

4. Any endoparasitic helminth breeding in the living body of men and other animals. Usu. *pl.* (formerly often with *the*). Also, the disease or disorder constituted by the presence of these parasites.

The numerous kinds are indicated by a defining term, as *Ascarid, Cucumber, Guinea, maw, palisade, pin, round, tape, thread*; see these words.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 120 Wiþ þam wyrmum þe innan eȝlað þam men. *c* 1300 *Bibl. Poems* 2013 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 170 Ful of wormes was in flesch. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xii. 23 And he waastid of wormes, deiede. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 466 Als lang as he lifid after, wormes & mawkis bred in his bodi. 1566 *Bk. St. Albans* C vij b, A medecyne for wormes called anguellis. 1583–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 103 The wormes is a lyght dysease, and they lye in the greatte pounche, in the belye of the hors, and they are shynynge, of colour lyke a snake, syxe inches in lengthe. *a* 1530 J. Heywood *Play of Love* 676 (Hazell) Wherby loue is a disease Vnto the louer lasles for wormes, for it driueth hyter swete. 1630 Randolph *Aristippus* 25 The King of Russia had died of the wormes, but for a powder I sent him. 1652 W. Penn *Country Farmer* 32 To cure the Worms, or Bottes that doe wring his belly. 1665 *Golden Coast, Guinea* 10 There is a kinde of long Worm, that ariseth in the Legs, Arms, and Thighs of some men, that cause blister. 1705 Bosman *Guinea* xiii. (1721) 194 The National Diseases here are the Small-Pox and Worms. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* (1736) 413 Children subject to Worms ought not to live much upon Milk, Cheese, or ripe Fruits. 1822 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 365 In an attack upon worms, brisk cathartics should always take the lead. 1826 J. Evans *Anti-Emetic* 9 Sometimes, the juice of the leaves dropped in the ears killeth the worms in them. 1898 P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxxvi. 534 A dose of santonin often produces results which will astonish the mother of worms.

5. The larva of an insect; a maggot, grub, or caterpillar, esp. one that feeds on and destroys flesh, fruit, leaves, cereals, textile fabrics, and the like. Also collect. *the worm*, as a destructive pest.

With defining term prefixed, as *book, cankle, cankerworm, corn, fruit, grain, gravel, hair, leather, meal, silk, slug, span, tobacco, wheel, white, wire*: see these words.

a 1200 *Riddles* xlviii. 3 Mec þæt þulre wrætlicu wyrd..þæt se wyrm nah þara word sunnes. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 138 Wiluten salt fleshes gederes wormes..& forroten sone. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10045 Þo grene corn in somer sseilde curne, To foule wormes muchelnel þe eres gonne turne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1612 Þe land with-outen wormes fell, Þat ilk-a-ȝer in þe manna]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxiv. (Tollemache MS.) In somer þe tender leues þerof beþ eten with þe worm, and with oþer wormes. 1481 Caxton *Reynard To Sir John Old-castle* 466 The worm for to sleen in the pesecod. *c* 1440 *Palladius on Husb.* iv. 963 Now pike out roughthes, & wormes, And buttesfliȝe with thine hand. That engendring worm is. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* p. xxv, The Chambres ȝe shal haue al the clothes in her wardle,..makyng, resysyng, & kepyng fro wormes. 1530 Palsgr. 209/2 *Worme of Dodoens* iv. lxi. 520 The small wormes that are found within the knoppes or heades of Teaselles. 1602 Shaks. *Twel. N.* ii. iv. 112, Her sweet perfections is one of these maiden heads Feede on her damaske cheeke. 1608 Torsell *Serpents* 78 The small Wormes of the Drones. *c* 1630 Milton *Arcades* 58 Or what the cross dire-looking Planet smites, Or hurtful Worm with canker'd venom lites. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 230 Books are subject among other Chances to fire, and the Worme. 1697 *Rector's Bk. Claymorth* (1910) 25, I observed wormes in the Timber of the Church. 1698 Fryer 118 The Worm that gnaws the ripening Fruit. 1797 in A. Young *Agric. Suffolk* 39 Wheat never plants kindly after a thin crop of clover; but is subject to the worm, and to be root fallen. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* iii. 239 The crawling worm, that turns a summer-fly. 1842 Emerson *Repr. Men, Shakesp.* Wks. (Bohn) I. 208 Yellow leaf, or sere leaf, or wild yellow accounts to decompose in damp and worms. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xii, The worms have eaten the cloth a good deal. 1857 Kingsley *Lect.* (1877) II. 41 The office of worms in this world is very precious while they seem to be only nature's faction. 1884 J. Parr *Dict. Apicult.* 78 When worms are spoken of by the ordinary beekeeper, the larvæ of the bee-moth are almost always meant. 1888 *Tobacco* 68/2 Of insects Worms, in the American phraseology, here generally known as caterpillars, are the *bête noire* of the tobacco grower.

Jig. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. ii. 314 Death, that hath the worst, the worme, the worst of all. 1598 Florio *Worme* ii. xxxvii. 196 This herbe dryueth away.. the stinking wormes or Mothes called Cimici. 1599 T. M[oufet] *Silkwormes* 53, I thinke that God and nature thought it meete, The noblest wormes on noblest tree to feede. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* iii. iv. 73 The Wormes were hallowed, that did breede the Silke. 1626 Middleton *Anything for Quiet Life* iv. ii, An especiall good peece of worke! the Worm never spun a finer thread. 1634 Milton *Comus* 715 Spinning Worms, That in their green shops weave the smooth-hair'd silk. 1707 Curiosities *Husb.* 220 It is good to let the [Mulberry] leaves be clear of Dew or Rain before you give them unto the Worms. 1787 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 59/2 As these moulting periods approach, the worms lose their appetite and cease eating.

6. A maggot, or, in popular belief, an earthworm, supposed to eat dead bodies in the grave.

a 900 *Juliana* 416 Þæs lichoman sceþe on legre sceal weorþan in worulde wyrme to hrohor. *a* 1000 *Saul & Body* 114 Ich readiad reðe wyrmas. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 13 We beoð wiðuten al swa ße deade mannes þruh, þe is wiðuten liwiesd, and wiðinne stinkende and full of wormes. *c* 1250 *Death* 132 in *O. E. Misc.* 189 Þe bon wurðeð to wormes [*Jesus MS.* wurmes] wunien wiðinne. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14 121 Wormes biginnes at ete him nu. *a* 1400 *Minor P. Vernon MS.* 661/141 Wormes lakes þe wombe and sithe. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 37 b, Thou shalt haue no power to fele the stenche of thy bodyly, nor howe the wormes shall vake thy toten knees. *a* 1548 *Vert. Fleet* (1647) VI. 164 My soull to God my maker, and my bodie to the wormes. 1580 *Bible* (Geneva) Job xix. 26 Though after my skin wormes destroy this bodie, yet in my flesh shall I see God. 1611 Bible haue died from time to time, and wormes haue eaten them. 1612 *Bible* Job xxiv. 20 The worme shall feed sweetly on him. *a* 1679 J. Ward *Diary* (1839) 274 Three months after, his bodie went to the wormes. 1796 M. G. Lewis *Monk* (1796) III. 63 (*Alonzo the Brave* xiii, The worms they crept in, and the worms they crept out, And spotted his eyes and his temples about. 1824 Southey *Life & Corr.* (1849) IV. 135 Some of our party told me of a third [grave], in which the worms were at work, but I shrunk from the sight. 1892 W. Watson *Great Adventure, Love's Argosy & Hungarian* 52 Life is a feast, and we have banqueted—Shall not the worms as well?

figuratively. (Cf. Shaks. *Ham.* iv. iii. 21–3.) 1785 George *Pilt. Vulgar T.* xv., He is gone to the diet of worms, he is dead and buried, or gone to Rot-his-bone.

b. *fig.* as one of the pains of Hell (Mark ix. 48, Isa. lxvi. 24).

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark ix. 48 Aworpen on helle fyr, þar hyra wyrm ne swylt. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 53 in *O. E. Misc.* 73 Þe wormes..Þat slop þe saule teone. *a* 1340 Hampole *Pricke* 1. 1 Þe saule..Þrough ouermykel lufe of þe body be neuer sail dye. 1547 Becon *Agst. Whoredom* iii. in *Homilies* I. Riv b, The worme, that shall there gnawe the conscience of the dampned, shall neuer dye. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 230 As to the other Fate of Books, it is to be feared these feed their Authors never dying Worme. 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi. 379 Driven down To chains of Darkness, and th' undying Worm.

c. *Worm's or worms' meat*, said of a man's dead body, or of man as mortal. Also † *worm's and worre: food or meat for* (or † *to*) *worms.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 12 Heo hyre leoman wyrmes ziefd. *a* 1023 Wulfstan *Hom.* xxxiii. 303 Wy synfulle deadlice menn and to duste scealon on worulde wurðan wurmum to mete.]

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 276 Ne schalt tu beon wurmes fode? *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 15 Þe bon schulen ben wurmes mete. 1340 *Ayenb.* 216 Saint bernard ȝayþ huet is man bote uelþe.. wermene mete [*esca vermium*]? *Ibid.*, He is..mete to wermes ine his dyaþe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 520/1 Wyrme, *vermis*, ys þanne wormes ware. 1481–12 Hocleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1087 It is to gret an aluuioun, To seen a man, þat is but wormes meete, Desire richesse. 1561 B. Googe tr. *Palingenius' Zodiac* vi. Q j b, To day with myrrhe aly ue, and foode to wormes within a whyle. 1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* iii. i. 112 They haue made worme's meate of me. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1673) 235 Fear not clay and worm's meat. 1675 Cocker *Morals* 45 Poor Worms-meat, Soar not to the hight of Sin. 1677 Oyway *Cheats of Scapin* ii, By Heaven, he shall be Worms-meat within these two hours.

7. † a. A tick or mite breeding in the hand, foot, or other part of the body. *Obs.*

Scallo Hands orm, *nese-worm* (Noss 18 c), *wheal-worm* (Worc. 18 c), Ring-worm, *wheal-worm* (ctym. note).

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 124 Gif wyrm hæfð eten. 1823–34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 47 There be some shrpe, that hath a worme in the foote, that maketh hym halte. 1530 Palsgr. 209/2 Worme in the fyngers, *vers.* 1565 Agsmar *Terapek.* (Arb.) 49 A litle blayne, a small cutte, yea a silie poore worme in his finger, may kepe him from slotting wel enough. 1598 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* ii. iii. 73 Within the infant rind of this small slaty-coated Gnat, not halfe so biggeas a round little Worme, prickt from the Lazie-finger of a man [Qo. t maide]. 1605 Edmonds tr. *Pt. Caesar, Cæs.* (1877) 81 His knees are very round, he hath a worme at the right knee.

† b. *fig.* or *allusively.* *Obs.*

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* Kiv b, To picke a worme betweene two forkel fingers [*sc.* to make beares: cf. Cotgrave *s.v. Ciron*]. 1604 ? Dekker *Newes fr. Gravesend* Fp. Ded. in *Prose Pamphlets* (1925) 67 Strange fashions did I pick like wormes out of the fingers of euery Nation.

c. *popularly* = Comb.

1730 Swift *Lady's Dressing Room* 64 A Glass that cast to Sight disclose The smallest Worm in Celia's Nose, And loathsome Maggots. 1843 Southey *Doctor* cxxxvi. 1 Tail to Tail. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 752 It is also known as grub, worm, black-head, or 'waster'.

8. An earthworm, or a larva (see 3, 5 above).

a. as the food of birds.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 611 Ac wat etestu.. Bute attercoppe and fule uuige. An wormes, ȝif þu miste finde Among þe uuiðe of harde rinde? *c* 1381 Chaucer *Parl. Foules* 326 The foules awake That ete at nyght, and han hir voyde entrayle. 1925 *Scott. T.* 600 And to the wode he wole and wormes ete. *c* 1480 Henryson *Cock & Jewel* 91 I had lever haif scraip her with my nailis Amangis this mow, and lake my lyfe fude, As drak, or corne, small wormis or snaillis. 1605

Shaks *Mcch* IV II 33 How will you liue? *Son* As Birds do Mother *Wife* What with Wormes, and Flyes? 1670 Ray *Proy* 84 The early bird catcheth the worm 1815 Spenser in *Mem Geo Zool* IX 128 The old birds feed them with small worms, caterpillars and insects. 1836 [Hooton] *Bib roy Thurland* III 195 As brisk as a robin wi worms 1884 Browning *Drama Lore, Ladham* 51 The pie with the long tongue That pricks deep into oakwarts for a worm 1885 Bickers *Mut Fr* I. VI, As the early bird catches the worm

b. as bait for fish.

Also with defining term prefixed, as *caddis, dew, dug, lob, lug red*, etc. see these words

c 1390 *Cast Love* 1109 As fish bat as wi hok inomen, Pat wha be worm he swolowep alast, He is bi pe hok mipt fast 1510 Sternhilde *Vocabula* (W de W) D 3, *Lumbrico*, a worme or an angle twayne 1566 *Nottingham Rec* IV 130 Digging doune the comon dycke for getting of wormes. 1604 Shaks. *Ham* IV III 28 (Qo 2) A man may fish with the worme that hath eate of a King, and eate of the fish that hath fedde of that worme. 1620 34 Peacham *Compl Gent* xx (1906) 258 For your liue baits they are wormes of all kinds especially the red worme 1657 T Barker *Barker's Delight* (1659) 42 For the Barbell, I have taken great ones in Ware river with wormes, for I know no better bait than wormes. 1826 Worcester (P Pindar) *Treats, Whist Damshon & Peasen* 11 Anglers men, upon the rivers side, Who for a dinner throw the worm in for *collect sing* 1909 W C Plants *Light Times* 89 There may be no particular skill required in catching a few trout with worm in coloured water

9 A name for various long slender crustaceans and molluscs (e g. *Teredo navalis*, the ship-worm) which destroy timber by boring Also collect. *the worm*, as a destructive pest.

Formerly supposed to be a grub or larva of s b and Lepido See also *ship worm* (Suppl 2) 1 Ep Worm 1628 in *Foster Inq Inctos ec Ind* (1906) 314 She being a new ship, only spoyled with the worm e. 1691 T Hale *Acc New Invent* 7 Sometimes by Hulls of the Majesties Ships against the Worm 1774 E Long *Jamaica* III 740 This tree having been found to stand the sea water very well, uncorroded by the worm, which is not able to penetrate it 1864 Browning *James Lee's Wife* II III Some ships safe in port indeed, Rot and rust, Run to dust All through worms: the weak and

10. *fig.* A human being likened to a worm or reptile as an object of contempt, scorn, or pity, an abject, miserable creature

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxi 7 Ic soplice eom wyrm [*vermis*] & nales mon c 1200 Ormin 4870 Ic unnn an wurrm & nohht man mann 1340 *Ayenb* 215 Ich am, he seip, a lite wurm, and no man 1400 Maundev (Roxb) Pref 1 In pat lond he wall suffer hard passioun and dede of pe Jewes for vs synfull wormes. 1591 *Troy Chap Prol of Lenvoy* (Kolbi) II 65 Suth that wickide worme, Wicklyf be his name, begun to sowe the seed of crasme in the erthe c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III iv (7), I am but a poure seruaunt, and an abiecte worme. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III xiii § 9 O Christ the wickedest worme that euer went vpon two legge 1598 Shaks *Merry W* v v 87 *Fal* Wilde worme, thou wast ore look'd euen in thy birth 1649 Massinger *Dk Milanne* II iv G 4 b, If I am dull now, my I liue and dye I be scorne of wormes & slaues a 1660 Dupa *Rules & Helps Devout Life* (1675) 26 A Dignity that makes poor Worms of Men of Earth is a kind of equality with the Angels themselves 1730 Pope *Ess Man* I 258 All this dread Order break—for whom? for thee? Vile worm!—oh madness! 1859 Jeaffreson *Real Life* He, from his exceeding manfulness, Wroth to be wroth at such a worm 1864 Tollope *Small He Allington* xxvii, Poor reptile, wretched worm of a man! 1880 Hersant *Will Sorts* vii (1898) 67 The meanest amongst us poor worms of earth 1906 *Introduction to Tally sw* 51 In the presence of her loveliness, what a mere mincing worm he was

b Similarly *the son of a worm* (after Job xvii. 14).

1633 Shirley *Gamester* II (1637) D 1, He that affronts Me, is the son of a Worme and his father a Worme 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 3 Mr Mill who is a worm, and the son of a worm.

†c. With qualification expressing tenderness, playfulness, or commiseration · A human being, 'creature'. *Obs* (In 16th c. esp. *loving worm*)

Cf **G** *das arme wurm*, applied to a child.

a 1513 Dunbar *Reyart* II 11 (1508) Dame, Vea and he is as loving a worme against us 1561 Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtier* II K 3 Thus he vsed they would bee contented to louynge wormes, to make merie e among them lyues, and fonde flutterers 1568 Fenkell *I the will to Like* A 3 b, Yet are women kinde wormes I dare well say 1593 G Harvey *Pierces Super*. Wks. (Grosart) II 247 Apiemus Asse was a cunning Ape, a louing worme 1610 Shaks *Temp* III 1 31 Poore worme thou art infected 1625 Fletcher *H Thomas* I, I, *al* How do's his father? *Hol* As well as worm can be that has lost his life 1630 R Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1910) 11, There bee sits like an old worme of the poeste.

†d. Used, like Caterpillar 2, for One who preys on society *Obs.*

1591 Greene *N talis Disc Coosnage* Wks (Grosart) X 30 The seruing man sent with his Lo les treasure, lo oft oftimes most part to these worms of the comon wealth 1633 *Castle Women* v 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV 308 Lords, and these wormes of kingdomes be destroyed. [Cf. 1595 *ante* the cutterpillers of the state.]

e *slang* A policeman.

1865 *Slang Dict* 872 *Worm*, the latest Slang term for a policeman.

11. *fig* A grief or passion that preys stealthily on a man's heart or torments his conscience (like a worm in a dead body or a maggot in food); esp the gnawing pain of remorse. Cf. Canker-worm 2

Sometimes 'the worm that never dies' (as in 6 b)

a 900 *Andreas* 769 Brandhata nið weold on ærwttie, woorm blædum fag. c 1386 Chaucer *Doctor's I* 280 The worm of conscience. 1560 *Nice Wanton* 281 (Manly) I the worme of my conscience, that shall neuer dye, Accuseth me dayly more and more. 1578 H Wotton *Courtlie Controv* 143 Euery man read easily in his face that some secret worme gnawed vpon his accustomed rest 1594 Shake *Rich III*, I III 221 I the Worme of Conscience still beginaw thy Soule 1623–6 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* III iv, I wil hardly buy a capcase for this conscience this I'll keep it from the worm 1727 Pope *To Mr John Moore* viii, Their Conscience is a Worm within, That gnaws them Night and Day 1733 Dr Delaune *Ct Pathon* xiv, While in this manner he secretly nursed the worm of grief that preyed upon his vitals. 1813 Byron *Br Alydos* II xxvii, And, oh! that sping where more than madness lies! The worm that will not sleep—and never dies. 1826 Hazlitt *Plain Speaker* I Wks. 1903 VII 106 We secretly persuade ourselves that there is no such thing as excellence It is that which we look above all things. It is the worm that gnaws us, that never dies a 1865 J Gibson in T Matthews *Biog* (1911) 56 Nor did I feel the worm of envy creeping round my heart when I saw a beautiful idea skilfully executed by any of my young rivals.

†b. A whim or 'maggot' in the brain; a perverse fancy or desire; a streak of madness or insanity. Often *wild worm* (cf. 2). *Obs.* (So G. *wurm*)

1530 Palsgr *Lesclarcissem* 301 (Brandl) The wild worm is come into his head, so that by reason only he is led a 1530 J Heywood *Play of Love* 678 (Brandl) Our louer, in whose head Is a fruitful worm his opinion is lyed a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 44 Some private Sorcyon or hidde heresie or some wild worme in your heades hath caused you to conspire my death and confusion *Ibid*, *3 Kich III* 42 The wilde worme of ambicion reigned in his head. 1608 Chapman *Gent Usher* IV 50 But a Father Would rather eate the brawne out of his armes Then glut the mid worme of his sonne by a seuere hand 1611 Cotgr, Ver, a worm in a colt; also, a worme in the head, or some wild worme in your heades hath caused you to conspire my death and confusion *Ibid*, *3 Kich III* 42 The wilde worme of ambicion reigned in his head. 1668

h. A long spiral or clothed tube connected with the head of a still, in which the vapour is condensed
1641 FRENCH *Distill.* I (1651) 25 Put it into a Copper Still with a worme. 1688 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2386/4 Six Backs, several Stills and Worms. 1737 A. COOPER *Distillers* (1760) 4 A subsequent Treatment of the fermented Liquor by the Alembick or hot Still, with its proper Worm and Refrigeratory. 1883 C. E. LAMBOUCH' *Prophet Of Smoky Mts* xv, They cut the tubs and still to pieces, destroyed the worm, demolished the furnace. 1887 *Manch. Exhib. Catal* 939 Samples of Whisky Model Still and Worm

i. A spiral heating flue in a furnace or cooled steam pipe in a boiler.
1758 [DOSSIE] *Elaboratory Laid Open* 9 Another great error in the building furnaces, particularly those for hartshorn pots, or sand pots, is the making the fire round the object, to be heated, in a vermicular flew, or worm (as it is commonly called), as the principal force of the fire is exercised on that great mass of brick-work, which forms the worm. 1796 *Museum Rust* VI 299 They [*sc* two caldrons] may be set in the open fire, without any flew or worm round them, in an oven like furnace. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org* 371 The steam is rather admitted into the copper by a perforated pipe, or it is made to circulate within it through a closed coil or worm

j. A spring or strip of metal of spiral shape
1794 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1518/2 A Steel Worm or Rowling Spring, to be used in hanging of Coaches. 1840 *Civil Engin. & Archt. Jrnl* III 111 The cutting instrument performs its operations with wonderful precision, frequently cutting a large and continuous shaving of thirty or forty feet in length which, curling up, forms a curious and per fect worm or screw

IV 17. *attrib* and *Comb* a. gen, as *worm-kind, tribe*, objective, as *worm breeding* adj, instrumental, as *worm-cankered, -consumed, -gnawed, -gnawn, -spun, -worn* adjs, dative, as *worm-resisted, -rype*, parasynthetic, as *worm shaped* adj
1611 FLORIO, *Vermifero* . . . *Worme-kind* 1837 HOWITT *Rural Life of England* II 7 M. K 6 Thou art no sabbath drawler of old saws, Distill'd from some worm-canker'd homily. 1612 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Mount Sacrif* Wks. (Grosart) I 253 Like Worm-consumed Corne. 1793 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Epistle to the Ivy* 76 The wise Parisians muck her worm gnaw'd shrine. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II *Babylon* 490 Th old, rusty, mouldy, worm eaten words of yore. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* VIII 166 Animals of the worm kind being entirely destitute of feet. 1611 COTGR., *Vermifureux*, two worme breathing parts. 1693 NAHUM *Christs Z* Wks (Grosart) IV 276, I am the unworthiest of all worme reserved wretches. 1893 Q (Quiller Couch) *Delect Duchy* 213 A glance at the worm riddled rafters. 1893 J. STRONG *New Era* 21 247 Then in visit worm rype piety, once in favor. 1767 *Phil Trans* LVII 430 When it is extended it is of a worm-like shape. 1870 P. M. DUNCAN *Blanchard's Transf Insects* 384 The larvæ are wormshaped. 1902 *The Enchanted April* IX 138 Mrs Fisher had never cared for macaroni, especially not this long, worm-shaped variety. 1893 NADIE *Christ's* I Wks (Grosart) IV 314 Though we glister it never so in our worme spunne robes. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* VIII 5 This may serve to distinguish them [*sc* caterpillars] from the worm tribe. 1820 PHARO *Eye of Battle* 119 Sleep in Honour's worm worn bed. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* I viii Worm worn volumes.

b In sense 8 b, as *worm-ing, bait, jam, -hook, -pole, -tackle, tin, -worm bobber, -catcher, catching, fisher, -fishing, hunter, hunting, -worm-embowelled* adj.
1909 W. C. PLAYFE *Light Lines* 83 Scuid ing a rise the mead ows, with his rod and his worm bag, to the tin. 1840 PULMAN *Rustic's Bk* 48 O the Ave the only kind of worm that use I is the blackheal or bluehe ad. 1844 J. T. HEADLEY *Parsons & Wife* II 82 A mere worm bobber—cannot throw a fly or spin a minnow. 1880 F. BUCKLAND *Nat Hist Brit Fishes* II A short gentleman like you, sir, would never make a worm catcher. 1881 *Athenæum* 30 Apr 594/1 Mr Wills flere'd to luck against Frank Buckland a long legged and long armed friend on any night at "worm catching." 1898 DAY *Hum and of Rivers* I [II] B 3/1 And see if any silver coated fish will nibble at your "worme-embowelled hooks. 1880 F. BUCKLAND *Nat Hist Brit Fishes* 10 A "worm farm at Nottingham 1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp* 115 I the "worm fisher ought always to possess a stock of it [that's how's most]. 1904 GALLICHAN *Fishing Again* 64 The worm fisher has his spoor timely when the streams are in spate. 1842 PULMAN *Rustic's Bk* 48 "Worm fishing is follower with greatest success during the season of mowing grass. 1857 W. C. STEWART *Pract Ang.* 40 vii (ed 3) 47 My fishers are apt to use the worm fishing. 1747 BOWLKER *Art Angling* 64 This is a very large Fly, and is to be made upon a small "Worm hook. 1837 KIRBY&SPENCE *North Angler* 12 In Carlisle we speak of large worm, middle sized small worm hooks. 1865 A. S. MOFFAT *Sacr Angling* 167 If the "worm hunter only takes care to tread softly upon the bosom of his mother earth. 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 139 The worm hunter will turn over every likely stone or rubbish heap which comes in his path. 1850 *J. alcgot* X 328: He employed himself in the "worm hunting for a considerable time. 1839 W. LAUSON *Comm on* J. Dennys *Secr Angling* Note 13 *Worme* peake of clouth. 1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp* 108 In preparing worm lines. 1906 *Macm Mag.* Apr 417 The rod, basket, and the "worm-tin.

c In sense 4, as *worm colic, -disease, -fever, -sickness*; also in names of remedies, as *worm-cake, -lozenge, medicine, powder, -preventive, -syrup, tea* also *worm killing* adj
1773 *Pennsylv Gaz* 23 June Suppl 3 His never failing "worm cake, which destroys that vermin so pernicious to children. 1788 J. HURDIS *Village Curate* (1797) 202 His worm cake and his pills. 1810 JAMES *Milit Dict* (ed 3), "*Worm cholic*, a distemper in horses, occasioned by broad, thick, and short worms or truncheons. 1898 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* (ed 7) *Helminthiasis*, "worm disease. 1798 [TOWNSON] *Tours Wales* II Index, "Worm fever. 1899 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Worm fever*, PYREXIA consequent on the irritation set up by intestinal worms. 1763 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* Wks. 1799 I 164 You "worm killing, blistering, glister-ing—. 1818 SUSAN FERRIER *Marriage* I xxvii. If Mary had taken some of her nice "worm lozenges. 1889 *Buck's Handbk Med Sci* VIII 9/2 The popular "worm lozenges. 1798 J. PURCELL *Choice* (1714) 177 Two Girls were seized with most violent Cholicks which no Clysters, Purges or "Worm Medicines could appease. 1799 *Med. Jrnl* II 251 Recommenders of some newly-broached worm medicines. 1707 POPE in *Miscellanies*, 10 Mr John Moore Author of the celebrated "Worm-Powder. 1880 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat Med* 447 The "worm preventives are medicines which give tone to the intestinal membrane. 1899 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Worm sickness* a severe disease occurring among sheep in Holland, set up by the fly *Lucilia sericata*. 1773 *Ironmasters Gaz* 30 June 3/3 A new invented "Worm syrup. 1850 PEREIRA *Elem Mat Med* (ed 3) II 1478 A preparation kept in the shops of the United States, and much prescribed by physicians, under the name of "*worm tea*, consists of pinguela root, senna, manna, and savine mixed together

d In sense 16 g, as *worm drive, -gear, -gearing, -jack, -pinion, rack, -screw, -shaft, -spindle, -thread, -wheel*.
1907 *Westm Gaz* 19 Nov 4/2 This machine retains the silent "worm-drive. 1884 *Bham Daily Post* 24 Jan 1/1 Wanted, to-ton Foundry Ladle, extra strong with "worm gearing. 1902 *Engineering* 28 Nov 708/1 "*Worm gearing* has an arrangement for transmitting circular motion at right angles or direction. 1904 MEREDITH *Dict Mining* 128 Worm gearing is used for reversing the motion of the stamps. 1881 MOXON *Mech Exercises* III 37 Fig 2 is called a "Worm Jack. 1913 F. YOUNG & ASTON *Complete Mechanic* (ed 8) 177 A worm driven rack and the "worm pinion is under rack. 1852 *Century Dict.*, "*Worm rack*, a rack gearing with a worm wheel. 1877 PLANSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sir Ken* (1841) II 172 To this is attached such as is to be fixed by the help of which and a "worm screw, the pump of wood might be raised or depressed easily. 1835 URE *Philos Manuf* 278 The toothed wheel, a red on by the worm screw. 1892 *Mariner* 1 Jan 11/1 The "worm shaft is a central worm screw working in four cranks on pillars. 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 372 3 rews or "worm shafts, which are placed so as to keep the rollers parallel to the cast-iron rollers [on a spinning mule]. 1677 MOXON *Mech Exercises* 45 That the teeth of the Worm wheel may gather themselves into the "Worm spindle. 1898 *Daily News* 28 Dec 6/3 The Lord Mayor *Penrose Week* (ed 3) 43 All its gas he found down relating to the perpetual screw, do suppose that the axis of the worm spindle be in the plane of the wheel to work. 1902 *Lloyd's Lond Bank Mag* 32/2 The "worm thread and the teeth in the strip are square and of great strength. 1677 "worm wheel [*see worm spindle*]. 1892 *Cent Dragon & Knight Arts* 1 Fig 1 is a "worm shaft, on the bottom of which is a worm taking into a worm wheel. 1905 *Chamb Jrnl* May 332/1 An ideal clip for hose connections based on the worm and worm-wheel principle.

e In sense 16 h and similar applications, as *worm cooler, -maker, pipe, refrigerators, safe, tank, tub*
1812 *Ann Reg., Chron* 35 A large "worm cooler, which is continually supplied with clear water. 1793 4 *Nat Inquiry Physics* (ed 2) 61 Peculiarities. "Worm-fence. 1897 *Daily Mail* 30 Jan 3/3 Lot 1 Copper "worm fence. 1850 *Parl in La v Times Rep* X 81/1 The coal is put into a common gas retort to which is attached a "worm pipe, passing through a refrigerator. 1812 *Encycl Brit Arts & Sc* A clean copper still, furnished with a capital and "worm refrigeratory. 1853 *Ure* (ed 4) 694 The "worm-safe is a contrivance for permitting the distiller to quit ver and mate at any period of the distillation the alcoholic strength or specific gravity of his spirits, without access to the still. 1860 ALLBUTT *Anal. Introd. etc.* (1868) 79 The worm is fastened securely by iron straps into the "worm tank. 1756 P. *Phil Trans* (1789) 158 Barbadoes Gallon frequently made into "worm tubs. 1757 J. COOPER *Distiller's Art.* (1760) 74 Another Requisite to be observed is that the Water in the Worm tub be kept cool. 1880 *Ure's Dict Arts* (ed 8) 243 (1) An officer may require a distiller to cause the water in any worm tub to be drawn off.

f Special combinations: worm bark, the anthelmintic bark of the West Indian cabbage-tree, *Andira inermis*, worm-burrow, the hole made by a worm in the earth, a fossil perforation of this sort, a worm-cast, the convoluted mass of mould thrown up by an earthworm on the surface of the soil after passing through the worm's body, so worm-casting, worm-conveyor (see quot 1910 and CONVEYER 4 b), † worm-earth = *worm-cast*, worm fence *U. S.* = SNAKE-FENCE, † worm fowl, *collect* birds that feed on worms, † worm fret *a.* [*fret*, obs. pa. pple. of FRET *v.*!], worm eaten, † worm line, a spiral, worm month % and *N. Y.*, July (or the SECOND full moon of July and first half of August), of *Tenebrio ornamentatus*, worm-nest = *worm nest* (a), worm pipe-fish, *Syngnathus* (*Nerophis*) *lumbriciformis*, worm rod *a.*, ? dull brownish red, also *sb.*, worm-shell, the twisted shell or tube of a marine annelid or mollusc, as *Serpula* and *Vermetus*, also applied to the animal itself, worm snake, a name for various small harmless snakes, as *Typhlops nigrescens* and *Carphophis amœna*, worm-spring, spiral spring, † worm-state, the larval stage in insect trans formation; † worm-stone, a spirally twisted fossil; † worm tongued *a.* (see sense 10), worm-trunk – HELMINTHITE, worm-tube = *worm-shell*, worm-web %., a cobweb, † worm-work, ? a winding earthwork
c 1790 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VII 613/2 *Cerophyta* also called the "worm bark tree. 1860 MAYNE *Exp. Lex.*, *Worm-Bark*, the bark of the *Geoffræa surinamensis*

1899 PAGE *Geol. Terms, Arenicolites*, those circular holes which appear on the upper surfaces of many sandstones, and which seem to have been "worm burrows. 1883 *Science* I 500/2 The more slender side roots descend chiefly through worm-burrows. 1914 *Brit Med Return* 313 One worm burrow from the Cambrian of Bray Head. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Walls*, Which will be of service to prevent weeds from growing through the gravel and to hinder "worm-casts. 1802 *Chambers Encycl* III 740/1 (*Earthworm*) Worm-casts gradually accumulate on the surface to form a layer of the very finest soil. 1861 DARWIN *Veg. Mould* 20 On such grass) paths "worm castings may often be seen. 1884 C. G. W. Lock *Workshop Rec* 3er iii 190/1 From the stones it [*sc* crushed slag] passes through a "worm conveyer to a brick press. 1910 *Encycl Brit* VII 53 The worm conveyor, also known as the Archimedean screw, consists of a continuous or broken blade screw set on a spindle. This spindle is made to revolve in a suitable trough and as it revolves any material put in is propelled by the screw from one end of the trough to the other. 1732 LEWIS *Hist Quad* (1937) 2 "Worm earths also abound most in the richest land. 1796 P. BAILY *Trad Tour Amer* (1856) 111 They place split logs "angular wise on each other until they call a "worm fence, and which is raised about five feet high. 1833 J. HAMILTON *Men & Manners Amer* (1843) 149 The worm fences and the freshness and verdure of the trees are really destructive of the picturesque. 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* xiv, The primitive worm fence is universal, and an ugly thing it is. 1538 CAIUS *Pronouncing* 28 Wee say wol sey my veyrdit For watte foule. And I for "worme fowle, seyde the foole cukkowe. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* I 6566 "Wormfretten stokkes and hir bowes rent. 1611 COTGR., Vermoulu An other sorte of lines is there that is called a spirall line, or a "worme line, which representeth an apparant frame of many circles, where there is not one circle. 1788 J. RAMSAY in Allerdyce *Scots & Scotsmen 18th C* (1888) II 256 It looked like February than the "worm month. 1805 JAMIESON, *Worm month* the month of July. Perths. From the hatching of many kinds of insects at this time. 1810 *Antiquary & Dress Glass*, *Worm month* a fortnight before and a fortnight after Lammas. 1855 OLIVER *Scilly* "*Worm tail* 1835 *Penny Cycl Brit Islands* 288 *Syngnathus lumbriciformis*, Nob (Worm Pipe Fish). 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 39 The files are then heated to a sort of "worm red. 1851 *Illustr Lond News* (Suppl.) Made as then hardened by the south heating it in the fire until it becomes worm red. 1881 GOEBEL *Gen Plants* 92 The pot in the plumule is in Engl "cock's foot." It remains till the whole is of a worm red. 1666 MERRETT *Pinax* 194 *Tubuli in gulmis vivos*, "Worm shells. 1731 PETIVER *Gazophyl* xi In Coast Indian furrowed Worm shell. 1757 *Phil Trans* LXII 408 Of the Worm or "Worm-stone. 1776 MENDES DA COSTA *Elem Conch* 148 The third family is the Vermicult or Worm Shells. 1860 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep Smithsonian Institution* (1861) 1 "Worm-tube shell (*Vermetus thrasher rush*). 1851 *Illust

& Simmonds *Engl. Commerc. Corresp.* 285 Buffalo hides except rubbed, holed, or wormed, cannot be laid down at all near your limit. 1895 *Bookseller's Catal.*, Some few margins are wormed, but this can be repaired at a trifling cost. 1900 *Trans. Highland & Agric. Soc. Scot.* Ser. v. XII. 235 It might have been suspected that part of the thinness [of the oats] at one end of the plot was due to worming.

b. To eat (one's way) *through*. (Cf. 9 c.)

1858 Masson *Milton* I. 481 There were men who had wormed their way through libraries, and might be classified according to the colours left in them by the food they had devoured.

II. 3. To extract the 'worm' or lytta from the tongue of (a dog). (Supposed to be a safeguard against madness: see WORM *sb.* 13.)

1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 369 It shall be good when spaniell whelpes are one moneth olde...to worme them vnder the toung. 1599 *Broughton's Lett.* I. 6 A dog not wormed while he is young, will in time grow mad. 1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* I. vii, *Fit.*... Hee Will screw you out a Secret from a Statist — Com So easie, as some Cobler wormes a Dog. 1684 Tuchan *Last Speech of Prance* For as puppy-dogs may have your dog worm'd, and so be kept from running mad. 1743 H. Walpole *Let. to Mann* 3 Oct., Patapan is in my lap: I had him wormed lately, which he took heinously. 1813 Scott *Guy M.* vii, The...weasel...had the laird in his sporting parties, wormed his dogs, and cut the ears of his terrier puppies. 1855 Browning *Protus* 50 He wrote the little tract 'On worming Dogs'.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* (as a remedy for madness, a ribald tongue, or greediness).

1564-78 Bullein *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 62 You learned your Mr Cooke in the vniuersitie of Cridcewell: you were in ner well wormed when you were a young...boy. 1589 Nashe *Countercuffe* Wks. (Grosart) I. 77 The blood and the humors that were taken from him, by launcing and worming him at London vpon the common Stocks. 1613 *Day Ile of Gulls* I. iii. 335 Abishai desiring leave ..to go and worme that unhappy Tongue of his (Shimei's). 1619 R. Harris *Drunkard's Cup* 9 He lang, and cannot be quit till his tongue be wormed. 1621 Fletcher *Pilgrim* IV. i, Is she grown mad now? Is her blood set so high? I'le have her madded, I'le have her wormed. 1623 Massinger & *Middleton* III. ii. G 3 When I had worm'd his tongue, and trussed his hanches. 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* I. 12 He is such a floward testy old fellow, he should be Wormed like a mad Dog. 1679 J. Ward *Diary* (1839) 137 A certaine woman that eat much before her husband, and hee complained of her to her mother, shee told him at was her fault, for she had not worme her.

†**c.** *To worm a person in to the house*: to extract information from him by adroit questioning. *Obs.*

Cf. F. *tirer à quelqu'un les vers du nez.*

1612 *Treas. Anec. & Med. Times* IX. xxii. 951/2, I have so cunningly wormed my husband in the nose ; that he hath discovered vnto me, more Mony then hee acquainted you withall.

4. To rid (plants, esp. tobacco) of 'worms' or grubs.

1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* v. 172 Wormes in the earth also there are but too many, so that to keepe them from destroying their Corne and Tobacco, they are forced to worme them euery morning, or all would be destroyed. 1641 [cf. Worming *vbl. sb.* 2]. 1649 W. Bullock *Virginia* 11 The poore Servant goes daily through the rowes of Tobacco stooping to worme it. 1777 J. Carver *Travels, Culture Tobacco* iv. 43 This is termed 'worming the tobacco'. 1864 De Colt *Cotton & Tobacco* 274 The plants ought to be wormed—which means searched and cleared of worms —at least once a week.

absol. 1886 C. G. W. Lock *Tobacco* 69 The usual practice is to worm and sucker while the dew is on in the morning.

II. 5. To pry into the secrets of (a person); to play the spy upon. *Obs.*

1607 Beaum. & Fl. *Woman-Hater* III. iii, O he is a very subtile and a dangerous knave, but if he deal a Gods name, we shall worm him. *a* 1618 — *Wit without Money* IV. iv, I'le teach you to worm me, good Lady sister, and peep into my privacies to suspect me. 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 41 You have...a Lay-presbytery to worme your Purposes and Consciences. 1807 J. Hamby *Colonel* I. 211 Spies with eye askance, Pretended heretics who worm the soul.

6. *To worm* (a person) *out of* : to deprive or dispossess of (property, etc.) by underhand dealing. ? *Obs.*

1617 W. Fennor *Compters Commo.* 10 It was onely a trifle to worme me out of my Liuing. 1649 [J. Daniel] *Trimarch., Hen. IV* xi, Richard (whom late wee left dethron'd) is not Worne from the Storye, though worn'd out of Kingdome. *a* 1700 H. L'Estrange *Worm'd out of Rookt*, Cheated, Tricket. 1718 tr. *Tournefort's Voy. Levant* I. 58 This gave us a suspicion...that they] intly contriv'd to worm us out of this Money. 1838 Lytton *Alice* III. viii, We cannot wrestle against the world, but we may shake hands with it, and worm the miser out of its treasures.

7. *To worm out* ; to thrust out, get rid of, expel, by subtle and persistent pressure or undermining.

1594 Lyly *Mother Bombie* II. ii. 31 I have tried to get the losing worme my daughter, and will see whether fansie can worme fansie out of her heard. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I. 30. 67 It is a riddle to me, how this story of Gyges hath not worm'd out of the World that doubtful conceit of Spirits and Witches. *a* 1668 Hexlin *Laud* I. (1671) 46 He did not only check his Colledge with such a generation of Nonconformists as could not be wormed out in many years after his decease ; but [etc.]. 1665 *Surv. Aff. Netherl.* 127 The industrious Portugeze, whom they have wormed almost out of all their discoveries in India and Africa. 1683 in J. Wickham Legg *Eng. Ch. Life* (1914) 115 A Temper, which must Inevitably...Worme out once againe the Common Prayer. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Worm*, to work one out of a Place, &c. 1714 R. Fiddes *Pract. Disc.* II. 271 He who has the handsomest address...in worming others out of business, and winding himself in. 1748 E. Eberyne *Serm.* (1755) 332 The Venom of the Old Serpent has diffused itself through all the Powers and Faculties of the Soul and Body ; and it is worming out your Life. 1760 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 114/1 Such a body of troops a...in time might be able to worm out the English from the trade of Bengal. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T., Worm*, to worm out, ...also to undermine, or supplant. 1812 Lamb *Elia* Ser. I. *Bachelor's Complaint*, Innumerable are the ways which they take to insult and worm you out of their husband's confidence.

8. *To worm out* : to extract (information, a secret, etc.) by insidious questioning. Similarly const. *out of* or *from* (a person).

1713 Addison *Freeholder* n. i, I fancy, thou could'st worm it [a secret] out of her. 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulgar T., Worm*, to worm out, to obtain the knowledge of a secret by craft. 1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Pop. Tr., Old World* iv, I do not want to worm your secret from you. 1807 Crabbe *Birth of Flattery* 36, I ...Who've loosed a guinea from a miser's chest, And wormed his secret from a traitor's breast. 1842 Thackeray *Catherine* xi, Old Wood knew all her history. ... He had wormed it out of her, day by day. 1844 A. Smith *Mr. Ledbury* xx. (1859) 60 He was able...to worm out a description of the locality. 1853 Lytton *Hy Nevel* x. xx, By little and little our Juvenile Talleyrand...worm out from Dick this grievance. 1865 Cowden Clarke *Mable. Char.* 111 68 He contrives with my mother to let the king worm from her his secret. 1866 Baring-Gould *Werewolves* v. 62 The judge ordered one of his peasants to visit the man, and to worm the truth out of him. 1900 'Anthony Hope' *Quisanté* I. 24 She could not get much out of him, but she found herself trying to worm out all she could.

b. To extract (money, etc.) *out of* (a person) by cheating.

1851 Kingsley *Yeast* xiii, They make the labourer fancy that he is not to depend upon God and his own right hand; but on what his wife can worm out of the good nature of the rich.

9. *intr.* To move or progress sinuously like a worm ; also *transf.* of things. Usually with adv., as *about, along, up, down*, or prep., as *in*, *into* (a confined space). Also, to move windingly *through*; to twine or twist *about* (something).

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Tri.* I. xxii, Thousand flaming serpents hissing, Aud wormed all about his sooty thighs. 1802 G. Colman *Br. Grint, Vicar Bron.* (1839) 118 He (a drunk man) work'd, with sinuosities, along, like a serpent. 1842 Longfellow *Spanish Stud. Ch. I.* 1846 J. F. Cooper *Last of Mohicans* xx, I little like that smoke which you may see worming up along the rock above the canoe. 1859 Tennyson *Idylls, The Coming* Through seas and buried mountains...have we wormed Down to the ever burning forge of fire. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 139 They wormed through the swinish mud for fifty feet or more. 1885-1885 *Cricket* 19 Aug. 111/1 The procession...moved off in a straggling manner....Once in order, however, the ribbing was excellent, and a very preventible line wormed through the Broad Road. 1896 Baden-Powell *Ashanti Campaign* xvi, The caves and their passages worm about inside the kopjie.

b. *refl.* In same sense.

1865 Grose *Land & Sea* 255 So, kneeling,...or fairly stretched at full-length supine ;, we worm ourselves into the holes and crannies. 1899 D. C. Murray *Dangerous Catspaw* 200 He wormed himself into the little passage. 1907 Agatha Christie *Big Four* viii. 107, I crawled cautiously out of the bushes, and inch by inch...I wormed myself down the path.

c. With advb. acc., as *to worm one's way*. Also of figurative progress (cf. next).

1820 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 309 Fistulous ulcers...have sometimes...wormed a sinuous path, and opened into the vagina. 1847 Longfellow *Evang. Acadie* Ch. I. ii. 15 Through such intrigues it occasionally happened that men, in no wise qualified for the episcopal office, wormed their way to it. 1849 Thackeray *Pen. Pend.* I. xiii, *Lectures & Posters* iii. 39 A number of newspaper-venders...are worming their way through the crowd. 1869 Trollope *He Knew, he was Right* (1878) 48 That snake in the grass who wormed his way into my house. 1883 F. M. Crawford *Dr. Claudius* vii. 117 The screw...rushed round, worming its angry way through the long quiet waves.

10. *fig.* To make one's way insidiously like a worm *into* (a person's confidence, secret affairs, etc.) ; to burrow *in* so as to hurt or destroy. Also, to wriggle *out of* (a difficulty).

1607 P. Fletcher *Locusts* IV. xxi, To comply With that weake sexe, and by fine forgerie To worme in womens credit, and their trust. 1649 [J. Daniel] *Trimarch., Hen. IV* xi, Richard (whom late wee left dethron'd) is not Worne from the Storye, though worn'd out of Kingdome. 1670 J. Eachard *Contempt Clergy* (1672) 20 Rookt, Cheated, Tricket. 1718 tr. *Tournefort's Voy. Levant* I. 58 This gave us a suspicion...that they] intly contriv'd to worm us out of this Money. 1838 Lytton *Alice* III. viii, We cannot wrestle against the world, but we may shake hands with it, and worm the miser out of its treasures.

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11. *trans.* with predicate-extension : To move (an object) *off, down, through*, etc. by a gradual tortuous propulsion or dragging.

a 1861 T. Winthrop *Life in Open Air* (1863) 117 Aided by the urgent steam, we carefully and delicately...wormed our boat off the rock. 1873 J. T. Mogeridge *Insect. Annt.* i. 33 We measured a tunnel [formed by ants] by worming a straw down it. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* 251 Dick had gradually wormed his right arm clear of its bonds. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 2/1 To repel all attempts on the part of the enemy to worm his patrols through our advanced troops.

IV. 12. [See Worm *sb.* 16 d, e.] To make a screw-thread on. † *To worm in*, to screw in ; to insert and secure by screwing.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. v. *Handie-Crafts* 593 He hatcheth files, and winding vices won'meth. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xi. 278 It hath four Iron Hooks..., whose Shanks are Wormed in. 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* x. (1876) 150 A smith may be engaged generally in forging or worming screws. 1884 M. Mackenzie *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 271 Its outer surface is smooth for four inches from the distal end ; but for the rest of its length it is wormed.

13. *Naut.* To wind spun-yarn or small rope spirally round (a rope or cable) so as to fill up the grooves between the strands and render the surface smooth for parcelling and serving.

1644 [implied in Worming *vbl. sb.* 6]. 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Worm a Cable or Cordage*, to run out or strengthen it, by winding a small Rope all along between the Strands. 1730 Capt. W. Wrigglesworth *MS. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 52 Sept., Got our Main Stay down, Wormed the lower end of it. 1769 *Falconer's Dict. Marine, Fonmieller un Bial*, to worm a stay. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 1 Apr. 2/2, 60 fathom of cable, part of which is wormed. 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 28 It should be tarred and wormed with stout spunyarn. 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* n. 360 Three men can worm, parcel, and serve 2 fathoms of 12-inch in an hour.

14. To remove the charge or wad from (a gun) by means of a worm (see Worm *sb.* 16 b). Also *absol.*

1800 C. James *Milit. Dict.* s.v., *To worm a Gun*, to take out the charge of a fire-arm by means of a worm. 1899 F. A. Griffiths *Artil. Man. Gun Drill* 58 Worming, sponging, running home, runs out, and trains. 1873 *Routledge's Young Gentlem. Mag.* Jan. 79/1 The guns were 'wormed', 'sponged', loaded, and run out.

†**Worma'tic**, *a. Obs.* [f. Worm *sb.*, prob. after *rheumatic.*] Of, consisting of, or containing worms.

1665 Needham *Med. Medicinæ* 177 The Wormatick Cadaverous Humor and Matter. 1711 Blount *Glossogr.* Wormatick Cause in the Bowels...Such might kill the Worms. 1690 R. Clark *Vermiculars Destroyed* 15 Slime and wormatick matter.

†**Worm-eat**, *ppl. a. Obs.* = Worm-eaten, *lit.* and *fig.*

1597 Br. Hall *Sat.* I. iv. 6 Some brauer braine in high Hetrick rimes Compileth worm-eate stories of olde times. 1601 *And if ye Returne for A Whippet* 11, It is but the marrow of their flowring age, In fruiteless poring on some worme eate hafe. 1607 R. Turner *Anice Te Ke*, This worme-eate Church.

†**Worm-eat**, *v. Obs.* [Back-formation from next.]

1. *trans.* To eat into, by, or as, by, worms.

1598 Florio, *Tarmare*, to mothe-eate or worme-eate. 1653 Chisenhale *Catholike Hist.* 109 Should the gnawing rusty teeth of time worm-eat and wear all his Records. 1742 *Hist & Ubique* II. i. 20 Let 'em rot with their cares And worldly affairs, And worm-eat their souls with their treasures. *a* 1739 Jarvis *Don Quix.* II. iv. 2, Leave off these vanities, which worm-eat your brain.

2. *intr.* To undergo being worm-eaten.

1641 Best *Farms. Bks.* (Surtees) 125 That they bee readie deale, which are allready disable as sake, and will not worme-eate so soone as white deale.

Worm-eaten, *pa. ppls.* and *ppl. a.* Eaten into by a worm or worms.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lxxiv. (1495) Q iij/2 Fruite...yf it be not roten nother worme etes. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 45 Take white pese and wasshe hem wele ; ...Devoyde þo worme-etone alle lydene. 1493 *Festyvall* (W. de W. 1515) 130 As a stalke eateth of asshe that is worm all worme eten. *a* 1570 *Misogonus* II. iii. 84 A neighboure of yours wch is payned in hir mandible wth a wormetone toth. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xii. 28 Like to the sacrifice of some long parchment scrolles, That were all wormeeaten and full of canker holes. 1598 Shake. *Much Ado* III. iii. 145 Smirch'd worm-eaten tapers. 1600 — *As You Like It* IV. iii. 434 The worke of wormes shall not be refused, to cloath a wormeeaten body. 1643 W. Ramesey *Astrol. Restored* 72 He found [it] in an old rotten worm-eaten book. 1679 *Rector's Bk. Clayworth* (1910) 19 Item to Beans sound and y^e pease wormeaten. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Walk Lond. & Westm.* Wks. 1720 III. 326 Old worm-eaten Presses, whose Doors flew open on our Approach. 1807 Clare *Village Min.* I. 148 Then, like worm-eaten fruit, it drops and dies. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxvii, Old worm-eaten ship timber. 1883 J. G. Wood in *Sunday Mag.* Oct. 698/2 Not one ever yet found an unsound or worm-eaten nut in a squirrel's store.

b. *transf.* Applied to organic tissue which is indented with small holes.

In Elizabethan writers as a peculiar description of a 'grog-blossom' nose.

1592 Nashe *F. Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II. 18 A huge wormeeaten nose, like a cluster of grapes hanging downewards. 1603 Dekker *Wonderf. Yeare* F 2 An Antiquary might haue pickt rare matter out of his Nose, but that it was wormeeaten (yet that proued it to be an auncient Nose). 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 666 The whole of the colon above the stricture was distended and worm-eaten by small ulcers. *Ibid.* IV. 746 A larger superficial ulcer...with irregular 'worm-eaten' or 'mouse-nibbled' margins. 1899 *Ibid.*

VI 530 The surface [of the bone] has a worm-eaten appearance.

c. *fig.* (of persons and things). Decayed, decrepit, antiquated, out-worn.

1573 W Warde *Lawyer thou lyvest* 329 (Brandl) You begin to be scabbie and worme eaten, It is time bak vpon you to strow 1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1590) 6 His worm eaten Conceipts 1597 Morley *Introd Mus.* 158 Your close in the treble part is so stale that it is almost worme eaten. 1604 J Dekker *Newes fr Graueend* Ep Ded A 4 That worme eaten name of Liberall It is a name of the old fashion 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I vii. § 4. 103 And therefore were all thinges among the Greekes (which antiquitie had worne out of knowledge) called *Oxygon* which we in English commonly (with some detraction or of defaced date 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1671) 187 O poor fools who are beguiled with painted things and rotten worm-eaten hopes! 1721 Ramsay *Tartana* 302 These mutty Fools Who only move by old worm eaten Rules 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Sept. 5/1 The worm-eaten bibliophile

absol. 1730 Pope *Let to Gay* 1 Oct., The employment I am fittest for—conversation with the dead, the old, and the worm-eaten

Hence **†Worm-eatenness**, worm-eaten condition.

1617 Rider *Bibl Schol*, *Caries* Rottennesse or wormeeatennesse in wood 1617 Harrier *Jonas Jrag* 94 The tops of chemnut trees rot with rustie wormeeatennesse 1666 J Smith *Old Age* 85 By the meanes of the teeth we must understand, all those infirmities that are incident to them by reason of age, whether looseness, b lowness, rottenness, wormeeatenness, [etc.] 1898 Bain *Wfolio*, *Verminousness*, Fulness of Worms, Worm-eatenness.

Worm-eater.

1 A bird or other creature that feeds on worms; *spec.* the Worm eating Warbler (see below).

1760 G Edwards *Glanings Nat Hist* II 200 The Worm-eater [of Pennsylvania]. 1831 Swainson & Richardson *Fauna Bor Amer* II 291 *Sylvicola (Vermivora) pusilla*, Wilson. Tennessee Worm eater. 1874 [J Bulger *Ireland* v 39 A desperate gang headed by a chief called 'Knitoke' (worm-eater).

2 [f. Worm-eaten.] (See quots.)

1850 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 30 Sept. 2 A man gave his occupation as that of a worm-eater. He said he was employed by a furniture manufacturer to fire shot at furniture so as to give it a worm eaten appearance 1900 *Daily Mail* 31 Oct., Worm eaters are the makers of spurious oak furniture to deceive the public by drilling worm holes into the wood so as to give it an ancient appearance.

†Worm-eating, *vbl. sb. Obs.* The eating of worms into fruit, timber, etc.

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 1 36 Steeping of seeds in the infusion of wormewood, centuary, col quintis fa, and such like, will defende them from worm eating 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* I x 48 Hen shall saueth them [ie trees] from wormes, filthines and worme eatings 1677 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* IV 15 To preserve these Sticks or Tops from rotting, or worm eating, rub them over thrice a year with Sallet or Linseed oyl 1691 I H[ill] *Acc New Invent* 40 To make good the damage she brought home by Worm eating

Worm-eating, *ppl a* That eats worms for food *Worm-eating Warbler*, the bird *Helminthotherus vermivorus* of the eastern U. S.

1817 Stephens in Shaw's *Gen Zool* X. 733 Worm eating Warbler *Sylvia vermivora* Inhabits Pensylvania 1831 Swainson & Richardson *Fauna Bor Americ* II 290 The worm-eating Warblers (*Vermivora*). 1872 Coues *Key N Amer. Birds* 93 *Helmitherus vermivorus*. Worm eating Warbler.

Wormed (wɜ·md), *ppl. a.* [f Worm *v.* and *sb.* + -ED.]

1. Eaten into or bored by worms, infested with worms

1846 A Young *Nant Dict.* 371 Wormed, the state of timber or plank when a number of interstitial cavities are made in it by a gallic ul kind of weevil called the *Lyctus* 1861 Hulme *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XXI. 976/1 There is great reason to believe that some inflammatory action of the liver, of the eyes and of other wormed tissues, precedes the evolution of parasites in them 1883 R Brooke *Prometheus* 102 Then in the ruined dwellings and old tombs He dug, unbedding from the wormed vessels and tools and relics of trade and husbandry 1913 Masefield *Daffodil Fields* iii, Wormed hard-wood piles were driv'n in the river bank.

2 Formed with a screw-thread. Also in parasynthetic combinations variously furnished with a (specified) number of screw-threads

1683 Moxon *Printing* xl. Pt. 1. 62 A Three Worm'd Spindle comes faster and lower down than a four Worm'd Spindle 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Aug 11/1 Two perpendicular bars of iron are firmly fixed at the upper portion of each, and them deeply wormed for a screw When the silo is full, planks are laid lengthwise over its whole surface, through which the wormed ends of the iron bars protrude.

Wormer (wɜ·mər). [f Worm *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who pries into the affairs of others, one who 'worms out' (secrets).

The meaning in quot 1602 is uncertain

1602 Chettle *Hoffman* iii. (1631) F 1 b, How say you, most valiant and reprobate Country men have ye not heard I haue bin a stinger, a tickler, a wormer. 1882 Mrs. Nathan *Langreath* III. 265 The insidious wormer of family secrets.

2 a. One who catches or collects worms for bait

1880 F Buckland *Nat. Hist Brit Fishes* ii It is a very interesting sight to see the lights of the numerous wormers when they are out with their lanterns collecting of a dark night. 1881 *Athenæum* 30 Apr. 594/2 A long reach is indispensable to a good wormer.

b. One who angles with a worm or worms as bait.

1891 A Lang *Angling Sk* 26 In a small burn a skilled wormer may almost depopulate the pools. 1909 W C Platts *Light Lines* 82 And how keen some of these old wormers are!

3 *U. S.* = Worm *sb.* 16 b.

1891 *Century Dict* 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1911 Webster.

†Wormette, *a. Obs* In 4 **wormethe** [OE *wyrmǽte*, f. *wyrm* Worm *sb.* + *-mǽt-* pret. stem of *etan* Eat *v.* Cf MHG. *wurmsâʒe*.] Worm-eaten.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 126 Wið wyrmætum loc. 1340 *Ayenb* 229 Aso þet fruit ne is nat good, þeȝ hit by wel vayr wiþ-oute, huanne hit is uorroted and wormethe.

Worm-grass.

†1 A species of stonecrop, *Sedum album*, with worm-like leaves. *Obs.*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I lxxxiii 114 Wilde Prickmadam, great Nonne Croppe, or Worme grasse 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cxxxvi 414 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Worm-Grass*, an Herb that kills Worms.

2. The Pinkroot, *Spigelia marilandica*, of the Southern U. S., the roots and leaves of which are used as a vermifuge. Also applied to *S. Anthelmia*.

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 156 *Anthelmentha Spigelia* Worm grass 1786 Abercrombie *Arcanum* 66 in *Gard Assist*, *Spigelia marilandica*, or Maryland worm grass, or Carolina Pink 1822 Good *Study Med* (1829) I 375 The Indian pinks, or worm grasses *Spigelia*) *anthelmia*, and *Maryland*ica 1864 Gribsdale *Flora W Ind Isl* 289 Worm Grass, *Spigelia Anthelmia*.

Worm-hole. A hole made by a burrowing worm or insect in wood, fruit, books, etc.

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1603 Shakes

sunshine scarce couldst bask. 1821 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* etc. II. 129 The good and great, That lent a portion of their wealthy power, And saw'd a wormling from destruction's fate. 1858 E. Caswall *Masque of Mary* etc. 179 The uncreated Word, who flesh became For us poor wormlings creeping on the ground. 1891 C. Dawson *Avonmore* iv. 85 But if [there is] a God, What the wormling man, Who madly dares impeach His awful will?

†Wormly. *Obs. rare.* [? Named from *Wormley* in Herts. or that in Surrey.] A horse.

1609 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Vocation* 852 Thy white Wormly brave [*ton blanc cervere*].

Wormseed (wɜ·msēd). [Worm *sb.* 4.]

1. A name for various plants considered to have anthelmintic properties; as swine's fennel or sulphurwort, *Peucedanum officinale*; *Artemisia Santonica*, *A. Vahliana*, *A. judaica*, *A. maritima*; *Erysimum cheiranthoides* (Treacle or English Wormseed); *Chenopodium anthelminticum* and *Ambrina anthelmintica* (American Wormseed); *Halogeton tamariscifolium* (Spanish Wormseed).

a 1400–50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 188 Swynys fenkel or wormseed: *feniculum porcinum.* 1440 [see *cruynefenel*, under S *sb.* 1541 *Bk. Propertist Herbs* D j, *Pemelina particer...* is called wormse sede. It is good to destroy wormes in a maines body. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. xxii. 272 Camelina, or English Wormseed. *Ibid.* 273 Treacle Worme-seede riseth vp with tough and pliant braunches. *Ibid.* II. ccccxxxv. 942 The Latines name it *Semen tinea*: the seede is called *Semen santonicum*, and *Semen contra Lumbrices*: in English Wormseed; the herbe it selfe is also called Wormeseed, or Wormeseedwort. 1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* VII. xxvii. 861 *Semen Contra*, English Wormeseede. 1686 Ray *Hist. Plant.* I. 368 Absinthium Santonicum Alexandrinum C. B. Semen Sanctum Park. Sementina Ger. emac. Wormseed. 1706 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* App. 332 Worm-seed, *Chenopodium*. 1770 J. R. Forster tr. *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* I. 163 *Chenopodium anthelminticum* is very plentiful on the road... The English who settled here, call it Worm-seed and Jerusalem Oak... In Pennsylvania and New Jersey its seeds are given to children, against the worms. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* III. 585 *Erysimum cheiranthoides*. Treacle Wormseed. 1814 J. Davies *Brit. Celtic Bot.* 418 Wormseed. Jerusalem Oak. *Chenopodium anthelminticum*... growing all over America. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v., Spanish Wormseed, *Halogeton tamariscifolium*.

2. The dried flower-heads of one or other of these plants, used as an anthelmintic. Formerly also in pl. *Levant, Alexandrian, Barbary, Tartarian wormseed*, that prepared from species of *Artemisia*.

1520 Armolde *Chron.* (Arb.) 274 Worme sede, ij s. vi. d. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 329 Wormme seede of the best kynde, called *Sementina*. 1594 R. Wilson *Colliers Proph.* ii. 927 (Malone Soc.) *Sould.* I abhorre and defie thee. *Con.* Knew ye the child doth worme seede? 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. ccccxxxv. 941 This Wormwood called *Sementina* and *Semen santonicum*...beareth that seede which we know to vse, called Wormseed, in shoppes *Semen santolinum*. 1625 in W. Foster *Lett. rec. E. Ind. Co.* (1899) III. 177 Wormseeds likewise doth grow in Coromson. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* I. ii. § 25 The Child certainly knows, That the Worm-seed or Mace will not refuse, is not the Apple or Sugar it runs for. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3583/4 The Cargo of the Ship Hamstead Galley,...consisting of,... Worm seeds, Gum Arabic &c.] 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl.* Wormseed, *Semen contra*, *Semen sanctum*, or *semen santonicum*. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Chenopodium*, The fifth and last sort we have received from America, where the Seeds are called Worm-Seed. 1789 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 82 The Chenopodium, producing the semen santonicum, or worm-seed, a medicine formerly in great esteem. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Wormseed*...The name is applied in herb-shops to *Semen contra*, the produce of several species of *Artemisia*. 1867 Watts *Dict. Chem.*, Wormseed. *Semen Cinæ*, *Semen Contra*, *Semen Santonicum*. The flower-buds of *Artemisia Vahliana*, *A. Sieberi*, and *A. inculta*. 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* 293 Santonica or worm-seed.

3. The eggs of the silkworm moth. Cf. SEED *sb.* 5 a.

1723 P. Lindsay *Interest Scotl.* 111 By supplying the Planters in those Parts with small Quantities of Wormseed, of the best Breed.

4. *attrib.* *wormseed mustard, oil, † stone, weed, † wort* (see quots.).

1856 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* (1860) 35 *Erysimum cheiranthoides*...Worm-seed Mustard. 1870 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 169 The essential oil of Wormseed, or Levant wormseed, known in North America under the name of Worm-seed Oil, is powerfully anthelmintic. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.*, *Oleum cinæ*. 1709 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Fossils* I. 65 A Stone found in...Cornwall: and is called there, 'Wormseed-Stone, being thick set with small Bodies, not unlike the *Semen Santonici*, or Wormseed. 1750 G. Hughes *Barbados* 132 The Wormseed Weed. 1892 J. D. Maycock *Flora Barbadensis* 146 Worm Seed Weed. *Chenopodium anthelminticum*. 1597 "wormseed woort (see †).

†Wormship. *nonce-wd.* [-ship.] The personality of a worm. (With possess. pron., as a mock-title.)

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† Wormstall. *Obs.* [? Altered f. dial. *oamer*, Umber *sb.*[1] + Stall *sb.*[1]] An outdoor shelter for cattle in warm weather.

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Wormwood (wɜ·mwud). Forms: 5 wyrmwode, 5–6 worm(e)wod(e, 6 wormwode, worme-, woormewodde, wourmewodde, 6–7 -wood(e, 6– wormwood. [Altered f. Wermod, as if f. Worm *sb.* + Wood *sb.*[1]]

1. The plant *Artemisia Absinthium*, proverbial for its bitter taste. The leaves and tops are used in medicine as a tonic and vermifuge, and for making vermouth and absinthe; formerly also to lay amongst the bedding at Coleman Streete, 1578. 1372–80 Turner *Husb.* (1878) 123 Where chamber is sweeped, and wormwod is strowne, no flea for his life dare abide to be knowne. 1392 Spenser *Ruins of Rome* I. ii. 50 When it did tast the Worme-wood on the nipple of my Dugge, and felt it bitter. 1620 Beaum. & Fl. *Faithf. Shepherdess* II. ii. D 2 b, These be the sweet effects of a spotty and a sunken conscience. The bitter Wormwood, Sage and Marigold. 1626 Middleton *Anything for Quiet Life* II. i, He burnt wormwood in't to kill the fleas. 1657 Cranmer *Mercurius Rust.* 1. 6 Cell And Artemisia grows, where Wormwood grew. 1855 Delamer *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 140 Wormwood gives its flavour to the liquor of the English workman. 1899 Bridges *Idle Errands* 27, Ragwort and stiff Wormwood And straggling Mignonette.

b. With qualifying word, designating species of *Artemisia* and some similar plants; as

† French wormwood, *A. gallica* or *A. Santonica*; **† Holy w.**, *A. Santonica*; **Fontic, Roman w.**, *A. pontica* or *A. Absinthium*; **Sea w.**, *A. maritima*; **Tree w.**, *A. arborescens* of the Mediterranean. Also **Roman w.**, *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*; **Wild w.**, *Parthenium Hysterophorus*.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 7 Wormwod pontike...in englishe maye be called wormwod gentle. *Ibid.* 8 Absinthium santonicum...may be called in englishe frenche wormwod. *Ibid.*, Frenche wormwod is weaker then Sea wormwod. *Ibid.* 9 Absinthium Ponticum...in englishe pontike...maye be named in englishe, wormwode gentle or wormwode Romane, Wormwode pontyke. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. vi. 5 The holy Wormwood or Wormwood of Iudæa, called *Scriphium*, and *Abyynthium Massinum*...In English Sea wormwood. *Ibid.* 6 *Santoni* wormwood, or French wormwood. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. ccccxviii. 940 It is called in English small feabell Wormwood, Sea Wormwood, garden or Cypres Wormwood, and French Wormwood. *Ibid.* II. ccccxxxv. 941 Holie Wormwood...called *Semontina* and *Semen tinctum*...beareth that seede which we know to vse, called Wormseed, in shoppes *Semen santolinum*. 1625 in W. Foster *Lett. rec. E. Ind. Co.* (1899) III. 177 Wormeeds likewise doth grow in Coromson. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* I. ii. § 25 The Child certainly knows, That the Wormwood or Mace will not refuse, is not the Apple or Sugar it runs for. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3583/4 The Cargo of the Ship Hamstead Galley,...consisting of,... Worm seeds, Gum Arabic &c.] 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl.* Wormseed, *Semen contra*, *semen sanctum*, or *semen santonicum*. 1731 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Chenopodium*, The fifth and last sort we have received from America, where the Seeds are called Worm-Seed. 1789 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 82 The Chenopodium, producing the semen santonicum, or worm-seed, a medicine formerly in great esteem. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Wormwood*...The name is applied in herb-shops to *Semen contra*, the produce of several species of *Artemisia*. 1867 Watts *Dict. Chem.*, Wormseed. *Semen Cinæ*, *Semen Contra*, *Semen Santonicum*. The flower-buds of *Artemisia Vahliana*, *A. Sieberi*, and *A. inculta*. 1880 Garrod & Baxter *Mat. Med.* 293 Santonica or worm-seed.

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b. With qualifying word, designating species of *Artemisia* and some similar plants; as

† French wormwood, *A. gallica* or *A. Santonica*; **† Holy w.**, *A. Santonica*; **Fontic, Roman w.**, *A. pontica* or *A. Absinthium*; **Sea w.**, *A. maritima*; **Tree w.**, *A. arborescens* of the Mediterranean. Also **Roman w.**, *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*; **Wild w.**, *Parthenium Hysterophorus*.

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 7 Wormwod pontike...in englishe maye be called wormwod gentle. *Ibid.* 8 Absinthium santonicum...may be called in englishe frenche wormwod. *Ibid.*, Frenche wormwod is weaker then Sea wormwod. *Ibid.* 9 Absinthium Ponticum...in englishe pontike...maye be named in englishe, wormwode gentle or wormwode Romane, Wormwode pontyke. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. vi. 5 The holy Wormwood or Wormwood of Iudæa, called *Scriphium*, and *Abyynthium Massinum*...In English Sea wormwood. *Ibid.* 6 *Santoni* wormwood, or French wormwood. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. ccccxviii. 940 It is called in English small feabell Wormwood, Sea Wormwood, garden or Cypres Wormwood, and French Wormwood. *Ibid.* II. ccccxxxv. 941 Holie Wormwood...called *Semontina* and *Semen tinctum*...beareth that seede which we know to vse, called Wormseed, in shoppes *Semen santolinum*. *Ibid.* II. ccccxxxvi. 943 *Absinthium arborescens*. Tree Wormwood. 1696 Sloane *Catal. Plant. Jamaica* xxxvi, Absinthium humile non ramosum. Wild Wormwood. 1721 *Queen's Closet* 10 To make Syrup of Wormwood. Take Roman Wormwood, or Poutick Wormwood, half a Pound. 1732 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Artemisia*, The Roman and Sea Wormwoods are great Creepers at the Root...The Tree Wormwood rises to be a shrubby five or six feet high. 1760 tr. *Lex Botanicum* App. 392 Wormwood, Wild. *Parthenium*. 1824 Thomas *Modern Athen.* (1826) 261 It was overrun with Roman wormwood and beggar-ticks. 1884 Gairdner *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 389 Wormwood, Wild. *Parthenium Hysterophorus*.

allusively. 1672 R. Wild *Poet. Likent.* 27 This bitter Cup hath Roman Wormwood in't.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* An impure carbonate of potash, obtained from the ashes of wormwood.

1617 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1639) 209 The salt of wormwood is esteemed hot and dry like the herb. 1666 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 95 Salt of wormwood and juice of lemmon. 1756 F. Home *Exper. Bleaching* 277 To four pints of lime-water...I added 20 gr. of salt of wormwood. 1789 Buchan *Dom. Med.* xiv. (1790) 153 An ounce of the bark ... with an equal quantity of salt of wormwood. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 95/1.

2. *fig.* An emblem or type of what is bitter and grievous to the soul.

1535 Coverdale *Deut.* xxix. 18 Lest there be amonge you a roote that beareth gall & wormwode. — *Amos* v. 7 Ye turne the lawe to wormwod. *Ibid.* vi. 12 Ye haue turned true iudgement in to bytternesse, and the fruite of righteousnesse in to wormwod. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 329 Yet amonge his aso many prosperous, pleasaunte, and luckye affayres, fortune mengeled sume seedes of wormewoodde, and corrupted his pure corne with the malicious weedes of cocle. 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 857 To weed this Wormewood from your fruitfull braine. 1593 G. Harvey *New Let. Notable Contr.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 185 Converting the wormewood of iust offence into the angels cup of pure attonement. 1596 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* F 4 Too much gall dyd that wormwood of Giueline witnes put in his inke. 1642 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Loadon to Hamburg* C 1 b, All his sugred sweet promises, were in the proofe but Gall and wormwood in the performance. 1620 Bacon *Hen. VII* 209 These two Persons...turned all their Sweetness into Wormewood and Bitternesse. 1626 Ford *Lover's Mel.* II. ii. (1629) 33 *Mel.* Ha, ha, ha. *Rhe.* There's wormewood in that laughter. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III. 104 Wormwood also is the Wormewood of his teaine. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Repentance* iv, Sweeten at length this bitter bowl, Which thou hast pour'd into my soul; Thy wormwood turn to health. 1642 Milton *Animadv.* Wks. 1851 III. 232 It had been happy for this land, if your priests had beene but onely wooden: all England knowes they have been to this land not wood, but wormewood. 1692 Hartcliffe *Virtues* 229 Thus Judgment is turned into Wormwood: for it is attended by injustice, and delays make it sour. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* iii. 13 My life is bitter as wormwood.

b. *To be wormwood* (or *gall and wormwood*): to be acutely mortifying or vexing (*to* a person).

1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* xii. 8 (Rtldg.) 435 The accounts her ladyship brought from Madrid were wormwood to the duke. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xl, His presence and his accommodations were gall and wormwood to his once partial mistress. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. viii. iv. 51 It was wormwood to the proud spirit of Aertipus to be treated as a mere astrologer. 1858 F. T. Buller *Cruise Cachalot* 339 The sight of other people's good fortune is gall and wormwood to a vast number of people.

3. Used as a name or specific epithet for certain moths.

1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 91 The Wormwood (*Cucullia Absinthii*, Ochsenheimer). *Ibid.* 134 The Wormwood Pug (*Eupithecia Absinthiata*, Stephens). *Ibid.* 169 The Wormwood Eyelet (*Semasia pupillana*, Stephens). 1869 E. Newman *Brit. Moths* 136, 424.

4. Short for *wormwood ale* (see 5).

a 1843 Southey *Comm.-pl. Bk.* IV. 425 Oxford, All Souls. ..Their silver cups...are called ox-eyes, and an ox-eye of wormwood was a favourite draught there. 1866 Rock *Text. Fabr.* II. i. 89 Wormwood was to be had in the nunnes' ale.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wormwood-bush*, *† -cake*, *-diet*, *-draught*, *-drink*; *wormwood-coloured* adj.; **wormwood-ale, -beer**, ale or beer in which wormwood is infused; **wormwood coal** (see quot.); **wormwood water, wine**, a cordial prepared (like absinthe or vermouth) from wormwood; also *fig.*

1603 "wormwood ale (see ALE *sb.*[1]). *Queen Elizabeth's Old Accounts* (1840) II. 528 For wormewood aill and other aill in the morning 00 03 00. 1693 F. Hering *Cert. Rules* B 1 b, You may use a wormwood bush in your pudding. 1718 *Poor Robin* May A 8 b, Scurvy-grass Ale, clarified Whey, And Wormwood Beer are good they say. 1858 Laut Wilson *Words & Phr. Cumberland* 418 Pearl, or wormwood-beer. 1882 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt.* v. 38, I came opposite to a small clump of wormwood bushes. 1898 W. M. *Queens Closet Opened* (ed. 4) 92 "Wormwood Cakes good for a cold Stomach, and to help Digestion. 1898 Wilkinson *Weeds & Wild Flowers* 353 An old belief continues to be connected with the circumstance of the dead roots of wormwood being black, and hard, and remaining for a long period undecayed beneath the living plant. They are then called "wormwood coal"; and if placed under a lover's pillow they are believed to produce a dream of the person he loves. 1816 *Beckford's Vathek* (ed. Garnett) 72 He awoke...stung to the quick by "wormwood-coloured (1778 wormwood-colour) flies. 1892 *Yorkshire Weekly Post.* 11 *Providence* 46 Gladly will I, like Puntick sheep, Unto their "wormwood-diet keep. 1730 Lady Luxborough *Lett. to Shenstone* 9 Sept., I have a wormwood-cake for you; and take "wormwood-draughts. 1698 in *9th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 6 [Let it] be celebrated with cowheeles, and tripes, the keenest mustard, and the bitterest "wormewood drinke. 1618 Weekes *Whit Lordd* v. vi. 5 *Vit.* Ha, are you drunke? *Hiems.* Yes, yes, with "wormewood waters; you shall tast Some of it presently. 1820 Vaughan *Via Recta* ix. 43 I exhort them to take two or three parts of wormwood-water, and one of *Aqua vitæ*. 1725 G. Smith *Distilling* 46 Wormwood-water is in good demand in the Country. 1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* I. 168, I was...attacked with a violent pain in my stomach, which yielded only to a strong dram of wormwood water (*Kruz d'Absinthe*). 1856 Kingsley *Westw. Ho* xxvi, "wormwoodde wyne. 1587 Harrison *England* II. vi. (1877) 150 Artificiall stuffe, as ypocras and wormewood wine. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 81 In vpper Germany the first drought commonly is of wormwood wine. 1692 R. *Bentley's Epistle to Lister* (1748) App. 328 This Gentleman...engaged me to take a Glass of Wormwood Wine with him, as a Whet before Dinner. 1806 J. Forbes *Sk. Medic. Sicily* I. xv. 208 A decanter of Jamaica rum, Wormwood wine, or that of Vermouth. 1844 Mangan *Love & Madness* Poems (1903) 323 Why must Medjinna evermore Drink their tears as wormwood wine?

b. *fig.* Attrib., passing into adj. = bitter, tart, unpleasant to experience. So also † **wormwood lecture**, a scolding or 'talking to'.

1593 Shakes. *Lucr.* 893 Thy secret pleasure turnes to open shame. ..Thy sugred tongue to bitter wormwood tast. 1602 B. Jonson *Poetaster* I. ii, An honest decayed commander, cannot skelder, cheat, nor be seene in a bawdie house, but he shall be straight in one of their wormwood comedies. 1608 *Dav Law Tricket* II. C 2 b, Trust me, loue hath kild That wormwood humor. 1640 *Womens Sharpes Revenge* 5 And now lately one or two of their wormwood lectures have pen'd three severall .. ill-fauored Pamphlets ..called Lectures, as the Juniper Lecture, the Crabtree Lecture, and the Wormwood Lecture, wherein they have laid these aspersions upon all women generally. 1678 Dryden *Kind Keeper* II. L (1688) 14, I shall read him a Worm-wood Lecture, when I see him. 1680 H. Parker (*title*) A brief sum of certain wormwood lectures: Which women used to sing and say Unto their husbands every day. 1892 F. T. Falgrave *Lyr. Poems* 94 Clouding with wormwood drops the wine of life. 1895 G. P. Lathrop in *Heath* (B. C.) Jan. 6 Notwithstanding the wormwood memories of wrongs in the past. 1897 Hardy *Poems of Pilgrimage, Lausanne*, Still rule those minds on earth At whom sage Milton's wormwood words were buried.

Wormy (wɜ·mi), *a.* [f. Worm *sb.* + -y[1]. Cf. MHG. *wurmic*, -*ec*, G. *wurmig*, Du. *wormig*.]

1. Attacked, gnawed, or bored by worms or grubs; worm-eaten.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. cxxxiii. (1869) 128, I am a wormy wilow[1]; who go leneth to me is lost. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1568) 190 b, Studiously keping those monuments from wormie wemes. 1611 Cotgr., *Vermeux*, wormie, full of wormes. 1708 Ozell tr. *Bellon's Lutrin* 34 In wormy Boards, by Time's corroding Spight disjoin'd. 1736 Mrs. Calderwood in *Colmess Collect.* (Maitland Club) 213 All the fruit in that country is very wormy, and some of the finest nuts had a great worm in the kirnall. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Woodnotes* II. 307 And thou,—go burn thy wormy pages. 1898 Dickens *Dombey* lvii, An old brown, panelled,

dusty vestry,...where the wormy registers diffuse a smell like faded snuff. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 176 We have picked nearly every apple (wormy or otherwise).

transf. 1833 in *New Statist. Acc. Scotl.* (1845) III. *Selkirk* 41 The .. herbage on the hills .. was destroyed by a caterpillar in 1762, long called the *wormy* year.

b. *fig.* = WORM-EATEN c.

1611 *Cotgrave's Crudities, Panegyr. Verses* c 5 b, Old wormy age that in thy mustie writs Of former fooles records the present wits. 1908 HARDY *Dynasts* III. vii. viii. 343 Europe's wormy dynasties revoke Themselves in their old gilt.

6. *Arch.* = VERMICULATED 1 c.

1823 [see VERMICULATED 1 c].

2. Of the body, its parts and secretions: Infested or affected with worms, itch-mites, etc. Of fish: Lousy (*U. S.*).

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 362/1 An ointment for the Wormye, and itchinge Handes. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II. xlii. 555 The iuice thereof dropped into wormie eares, doth kill the wormes that is in them. 1605 HART *Anat. Ur.* II. viii. 105 What would..he presage by such a wormie vrine? 1769 TRAPHAM *Disc. Health Jamaica* 203 Children the chief objects of Worms and wormy Slime. 1797 SLOANE *Jamaica* I. 140 It is used by Chirurgeons in putrid and wormy ulcers. 1806 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Acrolites*, The horses that have this disorder are, above all others, subject to slime and wormy matter. 1860 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 8) XXI. 974/2 The poor of Scotland .. are not more wormy than the better fed poor of England. 1884 *Spring-field* (Mass.) *Wheelmen's Gaz.* Nov. 210/3 The stream was fairly alive with trout but the large ones were wormy.

3. Of earth, soil, the grave, etc.: Infested with worms, full of worms.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 384 Damned spirits all,...Already to their wormie beds are gone. 1645 MILTON *Death fair Infant* 31 Yet can I not persuade me thus art dead.. Or that thy beauties lie in wormie bed. 1651 W. LESLIE *Fairs Æthiopian* x. 176 The men of Sere, Who brought the King two silken robes to weare, Of daintie sleaue drawne from their wormie trees. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 345 Love wormey ground. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* III. 281 Feelingly sweet is stillness after storm, Though under covert of the wormy ground! 1858 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog. Sk.* (1890) IV. 76 The wormy grave brought into antagonism with the scenting of the early dawn. 1872 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom.* II. iv. 71 Birds..busily scratched their food out of the wormy earth.

transf. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xlix, Wherefore all this wormy circumstance? Why linger at the yawning tomb so long?

4. Resembling a worm; worm-like.

Formerly in techn. terms, esp. *Anat.*; as *wormy body* [tr. *corpus lumbricosum*]: see WORM *sb.* 11 a]; the epididymis; *wormy process* = vermiform process (VERMIFORM 3 b).

1545 RAYNALDE *Byrth Mankynde* i. xi. (1552) 23 b, When thys foresayd wormye body hath attayned to the myddle regyon..of thee stone, it..is no more..thycke wrethed, but playne, smoth, and round. 1686 GOODE *Rule of Man* 477 The anterior and posterior processes of the braine, called vermi-formes or the wormy processes. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Wks.* VI. xxix. 229 The..other [muscles of the hand] are called, by reason of their figure, the *Lumbrici* or wormy muscles. a 1680 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 60 Pliny.. calls it *Cancrus Nauticus*, or the Wormy Berry.

1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* v. 220 A weary, wormy darkness, spurred i' the flank With flame, that it should eat and eat itself Like some tormented scorpion. 1876 MORRIS *Æneids* VII. 351 The dreadful wormy thing! Seemed it the wrongful guile about her neck [*fit tortile colla aurum ingens colubri*]. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 327 With fleshy, brilliant, long, wormy festers instead of fruit. 1893 MRS. CAMPBELL *Village T.* (1896) 152 Lumps of sticky cocoanut and deliciously long, wormy native sweets.

5. *fig.* Cowardly; earthy; crooked, tortuous.

1640 BP. REYNOLDS *Passions* xxxvii. 459 Hereby wee are brought to a Iust Contempt of sordid and wormie Affections. *Ibid.* xxxviii. 499 To be of a creeping and wormy disposition, ..to raise the Soule unto a higher Contemplation, and Man Base and Worldly. 1660 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 353. I have constantly considered the light of the Sun married as a husband to the Moisture of the Globe earth; .. one Heavenly and constant; but the other wormy or corruptible. 1888 BROWNING *King & Bk.* VI. 665 That is the fruit of all such wormy self-sufficiency, the unapproved of God: You cannot find their author's end and aim.

6. Of or pertaining to worms. *poet.*

1820 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX. xxiii, Next with naked hand, She pluck'd the bought of ripe pomegranate, and in its wormy wax she took, That, from the perforated tree forced out, Bewray'd its insect-parent's work within. 1842 HOOD *Ode Tree* iii. 35 With sudden fear her wormy quest The Thrush abruptly quits.

†**Worn**, *v. Obs. rare.* [? repr. OE. *weornian* to wither, fade.] *intr.* To waste *away*.

1538 STARKEY *England* 76 And so hyt fallyth into many-fest dekey, and by lytyl and lytyl wormyth away.

Worn (*wɒin*, *wōrn*), *ppl. a.* Forms: see WEAR *v.*1; also ? **wooren**. [pa. pple. of WEAR *v.*1]

1. Impaired by wear or use, or by exposure; showing the results of use or attrition.

1598 FLEMING *Pantol. Pet. cii.* Wks. (1876) 196 Heuen & eeth shall perysshe..theye condycions shall in maner be lyde & worne. 1663 in *Inventaires de la Royne Descosse* (Bannatyne Club) 37 Mair ane vther coit of blew velues weill auild and worne. 1673 RAMSAY *Ibid.* 206 Old worne houses and rotten, *exeat Aules*. 1675 A. FLEMING *Virg. Bucol.* vi. 17 The waighye pott of Bacchus with worne eares [*attrita auribus*]. 1676 TUBERV. *Venerie* xxii. 64 Whether it be a worne footing or a sharpe cutting foote. 1817 KEATS *Spec. Induction* 15 From the worn top of some old battlement. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* iii, His dress consisted of..a worn dark suit. 1847 A. GATTY *Bell Pref.*, The worn pen of an habitual sermon writer. 1887 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Mar. 8/1 By the new arrangement, bankers in the country are deprived of all excuse for not sending in their worn coins. 1903 EDITH WHARTON *Cust. Country* II. xv. 203 The curtains of worn damask.

b. *fig.* Of words or ideas: Hackneyed by use or repetition; trite.

1569 ROZET tr. *J. van der Noot's Theat. Worldlings* 37 Hys woren Romyshe trashe patched and newly redressed. 1640 R. CARPENTER *Experience* III. v. 47 According to the various acception of Divinity, Grace perfecteth nature. 1853 LANDOR *Imag. Conv., L. Philippe & Guizot* Wks. 1876 VI. 363 There you will see the most honourable men at the helm of government, who never thought their worn words worth keeping any more than their worn cloaths.

2. Of persons: Wasted, enfeebled, or exhausted by toil, exposure, age, anxiety, or ill-health; showing signs of such enfeeblement. (Cf. *care-worn*.)

Also of animals.

1598 [see 1]. 1573 BARET *Alv.* s.v., An old worne souldiour. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 64 Finding him so worne and wasted with continuall mourning. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* IX. 164 Though..The hie and mightie gods should say they would againe renew To youth my worne corpse. 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1368/1 To doctor Sanders a naturall borne subiect, but an vnnaturall seruer against his owne Prince. 1590 PEEVS *Mem. Navy* (1906) 85 A worn unassisted Secretary. 1607 DRYDEN *Æneis* XI. 400 So worn, so wretched, so despitefull a Dame. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VII. 9, & The quietest Tender emotions spreading from the heart To his worn cheek. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* viii, The President..looked somewhat worn and wasted, and well he might. 1893 — *Bleak Ho.* xxiv, I..was shocked to see the worn look of his handsome young face. 1870 HUXLEY *Lay Serm.* iii. 48 The uneven settling-place for worn human nature—the world of art. 1891 T. B. ALDRICH *Lauder* (Cent.) Lead the worn war-horse by the plumed bier.

b. Of land: Spent, exhausted, no longer fertile.

1682 *Ld. Pres. Falconer* 30 Which Inclosures they will keep up for several years, until the Ground becomes so worn, that the Flowers will thrive there no longer. 1860 WORCESTER cited Gwp.

†**3.** Of time, a period: Past, spent. *Obs.*

1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* v. i. 142 Infirmitie (Which waits vpon worne times).

4. With adv. (See also WORN-OUT.)

a. *Worn-down* in senses 1, 2 above.

1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 147 The poor worn-down sort [of horses] are the most common victims of this barbarity. 1833 C. LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 265 A worn-down crater. 1855 *Trans. Phil. Soc. Nat. Sc.* (1857) 440 The worn-down sandstone. 1899–92 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 876/2 The old worn-down tooth is shed.

b. *Worn-in*, ingrained by attrition or exposure to weather, etc. (WEBSTER.)

1883 *Gd. Words* Aug. 543/2 Weather-stain and worn-in dirt.

†**c.** *Worn-up* (WEAR *v.*1 10 b) = WORN-OUT 2 c.

1818 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 209 A purchaser of worn-up horses.

Hence **Wornness**, worn condition.

1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* vi. 72 The first poetry, the first fresh touches [of her new life]..were passed into established use, and dwindled into wornness and commonness.

Worne, rare obs. form of WARN *v.*

Wornel, wornil, var. ff. WORREL.

Worn-out, *ppl. a.* [See WEAR *v.*1 9 b, 10 b, 11, 17. Cf. OUTWORN.]

1. Of material things: Injured, damaged, defaced by wear, usage, attrition, or exposure, esp. to such a degree as to be no longer of use or service. † Of garments: Ragged, tattered. Obliterated.

1618 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Polyolb.* iv. 72 The errour I imagine to be from restoring of worn-out times in Rede and other editions. 1619 SANDYS *Trav.* 40 The bases whereof did beare these new worne out characters. 1637 SPELMAN in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 153 A single letter in a worne-out words is a great help to revive what wanteth. a 1653 GOUGE *Gods Arrows* I. ii. 8 It is a very decrepit and almost worn-out stamp of that glorious Image in which at first he made man. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiii. P 2 For..triangular Punches, that are worn out. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 25 P 2 Three square old Files. 1758 C. SMART tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. xiii. 38 For the bribe of a worn-out coat. 1835 DICKENS *Sk. &c., Pantomime's Shop*, The worn-out thin shoes. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* 181 A worn-out vein of tremolite. 1865 THOLUPE *Belton Est.* xxii. 259 The worn-out carpets and old-fashioned chairs. 1876 BURNAND *My Time* xxxiv. 372 There was a worn-out look in its colours.

b. Of a colour: Dull; not bright or vivid.

1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Apocynum*, Small Umbels of worn-out purple-coloured Flowers. 1812 *New Bot. Garden* I. 9 The flowers of Asclepias Syriaca] are of a worn-out purple colour.

2. Of persons, living things, etc.: Utterly exhausted and wasted in strength or vitality.

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Feb. 1695 The Hospital design'd to be built at Greenwich for worn-out seamen. 1758 J. WILLIAMSON *Life* (1812) 49 They used all proper means to recover my worn-out spirits. 1760 WESLEY *Minutes* Wks. 1872 VIII. 337 Every worn-out Preacher shall receive, if he wants it, at least ten pounds a-year. 1793 COWPER *To Mary* 55 Thy worn-out heart will break at last. 1795–6 WORDSW. *Borderers* IV. iv. We kill a worn-out horse, and who but women Sigh at the deed? 1796 MARSHALL *Planting* I. 93 The rough and the worn-out Hedges. 1851 D. JERROLD *Mr. Caudle* ix. 105 Where Bessy was a worn-out, broken merchant. 1852 HOSKYNS *Talpa* 78 The specific operation of lime upon a worn-out soil. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 505 This practice of crossing with a Gamecock was much in vogue with the old breeders, to improve a worn-out stock. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* V. xiv. 496 There, in the woods, worn-out men sank down on the bare, frozen ground.

b. Of a smile: Faint, feeble, ' wan '.

1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* xiv, At last, with 'baited breath,' and a very worn-out smile, [she] faltered forth.

3. Of ideas, devices, etc.: Hackneyed by use, trite, stale, out of fashion. Of institutions: Effete.

1713 ADDISON *Cato* I. iii. 7 Your cold Hypocrisie's a stale Device, A worn-out Trick. 1782 COWPER *Mutual Forbearance* 5 Those hangings, with their worn-out graces. 1802 HT. LEE *Canterb. Tr.* IV. 3 Under the claims of a sort of antiquated and worn-out nobility. 1819 in *Croker Papers* 3 May, His speech..treated a worn-out subject so as to make it appear a new one. 1841 W. STALKING *Hats & Ht. Ist.* II. 23 This composition..exhibits the worn-out Grecian mythology in an aspect of pis turesque novelty. 1852 KINGSLEY *Yeast* IV, I am too old for that worn-out quibble. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxviii. (1898) 294 The House of Lords.. was an effete and worn-out institution.

†**4.** Of time: Past, departed. *Obs.*

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1350 This patterne of the worne-out age.

Hence **Worn-outness** (also *-outiness*).

1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* II. The worn-outiness of the old pony on which he used to ride. 1898 D. GREGORY *Side Lights* 234 Receiving allowances ..on the same plea of wornoutness.

Wrod, obs. pa. t. WORRY *v.*

Wrow(e, obs. forms of WORBY *v.*

Wrp, obs. forms of WARP *sb.* and *v.*

Wrpie, var. of WARPLE *sb.* dial.

†**Worral**. *Obs.* Also **warral, wural, (woralls)**. [a. Arab. $_{J}$ *waral*.] A monitor lizard; = VARAN.

1724 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Aleppo* Add. 3 Here is found a large Serpent which has legs and claws, called Woralla. 1738 T. SHAW *Trav.* 449 Of the Lizard kind, the Waral is of 20 or 30 cubits Length. 1744 *Gentl. Mag.* 161/1 It is affected with Musick, that I have seen several of them keep exact Time and Motion with the Dervishes, in their circulatory Dances. 1749 E. POCOCKE *Descr. East* I. 208 The Worral.. is..four feet long,..has a forked tongue. 1796 C. THOMPSON *Trav.* III. 326 The Worral is a Sort of Lizard, which sometimes is thirty or forty Inches in Length.

Worre, obs. f. WAR *sb.*1, *v.*, WAR *a.* and *adv.*

Worret, Worrey: see WORRIT, WORRY *v.*

Worriable (*wʌrĭăb'l*), *a.* [f. WORRY *v.* + -ABLE.] That can be worried or roughly treated.

1826 C. LLOYD MORGAN in *Nature* XXVI. 524/2 A dog can call his companions to a worriable rat.

Worricow (*wʌrĭkou*). *Sc.* Forms: 6 **wirry-cow, -kow**, 8–9 **worricow, f-kow**. *B.* 8–9 **worry-, worricow** (9 **worriecow, warricoe**). [f. WORRY *v.* + COW *sb.*3 (as if 'a goblin apt to worry').] A scarecrow; a hobgoblin. Also *transf.* a person of frightful or unprepossessing appearance.

a. 1711 RAMSAY *On Maggy Johnstoun* xi, I think'd up my dizzy Pow, Frae 'mang the Corn like Worricow. 1728 — *Gen. Mistake* 281 Much hated Gowk, tho' vers'd in kittle Rules, To be a Wirry-kow to writing Fools. 1815 G. BEATTIE *John of Arnha'* (1882) 41 Or, like the Worricow of Temple, That brinstane belsh. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* vi, That's Yawkins and his crew..the ill-contriving wirricows.

B. 1737 DRYDEN *Virgil's Æneis* I. 82 I canna be your Commander Monsieur de Champigny, running about in the dark like a worricow. 1786 H. DAUDSON *Seasons* 122 The worrycow gid sic a yell. 1809 T. DONALDSON *Poems* 2 Where pudge, imp, an' warricoe, An' goblins dwell. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* ii, They do say there's a sort o' worricows and lang-nebbit things about the land. 1824 — *Redgauntlet* xviii, It..keeps unceevil folk frae staring as if ane were a worrycow.

b. with *the* = the Devil.

1719 W. HAMILTON *2nd Ep. Ramsay* xiii, May thou..thro' thy vitals..Be hunted by the worrycow. After 1774 FERGUSSON *Farmer's Ingle* vii, Auld Wald tales.. O' warlocks loupin' round the writhing.

Worried (*wʌrĭd*), *ppl. a.* [f. WORRY *v.* + -ED.] In senses of the vb.: Killed or mangled by biting, etc.; maltreated, harassed; troubled or distressed in mind.

1599 BP. COX in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. vi. 90 God was mightily angred with his People, because they offered unto God the Blind, Lame and worried Sacrifice. 1600 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* iv. 80 Heaven's scouldiers doe beleager My worried soule. 1648 — *Judgem. & Mercy* Wks. (Grosart) I. 115/2 Can poore affrighted Lambs wanton, and frisk upon the pleasant Plaines, when the worried Mothers tremble at the Quest of every Curre? a 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XIV. lxx, His worryed limbs forthwith the Soldiers stretch To the Bottom to His wounding Tree. *Ibid.* XIX. xxxviii. Must thou Sail from thy quiet Home, and yield to be The worried Slave of all the Winds that blow. 1800 HURDIS *Favorite Village* 71 The worried Which midway meets him in his worried flight. 1825 C. K. SHARPE *Corr.* (1888) II. 347, I am now better—but a good deal shaken, as they say of half-hanged folk. 1864 Sir F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* IV. 194 A fagged, worried, hard-working, dusty-footed labouring man. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. v, 'I don't mean that,' said Mrs. Boffin, with a worried look. 1887 Miss BALLARD *Jack & Jill* xxxviii, 'You look ill and worried,' said the Colonel. 1903 BRIDGES *Wintry Delights* 248 And 'tis a far escape from wires, wheels and penny papers And the worried congestion of our Victorian era.

Worrier (*wʌrĭăi*). Forms: 6 *Sc.* **wirrear, -iare, 7 -ier**; 6 **wurrior**, *Sc.* **worriar**, 7– **worrier**. [f. WORRY *v.* + -ER 1.]

1. An animal that kills or injures others by biting and rough treatment. Also *fig.*

1536 *Lesbeuary Cronykil* (Rolls) 60 For I haif bene, ay to this hour, Ane wirrear of lamb and hog. 1583 *Elgin Kec.* (New Spalding Club) I. 173 Calling him auld wouff facet theiff carle and worriar of scheip. 1606 BUSHE *Kirk-Buriall* vi. (1833) B 4 b, Diogenes..being admonished that so he should be tome by birds and beasts, did reyre a taunt, in requiring a cudgell to be couched betwixt them and his wirrers away. 1636 CANNE *Necess. Separ.* 35 Beeing doubtlesse very thrivers, robbers, wolves, and worriers of the Flocks. 1665 J. NEWTON *Prodigies* iii. 8 4 (1667) 109 Rivers Above terrestrial Dogs (as they called their more material and coarser sort of Demons, conceived the Worriers of

Souls) 1730 SWIFT *Exam. Abuses Dublin* 12 Tory Dogs, whereof great Numbers have since been so prudent, as entirely to change their Principles, and are now justly esteemed the best Worriers of their former Friends. 1839 HOOD *To Lady Dep Indisp* 31 Go where the fierce musquito in a worrier 1882 CALVERLEY *Verses & Transl* (ed 2) 99 The Worrier Dog—the Cow with Crumpled horn

†**b** *jocularly* A swiller of (liquor) *Sc. Obs.*

1584 *Lez Br St Andr* 11 12 Still daylie drinckand or he dyne, A worriare of the gude sweit wyne

2 One who harasses or persecutes another

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 304 76 Certain Persons who by the Strength of their Arms, and Foulness of their Throats draw off the Regard of all Passengers from your said Petitioner from which Violence they are distinguished by the Name of *the Worriers*. 1734 SWIFT *Advice Christchurch* 81 WKS 1765 XIII 291 On this Worrier of Deans whenever we can hit, We'll shew him the way how to crop and to bit

3 One who causes distress of mind to another, also, one who gives way to anxiety or mental disquietude

1851 *Lond Dict* 1897 *Indoor* (NY) 11 Feb 3/1 'Worry is from inside and the Worrier is the worried' 1918 *Sat Rev* 28 Dec 802/1 Both brothers write of their mother, an excellent woman but a worrier—of the son who has run away and about the son she was innocent from

Worriless (*wɒ* rilės), *a.* [f WORRY *sb* + -LESS] Free from worry.

1889 *Science* 1 Feb 88/2 The professor leading a comparatively congenial and worriless life, in a deeper sleeper (than the lasher).

Worriment (*wɒ* rimĕnt) Chiefly *U. S* [f WORRY *v* + MENT] The act of worrying or causing anxiety; the state of being worried or troubled in mind. Also, something that harasses or causes worry

1855 HALIBURTON *Nat & Hum Nature* I xv 128 The worriment we have had to get money lately has set you a dreaming. 1863 B TAYLOR *H Thurston* I iv 91 Over and over again he had been on the point of giving her up, out of sheer worriment and exhaustion of soul. 1866 'G. F. HARRINGTON' *Josh Billings* 18 A special vexation in her general in the worriment of her husband. 1883 L. P. ROSE in *Harper's Mag* Dec 46 Her slight tendency to be very vexed others a world of worriment 1886 B ROSECRANE *Cyber Queen* I x 165 Ready with vinegar, hartshorn and the usual worriments it would be incantation 1902 MRS ALICE HARKER *Shepherd's Warden* VII 108, I don't know how they'll take this fresh worriment

Worrisome (*wɒ* rĭsŏm, *a* [f WORRY *sb* or *v* + SOME] Apt to cause worry or distress, given to worrying

1869 BLACKIE *Self-Culture* 76 I must give orders that you shall come out at once, with that worrisome cough I yours 1882 H C. MERIVALE *Fun of Pen* II 1 xiv 43 Which is likely to be me before long the highest grade of these worrisome days 1893 *Harper's Mag* Dec 61 The best are the most worrisome woman that God ever made.

So **Worrisomely** *adv*

1869 J BEALMENT *Joy he* xix VII, How worrisomely cross and peevish were they feel le yea s

Worrit (*wɒ* rĭt), *sb. colloq* Also 9 et [f the vb] A state of worry or mental distress, a fretting care or anxiety. Also, a person that worries others or himself

1858 DICKENS *O Twist* xvii, A poor shal life, man cou ti used Mr Humble to a life of worrit and vexation and hardship. 1864 II Ashwell *Life Bp Wilberforce* (1880) II vii 241 Assuaging any and every worrit, temporal and spiritual. 1898 DEACON *Dom Joys* II v 'Mrs. Richards is edie t Miss Jane and Susan and the worrit (Mrs Richards's life!' 1881 CALDERON *Characters* I in less cares and endless worrits well I know, has a wife 1885 GRETTON *Memoirs Husband* 189 The poor man in his own old nest and strictness, but they would not mind worrying B ws as kindly and good natured as possible, but he was a worrit

Worrit (*wɒ* rĭt), *v. colloq* Also 9 -et [App a vulgar alteration of WORRY *v.* Cf WHERRIT, WERRIT.]

1 *trans* To worry, distress, vex, pester.

1818 LAMB *Let to Mrs Wordsworth* 18 Fish, I have pests worrit me at bu iness. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxvi, 'Don't w rrit your poor mother, said Mr Sanders. 1848 JACKSON *Lect Am. Fast* lviii, Lord bless us how she did use to worret us at Sunday sch ol 1854 W C. LLIAMS *Rhyme & Seek* II xiv (1902) 333 Why worrit yourself about finding Arthur Lucas dif 1865 J R GREEN *Lett* (1902) 111 235 I have been worriting myself these last days with those Welsh chaps and our early history

b. with adverb extension

1854 W COLLINS *Hide & Seek* II x (1904) 259 It don t do me i o good it only worrits me into a pers ration 1855 TROLLOPE *Warden* xvi 126 Sir Abraham would pass paper an ther income when e he has been worreted out of the hospital 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlemarch* xxvii. II 66 It will worret you to death, Lucy, *that* I can see

2. *intr.* To give way to worry; to experience or display mental disquietude, impatience, etc

1856 W COLLINS *Hide & Seek* II xiv (1904) 317 It was how to track the m in as was Mary s death, that I puzzled and worrited about in my head it all t me 1857 KING *Rev Jesus Ago* VII (1881) 197 He s ays, and worrits, and will speak to her sometimes for 1 while morning 1868 WHYTE MELVILLE *White Rose* II xi 108 I took alive 5 till I come —hustle, hustle ! It s gone six o clock Why, father, how you keep on worriting !'

Hence **Worriting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*

1857 DICKENS *D rrit* I xxiii, There would be none of this worriting and wearing 1858 GERALDINE JEWSBURY *Zoe* I 33 [He] is just the daughtiest a d most worriting boy I ever saw 1862 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* I xi 174 Here and there some worriting energizing mortal gets command of a boat 1872 SHIELS *Character* VIII 229 Worreting, petty, and self tormenting cares.

Worrow, obs. form of WORRY *v*

Worry (*wɒ* ri), *sb.* [f the vb]

1. A troubled state of mind arising from the frets and cares of life, harassing anxiety or solicitude.

1804 W WILBERFORCE in *Life* (1838) III 190 Broomfield is a scene of almost as much bustle as Old Palace Yard So would it be, that the incessant worry (it is an expressive word) of this house makes me think of quitting it 1835 MARYAT *Jac Faithf* XXV It were better to know the worst at once, than to be kept on the worry all y r days. 1838 BURLINGTON *Dear Mary Anne* 30 After all the worry of mind I have endured this day 1844 DICKENS *Martin Chuz* XXII Martin felt, from the fatigue, and heat, and worry, as if he could have fallen on the ground 1882 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* II XXVI (1888) 290 The last 1 have a good deal of worry upon me 1891 SHIELS *Characteristics* VII 214 Cheerfulness and less nature to recruit its strength, where is worry and discontent debilitate it. 1899 MRS CRAIK *Lang Mrs Jardine* III ix 227 It is not work that kills, but worry.

transf 1866 LONGF *Flower-de luce* II, Thou laughest at the mill, the whir and wo ry of spindle and of loom

b An instance or case of this, a cause of, or matter for, anxiety, *pl.* cares, solicitudes.

1819 *Sketches* 1 Feb 60/2 and if you have any suppose what a worry Mrs. Mac was in 1850 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* V 27 Eliza could in here in a great worry, crying in a tu nultuous manner 1870 LOWELL *Democracy* 4 There is scarcely a greater worry with which invalids have to endure than the incurable hopes of their friends. 1879 LEVER *Tom Burke Ours* I 76 Then came upon me some and repose in from the cares and worries of life, said Lord Lackington. 1888 LOUISA M ALCOTT *Little Women* II Rich people have al out many worriers as poor ones, I think 1899 *Alliott's Sixt Med* II 1 xi 31 Relief to worry is the left hand of labour and a worry 1918 *Times* 2 May 10/5 His chief worry was that he was unable to be of any further use

2. The act of worrying and shaking an animal so as to injure or kill it. (Properly of hounds when they seize their quarry.)

1847 SURTEES *Hab & Charinge* xii 250 The whole pack flew from their noses to the worry, and rolled one over anot ter in the struggle for the mastery 1851 D. LAWRENCE *Mr red & Gown* III 28 They will join in the 'w rry' as eagerly as the younge t hound 1882 C I OWO MORGAN in *Nature* 8 June 126 Such a case would still be a companion of the successful 'worry [ie of a cat] he had just enjoyed 1886 *Jones's Sporting Notes* III 155 And then upon the reeds in a rolling over, a confusion, and a w rry

trans 1901 *Wide World Mag* VII 1 *Christmas* (1902) 100 Here is a brief and l reat less 'worry at the top, and the hills are five Few boors have remained to face the b y sness

3 Institution or morbid stimulation (of bodily ingue)

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 750 This f rm of l sene s ally to be due to direct worry of the mu cous membrane

Worry (*wɒ* ri), *v* [*a 1 and pple* worried Pottier, worryed Morgan, 4 wyrye, 4-5 wirre, wirie, wiry(e, wyrrie, wyry, 4-6 wyrreyn, wyrhy, 5-7 wirrie, wyrry, 6 *Sc* wirrey, virry, 5-6, 9 *Sc* wirry. 8. 4 werew, *Sc* wer(e)y, 4-6 wery, 6 (5 were, werou-), 5 7, 9 *dial* werry, 6 wearry, 6-7 wearie, weary. γ 4-6 worow(e, (4 *pa pple* yworewid, 5 *pa t* wrod, 6 *3rd sing* woroeth), 5 worwyn, 6 7 worrow, 7 worrowe, 4-7 wory(e, 5 wory), worie, 6 worrye, 6 7 woory(e, woorie, worrey, wherry, worr' in verse), 6-8 worray, 6- worry [Of uncertain origin = Olris. *wurgjan* to kill, MLG *worgen*, MDu *worghen* (Du *worgen*, *wurgen*), to strangle, throttle, OHG. *wurgan*, *wurkjan* MHG *wurgen*, *wurgen*, G *wurgen*), to strangle, worry, kill by violence —OTeut **wurzgan*, related to **wurg-*, a strong vb stem found in MHG. *wrwrgen* to throttle. — Indo-Eur **wregh* .

The e and ĕ forms (*wirry* and *werry*) are normal ME. developments of *i* and *e* before *rr* followed by *ĕ* (*e*) + *y*. The y forms apparently represent a late WS **wurzan*, with later graphic substitution of *w-* for *wu-*, see the note to WRANGLE. The single *w* sound of this form is indicated by the late spellings with *wo-*.]

†**1.** *trans.* To kill (a person or animal) by compressing the throat; to strangle *Obs.*

c 1295 *Corpus Glass* S 558 *Strangulat*, wyrreb *uel* smoz þ *uel* wyrreyn *Harleian* 1002 On þe morwen, hwan it was day, He on other wyrred lay, Ale it were dogges þat weren henged 1387 TREVISA *Higden* VII 534 (MS *B*) Harald shrewe þat wirried and hanged Sayn[t] Edmund 1393 LANGL *Piers Pl* (C) xx 3 yyrreþ] hym with his hondes middle he be the rather delyvered out of his clowes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 530/1 Wyrwyn, *strangulo*, *jugulo* 1501 LD LISLE *Rem* VIII 1 96 Lat great serpentis [Thequil lik he wyrreit wyth his handis tuay 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) II 191 Hary and Hobert were wirried with ane wolff 1808 JAMIESON (1825) VII 185 He tuke the said complener be the throat and th ought to have wryed her or she had awaked

B c 1300 *Havelok* 1915 Weren þai werewed *c* 1325 *Sc Leg Saints Ivo* (*Mycheal*) 904 He wryb hym þan *Iwain strangulant* 1456 SIR G HAYE *Laws Armis* (S T S) 23 Hir fende wryth him in his bed 14 *Quatuor Sermo* (1887) 43 Þe deuelle is dessaue3 wit þan wery3 or dotes þeyr generacioun 1483 *Cath Angl* 424/2 To Wery, *strangulare*, *suffocare*

γ 13 *M Gregr Leestal* 1910 *Min Poems fr Vernon Ms* 62 Anon as hire child I toren was Þe Nekke heo nom, þe child I-to worowed [*cf MS* wyryede] 14 *Promp Parv* 532/2 (MS K) Worwyn, *suffoco* or wyryn 1483 *Cath Angl* 420/2 To Worowe, *jugulare suffocare* 1530 PALSGR *Introduct Tractive* 81 *Worowe Mice* (1864) I 104 I hat thay shodayne fra it that is worreit (Acts iv 10) 1600 HAMILTON in *Cath Irelande* (S T S) 240/5 Lest Laudiane knawis the loue and fidelitie of ane of thair Ministers towards his wyf, wha wornet hir before he passit to his preaching

†**b**, *fig. Obs.*

1587 TREVISA *Higden* VII 461 Pese wexe so riche þat it semede þat þe doustir passede and wernede [= *ne wyrygede*, wyryed wyrryde] þe moder [*ne filia dit ita matrem super gredi videretur ac suffocare*].

†**2.** To choke (a person or animal) with a mouthful of food. Used with the food as subj, or *refl* and *pass* Const. *on* (the food), hence *to be worried*, or *worry oneself*, *on* = to devour greedily. Also *fig. Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16929 At til resun þe thrid dai had fughten gain sathan, And weriid him on his aun hat, als hund es on a ban 24 WYCLIF *Christ* VII 313 (Wemm MS) Lbd lat neuer of it a crist, Till I be wery[t [= *wyrryd*, wyryed], pass oure my throte *c* 1500 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1568 On suche a female my fleashe wolde be wroken wery'ed I wolde be on suche a baste *a* 1529 — *P Sparrow* 99 Gyb, I saye, our cat Worriowyd her on that Which I loued best 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 66 How Godowyn wourett Ilmself to Deid in Presence of Edward King *Ibid*, The Ilmd stak so fast, it wourett him to deid 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 276 'God gif that hreid worry me, gif ever I wes othir art or part of Alar slis slaucht.' And incontinent, he fell doun werry'd in the bed 1694 RAY *N C Words* 55 To be *Worsted*, to be choak't *a* 1779 D GRAHAM *Collect Perth* (1883) II 39 She squattles up a run kitchen at waught, which was like to worry her

†**b** *intr* (for *refl*) To be choked, to choke. Const *on* (as above) *Obs.*

c 1440 WYNTOUN *Chron* VII 304 Swa suddanly rycht at he burde He wernt 1500 DUNBAR *Flyting* 221 Now quhill thair is gudde wyne to sell, Ile thair doun thy lirsd wyry[r wirrie], I gif him to the Devill of hell 1715 in Maidment *Old Ballads* (1844) 33 He like a fool, did eat the cow, And worried on till he died 1796 MRS. ELIZABETH COZE *Lady & Jewis* (1884) v 121 A great fat cake so short he ked that you would think he would worry [at] every word he spoke 1901 MARY *Scot Fren* 385 You fasted long, and worried on a Fly.

†**c** Of smoke To suffocate (a person) *Obs*

1755 *Hom of Gordon* XV in Child *Ballads* III 434 Dear mother, gie owre your bowrs to burn, Least the smoke worry me

3. *trans.* To seize by the throat with the teeth and tear or lacerate, to kill or injure by biting and shaking. Said e.g. of dogs or wolves attacking sheep, or of hounds when they seize their quarry.

a 1380 (see b) 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C x 206 Wolues þat wryeþ mery, wommes lombren to-rende 1530 PALSGR *Introd Fr Cadger* 25 Mak me suddand schow vp on me scheip, þyne with thy wappanne wirre him to ded 1549 *Compl Scotl* 156 I here he is worried with houndis and tit ar vsiris there maxter as acteon was wirreit 1606 *Hisby Lguile* 171 My dog, wirried my neigl bou s sow, and the sow died 1823 *Fr Archæol Rep* (1828) I 83 Three mastiffs and our doggis quha wyrrees and devoures thair sheep

B c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Andreas*) 259 Sweine hundis com quitane he is, and werie him a dale 1 *c* 1400 *Actes A* 16 64 He wolde I-wis wery and drinke the blode *c* 1400 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* xviii 46 þe ir phete Aldo þat was wernede & wirwed of þe louue 1550 ST PAT *Apologye* Kiv b Him my elder sonne Nicholas the dogges do werye & kyll 1566 WIRTSTONE *Engl Mirr* 1 44 If a Beare appeare, they will all joyne to weare him 1599 PURLE *Dread & Hatbuild* Biv The mastiffe dogge can hardly shall werry ye 1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* v 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Acteon was worried to death with his own dogs *c* 1623 CROKER *Fairy Leg* (1862) 30 When he observeth that the Wolf hath weaned some sheep

absol 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Jrnl* II (1818) 141 Farre from hom e old Eares heard worry

γ 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 1229 Lyons, lik aides and wolwes kene, þat wald wrorow men bylyve, And rogg þam in sunder als tyve. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1905 Kis before be hora fete I-wy fel on hym alle, And wroʒen hym bi wyly with a wroth noyse 1 *a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 958 Sone warlawe wyʒ, he worowe ve alle! *c* 1400 *Lanl Troy Bk* 8577 To vse the Grecys would I not seye, Dogges vpon beestes veries. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 420 And with þat he ran on be seke lambe and worod it. 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 39 The men of Hyrcania, that keepe Mastiffes, to woorrye them selues 1592 BACON *Observ Libel* (end) Remedy (1657) 150 The persecutions of the Primitive Church As that, of Nursing Elymas, under the Name of Bears by Dogs, and the like. 1600 DAVIES *Yeast for Wormes* Med iii D 4, Alas! the raw nous Wolues will worr' thy Sheepe 1639 J CLARKE *Parœm* 36 Many dogs may easily worrie one Beare 1660 R STAFFORD *Lett* (1880) 285 Ralph Nixon had three sheep worry'd to death in one night 1795 *Life John Metcalf* 3 One of the young hounds happening to worry a sheep 1844 STRICKLAND *Bk Farm* II 88 Many dogs are in the habit of looking out for sheep to worry, at some distance from their homes 1 C BROWNE *Poems* (1894) 80 Ere now, She hath worried me like a tigress 1866 AUGUSTA WILSON *St. Lilmo* v, Did not he worry down and mangle one of my best Southdowns? 1887 *Times* 8 May 13/2 Defendant's dog seized Mrs Miller by the leg, and bit her several times, throwing her down, and worrying her very much

absol. 1870 ENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 590 Such a dog am I, to worry, and not to flee 1899 H D RAWNSLEY *Life & Nat Hist Lakes* 173 A dog that shows signs of worrying is 'put down at once

b. *fig* (or in figurative context)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 94 No warde to lem hou faste be wolues of helle wriien cristen soulis. 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 72 His own kynde briddis, þat weren wel ny yworewed with a wrong leder 1509 BARCLAY *Dyalogue* IV ii 114 b/2 To play yᵉ wyly foxes & wyrry simple soules & poor lambes 1549 (see 3 *c*) 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 318 That they quarrel that other Ministers do theyr dutye, that the wolues do not worrye the flocke 1563 LOVE *A & M* 1442/2 My L. is it not enough for you to worry your own sheepe, but ye must also meddle with other mens sheepe? 1609 HOLLAND *Ammianus Marc* 238 Even so

those parts of our life which are diseased, naught and ill affected, these they seize upon, and are ready to worry and pluckе in peeces. 1641 Milton *Reform.* II Wks. 1851 III 67 To let them still bale us, and worrey us with their band dogs, and Pursivants. 1690 C Nesse *O. & N Test* I. 317 Herod pretended to worship Christ when he intended to worry him. 1865 R F Burton *Wand. W. Africa* I. 1 White sea dogs coursed and worried one another over Father Mersey's breadth of mud.

c. *transf* To bite at or upon (an object); to kiss or hug vehemently; to utter (one's words) with the teeth nearly closed, as if biting or champing them.

1587 Golding *Ovid's Met.* XIII 568 Queene Hecub running at a stone, with gnarring seazd theron, And wrryed it betweene her teeth [*Lemniscus mordens*]. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T* v vi 58 Then againe worry'd he his Daughter, with clipping her. 1698 Dryden *All for Love* IV. 54 And then he grew familiar with their hands, usurpt it, and worry'd it with ravenous kisses. 1905 L. J Vance *Ter. O Rourke* I. xiv. As the Irishman entered, Prince Felix said a word, or two, low-toned and tense—worried it out between his teeth, like an ill dispositioned cur. 1914 A N. Lyons *Simple Simon* I. 13 Their sons, late of the Great School, home from India on leave and unanxiously worrying small moustaches of the tooth-brush pattern

d. *intr.* To pull or tear *at* (an object) with the teeth.

1820 *Little Lobs* Jan. 24/2 There was Rhoda at the parcel, which had only brown paper wrapped round it.

4. *trans.* To swallow greedily, devour. Also with *up*. Latterly *north.* and *Sc.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5901 Bot aaron wand it wex as kene pas oper it wired (*Gött* wrid, *Fairf.* wryed) al bidene. 1619 A Gil *Logon Angl. Post* B 3 b, Worrowe, *Voce* 1654 Sir J. Herbert *Trav* 235 They had seene him weare many [jewels] and twas them, hee had wourried in his Ostrich appetite 1693 Hom & Kon *Gode Lang Onl* II § 308 Stout feeders do nothing else but devour (never lin wirrowing) 1728 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 18 Think ye, his gentle stam sick a master To worry up a pint of plaister 1805 G. M'Leish *Poems* 65 (L. D D.) Great claggs o' meat they ne'er could worry 1887 *Jamieson Suppl., Worry*, to worry, devour, eat ravenously.

5. To harass by tough or severe treatment, by repeated aggression or attack; to assail with hostile or menacing speech.

a 1553 Udall *Ioyster D.* III. iii. (Arb) 46 But in spite of Custance, which hath hym wersted, I let vs see his mashp e.Annely buried. 1592 Greene *Conf. Cosenage* 34, I thought verilie they would haue worried one another with words, they were so earnest and vehement 1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark-all* 12 Hath your wife vsually cholericke and continuall disorder of y ur humores as y whorrie I your senses. 1652 Peyton *Catalo. Th. Stuarts* 74, I being a man can speak by experience, who hath been most grievously worried by the hand of the Almighty for sins. 1675-7 Warwick *Mem. Chas I* (1701) 321 Cromwell march'd forwards into Scotland and left Lambert to worry Hamilton in England. a 1680 Glanvill *Serm* iv (1681) 218 No mans Life or property will be safe; mankind would worry and prey upon one another 1725 B. Higgons *Rem. Hannut* II (1736) 177 He cruelly worries the Memory of a Daughter of his, and 1729 Gay *Fl by t* xiv. In contriving at my escape, you save me from your husband's worrying me with threats and violence 1892 Rook *Fr. of Fathers* III. i. 302 He's vowed they would give peace to the land they were then wasting and worrying by fire and sword 1877 Freeman in *Brit Q Rev* Jan. 60 Perhaps hardly beings out how thoroughly Edward the Third was worried into war by the aggression of Philip. 1885 *Manch. Exam* 23 Feb. 5/3 Having found their range during daylight, they continued to worry our men all the night

transf a 1699 J Beaumont *Psyche* xxii v, Soul if not duly worried dog, & well plowed, Fattowd and torn. 1808 *Allbutt's Syst Med.* V. 304 A repeated application to some of these drugs by worrying the cardiac ganglia tends to dilatation of the heart.

b. with advb extension expressing result, as *away, in, to death.*

1595 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Abigo*, He chased or worried away his sonne to Rhodes 1603 Drexer *Wonderfull Ist* B 5 b, I rest to scratch out false Crosiers eyes, and then (which was worse) to worry her to death with scolding 1659 Milton *Ecol Power* 74 If disjointed of his own accord, like that lost sheep the fox worried not her, nor any borrowd force worries him not in again. 1678 *Pinr Robin's Inst Char. Scotl* 8 Hus she worries him out of his senses at home 1721 in *Irish Hist. Rlfs. Comm* App. V. 184 He is worryed to death by those unnatural infants

c. *transf* With adv. (e g. *out, down*) or advb. phr : To get or bring into a specified condition by harassing treatment, persistent aggression, or dogged effort. Similarly *to worry one's way*

1707 E. Laurence *Duty of Steward* 15 The Tenants have been suffer'd to worry the strength of the Land by sowing Rape, &c 1806-7 J Berkeley *Materia Hum. Life* (1826) xx xxx 256 You at last worry out a solitary spark from the heap. 1832 L. Hall *Ten Years Own Life* 61 While she 'worried down' the tea and ate a slice of toast 1892 *Nature* 4 Sept 455/2 All such points he will delight to worry out for himself. 1894 Crockett *Lochinvar* iv Worrying out a knotty point in the 'Original Hebrew'. 1898 L. Stephen *Stud. Engl* II ii. 48 Scott worried his way into some understanding of the language by main force. 1900 A Hope *Lascenda* ii. 24 Walked in with quick witted, but he had a good brain. If he got hold of a problem, he would worry it to a solution.

d. To irritate (an animal) by a repetition of feigned attacks, etc.

1807 *Spts. Smith Plymley's Lett* in Wks. 1859 II. 146/2, I admit there is a vast luxury in selecting a particular set of Christians, and in worrying them as a boy worries a puppy dog 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xxi, Hissing and worrying the animal [a chained dog] till he was nearly mad

e. *U.S.* To afflict with physical fatigue or distress

1828 Webster, *Worry*, . . To fatigue; to harass with labor; a popular sense of the word. 1876 Holland *Sevenoaks* v 60 For three steady hours he went on, the horse no more worried than if he had been standing in the stable.

f. Fencing. *To worry the sword* ' to fret one's opponent by small movements in rapid succession which seem about to result in thrusts or feints' (*Century Dict.*).

6. In lighter sense: To vex, distress, or persecute by inconsiderate or importunate behaviour; to plague or pester with reiterated demands, requests, or the like.

1672 Milton *Samson* 908 Witness when I was worried with thy peals 1728 Gay *Begg. Op.* ii xiii, I'm barbarous to you to worry a Gentleman in his Circumstances 1788 Franklin *Autobiog.* Wks 1840 I. 196 He had continually worried the Assembly with message after message 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xii, You worry me to death with your chatterings. 1846 Landor *Wks.* II 89 (*Athenæ & Petr. dealers*), I am infested and persecuted and worried to death by duns. They belabor and martellate my ears 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* II. v, You She will worry you till you give your consent. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 15 July 5/3 The supply of ignorant *exercons* to worry visitors with their foolish bablements. 1889 Jessop *County of Appeal* 281 The scholars were not to be worried with everlasting ritual observances. 1897 J B Pattersey *Adam in Moonshine* x. 203 They won't really do anything but worry you with questions.

b. with advb. extension *as one, out of* (something).

1729 Swift *Grand Question debated* (1732) 8 But, Madam, I beg you will continue and invent, And worry him out, till he gives his Consent. 1823 Walter Mennes *Bibl. Legend I* x 269 Addressing 'dear Angelon' in an affectionate whisper th it would never have kled one to suppose she worried the poor gu ls life away. 1880 Hogan *Irish Sketches* 49 Now, She had worried him out of his life, and he had gone and left her childless 1898 *Times* 28 Oct. 9/1 If by chance it [the Bible] is allowed to remain, it is worried by visitors, going to be worried out of the posts it at ken up by Lord Salisbury, it is making a very grave mistake

7. To cause distress of mind to; to afflict with mental trouble or agitation; to make anxious and ill at ease. Chiefly of a cause or circumstance, or *refl.* or *pass*

1742 Hazlitt *Table-Talk* xxiii (*On great and little Things*), Small pains are more within our reach, we can fret and worry ourselves about them 1828 W Irving *Bracebr'd Roosts Country Church* He had settled the point which had been worrying his mind 1848 Dickens *Dombey* v, I quite fret and worry myself about her. 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* xxxvi, I never imagined that a mystery going to be worried out of the posts in it a

anlicnesse? *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xvii. 122 Oft sio wund bid ꝥs þe wiorse & ỳy mare, ẋif hio bid unwærlice gewriden. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 243 Þy læs wen sie þæt..God ..sie sende on wyrsan timrepon. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. ix. 16 Se silfe hyt þe wyrs (*þeior scissura fit*). *c* 1000 Ormin 1705 Þa heþ hemm ȝarkedd mare inoh & wærse þine inn hellis, þann iff þeicc. *c* 1150 *Hali Meid.* (1922) 19 Se þerre deȝree, se þe fal is wurse. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7091 We no come to ese him nit of eni trespas, Bote he payde him be bet, þe wors is ende wel. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's T.* 306 Now is my prison worse than biforn. *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 293 Yn werse tyme bleuw he never hys horne. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* xiii. Werse is the mocke of a longe than the stroke of a spere. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* i. xiii. (1883) I. 116 While he nowse, beinge men, not onely huse forgotten their congruise..but, that wors is, hath all lernynge in derision. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* ix. 900 And to that horrible cruell dede he gaue no worse name but vncomely demeanure. 1580 G. Harvey *Three Proper Lett.* 35 *Non omni dormio*, were luckes. 1595 *Edward I*, iv. 1. 451 Lullian but fouler amel far worse then weeds [&c.] Shaks. *Sonn.* xciv. 14]. 1597 Middleton *Hist. Chimon.* v. F 4 Closelie pent vp in delights, farre more worse then in the darke Dungeons. 1600–1 *Id.* 1693 [see Rekeby *sb.* 1 b]. 1634 A. Warwick *Spare Min.* 1. (ed. 2) 14, I will either make my fortunes good, or I ee content they are no worse. 1658 Sylvester *Sp.* 23 Others dubious words shall be taken in the worse sense. 1685 Dryden *Nefore* Pref. 2 3. But it will be ask'd why I turn'd him into this lustious English, (for I will not give it a worse word). 1697 — *Æneis* iv. 526 What have I worse to fear? 1732 Pope *Ep. Bathurst* 319 Which of these Is worse, Want with a full, or with an empty purse? 1775 Sheridan *St. Patrick's Day* i. 3, I never see her but she puts me in mind of my poor dear wife. *O'Con. Ay*, faith; in my opinion she can't do a worse thing. 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxvii, "If the weather don't worse—" "It can't be worse," interrupted O'Brien, "it's impossible to blow harder." 1835 T. Mitchell *Aristoph. of Aristoph.* 284 *note*, This word [Λαταξ] here two meanings; its better sense *splendour*, its *brightness* and *splendour*, its worse betokening *falsness* and *grease*. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* vi, Come, you drop that stick or it'll be worse for you. 1870 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* ii. x. 398 If logic finds fault with it, so much the worse for logic. 1871 Geo. Eliot *Middlemarch* xx. II. 56 No very good news; but worse than none. 1881 *Times* 10 Dec. 5/1 Victoria *More Leaves* (1884) 333 The rain continued persistently, having got worse just as the prayer began. 1879 McCarthy *Donna* Q. I. 55 There are worse things to be endured in life than being thought too much of by one's husband. 1882 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* II. 6 If you have not profited by my outlay, so much the worse for you.

† b. Harder to deal with, difficult. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Þe blake clob..is piecure þein þe wiked, & wurse to þurhseon. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1124 Vor ȝif hii nalde o þisg iwonne of castel oþer of toune, Wel þe worse it wolde be to bringe hom þer-aboute.

c. More unattractive; more unsuitable or unfitting; more faulty, incorrect, ill-conceived, etc.

1640 Hobbes *Hum. Nat.* Ep. Ded. (1650) A 7, For the Stile, it is therefore the worse, because I studied it not. When I consulted more with Books then with Rhetorick. 1666 Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 187 The argument was bad, the plot worse, the contrivance of authoring worse of all. 1742 Chas. Pomfret in *Chas. Harford's Corr.* (1805) III. 85, I went to see the palace of prince Giustiniani. In my life I never saw a worse. *a* 1745 Swift *Story Injured Lady* (1746) 2 She has had Pox and a worse Complaint. 1797 Hr. Lee *Canterb. T.* (1799) I. 338 Nothing makes a man worse company than being in love with his own thoughts. 1841 Stirling *Cloist. Life* 372 They were worse given..to fixing maximum prices on provisions of every sort, but in respect to corn they did what was even worse. 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* iv, 'We manners', said the hangman, '. I never see in this place afore.' 1847 Ruxton *Adv. Mexico* xxiii. 306 Old manuscripts, written on bad paper, and with worse luck, A. L. Gordon in Tinsley & Sutherland *Develops. Austral. Lit.* (1898) 201 Mount.. has a head worse if possible for business than mine.

d. With agent-noun: More unskilful or inefficient; that does the work more badly. Also, more addicted to some (specified) bad habit.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 136 If I was a bad Carpenter, I was a worse Taylor. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* xvii. (1842) 459 These remarks, become more applicable, when the substance operated on is a worse conductor of electricity. 1871 Geo. Eliot *Middlemarch* xxiii. II. 21, I never heard but one worse rorrer in my life, and that was a roarn. 1898 J. Arch *Story of Life* 21, 281 The more uneducated a man is the worse hand he is at writing.

e. *Worse and worse*: cf. 1 c.

1554 *C. R. Chron.* an. 1139 (Land MS.) And ſhet hatede þa MEN, WYTHE WIF SIEPHNE and KING & hedde it was werre & wors. 1582 Skelton *Why nat to Courte?* 132 Whyles he doth rule, All is waste and wilde. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. IV* 2 b, All thynges.. as well in relation as without, waxed worse and worse. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* v. ii. 93 Worse and worse, she will not come: Oh vilde, intollerable, not to be indur'd. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1760/2 The affairs of Hungary grow worse and worse. 1720 Lady B. Germaine in *Cresc. Suffolk's Lett.* (1824) I. 73 Worse and worse here every day—no soul left that we know but Lady Kit and Mrs. Coke. 1725 Pope *Donne Sat.* iv. 141 So when you plague a fool, 'tis still the curse, You only make the matter worse and worse. 1854 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* iii. 73, I have been patient; but it's growing worse and worse—flesh and blood can't bear it any longer. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* iv, 'This is worse and worse,' said Lady Rosamond, gravely.

3. Less good, not so good, inferior; of lower quality or value.

Beowulf 1152 Wyrsan wigfrecan weil reafedon æfter guðsceare. *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxx. § 1 Ic wat..þæt mennisce mon sceamuþ þæt he wiorðe wyrse þonne his eldran weoron. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John ii. 10 Ælc man sylþ ærest god win & þonne hig druncene beoð þæt he wyrse byð. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 15 Þe þinge3 ðat þu nauȝt nalt to wurðin..ane wuine mann fone ðu art. *c* 1200 Ormin 14064 Sibbenn he biginnepþ To bringenn forþ summ werrse win, Son sumn þe folic iss drunnkenn. *c* 1205 Lay. 583 Heo wes a cheuese, hire cheap wes þe wrse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 38 O gode petite corns god peres, Wers tre, wers fruit it beres. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 190 And so þei menen þat crist..nedid alle ȝeresis to leue þe beste and take the worse lif. 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Prol.* 28 That like fruyt [the medlar] is euer long the wers Til it be roten. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 5 Men sein it [the world] is now lassed, In worse plit than it was tho. 1481 *Celt Papers* (Camden) 65, I saw newer Hollenders make whorese payment in my dayys. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 35 Sow saile and the seas with the sheafe and the purse, the lighter in substance, for profite the worse. 1594 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 200 My worse clobe. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lvii. § 1 They which at all times haue opportunitie of vsing the better meane to that purpose, will surely hold the worse in lesse estimation. 1601 Shaks. *Twl. N.* III. i. 139 The Master is a Wise and Valiant Romane, I neuer thought him worse. 1606 — *Ant. & C.* III. ii. 52 He has a cloud in's face. *Eno.* He were the worse for that, were he a Horse. 1615 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Ucania* xiii. II B, Worse than the dung that vnder-foot is trod. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* i. 2, I attribute this Coolvenese..to his yeares, being on the worse side of forty. 1759 Brown *Estim. Manners* 31 Sheep..should be bought from a worse land to bring on to a better. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* iv. viii, Though it is acknowledged, that the commodity of the distant country is of a worse quality than that of the near one. 1779 *Coxe temp. Hardwicke* 35 It can never be interpreted, that removing oneself from a worse country into a better, is a surrender of oneself into a worse. 1820 Scott *Monast.* Introd. Epi, 'They are prime stanes' ..' worse than the best wad never serve the monks, I'se warrant.' 1894 *Times* 10 July 11/5 [Persia] for nine chances worse than a yard and better than half a yard.

† b. Of silver or coin: Of less value *than* (a specified standard). *Obs.*

1588 *Q.* 1676, 1681 [see Sterling B. 3]. 1649 Latimer *Serm. Lincoln* 18 Money is worse than it was, base money have bene miuters, money hath bene worse then it was before. 1715 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5349/3 A certain Person was indicted for passing a Piece of Money [Pennis] for three Farthings worse than it ought. 1718 *Ibid.* No. 5945/4 Silver..one third Part worse than the said Act directs. 1782 in *Phil. Trans.* (1803) XCIII. 135 The coins were worse than standard.

† c. Of a person: Suffering loss or defeat, as *the worse dcal, end, part, side. Obs.*

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1225 Ond þær wunsceapan on þone wyrsan dæl fore scyppende scyfende weorþaþ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2487 Þe wers part Ioseph, bi saui dought Mi bidding he wers part es mine. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* II. 29 þat þere men of þat side schal haue the worse ende and be ouercome. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xiii. 515 For than I praye the, ryde juste with Gye: The worse parte come hym bye. *Ibid.* 3537 Yf he falle on be worse syde, *a* 1530 J. Heywood *Play of Love* 1338 (Dyalle) Then shall I shew such a dyng in this part As shortly shall lyke herein report the worse. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* lxxiii. 440/1 He shall obtayne no right in Law. And if he doe, yet shall he haue the worse end of the staffe.

d. *To be worse than one's word*: to fail to carry out, or act up to, what one has promised.

1672 Wycherley *Love in a Wood* v. 2 Sy Will you be worse than your word to Mrs Dy For Pym. *Letters in Wycherley* I. 130, I will not be worse than my word to my lady. 1820 Galt *Last of Lairds* xxxix. 359 Mrs. Sourocks was not worse than her word, for [etc.].

e. *If not half*: usu. peculiarly to match *better half* (see Better A. 3 c).

1783 H. Walpole *Let. to Lady Browne* 19 Oct., It is not fit my better-half should be ignorant of the state of her worse-half. 1880 Feon. Marryat *Under Red Flag* iii. IV. The preparations would serve to occupy our time, whilst our worse halves are out shooting.

4. Predicatively (often with *the*: see The *adv.*). Of persons: In a less fortunate, less well off; in less favourable circumstances or position. Const. *for* (some person or thing that causes deterioration or loss).

a 1188 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1064 (Laud MS.) Swa þet seo scype & þa oðra scyre þe þær neh standon wurdon fela wintra þe wiersan. *Ibid.* an. 1137 Þa wæs eall þis land mid unriht & mid unlage þe worse. 1303 Crowe bigredde him bi be mersshe? 1340–70 *Alex. & Dindi.* 231 For þo were is no weih, wis þi3 be sonne, Þouh he þinke þe worse þe wiȝe to wende. 1381 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* i. 26 And drink whon þou druiest, but do hit not out of Resun, Þat þou worþe þe worse whon þou worche scholdest. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* II. 29 Þe wers part Ioseph, bi saui dought Mi bidding he wers part es mine. 1595 Shaks. *John* v. ii. 183 A foot of Honor better then I was, But many a many foot of Land the worse. 1596 — *Merch. V.* iii. 263 When I told you My state was nothing, I should then haue told you That I was worse then nothing. 1601 — *Twel. N.* v. i. 30 Thou shalt not be the worse for me, there's gold. 1610 — *Temp.* II. i. 148 All things were deare At that now hath best of them, why they were no worse Then now they are. 1621 Lady M. Wroth *Urania* i. 1 Miserable Vranio, worse art thou now then euer, for knowing his Destinies by their Arrowes, while thou dost liue vnknowne of any. *a* 1708 Heyrick *Thes. Theol.* (1711) III. 203 Thou art never the worse, for others being better. 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* iii. 1, I hadn't the Pleasure of knowing his Distresses till he was some thousands worse than nothing. *a* 1784 Johnson in Mrs. Piozzi *Anecd.* (1925) 43 How would the world be worse for it? *Ibid.* 44 Prior's *Solomon* set at once spitted like larks, and roasted for Presto's supper! 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* ser. i. *Jackdaw of Rheims*, Nobody seem'd one penny the worse.

b. Less well in health, physical condition, or spirits; less hale or strong.

Therwhile for (Sc.*prep.*): overcome or intoxicated by (liquor, drink). Also *transf.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark v. 26 [Hire] hii nalt na fremode, ac was þe wyrse. 1388 Wyclif *Mark* v. 26 [She] was nothing amendid, but was rather the wors. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 6402 (E.E.T.S.) Forthewyth was hoghtte hym hys hakeneye, Neyther better ne worse, but in he same a-Raye As he hym fryste broȝte frome the foreste: He semyd no-lyngge a lusty beste. 1508 Kennedie *Flyting* 464 And now thy wame is wers than ewir it was. 1540 Palsgr. *Acolastus* iv. vi. V iv b, It liketh me not to remember it. I am the worse whan I thynke on it. 1552 Huloet, Warsse to be for age, *senesco*. 1594 Shakes. *Rich. III*, v. iii. 3 The king's no doubt his Maiesty Will soone recouer his accustom'd health. *Gray.* In that you brooke it ill, it makes him worse. 1597 — *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 213, I am sorry my cosin thinkes thus wayes, swigger. 1603 Dekker *Wonderful Year* E 2 b, There was she worse then before. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 93/1 He was at first very ill, then got better; he is now worse. 1832 Lockhart *Scott* IV. viii. 261 He answered, that he had ridden more than forty (miles), a week before,..and felt nothing the worse. 1856 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* (1871) V. xliii. 106 Germanicus grew rapidly worse. 1881 Flor. Nightingale *Nursing* 19, I hope you were not the worse for my visit.

(*b*) 1825 Marryat *Pac. Sailor* i, My mother had retired to her bed a little the worse for liquor. 1871 Geo. Eliot *Middlemarch* xxxix. II. 316 When a man..has..made himself the worse for liquor, he'd done enough mischief for one day. 1881 J. B. Gough *Sunlight & Shadows* 56 Who ever saw me the worse for drink? 1885 Stevenson *Prince Otto* iii. ii. 268 To tell you the open truth, your Highness, I was the worse of drink. 1913 *Spectator* 4 May 814/1 A learned judge said of Mr. Gladstone that he was often 'the worse' for flattery.

c. Of things: In less good condition; showing signs of damage, deterioration, or loss of quality. Const. *for* (see a), obs. or dial. *of*.

It would be none the worse for i: i. e. it would be all the better for, would be improved by. *colog.*

c 1290 *St. Dionysius* 60 in *Leg. Cath.* 279 Þat wrt lay longue in þat fuyr, and neuere þe weorse it nas, Ne nouȝt i-wemmed of one letter. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi. 201 Let brede hem [sc. olives], leat they bete and be the wers. 1546, 1706, 1721 [see Worse *adv.* 3]. 1592 Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 207 What were thy lips the worse for one poore kiss? 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. xii. 35 Euery matter worse was for her melting. 1598 Florio *Ital. Dict.* Ammollire, to worse. 1611 — xviii. 129 Sir Charles answered .. That he would take a survey of the timber upon his estate, and fell that which would be the worse for standing. 1780 Cowper *Lett.* (1820) 183 A hat not much the worse for wear. 1824 in *Spirit Public Jrnls.* (1825) 213 His face..rather the worse of the fire by which it was roasted. 1835 Hawthorne *Sk. Ann. Greenwich Fair*, Blue satin shoes and sandals (a *leetle* the worse for wear). 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Resid. Georgia* (1863) 20 Their allowance of rice and meal would not be the worse for such additions. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xvii. (1885) 137 Her finery was naturally all the worse for having been fine. 1918 *Athenæum* 19 Aug. 816/3 We do not know that his book is much the worse for the lapse of time. 1919 *Mod.* His coat would be none the worse for a good brushing.

d. *Worse and worse*: cf. 1 c, 2 c.

1472 Caxton *Reynard* (Sommer) 23 Saturne thus felyng hym in grete sorow & trouble he was as wode as a fore is sayd. 1553 *Respublica* iv. iii. 1019 Truelie, I fele mi wiefe bihaven wurse and wurse. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* iii. iv. 119, I pray you speake not: he grows worse and worse. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xiv, 'Well, June?' 'Wuss and wuss, Miss Is,' Firkin said, wagging her head. *a* 1850 'He is not better but worse!'

5. *Comb.*, as *worse-natured*, *-tempered* adjs.

1648 Jenkyn *Blind Guide* Pref. A 3, His being badly nurtur'd formerly, and worse natur'd still. 1659 *Gentl. Calling* 456 These differ from the former, as a worse-natured fool from a better. 1747 Richardson *Clarissa* I. ii. 10 Your poor sister is not naturally good-humoured..She must therefore have appeared to great disadvantages when she aim'd to be worse-tempered than ordinary.

B. *absol.* or as *sb.* Chiefly ellipt. or absol. uses, with or without the def. or indef. article.

1. A person that is less good, virtuous, kindly, etc. As *pl.*, those that are worse.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Is hali lif to habbenne boð betere and wurse. 13.. *Cursor M.* 1091 (Gött.) Caym wat he feindes fode, was neuer wers of moder born. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 80 Bope burnes & burdes, be better & be wers, Ladet hem alle iuffyly to longe in prisoun. *c* 1500 Skelton *Agst. Garnesche* iv. 17 Beholde this selfe, and thou mayst see; Thow xalte beholde no wher a warse. 1599 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Envoy 12 The better shall entire the worse. 1611 Bible (Authorized) *Matt.* xxvii. 64 Make it sure, as I take it, I feare there will a worse come in his place. 1866 — *Ant. & Cl.* I. ii. 68 And let her dye too, and give him a worse, and he will follow worse. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 903 He..shall see her gained By a farr worse. 1823 Byron *Juan* x. lxvii, That worse and better swam before his eyes Perplexed. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Nov. 2/4 Fool will have Fool, and Worse take Worse.

† b. *The worse*: the Evil One, the Devil. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 229 Nabbe3 þeines þeawes þe *þiod.* 191 Neddre smuhg8 dipeliche. Swo doð þe werse. *c* 1205 Lay. 1140 Temple heo funden þar ane, þe wrse hit hafde to weldan. *Ibid.* 11092 þe wrse [c 1275 þe feond] hine lusede. *Ibid.* 29188 Crist seolue he forsoc and to þan wrsen he tahc.

c. *sb. pl.* (*One's*) *worses* = inferiors. (Nonce-use, after *betters*.)

1879 Rudbin *Fors Clav.* xxviii. 9 Speaking to you, then, as workers, and of myself as an idler, tell me honestly whether you consider me as addressing my betters or my worses? *Ibid.* 18 The question whether you are the betters or the worses of your masters.

2. Something worse; what is more evil, harmful, grievous, unlucky, etc.; a greater degree of badness.

Beowulf 1730 He þæt wyrse ne con. *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* x. His mealla þu þonne mannan þæt wyrse & þæt laðre nu ðu þæt leofre hæfst gehealden? *a* 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 1039 He þæt betere ȝecneas..& þam wyrsan wiðsoc. *c* 1205 Lay. 3432 Ich wende awihe wel to don ac wrse ich habbe vnder-fon. *Ibid.* 24821 Sif þu swa nult don þu scalt wussen vnder-fon. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2432 Alas! he seyde, ȝ hider cam! Fro wycke vnto wors i nam. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1074 Now is wykke ytorned vnto

worse. *c1500 Lancelot* 515 Wers than this can nat be said for me. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* 1. 10 This tyrant too, whose sauges still to worse and worse do runne. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. iii. 46 For feare of worse, that may betide. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I. iii. 301 Oh no, the apprehension of the good Gives but the greater feeling to the worse. 1601 — *Ham.* III. iv. 179 Think how bad byginn'd, and worse remaines behinde. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* III. ii. 79 To feare the worst, oft cures the worse. 1614 BP. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 974 Weake and base minded men incline to the worse. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 128 Though thereby worse to me redound. *a*1716 BURNE *Gross bef. Dinner*, And, if it please thee, Heavenly Guide, May never worse than this befall me. BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. iv, Worse than adversity the Childe befell. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xx, With fair warning not to come back on such an errand, lest worse come of it. 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Arden* 741 That which he better might have shunn'd, if griefs Like his have worse or better. 1864 G. A. LAWRENCE *Maurice Dering* I. 232 You had better take yourself off peaceably, before worse comes of it. 1869 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. 403 (*Lovers of Gudrun*), Ah, farewell, Lest of mine eyes thou shouldst have worse to tell Than now thou hast! 1898 HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* xliv, Dust's your wages, son of sorrow, But men may come to worse than dust.

b. *To do worse*: to behave more wickedly, badly, foolishly, etc.; also, with dative of person or *it*, to deal with or treat (a person) more harshly or unkindly.

Orig. const. with the adv.: see WORSE *adv.* 2, 3 b. In the early examples given here, the inflexion seems to indicate the neut. adj. or quasi-adv., and the usage is rare, usually so apprehended in later use. Cf. *do good*, Goon *sb.* 5a.

1256 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1137 (Laud MS.) Naeure hethen men werse ne diden þan hi diden. *Ibid.* an. 1140 He . . dide þat þe werse þanne he sculde. *c*1200 *Moral Ode* 223 (Trin. MS.) Werse he bidi þis gode wines þan his fiendes. *c*1205 LAY. 3406 Nule hee me do na wurse þanne hire lond forwurmen. *Ibid.* 29186 Gurmundenes sune he bicom: he milde wes na wurse don, for crist seolue he forsoc. *a*1250 *Owl & Night.* 1408 Iwelper deb wurse, flesch þe gost? *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5318 Þyse bad þam mercy & pyte, Wirse þan þey schuld nought do we. *c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 250 Why schulde not men now reprove popes, sif þei don now werse? *c*1386 CHAUCER *Squire's T.* 502 Who kan sey bet than he, who kan do werse? 1396 — *Lenvoy a Bukton* 17 But yet lest thow do werse, take a wyfe. *c*1390 MIDWALL *Arrow* 1945 In God þou schalt nought may do wurs. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* iii. 5 Thou speakest soch wordes, but thou art euer doinge worse, and worse. 1609 SKENE *Hiscb.* IV. ii. 71 To do worse to you were fell Cruelty.

c. What is less good or precious or valuable, (Cf. WORSE *a.* 3.)

*a*1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. Wks. 1922 II. 22 Never after to feede of worse then fruictfull nurture. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. T.* II. vii. 55 Neuer so rich a Iem Was set in worse then gold. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 102 For what God after better worse would build? 1697 Dryden tr. *Virgil's Georgics* I. 280 All below, whether by Nature's Curse, Or Fate's Decree, degen'rate still to worse. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* lvi, I hat thorn-pervasive which must come with the quickening of the sorrowful Better, suffering because of the Worse.

d. Used as an alternative or addition to an unfavourable epithet or characterization = something worse still. Usually *or worse, and worse.*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xviii. 72 Þan may lykne lecteri men to a blasebergh, oþer elles to a bagge. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* I. 1021 A vyllayne orels were subtly thou was borne. 1653 WALTON *Angler* vii. 147, I might say more of this, but it might be thought curiously or worse. *a*1734 NORTH *Lives* I. 242 *Guilford* (1740) 224 The Man's Wife was his Nurse, or worse. 1815 KINGSLEY *Yeast* viii, They say, sir, he went up to court, and slandered the ministers like drunkards and worse. 1898 H. S. MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* xxv. 269 Everybody knows that it is a disgrace or worse—perhaps a crime.

3. In phrases with a preposition. **a.** *For better, for worse*, also *for better or* (*for*) *worse*: used where an issue is doubtful or beyond human control.

To put to better and to worse: to subject to every kind of luck (quot. *c*1430).

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 24 For bet, for wers, for oght, for noght, Se he paiseth iewere fro me þoght. *c*1430 LYDG. *Assigne* 244, I wolle putte my body to better & to worse, To fyzte for þe qwene. *a*1500 *Sarum Manuale, In synnsalibus* (Rouen 1502) fo. xlvii, If he take the Ite to my wife I wedded vnto Englishwman knaue and went away with the stockdouues. 1639 J. CLARKE *Paræm.* 122 For better for worse. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* liv, Mr. Towlinson, informs the kitchen that him and Anne have now resolved to take one another for better for worse. 1872 SMILES *Charac.* i. (1876) 60 Character is undergoing constant change, for better or for worse. 1905 H. W. BEWICK *Brief Hist. Eng.* 1, Land also, for better or worse, a decided instinct to invest human nature . . with certain attributes of ideal grace.

b. *For* (*to*, *from*) *the worse*: chiefly used to indicate the result of a change in condition or quality, fortune, or circumstances.

*c*1400 MAUNDEV. (Rawl.) xxiv. 111 Þe iournee changeed efter to þe werse. 1548 FORREST *Pract. Pocaye* 352 The worlde is chaunged from the better to the worse, Not to the bettre but to the warvse farre. 1600 [T.G. BRAVNES] *Horn Subb.* 319 Honor nourisheth in light and vain men a wrong opinio of their own worth, and consequently, often changeth their manners into the worse. 1668 DRYDEN *Maiden Q.* III. i, All we have done succeeds still to the worse. *a*1718 W. KING *Letter* Wks. 1776 III. 272 It is thy curse Ever to change, and ever for the worse. 17.. [HUMES] *Cœrl, an the King come* II, I trow we swapped for the war. 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 263 *note*, The Doric character generally was undergoing a most important change for the worse.

c. *From bad* (*evil*, *ill*) *to worse*.

1549 LATIMER *4th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 121 He by unrepentaunce fell from euyll to worse, and frome worse, to worste of all. 1550 LEVES *Serm.* (Arb.) 39 You whych haue gotten these goodes into your own handes, to turne them from euyll to worse. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 73 Suche drifte draue he, from yll to wars and ware. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Febr. 12 Must not the world wend in his common course From good to badd, and from badde to worse, From worse vnto that is worst of all..? 1639 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pt. Summers Travels* 43 You draw us from bad to worse, and from worse to worst. 1649 C. WASE *Sophocles, Electra* 38 See then lest Bad enough to Worse advance. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 206 I thus will this latter, as the former World, Still tend from bad to worse.

†d. (*To judge*) *to the worse*: disadvantageously, unfavourably. *Obs.*

1549 COVERDALE *Erasm. Par. Rom.* xiv. 39 Take heede that no man iudge others actes to the worse [*nec alius alium judicet in malum*].

e. (*To differ*) *for the worse*: to one's disadvantage.

1858 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. xi. 83 The situation of the Quaker differed from that of other dissenters, and differed for the worse.

4. *The worste*, the losing or less desirable part (in a contest, or the like); disadvantage. Cf. A. 3 c and WORST *sb.* 8. Chiefly in the phrases which follow (b, c, d).

*c*1205 LAY. 26590 And ær heo tos-twæinden þe wurse wes Rom-cnihtes. *Ibid.* 26597 Brutten wokedn þa & heure wes þat wurse. 14.. *Guy Warw.* (Cambr. MS.) 11073 He bogte he wurse went on bys syde. *a*1425 *Cursor M.* 7760 (Trin.) Of his hand þat was so ariet he wan [*Cott. Fairf., Gött.* for] on kyng saul fel. *c*1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 39, I byleue, yf the kynge beseege the castelle that the worste shalle come vnto hym.

b. *To have the worse*: to be worsted or defeated in a contest. Also *gen.* to have the disadvantage in a comparison with another.

*c*1205 LAY. 26512 Þa iwræð sone Þat Bruttes hafden þat wurs. *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10373 He þat hit gat, he were be hadde. *c*1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 1200 Ye han a fair quarrel, and yet the worse. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 380 Wicke is to stryve and have the worse. *c*1450 *Merlin* III. 56 In þat bataile was grete mortalite on bothe parties, but the hethen people hadde muche the worse. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xxx. 261 Sir Gawayne and sir Tystram medled, and there sir Gawayne had the worse. 1567 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* II. xxx. 372 b, In the end, the Sallinbenes had the worse [in a skirmish with the Montannes]. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. vi. 23 Who euer man, who euer good conquestes atchieu'd, But sometimes had the worse, and lost by warre. 1880 EMILY EDEN *Semi-attached Couple* iv, Perhaps the instinct that always leads a man to foresee when an impending explanation is not likely to end in his favour, prompted him to divine that he should have the worse of this. 1888 OMAN *Hist. Greece* xv. (1901) 142 A running fight ensued, in which the invaders had greatly the worse.

†c. *To go* (*away*) *with*, *to go* (or *come*) *to*, *unto*, *by the worse*: to be defeated or worsted, fail, miscarry.

(*a*) *c*1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV. 40 The folk of Troye hem seluen so mysledden That with þe worse at nyght homward hy wenden. 1634 BENLAMY *Synesius* 12 Wee'l be any time away with the worse? very pleasant he was and laughed at himselfe most of all.

(*b*) *1390* GOWER *Conf.* III. 136 Eyghte not with the swerde ye had by myracle, til that ye see yo vtto the wers. 1532 TINDALE *Exp. 1-vii Matt. vii.* (c 1550) 87 b, Which 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 9 When he had lyde by the space of ten yeares warred with diuers Kings, and often put them to the woorse. 1606 G. WOODCOK *Hist. Iustine* 17 22 He was ouercome by Antipater, and went by *Epidamnum* vnto Illyria. 1611 *Bible* 2 Chron. vi. 24 If thy people Israel be put to the worse before the enemy. *a*1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 265 Aretas . . took the field against, but was put to the worse.

†e. *To wring to the worse*: to vex, distress. *Obs.*

1553 ASCHAM *Germany* Wks. (1904) 133 Octauio was euermore wrong to the worse by sonny and sundry suites.

Worse (wɜːs), *v.*¹ *Obs.* exc. in nonce-use. Forms: **1 wyrsian, wyrsiæn, 3 wursien, 3 wurse(n, wursi, wursin, werse(n, *Orm.* werrsenn, 4 worsi, 4, 6–7, 9 worse.** [OE. *wyrsian*, f. *wyrsa* WORSE *a.* Cf. OFris. *wersia* to resist, withstand, OHG. *wirsên* (MHG. *wirsen*, *wirsen*) to make worse.]

1. *intr.* To become or grow worse, deteriorate.

*c*825 *Vesp. Ps.* xxxvii. 6 Fuladun & wyrsadon [*deteriorati sunt*] wund-webbe mine. *c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 124 He sceolde beon ascyred from þanna tweowste, ær his breosta wynsigende wære. *a*1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* xxxiii. (1883) 158 Folcláze wyrsadon ealles to swyðe. *a*1180 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1083 (Laud MS.) & na hit wyrsode mid manna swyðor & swiðor. *c*1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 47 Þa sende me clades, for to biwinden þe rapes, þet his licome þe feble wes ne worðede uoht wursien. *c*1205 LAY. 18931 Sif ich wilne ani3e, þenne wursede [*c*1275 wersede] ich on crafte. *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 396 Þe wunde þet euer wunsed an hond, & stranged is forte helen. *a*1250 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 265 Sikere ha beoð . . of þulli blisse, þat hit ne mei neauer mare þuttin ne wursin. 1340 *Ayenb.* 33 Efterward comþ werlihede þet makeþ þanne man werri and wursi muin day3 to daye. 1854 SIR J. HOOKER in L. Huxley *Life* (1918) I. 322 Every day we live we whether they mended or wursed, it would [etc.].

2. *trans.* To make worse, impair, injure, blemish.

*c*1200 ORMIN 11823 Þe wrenneþ hit to þrihhenn us Þillforenn Godess chene. *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 428 Þe mumen muchel þuruh ham beon i-goded, and i-wursed [*MS. T.* wurssed]. *a*1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2166 Þet tet wakeliche ne wursi neauer þe mod. *a*1240 *Testem* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 202 Mid mannen hahlen3 grimliche iwursed me. *c*1300 *Cast. Love* 811 Hire holy maidenhod þat neuer for no þing i-wersed nas. *c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 161 Þei ben clepid hereticis, and noon ben worsid, bi þis sitte. *Ibid.* III. 349 Whan þei maken frensa, þat ben worsid bi þis makyng, þei don hem a goostli harm. 1598 R. ROBINSON *Golden Mirr.* (1851) 18, Other Translators, who are reputed to haue taken great paines in worsing their authors. 1616 BRETON *Good & Bad* 19 His liberality very much worsened him. 1880 QUARLES *Esther* Wks. (Grosart) II. 59/1 What's good, (like Iron) rusts for want of vse, And what is bad, is worsed with abuse. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 440 Perhaps more vaild Armes, . . when most we meet, May serve to more disturbance and worse our foes. 1867 A. TROLLOPE *Last Chron. Barset* (1869) I. xlii. 446 [Whitter at country inn *loq.*] Then as goes away to better themselves, neglects their business. 1877 *Ibid.* II. ii. 1886 *Referee* 21 Feb. 7/4 Instead of bettering it [sc. their condition] they have 'worsed' it.

Worse (wɜːs), *adv.* Forms: **1 wiorr, wirs, 1–3 wyrs, 2–6 wurs, 3 wirr, 3–6 wurss, 3–5 wors, 3–worse, 4 worsse, 6 worse.** *B.* 2–6 wers, 4–6 werse, 5 werce; 5–7 wars, 5, 8–9 *north.* warse, 5–6 warsse. [OE. *wyrs*, *wiers* = OS. *wirs*, OHG. *wirs* (MHG. *wirs*, *wirz*), ON. *verr* (for **wirs*; hence WAN *adv.*; Sw. *värr*), Goth. *wairs*: see WORSE *a.*] Used as the comparative of the advs. *badly, ill, evil, avilly.*

1. More badly or wickedly; more censurably or foolishly in regard to conduct.

In *do worse*, the word is now verb. usually regarded as the neuter adj. or sb.: see WORSE *sb.* 2b.

*c*897 ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxviii. 189 Da under-Nicdian Þæt hie wiers ne dæn þonne hie ær dyden. *c*1000 *Sal. & Sat.* 181 Wyrs deð se þe hiehð oððe hæs oðres misnieð. *a*1250 *Owl & Night.* 1410 Such heo mahte leo of golnesse, þat sunegeð wurse in muchelnesse. 1315 SHOREHAM iii. 221 Þou halst wel wors þanne masseday Þane man mý dyt hys werkynge. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 783 Wers wirþen no folk þan þe wicches. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* III. 102 Inwitlily, ywys, wiouþ haston ofte, Þeruore wrouhtest þou neuere þen whon I ou fals take. *Ibid.* A. xi. 279 Panne maiste þe maydeleyn who myste doon wors? *c*1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 244 Þei ben dischesid to dai þat wel wers. 1526 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* I. xi. (1867) 32 We maie doo much ill, er we doo much wars. 1781 COWPER *Table Talk* 518, I judged a man of sense could scarce do worse Than caper in the morris-dance of verse.

b. More severely, hardly, harshly, unkindly, or unfavourably.

*c*1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 116 Þæt he ne mæge mare hearsly or severely. Cf. WORSE *a.* 2 b, and, for the use of *have*, WORSE *sb.* 6 c.

*a*1200 *Moral Ode* 236 (Lambeth) Hi hem deð wa inuch... Nute hi hwelper hom deþ wurs (*Trin. Coll.* deð wors). *c*1200 *Vices & Virtues* 57 Deih he better do þan oðer man, þeih hwebere he lete wers of him seluen, þanne he do of oðre. *a*1250 *Owl & Night.* 793 Telstu hi me þe wis [*Cott.* wurs] for þan þet ic hute erne cunne & ne kunt? *c*1400 *Rom. Rose* A. 6, 66 Euel thou spekest, worse dost mene. *c*1440 *Generydes* 1365 He hym reported with chaunce euer he ment. 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 168 Some tyme ymagyned hym so male yously that alle wey worse and worse with out any compassion on the people. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* xix. 9 We will deale worse with the then with them. 1553 *Respublica* 13 But let this be taken no worse then ye wys meme. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 45 Now I but chide, but I should vse thee worse. 1598 — *Merry W.* II. i. 56, I shall thinke the worse of fat men. *c*1600 — *Sonn.* cxl. 13 My sister may receiue it much more worse, To haue her Gentleman abus'd, assaulted. 1667 in *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. III. (1911) 171 Hee is worse vsed then they did before. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 284 Will they not deale Wors with his followers then with him they dealt? 1802 WORDSW. *Sonnet Castle Indol.* 34 Some thought far worse of him, and judged him wrong. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Hse.* xiv, I hope you won't think the worse of me for having made those little appointments at Miss Flite's. 1884 *Miss Coleridge* 108 Don't you suppose I am handled worse than had I been a Moor. 1888 W. COLLINS *Black Robe* I. 236 You are sure you won't think the worse of me, if I tell it?

c. More carelessly, faultily, unskilfully, imperfectly, etc.

*c*1205 LAY. 28500 Mon i þan filte non þer ne mihte kienne nenne kempe, na ha þuh wurse [*c*1275 wors], no wib betre. *a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 208 Oðer if he sunegeð wurse ei þing leasted oðer bileih to witene, þei he wene þet hit ouh. *a*1250 *Owl & Night.* 501 Yet þu singest a wrne [*Cott.* wrad] þat þe heyalige. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 122 It doth hym worse þan his wyf or wete to slepe. *c*1400 *Pol. Poems*

ix. 52 Here waites, but hey waye be wors. *Ibid.* x. 10 We fare}a as knave pat takep his lyue bysore, Serue his mayster wel be worse berfore. 1440 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 64/1 Your Soudeours . . the wers paied of theire wages. 1538 Starkey *England* 99 The ground also wors tyllyd and occupyd. 1546 Heywood *Prov.* i. xi (1867) 32 Who is wurt shod than the shoemakers wyfe? *Ibid.* 34 At end I might put my winnyng in mine eye, And see neuer the wourse. 1580 Sidney in A. Collins *Lett. & Mem.* (1746) I. 295 I would . . your Worship would learne a better hand, you write worse than I, and I write ewell enough. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* iv. i. 30 If euer you haue spent time worse, ere now. 1709 Pope *Ess. Crit.* 35 There are who judge still worse than he can write. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. vii, I may put all the good I have ever got by you in my eyes, and see never the worse. 1765 Robertson *Chas. V.* III. xi. 368 Raw soldiers, ill-disciplined, and ill-commanded. 1821 Bowring *Lett.* (1876) III. 288 The prints are ill drawn and worse executed upon stone. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. iii. 304 The English women of the present day are decidedly worse educated than they have been at any other time since the revival of learning.

2. More unfortunately, unluckily, or unhappily. *Worse off*, in worse circumstances, less happily or fortunately situated : see Off *adv.* 11.

In early use often with impers. vb. and dat. of person, e.g. *(it) is, chaves, limps him worst* (cf. Wor A. 3 and *Helland* 1347 ‘wirs is thim Obrun’); later *it is, goes*, etc. *worse with him.*

Prov. *to go further, and fare worse* : see Further *adv.* 1 a. c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxix. 249 Dyfleð him dy wirs. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John v. 14 Ne synnaa þu, þe-læs þe þe on sumon bingon wyrs getide. c 1100 *O. E. Chron.* an. 904 (MS. E) Ac hit wyrs geferdan þonne hi ærðe wendun. c 1205 Lay. 30 Wel oft me leoð wat leir wa sum neure wurs þanne þa. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 34 Me is þe wurs þat ich þe seo. c 1275 *Poor & Wolf* 2 in *Rel. Ant.* II. 276 Therfore ich fare the wors. 1300 *K. Horn* 116 Of the wrecche horn beo wo Ac neure wurs han him was þo. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26784 And worthes þam wel wers þan ar, And quilam bettis neuer sure. c 1325 *Song of Salomon* in Wright's Specim. Lyric Poetry 18 Ac þe lord þat iuding, Neuer him nas wers for no þing. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* IX. 143 And alle for her forfadres þei ferden be worse. *Ibid.* XIV. 208 Þe chyle of chilrie, hym chiende þe worse. c 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 4550 Þe awondrede of hum echon, þat for al þe strokes þat þay gerde on, þat hym nas nost þe wers. c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 147 And allewey þe ilk þat best ne wers. c 1400 *Gamelyn* 740 By god, for this wodes he shal fare the wors. c 1400 *Beryn, Tevis* 5/15 The Troiens full tyte were tyrnit to ground: Thurgh Achilles þat day þam schewyd the worse. c 1400 *Destr. of Troy* 26 *Pol. Poems* xiv. 51 Make obeve folk þe worse to lyue, For sympulur profyt þou wolde haue. c 1440 *Anturs of Arth.* 615 But him þought he was þere schewyd the worse. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 111 Yf I worse be, Ye wyll haue sayre to fyght. *Ibid.* 121 Now, as nowthe myght I thryfe, the wars I thee see. c 1500 *Melusine* xxiv. 216 I tak now with me wyes than euer I was. 1525 Sir J. Cheke in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 306 He shall speak well inowe that he fary the nothyng the wars for the Kynges Highnes and your Grace is recommendation. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 67 But this mocion wore succeded then the entreators desired. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 44 Nor the worse shall he speed, that soweth ill seed. 1609 Rowley *Search for Money* (Percy) 12 Seeke him and finde him hee must, or it would go worse with him. 1629 G. Plattes *Discov. Subterr. Treas.* 21 But the more I tryed the worse I aped. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 996 With ruin upon ruin, rout on rout, Confusion worse cond. 1832 Ld. C. Lewis *Gov.* (1870) 20 On the whole they are rather worse off than the convicts in the hulks. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* iv. 467 A clamour grew As of a new-world Babel, woman-built, And worse-confounded.

b. *Worse and worse.* Cf. Worse *a.* 2 e.

1483 *Cath. Angel.* (Camden) 159 The exchaunge goyth ever the lenger worse and worse. 1552 *Huloet's* s.v. *Worse* Worse and worse inowe now is your thrifte & your purse-? *People.* As more ale in sommer, that is still worse & worse. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 105 How doeth your eye sight? worse and worse, should he say. 1639 J. Ayres *Parsem.* 83 It mends like soure ale in summer worse and worse.

3. As an intensive, with verbs of hurting, harming, vexing, fearing, hating, etc. : More greatly, severely, or intensely; in a greater degree.

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, iv. ii. 21 Such as feare the report of a Caliuer, worse then a hurt wilde-Ducke. 1599 *Mun. & Ado* ii. iii. 163 He wil not make a sport of it, and torment the poore Lady worse. a 1600 Donne *Sat.* iv. 90 As it is Scratch'd into smart, and as blunt iron ground Into an edge, hurts worse. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. viii. 3, I do loue thee Wor e then a Promise-breaker. 1623 — *Hen. VIII* iii. ii. 295 He startle you Worse then the Sacring Bell 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 993 Such another Field They dreaded worse then Hell. *Ibid.* vi. 607 Hath defeated to retire They worse abhorrd. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* I. 312 Which, angry as he is, will see him worse. a 1796 Burke *Fr. from Bishops* 65 That know'st, the vices cannot hurt them worse. 1819 Keats *Cap & Bells* xxiii, That fellow's voice, which plagues me worse than any. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v. ii. 110 That stern yet piteous look, those solemn tones, Wound worse than torture.

b. As a diminuent, with verbs of liking, trusting, praising, pleasing, etc. : In a lesser or lower degree, less, less well. Similarly *worse at ease*, less well at ease.

c Alfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xix. 143 Dyleas hira lufu aslacize, & he him þe wirs licize. a 1188 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1043 (Laud MS.) Se ærcebiscop wende þæt hit sum oðer mann ahæfden wolde...be he his wyrs truwede and ude. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9015 þe wikke neuer þe worthier, Þat man tell quat þe þughti er, Ne þe gode þe wers to prais, Quat so men o þe wik sais. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* III. 168 Nay, lord, quaþ he þah, lerf him þe worse, Whon he witen witerlis he wher þe wrong lihþ. c 1530 Redford *Wit & Sci.* 835 (Manly) Ye, and I lyke him never the worse. 1590 Shaks *Tam. A.* Act. 774 Your treatise makes me like you worse and worse.

1600 — *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 25 The more one sickens, the worse at ease he is. 1607 — *Cor.* v. ii. 72 The glorious Gods...loue thee no worse then thy old Father Menenius do's. 1607 Hamington in *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) II. 250 Even Augustus was the worse beloved for appointing an ill man to his successor.

d. *Worse than* used before an adj. (sb., vb.) as a form of pejorative comparison. Cf. More C. (*adv.*) 5.

13.. *Gosp. Nicod.* 742 (MS. G.) 30 wers [*prov.* wors, ware] þan woole, how dar 30 negh his stede? 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 175 Oh keepe me from their worse then killing lust. 1605 — *Lear* I. ii. 82 Brutish Villaine; worse then brutish. 1607 — *Timon* III. v. 106 I'm worse then mad. 1610 Milton *P. L.* III. 419 Besides the other worse then heathenish crimes. — *Samson* 893 By worse than hostile deeds. 1799 Wordsw. *Ruth* 164 O Ruth! I have been worse than dead. 1810 — *Nonn.*, *Ord, yet, Diocesan* ? a Elve 'twere worse than vain To gather round the bier these festal shows. 1865 A. T. Drane *Christian Schools* II. vi. 253 Among the scanty relics that escaped the hands of these worse than Vandals, 1867 Augusta Webster *Faust* xx, The devil is worse than hungry, Gluttonous hunger of never-satiated scandal and gossip. 1877 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 3/2 He deliberately chose to worse than waste his opportunities and his talents.

5. Used parenthetically or conjunctionally to introduce an additional clause or sentence containing a further and stronger instance of action which incurs reprobation. Cf. More *adv.* 6.

1784 Cowper *Task* II. 22 Thus man devotes his brother, and destroys ; And, worse than all, and most to be abhorr'd, ...Chains him, and task- him, and exacts his sweat With stripes. 1805 Wordsw. *Rob Roy's Grave* 24 They stir us up against their kind; And worse, against ourselves. 1813 G. Murray *Euripides* vii. 166 He had denied the gods ; worse, he had denounced the doings of the gods as evil. 1826 H. E. Bunbury *Gorgeous Gallery* p. xvi, Worse still, he has omitted one leaf.

6. *Comb.*, as *worse-affected*, *-applied*, *-armed*, *-bodied*, *-born*, *-calculated*, *-disposed*, *-executed*, *-governed*, *-ordered* adjs. ; also †*worse-opinionated a.*, having a more unfavourable opinion (*of*) ; †*worse-willing a.*, less well-disposed ; more unwilling.

1637 Morrison *Itin.* II. 63 It was apparant that either he was growne weaker in iudgement or †worse affected to the Queenes service. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. ii. 418 Before Nine Months there Country-men, for Nature, but †worse-applyed pen. 1829 Scott *Anne of G.* xxviii, If the Lord of Hosts should cast the balance in behalf of the fewer armed Wretches, and worse-disciplined troops. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* IV. ii. 20 Ill, worse, †worse bodied, shapeless euery where. 1834 H. Lytton Bulwer *Pelham* I. 92 That 'great manner', by which the most worse-born men have sometimes between themselves and their †worse-born associates. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* III. vi. i. 50 Parliament was so completely an instrument of bad government, that it was †worse calculated than the good results than the most arbitrary will of a King. 1579 T. F. *Newes fr. North* D j b, I am very sure, that many are †worse disposed, and much more vnwilly to high and honourable calling. 1820 J. *Ayton. Mag.* II. 454 Irregular, ill-directed, and †worse-executed rebellions. 1679 Sir W. Temple *Ess. Govt. Misc.* (1680) 69 Ingratitude is a Vice worse governed than Love. 1842 Hallam *Hist. Epist.* iii. vi. 436 Confessors...who, having suffered much in the dominoin of their per-severance, became ill-disposed to the service of those, who had not borne without with an equall constancie. 1715 *South Serm.* IV. 366 An illiniclined Judgment, and †worse-ordered Morals. 1549 Coverdale *Erasm. Paraph. 1 Cor.* ix. 20–3 That...I might, following their humors, allure them either into Christ, or to the least, not make them thereunto †worse willing by displeasing their mindes. 1550 Somerset in *Calvin's Epistle* B j b, But this muste not alwaye be so, for then make we wurse willynge or fearefull. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witches*. ii. ii. (1886) 35 The people would be woorse willing to accuse them [*sc.* witches] if they would not revenge upon them.

Worsement (wɜ·smĕnt). [f. Worse *v.* + -ment, after *betterment*. Cf. Worsenment.] Deterioration and depreciation of real property caused by the action of persons outside without the owner's consent.

1884 Ld. Salisbury in *1st Rept. Royal Commiss. Housing of Working Classes* 7. 15090 If you charge for betterment, do not you think you should pay for worsement? 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 18 July 2/2 We doubt whether the abolition of the gates and lodges in fact conduced to the improvement of the squares and streets in question. 1908 Arnold-Forster in *Mem.* (1910) xxii. 340 That the principle of betterment should only be adopted concurrently with the principle of worsement, or deterioration.

b. *transf.* and *gen.* (nonce-uses).

1803 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 1/1 This morning's batch consists of worsements of every description, which ought not Mr. Plunket to call them?) on the Home Rule Bill. 1902 *Ibid.* 17 June 11/1 The 'Worsement' or 'Betterment' of Directors...Do the Directors stand to lose or gain by the introduction of the companies and the enlargement of the capital?

Worsen (wɜ·sn), *v.* [f. Worse *a.* + -en[5] 1. Cf. Lessen *v.*

The word is common in dialect (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*) and was reintroduced to literature c 1810–1830 (by writers like Southey and De Quincey) as a racy vernacular substitute for *deteriorate* and the like.]

1. *trans.* To make worse ; to impair, vitiate, cause to deteriorate.

a 1825 [see Worse *v.* 2]. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 112 Tymes lyen changet, men lyen worsent. 1533 tr. *Erasm. Com. Creide* 171 b, Such persons which by craftes doun appayres and worsen the commune coyne. 1641 Milton *Reform.* i. Wks. 1851 III. 10 It is still Episcopacie that...worsens and slugges the most learned, and seeming religious of our Ministers. 1694 Dilapy *Nat. Anal.* x. § 11. 432 A...state, where she can neyther be bettered, or worsened. c 1647 Fletcher *Readnes* II. xiii. (1661) 103 Life in it self is a Blessing : And it is not worsened by being long. 1690 Brooke *Whs.* (1867) VI. 239 The righteous are signally sanctified by fiery dispensations, but the wicked are signally worsened by the same dispensations.

1808 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 251 If effeminacy could become the attribute of a whole nation, it would be proper to institute societies for worsening the condition of the poor. 1850 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* (1808) II. 357 Methodism...has worsened whatever it has altered. 1826–*Ess.* (1832) I. 172 The manufacturer worsened his wares, the landholder increased his rents. 1830 — *Penins. War* III. 703 Men whose nature, originally bad, had been worsened by their way of life. 1832 Carlyle in Froude *Life in London* (1884) I. i. 19 To ask able editors to employ you will not improve but worsen matters. 1853 De Quincey *Autobiogr. Sk.* ii. Wks. 1862 XIV. 98 Their case was certainly not worsened by being booked for places in the grave. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par. IV.* xv. 40 There sat a woman all alone Whom some ten years would make a crone, Yet would they little worsen her. 1906 *Spectator* 30 June 1043/1 Irrelevance and confusion are worsened, not bettered, when advanced under the cloak of a distinguished reputation.

b. *spec.* To inflict loss upon (a person, locality) in respect of real property (see Worsement).

1894 *Times* 4 Apr. 6/2 Every man who was worsened having to be compensated before he was turned out. 1894 *Daily News* 21 June 2/3 The construction of these thoroughfares had worsened Wardour-street and other streets through diversion of the traffic.

c. To represent (a thing) as worse than it is; to depreciate.

1885 Jean Ingelow *Perdita* 66, I have worsened life, I have wronged the world. 1885 Gladstone in *Times* 28 Apr. 7/4 The policy which is now in existing circumstances, which I shall say nothing to exaggerate or worsen.

d. *refl.* To make oneself worse or (*dial.*) worse off.

1848 Cash *Cremona Gloss.* s.v. *Worsel* I will not worsen myself. 1862 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 167 Moab and Ammon chose them gods like themselves, and worsened themselves by copying these idols of their sinful nature. 1864 Kingsley *Water of Life* (1879) iv. 51 They feel that they have weakened and worsened themselves thereby. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* v, That's how the working men are left to foolish devices, and keep worsening themselves.

2. *intr.* To become worse, deteriorate.

1796 Wordsw. in *Mem.* (1851) I. 86, I am still much engaged with my sick friend ; and sorry am I to add that he worsens daily. 1823 De Quincey *The Dice Wks.* 1862 X. 325 Next day Schroll was in a violent fever...On hearing this report, Schroll rapidly worsened. 1829 Southey *Nav. T. More* (1891) I. 183 It is hardly worth while to answer if he be left to himself. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* ii. (1858) 9 If life had longer the general condition of the poor must be bettering instead of worsening. 1844 Hope *Anast. Cathedral* v. 184 However the world may mend or worsen. 1880 Miss Broughton *2nd Thoughts* II. iii. vi. 206 The weather has again changed and worsened. 1882 Morris *Hopes & Fears for Art* iv. 219 Whether the times better or worsen.

Hence **Worsened** *ppl. a.*; **Worsening** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

(a) 1830 Southey *Let. to Allan Cunningham* 4 Mar. in *Life* (1850) VI. 89 The portrait...is a worsened copy of 'Firstbut the Evangelical', 1875 A. J. Ellis tr. *Heimholtz' Sensat. Tone* 78 Ishmatic Intonation accentuates the errors of the Thirds in Beaunquet's, of which it is simply a worsened form. 1888 *Jewish Chron.* 17 Feb. 11/2 Even this worsened condition is disputed by some eminent authorities.

(b) 1838 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 250 To the serious injury of his health, and even to the worsening of his temper. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. v. i, Such...desperate hope that worsening of the bad might the sooner end it and bring back the good. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xix, The ten or twelve years since the parting had been time enough for much worsening. 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Jan. 153 3/1 the steady worsening of social conditions.

(c) 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* IX. x. (1873) III 173 Does not reach Sobelwitz till the 17th October, and then in a weak, worsening, and altogether dangerous condition. 1891 C. A. Smith in *Robert W. Barbour* (1893) 425 A very large number of worsening or desperate cases [of drunkenness].

Worsen, dial. or illiterate alteration of Worse *a.* and *adv.* (? arising from the collog. *worse'n* = worse than).

1634 Heywood & Brome *Lancash. Witches* v. i. I. 1, It stinket...worsen than ony brimstone. 1854 Dickens *Hard T.* ii. 23, From bad to worsen. 1864 Webster, Worsen, A. E. Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* s.v., That's worsen nothing. 1881 *Fort Clar.* v. 23 We will have...no equality : but recognition of every betterness that we can find, and reprobation of every worsenness. 1903 J. Hunter in L. S. Hunter *Hist.* (1921) 248 He said I was worse than when I came the first time—the worsenest due, no doubt, to the strain and worry of last winter.

†**b.** *spec.* Quality below the standard for gold or silver. Cf. Worse *a.* 3 b and Betterness 1 b.

1782 in *Phil. Trans.* (1803) XCIII. 133 The accuracy of these assays was farther confirmed, by nearly the same average of worsenness being found upon more than 12000 guineas.

Worsenment. [f. Worsen *v.* + -ment.] Occas. used in preference to Worsement as a more analogical form.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 July 2/1 The word, we suppose, ought to be 'worsenment', for while the verb of better is

'to better', the verb of worse is 'to worsen' 1905 J. M. Robertson *Chamberlain* IX 43 Whereafter his worsenment is swift indeed 1906 *Lit. Mail Lond.* 20 Mar 2 If 'betterment is recognised, worsenment should be equally allowed for

Worser (wē·isəɹ), *a* and *adv.* Also 6 **wurser**, **woorser**, 9 *vulgar* **wusser**. [A double comparative, f. Worse *a* and *adv.* + -er 3. Cf *lesser*.

The word was common in the 16th–17th c. as a variant of worse, in all its applications. In modern use, it is partly a literary survival (esp. in phrases like *the worser part*, *sort*, *half*), partly dial and vulgar.]

A adj. = Worse *a.*

1495 *Trevisa's Higden De P. R.* XIX. cvi. If vnfyt More-thrumbles egges ben lyke to theyr egges but they ben leaser . and worser of smallynge 1553 Brende tr. *Quintus* VII. 129 b, Fearing the sequel of worser inconueniences 1588 J. Watson *Ach. Achet* (1850) 197 If one should sett Likes Velvet against Geane Veluette, the Lukes will appeare better, and the Geanes will seeme worser 1598 *Mirror Mag. Dukes of Suffolk* XXIII. To preserue me from a worser yll 1766 *Merry Tales of Skelton in Wks* (1843) I. 82 If he one woulde call thother Shawne, the whyche they dyd take for a worser worde then knaue 1870 R. T. *Discourse* 40 Vnwister then Pilate, worser then Lucifer 1573 & 80 Turber *Husb.* (1878) 99 What woorser for lacke than woorses and cold? 1582 J. Watson *Centurie of Loue* XXX. (Arb.) 66 In hatter case and worser plight am I 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus* II. (1882) 33 They are not onely not inferiour to any nation in the world in the excesse of apparrell, but are rather superiour & woorser can be, 1598 Shaks. *1 Hen. V*, v. ii. 36 Chang'd to a worser shape thou canst not be. 1595 Markham *Trag. Sir A. Grimuile* clxxx, His pure part, from worser rent asunder 1600 *London Prodigal* v. i. 68 (Brooke) Such bad beginnings oft haue worser ends 1605 Rowlands *Hell's broke loose* To Reb (Hunter. in Club) 3 All composed of the scumme and waste worser sort 1633 Ford *Lover's Melanch.* v. i. I'll dishasn A dinell, worser then the worst in hell 1638 Chillingw *Relig. Prot.* I. v. § 36 The conclusion alwaies follows the worser part, if there be any worse 1659 W. Whately *Prototypes* I. iv (1640) 15 We must speake of Caine, who being the elder brother was yet the worser man 1643 Trapp *Comm. Gen.* XXXVIII. 18 Worser then Papists 1647 — *Termes de Ti Lay* 352 It is there taken in the worser sense 1682 Norris *Heroicles* 88 Hence to thi the worser actions are accompany'd with the worse pleasures 1713 Berkeley *Dial. Phyt-Theol* III. 87 Our own great infirmities and failings deserve a worser place, a more immodious Habitation. 1792 *Lond. Chronicle Univ. Register* (ed. 2) 38 If the worser earthy Part of the Hop is greatly the Cause of that rough harsh unpleasant Taste 1783 Burns *Kenn. 1st* 9 Or worser fate, the pangs of keen Remorse 1811 Southey in *Poet. Ann. Reg.* II. 127 Upon the convention of Cintra ministers had chosen the worser part 1827 [see Half *a* 4 b] 1829 Southey *Sir T. More* I. Lawcraft, of his own flesh and with Priestcraft, is perhaps the worser devil of the two 1854 S. Austin *Germany* 312 The worser part of the press was timid vassal and obsequious 1871 M. Collins *Sun Str. Meetings* 13 One must examine it a worser story 1876 Farrar *Mark. Sermons* XXVII. 272 He must break, if need be, his old life in two and fling away the worser half 1887 Morris *Odyss.* XI. 622 For I, e'en I, the bondsman of a worser man was made

twice or 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* I. xx You might ha' made a worser guess than that, sir 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* I. iv. 4, 'It's the buttes', said Nixon, 'they're woorser n' rommy

b *absol* and *elliptical*

1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IV. (1590) 73 He setteth Leander on fire, whose (woefull) beames espide, Cause bom mons vnto carelesse ioy for worser to ioiude 1587 Golding *De Mornay* II. (1617) 22 [He] shall not bee alle to discerne which is the worser, and which the better. 1590 *Comm. in d Alf* II. 269 If thou shalt receiue the better for thy selfe and saue the worser vnto God 1632 J. Hughes *Trin.* III. 392 A worser matter lurid 1638 Heywood *Iv. nd's Banish'd I.* 58 If the change chance to be from a bad Prince to a worser 1660 Gataker *God's Gt Dæmonst.* 50 There is no necessity to make evil deeds good by doing worser. 1682 W. Atwell *Vindic. Unity* 3 This was one of the better sort of Christians to separate from the worser 1840 G. Godwin *Last Days* I. 5 Fanny, you are a hagnorant creature, and Mr Hinks is a worser 1887 *Field* 19 Feb. 233/1, I hear it was a toss up which day was the better or 'worser' of the two

†**c.** *absol* (One's) inferiors *Obs.*

1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 91 b, They ought to beholde their inferiours with a meeke gratious eie, by meanes whereof they get the good will of their worsers.

2. *adv.* = Worse *adv.*

1560 Pilkington *Expos. Aggeus* C iii b And the worser learned be preferred afore the better, to the ministery let not the better disdayn him. 1573–80 Baret *Aluar.* (1878) 90 There pasture and water is not do fare 1584 Lyly *Campaspe* V. i, How like you this? doth he well? *Dio.* The better, the worser. *Host.* I, I pray then, what doost thou thinke of loue? *Dio.* I thinke the worser then I can of him. 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IX. ix. 232 But thus do ye, nay worser 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* IV. i. 105 How do you I meaneit? *Cas.* The worser, that you giue me the addition. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 90, I cannot hate thee worser then I do, If thou agnine say yes. 1628 Fletcher *Woman's Prize* III. 1, I would make his head ake worser than his horns do 1628 *Mad Pranks Robin Goodfellow* (Percy Soc.) 45 My hostesse asked me how I liked this tale? I was, I was good enough to pawne time (it might be worser spent 1640 D. Rogers *Naaman* 435 Where he does well, none does better, but where ill, none worser 1684 *Wond. Nine Heng* (1732) 31 His Draught I am confident you will like the worser, because he likes it so well 1691 tr. *Patiphrs. Cong China* XVIV. 290 The other Chinese Merchants were much worser used 1700 J. Brown *Amusem. Ser. Com.* 48 Persons that have a great deal of Self-Love lying upon their Hands and can't tell how to employ it worser 1856 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Tales of the Shop*, Your poor dear wife as you uses worser nor a dog.

Worser (wē·isəɹ), *v. rare.* [f. Worser *a*, after Better *v.*] *trans.* To make worse, *refl.* to impair one's worldly position. Hence **Wo·rsering** *vbl. sb.*

1848 *Collet. anea Glocestr.* 283 *Worsered*, made worse 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 829/1 Thus, be it for the bettering or the worsering of the type, it is our democratic civilization forladden forever 1906 *Nation Mag.* Oct. 314 She says, 'Be going to better myself, Guv nor' I says, 'Take care you don't worser yourself

Worserment (wē·isəɹmənt), *a.* A further extension (jocular or vulgar) of Worser *a*

1752 Foote *Taste* I. (1781) 8, I have heard, good Sir, that every Body has a more betterer and more worserer Side of the Leaver than the other 1892 *Collectanea Glocestr.* 283 *Worser, worserer*, worse.

Wo rserment. [f. Worser *a.* or *v.* + -ment, after *betterment*] = Worsement.

1890 *Daily News* 10 Feb 5/5 What, if we may coin so large a barbarism, may be called the avoidance of worsenment

1900 C. G. Harper *Holyhead Road* I. 93 They received no compensation for this 'worsenment which must have practically ruined many of them

†**Worseness.** *Obs nonce-wd* [f. Worser *a* + -ness. Cf Worsenship] The quality of being 'worser' or inferior.

1620 Warner *Alb. Eng.* XIII. lxxvii. 322 In Heats and Colds Temperature in worseness in neither Nor, working, in their Seasons, is a Betterieuse of Either

Worsest (wē·isest), *a.* A jocular and dial reduplishoning of Worst, as if f. Worse *a* + -est (See *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

1858 *Bentley's Misc.* III. 104 But a laughing woman, with two bright eyes, is the worsest devil of all

Worse(t, worsset, north. ff Worsted.

Worship (wə·ʃip), *sb.* Forms: *a* 1 **weorð-scipe**, **-scype**, *north.* **worðscip**, 3 **worðscipe**, **schipe**, **-schepe**, 4 **worpsaipe**, **-schip**, **wortsciip**, **schyp**, 3 **worsipe**, 4 **-saipe**, 4–6 **-schipe** (4 **-schippe**, **-schype**, **-thorschype**), 4–5 **worschepe**, **-schepe**, **-schoype**, **-schepe**; 4–5 **worschippe**(, **-schyppe**), 4-chippe, 5–6 **worschippe**, 5–7 **-shippe**, 4 **worscip** (*sic*), 4–6 **worschip** (4 5 **schipp**, 4 **-schyp**), 4–5 **worchip**, **-chyp**, **-chep**, 4– **worship** (6–7 **-shipp**), 5–6 **worshyp** (5 **shypp**), 6 *Sc* **wourship**, 7 **woorship**; 3 **wyrdscipe**, **wurdscipe**, **-schipe** (1 **-scype**), 3 **wurð**, **wurþscipe**, **-schipe** (*Orm* **wurrpshipe**), **-aipe**, **-sype**, **wurhscipe**, 3 **wrð-**, **wrþsipe**, **wrh-**, **wrscipe** (1–2 **-scipe**), 4 **wrhepe**, **-chepe**; 3 **wur-schipe** (*Orm* **-shippe**), **-scipe**, **-schepe**, 5 **-chipe**, 4 **wurshippe**, 5 **-chippe**, 6 **wushippe**, 5 **wurschip** (**chip**, **-chyp**, **-chep**), 5 6 **wurship** 7 **wyrßschipe**; (chiefly *north.* and *Sc*) 4 **wir-scipe**, **-schepe**, 5 **-shipe**, **-chipe**, **-chepe**, **wyr**, 4 **wirscipe**, 5 **-shippe**, **wyrschyppe**, **-chippe** (**vir-**, **wyrohippe**); 4 **wirscip**(p, **-scep**(p, 4–6 **wir-schip** (6 **-schep**, **-virschip**), **wirchip**, **-chep**, 5 **wyr-**, **wurschip**, **-chep**. [OE. *weorðscipe*, later *wurð*, *wyrth-*, northern *worðscip*, f. *weorð* Worth *a.* + *-scipe* suff. The formation is peculiar to English.]

I. 1. The condition (in a person) of deserving, or being held in, esteem or repute, honour, distinction, renown, good name, credit. *Obs.* exc. *arch* (Common down to 16th c.)

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xl. § 4 Hi wunnon after weorðscipe þæt hi wæron wurðe godes wordes 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 107 *Crist*

lud vende *c1386* Chaucer *Frankl T* 324 He was a man of worshipe and honour 1463 *Lincy Wills* (Camden) 28 With other folkes of worshippe, presents, and so ꝺ frendys 1503 Fitzherb. *Surv* Prol. b ij, Euery great estate, both men & women of worship that haue great possessyon of landes and tenementes shulde haue [et.] 1556 *Acts Privy Counc Ired* (Hist. MSS Comm.) 11 They shall examyne hym or them before the nexte gentilman of worshipe 1577–87 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* 30 1 *in Holinshed*, There are besides these noble names certeine gentlemen of worship, commonlie called baronets 1592 Chettle *Kind harts Dr* To Gentl. Rdrs. 3 Besides, diuers of worship haue reported, his vprightnes of dealing 1598 Stow *Surv* 264 In this Cloyster were buried many persons, some of worship and others of honour 1618 Taylor (Water P.) *Penniles Pilgr* Cab, Kinde Mr. Thomas Banister, the Mrs. Who is of worship and of good Respect 1619 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX 178 Our Author (though a person of witt and worship) denyeth his intelligence from the French writer disaffected in religion 1623 Cockeram *Old Bachs* 1. vii, All the World know me to be a Knight and a Man of Worship 1820 Scott *Monast* xix, This in our presence, and to a man of worship! said the Abbot 1837 Bigland *Glouc Collect Bodleist ne* Which [man] bespoke the owner a man of worship, and one well to do in the world 1889 Gertrude *Mervyn's Hardicke* 208 Uncle and his grandfather were both men of worship in my boyish days.

†b *Sb. of good* or *great, worship Obs*

1555 J. Proo from *Wyatt's Rebell* 6 b, Christopher Roper (a man of good worshippe) was examined of diuers matters by Maister Lucke & maister Dorrel gentlemen of good worshippe, and Iustices of peace 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 1 (1879) 109 One alone of the two of y^e 3 whole me means was thou, he sufficient for a man of great worship to dyne withall 1598 Grenne *Quip Courtier* F 2 The other two seemed me iuner then in habit, yet gentlemen of good worship 1603 tr. Ouvv's *Pembr Arcadia* (1893) 11 It hath ben alwaies t'vsuited with diuerse Knights and gentlemen of greate worshippe

†c *Place of worship* a 'good house' *Joins of worship* an important town *Obs*

1484 Mabg Paston in *P Lett* III 314 Swethe dysporte as sche hadde seyn hyrself in places of worsel ip ther vs a he hathe ben 1494 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 322 The said lordes goeng on foote in everie towne of worshippe

5. With *your* or *his* A title of honour, used in addressing or speaking of a person of note. In later use *spec* as the title of a magistrate

1508 Goete *Pr Hesse Maria* I doo offre y^e same to your worshipfull mastership not that I a iudge (as present, worth) your worship, but that [etc.] 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* B 6 b, Your worships were then elected Governours of this said Hospitall 1570 *Levins Manip* 121 Your worship, Your worsilp is not ignorant that [etc.] 1607 Shaks. *Timon* III iv 71 What does his cashiere'd Worship mutter? 1631 Heywood *1st & 2nd Pt Edw IV* (1874) 1 *Knighton* Ha, what will you draw? *Clem* The best wine in the house for your worship 1693 Dryden *Persius* v 121 Now Master Damsin is his worship's name 1728 De Foe *Eng Tradesman's Courtsh* 11 (1807) 59 Indeed I did not know your worship at first I am sorry to see you out so late and t'please your worship, and all alone 1792 Inwing *Tour Wales* II v 81 He arrived when the poet had almost finished his business He was acquainted that his worship would wait on him in a moment 1798 *Complete Letter-Writer* (ed. 12) 45 To P. Esq; High Sheriff of the County of W. *Sir your W'ship* 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* IV i, *Diggory* I have got a letter for your worship 1797 Lamb *Let to C Lloyd* 27 Jan In vain he favors you have got? And what does your worship know about farming? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxv, 'This here's Pickwick, your wash up,' said Grummer *Ibid* Muddle your worship 'Open the front door' 'Yes your worship' 1861 Agnes Strickland *Q of Iceni* Ser II 73 For which I humbly hope your worship will be pleased to send him to Botany Bay 1880 *Illustrated Letter-writer* 63 To his Worship F. C. Waltz, Esq. Mayor of Manchester

†b Without personal pronoun *Obs rare*

1566 Warner *Alb Engl* xv 91 Worship have I, if Varinus hapt to fall, they went not to such Worships as like Tyrants men miscall 1663 Barrow *Serm* (1687) I xii 177 The next to *Majesty* in himself Though not an alliance known, perhaps he be thought derogatory to the Worships of our days)

†c *My worship* jocular for 'me', 'myself' *Obs*

1601 W Par's *Pennilesse* III v (Roxb.) 31 If I shewe you not such a piece of Hammer-craft, count your poore worship credit-benefuith 1668 (*Dec.*) *Verney Mem* (1907) II 223 I saw 3 good matches at Newmarket which pleased the king well but not my worshipe, for I got no money by them 1708 [De Foe] *Jure Divino* VIII 1 Nor is my Alliance to a Hand fix'd into which she put my Wor hip *Ibid* 26 She let him know that her Husband (meaning my Worship) was out of town

†6 Of things: Repute, worth, value *Obs rare*

c1200 Trin Coll Hom 29 Wel wurð wunne be of wurðe þe swo hit be *a1300 Cursor M* 8255 O worship was þis tre to wider 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xix. xxxi (1495) Myght and worshyp is in whyte glasse [Isidore xvi xvi, 4 *maximus honor in candido vitro*].

II. †7 Respect or honour shown to a person or thing *Obs.*

c1000 Ælfric *Hept, On Old Test* (1922) 28 He hrohd his fæder on fullum worscipe þær *c1020* Wulfstan *Hom* xxxiii (1883) 163 Ealle þeaw lyamer we scylen mid worðscype þam þe us cenden] *a1120 O. Chron.* (Laud Mss) an 1115 He hadde mynding and mycelan wurðscype *c1200* Ormin 3995 Si Drihhtin Wurrshipe & lofl & wullert *c1205* Lay 2211 Ich þe wulle mid worhscype lan *a1225 Ancr R* 68 Bere3 wurðschipe þerto uor þe holi sacrament þet se ineo3 þer þurh *a1300 Cursor M* 12092 Ill eldren men wirscip to scau *c1385* Chaucer *Dethe Blanche* 1039 That I may of your here sayne Wrshyp or that ye come againe 1389 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 7 To bringe þe body in to þe place þider with worschippe *c1400 Rule St Benet* (Verse) 1950 A souereyn sal ger gestes kepe With honour & with gret wirshepe. *c1420 Pol, Rel & L. Poems* (1903) 248 He saluted his moder with gret worchepe. 1490 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret* 181 And therfor grete honours, glorie, and Perpetuel virchippe, is to the Prynce 1580 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 54, I haue spokyn wt Bongay and he spekys of your mycke whorschype 1598 Dunbar *Pitfirrie* 107 ten thow with wirschep wold ze haue be sayid, Haill, so terand sanyeour! 1535 Coverdale *Apoc. Esther* xiii. P 2 I how wotest that I loue not the glory and worshipe of the wrighteous. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 117, I protestmitted nothing which might make for your aduauncement, in respecte of the worship that might be ministred by wrdes 1604 Hamnia *Chron Irel and* (1633) 30 So that they were then received with all worship.

†b. *In, for, or to* (one's) *worship's* in honour of. Also with dat. *Obs.*

c1175 Lamb Hom 5 Heo n men þa bisetne and hat cweden al þane weg hem to wurðscipe *a1225 Ancr A* 30 He wenen þet se hueuel best & mest, in hore wurðscipe wuge3 oðer les, oðer mo. *c1290 Beg Asiat* 338 in *S. Erk* 472 þe Maine heo wenden warðien of heom, þe sweete [le] Maudeleyne in cristes wurðwhipe. For heo was þe kuinne of heouene leoue and deore *a1300 Cursor M* 211 In hur wirs. hip wild i bigin A lvttand ware apon to myn *1338* R. Baddew *Chron* (1560) 17 In vtende of Kynge Edwarde I did bim bere þe croice, In wirschup of Jhesu. 1387 Higden *Higden* I 93 Medus cleped be cuten Medus also, in worshipe of Medus moder 1388 *Eng Gilds* (1870) 27 A fraternehode þer is ordeined f hurl res in þe worschep of god and s3 moder *c1430 Compl. and Lyf* 350 in *Life Knowledge Old Eng* 16 It is worshepe & honnoure, Wher and þe kynge of þis ston *c1450* Capt Bath *St Aug* Prol 1 Than wil I beginne his werk to þe wrship of his glorious doctour 1466 *Rolls of Parl* V 611 I will make my dolefull complaynt for worship of Norffolk 1494 *Fabyan Chron* vii 558 Such Crafte as bene ryghe charge in his Cite to be worship of the same 1506 R. Whytforde *Martir ge* 51 b, The dedeary in of a churche that saynt Bonyface 99 popes halowed in the w rshyp of our lady & of all martyrs 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 1103 It is written at the length, and in most abundant sort to their honour and worship

†c *To do* (one) *worship* to show honour, pay respect or homage, to. *Obs*

c1205 Lay 9828 Chudien wes þi cudli he freond, Þe dude þe hi wurðscipe *c1290 Beg & Jas* 2757 [Jethro's daughters] Þe dude hore fader þat worschip *a1300 Cursor M* 5206 Our gastly fader him sent, To dik man þat worshupfull is, for to do worship afor þat it is 24 *Sir Tristr* (C) 1229 So moche worschyp he hyr dyd for me & for my fere 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II xvi 89 Kynge william in his gyre thryd Wrschip to Robert e myn dul. 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aym* II xiv 390 Ye have doon to them so grete worship 1586 Thynne *Animad* 11 Þat they make hir do worshippe & the doctryne off god oure sauyoure in all thynges 1553 Udall *Roister D* I iv, D. Boobie, Ye worship me, I, that shut may you M re worship then you thinke 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1374 To accompany the King on his voyage or simply to doe him worship on his iourney

†d *To have, or hold, in worship* to hold in honour *Obs.*

c1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 67 For he þinkiþ vnkist Crist or worshipe as he þinkiþ 1387 Trevisa *Higden* I 4 9 Belles and statues [that] in worschippe men haues *c1400* Maundev (Roxb) ix 34 Pat hathe þat place in grete wirschippe 1450–81 tr. *Secreta Secret* iii 6 That his philosophie be held in worshipe and high recomendacioun *Ibid* xviii 15 And euyrmore leke that thou holde alle the lordis in gret worshipe as they ben of estate.

8. Reverence or veneration paid to a being or power regarded as supernatural or divine; the action or practice of displaying this by appropriate acts, rites, or ceremonies.

Place of worship see Place *sb* 26

a1300 Cursor M 5980 þe folk of egypte man to bestes bigh worschip 1483 Cath Angl. s.v. Idolum, Worshyp wrout in to wildernes To make vr lauerd his wirsiip to. *c1330* R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7362 We [Saxons] haue Godes seruise, & he selow wyrsip to vr make ssulen 1350 *Leg Rood* iii 61 Oure angels weit fra vs away, Bifor god baire wirship to ma *c1400 Rule St Benet* 1241 Parfor be rowle I wil reherce, How þai sal do wirchep alway, When þai sal sing or rede þair sauter 1452–62 *Pecock Donet Lady* II 228 What thynge seye ȝe not else but that wor ship and glory be ȝeuen vnto god 1550 Crowley *Way to Wealth* 1 Worshyp not God with your mouth, and honour him in the temples 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 129 Lord thow will haif Wirschip in spirite and veritie *Ibid* 87 Quhilk ar the verie wirshipperis and professouris Christ Iesus requyris 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 1096 *Serm* vi 3 His presence in that temple so holy, so glorious, and appointed for his worshippe 1642 J. Burgesse *Vnum Necess* 53 The changers of Gods worship amongst the ten Tribes were wiser 1644 (*title*) A Directory for The Publique Worship of God, throughout the Three Kingdoms 1660 Stillingf. *Orig Sacra* v 17 If by Worship Hymns taken only for Songs of praise of the Christian worship 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 53 He believed there should be no other Religious worship, but a general Gratitude and Humble Adoration of the Deity 1711 Steele *Spect* No 147 P 4 As the matter of Worship is now managed, in Dissenting Congregations 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* I vii Wks 1813 I 181 In public assemblies for the worship of God 1772 *Archæologia* (1779) V 197 The Church of Dedisham was consecrated in Doomsday Book as the place of worship belonging to that manor 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 20 He redeemed man from the worship of that idol self 1858 Lytton *Caxtons* IV. iv The attitude that Nature dedicates to the worship of a God 1876 Morley *Univ Serm* vi. 129 To think that we know everything about God is to benumb and deaden worship; but mystical thought quickens worship 1883 L. D. Wagner *Roundabout Journ* 25 Protestant worship was forbidden in this region, houses of worship were pulled down, meetings for worship were forbidden

b. *transf* Veneration similar to that paid to a deity. *Obs*

1838 Mrs. Browning *To Bettine* 3 Upturning worship and delight To his grand face, as women will 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I i 13 The dying city obtained wider worship in her decrepitude than in her youth 1893 *Horner's Mag. Dec.* 1/1 The General Assembly addressed James in terms of worship extraordinary to a republican ear.

9. With *a* and *pl.* A form or type of veneration or adoration; † a single instance or occasion of performing the acts associated with this.

1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v iii 334 Virachocha, which holde the chiefe place amongst the wor ships which the kings Ingura made 1643 Trapp *Comm Ex* xxxv 1 The Church, in her Worships, is terrible as an army with banners. 1657 J. Watts *Nerdis, etc* iii To Rdr *1 b, This Dipping of two new Sisters in a Pond of the Yard being in publick, and in a Church-day, and between the Morning and Evening Worships drew away much people thither 1669 W. Penn in *Retr St Papers rel Friends* III (1912) 282 The Parliament's Peremptory Sanction Act had the free exercise of their destinct worships. 1687 *Proclam in Lond Gaz* No 2221 5 And likewise Indemnifying fully and freely all Quakers, for their Meetings and Worships. 1735 J. Mitchell *Acharn of Aristoph* Introd p xii, A faith, which stood far indeed above the Laser worships, which surrounded it 1824–6 Hone *Every Day Book* II v 817 Free from the more debasing admixtures of most worships of heathendom. 1859 J. Taylor *Logic in Theol* etc 220 Continuing to dispense the customary Administrations of the ministers of worships, which are still adhered to by large masses of the Roman people 1906 A. E. Whatman in *Amer Jrnl Relig. Psych* I ii 56 Asbenah worship was a combination of two separate worships

b. *poet* An object of worship. *rare*

1621 Fletcher *Ind Princess* II vi, By that brightness That guides the world with light, by all our worships, I will not rest

III. 10. *attrib* and *Comb*, as †*worship deed, †-house, -music, -song; worship-worth, -worthy* adjs., †**worship-waller**, one who desires to be worshipped

c1400 Laud Troy Bk 12770 But wold he, lord do my rede, He sal In de a worschip-hous of stone 1535 Coverdale (Urry), Sochie worship-willers mote ill fele 1570–6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* 364 Then were it wisest of the people worship worthie. 1596 in *Pal Simnel Feasts* (1818) 3 The Castle with their Worship H. use adjoining is a fine Object. 1872 Forman *Testim Inner vets* 363 Thus offers positive existences as worship-worth'y in the room of those ideas 1884 *Chr. Irish Prelate* 21 Now and then This pass ige indicates the true nature of worship song 1884 Payne *2001 Nights* IX 251 None is worshipworth save God alone. 1919 C. A. Harris *Brit Weekly* 30 Nov. 229/1 The Presbyterian School prohibited all worship music except unisonous psalmtunes.

Worship (wɜ·ʃip), *v.* Forms α **4 worp-, worsipie-**, 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) **worschipe, 4 -schupe, 5 worshipe** (6 **-shippe**), 4–5 **worshepe**, 5 **-shipe, -shepe(n)**, 4– **shype**; 4–5 **worshupe**, 5 **-shippe**, 5–6 **-shyppe**; 4 **worsip**, 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) **worschip** (5 **-schyp**), 4–6 **worshyp**, 4– **worship**, 6 **woorship**, *Sc.* **wourschip**, 3–5 **worchip** (5 **chep, -chyp, -chyppyn**), 4–5 **worchipe** (5 **-chepe, -chepyn**) *β.* 3 **wurðsupen, wursipe**, 5 **wurshepe, -schip, -shup, -chippe, -chep**, 6 **wurship.** γ. (Chiefly *north.* and *Sc.*) 4 **wyrr, wyrschipe**, 5 **wyr, wyrschepe**; 4– **wirship**, 5 **-shippe**; 4 **wirsip** (-**scip**), 4–5 **wirschip** (6 **-schep, virschip**); 5 **wirchip(e, -chep, wyrchip.** [1 arly M.E. *wurþ-, worþscipien, †wurþscipe* Worship *sb*]

1. *trans.* To honour or revere as a supernatural being or power, or as a holy thing, to regard or approach with veneration; to adore with appropriate acts, rites, or ceremonies.

c1000 Trin Coll Hom 3 We ꝺ undertonden ure louerd on ure ælde bede, and wurðsupen him on ure eðle dede *c1275 Lay Pains of Hell* 94 in *O E Misc* 213 Hole cherche is a house of prayere, þe sat of heuen crist dop hit calle, Io worship þer in our sauour *a1300 Cursor M* 5206 Þe folk did to rais an vuter sun3h; He 3od to wirscippe godd als wis. *Ibid* 20232 Pat hali trone, aght our all wirseped be. 1390 *Gower Conf* III 170 Ne no man ne schal ne worssipie ne serue *Ibid* 6 Zuche bryd þe like þet worsipeþ þe momeuse 1390 *Gower Conf* III 170 The Cronique seith þt the gentils most of alle hire god to hire calle. 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron Troy* II 5796 And þes of Ewne worschip Wcanus, þe god of fyre 1549 Ibbekan *Scyntyl, Mercy* 153 And lete alle obey to worshipe forst and loue Hyr fadyr hyre bystyd 1589 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 315, I come from Jerusalem, where I have worshyped the holy sʃaʏe. 1599 Nore *Dyalogue* iv Wks 953/1 Euery man will worshippe him selfe, and no selfe worshipped both our lady and all saintes 1561 I. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I v, 8 I do drine farre away the true God whome we ought to feare and worship 1598 Nashe *Christ Teares* 58 b The King was as superstitious in worshipping those miraculous herrings as the fisherman. 1639 J. Clarke *Parœm.* 12 Men use to worship the rising sunne 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Treating me* 6 They worshipt many a Beast, and many a Stone 1680 Morden *Geog Rect, Poland* (1685) 74 There is no City in the World where God is Worshipped after so many different Ways, and so ill 1743 J. Murais *Serm.* vii. 200 The true God, whom their fathers had worshiped 1756 *Ir Acquir's Trav* (1760) III. 328 The virgin Mary, with the infant Jesus, and St. Mary Magdalene worshipping him 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII 191 We may say that the most frightful of reptiles is worshipped by the most barbarous of mankind 1847 Helps *Friends in C* i vii. 102 Men have worshipped some fantastic being for living alone in a wilderness. 1876 L. Stephen *Engl. Th 18th Cent* I v. 293 The God whom Butler worships is, in fact, the human conscience deified.

b. *transf.* To regard with extreme respect or devotion; to 'adore'.

1700 Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* I. (1741) 126 Why may I not know and worship my Benefactor? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi. ii. Men are strangely inclined to worship what they do not understand. 1837 Lockhart *Scott* IV. ii. 63 Under the shadow of the genius that he had worshipped almost from boyhood. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* viii. II. 258 Lady Churchill was loved and even worshipped by Anne. 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* x, She had worshipped Intellect, and now it had become her tyrant. 1856 Dickens, etc. *Wreck Golden Mary* ii. 19 I worshipped the very ground she walked on! 1889 'J. S. Winter' *Mrs. Bob* iv, Our mother was the sweetest...of women—Malmie and I worshipped her. 1906 *Lit. World* 15 Nov. 508/2 His wife simply worshipped him.

c. *absol.* To engage in worship; to perform, or take part in, the act of worship.

a 1723 Burnet *Own Time* (T. T. Mail. Ed.) If to worship before the devil, be to worship the devil, then to worship before the image, is to worship the image. 1824 Lamb *Elia* Sec. II. *Blackmore*, I...knew very much and curiously, wondered and worshipped everywhere. 1860 Warner *Seaboard* II. 462 It distresses me sadly to see the effect of not worshipping where good men of all sects have been used to worship. 1889 'J. S. Winter' *Mrs. Bob* ii, Ever since the first day...he had persistently and abjectly worshipped at the shrine of Mrs. Lovelace. 1908 R. Bridges *A. Carhart* vi, 92 The parish church in which the Cuthbert family had worshipped.

†**2.** *trans.* To honour; to regard or treat with honour or respect. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 511 Sibben sal...chirchen ben wurshped more and mor. c 1300 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) 1 Cristen and moder þou wirschip ai. *Ibid.* 28141 Ic habe couaitid in blis to be for-þi þat alle suld wirschippe me. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 163 Richard curteise was, & he trespas, wel wurschipped was. 1340 *Ayenbite* 68 Ine wurschipe of ham-zelue, I have ever wurschipped hym for his grete vertues. 1382 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* III. (1577) Q iv b, A womanne knowing hir selfe so muche beloued and worshipped many yeares together...at length is brought to bee of the same mynde him. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 220, I...will honour those alwayes that be honest, and worshipp them...whom I shall know to be worthy in their liuinge.

†**b.** To treat with signs of honour or respect; to salute, bow down to. *Obs.*

1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 168, I grette be goode mone as be gode wyf me taujte, And afterward his wyf, I worschupet hem bobe. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 62 And his Nutphas & his wife come & mett hym, and wurschippid hym. c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* liii. 480 Thanne his Meyne Ayens hym come gon, and hym worschipede Everichon. 1523 Berners *Froiss.* I. cclvi. 575 When he had thus sayde, euery man worshypped hym, and dyuers kneled downe at his fete. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* ii. 19 The kynge stode vp, and wente to mete her, and worshipped her. c 1592 H. Smith *Serm.* (1594) 228 If they doe so admire me in silkes, how would they cap me...and worship mee, if I were in veluets? 1597 Webster *Valentinian* v. *Lucina*, Sir, I 5 When he had worshipped Absalom, he withal wished that his Kingdom might last a long time.

†**c.** To honour *with* gifts, etc. *Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* I. 113 Offa...worschipped [L. *insignivit*] Aldulf, bisshop of Lichefeld, wiþ be archebisshoppes pal. *Ibid.* III. 69 þe kyng of Italion worschepede [L. *honoravit*] his Exechius wiþ siluer. c 1450 *Loy-Feste Mirror-Bk., Bidding Prayer* iii. 71 We sal pray specially for all bases but wirshipe his kirke owther with buke or bell, ueetment or clades. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 84 So that none of us reserve and kepe to his proupre use but ringis and iouches for to worship his wiffe and children withalle. 1484 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 87, I...must leave behynd me many worshypfull hys seruante with seche benefettys to geue other exaumple.

†**3.** To invest with, raise to, honour or repute; to confer honour or dignity upon. *Obs.*

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 330 At London is his heued, his quarters ete heued, in Scotland spred, To wirschip per lle. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 286 þe manheed of Crist is a margarite þat worshipiþ his Chirche and confortiþ mennis herte. c 1440 *Gesta Rom. Textual Introduc.* 4 The excercyse of bokes worshippeth a leche. *Ibid.* 38 Sich pronosticacion...shal worshipe þe hisynes of be leche. c 1450 Bokenham *Seyntes* 230 Ek as a kyng of Scot3 be fayr of Agyhesse, Worshipeth the body of a mighty kyng, So fair language Worshipeth a lettir with good endityng. c 1530 *Songes, Carols, etc.* (E.E.T.S.) 111 Sith that mankynde had worshipped all her kyn. a 1598 H. Smith *Serm.* (1594) 337 He gapes for a phrase that...he may haue one figure more to grace and worship his tale. 1601 A. Munday *Primaud. Lord Huntington* I. iii. Bl. 3, You haue dishonoured me: I worshipt you, You...Unto a Iustice place I did preferre, Where you vniustly haue my tenants sack.

Worshipability. *rare.* [f. next.] Capability of being worshipped.

1812 Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 378, I commend the modern Unitarians for their candour in giving up the possible worshipability of Christ.

Worshipable (wɜ·ʃɪpəb'l), *a.* [f. Worship *v.* + -able.]

†**1.** Entitled to honour or respect; honourable, worshipful. *Obs.*

c 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 3511 Thy dispoisicion Ordeyned had the table By lyklyhede of high degre And of estate ful worshipable. c 1450 — *Life Our Lady* (MS. Ashm. 30 ff. 94 b), Se howe lowely in a stall or stabill howe that she sattis this lady worshipabill. 1506 — *Do Gud. Pilgr.* 3724 A Gorger off Sobyrnesse, The wych Armure ys profytable, To alle folkys worshepable.

2. Capable of being worshipped.

1892 Carlyle *Heroes* I. (1858) 196 Nature is still divine,—the Hero is still worshipable. 1857 P. Freeman *Princ. Div. Serv.* II. 173 A worshippable Presence of Christ, resulting from their consecration. 1883 *American* VI. 7 Woman's being is to him fairly worshipable.

Worshipful (wɜ·ʃɪpfl), *a.* (*sb., adv.*). Forms: *a.* 4 worsipeul ; 4 worshup-, 4–5 worschip-, worschop- (4 worsship-), 5 worchip-, 4– worship-, 5–6 worshypful, *Sc.* wourschip-, 6 woorshipfull, etc. *β.* 5 wurshipful, -whipe-, 5–6 -shipfull(e. 7– 5 wir-, wyrship-, etc. [f. Worship *sb.*]

1. Of things: Notable or outstanding in respect of some (good) quality or property; distinguished, imposing; reputable, honourable. Now *arch.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxi. 14 Worschepfulle [L. *pracharum*] þam pat in Effore hinne it sal be swa. 1320 *Sqnnk. Sa* Vor virtue is þing wel worþsipuol, lostuol and uremuol. 1357 *Lay-Folks Mass-Bk.* App. II. 119, I beleve that the moost worshipful sacrament of the auter is Crystis body in forme of breed. 1388 Wyclif *Gen.* xxviii. 17 Hou worschipful [L. *terribilis*] is this place! 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xxiv. (Tollem. MS.) With his conynge betto cure Lorde made his Mounte [Tabor] worschipful [L. *commendabilem*]. c 1450 *Merlin* iv. 85 He...seide that so high and worschipful a-mendes dide neuer a lorde to his man. c 1450 *Lovelich Merlin* iii. 668 Of the most worschipful and reverent gyse they hym beryeden as they cowde deveyse. 1479 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 171 The mare of this said worshup full citie. 1508 Fisher *Funeral Serm. Margt.* Cvi. Wks. (1876) 189 He shall gyue vs power to preche...whiche shall be a very worshypfull office. 1560 Pilkington *Exhor. Aggeus* (1562) 182 They shall finde no worshipfull names geuen to the preachinge minister, then to any one sorte of men. 1575 Lanham *Lett.* (1871) 3, I am placed at Count Leycester's...in the most worshipfull and reverent sorte. 1610 *Camden's Brit.* 375 When this right worshipfull title [of knighthood] was by the Prince conferred upon one. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Suff.* (1662) 65 His Posterity still flourish in a Worshipfull way in Suffolk and Essex. 1670 *Reflect. on Vivd & Panther* 34 No Romance can furnish us with such pleasant and worshipfull Tales. 1686 Scott *Wonder.* ii, Will he give me the Remains of his worshipful and well-gotten house-keeping? 1851 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* xxi. IV. 606 Whether standing or sitting, his look was worshipful and kingly. 1882 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xxvii. 363 A distinction than painting a piece of staring immodesty and calling it by a worshipful name?

adverb. 1387 Trevisa *Eth. Progym. v.* (1876) 176 Aristotle distributes good things into three classes—the admirable or worshipful [τὸ τίμιον]—the praiseworthy—the potential.

2. Of persons: Distinguished in respect of character or rank; entitled to honour or respect on this account. Now *arch.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxviii. 4 Konynge that makis men worshipful. 1357 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (T.) 205 Ilk man that worshipfull is. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 182 And eke so worschipful a wif, The daughter of an Emperour, To wedde it schal be gret honour. c 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 3147 A worshipfull woman in bat contre bo dwelt. 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* (1871) 51 Pat he be holden wijs and worshipfull in temporal bi governance. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. viii. 425 Syr Tristram that is the worshipfullest knyght that now is lyuyng. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi. 68 Of a worthy worshipfull mans hand myghte I not dye. c 1530 *Prov. in Pol., Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 58 A nobyll and a worshipfull hert neyst vnkyth of wordys and ways. 1555 Eden *Decades* (1577) 172 Wyve & woorshypfull men experte in nauigations. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Faun. Love* To Rdr. 5 b, The ancient...leying intercepted by worshipfull friends came not into my handes. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 109 Small townlets, which haue given surnames to ancient and worshipfull families. 1630 *Lithgow Trav.* v. 306, I encountered with a Worshipfull English Gentleman Mr. Stydolffe Esquier of his Maiesties lwdy. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IV. 107 Edwin Sands, Arch-Bishop of Yorke, born in a worshipfull family in Lancashire. 1691 *Wood Ath. Oxon.* I. 1 In Eltrange *Life* II. 52 Oh! what a delicious painter of mind and body is that worshipful Master Aubrey! 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell Let.* cccvii. (1871) IV. 93 I'm one of the noblest and worshipfullest of all Englishmen, at least the strongest and terrifiest.

†**b.** Applied to Bede, = Venerable *a.* 1. *Obs.*

14–. T'Lyfe of Ye worshp of Gode 1581 Belyndu all these was worshipfull Bede. c 1450 *Compend. Olde Treat.* (Arb.) 175 Worshupfull Bede in his first booke telleth (etc.). 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 417/1 He is not called of holy chyrche Sayntbede but worshypful bede.

3. *a.* As an honorific title for persons or bodies of distinguished rank or importance: formerly used very widely, but now restricted to justices of the peace, aldermen, recorders, the London city common and freemasons' lodges and their brethren. *Right worshipful* is applied to mayors, and the sheriffs, aldermen, and recorder of London.

1398 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) III. 316 Y...by for yow hier, worshepfull fader in God, and lord, Richard, by the grace of God worthi Archebisshop of Yorke. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 544/1 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 605/1 To comune...with the Wyrshipfull Prince Robert the King of Scotland, and his Consell. 1446 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 130/2 Vnto his worshipfull Mair,...and all be wirshipfull Counsell of be cite of York. 1473 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 79/2 The fundation of that worshipfull Feire [Winchester]. 1478 Thomas Blakhop of Lincoln *Reg.* 1578 T. Nicholas tr. *Certef. Corp. W. Indies* (1956) Ep. Ded., Whilest I abode...in the Iste of Palma, in affaires of merchandize for the worshipfull Thomas Lancaster. 1605 Camden *Rem.* Ded. 1 To the Right Worshipfull, Worthy and Learned Sir Robert Cotton. 1615 R. Cocks *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 48 The Worshipfull Companys letters. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Part Nonsence, Verse.* 20 The right worthy worshipfull Knight Sir Paul Neale. 1641 W. S. *Mom's Edw. I* Ded., To the Right Worshipfull Sir John Lenthall Knight. 1720 A. Petrie *Rules Deportment.* (1877) 70 The Manner of directing of your Letters...To the Right Worshipful Lady M. S. ...To the Worshipful Lady A. S.

1738 Pope *Hor. Satires* II. ii. 75 How pale, each Worshipful and Rev'rend guest Rise from a Clergy, or a City feast! 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 286, I thanked...his worshipful brethren of the Council. 1768 *Complete Letter-Writer* (ed. 12) 46 To the Master and Wardens of the Worshipful Company of Mercers. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lviii, A dumb waiter, who has something to do with a Worshipful Company who have got a Hall in the next yard. 1849 James *Woodman* ii, Sir Charles Weinants, a right worshipful gentleman also. 1878 *Law Bk. & Prophate Dict.* 380 A certain Cause now pending in our Consistory Court, before the Worshipful Thomas Hutchinson Tristram, ...our Vice General.

b. Used in forms of address, as *worshipful sir*, (*right*) *worshipful master*, etc.

1425 *Paston Lett.* I. 19 Right worthy and worshepefull Sir, I recommaunde me to yow, (etc.). 1440 *Cov.* etc. *Cuttlinghum Priory* (Surtees) 114 Worshipfull Sir, I commend me to yowe. c 1440 Mang. Paston in *P. Lett.* I. 42 Ryth reverent and wurschepful buschon. c 1455 Brynton *Corr.* (Rolls) II. 349 [To Henry, Duke of Somerset], Right mighti Prince and my right worshipful and good lord. 1473 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 144 Right wyrshypfull and my right tendre moder, I recommande me to yow. 1502 Udall in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 2 Right worshipfull and my singlar good Maister. a 1592 Greene *Alcida* (1617) Ded. A 3, To the Right Worshipfull Sir Wingfield Bourchier, Knight. *Ibid.*, So (right worshipfull) after your returne from the Low Countries, (etc.). 1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort.* III. i, Her Ladyship, Right worshipful, is gone out to be at home. 1768 *Complete Letter-Writer* (ed. 12) 48 Justices of the Peace, and Mayors, are stiled Right Worshipful. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* iv, 'Thanks, most worshipful,' returned Miss Vernon. 1843 Lever *Charles O'Malley* II. 58 I shall not be my fault if I do not, though but a humble headman to your worshipful Mastership, help to make them so. 1861 *Dict. Daily Events* s.v. *Addresses*, The Mayors of all Corporations, with the Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Recorder of London, are styled *Right Worshipful*; and the Aldermen and Recorder of other Corporations, as well as Justices of the Peace, *Worshipful*. 1906 *Complete Letterwriter* 21 A Mayor is addressed as The Worshipful the Mayor of —; in a few cities as 'Right Worshipful'.

c. *absol.* (chiefly pl.) or as *sb.* In later use *spec.* a magistrate.

c 1450 *NS. Trin. Coll. Camb. R. 3. 19* If. 170 b, Worshipfull and dyscrete that here present be, I wyll you tell a tale of two or thre. c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 565 Pan durst y do my deuoire with any worshipfulle to be wonnynge. 1536 in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 129 As by the reporte of dyvers worshipfulls as well as justices of the Peace, *Worshipfull*. 1906 *Complete Letterwriter* 21 A Mayor is addressed as The Worshipful the Mayor of —; in a few cities as 'Right Worshipful'.

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†**4.** Showing or bringing honour or distinction *to* a person; reputable or honourable *for* one. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 24 And 3if bei seyn but grete chirchis ben worschipful to god [etc.]. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 46 Per is no þing worschipfulere to a leche...þan to kepe a lyme woundid fro swellynge. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 325/1 Crafftes which be convenient, worshipfull and accordyng for Gentils wyves and worshipfull daughtres. 1472 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 143 That shuld not be worschepfull for you; for men shuld not than set be you. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. v. (1883) 82 For he had supposyn that hit was as worshipfull and fitynge to a kynge to purdone as to punysshe.

5. Imbued with the spirit of worship or veneration. 1809 W. Tolson in Robberds *Mem.* II. 274, I should have been more humble, pane-gyrical, worshipful. 1840 *Tait's Mag.* VII. 3 The Whigs...are more worshipful of that perfection of worship, the golden British constitution. a 1861 T. Woolner *My Beautiful Lady, Night* ix, Or kneels she worshipful beside her bed. 1892 Harry *Twas* xxxi, He would sometimes catch her large, worshipful eyes ...looking at him from their depths.

6. Deserving or capable of being worshipped; worshipable.

1589 Browning *Pefine* xxxii, Obey Implicitly, nor pause to question, to survey Even the worshipful? 1901 *Athenæum* 19 Jan. 72/3 The theory of transmigration of ancestral souls into worshipful plants and animals.

†**7.** *adv.* = next. *Obs. rare.*

1560 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 115 It is a fowle slaunder that he was so worchepful berred...and so litill do for hym sithen.

Worshipfully, *adv.* Now *rare.* Forms: *a.* 4–5 worschip-, 5 worshyppe-, worshep-, worschop- (5 worshyp-), 6 worshypp-, worshipfully, worshipfullie, worchepefullie. *β.* 4 wurschyp-, 5 wurshepfully. 7- 4 wirship-, wirshep-, 4–5 wirschip-, 5 wirship-, wyrschypfully. [f. prec. + -ly 2.]

†**1.** With due honour; with words, acts, or attentions, expressive of esteem or regard. Now *arch.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 9857 Pat y þys wyry sacrament more begynne, And worschypfully ar-reste. 1357 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (T.) 186 That we neuen noght his name but worshipfully. 1389 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 37 Pan xal ilk a brober...comyn and gon wit be cors to ebercloc, worschepefullee. c 1400 Love *Rosarcyl. Mirr.* (1907) 248 Oure lady and hir susires and Maudeleyn resceyued hem worschipfully with knelynge and lowe bowynge to be erbe. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys, Margt.* 872 Fro whens...they come to...a relygyous place...wher wurshepfully Austyn was receyued. c 1500 *Melusine* l. 10 It is gret shame to me...that I ne doo you to be conueyed worshipfully through my land. 1535 Coverdale *Eccles.* xlvii. 10 He ordeyned to kepe the holy daies worshipfully, and that the solempne

feastes..shulde be honestlich holde. 1579 Twyne *Phis. agst. Fortune* II. xliii. 219 b, Thou oughtest eyther to speake worshypfully of thy father, or els to holde thy peace. 1589 Tennyson *Elaine* 1319 It will be to thy worship, as one knight,..To see that she be buried worshipfully. 1872 — *Gareth & L.* 809.

† 2. In such a way as to confer honour or dignity, or to make a good appearance. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12462 He schulde set hit most worschipfully, for he wolde vele his pane wysal. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5137 God has be mount for-gete.. for worshipfull artoures wedded & wedde a kinges sune. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) vi. 20 He gers pam be keped honestly and worschipfully,..Pan sal pai wele be hawmed and worschipfully cleid. 1448 Hen. VI *Will* in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 378 To thentent that diuine seruice shal mowe be doon therin worshipfully vnto the honour of god. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1137 Worshipfully we shalle bury hide lim-to the palys and bery her so. 1535 Coverdale *Neh.* iii. 20 After him buylded Baruc the sonne of Sabai the other pece worshipfully & costly. 1579 Lodge *Alarum for London* 42 The wisedome of Salomon, is worshipfully thought of throughout the whole compasse of the world. 1606 Dekker *Seven Deadly Sinn* Wks. (Grosart) II. 38 Worshipfully is this Lord of Limbo attended, for Knights themselues follow close at his heeles.

† 3. So as to obtain or deserve honour or praise; worthily. *Obs.* (or *rare*).

1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 197 If she gouerne hir worshipfully. 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* iv. 8 If a kyng wolle regne worshipfully, it bihouyth him neyher to haue..skar-te ne fool large. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv. iv. 123 The thyrd..is wel to be one of the knyghtes of the round table ..for many tymes he hath done ful worshipfully. 1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 326/1 Charges, which must be kept and borne Worshipfully and Honourably. *a* 1500 *Bale's Chron.* in *Six Town Chron.* (1911) 141 They worshipfully ruled and governed. *a* 1529 Skelton *Magnyf.* 904 To take on hande Worshepfully to withstande Such temporall warre and bate. 1545 in *Cal. St. Papers Irel.* Pref. 6 The said Wyllame fowght stylle manly and worshipfully. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bedford* (1662) 109 A family of his alliance is still worshipfully extant in this County. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 490 Then Sir Lavaine did well and worshipfully.

† 4. *Ironically.* Finely, properly. *Obs.*

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* III. Wks. 563/2 Is not this conclusion worshipfully deduced vpon scripture?

5. In a spirit of worship.

1886 Ruskin *Praeterita* I. i. 30 Gleaning worshipfully what fragmentary illustrations of the history..of the family might fall from their lips.

Worshipfulness (wɜ·ʃipfŭlnĕs). Also 4 **worschupefulnesse, 5 worschipfulnes, 6 woorship-.** [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being worshipful, in various senses.

a 1400 *Minor Poems, Vernon MS.* 501/292 Vppon a day for worschupefulnesse þe Pope wolde syinge a Messe. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 81 Y saw ni scelue [= such] with a speciall certen worshipfulnes put to ful softe and ley peynys. 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & Fly* xxxix. 16 Honestnes in vertuousnes, and woorshipfulnes Due where honestnes, or vertuousnes, beareth roote. 1577 *Lamentable Lyfe* 11 b, I owe all Sir-Reuerence to your Right Worshipfulnesse. 1877 Blackie *Wise Man* 137 We may not confront the polished and blazoned worshipfulness of the Inn Hundred, with our blank smocks and uncurried coats. 1887 Fenn, Warden *St-Scholastica* III. 168 Distant awe and reverent worshipfulness.

† **Worshipfully.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Worshipful *a.* + -ly 1.] Worshipfulness; in quot. as a title. 1589 Nashe *Counter-Cuffe* A ij b, To be lorde with your worshipfullie, Pasquill hath posted very dilligently ouer all the Realme.

Worshipful. *Obs. rare.* In 4 **worpssip-hede.** [f. Worship *sb.* + -head.] Dignity, rank. 1340 *Ayenb.* 49 þis zenne anheþ and lopeþ by the hodes and þe worpssiphede.

Worshipless (wɜ·ʃiplĕs), *a.* [See -less.]

1. Not practising worship; unworshipping.

1563 J. Brown *Chr. Pyrnl.* 331 What mad-men are these, who thrust themselues vnder such worshipless families.

2. Destitute of worship; unworshipped.

1815 Byron *Hebrew Mel., On Jordan's Banks* 12 How long by tyrants shall thy land be trod? How long thy temple worshipless, Oh God? 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxiii. (1845) 316 Who gave their names to stars which still roam round the skies, all worshipless. 1840 *Blackw. Mag.* LII. 435 Long has the god been worshipless!—To prayer!..Sing H. S. Holland in S. Paget *Mem.* (1901) 300 [He felt the Cathedral services] rather limp and worshipless.

† **Worshiply,** *a.* *Obs.* [f. Worship *sb.* + -ly 1.] = Worshipful *a.* 1–4. Honourable.

1340 *Ayenb.* 80 Me can todele þri manere guodes, guod worpssiphi, guod kostuol, and guod uremuol.

† **Worshiply,** *adv.* *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 4 **worpssohiplich(e, worschip-, worsnaip-, worshepliche; 4 worshepeli, -ly, 4 worschip-, 5 worshyp-, worshup-, worshepli, worshiply** (viii, etc.). *β.* 5 **wurshyply, 7 wurshiply.** *γ.* 4 **wirschiply, 5 wyrchiply.** [Irreg. f. Worship *sb.* + -ly 2.] = Worshipfully *adv.* (in various senses).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27498 Wirschiply, i thanc it be, Pat suilk a simple wroght als me Did be broght vnto preist-hade. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 131 His lorde honoure he held wor-þschipliche, & defended it wele & hardilliche. *Ibid.* 5040 Pan y-herberwed weren he Worschipliche in pat cite. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 81 To Sorke þe[i] com aseyn, & wrouht þer worschiply..a Kirk of our Lady. 1340 *Ayenb.* 52 þo pet liþloþ be hyre onestete : þe ilke..liþloþ worshipliche to be wurlle. *c* 1400 *Brut* xxii. 26 þis Belyn dwellede þo in pees, and worshepliche him helde amonges his barons. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I. 494 My Lord Chanceler wold that my maister schuld be beryed wurchyply. 1472 *Rb. Nobleast* (Roxb.) 65 The whiche king Cleus received the saide Lizander full worshipliche in his palais. *c* 1489 Skelton *Death Earl Northumbld.* 186 Barons and those knygtes bold,..Whom he as lord worshypply mainteyned. 1601 J. Dee *Diary* (Camden) 64 He vsed me and reported of me very freely and worshiply.

Worshipped (wɜ·ʃipt), *ppl. a.* [f. Worship *v.*] Regarded with worship; adored, venerated.

1797 Dyer *Fleece* II. 361 To Ayra, the proud throne Of India's worshipp'd prince, whose hest is law. 1803 Visct. Strangford *Poems of Camoens* Sonn. xviii. (1810) 104 Dear land, which once adorn'd my worship'd fair. 1807 Aug. J. E. Wilson *Vashti* xxvii. Heaven shield you, my worshipped one! 1871 Smiles *Charac.* ii. (1876) 49 The poet himself was..interred beside her worshipped grave.

absol. 1880 *N. York Rev.* CXXXII. 142 The Worshipped and the worshipper are there.

Worshipper (wɜ·ʃipəɹ). Also 4 **worschiper, wirshiper,** 5 **wor-, wóorshypper,** 7, 9 **wor-shipper.** [f. Worship *v.* + -er 1.]

1. One who worships. Freq. const. *of* (the deity or thing worshipped).

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 88 Þes wickid ydolatrours, worschiperis of false goddis. 1382 — *2 Macc.* i. 19 Presist that thanne weren worshipperis of God. — *Acts* xvii. 22 Men of Athenis, bi alle thingis I se 30u as veyn worschiperis. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 168 God..is a spiryte; and they that worshyp hym worshyppers must worshyp hym in spiryte. *a* 1533 Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) D iij b, He was a greatte louer of his goddis, and woorshypper of theym. 1549 Cheke *Hurt Sedit.* (1560) M j, Such flatters, such worshippers, such sycophantes, and irreligious knaues,.. delighteth in true worshippers hunt. 1622 *Tyne Noble N.* v. i. 42 True worshippers of Mars. 1632 Gouge *God's Arrowe* viii. § 3. 180 Some in Popish times, and irreligious Protestants, worshipped the Trinity whom I have served. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. iii. All men, especially all women, are born worshippers. 1868 Fitz-Gerald *Omar* ii, When all the Temple is prepared within, Why lags the worshipper outside? 1880 Jowett *Plato, Republic Paraclete* I. vii. 108 The worshippers of Intellect may not know that they are worshippers of God under another name.

b. One engaged in, or taking part in, divine worship.

1825 Scott *Talism.* ix, Did you, or did you not, know any lady amongst that band of worshippers? 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. I. 511 The worshippers were frightened, beaten, and pelted with snowballs. 1914 J. Mackie *Ch. Highlands* v. 107 Few worshippers could be got together.

2. *Transf.* One who regards a person or thing with feelings akin to worship; a devotee.

1647 Cowley *Mistress, Her Conduct* 10 Thou hast sir'd, and dost not see, nor smell, nor hear Thy constant zealous worshipper. 1694 tr. *Milton's Lett. State* 142 All your Enterprises, Writings, Wills, are The worshippers were Applauded

dea§ synfulra se wyrresta. c888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvIII. § 2 Eict is þæt swetoltoste tacen þæs mandan yfeles on þisse worulde, & þæs wyrrestan edlenes after þisse worulde. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 91 Ic was ætoxen to þam wyrstan tinregum. a1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1086 (Laud MS.) Swyle coðe con on mannum, þæt full neah nefre þe oðer man wære3 on þam wyrrestan yfele, þæt he on þam drife. a1200 *Moral Ode* 217 (Lamb. MS.) Þe þe deþ is wille mest, he haueð wurst mede. a1300 *Cursor M.* 14553 Of all him fell þe worst lot. 1382 Wyclif *Rev.* xvi. 2 A wounde feers and worst [1388 werst, Vulg. *vulnus sævum et pessimum*]. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 349 False Egiste..Was demed to diverse peine, The worst that man cowthe ordeigne. a1450 *Mirk's Festial* 145 Then come þay all wrope and beten þym man on þe worst maner þat þay cowþe. c1470 Henry *Wallace* IX. 1714 I trist to God our worst dayis ar gane. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Avian* xxvII. (1889) 248 Of two wyues men ought euer to eschewe and flee the worst of bothe. 1552 Huloet, Worste tyme for a publycque weale, *alienistimum est publice tempus*. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* IV. 176 b, If he bee angry, and fierce, and round, he is worst of all. 1596 *Edw. II*, ii. 1. 440 Poyson shines worst in a golden cup. 1604 Shak. *Oth.* III. iii. 332 Giue thy worst of thoughts The worst of words. 1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 193 He repaires to his owne house, meager, pale, and in the worst case that can be imagined. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 462 But pain is perfect miserie, the worst Of evils. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX. 392 That hapo alone will fortifie my Breast Against the worst of Fortune, and of Fate. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 498 We thought they ought to be every one of them put to the worst of Deaths. 1765 Gray *Shakspeare* 8 What awaits us now at home? the worst of diseases, *Med. Tyrol.* IX. 527 The worst cases were discharged cured ..in about an average period of twelve days. 1805 *Ibid.* XIV. 227 Bleeding had been attended with the worst consequences. 1809 *Ibid.* XXI. 420 The two worst wounds in the loins were foul and deep. 1866 Carlyle *Remin.* (1881) II. 94 It was by the worst use and abuse that I got my posterkin of a 'study' improved out of some of its worst blotches. 1882 W. Collins *Black Robe* I. 272 'How does Stella bear it?' 'In the worst possible way..In silence.'

b. Hardest, most difficult to deal with. Const. *to* and inf.

c1400 *King Solomon's Bk. Wisdom* 100 Þre þinges on erþe beþ pat men nowen nouzth yknowe..þe werst is þe fierþe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 161/2 Huon perylous kynde of lepry & worst to be cured. 1639 J. Clarke *Paræm.* 87 The best things are worst to come by. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xiii. 98 Our worst place of work now lone before us.

c. U. S. colloq. phr. *the worst kind*; also used adverbially = most severely, most thoroughly.

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer.* Ser. I. II. 227 He loves Sal, the worst kind. 1859 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 517 *The worst kind.* Used in such phrases, 'I gave him the worst kind of a licking.' Also adverbially; as 'I licked him the worst kind,' i.e. in the worst manner possible, most severely.

3. Most wanting in the good qualities required or expected; least good, valuable, desirable, or successful; most inferior; meanest or poorest in quality; least considerable or important.

c1325 *Sir Orfeo* (Sisam) 367 Þe werst piler on to bihold Was al of burnist gold. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1570 The werst walle for to wale.. Was faurly cubettes by course. c1440 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 343 The worst hors is worthe ten nowmis Of hom all that here is. 1589–89 Maldon *Epp.* in Arb. xv. 419 The worst of them wille not be lyghtly matched of no knyghtes that I knowe lyuynge. 1593 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 82, iii sylver spones of the werste sorte. 1611 *Trans. Test. Ethor.* VI. 113 To John Colson my worst chamlet dubet. 1846 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 38 marg. The more haast ye worst speede. 1857 Wyatt *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 114 The best geris tane away and auuld, and the werst reserue. 1873–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 49 Graie wheat is the grossest, yet good for the clay, though worst for the market, as farmer may say. 1644 Evelyn *Mem.* (1857) I. 60 Many endowments haply not the worst for two and fifty degrees of northern latitude. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* IV. 226 He was mature, being on the worst side of fifty. 1656 Bridges *Lett.* (Camden) 182 For then ye University would have the disposall of their liuings, wch now they giue to y^e^ worst men they can find. 1736 Swift *Baldwin* 93 Let the worst inn's worst room. 1740 Mrs. E. Montagu *Corr.* (1906) I. 42 Living in a cottage on love is certainly the worst diet and the worst house that ever was built. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII. vii, To charge the same for the very worst provisions, as if they were the best. 1786 Burns *Auld Farmer's Salut.* xxv, They drave me threteen pund an' twa, To the very worst. —*My Father was a Farmer* ii, My talents they were not the worst. 1825 Lytton *Falkland* 10 He was one of that class..who, with the best intentions, have made the worst use of them. 1836 Southey *Lett.* (1856) IV. 436 Burnaby Green was the worst of translators. 1839 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 127 One of the worst dogs in them slipped at the bone. 1845 *Punch's Pocket Chron.* III. 406 It was the worst [show] I ever saw, cattle included.

†**b.** Phr. *At* (*the*) *worst hand*: (*a*) in a position of defeat; (*b*) most dearly or unprofitably; (*c*) on the lowest estimate. *Obs.*

c1589 Carlon *Sowans of Aymon* xiv. 352 He saw well that his folke was at the worste hande, soo made he to sowne the retrete. a1604 Hanmer *Chron. Pref.* (1809) 380 They were driven at the worst hand to sell unto the merciless Merchants, their Cowes, Hackneyes [etc.]. 1621 Br. Mountagu *Diatribæ* 421 More ignorant barbarisme here, than in Paulus, who at worst hand hath related it in good and true Latine.

†**c.** *In worst sort*: in the most unfavourable aspect or construction. *Obs.*

a1330 J. Heywood *Play of Love* 1508 A louer best loued hath paynes in lyke wyse As here hath apered by sondry weys Which sheweth his case in worst part to anyse. c1612 Chapman *Iliad* xxiv. 124 Myself take that wrong he hath done To Hector in worst part of all.

†**d.** *To have the worst end (of the staff*, etc.): cf. Worse *d*, 3 c. *Obs.*

1564 T. Dorman *Proof Cert. Articles Relig.* 92 Yow maie haue cause to thincke, that yow holde by the worst ende of the staffe. 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1304 Perseve then, ye haif then The warst end of the stric.

4. *Predicatively.* Most unfortunate or badly off.

1603 Shak. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 106 Or to be worse than worst Of those, that lawlesse and incertaine thought Imagine howling. 1605 — *Lear* IV. i. 2 To be worst, The lowest, and most dejected thing of Fortune.

5. *Comb.*, as *worst-humoured*, *-intentioned*, *-natured*, *-surfaced*, *-willed* adjs.

c1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 105 Warst willid traytoris [*malignistimi proditores*]. 1696 Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 103 When I consider that our countrymen are none of the worst natur'd. 1698 Otway *Friendship in F.* III. i. 25 Every body knows I am the worst natur'd fellow breathing. a1880 Earl Rochester *Allex. Horace* 60 The best good Man with the worst natur'd Muse. 1774 *Goldsmith's Retal.* Postscript, Thou best humour'd man with the worst humour'd Muse. 1796 Coleridge *Grey Man* xxvIII. 231 The greediest and worst-intentioned rascals in the world. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar. 3/1 From Blois to Chartres was the worst-surfaced road we came across.

B. (absol. uses of the adj.; 2nd. with *the*.)

1. *The worst*: one who is, or those who are, most objectionable or least estimable in moral character, behaviour, accomplishments, etc.

1606 Shak. *Ant. & Cl.* I. ii. 68 And let worse follow worse, till the worst of all Follow him laughing to his grave. 1632 G. Herbert *Temple, Church-porch* st. 72 Judge not the preacher,..The worst speak something good. 1737 W. Wilkie *Epigoniad* I. 270 Fervor, your sex and innocence will plead, Even with the worst. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* I. 433 Lovely to the worst else [Virtue] seems. 1880 Tennyson *First Quarrel* xiii, An' tha wasn't one o' the worst. 1898 *Daily Chron.* (*New York* ed.) 3/3 Mr. Pepper himself beyond question a man of the worst.

†**b.** *spec.* The Devil. Cf. Worse *B*. 1 b. *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif *Ephes.* VI. 16 The fyry dartis of the worste [1382 the worste venym]. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1961 Thou sist with vnsell, seruand of o þe werst!

2. What is most objectionable or deplorable in regard to morals, taste, etc.

1570 *Levins Manip.* 174 The worst so his mouth be cowerd. His word sit evermore awry And seith the worste that he may. a1400–50 *Vers Alex.* 4696 He þat wayues ay þe worst & forsakes þe better. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 528/1 (Cassin 1483) I. xvii. 74 He is euermore redy to do and say the werst. c1480 Henryson *Trial of Fox* 10 Of euill cummis war, of war cummis sorrow. 1611 Bible (Douay) *Num.* xiii. 28 In the very refuse of thy deeds, There is such strength and warrantise of skill, That in my minde thy worst all best exceeds. 1620 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 65 For that we easily enclins to the worst, and with much difficulty to the best things. 1655 Unchecked sin tending to the perfect worst in wretchedness because to the perfect worst in character.

b. With *of*: that is most reprehensible or faulty in a person's character.

1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. vi, Do you know the worst of your father? 1871 Geo. Eliot *Middlemarch* xxxvIII. II. 84 His Wiggian himself..is the worst I know of him. 1897 Mrs. Humphry-Ward *Sabina* (Casson 1483) I. xvii. 74 He is euermore redy to do and say the werst. c1480 Henryson *Trial of Fox* 10 Of euill cummis war, of war cummis sorrow. 1611 Bible (Douay) *Num.* xiii. 28 In the very refuse of thy deeds, There is such strength and warrantise of skill, That in my minde thy worst all best exceeds. 1620 E. Blount tr. *Conestaggio* 65 For that we easily enclins to the worst, and with much difficulty to the best things. 1655 Unchecked sin tending to the perfect worst in wretchedness because to the perfect worst in character.

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b. With *of*: that

tet Pt. Cong. Granada v. ii, But 'tis, at worst, but so consumed by fire, As cities are, but their fails rise higher. 1758 J. Blake *Plan Mar. Syst.* 56 He is at worst sure of wholesome bread. 1778 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* 215 So that not much harm will be done at worst. 1837 Landor *Pentam.* i. Wks. 1853 II. 308/1 Brutus and Cassius, at worst, but slew an atheist. 1881 Miss Hardinge *Aspheded* I. vii. 209 This kind of thing went on for another week of weather which at worst was showery.

6. (*To do*) *the worst* or *one's worst*: the utmost evil or harm possible. Hence occas. *one's worst*, without *do*.

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xiv. 48 Blanchardyn herkned the prouost, to whom lightly he answered that he shold doo the best and the worst that he coude (in the joust). *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 78 It is the man among all oure enmyes that worste dooth to vs. 1528 *Stat Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 177 [He] bela them to do to hym the best and the worst that they can For he sette not a Skrewe by them all. 1553 Ascham *Germany* Wks. (1904) 133 Let his enemies do to him the worst they could. 1567 *Horestes* 385 (Brandl) I drawe thy sword, yelyde mat be a man, And then do the worst, that euer thou can. 1568 North *Guevara's Dial Pr.* iv. xiv. 259 b, The worst they can doo, they can but murmure. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* II. iv. 46 I do not fear the worst. It hath done to me the worst. 1869 Morris *Earthly Par.* III. *Læ. Gudrun* (end), I did the worst to him I loved the most. *Ib.* 1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 321 Ha, thou fortune, I thee defie, Now hast thou do to me thi worste. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lvii. 511 Wete ye wel that I am sire Tristram de lyonees, and now doo your worste. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* III. iv. 24 Treason ha's done his worst. 1616 T. Drake *Bibl. Scholast.* 30 A fig for him. Let him doe his worst. 1639 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Pt. Summers Travels* 43 And therefore now you with all deadly diligence doe endeuour to doe your best to doe your worst. 1650 T. Vaughan *Anthroposophia* 27 When Death hath done her worst. 1653 Walton *Angler* iv. 115 Let the Fishes alone at what season they will, and do its worst. 1713 Addison *Guard.* No. 102 P 8 To defie the Cold and Rain, and let the Weather do its worst. 1781 Cowper *Table Talk* 729 Satire has long since done his best; and Anti-Anti and Loathsome-ridiculer has done his worst. 1842 Browning *Pied Piper* xi, You threaten us, fellow? Do your worst, Blow your pipe there till you burst! 1888 Bryce *Amer. Comm.* (1898) II. 508 Now you may go away and do your worst.

(*c*) 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, III. iii. 5 Therefore to our best mercy give your selues, Or like to men proud of destruction, Defie vs to our worst. 1611 — *Wint. T.* III. ii. 180 What old or newer Torture Must I receiue? whose euery word deserues To taste of thy most worst.

7. The harshest view or judgement; as *to speak* or *think the worst of* a person or thing).

c 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps. cxix.* C. iv, Let princes talk, And talk their worst of me. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* II. iii. 159 She's my good Lady, and will mute, I hope, But thinke the worst of me. 1638 Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 61, I hold my selfe greatly injured of such as iudge of me rather the worst than the best. 1818 Jeremy Taylor *Serm. Chr.* ix. 2 The worst he can venture to say is, that it is ridiculous.

†**b.** *To take or wrest to the worst, to take at worst*: to put the most unfavourable construction upon. *Obs.* Cf. Worse *sb.* 3 d.

1535 Coverdale *Prov.* x. 32 The lippes of the righteous are occupied in acceptable wordes: but the mouth of the vngodly taketh them to the worst. 1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Supererr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 52 Let me not be mistaken by sinister construction, that wrastelh and wriglelh every sillable to the worst. 1607 Shaks. *Timon* v. i. 181, I cannot choose but tell him that I care not, And let him tak't at worst.

c. *To make the worst of*: to regard or represent in the most unfavourable light.

1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* II. 162 But it's over, you know: so what signifies making the worst of it? 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xxvi. [She] was hot, and had made the worst of it, instead of the best. 1877 Trench *Lect. Med. Ch. Hist.* 115 Roman Catholic writers make no attempt to conceal the depth of darkness and dishonour which the Papacy then passed through; nay, they seem rather to take a pleasure in making the worst of this.

8. Defeat in a contest. (Cf. Worse *sb.* 4) †**a.** *To put to the worst*: to defeat, overcome. Also *to put at, drive to the worst*; *to give (one) the worst on't*. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Three 15th C. Chron.* (Camden) 59 She..put him dyverse tymes at the worste. 1574 Hellowes *Guevara's Fp.* (1584) 328 They liued by robbing and pilling one from another, euermore driuing the worst to the wall. 1590 Percivall *Sp. Dict., Destroyo*, putting to the worst, putting to flight. 1598 R. Bernard *Terens Andrian* I. iii. (1607) 20 *Hic te vltum herua persuadebit.* My master hath put him and me to the worst. 1644 Vicars *Jehovah-Jireh* 194 Our left wing being thus put to the worst. 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr.* II. (1900) 199 Why, I would fought as long as Breath had been in me; and had I so done, I am sure you could never have given me the worst on't. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* to Mar. 1685 The party were exceedingly put to the worst by the preaching and writing of the Protestants. 1706 De Foe *Hist. Devil* I. v. (1840, 6) Putting Michael and all the faithful army to the worst.

b. *To have the worst*: to be defeated. †Similarly *to go or come to, come or go by, come off by, go away with, come off with the worst*.

1509 *Morte Darthur* I. ix. (W. de W.) Eyghte not with the swerde...til that ye see ye go to ye worste [*Caxton* vnto the werse]. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shrew* I. ii. 24, I should knocke you first, And then I know after who comes by the worst. 1597 Bcard *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 90 His owne side came to the worst, doing more scath to themselues than to their enemies. 1605 *London Prodigal* I. i. 51 He is a mighty brawler, and comes commonly by the worst. 1613 Sir P. Hoby *Counter-mande* 24 Hee which bringeth a great Armie into the field, without victuall or munition, is like to goe by the worste. 1639 [see Go v. 57 c]. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I, ii. 29 There was a shrewd brush lately twixt the young King and his Mother, who...met him in open field..; but she went away with the worst. 1710 E. Ward *Brit. Hud.* 26 Those who laugh'd aloud at first, At last may chance to come by th' worst. *Ibid.* 116 Those who by rewilling fear Regot the Fray, came off by th' worst. 1834 Godwin *Lives Necrom.* 184 In these wars, the Peris generally came off with the worst.

1598 R. Bernard *Terences Andria* II. v. (1607) 43 *Nostra parti timeo*. I feare our side will haue the worst. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* III. 111. 300 There happen'd a fray betwixt the Cardinals, the Hallenders..by the last of which had the worst of it. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.*(1720) III. 166 The King of the Bulgari made a troublesome, uncertain War upon the Empire, which sometimes had the better, oftentimes the worst. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xlvi, George..bragged..about his valour in the fight,..in which he decidedly had the worst.

Worst (wɜːst), *v.* [f. Worst *a.*]

†**1.** *trans.* To make worse, impair, damage, inflict loss upon: = Worse *v.* 2, Worsen *v.* 1. *Obs.*

1602 Habington in *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I. 321 Her bettering the state of my father's fortune (which I have, alass! so much worsted). 1648 Earl Westmorland *Office Clerk* (1679) 22 God makes all things for good ; 'tis Man Sowers and wants Creation. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* Pref. P 16 If I be sick I grow sick and worsted in some faculty. 1682 Penn in Clarkson *Mem.* (1849) xviii. 115 Thy father's public spirit had worsted his estate. 1728 W. Smith *Ann. Europe* C. 88 By which the College may be said to be wosted [*sic*] above 3*l.* 10*s.* per Annum. *a* 1742 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* ii. (1829) 26 A pear grafted upon a quince may be mended but a good one is worsted. 1800 Belsham *Essays* (1818) II. xix. 270 *Error is not*, But suppose I had worsted my substance, are there not many who .. have lessened their estates, though they have never practised agriculture? 1812 Vicesimus Knox *Pamelas* III. 26 To better the Condition of the Tenants at the same time, at least not to worst them. 1748 — *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 342 Suppose you kill one another, will you be bettered, or worsted by that? 1745 tr. *Columella's Husb.* ii. xiv, Nor is there any doubt but the land is annoyed and worsted [*infestatur*] ; by these Pests. 1767 Percy *Chinese. Wks.* II. 69 He may be much worsted by the experiment.

†**b.** *intr.* To grow worse, deteriorate. *Obs. rare.*

1781 P. Beckford *Th. Hunting* (1802) 314 We perceived that our scent worsted, and were going to stop the hounds. *c* 1825 Jane Austen *Persuasion* (1818) I. i. 20 Anne haggard, Mary coarse, every face in the neighbourhood worsting.

2. *trans.* To defeat, overcome, get the better of (an ordinary) in a fight or battle.

1636 Heath *Heath's Recr. Emp.* 20 After many battailes Otho being worsted..slew himselfe. 1657 Earl Monm. tr. *Parnell's Pol. Disc.* 187 He got a notable Victory, worsting a great number of Turks. 1663 Butler *Hud.* II. ii. 878 The Bear was in a greater fright, Beat down and worsted by the Knight. 1703 Earl Stair *Lett.* (1735) I. 139 I have lately been worsted in the Parliament by him than the Paris-Gazette, when it relates a Battle where the French were worsted. 1772 Priestley *Inst. Relig.* (1782) II. 129 The Syrians having been worsted in the hilly country. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. liv. (1862) IV. 527 A battle ensued, in which that prince was completely worsted. 1856 Kane *Arct. Explor.* I. xxix. 291 I was turned on them and worsted them badly before making his escape. 1886 Child *Eng. & Sc. Ballads* II. 441/2 The page wrests his accuser in a duel. 1889 Morris *Ho. Wolfings* 18 In forty fights hast thou fought, and been worsted in four. 1901 F. B. Nulsing *European Days & Ways* 209 Blücher now took pleasure in getting even with Napoleon for worsting him at Ligny.

b. To defeat in argument, in a suit, dispute, etc.; to outdo, prove better than; to quell (an attack).

1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 209 Lest if you were silent the people should think you were worsted. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 51 Your art at Lyricks out-gon by Lawids Harp and how do Salomons Proverbs (for contracted sense) wont Seneca? 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* V. 229 And where His Highnesse was worsted or wearied, Arch-bishop Cranmer supplied His place. 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 530 Remember how in Arms and Politicks We still have worsted all your holy Tricks. 1693 *Humours Town* 20 If I cannot be drawn in to worship English. 1694 Kettlewell *Comp. for Persecuted* 69 Who art oftimes pleased to permit a righteous Cause to be worsted. 1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1816) II. 141 A Johnson could not brook to be accounted to be worsted in argument. 1820 Mar. Edgeworth *Irish Bulls* iv, I could not bear to go away worsted, and borne down as I was by the English faction. 1868 Helmore *St. Paul's* iii. 70, He appealed to Rome, but was worsted in his appeal. 1882 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* I. v. 136 In any skirmish with the Christian English. 1894 Kettlewell *Comp. for Persecuted* 69 Who art oftimes pleased to permit a righteous Cause to be worsted. 1901 Boswell *Johnson* (1904) IV. 414 Johnson could not brook to be accounted to be worsted in argument. 1920 Mar. Edgeworth *Irish Bulls* iv, I could not bear to go away worsted, and borne down as I was by the English faction. 1868 Helmore *St. Paul's* iii. 70, He appealed to Rome, but was worsted in his appeal. 1882 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* I. v. 136 In any skirmish with the Christian English. 1894 Kettlewell *Comp. for Persecuted* 69 Who art oftimes pleased to permit a righteous Cause to be worsted. 1901 Rose *Pitt & Napoleon* 209 Blücher now took pleasure in getting even with Napoleon for worsting him at Ligny.

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Worsted (wʊrsted), *sb.* Forms: α. 3–4 worth-, 4 wurthstede, worthested(e, worstedde; 3 wr-, 4–5 wurstede, 6 -steede, 5–6 wursted (5 -stet); 4–5 wirsted, 6 wyrsted, 5 worsteade; 4–6 wurstede (5 worse-), 4–7 worsted (4 -sted, 6 -stead, -styd ; 5 -stet, 6 -stett ; 6 vorsted), 5 worsteyd, 6 -steid ; 6–8 worstead ; 6 woorsted, 7 -sted, -stead. *B.* 5–6 wolsted(e, 6 wullatid, ulsted, 7 wolsteed. 6, 8 woolsted. γ. 5–6 wusted, 5–7 wosted, 6–8 woosted. *δ. Sc.* and *n. dial.* 4, 6–7, 9 worset, 4, 6–7 worsett, 7 worssett ; 5–6 worsat, 6 worsatt, -ait, 9 wurset, -it, wussat, wussit ; 4 wirset, 5 wirsat, 6 wirsait ; 5 wersed. [From the name of a parish in Norfolk, north of Norwich, originally (O.E.) *Worthstede*, later *Worthstede*, *Worthsted*, etc., and now written *Worstead*.]

†**1.** (Anglo-Latin) *pannus*, (Anglo-French) *drap de Wurthistede*, etc.: = sense 2. *Obs.*

1296 *Cal. Close Rolls* (1904) 511 Pannum de Worthestede. 1301 *Let. Pat.* 4 Oct. in *Northampton Rec. Rec.* (1898) I. 59 Ie quolibet pannu de worthstede qui vocatur coverlit. 1328 *Rolls of Parlt.* II. 48/2 Ses poueres..Overours des Draps de Wurthstede en le Counte de Norff. 1347 *Ibid.* 168 a Pur Draps de Worthestede ou Custumes a lieve. 1350 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 173 In 21 pannis de nigro worsted. 1402–3 *Ibid.* 182 In tribus pannis de worsted. 1442–3 *Ibid.* 185 In 2 pannis nigris de worsted.

2. A woollen fabric or stuff made from well-twisted yarn spun of long-staple wool combed to lay the fibres parallel.

a. 1093 in *Camden Misc.* II. 13 Pro xij. ulnis de wrstede ad caligas faciendas. 1345–9 in *Archæologia* XXXI. 78 Eidem ad vnam aulam de wurstede in cuius medio sunt leones. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 262 Of double worsted was his semycope. 1393–4 *Act 17 Rich. II, c.* 2 Les Marchants & ouvrours de draps appelez sengle Worsteds. 1422 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 19 Also ȝ be-quey the to Robert, myn heldest son, a reed bedde of worsteyd. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I. 478 Item, j pece of grene worsett xx yards longe. 1465 *Ibid.* (1904) IV. 201 A coverlyte of whyte worsetede longyng therto. 1535 in *Archæologia* IX. 299 A dubblette of wursteede. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 60 b, Within hys gate..dwelled dyuerse Frenchmen that Kalendred Worsted, contrary to

the kynges lawes. 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit. 475* They obtained...that the Worsted made there [at Norwich] might be transported. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Norf.* (1662) 247 It surpasseth my skill to name the several stuffs being Worsted disguised with Weaving and Colouring) made thereof. 1708 POPE *Dunc.* II. 150 The very worsted still look'd black and blue. 1791 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 298 Directions for cleaning of Worsted and other Sorts of Stuffs. 1886 BECK *Draper's Dict.* 373 *Worsted*, cloth of long stapled-wool, combed straightly and smoothly, as distinct from woollens, which are woven from short staple wool, crossed and roughed in spinning.

β. 1356 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 152 Unum cowle de nigro wolstede. 1551–2 *Act 5 & 6 Edw. VI*, c. 7 § 1 Any kynde of Cloths Chamlettes Wolstede Sayes [etc.]. 1598 STOW *Surv.* 76 His guarde, all in a Livery of Wolsted.

γ. 1440 in Peacock *Roy. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 182 A vestment of Black wosted. 1481–90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 38 A piece wosted iij. yerdes deepe, for stremers and pennilaries. 1539 in Glasscock *Rec. St. Michael's, Bk's Stortford* (1889) 126 Item a vestment of grene wusted w^t an obe. 1556 *Towneley 1st Play*, in *Hallivell* (1838) 208 They shewed vs a certaine course cloth...it was course wosull, and a small thred, and as thicke as wested. 1607 R. C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World Wond.* 235 Sleeues..., one halfe of wosted, the other of veluet.

δ. 1390 [see †]. 1375 *Rech. Rolls Scot.* II. 505 Per empcionem de xij ulnis cum dimidio de wirset. 1436 *Register, Aberdeen* (Maid. Cl. 1911) II. 148 Vnum vestimentum integrum de nigro wersed. 1483 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 71 [To] couering of Inglis worsat. 1580–1 *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 305 One vestment of blacke worsett. 1586 in Hay Fleming *Reform. Scot.* (1910) 160 Ane sait [pl.] of reid worsat, to ly under nobillis feit. 1618 *Sc. Pk. Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 289 Beltis..of worsett the groce, viij li.

b. With *pl.* A particular variety of this fabric.

1324–5 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 292/2 Draps qe homme appelle Worthaleses & Aylehamus. 1348 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1708) V. 678 Stapula...aliorum Pannorum de Worsteds. 1395 *Pat. Roll 10 Rich. II*, m. 28 Feb. Pro mercatoribus et operatoribus de worstedes. 1442 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 60/2 Persones that maken counterfait all maner Worstedes. 1471 *Paston Lett.* III. 24 A Wersted man of Norffolk, that solde worsteds ayt Norwiche. 1541–2 *Act 33 Hen. VIII*, c. 16 § 4 The making of worsteddes and bokeram and clothes. 1573–80 BARET *Alv.* V 92 As if a man should carrie Mockadoes and woolsteds to be sold at Norwich. 1603 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1732) 180 They invented...the making of tapestrie, saies, searges, wosteds, russets. 1853 URE *Dict. Arts* II. 833 The class of goods technically distinguished as 'woollens' in distinction to 'worsteds.' 1895 *Daily News* 13 Sept. 5/3 The revival is more apparent as the production of the higher class of goods known as worsteds than in that known as woollens.

3. A closely twisted yarn made of long-staple wool in which the fibres are arranged to lie parallel to each other. Later, a fine and soft worsted yarn used for knitting and embroidery (cf. WOOL *sb.* 3 b).

1465 *Paston Lett.* II. 235, I pray yow ye woll send me hedir ij. clue of worsted for doilettes, to happe me thys cold wynter. 1548 *Inventories Ch. Ch.* (1884) I. 256 And grit buyst, and certane kemmis, worsettis, spectikyllis, and wther small geir in it. 1612 *Sc. Bk. Rates in Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 296 Sewing worsetts, 1681 LOVELACE tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 143 Their loom stands before them, and in their left hand they have several ends of round bottoms of Worsted of many colours, which they work in their several places. 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 265 She being a Spinner of Yarn or Worsted. *a* 1745 SWIFT *Story Injured Lady* (1747) 3 If a Tenant complain, that...he has not commenced his Stockings, he should forfeit his whole Parcel. 1784 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* IV. viii. (1793) II. 307 Woollen yarn and worsted are prohibited to be exported under the same penalties as wool. 1841 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Nell Cook* Stories, Mrs. John Ingoldsby at the table, busily employed in manufacturing a cabbage-rose...in many-coloured worsteds. 1856 SURTEES *Handley Cr. Ix.* (1858) II. 159 The young ones sought out their threads and their worsteds to work her a collar or a piece of crochet work each. 1889 *Hardwicke's Sci.-Gossip* XXV. 134 The typhoon, which may consist of a single thread of wool or worsted.

4. *attrib.* or *adj.* Made of worsted or worsted yarn; said of cloth, thread, garments, etc.; also in specific names of fabrics or materials, as *worsted braid, damask*, etc.

1410 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 637/2 Les Worstedes appelez Worsted-beddes, doubles, & sengles. 1492 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 201 For ij dowbil wirsat beltis til him, price iij li. 1502 (Mid. Cl. 1918) 198 Item a worsted bonet. 1523 in the said goune. 1533 *Test. Ebor.* VI. 43 A wolsted dublet. 1566 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 67 Item iij worsted copes. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 71 Spanglet like to the worsted stockings of Sathan. 1603 ERONDELL tr. *Fr. Gard.* D 8 b, I will haue no worsted hoses. 1647 HERRICK *Noble Numb., Widdow's Teares* iv, The worsted thred is cut, that made us clothing. 1720 T. GORDON *Humorist* L. 45 Renouncing his Buckles and conforming to Woolsted-Tapes. 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* xvii, His white silk stockings were converted into black worsted. 1848 SURTEES *Ask. Mr. Perth* vi, The thumb of his mother's worsted glove might hold the treasure of the whole clan. 1849 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 255/2 Worsted [is made] at Banbury and Coventry. 1858 LYTTON *What will He do?* I. vi, Two small worsted rugs. 1878 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Vict.* II. Voluminous worsted curtains falling before the narrow windows. 1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 324 Worsted Braids...Worsted Damasks.

Comb. 1767 *Ann. Reg.* 158 The looms of a worsted-lace weaver.

5. Simple attrib. and adjective comb., as *worsted-breaker, -comber, -dealer, -factory, machinery, -maker, -making, manufacture, -manufacturer, merchant, mill, repository,* † *-shearing,* † *shearman, -spinner, -spinning, -thrower, trade, -weaver, -weaving.*

1858 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 277 These two endless chains pass over fluted guide-rollers (like those more obviously seen in the 'worsted-spinning'. 1791 in P. Wright *New Bk. Martyrs* (1784) 808/1 William Hussey, a *worsted comber. 1830 PARSON & WHITE *Directory Leeds* etc. 426 *Worsted Dealers. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 254/1 The *worsted factory in the north. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2819 *Worsted machinery. 1338 STARKEY *England* I. iii. 95 Weauers, *worstyd-makyers, tukkerys and fullarys. 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII*, c. 16 § 5 The said mysterie and occupacion of *Worsted makinge. 1805 LUCCOCK *Wool* 156 The state of the *worsted manufacture. 1756 in *Rec. Convent. Royal Burghs Scot.* (1885) V. 604 The cave of the silk and *worset manufacturers. 1801 T. PECK *Norwich Directory* 11 Crowe William, *Worsted-Manufacturer. 1481 *Howard Lett.* III. 278 One Holt, a *worsteda marchaunt. 1880 GOLDING *Suffolk Words* viii. 210 The letter slides from spiritual despair to the worsted-merchant. 1856 W. WHITE *Hist. etc. Norf.* 96 Two *worsted mills at Norwich. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, *Worsted-repository*...a shop where fancy knitting-wools are sold. 1503–4 *Act 19 Hen. VII*, c. 17 § 1 The *Worsted Shearmen within the said Cite...have chosen Wardens of *Worsted sherying. 1830 PARSON & WHITE *Directory Leeds* 172 *Worsted spinners. 1805 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 1/1 Worsted-spinning Machinery. 1822 Henry Pease and Company. 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5401/4 A *Worsted-Throwster by Trade. 1835 URE *Philos. Manuf.* 68 The *worsted trade of England. 1442 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 60/2 The craft of *Worsted Wevers. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4319/4 George Durant, of the City of Norwich, Worsted-Weaver.

Worsted (wʊ·sted), *ppl. a.* [f. WORST *v.* + -ED.] Defeated.

1850 CHILD *Dict. Trade* (1698) 198 The worsted party, by the fate of war, being deprived of their estates. 1780 S. J. PRATT *Emmat Corbett* (ed. 4) II. 59 The generals on the worsted side refused to be disarmed. 1821 T. E. H. SMITH *Ref. Addic.* I. (1823) 6 God bless the guards, though worsted Gallic scoff. 1829 GLADSTONE *Juventus Mundi* iii. 84 A place of refuge for the worsted and for the worsted party expelled from other portions of Greece.

absol. 1859 BROWNING *Old Pict. Florence xiv*, To submit to the worsted is shame.

Worstedness. *rare.* [f. WORST *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or state of being worst.

a 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 92 Lastness or worstedness in estate or condition.

† worsum, wursum. *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1 **worsm**, **wursm**, 3 **worsme**. 3 (9 *north. dial.*) **wursum** (**wrsum**), 4, *Sc.* 6–7, 9 **worsum**; *Sc.* 7 **worsam**, **-some**, 6 **wourssome**, 9 **woursum**. *β.* 3, 6 *Sc.* **wirsum** (3 *Orm.* **wirrsenn**), 9 *north. dial.* **wirsom**. [OE. *worsm*, *wursm*, metathetic form of the more usual *wormsm*, *wurmis* (also *wyrms*); app. related to *wyrm* WORM *sb.*] Purulent matter, pus.

a. c 825 *Rituale Gloss.* 177 *Pus*, unorsm. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 103 Wyrt wormsm. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* III. 202 Of þeet he þet wursm of maðe hnece. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 274 Mine wunden..gedered nowe wrusm [*v.r.* wursum] & ihud. 1340 *Ayenb.* 166 Þe wursme [*v.r.* wrsum] of Ouer-eil wrang vte warpe and wose, And wormes creuled here and bare. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. iv. 64 Thir wretchit menyie, fleschy, thair lyis fude, And drinkis wursum, and thair lopperit bluide. 1595 DUNCAN *App. Etym.* (E. D. S.) *Pus, sanies*, worsum of a byle. 1610 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* III. 95 For kneeding of ane bow, quhairthrow he haill milk tuik echo kynd of gall was blusched and wersum. 1613 P. FORBES *On Rev.* iv. 15 It is not mixed with blond.. much leese with bloudy wersum. 1666 *Despaut. Comm. Gram.* 144 Pituita, *Latter*...rotten and purified blood and worsome. 1808 JAMIESON, *Woursum, Worsum*, purulent matter; S. prov. *wursum*, 1846 BROCKETT *N. C. Words* (ed. 3). *Wursum*, pus; particularly when fetid.

β. c 1200 ORMIN 4752 War & wirrsenn toc anan Ut off hiss lic to flowenn. *a* 1250 *Ancr. R.* 322 (Titus MS.), Hwon..al he fulðe & þeos wrsum & wrenne ut cume. 1530 PALSGR. *Introit.* 251/2 Wyrsom, *Latter*...keist witchecraft on the said cow,..that scho gewe no milk, bot..lyk wyrsum or wenen. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Wyrsom*, foul pus. *Yorksh.*

b. quasi-*adj.* Purulent.

a 1599 ROLLOCK *Serm.* Wks. 1849 I. 444 He has not skunnert..at thy worsum bylis, and botchis.

Wort (wɜːt), *sb.*[1] Forms: 1 **wyrt**, 2 **wirte**, 6 *pl.* **wirtes**; 2 **wort**, 4 *pl.* **wortes**; 1, 3, 5–7 **wurt** (5 *pl.* **wurtes**), 3 **wrt**, 3–7 **worte** (*Sc.* **wortte**), 4– **wort** (5 *pl.* **wortes**, 6 **woort**). [OE. *wyrt* root, plant = OS. *wurt*, OHG. (MHG. and G.) *wurz*, ON. (Icel., Norw., Sw., Da.) *urt*, Goth. *waurts*; the stem is related to those of ON. *rót* ROOT *sb.*, and of L. *rādix*, Gr. *ῥίζα*.

For the history of the spelling and pronunciation, see the note to WORT *sb.*[2]

1. A plant, herb, or vegetable, used for food or medicine; often = pot-herb.

Not in ordinary use after the middle of the 17th cent. and now *arch.* As a second element, however, retained in various plant-names, as *colewort*, *liverwort*.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxix. 6 On marne swe swe wyrt leored. *c* 897 ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxiii. 173 Mangra synn wyrta & wyrtwalan. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xi. 42 Þin teiglas mere & cunela & alc wyrt. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 70 Deos wyrt is þæt betonicum nemned. *c* 1205 LAY. 31884 Þet folc fluh þa to wudes..heo hueden hi wunien. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 119 Ilk gras, ilk wurt, Þis owen sed beren bod he. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6909 It wolde finde hom lec & worten inowe bi þe yere. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A 42 Schadweȝ þa bowes, ful semly schyre, Þer schadet fro schot & gromlyoun, & pyonys. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 170 Whan she homward cam she wolde brynge Wortes or oþere herbes tymes ofte. *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 46 Hakkes smalle by wortis and persyl. *c* 1475 *Macro Plays, Mankind* 765, I was neuer worth a pottfull a wortis, nythyn I was borne. 1530 FLUDD *Governour* III. xxii. (1883) II. 323 Wortes that the feldes do brynge furthe, for their potage. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* V. lxxv. 641 Cynes...is set in gardens amongst potte herbes, or wortes. 1609 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* vii. 238 *Wirts* or *Worts*. Wortes, for which we now vse the French name of herbes. 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. Fr., Winter* xvi. ii. 204 It is an excellent pleasure to be able to take pleasure in worts and water, in bread and onions. 1755 JOHNSON, *Wort*, 1. Originally a general name for an herb; whence it still continues in many, as *liverwort*, *spleenwort*. 1864 COCKAYNE *Leechd.*, (Rolls) I. Pref. p. iii, We find the healing power of worts spoken of as a thing of course. 1888 A. S. WILSON *Lyric Hopeless Love* cxv. 330 And worts and pansies there which grew Have secrets others wish they knew.

† **2.** A general name for any plant of the cabbage kind, genus *Brassica*; colewort. *Obs.*

c 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 190 Woman mylk and wortis sounith. *c* 1440 *Palladius on Husb.* I. 154 Saue worts [*excepta caulibus*] lowe in water, whan þat eure list be. *c* 1490 *Two Cookery-Bks.* 69 Hare in Wortes—Take Colys, and stripe hem faire from the stalkes. *a* 1500 *Boorde. Hare in E. E. Misc.* (Warton Club) 44 Yf I to the toune come or torne, Ile hit in wortis or in leyke. 1538 TURNER *Libellus, Brassica ...anglice nocatur* wortes aut Cole aut Cole Wortes. [1598 SIMMS. *Mercy* WILL. 123 *Feld.* Good worts? good Cabidge.] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIX. iv. II. 17 Here is the stem of a woort so well growne, here is a cabbage so thriven and fed, that a poore mans board will not hold it. 1617 FLETCHER *Valentinian* III. iii. I am poor, my daily digging, Planting of Worts and Onions, any thing That's honest,.. I'll rather chuse. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper., To M. Ju. Wicks* 13 A Dish Of thrice-boyl'd worts. 1755 JOHNSON, *Wort* 2. A plant of the cabbage kind.

† **3.** *pl.* = POTTAGE 1. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Master of Game* (1909) 13 Digby 182 Prol. 211 He shall eat onlyeyn wele hys worte & worte of the mulle & of the hert and of oþer good metes. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 114 Wortes made of olde cheese, cicer, cristall beaten to powder and taken with hony. 1598 FLORIO, *Minestre*, worts. 7 If thou, Diogenes, couldest flatter Dionise, thou shouldst not need to make woorts. 1598 WITHALS *Dict.* (1599) 51/2 *Pulmentum*, a meate made lyke grewell or wortes.

† **b.** With qualifying word: esp. *long worts*.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-Bks.* 5 Lange Wortys de chare.—Take beeff and merylonys, and boyle yt in fayre water; pan take Gyre wortys and...pandyke. 1530 PALSGR. *Introit.* 251/2 Wortes, Lange Wortes de pessoun. *c* 1486 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 518 Frumenty with venesoun, pesyn with bakon, longe wortes not spare. *c* 1500 *Hyf Bad Cookery Bk.* (Caxton) 11 b, For to make small wortes...then take herbes of the beste that thou can gete for wortes, and hewe them small.

4. *Comb.*, as † *wort blade*, † *-leaf*, † *-plant*, † *-porridge*; † *wort-cropper*, a name for the lurcher; *wort-cunning* (pseudo-*arch.*), the knowledge of herbs and plants; † *wort-stock*, a cabbage-stalk; † *wort-yard*, a herb-garden. Also WORT-WORM.

14.. *Lat.-Eng. Voc.* (MS. Harl. 2257), *Caulis*..a *wortte blade. 13.. *Names of Herbs* (MS. Digby 86 ff. 168 b), Pe *wortleef, þe wort is ful gode. 1884 *Cheltenham Examiner*, 2 *wort-plants, 1556 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 230 Item, *worte porregie...iij*d*. 14.. in Wr.-Wülcker 504/31 *Herbularius*..a *wortwyf. 1611 HOLLAND *Suet.* 140 Vp on *Wort-stocks being dried and burnt into ashes. *c* 1000 *Cambr. Ps.* cxliii. 13 *Pruuptuaria*, hordyrn *uel* *wyrtxeardas. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel.* Wks. I. 331 He...suffrede mok, for delaite of preching, to ete a litil wortis and a wortpeed. 1382 — 2 *Kings* xvi. 2 Sif to me thi ȝyn gerd, that I make to me a wort ȝerd.

Wort (wɜːt), *sb.*[2] Forms: 1 **wyrt**, 5 **wirt**; 4– **wort**, 4–7 **worte** (5 **wortte**), 4 **wourt**, 5 **wurt**(*e*, 5–7 **woort** (6 **woorte**). [OE. *wyrt* = OS. *wurtja* spicery, MHG. and G. *würze*, spice, brewer's wort). f. the stem *wurt*-; cf. *wyrt* WORT *sb.*[1]]

1. The infusion of malt or grain which after fermentation becomes beer (or may be used for the distillation of spirits), unfermented beer. † Of beer: (*to be*) *in wort*, still unfermented. (See also SWEETWORT.)

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 268 Bewylle þone þriddan dæl on hwætene wyrt. *c* 1385 *Gloss. H. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 158 Fio wort to ale. *a* 1387 *Simon, Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon.) 16 *Cremitlum*, worte. 1390 *Form of Cury* (*Bk.* 11. 107 Seth hem [sc. quinces] in gode wort til þey be soft. 1492 *Acts Dom. Concil.* (1839) 241 † Pe spoliation...of.. half a chalder of malt in ail and wort. 1574 RICOT *Pol. Garden* (1578) 54 In the late Warre there grew out of these Hoppes almost no vertue at all. 1588 SHARS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 923 Nay then two treyes, an if you grow so nice Methegline, Wort, and Malmsey. 1602 MARSTON *Dutch Courtezan* 8 They put in willowe leaues and boome buds into their wort in steed of hoppes. 1696 BOND *Sydrac* § 383 It were good also to try the Beere, when it is in the Wort, it may be seene, whether (etc.). 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1699) I. 314 This in a hours time will ferment and froth like Wort. 1731 E. SHAW *Three Lect. Exp. Chem.* 85 When a parcel of Wort, brewed in the common manner, is become fine by standing. 1778 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 240/1 An eighth Part of the Wort evaporated in three Hours boiling. 1851 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 94/1 By the excise rules, 100 gallons of such wort ought to yield one gallon of proof spirit for every five degrees of attenuation. 1868 SPENCER *Prine. Psych.* II. vii. (1872) II. 371 Fermenting wort. 1875 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* xi. 67 § 4 *All* [*the*] *wort is* [*a*] *liquid*. 1876 *Bible Educator* I. 65 No person may, without being licensed..Brew or make wort or wash.

† **b.** *Sc. To play wort* (: to work or stir the mash in the brewing vessel). *Obs.*

1644 *Marchmont Kirk Sess. Rec.* 10 Jan., The collecteres..delateth that Alex^r Greig his wif & his woman wer playing wort. *Ibid.* 12 May, James Robertson..denyed that thair was any wort played in his house the fasting Wednesday.

† **c.** *fig. To cast in one's worts that*, etc.: to give one something to meditate upon or consider. *Obs.*

1539 CROMWELL *Let. to Hen. VIII*, 5 Feb. (1900) II. 176 And yet further I casted in his wortes that if they wold regarde them [*sc.* the Pope's ceasures] your highnes was and

should be hable..to defende..yourself,..and that..they should not fynde grace unfourmished of all thinges expedient.

2. An infusion or decoction of malt formerly used in treatment of ulcers, of scurvy, and other diseases.

1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 727/2 This medicine will do much better in a strong Decoction of Ground Malt, Anglice Wort. 1706 in Machyde *Th. & Pract. Physic* (1772) 642 The first day he took the wort, he had the following scorbutic symptoms. 1772 Rush in *Med. Observ.* (1779) IV. 367 An Account of the Usefulness of Wort in some ill-conditioned Ulcers.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, chiefly in names of utensils and materials used in brewing, as †*wort-cake*, *-condenser*, *-cooler*, *copper*, †*dish*, †*-fat*, *filter*, †*-lead*, *-refrigerator*, †*-stone*, †*-trough*, *tub*, *tun*; also *worts-receiver*.

1705 Sir J. Dalrymple *Let. to Admiralty* 3 My Yeast-powder..to set the first parcel of Wort-cakes in fermentation. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Wort condenser*, one for condensing the vapor which rises from the wort in the process of boiling. *Ibid.*, **Wort-cooler*, usually a shallow vat of large area, in which the infusion of malt is placed to cool. 1838 *Civil Engin. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 456/2 The consumption of fuel was much more considerable in the immense grate under the †wort copper. 1747 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 80 In the brewhouse..a †wort dish, a piece. 1367 *Prompt. Parvulor.* (Sutton) 510/2 Lilla, siva *wortfat*. 1583 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald. Club) I. 172 Ane masking fatt, ane wortfatt. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Wort-filter*, one for extracting the clear liquor from the boiled mash. 1440 *Inventory in Linc. Wills, etc. Bk. A.* 30. 80 Item, ij †worthedles. *a* 1550 in Stuut *Hon da* (1776) III. 65 Item 6 wort leeds, callyd coolars. 1893 Ketticton *Manuf. Spirit* 103 They drain the several pipes..into a wort receiver. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Wort-refrigerator*, an apparatus for cooling wort after boiling with hops and previous to fermentation. 1892 *Mus. Sup. Scot.* (1893) 178 A mask fat, a †wort stane. 1548 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 30 A browyn leed..a maskefatt,..and a wortston. 1465 in *Rotuli Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 1 A wort trogh de lapide. 1660 *Melrose Regality Rec.* (S.H.S.) I. 295 Ane woorttroch. 1580 *Reg. Priry Council Scot.* III. 370 Foure gyle fattis and ane †wort tube. 1655 *Tobe* (Kent) *Estate Accts.* (MS.) fol. 47 The great †worte tunn in brahouse.

† **Wort**, *sb.*3 *Sc. Obs.* [Metathetic form of *word* Word *sb.*] The snout of a pig.

1507 *Extracts Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 436 That nay swyne be haldin within this toune vtheuche he hand, or ane ring in thar wort,..and gif that be fundin vteuche hand, and without ring in thar wort,..thai salbe eulset, [etc.].

Wort, variant of Whort.

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 370 Black Worts. Black Whortle-berries.

† **Wort**, *v. Sc. Obs.* [Metathetic form of *wrot* Wroot v. Cf. Wort *sb.*2] *trans.* Of swine: To root or dig *up* (ground).

1578 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 164 Ane swine that ..wortis othir mennes landis, sal be shane. 1580 *Maitl. Club Misc.* III. 218 That odiouse Beast and lecherouse Swyne (quhai hair worted and rutted vp the Lordis wynzeard be far aa in him wes). 1597 Jas. VI *Demonol.* III. i. 59 When as Swine wortes vppe the graues. 1808 Jamieson, To *Wort*, *Wort-up*, v., to dig up.

Wort, var. *wortz*, Forte *conj.* (= until).

a 1400 *R. Glouc. Chron.* (Rolls) 4920+22 Vorte [MS. *a*. wort] God yet wolde amende.

Worth (wɜ̄θ), *sb.*1 Forms: 1 weorþ, weorð (1–2 weord), weorþ (2 wurthe), wyrþ, 1, 3 wurþ, 2–3 wurth (5 wurthe, wyrthis); 1–3 worþ, 3– worth (6 worthi), 4–7 worthe, 6 woorth, wourth(e. [OE. *weorþ* (*wurþ*, *worþ*) neut., = OFris. *werth*. OS. *werd*, OHG. *werd* (MHG. *wert*, G. *werth*, *wert*), ON. *verð* (Norw. *verd*, Da. *værd*), Goth. *wairþ*.] Cf. Worth *a.*]

1. Pecuniary value; † price; † money.

*c*825 *Vesp. Psalter* xliii. 13 Du bisohtes fole ðin butan weorðe. *c*893 *Rushw. Gosp.* (Mk.) vi. 198 Þeh he his sunne wiõ feo þecealde,..he þet weord nolde agan. 971 *Blickling Hom.* 89 Here innoþ þu gefyldest ingon monaþ inid ealles middaneardes worðe. 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 9 Þys mihte beon þeseald to michlum weorþe, and þearfum zedæled. *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 31 Þet he nime þa ilke chete þet weore worð. *a* 1225 *Ancr.* 180 Þeo hire sunegen þeoð mid te wurð of beouene buð hire helle! 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7674 Pe King William wolde wite þe wurþ of is londe Let enqueri stretliche [etc.]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12390 Treen beddes for to make, Was neuer for worth to take. 1398 Gower *Conf.* II. 46 That al the gold of Creaus halle The beste coronal of alle Ne mihte have bought after the worth. *a* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 139 Þat he schulde yeve to them eschaunge to the worthe of the same acris. 1588 A. Hall *Iliad* I. 1 Chryses..with things of price,..His daughter captiue holde by Greekes by worth for gold to buy. 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 133 A pearle..makes all base, & to come under the worth thereof. 1695 Locke *Further Consid. Value Money* 27 Rising and falling of Commodities is always between several Commodities of distinct worths. 1782 Cowper *Charity* 133 The bark..Charg'd with a freight transcending in its worth The gems of India. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Bos. Doctors' Commons*, Some poverty-stricken legacee, ..selling his chance..for a twelfth part of its worth. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* IV. 41 Of little worth Was all the gear that laid did hold.

b. The equivalent *of* a specified sum or amount. For OE. examples see Pennyworth, and cf. Halfpenny-worth, *pound(s) worth* (s.v. Pound *sb.*1 4), Shillingsworth.

1598 *Reg. Priry Seal Scot.* I. 258/1 The mails..of the vi merkis worth of land of the Reidecastell. 1583 Stocker *Civ. Warres Low C.* iv. 55 b, This victualler had about him in Gold to the Worth of 20. Florins. 1607 Shakes. *Timon* III. iii. 22 I'de rather then the worth of thrice the summe, Had sent to me first. 1697 *Treasurer's Almanacke* (ed. 9) B 6, The Operation of the worth of 30 *l.* Annuitie for 6 yeares. *a* 1687 Petty *Polit. Arith.* viii. (1691) 108 If the Tradesmen..could do one Million of Work extraordinary. 1781 Cowper *Table-T.* 63 The worth of his three kingdoms I defy, To lure me to the baseness of a lie. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 410 'Take Five horses and their armours.'..'My lord, I scarce have spent the worth of one!' 1890 R. Holdernood' *Col. Reformer* xxiii, He always gets the worth of his money.

†**c.** In allusive phr.: The amount or value *of* something small or insignificant. *Obs.*

13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 250 Per nas man..þat bireft him worþ of a nis. 1390 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* III. 170 Þi þeue se nere neures þe worthe of a russhe. 1546 J. Heywood *Proverbs* I. x. (1867) 24 Beggyng of hir bootesh not the worth of a beane.

†**d.** Money (in contrast to goods). *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5303 Pal had noper worth ne ware Pat pai moght for pair mete spare.

2. The relative value of a thing in respect of its qualities or of the estimation in which it is held.

Freq. with implication of high value; cf. b.

1340 *Ayenb.* 82 His sweyg þet he wolde is ydel, ine hyinge vyl, in worþ liiter. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 25 Of Selver that was overforth Schal ben a world of lasse worth. 1390 Lewis *Mandyl.* 174/2 Þe Worth of a thing, *precium*, *dignitas*. 1399 Storer *Life & D. Wolsey* C 3, A man made odd to teach the worth of age. 1605 Camden *Rem., Epit. Kings* 42 This bad inscription which I insert more for the honor of the Author then the worth of the verse. 1616 Drake *Bibl. Scholast.* 2 A man knoweth not the worth of a thing before that he wanteth it. 1663 Butler *Hudib.* I. i. 880 Now doth the Sun with utmost might bring forth Events still equal to their worth. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Art Poet.* 526 Let them not come forth, Till the ninth ripening Year maintain their Worth. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* viii. 1, I knew not..the full worth of steadiness and prudence till I knew this young man. 1857 Maurice *Epist. St. John* I. 4 He must value the worth of the world, the glory of men, the worth of moral purposes, 1877 C. Gekkie *Christ xxxi.* (1879) 370 The worth of man's homage to God does not depend on the place where it is paid.

b. High or outstanding value, excellence. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1617 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Three Weeks' Observ.* D 2 b, A paire of such Organs, which for worth and workemanship are vnparalled in this Kingdome. 1699 *Gentl. Calling* vi. xvii. 415 Any thing that carries the stamp of ancient worth and nobility. 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit. World* v. ii. § 16. 469/2 A famous Pelagian, and one that had nothing of worth in him.

3. The character or standing of a person in respect of moral and intellectual qualities; *esp.* high personal merit or attainments.

In early use also comprising rank or dignity.

1392 La Tour Landry (E.E.T.S.) 12 Þis is warrant for his welcome hether. 1593 — *Rich. II*, III. iii. 110 By the Worth and Honor of himselfe,..His comming hither hath no further scope, Then for his lineall Royalties. 1618 G. Sandys *Trav.* 19 He was a iust Prince, full of worth and magnanimitie. 1622 Brathwait *Nat. Embassie* Ded. A 2, The second-hand Imitator of true worth, Sr. T. H. the elder. 1655 Ashe *Funeral Serm. Gataker* 46 To favour the Son very highly for his own worth and work in the Ministry. 1708 Ozell *Free Town* III. 108 How hard for real worth to gain its price? 1723-4 Richardson *Grandison* I. xvi. 109 I regard him..for his own worth's sake, and for his uncle's. 1788 J. Hurdis *Village Curate* (1797) 14 The down-cast eye of modest worth, Which thinks it its own punishment. 1827 Southey *Funeral Song, Pr. Charlotte of Wales* 21 Henry, thou of saintly worth. 1872 Mosley *Voltaire* 3 Each did much to enhance the measure of worth..of mankind.

b. In *pl.*, † sometimes of one person.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. ii. § 4 How can you him unworthy then decree, In whose chiefe parte your worthes resplandreth? 1593 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* III. iv. 1037 If that your maiestie can looke so lowe, As my despised worths. 1616 T. Scor *Philomythia* C 3, If either of you, thinke your worths Out of your owne worths, prease me. 1631 Weever *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 116 Honourably preferred, and prouided for according to their worths.

4. In the phrases *of great, little, no*, etc., *worth*.

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 318 A goodlie Ladie..In stemed to be a woman of great worth. 1507 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxii. § 15 As the sacrament it selfe is a gift of no meane worth. 1611 Bible (A.V.) *Ruth* ii. 1 There was a mighty man of great worth resorted to this forrest. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 50 Seeing resistance of no worth, [they] fled. 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 952 Forgive him, then, thou bustler in concerns Of little worth. 1820 Shelley *Hymn Merc.* xxx, Caldrons and tripods of great worth. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* II. 397 And two dear things are one of double worth. 1848 Lanfor *Pilgrim's Progress, Colonna & Emmanuel* Wks. II. 217/2 A man of highest worth.

b. *Of worth*: of high merit or excellence.

c 1386 Chaucer Prennoke *Pr.* xlv. 1, My harte endites an argument of thre thinges of worth. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 207 She ..is prompt'd by her friends Vnto a youthfull Gentleman of worth. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 58 Rings and Iewels of Gold inammeld and set with stones of worth and lustre. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 84 All the Kaanas or Governments of Persia were likewise bestow'd upon persons of worth. 1766 Goldsmith *Vicar* xvii, Pray, Sir, [of] Prudy. vii. Women of worth and sense are to be found everywhere. 1818 L. Hunt *Rimini* IV. 307 Her thin white hand, that wore a ring of worth. 1882 Scott *Betrothed* xxvii, The sordid wretches..conceive those temptations too powerful for men of worth.

5. The position or standing of a person in respect of property; hence *concr.*, possessions, property; means. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1592 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* II. vi. 32 They are but beggers that can count their worth. 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* xvii. (1615) 109 Euery Gentleman, Husbandman, Farmer and householder of any worth. 1654 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 206 They..generally loue play:..so that..they will hazard all their worth, themselues, wiues, children and other substance. 1753-4 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) II. 227 She gave in an estimate of her worth, to what amount the Ladies knew not.

1812 Crabbe *Tales* xvii. 172 To legal claims he yielded all his worth.

†**6.** *To take at, of, or to worth ; to take (accept, bear, have) in worth, or in good worth ; to take (or bear) well in worth* : to take (something) at its true or proper value ; to take in good part, to be content with. (See also Aworth *adv.*) *Obs.*

(*a*) 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 125 Take we her wordes at worthe, for here witnesse be trewe. 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 19 b, I thanke the that thou takist it so worthe. *Ibid.* q ij b, Thi mynde or hert that shulde take it at worthe. *c* 1500 *Everyman* 903 This memoryall men may haue in mynde, Ye heuers take it of worth.

(*b*) *c* 1481 *Paston Lett.* III. 278 Yf she be any better than I wryght for, take it in woo[r]the, I shew the leeste. *c* 1490 Caxton *Knight St. Ignot* (1900) 134 He that it was sent vnto shall take it in worthe & chareefully. *c* 1500 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1439 And so as ye se it wyll be no better, Take it in worthe suche as ye fynde. 1576 Gascoigne *Remedie, Castle Wks.* 1910 II. 200 That you take in worth my will, which can but well deserue. 1636 Sir R. Baker *Cato Variegatus* 16 When a poore friend, a small gift gives to thee: Take it in worth: and let it prooue to me.

(*c*) *c* 1500 *Ing. Child. Bk.* 114 in *Babees Bk.*, Be it gode or be it laidde, Yn gud worth it muste be had. 1523 (Covkramdale) tr. *Dolichius' Old Good Lyfe* (1534) O 3, Yf he bobotes wolde take my salutation in good worthe it sholde be redy for theym. 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 81 It becommeth me to take it in good worthe, I am not better then he was. 1564 R. Percyvall *Bella Gallo Galatre* 26 Some..neuer take in good worthe the honour and courtesie that men doe vnto them. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcellin.* A 3 b, Not doubting that you will take this small gift in good worth. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* I. vi. 16 He compounds with his father to accept in good worth the utmost of his abilities.

(*d*) *a* 1542 Wyatt *Poems, I.o I how I seek* 8 Hap evyll or good I shallbe glad To take that comes as well in worthe. 1564 *Brief Exam. Apol.* (Parker Soc.) 11 That your most Reuerende fatherhood will beare all these thynges well in worth. 1590 Timme *Tren Eng. Lyterat* A 2, Pardon my rudenesse herein, and take it well in worth.

Worth (wɜ̄θ), *sb.*2 Now only *Hist.* Also ? **worth.** [OE. *worþ* (*weorþ*), *wurþ*, = OS. *word*, MLG. *wurt*, *word*.] An enclosed place, a homestead.

Except in quot. 1649, only by inference from place-names in which it forms the second element.

1575 Lanehan *Lett.* (1821) 4 The same..is called Kenilworth. Syns most of the Worths in England stand ny vnto like lakez [etc.]. 1608 Coke *On Litt.* 5 b, Worth signifieth a ward or enclosure. 1649 *Bloody Comvenant, Ironsides*, All those two closes,..one..on y^e Spittelhill and the other in the Worth commonly called Margret Acre. 1917 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 348 Probably the 'worths' were farms on clearings made later than the original settlements.

†**Worth**, *sb.*3 *Obs. rare*—1. [Perh. an error for Worthing.] Manure.

1609-10 *Act 7 Jas. I*, *c.* 18 § 1 The Countries of Deuon and Cornewall, where the moste part of the Inhabitantes haue not commonly vsed any other Worth, for the betringe of their Arrable Groundes and Pastures.

Worth, *sb.*4, error for Ord (beginning).

14.. *Sir Beues* (N) 293 Þe Sarsyn hadde bob worth and ende.

Worth (wɜ̄θ), *a.* Forms: 1–2 weorþ, weorð, weorðe, 1–5 wurþ, 3–5 worþe, 3–6 worthe, 3– worth; 1, 3 wurð, 1–5 wurþ (*Orm.* wurrþ, 3, 5 wrþ), 3–5 wurth (5 wurght), 4–5 wurthe; 5 wourth, 6–7 wourth (6 -the); 5 *dial.* wirth. [OE. *weorþ*, *worþ*, *wurþ*, = OFris. *werth*, OS. *werd*, MDu. *wert*, *weert* (Flem. *weerd*), *waert* (Du. *waard*), OHG. *werd* (MHG., G. *wert*), ON. *verðr* (Icel. *verður*, Norw. *verd*, Sw. *värd*, Da. *værd*), Goth. *wairþs*; the relationships of the stem are obscure. OE. also had the derivative form *wierðe*, *wyrðe*, which is represented by *wurðe*, *wurthe*, in early southern texts; see Wurthe *a.* The Anglian form of this, *weorðe*, cannot in ME. be distinguished from *weord.*]

Almost always (now only) in predicative use, or following the sb. as part of a predicative phrase.

I. **1.** Of the value of a specified amount or sum; equivalent to (something) in material value.

Also used indefinitely in direct or indirect questions; see group (*b*).

(*a*) *a* 695 *Lawa Ine* iv, Ewo bið mid hire giunge seaxge scil. weord. *Ibid.* lviii, Oxan horn bið x. penliga weord. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12416 Somme riche robes, wyþ fyr, worth many hundred pound. 1340 *Ayenb.* 291 Now is my goode hors forlorn,..He was wurþ an hundryd pounde. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 712 At the beddes hed he fond A sword, wurth an Eelyn knif. *c* 1450 *Merlin* Festial 86 3e haue a conyn saying among you, and sayn þat Godys grace ys worth a new hatte. 1480 Warkworth *Chron.* (Camden) 25 All the goode that was therin, whiche was worthe xx. mł. li. or more. *c* 1530 [see March *sb.*2]. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 81 Though the horse..be not the 20. part worth in value of the summe of money. 1573-80 Tusser *Hexib.* (1878) 44 A rotterly mould is land worth gould. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* vii. 289 An ell of the scarlet of Venice or of Turkie-cloath is here worth thirtie ducates. 1632 J. Clarke *Paroem.* 28 A penie is worth a pound. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* v. 127 What Present worth thy Verse can Mopsus find? 1705 Addison *Italy, Pavia* 28 It [the statue] is esteem'd worth its weight in Gold. 1770 Warner in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 285 He would be worth a mint of money, and make one of the best hunters in the kingdom. 1859 Lane *Arab. Hts.* I. 80 In it were ten pieces of gold. 1865 Ruskin *Q. of Air* § 122 The money of all nations is worth, at its maximum, the property of all nations, and no more.

(*b*) *a* 1250 *Ö. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1085 He leit þa writan

..hu mycel nic manu hæfde..& hu mycel feos hit ware wurð. *c 1400 Rule St. Benet* lviii. 37 Loke what it is wre [= wrþ] þat ye ne sette na fehan price þar-on. 1548 *Gel. Cantr Stor Chamber* (Seldan) II. 29 A Fyne..whych amountyth nygh asmoche as the sayd landes..be worth clyerly to be solde. 1605 Kromdelle *Pr. Cavrl.* K 3 b, There is a fayre Diamond, what is it worth? 1795-6 Wordsw. *Borderers* III. 1078 Pray tell me what this land is worth by the acre. 1909 C. Thorne' *Lost Cause* ii. 37 What'll it be worth when it is reaped?

ellipt. a 1690–1874 [see Candle *sb.* 5 f]. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xviii, The game didn't seem worth the candle.

b. Of (such-and-such) value *to* a person. Also with dative of person.

1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* xii, [The Dene sayd] I pray yow what is this benefyce worth to yow a yere. 1533 More *Apol.* w. Wks. 867/1 Al the landes and fees that I haue..is not at this dayes..worthe yearelye to my lyvynge, the summe of full fyftye pounde. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 303 Certenly that countrey is not so much worth vnto hym, but that, if he myght with his honour, he could be content to forgoe it. 1658 *Star Chamber Cases* (Camden) 160 He said the first oath should stand and that it should be worth her oath. 1686 tr. *Du Cerceau's Jesuits* 83 Which Employment was worth to him about fifteen thousand pounds yearly.

a. In contemptuous comparisous. Sometimes *ellipt.* after verbs of action : see (*b*).

For further examples see Button *sb.* 2 b, Cress 2, Fas 2, Fig *sb.*1 4, Fly *sb.*1 2 d, Halfpenny 1, Haw *sb.*2 2, Leek 3, Myrr 2 b, Prase 2b. 2 b, Pin *sb.*1 3 b, Prebn *sb.* 2 b, Straw *sb.*1 7, Turd 2 b.

c 1250 *Orison of Our Lady* 58 in *O. E. Misc.* 160 Pis liues blisse nis wurð al-so. *c* 1275 *Lune Lyr* 80 in Hist. 95 Hit..is on ende wrþ on þeryng. *c* 1300 *St. Jannes* 52 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 35 Ouwer power nis nouht wurth an hawe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26901 Hop es god at hald wit hous, bot litel winkil noght worth a glouk. 1393 R. Baddow *Handl. Synne* 769 For euery gadlyng nat wurþ a pere Takyþ ensample at sow to awere. *c* 1430 *Sir Tristr.* 3167 Pis lond nis worþ auay [= an eyg]. Whan pou hast pis lond do wiche adede. *a* 1552 Minot *Poems* i. 24 Pai fled,..And all paire fare nought wurth a flye. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 331 To hasten is noght worth a kerne. 14.. Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 599 For all þat baytys þat ye for hym haue leyde..be nat worth a peere. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 8 Whereas in matters not worth a blewe point..we will spare for no cost. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VII*, 7 She knewe it to be but a feigned & painted matire & not worth two strawes. 1580 Fulke *Retentive, Discov. Dong. Allen* ii. 181 Therefore these three differences are not worth three chippes. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 29, I would say they [the Jesuits] had no schoolemen worth a blue button amongst them.

ellipt. 1576 Foxe *Bunclr's Repl.* 1 Vnlearned manufacturers, and meagre mechanicks? fellows not worth powder and shot.

(*b*) 1398 tr. Bruine *Chron.* (1725) 204 Pou fisshes not worþe a leke, tiss & go þi way. *c* 1475 *Ad. Wodc.* 1954 Pou art not worth a Schal no deuel at his deb-doy deren him worþ a Myte. *c* 1525 *Bauer Plays, Castle Perseuer.* 2227 Go hens I se do not worthe a tord!

2. Of material value; capable of being estimated in terms of money or some other material standard; valuable as a possession or property. Qualified by adv. of quantity, as *little, much,* †*nought.* †*Well worth*: of full value. *arch.*

c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 211 He sullere loued his þing dere and seiþ þat it is wel wurð, oðer betere; þe beyer..seiþ þat hit nis noht wurð. *c* 1340 *Nominale* (Skeat) 306 Lityl is worth the nome of an ey. 1480–1 *Coll. Exeter* (Camden) 118 A. Item a gosse hawke I gett non here yett for..my lurdd Chamberleyn hyeth hem upp and [= if] they be any thyng wurth. 1598 T. Watson *Severe Sinc.* xviii. 123 Bye me one or two of the best of them and leave me the rest, it is worth much more. iv. Civb, Ah sir, when one is hungry, good meat is much worth. 1598 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 138 It may rightly be saide, that feathers are more worth then the byrde. 1615 W. Lawson *Country Housew. Garden* (1626) 6 Fruit blown vnripe, are small worth. 1728 *Intrst. Interc.* No. 19. 126 A Cardinal is more worth than a whole Bench of Bishops. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* 1. (Globe) 68 My Time or Labour was little worth, and so it was as well employ'd one way as another.

b. Of value in other than material respects, *arch.*

c 1000 Ormin 2156 Mare wass hiss bede wurþ þann alle þinngess lakess. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 26555 Nis noht wurð þeatan þer isse dede mi. 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 2318 His sacrifice was lute worþ & nabeles it was ydo. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 25 That figure..Betokneth how the world schal change And wexe lasse worth and lasse, til that the yeres be xxxvi tyt ya so muche worthe,..The vertu therof no man telle may. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Ysop* i. xii, Better worthe is to lyve in poouerte sauely, than to lyue rychely beyng euer in daunger. 1568 Cecil. in *Cal. St. Papers Irel.* Pref. 8 Marry I an ounce of advise is more worth to be executed aforehand than in the sight of perrille. 1579 Gosson *Ephes. de Newdeuil's Prov.* 32 That wisedome is more worth then the weapons of the mightie. 1648 Gage *West Ind.* 37 Their prayers for them is more worth then the means of sustenance which they receive from them. 1672 Marvell *Rch. Transp.* I. 19, I do not think it so much worth to gain his approbation. 1781 C. Johnston *Hist. J. Juniper* II. 173 A blessing that is more worth than all the wealth of which the Jews have ever cheated honest men. 1834 Southey in *Corr. w. C. Bowles* (1881) 311 He will have..a living lesson, better worth than Divines could teach. 1871 B. Taylor *Faust* II. ii. 148 Little worth is woman's beauty, So oft an image dumb we see.

3. Of a specific or certain value in other than material respects.

1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 810 To soþ þou seidest me, þat as muche as ich hadde ich was worþ. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8550 Py lyfe hym bynkeþ ys wurþ no lyvng. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 261 For rihtwisdam is worþ al þe world riche. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* Prol. 75 Weore pe Bischop.. worþe bope his Eres, Heo scholde not beo so harill to deceyue pe people. 1398 J. Rastell *Hundred Merry Tales* (1866) 93 I pray yt techs me my Pater noster, & by my trouth I shall therfore teche the a songe of Robyn hode that shall be worth xx. of it. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. iii. 30 A dram of sweet is worth a pound of sowre. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 248, I thought an howres rest worth a Kings ransome. 1658 Chillingw. *Relig. Prot.* I. iii. § 28. 239 Neither is this deduction worth any thing. 1713 Addison *Cato* II. i, A Day, an Hour of virtuous Liberty, Is worth a whole Eternity in Bondage. 1795-6 Wordsw. *Borderers* II. 1003 A thought that's worth a thousand worlds! 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xxviii, A night-cowl of good claret is worth all the considering-caps in Warsaw. 1899 Lyttelton *Arthur* vi. Hints, But one live dog is worth ten lions dead. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. vi. 574 The judgement of a competent tribunal is always worth something. 1894 *Saintsbury Dryden* 1. xxxii. 63/1 In a matter of this kind a grain of common sense is worth a peck of scientific hair-splitting.

b. In the phrase *as much as .. is worth.*

1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 84 ¶ 4 It is as much as my Life is worth, if she should think we were intimate. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* x, To haul on a wind was as much as her spars were worth.

c. *For all (it, one) is, was worth* : to the fullest extent. Orig. *U.S.*

1883 *Mercury* (N.Y.) in Ware *Passing Engl.* 5 Scalchi, to use a slang phrase, played Siebel for all the character was worth. 1885 *Boston (Mass.) Jrnl.* 2 Oct. 2/1 The Boston Post, having worked the bogus-letter for all that it was worth, now admits that it was a forgery. 1889 Gunter *That Frenchman* xi. 98 [The steamer] is driving, for everything she is worth, down the waters of the Finnish Gulf. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 592 We spun round and round ..I strongly object to being time for all I was worth.

†**4.** Valuable; of value or use (*to* some end); worthy. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 90 Zeynte paul, heþ hyer ymemnd þe meste gentile ymade þat þeo men ne wende nouȝt þat were ywoned to by worþ and profit. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v. 13 To no thing it [salt] is worth ouer, no but that it be sent out, and defoulid of men. 1426 Lydg. *Sl. reto Secret.* 1961 If it is not worth, the Science and Sentence of the Sterrys. 1549 Compl. *Scotl.* iii. 115 Sua and therfore this afore sett answere is not worth. *a* 1650 *Le Morte Arth.* 2545 To Ryde A-ȝeyne hem All hy dede pat were worbe walles holde.

†**b.** With wnile. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 585 Vs thoughte it was noght worth to make wys. And hym seye his wirdut as hym leste. 1469 Pecock *Repr.* II. i. 176 I wote not that it is worth forto take in resonyng with eny persoun of the laife vpon eny mater of Goddis lawe, but if he be able [etc.].

5. Of standing in respect of possessions, property, or income; possessed of, owning. Usu. with specification of the sum.

1460 *Paston Lett.* III. 429 Enquere of hym wher his goode is, and what he is wurthe..; for I undre stande that he is worthe in money vc marc. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) I. 21 b, Whan he is rolled worth iiii^M^ beside his land. 1531–2 *Act 23 Hen. VIII, c.* 2 Euery suche person..beynge worthe in his owne..substance the clere value of xxli. or aboue. 1551 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 59 Gentlemen that ..wolde not be seen in london so..disgyced for ausmoche as they ar worthe or hope to be worthe. 1567 Harman *Caveat* 61 The truth is she would wedde he worth vl. or twenti shyllinges with her begging. 1658 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 257 Sr Theodore Mayerne is dead and left his daughter worth a hundred thousand pounds in ready mony. 1676 Etherege *Man of Mode* III. iii, You are for Masks, and Private Meetings; where Women engage For all they are worth. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 260 ¶ 1 If..all my Securities are good, I shall be worth Fifty thousand Pound. 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* lxxiii, She assures me, that..her father is worth all she is worth. 1821 Lamb *Elia* 1. *Old Benchers Inner T.*, He was master of four or five hundred thousand pounds; nor did he look ..worth a single penny. 1876 G. Macdonald *Ginx's Baby* xxxii, She will be worth something when she is married.

†**6.** Of persons: Of account or importance; entitled to respect or honour; worthy. *Obs.* (In OE. also of things.)

Beowulf 1902 He þam hatwearde..hwærd gesealde, þæt he sylphæm sinc..mæðmum bewerdode. *c* 888 Ælfred tr. *Bæda* xxxii. § 2 Welix & weorð & rice & foremære on his azsunn eardc. *a* 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* IX. 260 A wa he gecneordna, wa lyb bæs mannes. 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1121 Þa sticlas þe on þam here weorþuste wæron. *c* 1200 Ormin 5020 & tu be self narrt nihht nohht wurrþ Wiþȝuttenn Godess hellpe. 1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 13318 His sacrifice..was lute worþ & nabeles it was ydo. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 25 That figure..Betokneth how the world schal change And wexe lasse worth and lasse, til that the yeres be xxxvi worþen] þene cheorles. *c* 1300 *Harrow. Hell* (E.) 72 Ase, Lawsoun *Country Housew. Garden* (1626) 18 And it is hardly possible to misse in grafting so often, if your Gardiner be worth his name. 1772 T. Mudge *Descr. Timekeeper* (1799) 19 It flatters me not a little that you should think any thing of mine so much worth your trouble. 1830 Marryat *King's Own* iii, The captain..is not worth his salt. 1873 Browning *Red Cott. Nt.-Cap* 109 He will have recognized..How much that's good in man..makes Monsieur Léonce Miranda worth his help.

†**c.** Without const. : Of merit, deserving, *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel.* Wks. I. 358 Pour place is ordeyned in hevene after þat þe ben worþe.

†**d.** Deserving on account of demerit or fault. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* (MS. B.) 72 In worde, & werk I am to wite and worth to blame. *c* 1395 *Chaucer Pr. & C. Sacramentale. Navigator* 65 They [the Theorems] will give you so great a light..that it will be well worth your labour. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 262 To reign is worth ambition though in Hell. 1721 W. Kinge tr. *Mem. Refr. Palatine* iii. 107 That the crown of France was well worth the trouble of bearing one mass. 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 93 Yet who sometimes think of Christ, Worth all the world beneath.

b. With vbl. sb. (in early use with *the, one's*) as complement. † Also *to* with inf. (quot. 1559).

The const. also occurs with OE. *wyrþe, weorðe.*

In recent times the illogical use of *worth* for *worth while,* and vice versa, is frequent.

(*a*) 2340 Palsgr. *Acolastus* IV. vii. X ij b, My corne..was not worth the cuttyng downe. 1559 Clough in Burgon *Life Gresham* (1839) I. 235, It were not worth the while to too myles to see it. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. v. 11 (*margin*) Three small Ilands discouered not worth the entering. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 2 Verbes..worth the seeing, for the antiquity and building. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 112 All histories will tell you, it is a point worth the noting. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agriculture* 81 *Barba's Acct of Metals* I. (1734) 130 It is very well worth ones making a journey purposely to see them. 1692 L'Estrange *Fables* cclxxxiii. (1708) 329 Your Money was not Worth the Begging. 1798 Wordsw. *Peter Bell* III. 825 An Ass like this was worth the stealing! 1832 Lister *Arlington* II. 252 You may think it little worth the telling,..but you shall know every thing.

(*b*) 1591–5 Spenser *Col. Clout* 85 Well I weene it worth recounting was. 1598 Jonson *Every Man, Humour* II. iii, Is it worth answering? 1604 E. Grimeston tr. *Acosta's Nat. & Moral Hist. Indies* iii. 170 Which were worth the knowing. 1608 Willet *Sinopsis Papismi* 1. 1. 1.

1. a. *Inf.* a. 1 **worðan**, **wurðan**, **wyrðan**, 2–3 **wurðen**, **wurþen** (3 *Orm.* **wurrpenn**); 3 **wrþan**, 4 **worpen**, **worthyn**. β. 2 **wurðe**, 4 **werpe**, 4–5 **worpe**, 4–6 **worthe**. γ. 4 **worp**, 4–5 **worth**. δ. 4 **worðe**, 5–7 *Sc.* **word**.

a. *Beowulf* 2526 Unc sceal weorðan . swa unc wyrd geteoð. *a* 900 *Andreas* 182 (Gr.) Sceal heoðegeðl..aefter wyrðan. *c* 1000 *Daniel* 115 (Gr.) Þætte riices ǽcniwes . . aceoldc . . ende wurðan. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 147 He wisse..þat hit wurðen solde. *c* 1200 Ormin 492 Þatt man te sholde wurrþenn þa sett to wurrþenn preste. *c* 1205 Lay. 1934 Þar on þa scalt wrþan sæl. *c* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 2010 in *O. E. Misc.* 115 It sullen wurþen to nout. *c* 1330 *Arthour & Merl.* 3962 (B.M. MS.). Ne schal me neuer worpen wel. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 9 Schent mote y worþen. *a* 1400 in *Anglia* XVIII. 342 Alf on be in poynt to worthyn wod. ‖ β. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 147 He spec of þat þe sholde wurðe. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 1171 Swiche no myt y never werþe. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 337 God lene him grace to god man to worthe. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 491 Cursed mut he worthe. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1217 What shall worthe of vs twoo! γ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 930 To puder sal þou worth again. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 141 Let hem worth til lewte be iustice. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alexander* 2878 He had hym..on a horn bride worth. 1549 Latimer *4th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 120 What wyl worth of vs, I can not tell. δ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 22489 (Edinb.) Pe sternes . sal . worde al blak sum ani col. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Ypolitus*) 118 Now quhat sal word of me? 1535 Gau *Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 30 He wald word man for our saluation. *a* 1585 W. Guthrie *Serm.* 14 (Jam.) What will word of my wife?

b. *Pres. Ind.* (*3rd sing.*) a. 1 **weorðeð**, (**uuiurthtð**), **wyrðeþ**, 3 **wurðeð**, 4 **worpep** (*pl.* **worpen**); *north.* 1 **worðes**, 4 **worpes**, *-is* (*3rd* **worpen**); **worthis**, *Sc.* **wordis**, **wourdis**. β. 3 **weorð**, **werð**, **wyrð**, **wirð**, **wurð**, **wrð**, 3 **wyrþ**, 3–4 **worþ**, 4–6 **worth** (4 **worht**); *3rd* 1 **wyrrð**, 3–5 **worst**.

In OE. and early ME. the present tense is sometimes used in place of the future.

a. 725 [see B. 3]. *a* 900 *Andreas* 483 (Gr.) Ǽf ðu..larna þinra eate wyrðest. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke i. 34 Huu worðes ðis? *a* 1000 *Laws of Ethelstan I* xxxiv, Ǽif banes hlice wurðeþ, hi sellenn xxtiwen. *c* 1205 Lay. 8586 Ne þet heo wurðeð þe laðe. *c* 1290 *Beket* 998 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 135 Alle we worþeð i-brouȝt to noujte. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* lix. 36 His worthetth al to wyn. 13.. *Guy Warw.* 401 Þou worthes to wo. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 1106 Hit worþes to youres. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. v. (Tollem. MS.), þe ouir party .. wyrþeþ more lyte, and þe neþer partie .. wyrþeþ more heiy. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 782 Vp he worthis vppon his stede. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 306 Sone is Wymond, I wait, it worthis na weir. *c* 1480 Henryson *Cock & Fox*cel 23 Pe bow þat ay is bent Wordis vnsmart.

b. 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* iv, Ponne he ketwux us & hire wyrd. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xvii. 121 He wyrð seald to ðæs ondlesnesse. *c* 900 *Beda's Hist.* Pref. i. (1890) 2 Hu wurð he elles zehered? *a* 1000 *Laws Ethelbirht* lxxv, Ǽif he healt weorð, þær motan freond seman. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* iii. 19 Þæt..to duste þyrs wyrðeð. 1340 Hampole *Psalter* vii. 9 Heo wyrð to nieðenas. *a* 1375 *Coll. Hom.* 935 Fram þa forme man to þa latst þe wyrð es wrldes ende. *c* 1380 *Prov. Ælfred* 3041 in *O. E. Misc.* 180 And selde wyrð he blybe and gled. 1397 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1570 So is þe stude icloped noȝ & euere worþ. *c* 1395 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 128 Sauoured worþ he neuere. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. v. Þyn aunount worþ dere abopt. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 187 Slekyt worth thir beistis skynnis.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7 Þe kyng ne myȝt per king anon. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xix. 404 Ysauued worstow (*v.r.* worst þou) neure. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 805 Elles þow worst be-leyn. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1505 Certys, eyre, thou worst schent.

c. *Pres. Subj.* 1 **weorðe**, (**uueorthe**), 2–3 **wurðe**, (*pl.* **wurðen**), **wurþe**, 3 **wurthe**, 4 **wurth**; 3 *3rd* **worpe**, 4–6 **worthe**; 4 **worp**, 4–**worth**, (4 **worht**, 5 **vorth**); 6 *Sc.* **wirth**.

735 [see B. 3b]. *c* 1000 *Sermon Lucchel.* III. 58 Ǽif nægl of handa weorðe. *c* 1150 *Lamb. Hom.* 153 Þonked worðe him. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 103 Ure fon..wulleð swa don, bute we warðen us warre. *c* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 633 Wel worþe he wid. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2273 Warned wurthe he. *Ibid.* 2373 Blissed worþe his soule ay! *c* 1350 Minot *Poems* ii. 21 Wale worth be while. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 116 Mended worþe þerof. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 537 Tyll ye haf worthe. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 8871 Woo worth the tyme. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiiv. 9 Wo wirth the fruct. And wo wirth him. 1568 *Homilies* ii. *Passion* 77 Woo worth the tyme that euer we synned. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xviii. 887 Ah woe worth him.

d. *Imper.* 4 **worth**, 5 **worthe**.

a 1340 *Ozmel* 841 Worþ wy bihinden me her. *c* 1450 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 249 Thanne worthe upp, Walis.

2. *Past Tense.* (*1st* and *3rd sing.*) a. 1–3 **wearð**, **warð**, 2, 4 **ward** (2 **uuard**), 3–4 **warp** (3 *Orm.* **warrp**); 2–3 **werð**, **werþ**, 4 **werpe**, **werth**; *pl.* 1 **wurdon**, 2 **wurðon**, **wurþen**, 5 **worden**. β. 3 **wurð**, **wurd**, **wurþ**, (4 **worpe**), 4–6 **worth** (5 **worthe**). γ. *Sc.* and *north.* 5 **word**, 5–6 **worde**.

a. *c* 900 *Andreas* 1343 (Gr.) Hwæt wearð eow? *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xxiii. 12 Ón ðam dæge wurdon heroðes & pilatus frýfrend. *a* 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1135 Wurþen men swiðe of wunded. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. viii. 26 Þær ward ȝeworðen mychel smoltnyss. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 133 Sum [seed] ..werð totreden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 167 Þe luchanne ward bretful of wunden. *Ibid.* 181 He..ward þar mide sekehede. *c* 1200 Ormin 10960 Þarafftterr warrþ itt offt to nohht. 13.. *Guy Warw.* 4723 Opon a mule sche warp anon. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* V. 227 At laste he werþe sike. *c* 1400 *Chron. R. Glouc.* (Rolls) App. C. 171 Noble he werþ & riche. *c* 1400 T. Chestre *Launfal* 131 He ward yn greet dette. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xvi. (Arb.) 34 Thus worden my teeth al blody.

β. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 99 Þat bred wurð to flesh. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 995 His name ðo wurð a lettre mor. *Ibid.* 2297 She ward wið child. *c* 1275 *Duty of Christians* 209 in *O. E. Misc.* 144 Þat folk werþ oft wrþe ȝwpild. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* V. 195 Lowys..worþe sike. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xlvi. 186 What worthe of hit he nie knew. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iii. 23 Wictaill worth scant. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. xi. 80 The myndis worth agast.

γ. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (*Mathias*) 490 He worde stanelyngis. 1570 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 137 He knewe not..what worde of them.

3. *Past Participle.* a. 1 **ȝeworden**, 2 **-ðen**, 3 **i-wurðen**, 4 **iworpe**. β. 1 **worden**, 2 **wurðen**, 3 *Orm.* **wurrpenn**, 5 **wurthen**; 2–3 **worðen**, 4 **worpen**, 4–5 **worthen**; *Sc.* 4–5 **worthyn**, **-ine**, 5–6 **worthin** (6 **-ing**), 6 **wordine**. γ. 2 **wurþe**, 5 **worthe**.

a. 972 *Blickl. Hom.* 223 He..sona wearð hal ȝeworden. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. viii. 26 Þær ward ȝeworðen mychel smoltnyss. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 9 And is þat..iwurðen to uelinge. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* IV. 187 Pe Parthes þat were i-worþe relesd.

b. *c* 1200 *Daniel* 124 (Gr.) Weard he..acol worden. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 147 He spec of þat..sholde þeih hit wurðen were. *c* 1200 Ormin 3873 Godess Sune . . Wass wurrpenn mann. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iv. (*James*) 198 Herrod . . wes worthin Iames bane. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2000 Pe wyndowes ben with fyre, þat were fey worthene. 14.. Wyntoun *Cron.* (W.) iv. 1654 Thai had done The wethere worthing þam to-ȝeyne. 1420 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode Addit.* (1869) 138 On horse he is wurthen vp. *c* 1480 Henryson *Want of Wyse Men* 6 Wit is worthin wynkis. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. Prol. 26 Wenis thou . . the craw be worthin quhite. 1535 Gau *Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 29 That God is wordine mane.

γ. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 219 Also suteliche swo it wurþe were. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* v. vi. 516 Lete se what schulde haue wurthe of the men.

4. *Weak forms.* a. *Pa.t.* 3 **wurðede**, 5 **wurthed**; 4–5 **worthed**(e, -id (*Sc.* **-yd**); *Sc.* and *north.* **worthit**, **-yt** (5 **wurthit**). b. *Pa.pple.* 4 **worped**, **worthed**, *Sc.* 7 **worde**, 9 **wort**.

c 1205 *Lay.* 3359 Þa wurðede heo . . þa wurðeden dead. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 485 Til worþed an ende. *Ibid.* 678 A duk to haue worþed. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiii. 334 Thame worthit Maundyr. (Rawl.) xxiv. 112 Pe while..worthed till a worthy and a..Cristen man. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 307 What at worthed ȝe bodie cuthe neuer man tell. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 973 Thus worthit schir Gawyn in þat stour. 1560 *Hitt. N. Boyes & Sydrocke* (1510) *Siij*, The kyng..worthed them vpon. 1570 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 149 He knowneth not what is worde of the graill. 1609 *Z. Boyd Battell* 45 (Jam.) What can be more the pitie of such a..professor. 1828 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I. 38 What sholde worth of a' the sheep.

5. Signification.

I. *intr.* To come to be, come to pass, come about, happen, take place.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke i. 34 Cuoeð..[Maria] to ðæm engel, huu worðes ðis? *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. viii. 26 He bebead ðam wedere & þare sæ, & þær wearð ȝeworðen mycel smyltnes. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 147 He spec of þat þe sholde wurðe. *Ibid.* 197 Hit is worðen alse ure louerd wolde. 13.. *Northern Passion* (1) 410 Or þe Iuise haue krawin þerse Sail it worth opon pis wise. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 685 Wyth wele wait þay dat, til worþed an ende, in londe. *c* 1400 *Leg. Rood* iv. 197 And so it wurthid as þe Iuise þo þo þe mindd was past and wo. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* xvi. 38 Afyre this, worth gret spech yn-to all þe lond.

b. In the subjunctive mood, expressing a wish for something to happen to one, usually with dat. of person.

13.. *Cursor M.* 25613 (Gött.) Gabriel..said, 'leuedi ! ful of blis, ai worth þe wel!' *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2221 He let his oth at ones, Pat he worþe hum yuel and wo! *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2697, I ne wot in wat wise to worþe be beyt,..hut worþe god wil ale. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 493 Elt he seyde to hem-selfe wa mote þou worþe! *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 480 Ich euer wolde him wel þat slepe mochte worthe be. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 295 Pe dor tyneth on hym for euermore and so eurelasting farcwel worthe hym and hys werkys.

c. In the phrases *woe worth* (now arch.), and *well worth* (obs.) followed by noun or pronoun. (Cf. *Woe* A. 4, Well a. 1.)

(*a*) *c* 1205 Lay. 3359 Wa worðe þan monne þe lond hauede mid menske. 13.. *Cursor M.* 21792 (Edinb.) Antecrist..wa worthe þam wit! *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 2118 Wo worþe þe while nou word, wo worþ me euer. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 320 Wo worthe ever fals envie! *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxi. 260 Woo worthe the oure that euer I was made in I. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* v. xi. 132 Wo worth this sword, for by hit haue I geten my dethe. *a* 1548 Sir T. Wyatt *Poems* (1913) I. 76 Thou toke her streight from me: that wo worth thee! 1561 Hollyband *Treas.* viii. 211 Wo worth the vnthriftie, and downe with them still. 1647 Herrick *Noble Numb., Widow's T.* 21 Wo worth the Time, woe worth the day, That rear'd us first, Tabitha. *a* 1801 R. Gall *Poems & Songs* (1819) 30 Wae worth ye, sir! it sets ye ill To talk to me in sic a style. 1829, 1870 [see Woe A. 4].

(*b*) *c* 1205 Lay. 13079 Wel worðe þe Vortigge þat þa rætt kinnes bere. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 155 Wel worþe his mitt .., Se wrat is on ðe ferðe day! 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2127 Wel worth þe, wyse, þat woldes my gode. *a* 1382 Minot *Poems* ii. 5 Pis wrokin, I wene, wele worth þe while. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 379 Wel worth of dremes ay bene olde wyues. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fox & Wolf* 35 Weill worth my Father, that send me to the lair.

2. To become, come to be (something): a. With sb. or adj. as complement.

738 *Bæda's Death-verse* 1 Fore þære neiðfeorse nænix uniurthi thoncmottura þan him þarf sie. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 173 Þa hwile þe he þær stod, he wearþ fortiga geong cniht. *a* 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1135, And uuard þe sunne suile als it uuare thre nihtt ald mone. *Ibid.* an. 1234, Pat lice dei..þa assclede he & ward ded. *c* 1200 Ormin 160 Oȝre unnfæwe shulenn se Full glade & wilpenn þerrinne. *c* 1205 Lay. 22102 Penne scullen it[n] Bruttenne blissen wurðen riue. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1175 Abimalech wurð sek on-on. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8086 Louerd he worþ of france. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 826 Til y trusseun as, Pou worþ y neuer bilpe. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 265 Bute þe loweste bat liuede his lord mihte worþe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* I. 289 Schespe pat drynkeþ of pat oon [river] schulle worþe blak, and schespe pat drynkeþ of pat oþer schul worþe whyte. *a* 1400 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 699 in *Anglia* XVIII. 324 Sif on be in poynt to worthyn wood For peyne of wirthis, dragance is good. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. 111. 243 He said hawe worthyd nois for schame A fre kynnyk ȝwa til defame. 1496 Sir G. Have *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 45 For dout that thai worth proude and hautayn of thair office. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol. 245 O lust,..Thyself consumyng worthis inaniciable.

b. With past participles.

738 *Bæda's Death-verse* 5 Hwæt his gaste .. after deoðlunge doemid uuurðen. *a* 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1135, Wurþen men suiðe of wundred & of dred. *c* 1178 *Lamb. Hom.* 133 Sum of þe seole feol..bi þe weie and werð totreden. *c* 1200 Ormin 3487 Þatt wass Annaniass wrþ icast adoun. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 2091 But god now hem help, slayn worþ þei slepend. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xix. 404 Pat þou þow lyuye Ysauued worstow neure. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1871 If þou nute longe her-wyþ þou worst y-schent Ieȝe þow worst an honge. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* xlix. 124 (*At the contrey forth thes Scottyr worth so I-called*).

3. With prepositional or adverbial complements:

a. To come to be, attain to being (in a particular place or condition).

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* Iv, Swa deð eac se mona..þonne he betwux us & hire [the sun] cymð, þonne he wyrð neah *Cristi* 1028 þonne..Adames cynn ; worþeð foldreate sardes æt ende. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 527 Þo he nidde is bone ido he worþ naleȝe riȝt þere. *c* 1330 *Arthour & Merl.* 1448 He wead anon to worthe out of his myndes. *c* 1400 Trevisa *Higden* VII. 505 The strete werth a fuyre. *c* 1400 T. Chestre *Launfal* 131 So nevaȝeleh hys grace worth he ysette, That he ward yn greet dette. *a* 1450 *Gol. & Gaw.* 1096 Lat it worth at my will the wourschip to wale.

b. To turn or be converted *to* something; to change in status *to*.

Beowulf 2203 Heaðoreste hildeincessas . . to bonan wurdon. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 870, Hit þa þat ar was ful rice, þa hit weard to nan þing. *a* 1225 Wulfstan *Hom.* xxx. 145 We..scolden wurðie wurðmunt to deofle to ȝelde. *c* 1200 Ormin 6976 Patt steorrne . . Warrþ all to nohht. . Affterr patt Crist wass fundenn. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 59 Þat þeo ȝeard wurð to fleis and be drihte to dused. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 9 And is þat..iwurðen to uelinge. *c* 1300 *A. Horn* (Laud) 467 Pou art ao foyr and briyte, þou schalt worþe to knyte. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 2106 Quat-so-euer I wyl vnne to þe, þou schalt haue to youres. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 746 And ich a beggers brol.. worþ to a writere. 1496 Sir G. Have *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 222 Sa that ȝe gif thare war a soverane..all the world wald worth to nocht.

c. To get *up*, *on* or *upon*, a horse, etc.

c 1290 *Beket* 1164 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 139 Pe holi Man..werth op..and rod him forth wel swipe. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1923 Opon a mule sche warþ anon. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5053 (Kolbing) A desirer þo ladde Agreuein , & seyd, 'Worþ her on hastiliche !' *c* 1379 *Cursor M.* (Trin. R. B. 1868) 35 Worþ vp (*Ld.* ascende) yif þou wil. *c* 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxiii, Pe horamen þat beth þere at be deth, shulde worthe vppe on horse. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* 11398 Kyng Arthour he bad hem þere vnto sitte, ..'My leve frend,' he seide, 'worth vp in haste.' *a* 1500 *Hist. K. Boccus & Sydracke* (1510) *Siij*, For thy the kyng Boccus anon Toke hors and worthe vp thereon.

d. To become *of* (= happen to, betide). Also with *on*.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 277 God behiȝt hem hauen, and tolde what shulde worþe of him. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxxi. 139 We knowen wher-of-euer-it-worth of pe remenaunt. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. vi. 516 Lete se what schulde haue worthe of the man in these ȝeris, if thei holden not be mad religious. 1549 Latimer *7th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 120 What wyl worth, what wyl be the ende of thys man? *c* 1570 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 150 He knew not from whence they came, or what will worth of them. *c* 1600 Z. Boyd *Last Battell* 425 (Jam.) Then many shall wonder what can bes worde of such a blazing professor. *a* 1665 W. Guthrie *Serm.* 14 (Jam.) What will worth of my house? And, What will word of my goods and gear? 1828 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I. 38, I was..considering what could be wort o' a' the sheep.

e. To pass *away*, go *hence*, remain *after* (= behind).

13.. *Cursor M.* 19110 (Edin.) Pe lastand dede sal worþe awai. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2355 Wende listly leennes & lete me worþe after. *c* 1400 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. 36 Pai hait hame þat I bete & þou hence worth. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 22588 (Trin.) Lord god þat lastes ay þou shal vs do to worþe away.

4. *To let* (one) *worth*: to let alone; = I-worth 6.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9330 For here he was so prout & he king nas him suffr bote as a neade, & let im worþe al out. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3597 'Lat me worþ', quaþ william, 'þat schal I wite sone'. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. prol. 187 For-þi I conseille alle þe comune to lat þe catte worthe. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6037 Late ladies worthe with her thyngis. *c* 1450 *Merlin* iii. 58 Than seide Merlyn, 'Let me worthen ther-with, and I shall a-quyte me of the covenaunt that I made'.

5. To behove, need, be necessary. Usu. impersonal with dative preceding (*him worðhiht*, etc.). *Sc.* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 709 Him worthit, magre his, abyde In till ane hamelet neir thair-by. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paul*) 652 Pis Nero worthit ay of ned..ryse aye quhone

his master come here. *c* 1405 Wintoun *Cron.* vi. 333 þis Pyppyne þan Werthit til tak til him Off Frawns þat tyme þe gouernayle. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 971 Schir Amar said, 'I rewis it wordis tak'. *Ibid.* VIII. 1616 Off this sayingis me worthis for to ces.

†**Worth**, *v.*[2] *Obs.* Forms: 1 **weorðian**, **wurðian**, **wyrðian**, *north.* **worðian**, 2–3 **wurðien**, **-in**, **wurðen** (3 *Orm.* **wurrpenn**), **wurðgin** (*pa. pple.* 2 **iwurðsedd**, 3 **iwurd(d)get**), **wurðe**, 3 **wurrpe**, **worþi**, 4 **worth(e.** [OE. *weorðian*, *wurðian*, *f. weorþ* Worth *sb.*[1]]

1. *trans.* To honour (a person or thing), to treat with honour or respect.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xvii. 123 Du weorðast ðone sunu ma ðonne me. 971 *Blickl. Homs.* 11 Weorþan we eac ða clænan ha hades. *c* 1200 *Ags. Ghp.* Mark xv. 8 þus folc me mid welerum wurþað [*v. r.* weorþaþ]. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 45 We sæen þene sunnedæi ðat awðelliche wel to wurþen *c* 1200 Ormin 2388 Þatt þerrth wass þgo wel warp to ben Swa wurrpedd her onn erþe. *c* 1205 Lay. 13422 Þas cnihtes weoren an hirede hahliche iwurðsed. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 468 Þanne Ros for-dem de sunnedæg, & ł an for-ð sifen worded ay. *Ibid.* 3503 Wurð Sin fader and moder so, ðat ðu læn dreðe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2124, I will more worth : a wyse man disciple, þan þe honour þat Acheles ast

b To pay divine honours to (a deity), to worship

c 897 Ælfred *Oros.* iv. iv. 162 Þa diosta þe hie an simbel weorðedon 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 17 Ne þu feallest to me & me weorþast *c* 1275 *Rending Colc.* John iv. 22 Xie worðizen ðet se ne wuten we worðigaþ ðe e we wuten *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 11 Hine 3e scule wurþian and herasinen and luuian mid al eauwer hearte *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 45 Ure hlouerd þeos cuist heiged and wurðed þus he *c* 1205 Lay. 1162 Heo wurðeden þæt anlicnes þe scucke hit on feng *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1845 Wiþ newe alter wurðed he wel se strong god of þat tel.

2 To raise to honour; to distinguish

a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 1195 (Gr.) Bi] se hwæteadig wigge weo ðod, se þet wicg byrð *a* 1000 *Waldere* I. 22 (Gr.) Wurðia ðe selfne þæm ðe hine ahredde *c* 1205 Lay. 2614 Al þis cun he wurðede, riche & wræcchen *c* 1400 *Chron. R. Glouc.* (Rolls) App. G. 154 Þeos foure weyes on þis lond, long hetin Made & wrought & wurþ wyþ grict franchise

Worthen, *v. nonce wd* [f. Worth *a.* + en.] *trans* To raise in worth

1894 G. Egerton[1] *Discords* 241 Woman has cheapened herself through ignorance; she must learn to worthen herself by seeing knowledge

Worthethy, obs. form of Worthy

Worthful (wɜ·ðful), *a.* Forms 1 **weorðful**, 1–3 **wurð-**, **wurþful** (3 *Orm* **wurrpfull**), 3 **wurthful**, 4 **worpuol**, 7 **worthfull**(, 6 **wyrth-full.** [OE. *weorþ-, wurþful, f. weorþ, wurþ*] Worthy *sb.*[1]

In later use app re-formed partly to match *worthless*] in 16–17th and again in 19th cent., perhaps on the model of G *wertvoll*]

1 Of persons Honourable, deserving of honour; meriting respect or reverence, full of worth or merit. Also *absol*

Beowulf 3099 Swa he manna wæs wizend weorðfullost wide geond eorðan *c* 1200 *Lay.* Luke xiv 8 Ne asite þu on þam fyrmestan setle, þe þes sum weorðfulra sie inwiþ hod fram hym. *c* 1220 Bestiary 720 Þe Crist is wel þe wurðfulleste þonne annig his fere genge were. *c* 1200 Ormin 5105 Helyas was an wurrpfull prophete. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1181 Ȝef he is wurðful and siht mare. 1340 *Ayenb.* 176 Þis hyȝe men and þe hardi and þe worþuolle. 1536 in *Lett. Suffolk Monast.* (Cam. Soc.) 126 Right wyrthfull sir, with due reverens my duty remembred, etc. 1609 Rowlands *Guy it arw* Ep Ded, Disdain not therefore (most worthful and precious spirit) to vouchsafe the view of these Arcks I time. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Jude* v. 13 (1657) 728 As every man is not a wise worthful, he is more modest. 1849 Rock *Ch Fathers* II. 272 Those high born dames and worthful females whom Margaret the queen had drawn about her. *a* 1909 G. Tyrrell *Autob* (1912) I. 238 The more worthful have to repair the defective training of the noviceship.

†2 Respectful, reverent, loyal *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 440 Munecas zetalpolode to weorþfulre þenunge hælendes cristes *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1658 Or [= before] hause he hire pigt & sworen, ðat hum sal fele worðful ben boren

3 Having worth or value; valuable; precious.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 140 Þet heo sirenðen ðe ðeð menske hire wurðfulle soule *a* 1225 *Leg. Ands.* 107 Hi wundri werkes & wurðful in eorðe. *a* 1240 *Lofsong to O. E. Hom* I. 211 Turn to be worlde þi worldful rode þet þu spreddest þe on. 1299 Shoreham *Antonius's Eve* 11. 11, That prince that worth-full praise aspires, From whom and from lips, applause and desires 1879 Pentecost *In Vol. Ib* vi. (1881) 63 Just as a man's note is only current and worthful because the man is good 1888 Furnivall & E. T. S., *Texts prepared, Gen Notices* 3 Some [Lives of Saints] are dull But all are worthful for the history of our language 1893 Upton *Hebbert Lect.* (1894) 198 The presence of absolutely worthful ideas in our consciousness

Hence †**Worthfulhead**, honour, dignity, **Worthfulness**, value

c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 3499 Ne let ðu nogt min wurð-ful bed forfaren in ðe fendes red. 1894 Pentecost in *Brit Weekly* 20 Sept. 338 Make this the touchstone of worthfulness in selecting the books.

†**Worthihead**, **-hood.** *Obs.* [f. Worthy *a.*] Honour, distinction, worthiness.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* vi. 333 I har may no man haf worthyhede, Bot he haf wt to stoit his ancis [*v. r.* deid]. *c* 1450 Harding *Chron.* Ed. Prf. (1812) p. 2, He was a knyght, electe for worthihode.

Worthiless, obs. var. Worthless *a.*

a 1542 Wyatt *Fr. ctl* Poem. 13 The Justice yᵗ so his promesse complyshythe For his wordes make to worthiesse desert 1590 J. Proctor in C. S. *Right Relig.* A iij, I will leaue you, loth to keep you too long, perusing a worthiesse pamphlet.

†**Worthily**, *a. Obs* Forms: 4 **worpilithe**, **-lyoh**, **worthilyche**, 4 **worpill**, **worthily**, **-yly**, 5 **wurthyly**, **wordyly**. [var of Worthly *a.*, after *worthy.*] Worthy, honourable

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 343 Wolde ȝe, worþilyoh lorde,... Bid me bose þis benche 13 *E. Allit P. A.* 846 For þy yche saule þat hade neuer teche, is to þat lombe a worthily wyf 1338 *Wyll. Palerne* 4290 With a þrifliche wyst, wel wo is me noube! 1400 *Morte Arth.* 695 Seyne þat worthily che wy wont wn to chambyre *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* 365 (Thornton MS.) Scho was the worthiliste wyghte, but any wy in ghte welde.

Worthily (wɜ·ðili), *adv.* Forms: *a* 4 worpliche, worthilyuh, 5 worthilyche; 4 worpill, -lly, -yly, 4–5 worthili, 4–6 worthyly (4 -ylye, 5 -ylie, wurthyly), 4– worthily (5 worthilly, 7 worthilie), 5 wordyly(e, 6 -ly, 6 wordyly. *β.* 4 worthelioche, -eli, 4–7 worthely (6 -elie, woorthely). [f. Worthy *a.* + -ly 2. The *β*-forms are not always distinguishable from variants of Worthly *adv.*]

†1. With due dignity, pomp, or splendour. *Obs.* (Passing into sense 3.)

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 72 When hay had waschen, worþyly hay wenten to sete. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4290 With a reel route he rod hire a-3ens, & worbli hire he welcomed 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 8 ..was war of a womman worthili ycloþed *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1630 Priam ..a palas sett inake, Full worthely wroght & by wit caste *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* iv. 12 Thei buried the body of the knyȝt worthely þrowe out all the nawe sepulcre *c* 1450 *Loseley Rental* 161 This corsi acion was worthely doon *Ibid.* 186 Lordes and ladyes were worthely serued thurgh out the Court 1542 *Boorde's Dyet* (Early E. T. S.) 241 Let hym worthely wrapped not went But poverely prycked in pouerte

†2. Becomingly, elegantly. *Obs rare.*

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 144 Bot his wombe & his wast were worthily smale

3. In a manner befitting one of high standing or character; in accordance with one's own dignity or personal worth; honourably, nobly

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 1 (Cott.) Þe gentilest þat felles þat he doth In armes day by day so worþily þat alle prys hath he. 1382 Wyclif *1 Peter* iv. 2 So þ bysseche, that 3e walke worthily in the clepynge, in which he ben cleped *c* 1400 *Sir Perc. Alexan ter* 2505 Pat within on þe wall worthili with stude 1450–1530 *Myrr. Our Lady* II. 259 Al this sayde worshyp was do to our lady by cause she had so worthyly ourne come the feste. 1597 Cotton *Accapell* (Somner) 161 Hercules and theseus did worthily and digne of memory 6. 1598 J. Rogers *Virtue Goodly Love* (1876) 18 Thus blessed is he of Almighty God that you that walke worthily therin 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. II. 25 Well may I confess such an one thee read, As by thy worth thou worthily hast wonne 1606 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* II. II. 190 Worthily spoken Menenas *a* 1609 Hieron *Jer Brown* xxxi (1621) 97 He that had done so worthily vt Ey brate, became famous in Bethlehem. 1658–9 *Burton's Corresp* (1887) IV. 2 The gentleman has moved worthily, and like a gentleman 1784 Cowper *Task* v. 807 The soul that sees Him, learns at least t'em ploy Those worthy powers that were by Him first given 1867 C. Chai mers *Calednia* I. III. vi. 380 He worthily fell, in fighting for his people 1898 J. G. Holland *Titcomb's Lett* VII. 152 An intelligent use of the time spent 1899 Allbutt's *Syst. Medicine* II. Feb. 5/1 The office he has long worthily held as parliamentary secretary to the Trades Union Congress

b. Condat, of, or ellipt. for this

1841 W. S. Gilman *Life* II. 13 I here are some who do not walk worthily of their profession 1881 J. T. Pat terson *Virginians* I. 237 Oh! hast thou acted thy part, My country, worthily? Shame!

3 According to desert or merit; as one (or it) is deserving or worthy; deservedly, justly, rightly

The attribution of desert may be either to the subject or object of the action.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol. 3 We menge wordes of lovynge na bat w rthily he may trow him 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys, Powell* (1835) 81 Wych lyȝt þis holy mayde deserued By þese these seue vertuis to hennne dede stye 1535 Coverdale *1 Chron.* xvi. 25 For the Lorde is greate and can not worthely be praysed 1611 Bible *Isaiah* lxvi. 19 The Ieshuites into Scotlande of the most worthely fortunate prince Edward 1592–5 Spenser *Col. Clout* 325 Or be their pipes worthinesse and cresse, That they cannot her honour wor thy bee? 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* I. ii. The other towns of this Country and all the other fruits cannot be worthily praised. 1840 R. Rose *Maunsell* Ep Ded 1 For all men to cast their eyes upon, and worthily to esteem of, so rare and pretious was their matter 1695 Lo Preston *Boethius* II. ix That which cannot be taken away is worthily esteemed 1818 Jane Austen *Persuas.* II. xi, I am sure you will be the last to know of no case wherein he (the Wild Man) is worthily represented 1844 H. G. Robinson *Odes of Horace* I. vi. Who worthily can praise Achilles? write In adamantine Tome bound? 1865 Kingsley *Herew.* ix, His father promised him the succession—which indeed he had worthily deserved

b. Used with reference to demerit or the punishment for this.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* VII. xvii (Bodl. MS.). David blamed worthiloh þe seruantes of kyng saule þat were pleyinge 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I. 247 But suche youth worthely lyue in brawlynge stryfe and payne 1550 Crowley *Last Trumpet* 175 But if thou wilt be styl sturdy The Lord shall plage the worthely. 1590 Greene *Repentance* Wks. (Grosart) XII. 187 I haue so often offended thee that I haue worthely deserued death. 1614 Heywood *Gunnaik* IV. 188 As the processe of her life was in many passages therof worthily infamous *a* 1678 T. Stanley *Hist Philos* XIII. xxiii (1687) 933/2 Ingratitude is worthily hateful to all men 1784 Cowper *Tirocin.* 402 Ingregious purpose! worthily beloin In barb'rous prostitution of your son

c Fittingly, in respect of subject or matter

1593 Emm *Treat. New Fou* (Arb.) 6 My trauayl herein couldie no wayes be more worthily bestowed 1595 T. Stallyon *Vertue Fouth* 14 Here a man not knowing the ma-tery, might worthely be astonished 1640 J. Exton *Hypocrites Trials* 68 That new distinction is the more worthily to be suspected for a corrupter of the Gospel

4. With due devotion or reverence; in a fitting spirit, reverently, devoutly, also, with real desert by reason of faith or good life.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv 1 Lord wha sall won in þi tabernakle, þat is worthily lufis þe here 1398 Chaucer *Jacs I.* 1 386 Men may also refrayne venial synne by receyuyng worthily of the precious body of Jhesu crist *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I. lxxii. (1869) 49 And if this bred thou wolt nem; ne and clepe wel and worthiliche, 3 ssy it is bred of lyf 1440 *Hist A. Beues & Sydrak* (1320) F. iv b, VI this word be worthely spoken It shalbe hard for enth to heuen 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 171 b Clennesse of lyue, whereby they may worthyly laude and prayse god 1565 Harding *Answ Jewel* 132 By the vertue and efficase of this Sacrament duely and worthely received 1610 Healey *St. Aug. City God* xv. xxiii. 563 Wee do worthily beleeue that the 70 had the spirit of prophecy 1758 Young *Centaur* I. 11 As to God, they are The natural religion commands us to think of worthily and speak reverently, of Him 1770 *Sacraments Explain d* (ed. 2) 54 A second Thing required, is the State of Grace, without which no one can worthily receive this Sacrament

†5 At a proper rate or value *To take worthily* to accept graciously *Obs.*

c 1386 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 381 Hebye left þe grete rechesse & tooke worþili þe pore 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 180 As thei crme to him To schewen such thing as thei brohte, Whiche worthili of hem was take.

†**Worthine.** *Obs.* [OE. **worðign*, var. of *worðig, f. worþ* Worth *sb.*[2]] Survives in place-names as *-wardine*] An enclosure close; see also quot. 1701.

12.. *Reg Prior B M Wigorn* (Camd.) 95 b W persona de Witlaf pro 3 Wrthin de festo viij d 1301 *Cowell's Interpr.* (ed. Kennett), *Worthine*, a Court-yard, or Orchard, a certain quantity or dimension of Ground so call d in the Manner of Kingsland, Com Hereford.

Worthiness (wɜ·ðinės) Forms *a* 4 worpi-, worþynes(e, 4–7 worthi-, worthynes, 5–6 worthy-, 5– worthiness, 4 wurpy-, 5 wurthyness(e, wurthines (wurghtinesse); 6 woorthi-, woorthynes(e, wourthines. *β.* 5 wordyenesse, 6 *Sc.* wirdinnes [f. Worthy *a.* + -ness]

1 The character or quality of being worthy, in various senses *a* Of persons

a 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 1 Per help Avalles til þe saules in purgatory, Afur þai er of worthynes. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 178 In al þis world þes nys a betire knyght Than he þat is of worthynesse and of good name *Conf* I. 90 Remembrance That thei take of his worthinesse Of knyhthod and of gentilesse. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys, Powell* 607 This lady to preue of hyr worthynesse, Fer passyth my wyt. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xliii. 167 By the hyghe prouesse & grete worthynes of the knyghtes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. Prol. 43 (1710) Lvi b, All the world feared Rome onely, for her worthynes in armes 1580 Crowley *Inform* Sel Wks. (1872) 163 Stand ye in much in your own conceyte in glorij ng in the worthynesse of your blonde *c* 1590 *Faire Em* 2 Such costly robes As may become her beauties worthynes. 1606 Shaks. *Oth* II. i. 212 He is a good one and his worthiness does Da challenge much respect 1611 Florio *Ital. Dict.* 46 Worthinesse is a thing different from the worth or value of a man, and also from his merit or desert and consuteth in a particular power or ability to do well or to be worthy. *a* 1676 Hale *Common Law* (1713) 239 They are in Law in the 2 Rank or Height of Worthiness and Proximity of Blood, as their Roots 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 3 Such costly robes As may become her beauties worthyness. 1860 Shaks. *Oth* II. i. 212 He is a good one and his worthiness does Da challenge much respect 1881 Rossetti *Ballads

Ladys II 91 A prerog'at ue is an excellente worthynes. 1590 Stockwood *Aduice Constructe* B This worthinesse of one person shoue another, in not of birth or blood 1657 Jer Taylor *Duc. Dubitantium* III 39 I may take in also the accidental and extrinsick worthinesses 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. x. 11 Here is a worthiness consistent with free Grace 1753 Richardson *Sir Charles Grandison* (1781) I xxxii 256 My Brother is valued by those who know him best, not for this or that single worthiness [etc.] 1883 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I 243, I could make a worthy passage about the old gentlemen and their worthinesses 1880 Irenæus *Serm. Wistm Abbey* xxxiii 382 There is a worthiness in God's saints, though that worthiness is itself of God's free giving

† 2 With possessive pron., as a title. *Obs.*

1300 Gower *Conf.* Prol. 50 He [= God me doo my besynesse That to his hihe worthinesse Som newe thing I schulde loke *a* 1400 *Sir Orfeo* (Ashm. 61) 398 Sone wiste he wele, youre worth ys fer.] *Ibid.* 3163 First write I to your worthines. 1455 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 287/1 The grete and ayen-cumme vices and dispetes not unknowen unto your worthy neyes, which I have in execution of the said charge 1564 *Brief Exam.* By your worthy nesse may knowe what my iudgement is 1620 Cheffin *Il Bonaro* (1631) C 2, We know your worthinesse is not capable in all true time. 1628 Heywood *Sallust, Hist.* Ded., Your worthinesse

† 3 Ceremony, pomp. *Obs.* —1

a 1450 *Gesta Regis* 28 Whan Queene was delly uryd of a fayre sone, whiche with high and grete worthynesse was bought forthe, and crystenyd.

† 4 The quality of deserving *to* be treated in a specified manner. *Obs*

1396 9 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1907) XXII 303 Set [this sun] passith in worthinesse to ben punischid in peynis of helle

† Worthing [*Obs* forms: 1 **weordung**, 1–2 **wurðung**, 1–3 **wurðing**, 1 **worðung**, 3–4 **worping** (4 **worpynge**) [Of. *weorðung, wurðung*, † *tweord*, *wurðian* Worth *v* 2.] Honour; respect, worship.

c 897 *K.* Alfred *Gregory's Past. C.* lii 35 For ðære weorðunge ðæs folces he bið on ofermetu awended *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark vi 4 Ne is witge buta worðinge *c* 1000 Ælfric *Let.* in Lesse 44 Þæt he wolde Drihtne to wurðinge *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 59 Penchesð na men hwilch wurðing[e] eow hauefð inon þe heouenking *Ibid.* 109 Godes lage lat ec mon wurðie ofre his feder and his moder mid muchelere wurþunge *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 33 Du giue me selc timinge To thannen his werdis bigminnige, De, leuerd god, to wurðinge *Hrod* 3787 Of þan wurðing, þat for wurðing, Wonne mad Corunes *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5 *Passion* 31 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 73 Þis is mote wip much worþing to sov schow is vprising *c* 1325 Shoreham iii 182 As al holy cherche be tekþ, þou make þyne worþynge

b *Worthing day*, Sunday, *worthing night*, ? Sunday night

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 9 Þat wes heore sunedei and þet heo heolden heure wurðing þa. Þene we doð *a* 1325 *Extent Danes Dreams* 87 Me met a sweuene, on worþing niþt Of þat ilke derworþe knyht

† Worthing *Obs.* [app. f. ME. *worp* Worth *a.*] Cf. Goodly *adj.* 2 *b.*] Dung; manure. Also *fig.*, moral corruption or filth.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 85 Þet mid chef þet fiđ ford mid þe winde þicumeð worþinge *a* 1200 *St Marher.* 3 Ne letiu neauer þe unhwult worpen hire i worþinge *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 Þe ilke sun wurðinge swuðest þe þicke cloudes þe leowest þeos wilewið i wurðinge & forotieð þin

c 1382 in T. West *Antiq. Harmens* (1774) App viii 34 D 4 Five hundred fud'er of muk, alias, soupe loud, alias, worthinge or dung *c* 1391 *Broomsfleet Manor Roll* (Mrs.) Item that Thomas Wale remove his swyn stye that the worthinge or fylth therof do not crupt the water 1398 in *Lanes. & Ches. Rec.* (Chetham Soc.) I 35 Fighte wynne lodes of worthinge or dunge 1605 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 161, And sawing fyr barlye , xv lodes of worthinge with good store of lyme in it

attrib. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III 332/1 A Worthing Forke, or a Dung Forke 1876 *Lincoln Cheshire Gloss.*, *Worthing hook* dung-fork

Worthless (wɜ·ðlɛs), *a* [f. Worth *sb* + -less.]

1. Of things, etc. Destitute of (material) worth; having no intrinsic value

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* v iii 125 Me thinkes I do digresse too much, Cyting my worthless prayse 1591 — *Two Gent.* iv iii 6 But silence is too holy, To be corrupted with my worthlesse gifts 1664 Davies *Rivers' Ladies* Lp. Ded., My Lord, this worthless Piece was design'd you long before it was a Play 1693 Prior *To Hon. C. Montague* vii, Scorning at Night the worthless Prey, We find the Labour gave the Joy 1728 Pope *Dunciad* III 328 The worthless Author, o'er a worthless foe! 1784 Cowper *Task* II 418 Can gold grow worthless that has stood the touch? 1843 Scott *Tyne D.* xxiii, Why should I mention more than has already taken place on so worthless an account? 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii II 208 The indulgence was clogged by conditions which made it almost worthless 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 11 Nov 3/1 The book seems to us about as worthless as a book can be without being morally offensive

2. Of persons Lacking worth or merit; destitute of moral character, contemptible, despicable

1592 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, v v 53 So worthlesse Peazants bargayne for their Wiues, As Market men for Oxen, Sheepe, or Horse 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Maid's Trag.* II, iii, Any hope he found me worthless 1619 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Richery Wiuer* B 5 b, Seuentily, and last's a worthy worth lesse crew, Such as heau'n hates. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1020 The Timnian bride Had not so soon preferr'd Thy Paranymph, worthless to thee compar'd 1723 Addison *Cato* IV, Am I then doom'd to fall By a boy's hand? and for a worthless woman? 1772 Franklin *Autobiog.* Wks 1840 I 68 He was a worthless fellow, though an excellent workman. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxix 275 They get lazy and take to drinking, and go all down to be mean, worthless fellows 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV 384 A worthless adventurer, whose only recommendation was that he was a Papist 1881 Miss Braddon *Asphodel* III 300, I am very sorry that an honest man should have been fooled by a worthless girl

absol. *a* 1568 Ascham *Scrip.* (1770) III 139 If it brings the Worthless and the Wicked into Credit and Familiarity with their Betters. 1890 W. James *Princ. Psychol* I 320 The mode of genesis of the worthy and the worthless seems the same

† 3 Unworthy (in various senses) *of* something, or *of a* person. *Obs*

1592 Greene *Ideotia* Wks (Grosart) XI 176 But now thou art reduced worthlesse of all thy former honours 1602 Shaks. *Twel. N.* I v 61 A peeuish sicknesse bred, worthles of such Honor 1608 Chettle *Hoffman* ix (1631) H 2, The worthy Dutchesse, worthles of this death, Was murder'd. 1639 G. Daniel *Ecclus.* xxi 29 But the wise Man will seeme soe poore An Act, soe worthles of him

Hence **Worthlessly** *adv.*

1809 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxxii Miss Oliver was exacting but not worthlessly selfish 1883 Whitelaw *Sophocles, Ajax* 1262 Me too it shames to be in Words of a babbler, prating worthlessly

Worthlessness (wɜ·ðlɛsnes). [f. prec. + -ness.] The character or quality of being worthless

1611 Cotgr., *Vilesté*, vileness, baseness, worthlessness 1624 Pullen *Holy & Prof St.* II ix 87 That his people may bind him by the worthlessness of him that deserueth 1662 H. Stebbe *In tian Nectar Pref* 12 Man ought to enter-tain other despair, then what his own Worthlessness creates in him 1703 J. Savage *Lett. Antisenis* liv 139 I am heartily ashamed of Ladies besides me have discovered thy Worthlessness 1772 *Junius Lett* lvi 297 The meanness and intrinsic worthlessness of the object (supposing he could attempt) would fill him with shame and disgust 1817 J. Scott *Vis. Reason* (ed 4) 313 A cold cruelty of practice, quite equal to the worthlessness of her principles 1852 Grote *Greece* II lxix IX 249 He proclaimed that he was sath med of the worthlessness of his country men. 1884 R. W. Church *Bacon* v 102 The many extravagant hopes, the high handed worthlessness.

† Worthly, *a. Obs.* Forms 1 **weorðlic**, **wurðlic**, 2 **wurdlich** (*comp.* **wuredlucr**), 3 **wurð**, **wurplich** (*sup* **wurðlukest**), 4 **wurthli**; 3–4 **worplich** (3 *sup.* **-lokest**, 4 *comp* **-loker**), 4 **wortlich**, **-lych**, **worpelych**, 5 **worpeliche**; 4 **worp**, **worthli**, **-ly**, **worpe-**, **worthely** [Of. *worthful*, *worthie*, *worthy*, *tweorð* Worth *sb* 1 + -ly 1.]

1. Of things, having great value or importance, noble, fine, excellent, etc.

c 893 Ælfred *Oros* III. x 140 Papirus weorþlicne rúm hæfde *a* 900 *Juliana* 9 Was his rice brad, wid & weorðlic. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* xix 143 Hi wohton eac þe wurðlicor þa halgan *c* 1200 *O. & Nicol.* (Mdl.) 300 Þe wurðlic lac zeoffode *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 47 Heo hafð mid hire þrie wurðliche mihte *c* 1205 *Lay* 11772 Ah loke hwuch wurðliche, wholiche wuðliche seppe þat *Ibid.* 28923 He had alle þe seoðnliuges þat heo hoem þeteð wuðliche wepnen *a* 1240 *Ureisun in O. & H.* 1 189 Þet wes unwrið ute worþliche þing ateð he þeschet delit of þe wetnesse *c* 1320 *Sir Perstr.* 1029 Swiche meting nys neuer non made Wiþ worbli wepen wiȝt 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 464, I wysse a worpliker won to wedde I neuer seȝe 1340–5 *Hampole Psalter* 41 He alsoe hath shene And iwonne at his will þe worthych places *c* 1350 *Libeaus Desc* (K. duze) 761 Her wer a worbly won Þor man, þat wer in dute 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 146 Richess of golde, sylver, iowelis, and othyr worthely possessionys 14.. in *Hist Coll Citizen London* (Camden) 126 The qwiteyens of þis worthy cite 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1 Of þe worthiest of worthely mynde be progenys of oure lorde the kynge, to hem and to hys sayde cyte were graunted de

2. Of persons: Estimable, honourable, worthy.

c 888 *K. Ælfred Gen.* xxxiii, 8 † Ic þeh[en] hie worðiað and hy fremeriht þe wile se mon þintan *c* 1200 *O. L. Chron* (MS D) an 1093, III þa mid weorðlicum weorode hine *c* 1205 *Lay* 1 *Coll Hom* 29 Þa wes Malcolm se mon and þurh wurðlich *c* 1205 *Lay* 25496 Wenhauer his queene, wurðlukest [*c* 1275 *worp*] kest] wiuen *c* 1275 *Ibid* 26156 His Baruage gonne ge[n]d leoue to leue, worbliche knyȝtes *c* 1300 *Sir Beues* (Auch.) 1687 Play mirt he may Wiþ þat worþli wiȝt *a* 1352 Minot *Poems* v 38 Als wise man of wordes and writhil in mede. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 233 Canstou me noȝte telle Of þat worþy Wade? *c* 1460 *J. Arundel Hist* (1831) 188 I hat no man thenk that I undirtake the thynges aboue-seide by any arrogance to be called worthy

† **Worthly**, *adv. Obs.* Forms 3 **wurðliche**, **-like**, **wurðliche** (**wirdliche**, *Orm.* **wurrdlike**), **-lich**, **-lic**, 3–5 **worpliche**, 3–4 **worp-**, **worthli**, 5 **worthely**, **wordly**, 4–6 **worthly**. [f. Worth *a* + -ly 2.] 1. = Worthily *adv* 1.

c 1200 Ormin 8177 All he wass wurrplike shridd, Alls iff he ware o clife *c* 1205 *Lay* 14165 Þu scal[t] habben garsume halikhe he beoden & wurðliche seruisen. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 174 Heo schulen beoun me heouene, ouer oðer kunnes folke, wurðliche shrud. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1518 Dor he was for his fader wurðliche & wel i-bured. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1220 *Will. Palerne* 673 He welcomes hur worþli *Ibid.* 3202 Whan þei were cloþed worþli in heie wedes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 284 Whan he war in þat fayre palays, it was ful worthly wroght alweys.

2. = Worthily *adv.* 2.

c 1205 *Lay* 5770 Þu scalle[s] cow wurðliche wreken *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alexander* 3216 Þan Alexander Wyanes worthly ouer þe walles with in to þe cite

3. = Worthily *adv.* 4

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 21 His flesc and his blod, ȝif it hit swa wurðliche underfenge, swa hit wurðe ware. *c* 1200 Ormin 1033 Patt folkkess halizdomess, þatt wærenn inn an arrke þær Wel & wurrplike zemmde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21618 Pe lauerd agh yee worthli to lute. 1552 S. Gardiner *Expl Cath Faythe* 18 For such as receaue Christes most precious body and bloud in the Sacrament worthily, they haue Christ dwellyng in them

4. = Worthily 1 *adv.* 2 *c.*

1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 43 Hyt was so gret and ynestymable that y can not remembre how y myght worthly speke of hyt

† Worthmint. *Obs.* Forms: 3 **wurðmunt**, **-munch**, **worðmunt**. [OE. *wurð-*, *worð-*, *wyrðmynt* (also *-mynd*, *-myndu*), f. *wurþ*, etc., Worth *sb* 1] Honour, worship.

c 1205 *Lay* 18851 Þe wile þe þus world stunt ilasten scal re worðmunt. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1435 O with wummon[n] wurðmunt & alle wurðschipe wurde[n] 1225 *Juliana* 65 (Bodl. MS.) Pu art wurðe wurðmunt from worlde into worlde

† Worthness. *Obs.* [OE. *weorð-*, *wurð-*, *wyrþnes* (north *worðnes*), f. *weorþ*, Worth *a.*] = Honour b. Worthiness

1298 *Proclam. Hen. III* in Pat. 26 Þat vre rædewmen habbeð idon and schullen don in þes worþnesse of gode and on vre treowþe for þe freðe of þe loande 1480 *Bk St. Albans, Her.* A 1, Beyng in worthenes aarmes for to bere by the Royall blode in ordynaunce.

Worthship. [f. Worth *sb* 1 + -ship.] The condition of being of worth.

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* I vi, It is the summary of all manner of 'worship', and true worshipings and nobleworships whatsoever. 1851 — *Sterling* I v, The world its worth alups and worship's unworshipful

Worth-while, *ab rare.* [see While *sb.* 3 b, and While *a.* 8.] The quality of being, or that which is, worth while.

1867 Mrs. Whitney *Leslie Goldthwaite* xi, How did the world seem to such a person, and where was the *worth-whileness* of it? 1899 *Westm Ga.* 3 Aug 9/1 The pursuit of the worth while

Worth-while, *a* [Cf. prec.] That is worth while; of sufficient value or importance

Common in recent use

1884 *Spectator* (see next) 1912 *World* 7 May 677/1 He has scarcely any worthwhile reversionary interests. 1927 *Publishers' Circular* 30 Apr 487/3 Each book is offered as a book particularly worth while in the judgment of the Board of Editors.

Hence **Worth-whileness**, the quality of being worth while.

1884 *Pharm Weekly Pest* 18 Oct 5/1 The worth whileness of forming a local portrait gallery 1890 *Nation* (New York) *Pam* 128 If something does present itself to you in the light of worth whileness, nothing can stop you

Worthy (wɜ·ðɪ), *a.*, *adv.*, *sb* Forms 1–3 **wurðiȝ** (-*y*), 4 **wurpy** (-*ye*), 4–5 **wurthi**, **-thy** (5 **whurthy**); 5 *Sc.* **wyrpy**, *Sc.* **wirthie**, **-thy**; 3–5 **worþi** (4 **worthi**), 4–5 **worpy**, 3–6 **worthi** (4 **worthie**, 6 *Sc.* **worthi**), 3–7 **worthye**, 4–7 **worthie** (4–5 **worthé**), 3– **worthy** (4 **worthethy**, 5 **whorthy**, *Sc* 5 **worthy**, 6 **worthie**), 5 **wourthy**, 6 **woorthie**, **-thye**, 6–7 **woorthy** *B. Sc.* (and *north.*), 5–6, 8– **wordy**, 6 **wordy**, **wirdy**, **-die**, **worde**. [ME. *wurði*, etc., f. Worth *sb* 1 + -y, replacing OE. *-iȝ*, *-ig*, *tweorðig*, Wurðe *a.*, and in some senses OE. *weorð*, *wurð*, Worth *a.*

The following are illustrations of the ß forms

c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints xl* (*Ninian*) 224 Sa [he] made feil wordy goddis turde. 14 *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1903) 114 Alle men helde her wordy of gret reuerence 1423 *Misyn Mending of Life* B 5 b, Þe worthy and þe vertuous 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vii 137 Ane wordy werreour that myght her ken 1533 *Bell Rauelat* (S. T. S.) 64 It is ane trew word and aluay wordy to be reuaut 1583 *Stranchi's Bugh Rec Annan's* (1893) 85 Quharfor I am nocht worthie to be callit Maister 1584 *Cogan Haven Health* (1636) 128 Neither is it any wordy labour 1804 R. Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 112 I for auld Kit Ciaffet, our wordy wise neybor 1892 J. Young *Lochbroom Pp.* (E. D. D.) Cottars pour, who ne er had daunk Wordy the name o' honest worthy

A. *adj* I 1 Of things. Having worth, possessed of value or importance, good, excellent. Now *arch.*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1501 Forne burbe was wurbi nouðe 1538 Wyclif *Verse Sel Works* III 226 Cristen men shulden benke shame to foule be worbi suyt of Crist 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xiv 28 Thauh ich preise poueste þus and presse hit by ensamples Worthy is he 1440 *Jacob's Well* 190 Prayere is more worthy to god, þan almes or fastyng *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 86 Pus 30 may se by verey reson þat Godys grace is more worthy þan þe werkys of synfull creatur 1526 (Tindale) Heb. v 14 Of hym we wille our story rede, For worthy eat yt is in dede 1557 Seager *Sch. Lert* 513 in *Babees Bk*, Aristotle the Philosopher thus worthy sayinge writ. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II, 108 The Date (a worthy tree) bendeth vp against his burden 1593 *Bacchus Bountie* B 1 b, The pots feel finely roasted In a worthie fire 1608 R. Hayman in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1918) Jan 71 Witnes your maiestie suddainely assent, this worthie business is like to vanish Lamentablely. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 171 Cows and Oxen are worthy Beasts, and in great request with the Husbandman. 1674 Playford *Unif. Mus.* I. xi 55 All the most passionate Graces used in this most worthy manner of singing. 1776 Pennant *Tour Scot in 1772*, 303 According to the worthy custom of these islands.

† **b.** Of the value of, (so much). *Obs.*

1393 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6393 Hys vessel was tan mark worthy [*Harl.* wirþy] 1400 *Chester Pl. Nativ.* 590 Thyrd parte the worlde, as reade wee, that temple was worthye 1589 J. Sanford in *Ayrshire's Van Aytes* 160 The things is so muche worthy as it maye be solde for 1877 Kendall *Flowers Riper.* 36 If these sane they are no gifts, but trifles worthie nought 1894 E. G[ibstone] *Acosta's Hist Indies* III. xx 185 The traffike they make of it, is worthy much money 1902 Ramsay *Rent & Full Stocks* 124 We thought that dealers stock an ill one, That was not worthy half a million.

c. Capable of justifying (expense).

1788 J. Phillips *Treat Inland Nav.* 44 It would be found worthy the expence to carry the navigation...to Braintree.

2. Of persons: Distinguished by good qualities; entitled to honour or respect on this account; estimable.

13.. *K. Horn* (Harl.) 1222 For her bueþ myne knyhte worþi men & lyhte. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 160 Of his men most worþi, as þam counsile gan [he] take. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 597 *Cleopatra*, This like senatour Was a ful worthy gentyl werriour. *c* 1400 Maundev.(Roxb.) xv. 67 Cristes sone is he best, þe worthiest and next to Godde. 1494 Vonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 197 Iosue the Worthy and wyse weryor. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* 1. xxi. 36 The good.. admonestyng of the worthy duc encreaseth in an cost hardynes..and vertue. 1546-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Offices* 24 Thou moste worthy iudge eternal. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* 1. 10 He calles the sauntients of the host, they that most worthy were. 1596 Shaks. *Rich. III*, III. vii. 239 Long liue King Richard, Englands worthie, King. 1639 W. C. *Italian Convert* xxx. 292 But especially his worthy wife did then shew her selfe most loving and loyall. 1663 Jer. Taylor *Funeral Serm. Abp. Armagh* 20 He was bred in Cambridge, ..under Mr. Hulet, a grave and a worthy Man. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 106 ¶ 2 My worthy friend has put me under the particular Care of his Butler. 1758 *S. Hayward's Serm.* Introd. p. iii, A small collection of your late dear and worthy Pastor's sermons. 1846 H. Seddon *Mech. Wife, & Widow* III. 211 That worthy man could read hearts with great perspicuity. 1848 Lytton *Harold* III. ii, Slowly then rose Alfred, bishop of Winchester, the most worthy prelate in all the land. 1885 ' Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* vii, She would like her to be..married to some worthy person.

b. *absol.* In sing. or plural sense.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xiii. 31 þis maister was made sitte as for be moste worthy. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 296 That he be [= by] worthi and be wise..was conseiled. *c* 1420–30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* IV. xxxi–5 Howe Kynge Peryphamus, with al the worthy of Troyanis partye, kame to the felde. 1490 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 149/2 To tak a deligent inquesicioune..of be best and worthiest to be said burgh. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xliv, To the cepter shal not be remoued from Iuda..tyll the Worthye come. 1845 J. C. Mangan *Germania Antiqu.* I. 76 The Worthy possess not the earth.

c. *Worthy of blood* in *Eng. Law* : see quots.

1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 2 b, The elder brother shall haue the lande by discent, ..for that, that the eldest brother is more worthy of blod, then the younger is, for he is the blood of the part of the father is more worthy..in iudgement of law, than the blood of the part of the mother. *a* 1676 Hale *Common Law* (1713) 251 Where the Children are equal ..it resorted to the Line of the Mother, and the nearer and more worthy of Blood were preferred. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 223 The worthiest of blood shall be preferred. 1841 Stephen *Comm. Laws Eng.* I. 382 All the female ancestors.. were equally worthy of blood.

d. Of mind or character: Having a high moral standard.

1733-4 Richardson *Grandison* IV. 12 But all three are men of worthy minds, and deserve better fortune. 1788 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) VI. 469 Such as are styled, in the cant term of the day, men of worthy characters—a very worthy and silly, insignificant words, that ever came into fashion. 1843 Miall in *Nonconformist* III. 1 An act of homage done to great and worthy principles.

Comb. 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Conc. Weapons* 50 b *marg.*, No honorable nor worthie minded men. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 133 He is a worthy-hearted child. 1856 *R. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 297 A worthy-minded parson of the old school.

†3. Of persons: Holding a prominent place in the community; of rank or standing. *Obs.*

c 1298 Chaucer *Compl. Mars* 217 Famulier was he With frankeleyns..And [eek] with worthy wommen of the toun. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3697 There was Eculia be honorable.. With women of worship, the worthiest of Troy. *c* 1460 *Urr. hamblets* 45 in *Babees Bk.* 31 Loue be a worthy man of wit, And of good. Then by self thow art on, Suffre hym fyrste to towche pe mete.

†b. *Worthy man* (also as one word) : a man of note or standing. *Obs.*

1449 in *Cov. Leet Bk.* (1907) 111 The seyd meir..made com afore hym thes worthyemen following. 1535 *Ibid.* 182 The whiche bille the seid meyre..send to all the worthymen of the seyd lete. 1540 *Rec. Aberdeen* (1844) I. 360 Invite, heir a-forrea worthymain, Quirin. 1485 *Rolls of Parll.* VI. 338/1 Burgeis and Worthymen, Cominaltie and their Successours. *a* 1500 *Rauf's Chron.* in *Laing Chron.* (1911) 233 To have ..had diverse worthymen and their goodes of the citee.

†4. Of things: **a.** Strong, powerful. *Obs.*—1

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xliv. 3 Fire in his sight sal brenne souhl And in his vmgrange storme worthi [*l. wathal*].

†b. Honourable; held in honour or esteem. *Obs.*

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 24 Is cryst more of myzte & more worthy name Than ihesu or ihesus? *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 58 Pis stat is most worbi in be cherche. 1387 N. T. (Geneva) *Matth.* xxvi. 7 There came vnto vs 295 in the worthiest place at feastes. 1586 Marlowe *1st Pt. Tamburl.* I. 291 We knew..The Lords would not be too exasperate, To incite or suppresse your worthy yoke. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 3 b/2 The worthyest partes of the bodye, as the Braynes, Harte, Liuer, or thirste. 1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *New Discov. by Sea* Ep. Ded., All which ..I humbly Dedicate to your Noble, Worshipfull and worthy Acceptances. *a* 1721 Prior *Down-Hall* 114, He is a Lawyer of worthy Renown.

5. Of sufficient worth or value; sufficiently good; appropriate, fitting, suitable.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21492 Ilkan him gaf worbi offrand. *a* 1440 *Pownd. Sf. Bartholomew's* xviii. (1886) p. lxvii, God, þat is merveluse in his werkinge hid, with worthy prevyse magnyfied. 1563 *Homilies* II. *Sacrum.* 1. 214 Aright & worthy estimation, and vnderstanding of this mistery. 1594 in Brydges *Restituta* (1815) III. 198 You that..sought for matter in a forraine soyle, As worthie subjects of your silver pen. 1738 *Gray Statius* 1. 19 Ye Argiva flower..Receive a worthier load ; you pointy ball Let youngsters toss. 1808 Scott *Marmion* 1. xii, We saw the victor win the crest He wears with worthy pride. 1870 F. R. Wilson *Ch. Lindisf.* 64 It was improved by the insertion of worthy windows.

†b. Sufficiently heavy or severe; deserved, merited by default or wrong-doing, condign. *Obs.*

1551 Crowley *Pleas. & Payne* 197 No hell can be a worthy payne For your offence, it is so greate. 1574 *Homilies* II. *Wilful Rebell.* iv. 586 A worthy end of all rebelles, who..become hangmen vnto them selues. *c* 1586 C'tess Pembroke *Ps.* cvi. xv, Often he freed them...But..Left them at length in worthy plagues to pine. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* IV. iii. 7 He has much worthy blame laid vpon him. 1622 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Merry Wherry Voy.* Wks. 1630 II. 10/1 They..did as much as lay in them to doe,..to glue them worthy punishment.

6. Of persons: Possessed of sufficient worth, desert, or merit.

1598 *2nd Prayer-Bk. Edw. VI, Communion*, rubric, The humble..acknowledging of the benefites of Christ, geuen vnto the worthye receyuer. 1788 Picken *Poems* 86 A worthy frien' is e'en right rare, An' virtue ill to hit on. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.*, IV. clxxiv, Then Shall our days, if worthy, be found worthy... See thy God face to face. 1832 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 146 No worthy successor of Richard Turpin arises to 'murder sleep'. 1882 *Hawker. Lives Cornish Worthies* I. July 1/1 Mr. Phillpotts..is bent on proving that he is a worthy successor to Mr. Russell Lowell.

b. Of actions, etc.: Adequate or suitable in respect of moral excellence or noble aims.

1563 *Homilies* II. 444 (*title*) An Homely of the worthy receauing..of the Sacrament of the body and bloud of Christ. 1609 Dekker *Gull's Hornbk.* iv, Your next worthy worke is, to..visit my Lord Cuckolds Towne. 1619 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Kicking Wincy* C 3, I know there's many worthy projects done, The which more credit..hath won. 1678 *Protest. Consp.* 8 July 4/1 Mr. Phelps..is sent on an Help to the worthy receiving of the Lords Supper. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 223 Before the eyes of men, awake at last, Who ..turn to wakeful prayer and worthy act.

II. With various constructions.

Freq. intensified by *well*: see Well *adv.* 16 b.

7. Of sufficient merit, excellence, or desert *to be* or have something.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 186 In *O. E. Misc.* 6 Ne deme 3e nozt wurði, Dat tu dure loken up to 3e heueneward. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1. 1. 1.

pontiffs whose fearlessness and justice were worthy of their exalted office.

†11. Under an obligation *to* do something. *Obs.*—1

1669 *Preston Last* (1901) 128 Whether were condemned, she were worthy to recompense you

B *adv* or quasi *adv* Worthily; in a manner worthy *of* (something). *Obs.* or only *poet.*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1407 Sir Wawen her welcumed worby on fyrst *c* 1425 *Rauf Coilzear* 480 Thay calle it the best thale than, And maist worthe began, Sen euer King Charlis was man. 1586 Tindale *Pract* iv v, I exhorte you that ye walke worthy [Gr. ἀξίως] off the vocation wher with ye are called 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* iii 124 Among all other creatures the Horse may worthiest challenge the chief est place 1826 H Simmons *Hand, Wyfe, & Widow* II 69 It is a grander triumph to found a race by living worthy, than to receive the greatest honours from the records of the dead 1813 Mem. Pilkington *Cel birds* III 47 Satisfaction which arises from a conviction of having acted worthy of ourselves.

b In comb. with adjs or verbs, as *worthy-sing* vb (= to sing worthily) *worthy-sweet* adj.

1626 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Trophees* 34 Let me his Harp-strings haste, His Lute, not his Lutist, to worthie sing Thy glorie 1844 Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xlv, The leafy sounds of woodlands Brought interposition worthy-sweet.

C. *sb* 1. A distinguished or eminent person; a famous or renowned man or woman, esp. a man of courage or of noble character.

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1508, 'I woled wyt at yow, wyze,' Pat worby þer syde 'whit were [etc.]' *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 755 A gret bat was vnder a windowe of þat worþein chamber *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9481 He wounded þat worthy in his wede prote 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* ii. 4003 Ye on be whiche many worthy hope her his life *c* 1450 Holland *Howlate* 843 The Pape Woche with thir worthyis, and went to counsell 1535 Coverdale 2 *Sam.* i. 21 There is the shylde of the worthy slayne and smytten downe. — *1 Macc.* ii. 64 Alas, that this worthy shulde be slayne 1582 Stanihurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 46 Too serue this worthy.

My father vnworthy now *c* 1611 *Pericles Tyrannicide* iii. ii 30 This fierce, courageous Prince, a noble worthy. 1628 A. Leighton *Appeal Parlt* 176 Sund y worthies of the y ostish nation 1659 Whitlock *Zootomia* 322 Rule to try the reall worth of Lemmane worthies by 1664 Butler *Hud* ii. ii. 249 Did not our Worthies of the House, Before they broke the Peace, break Vows? 1706 J. Ward *Wonders Hertf Dirt* (1908) Dedi A 6 b, To excite some renown'd Worthy to do y^e Justice 1784 Cowper *Tiroc* 617 With commendation due, To set some living worthy in his view 1805 Southey *Madoc* I xxvii The Band of y^e ers to come Shall with the Worthies of his country rank Hewlyn's name 1886 J. Martineau *Ess* I 1 Before he can be registered among the worthies of humanity 1888 Freeman *Norm Conq* I vii 'In the course of the next year England lost one of her truest worthies.

b. *spec.* A hero of antiquity.

1552 J. H Exultet *Apollo Rich's C* (1912) 133 A maske of greate personages representinge the woorthyes of the greekes, 16 Rowlen *Birth of Merlin* iv v 119 He to the world shall add a nother Worthy 1658 Phillips *Pareri Amicale* 11 Hercules among all the rest of our Worthies was most frequently made in a Lions skinne 1717 Pope *Temple Fame* 85 *note*, The western front is of Grecian architecture The first order was peculiarly sacred to Heroes and Worthies 1768 Hund *Exit Chivalry* 31 Do not you remember that the Greeian worthies were as famous for encountering Dragons as for suppressing Tyrants?

c *The nine Worthies*, nine famous personages of ancient and mediæval history and legend, also called *† the nine Nobles* (see Noble *sb.*1 7 b).

The number is composed of three Jews (Joshua, David, and Judas Maccabeus), three Gentiles (Hector, Alexander, and Julius Cæsar), and three Christians (Arthur, Charlemagne, and Godfrey of Bouillon).

c 1417 *Agincourt* 13 Though þat he not vet amonge ȝe worthyen nyne, Yet wast þou a conqueroure in thy tyme. 1454 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 133, I bequeth to my brother the hallyng with the ix worthy. 1550 J. Cooke *Eng. & Sp Heroicke* 8 11 (1877) 61 Schalmonger, for the valyauntnes in of the nombre of the nyne worthyes [1589 Warner *All. Eng* vi xxiii 128 For well this Subiect might increase the Worthies vnto ten.] 1600 *Shakes. Much Ado* v. 3 That famous Iosuah, one of the nine Worthies 1619 J Taylor (Water P) *Kitchen Vrinary* C 1 b, Forgot had bin the three worthies names, If three three Muses had not writ their fames.

transf 1586 Frere *Bit Gentrie* 156 Semyramis is one of the nine worthies of that sexe

†d. A prominent scholar or theologian *Obs*

1605 Hieron *Short Deal* A 111 b, Popish grounds, which our owne worthyes, long since haue rased and ouerthrowne 1607 — *Defence* i Pref 83 b, Is not this, to make void all the writings of our worthies written in condemnation of those corrupt translations? 1611 *Bible* Transl Pref P 13 So many of their Worthies disclaiming the now received conceit

e. Applied colloquially or facetiously to any person, esp. one having a marked personality. (Common in 19th cent.)

1751 Warburton *Pope's Ilias* III 65 Thus it fared with our two Worthies. 1821 Scott *Kenilw* III, I resolved to be quieted, and the two worthies left the apartment together 1836 Dickens *Sk Boz, Streets—Night*, Starting the taproom fire and taking part in the conversation of the worthies assembled round it. 1839 'Sylvanus' *Bye hours & Derons* I 23 Another worthy of York appertaining to the turf about this period. 1880 Browning *Dram. Idyls* Ser II. *Pietro* 351 Ho, my knaves without there! Lead this worthy downstairs!

2 A thing of worth or value. *rare.*

1588 Shake. *1 I. L.* iv iii. 236 In her faire cheeke, Where seuerall Worthies make one dignity

+ Worthy, *v. Obs* [f. Worthy *a.*]

1. *trans* To render, or hold, worthy (*of* something); to raise to honour or distinction.

1387–8 T Usk *Test. Love* 1 ii. 109 Who hath worthyed kinges in the felde? 1549 Coverdale etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas* i. 23–21 Thus is the honoure that the heauenly father worthyed vs withall. 1565 Calfhill *Ans to Martiall* 118 b, To make her wel apayde, that she should be worthied to haue a God to talk to her. *Ibid* 170 b, both the Scripture is worthyed of these tales. 1601 W. Watson *Impert Conciel.* (1840) 4 By how much I might be worthied with a favourable conceit had of you all. 1605 Shake. *Lear* II ii 128 When he hath spun him such a deale of Man, That worthied him, got praises of the King 1624 Quarles *Sch Militant* Med. xvi N 1, So wisedome be the message, Embassadours are worthyed in the Imbassage

2 To hold in honour, pay respect to.

c 1485 *Eng Cong Ireland* 93 The Pepil of the loode manshiply hym sholde ȝe take, and worthy as lorde.

+ worthy, the adjective employed as a second element in a number of compounds, of which only a few have come into regular use, as *blame , note-, praise-, sea-worthy.* The earliest instances, occurring in the 13th century, are later variants of forms in *-wurthe* (OE *-wyrðe*), as *dere-, luve , stalworthe* for earlier *derewurthe*, etc., = Ole. *dēor-* and *stælwyrðe* Other OE. examples, as *nytwurthe*, are not represented in ME , and there is appy no direct connexion between OE. *þancwyrðe* and the late M.L. *thankworthy*. Most of the new formations in the 14th cent affords are *thankworthy*, the 14th *blame-* and *thankworthy*, and the 15th *sale-worthy* , the 16th adds *faith-, honour-, praise , note-, fault-*, and *name-worthy*, and the 17th *worship-, wonder-, scorn-, fame , laugh-*, and *labour-worthy*. The common *sea-worthy* is not recorded before 1807, and more recent formations from the 19th cent. include *mark-, song-, battle-worthy*, and irregularly from verb-stems, *teach-* and *haunt-worthy.*

Worthy (*wɔ·ði*), *sb.* Forms: 1 *weorþiġ*, *wurtiġ*, *wyrtiġ*, 9 *wurthie*, *worthie*. *β* 7 *wurdie*, 9 *wordie*. [Of obscure origin.] An implement used in the drawing of wire or lead-pipe (see quots. 1875). Also *Comb.*, as *wortle-maker*, *-plate.*

1430 *Cov Leet* 81 b, Joh. Smyth, wyrtilmaker. *Ibid* 160 Tho Smyth, wyrtelmaker. 1664 *Phil. Trans. Philos* 56 I saw Mr Hooke weave a Hair if they take a short piece of Wire, and drill it through, that then though they draw it out to the smallness of a hair, yet will it still remain It is into the eyes of the Worthies of their Wyndle 1839 Ure's *Dict Arts* I 1 The workmen are provided with a great number of these plates 1 they are called worthies. *Ibid* 1 His wrought-iron chains, drawing the pipe through the wheele, by which it diminishes its size and lengthens it out 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Worthie*, a perforated steel plate through which pipe or wire is drawn to reduce its diameter. *Ibid*, *Wordie*, one of the pivoted cams in a draw head capable of simultaneous adjustment to regulate the size of the thread through which the tube or wire is drawn 1888 *Century* 1 A Dec 986/1 The wire breaking into short lengths when being pulled through the worthies. 1913 *Engineering* 18 Apr. 541/3 It is also probable that the earliest worthies were hard to use. *Ibid* 541 The worthie-plates required by those engaged in drawing wire by hand.

+ Wortling, *obs.* ff. Whortle(berry.

+ Wortling, *Obs. rare.* [f. Wort *sb* 1 + -ling.] A young wine plant.

1691 T Worlidge *New Art Making Wines* 9 But if those wilt repair an old Vine, these [roots] are taken out, and are now call'd Wortlings *Ibid*, These our Wortlings are the better able to defend against the Frost.

Wortwale, *var* Wartwale *Obs.*

+ Wort-worm, *Obs* 1 Corse 2 *a* 4 **worte worm** (6 **worme**), 5 **wort wurme, -wyrme, wurtwurme.** [f Wort *sb.* + Worm *sb*] A caterpillar that feeds on worts or cabbages.

1388 Wyclif *Joel* 1 4 A locuste eet the residue of a worte worm [L. *residuum eruce*]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 538/2 Wort wyrme, herbe eyelere, *erucus*. *c* 1440 *Palladius on Husb* 1 880 Ink luce of hennebane With sour aysel, Erether woi be wortewormys bane. 1496 *Bk St Albans*, *Fishing* Take worte wormes & magotes. 1530 Palsgr 290/2 Worte worme.

Worwyn, wory(e, obs. forms of Worry *v.*

Wos, obs and vulgar f. *was*, pa t of Be *v.*

Wos, wose, obs. forms of Whose.

Wosbird, dial. var. *whore's bird* (Whore *sb.* 3).

Wose, ob. f Ooze. **Wosen,** obs. f. Weasand.

Wosig, obs. f. Oozy *a.* **Wosing,** obs. f. Oozing *vbl sb*

+ Wosith. *Obs.* Also 3 **wastð,** [wɔ·siθ]. [f. Wor *sb.* + Sithe *sb.*1] Trouble, affliction

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 209 Ȝif he seȝ his enemyteme þolien wosiþ. [*c* 1205 Lay 25846 Þa fond he þer ane quene weop for hire wosiþ.] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* (Stu) 31 Alle þe alde wiues schome craft, þat cunnen of þat wasið *Hist* 53 Luttel wat meiden of hire wasshes of þat fode fostrinde *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15710 Manie ofere sore hit ment, Þat wyth hym byde many wo sith

Wosse, wosshe, obs ff Wish *v.* **Wosseyle,** obs f Washail. *v.* **Wost,** obs. f. Voust *sb.*

Wost(e, wostow(e, wostu: see Wit *v.*1 **Wostour,** obs. f. Voutrer. **Wosy(e,** obs ff. Oozy.

Wot (*wɒt*), *v. arch.* Forms: (see below). [Var. of Wit *v.*1, due to the carrying over of the preterite-present stem *wāt* (earlier and northern *wōt*) into other parts of the verb. The substitution occurs first in the and pers. sing. (*wāt*, *wōt* for *wāst*, *wōst*) and the plur. (for *wīlen*) of the present tense, and appears in northern texts from the end of the 13th century. In the 14th cent. the new forms *wolest* and *woteth* (*wōst*) appear. The infin. *wōlen* occurs early in the 15th cent , and *wote, wote, wot* in the 16th, together with the pres. pple. *wotting*. The pa. t *wōtted* is an archaism of the 19th cent.]

Inf. and *pres. indic.* **1** *sing. pres. indic.* α *north* and *Sc.* 4–5 **wat,** 4–6 **wate,** (4 **whate, quat, vat**), 6 **wait,** (**vait**). *β.* 4 **whote,** 5 **woot, wot.**

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 766 Wat þou [*Gött* quat, *Fairf* vate] quarfor? 1320 Hampole *Pr Consc.* 1660 Ne þou whate never in what stede þou sal dyghe 1373 Barbour *Bruce* v 241 Thou vat nocht quhn it thi frend 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* cxxiii, Lo, wate thou quhy? *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. xiii. 5247 (Cott) Quhat was God, wat þou nocht, Befor hat hewyn and erde was wroucht? 1549 *Compl Scot.* xv 126 I hou vat thi tit ane man vil haue childir of deferent conditionis. *c* 1550 Rowland *Crt. Venus* 1 604 Thryis als meikle scho reuis, That thou not wait *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne Ms* (Hunter Club) 133 I thow wate nocht quhen that it will licht.

β *a* 1325 Minot *Poems* (ed Hall) xi 4 Þou whote wham I mene *c* 1400 *Nu-Cycle Myst Plays* iii 40 Now wot þou what of ill oure wo *a* 1425 *Cursor M* (Trin) 1 Whande an hy o vnte menyebathan, i tere þou woot oure frendes wone.

2 *Pres. indic plural* α. *north.* and *Sc.* 4–6, 8 **wat** (4 **quat**, 5 **vat**), **wate** (5 **quate**), 5 6 **wait** (6 **vait, waite**) β 4–6 **wote** (4 **wotep, wotin, north wotey**), 5 **woote**, 5–6 **woot, woti(e,** 5–9 **wot** (5 **whot**)

α *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4729 Wel wat [*Fairf* wate] yee Mi stiward iseoph al fedes me. *Ibid* 14571 We wat [*Gött* quat it] mast quat er þat þar. 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 1432 Ofte chaunges he tymes here, als we wate 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* vi (*Thomas*) 172 Of pollucione of fleshe grovie, as we vat, gilties 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. xi 2931 (Cott) As þe wate and hys herde I tell. 1488 *Inv. Edinburgh Kirk* (S S) 151 Changeing of men that wate the kingis secretis may do grete scathe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x Prol 66 I tik as the sawie of man is nine, we wait, Havand thre poweris distinct and separate 1549 *Compl Scot* xv 126 I hait vele nocht quhat thing is the varld 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* i 58 Quhilkes to call is heip of gait we ken we nocht, we wait we wel. 1720 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* Night wel they wate Their truth and honesty hauds lang the gate. 1724 — *Tea't Mist.* (1733) I 66 Now wat ye wha I met yestreen?

β 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 39 Pys clerkys wote pat ye to weyn *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov. Lordsh* 51 We woote wel þat he knowith of largesse 1 wote wel 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr*, 2432 They whot nat wher to saue or lese *c* 1480 *Play Sacr* 3 4 Ye wot what I haue sayd. 1582 Hester *Storie* Wks (1856) 315 We woot that that people of the Iewes was a thanckfull & a godly people *c* 1530 Latimer in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I. App. xliii 119 Ye call the Scripture the new Leringe, which is elder than any leringe that ye woote to be cleped 1598 Shake *Merry W.* II ii 90 I hen you may come and see the picture that you wot of 26 Middleton etc. *Old Law* III i, I have found out the true Age of a Woman 1657 Heath *Comm Pr* xxxii, 5 Wot you what? he hath c nfessed himself as guilty as his man 1733–6 Richardson *Pamela* (1810) IV 1 Wot ye not, Sir, the unkindelicacy of an early present, which you are not obliged to make? 1842 James *Brigand* iv, I here are more dangers around than you wot of 1874 Motley *John of Barneveld* xi II 30 'Don't forget to name the old gentleman you wot of, said the Advocate frequently

3 *and sing. pres. indic.* 5 **wotest, -tst, ys(t,** 6– **wottest,** 6 **wottes, wotste,** *Sc.* **wattis.**

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* II ii 94 Whether thou not wel that every shepherde ought to seke his sperkleande sheep. *c* 1400 *Iseyn* 45, I mȝte nat lyue ȝif þou wottist 1448–9 Mirour *Amorys* 6 *Glouc* 360 Wo[s]t þou what — me thynkyth best? 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I xxiv 72 This knyght is a man of more worship than thou wotest of 1549 Coverdale *Erasm Par. Rom* Prol 7 ye wyl, I thou wotestе not what thou teachest 1599 Hakl *Voy. out of Famele* (1872) A vii, For well thou wotste, if thyrsty were my munde Iben would I [etc]. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 426 I hou wottis not quhat I dreid 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxvi, Wottest thou that Lucas de Beaumanoir is now hmse.lf at Temple-stowe? 1844 Mrs Browning *Crowned & Buried* xv, I would have The dead whereof thou wottest, from that grave

b. *3rd sing. pres. indic.* **4** wotis, 6 **woteth, -ith,** 6 **wottyth,** 6– **wotteth,** 9 **wots**; *Sc.* 6 **wattis,** 7 **watte,** 9 **wats.**

13 *Cursor M* 10506 (Gött) He wotis þis haue i þernd ay 1393 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 1431 Lytill wotith the goslyng what the gose thynkith *Ibid* 1438 Wele wotith the cat whos berde she likith 1553 *Diat Lazus Eng.* ii 111 44 It is therefore no synne to say he wotteth not where he is. 1555 Coverdale *Barnch* iii 32 He that woteth all thynges, knoweth her 1577 *St Ang Mag* (Longman) 97 O kyngdome without ende; where the soule wotteth not what time maeneth 1602 J Davies (Heref.) *Mirum in Modum* (Grosart) 6 x Through which she wots what works hy woe or weale 1633 Bp. Lindsay (Worcester) *Dunsp* (S H S.) 81 Quho wats bot the Lord wil deal bountifully with his servant once this weak as he did [etc] 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* xi, I et her know that he she wots of remained here expecting to see her 1879 F Arnold *Lt. Asia* viii. 22 The ant wots of its ways, The white doves know them well.

6. *Infin.* 5 **wotem,** 7 **wote** , 6 **wotte, 6–** wot. Also *indy.* 6 **wote** ; *imper.* 6 **wot, wat,** 7 **wote**

1414 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 59/1 Which is great dool to alle the Kynges trewe leges to woten of swiche mes.hefs done and used withinne the Reume 1505 Fisher *Pr cathl.* Wks. (1876) 253 No mervaile it is yf than the selyvoule . wote not what

to saye. 1550 Falsce. Ep. Ded. p. iij, So that we myght wotte for the kepynge of trewe congruite in that tonge.. how (etc.). 1575 A. Fleming *Virg. Bucol.* iii. 8 If so much thou know not, then, well wot, the goats is mine. 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxx. iii. 21. 406 Wote well, that ordinarily the water thereof is not good. 1683 Camden *Rem., Lang.* 19 Conscience, they called Inwit, as that which they did inwardly wit and wote, that is, know certainly. 1823 Scott *Tristrem.* i. 21, The. Monarch full little did wot That she smiled, in his absence, on brave Lancelot. 1892 Morris *Æneidos* iii. 379 The other things the Paean still ban Helenus to wot.

8. *Pres. pple.* (and *verbal sb.*). **6 wottyng, 6- wotting.**

1523 Crowmell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 42 People brought to extreme distresse and not wottyng how to lyue. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigrs.*(1867) 120 Wotting and wenning, were those two things one. 1574 A. L. *Calvin's Four Serm.* ii, He stammered, not wotting what to say. 1604 Gataker *Transubst.* 60 Well wotting that there was no such thing. 1827 Scott *Hereold* iii. iii, Hardly wotting why, He doff'd his helmet's gloomy pride. 1887 Morris *Odyss* xiv. 452 And neither the Queen nor Laertes the Elder were wotting of this.

9. *Past tense.* **9- wotted**

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* viii, That honest gentleman's terror communicated itself to him, though he wotted not why. 1833 Hunter in *Life & Lett.* (1900) I. 114 Having rushed into more responsibility than I wotted of. 1901 ' Lowenan ' *Words & Eyewitness* (1902) 217 He will see many things he wotted nothing of.

Wot, dial. and vulgar form of What.

Wot(e, obs. forms of Oat.

Wote, obs. Sc. form of Vote *sb.*

Wote : see Wit *v.*1, Wot *v.*

Woth, obs. ind. pres. of Wit *v.*1

† Wothe, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* Forms : *a.* 4 wape (quape), 4–5 wathe (5 wathe, ? wauhite, *Sc.* vathe) ; 4 wath (quat, 5 *Sc.* vath) ; 4 wayth, 5 *Sc.* wath. *B.* 4–5 wothe, 5 woth. [a. ON. **waiðe* (ONorw. and Icel. *veiði*, *veiðr*), Norw. *vaade*, Swed. ? MSw. *vaþe*, *vaaþhe*, hw. *våde*, Da. *vaade*), perh. f. **waiþ* (ONorw. and Icel. *veiði*), harm, disaster.]

A. *sb* The condition of being exposed to or liable to injury or harm ; danger, peril ; hurt or harm ; a cause of harm or injury. Also const. *of.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxiv 3 Sorwes ofe dede vingafe me and Anel wathes of helle me fand bu. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1846 [he stormes stark] Wit pe wind, Wath pai hete and sua blind. *Ibid.* 23363 Quen man es in wath o ded. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 293 If him com any scape, tinselle of seignorie, I ille be wathe. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* v. 65 Nay, certis it is no wathe, Ete it safely ye may. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* ix. 1737 Fast south that went ; to bid it was gret wauth

B. 13 . *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 375 Bot much pe bygger yet was my mon, Fro Jon was wroken fro vch a wope . 13 . *S. Werbrewalde* 233 in Horstm. *Leg.* (1881) 27 Bot for wothe ne wele, ne wrathe ne drede I remewt neuer pro pe rist *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6050 For to wacche and to wake for wothis of hatrede. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 243 She seyth pey go to helle wothes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 416 Ye shuld not be so spitus standyng in such a woth.

B. *adj.* Dangerous.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 4212 Allas ! pat i him [Joseph] ouber oute-sent, pat wal pot was so wath to wend. *Ibid.* 28687 To fall in syn hu gret foly,—hu quat [*Cotton Galba* wathe] it es par-in to ly.

Hence **† Wothely** *adv.* [Icel. *váðaliga*, MSw. *vadhelika*, *vadelige*], dangerously, perilously.

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2090 Thy gentille , wondes alle wathely, that in the waye stondes ! *Ibid.* 2186, I am wathely wounddit, warnyng I neuer ! *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8892 Achilles wounde full wathely in were of his lyffe. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 303 (Thornton) Arthure Salle be wondede, I wysse, fulle wathely ! *Douce* wopely ; *Trin.* wothe-lik], I wene.

Wothe, var. of *woghe* Wough *sb.*2

Wother, obs. form of Other.

Wother, woper, obs. forms of Whether.

Wother-weight (Sc.) ; see Withar-', 2.

† Wotless, *a. Obs. rare.* [Irreg. f. Wot *v.*] Unknowing, ignorant.

1590 H. Constable *Diana* vi. 2, Whose hands I kisse.. when she stands wotlesse whom so much she blisseth.

Wot-save, obs form of Vouchsafe *v.*

Wott, obs. Sc. form of Wit *sb.*

Wott(e, obs. ind. pres. of Wit *v.*1

† Wottingly, *adv. Obs.* [f. *wotting*, pres. pple. of Wot *v.*] Wittingly, knowingly.

1530 Palsgr. 846/2 Wottyngly, *a escient.* 1851 *Gloss. Cumberld., Wittenly*, wottenly ; designedly.

† Wottoo -- wit thou : see Will *v.*1 A. 3 *a.* 8.

1901 Strele *Funeral* iii. (1902) 42 Wottoo, Wottoo Fright thy own trembling shivering Wife.

Wou, obs. f. How *adv.* ; obs Sc. f. Vow *sb.* and *v.*1

Wou'bit, wo'bit. *dial.* Forms : *a.* 5 wolbode (wolbode), wolle bode ; 5 wolbede, 6 wolbede, 7 wolbet, wolbet ; 7 wool-beard, woolbed, 8 wool bed. *B. Sc.* 6 wowbat, woubet (voubet), wobat, 9 vowbet, woubit. *γ. north.* and *Sc.* 7 oubut, 9 oubit, oobit, ubit, yeubits, hoobit, hubert ; obsed. [*ME. wolbode* and *wolbede*, app. f. *wol* Wool *sb.* with obscure second element ; the form *-bede* may be connected with Boud or Budde.] A hairy caterpillar, esp. the larva of the tiger-moth ; a ' woolly bear '. Also *transf.* (and *attrib.*) applied contemptuously to a person.

a. 14 . *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 706/15 *Hic multipes*, a welbode. 1683 *Cath. Angl.* 423/2 A wolle bode (*A. Wolbode*), *multipes*. 1498 *Treat. Fishing* to. *pryke* (1883) 14 Bynde it on your hoke with flechers ylke and make it rough lyke a welbede. 18 . *Orinz Vocab* (Shrewsbury MS.) Wolbede 1861 Holland *Finzy* Mxix. v. 11 369 The Wooll-beads or Caterpillers, which are a kind of earth-wormes , all haires, having many feet, and courbing archwise as they creepe. 1866 R. Venables *Exper. Angler* in. 27 Those rough insects (which some call Woolbeds, because of their wool-like outside, and rings of divers colours). 1881 Chetham *Angler's Vade-m.* iv. § 8 (1700) 35 Palmer worm, Palmer fly, Woolbed, and Cankers, Are all one Worm. 1889 *Fly Angling* (ed. 9) 18.

B. 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marlit Wemen* 85 Ane wallidrag, ane worme, ane auild wobat carle. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxiv. 94 Swa ladeis will nocht sounze With waistit wowbattis rottin *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Flyting* 268 Wanshapen woubet [*v.r.* wowbat, wolbet], of the weirds inwyt. *Ibid.* 614 An warloch, an warwolfe, an woulbet but haire. 1808 Strathesk *Chron. S. P.* Gloss., *Wombit, Oubut*, one of those worms which appear as if covered with wool. 1819 *Edin. Kelm.* XIV. 143 [The] *hairy monkshed*, or *yeubit*, is the name given by boys (in Berwickshire) to the caterpillar of the tiger-moth

1868 Dowell *Serpents* 103 The English-Northern-men call the hairie Caterpillers, Oubuts *c* 1800 *Aires Gl Surv.* 693 (Jam.) *Ubit*, dwarfish. 1825 Jamieson, *Oobit*, a hairy worm, with different rings of black and dark yellow. 1852 Kingsley *Poems, The Oubit*, It was an hairy oubit, sae proud he crept along. 1881] Brown *Horn Subs.* Ser. ii. 172 Very like a huge caterpillar or hairy *oubit*. 1886- in dialect glossaries, etc. (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

Wouch(e, var. forms of Wough *sb.*2 *Obs.*

Wouchaif(e), Wouchesafe, etc., obs. forms of Vouchsafe *v.*

Woud, obs. Sc. f. Vood *v.*, obs. f. Wood *sb.*1 and *a.*

Woud, var. Wood *sb.*1

Woud, obs. Sc. form of Woof *sb.*1

Wough (wʊx, wʌf), *sb.*1 *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: *a.* 1–4 wah (5 *Sc.* wauht). *β.* 1 was, 4 wagh, wau ; 1 (*dat.*) waze, 3 wazhe, wauze, 4 wagh, wawe ; *pl.* 1 wazas, 3 wazhes, 4 waghis, 5 wawis, -es. *γ.* 4 wo3 (*dat.* woze, *pl.* wo3es), 4, 7–9 wogh, 5 woch, 8 wosgh ; 3–4 wouh, 4 wou3, wougbe, 5, 8–9 wough. *δ.* 4–5 wowe, 4 wow ; *pl.* 3–5 wowes (3 woawes), 5 wowen. [OE. *wág* (also *wág*), *wáh*, = ON. *vágr*, *váh* (W Fris. *weach*, EFris. *wâch*, MDu. *wâch*, Du. *wak*), *wach*, *wâch*, etc. ; related to Goth. *waddjus*, ON. *veggr* (see Wig *sb.*2).

The later Sc. *wauht*, *vaut*, and northern dial. *waave*, *vaas*, *vao*', are normal phonetic developments of *wall*, and their wide currency indicates that they represent that word rather than this.]

1. A wall of a house ; a partition.

a c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvi ¶ 7 Swa awa mieves husen wah [*Cott.* wæhen] ærðær ge on fleame flore ge on flam hrofe. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* 288 Hinc in wáginan nan þing, næbber ne stænen weall ne hryden wah. *c* 1200 Ormin 1015 An wæpnedfi3 wass spredd fra wah to wahe *c* 1205 *Lay* 25887 He nom þa wepnen, & wah & weall & heolstre to grunde. *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *O. E. Hom.* i. 247 Is eauer hire unbeaw forte sechen in-gong abute be wahes to a murðrin bere þat him ard dod. *Ibid.* 249 Þe wahes of þe castles. *Ibid* 6825 Pait hirnestan Patt band ta tweznen wasbes. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 20189 Heo letten alle þa strad at þere dure wepnen to-warpen, & wæs þer [1275 wowd, *Otho* wauz] *Cursor M* 7667 þe king þan hent a spar warp to stair han thoru vnto be wau (*Gott.* wawe ; *Fairf* wagh) 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 6619 A purueyd fire on a wagh, Pat fire pis ioined outher heghe or laghe. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3228 3it ware þe was es of be wanes, Polischid all of pure gold.

γ. c 1000 *Ælfric's Hexateuch* 93 Carited arat pam ðam 3o grund walle, and beclepð all þe wah. *c* 1290 *St Dunstan* 131 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 23 Pe harpe he hengh vp be wah. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 970 (Camb.) Pe se bigan to brote Vnder hir woze. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 1143 Pys olde man went bot so logh Pat he lay ful colde bys de a wogh. 1340 *Ayenb* 72 Betuene hain and paradys ne is bote a lyte woz. 1380 Wyclif *Ps.* lxi. 4 As to a bowid wougbe, and to a ston wal put doun. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4773 In the castell..all was bare as a bast, to be bigge woghes. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* iv. 785 Hym thinch best is daubed wough, and he Wol haue a wal of cley and stoon. *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 81 An adyrsope. come of be woch. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 54 *Wough*, a Wall, Lanc. 1703 T. Hearne *Lel. in Ray, A Wogh*, any Partition, whether of Boards or mud Walls, or Laths and Lime ; as a Boarded-wough, studded wogh *c* 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lan. Dial* Wks. 1757 I. 8/1 Dowbak'd & Wough. 1847–60 Halliwell, *Wough*, a wall.

δ. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 172 Puah hire licome beo wiðinnen þe uour wowes. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1528 Wowes west and eest hus huse. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 4072 Here mayst thou betyr slepe a bedde Than vnder bowes ne vnder a wowe. 13 . *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1532 In pe palays pryncipale vpon pe playn wowe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 324 Ther was nothing ben betwene, But wow to wow and wall to wall. *c* 1400 *Lanal Troy Bk* 1838 I roye as doune & oure thretwene, Tour & hour, walle & wowen. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 533/1 Wowe, wal (*v.r.* wowe or wall), *paries, murus*. *c* 1450 *Golagros Kg.* 351, I yerde bawrne the wowes. *a* 1470 H. Parker *Dreys & Pawper* (W. de W. 1496) v. iii. 198/1 God ly keneth flaterers to theym that playsiren & paynten walles and wowes without

2. *Mining.* The side of a vein.

1653 Manlove *Liberties of Lead-Mines* 234 If woughs be sirete, the Miner then may fire. *Ibid* 250 Water holes, Wand holes, Veyns, Cor-shafts and Woughs. 1681 J. Houghton *Rara Anas* (R.D.S) 44 *Woughs*, the walls or sides, sometimes of hard stones, and sometimes soft 1856 R. Fullarton *Astrologer* i. Wks. (1858) 135 Where wough & rider, Switch'd a leading fast, There he was matchless at a tearing blast.

3. *Comb.* : † **wough-nail,** wall-nail (Wall *sb.*2 2).

OE. *wágcrypt*, *-crift* occurs in the Ormulum as *wæghcrifft*. 1331 in Topham *Colleg. Chap. St. Stephen* (1834) 67 Idem pro 2000 de Wounail empt' pro quadam interclus' in dicta domo faciend'. *c* 1300 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* I 498 (Di the Irish estates we find a kind of wall called a wough or 'woowe-nails'. 1411 *Ibid.* III. 447 Wough prig nails.

† **Wough,** *sb.*2 *Obs.* Forms : *a.* 1 *wóh*, 3 woch, 3 (5 *Sc.*) wocht, 4 woht. *β* 1 (3) dat. wo (woo), 3–4 wo3 (4 wogh), 3–5 wogh, 1 *dat.* woge, 3–4 wo3e (4 wo3he), 3–5 wo3he, 5 wothe. *γ.* 3 wou, 3–5 wouh ; 3–4 wouh3 (4 *pl.* wouhes), 4 wou3 (5 wough, wowz), 4, wough, 5 wugh, *Sc.* weuch ; 5 wouche, wou-, wowze, woughe. [OE. *wóh* (inflected *wó-*, *wóg-*), neut. of *wóh* Wough *a.* used as *sb.*]

1. Wrong, evil ; injury, harm.

a c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* vi. x. 264 Þa sæde him hiora ar, þæt he wuh hæfde, þæt he [c 1000 *H.* He] woh meldade *c* 1205 *Lay* 11589 Pat mon swilde muchel woh *c* 1250 *Death* 261 in *O. E. Misc.* 184 Lete na bauze þat woh and luuie þat rizte. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1160 Þe brichtest dai and eve mist, Heo bringe woht, þu brostest rist. *c* 1300 *Harrow. Hell* (Harl) 52 Mon hab do me shome 3 noh wyþ word ant dede in heore woh

β c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* xl. ¶ 7 Englas nanes wos [*v.r.* woxes] ne wihnaþ. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C* xiv. 343 He nyllaþ wiotan mid hwelcum woge [*v.r.* wo] he hit þæt gestrienden *c* 994 *Lof* in Birch *Cartul.* iii. 82 In him wolde fyhtan to þi hte and næfne to nanan wo *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom.* 165 Al riht as kid and wogh arered 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1559 Pus hym to Cayre he lede, and bedet hym offe, For to hat wonnen hym to wose *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 544 For bat were swiche a woth þat neuer wolde be mended. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2812 As me is wa for þi wose & þi wrake bathe.

γ. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 126 Wouh þet me mis-deð us, oðer of word oðer of were. *Ibid.* 190 Wel is us nu, Louerd, nor þe dawes þet tu bwadest us mide þine wordes & wouhres. *c* 1330 R. Brunne (*Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7270 Of two þynges wakned hys wough *c* 1330 *Cast. Love* 1117 3if þou wole a-menden his wou13, Pou schalt leue þyn strong 3ig ne I nou3 *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 1333 Her hertes was full of worow and woughe.

2. In phrases. a *To do* or *work wough.* Also const. *to, on* (a person) or with dat.

(*a*) *c* 1200 *Lay* 22456 Pat mon wolde don *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 158 Vor þolemod is pe þet þolideiche aberc wouh þet me deð him *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1328 Wit þar bastons þeir bat him and did him mani a wogh. 1303 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 119 Io William did he wouh, He did breune Helwelle, & William bisiper sik-uh *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 119 Pur here schall 10 man do the wo3he, til aughte dayes ben a-goo.

(*b*) 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3689 Vor no man ne durste him wbesegge, he wrozte muche wou *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24340 (Cott.) To me his moder did þat wogh, þat I him bun his woh. 13 . *E. E. Allit P.* A 6.2 Pay lafden fyzt & wrozten wogbe. *c* 1470 *Gol & Gaw* 700 The wyis wroght with grete wanchancle and vnwar wo. *Ibid* 1190 To wirk him wanchecth or wough. *c* 1550 *Hunt Chronicle* xxxi in Child *Ballads* III 308/2 He wrought hem both woo and wouche

b. *To have wough* : to be in the wrong.

c 1205 *Lay.* 3327 Leuedi þu haues mochel wouh *Ibid.* 3793 Þu hauest woh & [be] hauest riht. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 54 Me leoue sune, þu hauest wouh *c* 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 332 in *O. E. Misc.* 46 Seye þu me noȝ, yf þu ert ȝi3 wene wyrpe vpon þe wouh. *c* 1300 *Beket* 1230 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 11 Ich ne seiȝen he hadde þe riȝt, Pe steward hadde þe wou3 *c* 1400 *Solomon's Bk. Wisd.* 584 Ac so wys clerk ne worþ þer non, Pat ne schal haue to don þrou3, forto disputen ageins hym þei3 he haue þe wou3.

c. *Mid* or *with wough* : wrongfully. (OE. also *on wóh.*)

c885 *Ælfred's Will* in Birch *Cartul.* II 177 Pæt ic mines magan eld-æðle ȝiðcræft ne ȝeniman ne ne for-dembe. *c* 960 *Lawa Edgar* ii iv & se þe oðerne mid wope forseggan wile, þæt he [etc] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 Þas ruperes and þas reueres þet neuede ðines monnes eahte mid wohe. *c* 1205 *Lay* 24821 Of Brelle þan kinge, þat he mid wope at Pasis aslowe *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* i 205 Summe tide ich habbe iheued of oðer monnes mid woh. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1230 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 11 Pay bigonne be kinge of al þe wo þat seint thomas hadde with wou3 *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 102 Herode king wit wogh for crist sak þe childer slogh. 13 *Guy Warw.* 5080 Ich ere of hem pat he toke, he sik3, Were it wib riȝt, were it wiþ wou3. (c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 4806 Wiþ gode riȝt & no wou3.)

d. *Without(em) wough* : truly.

13 . *Guy Warw.* 6895 Lat neuer, sir, non seen wou3 *c* 1400 *Merlin* 1415 (Kölbing) Herknep alle, wib owte wough, Y schal sow telle, why y lough 14 *Sir Beues* (S.) 2135 Certes, madame, with out wough, *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 1272 Suche untrouse werkus he dede wib oute vntelyche wi-owte ony wothe [*rime* bothe]. *Ibid* 2100 *c* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2638 Withe Syr mador, with outen woughe, Full sone accordeyned hym they make.

Wough (wuf), *sb.*3 Also *Sc* wouch. [Imitative. Cf. Wuff.] The bark of a dog or other animal.

1894 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* 481 *Wouch*, the same with *bowk*, a dog's bark 1850 Mayne Reid *Rifle Rangers* II xiii 200 The hound, with a short ' wough ' dropped in upon his head 1898 *Longm. Mag.* May 67 Little squirrels have quite a large vocabulary, .a bark or wough when suddenly alarmed

†Wough, a. *Obs.* (or *shal.*) Forms: 1–4 woh (3 wop), 4 woug, 9 *dial.* ough; *pl.* (etc.) 3 wo3e, wo3he, wowe. [OE. *wōh* (inflected *wōh*, *wōg*-), of obscure origin. Hence WOUGH *sb.*2]

1 Crooked, bent.

a1122 *Grant* in Birch *Cartul* II 114 Danne fram langan leage to ðam won stocce c1897 *Ælfwald to Gregory's Past* C 41 57 ðo mycle nosu & ðo woe a1000 *Laws Æthelst* xiv, Gif mað oþre eaze wiþ weorðeþ a1100 *Glass in* Wr-Wülcker 146 58 *Dum tu directi sunt*, mislice wege wrogan. a1250 *Owl & Night* 813 Þe fox can pleȝsiȝe & woge. 1866 Brockett *Prov. Words* 144 The woodman said that the stuff was kind, but all I've seen was cough inclined.

2 Wrong, evil, bad. Also *absol.*

Rectulf 1747 Wom wundor bebodum wergan gastes c888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvii § 3 Ilc is wog þat he mon lete unwitnode a1000 *Rectitudines* xiii (Gr.) Woh wyrda sprecan þa c1200 Ormin 1275 Þeȝ rixtenn mennsscinesse Drihne dalpesa drinnch o rodeteo for ure wohe dede. c1205 Lay 4333 Þat is woh & wi wil i-hat. a1225 *Juliana* 8 Wiðute knotte & dolke of woh mod & of wreðe & c1250 *Owl & Night.* 164 Schild þine swikeldom vram þe liȝte, & had þat woye [*r.* wowe] among þe rixte c1300 *Sir Tristr* 1750 Her wemig, was al woh Wiðuten al hem to a-rede *Octavian* (Vernon) 1050 Florentin nast forsoke hyt, þey hyt wer wo.

†Wough, *int. Obs.* [= WAUGH, WOW.

a1553 Udall *Respter Di.* III iv (Arb.) 54 Wough, she is as fat for euer, I shall be sick.

Woʒ, obs var How *adv.*

†Woʒhleche *Obs.*—1 [*f. woʒh*, repr. OE. *wōg-*, stem of *wōgian* to Woo + *lǣcha* -LEECH.] Wooing, courtship. So also **†Woʒhlechung.**

a1225 *Ancr R* 56 No woʒhleche mi se oðluert ase ha o plentie wes *Hali Meid* 388 He nest woʒhlechunge sende hire his sonden

Wouke, obs form of WEEK *sb.*

† Woul, *v. Obs. rare.* [Imitative. Cf. WAWL *v.*] *intr.* To howl, cry, wail.

c1250 *Nominale* (Skeat) 748 *Tetson croule*, Brok wouilth 1382 Wyclif *Hosea* v 8 Woule ȝe in Bethauen *Ibid* xii. 14 Þei crieden not to me in her herte, but þei wouliden in her cuchis

Would (wud), *sb* [The subj. of WILL *v.*] used substantively.] The feeling or expression of a conditional or undecided desire or intention

1390 Gower *Conf* III 32 But yet is noght mi feste al plein, But al of wolles and of wondes herd have I my fulle dissches 1626 Fanshaw *Hist Hannas* (1658) 58 Thou hast a settled will to smite but a sorry would, or a months minde to repent a1653 Browne *Norm* (1735) 59/2 Your Wouldsand Wishes after Christ and Salvation are not the real Exercises of your Soul's flying unto him for Salvation 1864 Pusevite *Gospel Health* (1866) 31 If all my 'wouldy', dear Jones, were chalk'd up for solids', I'd deck the Dingalow with Europe goods 1876 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Poet. & Inng* Wks (Bohn) III 141 All warnings must be in a degree esoteric, written to a human *should* or *would* instead of to the fatal *is*

b With *the*, denoting desire or intention in contrast to duty or necessity.

1753 & Richardson *Grandison* II xvii 197 But as it will alw ys be with silly girls, that distinguish not between the *n uſt* and the *should* 1831 Carlyle *Misc Ess, Early Ger Lit* (1872) III 288 When man, hemmed in between the Would and the Should, or Must, painfully breaks out

Would, obs f. Hold *v.*, Old *a.* Weld *sb.*1, Wold, var Would *sb.* and *v.*

Would-be (wu·dbī), *a.* and *sb.* [The phrase *would be* (see Will *v.*1 40) used attributively and absolutely.]

A. *adj* Of persons: That would be; wishing to be, pushing as.

In the earliest examples used as a mock addition to a designation or title of I

1300 Gwayrangawa in *Hist Jhuseh & Sarsyn Poet* (Surtees) 77 Þan le Heire de Hardy confortede, þat worthy esquyer eum H waldie le Prior 1642 Rawlinson *Jacline* etc 138 By the skill of Marquis would be lones, Tis found the smoothest salt dish e'r mingle the stones

1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* v 21 286 Epictetus complained that there were many would be Philosophers as for us a few would be rids would goe 1692 *Rabshakeh Furiously* 4 The Would be Wits, and would be Saints, The witty Fool must have the foremost place 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 73 2/2 The next a Doctor's Clerk, a Would-be Beau 1750 *Student & Obs' Misc* I 23 None but Academical Pedants and would-be wits 1794 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 112 We shall see what the court lawyers and would be ambassadors will make of it 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* II ii Here are those rascals—they are would be men of the w rld 1864 Pusey *Tract Daniel* II 91 Antiochus was a propagator of false religions, a would be deceiver, a true 1880 Gardiner *Memory's Hark!* xx 3-7 Napoleon I 's usually bequeathed a legacy to Camillon, the would be assassin of Wellington

b *Transf.* Of things: Intended as

a1839 Hartley *Poems* (1908) 51 53 The burnished plate That decks the would be rustic gate 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* II xxvi, Speaking with a would be tone of condescension 1869 Trollope *He Knew* etc xiii (1878) 513 He had continued to speak with the same fluent would-be eyniciem 1901 H Sutcliff *B Cunliffe* v 73 His usual stilted gait softened to a would be aimless.

2 With following adj, forming a hyphened phrase.

1826 Galt *Last of Lairds* xxvii 238 The would be genteel excombs of Calcutta 1840 F Gordon tr *H Mennel's Gen Ist* II 80 Both are filled with Philistinism and would be wise morality 1865 Annie Thomas *On Guard* II 90 A sayer of would be sensible things 1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* III, With a would be valedictory wave of the hand

d. *Would-be-thought*, wishing to be considered as.

1805 T Harral *Scenes of Life* II 67 The wits, and would-be thought wits, of the day 1815 Mrs Pilkington *Celebrity* II 148 Perhaps I might, rejoined the would be thought cynic.

B. *sb.* One who fain would be (something specified or implied)

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I. A hurt caused by the laceration or separation of the tissues of the body by a hard or sharp instrument, a bullet, etc ; an external injury.

†*Death a wound* see Death wound.

a Beowulf 2722 Da sio wund ongon, þe him se sorðfæca ær geworhte swelan and swellan 1300 *Bevis of Hamt* 11 1x (1890) 124 Eal wes se cyning gehæled from þære wunde, þe him se ȝeolon wæs 1200 *Sat Leechd* I 180 Wið wund i. xemin þas wyrte þe we sæncen nemdun 1275 *Lamb Hom* 79 Þi cumþ þer an belendis Mon and heuedis toupe of him and wesch his wunden mid wine 1305 *Land* 1389 He wunde þrowen þurhout 1375 *Barbour Bruce* V 465 Þe wound þat he had reseuit fra besouȝ I is scruttur

B. c 1290 *Virginitate* (Cott. *Calig. A.* ix) 14 To gadere hy amsten to þrou de and maden heuin wel hetere wounden 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 11397 He hadde mo þan tuenti wounde ar he were ymome 1325 *Sir Beues* (Auch) 4440 And here þeih sholen se wolthche, þat wiþouten wounde 1390 Gower *Conf* III 137 Of word among the men of Armes Ben wounded leeched with the chasmes, Whan lacketh other medicine c1400 Maundev (Roxb.) xix 87 Þe blude rynnes doun fra þer wondes c1440 *Promp Parv* 531 Wownde, fisteyl, *cucurtex*. Wownde, maide wythe sweorde *vulnus* 1450 *Merlin* 1 (1865) 4 Þe wounde of þe wounded knyȝt 1509 *Barclay Ship of Fools* (1570) 1 Wishers and wolders are no good housholders. 1530 Palsgr. 251/1 Wounde, *playe*, *vulnus* 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxvi. 5 Myne wounde stancke and are corrupt 1548 Hall *Chron* 241 Many were slayne and wounded 1560 Daus *Sleidane's Comm* (1592) 124 Many were wounded and slayne 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1134/2 Many were wounded and slaine 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xii 28 Through both the sides a wide wound he drew 1596 Shaks *Merch* III. i. 75 Fie upon her! she pluckes borne by one and one from her eyes, her knife is sharp, if every wound of them were not as mortall as the wound receiued by her father, there is no equall reuenge 1600 Holland *Livy* XXIII xxiv 615 Many were wounded and slaine 1611 Bible *Ps* lxix. 26 They talke to the sorrow of those whom thou hast wounded 1667 Milton *P L* VI 330 Wounds from each hand of fiery Javelin fell 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 615 Wounds are cured by wounds 1700 — *Pal & Arc* III 1 Wounds are cured by wounds, they say 1712 Addison *Spect* No 346 ¶ 2 Wounds in the Body are not so painful as those in the Mind 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xvi 251 Wounds in the Head, or in the Body 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 307 Wounds from each hand of fiery Javelin fell 1742 Young *Nt Th* I 1 Wounds from each hand of fiery Javelin fell 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 612 A man that would have failed, at their own play, A dozen would be's of the modern day 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* I xxxvi 1 Wounds and victories 1784 Cowper *Task* II 1 Wounds from each hand of fiery Javelin fell 1791 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1784 Wounds and victories 1791 Mrs Piozzi *Journey* II 1 Wounds from each hand of fiery Javelin fell 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II xxiii 1 Wounds and victories 1798 Wordsw *Lyr Ball* 1 Wounds from each hand of fiery Javelin fell 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* III xxiii, Wounds and victories 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* II 1 Wounds from each hand of fiery Javelin fell 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III xxiii, Wounds and victories 1812 Byron *Ch Har* II xxvii, Wounds and victories 1814 Wordsw *Excurs* II 1 Wounds from each hand of fiery Javelin fell 1815 Pickington *Celebrity* II 148 Perhaps I might, rejoined the would be thought cynic.

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preys of grace, Put he my wowndes vouchesauf to cure 1530 TINDALE *Answ More* L. Wks. (1572) 261/2 The wound of temptation beyng greater then that it could bee healed with the preaching of a woman. 1586 DAUB tr. *Skenkeren's Counsl.* 231 That the wowndes of the Church might be healed 1598 TIMME *Ten Pag Lepers* L 5 b, Who falleth from patience by the wounds of swill tongues. 1601 RALEIGH *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 59 The wounde of the priviledge of the House not soe greate, as that his Majestie should conceave a suspicion of our zeale to his honor. *a* 1683 SYDNEY *Discr. Govt.* I. xi 84 This Wound is not cured by saying, that he first conquers one, and then more 1708 POPE *Ode St Cæcilia* 99 She Pours balm into the bleeding lover's wounds. 1744 H. BROOKE in E Moore *Fables* xv 14 The wounds of honour never close. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* xvi, I ours, who searched the wounds of the land with steel and cautery 1882 MRS. BROWNING *Dr Profundus* v, And tender friends go sighing round, 'What love can evescure this wound?' 1885 MRS ALEXANDER *Wife's Sis* xxx, My jewel will always believe the best of me; time will heal up her wounds

2. *transf.* An incision, abrasion, or other injury due to external violence, in any part of a tree or plant

1591 C. HYLL *Ordering Bees* etc 77 Then the barke of him [an Apple tree] is sicke then cut it with a knife, and when the humour thereof is somwhat flowen ouer, stoppe diligently his wounds with clay 1658 LYBURN *Fer Gard* (1675) 53 Make as few wounds in a Tree as possibly you can 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 397 If you have occasion to make any great Wounds cover them over with Clay 1790 H ROOKE *Mr. Sherwood Forest* I. 85 This bark has been stript off for cutting the letters, the wood which grows over the wound never adheres to that part 1832 F. KEITH *Bot Lex.* 73 If the cortical layers, while yet young, accidentally be severed, the part destroyed is again regenerated, and the wound healed up without a scar 1867 W. G. SMITH tr *Tuboeuf's Dis Plants* 79 Wounds to the bark are also frequently produced during the felling of neighbouring Trees.

b. In other transf. uses.

1667 MILTON *P L* I. 689 Soon had his crew Op'ned into the Hill a spacious wound and digg'd out ample Oar 1718 *Lucr* 782 Her rash hand Forth reaching to the Fruit, she pluck'd, she eat Earth felt the wound 1792 PARKINSON in *Trans. Soc Arts* X. 111 Quickly after, lower branches were wounded, thirty two of which had their wounds in the upper third

3. *Surgery.* An incision or opening made by a surgical operator.

1668 CULPEPER & COLE *Barthol Anat.* III vi 243 If you ..then by a Wound made in an Artery shall put in a crooked hollow probe 1805 *Hist Tyrol* V 512 The wound of the integuments was contracted with strips of adhesive plaster 1884 J THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 37 At the operation no tumour was found, on Feb. 20, the wound was quite healed

4 Something which causes a wound (lit or fig).

1725 POPE *Iliad* IV 225 My vanted belt repell'd the flying wound. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Ex Life* 667 Let thy words be wounds For, so, it shall not fear thy power to hurt.

†**5** (= L *plaga*.) **a.** A blow, a stroke. (Cf. PLAGUE *sb* 1) *Obs.*

1380 WYCLIF *Luke* xii 47 Thilke seruaunt that knewe the wille of his lord, and made not him redy, and dide not ay his wille, schal be betun with many wowndis. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VI. xvi (1495) 113/1 The seruaunt that is not chastysed with wordes shal be chastysyd with wowndes. 1450 1530 *Myrr Our Ladye* II. 68

†**b.** A plague. *Obs.*

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1209 That was the ten woundes of Egypte

†**6** An imperfection, a flaw *Obs*

1546 SIR J. BROWNE *Lond Lyt* I. 1 Our first and ingenerated forfaitures, from whome we derive our bainq, and the severall wounds of constitution

7 *Her.* (See quot)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* 20 Seuen signes, or tokens whiche are figured in Armes round 7 is of Purpre, and is to be called a Wounde.

8 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** simple attributive, as *wound-complication*, *-fever*, *-mark*, *-print*, *-secretion*, *-surface*, *-typhoid*; with meaning 'used for the healing of wounds', as *wound balsams*, *-herb*, *-oil*, *-ointment*, *-paste*, **b.** objective and instrumental, as *wound-dilator*, *-dressing*, *-explorer*, *wound-inflicting*, *-plowed*, *producing*, *-scarred*, *-worn* adjs.

1658 A FOX tr *Wecker's Eighth Bk Secrets* 182 To cure better of Wound Balsams. 1850 PEREIRA *Elem Mat Med* (ed 3) II 1502 Wound Balsam 1860 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 913 A common and formidable 'wound complication 1846 JAMES *Heidelberg* III 141 In every country town, the latter [i.e. the barber] exercises the craft of bone setting and 'wound-dressing 1884 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *'Wound e. phorer*, an electric sound used in searching for bullets 1888 LANCET & PYE SMITH *Pyæmic & Putrid Mod.* (ed.) 70 Pyæmia ('wound fever, surgical infection) 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxci 508 In the world there are not two better 'wound herbes 1840 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 543 Golden Rodde is the most soveraigne wounderbe of many 1743 SALMON *Syn Med* III xxii 416 Clowns wound wort an excellent woundherb. 1868 J H ROSE tr *Ortila's Med* 270 So did the 'wound inflicting tools on 1892 J. HENDERSON *Ann. Lower Deeside* 114 One of the survivors of the gang used to exhibit the 'wound mark of a dagger 1658 'wound-oil, 'wound-ointment (see *wound balsam* above). 1753 J BARTLET *Genii Farriery* xxv 294 Pledgits of tow spread with black or yellow basilicon (or the wound ointment). 1902 *Brit. Med Jrnl* 1 App, 50 Her King did not approve of 'wound-paste 1760 J DAVY *Rope Balsall Gr* I. (1861) 20 Thou art a Souldier, and thy 'wound plow'd face Hath worry furrows till'd with falling tears. 1882 J M NEALE *Hymns Eccl. Church* 89 In His feet and Hands are 'Wound-prints, And His Side 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct 5/3 One of the most terrible 'wound producing bullets with which our military could be armed 1888 GUNTER *Mr Potter* xii. 144 The weather beaten, 'wound scarred veteran of the plains. 1880 HARWELL *Amerisms* 2 This cord was saturated in 'wound secretion 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Berg's Pharmr* 108 'Wound surfaces, of whatever sort, are closed and healed by it. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I. 611 Pyæmia has been called 'wound typhoid 1880 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb.* II. 21 He has pale 'wound worn limbs.

9. Special comb.: **wound-cork**, a protective layer formed on a damaged trunk or branch of a plant or tree; † **wound-drink** (see quot. 1694); **wound free** *adj.*, free from wounds; invulnerable; **wound-fungus**, a fungus which grows on the injured part of a plant; **wound-parasite**, a parasite infesting damaged plants; **wound-rooket** (see quot.); † **wound-shrub**, a shrub having healing properties; **wound-stripe**, a strip of gold braid worn by a wounded soldier on the left sleeve, vertically, above the cuff; † **wound-tree** (see quots. and cf. *wound-shrub*); **wound-weed**, = WOUNDWORT; **wound-wood**, wood formed over an injured part.

1867 W. G SMITH tr *Tuboeuf's Dis Plants* 76 A corky tissue –"wound cork – may be formed in consequence of wounds to the bark. 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* CLXXXIV 614 Of Bugle The decoction is an especial helpe in all 'Wound Drink or Drink for wounded People 1669 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* XII XCIII 263 Nor scapt the Trojan 'wound-free Hector 1867 *Trans Soc Arts* XV 111 Some of his skin To be wound-free, not to be pierc'd with steele 1862 — *Gronark* VI 280 An hearbe with whose juice if he would annoynt his wounds, he should incontinently be wound-free 1867 W. G SMITH tr. *Tuboeuf's Dis Plants* 77 They are less suited for the entrance of 'wound fungi than wounds on the young branch. 1867 W G SMITH tr. *Tuboeuf's Dis Plants* 76 The normal duramen is preyed on for nutriment by many 'wound parasites 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 82 Parlaica herba may be called in englishe 'wound rocket, for it is good for a wounde 1659 LOVELL *Herball* 542 'Wound shrub, *Isantegnatis*, *Vulnerum medicina*, *Chamæ Cistus* 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II 1118 (*heading*) Wound shrub 'wound stripes on his arm 1840 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 1650 *Negundo mas & fœmina*. The male and female 'wound tree. 1897 ANNE PRATT *Flower Pl.* III 288 *Solidago Virgaurea* This Golden Rod was called 'Wound-weed 1867 W G SMITH tr *Tuboeuf's Dis Plants* 77 These reagents even replace the formation of protective 'wound-wood

Wound (wūnd), *v.* Forms 1 **wundian**, 2 **wundie**, 3 **wunden** (4 **wndon**), 3–5 **wonde**, 5–6 **wond**, 3–6 **wounde** (4 **wownde**, 5 **wowndyn**, 6 *arch* **wounden**), 4– **wound** (5 *pr.* **wound**). *Pa. t.* (9 *arch.*) **wond**. Pa. *tenuitan* (f. *wund* WOUNDED *sb*) = OHG (*wi*)*untita* (WFris. *wounje*), MDu and Du *wonden*, OHG. *wuntôn* (MHG. *wunden*, G. *verwunden*), Olcel. *undaðr* pa. pple.; also OE. *gewundsan* = Goth *gawundsn*]

1. *trans.* To inflict a wound on (a person, the body, etc) by means of a weapon; to injure intentionally in such a way as to cut or tear the flesh

c 750 *Penit Ælfp Ecgbrt* iv xxii in Thorpe *Laws* II 210 Gif hyre hwede ceorle wunde oððe hine ofslea 1000 *Ags Ps* cxl 10 Se de man sacadne hine selfne cowige to wundigeanne hy, swa swa Dauid his fiendum *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I. 222 Se de man wundað & wile hine ofsleon, swelte he deade. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Sit þu me wundedest, it sculde wundien þe selfne. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 141 For him bireneden alle hise riche weden ad wundeden him swiche *c* 1205 *Lay* 1724 Hoo and wenen hine wundeden [*c* 1275 wounded] 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 5 Hi slowen ... *Arthur* & wounden hine sore, þat blod ran foule a doun 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 30 Come Modrede to iquenes, & wan me more þan he wounde 1480 *Wills* (1882) 91 Crist loude not ordeyne vche buschementis to robbe men & to wounde hem 1418–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I. 3403 Eneyes ban oþer to hurte and wounde, Til eche þeis felawes hath cruelly slawe 1503 *Act 19 Hen VII*, *c* 16 Preamble, Stanhop ley in wayte vppon the said sir Willia n and hym grevously wounded and mayhemed 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 17 Hinkel owte of the kynges paske of Newgate Owyn & wondyd bys leper 1563 HOMILIES *Fourth* II xxii 145 If he wound him to death, this is no lesse 1594 PLAT *Jewell Ho* 180 With her dart the flying deer she wounds *c* 1600 *Lonq Hunting* in *Child Ballads* II 248 He little thocht it that penknyfe Wherewith the wound him did gee 1839 *Lays Arab Ass* I. 110 From the day on which I had wounded him, he had never spoken 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *A Quatermain's Sons* I. 80 They had tied and bound at him with swords and spears, wounding him in a dozen places

refl *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rawl.) xix. 87 Pul wound þam self in þe bodi 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xxxvii 10 Though ye smote the whole hoost of the Caldees that fought against you, & there were but wounded men among them, yet should they ryse vp euery man in his tent, & burne this cite with fyre. 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xxxiv 6 The sword of the Lord is filled with blood, it is made fat with fatnesse, and with the blood of lambes and goates, with the fat of the kidneys of rammes: for the Lord hath a sacrifice in Bozrah, and a great slaughter in the land of Idumea. 1667 MILTON *P L* VI. 329 Wounded with reason's harmless lightning 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* IX 15 Wounded with love's resistless flame 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIII 317 Wounded by love, and by love's cruel fire 1820 SHELLEY *Julian & Maddalo* 213 Even the instinctive worm on which we tread turns, though it would not wound if it could. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VII 270 Her words were wounded with their own sharpness

b Said of the weapon, etc.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (1 h) lvi 3 Wepen streala þa me wundedon 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 439 Whanne þe arwes wounded [*v r* wndede] a knyȝt 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* 71 His cruell darte did Pirus wounde 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 1185 My Honor lie bequeath vnto the knife That wounds my bodie so dishonored. 1597 DE FOE *Hist Apparr* (1840) 31 No engine or human art can wound him 1738 JOHNSON *Lond's Abystinia*, *Vary* v 76 One [of the muskets] flew out of the Soldier's Hand, and falling against my Leg wounded it very much.

c. Freq. in passive.

c 900 *Lk Chron* (Parker MS) 240, 894 Hiora cyning was gewundod on þam ærfeohte, þæt hi hine ne mehton feriam. *c* 1000 OSWALD 17431 Ær þan anu wundedd wass Purrh þa ferene neoddress. *c* 1050 *Gen. & Ex* 813 Wundod bor was gret folc and slagen 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 207 Pe king let do vnder lerhecraft hom þat iwounded were *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7762 Pe king saul was wonded sare *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1377 Wel welde he nouȝt his hele, for wounded was he sore. 1382 WYCLIF *Zech* XIII 6 With these Y was wounded in the hous of hem that loueden me. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* XIII 283 Of a while none stode were wounded sore thoruh thin hyde 1538 in P. H. Hore *Hist Wexford* (1900) I 217 I he residue being wounde to death fleale away. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* (1637) 453 Hee was deadly wounded in the head. 1672 WISEMAN *Wounds* I 88 In a wound in the right Temporal Muscle, where the Artery was wounded 1728 ADDISON *Spect* No 383 P 2 An honest Man that has been wounded in the Queen's Service 1795 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* XIV, Count Morano was wounded as had as he 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, *Inquest at Rannigate*, All the coaches had been upset, each coach had averaged two passengers killed, and six wounded 1891 FARRAR *Darkn & Dawn* IXV, For nearly three centuries the legend lingered on that Jesus was the wild beast, wounded to death, but whose deadly wound had been healed

2 *fig.* To injure, inflict pain or hurt upon, in a manner comparable to the infliction of a wound, in later use *esp.* to pain or grieve deeply.

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 9 Ne schulle we nawt wundien þem [*sc* sinne] sewunded, ðat ðu cunne bes halen *c* 1200 ORMIN 12484 Þe deofell comm to wundenn Crist þurrh gluterennessess weppenn *c* 1250 *Hali Meid* 15 He schuteð pilt & dint hine zarewen to wunde þe wið wac wil & makien to fallen. *a* 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VII 14 Thai may say we er wounded with charite *c* 1375 CHAUCER *Boeth* II 5350 So sore hath she me wounded That stod in blak wyd lokyng of her eyen 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II v. 78 Nedy I am & longry, wo-ded & ill-wonnyd in þe sekenes of myn hert 1531 ELYOT *Gov* III (1883) II 155 Wherwith Ulixes was so wounded to the harte, that oppressed with mortall heuynes he fell in a sowne 1600 SHAKS. *A* Y *L* IV ii 25, I thought thy heart had been wounded with the clawes of a Lion *Orl* Wounded it is, but with the eyes of a Lady 1667 *Penn Diary* 6 May, He has said that he would wound me with the person where he could not with the sword 1675 DRYDEN *Aurengz* II (1676) 26 Oh! Indamora, hide those fatal Eyes; I too deep they wound, whom they too soon surprize 1738 JOHNSON *Lond* 168 Pale neer-approaching poverty I see, And mark with inward anguish how it wounds. I more deep the grief than Heart, than when a Blockhead's Insult pounds the Dart. 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sensib* XVIII, She dared not trust herself to speak, lest she betrayed what Marianne still deeper 1814 SCOTT *Lad of Isles* V XVIII And many a word, at random spoken, May soothe or wound a heart that's broken! 1823 BYRON *Don Juan* XIII 102 For he says something careless ahe is sensitive to it, and it wounds her 1903 G THORNE *Lost Canoe* VII, It does wound one deeply to hear the Highest and Holiest things spoken of in this way

b With immaterial objects.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 1709 When þe saule es wounded with syn. 1596 *Polic Cecil* 1 The Spirit of God wounded his conscience with ignorance that [etc.] 1596 TINDALE *2 Cor* VIII 12 When we synne so against the brethren and wounde their weake conscience. 1639 B JONSON *Sil Wom* V 2, We must not wound reputation 1716 *Lucl's Dunton* II v, It wounds my soul, To see the most silent wretch to know my Flesh And wound my Bone 1731 *Hist of Hist* II 11 To spare my Flesh And wound my fame, what is it? 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I ii, Better to die ten thousand thousand deaths Than wound my honour 1733 4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II. xviii 126, I come to attend you as a duty which I owe to my mother's memory, and I hope this may be done without wounding that of my father 1832 J AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) I 368 A second case which wounded the sovereignty of the foreign supreme government 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* I 92 You have sinnned me, wounded my spirit with the King, pa i even with God 1865 *Macmillan's Croaker Papers* I 51 Moore's vanity was easily wounded at any time

c. Used to express the effect of harsh or disagreeable sounds upon the ear

1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannick Love* I, 1, *A Dead March within, and Trumpets Max* Somewhat of mournful sure my Ears wounds 1678 *Trauerne Lovers* I. 1 Such Notes (sighs) as the Bells do ring, That shall wound her Ears 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 281 P 2 The Ballads that are commonly sung in the Streets have often wounded my Ears 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III 61 Their ears are wounded by the language of the 1866 TR TELLS *Gatherings* I, I shall be away from Clavering, so that the marriage-bells may not wound my ears

3. *absol* or *intr* To inflict a wound or wounds, to do harm, hurt, or injury (physically or otherwise), to impair in any way Freq *fig.*

c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past* C XXXVIII 277 Swelce he sua nacodne hine selfne cowige to wundigeanne 971 WULFSTAN *Homil* (1868) 160 Se deofol wundað 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc.* 1707 Þe wownde is so wounded with ignorance that [etc.] 1586 TINDALE *2 Cor* VIII 12 When we synne so against the brethren and wounde their weake conscience. 1639 B JONSON *Sil Wom* V 2, We must not wound reputation 1716 *Lucl's Dunton* II v, It wounds my soul, To see the most silent wretch to know my Flesh And wound my Bone 1731 *Hist of Hist* II 11 To spare my Flesh And wound my fame, what is it? 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I ii, Better to die ten thousand thousand deaths Than wound my honour 1733 4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II. xviii 126, I come to attend you as a duty which I owe to my mother's memory, and I hope this may be done without wounding that of my father 1832 J AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) I 368 A second case which wounded the sovereignty of the foreign supreme government 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* I 92 You have sinnned me, wounded my spirit with the King, pa i even with God 1865 *Macmillan's Croaker Papers* I 51 Moore's vanity was easily wounded at any time

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c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past* C XXXVIII 277 Se ðe swelca wundaþ & sio wund sarað. 1486 BLEC. *De Guil Pilgr* 2540 The sword, With ȝis sharp I wounde, & hurte, & paste awaye 1591 DAVENPORT *Iust Italian* IV ii Like wise like, I wound, & wel be againe 1598 FLETCHER *Lover's Cure* V. 1 This curtesie. Wounds deeper than your Sword 1611 *2 Corinthians* VII 12 Though I wrote it *Examn Transc of Jove* (1731) 7 Sometimes also they use somewhat of a Simile, but so nevertheless that they rather tickle than wound 1692 PRIOR *Lord How* 81 He Wounds, to Cure: and Conquers, to Forgive 1735 POPE *Dunc* Sat 303 Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike, Just hint a fault, and hesitate dislike 1744 J MOORE *Prælia* 2 30 From the Body's bewitching round, He cries) shoe has pow'r to wound 1818 SHELLEY *Julian & Maddalo* 413 Even the instinctive worm on which we tread turns, though it would not wound if it could. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VII 270 Her words were wounded with their own sharpness

4. *transf* To pierce or cut as with a wound; to damage in this way

a 1225 *Ancr R* 174, & te tilke wind ne wunde[d] nout bute þe eare one *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 48 Ne that the ground nat wounded with be pl wh 1387 TREVISA *Higden* III 459 Hit is unlaweful inoȝ ȝu to wounde þe hilles wiþ culter and wiþ schare 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb.) 14 The smyth and hammer shall so ser be wounded and leape away 1591 SHAKS *1 & 3 Hen VI* 267 His wouen gittbas he ȝhe steed bores sauadge, The bearing earth with his hard brest wounded 1608 — *Per* II Prol 23 When she would with sharpe needle wound The Cambas lie wi ich she made more sound By hurting it 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* X 412

Force on the Vessel that her Keel may wound The hated Soil 1743 R. Blair *Grave* 192 The tapering Pyramid I... whose spiky Top Has wounded the thick Cloud 1766 J. W. Banar in *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Turnip*, Some (turnips), which had been accidentally wounded by cows 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I 246/1 *(American)*, The American aloe yields when wounded, an abundance of sweet fluid 1882 *Lloyd's Brit.* XXI 820/1 s.v. *Shipbuilding* For the sake of avoiding unnecessarily wounding the timbers

† **b.** *spec.* To damage (a mast), esp. in a naval action. *Obs.* (freq. in 18th cent.)

1743 4 in *20th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 211 The Namure being in a shattered Condition, all the Topmasts wounded 1758 *Ann. Reg.* I. 100/2 The Orpheus is prepared very well to go, her mast very much wounded 1798 *Hull Id. extract* 16 June 1/3 Her rigging was much cut, and her mainmast wounded.

c. *fig.* Of wine: To overpower.

1823 J. Mitchell *Modern Facet. & Mod. T.* I. 61/1 Upon the left hand lay the bodies of beasts stretched out along, sleepy & verie soundly. All were wounded with Wine 1829 Shelley *Last Jet.* ii. I filled Another cup, well knowing that the wine Would wound him soon

Wound (wound), *ppl. a.* [Pa. pple of Wind *v.*¹]

Subjected to winding, in various senses of the verb.

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* xxvii. 1 An eddere, a crooked wounde neiyent 1583 *Dav. Lyon's Hist. Currers* 11 A paire of bowand wheeles 3 paire of woun de wheides 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* iii. 1. 88 Soft as the loosening of wound hems in sleep.

Wound, *pa. t.* and *pple* of Wind *v.*¹

Woundable (*wu* ndăb'l), *a rare* [f. Wound *v.*¹ + -able.] Capable of being wounded, vulnerable.

1611 Cotgr., *Blessable*, Woundable. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii. iii. 414 Power and Profit are the two staples of Princes eyes, woundable with that to touch thereof. 1654 — *Ch. Hist.* iv. xix. 130 So woundable is the dragon, under the left wing, when pinched in point of profit

Wounded (*wu* nded), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ed.]

1 Subjected to, injured or impaired by, wounding; **a.** Of persons or animals

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* lxxxiii. 6 As woundid men sleepende in sepulcris. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7338 Mony woundit wegh fro hir weppn past. 1422–30 Lydg. *Troy* iii. 5410 Pere I here pis deily woun ded many, Full sore. 1560 Sidney *Ps.* I. iii. 54 There lay he stretch'd along like a Wounded knight 1672 Wiseman *Wounds* I. 74 All these wounded Patients 1793 *Brit. Crit.* 137 A wounded Alexandrine ends the sing That, like a wounded snake drags its slow length along. 1771 *Junius Lett.* lv. 283 It is the wounded soldier who deserves the reward. 1795 Wordsw. *Borderers* v. 2152 The wounded deer retires to solitude 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* iii. 21 It stretch'd him on the plain Beside the wounded Beltane. 1846 Mrs. A. Marsh *Father Darcy* II. xi. 215 Like some poor wounded bird that steals into a thicket to die 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lyn.* 633 Kay near him groaning like a wounded bull.

b. Of parts of the body.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 5 b/2 We can not, with out dilamations of the wounded parte, drawe forth the bullet 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iv. vi. 25 Ouer Suffolkes necke He threw his wounded arme 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xii. 946 Fix'd on his wounded Face a shaft he bore 1769 E. Hancocke *Lex Nat Heal Guianas* 399 A cataplasm applied to the wounded part, is the general remedy for ve vomous Bites. 1806 S. Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed. 5) 101 A tritum of coagulated blood extending from a few inches below the wounded part

c. *fig.* Impaired, attainted

1692 Prior *Ode Imit Hor* xiii, Tell 'em howe're, the King can yet Forgive Their guilty Sloth, And let their wounded Honour live

2 *absol.* Those who have received wounds

c 1000 *Sax. Leechdoms* I. 344 Gemete þe gode leccas dǽl ȝuþe ȝewundede. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxxviii. 5 Als wounded, sleepand þat are In throches. 1672 Wiseman *Wounds* II. 67 From the defect of the Scotch army among Du bar, there came many cri e wounded to St Johnstons 1823 Scott *Kobert* iv xxii, The yellow moon her lustre shed Upon the wounded dead 1845 C. Sumner *True Grandeur Nations* (1846) 15 A little cheese and a few vegetables are all that can be afforded to the sick and wounded 1899 in W. H. Fitchett *Deeds of Britons* (1905) 260 Round the goals the wounded sit.

3 *fig.* Deeply pained or grieved.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 370 Schr hath my wounded herte chaught 1613 Shake. *Hen. VIII*, ii. ii. 75 The quiet of my wounded Conscience 1647 Fuller (*title*) The Cause and Cure of a wounded Conscience 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 341 To wound like those a wounded spirit feels 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlix, The wounded feelings of Florence 1881 Tom Marbeat *Under Lilies* ii, The only person in the room who pours oil upon his wounded sensibility 1891 Fairfax *Darbies & Dames* iii, If there were anyone who could bring healing to her wounded soul

4. Of inanimate objects; Marked or injured by cutting or piercing.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prologue* 81 Yet spak he softer than was hym bitane from wounded mouth 1727 Pamphl. *Song* Poems (1737) 20 No more he with a true love's Knot and Name Engraves a wounded Tree 1728 Pitcairne *Solomon* iii. 229 Whom the cut Brass, or wounded Marble shows Victor o'er Life 1801 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV. 384 The greatest quantity of rope has been made from the wounded cables of the prizes 1812 Byron *Ch. Har* i. xlix, Wide scatter'd hoof-marks dint the wounded ground 1846 Dickens *Battle of Life* i, For a long time, there were wounded trees upon the battle ground. 1897 W. G. Smith in *Tribune's Dis. Plants* 73 A healing tissue immediately begins to form on wounded surfaces.

† 5. = Wounding *adv.* *Obs.*

1733 A. Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No. 28 P 8 A wounded sharp Boy he is.

Woundedly, *adv.* [f. Wounded *a.* + -ly².]

†1. = Woundily. *Obs.*

1796 Wm. Bron *Heyhoe for Hinds* III. iii. 33 Are you certain sure it was only a leady I met? it look'd woundedly like an angel!

2 In a wounded manner; as though wounded.

1808 Coleridge in Mrs. Sandford *T. Poole & Friends* (1888) II. 100 It does a friendship no good for a man to have felt resentfully, and woundedly, towards his friend 1905 A. S. Alexander *Tramps* 95 [The grey hen] rises, fluttering broken wing-ally or woundedly

Woundedness, [as prec. + -ness] The state of being wounded.

a 1640 Fenner *Serm.* (1657) 223 The Patients here are felt and discerned to have two wounds or maladies: First, brokenness in heart, Secondly, woundedness

† Wounden *pa. t.* *Obs.* [pa. pple of Wind *v.*¹] Twisted, twined

Beowulf 1193 Him wæs wunden gold statum gæwæred, earmbrædæ twa. 13.. *Etanz Nicod* 63 *in Ar hiv Stud neu Spr.* LIII. 138 A wonden wrethe hat hin heued hyd Spred he all forth on brede 1602 W. Basse *Three Past Elegies* ii (1880) 61 A wounden wreathe she had of Bays and Rose.

Wounder (*wu* ndər) [f. Wound *v.* + -er.]

One who or that which wounds.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 424/1 A Wounder, *plagarius* 1573 *Bp. Tuder Hush* (1878) 7 Your father was my founder, till death did make me leave him 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xvi. x. (1886) 410 The blood of him that is wounded, rebounded and shipped into the wounder 1621 G. Sandys *Christ's Nat.* 118 (1636) 79 Like a Bull, that leaves A wounding iaculm; whom the wounder feares 1818 Lond. Mag. 1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor.* i. 21 He was one of the Wounders 1900 *Daily Mail* 5 Dec. 5/1 A band of volunteers who made the assault upon the enemy. 1901 'Linn Shan' *Heroes by Eyewitness* (1902) 57 Shells are unlovely killers and wounders

Wounder, obs. form of Wonder *sb* and *v.*

Wounderus, obs. form of Wondrous.

Woundikins, *int.* [f. Wound *sb.* 1 c see -kin.] A variant (with dim ending) of Wounds *int.*

1598 F. Howard *R. Reefer* xxxii, Woundikins I if there beant fier here

Woundily (wou·ndĭli), *adv. Obs.* exc. *arch.* [f. Wound *a.*² + -ly².] Excessively, extremely, dreadfully.

1592 Fraunce *Recruit Officer* I. I, It smells woundily of Sweat and Brimstone 1720 in Wilkins *Ant. Britan.* (1860) II. 90 Sir Piet. Soame'd such changes that wounded much deeper, But yet he was woundily beat 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* x. x. 128, I got off in a twinkling, being woundily afraid it should be found out 1798 *Hull Id. extract* 1 Jan. 1/7 *Ned Bryant* I. 17, I own I'm woundily afraid of dead men 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxvii, The butler observed, 'it was blowing clear now, but had smoked woundily in the morning.' 1890 Thackeray *Pendennis* iii, Pen suffered woundily when called on to pay his share. 1880 L. Wingfield *In H. M. Corps* 46 Our convicts are woundily crooked cattle.

Wounding (wu·ndĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wound *v.* + -ing¹.]

1 The action of the verb, the fact of being wounded. Also *fig.*

13.. *K. Alis.* 3737 (Laud MS), Rysth also he was arise, Of his wounde, pat he was ingrue. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alexander* 4705 Pare was hurling on hige, Quat of wrestling of wormes, & wounding of knigtis. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardenne's Treat Fistulis* 50 If any man be wounde in any party of he legge violently and without woundyng of he skynne. 1518 *Sel. Cases Star-Chamber* (Selden) II. 140, I ame Indyted cheat for beating and wounding of one John Holt 1581 R. Hall *Hand* 1 2 Nine days ago he beate and shot, and them with wounding spied 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* x. xvi How can thy eye most sharp in woun ding be In seeing dull? 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. iv, An Indictment of Assault, Battery, and Wounding was instantly preferred against Tom. 1799 W. Nicol *Pract. Hunter* 295 All wounding in pruning should be performed so towards the extremities of the shoots which (etc.) 1822 Manning *Serm* xviii (1828) 267 The sharp inward wounding of the soul 1850 *Retrospect Rev* CII 301 The most painful injury from slight concussion to compound communicated fractures of the skull with wounding of the brain substance.

2 = Wound *sb* I.

1581 R. Hall *Hand* 1 2 65 That this your wounding got, Which irkes you so, he should delay 1595 Markham *Sir A. Grenvile* (Arb.) 78 At length, the Master hath procured The Knight dis-arm'd, to haue his woundings cured 1676–78 H. Bridgeman *Sel. Ophion* (1850) 178 The great physician of un sick souls had healed my own woundings.

Wounding (wu·ndĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing².] That wounds or injures; capable of causing hurt or pain: *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard.* T. 60 Mid spere of woundinde word weorre3 leclerie wi3 be leſdi of chastete. *c* 1586 Cyrus Pembroke *Ps.* lxiv. iv, Their own tongues to their own woe Shall all their wounding sharpness bend 1598 *Edward III*, iv. i. 138 Crosbowmen and deadly wounding darts. 1638 Wotton in J. P. Smith *Life & Lett.* (1907) II. 384 You have left in him alive an adverse party, who indeed is a wounding man, as my servant Nicholas saith 1648 J. Quarles *Fons Lachrym.* 13 Oh what a wounding sorrow tis to think How all will be destroyed 1728 Prior *Solomon* iii. 360 His Journey to pursue, Where wounding Thorns, and cursed Thistles grow 1820 Shelley *Prometh Unb.* I. i. 271 Forms Of furies, driving by upon the wounding storms. 1823 T. Hood *Sayings* &c. II. *Passion & Prune* 12 III. 176 To a supple unsophisticated girl, this must surely have been cutting and wounding. 1895 F. S. Oliver *Ordeal by Battle* III. I. 281 The result must necessarily be wounding to the credit of popular institutions all the world over.

Hence **Woundingly** *adv.*

1887 *Temple Bar* May 144 What she had said to him genuly, was said now roughly, woundingly. 1919 J. D. Beresford *Jervaise Comedy* iv. 272 What she implied was woundingly true of that old self of mine which had so recently come under my observation and censure

Woundir, obs. form of Wonder *sb* and *v.*

Woundit, obs. Sc. pa. pple. of Wind *v.*¹

Woundless (wu·ndles), *a.* [f. Wound *sb.* + -less.]

1 Free from a wound or wounds; unwounded.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 41 Doubted Knights, whose woundlesse armour rusts. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. vii. 353 He that steals home wound less from the Wars, Is held a Coward. 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 216 Undertaking to deliver them you in a short time woundlesse and friends *c* 1650 *Don Bellianis* 42 So many slugged knights lying in field, for all I see your person woundless 1725 Johnson 1817 Mocket *Lalla R., Fire-worshippers* iv. 366 And some who, grasp'd by those that she, Sink woundless with them 1858 H. Arnott *Balder Dead* ii. 18 All at night return to Odin's hall Woundless and fresh. 1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* I. xii. 226 His pride in appearing woundless and scatheless.

† 2 That cannot be wounded, invulnerable *Obs.*

1604 Shake. *Ham.* iv. i. 44 Oh! Whose wisdom may move our Name, And hit the woundleeve ayre *a* 1618 Sylvester *Maiden's Blush* 338 Th' Angell through the woundless Welkin swifter glides Then Zephyrus.

3 Inflicting no wound, unwounding, harmless.

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii. 346 And not a dart fell woundless there.

Woundly (wu·ndli), *adv.* ? *Obs.* [f. Wounds *int.* + -ly².] = Woundily *adv.*

1646 Quarles *Vindpoes & Mercy* Wks (Grosart) I. 80/1 One thing bee told me, now I think on't, troubles me woundly *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Suffolk* (1662) 72 What (I ynie) was woundly wounding, as he is reported 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III. 41 Andrew talk'd woundly wittily to them all. 1839 C. Clark 7 *N ables* xxxiii, A woundly learned man was he.

Woundrous, obs. form of Wondrous

Wounds (wounds), *int. Obs* exc. *arch.* Also 9 wouns; 7–8 wauns, 8 waund's, *dial* 8–9 wuns. [pl. of *wound* see Wound *sb* I c.] = God's wounds, used as an oath or asseveration

a 1580 Dekker *Shoemaker's Holiday* D 1, Wounds then farewell 1733 Poem *Anglorum Heroes* 9 Wounds how the Powder flew about 1801 G. Colman *Poor Gentl.* I. 1 4 Wounds I let me come at him 1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* lxxi, 'Wounds! how they sweat!' cried Hum 1824 Scott *Nigel* iv, Wouns! man, we'll stuff his stomach with English land

a 1896 Richard *Plowlat* 14 Wounds! I shan't let fly sure 1706 J. Lacy *Recruit Officer* I. 1, Wauns! I wish again that my Wife lay there 1728 Cibber & Vanbr *Provok'd Husb* iv. 65 Waund, he'll storm any thing *Ibid.* 68 Waund! I spy'n have been drunk this morning 1796 T. Morton *Way to get Married* II. ii (1800) 33 *Clem.* Who's at the door? *Serv* Wauns I forgot It be minister Thalhall fra London.

c 1796 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial* Reader, Wks (1862) p. xxxiv, Wuns sigh, theawrt like! strowll open. 1843 T. Wylie *Poet's Boy* 57 'Wuns, mays aw,' 'thas rough beginnin' freightens me.

Wound-up, *a.* [f. *wound*, pa. pple. of Wind *v.*¹ + Up *adv.*] That has undergone winding up (see Wind *v.*¹ 20)

1892 Levin & *Torrequer* I. All were breathless in their wound-up anxiety to hear of their countryman. 1893 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xxxix, That old gentleman is still murmuring, like some wound up instrument running down

Wound wort (wu·nd wŏ:ɹt). [*wound* (Wound *sb.* + Wort *sb.*¹, after Du. *woudkruid*, G *wundkraut.*]

A popular name given to various plants from their use in healing wounds, *esp.* (*a*) one of the species of *Stachys*, often more fully as Clown's w., Downy w., Marsh w., etc.; (*b*) the golden-rod (*Solidago virgaurea*); (*c*) the kidney-vetch (*Anthyllis vulneraria*); (*d*) the comfrey (*Symphytum officinale*), † (*e*) Sarecen's w. (*Senecio sarracenicus*); (*f*) Hercules'-all-heal (*Opopanax Chironium*), (*g*) Knight's pondwort (*Stratotes aloides*).

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (E. D. S.) 87 Solidago sarracenica is called in duch Heidnuwe wundtkraut. It may be called in english Woundeweart 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. xcvii. 347 Sarracens Consound is called in Latine *Solidago Sarracenica*, in English Sarracenes Woundwoort *Ibid* xcix. 349 Of Lad tame Dorcas his Woundwoort. *Ibid* cclxxxv. 677 It seemeth to be *Consolida media minor Matthioli potamios*, or Knighis water Woundwoort. *Ibid* cccl.xxiv. 852 Of Clownes Woundwoort 1 r Alheale *Ibid.* 853 Whereupon I have named it Clownes Woundwoort. 1650 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 603 *Achillea Sideritis tutea* Achilles yellow Woundwort 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* 0cxli. 382 Alheale is called in English Hercules Alheale, and Hercules Woundwort 1728 Rowe *Lucan* IX 1566 Woundwort and Maiden weed perfume the Air 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 230 The downy Woundwurth [*sic*] is a native of Jamaica. It should be a fine vulnerary. 1763 Lloyd *Mem Metastasio* I. 364 You speak to me of dittany and wound wort. 1796 Withering *Brit Pl* III 532 *Stachys sylvatica*, Hedge Nettle Woundwort *Ibid* 538 Common Goldenrod Woundwort *Solidago Virga-aurea.* 1819 Rees *Cycl., Wound-Wort*, Hercules's, or All heal, the *tuberous species of* Lysimachia. 1832 *G. W. Johnson Cult. Gard Dict*, *Anthyllis vulneraria* (common woundwort) 1857 Anne Pratt *Flower Pl* IV. 190 *Stachys sylvatica* (Hedge Woundwort). *Ibid* 191 *Stachys palustris* (Marsh Woundwort) *Ibid.* 192 *Stachys Germanica* (Downy Woundwort). *Ibid.* 193 *Stachys arvensis* (Corn Woundwort).

Woundy (wu·ndi), *a.*¹ *rare.* [f. Wound *sb* + -y¹.] **a.** Characterized by wounds. **b.** Causing wounds.

1660 Waterhouse *Discourse Arms* 30 Like Sicinius Dentatus who served his Country one hundred and twenty battayles, and brought from them twoundy Testimonies of valour. 1826 Hood *Love* 5 What art thou, Love?..a boy that shoots, From ladies' eyes, such mortal woundy darts.

Woundy (wau·ndi), *adv.* and *a.*³ *Obs.* exc. *arch.* Also 8 **waundy.** [f. Wounds *int.* + -y¹.

The pronunc. (wundi) is given by Sheridan (1789) and Smart (1846) in contrast with the noun (wǫ·ndi).]

a. adv. Very; extremely; excessively.

a. 1621 Rowlev etc. *Witch Edmonton* II. i, 'Tis woundy cold, sure! 1660 *Dial. betw. Tom & Dick* 1/2 And yet the Thief is woundy Close. 1695 Congreve *Love for L.* IV. xiii, He was woundy angry when I gav't that wipe. 1706 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 79 His drinking much Flip, makes him woundy subject to the Vapours. 1774 C. Dibdin *Waterman* I, She keeps her a-bed woundy late of a morning. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xv, His orders are woundy particular. 1829 — *Tyrol.* 19 Apr., We smoked and I became woundy sleepy. 1864 Le Fanu *Uncle Silas* II. 232 He was 'a woundy ugly customer' in a war, she could tell me.'

b. 1718 Brevat *Play is the Plot* n. s. 19 And the Jade's a great Fortune, and woundy handsom too into the Bargain. 1791 O'Keefe *Mod. Antiques* I. (1792) 16, I was woundy hungry.

B. adj. Very great; extreme.

1681 *Plain Dealing, Dial. Humphrey & Roger* 1/1 By the Mass, Hodge, thou say'st well, I have a woundy mind to do as thou say'st, but [etc.]. 1702 Farquhar *Twin-Rivals* v. iii, You must know Sir, that I am Neighbour Daggle's Daughter that I had a woundy Kindness for. 1728 Brevat *Play is the Plot* II. i. 21 And has she such a woundy deal of Wit, do you say Sir? 1794 Godwin *Caleb Williams* 37 So he flew into a woundy passion and threatened to horsewhip me. 1836 T. Hook *G. Gurney* I. 213 You'll kill a woundy sight on 'em, I think, at that distance. 1888 F. Cowper *Capt. Wight* 218 They castle folk be a woundy lot of gallants.

Woundyr, obs. f. Wonder *sb.* **Wounded,** **Wount(e,** obs. ff. Wont *ppl. a.* **Wounty,** obs. f. Wantt.

† Woup. *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 6 wowp, wop, 6–8 woup, 7 woupe, 8 woop. [Of obscure origin; the related verb is now represented by Wur.] A hoop or ring, esp. a finger-ring of plain metal as distinguished from one set with stones.

1511 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 310 For outputting of Wille Wodis wowp at iay in wed.. xxvij s. 1535 in Ramsay *Bannf. Charters* (1913) 89 A wowp of gold. 1542 *Acts & Decreets* f. 6 140 Ane woup of gold about his arme of ane pund weycht. 1633 Sir A. Johnston (Wariston) *Diary* (S.H.S.) 31 Thy wyfe woupe brak on thy finger in two haifs. 1691 in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* (1919) LIII. 54 Two stoned thingis, ..with five gold woupes and ane gold lockit. 1720 in *Friner Papers* (S.H.S.) 87 Ane woups and a pearl necklace...A small diamond ring, three woups and a pair of gold lockets.

Wourd, obs. form of Word.

Wourne, var. *worne, wurne,* Warn *v.*²

1568 *Jacob & Esau* 1. iv. Biij, But wife Rebecca, I woulde not haue you to mourne, As though I did your honest petition wourne.

Wour(e, obs. forms of Wort *sb.*¹, 2.

Wous, southern form of Fors *a. Obs.*

13.. *Vox & Wolf* 12 in *Rel. Antiq.* II. 272 Withinne the walle was on hous, The wos was thider swithe wous.

† **Wous,** var. of Vous *int. Obs.*

1674 J. Howard *Engl. Mountebanks* II. 62 *French.* Make way English Clown. *Wit.* Wous, but we won't.

Wousheesauff, obs. f. Vouchsafe. **Woust,** obs. f. Voust. **Woustour,** var. Voustер *Sc.* **Wout,** var. Volt *Obs.* **Wout(e,** obs. varr. Vault *sb.*³ and *v.*¹ **Wou-wou,** var. Wow-wow. **Wouyn,** obs. pa. pple. of Weave *v.*

Wou, var. How. *dial.*

*c*1304 *P. Pl. Crede* 356 Wip hertes of heynesse wou3 hal-wen pei chirche.

Wove (wōv), *ppl. a.* and *sb.* [var. of Woven : see forms of Weave *v.*¹]

1. = Woven *ppl. a.*¹ 1, 2, 3.

1720 Shaftesb. *Soliloquy* iii. ii. 147, I can't conceive..how a Writer changes his Capacity, by this new Dress, any more than by the wear of Wove Stockins, after having worn no other Manufacture than the Knit. 1817 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* I. i. ii. 37 Opening a trade for wove goods on the coast. 1831 Scott *Ct. Robt.* xii, The chairs and couches were covered with Eastern wove mats. 1840 Mrs. Gaugain *Lady's Assist. Knitting* I. 57 If a wove stocking, open up the seam. 1903 Kipling *Five Nations* 15 'Mid berga about the Ice-cap Or wove Sea-passes now.

b. *Wove mould,* the particular kind of mould used in making wove paper (see quot. 1854).

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 927 The frame-work of a *wove* mould is nearly the same 1854 C. Tomlinson *Cyc. Art-Manuf., Paper* 20 In wove moulds, as their name implies, the wire is woven into wire cloth.

2. *techn.* Of paper: Made on a mould of closely woven wire. (See 1 b, and cf. Woven *ppl. a.* 4.)

1809 R. Langford *Introd. Trade* 65 Wove Foolscap. 1824 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 86 It is printed on the most splendid wove paper. 1879 *Print. Trades Trnl.* XXIX. 43 A hand-made, blue wove Foolscap paper.

b. *absol.* or as *sb.*

1839 *Stationers' Handbk.* 12 In woven papers may be mentioned *Hind Wove*..; then comes another, which..is termed *Yellow Wove.* 1880 J. Dumbar *Practic. Papermaker* 56 That warm cream colour..so much desired in high-class cream wove and laid post.

Wove, pa. t. and pple. of Weave *v.*¹

Woved, obs. pa. pple. of Weave *v.*¹

Woven (wō·v'n), *ppl. a.* Also 6 wouen, wovyn; *Sc.* 5 wowen, 6 wolvin, 7 wolfin. [pa. pple. of Weave *v.*¹]

1. That has undergone the process of weaving; formed or fabricated by weaving.

*c*1450 Henry *Wallace* I. 292 A wowen quhyt hatt scho brasyt on with all. 1560 R. Goode tr. *Pallingenius' Zodiac* II. (1565) C iiij, The wouen webbe of flaxe. 1575 in *Archæologia* XXX. 19 Item v paire of wowen shets. 1612 *Sc. Bk. Rates* in *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 303 Bustcanis or woven tweill stuffe. 1797 Dr Fox *Eng. Prudeus.* (1799) I. 332 Her Stockings from Tewksbury, if ordinary; from Leicester if woven. 1758 Whitehead *Verses to People Eng.* 4 And Navies powerful to display their woven wings to every wind. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v. ii. 97 You clothed me in a robe of woven gold. 1833 Mrs. Browning *Proserpine, Dumed* 834 Where Scythia's shepherd peoples dwell aloft, Perched in wheeled wagons under woven roofs. 1883 W. D. Cuzzon *Manuf. Industries Worcs.* 82 Travelling endless woven wire sieves.

fig. 1894 J. Davidson *Ballads & Songs* 33 We set about To bring the world within the woven spell.

2. Formed by interlacing or intertwining after the manner of weaving.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. v. 4 Soone after comes the cruell Satyrane, In wouen maile all armed warily. 1596 *Edw. III*, III. v. 23 Whilst the Lion like, Intangled in the net of woven assaults, Franticly wrends, and tyt(e)s the woven toyle. 1628 May *Virg. Georg.* II. 49 Take a thick-woven Osier colander, Through which the pressed wines are strained clear. 1658 Rowland tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 901 They live here longer..then in their artificial woven Hives. 1793 Wordsw. *Salisbury Pl.* 228 Its long grass and willows form the woven wall. 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl.* xxiii, Woven tracery ran..o'er The solid rind. 1892 W. B. Yeats in *1st Bk. Rosabel.* 11 Under the woven roofs of.. bough-work.

fig. 1644 Vicars *God in Mount* 6 A pernicious woven-knot of malignant active spirits. 1815 Shelley *Alastor* 48 Voice of living language, heard or felt or seen Night and day. 1892 Cayley *Math. Papers* (1897) XIII. 121 The groups thus obtained, with substitutions which interchange the two sets of letters, may be said to be 'woven' groups.

Comb. 1885 Mrs. Caddy *Footsteps Joanna D'Arc* 12 Horses feed in the wide, woven-fenced fields.

3. Interlaced, intertwined; wreathed.

1815 Shelley *Alastor* 459 A well, Images all the woven boughs above. 1833 Tennyson *Miller's Dau.* 230 The kiss, The woven arms, seem but to be Weak symbols of the settled bliss. 1842 — *Arthur* III. cx, Each was but a shadow, walled with woven flowers.

† 4. Of paper: = Wove *ppl. a.* 2. *Obs.*

1797 *Brit. Critic* IX. 72 We have volumes every day, on wove paper,..in the form of which we are treated.

Woves, obs. form of Vowess.

*a*1550 Leland *Itin.* (1768) II. 33 An Image in the Habite of a Woves.

Wow (wau), *sb.* [Imitative: cf. Wough *sb.*, and Bow-wow.] a. A bark or similar sound. b. A waul.

1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 231 Johnson with a surly wow, wow. 1862 Hislop *Prov. Scot.* 125 It's weak i' the wow, and strong i' the wark. 1913 *Bystander Mag.* 1 Apr. 27/2 A barking dog ere explodes in an unexpected 'wow' ten yards off.

Wow (wau), *v.*¹ [Imitative: cf. prec. and Wough *v.*] *intr.* To howl; to waul.

1806 R. Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* I. 234 The wolf wow'd hideous on the hill. 1824 Lake *Travels Russia, Poems,* to howl. 1900 C. Lee *Cynthia in West* v. 69 You should hear her wow; just like an owld cat!

Wow (wau), *sb.*² *Sc.* Chiefly *Sc.* [Of exclamatory origin : cf. Wow *int.*]

1. An exclamation, variously expressing aversion, surprise or admiration, sorrow or commiseration, or mere asseveration.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. Prol. 19 Out on thir wanderand birdis, scrippis, and scrye. 1535 *Lyndsay to Play* 74 (Maitl. fol. 178) Awe winkles fell and bir taill ywe wowe, And malkin, hyd 30w. 1721 Ramsay *Prosp. Plenty* 74 Wow! that's brawe news. 1789 Burns *Grose's Peregr.* 11 And how the lads ance wont to dance, Now wow! 1813 Scott *Guy M.* xi, Wow, woman, the Bertrams of Ellangowan are the auld Dingawaics lang syne. *a* 1840 Joanna Baillie *Poems* (1851) 16 But wow! he looks dowie and cow'd. 1892 Lumsden *She.p-head* 56 As below the brig we turn—Oh, wow! the deavin' din there!

b. Followed by *but* or *gin.*

1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Grs.* ii. 40 And wow gin she was skeigh And mim that Day. 1724 — *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 8 The wooer he step'd up the house, And wow but he was wond'rous crouse. *a* 1800 *Sc. Hornpy* x. in Child *Ballads* I. 290/1 O whan he slew his good gray-hounds, Wow but his heart was sair! 1843 J. Ballantine *Gaberlunzie's Wallet* 1. 151 Ay, weel uncle Willie cam doun..An' wow but he was a braw man.

2. In other than Scottish use.

1820 Rider Haggard *Nada* v. 35 Wow! my father, of those two regiments not one escaped. 1906 J. J. Bell *Little Grey Ships* 17 'Wow!' exclaimed the young seaman ..'Wish I was in Egypt. How's this for cold, old Bill?'

Wow, obs. Sc. f. How *sb.* and *v.*, *v.*³; obs. f. Woo *sb.* and *v.* var. Wough *sb.*³ **Woward(e,** var. ff. Vaward. *Obs.* **Wowbat,** obs. var. Woubit.

Wowchaife, wowchesaf, obs. ff. Vouchsafe *v.*

† **Wowe.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 wawa, 2–4 wawe, 3–4 wowa, 3 wou. [OE. *wāwa* = OHG. *wāwe,* ON. *vá* := OTeut.**wauwan-* f. the root **wai-*, repr. by OE. *wā* Woe.] Misery, distress, trouble, sorrow.

a. a 1000 *Genesis* 466 (Gr.) Þæt þær yldo bearn moste oncoman godes & yfeles,..welan & wawan. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* xlviii. (Z.) 279 On ðære weorce wræstnes hreðunga,..and wawa...Se wawa getacnað þone ecan wawan, ðe ða habbað on helle-wite. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 73 He wurð ídemed to þelien wowe mid tiouelen in helle. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 152 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 169 Eure he walde ber inne wawe and ine weme wunien. *c* 1200 Orrin 13349 Þatt he sholdde wurrþenn hard To þolenn alle wawenn.

B. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 189 Here is...smertinge, sorinesse, werinesse, and oðre wowe muchel. *c* 1205 Lay. 27560 Þar was wowe and sorinisse inowe. *c* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 414 Al þat ho singe3 hit is for wowe. *a* 1300 *Fragm. Sermon Sinet* 2. iii. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 17 Þis worldis wel nis bot wowe. *c* 1325 Shoreham vii. 858 Þanne fal3 ous rewelyche by kende To soffry wowe.

Wowe, var. Wough *sb.*³ and *a.*; obs. form of Woo *v.*

† **Wowell.** *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin; perh. connected with *wouelle* in *Saxon Leechd.* II. 266.] Colisfoot.

c 1430 *Aphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 240 *Fex pulli, herba terrestris,*..donnhouse uel wowell uel feldhuse.

Wowen, obs. f. Woo *v.*; obs. Sc. f. Woven *ppl. a.*

Wowf (wauf), *a. Sc.* [Of obscure origin.] Crazed, daft, mad.

1802 Sibbald *Chron. Sc. P.* IV. Gloss., *Wowf,* mad. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* vi, It is very odd how Allan, who, between ourselves,..is a little wowf, seems at times to have more sense than we all put together. 1824 — *Redgauntlet* ch. vii, 'What d'ye mean by daft [= daft]—eh?' 'Just Fifish,' replied Peter; 'wowf.' 1897 Snaith *Fierce-heart* 21 'Not 'is yer honour gane clean wowf?'

Wowing, obs. form of Wooing *vbl. sb.*

Wowl (wuul), *v.* [Imitative.] *intr.* and *trans.* To howl.

1757 [E. Personer] *Mitre* I. xxviii, A second blinks and wowls his dread. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Wowl, v.* to howl, to waul vociferously.

Wowld, obs. f. Wold. **Wown,** obs. pa. pple. of Wind *v.*¹ **Wownd(e,** obs. ff. Wound *sb.* and *v.* **Wowp,** obs. var. Wur *v. Sc.*

Wowser (wau·zəɹ). *Australia.* [Of obscure origin.] A Puritanical enthusiast or fanatic.

Hence *Wowserism, Wowserize.*

1909 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 4 'Wowser' is a term applied by certain portions of the Australian Press to parsons of all denominations, more particularly to those who are fanatical on temperance and social evils. Their followers are called 'Wowsettes', and their propaganda 'Wowserism'. 1912 *Nation* 11 May 214/1 A wowser is one who seeks to compel everybody else..to do whatever he thinks right, and abstain from everything he thinks wrong.

Wowt,e, obs. var. ff. Vault *sb.*³ and *v.*¹

‖ **Wow-wow** ¹ (wau·wau). Also wou-wou, wauwau, wawou, wa-wa, wawah, wah-wah. [a. Malay واوا *wauwau,* Javanese *wawu* (whence also Du. *wouwouw, wauwauw*), imitative of the animal's cry.] The silver gibbon of Java, *Hylobates leuciscus.* Also applied to *H. agilis.*

a. 1827 Griffith tr. *Cuvier* I. 209 The Ash-coloured or Silvery Gibbon, also called the Wou Wou. 1838 *Libr. Entert. Knowl., Menageries, Monkeys* I. 161 The wou-wou (*Hylobates Leuciscus*) is covered with a long fur of a woolly texture. 1885 H. O. Forbes *Wand. Eastern Archip.* 70 The loud plaintive wailings of a colony of Wauwaus.

Allerit. 1804 H. O. Forbes *Hanilih. Primates* II. 154 The Wau-Wau Gibbon. *Hylobates lanciscus.*

B. 1882 De Windt *Equatorial* 202 Monkeys of every description, from the hideous proboscis to the pretty wa-wa. 1883 Isab. L. Bird *Golden Chersonese* 297 A little wah-wah, the most delightful of apes.

Wow-wow ². [Imitative.] A bird of British Guiana.

1855 H. G. Dalton *Hist. Brit. Guiana* II. 413 The 'baclora', or wow-wow (*Trogon melanopterus*), so named from the noise it makes, is always the sure of a rainy season.

Wow-wow ³. ? *Obs.* [Of obscure origin.] Only in *wow-wow sauce,* a fanciful name for a preparation used with stewed beef.

1822 May *Cook's Oracle* (ed. 4) 325 Wow Wow Sauce for Stewed or Boiled Beef. 1826 *Inquire Within* (ed. 2) 285 Wowyn, obs. f. Woo *v.* **Wox,** obs. Sc. f. Voice *sb.* **Wox, Woxe(n,** obs. pa. t. and pa. pples. of Wax *v.*; **Woxin, Woxsen,** etc., obs. pa. pple. of Wax *v.*

Woy, *int.* Also woyh. [Exclamatory.] A call to a horse to stop. (Cf. Hay, Wo, Whoa *int.*)

1797 T. Morton *Cure for Heartache* I. i, *Frank* (without) Woyh! woh! Sandler! 1809 R. Kerr *Agric. Berw.* 503 Formerly, in speaking to their horses, carters..in calling to stop used the inconsonicable sound of *gwoe,* now *w, o* or *woy.* 1828 Carr *Craven Glees, Who, Woy,* a word used to stop horses in a team.

Woyce, obs. Sc. f. Voyage. **Woyce,** obs. Sc. f. Voice. **Woyd,** obs. f. Void *sb.*¹ **Woyde,** obs. Sc. and north. ff. Void *a., sb.,* and *v.* **Woye,** var. Vote *Obs.* **way.** **Woyid,** obs. Sc. f. Void *v.* **Woys(e,** obs. ff. Voice *sb.* **Woyse,** obs. f. Ooze *sb.* **Woywod,** var. Voivode. **Woyte,** obs. var. Vault *sb.*¹ **Woze,** obs. f. Ooze *sb.*² **Wozen,** obs. f. Wrasand. **Wp(e, Wpone,** etc., obs. ff. Up, Upon, etc.

Wr.

Wr- (r), a consonantal combination occurring initially in a number of words (frequently implying twisting or distortion), the earlier of which usually have cognates with the same initial sounds in the older Germanic languages. The combination is regularly preserved in Gothic, OS , OFris., and OE., but in OHG. is reduced to *r* In ON the *w* was lost before *rð*, *rl*, at an early date over the whole Scandinavian area , at a later period in all other words in ONorw and OIcel. In the modern Germanic tongues *wr-* remains in Du , Flem., LG., and Fris., and is represented by *wr-* in Da , Sw , and some Norw. dialects.

Some 130 words in *wr-* are recorded from the Ob. period, and a number of these survive in the later language, while others have been added from Du and LG Early difficulty in pronouncing the combination may be indicated by the Old Northumbrian spellings with *wor-*, and by the 14–15th cent. *wersti* ' wrist', *werangus* ' wrongous'. The *r* is sometimes separated from the *w* by metathesis, as in ME. *werð* for *wræð* ' wroth', *werch* for *wrech* ' wretch ', *wirlen* for *writlen* ; but conversely *wr-* may arise from the same cause, as in OE. *wrythta* ' wright ', for *wyrhta*. Signs of the dropping of the *w* began to appear about the middle of the 15th cent. in such spellings as *rang* for *wrang* v., *rong* for *wrong* adj , these become common in the 16th cent. (for examples see Wrangle, Wrap, Wrack, Wreck, Wrench, Wrest, etc) Reduction of the sound is also indicated by the conversc practice of writing *wr-* for *r-*, which similarly appears in the 15th cent. (in *wroth* for *rathe*), and becomes common in the 16th ; for examples see the subordinate entries under Wrack, Wrecked, Wrigged, Wrap, Wrape, Wretchless, etc. In standard English the *w* was finally dropped in the 17th century ; it has remained (though now obsolescent) in Scottish, and in some south-western English dialects is represented by *v*, which is also regular in northeastern Scottish.

The phonetists Bullokar (*Amendment of Orthographie*, 1580) and Gill (*Logonomia*, 1621) have *wr-* throughout, and no doubt pronounced the *w* Later authorities, e.g. R. Hodges (*English Primrose*, 1644), mark the *w* in this combination as silent

Wr, obs. var Ous *pron* **Wra**, ME. var. Who.

Wraak, var. Wrake *sb.*1 *Obs* **Wraaste**, obs var Wrest *sb* 1 **Wrabbe**, var Wrob *v Obs.*

† **Wrabbed**, *a. Obs. rare* [Of obscure origin. Cf. Wrawed *a*] Perverse ; difficult to manage.

1540 J Haywood *Four P. P.* 986 By theyr conditions so crooked and crabbed, frowardly fashonde, so waywarde and wrabbed 1548 *Jacob & Esau* III. ii. Haste any more wyves vnche a man as I haue ? so crabbed, so frowarde ? so crabbed, so wrabbed, so stiffe, so vntowarde ?

† **Wra'bble**, *v Obs. rare.* In 6 **wrabel-**, *Sc.* wrabill. [Of obscure origin. Cf. Warble *v.*3, Wobble *v*] *intr* To struggle.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* I viii. x 84 About bir palpis The tua twynnis Sportand full tyte gan to wrabill and bing 1534 M Ane *Answ Pari Pet* in Pink. I 111 7 The hote fyre of hell shalbe so fast tayed in all theyr tayes wrabelyng them togyther, yt neuer shall they gete ye fyre fro theyr tayls.

Wrable, obs Sc. variant of Warble *sb.*1

1513 Douglas *Æneid* III. Prol. 245 In wrablis [*ed.* 1553 werbils] dulce of heyvyly myrth The lurkis Lowys thar lege with tonys curyus [Cf Wirble.]

Wrache, obs Sc var Wretch *sb.*

Wrachit(ness, obs. Sc. ff. Wretched(ness.

Wrack (rak), *sb.*1 Forms 1 **wræc**, 3–5, *Sc.* 6 **wrak**, 4 **wrac**, 4– **wrack**, 6–7 **wracke.** [OE. *wræc* neut , f. pret. stem of *wrecan* to drive, etc., Wreak *v.* Cf. Wrack *sb* 2, by which the later senses (esp sense 5) may partly have been influenced ; in writers of the 16–17th cent. it is sometimes uncertain which word is intended.

The evidence of rhymes shows that early northern ME instances of the spelling *wrak* usually have a long vowel, and belong to Wrake *sb.*1]

I. 1. Retributive punishment; vengeance, revenge, in later use also, hostile action, active enmity, persecution *Obs* exc. *arch.* or *poet.*

Freq coupled with words of similar meaning, as *war*, *wraith*, *wreak*, and tending to pass into sense 2

c 900 tr *Boeth's Hist* IV xxv. (1890) 356 Hi . mid by wisse ðæs forecweðenan wræcnes slæzþnie wæron *971 Blickl. Hom* 25 þæt unaxegenlice wræc & þæt unzeendode wite, þæt þon unlædon þær æteowiað hiþ. 13 *Cursor M.* 890 (Göt.) Til þat sum o þes leuared þan sal wrack wordes baith of wreth and wrack 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) I. 24 Sic diuision may nocht lest rycht lang, But weir and wrak and meikle opin wrang 1575 Dunbar *Treasone* 177 And yet cin man Vse wracke for rewth I can murder like hun beist *c* 1586 C Tyrie Pembroke *Psalms* lxxviii xxx, Now pure and peane conspire With angry angells wreak and wrack to frame 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. ii. 21 There gan he with bitter wracke to wreake on me the guilt of his owne wrong 1865 I cor *Epistles* 4 *Def* IV v, Strange memories crowded back Of Queen Gunhild's wrath and wrack 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 516 Will it bring him back For him loo on the country now and wrack?

fig. 1590 Shaks *Com. Err.* v. i. 49 Hath he not lost much wealth by wrack of sea ?

† **b** In the phr. *to do or take wrack* (on one) 1a *Adam Scriuan* (Percy Soc.) 1 Ial I on Sole at Sak with yryn' and with water deme and do wrak 1426 I Pop. *Pilgr* 1383 Myn hornys [are made] for to take wrak On shrewes, to puite abak

2. Damage, disaster, or injury to a person, state, etc., by reason of force, outrage, or violence ; devastation, destruction.

In very frequent use from *c* 1580 to *c* 1640

c 1297 R Glouc (Percy) I. 52 Lot him tobrec [bow] hi douse and rygth blak, Wrought al oonly for the wrak, ful of knotlys 1412 20 — *Chron Prop* 1 2182 For lak of manhod drawen hem euer wrak . He so dredful was in hert of he wrak 1557 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 188 The golden apple that the Troy an boy Gaue to Venus , Which was the cause of all the wrak of Troy 1581 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* IV ii, Loe, here the woefull wracke And viter ruine of this noble realme ! 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* VI. 120 On this odde knight slacke We neuer shall set eyes again, this day wil be his wracke 1598 Spenser *F. Q* IV. xi. 3 Floodes the others on their foes did worke full cruell wracke. 1634 *Milton's Arthur* I. cxxiii. 8 7. If he be angry he wil worke you much wrack in this countrie). 1640 J. Cleiw *Perroustons to love* 69 Time and age will worke that wrack Which time or age shall never quit back 1656 *Bibliotheca Pol.* (title p.), Such of the Papers as have escaped the wrack and ruines of these times 1817 Scott *Harold* I. i. When he hoisted his standard black, Before him was battle, behind him wrack 1853 M. Arnold *Sohrab & Rustum* 414 The wind in winter-time Has made in Himalaya in forests wrack 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I. 122 While the country was a prey to fire and sword, the Church stood high above the wrack and waste.

b. In the phr *to bring, go, put, run to wrack (and ruin).* Also *fig.* Cf. Rack *sb.*5 1.

In freq use, esp. with *go* (went), *c* 1450–*c* 1680.

1418 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* 761 For nere writers, al wer out of mynde, Nat story only, but of nature and kynde The trewe knowyng, shulde haue gon to wrak 1420–2 — *Assembly* 1. 256 Vp-so-doun it is rolled it [*i.e.* a huge stone] at onys ; That ten of hem wenten vnto wrak. 1548 Roy *Acade Mis* (Arb.) 141 What did monkes and fryres thanne, when myne went thus to wracke ? 1549 Pauncr *Ecclesiastes* III. iii. Pulpits He whose shippe is gone to wracke 1582 Marbeck *Bk of Acts* 720 This Arke . by diuine providence was couered from the wracke 1593 Shakes *Rich. III* IV. iv. 200 Since your iourney and your pompe Are all goe to wracke, and all runne ouerwhelmed 1692 R. L'Estrange *Josephus, Antiq* v. ii (1733) 115 All their Affairs went to wrack upon it 1757 Hume *Ess. & Treat* (1777) II. 401 All nations were going to wrack (*c.* ds and men were perishing in one common ruin) 1864 Kingsley *Roman & T.* II. (1875) 31 All things were going to wrack 1876 Browning *Pacchiarotto, etc* 159 The man but for whom had gone to wrack All that France saved from the fight.

(*f*) 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist* I. ix. 12 Herod supposing . his rule to goe to wracke, and ruine 1577 H. Bull tr *Luther's Comm Ps* (1615) 287 Whiles all things seeme to fall into wracke and ruine 1586 Asp. Sandys *Serm.* 196 Gods famine and the common wealth goe to wracke and ruine.

c. In other phrases, as † *at, in wrack rare*

1590 A. Day *Eng Secretarie* I. (1595) 51 When Rome was now at wracke, her Nobilitie spoyled, and her glorie trode vnder foote 1901 J. Barrow *Ghost-hereft* 123 Round has gone cracked roof and wall in wrack.

d. *dial.* The brunt or consequences of some action. (Cf. Racket *sb.*2 4)

1844 W. Barnes *Dor et Gloss.* s.v., ' Mind you'll stan' the wrack o't.' 1891 in south dial. use (Oxf., Berks , Devon).

Leg. Dial. Dict., s.v

3. A disastrous change in a state or condition of affairs ; wreck, ruin, subversion. ? *Obs.*

c 1400 *Found St Bartholomew's* 49 Where oure dede and purpos ys of the wracke of chastue. 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 256 A friend no wracke of wealth, no cruell cause of wo, Can force his frendly faith vnfrendly to forgo. 1588 Greene *Metam.* Wks (Grosart) IX. 87 Wit oft hath wracke by selfe conceit of pride 1591 and *Pt. Troubl Raigne K. John* (1611) 108 What haue I lou'd but wracke of others weale ? 1598 Markham *Sir R. Grenuile* (Arb.) 42 The wet worlds sacke Swells in my song, the Dirge for glories wracke 1608 Shaks *All's Well* III. v. 94 The miserie is example, that so terrible shewes in the wracke of maidenhood. 1692 I. Penn *3rd Tri Toleration* x. 281 Toleration then does not make that woful wrack on true Religion which you talk of 1823 Scott *Peveril* xxvii, He that serves Peveril munna be slack, Neither for wealthier, nor yet for wrack 1862 Lytton *Strange Story* II. 159 Have all those sound resolutions melted away in the wrack of haggard dawdling fancies !

† **b.** The ruin, downfall, or overthrow of a person or persons , adversity, misfortune. *Obs.*

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* 7797 Lat no man with hys wrodys falsly smyte, Malycyously to make wrak of hys neyhebour. *a* 1536 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I. 22 Iymmitis sethand thair haill purpois and intent vpone vnscheiff and wrack of vthiris 1586 Sidney *Arcad* v *Vitella* Sonn xix, On Cupids bowe, how are my hart-strings bent, That see my wracke and yet imbrace the same? 1595 Markham *Sir R. Grenuile* (Arb.) 85 Is from these Wrecke to crush my selfe with shame and seruile wracke 1629 A Gil *Sacred Philos* I. 119 Ily sinne there was a generall wracke of mankinde. 1667 Dryden *Conq Granada* I. ii, Forgiue me, Sir, if I am sensible Of my certain wrack, to help him late, they send for Rupert back. *a* 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* III. cxxxvii, That smooth tongu'd Gate whose whispers woke That Wrack which stole on me.

II. † **4.** An instance of suffering or causing wreck, ruin, destruction, etc. *Obs*

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* v. 1, Amongst so many wracks As I haue suffred both by land and sea. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 609 The new Conquerours by wrakes testified to the earth, that they had wrakked themselues on her and their enemies 1630 Lord *Lovelace* in Hunter and lighting such as seemed to threaten a final wracke to the earth. 1632 Heywood *1st Pt Iron Age* I. 3, Troy was twice rack, and Troy deserv'd that wracke.

† **b.** A means or cause of subversion, overthrow, or downfall. *Obs.*

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 50 The Syrens song is the Sayles wracke 1593 Shaks *2 Henry IV* II. iii. 105 And think I feare at last, Humes Knauerie will be the Duchesse Wracke *c* 1621 Chapman *Iliad* II. 781 The fool Amphimachus, to field, brought gold to be his wracke. 1633 Day *Festivals* (1615) II. 248 How at length might it haue prooued a wracke to his owne Person 1638 W. Hodges *Sacr. Tyme* (1639) 183 When shall I be deliver'd from thee, grief of my soul, and wracke of my salvation 1682 Cochran in Howie *Cloud of Witnesses* (1778) 199 Jugling with the Lord hath been our ruin and wrack.

5. A thing or person in an impaired, wrecked, or shattered condition (Cf. Wrack *sb* 2)

a 1586 Sidney *Psalms* xxxiii. xv, The mann whom God directs, Though he doth fall, no wracke he proveth 1822 Shaks *Cymb* II. ii. 306 Young one, who is this Thou mak'st thy bloody Pillow ? What's thy interest in this sad wracke ? *a* 1803 in Child *Ballads* IV. 187/2 O spare me, Clyde's wracke, Mak me sing o'er the lee. 1811 — *Ballads* I. 84 But spare me as I gae 1866 Grey in *Bandfields Glass.* 204 *Prack*, v. broken down person 1888 *Scots Sermons in Brit Workman* May, Jason . called the biggest, an unsteady wracke.

b That which remains after the operation of any destructive action or agency ; a vestige or trace left by some subversive cause. Also *fig.*

In later use, esp with *leave*, freq by misapprehension of Shaks *Temp* IV. i. 156, where the reading faltered by Malone to *wrack* is *rache* see Rack *sb.*1 3 *b*

1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* IV. iv, I am a poore, poore orphant—a wracke, wracke of splitted fortune 1636 Cowley *Davideis. Od. Misc* in note, Poetry makes what Chance it pleases out of the Wrack of Time of Things that of it will leave Behind 1693 Congreve *Evening Walk* 360 No wrack of all the pageant scene remains. 1823 Byron *Gin.* IV 1237 He wither'd frame, the ruin'd mind, The wrack by passion left behind 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 406 An ancient seat of civilisation was swept away at a single stroke, leaving hardly a wrack behind

† **c.** A damaged or injured part ; damage, impairment. Also *fig. Obs.*

1601 Donne *Progr Soul* I. vii, Thus she soule which oft did tears And mend the wracks of th' Empire. 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. xvi. 151 With the shreads [the spider] repaireth all rents and wracks of the same [web] *Ibid.*, A man carefull of his priuate estate, and of good foresight, in repairing of small decaies and preuenting of wracks. *a* 1632 Donne *Paradoxes* (1652) 9 We mend the wrack and stains of our apparel

Wrack (rak), *sb.*2 Forms : 4–5, *Sc.* 6–7 **wrak**, 5 *Sc.* **wrac**, 6–7 **wracke**, 6– **wrack** (9 *Sc.* **wrack**). [a. MDa. (also mod. Du) *wrak* neut. (older Flem. *wracke*, Kilian), or MLG. *wrak*, *wrack* (whence G *wrack*), = MDa. *vrak* (Da. *vrag*) neut., MSw. *vrak* (*wrack*, *wrag*) ; Sw. *vrak*) neut., Norw. dial. *rak* neut., wreck, wrecked vessel, a parallel formation to OE. *wræc* Wrack *sb.*1

Except for its frequent use by southern writers between 1508 and 1690 (of the note to Wrack *sb* 1), the form is predominantly northern and Scottish.

1. A wrecked ship or other vessel; a vessel ruined or crippled by wreck. Now *dial*

c1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T* 513 The Constable of the Castel down is fare To seen this wrak and al the shipe he soghte. 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 29 She will split or bilage on a Rocke, a wracke. 1636 G Sandys *Paraphr Ps* xlviii 76 Blacke Eurus roars, And spreads his wracks on Tharsian shores. 1687 A. Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I. 126 Close by about we saw the wrack of that Barque, which stranded the same day. 1692 in *Arc Geneal Burghe Scot* (1880) IV 594 His ship become a wrak 1736 in *Hist. Coll Luce Inst* (U S A) V 158/1 Drowned from the wrack of the schl[oone]r. *Ibid*, The sea came and washed them off from the said wrack. 1772 Anne Lindsay *Auld Robin Gray* v. But hard blew the winds, and his ship was a wrack 1862 Lord *Birds of Passage* ii *The Cumberland* vi, Down went the Cumberland all a wreck. 1895 *Lerwk Mag* Feb. 109 "Wrecks man," he shouted pointing to the double light house, "there is no chance of wracks for a pur fisherbody noo."

transf (of persons) 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 97 Menaphon espied certain fragments of a broken ship float ing vpon the waues, and certaine persons driuen vpon the shore These (as distressed wrackes) reserued by some further ouerpoynting fate [etc] 1594 Shake *Rich III*, I iv 24 Me thoughts, I was around fearfull wracke; A thousand men that Fishes gnaw'd vpon. 1601—*Twel N* v 82 That most ingratefull boy From the rude seas . Did I redeeme a wracke past hope he was.

b. Remnants of, or goods from, a wrecked vessel, esp. as driven or cast ashore; shipwrecked effects or property, wreckage, also in earlier use, the right to have such Now *arch*

1248 *Rychey Rolls Scott* IV 439 Le wrak cuiusdam navis combuste infra portum de Leth 1292 *Rec Burgh Soc Aberd* 195/1 Iovenerunt dictum forestarium custodem de *Wrac* et *Waif* infra dictum dominum de Coldingham. 1501 *Extr Aberd Reg* (1844) I 428 And broken ship, quhilk, throw stormo of sey, happin to brek, and the wrak of hir come in on the cost of Crouchane 1584 Greene *Morando* Wks (Grosart) III 84 I can tell that I brought vp no wracke. 1599 Shake *Hen V*, I ii 167 As rich As the Owse and bottome of the Sea With sunken Wracke 1639 in Maitland *Hist Printing* (1753) II 151/1 All their antient Rights, with Pit and Gallows, Sak and Soke, Thole, Theam, Vert Wrack, Waifs[etc.] 1666 Heylin *Cosm* 5th ed. (1669) 71 Charybdis is a Gulf which violently attracting all Vessels that come too nigh, devoureth them, and casteth up their wracks [cf 1652 wrecks] 1670 Dekker *Long Grounda* iv 13, My own lost Wealth thou gav'st not only wracke to visible 1883 Wyndham *Ballades, Antiquous* 31 Casting up mire and blackness as I storm'd next wrack of the sea 1897 *Longm Mag* Feb 343 If rough it be heaped myseren of wrath and wrack When the long wave from the long beach drew back

†**c.** *pl* Fragments of wreckage Also *fig. Obs*,

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii (1912) 360 Wo is then myselfe should the so close vnder the wracke of wrecks doo lie

2 The total or partial disablement or destruction of a vessel by any disaster or accident of navigation, = Shipwreck *sb* 2 Now *rare*

1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 41, I haue in my voyage suffred wrack with Wisses. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vii 2 As when a ship An hidden rocke emongst hath vnwares fit I lay in waite her wrack for to bewaile 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 2 Glad that with wracke of ship, and loss of goods they may prolong a dreaded life. 1648 G. Daniel *Trinarch* v 331 In a wracke, wee trust A Navie's rl, or a Planke of broken Chest, To cauise vs 1673 Ditlep *n Pt. Conq Granada* (ed 2) III 303 Seruing, pursuing in a generall wrack, When first the loosening Planks begin to crack Each catches one 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *n Ecl Tam*, Jetson, or Goods cast out of the Ship being in danger of Wrack. a 1879 H Dewar in *Poems of Places, Brit. Amer.* 35 In the wrack tall masts would crack.

b. *fig* and in fig. context

1580 R Copeland *Pedr Crafte Newers* (1890) 19 Fell Sathan is chiefe rul er of these vices Hee wickes our wracke, he doth these tempetes rayse. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* v Wks 1598 II 140 Yet being vnacquainted in the world, the least wracke must needs be counted for this end. 1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 124 Ryot sets up sayles And Drives your vnsteddie fortunes on the port of wracke inevitable 1621 Sparo *Hist Sol Eccl* v 81 By Heauen scandall foome His force effecting with his cures preuen ted still my wra ke 1668 Pepys *Diary* 11 Nov, Here these stores lyeing by that gate, is more in danger of wracke 1699 G Daniel *Trinarch, Rich II*, vii, The greater winds of Faction broke in here, To make a wracke 1699 J Beaumont *Psyche* I. cxxxiv, That wracke may no longer stay to make, Wat but to run upon a certain wrack

3 Marine vegetation, seaweed or the like, cast ashore by the waves or growing on the tidal seashore. (Cf Wrack *sb* 1 2, Varec 1.)

Also *cart, grass, herb, lade, rood*

In first quot the precise sense is not quite clear

1513 Douglas *Æneid* III iv 34 Rent me in pecis and in the flus wrak, Or ir my bonis lat lurk, a mene wrak 1552—[see Sea wrack 2] 1580 [Howe] *Phylol Best* 201 Diuers sorts of Sea Oake, or Wrack 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 91 Herbs growing commonly upon Shores and Rocks in the Sea 14 Wrack. 1700 Wallace *Disc Orkney* (1883) 49 *note*, When the sea-weed is driven in greater plenty, all the people divide the wrack according to the proportion of land they have 1718 *Petterugna* 119 Full of small sandy Warts as in our common Wrack or *Quercus marinus* 1785 Martyn *Lett Bot* xxxii 500 Fucus, Wrack or Sea weed properly so called, has two kinds of bladders 1850 H Miller *Footpr Creat* 110 The shores of the lake were strewed by a line of *wrack* consisting of marine plants [etc] 1895 Kingsley *Glaucus* 57 The purple and olive wreaths of wrack, and bladder weed, and tangle 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* 78 The farmers grow sea weed for manure, cutting the wrack periodically Stones are placed for the wrack to grow on

b Weeds, rubbish, waste, etc, floating on, or washed down or ashore by, a river, pond, or the like; = Wrack *sb*.1 2 b.

1598- water-wrack [see Water *sb* 20] 1852 H Stephens *Bk Farm* (ed 2) I 396/2 To prevent the *wrack* floating on the surface of the water finding its way into the sluice 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* I. 14 When we came within five or six miles of the land, the yellowish green tinge of the sea was suddenly succeeded by muddy water with wrack as of a river in flood *Ibid*, The wrack, consisting of reeds, sticks and leaves. 1877 V L. Cameron *Across Africa* I. 63, I observed wrack of grass and twigs in the branches of small trees , showing how high the floods must be at times.

c. Field-weeds, roots of couch-grass or the like, esp. as loosened from the soil to be collected for burning; vegetable rubbish or refuse found on agricultural lands; = Wreck *sb*.1 2 c.

1715 Pennecuik *Essendale* 6 [They] will not suffer the *Wrak* to be taken off their Land, because (say they) it keeps the Corn warm. 1825 Jamieson, *Wrack*, Dung, grass, *Iniscum vegetal*. Linn 1 Rosh Perhaps denominated *Wrack*, because it is harrowed out in that way. 1828 Hunter *Jrnl* 1 *Jonn Mag*, April 658 Seed has to be sown, turnips have to be thinned and hoed and 'wrack' gathered 1894 Hester Vaughan *Round Glass* 109 Especially 'whickens' and sea weed

4 *attrib* and *Comb*., as †*wrack-ship* (= sense 1); †*wrack-rich*; *wrack-the eatened*, *-the eatening*; also

†**wrackfree,** = Wreckfree *a.*; †**wrack-goods** [cf Du. *wrakgoederen*, G. *wrackgut*] *Scots Law*, = sense 1 b, **wrack-spangle** *local* (see quot 1896)

1570 in W. Dyce *Hist Aberdeen* (1950) 275 Sawyne that we shalbe kindlie For owre gowdes whatsoever 1594 Shake *Lucr* 590 All which together like a troubled Ocean, Beat on his coast, and wracke threatneth to leave 1598 J Dickenson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 138 More deafe then are the wrack rich Lit ique rocks. 1603 J Davies (Hereford) *Holy Roode* 11 *Wks* (Grosart) I 58/2 A Sterne-faste ship On mightiest Seas, wrack threatn'd on each syde 1671 *Shetland Doomn in Misc Soc. Aut Scot* (1892) IV 1 1704 The wrack shall vse and vnwrak goods 1881 Stair *Institute* vii 76 Our Custome agrees with other Nations, except in the Matter of wraith and wrack Goods 1893 *Ibid* II iii 22 Now where the Wrack ship is the Owner may be known 1896 *Jrnl Brit Archæol Assoc* 307 The spangle, a name of these things, implies that they be k the sea weeds in spangle like adorn robes. The saxons call them Speccan.

Wrack (rɛk), *sb*.2 Also 5, 6 Sc. wrak. Forms and see Wrack [a. (M.)L. *wrac*, or Du. *wrak* (whence MHG and G. *dial wrack* refuse, rubbish, Da. *vrag*, Sw *vrak*, refuse), see also Wrack *sb* 3, Wreck *sb* 2, and cf. Wrack *a*.]

1. That which is of an inferior, poor, or worthless quality, waste material; rubbish Now *rare*

1472 *Acts of Parl* V 156/1 Such[like taxes] as were called the wrak of gode ale to be vsed for Lokis and Kilnes bowes. 1499 *Durham Acc. R* (Surtees) 40 Item to stones [on a mill], pro cariagio le ramell et wrak a Sadberg 1501 *Aberd Reg* I 64 Sic wrak and waist 1574 *Ibid* 1 1 That no persone or persones doo caste or unlade out of any maner of Ship any maner of Polyne rubbisk gravell or wrak of stones in the Hithe, but ee ship that is de 1600 Cerror *Banffshire Gloss*, 204 *Frack*, anything worthless. *Ibid*, 'His nout's jist mere wrack' 1885 *Falk Mail* G 27 March 4/1 They send into the very wrack of humanity instead of the valuable agricultural labourer which we want

†**b** *Sc. World's wrack*, earthly 'pelf' or 'dross', worldly possessions, goods, or gear *Obs*

c 1480 Henryson *Swallow & Birds* 71 (Hann), Our wicket enmies is nocht to knaw Quhen wrechis in best wrak ordo scraip, To draw his nett. 1500–20 Dunbar *Lament* xxiii, 10 for wall is wrak but wellfair is thrawin a 1568 in *Bannatyne Mem* (1836) 243 Quhill vi ofthe thrid with warldis wrak, Amang my freindis I was weill keird a 1586 in *Maitland Pol. Mf* (S T S) 241 Now he hes gold and wrak to mak him bissy 1592 in *Wodrow Hist of ye reasone the kirk* (1721) I. 94 The world's wrack we shune 1. The wrack we abuse 2. The wrak[e and the cair o't.

2. An inferior grade of fish Also *attrib*.

1611 Cotgr, Rogue, a Rascall, Knaue, Iacke of all trades, Wretch, Wrack 1654 Record IX 297 Of the I wer qualities of Rigs that the follow ing may be named —Wrack flax, White ti ked wrack Picked wrack flax *Ibid*, The lowest quality of Rigs flax is Birsband Wrack.

Wrack, freq erron [f. Rack *sb*.1 3, q.v.]

1793 Mrs. Piozzi *Synon* II 397 Observing how the wrack rides before the wind 1848 Lytton *Harold* v i, The smoke rises to join the wrack of clouds. 1898 H. S. Wilson *Alpine Ascents* II 57 A filmy wrack we struck and found upward

Wrack, erron f Rack *sb*.1 1 b, 1 c.

1591 Shake. *1 Hen VI*, iii 3 Pure like a man new haled from the Wrack, So fare my Limbes with long Imprisonment 1666 *Life & Orig Events Qual* 22 Mysti cal Notions, which put the Intellectual undoing upon the Wrack 1866 Swinburne *Poems & Ballads* 306 I e the pure sl arp ness of her miseries She had no heart a pain, but mere body a wr ck

Wrack, erron f Rack *sb* 6

1899 H Murray *N America* II iii iv 442 They abhor a trot, and instruct the animal only in a pace and a wrack.

†**Wrack,** *a Obs rare* Also 4 wrac, 6 Sc. wrak [a. MLG. *wrak*, *wrac*l, LG *wrak* (whence G. *dial wrack* worthless, Sw *vrak*, Da. *vrag*), or MDu. *wrac*, *wrak* (Kilian *wrack*, *wracck*, Du *wrak*), OFris. *wrak*, *wrac* base (WFris *wrak* shaky) : cf. Wrack *sb*.6]

1. Of persons : Worthless, base, evil.

c 1375 *Scandinct Insn* 315 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg* (1875) 72 Hote a gow of beare wrac Alle hue lasse hote ben to brac

2. Damaged, impaired, injured ; unsound.

1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 164, my last heryng, xl wrack & or rouse t the wrack cost vnpit & the rouse 1518. 1496–7 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1905) 31 Item, a dagger of the wrak, contect in lenghe iij yardes di. 1584 *Burgh Rec Edinb.* (1882) IV 343 To devyde the guid and sufficient fische fra the wrak and evill

†**Wrack,** *v*.1 *Obs* Forms 3 **wracken,** 4–5 **wrak,** 6 **wracke** [Irreg var. of Wreak *v* Cf *brack*, *brak*, for Break *v*.]

1 *trans.* To avenge or revenge (a person, deed, etc.); to punish Also const. *on*

c 1205 Lay 22256 Baldulf benche[d in pasere nihte to slam be to wracken his bro3er a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 338 Merci eriende lutel availede 3wan Crist it wolde so harde wrac. [1887 Waddell *Psalms* xviii 47 The God who wracked (= right for me)]

2 To give vent to or wreak (spite, malice, etc.)

1535 J Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banished Verg* 199 The King went to wrack his spite on their corpes 1644 Fary *Godly Sovereign* (1645) 32 You must wracke your wrath on your selves by revenge. 1720 Price *Cadiz Mistaken* iii, Couldst thou find none other, To wrack [ed 1709 wreck] it vpleen on ?

Wrack (rak), *v*.2 Now *arch* or *dial* Also 5–7 wrak, 6–7 Sc wrak, 9 rack. [f Wrack *sb*.6 Cf Wreck *v*.1]

1. *intr.* To suffer or undergo shipwreck *Obs*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii xxxviii 331 One told hym there was a kn ghte of kyng Arthur [that] had wrack'd on the see. 1568 [A Maxwell] *Hystorie Scotl* (1876) 1 The ship happened to wracke, so that the poore man and his daughter saued themselues in a little Island *a* 1620 Dunbar *Sel Scots* (1629) 146 Quhen a shippe wrackes at sea the goods are vtterly lost 1632 Sanderson *Serm* 56 We may cast our wares into the Sea, to lighten the ship that it wracke not

fig. and in fig context. a 1592 Greene *Alcida* (1617) C 1, Thus saile Ioue Makes beauties wracke against an ebbing tide 1596 Br Andrewes *Serm* (1629) 327 Their Loue hath wra ked, and Zeale is dead, must needs be to deadly hate 1616 B Jonson *Forrest* iii 95 God wisheth none shall wracke on a strange shelfe 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 223 Sir, 3 u haue been my good ship cossel, I hope. you will not suffer mee to wrack vpon yours

2. *trans* To wreck (a vessel, mariners, etc) ; to ruin or destroy by shipwreck Chiefly *pass*

1560 A Hickman *Exod* xv 10 Thou dydst blow vpon thē & wracked them 1598 Barckley *Felicity* 1 (1626) 44 Sometimes wee are wracked in the haue n, sometimes in the ship 1601 Shake *Twel N* III iii, I secure me in a wracke vpon the sea 1598 Barckley *Felicity* 1 (1626) 44 Sometimes wee are wracked in the haue n, sometimes in the ship *Ibid* If she [the ship] had been boorded, and fairly wracked 1871 Tait Craik *Lyf Lewis* 19 The sea is with outstretched angry arms Wracking whole fleets in pride like riuers to

fig and in fig context. 1583 Greene *Mamillia* Wks (Grosart) II 193 A I se fed Curtizan, whose honestie and credit is so wra ked in the waues of wanton imaginations 1592 No tempests of mountaine shal wracke my fancie against the slipperie rockes of incon tinencie 1594 *Spirita* 6 b, My feeble barke whose tiny bulke loud dangers doth endure shall soon be wracke vpon the sandie shallowes 1598 B Jonson *Case Altered* iv iii, O in what ten pests do my tumes exile With wracke and death assaile my soule and sen ses Then any other noui ishing cat 1670 Dryden *Ist Pt of Granada* III. (1672) 23 Th nigh wracke and loss, We blame stand to warn from the Rock 1709 J Beaumont *Psyche* I. cxxvii Till miserably wra ked most woful she Quite sinks in the salt waters most air ous Sea. 1897 W Beatty *Secretan* v. 77 The world is above them was the same that it was when they were wra ked and Rodwell]

3 To cause the ruin, downfall, or subversion of (a person, etc) , to ruin, overthrow. Also *refl*.

1584 Queen Margh in *Anc. Scottish Seal* XIV 201 Seing the ymmynent perrell that I and my dearest sonne ar vterlie hernit a d wrakkit 1586 [see Wrack *sb*.6] 1588 Shake *Lucr* 1 d wrack him until I heart break him 1810 in W H Crokett *Ancestors* 87 Had dance us ye, Had it gie, Murten and wrack ye

†*pr ppl* 1595 Daniel *Civ Wr* III xlii xxi 4 b That wrake, and ensnar'd the should conspire they wracke themselues, and he hath it is desire.

b To render useless by breaking, shattering, etc.; to injure or spoil severely to destroy

1587 Fleming *Cr in Ill Sens* 111 1 1 1

Saxon's breath. 1899 S. Macnaius *Chimney Corners* 252 His queeny hee was wrackin an runnin all afore her *transf.* a 1586 Sidney *Arth.* & *Stella* Sonn. lxvii, Doth Stella now be joine with pittoous eye The ragine of this her conquest to espie? Will she take time before all wracked be? 1594 Shakes. *Rich. III*, iv i. 97 Lighte noble dames of sorrow linke I seene, And euch bowne vnto my wracke with wracke of teares. 1648 J. Beaumont *Lyche in exxvii*, The Precedent may dangerous prove, and wrack Thy Throne and Kingdome

4 *intr.* To undergo ruin or subversion

a 1586 Sidney *Ps. xxxiii xviii* [Those] who be swarved to ill, both they and theirs shall wrack. 1599 Sanders *Rem for Spir* (1632) 151 Ayle without which the whole Empire were in danger to fall, and wrack. a 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xlvi. 565 I ignore if I can still I wrak if I re-veill My hurt. 1607 Carpenter *Heaven Must Have Room* 83 What greater folly themselves run into casting-aways, wracking in the depth of hell.

Hence **Wra·cking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1611 Cotgr., *Ruine vicieuse*, a running, or wracking spoyling. 1624 Wilkes *Holy Alliance* 9 The utter ouerthrow, and worrying of the holy Lambes of Christ. 1811 Cotgr., *Vaut-fracas*, wracking, shipwrack bringing

†Wrack, *v.*[3] *Sc. Obs.* [vd. MLG *wracken* (whence G. *wracken* to sort), to reject, refuse, wrack, or *wracken*, Wrake *v.*[1]] 1609 in *Rec. Com. enl. Burghs Scot* (1870) II 284 Ile last vesetit wrackit, ja liget and brunt be the inspectors] 1612 *Ibid.* 36 Anent the matter of the herring and I wrells thairof, sufficiencie of packing and wracking. [Edinburgh]

†Wrack, *v.*[4] *Obs.*[1] (? ad Dn. *wraken* to make leewy. Cf. G. *wrak, wrakig*, leewy.)

1635 L. Foxe in *North II. Fox* 180 In that distance holding the same course, I had 2 deg. 14 min. to wracke vpon, and within one point it must of my parall

Wrack, freq. erron. f. Rack *v.*[3]

1553–8 Latimer in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III App. xxxv 98 The Martyrs in the old Time were wracked. 1620 Privateer *Sea Fight* 11 Marching the wracked by vsing. a 1637 B. Jonson *Discov.* Wks. (1641) 218 Double ill writing, hath wracke more lies, and my patience. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Self* 10 Rdr. Let not the wracks and limm'd my thoughts, with e-dless tenets. 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici Eusebius* 33 The Church is rather cast in the Opinion into a favourable sense, than wrackt by using a word of two distinct words. 1720 Welt. *Scuffler Son of Cad* II. xiv 330 What great Concern was it in the Spirit of a faithful Servant of God 1721 Strype *Eccl. Mem.* II. xxv. 351 Landlords had now so wracked their rents. 1758 *Hist. Europe* No. 72 II. 297 If they wrack their Tenants to find out [etc.] 1785 Burns *Scotch Drink* 1, Let drunkards tunes an stories wrack us, An gar our lug. 1893 Crockett *Men of Moss-hags* (Chicago) 7 Mar Rod's Sun wracks the machinery of the mind. 1898 *Daily News* 31 Aug. 5/3 They themselves are wracking their busy hours.

absol. 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* v. i. 16 A pure of Tribunes, that haue wrack'd for Rome To make Coales cheape

Wracked (rækt), *ppl. a.* [f. Wrack *v.*[2] + -ed[1].] That has undergone or suffered wreck, esp. shipwreck. Formed, *obs.*

1581 A. Hall *Herl. Ps.* 15 Yee[e] ling the Greekes a rich rough feare, the Troyans courage he, so that the wracked Campe restore his credite w' life. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* in tr. *Schisme* 372 A hundred wracked Ships, and drowning, keep the wrackt Planks with fell Fight a deep. 1648 J. Beaum *Psyche* iv. lxxxv, When loe an ugly Sea o-rits proud waves beare In the wracked Ship. 1652 Nedham tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 127 Those wracke goods that had been seized by the Receivers of his Customs 1797 *New Contin. Spenser's F. Q.* xii. 31 Their wracked Mer'hant now secure from Shore Looks back with Dread on all his Perils past. 1864 Mrs. Lynd *Tudor Hall* 17 Every body's troubles as her own; for in a wracked boat to a broken patcher! 1893 *Spectator* 7 Jan. 5/2 Two cups which my father took from a wrecked Arabic ship.

Wracked, erron. f. Racked *ppl. a.*

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* tr. *Trophies* 803 Her makes th' whole Kingdom wracked with its meet. 1656 Cowley *Davideis* iii. 683 Merab rejoyced in her wracked Lovers pain. a 1699 J. Beaumont *Psyche* x. cxxxiv, New Fashioned their wracked Souls

Wracker[1] (ræ·kəɹ). *rare* [f. Wrack *v.*[2] + -er[1].] One who wrecks ruins, or subverts.

1611 Cotgr., *Ruineur*, a ruiner, wracker, spoyler

†Wracker[2]. *Obs. rare* [f. Wrack *v.*[3] + -er[1], or ad. MLG. *wraker* (whence Du. *wrager* sorter).] = Wraker

1584 [see Wraker]. 1795 in *Rec. Convent. Royal Burghs Scot.* (1885) V. 217 By means of wrackers of herrings to be imported the c *Ilid.*, to appoint one overseer of these wrackers.

Wracker[3] (ræ·kəɹ). *rare* [f. Wrack *sb.*[2] + -er[1].] = Wraicker

1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VII. 293 The Norman wreckers, as they gathered sea weed on the beach

†Wracker, *obs.* var. Wrecker.

1736 Ainsworth, *Contortor*, a wracker, or wre ter

†Wra·ckful, *a.*[1] *Obs.* Also 3 wracfuL, 4 wrakful, 5 -fulle. [f. Wrack *sb.*[1] + -ful.] Char acter zed by resentment or anger; vengeful, angry.

c 1230 Ismpl ed 1 next. 23 *F. Allit P.* B 302 Now God in swyp to N se con speke Wylde wrakful wrathe *Jul* 541 buche a wrakful wo for wlitsum dedes *Parlement* [le hyre fader *Ta* 1400 *Morte Ar.* h. 3818 He wente at the gayneste, Wondur of thas wedurwyns with wrakfulle dyntys.

Hence **†Wra·ckfully** *adv.*, vengefully. *Obs.*

c 1230 *Halt Meid* 41 Hwen godd as wreccfulliche fordemde[n] freq in the Egerton and Harleian copies of the *E. E. Psalter*, eg. ii 13; xvii. 9; lix. 2; lxxiii. 1.

[OF. *wrecful*, f. *wrec* Wrack *sb.*[1] + -ful.] Full of misery; wretched.

c 2325 in Wright & Halliwell *Reliq. Antiq.* (Camden) 256 For wille is red, the land is wrefull, For wit is qued the lond is wrongful.

Wra·ckful, *a.*[2] Now *arch.* and *rare.* [f. Wrack *sb.*[2] + -ful.]

1 Causing shipwreck, wreckful.

1558 Phaer *Æneis* II. 64 Io Syllas wrackfull shore with shipps approche we nye. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* I iv b, That, shears the fruitles sande with wrackfull wanes. 1592 Shakspere *Du Bartas* I. iii. 353 Io stand still firm 'gainst the roaring noise Of wrackfull Neptune 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* i. 326 Where king Latinus lent safe harbor for his Ships, with wrackfull tempests rent. 1623 Drumm. of Hawth. *Flowres of Sion* xii. 6 These Lockes, of blust'ring deaths the gilt attire, Waues curling, wrackfull shelfes to shadow deepe. 1633 J. Barclay *Gluttons Feaver* I. 2 b, A Vessell, neare some wrackfull strand

2 Causing destruction or devastation, effecting damage or harm; destructive

1578 *Lyte Dodoens* II. 80 Then my delight was in the dery dent Of wrackfull warre. 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 24 Iun so the king of streames Beyond his bankes abroad all wrackfull. c 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.* lxv. 6 O how shall summers hunny breath hold out Against the wrackfull siedge of battering dayes? 1633 T. Barclay *Gluttons Feaver* H 6 Crooke all mine arrowes with tortures irule, Ye must more stormes, more wrackfull woes abide? 1721 *Chambers's Trial Jane* 30/2 A people that has not had its mind and feelings warped by it as wrackful was

3 Involving ruin, injury, harm, etc

1581 J. Howell *Deuices* B iv, To shunne the sheete of shame, Which had I eeraped her wrackfull blemisht name 1602 J. Davies (Heref.) *Mirror Mans Wit.* (for-nott) II 1/1 This Life, a Wyst (a wrackfull way) that Wisedome clothes to proue 1821 Scott *Dun Roderick* iii vi, What wanton horrors marked their wrackful path!

Wracking, erron. f. Racking *vbl. sb.*[3] (also *attrib.*).

1676 *Lond Gaz* No. 1083/1 Certain Instruments made use of for the wracking of Criminals. 1688 Holme *Armory* III. 321/1 Wra king Plank, with a Rowling Wheel of so many spokes as you will. 1697 W. Bond *Serv. a Month* 14, Volitaire [prove] with a wracking wheel

Wracking, erron. f. Racking *ppl. a.*[2] 2.

1598 Barckley *Felic. Mar. Feminea* II. 282 b, W. perhaps shall be hold Fach on his rock transfixed, the sport and prey Of wracking whirlwinds 1827 Carlyle *Misc. Ess., Heroes.*, The spot of wracking winds

Wrack-rider. Also **rack-.** *north. dial.* (See quots.)

1794 Hutchinson *Hist Cumbld* I. 460 [The] Brandling is the Rocker of the county of Durham, and the Samlet is the Rack-rider of Northumberland. *Ib.* 461, *& ii rackrider*, the same species of trout as the Brandling.

†Wra·cksome, *a. Obs rare*[1]. [f. Wrack *v.*[2] + -some.]

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* i. 361 Then mone n t Of wracksome Warre, and tourets tall, Nor fining the wracksome engine to fit ei r will

Wrackstaff, *obs.* erron. form of Rack staff

1706 E. Ward *Hud. Redr.* I. xii. 6 If he eat Nothing but Wrack staves for his Meat.

Wrae, *Sc.* var. Wro *sb.* **Wrecche,** *obs.* var. Wretch **Wrastlen,** *obs.* f. Wrestle *v.* **Wrø,** *obs.* pa. t. of Writhe; *obs.* var. Wroth *a.*

Wrag, *obs.* erron. f. Rag *sb.*[2] 2

1844 *Craven Dialect* (ed. 2) VII 63/1 Two stone offices formed of Kentish wrag-ashlar.

†Wrag, *v. Obs. rare*[-1]. [Of imitative origin (Cf. Waggle *v.*[1]) *intr.* To struggle or strive; to resist. Hence **Wragging** *vbl. sb.*

a 1275 *Sinner Ax.* (MS. Cleopatra C. vi) fol. 137 b, For þeo set [see] fondunges þet wolde wrag-þen hwiles, & [hire] mi te wrestlen ageín wi strong wragginge

Wrag, erron. f. Rag *v.*[4]

1842 [Black]wood in Mrs. Oliphant *Blackwd & 4 Sons* (1856) II. 266, I do not forget to wrag the Doctor on this subject

†Wragged, *obs.* erron f. Ragged (rough)

c 1600 Shakes. *Sonn.* vi, Then let not winters wragged hand deface In thee thy summer ere thou be distild

†Wragger. *Obs* Also wragger. [Cf. Wrag *v.*] One who wrangles.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 58 Both bosters and bragers god keep vs fro. Such wryers and wragers q. we no mar for to crak *Ibid* xxv. 143 A bag full Of Wraggers and wrears, a bag full of reefes, Of carpers and cryars [etc.]

†Wraggle, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare.* In 3 wragel-, 6 Sc. wragil, wragle, 7 wraggle. [See Wrag *v.* and -le, and cf. Wl. *wragwegla* to waddle, LG. dial. *wraggeln* to wiggle, to wriggle.]

1 *intr* To struggle or strive, to resist. Hence **Wra·ggling** *vbl. sb*

a 1225 *Juliana* R. 374 Pe ofer bitterneose is bitterneose in wraatlunge, & in wrigelunge ageín o ndunges. *Ibid.*, Þoe he set [see] fondunges þet beoð þe de dlea swenges, wragge[3] oder hwiles, & [heo] moten wresten ageán mid stronge wragelunge.

2 To struggle Hence **Wra·ggling** *ppl. a.*

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 195 Wan wraglane[!] will wraglandl wasp! 1604 Middleton *Blurt, Master Constable* C 2, I struggled and struggled, and wriggled and wraggled

Wraggle, *v.*[2] (See quot. and cf. Raggle *v.*[2])

1895 Gutter in *Trans. N. Staff.* (1896) VIII 246, I could make out two or three holes where the silk lining was rent and wraggled.

Wragh, obs. var. Wrath *sb.*; var. Wraw *a.*

Freq. in the Egerton and Harleian copies of the *E. E. Psalter*, eg. ii 13; xvii. 9; lix. 2; lxxiii. 1.

†Wragland. *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin. Perh. merely a var. of the erroneous form *wranglan(d)* cited s.v. Wranlons; but cf. Waggle *v.*[1]]

1. (See quot. and cf. Wranlons)

1611 Cotgr., *Rabouderie*, wragland, crooked, or misgrowne trees. which will neuer prouo timber.

2 (See quot. and cf. Wrekking)

1611 Cotgr., *Rabougrir*, to wax mishapen, or imperfect of shape; to become a wragland, or gnub

Wrah, variant of Wraw *a. Obs*

Wrah, variant of Wraw *sb.* and *wrought* 3.e Work v. **Wrai(e, Wraire,** variant. Wray(er *Obs.*

†Wrain-bolt, variant of Ring-bolt. Also **†Wrain-stave,** a staff for inserting in an eye of this.

1750 Blancklev *Naval Expos* 17 *Wrain-bolts* (Each) has a ring at one End for a Staff to go through, [etc.] *Ibid.* 190 *Wrain Staves* are a Sort of thick Billets, tapered so at each End that they may go into the Ring of the Wrain Bolt [Hence 18 Rees' *Cycl.* (1819), Young *Naut. Dict* (1846), Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* (1867), etc.]

Hence **†Wrai ning-bolt,** -*staff. Obs.*[-1]

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1776), *Antlet.* ... a crooked instrument of iron, used in the navy, to clinch round the timbers in ship building. The English artificers perform this operation by wrain g bits and staffs.

Wraist(e, obs. or Sc. pa. t. of Write *v.*

Wraith (rēθ), *sb.* Orig (and chiefly) *Sc.* Also 6 **wrath, wrayth, wraithe,** 7 **wreath** [Of obscure origin.]

1. An apparition or spectre of a dead person; a phantom or ghost

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. 122 Nor sik na vane wraithis nor gaistis quest Thi cheir can to thame gif ony wist *Ibid.* xi. 93 In dimere placis The wraithis walkis of gaistis that ar deyd. a 1585 Fotheby *Flyting tw. Montgomerie* 648 Thy speach is espyed, Thi wrytes of witches, wraithis and kind, And writches. 1786 Burns *Death & Dr. Hornbook* viii, Chatham's wraith, in heavenly garth, cry'd, "Willie, rise!" 1808 Scott *Marmion* vi. Introd. 146 In realms of death Ulysses meets Elpenor's wraith. 1810 C. S. Kennedy in *Poems, Passes & Glasses* Ser. II. 170 She died broken hearted

Afterwards, in the still of the evening, the damsels were with would enter the dusty department. 1866 Allan *Solit Nat & Man* iv. 288 While Smander, Fairfield and Ryd el remain, to all visionary minds his fate Wordsworth's wraith will haunt them. 1874 S. Hole *Old John*, etc. 44 While I Droft ungrorous to the ancient sea, A wraith, a film, a memory 1900 A. Uiward *I. Told* 206 Tall, pale and hollow-eyed, with gaunt cheek bones, like a wraith from an extinct world

fig. 1880 G. Macdonald *Diary Old Soul* Feb ix, Duty's firm shape turns to a misty wraith.

b An immaterial or spectral appearance of a living being, freq. regarded as portending that person's death, a fetch

1513 Douglas *Æneid* x xi. 127 Thy lider went this wrath or schrudde of bone 1597 Jas. I *Dæmonol* III. 61 These kindes of spirites, when they appeare in the shadow of a person to die, to his friendes, are called Wraithes in our language. 1692 R. Kirk *Secret Commonwealth* 4, 87, 18 What the Low countrey Scots call Fetches, and Irish *Fauhoke* or Death's Messenger 1778–3 R. Fergusson *To Mem Pr. W. Wallace* 15 I dreem't yestreen his deadly wraith I saw cum by my en an white as the new driven snaw I kent that it forespak ayr ruin' wae 1820 Scott *Monastery* xi. 110 I heard I p cakers The wraith of a person shortly to die, as a firm article in the creed of Scottish superstition 1824 Mrs. Grant in *Mem. & Corr* (1844) III. 66 A wraith is the shadowy likeness of an absent living person 1838 Tytler *Hist.* iv. 18, As the shape of the warning wraith haunts the mountaineer 1850 Alexr. *Poems* 92 She and her love,—how dimly has she seen him Dark in a dream and windy in a wraith! 1872 Tylor *Prim. Cult* I. 404 This is well shown by the notion not only of a passing of ghosts, but of a special doctrine of 'wraiths or fetches' *transf.* 1849 C. Brontë *Shirley* xvii, An opposition procession was there entering, also by men in black 'Is it our double?' asked Shirley 'our manifold wraith?'

fig. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxii. 13 O hollow wraith of dying fame, Fade wholly, while the soul exults.

c. Without article.

1884 E. Gurney in *19th Cent* 796 The coincidences of death and wraith are due to chance 1898 H. Newbolt *Island Race* p. 6 Strange dim figures of the past, O Spirit of the Age of Faith, Go with our sons on all their ways When we long since are dust and wraith

2 A water-spirit

1772 etc [see Wraw *sb* 2 c] 1801 M. G. Lewis *Bothwell's Bonny Jane* ii, I hear, with mournful yell, The wraiths of angry Clyde complain 1832 J. Bell *St Herbert's Isle* 132 Wraiths and wizards walked by the moon 1856 R. Miller *Sch. t. Schm.* x (1883) 103 Highlanders cutting down their corn, when the boding voice of the wraith was heard

3 An appearance or configuration suggestive of a wraith or spectre.

1888 Whittier *Storm on Lake Asquam* iii, A fire veined dark item swept Over the range, A wraith of tempest,.. From peak to peak the elf under gains strength like. 1897 *Macduff's Ist* 1, Through the wraiths of scud he thought he had seen something

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *wraith-land, -seeing, spell, wraithlike* adj.

1736 *Yorkshire Diary* in *N. & Q.* (1922) 390/2 For the warding off of all things whatsoever from the dead—be they i ps, wraithspells, wick things and the like ket 1889 *Young Hemedy Pictures* 126 Their leggies gat wraith like, their cheekies gat death like 1891 Tylor *Prim. Cult* I. 405 In bilesna and the Tyrol the gift of wraith-seeing still flourishes 1893 *Columbian* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 4 Apr., What challenges are prompted to the great to come from their wraithlands!

Wraith, obs. Sc. var. WRATH *sb.*, *v.*, WROTH *a.*

Wraith(e, erron. varr. RATHE *sb.*²

1824 CARR *Craven Glost., Wraiths*, shafts of a cart 1851 L. D. B. GORDON *Arct. Trad. Illustr. Cat.* p. VIII, The 'wraithe' is for the purpose of keeping the threads separate. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb 7/2 He got a rope, fastened it .. to the cart wraiths, and strangled himself

Wraithly, etc., obs. Sc. var. WROTHILY, etc.

Wrak: see WRAKE *sb.*¹, WRAKE *sb.*², *sb.*³

† **Wrake**, *sb.*¹ *Obs.* Forms: 1 WRAEC, 3–5 WRAK, 4 *north* WRAS, 5 WRAK, *Sc.* WRAK; 2–WRAKE, 5–6 *Sc.* WRAIK. [OF *wrac* (oblique cases *wrace*, *wrace*), f., revenge, vengeance, etc., to Goth. *wraka* persecution, f. the same stem as OL. *wrec* neut., WRACK *sb.*¹ For the related OS. *wrâka*, OHG. *râkha*, see WRECHE *sb.*¹]

1. Suffering that comes or is inflicted as a retribution or penalty; retributive punishment, vengeance, revenge. Also (*b*) coupled with cognate terms.

Beowulf 2336 Him bæs gu̇kwyning, wedera þioden, wræce leonode. *c*1225 *Leg. Katherine* 111 Bið þeh[h]enest se reht wræc þonne he sende wreche þeos reliȝeres. *c*1290 in *Relig. Ant.* I xv 82 (MS Cotton Calig. A. ix) Wes unsele wreccan þam þe us Caldeas bærndon Hierusalemes wealles. *c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 Buite we tunnen to gode anraðliche, þe wile ha sweted dingen, þat is his wrake. *c*1325 *Metr. Homilies* 30 Ah we schulen sechen efter wrake on alle þat we hwieten. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 13035 I dred lord þou ne bete þi sake, Þou sal noght dei wit vten wrak. 1340 *Ayenbite of I.* 186 (On) þe moste mountaynez flokked þe folke, for ferde of þe wrake. *c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xii* (*Matthias*) 179 At þe laste Iudas for wrake Ressawe þe nek strake. *c*1430 *Chr. Assigne* 72 Wolt þou werne wrake to hem þat hit deser uethe? *a*1500 *Hist K. Boccus & Sydrac's* (1520) U 3 b, That scourge is a sword of wrake That one shyld ag ayne another take 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II. 120 The cruell wrak of that dissolutabill sicht

(*b*) *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Sei se to hreoðð nune lare þenne seal oon sone þewæsten muchele wrake and wike, lotes and hunger. *a*1250 *Owl & Night* 1104 Ic wot hwar sal beo mi̇ þ wrake. *c*1250 *Gen & Ex.* 552 So cam on weolde wreche and wrake. *c*1300 *Cursor M.* 14 þat worm þan droghten apik worldes bath o wrath and wrak i þrin wrake]. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3389 Per schewed God wel hy þat he nas þe kote a cursed wy, And takeȝed a ful sone and wrake. 1382 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 252 The grete vengeance and wrake That schulde falle for sȝinnes wike. *c*1400 *Sarazins Bab.* 946 Vengeraunce shalle thai on vs come With vtter wrake, woo and wrake! *a*1450 *Le Morte Arthi* 1452 The kyng thus answerd with wo and wrake. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII x. 117 Hey wrak And sorrow! vengeyng ye sal bid the ourtak.

b. In the phr. *to do, have, wirn* (= take), *ta*, or *take wrake* (*of*, *on*, or *upon* a person or thing, or with indirect object).

In freq. use *c*1375–*c*1480, esp. with *take*.

1340 *Gaw. & Gol.* 18, I let þam wrake do ȝet lion he him ryȝtes hadde. *c*1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 364 wrec, þæt is þæs gecorenen wrace ? *c*1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 þa ilke wrake þe se dude þe, þa he sculde don me. *a*1200 *Moral Ode* 205 God nom muchele wrake on þe mudese. *a*1225 *Prov. Alfred* 647 in *O. E. Misc.* 136 Þor he þe wile wrake don. *a*1300 *Cursor M.* 11554 On þe sakles he wile ta wrake. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (1) 121 Þat to take wrake Or wickedly to venge him opon his euen cristen. *c*1450 *Merlin* (O. T.) Nercy nay may they xul haue wrake. *c*1485 CAXTON *Blanch.* xxvi, 91 To be prevented to the kynge of salam and yee, for to haue wrake vpon hym. *a*1500 *Hist K. Boccus* 1 b, *Brache* (? 1510) E 3, On thy goddes we shall do wrake. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XI. 80 Ihe in mynne Cephaneus, Þat thai vengeans take and wrake vpon our fleit. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. xxiii (S. T. S.) II 40 We desire nowthir be goddis nor men to tak ony wrak or punyssement on ȝow. 1613 CHAPMAN *Hymns to Hymen* 289 Ihe 1873 III 122 Let Peace grow cruell, and take wrake of all

c. *In wrake of*, in revenge or punishment for. *Sc.*

*c*1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx (*Theodora*) 799 In wrak of hyr fals thift [the accuser] sodanely þe þef was tak. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* III. iv. 91 For strang hunger wall ȝe stand in sic state, In wrak of our inuris and beistis slane

2. Adverse action, active enmity; hostility, mischief.

*a*1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* (1883) 106 His sunu hiute Mars, se macoda mire gewinn, and wrohte, and saca and wræca he styrede gelome. *c*1205 LAY. 4063 Wrake wes on londe, wa wes burhs ymitrogge. *a*1225 *Juliana* (*Cleopatra*) *Prose Treat. Ant.* I 262 Armes ȝ sennaunt eche bataille, Hit astrif ant wrake withoute faille. *c*1330 *Arthur & Merlin* 397 All thus the wrake gan bigynne, And with wrake thus went arysinge, I he bold berne to. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XVIII 85 What þorw werre and wrake and wicked hydes, May no pies ur pees make in no place. 1430 *Lydg. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 225 Hermis deuided haue caused muchel wrake. *a*1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1675 Sȝr gaw ayne And mordrete that my kelle couthe of wrake. 1470–89 MALORY *Arthur* XX. 797 For and there vpse wrecand wrake betwyx my launcelot and vs, wete you wel [etc.]

3. Distress of body or mind, pain, suffering, misery.

*a*1000 *Phoenix* 51 (Gr.), Nis þær on þam londe ne wop ne wracu, weatacen nan. *c*1300 *Bonaventura's Mirror* 960 My brepren also, kepe hem fro wrake 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 398 A was þrough in tene & wrake Ofte for þat childes sake. 13.. *Leg. St Gregory* 138 He tok þat child wipouten lese and bar it hom wipouten wrake. *c*1440 CAPGRAVE *Katherine* 866 Þis wife turne we all to wrake & to dole. *c*1450 *Ludus Coventriæ* 189 He sall suffer for mannys sake moch gret wrow and wrake

4. Destructive harm or injury; wrecked, ruined, or impaired state or condition; ruin, destruction, wreck.

*a*1275 *Prov. Alfred* 149 in *O. E. Misc.* 111 For God may gliuen wunne he wole good þeaf vuel, wele after wrake. *c*1280 *Sir Beruunb* 1813 He wol þe chacy as ȝe fo & werche þe sorwe & wrake. *a*1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) II. 786 Her was muche manqualm, wrake was in londe. *c*1400 *Antars of Arth* xvii, I here wrechut wurmus wurchen me ius þurs wrake. (Thus to wrake an I wrouke. Wayner, wrek. *c*1450 *Guy Warw* (C.) 2158 For þey sake I ȝeve ȝe comen moche wrake, And all for the loue of the. 1470–85 MALORY *Arth* VII. xx. 344 He wil doo moche harme, and worche you wrake in this countray. *a*1586 MONTGOMERIE *Banks Helicon* 47 Fals Helene caused King Priamus wrak [e.r. wrake] In Troy. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S. T. S.) II 178 That nal hatred war nocht the occasioun of the wrake of the hail Realme. 1600 CHETTLE *Hoffman* (1631) B 4 b, Newes more welcome then the sad discourse Of Leonibery our nephewes timeles wrake

b. In the phr. *to bring vnto, to fall into, to go, put, or work to bring vnto.*

*a*1225 *Cursor M.* 9204 (Trin.), Ierusalem was stroyed & takes þat kyngome fel in to wrake. *c*1225 *Nom Cycle Heyt Pl* 35 Alas, all þen had gone to wrake! Wold ȝe haue slayne my son Isaac! *c*1433 *Chron London* (Kingsford, 1903) 85 Furrours went also to Wrake, wher that they myȝt be flounde. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II. 110 By multitude and nomer on vs set All ȝeid to wrak. *c*1550 R. BERNON *Haghe Fortune* A 13 b, Displeasure and thought doth bring him vnto wrake. 1596 *Satir. Poems Reform* I. 107 Whilk made mucle mysseyre, and wrought this realme to wrake. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 158 Quhen þame was brocht to wrake.

5. An instance or occasion of suffering or inflicting vengeance, harm, injury, or the like.

*c*1300 *Cursor M.* 4990 Now es vs comen our aid sakes In to þis werld, wers and wrakes. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 2352 þat oþer wrake þat wex on wyȝte. 13 *Cursor M.* 15608 King Rychard hys hostel gun take, Hir he gan hys fyrste wrake. *c*1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1361, Ne walkȝ I nyȝtes þat our tame þai bretunne. *Ibid.* 1533 Thai wrakes ben in ȝ gnitis rnase. *c*1440 *Jone Burnce* 1077 God had sende on hym a wrake, That in the palsye can he schake. *a*1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 948 I haue sworne to venge hy ȝ ghtfull wrake. *a*1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) I. 225 Send nathing but wrakis to come to hir pretendit husband

† **Wrake**, *v.*¹ Obs. Also 4 WRAKE, 5 WRAIK. [f. WRAKE *sb.*¹]

1. *trans.* To bring (a person) to ruin; = WRACK *v.*² 3.

1340 *Ayenbite* 186 Þe ȝeolousie þet wrakeþ and þet ssent þe men. *c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 4136 Þat he wrake þe Troyens to þe vttermest. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I. iii. 51 Ihe, I wer in be mist and dirk Fra me fues wrakeful [*v.r.* wrathful] are

2. ? Wrack(ed); ? sinful

*c*1310 in *Wright Lyric* IV. 23 Thi is wrakeful werkes under wede in soule vnfeleth sone.

4. *Sc.* Destructive

*c*1565 *Bessie's Rolment* (S. T. S.) I. 22 Fum it þat it thowe reparet in Monument That all the spyte of wrakfull tyme out fares.

Hence † **Wrakfully** *adv.*, vengefully. *Obs.*

*a*1225 *Ancr. R.* 364 Wiþ God so wrikefulliche awreken him upon sunne? *a*1225 *Leg. Katherine* (1884) 1. 1. Hu wrakefulliche (*v.r.* MS wrakeliche] wenestu wule ben ant wre3ke uppon þe, wrecche!

† **Wrake ker**, *Sc. Obs.* [f. WRAKE *v.*¹ + ER¹ or 2 (M LG. *wrâkære*. Cf. WRAKER 2.] One who inspects goods and rejects or destroys the faulty.

1584 *Sc Acts, Jas. I*, (1814) 300 [10] appyntit ane discrete man to be visatour, wraker [*v.r.* wrricker] gauger and lemar of the saidis treis. 1584 *Burgh Rec. Ayr* (1882) IV. 143 Jadgeares, wrikeres, visitouris and markeris of the haill hering and quhyte fishe that sall cum within the port. 1598 in *Rec. Convt Burghs Scot* (1870) I. 31 Ladger, lemaster, or wraker of all barrellis and hoghedis of salmond and hering.

† **Wrakling**, *Sc. Obs.* Also -lin, -lyng, -lene. [ad MLG. *wrâkelinge*, MDu. *wrakelinc* (whence also Du. *wrakeling* plank-nail, Da. dial. *vrækling*).] A large make of nail, esp. used in shipbuilding. Also *collect.*

1494 *Ac L. H. & Treas. of E.* I. 250 The expenss for the ma ken of the eine grethe of the large [include] for wrakl yngs bocht vsq[ue] *Ibid.* 251 vij stone and xij pundis of ly lin nail wrakling. 1496 *Ibid.* 320 And the thrid of a nigil bowsket, and mȝm wraklene

attrib. 1497 *Acc. Ld Hy. & Treas. Scot.* I. 334, iijd gret wrakkin nailis.

† **Wrall**, *sb. Obs. rare* Also WRAWL [*f.* next.] 1 A winding or twisting; a twist or coil

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* XVIII. 11 Cimbi MS), þe eeble emphidews wiþ þe wrallis [*A.* 1495 wrynkles] corcliþe & drawiþ of þe boon

2. A wrenthell decoration or ornamentation.

1540 in *Archæologia* XXVIII. 80 Item, vj spones with wrawles. *Ibid.* xxxvij spones with wralls.

† **Wrall**, *v. Obs.* [Of obscure origin; cf. WRAELL *v.*] *trans.* To wreathe, wind, or twist; to convolve.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* R. xix. (Tollem MS), Theese holes ben set in þe ut in lon [of the ear] and ben wralled and wounde as a spyrnold of a presse. *Ibid.* xxix. lxxx,

Genista] haþ ‚yelow flowres in somer, hikke and wrallid [L. *involuta*]. *Ibid.* xviii. lv. (Bodl. MS.). Serpentes and addres þat may blinde and wralle and folde is uvene boite.

fig. c 1395 *Plowman's Tale* 1. 370 Such successours [of Peter] ben to bold, In winning al their wit they wral.

Hence † **Wra·lling** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxix. (Bodl. MS.). Smallinge smoke ..croked wip many bendinges and wrallinges.

Wrall, etc. : see Wrawl, etc.

Wramp (rɑmp), *sb. north. dial.* and † *Sc.* Also **y ramp.** [Of obscure origin. Cf. M.LG. *wrampachtich*, Da. *vrampet* warped, twisted.] A twist or sprain. Chiefly *fig.*

1669 Fleming *Fulfilling of Scripture* (1671) 99 How dreadful it is to give the conscience a wramp which is more easily hurt then healed. 1690 D. Williamson *Serm. bef. King's Commissioner* 17 Young ones may get a wramp, and a wrong set by bad Masters. *a* 1706 in J. Watson *Coll. Poems* I. 60 It will be better than Swine Steam, Potany Wramp or Mirrie. 1794 M. Sutherland *Y. Kennel Boy's Pocket-bk.* (1827) II. 138 Grieved for the Wounds and Wramps, Stalls and Strokes his Mother Church of Scotland hath received. 1797 Ekeh *Hist. Europe* (ed. 2) II. 61 He's wrampit his ankle.

Wran, Sc. or dial. var. Wren.

† **Wranchevel.** *Obs.*[-1] (Meaning obscure.)

c 1315 Shoreham *Poems* i. 1008 þe fend hyt was þat schente hyt [*sc.* spousing] al Myd gyle and hys abette, Wranchevel.

Wrancke, obs. erron. f. Rank *a.* **Wranckle,** obs. erron. f. Rankle *v.* **Wrang,** obs. or dial. pa. t. of Wring *v.*; ‚obs., dial., or Sc. var. Wrong.

† **Wrangel.** *Obs.* [Cf. Wrong *sb.*!] The rib of a boat. Also *attrib.* in *wrangel-nail.*

1356 *Pipe Roll* 32 *Edw. III* (Comptroll. Pipe) [Shipmen] ad ..(3000) de Wrangelnaille et xlvij. doleis vacuis emptis. 1511 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 191 Reparacions of makyng and amending the Boote belonging to the Bridge.. Item..for ij wrangells, xviij d. Item..for ij wrangells, viij d.

Wrangian(d)s : see Wranlons, Wragland, and Wrong *a.* 1.

Wrangle (rɑ·ngel), *sb.* [f. next.]

1. An angry dispute or noisy quarrel; an altercation or bitter disputation.

1547 Latymer in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1350/2 Or els he had neuer come into this wrangle for his own goods with your brother. 1621 Cotgr., *Noise*, a brabble,..wrangle, squabble. 1632 *Lites Pan'ar* (Camd. Soc.) 11 [This] animated all those persons who were mutinous & discontented .. to raise wrangles & cavils at what ever I did. 1732 Swift *Convers. Two Brits* Wks. 1841 II. 225 I am but a little number of wranglers and litigious suits in the spiritual courts. 1779 G. Keate *Sketches fr. Nat.* (ed. 2) II. 72 When discord agitated the assembly of the gods, and their wrangles had made a bear-garden of heaven. 1787 J. Jesson *Hor. Ep.* (1850) II. 335 The complicated wrangles of this continent. 1839 T. Mitchell *Progs of Aristoph.* p. xvi, Preferring the songs of Colonean nightingales to the wrangles of the Agora. 1859 Holland *Gold Foil* xxiv. 277 The disgraceful wrangles of the religious newspapers. 1874 Green *Short Hist. iv.* § 2 (1882) 471 Basle had to be stormed after a long wrangle between the borough and the officers.

attrib. 1602 Parsons *Warn.-need to Sir F. Hastings* 22 The arrival of E. his wrangle-work. *Ibid.* 56 This pelting marchant comming later to the fair with his wrangle-word. *transf.* 1866 G. A. Lawrence *Sans Merci* II. 235 There are days when [the horse]..will jump only on compulsion ; but he has to deal with sharp spurs and bands of iron ; and he has never once put much the best of a wrangle.

† **2.** a. A disputatious answer or argument. b. A controversy. *Obs.*

1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Fam. Love* 21 b, To the fourme of wordes he hath formed a wrangle, the matter he graunteth belike to be true. 1752 Law *Spirit of Love* I. (1760) 1 Your Objections rather tend to stir up the Powers of Love, than the Wrangle of Dead Debate.

3. Without article: The action of wrangling; angry altercation or argument; noisy dispute or contention.

a 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. III* (1845) III. iii. 81 From this dialogue the assembly fell to wrangle, and broke to quarrelling. 1824 Byron *Juan* xv. xci, None can hate So much as I do any kind of wrangle. 1834 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) II. 159 They are as well and ill enough together to turn the stream of wrangle into a new channel. 1872 Talmage *Serm.* 255 The Book of Job has been the subject of unbounded theological wrangle.

Wrangle (rɑ·ngl), *v.* Also 7 **ragle.** [Cf. LG. *wrangeln*, MHG. *rangelen*, frequentative f. *rangen* (= MLG. and LG. *wrangen*) to struggle, wrestle, make uproar, related to *ringen*; see Wring *v.*]

1. *intr.* To dispute angrily ; to argue noisily or vehemently ; to altercate, contend ; to bicker.

1377 [see Wrangling *vbl. sb.*]. 1552 Huloet, *Altercor*, to contende with wordes, to wrangle. 1582 N. T. (Rheim.) 2 *Tim.* ii. 24 The servant of the Lord must not wrangle. 1582 Mulcaster *Elementarie* i. (1925) 81 The contrarie to right would be soon espied, howsoeuer it [*sc.* the tongue] wrangle. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Humility* iv, Here it is For which ye wrangle. 1653 Walton *Angler* 211 None do here Use to swear, (hathes do fray Fish away. Fishers must not rangle. 1704 Prior *Let. to M. Boileau Despreaux* 192 With too much Heat, We sometimes wrangle, when We should debate. 1743 Fielding *J. Wild* i. viii, First secure what share you can before you wrangle for the rest. 1776 Goldsm. *Retal.* 55 Now wrangling and grumbling to keep up the ball. 1847 James *Convict* iii, Sometimes they laughed and wrangled good-humouredly enough. 1867 [T. Wright] *Some Habits Working Classes* 124 Even in cases in which no premeditated resolve to wrangle exists, wrangles often occur. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* I. iii. 92 While his Norman lords were wrangling.

b. Const. *about, against, anent, over,* and esp. *with* (a person).

c 1395 *Plowman's Tale* ii. 526 Why cleimen they wholy his power, And wrangen ayenst al his hests? *c* 1400 *Langland's P. Pl. C.* xvii. 80 Panph coueyteys wolde with be paune wraxle [*Camb. MS.* wrangle] þei mai nat come togeders. *a* 1553 Udall *Royster D.* v. ii. (Arb.) 80 Certaine men with you haue wrangled About the promise of mariage by you to them made. 1596 Bell *Surv. Popery* II. 194 Howsoeuer you wrangle about your formall succession. 1609 Dekker *Gull's Horn-bk.* i. 6 Did man..come wrangling into the world, about no better matters? 1650 W. Lilly *Comenius' Gate Lang. Unl.* ¶ 795 They wrangle anent... that universal and present remedie, whether it bee to bee had or no. 1794 Sir Fox *Exp. Learned World* (1840) 353 Quarrelling and wrangling about their wealth. 1796 Lit. Hardwicke to Harris *Life* (1847) II. 290 Wrangling about titles, they lose the objects. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, They sometimes wrangle with her for an hour together under my study window. 1859 Jerdon *Brittany* I. 3 While rival farmers wrangle over rates and road-making. 1870 *Temple Memoirs* II. 235 [They] were still wrangling with his mother and his many creditors.

fig. 1604 Shaks. *Lear* III. iv. 144 Mens Natures wrangle with inferior things. 1814 J. Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* K 2 b, Let us no longer wrangle with our Wittes, Or daily with our Fortunes. 1815 G. Sandys *Trav.* 209 The winden favorable, and the seas composed ; but anon they began to wrangle and we to suffer.

transf. 1604 Crashaw *Delights Muses, Mystikes Duell* 43 A nightingale, In controverting warbles evenly shar'd, With her sweet selfe shee wrangles.

c. To make a noise suggestive of or comparable to wrangling ; to jangle.

1826 J. Hogg *Winter Evening Tales* I. 178 The golden bits keep wrangling as they go. 1833 Longf. *M. Angelo* I. ii. 88 Bin, Low and loud the bells..Jangle and wrangle in their airy towers.

2. To argue or debate; to engage in controversy ; formerly also, to dispute or discuss publicly as at a university, for or against a thesis, etc. Freq. const. *about, over, upon, with.* Also with clause (quots. *a* 1586, 1586).

1570 Drant *Serm.* C iij b, Hence wrangle the Iesuites, hence wrastle the Sophisters. *a* 1586 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 41 Aristotle telleth vs wrangle is neuer a knaue; auuing wrangling, whether Vertue bee the chiefe, or the onely good. 1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretorie* II. (1595) 46, I must wrangle while you sit by the fire, and eate butter. 1618 Bolton *Flor. Lud. Lat.* (1697) 208 In wrangling about words, not inquiring after the purpose, and to the point. 1638 R. Baker in *Badnar's Lett.* (vol. II) 12 Is being resolved.. to forsake my own opinion, if any man will wrangle with me for it. 1666 J. Beck in Peacock *Stat. Cambridge* (1841) App. B. p. lxvii, The Commencers and their Sophisters are disputing and wrangling there until the clock strikes 5. 1738 Pope *Ess. Man* I. 49 All the question (wrangle e'er so long) Is only this, if God has plac'd him wrong! 1773 Lit. Shebbeare to Wilkes (1772) I. 3. viii. 1. About which we see men wrangle and dispute without end. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* III. 4 When..few [were ready] to write or wrangle for their creed. 1829 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 365 The factions of the Parliament House, sweetbruk by the common danger, forgot to wrangle. 1877 Lord Selborne *Hournes Golden Hours* 75 For this reason..the Assembly wrangles over unimportant matters.

transf. a 1608 in Davison *Poet. Rhapsody* (1621) 302 Tell vs it how much it wrangles In tickle points of niceasse. 1898 H. Bowman *Waverley, for Many Years* (1901) 53 He mind that judges God...stumbles, complains, wrangles, and finds no issue to its labour.

3. *trans.* † a. With *out* : To argue out (a case, dispute, etc.) ; to contest or dispute contentiously to an end or issue. *Obs.*

1609 B. Jonson *Sil. Wom.* iv. vi, If I make 'hem not wrangle out this case to his no comfort. 1632 Brome *North. Lass* v. ix, While they wrangle out their cause, let vs agree. 1670 Eachard *Cont. Clergy* (1671) 182 If he could but wrangle out a vexatious dispute. 1728 [De Foe] *Street-Robberies* 44 The poor Captain was left to wrangle it out with the Justices of the House.

b. In *pass.* To be argued or debated.

a 1734 North *Ld. Kpr. Guilford* (1742) 165 And so it was wrangled off and on till the Session ended.

c. To utter wranglingly. *rare*[-1].

1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* iv. xxxviii, All that had been wrote or wrangled thereupon in the schools and porticoes of the learned.

† **4.** To get (something) *out of* a person by bargaining. *Obs. rare*[-1].

1664 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iii. 75 We wrangled out of the King ten quarters of Corne for a copper Kettell.

5. To influence or persuade (a person) by wrangling or contention ; to argue *out of* a possession, etc., *or in* to some state.

1633 Burroughs *Sm. Pris. Sess* (1653) 4 Princes, disclaiming to bee wrangled out of the ancient rights and regalities. 1658 Brannhall *Consecr. Bps.* viii. 282 To wrangle the Church of England out of a good possession. *a* 1699 Ile, Brunning. *Serm.* (1714) I. xii. 165 Will a man..be wrangled out of his Evidences? 1675 Brooks *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V. 525 All the devils in hell shall never wrangle a believer out of his heavenly inheritance. 1705 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) I. 70 The Latter would have wrangled 'em out of it. 1847

Mrs. Gore *Castles in Air* viii, Moral philosophy [has] wrangled the world in and out of its senses.

b. To force or drive *out of* a place by wrangling. 1693 C. Mather *Wond. Inv. World* 26 To wrangle the Devil out of the Country, will be truly a new Experiment.

† **c.** *refl.* To harass (oneself) by altercation. *Obs.*

1649 Lp. Sanderson in D'Oyly *Life Sancroft* II. 402 When we have wrangled ourselves as long as our wits and strengths will serve us. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* No. 8 (1726) 37 In this..mischievous course have these our reverend old mothers continued for several centuries, wrangling themselves about trifles.

6. With *away, out.* To consume, spend, or pass away (time) in wrangling. *rare.*

1794 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Stiles* IV. 230 They..may at last possibly agree to wrangle out the evening of their lives together. 1903 R. Grenett *W. Shakespeare* 53 Do I weakly Wrangle away my precious moments?

7. *Western U. S.* To take charge of (horses) ; to herd. ,

1903 A. Adams *Log Cowboy* xiii. 197 Forrest detailed Red Wheat to wrangle the horses, for we intended to take Honeyman with us.

Wrangled, *ppl. a.*[1] ? *Obs.* [Cf. Rangle *v.*] Wreathed ; twisted ; injured by twisting.

a 1560 Phaer *Æneid* viii. (1562) Bbiij, Both noise and feare thei mingled through their work, and wrangled wraithes of following flames. 1897 in *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 1 The stump..was harder than his head ; and his arm was a little wrangled, as we may say, by pitching on it.

Wrangled (rɑ·ngl'd), *ppl. a.*[2] [f. Wrangle *v.* + -ed 1.] Disputed, contested.

1876 Mrs. Houghton *Rose Mullins* I. 18, The children returning ..to ask loudly for arbitration on some wrangled point.

Wrangler (rɑ·ngləɹ). [f. as prec. + -er 1.]

1. One who wrangles or quarrels; an angry or noisy disputer or arguer.

c 1315 *Cocke Lorelle's B.* 41 Here is gylys Fogeler of eyebery,..With wralbys the wrangler. *c* 1350 *Disc. Creatures Mor.* v. B ij b, Many one..ageynst Lawe and Reason somtyme wyll stryue and..be Wrangler of many a mannes goode. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 106 Lucilla..will either shun mee out for a Wrangler, or cast mee off for a Dreamer. 1598 R. Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 68 Giles James, a snaggerer and wrangler, much discommended. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 159 Convinced gainesayers and wranglers they are, in stead of conviction. 1741 Warton *Jumper. Mirth* ii. xiii. § 20 Rather like well-bred gentlemen in polite conversation, than like noisy and contentious wranglers. 1790 Cowper *Iliad* x. 360 But this wrangler here—Nought will please him but the highest place. 1809 Irving *Knickerb.* iv. i, His name.. was a corruption of *Ayver*, that is to say, a *wrangler* or *scolder*. *a* 1901 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* (1903) *Mid. Ages* (1908) 107 Henry the Wrangler conspired with the Czechs of Bohemia.

fig. and *transf.* 1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 129 Where so the woefull Louer is, euen there also is he [*sc.* Cupid], In bedde the wrangler will not misse his pillowbeare to be. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 75 The Sea's a Thiefe, Whose icie Waues haue drown'd full many a Traue. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Family* ii, What doth this noise of thoughts within my heart?..Lord,..Turn out these wranglers, which defile thy seat.

Prov. 1616 Drake *Bibl. Scholast.* 244 A wrangler never wanteth words. 1672 T. Hunt *Abeced. Scholast.* 18 Many Lawyers, many Wranglers.

b. One who engages in argument, debate, or controversy ; a debater, disputant, or controversialist.

1561 T. N[orton] *Calvin's Inst. tv.* xviii. 145 b, Nowe least any wranngler should stirre vs vp strife by reason of the names of sacrifice and sacrificing priest. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 90, I set downe the proportions..to content wranglers, who..will..take occasion to..detract from that which they cannot dispraise. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* (1824) 49 Teaching them the subtilities of Logic, which as it is usually practised, enables them for little more than to be excellent wranglers. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* IV. xvii. § 11 These general Maxims..are of great Use in Disputes, to stop the Mouths of Wranglers. 1742 Warburton *Div. Legat.* II. ii. Append. 13 There is indeed a Time when a serious Writer would not trouble himself to confute or set a Wrangler right. 1774 Reid *Aristotle's Logic* vi. § 1 (1788) 227 A man who has studied logic all his life may be, after all, only a petulant wrangler. 1842 H. Taylor *Eadtwin* iv. 70 The argumentative resources of the modern..wrangler (*scatter-ed.* sonc). 1881 Paxton Hood *Christmas Essays* 162 He was not a wrangler, not disposed to maintain debates as to his rights.

c. The name for each of the candidates who have been placed in the first class in the mathematical tripos at Cambridge University. See Tripos 2, and cf. Senior *a.* 3.

1790 *Friendly Adv. Old Terry to Vis.-C. Cambr.* (1931) 26 The Wranglers..have usually expected, that all the young Ladies of their Acquaintance..should wish them Joy of their Honours. 1791 in C. Wordsworth *School. Life* (1877) 123, I did above three times as much as the Senior Wrangler last year. 1822 *Examiner* 7 Sept. 571/2 These two drivellers are represented as having been fellow-wranglers at College! 1831- [see Senior *a.* 3]. 1841 Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xii, He took up his books once more, and came forth third wrangler. 1874 C. Wordsworth *Soc. Life Eng. Univ.* 230 The set for Com. Priora, Feb. 9, 1774 &c. ..being the earliest which bears on its back a list of the Wranglers and Senior Optimes.

fig. c 1820 Byron *Diary* Wks. (1826) 630/2 Lady B. would have made an excellent wrangler at Cambridge.

2. *Western U. S.* One who is in charge of a string of horses or ponies on a stock-farm ; a herder.

1888 Roosevelt in *Cent. Mag.* April 852/2 There are two herders, always known as 'horse-wranglers'—one for the day and one for the night. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV.

405/2 One of them would overpower the 'wrangler' in the darkness, and turn the horses loose.

Wranglership. [*f.* prec. + -SHIP.] The position or rank of a wrangler of Cambridge University.

1792 in Wordsworth *School Acad* (1877) 323 I'm perfectly satisfied that the Senior Wranglership is Peacock's due. 1843 R J Graves *Syst. Clin. Med* xxx 397 Obtaining the senior moderatorship [in Dublin university] (analogous to the wranglership of the English universities). 1886 *Standard* 30 Jan 3/2 To witness the last conferment of degrees under the old system of Wranglership. 1883 Miss M. Bertram-Edwards *Disarmed* xxx, Those young ladies as yet outside the intellectual region of Wranglerships and the Classical Tripos.

attrib. 1870 *Daily News* 25 Mar, Mcp break down under a wranglership competition.

Wranglesome (rɛ'ngl'sŏm), *a colloq* or *dial.* [*f.* Wrangle *sb.* + -some.] Given to wrangling; quarrelsome; contentious, peevish.

1821 *Ann Reg., Chron. App.* 215/1 Why do you flurry yourself so much? the child is only a little wranglesome and cross. 1847 Halliwell. 1869– in dialect use (Yks, Lanc, and Chesh)

Wrangling, *vbl sb* [f. Wrangle *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb, noisy quarrelling.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B iv. 34 There as wrathe and wrangling is here wynne bel shame is bihynde. 1552 Gardiner *Pope's Heresy* 24 As for such other wranglyng shall after be spoken of by further occasion. 1598 Florio, *Contesa*, a strife, a debate or wrangling. 1653 W. Rameny *Astrol. Restored* 137 Many crosses and wranglings. 1708 Ramsay *Three bonnets* iv 137 The king of brutes wad rage Wi' hoolless wrangling in his cage. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iii. 22, Though wild debate And wrangling rend our ancient state. 1882 Sir C. Dilke in Gwynn *Life* (1917) I 406 Much unseemly wrangling would be prevented for many years.

fig. 1809 Annie *Randall Nov.* I. 2. b Still I will become as well, when wrangling wrestles with such violent unrest.

b. Controversial argument or debate, contentious disputation.

1626 Bacon *Lord. Let* 219 There falleth out amongst them all times much wrangling about the questions. 1641 Milton *Reformation* 25 What wrangling the Bishops and Monks had about the reading, or not reading of Origen. 1679 Penn *Addr Prot* 11 in Tracts (1726) I. Philosophy became little else than an Art of Rangling upon a multitude of little Questions. 1720 S. Payne *Rp. A. Cumberland's Sanchoniatho* 7 xxvii, His Averseness to any like Wrangling made him leave his Book to shift for it self. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 331 All that wrangling and writhing wherewith the Prophets have been pelted by freethinkers. 1827 Whately *Logic* 26 A mass of such rules merely instead of deserving to be called the art of wrangling, be [etc.] 1878 Bruce *Cæsar* xxv 436 A refuge from platform oratory and sectarian wrangling.

attrib. c 1700 Pomfret *Strephon & Lore* 20 Those dull pedantic rules, They had coll'ected from the wrangling schools. 1708 Kory *Appeal Convert* 1 4 Unpractised in Disputes, and wrangling Schools.

2 A wrangle; a noisy quarrel.

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 472 They that can not suffer the wranglings of young students. 1605 Shakspere *Tim Athens* II iii *Vocation* 1152 He heard anon the street A wrangling, jangling, and a murmur rule. 1668 Glanvill *Plus Ultra* 1 Pref., Consider me as free in this case from all Wranglings. 1797 Swift *To Stella* 7 Not in Wranglings to engage With such a stupid vicio is Age. 1788 V. Knox *Winter Even* lxx (1790) I 530 The wranglings of Cambridge, and the disputations of Oxford, as it is to grow young men a controversial turn, which [etc.] 1821 J Keats *Sardanapa* II. 1, I rule with these wranglings, and but hear me! 1830 Lamb *Elia* 1st *Ser.* Distant Correspondents Unseemly wranglings concerning what should be greatest in the kingdom of Christ.

Wrangling, *ppl a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.]

1. That wrangles, quarrels, or disputes; engaged or embroiled in, given to, or characterized by, noisy altercation or dispute; contentious.

1489 *Caxton Paperes* (Camden) 161 His attorney ys a wrong lying fellow, he wold nat ordy mony but nemyng grutes a 1529 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* II 40 Thou styfnecke, vnmannerd, Wranglynge, wynwarde, wytles wrangynge. 1598 Monm. *Bocaldino's Advertis for Tacitus* 1 xxxi (1674) 36 It might serve for a Lesson to wrangling Countries. 1718 Pope *Let to Caryll* 18 Jan., The unprofitable labours of wrangling statesmen, and the quarrelsome ones of unchart table diviners. 1759 Dilworth *Pr to* 39 After the death of poor wrangling Demas. 1790 Wordsw. *Excursion* *Churchyard* 2 Ye wrangling Schoolmen of the acrid hood! 1824 Scott *Betrothed* Conclusion, For wrangling curs will fight over a banquet as fiercely as over a bare bone. 1846 Mrs J. Marsh *Father Darcy* II v. 118 The wrangling nobles of Philistia.

transf and *fig.* 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Dd iv, A wrangling tongue is the best language that I hate. a 1721 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) I. 15 I by happy stroke can into softness bring Reason, that rough and wrangling thing. 1898 Meredith *Odes fr Fleet, Revolution* xiii, Alas he, the bright day's husband, Beheld a wrangling heart, as 'twere her soul On eddies of wild waters cast. 1899 Swin burne *Tristram of* 18 Let no wrangling breath distune the peace that shines about us.

b. Noisy; clamorous; also *transf.*, jangling.

1608 Machin *Dumb Knt* III E 3 b, When the old nurse to still the wrangling babe, Shall sing the carefull story of my death. 1845 Longf *Belfry of Bruges, Carillon* II, When the wrangling bells had ended. 1858 Mrs Gore *Life's Lesse no* II. 227 Her remote Dale, with its wrangling beck. 1891 *Athenæum* 15 Aug. 214/1 So has it fared with the marshlands with their wrangling sea fowl.

2. Of the nature of wrangling; contentious, noisy, clamorous.

1556 Gardner *Explic Christ's Presence* 43 Whereof this auctor may not thinke nowe as vpon a wrangling argument, to satisfie a conscience diuised. 1624 Raleigh *Lett World* III vii § 6 To finde him buse in wrangling altercation. 1641 Milton *Animadv* 57 Because hee may not as a Judge sit out the wrangling noyse of litigious Courts. 1663 Dr Patrick *Parab Pilgr* xix, This wrangling peace of learning. 1728 Hobhouse in Keble *Life Bp Wilson* (1863) 107 The wrangling, jangling disputes about the Divinity of our Saviour. 1732 Mme Collier *Art Torment* (1811) 216 Some wrangling dispute or other that shall sour the whole company.

3. Marked or characterized by noisy or contentious disputation or altercation.

1576 Whetstone *Rock of Regard* 1 97 A wrangling hate, where once was passing love. 1594 Shake *K. John* II. iv 55 Accursed, wrangling words enough of late. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 251 Our wrangling humour an't desire to be cavilling about questions disputable. 1628 May *Iveg Comp* II 61 It is hard to behold the wrangling peace of our Nation without wonder. 1725 Pope *Odyss* II. 7 Peace, Pisistonous race! Forget the strife, With wrangling Heats form'd for foul deeds. 1825 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt.* xxxiv 262

1872 MARCH DUFFERIN *Canada Jrnl* (1891) 327 The governess won t wrap up nothing but a frost bite will make her careful. 1885 Miss. ALEXANDER *Valerie's Fate* II. 14 Advise you to take that delightful shawl of yours to wrap up in on your return

2 To cover or envelop (an object) by winding or folding something round or about it, to surround *with* or enwrap *in* : covering, wrapper, or the like, esp so as to protect from injury, damage, loss, etc. Also *transf* (Cf. LAP *v* 2 3.)

1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam.* xxi 9 The sword is wrapped with a pal after the present coope 1. 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T.* 648 Canacee softely in hirs arm hire fix an injured falcon] wrapte 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* A. xv (Bodl. MS.), Briste bones of stronge lyure schyneb but þei beb wrapped 1471 CAXTON *Ordre of Chyualry* 8 Hermodie brak the bondes in whiche he was wraped and swadled in 1484 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 149 In Angelettes wrappyd yn paper 1508 *Bk. Kervynge* in *Babees Bk.* 269 Yf ye will wrappe your sourcrust a brode wyth in the dysshe 1. LLOYD *Feasts' Hesiths* Kj Dyp wool in the de section , a nd let thy style be wrapped often therewith 1585 HIGGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 110 a The rod, or cane wherewith any kind of pulse is wrapped or covered 1600 *2nd Pt. Return Parnass* 1 111 352 He furnishes the Churn lives with wrest papers to wrap candles in. 1647 J. HALL *Paneg. Answer Wellcom to Hampton Court* 3 Thou hast not wrap'd thy Talent in a Clout 1656 COTTON *Angler* II. vii 57 A great Hackle the body black and wrapped with silver 1658 COWPER *To Miss Wyseaney* 13 Some Alpine mist can wrapt in snow Thus braves the whirling blast 1822 BYRON *Ch. Harold* I. 1, Sublime pyramids wrapt beneath the clear 1850 DE SMEDT in *R. C. Ch. Soft* (1893) 260 Wine can be kept in bandboxes and wrapped in cotton wool all our lives. 1893 HODGSON *Fla. Phantogr* (1907) 49 Wrap the tube in a piece of clean white paper

Ag 1399 LANGT. *Rich. Redeles* III. 122 I rall his witte in his weele yo wrappid for a tithe 1545 BALE *Myst. Iniq.* 67 For that shall they be wrapped in the cloudes of mysty darkeneve 1588 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 37 Because thys second sorte is wrapped within the folde of the proposed subiect

refl. 1526 TINDALE *Gal.* v 1 Stond fast therefore, and wrappe nott youre selves agayne in the yoke of bondage.

b Freq with *wbvs*, as *about, down, round, together*, and (esp *up*)

1382 WYCLIF *1 Kings* xix 19 Thus forsothe art cost after fro the speakere , and thou site wrappi l with hem that ben slayn with sword 1577 HARRISON *England* II. 1 (1878) 11 Why love the Bees to have their hives wrapped up with bulrush s, ozier peeles, pitchboard or such like 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* IV. ii 27 He did mean send the weapons wrapt about with lines, that would tell them how 1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* (1769) 143 When he has quilted it with his plates ' e e that he cleanse them very perfectly wrapping the in up in papers 1676 COTTON *Angler* II. viii 78 A white Hackle the body of white Mohair, and wrap each about with a white Hackle Feather 1706 SWIFT *Adv. Grub St. Wks* 1711 2 8 Y ur still born Poems shall revive, And be torn to wrap up Spice 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 5 When you use them, wrap them up in low 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip* 2nd ed. 536 Wax paper is very useful for wrapping up bodies apt to deliquesce 1846 TRENCH *Mirac. Acts* (1862) 218 Every limb was wrapped round with these stripes by itself

elliptt 1879 CLOUGH in J. H. Keene *Pashtoo Talk* (1886) 170 Like a length of gut, coil it lay it to diminish the hook and wrap down with the waxed silk close and even

†**6** *Prov* (see quot, and cf. LAP *v* 4 3d.) *Obs* —

1637 MEDE *In Dan.* II. Wrapped up in his mothers smock *aunt des femmes*

3 To envelop or enclose *in* a surrounding medium, as flames, water, etc. Freq in *passive* (Cf 6d.) Also *refl*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xiv 27 The Lapcieris fleynge the Lord wrapte him with ynne in the myddel of bales — *Jn. xix* 4 The dukis of hem fi dun hym hedet in his hood and wrapt him 1530 *Gest. Rom* (W. de Worde) A v, In his I ide the bone was wrapped 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. iii 25 had shidowes gan the world to ly le From mutall vew, and wrap in darkens se dreare 1659 *Rash. Ball* (1888) VI 326 Man Who his father is wrapped in mould 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 158 Of fi e the vigilance I dre id, and I elude, thus wrapt in mist Of midnight vapor glide obscure 1715 POPE *Iliad* IX. 51 Fulfil thy stern des re Burst all h r gates, and wrap her in the flame 1725 *Odyss.* IV. 93 I'll wrap d i flames, in ruin bui'd, sinks the fabric of the world 1785 COWPER *Task* II. 124 Oh Winter, Thy f rbear l wrapt in cloud, A leafless branch My fire side I praise 1791 J. The baron who wrapped the castle of his competitor in flames 1908 G. CORMACK *Egypt in Asia* II. 18 The loftier summits are wrapped in clouds

Ag and in fig context 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxxvii 19 Wee forsothe ben wrapped in derknesse 1508 FISHER *7 Penit Ps.* (1876) 18 The spirytuall voluptuousnes of the body, wherin the synner is altogyder wrapped hy maselfe hys in a sowe walowith in the pud fell 1604 SHAKS. *Ham* v ii 126 (Q. 2), Why d e we wrap the gentleman in our more rawish breath? 1806 MRS. CARTWRIGHT *Quaker Gras thwaite* 26 Wrapping sin in clouds wont t alter its character, my son!

elliptt 1382 WYCLIF *Judg* v 27 And he was wrappid before the feet of hir

†**b.** To involve, environ, or entangle (a person, etc in something that impedes movement or restricts liberty, to catch in this way. Chiefly in *passive* Also with *in Obs*

c 1422 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 1686 Be war of lencom beauts eOf pe feend which h m enwip pe wrapp n ti & wrpe 1560 A. LEIGH *Catal. Traue Spirit. Songe Leech* (1574) D vij When we shall mourne so that we shall not be so wapped in and tangled 1580 A. BOORDE *Remedy & Pref.* 270 How wisely a e the wareies wrapt ly those that lye in waite? 1589 BLAGUE *Sch. Conceytes* 268 The Hart being e tired into a thick wood his horns were wrapped faste in the boughes 1597 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 1581 Absalom . beeing wrapped by the haire to a tree,

fig. 1591 GREENE *and Pl. Conny Catching* (1592) B 4 These moathes of the Common-wealth, apply their wits to wrappe in the Gentlemen-Cuckoe (from the MS.) fit to wrappe with infamies, That from their own mindeeds askaunce their eyes!

c. To clasp, embrace. Also in fig. context. (Cf LAP *v* 3 c.)

1588 SHAKS. *Titus A.* IV. ii 58 What dost thou wrap and fumble in thine armes? a 1600 DELONEY *Gentle Craft* II v. 11 Iperswade our great Grandmother the earth to wrap his cold body in her warme bosome 1726 GAY *Fresses* 1 192 Others you'll see Wrapt in th embraces of a kersey coat 1797 COLERIDGE *Melancholy* 3 Her folded arms wrapping, her cloth'd pall

4 To envelop, entangle, or implicate (a person, etc) *in* (? *into*), to surround, encompass, or beset *with*, some (esp. prejudicial) condition of things, as sin, trouble, sorrow, etc. (Cf. ENWRAP *v* 2 c.) Also OCCUR with *up*

Freq *in figure*, or now usually distinguishable from 6

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xxii 23 Thei wrappiden out with many mys beyns. a 1400 *Kelig. Lyrics* 14th C. (1924) 234 Mannes soule was wrapped in wo c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 1918 My passioun is wrapped in an hevy drede c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III v 68 A sy nner bou art encombred and wrapped in many passions. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. 16 Sothe as than was almost the in the town, wrapped in weapons with treasory [etc.] 1598 TINDALE *A. m* xi 39 God hath wrap ped all nations in vnbelefe 1600 DAVIES *Sel. Duties Common* 37 b, The deuill is disposed to wrap us in sodaine calamities at one time 1602 CARLETON *Thankf. Remembr* 12 95 They stirred vp new troubles by wrapping them in new gutboles against the King 1606 *Bp. Bull* (1886) VI. 326 If the Man wrapped in woe. a 1639 J. HARD *Poems* (1864) II 4 , I see him brood. Wrapt in his mental solitude 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 483 Wrapt in thine own strength as in a mantle 1889 G. WINCHAM in *Western Gaz.* 25 Dec. 5/3 We were living from day to day wrapped in anxiety

refl & pass. 1588 SHAKESP. *Love's L.* v 586 Alle this manere of f le wrappen hem in his synnes c 1430 in *P. I. Rel. A. I.* (1901) 217 Jou wrappist pee wab vnyiees a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII*, 49 He brought him selfe into a strey ghte estate, and wrapped him self in the controuersies, and pu nyshmentes 1585 COOPER *Thesaurus s. v. Induco*, To wrappe or entangle him selfe in curious questions 1675 TRAHERNE *Ceutury* I (1908) 13 Though in one Fate I wrap my self and you

Transf c 1601 CHAPMAN *Iliad* III 418 Unhappy Deity! why love st thou to wrap Men in eternal rest? 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 1 02 He hears At distance safe the human tempest roar, Wrapt close in conscious peace 1798 COLE RIDGE *Fancy* 24 Thou wingest the world usually wrapt in shal fal ey, he d eams of best r w ll ts 1842 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* ix, The house is wrapped in slumbers 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. viii, I wrapped it up in brown paper and tied it 1872 *Punch* 2 March 95/2 He they were soon wrapped in sound and healthy slumbers

Pa. t 1791 COLERIDGE *Happiness* 73 Where far from splendour, far from riot, In silence wrapt sleeps careless Quiet

5 To involve or enfold (a subject or matter) so as to obscure or disguise the true or full nature of it, to conceal or hide by enveloping *in* a mass of different character Cf 3

1382 WYCLIF *1 Corinth* i Who is this, wrappende in sentencis with woordis vnwise? c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T.* 507 Al were he ful of reson n l falsnesse It was so wrapped vnder humble cheere And vnder hewe of trouthe *c* 1400 *Beste. Ar* v 1 Ne wrappe nat thi wordes in no fals ede 1605 COOPER *Thesaurus, Implicata res controversiis*, a matter wrapped and incombred with many controuersies 1786 WOLCOT *Lousiad* II. 1 Let dispassionate historical letters To all the principall Lords , wrapping their hopes with such cunning, as they rather feire 1 1639 T. CARW *Imperfect Enjoyment* 17 Enchanted all My Wise speech, that words Truth in tales 1712–4 *Pope Augt Tob* II 104 Some dire disaster That which, or where, the fates have wrapt in night 1759 MASON *Elfrida* I. 1 Wrapt in the doubtful mantle of disguise, Youth, Wrapt in those holy harpings! a 1770 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I v 85 The religion of the Egyptians was all mystery, wrapt in obscurity 1849 SCOTT *Jrnl* 8 Dec. (1890) I 100 Publication fixes subjects should wrap their words in mist 1833 MRS. BROWNING *Prometh Bound* Poems (1850) I 184 Zeus requires This declaration Not wrapt in mystic words but speak clearly 1870 LORD DALE *Tem Temp* iii (1877) 35 The image wrapped in the word is a very impressive and instructive one 1885 REV. MAY *Prim Cong* (1887) III xiii 253, I found the question wrapped in darkness

b Freq with up. Also *transf*

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Micah* vii 3 Therefore the great man he speaketh out the corruption of his soule so they wrap it vp 1601 DANIEL *To Lucasian* vi, If it be wordsome Which so imbroyles the state of truth with brawles, And wrappes it vp in strange confusednesse 1619 VINCT. DONCASTER *Tel. in Jng. & Germ* (Camden) 119 Sum more latterines then her Highnes hid wrapped up in sweet termes 1659 STILLINGFL. *Serm* 125 Here is no wrapping up Religion in strange figures and mysterious non-sanses, which the Aegyptians were so much given to 1718 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 275 P 4 If it had been proper for them [*sc.* ladies] to hear, the Author would it have wrapp d it up in Greek 1779 *Mirror* No 22, It was some other kind of education which had wrapt up Cleone's character in so much obscurity 1830 GEN P. THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) I. 298 Their best plan for seizing on the savings of other men's industry in the way of speculation wrapped up 1897 F WARUNG *Tales Of A Legume* 24 Without troubling to wrap up his resolve in smooth-sounding words.

6 Of qualities, etc : To invest, environ, or beset (a person, etc.) ; to encompass *in* some condition. Also with *up* (Cf 4.)

1382 WYCLIF *Job* xviii 11 Al aboute feris shul gisten hym, and withinne wrappen his feet 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Lam. Lon* 18 Albeit matrimonie be a holy thyng, yet it wrappeth a man in worldlye care 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 358 b, The selfe same cause wyl shortly after wrap vp them also in great distresse 1599 SPENSER *M. Hubb* 1162 Any me me in euill hap I wwarthy in such wretchednes doth wrap 1608 SHAKS. *Lear* IV iii 54 (Q 1) Some deere cause Will in concealement wrap me vp awhile 1650 LADY MORAY in *Spottiswoode's Hist. Church Scotland* 388 Humane Justice wraps up the innocent and the guilty in the same punishment 1665 SIR R. HOWARD & DRYDEN *Ind. Queen* II 3, Guilty rage, Which wrat t all things in one confused fate 1734 WATTS *Relig. Tut.* 122 Thy power, thy fulness of bless ing, wrap my soul up in astonishment and devout adoring 1737 POPE *Hor. Ep.* II. i. 401 Or the land and deep, Peace shide her wing and wrapt the world in sleep 1784 COWPER *Task* III 146 They diventuple fe in the puzzled skein, In which obscurity has wrapped them up. In the meantime I shrewd design 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* IV. 226, Oblivion wrapped Our spirits.

transf a 1548 WYAT in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 71 Some pleasant lower thy wo may wrappe, and thee defend, and cover

b. Of mould, etc. : To contain, cover (the dead)

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* IV v, By the fresh turned up mould that wraps my father 1748 COLLINS *Ode Death of Col Ross* VII. Every sod which wraps the dead 1792 BURNS *Highland Mary* iii, Could a the clay, That wraps my Highland Mary! 1820 *Soon Death K. Riddell* ii, The sod that wraps my friend

c To form a wrap or covering for (a person or thing) , to cover, clothe. Also with *round*

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* x 229 About him a mantillion, A garment that against cold nights, did highest wrap him vp 1738 POPE *Ep. to Cobham* 249 Let a charm ing Chintz, and Brussels lace Wrap my cold limbs, and shade my lifeless face 1895 SCOTT *Last Words* 1 Some one must have wrapped him round 1897 *Amer. Jrnl. Printing* 304/1 Wrappers differ from them [*sc* labels] in having larger margins, as in that they can be made or wrap up a bottle of patent medicine, a bar of soap, etc

fig. 1842 TENNYSON *Vis. Sin* iv v, Wine is good for shrivell'd lips, When a blanket wraps the day

d. Of flames, etc. : To spread or extend around, about, or over (something), to surround, encompass (Cf 3.) Also with *nbvs*, as *round up*

1656 COWLEY *Davideis* II 534 [A] sudden cloud all his fame benights him and all his store Wrapp'd him round and in whose room is more. 1694 SETH *Bishop* 41 The Mist had wrap d in Shades the Mountain Heads 1716 *Gay Trivia* III 385 Flames sudden wrap the walls 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 357 Our own meteors are atmospheric, and are found in cold only 1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* III xxiv, Not faster speeds the midnight blaze Wrapping the chiefs in purple glow 1862 LYNN *Wild Flowers* I. 1 A thick fog wrapped the mountain quite closely 1899 CROCKETT *Ast Kennedy* 337 The snow had wrapped all the city in a white clinging mystery

Pa. t 1794 REV. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* IV How beautiful was the tranquility that wrapt pel the scene 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* iv 4 The speaking quietude That wraps this move less scene.

e To veil or conceal *from* a person, etc.

1819 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* Ded xiv, While clouds are passing by Which wrap them [*sc.* stars] from the foundering seaman's sight 1867 MONNR *Jason* II 105 A cloud That wrapt the Goddess from him

II. 7. To wind or fold up or together, as a plant or flexible object ; to roll or gather up in successive layers. = LAP *v* 2 2 OCCURS with *up* or *together*.

Also *transf*

c 1395 *Sir Perc.* 2411 As blue be bere schinnes from here bodi pei hent & wipli wrapped hem to-ledere 14 *Destr. Barth De P. R.* XVIII 12. (B M Add MS.) fol 206 b A lille kynde of serpentes and addres pat by kynde may wrappe it and folde it owns bodi 1530 PALSGR. *Acolastus* 1 4 Then toke Elias his cloke, and I wrapped it together 1555 WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II iv Per aue thei, the begynner of thinges vnable to wrappe the heauen and earth togither in one pyterne 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i 18 The vgly monster , wrapping vp her wretched sterne around, I net fierce vpon his sheild 1600 in *Ld. Wks* (1904) I. 416 Can there be miste or darkenes where you are, whose beames wrappes up cloudes as wherlewindes dust? 1608 *Great Feast* in *Arber Garner* I. 637 Two thousand Christian soules were wrap up their smoky sails, for their voyage was spoiled 1633 W. RAMSAY *Astrol Restored* 304 Flounders in enchalation thickened and wrapped into a cloud 1661 J. PENNANT *Experience & Angler* 61 Some lovetds red worms, especially those that [he] wrapped up in a knot or round Clue

Ag c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II met vi (1868) 60 Deep wrappeb to gidre be heye beauties and be lowe 1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam* i 14 Wakide the 30e of my wickednesse in his bond, wrappid thei ben togidere, and leid on my necke 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* I 81 Wayte well my wordes, and wrappe hem togedir 1568 ABLHAM *Scholem* i (Arb) 27 In these fewe lines, I haue wrapped vp the most tedious part of Grammer 1596 FLEMING *Pseudo-Epist* 337 For euil, be maleth malicious persons a better spirit and so wrappeth vp all with commendations 1618 DONNE *Serm* (1661) III 273 In all this, thou dost but wrap up a snow ball upon a coal of fire 1625 BACON *Ess., Cunning* (Arb) 441 Some haue in readinesse so many Tales and Stories, as there is Nothing, they would insinuate, but they can wrap it into a Tale.

refl 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Torqueo*, The scalie serpent wrappeth himselfe in rounde rundels

8. To fold, wind, or roll (a covering, garment, or the like) about a person, etc.; to arrange or dispose (a wrapping, etc.) so as to cover or envelop; = Lap *v.*2 1. Usu. with advs. or preps., esp. *about*, *around*, *round*.

Somewhat rare before *c* 1700.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7388 A large couerechief of threde She wrapped all aboute hir heede 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Intorno*, His garment wrapped rounde about his lefte arme. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. ix. 36 His garment . . The which his naked sides he wrapt about. 1656 Sir H. Blount *Voy.* 19 The Levantines used to wrap white linnen about their heads 1773 Graves *Spiritual Quixote* xi. iv. Unto the old Incumbent at his gate . . His banyan, with silver clasp, wrapt round His shrinking paunch 1796 Coleridge *Watry, those claw'd hooks!* 1, Berenhyr ring and Round his tir'd limbs to wrap the purple vest. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* I. i, The warder wraps his shaggy mantle round. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. vi. 45 Wrapping my plaid around me, I wandered up towards Charmoz. 1882a *Blackw. Mag.* March 300/1 Dick . . wrapped the heavy coat around her and held her in his arms

fig. and *transf.* a 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* IV 83 Thou, who didst wrap the cloud Of infancy around us 1820 Shelley *Hymn Merc.* xxxvi, The G'd wraps a purple atmosphere Around his shoulders 1847 Emerson *Compensation* Wks. (Bohn) I. 160 Among many people the body is regarded as a mere garment wrapped around the soul.

b. To twist or coil (a pliable or flexible substance, etc.) *round*, *about*, or *on* something; to twine. Also *refl.*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 107 Cutte the settes the more halue a sonder . . and wrappe and wynde theym together 1538 Coverdale *Jonah* ii. 5 The depe hath wrapped me rounde about the weedes were wrapte aboute myne heade 1560 Bible *Job* viii 17 The rotes therof are wrapped about the fountaine. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* III. Woodbine hath many small bran hes, whereby it windeth and wrappeth itself about trees 1778 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s.v. *Twisting*, About this [cap] is wrapped a li g piece of fine thin linn en or cotton 1783-9 Richardson *Pamela* II. xxxix. 310 Again she wrapped her arms ab ut me 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 119 The screw of Ar himedes is formed by wrapping a tube r und a cylinder. 1852 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxviii, 'What did you wrap this round the book for?' said St Clare, holding up the crape. 1854 R. Hunter *Angling* 60 A strong peg on which the line can be wrapped

9 a *intr* (for *refl.*) To twine, encircle, or wreathe *round* or *about* something as or in the manner of a wrapper or cover; = Lap *v.*2 1 b. Also *transf*

1608 *Relat Trent Vr. With* D] b, The Vyne so loueth the Pine by nature that it wr ppeth more kindely about it 1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* xiii 223 A Flat Le ther Thong, which wr ps it close and about the Rowler . . commands it the easier 1681 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No 35 (1713) I 208 Well, and Conscience, when you have once bou'd it tender n the Spokin of Reformati n is to wrap about your Finger like a Glove 1858 *Ct. & Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 270/1 [With] the formation of the extreme end of the breakwater . . it would be next to impossible for a sea to wrap or wrap r round it 1895 *Spectator* 5 Oct. 460/1 *Nat* 55 Gneiss is often found wra ping round the central granitic mass of mout in chains.

b Of a garment: To contend *over* the figure, etc., so as to cover it, or form a lap (Cf Lap *v.*2 8 b)

1798 *Lady's Bf uthly Mus* Nov I 397 The gown wr pping over one side drawn up a little with white cord 1827 *Lady's Mag* Nov 621/1 Black well watched, luminous, and wrapping well over the form, are much in request

Wrap-, the verb stem in comb. with a sb. or adv.; in sense of 'that which wraps or is wrapped about'; as **wrap reel** (see quot.), **wra·p-round**, a garment for wrapping round a person; **wrap tobacco** (*obs.*), = **Wrapper** *sb* 4 Also Wrap-rascal.

1877 Browning *Agamemnon* 130 A wrap-round [Gr. αμφιβληστρον] with no outlet I fence about him the rich woe of the garment 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Oct. 11/1 What is known as 'wrap' tobacco is a special kind which . . is sought to cultivate *Ibid.*, 'Wrap' fetches from 2*s.* to 3*s.* 6*d.* [per lb.] 1890 Nesbitt *Mod Cotton Spinni & Manuf.* 210 In order to maintain the counts of yarn, a machine known as a 'wrap reel' is employed . . this consists of a small fly or swift

Wrap, erron. f. Rasp, *c* 1600–1680) of Rap *v.*3

1581 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* iv. ii 239 His noble limmes in such prop rtion ca t As would have wrapt a sillie womans thought 1598 *No-body & some-b* in Simpson *Sch. Shakk* (1878) 317 Your kingl a presence wraps my soule to heaven 1615 Day *Festivals* 905 All they can wrap and rend in little enough for Wife and Children 1628 Feacham *Compl Gent* xvi. 106 Whereunto he could wr p or wring 1641 Symonds *Serm bef H's Comm* C, I the command must needs ca se with much evidence when it wrappeth the will into such an height 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Vandal Wars* I. 55 Artabines (fell) into a deep trance, seeming wrapt with the greatness of the action 1679 C. Nesse *Antid. agst Popery* 193 The Apostle [was] wrap'd up to the third heaven 1854 Miss Baker *Anecdotage Glost* II. 408 He wraps and wrings all he can 1922 F. Philpotts *Grey Room* iv 106 He was wrapt from this life to the next.

Wrappe, obs. erron. f. Rape *sb*2

1584 Pasie *Arraignm.* (1911) II. 11. The least of these delights. Able to wrappe and daisie humn'ne eyes.

Wrappage (ræ·pădʒ). [f. Wrap *v.* + -age]

1. That which wraps, enfolds, or covers; a wrap or outer covering; a wrapper of a parcel, packet, or the like.

In first use, esp. *fig.*, from *c* 1860.

fig. 1827 Carlyle *Lit., Richter* (1840) I 13 Every work be it fiction or serious treatise, is embaled in some fantastic

wrappage, some mad narrative accounting for its appearance 1842 Sara Coleridge in Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1843) II 445 To consider the words of Scripture as mere wrappages for some more definite revelation out of Scripture. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* II. iii, Not till he had unwinded from him the wrappages of it [*sante* the conscious life ecclesiastical], could he become clear about himself 1859 Hill *Friends in C* Ser II II 68 All these things, dress, fortune, etc are mere wrappages compared with the substantial ground of a man's character 1861 A. C. Bradley in *Macm Mag* XLIV 36 The words of the *Iromethens* bow. ever insignificant their historical wrappage may have seemed to him

1st 1846–8 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser. I vi. ad fin, To-morrow this sheet shall be the wrappage to a bar of soap. 1871 W. Collins *Moony & Merchant* I 232 No Nobody should be lost, except what is unvital, mere wrappage and encumbrance of history.

2. A loose garment for enveloping the person; a wrapper. Also in fig. context.

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* I i, The vestural Tissue which Man's Soul wears as its outmost wrappage and overall. 1837 —*Fr. Rev.* I. III. iv, Figure under a thousand *Toilet* wrappages and masks of dutifulness (loyalty, meaning these things, must involve itself 1863 D. Wilson in *Edin New Jnl Trnl* XVIII 79 The constant laying of the infant to rest on its back . . along with the fashion of long wrappage, may [etc.] 1868 Browning *King & Ch* III 446 Another wrappage, namely one thick veil That hid her, 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voyage* 1

3. Something wrapped up; a package, parcel.

1883 *Daily Tel* 19 Nov 5/3 This paper wrappage was taken on by train to Stalybridge.

II. Act or process of wrapping. *rare*—0

1846 Worcester (citing *Fr Act*) [Hence in later Dicts.]

Wrappe, obs. var (and pa. t.) of Warp *v.* 1.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 7317 Alle naked hym self he wrappe In þe fowle bernes þat were al ouer-lappe 1 Vse *De Guil Pilgr* 21932 Þiff I hadde wrappyd the, bakyd, cast the vp and down In thornys for thy sauacion 25 *Hampton Chronicle* 3 *M ses* 171 (Harl MS.) Now he, now he . . Now on the qubeell, now wrappit [*Bann. MS.* wappit] to the ground

Wrapped (ræpt), *ppl. a.* and *pa. pple.* Also 7–8 wrapt. [f. Wrap *v.* + -ed 1]

I. Concealed, covered, hidden.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. A.* x iv (Bodl MS.), Fayre beschynyde alle lymges wiþ his . wrapped [L. *circumvelatus*] briste es. 1601 Chester *Love's Mart*, etc. (1878) 125 He be pointed Of his wrapt wrongs to vnest hereafter

2. With *up*: a Involved, complicated, couched in complex, covert, or vague terms.

1789 Jefferson *Writ* (1853) II 304, I have anxiously given the wrapped up sentence but as somewhat wrapped up in their expressions, their full import might escape, on a transient reading 1806 *Daily Mail* 23 Jan 7/1 It is the wiy of the Turks to speak in wrapped up language, but throughout the entire utterance he has been more than usually enigmatical 1898 *Ibid* 14 Nov. 5/2 The brevity of the Pashoda Blue Book was the absence of wrapped up verbiage

b Muffled *up* in, covered *up* with, a wrap or enveloping garment.

1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* II, The shining figure of a wrapped up man 1901 *Westm Gaz* 8 June 1/3 The wrapped up figure on a pedestal

c Marked or characterized by absorbed attention. (Cf. 5.)

1884 *Pall Mall G* 8 Nov. 4/1 His incapacity to hear given to the wrapped up air than the brother 1893 *Daily News* 27 June 6/3 Faces wore a 'wrapped up ex pression, and voices were hard and tuneless

3 Drawn together, fashioned, made, or constructed by wrapping or twining.

1810 Keats *Cap and Bells* xxx, With hasty steps, wrapp d clork, and solemn lo ks [he] upon his errand sallies 1837 Kirby in *Bridgewater Treatises* I. The wrapped bucket flies are generally of a dull crimson in the part of the country 1907 C. Hill Lout *Isle N. Amer., Far West* vi 109 Woven basketry embraces by far the greater number of Indian forms, and includes su h [kinds] as wicker work, wrapped work, twilled work

II In j rediciative use. **4.** Deeply interested, centred or absorbed, in a person or thing.

1598 Hall *Chrons., Hen. IV.* 54 b, Benedict the xiii . . was wrapped in his owne folishe and fantastical opinion 1681 Marshall *Bk of Notes* 593 Him that is wrapped in the Vanneste of this world 1816 Byron *Ch. Har* III cxv, My wrapt soul I see the sun, I hear the mut, but what can be so wrapt in thee 1848 Dickens *Domb'y* xxxv, Whether Mr Dombey, wrapped in his own greatness, was at all aware of the fact

b. Freq with *up*. † Also const. *with* (= *in*).

In very frequent use from *c* 1820.

(*a*) 1699 Hoyer *Fr Ist* 11, I am so wrapt up with him, as *Damon* to *Pythias* 1704 F. Fuller *Med Gymn.* (1705) 145 How much soever some People may be Rapt up with their *Soul's olatile* 1784 P. Wright *New Bk Martyrs* 704/2 King James was so wrapt up with a conceit, that he had now conquered the whole nation

(*b*) 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 130 P 5 Being wrapped up in the safety of my old age. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 105 P 6 The State-Pedant is wrapt up in News. 1776 Foote *Bankrupt* I 3 His whole soul is wrapt up in Miss Lydia. 1784 P. Wright *New Bk Martyrs* 805/1, I want words to express it, he was like one wrapped up in heaven 1806–7 Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) xvi iii, Before you are yet sufficiently wrapped up in the study 1821 Bentley *Ess., Wordrw* 166 His heart was wrapped up in his wife and sister. 1882 J. Payn *Confid Agent* I 32, I like a man to be wrapped up in his own calling.

c. *Wrapped (up) in*, entirely associated or bound up with; quite dependent on, involved in

1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* v 132 O then, first for your own illustrious sake, And next, for Us wrapp'd up in you, beware Of his Designs in time. 1721 Addison *Spect* No 123 P 4 His young Wife (in whom all his Happiness was wrapt up) died 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 157 He was the only child . . and the lives of his parents were wrapt up in him. 1847 James *Convict* I 108, I put mine [*sc.* happiness] under your guardianship also, for mine is wrapped up in yours 1859 Miss Pirdington *Last of Castaways* II 69 My mother's whole life is wrapped in him 1892 J. Tait *Mind in Matter* 31 37 Wrapped up in the mysterious nature of Self existence, is the equally mysterious power of communicating existence

5. Absorbed or engrossed in thought, contemplation, etc. Also in comb. *rapt-with-joy*.

Perhaps partly suggested by Keats *To Sleep*

1601 Shake *All's Well* v. iii. 128, I am wrap'd in dumball thinkings. 1634 Milton *Comus* 526, I began Wrapt in a pleasing fit of melancholy To meditate my rural minstrelsie 1726 Swift *Gulliver* III. ii, He is always wrapped up in cogitation. 1751 Shollett *Per. Pic* xiii, He seemed to be wrapped up in profound contemplation 1771 Beattie *Minstrel* I. xxv ? Where the strapling, wrapt in wonder, roves 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. i P 2, I found Don Cæsar just as much wrapt up in the contemplation of the happy couple 1859 Geo. Eliot *A Bede* II, Some were resting with their eyes closed, as if wrapt in prayer or meditation 1892 Baring Gould *Kitty Alone* II 162 The girl stood wrapped in delight.

Hence † **Wra·ppedly** *adv* intricately *Obs*—0

1589 Riden *Bibl Scholaster* 1865 Wrappedly, *contorte* 1617 Hexham I. v

Wrapper (ræ·pəɹ), *sb.* Also 6 **wrapor**, 8 **rapper**, 9 *dial* **wropper**. [f. Wrap *v.* + -er 1]

I. 1. That in which anything is wrapped, enveloped, or enclosed; a piece of fabric or other material forming a wrapping; esp. in later use, a protective covering for a parcel or the like.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 544 Wrapor, or folowe, or bande, and wrythe an handfulle . . next be bred myghtily, and se pat thy wrappere be made strayt *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxiii. 153 His wounde opend, and out of it ranne blood through the wrapper 1582 Holland *Livy* I. 1 The wrapping, *Tunc est pe & coniecture*, a wrapper 1611 Cotgr., *Entrelope*, a wrapper; a peece of wast paper for that purpose. 1662 *Act 14 Chas II, c.* 18 § 6 Woollen Cloth . . shall be brother with Scrues into Sacks Baggs and other Wrappers made of Wool or Linnen 1721 Addison *Spect* No 50 P 7 My Jugs [were] closed together with a Wrapper of Parchment another, that I looked like an Egyptian Mummy 1727 Bailey (vol. III), *A rapper*, a coarse Li th in which Hale Goods are wrapped. &c. 1784 W. Hutton *Bp. Lit. Acct* (Camden) 4 As soon as such a number of books are perfected, the surplus of the various signatures are thrown aside for wrappers and other official uses. 1820 G. P. Scrope *Statist Surv. Inondations* 314 The fabric is of two characters 1st, Narrow, or 27 inches wide, called wrappers, and made of tow yarn 20 Wide made of lint yarn 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xxiii 1 Wax . . would often be attainable by a wrapper of tin foil 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xvi, I saw the burial of a pilgrim miserably poor There was no coffin, nor wrapper 1901 *Daily Mail* 17 Aug 4/2 The assassin had torn open the wrapper of the package *transf.* 1552 Ruwland *Jyth Manki* 1ais 35 b, The thyrde wrapper of it is [Fetich] 1867 Thesaurus 312 The leaden wrapper of 1899 Dickens *I Two Cities* I ii, Each was hidden under almost as many wrappers from the eyes of the mind

b A detachable outer paper cover of a book, published part, etc., intended to protect the print, boards, or binding

1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 334 Any publication, calling itself a Review, used as the means of circulating the celebrity of such remedies, in their wrappers, covers, or a few leaves tacked at the beginning and end 1837 Dickens *Pickw* I 597 The wrappers to the parts of this work. 1891 *Athenæum* 5 Oct. 448/2 Books . . liable to rot the sylvan colour of the wrappers, large prints and broad margins

c A covering to protect and compact a newspaper, magazine, etc., when sending by post or delivery.

1846–8 Lowell *Biglow P* Ser I vi ad fin, Tearing off the wrapper of my newspaper 1877 *Act 40 & 41 Vict c* 8 Jan 10 The postage must be prepaid by the use of a stamped wrapper 1898 'H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* II, A large tall he listened with two paper wrappers.

d. *pl.* = Wrap *sb* 1 b. *Obs.*

1858 Simmonds *D. t. Trade* 312 *Railway blanket*, a traveller's warm wrapper 1865 Mrs. L. L. Clarke *Common Words* 1 18 A doll like any such as we use for a rolled railway wrapper *Ibid.* vii. 127

e. A sheet put over furniture, shop-goods, etc., to protect from dust or fading.

1868 Dickens *D mbey* xxiii, The furnished paws of gilded lions, stealthily put out from beneath their wrappers 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* I II § 3 At half past six in the morning he would dust boxes and jars, and take down wrappers and draw the window. *Ibid* II. 8 Hanging wrappers over the fixtures and over the piles of wares upon the counters.

2. An article of apparel for wrapping, rolling, or coiling about the head. *rare.*

a 1598 Hall *Chrons., Hen. I III*, 7 Other two ladyes . . and on their heades skayns and wrappers of Damaske girdle with flatte pipes. 1789–96 Morse *Amer Geog* II 169 The women of the lower class wear on their heads a wrapper of white linen

b. A shawl, mantle, etc., for wearing about the person

1780] Warton *Fest Pope* II 330 Pope was so infirm, and his body required so many wrappers and coverings, that it was hardly po sible for him to be neat 1838 Dickens *Oliver Twist* xxiv, A man pulled off a large wrapper which had concealed the lower portion of his face 'Pop that shvwl i'nay [he said] 1885 Mabel Collins *Prettiest Woman* I, She had thrown a loose white wrapper round her shoulders. 1897 *Daily News* 25 Dec 2 3 The silk wrapper that he was wearing was stolen from off his neck

3 An outer garment, esp for indoor wear or use in household work, designed for loosely enveloping the whole (or nearly the whole) figure, a loose robe or gown. In later use chiefly *U S*

1734 in *Trans Roy Hist Soc* Ser IV VI 42 The [Indian] Queen s [Garment] was a sort of scarlet rowetti in the make of our English wrappers 1740 H Walpole *Lett* (1903) I 84 Her dregs her service, and her impudence must amaze any one that never heard her name She wears an old mazarine blue wrapper, that lapps open and discovers a canvas petticoat 1745 *De Foe's Tour Tradesman* xxvi, (1841) I 265 Her wrapper or morning gown, a piece of Irish linen painted at London 1784 *Trial Miss Cay & Sykes* (1870) 48 We got up [from bed], put on our rappers, and went down in the parlour 1839 Dickens *Nickleby* xxiv, Mrs Curdle was dressed in a morning wrapper 1881 [see Mourning *sb* 7 b] 1883 Miss C E Woolson *For the Major* vi His wife had just risen—or so it seemed, for she wore a rose colored wrapper 1886 A C Murdoch *Scotch Reviewer* (ed 2) 15 She was at work on a workaday wrapper, and had herself down 1905 *Outlook* 21 Nov 663/2 The English woman scorns the hideous 'wrapper' which so many French and American women wear in the bosom of their family.

b An article of dress, esp. for masculine wear, intended to wrap about or fit loosely over the person a wrap Now *dial*

1799 *Hull Ad exciser* 30 Nov 1/1 Tandy was clad in a white serge wrapper, resembling a friar's gown 1832 Fytton *Eugene A* II vi, A shower of rain now began to fall Sir Peter turning to Wilder, said to him, 'What! no cloak, no wrapper!' 1840 R S Fitzgerald *Spec* (1879) I 86 Just the same price as I gave for a Chesterfield wrapper (as it is called) 1844 Stockpuller *Handik Brit Tar* (1852) 121 The dress of the people, both male and female, comm nly consists of a large blue wrapper and trousers 1888 T Hardy *Il esse e Tides* I 58 An old milkman never, in a long white pinafore or wrapper 1892 — *Tess* xiv The brown cough 'wrapper' or over all—the old-established dress of the [harvesting] field woman

4 Tobacco-leaf of a superior grade prepared and used for the outer cover of cigars or of plug-tobacco, a covering made of this Chiefly *U.S.*

1828 R Hoare *Compend Voy Lett* (Rosb) 1 Of the Filler, is the inside of the Roll [of tobacco] which is any sorts of Leaves and Stalks Wrapper, the out side of the roll, which are good leaves 1838 *Penny Cycl* (1839) I 48 In the fill ng of cigars now belies the wrapper 1864 R L Da Costa *Hist & Cult Cotton & Tobac* 230 The best leaves are required by the tweters for wrappers around heavy or plugs 1884 *Fall Mall G* 17 May 4 A cigar consists of three parts, the wrapper, the bunch, and the filler

b *U S* A cigar.

1849 Hawthorne *Twice-told T* 60 Our friend expending a whole bunch of Spanish wrappers among barrified associates.

5 *Bot.* †**a.** (See quots) *Obs*

1718 tr *Tournefort's Voy Levant* I 256 The Wrapper of the Acorn is a sort of Box set off with several Scales pale green *c* 1789 *Hayes' Bot* (ed 3) III 446/1 *Calix*, the cup *Involucrum*, or wrapper, is a cup made from a flower 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot Gerolt*, the envelope, cover, or wrapper of the stamens and pistils.

b. In Fungi. —Von Mohl (ed 3) III 386 *Agaricus rubescens* Wrapper at the root, grey or greenish *Hist* 371 Lycoperdon Wrapper many-cleft, expanding 1807 Jas. E. Smith *Introd Botany Pod* 2, Wrapper, or covering, of the Fungus tribe 1860 Mayne *Expos Lex* 1337 *Velum*, the membranous covering curtain, or wrapper of the fungus tribe, hiding the parts of fructification, till bursting all round it forms a ring on the stalk

6 *Amer* a. (See quot)

1790 C Cartwright *Jrnl Labrador* III p x, *Wrappers*, loose sleeves pieces to button round the wrists, to defend them fro n the frost

b A make of leather boot adapted for fastening round the leg (also called *wrapping-boot*).

1828 Pike *Sources Mississ* (1810) 111 App 36 A kind of leather boot or wrapper called *Shod*, is the usual provunce the dragoons wear, over this wrapper or boot, a sort of jack boot made of sole leather.

c An undershirt. 1891 *Cent Dict*

7 *Lumbering* A chain for binding logs on a skid

1901 *Munsey's Mag* XXV 391/2 The load is stopped exactly opposite long parallel skids Two men cautiously unhook the 'wrappers'

II. 8. One who wraps or packs up anything; *spec.* one whose occupation consists in wrapping parcels. Also with *up.*

1591 Percivall *Embarkadar*, a roller, a wrapper vp 1795 Johnson 1866 in S Timmins *Resources*, etc *Birmm* 356 Women & Girls as Lacquerers Chargers & Tubes, Press Women & Wrappers up. 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* 45 Cutlery Wiper, Getter up Wrapper up *Ibid* 99 Factory Hollower Stoverman, Wrapper Slinger 1883 *Sheffield Daily Post* 11 Oct, Grocery and Provisions—Junior wanted Good flat wrapper and correct accountant preferred

III. 9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *wrapper-apron, boat, wrapper addresser, worster.*

1876 Miss C L Dabbs *Manchester Man* II, She had taken off her wrapper brat [*footnote* A sort of close pinafore] 1893 *Pall Mall G* 23 June 13/1 They were mostly clerks and wrapper addre sers *Ibid*, Some half-dozen wrapper-writers ea h copying with lightning like rapidity from a directory page before him 1896 M Quiller-Couch *Jane Vercot*, etc 145 Enveloped in what was commonly called a 'wrapper apern.

Wrapper (ræ·pəɹ), *v* [f. prec.]

1 *trans* To cover with, enclose or envelop in, a wrapper.

1885 C G W Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 263/1 Vegetable parchment is used very extensively for wrapping the better class of literature 1896 W J Gordon *Foundry* 209 Delivering the papers folded and wrapped ready for post 1893 *Sat. Rev* 7 Jan 24/2 A volume in quarto, handsomely, but alas! very loosely, wrappered.

2 To cover *up* in or as in a wrapper.

1905 H. G Wells *Kipps* II ix, All the stalls were wrappered up, and all the minor exhibitions locked and barred

Hence **Wra·ppered** (-ŭp), *ppl. a.* Also **Wra·pperer**, one who covers (esp magazines or books) with wrappers.

1896 H G Wells *Wheels of Chance* IV, A cheerless, shutter-darkened, wrappered up shop 1906 — *Days of Comet* I v, A few other wrappered hares came from the bungalows 1908 *Daily Chron* 24 April 12/3 Girls wanted as book wrapperers (magazine)

Wra·ppering (ræ·pərin) [i. as prec. + -ING 1 d.]

1. Coarse fabric or material used or designed for wrapping or covering.

1844 *Civil Eng & Arch Jrnl* VII 88/2 Upon the bricks is placed a quantity of gravel, and a piece of fabric, such as canvas or wrappering 1864 Mrs H Wood *Orville's Courtship* xiv, Her apron is a piece of wrappering off a bale of goods 1867 *Hearn Star* 27 Sept 6 Calverley tied round his neck a piece of linen wrappering

2 A loose outer garment, a wrap or wrapper.

1862 Mrs H Wood *Mrs Hallib* I x, Mrs Dare was silently removing some of her outer wrapperings 1900 F Ellis *Gown Rent* 406 A great fur cloak for wrappering She wore

† **Wra ppery.** *Obs rare*—1. [f as prec. + -ERY 3.] A wrap or covering.

1859 Jerrold *Men Helmont's Orat* 354 The hand or arm of the Young is cut off , neither is it found among the wrapperies [L. *involucra*], even as the head is

Wrapping (ræ·ping), *vbl sb* [f. Wrap *v.* + -ING 1.

App 12re between the 16th and 19th cent.]

1 The action of covering with or enveloping in a wrap or wrapper. Occas. with advs., as *round, up*

Also *fig*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 533/1 Wrappynge, or bylynge, *co pertio, involu io* 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* 170 Which Parthyan cutteth out and without wrappinge of his wound called for his horse 1611 Cotgr , *Iumaiail tement*, a swadling, or a wrapping in swathe bands 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 71 A wrapping round of inconvenient considerations with an impenetrable cloud of the plainest statements. 1872 March Duppeiin *Canad. Jrnl* (1873) 51 The children play in the snow Their nurse, Mrs Hall, dislikes the wrapping up

b The action of interlacing or intertwining; the fact of being interwoven. Also *fig.*

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* 105 By reason that the wreathing and wrapping together of the bowes beate the enemies from the bodies of the tres 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus s v Implexus*, A wrapping of armes croase one within an other 1836 J. Gilbert *Cur Adamum* 11 (1852) 70 Let us that strife wrapping together of the one with the other, this blending of things so dissimilar, will not accomplish the object designed

2 Something used or designed for enveloping or wrapping up, a wrap or covering. Also in fig. context.

1587 Fleming *Higden* I 9 My wit is ful luyte to unwralle be wrappynges of so wonder werkes 1388 Wyclif *Ward* viii 4 Thei wen nurschid in wrappyngis and in grett bryntnesse. 1895 [S Leibelfish] *Cornwood* 178 The wearing of thin shoes and stockings during unsuitable weather, being a dangerous transition from the thick shoes and woollen hose worn by the same persons in daily work 1896 *Engel Brit V* 775/2 Broken leaf tobacco firmly wrapped round with one or two wrappings of whole leaf 1883 Gibbon *Among Mongols* xvii 201 The volumes are carefully washed in linen yellow wrappings 1894 J S Winter *Red Coats* 78 Dolly was eagerly tearing the paper wrappings off the big box of sweetes.

fig 1858 Holmes in *Atlantic Monthly* II 28 Having been enabled to receive Scripture truth in spite of the wrapping which has been put round it. 1902 F Campbell *Love* 319 Enfolded in a wrapping of utter satisfaction.

b An article of dress used or intended for enveloping the figure; a loose covering or upper garment; a wrap, wrappage, or wrapper.

1535 Rainbow *Serm* 25 The sheepe gives us shelter enough from the cold why should not we thinke after more coarse furres and wrappings? 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* III, A gentleman in the coach who looked very large in a quantity of wrappings 1882 F Cozen *Memories* 35, I preached in wet clothes, continuing my labors until night, when in dry wrappings I slept well 1899 Rodway *Guiana Wilds* 30 No stiff wooden figure made up of corset and wrappings, but a woman of flesh and blood

3 *attrib.* in sense of 'used or designed for wrapping or covering', as *wrapping-cloth, -silk, -wire*; † **wrapping boot** *U. S*, a form of boot adapted for wrapping about the ankle and calf; **wrapping-paper**, a special make of strong paper for packing or wrapping up parcels.

1766 *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock, 1866) 75 A cup of sylver for the communion with 15 wrapp inge clothes for yt 1648 Hexham II, *Een Windel*, a Wrapping cloath 1808 Pike *Sources of the Mississippi* (1810) III App 41 Their dress is the wrapping boot with the jack boot, and permanent spur over it. 1828-32 Webster, Wrapping paper.

1848 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* (ed 3) 470 Strong common brown wrapping paper 1860 Rimbault *Pianoforte* 183 Modern pianofortes have steel wire throughout, with about one octave in the bass closely lapped. The wrapping wire is of soft iron for the upper part of the octave, and of copper for the lower 1883 *Daily News* 24 Apr 5/8 The four main cables are 15¾ inches in diameter There are 243 miles 493 feet of wrapping wire on each. 1883 W D Curzon *Manuf Industries Worc* 80 The manufacture of the heavy and coarse sorts of wrapping paper 1890 *Cent Dict. s.v Silk, Wrapping-silk*, a fine strong floss employed in the manufacture of artificial flies

b In sense of 'used or worn as wrapper or enveloping outer garment', as *wrapping cloak, coat, mantle, pelisse, robe.* Also Wra·ping-gown

1787 Mme D'Arblay *Diary* 8 Nov, What was my surprise to see a large man, in an immense wrapping greatcoat, buttoned up round his chin! 1820 *Lady's Monthly Museum* Nov V 408 White muslin wrapping robe, with full sleeves 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi, His dress [was] a horseman's wrapping-coat 1834 Mayhew *Ant Aristocr* II, In the bureau or large wrapping cloak 1848 Borrow *Bible in Spain* x The large wrapping man's cloak which she wore 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III 210 He came, and to the floor he cast His wrapping mantle

c With advs., as *wrapping up department.*

1883 W D Curzon *Manuf Industries Worc* 101 [In] the wrapping up department female girls are busily engaged wrapping up goods of all kinds.

Wra·pping, *ppl. a.* [f. Wrap *v.* + -ING 2.] That wraps, covers, or envelops. Also *fig.*

1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 50 In vayne Laocoon . Is to soon embrased with wrapping and grudy coompast. *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps* xxxi 11, Preserve me from the wyly wrapping net, Which they for me have sett 1813 [Leigh Hunt] in *Examiner* 31 May 345/1 Under the wrapping silence about me 1859 *Daily News* 13 Oct, The necessity of plunging through a deep gulph of air before one meets the wrapping and shielding water.

Hence † **Wra·ppingly** *adv*, disguisedly. *Obs*—1

1649 Canne *Snare Broken* 12 It would not have been so ambiguously, darkly, wrappingly given forth.

† **Wra·pping-gown.** *Obs.* Wrapping *vbl sb* 3 b + Gown *sb*] A night-gown

1709 S. Wesley in Quiller Couch *Hetty Wesley* (1903) 1 vii, She had nothing on but her shoes and a wrapping gown 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 1 ¶ 1 Mr. Bickerstaff was in her wrapping gown and consulted her glass 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb* I ii, I shall never be reconciled to this nauseous wrapping gown 1809 *Malkin Gil Blas* VIII x ¶ 5 What was my surprise at meeting him in his wrapping gown and night cap 1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* I, The wide wrapping gown and night cap 1877 Miss Yonge *Caumes* III 18 He King was seated standing before the fire in his wrapping gown

Wrap-rascal (ræ·prăskăl) New *archol.* or *dial* [f Wrap *v.* + Rascal *sb* 3 Cf. *hap-harlot*] A loose overcoat or great-coat, esp worn in the 18th century, a surtout.

1716 *Gay Trivia* 58 The true surtout *mang*, A Joseph, a Wrap rascal, etc. 1778 in W C Sydney *Eng & Engl 18th C* (1891) I 121 Those loose kinds of great coats which I have before called 'wrap-rascals' 1820 Bertram *Ration Jnvlic Lvid* (1827) II 192 A sort of knave's coat, or (to use an appellative not in my years ago applied in vulgar language to a particular sort of garment) a wrap-rascal 1845 *Punch* VIII 87 The shapeless articles which, under the various names of Inglis, Wraprascals are now placed on the human form 1884 Nala *Down the South* I 1 Muffled up in these luxurie wrap rascals, and with wide awake hats sloushed over our eyes 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxv, On the threatened, in a rough wraprascal, stood James More

fig 1818 J O in *Examiner* 23 Nov 750/1 The specious cloak of Prudence,—that wrap rascal of the worldly minded.

1862 Thackeray *Round Papers, Letts's Diary*, There is the cozy wraprascal, self indulgence—how easy it is!

attrib 1898 Weyman *Castle Inn* 192 A big dingy man in a wrap rascal coat

† **b** (See quot.) *Obs.*

1706 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* (ed 3), *Wrap Rascal*, a red cloak, called also a roquelaire.

Wrapt, obs etym † **Kart** *ppl a* 2.

1796 Mme D'Arblay *Camilla* IV 337 [She] was absorbed in wrapt expectation 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII xiii, P 16 He will hear it read with as great wrapt attention.

Wrapture, obs. form of Rapture.

† **Wrase.** *Obs rare.* Also 5 **wrasen.** [OE *wrǽsen* band, tie Cf. also LG. *wrasen* stuffed pad for the head]

1 A small bandle

c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 383 in *O E Misc* 48 Of one wrase of bornes he wrythen him crune *c* 1470 *Cath Angl* 425/1 (A), A Wrase [*rec*], *fascuculus*

2. = Wabe 2 (Cf Wreath 5 a, Writh.)

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Arculum*, a roll that women wears on their heads to bear a burde e wrase [*Lloyd* waste]

Wraskle, obs var. Wrakle *v*

Wrasle, Wrassil, &c vars. Wrestle.

Wrasse (ræs). Also 8 **wraws,** 8 9 **wrass** [ad Cornish *wrach*, mutated form of *gwrach* = Welsh *gwrach* wrasse, also old woman (cf Old wife 3) Mod Cornish dial. has also the form *wrath*, and *wrasse* may be an E. plural in *-s.*]

1. One or other species belonging to the acanthopterygian family *Labridæ* or esp the genus *Labrus* of bony, thick-lipped, marine fishes; esp. the ballan (the 'old wife', *Labrus maculatus*) or the striped, red, or cook species (*L. mixtus*), found on the British coasts.

a 1672 Willughby *Hist. Pisc* (1686) 319 *Turdus vulga-*

tissimus, Tinctî marinis Venetis : Cornub. *Wrasse, Hind.* *300 Cornubiensibus* Wrasse *dicitur.* a 1705 Ray *Syn. Pisc.* (1713) 136 *Iuvetus trulgastanensis*, the Wrasse, or Old Wife. 1758 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 249 The Wrasse, or Old-wife, is frequent in the Mediterranean 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VI. 307 The Labrus or Wrasse [has] the body oval : the head middling : the lips doubled inward. 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 295 The brilliant wrasses dart out and in, decked in scarlet and green. 1888 *Encycl Brit.* XXIV. 685/2 Some 450 species of wrasses are known.

b. With distinguishing epithet.

Comber, cook, cuckoo, rainbow, red, small-mouthed, striped wrasse see these words

1789 Pennant *Brit Zool* III 203-8 Ballan Wrasse. Bimaculated Wrasse, *L. bimaculata* Trimaculated Wrasse Striped Wrasse Gibbous Wrasse. 1878 *Ibid* (ed 4) pl. xlvii, Comber Wrasse. Antient Wrasse 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* I 279-291 The Green-streaked Wrasse Red Wrasse, Three-spotted Wrasse (etc.). 1840 *Couzer's Anim Kingd.* 310 *L. Lineatus*, the Lineated. *L. varie-gatus*, the Blue streaked, *L. carneus*, the Three spotted Wrasse. 1848 *Maunder's Treas Nat Hist* 2 v, Several species of this Acanthopterygious fish, viz. the Cook Wrasse or Blue-striped Wrasse (*L. varigatus*), the Comber Wrasse (*L. comber*) 1874 Couch *Brit Fishes* III. 30-42 Green Wrasse. Scale-rayed Wrasse....Small mouthed wrasse. [etc.]

c. *New Zealand* (See quots.)

1789 J. Hector *Fishes N Zealand* 108 A small Wrasse,... called the Spotty or English Wrasse. 1868 Hutton *Austral Birds* 518/2 *Wrasse*, this English name is given, in New Zealand, to *Labrichthys bothryosomus*, Richards. Called also Freddy, Spotty, and King Fish.

2. Without article. Wrasses collectively

1730 Heath *Acc Isl Scilly* 45 The Fish are Pilchards, Hake, Wrass, Whistlers. 1765 in Pennant *Brit Zool* (1776) I 143 Where the wrass and pollack are common. 1878 R. Thomson in *Trans. N Zealand Institute* XI. 384 Wrasse, Parrotfish, and Spotties are often in the market 1883 *All Year Round* 4 June 367 The bill of fare of a family of the neolithic period ..they had mullet and wrasse, dogfish and skate

3. *attrib.*, as *wrasse family, -fish.*

1840 in *Couzer's Anim Kingd.* 309 *Labrida* (the Wrasse, or Rock fish Family) 1890 *Cant Dict* s.v. *Labrus*, Wrasse-fish (*Labrus maculatus*)

† **Wrast**, *t.ob. Obs.*[−1] (Meaning obscure)

Perhaps *to wrast* pa. pple, 'wrested away' (from what is right) but cf next

23 *Cæw & Cr Kal* 1663 He dalt with hir al in daynte, how an euer he dalt turned to wrast

† **Wrast**, *a Obs.*[−1] [OE. *wræst, wræst* elegant, noble, excellent. In ML. perh a back-formation from Unwhast *a*] a. Of sound : Loud, strong

b. Of persons : Stout, active.

13 *Cæw & Gr Kal* 1430 Wele wordes hym warp with a wrast mowth. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (r) 2170 Wilde bis bes kast, be kyng to confound, His schipmen were falle wrast [*printe* t wraxt], als had he gon to ground.

Wrast, etc.: see Wrest, etc.

Wrat (rat). Now *dial* or *Obs.* Also 6 **wratte**, 9 **wraught**. [a. (M)LG. *wratte* (LG. *wratt*, Du. *wrat*), or metathetic var Wart *sb*] = Wart *sb* 1.

1587 Awdry *w Brunswyke's Datyell li ateers* ii cxxix Pij/1 Ile syck wratres in the foundament. 1596, 1609 [see Wart *sb* 1]. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 87 Black harry with the Oule throw her fit were like mustaches seen. 1808 Jamieson. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Words* s.v.

† **Wratchyhe**, *Obs.*[−1] Of obscure origin ; perh. f. Cornish *wrath* Wrasse + *hihan* small.] (See quot.)

1443 In *Rekynton's Corr* (Rolls) II 238 Magister Tregoran dedit piscem vocatum base et is wratchy he alias a tenche of the see.

Wratch, etc. see Wretch, etc.

Wrat(e, obs. or Sc. pa. t. of Write *v.*

Wrath (rɒθ, *U.S.* rɑθ), *sb.* Forms : *α.* **i** **wræðu**, **-o**, **3** **wræðe**, **2** **wredða**, **3** **wredðe** (**wreadde**), **2–3** **wreðe**, **3–4** **wreþþe**, **4–5** **wreithe** *β* **1** **wræðo**, **3** **wræðe** (**wræðhe**), **wræþe**, **3** *Orm* , **4–5** **wrape**, **4–5** **wraithe**. *γ.* **3** **wræ&**, **4–5** **wrape**, **4–6** **wrathe**, **3** **wræð**, **4–wrath** (**5** **wraþ**, **5** **wraa**, **wraaþ**, **7** **wrauth**). *δ.* *Sc.* **5–7** **wraith**, **6–** **wraith**. *ε.* **5–** **wrayth** (**wrayith**). [OL. *wræððus, -o, -wræþþu*, f. *wræþ* Wroth *a.* + *-þu* .—Teut. *-þō* : see *-th*[1]. Cf. Wrethe *sb.*

The original long vowel (*ǣ*) was shortened before the double consonant, and, save the two ML. types *o* *ǫþe* and *wrauþe* from the latter comes the present *wrath*, with later lengthening of the *a*, as in *path, lath*. This pronunc. (rɑθ), regarded by Walker (1791) as 'more analogical', and formerly common in long use but now displaced by that with the rounded vowel (rɒθ), is still given as the standard by American dictionaries.]

1 Vehement or violent anger ; intense exasperation or resentment ; deep indignation : **a.** In the phrases *for, † a, † on, of, with* (*† mid*), or esp. *in wrath.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark iii 5 [Jesus] smb-sceawde hia mid wræðho cuæ6 to dem monn, ashen hond din *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 Þe lauedi [cwað] do hit for nihtwunnesse and noht for wreðde. *a* 1200 *Ivies & Virtues* 121 Ne he ðe surhwunnð on wraþþe, ne he ðe wunelicke liõ on hordome. *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1362 Þe Keiser kasste his breuued, as wod mon, of wraþþe. *Ibid* 2048 Hu wrakelliche, weneytu, wule he, al o wraþðe, wreken on þe, wrecche! 13 . *Gaw Hermit* (C) 1326 It is Guy, That in wrath from the well departs truly. 1382 Wyclif *Mark* iii 5 He biholdynge hem aboute with wrathe seth (etc) *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6697 Then for wrath of his wound He gird to a greke. *c* 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 11. 79 Some vse when they here the fende named in play or in wrathe to saye Aue Maria. 1526 Mar-lowe *tr. Pr. Tunbull* 11. 93 My heart is swolne with wrath, on this...villaine Tamburlaine and of that false Cosroe. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii 86 Yet being men they stared ghastly, some for wrath, to see their captiue Dame : 1603 Daniel *Wild Gallant* I. (1606) 24 Come not neare me to night, while I'm in wrath. *c* 1743 Sir C. H. Williams *Wks* (1822) I. 203 Great Lord of Bath, lie not in wrath, At what the people say. 1798 Wordsw *Peter Bell* 348 On he drives with cheeks that burn In downright fury and in wrath. 1880 'Ouida' *Maremma* I. 243 But we may go in wrath.

b. In general use. Occas. *personif.*

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 105 Wreðhe hafð wununge on þes duntan bosme. *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 41 All þare hwile ße hu wraððe oðer nið hauest mid te *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3863 Der ros wreðhe and strif to mon Ayen monnen and ayen 1338 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 6 He ne suffred neuere wrath to be aboue. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vi 98 Ieco wel i war of wrathe Pat wyl lede Swerue . . . and Enuye Hoteþ *De Reg Princ* 3872 Wrathe, be body of man inward freiteh. *c* 1445 *Cast. Persev.* 210 in *Macro Plays* 83 Wrathe, þis wrecche, wyll hym schal vengyn. *c* 1450 *Gy. Warwick* (Shaks. Soc.) 214 Ageyn hym wold he not ascende The same in happ wylle fulle on the 1526 Tindale *1 Phes* iv 31 Let all bitternes, fearnes and wrath be put awaye from you 1590 Shakes. *3 Hen VI*, II. iii 3 Such is the wrath and rage of this vngodly tire. 1640 G. Sandys *Christ's Passion* 11 201 Wrath, the Nurse of War 1695 Hawkesworth *Virtues* 225 Upon whom the Wrathful Day shall be poured to Destruction 1700 *Eclipse* 232 He judg'd them with as terrible a frown As if not love, but wrath, had brought him down. 1839 J. Hain *Treas Sac Lore, IV* 11 Wrath was abroad and in his path 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xlvi, Mrs. Brown's daughter looked out ; and there were wrath and vengeance in her face. 1871 Smiles *Huguenots in Eng.* Appx I 243 He was now full of wrath and resentment against them

transf 1827 Pollok *Course T* v 305 He heard the welcoming of the waves of wrath. 1848 O. W. Holmes *Lattle of Lexington* iii, Fast on the soldier's path Darken the waves of wrath.

c. With qualification (adj or poss. pron.).

a c 900 *Rituale Lect Dunelm* (Surtees) 12 Ic, bitter-nesse & iræ & wreððon sie ahiemmen from eih *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 69 For sið he wreðhe and pi mod, for-ben e hit hi tok god Lauerd Ihesu Crist 1440 Cotton *Vocab* 194/2 This word mid muchelere wreððe 1587 Hreinsa *Hegdem* IV. 263 þe way was 3 opened forto take wreche of al oþiis wrejjnes 1596 Shakes. *Merch. of Venice* I. iii 83 Cursed be my tribe If I forgive him. 1598 — *Hen IV*, II. iii 50 Such an ouerweening rage as this time is, Such a dyet, such a wilde and beefe 1597 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i 109 Henrie Monmouth, whose swift wrath beate downe The neuer-daring head Percie to the earth 1602 — *Ituel. N* III iv 257 Your opposite hath in him what youth, strength, skill, and wrath, can furnish man withall

† **b.** The action of being in wrath, or of wrathing. *Obs.*

1600 Shakes *As Y L Y* v iii 44 They are to the vene wrath of loue, and they will together

4. Anger displayed in action ; the manifestation of anger or fury, esp. by way of retributory punishment ; vengeance. **a.** Of the Deity, etc. Freq. in *wrath of God, day of wrath, etc.*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxi 23 Hiê fordon oðer sundsuso mycelo on ufa eorðo & wræðho folce ðæssum 1050–78 in *Leofric Missal* (1883) 1/1 Ic ðec gebidde ðin godcunes ond wreð's eadra hiê ons 1200 *Trin Coll Homs* 19 He biddeð þat godes wreððe cume uppen his ojen heued 1382 Wyclif *1 Thess* i. 10 Ihesum, that deliuerede vs fro wraththe to comynge. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* (Ath.) 61 Þe wreth of god he kepe & wrike & sotou. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 107 Sodeyn ly panne he wreththe & þe wreche of god schal fallyn on þe 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 61 The day of wrath and terro day to daye the wrathe of owre sauyor theau cryste in the daye of his wrathe. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xli 16 Remember that the wrath shall not tarye. 1611 Bible (Authn) *Ps* vi 11 If unto heauen I might ascend, O Lord, thy wrath would thrust me forth downe to the earthe againe 1624 Quarles *Job* iii. 26 Thy indignation and wrathe hath no power in his lips, to shake his [*sc.* God's] Wrath 1688 Prior *Lord's Trumpet* (1730) 23 When Wrath is so near, I pray You to take notice what is a-doing. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 691 Like these could not your Wrath assuage. 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 30 Which must end me, a Fool, a wrath or love ? 1796 Mrs. D'Arblay *Camilla* I. 239 When he had respectfully suffered her wrath to vent itself, he made apologies. 1802 Mackay *Ahlfrid* xxiii, His chafing, bleeding temper as one saw ; his whole soul one rage, and wrath, and fever 1870 B. Taylor *Faust* (1875) I. xxxv 280 Like Hell one with terrible wrath Seeketh a path His prey to discover

b. *c* 1480 Henryson *Fox, Wolf, & Cadger* 7 In his wrath he wes ry at thame to dyed *c* 1500 M. Nisbet *N Jests* (S.T.S.) II. 238 *marg* , As for mak e or vnlawful wrath it is vtirly for-bidin *c* 1614 Sir W. Mure *Dido & Æneas* 1 906 His wrath first he reares Above the waters, toss'd by Juno's wrath.

d. Righteous indignation on the part of the Deity.

a 900 *Rituale Lect Dunelm* (Surtees) 8 God, beado folces þines huldendes rymmadlice bisch, & se oppa ðunes ræðða ymbw snd *a* 1200 *Ivies & Virtues* 21 Þondne we te kelien godes wreððe mid teares *a* 1300 *E. L. Psalter* xciv 11 (Ib.), Als in wreth I hadd swore, If þai sal entir in my reste

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 780 He takyb more to wrabbe þat synne þan [etc.] 1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxiii 19 Suth the lord seiþ thus 1566 *Mirr. Magistr. Vices* (S.T.S.) I. 30 Ane *Ane de la Tour* 13 Porto apese the wrathe of God . thei fasted 1535 Coverdale *Hosea* xiii. 11, I gaue the a kinge in my wrath 1560 Whittingham *Gen* xlix 7 Cursed be the abusing of thy dayis God is at wrayith with vs 1594 Milton *Comus* 806 Where the wrath of Jove Speaks thunder and the chains of Erebus To appease thy wrath (thy sons) offerd himself to die For mans offence 1827 Pollok *Course T.* v. 556 The native fires, which God awoke, And kindled with the fury of His wrath 1853 J. Parker *Thessalonians, etc.* p. ii, To appease the wrath of God, or purchase his favour.

e *transf.* Violence or extreme force of a natural agency, regarded as hostile to mankind or growth.

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal.* Jan 59 Thou barren ground, whome winters wrath hath wasted 1608 *The Great Frost* in Arber *Garner* (1895) I. 86 [This] may teach them in summer to make a provision against the wrath of winter. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* II xvi, Stern bruites hedg'd up high His back, which did all wrath of thorns defie 1820 Scott *Lady of Lake* IV. xxi, A wasted female form, blighted by wrath of sun and storm. 1823 — *Rokeby* VI. xxi, Mine be the eve of tropic sun ! No twilight dews his wrath allay. 1833 Wordsw. *Y'Ew grow slumbers* 34 She knelt in prayer —the waves their wrath appease. 1847 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 588 All her flower of body . With the might of the wind's wrath wrenched

2 An instance of deep or violent anger ; a fit or spell of ire or fierce indignation.

a 1200 *Ivies & Virtues* 41 De dieule ariseð uppe ße wræðhes and þe cheastes and te bitere wordes 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 294 Hubert he lyeng of France he erle Was þat tyme a distance, a wrath betuex þam nam *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 27631 (Laud), To deme a man til ille for a wrab he has him ille. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alexder* 2310 In a wrath, pe wale kyng swyth Him of his principalete tynes 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. v (1883) 68 He is better to lese a gylty man vnpunyshed than to punyshe hym in a wrath or ire 1535 Coverdale *2 Cor* xii 20 Lest there be amongest you debates, enuyenges, wrathes, stryuynges. 1596 Spenser *F. Q* IV. vi. 8 So loth to wreake their wrathes on Brito mart agreed 1620 Shakes. *Lamond* II iii 79 Lingring pedition shall step by step attend You, and your wayes, whose wrath is to guard you from [etc] 1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVII. 708 Wrath is the word Applied by our old writers to the wrath Among the Gods 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F.* 706 When some feat of difference sparkled out, How sweetly would she glide between your wraths.

† **3.** Impetuous ardour, rage, or fury *Obs.*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 78 [They] go vpon the oost by soo grete wrathe that it was merueyl 1539 Bible (Great) 2 *Macc* iv 25 Iason pe kynsman of Onyas cruel tyraunt, & yͤ wrath of a wylde beste beset 1597 Shakes. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i 109 Henrie Monmouth, whose swift wrath beate downe The neuer-daring head Percie to the earth 1602 — *Ituel. N* III iv 257 Your opposite hath in him what youth, strength, skill, and wrath, can furnish man withall

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Hence †**Wra'thhead**, wrath; deep anger. *Obs.*[-1] 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 12460 God .. Oper forsyuep..alle with gladehede, Or alle abydep to hys wrabhede.

Wrath, ME. var. Wroth *a.*

Wrath (rɔ̱p), *a.* [var. of Wroth *a.*, prob. by association with Wrath *sb.*] Wroth, angry, irate; deeply resentful.

Somewhat rare; but occurring in various passages of the Douay Bible (1609) where earlier versions and the Authorized have *wroth*.

1535 *Treviza's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xii. 316/2 No creature is .. more feruente to take wreche than is the bee when he is wrathe. 1560 Sharp. *Mirth. N.* ii. 4. 20 Oberon is passing fell and wrath [*prose* hath]. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv. viii. 43 Whereat the Prince full wrath, his strong right hand .. heaued vp on hie. 1609 Bible (Douay) *Gen.* xl. 2 Pharao being wrath against them .. sent them into the prison. 1629 Milton *Hymn Nativ.* xviii, Th'old Dragon under ground .. wrath to see his Kingdom fall. [1849 Maddex *Lasgarton* I. 271 When he was wrath with any man.] 1862 Thackeray *Lovel* iv, Lovel, seldom angry, was violently wrath with his brother-in-law. 1862 Bulwer *Strange Story* II. 229. I saw the child looking towards us, and..she seemed near. I felt wrath with her.

†**Wrath**, *v. Obs.* Forms: α. 3 wrɔ̱ðen, wrɔ̱þen, 4 wrɔ̱þe, wrɔ̱tþe, 4–5 wrɔ̱thte. β. 3 wrɔ̱ðen (wrɔ̱ðin), 3–4 wrɔ̱þen (3 *Orm.* -enn), 4–5 wrappe, 5 wrappi, wrathpe; 3 wrɔ̱þen, 4–5 wrɔ̱thten, wrɔ̱thte. γ. 3 wrɔ̱ðen, wrɔ̱þen (wrɔ̱þenn), wrɔ̱thenn, 4–5 wrɔ̱þe, wrɔ̱thte, wrɔ̱p (wrɔ̱gh), 4–6, *arch.* 9 wrɔ̱th. δ. 5, *Sc.* 6 wrɔ̱th. [Early ME. *wrɔ̱þen*, *wrɔ̱þþen*, f. the sb. (see Wrath *sb.*), taking the place of the earlier *wrɔ̱ðen* Wertheed. Cf. Awrath, Iwrathe, and Wroth *vbs.*]

I. *intr.* To be or become angry, wrathful, or wroth; to feel, manifest, or exhibit anger; to rage.

c 1205 Lay. 2440 þa ȝwreiðsede [*v.r.* ȝwreðede] Numbert. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 746 Þe king him to wreðhen (*Cott. MS.* wraðen). *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxi. 10 Sinful sal se, and wrath he sal . . F. E. *Allit. P.* B. 230 ȝet wrabed not be wyȝ, ne be wrech sayled. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. i. 189 Vf he wrathe, we mowe be war. 14.. *Sir Beues* (C.) 632 He wrathed sore ys hestie. *c* 1450 *Merlin* i. 3 Whan the goode man herde this he gan to wrathe.

transf. *c* 1275 Lay. 4577 Þe wind com on wiþere, And þe see wrɔ̱þede. *Ibid.* 12006 Þe see was wonderliche wod; and þe see wrɔ̱þede.

b. Const. *against*, *at*, *in*, *with* (a person or thing).

1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 111 Whan wrathed Steuen with Dauid of Scotland. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8442 The worthy at his wife wrathed a litle. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 80 A gentille knightes doughter that wrathted atte the tables with a gentille man.

transf. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii. 3 When wrathed [*Hart. wraghed*] breth of ya in us pus. 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* cxxiii. 3 Whan shulde wrathen the wodnesse of hem in vs.

α. Of the Deity: To be or grow righteously angry or wrath (*against* or *with* a person or thing).

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* vii. 12 (H.). God demer rith, ..Nou wrabes he alle daies in land? 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. ix. 128 Cayames kynde & his kynde coupled togideres, Tyl god wrathed for her wikkede. 1382 Wyclif *Luke*. v. 21 Lord, .. thou wrathedist ayen vs hugely. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 77 And God wrathed thers with, and laide Moyses[etc.].

2. *trans.* To make (a person, etc.) irate, angry, or wroth; to move to anger, rage, or deep resentment; to anger, enrage; to annoy, vex.

In very frequent use from *c* 1150 to *c* 1450.

a. *c* 1205 Lay. 3771 Heo werðeode [*c* 1275 Hii wrɔ̱þeþede] heore noddiri mare þenn hiderliden. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 426 On alle wise uorberen to wrɔ̱ðen hure daneȝ. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* (A.) 276 And þu hi nyȝ worde ȝrɔ̱wiþest heuedest. 1340 *Ayenb.* 8 Þet we ous loky bet we ne wrɔ̱þi nader ne moder wyrindiehte. *c* 1386 *Sir Thopas* 209 Þenk elles soones to auenged be of þe Amyral þat hab y-wrɔ̱þed þe. *a* 1450 *Northern Passion* (D) 237 Petir stod wrethful for sore, & wrathed hym ofte sythes. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 90 So he hafe hese sadd mode, him me nai no maun wrabbin. *c* 1500 Lay. 7200 Þe feond was ȝwraðed. 1597 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7721 Sif bat eni bin [= William] wrabbede, Adoun he was bynne. Langl. *P. Pl.* A. ii. 85 Serue on bi lokkes, Such weddyng to worche to wrabbe with trube. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 121 (Bodl. MS.), Pe bee whan he is ywrabbed. *a* 1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 1142 Hade þou ywrathed py neyhbore in any þynge? 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxii. 244 The kyng was gretely meuid and wrathed.

transf. *c* 1205 Lay. 12006 Þe see was wunder ane wod, and ladliche ȝwraðed.

absol. 13.. *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 260 Lechery.. wastiþ .., hii wrabþeþ, hii bicliþ.

γ. *a* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* (H.) 276 Hi..þu hire naid worde wrɔ̱hed hauedest. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16427 Pilate forthogt þaim bath to wrath. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 981, I wrabbe him neuer .. in word ne in dede. *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1151 No I wolde haue wrathed her truly. *c* 1450 *Merlin's Prophesi* 99 But ȝu a nyȝhabege..þay wrɔ̱þeden hor modyr. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f. vb, Wrath not thy neighboys next the. [1866 Morris *Ayenb.* 8 *marg.*, Wrath not thy Father or Mother.]

transf. *c* 1205 Lay. 4577 Þe wind com on weðere, and þa see he wrɔ̱ðede [*c* 1275 þe see wrɔ̱þede].

δ. *c* 1400 *Iwut* ii. 310 Wherfore þe King was grevly .. wrathted. *c* 1480 Henryson *Prudit. Wolf & Lamb* 43 He wraithit me, and than I culd him warne Within ane speir.

b. Predicated of things. Somewhat *rare*.

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 938 Ne nis na þing bewiþuten monnes mucheele madschipe wrɔ̱ðeð [*Cott. MS.* wraðeð] him wið mare [etc.]. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 27 Moni þing achal haun wrɔ̱ðen & gremen. 1470 *Paston Lett.* III. 57 Sir Jamys is evyr choppyng at me..with syche wordys as he thynkys wrathe me.

c. To provoke or incite (the Deity) to righteous anger or wrath; to move to displeasure. Also const. *to*, *with*.

In frequent use from *c* 1325 to *c* 1425.

c 1200 Ormin 5615 Þu Ne darest nohht Drihhtin wrɔ̱þenn. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 138 Monnes sunne . . þeȝ hit hire þuhe heouenliche cunde, & forte þeien hire, wrɔ̱ðeð hire schuppere. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8813 Þo þou ..wrabþedest so muche god. *c* 1340 *Ayenb. Anim.* 606 Al our sunne . We schuld leo-e, and for þat sinne, Wrɔ̱thi God therto. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 1229 (Fairf.), Vn-oȝe ȝe cayme . . and alle his ensperinge . . wrabet him wip wikked rede. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 16 Iheue, for them y be bisoche þat wrabþen þee in ony wise. *a* 1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 978 Hast þou..lwrathpad by god þrowe ony þynge? 1489 Caxton *St. Wenefr.* 3 Thou hast gretely wrathed oure lorde.

3. *refl.* To rave, become, or grow angry.

c 1205 Lay. 20345 Arður . þis gomen iseh and wrɔ̱ðe hine sullen. *a* 1225 *Juliana* (Royal MS.), Þe þe reu þerefore, yf þat he wrɔ̱ðeð him swiðe. *c* 1230 *Beket* 972 Þo þe king [-saint] him so come he wrabþede him a-non. *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 661 Fadyr, no wrɔ̱þe þe nouȝt. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. iii. 176 Whi þou wrabþest þe now, wonder me þinkeþ. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 4125 Hurie brother wrathede hym þo at þe last. *c* 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xxxvii. 644 Anon to wrathen sche gan þo here. [1822 Scott *Peveril* xxii, "Nay, wrath thee not, Will," said Ganilese.]

4. *trans.* To be or become angry with (a person); to treat with anger, ire, or deep resentment.

c 1325 Chaucer *Troylus* 111. 724 Nyl forbere, yf þat ye don a-mys, To wrathen [*Harl. MS.* wrath] yow, and whil þat ye me sese, Cherycen yow right after ye deserue. 1375 *Cursor M.* 16427 Pilate . . had ine Michel with word oc Worschipe þe, or elles god Wolde wrathen me. *c* 1420 in *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 192/11 Whi wrabþist þou me? y greue þee nouȝt. 1567 Turbev. *Ovid's Ep.* 73 b, A cruell stepdame . . gaue him a potion, *quæ ei in partus mors*.

5. To afflict, harm, or injure; to bring to grief or disaster.

13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1529 Gwichard, who hab wrethed þe, Pe whiles þou hast ben in Inglesse. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. 706 For worre wrathed hym not so much, but wynter was worse. *Ibid.* 2420 Adam,..Salamon..and Samson..were wrathed with þat vice. *woman's wyle*. 14.. *Guy Warw.* 1123 (Camb. MS.) Þat day he passyd the hyllys hye, We schall ben wrath.

Hence †**Wra'ther**, one who excites, or moves to, wrath; †**Wra'thing** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1340 *Hampole Psalter* 118. 7 Therfore thou shalt speke my wordis to hem,..for thei ben ⁊wraththers. *c* 1370 *Stacions of Rome* 107 (Vernon MS.), ⁊Wrabping of Fader or Moder wil hi bi-seche nonne he forȝaue þe. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollardy* 24 in *Cursor M.* 1673 For name alde wrabbing hate nost þi frende if he chaunge his manere. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 241 Principally for drede of god, for dreed of his wrethyng. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 24 For drede of sclaunder and wratthinge of her.

Wrath, obs. erron. f. Rathe *adv.*

c 1450 *Merl.* 2145 (Linc. Inn MS.), King Anguis ..Did arme his mete wrath & prest.

Wrathe, obs. pa. t. of Writhe *v.* **Wrather-hail**, **-heal**, **-hele**, var. Wrother-heal *Obs.*

Wrathful (rɔ̱·þfŭl), *a.* [f. Wrath *sb.* + -ful. Cf. Wrethful *a.*, Wrothful *a.*]

1. Of persons, etc.: Harbouring wrath; full of anger; enraged, incensed.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* vii. 9 Mi leser artou.. Fra mi foes ben wrathful ai. *c* 1330 *Spec. Gyde Warw.* 262 Þese bep.. foule to no3e liþten adoun Wrathfulle..as a lioun. 1388 Wyclif *Prov.* xv. 18 A wrathfoun man hindrynge. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. 121 (Bodl. MS.), Pe bees bep.. foule to no3e and more wrabfulle panne oþer. *c* 1430 in *Babees Bk.* 12 Do not bei to wiselie, ne to wrabful, neiþer waaste. 1568 *Grafton Chron.* II. 57 He was..outrageous, wrathfull, and furious. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 18 Al the frushe and leauings of Greeks, of wrathful Achilles. 1624 Milton *Ps.* cxxxvii. 7 Edom . . Wrathfull Edom's ruines tell. Their doth the wrathfull tyrants quell. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 344 The Bees, a wrathful Race. 1697 — *Æneis* viii. 81 With wrathful Speed to Arms the Lemnians goe. 1718 Prior *Hymn of Callimachus* 92 Less wrathful the far-shooting God smit His fatal Arrows. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 303 They lower their heads, and looked gloomy and wrathful. 1846 W. H. Mill *Five Serm.* 11 Jesus Christ Himself as wrathful against the determined sinner. 1877 'Rita' *Vindictive* I. viii, Her heart was wrathful and indignant. 1892 A. E. Lee *Hist. Calumbus, Ohio* I. 315 The tollgates.. were torn away by wrathful citizens.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1583 Sackville *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* i, The wrathful winter proacheth on so fast. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. ii. 43 The wrathfull furies wait on wrathfull sword. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. ii. 901 Thou hast felt the rod Of the revenging wrathfull Deitie. 1596 — *Lucan* (1630) 88 Lest wrathfull Fortune . . Should . . Skies Gallow the very wanderers of the darke. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* IX. 461 Nor with less Rage Euryalus employs The wrathful Sword, or fewer Foes destroys. 1795 Burns *Tailor* No 38 P 3 They strippd'd and..fought full fairly with their wrathful Hands. 1797 Thomson *Summer* 741 Unusual Darkness . . gains the Prime Possession of the Air, surcharg'd With wrathful Vapour. *a* 1825 Mrs. Hemans *Treasures of Deep* ii, Sweep o'er thy spoils, thou wild and wrathful main. 1841 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lvi, A threatening light . . which showed like a wrathful sunset.

2. Marked or characterized by, expressive of, of the nature of, wrath or anger.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 98 Full of ymaginacion Of dredes and of wrathful thoghtes, He frat himselven al to noghtes. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* xx. 77 Pan comeb ate hom in wrabful fare. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 8 In wrathes and wrathful wordes he him answerde. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. iii. 73 The wrathfull wordis ouermore he ware. 1514 Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) B.iv/2 Better is..a small handfull with rest and sure pleasance, Then twenty diaines with wrathfull countenaunce. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xl. 49 Now is the tyme of destruccion and wrathfull displeasure. 1610 *Mirr. for Mag.* 630 Iesus in the tempest of his wrathfull mood Powr'd downe his wreake vpon my wretched hed. 1632 Gouge *God's Arrows* iii. § 3. 186 Wrathfull and revengefull affections. 1726 Pope *Iliad* v. 1092 Him..with a wrathful Look The Lord of Thunders view'd. 1854 Pringle *Afr. Sk.* vii. 252 The tremendous screams of their wrathful voices. 1900 *Longm. Mag.* March 452 His accustomed and somewhat wrathful departure from Brackenhurst.

Comb. 1885 C. J. Lyall *Anc. Arab. Poet.* 5 A lion wrathful-eyed.

Wra'thfully, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2. Cf. Wrethfully *adv.*] In a wrathful manner; angrily, wrothfully.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 1360 Pe king for þis was swiþe wroþ, wrabfulliche swore his oþ. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 375 Bot he hem wrathfully congeide. 1598 Sylvester *Tr. Q. V.* 1. 18 His sword he drew all wrathfully. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* II. i. 72 Let's kill him boldly, but not Wrathfully. 1792 Richardson *Fanciful* II. 282. He said wrathfully. Begone, rageful Woman! 1833 Mrs. Browning *Prometh. Bound* 189 Zeus . Right wrathfully Bears on his sceptral soul unbent. 1839 Dickens *Nicholas* vii, "Hold your tongue," replied Miss Squeers wrathfully. 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 7 March 4/8 The recollections of our correspondent have apparently been wrathfully suppressed.

Wra'thfulness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state, condition, or quality of being wrathful; wrath, ire.

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus.* i. 28 Wrathefulnesse forsothe of wilfulnesse..is his turnyng vp so doun. 1546 *Wychelyffe Wycked* (1828) 3 His slaughter and wrathfulness before determyned is perfectlye made. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxxii. 287 There is no wrathfulnesse in God. 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* xxxiii. 1, What irons hard, or what sharp hard mouth'd bit..Can bridle wrathfulnes and conquer it? 1683 J. Fordach *Mystic Div.* 118 To the Fire-eaters do belong, Fierceness, Furiousness, Wrathfulness. 1749 Bailey (vol. II), *Irefulness*, wrathfulness. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* I. Adam, .. was afraid she had thought him serious about his wrathfulness.

†**Wra'thless**, *a.* Also 4 **wrɔ̱ppeless**. [f. Wrath *sb.* + -less.] Free from, devoid of, wrath.

c 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xii. 42 To alle that ever hider come, To do to day my neode, icchulle be wrathlie-lees. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i. i. *Furies* 65 Yea, Yest by the Fiend that fiercely tortures them, With wrathlesse wonders their senselesse members wounding. *c* 1638 Walker *On Clem Carlisle's Chamber* 24 Before his feet so sheep and lions lay, Fearless and wrathless, while they heard him play.

Wrathli, Wraðliche, etc., var. Wrothly *adv.*

†**Wrath money**. *local.* [var. of *warth-money*: cf. *ward-silver* Ward *sb.*[1] 25 b and Wardpenny.] = Wrote money.

1730 Thomas *Dugdale's Warwickh.* I. 4/2 The party paying it must go thrice about the cross, and say The *Wrath* money, and then lay it in the hole of the said cross before good witness.

†**Wrathness**. *Obs.*[-1] In 3 **wraþnesse**. [f. ME. *wrath* Wroth *a.* + -ness.] Anger.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi. 12 Dragon, schalk sterke in þer denne In wrathe when we writhe, or in wrathenesse ar wapped.

Wrathy (rɔ̱·þi, *U.S.* rā·þi), *a.* Orig. (and chiefly) *U.S.* [f. Wrath *sb.* + -y 1. Cf. Wrothy *a.*]

1. Of persons: Feeling, or inclined to, wrath; wrothful, very angry, incensed.

1848 J. F. Cooper *Red Rover* viii, You are wrathy, friend, without reason. 1848 Webster, *Wrathy*, very angry; a colloquial word. 1853 [S. Lover] *Lett. Dunning* viii. (1855) 66 When things don't go right, and the General gits a little wrathy. 1859 Trollope *West Indies* (1860) viii. 198 They are wrathy men, and fight furiously with their tongues. 1887 Mrs. D. Daly *S. Australia* 197 The wrathy owner of the mining horses.

Adv. 1902 C. G. Harper *Holyhead Road* II. 185 But the habitation of wrathy and peaceable are alike overthrown.

b. Marked or characterized by, expressing or evincing, deep anger or indignation.

1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II. 122 A wrathy red light has come into his deep grey eyes. 1877 *Mrs. Warren* 352 He was a decidedly wrathy mood. 1897 H. G. Wells *Certain Matters* (1898) 231 Coming back to wrathy swearing. I am sorry to see it.

2. *transf.* Of the elements, etc.: Fierce, violent, tempestuous.

1872 Talmage *Serm.* 100 The shrill blast of the wrathiest tempest that ever blackened the sky or shook the ocean. 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* I. xxxi, The wrathy, masterful, winter sea.

Hence **Wra'thily** *adv.*, wrathfully. *U.S.*

1847 Webster. 1879 G. W. Cable *Old Creole Days* (1883) 235 The negro begged in the most wrathily insolent.

†**Wra'thling**, *a. Obs. rare*[-1]. [Imitative. Cf. Rattling *ppl. a.*] (See quot.)

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Lincs.* II. 126 [They] have an harsh and wrathling kind of Speech, uttering their words with much difficulty and wharling in the Throat, and cannot well pronounce the Letter R.

Wraught, obs. f. *wrought*, pa. t. of Work *v.*

Wraw, *a. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: α. 3 wrah, 4 wragh, 5 wrage; 4 wrau, 4–5 (9 *north. dial.*) wrawe, 4–6 wraw, 9 *dial.* raw. β. 4 wrowe, 5 wrow. [O. obscure origin; the forms indicate an unrecorded OE. **wrah*, **wrag*.]

1. Of persons: Angry, wrathful, wroth.

c 1205 Lay. 2354 Þa liberde Lele king; þar fore he wes swuþe wrah. *a* 1275 *Ancr. R.* 416 (Cott. Cleop. MS.), Pet nan from ow ne parti wiȝ scandle, ne wrah, ne mispaiet. *a* 1300

Thrush & Night. in Hazl. *E. P. P.* I. 52 Hy gladieth hem that beth wrowe. *c* 1325 Shoreham *Poems* lv. 239 Wat helpbe hyt no wran to be, Wanne þou wyþ gode chyst! *c* 1386 Chaucer *Manc. Prol.* 46 With this speche the Cook was wrooth & wraw. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) 8 Wisit þat er seke;.. Sahitil pat ere wrage. *c* 1500 *Blowbol's Test.* in Halliw. *Nugæ P.* 9 They be than so angry and so wraw. *a* 1529 Skelton *Agst. Garnesche* ii. 40 Thow mantycore,.. Wrangynge, waywyrde, wylie, wraw, and noghyng meke. 1818 William in *Archæol.* (1814) XVII. 163 *Wraow*, angry. 1887 *Kentish Gloss.* 126 *Raw*, angry.—Sittingbourne.

b. Marked or characterized by anger or ire.

c 1475 *Prompt. Parv.* (K.) 80/2 Clenchyn a-gen in wraw spechis,..*elgarris*.

2. Peevish, crabbed; perverse, contrarious.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 677 Accidie maketh hym heuy thoughtful & wrawe [*v.r.* wrowe, *Ellesm. MS.* wrawful]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 99/1 Crabbyd, awke, or wrawe.., *ceronicus, bilosus. Ibid.* 333/1 Wraw, froward, ongoodly,.. *protervus, exasperans*.

Hence **†Wraw·ful** *a.*, = **Wraw** *a.* 2; **†Wraw·ly** *adv.*, perversely; **†Wraw·ness**, perverseness.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 680 He dooth alle thyng with anoy and with wrawnesse, slaknesse, and excusacion. *c* 1400 wrawful (see prec. a). *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 181/2 Awkely, or wrawely, *perverse, contrarie*. *Ibid.* 333/1 Wrawnesse, *protervia,..hilositas, parvuristas*.

†Wraw, *v. Obs. rare.* Also 5 **wrawen.** [ad. MDu. *wrauwen*, of imitative origin.] *intr.* To miaul, as a cat; to mew.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* xi. (Arb.) 22 Thenne..began he [*sc.* Tybert the cat] to wrawen for he was almost ystranglyd. 1662 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* III. 611 Quhan we vold [= would] be in the shap of cattis, we did nothing but cry and wraw.

†Wrawed, *a. Obs.* Also 5–6 **wrawd.** [f. Wraw *a.* + -ED1.] Angry, wroth; perverse.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3367 For he..Is wrawid & wrathfull of will, & wode as a lyon. *c* 1440 Russell *Bk. Nurture* 500 Crabbe is a stuff to kerve & a wrawd wight. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 126 O forlorne Dido, now now wrawd destenye grudg at thi..

Wrawl, *v. Obs.* exc. *north. dial.* Also 4 wrall, 7 wrawle; 5, 7 wrawle, 6, 8 wraul, 7 wraule, 6– wrawl (9 *dial.* rawwl); also 4 (9 *dial.*) warl. [Imitative. Cf. Norw. *vraula, raula*; also Da. *vraale, vrøle*, Sw. *vråla*, LG. *wrälen*, to squall, bellow, scream.]

1. *intr.* To utter an inarticulate noise or sound; to bawl, squall.

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 1835 Thus he wrawled & wroth a way, One word to hyr he nolde hee say. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 191 Bralling fooles that stroue for euerie wrong. 1620 Holland *Pliny* I. 158 But now..she hath laid all naked upon the bare earth,..to cry and wraule presently from the very first houre that he is borne into this world. 1806 Bayberry *Crit. Life* 53 Here crying and wrawling for they would not what. *c* 1780 M. Lonsdale in S. Gilpin *Songs Cumbrild.* (1866) 376 Guidman staid wraulin at her lug, An' ca'd her many a garrick. 1818 William in *Archæol.* (1814) XVII. 163 *Wrawling*, quarrelling, or contending with a loud voice. 1859 B. Brierley *Daisy Nook* 49 A lot o' dhrunken chaps rawin' wi' one another.

†2. Of a cat: = Wraw *v. Obs.*~1

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. xii. 27 Some were..of cats, that wrawling still did cry.

Hence **Wraw·ler**, one who brawls or squalls; **Wraw·ling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 99/2 Brodel or *wrawler* [*Winch. MS.* wrawlere].., *traulus*. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 55 Neither were..[the children] cryers, wrallers, or vnhappy children. *a* 1593 Heywood *Johan & Tyb.* (Brandl.) 363 Tobe wyll neuer leue her "wrawling and crying. 1670 Goode *Papists Kingd.* II. (1680) 21 b, Children there that lye, And fill their eares with wrawling all the night. 1693 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1019 Cries and wrawlings of an infinite number of children. 1709 *News & Merry Prognost.* E 2, Beggars lose brawling, And wretches lose wrawling. 1873 A. Anderson *Expos. of Heneliez.* 30 To quiet & make all his wanton and "wraulyng cryes. 1699 R. West *Bk. Demeanor* 60 in *Babees Bk.*, Nor practice snuffyngly to speake, for that doth imitate The brutish Storke..and the wrallings of a child. 1880 *Whitby Gazette*, 19 Jan. 1/10 [The women] to still their wrawlinge bastards cry out, haste [*etc.*].

Wrax, erron. f. Rax *v. Sc.* and *north. dial.*

Wraxle, *v. Obs. exc. i.w. dial.* Forms: **1 wraxlian,** 3–4 **wraxl,** 4–5, 9 *dial.* **wraxle** (5 **wroxle, wraxle,** 9 *dial.* **wroxle**). [OE. *wraxlian* = OFris. *wraxlia* (WFris. *wraksele, wroksetje*). The orig. form of the stem may have been *wrasx-*; cf. OE. *wræstlian* Wrestle *v.*] *intr.* To wrestle; to contend, strive. Also *fig.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xxxii. 24 Da wraxlode an engel wið hyne on merzen. *c* 1000 — *Saints' Lives* xxiii. 578 Ic wæs —on unmanum costnungum swiðe swenced and wraxlgende. *c* 1275 Lay. 1858 Brutus hine lette wite, fort lete fondien of his main stronge, to wraxli to vore Brutus. *Ibid.* 24699 Seoume þar wraxlede and wiþer-game makede. *c* 1298 *St. Swithin* in *E.E.P.* (1862) 45 Þe baldelikere bi mizte Huppe ouer dichen wher hi wolde, þobe wraxli and fyhte. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvii. 69 Yf wratthe wraxle with pe poure he hath þe worse ende. *Ibid.* So þaugh cousetyes wolde with pe poure wraxle þei mai nat come to-gederis. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 593 *Luctor*, to wraxle. 1796 *Exmoor Scolding* (E.D.S.) 217 I thought he'd wriggeled, and pawed, and waxled, and twined. 1852, 1886 in Devon and Isle of Wight glossaries. 1894 *N. & Q.* 16 Dec. 479 (Cornish dialect). *Wroxle*,..to wrastle.

Hence **Wrax·ling** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Num.* iii. in Wr.-Wülcker 150 *Luctatio*, wraxlung. *c* 1275 Lay. 1871 þar was mochel folk at þare wraxlinge. 1708 *Exmoor Scolding* Gloss., *Wrax'ling*, wrastling.

Wray, ME. or dial. var. Who.

†Wray, *v.*1 *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1 **wregan, wreȝan,** 2 **wreiȝen, 3 wrejen, wreiȝen** (*Orm.* **wrezȝ** (h)enn); 2 **uureien,** 2–3 **wreien,** 3 **wreyen,** 5 **wreyyn**; 3 **wreiȝe,** 3–4 **wreie,** 3–5 **wreye,** 4–5 **wreȝe** (5 **wreyȝie**), **wregh**(e, 4 **wreȝ, wrei,** 4–6 **wrey**; 4 **wroie, wroye,** 4–5 **wrade,** 5–6 **wray** (? *Sc. vrai*). *b.* 3–4 **wrȝhe,** 5 **wrigh,** 4–5 **wryen, wrye,** 4–6 **wrie,** 5–6 **wry.** γ. 5 *Sc.* **wre,** 8 *north. dial.* **wree.** [Comm. Teut. : OE. *wrȳgan, wrēgan,* = OFris. *wrōgia, wrēia* (WFris. *wroegje*, Efris. *wrigje, wrig*, NFris. *wrige*), MDu. *wroeghen* (Du. *wroegen*), OS. *wrōgjan* (MLG. *wrogen, wrugen, rogen*, LG. *wrogen, wragen, wrägen, rogen*), OHG. *ruogen* (MHG. *ruegen*, G. *rügen*), ON. *rógia* (Icel. *rógja*). Norw. *røgja*, Sw. *röja*). f. the stem *wrōg-* (ON. *rōg* slander, strife), with a variant *wrōh-* which appears in Goth. *wrōhs* accusation, *wrōhjan* to accuse.

By normal dialectal development, three main forms of the stem appear in ME., viz. *wrey* or *wray, wry*, and northern *wrei*.]

1. **1.** To accuse, denounce, or inform on (a person); to expose (one) by revealing or divulging information, etc., to one's harm, prejudice, or discredit; to charge with a crime, offence, fault, etc.; = Bewray *v.* 2.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) D 74 *Defernatur*, meldadun *uel* wroegdun. *a* 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 10 Dec. 216 Ic cume eft on domes dæȝ ond þe þonne wrege befran Crystes þrymsetle. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* ii. 189 *Parcite* þa ardlice..to þam healendan cwædon, and þæm þa to wræhtone. *a* 1000 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1006 Her man wræcde sone bisscop Ægelric on Burh, & sende hine to West myntre. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 71 Ne mei þe deoflen þe wrecen on þan eðre liue. *c* 1200 Orm 2889 He [*sc.* Joseph] wass zedmod & milde, I þatt tatt he ne wollde nohtt Unnshabi wimmannn wrejhenn. *Ibid.* 2892 He dredde þe wrecenn an Affalmi. 39 Pe maystres of þe temple.. For to vnderȝinne vre louerd.. wre eues abute..þet heo hynamyhte wreye and don wel þefore. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 3 *Wreiȝe & Awrei.* 1290 Than tellet a mile al that cas.. And hou the steward gan hem wrain. 13.. *Gosp. Nicodemus* (G.) 304 Pilat..sepin to þe iewes..sayd: 'Se wrigh him wrangwisly'. *c* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2859 Sho hyr wrayed, þat wikkedly fast sho was wroghte. And how that traytyrs on hir leghed. *c* 1450 *Northern Passion* (MS. Ad.) 609 Pe ieues..ledde hym..vn to..cayphine And þe lord he wrayed hym vnto. 1480 Caxton *Trevisa's Higden* (1482) 167 b, Cithero..borwede of one scille, but he was wryed er þe bargayne was made.

Reff. c 1000 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1036, Walþeof eorl ferde oþer sið & wreiðe hine sylfne & lædd forsyfenysas. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 97 Sif þu wreiest þe seollen to þine scilfte. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 3504 Mon schal wreien þe wiðmen ine schrifte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 16756 Qua wil noght himseluen wrei..nu ar he dei. *Ibid.* 16466, 26701, 26716, 28667. *Fig. a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 306 Let..þouhtes muneȝunge wreie him, & licnesse þam of micliche sunnen. *a* 1400 in *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 741 In bremful bale he schal hit by, When conscience his werk schal wreye.

b. Const. with dative (or thing).

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 8 Nov. 202 Þa wræcdon þa oðre cræftigan hy to þam casere. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xxiii. 14 Ic nanne intingan findan ne mæg on þisum men of þam þe ge hine wrehsað. *c* 1150 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1131, þa com Henri abbot & uureiðe þe munecess of Burch to þe king. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 172 He was sone iwreied to þe kinge. *c* 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 84 Nou may (Cod.) he nim i-wreid, Sire, to me, For þat ilk gilt. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 3303 Here wil we now i-reste oure bodi: To þemperour y-wrad wel. *c* 1400 *Passion Gosp. Harmony* 95 þe Jewes euerichon bigonnen hym to wryen of many þinges. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb.) 134 Antipater..was wryed to the Emperoure Julian.

Refl. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 378 Wið þa deofla þe wreiað hi sylfe.

2. To declare or assert (something about another) by way of accusation or denunciation; to bring forward as a charge.

a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 25 Aug. 150 Þa foren þa hæðenan hiscopas eadi beet wrecton to þæs kyninges breher. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 478 Þæt folc wrehton his modrynysse to ðam casere. *c* 1200 Orm 416 Þatt fand mann nan þing upponn hemm to wrejenn, ne to telenn. *c* 1350 *Northern Passion* (Lincoln H.) 118 Somme..followed [Jesus] longes to here; Wat þey miste on him leye To þe luues vorto wrey.

3. To reveal or disclose (something secret) perfidiously or prejudicially; to divulge with breach of trust; to betray; = Bewray *v.* 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22552 Pat þou ai wrei þin aun dede, Pat nu soigne be for þe lede. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 3656 Non com onain..To wray be kinges parlement. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* VI. 281 But his counsaile was i-wried, and he was..i-closed in an abbay. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. lxxxiii. (Tollem. MS.), Quyrin..; þis ston wryeþ and discouerþ in slep counsel and priuite. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 3546 Priamus hus..spies That youre counsyl to him wries. *c* 1485 *Eng. Chron.* (Camden, 1856) 21 As soone as the said lorde wiste that their counselle was discovered and wreid, they fledde. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Lord Hastings* xlvii, Alas, are counseils wryed to catch the goode? 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* 128 Cut out my tong,..Least I should wraye this blondy deeds of his.

4. *gen.* To reveal, disclose, or divulge (some fact, etc.); to declare, communicate, or make known; = Bewray *v.* 4.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 533 (Camb. MS.), Hele ihc wulle, and noȝing wreie, Qwer beire campaignie. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Egidius*) 1246 Ihe ȝere solempnyt fast..þai mad, one þat day scho deyt, fra þat he hyre lyf had wryet. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Prol.* T. 216 In his songes somwhat wolde he wreye His wo as in a general compleynynge. 1523 Douglas *Æneid* ix. iii. 5 The deid is auld for to beleif or wry, Bot the memor remans perpetually. *a* 1548 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 57 Your sighes yow fet from farre, And all to wry your wo. 1587 Turberv. *Trag. T.* R viij b, Then gan hee wrie his former loue, And all his flame vnfolde.

transf. c 1374 Chaucer *Compl. Mars* 31 Alas I dye; the torche is come that al this world wol wrie. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* x. v. (Tollem. MS.), Leye bischineþ derke þinges, and wryeþ þinges þat ben hidde, and makeþ hem knowe.

b. Const. with clause. *rare*—1.

1525 *Gascoigne's Poesies* Wks. 1907 I. 23 In thundring verse he wrayes, where highest mindes be thrall.

5. To reveal or make known the presence of (a person); to expose; = Bewray *v.* 5.

c 1290 *Beket* 1214 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 141 With him a-morewe he nam His oste, þat he ne schulde him wreije forto he after were cum. 13.. *Sir Neuel* 1 Pat Neuel wrai þat schalke him nouȝt wrain, Vnder his hond he made him pai. 13.. *Guy. & Gy. Kint.* 1706 þay sued hym fast, Wreȝande hym ful wisterly with a wroth noyse. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 3541 To an..old tour..He hyed hem with mechel hast For drede lest thei were y-wried.

b. To put (a person) in the power of an enemy or opponent by disloyalty or treachery; to betray. *c* 1275 *Ay Fader of Feld* in *E. Misc.* 150 Ey..þat wreyþ his silue oþer him fled Abauen his eyan þe fiol geþ. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* V. 117 He was i-wreyed by þe same douzter Faunia..and fli to Marcii. *Ibid.* 157 Pere he was i-wreyed wiþ [= by] a swyn.

c. To expose (a person) by revealing some hidden fact or private matter.

c 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5460–2 Als stalne thyng wreghes a thefe fouden, When it es oboue his neke:..bounden, Right swa þar synns sal wreghe þam þar-in. *c* 1400 Chaucer *Lenvoi* 147 Thane seyde eyt Launfal..., Tell ye no man of my poverte...The knyghtes answerede and seyde thoo, That they nolde hem wreye nemore for no wo. 1440 *Sir Gawayne* (Prose) 36 Wrey hir nohȝt bat te þing es sent to. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 62 As a theef wol be gladde there as he is hidde, and not be wayed of his theft. *a* 1500 *Hist. K. Boccus & Sydracke* (1510) G j, Yf thou thy frende it sey, And wenyst he shal the not wrey.

6. To reveal, disclose, or discover the true character of; to show or expose the existence or presence of (something desired to be concealed); to betray; = Bewray *v.* 6.

1576 Whetstone *Rock of Regard* 1. 38 Thou mayst (God wot) thy wisard vaile, thy wanton makes are wrayd. *Ibid.* 65 The colours which I wore, my secrete mourning wrayde. 1587 *Mirr. Magy., Stafer* iii, The werke wrayes the man, seeme he neuer so fine.

7. To expose to view; to exhibit, show.

1587 Turberv. *Trag., Tales* M iij, He wried his wounds, he shewde the shameful blame, He told the cruell treason.

8. *intr.* or *absol.* **a.** To denounce or slander a person; to make accusations, cast aspersions.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2179 Meriadok wrayeþ ay, To be king þus seyd he. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* ii. 84 þat no manere mede schulde maise him wrye. 14.. *Wheatley MS.* (1921) 8 First ye gloþered, now ye wrye.

b. To make disclosures or statements.

c 1425 *Thomas of Erceld.* (1875) 3 If I solde say lesse of tomedayes. With my tonge, to wrobbe and wrye. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxii. 25 They bidde yit I gruppe ere þey wrye, And I saide "nay"; but sone I wreyede high aperte.

c. *north. dial.* (See quot.)

1781 J. Hutton *Tour to Caves* (1794) 9) Gloss., *To wree against a person*, to insinuate to his disadvantage.

Hence **Wraying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* (Z.) 317 *Accusatio*, "wreȝing. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 300 Þe vifte [deadly sin] is wreiunge. *c* 1340 *York Myst.* xxii. 25 They bidde yit I gruppe ere þey wrye, And I saide "nay"; but sone I wreyede high aperte.

*c.

† Wray·ful, *a. Obs. rare.* In 3 **wreiful**. [f. WRAY *v.*¹ + *-FUL.*] Containing or involving an accusation; accusatory.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 302 Schrift schal beon wreiful, bitter, mid seoruwe. *Ibid.* 304.

Wrayst(e, obs. f. WREST *sb.*¹ and *v.* **Wrayt**, obs. pa. t. of WRITE *v.* **Wraythe**, obs. pa. t. of WRITHE *v.*¹

† Wray·ward, *a. Obs. rare.* [Prob. an alteration of WAYWARD *a.*] Perverse, froward.

1516 *Promp. Parv.* (W. de W.) C iij, Crabbyd or wrayward, *acerronius, bilosus.* *c*1520 *Dial. Creatures Mor.* v. B iij b, A wrayward man caweth stryues. *Ibid.* xii. D iij b, A sertayne lorde somtyme had a wrayward seruant and inuywylyd.

Wrd, obs. form of WORD.

Wre, obs. Sc. variant of ORE 2.

1633 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 44/2 Reservand to ws yron wre and all other kynd of mineralla.

Wre, Sc. var. WRAT *v.*¹ *Obs.*; obs. var. WRY *v.*¹

Wreachednes(s, obs. ff. WRETCHEDNESS.

Wreade, obs. var. WREATHE *v.*

1584 TWYNE *Æneid* IX. 51 The snake about him wrigling winding wreades with griefe of wound.

Wreak (rēk), *sb.* Now *arch.* or *Obs.* Forms: 4–7 **wreke** (4, 6 **wrek**), 6–7 **wreake**, 6– **wreak**. [In early Northern texts a normal variant of WRECHE *sb.*; in later use prob. substituted for this, or for WREAK *sb.*, under the influence of the verb.]

1. Pain or punishment inflicted in return for an injury, wrong, offence, etc.; hurt or harm done from vindictive motives; vengeance, revenge.

In frequent use from *c* 1540 to *c* 1670.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22004 (Edin.), Saint peter sal be domb bot dai...For doubt of ded wreke. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Consc.* 5318 Howe suld þai þan in þe tyme of wreke be stille? *Ibid.* 6101 Pe day of wreke and of vengeaunce. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10070 Pe saynts of hell Were wode in hor werkis for wreke of Achilles. *c* 1420 *Pryck Lyfe Alex.* 76 Pe wreche & be wreke of oure godder...fallez apon vs. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* x. 120 [On] all knaves childer in this Countrey, shall falle the wreake. 1526 TINDALE *Pract. Romant Wks.* (1572) 49/1 He descrieth the outward conuersation of Christen men, how they ought..to commit wreake and vengeaunce to the Lorde. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xliii. 1 Auenge my wrath of man his rancour to requite, Forgets all reason... I mean by rancour the parentall wreke. 1587 TURBERV. *Trag. Tr.* (1837) 58 Such flames of wreake within her bowels ride. 1589 SIR W. MURE *True Crucifixe* 2610 Thee carying headlongs to eternall wreake. 16.. *Faithful Friends* II. iii, Nor shall the life or goods Of One, or any thy assistants, feel The wreak of his iust anger. 1665 *Reader* No. 122, 309/2 Pride and haughty wreak From irreverence begin. 1689 SWINBURNE *Testament* II. 32, I would...the wreak of wrath were wroken, and I at rest.

b. In the phr. *to perform, seek, spend, work*, and esp. *take* (. . .) *wreak.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* Prol. 202 (Petyt MS.), When god toke wreke of Cayns synne. *c* 1378 *Cursor M.* 1156 (Fairf.) Þat I sal take wreke vp on þe. *c* 1440 GAVDEN *St. Kath.* v. 61 God...on the puple sho took ful grete wreke. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxv. 291, I saide that he shuld...of youre werkys take wreke. 1483 CAXTON *Wks.* (Parker Soc. 1849) 229 No man should avenge himself, or seek wreak, no, not by the law. 1576 WHETSTONE *Rock of Regard* I. 32 Sith fortune threates, to worke our wreake & ioy, By sowing of our ship in seas of yre. 1582 BATMAN *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xii. 349/1 No creature is more wreakful, nor more fervent to take wreake than is the lion when he is wrath. 1607 R. C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World Wond.* 162 A huswife of Millan...wrought her wreake vpon the fruite of her womb. 1613 CHAPMAN *Rev. Busy D'Ambois* III. i. E 4 Dull and desperate in performing Wreake of the deerest blood of my matchless Brother. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 308 Enough of wreak is spent! A passage hath been made among the foes. 1886 HINTON *Anab. Mar.* (abr. ed.) I. 167 None murdered the damsel but I; take her wreak on me this moment.

† c. *In* (*or for*) *wreak of*, in revenge of, in return or repayment for. *Obs.*

1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* II. iv, Would to heauen (in wreak of my misfortunes,) I were turn'd To some faire water-Nymph. 1599 PEELE *David & B.* E ij, They with him conspire, And kill thy sonne in wreake of Thamars wrong. 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentl. Usher* V. 1123 Death...he shall endure For wreake of that ioyes exile I sustaine.

d. The avenging of a person.

1613 CHAPMAN *Rev. Busy D'Ambois* III. i, Your defect of spirit and valour, First showne in lingring my deare Brothers wreake.

† 2. An instance of taking vengeance or exacting retribution. *Obs.*

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xviii. 5; God þat gines wrekes me to. *a* 1340 SURREY *Æneid* II. 750 Of the Grekes the cruel wrekes. *c* 1568 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* LXXI. xiii, My tongue..[shall] Tell thy wrekes and their disgraces, Who thin ill to me procure. 1592 SPENSER *Ruins of Time* 397 Where cruell wrekes their bits may not remoue. *a* 1686 BP. ANDREWES *96 Serm., Passion xvi.* (1661) 224 To take a wreak or revenge upon sin.

† 3. Harm, injury; damage. *Obs.*

15.. *Park. Byrdes* 24 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III. 168 All the byrdes...Said, the Hauke doth vs great wreake. *a* 1548 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 38 Vekind tongues, to yll hast thou me rendred, For such desert to do me wreke and shame. 1591 SPENSER *Ruins Rome* 33 These same olde walls..is that which Rome men call. Behold what wreake, what ruine, and what wast. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Mindes Melodie* vi. 44 My foes...would rejoise To see my wreak, and would my soule subuert.

Wreak(rēk), *v.* Forms: 1–2 **wrecan**, 2 **wrecon**, 2–4 **wreken** (3 **wreken**, **werken**, **wreoken**, *Orm.* **wrekenn**), 5 **wrekene**, **wrekyn**; 3–7 **wreke** (4 **wrekke**), 4–5 **wrek** (4 **wreck**), **wreek**, 5 **wrecke**, **wreake**, 5–6 *Sc.* **wreik**, 6–7 **wreake**, 6– **wreak** (7–8 **reak**); *Sc.* 5 **wryk**(e, 6 **wrik**. *Pa. t.* 1 **wrac** (**wuraec**, *pl.* **wrecon**), 2–3 **wroc**, 3 *pl.* **wrake**, 4–5 **wrake**, 5 **wrak**, 6–7, 8–9 *arch.* **wroke** (9 **wrok**); 4 **wrek**. *Weak*: 4–5 **wreked**, 4 **-ide**, 5 **-yd**. *Sc.* 5 **-yt**, 6– **wreaked** (8 **raked**, 9 **wreak'd**, *Sc.* **wreakit**). *Pa. pple.* 1 **wrecen** (**gewrecen**), 3–4 **wreken** (**iwraken**), 3–5 **wreke** (4 *y-*, 4–5 **ywreke**); 3–7, 9 *arch.* **wroken** (4–6 *y-*, 5 **iwroken**), 4, 5–6 *Sc.* **wrokin**, 4–5 **wrokyn**, 5 **-yne**, 6 **wrokne**, *Sc.* **wrokkin**, **wrookin**, 6–7 **wrooken**; 4–5, 9 *arch.* **wroke** (4–5, 6 *arch.* **ywroke**, 5 **iwroke**), 6 **wroocke**, *Sc.* **wrok**. *Weak*: 6, 9 **wreaked**, 6 **wrekte**, **wreacke**, 7 **wreak'd**, 9 *U.S.* **reeked**. [Common Teut.: *Goth.* **wrecan** str. (**wrac**, **wrekum**, **wrecen**), *OFris.* **wreka** (**WRÊK**), **wrekka**, *OS.* **wrekan** (MLG. and LG., MDu. and Du. **wreken**; also LG. **wrêken**), OHG. **rëchan**, **rëhhan** (MHG. **rechen**, G. **rächen**), ON. and Icel. **reka** (Norw. **reka**; Sw. **räka**), Goth. **wrikan** (to persecute), f. the Teut. stem **wrek-**, pre-Teut. ***wreg-**, cognate with that of L. **urgëre**. Cf. WRACK *v.*¹, WRECHE *v.*, WRECK *v.*², also A., HEBREAK *obs.*]

I. †1. *trans.* To drive, press, force to move, *Obs. rare.*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) T 213 *Torquet*, uuraec. *a* 1000 *Riddles* L. 1 (Gr.), Hwyic is hyslebya þæs horse...Þæt hine mugge æscegan, hwa mec on sið wrece? *Ibid.* XXI. 12 Mæ þuih hrycg wrecen hongiæ under an orþonc þil.

† b. To cast or throw *out* of a place. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3148 Ilc folc is to fode framen...And nost for-of [*sc.* of a kid] ve hute wreken. *Ibid.* 3191 Doe he doluen...þe hausen up-bræc & bonge ut of Se erðe wreken.

† c. *transf.* With *out*. To pass or spend (time). Cf. DRIVE *v.* 21. *Obs.*¹

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1547 Quen sa fele yeir ar wroken oute, þis child he was vtan abouen.

† 2. To banish or exile, to drive out or away. *Obs.*

c 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D.) an. 1076, Sume hi wurdon geblende, & sume wrecon of lande. ? *a* 1300 *Gregory* 216 Sche hadde be power and be honour, þe leuest fram hir for to wreke. 1340 *Ayenb.* 215 Huerout he wrek þo þo zyalde and boyte ine þe temple.

fig. 1340 *Ayenb.* 189 Huanne he his sael wreke out of his uelegrede. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4128 For all soure wisdom, I-wis, is wroken to sour tongis.

II. 3. To give vent or expression to, to exercise or gratify (wrath, anger, etc.); to vent.

a 900 *Cynewulf* 1348 Þas folc slean, cynn on cynnrum mid cwealmþræa, & his torn wrecan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) LXXIII. 5 Ne wrec þu þinn yrre, wrade mode, of synne on synn. *c* 1205 LAY. 19506 Þeos wes he taken him þrin To wrekenn hise tene. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 374 He schal nat ryghfully his yre wreke. 1421 *Sc. Pol. Poems* 83 Lete nat vengeance by wrake be wreke. Vengeance is godds. 1430 LYDG. *Chron.* (Rox.) 462 Harel rood, þat wolde wreke and yll Vpon he had not wroken his fill. 1530 PALSGR. 785/1, I wreake myne anger. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron., Hist. Eng.* I. 31/1 The Britons...to wreake their wrath, the King supplied many Religious houses of their goodes. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. ix. 23 As when Dan Æolus...Sends forth the winds...Vpon the sea to wreake his wrathfull wrong. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 323 They were staied...in this sweetnesse of wreaking their anger, and satiating their revenge. 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 10 [The] heart-breaking griefe of Enemies: and vse Kenrick then, as to wreake their malice. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV. ii. 23 'Tis my hate and the deferred desire To wreak it, which extinguishes their blood. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* IV. 21 113 In time to come Agamemnon wreak his wrath. 1890 SHELBY *Stein* III. 315 Stein wreaked his disappointment in unsparing criticism.

transf. 1794 WORDSW. *Guilt & Sorrow* 103 The only creature...On whom the elements their rage might wreak. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* II. vii, Beneath most calm resolve did rage and burn Its whirlwind passions.

b. More usu. const. *on* (**† in**, *against*) or *upon* a person. (Freq. from *c* 1560.)

c 1200 ORMIN 19866 Þho...þohhte batt þho shollde onn himm Wel wrekenn hire tene. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 980 Wel bauen lord þat on me list wreke. ? *a* 1513 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*James Minor*) 133 Þar-fore þai wrekyt þar wodnes in þis famis, callit þe Ies. 1570–85 MALONY *Arthour & Merl.* 1. 1. 1.

1586 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* II. i. Attempt redresse by armes, and wreake your-self Upon his life. 1604 PARSONS *3rd Pt. Treas. Contents, Eng.* 1597 The Duke thought best to vse this meanes, to wreake himselfe of the saied Bishope. 1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes T.* III. i. That I may wreake my selfe vpon my selfe. 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* x. (1899) 292 They usually wreaking themselves on the ministers as the cause of all public evils. *c* 1830 in Child *Ball.* III. 438/1 He micht hae spared my lady's life, And wreakit himself on me! 1879 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* Rev. Well that ye came, or else these caitiff rogues Had wreak'd themselves on me.

†**o.** To revenge (*of*) *(on)* a wrong, injury, etc. *Obs.*

1340–70 *Alexander* 76 Pe King was carefull in hert, Till hee were wroken of pe wrong. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt. T.* 56 On euery wrong a man may nat be wreken. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3109 He will me wreke gn soure werke wers pan of thelen. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 4634 Be wroke he wold of sum thing. *c* 1450 *Erle Tolous* 1028 Syth hyt ys soo, Cryste wreke hur of hur woo. *a* 1529 SKELTON *Col. Clout* 600 Then ye wyll be wroken Of euery lyght quarell. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 34 To find ane way of Pechtis to be wrok of thair iniure. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. v. 22 Stirring to be wroke Of his vnworthy wrongs. 1591 and *Tr. Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 73 Tis Gods decree to wreake us of these harmes.

refl. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 620 On his falshede fayn wolde I me wreke, If I wiste how. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 22 About the park thai set, . With vi hundreth . , All likly men, to wreik thaim of thar harmes. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 608/2 The man . . vsed not long after his faithfull subiectes to haue wroken himselfe of such wrongs. 1578 T. PROCTER *Gorg. Gallery* B iv, That thou and I shall ioyne in loue, and wreake vs of our wrongs.

†**d.** To deliver or rescue (a person) *from* or *out of* woe, etc. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *E. Psalter* xvii. 48 Pou wreke me fra wreches. *c* 1400 *Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 29 Out of whoo set art not wrokyn, In helle logge pou xalt be lokyn. *Ibid.* 330, I xal delyvere mannys kynne,—From wo I wole hem wreke!

†**e.** *refl.* To satisfy or gratify (oneself). *Obs.*—1

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* IX. 181 Whiles pow art yonge, and pi wepne kene, Wreke pe with wyuynge, pi pow wilt ben excused.

6. To take vengeance or inflict retributive punishment for, to avenge or revenge (some wrong, harm, or injury).

Beowulf 1670 Ic . . fyren-dædа wrece, deaδ-swealin denðegn. *c* 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxviii. 10 Wrec blod fionа ðinra ðæt agoten is. *c* 1205 LAY. 19365 He þohten hider wenden & wraken his fader wunden. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13332 Wil-self se sett to wrek pe wrang. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 327 Pat non ne mihte comen hire to . . with hir to speken, Pat euere mihte hire pan wreken. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xxxii. 43 For the blood of his seruauntis he shal wreke. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1750 Now [is] tyme . To mene vs with manhode & our mys wreke. 1471 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* Epi. ii. in Ashm. (1652) 109 Of your great fortune ye be not presumptuous, Nor vengeable of my rode to wreke every wrong. *a* 1525 *Pergilius* in Thoms *S. E. Prose Rom.* (1858) II. 23 When wyll you wreke your faders deathe? 1581 R. HALL *Iliad* IX. 169 Yet list he not their wretched woe to wreake. 1587 TURBERV. *Trag. T.* (1837) 141 The done diuine . Yet strikes at last, and surely wreakes the wrong. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. iv. 8 For of a womans hand it was ywroke, That of the wound he yet in langour lyes. 1620 FLETCHER *Prophetess* II. ii, Lend me your helping hand To wreak the Deities wrong. 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XII. 338 Arms, Arms, the double-form'd with Fury call'i To wreak their Brother's Death. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* II. xxxiv. Vassal . . must none be wroken. 1814 — *Lord of Isles* IV. xxx, O Scotland ! shall it e'er be mine To wreak thy wrongs in battle-line. 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* IV. ii. 56 Will it is that holds me yet alive..Till all my wrong be wroken.

b. Const. *on* or *upon* (a person or persons).

1090 *Juliana* 204 Ponne ic nyde sceal , on þeare grimmestan godscyld wrecan. — *Elene* 1286 Wolde on þaim sal be bat wrake. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII. 227 Wirkis on thame the mekill ill that thai has done vs till. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxiii, On my-self haue al my harmys wroken. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron. Scot.* I. 390/1 Thy self he might haue wroken his grief vpon him. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 25 Perhaps this hand may . wreake your sorrow on your cruell foe. 1598 SHAKS. *Hen. IV*, II. 664, She's call'd the powers beneath On her own son to wreak her brother's death. 1882 TENNYSON *Promise of May* I. 507 Why that the cruel forms of old wrongs upon my wrongers. 1883 R. W. DIXON *Mano* I. xii. 37 On him, [I] beseech thee, wreak my wrongs anain.

†**c.** To vindicate (something). *Obs.*

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 28 Addeth vengeaunce hipe, And helpe trouþe be wel wroken. 1580 R. ROBINSON *Gold. Mirr.* (1851) 10 Poore client-shooes gate their clubs, and willingly attend, To wreke there maisters right.

†**7.** To visit (a fault, misdeed, evil action) with punishment; to punish (wrong-doing). *Obs.*

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xxxviii. 4 ƿ þæt is þonnehiora mildsung þæt mon wrece hiora unðeawas be hiora gewyrhtum. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xliii. 383 Swa swa þa gyltas . wæs þa gyltas . wræc se scyldeqtum monnum. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 185 Swa se wer hit wrecaþ þif his wif hit forbealdeð. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 161 Godes wrake cumeð on þe worelð to wrekenne alle on sunfulle men here gultes. *a* 1240 *Lofsong in O. E. Hom.* I. 209 Ne bi-hold þu ham [sc. sinn] nout leste þu wreoke ham on me. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3063 Pe sal hin hardcnessen ben wreken, Pat men sulen longe har-after speken. 1398 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 37 Pat wikkednes, þat men suld haf wroken. *a* 1375 *Leg Folkes Mast Bk.* App. iv. 393 Pat god may wreke Eurrich a word þat we speke. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xix. (Arb.) 46 A I reynart that ye now al thus haue your wyl I pray god to wreke it. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. ii. 29 There gun he , with bliter wracke To wreake on me the guilt of his owne wrong. 1620 BEAUM. & FL. *Faithf. Sheph.* v. I, Else Pan wreak, With double vengeance, my disloyalty.

8. To inflict or take (vengeance, etc.) *on* or *upon* a person; to execute or carry out by way of punishment or revenge.

In frequent use from *c* 1890.

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 30 That ye make punysyon thereof and wrek on hym grete vengaunce. 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism. & Guisc.* 589 He left the Name, Resolv'd . . To wreak his Vengeance, and to cure her Love. 1758 P. WILLIAMSON *Life & Adventures* (1812) 39 So desirous was every man to have a share in wreaking his revenge on them [*sc.* dead Indians]. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) I. 412 Xerxes . . wreaked his vengeance upon Babylon. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* IV. vii, An historian springs up, who wreaks ample chastisement on it [*sc.* a nation] in return. 1855 PALEY *Æschylus* Pref. (1861) p. xxv, Till vengeance had been wreaked for the wrongs suffered in life. 1870 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 1236 Thou hast wreak'd his justice on his foes. 1899 SWINBURNE *Rosamund* II. 32/2, I would she died! Were done, the wreak of wrath were wroken, and I Dead.

b. To cause or effect (harm, damage, etc.).

1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* II. xxxix, With thee , will I seek Through the air's clay and banded slaves to wreak Ruin upon the tyrants. 1818 — *Rosal. & Helen* 670 That poor and hungry men should break The laws which wreak them toil and scorn, We understand. 1885 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. ii, [In] his fog . the unpopular steamer . always was . wreaking destruction upon somebody or something. 1886 *Daily News* 22 Sept., Landslips . are believed to and wreak but little harm.

o. To inflict or deliver (a blow, etc.).

1827 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* I. xx, The wreaked Serpent . did ever seek Upon his enemy's heart a mortal wound to wreak. 1849 MERIVALE in *Chambers' Edin. Mag.* July 16/2 There the Russian artillery . With the thunder of its treachery On the skeleton brigade. 1897 F. THOMPSON *New Poems* 55 Though they wreak Upon Me stroke and again stroke.

9. With *out*. To exact by way of punishment.

1879 MORRIS *Origin Evil* I. 16 Justice, which can only be appeased by wreaking out a certain quantity of agony as an equivalent for a certain quantity of sin.

IV. †**10.** *intr.* To take vengeance; to inflict punishment. Also const. *on*. *Obs.*

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cxvii. 12 In nonan dryhtnes ic wrecca in him. *c* 897 *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxiv. 331 Swa swiðor on sow eftsi sowrum xeðeahte. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxlix. 7 Mid by hi wrecan þencead wrâðum cynnum. *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 77 Lat him wreke þe is riht deme ouer þe. 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii. 2049 His wrakelicke, wenestu, wule he, al o wraððe, weken on pe, wrecche ! *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xcviii, 9 Our God, þou herd hem; þou, God, was merciful to hem and quainted to wreke on alle her fyndeyuges. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 198 Bot neuer set ..i herde þat euer he wrek so wyperly on werk þat he made. *a* 1500 *Ballad of Rd. Coer de Lion* 1 Pat here gladly, want lytill spekis, Laith for to crab and seldin wrekis. *c* 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Æneas* 111. 852 Fy, now sowr oares employ, Sack, wreak, revenge, dendish and destroy !

Hence ▶**Wre'aking** *vbl. sb.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19336 (Edin.), Quebir sie wil driue on us þe blame Of ani wreking of [*Cotton.* on] þis name. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth. Cons.* II. prose vi. (1868) 151 Agaynwarde, ingreinde in wrekyng by þe destruccioun of trote be luste chambres of mariage of hys brojher. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxix. 323 Thy words and werkis will haue wrekyng. *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 298 When the wrath of God is upon the wreaking of our Malice. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* cxxviii. 42 The Wreaking of a Malice, and..the gratifying of a Revenge.

Wreak (rīk), *sb.*1 Also var. ▶**wreck**, ▶**wrick**.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Dec. 29 What wreaked I of wintrye ages waste. 1592 R. JOHNSON *Nine Worthies* F], He layde him downe like one that wreaked no guerdon to his gaine. 1600 DAVIES *Immort. Soul.* (1868) 137 Agaynwards, ingreinde in wrekyng by þe destruccioun of trote be luste chambres of mariage of hys brojher. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxix. 323 Thy words and werkis will haue wrekyng. *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 298 When the wrath of God is upon the wreaking of our Malice. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* cxxviii. 42 The Wreaking of a Malice, and..the gratifying of a Revenge.

Wreak (rīk), *sb.*2 Also var. ▶**wrick**.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Dec. 29 What wreaked I of wintrye ages waste. 1592 R. JOHNSON *Nine Worthies* F], He layde him downe like one that wreaked no guerdon to his gaine. 1600 DAVIES *Nosce teip.* I. wreake not of their foolish ceremonies. 1600 [see REEK *sb.*2]. 1683 G. MERITON *Yorks. Dialogue* 661 Better's a comming ; pray thee, do not wreak Your tackling.

Wreak, obs. erron. f. WREK *sb.*1 and *v.*1

Wreake, ? variant of WREEK *sb.*1 5.

1697 DRAYTON *Agincourt* 41 The French lye vnder like to weakes of sand.

†**Wreake**, obs. var. WREK *v.*1

1590 T. M[OUFET] *Silkewormes* 49 Huge whales in Seas that mighty carricks wreake.

Wreaker (rī·kəɹ). Now *arch* and *rare*. Also *4–5* ▶**wreker**, *4–6 Sc.* ▶**wreker**. [f. WREAK *v.* + -ER1.] Cf. OHG. *rechâri* (MHG. *-ære*, *-er*, G. *-rächer*), M.LG. *wreker*, *wrecher*, (M)Du. *wreker*, and WRECHER.] One who takes vengeance ; an avenger.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* viii. 3 Þat bus for-do Þe fas, Þe wreker him vnto. *c* 1370 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV. pr. iv. (1868) 118 Ne seek no beyys wrekeful. 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Gen.* xlix. 5 Pharaoh Symeon, the wreker of vnrighteousnes. 1595 TAVERNE *Animadv.* (1875) 68 The storke . ys a greater wreaker of the adulterye of his owne kynde. 1887 MORRIS *Sigurd* III. 1 Sigmund the fell indeed All woes that a mother's wreakers to dreadful end may speed.

Wreakful (rī·kfŭl), *a.* Also 6 ▶**wreke-**, 6–7 ▶**wreaksful**(l. [f. WREAK *sb.* + -FUL. Cf. WRACKFUL, WREKEFUL, WRECHFUL, *adjs.*]

Prone, from *c* 1560, to vengeance. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1. Of persons, etc. : Given or addicted to revenge ; vengeful.

1532 TINDALE *Wks.* (1572) 24/2 They also fayne y^e saintes . more wreakfull, and vengeable, then the Postes fayne their goddes. 1562 A. BADOCK *Romeus & Jul.* 2216 Not helping to do any sinne that wrekefull loue forbode. 1570 T. NORTON tr. *Nowell's Catech.* (1853) 202 A wreakfull mind and revengeful of injuries. 1582 [see WREAK *sb.* 1 b]. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIV. 219 Atrides, this, doth passing fitly stand With sterne Achilles wreakfull spirit. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Scaliger Gnomo* 80 Knowing well, that Antonio was wreakful, and vindicative. 1802 W. RICHARDSON *Maid of Lochlin* III, Of their renown Wreakful assassins are those shallow rulers. 1862–6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* XI. 91 Less wreakful pours Justice down on them his vengeance down.

b. *transf.* Of natural agencies.

1582 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* III. i, Destroy, I say, with flash of wreckefull fire The traitour sonne. 1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* 71, Was earth and Heauen mute with wreakful waues ? 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. *Eden* 197 The wreakfull nature-drowning Flood Spar'd not this beauteous place. 1618 W. BROWNE *Brit. Pastor.* II. v. 344 Inundations . From wreakfull stormes' impetuous tyranny. 1838 S. DELLANY *Estrayal* 18 Summoning . From earth, and air, and their more proper hell, All wreakful influences.

2. Marked or characterized by desire for revenge ; of the nature of vengeance or retribution.

1532 *Henryson's Test. Cresseid* 320 (Thynne), So scheweth through thy dede, A wreckeful sentence gyuen on Cresseyde. 1581 R. HALL *Iliad* IX. 167 This short discourse . is onely you to pray . to put this wreakfull wrath away. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 153 He will (in wreakfull recompence that thou hast so disgrac'd him) . . deforme thee. 1610 NICCOLS *Eng. Hadibras*, 9 In top of hesau'n he tooke his wreakfull stand Ore that great Towne. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. ii. 592 Cold winter's stormes and wreakfull teene. 1752 MENDEZ DA COSTA *Sperm. Whales* 6 Then with his wreakful tale the spouse doth fray. 1757 MICKLE *Concub.* I. xxiv, Left to your Aunts fell Spight and wreakfull Cruelties.

Wreakless (rī·klĕs), *a.*1 *rare.* [f. WREAK *sb.* + -LESS.] **a.** Unpunished. **b.** Unavenged.

1623 CHAPMAN *Rev. Bussy d'Ambois* III. i, Nought that is Approu'd by Reason, can be Cowardise. *Chart.* Dispute when you should fight. *Bussy.* Wrong wreaklesse sleepeth, Make men dye honorlesse. 1625 — *Odyssey* II. 223 You still wreaklesse liue: Gnaw (vermine-like) things sacred : no leaues giue To your deuowring mouths. 1636 CHALLONER *Orig. Sin* 142 Under these the watch of wreaklesse wrong With fire of eyes ashungered.

†**Wreakless**, *a.*2 *Obs.*—1 [Cf. WREAK *v.*, obs. var. REEK *v.*] = RECKLESS *a.*

1595 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, V. vi. 7 So flies the wreaklesse shepherd from ye Wolfe.

†**Wreaks**, erron. f. REEKS (ranges) *Obs.*

1653 MORE *Antid. agst. Atheism* III. vi. 125 A very perfidious Master, who playes with our purposes to lengthen them.

Wrear, var. WEAVER *Obs.* **Wreast**, obs. f. WREST *v.*, WRIST. **Wreastlen**, obs. f. WRESTLE *v.* **Wreat**, Sc. var. WRITE *sb.* and *v.* **Wreath**, obs. f. WRETCH *sb.*

Wreath (rīθ). Pl. **wreaths** (rīðz). Forms : 1 **wriða**, wripa, 4–5 **wrepe**, 4–6 **wrethe**, 5 *Sc.* **wreth**, 6 **wreith**, **wrayth**, 6–7, 9 **wreathe**, 6– **wreath** (*9 north. dial.* **wreath**). [OE. *wriða*, *wripa*, f. the weak grade of the stem of *wripan* WRITHE *v.*] Cf. WRITH *sb.*

The alleged OE. *wræð* as a variant of *wriða* rests only on a transcript by Junius.

Walker (1791) gives the pronunciations (rīθ) and (rīð), preferring the former on grounds of analogy, though he thinks it 'the least usual mode'. Occasionally in the north (e.g. Roscoe, Shelley) attest the currency of the latter pronunciation.]

1. Something wound, wreathed, or coiled into a circular shape or form ; a twisted or wreathed band, fillet, or the like.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxiii. 608 Hi . . becnytton anne wriþan eal ombutan his swuran. *a* 1050 *Liber Scint.* (1889) 200 Mid wriþan treowenre [*Hatton MS.* I. wripen] gyrdan grundweall . na þyh tosłopen. 13.. *Gow. Mond.* A wonden wrethe þat his heued hyd Spred he all furth on brede. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiii, For sometyme þei croiden in wrethes and sometyme in hattes. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* XVII. clii, The sowles & stakes be pyghte in the grounde, & there aboute ben wrethes woun & wounden of thornes. 1530 PALSGR. 253/2 *Wrethe of olde cordes dypped in grece and pytche, a wyske.* *Iour-beignarde.* 1552 in Feuilleral *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 230 White taffata for wreathes to the Maskers. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 187 A low Tulipant (or wreath of silke and gold). 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* v. xv. 420 Where some bring a garland ; some a wreath ; some but a wreath of hop. 1698 J. SMITH *Pract. Physick* 162 Let them be thicker, by wispes or wreathes of small sticks—wrapt up in linnen. 1765 FALCONER *Diet. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Rigging*, A circular wreath or rope, called the *main-sumner*, or *collar*. *c* 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 122 *Grommets*, . . wreaths of rope which confine the oars. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Glean., Garlandry*, wreaths of white flowers. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining* 295 *Wreaths*, four short pieces of beam rope placed round the legs of a horse.

b. A ring, band, or circlet of (usu. precious) metal, etc., esp. for wearing as an ornament ; a torquete. *c* 1000 *Riddles* lix. [In 5 s. Fribgeþeahte hæl God nerigende gæste sinum se þe weorðe wriþan. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 568 Ic gesleah ænne wriþan on his nosu, and ænne bridel on his eaxlum. 13.. *K. Alis.* (Laud MS.), A gentil beste best .. ; Pese he had so wreben wriþen. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlvii. (*Euphemia*) 196 To quham be lug .. get a kirtil & of fyne gold a wreth. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1287 A wrethe of gold . Vpon his herd, set ful of stones brighte. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 46 [He] take . a grene wreth of golde. and put it abouen his hals. 1493 in *Rep. HMSS. Ld. Middleton* (1911) 111 The scherriffes of Covenire hath . a salt seller, the wrethis gilt. 1521 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 103 Cum uno flore argenti in fundo, cum uno wreith deaurato circa florem. *c* 1530 *Heckscorner* 387 They be yemen of the wrethe that be shakled in gyues. 1885 THORPE tr. *Beowulf* 4041 Oft she a ringed wreath [OE. *hrah-wriðan*] to the warrior gave !

c. *Her.* A representation of a ring or circlet used as a bearing ; *spec.* the circular fillet or twisted

band by which the crest is joined to the helmet; = ORLE 1 c. Also *fig.* (quot. 1622).

1578, etc. [see TINNIE 2b.†] 1593 in *Glover's Hist. Derby* (1849) I. App. 61 Robert Darley bayryth..3 barrs upon his nek, sabul unde or wave, insant out of a wrayth goulis and sylver. 1570 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* 105 He beareth on a wreathe Topaze' and 'Saphiere' an Alcian. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* (1876) 15 The wreath of three, was made a wreath of five; for to the three first tilts of the two bousez, were added two more. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 393/2 A Sarazens Face..environed about the Temples with a Wreath or Torce. 1780 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V. 600/2 The Wreath is a kind of roll..which ancient knights wore as a head-dress when equipped for tournaments. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xvii. 265 The Crest was worn supported by a Chaperon or Wreath. 1869 CHAMBERS *Ver.* 172 A Coronet, or a Wreath, was composed of two strands of twisted silk, on which the Crest appeared to be supported. *Ibid.*, The Wreath, Handeau, or Torse (sometimes, though improperly, styled a Chaplet).

†d. A metal ring forming a holder for a spindle. 1733 TOLL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxii. 335 The Spindle is kept from moving out-ways, by Wrath, in the same Manner as the Axis of a Wheel-Barrow is. *Ibid.* xxiii. 377 The Hopper and Spindle are .. kept in their Place .. by two Wraths screw'd on to the Spindle.

2. Something resembling or comparable to a twisted or circular band; *esp.* a coil of a spiral column of smoke, steam, or the like.

Before *c* 1790 *rare*; freq. from *c* 1820: cf. next.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 1078 Sin..with Sorran voice, and Clouds began To darken all the Hill, and smoak to rowl In dusky wreathes. 1836 [HOOTON] *Silberry Thurland* I. ix. 181 Having lit her pipe, she..blew a few more wreaths of tobacco-smoke from her mouth. 1866 *All Year Round* XV. 180/1 Certain misty wreaths—the skirts..of an adjacent sea-fog—kept sweeping up the valley. DUYCKINCK *M. S. Bradford* xvi. 210 As he puffs the wreaths out of his complacent lips.

b. Freq. const. *of* (smoke, etc.).

1789 WORDSW. *Evening Walk* 112 As the sun declines.. The shepherd, all involved in wreaths of fire, .. shows a shadowy speck. 1794–96 COLERIDGE *Religious Musings* 111, Whirlwinds, wreaths of vapour tracked a winding brook. 1797 SCOTT *Ert-King* ii, It is but a dark wreath of the cloud. 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* II. v, Wreaths of it were spinning round..before the morning blast. 1875 BUCKLAND *Log-bk.* 363 Wreaths of sea came rolling in. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* v. iii. 288 The homes of the fishermen were putting out curling wreaths of smoke.

c. A bank or drift of snow; a snow-wreath, snowdrift. Freq. *wreath of snow.* Orig. (and chiefly) *Sc.*

1795 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* i. ii, The thick blawn Wreaths of Snaw..May smoor your Wathers. 1744 THOMSON *Winter* 898 Scarce his Head Rais'd o'er the heapy Wreath, the branching Elk Lies slumbering sullen in the white Abyss. *c* 1790 in Burns *R. &c.* (1800) IV. 177 Weeping rain is ever to life, I wander through a wreath o' snaw. 1806 J. GRAHAME *Birds of Scot.* 13 While yet in mountain cleughs Lingers the frozen wreath. 1843 *Perthsh. Courier* 6 Jan. (1864) 48 (He) lived to see his empire melt away like the winter's wreath. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* 26 Those wild gardens amid the wreaths of the untrodden snow.

d. *transf.* A bank of sand.

1852 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 207 Endless links and sand wreaths.

3. Each of the turns, convolutions, or coils of a ringed or spiral structure, spiral shell, etc.; a whirl, whorl.

1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 61 There is in most hives 17 or 18 wreathes. *Ibid.*, 4 wreathes from the b ottome. 1659 FULLER *Pisgah* v. viii. 155 The four first wreathe of my scene are undoubtedly..1660 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1021 The open of the shell is pretty round, the second turn or wreath is very large for the proportion. 1712 J. MORTON *Nat. Hist. Northampt.* 416 A small Brown Buccinum..a with a roundish Mouth of six Wreaths. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Scalare*, A peculiar species of .. screw shell, the several wreaths of which [etc.]. 1758 [W. MAS-SHALL] *Minutes Agric.,Observ.* 58 Let the wreaths (or twists) of the [sheaf] bands be turned upward, toward the ears. 1818 *Gleaner's Portfolio* 1. 37 The wreaths being ornamented with transverse undulating costæ.

b. *Conch.* The genus *Turbo* (TURBO 2); a turbinated or wreathed shell; a turbinate.

1777 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* (ed. 4) IV. 128 *Turbo*, Wreath. (A animal [is] a Slug. 1792 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 595/2 The clathrus, or barbed wreath, has a taper shell of eight spires. 1819 BURROW *Elem. Conchol.* 203 *Turbo*, Whorl or Wreath.

†c. *Bot.* = COROLLA 2. *Obs.*

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* i. iii. (1765) 7 The Petal..encloses and protects it [*sc.* the flower] in the manner of a Corolla, or Wreath.

4. A fold, crease, or wrinkle.

? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1093 Alle falterde þe flesche in his foule lyppys, like wrethe as a wolfe-heuede, it wraythe owre at ones! 1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* III. xxvii. 784 As it [*sc.* the fig] is verie fat the iuice doth constraine the skin to fall into wreathes. 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp.* II. v. 235 If he haue a short chol neck, with a thicke skin, and many wreathes, or rolles, about the setting on of his chaps. 1697 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* I. 126 The Wild-Goat is as big as a Hart..; They have Wreaths and Wrinkles on their Horns. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Improv'd* (1740) II. 71 You will know whether it [*sc.* the horny part of the hoof] be smooth and even, or, otherwise, in Wreathes or Wrinkles.

b. A raised band or string-course. *rare*—1.

1677 MOXON *Fr. Dict.* 1, *Cordon de murraille*, an outstanding wreath or edge of stone on the out-side of a building, commonly distinguishing the several Stories.

c. *north. dial.* (See quot.)

1880 CAVE *Craven Gloss.* 271 *Wreath*, the mark and swelling on the skin occasioned by a blow.

5. a. = ROLL *sb.*1 8 c. Now *dial.*

1598 WITHALS *Dict.* (1602) 43 b/1 A wase or wreath to be layed vnder the vessell, that is borne vpon the head. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 213 A Wreath, *circus, cisticillus.* 1589 MIGGE *Gl. Fr. Dict.* 1, *Tortillon*,..a Wreath of Cloth which Women lay upon their heads when they carry a Pail or Basket. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey). 1855–76 in Yorks. glossaries. 1896 *Whitby Gloss.* 172 The *sheel*..is carried on a 'wreath' or pad.

†b. A roll of bread. (Cf. TOBIE.) *Obs.*

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 200 They beat their corne to powders: then they make paast of it, and of the paste, cakes or wreathes. 1625 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 47 A present of..70 wreathes of bread, and a basket of grapes.

†c. (See quot.) *Obs. rare.*

1811 CRABB *Pandects*, a Pennet; the little wreath of sugar taken in a cold.

6. a. A twist, coil, or winding (of some material thing or natural growth); a sinuosity; a winding motion.

1589 LYLY *Pappe w. Hatchet* D iv, The Cedar..knitteth it selfe with such wreathis into the earth, that it cannot be remooued. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* VII. xviii. (1666) 53 The second wreath of that Cable. 1667 MORTON *Hin.* I. 240 The very tops of the stem [sc. large sheep] hanging in many wreathes to the ground. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 517 Of his tortuous Traine [the serpent] Curld many a wanton wreath in sight of Eve. 1702 POPE *Sappho* 149 Round your neck in wanton wreaths I twine. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 213 A troop of porpoises..In curling wreaths..gambol on the tide. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* II. xvi. 190 *Arvalan. M. Michael. Varenemar* so Then does the dragon..twine his vast wreaths round the forms of the daemons. 1815 — *Alaster* 738 I wilight.. Entwined their wreaths her braided locks O'er the fair front..of day. 1898 MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 72 A lowly wreath..twisted wreaths of the worm in dirt.

†b. *Veterin.* The tail of a boar. *Obs.*

1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 241 The tayle of a Bore is to be termed his wreath. 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* iv. 27 b. 1618 BOLLDEAR *Reg. Exact.* [Hence in some later Dicts.] 1629 J. GIBBS (*title*) *Diary Landesdiffy* 12 b, A Deere, Bore, a Hare,..haue no more tayles then a lack-an-Apes, for it is a Deeres Single, a Bores Wreath, a Hare or Conyes Scut. 1685 PURSLOE (*title*) The Huntsman's next discourse was of the tail or single of a deer, the wreath of a boar.]

7. Something formed by twisting; yarn of a specified texture.

1737 DYER *Fleece* III. 61 A diff'rent spinning ev'ry diff'rent web Asks from your glowing fingers: some require The more compact, and some the looser wreath.

8. A curve in the handrail or string of a geometrical stair; that part of the handrail which bends round curves.

1814 P. NICHOLSON in *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXXII. 134 The Plank, out of which the Wreath is to be cut. 1820—*Staircases*, etc. p. iii, Squaring the wreath upon geometrical principles. 1852 R. RIDDELL *Carp. & Joiner* 68 In this case the wreath must be in two pieces. 1881 *Dict. Architecture* s.v., A wreath of a staircase handrail is continuous in a circular or elliptic staircase.

9. *south. dial.* (See quots.)

1813 DAVIS *Agric. Wilts.* 268 *Wreaths*, the long rods of hurdles used for sheep-folding. 1896 *Morton's Cycl. Agric.* II. 320 *Wreaker*, *Wreaks*, (Dorset), withes to keep hurdles and sowels together.

10. *techn.* A defect in glass (esp. flint glass), consisting in almost imperceptible striæ producing certain optical aberrations. *Obs.*

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 584 In uniform flint-glass, free from striæ, or wreath, is much in demand for the optician. *Ibid.*, Glass allowed to cool slowly in mass in the pot is particularly full of wreath.

II. **11.** A chaplet or garland of flowers, leaves, or the like, esp. worn or awarded as a mark of distinction, honour, etc. Also rarely without article.

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* D iv b, The whiche Astragalus shalbe as it were certaine round beryes and the other Astragalus.. shalbe wreathe [*sic*] like a wreath. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Arb. Eng. Poesie* I. iii. 7 Apollo sonne perceauing him with Garland on his head,..caused him to cast the wreath away. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* (1748) 1. 1 Gathering a wreath to crown my Song. Be thou assisting to this Poet of mine, With funerall wreathes incompassing his browes. 1628, etc. [see LAUREATE *a.* 2]. 1667 MILTON *Hymn to Sun* ii, As the Planet Months bestow Springing Wreaths for William's Brow. 1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* I. 196 He the wreath Pontific bore amid Thy sacred camp. 1791 COWPER *Task* v. 721 But fairer wreaths are due..To those who, posted on the shrine of truth, Have faith'n in her defence. 1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* I. ii, The shepherd kings of patriarchal times, Who knew no brighter gems than hyacinthine wreaths. 1839 DICKENS *Nicholby* xxiv, Mrs. Borum and the governess cast wreaths upon the stage. 1842 TENNYSON *Talking Oak* 288 She..shall wear Alternate with an acorn-leaf the wreath about her hair. 1892 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 29/2 He is ready to resign his victor's wreath to Darwin.

Fig. and *transf.* 1591 SPENSER *Edw. II*, v. i, [May] this crowne,..like the snakie wreathe of Tisiphon, Engirt the temples of his hatefull head. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* v. 61 Hee..gained the Sea-Lands noblest wreath. 1667 MILTON *The triumphs* of the royal Scottish wreath, upholding it in state. 1813 BROWNE *Brit. Poet.* I. iv. 73 Sow-thistle..; whose downy wreath If borne on wings of air as a breath, We cleeme her for a maide. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 938 There he..obtains fresh triumphs o'er himself, And never with'ring wreaths. 1799 CAMPBELL *Trans. Hope* I. 46 Auspicious Hope ! in thy sweet garden grow Wreaths for each toil. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* VI. xvii. Twilight o'er the east wove her serenest wreath. 1838 WORDSW. *Death Yar. Hogg* 30 Our haughty life is crowned with darkness. Like lowliness dwelt with its own black wreath.

b. Const. *of.*

? *a* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* I. 113, I for þe on my hed suffyr a wrebe of stynkyng þornes. 1599 SPENSER *Epith.* 256 Hymen also crowne with wreathes of vine. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* II. 459 A Crown, Golden in shew, is but a wreath of thorns, Brigs dangers. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* V. 177 The common Crew, with Wreaths of Poplar Boughs, Their Temples crown. 1709 POPE *Summer* 10 The Muse..adds this wreath of Ivy to thy Bays. 1800 WORDSW. *Ellen Irwin* 4 A Grecian maid Adorned with wreaths of myrtle.

fig. and *transf.* 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II. ii. 113 The wreath of madness fine Ow flicking Phœbus front. 1821 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II. 307 The glory..That plays like a wreath of halo-light Around his Mary's head. 1841 EMERSON *Exx., Love* § 5 The remembrance of these visions..is a wreath of flowers on the coldest brows. 1868 PARAR *Silence & V.* iii. (1875) 60 The power and splendour of her literature, conferred upon her [*sc.* Greece] a wreath of unfading admiration.

c. A trailing cluster of flowers, tendrils, etc.

1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 631 A poore Chappel.. adorned onlie with wild mosse, and wreathes of clasping Ivie. 1784 *Cowper's Task* v. 158 Long wavy wreaths Of flow'rs..Blush'd on the panels. 1798 WORDSW. *Lines in Early Spring* 10 Through primrose tufts..The periwinkle trailed its wreaths. 1881 E. WHITE *Lancs. Songs* (ed. 5) 84 Wreaths of fairy frost-work hung Where grew last summer's leaves.

d. *Purple wreath* : (see PURPLE *a.* C 2 c).

1864 GUISEBACH *Flora W. Ind.* 289. 1890 *Cent. Dict., Petrea volubilis*, the purple wreath, .. is a native of the West India islands and of the mainland from Vera Cruz southward.

e. As the title of a book comprising a collection of short literary pieces ; = GARLAND *sb.* 4.

In frequent use from *c* 1825.

1793 (*title*), The Wreath ; a Curious Collection of New Songs. 1799 E. DUBOIS (*title*), The Wreath; composed of Selections from Sappho [etc.]..accompanied by a prose Translation and Notes. 1800 (*title*) Wreath of Friendship: a Collection of Original Pieces, in Prose and Verse. 1881 * A. L. O. E.' (*title*), A Wreath of Indian Stories.

f. A representation of a wreath in decorative work, metal, stone, etc.

1847 C. BOOSEY *Y. Keyr* iii, A certain brightly painted china plate, whose bird of paradise, nestling in a wreath of convolvuli and rosebuds, had (etc.) 1890 YOUNG *Ann. Banker-Surg. Lond.*, 506 Four wreaths are suspended in the Court-room for crowning the Master and Wardens on Election Day.

†**12.** A twisted mass (*of* something). *Obs.*—1

1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Wronget van Pieren ofte Wormen*, a Wreath of Worms or Snakes.

III. **13.** *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wreath hurdle, line, -offering, part, rail, work* ; *wreath-drifted, maker, -wise* ; *wreath animalcule* (see quot. and cf. PERIDINIAL *a.*) ; **wreath shell,** = sense 3 b ; **wreath-work,** the early purple orchis, *O. mascula*.

1854 A. ADAMS, etc. *Man. Nat. Hist.* 370 *Wreath Animalcules* (*Peridinidæ*). 1832 MOTHERWELL *Poet. Wks.* 76 More dazzlingly white Than the *wreath-drifted snows. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 181 The wreath hurdles is a profitable business. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 507 Draw a line, which will give the *wreath line formed by the bossings of the wreathers. 1881 *Instr. Course Practic* 55 Artificial Flower Maker ..Shell Flower Maker. *Wreath Maker. *a* 1833 MRS. HEMANS *Korner & Sister* Poems (1875) 425 With his *wreath-offering silently to stand In the bush'd presence of the glorious dead. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 507 In preparing the string for the *wreath part, a cylinder should be made. 1820 P. NICHOLSON *Staircases*, etc. 17 Getting a *wreath rail out of the least quantity of stuff. 1829 W. HAMILTON *Hand-book* 423 *Turbo*, the *wreath shell. 1824 J. C. MANGAN *Sermon Anthol.* II. 105 Hand-with-hand, linked *wreathing round. 1881 *Instr. Course* 55 Artificial Flower Maker ..Shell Flower Maker. *Wreath Maker. *a* 1833 MRS. HEMANS *Korner & Sister* Poems (1875) 425 With his *wreath-offering silently to stand In the bush'd presence of the glorious dead. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 507 In preparing the string for the *wreath part, a cylinder should be made. 1820 P. NICHOLSON *Staircases*, etc. 17 Getting a *wreath rail out of the least quantity of stuff. 1829 W. HAMILTON *Hand-book* 423 *Turbo*, the *wreath shell. 1824 J. C. MANGAN *Sermon Anthol.* II. 105 Hand-with-hand, linked *wreathing round. 1881 *Instr. Course Practic

her head. 1798 *Phil. Trans.* L. 585 They shape, they wreath themselves up, and when touched make themselves quite round. *a* 1853 Rowfeton *Lect.* i. (1858) 20 The clouds wreathing themselves in that strange wild way.

b. To wind or turn (some flexible object) about or over something; to form or adjust as a wreath or encircling coil. Freq. with *round* or *about*. Also *transf.*

1530 Palsgr. 783/1 He had a kercher wreathed about his head. 1583 tr. *Meldrum Nearne's Garrison* i. 80 b, [This] demeasured Crocodile .. wreathying his Thyle, all aboute his [sc. a horse's] Feete afore. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. 211 They .. weare on their heads a cloth wreathed. 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* v, X 4 b A new Head being set vpon your Statue, A Rope is since found wreath'd about it. 1620 Fr. Fanan *Compl. Gentl.* v. 42 A Serpent wreathed about a Sword, placed vpright. 1671 J. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 20 Round that, they wreath a white or red Turban. 1727 Pultr *Æschylus* 111 Ye waves That o'er th' interminable ocean wreath Your crisped smiles. *a* 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* viii. 352 An ill-adjusted turban .. wreathed around their sunburnt brows. 1845 J. C. Mangan *Germ. Anthol.* II. 61 The white flowers were twined Around our temples by thy whiter hand. 1877 Tennyson *Achilles over the T.* 5 Around his head The glorious goddess wreath'd a golden cloud.

refl. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 14 Upon his brow Shakes A greene and guilded snake had wreath'd it selfe. 1632 Brathwait *Eng. Gentlewoman* 122 The Iuye .. windes and wreathes it selfe about it. 1806 Davis *Hindu Relig. Antiq.* v. 83 The gorgeous drapery of romance gradually wreathed itself round his name.

c. *Sc.* To fasten or secure (a yoke) upon a draught-animal. Only in fig. context.

Perhaps partly by influence of *Lam.* 1, 14 (see 3 b. *infra*).

1650 J. Nicoll *Diary* (Bann. Cl.) 17 These men .. labour to wreith the yok of their oppressiouues upon thair bodyes and soules. *a* 1732 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 46 A yoke, which the wretched sufferers can neither bear, nor yet shake off, is wreathed about their necks. 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* v. (1827) I. 399 They employed as instruments for subduing the Scots, and wreathing the yoke about their neck. 1777 Watson *Philip II*, I. 92 Till the yoke being wreathed about their necks, the most secret murmurings became .. fatal to those who uttered them. 1827 Pollok *Course T.* vii. 503 Not those who .. suited To purchase human flesh, or wreath the pliant Of vassalage on savage liberty.

transf. 1832 J. Jarvis *Disc.* 108 The burden of man's guilt is wreathed to the neck of the Only Begotten.

2. To surround or invest with or as with something twisted or turned; to enwreathe. Also with advs., as *about*, *in*.

1598 in Feuilleret *Novels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 41, vj Corled bed sheets .. wreathen abowte with redd golde sarsnett and sylver lawne. 1632 T. Heywood *2nd Pt. Fair Maid of West* i. B 3 b, I for this Will wreathe my Temples with Bayes of gold, attack full of Indian gemmes. 1671 Milton *P. R.* iv. 76 Dusk faces with white silken Turbants wreath'd. 1769 Sir W. Jones *Poems Poetical Works* (1777) 7 With wreaths of aspn the leafless plants were wreath'd. 1832 Scott *Betrothed* Note D, Three hundred of the British, who fell there, had their ne'ks wreathed with the Sudor-hawp. 1833 Wordsw. *To Fetch a Pail of Water* 2 Ne'er did morn .. gracefully .. wreathe with mist his [sc. a crag's] forehead high. 1854 F. W. Mant *Midshipman* 90 I like some huge baronial castle wreathed in with woods. 1879 Bartlett *Egypt to Pal.* I. 18 Wreathed with fresh Sculpturings of forgotten warfare.

fig. 1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* (1857) I. 243 Contentment wreathes with silk and velvet the prisoner's chains.

b. To encircle or surround with a wreath or garland; to bedeck or adorn with or as with a wreath; to garland.

1630 Milton *Comus* 55 This Nymph..gan'd upon his clustring locks, With Ivy berries wreath'd. 1678 Dryden *All for Love* i. 5 With Laurels wreath your posts, And strow with Flow'rs the Pavement. 1700 Pope *Sappho* 25 Would you with ivy wreath your flowing hair. 1796 Coleridge *To a beautiful Spring* 6 With one fresh garland of Pierian flowers .. My longing hand shall wreath thy mossy urn. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xi. 22 To wreathe a victor's brow. 1848 Lytton *Harold* i. 2, Doors and windows were.. wreathed with garlands. 1887 Bowen *Æneid* v. 73 Then with the myrtle of Venus the chieftain wreathes him.

c. Of flowers, etc.: To encompass or enclose (an object) as or after the manner of a wreath; to form a wreath about (something).

1718 Prior *Solomon* II. 140 In the Flow'rs that wreath the spotted Bowl, Fell Adders hiss. 1798 Coleridge *Ode Autumnal Evening* to Each flower that wreath'd the dewy locks of Spring. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Dec. 2/3 Flowers of heaven !.. wreathing The God-centred vision of all coming years !

3. To unite (two or more things) by twining or twisting together; to entwine, intertwine; also, to fold (the arms).

1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* 23 A rope folded and knit with many knots, one so wreathed within an other, that [etc.]. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. 61 You shall wynde and wreathe the greene blades [of the garlic] togeather, and tresse them to the grounde. 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II. iii. 19 You haue learn'd...to wreath your Armes like a Male-content. 1596 Marcall *Cattle* 275 To ring hogges.., some put a red yoate wyre vnder the gristle of his snout, .. then wreath it altogether. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* IV. Wks. 1856 I. 53 Enter Andrugio and Antonio wreathed together. 1808 Wordsw. *White Doe* 1324 If she too passionately wreathed Her arms. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* v. viii. I beheld .. An Eagle and a Serpent wreathed in fight. 1847 Madden *Lapsmon* III. 31 Twelve swine, tied together, with withies ensconcing great wreathed silver.

b. To combine (several things into one structure) by interweaving; to twine together; to form or make by intertwining.

a 1547 Surrey *Par. Eccl. iv.* 34 Cables brayded thre fould ... to gether wrethed swer [= sure]. 1579 E. K. *Gloss. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Dec. 81 A kind of wooddie..fit to wreath and bynde in leapes to catch fish withall. 1604 E. Grimstone tr. *Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xxix. 428 A great cord wreathed of chaines of roasted may. 1767 Gray *Death of Hoel* 13 Chains..Wreath'd in many a golden link. 1788 Cowper *Gratitude* 7 She gave .. me beside, Wreath'd into an elegant bow, The ribbon. 1811 T. Davis *Agric. Wilts* 263 Hurdles..made of hazel rods closely wreathed. 1844 W. Barnes *Poems Rural Life* 289 *Blinder*, a bar of wood with holes to take the ends of a hurdle while the maker wreaths it. *refl.* 1555 Eden *De.ades* (Arb.) 295 The leaues of this *Cacus* ..wreathynge them selues one within an other.

fig. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Polity*, Jewels, § 8 When..heauenly and earthly happines are wreathed in one crowne. 1611 Bible *Lam.* i. 14 The yoke of my transgressions is bound by his hand: they are wrothed, and come vp vpon my necke. *a* 1716 South *Serm.* (J.), In such base noisome hearts you shall ever see pride and ingratitude indivisibly wreathed and twinged together.

†**c.** *local.* To support, maintain, or hold up (a bank, etc.) by or as by wattled work. *Obs.*

1569 *Surrey & Kent Sewers Comm.* (L.C.C., 1909) 34 That he stake weath & lande vppe so muche eath as neede ye. 1572 *Ibid.* 120 To stake walle or wreath his bake against the riser of thames. 1576 *Ibid.* 252 To scale watle and wretche [*sic*] the outer side of the saied shewer.

4. To arrange or dispose flowers, etc., as (a wreath); in later use *esp.* to adjust or fashion (flowers, etc.) into a garland or chaplet.

1595 *Lucrece* ii. vi. 14 A flowring garland wreath'd of bay. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 891 From his slack hand the Garland wreathd did fall down. 1690 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2567/4 A very beautiful chintz, with flowers, delicately wreathed.. on a striped ground of yellow muslin. 1849 Rubsin *Sev. Lamps* I. 44 Such a step was to gather the flowers and them selves, and wreathe them in his capitals. 1892 Tennyson *Abbot's Dream* 23 Gathering...From each fair plant the blossom delicately-wreathed To wreathe it for the king.

†**5.** To make (a bow) by a supple bending of the body. *Obs. rare*—1.

1730 Thomson *Autumn* 1197 Let...those of fainer front.. Wreathe the deep bow, diffuse the lying smile.

II. 6. To turn or twist forcibly round or to a side; to wring, wrench, or wrest. *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. i. 56 Sir Guyon from so heauie sight his head did wreath. 1592 A. Day *Eng. Secretorie* i. (1596) 51 Sturdie trees some tops whirrd by the wind seemeth to wreath and turne at one side). 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 25 By wreathing their [sc. fugitives] throats he turned them against vpon the enemie. 1611 Florio *Pilgrimage* (ed. 3) 139 They stalled a man which was a fit-horse, wreathing his head from his body. 1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* ii (1906) 15 To wreath, rub, slap and smooth them [sc. blankets] till you have rendred them very soft and pliable. 1674 Hooke *Animadv.* 52 This Plate..must be wrenched or writhed, so that the Plain thereof most stand parallel to the Plain of the Incident Rays. 1677 Gale *Court Gentiles* IV. 100 Was it for this you .. your locks .. with torturing irons wreath'd around? 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq.* II. ix. § 7 Moses wreathed his head, and turned it to the ground, and..wreathed it round, and trod upon it.

fig. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 344 To wrest the will of man, is to wreath the law to our humors.

†**b.** *fig.* To extend unduly the application or meaning of (a writer or writing); to 'wrest', stretch, strain. *Obs. rare.*

1566 Stapleton *Ref. Unic. Tenent* iv. 62 b, To wresie and wreth Scriptures to his pleasure. 1583 Babington *Comm.* Ex. II. 1820 It is shame for you to wrast and wreath the Doctors as you do. 1656 J. Hammond *Leah & R.* (1844) 23 They were resolved to wrest and stretch their commission to the prejudice of Mary-land.

†**c.** *refl.* To worm (oneself) *in*; to insinuate. *a* 1571 Jewel *On 2 Thess.* ii. 1, 9 [Antichrist] shall shew forth himself to be a beast with countenance of dissimulation and holinesse, that hee may..secretly wreath in himselfe.

d. To twist, turn, or contort (the body, limbs, etc.); to writhe.

1640 Milton *Apol. agst. Smect.* Wks. (1697) 339 Whan in the College-hauing Diuines..have been seen so oft upon the Stage wrestling and unboning their Clergy-limbs. 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* viii. 191 Occa his wounded Body wreathing in Pain. 1697 R. Frost *Death Adam.* II. v, 318 He was suddenly seized with a violent Convulsion Fit, which wrathed him every way. 1712 Gay *Rural Sports* I. 230, Impatient he wound, He rolls and wreaths his skimming body round. 1787 *Minor* iii. ix. 187 My mother..wreathed her body,..and cried. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* xi. xi. Keen to inhale his pain was wreathed with pain. 1851 Mrs. Gaskell *North & South* ix, Margaret wreathed her throat in a scornful curve.

e. To alter (the features, etc.) *in*, *into*, or *to* a smile, etc. (*cf.* Wreathed *pple. a.* 2 *c*).

1813 Scott *Rokeby* i. xxiii, Contempt kept Bertram's anger down, And wreathed to savage smile his frown. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* xvi, Gilbert...walked up to the pair, his weather-beaten countenance wreathed into paternal smiles. 1877 Miss A. B. Edwards (*J Nile* x. 286 (Thev) wreathed their countenances in ghastly smiles.

refl. 1668 Miss Heaton *Queen Anne Knit* i. The mobile mouth ..will wreathe itself into such a smile that [etc.].

†**7.** *a.* To take (something) by force; to wrest or seize. *Obs. rare.*

1590 C. S. *Night Spirits* 11 To wreath from Princes their crownes is more impossible. *Ibid.* 15 Authoritie to wreath from kings their crownes.

†**b.** To rend or tear. *Obs.*

1598 Harsnet *Trip.* II. i. 104 If it should happen to haue lighted on any part of the shippe.. it would rent and wreth sayles, mast, shroudes and shippe and all in manner like a wyth. 1606 N. [Baker] *Mystery of Outrenia* E, I he sentence of an Oke in peeces they wreath. 1607 Topsell *Beasts* 487 Lyons..doe not onely bite, but also wreath and teare the wounds.

III. *intr.* **8.** To undergo writhing, twisting, or deviation; to diverge or swerve; to bend, turn, or coil. Also with *round*.

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xii. vii. 205 From their course the starres doo wreath, And soules she conuire can. 1599 T. Cutwode *Caltha Poetarum* (1815) 11 The lazy tree.. seems to sigh. And with the wanton wind to wrig & wreath, against the god. 1603 G. Gilpin *Pembrokeshire* (1859) 64 Somesymes the same [vein of limestone] is found to wreath to the northe and southe. *c* 1612 Chapman *Iliad* vii. 236 Ajax a furre greater stone lift up, and, wreathing round, With all his body layd to it, he sent it forth. 1820 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 190 Downy bents, that to the air did wreathe. 1878 Susan Phillips *On Seaboard* 60 Where .. the lithe brown sea-flowers wreathe and sway.

fig. 1849 G. Brimley *Ess.* (1858) 111 Beauty is never so beautiful as when, if I tearc it, it wreathes back on me with spirit. 1890 Tennyson *To Mem. Adv.* The lightest wave of thought shall slap The fawning shore in endless ecdy wreathe.

†**b.** To become involved or intertwined. *Obs.*

1632 Brathwait *Eng. Gentlew.* Table † †. The lute while it is winding, decayes the plant, with which it is wreathing.

9. To assume the form of, circle in the manner of, a wreath. Also *fig.*

1706 J. Barclay *Par. Psalms* 88 The flame of fire shall round him wreathe. 1814 Byron *To Bolthazzar* ii, Go! dash the tear from that bold eye unworthy thus to wreathe with them. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* (1856) 444 A strange, palpable obscurity, wreathing up in long strata to the northward. 1867 Howells *Venet. Life* 405 Red fire of pinewood..Wreathing around my bust gracefully. 1875 Stillman *Poet. Poets* iii. (1887) 81 The weary penman who could send a smile wreathing from Laurel's End to Grant's Grave.

b. *Sc.* To form into, assume the shape of, a snowdrift or snow-wreath.

1861 R. Quinn *Heather Lintie* i. (1863) 43 We'd be mad o' seath fra wather, Though snaw was wreathin'. 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson* 1866 It was wreathing in the gleen.

10. Of flour or meal, in milling: To bag the eye of the millstone so closely as to hinder its descent.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v.

Wreathed (rīdd), *ppl. a.* [f. Wreathe *v.* + -ed 1. Cf. next and Writhed *ppl. a.*]

1. Formed by or as by wreathing, wringing, twisting, or twining; arranged or disposed in coils, curves, or twists; contorted, twisted.

In frequent use from *c* 1590 to *c* 1630.

c 1530 Tindale *Exod.* xxvii. 14 Thou shalt make..theyres off fine golde: hyndewarde wreathed. 1535 Coverdale *Exod.* xxvi. 4 Vnder the wreathed cheynes to the holes. 1535 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 127 My iij wreathed yynges of gold. 1587 A. Day *Daphnis & Chlo* (1890) 14 Vnder my rammish bush there watched Pelonie. 1605 B. Jonson *Masque of Blackness* 1 Mvsique made out of wreathed shells. 1608 Sir H. Platt *Garden of Eden* (1653) 142 Winding the young stock about the stick, it will grow in a wreathed form. 1609 G. Hakewill *Vindic. Prov. Ie. India* 111 [The] Diadem..might have been of wreath'd Linnen, or Gold, or other solid matter. *a* 1721 Kirk *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1752 IV. 237 Psyche..with their tenable wreath'd Hornes. 1743 Dalrymple *Virgil, Aeneid* VII. 351 A chain of wreathed gold. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* I. 2, The Eagle..intermingling wreathed Serpent. 1820 P. Nicholson *Architect's Pocket-bk.* 111 The geometrical construction of the wreathed part of the Rail. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* 226, I..sent the short iron-bound [Miss Fowler] *Betw. Irvine & Auchoine* 362 The fog at times lies wreathed, white and still.

fig. 1586 Chas. Paxman *Tr. Cex.* D iii, From falsehoods wreathed way, O save me, Lord. 1846 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1903) 95 Whence flowed the tones Of silver lyres, And many voices in wreathed harmonies?

†**b.** Corrugated; wrinkled. *Obs.*

1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 49 The Fig tree ;..all his Wood not so plaine, as wrethed & wrinckled. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Orchards* (1674) 12 You shall find the better tasted fruit to be more wrethed or wrinkled.

c. Formed by wreathing the countenance.

1633 Milton *L'Allegro* 28 Nods, and Becks, and Wreathed Smiles.

†**2.** Crossed, folded; also, having the arms folded. 1598 Shaks. *J. L. L.* IV. iii 215 Longauille Did..neuer lay his wreathed armes athwart His louing bosome, to keepe downe his heart. 1595 Markham *Sir R. Grinuile* iv, Thetis ..with wreathed armes. 1598 B. Jonson *Comedy of R.* IV. ii, Another..walks off melancholie, and stands wreath'd As he were pinn'd up to the arras.

3. *a.* Of columns, etc.: Twisted or shaped in a screw-like form; contorted.

1624 Wotton *Elem. Archit.* 11 Wreathed, and Vined, and Figured Columnes, which our Author himselfe condemneth. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 25 May (1641, Some of the columns wreathed, others spiral. 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 256 Wreathed columns; such as are twisted in the form of a screw. 1842 Gwilt *Archit.* 1053 *Wreathed columns*.. are..very appropriately called contorted columns.

†**b.** Having a spirally-grooved bore; rifled. *Obs.*

1681 R. Chromwell *Lett. in Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1898) XIII. 56 The little gun..is not so propper for shott it being a wreathed barrell.

4. Formed or combined by twining or interweaving; entwined, intertwined.

1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 8 A banquet..vnder a wreathed arbor of Laurell, Iessemen, Hollie, and Iuy. *Ibid.*, A banke of wreathed bushes. 1633 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 8 A wreathed garland of deserued praise. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 468/2 Two Serpents in Fesse to the sinister; wreathed, respecting. *Ibid.*, Two Snakes wreathed in pale. 1795 H. Tooke *Purley* II. 216 A *saddle* bridge, is a bridge of..twisted or wreathed twigs or boughs. 1817 *Decade's Monasticon* I. 1 Here St. Joseph..erected, of wreathed twigs, the first Christian

oratory in England. 1808 Tennyson *Lover's Tale* II. 43 They vanish'd.. Beneath the bower of wreathed eglantines. *transf.* 1782 Wanton *On Sir F. Reynolds's Painted Window* 24 Where Superstition with capricious hand In many a maze the wreathed window plann'd.

fig. 1820 Keats *Ode to Psyche* 60 A rosy sanctuary will I dress With the wreath'd trellis of a working brain.

5. Covered, decked, or encompassed by a wreath or wreaths; garlanded.

1819 Keats *Lamia* I. 38 When from this wreathed tomb shall I awake? 1847 Lowell *in Life* (1891) II. 76 Byron's wild and wicked ferocity..hits the Laureate [*sc.* Southey] hard on his wreathed head. 1897 *Daily News* 30 June 6/2 The wreathed coffin was conveyed..to the burial ground.

b. *Her.* Encircled with a twisted band or wreath.

1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 471/2 A Flower de Lis Wreathed, or in the middle Wreathed. *Ibid.* 393/1 A Saracens Head.. wreathed about the temples. 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 143/1 Heads are also blasoned wreathed or banded, as the case may be.

c. In the specific names of birds (see quots.).

Frequently used by Latham.

1781 Latham *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 358 Wreathed Hornbill; ..on the top of the upper mandible is an appendage, rounded at top. 1785 *Ibid.* V. 216 Wreathed Flower, round the crown runs a list of white, encircling the head like a wreath. 1819 Stephens in Shaw's *Gen. Zool.* XI. 488 Wreathed Pluvian. *Pluvianus coronatus*,..[= Latham's] Wreathed Plover. 1823 Latham *Gen. Hist. Birds* VII. 150 Wreathed Warbler... From the eye round to the nape a white line, passing backwards, and surrounding it as a wreath at the back part.

Hence **Wrea·thedness.** *rare*—0.

1730 Bailey (*fol.*), *Contortedness*, wreathedness.

Wreathen (rī·ðn), *ppl. a.* Also 4–6 **wrethen**, 5 **-yn**, *-in*, (6) **wrethe**. [ME. *writhen*, normal variant of *writhen*, ppl. of *writhen* Writhe *v.* Cf. Writhen *ppl. a.*]

1. = Wreathed *ppl. a.* 1.

a. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 5576 All be watir of be werd [to him seemed] bot as a wrethen neddire. 1401–8 *Dux Iuam Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 304/1 His wrethyn cundell, *etc.* *a* 1450 *Songs & Carols 15th C.* (Warton Club) 85 My baselard hast a wrethin hafte. 1469 *Will of Packett* (Somerset Ho.), A wrethyne ryngge of golde. c 1530 in Gutch *Coll. Curios.* II. 310 Great gilte Candlesteks costid withe writhin shaftes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII.*, 207 b, Veluet..fret with flowers of Silver, and small twigges of wrethen worke. 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* 40 Mercure with his wrethin wand. 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson* 280 Wrethin' straw-ropes.

b. 1598 Birde (Bishops') *Exod.* xxviii. 29 Chaynes of pure golde, and wrethen worke. 1598 Florio *Worlde* 105 Ghirlonda, a wreathen, slyding. 1611 Bible *Exod.* xxviii. 14 Thou shalt make..two chaines of pure gold..; of wreathen worke shalt thou make them. 1792 Abp. Newcome *Transl.* 14 Attention very easily giving them [*sc.* stalactite] pedestals and chapters, and even wreathen work. 1871 J. Hay *Pike County Ball.* (1880) 154 Wreathen amulet Forged against sword-stroke. 1880 Ruskin *Aratra Pentelici* 230 The wreathen work of its doors, ..the foliage of its capitals. 1895 — *Fors Clav.* lviii. 288 The pierced fractional coins will only bear a chased wreathen fillet. 1897 Blackmore *Erema* II. 74 The glorious woods of wreathen gold..all were mine.

Comb. 1796 WitherING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 566 Wreathen-podded Whitlowgrass. [Grows in] Fissures of lime-stone rocks.

2. Formed or arranged by or as by twining or interweaving; entwined, intertwined.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. ix. § 21. 81 Their Oratory, built onely of wreathen wands. 1631 Weever *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 58 To build a Church or Oratorie of wreathen wands. 1723 Cyrus Wheicrake *Poems* 19 The Flowers..In wreathen Garlands organ'd on Lucullus. *a* 1850 in Mrs. Jameson *Leg. Monast. Orders* (1852) 45 A church of wreathen wands.

Wreather (rī·ðəɹ). [f. Wreathe *v.* + -er 1.] One who or that which wreathes, twists, or twines. Also *transf.*

1566 Stapleton *Ref. Unto. Jewel* IV. 62 To proue you wresters and wreathers of Gods holy words. 1579–80 Norrh *Plutarch* (1595) 5 Pityocampes, who had to say, a wreather or bower of pine apple trees. 1648 Hexham II, *Een Wrijfer*, an Extorter, a Wrether, or a Wrester. 1837 Keats *Sleep & Poetry* 14 Sleep, Soft embalmer of our eyes!..Wreather of poppy buds, and weeping willows!

Wreathing (rī·ðiŋ), *vbl.sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] **1.** The action of twisting or contorting; the fact of writhing; an instance of this.

1580 Holyband *Treas. Fr. Tong. Torvement*, a wreathing. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiii. 223 Leauing their mouings free; which yet, shall come to the end which God hath listed to appoint vnto them, whatsoeuer windings and wreathings they seeme to themselues to make. 1613 G. Sandys *Paraph. Job* 34 By the wreathing of their bodies..they seek to auoid the purſuer. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Hartlod. Anat.* I. v. 8 Touching the Conuolution, or Wreathing of the recurrent Nerve. 1721 Bradley *Philos. Acc. Works. Nat.* 131 The Earth-Worm, by a sort of wreathing, takes hold of the Ground with its small Feet. 1794 R. J. Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 456 The sun,..whose oblique course is not unaptly represented by the wreathings of a snake. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 155 The attendants told me, from the wreathing of her body..; that she would soon have another fit. 1823 Joanna Baillie *Poems* 260 [Steam] With tressy wreathings playing in the air. 1885 R. Buchier *Feats fr. Fiords* Oct. 23 Mid the wreathings of the vapour dim The goddess grew in glory visible.

fig. 1612 Shelton *Quix.* I. iv. vi. (1620) 343 His Friend did notable injurie to their amitie in searching out wreathings and amiagos in the discovery of his most hidden thoughts to him. 1841 Fanshawe *True Relat. Parl. Rich. II*, 37 Those infinit wreathings of concurrence.

b. *concr.* That which is wreathed or twisted.

1600 Surfler *Countrie Farme* III. xiii. 449 And for these grafts it is enough, if euerie one of them, haue one good sieler or two aboue the stocke. 1634 Peachan *Compl. Gentl.* (ed. 2) xii. 110 To Painter, for the picturing of some exquisit arme, leg, torse or wreathing of the body.

+2. A wresting of the sense or meaning of something. *Obs.*

1628 Prynne *Cens. Cœnens* 69 Which is a grosse abuse, a wreathing, a peruerting of the Scriptures.

3. The action or fact of entwining or intertwining; an instance of this.

1583 (see Wrapping *vbl. sb.* 1 b). 1598 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 53 Houghes and braunches..did..diuide Their cleaping armes, in wanton wreathings intricate. 1661 Boyle *Spring of Air* II. ii. (1682) 32 In strings there is required either wreathing or some..texture of component parts. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Cry of Children* viii, Let them touch each other's hands, in a fresh wreathing Of their tender human youth! *a* 1901 W. Bright *Age of Fathers* (1903) II. 23 The wreathing of a garland for the Penates.

4. The action of investing with a wreath.

1859 Grote *Greece* II. lix. IX. 137 The operations of wreathing and unwreathing must here have been performed by the soldiers symbolically.

Wreathing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.]

1. That wreathes, twists, or twines; enwreathing.

1597 Daniel *State Inane.* iii. 26 When your kind Eyes look'd downe on my wreathing. And wreathing Arme did soft embraces ioyn. 1697 — *Virg. Past.* IV. 22 Unbidden Earth shall wreathing fruy bring. 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* 180 To coax from their Locks the wreathing Curls. 1816 Jane *Siege Corr.* vi, In red and wreathing columns flash'd The flame. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xiv, [To] see the wreathing and unwreathing must here have been performed by the soldiers symbolically.

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+2. *Wreathing-team*, part of the gear of a plough. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 5 He muste haue his ploughe and his..horses, and the geare that belongeth to them;..bowes, yokes, bandes, wreathyngs, wreathing-temes.

Hence **Wrea·thingly** *adv.*

1845 J. C. Mangan *German Anthol.* II. 59 That lone Gate which the tall wild weeds encircle wreathingly. 1892 *Temple Bar* (Sept.) 102 The smoke[] curled wreathingly upon the face of the sleeping child.

Wreathless (rī·ðles), *a.* [f. Wreath *sb.* + -less.] Having no wreath; destitute or devoid of a wreath or wreaths.

1820 Keats *Hyperion* I. *without Hope* 12 With lips unbrightened, wreathless brow, I stroll. 1878 Swinburne *Poems & Ball.* 239 While youth with burning lips and wreathless hair Sang toward the sun. 1903 *Daily Citron.* 10 March 7/7 The Archbishop..committed the coffin.. wreathless and flowerless to the numbered luggage-van.

Wreathlet (rī·ðlet). [f. as prec. + -let.] A small wreath.

1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIV. 258 From that Wreath he has woven wreathlets. 1857 *Fraser's Mag.* LVI. 401 These tiny wreathlets wandered hither and thither. 1887 [C. Mackay] *From Soul* I. xxii. 235 The blue smoke curled in beautiful wreathlets to the sky.

Wreathy (rī·ði), *a.* [f. as prec. + -y 1.]

1. Of the form of a wreath, coil, or twisted band; marked or characterized by convolution, twisting, or twining; wreathing, curling.

1644 Henry *Nat. Bodies* xxii. 81. 200 A vast multitude of wreathy snakes, and serpents, and crooked labyrinthes of nature. 1658 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* (ed. 3) III. xxiii. 135 That famous one [*sc.* horn] which is preserved at St. Dennis near Paris, with wreathy bosses, and corkscrew turnings about it. 1798 Joanna Baillie *Fugitive Verses* (1840) 3 Slowly mounts the smoke in wreathy clouds. *Ibid.* 210 Wreathy folds. 1817 Keats *Sleep & Poetry* 14 Wreathy incense canopy Red Sea shells, Where Love himself, of old, lay sleeping. *a* 1832 Mair *Evening Tranquility* vi, Above yon cottage..The wreathy smoke ascends. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvi. (1856) 332 The long, wreathy brown clouds.

transf. 1784–5 *Asiat. Res., Poetry* 237 Wreathy smiles, and mental measures, Are thy richest, sweetest treasures. 1853 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVII. 513 The wreathy foam of the sea, flung in all its wreathy airiness from the crest of a wave.

2. Decked with a wreath or wreathing.

1695 Dryden *Juvenal* xiii. 111 Bacchus then Dances.. boil about the Hills, and shake the wreathy Spear.

b. *Her.* (See quot.) *rare*—0.

1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her., Fortilly*,..a term applied to Ordinaries which are wreathed; the term *wreathy* is also found.

3. Of the nature of, forming or constituting, a wreath or garland. Also *transf.*

1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* 181 Her braiding Locks the wreathy Fillet scorn. 1725 Pope *Odyssey* vi. 152 Around his loins the wreathy zone display'd A wealthy foliage. c 1750 R. Cumberland in *Mem.* (1806) 69 The victim beast,..With all its wreathy honours on its head. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 70 On Carmel's brow the wreathy vine Haul all its honours shed. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village Sec.* iii. 246 A wilderness of blossom, interwoven, intertwined, wreathy, garlandly. 1830 Joanna Baillie *Poems* 260 [Steam] With tressy wreathings playing in the air. 1885 R. Buchier *Feats fr. Fiords* Oct. 23 Mid the wreathings of the vapour dim The goddess grew in glory visible.

fig. 1612 Shelton *Quix.* I. iv. vi. (1620) 343 His Friend did notable injurie to their amitie in searching out wreathings and amiagos in the discovery of his most hidden thoughts to him. 1841 Fanshawe *True Relat. Parl. Rich. II*, 37 Those infinit wreathings of concurrence.

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3. The action or fact of entwining or intertwining; an instance of this.

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1. That wreathes, twists, or twines; enwreathing.

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cam, his folk to preche, per Cristendam fro Paen wreche [w.r. to reche].

2. *refl.* To accuse (oneself).

1398 Trevisa *Glanvil De P. R.* xviii. vii. (Bodl. MS.), þe bore...takeþ here and strengþe to wreche hym of his aduersarye wiþ his tuskes.

3. To give effect to (wrath, etc.); = **Wreak** *v.* 3.

c 1400 Lydg. *Ballad Commend. Our Lady* 41 Or þe wycked fend his wrath up on us wreche [*rime* leche].

Hence † **Wre'ther**, an avenger (*of* some wrong).

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* viii, 3 þat þou destruye þe enemy and þe wrecher [L. *ultorem*] of Adam sinne.

† **Wre'cheful**, *a. Obs.* Also 3-4 **wreoh-**; 4 **wreo(o)h-**, 5 **wrecheful**. [*f.* Wreche *sb.* + -ful. Cf. Wreakful *a.*] Vengeful; revengeful.

c 1290 *St. Edmund* 333 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 309 God...nis nouȝt so wrecheful ase men weneþ. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* I. 377 Seyntes and halowes of þis lond beeþ more wrecheful þan seyntes of oþer londes. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xii. (B.M. Add. MS.) No creature is mork wrecheful...þan is þe bee whanne he is ywraþþed. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) 1 Thess. iv. 6 God is wrechful of alle suche men. *c* 1420 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 59 He seyiþ not to wyues is owre wrecchful here but to þe wille of God & saue his neibours soule.

Wreght, obs. Sc. form of Wright *sb.*1

Wreck (rek), *sb.*1 Forms: [1–3 **wræc** (1 **wæres, wæresc, wæsc**), 1 **wrech**, 3–4 **wrek**, 3 **wreek**, 4 **wrek.**] 3, 5–6 **wrek**, 5 **wrekke, wrecke**, 6– **wreck**. [a. AF. *wrec, wreck, wrek* (also *were, waere, warec*, whence F. *varech, varec* Varec), a. ON. **wrec*, **wrek* (Norw. and Icel. *rek* n.), f. the stem of *wrekan* to drive: see Wreak *v.*, and cf. Wrack *sb.*2 The AF. word is also the source of med. L. *wrecum, waerectum*. The ON. variant **wrekes* (Icel. *rekr*) is represented in English by the obsolete Wrekke. Another French form appears in Vraic.]

I. 1. *Law.* That which is cast ashore by the sea in tidal waters; esp. goods or cargo as thrown on land by the sea from a wrecked, stranded, or foundered vessel. Occas. *wreck of the sea* (med.L. *wrecum maris*, AF. *wrec or wreck de mer*), *+wreck of the king* (med.L. *wreck regis*). Cf. Shipwreck *sb.* 1, Shipbreak.

[1079 W. I in *Chron. Abingdon* (Rolls) 201 Brameestre ...cum omni maris ejectu quod nos *were* [v.r. *waerec*] nominamus. 1275 6 *Pipe Roll Hen. II* (1904) 84 Quia accepit wrech regis. 1290 K. John *Charter to Dunwich* in *Records Chart.* (1837) 51/2 De ewagio de wrec et lagan et de omnibus aliis consuetudinibus. *a* 1268 Bracton *De Leg. & Consuet.* (Rolls) I. 60 Item ubi non apparet dominus, sicut est de wreco maris. 1292 Britton I. 216 Par fraunchises de aver wreck de mer trové en suen soil. 1343 in *Rymer's Fœdera* (Rolls) II. 1225 Wreccum maris...tam de piscibus regalibus, quam de aliis rebus quibuscumque, ad terram illatum projectis. 1600: see Jetsam 1.]

1228 in *Mem. Rijton* (Surtees) I. 52 Wrek, weyf, stray, merchet, lecherwy, bloderwyt. *Ibid.* 57 Wrek et weyf, straye. 1455 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 311/2 Wrecke of the Sea, Weyves, Estrayes. 1477 *Paston Lett.* III. 221 Masters Clere hath sen clown hys men, and wele the stuff and wrekkes. 1482 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 20/1 The same Duc shall have...Wrekke of the Sea, Tresour founde. 1570 Lambarde *Peramb. Kent* (1970) 229 If a ship were cast on shoare, and were not repaired by suche as escaped on lise within a certaine time, ...this was taken for Wreck. *Ibid.*, If from thence-foorth any one thing (being within the vessell) arryued on lise, then the ship and goods should not be seised for wrecke. 1630 *Aldeburgh Rec.* in *N. & Q.* May (1931) 427/2 Burying a man that came ashore when the Kinges wreck came ashore. 1651 tr. *Kitchin's Courts Leet* (1657) 2 The Kings Prerogative, chap. 11, the King shall have Wreck of the Sea throughout the whole Realm. 1666 *N. Kidding Rec.* VI. 102 A warrant against 21 Britton men for unlawfully taking a whale and other wrecke. 1788 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s.v., Wreck, antiently, not only comprehended goods...from a perishing ship, but whatever else the sea cast upon land; whether it were precious stones, fishes,...or the like. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 283 If any persons...take any goods so cast on shore, which are not legal wreck, 1768 *Ibid.* III. 108 The court of the admiral [had]...no manner of cognizance...of any wreck of the sea: for that must be cast on land before it becomes a wreck. 1809 Hodgson *Amer. Law Rec.* 63 *n.* Wreck, in its legal signification, is confined to such goods as, after shipwreck at sea, are by the sea cast upon the land. 1822 *Act 1–2 Geo. IV*, c. 75 § 26 That no...person who may be entitled...to Wreck of the Sea, shall be entitled to appropriate such Wreck or Goods...until he (etc.). 1866 *Daily Tel.* 3 Nov., The more scrupulous deliver up their spoil to the receiver of wreck. 1888 J. Williams in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 687/2 As wreck in the last resort became crown property, it was never subject to forfeiture. *Ibid.*, Wreck was frequently granted to subjects as a franchise.

2. = Wrack *sb.*2 3. Ser.-wreack 2 a, Vaheu 1. Latterly *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

Cf. *tangle-wreck* Tangle *sb.*1 3; *sea-wreck* s.v. Sea-wrack.

1499 *Prompt. Parv.* (Lynn) s.v.n, Wrek of the see, *alga, sarga*. 1500 *Orient Pearle* 1165 Wrek, *Alga*, *...Aerba marina*, i.e. *illud quod mare proicit*, wreeke or fruthe of the see. 1634–5 Bekerton *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 59 The grase, weeds and wreck, lyuinglie by the sea, and left upon the sands. 1788 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s.v., Wreck...in some places...is used to manure the ground. 1792 in *Yorks Mag.* (1933) July 235/2 He was then employed in gathering wreck. 1793 *Statist Acc. Scotl.* I. 123 The shores [of Ayr-shire] abound with...rich sea-weed or wreck for manure. 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl.* III. 351 Sea-wrack, driven upon the shore by the tides...is commonly called *Noman wreck*. 1876 in *Cleveland Gloss.* Suppl. 1894 K. Hewat *Little Scottish World* vii. 119 The 'Wreck Brethren',...annually...raised funds for their purposes and regulated the carting of the wreck.

b. = Wrack *sb.*2 3 b. Now *dial.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 533/2 Wrek, of a dyke, or a fenne, or stondynge watyr, *ulva*. 1792 *R. Riding Rec.* VIII. 248 The Treasurer to pay £1 for clearing away the wreck from How and Kirby Misperton Bridges. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt.* II. 198 Our faces were concealed by the 'wreck' that covered the stones. 1877–86 in Lincoln and Cheshi. glossaries. 1884 (I. S. Stratfield) *Lincoln. & Danes* 376 Wreck, weeds and other rubbish floating down streams or on ditch water.

c. *Sc.* and *dial.* = Wrack *sb.*2 3 c.

1743 R. Maxwell *Sel. Trans. Soc. Improv. Agric. Scot.* 13 Cause pull up and gather carefully the Wreck, or Roots of Weeds and Grass, into Heaps. 1787 W. H. Marshall *Norfolk* II. 392 *Wreck*, dead undigested roots and stems of grasses and weeds in plowland. 1820 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 50 A field...where dung was applied amid mountains of wreck, or couch grass.

3. A vessel broken, ruined, or totally disabled by being driven on rocks, cast ashore, or stranded; a wrecked or helpless ship; the ruins or hulk of such. Also *wreck of a ship.*

[*c* 1290 *Fleta* I. xliv. (1647) 61 Item dicitur wreckum navis vel batellus fractus, de quibus nihil vivum evaserit.] *Ta* 1300 *Chaucer's Man of Law's T.* 415 Wks. (1532) 24 b, The constable of the castel downe is fare To seen this wrecke, & al the shyp hir aboute. 1611 Cotgr., *Vaisseau*, a wracke, or ship cast away. 1652 Heylin *Cosmogr.* I. 67 Charybdis is a Gulf...which violently attracting all Vessells that come too nigh it, drowneth them, and casteth up their wrecks. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 80 He shall restore whatever Wrecks may happen on his Coasts. 1739 De Foe *Cruise* I. (Globe) 84, I could plainly see...the Wreck of a Ship cast away in the Night. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 14 The Ship is a perfect Wreck. 1762 Falconer *Shipwr.* III. 669 Three...from the wreck on oars and rafts descend. 1802 [? Thos. Pye] *Pop. World* (1813) 391 The ship...struck upon a reef of rocks..., and shortly became a total wreck. 1822 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* I. 58 Some fragments of the wreck Become a lifeless wreck amongst H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* lxxix, The wreck of a little coasting craft still lay about two hundred yards to sea.

fig. and in fig. context. 1781 Cowper *Retirem.* 356 To the fair haven of my native home, The wreck of what I was, fatigu'd, I come. 1796 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV. 3.0 Such is the power you come to see, or rather the wreck of it that was never a first-rate ves-el. 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* I. 322 All of manhood in him...had given way and left him a stranded wreck. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* I. 83 My life itself is a wreck,...I am flung from the rushing tide of the world as a waif of shame.

b. An unserviceable or crazy old vessel.

1896 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec. 5/6 There are too many of these old wrecks (I am barged on that river).

4. *a. Law.* A piece or article of wreckage; a fragment of a wrecked vessel or its cargo. Freq. *pl.*

1570 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 775 Wrecks and fyndalls floating in the sea, half of all wrecks and fyndalls shall haue that haue wrecks in harged on that river). 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 480/2 [Richard I] pardoned al wrecks by sea,...releasing for euer al his right to the same. 1579 [Lyly] *Euphues* (Arber) 74 The Carmel-shee...was strewn...with pieces of wreck, and piles of plundered goods. 1829 *Ann. Reg.*/*Chron.* 42 Six men reached the shore...upon planks, having escaped by the surf and wreck. 1832 Rudding *Shipwrecks* I. 104 All the crew believed the ship was crushed to pieces, but no wreck floated up. 1865 in Inman *Nav. Tales* (Such things] As the sea feeds on wreck and stray and ca-taway.

5. A drifted or tossed-up mass; a large heap; a great quantity; an abundance. Now *north. dial.*

1818 Davison *Poly-olb.* II. 34 Where clouds in their rifled sides like sands, in rocks and snouldring drifts. 1683 G. Mortimer] *Works. Hus.* 15 There's sike a wreck it [sc. corn] liggs all down o'th Land. 1846 Brockett *N. C. Words* (ed. 2) 2 Wreck, a heap. Such things] As the sea feeds on wreck and stray and ca-taway.

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6. That which remains *of* something that has suffered ruin, demolishment, waste, etc.; the dilapidated, disorganized, or disordered residue or remainder *of* anything. Also (*a*) with a mod. pl.

[*a* 1131 Peterborough *Chron.* (Laud MS.) Bundon, hundon amid-t...The Wrecks of Matter, and the Crush of Worlds. 1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Culloss's Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 250 His [estate] is left him, but only the wrecks of it, being betwixt L. 30 or L. 40 *per annum*. 1780 *Westm. Mag.* 171 He continued obstinate and mad, goin.g...over the wrecks of the house. 1820 *Lamb Elia Ser.* 2 *Sigh-ful* 493 An envoy of the clerk, a pleasure-house... It scarce seems now a wreck of human art. 1888 Bryce *Amer. Commw.* II. iv. 315 The Republican party was formed...out of the wrecks of the Whig party.

(*b*) 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 14 Almost oblivious or forgot, And buried midst the wreck of things which were. 1758 Smollett *Per. Pic.* ix, From the wreck of the hammock [she] made an occasional bed for herself on the floor. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvii, Assisted with suggestions which they had since executed with the wreck of their furniture. 1804 W. L. Bowles *Spirit. Discov.* iii. 46 My declined voyage, by the shores Of Asia, and the wreck of cities old. 1840 Arnold *Hist. Rome* II. xxxi 265 There he was joined by the wreck of the consul's army. 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* lxxvi, As Mamma surveyed the wreck of luncheon.

Transf. and *fig.* 1791 Burns *Song of Death* iii, Thou strik'st the dull peasant—he sinks in the dark, Nor aware e'en the wreck of a name. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* v. 109 He sheds A passing tear perchance upon the wreck Of earthly peace.

b. The broken-down, debilitated, or emaciated form *of* a person. (Cf. 7 b.)

1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* I. 295 It was, indeed, the wreck of her once noble lad. 1836 Lytton *Duchesse de La Vallière* v. iii, These wrecks of man Were to decay. 1893 Selous *Trav. S. E. Africa* 61 All the Portuguese here were mere wrecks of men—frail, yellow, and fever stricken.

7. That which is in a state of ruin; anything that is broken down or has undergone wrecking, shattering, or dilapidation.

1814 Southey *Roderick* xvi. 62 Amid heaps Of mountain wreck, on either side thrown high,...The tortuous channel wound. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* iii, The wreck of ancient books and utensils. 1840 Macaulay *Hovmitter* iv, Like a dun, the mighty wreck [sc. of a bridge] Lay right athwart the stream. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xx, Alas! a crack, a flap, a rattle, ...and all forward was a mass of dangling wreck. 1889 Mrs. E. Kennard *Landing a Prize* I. (1890) 4 What was left of the wreck had to be given up to creditors.

fig. 1849 Robertson *Sermons* Ser. I. viii. (1866) 145 The life-hopes have become a wreck.

b. A person of undermined, shattered, or ruined constitution; one who is debilitated by ill-health, hardship, etc. (Cf. 6 b.)

1790–8 Wordsw. *Borderers* i. 356 *Oswa.* But how fare you? *Idw.* Well as the wreck I am permits. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* I. xxxi, 'Yes,' continued the venerable wreck, after a short pause. 1857 Mrs. Carlyle in *Froude* (1883) II. 335 It is easy to see you have suffered an entire wreck, body and mind. 1899 E. W. Hornung *Dead Men* xiii, I was slowly dying of insomnia. I was a nervous wreck. 1901 W. R. H. Trowbridge *Left at Ace Hotel* xiii. 154, I think I am in for influenza. I feel a perfect wreck.

8. [By misapprehension.] = Wrack *sb.*1 5 b.

1787–9 Wordsw. *Evening Walk* 306 No wreck of all the pageantry remains. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* ix. 130 These ruins soon left not a wreck behind. 1835 I. Taylor *Spir. Despot.* v. 185 Other systems have...been swept away, leaving hardly a wreck behind.

II. 9. The disabling or destruction of a vessel by any disaster or accident of navigation; loss of a ship by striking on a rock, stranding, or foundering; an instance of this; = Shipwreck *sb.* 2. *To make wreck*: cf. Make *v.*1 64.

1489–4 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 293/1 If any of the forseid Wares or Chaffares...come into this Reame or Wales by wey of wrek. 1477 *Paston Lett.* III. 221 There is grete chyppe go to wrekke be North Wyndes. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* I. 4 This Ark...by diuine prouidence...was preserued from running to wreck. 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* II. 490 1 That euery person makyng wreke by sea, and comming alue to lande, shoulde haue all his goodes saued. 1590 Shakes. *K. J.* II. ii. 6 Learning his ship from those white rocks to saue,... Threatning vnheedie wreeke and rash decay. 1609 Cowell *Interpr. s.v. Jetsam*, Jetsam is a thing cast out of the shippe being in danger of wrecke. 1672 Phillips and *Cant. Gran-ada* III. 107 As Seamen, parting in a gen-tal wreck, When first the loosening planks begin to crack, Each endeavours to escape. 1749 *Gentl. Mag.* 396/1 The ill behaviour of his crew, and the bad condition of the ship occasioned his wreck. 1795 Burns *O'Hally's back* iii, Her two eyes...Would keep a mariner's ship frae wreck. 1809 R. Warner *Tour Cornwall* 138 A range of rocks, the terrible scene of many a disastrous wreck 1830 C. Wilkes *Narr. U.S. Exploring Exped.* II. 61 In leaving the harbour we had a narrow escape from wreck. 1888 F. Hume *Mimic. Mikado* I Prol., We are...shipwrecked sailors; and I will tell the story of the wreck.

fig. and in fig. context. 1588 Martin *Dial. agst. Fest* (1888) 93 The ship of fooles...wanteth a good Pilot, the storme, the rocke, and the wrecke at hand. 1770 Cowper *Let.* 13 Sept., The storm and sixty-three made a wreck of the friendships I had contracted.

b. *Stock Exchange.* (See first quot.)

1876 E. Pinto *Ve outside Footst* 360 A *Comer, Peel, Cleeve, Reay* are all examples in point of a kind of *Wreck. Ibid.*, 402 The seductive interest of Rigs and Wrecks.

10. The action of subverting or overthrowing an established order of things, etc.; the fact of being brought to disaster; downfall, overthrow, ruin.

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxvi. 19 He came into Mesopotamia, not without plaine daunger and wrecke to the state. 1599 Sandys *Europæ sp.* 203 Then all the woe and wracke which is laid vnto vs, ensueth of our owne ignorance. 1608 *Great Frost* in fin., Being...thus round beset with the horrors of so present a wreck, he fell down on his knees. 1783 J. Bacon *Pop. Sp.* 1 Such was the fate of those storied bards of ancient Greece, whose songs have perished in the wreck of time. 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* iii. iii, Proud of calamity, we will enjoy the wreck of wealth. 1893 *Pa. Sacr. Feud. & Ir.* Introd. (1940) 1 The wreck of their ancient liberties. 1839 Tailford *Glen. or* I. i, You come To share the wreck of the Mardonalds. 1895 J. Payn *Talk of Town* I. 182 It was not that she feared to risk the wreck of her own happiness.

fig. 1793 Burns *Where are the joys* iv, A' that has caused this wreck in my bosom, Is Jenny.

b. The action of wrecking or breaking apart; the fact of being materially wrecked or ruined; destruction or demolition.

1911 Anderson *Spect. Sc.* 160 In 9 Books which...may last as long as the Sun and Moon, and outlive the general Wreck of Nature. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 55 The manner in which he relieves the earth from this nutritive wreck. 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. xxiii. 370 In accounting for these extraordinary accumulations of broken coal we may undoubtedly refer their origin to the wreck of the regular seams. 1864 Lowell *Fireside Travels* 31 Dealing thunderous wreck to the two hostile vessels. 1886 J. Harrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 73 *Wreck*, a break-down, as in a shaft or on an incline.

c. In the phr. *to go to wreck* (*and ruin*).

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II. 542 Our failed shields and weapons then they found, And...our discording voice they

knew We e t to wreck, with number overlayd 1548 UDALL etc *Ivanm Lar Mirk* v 11 17 The flocke goeth to wrecke on t utterly perisheth 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 676 All things els also it th m went to wreck 1721 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 65 I saw our men go to wreck 1789 BURNS *Elegy on Lear* 1788 4 A lowmont, sir, is gone to t wreck! 1834 DE QUINCEY *Rhetoric* Wks 1858 I 16 To wreck goes every n tion or fe ing that divides the brave man from the base 1877 LADY *Green Feast* 81 The whole estate is going to wreck and ruin 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* xxvii, Here you are in a bad way ship lost, your whole business g ne to wr ck

elliptic 1582 PILKINGTON *No Churchman am I* v, A letter imf rmd me that all was to wreck

III 11 *attrib* and *Comb*; as *wreck buoy, case, chart, flag*, objective and instrumental, as *wreck-finder, -raiser, -seeker*, † *wreck fishing; -raising, -threatening*, also *wreck-heated, -strewn*

1874 J FRANCIS *Sailor's Lookout* 199 Wreck buoys are painted green 1892 MANVILLE *Sol Fleet* p xiv, In 1377 a "wreck-c was tied t the quest ex 1866 *Catal Int exhib, Lond* No 9747 Long, Wreck chart of the British Isles for 1861 1879 SMITH *Cantr* iv 42 A "wreck" devoted sea man thus might pray To the deaf sea 1901 *Daily Chron* 9 Oct 7/6 (citing *N Y Tribune*) The wreck of a full rigg d ship 1893 *Times* 12 Dec 9/1 Two boats, termed "wreck find rs, then ly in ms of derricks or suction pumps rat t the t all to the surface 1674 PENNY *Lett* Wks 1720 II 310 This Invention of a Wreck following [by Edmund Curtis] for the Recovery of His Majesty's Ty, cast away before Ostend 1897 *Daily News* 15 Sept 8/4 The Hamburg Co sen ving ships has had built a green "wreck flag, warning all craft to steer clear of the deliter 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1881) 36 Wharfinger. Wh t Agent "Wreck keeper 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 July 5/2 Lights like "wreck-raising vessels that are to take an attempt to save some of Admiral Cervera's unfortunate squadron 1843 CAPT MARRYAT *M Violet* xxviii The unconscientious "wreck seeker of a caption

wreck, *sb*.² Also 5–6 *wrek*. [Of uncertain origin: cf. the Teutonic words in WRACK *sb*.¹ 1 and WRECK *sb*.¹ 1.] **1.** Destruction, ruin, spoil, esp. of a ship or its cargo at sea. Chiefly in phrases, as *to bring to wreck, to come to wreck*, etc.

1483 *Cath Angl* 438/2 *Wrek*, *naufragium* 1530 PALSGR 284/2 *Wrecke*, *naufrage* 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* xxvii 27 Thy riches, thy wares, thy marchandise, thy mariners, thy shipmen, thy wrecke 1548 HALL *Chron* 1 *Hen VI* 24 b, Thei were driven by tempest of weather to the wrake and wrecke of the sea 1555 EDEN *Decades* 319 Whose ship soeuer shall be broken and come to wrecke 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1134/2 Their ships were driuen to wracke and wrecke 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 676 All things els also it th m went to wreck 1789 BURNS *Elegy on Lear* 1788 4 A lowmont, sir, is gone to t wreck! 1834 DE QUINCEY *Rhetoric* Wks 1858 I 16 To wreck goes every n tion or fe ing that divides the brave man from the base 1877 LADY *Green Feast* 81 The whole estate is going to wreck and ruin 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* xxvii, Here you are in a bad way ship lost, your whole business g ne to wr ck

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2. To cause the wreck of (a vessel), to wreck (a ship), = SHIPWRECK *v* 1 b. Chiefly *passive*. Also *fig* and in *fig* context

1579 LANGHAM *Partenah Kent* (1597) 228 A shippe laden with the Kings owne goods was wrecked within the precinct of this Ile etc. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III vii 7 The ribs of vessels broke, And shiuered ships, which had been wrecked late 1732 *Gentl Mag* 976 A great Number of Ships were wrecked by storm, Whether 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 395 Brought into the European seas, in a most Indian ship that might be wrecked upon her return 1845 J C MANGAN *German Anthol* I 100 The dislodge of my peace is wrecked on Beauty's rock 1846 MRS A MARSH *Father Darcy* II 11 60 So bravely as we have struggled against being wrecked 1861 SMILES *Engineers* III 364 I finally wrecked 1865 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & Burtons* xxxvii, If the *Hannover* has sailed, she is wrecked somewhere in the *Belt* 1886 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* This full bark of ours, when sorely tried, May wreck itself without the pilot's guilt

b To make or cause (a person) to suffer or undergo shipwreck, to involve in wreck. Also, to cause the loss of (goods or cargo) by shipwreck; = SHIPWRECK *v* 1 c. Chiefly *passive*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 8 The Spaniards, last yeere wrecked on the Coasts of Connaught had left great store of treasure 1818 LANGHORNE *Swan & Edgar's Miscellanies* 54 A young gentleman, wrecked in himself and his inheritance along the unhospitable shore 1836 MARRYAT *Mesh Any* xiv, We were wrecked on this very last night 1877 JENNISON *Hist Id* 11 3 Thy will unto which we are at all times and at all times ready to submit, though we have wrecked time and time again, & big toiler ripsaw logs, & our gunwales [*sic* canoe] You are wrecked 1898 SHIELDS *Key to Heights* 148 The rocks on which high hearts are wrecked 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 123 Hound to earth, Wrecked in the deeps of Heaven in Death's extremity 1871 SMILES *Lives Engineers* III 11 Penrose was wrecked by the unhospitable shore and rocks and quicksands of so lilly hints

c *transf* and *fig* 1597 SHAKES *Sonn Eng Lib* 115 So may it be when at times my life shall strand On treacherous shoal, May waves that wrecked reach out a pitying hand And help me now

c *transf* (see quot)

1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 144 There be some quicksands, wherein footemen are in danger to be wrecked

3 To cause or bring about the ruin or destruction of (a structure, etc) as by violence or misuse, to reduce to a ruinous condition in this way; to shatter, ruin, destroy

1510 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden II) 70 [He] maketh fysch garthes & weeres by reason wherof the sid porte is so wrecked & shrinked that [etc] 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lvi, That tree am I, whom 3 ic do wreck, do ruine, and destroy 1881 SHELLEY *Tejpsi* h 370 Their tops (of Comet) Who dare the heart of the frail Universe Towards them own till, wrecked in that collision, Thine must last ay 1865 *Pall Mall G* 14 July 9 2 The mob commenced wrecking Conservative houses stoning one sick gentleman dangerously on his head 1878 BROWNING *Ivan & Vasiun* 34 The everyway external stream leaves it [as a rush] wrecked at last 1890 *Athenæum* 5 Sept Mod VII 193 The joint is found to be completely wrecked

transf 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* xii, How now? My Dukes crown wrecked?

b To cause or bring about the subversion or overthrow of (some condition or order of things), to shatter, ruin

1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* v VI Oreal Those flatt ring arts thy own de eit employd To wreck my peace! 1791 BURNS *Tam Linn* iii Came thou wreck his peace for ever! 1868 in *Mem Jane Welsh Carlyle* 334 Her want of tact and judgment has wrecked the party 1898 CARLYLE *Frrth Cromwell* IV, Do not wreck, upon trifles, a noble interest we have in common 1881 SIR G SCOTT *Recollections* xxvi 219 We were nearly wrecked at the outset.

c To frustrate or thwart, to prevent the passing of (a measure, etc)

1895 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* v v, Every fresh attempt at an unjust le compromise was wrecked upon the obstinate bigotry of the leading Catholic nobility 1901 *Scotsman* 28 Feb 7 2 The measure will it is pretty certain, be wrecked before it gets out of committee

4. To bring (a person) to ruin or disaster, to subvert, ruin. Also *refl*.

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III ix 4 All his mind is set on mucky pelfe To hoord vp heapes of evill gotten masse, For which he others wrongs and wrackes himselfe 1594 [see 3] 1644 *Ashton's Hist Ireland* 11 He resolved to work him, and that have his life 1732 POPE *Ess Man* i 264 Let ruling Angels from their spheres be hurld Being on Being wreck'd, and world on world 1738 WESLEY *Hymns & Sacr Poems* 1/2 Who were 1812 I 20 Despising Pride whose wish it is to wreck 'em

b. To shatter (a person's health, constitution, or nerves) by sickness, hardship, or the like, to destroy the quality or tone of. Usu in *passive*

1818 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III (1850) 123 The drunkard discovers that he is unexpectedly degraded, his health wrecked 1897 KIPLING *Capt Courag* 213, I wonder your nervous system isn't completely wrecked.

5. *intr* = **6**. To suffer or undergo shipwreck, = SHIPWRECK *v* 2. Also *fig*. and in *fig* context.

1671 MILTON *P R* II 228 Honour glory, and popular praise, Rocks whereon greatest men have oftest wreck'd 1677 — *Sonnet* 1044 What Pilot so expert but needs must wreck Fimbarqu'd with such a Captain as the Helm? 1799 HERKELEY *Lett* Wks 1871 IV 161 My letters were in one of the vessels that wreck'd 1866 MRS C GUISE *Why I sail herroid* iv, With all her early impressions wrecking around her, she did not know to what to cling 1884 I OWEN *Peveril's Year* 172 The *montagna brunna* on which Ulysses wrecked 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* II ii, Holy Church May rock, but will not wreck nor our Archbishop Stagger on the slope decks for any rough sea

b. To break down in health

1896 R BARLOW *Groin th of Love* xiv, What is this wreck of all he hath in hef, When he that hath is wrecking?

6 a. To cause damage by washing *up*

1634 *Rotherham* (Yorks) *Te Exes Accounts* (MS), Plaid to The Sandall for paveing at the bridge where the water had wrecke up

b. To *silt up*, as with tide driven sand, etc

1786 in *Trans Soc Arts* (1789) VII 56 By a gradual, continual loss of out fall amongst the sands, and by the sluice on the marsh and other parts wrecking up

7. To seize or collect wreck or wreckage; to search *for* wreck Also *transf*

1843 *Times* 28 Mar 5/1 The news of the wreck spread rapidly ; and in the evening a large mob assembled with a view of "wrecking" 1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 Oct 3/1 [Your job] perhaps, is to go "wrecking" for firewood Down upon the rocks the friendly tide does wreck for you Gray

† Wreck (rek), *v*.² *Obs*. Also 6–7 *wreake*, 6–7, 9 *reck*, 7 *recke* [Late variant of WREAK *v*; the exact reason for the shortening of the vowel is not clear, but cf. dial *brack* for BREAK *v*.]

1. *trans* = WREAK *v* 5 b. Chiefly *refl*

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 54 To Wreck, *vindicare* 1583 BABINGTON *Commaundm* (1590) 121 A 9 Iuger commission is stretched vp to wreck our selues vpon our brethren 1618 J TAYLOR *Comm Letters* 10 The me de and intention of the Apostle here was not to wreke himself on them 1620 P HANNAY *Philumela* lxxxiv, The world shall know I was not slow I wreke a wronged maid 1672 MILTON *Hist Eng* III 1681 Vow'd by their wrecks of themselves on the Countries round about wasting all Essex, Kent, and Sussex

2 = WREAK *v* 3.

1598 *Ill & Dutty Man* xv 831 It is a kind deuice of his amendment (and not a willing to wreck his own rage) which [etc] 1672 MARVELL *Reh Trans* I 11 Being ready as one to swinge his Conceptions & not wreck his Malice 1681 *Character Ill Courtier* (*Harrowby*) 3 These Insufferable Grandees, who reck their Private Spleens

b. With preps, as *on, upon, against* (a person, etc); = WREAK *v* 3 b. Also with *out*

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphr d*, etc. Qvj b She sought on me to wre k her iniquity 1583 GOLDING *Solinus* 18 (margin) II 151 With what greater plague can the vniust gods wreck the wrath and extreme rig ur vpon any man 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 25 That malice which he could n t there wreake on their Creator 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxvi, To wreck his spleen, or ease his mind upon the Parliament 1700 ROWE *Tamerl* IV 1, Give him Power to wreck his hatred Upon his Enemies 1708 ADDISON *Spect* No 439 P 3 [They] often wreck their particular Spite or Malice against the person whom they are set to watch 1777 WATSON *Philip II*, I 1 The King was determined to wreck his resentment on all concerned 1793 R GRAY *Poems* 25 Some in the fray wreckt out his spleen On some sly prize or sawney

3 = WREAK *v* 8.

1593 MARLOWE *Edw II*, IV iv, For the open wronges and injuries Edward hath done to v, We come in armes to wreck it with the swords 1597 SHAKES *2 Hen IV* iv 2 His Lalus sent To wreeke on them their follies bardyment 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 12 Satan came down to wreck on innocent frail man his loss Of that first Battel

4 = WREAK *v* 8.

1764 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* in *Lett* (1772) II 231 There was no object on whom to wreck their vengeance *a* 1790 HENRY *Britain* (1793) VI 429 They let out their vengeance on the living, but on the ashes of dead heretics

Wreck, obs. erron var. RACK *v* 1 2 c.

1736 SEMPLE *Building in Water* 101 Splicing the long Sides of the Belts so as they may not wreck in dropping them down [Cf. WRACK *v* 1 2 c.]

Wreck, obs erron. form of RECK *v*.

Wreckage (re·kedg) [f WRECK *v*.¹ + -AGE 3.]

1 The action or process of wrecking, the fact of being wrecked Also *fig*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II vi 13, Wreckage and dissolution are the appointed issue f both [ac wied im and folly] 1850 CARGUFF & BISHOP *Edin Rev* LI 4 *Th Com Prayer* 272 A lively pi ture of the wreckage of ecclesiastical structures at that time [1548–9] 1859 MACAULAY *Life Warren* II 201 There had been much wreckage of unverified beliefs and extravagant hopes

2 Fragments or remains of a shattered or wrecked vessel; wreck

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Times*) 1869 *Morn Star* 4 Feb, A large quantity of timber, ship's spars, &c. The wreckage appeared to be that of a large ship 1882 F BRITTAIN *Fifty Years* I 1 The deck was covered with wreckage 1899 DOYLE *Duet* (1900) 119/2 Some of the wreckage from those vanished vessels

attrib 1818 HEPBURTH *Odes Fr. Hist* 23 His wreckage-spars, His harried ships

b *pl* Pieces or fragments of wreck *rare*

1824 CARLYLE *Proth Gl* xvii vii, A bolt shot into the storm toni Sea and its wreckages

3 Material of or from a wrecked or shattered structure, a ruined fabric, building, etc.

1874 J GEIKIE *Gt Ice Age* xvi 208 The ice-current would leave upon their frozen shores the wreckage of the distant mountains 1891 BARING GOULD *In Troubadour*

Land vii. 222 They form the wreckage of a palace for princes. 1894 Doyle *Mem. Sherlock Holmes* 103 The venerable wreckage of a feudal keep.

b. fig. Persons whose lives have been wrecked, who have failed to maintain a position in society.

1883 F. Prek (*title*) Social Wreckage; a Review of the Laws of England as they affect the Poor. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Nov. 6/2 Twenty beds are nightly filled by wreckage, more or less battered, from the straits of life. 1892 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 5/2 What a line of flotsam and jetsam it is!...that mass of human wreckage.

Wrecked (rekt), *ppl. a.* [f. Wreck *v.*1 + -ed1.]

1. That has undergone or suffered shipwreck; destroyed, lost, or cast ashore by shipwreck; = Shipwrecked *ppl. a.*

1729 Woodward *Fossils* I. 116 The Coral found affix'd and growing upon wrecked Ships. 1798 W. Lee *Hist. Lenox* 247 It has...been the practice of many lords to keep the wrecked goods. 1818 Shelley *Rosal. & Helen* 394 Wrecked mariners, Who cling to the rock of a wintry sea. 1822 Scott *Pirate* vii, One wave...made the wrecked vessel completely manifest in her whole bulk. 1850 W. Irving *Mahomet* II. 283 Whether the old man...was one of the wrecked cruisers, or a wrecker, is not specified. 1869 *Daily News* 11 Aug., Throwing upon the holders of wrecked goods the burden of accounting for their possession.

2. Damaged or destroyed by wreck, violence, or disaster; shattered, ruined.

1818 Shelley *Julian* 224 Like weeds on a wrecked palace growing 1876 — *Maremchi* vii, Thou shadowest forth that mighty shape in story, As ocean its wrecked fanes; severe yet tender. 1885 Shiels *Hermetics Exp.* ix. (1886) 250 Amidst the ruins of a wrecked church. 1895 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2821/1 Removing obstructions from the track, such as wrecked cars or locomotives.

b. fig. That has suffered wreck; brought to ruin or disaster.

1819 Keats *Lines to Fanny* 33 That most hateful land, [where]...my friends...live a wrecked life. 1852 G. Brimley *Ess.* (1858) 84 The incipient stage of madness, springing from the wrecked affections. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xviii. 301 He flung into leisure what was left of his wrecked constitution. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 470/2 He was thinking of the old king with the wrecked mind.

Wrecker1 (re·kəɹ). [f. Wreck *v.*1 + -er1.]

1. One who causes shipwreck, esp. for purposes of plunder by showing luring lights or false signals; a person who makes a business of watching for and plundering wrecked vessels; also, one who wrongfully seizes or appropriates wreck washed ashore.

1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* (1821) I. 27 The good people...thronged like wreckers to get some part of the noble vessel...driven on shore. 1843 *Times* 20 Jan. 3/6 Although the officers of the coast-guard keep a sharp look-out, considerable depredation was carried on by the wreckers. 1888 Farrar *Early Chr.* xxii, Cornish wreckers went straight from church to light their beacon-fires. *fig.* 1865 Thoreau *Cape Cod* vi, 105 Are we not all wreckers contriving that some treasure may be washed up on our beach?

b. One who wrecks or ruins a structure, institution, concern, etc.

1888 C. G. Walpole *Short Hist. Irel.* 441 The Defenders especially had begun to take to the trade of wreckers,...and were the terror of the country side. 1889 Gasquet *Hen. VIII & Eng. Monast.* II. 426 Like a swarm of locusts the royal wreckers went forth over the land.

fig. 1893 *American* 13 Lawyers and agents, who might be described with fairness as 'wreckers' and who generally manage to absorb the assets. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Feb. 10/1 As a wrecker of Cabinets Ireland holds a proud position.

c. *fig.* One who wrecks, or successfully obstructs the passing of a measure, etc.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 19 July 3/2 If...they are not able to reckon more than 8 Parnellite 'wreckers'. 1901 *Scotsman* 20 Nov. 8/4 The wreckers in the Senate claimed for America the right of fortifying the Canal.

2. *Stock Exchange.* = Wrecking 2.

1896 'E. Pinto' *Ye Outside Fools!* 359 *Wreckers*...those who make a similarly-organized attack as bears upon some stock, rotten or good,...and force down the price by large and successive sudden sales. 1901 *Daily Mail* 11 Mar. 8/4 The clamor of contending inflaters and wreckers at the stock exchange.

Wrecker2 (re·kəɹ). Orig. (and chiefly) *Amer.* [f. Wreck *v.*1 + -er1.]

1. A person engaged in salving wrecked or endangered vessels or cargo; a salvager, salvor.

1804 M'Kinnon *Tour West Indies* ix. 137 Those persons called wreckers, who are licensed by the Governor of the Bahamas, and cruise among the islands for the benefit of salvage. 1819 *Edwards's Hist. W. Indies* (ed. 5) IV. 225 The business of wreckers...consists in giving assistance to those who are wrecked, or in the danger of being so, upon the almost endless rocks and shoals [of the Bahamas]. 1851 *Rovings in Pacific* I. 173 Our own vessel...had been fed on to a sunken patch in the offing...It gave us wreckers a tremendous flight. 1875 Talmage *Old Wells* 223 The wreckers shoot a rope out to the suffering men.

2. A ship or vessel employed in salvaging sunk, wrecked, or stranded vessels.

1826 Webster. 1868 [see Wrecking *vbl. sb.*2 2]. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 5/2 The Wreckers and Admiral Cervera's Vessels.

†Wreck-free, *a. Obs.* [Early ME. *wrec-frī*, f. Wreck *sb.*1 + Free *a.*] Exempted or free from the forfeiture of wrecked vessels and goods.

1209 *Rot. Chart.* (1837) 133/2 Cum socca & sacca & thol & theam & infangeneth[ef] & wrecfri & witefri & lastagefri & locofri. 1278 *Charter to Cinque Ports in Rymer's Fœdera* (1816) I. II. 538 Et quod habeant infangenetheof; & quod sint wrecfry, & witefry & lestagefry. 1598 Harluyt *Voy.* I. 127 (tr. quot. 1278). That they shall be wreckefree, lastagefree, and loucecoffree. 1706 Phillips (*Wrecfry*) and in later Dicts.]

Wreckful (re·kfŭl), *a.*1 [f. Wreck *sb.*1 + -ful.] Causing shipwreck, ruin, or disaster; dangerous, destructive.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. vii. 36 Straungers...which on their border Were brought...by wreckfull wynde. 1812 Scott *Lady of L.* v. i, The wreckful storms that cloud the brow of War. 1848 Mangan *Poems* (1903) 106 This dull world still slumbers...In a midnight dream, Drifts it down Time's wreckful stream. 1876 Tennyson *Harold* III. i. 51 A summer mere with sudden wreckful gusts From a side-gorge.

†Wre·ckful, *a.*2 *Obs.* [f. Wreck *sb.*3 + -ful.] = Wrakful *a.*, Wrakeful *a.*, Wreakful *a.*] Full of, manifesting or taking, revenge; marked or characterized by vengeance.

1557 North *Guevara's Dial. Fr.* iv. xvii. (1568) 158 Per force my self dooth straine the wreckfull gods, vouch saue it doo not so. 1601 W. T. *Ld. Rosse's Ex. Comedy*, sb. If a man haue to deale with some manner of men which are wreckfull, of a strange nature, hard to please. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 709 The Rule in wreckfull displeasure...laid his Castle even with the ground.

Wre·cking, *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Wreck *v.*1 + -ing1.] 1. The action of destroying by shipwreck or causing wreck; the fact of having suffered wreck.

1775 Ash, *Wrecking*...the act of destroying by dashing against rocks or shoals at sea; the act of destroying by violent means. 1851 W. Collins *Rambles beyond Railw.* v. (1852) 108 'Wrecking' is a crime unknown in the Cornwall of our day. 1868 M. Pattison *Academ. Org.* 3 Wrecking was no longer permitted by public morality. 1891 C. Dawson *Anonymous* 46 Till drunk with wrecking's awful toil, Hawse-pull and Main swile!

attrib. 1885 *Jrn. R. U. Serv. Inst.* XI. 428/1 The Wrecking steam once practised on the English coasts.

2. *concr.* That which is wrecked; *pl.* wrecked remains.

1850 Tennyson *Virgil* I. 200 The more vigorously all will toil To mend the wreckings of a fallen race.

Wre·cking, *vbl. sb.*2 *Amer.* [f. Wreck *sb.*2 3.] 1. The action or business of salvaging a wreck or wrecks.

1804 [see 2]. 1868 H. D. Grant *Rep. Wrecking in Bahamas* 35 Wrecking has become a regular vocation for a considerable portion of the population.

2. *attrib.*, esp. in sense 'used for, or in connexion with, relating to, salvaging wreck', as *wrecking captain, crew, outfit, pump, train*; also *wrecking law, operation.*

1804 M'Kinnon *Tour West Indies* ix. 144 Effecting an immediate escape in a wrecking-vessel from this wild and inhospitable spot. 1868 H. D. Grant *Rep. Wrecking in Bahamas* 36 Copies of abstract of the wrecking laws. *Ibid.* 62 The harbour-master..., who formerly commanded a wrecker and now owns licensed wrecking vessels. 1875 Knight *Amer. Mech. Dict.* I. 844/2 Richardson's traveling-crane...is adapted for a wrecking-crane for railroad use. *Ibid.* 2821/1 *Wrecking-car*, one carrying devices for removing obstructions from the track, such as wrecked cars or locomotives. *Ibid.* 2821/1 *Wrecking-pump*, a steam-pump specially designed for pumping the water out of lighted or sunken vessels, in order to raise them. 1891 *Harper's Weekly* 31 Jan. 90/2 A wrecking train soon removed the débris. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 68 The wrecking outfit should be immediately available. *Ibid.*, Wrecking operations.

b. In sense 'engaged in salvaging wreck or wrecks', as *wrecking company, crew, expedition.*

1851 *Rovings in Pacific* I. 149 Bound on a wrecking Expedition. 1878 B. Harte *Man on Beach* 33 A wrecking crew of curious villainous-looking men. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 470/2 Wrecking companies...have the uprooted trees that tossed wearily beyond the bar. 1891 in *Leeds Mercury* 29 Sept. 12 Captain Merritt, of the Merritt Wrecking Company.

Wrecking, obs. erron. var. Racking *vbl. sb.*3 2. 1776 G. Sharp *Gangr. in Wrecking* 11 Some Timber...be both firmly spliced and bolted together, to prevent their wrecking, swagging or dislocating.

Wre·cking, *ppl. a.* [f. Wreck *v.*1 + -ing2.]

1. That wrecks; causing wreck, ruin, or destruction; destructive.

a 1677 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1686 III. 228 [Industry] is in itself ..satisfactory; as freeing our mind from distraction, and wrecking its vexation. 1819 W. Irving *Bracebridge Hall* v. Fly the wrecking fury of the storm. 1880 R. Bridges *Shorter Poems* Wks. (1912) 275 The moon, That poured her midnight noon Upon his wrecking seas. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 7/2 Playing a wrecking game towards the present Government.

2. Going to wreck; becoming wrecked.

1903 S. E. White *Forest* viii, A man...scaled the face of the moving jam, and reached the top just as the two sections ground together with a terrible noise of wrecking timbers.

Wreckle, variant of Wriggle *sb.* 3.

1816 Bingley *Useful Knowl.* III. 225 Sand-launce, Sand Eel, or Wreckle (*Ammodytes tobianus*) is a small fish discovered in the sea-shags.

Wre·ckless (re·klĕs), *a. rare.* [f. Wreck *v.*1 + -less.] That cannot be wrecked.

1822 Byron *Heaven & Earth* iii. 733 Hence to where our all-hallow'd ark upreats Its safe and wreckless sides!

Wreckless, obs. erron. f. Reckless *a.*

Wre·ckling. Now *dial.* [var. of Reckling. Cf. Wrecking.] A weak, puny, or dwarfish animal (or plant); *spec.* the smallest and weakest of a litter.

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 330 It causeth it [sc. the vine] to seeme scorched and full of knots, yea and to grow like a dwarfe or wreckling. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* 1. 48 When shee shoulde come to foale, shee would bring foorth nought but a wreckling. 1614 — *Cheap Husb., Swine* xi. 94 Take the wreckling, or worst Pigge, and annoint it all ouer. 1782 [see Reckling]. 1895 - in dialect glossaries, etc. (N. Cy. Nhb. to Warw.).

attrib. 1600 tr. *Pastor Fido* iv. viii. *M* 3 b, Too much I honour thee, poore weake and wreckling child.

Wree, Sc. variant of Wry *a.*2

†Wreekes, erron. f. Reaks (prank) *Obs.*

1626 Burton *Anat. Mel.* (ed. 5) III. ii. vi. iii. 515 Fawnes and Satyrs will certainely play wreekes.

Wreest(e, obs. or dial. vair. Wrest *sb.*

†Wre·gling. *Sc. Obs.* = Wrecking.

1679 in Wodrow *Ch. Hist.* (1828) IV. 501 What through grace he will make such a weak wregling able to endure.

Wrehobs, obs. f. Wrongs in *sb.*

Wrei, etc.: see Wray *v.*, etc. **Wreight, Wreight,** obs. ff. Wright *sb.*1 **Wreist,** obs. Sc. var. Wrest. **Wreithe,** obs. f. Wreathe *v.* **Wreitt, Wreitten,** obs. Sc. pa. t. and pa. pple. of Write *v.*

Wrek, alteration of Wreck *v.*4

a 1635 L. Foxe *North-West Fox in Voy.* (Hakl. Soc. 1894) II. 280 In that distance battling the same course, I was 12 or 13 m. wrek from my true course.

†Wreke, *Obs.* Also 6 **reke.** [a. early ON. **wreke* m. (Icel. *reki*, Norw. *reke*), from the same stem as **wrek* neut. : see Wreck *sb.*1]

1. = Wreck *sb.*1 1.

1490 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 38 Every man here knoweth wel but he wreke is parrel of be enheritance of Ennynygton. 1497 *Paston Lett.* III. 213 Remembur your ryth of your wreke at Wyndesore. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol. 98 Quha is attachit with ony wreke or blame.

Wren (ten). Forms: *a.* 1 **wrenna** (**werna**), 3–7 **wrenne,** 5 **wrenn,** 5–6 **wrene** (5 *pl.* **wreneys**), 5– **wren.** *β.* 1 **wrenna** (**werna**), 3, *Sc.* 6–7 **wranne,** 5 *Sc.*, 9 *Sc.* and *dial.* **wran** (7 **wrane,** 9 **ran**), *Sc.* 6, 9 **wran** (9 **vraun**). [OE. **wrenna** (also with metathesis **werna**, **wrenna** (**werne**)), = obscurely related to OHG. **wrendo**, **wrendilo**, Icel. **rindill**.]

1. *Ornith.* One or other species of small dentirostral passerine birds belonging to the genus *Troglodites*, esp. the common wren (jenny- or kitty-wren), *T. parvulus*, native to Europe.

In quot. c 1150 used in some allusive sense.

a. c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) 1139 *Turdarcisilus*, **wrena.** *a* 1100 *Glois.* in Wr.-Wülcker 132 *Turdus*, **wrenna**, vel hicemave. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.*, 564 (Jesus Coll. MS.), Hwat dostu godes among monne? Na nu þene dob a wrecche wrenne [*Cotton MS.* wrenne]. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1717 Þe wrenne [*Cott. MS.* wranne] for hes cube singe Par com...To helpe þare nyhtegale. 13.. in *Rel. Ant.* II. 107 Levere is the wrenne, Abouten the schowe renne, Than the fulle fayre, Under the floute crafe. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 149 So that the litel wrenne in his mesure Hath yit of kinde a love under his cure. c 1400 Lydg. *Assem. Ladies* 57 Ye, the wrenne, the titmose also,...have free election To flyen...Wher-after lyste. c 1450 *Merlin* xxvii. 573 Than shall the knyghtes of the rounde table goo to avenge the deth of the wrenne. c 1500 Skelton *Pr. Apparrell* 200 The pecok was...That is our Ladyes hen. 1593 Marlow *Edw. II*, v. iii, The Wrenne may strive against the Lyon's strength, But all in vaine. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Pastor.* I. iv. 3 As the Wrenne, but newly fledge, Fust by their nests hop up and downe the hedge. 1632 Brinsley *Theoph.* I. xxviii, Shrubs cannot endure, nor wrenne eagles praise. 1720 Ozell *Valerius Flaccus* 284 It was the fable tells us, that the wren mounted as high as the eagle, by getting upon his back. 1750 C. Smith *State C. Cork* II. 304 The Wren makes...[a] small nest, and hatches and kill him is an antient custom of the Irish on St. Stephen's day. 1768 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* II. 168 The wren may be placed among the finest of our singing birds. 1825 Wordsw. *The Contrast* 30 This inconsiderate shed, green, soft, and dewy, Harbours a self-constituted Wren. 1864 Bryant *Little People of Snow* 21 A pleasant spot in spring, where even the wren Was heard to chatter. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 688/2 The range of the Wren in Europe is very extensive.

b. c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 380 *Ictherus*, **werna.** *a* 1100 *Voc.* Ibid. 576 *Ictherus*, **wranne**, *vel ypericus.* *a* 1250 [see *a*]. c 1450 Holland *Howlate* 649 The litill we Wran, That wretchit durke was. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 59 Wranis and wrennis war namelye vsit. 1823 Jennings *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.* 128 Wrans an robin-riddicks. *a* 1892 in Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes* 84 Why don't you run, say Robin to Bobbin. *a* 1899 in *N. & Q.* 2nd Ser. VIII. 109 The wran, the king of all birds. 1890 91 in Antrim, Connwall, and Devon glossaries. 1899 Somerville & Ross *Some Exper. Irish R. M.* i, The carpenter...wished the divil might run the plumber through a wran's spud.

Phrase. a 1550 *Image Hypocr.*, in 10th in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 434 As wise as any wrenne And holy as an henne. *a* 1598 Ferguson *Poems* (S. T. S.) 10 As soon fights wrannes as cranes.

transf. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. ii. 70 [Stage direction] Enter Maria. *Toby.* Looke where the youngest Wren of mine comes.

b. With distinguishing epithets.

1638 W. Lisle *Heliotropes* vi. 87 A bird no bigger then...the Ivory Wren. 1648– [see Jenny wren]. 1808–14 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* (1831) II. 128 *Sylvia troglodytes*,

Winter Wren. 1885– [see KITT† 9]. 1831 J. RENNIE *Montagu's Ornith. Dict.* 570 Wren. . . Provincial[ly called] Vraun, or Ran-Cutty, Katy, or Kitty Wren. 1848 *Saunder's Trans. Nat. Hist.* 1. 1. The American House Wren (*Troglodites domesticus*), inhabits the whole of the United States. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* March 616/1 The winter wren (*T. hyemalis*), . . is a saucy little atom. 1904 *Brit. Mus. Lectures* 157 An example of the St. Kilda Wren (*Troglodytes hirtensis*).

2. Applied, esp. with distinguishing term, to various other small birds of the family *Troglodytidæ* or *Sylviidæ*, resembling the common wren in appearance or habits; esp. the gold-crest (*Regulus cristatus*).

Also *hill-*, *marsh-*, *reed-*, *rock*, *sedge-*, *willow-*, *wood-wren*: see HILL *sb.* 4 f, MARSH 4b, REED-WREN, ROCK *sb.*1 9 c, SEDGE *sb.*1 6, WILLOW *sb.* 3, WOOD *sb.*1 Some provincial names are recorded by Swainson (1885), pp. 25 27.

1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 287/1 The 'Carolina wren . . (*Troglodytes Ludovicianus*), and the Marsh Wren (*Troglodytes palustris*)..are found chiefly in the vicinity of water. 1874 RAY *Coll. Words* Eng. Birds 87 The 'topped Wren: *Regulus cristatus*. 1900 [see TOPPED *ppl. a.* 2]. 1760 G. SMITH *State Co. Cork* II. 334 The *Regulus* or 'crested wren..is a smaller bird. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 583/2 [The] Golden-crested Wren..must not be confounded with the rarer 'Fire-cre-ted Wren, to be seen in Britain. *Ibid.* 583/1 This species is the..'Gold crested Wren..and Kinglet of the modern British. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* iv. (1870) 67 The twitter of the Golden wren. 1868 PEARSON *Brit. Zool.* II. 511 The small and delicate 'golden Crested-wren. 1797 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* I. 170 The Golden-crested Wren is diffused throughout Northern Europe. 1830 BOOTH *Encycl. Dict.* I. 98 The smallest of all the British birds, is called the Golden-crested Wren. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornithh.* 227 The 'golden-crowid Wren', *Regulus cristatus*. 1774 G. WHITE *Selborne* 81, The feeble little golden-crowned wren, that shadow of a bird, braves our severest frosts. 1823 LATHAM *Gen. Hist. Birds* VI. 304 'Gold-naped Wren, *Motacilla elata*, . . inhabits Cayenne in the winter. 1802 MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* s.v., Yellow Wren. . . Provincially [called] Willow Wren, Nettrand Wren. 1758 G. EDWARDS *Glean. Nat. Hist.* I. 98 The 'Ruby-crowned Wren. 1760 *Ibid.* II. 143 The 'Yellow Wren hath . . been figured and described by different authors under various names, as Pennant *Brit. Zool.* (ed. 4) II. 378 The yellow wren [*Sylvia trochilus*] frequents . . places where willow trees abound from which it takes one of its names.

b. Applied to various Australasian species of wren-like birds (see quots.).

Also *emu-*, *jack wren* (see EMEU 4, ROCK *sb.*1 9 c).

1848 GOULD *Birds Australia* III. 28 *Malurus Cyaneus*, . . Superb Warbler, Blue Wren, . . of the colonists. *Ibid.* 33 The Striated Wren (*Amytis striatus*) ran with amazing rapidity. *Ibid.* 32–31, 39–40 [many species of *Malurus*, *Amytis*, and *Hylacola*].

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *wren-hunting*, *-like*; **wren-box**, a collecting-box used by 'wren-boys'; **wren-boys**, in Ireland, a party of boys or young men, carrying a decorated holly-bush with a wren or wrens hanging from it, who go about on St. Stephen's Day singing verses; **wren-bush**, a bush used for this; **wren creeper**, a variety of treecreeper (see quots.); **wren song**, the song carolled by the wren-boys; **wren-tail**, **wren's-tail**, an artificial fly for trout-fishing; **wren-tit** *U.S.* (see quot.)

1901 *Folk-Lore* June 131 A'wren box from the Pitt Rivers Museum at Farnham. 1710 in Croker *Descr. Sets in S. Ireland* (1824) 333 It was not agreeable to the 'Wren to go at all. 1844 CROKER *Ibid.*, A holly bush..having many wrens depending from it..is carried from house to house with some ceremony, the 'Wren's-day chanting several verses. 1855 *In N. & Q.* 1st Ser. XII. 4 9 Song of the Yorighal Wren-boys. 1872 *Jarrell's Brit. Birds* (ed. 4) I. 465 The dead bird, hung by the leg between two sticks, was carried about by the 'Wren-boys' [of Cork]. 1901 *Folk-Lore* June 131 [He] exhibited a 'Wren-bush from Co. Wexford. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 537 The practice of carrying about the wren bush 'on St Stephen's Day. 1811 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 268 'Wren Creeper, . . Size of the . . Willow Wren. 1822 LATHAM *Gen. Hist. Birds* IV. 271 Wren Creeper, *Certhia troglodites*, . . inhabits America. 1696 AUBREY *Misc.* iv. 44 A wh.le Parish running like madmen from Hedg to Hedg a'Wren hunting. 1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 26 Wren-hunting. [Particularly on] *St Wrens Day*, 26 Jan. 1081 It used to be a common custom..to make wren-hunting parties a feature of the season from Christmas to New Year. 1841 *True Chart. of Clare Bridg* 4 Witness his many Sparrows ish, 'Wrenlike wanton extravagances. 1869 WORDSW. *Prelude* v. 207 From those loftiest notes Down to the lowest wren-like warblings. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* CXXXI. I'm nobody—a wren-like journalist. 1855 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. XII. 489 The 'Wren Song in Ireland. 1837 KIRKBRIDE *Northern Angler* 47 The 'Wren's Tail,..an excellent summer fly. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* 245/2 The Wren's Tail..; legs of a wren's tail-feather, used as a hackle. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* vi. 109 The 'Wrentail, Brown Bent, Froghopper. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 38/1 Among the best of these are..the wren-tail, the grouse and partridge hackles. 1892 COUES *N. American Birds* 79 *Chamæidæ*; 'Wren-tits..much like a titm use in general appearance,..with the general habits of wrens.

†Wrench, *sb.*1 *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1–2 **wrenc**; 2–6 **wrench**, 3–4 **wrenche**. *β.* 6 **wrinch(e.** [OE. *wrenc*, corresponding in form to OHG. *renki* twist, sprain (G. *ranke* bend, hollow), and in sense to MHG. and G. *rank* bending, turning, trick, artifice. Cf. WRENCH *sb.* and WRENCH *v.*]

1. A crooked, cunning, or wily action or device; a trick, wile, or artifice. Freq. coupled with *wile*.

a. c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* iv. § 1 Nauht ne derezað monnum mane awæs, ne þæt lease lof ne læsð mid þam wrencum

bewrixen. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill.* XXXVII. (1889) 136 On swa hwylcum wrence woda smið swerixe. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1003, Þa scoolde..Ælfric leedan þa fyrde ac he tealde forð þa his scealdon wrencean. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 67 He fondede god self mid his wrenche. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 270 Auh þis heie sacrament..ouer alle oðer þinges unwriðð his wrenches, & tirekeð his strencðes. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 163 Monymon wenesþ þat he wenne ne þarf, longes lyues, ac him lyeþ þe wrench. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7711 He dredde hym of som wicked wrench. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I. 347 At þe laste Turgesius deide by gileful wyles and wrenches. 14.. *Sir Degrev* (E.) 2753 Þo þe dragoun cowþe noo more þe wrenche. *a* 1450 *Medcl. Life & Passion of Christ* 1050 Þere ne shal..No wrenches ne no fendes wyle Make þat swetnesse away to gon. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 231 b All those thynges were wroughte by wrenches of wyked spyrytis. 1579 HANB *Answer out of Vernice* (1580) 70 Rede, A iij b, The wrenches and wyles..that the lewde sorte of this people..doe vse to gette money with.

β. 1530 PALSGR. 290/2 Wrinches or wyles, *chartinarie*. 1534 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) A a vij, If we take not hede to prepare against his wrinches, it wyll ouerthrow vs. 1549 *Bk. Homilies* xii, God beholdeth what wily wrinches..they do commit frō day to day.

2. Without article: Trickery, deceit, guile; fraud.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2 274 Of is luper wrenche..Four honired & fyue and fourty men he slou þere. 1340 *Ayenb.* (Percy Soc.) 44 He was stronge adrad 3ut of wommanes wrenche. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 438 She schette the dore, and set him anon benche. Wil ye bus lhere of wommanes wrenche? 1566 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* xxvi. 10 Their right hand with wrenche and wile for bribes doth pluckе and pull.

Wrench (renʃ), *sb.*2 Also 5 **wrynche**, 6–7 *dial.* **ynch**, **wrinch**, (*q. dial.* **wringe**, **ringe**); 6 **wrenche**, 6–9 *Sc.* **wrunch**, **runch**. [App. not a continuation of the prec. word, but directly based upon the verb.]

†1. *On wrench*, crosswise. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1460 *Mrs. Purkington* 10 fol. 58 (Halliwell), The vij. wyffe sat one the lynche, And ache caste her legge one wrynche.

2. *fig.* = WRENCHING, or the fact of being wrenched; a twisting or pulling aside, away, or out of shape; a violent twist or turn.

1530 PALSGR. 290/2 Wrenche, *torche*. 1618 BP. HALL *Contempt., O.T.* XII. 3, Gods iudgements are the racke of godlesse men: if they will not make them not confesse, let them bee stretched but one wrench higher, and they cannot be silent. 1725 JOHNSON, *Wrench*, . . a violent pull or twist. 1771 LONDINUS *Spectator's Guide* 87 A Wrench is thus formed. *Ibid.* 88 Retire a little upon the second wrench. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xi, The little stone having been raised with one wrench of the chisel, and lowered with another. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 61

Mountagu *App. Casarem* 319 Setting some rigorous Puritans aside, that like no Religion but one of their owne making,...there are few Calvinists...that will wrench at this. 1716 Gay *Trivia* III. 123 Should thy shoe wrench aside, down, down you fall.

fig. c 1540 Hamrole *Fr. Conse.* 1538 Some gase wrynchand to and fra, And some gaa bypand. 1709 Hawes *Pract. Pleas.* xviii. (1845) 84, I can not wrynche by no wyle nor croke, My heart is fast upon no sure a hoke. a 1632 T. Taylor *God's Judgem.* I. x. xxii. (1636)82 A drunkard,...wherein were certain tyron-works, which with wrinching about gave an horrible sound. a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 497 Rather then goe to law, to sit down by loss; and without wrinching forgo what was his due.

† b. *Fencing.* (See quots. and cf. Wheel v. 3.)

1772 Lonnegan *Fencer's Guide's* Index, *Wrenching*, is to disarm, by whirling off your adversary's blade, without setting any bounds to it, or shifting of any certain parade. *Ibid.* 88 When you parry with a Prime, wrench round into a Tierce.

2. *Coursing.* Of a hare, etc.: To veer or come round at less than a right angle; to rick.

1576 Turberv. *Venerie* 244 A deare...will[holde on the same waye, and neuer turneth and wrencheth as a Hare will do before the Greyhounds. 1688 R. Brome *Gentl. Exercis.* II. 98 'r Sometimes the Hare doth not Turn, but Wrench; for she is not properly said to Turn, except she Turn as it were round, and two Wrenches make a Turn. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl. s.v. Coursing*, If the hare turn very quite about, she only *wrencheth*, in the sportsman's phrase. 1839 *Laws of Coursing* in Youatt *Dog* (1845) 262 If a dog drawn the flesh from the hare, and causes her to wrench or rick only.

II. 3. *trans.* To twist or turn (a thing) forcibly or with effort; to jerk or pull with a violent twist; = Wrest v. 1. Also with *adv.*, as *about, round.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 210 Þeos tuglunz leoð þet ne leaueð neauer seruen of non oðer gleo, buten makien cheres, & wrenchen mis hore nuð. *Ibid.* 220 Ich chulle wrenchen hire þiderward ase hoc mest dredeð. 1290 *Seven Sages* (Auch.) 1546 Some will take theyr bowe and writhe and wrinche it. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 41 Small seedes, whiche be as they were wrenched or writhen about. 1590 Turbervile *Fungi* 21 Though shee coulde not treade right, yet wrinche her shooe inward. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* III. xi. 444 The wood of such great plants, doth plucke and wrinche the graft mightily. 1614 Jee Wrythe v. 5. 1718 in *Ld. Raymond's Rep. Hicks' croft* 146 One [cert carrying coin] wrench'd Amy Dunn's House, upon which she came out in a Rage. 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* xiii, If you choose to call for assistance, I will wrench round your neck. 1825 — *Talism.* xxviii, Each strange and disproportioned feature wrenched by horror into still more extravagant ugliness. 1839 Bailey *Festus Silver. Syst.* I. xxxi. 422 The limestone of the principal branch is suddenly wrenched round. 1865 R. Taylor *Poets Trav.* III. *Flesh of Night's Hive*, Spoils and wrenches from forlorn That struggle when they stand. 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 588 All her flower of body,...With the might of the wind's wrath wrenched and torn.

b. To tighten with or as with a wrest or wrench; † to tune (a harp, etc.) in this way. Also with *up*.

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod.* H ij b, Orpheus with thy Harpe in hande, Arion also..., Wrinche vp your strings. *Ibid.* M iij b, Playing...vpon their Harpes, wrinched and set to the highest note of Musicke. 1675 Knight *Ogpu. Mech.* 2253/1 The eye [of the spanner] is caught over the stud on the collar, so as to wrench it fast.

fig. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. viii. 11 For thy Reuenge Wrench vp thy power to th' highest.

† 4. *fig.* a. To draw or turn (a person) aside; to force *out of* the right way. *Obs.*

a 1200 *St. Marther.*, 4 Þet tu ne make nanes weies, wenden me ne wrenchen nt of þe wei. 1340 *Leg. Kath.* 124 Nes per nan þet mahte neauer eanes wrenchen hire...ut of þe weie. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 47 Þeu crist. leue swa heare heurte halden to him, þat hare flesches eggunge...ne weorri hare heorte wei, ne wrenche ham ut of þe wei þat ha beoð in gongen.

† b. To draw *out* or expel (temptations); to withdraw or shelter (oneself); to divert or deflect towards another. (Cf. Wrank v. 2.) *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 234 Swuch þeo temptatiuns beoð, i vleschiche soulen, wrenched ut soure vleschiche tentatiuns þeonne summe of þe uurme. *Ibid.* 292 Þet tu ne mellit þis scheld holden o þine hearm, ne wrenchen þe þerunder fromward þe deoflen ore wæn. *Ibid.* 304 Sif þu seist þet þin unstrencðe ne mahte nout elles, þu wrenchest þine sunne o God.

† c. To misrepresent or slander (a person).

c 1300 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 237 3ef y am wrent in beore write, Thenne am y bac-bite.

5. To injure or pain (a person, the limbs, etc.) by undue straining or stretching; to rick, sprain, strain.

a. 1250 Pælgr. 785/1, I wrenche my foote, or any lymme, I put it out of joynt. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 235 A playster...upon places that be out of joynt or wrenched. 1611 Florio, *Storcersi la membra*, to straine or wrench ones limmes out of ioint. 1638 W. Lilly *Hist. Life* viii. 141 Hagnon...with a fall Had wrench'd his leg. 1709 Swift *Direct. Serv.* Rules, You wrenched your foot against a stone, and were forced to stay. 1834 T. Mitchell *Aristoph. Acharn. of Aristoph.* 140 *note*, To wrench the ankle. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxii, He ...came down on the pavement and wrenched his leg.

fig. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xix. 204 Would it but have wrench'd and sprain'd his soul?

fig. 1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 259 By wrinching their foote in drawing on their hose. 1583 tr. *Hutton Nerve's Gentilesse* 54 b, His fistes...so were wrinched that he felt them not. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 78 If an Ox be wrenched and strayned in his sinewes. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 204 Leg out of Joynt or Wrinched.

b. To affect with severe pain, suffering, or anguish; to distress or pain greatly; to rack.

1798 Coleridge *Anc. Mar.* vii. xv, Forthwith this frame of mine was wrenched With a woful agony. a 1814 Wordsw. *Excurs.* vii. 872 Through the space Of twelve ensuing days his frame was wrenched. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 456 A spirit not my own wrenched me within.

transf. 1809 Wordsw. *Prelude* v. 321 Should the whole frame of earth by inward throes Be wrenched.

6. To pull or draw with a wrench or twist; to twist or wrest out; to force, turn, etc., by a twisting movement: **a.** With preps., as *from, into, out of, to.*

1579 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 72 Swiftlye they determind...too wrinche thee nauye too southward. 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* v. ii. 288 Wrench his Sword from him. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* XII. 534 Turnus...Wrenched from his feeble hold the shining sword. 1730 Thomson *Winter* (ed. 3) 360 When Justice...Wrench'd from their hand Oppression's iron rod. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. vi. 201 Seizing his pistol, [he] wrenched it out of his hand. 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I. 39 To wrench the rivets from my quivering wounds. 1882 B. D. W. Ramsay *Recoll. Mil. Serv.* I. i. 23 We wrenched out of the hall an iron hook.

fig. and in fig. context. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* II. iv. 14 How often dost thou...Wrench awe from fooles? 1605 — *Lear* I. iv. 200 Those small faults,...Which like an Engine, wrench'd my frame of Nature From the fixt place. 1790 Burns *What needs this din* 30 Bruce...Wrench'd his dear country from the jaws of ruin. 1820 Hazlitt *Lect. Dramat. Lit.* 34 Nor could he [sc. Shakspere] have been wrenched from his place in the edifice,...without equal injury to himself and it. 1851 Hawthorne *Tw. Sec. Gables* xi. 'To wrench it [sc. a fixed opinion] out of its grounds. 1859 Bp. Mcilvaine *Oxon Times* xiii. 111, 281 His gift was that which wrenches success out of the very jaws of failure.

refl. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xiv, *fig. Brunnen* 129 As if the corpse had wrenched himself once again into daylight.

b. With advs., as *away, off, out, outward, up*; *asunder, open.*

1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 364 Staying the midst of your sole vpon his horses neather iaw, with the tooth outward. 1608 Shaks. *Per.* III. ii. 53 *Sec. Gent.* 'Tis like a coffin ... *Cerimon.* Wrench it open straight. 1639 G. Playtes *Pict. on Holy Table* 41 In a corner of the grounds,...he found a great tree wrenched up by the roots. 1706 Swift *Cultivat* i. i, I had the fortune to...wrench out the pegs. 1796 Hoyle *Acct. Art Dancing* (ed. 2) 120 A b-pdog, to wrench up the poles. 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell 3rd* I. ix, As he was speaking came a spasm, And wrenched his gnashing teeth asunder. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operative* I. 231 He went up to the door, wrenched off the fastenings. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxiv, Like a harp of which all the strings had been wrenched away except one. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 11 Oct. 5/1 They wrenched off cupboard doors to save themselves the trouble of closing them.

fig. 1821 Hazlitt *Westerfolk* x. (1850) 174 The revolutionary movement,...by which of late we have seen the world's understandings almost asunder. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* x, Were they up her natural feelings of home. 1868 Trowbridge *Jan of Windmill* 5 Sometimes some unseen wrench Hits, filthy hands upon my wrist, Wrenching it backward into his. *refl.* 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. i, What he had in tow... sometimes tried to pry or to wrench itself away.

absol. (or *refl.*) 1912 P. A. Taylor *In Shadow of Bush* xxv. 277 At sight of us she wrenched free.

c. Without const. Also *fig.*

1565 Vallans *Silex Scint.* 16 *Starve v.* Desire that never will be quench'd, Nor can be writh'd, nor wrench'd. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x. 1173 To wrench the Darts which in his Buckler light. 1713 [Oldfield] *Orig. Cauis Speculum* (1714) 34 Those two Nerves Hound...Striving to wrench the Chain, Which did her tender Limbs to th' Rock tyle. 1879 R. Bridges *Shorter Poems* (1912) 248 The lazy cows wrench many a scented flower.

d. To seize or take forcibly; = Wrest v. 4.

1605 Shaks. *Mach.* III. i. 63 They. put a barren Scepter in my Gripe, Thence to be wrench'd with an vnlineall hand. 1796 Southey *Joan of Arc* v. 438 The gentle maid Shouldst now day from Oppression's hand be wrench'd By everlasting Justice! 1810 Scott *Lady of Lake* v. vi, Wrenching from his hand A boar-spear, wrested His brand and targe. 1837 Hallam *Ireland* vi. 92 Those from whose hands he had wrenched the means of subsistence. 1851 Gallenga *Italy* I. 73 To wrench from the reluctant hands of diplomacy exceptional modifications of those fatal treaties. 1868 E. Edwards *Raleigh* I. ix. 143 Spoils had been wrenched from Spain such as hitherto were almost unexampled.

8. *refl.* (a person) *of* something by wrenching or wresting.

1786 Burns *To Mountain Daisy* viii, Till wrench'd of every stay but Heav'n, He, ruin'd, sink!

9. To twist, turn, or change from the right or true form, inclination, or import; to wrest, pervert, distort. Cf. Wrest v. 5.

1549 Latimer 1st *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 29 Wrenching thys text of scripture after their owne phantasie. *Ibid.*, Swi wrench these words a wry. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II. iv. (Arb.) 89 Let his rime and concorde be true,...and not darke or wrenched by wrong writing. 1593 Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 100 Should impertinent secretes be revealed;...every proposition wrinched to the hardest sense? 1641 Milton *Reform.* II. Wks. 1851 III. 51 These devout Prelates, for these many years have not ceas'd in their Pulpits to wrinch and straining the text. c 1650 — *Sonn.*, '*Cyriack, whose Grandsire*' 4 [He] in his volumes taught our Lawes, Which others at their Bar so often wrench. 1685 Boyle *Contin. Seraph. Love* viii. 211 They proceeded to wrench that power to the restraining of all dissentients. 1877 Winchell *Reconcil. Sci. & Relig.* xii. 395 It is infinitely better to leave how God really did pro-ceed, than to...wrench our Bible to make it fit a misconception of facts.

† b. To derive (a word) by alteration *from* another. *Obs.*

1623 Cockeram *Eam.* (ed. 3) *vo Lewis*, wrenched from *Ludovicus*, which Ilius interpreteth, Refuge of the people.

8. *Coursing.* To divert, turn, or bring round (a hare, etc.) at less than a right angle; to rick.

1620 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xxiii. 345 When each man..notes Which Dog first turnes the Hare, which first the other coats, They wrench her once or twice, ere she a turne will take. 1839 *Laws of Coursing* in Youatt *Dog* (1845) 262 When a dog wrenches or ricks a hare twice following, without losing the lead, it is equal to a turn. 1840 *Sportsman* II. 216 Wrenched by the one or other of her pursuers, she seemed every moment almost in the jaws of one of them. 1865 *Field* 4 Mar. 191/3 Rebe wrenched her hare half a dozen lengths in advance of Master Sweeney.

absol. 1876 *Coursing Calendar* 20 Gardenia shot in front, and...turned; she then wrenched and killed. 1885 *Field* 20 Feb. 272/2 Mr. Dent's dog went up for the kill after wrenching once.

† 9. To drive, impel, or thrust (a weapon) with a twisting movement. *Obs. rare.*

1594 Kyd *Cornelia* IV. i. 23 Scipio hath wrencht a sword into hys brest. *Ibid.* v. 322 He wrencht it to the pommel through his sides.

† 10. *refl.* To force (oneself) in among others. *St. Obs.*

1709 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) III. 454 [Such] persons..in a time of party and division, get in where they ought not to be, and when they have wrenched themselves in, talk [etc.].

10. *absol.* To pull or tug (*at* something) with a turn or twist. Also *fig.* and *transf.*

1697 Dryden *Æneis* XII. 1132 Th' incumbent Heroe wrench'd and pull'd and strain'd; But still the stubborn Earth the Steel detain'd. 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gr.* IX. ix. 7 3 France has been wrenching and screwing at this Lorraine, wriggling it off bit by bit. 1885 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* II. xv, He...then grasped the stone, and wrenched at it. 1891 Kipling *Life's Handicap* 245 The water snarled and wrenched and worried at the timber.

b. To come *out* by or as by wrenching.

1903 E. Childers *Riddle of Sands* viii, The lower screwplate on the stern post had wrenched out.

Wrench, obs. or dial. ern. f. Rinse v.

Wrenched (renʃt, *poet.* re·nʃ'ed), *ppl. a.* [f. Wrench v. + -ed 1.]

1. Sprained, strained; dislocated.

1556 Withals *Dict.* (1586) 77 b a Wrenched or hurte in the ioinles, *distortus*. 1597 Gerarde in Hurgon *Life* (1819) II. 210, I wolde have waited upon you, but that my wrenched legge would not suffer me. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 73 Foot out of Joynt or wrinched Foot. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 87 Who never knewest...pang Of wrench'd or broken limb. 1882 Anne Page *After noon Ride* 69 Thirdly loosed the wrenched wrist.

b. Twisted, wrung. Also with *off*. Occas. *fig.*

1804 A. Morrison *M. Hewitt Investigator* 245 A trapdoor,...one of eight inches square, with a wrenched half-wrien-bed-off bolt. 1908 A. Noyes *W. Morris* 63 There are wrenched hands and written lips in it. 1915 A. Reade *Forest Love & War* 38 From our tears...and wrenched hearts, Let some fair harvest arising.

2. *Pros.* (See quot.)

1891 J. C. Parsons *Engl. Versif* 144 Wrenched Accent. —This term is used when the usual stress is thrown upon a syllable which would not ordinarily be accented.

Wrencher (re·nʃəɹ). [f. Wrench v. + -er 1.]

1. A machine or instrument for wrenching or winging. *rare.*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xiv. 1 89b Sourysche thynges here downe the meete as it were a pressour other a wrencher [*MS.*, wrynge]. 1832 S. Warren *Diary Late Physician* I. 360 Before proceeding to use our screws, or wrench here, we once more looked and listened.

2. One who or that which wrenches or twists. Also *fig.*

1847 in *Home Life Sir D. Brewster* (1856) 290 [Thou wert] The pillar of shine own beloved fane; The wrencher of its chill and crushing chain. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr. Analyt. Char.* xvii. 415 The wrencher of a civil institution to his own individual aggrandisement.

† **Wrenchful**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [f. Wrench sb.1 + -ful.] Artful, crafty, deceitful.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 208 Hit wiðhalt orloges, & hit wrenchfule wicchecreftes. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 840 Þe wrenchfule fes nt ...wð his wiles weorp ham ut nore of paradis. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 19221 Þe wrenchfule [*Titus MN.* wreth-wile]ful wiht! al for nawt hu þurhkest me to forgulen.

Wrenching (re·nʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wrench v. + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb in various senses; an instance of this.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v xxviii (Addit. MS.) þe hond is greued...by wrastinge and wrenching of ioynles. c 1430 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 5 (Addit. MS.) Þe secunde techynge a comyn word of wrenchynge out of ioyntes. 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 145 An other maketh a wrynching with hys backe. 1580 Baldwin *Horsemanship* 51 b, Of the wrenching of the shoulder. 1594 *Barnefield's Cherry* (ed. 2) 17 Sometimes the Bone is...forced out of its place,...but a little, or half, which is called Sub-luxation, or Wrenching. 1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* xvii. 318 By the Wrenching (or Reaching) of the Wheels. 1820 Byron *Two Foscari* I. i. 160 My cuirbing limbs Quiver with the anticipated wrenching. 1860 Dickens *All Year Round* 23 July 365 The sudden wrenching him out of our boat. 1884 E. Yates *Recoll.* I. 159 The charioteers...declined to submit them to the unavoidable twists and wrenchings.

fig. 1555 Eden in Arber *First Eng. Bks.* (1885) 1724/2 Their racking, writhing, wrinching, and mon-trously inturning of Gods holy scripture. 1583 Marbeck *Philotimus* C c ij, Whose false hart knewe I the wrenching of my lawes. 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shakt Char.* xii. 91 No tyranny being equal to the wrenching of law for penal purposes.

b. *spec.* The action of rectifying a deformed foot, esp. by a foot wrench.

1896 Treves *Deformities* 415 Wrenching...may be effected more especially in this degree by manual force, and in the severer degrees by special apparatus. *Ibid.*, When wrenching is carried out with the hands.

† 2. A gripping pain in the bowels. *Obs.*

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt. Glass* 124 Vexed much with writh-ling and griping in the bowels. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 442 The wrinings and wrinchings..in the guts or belly of a man or woman.

‖ 3. *attrib.* in *wrenching-iron.*

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* v. iii. 92 Give me that Mattocke, & the wrenching Iron. 1709 *Public Adviser* 6 June 3 The Thieves left behind them a Wrenching Iron, about two Feet long.

Wre·nching, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That wrenches or twists; of the nature of a wrench. Also *fig.*

1618 GARRARD *Clergy Eng.* ii. xxv. 315 Yet we have still gone forward, and could not see pull'd backe by any wrenching arme whatsoever. 1889 WALSH *Text Bk. Sexual Archit.* 109 The stem must be strengthened to resist the wrenching strokes. 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* xix. 248 He ..gives this wrist a wrenching twist. 1894 T. PINKERTON *Research* 191 the thought..gave him a wrenching pang.

Hence **Wre·nchingly** *adv.*

1884 L. MACBEAN *tr. Buchanan's Spir. Songs* 28 He was stripped and wrenchingly stretched out with cruel strain.

† Wrench-milk. *Obs. rare.* Also 6 **wrynche, wrynche.** [f. the stem of WRENCH *v.* Cf. OE. *wringhwang* cured.] Curd.

1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (W. de W.) Cv, *Originum*, wrenche mylke. [1525 *Ortgala*, wrynche mylke.] 1530 PALSGR. 270/2 Wrynche mylke, *rongye* (read *rongeye*).

† Wrene, *a. Obs. rare.* [OE. *wrene* lascivious, libidinous.] Wanton.

c 1400 *Laud. Troy Bk.* 6600, I schal the telle hathe burdoun and mene, Nе be thow neuere so wrothe ne wrene.

Wrene, ME. var. WREN *sb.*¹

Wrenean (renī·ăn), *a.* [f. the name of the architect Sir Christopher *Wren* (1632–1723) + -EAN.] Of or pertaining to, following or consonant with the architectural theories or practices of, Sir C. Wren; built by Wren.

1813 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 132 The decorations of the Wrenean school of architecture. 1871 TOPSELL with Wrenean pedestals and balls. *Ibid.*, Whether it be the Wrenean, or any subsequent period. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 3/1 The exquisite gates which adorn the Wrenean terraces of Chelsea.

Hence **Wrene·anize** *v. trans*, to make Wrenean in character.

1813 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 133 The lauthern is wholly Wrenianized, in so much with lights to each.

Wrong, obs. var. WRING *v.*

† Wrength. *Obs. rare*⁻¹. [repr. OE. type **wrengðu*, i. *wrang* WRONG *a.* For the formation cf. *length, strength.*] Crookedness; distortion.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 85 in *O. E. Misc.*, 3 Danne gob he to a ston, & he bilieb þeron, bilieb til his bec leforn luueð þe wrenche forleren.

† Wrenk, *sb. Sc.* and *north. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 4–5 **wrenk(e.** *β.* 5–6 **wrink(e, wrynk.** [Northern var. of WRENCH *sb.*] Cf. next.

1. = WRENCH *sb.*¹ 1. Freq. coupled with *wile.*

c 1385 *Mete. Hom.* Prol. 2 Thou filde this gaste ся full of witte ..That al beates er red for man, Sa many wyle and wrenk he can. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1360 þe world ..leres a man with wrenkes and wyles. 13 *Cursor M.* 13316 (Gött), Na wrenkes [*other MSS.* wrenches] of þe naledright Aganes hir sal haue no might. c 1440 *York Myst.* xxx. 69 With wrynkis and with wiles, wend me my weys. c 1480 HENRYSON *Fox, Wolf & Cadger* 37 For euerie wrink, for-suith, thow hes ane wyle. a 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 3 I haif well lang mony wrenkis of labait. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxx. 42 In me, wes mony wrinkl and wyle. a 1508 MERSAR in *Raimbaine MS.* (Hunter. Club) 848/19 For every wrynk luk that ye haif a wyle.

2. Trickery, deception; = WRENCH *sb.*¹ 2.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 246 For falshed & for wrenk he forsoure þe land.

† Wrenk, *v. Obs. rare.* Also 4 **wrenke,** wrinck. [Northern var. of WRENCH *v.* Cf. prec.]

1. *intr.* To writhe; to turn *away.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17458 Bot þai erist þat rightwis es, .. A-wat to wrenk he dos þe wrang. *Ibid.* 19353 Pan be-gan þai wrenk It-alt. wrinck, *Fairf.* wrenche] and wrest, And for teme hate to grast.

2. *trans.* To turn aside, to divert from oneself. (Cf. WRENCH *v.* 4 *b.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26585 Pis ypocrites..wald ai wrenk þair ain wites, For to sem pain self god and lele.

Wrennian (renī·ăn). See WRENEAN *a.* and -IAN.]

Built by, or in the style of, Sir C. Wren.

1853 *Ecclesiologist* XIV. 393 The gallery front of a Wrennian church of two orders, such as St. James's Piccadilly.

Wreoen, Wreoelieu : see WRY *v.*, WRETHE *v.*²

Wrest (rest), *sb.*¹ Forms: *a.* 3–6 **wreste,** 5– **wrest** (7–9 **rest**), 5 **wreaste,** 6 **wrenst,** *Sc.* **wreist,** 7 *Sc.* **wriest,** 8 **rist.** *β.* 4–5 **wraysst(e,** 5 **wraist(e.** *γ.* 5 **wraaste, wraast.** 5–6 **wraat(e.** [f. the verb.]

I. 1. The action of twisting, wrenching, or writhing; a twist, wrench; a tug or violent pull; † a turn of a tuning-peg (quot. 1501).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3480 Pair strist it was vn-stern stith, Wit wratlih wrestes [*Gött.* wraysstes] aiper writh. a 1400–50 *Alex. Cursasye* 16 in *Babees Bk.* 309 First to the ryght honde þou shalle go, Sithen to þe left honde by neghe þou east; To hom þou boghe withouten wraat. c 1500 *Proverbis in Antig. Kelp.* (1809) IV. 406 Stoppide in the freytes they [*sc.* lutestrings] abyden the pynnes wrest. 1502 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* iii. 1w, Thair instrumentis all maist war fidilla lang, But with a string quhilk neuer a wreist zeid wrang. 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 53 With the wreast of a Cok [he] was sure of a coolar: water spurting vpward. 1612 COTGR., *Torse*, .. a wrest, wrinch; wrythe, wrying.

1883 A. HENSCHEL in *Nature* 2 March 458 The time-rates of each of these momenta..are respectively angular moment or twist (of a force-couple) and tractive moment or wrest (of a motor-couple).

fig. c 1430 LYDG. *Lyfe of our Lady* (Caxton, f. 148a) I vill b, It cannoth hastes no lenger to debate That pain'd ben with the wrasse of haste. a 1500 GARDNER *Orcharious* Wks. (Grosart) XII. 31 Loue, if it be ouerstrained, cracketh as the first wrest. 1838 S. HELLABY *Betrayal* 126 In the strong wrest of supplication, then, sole unavailing.

b. Extent of wresting; hence, reach of capacity; stretch, strain. *rare*⁻¹.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* I. ij b, Thou wert chosen to make an Oration.., in which (hauing toyled thy wits to their highest wrest) thou [etc.].

† c. Without article. Twist or coil. *Obs.*⁻¹

a 1575 tr. *Fol. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No. 36) 49 Thei haule for the moste paste long heare, withowte wrest or curle.

† d. The wrenching or spraining of the muscles; a sprain or strain. *Obs.*

1618 *Ochney Witch Trial* in Dalyell *Darker Superstit. Scott.* (1834) 118 [To make] a wresting thread, and give it in the name of the Father, Sone, and the Holie Ghaist,..to wald mak nan vry wrest of mair breat haill. c 1700 in J. Watson *Coll. Sc. Poems* (1711). 60 It will be good against the Pine Of any Wrist or Strinzie. 1881 PAUL *Poets Prov. Aberdeen.* 15 Mr. Thomson then [in 1698] being laid-rid by reason of a wrest in his ankle.

† 2. *fig.* An ill or evil turn; a trick. *Obs.*

14.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 1930 A made hire alwey to ere fer-fe, Lest þyn *Tornay wrest.* c 1440 *York Myst.* xviii. 187 Than shall we wayte þam with a wrest, And make all wast þat þei haue wroght.

3. The action of wrestling, forcing, or straining the meaning or purport of words, etc.; an instance of this. *Obs.*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 169 b, By what wrest of Logicke doth Osorius gather hobilitie of Freewill out of the holy Scriptures. 1597 A. MUNDAY *Eng. Roh. Hood* I. 187 They seke faule armure by wrest of scripture. a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 467 Where the witnesse of the holy Ghost is so manifest, and lacke of her corruption. *Ibid.* 726 It is..partly falsification, partly a wrest of the Scripture. 1609 [tr. W. BARLOW] *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 38 To picke quarels at words, by wrests and strcines, neither is pertinent nor to sense.

II. *techn.* **4.** *Surg.* A peg for tightening a ligature by twisting. *Obs.*

c 1370 ARDERNE *Practica* (MS. Ashm. 1434) fol. 4 In quo forsitan necessitate, anglice *wrest*, impunitur. c 1425 tr. *Arderne's* 9 þy middes of whiche wrest in be onet ende shal be a litel hole.

5. An implement for tuning certain wire-stringed instruments, as the harp or spinet; a tuning key. Now *arch.*

In MS. sometimes erron. used to render L. *plectrum.*

a 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxi. (Bodl. MS.), þe towne of speking hymith wordes; an wrest [*sigo* wrastes]..temperith þe strenges; so þe longe smytiþ þe teeth. c 1425 in *Anglia* VIII. 209/1 Pis newe tymbrer scttiþ..hir handys and fyngers for a wrast, for is an instrument of organ-songe. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 533/2 Wreste of an harpe or other lyke, *plectrum.* c 1460 *Liber Pluscardensis* (1877) I. 392 Sal we the mentral wryt? Yha, but lie bent and gruf thaim [*tr.* the strenge]. with the wrest. 1504 CORNISHE in *Skelton's Wks.* (1568) Z vij, A harper wyll he wrest maye tune the harpe wyng. 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 38 His harp in good order and proportion, the hum that most tyc on a green lace, and hanging by. 1612 in *Halliwell's Ledger* (1867) 331 Wrests for virginals the groce, vi li. 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 1 April, Going up to the wyndall maker, buying a wrest for myself to tune my tyanglc. 1668 *Ibid.*, 29 July, To buy a rest for my espinette at the ironmonger's.

1793 *Minstrel* I. 91 Beside it, suspended by a green lace, hu hung the wrest, by which it is tuned. [Cf. quot. 1575.] 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii. A silver chain, by which hung the wrest, or key, with which he tuned his harp. 1831 H. NEALE *Poems* II. 200 Trying his harp strings, and with his wrest or screw tuning them to the proper pitch. 1861 W. F. COLLIER *Hist. Eng. Lit.* 36 The distinctive badge of the Irishman is the harp with the wrest or tuning-key.

transf. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Soune is..ys hape with þe wraaste [L. *plectrum*] of þe tunge.

b. *fig.* and in fig. context.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII*, 3 There lacked a wrest to the harpe to set all the strynges in a monacorde and tune, which was the marriage of the kynge and..Elizabeth. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 81/1 O let the longest Lauge be shortest Briefes In this discordant Note, and tune the Wrest. 1613 JAS. I *Reict. Sec. Parl. Conduct* 25 This small instrument the Tongue ..being kept in tune by the wrest of awe.

c. *Her.* The figure of a ' wrest ' used as a charge.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. b, His crest a wrest in gowle, Sol. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 50/2 He beareth Argent, a Virginall Wrest sable.

† 6. a. An implement for wresting; a tool for turning bolts, nuts, etc.; a screw-key. Also *fig.*

1578 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* (1658) I. 128 [He] vice pynnes with a wrest for a field bedde. 1593 *Rites & Mon. Ch. Durham* (Surtees) 8 Two silver ..Candlesticks for two quyers ..to be taken in sunder with wrests. 1598 [see WRENCH *sb.*¹ 3]. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 4 The fellowship in feeling together is..a wrest that straineth and stretcheth benevolence to the utmost.

fig. a 1592 GREENE *Alcida* (1617) E 4, Faith is the key that shuts the spring of loue, Lightnesse a wrest, that wringeth all awry.

† b. A machine for hoisting or hauling weights. *Obs. rare.*

1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 104 They deuised certayne engines or wrestes [Gr. μηχανὰι] to heaue vp stones from the grounde,..hauyng vppon each stayre a wreast.

† c. (See quot.) *Obs. rare*⁻¹.

1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 102/1 Wrest, is that by which Saw Teeth are set.

7. Special Combs., as **wrest block** = *wrest plank*; **wrest-pin,** the peg or pin round which the ends of the wires or strings of certain musical instruments are coiled; a tuning-pin (also *attrib.*); **wrest-plank,** the board in a piano in which the wrest-pins are fixed (also *attrib.* and *Comb.*).

1787 H. WALTON *Specif. of Patent* No. 1607, The "rest block, ..the damper .., and the rest pin..are made the same as they always are made in Grand Piano Fortes. 1793 J. BROADWOOD *Specif. of Patent* No. 1379 3 The Nuts going to which the strings are fixt. 1802 T. LOUD *Specif. of Patent* No. 2501. 2 The rest pin block. 1829 P. ERARD *Specif. of Patent* No. 5065. 2 The want of stability in the wrest pin plank. 1880 A. J. HIPKINS in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 722/1 The tuning-pin screws..into the thick metal wrest-pin piece. 1799 J. SMITH *Specif. of Patent* No. 2345. 2 The Drawing..shows the "rest plank, trussed with wood. 1846 ROBINSON-YOUNG in *Repert. Patent Invent.* (1847) IX. 78 The rest plank bridge. 1880 *Instr. Trans Cards* (1885) 50 Piano Manufacturing:..Tuner. Tuner. Wire Maker. Wrest Plank Maker.

Wrest, *sb.*² *Agric.* Now *dial.* Also 9 **wrast,** wrist. [Incorrect spelling of *rest*, var. REEST *sb.*, by association with prec. and WREST *v.*] A piece of iron († or wood) fastened beneath the mould-board in certain ploughs. So A mould-board.

1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* xxviii. 190 The Ploughsheath, Wrest, Beam, Share, and Coulter: retain these names clearly in most parts. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agricult.* 207 Any Plough. Having the Irons thereto, viz. the cast on the Shield-board and short WREST. 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 166 The earth of the furrow, in rising up from the fore part of the wrest, is received by the mold-board, and turned over suddenly. 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agriculture* 6 March 1776 *note*, The wrest is..the piece of wood, which is fixed to *wrest* open and clear effectually the bottom of the plowfurrow. 1796 ROYE *Agric. Kent* (1813) 64 The furrows are opened with an old plough, the wrest or mould-board. H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 408 The wrest or mould-board. 1887 PARISH & SHAW *Kentish Dial. 191 Wrest*, ..that part of a Kentish plough ..on which it rests against the land ploughed up. 1893 S. *E. Ir. Agric. Gloss.* 111 *Rest* (or *Rest*) of a plough, a piece of wood below the shield board, which rests the earth aside from the plough.

Wrest, obs. var. WRIST *sb.*

Wrest (rest), *v.* Forms: *a.* 1 **wrestan,** 3–4 **wresten,** 5 **-yn, -on,** 4–6 **wreste,** 4– **wrest** (7 **rest**); 6–7 **wreast(e,** 6 *Sc.* **wreist** (9 reist), 6 **wryst(e,** *Sc.* **wrist.** *b. north.* 4 **wraist(e,** 5–6 **wrayste.** *γ.* 4–6 **wrast, wraste.** *Pa. t.* 3–5 **waste;** (also *pa. pple.*) 4–5 **wrast,** 5 **wraiste, wrost;** 4 **wraisted, wrastid** (etc.), 6– **wrested.** [OE. *wræstan*, = ON. **wræsta* (ONorw. and Icel. *reista*; MDu. *wreste*, Du. *wriste*) :—**wraitsjan*, related to WRIST.

The northern forms with *ai, ay,* are directly ad. ON. **wræsta.*]

I. 1. *trans.* To subject (something) to a twisting movement; to turn or twist. Also as, *about, away, round.*

a. a 1000–1400 *Cædmon's Gen.* 935 (Gr.), Þa..hine..on ða tungan stican, wræstes him fæst woddor, and him ða wongan brieceð. c 1205 LAY. 7532 Julius hit wrøste & þat sweord mike feste. c 1330 R. THE BRUNNE *Chron. Hist. Plenis* Hur fingres ache wasst, he blod out brak. Sche tremblede. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xxiii. ix. (Bodl. MS.) fol. 248/2 þe pottes seiþ þat serpente wraiste his owne white heed bakward. a 1425 ? *Lovel. M.* 2320 (Thr.) He schook hem be þe bestes so fat her chaules I wraste in two. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 533 2 Wrestyn, and wrythyn a-ȝen, *reflecto.* 1548 EDW. *Intergens mentum*, to wrest or twist the chynne. 1569 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. i. 272 A small rod of siluer..which is wrested, so that the two ends meet. 1600 HOLLAND *Pliny Nat. Hist.* I. 148 A shoe is wrested and turned according to the fashion of a crooked or splay foot. 1676 MARVELL *Gen. Councils* Wks. (Grosart) III. 253 The helliorope flower.. wrests its neck in turning after the Sun. 1707 J. *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xiv. 193 A Rope..which they bring over the Top of all the loaded Sheets, and wrest it at the Tail [of each waggon]. 1862 E. THOMPSON *Poems* 50 He wrested o'er the rhymer's head that garnishing which wrought him wrong.

transf. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 105 Notwithstanding all these barres, within which he [*sc.* a mountain-range] is pent, twined, and wrested.

b, γ. a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 9 Wraistyng þe skynne stuyf be tewel be left honde. c 1440 *York Myst.* xvi. 547 This Cayfyfe..shall be wronge wrast, or I wend away. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 203 To wrayste, *torquere.*

† b. To screw or turn (the pin or pins of a musical instrument) so as to tighten or tune the strings; to tune or tighten (a stringed instrument, its strings, etc.) by means of a wrest. Also with *up.* Occas. in fig. context.

a 1000 *Bi Manna Wyrdum* 82 (Gr.), Sum sceal mid hearpan sit his hlafordes fotum niðan, & a snellice anre wræstan, lætan sceallenc. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 320 An harpe habbe þre partis, .þe ouermost in which ben stringis wrastid. *Ibid.* 341 And sonne of trespasse azeyns hem ten [*sc.* strings] shal wraste his harpe to a-corde wele. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 533, Wrestyn, *plectro.* 1504 CORNISHE in *Skelton's Wks.* (1568) Z vj, The clasicord hath a tunely kynde As the wyre is wrested hye and lowe. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iv. (1586) 117 Our lyfe is like to instruments of Musicke, which sometime wresting vp the strings

and sometime by loosing them, become more melodious 1589 Greene *Tritam* ii, Silvestro had almost made Lacena peesash, fearing if he wrested not the pin to a right key, his melody would be marred 1613 Sweetman *Arraignm Wom* 19 As fidlers do their strings, who wrest them so high [etc.] *fig.* 23 *R S Adult Pl.* B 1166 Pat wakned his wrath & wrast hit so hyge, Pat fete I dar not for my harte 1400 Lydg *Bochas* vi. 423 Of an harpe he herde the sueete soun. Which instrument Wrested by m ageyn to al gladnesse. 1584 Greene *Mirr. Modestie* (1666) 19 The Judges by the power of the law thought to wrest her vpon a higher pin. 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V 232 Rouse thy spirites and wrest them vp to the most outstretched spyry straine of elocution

† **6.** To put or set awry with a twisting or tortuous movement; to insert or introduce in this manner. Chiefly *fig. Obs.*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 180 He cath do nothing else in musick but wrest & wring in hard posuts vpon a plainsong 1608 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* iii. 2 Do I heare a fine word now? wrest in that if you can by any meanes. 1690 C. Nesse *O & N Test* I 209 If the subtile serpent can but see a hole to creep in at

7. To pull, pluck, drag away, or detach (a person or thing) with a wrench or twist; to twist, tear, or wrench out, etc. Also with advs., as *aside, forth, off, out, whence*, or preps., as *off, out of*, and esp *from*.

a 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4309 Blinde pe nekke he him nom, & wrast him adounal of his hors 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 139[6] 9 Wrast vp pe lyd vp sone pey wraste 1387 Trevisa *Higden* V. 181 Fyve knyytes myyte nat wreste the rope out of his bond. 14.. *Sir Beues* (M.) 3901 Pat wrast pe gate in sunder 1440 Wrasted 1440 Lovelich *Grail* xiv 670 Hym from his horn anon he wraste. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III xii. 33 From her the wicked weapon rude he did wrest away 1656 Fuller *Worthies* iii (1662) 107 He also then assisted Henry Bull to wrest out of the hands of the Choristers, the Cenvar 1698 T. Brown *Amusem.* 33 Young girls could not be wrested from them [sc. apes] without a great deal of difficulty 1724 C. L. *St Taffy's Day* 37 Brisk Knockers strong, from Doors fierce wresting 1778, etc. [see Wrest *sb*.] 1821 Scott *Pirate* v. xxii, I soon wrested the flask from her hand 1871 R. Ellis tr *Catullus* lxii 21 Thou from a mother's arms canst wrest her daughter asunder

transf. 13 *E E Chron. Ser.* (1858) 1 Time cometh that he his vn clannes, & of lyue worldes worchip wrast out for euer 1886 Flor. Marryat *Tom Tiddler's G* 173, I procured a bed, whence I was wrested at an unearthly hour the next morning

refl. 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav Persia* 163 In another Condition I should have wrested my self out of their Clutches Scotfree

B., a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3466 He pat on pe right side lai he toper him wrasted oft wast & wrang 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse.* 3[6] Pay Wrype me in a warlok, wrast out myn yzen *c* 1400 *Sir Gawayne* (Cotton) 316 He hyllyde his hand so faste, That pewe he myght hit [sc. a leaf] natt wrast 1596 Spenser *F Q* v. xi. 11 His yron axe by no meanes backe against he forth could wrast

b *fig.* and in fig. context

1513 More *Rich. III* (1883) 24 Suche euyll opynyon once fastened in mennes hartes may it ys to wreste out, and may e growe [etc.] 1526 *Pilg. Perf* (W. de W 1531) 88 b, Thei out holynes, deuocyon, & good religyon wraste vs not from the fauour of God 1588 Lambarde *Eiren.* ii. ii. (1875) 153 Being sore greieued, that she had wrested out such a verdict against him. 1693 Perm *To Dr Sherlock* 44 You wrest the Bolt from Heaven with Hand 1765 Robertson *Chas V*, xi Wks 1813 III. 350 Unfortunate Princes from whose hands some strong rival had wrested their sceptres. 1798 Wordsw. *Borderers* iii. 3, I yielded up those precious hopes, which nought On earth could else have wrested from me. 1885 Macaulay *Lit., Milton* 781 He had been wrested by no common deliverer from the grasp of no common foe 1885 Lander *Imag Conv* Wks II 47 Single states are poor props, but who can wrest out Germany?

† **c.** To force (a person) out of something *Obs.*—1

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi 261 He is wraste of his witte or will of his wone.

† **d.** *transf.* To press or force *out* (sounds, etc.); to emit or utter, esp with difficulty *Obs.*

c 1520 Lyoc *Compl. Bl Knight* 48 The nyghtyngale her voys gyn oute wrest, *Ioseph Arim* 388 In May, whan the nightyngale Wrestes out her notes musycall, 1576 Whetstone *Rocke of Regard* ii 126 To wreast out this following complaint 1598 Marlowe *Philotimus* ii, The poore gentlewoman not able to wreste out one worde for weepinge.

† **e.** With *forth* To press or spend (time) in pain or distress *Obs. rare*—1

1577 Grange *Golden Aphrod* D ij, With many a sobbing sighe he wrested foorth the tedious night

† **3** To turn or dispose (some one, his heart) to a person or thing, to incline or influence (a person, etc.) *to* or to something. *Obs*

23 *Cant 3 Ge. And i* 1483 Wyll he pat is so wel wrast alway to god *c* 1376 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 1497 I shulle he gan his herte wreste To trusten here 1406 Lyde. *De Casi Pilge* 1739 He bryddeth hem & dyde hem wreste, Whatsoeuer they herde, to any thyng. *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 137 If that with wrang ought walde be wrayste Owte of all wothis I call be were 1579 Hake *Newes out of Powle* (1872 Bj) Ofte tymes by force they wreast and wring him to their handes 1592 Greene *Repentance* Wks (Grosart) XII 157 A young man is like a tender plant apt to be wrested by nurture either to good or euil 1603 J. Davies (Heref.) *Microcosmus* Wks (Grosart) I 52/2 A sweete-sowre thing (Which may the Sovraign wrest, the subiect wring) Call'd Liegest-loue alouh'd *a* 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parlt* (1628) 83 To wrest the King, and to draw the inherit ance vpon himselfe, hee persuaded his Majestie to relinquish his enterest

† **b** To move (the mind, attention, etc.) from a settled state or an object; to unsettle, unfix, to divert *to* something else *Obs*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4622 Our wild [= will] is many ways wraiste, as pe wedire skaftis. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q* x, Langer sleipe ne rest Ne myght I nat, so were my witte wrest. 1589 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 70 We glor for to speik of Christ . . Bot far fra him our hartis we wrest 1590 Goodm *Pop Kingd.* Pref B 3 b, I they carefully wrest their mind hither and thither, to obtaine the forgiuenesse of their sinnes. 1609 Ld Bacon *Mastaphae* iii 1, Who wrests his praises and Presents his faith vpon the stage of chance. 1698 J. Hall *Hora Vac* 188 Whereas Aristo will wrest his [*c* reader's] Attention to a new Business

c *post.* To draw aside, divert (a look).

1738 J. Cooper *Father's Advice to his Sons*, If he father's eyes no object wrested, But on the smiling prattler hung

8. To usurp, arrogate, or take by force (power, a right, etc.); to assume forcibly (a dignity or office); to seize, capture, or take (lands, dominion, etc) from another or others: a. Const *away, from* (also in early use with dative), *out of*, † *into, upon.*

In very frequent use (esp with *from*) since *c* 1820.

1526 Audelay *Poems* 33 He sys the Tyrrye spere with hym his body clere, then entierd in hym envy. Whan he bade pes yn hus gloryis 1531, He wolde wrast hym his myst 1576 J. Lemnius *Touchi Tymt* 15, I was very much greeued that the triumphe which most iustly you did deserue, was so wrongfully wrested from you. 1609 Bible (Douay) *n Macc.* iv 24 He wrested the high priesthood upon him self 1660 *H. Nest Parliament.* 13 The Kingdom of Heaven and Government being thus wrested into the hands of a few dispersate persons. 1680 Burnet *Rights Princes* iii 56 The Popes have wrested it from the Emperors, and out of the hands of the Princes of the West. 1701 Rowe *Tamerl* iv. 1, Oh! teach my Power to curb those Ills, Least Heav'n should wrest it from my idle Hand. 1769 Robertson *Chas V.* ii Wks 1813 V 268 I heemperors, too feeble to wrest them out of their hands, were obliged to grant the clergy fiefs of those ample possessions. 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) I. vi 504 The rights, thus wrested from the grasp of Rome. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxii. 384 They had gradually wrested his authority out of his hands

fig. 1576 fig context 1649 Coverdale, etc *Frauns Par K* iii 32 They through their strength in faith wreste out with strong handes the benediccion of God 1657 Milton *Tetrach & Bigam* Wks. 1738 I urg'd me hard with much not will But misery hath rested from me. 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Philosophy* i. 3 The spoils of all nature are wrested from the realms of death, from the forest, the ocean, and the air. 1834 L. Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 3 To wrest a territory from the sea. 1890 R. Bolderwood *Robbery Reybel* (1899) 263/2, I had wrested from fortune her favours and smiles.

b. Rarely without const

1535 Coverdale *Ps* 89 I est thou wrest the rights of the kingdome of Israel? 1611 Bible *Jos Hist* (Cowell) II 87/2 He shall returne, what he did wrest. 1642 Ludlow *Mem & Prof. Sc* iii xxv 230 The great means of the Clergy to wrest it was rather wrested then given.

absol 1582 C. Petherstone *Dial. aget Dancing* A 4, The extortioner wresteth and wringeth, to the ende he may augment his goodes 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parlt* (1628) 19 The Lords being to strong for the King, forced his consent. I hey wrested too much beyond the bounds of reason.

c To obtain or gain (money, information, etc.) by extortion, persistency, or strong persuasion, to wring; = *wring from* 11. Also with advs., as *out*, or preps., as *from, out of*

1585 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Extorqueo*, Thou diddest wreste from Cæsar, 50 talentes. *Ibid*, *Iericiam ex aliquo*, I wreste money out of him 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus* 12 Boon Companions, that by their witties can wrest money from a Churle. 1601 Mountjoy in Morrison *Iin* (1617) 111 259, I have wrested out of a penny instructed the certainty of all things. 1604 *Termes de la Ley* 185 b, Execution is where an Officer or other man demaudeth and wresteth a fee where no fee is due at all. 1654 H. Lisle *Ch. Hist* 91 Or all he wrested from her Husband to live a Nun 1671 Milton *Samson* 384 Did not she reveal The secret wrested from me? 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxxi, Ellena can neither wrest from you the truth nor pervert it. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xiii, She battled with herself, but he wrested the answer from her 1856 Kingsley *Lect Cambr* 80, And so, Tortures could never wrest from an Egyptian the confession of a secret

transf 1592 Spenser *Ruines of Time* 486 Deepelie marking all her deeds and speach, Whose meaning much I labored foorth to wreste.

9. To strain or overstrain the meaning or bearing of (a writing, passage, word, etc.); to deflect or turn from the true or proper signification; to twist, pervert; = Wrench v. 7, Screw v 3 c.

In very frequent use since 1700. An earlier example is implied under Wresting *vbl sb* 2

a 1533 Frith *Babe* (1548) C iiij b, Sophisters wolde wrest these sayinges to their purpose & then after their Gayaay 1580 Mulcaster *Positions* iii 22 Is it not he which wringeth the writer, and wresteth his meaning? 1626 Godde *Serm Regnard* 3 Wrested by Papists. The Scriptures are the Quarry of Christian; not violently wrested 1674 Clarendon *Surv Lei tath.* (1676) 287 To wrest and torture words to comply with his extravagant Wit 1708 D. Dyke *Eng Perverts* 20 Are not the Words of Scripture good, because they are wrested? 1738 Jurin in *Keill's Anim Oec* n 98 Sec also how that can be done, which my learned Antag. first seems to wrest to the Sense I cited 1822 Scott *If so* xxvi, I was not convinced of my guilt, and wrest every reply I have made. 1884 W. C. Smith *Addreetan* 92 Nay, do not wrest my words 1907 R. Glover *Coop Scheme to Unity & in Emp* x 309 He can quibble and wrest the obvious meaning of a statement to perfection

absol. 1564 Martiall *Treat Crosse* 84 Lett heretickes wringe and wrest as longe as they list, to wise men they shal neuer be hable to persuade the contrarie 1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* C 3, The end of all being, to know God. And not as your worshippes is read to streep into acquaintance

transf and *fig.* 1580 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par Gal* 1 This submission of mynde is by them wrest into a wrong meaning 1581 Howell *Devises* G 3, For Golde who shunnes to wrest a wrong And make it seeme as right and strong? 1599 Shake. *Hen. V*, i ii 24 God forbid That you should fashion, wrest, or bow your reading 1617 Campion *4th Bk Epyrs* xx, Wrest euery word and looke, Make euery sudden thought. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 28 Nor wrest I any experiment to make it *quadrare* with any preconceiv'd Notion 1708 W. Lloyd *Hist Dunkirk* 294, I have thus, without straining or wresting probability, proved all I pretended to prove.

† **10.** Bale *Three Lawes* 1126 By wrastynge the text, to the scriptures sore decay 1562 T. Norton [*Calvin's Inst.* iii 20] Diuines, that violently wrested many places of Scripture 1585 Ld *Homilies* ii *Repentance* ii P 6 I be aduersaries go about to wrest thus place for to maintaine their auricular confession withall

b. Const *against, from*, † *into, to, unto*

1536 *Act 28 Hen VIII.*, c. 10 P 1 The Pope did obfuscate and wreste Goddis holy worde from the spirituall and trew meanyng therof 1550 Laver *Serm* (Arb) 138 They wrest the saying of Paule vnto a wrong meanynge 1580 Daub tr. *Stellano's Comm* 9 What place of scripture the Papistes do depraue and wraste into a wronge sense 1622 T. Taylor *Titus* 1, 6 They are glad to snatch here and there a word to wrest against the Author's meaning 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci* xviii. 116 To wrest names from their known meaning to senses most alien. 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm. on Folly* 135 St Paul himself manifestly wrests the citation quoted to wrest them to a different sense 1820 *Q Mar Mag* II 260 *note*, I has word has been wrested from its pristine and legitimate signification. 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* (1847) 1 When you try to wrest Scripture and history to your own use 1906 S. H. Hutcher *Heart and Lect* 184 If their utterances could not be wrested in the direction of error

absol 1540 Coverdale *Confut Standish* (1547) d vij b, Thus make ye of gods holy scripture a shipmans bowe, wresting and wrayning it where ye will.

c To put a wrong construction on the words or purport of (a writer); to misinterpret.

1555 Phillpot in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 1409/1 It is shame for you to wrast and wreth the doctors as you do 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 18 Such schollers were woont howe right soeuer hee wrote, to wrest him 1604 *Sutphic Maste Priests, Answer* L 4 b, They haue no reason to quarrell with us in this matter, but malignancie, or misaldging Fathers. 1656 Bramhall *Replic* vi 273 A confused compasse of Authors of little knowledge in our English affairs, tortured & wrested from their genuine sense 1687 Prior *Hind & P Transv* Pref, I hose Authors are wrested from their true sense

† **d.** To derive or deduce (a name, etc.) irregularly *from* something, to change improperly. *Obs*

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 628/1 The Irish thinke to ennoble themselves by wresting their auncientrye fr in the Spanyaards. 1605 Camden *Rem* 59 *Germanius* in Latine may signifie honourable, & wrested from *Germani ibid Iames* Wrested from *Jacob* 1721 *Brightlad's Grim Lng Tongue* 137 Asparagus, *Asparagus*, which the Vulgar wrest to Sparrowgrass.

11. To turn or deflect (a matter, etc.); to divert *to* (*unto*, † *into*) some different (esp undue or improper) purpose, end, etc.; to distort or pervert

1584 Sir I More in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* I I 256 To use the erle of Angwish for an instrument to wring and wreste the matters in to better shape 1532 Coverdale *Apol* Aiiij, b Often blinde euen them yt are sharpe of sight & wraist the righteous cuses. 1598 Rowlands *Retyring Christ* 3 The art of Poesie being wrested and conuerted to the vse of Loue 1600 E. Blount *Horn Suite* 148 Let not the parties seloune wrest or wry his iudgement in the least degree to preiudice 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii 25 One cannot prevent if it may bee but wrested to their purpose 1721 Bailey *Pere Anim Et Brut* Wks III 308 Cunning men, who bend and wrest the public interest to their own particular ends 1822 Mar Edgeworth *Moral Ed*, *Forester* xv, By wresting to the prisoner's disadvantage every circum stance 1861 Lo Brougham *Pol Philosophy* xxi. 3 Wrested to the service of Loue 1860 E. Blount *Horn Suite* 148 Let not the parties seloune wrest or wry his iudgement in the least degree to preiudice 1891 Hogan *Ess* 205 One can easily prevent if it may bee but wrested to their purpose 1921 Bewley *Prov

Cra Con. Som be wrestl'd there that they thyr ke on it forty dayes. 1700 Blackmore *Deborah's Song* 200 The earth with dreadful gripes was sore oppress, Which did its twisted bowels wrest.

II. †**8.** *intr.* To struggle or contend; to strive or wrestle *against* something. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 374 [Heo] muten wrasten mannen fondungnes] mid stronge wraeclinge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19353 (Fairf. MS.). Pan began pat [ac. the Jews] wrenke and wraiste [*v.r.* wraist, wrest], And for pine pair telpe to graiste. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 3554 I her holde now so sore agein, That te dar not with ben wrast. 1548 *U. Nicholas Godly New Story* E iij b, For some wring & wrest to go backe again into Egypt. a 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 377 Ane fischa in the nette, Ay wrasting and thrasting, the faster still is scho. 1590 Lodge *Rosalind* P 2 b, He that wrests against the will of Venus 1599 Nashe *Unfort Trav.* 1 b, She struggled, she wrested, but all was in vaine.

transf. 1577 Fulke *Confut. Purg.* 447 The blessed state of them that dye in the Lord, in the meaning of which you wrest and wraste, like a snake.

†**9.** To force a way, make way with effort, find egress. Also with *through, out. Obs.*

c 1450 *Wirk's Festial* 1. 9 Pay bonden hym to pe crosse.. so hard pat pe blod wrast apon vche a knot. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 1377 The timbre and the stuffe which lardy wrasted. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 81 The faire Enchauntresse.. Tryde all her arts.. thence out to wrest.

†**10.** *Of* sound: To break forth. *Obs.*–1

13 *E. E. Hist. P.* B 1403 Sturnen trumpen strake steuen in halle, Aywhere by pe wowes wrasten krakkea.

Wrestable, *a. rare*–0. [f. Wrest *v.* + -able.] Capable of being wrested.

1621 Florio, *Torcevole*, wrestable, to be wrested.

Wrest-bale, *obs.* perh. f. Rest-bale *v.*

1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 158 Another practice here, is to veil or wrest-balk at Midsummer.

+ Wrest-beer. *Obs rare*–1. (See quot.)

Perh. for *rest beer*, from the time it was allowed to be before being used.

a 1564 Selden *Table Talk*, *Pardt.* (Arb.) 81 Just as in brewing of Wrest-Beer, time's a great deal of business in grinding the Malt: then it must be boyled, then they keep a huge quarter when they carry it into the Cellar, and a twelve month after 'tis delicate fine Beer.

Wrested (re'stĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Wrest *v.* + -ed 1.]

1. That has undergone wresting or wringing; twisted. Also *transf.*

1609 Holland *Ammianus Marcell.* 50 Bolts and darts discharged violently from the writhed and wrested stirings of a brake or such like engine. 1616 [R. Brownwer *Sport Pract.* 11. v. 40 A wrested Iry, and bent to keep close the gate which led unto it. *a* 1617 Bayne *On 1 Pet.* (1658) 72 The ache of a wrested joynt. 1656 J. Smith *Pract. Physick* 320 The Bone may alwaies remain wrested.

2. *fig.* Deflected or turned from the true meaning or natural application; strained, perverted.

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (Arb.) 60 The bare wordes of the lawe, or a writhen and wrested understandinge of the same. *c* 1554 Hooper in *Coverd. Lett. Mart.* I (1564) 160 This iudgement of Paul is more to be followed, then al our own fayned and wrested defences. 1599 T. Brice *Reg Martyrs* July 1557 D ij, When wrested law put him to death. 1589 Cooper *Admon.* 32 So many wrested Scriptures, so many false conclusions. 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 272 For he, wanting the humor of his wrested observance, falles away into ignorant silence. 1687 Attfarbury *Answ. Consid. Spirit Luther* 48 Little wrested sentences of authors. 1729 T. Inwins *Civil Triumph.* 130 Wrested texts of the Old Testament. *a* 1743 *Sharp 1/6 Sr. R. Walpole* 135 New courts of censure

Explan'd, at will, each statute's wrested aim. 1868 J. Bruce *Digby's Voy. Medit.* Pref. p. xv, Opinions..raised upon wrested inferences.

3. Drawn out, taken or acquired, by force.

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Non sponte cadentes lachrymae*, wrested teares. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. x. 24 Yet were they wrested with so mighty hand, As maistry could not withstand, to yield my wrested right. 1595 Shaks. *John* IV. iii. 154 Vast confusion waites As doth a Rauen on a sicke-falne beast, The imminent decay of wrested pompe.

Wrester (re'stər). [f. as prec. + -er 1.]

1. One who wrests or wrenches; a twister; †one who tunes with a wrest.

1504 Cornish in *Skelton's Wks.* (1568) Z vj, Any Instrument myspleasyd with burst or trew song; Yet shame not the clarionet pe wrester doth wrong. 1579 Huloet 4 *Wrester*, or wrythe, *extorqueo*. Wrysted and wrynged, *idem*. 1611 Cotgr., *Retordeur*,.. a wrester, a retorter, a wree backe.

†**b.** An implement for twisting locks. *Obs.*—1

1591 Greene *2nd Pt. Conny-Catch.* Wks. (Grosart) X. 86 The Picklocke is called a Charme. He that watcheth, a Stond. Their engines, Wrasters.

2. One who wrests, strains, or deflects the meaning or application of words, etc.; a perverter, distorter.

1533 More *Conf. Tindale* Wks. 524 1 A false wry ther and wrester of holy scripture. 1560 Jewell, *Answ to Cole* I vij, A falsifier, a wrester, a slaunderer of the Doctoures. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Phormio* II. ii. A troubler of good men, and a wrester of lawes. 1609 H. Burton *Truth v Triumph* 341 All such wresters and perverters of the truth. 1693 Hickeringill *Greg. F. Greyb.* 320 Antick foppish jugglers and wresters of Holy Writ. 1721 Attersbury *Serm.* (1734) III. 287 In the first of these Senses, these Wresters of it Bend and Warped the strong Rule and Measure of their Duty. 1891 W. C. Wilkinson *Epic of Saul* I. 22 Those wresters of the law must feel the law.

transf. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. vii. (Arb.) 166 To forbid all manner of figurative speaches ..as meere illusions to the minde, and wresters of vyrgill iudgement.

Wresting (re'stiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.]

1. The action of twisting, or turning awry; the fact of being wrested. Also with *off*.

1398 [see Wrenching *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1598 Etvot, *Torsio*, .. a writhing, a wresting. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 367 Branches which will not easily breake with wresting or plaiting. Ta 1600 *Montgomerie's Cherrie & Slae* 918 (Laing MS.), Ane fyache fanggit in pe net, .. With wresting and thrysting. The faster slykis scho. *a* 1610 Healey *Epictetus* (1636) 79 In thy walkes thou hast a care to avoyde..the wresting of thy feete. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Distorsion*, .. a wresting or winging several Ways. 1730 Bailey (Gol.), *Spasm*,..a violent Contorsion or Wresting of the Tendons of the Muscles. 1802 Lunch Bill *Rose Mystery* x. 135 Never dreaming the wresting off [*sic*, of a staple] had been done beforehand.

transf. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 480 The wresting of the Inquisition upon Christianity.

†**b.** Adjustment of the strings of a musical instrument by tightening with a wrest; tuning in this way. Also in fig. context. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 342 Many men failen in pis wrasting [of a harp] & in goostly ys ryping aftur. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 533/2 Wrestynge, *plectura, plexura*. *c* 1500 *Proverbis in Antig. Repl.* (1809) IV. 407 Vlke strynge in a Virgynall. dothe abyde no wrestinge. It is to louse and lighte. 1530 *Palsgr.* 308/2 *Wrestyd.* ii. xvIII. c 2 b, A harper..occupyed about ye wrastynge of his harpe stringes. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Fam Love* 26 b, When he with writhing and wresting had brought his hersse into tune. 1697 Harewill *Apol* II. ii. § 4 The wresting of a string too high marres the musick.

2. *fig.* The action of taking away or obtaining by force or exaction; extortion.

1611 Cotgr., *Extorsion*,..a violent wringing, or wresting of things from others. 1694 tr. *Milton's Lett. State* Wks. 1851 VIII. 329 The wresting of the Kingdom of Poland from Papal Subjection. 1721 Bailey, *Extortion*, an unlawful and violent wresting of Money, &c. from any Man. 1853 Kingsley *Misc* (1859) I. 289 His wresting from her the secret which he had bought in her sorrow into tune.

†**d.** With *in*: (see Wrest *v.* 1 c). *Obs.*

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 224 The unpleasantnesse of it commeth of the wresting in of the point.

3. Distortion, perversion, deflection of the meaning, interpretation, or application; misinterpretation; an instance of this.

c 1444 Pecock *Donet* 140 Preachers ben woned to wynge oute of a worde alle maters whiche to hem liken, in wasting of allabilite and lettre. 1548 Hall *Chron. Edward IV* 1 b, Blaspheamouse bablynges and abhomynable wrastynges of the scriptures. 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 473 He hath nothing [to say] but may reasonably construed out of the same without any wresting. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxix. 528 It were an vtter wresting of the Text, to conuey it any other way. 1589 Lyly *Pappe* Wks. (Bond) I. 4 A wresting of actions and wordes to the worse or sadder part. 1641 Milton *Reform.* I. Wks. 1851 III. 19 The ridiculous wresting of Scripture. 1690 Locke *Conf.* III. 20 A manifest perverting and wresting of Justice, and a barefaced wronging of Law. 1721 Attebbury *Serm.* (1734) I. 267 Expressions so bright and clear, as should prevent all possible Wrestings and Misconstructions. *a* 1774 Leigh *Lt. Nat.* (1777) III. ii. 62 Among to find out such a sense of them [*sc.* principles of human reason] without violence or wresting, as may comside or prove consistent therewith. 1818 Hogg *Three Perils Daniel* I. (1876) 5 If a prophecy..admitted of no wresting.

†**3.** The action of contending or struggling; an instance of this. *Obs.*

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 180 Be lowly not sollen, if words be unseen, What wresting may loose thee, that winne with a kisse. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 355 Their daily exercise then was a continuall wresting against the world, against the Deuill, & against *Bonner*. 1590 *Harl. Misc.* (1808) I. 249 Discontentment still goes on, and neither side get any thing but by hard wrestings.

4. Griping or wringing pain. *Obs.*–1

1546 Phaer *Regim. Life* 59 In suche a disease, the glystre muste be greate in quantitie, or els yshulde make wrestynge & roumblynge in yᵉ belly.

5. *Comb.*, as †**wresting-vice**, **stick**, one suitable for or used in wresting or twisting; **wresting thread**, *Shetland dial.*, a thread wound or tied round a sprained or injured limb as a charm to effect a cure.

1568 W. Skinner tr. *Montanus Inquis.* (1569) 26 b, Hys armes..are knytte with very stiffe and small sinewes, which after wresting strayne with certaine stiffe wresting sticke or troncheons. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* 9 The hangman prepared both hookes and wresting-vices. 1616 [see Wrest *sb.* 3]. R. M. *Heaven Standard Ac.* (1847) XV. 141 Her 'wresting thread',..is a thread spun from black wool, on which are cast nine knots, and tied round a sprained leg or arm. 1823 R. M. *Heaven Standard Ac.* 182 When a person received a sprain the Wresting Thread was cast.

Wresting, *ppl. a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That wrests or twists; in quot. *fig.*

c 1500 Skelton *Magnyf* 1068 Let your Lust and Lykynge stande for a lawe. Be wrastynge and wrythynge, and away drawe.

Hence **Wrestingly** *adv.*

1613 T. Young *Temple of Love* A 3 b, But Love breaks forth,..And wrestingly, out of my wonted lynes, It makes me shuffle in these holding rymes.

Wrestle (re'sl), *sb.* [f. next. Cf. Warnle *sb.*]

1. Writhing; twist. The action of wrestling or struggling; the fact of having been twisted. Also *fig.*

1593 Q. Eliz. *Boeth.* IV. pr. vii. 99 So ought not a wise man beare with greefe, & runes wrestell [1. *certamen fortunæ*]. 1596 Bunny *Poem on Life* vii, His pangs, And murd'ring wrestle, As..he hangs A gibbet's lease! 1898 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* VI. ix. II. 118 War in Italy, universal spasm of wrestle there, losing now the expectation of foolish mankind. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 819/1 Their limbs gnarled and twisted as if they had won their places by splendid wrestle. 1915 'Q' *Nicky-Nan, Reservist* xvii, He paused, seemingly in wrestle with an inward reluctance.

2. A struggle between two persons, each trying to throw the other by grasping his body or limbs; also, a wrestling-bout according to rules; a wrestling-match. Also with *over, up*.

1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* I. 13 Corineus,..Whom in a Wrestle the Giant catching aloft, with a terrible hugg broke three of his Ribs. 1849 Lytton *K. Arthur* I. 1. Basil leaped the tilt-yard spread the larger space, For the strong wrestle and the breathless race 1864 W. Watkinson *Orig. Anglicanum* 198 Fondness for the wrestle and the race prevailed. 1893 Robinson & Gulick *Wrestling* 54 On the following day, the loser in the wrestle up proved victorious. *Ibid.* 85 Owing to some oversight on the part of the umpires, they decided it must be a wrestle over.

b. *fig.* A struggle or contest.

1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamph.* iii. 4 Both parties in the wrestle professing earnest wishes of peace to us. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi III. 62 The body politic..straining every nerve in a wrestle for life or death. 1869 Horton *Gospel Entering Asserye* 27 [Paul's] long wrestle with spiritual realities in the desert of Arabia.

Wrestle (re'sl), *v.* Forms: a. (I **wrastlian**), **3 wrastlen**, **wrastlin**, **wrestlin**, **wrestlien**, **3-4 wrestlen**, **5 -lyn**, **wrestelon**, **4–6 wrestel**, **wrestil**, **5 wrestele**, **wrestell**, **-tyll**, **5– wrestle** (6 wressell). b. **3 wrastlen**, **3, 5 wrestelen**, **5 wrastel(l)yn**, **-tlyn**, **4–6 wrastel**, **4–5 stele**, **5 -till**, **-tule**, **-tyl**, **-tyll**, **-teell**, **4–6 -tel** (latterly *Sc.* or *dial.*). **wrastle** (6 wrassle, 9 rassle, *q. dial.* **wrostle**, **wros(s)le**) ; **4 wrastil**, **-tly**, **9** *s.w. dial.* **wrastly**, **wrassly**. γ. **4–5 wristele**, **-tle**, **wrystyle**, **-tel**, **9** *dial.* **wrustle**, **wrus(s)le**, **russel**. [OE. **wrxstlian*, frequentative of *wrǽstan* to Wrest, represented in the cognate languages by Norse. *wrassle*, *wrǽstle*, MLG. *worstelen*, *worstelen*, I. G. *wrostelu*, *frostelu*, MDu. *worstelen* (also Du.), *worstelen*, *wrastelen*. Cf. Warble *v.*, Wrangle *v.*]

1. *intr.* To strive with strength and skill to throw a person to the ground by grappling with him; to endeavour to overpower and lay down another, esp. in a contest governed by fixed rules, by embracing his body and limbs and tripping or overbalancing him. Also with †*amen*, †*yfere*, *together*.

c 1150 [see Wrestling *vbl. sb.* 1]. *c* 1205 Lay. 1858 Brutus hine lette wið hi wrastlene bi-foren Brutus, Geomagog and Corineus. *Ibid.* 26999 Sumne heo wreatleden And wiðer-game nadden. 13.. *c* 1375 [see *b*, 5]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 533/2 *Wrestelyn, or wrastelyn, luctor*. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl.* ix. 14 So to gedre they wrestled longe tyme. 1503 in Meyrick *Ant. Armour* (1824) III. 238 To wrestle all manner of wrestlers, as well of the commers. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 447 To wrestle in the games of Olympia. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 209 With profession of wrestling, he entered into fight with dust..for to wrestle. 1718 J. Thompson tr. *Geoffrey of Monm.* iv. viii. 107 Two noble Youths..wrestled together, and afterwards had a Dispute about the Victory. 1791 *Cowper Iliad* xviii. 251 Now, if thou wilt, a trial of strength they should have wrestled yet again. 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 290 A handsome sum of money has been subscribed to be wrestled for. 1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* 183 The platforms at rural fairs where local champions wrestled for a fall.

b. *a* 1250 *Ancr. R.* 318 (MS. Titus D. xviii), Ich..bihuld oðe wrastling, oðer me self wraxlede. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7430 Ac he ouercom pe deuel, & adoun him caste, To gadere as hii wraslede. 1340 *Ayenb.* 204 Ine pise manere *Jacob* wrastlede mid pe engel. *Gen.* xxxii. 24. Sir lang pai wrasteld [*Gött.* wrestled, *Fairf.* wrestelede] samen pare pat iacob was han hurt wel sare. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 8 Pipen he koude, and wel wrastle and sheete. *c* 1440 *Gest. Rom.* xlii. 204 Pai pan wrastled togedyr, & pis man fell. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 320 He..take the kynge with both his armes by the waste, & wrasteled togyder a longe tyme. 1548 *Patten Expedic. Scotl.* 61 b, To shoote, to wrastle, to dooe any maner of mayny feate. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. x. 86 [They] do wrastle. one and two with their hands. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *In Triumphes* 668 Wee wrastle not, For painted sheep-hookes, or such pettie Prize. 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 488 Some are a laying in the fourth wrestle; and I am strong enough even to wrastle. 1758 L. Lyon in *Mod. Yrnls.* (1855) 33 [They] hopt and rassled together to see which would beat and our men Beat. 1795 Macneill *Scotland's Skaith* 1. 61 Will could rin or wrastle, Throw the sledge, or toss the bar! 1876–in dialect glossaries (Sc., Yks., Lanc., Som.). 1896 P. Graham *Red Scarecrow* 193 Learnin' her sons to boat .. and wrastle.

γ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3933 Sammen handlinges wristeld [*Fairf.* wrestelede] pai Al pe night, til it was dai. Ta 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1141 Wrothely pay wrystyll with wyghtly togeders. 1535 Coverdale *2 Macc.* iv. 14 To lerne to fight, to wrastle, & to put at y^e stone. 1869– in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (*see wastle, wrassle, rassle*, etc.).

b. Const. *with* or †*unto* (a person, etc.).

a. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2804 Iacob, bi-lef for on he nist, .. And for wrestlede an engel wið. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. iii. 225 Wyle hym wrestyd pe angel. *c* 1440 *Gesta Roman.* lxxxiv. 14 That he shuld wrestell with Coryn. 1530 Palsgr. 736/1 Wrestell nat with me, for I wyll throwe the on thy backe. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 171 She would often times play and wrestle .. with the lyuinge chambertens. 1710 Steele *Spect.* No. 502 P 5 Were there a Scene written, wherein Penketuman should break his Leg by wrestling with Bullock. 1790 *Burns Pr. Sc.* 246 He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves. 1856 Kingsley *Herew* 163 He challenges all comers to wrestle with him. 1889 W. Armstrong *Wrestling* 249 Sam Rundle..recently wrestled with Carkeck the American.

β. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 Pe zeape wraxlare nimeð zeme hwat tuun his fere ne cunne nout, pet he mot wraxlefi. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 515 Yor he scolde mid corineus wraxli be adde ipost. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1708 A place to pleye, ordeyned Brutus, .. [for Corineus] For to wrastle wyþ pat geaunt. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 276

Sche coupe eke Wrastel Wip any yonge man, were he neuere so wlyght. *c1440 Gesta Rom* lvii 373 Darste thou wrastill with me? *c1489* Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 365 He toke aymonet by the wast for to wrastle wyth hym 1530 Palsgr 765/1, I dare nat wrastell with hym, leste he gyve me a fall 1618 J Davies (Heref) *Muses Sacr.* Wks (Grosart) II 41/2 O thou, whom Jacob wrastled with a space 1668 H More *Div Dial* I xxiii 93 Consider how many Spectres have been seen or felt to wrastle, pull or tug with a man

†c. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxii 24 And loo! a man wrastlide with hym vnto the morwe.

c To struggle physically (*with* something) after the manner of wrestling.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 36 This infant wrastling with snakes in his swadling cloutes. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* III 1 Wks. 1874 III 190 In his gowne some Wrastle with Lyons, and to tugge with Beares 1623 J. Lanlon (Water P.) *Discon by Sea* A 6, Against the rugged waues, we tugge and wrastle 1643 Howell *Twelve Trael* (1661) 94 Sirs ings and wrastles with the foame of waves. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Lady G* B xxxii, With her in mimick war they wrestle; Beneath her twisted robe they nestle. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (ed. 3) Thames, the "old From follow that wrestled with us in our boyhood 1893 Robinson & Gilpin *Wrestling* 77 The hair is not upset and the strong man went down, unable to wrestle his remorseless foe.

fig. and *transf* 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xv (1495) v 71, (Mercury) is called the god of wrastling, for he (in the planet) wrastleth with the foamie waves. 1603 J. Lanlon (Water P.) *Discon by Sea* A 6, Against the rugged waues, we tugge and wrastle 1643 Howell *Twelve Trael* (1661) 94 Sirs ings and wrastles with the foame of waves. 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr. Leg., Lady G* B xxxii, With her in mimick war they wrestle; Beneath her twisted robe they nestle. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* (ed. 3) Thames, the "old From follow that wrestled with us in our boyhood 1893 Robinson & Gilpin *Wrestling* 77 The hair is not upset and the strong man went down, unable to wrestle his remorseless foe.

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a 1100 in Napier *O E Glosses* 122/1 *Palestrum*, wrestlunge. *c* 1205 *Lay* 18791 Per wes muchel folc at pere wrastlunge a 1230 *Ouid & Nicod* 795 Pat tuene men gob to wraslinge a 1300 *Cursor M* 28526 At wrestely ȝe at wirky, send þat i 21330 *Arth & Merl* 8873 Wit wiþ wrestling, wit wiþ togginge *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 548 Ouer al ther he cam, At wrastlyng he wolde haue alwey the pris *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* I vi 356 To se hym þat Cryne Wald deid wiþ him in wrestlyne *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxv 390 He cought the kynge by the waste in maner of wrastelynge 1539 Bllot *Crt* 2*nd Helthe* 50 b, Wrastling also with the armes and legges dothe exercise it e one and the other 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 132 The weaker hath the woorse, in wrestlyng alway 1613 Dekker *Strange Horse Race* Wks (Grosart) III 325 There could I describe what warlike Roma the W do held with the Women their Wrastling Running Rearing 1644 Milton *Educ* 7 They must be also practis'd in all the locks and gripes of wrestling 1701 Collier *Ill Aurel* 125 The right Method of Living reacnil es Wrestling more than Dancing 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 41 The fatal effects of carrying great weights, running, wrestling, and the like 1801 Strutt *Sports & P* III 21 The wrestling is only practised on the afternoon of St Bartholomew's day 1850 Maurice *Wor & Wor I Hist* (ed 2) I 226 Some say that Plato gained a prize for wrestling at the Isthmian games.

b With *the*. The sport of grappling and throwing, a contest in wrestling, a wrestling-match.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 318 Ich biheold hit, & oðe wrastlinge & oðer fol gomenes 1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 5175 þe wrastlinge betwene hem was sondeliche 2330 R. Brunne *Chron* (Wace (Rolls) 1800 O þe clyf seate by, & se þe wrastling was ordeyned to be *c* 1400 *Gawayn* 190 Towardes þe wrastling þe kyng chidde rade *c* 1430 *How the Good Wyf* 81 in *Babees Bk* 40 So me þe wrastle, se me to schoyngere & cok 1518 in Lenham *Stir Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 154 The wrestling at 3es at Jumpstrie 1598 Stow *Surv* (1603) 324 Thus ȝeres were kept yerely at the wrastling 1612 Perye *Def* 28 Sune, went to Moorefields and saw the wrestling betweene the north and west countrymen 1725 Pope *Odyssey* VIII 104 Then the lists preparing with the strong a bound, Or former in the wrestling, press the ground 1843 Penny *Cycl* XXVII 388 1 Leaping and running generally accompany the wrestling at wrestling games 1893 Robinson & Gilpin *Wrestling & Wrestlers* 189 He went to Newcastle, and won the wrestling there.

c. With *a* and *pl*. A wrestling bout or match

1393 R. Brunne *Hr and Synne* 992 3if þou euer setst at swerde eyþer tyng For to fi3t a wrastlyng *Hyt Caroly* Karolles, wrasthynges, or 33 nour games. *c* 1400 *Melyn* 121 Ther was ther he seiden cried a wrastelynge *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 231 I haue many an holy dayes ȝe wrestelyngis, merkettys & feyris. *c* 1450 Cal rawe *St Gilbert* 65 Ihes ȝeed nat to renne to wrastlingis, berlaytingis and swech olor vnprofitable occupacionis. 1526 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 6 Thys ȝere was one John Norwell slayne at Blakkethe at a wrestlynge 1578 H Worsop *Countrie Contentments* 37 Great preparation was made of singe plays wrastlings and other manlyne pastymes *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 620 Peiides then set forth Prize for a wrestling 1683 in *Verney Mem* (1904) I 335 Where the wrestlings are used to be in Feb. 1711 Ellis & Robinson & Gilpin *Wrestling* 11 [He] stood unrivalled in all the wrestlings.

2 The action of striving or contending, maintenance of resistance, opposition, or strife, on the part of persons

c 890 Werferth tr *Gregory's Dial* 320 Swa wæs þær þa seo wrestlung ymb Stephanum. *Ibid* 321 He þæs ut forlet of Hahanan to sewenne þa wrestlunge þæs & deaðes. a 1400 *Metr Test* (Pauses) Ephes vi 12 Þor soure wrastlynge is nat3en princes 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xxxix 54 So this wrastling endured a long space, but finally it is knowyn was resaued 1548 Udall Erasm *Luke* *Ded* Wrestlyng vpon the ground 1552 Huloet, Wrestle or wrestling, *Decl Lor is & Comin* 23 Sept 9 Our wrestling, and striving with that fierce and peremptory oppo nion a 1844 in Stanley *Arn* III i 31 In this wrestling with evil 1883 *Knowledge* June 334/1 That heavy and subtle wrestling for position which distinguishes the first class player [of chess]

Irstnd 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 2 9 The river having with a great turning compasse afterwhi h wrestling, gotten out towards the North 1654 R Codrington tr. *Justine* IV 74 Has continued and wrestling of the water

Ag 1534 More *Treat Passion* Wks 1347/1 Hys catholike faithe euer continue shal whyle this worlde last, whyt wrestling nouer the infidelite & whyle the worlde wil last Du Verger tr *Camus Admir Events* 207 How unequall is the wrasting between res on and passio in a weake spirit. 1893 Robertson *Serm* (1866) 45 Language which describes the wrestling of the soul 1872 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 1 Life as a long wrestling with us seen and invisible forces of grace.

b. The action of struggling or labouring

a 1225 *Ancr R* 238 Al þus, 3he wrastlunge *ȝeruntad* wiðstandinge] of temtacion, ariseð þe biteasse. a 1225 [see Wrestle *v* 3]. *c* 1450 *Myrr Church* 1 61 And so ȝe wrastelyng, scho woke of hyr slepe 1563 Pilkington *Burnynge of Paules Ch* Many saint Williams h rse, wyth wrastlynge and wryinge vppe, saued himselfe and his master from drowninge

Ag 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuff* Wks (Grosart) V 252 Which it will be no impeachment for the wisest to turne loose for a truath, without any difficult wrastling with it.

c. The action of striving earnestly in prayer; an instance of this.

1728 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II. 664 You have our prayers here, and the Church of Scotland has a share in your wrestlings. 1818 J Ivie *Scripture Test to Messiah* I. 96 The 'wrestlings' of holy prayer 1902 A Meiklejohn *Druid's Island* viii, After deep consecderation, an' sore wrestlin' wi' the Almichty in prayer

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *wrestling article, bout*, †*game, -house, -master, -match, ring*, wrestling place, a place where wrestling is practised or held, †wrestling pull, a bout of wrestling; = Pull *sb.*2 3, wrestling school *Gr. Antiq*, = Palæstra 2.

1714 Parnell *Jan Piny* 62 To make these †Wrestling Articles yet more strange they may be with a Reverend Universal 1869 Inzer *Night Turkey* II 237 [The ballads] treat of "wrestling bouts with Caxton 1596 Spenser *B-Q* VI xi 41 Corydon [the] challenge Calidore to wrestling game. 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* I The olives here tell more to us of Olivet than of the wrestling ground 1848 B G Walker *Arrispath, Clouds* III 118, This is the rink which daily crowds the lagnion, and drowns the †Wrestling houses] 1714 Parnell *Jan Piny* 25 Since the Dilettanti have been celebrated †Wrestling Masters 1860 T Mitchell *Aristoph* I 232 Say further what the wre tling master Instructed you *a* 1300 Evelyn *Diary* 29 Feb 1667, A †wrestling match for £100 before his Majesty 1889 W Armstrong *Wrestling* 233 What a Lancashire wrestling match is like. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 533 *a* †Wrestelynge place, *palestra* 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 21 At Clarkenwell at the wrestlyng place *a* 1598 Greene *Dob lon Poultry & Lane* Wks (Grosart) IV 218 Hath not Rollie inuented a thousand deuices to drawe a man from idlenesse, as Dancing schooles, Fencing houses wrestling places? 1891 Athenæum 8 Sept 331/1 Mr. Pry) you whose wrestling place is this? 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 2 This †wrestling pull between Corineus and Goemagot. *Diary* of 1657 (1907) III 46 The †wrestle g ring in Lincolns Inn Fields 1893 Robinson & Gilpin *Wrestling & Wrestlers* 52 [He] would not be quick enough to get inside on the wrestling ring 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV I 290 The exercises of the troop in the †wrestling school 1823 Lockhart, *Gymnastiche, a* wrestling-school, Wrestling-place. 1893 Robinson & Gilpin *Wrestling & Wrestlers* 9 Old and roughly regarded wrestling science with keen relish. 1869 Blackmore *Lorna D* xxvii, When he m wrestling trim.

Wrestling, *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ing 2]

1 That wrestles or contends, in various senses. Also *transf.*

a 1547 Surrey *Æneid* II 532 As wrestling windes, out of dispersed wh I Befight themselues. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* Wks I 206 Your wrestling Will 156 Your wrestling, tearing, and intollerable 1597 C. Middleton *Ram Hist Chin* 11 31 His Father whome wrestling age had almost now layed along in his grane 1605 Z Jones tr *Leo's Speculum* 21 There was amongst the Greeks a Dueli named the wrastling Duell *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xiii 380 All their stiall flies up in wrestling flame 1632 Lithgow *Trav* 2. 265 I the lifting noyse of my wrestling voyce 1738 Wesley *Ps* xxiv vii, Thou the true wrestling Jacob art 1847 Tennyson *Princ*, vii, 266 The wrestling thews that throttle the wrestling throat of my wrestling voyce 1738 Wrestling men are impulsive beings 1892 W H Hudson *Naturalist in La Plata* 366 How I saw and lost the noble wrestling bird [the Harpy Eagle]

2. Marked or characterized by strife or contention, or by earnest striving.

a 1593 Marlowe tr *Lucan* 209 His grane looke appeard The wrastling tumult 1620 J Peyton *Glasse of Time* I 50 That wrestling way opposed on both the sides 1709 Pope *Messiah* 78 Wrestling men are impulsive beings 1892 W H Hudson *Naturalist in La Plata* 366 How I saw and lost the noble wrestling bird [the Harpy Eagle]

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Wrestly, *adv.* [f. as next + -ly 2] In a wrestling manner; with wrestling force.

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. Wrestle, Some have wrestly pull'd, and others gently drawn.

Wrestly, *adj.* [f. as prec + -ly 1] Of the nature of wrestling.

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. Wrestle, Some have wrestly pull'd, and others gently drawn.

Wretch (retʃ), *sb* and *a.* [comm. as I. wreccs, wreccs, 2–5 wrecche, 2–3 wreccche, 3–4 wrechche, 3–5 wrechche, 4–5 wrechche, wrechch, 5 wreech, 3–6 wreche (5 *Sc.* werche), 4 5 wreach (5 *Sc.* werch), 4–6 wretche, 5– wretch (6 wreatch); 4 wroche, 8 *dial* wrotch *B.* 4 5 wrich, wriche (wirche), wryche, 5 wryoche, 6 wryfche. *γ. Sc.* 5–6 wroche (5 warche), 6 wrotche, *Sc. dial ruf* 9 wrotch. [OE. *wrecca, wrecca*, m., *wrecce*, f., = OFris. *wrekka*, OS. *wrekkio*, OHG. *reccheo, recchio*, etc , exile, adventurer, knight errant (MHG. and G *recke* warrior, hero) —OTeut. **wrakjan(n)-*, f the stem *wrak-*, *wrek-* see Wreak *v.* The contrast in the development of the meaning in Lng and German is remarkable.]

A. sb. †1. One driven out of or away from his native country, a banished person; an exile.

The M E instances are doubtful; they may be contextual uses of sense 2.

Beowulf 2137 Da wæs winter scæcen, fæger foldan bearm; fundode wreccea, gist of geardum. *c* 888 *Ælfred Boeth* xl. Da hloð he ic wrecca, seo lustherlice song ic sceal na heofende singan *a* 1160 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS) an 722, Ealdbriht wrecca gewat on Suðrege & on Suð Seaxe *c* 1250 Gen & Ex 1074 Dat folc vnseli, & Non wreche þa þe þis folc wil fordriuen, & Non þat þis folc wil fordriuen, & Non wreche þa þe þis folc wil fordriuen.

a. *c* 1000 *Beowulf Metr.* x 38 Ne mæg mon æfre þy eð sunne wreccan his cræftes hæmedes *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 388 So hwa ȝeoue nes neuer liquen to so louwe wrecches *c* 1275 *Sinners beware* 103 In *O F Misc* 75 Nv wenep ek þes wrecche þat he ne þurue recche. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13564 Cowarde haþ per no wrecche. 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 385 Mercy or almes is a wille of releuy nge of a wreche oute of his mysese *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 75 Modir of mercy, þenigme confort of wrecches all! *c* 1513 Barclay *Cæpon* clvi (1821) 145 He was mylde and gracious to the poore, and marcyfull to wretches and nedy 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* iv 87 Solomon the happy king of Juda, byecause of his idolatrie is of a soudeine made a wretch of all other 1623 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Discou by Sea* B 3 b, Poore wretches, which were it not for your charity would perish in your streetes. 1672 T. Hunt *Abeced Scholast* 340 If money do fail a wretch thou art *a* 1720 Prior *85 Songs* iii 8 She scorns to hear or see, The wretch that lies so low at her knee. 1756 Gray *Letters* 59 The Wretch, that long has toil'd On the thorny bed of Pain 1810 Southey *Ach ania* iv v, Even in the grave there is no rest for me, Cut off from that last hope, the wretch's joy 1855 Ld Granville in *Life* (1905) I 106 Being a bad ridden wretch I do not venture to disobey you 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* II 3 30 O King, whom all the world hence forth shall know As wretched among wretches

b. a 1300 *Cursor M* 23104 (Cdmb.), Par sal stand on bas left side, Wrichis stand in wnkel wise. (Fx.) a 1464 Allen, wreche, how may i duelle? *c* 1330 in *Relig Lyrics* 14th *C* (1924) 63 God & man my spouse is—Wele aght me, wryche, to hif him dere. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5693 Ne wrecche, ne whyder shal y fle. 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xvi (Percy Soc) 65 Alas! I wretche and yet unhappy peke Into trouble 1590 *Hist. Jerusalem* 1 Wo be vnto vs, finally I beseche all to praye for me wretche 1643 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trs* 1 2 For myself, poor wretch, I went in my misery to Setuval 1743 Young *Nt Th* iv 14 Imagina tion's foul, and error's wretch, makes it his home, Which nature never made 1790 Cowper *On Receipt Mother's Picture* 24 Hover'd thy spirit o'er thy sorrowing son, Wretch even then! 1820 Shelley *Cenci* III i 34 Poor wretch! He leans upon his crutch, and talks of years To come 1886 W. J Tucker *F. Europe* 36, I, poor wretch, in possession of nothing

c. Used as a term of address

c 1175 *Lamb Hom*, 29 Weilawel wrecche, al swa eche þu mihtest smiten of þan ȝen heaueð *a* 1225 *Leg A ath* 2090 Hu wrakeliche, wenestu, wreche, at a domesdæi, seoken on þe, wrecche! *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 27 Ah, wreche! þe care azan þi pununge þe hen bunnen þe nihtes sleapes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3178 A I wreches vnwar, woo ȝis in our hond! *a* 1550 *Image Hypocr*, 11 in *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) II 437 Ye call that poore man wretch, As though ye hadd no reiche. 1618 Chapman *Odyss* xiv 503 Wretch of Guests thy I'nk hath stirr'd My trouble to the inmost bruth. 1819 Shelley *Cenci* v ii 34 Poor wretch, I pity thee.

d Applied to animals, birds, or insects

a 1300 *Fox & Wolf* in Hazl *F. P.* I 66 The wrecche bineþe nothing ne wend, It is cold water 1530 Palsgr *Acolastus* 108 The hungree birds wretches we may call 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* 628 Vpon them shall be fat nested wretches, which are to be nourished for the small wretch [sc a silkworm] with all 1620 *Lat. Cromwell* iv 1 47 Who sees the Cob web intangle the poore Flie, May he like way see the wretches dayly in the nets of Iron *Nymphidia* xxvii, Soone away the Wasps doth goe, Poore wretch was neuer frighted so 1742 Pilleing *Fr Andrews* 21 iv, This was the second time this squire had endeavoured to kill the little wretch [a dog] 1784 Cowper *Task* II 61 As the wretch is produced, two persons pull it most forcibly

e. A person or little creature (Used as a term of playful depreciation, or to denote slight commiseration or pity)

c 1450 *Merlin* xxxiii 681 He that was full fierce and prowde haddie shame to mate w th so litill a wrecche 1598 Shaks *Asw & Jul.* i iii 44 The pretty wretch left crying, & said I 1599 Heyton *Hesperides Manillia* 11, With these last words, Farewell good mistresse, the wretch is gone, and neuer shall the ghost. — *Scholler & Souldiour* 30 Oh 'tis a heavenly noise to heare the sweete wretch [—the nightingale] 1604 Shaks *Oth.* III iii 90 Excellent wretch! Perdition catch my Soule But I do loue thee 1665 Pepys *Diary* 25 May, She being a good natured and painful wretch 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I vii, Had you exposed the little wretch in the manner of some inhuman mother 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 12 He whistles as he goes, light hearted wretch, Cold and yet cheerful 1820 Shelley *Hellas* 227 Swift as the radiant shapes of sleep From one another 1854 Baxter *Paradise Lost* IV, when the fond wretch wakes to weep 1892 Kingsley *A Locke* xxviii, Two little boys hauled in —two little wretches with blue noses and white faces 1893 Mortimer *Cruise* 85, I see my wife want s me The poor wretch is terribly jealous

3. A vile, sorry, or despicable person, one of opprobrious or reprehensible character; a mean or contemptible creature. Also without article

In very frequent use from *c* 1300.

a. a 1000 *Juliana* 351 Hyre se feond oncwæð wreccea wær laes wordum mealde *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 47 Pu prokest me to forgulten. & wældes warpe me as wreccne i þi leuriste *c* 1290 *Gen & Ex* 1074 Dat folc vnseli, & Non wreches of yuel blod 1340 *Ayenb* 25 Pus him toorsep and him glorifiep þe wre hne his herte. 1382 Langl. *P Pl A* II 169, I wolde be wreken on þus wrecches but warchen so ille 1400 Hoccleve *Lat Unpit* 310 The feythles wrechch how hath he him for swore *a* 1450 *Medit Life & Pass Christ* 1139 Wip rugged nayles þe wrecches wode Nailed him hard

to be rode 1585 Phillpot in Coverdale's *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 230 Vnto me moste vile, sinnefull, wicked and vnworthy wretch. 1588 Grafton *Chron.* II. 337 These wretches entred into the Princesse Chamber, and brake her head. 1617 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Observ. & Trvth fr. London to Hamburgh* C 4 b, [They] were amazed at the ingratitude of the wretches. 1629 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 104 The perfidious wretch Thevenot abandoned the poor Arabian. 1715 *Pub. Rec. in Fam. Instr. act* 1 ii. Wretch that I am, how have I lived, as without God in the world. 1781 Cowper *Table T.* 50 Let eternal infamy pursue The wretch to nought but his ambition true. 1809 J. Turner tr. *Voy.* xvii. (1813) 212 The wickedness of the wretch who would import a cargo of spuriousness into this society Islands. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xxiii. If I be wretch enough to give place to the devil 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xx. What wretched men were to be sure!

B 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B x 78 þe wrecches [*Camb MS* wryches] of þe worlde is none ywar bi other *c* 1440 *Verb Myst* xxxi. 360 If any wight with þis wrecche any werse wais werkis *c* 1450 *Merk Festivities* 2 He ys not but a wrych and slyme of erth

v 1570 *Satir Poeme Reform* xxiii. 118 Consume this wratche with Brunstane 1886– in Scottish glossaries, etc.

b. Used as a term of opprobrious address.

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1033 Brademond, olde wreche, Fetow come I-mane to fede! *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1005 Ye wrecches ! quod þe swike kyng ! Þatur þe-deth of þour duke quat deynes sowe to myster! *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 71 A, kowardis of kynde, & combred wrecche ! 1548 Patten *Scotarum* iv. v. Y'is Thou wretched person, thou wretche that thou art 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. ii. 53 Tremble thou Wretch. 1779 Dr Fox *Cruise* I. (Globe) 93 Wret h ! look back upon a mis spent Life. 1810 Crabbe *Borough* xxii. 248 Wretch, dost thou repent? 1819 Shelley *Cenci* I. iii. 90 Thou wretch ! Will no one among this noble company Check the abandoned villain ?

c. Used without serious imputation of bad qualities.

1588 Prior *Odes* vi, Levelling at God his wand ring Gness Laws to his Maker the learn'd Wretch can give 1834 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Boarding-h.* I. He, the wretch of a little hand , as she inwardly called him 1849 Helps *Friends in C.* I. viii 159 A wretch of a pedant who knows all about tetrameters

†**4** A niggardly or parsimonious person, a miser *Obs.* (In later use chiefly *Sc.*)

1393 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 6203 Pe wrecche saue bys treasure spend, And sette bym up bys bodie to-gedir ywis. 1888 Lat to sette be porses of be wrechches bet hi ne solle by open to do elmesse *c* 1388 Chaucer *Melib* P 634 Vse thy richesses that men haue no cause to calle thee nother wrecche ne chyche 1390 Gower *Conf. Amant.* III. 211 Pe nouht a wrecche, nor skerche in 3our spending 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol 53 The wrache wais and wrings for this warldis vrelth. 1560 Pilkington *Godly Lect.* Hugh Stukeley all the wynter season kepe theym within their shelles, lyuynge lyke a wretche *a* 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) II. 318 All wrechis in his kingdome he thus man nocht to hurd vp thair silvir 1673 Wydderburn *Vocab* 23 (Jam.), *Fet valde avarus*, he is a great wretch

†**5.** A poor or paltry thing *Obs. rare*—1

c 1390 *Prov. Hendyng* 20 Pat worldes loue ys a wrecche.

6 *Comb*, as *wretch-like.*

1625 Chalman *Odyst* iv. 961 Th' abiect threshold [she] chose Of her fvre chamber, for her lothl reiose, And mourn'd most wretch like.

B. *adj* †**1.** Of persons: Poor, miserable, deeply afflicted, = Wretched *a.* 1. *Obs*

a 1288 *O E Chron* an 1083, þa wreccan mineccas þæron ombuton þam weofode *a* 1154 *Hist. Jos.* 1137, Wrecce men storuen of hungger *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 125 Alswa baldeliche mei þe wrecchesta mon clepien drihtin him to frefrede. *c* 1205 Lay 6556 Wha se hadde rich-dom, he hine makede wrecche mon 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4715 Pe pore wrecche in þe wode meschaunture Ab þe yhrost in to þis stede. 13 *Cuy Warw* (A) 1811 Sche was a wriche wiman Pat michel sorwe to wan an 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. xiii (Addit MS.), No man is more wrecche nober hab more woo þan he þat hath an yuel wif 1418 in Lyte *Chron Eton* 110 Alias I, woful creature, ful wrecched woman 1450 *Merk's Festivall* 47 Penke how febull and how wrecche hi is, when he ys bore 1556 Olde *Antichrist* 158 I the wretche people thinke they haue holpen me 1596 Shakes. *1 Q* vi. iii 30 It is the misery of a mat maketh wretch or happie

†**2** Of conditions, etc = Wretched *a* 2 *Obs.*

1531 *O E Chron* an 1131, Crist rede for his wrecce manaden of Barch & for his wrecce stede. *a* 1600 in *Percy Æliz'et's Gram*, etc (1838) 3 Ponne bip þet wrecc he hf tended 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 4904 Pet we after hor wreccbedep hor londes asunge *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 649 (Fairf), Wende out of þis lousum hale, in to þe wrecche werlde þou gange 1583 G. Babington *Commandm* (1590) 60 Yet see, ah wretch, and woful plight, Thy goodnesse to mee fame paseth all matters to thee seruinde.

†**3** Despicable; vile; reprehensible. *Obs.*

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 103 Kiel mine wreche herte, þe is rettred of his manifealde londinges *c* 1290 *Beket* 1906 in *S. Eng Leg* I. 146 Ich dede for mine wrecche, pe gultes þat worse worth þe ende 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 9021 Pe wrecche luber giwes *c* 1330 in *Relig Antiquities* (1924) 53 I do bi chirche pes present, And to vs wrecche sinful, bi wyt-outen ende 1387 Trevisa *Higden* III. 33 Sardanapallus was a man more wrecche þan eny womman

†**4.** Of a paltry character, = Wretched *a* 3 *b*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 315 Euer crowep þe wreccbe crey þat he swikep nyht ac day

†**Wretch,** *v. Obs.* Also 5 wrecche, *Sc.* 7 wreche, 8–9 wretch. [f the sb.]

1. *trans.* To render miserable.

a 1513 Fabyan *Chron* vii. (1811) 300 Ye fore namyd bysshop contynuynge his tyrannyes, greuest yᵉ bisshop of Wyntchester, and wretchyd nygh all yᵉ londe

2. *intr* To be or become niggardly or parsimonious. *Sc.*

a 1808 D. Ferguson *Sc. Prov.* (S. T. S.) 10 As the cwrie riches he wretches [Kelly (1721) wratches] 1633 W. Strather *True Happiness* 139 As the wretch wretcheth, the more he is enriched [1853 Trench *Proverbs* 104 the more the carle riches he wretches]

†**Wretchcock.** *Obs.* [Alteration of Wretchock, prob. by misprint in the text of Jonson, and adopted from this by Gifford.] = Wretchock.

1641 *B Jonson's Cupids Mistake* Wks 50 The famous impe yet grew a wretchcocke [1692 wretchock]. 1816 Gifford *B Jonson's Wks., Magne* VII. 371 *note*, In every large breed of domestic fowls, there is usually a miserable little stunted creature This unfortunate abortive, the good wives call a wretch[cock. 1817 — *Perseus* II. 55 *note*, The poor pun y wretchcock in whom the good old grandmother sees the future son-in law of kings.

†**Wretchdom.** *Obs.* In 3–4 wrecche-wrecchedom, 3 -dome, 4 -dom, dam [f Wretch *sb.* + -dom.] Misery, distress; baseness.

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 232 Muchel godnesse hit is nouðer to cnowen wel his owune wrecchedom, & his wucnesse *a* 1275 *Prov. Ælfr* (1955) 10 *Prov. Hendyng* 138 De rede mon he is wolde, of wrecheodome he is kinge. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3113 In wrechedom er now all went 13 . [see Wrretchedom]

Wretche, var. Wrecche *sb Obs.*

Wretched (re tsed), *a* 1 orms *a* 3–5 wrecched (-cke, -ckid), 4 -ched, 5 -yd, -ed), 5 wrechched (-id, -ryd) ; 3–5 wrechid (3–4 -eide, 3–5 -id, 4 -yde, 5–6 -yd, *Sc.* -it, yt), 5 wrechid, wreached, 6 wreiched ; 5– wretched (5–6 -id, -yd, *Sc.* -it, 6 wretcehed). *β* 3–4 wricheđe (4 -ed, 5 -id), 4 wryched, 4–5 wrecched, -id, 5 wrycched. *γ Sc* 5 6 wrachit (5 wrochit), 6 wratchet, -eit, -it, ratchit. [Irreg f Wretch *a* + -ED 3. Cf Wicked *a* 1]

1. Of persons, etc. Living in a state of misery, poverty, or degradation ; unhappy in distress or dejection ; very miserable or unhappy.

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 9 Dimne is wolde & wrecchede muln ne rewiche newelun. *a* 1240 *Wohunge* in *O E Hom* I. 237 Ich wrecche wrecched, ich lihg in hore fuoten mine. 1297 Wretched *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24517 Allas ! quat es me to leve, I wrechidest of all ! *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc* 2418 Wrechid soul, what may þu say When þou sees þe fire be-forn þe body many ? *c* 1370 Chaucer *Lady's Tale* Anc. Pe wrechid Thebanes bretheren two Were slayne *c* 1450 *Myr our Ladye* 30 Soyre vnchaste of youre tender charite to pray for vyle synfull wrecchis ! 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii. Prol 53 (see Wretchedful *a*) 1538 Starkey *England* II. 173 Pepul wych now lyu in idulnes, wrech id and pore. *a* 1592 Greene *Groatsworth of Wit* Wks. (1861) 12 The wretched widow 1628 Fletcher *Prophetess* III. i, We are no Spinsters ! nor, if you look vpon us, so wretched as you take us 1667 Cowley *Davideis* III. 1 Wretched Man ! what hast thou sold the wretched Widow do? 1705 Berkeley in *Fraser Life* (1871) 475 Man without God wretcheder than a stone or tree 1795 Southey tr. *Herod Icarus* II. 258 A more wretched band Groan'd under such a bitter tyranny Of a fierce demon 1829 Hood *Dream Fugene Aram* xiv, My wretched, wretched soul Was at the Devil's price 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. G.* (1872) I. 1. 1 he poor exasperated Mother, wretcheder than and angriest of women. 1888 J. Hawthorne *Fort Frolic* xxiv, A mountain of it can't make you one hair a breadth the happier if it's wretcheder

β a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lii. 2 Pe vre fendis þat beg les wricched vsiles

γ 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 24 We wrat but ś mouis pure, Our sin lies vs forlorne

b absol., in sing. or plural sense.

1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* xvi. 4 For wit dust is ended, the wretchid (Wyclif 1382 wrecchis) wastid ; he that defoulide the lond failide 1576 Whetstone *Roche of Regard* 1. 42 *marg.*, Pitie pitieuseth a griefe to the wretched. 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* III. v 37 Whomsoe'r he bite he bites not his vaine pursue. Oliver mine heart is sorrie for thee, though it cannot comfort, or restore

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b. Of conditions, etc Marked or distinguished by misery or unhappiness; attended by distress, discomfort, or sorrow

a c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 147 Hwa wunderlich was þis hider come and hwa wrecche hede his hewut *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3158 Sone mad he vs ful sari, And wrecche wretchid to gang *c* 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc* 557 Pe lyk3 nyyng of man Es vile and wrecched to behelde 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xv. 328 Wrecched is þat he hab ri3t & ri3tfulnesse *c* 1400 *Cursor M* 9573 (Laud MS.), Here now my prayere Of this wrecchid presun 1538 Starkey *England* II. iii 47 Myserabyll pepul wych now lyu in idulnes, wrech id and pore 1548 Hall *Chron.* 3 b, see howe in this wretched warre our people doe decay 1608 Shaks. *Hamlet* III. iii 69 Oh wretched state! Oh bosome, blacke as death ! 1637 Jhonson *Verg Eclog* vi. 12 The raging Sword and wasteful Fire Destroy it ; wretched Neighborhood around 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. (1840) 202 The Savages killed them over again in a wretched Manner, breaking their Arms. 1785 Burn *Justice-Law* IV. 13, I think for a moment, on his wretched fate! 1847 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (ed. 3) II. 512 The disorderly and wretched state of the population 1855 Tennyson *Maud* II. v 13 Wretcheder age, since time began, they cannot even bury a man

β c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vi 41 Ite slang sen any dunt come ne þat wrecched place

γ c 1480 Henryson *Trans of Aisop* 25 This wrachit warld may na man trow 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* B. 1. 209 In this wratchet vaill of sorrow, 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 57 Quhen fra this wratchest lyfe we wend

b. Of weather, etc. : Causing discomfort ; very unpleasant or uncomfortable

1721 Swift *Tract to Stella* 27 March, A rainy wretched scurvy day from morning till night. 1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Streets—Night*, It was a wretched night out o doors 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Wretched weather

3 Distinguished by base, vile, or unworthy character or quality ; contemptible

c 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 28 Pe ilke þinges no heþeh latere to þy wrichede flesse *c* 1290 *Cadicus Mss. Digby 86* (1871) 199 Weilawei, wo worldes bail, þou þou shalt to bere *a* 1333 *W Herebert in Relig Lyrics xiii C.* (1924) 19 Dame, help at þe norde Pat nor no wrecched guil Ich loue to helde I pult *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 8 So þat god haue mercy of my wrecched synfulnes 1456 Sir T. Hayr *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 172 Of this wrechit disobeysance cummys vncurtuth 1495 *Rolls of Parl* VI. 502 a Their cursed, mychevous and wreched purpose 1529 More *Dyalogue* III. xii. Wks. 226 We take suche a wretched pleasure in the hearyng of their sin 1588 Craft *v. Church* II. 576 *margin*, Oh depe and wretched diuinitie ! 1608 Torshell *Serpents* 278 The wretched nature of the young man and his extreame impatie 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 213 Companions infected with the same leprosy of a wretched previshness whereof those rapacious varlets have given such cannibal like proofs. 1720 I. Ditton *Crist Passp* (1879) 311 Know himself led on the furious mob in this wretched expedition 1756 Sheridan *Dict* (1759) I. iii. 109 The wretched Circumstances which put an end to our Lord a life 1852 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Parish Ship*, Where they practised their little arts and lied mockery of the misery of the heart 1868 Freeman *N. rm Conq* (1876) II. ix. 421 The thing was clearly some wretched court intrigue.

4. Of persons, etc. Of poor, paltry character, mean, worthless ; sorry, trifling

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 403 Quhen sic a knycht sa nobil worthy As this is, In to sic ierill has hym set To vyn ane wrechit hamlet *c* 1450 Longbarnt *Sir Augustine* 46 His clothys were not out-worthi to be coyre wyf 1490 Caxton *Eneydos Dve* 45, I giff my wrechid body to be Beryd in a chirche with owte any lyyste. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* III. 65 This wretched victory they shall obteine, where the Lord shal suffer them to ouerspreade the dwelines of lyes. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 124 Their lean and flashy songes Grate on their scrannel Pipes of wretched straw 1668 J. Davies tr. *Clearvus Voy Ambass* 274 He wch y play d upon the Limbrel accompany d with a wretched inharmonious Voice *Ibid* 276 A wretched Instrument 1721 Atterbury *Speech* No 13 p 6 The wretched Tune of his Audience 1726 Shelvocke *V y round It wrl* (1757) 297 A paper written in such wretched Spanish as we could muster up amongst us 1803 Hammond *Love Elegies* (ed. 2) 5 Editions printed on wretched paper 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Stor* 1 189 That still wretcheder apology for a coat 1853 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xiii. I. 707 No wretched had his education been 1891 Farrar *Darkn & Dawn* xxx, I he wretched little islets of Gyara and Temerus.

4. Of persons, etc : Contemptible in character or quality ; despicable, to, reprehensible

c 1430 Myrc *Mir Festivals* (Percy Soc) 79 There stode a dragon, Wretched and skaled al wyth naure *c* 1440 *Pk Lydg Ba* [When] he hard þis cruce red, þes wrichid clerk in ordis a skeun þer it was sayd þat it was þe Crucifixe 1548 *Chron* (Roll) Ca Nero , of alle men wrecchidhest, redy to alle maner vices *c* 1570 Henry II *allace* viii. 400 Had I be the weill, a-ald be wrechit hart, He is to be lattin to the worthiest. 1596 *Leiger Scot* (W. de W. 1531) 37 b, Alt hough they be wretche li yers & vnskylfull packers. 1560 in *Liturgies Q'ty Dvat Exeter* (Pk. Soc.) 63 b, If a man, be he neuer so extreme and wretched a syn *c* 1585 [R Prowse] *Anvo Cantvariæ* 68 To exte the Lordes supper with open vnreuerent & wretched persons is not lawfull 1710 Hearnley *Letters Hum. Authors* 84 In the Assemblies of every wretched sect of Atheists 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 107 The wretched tyrant had exhausted the whole magazine of a timid terror 1818 J. Hamilton *Mutual Aff.* 11. As far with myself and a wretched race, sick, sick to the heart of life, am I

transf 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxvi (1856) 206 The icebergs are wretched enemies in the dark

5. Of persons or animals : Poor in ability, capacity, character, etc.

c 1482 *Monk of Lvcsh on* (Arb) 85 On spaure with the whiche he was compelled to feede his wretche hors & hymself. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 110 Such as are farrowed in winter are commonly p le and wretched 1668 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Archit.* 7 The wretched Pencil in the hand of some wretched Dauber 1860 Sala *Lady Chesterfield* 31 The women who make the wretchedest wives in the world 1864 Pusey *Lect. Daniel* (1877) 30 Daniels omission of the wretched kings between Nebuchadnezzar and Belshazzar.

†**6** Niggardly, miserly (Cf Wretch *sb.*2) *Obs.*

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 280 That the minister in the greenest man in the parish and that the richer they become the more wretched they are

7 *Comb*, as + *wretched fated* : *-wit hed*, and esp.

wretched looking

1591 Shakespeare *Two* 425 People. Pleas'd with the blare, the wretched out he'l Drive, For fuell (fooles) cast in their willing Selves. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* xiv. 87 Thou in so wayte and wretched fated man Of all that breathl ! 1819 J. Scott *Paris Re sist* (ed 4) 74 The single wretche l look g home of each, half drowned in the mire of the streets 1821 — *Vis. Paris* III 382 The exile of the district are in general wret hed-looking. 1844 A. McKay *Hist Ashantee* 295 The wretched looking barracoons of former years

Hence + **Wretchedom,** misery *Obs*

c 1320 *Cast Love* 408 He iseid hym in wel heddam [*v r* wreccheđam] and seiwe i nous

†**Wretchedful,** *a Obs* [var of Wretchful *a.*, after prec.] Full of misery, miserable, wretched

1382 Wyclif *Ruth*, i 27 Chiarun was wrapped i bore the feet of hir, and he ysy out cl hir, an i wretchi ful *c* 1420 *Pilgrimage* 69 What schal I penne in a wrechedful penkef *c* 1425 in *Anc. Ms* xxi 3 Wrecche befulle & sorowfulle pou schalt ti þe be grace of þe hye iustyse 1482 *Monk of Evesham* xii 30 I herde and sawe the wrech d con panyes of men and women in our wrechedful le inden to ge dyr

† Wre·tchedhede. *Obs.* In 3–4 wrecchedd- (4 wrocched), 4 wreochid-, 3–4 wrechid-, 3–5 wrecchedde (4 -hed, 5 -heed) [f. WRETCHED *a.* + *-hede* HEDE 2. Cf. WRETCHEDHEAD.] The state or condition of being a wretch or wretched person; wretchedness, misery.

a 1200 *E. E. Psalter* cvi. 41 [God] helped poure fra wrecched-hede *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* (C.) 181 Þe helpes for to breke Þis werdes winne Ful of wrecchedhed and sinne 13 *Cursor M.* 1141 (Gött.) Þat þu ill wrecched hede [*Trin.* wrecched hede] Þu nal lede vnder Þi hede *a* 1400 in *Relig. Lyrics 14th C.* (1924) 240 Whan ȝ benk vpon my dede , Dede torneþ into wrecchidhede

Wretchedly (re ɪ́sdlɪ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a wretched manner.

1. In a miserable or unhappy fashion ; with great misery, discomfort, distress, or unhappiness, miserably

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9159 Quen he sa wrechedli had tint His heritage *c* 1330 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 842 Þus we bedly endes þe lyf of men *a* 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxiii. 252 Þai lyven fulle wrecchedli, and ther eten but oones in the day *c* 1420 *Pilgr. de la Vie Hum.* (1869) 1. 1. 8 Þe wrecchedli disiriid in þe sulf *c* 1450 *Myr. our Ladye* 2 Adam fel so wretchedly in to synne 1538 STARKEY *England* 164 For lakke þerof [*sc.* food] many lyue ve ay wrechedly 1586 J. HEYWD *Dial. Prov.* (1867) 28 Ill dead fersin þis lyfe, did he wretchedly end 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. Decay 1000 Who wretchedly starv'd 1667 COWLEY *Pict., Liberty* 87 Thus wretchedly the treacherous day is lost 1765 *Hutchinson Hist.* IV. 413 It is our lot to live so wretchedly situated as to be content with forty shillings *per cow per annum*, nett profit 1827 BYRON *Manfred* II. 77, I can hear it—it will be long ere the wind shall cease, could not brook to dream 1867 M. ARNOLD *Jasmin* IX. 76 His body In thy despite here mangled wretchedly. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I. (1877) II. viii 187 Arnulf drove him out to die wretchedly in exile.

b In a way suggestive of indisposition or bad health

1728 YOUNG *Love of Fame* VI. 232 Methinks I look so wretchedly to day! 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I. xxxii, Though looking most wretchedly, she ate much.

2. So as to cause, or involve in, misery, distress, or discomfort

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5042 Þe wrecche Þat þus wrecchedli liche-ued ilyf out of vre kunde[*n*] ne *c* 1450 *Myr. our Ladye* II. 190 Wretchelly caste oute from the gery of paradyse *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 223 b, The heppyn of syn vpon vayne wretchednesse hath mani sithes *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 8 July 1656, A fure tu we lut n wretchelly demolished by the late siege 1840 *Mrs.* WEBSTER *Poems* 51, Þe pri ners were wretchedly kept.

† 3 Sc. In a miserly or niggardly manner *Obs.*

1500 *Dunbar Tormt wit* 21 Sum gevis to lytill full wretchedly, That his giftis ar not set by

4 Quralifying adjs (or advbs.). In a distressing, vexing or unsatisfactory degree, deplorably, very badly, = MISERABLY *adv.* 5

In the trivial use frequent from *c* 1830

1546 BALE *Eng. Votaries* I. 76 Hey are wretchedlye blynde, I want of hy sely knowlege in the sacred scriptures. *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm.* xix Wks. 1686 III. 219 Sloth is a lasse quality the argument of a mind wretchedly degenerate and mean. 1698 STANHOPE *Epist. Lutheran* II. (1700) 8 Both Error and Vice do so wretchedly abound *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 July 1676 The land all about wretchedly barren 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 4 Miss Berry looking wretchedly ill. 1847 TENNYSON *Vivien* 5 Wretchedly (1851) I 375 They are wretchedly off for speakers 1858 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 65 You will find it a wretchedly stupid letter 1859 THACKERAY *Four Georges* xxvii. 308 The hospitals were in a wretchedly dirty and confused condition.

5 In an inexpert, unsatisfactory, or crude manner, ineffectually, unskilfully, very poorly

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 1130/2, To do a thing wretchedly. *Furr. and quelque chose* (1706) 1. 1. 8 Very wretchedly Penn'd 1765, A statue of Colbus in wood, wretchedly carved 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 136, I made me a suit of Cloaths wholly of these Skins. They were wretchedly sewed 1727 [BURKE] *Europ. Settlem. Amer.* III. xxvii. II. 269 The capital was a small place wretchedly fortified 1778 E. HARWOOD *Disp. Criticism* 1. 161 Mr. Addison wretchedly reprinted, Pericof 1690 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxxi. 349 We are wretchedly prepared for another winter on board 1885 *Manch. Examiner & Times* 6 Feb. 5/1 Those who were playing [billiards] almost as wretchedly as I.

Wretchedness (re·tʃednes). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The state or quality of being wretched.

1 A condition of discomfort or distress caused by privation, poverty, misfortune, adversity, or the like, great misery or unhappiness.

In very frequent use from *c* 1350.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 62 Þe deed of þe wode and of wrechednes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Manciples T.* 67 Yet hath this bird Lesere in dispit that is rude a ful good conscience wommen, and vnich wrecche lnesse *c* 1440 *Gesta R.* III. 19 Thenne comyth vpon our lord, we enne þat he hath pyte of our wrechednesse 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Summer) 248 Ye shal were in the abysmes of wrechednesse and myseryes 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 37 He cast hym out into the vale of misery and wretchednes. 1598 SHAKS. *Twelfth N.* II. v. 88 (Globe) Oh, sir, I will not be so wretched, to be constant to my own wretchedness. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. iii. 28 In wretchedness deprived that I may not To end it selfe by death? 1679 DRYDEN *Troil. & Cress.* Pref. Consider the wretchedness of his condition. 1748 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I. 229 I thought, busy thought! Strays (wretched rover!) over the lessening Past In quest of wretched ness perversely strays. 1760 LD. WARE *Inq. Beatitudes Lamentation* VI. 61 Emblems of hopeless wretchedness, of consuming grief 1820 SIR SMITH *Wks.* (1850) 300 The manifold wretchedness to which the poor Irish tenant is liable. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xiv, The great manufacturing town reeking with lean misery and hungry wretchedness 1887 BRUCE SMITH *Liberty & Liberalism* 625 What we call "wretchedness, unhappiness and sin" are the inevitable results of the gap which does exist between our powers and our aspirations.

β *a* 1300 HAMPOLE *Prick of Love* 11 Þe dred of god is nought of wrecchidnes but of ioy *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvi. 124 Þai lufe with grete wrechednesse and scantnesse

γ *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pearres of Age* 12 Wrechidnesse his [= has] turnyd al fra weil to vo

b A cause or occasion of misery

1382 WYCLIF *James* v. 1 Do now, ȝe riche men, wepe ȝe, youlynge in youre wrechednesse that shulen come to you *c* 1410 *Lanterne of Li.* 49 Þis a sorowful vanite & a greete wrecchidnes *c* 1450 *Myr. our Ladye* II. 243 How grete tormentes & how grete wretchednesses they gathen and hope to theyr owne sowles. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. II, Call not the Past Time, with all its confused wretchednesses, a lost one 1853 *Anger Mission* (W. Y.) Dec. 4/2 To these vices is added now a new wretchedness, the vice of drunkenness

2. The condition or character of being base or vile, odious or contemptible, despicableness, meanness, baseness

13 *Cursor M.* 10887 (Gött.) Wald nan sinne and wrecched nes Þat he mankin ne binas *Dicts* 17288 8–73 Als maket os who loued before Þe dele & wrichednes, Als maket loued o hoerist thorn hir grete godenes 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 7 Jif ani bredir be fallen in ani wrechidnesse þat he ne power to it be nent on hymselue alone, thorwȝ his owne wrechednesse. *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grand.* xlii. 413 Þe more they loven wrech-ednesse 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 37 Wretchednes and myseryes 1526 *Tyndale Matthew* (Roxb.) 51 Therfor ye ought nott conceyve the gret adversite that fallithe to us is only for our owne wrechednesse 1543 TRAHERON *Vigils of Pythag.* 200 He bredy bal ales full of wretchednes 1546 LANGLEY tr. *Pol. Virg. de In ent.* iv. 81 b, They returned to their old vomit of wretchednes and awful abominacions 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate Prof.* Wks. (1639) 2 Considering other men in many things, but a perceiving their own wretchedness at all 1645 MILTON *Colasit* Wks. 1851 IV. 345 The guilt of his own wretchedness 1649 — *Eikon.* Wks. 1851 III. 1 Pulpit-state hatht had the perfect all infusion of servility and wretche lnesse to all their hearers. 1755 JOHNSON, *Wretchedness*, despicableness.

† 3 A base reprehensible action, a vicious trait, deed, etc. *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 171 Þei tellen lesyngis & wrecchidnesse of synne *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T.* 795 [Ye] doon so heigh a knyghtly wrecchednesse Ag ins t frenchise and gentillesse

+ 3. Sc. The state or condition of being miserly or parsimonious, niggardliness, miserliness *Obs.*

c 1570 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 526 Thus swyft na Sotheroun for thair wrechedness Of full suffre he call it wretchednes *c* 1590 *Sinclair* 1787 Wrechines richt sa Hath Rewlys mard ful deuil & barre 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxi. 4 He that hes gold wil gait riches And leva in to wrechidnes, He dois sorrow to him self

4. The state or condition of being mean, sorry, or paltry; inferiority, worthlessness.

1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIII. 39 His seventh assertion is so circumstantial of the wretchedness of his information 1828 *Sir* WEBSTER *Ann.*, The wretchedness of a performance

5 The fact or character of being uncomfortable or unpleasant; discomfort.

1858 BUCKLE *Civ.* II. *Hen. Norrett—Night*, After a little conversation about the wretchedness of the weather. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 782 The grim wretchedness of the afternoon was a fit prelu le to Bar's.

6 In various Obs. forms (see quots.).

[Irreg. f. WRETCH *sb.* an l *a* + -FUL. Cf WRETCHEDFUL *a.*] Wretched, miserable, unhappy

1382 WYCLIF *Eccl* v. 13 Wrecchful forsothe infirmyte; what manner he caan, so he shal tunne ayen — *Rem* iii. 17 Thou art wrecchful, and wrechful [1388 wretchedful], and poore, and blynd, and naked

+ Wretchhead. *Obs* In 2 wrecceched, 2 4 wreo-, 3–5 wrecc-, wrechhede, 3 wrecchehed, wrechedde, 5 wrechehede [f. as prec. + HEAD, Cf WRETCHEDHEDE.] = WRETCHEDNESS 1.

Represented in the Ormulum by *Cche* 2 *Cchhe* 3

1154 *O. E. Chron.* an 1137, Wes neuure gret mare wrecched inland *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 79 Þa þrues he bi-þæt wreccehæd [*v.r.* wrecchede] and fulleþ ut Þa hire wrechede *a* 1200 *Ancr. R.* 178 Þe Sankeðt godie de þe iwhaued of þessere muchele wrecchade þisahat *Ibid* 95 ȝef þu wilt to am an mannes kennes wrecchades, sori and so hali *c* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1219 Hwanne is mon þer sum wrecchede Is cumynde neyh in alle stede *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 292/133 Þench noupe, louerd, on mine wrechehed! *c* 1300 *Havelok* (Skt.) 1140 (MS.) 2063 Nowe we ben Dryuen oute cleine with sorwe & wrechehede (*v.r.* wrechede, we hiede, wrechehed)

Wretchless (re·tʃles), *a.* Obs [Idiom form of *ruthless*, *reckless*, etc. Cf RECKLESS.]

Also 1609 Daniel *Cumpl Rosamond* in, 1617 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. 385, 1668 — *Serm.* vi. § 13 (in *Eccl Pol* 302), 1669 Heylyn *Cosmogr* III. 200, 1689 Sanderson *Serm* 380, 1730 Cosley *Collect. Salmon* 81 Pref., 1734 Quincy *Pract. Sect Harms* Med. 1, where however the earlier edd have *reck-, retch-*(*le*)*ss, ret hless*

1 Careless. Heedless, careless, imprudent, = RECKLESS *a* 1

1598 LODGE *Alba* (1880) 85 I hus (car-full I) doe care for carelesse thee, Whilst wretches thou, makst no account of mee 1617 *Greene Arcadia* v. 113 A fit reuenge for so vnet ful soo an enemy. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl* iv App 20 The people fell away from their wretchlesse and lax vnions kind. 1668 [see RECKLESS *a* 1] 1681 *Grant's Know* v. B 3, I thus young Lord sought many Realms and found many wretchless fo ks. 1853 FRENCH *Iron* (ed 2) 136 The motto of some, who become utterly wretchless, cuting not how much further they advance

2. Heedless of something; = RECKLESS *a.* 2.

1661 RUST *Origen's Opin.* 37 Some in their charge, who are wretchless and insensible of all wholesome counsels.

3. Marked or characterized by heedlessness or carelessness; = RECKLESS *a.* 3

1697 TORRIANO *Four of Breasts* 173 The unmerciull regard which wretchlesse and childish mindes beare towardes the greatest labors and deserts of the best men 1633 [see RECKLESS *a.* 3] 1698 OSBORNE *Observ. Turks* § 13 This doth often hurry such as have had their hopes deluded into wretchlesse infidelity 1673 ALLESTREE *Lady's Calling* I. v. 136 In the comprehensive description of the most wretchless profligated state of sin.

Hence **† Wre·tchlessly** *adv. Obs.*

1615 DOD & CLEAVER *Ejaps Prov* 87 Hee doth vphraid him with folly, which would be wretchlesly, and sinfully depart with that 716 in *Strype's Eccl. Mem.* III. App 124 Cursed are they that do the Lord's busines wretchlesly

Wretchlessness (re·tʃlesnes). Now only *arch.* [Idiom form of *recklessness*, obs var. of RECKLESSNESS. Cf RECKLESS *a.*]

Also 1634 Raleigh *Hist World* iv. iii § 5, 1718 Daniel *Civ Wars* v. xxi, where however the earlier edd have *retchlessnesse*, etc.

1. The condition or quality of being reckless or heedless, recklessness

1608 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* ii. 1304 [A language] corrupted not so much by the mixture of other tongues, as through a certaine wretchlessnesse 1613 SHELTON *Don. Quix.* II. xxv. 213 The pride and self-conceit of some, the wretchlesnes of others 1673 HICKMAN *Quinquagenary Ill* in 455 For any other to have the Doctor's Commission, or Authority before them, is no way apt to beget either despair or wretchlessness

1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* vii, I'll lately, from my youth up I was given over to all wretchlessness and unclean living 1860 A. L. WINDSOR *Ethnics* iv. 209 To the wretchlessness of human nature his mind must have been peculiarly sensitive

2. Disregard or neglect of something

Frequent in echoes of quot 1634.

1630 *Articles Ch. of England* xvii C 2, Whereby the Devil doth thrust them either into desperation, or into wretchlessnes [*v.r. careless* ed 1] 1634 *Articles* xvii, Careless living (1819 G. S. BARER *Dispensants no* (1823) I 171 To drive man to absolute despair and thence (as our Church expresses it) to complete wretchlessness if indeed such a conclusion 1844 *Early Chr* I. 377 What a true insolence and wretchlessness of sin must be involved in such expressions 1860 *Sat Rev* 17 Dec. 729/2 His fault indeed is due to wretchlessness of most unclean desperation in him

† Wretchly, *a. Obs rare* In 2–3 wrecchelich.

[f. WRETCH *sb.* + -LY 1.] Wretched, miserable.

c 1200 *Ivin Cath. England* xvii C 2, Whereby the Devil doth thrust them either in to desperation, or into wretchlessnes [*v.r. letter ed* recle]chelessnes] or unclean living (1819 G. S. BARER *Dispensants no* (1823) I 171 To drive man to absolute despair and thence (as our Church expresses it) to complete wretchlessness if indeed such a conclusion 1844 *Early Chr* I. 377 What a true insolence and wretchlessness of sin must be involved in such expressions 1860 *Sat Rev* 17 Dec. 729/2 His fault indeed is due to wretchlessness of most unclean desperation in him

† Wretchly, *a. Obs rare* In 2–3 wrecchelich, wrecchelich, 3–4 -lyche, 4 wrechelich, 5 *Sc.* wrechly. [f. WRETCH *a.* + -LY 1.] In a wretched or distressing manner, miserably.

c 1200 ORMIN 3386 And tohh patt Godd wass wunnenn Her ȝet wrecchelig Wiþ clotess inn an cribbe *c* 1205 LAY. 14096 Ne mei he hit na mon telle Þei weoren ai wimmai Swa wrechelichen stopene *Ibid* 25554 Þa we ben wrechelinche of lust after diores fiewe 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 88, I wrouhe wrechelinow & wrybede dribben 13 *Chron. R. Glouc* (Harley) 9550 Ye [be] king nom hym in weste, And in prison hym huld, & wrechelyche he deyde atte laste *c* 1378 *Sc. Leg Saints xxvii* (*Seven Sleepers*) 161 Sa þat þai suld . . . lurkyngre de wrechly

So **† Wre·tchlike** *adv. Obs. rare*—0.

c 1200 ORMIN 3708 To hiltenn her onn eorþe full wrecchelike inn usceldom Off metcas & off clabess

+ Wre·tchness. *Obs rare.* In 4–5 wrechenesse, 5 -nys, wrechenes [f. WRETCH *a.* + -NESS.] Wretchedness; misery; a cause or source of distress.

a 1330 W. HERFORD in *Rel. Ant* II. 207 What ich vol of wrechenesse, hou shal ich take open, Which ich no god ne temple to wite the domes men? 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 22 At the rist of the est my wrechednesse anon risen 14 in *Walter of Henley's Husb* (1890) 42 The haid change off fortune discendithe to myche vnesse or wrechenys 1483 *Cath Angl.* (*Pr.*) 3 Mony wrechenes full mone were compelled to lyff in greate penurne and wrechenesse.

Wretchock (re·tʃok). Now *dial.* Also 6 **wretchocke, -oke,** 7 **-oke.** [f. WRETCH *sb.* + -OCK. Cf. WRETCHCOCK.] The smallest or weakest of a brood, etc; a puny fowl; a diminutive person, little wretch.

a 1529 LYDGATE *Fr Rummyng* 465 The goslenges were untyde; Ey nour began to clyde, They were as shire shaking nought 1579 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 87 Learned philosophers are the dryest, leanist, ill favouredist, abiectest, base minded kist carrions and wretchockes that ever you sett your eie on. 1620 H. JONSON *Cyprus Revels* Induction, etc. (1640) 48 The famous Impe yet grew a wretchocke (*Heber MS.* wretchock) and for seven years together he was carefully carried at his Mothers back 1903 M. GILLIBERT *Dagger & Manner* 223 She can't have guns of her own account, the poor wretchock dotes on you 1905 *Leg. Dial Dict., Wretchock*, the smallest pig of a litter. *a.* Worcester.

Wrete, obs. var WART *sb*; obs. pa. t and pa. pple. of WRITE *v.* **Wreten,** obs. f *written*, pa. pple of WRITE *v* **Wreth,** obs. f. WRAITH, WREATHE *v.*, obs Sc. f WROTH *a.*

+ Wrethe, *sb. Obs* Forms: *a* 1 wræþu, 2 wræpe, 3 wræðe, 3–5 wræth, 4–6 wreethe, *Sc.* wreath. *β* north. 4–5 wrythe, 5 writh(e, *Sc.* wryth [Obs. var. of *wathe* (also *wraithe*), *wreathe* (f. *writhe* WROTH *a.*), = MLG. *wræthe*. ON.

***wreiði** (Norw. *wreide*; MSw. *wrælhe, wredhe*, Sw. and Da. *vrede*), *reiði* (Icel, *reiði*, Norw. *reide*). A different OE. formation is represented by WRATH *sb.*]

1. Violent anger; = WRATH *sb.* 1. Also in the phr. *be* (= by), *but, for, of, in, on, through, with wrethe.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark iii. 21 And miððy þerhrdon his eodon to haldanne hine, cuoedon forðon þætte on wræðo [L. *in furorem*] þecerred wæs. c 1200 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. F.) an. 1131, Forþan hi weran intinga þare wræðe & was betwyx him & þan cinge. c 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 33 Wel se deuel us wile a-cumbri þurch sonne...oþer þurh wrehe. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 482 Lamech wið wrehe is knape nam. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 10049 Moght in hir nopser be wreth ne her, Hir tholmodenes it was sa gret. c 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 830 Icche þi wrethe first ouergon, Y pray the. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiii. (*Agatha*) 121 In wyth spynyczame bad gef hire buffetis, a 1400 *Sir Degrev.* (Thornton MS.) 209 (Halliwell), Thus thay fighte in the frythe, With waa wreke thay thaire wrythe. 1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 118 Haundeyn amgendryth wronge and wrethe. c 1440 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* 73 But in nothynge thay myght acorde, & begon to de pert, as in wrethe. 1530 PALSGR. 290/1 Wrethe, *ire, courroux, maltalent.* 1567 W. FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 53 Sometymes through wrath, I forget was..To taste them all in peaces small.

Personif. c 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 624 Wrethe be-strode a wylde bore, and next hem gan ryde.

transf. c 1475 *Partenay* 231 An huge bore of merueilous wreth.

2. A fit or display of wrath; = WRATH *sb.* 2.

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 865 (Dubl. MS.), Sir, lat þi wrethes all wende. 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 117 Wrethis, hatredis, detracciouns mekely suffryr.

3. Of the Deity: = WRATH *sb.* 4 a.

c 900 *Rituale Eccl. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 11 In alle sodfæst-[nis] ðin se ymbvoonded [L. *amputatur*]..wræðo ðin. a 1225 *Ancr. Riwle* (1853) 130 Þe wrecche wrecche wrighte mæ godie þurh his senne gilt. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27362 () þat sorufol dai o pain, ..Þe dai o wreth, o quak and soul. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1141 Þe wreth of God þat wil come all: And his wreth at þe last sall with þam mete. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I. 291 þat tyme þat Egipt was i smyte wiþ God all myȝties wreche. 1393 *Gower Conf.* III. 4

4. Injury, hurt, harm. *rare.*

c 1400 *Melayne* 96 Wende thy waye ..To Charles..& he sall wreke thy wrethis alle. c 1440 *Bona Florence* 1613 Hyn owowhn, hys nese, hyrase owt on blood, Forthe at the chaumbur dore he yode, For dredde of more wrethe.

Wrethe: see WRATHE, WREATHE *v.*, WRIT *sb.*

†Wrethe, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Forms: a. 1 *Northumb.* **wreðan** (**wurreðan**), 2–3 **wreðen** (3 **weðen**), 5 **wrethyn**; 4 **wrepi**, 4–5 **wrepe, wreth(e**, 5 *Sc.* **wreyth.** *β.* 5 *north.* **writhe.** [OE. *wreðan*, causative verb to *wriðð* WROTH *a.* Cf. WROTHE *v.*]

1. *trans.* Of persons (or things): To make angry; to vex, anger, irritate. = WRATH *v.* 2.

In frequent use from c 1100 to c 1400.

c 900 *Rituale Eccl. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 107 Se cyng..miß ðy ylhrede wræðde & sende hergavn sinvm. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 31 And wurðdan [L. *iratae*] hiafest his ȝesalde hine ðæm pinerum. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 39 Bute we inwarliche imilcien and forȝeuen þun monne þe us wrehðð and sceandet. c 1190 *Beket MS. Heidl.* (1922) 38 For monði þing schal ham wreaðen & gremien. a 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* 197 Þet ich ðe wreðede sunne niðe hit me wes wreðen. 13.. *Sarum Vocab.* (*W.*) 461 Sir, ye or wrethed wrang: That sal ye wit wele or I gang. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII. 45 Gif he tuk till his helping, Ane or othir suld wrethe be. 1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 109 Gal..no man refuasyth, haue he neuer so myche hyin wrethyd. c 1475 *Partenay* 2856 More neuer no was woer..Then off that he hade wrethed so Raymounde.

b. *refl.* To wax angry; = WRATH *v.* 3.

c 1205 LAY. 9214 Þe kaisere hine wræddde, þe wurs him wes on heorte. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18221 Wit þis can iesus him to wreth. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 118. 12 God is rightwis inoge i..he wrethis him noght ilk day. c 1400 *Vwaine & Gaiw.* 995 For na thing that thou mai sayn, Wil i me wreth. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii. xxxii. (1869) 153 Nature wolde wrethe hire if sche myȝte.

c. *impers.* = ANGER *v.* 2 *b.*

a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 4639 Or ellis yow writhis with sour wele, for so na welth haue I.

2. *intr.* To become or be angry; = WRATH *v.* 1.

c 900 *Rituale Eccl. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 107 Wrmðde..diwl [L. *fremuit diabolus*]. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. v. 22 Sylhwa sæðe wreaðne broðore. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 33 Ȝ ðoreoke anes eorðliches monnes heate, ȝe wrelle wreðe wið þe. a 1225 *Juliana* 13 (Bodl. MS.), African wreadede & swot swiðe deopliche. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1584 He þu Ser..it esau Efte mo bed he, Se wrehed nan. a 1300 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ii. 12 Geiues discipline, leswhen lord wreth: and ȝe peisich fra rightwis way. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* V. 209 þat he schulde whanne he gan to wrehe sese oðre and by ordre foure and twenty leitres of Grewe. a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3593 þen þe berne writhis, Fandis him first on be-fore, & all folopes efte. a 1425 *Voive's Repl.* (Arundel) 1404 (Addit. MS. 10036), Thei wreiped with him for his sawe. c 1475 *Partenay* 1853 It was for his syne That his fader had wrethed heuyly so.

3. *trans.* To be angry with (a person); = WRATH *v.* 4.

c 1400 *Chaucer's Troylus* III. 174 (Harl. MS. 2280), Ny ny[ll] forbere if þat ȝe don anys To wreth yow. c 1500 *Poems Cray MS.* (S.T.S.) 46 Quhy wrethis þou me ? I greif þe nocht.

Hence † **Wre'thed** *ppl. a.*; † **Wre'thing** *vbl. sb.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* vi. 3 He will be seen till ill men as *wrethed and as wode. 1387 *Satir. Poems Reform.* lv. 136 The crewell work of wretheit womanheid. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29511 Quen man..wit *wrething wode, Gis his sentence on ani man. a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 5036 Lefe of þi wordis, For writhing of þi wale treuis, & willes þaim na mare. 1443 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* cxlvi, By quhois effectis grete ȝe movit are to writhing.

†Wrethe, *v.*[2] *Obs.* In 1 **wrebian, wreðian** (**wrreð-**), 3 **wreoðien.** [OE. *wreðian* (also *a-, ge-, under-wreðian*), f. *wraðu* support, etc., = OS. *wredian, giwredian.*]

1. *trans.* To prop or hold up; to support or sustain. Also in fig. context. (Only OE.)

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xxi, Heora aðc [ac creature] wind wið oðer, & þeah wræðað oðer, þæt hie ne moton tosliþan. c 890 WERFERTH tr. *Gregory's Dial.* 175 Wiebiende [L. *instenantes*] þa tydran linne betwyh his ȝingrena handum. a 1000 *Andreas* 593 (Gr.), Se ðe rodor abeð & ȝeheanode folmum sinum, wrehte & wreðede.

2. *refl.* To support (oneself) by leaning upon another; = LEAN *v.*[1] 2 b. Also *fig.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 252 Sif þet hen wergeð, oncrichon wreoðeð him hi oðer. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 857 Alle þeos writeres writes þet se wreoðieð ow on.

3. *intr.* To rely *on*, depend *upon*, a person.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 142 Þet heo ȝeow noȝt to beon of so holl liun þet..al Cristene uolc leonie & wreoðie upon hann. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1327 We ne cunnen..wanpen na word aȝein to weornin ne to wreðenien him þet hu wroðeð on.

Wrethen, -in, obs. or Sc. varr. WREATHEN *ppl. a.* **Wrether hail,** var. WROTHER-HEAL *Obs.*

†Wre'thful, *a. Obs.* [Early ME. *wrǽðful, f. wrǽðe* WRETHE *sb.* + -FUL. Cf. WRATHFUL *a.*, WROTHFUL *a.*]

1. Of persons: Angry, irate; = WRATHFUL *a.* 1.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Heo wes..ligere and swikel, and wreðful wið alle monnen. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 118 Pellican is a leane fowel, so weamod & so wreðful þet [etc.]. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 5109 Þesus Crist, þat til þam swa wrethful sal seme þan. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* V. 209 For he was ..wrefful, and priveliche envious and opounliche dispeyspable. 1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret.* 233 He that hath a sharpe visage and a leane, he is wrethfull.

absol. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 212 Þe wreðfule biuoren þe ueonde skirmeð mid inaues. 1340 *Ayenb.* 30 Þe þridde werre þet þe wreðfule þe-ȝeinst hare euenkerstene.

2. Marked or characterized by wrath.

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 141 The bischop sau that Godd wald tak Of his man sin wrethful wrac. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV. viii. 48 Quhy wilnyt this turn to Goddis wrethfull wraik, Or hardyment and honour.

Hence † **Wre'thfully** *adv.*; † **Wre'thfulness.** *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 58 Þe hound of wrethfulnes [*text* wrethfulnes] and of enuedat] greenip wiþ his teþ. c 1475 *Partenay* 2218 Then thes paynymes wrethfully ther-theris Wheni.

† **Wre'thly,** var. of WROTHLY *a.* and *adv. Obs.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 3469 (Gött.), Pair strut it was vnsterne stithe, wid wrethly [*Cott.* wrathli] wraystes oper wrestes. c 1380 HENRYSON *Age & Youth* 66 (Bann. MS.), He on his wyfis wrethly went hame.

Wrepe, etc., obs. variants of WRATH, etc.

Wreton, -yn, obs. ff. *written*, pa. pple. of WRITE *v.* WRETT, etc.: see WRIT *sb.*, WRITE *v.* **Wrett(e,** obs. or dial. varr. WART *sb.*

† **Wrethy,** *a. Obs.*[1] [f. *wreth*, ME. var. of WRATH *sb.*] = WROTHY *a.*

14.. *Chron. Eng. Soc.* (MS. Harl. 2252), *Fervidus, id est, calidus, iracundus, Anglice* hoc wrethy.

† **Wrewche,** ?error for *wewch* WOUGH *a.*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Robene & Makyne* 125 Malkyne went hame blyth at euin, And sum be left him, bayth wo & wrewche, In dolour & in cair.

Wrey, etc., varr. WRAY *v.*[1] *Obs.*; obs. f. WRY *v.*[2]

Wrible, obs. Sc. var. WARBLE *sb.*[1]

1523 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII. ii. 18 The birdis..Wyth wrible [*ed.* 1553 wreble] swyft..Gan meis and glaid the hevynis. *Ibid.* VII. xii. 147. [Cf. WRABBLE.]

Wrioched, -id, etc., obs. varr. WRETCHED *a.*

Wrioh, obs. var. WORK *v.* **Wrioh(e,** obs. varr. WRETCH *sb.* and *a.* **Wricht,** Sc. var. WRIGHT *sb.*[1]

Wriok (rik), *sb.*[1] Also *dial.* wrick. [f. WRICK *v.*[1]] **1.** A sprain or strain.

1831 YOUATT *Horse* 254 This wrick, or sprain of the coffin-joint. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk.* 841 A wrick in my back.

† **Wrick,** *v.*[1] *Obs. rare.* In 4 **wricke, wrikke.** [ad. MLG. **wrícken* (in *vorwrícken, -wrycken*; LG. *wrikken*) to move here and there, to sprain; or Du. *wrikken* to move jerkily, to scull (whence G. *wrikruder*, Da. *vrikke*, Sw. *wricka*). Cf. WRIG *v.*] *intr.* To move (jerkily or unsteadily) from side to side.

c 1300 *St. Dunstan* 82 in *F. E. P.* (1862) 36 þe deuel he hente bi þe nose...Þe deuel wrickede her and þer. 1308–30 *Erthe vpon Erthe* 2 Erþ geþ on erþ wrikkend in wedeu.

Wrick (rik), *v.*[2] [Perh. the same as prec., but recorded earlier as RICK *v.*[2] Cf. however WRICK *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To sprain or strain.

1686–93 in Somerset, Berkshire, and Wiltshire glossaries. 1904 *County Gentleman* June 1963 [The race-horse] having wricked his back badly.

Wrick (rik), *sb.* Now *dial.* Also 1 **wrid, wryd,** 7– **ride.** [OE. *wrid*, f. *wridan, wridian* to put forth shoots, grow. Cf. Yks. *writh, rithe.*] A shoot, stalk, or stem; a group or bush of stalks, etc., growing from one root.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss., Culmus*, wyrd [*Epinal* wryd]. 944 in Birch *Cartul.* II. 549 Þurh þone ten to þam mid-lan wride. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 316 Semin æscfrote anne wrid. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* Feb. 223 Lettuce with other herbis in a wride. *Ibid.* 11. 201 Heere is an heiful thyng, a wondir wride. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 743 The Franke Oteer hath no great stemme, but only a great wride or head neare the ground. 1869– [see RIDE *sb.*[2]]. 1790 *Oxford Tyrol.* 21 Aug. 3/2 From a single oak.—One hundred, and thirty three wrides, or stalks. 1848 W. BARNES *Dorset Gloss.* 370 A wride of hazel or ash. 1861 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 323 (Dorset), A hazel-bush may contain many wrides.

Wride (raid), *v. s.w. dial.* [f. prec., or perh. a survival of OE. *wridan, wridian.* Cf. WRITHE *v.*[2]] *intr.* To put forth shoots; to spread out.

1825 JENNINGS *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.* s.v. 1848 W. BARNES *Dorset Gloss.* 214, The wheent da wride out well. 1873– in s.w. dial. use (Som., Dorset, Devon).

Wrie, etc.: see WRAY *v.*[1], WRY *v.* and *a.*

Wried (raid), *ppl. a.* [f. WRY *v.*[2] + -ED 1.]

1. Turned aside; deflected, diverted.

c 1586 CYRES PEMBROKE *Ps.* CXXV. iv, A vaine deceiver, Whose wryed footing not aright directed Wandreth in error.

2. That has undergone contortion or twisting; writhed, contorted.

1576 A. HALL *Acc. Quarrel*, etc. (1816) I. 100 His colour..crymsen, his eyes fyry, his visage wryed unnaturally. 1598–9 B. JONSON *Cose is Altered* II. iv, Vsing their wryed countenances in stead of a vice, to turn [etc.]. 1638 MAINE *Lucian* (1664) 349 The Quotter..who stands wryed in a Gesture ready to deliver. 1678 HOBBES *Iliad* XXIII. 696 A silver cup That crookt and wryed was about the brim. 1887 MORRIS *Odyss.* IX. 372 His thick neck [was] wryed and twisted. 1891 KIPLING *Life's Handicap* 106 His mouth was wried with agony.

transf. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* Prol. 178 Vsing his wryed lookes (in scorne of a worse sight) and turne The good aspect of those that shall sit neere him.

† **Wriels.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 **wrigels** (**wyrgels**), **-ils, wrilis, 3 wricles, wriholes, 4 wrielys, 5 wriels** (**weryels**). [OE. *wrigels*, etc., f. *wrig-*, ppl. stem of *wríon, wríen* WRY *v.*[2] + -ELS.] A covering; a veil.

In quots. a 1225 and c 1400 taken as a plural; see -ELS.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cl. 27 Swe swe wrigels ðinwendles hiæ, & hie bioð ownende. c 1000 in Assmann *Ags. Händ.* (1869) 166 Þe þa lin wrigels bespeindle. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 30 Of þes six wricles despoille þine sunne. a 1275 *Ibid.* 400 (MS. Cott. Cleopatra), Wimpel ne hæfile, nouðer ne nemmed hali write, ah wriholes of leuer. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* xxiv. 8 Nakid shei leue men,..whom wederes of hille moisten, and not hauende wrielys [L. *velamen*] clipie stones. c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) iv. xxxix. 61 Thou were right ill clone weryels of ymages made of clothe, stopped with strawe.

† **Wrien,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* In 3 **iwrien,** 4 **wroyen.** [pa. pple. of WRY *v.*[1]]

1. Hidden; covered.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 288 Herto ualleð a tale, and on iwrien [*v.r.* hulet] uorbisne.

2. Accoutred; equipped.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 7535 (Kölbing), He cleped an amirail...Wiþ fifti þousend wreyen knistes, & lad him, þe cuntre ale doun rides.

Wri'er. *rare.* [f. WRY *v.*[2]] One who twists.

1611 COTGR., *Retordeur*, a twister,..a wrier backe.

Wrieson(e, -oun(e, -own, obs. Sc. ff. ORISON.

† **Wrig,** *sb.*[1] *Obs.*[1] [Cf. WRING.] The willow-tree.

1564 *Brosenese Coll. Munim.* 19 (Berks.), [The tenant may take] boowes of the wrigges to make stakes..for the mentayning of the mowsides.

Wrig (rig), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [Cf. WRIGGLING, WRECKLING.] The smallest or weakest of a litter, brood, or family.

1805 G. MELVILLE *Poems* 67 Tho' [I am] the wrig In a'the nest there's nane sae big, Kaspring Jock. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 700 The runts are usually nicknamed *wrigs*, or pock-shakings. 1899 J. CORNIE *Scot. Vernacular* 13 The wee wrig, or *puis-né* member of the litter [of pigs].

† **Wrig,** obs. error f. RIG *sb.*[4]

1638 N. WHITING *Ir Insonio Inson.* 139, I have espied a plump-cheek'd bonny lass. She is a wrig, I warrant.

Wrig (rig), *v.* Now *dial.* [? Ad. *wríggen* to twist or turn, an imitative word of the same type as *wrikken*; see WRICK *v.*[1]]

† **1.** *trans.* To twist or bend (some flexible object) about; to cause to writhe or wriggle. *Obs.*

a 1529 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 177 The bore his tayle wrygges..Against the hyre benche. 1542 HEAD *Merry Jest of Scud* II. ii. 17 Thus would he in bright pride Do wrigge and wrest their pants divorc'd by knife.

† **2.** To turn aside; to divert. *Obs.*[2]

1581 STANYHURST *Æneid* I. (Arb.) 41 First thee pilot Palinure thee steerd ship wrigs to the lifthand.

3. *intr.* To move sinuously or writhingly; to wriggle, writhe. Now *dial.*

1599 T. CUTWODE *Caltha Poet.* XXII. B 6, The Ray tree..seems to sigh ..And with the breath it gives it wrigs, against the god. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.* 408 The child's allus wrigging about. 1881 *Leicester Gloss.* s.v.

Wriggle (rig'l), *sb.* Also **-ie, riggle,** 9 **wrickle.** [f. next. Cf. LG. *wriggel* writhedness.]

† **1.** A piece of sophistry; a shift. *Obs.*[3]

1575 T. TUSSER *Lect. Easter* 14 To think such little wriggles and Evasions will pass for rational Discourse.

2. A quick writhing movement or flexion of the body, etc. Also *fig.*

1709 STREET *Turk's Nat. Hist.* 85 Pt 5 They have always a peculiar Spring in their Arms, a Riggle in their Bodies. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 481 Such length as they [*sc.* animalcules] can throw themselves forward by one wriggle of the tail. 1829 *Loudon's Mag. Nat. Hist.* II. 230 [The water-shrew] swims very rapidly:..his very nimble wriggle is clearly discernible. 1862 THOREAU *N. Amer.* I. 37 Fishes ..assist..their motion with a dorsal riggle. 1899 J. VINCENT *Int Pk. Park & Wilds* 12 To kill a story that has..got into print, and to leave it dead, and without a wriggle.

transf. 1899 A. LANG in *Contemp. Rev.* March 403 There

the line gives a wriggle, suggesting that the circle was evolved out of a spiral

b A sinuous or tortuous formation, marking, etc. ; a wriggling or meandering course.

1823 JENNINGS *Obs Dial W Eng* ii. *Wriggle*, any narrow sinuous hole. 1833 T HOOK *Parson's Daus* I x, The ser pentine walks were mere wriggles. 1882 RUSKIN *Bible Amiens* ii § 24 A few careful pen strokes, or wriggles of your own off hand writing 1899 [see WRIGGLED *ppl a*].

c A turn or sinuosity. *rare*—1.

1823 HAWTHORNE *Tanglewood T*, *Minotaur*, At every new zigzag and wriggle of the path

3 *local*. The sand eel or sand-launce.

1818 [see WERCKLE] 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* xxxiii, We dug wriggles out of the sand 1883 *Field* 26 Dec 895/3 Sand eels are known in the Sussex coast as 'wriggles or wriggles, from their action of burrowing into the sand

Wriggle (rɪ·gl), *v* Also 5 **wryggle**, 6–7 **wrigle**, 7–9 **riggle**. [A (M)LG *wriggeln* (LG. dial. also *frigeln*, *wrigeln*, = Du. *wriggelen*, WFris *wrigge(je)*, NFris *wrigle*, *regle*). frequentative of *wriggen* see WRING, and cf WIGGLE *v*]

1. *intr*. To twist or turn the body about with short writhing movements, to move sinuously; to writhe, squirm, wriggle a. Of reptiles, etc.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xviii. ix 758 The adder Alpheonus glydeth and wryggleth WALS wriglеth,—e]wyth wrythes 1558 PHAER *Æneid* v M vj b As the manifolde serpent winging wreathes his limmes about 1598 [see WERENCH 13] 1606 MARSTON *Parasit* ii L C] b, How the goose wake wriggles with the sudditain news 1665 HOOKE *Microg Trans* I 43 The Snake by turning and wriggling laboured to avoid it. 1820 *Q Rev* XXIV 490 As clear by as you may see a serpent wriggle in the grass. 1880 BESANT *All Sorts* xx, Eels are used to being skinned. Yet they wriggle a bit.

b Of things.

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* vi 77 The tip of Philomelaas tongue did wrigle to and fro 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Bb j b Philomelaes tongue, which being cutte of, wrigled vp and downe a long season 1639 FULLER *Holy War* iv xxxiii 207 The severall parts of Insects being cut asunder, may wriggle and stirre for a while 1768 74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 271 The pieces of an eel cut asunder continue to wriggle 1831 JAMES *Phil Augustus* III v His nose at the same time wriggling with most portentous agitation 1859 F. FRANCIS *Angling* iii. 65 The float will wriggle about, before the bite is consummated. *fig* 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath Trag* iv 1, [It] makes the spirit of the flesh begin to wriggle in my blood

c Of persons (or animals) To twist, turn, or move uneasily

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 111 If sheepe or thy lambe fall a wrigling with taile 1622 [see WRAGGLE *v* 1 a] 1640 H JOHNSON *Ikonoiet* v 103, I cannot come Downe to your Lecture, and wriggle 1657 J. BERNARD *Nougats' Daphnis & Chloe* 125 The Lambs came under the dammes, to riggle and nussle at their dugs. 1732 SWIFT *Lo to Lady* 90 Then apply Chloe a whip I till they fly with howl, and wriggle, and kick 1735 SOMER III *Chase* ii. 460 On pole the Spears they lift hi n [ee an otter] high in Air Wriggling he hangs 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I x Ethel wriggling fearfully at the wide window seat 1895 S CRANE *Red Badge* vii, He wriggled in his jacket to make a more comfortable fit

transf and *fig* 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxv § 7 Hery *Anglicus* (ed. 2) to Observe that when put together they may not wriggle in the least. 1825 CARLYLE *Loe Lett* (1900) II 159 Self is a foundation of sand Fools writhe and wriggle and rebel at this

2 To move, proceed, or go with a writhing or worming movement Const. with advs., as *along*, *away*, *in*, *out*, or preps, as *from*, *into*, *through*, *up*.

1620 MARTON *Antonio's Rev* iv 11, These vinegar tart spirits are too pearcing A chunke, they'l wriggle in and in 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Jack a Lent* Wks. 117/a The Eele would wriggle vp and downe in his muddy habitation 1647 *Trapp Comm Hark* iii. 25 Devils run and wriggle into their holes, as worms use to do in time of thunder 1700 ROBINSON *Vind Monarch Spir* 67 Talons fit to hold fast the Love Prey that it wriggle not from them. 1830 W TAYLOR *Hist. Surv Germ Poet* y II 375 No lizard wriggles through the brake. 1857 MRS. GATTY *Parab fr. Nat Ser* II. (1862) 199 The wriggled away in the mud 1892 C. L MORGAN *Anim Life* 58 233 Wriggling and squirming up a dark green yer xcal wall.

fig 1616 in fig context 1634 SWIFT *Let to Faulkner* Wks. 1841 II 726/1 Is it not sufficient to see with what pain and shame he wriggles along 1762 WARBURTON *Doctr Grace* Pref, Truth forbids us to riggle into her sacred preve nce through by paths 1840 HARE *Mission Conf* (1846) 97 That the Understanding is not ready to riggle along the crooked paths of evil 1899 *Habits Ed Society* vii 246 His words come cautiously and suspiciously wriggling up to you

b To flow or run sinuously, to meander

1640 [see WRIGGLING *ppl a* 3] 1688 W RICHARDS *Wallogr* 34 A Rivulet which wriggled along with a crooked current 1760 H. WALPOLE *Let to Co Montag* 1 Sept, The Trent wriggles through a lovely meadow 1861 READE *Cloister & H* lxxiv, Little paths wriggling among the a tiqu ties. 1894 EARL *Germans Hist Frontiers* IV 308 The southern flu ras whose salt waters wriggle to and fro in the broad dale

3. a. To insinuate oneself *into* favour, place, etc ; to advance, 'creep' or get *in*, by wheedling or ingratiation

(1) 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I iv, Now do he creepe, and wriggle into acquaintance with all the brave gallants 1633 SHIRLEY *Gamester* i (1637) B 3 b The Courtiers make Us cuckolds, marke, we wriggle into their Estates 1688 PURSLO *Rem* (1739) I 233 By low ignoble Offices To wriggle into Trust and Grace 1745 YOUNG *Nt Th* viii 457 Earth's subtile serpents Which wriggle into wealth or climb renown 1849 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1859) I 39 A scheme by which to wriggle into Court favour 1871 DIXON *Tower* III iv 49 Lake had crept and wriggled into place and pay

(2) 1598 MARSINGER *Gt Dk Flor*. ii li, This courtier perhaps, by his place, Expects to wriggle further if he does, I shall deceive his hopes 1652 BROME *Queenes Exch* I. i, He's the King's Favourite ; we may fear he'l wriggle in Twixt him and us. 1691 *Salyr agst. French* 9 If they but wriggle in his Lordship's Ear,.. they learn to domineer 1789 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Inst Horace* I 22, He, Who, wriggling to the Hanoverian Guards, Kept the poor Prince of Brunswick out.

b To make use of shuffling or sinuous means ; to get *out of*, escape *from*, a condition or position by evasion, mean artifice or circumvention.

a 1646 BURROUGHES *Exp Hosea* v. (1652) 240 This affliction that thou doest so riggle to get out of 1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II 39 Men will wriggle any way to get from under the force of a text. 1848 W. H KELLY in *L Blanc's Hist Ten* V II 293 Certain to wriggle out of its inevitable results by ,dangerous artifices. 1898 DORAN *Court Fools* 315 He wriggled out of his bargain. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* i. 114 I ou are wriggling cunningly out of the position.

4. *trans* To cause to writhe, twist, or bend tortuously; to move or turn writhingly or with quick jerks Also with advs., as *aloft*, *away*, *down*, *out*, *up*, or preps., as *from*, *into*.

1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 109 Sheepe wryging taile hath mads without faile 1580 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 50 Their tayls.. they [or two serpents] wriggled. 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xvi. 82 Which has the head and shoulders carefully from me. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit.* x 363 The wretched Patient cannot lie down, .wriging his body all manner of ways 1806 HUTCHINSON *Dial Hus* I Make pastime with the pan by wriggling it on the coals. 1806 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 282 If you can conceive a blue bottle fly wriggling his tail. 1860 HOLMES *Chess Match* 10 He wriggled her legs away from that of the chair 1887 LEGLERTON *Greyson* xv, He tried to pull and wriggle his trousers legs down to their normal place

c *fig* 1611 COTGR *Ital Trim*, I 35 These [insects] would.. wrigle them elves up to the top of the water 1739 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) I 45 With violent squeezing.. we tightened them into seats. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v. iv, Beneveral is gnawfully wriggling himself out, to the Champ de Mars.

fig 1710 *Spect of Horace* II 19/2 *Et* might easily riggle it self into the place of *ut*

b To bring into a specified state, form, etc , by writhing or twisting. Const. with advs., as *asunder*, *off*, or preps, as *into*, *to*. Occas. *refl*.

1697 HOLCOM *Mach Exerc* ii 18 With your Fingers and Thumb wriggle it quite asunder 1827 W C. STEWART *Pract Angler* vii (ed 3) 138 The worm being free to wriggle itself into any shape 1898 [see WERENCH 1 10] 1898 O W HOLMES *Mother* xvii 115 Slavery is wriggling itself to death

5. To introduce, insert, or bring *in* (something) by wriggling , to insinuate (*into* something).

1590 WARNER *Albions Eng* Ded, He couldn not wriggle in her hornes I cannot then 1692 R. L ESTRANGE *Fabres* I iv 55 A Slam, I hn Gutted Fox made a Hard Shift to Wriggle his Body into the Hole. 1766 *Entick Lond* VI 374 As to the width of the gates the men could easily inclne the roller on o ne side, and wriggle it in 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II 333 Power is a snake that when it once finds a hole into which it can introduce its head, soon manages to wriggle in the rest of its body

fig 1594 VARENIUS *Fotes Prumd* i 1, I m afraid , they ll riggle you some Salt favour'd affair 1767 J. CAMPBELL *Lexiph* (1774) 71 When you have wriggled in a new fashioned long tailed word

b To insinuate or introduce (a person) gradually (*into* favour, office, etc.), esp. by subtle or shifty means Also with *in*. Chiefly *refl*

1670 COTTON *Espernon* I iv 180 He by the means of the Mistress wriggles himself into the company of the Duke 1687 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 355 By this means doth Satan, like a subtle serpent, wriggle himself into the affections of men 1710 SWIFT *Pros to Stella* 5 Dec , While he was wriggling himself into my favour 1754 H WALPOLE *Let to Mann* (1857) II 82 Much, She would have wriggled herself into the best clause in the will 1766 — *Let to Mann* 18 July, He might have wriggled his brother in [=into office] afterwards 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* xxxvi, He had wriggled himself into the good opinion of the coachman 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I x 359 [He] wriggled himself into advantage

c To make one's way) by sinuous motion. Also in fig context.

1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* viii 214 Cunning statesmen who have wriggled their slimy way to wealth. 1891 *Century Mag* March 699/1 The Ute wriggled his way out through the passages in the rocks 1899 J CALLOW *Old Lond Fair* I 119 Whitebait seem to have wriggled their way higher up the river.

6. †a. To cut or carve (something) with a wriggly or sinuous pattern; to slash. *Obs*

1610 B JONSON *Alch* iv iii 274 A collar of brawne, cut downe beneath the souse and wriggled with a knife 1694 GAYTON *Fest Notes* i. 4 Many more by reason of the Captaine Joneses of our times have been hackt, hew'd, wriggled and utterly confounded

b To form in a tortuous or sinuous manner.

1760 H WALPOLE *Let to Mason* 30 June, Stanhope has wriggled a winding gravel walk through [the groves] 1860 *Times* (N Y) 8 Oct 2 Be content to wriggle pretty patterns on the mud of spoils !

†7. To twist, pervert Cf WREST *v.* 5. *Obs*.

1593 HARVEY *Pierce's Super* Wks (Grosart) II 52 Sinister construction, that wresteth and wrigleth every syllable to the worst 1657 J WILLIAMS *Holy Table* 2 Which when it is in writing, is no more by a disputant indeed to be wrigled and wrested

Hence **Wriggled** (rɪ·gld) *ppl a*

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armoria* II 100 They haue a wrigled tayle, and croked tethe like to a Bore 1611 COTGR., *Fritz-gotteries*, frets ; cranklinge, wrigled flourishings, in carunges, &c 1863 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II. iii, Your hollow thumb Join'd with your wriggled [slice] box. 1899 A. T and H *Contemp. Rev* March 403 At each side are two-carcled and one-circled specimens with the wriggled line, and two cups and circles with no wriggle.

Wriggle- (rɪg'l), the verb-stem used attrib in a few combs., in the sense 'undergoing or characterized by wriggling', as †**wriggle-eye**, **-tail**, etc.

In quots. 1579, 1620, app. from *wriggled tail*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Aug 71 They wont in the wind wagge their wriggle tailes, Perkе as Peacock 1604 T M *Black Bk* E b, Let no yong riggle-eyde Damosell be halt wanauailed 1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* iii 11, Short riggle tayle Comfits, not worth mouthing 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 473 A dance of women , the usual wriggle and stamp affair

Wriggler (rɪ·glə). [f. WRIGGLE *v.* + -ER1]

1. One who or that which wriggles, *esp* a wriggling fish, animalcule, etc.

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* Ep Ded , The Fryes of Wrigglers peep out of their Graves and Dungeons 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v Progr vi Crabs, Trulls, Lightskirts, Wrigglers, Mutes. 1885 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* II 381 *Wrigglers* small fish, of which commoner names are sand eels or lance tails 1896 in *Advocate* (Chicago) 18 June 807/2 To make the latte wrig ler (= a child) sit still. 1924 *Melbourne Argus* 27 March 13 Mosquitoes in the larval state are known as wrigglers.

2. *fig* One who makes his way by subtle, ingratiating, or underhand means

1632 A WILSON *Swisser* II 1 263 To observe the tyme, yee wrigglers. There is an ytching height that all do a)me at, But diuers ways to come to it. 1879 CONNER *Three* 252 Providence, In spite of all the wrigglers into place, Still keeps a seat or two for worth and grace

3 (See quot)

1900 *Daily Mail* 31 Oct, Wrigglers are engravers who devote their working hours to the tracing of those zig zag lines which are so often a feature of cheap Britan ma metal tovers.

Wrigglesome, *a. rare*—1 [f WRIGGLE *sb.* + -SOME.] Wriggling

1891 G MACDONALD *There & Back* xxii, The wrigglesome, shiny things (or water snakes)

Wriggling (rɪ·glɪŋ), *vbl sb.* [f WRIGGLE *v.* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the verb in various physical senses , an instance of this.

1580 TURNER *Husb* 2 b, How to cure the wrigling of y* taile in a sheepe or a lambe. 1820 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 447 The Lampreis get between the body and the taile, which with their much winding and wrigling they will wrest wider and wider 1665 *Phil Trans* I 67 The wrigling and playing of the Mandrel 1697 DAMPIER *Voy to Stella* 2 Oct, Lovet, towards the end of dinner, after twenty wrigglings, said (etc) 1843 LE FANU *Lyle Tress Phys* III iii viii 189 Appetite is not sharpened by the wrigling of the two motives. 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* i, The wrigglings of a worm

2. *fig* Evasion, equivocation , shuffling

1866 DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III 56 He is my superior, even in the matter art of wriggling 1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 7 Feb 652/2 There is a wriggling that is wrong, as when Peter wriggled from the questioning accusations of the servant girl

3 *attrib*. in allusive use, as †*wriggling disease*, *mordicancy*, *tickle*

1590 D UFFEY *Calist's Wath Lond* 1 17 If any of his Flock were seized By heat, with wrigling Diseases 1693 UNQUHART *Rabelais* III xxxii 272 Their figging Itch, wrigling Mordicancy 1729 D UFFEY *Pills* VI 91, I am a Baker, And have a Wrigling Pole 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth Nations* I ii The fan'd tinerant lass by her motions in the wriggling trade, Two sterling thousands made

Wriggling, *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ING 2]

1. That wriggles or squirms ; writhing

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* I 83 b, A wrigling taile streight to his lummes was added more beside 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1099/1 Two wrigling or sprailing serpents 1623 W BROWNE *Britt Pastor* II. Song Angler A wrigling yealow worme thrust on his hooke 1692 C NESSE *O & N Test* 1 42 He assumes the shape of a wriggling crooked serpent 1708 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 363 I must take care the little wriggling jigue does not slip through my fingers. 1865 J IVINGTONE *Zambesi* VII 167 A native emerges out of the moving mass of dead elephant and wriggling humanity 1888 H. H JOHNSTON *Liberia* I xiii 298 A great wriggling iguana

transf c 1590 J STEWART *Poems* (S T S.) II 71 Thir wrigling worne than plesand will pass perfyt

2. Characterized or distinguished by wriggling or writhing

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Decay* 887 As a fell Serpent With wriggling pase doth still approach his Foe 1665 BOYLE *Usef Nat Phil* II 42 A wriggling motion, like that of eels 1703 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Odes to R A* i viii, Won with such wry mouths and wriggling pain 1799 SOUTHEY *Nondescript, I Ghost*, Watching two maggots run their wriggling race 1859 MURCHISON *Siluria* (ed 3) xii 303 Wriggling movements of a Salmaandroid quadruped 1888 GUNTER *Mrs. Potter* xxii. 259 [A dog] with tail and ears and body all wriggling rapidly

3 Meandering ; tortuous ; winding

1640 J. GOWER *Ovid's Pastiles* iii 48 [55 in] came unto the wriggling brook *Ibid* 61 His flowry green, Which wrigling Tyber leaves 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 5 It is not unlike the crawling of a Snake, it's various Hills and Vallies seem to borrow that riggling Shape

Hence Wri·ggling *adv.*

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answ. to Darrel* To Rdr. 4 They do rather *vncedere tortuosè*, 1706 wrigglingly to worke. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* v. 73 [He spoke] wrigglingly, and with gesticulations towards the pit

Wriggly (ri·gli), *a.* [f. WRIGGLE *v.* + -Y 1. Cf. LG. dial. *wriggelig* wilful]

1. Given to wriggling; squirming, writhing.

1886 EDMONDSTON *Glost Stud. Dial* 39 *Reply* [sic], unsteady, rickety 1906 *Westm Gaz.* 30 Dec 2/1 The thrush twice found a wriggly creature, and these he carried off to his family.

2. Winding; sinuous; tortuous

1901 C. G HARPER *Cr North Road* II 257 One leaves Dunbar by wriggly and exiguous streets.

Wright (rəit), *sb.*[1] Forms: *a.* I **wyrhta**, *Northumb.* **wyrhte**, -**te**, **wyrchte**, I–2 *Kent.* **werhta** ; 2 **wirhte**, 3 **wurhte**, **wuruhte**. *β.* I **wryhta**, 3 **wruhte**, **wryhhte**, 3–4 **wrihte**, 5 **wrihte**, 3–5 **wryhte**, **wryht**, (3, 5 **wrygth**, 5 **wrythe**), 4 **wryt**[e, 4–5 **wri3t**, 4–6 **wright** (4 **wrighth**, **wrigth**, **writh**), 5–6 **wrighte**(*e*, 4– **wright**; 2 **wrichte**, 5–6 *Sc* **wryoht** (6 **wryht**), 5–7, 9 *Sc.* **wricht** (5, 9 **wricht**, 9 **wricht**); 4 **wrigt**, 5 *Sc* **wrycht**, 6 *Sc* **wrycht**, 6 **wreight**, 9 *dial.* **reaught**. *γ.* 5 **wryte**, *north* **write**, 9 *north. dial.* **weet** (**wheet**), **reet**. [OE. *wyrhta*, *wyrhta*, etc. (also *zewyrhta*), = OFris. *wrichta*, OS. *wurhtio*, *-eo*, OHG. *wurhto* (MHG. (in combs.) *wurhte*, *wurhte*, *worhte*), f. *wurh-* :—OTeut. **wurχ-**, variant stem of ***wurk-** : see WORK *v.*]

1. An artificer or handicraftsman, *esp.* a constructive workman. Now *arch.* or *dial.*

Eye-, glasses-mill, tile wright see those words

a 1465 *Lauds of Ine* hix (*Liebermann* I. 116) Mon sceal asmie to bereafoste ægdan set annum wrihtan vi pund-wæga. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xiii. 55 Nis hesmuō *sefr* wrihte, sunu Marien? *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 318 God eac forðiht tostencte, swa þeat he forzeaf ælcum ðæra wyrhtena seltcuð zereord. *c* 1205 *Lay* 11 3 Þa com þer a smið ; he wes haten Wygar, he witeȝe wurhte . *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 284 Pe calix þet was imeit ide fure woide he, ȝif he kuðe speken, awarien . his wurhhte bonden?

β *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark, Introd. 3 Wundrande þæt lar & mahtio ðære wrihtes sunu ręl ænnes sumu . *c* 1030 *Rule St Benet* (Logeman) 3 Þam he cilyrð hu wryhta an [L. *operarium*]. *a* 1200 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 204 And ic bebeode ðæt þadha un mecdes [sic] wuchte and Wiuoð mun buscnal ne ðam munstre beraumian . *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3083 Þis druhten in his witt it purueid His were, als doe be sotil wright 1393 LANGL *P. Pl C* XX. 337 þe fyngres is ful hand, for failled thei here bombe, . Shulde no wryȝt (*Vchester MS* wrizt] werche. 1418 in 29 LYDG *Chron Troy* II 497 He made seke in euery regioun

For euery wrist and pauyng carpenter 1715 CHEYNE *Phil. Princ Relig* 11 324 Brought into admiration of the infinite Wisdom of the Divine Architect, and contemning the arrogant Preten es of the World and Animal Wrights 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 2) 307 Upon this central shrine Laid down The scribe, a id the physician, and the wright His several offering 1876 *Whitby Lthas* 224/1 *Wrycghte*, or *Wrycghte*, work ; work people in general.

†**b** Applied to the Deity. = CREATOR 1. *Obs*

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth* ad fin , Dnihten ælmihtiga God, wyrhta & wealdend ealra zesceafta. *a* 1000 *Phoenix* 9 Wlitiz is se wong eall, zeþelc se wyrhta se þa moldan zesceop. *a* 1200 *St Marher* 20 Þu wisest wrihte of ille, mærkedest eorðe. *c* 1200 ORMIN 18780 Þatt all þatt shaffle þatt wass wrohht Wass hiʒ inn hemm þe wrihte . *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 331 Þa wright þat spek of here wroght baith erth and heuen

†**2.** One who does or performs something ; a doer or worker. *Obs.*

971 *Blickl Hom* 121 Forðon þe nan wyrhta ne mæx god weorc wyrcean for Gode buton lufon & geleafan . *a* 1000 *Genesis* 1004 Him ða se cyninga cwalmes wyrhta mære æfter hon andswarede . *a* 1300 *Prov. Colt Hom* 191 Al þese fif ȝeten fareð in deaðes wrihte, and þennne dooð. *a* 1300 [see BATTLE *sb* 14].

3. One who works in wood ; a carpenter, a joiner.

From *c* 1470 to *c* 1655 chiefly *Sc* and *north* ; in later use only *Sc* and *north. dial* (or *arch*). The *Sc.* pron is*(w)rixt', (north-eastern) *vrixt*

Cart-, house-, shaep-, ship-, timber-, wagon , wain-, wheel-wright , see those words

a 1205 *Lay* 16969 He leite arxen anan gode wurhten þe mid mæs cuðe wurhtenne

β. a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 27 Wið uten ðe wrihte his timber to kerueu after flote mone . *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1666 Ai schippe he toures þe to þoli, mi self sel be þe master wright 1393 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9163 He ded come wrytes (*alias* carpenters) for to make Coueryng ouer hem, *a* 1586 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 80 Ioseph was a forgere of tren, þat is to seie a wrijte *c* 1450 *Northern Passion* 261/462 Than wantide the wryghts a tre 1564 *A Hingham Rec* (1883) II 132 To the wright, to make the Pillory, 9 vs 1566 DRANT *Horace*, *Sat* viii D 8 The wryghte vnto reason what to make, a stoole or God of me 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 42/2 He sawe yet lowe the rest [of the ships] might bee repaired wherefore he chose forth wrightes among the Legions. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II *f* § 8 (1622) 193 As we may see, in Platoneſore named instances of his Smithes, and his Wrights 1654 Z. COKE *Logick* 64 This Shipwright makes the Ship, not as he is a man or good, but as he is a Wright or Artizan 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* v iii, Masons and wrights shall soon my house repair. 1782 SIR J SINCLAIR *Observ Scot Dial.* 198 *Wright*, at present is a general name for timber workmen ; but the Scots, by *wrights*, mean *carpenters*. 1824 CARLYLE *Mem. German Playwrights* P 1 The millwright, or cartwright, or any other wright whatever. 1858 *Times* 6 March 12/3 At Hull..about

500 wrights are on strike 1887 MORRIS *Odyss* IX 129 Nor yet among them ever shap making wrights there are

fig. a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 91 Heer is zeȝeðed swileh timber Se nateres rotðen ne maȝ, and þis derewurðe mihte is wrihte ðerovver.

Sc Prov 1670 RAY *Prov* 227 He is not the best wright that hews the maniest speals.

γ c 1440 *Jork Myst* XXXVII 230 Thy fadir knewe I welo be sight, He was a write hys mette to wynne. *c* 1460 *Towneley Pleyes* (Wnch. MS), Wryte, or carpenture, *carpentarius* 1463 *Mann. & Househ Exp* 158 (Roxb) 210 A wryte that mayd my mastyrys stabyle 1884– in N Cy , Nhb , Dur , Yks , and Lanc. glossaries (*recd*) 1842 HARTSHORNE *Salop Ant* 618 *Wreet's shop* a carpenter's, or more frequently a Wheelwright's shop 1877–90 in Yks. glossaries (*wereet*).

4. *attrib.* and *Comb* , as *wright-craft*, †*-house*, *-smith* ; †**wright-garth**, a joiner's yard ; **wright-work**, work performed or done by a joiner

1385–6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 391 [Le] Wrightous et le Plomberhous . 1409 *Ibid* 524 Le Wrightgarth et Swynegarth . *a* 1619 M. FOTHERBY *Atheom* II *f* § 8 (1622) 193 One Acte, of Wright Craft ; and one Arte, of Smiths-Craft. 1630 *Ann Dunfermline* (New Spald. Cl) 62 Ane lead of wricht work 22s. 1671 in Holmes *Lanalyeast Bk Entries* (1882) 103 Item, for wrightworke, 1[*l*.]5[*s*] 1881 *Instr. Constn Clerks* (1883) 56 Wheelwright. Wrightsmith

Hence †**Wrightage**, = WRIGHTING. *Obs rare*—[.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii (*Noah & Ark*) 250 Now assay will I how I can of wrightry.

†**Wright**, *sb.*[2] *Obs.* In 2–3 wrht, 3 *Orm.* wrihht. [ME. reduction of **i-wrht*, OL. *gewyrht*.] = WEIGHT.

†**Wrightless** *adv.*, undeservedly. Hence †**Wrightfully** *a* , having deserved something ; †**Wrightlessliko** *adv.*, undeservedly.

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2076 Icam stolen of kinde lond, and her wrigtelesliko holden in bond *Ibid* 2204 Wrigtful we in sorwe here Mi3 vnsayden ȝelpen

Wright (rəit), *sb.*[3] Also 4 **wrihte**, 9 *n. Sc.* **wricht**. [f. WRIGHT *sb.*[1], or WRIGHTING]

†**1** *trans* To build, construct *Obs. rare*

1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 88 At London, a hauke he did vp wright *Ibid* 321 A bridge he suld do wrihte

†**2** To repair (a ship), renovate, mend.

Perh erron. for *righted* see RIGHT *v* 12 *c*

a 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 391 Having there new wrighted up su h ships of his as he had i een bruised in the fight.

3 *intr.* To follow the occupation of a wright. *Sc.*

1866 GREGOR *Banffsh. Gloss* 204

Wright(e, obs. vart WRITE *sb* and *v.*

Wrighting (rəi·tiŋ). Now *Sc* and *dial.* Forms: (see quots). [f WRIGHT *sb.*[1] + -ING[1]] The occupation, business, or craft of a wright or carpenter.

a 1300 *Cast K Boces & Scheptrone* (Trinity) *MS*, Wrighting is also a coniyng That myght not le foreboren be my tuiyng 1848 [CARR] *Craven Gl* 12 , *Wareeting*, carpentry 1866 GREGOR *Banffsh. Gloss* 204 A vrichtin a simmer at the vrichtin 1900 *G* AGNUS *Jan Ostler* iv 96, I shall follow my wrighten a'en

†**Wriguldy-wrag.** *Obs rare*—[. [f next] Mischief, harm

1519 HORMAN *Vulgar Introl Four Flem* F 2, Jak boy, is thy bowet broke ? Or hath any man done the wryguldy wrage ?

†**Wrig-wrag.** *Obs rare.* [Cf WRIG *v*]

1. *Str Wrig-wrag*, ?a contentious person

a 1529 SKELTON *in Agst Garnesche* iv 149 The folleat alouen vnder the sonne Is wrig wrag, by my wrig wrage 1529 — *Ib Parrot* 91 Let syr Wrig wrag wrastell with syr Delrag

2. *adj. wrig-wrag*, at daggers drawn, at enmity or variance.

1529 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* G 3 b, Their townes were sal at wrig wrag, & sucht from their mothers teates serpentine hatred one against each other

Wrig, obs. form of WRIGGLE, WRIT *sbs.*

†**Wrike** nail *Obs. rare.* [Origin obscure cf. WRICK *v.*[1] ? A screw nail

1496 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 183 Prouision of Stuff for the Cokkehote aforesayd ffor c wryke nayles vj[*s*]

Writ, obs. vart WRIT *sb.*

†**Wrimple**, *sb. Obs* Also 5 **wrympyl** [Cf RIMPLE *sb.* (also RUMPLE *sb.*-), and WRIMPLED *a*] A crease or fold, a rimple, wrinkle.

1499 *Prompt. Parv* (Pynson) s v b, Wrympyl, or rympyl Pli*ma vel Frunitus* 1538 WOTTON *Wks* (1624) 51 Pli*ma vel rugitudo* 1578 *Ist Frontes* 88 b The smooth the ste mall th folded confines with wrimples. 1603 — *Montan, ne* I xxii 51 The h arie head and frowning wrimples of custome 1611 COTGR , *Cotrets*, a wrimple in the face

†**Wrimple**, *v. Obs. rare* [Probably a back-formation from WRIMPLED *a.* Cf the latter RIMPLE *v*]

1 *trans* (See quots and cf JAG *v* 1 2)

1611 COTGR , *Frongere* to fringe ; also, to wrimple, rag, or rub on th' edges. *Ibid* , *Rider*, to wrinkle, or to wrimple

2. *intr* To pucker the face or countenance.

1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 88 Alas we do but only wrimple at a Pulpit lauucing, sing a Penitential Psalm.

Hence †**wrimpling** *vbl sb Obs*

1611 COTGR , *Ridement*, a wrinkling, wrimpling crumpling *Ibid* , *Rugosité*, a crumpling, wrimpling, furrowing.

†**Wrimpled**, *a. Obs.* Also 5 **wrympyd**. [f. MDu. or MLG. **wrimpelen* ' to draw the mouth awry ', Hexham), frequentative of MLG *wrempen*, *wrumpen* to wrinkle, bend, turn Cf the earlier RIMPLED *a*] Wrinkled, rimpled, or puckered , creased.

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 203, I can not armys blaze, Nor to the tulle ryngs bure helle, That is so wrympyd as a mase 1553 LINDA *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 37 Neyther haue they their bellies wrimpeled or loose 1559 WHITSTONE *Cumegys* B 3, I holde 's forme, within a wrimpled skin. 1592 R D[ALLINGTON] *Hypnerotomachia* 28 b, A Dragon[s] wrimpled backe. 1611 COTGR , *Renfrongné*, wrimpled, crumpled, puckered 1641 H MORE *Song of Soul* I. 1 xiviii, Wafts of wit in scentrall That ruffle Psyche s wrimpled veil. 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 234 The wrimpled skin of that old man 1672 T *Hurtado's Lamville* II O 4, Seeing me so bleak and wrimpled, like an old Wives belly

Wrinch, cron. *f wrench*, var RINGE *v*

1622 *Peacham Nobleh* A 1 1 152 We stand before your presuance Wrinching our holy begging in our eyes To make petition cleere

†**Wrinch**, var. of (or error for) *winch* WINCE *v* 1 1.

1589 TI VET *Pappe w Hatchet* E 3 b, Rub no more, the curtall wrinches

Wrinch, Wrine, obs. vart. WRENCH, WRY *v* 1

†**Wrine**, *v. Obs.*—[[a ON. **wrina* (ENorw and Sw. dial. *wrina*, Norw. *rina*). Cf WRINE *v.*] *intr.* To squeal, as a pig.

1530 PALSGR *Manyp* 139 To Wrine, *vocciferare*, *vt porcus*

Wring (riŋ), *sb.*[1] Also 1, 5 **wringe**, 4 6 **wrynge**, 9 **ring**. [OL *wringe*, *f. wrungan* WRING *v.* Cf. OE. *win-wringe.*]

1 A cider-press or wine press.

c 890 WERFERTH tr *Gregory's Dial* 230 Sanctulus brohte somtiȝe ryllan þinge to þeres wringe to gebringanne *Aelfg Lyndis* 19th C (1324) 28 Py scbroud red wyth blod Ase troddares in wrynge *Ibid*, þe wryngeis ich habbe y trodded al myself on. 1398 TREVISA *Barthol De P R* XVII (BI Ad MS 27944), b uirsashe linges herebeoun be mete as it were a pressoure oþer a wrynge. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 495 Col hewer MS), Whanne þe wrynge is ful, þou most speke of nowe *Ibid* XI 207 Erly sette on werkyng hem [*sc* olives] the wrynge 1530–3 in Weever *Wells Wills* (1890) 155 The dragge, and the wryngge and the vate. 1664 NEWTON tr Evelyn *Pomona* 48 The Cider bottled imme diately from the wring. 1844 W BARNES *Dorset Gloss.* 170 *Wring*, a press, as a cider wring. 1906 in *Eng. Dial. Dict* v v, Cider from the wring

2 A cheese-press

[1670 in C Worthy *Devon Wills* (1896) 27 A cheese wring] 1892 I HAMM *Cheese* 136 The measured dropping of the whey from the wrings downstairs

3 *Wring house*, the house or shed where a cider- or cheese-wring is kept.

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 472 Wring house for making cider 1842 *Gt Western Rail. Act* 52 In th' rir ghouse hard by work, Th' mill di gers 1888 *F* HARDY *Woodlanders* XIII, His dwelli ng, cider cellar, wring house.

Wring (riŋ), *sb.*[2] [f. WRING *v*]

1. The act of wringing, twisting, or writhing ; an instance of this. Also *fig*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXI 237 But he that forsake I shall gyf hym a wyng that his nek shall crak. 1611 COTGR , *Garrot*, a wring, or pinch in the throat. 1638 JER TAYLOR *Contempl*, *N T* iv xxiv P 1 The sighs, and tears, and libid bors and wrings of a disconsolate mourner 1697 VAN BRUGH *Relapse* III i, My brother has given it a wring by the nose 1789 I REID *Active Powers* VI. xxii 560 In these wring of unequal Pressure happen, will naturally settle close to each ot er 1880 *Century Mag* May 85/2 She gave the shirt a vigorous wring

fig 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I 1, Have I not crush t them with a cruell wring ? 1628 PRIMATE *Aeschet* II. xxii 72 We have under the wring of sadnesse

b. The action of squeezing, pressing, or clasping, a squeeze or clasp of the hand

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V iii, A Wring by the hand, with a Banquet in a corner *Ibid* V iii, A wring by the hand, and the Banquet in another 1605 CHAPMAN *All-fools* II i. D 4 b, Yet do I understand y ur secret iogges and wrings, Your cr tcrour e of glui ces 1801 HATHWAY *Tom a Chetson drunk* A iii 1 a wring, a kisse, Sent I y some Childe 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chn* II xxii, James, w th one wring of the hand, retreated 1894 J A STEWART *Th Day of Darkness* xvii, I gave the good soul's hand a hearty Christian wring

2. A sharp or gripping pain, esp. in the intestines.

c 1500 *Rawlin Receipt* 61 Ane of the infirmities , The stanly wring, the stanis and sand blind 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xxviii 195 Hens dung swallowed by hap, bringeth frets and wrings in the belli e. 1609 HOLLAND *Ianm Marcell* 320 An horse sore vexed with a suddaine grip e or wring in his belly, fell down 1611 COTGR , *Trenchaison*, a gripe, or a wring, as of the Chollicke, &c

3. With *down*. That which is obtained by wringing.

1874 T HARDY *Far fr Madding Crowd* lii, To look at the last wring down of cider.

Wring (riŋ), *v* Pa. t and pa. pple **wrung** (rʌŋ) Forms. *Inf.* : **wringen**, 2–4 **wringen**, 4 **wrongen**, 5 **-ene**, **-yn**, **wrungin** ; 3–7 **wringe** (5 **ringe**), 4–6 **wrynge**, **wryng**, 4–5 **wrong**, 4– **wring** (6 *Sc* **wrink-**, 7–8, 9 *dial* **ring**) *Pr. t.* 1–9 (now *dial.*) **wrang**, 4–6 **wrange** (*pl.* 1 **wrungen**, 3–4 **-en**) ; 3–7 **wrong**, 3–6 **wronge**, 6 **wroong**, **wroung** (*pl* 4 **wrongen**, 5 **-on**) ; 4– **wrung** (6 **wrunge**). *Pa. pple.* 1, 4 **wrungen**, 6 **wrunge**, 6– **wrung** (8 **rung**), 5–7 **wrong**, 5–6 **wronge** (4–6

ywrong, 4–5 ȝ-, iwrongе). wrongen, 5 wrounge, 6 wroung, wroong(e. *Weak pa. t.* 5–8 **wringed**; *pa. ple.* 6–7 **wringed**. [OE. *wringan* (*wrang, wrungon*; *wrungen*), = OFris. **wringa* (WFris. *wringe*), OS. **wringan* (in *âtwringan*); MLG. *wringen*, LG. *wringen, ringen*), MDu. and Du. *wringen*, OHG. *rinkan, ringan, ringen* (MHG., G. *ringen*). Other grades of the stem *wring-* are represented by *wrang* WRONG *a.* and Goth. *wruggô* snarc.]

I. 1. *trans.* To press, squeeze, or twist (a moist substance, juicy fruit, etc.), esp. so as to drain or make dry. Also *transf.* and in fig. context. (Cf. 14 b.)

c 890 Wærferth tr. *Gregory's Dial.* 250 Witodlice hit ȝeðancð..þa þa Langbeardiscan men wringon cheran on þære treoldan. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xl. 11 Ic nam þa winberian & wrang on þæt fæt. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2064 Þe herem ðat-sune [*sc.* a cup] me Shulde ic wrong. 13.. *K. Alis.* (W.) 331 Herbes he tok..And stamped hem in a morter; And wrong hit [*Laud MS.* wronge it out] in a box. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sir Thop.* 65 His faire steede.. So swatte, þat men mȝghte him wrynge, His sydes were al blood. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 28 Take Molberys, and wringe a goode hepe of hem þorw a cloþe. *c* 1485 *Dighy Mysc.* (Weever Cl.) 75 Wrynge hit [*sc.* Parsley] wurtaundes with & put into a schelle. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 418, I haif a water sugrane for wa,..Than wring I it full wylely. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 82 Euphues compared Venus with a sponge:..if ouce she wrong it, it would drop blood. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1672) 147 God is wringing grapes of red wine for Scotland. 1662 R. Venner in *Exper. Apothy* vi. 65 Wash it [tr. moss] well,..wring it very dry. 1747 Mas. Glasse *Cookery* xvii. 247 Strain them [*sc.* elderberries] through a coarse Cloth, wringing the Berries. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 363 Pour the rest of the milk to it,.. then wring it through a cloth. 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* III. i. 97 That your face Seen through my sleep has wrung mine eyes to tears For pure delight in you.

absol. c 1050 in Techmer *Zeitschrift* (1889) II. 223 Donne þu cyse habban wille, nese þonne þine twa handa togæþere þrydlȝinga, wilice þu wringen wille.

b. To strain (juice, moisture, etc.) from a moist or wet substance by squeezing or torsion; to extract (fluid) *from* or *out of* something by pressure, etc. Occas. in fig. context. Also with advs., as *forth, out* (sense 14 b).

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* v. § 2 Ne meaht þu win wringan on midde winter. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 72 Xenim þisre ylcan wyrte leaf, ..wyl on weetere, & wring þæt wos. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xxvii. clxxxvii. (Bodl. MS.), Newe wyn þat is newe take out of þe grape wringe. *a* 1440 *Leg. Rood* (1872) 138 Cristes Cros sit apac þis speche: Furst was I presse wyn to wringe. 1535 Coverdale *Judges* vi. 38 He wrunge ye dew out of the fleese. 1576 G. Baker tr. *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 11 b, We.. distill the lycour wringed forth. 1631 Anchoran *Comutnus' Gate Tongues* 69 Quince is wringed and strained out of the juice. *a* 1658 Evelyn *Diary* 21 May 1654, A laundress wringing water out of a piece of linen. 1726 Hervey *Medit.* 42 The intolerable Pressure wrung Blood, instead of Sweat, from every Pore. 1897 Ruskin *Pol. Econ.* i. 17 You have to..wring the honey and oil out of the rock. 1888 F. Hume *Mme. Midas* I. Prol. Wringing the water from his coarse clothing. *transf.* 1659 Hele tr. *Luther's Table Talk* xxxv. 381 He wringeth from me a bitter sweat.

c. *transf.* To force (tears) *out of* the eye, *from* a person, etc.; to squeeze out.

a 1393 Hylton *Scala Perf.* I. lix. (W. de W. 1494), He..somtyme wryngeth a tere oute of his eye. 1592 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* III. xiii. 135 Art thou come..To wring more teares from Isabellas eies? 1600 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. i. 70, The gripe of chaunce is weake to wring a teare From him. 1683 Dryden & Lee *Duke of Guise* II. i, It wrings the Tears from Guilloi's Iron Heart. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xvii, It is not a small distress that can wring tears from these old eyes. 1815 Milman *Fazio* I. i, 'Twere sin to charity To wring one drop of brine upon thy corpse. 1819 Keats *Otho* III. ii. 221 A foolish dream that from my brow hath wrung A wrathful dew.

2. To twist, writhe, or wrest (a person or thing); to force (a limb, etc.) *round* or *about* so as to cause a sprain or pain.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 106 Tweh him þa loccas, & wringe þa earan & þone wanghæard twiccige. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 162 Hongur..hente wastur bi þe wawe, And wrong him..be þe wombe. *c* 1435 *Pilgr. Portugal* 1014 By the nose I schall the wryng, Thow berdles gadlyng. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xl. (Arb.) 121 The foxe..grepe the wulf fast by the eedyonns. And he wronge hem so sore that [etc.]. 1580 Sidney *Ps. cxxxvi.* 16 Who shall wrynge the..on the wryng. 1678 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 114 After they had chafled his temples.., wrong hys little finger [etc.]. 1618 Sheldon *Qui t.* I. iv. v. 338 He wrung her throat so straitly betweene both his armes, that [etc.]. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Agonie* ii, There shall be see a man..wrung with pains. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 131 ¶ 3 Let me wring your Neck round your Shoulders. 1727–41 tr. *Switzer* v. 9 b]. 1815 Burney *Dict. Marine, To Wring a Mast*, is to bend or strain it out of its natural position by setting the shrouds up too taught. 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* viii, It's but wringing the head o' him about at last. 1839 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 64 The mamlook..began to wring it [*sc.* another's ear] by little and little. 1881 'Rita' *My Lady Coquette* xix, I shall wring that Budd's neck if he comes in my way.

refl. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 171 The common people..wring them selfes by the berdes.

fig. 1900 J. L. Allen *Incr. Purpose* iv. 39 His heart-strings were twisted tight and wrung sore this day.

b. To contract or contort (the features, etc.); to screw, distort, turn awry.

a 1300 *K. Horn* 1060 (Camb.), Horn tok burdon & scrippe, & wrong his lippe. 1576 Whetstone *Rocke of Regard* I. 83 She wrung her mouth awry. 1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* I. v, Would'st have me.. wring my face with mimic action? 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 151 When he fauneth vpon a man he [*sc.* a dog] wringeth his skinne in the forehead. 1665 J. Wilson *Projectors* I. i. 8 Do you not observe him how hard he wrings his brows? 1820 Scott *Marm.* VI. xxx. 5 When pain and anguish wring the brow. 1885 R. L. & F. Stevenson *Dynamiter* 184 The white face.. wrung with unspoken thoughts.

c. To twist or force (the features) *into* or *to* a simile, etc.

1806 J. Bubbersord *Miseries Hum. Life* (ed. 4) VII. xxxv, The necessity.. of wringing your features into a smirk, in addressing a poltroon. 1827 Hood *Mids. Fairies* xciv, To hope my solemn countenance to wring To idiot smiles!

3. To twist (a wet garment, cloth, etc.) in the hands, so as to force out water; also in recent use, to pass through a wringer. Occas. in fig. context. Also with *away* (quot. 1728).

c 1300 *Havelok* 1233 He sholen liire cloben wasben and wringen. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiv. 18 Dowel shal wasshen it (*sc.* a coat) and wryngen it bore wip confessour. *a* 1425 *MS. Sloane* 73 fol. 201, [When] þat þou moystist it þus.. loke þat þou wrynge it clene. 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (*Sommer*) 494 Whan she toke oute the sherte apperyly and wronge hit. 1530 Palsgr. 785/2, I wringe..a clothe that is wete. 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann.* xii. x. 150 The vessels..were by the vessels flowed with wine. 1653 Ford *Tis Pity* III. vii, My whole body is in a sweat, that you may wring my shirt; feel here. 1684 Boyle *Porosum. Bod.* viii. 21 To wring away the water, by tying it in a Towel. 1728 Ramsay *Last Sp. Miser* vii, I never.. wrung away my sarks with wringing. 1738 Swift *Lett. to T. Brownrigg* 30 June, Take care of dainpi.., if a stocking happens to fall off a chair, you may wring it next morning. 1812 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* II. 283 Weeping, she wrings his dripping hair. 1828 Black *Self-Cultr.* 51 A wet sheet, dipped in water, and well wrung.

absol. c 1425 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 275 A woman ys a worthy thynge I wysse, Whan she wryngeth and dothe wel. 1727 *Gentl. Husb.* (1898) 173 Maids, wash well and wring well. 1635 *Life & Death Long Mcg Westm.* ii. 5 She had been..used.. to hard labour, as to wash, to wring.

b. To clasp and twist (the hands or fingers) together, esp. in token or by reason of distress or pain.

In very frequent use from *c* 1300.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 45/302 He wrop and criede and wrong hise honden. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 980 (Camb. MS.), Hire fingres [*Harl.* hondes] he gan wringe. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 68 Wrobliche he wrong his fust, *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 23960 (Cott.) Þe louelie Rachel..Wrang hir hend. *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 815 They wrojtyn faste and wrang ther hande. *c* 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 37 There had you seen ..many a lady wringe her handes. 1523 Lp. Berners *Froiss.* I. cclxx. 165/1 They wronge their handes and tare their heeres. 1611 Braum. & Fl. *Aut. Burn. Pestle* IV. i. Song, Come you whose loves are dead, And wring Every hand and tear your hair. 1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharon.* III. ii. 105 Her hands Wringing each other's ivory joints. 1740 Shollett *Regicide* iv. v, Wherefore dost thou wring thy tender hands? 1798 Edgeworth *Pract. Educ.* (1811) I. 104 Persons in violent grief wring their hands and convulse their countenances. 1845 Mangan *German Anthol.* I. 269 She wrung her hands till blood gushed forth. 1884 T. M. Crawford *Rom. Singer* I. 89 He wrung his fingers together and breathed hard.

absol. 1894 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. xii, The wind sawed.. The shrubs wrung their many hands.

absol. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23960, I so him hang, I se his wring. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* (*Colegr.-V.*) 7272 Let hym care and wepe and wryng and waille. *c* 1430 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 2/6, I wringe & wepe as þing for-lorn. 1587 Turberv. *Trag. T.* (1837) 85 She wrong and wept a pace.

4. To twist the limbs or body: To press painfully upon (the foot, toe, etc.); to hurt (a person) in this way; = Pinch v. 1 b.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xi. 347 The schoon schulden be so narowe, that thei schulden neeþis wringe his soneȝ fort into þeire schoon. 1530 Palsgr. 785/2, I wringe my foote, as a shoo wryngeth me. 1570 Levins *Manip. Vocab.* 182/30 *To wring*, as a shoe wringeth her: as chearfully, as I would a Shoue that wringe me. 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I. 297/2 None knows where it [a shoe] wrings but he that wears it. 1823 [J. Lewis *Tom Clinfpole* xxiv, I gun to feel,..De haboot ring me toe.

b. In figurative contexts; esp. in the proverbial phrase *to know where the shoe wrings one*, or variants of this: cf. Pinch v. 1 b.

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 341, I woot best wher wrynyngth me my sho. — *Wife's Prol.* 499 He sat ful ofte and song Whan þat his shoo ful bitterly hym wrong. 1548 J. Hey-wood *Dial.* II. iv. (1562) 57 My wife can tell best, Where my shoue doth wryng me. 1564 Lodge *Alarm* E iij b, We shall finde whereas their shooe wringeth them. 1620 Middleton *Blurt, Mast-Constable* A 4 b, I know whose shoe wrings to th' heart. 1694 Earl of Monm. tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 253 Here it is that the King of Spains shoe wrings him. 1697 Marvell. *Reh. Transp.* I. 314 They see where the shoe wrings.

c. *absol.*, esp. in fig. or proverbial use.

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 413, I see that others maye gesse where the shooe wringes, besides him that weares it. 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 54 As he were a Coblers eldest sonne, [he] would by the laste tell where anothers shoue wrings. 1609 Rowlands *Crew Kind Gossips* 4 Little do they know where shoe wrings. 1698 A. Fer tr. *Worth Surg.* II. xxv. 149 He that weareth the shooes knoweth where they wring. 1887 *Irishman's News* 23 July (E. D. D.), Every man knows best where his shoe wrings.

5. To cause anguish or distress to (a person, his heart, etc.); to vex, distress, rack.

In freq. use from *c* 1280, esp. with *heart*.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1531 So hard hym wrong of sharp destr be peyne. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 91 If that thou fele That love wringe thee to sore, Iheshil Oride and take his lore. *a* 1535 Fisher *Serm.* Wks. (1876) 419 A penitent soule, that is sore prest and wrong with vitar shame. 1575 Gascoigne *Dan Bartlo., Reprouer* 19 In deede the rage which wrong him there, was ratne. 1614 Wither *Turnetil, Epige.* v. 6 Where only thine own guiltinesse doth wring thee. 1648 *Humbling of Peter* 32 Every word hath its weight, and secretly wrings those lay-Levites. 1746 Francis tr. *Horace, Art of Poetry* 158 For Nature..Wrings the sad Soul, and bends it down to Earth. 1766 Goldsm. *Vicar* xxviii, Though he has wrung my heart,..that shall never inspire me with vengeance. 1831 James *Phil. Aug.* III. ii, Even the sunbeam..seemed but given to wring him [*sc.* a prisoner] with the memory of sweets he could not taste. 1845 Mangan *German Anthol.* I. 161 Remorse may wring thy soul too late! 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 79, I must tell you all, Howe'er it wring my heart.

absol. 1853 Anchan *Germany* 23 His table is always so accompanied with discussion..; as he neither lets it with wrongs, nor wrings with deeds. *a* 1893 Cin. G. Rossetti *Poems* (1904) 275/1 O faces unforgotten I if to part Wrung sore, what will it be to re-embrace!

b. To affect (a person, etc.) with bodily pain, hurt, or damage (sometimes *spec.* by torsion or pressure); to hurt, harm, or injure. Now *dial.* or *arch.* (after Shakspere).

c 1300 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2047 Howe the gowte wryngeth me by the toe! 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Contrictus*, The mouthe wrunge with the gout. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 249 Wring not a horse on the withers, with a false saddle. 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 55 After they had first wrung their forheads with the bridle. 1697 *St. Papers, Col.* 227 [Stale cider] doth extraordinarily wring the belly. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 176 Being wrung by her Pain. 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4881/4 Hung with the Letters on the white Foot, and rung a little on the Shoulders. 1728 Pope *Iliad* xvi. 195 When scalding Thirst their burning Bowels wrings. 1882 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. V. 87 Pain wring me. 1887 *Kentish Gloss.* 190, I wrung my shoulder with carrying a twenty-stale ladder.

absol. 1575 Gascoigne *Werdes, Compl. Gr. Knt.*, A peece which shot..so streight, It neyther bruzed with recule, nor wroong with ouerweight.

fig. or in fig. context. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 387 For deny I wil not that I am wrong or the withers. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, II. i. 7 The poore Iade is wrung in the withers. [Cf. Unwrung *infl. a.*] 1888 E. Gosse *Congreve* 3 It wrung the withers of Mr. Collier.

c. To distress or afflict (a person) by exaction, severity, etc.; to oppress, keep down.

1550 Becon *Fortr. Faithfulc* iii, Thus ye poore people be so wrounge of these ungentile gentlemen, þat the yelye soules are lyke unto dry haddockes. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 352 So as you [do not], wring your Tenants in such sort for your private gain. 1613 P'Cess Eliz. in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* II. III. 238 My Lord..is not rich to let him ward to wringe you with requests. 1615 Sylvester *Job Triumph.* III. 537 The meanest Groom I saw, I feared so, I durst not wrong. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* II. 150 Bare existence, man, to live ordain'd, Wrings, and oppresses with enormous weight.

†**d.** To press or ply (a person) with argument or confutation. *Obs. rare*.

1587 Harding in Jewel *Def. Apol.* 9 What doo Heretikes when they are vryged and wroonge, when by force of argu-ments they are straighted. 1648 Trapp *Comm. John* viii. 7 Thus our Saviour wringes those supercilious and censorious hypocrites.

6. To wrench or wrest out of position or relation; to cause to change place by turning or twisting. Const. with *adva.*, as *apart, asunder*, or prepa., as *from, off, out of*.

c 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 3262 His stirope he made him tine, To grounde he him wrong. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xi. xiii. (W. de W.) 9 vi b, Thonder dystroyeth hye trees and wryngyth [MS. *c.* rent] hem out of the grounde. 1535 Coverdale *Lev.* i. 15 The prest shal..wrynge the neck of it a-sunder. *a* 1553 Udall *Roister D.* I. iv, He wrong a club ..out of the hande of Ielabell. 1581 Sidney *Apol. Poesy* xxv. (1595) 386, I will..wring a sunder the yron barres [= Isaiah xlv. 2]. 1635 *Long Meg Westm.* xx. Meg..did wring the sticke out of his hands. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi. *Archetypal* 78 Our Rudder Head was wrung in peices. *a* 1784 in Child *Ballads* III. 480/2 His neck in twa I wat they haw wrung. 1847 Boswell *Johnsony Syn* II. (1909) 257 My mouth being slightly wrung aside, and my complexion rather swarthy. 1883 Stevenson *Treas. Isl.* xi, I'll wring his calf's head off his body.

fig. and in fig. context. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par.* Pref. Bj, Godly Counsaillours, whom..this wicked rable found meanes to wryng out of fauour. 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 295 Now your haue not spirit, you must not think to wring me from it. *a* 1592 [see Wilkie *Ib.* 3 b]. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* x. xii, Who the life from both their hearts can wring. 1870 Browning *The Pope* v, My spirit..struggles hard to wring Thy bolts apart. 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 51 Each kindly wrench that wrung From life's tree its inmost virtue.

refl. a 1548 South *Serm.* (1744) VIII. 127 To wring themselves out of God's hand by annihilation.

b. To bring out (words, etc.) with effort.

a 1330 in *Relig. Lyrics 14th C.* (1924) 34 Ofte þe wringest mani wrong word Wiþ engles ful west. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Praise* (No. 3) I, Lord, I will..speak thy praise,.. Then will I wring it with a sigh or grone. 1820 Keats *Ode to Psyche* 2 Hear these tuneless numbers, wrung By sweet enforcement and remembrance dear.

7. To acquire or gain (money, property, a right, etc.) by exaction or extortion; to wrest or wrench *from or out of* a person, etc.

a 1300 *Sarmun in E. E. P.* (1862) 3 þe wreochis wringit he mok so fast ȝup ham silf hi nul not spend. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 583 *Fiscto*, to wryngе mony. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 213 All which prullegres..they..do what they

can to wrest and wring iron us. 1594 West *2nd Pt Symbol* § 215 Those offences ..are committed when any wrings,eth money or other things from another man 1630 A. *Johnston Wingfd. & Comman.* 367 that Marquesate of Salusses .. which Henry the fourth of France wring from him 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Extort*, to wrest, wring or get out of one by force, threat or authority 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* VI, Hard hands have wring from me my goods, my money, my ships. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxii IV 747 To wring taxes out of the distressed population. 1868 Parkman *Conspiracy of P.* I (1875) 15 The holds which the usurer has wrung from the orphan.

absol 1582 [see Wrest 4 b].

fig. and *transf.* 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks (Globe) 620 How hardly that Act of Parliament was wronge out of them 1608–11 Hall *Epist* I Bp. Ded. It were well if I could wring ought from my aches not unworthie of a judicious Render 1828 Carlyle *Misc*, *Burns** 31 They will wring from Fate another hour of wassail and good cheer. 1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* (1857) I 160 To wring from the very soil more than it could produce 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IX II 464 The pressure which had wrung from him the only good acts of his reign.

b. To exact, extort, or draw (an admission, consent, etc.) *from* or *out of* a person, etc.

In frequent use from c 1380.

c 1444 [see Writing *vbl. n.*] 2 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* II vii (1588) 213 At the common Law, *Nemo tenebatur prodere seipsum*, and then he shall was not to be wrung out of himselfe, but (etc.) 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 41 The Lord doth not so to wring from him some tearmes of homage. 1672 Milton *Samson* 1159 [they] constrain'd the bride To wring from me my secret 1721 Young *Revenge* II i, Wrung a promise from him he would try 1799 Rogers *Pleas. Mem.* 1 352 To wring the slow surrender from his tongue. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Brooke Farm* VI 79, I was prevented no enemy should wring a confession out of me. 1864 G. A. Lawrence *M Dering* II 83 The gay dare devilry of the man wrung from both..admiration 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept. 293 These are not admissions wrung by the energy of his opponents from Mr Huxley.

transf. a 1823 Shelley *Falsehood & Vice* 73 The stifled moans Wrung from a nation's miseries

fig. 1893 Maurice *Prophets* & *Kings* xxv 441 Wringing out of texts or symbols the proof of some New Testament revelation

9 To press, clasp, or shake (a person's hand); to press (a person) *by* the hand; to shake hands with.

1534 More *Comf. agst Trib* II Wks 1170/1 The one toke the other by the tip of the finger, for hand would there none be wrongen thorow the glate 1580 Tyrr *Papinian* (Arb.) 333 To wringing hir by the hand he smiled 1601 [P. Holland tom] *Pasquil's Nath* III (1878) 137 I le wring thy fingers with an ardent gripe 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 28 Aug 1673, He wrung me by the hands. 1713 Addison *Cato* I iv, I'm a good old King at parting wrung my hand 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* xvii, Langley took his hand, and wrung it hard 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I. xiv, Mr Toots wringing Walter by the hand 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* III, He shook hands with Tom, wringing his hand harder than he knew

b. To squeeze or compress *together*, *pure*.

1589 G. Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 3 He joyned in on Mappe the [four] greate sheeres [= shires] by reason whereof he was forced to wringe them .neere together

9 a To subject (something) to a writhing, wresting, or turning movement; to press, drive, or impel in this way. Cccas *fig.* and in fig. context. Also with preps., as *into*, *unto*, *upon*.

13 . *K. Alis.* 7383 (Laud MS.), His spores he gynneþ in horse wringe. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xlix. 190 He wrang his fystes and bi-tke the cordes al a-sonder 1565 J. Hall *Lect Verities* 73 b, Of wast he may make scripture a rove, To turne and wring it every waye. 1582 Mulcaster *Elementarie* Peroration (1925) 252 In tormenting the minde, and wringing it to the worst. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witches* xiii xxv (1886) 170 If you wring a testor upon ones forehead, it will aceme to sticke, when it is taken awaye. *a* 1585 Sidney *Arcadia* II, Wringing his *[Iolas* wrenog] his waste, and thrusting out her chinne 1620 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 135 Ill in a hint that wringes mine eyes too't. 1658 Heylin, *Wrongly written*, to Wrong, or Wring, le the taile. 1760–2 Goldsm *Cit W* lxxix, They must wring their figures into every shape of distress. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm* xxxv, And in it true, then, that the bridegroom's face was wrung round about him? 1862 Trollope *Little Dinner* iii, Her lips you cannot wring Into saying a word more

transf. c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xii 38 [He] wringed his sharpe arme the pullyng out ayen, that he made of his swerde.

b. To wrest or twist (a writing, words, etc.); to strain the purport or meaning of; to deflect, pervert; = Wrest v. 5.

[1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C v, 31 Wil)-man and wittiman and wrang in wynge lawe.] 1540 *Godlye Communyc* (E. E. T. S.) 77 Wringyng & wrestynge the Scriptures 1581 [see Wrest v. 3]. 1606 S. Gardiner *Dk. Anglesy* 109 By thus wringing the Scripture and causing it to bleede 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* v, By wringing the collective allegory of those seven Angels into seven angle Rochets 1845 *Tristram* 8 [Gode] commands and worketh are not to be so strictly wrung, as [etc.].

absol 1540 Coverdale *Confut Standish* (1547) d vij b, Thus make ye of gods holy scripture a shipmans howe, wresting and wringing to what purpe ze ye will 1564 [see Wrest v. 5].

c. To turn or deflect (a matter) *into* or *to* something; to convert. ? *Obs.*

1504 *State Papers Hen I* III I 152 To wryng and wreste the matters in to bestre fayour, if they wolde a wrye 1648 L. Hunt *Par Honey* p xvii (tr. Bacon), So are those doctrines best and sweetest which are not wrung into controversies and common-places.

†d. To incline or dispose (a person); to bend or divert *to* something *Obs.*

1528 More *Dyalogue* III Wks. 210/1 Our harte euer thinketh the iudgement wrong, that wringeth us to the worse. 1553 Ascham *Germany* 6 b, Octauio was euermore wrong to the worse by many and sundry apties 1579 [see Wrest v. 5].

e To wreathe, twist, or coil (something flexible); to wind or dispose in coils.

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II xvi. 50 b, Another great columne in forme of three serpents, wrong one within another 1597 A. M. tr. *Gualtmond's Tr. Chirurg* 29 b/2 Cause the patient gentlye to wring about his neck a table napkinne or a towell 1623 tr. *Bovine's Theat Hom* 1 84 That is to say, a serpent writhed or wrung togeiher. 1627 A. Tennent *Vis Glencoe* 49 Some in coils their forms did wring, As when the deadly serpent a spring Insures its victim's doom 1896 'M. Field' *Attila* IV 107 She catches hold of her own veil and wrings it round her head

†10. *refl.* To wriggle or insinuate (oneself) *into* a place, favour, etc. *Obs.*

1595 *Pierce Penilesse* To Gentl. *Sig. E Prose Rom.* II 27 The deuyll wrunge hym selfe into the lyttell hole ayen 1598 Nashe *P. Penilesse* B 4 b, I hey wring themselues into his good opinion by base offices. 1600 Maisterton *Anat. & Mel* III, Niggard life Hath but one little, little wicket through We wring our selves into this wretched world to curse and raile. 1601 J. Tayler (Water P.) *Superbus Flagellum* D 3 b, These vipers proudly make humility a screw, To wring themselues into opinions view.

II. With adverbs

11. Wring down To force, squeeze, or press down. Also, to force down the throat.

1633 *Swedish Intelligencer* III 23 [They] will eate you whole handfulls of raw Onyons as familiarly as an Italian wrings downe sallets, or we apples. 1674 T. Hardy *Far fr. Mad Crowne* 101, There were the fellers round her wringing down the cheese [in the press].

12. Wring in To insert, insinuate, or bring in with or as with a twisting movement. Chiefly *fig*

1579 Fenton *Trag. Discourses* 1 b, Because He'le wold him make Euthymus to speak for him, if he could tell how to wring him in. 1597 [see Wrest v. 3 c]. 1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* II iv, Who when they know not acquainted with a stranger, neuer rest till they have wrung him in 1628 Drayton *Poly-olb* xxi 187 Giue me those Lines..In which things naturall he, and not in falsely wrong

13. Wring to To wrest or force off by twisting or turning round.

c 1500 Skelton *Magnyf* 1009 Of some I wrynge of the necke lyke a wyre 1611 Bible *Le* I 15 The Priest shall bring it vnto the Altar, and wring off his head 1796 Sweet *Cultivator* II v, One of our servants wrung off the bird's neck 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* II i 167 Let one .. Wring my crown off and cast it underfoot.

14. To get (money) by force or cunning (moisture) by or as by twisting; to squeeze out. Also *fig.* and *transf.* Cf. Of Twring *v*

1340–70 *Alexander* 722 Hee wringes oute be wet wus 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2577 *Philis*, To meche truste wel may I putte, And yiure tern falsed and untrewe 1388 Wyclif *Isaiah* xvi 10 He that was wont to wringe out, schal not wringe out wyn in a pressour *c* 1400 *Three Conveyers* 10 in *Pol. Poems* II 104, Pe pore were wrung 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* (Roxb.) 33 Gedeon wronge out the dewe 1580 Baret *Alvearie's Comme* 40 b, He that bloweth his nose in a napkin, shall wringe out bloode 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xxvii, With that the fellow wrung out teares 1611 S. Rid *Art of Jugling* E 3 b, So (with a little younge or lyght) you may wring out blood of a nose. 1624 Wotton *Archit.* 111 A sturdie woman, washing and winding of linnen clothes, wringes out the water 1743 Blair *Grave* 328 From stubborn shrubs I hou wring at their roots the knotty bloody gum. 1816 J. Wilson *City of Inq* xii 1 196 Such return Wrings out the tears from my old writher'd heart

transf. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v xxxvi (Bodl. MS.), Colde nere is ywronge oute [*L. expressum*] and idrawe to be viter parties

b. To strain (a wet fabric, etc.) with a twisting motion, so as to press out most of the moisture. Also const. *of* (the liquid in which the thing has been wetted).

13 . [see 3]. 1388 Wyclif *Judges* VI 38 Whanne the flees was wrongun out, he fillide a pot with dewe *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* II 1 Whan it hath been vp wessh and wrong 1580 Baret *Alvearie* 40 b, Wringe out the mate [= myrtle berries] & clense hit. 1581 Hollyband *Fr. Schoolm* 38 b/2 Wet a long cloth, wringe it well out 1615 Barker tr. *Estienne's Spectacle of Health* 12 b, We wring out the thynge is fused 1676 Wiseman *Surg* II ix. 191 With a Compress wrung out as is prescribed 1772 Mrs. Hannah *Corn Present for Young Wife* 168 Then wring them out of those suds. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* vii, Just help me wring these out, and then I'll take 'em to the mangle 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 419 Large towel wrung out of cold water

c. To get or fetch out (something) with a wrenching movement; to wrench or wrest out

c 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* 2 Sam xxiii 21 (MS Bodl 960), He wrong out pe spere fro pe hond

d To express or bring out with effort. (Cf 6 b.)

1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 106 Oft, Dame, in thi writting, thou wryngst out contradiccion 1831 Lamb *Elia* II *Newspapers* 24 *years ago*, We were wringing out coy sprightliness for the [Morning] Post

e. To obtain or draw (something) from another by pre-sure, application, or art, to extract, elicit, bring out.

1586 Day tr. *Mendoza's Comm* 118 b, Of all these thynges can they [ie merchants] wrynge out [*L. elicere*] golde and syluer, I the wonderfull I ease of people 1591 Lyly *Endymn* V iii, Marking my signes, by questions [he] wrunge out that, which was reuiue to I urne out 1598 Greene tr. *Tacitus, Ann* xv. 228 Let false praise, and wroong out by prayers be restrained 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* II v, Present thy guilt, As if twere wrung out with thy conscience gripe 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 90 I hat which claws away world from about them, would, 'tis like, wring out their Planethood from within them 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat* II 58 The gratification is wrung out from the very torments of the heart 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 587 In order to wring out from them the names of their employers. 1899 Browning *Martin Relph* 121 He wrung their pardon out

†f. To expel or depose (a person) from position or office; to thrust out. *Obs.*

1580 Daurie *Stedfaste & Comm*, 174 b, After he had wronge oute (L. *eiiaverat*) Mather Hedde he placed [another] in his rome. 1632 Weever *Anc Funeral Mon* 238 In which office he continued, vntill hee was wrung out by Wolsey

15. Wring up To pull up with a twist; to wrench up.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 185 The weds with an hond most vp be wronge. [*Cf. upwring*, Ur 4 a]

b. To squeeze, press, or compact by torsion; to twist or screw up.

c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Take almondes, fray hem, wryng hem up *c* 1440 in *Housek Ord* (1790) 440 Take parsel, and grinde hit, and wringe hit up with egges through a strynour 1885 G. G. W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser IV 244 Wring the hook up tightly in the press 1892 T. Hardy *Tess* III, The very white frock which had been wrung up and ironed by her mother's own hands

c. *Hunting* In passive. Of a lode: To become diminished or dwindled

1839 De la Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall*, etc xi 343 By continuing the workings through the space so wrung up 1854 [J. K. Trelawny] *Communal Ills* Sometimes the lode becomes 'wrung up,' or impoverished

III. *intr* **†16** To flow or run *out* under pressure, to issue *Obs*

c 1225 *Ancr R* 330 Al pet fule wrasun scheawe'h him, & wringe'h ut buoren al pe wide worlde. *a* 1400 *Wohunge* in *O. E. Hom* I 281 þat te blod wrang ut at tine finger nailes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11700, I wil þat vie be water wrin, Pe 1400 *Pearl* 881 I he tene of hyse gen wrang *a* 1450 *Northern Passion* (D) 288o Pe bloode a non began out to springe And pan be watur after to wringe

†b To struggle or writhe as in agony. Also *fig*

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* 1210 Thou oute at holes gunne wringe Euery tydynge streight to pame *a* 1525 *Pergebus* in Thoms *Early Prose Rom* II 26 There was a lyrell hole and theras wrange the deuyll out like a wesyll 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witches* iii xvi. 51 Little holes where a fle can scarselie wring out.

c *Mining* With *out* (See quot and 15 c.)

1895 [J. R. Leifchild] *Cornwall* 91 Sometimes the schist so abounds in the lode, that the quartzose part disappears altogether, or is only continued in minute strings. In such a case, the lode is said to have dwindled away, or to have *wrung out*

†17 To suffer or sustain twisting, wrenching, or turning *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1568 Pe keiser bed ha landen ham swa, þe fet & te honden, pet ha wrungen ayein.

b. To be engaged in, to perform the action of, writhing or twisting; *esp.* of the hands

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B v, 85 His body was to bolle for writhe. And wryngynge his pedi-worke 1387 Trevisa *Higden Rolls* 1 Pe Britouns wrong hem & wrestle & turne hem & wende, pat pei schulde not be ouercome. 1398 Barth. *De P. R.* xviii xxxvi (Bodl. MS.), Pe pacient wringe & wrestle with a weeping. 1682 Bunyan *Holy Man* 153 Mr Weteyes went with hands wringing together 1813 J. Pomfret in *Sacred Poetry* (1808) 243 The hands I I ve dearly are wringing

†18 To fling *away*, to rush precipitately *Obs*

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2557 Richard the whiles away he wronge, Thilke that were aboute hym 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I v 2 b] 1598 P. Nicols *Godly New Story* Dij b, So me wring & went to go backe agayn into Egypt 1598 J. Hall *Sat Prol* 6 Ay me how he [*sc* a fly] wringe the place he was wrapt (in the web). 1670 Dhant *Ars Senil* K 3, Jasines and Mambres wrong and shouldered at the truth 1711 Addison *Spect* No. 131 P 1 Ever since Circumvention fit 23 Yn lent convolution fits shewed that they were wringing with death 1837 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) IV 114 With the many he ated coil of Lernean serpents [Hercules] wrestled and wrung for life and victory.

b To twist, turn, or struggle in pain or anguish, to writhe

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 1400 Swyche a cramp on me sett is, I ly and wryng 1598 Marin ton *Metam Ipas* (1814) 45 He looked as if he had been wringing hard on a clove-stool 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* III vi 79 He will grat some distresse 1633 Br Hall *Occas Meditat* xiv 169 How it [sc a worm] vexed with the sore hing heaues, and wringes up and down! 1789 [see Writher -]. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III i, In high-s wrestle giant 'Mulliocracy' wrestles and wrings in choking nightmare

c To suffer or undergo grief, pain, punishment, etc. (*Jor* something).

1565 J. Hall *Cert Treatise* 134 b, None but the poore Doth wryng therfore And vnder that office the diuines. 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 22 The sh ensnker hath so scanted his shoe that his foote wringeth therwith 1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspiracy* I, Such as are impatient of rest; And wring, leventh some private discontent 1670 R. Brooke *Fn I of Quak* (1809) III 28 My heart wrings with regret 1831 R.

Lowes *Tom Cladpole* cxlvi, My toe did ring full sore 1882 *N & Q* 17 June 468/2, I took it [as a feather bed lawaj, because he would not wring so [as I have such bed sores].

20. †*a.* To set *upon a* person with hostile language *Obs.*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 334 Whereunto tend oth all the endeavor of those men, whome Osorius here wringeth vpon [I *apprime*] so sharpely.

b. To carry on wringing or torture *rare*—1

1821 Byron *Two Foscari* i 1 Let them wring on I am strong yet *Guard* Confess, And the rack will be spared you

†21. To associate, or join hands, *with* another *Obs rare*

1580 Lyton *Sir Jitta* 109 Which [bribe] belyke you thought that my hands did so tickle to touche that I would wring with the wrong side fee from the truth.

Hence **†Wringed** *ppl a.*, wrung, squeezed (out).

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 93 Were wee al ingrafted, with wringed tears mollyfye I lended *Ye* 1600 *Roman Charity* in A. Philips *C. Will Lobeck* II 142 With wringed Hands, and bitter Tears, These Words pronounced she 1680 Charnock *Attrib God* (1682) 617 'Tis as if Divine Goodness did kneel down to a Sinner with wringed Hands

Wring, obs. error of Ring *sb* 2

†Wring bolt, obs. error f Ring-bolt

1825 Burney *Dict Marine, Wring bolts,* in ship building, are bolts used to bend and secure the [planks against the timbers [Hence in Crabb (1823) and later Dicts Cf. Wrain bolt]

†Wringe, obs. variant of *wrinch* Wrench *sb.*1

1632 Lithgow *Trav* i 3 A Dame Whose wringes, winks, whose curious smiles and words, And scraping feete, lost blandement affoords.

Wringer (ri ŋəɹ). Also 6–7 **ringer.** [f prec. + -er 1 Cf. OHG. *ringarî* (MHG, G *ringer*) wrestler]

1. 1. An exactor, extortioner, an oppressor.

a 1548 Sampson *Answ to Ld. P.* (1860) 3 Such a wringer gob to helle for litil gode but n s nopt his 1568 J. Heywood *Iron & Paper* (1867) 206 How I sit, I dare not tell? Who was your welthes wringer? Williams *Serm. Paules* 36 Masters detayning seruaunts wages? a roring sinne, whiche shall make the wringers houle for it a 1618 Sylvester *Sec Sea Anat.* Wks (Grosart) II, 141 An Act against all greedy Wringers Wringers, Usurers, and Oppressors. 1857 Dickens *Bleak H* xxxii, You're an screwer by deputy, a wringer, and squeezer, and a shaver by substitute

2 One who presses *out* juice or moisture *rare*—1

1588 Wyclif *Isaiah* xvi 10 V haue take away the vois of wringers out [L. *calcantium*]

b. One who wrings clothes or the like after washing, one whose occupation consists in wringing

1598 Shaks. *Merry W* i 1 1 5 There dwels his Laundry, his Washer, and his Ringer 1618 Rowe *Embr Suffolk* (1901) 22 Wringers, squeezers, weavers butlers 1831 Lab Life Past Ass i iii, Old Hesiche who was his washer and wringer 1881 *Instr Census Clerks* (1885) 59 Gun Cotton Manufacture Hands Dipper Wringer

transf 1573 Harvey *Letter Bk* (Camden) 102 Her waste is haste, her fingers such wringers

†3 a. One who twists or distorts. *rare*—1

1558 Huloet, Wringer or wrygster of a thinge out of order, *e tco*

†b = Wrester 2. *Obs rare*—1.

c 1580 *Gosli & Prayfull Treatise,* Wresters and wringers of thy holy scripture

†4 One who causes pain, suffering, etc

1600 *Conclusion betwe Liberality & Prodigality* in n, Thrales, and cattles more horrible stinger's, Rauens, gripes, and gryphons, oh vengible wringers.

II. †5. A crow-bar (Cf. Ringer *sb* 1 2.) *Obs*

1703 [R. Neve] *Cetp & C Purchaser* 48 They united into one intire Body, so that they are forced to get them out with Wringers (or Iron bars)

6. A wringing machine

1790 *Hull Advert.* 15 June 1/4 Mr Beetham's patent wringer. 1809 Knight *Set Mech* 1809/1 Palmer's Combined Wringer and Mangle 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull* IV 298 Passing it between the rollers of the wringer

7. A device for wringing hot fomentations before application.

1884 Eva Lückes *Lact Nursing* vii 135 You will require new fomentation flannels and wringers 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 435 A good wringer is made by a strip of tacking

Wri·nging, *vbl. sb.* [f. Wring *v.* + -ing 1.]

1. Action of the verb, in various senses; the fact of being wrung.

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 5452 Per was siking , weping & wringinge for wo at here hertes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cxvi. (Bodl. MS. Ashm. 759) It is pe better and be cleaner oute of be drasse in be wringinge and pressinge 1481 [see Wring *v.* 9a] 1548 Patten *Exped. Scott.* Pref c iij, The peynfull wringing & so vnpeasable a vyce 1593 Harsnet *Glocest I* 10 Rdr, He hath had a slight wringing by the eares 1606 J. Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* xiv 57 The wringing of the shoo being knowne to him only which weareth it. 1611 Bible *Jeremiah* 23 The wringing of the nose bringeth forth bloud 1696 Jeanes *Mert School Dev* 256 With wringing of hands, knocking of breasts tearing of haire 1708 [see Wrenting *vbl sb* 1]. 1718 Chamberlayne *Relig Philos* I 54 In this great Length of the Tube of the Bowels , no Body can encrease or diminish the Contractions or Wringings of the same. 1780 V. Knox *Ess* c xiv (1819) III 224 That wringing of the hands, beating of the breast 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho* lv, Her broken words, and her wringing of her hands 1854 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr* iv, The wringing of turkeys' necks

b. *fig.* The action of wresting or taking forcefully; extortion.

1589 *Pasquil's Ret* C ij, Ready to suffer wrong without wringing of reuenge out of Gods hand. 1607 Cowell *Interpr, Extortion* an vnlawfull wringing of money or money worth from any man. 1612 [see Wresting *vbl. sb* 1 c]

c. With advs, as *out, up.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 19 The wringing out of grapes to her husband 1730 Bailey (fol.), *Extortion,* an vnlawfull wringing out of money from any person 1830 De La Beche *Rep Geol Cornwall,* etc xi 323 The numerous terms such points..of contact a nipping in or wringing up of the lode.

2 The action of squeezing or pressing water or moisture out of clothes, etc.; †the personal service of doing such Also in fig context.

1560 *Wills & Invent N C* (Surtees, 1835) 191 To find hym fyre and a chamber with all wesy & wryninginge and one to help hym with his clothes out of 1587 *Golding Sidney* (1814) III 308/1 Most drink clothing bedding washing and wringing 1626–7 *Knaresb Wills* (Surtees) II 92 My keeping, & with washinge, wringinge and other necessaryes during my life 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Love Unknown* 2 10 My heart in a font was dipt and di d, And washt, and wrung the very wringing yet it moveth teare. 1821 Scott *Ivanhoe* xx, Breakfast shall be on the board in the wringing of a shekout. 1845 G Dodd *Brit Manuf* IV 96 The wringing [of wool] is effected thus 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* 2834/1 The ordinary wringing implies fine squeezing

†3. A griping or wringing pain, esp. in the intestines. *Obs.*

c 1550 H I Lovo *Treas Health* I iv, The ryndc of the pyne apple is very good to take vnder the wryning or it e belly 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* 235 The griping paynes and wringings of the belle 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 445 The torments and wringing of the belly 1611 Speed *Theatre* v. xxvii. 341 1617 Salmon *Syn Med.* i 83 The wringing of the Guts 1721 Bailey, *Tor i erminale,* to have a griping or wringing in the belly.

†b. The action or fact of feeling remorse, apprehension, or mistrust, an instance of this. *Obs*

1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, ii ii 28 Doubts, wringing of the Conscience, feares and despaires 1633 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Walker* iii 1 No wringing in your mother now, Sylvia love me. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1859) IV 36 He beheld her, in the wringings of penitential desolation 1798 Mrs. Inchbald *Simple Story* (1908) I 208 No wringing of heart.

4 Perversion; = Wresting *obl. sb* 2 *Obs.*

1565 Calfhill *Answ Martiall* v 107 Hys wordes without wringing or wresting at all, be taken to importe much leese 1581 Sidney *Apol for Poetrie* (1595) 29 Words (as in Propellpell, wh h (I y wringing and wresying) you doe accustome to force to your turn) ie a 1674 D. Dyke *Myst Selfe-Deceiving* (1703) 302 Diuers such like wrongings of Scripture 1892 Mrs. Hodgson *Lay Madonna* 325 Without any wringing of the text for an especial purpose

5 *concr.* In *pl.*, that which is wrung out. Also *fig*

1867 Dr Simon *Letters without Math* 168 If it at great l w prevents the whole earth and the sea from flying in piec s like the wringings of a mop 1880 Browning in *Magee's Cabinet Portrait* (1898) 48 He 'got the juice of lying out extract' in this particular case, but dropped it 'as should the wringings of a fel n rain for the sake of a dollar

6 *attrib.*, as *t wringing point*, wringing machine, a machine for wringing clothes, etc, after washing, a wringer.

1637 Walton in Wotton *Reliq* (1651) 166 Then was Sugand, the Metropolitan, fairly deposed, being too stiffe for the times which was indeed the wringing point 1833 Loudon *Magaz Archit* 6 Kind A washing and wringing machine 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 417 Wringing machine Maker.

Wri·nging, *ppl a* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.]

1. †a. Of hands That undergo wringing, squeezing, or pressing; wrung under distress. *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* (Stev) 1324 Mid wringe & wepinne & wammen, mid wringende honden wepinde sare. 1579 Hake *Newes out of Poules* (1872) B vj, Another cryes with wringing handes. 1596 *Edward III* (1599) in *Rowe Ibid* VIII 6 With wringing hands and bitter teares, these words pronounced she. 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* I 73 Wringing Hands and Gnashing of Teeth proceeds from a Guilt. 1 wringing wet blanket 1901 Allbridge *Shardro* xxix, Foot-sore, utterly exhausted, and wringing wet with perspiration.

2 That writhes or twists.

1597 [see Wrinkle *sb.*1 2] 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 830 The wrathfull Dragon with his long, wringing tails.

3 Causing pain, distress, or anguish, racking, distressing.

1576 Fleming tr *Caius' Dogs* (1880) 27 Nipping neede & wringing wante 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 250 I be wringing pains in the belle 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn* 188 A pain full wringing grief in the body after food 1832 James *Phil Augustus* II xiv, One task, which, however wringing to my heart, must be completed 1892 H. Lynch *Gerodith* 88 The wringing sorrows brought about by his own baseness

b. Characterized by oppression or extortion.

1566 [see Wrenching *ppl a* 2] 1814 Dyson *Laws* II viii, Many a wringing despot Who work'd his wantonness in form of law

c. Causing straining or stretching (of the fingers)

1676 Mace *Musick's Mon* 41 I therefore were they constrain'd to extreme hard, cross, and wringing Stops upon the Finger board

†Wringle, *sb* Sc [f next.] (See quot.)

1808 Jamieson, *Wringle,* a writhing motion.

Wrinkle.

†Wringle (ri ŋg'l), *v. Obs.* Also 7 ringle. [Corresponds in sense 1 to Da. *vringle,* Sw and Norw. *vringla,* to twist, entwine, and in sense 2 to Flem. *wrinselen* to squirm, writhe. The precise source is not clear.]

1. *trans* To entwine or twist together; to wreathe

1570 Bossewell *Armorie* II 63 b, Thus Serpente I haue described as wringled into a wreathe.

2 *intr* To move sinuously; to writhe.

1596 [see next]. 1643 *'Powers to be resisted'* 22 A poore worme will wringle away from the foot, and scarth it selfe 1648 Hexham II, *Kringen,* to Ringle or to Wrestle. 1769 *Shepherd's Wedding* 22 (E D D), She threw and she drew, she wringl d and wrang

Hence **Wri·ngling** *ppl a.*

1596 Davies *Orchestra* liii, I loue Meanders path, In his indented course and wringling play He seemes to daunce a perfect cunning Hay

Wringle- (ri ŋg'l), the verb stem used attrib in **wringle gut, -straw** *dial*, †-tail. (See quots).

1698 Rowland tr *Monfet's Theat Ins* 937 There is another Fly which Pennius calls *Cuniculandus* [occurred tail], very well in English a Wringle-tail, in regard that he bends his tail tow rds him with his sting started 1892 *Nav & Co Words* (ed 2) 84 *Wringle straw,* or *Straws,* Waddle Straws. 1777 in *Proc Dent Hosp Lond Soc.*, one who frets his guts to liddle strings by twisting and turning his body 1877 *Holderness Gloss* 160 *Wringlestraws,*, a contrary person

+Wringleather, obs error. f Ringleader

1525 Warham in *Ellis Orig Lett Ser* iii 1 366 Some of the chief wringleathrs.

Wringle-wrangle. *rare*—1. [Reduplication of Wrangle *sb.* with change of vowel as in *jingle-jangle, tingle-tangle,* etc.] Controversial argument, wordy disputation.

[Cf 1832 Lytton *Eugene A* ii viii, They be so quarrel some [wrangle, wran]e, wrangle, wrangle, ags, giowl, scratch]

1882 Blount *Hill Scenes* xiv, The lesson was not sitting, and there was no wrangle wrangle of debates to furnish materril for the columns

+Wri·ngly, *adv Obs* [f. Wringle *v.* 1] In a wring or twisted manner, twistedly.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb) 137 Three shoures wrunglye wrythen glimming, and forcebiye sowing

Wring-staff, -stave *rare*—0 [Cf. Wring-bolt, Wrain-stave] A staff for inserting in an eye of a ring-bolt

1825 Burney *Dict Marine, Wring staves* are strong pieces of wood used with the Wring Bolts [Hence in Crabb (1823) and some later Dicts] 1884 *Imp Dict* s v, *Wring-staff*; called also Wrain staff

Wrink, var. Wrren *sb Obs*

Wrink (rɪŋk), *v* ? *Obs* [Cf. Wrinkle *v.* and ME. *forwrynkle i* (For-1 8)] = Wrinkle *v.* 3 b

1821 Clare *I ill Minstr* II 11 Grief and age had wrink'd her brow

Wrinkle (ri ŋk l), *sb.* Also 5 **6 wrynckle, -kle, -kel, -kul, -kyl(le, 6 wrynckle, wrinkel(l, -kyll, -ckel, 6–7 wrinc(k)le** (6 **rinkle, 7 rinckle, -el**). [Of obscure origin, possibly a back-formation from Wrinkled *a*

Sommer s. OE. **wrincle,* rugn, a wrinkle ' is not otherwise known. Kluge's '*wrenchel, wrenkel*, and its relatives and is rendered suspicious by his citing the English word]

I †1. A sinuous or tortuous movement, formation, etc; a winding or curving, a sinuosity. *Obs*

1430–40 Lyng *Bochas* I 268/3 An hous Called Laborynthus, Full of wrynkles. 1483 Caxton *Dyetes of Hyghte* (1880) 40 b, Laborintus is an hous wrought with wyndynges so diuerssly y wonderful wayes and wrynckle, that [etc] 1513 Douglas *Æneid* v v 60 The sea Laing wrinkles make in oft with hir body 1601 Rit viii 69 Als fell wrynklie and turnis can schaw mak As dois the swallow

2. A crease, fold, or ridge caused by the folding, puckering, or contraction of a fabric, cloth, or other pliant substance. Occas. in fig. context. Also without article

In quots 1676, 1805 with allusion to sense 4 b

a 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* (an xxxviii 14 (MS Cotton Claudius E ii), She took a roket cloþ wiþ many wrynclis. c 1440 *Iromp Parv* 534/1 Wrynkyl, or plate yn clothe, *Plica* 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc) 1 Nor of his clothynge one wrynckle stode a wrye 1537 Latimer *Serm bef Convoc* A iij b These words are so spoken in parabole, and are so wrapped in wrinkels 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* xiii 218 With their hosen hanging about their heels, full of wrinckles *Ibid* xv 320 He taked the wrinkles & wrynckle in his purse 1617 W. Lisle *Sweg Mate* (Wks (1639) 150 That there be no wrinckles in the clouts applied 1676 W Hubbard *Happiness of People* 54 Cause for that virgin Church to condemn themselves for some spots or wrinckles in their garment 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 16 P 2 His stockings [were] without a wrinkle 1824 Loudon *Subscription Hort* 175 The roll of canvass winds up and lets down without a single wrinkle 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown Folks* v, Her Sunday bonnet was without spot, her Sunday gown without wrinkle.

fig 1684 Heywood *Gunaik* iv 191 She so farre maintained into the King s breast that the wrinckles of all suggestions were cleared

b. A slight narrow ridge or depression on a surface; a longitudinal mark; a corrugation

1523 Fitzher. *Husb* § 100 The wrynckles on the house 1562 *2nd Pt. Return fr Parnass* III iv 1409 One that admires the good wrinckle of a boote 1697 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* i. 126 The Wild Goat[s] have Wrinckles and Wrinkles on their Horns. 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. P 1 He leaves no wrinckles in the turnings up [of the paper lining] 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.*

(1740) II 71 Whether it [of the horny part of the hoof] be smooth and even, or in Wreathes or Wrinkles. 1742 H Baker *Microscope* (1743) 204 The little Wrinkles, Hollows, or Crevices of the Cont. 1838 J. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 850 Wrinkles arising from the desiccation of the tube. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl* II 154/1 When . docked she did not show a wrinkle in her copper.

fig. and in the context 1729–80 Swift *Stella's Birthday* 54 The Cracks and Wrinkles of your Mind 1820 Hazlitt *Table-t.* Ser. II vi (1869) 197 They cause a wrinkle in the clear and polished surface of their existence

c. *transf.* of physiographical features.

1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* viii 583 Here is shadowed forth From the projections, wrinkles, cavities, A variegated landscape 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xiv, Every point and wrinkle in the headland. 1900 Le Gallienne *From* xv. 234 Northbeach, lying in a wrinkle of the hill among bushes.

3. A small fold or crease of the skin, esp due to age, care, displeasure, etc.

In frequent use from *c* 1590

c 1585 *Leicester Hl* 18840 (Trin.), His forhede full wemles in sege without wrinkel [*Ashm.* MS. wanke, *tl.* wrinkle] but was slijt. 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* I 9 Wrinkell in obes face, *passim*

1586–90 Greene *Metam.* Wks. (Grosart) IX 30 Venus frowned on the smith with a wrinkle on her forehead 1617 Morykson *Itin.* III 169 Fier . . causeth wrinckles and spots on their bodies. 1673 [R. Leigh] *Transp. Acts* 52 Here are many wrinckles and chaps for will not fill up with the print of art *c* 1788 W Blake *Tirzel* 108 In cotes in wrinkles in thy face 1837 R. M. Bird *Nick of the Woods* III 71 Hands in the wrinkles of forty winters furrowed deep by sun burn. 1877 Black *Green Pastures* II, The calm and thoughtful forehead that had as yet no wrinkle of age or care.

b transf., *fig.*, and in figure.

a 1588 Sidney *Arcadia* (1) Their blood lived (as it were) filled the wrinckles of the seas visage. 1643 Cant *Lapis. Job* I 1529 A perfect soul state, and a perfect state of body, hath no wrinkle in it. 1654 Gentleman *Tragedy of Jane* 82 No wrinkles in the face, no grey hairs on the head of eternity! 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* IV clxxxii, Roll on, thou Ocean! . time writes no wrinkle on thine azure brow 1855 *Whitby Gazet.* 199 *Wrinkles*, . . remove them or dirt upon the skin. 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* XI xx. v [Ut 53] have contributed a wrinkle of human Fun to the earnest face of Life

c A ripple or ruffle on the surface of water, a wavelet. Chiefly *pass*

1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* v. xlvii, As when a stone Prints in the angry stream a wrinkle round. 1665 Sir J Herbert *Trav* (1677) 50 The Sea . was as smooth as Glass, not the least curl'd wrinkle discernable 1821 Clare *Village Minstrel* II 180 Not a faintest wrinkles or the waters creep, 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 17 Where the blue lake's wrinkle marks the river's inrush gently.

4 *fig.* A moral stain or blemish.

Freq coupled (as in next) with *spot*, after Eph v 27

a 1400 *Pauline Ly.* (Powell) Eph v 27 Pe kyrke not hefande a spot or a wrinkle 1548 *Upp Hist Edw VI* (1608) 57 (*MS.* Fairfax 26), [that] be chirche . hadde noo w m ne ryueling cyper wrynkle 1550 R Whytford *Werke for Householders* A ij, Our owne conscyence . shall cleerely confesse al our holy lyfe, and every wrynkle & paste therof 1569 Robert *Ye Y min der Noot's Theat* 97 A glorious Church, without any spot or wrinkle 1643 Cant. *Lapis Job* I 1529 Poverty is the wrinkle of riches, and disgrace is the wrinkle of honour *Ibid.*, In the state of glory we shall not have one spot or one wrinkle

b. Without article; chiefly in *without* (*spot or*) *wrinkle.*

1526 Tindale *Eph* v 27 A glorious congregacion with oute spot or wrynckle [Hence in later versions] 1643 Cant. *Expos Job* I 1529 Believers have now a righteousness in Christ without spot or wrinkle 1651 N Balon *Disc Govt. Eng* II xxvii 203 Henry continued in that condition eighteen years without wrinkle of Form. 1675 T. Hodges *Gold Key* 325 In this Robe of Righteousness we are without spot or wrinkle

5. *Anat., Zool., Bot.* = Ruga.

1541 Raynald *Byrth Mankynde* 11 I thought that the matrice be full of ryvelles or wrinckles. 1577 B Goodge *Heresbach's Husb* III. (1586) 117 The skinne of their [*sc* quadrupeds'] paws, yf it be in wrinkles, sheweth he is olde. 1679 T. de Cam *Expert Farrier* 37 A wrinkle in the shoulder or in any other joynt. 1697 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 275 It is a root, which by exsiccation hath contracted wrinkles and linéations. 1732 Monro *Anat.* 11 When they [*sc. fasciculi*] make the first Turn or Wrinkle, he stiles them *Cancelli corrugati* 1774 Goldsmith *Nat. Hist* (1776) IV 214 The muscle [of the mandrill] is finely marked with wrinkles. 1775 [see Ruga]. 1820 A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 176 The numerous folds or wrinkles which line the inner surface of the duodenum. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xiii, Like the wrinkles on a nutmeg.

6. A section of a calcining furnace

1824 C G W. Lock *Workshop Receipts* Ser III 448 The ore . is there thrust out of the furnace into the 'wrinkle'

II. †**7.** A crooked or tortuous action, a crafty device; a trick or wile. *Obs.*

1400 in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 45 A' for-writhen serpent, thi wyles ben aspied, with a thousand wrynkels thou vexed many soules 1547 Latimer in Foxe *A & M.* (1563) 1350/2 When you note me to be so much abused by so ignorant a manne, so simple, so rustyne, and so farre without all wrinckles. 1550 *Dicc-Play* B vb, Euery wrinkel they haue to couse and worke disceit with. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 54 Luery wile and euery wrinkle of womens disposition.

8. *colloq.* A clever or adroit expedient or trick; a happy device; a 'dodge'.

Freq from *c* 1820 in phr. *to put one up to a wrinkle (or two).* Perh a development from the following, or some similar piece of repartee:

1732–8 Swift *Polite Conv* I 74 They say, mocking is catching. *Miss* I never heard that . *Nor.* Why, then, you have a wrinkle more than ever you had before.

1837 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 112 He could put her up to a wrinkle or two. 1848 *Punch* July 19 He knows 'a wrinkle' of everything 1875 'S Beauchamp' *Mr Hamilton* II 155 'You surely don't mean to say you are going to fish with blue bottles?' 'Yes, I do. It's a wrinkle' 1882 *Cassell's Bk. Sports* 40 Such wrinkles experience alone will teach.

transf. 1832 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 49, I was . among the workmen, getting some *new plan* and wrinkles done for the great gun, covers, etc.

b. A piece or item of useful information, knowledge, or advice; a helpful or valuable hint; a 'tip'.

1828 *Sporting Mag* II 232 On that most auspicious day, I acquired two additional wrinkles 1862 Lo W. Lennox *Recent Sportsm* I 277 While upon the subject of yachting, we would venture to offer a 'wrinkle' as to coppering them 1894 Hale Caine *Manxman* VI xii 426 [That] news hasn't got into the papers yet, but I've had the official wrinkle

9. *Cant.* An untruth, fib, lie.

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Wrinkle*, an untruth

III 10. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *wrinkle-filling*, † *wizard*; *wrinkle-coated*, *-faced*, *-fronted*, *-fur-rowed*, *-scaled*, *wrinkle maker*

1587 Turberv. *Epit.* etc. 79 Was never Bull so fell with wrinkle fronted face. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I iv 380 Ingenious Saturn, bald, hoary, wrinkle faced 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 8 So Nazeates was censured by a wrinckle wyzard 1613 Dekker *Devils Last Wks* (Grosart) III 255 The Founder and Vpholder of Paintings, Wrinkle-fillings, and Bot-bugs vp of old Paces 1744 Akenside *Hymn to Sun* 111, 220 A female old and gray, With wrinkle furrow'd brow 1784 Bamfylde *Duryseus* 58 Cuckly or wrinkle coated cheese 1809 Lounton *Encycl. Planting* (1836) 1116 *Pod Cups* 224 A wrinkle scaled Podolepis 1836 F. Howard *A. Reefer* xxvii, Thought it a sad wrinkle maker 1907 J London *Before Adam* xii, A little fellow, wrinkle faced

Hence **Wri·nkleful**, *a.*, full of wrinkles or creases; **Wri·nklet**, a small wrinkle.

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Decay* 228 With her fresh cunning, thin mends her Poet's wrinkleful defects. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 224 The lake smoothed down Each shining wrinklet

Wrinkle (ri·ngk'l), *sb.*2 Also 7 wrinckle. Now *in dial and local U S* [Alteration of Winkle *sb.*, after prec.] The periwinkle or whelk. Also *transf*

1589 Rides *Bibl. Scholast* 1724 A walke, or wrinkle, *turbo* 1600 Carew *Cornw* 11 30 b Wrinckles, and Muscles, &c. gathered by hand vpon the rockes. 1616 W. Browne *Brit Pastor* II 1 Periwinckles and small Wrinckles 1750 *Gent. Mag Acc Isl Scilly* 46 Of Shell fish are three sorts of unnamed Shrimps, Timpets, Wrinkles 1795 Wolcot (P Pindar) *Royal Visit* Poems 44 Wrinkles in Rather a wrinkle-like watery muscle. *a* 1870 J Cou ti *Folperro* (1871) 153 A journey to the sea-coast to pick 'wrinkles' 1880–8 in Cornwall Dialect Words

Wrinkle (ri·ngk'l), *v.* Forms 5 *6* wrynkle, 6 wrynkel, wrynokle, 6 wrinkel(l, -kill, wrinkyl, 6–7 wrincle, 6–8 wrinckle; 6– wrinkle (7 **wringkle**) [app. a back-formation from Wrinkled *a.* or Wrinkling *vbl sb.*]

Somet's dial. or *vernacular*, rugare circ-pare to wrinkle' occurs in no known text, and was prob inferred from *gerrun to* Kilkin's *wrinckrin* 'rugare' and is uncert fied and rendered suspicious by his citation of the English word *wrinkle*

1 *intr.* To suffer or undergo contraction or puckering into wrinkles or small folds, to become corrugated. Also with †*together*, *up*.

1598 Passwell *Salerni's Regim* C iij, This crampe wherby the muscles are made shorte and great, and wrynkle vnges to gether as leither 1530 Palsgr 785/1, I wrinkell, as a kercher or a garment dothe, *Je plonne* 1594 Plat *Jewell H* ii, Take heede that the wrinkle not vp together. 1598 Langham & Wase *Compl Gard* 90 [This] Apple is apt to wrinkle and wither 1788 G. Parker & Walker *Journey to Snowdon* (ed 2) 1 Some [of your print] . . . are to cockle, wrinkle, or rise up in little blubbers 1845 J. Hogg *Shepherd's Cal.* I. 62 The neckcloth, after four vain attempts, wrinkled round his neck in folds 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I 247 The ice seemed to wrinkle up under the pressure

transf 1653 Walton *Angler* v 197 If he sees the water but wrinkle or move in one of these dead holes. 1864 Bushnell *Understones, Protest.* ii, A trackless Ocean wrinkling tempest wing'd.

b Of persons, the face, etc.: To become creased or puckered; to assume or undergo marking with wrinkles, creases, or lines, to crease

1530 Palsgr 785/2 Your face begynneth to wrinkell 1606 Marston *Parasit* II 53 What was you fleering at? there's some weakness in your brother you wrinkle at thus 1684 *Contempl St Mans* I iv (1699) 35 If he reach old Age 'tis Face wrinkles 1706 *J and Gee* No 1455/4 When he Smiles both corners of his Mouth wrinkle 1725 Addison *Spect* No 80 ¶ 3 The finest Skin wrinkles in a few Years. 1869 Eliz. Wolff *Epperstone* I 225 This old image here Whose carved features wrinkled as he fell. 1890 *Nature* 20 Feb 378 Its body began to wrinkle and to plump up.

c To contract *into* wrinkles, etc., by puckering.

1853 J. Hogg *Queen's Wake* 111 His face wrinkles into countless smiles. 1894 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* x, Dolefu's face wrinkled into half its usual size with delight.

† **2** To move sinuously, to wriggle. *Obs.*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Tractus tortilis*, a fish that wrinketh and wrinkleth. 1653 [see Wrinkling *ppl. a.* 3]

3 *trans.* To form or cause corrugations, wrinkles, or folds in or on (a surface, etc.), to corrugate Occas in fig. context. Also with *over*

1561 Cotsr., *Prouer* to wrinkle, crumple, frumple 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* Wks 1851 V 178 Neither do I care to wrincle the smoothness of History with rugged names of places unknown. 1706 *Compl Farmer* s.v. *Madder*, Too hearty a drying wrinkles and splits the bark 1796 Coleridge *To Young Friend* 38 A beauteous spirit, scarce wrinkled by the gale! 1828 Shelley *Adonais* 1 *Hellas* 540 The flood of cloud, Which unrisse from its eastern caves Drives, wrinkling into golden waves 1880 — *Prometh Unb* II i 137 A wind swept forth wrinkling the Earth with frost *a* 1885 *Poems by Two Brothers* (1893) 44 Ever and anon, Or ruffle irregularly *a* 1860 T Seddon in *Mem & Lett* (1858) 205 A wilderness of mountain tops, in some places wrinkled over with ravines

absol 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II 75 b, The poultice draweth together the loosed parte, it dryeth, muscleth, or wrynkeleth.

b To contract or draw (the skin, countenance, etc.) into creases or wrinkles, to pucker, crease. Also *refl.*

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas* (1569) I F iv, That the swelle g of the mouth, might not irregularly and wrinkle his face. 1600 *and Pt Return Parnass* III iii 1324 My master will looke on the title and wrinkle his browe. *a* 1661 Holyday *Persius* (1673) 298 He . . . he wrinkled his nose. 1730–1 Swift, *Verses*, to wrinkle the forehead 1798 Southey *Sorry Wooing* vi, He wrinkled his black eye brow 1858 Carlyle *Fred. Gr* V viii, As if the face of the Sphynx were to wrinkle itself in laughter 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xv, Wrinkling his face into a wary map of curves and lines

fig. and in fig. context 1603 Shakes. *Lr* & *Cr* II ii 79 A cunning Queen, well nigh sixty yeeres of freshneese Wrinkles Apolloes 1647 I Calvert *Heart Salve* To Rdr 3 The other writes with a decor and beautie that no old age can wrinkle or furrow with a no melancoe 1667 Milton *P L* XI 859 A keen North winde Wrinkl'd the face of Deluge, as decreed 1769 Sterne *First Mss* III 463 Whilst in the secular Chair he sate, his Brow was not wrinkled, withered, and rendered supernaturated! 1848 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 249 One Whose heart was wrinkled like leaves before his brow!

absl & *c* 1779 Crabbe *Midnight* 438 The Brow of State, On wh h Distraction helps the Scythe of Time to wrinkle there.

c With *up*

c 1590 *Sir T More* III iii 205 For know, Mirth wrinckles vpp my face. 1700 I Bunn *Amusem Ser & Com* 3 Wrinkling up his nostrils. 1748 *Anson's Voyage* II *Spect* I v 33 That his foul I men wrinkle up the Nose 1819 Shelley *Cenci* I. iii 23, I fear that wicked laughter Round his pale lips will wrinkle up the skin Even to the hair 1865 Swinburne *Chastelard* I v 1266 Nod at her mouth a little, with drawn cheeks And eyelids wrinkled up

d To screw up (the eyes). Also with *up*.

1840 Dickens *Old Curiosity Shop* xxxvi, Wrinkling his eyes and luring her towards him with his bent forefinger 1901 W. R. H Trowbridge *Lett to his* x. 43 Blanche wrinkled her eyes at him in the prettiest way

4 To manifest (something) in or by facial wrinkles. Also *refl.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xix, Some ill favoured ct exefulnesse begun to wrinckle it selfe in his face 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II xiii, Every one of them wrinkled round them [*sc* eyes]—marks of black old Time

5 *intr.* (*cant.* (See quot)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Wrinkle*, to lie, or utter a falsehood

Hence **Wri·nkler**. *Cant.* (See quot)

1812 J. H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Wrinker*, a person prone to lying; such a character is called also *a gently*

Wrinkled (ri·ngk'ld), *a.* Also 6 wrinkel, -kil, -kild, 9, or in early use representing the rare OE ppl form *gewrinclod* winding (of a ditch), serrated cf Wrinkle *v.*]

†**1.** Formed or disposed in convolutions, sinuosities, or windings; twisted, curled, coiled *Obs*

c 1403 Lydg. *Temple Glas* 84 Pe b us, That was forwrinkled [*sc* so wrinkled] in cercles of bedalles. *c* 1407 — *Assem & Sent* 3607 The house of Dedalus is so wrinkled to and fro That myn ost, how he shal goo 1518–20 — *Chr. Troy* II 2512 The wrinkled entrayles Of a gay mayde lide, Vp on pe scarlet Mercury swank 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V x 79 The house Hait Labory nthus with many went and wynd. Hyd with wrinkil *Hist* I 60 Labordanthus Full of wrinkilit vnreturnable dreid 1578 Lyte *Dod ens* 554 The fourth kind of red cole is called in Englishe Wrinckled or ruffed Cole 1587 Maskall *Bk Cattell* iii (1596) 261 Wrinkled hornes, as the Goate.

2. Having, distinguished by, or formed into wrinkles, corrugations, or creases; contracted or puckered into small furrows and ridges, corrugated, also, pleated.

1583 Pitcher. *Husb* 834 Peeke wheate oft tymes is tynted, that is to say, small corne wynkeled and dryed 1530 Palsgr 785/2 Where have you been, your kercher is wrinkled 1569 Mantet *Cr Perrett* 31 b, I the Apple tree is of wrinkled bark 1622 *Tale of Tub* IV i, I saw a like wrinkled peobles in a glasse streame 1627 Morykson *Itin* III 160 The wild Irish used to weare 30 or 40 elles [of linen cloth] in a shirt, ill gathered and wrinkled 1711 Addison *Spect* No 190 ¶5 Every Ribbon was wrinkled, and every Part of her Garments in Curl 1753 *Chambers Cycl Suppl* s.v *Leaf*, So as to give upon the whole [leaf] a wrinkled surface 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX. 461/2 The smooth an l polished enamel [of the tooth] presents a finely wrinkle l appearance. 1861 Holland *Last Life* v 90 Objects di torted by resting the eyes through a wrinkled window glass 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI 8/1 A large, wrinkled lump of chalk

fig. 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* v xii, The wrinkled fortunes of this present world 1643 Cant. *Expos Job* I 1519 His wealth and honour were extreamly wrinkled

b. *poet.* Formed by, due to, swelling or surging.

1811 Chapman *Iliad* VIII 49 Fresh horror driven through the wrinkled waves By rising Zephyr 1816 J Lane *Contin Sir J I* 193 Now Titan, in th'oriental, wrinkled wave, had filld his lawn

3. Of persons, the face, etc. Marked with small folds, wrinkles, or furrows, creased, lined, furrowed.

a 1500 Skelton *Fl Runnynge* 17 Her face Wounderly wrynkled 1596 Shaks. *Mer. V.* II. i. 270 To view with wrinkled brow An age of poverty 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle*, etc. (1871) 123, I am crabbed, wrynckled olde 1651 Herrick *Nymphs Ode* II. ix. 32 With wrinckled face the dext'rous vine, Vanities! *a* 1683 Oldham *Aem.* (1684) 154 An old wrinkled Baboon 1718 Pope *Iliad* xv. 172 On her wrinkled front Sat steadfast care 1786 *Bickerstaff's Lucky* (1888) 93 A wrinkled old eunuch 1808 Scott *Marm.* VI. xv, His large and wrinkled hand 1860 Lever *Cond. Life & early*, Character gives splendour to youth, and awe to wrinkled skin

transf. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. iii. 5 A purpose More grauie, and wrinkled then the aimes Of burning youth 1817 Shelley *Art. Islam* II. xxxiii Old age, with its gray hair, And wrinkled legends of vain virtue, came 1817 Wordsw. *Last of Architects* 17 Wrinkled Egyptian monument Green moss hath grown over

b *fig.* and in hp. context.

1598 Shakes. *Rich. II*, I. ii. 70 Grim-visag'd Warre, hath smoothd his wrinkled front 1599 B. Jonson *Ev. Man out of Hum.* I. iii. D3, Or lies he hid Within the wrinckled bosome of the world? 1644 Milt. *Areop.* (Arb.) 72 Casting off the old and wrinkled skin of corruption to... wear young again 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* Pref. 2 The frowns of perverse and wrinckled Fortune 1670 Clarendon *Rem. Incid.* (1727) 107 The wrinkled Face of antiquity 1881 Shelley *Hellas* 139 The hark my mountains and the wrinkled ocean beem younger still than he 1871 E. F. Burr *Ad Finem* xiv. 134 The fresh promise, and wrinkled antiquity

c Marked or characterized by wrinkles

1576 Fleming *Panoplie Epist.* 154 I am entred into my wrinkled and withered age 1582 A. Hall *Iliad* iv. 69 After our wrinkled old age is ouercome and wrinckled yeares. 1607 A. Brewer *Lingua* iv. II, The two my I rd Comedus and Tragedus, The grave ... That hair'd and quick, with wrinkled laughter painted 1633 Ford *Lover's Melan.* I. i, Lasion and appear to vs.) By hoary Nereus wrincled look 1753 *Adventurer* No. 74, The lectures of wrinkled wisdom 1792 Burns *To Simmer when* ... A blame in wrinkled edict.

4 *Sol., Anat., and Med.* Marked by rugæ or wrinkles; rugose, corrugated

1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1574) 117 Those Nuuews be the better, which be long and in a manner wrinckled 1577 B. Googe *Heresbachius' Husb.* I. (1586) 13 The heades and the tops of[peahens] couered with a wrinckled skinne 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 472 The skinne vpon the vpper part of this beast is all wrinkled 1658 Rowland *Jonas' Incarnate* 47 Their [r bones] wrinkled and round no trifle. 1727 Bailey, *Anatomy* (in Bailey-Scott) wrinkled 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 1 Leaves nearly sessile, wrinkled and shining 1854 Mueuin *Silurus* IX. 233 Wrinkled tubes of the s [anneluds.] 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* 83 The spoonworm with a strange scalloped and wrinkled proboscis 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* iv. 65 The rugose or wrinkled c rus

b. In specific names (see quots.)

1681 Grew *Museum* I. 197 The Wrinkled Snail *Cochlea rugosa* 1770 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* (1777) IV. 95 Wrinkled Vetch with thick shells, marked with r ig. w c nentric *stria* 1800 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* I. 33 Wrinkled Baboon, with large blood red callosities behind 1802 Pennant *Tour* 114 *Salix reticulata*, or Wrinkled Willow 1802 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* III. 28 Wrinkled Tortoise *Testudo rugosa* Tortoise with black wrinkled shell 1880 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III. 353 A curious cavelope, thrown by a Wrinkled Hornbill (*Anorrhinus corrugatus*)

5. *Comb.*, as *wrinkle-eyed, -hearted, -visaged.*

1598 Shake. *Ven. & A.* 131 Were I hard-favour'd, foul, or wrinkle-eyed 1820 *Blackwood's Magazine* I. 297 (*Jeramum*) *I. idum* Wrinkle leaved Crane's Bill 1836 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks* (1868) I. 171 A grey, wrinkled visaged figure

Hence **Wri'nkledness**

1552 Huloet Wrinckelenesse [*sic*] or ruggednes of the skynne, *scabredo* 1611 Cotgr. *Rugosité* 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Torinesss*, writhenness, wrinkledness 1889 E. W. Lemon in *Life* (1899) II. 262 The Shah has a nervousness and wrinkledness of eyes.

Wri'nkled, *ppl. a.* [f. Wrinkle *v.*+-ed.]

To wrinkling In quot with *up*

1859 Meredith *R. Feverel* xxiii, Putting the mouth of the pipe to his wrinkled up temples.

Wri'nkledness, *a.* Also 8 **wrinkleess.** [f. Wrinkle *sb.*1+-less.] Destitute of or free from wrinkles.

1793 Holcroft tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* xiv. 295 The wrinkles compressed, yet open f rehead 1880 Mark Twain *Prince & Pauper* xxiii. 280 Its wrinkleless kids 1881 C. Gibbon *Heart's Problem* iii, His sallow and almost wrinkleless face

Wrinkling (ri·nkliŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. the stem of Ol *gewrinclod*] (see Wrinkled *a.*+-ing1.]

†**1** A winding or coiling, a sinuosity. *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* I. 9 As latitudines hab many wyndynges and wrynklynges, but wel nouȝt be vnwriid 1535 *Portisa Barth. De P.* xviii. clxxiii, A good smelling smoke, full meandris and wrinklyngis, and crokyd with many bendyngis and wrynklyngis

2 The action of creasing, puckering, or contracting into wrinkles; the fact of becoming corrugated or puckled.

1398 Trevisa? *Salerne's Regim* (Ln), Retractio and wrynkelynge together of the veynes. 1594 J. B. *Sea Pilgrimand Jr. Acad.* II. 346 A certaine contraction and wrinckling of the orifice 1617 Bacon *Ess.* II. 173 The Germanes make all the forepart of their gownes in like manner open to avoid wrinckling 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) 1115/2 The wrinkling of the lower part of the Vagina 1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 174 If the Fly had been Dead for some while I could have observed none of this Wrinkling 1859 *Hab. to Cl. Society* II. 249 A peculiar wrinkling [of the trousers] from the side foot to the knee 1884 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) II. 268 [The] degree of wrinkling of the back of the mesothorax. 1888 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 40 Wrinklings of the crust ... gave rise at first to baby mountain ranges

transf. 1879 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 120 The olive-leaves curl, violets crisp and close Like a nymph's wrinkling at the bath's first splash

attrib. 1878 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2822 *Wrinkling machine*, one to wrinkle transversely the upper leathers of boots and shoes

3 *Coinage.* A series or collection of wrinkles, a puckered surface, formation, etc.

1498 *Treatise Barth. De P.* R. v. lxiii (W. de Worde) vii, Vpfatnes, stretchyth oute the wrynkelynge of the skynne 1579 Lancham *Gard. Health* 339 The shrunkeld wrincklinge of it appeare on women bellies after their deliuerance 1628 Felkingham *Panacea Medicæ* It cleanses the Ventricle from Crudities sticking to its rugosities and wrinklings 1897 P. P. Carpenter *Coal Measur. in Shells* 205 The first whirl is characterized by extremely minute wrinkling over the whole surface, only discernible when quite fresh 1905 H. G. Wells *Kipps* III. iii. 6 Such wrinkling of brow and mouth as only an experienced actor can produce

b spec (see quot)

1894 *Inner Dict. Printing* 288/2 *Wrinkling*, an uneven surface in a book, caused by not being properly backed or pressed, or occasioned by dampness

Wri'nkling, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. +-ing2.]

1. Causing or forming creases or wrinkles.

1601 Chapman *Prospl. Faith.* II. 69 The wrinkling print of Time ere'd when it seal'd my forehead vp with age 1736 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* II. 2 The wrinkling and puckering of the skynne 1782 *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 81 Wrinkling *Vmb.* I. 72 Yet icy springs, stagnant with wrinkling frost 1834 Ainsworth *Lookwood* I. 4, A wrinkling smile crossed the swarthy countenance 1852 Miss Browning *Cottage Gossip Wond.* 149 Vexatious by wrinkling cares for ruffling hopes, and chilled thes week

2 Undergoing marking with, characterized by, wrinkles or creases.

1790 R. Burns *Carol* I. 113 Glad Echo Her wrinkling fou its soft vibration shakes 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I. 100 This wrinkling brow, Naked and bare of its grey dividers 1839 Bailey *Festus* 97 The wrinkling stalk of time 1881 Carlle *Mme. Delphine* iv. 73 Furniture carved just enough to give the notion of wrinkling pleasantry

†**3** Wriggling, writhing. *Obs. rare*—1

1611 Florio *Worlde of Words* *Angolare* m. There be divers wayes to catch the wrinkling Eele

†**Wrinklingly**, *adv. Obs. rare* [f. as Wrinkling *ppl. a.*+-ly2.] In a tortuous or curving manner, sinuously.

1598 Trevisa *Higden* I. xxxi. (MS Tiberius D. viii) fol. 29 Laborynthus ys hous wip many turnyngis & wyndyngis so dyuerslych & so wrynklynglych [*A. ille et I.* 32, wrynkynglik he] wyst [etc.] 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* iii. 153 Folde vnwrinkled sometimes, they [sc. breasts] are knit wrinklingly vpward

Wrinkly (ri·nkli), *a.* [f. Wrinkle *sb.*+-y1.] Full of, marked with, wrinkles, creased; puckered, crumpled

1593 Shake. *Rich. II*, v. Dd1v b, Him Tryton blew with wrinkled cheeke, Whose wrinckly wreathed flute, did fearful shrill as seas outvoyl 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 117 The Arabians ... are commonly of a very tawny colour, *mais très xeux*, Sour'd by age, he turns his wrinkly front. 1793 Holcroft tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* 146 Forehead. ... which are wrinkly, short and slanting 1824 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* lxxvi, The Captain older and more wrinkly than she expected 1882 Stables in *Field* 11th Nov. XVI 197 The whole membrane becomes very thick and wrinkly *transf.* 1882 Stables in *Field Mod Man* xxxii, Mrs. Wade giving occasional dry wrinkly indications of crying

Wrinse, etron. f. Rinse *v.*

1584 R. R. tr. *Heresbachius* I. 63 b, They wash and wrinse themselues very often

Wrisled, obs. f. Wrizzled *a.*

Wrisoun(e, obs Sc. ff. Orison

Wrist (rist). Forms **a.** 1– wrist, 5 wriste, 4–5 wryste, 5–6 wryst; 4 wriste, 5 wriste, 5–6 wyrste, 9 *dial.* wurst *ß* 4–7 wrest (5 wrest), 6 wrestte, 6 wrosst (wrosse *dial.* (wrest.) 9 *Sc.* reest. [OE. *wrist*, = Olris. *wrist*, *-wirst* (in *hand*, *fôt wirst*), *-wrest* (in *fôt wrest*), *-rist* (NFris *wrast*, *wrest*), MLG. *wrist* (LG *wrist*, *wirst*, *rust*), MDu *wrist*, MHG *rist* m., *riste* f. (G *rist* m., *riste* p., wrist), ON *rist* f., instep (Da., Sw. *wrist*, Norw *wrist*, *rist*), prob. f. *wrið-*, weak grade of the stem of *wriðan* Writhe *v.*]

1 *Anat* That part of the human frame between the fore arm and the metacarpus; the joint by which the hand is united to the fore-arm; the carpus, or radio-carpal joint; of primates

Cf *arm-wrist* (Arm *sb.*1 III), Hand-wrist

a 1340 *Lewis Athelstan* in *Ritsonmann* I. 386/1 Kid hat anfeald ythe vt, dufe sed hand after pam at-tone of pa wriste. *c* 1395 *Sir Amad.* lvii. 78 The wreste, *la coude de la mein* 13 *E. Allit P.* B 1535 Non oper forne but i first fayl. vnde pe wriste 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* IX. 2058 He held Hand and arm, and of pe colers brak, Til pat soyn he fallyng heer & vonder, From the wriste [*v. r.* wrest, wrost, wrystes] departi I wer vnder *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 534/2 Wryste, or wryste of an hande, *Carpus* 1530 Palsgr. 250 Wrist of ones hande *pongnet* 1574 Hackwit's *Induct. Mast.* Mag. lxvii, Cassandra they hailed From Pallas house. Her wrists bound. 1600 Surflet *Fr. Markh.* I. 111 49 An arme as bigge as the wrist of a mans arme 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IX. 204 The Doctor fairly twisted his wrists 1712 Steele *Sp.* 61 No 515 P 3 The fan can play without any force but just of the wrist 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 37 A substance as thick as one's wrist 1823 J. Thomson *Lect. Inflam.* 112 The pulse in the wrist was scarcely to be felt 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. 433 [I skimp] her dear hands about each little wrist 1893 *Argyll Dict.* I. 828 The wrist of the orang gibbon, the tailed apes.

ß 13 . *Sir Beues* (A.) 2679 Beues smot is left hande be wreste. 14 [see a.] *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. (1811) 393 The whiche had theyr right handes smyten of by the wrestes. 1548 Patten *Exped. Scot.* K vj, Both his handes cut of by the wreaste 1610 Markie tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 354 Fastening Cords to the wrests of mine arme 1640 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 184 The axillary artery passing by the wrest or pulse of the pulse 1788 Vathanney *Voy. Bargze in Trans. R. Irish Acad.* II. 34 *Wrizte*, the wrist

b Without article.

1686 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 422, 3 Payres of black Buttons for wrist and neck 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xvi, I'll bracelet him with iron both on wrist and ankle

c *transf.* That part of a garment, sleeve, or glove, which covers the wrist

1828 *Lady's Mag.* Aug. 446/1 The cuffs at the wrists of all gowns 1893 Sloan Coolidge *What Katy did* II. 44 She adjusted her veil and the wrists of her three buttoned gloves.

2. †**a.** The joint of the thigh or knee (Cf. *ankow wyrst*) *Obs.*—1

c 1450 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 5 Bop men wend his the [= thigh] hand had bryst, He had na harme in banne ne wrist

b The ankle, the instep. Usu *wrist of the foot.* Now *dial*

c 1330 *Havelok* (*error* (*c* 1550) B 33, *Freeyol!* But can they go no more. *Imag* O no man, the wrist is twyst so sore 1547 in Leland *Collectanea* (1774) IV. 321 He lyed himselfe a litle beneath the Wrist 1577 Harrison *Descr. England* II. 22 Thys vnguent must be applyed vpon the wreste of the handes, the wreste of the foote [etc.] 1612 Sheliton *Quix.* (1620) II. 169 About the Wrists of her Legs she wore two Bracelets 1815 Crooke *Body of Man* (1632) 1005 The *Tarsus* or wrest of the Foot 1658 A. Fox *Wurtz' Surg.* II. xxv. 152 The bone of the Foots wrist 1885 Jamieson *Scottish Acct.*, the instep. Upper Clydesdale. 1894 *Northumbrian Gloss.* 799 *Wrist o' the foot*, the ankle.

3 *Comp Anat* A part or joint analogous or answering to the wrist in man **a.** The carpus or carpal joint in birds **b.** The knee or knee-joint in the fore-legs of animals **c.** *Ichth* (See first quot.)

a 1683 *Excycl Metrop* (1845) VII. 327 The Wrist of Birds consists of but two bones **b** *a* 1843 *Ibid* 315 The Wrist (in reptiles), *carpus*, consists of numerous small bones 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ. Sc. Org. Nat.* I. 211 That [carpal bone] on the radial side of the wrist [in *Cervo elaphe*] is the largest 1890 Mivart *Dog*, *Jackals*, etc. 6 Ventrally from the wrist or knee-joint [in the wolf] lies c 1840 *Carpus Anim. Kingd* 308 [I some spinous fishes the carpal bones are so elongated as to form a sort of arm or wrist, to the extremity of which the pectoral fin is articulated *Hist.*, Fin] es with Wrists to the Pectoral Fins 1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Org. Nat.* I. 176 The carpal bones (of these fins increasing in length from the ulnar to the radial side of the wrist.

4 a. *Mech* One of the partitions of the bucket of an overshot water-wheel ? *Obs*

1797 *Encycl. Brit* (ed. 3) XVIII. 903/2 We have heard them name [the Scots] the shoulder, the arm, and the wrist (probably for wrist, on acc. of it of a resemblance of the whole line to the human arm) 1829 *Nat. Philos., Mechanics* v. 20 (L. U. K.), Thus bucket is formed of three planes, BC is called the arm, and CH the wrist

b. A pin or stud, projecting from the side of a wheel, crank, etc, to which a connecting rod is attached, a wrist pin

1824 Webster 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1720/1 *Pitman bevel*, the stirrup and brasses which embrace the wrist of the driving wheel 1888 *Ibid.* Suppl 209/2 A wrist on a crank wheel

c *Naut* (See quot)

1863 A Young *Naut Dict* (ed 2) 450 *Wrist of an anchor*, the continuation of the arm in a square or rounded form tow ards the palm or fluke.

5. *attrib*, as *wrist connection, end, power*, freq. in sense 'worn about or depending from the wrist', as *wrist-bag, cord*, †*favour, iron, plaster*, etc.

1906 *Daily Chron* 28 Jan 6/5 The sums stolen out of the 'wrist-bag, purses 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2822/2 A pin passing through the arm of the 'wrist connecting 1850 Tylor *Early Hist Man* VIII. 01 A well known New Zealand weapon is an edged club of bone or stone through the neck it has a hole for a 'wrist cord 1894 *Daily Mail* VI. 321 The 'wrist end of the ulna. 1626 Middleton *Any thing for Quiet Life* III. 1, A fine 'wrist favour of thin gold 1887 *Archæologia* XLIII. 1 Another 'Wrist garland. Those [plates] of finely grained green stone appear to be intended to be worn on the wrist 1883 Rumcimax *Shepherd* 56 By wrist divides the 'wrist-joint 1752 *Hum. Diet* s.v. *Eye*, Mix all these together to a Consistence fit for a 'Wrist plaister 1897 Ranjitsinhji *Cricket* 165 Every player who has much 'wrist power 1902 *Scribner's Mag.* April 498/1 Big policeman, swinging their clubs by the 'wrist straps

b. In sense 'of or pertaining to a wrist-band or sleeve-cuff', as *wrist-button, -link, -stud.*

1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' Mar.* xxxi. 315 His wrist-buttons, his shirt studs, the camelia in his coat 1899 *Habits of Good Society* 111, 142 Elaborate studs and wrist links, are all abominable 1852 Lever *Hand Gay Dog* I. 1 Fitting, buttoned his jewelled wrist studs in 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2822/2 *Wrist link*, a link with connected buttons for the wristband or cuff

c In Cricket, etc, in the scene 'effected or directed by means of wrist-work,' as *wrist hit, -play* (hence *wrist player, -playing*), *shot, stroke*

1862 Pycroft *Cricket Tutor* 19 Throwing back the bat to the balls. necessitates good wrist play 1867 *J. Illywhite's Cricketer's Comp* 105 A. G. Lee, capital wrist player 1888 Steel & Lyttelton *Cricket* 42 Players are not equally good both at the forward driving and the wrist playing games 1895 Kipling *Day's Work, Maltese Cat*, Hughes made some

sort of quick wrist-stroke [in polo] 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 April 2/1 The cut was not a wrist hit, but a vehement exhibition of energy. 1906 *Ibid.* 21 March 10/1 A wrist shot that was remarkable

d. Special Combs, as †wrist-bender, a muscle which bends or controls the wrist; **wrist-bone**, any one of the small bones of the wrist; a carpal bone; **wrist clonus** *Path.*, spasmodic contraction of the muscles of the hand, produced by sudden backward pressure; **wrist-drop** *Path.*, an affection marked by inability to extend the hand and fingers, resulting from paralysis of the forearm extensor muscles; also *attrib.*; **wrist-fall**, a drooping ruff or band (cf. †FALL *sb*1 23c) formerly worn about the wrist; **wrist-guide** (see quots); **wrist jerk** *Path.*, WRIST CLONUS; **wrist-pin** *Mech.*, = WRIST 4 b; also *Comb.*; **wrist-plate** *Mach.*, an oscillating plate bearing one or more crank-pins or wrists on its face (*Cent. Dict.*); **wrist watch**, a small watch worn in a wristlet or strap around the wrist, wrist-work, flexure of the wrist, as in batting.

1634 J. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg Wks* 221 Both the *Carpifle vcres*, or *Wrest-benders, arise from the inner processe 1552 HULOET, *Wrest bone of the hand, or arme, *Scaphoides* 1611 COTGR., *Cruell Bones* xv. 29 The bones of the arme must appeare full, shadowed on one side, then shew the wrist bone therof 1845 SCOTT *Talism* II, The wrist bones peculiarly large and strong 1872 COUES *N. Amer Birds* 42 Two little carpal bones, or wrist bones 1889 *Buck's Hand-bk Med Sci* VIII. 33/2 Odd cases of supernumerary wrist bones 1888 *Ibid* VI. 771/2 A *wrist clonus may be produced by a forcible hyperextension of the wrist *a* 1841 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII. 522 One of these consequences [of the use of lead] is *wrist-drop 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V. 690 The two commonest varieties are the wrist-drop type and the upper arm type 1890 MRS. A. E. BARR *Friend Olivia* III. The lace *wrist falls and neck bands. 1881 J. S. ARNOLD *Mem. Terriers* 108 **Wrist Loo's*, that part of Logier's Chiroplast which guides the wrist. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms* 90 The wrist guide, by which the position of the hand was preserved [in pianoplaying] from inclination outwards 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI. 700 The wrist and elbow jerks *Ibid* VII. 191. 1825 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 180 The *wrist pin is a truncle, conical, tubular pin: it attached to the crank wheel by a bolt *Ibid*, *Wrist pin Turner*, a machine for turning wrist pins or [for] the turning of 3 upon it. 1856 RAIMBACH-POWELL *Mechanic's Companion* 91 Flasks, wrist stalks, buckles, and buttons should be dulled 1898 RANJITSINHJI *With Stoddart's Team* VII. 103 His cutting was hard and full of *wrist work 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 3/2 There was any amount of wrist work in his cutting.

Wrist see WREST *sb.* and *v.*

Wristband (rɪ stbænd, rɪ zbænd) [f. WRIST + BAND *sb*1]

1. The band or part of a sleeve (esp. of a shirt-sleeve) which covers or fastens about the wrist; a cuff or sleeve-band

1572 in Feuilleret *Revels Q Eliz* (1908) 146 Skarfes, flawnbions, buskins, wristbandes 1611 COTGR., *Poignet de la chemise*, the wrist band, or gathering at the sleeue hand, of a shirt. *a* 1625 BRAND *Pop. Ant.* (1870) II. 31 You'll dip your wrist-bands, (for Cuff-y' have none) as comely in the sauce As any Courtier 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* II. 1, With that the Hands to pocket went, Full Wrist-band deep. 1752 BERKELEY *Ch Farmwater* Wks 1871 III 500 Unbuttoning the neck and wristbands of his shirt 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxix, Although his coat was short in the sleeves it disclosed no vestige of a linen wrist band 1886 *Pall Cat* XVI. 208 He was keenly conscious of his old boots and crumpled wristbands

2. A band worn as a protector on the wrist. *rare.*

1882 *Imp Dict*, *Muffettee*, a wristband of fur or wor-ted worn by ladies

3. A bracelet or wristlet.

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl* 252 *Armilla*, a bracelet or wrist band 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 366, A Silver Wrist band, or Hoop to come about their Arms. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Brachiale* (Lat.), a Bracelet, a Wrist band 1909 *Westm Gaz.* 28 June 1/2 Wrist bands, which are a revival of the beaded bracelets worn in early Victorian days, have been introduced

b. A band for shielding the wrist.

1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 17 The feet and hands (of the patient) are attached by anklets and wristbands 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II. 870 Breast-plates are a new revival of the dark ages, and leather wrist-bands and bandages abrade the skin

3. A bandage for fastening round the wrist, also, a wrist-plaster.

1865 BOYLE *Dict Exp Nat. Philos* 1 v. 94 The *ligamentum latum*, or wrist-band, that keeps the tendons from inconveniently starting up 1684 — *Porosum Boracic iv* 32 Those [plasters] that Physicians call *Percarpia*, or Wrist-bands

Wristed (rɪ stɛd), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED 2.]

1. Having a (specified kind of) wrist.

c 1821 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIV 61 White wristed Juno Being mulh incensed 1888 STERLE & LYTTELTON *Cricket* 53 *strong-wristed players play more back [etc.] 1909 H. G. WELLS *Kipps* II. vi. § 4 A thin wristed hand.

2. Carried on the wrist

1899 *Daily News* 28 Oct 7/5 A green parrot, 'wristed', like a falcon, but not hooded

Wrister (rɪ stəɹ). *U.S.* [f. as prec. + -ER1.] A knitted covering for the wrist; a muffetee.

1879 WEBSTER *Suppl* 1883 *Century Mag* Aug 624 A neighbor, come to tea, was crocheting wristers for her grandson.

†**Wristskin.** ? *nonce-word. Obs.* [f. as prec. + SKIN.] A muffetee.

1826 CARLYLE *Love Lett* (1909) II 257 She has manufactured two pairs of wristskins 1852 MRS CARLYLE in *Mem.* (1909) II 35 A pair of woollen wristskins.

Wrist-joint (rɪ stdʒoint). [t. as prec. + JOINT *sb*1] The joint of the wrist; the radio-carpal articulation or joint **a.** In man.

1634-5 BARKSTON *Trew* (Chetham Soc.) 47 The obstruction, which perhaps occasioned that swelling in the wrist-joints 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 99 Wrist joint The articulation is formed by the junction of the hand and fore-arm. 1852 *Todd's Cycl Anat* IV. 1307 The wrist joint enjoys every kind & variety of motion 1873 J. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol* (ed. 9) 54 The extension of the wrist joint

b. In birds.

a 1843 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VII 397/1 The Radio-carpal bone...forms...part of the front of the wrist joint. 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 32 Extension of the hand upon the wrist joint increases and completes the unfolding of the wing.

Wristlet, etc., obs. VAR. WRISTLE *v.*

Wristlet, obs. f. WRISTLAND *a.*

Wristlet (rɪ stlet). [f. as prec. + -LET]

1 a. (See quot.)

1847 WEBSTER, *Wristlet*, an elastic band worn by ladies around the wrist, to confine the upper part of a glove [Hence in some later Dicts.]

b. A bracelet; = WRISTBAND 2.

1851 *Catal. Gt Exhib* 862 Articles for the Modes, Dijedda, and Mecca Markets ... Armlets and wristlets 1865 SPEKE *Discov. Nile* xvii. 393 The king wore, for ornament, neatly-worked wristlets of copper 1889 *Daily News* 8 June 5/4 The poor little creature had been decorated with a pair of silver wristlets.

c A handcuff, a wrist-iron

1881 *Daily Tel* 31 Dec 6/1 Wearing black dresses instead of grey, with leg irons as well as wristlets, to show that they were but convicts 1899 *Daily News* 1 Feb 7/5 The illegal use of belts, anklets, and wristlets, in restraining violent lunatics.

d A small strap for wearing on the wrist. Also *attrib*

1891 *Times* 16 Oct 4/6 Blue gauntlet gloves, and watch in wristlet 1914 *Hist* 24 Aug 9/4 Stealing a wristlet watch from a dressing-box at the baths

2. A wristband or band or covering for the wrist.

1851 *Illustr Lond News* 19 July 86/1 Wrought muslin wristlets about two inches in width 1861 T. B. ALDRICH *Pampinea & Pets* (1875) 90 A silken tuffe With wristlets woven of scarlet wools.

b. A muffetee. Cf. WRISTBAND 1 b, WRISTER.

1869 *Eng Mechanic* 26 Nov 264/1 Wristlets, muffs, collarettes, in different patterns, are knitted on the LK knitter 1881 *Woodbury Mag* XXXVI 771/1 Knitted gloves, suspenders, comforters, wristlets.

†**Wri stling.** *vbl sb. Obs*—1 [Of obscure origin.] The action of, or fact of undergoing, curling, coiling, or twisting.

1597 B. JONSON *Sejanus's Hrash* III. 251 The wrestling and turning vp of the tayle [L. *cauda contorta*], is a signe of a sound Hogge

Wristy (rɪ sti), *a. Cricket.* [f. WRIST + -Y1.] Performed by flexure of the wrist; marked by or clever in wrist-work.

1888 *Longm Mag.* May 47 He was a good bat, noted for his 'wristy' play, as some critic termed it 1893 W. L. MURDOCH *Cricket* 54 A quick, wristy throw

Writ (rɪt), *sb.* Forms: 1– writ (1 *north.* u(u)rit, *pl* writto, wrist(e)o, 3–4 wrnit, 5 wrethe, *Sc* writ, 6 wrot), 3–8 writt (4 wernit, 3–7 writte, 3–7 wryt (5 *Sc.* wryte, wryt), 4–6 wrytt (6 whryte), 3–7 wrytte. [OE. *writ* (also *gewrit* I WRIT), = ON and Icel. *rit* writing (Norw. *rit* drawing), Goth. *writs* pen-stroke, OHG *rizt* m., stroke, character (MHG *riz*, G. *riss* m., *ritze* f.), f. the weak grade of *writan* to WRITE. Cf. HARM-WRIT, and WRITE *sb.*]

1 Something written, penned, or recorded in writing, a writing. Now *rare.*

a 900, c 950 [implied in sense 1 c] *a* 1122 *O. F. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 964 [He] fand i a bidde in pa calde wealle writes pæt hit stod [sod] beadle 4 gerenton *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 100 Al he habbeh in hure writte Ine mes-dudeden here *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8493 Pis writte wit fele wis red and sene, Bot fa it writ quat it will mene. *a* 1300 *Floriz & Blanch* 1286 Pis writ ben pe him prive 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 154 Sir haf here his writ, & schewe him alle newe 1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* 3700 Full oft wythe be wrote be olde rede. 1488-91 *Acts Jas IV*, 8 *Rolls Scot* I 87 I here was a writ fund sayand In hac bona [etc.] 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 151 b, He ordered him to put his writte in his bosome, and hasse away home 1586 WHITNEY *Emblemes* 143 b The Emperor tooke his penne, for to confirme the cause But all in vayne he rente the writte in twaine 1598 R. LARMOR in *Arber Lett* (1909) I. 10 A letter hath been the object of the writ of any paper 1891 WALSHAM HOW in *Life* (1898) 393 You have a writ given you, which is like a small cake 1909 *Westm Gaz* 7 Oct 4 2 He writs of the insane are generally distinguished from

†b. A written work, a book, also *pl.*, the writings or works of an author or authors. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Phænix* 495 Pæs pe us leorneras wordum secgaþ, & writu cyþaþ. *a* 1300 *Prov & Virtues* 15 He wisnes den manines change, Buth halge writes *c* 1320 *Hali Meid.* 9 And sal tachi forðe i pis writ beon openliche ischeawet. *Ibid* 39 Hercne his read bat he i be frumde of pes writ readde *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl.* 9615 Her after some in pis writ, Wha he it dede, se schul it write. *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 608 He wald-eyed was, as pe writ schewys *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 63 Woo to hem pat, writun writtis of vnrulfulnes. 1456 HAYE *Law Arms* (S T S) 13 Sanct Paule in his wrytte, sayand (etc.). 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 258 How thy forbeiris come the writ makis me war. 1590 GREENE *Mourning Garment* (1616) C 3 b, The Authors in their written plaine discourse, Painter was not 3 yeires. 1646 R. BAILLIE *Anabaptism* (1647) Epist., In the following writ I point at the danger 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit.* I 665 Let Israels foes rashly judge his Writ Apocryphal 1687 — *Hind & P.* III 2 Much malice Perhaps may censure this mysterious writ

c. *spec.* Sacred writings collectively, the Bible or holy Scriptures, = SCRIPTURE *sb.* 1, †a single passage in these. Freq. without article (cf. 2), in *Holy* or *Sacred Writ.* †Also *pl.*

a 1000 *Rituale Ecel Dunelm* (Surtees) 79 Cwoeð forðon ðis writ, eghwelc se ðe gileefð on hine ne bið acommende. *c* 900- [see HOLY WRIT] *a* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt. xxvi 54 Ahu hua for hon biðð zefyllid wunniþo? *Ibid* Mark xii. 10 Ne writ þisa leornada ðæt *a* 1200 *Ivas & Vortiger* 67 Þenne þat he writ seiþ þat mare ne be mider ouer þe rithte dome *c* 1410 *Lantern of Li.ht* 132 Alle þoo þat trowen þat helpe may cum of vsing Goddis word þat we clepen writte. *Tc* 1400 in *Anecd Mss* (S T S) I 58 Wel we euer merye and euer will flee the writ sayn In eternum [etc] 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, I iii 61 His Weapons [are] holy Sawes of sacred Writ. 1685 WARMAN *Love I* 3 Assured Writ our reason does exceed 1745 POCOCKE *Descr East* II 1 60 Cesarea is remarkable in sacred writ upon several accounts

transf 1608 SHAKS. *Per* II Prol 12 At Larissa, where each man thinks all writ is writ he spoken can.

†d A written composition; a missive, letter. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 7 Sannte powel wrat þo a writ and sende hit synfulle men *c* 1280 *Sir Kath* 1400 He sende seoleede writes to alle þe kuddie clerkes *a* 1300 *A Horn* 550 (Camb MS.) A writ he dude deunse: A þeiif hit duden mid to *K. Alis* 1844 *Ywain & Gaw* 1 Þan sent to Alisaunder a wryt *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1774 Delyuerly me be wryt, þat Charles sente to sir Balamie. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 340 Ane writ he send him fra the wyst lord Persie had him sent. 1588 SHAKS *Titus A.* IV. ii. 88 All too late I bring this fatall writ. 1598 RYD *Sp. Trag* III ii 26 A letter written to Heronimo .' For want of inckie receaue this bloudie writ.

2. a. Without article (cf. 1 c). That which is written; written record

c 1205 LAY 25005 Nu ȝe habbeð3 herd wulc word heo sended us here into vre leode inwit writ þe Latin ȝe mid wurde *a* *K Alis* 7137 (1 mid MS), Ic kyngge tolde he is wryt hu it unsaȝ. *c* 1375 in *Anglia* I 315 507 þut after [*c*] Adam] gat writ nan þat wrot þis tyndyȝ *a* 1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 74 As I in writ fynd 1628 J. MAYER *Treat Leclus Expos* 266 Barn thas cured the sick with the touch of euangelicall writ. 1733 *Hist. Lond Cor Causes* (1734) 266 A Will declared, testified, and signified by Word of Writ. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* iv, The mere human surmises and doubts which clash with Homeric writ!

†b = WRITING *sb.*1 1 *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8495 Þis writte [on a marble stone] wit fele was red and sene 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 1136 He had bulden of marbre A piler (& þat ber wrouhten a wryte *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 534/1 Wryte, spone a wrytynge stone, *epitaphium* *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlate* 395 Red the writ of thair werk, to your witness. 1608 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XII. xxxix, I finde her grauen in the rounder stone; In mine vnsmooth writ 1865 RUTHERFORD *Lepid & Irv. Faith* 203 There is writ remaining after sin is acted . Writ written with a pen of iron, and diamond

c. Written command, order, or authority.

In later use generalized from the senses under 3.

a 1400 in *Pol. Gilds* (1870) 360 Sif hit ne be plye of loud by writ *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* xxxiii. 3 Ane writ of writtes for to schaw? *c* 1580 *Sir Gawan* 328 in Hist E P P III 179 Ly sers to cumpownde by fyne e wryte of 1598 STANLEY *Ling Lond* 1 iv 127 Touching appellations or causes and entertaining by writ 1705 *Lond Gaz.* No 4163/3 Her Majesty hath been pleased, by Writ, to Call [him] to the House of Lords 1708 BLACK STONE *Comm* I 148 The commandment of a writ is assemble without writ 1808 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* II 1020 [When] the proceedings have been instituted in the country court by plaint, and not by writ

3. A formal writing or paper of any kind, a legal document or instrument (Passing into next)

a 1122 *O. Chron* (Laud MS) an 963, Hu se papa As also hit fest iode mid his writ. *a* 1200 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl* IV 2 3 Ich mi Dauid mid Godes gife king Scen brohten on Cheriseye to x hyden land 1258 HEN III *Proclamation*, We have ideu sew his writ open, isemed wih we seel *c* 1300 *Harl* K 536 He sende writes wes eek on alle his erles. 1362 LANGL. *P Pl A* II 49 Alle to witnesse wel whit be writ wolde, In what manere that Meede in marie was i-feffed 1454 *Acts of Parl* V 329 2 Writtes vnder lettres vnder the Kyngis grete seel 1513 *Douglas Æneis* I. 58 (Iboxh) 4 2 [Iaid] for a nother wryte upp n the patent of lyvelode, lys iuyd 1538 WHITTINTON *Vocab.* (Camden) I 91 [He] was made a baron by the writ 1568 3 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 231 That he may haif inspectioun of the saidis writtis produsit 1601 WATSON *Hors Quart* D 1 2, The Bishop of Lond writes to be sen us Rochesters great Church commanding me to remember To appeare. 1672 *St. Ar* (1820) VIII 87 The Writers to the signet are he they do, by vertue of their writs of any kind ... unles [etc.] 1707 *Hist Ref Scot.* Pref. (1879) 12 A writ under his great seal 1809 BANKTON *Dissertation* 80 Witnessing the King's writ for that purpose 1892 JOHNSON *Furniture* 18 Lawful King, Whose writ will run thro' all the range of life

b *Law* A written command, precept, or formal order issued by a court in the name of the sovereign, state, or other competent legal authority, directing or enjoining the person or persons to whom it is addressed to do or refrain from doing some act specified therein.

a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 361 þe wryt þat me piedeth in þe Citee, by fore Justyces *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg* 206 [To] come fully to the strenghte of the court by the kyng's breef or writte *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron* VII (1516) 331/1 A wryt was directed vnto the Mayre and Aldermen, charygnge theym that [etc.] *a* 1566 *Sir T Hoby* 111 b 99 Bring them away to execution ... the writt is come abouue two hunes since 1602 *and Pt Returns fr Parnass* V III 2104 Lo be briefe Academico, writte are out for me, to appreheⁿd me 1659 Harmonius *Ch Pr* Introd. 4 there are 10 writts signed for their execution 1717 Prior *Dove* xviii, This cruel Writ, wherein you stand Indicted 1810 W Sotheby *Farewell* 13 Ill-omen'd Writ of possession has been given in to strike me with 1874 L. W. P. Lennox *Accell I* 281 A brother of an M.P., finding sundry writs out against him

c With *of* (the specific designation).

Writ of aid, certi orari, cessavit, distringas, eas, elegit, entry, error, exe cution, formedon, habeas corpus injunction, inquiry, summission, mesne, mi rd d'ancestor non est inventus first aliger, prohibition, racshment, rebellion, ri, hi, summons, venire facias, waste, etc. see these words

a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 300 Sir he is pleted by wryt of plee of londe 1481 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 474/1 Any wrethe of subpena 1568–9 in Holton *Stat Pref* (1621) 325 Any writ of dower 1643 Canvl. *Expos Tod* 1 367 A writ or patent of protection 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) A Writ of Assistance ... of Privelege ... of Rebellion 1833 *Act* 3 4 *Will IV*, c. 27 § 36 (lists many writs thereby abolished). 1864 *Act* 28 & 29 *Vict* c. 104 § 47 A Writ of Diem clausit extremum may be issued

d. *spec* A document issued by the crown conveying a summons to a spiritual or temporal lord to attend Parliament, or directing a sheriff to hold an election of a member or members of Parliament.

c 1300 *Contin. Brut* 344 He was not consulted by wryt ne by bisshopes & ne by abbotes. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt* V 335 He was elect Abbot after the seid Parlement somond, and had[e] never Writt of arliments. 1503 *Antiquary* (1882) *Rec* IV 147 The wryt[e] for ye Parliament 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 630 Then was Edward Nevill by the King's Writ called unto the Parliament 1689 Prynne (*title*), A brief Chronicle ... of Writs, Writholders and Returns of the several Knights and Burgesses of Parliamentary Writs *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 Sept 1698, Writs were issued in order to a Parliament 1709 *Lords' Journ* XVII 2 *Parliament*. A Writ ... for the Parliament Writs 24 Jhe. 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III lx 292 They issued some writs for new elections. 1866 Bourke *Cæsalia* (1869) II 24 In 1264 [II e Earl of Leicester] set the first example of issuing writs to cities and boroughs. 1888 J. Williams in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 697/1 The writ is to be returned by the returning officer with the name of the member elected endorsed on the writ

†4 = Writing *obl sb* 5 1 req in writ *Obs* (latterly *Sc*)

c 1160 *Hymns Ho t* (MS Bodl 343) fol 63 b, I am wundr ... þe we her uylie[ʒ] on writes scilen *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 75 Þet rihte leue sette[ð] þe twelue apostles in writte. *c* 1200 Ormin 3281 He badd settenn upp o writt All manne kinn forr to lukenn [etc.] *a* 1300 in *P P I* (c 62) 154 Sleiȝ he was Þat þis lore put in writte 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 13 Ma[n]y wryt a nathfil tyt ry *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* VII 100 Luke 3 to do it well in wryt 1585 Jas. I *Ir Parl* (Arb) 14 Wher in writ I do therof reherse 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) II 446 The Bishop of Rosse has mee ryals left in writt. 1688 Sir G. Mackenzie *Inst Laws* 11 (1694) 212 A testament does require to be in Writ

5. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *writ charter*, *writ proof* adj., *reader*, *reading*, † writ-rune, a written character, lesson in it, a document or letter

c 1205 Lay 3750 Pa com þer a m in writtene, þe bi-hulde writ-rune 1781 *Reading not preaching* II 250 To apply this to our writ reading clergy *Ibid* 7 All these readers can read 1894 Ivish *Old Yorkshire*, Our family have been writ proof for centuries 1906 *Eng Hist Rev* July 506 The writ hunter addressed to the shire moot.

Writ, dial variant of Wart *sb*

Writ (rit), *v.* *Anglo-Irish.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To serve (a person) with a writ or summons Also *refl*

1888 *Pall Mall G* 14 Nov 8/1 Pat Hoity [interjected] ... I was writted myself, and I did not 1894 Somerville & Ross *Real Charlotte* xxviii, Why don't ye writ her for the money?

Writabi·lity *rare.* [Cf next and Ability] Capability readiness, or disposition to write

1770 H. Walpole *Let to Cole* 25 Sept, Having received my whole shipful, to thank your ladyship for your kind intentions 1788 — *Let to Mrs H More* 22 Sept, My writability in pressing my letters on you.

Writable (rai·tăbl), *a.* [f. Write *v.* + -able.]

1 That may be written, capable of being reduced to or set down in writing

1782 Mme. D'Arblay *Diary* 30 Oct, The talk was by no means writable, but very pleasant. 1799 Coleridge in Sandford *Life* (1888) I 85 To the Famous Hill of Mountains to see the mines. On my return I will write you all that is writable 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III II 97 All written or writable law respecting the arts is for the childish and ignorant.

2 Suitable for writing with

1844 Mrs. Browning *Lett Horne* (1877) I 267, I am turning this pen round and round to find a writable side to it.

†Writa·tion. *Obs. rare.* [Irreg. f. as prec. + -ation.] Poor or insipid writing.

1778 Miss Carter *Lett to Mrs Montagu* (1817) III 95 What writing, as somebody used to say, what writtation it all is! 1787 Bentham *Wks* (1843) X 174 Nine-tenths of it is bad writtation about the origin of society

Writative (rai·tătiv), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ative.]

1. Disposed to write; given or addicted to writing. Now *rare*.

1736 Pope *Let to Swift* 17 Aug, Increase of years makes men more talkative but less writative 1755 Chesterf *Let* 19 Dec., Deaf people are commonly as frivolously writative 1900 *Sat Rev* 17 Jan 53 Our 'writative' contemporaries.

2 Marked by inclination or addiction to writing

1746 Burke in *Leadbeater Papers* (1862) II 72, I always distinguish between a man's talkative and writative character 1788 *Women of Honour* III 209, I was in a fine writative vein

Write (rait), *sb*1 Chiefly *Sc* Also 5–7 wryte (5 wryte, 6 Sc. wryt, wryt), 4 wrizt, 5 wrȝt, 6 *north* wrighte; *Sc* 6–7 wreit (6 wr, ur-), 7 wroitte, 6–9 wreat, 7 wreatt, wrait, 9 wreait, wreet [var of Writ *sb.* after Write *v.*, or directly f. the latter.

Examples earlier than the 16th century are prob mere graphic variants of *writ* (as sometimes shown by the rime), but may have helped to introduce the new form.

†1 That which is written, a written record or work; a writ, writing, letter, document, etc. *Obs.*

Latterly, and from *c* 1545 to *c* 1650 chiefly, *Sc*

c 1325 *Curs Mar* 8495 (Trin.) Þis write wil many was rede and here 14 *Pr Bernet* (c 1360) For he hath goth with þat wryte 1466 *Acc Mag Sig Scot* 214/2 Made the day of this present write be us and our counsale 1500 *Caledonii Report* (1818) 1. xxxi. 52 We haff subscrivit þis wryte wyth our handes. 1566 Stapleton *Rast Unite Jewel* 370 The Legat brought forth a write from Zosimus 1568 T. Howell *Newe Sonets* (1879) 114 Thes my trifling verses, and for vnconning writes 1633 *Cosths Whore* IV ii, Let's read these writes. What is here? complaints against my worthy brethren? Nay I'll not read 'em 1650 *Cromw Papers Scot* (1899) 260 A Write that is null 1705 Dalrymple *Coll. Sc Hist* 269 I have neither seen Writes nor Chartulanes, only a Copy of the Charter 1760 in *Nuneat Peerage Evidence* (1874) 98 His own proper writes and evidents.

†2 a. *Holy* (or *the*) *Write*, = Writ *sb.* 1 c.

1393 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 4845 Holy write swyche men bidde[ð] vs vse Þat lues lyuyng folde. 1535 Coverdale *Ps. Saints v* (*John*) 284 Þe fyrste skil ... he tuk vt of holy vryte [*rune* it] 14 *Arth & Merl* 686 (Douce MS.), Þus holy wryȝt witnessyþ by-fore 1556 Crowley *Treat Pasn* 537 I holy write bid you so 1567 *Gude & Godly B* (S.T.S.) 211 I thow hes promittit in the write Of all thair sin to mak thame quyte

†b. Written record; writing. = Writ *sb* 2. Chiefly *Sc Obs*

1483 in *Acts Lords of C* uncil 1918) II p cxxvii, And act of the Lordis gevin thairupon be actenitie write and documentis 1532 *Dunfermline Reg* (1915) 1 Be vertew of þis write 1535 Stewart (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S.T.S.) I 276 Of the quhilk the nu mbir and tail alswell be wreit as le toung *c* 1657 Sir W. Mure *Wks* (S.T.S.) II 238 The monuments of wryte of the greatest antiquitie 1688 *Retain Instrict* 1 19 Private Writs and Contracts ... stile for good and coming that way uninterrupted

fourty years without Write, or any other Right 1885 Jamieson *Scotish Hist. Soc.*, writing, as contrasted with verbal communication

†3. *Law* = Writ *sb* 3 b, c. *Obs*

a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 361 Wryters ... þewe dissesyyne, And wrongful wryte 1477 *Inct Lett.* III 212 Ye must have a meen le sum wryte of trespas for them 1489 *Sc Pitcairn Corr* (Camden) 92 Afore Easter, send vpon ȝow wryte 1578 *Lett Foreyn* (Surtees) VI 2 Ly wright of entre 1538 Starkey *England* I iv 117 He wyl by wryte remoue hys cause to the court at Rome 1548 Hawkyns *Apol* (1845) 8 A Baylyfe serued with one wryte an whole score or twey ne

4. *Sc* = Write *sb* 4 Only in phr. *in write*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 227 The king All his decis in wryte to men send 1609 Skene *Reg Maj., Stat Prest* II, 47 The summonds sall be put in write. *a* 1645 Lo Naille *Mem.* (1793) 40 I do set downe there in-formations that came under there hand 1717 Wodrow *Corr* (1843) II. 270 They behoved to set them [*sc* answers] down in write

5. *Handwriting*, manner or style of calligraphy.

Hand-write see Hand *sb* 16 b.

a 1614] Melville *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 185 He causit writ a copie in guid write 1678 Sir G Mackenzie *Laws Govt* II 235 Those who write will differ from it as far as several occasi on 1814 *Cadt s New Brit Theatre* I 351 Whose write is it? not Henry's, sure, no—yes! 1825 Jamieson *Suppl s v.*, *write*, *wryte*, an hand, text, *Gael*, *Biq*, or *Maeiliz wryte*, round text. 1887 Spavick *Life Dr. Dagwid* 190 My write being noo very crabbit

b *Write-of-hand*, the art or method of writing. *dial.*

1865 Mrs. Gaskell *Sylvia's L* xlvii, A could wish as a'd learned write-of hand, for a've that for to tell Christopher as might set his mind at ease

Write (rait), *sb*2 [f. the vb.]

1. *Writing* in A. printed form with blanks for filling in with writings. *Obs*

1752 Brawne *Lex Merc. Rediv* 363 No Money will be paid without such a Draught, or what is called, a Write 1826 in P Auber *Analysis*, *Inspect* (1828) 56 For every sum drawn out of the Bank of England, a write off, or draft, shall be signed

b. A cancellation in or by writing.

1902 *Daily Chron* 2 July 2/2 The write off in respect of the short weight was inevitable

2. *Write-up*, a written account or description commending or praising a person or thing Orig (and chiefly) *U S*

1889 *Aberdeen* (Dakota) *Republican* 31 Dec 2/2 The 1 Moore Progress has an elaborate write up of its city and county 1900 Flit Bank's *Newspaper Girl* 22 What 'write-ups' they gave me, to be sure!

Write, obs. var. Wright *sb.*1

Write (rait), *v* Forms · (see below). [OE. *writan*, = OFris. *writa* to score, write (Fris. *wrate* to wear by rubbing, etc.), OS. *writan* to cut, write (MLG. *writen*), OHG. *rîzan* to tear, draw (MHG. *rîzen*, G *reissen*), ON. *rîta* to score, write (Norw *rita*, *vrita*, Sw. *rita* to draw); cf. ON. and Icel. *rista* (wk. v.), to write. The relationship of the stem *writ-* to Du. and LG. forms without *w* (MDu. and MLG. *riten*, etc.) is doubtful]

A Illustration of Forms.

1 *Inf* (and *Pres stem*) a. 1–2 *writan*, 2–4 (6 *arch*) *writen* (3 *Orm.* *writenn*, *writtenn*), 4 *wryten*, 5 *-yn*, *writon*; 4– *write* (5 *wrijte*, 9 *dial.* *wroite*), 3–6 *wryte* (5 *wreyte*, *whryte*, *wrythe*, 9 *north. dial* *wroyt*), 5 *wryt*(e, 5–7 *wryt*, 6 *writ*, 5 *wrighte*, 6–7 *wright*, 6 *Sc.* *writh*, 5 *wrygth*, *wryȝt*(e, 5–6 *wryght*, 6 *wryghte*. b. 4–5, *Sc.* 6 *writte*, 5–6 *Sc.*, 8 *writt*, 4, 5–7 *writ*, *Sc.* 5–7 *writ*, 5–6 *Sc.* *wryt*, 7 *Sc.* *wreit* (7 *Sc* *wret*), 6 *wreett*, *wreete*, *Sc.* *wreitt*, *wreit*, 7–9 *wreat* (9 *vreet*, *wreeta*). 8 *Sc* 6 *wreate*, 9 *vrait*.

a 893 in *O E Texts* 445 Þis mal episcopus rodetanice [ic] festme & write 835 *Ibid* 447 Ic abbs xcrotla cybe & writan hane hu min will is. *c* 1200 *Ormin* (MS E) an 40, Matheus agan his godspell to writen 13 *Cursor M* 648 [None] mai write þe mikel ioy. 14 *Chaucer's Anel & Arc* 209 [Hail Mab] Þe whiche ymane hat write 1440 *Promp Parv* 534 Wrytyn, *scribo* 1449 *Paston Lett* I 87 [He prayeth] me to wrythe to ȝow 1450 *tr Higden V* 359 Orator did wrygth the Actes of Thesides. 1480 in *Cely Papers* (Camden) 52 As of any tydynges her y con none wryte yow as ȝeit 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 43 In my honour sum thing sho wo wryt (*rune* deiyt). 1586 Ferne *Reformer* B [b], I o vnderstand the graue 1626 Sir W Mure *Misc Poems* xvi 3 My barren muse ... to wryt forbears. 1673 in *Yrnl Friends' Hist Soc* July (1912) 98 I bou should wright to her 1864 Tennyson *Northern Farmer* xv, Sunnuun I reckons 'ull 'a to wrote

b 13 *Cursor M* 5293 Þe king ban did his lettres write [*rune* liter]. *Ob t* 5882 Þe lettres þat he writt 1447 writ inc 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q* clxxiii, Quhat nedis me To writ all this? 1533 Gau *Rauf Coil* 295 Al the buikis quhilk eudes eame writt 1590 in *Cath Angl* (1877) IX 305 I o writt her life 1704 Atholl in *Seafield's Lett* (1915) 137, I did myself the honour to write last week 1 1477 in *Maidstone MS* (S.T.S.) 18 Swylke, were wreit 1536 Buchanan in *Introd.*, etc. (187) 32 He wreit att their request a 1547 in *Anglia* XII 260 Off hur goodnese then wolde I wreie 1573 Tvrie in *Cath Irantales* (T.S.) 12 I hif thocht to wreit this present vnto ȝow 1580 Hay in *Cath Irantales* (T.S.) 81 It quhilk thow Callum Irone wrattes in the Furst buik 1866 Galson *Banffsh Gloss* 104 *Wrait*, to write

b 3*rd pers sing* 1–4 writ, 3 wrȝt

c 1200 *Ormin Hom* 11 Þe holȝ Spirr deil itt ze de leas writ *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom.* 41 Þe deofel writ heo [*sc* a sin] in his tal les 1390 Gower *Conf* III 245 The Philosophre Writ and counselleth to a king.

2. *Inf.* a. 3–4 *Sing* (latterly also *pl*). a. 1–6, 9 *north dial* wrote (3 *pl.* *writenn*, 5 whrat, *Sc.* vrat, wart), 4, 6 wratte, 2, 4– wrate, 5 wraite, *Sc.* 5–7 wrait, 5 wrayt(e, 6 wraitt, wrait, 9 *dial* wraat, wreat

Since *c* 1300 chiefly *north* and *Sc*, but also in southern use *c* 1500–*c* 1670.

1293 5 in Earle *Land Charters* (1888) 42 Wilfrid Incoop he hit wrat *c* 1275 *Lott Hom* 235 God þa laȝe wrate his him self *c* 1300 [see B 4 b] 13 *Cursor M* 22143 Þe godspel in vale he wratte [*rune* writ, *Gött* wrait] *c* 1375 *Ibid* 1470 (Faif., Ennoc wrate [*Gött* writ]sum bokis wib bis hande *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* vii 1854 In Alexander Wart [*v.r.* wrait] iii Schir Matheow wrate 1481 *Rolls of Parlt* (Camden) 76 The clarkes that ȝe whrat of Layseter 1585 Whitney *Choice Emblt.* (1586) 64 b, Seneca wratte lamentable Tragedies *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 35 Vpon a roote of the tree she wrat this couplet 1620 I Peyton *Glasse Time* 1 51 That sweete Disciple which the Gospell wrate 1708 Falconer in Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 230, I wrate once and again 1825 *Craven Gloss* 144 *Wreaat*, wrote. 1828– in Yorks. and Linc glossaries (*wrettin*). 1894 Heslop *Northumbld Gloss* 709 He wrat him a letter

b. 3–8 wrote, 5–6 wrotte, wrott; 4 wrote, 5 *pl* wroten, 6 wroate (wroght), 4–5 wroot, 6 wroot, wrout(e.

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 17 Elch of hem wrot [= *Lamb Hom.* 75 wrat] his uuen 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 9981 A fende wrote alle þese ser þey spake 23 *K Alis* 4778 (Laud MS.), He wroot Alle þese wondres 1377 *Langl P Pl* B xix 478, I wrote [*v.r.* wroot, wrought] as me mette. *c* 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* Acts xv 23 The apostlis wroten greting 1448 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 209 A letter from you wherin ȝe wrote for your mone 1513 in Ellis *Orig Lett* 1st ser III 112 A letter the Swynnow wrote vnto me *a* 1529 Skelton *Ware Hawke* 223 I wroute a verse *c* 1530 in Ellis *Orig Lett* 3rd ser III 189 Bythe I last wroght to you 1552 in Foss *Ju & Ju* (1876) 289/1 Whether thou wrotest it not. 1590 Tarlton *News Purgat* A 2 Virgil after he had wrot *Æneidos*, wrote his *Culex* 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I 146 He wrot to Cecil to release him

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VI. 209 A Letter which thou wrotest.

γ. 5–9 (now *dial.*) writ (6 *Sc.* writ), 5–7 writt, (7 ? 16), 6–7 written ; 7 wryt, 6 wrytte.

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6585 There as his writ of these wordynges **1479** *Cely Papers* (Camden) 15 3e wryt to me a clawys in your letter **1539** in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II II 132 Your K yng wrytis agaynste Lwther **1561** T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione* II (1900) 144 A letter which [she] writ unto her lover **1600** W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 226 They writ to all their brethren. **1648–83** [see B. 22 b] **1666** in *Irish Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 14, I writ wonce to you, *a* **1699** LADY HALKETT *Autobg.* (Camden) 9 My Lord H. writ to my mother. **1774** GOLDSM. tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 32, I writ to her, she received my letter **1788** *Trifler* No. 12. 156 Authors (who writ in the Latin tongue). **1852** HACKERAY *Esmond* II. ii, He writ back a letter.

δ. 5–7 write.

c 1454 PECOK *Folower* 7 Pe book which y write in englisch **1582** N. KYTHERMAN tr. *Lelandi's Assertion* 114 I hatt John which concerning Arthure write the golden historie. *a* 1700 [see B 16]

ε. *Sc.* 6–7 wreit (vreit), 7 wreit, wreat, 6 wreit, 6, 9 wreit.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* 186 Also he vreit ane lettir *c* 1560 [see B 7 b]. *a* 1568 *Henryson's Sum Prachyses* 9 (Bann. MS.), The quhilk 3e mon clit vnderstude, Bot wreit on ane scrowl. *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* (T.) 645 Wha wrait sum vers wreit [*Hunt.* MS wreat]. *a* 1600 — *Poems* (1821) 240 Sant peter wreit ane vthaar quhair **1652** in *Spalding Club Misc.* V. 45, I wreitt lykewayes to my sone in law to assist him. **1914** [see A 17]

ζ. *Pa. t* and *pple.* writon, 3–5 written (3 *Orm.* -enn), 4–5 wryten, 5 writun, wrytyn (9 *dial* rit'n), 4 write, 5–9 writ, *Sc* wryt.

c 888 *Ælfred's Boeth.* xxxiv. § 2, Se pa ðe hi ymb writon. *a* 1000 *Ines* § 76 Dat de ure hah faderes writen **1390** GOWER *Conf.* III 85 Vit of that Calistre And Aristotle whyli on write Lo Alexandre, the whiche write **c 1450** GARVELAY *St Gilbert* 95 pei mor-ouyr wrytyn and sent on to Pope, compleynyng **14** *Wyclifite Bible* Acts xv, The apostlis wroten [*c* 1 writen, writun], to hem greting **1483** *Cely Papers* (Camden) 55 3e whyche to I-wr father that [etc.]. **1887** *S. Chesh. Gloss* 86 Wey rit'n, Yal rit'n, Dhai rit'n.

β. 1 wretoun, on, 4–5 wretun, wrete.

850 in Birch *Cartul* II 48 Her sindan ða naman dera monna pe his wreotan & fastne lun *c* 900 tr. *Bædas Hist.* (1890) 346 Pætte seolfan þa hat hreowsa se his mu-he wreoton **1340–50** *Hampole Psalter* 24 pe ȝeeni genouȝhestren. To be emperour Alexandre here answerus wretun **1387** TREVISA *Higden* I. 249 Athanasius and other lisnoppes wrete for seventy chapitres. *c* 1400 *Wyclifite Bible* Acts xv 23 (MS Bodl 277, pe apostlis wreten hi pe hondis of hem greetyng **1449** *Paston Lett.* I. 76 Your erondis that ye wrete to me fore

α. *Weak forms.* 5 wrytted, *pl* writide(n.

c 1380 *Wyclifite Bible* 1 Pele iv 6 Thei writiden accusyng ayens the dwellers *Ibid* 8 [1 he] writen [*rv* writede] vnto spuntil **1449** *Paston Lett.* I 88 My cosyn Cler wrytted to me that s he spake with Schlowpe

3 *Pa. pple* a. α (*a*) 1 sewriten, 2–3 jewriten, 3–5 i-, 4–5 ywriten, 4 ywriten, -eun, 3–4 i-, 5 ywryten, 5–6 -yn (*b*) 1–7 writen (1 uuriten, 3 *Orm.* writenn, 4 writun, *Sc.* 5 -in), 4–5 wryten, 4–5, *Sc* 6 -in, 5 -yn, -on, -un, 6 *Sc.* writyn(e, 4–6 wrytyn, 4–5 yn (wyryyn, 5 *Sc.* vyrtyn), 5 -un, -on, -une, *Sc.* vrytin ; 6 wrygthen, 6–7 wrighten.

(*a*) *c* 880 in *O. & Texts* 450 Ond sio bis lond gewriten & unbidten [etc.]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 11 [If] we writen inne þa tvfle. *Ibid.* Nu weren þas breo la,e ze writen **13** *K. Alis* 4042 Hit is y-writen **1380** LANGL. *P. Pl A.* I 174 Wordes ywritten in þe Kwanestes **c 1430** in *Ellis Orig. Lett* Ser. III II 81 Wrytten in the Godelyfyn (*b*) *Beowulf* 1688 O.E. men wes or written fyrn-gewinnes. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 224 A boken hit [is] written [er me mey hit reden *a* 1400 *Rolls. Apost. Creed* (1396) 157 Lyt is letite of loue me lede, pat was wryten in a wall *a* 1447 in *Ellis Orig. Lett* Ser. I. I 8 Wrytyn the xij day of Marche, **1537** *Lincln Wills* (Line. Rec. Soc.) V. 7 The last will ywritten the day a bovesaid **1552** *Offices of Augm., Misc. bk. XLV.* No. 147 The daye above wrytten **1693** *Scotfield's Lett.* (1912) 119 I have wrytten in my bed **1703** *Ibid.* (1913) 8, I have written to the Earle

β. 4–5 iwritten, 5 ywrytten, 6 ywritten ; 4– written (5–6 writtyn, 5–6, *Sc.* 7 -in, 7 writt'n), 4–6 wrytten, 5 wrytyn (whrytyn), 5–6 wryn, 9 *Sc* wrytten.

13 *Cursor M.* 6915 In þe time wir be fabulis written **1387** TREVISA *Higden* VIII 42 As it is written in his lyf. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* II 225 As in be Bill wrytyn it is. written in **1481** *Cely Papers* (Camden) 58, I have wrytyn to yow dyvrys lettyrs. **1562** A. BROOKE *Romeus & Jul.* 721 Vvritten haue I red There is no letter was to bithe **1644** MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 71 Things not before discours'd or written of **1892** W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xviii, [How] husna he vrutten to you?

γ. 4–5 wreten, 5 -yn, ywreten ; 4–7 wreten, 4–6 -yn, 5–6 -un, 5 -vne, -on, *Sc.* 6–7 wreittin (6 wreittin), 7 wreatten, -otten.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* VII 70 As I ere is wreten in lettres. *Ibid.* 441 Limerus had i wreten and descryved Anselmes lyf. 14 *Chaucer's Sec Nun's T.* 91 (Lansd. MS.), Euele ywrete] is wordes al wo ygolde wreten [*Camb. MS* ywreyid] were **1476** in *Cely Papers* (Camden) 4 That Thomas Keyten hat ywreten vnto me **1534** CROMWELL in *Lisle & Lett.* (1900) I 383 Wreityn at my house **1581** *Bishops' Rolls Scott. XXI* 421 The landis ab sume wreittin **1864** J. CARSTAIRS *Lett.* (1846) 109, I have wreaten ane other lyne to the Lord Chancellour **1683** *Scotfield's Lett.* (1912) 10, I would have wreiten to you. **1693** *Ibid.* 209 [A letter] wreitten so him

δ. 5, *Sc.* 6–7 written, 6 wretten (-on, *Sc.* -in).

1445 *Paston Lett.* I. 59 Wrettyn in haste, at Norwich *a* **1533** LD. BERNERS *Huon* CXVI. 407 Letters written on the pauement *a* **1598** LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S. T. S.) II. 50 I haiu letter [was] wrettun be thir three forrasid persons in all heist

ε. 7 *Sc.* writtein.

a **1614** J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 267, I have writtein a special treatise thairof

b *a.* 3–5 i-, ywrite, ywryte ; 3–7, *Sc.* 8 write (7 wright), 4–6 wryte.

c **1175** *Coll. Hom* 241 Hit is iwrite Nemo [etc.]. *c* **1200**, etc [see Vnwrit *sub fpple*]. *c* **1200** *Moral Ode* 228 (Cott.), A boc hit is write. **13** *Chron R. Glouc.* (Rolls) 1901 Swithe [*rv* wryte] was lo þis. *c* **1400** *Chr on Vilod* 10CXVI, þe scribe as he fond in story wryte **1480** *Cely Papers* (Camden) 43 Wryte at London **1678** in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V 53 Hee has wright my Lord all i erticulats. **1688** [see B 18 a] **1705** *Stanhope Lett.* (1915) 61 It is write by one I can trust

b. 5 i-, ywritte, 5, 6–7 *arch* ywrit, 5–6 write (5 whritte), 5 wrytie, 5–6 wryt, 6– (now *dial.* or *arch*) writ, 6–7 writt.

1400 YORK *Plays* 298/1 Pat sojne his iwrete **1303** R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2177 Hyt ȝe sopliche þurgh lawe wrete, þat [etc.] **1426** LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 10008 The word ywrete in sapyence **1470** *Harding Chron.* CCXVI. 210 In that sleue theue wor les were wrete **1662** J. CARSTAIRS *Lett* (1846) 97, I have wreate a lyne to the Provost in that matter **1692** *Scotfield's Lett.* (1912) 144 The Secretarie is ane wreit to anent it.

b. 5 ywret ; 5 wrotte, 5, *Sc* 9 wrot, 5, 7 wrott. **1293** in *Kch Hist MSS. Comm.* Var Coll IV 83 Y wrot at London pe day. ywayt Ywaf *Eastern Lett* I 539 Writ the 5 day of December **1646** *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 126 The other was wrott yesternight **1914** [see A. xvi]

c. 6–8, 9 *dial.* or *illit.* wrote (6 roten), 7 wroate, 6 wrotte, 7 wrott, 7–8 wrot.

1565 STAPLETON tr. *Bede* 12 Such thinges as I I aue wrote of the most holy father **c 1570** GASCOIGNE *Fruites* 401, Wil ye wryte a sharre ere ye write by such an I **1637** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Drinke* D 3 b, Haue wroate a hotchpotch. **1693** PEPYS in *Lett. Illust. Men* (Camden) 212 As had they been wrott on purpose **1710** PHILMAUX *Orig Letters* I. 4 Mary Bignolle wrote to me **1879** in dial. glossaries (Shropsh., Warw., etc.).

B. Signification.

I *trans* L. † a. To score, outline, or draw the figure of (something) ; to incise. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xviii, salde lafe, on ðæm wæs or written ſy ne tewinnes. **c 1897** *Ælfred Gregory's Past.* C xxi. 200 Nim sume tixlian & writ on hiere ʒa bux Wercraiden *c* **2000** *Sax. Leechd.* II 290 Writ ponne þam hlafe on ðæm dæge ær hi cumen mæl *c* **1220** *Leg. Ant. Hib.* 290 [Nic] wrat on hire bis rote þe hali rode liare *c* **1366** CHAUCER *Anel. & Arct.* 273 Another thing was don there write Hannemond, þe kyng Alcippe, *a* **1440** *Myrr. of Our Lady* 1 *of Christ* 1350 Loue I at set so my kel of my sit, Writ in my hiere I at reuiyll 1370 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Dec 136 I ly me to write with fire claw doth write. **1535** COVERDALE *Isaiah* xl 3 Al such as are written amonge the lyuynge at Ierusalem **1555** *Eden Decades* 272 as *Iuo. tribe*, They write their owne names in the tables of their bo kes **1623** CAKHAM 81 A, To Which a in metis a Bard **1714** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 501 ¶ He had written the Names of several Persons at the side of every Sun mentioned by that excellent Auth **1772** R. FERGUSON *Bard's Cruth* 4 To hve your name Wroc i the Temp le book of fame **1810** *Hogg's Mountain Bard* (1821) 17 Who first did write it, as when in Jesus' roll I hey write some hero soul **1885** 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* v, Open it look her programme and write her own name for a second waltz.

fig **1594** SPENSER *Amoret* lxxv, My verse shall in the hollow write your fame in trees **1880** *Stamp Dict* 248 To write *upon, in, or with* a pen, pencil, or bit cut at anything—leaving sensible traces of one's presence on it.

2. a. To set down in writing ; to express or present (words, etc.) in written form ; to pen. Also (*b*) said of the pen, etc. Occas in pp. constr as.

In frequent use from *c* **1380**.

830 in *O. & Texts* 446 Ic mid cristen rædetace ðis festene & writo **c 1000** *Ælfric's Hom.* I. 134 Be Halra Leoda bec ic elle þa þing be hælðe men writen *c* **1000** *Ælfric Pastor* xxxi 24 After ðam be Moyses wat hiwe ac bebodle *a* **1200** *St Matthew* 23 Hire bone wes þet i þe hit write ne beo i-writen, ne i-lud a coumles wan **1393** [see A 1 *c*]. **1580** LANCH. *P. Pl A* I 174 Pe3s help wor les i written in þe kwanestes *c* **1400** *Test. of Love* III 260 *b/ Pearsen* 150 Who may gaumte me thyn I mes, That my wordes weren were **1473** WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 11 He went in alle his lettres there of his regne. **1598** *Pict. Hist.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 These instructions ye shall haue gathered & written for you. **1905** SHARP. *Tobin* II. 1 17 Can you not recite it to me? Is it not faire writ? **1667** MILTON *P. L.* III 48, I A. mortier. the Law of Faith, upon their hearts shall write. **1681** in *Trans. Edinburgh Hist. Soc.* July (1912) 136 At leasure it may be more faire in the Booke. **1751** LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* III.

MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* I. 2 The names of the older generations are writ in brass on the glowing walls of the Inferno

Irony **1588** SHAKS. *Titus A.* III. i 170 Which of your hands hath not rear'd aloft the bloody battleaxe, Writing destruction on the enemies castle? *a* **1693** FLETCHER *Love's Cure* I. 1, Useless are all their learning, they have writ performance with your swords **1818** I RON CA Hair in eleven, Roll on, thou dark blue Ocean! Time writes no wrinkle on thy azure brow

c. fig. *To write us the dust, in or on sand, water, the wind,* etc., with reference to absence of abiding record. (See WATER *sb* 1 f, and of SAND *sb* 2 c.)

1513 MORE *Edw V* (1543) 150 For men use to write an ovsti turne in marble stone, but in good time in the dust **1611–3** [see WATER *sb* 1 f] *a* **1634** CHAPMAN *Revenge for Honour* V. ii, Words writ in waters, have more lasting Essence, then our determinations. *a* **1658** LOVELACE *Poems* (1904) 109 But what women say to kind lovers, we write in rapid streams and wind. **1795** J. NICHOLSON *Cautillus Junii.* II 213 What are woman's vows? Fit to be written but on air, Or on the stream! **1821** KEATS *In Lett. Wks.* (1876) I. 204 Here lies one whose name was writ in water **1846** MRS. BROWN-ING *Lett* (1899) I 433, I may say of Henrietta that her only fault is, her virtues being written in water **1847** MACAULAY *Poems* (1903) 99 Oh! let not your vow Have been written in sand !

d transf. To impress or stamp marks indicating (some condition or quality) *on, in,* or *over* a person, etc.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* IV. ii. 162 There is written in your brow, Provost, honesty and constancie *a* **1683** H. BINNING *Serm.* x Wks. (1735) 1 Sorrow and trouble written upon many passages of your behaviour **1688** DRYDEN *Mac Flecknoe* 195 A Tun of Man in his large Bulk is writ **1814** HACKERAY *Newcomes* xxv, Cook and bookkeeper is written on her round face **1866** IRVIN *Sir Ibbotson* I. 78 On on whom Nature had written gentleman *a* **1899** in *Dictat Cam* 30 Dec. 3 It hardly is written all over him

2. To form or delineate (a letter, symbol, ideogram, etc.) on paper or the like with a pen, pencil, etc ; to trace (significant characters) in this manner

733–5 [see A 2 *b*]. *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Luke xxi. 6 Nun þine fetere & writ fitas, *c* **1000** *Ælfric Hom.* I. 134 Ic awrite An leostaff write twigjes *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 2527 And he ðat ðise letres we t, God him helpe well mot *c* **1300** *Havelok* 2481 We demne, þat he þise wrien þise leteres þis is þe wrike' [etc.] **1387** TREVISA *Higden* I. 249 He fonde þre R and þre I write. *c* **1425** *Cursor Mundi* 24136 Pat did at þat he hast write **1542** BARCLAY *Introduct sy* B.i What I pray you is the cause that ye write in French. **1590** SPENSER *F. Q* III. iii. 31 And her before the vile Enchaunter sate, Figuring strange character of his art, With liuing bloud he those verses writ **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* III. 12 It was as easie to erre in writing two for nine and twentie, as for three and twentie **1647** H. HILL *Pand* (1648) 2, Some write Jerusalem and Zachary written contractively in the Hebrew are the same **1738** JOHNSON *Life's Aspersion*, 169 1 4 Did anciently, the Secretary wrote Zeila *Ye Bishop's Lett. Chich. Dioc. Lett* (1849) I 60 At other times they [*sc.* hieroglyphics] are ph metics, and written by an alphabet of about 140 letters **1887** A. J. KLEIN in *Encycl Brit* XXII. 381 Some system of writing speech-sounds.

b To enter or record (a name) with a pen, etc., to mention (a person) in this way. Also in fig constructs.

c **1000** OSBERN 564 He shall written alle þa þatt ȝewnndenn hiumm to life Onn eche lifess bokess write. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 6889 He wrat be nam and sett to sele **1387** TREVISA *Higden* VII 32 Otho leet take hym be names i wrete of hem þat were ylle **1440** *Gesta Rom.* (Add. MS.) lxxxiv (S. 69) 41 Plate, alle these xxii personis before wreti *a* **1450** *Myrr. Life & Passion of Christ* 882 I so written vnto bok ! at nouere failes **1450–1** *Somerset Rolls* 3 Wich We ordeyn þt þat all swabondes, before writen kepe & de reste **1535** COVERDALE *Isaiah* iv 3 Al such as are written amonge the lyuynge at Ierusalem **1555** EDEN *Decades* 272 as *Iuo tribe*, They write their owne names in the tables of their bo kes **1623** CAKHAM 81 A, To Which a in metis a Bard **1714** ADDISON *Spect.*, No. 501 ¶ He had written the Names of several Persons at the side of every Sun mentioned by that excellent Auth **1772** R. FERGUSON *Bard's Cruth* 4 To hve your name Wroc i the Temp le book of fame **1810** *Hogg's Mountain Bard* (1821) 17 Who first did write it, as when in Jesus' roll I hey write some hero soul **1885** 'MRS ALEXANDER' *At Bay* v, Open it look her programme and write her own name for a second waltz.

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In frequent use from *c* **1380**.

830 in *O. & Texts* 446 Ic mid cristen rædetace ðis festene & writo **c 1000** *Ælfric's Hom.* I. 134 Be Halra Leoda bec ic elle þa þing be hælðe men writen *c* **1000** *Ælfric Pastor* xxxi 24 After ðam be Moyses wat hiwe ac bebodle *a* **1200** *St Matthew* 23 Hire bone wes þet i þe hit write ne beo i-writen, ne i-lud a coumles wan **1393** [see A 1 *c*]. **1580** LANCH. *P. Pl A* I 174 Pe3s help wor les i written in þe kwanestes *c* **1400** *Test. of Love* III 260 *b/ Pearsen* 150 Who may gaumte me thyn I mes, That my wordes weren were **1473** WARKW *Chron* (Camden) 11 He went in alle his lettres there of his regne. **1598** *Pict. Hist.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 These instructions ye shall haue gathered & written for you. **1905** SHARP. *Tobin* II. 1 17 Can you not recite it to me? Is it not faire writ? **1667** MILTON *P. L.* III 48, I A. mortier. the Law of Faith, upon their hearts shall write. **1681** in *Trans. Edinburgh Hist. Soc.* July (1912) 136 At leasure it may be more faire in the Booke. **1751** LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* III.

(1754) 161 His Hand had wrote what was directly contrary to the Dictates of his malicious Mind 1782 CLARA REEVE *Exiles* III 191, I will get these instructions wrote in a proper form 1845 J. G. COOPER *Limoelia* III 258 At the close of his long life, he wrote Gen., Bart., and M.P. after his name.

(6) 1883 J. G. PETRIE *Man & Type Writer* 4 Machines which write capitals and small letters 1897 *Strand Mag.* May 593/1 No one writes on song sung, and no story till of half these happiness

Ag 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* v. iii. 5 About it, and write happy when that hour come 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1671) 214 I painted a pourtraict of my own, and wrote it with my self and it says I'm mistaken 1888 RUSKIN *Fraterita* III iv. 159 Mozart's birth wrote the laws of melody for all the world irrevocably

b To form by painting or the like; to paint.

a1400 (see A 3 a.). 1586 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 54 Alle churches new whyte lymed with the commandementes wrytyene on the walles 1588 in *Arber* I (1879) I 16 To the painter for writing the scripture 1714 WYNTER *Hort., Nat.* II 92 The lines Writ underneath the Country Signs 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 358 Most mere house painters undertake to paint boards and write them tolerably well 1889 SUTHERLAND *Van Writing* 112 A man might set out and write a sign in the time.

†**c** To translate *into* another language. *Obs.*

c1535 *Bch. Bks.* (1890) 15 Item, to whyte I thinke to wryte Out of latyn in to my convine language.

d. *Writ* (*written*) *large*, penned, recorded, or exhibited in large or prominent characters. Chiefly in fig. use.

c1585 MILTON *Sonn., On new Forcers of Conscience* 20 *Anew Presbyter* is but *Old Priest* writ Large 1866 'OLD LITTLE' *Holl* VII The man was no more than in the boy writ large, with an extensive commentary 1868 SHAKS. *Letters* 9 (1879) 56 I let us know by your word, that are it writ large upon the history of nations 1877 J. MORRIS *Pict Hallads* 11. 117 That my life . Was but a tale Writ large by Love.

e. Of a manuscript, etc.: To bear or exhibit in writing

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* v. iii. 145 Whose Chronicle thus writ, The man was Noble 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 470 P 3, I have been informed, that such Ancient Manuscripts for an ell write an ac

†**f** To employ in dating. *Obs.*

1681 MARION *Adv. Bills of Exchange* (1700) 13 At Hamborough and Strasburg they write the same Bills after the same Date as here in England namely old stile, but in all other parts beyond the Seas they do generally write new stile

g To print by means of a typewriter, to typewrite; = TYPE *b* 1.

1888 J. G. PETRIE *Man for Type Writer* 3 Writing and re writing familiar words until the fingers run easily

4. To state or relate in writing, to draw up or frame a written statement of (circumstances, events, etc.), to chronicle or make a record of. Also with *to*, *unto* (= person), or indirect personal object.

In very frequent use from *c* 1300.

c900 *Bede's Hist Pref* (1890) 4 Þæt se ðe ðam halgan fæder Cuðbryhte wrat o ððe on þysse bec o ðe on oðre æniʒe O. *Chron* (Laud MS.) an. 1011 Þeos is þara mæssan wrotan þe on ðam tide on Xeare ʒewrdene wæron *c* 1175 [see A 1 b]. *c* 1200 *Beitr* 193 (Sg.) Ich bidde ʒe turtres luf writen to mine 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11 Þis writ of þere twelfe, & of þis þe time. 1300 *Cursor M* 17843 We wil ʒou write All þat we haue and sayh 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 293 Þese Þey dede to wryte ʒou In hire boȝ chaunce 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 448 *Past. Lett* I 71, I writhe to ʒow the very cause wil ʒe 1479 BP. ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* Yþ a Cryst cam into ȳ world, to us it is write 1547 J. WRIGHT (*Ld. Hailes*) (1813) 17 We will not write it for gouyll that their power is so greate 1568 HACKET *The 1st & Second Found Bk of Scots* 48 b, There stands now a monument that the which we haue learned 1643 DIGBY *Observ. Aching Med* (1644) 44 To perswe what I have written at full upon this point 1671 J. WEBSTER *Metall* 52 a 12 I the *Collegium Conimbricense* are perswaded that he writ the truth *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 18 Whose life is so curiously writ by Thomas Hubert 1794 *St Mark's Pocket Manag* (ed 10) 169 O utrences which are written on the log boards 1833 J. PENNANT *Tour Wales* Ix, It is written that my race Hew'd Ammon, hip and thigh 1865 SAVBORNE *Chatelard* II 1. 55 Which alone I remembering what was writ of Magdalen I gave not grudging

Ag and *transf* a1225 *Ancr. R.* 388 He wrot mid his owhne blode kalue to his leofmon 1340 *Ayenb. of Inwyt* xvii 181 His herte blod wrote here, And Þeaus bodi, le parchemyn is. a1586 SIDNEY *De Mornay* v. 89 We have reason in nature that there is but one God, as a thing which we finde written even in the hearts of creatures 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* v. 22 That safe hand Which writ his Honor in the Acts it did 1688 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1682) 814 Those Testimonies of the Gods patience), which are writen in showers, and fruitful seasons 1781 COWPER *Expost* 321 In adverse providence, when pride did well, So darkly writ, or difficult to spell 1809 FARLMAN *Mercy Cong* III xiv 355 The great tale of which it became the theatre it legibly written on its natural features

b With clause as object, either introduced by *that*, etc., or directly quoted.

(1) 833 (see A 1 a). *c* 900 tr. *Bede's Hist* (1890) 42 Writeþ Patropius þæt Constantinus se casere ware on Breotone ncenned *Hiehl* 460 Hi on heora unoftzewit onzebeodon, & þus writon betwyh him Wilfrið [etc.] *c* 1200 *Ormin* (1878) II 354 Arc hallhe wress wratenn ure, . [Patt feic] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 42 Leteð writen on one scrowe hwat se ze ne kunnen i noot 1300 *Gower Conf* I. 4 If noman write þou that it stode. 1458 *Paston Lett* I 348 As ye wryth they sey now 1472 *Caxton Recuyell* (Sommer 397 A table wherin was wreten with letters of gold Passe no further [etc.] 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 230 Of Pompeius it is writen that [etc.] 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist S. of* (S.T.S.) I 39 Sum writyes scottis to cit menis fleiche 1686 *Seafield Lett.* (1912) 23 They write that... their fleet sailed from the Texel 1701 L. MORRIS in *Cambrian Reg.* (1796) I 368 The bad sign painter was obliged to write over his drawing, this is a horse, this is a cock, &c. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiv, I shall respect you as half past five,' Captain Dobbin wrote. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* vi 2 One writes, that 'Other friends remain'

Transf. c1388 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T* 191 Parauenture in thilke large book Which I at men clepe the heuene ywriten was With sterres That he ȝ e lous sholde han his deeth al-so 1616 B. JOSON *Epist. to Mother Bk.* the stubb-wilder'd Cow (missing) the merry milke-maide by chance, wrot on the ground With milk-white letters where shee would be found

c. To convey (tidings, information, etc) by letter; to send (a message) in writing. Freq. with *to* or *unto*, or with dative of person; also with *how*, *that*, etc., and clause.

(*a*) *c* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3904 He wrate vn to Waynor how the werlde clynnis all 1450 [see A 2 a]. 1561 HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II (1900) 164 He wrott unto the Duke, he would [etc.] 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, iv. 1 He writes me here, that [etc.] 1618 E. COKE *Reports* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 150 They wrot me h w the Portugals had 4 Gallions. 1685 EARL OF *Mrr Godolphin* (1847) 92 She writes me . what conflicts she had endured 1693 *Sc. Presbyt Eloquence* (1738) 7 The Colonel wrote the Souldan, That ..their enemies' [etc.] 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 424 I had written to Rose how we had best start against 1878 BALDWIN *Clin Observ* 69 [she] writes me that she is very much better

(*b*) 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* v. vi 63 Haue you with heede perused What I haue written to you? 1650 SPILSBURY *Treat. Dan.* i. iv. § 11 Alexander writ word to his Mother he had found [etc.]. 1676 I. SPRAT *Eccl. Enquiry* (Camden, 1913) 59 What you say I will write over hither by divers. 1678 [see A 2 a]. 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 179, I beg you will write me word whether [etc.]. 1780–82 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (1792) III 139 Your Father writ me an Account of your full Recovery 1843 LOWE *Fishes Madeira* I 201 Mr Yarrell writes me word that [etc.] 1850 MISS MULOCK *Olive* xxv, You will . write me word how it looks

d To decree, ordain, or enjoin in writing. Chiefly *fig.* (of fate)

1360 BIBLE (Genev.) 2 *Esdr* vi 17 King Cyrus wrote that this House should be built vp. 1673 IRVING *Marriage* 1. 1. 1.

wright Himselfe as heyre apparent to the Empire. 1648 Milton *Observ. Art. Peace* Wks. 1851 IV. 567 These write themselves the Presbytery of Belfast. 1678 *Black Prince in Hart. Misc.* (1809) III. 151 John, duke of Lancaster..wrote himself king of Castile and Leon. 1723 Lucknore *Hist. Period.* 94 St. Giles's, Cripplegate, ... of which church he wrote himself vicar in 1566. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* viii, A man of law, Nichil Novit, writing himself procurator before the Sheriff-court. 1857 Trollope *Barchester T.* xx, In due process of time he took his degree, and wrote himself B.A. 1880 Ruskin *Bible Amiens* i. (1884) 3 Why should...a little Frankish maid [sc. Amiens] write herself the sister of Venice?

ellipt. 1678 Cudworth *Rebert. Canon.* (1681) 23 The Archbishop of Canterbury...writes himself *Divina Providentia.*

c. *To write oneself man, etc.*: To active at man's (or woman's) estate; to attain manhood, or a specified age. (Cf. 11 b.)

1660 Fell *Hammond* (1661) 3 He grew the Tutor of those who began to write themselves men. 1665 Hexham *Du Hart & Utiqve* iv. ii. 45 We now write my self Man, go thy way. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxiv, Thou wilt be mad with vanity ere thou writest thyself man. 1831 — *Cast. Dang.* v, The governor had attained his thirtieth year...and his lieutenant did not yet write himself one-and-twenty.

d. *refl.* To name (oneself) in writing; to sign. 1820 Scott *Kenilw.* ii, His name Demetrius, for so he wrote himself when in foreign parts. 1921 Barrie *Farrie Fantasie Wendy* v. 80 James Hook, or as he wrote himself, Jas. Hook.

e. To bring or reduce (a person, etc.) to a specified state by writing. Chiefly *refl.*

1735 Pope *Prol. Sat.* 32 A dire dilemma! either way I'm sped, If foes, they write, if friends, they read me dead. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 628 The Craftsman hath seen better Days; but he has wrote himself into Contempt. 1751 Wanburton in *Person's Tracts* (1813) 345 *note*, That no man was ever written out of reputation, but by himself. 1768 Strane *Sent. Journ., Calais*, I had wrote myself pretty well out of conceit with the *Despolicenat.* 1841 Thackeray *Gt. Hoggarty Diam.* xi. 181 I...have written yourself out of five hundred a-year. 1852 Thorpe *Northern Mythol.* III. 13 Another, whose cabbages were constantly stolen from his garden, wrote the thief out from Saturday night till Sunday. 1871 Lytton *Coming Race* xvii, If we wrote our fingers to the bone, we could not throw any light [etc.].

f. To make (one's way) by literary work.

1840 T. P. Tour *Hist. Eng.* 1 Addison wrote his way with his White pamphlets to a secretaryship of state.

9. To spell (a word, name, etc.) in a specified or particular manner in writing.

c 1200 Orrin Ded. 109 For he me meȝȝ nohht elless Onn Enngliash writtenn rihht to word, *c* 1205 Lay. 28869 On feole bocken his nome me swa writeð. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x. 748 And for that cause scho gart write swa, Men wend the Franch-men suld it ta. *c* 1620 A. Hume *Brit. Tongues* (1865) 9 And Vairo...wrytes dominis and seruois, for dominis and seruis. 1692 Phillipott *Kent* 295/2 Blackmanstone, written Bleachmanstone, that is, Man's bleak Town. 1747 Johnson *Plan Eng. Dict.*, Many words written alike are differently pronounced. 1848 Dixon *Trans. Italy*, etc. 8 In this MS...Virgil is uniformly written Vergil. 1865 Way *Promp. Parv.* p. lxxiii, The word written according to the orthography of the period.

10. To carve, grave, or trace letters or words on (a hard or plastic surface). Also *fig.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3613 Odere tables he broȝte eft writen. *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2040 Iii water he sent adoun Liȝt linden spon. He wrot lem al wiþ runn. 1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxxi. 18 The Lord gaf to Moyses...two stonen tablis of witnessyng, writun with the fyngre of God. *a* 1450 *Medit. Life & Passion of Christ* 88/1 He writeth his body with harde nailes. *Ibid.* 1490 Strong was by pyne he to wryte His fayre forhed with bornes wryte. *c* 1822 Beddoes *Poems, Pygmalion* 157 Writing the sand lully, he passeth.

b. To cover, fill, or mark (a paper, etc.) with writing; to trace significant characters on (a surface, etc.).

a 1240 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 249 Euch an [*sc.* devil] bereð a gret boc al of nunnen fowl wiþ swa se ȝmake lettres. 1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* ii. 9 A boke..., the which was writen withinforth and withoutforth. *c* 1390 *F. Pl. Creede* 275 Wyde wyndowen y-wrouȝt in ful bikke, Schynen wip schapen scheldes to schewen aboute. 1448 *Anc. Deed C.* 5103 in *Cabtal.* VI. 273 A large roll of parchemyn wretyn and lymned with certeyn ymages of Kynges of Englond (Sommer) 5 After that y had made and wretyn a fyve or six quayers. 1530 Palsgr. 479/1 Correcte this boke, it is falce written. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* ii. iii. 138 Till she have writ a sheet of paper. 1739 *Wks. Learned* I. 103 That the Leaves of these two great Poets were wrote at Random. 1833 Ld. Stowell in *Life* (1886) 70 The envelope was written in a scrawling, scarcely legible hand. 1853 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* (1903) IV. 87 A small strip of vellum written with the following translation.

11. To employ, or be able to employ, (a particular language) in writing.

c 1380 *Cast. Love* 24 Ne mowe we alle Latin wite, Ne Ebreu ne Gru þat baþ i-write. 1561 A. Barclay (*title*), The Introductory to write, and to pronounce Frenche. 1586 Mulcaster *Elementarie* (1925) 59 Such people, as teach children to read and write English. 1864 Dryden *Rival Ladies* Ep. Ded. 8, I have endeavoured to write English, like a Man. 1787 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (ed. 2) IV. 28 Charles VI...speaks and writes Latin, Italian, Spanish, and French. 1845 M. Patterson *Ret.* (1889) I. 13 The Latin which Gregory writes is...his native tongue.

b. To employ (a name, word, etc.) in designating oneself; esp. †*to write man*, = 8 c.

(*a*) 1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, iv. vii. 74 The Turke, that two and fifty kingdoms hath, Writes not so tedious a Stile as this. 1599 — *Much Ado* v. i. 37 How euer they haue writ the stile of gods.

(*b*) 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, i. ii. 30 As if he had writ man euer since his Father was a Batchellour. 1601 etc. [see Man *sb.*1 *c*]. 1626 B. Jonson *Underw., Celebr. Charis* i. 3 Though I now write fifty years, I have had, and have my peers. 1639 M. Locke *Obs. on Acc. Man.* 2 When he began to write Man, and had conversd in the world. *a* 1766 in Fordyce *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (ed. 3) I. 38 All mankind is the pupil...of female institution: the daughters till they write women. 1782 C. Johnston *Hist. J. Juniper* II. 219 Just as I had written man 3 or.. was of age. 1809 Scott *Anne of G.* xiv, The elder, well-aized, and dark-visaged, may write fifty and five years.

c. To employ (a particular literary style) in written compositions.

1772 R. Ferguson *To Mr. R. Fergusson* ii, You write sic easy stile and plain, ... nae suthron dare you indain.

12. To execute (a particular style of handwriting).

1390– [see Hand *sb.* 16]. 1503 Shaks. *a Hen. VI*, iv. ii. 100 Nay, he can write Court hand. 1632 Lisston *Charac.* C 9, Hee writes a faire hand. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3865/1 Writing a tolerable Clerk's-Hand. 1716 [see Roman *sb.*1 9 b]. 1748 Swift *Pol. Conversation* 28 Which he can write, writes a Hand like a Foot. 1766 [see Round hand 3]. 1851 H. Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 313/1 He writes a good hand. 1865 Le Fanu *Guy Dev.* II. 73 What a hand he writes!

II. With advs. 13. **Write down.** a. To put or set down in writing; to commit to, describe or record in, written form; to note or jot down.

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. iii. 3 Write down, write down, bewray thy meaning so. 1611 — *Wint. T.* IV. iv. 572 Things knowne betwixt vs three, Ile write you downe. 1682 Dr. *Scot's Gentl. Manuf. Now Mistaks* (S. H.) 40 He gives out word to scribbling and writes it down. 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 555 P 2, I will...write down all they say to me. 1792 R. Thompson *P. Williams* I. p. xi, For the Purpose of writing down his Life from his own Mouth. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xvii, I write down these opinions, but because I believe them to be correct. 1891 W. Bruce & Irvine *Geometry* 143 This enables us to write down at once the equation.

b. With complement. Also *fig.*, and *refl.*

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v. ii. 78 If they were brave to write mee downe an asse! 1602 — *Ham.* I. iii. 122 We did thinke it writ downe in our duty To let you know of it. 1804 Lysons *Environs* II. 538 If you can write yourself down Goth at once to oppose these. 1856 Miss. Gore *Life's Lessons* III. 70 Why does not E. H. write himself down a fool at once? How?

c. To overcome or suppress, to disparage or depreciate, by writing; to condemn or decry in writing; to write in disparagement of.

1708 Swift *Let. to Abr. Hayward* 17 Now, However, one thing I will tell you with, that after you had writ [me] down you repented, and writ me up again. 1773 Johnson in Boswell *Hebrides* 1st Oct., It was said to old Dryden upon the attacks against him, 'Why, they'll write you down.' 'No, sir,—no man was ever written down but by himself.' 1798 *Monthly Mag.* Jan. 49 (Wilkes) actually writes down at least one administration. 1850 H. Walter *Tindale's Answ. More* Introd. Notice 9 This effort to write down Tyndale and his labours. 1851 [see 18 c]. 1900 A. H. Smith *Progress Journ.* 6 Mar. 6/1 This only object is to write down those tedious romances of chivalry.

absol. 1877 Stubbs *Med. & Mod. Hist.* v. (1880) 110 It was a time...when it was natural to write unless it is moved by the desire to write down.

d. *refl.* To diminish or destroy one's literary reputation by inferior writing.

1716 Addison *Free-holder* No. 40 P 3 There is not a more beautiful way in which a man can lessen himself than a man who has written himself down. 1773 [see prec.]. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. vii. P 4 He has written himself down at a terrible rate by his last publication.

e. To reduce (an account, total, assets, etc.) to a lower amount in writing.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 6/1 That this, as well as all other similar assets, should be steadily written up and not finally out of the balance-sheet. 1897 *Ibid.* 8 Sept. 6/1 The assets have been written down in a drastic manner.

14. **Write in.** To insert (a fact, statement, etc.) in writing; = 12 *b* inscribe.

1382 Wyclif *Rev.* xxii. 12 It hadde a wal...and in the satis of it twelue aungels, and names writun in. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. xi. 2060 Qhir fenyheide fabillis sere I wil forber to wryt in þis story. 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* 192 A book of papyr to wryte in expensis. 1863 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Vict.* I. 108 All the great scenes have been written in by him. 1896 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 680 *Mood-hay* liv. 500 It was a matter of papyr to wryte in the other name [on a pardon]. 1903 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 10/2 The date is written in by the rubricator.

15. **Write off.** To note the deduction of (money) in an account; to cancel (a statement); now *spec.* to record the cancelling of (a sum, as a bad debt, depreciated stock, etc.).

1688 Scarlett *Exchanges* 207 To send the...Bill to the House of the Acceptant, and desire him to order that the Value be paid in Bank, 179 Brandy *Mem. Merc. Affairs.* 363 Write off from my Bank Book, one hundred and fifty-seven Pounds. 1819 *Mortimer's Commerc. Dict.* (ed. 2) 87 One of the clerks...writes off the sum required. 1892 *Law Times* XCI. 283/2 The company wrote off the loss as a bad debt.

fig. 1869 *Spectator* 21 Sept., China and India being written off as full of people.

b. To compose (a letter, etc.) with facility or expedition.

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* lxvii, She wrote off a letter to a friend. 1860 — *Philip* xxviii, Philip was writing off...one of his grand tirades. 1871 [see A. 1 *y*].

16. **Write out.** a. To make a (fair or perfect) transcription or written copy of (something, a rough draft, etc.); to copy out; also, to transcribe in full or detail, as from brief notes or shorthand.

To write out fair, to make a fair copy of.

1548 Elyot *tr. Erasmus*, To write out a boke by an other mans copie. 1585 Cooper, *Exscribere alicui*, to write out the copie of a thyng to one. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Copier*, *Transcrire*, as 1706 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* IX. 335 His Bookes, w[hi]ch she wrote out and faithfully practised. 1776 *Trial Vredenburgh* 161/1 The writer wrote out a Persian bond. 1800 Malkin *Gil Blas* xii. P 5 I...offered to write his memorials out fair. 1877 *Smith & Wace's Dict. Chr. Biog.* I. 208 Atticus...wrote out his sermons and learnt them by heart.

b. *refl.* To exhaust one's resources or stock of ideas by excessive writing; = Outwrite *v.* 3.

1838 Scott *St. Ronan's* Introd., The Author had exhausted himself, or, as the technical phrase is, written himself out. 1905 *Author* 1 Feb. 152 He has written himself out.

17. **Write over.** a. To write (something) anew or again; to rewrite; = Overwrite *v.* 3, Rescribe *v.* 2.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* i. ii. 120, I will have that subject newly writ ore. 1594 — *Rich. III*, III. vi. 5 Here is the Indictment...; Eleuen houres I taue spent to write it ouer. *a* 1645 Lib. Napier *Rhabdol.* (1667) 107 They might gaine some tyme in wreating them [*sc.* articles of accusation] ouer to consult vpon the mater. 1721 R. Martin in Buxton *Life & Challenor* (1909) I. 32 They were two dayes in...writeing over fair all ye answers. 1752 Chatham *Lett. Nephew* i. 1, I am extremely pleased with your translation now it is writ over fair.

b. To cover the whole or remaining surface of (a book, etc.) with writing; = Overwrite *v.* 1 b.

1828 Duppa *Trav. Italy*, etc. 9, I saw MSS. of some of the Codex...written over with Greek characters.

18. **Wipe up.** a. To put in writing a full account, statement, or record of (something); to give an elaborate description of, describe fully; to pen or write in full or detail.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. ix. 117 (Royal MS.), I will noucht wryt vp all That I haue sene in my tyme full. 1535 Coverdale *Esther* xii. 4 Mardocheus wrote vp the same matter. 1592 Tinne *Tim. Eng. Papery* 63 b, The Diuell that playeth hot & cold betwixt...purgatory & hell, hath his booke. 1860 *Cornh. Mag.* II. 750 You will be waited for... by a few of the discontented, and asked to "write up" certain parts, without any reference to your own opinions. 1877 J. Hawthorne *Tragic Myst.* ii, After interviewing the sentry.. they departed to write up the tragedy.

†b. To enter (a person, his name) in a roll, list, etc.; to enroll; = Inscribe *v.* 1 b. *Obs.*

c 1500 *Priests of Peebles* 277 That wryt wp leile and falss, ...And dytis Iaim vnder a perdoun. 1535 Coverdale 1 *Macc.* x. 36 There shall xx. M. soldeours be written vp in the kynges hoost. 1539 Bible (Great) *Ps.* lxxxvii. 6 I the Lorde shall rehearse it, when he wryteth vp the people. 1666 P. Gonsalvo *Diary* (Spalding Club) 9 I was told where we were to lodge, they...sent a writer to write up our names.

c. To form, trace, or place (something) in writing in an elevated position.

1535 Coverdale *Dan.* v. 25 This is the scripture, that is written vp. 1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, I. i. 169, I will...vpon the Chayre of State,...Write vp his Title. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxv, Not content with writin' up 'Pickwick' [on the constables']. *Ibid.* iii, I call it a dispensary, and it's always writ up so.

d. To raise or elevate by writing.

1752 Warburton *Pope's Wks.* III. 68 Writers...writing themselves up into the same division with their Readers.

e. To commend (something) to notice or favour by appreciative writing; to laud by way of advertisement.

1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 165 She was never written up, to use the modern technical expression, in the Reviews. 1851 De Quincey *Wks.* (1863) XII. 21 Byron...wished to write up Pope by way of writing down others. 1893 'Q.' (Quiller Couch) *Delect. Duchy* 7 I'll go in presently and write up this place.

f. To bring (a journal, report, etc.) up to date, or to the latest event, fact, or transaction; to complete (some record) in writing.

1839 Lockhart *Jeffrey* III. v, He...writes up the journal neglected for a week or two. 1848 Hannay *Biscuits & Grog* 19 Now that we...have little to do, suppose we write up our logs? 1900 *Expos. Times* Dec. 118/1 Ps. lxxiii. 3 Even the minutes of the Curators cease to be written up.

III. *intr.* 19. To inscribe letters *in, on*, or *upon* a hard or plastic surface by scoring, tracing, engraving, etc. Also *transf.* and in fig. context.

Differing from text chiefly in the specification of the material written on.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John viii. 6 Se halend abeah nyþer & writ mid his fingre on þære eorþan. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Lives* II. 434 Swilce anre mannes hand writende on ðære healle wrage. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13709 He stuped dun, and wit his hand He writ a quil in þe sand. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* A. iii. 62, I fers, þou,—such writ nyȝe ȝe leue, To writ in Wyndouwes of youre wel dedes. 1382, 1389 [see Tank *sb.* 6 b]. *a* 1450 *Medit. Life & Passion of Christ* 82 On he folked wiþ sic sauce Thow writ—in þe dust did write. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxxvii. 16 Take a sticke and wryte vponit. 1585, 1621 [see Stylle *sb.* 2]. 1674 C. F. *Wit at Several Ages* 1 They write in sand when they take down. 1706 Stevens *Sp. Dict.* s.v. *Escribir*, To write on the Sand, or Water, is to do things to no purpose, as that Writing is immediately effac'd. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 917 2 The Chinese...wrote or engraved with an iron tool upon thin boards or on bamboo. 1818 [S. Weston *La Notte* 31] A great quantity of styles to write with on wax-tablets. 1878 [see Stylus *sb.*].

fig. *a* 1400 *Relig. Lyrics 14th C.* (1924) 114 Pogh my hert be hard as stoone, Yit maist þou gostly write þereon. *a* 1653 [see Writing *vbl. sb.* 7 b].

20. To engage in, perform the action of, writing (esp. with pen and ink); to produce (a specified kind of) writing.

To write and read: see READ v. 15 b.

c 825 Vesp. Psalter xliv. 2 Hrood wri{fœ}res} hrellice writendes. *a 1225 Juliana* 79 He {þe} her leas on writ was a we his cuðe. *a 1300 L. L. Psalter* xliv. 2 Mi tunge rede-pipe maister-writer, Of swiðlike writande he þer. **1382** WYCLIF *Isaiah* viii. 1 Tac to thee a gret boc, and writ in it with the poynt of a man. *?a 1400 R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) II. 828 He had & writ & radde & hulde godes seruise. **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii. 41 He cowth wryte and reid. *c 1534* R. CROKE in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser.* III. I. 336 Provided...that no man may force hym [sc. a pupil] to wryte nonles I be there present, to dyrecte...his said hande and stile. **1592** P. HALES *Writing Schoolemaster* (title-p.), The Arte of brachygraphie: that is, to write as fast as a man speaketh treatably. **1623** COCKERAM II, To Write after a strange manner, in so much as no man can reade it. *Scriptare*. **1661** BOYLE *Style of Script.* (1675) 159 We think they write backwards, and they, that we do. **1738** POPE *Epil. Sat.* II. 186 Chartres scarce could write or read. **1775** C. JOHNSTON *Pilgrim* 73 Any one...may write away, without restraint,...whether they can even so much as spell. **1828** SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxx, 'Da thou write.' 'Your Royal Highness forgets,' said Ramorny, pointing to his mutilated arm. **1864** BURTON *Scot Abr.* I. iii. 148 A fat philosopher sitting writing,...with a goose quill. **1874** SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* 18 Then would they [sc. the monks] read or write, what long melodious hours!

transf. **1488** *Mirrour of Evenham* (Arb.) 54 The crystyn people wolde wryte dayly...the lyuynge of her bere wyth her fyngur. **1859** FITZGERALD *Omar* li The Moving Finger writes; and, having writ, Moves on.

b. Said of the writing-pen.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. 107 Louise Wit, write Pen, for I am for whole volumes in folio. **1733** POPE *Hor. Sat.* II. i. 98 Whether the...white'n'd wall provoke the skew'r to write. **1748** *Anson's Voy.* (1776) 111. 265 My Spanish Pen that writes. **1786** S. TAYLOR *Shorthand Writing* 98 A steel or a silver one [sc. pen] that will write fine.

c. To depict on glass, etc.; to paint.

1824 SUTHERLAND *Sign Painting Assistant* 24 To write, gild and ornament on glass. **1889** — *Sign Writing* viii. To write upon the glass.

d. To print by means of a typewriting machine or the like; to typewrite.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2677/1 Johnston's apparatus for the blind is to enable them to write by pressure upon letters in the required order. **1883** J. G. PETRIE *Man. for Type-Writer* 3 The learner must be content to write slowly and deliberately at the commencement.

21. To perform the action of composing and putting on paper; to practise literary composition; to engage in authorship or literary work.

In very frequent use from *c 1600*.

a 1122 O. Chron. (Laud MS.) an. 963, Se write & feostnige mid Cristes rodetacne. *c 1205* LAY. 41 {þa} makede a Frenchis cleric Wace wes ihoten, Þe wel couþe writen. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 1786 Sundri bai ban for lober sagh, And aiper he him-seluen wrate. **1387** [see A. 2 b]. **14..** *Wheatley MS.* (1921) I. 59 If I write al my lyue I schuld neuer here won dyscryue. *c 1445* PECOCK *Donet* 6 b. I haue ben yonge a man to speke and write afir oon of þo yonnioun. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 b, Therupon I begon after my poore maner to wryte in latyn. **1575** GOSCHEN *Corr. Gerr.* III. II. To conceiue that he spake or wrot like olde Duns or Scotus. **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus.* xxxviii. comm., S. Paul not only preached, but also writte. **1660** *Rich. Fletcher, Shepheard's* H He writes well, who writes with Ease. **1749** SMOLLETT *Regicide* Pref., A gentleman who had wrote for the stage. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 332 Halifax...from whom Dryden was not ashamed to own that he had learned to write. **1890** *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 177/1, I am not writing in the dark.

fig. **1849** LOVELACE *Poems* (1904) 60 He fights now with her Penne, And she writes with his Sword.

b. With preps., *as about, + be, + o, of* (= on), *on, upon, + ymb* (a matter, subject, etc.); *or against, + contrary, to* (a person, etc.).

In very frequent use from *c 1300*.

c 888 ALFRED *Boeth. Metres* xx. 80 Swa some swa þa writeras dydon, & enc þa {þe} hi ymb writon. *971 Blickl. Hom.* 161 Se halga godspellere swa he him wrat. *a 1225 Ancr. R.* 410 Se halhede of þeos lahe wisdom is ofte writen o þe bocstafen. *Cursor M.* 21324 Mathew..o crist manheles wratte. **1300** GOWER *Conf.* II. 50 Thilke time at Rome also Was Tullius with Cithero, That writen upon Rethorike, And so among the whiche in Povrie To the lovers Ovide wrot. **1448–9** METHAM *Amoryus & Cl.* 574 Qwere he off constellacionnys doth wrygth. **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiv. 29 Sen thir clarkis hes writtin in thair bukis To youngar folk. **1559** COOPER *Sp. v. Retorike*, To write contrarie or agaynst olde orations. **1644** [see A. 3 a. 8]. **1698** FRYER *Asthma* (1717) p. 4, All the Moderns that have Writ on that Subject. **1727** *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 470/1 Had they wrote against the Ministry, we could have borne it. **1742** POPE *Dunc.* IV. 252 For them we...explain a thing till all men doubt it, And write about it, Goddess, and about it. **1819** S. ROGERS *Human Life* Poems (1856) 138 Once in thy birth thou bad'st me write on thee. **1883** TYLOR *in Encycl. Brit.* XV. 199/1 Cicero writes of them as wise men, augurs, and diviners.

c. With various qualifications.

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lxxxvi, By spirits taught to write, Above a mortall pitch. **1692** MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 114 'Tis fault in most that you should have writ to the capacity of vulgar Readers. **1692** DRYDEN *St. Euremont's Ess.* Pref. iii. His subjects are often great and noble, and then he never fails to write up to them. **1721** FULTON *Distert. Classics* (1728) 91 It must be our Care to think and write up to the Dignity...of the Things we presume to treat of. **1809** MALKIN *Gil Blas* xi. vii. P 3 I should be sorry to write down to their comprehension. **1881** J. PICKOT *Words & Words* 33 Authors will learn to write down to the lowest standard.

d. To compose music, a melody, etc.

1672 M. LOCKE *Obs. Eng. Adv. Mus.* 14 Our certain Method of the Scale; which never gives...occasion for...writing in improper Keys. **1782** BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* II. 556 The custom...of writing upon a Plain-Song. **1789** *Ibid.* III. 309 Tallis and Bird had...long accustomed themselves to write for voices.

22. To compose a letter, note, etc.; to communicate information, etc., send word, by writing; to conduct epistolary correspondence. Also with *for* (a person or thing) or *to* (do something).

1340–70 Alex. & Dind. 241 Whan dereworþe dindimus þe endlinge hurle Of alisandre askinge as he write hadde. *c 1374* CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 1296, I kan not trowen þat she wol write ayein. *a 1400–50 Wars Alexander* 2431, I wrate to 30w at me to wayne [*v.r.* wafe] be ten wyse clerkis. *?1481* [see A. 2 a. 8]. **1552** in Feuillerat *Revels Eliz. VI* (1914) 89 Sir whereas you required me to write, for that [etc.]. **1586** RALEIGH *Lett.* 29 May, The sider which I wrat to you for. **1626** BP. MOUNTAGU in *Corr. J. Cosin* (Surtees) I. 204, I have myself much reason for new occasion to write. **1640** DEBRAUX *Lett.* (Camden) 158, I have expressly wrot to be informed of it. **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 36 Goods, such as the Captain should direct for. **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 171 P 6, I applied to him by letter, but had no answer. I writ in terms more pressing. *a 1841* in Bischoff *Woollen Manuf.* II. 318 He wrote to request my aid. **1890** R. C. LEHMANN *R. Hudson* 31 Tell Mary she hasn't written for an age.

b. With preps., as *to* (also *unto, till*), or indirect personal object (cf. 7 b). Also const. *of*.

In general use from *c 1200*. In gossip (q.), rare until *c 1770*; freq. *c 1790–c 1865*; now regarded as commercial or colloquial.

(*a*) *c 1200 Three O. & Three Yeates* 1 Þa zebolte ic for þon to þe to writanne. **1382** WYCLIF *Jude* 3 Makinge al busynesse of writinge to 30u of 3oure comoun helthe. **1434** *Acts Privy Counc.* V. 351 The King hath writen to þerie of Northumberland,...and to Mayster Henry *Wallace* to. **1503** Thus Edouard wrayt till Mentelth prewalie. **1534** CROMWELL in *Ellis Lett.* (1909) I. 304 Wherefore...I...am bold to wryght vnto you. **1548** HALL *Chron. Lett. Ded.* 1 I writ unto my friends. **1663** CHAS. II in Cartwright *Madame* (1894) 236, I write to you yesterday. **1751** ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* IV. 192 Your address was wrote to Mrs. Trueworth. **1814** WELLINGTON in Gurw. *Desp.* (1838) XII. 7 Write to me to General Colville's quarters. **1888** J. S. WINTER *Bootle's Children*, viii, Forbes wrote to a friend of his at Chertsey.

(*b*) *c 1440* CHAUCER *Sceptre* v. 1293 Thow hast not writen here syn þat she wente,...Now write here þanne [*MS. Gg.* to hire]. **1621** USSHER *Lett.* (1686) 25 Together with...Mrs. Cook's Books you wrote me of. **1672** in *Camden Soc. Misc.* (1881) 13 Being in hast, have not time to wright any body else. **1763** ELIZ. CARTER in *Mem.* (1808) I. 356, I writ you from Canterbury. **1795** PICKEN in Nicolay *Dom.* (1842) II. 32 As I write you,...I shall not write Mrs. Nelson this day. *a 1800* PEGGE *Anecd.* (1814) 246 *Wrote* me, and *write* you. INSCRIPTION *Gravestone* **1894** TRAILL-SAW *Newcomen's Diary*, Clive...wrote me about the transmogrification of our schoolfellow. **1895** *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 840/1 Mr. Adams was another writer of whom my host had much to tell me.

c. With advs., as *off, over*. With *in* (*Theatr.*), to send in notice in writing.

1577 HARRISON *England* III. I. (1878) II. 10 He wrote ouer for more of the same fish. **1845** KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* xv, He wrote off to Frank at Whitehall. **1886** LEE & *Sw. B. Foubrooke* II. 283, I...have written off to Tom Lendrick to come over here with his sister. **1900** *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 5 The invalids did not 'write in' or give notice that they were coming.

23. In clauses introduced by *as*, or with advs., as *so, thus*.

11.. in *Eng. Misc. to Furnivall* (1901) 91 Swa swa Lycas þat wrote on þis boke. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 21465 Swa he prophet had written sua, And said [etc.]. **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 525 Then alsyn wes mone thowsand,..., As Dares in his buk wrytis. *c 1386* WYCL. *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 356 þis Poul ..., whan he wroot þus in prioum to folk to turne hem to Crist. *c 1450* CARGRAVE *St. Augustine* 60 Hith þus he wrot in Latin. **1483** CAXTON *G. de la Tour* G iv, It was done as the kynge had wreton. **1538** STARKEY *England* I. iii. 83 Thys hath destroyd more then any pestylens, as Aquyns wrytyth. **1594** HOOKER *Eccl. Polity* v, 81 Thus argue againſt vs followeth...Thus Caietan wrote (ſpeaking) vpon Thomas: Diſcendi [etc.]. **1656** *Shepherd's Care.* (1930) 176 For newes, as Sr. James wrotes to your Father, is not in vse now. **1730** A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 95 Thus has one of those foul-mouth'd Poets wrote. **1750** [DALRYMPLE] *Anc. Sc. Poems* 310 The Cardinal writes thus to Cardinal Borromeo, 1561 [*sic*]. **1762** *Hist. Europe* 1761 Thus he argues against the followers. **1805** CAMDEN *Rem.* (Epigr.) 11 To one, he wrighteth thus: Disc

signet That [etc] 1672 [see Writ sb 3]. 1708 J Chamberlayne *St Gd Brit* 501 If ere is at present about One hundred ordinary Writers to the Signet *Ibid* 534 Writers to the Queen a Signet. 1789 Burns *Let to Aiudie* 6 Jan. I do not know if passing a writer to the signet be a trial of scientific merit 1895 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 259 The College of Justice, a society composed of judges, advocates writers to the signet, and solicitors 1888 *Daily News* 29 Dec 2/1 A writer to the signet is the highest grade and finest flower of the profession of solicitor, as practised in Scotland

attrib. 1894 *Instr Writers to Signet* (1890) 230 Quhatsumevir writare obeyes nocht his lordschips deputt keiper of the signet 1695 *Ibid* p xiv, Ane convenient house, where the writers may meet upon all occasions 1837 Lockhart *Scott* v (1848) 56 2 in the discharge of his functions as a Writer's Apprentice

d. Sc. An attorney or law-agent; an ordinary legal practitioner in country towns, a law-clerk.

1540 *Acts* (1814) II. 359 Except panne bot ar writaris notaris and scribis in our soueranne lordis courtis of Justice. 1565-6 *Reg Privy Council Scot* I 427 We hail subscrivit thir presentis before thir witnessis Alexander Hay, writar, [and] Williame Douglas 1586 Sir J Melvil *Mem.* (Bann Cl) 320 He maid the hail subie tis to trimble vader him, vexing the haill wreters and lawers to mak sur his gifts and conkisais 1658 J Nicoll *Diary* (Pann Cl) 210 A long cail maid be the Lords of the Counsell of se-soun, and of the laweris, clerkis, and writeris 1773 R Fergusson *Rising of the Session* 1, Tir'd o the law, The wyse writers Hunt frae the tapmast cheys they chuse 1826 Gl *Tast of Tastes* xxv 216 The fees both of advocate and writer 1888 D Grant *Sc Stories* 153 He had put him into the office of a writer as a country one

e. A clerk in the service of the Great East India Company. Now *Hist*

1676 in Wheeler *Madras* (1861) 64 Some of the Writers, by their lives are not a little scandalous 1747 in Yule & Burnell *Anglo Ind* 1st ed 1 Memorandum Mr Robert Orme Writer in the Service being at a Martial Disposition 1775 Caraccioli *Life Clive* I 14 Mr Clive had served the East India company seven years, as a writer 1809 *Cobbett's Pol Reg* XV 898 1858 Wheeler *Madras* I 1 The clerks, sent out to India, where they collect taxes from the people 1891 Kipling *Life's Handicap* 343 Writer to the Most Honourable the East India Company

3 One who writes, compiles, or produces a literary composition; the composer of a book or treatise, a literary man or author; = Penman 3, 3 b. Also with *on* († *of*) or *upon* (a subject)

In very frequent use from c1460 *Also book, courte, essay, history, letr, mater, pamphlet, play, praise, story, tragedy writer*, etc see these words

c 1388 Alfred *Beda* xxiii 83 Hu ne forealdode in la tweyu ealdu hundtwelftigu writere was some wis ba writeras dyl on c 1555 *Byshoppe's's Handt* in *Anglia* VIII 327 Nu toceasa ba Britfers writere bis awrut synd feowertyne ep tas c 1200 *St Marher* 2 Ant bus hit writeð of be writere be, hire prestes c 1225 *Leg Antk* 856 Ph histiones fiites, & Platunes bokes & alle beos writeres hwet ze wreoðie ow on a 1300 *Cursor M* 21196 I cuns wis O be spostoli dedis writer 1390 Gower *Conf* II 90 Many an other writere the bokes wise Translateden c 1420 Lowe *Bonaventure Vitor* (1908) 8 An at semeth to the writere here of most speciall edifiinge to hem 1538 Starkey *England* 137 Prouyssyon to stoppe folysch writyngs and lyght bokys of the gospel p 1586 Sidney *Apol Poetry* (Arl 137 Some write Moses and Dabrio as they Hymnes, and the writer of *Iob* c 1611 [see Writer] 1660 Stanley *Hist Phil* x xii (1687) 841/2 A great Writer, and exceeding for multitude of Books 1728 Chambers *Cycl* (1738) s v *Homer*, Homer is a Writer of [sic on] musick was Isaac Hermionensis 1752 A Murphy *Gray's Inn Trul* No 5, A cold, trifling, frothy Writer 1834 Disraeli *Sk Boy, Infant Genius* A writer of fashionable novels. 1861 Lo Brougham *Brit Const* xv 219 It has been remarked by writers on our Constitutional History 1886 E Fuscan *Lett to Joy* xl (ed 3) 334 Women dress for each other, says one writer

b One who is writing *The (present) writer*, the writer hereof.

a 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chr n Scot* (S T S) I 4 I the wreittar that don consuddar weill I be sindrie myndis of men 1623 Jonson *Golden Frade* 8 It pleased them to employ mee the present wighter 1784 Cowper *Table T* 11 18 I am trickled down the reddening cheek for fear the person from his fluent quill 1857 W C Stewart *Poet Angler* vii (ed 3) 139 A brother of the writer made the same trial with the same result. 1883 Annie S *Rothpel C ntrov* 193 The present Writer's belief on this subject

c A composer of music

1688 T Salmon *Prop Perform Music* 19 That the Writers of Musick may more certainly know where to fix their Flats and Sharps 1782 Burney *Hist Mus* II 567 Written Descant, which is practised in Italy, by all writers for the Church 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* II. iv. 261 [Corelli] the simplest and purest writer of Italian melody

d Writer-up: see Write *v.* 18

1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 80, I had been misled by those writers up of this country 1904 *Times* 9 June 14 He carried on business as a writer up of advertisements.

4 *ellipt.* The writings of an author

1605 Camden *Rem* 2 I set therefore these few lines suffice, out of an antient Writer 1676 Ray *Corr* (1848) 192 [This] history makes me suspect he transcribed what he hath out of some writer 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 465 In some of the classic writers it is said [etc] 1880 Hazlitt *Lect Dram Lit* 11 A whole host of able writers are interfered to moulder in obscurity on the shelves of our libraries 1889 Helps *Friends in C* Sec II II 96, I saw the other day in an American writer a humorous account

5 *Writer's stand* (see quot. and Sand *sb* 2 8).

1890 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VII 479 Such granulations vary in size from the finest 'writer s sand ' ('tuberculous dust') to [etc]

6. One who typewrites; a typist.

1883 J G Petrie *Man for Type Writer* 13 Unless the printers are accustomed to the writer's style of shortening words

II. 7. A make of paint brush

1884 R Ienie in Ruskin *Dilecta* (1900) 6 Turner used short brushes, some of them like the writers used by house decorators. 1889 Northland *New Writing* iv 4/4 A few sable and camels hair pencils. There are what are called 'writers'.

8 A pen, etc., that writes in a specified manner

1577 Norden *Cat* 20 Dec 12/2 These pens are certainly excellent writers.

III 9 *attrib* (chiefly appositive), as *writer body, chief, -lad*; *writer-ty pe, -word*.

1686 Sir J Lauder *Deeds* (1759) I. 401 Some Writer lads were also accessory. 1717 Ramsay *Lucky on Lucky Wood* iii, The writer lads fu' well may mind him 1789 Burns *Jo & Wife* xiii, Ferguson, the writer chiel 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, I have just arrested her *extradacious runaway cousey* Thae arc bonny writer words 1869 A Macdonald *Clerical Intrigue* 208 A miserable writer body from Glasgow 1891 Kipling *Light that Failed* xv 169 That's the writer-type He has the same modelling of the forehead as Torp.

Hence **Writ-terse**, a female writer or author, an authoress, **Writ-terling**, a petty writer; a sorry or indifferent author.

1820 *Blackw Mag* XII. 656 Our rhyming 'writ-tresses are frequently single gentlewomen. 1855 Harkness *Char SA* Wks 18 III 537 Remember it henceforth, ye writteresses whom the world has honoured as authoress 1820 W Lavior in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 420 Every writer and 'writering of names has a salary from the government.

Writ-tering (rai·tăjiŋ). [f prec. + -ing 3.]

1 The office or position of a writer in the service of the former East India Company Now *Hist*

1763 in 20th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App I 338 The surviving applications made by the top family for writerships confer much light on *Scott Ann & Jrnl* 98 The interest that influenced their nominations to writerships 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xi I sing offered a writership, he scouted the idea of a civil appointment

2 The office or employment of a clerk; a clerkship

1884 *Public Opinion* 5 Sept 304 Officers who are thoroughly competent for writership in dockyards] and victualling yards at home.

Writh (riþ). Now *dial* [Cf Da *vrid*, Norw. (*v*)*rid*, turning, evasion, etc.; ON *vrið* winding staircase] = Writhe *sb* 1, 1 b

1a Latin Leag Voc (MS Harl 2257), *Grami* a writh 1570 Levins *Manip* 150 A Writh, *crinculus* 1844 W. Barnes *Dor Gl* in 370 *Writh*, a bundle of a faggot

Writh, southern dial. var Frith *sb* 2 3

Writhable (rai·ðăb'l), *a rare*—1 [f Writhe *v* + -able] Capable of being writhed

c 1425 *St Christina* in *Anglia* VIII 126 She cr ked hir armes & fyngres as if bey were wyl bahl for softenesse.

Writh(e var Writhe *sb* and *v*. *Obs*

Writhe (roið), *sb*. Also 6 wrythe, 7 writhe. [f next Cf Wreathe *sb*, and OHG *vrid* 'tenso']

†**1** Something twisted, wreathed, or formed into a circular shape; a twisted band; a wreath. *Obs*

1513 Douglas *Æneid* v x 25 The writhe of gold, or elsa e lowpin ringis 1548 Hall etc *Edward IV* fol 74 1 b Sith the writhes of golde entered even to my ie. 1569 Underw *Nine Heliodorus* IX 137 [Each] bathe a round Wrythe vpon his head, in which their Arrowes are set in order.

†**b** (See quot and cf. Writh,) *Obs*—0

1552 Huloet, Wrythes, or any thing that may be writhed about like a willow or oser, *vitilia, ium*

2 A curled or twisted formation; a wreath or tort

1857 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 229 The eu ile sate its neck in a strong ri ler sats his horse,—fitting its limbs in easy a ustme nt of the flint beneath it 1874 R Jeffries *Sketching Club* 164 The writhe in his mustache

3 An act of writhing; a twisting or writhing movement of the body, countenance, etc; a contortion

1821 Coyne, *Torch*, a wreet wrinch; wrythe 1567 S Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 185 Men who could watch the ex cruciating writhes of others 1796 *Instr Adrg Ca alry* (1817) 29 The head or leading flank whose writhes and turnings are followed by every other part of the body [of troops] 1818 Chalmers *Enquir Dict* V 312 He enjoyed with us a writhe in his countenance 1890 Miss Broughton *Mount* viii The silent writhe with which Jim receives this piece of information

†**b** A twinge of pain, etc. *Obs*—1

1798 A Young *Trav France* 133 I had some writhes of it for a few days, but I escaped with a limping.

3 Degree of tautness; tension *rare*—1

1879 *Gentes Dict Mus* I 135 A body of par hment, strained upon a hoop to the required writhe or degree of stiffness for resonance.

Writhe (roið, *v*.1 Forms 1 wriðan, 3 wriðen, 4 wrythen, 4–5 wrythen, 5 wrythyn, writhyn; 4–5 wripe, 4– writhe (6 wriethe), 4–7 writh (6 wrieth); 4–5 wrype, 4–7 wrythe, wryth. *Pa. t* 1 wrað, 3 wræð, 5 wrathe, wrathe; 3 wreoð, 4–5 wrop, wroth, 5 wrothe, wrooth *Pl* 1 wripon, 2 uurythen, 3 wrypen, 4 writhen (7 writhe), 5–6 wrythen (6 wrethen) *Pa pple.* 1 gewriðen, 3 gwriðen, 4–5 iwripen, ywrithen, ywrype, y-, writhe; 1, 4 wripen, 4– writhen (4 -un, 5 -yn, 6 -in), 5–7 wrythen (5 yn); 4 writhe, 5 wrythe; 4 wropen, 4–6 wrethen (5 -yn), 5 ywrothe; 6 wrothonne *Weak pa t* and *pa pple* 5– writhed, 4–6 wrythed [O1 . *wriðan* str. v (pa. t *wrið*, pl *wriðon*; pa. pple. *gewriðen*), also *gwriðan* = Ofris. **wriða* (Nl ra. *wrida*, *wrad*), OHG. *vridan* (in *ga- kridan*; MHG. *vrîden*), ON. *vrîða*, Msw *vrîpa* (Sw. *vrida*, MDa. and Da. *vride*), related to *wrida* Wreath] Cf Wreathe *v*

The northern Mi pa. t *wrathe* may represent ON **wræð* pa. t of **wræða* (cf ice *reiða*)

I. *trans.* **1.** To twist or coil (something); to fold; to coil or fold; to dispose or arrange in a coiled or sinuous form, to bend or distort by twisting Freq with *about, over, round* preps, *up* adv Also *refl*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxvi (Z) 155 *Torqueo*, ic wriðe 1154 *O Cockon* (Laud MS) in 21.37, Mc dide endited strenges abuten here i cuted & uuriðen to ret it zende to þe Feruner 1366 Lange *P Pl A* xi 9 He bar a lordeinn i bounde wi a bridlestre In-wyth a bridel wreþen al oute c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 398 A gerdo nat growe so grect þat men shul not wripe it c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 118 Withe not the bed of thy sarmente 1450 *Ant de La Sale* (1868) 19 He writhed a thrill wispe of strawe c 1460 [see Wrapper *sb* 1] a 1500 *Hist K Boc no* 83 *Sydracke* (1510) A iij b A grene wand may be writhen whyle it is grene 1568 Grafton *Chron Richard* iii 181 b Bussyes drew every thyck together as they were writhen about the stalke 1614 D Dyke *Myst Selfe Deceiving* (1630) 273 Correcting the ex ookedness of a twig tee writhes it too much the other way 1635 J Swan *Spec Gt World* xxvii 148 Never was there serpent wy then up so suddenly 1643 in Sir T Temple *Irish Rebell* (1646) 117 They would take and writh wyths about their heads 1656 tr *Torrini's Mod Magic* 1 viii 12 The pul e ble l i pines still looks after the sun, that it may not writhe his stalk 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* xi xxvii 1 Twisting about the head of a slo e. Tr 1745 Swinburne *Elegies* xv 39 Here the dry data writhes his sinuous mail 1827 Lockhart *Scott* V 5/7 The Worn writhing its folds in hideous rage 1832 Mortimer *Elements* I 1 This leaflets tree I thus writhen o'er the hum 1866 Mrs Rossetti *Time e Eternity* 6 Who tis sted her hair And writhed it shining in serpent coils 1901 Weyman *I Stand Kneel* vi 82 The king stand Bang herself at Mademoiselle's knees, writhing herself about them.

†**b** To force in wreaths *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troth* i met iv 7 (Camb MS) Vesevus writhyth [L *torquet*] outthrow his brokene chymynes smokyng fyres

c. To change or fashion *into* (*it to*) some form, etc, by wreathing or twisting.

1580 Malcaster *Elementarie* I (1925) 35 If the pliable mind be vnwoulie writhen to a disagreed shape 1888 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxix Their counte ances seemed fiercely writhen into the wildest expression of rude 1891 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I § 136 In Dalmatia the branches of wreaths it into extray gant f antasies 1879 Symonds *M Italy & Gr e* (ed. 2) 291 Snow has writhed into loveliest wreaths.

†**2.** To unite, combine, or make compact, by twisting, entwining, or interweaving, to join *with* something, twine together; to intertwine. I req with *together* *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 2 074 Þat weore twelf swine mid wilden y writhen al to-gi tere 1388 Wyclif *Judges* xvi 9 As it is i writhun a thrid of tou, whanne it touchith fier 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvii. 11 (1) Þe schuldres and treen wip prickes beþ y-wounde and ywrethe to gedres, and li luppe can be ofer a 1400–50 *Pr Conscience* 440 in *Pricke Pr* 13 Hete Wele þe writhen and þe writh y-te de *Ibid* 442 Wyspere Wele wreiþ yn and turnyd a zayne þat tide c 1485 *Digby Myst* (E) 1702 He wyll fyl hyre keys wrethe the wyth a rope 1530 Palsgr 736/1 Writhe together, *entortiller* a 1500 *Flower & Leaf* viii Þe chegge also With ream ur wo set and englentere, Writhen in fere so wel 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus, Acervi* I vitilia 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farmer* xiii 816 Let them rut them with a wispe of straw e Inde writh in together 1654 Whitlocke *Jrnl Swed Amb* (1855) 137 Their stirrup [is] a writhe writhed together 1672 J Webster *Metal open* xiii 229 Thick truncks, which were writhen variously amongst themselves

†**3.** To form or fashion (a wreath, etc) by plaiting, entwining, or twisting, to plait. Also with *together* *Obs*

c 1275 [see Wraue 1] 1388 Wyclif *John* xix 2 Knigtis writhen a croun of thornes c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 121 Pey writhen a croun of pornes 1513 Douglas *Æneid* v. Prol 140 *Ilex et Gilsunt* 191 Þey typpettes be wrythen lyke to tuhyne c 1550 Crede *Mirr* xxvii 29 Writhing together a crown of thornes 1565 Stuyte *Archid* Wyrk, The other Archadius vitaile wrethonne like a wreath

†**4.** To turn or wrench round or to a side, to twist about; to wring *Obs*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3462 þur strut it was vn-stern with Wit wrathh wrestes nil er writh 1388 Wyclif *Jer* xiii 5 þanne the heed is writhun to the backe 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iii 19 Ane blusterand bub Thes haire stang fra wair hir wont can writhe 1584 Bedingfield tr *Cardan's Rarities* 80 And a stitch was likewise wrested by the mouth vnto the other 1607 Markham *Cavelarice* (1617) 10 Cherish your cuds all in his eye (if that sile will him be writhen) 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi 144 Then writhd I Dart and stopp'd his bawling Breath 1723 Settle *Angelsea* No 1 5 There may be a Writh (1731 writh) Wisely writhing the Head *Pa. t* and *pa. pple.* 1913 Dial 1 writhed 1 writh 95 His fust wisit in all prayers writhis [L. *contorsit*] sche a 1547 Surrey *Æneis* iv 782 [He] writhed his loke toward the royal wyndis 1603 Holland *Pliny* II 141 A young we ch hath I im sore enough by the necke and di writhe him which was sic ht 1684 H More *Answer* Pref 13 b, The Remarker has written and forced his Wit and Invention to [personate (etc)]

†b. *fig.* To divert or deflect from or to a person, course, etc.; to cause to turn away, bend, or incline towards another. Cf. WRENCH *v.* 4 b.

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 15569 þor þu wald writ [*orr* writh, writhe] one alþair auin wrat *Thot* 28801 *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxi (*Lucretia*) 361 Par for selfi þat sele þi þocht wele to wrichi [*read* writhe] in hyme þi wikidnes vbuyth *Ibid* xlii (*Anathea*) 97 For to writh agathis wil fes cryst 1418–20 Hoc *Cursor Propat* 2021 Whan þat he his speccis hade Fra a man listeth for to writhe 1534 Whitinton *Vulgar Oper* ii (1540) B Pleasures fyxte ofte tymes wryth the hyghar partes of the soule fro vertue 1561 Norton & Sack. *Gorbduc* i. ii Yet tell e frande Of that terme I misse, wrythe them to the wrytes of yaishfull hist 1642 Gual. *Disc. to Vanity of Arminius* The reliefs un misinformation to writhe and bend your inclinations to oppose Mr. 1655 [see Wrench 6 c].

†o With advs., as *about, aside, away, back.* Obs. *fig.* and in pg. context. Obs.

*c*1300 *Hom Asse* 1230 Þimum cuu writhe hir heed awey. *c*1480 Henrysoun *Sheip Nicht* 70 Sa sall we wyth all vyn wyis *c*1550 H. Lyte *Ire to Health* A) If the eyes be writhen vyde *a*1564 Bedom *Temp. Pass* 409, To writh his head about like unto the *c*1600 Tuke (Dorap) *Law* v 8 He shal writh backe the heade therof

5 To subject to body, limbs, etc.; to a contorting or twisting movement; to twist, contort, to wring or wreathe. Also with advs., as *around, round, together, up,* and *about.*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* xvi 66 He with his fust vp on wrathe *c*1485 Wyntoun *Cron* vi xxiii l. 75 Þin spak Makbeth disputuyt, Lyk al writhin [*v. r.* wrythin] in his skyn *c*1450 *Inclusa* (Cmtb) 1 Whyle e in to my mekie bon with ha d esse of þin hande 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Torqueo*, To writhe or wrie ke 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Conscience* viii, He will see nothing can pro ure Jo writhe his hinbrs 1691 Hayhoe *Certainty & vrit Scripture* 106 Some Readers were hurt writhe, and one killed with a Writhstaff 1721 Bailey, *Writhe* (N. & B.), To Country Girl writhing, and distorting her whole Body 1791 La Dixon *Bk Knowl.* 71, The al ernate Coldness Writhes her fur hides 1814 W. Irving *Hist Dietrich* II. 243 In the full Sway she rewild 1884 *Bull Mus Ec* 14 March 1/1 The Arals writhed their bodies under guns, Gatlings and muskets.

refl. 1667 Milton *P L* ix 328 Th n sat in first knew pain, And writh d him to and fro convolv d 1814 Scott *Lay of Isles* iv xxxi, He not answer'd yet writhed him up against the spear 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss hags* xxiii 267 The ere tu e writh d himself in glee

b. To distort (the face, etc.); to draw awry; = Wrench *v.* 2 b.

*c*1489 Henrysoun *Test Cr* 2 189 The God of Ire Wrything his fa e with in m a gr e w ed 1545 Ascham *Toxophil* (Arb) 145 Some make a face with writhing their mouthe 1548 Patten *Exped Scotlande* 20 b writhe or wrest it a little 1609 Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* xxvii 23 He that vpon reuenge then a rich writh h his hippes 1667 Milt *n P L* x 563 They writh d their jaws 1758 Johnson *Distrib.*, Irregular motion by which the face is writhed 1864 Pennyson *Balin an* 74 [They] Mildly dash d the darts together, writh g l ather as in anguish.

c To utter spitefully, with a writhe

1589 Lyttle *Thal Bp Roman* xxi 290 As they drag her back she writhes out to Ora 'They'll do the same to you 1901 Snaith *Wayfarers* xii, Sir Thomas would grunt and wriggle and writhe his ugly protests.

d. To make or pursue (its way) by writhing

1867 J. G. Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* 3 6 The snake which has writhed its way to the Mocking Bird's nest

6. To twist or wrench (something) out of place, position, or relation; = Wring *v.* 6. Const. with advs., as *asunder, off, out,* or preps., as *from, off, out of.* Also *refl.* and *fig.*

1388 Wyclif 2 Sam xxiii 21 He hadde writh out the spere fro the hond of the man 1390 Gower *Conf* III 271 He his necke hath writhe anto *c*1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 48 Sethe þe capone, broche hom in hat And writhe twen. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* x 39 There myghte ye see trompons of yron writhen asondre 1554–9 *Sc Pap Ball Phil & Mary* (Roxb) 129, I wolde God the knyghtly wyne had his heade bounc ? 1600 in Child *Ballads* III 423/34 Then he writhe the gr ald ring of his finger 1608 Marston *Iras ust* v H 4 b, Cupid ..Whose force writh d lightning from Jove's shaking hand 1684 H. More *Answer* 224 Ref re to their heads be writhen off 1899 H. Kingsley *G Hamilyn* ix, She writhed herself free 1889 D. C. Murray *One Aga. Returns* xvii, Writhing the water from their auburn hair.

fig. *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 11616 But god . wrangs in his wrathe writhe to ground 1530 Fox *A & M* (ed. 2) I 5/2 Here the Bishops began to fal to the out theyr elections and theyr neckes a litle from the Emperours subiection.

†b. To insert (something) *in* or *into* a space by insinuation or twisting. Also *transf* and *refl.* Obs.

1500 Barbour *Bruce Pitscott* x. xliv (1596) 67 You may writh a linnen cloth in the wai rils. 1593 Nashe *Christ's T* G a b, This des ditative Trumpet of Ierusalem a weake breath or two I will writhe into it 1598 J. Jonson *Every Man vs Humour* iii v, Will you be writhen himselfe, into the habit of one of your Spoute *Inf interp*

†7. To wrest, strain, or pervert the meaning of (a writing, passage, word, etc.); to deflect, misapply; = Wrench *v.* 7, Wrest *v.* 5, 6, Wring *v.* 9 b. Obs

In frequent use from *c*1555 to *c*1600.

*a*1533 Lo Bernes *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Hhviv, They haue writ en and enlarged the discipline of Justyce. 1546 Gardiner *Declar Joye* 43 The pelagian ..searched out places of scripture, and writhed them violently to their purpose. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* v *Torqueo*, To wreste & writhe the law 1624 Bedell *Lett* vi 106 The *Ladies Finders*, wherein that which is spoken of God by the Spirit of God is writhed to her 1662 Hibbert *Body Divinity* 1 299 Wrestl s, and writhing mens writings, to another meaning.

†b To misinterpret (a writer), = Wrest *v.* 8 c. 1595 [see Wrest *v.* 8 c]. 1561 T. Norton *Calvine Inst* i xiv 47 Stephen and Paule ..shows sooner they be writhed, yet must so be understanded

II †8. To envelop, enfold, or swathe (something) by winding or rolling. Obs.

*a*1000 *Father's Feast* in Anal. in Thorpe *Laws* II. 200 Þa he forbruce in waron, þa ge ne wilson [*l. ge ne wilsan*]. *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* John x 34 Ia genesl uiste he & wra his wunda. *c*1205 Lay 17760 Wreo[h] wes þeos cumbesun ywunde he liggeð a swatling *c*1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 160 Hir heed writhen was with a greet towayle 1398 Trevisa *Barth De R A* xix v (B. tl. MS.) Hewn ..maken hym combesun ywounde and ywrit he wip waxe. *a*1400 *Sir Cleges* 685 in *Babees Bk*, Þes brede he bynges, in towelle wrythyn. *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 534/1 Wrythyn, *idem quod* hyllyn

†b. To confine or fasten with a cord, bond, etc.; to bind, fetter. Obs

*a*1 *suff* 764 he lune he redlee hevedan clammum on weel bedde writhan bohte. [*c*1275 *Lamb Hom* 123 (text forte to helle and wrað þene alde deouel.] *c*1205 *Lay* 17394 Þe mon wes inne, wrenen and strongen sadi upon þa *Ayenb Allit P* C 80 Pay wrybe me in a wul k, wrest out myn yzen *a*1400 *Joseph of Arim* (1890) 98 Coodles at synful men ha writhe and wrasten

†c. To secure or fix (something) *with* a pin, etc. Obs.

1683 Petyt *Jus Parl Hom* 1 22 Away Ovens made of strong Ar n r ii te, an f writhen with Ironpins

†9 To surround or invest *with* something; to wreathe, enwreathe. Also with *about.* Obs

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S.T.S.) I. 200 Ane tuitfull brow writh gold, With purpur vestis, we writ in many fill 1727 Newton *Chronol Ancient Kd* (1728) 227 A Caduceus written about with two Serpents

III *intr.* **10.** To move or stir in a turning or sinuous manner; to change posture by twisting, to twist about

*a*1300 in *Wars Exeter* (Camden) 367 Þa wretche writh[e wiþ] so thunne Il it is writhi de a wound 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 8347 Þe wrecche writhes & wrynes & wrappes & wrythes & wrenes & dop al þat he may 1390 *Gower Conf* I 200 Pen be wikenede, & writh, & ch ber warde t uned 13 . *Guy Warw* (A.) 10496 (Verb) I for to se now a day Writh & writhen & d n & t y e *Ibid* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2148 Wrythely thru wrythyne in t wratille to-geder 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 107 Lyis the one eridle f a bow string] shall wrythe the contrary to the other 1588 Greene *Pandosto* (1843) 26 The babe wryed ed with the head to e eke for the pap 1622 Cotgr., *Serpenter*, to wrigle, writhe, wrie, wrinkle, or ..like a serpent 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* vi 291 The Judaizing Christians writhed and distorted her wrying.. 1820 Southey *Vision Judg* 8 Lying and hating, Writhing and raging, and the Writer ..must sit down at Lod re 1893 Mary Chilmondeley *Diana Impat* xvii, [He] bit the p per, and watched it writhe under the little chuckles of his teeth

fig. *a*1660 *Jeremiey Mynt* xiii 126 Thy waild fower neuer so, Now in weyll, now in wo, And all thyng wrythes.

b To contort the body, limbs, etc., as from agony, emotion, or stimulation; to twist *under* or *with* pain, distress, etc.; to wring, turn. Also with emotion.

In frequent use from *c*1800

?*a*1400 *Morte Arth* 2320 Þhane the worthy kynge[Arthur] writhes, and wrigede with his eghne *a*1400–50 *Alexander* (1849) 1110 Als I þe wale ly writhe him vis faire (*Dubl. MS* wex wode writh) *Ibid* 1409 *c*1485 Wyntoun *Chron* viii xi 1776 Al þym he helyt in to hestnes, and writhit in wrethe 1590–8 Malory *Arthur* I cxxxvi 512 He ouersyns wallowed and wrythed for the loue of the Lady 1723 Addison *Cato* iii v, I let them writhe and roll at my feet 1818 Hogg *Mountain Bard* vii Unbody stake. 1798 S. & H. Lee *Canterb I* II 431 [She was] writhing under the wound 1840 Dickens *Old Sh* xlvi, Mrs Brass, after writhing about, was by this time awake also 1848 Kingsley *Saints Tragedy* 171 Though the nerves may writhe with pain 1890 W. Boote *In Darkest Eng* 280 I sat dark ocean, full of human wrecks, writhing in anguish *fig.* 1848 Lytton *Harold* I. iii, Thus writhed the Heretic writhing with hatred 1893 Mary Chmondeley *Diana Tempest* xxxiv, Passion, writhing in torment, ..seized him in a fierce grip

c. *poet.* To twine or coil (*round* something).

1795 S. Lyttey *Joan of Arc* iii (1853) 33, I saw The pictured flames writhe round a pennaned soul

11. To change place or position, to turn, move, or go, with a wrenching or twisting motion. Usu. with prepp. as *about, down, from, † of, to, up,* or advs., as *apart, away, back, out.*

*c*1205 *Lay* 6749 Þa þeines him wræð [*c*1275 leop] to, and he hine wolde anlio 13 . *Allit P* A 350 Of þe way a myle he writhe 1513 *Bk Precedence* (Harl. MS.) 5 Ther wyth he dr ue forth, and writhe a myle 1530 Palsgr. 780/2 Ilke writhe ma a wo fe heuede, it wrathe owt at ones I 14 . *Chaucer's Melibeus* I 97 (Lmb MS.) With here hed vche writhed fayn fro vche 1540–8 *Joye Apology* 1815 Thus he writhed & wroth a way 1560 Hyde *Trinc Introd Chr Wom*, 11 xii 120 What thou wryth st aw oye from thy stey pe chyldren, cullyons 1592 [see Writhed *ppl. a.* 1] 1593 238 He proffered knees too the tree the tree did fr m him wryth. 1889 Lyttn *A. Arthur* xi 161, Struggling for speech, the pale lips writhed apart. 1892 Tennyson *Merlin & V* 217 Vivien Writhed toward him, slid her up his knee [etc.] 1891 F. Tennyson *Poems* 309 Snakes writhed to their holes.

b. *fig.* and in fig. context.

*c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 986 If ther myght ben a writhinge, To wrythyn out fro g dles purveyinge 1402 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 90 Then ben lyvstand branches that writhyn wrongli away from holy churche technge *a*1425 *Cursor M* 4276 (Trin.) At þe ende wol prise loue out wrihe. *c*1425 Wyntoun *Chron* ix lx 621 Fra his well quhen þat we writh 1580 Bacon *New Catech* in Wks 1564 I 337 b, He writhed with his hande from doynges wrong 1801 [see Wreathe *v.* 8]

†c To turn, be converted, *to* something. Obs

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 1.0 To many maner synnes hyt [is handlinge] wrypis 13 . *St Alexius* 371 in Horstm. *Altengl Legt.* (1881) 187 His wife kome þan wip sowfull grate Als ache wald all to water writhe.

†Writhe, *v.*[1] Obs [Ok. *wrīðan*, *wrīðian*, var. of *wrīdan*, *wrīdian* : see Wride *sb.* and *v.*] *intr* To sprout, to flourish.

?*a*1400 *Morte Arth.* 4322 Latt no wykkyde wede waxe, ne wrythe one this erthe.

Writhed (raiðd), *ppl. a.* [f. Writhe *v.*[1] + -ed[1]. Cf Wreathed *ppl. a.*]

1. That has undergone writhing, contortion, or twisting; twisted

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv lxxxiii 564 The stem [of the smaller ceal w] is croked, or writhed. 1582 J. Howell *Demues* H.3, Writhed wreathes [shall] peere on Brimshit trowe 1590 Babington *Meth I Apostle* 1 xliv (1596) 67 A writhed linnen cloth. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* 10 The writhed and wreathed stirrops of a bridle 1758 P. Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 396 The angular and variously writhed Worm tube *transf* 1598 Cooper *Anim Defence Truth* 84 All, that here you haue vttered, be nothing but writhed coniectures.

b. Of the features, etc. Subjected to contortion or writhing; contorted, wry.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Laude Armace*, a writhed in nth 1605 Shakespeare *Tw Nt* iii iv 121 Swifting with a writhed countenance 1611 Speed *Hist Great Brit* 1. xiv (1632) 50 They have a black and writhed face 1802 Joanna Baillie *Basil* II. *Thmal* iii 11, There be some Whose writhed features do never look Upon the sun 1820 Shelley *Cenci* v, Who knows now *Clear headed friend* in those writh d limbs and frightful speed 1868 Kingsley *Lessons* IV 293 A breed of the human race with no numbers & cages of teeth stared out from be tween the writhed lips.

2 Fashioned by or as by twisting or convolution

1552 Huloet, Writhed, or wrinded one in another as a cord or rope is linche to linche 1562 Turner *Herbal* (Heinz *vius, I vines inter ts*, writhed cordes. 1802 Lyon *Merchant* 1, How softly mourns the writhed shell Of Jura's shore, its parent sea 1858 Sterling *Builders Times* 55 Every inch opening in the writhed rail

b Of pillars, etc. = Wreathed *ppl. a.* 3 a

1825 *Sc Art Jalum* xxvii, The fantastic forms of writhed pillars 1849 Robert *Temples in* 92 The dark porches and writhed pillars of Ver na

Hence **Writhedly** *adv.*, **-ness** *rare.*

1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *C nto te*, frowardly obscurely intricately writhedly. 1755 Scott, *Contoctousness*, writhed ne s

†Writhel *Obs* [Of obscure origin] Wild lettuce

*c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 1243 Ik man after his owen fond Heued and fet, and in tew meten [*read* fe Nemetes] and tew Wib writhel and wib hirbad (Cf. *Ivo ius ut* 8 ? t edent cames et acymus panes cum lactucis *et* agrestibus')

Writhen (ri ðn), *ppl. a.* Also 4 writhun, 6 -yne, 4, 9 wrythen. [pa. pple of Writhe *v.*[1] Cf. Wreathen *ppl. a.*]

1. Subjected to writhing, twisting, or turning; twisted out of regular shape or form; contorted, f also, closed, clenched (quot. 1377) **a.** Of things

13 . *K. Alis* 5723 (Laud MS.) A gyrelich best , Teep he had so wrejen writhen 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xvii 174 þe wyndes fiseie, or þe wederes Of frees 1463 in *Arnold's Chr* (1811) 126 Item a peir of coral bed s, the gawdes gilt wrythen 1590 in *Archaeologia* III 14 One playn paten ch ped the foote wr n with lyon knope 1864 Tulleh *Dead of Last* 14 b, A writhen arme of the tree 1897 Bl Hall *Sal* iv iv 33 Some smoked beeves, Hang'd on a writhen wythe. 1912 Cotgr., *Contorse*, the most writhen or wrinkled part of a cabbage Cot. pepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* 1 xx 53 In Men this Neck is m re long round, narrow, and a little writhen 1689 Moyle *Sea Cookery* ii 211, It be Muscles be found and writhen 1725 Pope *Odyss* viii. 906 Dread Jove (whose arm in vengeance forms the writhen bolt). 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.* 82/2 Curld Stone ..has writhen Stumps in it 1850 Allingham *Poems, Music-master* ii xv, The writhen elder spreads its creamy bloom. 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball, Ad Catena* v 8 Sharp as the Muscles be found and writhen 1725 Pope *Odyss* viii. 906 Dread Jove (whose arm in vengeance forms the writhen bolt). 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.* 82/2 Curld Stone ..has writhen Stumps in it 1850 Allingham *Poems, Music-master* ii xv, The writhen elder spreads its creamy bloom. 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball, Ad Catena* v 8 Sharp as the Muscles be found and writhen 1725 Pope *Odyss* viii. 906 Dread Jove (whose arm in ven ge

Wry.hen Wands or Boughs. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 204 *Wrythen*, pp. † intertwined

3. Disposed or arranged in coils, folds, or windings; formed or fashioned by or as by coiling, convolution, etc.

Cf. the earlier *forwrithen* ppl a. (For. *prefˣ* 8)

c1340 Lyf Thor (turtess) VI 178 A writhyne rynge of golde 1559 Morwyng *Avonyor* 77 Destilled in serpentins, or writhen, or crooked vessels 1563 Higins *Junius Nomencl.* 263/2 *Linamentum tortile*, a rolled or writhen tent 1608 Dee *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 115 A Serpent leaned upon her Lower writhen taile 1662 Fuller *Hist Worth* (1840) 96 The writhen rolls of the turbant 1693 Dryden *Ovid's Met* 1 454 His writhen Shell he takes 1868 Morris *Lathly Par.* 1. 238 [Full] of intertwining writhen snakes.

†4. *fig.* Wreathed; perverted; deflected. *Obs*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* 1 (1895) 91 A writhen and wrested vnderstandinge of the same 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst.* 1. xiii. 313, To erase themselues against the crooked writhen subtilities with plaine and simple truthe.

5. *Comb*, as *writhen-faced, -formed*

1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* L3b, A wearish dwarfish writhen faste colter *c* 1885 J T Stanton *Rays fro Loomsnary* 115 A thing that's writhen-formt.

Hence **Writhenness.** *rare*—⁰.

1727 Bailey, *Fortness*, writhenness, writhedness

Writh chenolk. [? Writhe *v.*] = Whinchat 1.

1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 103 Wryneck (*Yynx torquilla*) So called from the extraordinary pliancy of its neck; whence also Writhe neck

Writher (rəi·ðəɹ). Also 5–6 wrythor. [f. Writhe *v.*¹ + -er¹.]

† One who perverts

c 1400 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 674 Ther were bosters, Praters, fasers, strechers, & wrythers. 1533 [see Wrester 3]. 1543 Hethrow *Lament.* 95 Ye wresters and wrythers of Goddes holy worde.

Writhing (rəi·ðiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f as prec. + -ing¹.]

1. The action of the verb in various senses; an instance of this. Also with *away*. Occas *fig*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqyr s T* 139 With writhyng of a pyn 1400 Lydg *Ballad Commendacion* (Ashm) 59 Ther offyce or writhyng in hem be, Pu art ay redy up on her woo for to rewe *c* 1500 Skelton *Magnyf* 130 Hi Ly berte liked a reyne Where with to rule hym with the wrythyng of a rest. 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 241 Let thy laughter [be] without vnseemely writhing of thy mouth and visage 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 30 A writhing away or turning aloof of the bodie 1639 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 284 Ill fauoured gestures and writhing of their mouth and eye. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 84 The Writhing [of a tree] is the turning of branches. 1723 *Hist Her Ophys* I xxvii 54 The Writhings of the wrathful Asp 1827 Keble *Chr Year, Ye'n. before Easter*, The writhings of a wounded heart 1835 R M Bird *Infidel* (1836) I 14 Sterling seem'd not trace a smile,e writhing or quivering of limb 1889 Clarke Russell *Wrecked* xii, A slow writhing of the shadowy substance of the brig's sails, masts, and hull, into determinable forms

† 2. = Wresting *vbl sb.* 2, Wreiging *vbl. sb.* 4

1555 Travers in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App 87 Without writhyng your wordes, or doubtfull termes. 1562 Cooper *Answ Plaine Truth* 78 All the argumentes that you hue brought are nothing but writhinges of extraordin ary cases. 1662 Hume *Body Divinity* 1. 183 What wrything and wringing the Protestants make to shift off this place

Wri·thing, *ppl. a* [f. as prec + -ing².]

†1. That wrings or extorts; practising extortion. *c* 1500 [see Wrathing *ppl a*]

2 That writhes; twisting or turning to and fro

1798 R Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy* 76 Where writhing earth worms meet th' unwelcome day 1811 Byron *Ch Har* II xcvii, Smiles raise the writhing lip with ill dissembled sneer. 1865 Barine Gould *Post Medieval Times* x. 170 the forked and writhing lightning 1888 L. S. Hudson *Scamper through Amer* 172 Our driver adroitly left one [rattlesnake] a writhing corpse

transf 1897 Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 3 The children whose faces watched them through the writhing window panes

3. Marked or characterized by sinuous or tortuous movement.

1808 Jamieson, *Wrangle*, a writhing motion. 1818 Hazlitt *Lect Poets* iii 128 The writhing agonies within. 1848 Lytton *Harold* v, A writhing attempt to smile

Hence **Wri·thingly** *adv*, in a writhing manner.

1611 Cotgr, *Tortuement*, wryingly, writhingly. 1802 *New Monthly Mag* IV 524 The monster, turned writhingly 1887 Miss Broughton *Belinda* III vii, Turning over writhingly in her chair

Writhled (rɪ·ðld), *a.* [app. f. the stem of Writhe *v.*¹ (see -le 3); but perh. an alteration of Rivelled *a.*]

1. Of persons, the skin, etc.: Wrinkled, shrivelled, withered. Now *Obs.* exc. *arch.*

1563 Cooper *Thesaurus Erv. Vultus*, To make the face writhled and wrinkled 1591 Shakes *Hen VI*, II iii. 23 Thin weake and writhled shrimps. 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanus* I iii 285 Cold, writhled Eld. 1646 Lovelace *Poems* (1930) 100 Cynthia spotted, she appears Her body writhled 1693 J. H. tr. *Jnv Sat* x 11 A writhled and discoulerd skin 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball., St. Dorothy* 445 That makes him sad and writhled in his face.

Comb a 1656 R. Cox *Actæon & Diana* 4 A writhled fac'd companion

†2. Rough; shaggy. *Obs. rare*—¹.

c 1000 *Tunorn iv*, (1840) 86 An vnshorne heade, a writhled beard, beetle browed

Writhy (rəi·ði), *a* [f. Writhe *v.*¹ + -y¹. Cf. Da. *vridig* flexible.] Moving sinuously; writhing

1742 Blair *Grave* 330 Nor fly, nor Insect, Nor writhy Snake, escap'd thy deep Research

Writing (rəi·tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Write *v.* + -ing¹.]

I. 1. The action of one who writes, in various senses; the penning or forming of letters or words, the using of written characters for purposes of record, transmission of ideas, etc. Also with *out*.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 80 Of silence & of speche mi lute a lore ; & forði, me writunges, beo seoruȝ be'e togederes. 1382 Langl. *P Pl A* III 62 For þi I lere you, lordynges such writynge as leue, To writen in Wyndowes of soure wel dedes. 1397 *Ibid B* xii 82 Pe clergye conforted [= women] Holy kirke knoweth þis þat crystes writyng saued 1487–8 *Rec. St Mary at Hill* 132 For the wryting of the names of the flounderes 1513 More *Rich III*, Wks 16 For al þe time could want mute suffised vnto yᵉ hare wryting alone 1540 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw VI* (1914) 49 To waplett the paynttour for his wryting of ye pees of Canvas 1631 T Powell *Tom All Trades* (1876) 141 The Scriveners. Find no imployment, but writing of blanke Bonds 1671 *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS Comm) I 308 This way that I propose of writing, writing himself, is the only way to effect it 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I (Globe) 288 He directed me to send it with a Letter of his Writing 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XVIII. 917/2 The bark of trees was also used for writing by the ancients 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xvi. 493 The diamond should be held in a vertical position during the writing 1844 Dickens *Martin Chuz* xxiv, The two branches were frequently practised by the same person, whence the term 'writing' was applied to painting and glass. 1876 Bancroft *Native Races* V 468 Nahuatl *MS* 6 Q 30 Dec. 549/2, I believe Lancaster first suggested writing on sand with the finger 1898 J Taylor *Alphabet Hist. Let O* 70 The writing out of the products of those earlier days

fig. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale* 413 He that hath yt [ac. faith] in his heart & giueth own wrytyng

b. *Phr.* (*in writing*) *converting*, at the time of writing this. Also *up to this* (*that*) *writing*

1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mrs Hewitt*hewayte 4 Jan, I am, at this present writing, not very much turned for the worse 1820 at that writing 1832 J. Kennedy *Sallow B* (1861) 23 An account of all my doings up to this present writing 1846 C. Mitchell *Newsp. Pers Direct* 77 The united (musical) department is at this present writing, to an Irishman, nothing if not meagre 1884 *Cent Mag* Jan 433/2 It is at this writing given out that [etc.]

2. = Wrighting *vbl sb.*

1883 J. G. Petrie *Man fr Type Writer* 5 While the writing is being done by the fingers of the right hand 1899 Wright *Dust Typewriter Man* 10 It also keeps the paper in position for writing

3 The art or practice of penmanship or handwriting

c 1440 Lydg *Horse, Sheep & G* 187 Yiff penny & writyng were to-gedir, Pou schuldist lost thy lyf 1449 *Pecock Repr* 328 Johan wel coupe hym on wryte and in endyityng 1604 L. G[rimston] *D Acosta's Hist. Indies* I xxv. 80 They having no vse of bookes, or writing 1636 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 126 Before the inventours of letters and writing. 1728 Chambers *Cy I* (1738) xv, Writing is now chiefly practised among us by means of pen, ink, and paper. 1771 Ld Dp *Apercu* 1 Arts, people had their son to writing and accounts, and other learning 1784 I Astle (*title*), The Origin and Progress of Writing, as well hieroglyphic as elementary 1862 Pearce V 75/1 The three R's—Reading, Writing, and Rithmetic. 1892 *Pub Sch. Monthly* XI II 244 Writing is the art of fixing speech by conventional signs

b. Style or manner of penmanship; a method of fashioning letters or other conventional signs (esp. in handwriting or penmanship); the ‘hand’ of a particular person.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 278 Pat his wrytyng, his wrytyng, was lych be voys, lyche be hand, , of Johan his master. *c* 1440 *Gesta Abbatum* 248 a False wrytyng *Ibid. Appendix*. 1476 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 42/1 It wes his awne proper hand and writting 1580 Bible (*Lera* (Geneva)) 2 The writing of the letter was the Assyrians writing 1678 *Phillips's Writing Schoolboy* Q 2 The Arte and knowledge of fayre writing 1802 [J Willis] *Art Stenog* (title p.) A very easie Guide to the Stenographic or Swift Writing 1806, etc. [see Short writing, Shorthand c]. 1658 Phillips, *Calligraphy*, fair, or handsome writing 1728 Chambers *Cy I* (1738) *Gothic*, the character or writing so called 1755 Johnson, *Character*, manner of writing which [et s] 1796 [see Hieroglyphical *a.* 2] 1784 I Astle *Orig & Progr Writing* 7 This produced a further change in writing 1819 Shelley *Peter Bell the Third* xiii, Both read the writing, Lady? *Incretia* It should be Orsino's hand! 1883 *Manchester & Lancashire* 8 May 10/1 Best finished round hand writing 1892 Zangwill *Bow Mystery* 80 The laudlady knew his writing

c. The occupation of a (professional) writer.

1594 *Hist. Writers to Vᵗ Mᵉ* (1890) 230 To be suspendit fra all writyng quhill the payment of the forsaid pane 1681 *Sc Acts* (1820) VIII 244/1 All writers to the Signet, All publict Notars and other persons imployed in writing or Accounts

3. The action of composing and committing to manuscript, expression of thoughts or ideas in written words, literary composition or production.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 326 Ther to he koude endite and make a thing, Ther koude no wight pynchen at his writyng 1438–40 Lydg *Bochas* III xxiii, He wrote his writyng Pertelli vs 1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* 2 All thynges that ben produced by wryting ben wryton to our doctryne 25 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) I 3 Sen I sall remanit in to wrytting, Bettir war leif my pyper quhyte. 1597–8 Bacon *Ess., Studies* (Arb) 50 Reading maketh a full man, and writing an exacte man 1639 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 83 Their the wryunge of this other the Lord Oboyne deliuered me your Majes[tie]es of the 11 1664 *Extr St Papers Irelande* Ser III (1912) 91 Hee is not of parts for the writeing of such a Letter. 1759 Stebbs *Tr Shandy* II 22, Writing is but a different name for conversation 1835 Marryat *Olla Podr.* xxx, Magazine writing is the most difficult of all writing 1889 Mrs. Alexander *Valerie's Fate* iii, Though all three could talk French fast enough, the writing of it was another matter

b. Style or manner of composition or literary expression.

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xx (Percy Soc) 98 Beseching you to pardon me of my rude wrytyng, For, with woful herte was myne endytyng *c* 1530 L. Cox *Rhet.* (1899) 84 Doubtful wrytynge is when the wordes may be expounded dyuers wayes *a* 1626 Bacon *Ch Cantrov* Wks. 1879 I 344 Better and earnest writing must in t hastily be condemned 1664 Dryden *Annot I Sclect* 89 Dod, Nay even, our countrymen had not received this writing [of s since in verse] till of late 1718 Addison *Spect* No 403 P 10 A finished Taste of good Writing 1760–1 Wesley *Jrnl Extracts Founding* 109 It is the character of fine writing that the thoughts should be natural. 1829 Keatsin *Poems II Lx.* (1883) III 320 Fine writing is, next to fine doing the top thing in the world 1884 Church *Bacon* iv 120 Easy and unstudied as his writing seems

c The composition of music.

1782 Burney *Hist Music* 490 The most valuable and elaborate productions [ac. masses] that I have ever seen in this kind of writing 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII. 209/1 The art of writing in parts 1885 *Proc Musical Assoc* 11 Four part writing is usually considered the foundation of harmony

d With advs, as *down, in, off* (Cf. 12 g.)

1897 *Westm Gaz* 28 Dec 6/3 She must be there for the writing down of capital 1900 *Ibid* 22 Nov 6/2 [The] mutual-benefit agents said that our notice of ‘writing in’ was given 1918 *Times* 19 Dec 18 3 The scheme provided for the writing off of capital liabilities.

†4. Manner of setting down in written form, spelling, orthography. *Obs*

1521 A. Barclay *Introit.* A v b, Whiche is contrary bothe in the true wrytynge, & also in the pronunciacion of perfyte frenche 1582 [see Writing master]. *c* 1620 A Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 1, I seeing sik uncertenite in our men's wryting, as if a man wer to buyld vpon sik a fundatie of our leue wryters, wold not aggree. 1656 B Johnson *Eng. Grame* iii, The most addastrous of our tongue, or uncertainty of our writing. 1728 Chambers *Cycl* (1738) s.v *Orthography*, Attempts have been since made to reduce the writing to the pronunciation.

5. The state or condition of having been written or penned; written form. Freq. *in writing.*

See Commit *v* 12, Put *v* 16 b, Reduce 1 15b.

1292 *Rolls of Parl* IV 468/2 Seeing it is Needegree in writing 1464 *Paston Lett* II 122 Let them send ther excuse to me in writyng. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* Pref 2 Their comming vnto these stories. 1611 Cotgr, *Mettre par escrit*, to set downe in, commit vnto, writing. 1657 tr *Perkins Profit bk* vi 709 Another will by him put in writing. 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5455/2 The Bench Examination the said Justices are here'y requ red to take down in Writing 1832 Lalgrave *Hist Anglo-Saxons* vi 155 Many matters now committed to writing *Ibid* 232 Some little was reduced into writing 1887 Fiskeat *Chr or Dicts* Ser II 42 The author's agreement, is in writing

II 6. That which is in a written (now also typewritten) state or form, something penned or recorded; written information, composition, or production; literary work or composition

† *the Sacred Writing* (ουρ Lord, 1340, 1797). Scripture.

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 4071 Seynt Ysodre seiȝ in hys wrytyng, ‘Alle þo þat [etc.] 1340 *Ayenb* 73 Zuyche byeþ þo zonges of hulle ase þe wryting ous telþ 1382 Wyclif *Dan.* v 7 Who euere shal rede this wryting *c* 1444 Pecock *Donet* 166 Alle suche men I remitte into þe writing and writeyng of seynt Austyn. *Paston Lett* I 208 The Sherefte hath writyng from the Kyng, that he shall in be such a pane[1513 Fabyan *Chron* Ded (1811) 4, That sayinge of the wyse man in the sacred Eutropius. 1537 *Cov Myst Lect Luk* 376 Which was lately surrendred & geven vpp by wryting to theme 1596 Shaks *Merch V* II iii 14 A carrion death Within wh se ougne is but the writing 1611 Bible, Luke i. 63 He asked writing, & wrote Philip. *Literat* n 2 He made proclamation by writing 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 423/1 A pa sage in sacred writing where the Philistines 1808 *Ibid* XXV 1 Sc 408 W Newman *Lect Anat Feiust* II 755 Neither the 4th nor 19th sections of this statute require that the agent should be authorized by writing. 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 256/1 He pointed out to me this hand which, like the writing on Belshazzar's wall disturbed his hour of festivity 1887 *Cornh Mag* Jan 1 A handsome den ed all know ledge of the type writer or the writing

a fair, ly 1884 Rider Haggard *Dawn* xxii, Cut it down, and you will have no more writing upon your wrists

transf 1894 H Drummond *Ascent Man* 427 Nature is God's writing, and can only tell the truth.

7. A written composition, freq *pl.*, the work or works of an author or group of authors, literary productions.

In former use from *c* 1560

1340 *Ayenb* 46 Pis boc is more ymad uor be leawede penne ur þe clercs penne þe wryteres. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* iii 18 Goddis fo sunden in the mouyng of ech writyng of Jeremye, the prophete. *c* 1440 *Pecock Repr* I xx 82 Holi Writ in thus wise takun, is not holier neither better than eny other writing is. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (Wyn de 1531) 8 Thus suche wrytynges is approued by the concrete goostly fathers 1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 102 Famous men have studied to illustrate these Arts by their writings and disputations. 1751 *Verte Anecd* I 4 The Writings of *Julian* 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxiii, I will tell you what I think should be your course 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 2 The writings (the fathers 1899 Jessop *Restoration* 233 A writer, to the effect that it [is a museum] was level ed altogether

b. *The (sacred or holy) writings*, the Scriptures.

1340 *Ayenb* 13 Pane Ierlde duy, uor to soluelle þe writinges, he ne wes nouȝt clyuhe to liue. *a* 1653 Longin *Hist* (1733) 208 The Hand of God must first write on their

Heart, ere they understand the Writings of the Scriptures. 1663 Ilc. Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* (1687) 327 The truth of the holy Writings. 1712 Felton *Dissert. Classics* (1718) 94 The Sacred Writings, even in our Translation, preserve their Majesty. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 438/1 Mention is made of the use of signets in the sacred writings.

c. A musical composition.

1789 Burney *Hist. Mus.* III. 197 It appears from the writings of this...exquisite harmonist, that he had..studied the greatest masters of his own time.

8. a. A written document, note, etc.; a letter or missive.

1456 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 58 All though my wrytynges put yow many tymes to gret labour. 1513 Q. Cath. in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. I. 90 Come a Post from my lord Howard with a writing at length of every thing as it was. 1555 *Instit. Gentil.* Lv, Y'e chiefe brought the same wrytyng to the handes of Mertin. 1620 Holmes *Thucyd.* (1629) 246 These were the contents of the writing. 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 353 Without another clear and express Donation, wherof they shew no Evidence or Writing. 1890 Gibbon-Spicer *Feasts, Bible* 21 There are frequent references in the Book of Ezra to writings, such as proclamations, genealogies, decrees, letters, copies.

b. A written paper or instrument, having force in law; a deed, bond, agreement, or the like; a document relative to a marriage contract or settlement.

In very frequent use from *c* 1500.

1448 Shillingford *Lett.* (Camden) 66 If any suche writyng were knowe and proved by my seide Lorde and the other arbitrous. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 330 Into whatsoeuer place or to whatsoeuer writyng. 1580 in Glascock *Rec. St. Michael's, Bp's Stortford* (1882) 37 Pai[d] for makyng the wrytynges betwyxte the parishe and the hellfounder. 1598-1 in Barfield *Thatcham* (1901) II. 103 Pd. for two locks for the chest wher the wrightings are kept. 1631 Heywood *Fair Maid of West* III. i. 40 These writings are the evidence of Lands. 1668 Shirley *Mulberry Gard.* II. ii. 27 You do not lay the necessity of marrying Hone enough to her: . our Counsel [m.chit] Have been drawing the Writings. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 231 P 2 The Lawyers finished the Writings (in which . there was no Pin-Money) and they were married. 1754 J. Shebbeare *Marriage* (1766) I. 71 Perhaps your Lordship's Writings [= property-deeds] are in the Hands of those two Fellows. 1818 Cruise *Digested.* 2 II. 193 The Court ordered all deeds and writings ..to be delivered up. 1841 Lytton *Shabby-genteel Story* IX, No writings at all were made, and the ceremony merely read through. 1893 Sir J. W. Cuttin in *Law Times Rep.* LXVIII. 490/2 The statute requires a deed in cases where formerly a mere writing would have sufficed.

†c. A writ *of* divorce, etc. *Obs. rare.*

1382 Wyclif *Cod.* ii. 24 Doynge away that wryting of decree, or dom, that was geuen you. 1568 Bible (Bishop's) *Matt.* v. 31 Whosoeuer putteth away his wyfe, let hym geue her a writyng of diuorcement.

9. Wording or lettering scored, engraved, or impressed on a surface; an inscription.

1382 Wyclif *Exod.* xxxii. 16 The wryting forsothe of God was grauen in the tables. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* VII. 149 His epithaphy—he[w]s, wryttynge on his grave. 1388 Wyclif *Mark* xii. 16 Hyngeb ye to me a peny.. Whos is this ymage, and the writyng? 1471 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 37 He shewid the wrytyng that that other ymage helde. 1530 Palsgr. 671/1 He was a writynge upon his grave, but the weather hath put it out. 1560 Bible (Genev.) *Ecclus.* xlv. 11 Precious stones .. set in golde .. with a writing grauen after the manner of the tribes of Israel. 1611 Bible *Exod.* xxxix. 30 They made the plate..of pure gold, and wrote vpon it a writing, like to the engrauings of a signet. 1623 Cockeram II, Writings on Tombes, *epitaphes.* 1706 [see White *v.* 19]. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 917/1 The most ancient remains of writing .. are upon hard substances, such as stones and metals.

10. Words, letters, etc., embodied in written (or typewritten) form; written lettering.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 02-4 He so moche sorow hadde, As hys wryting was alle to-fadde. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* (ed. 3) s.v., L. Rosa.. shews how to restore, and restore old writings almost effaced. 1787 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 151 A new Method of recovering the Legibility of decayed Writings. 1824 *Sir Dicon. Sk. Bra, Lear-sings-&c.* II. The writing looked like a sk-in of thread in a tangle. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 957 For restoring faded writing. Brush it over with a solution of ammonium sulphide. 1899 Warnle *Unit. Typewriter Man.* 14 Regulating the width between the lines of writing.

11. *Printing.* (See News *sb.* 5 b.)

III. *attrib.* and *Comb.* 12. a. Simple attrib., as *writing chair, counsel, day, exercise,* †*glove, hand, lesson, night, terms, time.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 445/2 A wrytynge chare. 1582 Mulcaster *Elementarie* (1925) 255 The plaiting of this my writing course. 1663 Wood *Life* (O.H.S.) I. 501 A pair of writing gloves, *viz.* 1689 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 450 Having been always on writing nights in an hurry. 1768 Goldsm. *Goodn. Man* Epilogue, My writing days are over. 1788 Cowper *Whs.* (1876) XV. 205 My writing-time is expended. 1805 Scott *Let.* in *Lockhart* (1837) II. ii. 44 I shall hold myself well paid on the *writing* hand. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* iii, Preparations for giving Kit a writing lesson. 1857 W. Collins *Dead Secret* iv, The two were not .. on speaking, or even on writing terms. 1875 Davidson *Hunt Painting* 1 What is called the Script or writing character, the most elegant of all.

b. In sense 1 used for writing with, as *writing apparatus, cane, fluid, implement, tool, wire,* etc. Also Writing-ink, -pen.

Cf. OE. *writing-feþer* 'a pen'.

1589 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.,* 7/2 *Graphium,* a writing wyre. 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 261 The sharp point of a bodkin or writing steele. 1800 M. Koops *Hist. Acc. Inv. Paper* 37 *Charta Augusta*..being too thin for the writing-cane. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VIII. vi. P 1 That minister .. made me take my writing apparatus. 1825 Scott *Talism.* xxi, Give him writing-tools. 1840 *Patents* (1869) 56 Ink or writing fluids. 1866 *Ibid.* 388 Articles commonly called 'writing' or 'library' sets. 1873 W. Stokes *Rapid Writing* 78 The formidable iron Writing implement bearing the name of Stylo.

c. In names of devices for performing or executing writing, as *writing automaton, -ball,* †*-engine, machine, telegraph.*

1695 *Athenian Mercr.* 9 April, The Writing Engine, for taking several Copies of the same thing at once. 1790 J. Dunton *Life & Errors* 239 [Ridpath] invented The Polygraphy, or Writing Engin. 1799 *Patents* (1869) 8 A certain .. writing and drawing machine. 1819 *Ibid.* 21 A machine, .. which I denominate the penographic or writing Instrument. 1868 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 136/2 [A] Writing-machine for the Blind. 1874 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2823/2 *Writing-telegraph,* one which sends autographic messages. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Writing-ball,* an electric printing apparatus. 1904 Standen & Taylor *Typing* i, Manipulating the writing machine [*Typewriter*].

d. In sense 1 used or designed for writing upon', as *writing cloth, material, slate, surface.* Also Writing-book, -paper.

1800 M. Koops *Hist. Acc. Inv. Paper* 33 These writing-materials were not in general use. 1809 R. Lankford *Introd. Trade* 63, 2 [Reams] Writing Royal. 1851 *Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 540 Dowe's patent tracing and writing cloth. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2477/2 *Table,* a table .. for] writing-surface. 1888 Bywoon *12 Good Men* II. v. 36 To get out his writing materials, and to scribble.

e. In sense 2 forming a support or surface for writing on', as *writing-ledge, slope.* Also Writing-board, -desk, -table. 2.

1855 *Patents* (1869) 170 [The cover] which forms the continuation of the writing slope. 1902 *How to Make Things* 532/1 In the construction of the writing ledge.

f. In sense 3 used for or employed in writing', as *writing class, clerk, hand.*

1813 Scott *Antig.* vi, My lawyer['s]..writing-clerk (habited as a sharp-shooter) walked to and fro before his door. 1862 *Cornhill Magazine Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 880 Having the cost of a writing clerk. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* XCIII. 177 If the ever puts me into one of his books I'll..amputate his writing-hand. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11/2 Attorney's or Writing-classes joggled each others' arms and elbows.

g. With advs., as *writing-off, -out.* (Cf. 3 d.)

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 June 11/6 Its sister in misfortune.. darnel. 1902 *Athenæum* 22 Feb. 229/1 *Ibid.* 9 Feb. 172 The 'writing-out' process from which most popular authors suffer.

13. Special Combs.: **writing booth** †(*a*) *Sc.* a writing-chamber; (*b*) a booth or stall where writing is transacted; **writing cabinet,** an article of furniture in which a writing-desk is combined with drawers, shelves, and other facilities for writing; **writing-case,** a portable case for holding writing requisites, and providing a desk or surface to write upon; also *Comb.*; **writing centre,** a physical centre which controls the action of writing; **writing-chamber,** a room or chamber where writing is transacted; freq. *pl.,* a lawyer's offices; **writing compound,** = *diamond sb.* 4; †**writing dust,** = *writing sand*; **writing-frame,** a frame with guides designed to help the blind in writing; **writing hand,** the peculiar position assumed by the hand in shaking palsy (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*); †**writing house,** a writing-chamber; **writing-pad** (see Pad *sb.* 3 4); **writing-room,** a writing-chamber; †**writing-sand,** a kind of sand used to dry wet ink after writing; †**writing-standish** = Standish 1; †**writing script** (type), a script.

1597 *Extr. Aberdeen Reg.* (1848) II. 122 Ane house..to be ane †writing bouth to..thair servitour and clerk. 1609 in *Hist. Writers to Signet* (1890) p. xlvii, All writteris to the signet ane †writing buith within the Clerkis chalmer. 1719 bouthe, to wear..a gowne. 1898 *Wide World Mag.* July 448 Public writing booths in Barcelona. 1851 *Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 3 Mordan's writing cabinet. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 5/3 Drawers, closets, and partitions may be opened by one lock. 1853 *Arab. Nts.* (Rtldg.) 253 He drew from a little †writing-case ..some paper, a cut-cane, and an ink-horn. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan. 2/2 Mr. Crown-Prince has given him in keeping a writing-case with private letters. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 655 If the tumour should happen to protrude from the direction of the affected hand, the writer, or the †writing centre. 1618 in *Hist. Writers to Signet* (1890) p.xliii, The†writing chalmer of Adame Lawtie. 1708 J. Sperling *Short Sinic. Writ.* Pref., I did draw out the Collections I had made, while in a Writing-Chamber, ..such [etc.]. 1875 Scrivener *Lect. Text N. Test.* 4 In the scriptorium or writing-chamber of their convents. 1891 Archæol. *Cantiana, Manifp.* iii. 71 Fragments of diamond..set in handles..are called scratching or writing diamonds. 1846 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 69, I..have writing or pounce powder..usually employed in preventing dust. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2823 †Writing-frames for the blind. 1597 *Extr. Aberdeen Reg.* (1848) II. 153 The †writting hous for the clerk of this burgh. 1598 Florio, *Scrittoio*,..a counting house or writing house-e. 1825 Pouquke *Encycl. Antiq.* 108 Monasteries had..Museums, Scriptoria, or †writing-rooms. 1850 Thackeray *Pendennis* I. The adjoining writing-room. 1750 Heath *Acc. Scilly* 37 [A bay] where the Beach..is covered with an exceeding fine †Writing Sand. 1863 Hatcher in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 274 Fine white writing-sand. 1773 Boswell *Let. to Johnson* 2 Dec. in *Life*, You may..have a little †writing-standish made of it. 1815 J. Scott *Vis. Paris* 313 †Writing types,..a kind of letter.. much used in France.

Writing (rəi·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That writes; engaged in, addicted to, writing.

1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* v. ii. 44 What names the writing person hath here writ. 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* III. 246 A

Writing-board. [Writing *vbl. sb.* 12 c + Board *sb.*] A board on which to rest the paper while writing.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 534 Wrytynge borde, *plutarium.* 1648 Hexham II, *Een Schrijf-bordt*, a Writing board. 1773 J. Northouke *Hist. London* 619 The writing school..contains long writing boards..to sit and write upon. 1833 Loudon *Encycl. Archit.* § 592 Underneath this writing-board is a space for papers.

Writing-book. [Writing *vbl. sb.* 12 d + Book *sb.*]

1. A blank book in which to write for purposes of record, etc.; a book containing or consisting of writing-paper.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Cayer*, a quier of any written paper when a whole writing booke is deuided into equall parties. 1649 *Papers rel. Scots Affairs* (S.H.S.) 306 Payed for 3 wreattings books, 6s 14s. 6. 1901 *Maryland Laws* v. (1723) 16 Substantial Writing Books..for registring such Proceedings in. 1848 Halifax *Nat. Hist.* xxv, Poor Briggs went and dutifully herself obedient at the writing-book. 1865 *Enquire Within* (ed. 57) 93 Buy coarse white paper...ready to be made into writing-books.

2. An exercise book designed to practise penmanship or handwriting; a copy-book.

1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit.* iv. (1627) 30 A little copie booke fastened to the top of his writing booke. 1775 Ash. 1890 *Chas Dickens Woman in 19th Cent.* (1891) 331 Having the youngest daughter set..copies in the writing-book. 1878 B. Harte *Man on Beach* 64 Guiding her hand over the writing book.

Writing-box. [Writing *vbl. sb.* 13 + Box *sb.*2] A small box for containing paper and other writing requisites.

1474 *Paston Lett.* III. 210 My wrygthyng box of syprese, 1757 R. Bentley tr. *Heutimeri Trav.* 31 Two little silver cabinets..which she uses for writing her letters. 1779 Johnson *L. P., Pope* (1868) 416 That his writing-box should be set upon his feet before he rose. 1817 J. Evans *Excurs. Windsor*, etc. 164 A writing-box, containing a number of bills, neatly docketed in his writing desk.

attrib. 1891 C. Nisbet & D. Lemon (*title*), Everybody's Writing-Desk Book.

Writing-desk. [Writing *vbl. sb.* 12 c + Desk *sb.*]

1. A desk used or designed for writing on; such a desk fitted with conveniences for holding writing materials, papers, etc. Also *transf.*

1611 Florio, *Scrittoio*,..a writing deske. 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 370/9 His Scutcheon Argent, a Writing Desk, proper. *c* 1738 Savage *Wks.* (1775) II. 263 The inventionent of the Lady's writing-desk. 1829 Scott *Waw.* Gen. Pref. p 11 The drawers of an old writing desk. 1890 Thackeray *Shabby-genteel Story* I. A number of...bills, neatly docketed in his writing desk.

attrib. 1891 C. Nisbet & D. Lemon (*title*), Everybody's Writing-Desk Book.

2. A make of portable writing-case or box which on being opened forms or provides a desk or surface for writing on.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib., Brit.* II. No. 6939, Despatch boxes, writing desks, and dressing cases. 1866 *Athenæum* (1869) 370 Improvements in portfolios, writing desks, writing cases.

Writinger. *nonce-word.* [f. Writing *vbl. sb.* + -er 1.] An expert in handwriting.

1868 Fuhrwall in *Perry's Folio MS.* I. p. xiii, The change of the shape of the c..may help some future and more learned writinger to settle the date.

Writing ink. Also **writing-ink.** [Writing *vbl. sb.* 12 b + Ink *sb.*1 1.] A make of ink or writing-fluid prepared or suitable for writing with the pen.

1598 Florio, *Arrosatura* an inke writing ynke. 1663 Boyle *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. 127, I have presently made a Mixture..to serve for Writing Ink. 1688 *Patents* (1869) 2 A certain powder..to be mixed with the same [water] into very good black writing ink. 1708 Chambers *Cycl.* (1738) s.v. *Ink*, Chinese Ink is..not fluid, like our writing Inks. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 478/2 Blue writing ink has been lately introduced. 1867 D. A. Low *Machine Draw.* (1892) 2 For inking in drawings the best Indian ink should be used, and not common writing ink. *Comm.* 1898 Simmons *Dict. Trades* 417 *Writing-ink Maker*, a manufacturer of fluid inks for writing with.

Writing-master. [Writing *vbl. sb.* 13 + Master *sb.*1 10.]

1. A teacher of or instructor in writing, penmanship, or calligraphy. Also *transf.*

1581 Mulcaster *Elementarie* (1925) 62 The hole ortografie, which concerneth the right writing of our tung, will ..help the writing master. 1646 in Roberts *Soc. Hist. Eng.* (1856) 197 Given to the writing m., 2s. 6d. 1658 Dawson in Marvell *Def. John Hewe* 126 With a Writing-Master's directing his Scholars hand. 1710 Swift *Jrnl. to Stella* 12 Nov, That is a common caution that writing-masters give their scholars. 1754 G. Bickham (*title*), The English Monarchical Writing-Master. A new county copy-book. 1812 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I. vi. 182 'Patience is a virtue,' was my writing-master's favourite copy. 1882 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs. Hallib. Troub.* II. xi, In the college school. There certainly was a writing-master.

2. The yellow-hammer, *Emberiza citrinella.*

1879 G. C. Davies *Rambles* xxxii. 231 Yellowhammers or 'writing masters', as the country lads sometimes call them, from the scribblings on the egg shells.

Writing-paper. [Writing *vbl. sb.* 12 d + Paper *sb.*]

1. A special make of paper, usu. with a smooth

Rank superiour to the Writing Worthys. 1728 Ramsay *General Mistake* 181 To be a wirrykow to writing fools. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiv, Do you take any interest in writing people? 1893 *Athenæum* 24 June 804/2 A great mistake,..to which one writing architect at least is liable.

surface and sized, for writing upon; now *esp.*, note-paper.

1548 Elyot, *Epistolarum charta*, writyng paper 1596 *Edmund III*, II ii, Go, breake the thundring parchment bottome out, . I will vse it as my writing paper 1600 J. Lane *Tom Tel Troth* (1876) 123 If all the earth were writing paper made. 1686 *Lond Gaz.* No 2179/4 All sorts of Writing and Printing Paper 1770 *Phil Trans* LX. 301 The film was not thicker than common writing-paper 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI. 1 p 4 Writing paper such as a secretary of state need not be ashamed of. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III 110/2 strong and tough writing papers for account books

attrib 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* 1 23 A blank writing paper book with pen and ink

2. A sheet of this *rare*—1.

a 1777 in Evans *Old Ball* I 255 A writing-paper Upon his head he had to wear, which did his treason show

Writing-pen. [Writing *vbl. sb.* 12 b + Pen *sb.*1 4.] A pen suitable or adapted for writing.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii xxxi (Addit MS), A wrytynge penne hatte *Calamus scripturalis*. 1538 Cover dale *Ps lxxv* 4 (4 Out of Labulon are there becme goose noues thorow the wrytynge penne [Luther *Schreifeder*] 1696 Eart Monm tr *Boccalini, Pol Touchstone* 410 He bore in his chief Standard a writing Pen 1688 Holme *Armoury* (Roxb.) III. 207/1 The Pen, Knife and Ink is that with which we make the Pen, or writting Pen 1832 *Patents* (1869) 30 Certain improvements in the construction of writing pens 1866 *Ibid* 390 To utilise writing pens which are worn out

Writing-school. [Writing *vbl. sb.* 13 + School *sb*1 1, 9.]

†**1.** A school in which writing or calligraphy is taught. *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 413/1 He goeth to the wryting scole 1607 *Exte Aberd Reg.* (1848) II 204 A writting schoole for instructing of the youth in writing and authmetik allaneirlie 1652 *Athenian Mercury* 30 May, Advert., Young Gentlemen may be faithfully Taught by the Author, at his Writing School 1721 W Webster *Attempt* (title p.), The Education of Youth . . especially with Regard to their Studies at the Writing School 1773 [see Writing-board]. 1780 *Mercur* No 81, Going along, with a set of other girls to . a public writing school

2. At Oxford University: A room used or set apart for written examinations.

1876 T G Jackson *New Univ Schools Univ Coll* 3 The three Writing Schools occupy the first floor *Ibid*, The large crowded Writing School *Ibid* 8 I or occasional use as a Writing School I have arranged two of the Vivâ Voce Schools

So **Writing-schoolmaster** *Obs*

1590 P Hatch (*title*), The Writing Schoolemaster Containing three Bookes in one, teaching Swift . True . Fairewriting 1632 J Davies (Heref.) *Lively Portraiture* (title p.), The Writing Schoolemaster The Anatomy of Faire Writing

Writing-table. [Writing *vbl. sb.* 12 c + Table *sb*] 1

†**1.** A small thin tablet, sheet, or plate of wood, ivory, or other material for writing (esp. notes or memoranda) upon; a writing-tablet, = Table *sb.* 2 b Cf. Tablet *sb.* 1 c. Usu *pl Obs.*

1526 Lindale *Luke* 1 63 Zacharie axed for writynge tables and wrote 1589 Nashe *Pasquil's Lounder C* A vjb, A newe paire of Writing tables with prohtable Notes for the quarter 1605 K Lowe tr *Bruslay's Arigonis* iv 249 She taketh up her Writing Tables, in which she writeth these lynes. 1656 in *Hearl Misc* (1744) I 128 Writing tables Paper's Place supply'd 1829 Murray *Exact Rem Mod. Paper* 15 I he use of lead as the material of the writing table

†**2.** = Escritoire *Obs*

1712 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* 30 Oct, Lady Orkney is making me a writing table. 1728 *Lond Gaz* No 6119/3 [He] took with him a Writing Table, containing 15 Drawers

3 A table used, suitable, or adapted for writing on, having usu. drawers and other accessories or conveniences.

1833 Loudon *Encycl Archit* § 2096 A handsome writing table, with numerous drawers and divisions for containing papers, money, &c 1862 Cornhill Exhibition 1851 Kilner *Light that Failed* (1900) 227 Torpenhow brought him the money and carefully put it away in the writing table.

attrib 1853 Mary Cholmeley *Diana's Lovers* xi, The little pile that you wound up, and put in your writing table drawer

b. = Writing board.

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 2823 The writing table lets down, exposing a number of drawers, shelves, and pigeon holes

So **Writing-tablet**, prec 1.

1589 J. Murray *Pract Rem Mod Paper* 17 There are writing tablets of many sorts 1831 *Patents* (1850) 32 A durable copy book or writing tablet 1892 *Smith's Dict Antiq* II. 733 Ordinary Greek writing tablets

†**Writling**, early f. Riveling (var. Reckling)

1611 Cotgr., *Cosse*, the vnderling, starueling, or writling of a beast. *Ibid.*, *Grugeon*, the smallest, or most writhen fruit on a tree, writlings. *Ibid* s v v *Couard*, *Regrenon*.

†**Writrix.** *nonce-word.* [f. Writer, after L. fem. agent-nouns in *-trix*.] A female writer; an authoress.

1778 Nugent *Hist Fr Gerund* I 145 Why should it not be said, she was not a common woman, but a genuineess, and an elegant writrix ?

Written (ri·t'n), *ppl. a.* Forms: 4–6 writen (5 *Sc* -in, 5 ywriton), 4 wreten (5 -on, 6 -yn, *Sc.* -in); 5 writtin, wryttin, -yn, 6–written (6 whrythyn), 7 writ'n. [pa. pple. of Write v.] **1.** That is composed, recorded, preserved, or mentioned in writing; committed to writing; also, that is in writing (as opposed to oral or printed), manuscript

In very frequent use from *c* 1370.

a 1300, etc [see 2 b]. 1485 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm. App V.* 382 The bloo writtin Peter Lyche, Mayur c 1511 *First Eng Bk Amer.* Introd (Arb) p xxxi, In the lande of Armeneten is whrythyn scruyce of the masses 1589 Harding *Answ Fidus Challenge* 30 b, I hinges either declared by written scriptures, or taught by the holy ghost. 1589 Hakluyt *Voy* I. 3 Printed or written discoueries and voyages. 1617–20 Monyson *Itin* (1903) 230 The written Relations of this tyme testifye that they man tayned 600th men at Armes. 1689 Holder *Elem Speech* 9 Written Language is permanent. 1738 C. 1820 Pomfret in *Cities Hereford's Corr.* (1805) I. 24, I make the tour of the world in Gemelli's written one 1780 [see Writer 3 c] 1837 Dickens *Pickw* II. 14 He will consent to accept a written apology. 1865 *Patents* (1866) 363 Letters and other written documents 1899 Warner *Unto Lifewriter Man* 6 The Hell gives the operator warning when the written line is al out to be completed

fig 1605 Shaks *Macb* v iii. 42 Can't thou not Raze out the written troubles of the Braine? *a* 1658 Lowlace *Lucasta* (1863) 182 Nature I'll loue as a written Booke, And as a volume 1802 Southey *Thalaba* xii, Better penitence, That gives no respite night nor day from grief, To a body written o'er with sin. 1820 Shelley *Hellas* 809 How wouldst ask that giant-spirit The written fortunes of thy house

transf 1889 Sutherland *Sign Writing* II 2/1 The consideration of what a written sign ought to be 1900 C R Conder *First Bible* 62 To assign dates to the written monuments of stone.

b. *Law.* Reduced to, established by, writing; formulated in documents, rules, or printed works. (Cf. Unwritten *ppl a* 1 b.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24843 We earn men, quat mni wee sai, Ne knau we noght pe written lai. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* III. Prol. 3 Mayne . Brought to be bath in hys written lawys 1475 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 146 Alle lawe positif and alle lawe wreton condempne the vnto the deth 1684 W Penn *Rights* 3 Such as are Written Laws. Our written Law comprehends, 1. Our Statutory Law [etc.] 1728 Chambers *Cycl* (1738) s.v. *Writing*, We also say, written *Law*, in contradistinction to custom or tradition 1853 [see Written *a* 1]. 1882 *Encycl Brit* XIV. 365 The question will either t written law comes relatively early or late in the history of a nation.

2. a. That is inscribed or carved upon; bearing engraving or inscription

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 114 Grekis saun that peches we may in the Writen [L. *scripta*] growe *c* 1793 *Encycl Brit* VIII 143 Writing Mountain, Mountain of Inscriptions, . . so supposed mountain in the wilderness of Sinai 1794 W Hutchinson *Hist. Cumbrid* I 128 Written Rocks on Gelt 1865 Reade *Cloister & H* iv, Presently we did pass many inscriptions, and especially written stones.

b. Bearing, inscribed or covered with, writing

1580 [see Written book 3]. 1596 Shaks *Merch V* II. iii 64 A carrion death, Wit in wh se conpire eye there is written Mischief. 1608 T Taylor *Progr Sath* 19 A written parchment, and a written sl eet of p per annexed thereunto 1632 *Athenian Mere.* 24 Dec, A flat bundle of written papers. 1644 Milton *Hist Muscovia* II 11, I waited while in all ages have been but written parchments 1865 *Patents* 6 The written paper and the copying paper are laid on a board

Written Wife, Lover, *French Dict* II 1210 Oh, lift Thine eyes, that I may read this written soul!

†**3.** *Written hand*, cursive form of writing; a form of running hand. *Obs.*

1531 *Rec. St Mary at Hi* I 43 A prymmer lymmed with gold and imagery, wretyn h nd 1582 J. Watson *Centuries of Lyric* Ep. Ded., This worke being as yet but in written hand. 1617 Morvson *Itin* I 86 An old brevity of written hand and much esteemed 1700 Evelyn *Diary* II. 168 Here I saw a large written Bible in the written hands. 1764 Foote *Mayor of G.* II ii, We appoint him our Secretary for he can read written hand 1840 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 1 Dec. 381/1 Here, therefore, see what it is a paper says. you can read written hand better than I

4 Of letters, etc.: Traced or formed with the pen

1582 Mulcaster *Elementarie* (1925) 60 Soon written figure or accent. 1589 A Hume *Brit Tongue* (1865) 7 he sym bol, then, I cal the written letter 1861 Laley *A schylus* (ed. 2), *Persians* 353 The vestiges of the written diskarning. 1870 J. Payne *Poems* I. 246 Origin of written characters 1882 *Lancet* 26 Nov 904/2 As he wrote each letter he named me aloud, but the written and spoken letter never corresponded with each other

5. a. That has been written to. Also with *to* In quots. *absol.*

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1768) I 206, I command thee to be pleased If not for the writer's, or written's sake for duty's sake. *Ibid* II 121 [the letter] was written . in one knee, kneeling with the other Not from reverence to the written to, however

b. With *adv.* That has been written *about*, *down*, *out*, *over*, *up*.

1754 Richardson *Corr* (1804) II 198 Your copied men with their short written down speeches 1893 *Harper's Mag* Dec 101/2 Not that I'd believe any written out foolish book 1899 Warner *Into Old Virginia* 140 (Cent.) written up record- 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 205 Using the native languages in his phonetically written-down form 1899 *Daily News* 22 June 8/2 The best written about poet of modern times

Writter (ri·tə). [f. Writ *sb.* + -er 1] One who serves a writ or process

1880 *Punch* 4 Nov. 215 2 There was a regular army of writters to meet me. 1897 Black *Yadon* 145 *Fewer* & *Sons*, The writters would be after him like a pack of wolves.

†**Wrive**, *v. Obs.* In 5 **wryve.** [ad MDu. *wrīven* (Du. and Flem *wrijven*; MLG and LG *wriven*, *wrīfen*; WFris. *wrūwwe*, NFris. *wrūwe*) = OHG *rīban* (MHG. *rīben*, G. *reiben*).] *trans.* To rub

1481 Caxton *Reynard* ahul (Arb) 216 They rubbed and wryued hym vnder his temples and eyen [Her ce 1894 F. J. Lees *Reynard the Fox* 328 [they . wryved his eye.]

†**Wrixle**, *v. Obs* Also **wrixel**, **wryxle.** [OE. *wrixlian*, *-an* to alter, change, exchange, etc., also *gewrixlian*, altered form of *gewrixlum*, = Oftris. *wr ixla*, OS *wehsalon*, OHG. *wehsaln* (G. *wechseln*), etc.]

1. *trans.* To alter, change, confound

c 1400 *Dest Troy* 9327 What whylenes or wanspede, wrixles our mynd? *Ibid.* 10328 Wodenes pe wrixlet, & pi wit failet

2 To exchange.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3120 Pat h dde leasure pere likyng to say, And wrixle pere wit & pere wille sheue.

†**Wrixling**, *vbl. sb. Obs* —1 [Ob. *wrixlung* 'mutuum', f. *wrixlian* : see prec.] The action of changing, or the fact of being changed

a 1440 *Lonep in Q. Hous* I 307 Ich bide pe bi his clodes wrixlunge, Nu red nu bwit, hun on bokerunge.

Wrizzled (ri·zl'd), *a.* Now *dial.* Also wrizled (? wrizled, 8 wrizled) [? var. of Writhled *a.*] Marked with creases, wrinkles, or corrugations; wrinkled, shrivelled.

The reading *wrizled* in Shaks *2 Hen VI*, II iii. 33 (where the authoritative texts have *writhle fyls* due to H ominer, 1744, 1590 Shakspr *F Q* I viii 47 Her wrizled skin as rough, as maple rind, So scabby was, that fet.) *c* 1656 Sir H Choleley *Mem* (1870) 38 A wrizled [finger] and, as if it had been crushed 1709 tr *Bosman's Guinea* 49 They look as awkward and wrizled as an old Company of Spantards 1708 *Cant Wore* 9 Youthful fires paint with ru ldy hue His wrizled Visage. 1777 in *Eng Dial Dict* s v, A wrizled apple, a wrizled old woman. 1873 1898 in Somerset and n Yorks glossaries.

Wro. Now *north. dial.* Forms: *a. north.* and *Sc.* 3 6 wra, 5 wraa, 5, 9 wray (9 ray), 9 wrae (rae), wraie. *β.* 4–5 wro, 5 rowe. [a. ON. **wrá*, later *rá*, nook, cabin (whence MSw. *vraa*, *vra*, Sw. *vrå*, Da. *vraa*, Norw. *raa*, *ro*)]

1. A nook or corner; a retired or sheltered spot.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18155 [Pe wafd] wrapped sa delit him, All lighted he him pat come wit him *c* 1375 in *Leg Saints* xlii (*Gentilis*) 495 I gilts hot a lytil wra, a vyel merkat pare for I is. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4190 Quare pre wees in a wra, wele pan alibate. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. xiii. 138 Sum bhn I Cs lopes of the laithlie wra 1840 De Quincey *Ilist* (1889) II 366 The Ephesian selects a sheltered spot (a wray, for in tauncy, which means the same thing) and altogether 1891 in *Eng Dial Dict* s v *Wrack*

β a 1300 *Hrcd I* 68 He ma le hem lurken, and crepen in wro. *c* 1395 *Pol conan's Tale* B. Ab I se indeed in a wro, I t a w le bevyde a wall *a* 1400 *Stac Kome* 1 A hitel be hinde Per stont a Chapel in a wro. *c* 1425 *Thomas of Freed* (1870) 43 Nere hat we 118 well *transf* 13 *L. Allit P.* A 366 In appocalypsis is wryten in wro, I se, he, sayd Iohan, pe loumbe

2 *Sc.* An enclosure or shelter for cattle. ? *Obs.*

1808 Jamieson s v

Wroath, obs var. Ruthe *sb*1 4 b.

1596 Shaks *Merch. I* II iv 78 He kepe my oath, Patiently to bear my wroath.

†**Wroh**, *v. Obs*—1 In 5 wrobbe, wrabbe [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* To speak of a matter; to give information.

c 1425 *Thomas of Freed.* (1870) 31/1 If3 solde sytt to domesdaye, With my tonge to wrobbe [? r. wrabbe] and wayle, Certainely he lady 3e3 shulde, Neuer be lasse ne lesse me

†**Wro biber.** *Obs* — [f. prec.] An informer.

c 1300 *Hrcd* I 439 Wreteres an I wrobberes made he falle

Wroche, etc., obs. forms of Wretch *sb*, etc.

Wrocht(in, Wroote, Wroght(e, etc.: see Worke v. **Wrog**, southern ML. var. Frog 3.

Wroght, obs. var. Wrothe *a.*

Wrol(l, etc. Obs. var. Wrall *v.* 1.

Wroith, obs. Sc. f. Wrath *a*

†**Wroke**, *sb* Sc. *Obs rare.* Also **wroik.** [? ME. *wroke*, *wrake* (I G., Du. *wraak*) enmity, hatred, spite.] Active ill-will or hatred; spite, malice.

a 1500 *Perw rd. de cura rei fam* (b.) I 323 All lar wooke will ar de wrath Juno lakkis. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* V xi 22 Juno , Not satisfyit of hir auld fury nor wroik.

Wroke, wroken, etc. † see Wreak v.

Wrong, *sb*1 Now *dial.* Also 2 **wrange**, 3 4 **wrange**, 3–, 6 *Sc* **wrang**, 6 *Sc* **wraing**, **wrayng**, 4 5 **wrongge**. [a. ON **wrang*, **wrangr** (gen *rangar*), rib of a ship (Norw. *vrang*, *vrang*, *vrong*, *vraang*, Sw dial *vrang*) f. **wranga* curved, bent : see Wrong *a* Hence also MLG. *wrange*, Du *wrang*, 1. *vrangue* (14th c.), *varangue*, Sp *varenga*, floor timber of a ship

†**1.** A rib of a ship or other vessel, also, a floor-timber of a ship (Cf Rung *sb* 4 *Obs.*

(The sense of the OE instances is in doubt.)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 80 Wiblcer *adj Cancrmanen*, wrong. *c* 1200 *Ibid* 182 *Nouuna nauuum, et instrumenta earum cauernanum*, wranga

1295 *Acc Exchcq K R* 5 8 m 3, Et xv d in j Wrange empt Et xx j d in v Wranges empts 1296 *Ibid* 5/20 in j dorse, In lx arbonibus empts de Priore de Tynemue ad Wrangas faciendas in Galea, xxv s 1336 *Ibid.* 10/31 m 6 In xl ligna empta in grosso pro Wronges faciendis, xv s. 1352 *Exchcq Acc Q R.* 20/17 (P.R O), Pro fotynges et

wrongs inde conferatis a nave predicta. *1409 Acc Excheq* A *R* 44/11 (1) m 6 In xxiij Wronges infra paruam batel-lam expedita *c 1435 Hist* 53/3 m 2 Pro Is pecus maremium pro Wrangys dicte balingere Regis inde facciendis. *1513* Doctr. & *Stud* v xx 164 Thai gan to forge new lie wrangis and viis. *Ibid* lx ii 98 Vpbleise ourloft, hechis, wrangis, and how

2. Vlarge crooked branch or bough of a tree, esp. one cut off and lopped for timber I utterly *dial.*

1764 *Ann Reg, Chron* 88 An oak which contained 13 loads 35 feet of timber, 5 loads of wrongs (pieces not less than six inches square) 1787 W H Marshall *Norfolk* II 330 *Wrongs*, crooked arms of trees. 1823 E Moore *Suffolk Words* 498 The wrongs of oaks are an valuable article in the body or right up in the *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Wrong*, a crooked bough

3. *attrib* (in sense 1), as † *wrong nail*, † *-rope*, † **wrong head**, = Ring head (cf. *wrung-head*)

1398 *Acc Exchequer Wolf* 8 *Junii* 3 Liv. M. C. clauis [cf. luet Wrang, nayl empte xij *d*. *c* 2340 in Nicolas *Hist Navy* (1847) II 477 [Two ropes called] wrangropes, *viz* 1382 *A C Ichez* A *R* 3 (P. R. O.) For making new wrangropes with empties pro reparatione navis. 1356 in *Hist Roll* 32 *Edw III* m 33/11/1 wrangeropes et xxij hosteropes 1633 *Admiralty Cct E book* 50, 6 Nov (MS.), She was sheathed from her bende to the wrong head

Wrong (rŏŋ), *sb.*[1] † forms a 1–5, *Sc* and *north dial* 6 **wrang** (4 vrang, 9 *north dial* **wrank**), 4–5, *Sc.* 6 **wrange** *B.* 3– **wrong** (5 **wronge**), 4–6 **wronge** (5 **wronke**, 6 **wrongue**, 7 **ronge**), † **wrunge** [Substantivised use of Wrong *a.*]

1. That which is morally unjust, unfair, or improper; the opposite or negation of right or justice, the negation of equity, goodness, or rectitude (freq contrasted with *right*)

a 1100 *Wulfstan's Ill* iv xlii 203 Da unrihtdemvn, þe wendap wrang to rihte and riht to wrange. *c* 1200 *Trin C Hom* 103 Ure wrange þeawes wenden wrang to rihte and riht to wrange. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 877 If nihi sop forþ & a buck wrong. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 4381 For wrong pe lefe he nyst no rizt. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 177 Dedyndyt ysme wes he Off hi mout. Quhethir it wes throuch wrang or rycht God wat it. *c* 1430 *Cr Assigns* 245, I wolle fyght be gwene with a home þat we nge seyche. *c* 1486 Henryson *Wolf & Lamb* 79 Quhar wrang is, self suld dwell in i ropertie. *a* 1578 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S. T. S.) I 65 They put no difference betuix wrang and richt. 1596 Spenser *F Q* v i 2 For to maister wrong and pursuit pride. 1606 Shake. *Tr & Cr* i iii 116 Right and wrong (Betweene whose endlesse iarre Iustice resides) 1667 Milton *P L* ix 1070 Of good how good he knew, of evil how evil should not practise, but of both. 1727 [see Right 21]. 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 149 Without the means of know ing right from wrong. 1819 Scott *Pirate* xxvi (1869) 72 The abandonment of all principle of right enables the soul to choose and act upon a principle of wrong. 1878 Brown ing *Dram Lyrics* 35 Why are right and wrong at strife?

Personif. 1566 Langf *P Pl A* i 61 A wiht hat wrong is i hote, Fader of Falsnesse. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 298 *Macro Plays* 59 Let me lyrst, Wronge & Sleygitt! Doblullnes & Falsnes schew your nesse. 1581 J. Hall *Hundr Lx* 166 But Wrong a mighties monster is. *a* 1586 Sidney *Sonn* Wks. 1622 II 321 For Love is dead Sir wrong his tombe or ebonie. 1847 Maddan *Expos Revel* 84 It foretold fair Freedom's triumph, and the doom of Wrong

† **b** The fact or position of being in the wrong (cf 8 a) Chiefly in the phr *to have wrong* (cf *Fr avoir tort*) *Obs.*

a 1300 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 235 Ic seyze, & wil, thou hast wrong. Al þe wyt on me to leye. *c* 1369 Chaucer *Dethe blaunche* 1282 When I had wrong and she rygt I She wolde for yeve me. 1390 Lyng *Hodoes* ii 1811 But he hadde wrongs Which thoght he sey wer wo wonder longe Of his Exil. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* xii, I thanke you gretely for ryght ye haue and I grete wronge 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxiii 391 But let Antonius alone (for he hath wrong) 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S. T. S.) I 121 Sche will be in wrang to her husband, gif that he knowing, sche haue. 1611 Chapman *Iliad Addit* (1620) 217 Whether you have right or wrong, I knowe you must have the last word

c Deviation from fact, accuracy, or correct standard, incorrectness, error

c 1680 A. Hume *Brit Tongue* 2 To command the schooles to teach the future age right and wrang 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* ii (1802) 126 Whether there was some mixture of right and wrong in these measurements

2 Unjust action or conduct, evil or damage inflicted or received; unfair or inequitable treatment of another or others, injustice, unfairness

a 12 [see 8]. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxv 279 *Iherus* I wyrk no wrang, thus shall thou wyt. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 224 It skaips ire off wrang that suld rudres *c* 1500 M Nisbet *N Test* (S T S) II 3 Christ heir in reprefing wrang, did nocht refuis it with violence 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxii 71 Wicket men delytis ay in to wrang. *a* 1598 Fergusson *Sc Prov* (S T S) 108 Wrang hes nea warrand 17 Ramsay *Address to Town Council* 1, I wes suffer'd muckle wrang

B a 1200 *Morte Ode* 168 (Lamb MS) Ne s al him [*sc* God] na mon mene þer of strenge ne of wronge [*Fagerndhs* wrange] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 72 Ne wronge mizte him non wedenge Ne for alsuer, ne for gold *c* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xxv 68 Iheau, for love thou tholedest wrange 1362 Langl *P Pl A* i 177 Ich wolde, worchen, wende hes scholen After hreo dep-day (etc) *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 15992 (Trin) Se here me wrong on bonde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 534 Wronge a ȝen trouthe and ryghtwysnysse, *injuria*. *a* 1500 *Gest Robyn Hood* xcix in Child *Ball* III 61 The hye justyce and many mo Had take in to theyr honde Holy all the knyghtes det, I-pay put that knyght to wronge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (de W 1531) 302 The false accusacyon & testimonyes of 3ᵉ iewes was so mydent & playne wronge 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 18 Ne ought he can'd, whom he endamaged By tortious wrong 1621 Bible *Ps* xciv 7 Behold, I cry out of wrong [*margr* or, violence], but I am not heard 1624 Wotton *Archit* 111 Which mention I haue willingly made of his Name with much wrong to his other vertues 1671 Milton *Samson* 76 Fropa d To vlaily fraud, contempt, abuse and wrong 1749 Melmoth *Fitzosb Lett* lxxii, Ye plaintive crew that suffer wrong 1793 R Gray *Poems* 126 He doth conceive of high affront And mighty wrong committed. 1846 Mrs A Marsh *Father Darcy* II vii 132 One who never sees wrong, without the noble resolution to redress it. 1874 J Sully *Sensation & Intuition* 154 A man who never knows the deep anguish of conscious wrong until [etc.]

b. *Law.* Violation, transgression, or infringement of law, invasion of right to the damage or prejudice of another or others injury, harm, mischief. In early use *Sc*

22 [see Thwrte Navl. 1318 in *Acts Parli Scott* I (1844) 471/1 Lordi & noun raysoun quod dicatur wrang & unlaw *a* 1400 *Hist* 647/4 Quoniam attachiamenta sunt principia et origo placiti cum de wrong et unlawe 1538 Stanbey *Inclosed* 11 v 117 So justyce yᵗ oppressyd and wrong hath place 1609 Skene *Reg Maj*, etc 1 95 b, Vnjustlie and against the law, with wrong, and vnlaw 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Wrong-feasor*, a Doer of wrong 1754 Shebbeare 1675 Maine *Hist Inst* ii. 45 The ancient law of Wrong

c. *To do* (. . .) *wrong*, to act unjustly or unfairly (*to* a person or thing, or with dative)

c 1200 *Bestiary* 708 Bimene we us, we hauen don wrong *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2683 He i-rotte vn warnede on him fiȝt; He luddest don vs noȝt wrong. *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 20282 Man dos to fasting mikel wrang *c* 1320 *Spec Gy Warres* 28 Iman wole chese to don wrong 1372 in *Reliq Antiq* 19th C 190 Pe child pouthe ne dede him wrong *c* 1440 *Pr wp Parv* 226 To do wronge, *a* pene resone (*Lydg* ayenst reason or lawe), *injurior, prej dico* 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxvii (Arb) 74 The lyon of right doth noman wrong. 1550 Elyot *Image Gov* 28 That he whiche hath done wrong, be compelled to make restitution 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 87 Place dooing heare a law Where water all winter runneth, there wrong 1620 Shelton *Quix* II xxxiv 410, I fee ȝ you haue done your selfe some wrong 1649 Milton *Eikon* 102 As the K. ing of England can doe no wrong to himself, no more can he hurt by law, unto his *Hist*, *Eccl* II ii 12 To say too much, might do my honour wrong 1823 Scott *Cast Dange* xiii, By which she had done wrong to the young Lord Lovel. *Mem* II, Thou cut off more than thou hast my wife, Nor human frailty do me wrong

† **d.** *To have* (. . .) *wrong*, to suffer injustice, prejudice, or harm, to receive injury *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2077 Iuil I haue ȝe wrong, quoi pharaon, ȝu wapmen gaue lic leue to gon 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9582 Quite pe weyl oute þ horghgeten pe wrong pou hest hym wrang. *c* 1400 *Lantern of Light* 45 Glotenye drowneþ pe wittis of pe people till þat þei be vnresonable & kunnen not knowe whiche þei haue wrong. *c* 1460 *Myrk's Festial* 1 29 b, Pey haue moche wrong, þey may not gete amendes 1500 *Lay story Lret Bk* 626 He hi-tril grete wr ng in certeyn ffyshes by the comens of Queenstre 1596 Dalr tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (S. T. S.) I 84 Hall *Hundr* I vi 166 But Wrong a mighties monster is *a* 1586 Sidney *Sonn* Wks. 1622 II 321 For Love is dead Sir wrong his tombe or ebonie. 1847 Maddan *Expos Revel* 84 It foretold fair Freedom's triumph, and the doom of Wrong

3 In various prepositional phrases: † **a.** *With* or *mid* (. . .) *wrong*, wrongly, wrongfully, unjustly (Cf. 4) *Obs.* [Cf. ON. *með rongu* wrongly]

c 1184 *Orm* 11 Forr þatt he wass mannfull & wel heedd his broþer Rotherr mid wrange on hefstunge *a* 1200 *Moral Ogberin* (Lamb MS.), þa he ledden hore lif mid unrihtand mid wrange. *c* 1290 *Beket* 859 in S. *Leg Leg* I 130 Me punchiez with gret wrong he hauep ȝeue þe king. 1338 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 110 Steuen stoore þat he kyng, no non of his, sold chalange þat of fe, With wrong no with rigt i 1400 *Rom Rose* 7177 Wrongly person has be-stad, With wrong 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xix (Arb) 115 Suche false extorcioners oppresse the poure people with grete wronge. 1611 Bible *Acts* xxiii 23 Wee vnto them that buildeth his chambers by wrong 1855 Kenyon *The Letters* 11 Then we met in wrath and wrong

† **b.** Claim, possession, or seizure that is unjustifiable or unwarranted on legal or moral grounds. Esp in phr. *with* or † *mid* (. . .) *wrong*. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay 20700 For he-o al mid wronge wlneden of ure londe *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2806 þat he wrike Hauen it [*sc* the kingdom] with mikel wronge *a* 1325 *Pilg Mannd Bk* 320 for sik þif þe Erl mid wronge vanpsel þe seisine of þidere þ ru dewesine 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 209 And gyff that ony ma thairin by Hi ond ony thing it wes with rycht or wrang it hyre wald thar *c* 1440 *Lantern of Light* 45 Coueitise of hem þat purchasen wiþ wrong her neiȝbours ground & her catel *c* 1460 *Godstow Reg* II 340 That whether he hym or in his right, myght neuer clayme ony thyng of right, or of chyme, or of wronge, in the forsaid acre of lond 1500 Spenser *F Q* I iv 12 Proud Lucifera did vaunpe with wrong and tyrannie Vpon the scepter

b In the phr *by, in*, †*o*, or † *of* (. . .) *wrong*.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 28795 Vr lauerd receues nan Almus bot o [† or] wrang es tan. 1398 in *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II 83 [He] hathe of his owne auctoryte and wronge enteryd into the premisus 1548 Elyot, *Turn wel inuenia*, by right or wronge 1588 Kyd *Howrth Phil's* Wks (1901) 278 Riches either miserably gotten or encreased by wrong. 1594 — *Cornelia* v 430 Must I lose to see great Pompeys house Usurpt in wrong by lawlesse Anthony? 1608 Cock *On Lilt* 181 Therefore no relation of an estate by wrong can helpe him 1729 Jacob *Law Dict* s v *Right*, An Estate gain d by Wrong 1828 Crunse *Digest* (ed 2) V 141 The defendants had done nothing to vest the freehold in them, either by right or by wrong

5 With possessive pron. or genitive † **a.** Injustice, harm, or evil inflicted upon another or others; wrong doing *Obs.*

c 1275 *Duty of Christening* 19 in *O E Misc* 143 We schule to crisie gredie And bidde myloe of vre wrong 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 6430 Now we pe exkuse fore hane myseyd. And of þa wrong he hab vpbreyd 13 *E E Allit P* II 36 More to wyte in her wrange þen any wylle gentyl 14 *in Acts Parli Scot* I (1844) 232/2 Of a man grantand his awne wrang *c* 1440 *Jacobs Well* xiii 84 Gramercy, Lord, of al þat eek mannisse My wronge 1513 Douglas *Æneid* v i 63 Sen Pallas meroit on Grekis tak sic wrink for Anys Quhis wrang? *c* 1600 Shake *Sonn* xl, Loue knowes it is a greater griefe To beare loues wrong, then hates knowne injury 1632–8 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 168 He shall therefore pay 500li and make recognition of his fault and we may 1642 J Mabbe *Aegyptanc Militia* 17 It is against the rule of I aw, that any man should take advant age of his owne wrong.

b. Injury, hurt, harm, or prejudice received or sustained by a person or persons Also in phr *to or* † *on one's (own) wrong*

13 *E E Allit P* A 15 Oft haf I wayted wyschande pat wele Pat wont was wyþe deuoyde my wrange 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* Prol 23 Whom all pe londe loued, And roȝt with hun rapede to my wrong *c* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 2810 As me is wa for þi woȝe, & þi wrange bathe 1580 Baldwin tr *Stellarum e Comm* 57 b, It is not lawfull for anye Christian to renenge his owne wrong *c* 1586 Spenser *F Q* v viii 11 What meane ȝe thus vnwise Vpon your selues anothers wrong to wreake? 1616 Drayton *Poly-olb* II 229 Their wrongs, and every other wrong, and every other s grief, Would needs be telling things exceeding all belief 1656 H Phillips *Purch Laft* (1676) 93 He will maintain his own wrong with a wrong *c* 1660–90 *Hist Jetson* 62 Armies and fleets redressed his wrong. *c* 1740 Shutsbury in W S Perry *Hist C H Amer Col Ch* I 204 Be cautious how you dispose of the profits of your parsonage, least you pay it in your own wrong *a* 1768 Foote *Nerw* (1777) II 364 The Abilities of the Man, that uses them to his Neighbour s Wrong, than Sheer *Dupe* 8 Wail for the world s wrong! — *Lear* I iv 301 Thou think'st 'tis much That this contentious storm Invades us to the skin So 'tis to thee; But where the greater malady is fixed, The lesser is scarce felt. My words shook Heaven, Proclaiming vengeance, public as my wrong

Ep 1633 G Herbert *Temple, Sionn* 111, There it stands knocking, to thy musicks wrong, And drowns the song

6 Physical hurt or harm caused to or sustained by some thing or person, treatment causing materrial injury or damage. (Cf 11.)

1382 Wyclif *Acts xxvii* 10 With wrong & harm of charge and schipp 13 kynneth seching for to be 1398 Trevisa *Barth De L* x xxiii (Bodl MS.), For be more e-wetlest nesing and puttyng wronge and of fretting [of the marrow] *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* x 2 In wanyng of Phebes be they loflonge, So may bit meest auayle and do leest wronge 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 32 Light ladder and long doth tree leave wronge, if ladder be short 1607 *Husb* 39 Flaxe the more wrong it suffereth the better doth it prouue 1596 Spenser *F Q* v iv 3 There before the gates without wrong or force they entred, nought suffred mickle wr ng 1600 Chettle *H Stman* iv (1631) H 2 b, A powder Iseing set on fire to suffocate each seince Without the night of w und (1 wonder) 1611 Cotgr *Wrang Mem* (1907) II 262 Small forts t defend the merchants and their goods from wrong 1726 Pope *Odyss* xxi 429 Least time or worms had done their weapon [*sc.* a bow] wrong 1823 A G Murdoch *Iliad* 44 Dunna dae the door boards wrang, An absent tenant canna see ȝe.

7. *The wrong*, that which is wrong; the opposite of justice or equity, absence of right or fairness; unjust or wrongful action.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17548 Pof. neuer haf lasted vsa lang, A wat to wrenk he dos be wrang *c* 1330 *Spec Gy de Warw* 749 Here ȝe mowen se be wrong 1388 Wyclif *Acts* vii 24 Moises dide vengeaunce for hym that suffrede the wrong 1411 *Pol Poems* 44 My sword shal shede be rist fro þe wrong 1513 Douglas *Æneid* vi xiv 25 Brutus can revenge the wrong in his vintre 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* 331 And your fals glossing of the wrong Sall nocht mak yow to rax heir lyne. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1030 Capacity not rais d to apprehend Or value what is best In choice, but rest to affect the wrong 1832 Scott *Cast Dang* iv, If the Scottish have not had the right upon their side, they have defended the wrong with the efforts of brave men 1861 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 *Sculptures* 337 *note*, If the wrong has been wholly on one side

8 The fact or position of acting unjustly or indefensibly, the state of being wrong in respect of attitude, procedure, or belief (Cf 1) † **a.** In the phr. *to have the wrong Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20282 Pof he be wrang, And al þis wrak on me es lang. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 908 The steward was so strong, And hadde the right and he [= Amis] the wrong *c* 1350 *Gawayn Wedded Wyf* 1900 Thanne was thyselunge Wha haue the wrang, the wyfe or he. *c* 1430, 1828 [see Right 16 b].

b In the phr. *to be or put in the wrong*

a 1400 *Chron & Glouc* (Rolls) II 295 þou wolt þi soule to helle brenge, Vor þou ert in þe wrongke [*v r* wronge] 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiii 390 Ye knowe ye were in the wronge 1513 Wyatt in Tollis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 274 Your Grace was in the right and he in the wronge 1586 J Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtier* II. (1900) 186 Thinking that he himselfe had lune in the wronge. 1603 Shake *Meas for M* v 186 You are i' the wrong To speake before your time 1700 T Brown *Amusem. Ser & Com.* Wks 1730 III 92, I am in the wrong, I own it 1795 Hutton *Hist Birmingham* (ed. 3) 223 The authors I have seen are

all in the wrong 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II. 266 He had now put himself in the wrong 1850 H. Kingsley *G. Hamilton* xi, I quarrelled with my last night. I was quite in the wrong 1863 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 380 It puts Lord Tennyson so brutally in the wrong.

† **6.** *To give the wrong to*, to regard as being in the wrong *Obs*—1

1470 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 558 They shall give the wronge and blamete the Troians, And to vs the loose.

II 9 A wrongful, unjust, or unfair action; a violation or infringement of one's rights, an injury received or inflicted; a mischief. **a.** With *any, no, that, this*, etc.

1065-77 *Aec Laws* (Liebermann) I 486/1 Ic nelle gebolian, þet enig mon sow aenig wrang þ ode ø c1290 *Beket* 230 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 123 Par of nolde he polien no wrong c1330 *Arth & Merl* 3363 (Kölbing) Sif þ my wrake þu wrek, He wolt to drawe & to hong. c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1008 Per with mene I fynally be peyne Fully to sleen and euery wrong redresse. c1470 *Gregorius & Gaw.* 90 That segge wold sit with mare wrong, Of berne þat wes bourne 1481 Caxton *Reynard* ix. (Arb.) 19 That he myght auenge this our grete wronge 1508 Athynson tr. *De Imitatione* II. lxiii (1893) 239 If any man layde vnto hym any wronge 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. xiii, She reasoned to spende all her ye tres in bewayling the wrong, and yet praying for the wrongdoer 1601 Bible *Exodus* xxi 2 If a man hate not his neighbour for euery wrong 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 300 Thou thy self with scorne wouldst resent the offer'd wrong 1715 *Short Hist.* 11 you Dream not as he ought, resent that wrong This mighty tyrant were no tyrant long 1781 Cowper *Conv. to cast* 95 All shall give account of ev'ry wrong, Who dare dishonour or defile the tongue! 1795-6 Jane Wrong boon 11. 1829 Southey *Lovental & Lintel* 36 That each had suffer'd some exceeding wrong 1861 Smiley (J. Skelton) *Negro Cott* x 444 The wrong indeed was redressed, as far as redress was possible

b With *a* and pl

a c1300 *Cursor M* 6447 Quat thurn in rijt i þru suld be gett, In amale wamples pat þar war c1330 Harrowe *Pr. Conse.* 5541 Alle þat he hadde don & falsliche Falsheden and wranges c1400 *Destr Troy* 12616 God, þat wrangis in his wrathe writhe to ground 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xc 70 Quhen thow art old, and mes on wrinkis wryke 1598 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scot* II. 302 Quha war wounded or had gottin vthers wrangis 1786 Burn *Author's Cry & Paper* 211, Then civil Courts to Shire Meetings was Auld Scotland's wrangs 1828 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxvii, We are for righting our own wrongs.

8 1303 R. Brunne *Hand Synne* 11154 God hate hem neuer here soules leue þ no wronges bat pey chese ! 1382 Lanel. *P. Pl A* xi 11 As cholpes [see C interlefteþ dis seiten and Conquerel wrongues 1442-[see Reliq. in P.] 11 c1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 11. 145 My sowle sufferith frequently wrongues and contrary ous thinges c1547 Surrey *Aeneid* II. 867 May such a wrong passe from a father's mouth? 1822, etc. [see Sufferance] 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 740 Trees bent their Heads to hear him sing his Wrongs 1794-6 Coleridge *Relig Musings* 306 The innumerable multitude of wrongs By man on man inflicted 1814 W R Skinner *Poems* 11 Thy wrongs his guilty soul shall sting 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 4 191 A wrong of brother to brother had been also a wrong, as, unst the general body of the gild

c *Law.* An invasion of right, to the damage, harm, or prejudice of another or others; a violation of law or statute; a tort or trespass

1286 *Rolls of Parth* III 225/1 The folk of the Mercerye of London (complement) ... and other mysteries, and also open oppressiones c1400 *Brut* 1. 265 He was at pe parlement at Wynchestre 7 to haue amendede þe wronges and trespasses þat were done vnto pe people 14.. *Acts Parlt Scotl* I (1844) 337 ? þe qubilk wrang was amuifyt betuen þeim in le landis 1518 in Ieadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Camd.) II 128 they came to make their humble petition and seweit their greyys and wrongs affoseid 1588 Jas VI in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 419/2 A pair men that dar nocht seik redres of this wrang be the ordinar course of law 1617 — in Halliwell *Lett Kings Eng* (1846) II 143 Every wrong must be judged by the first violent and wrongous ground whereupon it proceeds 1891 F Pollock *Nineteen Cent.* 259 The particular endeavouring such breaches of Priviledge should not take advantage of their own wrongs or tortious doings. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III v 88 wrongs are divisible into two sorts or species, private wrongs, and public wrongs. 1770 *Cases temp Hardwicke* 35 The discretion must be left where as granted on a wrong 1838 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 458 Where there is reparation due on account of wrongs suffered through gross carelessness 1888 Pollock in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 454 Civil wrongs for which there is a remedy by action in courts of common law jurisdiction. *Ibid.* 454/1 An actionable wrong

d In the phr *to do the* (. . .) *wrong* (to or *unto* a person, or with dative).

c1330 *Sire Gyde Warw* (Pepys) 2004 Penk Off þe wrong and be velle, þat men to Jesu Crist dede c1375 *Leg Saints* VI (*Thomas*) 666 þe wrange, þat to myn god is done a 1400 *Pauline Exp* (Powell) 2 *Cor* vii 12 Not for hym þat hym dos þe wrong, nor for hym þat is suffryd 1538 ? Heywood *Spider & Fly* 4 The wrong that I have done thee flies here among 1585 ? Washington *Nicholas's Voy* I. vii, The great wrong & iniuria that was done vnto him 1643 Cabyl *Yorks Joh* I 163 Only the creditor can remit the debt, and he the offence to whom we have done the wrong 1891 *Acts Privy Council Scotl* III 345 She was the person who did the wrong 1828 Scott *I. M. Perth* ix, The Earl deeply resented the wrong done to himself. 1883 D. C. Murray *Hearts* xxvii In spite of the wrong he had done and the wrong he was not to do him

e. Similarly with *a, any*, etc., or pl

1382 Wyclif *Matt* xx. 13 Frend, I do thee no wronge [1388 noon wrong]. c1386 Chaucer *Melib.* ? 845 That ye causeless han doon grete Iniuries and wronges to me c1400 *Ancr. Ri. Benet* (Prose) vii. 13 Yef man dos yu ani wrang. 1479 *Paston Lett* III 267 Th enjuryes and wrongys done to John Paston 1560 Bible (Genev.) *Matt* iii. 12 That it were altogether vnpossible to do this wrong to them 1598 Shaks. *Two Gent* II. vii 80 As those hairs me, do him not this wrong. 1598 R. Hakes tr. *Bodenus's Lett* (vol III) 28, I do not think I shall do you any wrong to send you a better companion. 1676 in *12th Rep Hist. MSS. Comm.* App V 30 The wrongs Lord Marshall doth him, and all the younger children 1823 *Nat Indelitis gencer* (Washington, D C.) 29 July 2/3 The wrongs done us by the British government 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I x iv, I said I came to you for they like would not do herself this great wrong 1861 Mill *Utilit* (1863) 73 In each case the supposition implies two things—a wrong done, and some assignable person who is wronged.

† **10.** An incorrect or improper procedure. *Obs.*

c1440 *Pallad on Husb* VIII 53 The figure now teneye [*L. inscultura*] hit is no wronge In weet lond. *Ibid.* x. 3 The same ek is no wronge Rather to do

† **11.** A physical or material injury, hurt, or damage. (Cf. 6) *Obs.*

c1300 Harvisa *Barth De P* R xvii cxvi (Tollem MS.) Þy] e leues þa spaya is defendid agens colde and lorte, and agens all wronges of bestes e 1 knowe c1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 339 Vf eme ferne hit wel That in the tre the morter do na wronge

12. Something obtained or held wrongfully. *rare.*

c1440 *Jac's Well* 131 Perfore, restory þ store wrongis, & ceasse out þ wose of false cuscumes ! *Ibid* 136 Soune ne le þanne exausyth þou nouzt fro dedely synne, but 3e serne 3elde to hem wrongis & 3e wose wrong ?

III 13. *Comb.* (chiefly objective), as *wrong-repentance, righting; wrong-redresser, -righter*; also *wrong caused, incense I, -vexed; wrong proof* adj.

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* xxxv 5, Spreke th u I ne me against wrong-righting Iehouah 1611 Cotgr., *Vengeur*, a Vengeur, wrong-righter 1808 *Woodcock Highland Hut* 12 Some gentle heart wrong-proof Meek, patient, kind 1849 Lytton *Alice* II. v. xxiii, I the great Wrong Redresser 1855 Tennyson tr. *Iliad* xxiii 11 298 The most unexpected forms of actual wrong sighing and doing 1889 J. K. Stephen *Lapsus Calami* (1891) 51 A nursery of wrong righters.

† **Wrong**, *adj.* and *adv.* Obs. = Late *adj.* 13.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III 374/1 All the Ni ks or Notches in the [watch] Wheels are termed Teeth, and those in the Pinions are called Wrongs

† **Wrong**, late variant of Wring *sb.*[1] 1

c1440 *Pallad. on Husb* I. 493 Oilmilles, whelis, wrongis [*I. breium*], not bigonne Of new.

Wrong (rŏŋ), *a.* and *adv.* Forms: *a.* 1–5, 6– *Sc.* and *north. dial.* **wrang** (6, 9 **vrang**, 9 *north dial* **wrank**), 4–5 **wrange**. *B.* 3– **wrong** (3 **wronk**, 5 **wronge**), 4 **wrongg**; *north. dial* **wrung**. [Late OE. *wrang*, a ON **wrangr, *rangr* awry, unjust (Norw. *vrang rang*, Msw. *wranger* (Sw. *vrång*), (M)Da *trang*), = MLG *wrange, wrangh* sour, bitter, MDu *wrangh, wrange* bitter, unpleasant, hostile (Du. *wrang* acid, tart; whence W Fris. *wrang*); related to Wring v.

The adoption of the word in the OE period is shown by its use as a surname in the 11th century (in Ekwall *Early Lincolnshire* 110), and by the occurrence of the name Wrangaker in Berkshire documents of 1044, preserved only in a 13th century copy (in Birch *Cartul Sax.* 1058), which is otherwise unusual, and no compounds with this word in early ME. instances may occur in the following place names.

a 1153 in *Cowcher bk & cartulall Abbey* (1904) 52 Confirmo dominicum terre quam ens fecerunt Rogerus de Wru gebr c et Henricus Walensis. 1167 *8 Pipe Rolls Hen. II*, 56 Pro mundro in Wrongedechinundred [in Rutland]. 1198 *Pipe Rolls* (Pipe R. Soc.) 1 terra in eadem villa [in Suffolk] e ad Wrangaker i acr, et i rodam.]

A. *adj* I **†1 a.** Having a crooked or curved course, form, or direction; twisted or bent in shape or contour; wry

c1000 *Sax Leechd* I 264 Alf batt ohht is wrang & crumb Shall effneed beon & cuhnteed *Ibid* 9653 c1200 *Bestiary* 78 His [*sc.* the eagle's] bec is set biforn wrang [*a* 1250 in *Cardf Mon. Kimcesius* (Rolls) 1 352 Vilbrecht cognes Wy engel anne, Wylbrecht þe wrang]. 1388 Wyclif *Lev* xxi 19 A man [that] is ether of litil eiher of greet, and wrong [*L. vitus*] none 1426 Lyd. *De Guil Pilg* 198/6 The crookyd mene of the Lettre, Wrong as the ende, and wrong also 1470 H. Parker *Dives & Pauper* viii xv (1493) Fu, The bowes is made of ii thynges, Of a wronge tree, and a right wynsyde. *Ibid.* ? *Ne se* 1 *Sydes Lady* (1502) 7 A cocatryce hath many teth er kyd and wronge 1611 Cotgr., *Gauche*, left, left handed, wrong, awrie, awrong 1613 *Sir Thos Overbury* xxxiv. 104 Those actes I rode wrangland, stinting att the streete, lying betweene sir *narrow* wrigglandes, towrds the north and one narrow wrangland towardes the south.

β. 1340 *Ayenb* 159 Yef þe onderstandinge is wrong, oþer yef be tunstek oþer wyl went, al þe inwyt asel by piestre and þe hwap of virtues.

† **b** Marked by deviation, deflected *Obs.*

c1440 *Promp Parv.* 527/1 Wrangnesse, or wex wronges or wrekinge, as vesicle, *obliquo Ibid* 534/1 Wronge, or vre longe, *oblongus*

2. Of persons. Mis-shapen; deformed. Latterly *dial*

c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxx (1869) 152 Bostowes I am, and halinge, and wronge. To the vnly I go hippinge 1787 Grose *Prov Glass, Wrong* crooked A wrong man or woman. *Ness* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Wrong*, deformed; misshapen in person

II. 3. Of actions, etc: Deviating from equity, justice, or goodness; not morally right or equitable; unjust, perverse Also absol.

a a 1300 *Cursor M* 16498, I sal me seluen on me wreck For þis is matchandis wrang 13 *E. E. Allit P* C 384 Wepinde ful wunderly alle his wrange dedes. c1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 5904 Alle his wrang haldynge of gudes aere c1400 *Lude Ut Heuet* (Verse) 2048 Þor wil þou wrok, þat þai sai cum To reknyng on þe day of dome? Alle ba ble sal for her wrakes wrang c1420 *Anturs of Arth* 421 (Douce MS.), Þou has wonene here in werre, with a wrang wille 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xx 12 The wrang spending of my wittis fyve 1786 *Hist at big cru*, The boiling time does now begin Now, tho they're a leither mixt, There's naething wrang 1822 Scott *Nigel* II. i, Some there was naething wrang in standing up for the auld country's credit

β. a 1275 *Prov Alfred* ll. 546 þe woke gunne þu coueren, þe wronke gunne þu rihten and alle þu e mihten c1330 *Will Palerne* 4582 Alle þe werre & þis wo þu our wronge dedes 1388 Wyclif *Lev* xix 13 Thow shalt not do wronge el ainge to thi neighbor c1425 *Cursor M* 22256 (Fairf.), Amicrist shal him schewe in to dyuises his wrekes wr ange to fulfille c1440 *York Mysts* xxxv 26 S; þat oure werkyng be noght wronge 1538 Coverdale *Hab* I 4 This is the cause, y^t wronge is vpholden rescedeth 1579 Lupton *Sheph Kal* May 100 So often times when as good is meant, Full euseth of wrong entent 1620 T. Paston *Glass of Time* I 50 That none by wrong oppressions shall be cross, by wrestling guile 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 144 A wrong Sentence giuen by authority of the Soveraign 1794 *Sheff Iris* 7 *Feb* (Axon) The wrong and wicked attempts in nature to turn into ridicule a work which had cost so much time 1798 Vansittart & Co *Discr Husb* III, When a sad wrong word is rising just to one's tongue's end, I swallow it 1798 *Lucky Escape* (1824) I 228 If the finger rest against the trigger of a loaded musket and a man stand just before, you cannot do a wrong ger thing 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redcl* xxxiii, Let us not darken her mind to consider that anything could be wrong that Philip desired 1861 Mill *Utilit* (1863) 9 [that] greed holds that acts are wrong in proportion as they tend to produce the reverse of happiness 1878 Jevons *Pol Econ* 65 There is nothing morally wrong in a strike when properly conducted

b. In the phrase *it is* (*would be*, etc.) *wrong to* (do some thing).

1596 Spenser *Hymn Heav Love* 180 Had he required life of vs againe, Had it been wrong to aske his owne with grudg? 1781 Cowper *Conv* 109 It is wrong to thing unto a mist resort What makes some sick. 1857 Borrow *Romany Rye* xlii, I confess it was wr ng in me to interrupt you 1879 M Carthy *Donna Q* I xxxvii, It was very wrong of him to make such a request. 1882 W H Mallock *New 19th C* II 93 It would be indeed wrong to say he was making, at all

4 Of persons. Deviating from integrity, rectitude, or probity; doing or prone to do that which is evil, noxious, or unjust, opprobrious, vicious.

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a

CHAMBERS *Cycl* (1751) *s.v. Errour*, Some philosophers define error [as] a wrong judgment, disagreeing with the things whereon it is passed 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Misconception* a wrong understanding or apprehending of any thing 1805 WILLIAMS *Mem. M. Henry* 304 A wrong date is assigned to the delivery of this Sermon 1872 I. PARU *Rose & Key* II 27 Her watch being seldom more than twenty minutes wrong, either way 1884 *Times* 7 *Logic* 370 An allegation if wrong deviates more or less from the truth 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adroit Amer.* 1 There is sometimes a wrong in this, deer do not stand up to be shot down that way

c Of belief, etc Partaking of or based on error, erroneous

c 1400 *Aule St Benet* (Prose) 42 Pat pai ne falle in wrong trouth 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, *A.* III. iii. 31 Marry, for that she's in a wrong beleefe I goe to certifie her Talbot's here. 1656 CHARNY *On Death of Cromwell* 56 His Faith perhaps in some nice Tenents might be wrong, but I'le warrant him right 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* III 306 For Modes of Faith let graceless zeal fix right; His can't be wrong whose life is in the right 1755 JOHNSON, *Misbelief*, false religion, a wrong belief

6 Not right or satisfactory in state or order, in unsatisfactory or bad condition amiss

What's wrong with (colloq.), what is the matter with (see MATTER *sb.*1 25 b), what objection is there to, why is it have (it)?

a 1425 tr. *Ard. rnes Treat. Fistula*, etc 58 Also flowing emonge der somty ne ne humours, but of som bat ar deuell to be dissentericke and yuely wrong 1450 *Merl. de la Tour* (1868) 80 What aylithe you? ȝ trow there be sum thinge wronge with you *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 111 Bot if a thyng wrang be, Soyne is pe wrok 1597 *Satir. Pens Reform.* vi 131 In thy default se that na thing be wrang *a* 1598 *Hyd. of Auchtermuchty* 133 (Hunt. MS.) Sch fynd all wrang, that vwdd rine nane, Bot Conscience *Lykis* you Quhy is bussell all night long In setting right wt ane fraction haue set wrang 1793 [I. AIT DUNDAS] *Dear Estate of Culross* 16 We shall never get right till we set it the wrong as we can 1844 SMITH *Roman Life*, xv, "Something wrong here, said the traveller, pointing to his own forehead significantly 1858-[see PUT v. 8] DELMER-SADLER *Derrett* II. ix, You see it might put us wrong with our son in law 1860 A. LEICHTON *Trial Sc. Life* 52 Nothing wrong with Mrs. Greene, I hope? 1862 A. TROLLOPE *Orley Farm* xxxvi, I want to know what's wrong with a game of bridge?

b *Turf* Of a horse: Held in check so as to cause him to lose the race

1889 *Sporting Times* 29 June (Farmer) Isabel and Maudie knew the Turf and all its ins—They had often blewed a dollar on a wrong un

c (see quot)

1895 BURNS *Dict Phrase & Fable* 1293 *A wrong one*, a horse which has run at any flat race meeting not recognised by the Jockey Club

7. Not adapted, according, or answering to intention, requirement, or purpose; not proper, fitting, or appropriate, unsuitable +Also const *to*.

a 1400 *Bk Curtasye* 90 in *Babees Bk* 300 Yf bat ge wrang throte into, And stoppe by wynde *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xii 109 Kitte of euery roten thyng or tree, For grene of that me kitte of is wronge 1514 BARCLAY *Cit & Uplondisshman* (Per. Soc.) 11 That I was no cocke To laye wronge egges within a straunge nest! 1549 *Compl. Scotl.* x 83 He iurnis i terpret it to the wrang sens 1550, 1560 [see WRENT *sb.*] 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. i. 53 I haue directed you to wrong places 1598 B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum.* II. iii He claps his dish at the wrong man's door 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 97 Which if he thinks to make me y^e first example he will find he has fixed upon a wrong man 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 126 They bought me to the wrong side of a pretty high Bank or Wall 1708 PHILLIPS (ed. KERSEY) *To Miss represent* not to represent fairly to give a wrong or false character of 1727 BAILEY (vol. II) *Misplace* to put in a wrong Place 1737 [see WRONGHEAD] *a* 1778 Lady *Anne.* Wks 1794 IV 152 To put your hand into the wrong pocket 1793 W. ROBERTS *Letter on Pen* 38 (1794) II 60 This was the wrong time that could be chosen 1821 LAMB *Elia: Mrs battle* An adversary, who has slipt a wrong (playing) card 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Bo., Scenes* xviii Showing the old and bedridden into the wrong bed 1871 GEO. ELIOT *Middlemarch* xl. The fatal step of choosing the wrong profession 1884 F. YATES *Accell* II 67 Never did a man so persistently do the wrong thing in the wrong place.

b In various allusions (see *sb.* 3, and BARK *sb.*1 2 Box *sb.*8 21, SHOP *sb.* 8 b, SOW *sb.*1 3)

1554 RIDLEY in *Foxe A. & M.* (1563) 939/2 If you will here how Saint Augustine expounded that place, ye shall perceaue that ye are in a wrong boxe 1588 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* II. ix (1867) 75 Ye tooke the wrong sow by theire tayle *Welsh. Dict.* 582 *Y mae'r gwr yn chwilio'r chwaer*, you are trying to come to a wrong market. 1639 J. CLARKE *Paræm.* 7 You bring your hogs to a wrong market 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II 440 You'd have swine and all got the wrong pig by the ear 1833 JAS. HALL *Tq. West* 46 You are barking at the wrong tree 1 JOHNSON 1836 DICKENS *Sk. boz, Tales* xii Does he want money? meat? drink? He's come to the wrong shop for it, if he does. 1847 CURRER BELL (Mrs. Trotter) *Gold. Gossip* 190 Ye've got the wrong sow by the lug this time 1897 *Daily News* 4 May c/1 Is he now well quoted phrase of Lord Salisbury's, "we put all our money upon the wrong horse" 1907 *N & Q* 29 Jan 46 2 You will find yourself in the wrong shop! it is a vague threat

c. *The wrong end*, the end, extremity, or limit less adapted, suitable, or proper for a required or particular purpose. Occas *fig* Also quasi-*adv* (quot 1897)

1587 J. NORDBOWNE tr. *Heliodorus* VI (1895) 167 Calasiris carried C. riclias quiuer, the wrong ende downeward on his shoulders 1600 *Look't Asthurn Parnassus* III. iii 1373 My master then turning the wrong end of the bookes vpward 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. xi § 24 They begin at the wrong end, learning Words first 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* clxxv 147 In a Vain Repentance Minds us of it at the Wrong End on't 1737 [see GO v. 1 c] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII. iii. 165 I thus was setting up the trade of a steward, but beginning at the wrong end 1836 [HOOTON] *Bk. Horrp Thurland* III 250 He looked prodigiously cruel, having, as our country folks term it, got out of bed the wrong end first 1878 [see END *sb.*1 20] 1886 KING FOR OUR-PRIMARY *Penn's English* I 491 We talk of the wrong end of the stick 1890- [see STICK *sb.*1 14 e] 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Courageous* 125 Patient rockets that went off wrong end first. 1900 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxxiii, Daly knew men. He was at the wrong end of the whip

d *Lying* Not of the proper size, character, or face. Freq in *wrong fount* (abbrev *wf*); also *attrib.*

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist Printing* 444 Letters that are of a wrong Founte 1808 STOWER *Printers Grammar* 216 Plate, The Exemplification of 13 pographical Marks Set Trial. wf. 1878 *Month & Catholic Review* 7 Sept., Christ a wrong Wrong fount char acters, broken space lines, and bent rules

e. Not of requisite social standing

1859 I. TAYLOR *Dr. Dunn* xxxii, She is "tree grande dame" and treats wrong people such as are to be met with in society, not by claim of birth and standing, but because they are very rich, or very clever, in some way or other.

8 Of a way, course, etc: Leading in, having a trend or aspect to, adirection other than one intends, desires, or expects

To get the wrong side of, see WAY *sb.*1 4 *e*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 527/2 Wylgate, or wronge gate, *devius* 1568 CRAMPTON *Chron.* II 765 Some reckyng downe the wrong gate in the west way, and some yede three to them that holpe to cause a wrong way 1572 GASCOIGNE *Herbes* Wks. 1907 I 349 He much mistooke and shot the wrong gate 1580 *Lyly Euphues* (Arb.) 71 They were entering into a wrong Labyrinth 1835 MACAULAY *Mach. sketch* Lvs (1897) 324 Were their faces set in the right or in the wrong direction? 1856 VEHR. BRADLEY *Adv. Dr. Syntax* (ed. 2) 40 We take the wrong road when nearly there 1883 STAFFORD *Trans Ist. Archit.* This here crew is on a wrong track, I do believe

b. *fig* and in fig. context

1412 20 *Lydg. Chron. Troy* II. 1518 Pouy myst of erour falsely to forveye By pathis wrong from pe right weye 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 18 Lakynge the wronge waye, they lose the way, whyle in worldly pleasure 1548 HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* II. ix (1867) 75 Ye may see, ye tooke the wrong way to wo 1613 OVERBURY *Country Knave* Wks. (1856) 161 In the allegory of Justice drawne blind, is turned the wrong way 1698 COLLIER *Short View* 210 I observe the Moral is vitious. It points the wrong way 1781 COWPER *Truth* 41 Grace is not the right way, it is the wrong the sparing, The sin, and perish 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII. i. 176, I muttered blessings on them the wrong way, and swore outright 1856 OLMSTED *Mech. Hindrance* 13, Becoming entangled into Notions were they once started wrong, and groping their way through the labyrinth of error 1901 *Scotsman* 8 March 6 5 The bill seemed to proceed upon the wrong assumption

9 *The* (or *a*) *wrong way*, the way or method least conducive to a desired end or purpose; the (or an) incorrect manner.

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXVI 546 Rohart sayd, Sire, ye haue not wel ordeyned Rolyn, sayd Guichart, there ye take a wronge way 1630 J. CLARKE *Parœm.* 8 You go the wrong way to worke. 1652 in *Verney Mem* (1853) I. 318 He's take the wrong way to right himself 1791 [see ON *prep.* 18] 1802 *Times* (weekly ed.) 11 Oct. 14/1 They went the wrong way to work to gain the ear of the House

b. (*The*) *wrong way* (+ *wrong-way*, Sc. *wrange-gaites*), in adverbial use, = in a contrary or opposite direction or position to the proper or usual one.

1695 CLARKE *Danish Rel.* 19 Why do not Men walk even 'em for Friesland Hens, with their Feathers growing the wrong way 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3325/4 The Islands lying wrong way 1700 *Amazonian Shoe & Coat* 19 A Band, or a Crevat put the wrong way 1733 TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* xxiii 360 Being wrong way up and the seed is apt to arch in them 1750 BRANCH-JOHNSON *Lect. Arch* 103 *Rabbeting*, is when a piece is taken out upon the wrong Side 1808 R. JAMIESON *Pop. Ballads* I 210 Syne wrang gaates round the kirk gaed he 1840 HOOD *Ainsworth's Treasure* XV, All night I lay like a log, Only rolled up the wrong way 1870 JEAFFRESON *Middlesex Pepys* II 242 Instead of tormenting himself with his prickles. 1886- [see RUB v. 13e, 13f] 1886 PEMANT *Chiltern Gibson* II. ix, All three [hand] got out of bed the wrong way this morning

10. *Wrong side* (+ *wrong-side, wrongside*)

Cf *Da wrangsi te*, Norw *wrangsi i*-

a. That side of some thing, a fabric, etc, which has or is normally turned inward, downward, or away from one, the side opposite to the usual, or principal, one; lower or under, the back or reverse, of two surfaces.

1521-2 *Act 3 Hen VIII*, *c.* 6 § 2 The Walker shall not view the Cloithe on the right side nor of the wrong side 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 137 He hath turned his kippet two ys 1577 [see QUILT *sb.* 1 a] 1598 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. i. 14 How quickely the wrong side (of a glove) may be turn'd outward 1632 J. HEYWOOD *1st Pt. Four Maid of Wf Ast* II. 142 The three sheep skins with the wrong side outward 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5151/2 A Jet black Mare a thick Mane lying on the wrong side 1771 MRS. HAYWOOD in *New Present* 98 Slit the leg of lambskin on the wrong side 1838 DICKENS *Nicholas Nickleby* xxi, Keeping on the wrong side of the road 1901 C. D. OYLE *Notches* 98 He jumped hastily on to his pony (from the wrong side, after the Indian fashion)

fig and in fig context 1553 ASCHAM *Germany* Wks. (1904) 147 Homer whose saying in Greeke is excellent, but beyng turned in the wrong side into Englishe, it shall lesse delight you 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. iii. 31 Of Glosters Treachery When I inform'd him, then he call'd me not, And told me I had turn'd the wrong side out 1837 RUTHERFORD *Let to J. Maxwell* 7 Sept., Christ's winds turn not when he seemeth to change, it is but we who turn our wrong side to him 1887 DAVIDEN *Hind & P.* III 438 Tall frowning skys began to darken the town, And time turn'd up the wrong side of the year 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res.* I. ix, In looking at the fair tapestry of human Life he dwells chiefly on the reverse; and indeed turns out the rough seams, tatters, and manifold thrums of that unsightly wrong side, with indifference

b In the advb. phr (*the*) *wrong side out* (+*outwards*), *before*. In later use freq. without article.

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. i. 68 So turnes she every man the wrong side out 1604 — *Oth.* II. iii. 54 My sicke Foole Roderigo, whom Loue hath turn'd almost the wrong side out 1665 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V 60 For it will find that if ever an other turn befals the Nation, it will be the Wrongside outwards, the Lowest Uppermost 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* xxxiv His hat was on wrong side before 1883 MARK TWAIN *Life on Mississippi* iv 68 We all struggled frantically into our clothes getting them wrong side out and upside down as a rule 1888 J. S. WINTER *Bootle's Childr.* iv, Having hard to cut off the orange before a finger of the glove which would go on wrong side out

c Phrases: *To laugh on the wrong side of one's mouth* (see LAUGH *v.* 1 b), *on the wrong side of the blanket* (see BLANKET *sb.* 3).

1714 LU. *as Gamester* 63 He that has laugh'd, 'twas on the wrong side of his Mouth 1772, etc [see BLANKET *sb.* 3] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. vii. 87 I began to laugh and sing, though it was sometimes on the wrong side of my mouth 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxxiii Shafton, men says, was a kin to the Fiercie on the wrong side of the blanket 1837 CARLYLE *Diamond Ne. Hist.* III. 103 I only show with laugh on the wrong side of my face 1885 [see LAUGH *v.* 1 b]

d. The side, parts, or principle of which one disapproves

1649 [see RIGHT *a.* 20 b] 1784 COWPER *Task* 740 Because smooth thy courage has been tried And stood the test perhaps: on the wrong side 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxvi III. i, He could argue on the wrong side of any question with an acuteness [etc]

e *On the wrong side of*, older than (a specified age); upwards of. (Cf SHADY *a.* 2 b)

a 1663 KILLIGREW *Parson's Wedd.* V. ii (1664) 140 She is smitten in years o'th wrong side of forty 1692 L'ESTRANGE *Jubilee* cccl 306 An Old Man on the wrong side of Four score 1728 SWIFT *Vind. Speech* Wks. (1755) II. 1 They had passed their Prime and got on the wrong side of Thirty 1773 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 220 He is on the wrong side of an elderly man, but a very pretty one 1808 LYTTON *Pelham* III. xx, Am I to look like a methodist parson on the wrong side of forty! 1895 *Pall Mall Mag.* V 290 A good looking woman, a little on the wrong side of thirty, perhaps.

f. The disadvantageous, undesirable, or unsafe side of some place, object, etc.

1719 *Dy Foe Crusoe* II (Globe) 591 We were on the wrong side of the Straits of Malacca 1808 COLERIDGE *Friend. Husb* IV. i, He takes me into the lobby [to vote]: but I was got to the wrong side the post 1791- [see POST *sb.*1 8 II 1902 'G. RAYMOND' *Redemption* xxxiii, [The horse] has got an awkward trick of leaving the other two on the wrong side of the fence. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xi, His grandsire was from the wrong side of the Border 1893 MISS CHOLMONDELEY *Diana Tempest* I, The poor meagre home in a dingy street on the wrong side of Oxford Street

1850, 1908 VANBRUGH & CIB. *Prov. Husb* I. ii To We are got a little on the wrong side of the Question 1783 COWPER *Ode to Apollo* 2 Patrons call those luckless brains, That, to the wrong side leaning, Incline much more 1862 A. LEIGHTON *Front. Scot Life* Sir H 69 I do not like to speak to his wife on this the wrong side of eternity 1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* I. iii 58 For love, I think of this at dead men of yd days I'm the wrong side of death was born

g *To get up or out of bed (on) the wrong side*, with allusion to the supposed disturbing effect on one's temper. (Cf. RIGHT *a.* 20 c) *colloq*

1801 *Marvellous Love Story* I 167 You have got up on the wrong side, this morning, George 1887 H. KINGSLEY *Silcote of S.* x Mina had got out of bed the wrong side 1887 [see GET *v.* 65a]

11. Of persons, etc: a. Judging, believing, or acting contrary to the facts of the case; incorrect in judgement, assertion, or opinion; mistaken, in error.

1693 LOCKE *Educ* Wks. 1714 II 15 His Practice must by no means err on his Precepts, unless he intend to set him wrong 1735 POPE *Prol to Sat* 158 Did some more sober Critic come abroad; If wrong, I smil'd; if right, I kiss'd the rod 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1978) III 270, And I own I am wrong 1799 S. & H. LEE *Canterbury Tales* (1799) I. 61 I thought my husband was right, I was right 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Human Life* (1826) v. Concl. If I am wrong in this 1836 [see *Duchess de la Vallière* III. iii, I was not wrong in telling Clermont, But wrong to give it utterance] 1873 [see LIT *Plate* (ed. 9) I. 371] I should be very wrong not to obey you

b. Not normal or sound in the senses, etc; not sane

1765 SIR J. PORTER in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 381 Any suspicion that he was wrong in his senses 1835 D. WILSON *Orig. & Affinities* II. (E. D. D.), This maid that is was wrang in the mind 1881 D. THOMSON *Musings* 54 I never will laugh at yer lovers, An think ye are wrang in the head

III †**12** That has no legal right, title, or claim, not legitimate; unlawful; = WRONGFUL *a.* 3 b *Obs*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2026 3if a woman yn

hordam de swyche outrage Pat a wrong cyre bere herytage. *c* 1440 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 682 There were...Wrong vaurpers, with grat extorcioners. 1498 Sir G. HAVE *Laws of Arms* (S.T.S.) 23 In the quhilk tyme the trayrous Romayns maid thre wrang papis. 1560 CAGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 225 Merry the wrong Kyng of Spayn. *a* 1586 MAITLAND in *M. Folio MS.* (S.T.S.) 428 Fray god degressouris and wrang possessouris, repent sail 30.

†**b.** *Wrong-heir*, the hermit-crab. *Obs.*

1570 S. DALE *Taylor's Hist. Harwich* 436 The Wrong-Heirs or Bernard the Hermit. 1894 MAYNE *Explan. Lex.* 155 The hermit crab...takes up its abode in univalve shells which it finds empty; hence has been named *Wrong heir.*

13. Marked or characterized by illegality; not legally valid.

1480 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 459 pe chiefe wardeins kepen hit still be wronge possession and sett hit to ferme yerely. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, v. i. 109 Be thy Title right or wrong, Lord Clifford vowes to fight in thy defence.

†**b.** Obtained unjustly; held unlawfully. *Obs.*

1563 *Homilies* II. *Regation Week* 524 God neuer suffereth the thirde heyre to enioye his fathers wrong possessions.

†**14.** False; fictitious; unreal. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 706 For sothe, ich am a mad man now, wel ich may knowe, Forto wene in pis wise pis wrong met-yng so3he.

†**15.** Belonging to, situated on, the left side. *Obs. rare.*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1480 Wrothely one the wrange hande sir Gawayne he strykes. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (S.T.S.) I. 58 Because the wrang hand of Lucius Iames [= pe romane landis on pare richt handis, pai turnit pame on pare wrang handis.

IV. *Comb.* **16.** Parasynthetic, as *wrong-ended* (see **7** c; hence *wrong-endedness*), *wrong-hearted* (hence *wrong-heartedness*), *-haired*, *-jawed*, *-minded*, *-principled*.

a 1400 *Octavian* (Camb. MS.) 107 Moche sorowe deryth mee, That Rome schalle wrong-heyred [*v.r.* wrange-ayerde] bee in vnkynde honde. 1552 HULOET *A-v.*, Wronge iawed, or haulinge the mother longer than the vpper iaw, *bromchus.* 1805 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v., The inhabitants of England and Ireland are seldom wrong-hearted. 1835 CHR. P. THOMPSON *Kercyr.* (1842) 125 The unfortunate evils of wrong-endedness of a property-qualification, with which the British people are unhappily familiar. *a* 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 88 His judgment of books is not so much superficial...as it is wrong-principled. 1883 *Imp. Dict.* IV. 669 *Wrong-minded*, having a mind wrongly inclined; entertaining erroneous or distorted views. 1891 *Century Mag.* XXIII. 630 Wrong-headedness may be as fatal now as wrong-heartedness.

B. *adv.* **1.** In a direction differing from the right or true one; by an erroneous course or way; astray.

13.. *Cursor M.* 5760 (Cott.) Mi folc of yrael is in wil, pai haue ben led wrang alsua. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15720 He sailed al day, & on pe nyght, Vmwhile bobe wrong & ryught, Til he com in-til an Ile. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 31 By God, thoughte he, al wrang I haue mysgon. 1572 GASCOIGNE *Gracelonge's Wondmanship* 31 He winked wrong, and so let slippe the [bow-]string, which went him wide. 1614 SYLVESTER *Part. Vertues Royall* 706 A fair Ship...wants..A skilfull Pilot,..That never wry shee sail, nor wrong shees row. 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6398/1 Lost or carried wrong,..several Parcels of Goods. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* I. ii, Lock-a-daisy, my masters, you're come a deadly deal wrong! 1824 MACCULLOCH *Highlands* (1900) I. 190 He may wander even on land grun; so I may run myself wrong in Galloway, a land I weel ken. 1869 W. S. GILBERT *Bab Ballads, Peter the Wag* 15 He loved to send old ladies wrong, And teach them feet to stray. 1875 MISS BIRD *Hawaiian Archip.* 403 Our guide took us a little wrong once...' Wrong' on Mauna Loa means being arrested by an impassable *a-a* stream.

fig. 1399 LANGL. *R. Redeles* III. 80 Thus laste pey [*sc.* the young eagles] pe leiter pat hem wrong ladde. 1790 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 167 How liable we are to be led wrong by passion and private interest. 1755 *Man* XXXVII. 4 When the powers of the soul are wrong directed. 1786 BURNS *Epistle to Dr. Blacklock* ii, Lat'ning to their [*sc.* passions'] witching voice Has often led me wrong. 1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* App. i. (1891) 251 Tintoret...may lead you wrong if you don't understand him.

†**b.** In an oblique or deflected line or position; obliquely, askew. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 321 Sette hit [*sc.* a hough] in the delf so lenyng wronge [*l. obliquel.* *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXXV. 282 We twoo schall see tille ayshe side, For ellis pis werke wille write all wrang. 1530 *Calvpe Pl.* 2547 This Caytyfe I have cast, shall be wrange wrast, or I wend away.

2. *To go wrong.* **a.** To take a wrong way, road, or course; to go astray. Also in fig. context; and *fig.*, to make a mistake; to fall into error; to err.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15448 A taken ban i sal young giue, bat yee sal noght ga wrang. 13.. *Ibid.* 29681 (Gött.), All pat singes pis sang,..bat lede baim right par bai ga wrang. *c* 1390 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1103 No wonder ey yf bai ga wrang, For in myrknes of unknawyng bai gang. *c* 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* 120 Whenne he wolde not folwe hym [*sc.* the angel]...Out of the wate he went wronge. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502 Goo wronge, *devio, delino.* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI. Prol. 8 To follow Virgile in this dirk passe, Conveyne, Sibill, that I nocht wrang gang. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 71 b, Whan this sterre was hyd...they went wronge to theyr great peryll. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. i, 94 *Aen*[*eas*]*mon.* We go wrong, we go wrong. *Alas.* No yonder 'tis. 1709 POPE *Lett. Crit.* 187 The Learn'd...So much ..scorn the crowd, that if the throng By chance go right, they purposely go wrong. 1718 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 1 It being easy to go wrong where no body has beaten the Way. 1793 R. GRAY *Poems* 10 There's mony a ane...That far frae gude's way hath gane wrang. 1849 *Tait's Mag.* XVI. 188/1 We went wrong in making any active intervention. 1873 H. SPENCER *Stud. Societ.* xiv. 337 There are more ways of going wrong than of going right.

b. To deviate or depart from moral rectitude or integrity; to take to evil courses; also (*b*) to fall from virtue.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* v. 53 Sanct Petir hat hir with a club,...becaus the wif geid wrang. 1538 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* IV. 19 But yf he go wronge, she shall forsake him. 1780 *Course Progr. Err.* 236 Thus men go wrong...: Bend the straight rule to their own crooked will. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lviii, That when ladies had had homes and mothers, they went wrong in their way too. 1888 LL. S. MERRIMAN *Phantom Future* viii, I tried...to show you that I was not quite a blackguard. But it was useless: I went wrong again.

(*b*) 1879 LYTTON *E. Maltrav.* 91 She had a vague idea about girls going wrong. 1888 M'CARTHY & PRAED *Ladies' Gallery* III. viii. 169 A home...for poor girls who had gone wrong.

c. Of events, etc.: To happen amiss or unfortunately; to issue or result unsuccessfully or unprosperously.

1592 *Arden of Feversham* II. ii, Should you deceive us, would go wrong with you. 1595 SHAKS. *John* I. i. 41 Your strong possession much more then your right. Or else it must go wrong with you and me. 1721 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 9 Oct., This day has gone all wrong, by sitting up so late last night. 1824 W. IRVING *Sketch-Bk., Rip van Winkle.* Everything about it went wrong, and would go wrong, in spite of him. 1857 HORNOK *Romany Rye* xviii, Everything seemed to go wrong with me—horses became sick first. 1886 G. R. SIMS in *Pall Mall G.* 7 April 2/2 A thick slime of what looks like toffee gone wrong. 1891 E. KINGLAKE *Westward by Rail* 114 A pal or two...ready to help a chap if things go wrong.

d. Of things: To get out of gear or working order; to fail to work, run, etc., by reason of friction, trouble, or break-down. Of a clock or watch: To fail to keep correct time.

1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* v. i, While others [*sc.* clocks] may keep going continually, and continually be going wrong. 1862 DICKENS *Cr. Expect.* v, We have had an accident with these [handcuffs], and I find the lock of one of 'em goes wrong. 1871 LYTTON *Coming Race* xxii, That watch...has never gone wrong since I had it. 1885 *Law Reports* 10 P.D. 100 The machinery had gone wrong. 1892 *Pall Mall Mag.* II. 1 The water supply has gone wrong.

e. Of persons: To fail in some undertaking or enterprise, or in the general conduct of life.

1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 203 Sevin' Papists' side gae wrang, Out at the Chancllor's-door he flang. 1821 *Edin. Mag. & Rev.* III. 61 He was a very kind old man...I'm really sorry he's gone wrong.

f. Of food, etc.: To get into bad or unsound condition; to become unwholesome.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 11 April *To go wrong*, to become unsound, as meat.

3. Not in accordance with good morals or a just standard of actions; in a manner contrary to equity or uprightness; unjustly, unfairly; = WRONGFULLY *adv.* **1**, WRONGLY *adv.* **2**.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1362 Hwo may do bi myne songe, bieleue wo wile wrei be wrange. 1297 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 12180 Pys erymyte...beheld...whyche come with gode deuocyoun, And whyche for ouper encheson: Alle sagh pys temyte euer[y]del; Who come wrong, or come wel. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 1176 Per-for he wronger he wirches, al pe world may know. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verse) 1068 Wyth pam pat wrangly dettyng Make wrang dettyng or wrik wrang. *c* 1430 *Chron. Anonyme* 170 Hit is porowe be werke of god or pey [*sc.* gold chains] be wronge wonnen. 15.. *Ist. Scot.* (Maitland Cl. MS.) 70 Thay thrist to ressaue pe exilit and his ofspring The land of Juda, that justlie wrang. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vi. 80 We perceiu'd both how you were wrong led, And we in negligent danger. 1728 POPE *Dunciad* III. 188 The Right Divine of Kings to govern wrong. 1821 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 191 The tithes...were gifted away to others (right or wrong, I do not presume to enquire). 1824 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cxxxvi, Whether they were relative..to set right...whatever she has done wrong,—because it is wrong, and not right. 1865 GROTE *Plato* I. vii. 199 We must not do evil wrong or injury.

4. Out of accordance or consistence with facts or the truth of the case; mistakenly, erroneously; incorrectly; = WRONGFULLY *adv.* **2** b.

c 1200 ORMIN 10090 Swillke sinndenn alle þa Patt spellenn wrang & lerenn. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 3112 Pis nins nobat3 pe wenen wrang Off me. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 15906 Qua will pe sla? qui sais bou wrang? 13.. *Gaw. Nicodemus* 110 Me think in thought pe bodell wrang te blame. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1107 Pat wrongly wrei3en & wrang[e]n me. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* XXVIII. 6 And whanne he hadde wayted a long while, and saiden no wrong thing. 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* XXXIII. 3 Ne answere pou a word wrong or iniury.

5. Not in the right or proper way; in an improper or unfitting manner; improperly, unduly, amiss.

c 1200 ORMIN 10039 Whatt tezz dorr þe lewedd folle O Drihhtin wrang to þeowwtenn. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 196 He wot insyht in euche songe, huo singeb wel huo singeb wrange. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14280 Quen pat pai wrang wit less delt. *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1987 Our gude dedys er ofte done wrang. *c* 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* 107 My witte on nyzten wrog y ware. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* XXXVII. 264 Here works pou wrang & wrytes wrang. 1504 CORNISHE in *Skelton's Wks.* (1568) ev b, If he [*sc.* the harper] play wrong. 1531 TINDALE *Exhort. 1st Ep. John* Prol. (1536) 7 b, Because we be wrong taught. *c* 1600 A. HUME *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 21 The south...pronunces eu, we ou, both, in my simple jugdement, wrang. 1755 *Man* XIV. 5 Methods..extremely wrong calculated for promoting the real perfection ...of individuals. 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 332 They will amend it whenever they find it works wrong. 1826 *Life Planter Jamaica* 96 The estate was wrong managed. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asphodel* I. x. 298, I asked him to come on with me...I hope I did not do very wrong. 1897 O. WISTER *Lin M'Lean* 264 Every guest's uneasiness lest he drink his coffee wrong.

b. Out of proper order or due place.

1573 BARET *Alv. s.v.*, To put on his shoes Wrong, *indurere calceos aduersi pergendo.* 1598 FLORIO *Ital. & Eng.* s.v., All the question...Is only this, if God has plac'd him wrong?

c. Clumsily; inelegantly; badly. *rare*—1.

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Misfashioned*, shapen wrong or ill.

6. *Comb.* **a.** With pa. pples., as *wrong-acted*, *-advised*, †*-aligned*, *-grounded*, *-governed*, *-timed.*

1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 371 A dull, or careless, or wrong-directed application. 1813 BRADSHAW *St. Werburgh* II. 1802 Sublett policy and wrong feyned cuntenances. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 371 Wrong-grounded piety and obstinacy. *a* 1586 *Sidney's Arcadia* Wks. 1922 II. 214 To heare the poore-clad truth of loves wrong-ordred lot. 1849 JAMES *Woodstock* xxiii. (1856) 172 As if one saw through a wrong-screwed glass. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 121 Don't let a little wrong-timed bashfulness take place.

b. With strong pa. pples., as †*wrong-take*(*n*; †**wrong-gotten** *a.*, unjustly obtained; ill-gotten.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27867 Til wrang taken [bying (*v.r.* wraugle) lang] be quite again. 1388 *Wyclif's Sel. Wks.* III. 228 Lord...make restitucion of wrongly gotyn goodis. *c* 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* 97 He þat ful is fylde Wib wrong take pore meonys thrift. *c* 1445 in *Anglia* VIII. 156/10 Somme men...þat hadde myche wrongetake goodes. 1513 DOUGLAS *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 202 It was all of robbery & of wronggotten gudis.

c. With vbl. sbs. and pres. pples., as *wrongbelieving*, *-going*, *-thinking*, *-voting*; also †*wrongwrestling*, = turning aside.

a 1560 PHAER *Æneid* IX. Cc iv, The winds vpcaught that stroke, and luno Queene the daunger brake Wrong-wresting as it went. 1852 H. ELLIS *Ledger's Calling* 10 Superstitions and wrong-believings. 1856 J. BROWN *Dist. our Lord* I. 367 Our short-comings and wrong-goings. 1857 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt.* I. xlvi. 184 Depriving wrong-voting officers of their commissions. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Invert. Sys. & Cult.* (1881) 66 Clear and consecutive wrong-thinking is the next best thing to right-thinking.

Wrong (*rɒŋ*), *v.* Also as **5 wronge**, 6 *arch.* **wrongen** &c. – (latterly *Sc.* and *north. dial.*) **wrang**, 9 *n.e. Sc.* **wrang.** [f. WRONG *a.*]

1. *trans.* **1.** To do wrong or injury to (a person); to treat with injustice, prejudice, or harshness; to deal unfairly with, withhold some act of justice from (some one).

In frequent use from *c* 1200.

a. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11468 Pen schul we ryghte, pat now vs wranges. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollards* 64 Now are wel men oft wrongid, and schrewis vnpunischid. 1479 *Paston Lett.* III. 166 He will be with me at myn onde in cheke mater..that he entendyth to wrong me in. 1496–7 *Act 12 Hen. VII*, c. 12 § 4 At the complaynte of the partie suffrable...in the name of the partie hurted or wronged. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 38 Shewynge hymselfe to be rather glad to be so despysed & wronged. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 623 By this Statute the sayd Irish Lord is wronged, for he hath no benefit of the Seignorye ye services. 1821 BIBLE *Prov.* viii. 36 Hee that sinneth against me, wrongeth his owne soule. 1854 IRAMHALL *Just Vind.* xi. (1661) 7 Why should it be more unjust for a subject to wrong his Prince and his Country? 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VIII. 515 To this false Foreigner you give your Throne, And wrong a Friend, a Kinsman, and a Host. [see RIGHT *v.* 7.]. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) I. 172 Vilely suspicious of...[his servants] wronging him...he is always changing. 1790 *Amer. Mus.* VII. 112 Many Americans have been wronged. They have been driven to madness by injustice. 1839 DICKENS *Nicklleby* xv, [That] day of reckoning...will be a heavy one for you if they are wronged. 1882 *Act 44 & 45 Vict.* c. 58 § 18 Any officer...who thinks himself wronged by his commanding officer.

refl. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. iii. 178 Good master Ford, be contented: You wrong yourself too much. 1681 *Trial Ark Converse* 88 We wrong ourselves if we oppose their Sentiments. 1860 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 18 His gain is loss; for he that wrongs himself wrongs Humanity.

b. 1443 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xciii, Thus were that wrangit that did nane ill. 1459 *Rec. Aberdeen* (Rann. Cl.) II. 102 Ewyn myndit personis...wrangis and tobuis...sowld be takyn. *c* 1560 *Thrubbit Ane Sark* in Dunbar, Some wuidie he sould be hanged Or ells he sholde be wranged. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 182 I suffrit him nocht in ane tot to be wrangis. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 102 Lastly, arming thee, That no wrong foot may falter, And slay, I cannot wrong thee.' 1793 R. GRAY *Poems* 27 Some silent sang, And glow'rt as they were wranged. 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl. s.v.*

2. To violate or do violence to; to treat unfairly or without due respect.

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* i. xiii. 70 So that he not wronge [*sc.*] the lawe of Kinde...neither therbi wronge Holi Scripture. 1592 *Soliman & Perc.* III. i, Spare me not, for then thou wrongst my honour. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* v. ii. 263, I do receive

your offer'd love like love And will not wrong it. 1670 Dryden *Conq. Granada* iii. i, You wrong our Friendship when your Right you name. 1708 E. Ward *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 45 Without wronging the Rule of the Gospel. 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* iii. vi, I would return it, but that I must touch it that way, and so wrong my oath. 1784 Burns *1st Epist. to Dunne* viii, To say aught less wad wrang the caries, And flatt'ry I detest. 1808 Scott *Marm.* iii. *Introd.* 111 The friendship thus thy judgment wronging With praises not to me belonging. 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* vii. 221 She pray'd me not to judge their cause from her That wrong'd it. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xix, Rely on my not wronging your forbearance and consideration. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* iv. iii, You wrong your beauty ..in being so proud. 1861 Reade *Cloister & H.* xlvii, Well then, mother, she is comely, and wrongs her picture but little.

2. To deprive or dispossess (a person) wrongfully *of* something; to cheat, defraud.

c 1484 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 64 [He] is injuried & wronged of his tennor in Arkenden, contrarie to right and conscience. 1594 Kyd *Cornelia* iv. 908 A Citizen so wrong'd Of the honor him belong'd. 1660 *Myst. Good old Cause* 13 For to hath wrong'd him of a great estate. 1730 *Swift Let. to Esquire* 3 Jan., You wronged me of half my due. 1773 R. Fergusson *Chalmerlit* 98 The succeeding generations[to] wrang Or thraw him maintenance. 1839 Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Jan., I never wronged any man of a shilling. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lx, And wrongfully..whether I have ever wronged them of a farthing. 1871 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xiv, [He wanted to wrang no man o' 's money, *elliptic.* 1807 Robinson *Lond. Apprentice* (Halliwell) 21 I wrong'd thee in all my life, Mouthfull of Hay or Grasse?

3. To do injustice to (a person) by statement, imputation, opinion, etc.; to impute evil to, asperse or calumniate undeservedly; to discredit or dishonour by word or thought.

1504 Shaks. *Rich. III*, iv. 421 *Queene.* Shall I forget my selfe, to be my selfe? *Rich.* I, if your selfe's remembrance wrong your selfe. 1590 Pede *Batrid & Bethsabe* B ijb, Woman thou wrongst the King, & doubtst his honesty. 1620 *Jewels. Hs. Comm.* I. 535 His first Speech should be, to clear himself from Suspicion of wronging this House. 1634 W. Tirwhit tr. *Balthasar Gerard* (ed. 1) 19 No Nor will I believe he was made after the image of God, lest therein I should wrong so excellent a nature. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 27 July, He says that the Duke of York is suspected..; but that he do know that he is wronged in the. 1713 Addison *Cato* iv. i, How wrong'st me, if thou think'st Ever was love..like mine. 1782 Cowper tr. *Mme. Guion, Happy Solitude* 9 Thy creatures wrong thee, O Most High! Thou art not love'd, because not understood. 1705-6 Wotton. *Borderers* i. 167, I wot not what ill tongue has wronged him with you. 1823 Scott *Quentin Dy.* vi, I wronged his uncle, in supposing [etc.]. 1836 Lytton *Duchess de La Vallière* iii. v, My foolish fancies wronged him! 1861 Tennyson *In Mem.* l, I wrong the grave with sad unworthy lays.

4. To cause undeserved physical harm or injury to (a person, etc.); to affect harmfully or injuriously; to hurt or damage. Now *Sc.*

1595 Spenser *Epithal.* 49 For feare the stones her tender foot should wrong. 1617 Morison *Itin.* i. 37 The people after dinner, warmed with drinke, are apt to wrong any stranger. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 211 One [fruit] out of curiositie I tasted of, which..maligniantly but and wronged my mouth and lips. 1894 *Crockett Mark. Essex., Friendship* xiii. 87 The edges of his Graver..may, in a slip, touch upon the Side and Face of the next Streak, and wrong that more or less. 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 151 Without breaking or wronging the greater Roots. *a* 1721 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 276 Those boughs also..draw all the sap to them and wrong the rest that are weaker. 1733 R. *Grove Poems* 4 A guide man loves his beast, And will not wrang him. 1826 R. Herrick *Poems* 92 Is't Cause some farmer's wronged his purchase At some dunik Public.

refl. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii. 190 They..greatly erre and wrong themselues, that..surcharge their bodies with ouer-much meat. 1899 J. R. Salmond *Man Sandy* xiii. 93 Hair leuch till I thocht I wad a wronged himsel.

† b. To impair or injure the quality or substance of (something); to affect detrimentally or harmfully; to mar, spoil. *Obs.*

1598 Kyd *Sp. Trag.* iv. iii. 46 If she..forgoe his loue, She both will wrong her owne and greeue vs sore. 1630 in *Smith's Wks.* (Arb.) II. 898 All authoritie being dissolved, want of government did more wrong their proceedings, than [etc.]. 1638 W. M. *Carnal's Sonne Rogue* 129, I was constrained ..with the force of my sneezing to wrong my breeches. 1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* Pref., Do not scoffe at the Histories, being good in themselves, though wronged by my mark of Infamy. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 8 Jan., 'The Widdow', an indifferent good play, but wronged by the women being to seek in their parts. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 30 May 1662, Had not wronging her mouth by sticking a little too far out. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 748 Sweet as the harp of prophecy; too sweet Not to be wrong'd by a mere mortal touch.

5. *Naut.* To outsail (another vessel); to outdo or surpass in sailing; also = Blanket v. 2. ? *Obs.*

1685 T. Phelps *Captiv.* 9 We had try'd his sailing all ways, but found we could not wrong him any way. 1691 T. Hall[*ett*] *Acc. New Invent.* p. vi, One Ship is said to wrong another, that exceeds it in swiftness of sailing. 1707 S. Brent *Voy. t. Cochinquallinia* 21 Our Sloop wrong'd 'em so much, that we soon came out with, and took them. 1748 Smollett *Rr. Random* lv, We were very much wronged by the ship that had us in chase. 1760 C. Johnston *Chrysal* I. i. 23 The officers [of an English man-of-war] observed they wronged her so much, they could go round her if they pleased. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 739 To outsail a vessel by becalming her sails is said to wrong her.

II. *Intr.* **† 6.** To act wrongly, harmfully, or injuriously; to do wrong (*to* a person, etc.). *Obs.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 262 For when that holi cherche wrongeth, I not what other thing schal rihte. *Ibid.* II. 389 God and..the world..Largeuw awaiteth as belongeth, To neither part that he ne wrongeth. *c* 1460 *Cursor Mund.* 61 Our beloued sonnys Abbot and Couent..shewed þat Richard Clerke and summe oþer..,vppon tithi possessions and oþer thynges.., wronge to be same. 1540 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 49 The assise deliuerit that Angus Baldun wrangit in the..breking of Katerine Falconeris heid. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. i. 219, I wrong to say so. *a* 1676 Hale (J. xv. *Hagley*), It argues an ignoble mind, where we have wronged, to higgle and dodge in the amends.

7. To heel over. (Cf. Right v. 6 c.) *nonce-use.*

1848 Dickens *Amer. Notes* ii, The ship rights. Before one can say 'Thank Heaven!' she wrongs again.

†Lence Wrongning *ppl. a.*

1848 J. C. Mangan *Germian Anthol.* II. 60 That strong.. devotion which..saved from wronging stain the sacred garland of Homages.

Wrong-doer (rɒ·ŋdūəɹ). Also **wrongdoer.** [f. Wrong *sb.*2 + Doer.] One who does wrong.

1. One who commits wrongful, unjust, or blameworthy acts; one who transgresses or offends against the moral law.

1362–3 Trevisa *Trit. Love* ii. xiii (Skeat) I. 18 Suche maner laddnesse, whiche is used to purifye wrongedoers, is somwhat. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. ii. 123, I knowe how all þinge is doon, I knowe he wronge doer & þe wronge ordered. 1490 Paston *Lett. & Lam. Kno.* iv. (1895) 216 That he defende his peple ayenst wronge doers inwarde bi iustice. *Ibid.*, All the wronge doers of be reame. *a* 1513 Fabyan *Chron.* (1533) vii. 344 Whiche was..to punysshe the wronge doers of yore people agayne extoconers & wronge doers, was by them put wrongfully to death. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii. xiii, It resolved to spende all her yeers in prayeing for the wrong-doer. 1618 Bp. Hall *Contempt., O. T.* iv. ii, Pity Who is so ready to except and exclaim as the wrong doer? 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 183 [That] the King may both go on and rule, the Holy Church, and that he defend the same from wrong-doers. 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* iii. i, Vindictive Power, Thou Thunder, Let the Wrong-doer and the Tyrant tremble. 1795–6 Wordsw. *Borderers* v. 1077, I will not spend my wrong-doer. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 665 They were..men of blameless life, zealous, regardless..not as wrongdoers but as martyrs. 1880 W. H. D. Adams *Wrecked Lives* Ser. I. p. iv, The unerring Nemesis of Failure dogs the footsteps of the wrong-doer.

2. *Law.* One who is guilty of a wrong, tort, or trespass; a trespasser, tort-fensor; a law-breaker.

1502 *Nottingham Rec.* (1885) III. 306 The said Mayres and Shirefes..shall have..power to punysshe the wrongdoers therin in such maner as they may lawfully do. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 181 For that [action] maketh him a wrong doer. 1634 *Stat.* iii. 768 If the goods or merchandises..be taken away by deceitfull wrong doers and knowne. 1726 *Aleyn Parergon* 171 If any Seal..be taken away by a Stranger, the Church-warden..may have their Action against the Wrong-doers. 1780 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 280 A writ of entry in the post, only alleges the injury of the wrongdoer. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 142 For the same acts which are done by the person who has right, are done in the course of a wrong-doer. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 271 Shall the master..be answerable pecuniarily for his servant's, man's widow, or shall it be the wrongdoer? 1911 *Times* 17 May 3/4 He..denied that the mere fact..relieved a wrongdoer from paying damages.

Wrongdoing (rɒ·ŋdūiŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also **wrongduing.** [f. as prec. + Doing *vbl. sb.*] The action of doing wrong or amiss, or the fact of wrong being done.

1526 Pilgrimage of Perfection (1531) 82 b, Of wronge doinge & wrongduinge. 1611 Cotgr., Malefice, wrongdoing. 1616 Bullokar *Expos.*, I, Learn not to be a wronger Of your word; was not your promise laid. *a* 1625 – *Refl.* 1. 1, Do not give thy self..so open vile, So great a scope of thy worth, so low. 1797 Bailey (vol. II), *Wrongdoings* (old Records), misgrown Trees that will never prove Timber, q. d. Wrongers of Land.

Wrongful (rɒ·ŋfŭl), *a.* Also 5 **wrangful.** [f. Wrong *sb.* + -ful.]

1. Full of wrong, injustice, or injury; marked or characterized by wrong, unfairness, or violation of equity; unfair.

c 1321 [see Wrackful *a.*²]. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 221 Pandolf prouted ire by, in his dispiteous, He mayntened wrongfulle lyng, & wild to werre Engelond. *Cursor Mund.* I. 358 Of his wrongful herte he demeth That al is wel. *c* 1445 Pecock *Donet* 94 þous al his iij[de fuse, peynful, ..vnkynde, wrongful. ? 1500 Ld. J. Butler in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* 3rd Ser. II. 51 There is non thing..to injuren a man wrongfull but our Deputie here..wolde..suffer..the same. 1553 Ascham *Germany* 10 This fact was very wrongfull of the Pope for the deede. 1608 *Torksh. Trag.* i. ii, Heape not wrongfull shame On her. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* vi. 581 Nor want they lots, nor judges to review The wrongful sentence. 1810 *Scott's Ashaton* v. 91 He would..have wrongful and unlawful gone Kehama found relief. 1859 J. Tayior *Logic in Theol.* 268 A wrongful policy may be maintained. 1879 Tourgee *Fool's Err.* xl. 301 He regarded slavery simply as an unnatural and wrongful accident.

b. Of actions: Performed, executed, or done unjustly, unfairly, or harmfully; injurious, harmful; unjust.

c 1385 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 618 Pe kinde of þi manheele Wolde haue wrecche of wrongful deie. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 358 Thei wrongfull werres uven. *c* 1400 Love *Bonauent. Mirr.* (1908) 286 Leuynge occasioun of offence..by envie, false counsaile, and wrongful demynge. 1500 *Orol. Occision Man* (W. de W. 1506) iv. viii. Qiv b, In suche maner that the stroke or the betynge after ye ryght may be sayd cruell & wrongfull. 1588 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* v. vi, Where daughter would offer to make any wrongfull threatning upon him. *a* 1667 Jer. Taylor (J.), He..must redeem his fault by alms, according to the value of his wrongful dealing. 1727 Bailey (vol. II), *Usurpation*, a wrongful taking that which is another's Right. 1839–40 Worcsw. *Sonn.*, '*Fit retribution*' 5 She plants well-measured terrors in the road Of wrongful acts. 1877 E. R. Conder *Basis of Faith* v. 203 Passion, prejudice, and corrupt self-interest make wrongful entrance.

† 2. Of persons: That commits wrong; that does wrong or injustice *to* (or *against*) another. Cf. Wrong *a.* 4. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xii. 58 Lest peraventure..the domesman bitake thee to the wrongful axere, and..the wrongful axere sende thee in to prisoun. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 2204 (Trin.), þis nembrot [was]..wrongful emperour, Robber &

monqueller greet. *Ibid.* 11539 Wroo þ wex þat wrongful [*v.r.* wrangwis] kyng [= Herod]. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 95 It foloweth not that God is to any man wrongfull. *Ibid.* 2 *Cor.* 40 Yf we yuse not,..bothe yus and I..are also founde wrongfull agaynst god. *a* 1586 Sidney *Ps.* xxxviii. 8, Mighty wrongfull foes, Who do evill for good. 1612 R. Harris *Samuell Funerall* (1628) 22, I shall be wrongfull to conceale the other.

3. a. That is contrary to law, statute, or established rule; unlawful, illegal, tortious.

1586 Chaucer *Pars. T.* ¶ 367 To punysse oonself to areyen wrongful custumes and taillages. 1459 *Paston Lett.* I. 451 The wrongfull entres pursuyable grevously by your lawes. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 622/2 The wrongfull distraynyng of any mans goodes. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* 357 b, When an estranger that no right hath presenteth to a Church,..the wrongfull act..is called an Usurpation. 1720 Jacob *Law Dict.* s.v. *Trespass*, They were the Goods of the Plaintiff, when the Taking was wrongful. 1766 Blackstone *Comm.* II. ix. 150 Unless the owner..will declare his continuance to be tortious, or, in common language, wrongful. 1824 Lindley *Sp.* & Jum (1854) 297 All the statutes of limitation..sanction possession which was originally wrongful. 1860 *Chambers' Encycl.* III. 462/2 It was regarded as treason to attempt to dismantle as it was a wrongful detaining of his free liegemen. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) IV. xvii. 36 To charge Godric with wrongful occupation of the King's land.

b. Of persons: That is such without legitimacy or right; holding office, possession, etc., unlawfully or illegally; having no legal right or claim; = Wrong *a.* 12.

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met.* v. 60 In resengement of the right against the wrongfull heyre. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ixii. § 19 Charge them we cannot as..wrongfull possessors of that whereunto they haue right. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb.* xii. 359 His..son..to death was hastly done, To set his rightfull Crown upon a wrongfull head. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 263 Seizing the franchise, or ousting the wrongful possessor. 1838 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Greenwich Fair*, There is a rightful heir..and a wrongful heir, who loves her too.

†**c.** Unjustly detained. *Obs. rare*—1.

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* v. viii. 27 The Prince..did of him require That Damzell, whom he held as wrongfull prisonere.

4. Of the nature of or error; mistaken, incorrect, erroneous, *obs. rare*.

c 1470 *Cath. Angl.* 424/2 (A.), Wrongfulle, *erroneus*. 1562 Cooper *Answ. Priv. Master* 113 To decipher you your wrongfull interpretacion of my wordes.

Wrongfully (rɒ·ŋfŭli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a wrong or wrongful manner; wrongly.

1. In a manner contrary to the principles of justice or equity; unjustly, unfairly.

In very frequent use from *c* 1400 to *c* 1600.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* I. 414 If but I consente, I wrongfully Conpleyne iwis. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* iii. 14 He seith to hem, Smyte ye wrongfulli no man. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 205 Pou sest gode iyuryes ayber to suffre wrongfully. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* I. ii. (1883) 11 He was damned to deth wrongfully. *a* 1513 [see Wrong-doer 1]. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. xiv, Not to suffer such treasures to be wrongfully hidden. 1634 W. Tirwhitt tr. *Balduin's Cas. Consc.* (ed. 2) 121 Justice so called ..that they will not condemn the Devil himself wrongfully. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* v. 497 Salius..pleads the prize is wrongfully conferred. 1792 Wesley *Fr. Shandy* (1794) I. 78 Once a vile name was wrongfully or injudiciously given. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxvi, If he acted wrongfully, it was in no shape by any precept or example. 1843 Mure *Cholmondeley Dinna Tempest* iv, When a man was wrongfully keeping possession of many thousands.

b. In an illegal or unlawful manner; contrary to the law; unlawfully, illegally, tortiously.

1439 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 119 All manner land that is holden by me or yn my name wrongfully. 1480 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 446 Also the people..harten the flyaatie in Swannesweil-pole be peir washying ther, wher they ben wrongfully. 1495 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* III. 115 b, Yf a man wrongfully take my goodes. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 231 b, Possessions, which were wrongfully & tortiously and wrongfully with holden. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 30 If they possess them [*sc.* their lands] wrongfully, then ought they to surrender their title. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxi. 113 A man might enter to his land, and dispossesse them of such as wrongfully possessed it,) by force. 1752–3 *Act* 26 *Geo. II*, *c.* 19 § 3 Where any such Goods..are wrongfully bought, sold, or concealed. 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* I. 429 4 When [another]..wrongfully detains one's wife, child, or servant. 1810 W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 2) II. 1249 Plea, that..because the gate was wrongfully erected across the same, the defendant pulled it down. 1885 Sir N. Lindley in *Law Rep.* 14 Q.B.D. 816 The sons' goods were in this case wrongfully seized.

†**2.** In an improper fashion; incorrectly. *Obs.*

1549–50 in Pettus *Fodina Reg.* (1670) 91 Where they find any Ground wrought wrongfully by any man, contrary to the right and custom of the Mine. 1561 T. Wilson *Logike* Hijb, Knotty Subtilitees that are bothe false, and wrongfully framed together.

b. Mistakenly; erroneously; falsely.

1593 Bulkeley & Cummins *Pop. S. Necc* 180 The Governor was tight in his Conjecture, and did not suspect them wrongfully. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 123, I am forced to assume, perhaps wrongfully, that [etc.].

Wrongfulness (rɒ·ŋfŭlnĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state, quality, or character of being wrong or wrongful; absence of right, equity, or justice; wrongness.

a 1425 Cursor M. 7546 (Trin.), Nouper may iren nor stele were nonnen wrongfulnes wele. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* xxxvii. 220/2 To abstaine from annoyance, wrongfulnesse, and violence. 1587 — *De Mornay* xvi. (1592) 264 Wit is maimed with ignorance, Will with wrongfulnesse. 1647 Symeon *Angelik Kedrinus* in tr. 98 The right or wrongfulness of this that hath been said. 1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. v. ii. 73 The summary expulsion of all supervision, wrongfulness, and ill-will. 1856 *Sat. Rev.* 28 *Apr.* 488/2 (To) allege the wrongfulness of his own acquisition. 1880 Matthew *Wyclif's Wks.* 393 On the Wrongfulness of the Clergy holding Secular Office.

†**Wrong-half**, *v. Obs. rare.* Also 4 **wrongehalue**, 5 **-half**. [f. Wrong *a.* 10 + Half *sb.* 1.] *trans.* In sulling: To dress the reverse side of (cloth) in some manner.

a 1400 *Little Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 8 Qe sul folour faca amesner..sul drap al molyn auant qil soit laues et apparailles en manere qe home apele *Wrongehalued*. 1514 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 640 Pat non of the occupacion..wrong-half no cloth but only vse dobyns or smoth teayls. 1518 *Ibid.* 659 That no man..put no cloth to vse wy walker be full but if he will bastle it & wrangehalf it within the Cite. *Ibid.*, That hyst be well lyvled &..truly wrangha3lt.

Wrongheaded, *a.* and *a.* Also **wrong-head.** [f. Wrong *a.* + Head *sb.*]

A. *sb.* A perverse or wrong-headed person; one who displays perversity of judgement.

1709 Mandeville *Fab. bees* II. p. v, There really are such Wrongheads in the World, as will fancy Vices to be encouraged, and Virtue to be discouraged. 1737 Hracken *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I. 168 The Family of the Wrong-Heads is..a very numerous one. 1753 tr. *Gerard's School of Arts* I. 1 Wrong-heads..a wrongness carried to perfection. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 630 There is another point on which the Wrongheads are equally mistaken. 1853 Trench *Powers* 57 Obstinate wrongheads, who will take no counsel except from calamities.

B. *adj.* = Wrong-headed *a.*

1732 Pope *Hor. Sat.* II. ii. 148 This jealous, waspish, wrong-head, thyming race. 1890 Lever *R. Cashel* iii, Tierney is in one of his wrong-head humours.

Wrong head: see Wrong *sb.*1 4.

Wrong-headed, *a.* (Stress variable.) Also wrongheaded. [f. Wrong *a.* : cf. prec.]

1. Having a perverse judgement or intellect; persistent in error, mistake in erroneous opinion; perversely or obstinately wrong.

In frequent use from *c* 1750.

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* vi. § 26 The pious fraud of some wrong-headed Christian. 1752 Smollett *Peregr.* xi, The character of these wrong-headed enthusiasts. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VI. i. F 5 The most wrong-headed retail dealer in the town. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xx, There's no reason why you should be. Live reasonably because you are wrong-headed. 1883 *Daily Tel.* 10 Nov. 5/1 The furious zeal of wrong-headed bigots.

2. Marked or characterized by perversity of judgement.

1735 Berkeley *Querist* § 436 So long as we entertain a wrongheaded distrust of England. 1753 Miss Collier *Art Sermont.* i. iv, The wrong-headed anger of her master. 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* II. v. (1861) 118 Carts that went before the horses; weather-cocks that turned against the wind; and other wrong-headed contrivances. 1858 Dickens *O. Twist* xxvii, Wrong-headed, contradictory behaviour. 1912 *Times* 29 Oct. 5/3 Had her Southern Slav policy been less persistently wrong-headed.

Hence **Wrong-headedly** *adv.*

1737 *Hervey's Mem.* (1848) II. 3,8 (He) insisted, very wrongheadedly, that he would have his directions in writing. *a* 1776 Johnson in Boswell *Life* (1904) I. 50 (The headmaster) was very wrongheadedly severe. 1856 *Harper's Magazine* 31 Mar. 427/1 The man..would act very wrongheadedly. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 3/1 This was to make, wrongheadedly, a toil of pleasure.

Wrong-headedness. Also wrongheadedness. [f. prec. + -ness.]

1. The quality or character of being wrong-headed; perversity of judgement or intellect.

In frequent use from *c* 1850.

1740 Dyche & Pardon, *Dict.* The Limits that separat Wisdom from Folly, Wrong-headedness from intellectual Sanity. 1752 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* (1834) III. 5 There is no end of the misfortunes and wrong-headedness. 1792 *Ann. Reg., Hist.* 18 Such wrongheadedness and insanity of Mr. Godwin's publication must be admitted. 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xxiv. (1857) 341 The wrongheadedness of a jury. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III. ii. 209 It is impossible with many to convict the inquirer of wrong-headedness and credulity. 1889 Baring-Gould *Arminell* xli, Through boundless imperfection and wrongheadedness I have jumped out of my social world.

2. With *pl.* A perverse or untoward act.

1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* 18 Nov., He was enabled..to carry them [*sc.* the Tories] to the very last object of the war, notwithstanding their ..separate views, jealousies, and wrongheadednesses.

Wronging (rɒ·ŋiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Wrong *v.* + -ing1.] The action of doing wrong or acting wrongfully; an instance of this.

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III. xvii. 395 If remedie of this wronging schulde be doin in this wey. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 416 Without ony wronging of the heires..of the forsaid Thomas. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 95 The Turcke of a worldely spirite prouideth for his owne commoditie at al handes, yea euen with wronging of his brother. 1604 *Ho. Comm. Jrnl.* I. 218/2 [They] were Instruments of..much wronging and oppressing the People. 1644 *Admiralty Cet. Exam.* 28 April (MS.), That their shippe might..not bee overpressed with suite to the wrongeinge of her. 1659 *Gentl. Coll.* (1606) 7 A wronging, a calumniating even of the very Devil. 1790 A. Petrie *Rules Good Deportm.* (1877) 116 This not only is a wronging of the Magistrate of his Right, but it wrongs all fair Traders. 1867 A. L. Gordon *Ashtaroth* Wks. (1912) 253 Yet I forgive your wronging,..I call your bitters sweet.

Wronglish (rɒ·ŋliʃ), *a.* [f. Wrong *a.* + -ish.] Somewhat wrong.

1849 Carlyle in Froude *Life in Lond.* (1884) II. 22 All these paper bundles were written last summer, and are wronglish, every word of them.

Wrongless (rɒ·ŋlĕs), *rare*—0. [f. Wrong *sb.*2 + -less.] Devoid of, free from, wrong.

1758 Johnson, *Wronglessly*, adv. (from *wrongless*). (Hence in Ash (1775) and later Dicts.)

Wronglessly (rɒ·ŋlĕsli), *adv. rare.* [Cf. prec. and -ly 2.] Without doing wrong or inflicting injury; harmlessly.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I. xv, He was..deeply esteemed of her for his exceeding good parts, being honorable courteous, and wronglesly valiant. 1868 C. Macdonald *R. Falconer* II. 93 Some woman..may have darkened his story—darkened it wronglesly, it may be with coldness, or only with death.

Wrongly (rɒ·ŋli), *adv.* Also 4 **wrongil**, **-liche**; 5 *north.* **wrangli**, 9 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* **wrangly**. [f. Wrong *a.* + -ly 2. Cf. ON. *rangliga*, Norw. *rangleg*; MSw. *wranglika*, Da. *urangelig*.]

1. In a wrong, undue, or inappropriate fashion; unfittingly, improperly. Also *Comb.*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 11069 Agens God, he ys nat quyte Pat suffre for to wone profyte Holy clercke wrongly be ryne To þo men hat wrykedly lyne. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III. vii, So wrongly-consorted a power could not resist the newly minded force of Amphialus. *a* 1830 Sir T. Lawrence in Williams *Life & Corr.* (1831) I. 190 I began [to write] wrongly, I spent more money than I earned, and accumulated debt. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* ix, She..was so afraid of speaking wrongly, that she was silent. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 2 May 5/6 A wrongly-written sketch.

b. Inaccurately; incorrectly. Cf. Wrongfully *adv.* 2.

1633 [Ware] *Spenser's State Irel.* Pref. ¶ 5 b, He deceaued in Westminster in the yeare 1599. (others haue it wrongly 1598.) 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xi. § 13. 71 Mad Men,..having joined together some Ideas very wrongly,..mistake them for Truths. 1828 *Mod. Europe Digest* (ed. 2) II. 214 The judgement is evidently misstated, or wrongly printed. 1858 [see Urinometer]. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 7/15 If any houses have been omitted, or wrongly included under any heading.

c. In an erroneous manner; by error or misapprehension; erroneously, mistakenly; = Wrongfully *adv.* 2 b.

1755 Johnson, *Mistheliever*,..one who holds a false religion, or believes wrongly. 1809–14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* v. 508 What sense is there..but a creature..that is perverse or trembles, wrongly, or too much? Hopes rashly. 1838 *James Robber* iv, You construe what I have said very wrongly. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 429 To..assert wrongly, that general principles appear rather as [etc.]. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 28 Mar. 147/1 The methods..have, rightly or wrongly, largely fallen into discredit.

2. In an unfair, unjust, or inequitable manner; unjustly, unfairly; = Wrongfully *adv.* 1.

1340 *Ayenb.* 8 And yet zenezeþ he more þet deþ oþer porchaseþ eame oþer harm to oþren wrongliche. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* vii. 92 False pupile, þat pryueþ good men and greueþ hem wrongliche. *c* 1400 *Cato's Morals in Cursor M.* App. 1672 A-gaine man ristwise striue þou in na wise, ne wrongli wit wrang wreche. 1419 *Pol. Poems* (1859) II. 209 Many of them wrongly wandrynge from the ryghtnes of laythe. *c* 1586 Chas. Paunceot *Pr. Lxix. ii*, Wrongly sett to worke my woe. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* v. v. 43 Things..would'st not play false, And yet would'st wrongly winne. 1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* v. ci, There he had his rightfull punishment, though not wrongly laid vpon his head. 1839–40 Wordsw. *The Roman Consul* 10 When they by wilful act A single human life have wrongly taken. 1847 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* viii, I have been wrongly accused.

Wrongness (rɒ·ŋnĕs). [f. as prec. + -ness.]

†**1.** The state or condition of being curved or crooked; crookedness, wryness. *Obs. rare.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 534/2 Wrongenesse, of werke,..*curvitas*. *c* 1475 *Ibid.* 433/2 (K.), Ryth, with owtyn wrongnesse, *rectus*.

2. Want of correctness or exactness; unsuitability or inappropriateness to a desired purpose or end; faultiness, error.

1726 Butler *Serm.* 306 There was a Probability, if he could see the whole Reason of the Plan, appearing wrong to the general Design, that this would destroy the Appearance of Wrongness and Disproportion. 1796 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1847) II. 365 Though not right in itself, it may become right by the greater wrongness of the opposite alternative—the remaining in neediness and uncertainty. 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. iii, This is indeed a time when right Education is, as nearly as may be, impossible: however, in degrees of wrongness there is no limit. 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* v. 10 The Botanical lecturer was, to the extremity of wrongness, wrong. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 2/1 Her gown, even her gloves—everything that could be wrong was wrong, with the worst of all wrongness.

3. The character or quality of being morally wrong or wrongful; injustice, wrongfulness.

In frequent use from *c* 1850.

1833 Chalmers *Const. Man* (1834) I. ii. 100 Malice, envy, falsehood, injustice, irrespective of their wrongness (etc.). 1843 Mill *Log. Moral Sc.* (1852) II. i. 8 Of a man's sense of rightness and wrongness were nothing. 1851 H. Spencer *Soc. Statics* x. § 1. 128 To determine the rightness or wrongness of certain actions. 1881 *Irish. Jurist. Mag.* C.L. 104 When nature..is..chastising us right and left for our wrongness, it is no time to sit at ease.

4. a. A wrong bent, tendency, or inclination. *rare.*

1736 Butler *Anal.* II. v. 203 The Wrongnesses within themselves which the best complain of, and endeavour to amend. 1799 W. Gilpin *Serm.* x. 153 What wrongnesses do such thoughts produce..in our tempers, in our behaviour!

b. A wrong thing, wrongful act or action; a wrong, injustice.

Wrongous (*wr*ɔ̃*ŋ*ɡəs), *a.* Latterly *Sc.* (and *north.*). Forms: **1.** 2–6 **wrangwis** (5 **-wise**(6, **-uise,** 6 **-uis**), 2–5 **wrangwise** (3 **wrano-**), 5 **-uise,** 4–5 **-wys**(e, 4 **wrangewis, -wys,** 5 **wrangwis** (**-ways, -wayes**), 6 **wrangwus**; 3 **wrongwise,** 4–5 **-wis, -wys**(5 **-wes, -woe**). *B.* 5 **wrangous** (6 **-oous**), 5–7 **wrangus** (5 **-ws, wrangus,** 5–6 **wrangus**, 9 *dial.* **wrangush**), 5 **wrangis**; 5– **wrongous** (5 **ß, 9 -ous,** 6, 9 **-ous, -ɔ-ɐs, -oɔ-s, -us**). [Early ME. *wrangwis, f. wrang* Wrong *a.* + *-wis*, after *rihtwis* Righteous *a.* Cf. MSw. and older Da. *wrangvis*, Sw. *wrångvis* iniquitous, Da. *wrangvis*, Norw. *rangvis*, self-conceited.

The orig. spelling *wrangwis, -wise*, survived in Cath. of the 16th c.; the educated endings *-wis, -wise, -ous, -as*, etc., appear in the 15–16th c., and *wrangwise, wrongous*, about the end of the 15th c. Cf. Righteous *a.*]

The exact sense is doubtful in the following early examples.—*a* 1200 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 47/2 *Sodi brouer..asperus,..* wiþerwyrde, wrangwise, woge.

†**1.** Of persons: Acting wrongfully, inequitably, or unjustly; rascally, iniquitous, unjust. *Obs.*

a 1200 *Moralities* 256 Þer inne boð..Med-lane domes men, and wrangwise [*Egerton MS.* wranwise] leuten. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 11539 Ful wrath he wex, þat wrangwis king. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxii. 13 Wrongwis men & couatous. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secretorum, Lydgate*, 116 He þat hauns right a lunge vsage, ys wrongwys. *c* 1480 Henryson *Wolf & Lamb* 137 Wrangous men of fals intent. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxi. 4 He shal..punysh the wrangwous doer. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 99 For wrangus men sall end mis-chiuous-lie. *a* 1599 Rollock *On 2 Thess.* (1606) 19 (Jam.) So man by nature is a wrangous and wicked iudge. *c* 1682 Hist. *Rolment* (S.T.S.) II. 162 Princes of Scotland, that war..wrangous usurperis of the crown.

absol. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8211 Þe wrangwis wit þar wafd wrak þar bai biginning gan to tak.

2. Markel or characterized by wrong, injustice, or unfairness; = Wrongful *a.* 1.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 48 Þer ne sal me us naut binimen mid wrange domes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7548 Godd es euer on rightwis side, Werriand agains wrangwis pride. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* lxv. 43 Thoru þat er rayskl.. dissensiones, and wrangwise ordinaciones. *c* 1450 *Merlin* (1865) 149 Thi sharppest byndyngs and wrongwys Captivitee. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* ix. 919 Off cryastin blud to se it was gret syth, For wrangus lawis. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxxv. 12 Bewarre of vnrongeous offeringes, for yᵉ Lorde.. regardeth no mans persone. *c* 1550 Rolland *Crt. Venus* i. 583 Lufe is wrangous, and lufe is variable. *a* 1598 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 74 It is meit for no wrangous quarrell that we haue assemblit our selfis. 1617 Jas. I in Halliwell *Lett. Kings Eng.* (1846) II. 243 Every wrong must be judged by the first violent and wrongous ground whereupon it proceeds. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist. Ch. Scot.* n. (1655) 51 The wrongous iudgement and sentence given against them. 1685 *Acts Last of Lairds* xxvi, The wrongeous inscheit ye would noo do to the sweet girl. 1830 — *Laurie T. IV.* vi, The laues of his wrongous usurpations.

b. Of actions, etc.; Wrongful *a.* 1 b.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22076 [þai sal..vnne þe anti-crist come, his werkes wrangwis to fulfill. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 292 Wrangwise taking of selling of certaine money. *Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* 22 A wrangwise wylynyge or 3ernynge to haue any maner of gude that ys vnwoghte. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. ix. 68 Sa war his nerȝ gretis excludit Our gilt and our wrangwise deid. 1483 in *Acts Parl. Conc.* II. Introd. 109 The actioun..anent the wrangwise occupacioun of the landis. 1557 *Reg. Privy Seal Scott.* I. 448 † The wrangwis taking or selling of certane money. 1583 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 31 In wrongous withholding of her Dowre. 1588 in Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) II. 444 The alleaged inventing, and wrongous election of the said regent. *c* 1685 Bisset *Rolment* (S.T.S.) I. 8 Pilate beand..veait in his spreit for..his wrangous doingis. 1707 *Scots Worthies* 17 April 10/5 A Court of Session action for damages for alleged wrongous certification of usury.

3. Not right or justifiable in nature or application; not applicable or proper; unfitting, unsuitable.

a 1350 in Horstm. *Allegor. Leg.* (1881) 29 Se sulde haue schame On me to put swilk wrangwys blame. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiii. 551 Yonder is a fals tabyll,..It is falsly writen, lwys, I dare wele thyng. *c* 1470–80 Henry *Wallace* viii. 649 Othir sum said, it was the wrangwis place. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* (S.T.S.) II. 81 He take litil fore how beit he war honorit with ane wrangwis..tyte. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 274 Allace I this is ane wrangous way. 1. 1600 *Lord Ingrum* xxv. in Child *Ballads* II. 129/2, I will not father my barn on you, Nor no wrangous man. 1820 *Joseph the Book-Man* 52 Perchance I've play'd some very wrongous prance.

b. Wrongly directed or constituted.

1708 Ross *Helenore* 17 If I dinly clanc'd..To play a feckless or a wrangous shot. 1845 R.W. Hamilton *Typ. Educ.* iv. 57 In their improvement, if the State be wrongous and defective, you must raise the State to the people.

4. †**a.** Obtained by illegal, wrongful, or unfair means; ill-gotten. *Obs.*

c 1445 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi. xiii. 2130 Ile thyft, Oppyn refe, or wrangwys gyft,..all I wan Þe gud. *c* 1480 Henryson *Trial Fox* 12 (Dann. MS.). Off wrangus get [*v.r.* geir] cummys wrang successioun. 1533 Gau *Richt Fep* (S.T.S.) 16 Thay that haldis wrangus gudis of thair nichtburs or takis wp wrangus rentis. 1600 Hamilton in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 54 The Ministers *dar* not teache this restitution of wrangous geir. *a* 1750 in Walker *Bards Bon-Accord* (1887) 180 Wrangous gear can never thrive.

b. *Scots Law.* Contrary to law; unlawful, illegal. 1631 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 275 Manifest oppression and wrongous imprisonment committed upon the said complener. 1700 *Sc. Acts Parl.* (1823) XI. 213/1 The draught of the Act..for preventing wrongous imprisonments and against undue delayes in tryalls. 1701 *Hodgson* 275. 1733 *Scots Mag.* Aug. 420/2 Under the pain of wrongous imprisonment. 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* xxx, Dougal will have the legal action of wrongous imprisonment and damages against him. 1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xxii, 473 The pedlar.. raised an action for wrongous imprisonment. 1901 *Scotsman* 29 March 6/8 Pursuer claimed..damages for wrongous dismissal.

Wrongously (*wr*ɔ̃*ŋ*əli), *adv.* In later use chiefly *Sc.* Forms: 4–6 **wrangwis-**, 4–5 **-wys-**, 5– **wrongously**, etc. (see Wrongous *a.*); also 4–7 **-lie, 4 -lii**; 5–6 **-le.** [f. prec. + *-ly* 2.]

1. In a wrongful, unjust, or evil manner; wrongfully, unfairly, inequitably.

In very freq. (esp. *Sc.*) use from *c* 1425 to *c* 1650.

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 32 It schawed..That I had mi lif wrangwisslie. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxi. 12 [People] wrangwisly slane or hanged. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy, Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* 23 Noghte anely he þat wrangwysly geites, bot he þat wrangwysly haldes. 14.. *Guy Warw.* 6500 (Camb. MS.). Þou dyest vnrighte, for to sle me wrongewise. *c* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 48 To pray for me, at I be nott wrongcslie putt to dead. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* vii. 58 If thou swere wrongwysly, I am worth gret blame. 1535 *Scottish Service Mistr.* (1890) 19 Ye tennauntes..haue wrangwisly halden & occupiet xviij poules feet of ye grounde. 1553 Bellenden *Livy* (S.T.S.) III. 31 Ane vthir law pat he had maid, quhilk fra pe publick landis quhilkis pai wrangwislie possedit. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxxiv. 12 God condemneth no man wrongcslie. 1615 *Brieve Exit Kerr* (1850) 70 He was vniustlie and wrongously put out of the Abbay. 1680 Alison in Thomson *Cloud of Witnesses* (1871) 62 They have ..assized and sentenced me wrongously. 1756 Lyon in Beatson *Mil. Mem.* (1790) II. 81 The injury done to our characters..which..[have] been most injuriously and wrongously attacked. 1833 Chalmers *Const. Man* (1854) I. vi. 242 If one [child]..is returning..shall find that..he has the possession of another occupier..it has the sense of being wrongously dispossessed. 1860 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 466 Where a man is wrongously captured or detained. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* 340 She..slapped the schoolmaster for hating me wrongously.

2. Without good ground or justification; for no sufficient cause or reason; undeservedly.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27693 [Þou..] wrangwis wrixle Þas ani man wreid wrangwisly. *c* 1350 *Relig. Lyrics 14th C.* (1924) 94 My well of my wele as wrangwysly wryed. *a* 1400 *Gesta Romanorum* (Sl.) xxx. 129 Þou..blamed him wrongfully. 1483 in *Acts Dom. Conc.* II. Introd. 103 The malis of the landis..excepand xli. quhilk it is alleggit..that he is wrangwislie chargit with. 1535 Wyntoun *Cron.* IX. xxiii. 3 Paull..at that tyme was..mast wrangwlie persuadit, that all that he did wes..pleasand to God. 1574 in *Maith. Club Misc.* I. 102 David..declarit that..the Erle was wrangwislie and sinnesyiys vpbraidit of him. 1639 *Large Declar. Lord Tunnilis Scott.* 377 Wherein..wee are heavily and wrongously blamed and taxed of many great offences. 1828 E. Irving *Last Days* 6 To endure reproof wrongously, for Christ's sake. 1885 Burton *Arab. Nts.* (abr. ed.) III. 115 Let these folk go, for they are wrongously accused.

†**b.** Without due title, claim, or warrant. *Obs.*

14.. *Sir Beues* VIII. 164 Þou wrongfully hast vs hym þe name of an hirde-man. 1456 Sir G. Hay *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 23 Ane othir callit Dannis was put in the sege wrangwisly.

†**3.** Incorrectly; = Wrongly *adv.* 1 b. *Obs.*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas, Sepm., Eyrenak* 2... quhilk in sum buikes, is wrangcouslie writtin, *Banatus terror.* 1732 Munro *Anat. Bones* (ed. 2) 191 A small Cavity..where the *Arteria Occipitalis* commonly (tho' wrongously) attached to Cowper, take their Rise. 1740 in Heslop *Northumbld. Wds.* (1894) 709 Pay'd by..one of ye late stewards, his fourth part of ye money—wrongously given to Ralph Smith.

†**Wrongwisdness.** *Obs. rare.* In 4 **wrangwisnes**, [f. as prec. + *-ness.*] The state or condition of being wrong; wrongfulness.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7543 Qua-sa fightes in wrangwisnes, Him helpes noght his frinnes. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 136 Sua wisnes is wrangwisnes, þat wrangwis es, þat wrangwisnes hates.

†**Wrongwende,** *a. Obs.*—[f. Wrong *a.* + *-wende*, as in *halwende*, etc. Cf. Norw. *rangwend.*] Distorted, turned aside.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 253 Þeo..habbeð be nebben wrangwende snuttes. Hwanne þe nebbe is wrongwende, þe worldlich..is wrongwende.

Wrong-wise, *adv.* [f. Wrong *a.* + Wise *sb.*] = Wrongwise *adv.* 1.

1849 Rock *Ch. of Fathers* IV. xi. 99 The illuminations, that they might be seen in their true position by the people, had to be made wrong-wise up to the ground level.

†**Wroot,** *sb. Obs.* In 1 wrot, wrot, wrrot, 4–5 wrot, 5 wrotte, wrought. [OE. *wrōt*, = MLG. *wrote* (a mole), LG. *wrote, wrote*, WFlem. *wroete* (anout). Cf. next and Wort *sb.*?] The snout of a swine, etc.; a proboscis.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) h 188 *Brunculus*, *wrot*. *a* 1100 *Leas. Prov.* in Napier *Wulfstan* 218 *Prominentia*, þæs hlæw, *uel* wrot. *a* 1325 *Old Ace* ii. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 149 Much me anuep þat mi dribil druiþ and mi wrot wet. *c* 1375 in Horstm. *Sammlung* (1878) 34 Þis beste hap a wrot to him gonne leode. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii. xxix. (Tollem. MS.), The sea swyne..picchep þe wrot [1535 snowte] in grauel. *Ibid.* xviii. xli. (Bodl. MS.), With his wrote and snowte he wrokep vp treen. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 587 *Grunnus*,..a grupn, or a wrot.

†**Wroot,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wrotan**, 2–4 **wrotan** (5 **-tn**), 4–7 **wrote** (5 **wroth-**), 4–6 **wroote**, 6–7 **wroot** (5 *Sc.* **wrote**, 6 **wrute**). [OE. *wrōtan*, = OFris. **wrēta* (WFris. *wreta*, NFris. *wrota, wrôte, wrdt*), MLG. *wroten* (LG. *wröten*), MDu. and Du. *wroeten* (Antwerp dial. *wruten*), OHG. **wurbian*, *ruonian* to plough up, ON. and Icel. *róta*, (M)Sw. and Norw. *rota*, Da. *rode*), f. *wrōt* Wroot *sb.* Cf. Root *v.*?, Wort *v.*, Wrout *v.*]

1. *intr.* To turn up soil with the snout, as swine in search of food; to dig up the earth by grubbing; = Root *v.*? 1. Also in fig. context.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) h 665 *Subigo*, wrote. *a* 1000 *Riddles* xl.[i]. 107 Swin, bearg bellende on bocwuda won wrotende wynsum lifde. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 37 Alse swin, þe wulleð and wroteð and aneuneð aure fule. *c* 1205 Lay. 469 Wilde swin þat wroteð ȝeond þan grunen. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 783 (Ellesm.), Right as a soughe wroteth in euerich ordure; so wroteth [*other MSS. add* þe sike] hire beautee in stynkynge ordure of synne. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) v. [Wild boars] wrote in ȝe grounde with ȝe rowell of hir mowe. *c* 1420 *Avowy.* Arth. xii, The bore..he-tyrnus to wrote, He rukes vppe many a rote. 1426 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 20 In the wylderneese of this worlde where they labour & wroote in the erth. *a* 1586 Sidney *Da Mornay Prel.* 2 § 2 We..preach the kingdome of heauen, and haue our groynes euer wrooting in the ground. 1589 Harrison *England* iii. viii. (1878) II. 52 Some [sheep] also will wroot for them [sc. saffron-bulbs] in verie ger maner. 1612 Drayton *Polyolb.* ii. 320 That cruell Boare, whose tusks turn'd up whole fields of graine, And wrooting, raised hills vpon the leuell Plaine. 1642 Best *Farm. Bk.* (Surtees) 144 To lye it wheare it may be well wroten amongst with swine and beasts. *Ibid.* 148 Rye-strawe, well wrote amongst.

b. *transf.* Of worms.

c 1398 *Erthe vpon Erthe* 2 Þan a scabbon an hundred wormes wroten on þe skin. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 467 God wayned a worme þat wrot vpe þerote. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 19281 (Trin.), Þo wormes our sinful on him wrote. 1440–90 Lydg. *Bochas* i. 6435 Lik a worm that wrotith on a tre.

c. Of persons: To turn up the ground. *rare*—1.

c 1395 *Dyetc* 230 Now he most bothe digge and wrote, Er he have his fille of rote.

2. *trans.* To turn over, dig or tear up, with the snout, as in grubbing or burrowing; = Root *v.*? 2. Occas. with *up*. Also in fig. context.

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) lxxix. 13 Hine utan of wuda soferas wrotað. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19281 (Vsp.) Þe swine es wroght,..towre walles with to wrote. Wrote þai sal 3owre dene. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 406 Molde-worpis þat wroten hir erbe. 1398 [see Wroot *sb.*]. *c* 1440 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, Rootes þat [*sc.* boars] wrote oute of ȝe erthe. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 148 (Addit. MS.), There entred a swyne, and the new plantes..he wrote. 1589 Marlet *Gr. Feveit* 102 b, The swyne wrooting vp the cleas of the yearth. 1681 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 99 Cursed be those Swynishe heines, whiche can wroote together all rootes of wickednesse. [1862 see *H. Reeve Fr. Pennant.* iii. iv. 130 If his earth wroting snout shall gin to scorne.]

trans. 1532 Coverdale *Prov.* xv. 27 The couetous man wrutteth vp his owne house.

b. To draw or cast (earth, etc.) by grubbing. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 802 Light molde aboute and on, snoon let wroote. *Ibid.* iii. 445 More [mould] a biel heere vppon hir wrote. *Ibid.* xii. 469 But weite be rathe, and donge aboute hym wrote.

Hence †**Wroo·ting** *ppl. a. Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 79 A wroting vicus [*L. vicus corrodens*] is þat of his maliynge is ilik to *Bulbi Addit. MS.* wrotep]. 1568 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 132 The wrotyng hogge. 1600 Thynne *Emblems* (1876) xxiii. 5 With wrootinge grayne..[the] warlike bure Turnes vp and fetters that bad lande.

Wroot, obs. erron. form of Root *v.*!

†**Wroo·ter.** *Obs.*—[f. Wroot *v.* + -er 1. Cf. Du. and older Flem. *wroeter*; Wflem. *wroeter* (anout), also WFris. *wrotter* field-worker.] An animal that roots.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 534 Wrotare, *versor* (K. *verror*).

†**Wroo·ter,** obs. erron. f. Rooter 1 1.

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 299 Mollifying the..homely crustifier of Iesus Christ crucifyde & wrooter vp of Paleschurches.

Wroothe, obs. form of Wroth *a.*

†**Wroo·ting,** *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. Wroot *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of grubbing or rooting; the result of this, the furrow made by a pig rooting.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 147 Þei ben as moldi-warpis in wrotynge of worldly worshipe & erþely goodis. 1379 *Glouc. Coll. MS. 19* No. 1, i. iii. fol. 6 b, Scrophula ys a sore that is lyke a swynes wrotynge. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 534/2 Wrotynge, *versacio*. 1589 Wrotyng of a swyne, *scrobs*. 1691 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 333 Whate with wrotyng and tredyng of the saide bestes [*sc.* swine]. 1832 Mure *Constit. Thucyd.* V. 82 Wrotyng of swyne yoke them for breking hedges, and ringe them for wroting.

Wropper, dial. f. Wrapper *sb.* **Wros(se,** obs. var. Worse *a.* **Wrot,** obs. metathetic var. Wort *sb.*

Wrotch, etc.: see Wretch, etc. **Wrote,** pa. t. and pa. pple. (now *illit.*) of Write *v.*

Wroth, *a.* [OE. *wrāð* = OFris. *wrēth*, OS. *wrēth* (MDu. *wreet*), ON. *reiðr* (Sw. *vred*, Da. *vred*), OHG. *reid* (MHG. *reide*, G. *reid*), Gothic *wraiþs*, f. Teut. *wrī-* to twist, turn, bend, whence also Wreathe *sb.* and *v.*, Wreathe *sb.* and *v.*, Writhe *v.*, Wrath *a.*, replacing Wrathe *sb.* or Wreathe *sb.*] Deep anger or resentment; wrath, rage, or fury; fire.

The earlier examples are doubtful. The first may be a miswriting for *wrethe* or *wrothe*, and the second may be adjectival, as in *Gower Conf.* VI. 1056 (see Foss' *prof.* 10).

a 1200–50 *Wars Alex.* 2077 All þe weid [*v.r.* werld] war to waike his wrathis to with-stand. *a* 1225 *Cursor M.* 12183 (Trin.), Leuy for wrooþ..anot him on þe hiest a dint. 1313 Douglas *Æneid* iii. x. 2, Saie pwnitioun of Gwidis dred scho, als Hir husbandis wrath. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* vi. 109 Thus setu the trayterous lade the king with griefe and wroth a fire. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 28 Imagin'd wroth Holds in his blood..swoine and hot discourse. 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. i. 852 The objects of our Wroth. *Ibid.* II. 737 At this the Knight grew high in wroth.

Wroth (rɒθ), *sb.*[2] *Cornish dial.* [Cf. WRASSE.] One or other species of wrasse.

1750 HEATH *Acc. Isl. Scilly* 317 The Coast is plentifully stored . with Sea Round Fish ; as: . Cunner, Rockling, Cod, Wroth, Becket. 1880 JAGO *Acc. Lang. Cornwall* 314 *Wroth*, a fish known as Conner, or sea Carp.

Wroth (rɒθ), *pp.*), *a.* Forms: *α.* 1 wrað (*Northumb.* wræð, wuræð), 2–3 wræð (5 wræd), 3–4 wrap, 4 wrape, 4–5, *Sc.* 5 wrathe (4 wrathe), 4–5 wrath (4 wragh, 5 *Sc.* wrath, 6 wreath, wraathe), *Sc.* 5–6, 8 wraith (6 wreith) ; 3 wroð (wræð), 6 *Sc.* wroth. *β.* 3 wroð, 3–5 wrop (3–4 wrop), 3–5 wrope, 4–6 wrothe, 4– wroth (4 wrogh, wroght, wropt, 4–5 wrohte, wroth, 5 wrought, wrowthe, wourthe) ; 4–5 wroop, wrooth, 5 wroope, 5 rowthe, 6 wrouthe. [OE. *wrað*, = OFris. *writh* evil, OS. *wrēth* (MLG. *wrede*, *wret*, LG. *wrēd*), MDu. *wret*, *wreet* (Du. and Flem. *wreed* cruel), OHG. *rēd*, *rēdi* (MHG. *rede* curled, twisted), ON. **wraiðr*, *reiðr* (Norw. *vreid*, *reid*, Da. and Sw. *vred*) angry, offended, f. the pa. t. of *wrīðan* to WRITHE. Cf. WRATH *a.*]

In very freq. use *c* 1250–*c* 1450. Rare (exc. in or after Biblical usage), *c* 1530–*c* 1850, being regarded as 'out of use' by Johnson, 'nearly obsolete' by Todd, but as 'an excellent word and not obsolete' by Webster (1828–32). Revived in sense 2, esp. in formal or dignified style. *c* 1800.

1. Stirred to wrath ; moved or exasperated to ire or indignation ; very angry or indignant ; wrathful, incensed, irate.

Rarely *attrib.*, as in quots. *a* 1225, 1375, *c* 1400.

a. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxii, 7 De cynix untedlice miõ by xehrede wæron wroð. *Genesis* 2260 Da wearð se unbliõe Abrahames cwen, hire wurðgemæ wroð on mode. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1066, Þa þe cyng Willelm xeherde þæt seo cwen wæs wroð he swiõe wrað. *c* 1205 *Lay. Leom.* 15 Ne leo þu nefre ene wraõ þer fore. *c* 1200 ORMIN 19603 And ta warrþ wrap Herode. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 8268 Þa wes he wræð ful iwis ; moyed or ecsaspere

Sc. wraithly. *β.* 3 wrof-, wrofeliche, 4 wroþe-liche, -lich, wropliich, wropli, -ly, 5 wropely, wrothely, 5 wroothly. [OE. *wrāðlīce* (= M.G. *wretlīken*, MDu. *wreedelick*, Du. *-lijk*), f. *wrāð* WROTH *a.* + *-LY* 2.]

1. In a wrathful, bitter, or cruel manner; wrathfully, angrily, furiously.

c. Beowulf 3062 Þa sio fæhð zeweard zewreoen wræðlice. *c* 1200 Ormin 15832 Siff þatt Crist was wrabblig Þraf menn ..Utt off þatt temmple. *c* 1205 Lay. 7379 Cesar iveh þis writ, and he hit wraðliche bi-heold. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 7038 Quen he of his cuming herd ful wrathli gainis him he ferd. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 3 It is wib awa mykil delayinge & awa wrathly, þat it is noght worth þat þai doe. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (*Priscilla*) 303 Forton..turnyt hyr hak one hym wrathly. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 237 Wallace ..Sumpart amowst, wrathly till it..went. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 160 Wondirly wrathly he wrought, and all wes of weme. *B. c* 1205 Lay. 485 Þe king nom þat writen hond & he hit wroðliche bi-heold. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 1166 The leuedi loked opon him tho Wroþliich. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 132 Þay wakened wel þe wroþeliker, for wrably he sleped. 1361 Langl. *P. Pl. A* v. 68 Wrobliche he wrong his fust. 1421 Holcotus *Wisd. Prouss* 151 He wrothily wente out of his compaignie. *c* 1440 *Alexius Sabacticum* (Rawl.) 9 Oure Lord ..shoke thre speres wrothly.

2. Badly; ill. *rare.*

c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 193 Man hit noteð wroðeliche, þe mid sepahipe hicheð ðа encristen. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 (Cott. MS.), Sit þu art unwurðliche & wraðeliche ihatet.

3. Sadly; sorrowfully. *rare*—1.

c 1325 Urbayne *Bruts* (Laud), prose. i. (1768) 7 Þus þis compaygnie of muses þlamed vaten wrobely [*L. mestius*] þe chere adounward to he ȝebe.

Wroth money. *local.* [variant of Wrath Money.]

(See quot.)

1730 Thomas *Dugdale's Warwick.* I. 4 2/2 A certain rent due unto the Lord of this Hundred [of Knightlow], called Wroth money, or Wrath money;..probably the same with Ward penny. 1884 Chambers *Bk. of Days* II. 371/2 The payment..of Wroth or Ward money for protection, and probably also in lieu of military service. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Nov. 1/1 The [annual] custom of paying 'wroth money'..at Knightlow Cross.

So **Wroth silver** (also **Wroth penny**). *local.*

1884 Chambers *Bk. of Days* II. 371/2 The payment of this Wroth Silver. 1893 in *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. IV. 497 The Duke of Buccleuch..observed..the curious custom of collecting.. 'Wroth Silver', or 'Wroth Penny', from various parishes. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 2/1 The Duke..demands 'wroth silver', from some thirty parishes, and the nominal amounts are..placed in a stone trough on Knightlow Hill. 1900 *Ibid.* 19 Nov. 10/1 The Duke..annual collection of 'Wroth silver'..is a curious old custom, carried on for centuries, and observed each year, on November 11.

† Wrothesome, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Wroth *a.* + -some.] = Wrothful *a.* 1.

c 1518 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2201 Thou hast bene so waywarde, so wranglyng, and so wrothesome.

Wrothy (rǭ·þi, rɒ·þi), *a.* [f. Wroth *a.* + -y 1. Cf. MDu. *wrēdelick* (Du. *wreedig*) cruel.] Wrathful, angry.

In 1581 *c.*, revived under the influence of Wraithy *a.*

1448 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 157 Mowrnynge and wrothi thow shalte reme. *Ibid.* 229 Thu men..bene wrothy and hugely angry. 14.. *Pol. Poems* (1903) 88 In my bedchaumbre is no bede In presence of thi wrothi [*Trend* wrothi] face [L. *o facie tue ire*]. 1839 Lytton *H. Lorrequer* v, A more snarling gentleman..it hardly hath been my evil fortune to forgather with. 1869 Trollope *Vicar Bullhampt.* xviii, Gilmore..was waxing wrothy. 1902 Robinson *Talmud* VIII. p. xiii, Esra was wrothy that the Torah should be given through him.

Hence **Wro·thily** *adv.*; **Wro·thiness.**

1442 Yonge tr. *Secreta Secret.* 227 A giete fleshy shorte neke: token yth wrothynesse is in a bull is. 1898 N. Munro *P. Splendid* xxv. 257 [He] would ruffle up wrothily with blame for my harping on that incident.

Wrotte, obs. var. Wart *sb.*

Wrough, *interj.* *rare*—1. [Imitative.] Used to represent the snort or grunt of a hog or pig.

1589 [Nashe] *Almond for Parrat* F j b, A hogge..lifts vp his snoute into the ayre, and cryes wrough, wrough.

† Wrought, *sb. Obs. rare.* In 3 wrohte. 4 wr(h)ouhte. [Earlyn ME. var. of *worhte* (OE. *wyrhta*), Wright *sb.*1] = Wright *sb.*1 1, 1 b.

c 1273 Lay. 16969 Wrohtes, þat mid axe couþen woercche. *Ibid.* 21134 Wigar he wittye wrohte. *a* 1333 W. Herebert in *Relig. Lyrics 14th C.* (1924) 92 Holy wrouhte of sterres bryht. *Ibid.* 95 Louerd of alle, Bi[Whiche] wrouhte of alle þinge.

Wrought (rɒt), *ppl. a.* Forms: 3–4 wrozt, 5–6 wroght, 5– wrought (*6 arch.* wroughten), 5 wrout, 7 wrote. [ME. *worȝt*, var. *worht*, pa. pple. of *wirchen*, *wurchen* : see Work *v.*] Worked into shape (or condition).

Freq. as the second element of combs., as *fine-, finely-, gold-, hammer-, hand-, hard-, high-, highly-, machine-, thick-, thine, well-wrought*; see these words, and cf. Iron, Fine, Ornate, Unwrought *ppl. adjs.*

1. †**1.** Created; shaped, moulded. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2606 Teremuth..had it ben to hire broȝt, And aas his child wol faire wrozt. *c* 1400 [see Well-wrought *ppl. a.* 2]. 1434 Misyn *Fire of Love* 69 God truly is infinit of greines, ..of all wroght kyndes vncomsaued.

b. That is made or constructed by means of labour or art; fashioned, formed.

Cf. *OE. hand-worht*, = mod. E. 'hand-wrought'.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1381 With a wonder wroȝt walle wruxeled ful hiȝe. 1338. *c* 1400, etc. [see Well-wrought *ppl. a.* 1]. 1804 in *Archæol.* (1806) XV. 161, 3 pare of wrote boote hose. 1860 R. Read *Wecker's Sec. Art* 220 Lay with every bed of your wrought and drawn Glass one of the said pieces of Glass. 1876 Lady Fanshawe *Mem.* (1830) 289 A rich curious-wrought gold chain. 1896 Dresham *Clock-maker* 4 The wrought piece which covers the Balance..is the Cock. 1700–2 *Act* 12–13 *William* c. 4 § 1 For want of Assayers ..to assay and touch their wrought Plate. 1739 *Act* 12 *Geo. II*, c. 26 § 6 Any wrought Seal or Seals with Cornelian or other Stones set therein. 1818 Keats *Endym.* I. 165 After them appear'd..a fair wrought car. 1850 Rossetti *Blessed Damozel* ii, Her robe..No wrought flowers did adorn. 1878 Fortnum *Maiolica* 107 Most elegantly wrought earthen vases. 1890 Young *Anc. Bas-Reliefs* 1. xxvi. Her lips rock-rubies, and her veins wrought sapphires show. 1818 Keats *Endym.* II. 693 The water..mimick'd the wrought oaken beams. 1841 Seaton *Italy & It. Isl.* III. 355 The country exports..the marble of Carrara, both wrought and unwrought. 1854 S. G. Morton *Types Mankind* 357 Large quantities of wrought bones, human and animal.

†**2.** Artificial; specially prepared. *Obs.*

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Govt. Lordsh.* 83 He sholde.. caste vp-on his heued wroght waters attemped. *Ibid.* 85 Thre Rotes of wroght hony. Itr. *Lapathi acuti.*

3. *a.* Of textile materials, esp. silk: Manufactured; spun. (Cf. Raw *a.* 22.)

1463–4 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 506/1 Wrought Silke, throwen Rybbon and Sarcenet. 1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII*, c. 21, All other maner of Sylkes, aswell wrought as rawe or unwrought. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 135 The Ladies of the Kingdom..are especially fond of wrought and unwrought. 1664 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* (ed. 28) I. 37 Merioneth shire..abounds with Sheep, Fish, Fowl, and Wrought Cottons. 1798 Chambaud (1738) *Sch. Silk*, The silks brought from Italy are partly wrought, and partly raw, and unwrought. 1841 Hayde *Dict. Dates* 472 Wrought silk was brought from Persia to Greece 1258 B. C.

b. Decorated or ornamented, as with needlework; elaborated, embellished, embroidered.

1455 *Lincoln Diocese Doc.* 67 [A] Wrought bordeloth cum iij pars bordelles de eadem. 1472 *Stonor Lett.* (Camden) I. 155 Item..j. large wrought Bordeclothe. 1552–3 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 104 Purple wrought vellet. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 4 A light taffata garment, and with the wrought smocke came through it in many places. 1598 B. Jonson *Fo. Man in Hum.* II, iii, As a Killaners wife [conceale] her wrought stomacher with a mouk's hood. 1599—*Poetaster*, *Induct. of Hum. Lyric*, A piece of my wrought shift. 1614 Bovle in *Harrow Papers* (1876) I. 52 A very fair wrought purse. *a* 1680 Charnock *Attrib. God* (1682) 609 A curious wrought Tapestry. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2124/4 A gold wrought Sattin Ribon. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 91 ¶ 5 My Mistress presented me with a Wrought Nightcap. 1712 *Hermit* 25 A Lady in a wrought Petticoat. 1727 Hemings and Wrought Bed. [must be] pulled down. 1805 Scott *Last Minstrel* II. xix, A wrought Spanish bridle. *c* 1816 Mrs. Sherwood *Stories Children* (1873) 11 She had on a wrought muslin frock. 1847 C. Bronte *Jane Eyre* xi, Beds..with wrought old English hangings crusted with thick work. 1852 [see Whistler 2]. *transf.* 1886 J. Davis in *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 210 A third sort of Melons..are wrought or embroider'd, having amidst the embroidery red, yellow, and green spots.

c. Of leather, etc.: Prepared by dressing; dressed.

1548 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I 454 Quhat craftisman that brakis the samyn [act], the test of his wrought ledder to be ewbelit. 1588 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 130 *Linum factum*, wrought or hitchild flax.

d. Of articles: Made, manufactured, or prepared for use or commerce.

c 1580 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July (1914) 518 Pilchars and Red herringe, wrought & vnwrought. 1584–5 *Act* 27 *Eliz.* c. 19 Any Artificer using to work Leather into wrought Wares. *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Sept. 1677, Some habits of curiously-coloured and wrought feathers. 1757 *Refl. Importation Iron* 10 The American..would..have more wrought Goods from the British Manufacturers. 1803 Malthus *Popul.* III. x. 450 The whole value of the wrought commodity. 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 444 Wrought iron, or shoemaker's iron. 1852 *Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 865 The traders..purchase the wrought articles from the head of the lapidary workmen.

4. *a.* Of metals: Beaten out or shaped with the hammer or other tools.

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xliv. 13 His clothinge is of wrought golde. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 402/1 *Argentum factum*, wrought siluer. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 609 Iron. *Gl. Ist. Dict.* II. 2 *v. Ouvré*, Wrought Silver,..wrought Brass. 1696–7 *Act* 8–9 *William III*, c. 34 § 1 Every Hundred weight of Tin wrought commonly called Pewter. 1772 *Phil. Trans. for Jrnl. Your Italy* Wks. 1874 IV. 555 Gold and silver, wrought and unwrought, found along the side of the little sea. 1819 Pantologia *s.v. Dragon*, Tale Castell's Europ. Cups of wrought and dazdal gold. 1885 *Mag. Art* Sept. 459/1 A circular plate of thin wrought bronze.

Comb. 1893 *Daily News* 8 Feb. 5/1 A wrought-gold bracelet.

b. *Wrought iron*, slag-bearing malleable iron (see Iron *sb.*1 1 and Malleable *a.* 1).

1703 *Act* 2–3 *Anne* c. 18 § 12 Wares made of Wrought Iron. 1791 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 371 Cannon..cast so soft as to bear turning like wrought iron. 1837 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 1/1 The rails are of wrought-iron,..fixed in cast-iron chairs. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Dict.* 473/2 Wrought iron is valuable as a gun material. 1881 [see Iron *sb.*1 2 a]. *Comb.* 1899 W. Ellis *Polyn. Res.* II. 298 A wrought-iron nail..four inches long. 1905 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2823/2 *Wrought-iron Furnace*, [a] puddling furnace. 1885 'Mrs. Alexander' *At Bay* xi, Great old wrought-iron gates.

c. Of metal-work: Made by hammering or hand-work (in contrast to *cast*).

1807 W. Irving *Salmag.* xii, His learned distinctions between wrought scissors and those of cast-steel. 1820 in Lee *Dict. Arts* (1830) 673 Cut nails are full as good as wrought nails. 1849 Ruskin *Sev. Lamps* ii. § 20 Ornaments..of cast-iron..are always distinguishable, as a glance, from wrought and hammered work. 1883 W. D. Cuzzon *Manuf. Worcs.* 2 The wrought work of ploughs and..blacksmiths' work of all kinds.

†**5.** *transf.* Worked up; rough; agitated. *Obs.*

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. iii. 33 The wind still continueying.., and the seas sore wrought. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1620) 368 The billows of a wrought sea. 1604, 1708 [see High-wrought *a.* 1].

6. *a.* Of coal: Hewn from the bed or seam; won. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 38 The Horse Engine..serves..to draw up the Wrought Coals. 1883 Greenly *Glouc. Coal-mining* 393 *Wrought coal*, etc., worked or *gotten*.

b. Dug; moved by digging, etc.

1902 *Blackbu. Mag. Feb.* 222/1 As the shelving banks close in there is a smell of the wrought earth.

7. Of animals: Employed in labour; worked. 1725 *Pam. Dict. Anc.* Of Wrought Oxen in the Seasons they are not to be to labour, ought to be fed with Corn.

II. With adverbs. **8.** *Wrought-off*, worked off; printed.

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. 173 He uses one of the Wrought-off Forms. 1725 Ames-Herbert *Typ. Antiq.* 1780 Then we impose from a wrought-off Forme. 1838 Timperley *Printers' Manu.* 124 Wrought-off heaps [of paper].

9. *Wrought-up*, stirred up; excited or stimulated; enlivened.

1810 Crabbe *Borough* xv. 67 He knew..How to make all the passions his allies, And..To watch the wrought-up heart, and conquer by surprise. 1823 Mrs. Hofland *Negro-Hist. Valentine* I. The deep..feelings wakening at their voice, Then all the wrought up spirit to themselves. 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III. xi, Excited as I had been by my painful and wrought-up interest in the recital.

Wrought, pa. t. and pa. pple. of Work *v.*

Wrought(e, erron. ff. *rought*, obs. pa. t. of Reach *v.*1 **Wroughte,** var. Wroot *sb.* Obs. **Wrought(e, Wrouht(e, Wrout,** etc.: see Work *v.*

Wroughter. *Cant.* (See quot.)

1892 H. Hemyng *Out of the Ring* xi in Walshers' Vocabulary... *Bread pitcher*, a man playing the three cards. *Wrougher*, the man who plays them. *Ibid.* 33, 35.

Wrout, *v.* Now *dial.* [var. of Woot *v.* : cf. Rout *v.*2] *intr.* = Wroot *v.* 1.

1825 *Jamieson* s.v. Wrout, A loure silver wrouting in a bushe of nettelles vert. 1530 Palsgr. 786/1, I wroute, or wroote, as a swyne dothe, *je fouille du museau*. 1584 *Satire, Poems Reform.* lx. 355 Sum wirk with the affliction, the ostlie Sprung and Roote. 1611 all gooddis Gouernours cleirlie wroutethe owte. 1684 Sanderson *Two Serm.* (1628) 46 Like Swine.., we groueze vp the ake-cornes, and..lie wrouting & throuing our noses in the earth for more. 1825–65 in dial. glossaries (N. Cy., Nhp., Dorset) s.v.

Wrow(e, obs. var. Wraw *a.*

Wrox (rɒks), *v.* Now *dial.* Also **† wroxe,** 9 *dial.* rox. [Of obscure origin.]

1. *trans.* To cause to decay or rot.

1649 Bp. Hall *Enq. Improver* vi. 74 So rot the Turfe, that the Sward may have all the Winters frost to wroxe, and moulder it. *Ibid.* xx. 219 For your Horse Dung, let it be but well Wroxe or Rotten.

2. *intr.* To decay, rot. *dial.*

1847 Halliwell, *Wrox*, to begin to decay. *Warw.* 1854–80 in dial. glossaries (Nhp., Leics., Warw., Glouc.) s.v. Rox.

Wroye'r, var. Wray *v.*1, Wrayer *Obs.*

† Wruck, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [Of obscure relationship. Cf. Ruck *v.*3] *trans.* To throw *up* on shore; to cast ashore.

? *a* 1400 *Arthur & Kings of Cornwall* 187 (Percy Fol. MS.), One litle hoote He found..at the sea-side, Wrucked upp in a floode.

Wrugen, wruhen, obs. pa. t. pl. of Wry *v.*1

Wruhte, obs. f. Wright *sb.*1

† Wrung, *sb. Obs.*—1 [f. *wrung*, pa. pple. of Wring *v.*] An affection in horses caused by straining of the withers.

1627 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Navy Land Ships* C 6 b, The Blood-shot, the Wrung in the Withers, the strayne.

Wrung: see Rung *sb.*, Wring *v.*, Wrong.

Wrung (rʌŋ), *ppl. a.* Also *4–5* wrongun, -en, 5 wrungen, 6 wrongen. [pa. pple. of Wring *v.*]

1. Subjected to wringing, twisting, or squeezing; pressed, squeezed.

1388 Wyclif *Num.* xxiv. 10 Balac wrooth ayen Balaam, with wrongun hondis seith [etc.]. *a* 1540 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 51 The handes of the sayd Hun were wrong in the wristes, wherby we perceyued that his handes had been bounde. 1611 Florio, *Torcifecale*, the dregges of wrung Grapes. 1678 Rider *Treas. Last Age* 82 The Nurse with wrung hands lies at Phedra's feet.

b. *transf.* Of fabrics: (see quot. 1904).

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 March 2/2 An overdress of green wrung chiffon. 1904 *Country Gentlemen* 23 June 1056/1 Wrung muslin is the smartest fabric for tea-gowns..[It] looks as if it had been washed and had been twisted through the hands.

† 2. Of a towel. *Obs.*—1

Meaning not clear; app. opposed to *plain*.

1478 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 155, ij sherche Wronge Towellys. ij[can.] ij longe Playne Towellys.

3. That has suffered or undergone distress, grief, or pain; racked, distressed.

1730 Thomson *Winter* (ed. 2) 289 The tender anguish nature.

shoots Thro' the' wrung bosom of the dying man 1817 MOORE *Lalla R* II 365 Death had taken thy wrung spirit home. 1841 JAMES *Brigand* xxv, The refuge of many a wrung and broken heart

b. Marked by distress, worry, or pain.

1886 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Halloth Trouble* III xix, His face wore a wrung expression 1888 *Mrs Raven's Temptation* II 188 Her nervous and wrung appearance.

Hence **Wrung agnosm.**

a 1875 J HINTON in Hopkins *Life & Lett* (1878) 273 There are two things awry, the acting for self (a distinct tension and wrungness) and [etc.]

†**Wrung-head,** erron. f. RUNG HEAD *Obs*

1721 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 165 *Strung heads*, that part between the Floor timber Head and second Foot hook Heel, which, is ship lyes on the Ground, bears the greatest Strain. [Hence in *Kees' Cycl*, Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, etc.]

†**Wrung staff,** obs. var. WRING-STAFF.

1846 Young *Naut Dict.* 372 Wrain-Staff, Wrung Staff

Wrusum, Wrutt, obs. varr. WORSUM, WROOT *v.*

†**Wru sled,** *pa. ple. Obs rare.* [Obscure relationship to WRIXLE *v* is not clear.]

13 *E. Allit P.* B 1381 A wonder wroȝt walle wruxeled ful hye 13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt* 2191 Wel bisemes þe wyȝe wruxled in grene Dele here his deuocioun

Wry (rai), *sb.* Also 5–6 wrye. [? WRY *v.*² or *a.*]

†**1.** *On or upon wry,* = AWRY *adv* 5 *Obs.*

1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 301 Hyne hempys stekkit air, Owthir all evin, or on wry 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* lxxxiii, Lo the colde stone my hede is wrye I find 1508 DUNBAR *Lyting* 175 (Maitland Fol MS) Ay With hingit lyik ay wallow and vpone wry 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (Rolls) III 48, Scho . . turnis hir face and lurkis vpoune wry

2. A twisting or tortuous movement.

1626 SHIRLEY & MASSEY *Country Captain* v, xxii 674 The bitch being much loose then the dogge may have some aduantage . . and so in turnes slips, and wries, may get much ground 1654 *Virgil's Ipt Eas* v xiii, The Sea flows and ebbs with crooked wry

3. Distortion caused by refraction *rare*—1.

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* vii, You make full rate to prog him (as a loach) well, in spite of the wry of the water

Wry (rai), *a.* and *adv* Also 6 **wrye,** 6–7 **wrie,** 6 **wrey.** [f. WRY *v.*²

A *adj* **1.** Of the features, neck, etc.: Abnormally deflected, bent, or turned to one side; in a contorted state or form, distorted.

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xv 4 b/2 Henry Erle of Lancestre with the wrye necke, called Torte colle. c1530 *Cert of Lone* 1162 For they their members lakked, fote and hand With vsage wry and blind 1540 LLOYD, *Herrones, mus* hauinge wry mouthes. c 1613 OVERBURY *Characters Fitzthrew* Hee will bait or weare a wrie necke. a 1637 B JONSON *Horæ c, Art Poet* 52 With faire black eyes and haire and a wry nose 1663 *Da'ton Corbyn* I 61 In wry mouths Nero's Court a new word was made. 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4097/4 He likewise cures Han Laps and Wry Necks 1708 PERSIAN *Historic Memor, etc.* 338 Some of the disqualifications for priests orders were wry-noses (etc.) 1819 *Aves' Cycl* XXXVIII 219, A remedy for wry necks 1869 A LEIGHTON *Trad Scot* I 234 He round cheek and wry lip betokening his love of fun 1881 GEO PHOT *Silas M* I Their dreadful stare could duet cramp or rickets, or a wry mouth at any boy

b Temporarily twisted, contorted, or writhed by reason or in manifestation of disclish, disgust, or the like. Freq in the phr *to make (draw, pull) a wry face or mouth (wry faces or mouths).*

1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Eunuch* IV iv, How the hangman makes a wrie mouth 1599 T. JOHNSON *Cynthia's Rev* v. The bitter bob in wry the Reuerse in face or wry mouth 1611 (see WRY FACED a.) 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 208 Causing certain Buffoon to make wry fa es and shew a thousand posture 1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* (1708) Pref, Saints with screw'd faces and wry Mouths 1711 SWIFT *Tend to Vulgar* Wks 1755 II 240 Clap your hand and make wry mouths yourself 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III x, With a wry face [he] read aloud, as follows. 1798 MISS HORNECK *Ess Ass* V, 3 [He] made a wry face, and returned it 1783 (see WRIG 1780 *phr a*) 2b 1802 B JONSON *Hyperb* III 55 Hardly daring to draw wry faces for fear of my neighbour 1812 SWIFT *Tend to Vulgar* Wks Clap your hand and make wry mouths yourself 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* III x, With a wry face [he] read aloud, as follows. 1798 MISS HORNECK *Ess Ass* V, 3 [He] made a wry face, and returned it 1783 [see WRIG 1780 *phr a* 2] 1802 B JONSON *Hyperb* III 55 Hardly daring to draw wry faces for fear of my neighbour 1812 SWIFT *Tend to Vulgar Weeklets* 11, Making a wry face at my mouths indicative of my having but little satisfaction 1876 MRS BLOUNT *Joan* I 1, Physic to be quickly swallowed with wry faces 1884 MRS C PRAED *Zero* xiii, Each guest drank, made a wry face

c Of a smile, etc.: Made with a twisting of the features expressing dislike or distaste, 'twisted'.

1885 J. C MURRAY *Heartsk* xxvi, He only shook his head with a wry smile and declined to answer 1899 B W HORNUNG *Dead Men* xvii, He turned to me with a wry smile

2. That has undergone twisting, contortion, or deflexion, wrung out of shape; twisted, crooked, bent.

1550 HULOET, Wrye, or disfourmed, or out of fashion, *distortus* 1598 HALL *Sat* IV. Marke Antho 6 b, The membre becomes lame and wry 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1596) 113 Such men take dislike at any one wry plait of their garment a 1613 OVERBURY *Characters* Wks (1890) 50 Her wrie little finger heereues carying 1620 R PARSON *Godly Man's Ingress* 47 Peter was shent for walking with a wry foote to the Gospell 1731 J COVENTRY *Pompey the Little* II xiii 241 A wry Plait in the Sleeve of his Shirt 1851 *London Phil Mag* Feb 133 The two pairs of planes, in which the wry quadrilateral was divisible 1880 MRS OLIPHANT *Tragic Com* (1881) 79 The timbers of their huts lean to an upright in wry splinters

transf 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Feb. 28 For Age and Winter accord full nie, This chill, that cold, This crooked, that wrye 1776 DA COSTA *Elem Conchol* 211 The gutter or beak . bends or falls on the back, in a wry manner 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Oct 5/1 Their chanting in church is so wry that it makes you start

b. *Deflected* from a straight course; inclined or turned to one side. Also in fig. context. *Wry look*, one expressive of displeasure or dislike. So *wry twist* (of the features)

1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xviii 330, I take to witnesse the happiest Courtiers that are, whether one wry looke of their Prince do not sting them more then twise my motion [*lecture*] 1693 W. BROWNE *Brit Pastor* III 232 As Tawy among the woods doth wander, I among himselfe in one wry meander, 1615-6 BOYS *Works* (1630) 283 If he run in wrie wayes and bye-wayes, the more his labour, 1719 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1734) II. 77 Every wry Step, by which he imagines himself to have declined from the Path of Duty 1748 COWPER *Verses written at Bath* 28 Flatt'ring the stubborn clod, till cruel time, on a wry step, Sever'd the strict cohesion. 1795 JOHNSON, *Confession*, twisted wry motion; flexure. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* I xxx, Here he said to the stranger with his wryest twist upon him, 'Your commands' 1884 G GISSING *New Grub Street* I 73 My eldest brother had exact many wry looks at the thick logs 1892 GIBSON *Tour in King* xvii His features gave very twist

fig. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 292 Sometimes to her nemes of my estate to tell I go about, but then is all my best Wry words, and slam ring, or els it dashs dombe

3 Of actions, thoughts, etc. Contrary to that which is right, fitting, or just; aberrant, wrong, cross, ill-natured.

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II iii He's one, I would not haue a wry thought lurke against 1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* II xiii, Then they would not so thinke, without any wry thoughts cast vpon the governance. 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus, Antiq* xvi 1 (17 1) And all this together might haue made a wry Act, And not a hasty one 1760 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I. iv, Wt ch strange combination of ideas produced more wry actions than all other sources of prejudice 1811 SOUTHEY *Espr* xxv, And then not a hasty conclusion to pick up a wry word to wrathfully? 1856 G H ROBERTSON *Retrothal* I, Why it is argument? I have heard ten thousand, and never knew one wry notion straightened by them all 1886 STURGEON *Great Days* IS LEXXIII Introd, In this psalm there is no wry word

b. Of persons: Perverse, cross. *Obs* —1

1649 SURFLET *Cur's Bill* 190 With pure, thy self thou pure-wait shew; And with the froward, wilt-bee wry

c. Wrested, perverted, distorted.

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 431 He was Next Rectifier of wry Law 1732 ATTERBURY (J.) He mangles and puts a wry sense upon protestant writers 1896 MRS CAFFIN *Quadrat Quadrans thereto* 390 Poor boy, he meant, what seemed to his wry, and perverted sweetly soul

4. Marked or characterized by perversion, unfairness, or injustice.

1561 NORTON & SACKV *Gorboduc* I My lordes, he playne, with out all wrie respect Or pompe in craft to speake in wordes 1592 *Def Conny Catch* II 20 b/1 Which when cheefely, gentle, lawe & other tormentes be turnd in wry sorte, & wrokedest payne doo prevaile, god men 1851 GLADSTONE (1896) I 41 By the influence of undistributed of radical will be powerful here and there, under any system, however cross and wry

5. *adv.* In an oblique manner, course, or direction; awry.

1575 A FLEMING *Virg Bucol* in 12 Vnto thee, O childe ye ground First springes yme wandring wyse [? *ecsantes Arcadas*] 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 190 Sith then thou *Tityrus* in vayn In these doubts wouldst rather rest had I, Then with mine error drew my Reader wry 1624 — *Lat Refort Gabr Harvey* 6 Sorte so wry sauns All Rules of Pilot, That never wry shee sail 1791 BURNS, *Wry*, on one side not straight 1886 S *W Line Clow* 169 It is not very pleasant, when things sit so wry

C. *comb.* (*wry-eyed, -faced, -legged, -looked, -toothed, -wry'd, -wry-set.*

1593 in Lytle *Hist Sc* I (1804) IV 122 A reduced king, and wry gut-led kingdom 1600 *Weltha Dact* 286 a That is crooked, wry-legged, lame, and blind 1611 *Cotgrave Crochu* Crook'd, there was an old man, stumpe-toted wry bodied lugge toothed slam faring tongue 1648 J QUARLES *Iobs Patience* 1 Thou hast a look of enmity Splitted with scarres 1845 YEATT *Bewick* I 3 A small breed of wry-legged terriers. 1883 *Longm Mag* Aug 381 The wry eyed, wry-faced Lancaster 1883 *Manchester Examiner & Times* *Intimate Myth* III 1075 Wry toothed beldams 1897 H N HOWARD *Psalms Proverbs* 116 The sea he no beats on the wry bias of the ship 1902 A J SYMINGTON *Art & Skill* 110 Then outlines of twisted chimneys, wry set doors

b Special comb.: **wry-bill,** the wry-billed plover (*Anarhynchus frontalis*), native to New Zealand, **wry-billed** *a.*, having a bill deflected to one side (see prec.), **†wry-hide,** a curvirostral fossil animal, **†wry-stroke** *fig* see quot), **wry-tail,** a deformity in poultry, characterized by deflexion of the tail to one side.

1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 1053 'Wry] 1], *Anarhynchus frontalis*, [is] one of the most singular birds known, peculiar to New Zealand 1893 MR W. L. BUTLER *Birds N Zeal* 116 *Anarhynchus frontalis*, 'Wry billed 1 ver 1889 PARKER *Cantat N Z Exhib* 116 (Morris), The curious wry-billed plover [is] the only bird in which the bill is turned to one side—the right 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 58 *Curtis stros*, the 'Wry neb 1885 FLETCHER *Hist Sc* VI § 4 A Prior without a Posteriors having none after him to succeed in his place. We behold him only as the wry stroke given in by us out of countesie, when the game was up I efore 1880 L. WRIGHT *Illustr Ik Poultry* 201 'Wry tail is in many cases owing to spinal causes, and in all such should be ruthlessly stamped out

Wry (rai) *v.*¹ *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms · *Inf.* (and *Pres stem*). **1** wreon, 3 wreoen, 5 wrene, wre, 1 wryon, 3 wri(h)en 4 wryen, 5 wrine, wryne, wryn; 3 wrele, wrike, 4 wri(ȝ-, 4-5 wrye, wne, wri, 4–9 wry. *Pa t* 1 wrah, wreah, 3 wrøȝe, 3–4 wreah, 4 wreyh, wreighe, wreygh, wrei, wrey, wray; *pl* 1 wrigon, wrugon, 2–3 wrugen, 3 wruhen, 3 wrigen, wrien, 4 wregen, wreghen. *Pa. pple.* 1 wrigen, wrogen, 4 wrien, wryen, wrin; 3 wrigen, 3–4 i-, 4 ywrien, y-wryen; 3–5 i-, 4–5 ywrie, ywry(e, 3 iwroȝe, 4 ywryȝe, 4, 5 ywrige; 4 wrige, 4–5 wrye, 5 wrie; 3–4 wrogen, 4 wreigen, 3 wroȝe, 4 ȝ-, wrogen; 4, 5 wreygh, wreighe, wreye. *Weak pa. t.* and *pple* 4–5 wryed, wreid, 4 wryde, 6 wride. [OE. *wrīon* (pa. t. *wrah, wrāh*, pl. *wrigon, wrugon*, pa. pple. *wrigen, wrogen*), *wrion*, **wrīhan* (ONorthumb *wriga*),= NFris *wreye*, OHG. **wīhan* (in *snīthan, snīthan*, 'reflexive'). Cf. BEWRY *v* 1, OVERWRY *v*, USWRY *v*.]

†**1** *trans* To lay, place, or spread a cover over (something); to overlay with some covering, to cover up or over *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xiv 65 Ongunnun sumne efne þeopitte hinum, wriȝ-sodene le. c 1205 LAY 278 þe while he wurchen leite . . and wrohten hire al þat mal gold. a 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Loki was hoden a leoden half þet þet wes suet urinen. c 1275 LAY 2781 Þe toppe [of a tower] mihte weren on a þusend cope. c 1386 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 56 Ther is neither buske ne hay In May that it nyl shrouded bene And it with newe leues wrene. c 1386 — *Nun's Pr T* 206 The maister strete That spradd was al with leues, under his Right of the same is the stretis ywrye. c 1440 *Lallat on Hush* 1 348 With murbal or with tile thy florying wrie. *Ibid* xxii 47 He vessel fild he eloied close or wrie. 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (Pynson) VII 7 Wrȝyn or hyllyn, *tego*. a 1825 LORDY *Loc Lyncdon, wry*, to cover close

Ags c 1412 HOCCLEVE *De Regim Pincipe* 1676 þe feend with many accusemaunce Ful sly, him castiþ þe wrappe in a wrie

b To cover or rake up (a fire so as to keep it alive. (Cf RAKE *v* 1 5.) Now *dial.*

Of Owl *Met* IV 64 Quoque magis tegitur, tanto magis æstuat ignis; also Fr Tele feu plus couvert est le plus ardent (Cotgr. s.v. *Feu*)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 533 Wel be hottere ben þe gledes rede, That men hym wrien with assiue pale and dede. c 1386 — *L. W. Wife* 335 *Thule*, As wry the glede & hetere is the fyr; Forbeste a litel stree and it is ten so wod. a 1895 in Rye *E. Angl Gloss.* 251

†**2.** To cover (a person) with a garment (or armour); to clothe, attire. Also *refl* Occas. in fig. context *Obs.*

c 901 ÆLFRED in Thorpe *Lawi* I 32 Ȝif mon nebbe buton anfeald hrægl hine mid to wreonne oþþe to werunne. c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiv 36 Ic was nacod & ge clabdon me[*wreowgon* mech. a 1000 *Guthlac* 1252 Hafde he me mine linenhamon aelf mid hræzle wryon 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2246 I no hondred knyȝtes al so, Wel wryd wiþ ȝe myl. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1148 Þe wymmen wryeþ hem nouȝt clopes 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 380 Swych loue of frendes regnerth al þis town, And wre yow in þat mantel euere mo 1385 — *L. G. W.* 1061 *Dido*, Dido al in gold & perre wryd c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6684 Of his hondwerk wolde he gete Clothes to wry in here

†**b.** To put (trappings or armour on (a horse); to caparison (nap, harness. *Obs.*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9284 Mid vif hondred hors ywrie Pe erl of kent was in a wode him vor to awreke *Brit* 2052, 4076, 4096, etc 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3761 Beues seȝ þe streite ful aboute Al armed & wryed wiþ mayl armes brist 13 *K. Alis* 1606 (Laud MS.) Per men mistres quyk ȝween Many hors wiþ trappen wryen 14 *Sir Percyv* (C) 1156 Þe Paynȝ þat hi were with yren wryȝ Syr Iliefȝe smote clene a wey

†**3** To cover (a thing, or person) so as to protect, keep warm, or conceal. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Cynewulf* 2170 Ic þe wel weanes gehwam wreo & seyle fulmum mine to hrofe *Metres Boeth* 11 Mæȝ[en bocstæfas þam wrah bocbe[ ] oberdrin. a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Pes elderes meester is ȝwa wo ȝe here þet ȝe ne þurl[e þet ȝe ne wrie. c 1275 *Lay Folk* 1 (Add) Þeg ilke þat hedes hwer] mihten wrie þer-fram. 1340 *Ayenb* 66 Þe porn hi þet ȝeu ay ȝwy o mit þ ȝlyn te-ȝeines. c 1386 CHAUCER *Pardon T* 2 Whan he is wrapped in his furrures and his clothes, faste wryen and wrapped wel and hoote 1388 — *Nonnes P T* 113 I hough I hm wryen hyghth and mike hym warm c 1440 *Lallat on Hush* xiii 34 From the wynd hem wrie With donge

†**b.** c 1230 *Hali Meid* (1909) 66 Se hwi wrest te under gu ten wenge 13 *K. Alis* (Laud) 1606 Wiþ trappen and hard ern Pleo Gregeis heom wryed alle þe wise. c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2131 He in a tel hun dight, And wreighe him wel warm aȝlight, With clothes. c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6795, I hue wel knew, were me in my foisete Vnder a coppe of I sperbrede c 1440 *Sir ab & Elene* 2604 He ley hem wel þe wryed hym 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 175 With hir mantyl he ȝe a childe] dede hym wrye 1483 CATH *Angl* 428/1 To wrye, *obtego* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 240 Pe chylderyn of mannys gettyng vnder þe weeng ys, god wyt it, in hope schul be ȝ[ ]ed

†**b** To conceal or hide (a matter, etc.), to keep secret or enwrapped *Obs*

a 1000 *Genesis* 870 For hwon wast þu wean & wrihst seocnes. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 160 in *O E Misc* 190 All seil ber bon þanne unwrou þet men wrigeþ her and helen. a 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Mid his ȝeinsuike [he] heled & warnid mon his sunne. a 1275 *Hrl* 425 (MS. Cott Cleop), Wriben his schal bure is beome so suffale þat dobter. c 1300 *Cast Love* 928 God i-mi of line his monhede Þorw whom he wrey his Godhede 1340 *Ayenb* of Inunne þe blondere excused and wryeþ his kueades and þe sennes of hom. c 1374 CHAUCER *Tr Sted* IV 1654 God to whom ber nys no cloȝ[ ] wrye 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) I 102 Þe

wryeth moche venim with moche welth. 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron Troy* I. 1823 For al þe foule achal courcily he wred, þat no delaute outward be espied *c*1460 *Wisdom* 86a in *Macro Plays* 63 With þe crose & þe pyll I stall wrye yt. *a* 1500 *Ragman Roll* 157 (MS Bodl 638, fol. 217 b), Though they her manice kneuyn keuy & wrye *1508* *c*1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 339 And ay of loues seruanitz euery while, Hym self to wre, at hem be gan to smyle.

†c. To disguise (a person). *Obs. rare*—1.

1567 Golding *Deuil's Mirr* v 61 b, The Gods were faine them-selues to hide In forged shapes . . loue the Prince of Gods was weide In shape of Ram.

†4. Of things: To serve as a covering to (a person or thing); to be spread or extended over.

a 1000 *Genesis* 1386 I bad ealle wealdend, þes heofgas *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 242 Sio filmen þæt þeccende & wreonde þa wambe & þa innotan. *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 95 De forte hoppe ich þe hire seule up an bede, for ich ne ir nof nouȝ wrikȝ alle de hire bed þeccheð. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 190 Þe rinde, bet wrih [*v.r.* writ] hit, let ha þe treouwes warde *Ibid.* 390 Þis schield þet wreih his Godhed was his leoue leomen. 1340 *Gyneh.* 1178 Þat let ys be wel of gold þet lum wrih of eche half ase ȝarþ be sauter. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 143 In Februarye . . With frost & cold þe erthe doth wrye 1642 D. Rogers *Naaman* 281 Even as the bed . . that is so narrow, that it will not wry them warme.

†b. To cover or stretch over (an expanse of ground). *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 5139 Weoren þa hulles and þa dales iwriȝen mid þan dæden *Ibid* 17349 Þa hrisse fullen & wrigen al þa feldes. 13 Cursor M. 14049 Of Sarrazins . was wrin al þe feld. *c* 1330 *Arth & Merl.* 3764 (Kölbing), To wuchester þai gun spede, so he michel rode of knistes, þat þai wrigen doun & dun. 13 *E. Allit. Poems* (Trad Mc), Alsaundir þe foo Liggeb now, wip swiche pilȝe, Þat he wrihȝ hym wip wormes, & wlatsum mete.

Wry (rəi), *v.*[2] Forms: 1 wrixian, 3–5 wrixen, 4–5 wryen (5 wryn), 4–7 wrie, 4–6 wrye, 5– wry; 5 wrey(e, *Sc.* 6 wrey (8 wray), 9 wree. [OE. *wrīgian* to strive, move or go forward, tend, wend (= OFris. *wrīgia* to go, travel), perh. related to LG. *wrigen* (see Wrig *v.*, and cf. Bewry *v.*[2].]

I. *intr.* **†1. a.** To move, proceed, or go; to turn, wend. (Only OI.) *Obs.*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxv § 1 Þeah þu teo hwelene boh of lime to þære sunnan swa þu hine ateoh, swa sy nimeð he up & wrixað wið hi. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xxiii 8 Gif hlaford mon [= master of the plough] on wob fareð, wolde zet storfe, wrixað on wenge

†b. To have a particular or specified tendency, disposition, or inclination, to incline. *Obs*

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxv § 1 Swa deð eac þæs gitsiendes wiscað wið þa zeccndes. *c* 1250 *Hali Mei.* 132 Hwenne se wil to wene wrixð. 13 *Prik of Conscience* 1878 Wenne se wil to wene wrix, Þe wrecche þenk þerwiþ to sunne þorw vnwit & vnwar. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) II. xxv 78 He wylle chaunge hym in suche counceyle as he troweth wylle wryen to his purpose. 1450–80 *Tretyse of Miraclis Pleyinge* (1810) 14 For I wole þat þe tale be turned owþer weye, þat it turne wryinge to my worshipes. 1549 Coverdale *Epistl. Pur. Tymo* v 39 b, He fore tolde of a mynde that weyed downe vnto despeire 1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civil Conv.* I. (1586) 23, I mean those, who though sprinkled with some imperfections, yet wire rather to the good, then the euill

†2. Of persons: To move or go, to swerve or turn, *aside, away, or otherwards.* Also in fig. context.

c 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xv 48 Put feiye wrieþ away on him wrie wrieht. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscience* 6 Who þat herd him wryed fast awey. 1426 Audelay *Poems* 18 To the worship of þis world þai wryn fro me away *c* 1450 *Merlin* (Early Engl. Text Soc.) 112 Set je wryeth away and grucched to some to me. 1503 Lib. Scacc. in Dalyell *Scott. Poets* I. 370 Than the kyng wryed away fro hym, and commaunde to rendre fur wh hangman. 1534 More *Comf. agst Trib.* I. Wks. 1162/1 Of wicked lyues that wire away and turne to theyr deathe for helpe.

†b. In similar use without adverb. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pol. Poems* 26 Sif she grete hir wyþ be to rage, And alway for to wrie wyþ-owte. *c* 1430 *Syr Generides* (Roxb.) 2192 He esteward saw that, and did wry, And drew him a sm dele aside. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxx. 7 That wrecche may nye wyse fro my werke. *a* 1500 *Chester Mayors & Sheriffes* (T 1510) Sith, He that clymeth owþer by May happe somtyme to wrye. 1581 A Hall *Iliad* III. 56 Paris wired at last, and so the blowe did shun. 1595 Lodge *Orchetto* 2 Iuno, . . when a Nymph leadeth a dance, she wires to euery hand And euery way doth crosse the fertile plaine. 1621 Sanderson *Serm. ad Reg* (1632) 58 Like a young unbroken thing that hath metal, and is free, but is ever wrying the wrong way

†3. 1581 I. Howell *Devices* G 3 b, How fayned friends do help, if fate doe wrye. 1593 J. Lee *Beetha.* 1 met 1. 2 O with how defe eare she from wretched wries.

†c. *fig.* To deviate or swerve from the right or proper course; to go wrong, to err. Also with advs., as *amiss, aside. Obs.*

c 1565 Church *Dethe Blanche* (97 An vnlok of false portraiture Is she, for she wol some wrie [*v.r.* varien] 1599 Lange. *Rich. Redeles* II. 84 Pat no maner mon[e] shulde make him wrye, For to stire a trouthe betwyne the two sidis. 1426 Audelay *Poems* 47 He wrys away fro Godys word to his wyckydnes. *Ibid.* 50 Wry not fro Godis word. 1548 Patten *Exped Scott. Pref.* C v, If þe will fully wrye so far from hys truth *a* 1557 Mas M Basset tr. *More's Treat. Passion* M.'s Wks. 1369/2 Yf we of oure owne fowardnes wryed a contrary way, but be readye to folowe hys most blessed will 1568 I. Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 40 How much a man the greater is, By his Offence that wires amysse, 1611 Shake. *Cymb.* v. 5 How many Most murther Wires much better then themselues For wrying but a little? 1632 Sanderson *Serm* II. 27 By wrying aside in some one or a few particulars, he may offend the Lord. 1634 *Ibid.* I. 63 These wry too much on the right hand, ascribing to the holy scripture such a kind of perfection as it cannot have

†3. Of things. To turn aside or obliquely; to undergo deflexion, twisting, or bending; to bend, wind; to turn from side to side.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II. 906 Þe sonne Gan . downward for to wrye. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 2791 Then shalt bowe so an ende, Thouse it be atwyst fore-te... It growith more & more, & no distaunt wrythyn. *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* I. 347 Thi somer hous northest A west lat wrie. *c* 1450 *Mirk Duodecim* 299 Pe pathe be-twyn bothyn þat may not wry Schal be hope and drede to walke in perfectly. 1553 M. Wood tr. *Gardiner's True Obedience* 49 b, The deceaued parties of their power (whose building hath wired into the one side long ago) 1585 tr. Goscie tr. *Montemayor Diana* 111 Y'e bi, Perchaunce The lively spirite enclosde doth wire as it beat it may. And straining long through passyon small it is, at last breakes away. 1633 F. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* v. xii, In the first part of the braid) with drives crooks and turnings wires.

†b. Of a horse: To hold the head or neck to one side *Obs.*—1

1620 Markham *Masters h.* xxxvi 70 Holding his necke awry?.. The cure is to let him bloud on the contrary side to that way he wryeth.

†c. To contort the limbs, features, etc., as from pain or agony; to wriggle; to undergo twisting or turning; = Writhe *v.*[1] to b.

1340–70 *Alex. & Dind* 660 He was wrabful I-wrouht & wried in angur. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 318 361 Þe wrecche wrieþ & wrikeþ, for he ne may. 1562 Pilkington *Burning Bush*, 47/46 Pe flesch..wolde wryed vp pe Cloke. 1493 *Festivall, Lour Sermons* 213 As a grilled horse that is touched on the sore wyndieth & wryeth. 1580 Baldwin *Left of Lucifer* (1870) 30 Hee wryeth and writheth his head, which will rowse or wire with his mouth. *c* 1590 J. Stewart *Roland Furious* vi, *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 54 Scho wrinkis, scho wrynis, scho wrais for vo. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Humour's Prince* II. 1, She..wryes, and wriggles, As though she had the Itch. 1819 W. Tennant *Pedestry Storm'd* (1827) 34 He saw the wretch turn Wrenn' and wreathin' wi' pain. 1863 *National Observer* 30 Dec. 165/2 His mouth kept wrying from side to side.

II. *trans.* **†5.** To deflect or divert (a person or thing) from a course or in some direction; to cause to turn aside, away, or back. Also *refl.* Obs.

a 1400 *Partenope* 6865 Of hym they had the victory (in the lists), so sore hir aduersaries dyd they wrey. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* xii. 23 Hills to and fra all that nakkyt way [L. *convertere*]. *Ibid.* xi. 200 Ly Layinis all that ene sukkit dul wry [L. *convertere*]. 1555 Phaer *Æneid* II 65 His tacle to the left hand set, and sterne to left hand wried. 1580 Stanihurst *Æneis* III. 158 Rayn hat so to thee i-wine hoodd thee in maysters al wrye the vessels.

fig. *c* 1425 Cast. *Perseu* 1675 in *Macro Plays* 127, I wyl not wry from þat þat I sey. 1592 Chettle *Kind Harts Dr. to Folly* D ij, If he [sc. a prince] write himselfe never so little from that he cometh by'n *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* I xvii, Our minds, from their right line of vertue, are wryed to these crooked shifts. 1620 [G. Bryddes] *Horæ Subs* 148 Let not the parties lelouste wrest or wry his judgement in the least degree to prejudice. 1640 Parker *Reformation* 84 Translation and tyranny hath hitherto wryed their thoughts to the advancement of their owne greatne se. 1650 Inapt *Comm. Deut.* xxxiii. 9 Not to be wryed or bussed by respect to carnall friendship, in high, point of selfe-denial.

†b. To avert (the head, face, etc.); to turn aside or *away. Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* (Caxton, 1483) I. xv. 21 Hit sytteth the nought to wry away thy face. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Assem. Gods* 143 The gay gan hede to wrye. *a* 1450 Myrc *Parv. Pr.* 776 Sum-what by face from hym þou wry. 1513 More *Rich. III*, Wks. 70 a, The duke would hys hed an other way. 1580 Gallucius *Cosmogr.* 52 He wryd his face away and his visage 1581 A Hall *Iliad* III 55 Hector from his helmet then his countinance hauing wried, . . the lots did tume. 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Ct. Bord.* IV. xiii, § 22 Buckingham wried his face another way 1655 J. Colgrave *Wits Interpr.* (1662) 276 When [he was] pressing for a kiss her head she wried

†c. To change or alter (one's course). *Obs.*—1

1598 Q. Eliz. *Plutarch* I. 13 His counse..wryed was to east, the sons arising place.

†d. To curve, inflect, bend. *Obs.*—1

1589 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 122 The rayn bowe iwryyd schalle be

7 To twist or turn (the body, neck, etc.) round or about; to contort, wring, wrench; to writhe Also with advs., as †*a-aloft.*

c 1386 J. Mirfield *Bk. Nurture* 285 Wrye not youre nek a doyle as hit were a dowe. 1593 [see Wring *v.* 9, quot. *a* 1586]. 1598 Q. Eliz *Plutarch* xii. 14 Dogines bak wryng and turning vnk to crassing on her Loocke. 1607 Markham *Cavel.* (1617) 31 If you see her wire her taile 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *bocalini's Advt. fr. Parnass* I. (1674) 133 Wrying his Body twenty several waies. 1678 Hobbes *Iliad* xvi. 248 Jove grunted, and wried the ships from him; But at returning safe his neck he wried 1725 *Jam. Dict. sv. Palsey*, Let him be blooded in his Neck-Vein on the contrary Side to the Way he is bent. 1820 Keats *Lamia* II. 240 *Iliad Homer.* vi 52 Without much wrying my neck I can see the white sails.

b. To twist out of shape, form, or relationship; to give a twist to; to pull, contort, make wry. Also *fig* and in fig. context.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xvi, (My) loosed bones quite out of joynt he wried 1594 Daniel *Cleopatra* v. ii, In her sinking downe shee wryes The Diadem which..shee wore. 1596 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* 281 The heat wrieth the proportion of the face 1665 J. Spencer *Prodigies* 454 They are a Nose of Wax which may be wry'd to what figure . . Fancy shall impose upon them 1679 Hobbes *Behemoth* (1840) 217 They are, for the most part, Liars and Crack words, wryed a little at the point, towards the native language. 1686 G. Stuart *Jocu ser. Disc.* 41 The Todd will . . wry About the Neck o' th' Cock. 1729 Swift *Gut's Remonstrance* 1 Wry'd his Neck, and gave a Sneer.

†c. To wrest, twist, or bend (a thing) out of its natural sense. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Prologue* 741 Ful many a text hath he wrien amys. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III. xxi. 81 Quhilk wordis he wrist and wyrit to his awin purpois. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xiii. 59 b, False Apostles whyche wrested and wryeth by subtyll interpretation, the heauenly doctrine after their lustes. 1564 *Brief Exam.* 184 b, You do wrye this place from his naturall sense 1582 R. Bernard tr. *Roche. Sadeel* 156 This Allegor . wryeth the sense 1649 In. Reynolds *Hosea* vii. 136 Take heed of wresting and wrying that to the corrupt fancies of our owne evill hearts.

†d. To pervert. *Obs.*

1563 *Mirr. Mag. Hastinges* xlvii, Alas, what cannot wretched wyt to catch the goode. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie* 754 I the thinges I and, gif how wald now deny, Writhing to wry be veritie with wyles. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. vi Publique defenses neglected; and in summe all auise, and (which wried it to the most wyse course of all) wise auised 1620 [B Bloudy *Horæ Subs* 146 Let not the parties lelouste.. wrest or wry his judgement in the least degree to prejudice.

e *post.* To distort the judgement of; to warp.

1866 Swinburne *Queen-Mother* I. ii, *Hen.* This fool is wried with wine. *Mar.* French air hath nipped his brains.

f. To turn, change, or alter (a colour)

1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball., Att Queens* 181 His inner eyes interpret the straight sun, But in their scope the white is wried to black.

†8. *absol.* = Wring *v.* 4 c. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 14 *Chaucer's Mercb.* T. 341 (Petw MS.), But I woote best where wrieþ my shoo

9. To twist or distort (the face or mouth), esp. so as to manifest disgust or disdain; = Writhe *v.* 5 b. Also *refl.*

a 1510 Dunbar *K. Hart* II 96 Her face to be wryit about for propir teyme 1582 Hunnis *Seuen Sobs* (1585) Wrying the mouth in waye of derision, *ad similia* 1554 Coverdale *Hope of faithful* (1574) 150 I thought he wry your mouthes at it. 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts* 173 Winking with their eyes and wying their faces at me. 1681 Cotton *Wheats Supplex* (1758) 81 He wry'd his mouth, and knit his brows 1691 Mrs. Behn *Amours Aphremis* 50 He didn't wry his Mouth to laugh. *a* 1719 D. Graham *Wrst* (1883) II 92, I made my eyes to roll, and wryed my face in a frightful manner. 1857 Healyger *Sacred* (1865) 241 Bitter in bitter, though the lips be not Allowed to wry the muscles distort. 1888 *Sat Rev* 2 Dec. 690/2 The tories were bitter enough to wry the pulate 1898 M Hewlett *Forest Lovers* xv, She wried her mouth to a smile

†10 To roll, wrap, or wind up *Obs.*—1

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 128, I take the seed to be a cluster of bubbles wryed up snug.

Wry, *etc.*, variants. What is left of *Obs.* **Wrycche**(d, **Wrythe,** etc , obs. ff. Wretch(ed. **Wryed,** var. Wried *ppl. a.* **Wryer,** var. Wrayer *Obs.*

Wry-faced, *a.* (Stress variable.) [f. Wry *a* 2.] Having the face out of line with the neck and chest; also, that has or makes a wry face.

1697 Luttrell *Pour f Beasts* 14 Amphibius made a very nobile one [i e. portrait] of a wry-faced Dutch man, calling it *Apocalypsis*, that is, Wri faced 1818 Cotton, *Caricature*, a wry mouthed, or wry faced wench; or one that often makes wry mouthes, or ill faunered wry faces. 1884 *Lond Lanc* No. 19304 One of the Robbers was Wrisfed and Pock-ber ken 1803 Fenkenden *Poet. Petit* 87 Such wryfac'd rogues, and dirty trades 1819 Dickinson *Poems*, You snivelling, wry-faced, puny villain. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 17 Feb 9/3 A slim, wry-faced man.

transf. 1687 Settle *Refl Dryden* 83 What a wry faced contradiction is here?

Wrythe, obs. variant of Writhe *v.*[1]

Wrycht(e, obs. forms of Wright *sb.*, Write *v.*

Wry-ing, *vbl. sb.*[1] *dial.* [f. Wry *v.*[1] + -ing 1.] (See quot.)

a 1825 *Forby Voc. E. Anglia, Wrying*, covering, of bedclothes, &c. not of apparel

Wrying (rəi-ing), *vbl. sb.*[2] [f. Wry *v.*[2] + -ing 1.]

1. The action of twisting, wringing, or writhing; an instance of this.

1580 Blundevil. *Horsemanship. Diseases* chr. 68 b, The same being made somewhat long, with continuall turning and wrieng of it *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. xiv, A certaine wrying I had of my necke. *c* 1595 Cart. Wyatt *Duffy's Poy.* (1861) 60 Yet I the more for wrying of his mouth. 1611 Cotgr., *Tortionnement*, a crooking, wrying, writhing 1888 G. Gissing *Life's Morning* III. xix. 161 Wilfrid (spoke) with a little wrying of the lips.

†2. The action of wresting or perverting. *Obs.*

1562 Winjet *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 20 We allegeit na thing . bot sincerlie the expres Word of God, but wrysting, wying, glolseing, or cloking. *a* 1568 Roll. Cox *Answer* (1636) 237 We must not, thinke Brethren, that that is any wrying and wresting of the old Scripture

†3. The action of deviating or turning from a course, etc.; straying. *Obs.*

1592 Babington *Notes on Gen.* iii. 20 Wryings and turnings from the matter will not serue, minsings and shiftings before hym were neuer currant. 1604 — *Notes on Exod.* iii. 8 18 How hard it is to leaue a wonted wrying from the right way.

Wry-ingly, *adv. rare.* [f. *wrying*, pres. pple. of Wry *v.*[2]] In a twisting or writhing manner.

1611 Cotgr., *Tortuement*, wryly,..crookingly, wryingly. *Ibid., Tortuementment*, wryingly.

Wryly (rəi'li), *adv.* Also 6–7 wrily. [f. WRY *a.* + -LY 2.] In a wry, oblique, or distorted manner. Frequent in recent use.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Tortuement*...wrily, crookedly. 1611 COTGR., *Obliquement*, obliquely, wrily. 1776 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict. sv. Contorte.* 1848 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I 169 Most of these...have chewed upon it harshly and wrily. 1853 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 18 March 184/2 Mr. Jonas smiled wrily.

Wry-mouth (rəi'-mouþ). [f. WRY *a.* 1, 1 b + MOUTH *sb.*]

†**1.** (See quot. 1859.) *Obs.*

1561 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 90 The gall of a wild Cat is very good against the wry mouth. 1859 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1283 *Tortura*, ...formerly used for *Spasmus*, chiefly of a part, as of the face or the mouth ; wry-mouth.

2. *a. attrib.* = WRY-MOUTHED *a.* 1. Also *ellipt.* 1650 HOWLAND *Theophil.* VIII. lxxxiv, No wry-mouth squint-ey'd scoff can stay Their swift progression. 1655 GURTON *Bagnall's Ghost* 3 Thick Ling and wry mouth Plaise. 1881 E. P. HOOD *Christmas Evans* iv. 120 Of wry-mouth fiends a wrathful brood.

b. One who has a distorted mouth.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 316/1 [It] had fallen into disuse since the death of Boleslaw the Wry-mouth.

3. *U. S.* a. One or other fish belonging to the genus *Cryptacanthodes* of blennioid fishes, and native to the north-western Atlantic. b. The electric ray or torpedo (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1844 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XLVII. 60 *Cryptacanthodes maculatus*, Storer. Spotted Wry-mouth. 1849 *Science* April 213/1 The sea-raven, the rock-eel, and the wry-mouth, which inhabit these brilliant groves, are all colored to match their surroundings.

Wry-mouthed, *a.* (Stress variable.) [f. WRY *a.* 1. Cf. prec.]

1. Having a wry mouth.

1550 HULOET, Wrye mouthed men, *mirtones*. 1604 F. T. *Care is Altered* C 3 b, There was an old man, ldeer-eied, wry mouthed, botle nosed, lame-legged. 1616 T. SCOT *Philosophie* A 6 b, They...wrie-mouth'd Place did eate 1618 FLETCHER *Women Pleased* III. ii, A pack of wry-mouth'd mackrel Ladies 1633 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 178 Looking aquint, wry mouth'd, wry-neck'd. 1776 DA COSTA *Elem. Conchol.* 210 *Buccina Recurvirostra*, Wry-mouthed Whelk. 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems*, *Goula Cavalcanti* xxii, That wry-mouthed mimic.

fig. 1614 J. TAYLOR (Water-P.) *Stopping Abuses* L 4, The wry-mouth'd Critick. 1640 CHARLES I *Remarks* 1489 During Presumption, wry-mouth'd Derision, Damned Apostacie.

2. Marked or characterized by contortion of the mouth. Also *transf.*

1594 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* iii 21 What flout, what wry-mouth'd scoffe, Hath scap'd the fame of my Icemans tongue To doe my simple Innocence wrong ? 1635 - *Emblems* v. 34 What soul would not be proud Of wry-mouth'd sorts ? *a* 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* xiii. xcxxvii, What wry-mouth'd play They urd, their gentle Savior to flout. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II. 145 A shaggy Tap'stry, Instructive work ! whose wry-mouth'd Imagery Display'd the Rape her confessors endure 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) VIII. 59 Lifting up her rolling eyes, with a wry-mouthed earnestness.

Wryneck (rəi'nek). Also **wry-neck.** [f. WRY *a.* 1 + NECK *sb.*]

1. One or other species of the genus *Iynx* of small migratory scansorial picoid birds; esp. the common species, *Iynx torquilla*, distinguished by its habit of writhing the neck and head.

1585 HIGINS *Iunius' Nomencl.* 59/1 *Iynx torquilla*, a wry-necke. 1611 COTGR., *Torcol*, the little sub-coulored and long-tunged bird, called a Wrynecke. 1676 GREW *Museum, Anat. Stomach* viii 38 A Young Wryneck, hath no Crop, and but a small Gulet. 1792 J. HILL *Brit. Herbal* 602 *Iynx*, the wry-neck, has a very singular way of twisting it's head about, and bending it's neck; it thence obtained the name of the Wry-neck. 1798 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* I. 181 The Wryneck we believe to be a bird of passage. ...It takes its name from a manner it has of turning its head back to the shoulders. 1825 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* ix. (1828) I. 288 The wrynecks & the woodpeckers' love entirely upon insects. 1839–43 YARRELL *Brit. Birds* II. 159 As the Wryneck makes its appearance here about the same time as the Cuckoo, it has...received the names of Cuckoo's Mate, and Cuckoo's Maid. 1888 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 659/2 The *Picidæ* [include] at least three Subfamilies. ...The Woodpeckers proper, ...the Piculets, ...and the Wrynecks.

†**b.** An infusorian (see quot.). *Obs.*—1

1769 *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 149 The *Volvox torquilla*, or wry-neck.

2. *a.* One who has a wry neck.

Earlier versions of quot 1879 have the form *wrynot*.

1607 R. [CAREW] tr *Estiennes a World Wond.* 300 They learne to looke downe to the ground, to counterfeit wry-necks 1633 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 172 Of them is the Proverb, Never trust a wry Neck 1856 FITCHROK *Diarium* 8 And wry-neck they would ask with laughter, What newes 'twas he was hearkening after ? 1879 W. HENDERSON *Folk-Lore N. C.* vii. 254 He caps Wry neck, and Wry neck caps the Dule [= Devil].

b. attrib. = WRY-NECKED *a.* 2.

1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 129 The wryneckе Baile of Lancaster. 1618 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) To Rdr, T'hurt no wri neck critick. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 259/2 A son...known as Henry I ort-Color Wryneck...Thus Henry Wryneck died in 1361.

†**c.** *Cant.* (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—0.

1796 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T., Wry Neck Day*, hanging day.

3. *Path.* A deformity characterized by contortion of the neck and face, and lateral inclination of the head ; stiff-neck ; = TORTICOLLIS.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Wry-Necked*, If the Wry-neck proceeds from a contraction of one of the mastoide muscles. 1820–7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 334 This species, therefore, offers us the three following varieties : ... Natural wry-neck...Spastic wry-neck...Atonic wry neck. 1872 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (1884) II. 345 Wry-neck is an example of this affection [*sc.* rigid atrophy] due to a contracted sterno-mastoid muscle. 1881 W. KIVINGTON in *Brain* IV. 257 The ordinary form of spasmodic wry-neck.

b. [See quot.] *rare*—0.

1819 REES *Cyclo. Wry-neck*, a disease of the spasmodic kind in sheep, in which the head is drawn forcibly to one side. [Hence in WEBSTER (1828–32), and later Dicts.]

Wry-necked, *a.* (Stress variable.) [f. WRY *a.* 1. Cf. prec.]

1. Having a wry or crooked neck.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. v. 30 The vile squealing of the wry-neckt Fife. 1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.*, Ser. II. *Nelley Abbey*, A squeaking fiddle and wry-neck'd fife'. 1870 LOWELL *Cathed. Mem. Instr.* 62 The wry-necked Fife...The Italians call it *cornetta curva*.

2. Of persons or animals : Affected with distortion of the neck; having wry neck.

1600 *Look about You* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 39 That aged and reuerend (but wry necked) sonne of thine. 1653 [see WRY-MOUTHED *a.* 1]. *a* 1679 J. WARD *Diary* (1839) 273 Some wry necked from the womb. 1795 HULBERNICUS *Ess. Ireland* II. Prel. 4 Great Alexander (being blind) did love that Wry neck'd Fool. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Wry-Necked*, a term applied to persons affected with a distortion of the limbs. 1844 H. STEBBING *Rh. Forum* II. 608 It is almost impossible to bring the head of a wry-necked lamb into the passage of the womb. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on I.* II. v. 58 She preferred wry-necked lambs.

fig. 1626 HEYWOOD *Captives* III iii in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, This same wry necked death still spoyles all drinkings, 'tis a thinge I never could indure. 1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 20 All the squint-ey'd, wry-necked, and brasen-faced Errors that are or ever were of that litter.

Hence **Wry-neckedness.** *rare*—1.

1831 TAIT *Nature* XXV. 90 The wry-neckedness of the protecting shell.

Wryness (rəi'nes). Also 6 wrines, 7 -nesse, **wrynesse.** [f. WRY *a.* + -NESS.]

1. The fact or condition of being wry or distorted ; distortion, twisting.

1590 [TROVELL] *Def. Dict., Torsedual*, crookedness, wrines, *obliquitas*. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 109 The weight of a grosse fleece of helpeth the convulsion and wrynesse of the muscles. 1614 T. SELTHURST *Serm.* Wks. II 89 V. 4 This is (*tortuositas serpentis*) the Wryness, the Knottiness, the Entangling of the Serpent. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxii. 216 Convulsive Wriness and Distortion of the Muscles. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* I 35 A large Garden would be less pleasing if it had some visible wriness to disfigure it. 1855 BAIN *Senses & I.* II. II. § 4 The cause produces wryness and contortion of the mouth. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II. xxvi, The wryness of his face and the uneasiness of his limbs. 1858 MEREDITH *Lutet Ascendant* Poems I. 200 An inspiration caught from dubious hues, Filled him, and mystic wrynesses he chasid

2. *fig.* Deviation from what is regular or normal ; obliquity, wrongness.

1633 T. ADAMS *Wks.* (1861–2) I. 498 Notwithstanding all this weakness, and wrinesse of these instances, the Rej. doth so triumph in them. 1648 W. MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* I xii. 141 An exploring the rectitude or wryneese of their belia. 1900 in *Athenæum* 1 June 706 HARRY *Dymock* II. iv. v, The wryness of the times.

Wrypick, ERRON. f. RIPPICK.

1881 G. D. LESLIE *Our River* 212 The boat is moored by short stout wrypicks. *Ibid.* 230 A couple of ripricks.]

Wrytche, obs. var. WRETCH *sb.* **Wrythe,** var. WRETHE *sb. Obs.*; obs. f. WRITHE *v.*

Wu, Wuas, obs. varr. How *adv.*, WHOSE.

Wuoche, var. WHICH *a. Obs.* **Wuoh(e,** obs. var. WHICH. **Wud,** obs. or dial. f. *would*, pa. t. of WILL *v.*[1] **Wud,d, wudde,** obs. or Sc. and dial. f. WOOD *sb.*[1] and *a.* **Wuddie, -y,** WADDIE, var. WIDDY, WIDDLE. **Wuds,** obs. f. WOOTS. **Wueke,** ME. var. WICK *sb.*[2]

Wuff (wʊf), *sb.* [Echoic. Cf. WOOF *sb.*[3], WOUGH *sb.*, and next.] A low, suppressed bark of a dog.

1824 [CARR] *Craven Glost* s.v. 1888 ‡ J. S WINTER *Bootle's Childr.* II. The 'wuff-wuff' of one or other of the dogs broke on the silence.

Wuff (wʊf), *v.* [Echoic. Cf. WAFF *v.*, WOOF *v.*] *intr.* To bark in a low, suppressed manner.

1851 G. H KINGSLEY *Sp. & Trav.* v (1900) 143 That dog, now grovelling and 'wuffing' in his dreams.

Wugg (wʊg), *v. south. dial.* [dial. *wag, waggy, wog(g*, etc., a call to a horse.] *intr.* Of a horse : To move forward ; to go on.

1876 BLACKMORE *Cripps* IV, Wugg then, Dobbin ! Wun'not go home to-night ? 1885 — *Christowell* III, No man as ever I see yet in this parish have the power to make I eddy wugg, when a' hath his nowbag on.

Wuke, Wulo(h, obs. ff. WEEK *sb.*, WHICH.

Wulde, obs. Sc. form of WILD *a.*

†**Wulder.** *Obs.* Also 1 **wuldor, -ur, -er,** 3 *Orm.* **wuldre.** [OE. *wuldor, -ur, -er*, a derivative (with *r* suffix) from the stem of Goth. *wulþus.*] Glory ; honour.

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xx. 6 Micel is wuldur his in hælu Ninre. *c* 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xxx. § 1 Is þæt ungerisenlic wuldor þæwe wuldre & ewicre lese. *a* 1000 *Seaferæ. Ælfric's Gram., etc.* (1838) 7 þin wombe was þin God, & þin wuldor *c* 1200 ORMIN 3379 Sit Drihtinn upp mn heoffness ærd Wurrþminnt & loff & wulldere. *Ibid.* 7630 Crist, þarrkedd þin...till þin Judewisshe folic Wurrþshipe & eche wuldere.

Wulderne, var. WILDERN *Obs.* **Wule,** obs. f. WHILE, WILL. **Wulf,** obs. f. WOLF.

Wulfenite (wu'lfənəit). *Min.* [a. G. *wulfenit* (1845), f. the name F. X. von *Wulfen* (1728–1805), Austrian scientist, + -ITE 1 b.] ' Molybdate of lead, found in brilliant crystals ' (Chester).

1849 J. NICOL *Man. Mineral.* 382 Wulfenite, *Haidinger* : Molybdate of Lead, *Phillips* [etc.]. 1868 GREG & LETTSOM *Man. Min.* 421 Wulfenite decrepitates when heated. 1883 *Science* I. 609/1 The red varieties of wulfenite.

Wull, obs. f. WOOL *sb.*; Sc. var. WILL *sb.* and *v.* **Wulloat,** Sc. var. WILD CAT. **Wullee,** var. WELL. **Wullen,** obs. f. WOOLLEN *a.* **Wulpere,** var. VOLUPER *Obs.* **Wult,** Sc. var. VULT *Obs.* **Wultre,** obs. f. VULTURE.

†**Wumme,** *int. Obs.* Also 2 wume (3 wummen). [App. repr. OE. *wa hwæt*, f. *wa* WOE *int.* 5 + *mē* ME *pers. pron.* For the vowel cf. *summor* s.v. NO MORE.] Woe is me !

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 157 Wume [L *heu mihi*] nu þet min tilhwiste is hei swa longe ituhet. *a* 1200 *St. Marher* 13 Wumme leofli q8 he þa . wa is me mine lues. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 158 Wummen [v.r. wumme] wo is me, he seið, þe boli prophete.

Wummera, var. WOOMERA. **Wummle,** dial. f. WIMBLE *sb.* **Wummon,** obs. f. WOMAN *sb.* **Wun, Wun', Wund,** Sc. var. WIN *v.*, WIND *sb.* **Wunde,** obs. f. WOUND *sb.* **Wunder,** obs. f. WONDER *sb.* and *v.* **Wunderelle,** var. WONDERIL. **Wundi,** var. WINDI *a. Obs.* **Wune** : see WONE *sb.*[1] and *v.*[1] **Wunna,** *Sc.* = 'will not' : see WILL *v.*[1] A. 6 *b β.* **Wunner,** obs. f. ONER *sb.* 1 ; Sc. f WONDER.

†**Wu-nsele.** *Obs.* [*f. wune*, WON *v.* + SELE] A dwelling-place.

c 1205] *Lay* 15703 þa wunede ich on bure, on wunsele mine. *Ibid.* 17602 Her wil scalleas, þa wunsele mines.

Wunsome, -sum, obs. or north. dial. forms of WINSOME *a.* **Wunt,** dial. f. WANT *sb.*[1] (mole).

Wunt(e, etc. : see WONT. **Wuo,** ME. var. WOE. **Wuord,** obs. form of WORD *sb.*

Wup (wɒp), *v. Sc.* Forms : 6 woup, wowp (wolp, wewp) ; 9 wop, wup (oup, oop). [Of obscure origin. Cf. WOOP *sb.* and WHIP *v.* 19.]

1. *trans.* To bind (something) round with cord, thread, &c.

1512–3 *Acc. Ld High Treas. Scot* IV 284 Smale towis to wowp the Margrettis mett with. 1567 *Reg. Priv. Council Scot.* I. 560 I wa barrell cauld to woup brokin stokis and nobellis. *a* 1586 *Dun Pat's Gid ton Sarge* 62 (Maitland Fol. MS.), I ressis cleir wouppit [r. r. wuppit] wi guidin threidis. 1802 SIBBALD *Chron. S. P.* (1xss. *Oop, Oup*, to join by hooping. 1828 JAMIESON s.v. *Oop, Wup*, to bind with a thread or cord ; to splice

2. a. To unite or join (thread, yarn, etc.). b. To secure or fasten by tying

1814 SCOTT *Guy M.* iv, A hank [of yarn], but not a hank ane—the full years o' three score and ten, but thrice broken, and thrice to oop. 1872 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* i, Tak the auf pleuch ryn [=rein] there, and wup it ticht atween the stivs.

Wur-, var. (esp. ME.) spelling of WOR-.

Wurble, dial. var. WARBLE *sb.*[2] **Wurch(en,** obs. ff. WORK *v.* **Wurd,** obs. form of WORD. **Wurdle,** obs. f. *wordle*. WORTLE. **Wurhte,** obs. var. WRIGHT *sb.*[1]

Wurley (wə'li). *Austr.* Also 9 wurley, wurlie. [Native word ' from the language of the Adelaide tribe ' (G. Taplin *Native Tribes S. Australia* 12).] An aboriginal's hut. Also *attrib.*

1847 G. F. ANGAS *Savage Life* I. 105 Two men approached one of the *wurlies*. 1848 G. B. WHARTON *S. Australia* 13 The materials, consist of trees and strip bark to make themselves a wurley or shelter 1887 MRS. DALY *Digging etc. S. Australia* 31 The body of an unfortunate Chinaman was found half roasted on a wurley fire. *Ibid.* 57 They lived in wurleys. These miserable substitutes for houses are 'lean-to's,' made of sheets of bark propped up by saplings.

Wurrun, obs. Sc. form of WIRLING.

Wurse, var. WARSE *v.*[2] *Obs.*

†**Wurp.** *Obs. rare.* In 1 **wyrp, werp,** 3 **wrp.** [OE. *wyrp* (= LG. *wurp*, MLG. and (M)Du. *worp*, a cast, throw, OHG. *wurf, wurph*, MHG., G. *wurf*), f. the weak grade of *weorpan* WARP *v.*] A (stone's) throw. Also *fig.* in *eze wurp*, a glance of the eye.

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp.* Luke xxii. 41 He xefearrad wes from him sum micle weorp *rel* wyrp is stanes [*Rushw.* wyrpstenes is; *Aqx. Gosp.* anes stanes wyrp; *Hatton Gosp.* werpl *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 56 Dauid þurh on eie wurp of o stan. 1298 Lette vt his bowte. 1375 *Cursor Mund.* 2135 in *O. L. Mise.* 41 Iesus from beam iwende þe wrp of o ston.

Wurrow, Wurry, obs. var. WORRY *v.* **Wurset, -it,** Sc. ff. WORSTED *sb* **Wurst,** obs. f. WERST, WORST *a* ; dial. f. WHIST. **Wursum,** var. WORSUM *Obs*

Wurtemberg siphon. (See quots.)

1829 *Nat. Philos., Pneumatics* vi. 27 (L.U.K.), A syphon, in which the extremities of the legs are turned upwards, called the Wirtemburg syphon 1850 OGILVIE *sv. Syphon, Wirtemberg siphon*, a siphon with both legs equal [etc.].

Wurtewale, obs. var. WARTWALE.

c 1450 *Mettham Wks.* 138 Nayly3e þe qwyche..that..hath no wurtewalys..be most repreuabyl.

† Wurthe, *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 **wierðe, wyrðe, wyrþe, wirðe,** 1–4 **wurðe, wurþe** (3 **wrþe**), 3–4 **worþe.** [OE. *wierðe, wyrðe,* etc., a derivative from *weorþ* Worth *sb.*[1] or *a.* In O.E. and early southern ME. texts distinguishable from Worth *a.*, but subsequently merged with it.]

1. Worthy. (Freq. const. with inf.)

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xxxiii. 297 He..bit ðære tide hwonne he ðæs wiste se ðær he hine besittan mote. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 49 Þa hæfdon þa heoþ ayþsan donne wyrþe. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. iii. 11 He ys strengra þonne ic, ðæs gescy he eom ic wyrþe to beranne. *a* 1128 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1048, Hebet man him þæt he moste wurðe beon ealc ðæra þinga þe he ær alte. *a* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 59 Ic am wel wurðe ðat and more to þolien. *c* 1205 Lay. 14465 Swa þat heo al-spakien..þat Uortiger weoren wurðe to walden þas þeode. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 38 Sif ich nam wurðe for to beon ibleced. *c* 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 330 in *O. Miscr.* 46 Alle ha unwreche, ne is nevþe to beo deil. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 830 Þe studie..me cluped..after him, vor he was so worþe man. *Ibid.* 4466 Wel aȝte þat he a worþe sunde þer ouh sepulture ys. *c* 1325 *Chron. Lanc.* 741 in Ribton *Mem. Richmond.* 301 Afterward, as he wes wurthe,..An abbot him remue wolde.

2. Deserved, merited.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 138 We moten þauh don him wo, ase hit is ofte wel wurðe.

Wurðscipe, etc., obs. ff. Worship.

Wurtsite (wɜ·tsəit), *Min.* [f. the name Prof. C. A. *Wurtz,* a French chemist (1817–84), + -ite[2] 2 b.] ' Zinc sulphide, crystallizing in the hexagonal system ' (Chester).

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 60 Wurtzite and sphalerite are the same compound under distinct crystalline forms. 1897 L. Fletcher *Introd. Study Min.* 81 Wurtzite is interesting as crystallizing in the Rhombohedral system.

Wurthe, obs. var. Wurthe *sb.*[1]

Wurzel, short for Mangel-wurzel.

1888 *Encycl. Dict.* 1898 Jerome *Second Thoughts* 305 An atmosphere of wurzels was the thing that somehow he [sc. a farmer] suggested.

Wus, obs. var. Ooze *sb.*[1] **Wusbard,** dial. f. *whore's bird* Whore *sb.* 3. **Wusohe, wuss(e,he:** see Wish. **Wusse,** var. Wis *adv. Obs.* **Wust(e,** obs. pa. t. of Wit *v.*[1]

Wut, dial. variant of Oat

1886 Wilbraham *Cheth. Glost. Lan. Wutts,..*oats. 1865– in various dial. glossaries. (Vkx to Devon). 1880 Jefferies *Gt. Estate* i. 8, I met Hilary..and listened to a long tirade which he delivered against ' wuts '.

Wute, p. etc.: see Wit *v.*[1]

Wuther, var. Whither *sb.* and *v. dial.*

1847 E. Brontë (*title*), Wuthering Heights. 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* xvi, The ' wuther ' of wind amongst trees. 1897 Jessie Fothergill *First Violin* vi. 4, The wind wuthered wearily.

Wutter, var. Witter *sb.*[1], *sb.*[2] **Wuxeer(at,** var. Wazir(ate, **Wuxsent,** Sc. var. Wizened *a.*

Wy, northern var. Quey; obs. f. Weigh, Why.

Wy-, freq. ME. variant of Wi-. **Wyage, wy-ayen,** obs. variant. Voyage, Wayen.

Wyandotte (wəiăndŏt). [f. the name of a tribe of N. Amer. Indians.] One of a handsome breed of medium-sized domestic fowls. Also *attrib.*

1884 *Bazaar* 12 Sept. 866/1 Wyandottes. Wanted a few early pullets, pure bred. 1897 K. de la Bere *Poultry Guide* 1, 21 He has..two breed of Black Minorcas, and Wyandottes. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Dec. 2/2 Time was when the world knew no Wyandotte fowl at all; but the ingenuity of the fancier has now given us White, Silver,.. Partridge, Silver-penciled, and Blue-laced Wyandottes.

Wyandoure, Sc. var. Viander[1] *Obs.* **Wyo,** obs. f. Wick *a.* **Wyooh(e,** obs. ff. Which, Witch. **Wyoe,** obs. f. Vice *sb.*[1], *v.*[2], Voice; obs. Sc. var. Wine *a.* **Wyoh(e** : see Wrich, Whitch, Wich, Witch *sb.*

Wych elm, witch elm (wit∫elm). Forms: *a.* 7 **weoch**, 7–8 **witch**, 7–9 **witch elm.** *β.* 8– **wych elm.** (Also hyphened.) [f. Witch *sb.*[3] + Elm. Cf. the slightly earlier *witchen elm.*] A species of elm, *Ulmus montana,* having broader leaves and more spreading branches than the Common elm; the witch hazel or Scots elm; also, the wood of this.

a. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 475 A Clone of a Weech-Elme, grafted vpon the Stocke of an Ordinary Elme, will put forth Leaues, almost as broad as the Brimme of ones Hat. 1633 T. Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* 1462 *Ulmus folio glabro,* Witch Elme, or smooth leaued Elme. *a* 1691 Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Wilts.* (1847) 54 Wich-hazells, as we call them in Wilts (in some counties wich-elmes). 1725 Addison *Dreamer* in *h.* There's a good deal of Virtue in that [Conjurer's] Wand —I fancy 'tis made out of Witch-Elm. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 115. I here write of..the common Elm, and the witch Elm. 1820 Scott *Lady of L.* I. Introd. 2 The witch elm that shades Saint Fillan's spring. 1830 Tennyson *In Mem.* lxxxvii, Witch-elms that counterchange the floor Of this flat lawn with dusk and bright.

β. 1769 Hammerton in *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 34 The Wych (or broad-leaved) elm. 1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot.* I. 152 The variety with a smooth bark and leaf, commonly called the Wych-Elm. 1849 Fabia *Rosary, etc.* 86 Many a bay, By ..a drooping wychelm fanned. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1189 Forked branches of Wych-Elm,..were used as divining-rods. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 317 The Wych elm is a handy tree, of rapid growth.

b. **attrib.**, *as wych-elm faggot, foliage, tree.*

1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 28 To fill up the drains with witch-elm faggots. 1862 Lytton *Str. Story* II. 11 In this yard there stood an old wych-elm tree. 1897 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 8/4 Bunches of wych-elm foliage.

Wych(e)side, obs. var. Voucharge. Wycht, obs. Sc. f. Wight *a.* **Wyche,** obs. var. Week *sb.*

† Wyclifian. *Obs. rare*[—1]. [f. as next + -an.] A Wycliffite.

1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 92 He is called an heretike that heresies sowith, as Arrians, Wyclyfianes, Sabellyanes, and other.

Wyclifian, -ifan (wiklĭ·fiən), *sb.* and *a. Church Hist.* Forms: (see quots.). [ad. med.L. *Wyclyvian-us,* or directly f. *Wycliffe, -clif,* etc.: see Wycliffite.]

† A. *sb.* = Wycliffite *sb. Obs.*

[*c* 1400 *Knighton's Chron.* (Rolls) II. 284 Sicque a vulgo Wyclyff discipuli et Wyclyviani sive Lollardi vocati sunt. *Ibid.* 312 Idem ait hujusmodi pessimum sententiam excommunicatis super Lollardos sive Wyclyvianos.] 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) II. 965/2 Chaucer..semeth to bee a right Wyclefian. 1624 Bp. Montagu *Diatribæ* 200 It had been easily answered, in that poynt, by the Wickleuians. 1654 H. Turberville *Man. Controv.* 47 Let him not cite the Wickleuians, for they held, That [etc.]. 1737 Earnest *Pref. Varillas' Pretended Reformers* 2 vi, Our new Allies the Lutherans, Calvinists, and Wickliffians.

B. *adj.* Of or pertaining to, characterizing the teaching of, Wycliffe or his followers.

1720 Lewis *Life Wyclif* 124 The Wicliffian Superstition which obliges the Ministers of the Church to be Beggars. 1889 *C. Rev.* April 510 Some of the sentiments are exclusively Wyclifian.

Hence **† Wyclifianism,** = next. *Obs.*—[1]

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II. 90 That Principle of Wickleffianism,..which the Jesuites themselves so loudly hoot at.

Wyclifism, -ifism (wiklĭ·fiz'm). *Church Hist.* Forms: (see quots.). [f. as next + -ism.] The religious doctrines or tenets advocated or propagated by Wycliffe, or held by his followers.

1675 in S. Knight *Life T. Colet* (1724) 267 To prevent the Growth of Wickliffism. 1730 Neal *Hist. Purit.* I. 4 Urban sent to young Richard II.,..to put a stop to the progress of Wickliffism. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 141 Wickliffism took shelter in Wales, when it was persecuted in England. 1814 Wilson *Hist. District Columbia* IV. 487 He passed a law, making the profession of Wickliffism a capital offence. 1861 Gordon Smith *Inaugural Lect.* 9 Reginald Pecock has been the parent of great religious movements, excepting Wycliffism. 1884 *Brit. & For. Evang. Rev.* Oct. 630 John Stokes pronounced Hus's doctrines to be pure Wycliffism.

Wyclifist, -ifist (wiklĭfist), *sb.* and *a. Church Hist.* Forms : (see quots.). [f. as next + -ist. Cf. med.L. *Wiclefista* (Du Cange).]

A. *sb.* = Wycliffite *sb.* ? *Obs.*

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* v. iii. 501 The sect of Wicliffoitis, which principal ground-mattis..rehercid bi the proces of this present book holden [etc.]. 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 244 A frere Augustyn..felle in the secte of Wicleffists. 1532 More *Confut. Tindale Wks.* 358/1 In Bohems the Hussites, in England the wicliffystes. 1565 Stacklock tr. *Hosius* 14 Whiche couetrather to be counted Gerolstadians then Lutherans & other new Wicliffistes. 1631 W. Prynne *Anc. Funeral Mon.* Boy Pister Robertus Rose ..writ much, yet never offended the VVickleuists. 1655 Fuller *Hist. Camebr.* 57 John Bromiard..came to Cambridge,..sent thither to root out the Wicklevists. 1673 Hickman *Hist. Quinquart.* 443 Wicklifists did maugre all the malice of their Adversaries increase. 1716 in M. Davies *Athen. Oxon.* II. 1. The Wickliffists and Waldensians were against Episcopacy as being against the Pope. 1758 Lewis *Life William of Wykeham* 207 The Wickliffists were persecuted with unrelenting rage. 1819 *New Cath. Hist. Wycliff.* An account of his distinguishing tenets, and those of his followers,..Wickliffists and Lollards.

Transl. Gen. Councils, Sent. Jerwits in. (1681) 65 The dangerous Works of that old Lollard, Paul; That arrant Wicklifist.

B. *adj.* = Wycliffite *a.*

1725 Lewis *Life Pecock* (1744) 320 In much the same manner does the bishop recommend these books to the Wicklifist laity.

Wycliffite, -ifte (wiklĭfəit), *sb.* and *a. Church Hist.* Forms: 6 *Sc.* **Wicleift,** ? **Wicklive-** (7–8 -lev-), 8 **Wiclif-**, 8–9 **Wiclif-** (9 **Wiclif.-, Wiklif-**), **Wiklif-**, 9 **Wycliff-, Wycliffe.** [ad. med. or early mod. L. *Wiclefita,* etc., f. the name of John *Wycliffe* or *Wiclef* (*c* 1320–1384); also spelt *Wicliff,* etc.], English theologian, writer, and religious reformer, + -ite[1] 1 b.]

A. *sb.* One who held or propagated the religious tenets or doctrines of Wycliffe; a follower of Wycliffe : = Wycliffian, Wyclifinst *sbs.*

1580 J. Hay in *Cath. Tract.* (S.T.S.) 54 Heresies, of the Albigenses, Waldenses, Wicleifs, Hussits. 1661 Bunyan *Glasgow.* (ed. 9), *Wicklevites,* the followers of Wiklif. 1688 S. G. *Anglorum Spec.* 796 Eleanor Cobham was persecuted for being a Wicklevite. 1720 Lewis *Life Wycliff* 208 A most effectual Way to ruine the poor Wicliffites. 1778 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* II. 399 The Wickliffites entirely grounded their tenets..on scriptural proofs. 1813 T. H. Whitaker *View P. Pl.* p. xviii, That he..taught almost all the fundamental doctrines of Christianity has no tendency to prove him a Wicklifite or Lollard. 1850 Forshall & Madden *Holy Bible* I. p. xxxiii. *note,* The Wycliffites..were not backward to defend their right to have the Scriptures in their own language. 1870 Rogers *Hist. Clean. Ser.* II. 57 [Bishop] Richard Fleming had also been a Wicliffite.

B. *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to, written or made by, Wycliffe or his followers.

1843 Way *Prompt. Parv.* 316 *note,* In the earlier Wicliffite version. 1880 F. D. Matthew *Wyclif's Wks.* p. xxviii, That he really held Wycliffite opinions. 1884 J. R. Thomson *Life Wiclif* 86/2 The Wicliffite tenets spread most rapidly. 1896 Skeat in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 219 A diligent student of Wycliffite literature.

2. Of persons : That is a follower of Wycliffe; holding, advocating, or propagating the religious views of Wycliffe and his school.

1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. xvii. 450 The Wycliffite or Lollard preachers had raised a cry against the clergy. 1880 F. D. Matthew *Wyclif's Wks.* p. xxix, (*heading*), Wycliffite Party crushed.

† Wycliffise, *v. Obs. rare*[—1]. In 7 **Wicelifise.** [f. as prec. + -ize.] *intr.* To espouse or advocate the views of Wycliffe (esp. as to Church property).

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* IV. 302 The Lay Parliament,.. which did wholly Wicclifize, kept in the twelfth year of King Henry the fourth.

Wycliffry, -fry. [f. as prec. + -ry. Cf. Lollardry.] = Wycliffism.

1896 J. H. Wylie *Hist. Eng. Hen. IV*, III. 457 The very trentise on the Church..[by] Hus, is nothing but Wiclifry transplanted word for word into Bohemia. 1900 —*Council Constance* 147 Wenzel gave no support to Wycliffry.

Wyore, obs. f. Wicker. **Wydder(e,** obs. ff. *wider* (see Wide), Whither *adv.* **Wyddie,** obs. f. Widdy. **Wyddo, -ow(e, Wydew,** etc., obs. ff. Widow, etc. **Wyd(e,** obs. ff. Wide *adv.* **+ Wyde.** *Obs.*—[1] A variety of apple-tree.

1598 Fitzherbert *Husb.* 42 Diuers apple trees that haue knottes in the bowes, as crabbes or wyldes, and suche other that will growe on slauynges.

Wyder, obs. f. Whither *adv.* **Wydraught,** etc., obs. ff. Withdraught. **Wydue,** etc., obs. ff. Widow. **Wydur, -yr,** obs. ff. Whither *adv.* **+ Wye.** Latterly *Sc.* and *north. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1 **wiha, 4 wihe** (whi, whie, whiȝ) **wyȝo, wyȝ** (wiȝh), **wieȝ,** 5 **wiȝ, 4–5 wyȝhe, 4–6 wye,** 4–5, 6 *Sc.* **wy,** 4, 6 **wie.** *β.* 4 **weiȝ, weiȝh, weih** (**wehy**), 4–5 **weiȝe, weie** (4 **waie**), **weye, 5 wey, wegh** (**whegh, whe**), we, 5–6 **wee.** [OE. *wiȝa,* f. the weak grade of the stem repr. by *wiȝ* Wib. Cf. Olg. *widerwiȝe* 'rebellis', and *Hiȝo* as a proper name.]

In OE. chiefly, and in later use only, in poetic use.

1. One who fights; a fighting man; a warrior or soldier.

a. Beowulf 629 He þæt ful ȝeþeah, wæleow wiȝa, æt Wealhþeon. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* I. xv. (1890) 50 And hi ða sona hider sendon manran mæȝen-wiȝena. 993 *Battle of Maldon* 210 Swa hi bylde forð beorn Ælfrices, wiȝa wintrum ȝeong. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 581 Sypen þe hrawden leuyne of leyrstalez ynwe Vmbeweued þat wy3 vpon wlonk stuffe. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 3787 William & his wyes were armed wel sone. Ta 1400 *Morte Arth.* 56 [He] wente in-to Wales with his wyes ille. *c* 1450 Holland *Howlat* 499 The wyis quhar the wicht went war in wa wellit. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 505 With mony wy that worthit war and wycht, [he] Appeirit thair richt sone. 15.. [see *β*].

β. *a* 1200–50 *Ware Alex.* 1030 (Ashm. MS.), Hot wees wihtly smiþin þe wallis aweotild, Froschely fendid of. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1212 Many wounde we haue, & wepned wante. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* liv. (Douce MS.), Pe wees, þat were wounded so wofely..., Surgeons sone saued. 1425 *Scottish Field* 493 in *Archæologia* (1826). A yong knight, ..Sir William Wakthoppe..was the wees [*Percy MS.* wyes] name. *Ibid.* 637 Now is this faire felde foughten to an ende; Many a wee wanted his leuys, and endid there vnkynde.

2. A noble, vigorous man; hence *gen.*, a man, a person.

In very freq. use from *c* 1340 to *c* 1430, esp. in *a*-form.

a 900 *Andreas* 1311 (Gr.), Hie ða ȝebrohton mi þrimes næssie on wæstelle wiȝan mænigo. *a* 1000 *Metrologicum* 160 Se þe fæxere in mid wæstere oferwearp wuldres cyneþeaw, wita weorðlice. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 579 Pen alle þe wyȝe in þe worlde wyrde þem by-fore, Of tryst to aske dome. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 57 Wis he holde se no wht but þif he wel conne Faire tempren his tounge. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 98 Wel is þe wye þat is trewe and þat þeweþ; Scho was the worthiheste wyghte, þat any wy myghte welde. *c* 1480 Henryson *Lion & Mouse* xxxii, Thair is na wy that will my harmis wryte. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxx. 50, I awnte at wy that wes in weir. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* v. xi. 19 Sone slaid scho down wnsene of ony wy. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 739 Sen ye ar plesit to pleis me with wy.

3. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 17 Panne weies of worschipe, wittie & quainte, Wip his lettres he let to þe lud sende. *c* 1390 *Will. Palerne* 281 Swiche a3 þ' Sowdan..'y am þat ilk weigh': 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 374 'Holy writ,' quod þat weye,' wiseth men to suffre'. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1734 He passis his way. Vs wentandly to any wee. *Ibid.* 383 His likenes he changis, Worthis agayn to a wee, fra a worme turnys.

b. Used as a form of address.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1028,[1] I wolde wyt at yow, wyȝe, þat worpy þer sayde. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 69 Worldish weie we wische of þi sitte Ai-lastinge lif. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3301 Welcom we [*Dudl.* wee], at all pe weri sall wyn with þi handis. *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 57 Sen thy will is to wend, wy, now in weir, I take that wisly thow wirk. 1585 *Scottish Field* 257 in *Chetham Misc.* (1856), I will wynde you to wrake, wene, I you heete.

c. Without article. (Cf. Man *sb.*[1] 2.)

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2039, I am wyȝe at your wylle to worch youre hest. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 337 Hadde neuere wye witte to wurche þe leste. 1390 — *Rich. Redeles*

iii. 288 þis warmnesse in weith with wy vpson erthe Myste not longe dure. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) x. 51 Thair is nocht wie Can estimie My sorrow.

d. Applied to the Deity. *rare.*

13.. *Gen. & Ex. Ktd.* 2441 Þe wyse hit yow ȝelde Þat vp-haldes be heuen and on hyȝ sittes. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* iii. 39 Be the wy that all the warld wrocht.

3. *transf.* A woman; a lady. *rare.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2262 A þousand þair haue riches more Rife ..þan any lady is in land, .. And more likandly lyf..as a wee noble. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* xxxi. 34. I lufe þe wy Will nocht spoyl, Nor grant to gife me grace ageane.

Wye ² (wai). *techn.* (See quots. and cf. Y 3.)

1857 Davies & Peck *Math. Dict., Wyes*, the supports of the telescope in the theodulite and level. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2823/1 Wye, a Y or crotch. Used in many ways as a temporary shore or brace. ▸ 1883 Greeley *Gloss. Coal-mining* 295 *Wye* (Cumb.), the beam-end connection above the pump-rods of a winding and pumping engine.

Wye, north. dial. var. Quey; obs. var. Weigh *sb.*¹

Wyed, *v.*¹ Wye byt, var. Way-bit *Obs.*

Wyefde, var. Weved *Obs.* **Wyefe**, obs. f. Wife. **Wyel**, **Wyelde**, **Wyeldeware**, **Wyele**, **Wyelfoyle**, **Wyell**, obs. ff. While, Weild, Wild-fowl, Wildware, Weel ², While. **Wyer**, obs. f. Weir, While *sb.* and *v.* **Wyes**, **wyese**, etc., obs. forms of Wise *sb.* and *a.*

Wyet, **Wyete**, **Wyeued**, **Wyeve**, **Wyeygt**, obs. ff. White *a.*, Wit *v.*¹, Weved, Weave *v.*, Weight *sb.*²

Wyf, **wyfe**, **wyff(e**, obs. ff. Wife *sb.* **Wyfyne**, Sc. var. Wiven *a. Obs.* **Wygeon**, **Wyghe**, obs. ff. Widgeon, With *prep.*, Wye ¹.

Wyghte, obs. f. Weight *sb.*¹, White *a.* **Wyjtsave**, obs. var. Wisdomsave. **Wygorouly**, obs. Sc. f. Vigorously. **Wyhee**, var. Weree *v.* **Wyhylls**, obs. f. Wile *sb.* **Wyice**, obs. Sc. f. Wise *a.* **Wyif**, obs. f. Wife. **Wyill**, obs. Sc. f. Will. **Wyir**, Sc. var. Vire *sb.*¹ *Obs.* **Wyis**, etc., obs. Sc. ff. Wise. **Wyk(e**: see Week *sb.*, Wick, and Wike *Obs.*

†Wyke, *v.*¹ *Obs.* (Of obscure origin and meaning: not obviously connected with OE. *wícan.*)

a 1300 in Wright *Lyric Poetry* (1842) 76 Oft wen y wyke, with care y am thourh-soht, When y wake y wyke, of serewe is al mi thoht.

†Wyke, *v.*² *Obs. rare.* [ad. MDu. *wijcken* (Du. *wijken*) to give way, depart, etc.] *intr.* To give way, to withdraw.

1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxviii. (Arb.) 67 In nede alwey [I] haue byden by yow where other beestis haue wyked and goon theyr way [Du. *ontweecken*]. *Ibid.* 71 It is better that we wyke [Du. *wycken*] and departe, than we shoulde..fyghte with hym.

Wyked, obs. form of Wicked *a.*

†Wykehamic, *a. Obs.*—1 In 8 **Winkhamick**. [See Wykehamist and cf. Winchamick. *a.* 1. *a* 1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 69 Thus from the two Wickhamick Springs shall rise Diffusive streams the Church to fertilise.

Wykehamical (wikəmikal), *a.* Also 8–9 **Wicosam-**, 9 **Wychamical**. [f. as prec. + -al. The form *Wicamical* is ad. mod.L. *Wicamic-us.*]

1. Of or pertaining to Winchester College, or the pupils or staff of this; = Wykehamist *a.*

1758 C. Golding *Def. Cond. Warden Winchester Coll.* 38 He hath given the Electors Power to take a Person, from within the Wykehamical Societies. 1791 Huddersfon *Salmag.* 101 William of Wickham, a Song for the Wicamical Anniversary, 1789 W. Bowles *Life Ken* I. 18 Undate Domum, the old Wykehamical song. *Ibid.* 23 The great object of Wykehamical hopes, New College. 1878 H. C. Adams *Wykehamica* xxii. 397 In Wykehamical phrase, the Prefect..would..have a better heir next. 1901 *Athenæum* 26 Jan. 105/3 If we were asked to select the typical Wykehamical epitaph.

2. That is or has been a pupil of, or connected with, Winchester College.

1844 R. Palmer in *Mem.* (1856) I. 364, I printed them for private and anonymous circulation among my Wykehamical friends. 1878 H. C. Adams *Wykehamica* xvii. 320 This oath is one of the things which the Wykehamical body ought to have abolished long ago. 1903 Pearson in C. E. Osborne *Fr. Dolling* 31 He was rapidly adopted within the Wykehamical family, and was what the school would have called 'a most patriotic Wykehamist.'

Hence **Wykehamically** *adv.*

1878 H. C. Adams *Wykehamica* xviii. 418 *Clowse*, 'in shame'...Here the word has been Wykehamically diverted from its original meaning, viz. 'to cheat'.

Wykehamist (wi·kəmist), *sb.* and *a.* Also 8 **Wykhamist**, **Wicosamist.** [ad. mod.L. *Wykehamista* (16th c.), f. the name William of *Wykeham* (1324–1404), bishop of Winchester, and founder of the Winchester College (1382) and New College, Oxford (1379).]

A. *sb.* One who is or has been a pupil at Winchester College.

1758 C. Golding *D.f. Cond.* 51 Last any Wykhamist should be offended. 1773 *Hist. & Antiq. Winchester* I. 147 Andrew Phillips..shared the piety and doctrine of the Wiccamists. 1782 J. Nichols *Sel. Collect. Poems* VIII. 75 Young Clibber, being likewise a Wykhamist, called on Dr. Ridley. 1860 Wallott *Cathedrals* 231 That most characteristic gathering of Wykehamists old and young. 1885 *Athenæum* 4 July 14/3 The governors of Harrow have successively appointed the most learned and single-minded of Wykehamists. 1903 [see Wykehamical *a.* 2].

B. *adj.* = Wykehamical *a.* 1.

1805 (*title*), Wykehamist Meeting. The anniversary festival will be holden...May 17, 1805. 1867 Aog. G. Drane *Chr. Schools* II. vii. 260 The Wykehamist Colleges ..opened the way to other foundations of a similar description. 1891 *Athenæum* 14 Feb. 219/2 It may reasonably be hoped that this is not Wykehamist Greek.

Wyker, **-ir**, **Wykker**, **Wykur**, etc., obs. ff. Wicker. **Wykset**, **Wykseht(e**, obs. ff. Wicket. **Wykt**, **Wykked**, **-id**, etc., obs. ff. Wicked *a.* **Wykke**, obs. f. Wick *a.* **Wyl**, obs. f. Vile *a.*, While *sb.*, Wile, Will *sb.* **Wylage**, obs. f. Village *sb.* **Wylanlyohe**, obs. f. Villainly *adv.* **Wyld(e**, obs. ff. Weald, Wild. **Wylde**, obs. f. Wield. **Wyldren**, var. Wildern. **Wyldrenes(se**, obs. ff. Wilderness. **Wyldyng**, obs. var. Welding *ppl. a.* **Wyle**, obs. Sc. f. Vile; var. Walk *v.* 3 t. obs. f. Week ², Weel, While, Wile. **Wyled**, **Wylem**, obs. ff. Wile, Wheldon.

Wyliescoat (wə·liskɔ̃t, -kpt). *Sc.* (and *north.*). Forms: 5–6, 9 wyle-, 6 vylo-, vile-, wyle-, wele-; 5–7 wyly-, 6 vily-, veli-, 6–7 weyli- (8 weily-), 6– wylie-, 8– wyliecot (9 wili-, wilie-); 7 wyli(e)-, 9 willy-, willey-, welli-; 7 waly-, vali-, 7, 9 walli-, 9 walacoat; also 5 -coyt, 5–8 -cot, 5–7 -cote, -cott, 5, 7– -coat. (Occas. as two words, or with hyphen.) [Of obscure origin: the form of the second element agrees throughout with those of Coat *sb.*, but the first has not been identified, and may be an alteration of some foreign term.]

1. An under-waistcoat, in earlier use esp. one worn under a doublet; an under-vest, woollen or flannel under-garment. ? *Obs.*

In later quots. applied to some kind of outer garment.

1478 *Aberd. Audiences* (1892) 81/1 A doublat of Bukkesay with a wyle cot of quhit in it. 1494 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 225, v quarteris of Inglis quhit, to be the King ane wyly coit. 1513 *Ibid.* III. 109 For ane wyly cote and his cote,..vs. xjd. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* vii. Prol. 90 In double garmont cled and wyly coyt. 1561 in *Inv. de la Royne Douairiere* (Bann. Cl.) 21 Foure wylie cottis of quhite lambskynnis. 1645 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 179 To deliver to James Walker ane wyllicoate worthe thrie pounds four shillings. 1788 Burns *To a Louse* vi. Wad na been surpris'd to spy You on..some bit duddie boy On's wyliecoat. 1820 Scott *Abbot* i, A hardy little boy ..did not hesitate to strip off his *upper-coat*, [and] plunge into the water. 1823 *Mirror* I. 285/2 A wallcoat of white drugget, deep blue inexpressibles.

Perth 1737 (Jam.), Sic. *Perth.* (1750) 107 We can shape their wylie-coat, but no their wierd.

2. An under-petticoat.

1544 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 326 Tua elnis and ane half scarlot to be hir ane wylie cote. 1551 *Ibid.* X. 53 Archie Clerk, send...with ane fardingale of velvet to my Lady Gordoun. *a* 1586 Sir R. Maitland in *M. Quarto MS.* (S.T.S.) 2 Sumtyme they will beir vp their goun, to schaw their wyllicot lawe and fyne. 1604 *Compt. Bk. D. Wedderburne* (S.H.S.) 45 Ane narrow pece quhyt cluth...to be my lassis weyliecoitis. 1666 G. Stuart *Jacobite Proc.* 21 The Sisters skewed their wyliecoats. 1825 Jamieson *Chrust's Kirk Gr.* ii. xxii, The bride she made a fen, 'lo sit in wyliecoat tae braw. *c* 1725 *Cock-laird* in *Orpheus Caled.* 26, I mun hae a Scots Spool...wylie coat, And a silk hood. 1727 Pinkerton *Hist. Scot.* I. 154 The kirtle, or close gown, was rarely accompanied...with the wyliecot or under petticoat. 1805 *Edin. Mag.* (Scots Mag.) lxxiii. 1 Sewing Sarah a wee pair of silly crutians. A' thing that wears wilky-coats; no yin muckle to better anither! 1895 — *Grey Man* iii. 23 Nell Kennedy with her wyliecoats kilted.

Peter. 1721 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 51 A Wife knows enough, who knows the good Man's Breeks from Wellycoat.

b. A feminine (or esp. in later use, a child's) night-dress.

c 1654 in C. K. Sharpe *Pref. to Lowe's Mem.* (1818) p. lviii, She was seen...standing baiteleggt and in hir sark vailcot ...conferring with the devill. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 253 Scho gatt vp out of hir naiked bed in hir night wailcot, hairfut and bairleg. 1894–9 in Northumb. and Cumb. glossaries.

Wylk(e, **Wyll**, obs. ff. Which, Weel ², **Wyll**, **Wylle**, obs. ff. While, Wile. **Wyllanye**, **Wylly**, **Wyllst**, obs. ff. Villainy, Will, Whilst. **Wylt**, obs. f. Quilt *sb.* **Wyly(e**, **Wylys**, obs. ff. Wily, Whiles.

†Wymalve. *Obs. rare.* Also 3 **ymalue**. [a. AF. *wimavre*, *widmalve* (12th c.), = OF. *vi-, vismauve*, *vismalve*, etc. (F. *guimauve*) :—pop.L. **viscomalva*, for **hibiscomalva* : see Hibiscus and Mallow.] = Wymote. (Cf. Vimave.)

c 1265 *Voc. Names Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 546 *Althea*, i. ymalue, i. hollihoc. *c* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 22/2 *Bismalua*, *alia malua*, *altea idem*,..*alteglikes*, wymalue uel mandilion.

Wyme, obs. form of Wame.

Wymmen, obs. pl. form of Woman.

Wymote (wai·mō·t). Now *local.* Also 9 **wymote**, **wimot(e.** [Unexplained var. of Wymalve.] The marsh-mallow, *Althea officinalis.*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Suppl., Wymot is *Ibicus.* 1665 Lovell *Herbal* (ed. 2) 470 Wymot, see Marsh Mallow. 1756 Withering *Brit. Pl.* (ed. 3) III. 622 Marsh Mallow. Wymote. [Found in] salt marshes and banks of rivers. 1811 S. F. Gray *Brit. Plants* II. 639 *Althæa officinalis.* Shop marsh-mallow...Wymote. ▸ 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* 482 *Wimote*,...common Marsh Mallow.

Wyn, obs. f. When *v.*, Win *v.* **Wynaker**, **-ir**, obs. ff. Vinegar. **Wynbeme**, obs. f. Windbream. **Wyncouth**, **Wynous**, obs. Sc. ff. Uncouth, Vanquish. **Wynd**, obs. f. Wind.

Wynd (weind). Chiefly *Sc.* (and *north. dial.*). Also 5, 8 **wynde** (6 **vynd**, **wyne**, 9 *north. dial.* **wund**), 5 **winde**, 8–9 **wind** (9 **weind**). [App. f. the stem of Wind *v.*¹ (cf. Ob. *gewind* winding ascent, spiral, etc.); the long vowel indicates an OE. disyllabic form **windæ* or **wyndæ*.]

1. A narrow street or passage turning off from a main thoroughfare; a narrow cross-street; a lane or alley: a. In Scotland (and northern England.)

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VIII. xxvii. 4490 Pat til Edynburgh halde he way. And at þe Freyre Wynde enteryt þai. 1439 *Cantera*, etc. *of Edinb.* (1871) 64 The common vennale chalmer Sanct Leonardis wynde. 1506 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 617/1 Le Nudistu Vynd infra burgum de Edinburgh. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 174 Seing a present persone with the deuill ..rinn throuh gaittes, houses, close, wynes, straits and streits frille. 1612 in *Hotchinson's Ledger* (1807) 336 Burnetts maid in Leith wynd. 1695 Sibbald *Autobiog.* (1834) 127 A house neer to the head of Blackfriers Wynd. 1797 *Dr. For Your Gt. Brit.* III. 30 Those Lords and Gentlemen which ..reside in Saint Mary *Lett. H. Scott.* (1818) I. 28 Being in my retreat to pass through a long narrow wynde or alley,..a guide was assigned me. 1822 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr. Stat. Acc.* *Thad.* 165 Many narrow lanes, leading..down the sides of the hills; which lanes, from their being generally winding, ..are called *winds*. 1822 Scott *Nigel* ii, A small house at the fit of one of the wynds. 1860 Sim]. B. Burke *Vicissitudes Fam.* ii. 153 The site of Appleby is exceedingly beautiful,..From this main street are narrow lanes called wynds, jutting out towards the river Eden. 1885 Masson *Edinb. Sketches* (1892) 12 A multiplicity of narrow foot-passages called closes, with a few wider and more street-like cuttings called wynds.

b. Applied to similar lanes, etc., in other parts.

1805 Sir R. Alcock *Capital of Tycoon* I. 255 Black-teethed women..rush down the wynds and passages [in Yedo] which lead to the great thoroughfare. 1871 Knickerbocker *At Last* ii, Fresh from the cities of the Old World, and the short and stunted figures...which crowd our alleys and back wynds. 1894 Western *Man Two Worlds* viii. 168 The priest passed unharmed through the lowest wynds of Paris.

c. Without article.

1812 W. Tennant *Anster Fair* V. xxi, From lane and wynd the sounds of gladness peal. 1856 W. E. Aytoun *Bothwell* 145 That cry..rung through street, and pealed through wynd.

2. *attrib.*, as *wynd house*; **wynd head**, the higher end of a narrow street.

1530 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerk Glasgow* (1897) IV. 34 [At the Wyndhuit of Glasgw to the Grayfreis. 1665 J. Nicoll *Diary* (Bann. Cl.) 243 [He] arrestit ane stinkie lewrant Niddisers and Black Priests wynd head. 1888 Baxter *When a Man's Single* i, The windows of the wynd houses.

Wyndak, -ok, obs. ff. Windock *Sc.* **Wynde**, **Wyndel**, -ille, etc., obs. ff. Wind, Swindle *sb.*¹

Wyndi, var. Ondy *Obs.* (Cf. Undy.)

1488 *Bk. St. Allyne, Coat-armr.* b v, The secunde [coat-armour] is calde wyndi, that is to say when the feldeis made like wawis of oon colloure or of diuerse colloure.

Wyndlas, -e, -lasse, etc., obs. ff. Windlass.

†Wyndre, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. OF. *guingnier*, *guignier*, etc., to deck, trick out.] Trans. To trim, deck, or embellish (oneself, the brows, etc.).

a 1366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 1018 1020 Fetys she was. : She wyndred [*v.r.* brouded] her hair also [F. *ne fu pas fors ne peignie*] Ne popped hir for it neded nought To wyndre hir [F. *de ses ifers*] or to peynte hir ought.

Wyndyrtak, **Wyne-jarde**, **-yaird**, obs. Sc. ff. Underntake *v.*, Vineyard. **Wynfall**, obs. f. Windfall.

†Wyning. *Obs.* Also 3 **wynyng**; 4 *pl.* **wyn(e)wes**, **wynwys**. [repr. OE. *wining* 'leg-band', of obscure formation.

For the later plural forms cf. *p.nemes*, for the earlier *penegas*, var. of *pennigas*, pl. of *penning* Penny.]

A small strong rope for the sail: = Casket 1.

1805 *Acct. Exch. K. R.* 5 8 m. 13 Et iiij.s. in xij. duodenis de Wyninges emptis. ad velum. 1806 *Ibid.* 5/20 m. 5 In filo empto ad velum et vna wyning empta de eodem. 1304 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 12 6 m. 3 In dj. velis et Wynwes, et minutis cordellis. 1338 *Ibid.* 10 31 m. 5 Computat..in C.C. xx. vlnis de Belmpit empt. vnde fuerunt facte..des ad diu tum velum cum eisdem ligandum. 1380 in *Rec. Acc. 3 Hen. VI*, G 2 In..scpo Towe Wynwys et aliis diuersis stramentis.

†Wynk(e, obs. ff. Wing, Wink, Weng, obs. Sc. pr. pple. of Winkle 2, ¹ **Wynlas**, **-asse**, **-asse**, obs. ff. Windlass.

Wynn. (See quot.)

1893 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Wynn*, a kind of timber truck or carriage. [1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 2823/2 *s.v. jynd*, a truck or low carriage.]

Wynscott, obs. Sc. f. Wainscot. **Wynter-myte**: see Vitermyte. **Wynwes**, pl.: see Wyning. **Wyolence**, **-ent**, obs. Sc. ff. Violence, Violent. **Wyolst**, obs. f. Violet.

Wype (waip). Now *dial.* Also 7, 9 **wipe.** [Of doubtful etymology; perh. echoic, from its call. Cf. (M)Sw. and Norw. *vipa*, Sw. *tofsvipa*, Da. *vibe*, also Pershewit, Pewheep.] The lapwing.

c 1325 *Gloss W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 165 [La vaneke e le pounoit; *gloss*] a wype and waschere. *c* 1440 *Prom. Parv.* 531 Wype, *vipa*, wype. 1512 in *Kirk-Yorksmb. Presbyt. Rec.* (1770) 104 It is thought goods that Wype

be harde for my Lordes own Mees onely. 1585 *Parlt. Byrdes* 305 Thowgh thou be hasty, as the wype, And thy feders, flyght ryper. 1589 HAKE *Newes out of Powles* D j b, Right Plouer, Snype, and Woodcock fine with Curlew, Wype and Rayle. 1825 J. MACKINNON *Mestingham* (1881) 18 Plover are here called Wipes, or Pywipes. 1895 *E. Angl. Gloss.* 251 *Wypes*, ..the lapwing or plover.

Wyp(p)e, obs. ff. WHIP.

Wyppit, wypt, obs. pa. t. and pple. of WIPE *v.*

Wyr, Sc. var. VIRE *sb.*[1] *Obs.*

Wyrall, obs. f. VIRL.

Wyroh, obs. var. WORK *v.*

Wyrckyn, wyrkyn, obs. ff. FIRKIN.

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 54 Yowr ij wyrkyns whon of samon and the tothyr of tony. *Ibid.* 177 A wyrckyn with gonstonys.

Wyrd(e, obs. variant of WEIRD *sb.* **Wyre,** Sc. var. VIRE *v.*[1] *Obs.* **Wyrfolk,** obs. variant of WORKFOLK. **Wyrgyne,** obs. Sc. f. VIRGIN. **Wyrie, wyry(e,** etc., obs. vars. WORRY *v.* **Wyris land:** see URE *sb.*[4] **Wyrk, Wyrle, Wyrne, Wyroa(u)nce,** etc., obs. ff. WORK *v.*, WHIRL *v.*, QUERN, WEROWANCE. **Wyrock,** Sc. var. WIRROCK. **Wyrstylle,** obs. f. WARSLE *v.* **Wyrt,** obs. Sc. f. WRIT *sb.* **Wys:** see BE *v.* A. 6, VICE *sb.*, VISE *v.*, WIS, WISE. **Wysage,** obs., Sc. f. VISAGE. **Wysar,** etc., obs. ff. VISOR, WIZARD *sb.* **Wyse,** var. VISE *v. Obs.*; obs. f. WISE. **Wysh,** var. WIS *v.*[1] *Obs.* **Wysk,** obs. Sc. var. WHISK *sb.* **Wysle,** var. WIZLE *dial.* **Wysment,** Sc. var. VISEMENT *Obs.* **Wysnit, -yt,** obs. Sc. ff. WIZENED *a.* **Wyson,** Sc. or north. f. WEASAND. **Wyss(e,** etc., vars. WIS *adv.* and *v.*[1] *Obs.*; obs. ff. WISK. **Wyssel,** obs. f. WHISTLE *v.* **Wysshe,** etc., obs. pa. t. of WASH *v.* **Wysshene,** obs. f. CUSHION *sb.* **Wyst(e,** obs. pa. t. and pple. of WIT *v.*[1]

Wyste, southern ME. var. FIST *sb.*[1]

1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret.* 156 The bonde, ..that nowe in leyathe othyre in Palme hym streythyth, agayn into a wyste hym closyth.

Wystel, Wystyll: see WHISTLE, WISSEL.

Wyt, obs. f. WHIT, WHITE, WIGHT, WIT.

Wytale, Wytoh(e, obs. ff. VICTUAL, WITCH.

Wytch(e, obs. ff. WHITCH (a chest).

1358–9 *Will A. Cole* (Somerset Ho.) A wytche in the universitie of Oxforde called Cists Antiqua universitatis.

Wyte, obs. f. WHITE, WIGHT, WIT; var. WITE.

Wytel(e, obs. ff. WHITTLE *sb.*[1] **Wytenge,** obs. f. WHITING *sb.* **Wytenonfa,** var. WEDENONFA[1] *Sc. Obs.* **Wyte-, Wythseave,** obs. vars. VOUCHSAFE *v.* **Wyth(e,** obs. ff. WHITE, WIGHT, WITH, WITHE. **Wythen(n)e,** varr. WETHEN *Obs.* **Wyther, -yr(e,** obs. Sc. ff. OTHER. **Wyth-sounday,** obs. form of WHIT SUNDAY. **Wytht(e,** obs. ff. WHITE, WIGHT. **Wyty,** contr. f. *with thi:* see WITH *prep.* 6. **Wytsaffe, -saue,** etc., obs. vars. VOUCHSAFE *v.* **Wytson(e,** obs. ff. WHITSUN. **Wytstare,** obs. f. WHITSTER. **Wyttail(e,** obs. vars. VICTUAL. **Wytt(e,** obs. ff. WEIGHT *sb.*, WHITE, WIT *sb.* and *v.* **Wytyng,** obs. f. WHITING *vbl. sb.* **Wyue, wyve,** obs. ff. WIFE *sb.*, WIVE *v.* **Wyvel,** etc., obs. ff. WEEVIL. **Wyver,** obs. Sc. var. WEAVER[1].

† **Wyver.** *Obs.* Forms: 4 guiure, 5 gwyuer (gwuer), 4–5 wiuere, 5 wiver, 6–7 wiuer; 4–5 wyuere, 5–7 wyuer, 7 wyver. [a. OF. *wyvre, wivre, guivre* (F. *guivre, givre*), etc., varr. *vivre* serpent: see VIVER[2].]

1. A viper. Also *fig.* and in fig. context.

13.. *K. Alis.* 5609 (Laud MS.), Addres, guiures, & dragouns, Wolden þis folk .. Fiuenymen & abite. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1010 Ialousye..þat wikkede wyuere. 1387–8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. v. (Skeat) I. 34 Wherfore..ye ne ought accompte thilke thing [*sc.* jealousy] among these other welked wivers and venomous serpentes, as envy, mistrust, and yvel speche. *c* 1400 *Partonope* 7079 Now is he allone in þe wildernesse Amonge wyuerne and serpentes. *Ibid.* 7934 Marsik shewed hir grete lyons,..Dragons, Wyuers, and eke serpentes.

2. *Her.* = WIVERN 1.

1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 41 A Wyuer is a kynde of serpent of good Bulke, not vnlyke vnto a dragon, of whose kinde he is, a thinge well knowen vnto the Heroldes, vainge the same for armes, and crestes, & supporters. *Ibid.* 42 The erle of Kent bearethe a wiuer for his Creste and supporters: the erle of Penbroke, a wiuer vert for his Creste. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 903 A wiuer volant. *Ibid.* 904 A Wyuer being the Armes of Hugh Brent Esquire. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Wyver*, the name of an Animal, little known otherwise than as it is depicted in Blazonry.

3. *Wyver-fish*, some chimerical fish. *nonce-use.*

1897 MEREDITH *Farina* ix. 153 Upon that he [*sc.* the Demon] shot out his wings, that were like the fins of the wyver-fish, sharpened in venomous points.

Wyvern (wai·vəin). Also 7 wiu-, wiverne, 8–9 wivern (8 wefforne). [f. prec., with excrescent *-n* (see note on BITTERN[1]).]

1. *Her.* A representation of a chimerical animal imagined as a winged dragon with two feet like those of an eagle, and a serpent-like, barbed tail.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xxvi. 182 So doth the Wiuerne partake of a Fowle in the Winge and Legs,..and doth resemble a Serpent in the Taile. 1688 J. GIBBON *Introd. ad Lat. Blasoniam* 123 This Dragon hath but two Legs, and so is the same with our Wiverne. 1716 S. KENT *Gramm. Her.* s.v. *Drake*, He beareth Argent, a Wivern, his Wings diplaid and Tail nowed Gules. 1780 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) V. 3605/2 A Wivern volant Bendways Sable. *Ibid.*, A Wyvern with a human Face. 1822 GAGE *Hengrave* 38 A squirrel ..impaling a coat argent, on a chevron, between three wyvern's heads. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* x. 68 Two Wyverns also support the shield of the Duke of Rutland. 1882 CUSSANS *Her.* (1893) 100 The wings of the Dragon..and Wyvern are always represented as addorsed. *attrib.* 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 214/1 He beareth Vert, ..a Wivern-Wolf. *Ibid.*, He beareth Azure, a Wivern-Serpent, Or.

b. An image or figure of this monster.

1863 *Chr. Remembrancer* Oct. 456 The name of S. Romanus ..is still dear to the boys and girls of Norman villages by sundry processions of dragons, wyverns,, made of combustibles. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 17 Sir Aylmer Aylmer, that almighty man,..Whose blazing wyvern weathercock'd the spire. *Ibid.* 516 The manorial lord..Burnt his own wyvern on the seal, and read..a letter from his child.

2. Such a monster conceived as having a real existence.

† *a* 1700 in Surtees *Hist. Durham* (1823) III. 243 Sir John Conyers, Knt., slew y^e monstrous, and poysonous vermine or wyverne, an aske or werme, wh[ich] overthrew and devoured many people in fight. 1820 SURTEES *Ibid.* II. 175 [He] goes forth to slay wolf, bear, or wivern. 1833 BROWNING *Paracelsus* II. 454 Lakes which..Blaze like a wyvern flying round the sun. 1869 *Tales fr. Blackwood* XV. 74 As if she had been a Wyvern or a Gorgon.

Wyvoll, Wyvyl, obs. ff. WEEVIL. **Wywe,** obs. f. WEAVE *v.* **Wywere,** obs. var. VIVER[1]. **Wyyfe, Wyyffe,** obs. ff. WIFE. **Wyys,** obs. f. WISE *a.* **Wyzen,** Sc. or north. f. WEASAND.

X, Y, Z

By C. T. ONIONS

PREFACE TO LETTERS X, Y, Z

THIS portion of the Dictionary, which treats of the words beginning with X, Y, and Z, and thus forms the final section of the whole work, contains in all 4746 entries. Of that number 1722 are Main words, 2312 are Subordinate entries of obsolete forms, etc., of which 1084 are compounds of the prefix *y-*, 216 are Special combinations, and 496 are Obvious combinations not requiring explanation. Of the Main words 1311 are still in current use, 270 are now obsolete, and 141 are alien or not completely naturalized. The number of illustrative quotations for the three letters is 12,580, of which X supplies 557, Y 9900, and Z 2123.*

Of the three letters dealt with in this section, X and Z are alike in comprising very little that is not of alien origin, whereas Y, except for certain words from Eastern or aboriginal languages, is Germanic. The history of the letters themselves is of unusual interest; the necessity of cross-references from one to the other indicating their points of contact is a remarkable feature. The name *yogh* of the Middle English letter ȝ finds a place in a dictionary for the first time here. The various monosyllabic names of Z, viz. *zad*, *zard*, *zed*, *zee*, are recorded in their several alphabetical places. Words having initial X are with few exceptions derived ultimately from Greek, and are of a technical character. *X rays* and *Xylonite* are the only two that are generally familiar. The oriental *xebec*, the town-name *Xeres* (the original of *sherry*), and the abbreviation *Xmas* are worthy of note. The vocabulary of Z is larger and more varied. The most important Greek derivatives, mostly acquired through the medium of Latin, are *zeal* with its connexions *zealous*, *zealot*, *zelator*, and *zelotic*, *zephyr*, *zetetic*, *zeugma*, *Zeus*, *zizany*, *zizyphus*, *zone*, and the groups of words depending on *ζωή* life, *ζῷον* animal (including *zodiac*), *ζυγόν* yoke, and *ζύμη* ferment. The number of words traceable to some Semitic language is considerable: among them are *zagaie*, *Zamzummim*, *zarf*, *zariba*, *zarnich*, *zecchin*, *zedoary*, *zenith*, *zero*, *zibet*, *ziczac*, *Zion*, *ziralect*, *zuz*. From India comes the following, several being of Persian origin: *zamorin*, *zayat*, *zemindar*, *zenana*, *zendik*, *zerumbet*, *zillah*, *zumbooruk*. The Romance languages have supplied some dozen words; *zest* and *zouave* come directly from French, while *zany* and *zero* have a Franco-Italian origin; in *zendalet* and *zucchetto* we have perversion or misuse of Italian words; from Spanish come *zabra*, *zamarra*, *zambo*, *zambra*, *zorro*, *zumbador*. From Modern German we have *zeitgeist*, *Zeppelin*, *zinc*, *zinke*, *zither*, *zizel*, *zollverein*, *zwanziger*, together with most of the names of minerals, which are extraordinarily numerous, and comprise *zaratite*, *zeagonite*, *zeilanite*, *zeolite*, *zeuncrite*, *zircon*, etc., *zorgite*, *zunyite*, *zurlite*, *zwieselite*, *zygadite*. From Slavonic languages are *zemni*, *zibeline* (through French), *zolotnik*; from languages of Africa, *zebra* and *Zulu*; from Turkish *zaptieh*, from Tibetan *zho*, from Mexican *zopilote*. South African Dutch gives *zuur-veldt*, and the artificial invention *Zarp*, which has an analogue in the recently coined *Anzac*. Articles of etymological interest or curiosity will be found under the headings *zamia*, *zegedine*, *Zend-Avesta*, *zenzic*, *zest* sb.[1], and *zoca*.

The outstanding characteristic of the letter Y is its wealth of ancient monosyllables; a large number of them are in very common use at the present day, such as *yard*, *yarn*, *yawn*, *yea*, *year*, *yearn*, *yeast*, *yell*, *yelp*, *yes*, *yet* adv., *yew*, *yield*, *yoke*, *yolk*, *yore*, *you* and *your*, *young*, *youth*; others are obsolete, archaic, or dialectal, such as *yain*, *yair*, *yap*, *yare*, *yark*, *yarm*, *yate*, *ye*, *yean*, *yed*, *yeie*, *yeke*, *yeld*, *yelt*, *yeme*, *yeo*, *yepe*, *yern*, *yerr*, *yet* vb., *yex*, *yisse*, *yore*, *yote*, *ythe*, *yule*, *yure*. Other important words of native origin are *yarrow* (the plant), *yellow*, *yesterday*, and the obsolete *yever* and *yomer*. Extraordinarily interesting examples of survival of Old English words in modern dialect are *yarrow* adj., *yed*, *yeo* sb.[1], *yes* sb.[1], *yeender*, and *youster*. Y includes a large class of words of an (ultimately) onomatopœic or echoic character; besides those which have their origin in Common Germanic, and are included in the list given above, there are many others that seem to have taken their rise within the borders

* The scale of this work compared with that of some other large dictionaries for this portion of the alphabet is exhibited by the following figures:—

		Johnson 1755.	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic' and Suppl.	'Century' Dict. and Suppl.	Here.
Words recorded	X	none	396**	460**	286
	Y	96	592	876	3443
	Z	31	653**	999**	1017
TOTAL		127	1641	2335	4746
Words illustrated by quotations	X	none	36	31	262
	Y	82	187	313	2190
	Z	16	138	167	818
TOTAL		98	361	511	3370
Number of quotations	X	none	37	31	557
	Y	303	287	754	9900
	Z	52	151	231	2123
TOTAL		355	475	1016	12,580

In the corresponding portion of Richardson's Dictionary the number of quotations is 380.

** These high figures are due to the inclusion in these encyclopædic lexicons of many Latin names belonging to the systematic terminology of zoology and botany which do not fall within the scope of this Dictionary.

of English itself; such are *yabble, yack, yaff, yaffle, yammer, yamph, yap, yar(r, yawl, yawp, yaw-yaw, yike, yirr, yo-ho, yoll, yoop, yonf, yow, yowf, yowl, yowt*; of these several express the barking or yelping of dogs. But a great part of Y consists of compounds formed with the prefix Y-, such as the following, not a few of which have a history of several centuries continued down to the modern period by archaistic usage: *yblent, yblessed, yborn, ybound, yclad, yclept, ycore, ydight, y-end, yfed, yfere, yfound, yhere, ykid, yknow, ylike, ymong, ypent, ywroken, ywrought.* In addition to these, there is a multitude of subordinate entries recording Middle English forms of past participles and other words, and thus illustrating with detailed evidence the facts set out in the article on the prefix. Materials of another kind useful for the study of historical English grammar will be found in the numerous entries of dialectal by-forms with initial *ya-, ye-, yi-, yo-*, arising from the development of an Old English *éa, éo*, into *yá, yó*, or the prothesis of a y-glide to an *e* or *i* sound; some of these forms are of sufficient importance to receive the status of Main words, e.g. the Scottish *yill* (= ale) and *yird* (= earth). From alien languages the chief loans are *yacht, yawl, yokudale, younker, yuffrouw* from Dutch or Low German, *yarpha, yemsel, Yggdrasil, yolster* from Scandinavian, *yager, yiddish, yodel* from Modern German, *yam*[2], *yamstchik, yourt, yuft* from Russian, *yaboo, yercum, yoga, yogi, yoni, yug* from various languages of India; *yaourt* (or *yoghurt*), *yataghan*, and *yelek* are Turkish, *yashmak* Arabic, *yamun* and *yulan* Chinese, *yen* Japanese, *yak* Tibetan, *yucca* Carib, *ylang-ylang* Tagalog; *yam*[1], *yapock, yapon, yarak, yari-yari, yarke, yarrau, yate* sb., *yaws* originate mostly in languages of uncivilized peoples, and their immediate source is not in every case ascertainable.

This section involves no very difficult problems of sense-development, but a few articles may be mentioned in which the presentation of meaning and usage reveals points of interest; such are *ye* and *you, yes, yet, yield, young lady, young man.* Problems of etymology are more conspicuous, and it would be possible to draw up a lengthy list of articles in which these have been treated with fuller evidence than hitherto; the following are representative:—the prefix *y-* and the six suffixes *-y, yankee, yawn, yeender, yeic. yellow-hammer, yelve, yeo* sb.[1], *yeoman, yepsen, yere, yerk, yesterday, yfere* adv., *yode, yokel, yokindale, yolk* sb.[2], *yon, yong* sb. and vb., *yule.* Students of Spenser will be interested in the conjecture recorded s. v. *youd* adj.[2]

The material for X, Y, Z passed through the hands of a voluntary subeditor, the Rev. J. Smallpeice, in 1882–4. The first proofs have been read by the Misses Edith and E. P. Thompson, Mr. G. F. Friedrichsen, and the Rev. Canon J. T. Fowler, who have contributed useful corrections or supplementary information. Assistance in the verification of quotations at the British Museum has been given, as heretofore, by Mr. W. W. Jenkinson. For information on special points grateful acknowledgement is due to Dr. A. Beets, of Leiden, Professor Florian Cajori, of Colorado, Dr. A. E. Cowley, Professor Cesare Foligno, Mr. H. T. Gerrans, Mr. L. G. Carr Loughton, Dr. James Morison, the late Dr. E. C. Quiggin, Mr. K. Sisam, Mr. W. H. Stevenson, the librarians of the India Office and the Advocates' Library, Edinburgh, the director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, and the secretary of the British Xylonite Company. The editorial assistants who have taken part in the preparation of this section are: Mr. A. T. Maling, M.A., Mr. F. J. Sweatman, M.A., and Mr. J. W. Birt.

C. T. ONIONS.

May, 1921.

X.

X (eks), pl. X's, *Xs* (e·ksĕz), the twenty-fourth letter of the modern and the twenty-first of the ancient Roman alphabet, corresponding in form and position to the Greek Χ. The early Greek forms + X represented the aspirated voiceless velar (kh) in the Ionian alphabet, and (ks) in the Chalcidian alphabet. (In the former, (ks) was denoted by Ξ, in the latter, (kh) was denoted by Ψ.) **x** was adopted by the Latins with the value (ks) from the Greek alphabet introduced into Italy. The ancient Roman name of the letter was *ix*, which is that given by Ælfric in his Grammar (*c* 1000).

Words having initial *x* (pronounced as *z*) in English are nearly all of Greek origin; a few, as *zebec*, *Xerxes*, have *x* representing early Sp. *x* (now *j*). In OE. *x* was used medially and finally as a variant spelling of *cs* (whether original or standing for *sc*), e.g. *wex*, *eax* = *ecus*, *acus*, *æsc* Ash, *ðxian* = *ðecsian*, *ðscian* to Ask, *fixas*, pl. of *fisc* Fish, *fixian* = *fiscian* to Fish, *woxan* = *woscan* to Wash. Other variants are *cx*, *hx*, *xs*, *cxs*, *hxs*, as *meohx*, *micxes* Mikry, *axian* Asides. Similar spellings occur in the Cotton MS. of Cursor Mundi, e.g. *flexx(e)* flesh, *wexx* wash, *fixxes* fishes; the same MS. has the unexplained spellings *fuxz(o)*, *fouxz(u)*, etc. of Fowl *sb.* In East Anglian texts of the 14th to the 16th century *x* is frequently written for initial *sc*, *sch* in *xal* shall, *xuld* should; *xsal* also is found in the Paston Letters; instances of other words so written are only occasional, e.g. *xad* shed (pa. pple.), *xowyrs* shovers, *xulderys* shoulders. Initial *x* stands for *sh* (or *x*) in early forms of some oriental words, as *xerif* Sherbef (after early Sp. *xerife*), *xaraffe*, *-aff* Sarap, and *Xinto* Shinto. Other temporary uses of *x*, but with its normal value (ks), are found in the once general *axes*, *axis* Access, *hunx* Hunks, and the less common *exelent* Exorlient, *exite* Excite; on the other hand *box* = *pocks* has become permanent, and *sox* has been adopted in the hosiery trade as a convenient shortening of *socks*.

1909 Wells *Kipps* ii. § 1 He would have considered himself the laughing stock of Wood Street if he had chanced to spell *socks* in any way but 'sox'.

The phonetic values of *x* in English are three, of which the commonest is (ks), as in *axis* (æ·ksis), *buxom* (bə·ksəm), *doxology* (dɒksɒ·lŏdʒi), *excuse* (ekskiū·z), *expense* (ekspe·ns), *oxen* (ɒ·ksn), *proximity* (prɒksi·mĭti), *tax* (tæks). The pronunciation of the prefix *ex-* followed by a vowel or *h* varies according as it bears the stress or not, the general rule being that *ex-* = (eks) and *ex-* = (ĕgz), as *exile* (e·ksail), *exact* (ĕgza·kt), *exhort* (ĕgzɔ·t); but there is considerable variety in individual words and individual usage: see Ex- *prefix*1 1 note. The same general principle governs the pronunciation of *anxious* (æ·ŋkʃəs), *anxiety* (æŋzæ·ĭəti), *luxury* (lə·kʃŭri, lə·gzʃəri), *luxurious* (lŏgziū·rĭəs, lŏgzjū·rĭəs), *Alexander* (ælegza·ndə), *Alexandrine* (ælĕgza·ndrin); but here also individual usage varies. The third value (z), arising from a reduction of (gz), is given in all cases to initial *x*, as *Xerxes* (zɜ·ksiz); this value is shown in many instances in the 17th and 18th centuries by the spelling with *z*, as *Zanthian*, *zebeck*, *Zeres*, and instances are not uncommon in the 19th century of *xantho-* and *xylo-* for *zantho-* and *zylo-*; early examples are *Zanctus* Xanthus (Lydg. *Troy Bk.* ii. 731 rubric, 15th cent.), *zyphe* Xiph (1573). Cf. *Sanitippa* Xanthippe (Chaucer), *Cerses* Xerxes (Wyntoun *Chron.*, S.T.S., III. 54). A similar reduction of *x* took place in French:

x, if he be the fyrste letter of a worde, as *xenotrèphe*, *xylobalsome*, whiche they sounde but *z*, sayenge *zenotrophe*, *zylobalsome*, for they can nat gyve *x*, whiche is also a greke letter, is true sownde. (1530 Palsgr. *Eclarc.* i. xxv.)

I. 1. The letter or its sound.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* (G.) 6, *x* ana ongynð of þam stafe *i* after uðwitena tæcinge. 1530 Palsgr. 38 Note that *x* shall never be sounded in frenche lyke as he is in latyn, or as we wolde do in our tonge, in no wyse, but lyke an *s*. *c* 1600 A. Hume *Orth. Tongue* (1865) 12 The top of the tongue striyking on the inward teeth formes *d*, *l*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *t*, and *x*. The midle tongue stryking on the roof of the mouth formes the rest, *c*, *g*, *k*, *j*, *q*, and *x*. 1656 B. Jonson *Engl. Gram.* i. lv, X is rather an abbreviation, or way of writing with us, then a Letter; . . It begins no word with us, that I know, but ends many. 1735 Middleton *Diss. Orig. Printing Eng.* 7, I take the Date in question to have been falsified originally by the Printer, . . and an *x* to have been dropt . . in the Age of his Impression. *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. III. *Lord of Thumblowe* xxi, His cap, and his queer cloak all X's and Izzards. *a* 1849 Poe *Tales, X-ing a Paragrab*, When the exigency does occur, it almost always happens that *x* is adopted as a substitute for the letter deficient. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xii. (ed. 3) 360 *Ax*, on a cross arg. the letter *X* sa. 1878 W. J. Cripps *Old Engl. Plate* 110 Much of the old-plate of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries that is still to be found in the counties of Devon and Cornwall bears the old Exeter mark, which was a large Roman capital letter X crowned.

b. The letter considered with regard to its shape: chiefly *attrib.* and *Comb.* Hence identified with a cross. *X's and O's*: the game of noughts and crosses.

1545 Elyot, *Dictionarie*, is also a fourme in any thynge representynge the letter X, whiche parted in the myddell maketh an other figure called *Decussata*, V. 1769 in G. Welsh *Bookbinder's Last Cent.* 334 Those [books] with an X. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 28 July 2/1 Chairs in sets . . with W tablesin and X backs. 1837 Herbert *Englis. & Mach. Encycl.* II. 876 The said axle is tavenen the X genuine form side to side. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 176/1 Suppose a cross like an X or V to be cut out of brass-plate. 1862 Hagen *Synopsis Neuropt. N. Amer.* 213 (*X-shaped spot.*) 1866 Blackmore *Cradock Nowell* xiii, The boy leaped the new X fence very cleverly. 1893 Selous *Trav. S. E. Africa* 402, I will write you one . . on the paper . . and you must make an X behind your name. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 92 It wasna playing at x's and o's to be steering for that crossbones of a Dutchman. 1899 Jesse L. Williams *Stolen Story*, etc. 54 Billy, reaching the end of the page, made a double X mark to show that it was the end of the story. 1911 P. Bridges *Green Wave of Destiny* xiv. 211 There was just room between the houses for two narrow sacks placed X-wise.

c. Used like other letters of the alphabet to denote serial order, as in the signatures of the sheets of a book, the batteries of the Royal Horse Artillery, etc.

II. Symbolic uses.

2. The Roman numeral symbol for ten (or +tenth); so xx = twenty (in early use also for 'score', as iij^{xx} = 'three score', 60; also occas. xx^{ti} = *L. viginti*), xxx, occas. xxx^{ty} = thirty, etc. *c* 1000 *O. E. Chron.* an. 409 (Parker MS.) Þæt wæs embe xi. hund wintra & x. wintra þæs þe hec ætimbred was. *a* 1400 *Wycl. Sel. Works* Prol. (1850) I. 17 þere weren and left . . no but v. hundrid horsmen, and x. charis, and x. thousind of footmen. 1426 Audelay *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 72 Þoue x. comawndmentis þe most con. . . 1449 *Mirour Saluacionn* (Roxb.) 146 The feest of kyng Assuere was in^{xx} dayes durynge. 1478 W. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 237 He seythe yes be xxti. in þis bille. 1481 *Monumenta Hunsck. Hist.* (Bosch) 9 For j. m. lj^{xx} xij^{li} maryners. 1481-90 *Ibid.* 451 The nombir of the horse ys vij^{xx} iij. 1488 *Henry's Wallace* v. 909 Xxx^{ti} with him of nobill men at wage. 1489 Marg. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 322 Writtyn at London, the x day of Februar. 1535 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 126 To my valentyn Agnes Illyon xx. 1537 Cromwell in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 53 Fromt London this ^{xx}th daye of Aprylll. 1538 *Starkey's Dialogue* iii. ii, If my watch keep faire decorum, Three quarters have neere past the figure X. 1686 Burnet *Trav.* 241 Pope Leo the XIth time.

†b. *X*^{r}: abbreviation of *December. Obs.*

1624 Sir W. Aston in Goodman *Court Jas. I* (1839) II. 369 Madrid, 24 of X^{r} 1624.

c. *X*^{o}: a ten-dollar note. *XX*: a twenty-dollar note. *Colloq.*

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* IX. 96 My wallet..distended with V's and X's to its utmost capacity. 1883 F. M. Crawford *Dr. Claudius* xx, The Custom-House officials..who know the colour of a XX.

3. In *Algebra* and *Higher Mathematics* used as the symbol for an unknown or variable quantity (or for the first of such quantities, the others being denoted by *y*, *z*, etc.); *spec.* in analytical geometry, the sign for an abscissa, or quantity measured along the principal axis of co-ordinates (hence called the *axis of x*). Hence allusively for something unknown or undetermined (also *attrib.* and in *Comb.*). See also X rays.

The introduction of *x*, *y*, *z* as symbols of unknown quantities is due to Descartes (*Géométrie*, 1637), who, in order to provide symbols of unknowns corresponding to the symbols *a*, *b*, *c* of knowns, took the last letter of the alphabet, *z*, for the first unknown and proceeded backwards to *y* and *x* for the second and third respectively. There is no evidence in support of the hypothesis that *x* is derived ultimately from the **medieval transliteration** *xel* of ⵛ *shei* 'thing', used by the Arabs to denote the unknown quantity, or from the compendium for L. *res* 'thing' or *radix* 'root' (resembling a loosely-written *x*), used by mediæval mathematicians.

1660 J. Moore *Arith.* II. i. § 19. 16 (*Algebra*) Note always the given quantities or numbers with Consonants, and those which are sought with Vowels, or else the given quantities with the former letters in the Alphabet, and the sought with the last sort of letters, as *a*, *b*, *c*, &c. lest you make a confusion in your work. 1709 J. Ward *Yng. Math. Guide* iv. iii. (1733) 380 Let *y* = *AS* the Abscissa, and *z* = *SP*, put *x* = *Ab* the Distance between the two Semi-ordinates; which we suppose to be infinitely near each other. 1726 E. Stone *New Math. Dict.* s. v. *Conoid*, If *a* be equal to the Transverse Axis of the Hyperbola, generating a Conoid, and *x* be the Height of the Conoid, or the Absciss of the Hyperbola. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 269 The equation of any curve, is an algebraic expression, which denotes the relation betwixt the ordinate and abscissa; the abscissa being equal to *x*, and the ordinate equal to *y*. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 176/2 (*Conic Sections*) What is that unknown principle (= X) on which the understanding relies, when of the subject A it finds a foreign predicate B, and believes itself justified in asserting their necessary connexion? 1893 F. Adams *New Egypt* 99 The *x* of the Egyptian equation being pretty obviously the Egyptian people. 1898 W. T. Stead in *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/4 What manner of man is its author? He is the X in the Lansdowne equation. 1898 A. Lang *Love Story* ii. 15 Research in the X-region is not a new thing under the sun. 1903 Greenhood & Kitteredge *Words* v. 53 To make fun of the *x*'s and *y*'s of the algebraist. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 12 May 4/3 There is 'a wholesome distrust,' says Professor Ewing, 'of what may be called *x*-chasing.'

b. Hence used *attrib.* as an indeterminate numerical adj. = 'an unknown number of..' Chiefly *humorous.*

1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xi, The black porker's killed—weighed *x* stone. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 15 Oct. 965 In the union of egg and sperm we have nothing but the union of two sets of characters and not that of *x* sets derived from as many ancestors.

c. Put for a person's name when unknown or left undetermined. Also X. Y. (See also 5.)

1797 in *Corr. Pinckney, Marshall & Gerry* (1798) 36 We have promised Messrs. X. and Y. that their names shall in no event be made public. 1798 *Ibid.* 93 The names designated by the letters W. X. Y. in the following extracts of letters from the Envoys of the United States to the French Republic. 1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 125 As to Mr. *x*, I borrow, on this occasion for his use, one of the names employed by mathematicians for the designation of their unknown quantities. 1848 Thackeray *Ballads of Policeman X, Vere Street* 116 fn., Policeman X 34. *Ibid.* *Thus Christmas Waits* 1 My name is Policeman *X*. 1853 Lytton *My Novel* xii. iv, The house-steward . . was in fact the veritable XY of the *Times* [newspaper], for whom Dick Avenel had been mistaken. 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* ii. xii, The son of P. Q.—whom we would call X. Y. 1873 H. Drummond *New Evangelism* etc. (1899) 109 X won't be preached to along with Y and Z and Q; that won't do X is surprised, for he thinks it is all meant for Y, Z, and Q. 1890 O. Seaman *In Cap & Bells* (1900) 47 For terror of the Law and him that waits Outside, the unknown X, to hale us hence. 1901 Elinor Glyn *Visits Elizabeth* (1906) 70 You feel obliged to ask the X's, the Y's, and the Z's from duty, and so you do.. This is the kind of assortment that arrives.. Pupa X, Mamma X, and two girl X'zz Papa Y, Mamma Y, and Master and Miss Y's Papa Z, Mamma Z, Aunt Z, and Mdlle. Z—such a party!

d. In wireless telegraphy (also in comb. *x-stopper*): see quot.

1906 J. A. Fleming *Princ. Electric Wave Telegr.* ix. 611 The electric discharges due to atmospheric electricity create electromagnetic waves of an irregular type which interfere with wireless telegraphy by causing irregular signals. These are technically termed X's. . Means have been devised for sifting out the waves due to these natural atmospheric disturbances. . One of these devices, due to Mr. Marconi, has received the name of an X-stopper.

4. In designations of brands of ale, stout, or porter, XX or double X denotes a medium quality, XXX or treble X the strongest quality. Also in the marking of qualities of tin-plate.

1827 Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 11 A lover of the best London porter and double XX. 1828 Miss Mitford *Village* I. iii. (1863) 47 His best drink is XXX. 1839 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I. *St. Dunstan*, Keep clear of Broomsticks, Old Nick, and three XXX's. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts*, etc. 1254 The following Table shows the several sizes of tin plates (and the marks by which they are distinguished).. Common, No. 1..C. 1..Two crosses, 1..xx. 1. Three crosses, 1..xxx. 1. Four crosses, 1..xxxx. 1. 1894 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* ix. (1901) 73 'And you musicians', turning to the promenade band, who were hard at work with some XX, 'be getting your instruments ready.' 1896 Geo. Eliot *Ess.* (1884) 87 Barclay's treble X. 1898 A. G. Mumchester *St. Readings* Ser. i. 98 The XXX stout was brought in.

5. XYZ: used to denote some thing or person unknown or undetermined (cf. 3).

1808 Coleridge *Lett. to T. Y. Rollin* (1884) 105, I use it rather as an X Y Z, an unknown quantity. 1813 Hyson *Lect.* 23 Nov., Wks. 1832 II. 269 Junius was X. V. Z., Esq. *a* 1834 Coleridge *Ess. Faith in Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 246 (Tab) determines whether X Y Z be a thing or a person. 1885 J. K. Jerome *On the Stage* ii, Among the sham agents must be classed the 'Professors,' or 'X.Y.Z.'s.'

III. Abbreviations.

6. In writing the name CHRIST, esp. in abbreviated form, X or x represents the first letter (kai) of Gr. ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ *khristos*, and XP or xp the first two letters (kai ρō). Hence in early times XP̄, in modern times Xt, Xt, and X, are used as abbreviations of the syllable *Christ*, alone or in derivatives; thus †Xpen, †Xpn = CHRISTEN, †Xpened = CHRISTENED; †Xpian, Xtian(ity) = CHRISTIAN(ITY); XMAS (*Xtmas, Xtmas*) = CHRISTMAS.

†Xpc stands for XPC contracted form of ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ; cf. IHS.

a 1100 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1021 On Xpes messe uhtan. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 337 In þis word Vix ben but þree letrin, Y, and I, and X. And V bitokeneþ fyve I bitokeneþ Jesus and X bitokeneþ Crist. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 19951 Xpc þi sone, but in þis world alighte, Vo-on þe cros to suffre his passion. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 280/1 The most famous, blessed and Xpen Prince. *Ibid.* 336/1 Any Kyng or Prynce in England Xpened. 1573 HARVEY *Addr.* A v, 1/1 The long mistaking of this worde Xp̄s, standing for Chrs by abbreuiation: which for lacke of knowledge in the greeke they tooke for x, p, and s, and so likewise Xpofer. 1598 ROWLANDS *Betraying of Christ* (Hunter. Cl.) 1 Xpian the outward, inward, and all. 1634 *Documents agst. Peyrune* (Camden) 33 Such right as your Xtianity, place, and function joynly require. 1685-6 MS. in *Hk. Com. Pr. 1689* (Bodl.), *My first child*...Xtened on thursday the 28 of the same month. *a* 1697 AUBREY *Lives, Milton* (MS. Aubrey B. lf. 63). He was so faire, that they called him the lady of Xt̄ coll. 1711 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 155 This Note I took out of a Book of Mr. Urry of Xt. Church. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, etc. s. v., XMAS for Christmas, Xpher for *Christopher*, &c.

7. Put for the initial syllable *ex-* of a word, or as an abbreviation for a word beginning with *ex-*, *X's* (slang): expenses. Also, in Stock Exchange quotations, *xd* = ex dividend, etc.

1838 MANNING *Let.* in Purcell *Life* (1896) I. xii. 230 All the 'X's,' I fear, ... would go out. [Ibid.: 'X's and Peculiars' were the nicknames given by the Tractarians to the Evangelicals ...who called themselves Christians *par excellence*.] *Ibid.* He writes as tenderly as if he thought you a serious 'X.' *a* 1849 POE *Tales, X-ing a Paragraph*. One gentleman thought the whole an X-ellent joke. 1855 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 6/1 New York Central Railway 91¾ 92¾ xd. 1896 LOUISE J. MILN *Strolling Players* xv. 132, I think we might clear our X's...Perhaps I should explain that 'X's' means expenses. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 197/2 Canonists have continued to refer to the duties of Gregory IX by the abbreviation X (*Extra*, i. e. *extra Decretum*).

8. *Chem.* = XENON.

Hence **X** *v. trans.*, to supply with x's in place of types that are wanting.

a 1849 POE *Tales, X-ing a Paragraph*, I shell have to *x* this ere paragrah', said he to himself, as he read it over... So *x* it he did, unflinchingly, and to press it went *x-ed*.

Xa, Xandar, Xbs. SHAH, SHABUNDEN.

Xal, xall(e, obs. f. SHAL.

Xanthomatin to Xanthelene: see XANTHO-.

Xanthate (zæ·nþēt). *Chem.* [f. XANTHIC + -ATE ⁵.] **a.** A salt of xanthic (sulphocarbethylic) acid. **b.** A compound of xanthic oxide (xanthine) with an alkali.

1832 [see XANTHIC 1 b]. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 498 Xanthate of sodium forms yellow needles. *Ibid.* 499 Xanthate of Antimony ...forms large, lemon-yellow, triclinic crystals....Xanthate of Bismuth ...crystallises in shining golden-yellow lamin.e. 1887 A. M. BROCK *Anim. Alkaloids* 79 [Xanthine] combines with the alkalies,...forming xanthates.

Xanthein (zæ·nþi,in). *Chem.* Also -ine. [ad. F. *xanthéine* (Frémy & Cloez, 1854), arbitrarily f. Gr. *ξανθός* yellow, to distinguish it from *xanthine* XANTHIN (1 b).] That part of the yellow colouring-matter of flowers which is soluble in water: cf. XANTHIN 1 b.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* 546 The yellow substance which is soluble in water is termed xantheine: it...may be obtained from the yellow dahlia. 1864 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handb. Chem.* XVI. 274 Yellow or Xanthein. ...The insoluble substance, called Xanthin by Frémy & Cloez, appears to correspond with Marquart's anthoxanthin: their Xanthein, soluble in water, with Marquart's colourless extractive matter.

‖ Xanthelasma (zæn|þĭlæ·zmă). *Path.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *ξανθόs* yellow + *ἔλασμα* metal plate.] = XANTHOMA. Also *attrib.* Hence **Xanthela·smic** *a.* = XANTHOMATOUS; **‖ Xanthelasmoides** [see -OID], a disease resembling xanthelasma, which leaves yellowish or brownish patches on the skin; also called *vitiligoides*.

1867 W. J. E. WILSON *Diseases of Skin* (ed. 6) xxiv. 773 Epithelial hypertrophy...to which from its colour and laminated appearance we have given the name of xanthelasma. 1900 J. HUTCHINSON in *Archives Surg.* XI. No. 41. 10 There is none of the characteristic xanthelasma leather. *Ibid.* 18 She...had xanthelasma spots on the eyelids. *Ibid.* 2 The xanthelasmoides [form of jaundice]. 1909 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Xanthelasmoides. 1912 *Lancet* 30 May 1521/1 If further investigation should prove that in xanthelasmoides the coagulability is high it will thus be more decisively separated from the urticarias.

Xanthian (zæ·nþiăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also ? **Zanthian.** [f. *Xanthus* (see def.) + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to (or an inhabitant of) Xanthus, an ancient town in Asia Minor; *spec.* of a collection of marbles discovered near it.

1685 COTTON *Montaigne* I. xl. (1711) I. 363 The Zanthians, who being besieg'd...precipitated themselves...into such a furious Appetite of dying,...that Brutus had much ado to save but a very small number. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* I. 660 Ere yet the Food Of Troy they taste, or drink the Xanthian Flood. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* IV. 244 (*Alexander*) A spring in Lycia near the city of the Xanthians. 1814 SIR C. FELLOWS (*title*) The Xanthian Marbles, their acquisition and transmission to England.

Xanthic (zæ·nþik), *a.* [ad. F. *xanthique*, f. Gr. *ξανθόs* yellow: see -IC.]

1. *Chem.* Epithet of certain compounds which produce substances of a yellow colour, or of bodies connected with these. **a.** *Xanthic oxide*, the original name of XANTHINE; so *xanthic calculus*, a urinary calculus containing xanthine.

1817 MARCET *Ext. Chem. Hist. Calculous Disorders* iv. 99 If the potash be added to the pure xanthic substance...no change of colour takes place. The residue of the solution of xanthic oxyd in water produces the yellow substance, when treated with nitric acid. *Ibid.* 101 Xanthic acid. *Ibid.* 102 In burning, it emitted an animal smell, which did not at all resemble that of the lithic, cystic, or xanthic calculus. 1837 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* 649 Xanthic or Uric Oxide ($C_{10}H_4N_4O_4$) was discovered by Dr. Marcet as the principal constituent of a very rare variety of urinary calculus. 1870 T. THOMSON *Syst. Chem.* (ed. 9) II. 676 Calculi of uric acid and the urates, with their modifications the oxalates, xanthic and cystic oxide.

b. *Xanthic acid*, a complex acid containing sulphur and carbon, also called sulphocarbethylic or ethylsulphocarbonic acid ($C_3H_6OS_2$), many of whose salts (*xanthates*) are yellow. So *xanthic ether*, etc.

1832 T. THOMSON *Syst. Chem.* (ed. 7) II. 176 Xanthic acid is characterized by precipitating the salts of copper yellow. 1837 DARBY, During the distillation of xanthate of potash, a substance comes over which Zeise has distinguished by the name of xanthic oil. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* 146 Xanthic or Sulphocarbethylic Acid. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 498 Ethyldisulphocarbonic or Xanthic Acid:...in a colourless oil, heavier than water, ...its taste is acid, astringent, and bitter. *Ibid.* 500 Ethylic Disulphocarbonate or Xanthate, Xanthic Ether, $C^2H^5OS^2$...has a pale-yellow colour, a sweetish taste.

2. *Bot.* De Candolle's name for a series or class of colours in flowers, of which the type is yellow: opp. to *cyanic*.

1843 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) IV. 34 A most uncommon combination of colours—cyanic and xanthic tints in one and the same flower. 1885 GODMAILE *Physiol. Bot.* (1892) 454.

Xanthide (zæ·nþoid). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ξανθόs* yellow + -IDE.] **a.** A compound of xanthogen (XANTHOGEN 1). **b.** A salt of xanthydric (persulphocyanic) acid.

1823 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 9) II. 667 The oxides of common metals (copper, lead, mercury, &c.) decompose it [sc. hydrosulphuric acid] by giving up their oxygen to the hydrogen of the acid, and the xanthogene unites with the metal, forming xanthides. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1050 *Xanthydric*, syn. with *Persulphocyanates*.

Xanthin (zæ·nþin). *Chem.* Also **xanthine, (xanthin).** [ad. F. *xanthine* or G. *xanthin*, f. Gr. *ξανθόs* yellow: see -IN 1.]

1. a. A yellow colouring-matter obtained from madder.

1858 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 387 Madder, according to Schunck, contains two colouring matters, one, which is yellow, is soluble in cold water. Kuhlmann, who first obtained it, has given it the name of *xanthin*. 1870 *Usk Dict. Arts*, etc. 1330 *Xanthine*, is the name given by Kuhlmann to the yellow dyeing-matter contained in weld, which *c* 1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc. I.* 421/1 Other principles may be extracted from madder, such as purpurine, alizarine, xanthine.

b. That part of the yellow colouring-matter of flowers which is insoluble in water: cf. XANTHEIN.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* 546. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1050.

2. (See quot.)

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1050 *Xanthin*, ...applied...to...By Couerbe to a gaseous product of the decomposition of xanthine, which he assigned the form $C^{12}H^{14}N^2$.

3. *attrib.* **Xanthin-spar**, yellow lead-spar, or WULFENITE.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1052.

Xanthine (zæ·nþăin). Also **-in.** *Chem.* [ad. F. *xanthine*, f. Gr. *ξανθόs* yellow: see -INE 6.] A substance ($C_5H_4N_4O$) related to uric acid, found in various organs and secretions of the animal body; originally called *xanthic oxide* (see XANTHIC 1 a), from its forming a lemon-yellow compound with nitric acid.

1837 T. Brown *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 3) 46 This interesting body...bears so close a resemblance to xanthine or uric oxide, that Scherer has named it hypoxanthine. 1862 H. BENCE JONES in *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* XV. 78 (*heading*) On a Deposit of Crystallized Xanthin in Human Urine. 1880 J. W. LANE *Bile* 182 The Liver contained...leucin, tyrosin, and xanthin. 1887 A. M. Brown *Anim. Alkaloids* 18 Xanthine may be extracted from muscular tissue in the same way as the sarkine.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1050 *Xanthine*...was discovered by Marcet in a urinary calculus weighing only 8 grains. Liebig and Wöhler afterwards found it in a larger calculus weighing between 18 and 20 grammes: these are the only known examples of xanthine calculi. 1897 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* 93 Dr. Bence Jones has recorded an interesting case of xanthin gravel occurring in a lad aged nine and a half years. 1899 *Science* 23 Feb. 73/2 By heating xanthine-silver [= the silver-compound of xanthine] with methyl iodide, a methyl group was introduced. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatr. Soc.* IX. 193 Convulsive seizures,...produced by the action of the poisonous xanthin bodies on the nerve centres. 1907 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Mar. 338/1 So called food reformers...bandy about their catchwords—flesh-forming...xanthin-forming and the like.

Hence **Xa·nthinine, ‖ Xanthinu·ria** (see quots.).

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1051 *Xanthinine*, $C^5H^5N^2O^2$, ...A base produced...by heating chloronitrate of ammonium to 200°...On boiling the resulting mass with water, the xanthinine remains as a yellow powder. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Xanthinuria*, passage of xanthin in the urine.

Xanthiope: see XANTIPPE.

Xanthitane (zæ·nþităn). *Min.* [f. next + -ANE.] A mineral produced by alteration or decomposition of sphene or titanite: see quot.

1856 C. U. SHEPARD in *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. II. XXII. 96 *Xanthitane*. In hollow crystals with the form of sphene, and pulverulent. Color pale yellowish white...It is found in a decomposing feldspar,...and probably proceeds from the decomposition of sphene.

Xanthite (zæ·nþait). *Min.* [f. Gr. *ξανθόs* yellow + -ITE 1.] A variety of vesuvianite or idocrase, occurring in yellowish crystals.

1808 THOMSON *Ann. Lyc. Hist. N. Y.* III. 44 (DANA). 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 615/1 *Xanthite* consists of a congeries of small rounded grains,...not larger than small grains of sand. 1851 MANUEL *Geol. Pocket-bk.* II. 1. 364.

Xantho- (zæn|þo), before a vowel **xanth-**, repr. Gr. *ξανθο-*, combining form of *ξανθόs* yellow; occurring as the first element in various compounds and derivatives, chiefly terms of chemistry, mineralogy, and pathology; the more important of these are given in their alphabetical places.

(Sometimes also erroneously *Zantho-*: see X.)

1. *Chem.* In names of or adjectives relating to, various compounds: (*a*) of a yellow colour, as *xanthe·matin*, *xa·nthaline*, *xanthaco·balt*, *-cobaltic*, *xanthocre·atine* (*-creatinine*), *xa·nthophane* [Gr. *φαν-*, stem of *φαίνω* to cause to appear], *xanthopi·crin* (*-picrite*) [Gr. *πικρός* bitter], *xanthopro·tein*, *xantho·psin* [Gr. *ὄψις* sight], *xanthopurine* [PUCCOON], *xanthopurpurin*, *xanthorha·mnin*; *xanthoru·bic*, *xanthoru·bin*, *xanthota·nnic*, *xanthy·dric* [Gr. *ὕδωρ* water] adjs.; (*b*) derived from or related to xanthic acid (XANTHIC 1 b), as *xa·nthamide*, *xa·ntharin*, *xa·nthelene*; *xanthe·ic*, *xa·nthomethy·lic* adjs.; (*c*) derived from or related to xanthydric acid, as *xa·nthane* (*-an*): see quots.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, **Xanthamatin*...Term by Brett and Bird for a yellow, bitter substance found by dissolving hematin in weak nitric acid. 1893 *Pharmaceut. Trnl.* 25 Mar. 793/2 *Xanthaline—A New Opium Alkaloid ($C^{17}H^{19}NO^3$). 1892 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* Suppl. 496 *Xanthamide. $C^2H^5SO^2N$. *Ibid.* 277 Xanthamide exposed in a distillatory apparatus to a gradually increasing temperature is resolved into mercaptan and cyanuric acid. 1868 — *Dict. Chem.* V. 1049 **Xanthan*, Berzelius's name for the group C^2S^2, regarded as the radicle of persulphocyanic or xanthydric acid. *Ibid.* **Xantharin*, or *Xanthil*, an oily fetid compound, $C^5H^{12}O^2$, supposed to be a product produced by the dry distillation of xanthic ether. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 614/2 When xanthate of potash is subjected to distillation a limpid yellow oil comes over, which Zeise has called **xanthic oil*. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1049 **Xanthelene*. Zeise gave this name to an oil ...produced...by precipitating potassium disulphocarbonate with a cupric salt. 1856 GIRAR & CHEVALLIER *Ammonia-cobalt Bases in Smithsonian Contrib. Knowl.* (1857) IX. v. 48 The salts of **Xanthocobalt*. 1865 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 1054 *Xantho-cobaltic Salts. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Xanthocreatine*. 1923 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) **Xanthocrenitin*, xanthocreatinin. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 85 *Xanthocreatinin is a substance which closely resembles kreatinine...It shows in pellets of sulphur yellow, of slightly cadaveric odour. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1052 **Xanthoglobulin*. The name given by Scherer...to a substance which he obtained in yellow globules. 1880 J. W. LANE *Bile* 515 Hyposanthin and xanthoglobulin were also found. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 501 Methyl-disulphocarbonic Acid (CH^3HCOS^2. **Xanthomethylic Acid*...Methylic Disulphocarbonate, $C^2H^4OS^2$. ...Xanthomethylic Ether. BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, **Xanthophane*, an orange-yellow pigment found in the retina. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1052 **Xanthophenic acid*. A yellow colouring-matter,...produced...by heating phenol or cresol with arsenic acid. The xanthophenates dye silk and wool red, of various shades. 1892 W. GREGORY *Handbk. Org. Chem.* 302 **Xantiopicrine* is a bitter crystalline substance from the bark of *Xanthoxylum Clava Herculis*. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1053 *Xanthopicrite*, *Xanthopicrite*. These names were given...to a yellow colouring-matter from the bark of *Xanthoxylum Carolinianum*, since shown...to be identical with berberine. 1848 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 710 *Xanthopicrite...was detected by Chevallier and Pelletan [1826] in the bark of the *Xanthoxylon caryoberum*...It has a very bitter and astringent taste. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 164/2 The alkaline *xanthoproteates. 1843 T. THOMSON *Chem. Anim. Bodies* 178 *Xanthopurpuric Acid*. This name for uramile (murexide) has been given by Mulder [1838] to a yellow coloured acid, obtained first by Fourcroy, by treating fibrin or albumen with nitric acid. 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* 130 Heated with strong nitric acid pepsin does not give the xantho-proteic reaction; hence it would appear that pepsin is not an albuminoid substance. 1904 *Brit. Med. Trnl.* 20 Sept. 601 The normal gland extract gave a positive result with the xantho-proteic test. 1883 OGILVIE (Annandale), **Xanthoproteïn*, a yellow acid substance formed by the action of nitric acid upon fibrine. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, **Xanthopsin*,

yellow pigment of the retina. 1901 Dorland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Xanthopsin*, visual purple partially discolored or bleached by light: visual yellow. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, **Xanthopsinine*, name proposed by Leschen (1878) for an alkaloid found in hydrastis. 1877 Watts *Fownes' Chem.* II. 588 *Purpureoxanthin* (or **Xanthopurpurin*)...is formed from purpurin by reduction with stannous chloride in alkaline solution. 1843 Kane in *Lond., Edinb., & Dubl. Philos. Mag.* July 2 The dark-coloured (Persian) berries... give out to boiling water an olive-yellow material, to which ...I give the name of **xanthorhamnine*. 1866 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem.* XV. 533 *Xanthotannic Acid. Obtained from elm-leaves reddened in the autumn. 1866 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1054 **Xanthydric acid*. Syn. with *Peruxithoxanic Acid*[obtained as ' a pale yellow crystalline powder', *Ibid.* IV. 398].

2. In various compounds. **Xantha'rsenite** *Min.*, a mineral allied to chondrarsenite, occurring in sulphur-yellow masses. **Xanthocar'pous** *a. Bot.* [Gr. *καρπός* fruit], having yellow fruit. **Xanthocomic** (-kɒ'mik) *a.* (*nonce-wd.*) [Gr. *κόμη* hair], yellow-haired. **Xa'nthocone**, (-oon), **Xantho'conite** *Min.* [G. *xanthokon* (Breithaupt, 1840), f. Gr. *κόνις* dust], an arseniosulphide of silver, of a dull red or yellow colour, yellow when pulverized. **Xanthocy'anopy**, **Xanthocyo'nopy** (-kyan-) *Path.* [Gr. *κύανος* blue + *ὄψις, ἀνώπ* sight], a form of colour-blindness in which yellow and blue are the only colours discerned. ‖ **Xanthoder'ma, -de'rmia** *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *δέρμα* skin], yellowness of the skin. **Xa'nthodont, Xantho'dontous** *adjs. Zool.* [Gr. *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth], having yellow teeth, as certain rodents. **Xantho'meter** [-METER], an instrument for determining the colour of sea or lake water by comparison with a scale of different-coloured solutions. ‖ **Xantho'pia, Xantho'pathy** *Path.* [Gr. *-πάθεια* -PATHY] = *xanthoderma*. ‖ **Xantho'psia, Xa'nthopsy** *Path.* [Gr. *ὄψις* appearance, sight], an affection of the eyes in which objects appear yellow; yellow vision. **Xantho'rthite** *Min.*, a yellow variety of orthite. **Xanthosi'derite** *Min.* [Gr. *σίδηρος* iron], a native hydrated oxide of iron, occurring in needle-shaped or fibrous crystals, or as an ochre, of a yellow, brown, or reddish colour. **Xanthosperm**ous *a. Bot.* [Gr. *σπέρμα* seed], having yellow seeds.

1892 Dana *Syst. Min.* 796 *Xantharsenite...Occurs with hausmannite,...in crystalline lime-stone. 1882 Mayne *Med. Vocab.* (ed. 2) 436/2 *Xanthopsina. 1861 Pereira *Mat. Med. & Pharm.* (ed. 4) II. 2 *Beech* Europe is the chief seat of the *xantho-comic or light-haired races. 1846 Worcester, *Xanthocon (citing Dana). 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1052 **Xanthocone*...A silver-ore from the Himmelfürst mine, near Freiberg in Saxony. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 108 **Xanthoconite*...Color dull-red to clove-brown; crystals orange-yellow on the edges by transmitted light. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* *Xanthocyanopy. 1850 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Xanthokyanopy. 1867 W. J. E. Wilson *Diseases of Skin* (ed. 6) 695 *Xanthoderma represents the yellow complexion of the races of mankind. 1900 *Lancet* 11 Aug. 414/1 The mucous membranes were not coloured and the urine ..never showed a trace of bile pigment. This was in the case of the diagnosis of *xanthodermia. 1851 *Lond. Encycl.*, *Xanthodont. 1866 Mayne *Med. Vocab.* (ed. 2) 436 *Xanthodontous. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 April 2/3 When the Queen visited the Antarctic exploring ship *Discovery* she was particularly interested in Forel's *xanthometer. 1867 W. J. E. Wilson *Diseases of Skin* (ed. 6) 695 *Xanthopathia, or yellow discoloration of the skin, consists in the deposit in the cells of the rete mucosum of a yellow colouring principle. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), **Xanthophis*, yellow vision,—as sometimes occurs in jaundice. 1873 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 603 A very curious symptom caused by santonin ..is xanthopsia. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 287 *Xanthorthite, of Hermann,...is apparently an altered variety [of orthite]. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1054 **Xanthosiderite*. A hydrated ferric oxide. 1882 Mayne *Med. Vocabul.* (ed. 2) 436/2 *Xanthospermous.

‖ **Xanthochroi** (zænþɒ'krōɹəi, -ə'krōi), *sb. pl. Anthropology.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *χρόα* skin], a transliteration of an assumed Gr. **ξανθόχρῳοι*, f. *ξανθός* yellow + *ὀχρός* pale (the regular L. form of which would be **xanthōchri*); by later writers and in Dicta. taken as *xanthŏchroī* (sing. *-chrous*), ad. Gr. *ξανθόχροος*, f. *ξανθός* yellow + *χρόα* skin: cf. Melanochroi.] In Huxley's classification of the varieties of mankind: A subdivision of the *Leiotrichi* or smooth-haired class, having yellow or light-coloured hair and pale complexion.

1866 [see Xanthomelanoi]. 1875 Tylor in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 113/2 The Xanthochroi, or fair whites...are the prevalent inhabitants of Northern Europe.

Hence **Xanthochroic** (-kɒ'ō·ik), **Xanthochroid** (-ə'krōid), **Xanthochroitid** (-ə'krōitid), **Xanthochroous** (-ə'krōəs) *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or having the characters of the *Xanthochroi*. So ‖ **Xanthochroia** (-krōi'ə) [mod.L. f. Gr. *χροιά* = *χρόα* skin], yellow discoloration of the skin from change in the pigment; **Xanthochroism** (-ə'krōɹz'm), *Ornith.*, abnormal replacement of another colour by yellow in the plumage of certain birds.

1867 W. J. E. Wilson *Diseases of Skin* (ed. 6) 695 Xanthopathia. Syn. *Xanthoderma*; *xanthochroia. 1870 Huxley in *Contemp. Rev.* July 313 The *Xanthochroic area. 1876 Bartley tr. *Topinard's Anthrop.* II. i. 209 The xanthochroic group: pale skin, blue eyes, and abundant fair hair. 1885 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* xii. (1890) 578 [The] *Xanthochroid [group]. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 421 There seems to be a certain correlation of colours in most cases of Heterothrous birds ...green feathers exhibit *xanthochroism, 1900 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, **Xanthochroitid*, same as *Xanthochroic*. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Xanthochroöus. 1865 *Xanthochrous [see Melanochrous]. 1900 *Q. Rev.* July 230 Great stature and xanthochrous complexion were ..the characteristics of the Celt or German.

Xanthogen (zæ·nþōdʒen). *Chem.* [f. Xantho- + -gen, after G. *xanthogensäure* (Zeise, 1822).]

1. The hypothetical radical of xanthic acid. Also *attrib.*

1843 Henry *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 9) II. 665 This new acid contains sulphur, carbon, and hydrogen, the two first of which probably form a compound base, analogous to cyanogen....To the base, Mr. Zeise...has given the name of *xanthogene*...on account of the yellow colour of its compounds. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1052 *Xanthogen-oil*. Zeise's name for an oily product formed by the dry distillation of potassic xanthate.

2. A substance supposed to be contained in flowers: see quot.

1864 Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 668 According to Filhol, nearly all the flowers which contain a substance which forms colourless solutions with acids, and acquires a fine yellow colour when treated with alkalis: this substance was designated by Marquart as that of flowers, and by Hope ..as xanthogen, which name is also retained by Filhol. He describes it as solid, of a light yellow colour,..soluble in water, alcohol, and ether.

Xantholiniform (zæn|þōli·nifɑm), *a. Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Xanthelinus* (f. Gr. *ξανθός* yellow, with ending of *Staphylinus*, an allied genus) + -(i)form.] Resembling in form the beetles of the genus *Xanthelinus*.

1847 Hardy in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 5. 250 *Philonthus*] *procerulus*...Narrow, elongate, sub-parallel, xantholiniform.

‖ **Xanthoma** (zæn|þō·mă). *Path.* [f. Gr. *ξανθός* yellow + *-ωμα* (cf. *sarcoma*).] An affection of the skin, characterized by the growth of yellowish patches or tubercles. Also *attrib.* Hence **Xanthomatous** (-ō·mătəs) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of xanthoma.

1876 Duhring *Dis. Skin* 410 Xanthoma is a connective-tissue new growth, characterized by the formation of yellowish, circumscribed, irregularly shaped,...non-indurated patches or tubercles. 1890 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 484 The chamois-leather-like patches may simulate xanthoma. *Ibid.* 805 The so-called 'xanthoma cell' is ..a fragmented muscle fibre in a state of granulo-fatty degeneration. 1904 *Lancet* 13 June 1697/1 Xanthomatous nodules in the liver.

‖ **Xanthomelanoi** (zæn|þōme·lănōi), *sb. pl. Anthropology.* [mod.L. (Huxley), transliteration (instead of the regular L. form **xanthomelani*) of an assumed Gr. **ξανθομέλανοι*, f. *ξανθός* yellow + *μέλας, μελαν-* black: cf. Melanoi and Xanthochroi. Huxley, in the analogy of the other terms, the word should have been *Melanoxanthoi*, the first element referring to the hair, the second to the skin.] In Huxley's classification of the varieties of mankind: A subdivision of the *Leiotrichi* or smooth-haired class, having black hair and yellow, brown, or olive complexion. Hence **Xanthome'lanous** (-ɔs) *a.*, belonging to or having the character/s of the *Xanthomelanoi*.

1865 Huxley *Lect. Addr.* (1870) 153 The 'xanthomelanous,' with black hair and yellow, brown, or olive skins. 1866 — *Lring's Fresh. Rem. Cauthn.* 132 The *Leiotrichi* may be best subdivided, according to their complexion, into *Xanthochroi, Melanochroi, Xanthomelanoi*, and *Melanoi*.

Xanthone (zæ·nþōn). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ξανθός* yellow + -one.] A compound which forms the basis of various natural colouring matters.

1894 Muir & Moaley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 867 *Xanthone* is a ketonic oxide.

Xanthophyll (zæ·nþōfil). *Chem.* [ad. F. *xanthophylle* (Berzelius), f. Gr. *ξανθός* yellow + *φύλλον* leaf.] The yellow colouring-matter of leaves in autumn, a constituent or derivative of chlorophyll; also called *phyllоxanthin*.

1828 R. D. Thomson in *Brit. Ann.* 324. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1052 *Xanthophyll*...Nothing certain is known respecting its composition, or of the manner in which it is formed from chlorophyll. 1891 *Science Gossip* XXVII. 60/2 When the life of the leaf is destroyed by frost or drought, the chlorophyll is rapidly changed to xanthophyll.

Xanthophyllite (zæn|þōfi·lait). *Min.* [ad. G. *xanthophyllit* (G. Rose, 1840), f. Gr. *ξανθός* yellow + *φύλλον* leaf + -ite 1 2 b.] A micaceous mineral, a species of oxyberite, occurring in yellowish crusts or implanted globules in talcose schist.

1844 Dana *Min.* (1862) 149.

‖ **Xanthorrhœa** (zæn|þōrī·ă). [mod.L., f. Gr. *ξανθός* yellow + *ῥοία* flowing, flow.]

1. *Bot.* A genus of Australian liliaceous plants, some species of which (called Grass-trees or Grass Gum-trees) yield a yellow resin.

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1054 Xanthorrhœa resin.

2. *Path.* A morbid affection resembling leucorrhœa (see quot.).

1891 *Lancet* 7 Nov. 1037/1 There is ..more or less leucorrhœa, or xanthorrhœa, as it should rather be called, because the discharge is yellow, not white.

‖ **Xanthosis** (zæn|þō·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ξανθός* yellow : see -osis.] (See quots.)

1847 Dunglison *Med. Lex., Xanthosis*, a term applied to the yellow discolouration often observed in cancerous tumours. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict., Xanthosis*, formation of a yellow skin or pigment.

Xanthous (zæ·nþəs), *a. Ethnology.* [f. Gr. *ξανθός* yellow + -ous.] Applied to those races, or that type, of mankind characterized by yellow or yellowish hair and light complexion; fair, blond. Also said of the hair, complexion, etc. Opp. to Melanio 1, Melanous.

1890 T. Price *Lex. Physiogn. & Physiol. Inbab. Brit.* 3 It is true that the Greek and Roman writers do describe the various barbarous tribes of Europe,...representing some to be of the fair, or, as it has been styled, Xanthous complexion; others of the dark, or Melanic. 1834 *Nat. Philos., Phys. Geog.* 64/1 (U.K.S.) Men of the xanthous variety of colour are known to spring up among the negroes in Africa. 1876 W. F. Skene *Celtic Scot.* I. i. ii. 126 The Caledonii.. were larger in body,..and less xanthous. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 35 The xanthous type with chestnut, red, or fair hair.

‖ **Xanthoxylon** (zæn|þɒksilən). *Bot.* Also 8 xanthoxylon, -um. [mod.L. *Xanthoxylon, -um* (by Linnæus spelt *Zanthoxylum*), f. Gr. *ξανθός* yellow + *ξύλον* wood.] A large and widely distributed genus of trees and shrubs of the N. O. *Rutaceæ* (type of the suborder *Xanthoxyleæ*, sometimes reckoned as an order *Xanthoxylaceæ*), yielding various products, esp. pungent and aromatic drugs and condiments; it includes the N. American Prickly Ash or Toothache-tree (*X. americanum* and *fraxineum*), the Chinese or Japanese Pepper (*X. piperitum*), the Prickly or W. Indian Yellowwood (*X. Clava-Herculis*), etc. Hence **Xanthoxyl**, a plant of this genus, or of the order or suborder of which it is a type; **Xanthoxylaceous** (-ē'ʃəs), **Xanthoxylous** (-i'ləs) *adjs.*, belonging to the *Xanthoxylaceæ* or *Xanthoxyleæ* (see above); **Xantho'xylene** (-in) *Chem.*, an aromatic volatile oil obtained from the fruit of *Xanthoxylon piperitum*; **Xantho'xylin** (-in) *Chem.*, (*a*) a crystalline resin or camphor obtained from an oil distilled from the seeds of *X. piperitum*; (*b*) a crystallizable bitter principle contained in the bark of *X. Clava-Herculis* and other species; **Xanthoxyloïc** a. neutral principle obtained from the bark of *X. americanum*.

1846 Lindley *Veg. Kingd.* 473 Several *Xanthoxyls have in their habit, and especially in their foliage, a marked resemblance to the Ash. 1878 Lindley *Nat. Med.* (ed. 6) 699 The Xanthoxyl Family of the Rutal alliance. 1832 Th. Ross tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* I. vii. 213 *note*, Among *xanthoxylaceous plants, the Caspare of Angostura, known in America under the name of tinoco bark. 1857 Stenhouse in *Pharmaceut. Trnl.* July 20 The pure hydrocarbon, to which I propose to give the name of *Xanthoxylene, is colourless, [etc.]. 1867 *Pharm. Journ.* Several colour of Japanese pepper is due to Xanthoxylene. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 131 Several *Xanthoxyleous plants have...a marked resemblance to the Ash. 1878 Stenhouse in *Chem., Edin., & Dubl. Philos. Mag.* Jan. 28 The crystals of *xanthoxyline belong to the oblique system. 1726 J. Bartram *Trnl.* 21 Dec. in Stork *Acc. Virginia* (1756) 5 Some curious shrubs..we had never seen before,..large *xanthoxylum, and purple-berried bay. 1799 *Med. Trnl.* II. 32 A Negro woman, who had been afflicted for many years with a scirrhous large phagedenic ulcers, was put under my care. I commenced the use of the Xanthoxylon, by bathing the sores with the decoction. 1888 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1054 *Xanthoxylon*. The bark of *X. caribæum* or *X. Clava Herculis* ..used in the Antilles as a febrifuge.

‖ **Xantippe** (zæntī·pē). Also 7 **Zantippe, Zantippe.** [Properly *Xanthippe*, Gr. *Ξανθίππη*.] The name of the wife of Socrates; hence *allusively*, an ill-tempered woman or wife, a shrew, a scold (with pl. *Xantippes*).

1598 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* I. ii. 71 As cursi and shrow'd As Socrates Zentippe [*1st Fol., Qo.* 1 *and* 4 Fol. Zantippe, *mod. ed.* Xanthippe]. 1630 Wood in *Life & Rel.* (1848) Hooker ..married a clownish silly Woman and withal a meer Xantippe. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. 21 An errant Vixen of a Wife...By this *Xantippe* he had two Sons. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* xiii. 339 For the time being the worst of Xantippes must turn into an angel of amiability if she gives a ball.

Xaraf, -affe, -off, obs. ff. Sarap.

1608 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 296 We lye at the mercy of the xaroffs or exchangers of monie. 1622 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 93 In the presence of the Xaraf, or Money-changers.

Xebec (zī·bek ; *also* zībe·k). Also 8–9 **-eck, -eque, -ecque** ; *β.* 8–9 **sebec(k, 9 sebecque.** See also Chebec. [Altered form of Chebec (F. *chebec*) after Sp. *xabeque*, now *jabeque*.] A small three-masted (originally two-masted) vessel, commonly lateen-rigged but with some square sails, used in the Mediterranean, formerly as a ship of war, now as a merchant-ship.

1756 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 400/2 Capt. Fortunatus Wright, of Liverpool, in the *King George* privateer off Leghorn, engaged a xebeck which had 280 men on board. 1760 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 148 2 An Algerine xebeque of 20 guns..was driven on shore near Penzance. 1762 Moss in *Phil. Trans.*

LII. 450 There came a Spanish xebeck from the West,...and ...was becalmed. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s. v. The sails of the xebec are in general similar to those of the polacre, but the hull is extremely different...The extremity of the stern..projects further behind the counter and buttock than that of any European ship. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 237 *Xebec*. A small vessel with three masts, navigated in the mediterranean. The fore and main-masts are called block-masts, being short...The mizen-mast is fitted with a topmast, &c., and has been lately added, to keep them better to the wind...The fore-mast rakes much forward. 1816 *Ann. Regs., Gen. Hist.* 133/2 A large Tunisian xebeck ..putting two boats, gave a general chase. *a* 1829 I. TAYLOR *Ship* v. (1840) 118 The xebec very much resembles the galley in shape..., in its triangular sails and low masts. It is the corsair of the Algerines,...and mounts from sixteen to twenty-four guns. 1835 *Nipping Sailmaking* (ed. 2) 158 The Spanish xebec has in general a lateen fore, with a square main-sail and mizen. 1882 MISS C. F. WOOLSON in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 398/2 The coasting xebecs.

β. 1769 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 164/1 A large Algerine xebeck, of 30 guns and 300 men. 1839 MARRYAT *Phant. Ship* xix, A three-masted zebeque. 1844 HOOD *The Key*, The last xebeck that came And moor'd within the Mole.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1780 CAPT. KNOWLES in *Naval Chron.* II. 518 Two Spanish Xebec Ships, polacre rigged. 1801 LIT. COCHRANE *Ibid.* VI. 151 A Spanish xebeck frigate, of 32 guns. 1818 *Examiner* 4 May 280/2 A French xebeck-rigged privateer, of two guns.

Xel, obs. form of SHALL *v.*

1449 in *Calr. Pat. Rolls 8 Hen. VI.* 30 A comon assemble which xel ben ordeyned be the mair.

Xeme (zim). *Ornith.* [ad. mod.L. *Xema* (Leach, 1819), an arbitrarily formed word.] A bird of the genus *Xema*; a fork-tailed gull.

1836 EYTON *Rarer Brit. Birds* 64 Sabine's Xeme...was first observed by Captain Sabine in Greenland.

Xenoacanthine, Xenarthral: see XENO-.

†Xenagogue (zɛ·năgɡg). *Obs.* In 7 **xen-**. [ad. Gr. *ξενᾱγωγός* stranger + *-αγωγός* leading.] One who conducts strangers; a guide. So **†Xenagory**, conduction of strangers: used as the title of a guide-book.

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* 386 The places, whereof I ment to make note in this my Xenagogie and perambulation of Kent. 1583 in *Somersetsh. Archæol.* (1878) p. lxii, The Xenogogie of Bedfordshire. 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng.* 136 They are generally excellent Xenagogues or guides through their Countries.

Xenelasy (zɛnĭ·lăsi). *Gr. Hist.* [ad. Gr. *ξενηλασία*, f. *ξενήλατος*, f. *ξένος* foreigner + ἐλα- (ἐλαύνειν) to drive away.] A measure at Sparta for expulsion of foreigners.

1846 GROTE *Greece* II. vi. II. 515 Nor were strangers permitted to stay at Sparta; they came thither it seems, by a sort of sufferance, but their uncourteous process called xenelasy was always available to remove them.

‖ Xenia (zĭ·niă). *Bot.* [mod.L., ad. Gr. *ξενία* state or relation of a guest, f. *ξένος* guest: see -IA.] A supposed direct action or influence of foreign pollen upon the seed or fruit which is pollinated.

1899 *Nat. Sci.* May 393 *Xenia*..., the direct action of the male element on the mother-plant, is an extremely hypothetical theory. 1901 *Nature* 31 Dec. 226/2 Xenia is the name given to the results of the crossing of the pollen of a foreign pollen, exhibited in some peculiarity which appears in the seed itself.

Xenia, pl. of XENIUM.

Xenial (zĭ·niăl), *a. Gr. Antiq.* [f. Gr. *ξενία* XENIA + -AL.] Of the nature of, or pertaining to, the relation between host and guest: applied to a friendly relation between two persons of different countries, or between a person and a foreign country. So **Xenian** *a.* (in quot. 1834 rendering Gr. *ξένιος*, a title of Zeus as protector of the rights of hospitality).

1834 *Fraser's Mag.* X. 533 The holy customs of the Xenian Jove. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* I. 220 The Taphians...have the xenial relation of their Lord Mentes to Ulysses, must in all likelihood have lived in the neighbourhood of Ithaca. 1865 — *Juv. Mundi* 83 Demetor Tasides..is represented..as being in xenial relations with Egypt.

‖ Xenium (zĭ·niŭm); usually in pl. **xenia**. [L., ad. Gr. *ξένιον*, prop. neut. of *ξένιος* adj. pertaining to a guest, f. *ξένος* guest, stranger.] **a.** In *Gr.* and *Rom. Antiq.*, a present (esp. of table delicacies) given to a guest or stranger; *transf.*, in mediæval usage, an offering made (sometimes compulsorily) by subjects to their prince on the occasion of his passing through their estates; also extended to other kinds of offerings (see quots.).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Xenia*, Presents bestowed by the Greeks to their Friends, Guests, or Strangers...In our old Records, it is taken for such Presents or Gifts as us'd to be made to Princes, or to the Governours of Provinces. 1772 (S. DENNE) *Hist. Rochester* 106 That there be reserved to me..out of the estates which I have assigned for the maintenance of the monks, such a xenium [orig. *xenium*] as is here specified. 1805 SYBBS *Chron. & Mem. Rich. I* (Rolls) II. Introd. p. xxx, The xenia, or Easter and Christmas offerings from [the monks] manors, which were settled on the cellarer for the use of the sick and strangers.

b. (See quots.)

1791 NEWTON tr. *Vitruvius' Archit.* VI. x. 148 The pictures representing the sending of gifts to strangers are by the painters called *xenia*. 1854 FAIRHOLT *Dict. Terms Art, Xenia*. ...Pictures of still-life, fruit, fish, &c., many of which have been found as decorations on the walls of houses in Pompeii.

Xenisation (zɛnsiz·ʃən). *rare*—1. [f. Gr. *ξενίζειν*, trans. to entertain strangers, intr. to be a stranger, f. *ξένος* stranger : see -IZE and -ATION.] The fact of sojourning as a stranger.

1828 G. S. FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* I. 232 The xenisation of Abraham's seed in a foreign land.

Xeno- (zeno), before a vowel **xen-**, repr. Gr. *ξεν-*, *ξεν-*, combining form of *ξένος* a guest, stranger, foreigner, adj. foreign, strange; used in various scientific and other terms; for those not found here, see their alphabetical places. **Xenacanthine** (-ăkæ·nθoin) *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Xenacanthini* pl., f. Gr. *ἄκανθα* spine], *a.* belonging to the extinct order *Xenacanthini* of selachian fishes, with long slender spines; *sb.* a fish of this order. **Xenarthral** *a. Zool.* [Gr. *ἄρθρον* joint], having peculiar accessory articulations in the vertebræ, as the American edentates. **Xenobiosis** (-bəi,ō·sĭs) *Zool.* [Gr. *βίωσις* manner of life], a form of symbiosis among ants in which two colonies of different species live together on friendly terms without rearing their broods in common. **Xenoblast** *Zool.* [mod.L. *Xenoderma*, f. Gr. *βίρμα* skin], a snake of the genus *Xenoderma* or sub-family *Xenodermatinæ* (mod. Dicts.). **Xenogamy** *Bot.* [Gr. *γάμος* marriage], fertilization by pollen from another species of the same species: cross-fertilization. **Xenogenesis** (-ɛ·nθĭsĭs) *Biol.* [GENESIS], (supposed) production of offspring permanently unlike the parent (cf. HETEROGENESIS 3); so **Xenogene·tic**, **Xenoge·nic** *adjs.*, pertaining to or of the nature of xenogenesis; **Xenogeny** (zɛnɒ·dʒĭni), xenogenesis. **Xeno·genous** *a. Path.* (see quot.). **Xenolite** *Min.* [-LITE], a silicate of aluminium, allied to fibrolite. **Xenomania** (-mē·niă), a mania or insane fancy for foreigners, or for something foreign; hence **Xenoma·niac**, a person affected with 'xenomania'. **Xenomorphic** (-mɔ·ɹfĭk) *a. Geol.* [Gr. *μορφή* form], applied to mineral constituents of a rock having a form different from the normal in consequence of the pressure of other constituents. **Xenopa·rasite, Xenopa·rasitism** *Biol.* (see quot.). **Xenophilism** (-ɒ·fĭlĭz'm) *nonce-wd.* [Gr. *φίλος* loving, friendly], love of foreigners or of something foreign. **Xenophoby** (zenɒ·fŏbi) *nonce-wd.* [Gr. *φόβος* fear], fear of foreign persons or things; so **Xenophobic** (zenɒfɔ·bĭk) *a.* characterized by this. **Xenophoran** (-ɒ·fŏrăn) *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Xenophora*, f. Gr. *-φορος* carrying], belonging or allied to the genus *Xenophora* (carrier-shells) of gastropod molluscs, distinguished by the habit of cementing stones and other foreign bodies to their shells. **Xenopterygian** (-ptĕrĭdʒiăn), *Zool.* [Gr. *πτέρυξ* wing, fin], *a.* belonging to the suborder *Xenopterygii* of fishes, with spineless fins, scaleless skin, and a cartilaginous connection between the ventral fins; *sb.* a fish of this suborder. **Xenurine** (-ɛnĭuɹəin). *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Xenurus*, f. Gr. *οὐρά* tail], *a.* belonging to the genus *Xenurus* of armadillos, having the tail nearly naked; *sb.* an armadillo of this genus, a kabassou.

1889 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) V. 66 The geographical distribution of the Edentates...To America belong the 'xenarthral' or connected forms. 1901 W. H. HUDSON *Nat. in Amer., Naturalist July* 535 'Xenobiosis...The best-known guest ant is the European *Formicoxenus nitidulus*. 1877 DARWIN *Left. Gray* II. 113 Some such name as 'xenogamy,' 'xenogamy, etc. 1870 HUXLEY *Proc. Addr. Brit. Assoc., Rep.* lxxvii, The term Heterogenesis...has..been used in a different sense, and M. Milne-Edwards has therefore substituted for it *'Xenogenesis. Ibid.* lxxxv, The analogy of pathological modification...is in favour of the 'xenogenetic origin of microzymes. 1901 DOUGLAS *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *'Xenogenous* caused by a foreign body, or originating outside the organism. 1913 *Ibid.* (ed. 7) *adds* 2. Formed or developed in the host; a term applied to toxins formed by the action of stimuli on the cells of the host. 1844 DANA *Min.* (1868) 374 'Xenolite...resembles fibrolite...excepting in the high specific gravity. 1879 K. HALSBAND in *Spectr. Cent. Or.* Oct. 226 Germany received the first caresses of this strange 'xenomania from the hands of youthful Carlyle and old Coleridge. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* iv. 136 No writer of the period has such a command of pure English, unadulterated by xenomania and unweakened by purism, as Daniel. 1879 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 5/1 Are we all 'Xenomaniacs? 1892 *Illustr. Lond. News* 3 Feb. 168/2 Sir Arthur Sullivan was never a xenomaniac. 1888 HATCH in Teall *Brit. Petrography* Gloss. 423 *Allotriomorphic*, a term applied by Rosenbusch, in contradistinction to idiomorphic, to minerals with 'xenomorphic. 1905 E. S. SALMON in *Ann. Bot.* Jan. 127 To describe cases where a form of a Fungus which is specialized to certain host-plants...proves able to infect injured parts of a strange host, I propose the terms 'xenoparasite and 'xenoparasitism. 1911 W. SICKERT in *English Review* Apr. 147 Lest the writer be accused of 'Xenophilism. 1901 *Nation* 11 May 374/1 The popular attitude with regard to external politics is one of crude and 'xenophobic Imperialism. 1900 *Athenæum* 13 Mar. 325/3 Those whose sense of justice..is not impaired by prejudice or 'xenophoby'. 1898 *O. Tyml. Microsc. Sci.* June 308 No Stromboid, Naticoid, or 'Xenophoran molluscs have been found hitherto in any fresh water that is known. 1889 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) V. 30 The Kabassous, or 'Xenurines, have the third as well as the fourth and fifth metacarpals abbreviated and broad.

†Xenodo·chial, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. Gr. *ξενοδοχία* (XENODOCHY 2) + -AL.] Given to receiving strangers; hospitable.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 402 The Insuperable Aversion, that those three Xenodochial Prelates seem'd always to exert against the French Nation. *Ibid.* 404.

‖ Xenodochium (zenɒdǫ·kiŏm). Also **-ion**, **-eum**. Pl. **-a**. [Late L. *xenodochium*, *-eum*, ad. late Gr. *ξενοδοχεῖον*, f. *ξένος* stranger + *δέχεσθαι* to receive.] A house of reception for strangers and pilgrims; a hostel, guest-house, esp. in a monastery.

1622 CAMDEN in Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1625) II. 1899 In Constantinople, Persi, and Galata, there are..Karabassaries or *Xenodochia* foure hundred and eighteen. 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* I. vii. 246 [A] spital..was an house of entertainment for poor travellers or pilgrims, this [sc. spital of St. Catherine] was a *Xenodochium* of that kind. 1852 GELL *Pompeiana* II. xiii. 18 Many have supposed that the xenodochium, or hostelrium, for the reception of strangers was placed in this division of the mansion. 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Saxon CA.* (1858) I. vi. 246 Within the precincts of the monastery stood an edifice, distinguished by the Greek name of *Xenodochium*, in which a certain number of paupers received their daily support, and which was gratuitously opened to every traveller who solicited admission. 1877 *Nation.* II. vi. 263 Long before the era of persecution had closed, the hospital and the Xenodochion, or refuge for strangers, was known among the Christians.

†Xenodochy 1. *Obs. rare*—1. [Anglicized form of prec.] = prec.

c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No. 29) 122 Ther was at York an auncyent and welthy xenodochye that ys to say, an hospytall..wher powre and nedye people wer entertayned.

†Xenodochy 2. *Obs. rare*—1. In 7 **xeno-dochie**, **xenodochie**. [ad. Gr. *ξενοδοχία*: cf. XENODOCHIUM.] Entertainment of strangers; hospitality.

1603 ECCLESIAM, *Xenodochie*, hospitality. 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng.* 181 Sincere and religious people..descryed by their charity and humility..by their Xenodochie or hospitality.

Xenon (zɛ·nɒn). *Chem.* [ad. Gr. *ξένον*, neut. of *ξένος* strange.] A heavy inert gaseous element present in minute quantity in the atmosphere, discovered by Sir William Ramsay in 1898. Symbol Xe or X.

1898 RAMSAY & TRAVERS in *Rep. Brit. Assoc. Bristol* 830 The last fractions of liquefied argon show the presence of three new gases. These are krypton..metargon..and a still heavier gas,..which we propose to name 'xenon'.

Xenophontean, -ian (zenɒfɒ·ntiăn), *a.* [f. Gr. *Ξενοφῶν*, *-ῶντος* Xenophon, name of an ancient Greek historian and biographer (*c* 444–354 B.C.) + -EAN, -IAN.] Pertaining to, characteristic of, described by, or resembling (that of) Xenophon.

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 99 M. Thomas Blundeuil,..whose painefull, and skillfull bookes of Horsemanship, deserue also to be registred in the Catalogue of Xenophontian worckes. 1821 *Edinb. Rev.* XXXV. 1 (1842) III. 127 In all European services there is a class of officers who might not unaptly be termed Xenophontian men..who endeavour to know the mind of their leader before acting under its guidance. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 338 The Apology appears to combine the common characteristics both of the Xenophontean and Platonic Socrates.

So **Xenopho·ntic** *a.*

1822 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* II. 27 What..authority the poet had for engaging his Socrates in these ridiculous speculations, it is now impossible to ascertain; but..the Platonic, and even the Xenophontic, Socrates is sometimes almost as absurd. 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 15 Aug., Colonel Fremantle, in one of the most Xenophontic little books that has been the light within these latter years [sc. 1863]. 1882 A. S. WALPOLE *Xenophon's Anab.* I. (1900) p. x, A Greek of Xenophontic age. 1904 *Times* 27 Aug. 10/1 A mere Xenophontic record of the length of stages in a journey.

Xenotime (zɛ·nŏtəim). *Min.* [Named (in Fr.) by Beudant, 1832, as if f. Gr. *ξένος* strange + *τιμή* honour, but app. in error for ***xenotime*, f. Gr. *πενός* empty, vain: see quot. below.] A native phosphate of yttrium.

1844 DANA *Min.* (1868) 398 Xenotime...Lustre resinous Color yellowish-brown, reddish-brown, hair-brown, flesh-red, grayish-white [etc.]...Beudant named the species *xenotime* (apparently from *ξενός*, stranger to, and *τιμή*, honor), but in the next line gives the derivation *πένης*, vain, et *τιμή*, honneur', as if the word were *kenotime*, and adds..that this name is intended to recall the fact that the mineral was erroneously supposed by Berzelius to contain a new metal. 1907 *Athenæum* 20 Apr. 479/1 M. Jean Becquerel ..has been engaged in magneto-optical researches...Most of his experiments have been made with crystals of xenotime (a magnetic phosphate of yttrium).

Xeque, var. (Pg. spelling) of SHEIKH.

Xerafeen, -in, **var.** SERAPHIN *Obs.*

‖ Xeranthemum (zi·rɛnθəmŏm). *Bot.* [mod. L. (Tournefort, 1700), f. Gr. *ξηρός* dry + *ἄνθεμον* blossom.] A plant of a genus of composites of the Mediterranean region, having flower-heads with dry chaffy bracts of a purplish or whitish colour; the genus itself; one kind of the plants commonly called *everlasting* or *immortelle*.

1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* II. iii. 385 Seeds of Jacea's,..Xeranthemums,..and sweet Sultan. 1765 HILL *Hist. Plants* 374 The longleaved xeranthemum with paleaceous

receptacles. It is a native of Germany and France; the flowers retain their beauty many years. 1786 Abercrombie *Gard. Assist.* 116 Virginia and English tobacco, Indian corn, xeranthemum, ten-week's stocks.

Xerapheon, -phin, var. Serapheum *Obs.*

‖ **Xerasia** (zĭərē·siă). *Path.* [mod.L., a. Gr. *ξηρασία* dryness, also in sense below (Galen).] A disease of the hair characterized by excessive dryness.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey). *Xerasia*, a fault in the Hairs when they appear like Bows, and it is seen sprinkled with Dust. 1896 tr. *Balzac's Clear Direttions* 152 To prevent xerasia and baldness.

Xeres (zē·rēz), also **Xerez.** Also 7 **Zeres.** Name of a town in Andalusia, famous for its wine; in full, *Xeres sack, wine* = **Sherris** (*sack*), **Sherry** *sb.*[1] 1.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Bristol* (1662, III. 34 *Bristol Milk*,...This Metaphorical Milk, whereby Xeres or Sherry-Sack is intended. 1668 Merry in Charleton *Hyst. Pneumatert* (1675) 233 Most of the Canary is made with Malago and Zerez Sack. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIV. 26 The xeres and port Are of the right sort. 1859 Blackburne *Lovna D.* I. Do you like the wine of Oporto, or the wine of Xeres? 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* II. xcii. 13 So many skins of Xeres wine.

Xeriff (ze·rif, zĭe·rif), var. of *sheriff*: see Sherift.

1698 Dryden *Don Sebastian* I. I. I ask Six Hundred Xeriffs for him [sc. a horse]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Xeriff*, a former gold coin, current in Egypt and Turkey, for about 9*s.* 6*d.* Another name for the ducat in Morocco.

Xeriff, obs. form of Sherreef.

Xero- (zĭə·rō), before a vowel **xer-**, repr. Gr. *ξηρο-*, *ξηρ-*, combining form of *ξηρός* dry, occurring in several scientific and technical terms. ‖ **Xero-de·rma, -de·rmis,** *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *δέρμα* skin], one of several diseases characterized by excessive dryness of the skin; hence **Xerodermatic,** *-dermatous*, *-de·rmic* *adjs.*, pertaining to or characteristic of xeroderma. **Xe·roform** *Med.* [after *chloroform*]: see quot. **Xerophilous** (-ŏ·filəs) *a. Bot.* [Gr. *-φιλος* loving], adapted to a dry climate or habitat, or to conditions of scanty available moisture; so **Xerophil** (zĭə·rōfil), *sb.* a xerophilous plant; **Xero·phily,** the condition or character of being xerophilous. **Xe·rophyte** (-fəit), *Bot.* [Gr. *φυτόν* plant], a xerophilous plant (see above); so **Xerophytic** (-fi·tik) *a.*, pertaining to or having the character of a xerophyte, xerophilous; **Xerophytism,** xerophytic character, xerophily. ‖ **Xerostomia** (zĭərōstōu·miă), *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *στόμα* mouth], dryness of the mouth from insufficient secretion of saliva. **Xerothe·rmic** *a.* [Gr. *θερμός* hot], dry and hot.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), **Xeroderma*, diminution of secretion of the sebaceous glands. 1884 W. T. Fox *Skin Dis.* viii. 222 This xeroderma is in reality the early stage of ichthyosis, a true epithelial disease. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 786 [*Lichen pilaris*] is only a part of a general xeroderma. 1901 Dowland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Xerodermatic. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 851 The skin is dry and thin but not *xerodermatous. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Xerodermia*, same as *Xeroderma. 1899 [see Xerosis]. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 92 Minute white, gray, or red scaly *xerodermic prominences, having a hair in the centre. 1901 Dowland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), **Xeroform*, a yellow neutral powder derived from tribromphenol and bismuth, ($C_6H_2Br_3O)_3BiOH + Bi_2O_3$: useful in the treatment of wounds, abscesses, etc., and as an intestinal antiseptic. 1894 *Trans. Victoria Inst.* 38 *Xerophiles—plants such as pertain to very dry climates. 1863 J. G. Baker *N. Yorksh.* xxii. 316 The *Xerophilous and Maritime species (of mosses) are very few in number. 1893 *Athenæum* 3 Dec. 774/3 A paper...by the Rev. G. Henslow 'On the Origin of Plant Structures by Self-adaptation to the Environment, exemplified by Desert and Xerophilous Plants'. 1901 *Science* 3 June 866/2 The causes of *xerophily in bog plants. 1897 Willis *Flower. Pl. & Ferns* I. 178 In countries with long dry seasons [etc.] ...the plants...agree in having a lower rate of transpiration than plants living where there is plenty of available water. Plants of this kind are termed **xerophytes*. 1900 G. Henslow in *19th Cent.* Nov. 801 *Euphorbia*] *Paralias* is a xerophyte with coriaceous leaves, because it has adapted itself to a maritime situation in England. 1897 Willis *Flower. Pl. & Ferns* I. 185 No plants...can be regular epiphytes unless they possess well-marked *xerophytic characters, including as a rule the capacity for water-storage. 1900 *Nature* 13 Dec. 150/1 Every one is aware how extremely intolerant of moisture are the cacti and some other xerophytic plants. *Ibid.* 15 Nov. 53/2 The stomatal grooves on the lower surface of the leaf [of *Lepidodendron*] suggest a xerophytic adaptation. Indications of *xerophytism are afforded by other anatomical characters in certain Palæozoic types. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, **Xerostomia*, dryness of the mouth. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 310 The salivary and buccal secretions may be totally arrested as in cases of xerostomia. 1904 *Ast. Gen.* Apr. 314 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Jerosch holds that an interglacial *xerothermic or steppe period has been proved by the facts of plant geography, paleontology, and geology.

‖ **Xeroma** (zĭərō·mă). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ξηρός* dry, after *sarcoma*, etc.] Abnormal dryness of some part from lack of fluid secretion; *spec.* = Xerophthalmia. Hence **Xero·matous** *a.*, of the nature of or affected with xeroma.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Xeroma*, xerophthalmia...*Xeroma, lachrymal*, suppression of the lachrymal secretion. 1880 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, Xeromatous. 1875 H. Walton *Dis. Eye* (ed. 3) 876 The cornea passes into complete pannus or xeroma.

Xerophagy (zĭə·rŏfădʒi). Also 7 **-fag-.** [ad. Gr. *ξηροφαγία*: see Xero- and -phagy.] The eating of dry food, esp. as a form of fasting practised in the early church.

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Xerophagy*...the eating dry meats. 1851 E. S. tr. *Daille's Serm. Colossians* II. 2 The ministers, the xerophagies, and other disciplines of the Montanists. 1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. 13th C.* I. v. 157 In the Week which precedes the Feast of Easter, the Fast was more rigorous, and in some Places they eat nothing but dry'd things; which they call'd Xerophagy. 1884 *Catholic Dict.* (1897) 558/2 (*Lent*) Some kept the fast of extraordinary strictness known as xerophagy for one day. 1889 Farrar *Lives Fathers* I. v. 190 *note*, As for xerophagies, says Tertullian, they charge them with being a novel title for a pretended duty.

‖ **Xerophthalmia** (zĭərŏfθæ·lmiă). *Path.* Also formerly anglicized as **xerophthalmy,** -**ie.** [L., ad. Gr. *ξηροφθαλμία*, f. *ξηρός* dry + *ὀφθαλμός* eye.] Ophthalmia without discharge; inflammation of the conjunctiva of the eye with abnormal dryness and corrugation.

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Xerophthalmy*...soarness or bleared-ness of the Eyes, when they neither swell, nor run. 1698 Phillips, *Xerophthalmie*, 1706 in *Hearne's Duct. Hist.* (1803), *Xerophthalmia*, a dry Bleardness or Blood-shot of the Eye. 1875 H. Walton *Dis. Eye* (ed. 3) 583 (*heading*) Cellular xerophthalmia.

‖ **Xerosis** (zĭərō·sis). *Path.* [mod.L., a. Gr. *ξήρωσις*, f. *ξηρός* dry: see -osis.] = Xeroma; spec. = *xerodermia* (see Xero-). Also *attrib.*

1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Xerosis*, a drying, dryness. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 665 To the milder forms belong the names *xerodermia* and *xerosis* are frequently...applied. 1900 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 17 Mar. 622/2 Xerosis bacilli were present.

Xerotic (zĭərŏ·tik) *a.* [see -otic], affected with xerosis; **Xerotine** (zĭə·rŏtəin) *a.*, in *xerotine sicca-tion*, drying of a substance used for drying ships' bottoms.

1882 *Standard* 14 Jan. 5/8 We have had a terrible explosion of xerotine siccative on board here. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Xerotic*, dry. 1892 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 3/1 The sad loss of H.M.S. *Dotterel*...presumably from the effects of an explosion...of Xerotine Siccative, supplied as patent driers. 1901 Dowland *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Xerotic*, characterized by xerosis, or dryness.

† **Xesturgy.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [ad. Gr. *ξεστουργία*, f. *ξεστός*, vbl. adj. f. *ξέω* to polish: see -urgy.] The process of polishing.

1598 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 48 Diuers coulered stones.. so glittering and seuerly set of a diligent Xesturgie [orig. *ξεστυργίᾳ*].

Xil-: see Xyl-.

† **Xilinous,** *a. Obs. rare*—[o]. [f. L. *xilinus*, *xylinus* (Pliny), a. Gr. *ξύλινος*, f. *ξύλον* cotton-tree: see -ous.] Of cotton.

1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, Xilinous.

Xinic, etc., also **Xinoid,** etc.

1776 Justamond tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* I. 108 The sect of Xinio...The Xinio sect...The deity of the Xintoists is the sun. *Xintoists*[*intoïstes*].

† **Xiph.** *Obs. rare.* In 6 **syphe.** [ad. L. *xiphias*: see next.] The swordfish, *Xiphias gladius*.

1572 Boswell *Armorie* II. 66 The fielde is of the Jacinthe, a pyle in pointe d'Ermyne, betweene two Zyphes hariante, Lunze. This is a fishe whiche is named a swordfishe.

Xiphias (zĭ·fiăs). Also 9 *erron.* **zy-.** [L., a. Gr. *ξιφίας*, f. *ξίφος* sword.]

1. A swordfish, esp. *X. gladius*; in mod. *Zool.*, the genus of fishes of which this is the common species, characterized by having the upper jaw prolonged into a sword-like weapon.

1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 492 Having...dissected the head of a *Xiphias* or Sword-fish. 1783 J. Swan *Song to Sword* lxxv, Strong through the turbulent profound Shoots xiphias to his aim. 1880 Weazell *Life in Sea* v. 108 The heel of an East Indiaman was once bored by a twenty-foot Xiphias so violently, that the sword went in up to the root, and the fish was killed by the force of the blow.

2. *Astron.* A southern constellation, also called Dorado or the Sword-fish.

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Constellation.* 1771 [see Sword-fish 3].

Hence **Xiphiad** (zĭ·fiæd), a fish of the family *Xiphiidæ*.

1859–64 Sir J. Richardson, etc. *Mus. Nat. Hist.* (1868) II. 132 Xiphiads or Sword-fishes.

Xiphioid (zĭ·fiŏid), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. prec. + -oid.] **a.** *adj.* Resembling or allied to the genus *Xiphias*; belonging to or having the characters of the family *Xiphiidæ*. **b.** *sb.* A xiphioid fish.

1851 Mantell *Petrifactions* v. § 1. 416 Cycloid Order...Xiphioids. 1859 *Cent. Dict.* Xiphioid, a. and *n.*

‖ **Xiphiplastron** (zĭfiplæ·strŏn). *Anat.* and *Zool.* Pl. **-a.** Also (more correctly) xiphо-. [mod. L., properly *xiphoplastron*, f. Gr. *ξίφος* sword + Plastron.] Each of the fourth or hindmost pair of lateral plates in the plastron of a turtle. Hence **Xiphiplastral** *a.*, pertaining to or constituting a xiphiplastron; *sb.* a xiphiplastral plate, a xiphiplastron.

1891 Huxley *Anat. Vert.* v. 200 In the Turtle the plastron consists of nine pieces...the fourth (lateral), xiphiplastron. 1889 Nicholson & Lydekker *Palæont.* iii. II. 1084 (The pubis and the ischium) may be anchylosed to the xiphiplastral. 1889 Lydekker in *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* 1 Aug. 511 The imperfect left xiphiplastral [of a Chelonian].

Xiphisternal (zĭfistə·nnăl), *a.* and *sb. Anat.* and *Zool.* Also (more correctly) **xiphо-.** [f. *xiphi-* for *xipho-*, Gr. *ξίφος* sword + Sternum + -al.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to or constituting the xiphisternum (see below). **b.** *sb.* A xiphisternal part or appendage. So ‖ **Xiphisternum** (xiphо-), the posterior division of the sternum, in some animals osseous and in others cartilaginous, in man constituting the xiphoid or ensiform cartilage; also sometimes applied to the Xiphiplastron of a turtle.

1834–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 284/1 The posterior cartilaginous appendages [of the sternum in birds] be[ar. Geoffroy St. Hilaire] terms xiphi-sternals. 1839–47 *Ibid.* III. 838/1 The posterior [of the two pairs of elements of the 'sternum', i. e. plastron, of *Chelonia*] are fitly denominated the xiphi-sternal pieces. 1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 15 The posterior or xiphisternal end of the sternum. 1872 H. A. Nicholson *Palæont.* 309 The xiphisternum is the posterior piece of human anatomy. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 362 The sternum (in *Mammalia*)...is divisible into three regions—a praesternum, a mesosternum...; and a xiphisternum, sometimes cartilaginous, sometimes ossified. *Ibid.* 384 [The] bilateral origin [of the sternum in some *Lacertilia*]...is evidenced...by the prolongation backwards...of two xiphisternal horns.

Xiphocostal (zĭfŏkŏ·stăl), *a. Anat.* [f. Gr. *ξίφος* sword + Costal.] Pertaining to or connected with the xiphoid cartilage and the ribs.

1890 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Xiphodyne (zĭ·fŏdəin). [ad. mod.L. *xiphodynus*, contr. f. *xiphoidodynus*, f. Gr. *ξίφος* sword + *ὀδύνη* twin.] = Xiphopagus.

1861 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-bk. Med.* 404 A Monstrosity of the Genus Xiphodyne.

Xiphoid (zĭ·fŏid), *a.* (*sb.*) *Anat.* Also *erron.* 8–9 **xyphoid,** 9 **siphoide.** [ad. mod.L. *xiphoides*, a. Gr. *ξιφοειδής*, f. *ξίφος* sword + *εἶδος* form: see -oid.] Sword-shaped, ensiform: a descriptive epithet of the cartilaginous or bony process at the lower or posterior end of the sternum in man and other animals (also called Xiphisternum), and of a projecting bone at the back of the head in the cormorants and related birds (also called *occipital style*).

1746 Glass *Dropsy in Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 338 We found the Circumference of her Abdomen to be just six Feet four Inches, and from the Xyphoid Cartilage to the Os Pubis it measur'd four Feet and half an Inch. 1. Monro *Anat.* 172 The outer surface of the xiphoid bone. 1802 Home in *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 251 In the Hystrix, there is a xiphoid cartilage. 1847–9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 200/1 (The sternum) is connected...with a xiphoid appendix. 1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Xiphoid ligament*...is a small, very thin, ligamentous fasciculus, which passes from the cartilage...of the 7th rib to the anterior surface of the xiphoid cartilage. 1873 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 35 The narrow lower end [of the sternum], which projects freely and remains cartilaginous till late in life, is called the xiphoid process. *Ibid.* 65 In Frogs and Toads we have a middle and xiphoid sternum.

So **Xiphoi·dal, Xiphoi·dian** *adjs.*

1693 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 176 The breast...extended from the throat to the Diaphragma or Cartilagian Xiphoidan muscle or Midriff, which is round, lying overthwart the lower part of the breast, separating the heart and Lights from the stomach. 1880 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, Xiphoidian. 1904 *Amer. Nat.* Jan. 20 (Osteology of Pygopodes) A pair of slightly external xiphoidal processes, which curve outwards, then inwards.

Xiphonite (zĭ·fŏnəit). *Min.* [Named from *Xiphonia*, an ancient city in Sicily, where found: see -ite 1.] A variety of amphibole, occurring in minute light yellow crystals in cavities of a volcanic rock.

1850 Dana *Syst. Min.* App. 1. 7 Xiphonite is a name given by G. Platania...to a variety occurring in minute crystals with hematite in cavities of a slag-like rock.

‖ **Xiphopagus** (zĭfŏ·păgŏs). Pl. **-gi** (-dʒəi). [mod.L., f. Gr. *ξίφος* sword (here referring to the xiphoid cartilage) + *πάγος* something firmly fixed or set (: *πηγνύναι* to fix).] A twin monster united by a band extending downwards from the xiphoid cartilage, as in the case of the Siamese twins. Hence **Xiphopagic** (zĭfŏpæ·dʒik), **Xiphopagous** (zĭfŏ·păgŏs) *adjs.*, constituting a xiphopagus.

1848 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* (ed. 7), *Xiphopagus* [sic]. 1890 Billings *Nat. Med. Dict.*, Xiphopagus. 1894 Bateson *Variation* 360 *note*, The relative position of xiphopagous twins may result simply from the way in which they happen to be laid by the mother or the midwife. 1901 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 6 Apr. 834/2 A new case of xiphopagous twins to two Chinese boys...who are united by a bridge running from the xiphoid cartilage to the umbilicus. 1902 *Lancet* 13 July 108/1 A Case of Xiphopagus or Double Monster. 1902 *Cook's Hanabk. Med. Sci.* VII. 685 (Cent. D., Suppl.) Xiphopagic.

Xiphosuran (zĭfŏsiū·rĭăn), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Xiphosura* pl. (irreg. f. Gr. *ξίφος* sword + *οὐρά* tail, instead of the correct form *Xiphiura*) + -an.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to the order *Xiphosura* of *Arachnida*, including the king-crab (*Limulus*)

with a long sharp telson, and the extinct genus *Belinurus*. b. *sb.* An arachnid of this order. So **Xi·phoure** (= b); **Xiphou·rous, Xiphu·rous** *adjs.* (= a).

1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 460/1 Latreille...admitted into the class *Crustacea* 12 orders, viz., the Decapods,...the Xyphoures [*sic*], and the Siphonostomes. 1879 H. A. Nicholson *Palæont.* (ed. 2) I. xviii. 385 In the Devonian no certain traces of Xiphosurans have yet been detected, but several types occur in the Carboniferous. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 528 A Xiphosuran is found in the upper Silurian.

Xmas, common abbreviation in writing of Christmas: see X 6. Also **Xmassing.**

1551 in E. Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1792) I. 145 From X'temmas next following. *c* 1755 in H. Ward *Hist. St. Edmund's Coll.* (1893) 303 In ye Xmas and Whitsuntide Vacations. 1799 Coleridge *Let. to Southey* 24 Dec., My Xmas Carol is a quaint performance. 1801 *Let. to Southey* 31 Dec., On Xmas Day I breakfasted with Davy. 1875 S. G. Thomas in R. W. Burnie *Hexm. & Lett.* (1891) 55 We are not going to have any Xmas festivities or visitors of any kind. 1884 *Punch* 6 Dec. 268/1 He's beginning Xmassing already.

‖ **Xoanon** (zō·ănŏn). Pl. **xoana** (-ă). *Gr. Antiq.* [Gr. *ξόανον*, related to *ξέειν* to scrape, carve.] A primitive rudely carved image or statue (originally wooden), esp. of a deity.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Xoanon*, graven Images, Statues carv'd out of Wood or Stone. 1883 *Daily News* 30 May 5/2 This particular xoanon, if we may use that expression in lieu of Mahl.'. 1893 W. M. Ramsay *Church in Roman Empire* vii. 135 The primitive *xoana* of the nursing-mother (Artemis at Ephesus).

Xonolite (zŏnŏ·ltəit). *Min.* Also **xonaltite.** [First in errou. form *xonaltite*; named (in Ger., *xonalit*, afterwards *xonotlit*) by Rammelsberg, 1866, 1875, from *Xonotla*, a village in Puebla, Mexico, where found: see -ITE 1.] A hard massive hydrated silicate of calcium.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 397 Xonaltite...Color white to bluish-gray...Occurs at Tetela de Xonotla, Mexico, in concentric layers, with apophyllite and bustamite. 1879 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VI. 1128 *Xonaltite*. A hydrated calcium silicate, found at Tetela de Xonatla in Mexico. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 420/2 Xonotlite.

Xowyn, obs. form of Shoye *v.*

X rays (eks rēz), *sb. pl.* (Also with hyphen.) [tr. Ger. *x-strahlen*, the name given by Röntgen to the rays in question, expressing the fact that their essential nature is unknown: cf. X 3.] form of radiation discovered by Prof. W. C. Röntgen of Würzburg in 1895, capable of passing in various degrees through many substances impervious to light, and of affecting a sensitized plate and thus producing shadow-photographs of objects inclosed within opaque receptacles or bodies, e.g. of the bones, or a bullet or other foreign body, within the flesh of a living person or animal; they also produce fluorescence, phosphorescence, and electrical effects, and have a curative operation in certain skin diseases; much used in recent surgical and medical practice. Also called *Röntgen rays* (see Ray *sb.*1 1).

1896 *Nature* 23 Jan. 274/1 (Röntgen in *Sitzungsberichte der Würzburger Phys.-Med. Gesellschaft* 1895, 133 tr. by Arthur Stanley) A piece of sheet aluminium 15 mm. thick...allowed the X-rays (as I will call the rays for the sake of brevity) to pass, but greatly reduced the fluorescence. 1897 *Alibutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 408 Skiagraphs taken by means of the X Röntgen rays. 1899 *Ibid.* VI. 408 The application of the X rays to the diagnosis of internal aneurisms. *Ibid.* VIII. 717 The injury produced by the X rays of Röntgen.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (Also form *X-ray*).

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 July 2/3 Radiations which have the X-ray-like property of passing through so-called opaque substances. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 408 Aneurysms of the thoracic aorta can frequently be detected earlier by X ray examination. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 8/3 Another X-ray photograph...of a girl's wrist and hand, showing the curving of the bone brought on by rheumatism. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 5/3 Dr. Hall Edwards, whose heroic fight against the inroads of X ray dermatitis has been compassionately followed by readers of the *Chronicle*.

Hence **X-ray** (e ksrē·ĭ) *v., trans.* to examine or treat with X rays. So **X-radia·tion.**

1900 *Lancet* 17 Feb. 488/2 The patient's chest had been x-rayed, but the position of the bullet could not be localised. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 2 Aug. 294/2 The child was *x*-rayed, and a large nail was seen. 1903 E. Rutherford in *Nature* 9 Sept. 332/2 To examine the quantity and quality of the X-radiation scattered from crystals at different angles.

X(e)tmas: see Xmas.

Xul, xuld(e, xwld: see Shall *v.*

†Xylaloe(s, xylaloe(s. *Obs.* Forms: 6 **xiloaloes,** 6 (8) **xyloaloe,** 7 **xylaloës,** 7–8 (in Dicts.) **xyloaloes.** [a. late Gr. *ξυλαλόη*, *ξύλον* wood + *ἀλόη* Aloe. Cf. obs. F. *xilaloé* (Cotgr.).] = Lign-aloes, Agal·l.

1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 114 Washe them...with wyne, in the whiche is...soden myntes, roses, violettes, and xiloaloes. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 713 Take Xyloaloe woode ʒ. G. *Ibid.* 1158 Suger of Candy, xyloaloe, Cloves, Ginger. 1683 Morison tr. *Struys' Voy.* I. vi. 38 An Ointment made of Xyloaloe, or, wood of Aloes.

Xylan (zəi·lăn). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ξύλον* wood + -AN.] A gelatinous compound contained in wood, also called *tree-gum, wood-gum.*

1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 868/1.

Xylate (zəi·leit). *Chem.* [f. Xyl-10 + -ate 4.] A salt of xylic acid.

1873 Watts *Founds' Chem.* (ed. 11) 818. 1879 — *Dict. Chem.* VI. 1130 Calcium salts, which may be separated by their different solubility in water, the xylate being more soluble than the paraxylate.

Xylem (zəi·lem). *Bot.* [mod. (Nägeli in Ger.) f. Gr. *ξύλον* wood: cf. Phloem.] Collective name for the cells, vessels, and fibres forming the harder portion of the fibrovascular tissue; the wood, as a tissue of the plant-body. Also *attrib.*

1873 Bennett & Dyer tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 94 The different forms of tissue of a differentiated fibro-vascular bundle may be classified into two groups, which Nägeli calls the *Phloëm*- (Bast) and *Xylem*- (Wood) portion of the bundle...The xylem-portion of the fibro-vascular bundle has mostly a strong tendency to thicken its cell-forms. *Ibid.* 95 These horizontal elements...may be...designated as rays; within the xylem they are called xylem-rays, within the phloëm, phloem-rays. 1894 D. H. Scott *Struct. Bot.* 1. *Flowering Pl.* 56 The woody character of the cell-walls of the xylem is due to the presence of a substance called lignine.

Xylene (zəi·lēn). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *ξύλον* wood + -ENE.] A mixture of three isomeric hydrocarbons having the formula $C_6H_{10}=C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$, obtained as a volatile colourless liquid from wood-spirit or coal-naphtha; any one of these three hydrocarbons: systematically named *dimethylbenzene.* Also *attrib.* (Also called Xylol, q.v.)

1850 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* III. 184 Xylol or Xylene. 1890 Watts *Fr. Gmelin's Hand. Chem. Xylene.* XIII. 116 Xylene series...Primary Nucleus $C^{16}H^{10}$. Xylol $C^{16}H^{10}$. 1895 Ramsay *Org. Chem.* (1888) 241 Coal-tar xylene consists of three isomeric hydrocarbons...known as *ortho-xylene, meta-xylene,* and *para-xylene.*

Hence **Xyle·nic** *a.*, **Xylenol** (zəi·lĭnŏl), **Xyle·nyl, Xyleny·lamine** : see quots.

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1059 *Xylenyl.* Syn. with *Xylyl. Ibid.* 1060 *Xylenylamine.* Syn. with *Xylidine.* 1872 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* New Ser. X. 482 Liquid Xylenol is a colourless, highly refracting fluid, smelling strongly of phenol. 1873 Watts *Founds' Chem.* (ed. 11) 918 Xylenol is produced by fusing the potassium salt of xylyl sulphurous acid with potassium hydrate. 1879 — *Dict. Chem.* VI. 1128 *Xylenol.* $C_8H_{10}O=C_6H_3(CH_3)_2OH$. Dimethyl-phenol, Xenol, Xylylic phenol. *Ibid.* 1129 Solid xylenol dissolves abundantly in alcohol and ether...Liquid xylenol is colourless and strongly refractive. 1894 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 871/2 *Xylenic acid* is isophal in toluphtal.

Xylic (zəi·lik), *a. Chem.* [f. Xyl-ene + -ic.] *Xylic acid* : dimethylbenzoic acid, $C_9H_{10}O_2$, also called Xylylic acid (see quots.).

1872 [see Xylidic]. 1873 Watts *Founds' Chem.* (ed. 11) 817 Xylic or Paraxylic acid. 1879 — *Dict. Chem.* VI. 1129 *Xylic or xylylic acid.* $C^{16}H^{10}O^{34}=C^{8}H^{3}(CH^{3})^{2}$. $CO^{2}H$. Two modifications of this acid, distinguished as *xylic* and *paraxylic*, are formed, together with xylitic acid...by oxidising pseudocumene...with dilute nitric acid...at the boiling heat.

Xylidic (zəilī·dik), *a. Chem.* [f. Xyl-10 + -id 4 + -ic.] *Xylidic acid* : either of two isomeric substances obtained by the oxidation of xylic and paraxylic acids: see quot. Hence **Xylidate** (zəi·lĭdeit), *sb.* a salt of xylidic acid.

1872 Watts *Dict. Chem.* Suppl. 1130 *Xylidic acid.* $C^{9}H^{8}O^{4}$. ..This bibasic acid...is formed...by the oxidation of xylic or paraxylic acid. *Ibid.*, *Calcium xylidate.* $C^{9}H^{6}O^{4}Ca$, forms indistinct white scales, very soluble in water.

Xylidine (zəi·lĭdin). *Chem.* [f. Xyl-ene or Xyl-10 + -id 4 + -ine 5.] **a.** An amine-derivative of xylene, homologous with aniline, occurring in several isomeric modifications having the formula $C_6H_3(CH_3)_2NH_2$; used in the preparation of artificial dyes. Called also **Xyli·damine.** b. = Xyloidin.

1850 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* III. 184 Monoxitroxylol, when dissolved in alcohol, and treated with hydrosulphate of ammonia, yields a base analogous to toluidine; it may be called *Xylidine.* 1879 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1059 Xylidine is a colourless liquid, heavier than water.

Xylite (zəi·ləit). [ad. G. *xylit*, f. Gr. *ξύλον* wood: see -ITE 1.]

1. *Chem.* A volatile liquid obtained from woodspirit, also called Lignone. Also *attrib.*

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 634/2 With acids xylite...gives rise to xylitic acid, xylitha, xylite ruin, and xylite oil. 1895 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem.* IX. 48 Xylite-oil. $C^{12}H^{9}O$. Produced by the action of oil of vitriol, hydrate of potash, or potassium on lignone.

2. *Min.* An impure silicate of iron, occurring in brown fibrous masses resembling asbestos or 'mountain wood'.

1850 Ansted *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. § 460 Hisingerite is another silicate of iron, and with it are associated...Silipnolane, Chlorophæite, Xylite. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1059 *Xylite.* This name is given by Hermann...to a mineral ...forming finely fibrous masses resembling mountain-wood.

Hence **Xylitic** (zəilī·tik) *a. Chem.*, applied to compounds derived from xylite (sense 1): see quots.

1843 [=in sense 1 above]. 1892 W. Gregory *Handbk. Org. Chem.* 393 An excess of potash causes the formation of three products: xylitic naphtha, $C_{12}H_{12}O_3$; xylitic oil, $C_{12}H_8O_2$; and xylitic resin, $C_nH_nO_n$.

Xylo- (zəi·lō), before a vowel **xyl-**, repr. Gr. *ξυλο-*, *ξυλ-*, comb. form of *ξύλον* wood: the first element of various scientific and technical words, the more important of which see in their alphabetical places. **Xy·lochlore** (-klōəɹ) *Min.* [ad. G. *xylochlor* (von Waltershausen, 1853), f. Gr. *χλωρός* green], an altered form of apophyllite, found in olive-green crystals in a fossil tree-stem in a volcanic rock in Iceland. **Xylochlo·ric (-chlor·ric)** *a. Chem.* [ad. F. *xylochlorique, -chlorique*, f. Gr. *χλωρός* = *χλωρίς* green] in *x. acid*: see quots. **Xylochrome** (-krəum) *Chem.* [Gr. *χρῶμα* colour], a colouring matter produced by chemical alteration of decayed wood. **Xylocopid** (zəilo·kŏpid), *a. Entom.* [mod.L. *Xylocopa*; Gr. *-κοπος* cutting, -id 3], belonging or related to the genus *Xylocopa*, comprising the carpenter-bees. **Xylocryptite** (-kri·ptəit) *Min.* [Gr. *κρυπτός* hidden : see -ITE 1]: see quots. **Xy·lolite,** *Min.* [-LITE]: see quot. **Xylophilan** (-fĭlăn) *Entom.* [Gr. *φίλος* loving; cf. -PHIL], *a.* belonging to the group *Xylophili* of beetles, which live in decayed wood; *sb.* a beetle of this group; so **Xylo·philous** *a.*, living or growing in or on wood, as an insect or a fungus. **Xylo·polist** *rare*—0 [Gr. *ξυλοπώλης*], a timber-merchant. **Xylotypography** (-pəitp·grăfi) [Gr. *τύπ* fire, -GRAPHY] = Poker-work. **Xylotrin** (-trĭn), **-trinite** (-trĭnəit) *Chem.* [Gr. *ξυλοτρίτης* (Forchhammer, 1840), Gr. *βρύειν* resin], a white crystalline resin obtained from fossil pinewood. ‖ **Xylostro·ma.** *Bot.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *στρῶμα* something spread out, a bed, coverlet], the mycellum of certain polyporoid fungi (originally supposed a distinct genus) which forms a dense leathery sheet on the surface of wood; hence **Xylostro·matoid** *a.* [-OID], resembling a xylostroma. **Xylotherapy** (-herăpi) *Med.* [Gr. *θερα-πεία* healing], the use of certain kinds of wood in the cure of disease (see quot.). **Xy·lotile** (-tail), **-ail** (-eil) *Min.* [Gr. *τίλος* hair, fine hair], a mineral allied to (or a variety of) asbestos, also called *mountain-wood.* **Xylotomous** (-ptŏmŏs) *a.* [Gr. *-τομος* cutting], that cuts or pierces wood, as an insect. **Xylotypographic** (-təipŏgræ·fik) *a.* [Typographic], printed from wooden blocks or types.

1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1060 *Xylochlore,*...Kenngott ...has shown that it is an altered form of the augite. 1882 — tr. *Gmelin's Hand-bk. Chem.* XV. 934 *Xylochloric acid.* $C^{36}H^{28}O^{28}?$...A green colouring matter, which sometimes forms on decayed pieces of wood. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1060 *Xylochlorite acid*, a term applied by Fordos...to the green colouring-matter of decayed wood, which may be extracted by chloroform. 1898 H. C. Porter *Strasburger's Text-Bk. Bot.* 124 The tannins impart to the wood a distinct colour, often very characteristic, especially when it has been transformed into wood dyes, or so-called xylochromes. 1904 *Athenæum* 24 Sept. 387/2 Mr. Dymph...showing the *Xylocopid model and its Asilid mimic. 1820 *Q. Jrnl. Sci. Lit. & Arts* VIII. 332 It may be named provisionally *Xylocryptite, expressive of its being hidden in fossil wood. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1060 *Xylocryptite*, a mineral apparently related to Schererite, occurring in yellow waxy or crystalline grains in the lignite. [Quoted *Ibid.* 1061 **Xylolite.* Syn. with mountain-wood, or ligniform asbestos. 1824 Brande *Dict. Sci., &c.* **Xylophilans*,...the name of a tribe of beetles, containing all those which live on decayed wood. 1861 Mayne *Med. Vocab.* (ed. 2), **Xylophthia* ...growing upon, or living in decayed wood; *xylophilous. 1856 Blount *Glossogr.*, **Xylopolist*...a Woodmonger. 1850 Ogilvie, *Xylopyrography. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 27 May 6/1 (Baron Auer's) father was...an inventor in typography and xylpyrography. 1892 W. Gregory *Handbk. Org. Chem.* 417 Tekoretine, Phyllotretine, and Xylotretine, are the names of four resinous compounds, found in the peat of Denmark, on the remains of pine-trees. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 723 *Xylotrietine is a name given by Berchtnauer through the action of nitrohol on fossil pine-wood from the marshes of Holtegaard in Denmark. 1872 Cooke *Handbk. Brit. Fungi* I. 280 Polyporus virtens...'Glassy Polyporus.' ...Distinguished by its distinct substratum, which separates easily from the matrix. 1880 *Boston Jrnl. Chem.* Dec. 144 At a recent meeting of the Société de Thérapeutique M. Dujardin-Beaumetz read for M. Jourdanet a note on the æsthesiogenic properties of certain woods applied to the skin, which he calls *xylotherapy. M. Jourdanet has applied plates of wood to the forehead, and with plates of metal, magnets,...and blisters has obtained a return of sensibility. 1864 Webster, *Xylotile. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 306 *Xylotile...is probably only mountain-wood. It occurs delicately fibrous: 1. wood-brown, light or dark, and also green in color. 1872 W. Skeen *Early Typogr.* 417 The *xylotypographic text.

‖ Xylobalsamum (zəilobăl·sămŏn). Also 7 in anglicised form **xylobalsame.** [L. (Pliny), ad. Gr. *ξυλοβάλσαμον*: see Xylo- and Balsam, Balm. Cf. F. *xylobalsame*, *† xile.* (Cotgr.).] The fragrant wood of the tree *Balsamodendron gileadense*, which yields the resin called Opobalsamum or Balm of Gilead.

[1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xviii. (Bodl. MS.) ff. 195 b/1 Balsamum is a tree...liche to a vyne...be tre hatte Balsamum and þe stokke Xilobalsamum and the frute and be sede Carpobalsamum and luse Opobalsamum.] 1616 Bullokar *Engl. Expos., Xylobalsamum*, a sweet wood out of which balme droppeth. 1728 Chambers *Cycl., Xylobalsamum*, a Name which Naturalists, &c. give to the Wood of the Tree which yields that precious Gum known to the Ladies by the Name of *Opo-Balsamum*, and among us

by the Name of *Balm of Gilead* The *Xylo-balsamum* is reputed good to strengthen the Brain, and Stomach. 1668 WATTS *Dict. Chem* V 1060 *Xylobalsamum*, the commercial name of the odoriferous wood of *Amyrus gileadensis*, which yields Mecca balsam

†Xyloca·ssia. *Obs.* Also 6 xilo-. [late L, ad. Gr. *ξυλοκασ(σ)ία* (Dioscorides) see XYLO- and CASSIA.] = CASSIA 3 (cf. 1 b).

1598 FOXE *Decades* (Arb) 384 Precious marchaundises were brought from the reeddesea and India, Cinamome Longe pepper Whyte pepper Cloues. Casara. Xilocaeua: Xilocinamome, [etc.] 1698 LISTER *Acc T Jordan's* P 178 In the Groves about Carwar grows *Cassia Lignuin, Xylo-Cassia*, or Bastard Cinamon.

†Xyloci·nnamon. *Obs.* In 6 xilloonnamome, [ad. Gr. *ξυλοκινάμωμον* (Dioscorides), L. *xylocinnamomum* (Pliny): see XYLO- and CINNAMON.] Cinnamon-wood.

1555 Xilocinnamome [see XYLOCASSIA] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Xylocinnamon*, or *Xylocinnamomon*, the Wood of the Cinnamon Tree

Xylograph (zəi·lŏgraf), *sb.* Also xylo-. [The earliest words of the group are *xylography, xylographic, -ical*, ad. F. *xylographie* (18th cent), *xylographique*: see XYLO- and -GRAPHY, -GRAPHIC] A wood-engraving (i. e. either an engraving on wood, or an impression from one), esp one of the early period Hence **Xylo·graph** *v. trans*, to execute from a wood-engraving So **Xylographer** (-gr·əfə), **Xylographist**, a wood-engraver, esp. of the early period; **Xylographic** (-græ·fik), **-ical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or executed by wood-engraving; **Xylogra·phically** *adv.*, by the method of wood-engraving; **Xylography** (-gr·əfi), wood-engraving, esp of the early period or of a primitive kind; also, more widely, printing from wood blocks as distinct from type.

1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* Pref p xiii, The account which gives the honor of the invention of Xylography to the Cardmakers *Ibid* 176 The engravers of books have of late been a fertile source of typographical and xylographical discoveries. *Ibid* 205 Whether the xylographic art took its rise in Italy or Germany, cannot be ultimately determined. 1824 DIBDIN *Libr Comp* 264 Many past and present 'Xylographers' (or wood cutters) could do infinitely better 1854 *Blackm. Mag* LXXV 62 Painting, or rather xylography, as said to have been invented about the beginning of the tenth century 1858 tr *Wedel's Indian Pathol Histol* (Sydenham Soc) Anat Pref p vi The xylography was executed by A. Rosenzweig 1859 J. BRIGHT *Bible Pauperum* 13 Six editions of the Biblia pauperum duet: the Netherlandish xylographers 1863 *Sat Rev* 5 Dec 738/1, I he forthcoming edition of the New Testament, illustrated with all the powers of modern xylography 1864 *Ibid* 17 Dec 758 The brothers Dalziel are the xylographists, if there is such a word 1874 WEBSTER, *Xylographik*, in engraving on wood, or the impression from such an engraving 1878 *Print Prices Final* XXIII 6 Worked in red, blue and yellow, just as if they were the three colors of a xylograph 1881 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 310/2 The woodcuts, if consist from a xylographic point of view, are admirably characteristic 1883 LAYLOR *Alphabets* II 201 I he runes were essentially a xylographic script 1887 HUEFFER *Half a century* 53 Xylographic Donatuses. *Ibid* XVIII 77 The *Decretinales* were not printed typographically but from wooden blocks (xylographically) 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 31 Mar 249/2 We have received from Lukio, Japan, a copy of a handsome xylographed life-sized picture of Commodore Matthew C Perry *Ibid*, The xylographic picture is a good specimen of popular art 1905 E CANDLER *Unveiling of Lhasa* iv 67 Xylograph editions of the Lamaist scriptures and lives of the saints

Xyloidin (zəi·lŏidin), *formerly* zəilō·idin). *Chem.* Also -ine [ad. F. *xylodine* (Braconnot), f. Gr. *ξυλοειδής*, f. *ξύλον* wood: see -OID and -IN 1.] An explosive substance, $C_6H_7(NO_3)O_3$, allied to pyroxylin, obtained by treating starch or vegetable fibre with nitric acid.

1838 T. THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 664 *note*, M Braconnot, by digesting saw dust of wood, or potatoe starch, in concentrated nitric acid, obtained a mucilaginous solution - Water coagulated it, and separated a white caseous substance, to which he has given the name of *xyloidin*. 1850 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 3) 388 Both xyloidine and pyroxylins appear to be substitution compounds, in which the elements of nitrous acid replace, to a certain extent, those of water in starch and lignine 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 1060 Xyloidin is a white, inodorous, and tasteless powder Xyloidin when struck decomposes with detonation, but not so violently as gun cotton

Xylol (zəi·lŏl). *Chem.* Also -ole. [f Gr. *ξύλον* wood + -OL.] = XYLENE Also *attrib.*

1851 [see XYLENE] 1856 WARREN DE LA RUE & H MÜLLER in *Proc Roy Soc.* VIII 205 The Burmese naphtha products contain the corresponding hydrocarbons, namely,— Benzol C_6H_6 Toluol C_7H_8 Xylol C_8H_{10} Cumol C_9H_{12} 1894 *Brit Trad Photogr* XLI 3 Xylol is the best solvent of Canada balsam for such hermetical sealing 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 4 The section is to be dried with fine filter paper, cleared with xylol, and mounted in xylol balsam.

Xylonite (zəi·lŏnəit). Also xylo- (see X). [Early form *xylonite*, irreg. f. XYLOIDIN + -ITE 1, afterwards assimilated to Gr. *ξύλον* wood] Another name for CELLULOID.

The invention originated with Alexander Sparkes, and was afterwards worked out by Daniel Spill (*Engl. Mechanic* XXIX. 91/1), who patented it 1869–75. An American company formed in 1881–2 adopted the form *xylonite*

1869 The Xylonite Company Limited [incorporated 19 May] 1870 *Provis Specif Patent* No 787 In the production of those products which are similar to or such as are known as xyloniteor such compounds as contain xyloidine or soluble gun cotton 1885 *Reader* 7 Mar 455 Xylonite is the name of a substance that imitates amber, shell or ivory. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Dec 3/2 The imitation ivory produced by the Xylonite Company, at their manufactory at Hackney Wick, in Stratford 1892 *Pitman's Comm Chip Carving* (1893) 52 Paper knives, hairpin boxes, and various other small articles made in Xylonite look remarkably well when carved

Xylophagous (zəilŏ·făgəs), *a Zool* Also 9 *erron.* xylo-, xilo-. [f. mod L. *xylophagus*, f. Gr. *ξύλον* wood + *-φαγος* eating, see -OUS Cf. F. *xylophage*] Feeding upon wood, as an insect larva, or boring into and destroying wood, as a mollusc or crustacean. So **Xylo·phagan**, *a.* belonging to the *Xylophaga* or *Xylophagi*, names in different classifications for various groups of insects whose larvæ devour wood; *sb.* an insect belonging to one of these groups; **Xylophage** (zəi·lŏfēdʒ), a wood-eating insect.

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci, etc.*, **Xylophagans, Xylophagan* a tribe of Coleopterous insects, also a family of Dipterous insects. 1847 KIRBY *Flora Bret Boreali* I 339 Wood of a coarse fibre, soon attacked by *xylophages. 1739 *Phil Trans* XLI 299 This *Xylophagous Worm 1833–6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I 734 The Xylophagous Conchera 1878–9 *Ibid.* II 864/1 The Xylophagous insects of this tribe are exceedingly destructive 1864 OWEN *Power of God* 16 Trees destroyed by Xylophagous larvæ.

Xylophone (zəi·lŏfōn). Also xylo- (see X) [f Gr. *ξύλον* (see XYLO-) + *φωνή* voice, sound.] A musical instrument consisting of a graduated series of flat wooden bars, played by striking with a small hammer or by rubbing with rosined gloves.

1866 *Athenæum* 7 Apr 470/3 A prodigy who does wonderful things with little drumsticks on a machine of wooden keys, called the 'xylophone', almost five octaves in compass 1890 HALLETT *1,000 Miles in Shan States* 328 A native xylophone made of eighteen sonorous strips of hard wood fastened side by side by strings and suspended over a boat shaped sounding board 1892 R. L. GARNER *Speech of Monkeys* 194 Drawing a mallet rapidly across the keyboard of a xylophone

Hence **Xylophonic** (-fŏ·nik) *a*, of, pertaining to, or resembling that of a xylophone

1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W. African Stud* 111 65 Many African instruments are sweet notably the xylophonic family. 1900 *Westm Gaz* 28 Aug 10/2 Two swarthy bare armed blackamoths who extract xylophonic music from a couple of cut-heads.

Xylophory (zəilŏ·fŏri). *rare*—1. [ad Gr. *ξυλοφορία* wood-carrying, f. *ξύλον* wood + *-φορος* carrying (*φέρειν* to carry).] Wood-carrying. *Festival of xylophory* (Gr. *ξυλοφόρια ἑορτή*, Josephus), applied to the Feast of Tabernacles.

1727 WHISTON *Josephus, Jewish Wars* VII xvii § 6 The next day was the festival of Xylophory, upon which the east men was for every one to bring wood for the altar.

Xylose (zəi·lōus) *Chem.* [f Gr *ξύλον* wood + -OSE 2] A colourless carbohydrate, $C_5H_{10}O_5$, obtained by the action of sulphuric acid on xylan; also called *wood sugar*

1894 MILN & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 538/2 1899 CROSSLEY & *Jahrb. Chem Diogn* VII (ed 4) 734 [Pentose] in the form of arabinose, rhamnose and xylose, has been identified in the urine

Xylostein (zəilŏ·stĭn). *Chem* [f. mod.L. *Xylosteum* (f. Gr. *ξύλον* wood + *ὀστέον* bone) + -IN 1.] A poisonous bitter substance found in the berries of the fly-honeysuckle, *Lonicera Xylosteum*.

1868 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 1061. 1872 — tr. *Gmel n's Handbk Chem* XVI. 108.

Xylyl (zəi·lil). *Chem.* [f. XYL-ENE + -YL.] The hypothetical radical (C_8H_9) of xylene and its derivatives. Hence **Xylylamine**, **Xylylene**, **†Xylyten** (= *xylylamine*), **Xylyl·ic** *a*, etc.: see quots.

1862 MILLER *Elem Chem*, Org vi § 2 (ed 2) 453 Xylol, C_8H_{10} Nitroxylol, $C_8H_9NO_2$ Xylyla, $C_8H_{11}N$ 1863 *Fownes' Chem* (ed 9) 694 The hydrate of oxide of xylyl... has been observed by Mr H Muller 1868 WATTS *Dict Chem.* V. 1061 *Xylyl* C_8H_9 A monatomic radicle, homologous with phenyl and tolyl, which may be supposed to exist in xylene and its derivatives *Ibid*, *Xylylamine* a base (not yet obtained), related to benzylamine as xylidine to toluidine *Ibid*, *Xylylene* C_8H_8 A diatomic radicle related to xylyl, C_8H_9, in the same way as ethylene to ethyl *Ibid* 1062 *Xylylic acid* $C_8H_8O_2 = C_6H_4$ $(CH_3)^1(CO^2H$ [homologous with benzoic and toluic acids *Ibid*, *Xylylic acetate, chloride*, &c. Syn with *Toluylic Acetate, Chloride*, &c.

Xyrid (zəi·rid) *bot.* [f mod L *Xyrid*, *Xyris*, ad Gr. *ξυρίς* a species of iris, f *ξυρον* razor, so called from the sharp-edged leaves] A plant belonging to the *Xyridaceæ*, an order of monocotyledons typified by the genus *Xyris*, comprising sedge-like herbs having flowers with three coloured petals like those of Spiderwort, mostly tropical and North American So **Xyridal** (zi·ridăl) *a.*, belonging to the alliance *Xyridales* in Lindley's classification, comprising the *Xyridaceæ* and allied orders, *sb* a plant belonging to this alliance, **Xyridaceous** (zirĭdē·ĭəs) *a*, belonging to the *Xyridaceæ*

1846 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* 186 [The] nearest relationship [of *Thelychitaceæ*] is plainly with Xyrids and Spiderworts. *Ibid.* 185 Alliance XIV *Xyridales* — The Xyridal Alliance Natural Orders of Xyridals *Eriocaulaceæ Xyrids or Commelynaceæ Rhapaceæ. Ibid* 187 *Xyridaceæ* —Xyrids

Xyst· see XYSTUS.

Xystarch (zi·staik). *Gr. Antiq. rare*—0 [ad. Gr. *ξυστάρχης*, f *ξυστος* XYSTUS + *ἄρχειν* to rule] (See quot)

1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict*, *Xystarch* an Athenian officer who presided over the gymnastic exercises of the Xystus

‖ Xyster (zi·stəɹ) *Surg.* [mod L., a. Gr. *ξυστήρ*, f. *ξύειν* to scrape] An instrument for scraping bones.

1684 tr *Blancard's Phys. Dict* 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III 49/1 Xysterium, is a Surgeons Instrument, to scrape Instruments to shave and scrape filthy and scaly bones Its called also Xyster

‖ Xyston (zi·stŏn) *Gr. Antiq* [a. Gr *ξυστόν* the polished shaft of a spear, hence a spear, neut of *ξυστος* scraped, polished, f *ξύειν* to scrape, polish] (See quot, and cf SARISSA)

1856 GROTE *Greece* II xcii XII 77 The regiments of cavalry called Sarissophori or Lancers carrying a long lance, and distinguished from the heavier cavalry who carried the xyston or short pike

‖ Xystus (zi·stŭs) Pl **xysti** (-zai). Also 7 **xystus**, pl **xisti**; 8–9 **xystos**, 9 **systos**, 8–9 **xystum**, pl **xysta** (7 *erron* **xystas**). Also in anglicized form **xyst.** [L. *xystus* masc, also *xystum* neut., ad Gr. *ξυστος*, prop. sb use of the masc. of *ξυστος* adj.: see prec.] Among the ancient Greeks, a long covered portico or court used for athletic exercises; among the ancient Romans, an open colonnade, or walk planted with trees, used for recreation and conversation; hence occas allusively

1664 EVELYN *Fumifugium* 122 Those large Xystas Porticos, Aitrias and Vestibula of the Greeks and Romans. 1696 — *Let to Wotton* 28 Oct, Spacious plots of ground built about with portico, xisti, & noble ranges of pillars 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Xystus*, was a Place where the Wrestlers exercised 1706 *Ib & Ct* Kersey) Xystus, a Portico or Gallery where the Greek Wrestlers used to practise in Winter time *Ibid*, *Xystus* or *Xystum* (among the Romans) an open Walking Place with Rows of Trees on each Side 1732 (*title*) The Architecture of A Palladio containing A short Treatise of the five Orders also the different Construction of Private and Publick Houses, High ways Bridges Market places, Xystes, and Temples Revised, By Giacomo Leoni. 1763 SMOLLETT *Treat* xxx (1776) II 102 The *Xysta*, which were shady walks between two porticos. 1824 P NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 396 *Xystos*, among the antients a portico or aile of unusual length, commonly appropriated to gymnastic exercises. 1856 MALALLAY in Trevelyan *Life & Lett* xiv (1878) II 403 [I] directed the workmen to set creepers in my xystus 1872 FARRAR *Wesm Hist* vi 98 Philosophers who aired their elegant doubts in the shady xystus.

Y.

Y (wɔi), pl. Y's, *Ys* (wɔiz), the twenty fifth letter of the modern and twenty third of the ancient Roman alphabet, representing ultimately Y, Υ (u psilon) of the Greek alphabet, a differentiated form of the primitive V which has given also U and V. It was adopted first in the Latin alphabet in the form V to express *(u)* and *(w)*, and was later (after n.d. 100) readopted in the form Y to represent the Υ of borrowed Greek words.

The name of the letter in the Romanic languages, 'Greek i' (e. g. F. *i grec*, Sp. *i griega*), and the Ger. name *ypsilon*, It. *ipsilon*, *onne* (+*ypsilonne*), and Pg. *ypsilon*, preserve the fact of its Greek origin. The English name *wy* (wai) is of obscure origin.

The earliest available English evidence is in the MS of the Ormulum, col. 209 l. 4370, where Pt is written *upp* in the first hand (*c* 1200) over *y*, the fifth letter of the name ILOOYS. Nothing certain is known about the historical relationship of the English name to the name *wi* or *ui* attributed to 'the Greek y' in the grammatical treatise (*a* 1150) contained in the Bodl. MS of the *Ars* or *Liber* of some OE systems (Sweet Anglia Beiblatt vi 1896). Douglas rhymes *Y* with *lily* (see quot. 1513 in sense 2 below); other early references to the name are —

1573 *Barer Alv.* Y hath bene taken for a greeke vowel and our latin Grammarians greeke while who thinke if we make well we shall finde to be rather a diphthong for it app. seath to be compounded of *u* and *i*, which both spelled together soundeth as we write *Wy*. 1580 Bullokar *Amendm. Orthogr.* 8 The olde name of *y* (which is *wy*).

(1) The letter of which our *y* is the direct representative occurs from the earliest times in OE script to express the *i*-mutation of *u*. It had various forms ranging from those resembling the Greek *u psilon*, in which the tops of the limbs turn outwards in opposite directions, to those in which both limbs turn in the same direction, whether to the right (forming an F like character) or to the left. This last type with the right shank continued leftwards below the line was the form that prevailed in ME script, and which, with the top closed (ꝯ), became identical with the derived forms of þ see (3) below. Most forms of the OE. *y* in the earliest manuscripts are written with a superposed dot, which is also a feature of the *y* in contemporary manuscripts of Latin texts. The dot fell out of use towards the end of the eighth century, but was revived towards the end of the tenth. The dotted *y* continued throughout the ME period, and was carried into some of the early founts of type (e. g. in *The Book of St Albans* of 1486 the dotted *y* is employed in the larger, but not in the smaller type).

In later (West Saxon) OE., *y* was written alternatively for *i*, e. g. in representing older *æ*, as in *cyle*, *cwystan*, *yld*, for *cele*, *cwistan*, *eld*, and, as its function of expressing rounded *i* (ü, ü) was usurped by *u* in imitation of French usage, it became ultimately a possible substitute for vocalic *i* in any position. This use had become established by the middle of the 13th century, and thenceforward, with the deterioration of script, *y* came to serve as a convenient means of breaking up an ambiguous series of minims produced by a succession of *i*, *u*, *n*, *m*, as *synn*, *myne*, *ynnumen*, *vnyvnelle*, for *minn*, *mine*, *vnmen*, *vnimelle*. Thus free use of *y* was continued through the ME. period, and the tradition lasted for a long period after the introduction of printing, but *i* was gradually restored to its place, the resulting orthographic convention being that *y* is retained (1) for final *i*-sounds, as in *fly*, *family*, *daily*, *destroy* (formerly spelt also *flie* and *flye*, *familie* and *familye*, etc.), only when words being spelt with final *i*, (ii) in Greek words, representing υ, as in *hymn*; (iii) before *i*, in inflexional forms of verbs ending in *y* or *se*, as *flying*, *lying*, *tying*, not *fliing*, etc.; (iv) in the plural of nouns ending in *y* preceded by another written vowel, as *boy boys*, *ray rays*, *alley alleys*, *money moneys* (but *monies* is still common, and *vallies*, *monkies*, etc. were equally so until recently). Particular usages, not falling under these categories, are the use of *y* to distinguish *dye* from *die*, and the fluctuation between *flyer* and *flier*, *tyre* and *tire*, *gipsy* and *gypsy*, *tiro* and *tyro*, *siphon* and *syphon*, *cipher* and *cypher*, *silva* and *sylva* (see each word for the special circumstances).

In some texts *y* is found substituted for *i* French *y* (dy), e. g. in Shoreham's Poems *manayour* is written for *manoure* = manger, in Ayenbite *ypoynted* for *poynt* joined, and in the Camb. MS of the 15th century version of Guy of Warwick occur *yoye*, *yolye*, *yelouse*, *harbengoure*, *iourned* joy, jolly, jealous, harbinger, sojourned.

(2) About the middle of the 13th century *y* began to be used to represent the voiced palatal spirant (*y*), taking the place of the character ȝ (called Yogh, q. v.) in one of its values. ȝ is a loosely written form of OE. *g*, which had become appropriated in early ME. script to the guttural and palatal spirants, while the continental *g* was appropriated to the voiced guttural and palatal stops (though in some MSS. *g* stands for all these sounds: cf. G). The practice of contemporary scribes varied considerably, some restricting *y* to its vocalic use, others using it freely for both consonant and vowel. Northern scribes of the 14th and 15th centuries often write *yh* for *y* initially, as *yhit*, *yheyt* yet, *yher* year, *yhoung* young.

In many late ME. scripts ȝ became identical in form with *z*, and it was retained by Scottish printers in this form; e. g. printed *zer*, *fenzeit*, *Dalzeil*, represent *yer* year, *fenyeit* feigned, *Dalyeil* see further s. v. Z.

(3) Another value of *y* arises from the assimilation of *y* and *þ*, the runic *thorn* (see Th), which had become indistinguishable from each other in some MSS. of the early 13th century (e. g. the Cotton MS. of Cursor Mundi). After 1400 *þ* fell more and more out of use, and in some scripts was represented only by the *y*-form in the compendia *yᵉ*, *yᵗ* or *yᵗ*, *yᵗˢ*, *yᵐ*, *yⁿ* = the, that, they, them, thou, and the like, many of which continued to be extensively employed in manuscript in the 17th and 18th centuries. Two of these, *yᵉ* or *ȳ*, *yᵗ* or *ȳ*, were retained in printers' types during the 15th and 16th centuries, but often with a form of *y* somewhat different from that used in other positions (In the John Cheke's translation of the New Testament, a dotted *y* stands for *th*.) In manuscript (e.g. in letter-writing) *yᵉ* lasted well into the 19th century. It is still often used pseudo-archaically, jocularly, or vulgarly (pronounced as *ye*), e.g. in Lewis Carroll's 'Ye Carpette Knyghte', and in shop signs like 'Ye Olde Booke Shoppe'.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 17033-4 (MS Cott. Vesp. A III ff 94 b) And ta naman yᵉ es in-til ilk a stat, was her ogain. *Ayenbite of Inwyt* (Pepys MS.), Pat tounne he wes in and mad fray Yat fraunce xxi rewe tyl domysday. *c* 1500 *Prompt. Parv.* (Middle Hill MS.) 513 *note* 1, Yanne or than. Yowtyng or thowting. *Ibid.* (MS. note in Brit. Mus. Copy of Pynson's ed.), All these Y stande for Th accordinge as the Saxʒ in cariet wrat in this sorte þ. 1598 *Barckham's Mystifor Trents* (S. T. S. 1918) 171 Thou tyrill king all yis sold reall yi realme. 1552 Sir W. Pickering *Let to Sir W. Cecil in Nat. MSS.* II 1, At parys ye 27 of octobre 1865 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitland Club) 61 Without any interruption yrupon. *Ibid.* 63 It may be clearlie answered yrto. 1680 P. Henry *Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 203 Bo[reastion] where ye Paget yᵉ was. 1795 J. Rickards *Mrs. E. Montagu's Corr.* (1906) I. 145, I had a nice by my Mother yt you had ordered me £40. 1748 Dr. Portland *ibid.* 76, I am to inform you yt yᵉ Queen comes as well as can be, and ye D. she too. 1745 Mrs. Robinson *ibid.* 225 [He] told yᵐ yt ye French was landing in the Marsh.

Pronunciation. The vocalic sounds now normally expressed by *y* are —

1. *i*, as in hymn (him), synonymy (sinɔnimi), silly (si li); in unstressed syllables there is more or less reduction or obscuration.
2. *ai*, as in *my* (mai), deny (dinai).
3. *əi*, as in lyre (laiəɹ).
4. *ɔ*, as in myrtle (mɔ·tl).
5. *ə*, as in satyr (sæ·təɹ).

With *a*, *e*, *o*, *u*, it forms combinations having special values —*ay* (final) = *ei*, as in *lay* (lei), essay (e sei), = *ai* in *aye* (ai); = *i* in quay (ki), = *e* in *says* (sez), *ey* = *ei*, as in obey (ɔbei), convey (kɔnvei). —*y*, as in alley (æ li), honey (hə ni), = *ai* in *eye* (ai) and its derivatives, = *ei* in *eyre* (eiəɹ); *oy* = *oi*, as in *boy* (bɔi), annoy (ənɔi·); *uy* (rare) = *ai* in *buy* (bai).

The consonantal sound expressed by *y* is denoted in this Dictionary by (y), as *yew*, *you* (yiu).

1 The letter or its sound.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* ii (Z) 5 Eo þeoh [*a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*] is genumen ‘e grecisca *y* for þisungan grecisca namena, and se ilca *y* is on englisc gewritum awende gewunelit. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 79/1 Quere pluru vocal ale vnmelit somun istut habencia in ȝ litera, ale I vel Y sequntur hanc literam ȝ immediate [*c* 1465 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 9 A ȝ for ȝolke]. 1521 Barclay *Introd. Fr.* B ij b, But especyally *y* muste be wryten for *I*, in yᵉ ende of englysshe worde and whan *n*, *m*, or *u*, is wryten before, or behynde it. 1538 Palsgr. 16 The writynge of *i* and *y* in any frenche worde, eyther alone or as parte of a dyphthong, cannoth no difference in sounde. 1599 in *Promp. Parv.* (Camden) 536 *note*, All these wordes of *y* we pronounce with *Y* at this daye, and some of these *y* here used hane that place of *i* in oure spekinge and writinge at this daye. 1636 B. Jonson *Eng. Gram.* i iii, Y is also mere vowelish in our tongue, and hath only the power of an *i*, even where it obtains the seat of a consonant. 1693 Dryden *Disc. Satire* Ess. (1900) II 67 [Nature] ought to be with *i*, and not with *y*, to distinguish its true derivation from *natura*, not from *satyra*. 1755 Johnson *Dict. Gramm.* 2 *y*, b, It may be observed of *y* as of *w*, that it follows a vowel without any hiatus, as *ray*, *youth*. 1785 Pinkerton *Lett. Lit.* xxxiv 243 [Finding] in *y* we have no less than 4000 words, about an eighth of our language: our words amounting to about 35,000. 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* xxii, Tails of *ys* and *gs*. 1874 ‘Mark Ashler’ *Out of Hurly Burly* iv (Riddg.) 52 The Smith that spells without a *y* is not the Smith for me!

b. Used for the Greek letter Υ (*u psilon*), esp. as a Pythagorean symbol.

1430–40 Lydg. *Fochas* ii xv (MS Bodl. 263) ff 113/2 Pithagorus fond first þe figur of *Y* whereme I the liff her3 short and liff þat is eterne. 1589 Greene *Tritam. Love Wks.* (Grosart) III 96 Did not Pythagoras compare vertue to the letter Y, which is small at the foot but broad at the top meaning that to obtaine vertue is verie painefull, but the possession thereof passing pleasant? 1616 Holyday *Persius* iii 119 The Samian letter Y whose spreading branches teach Philosophie. Hath marked out The high-rear'd right-hand path, wherein to walke. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* iii (1697) 443 Where the Samian *Y* directs thy Steps to fair, To Virtue's narrow Steep, and Broad way Vice to shun. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I 272/1 The other two divaricate, like the branches of the greek Y.

2 The letter considered with regard to its shape, a figure or marking of this shape. Also Comb *Y-shaped* adj.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol. 120 Palamedes byrdis crowping in the sky, Eland on randoune schapin lik ane Y. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 671 I hear the (crane of) I mistake not) cry Who in the Clouds forming the forkéd Y. *Instructeth Souldiers in the Art of War* a 1817 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) II 265 The centre of the town is a pretty exp anse, in the form of the Roman Y. 1849 Rock *Ch. Fathers* I v 304 *note*, A rich orphrey dividing itself a little way below the neck, takes the shape of the letter Y, and passes, in that form, over the shoulders. 1861 Hagen *Ven. Naturlehren N. Amer.* 214 Between the antennæ is a black Y. 1874 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 511 The bucket is then lowered into the Y shaped seats. 1907 C. C. Brown *Chinas* xvi 235 A Y shaped divining rod.

3 A contrivance or piece of apparatus in the form of the letter Y; *esp.* a forked support for a telescope, theodolite, or piece of mechanism. Also *attrib.*, as *Y-axis*, *bearings*, *piece*, *Y* branch, a piece of piping with a branch at an acute angle to the main pipe; *T-branch*, T ȝ b); **Y cross**, (*a*) a cross in the form of the letter Y, often used as an ornamental device on ecclesiastical vestments, (*b*) a piece of piping consisting of three branches diverging at acute angles, **Y level**, the common spirit-level, used with a telescope or theodolite resting on Y's (also written *wye-level*, q. v.); **Y track**, a short track on a railway at right angles to the main track and connected with it by two switches in opposite directions, used for reversing an engine or car. Also in names of natural structures, as *Y cartilage*, *ligament* see quot. 1890.

1793 Wollaston in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII 137 The four pillars carry the Y's for the pivots of the transit. 1803 *Mundy Obst.* XCIII 407 The telescope was then quickly taken out of the Ys. 1838 P. Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XV 304 There are two constructions (of levels) that are commonly adopted, viz. the Y level and Troughton's level. 1842 Francis *Dict. Arts* s. v. *Beighton's Hand Gear*, The Y piece, as it is called, G, bearing the moveable weight F. 1864 Webster, *Y*, ... (Railways.) A portion of track con-

sisting of two converging tracks connected by a cross-track. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Journal*,..the bearing part of a shaft, upon which it rests on its V's or bearings. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 166/1 A wire, the axis of which coincides with the Y-axis. 1878 Lockyer *Star-gazing* 314 The Y bearings of a theodolite. 1884 Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Y Branch*, a branch with a divergent stem. *Y Cross*, a pipe with two divergent stems. 1886 Cumming *Electricity* (1887) 40 A mounted telescope..swinging on two Y pieces. 1890 Billings *Nat. Hist. Dict.*, *Y cartilage*, the triradiate piece of true cartilage which, before puberty, unites the three portions of the hip-bone at the bottom of the acetabulum. *Y ligament*, ilio-femoral ligament.

b. Collectors' name for various moths of the genus *Plusia*, having markings more or less resembling the letter Y.

1775 M. Harris *Angl. Lepid.* 59 Y Broth.. Brown, having a mark in the middle of the wing like the letter Y. 1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 93 The Golden Y (*P. Iota*) ..frequents woody places. *Ibid.*, The Yorkshire Y (*P. interrogationis*). *Ibid.* 94 The Exact Y (*P. circumflexa*). 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 752 The Gamma or Y-moths, *Plusia gamma*. 1845 Jas. Hamilton in *W.* Arnot *Life* vi. (1870) 267 The first capture was her favourite Golden Y-moth. 1903 *Nineteenth. Cent. Apr.* 690/1 Young missel-thrushes.. searching for the larvæ of the silver Y.

4. *Math.* Used to denote the second of a set of unknown or variable quantities (the first being denoted by *x*); *spec.* in Analytical Geometry, the symbol for an ordinate, or quantity measured in the direction of the second axis of co-ordinates (hence called *the axis of y*).

1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. *Conic Sections*, If the *Latus Rectum* of any Diameter, as DK, be *y*; then, as the Diameter DK is to its conjugate, so is the square of $\frac{1}{2}$ DK to that Conjugate $\frac{Bq}{Dk}$ or that Tangent *ov* is to *y*. 1903 [see X 3].

5. Used in abstract reasoning for the name of a person or thing (usually in connexion with X). Also *Y. Z.*, used as the initials of a person remaining anonymous.

1785 *Museum Rust.* IV. 23, I am, Gentlemen, Yours, &c. Y. Z. 1867 Sir S. Northcote in A. Lang *Life, Lett.*, etc. (1890) I. ix. 293 The success of A. and B. will tempt Y. and Q. to enter upon the same field. 1891 [see X 3 c].

6. Used to denote position in a series, as of the batteries of the Royal Horse Artillery.

7. Abbreviations. y. = year(s). Y = Yttrium (*Chem.*). Y.C. (see quot. 1883). Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A. = Young Men's (Women's) Christian Association.

1880 *P. Henry Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 293 Hoe is now 23 y. old. 1881 *Y.M.C.A. Monthly Notes* Sept. 138/1 Pasteur Cook (Paris) said the Y.M.C.As. were differently conducted in England to what they were in France. 1883 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Y. C.*, an abbreviation for yellow candle tallow. 1887 (title) Y.W.C.A. Monthly Journal. 1901 *Oxf. Times* 16 Mar. 193/1 A squad of eight Y.M.C.A. men..gave a gymnastic display.

Y, obs. form of Eye, I *pron.*, In *prep.*

Y- *prefix* (1 3l-, 3o-, 3ø-, xio-, 3y-, 1–2 1o-, 2–3 3o-, 2–5 1-, hi-, 4–7 *dial.* ə-, 3– now *dial.* ə-, now *arch.* y-) represents OE. *ge-*, earlier (and Northumb.) *gi-*, = OFris. *gi-*, *ge-*, *ie-*, *e-*, *a-*, OS. *gi-*, *ge-*, *é-*, MLG., MDu. *ge-*, *ghi-*, locally *i-*, *y-*, *e-* (LG., Du. *ge-*), OHG. *ga-*, *ka-*, *gi-*, *ki-*, *ge-*, (MHG. *G-*, *ge-*, dial. *je-*, also *gi-*, *ga-*), Goth. *ga-* in– OTeut. **ga-*. The parallelism of formation and meaning exemplified by such forms as L. *communis* and Goth. *gamains*, OE. *gemǽne* common, I-mene, L. *convenīre* and Goth. *gaqiman* to assemble, L. *contiĕrn* and Goth. *gabaíhan* to be silent, L. *commemīnī* and Goth. *gamunan*, OE. *gemunan* to remember, L. *conferre* and Goth. *gabaíran* to compare, has suggested the probability of the etymological identity of Teut. *ga-* with L. *com-*, and some scholars have accepted this on the assumption that Verner's law operated in some instances of initial consonants. (L. *com-* is normally represented by *ham-* in OFrank. *hamēdii*, synonymous with OHG. *geido*, MHG. *geide* conspirator.)

The original form *ga-* is the only one found in Gothic (e. g. *galeiks* Ylike); it was preserved also in OHG. (e. g. *galîh*), continued in MHG., and survives in a few words in some German dialects. The weakened (unstressed) form *gi-* was the prevailing one in OHG. and OS. and is the earliest form recorded in OFris. and OE., but it was early reduced to *ge-* in the whole of the Low German and High German area. In Scandinavian the prefix had disappeared entirely in prehistoric times as a living element, but relics of it remained in ON. *gilkr* Ylike, *gnógr* Enough, *greiðr* Graith *a.* (cf. Ready).

The phonetic changes of OE. *ge-*, resulting in its complete disappearance in modern English as a living formative except in certain dialects, are in general paralleled in most of the LG. (as opposed to the HG.) dialects. While in HG. the vowel of the prefix not uncommonly underwent syncopation, which has become permanent (to the obscuration of the origin) in certain words, as G. *gleich* (OHG. *ga-*, *gi-*, *galîh*) like (Ylike), *gnade* (OHG. *ginâda*, OS. *gināthia*, *nâthia*, Du. *genade*, ON. *náð*), in LG. dialects, on the other hand, there was a tendency for the consonant to fall, leaving *i-* or *e-*, in some dialects *a-*; e. g. OS. *unimetes* ' alliquid incommodum ', MLG. *ûtetene*, pa. pple. of *lēten* to permit, *medeselle* (cf. G. *mitgesell*) companion, *enasgh* enough, *eschein* (cf. G. *geschehen*) happened, MDu. *idaen* done, *idregen* drawn, *yslagen* slain, Du. dial. *ivallig* week, OFris. *idein* done, *islein* slain, *onebunden* unbound, *enbch*, *anbch* enough, *unaborn* unborn, *ofeslain*, *ofaslain* killed off, EFris. *unikained* unkempt, NFris. *-enogh* (in comp.) enough. Complete suppression of the prefix takes place in certain cases, as in MLG. *to lîke* (cf. G. *ungleich*) immediately, LG. *lîk* like, *naug* enough, *schein* happened, OFris. *bedda*, *sîth* companion, *fadera* godfather, *selscip* society, WFris. *mbch* adv. (beside *genbch* adj.-pron.), NFris. *mogh* enough; the suppression of the prefix is normal in pa. pples.; in words of other classes, it survives sporadically or has been revived through Du. or HG. influence.

The like developments of OE. *ge-* are traceable in the history of several words in which its identity and force have long ceased to be recognized, or from which all traces of the prefix have been obliterated: e. g. OE. *geforbīnan*, ME. *forbi(e)n*, *aforth*, Afford *v.*, OE. *gewer*, ME. *iwar* (*e*, *aware*, Aware *a.*, OE. *gelīc* (*e*, ME. Ylike, Alike, Like *a.* and *adv.*, OE. *gemang*, *ongemang*, ME. Ymong, Among, Mong, OE. *genoh*, ME. *inoȝ*, *anoȝ*, Enough, *nuff*, OE. *handgeweore* Handiwork (whence, by analogy, Handicraft), OE. *ǽghwæðer* Either. For further examples of the complete disappearance of the prefix see below.

The gradual facts of the history and survival of OE. *ge-*, of which some details are given below, are:—In positions where it was still recognizable as a prefix, it had left few traces in northern English by 1200; its disappearance in the north was assisted by the absence of the prefix in ON. Substantival, adjectival, and verbal forms (other than pa. ples.) continued, not later than the end of the 14th century, only in southern and west-midland dialects. The pa. ple. was regularly formed with the prefix in southern ME. till about the middle of the 14th century, and its use in the form *a-* survives in south-western dialects to the present day. Pa. pples. so formed were a prominent feature of the archaistic language of Spenser and his imitators, and a few of them, the most notable of which is Yclept, persist as conventional archaisms of poetry.

In OE. and ME. the prefix was written either continuously with the body of the word of which it formed a part, or disjoined from it by a full or a half space; in the archaistic usage of the 16th and 17th centuries the general practice was to print the compound as one word, without hyphen. In this Dictionary established and well-known forms such as *yclad*, *yclept*, are printed without hyphen, but in other instances the convenience of the reader has been consulted, where occasion arises, in the avoidance of unhyphened forms where these would not suggest the nature of the word-formation.

Compounds of the prefix spelt with *y-* are entered in their alphabetical place, whether as full articles or as cross-references. Compounds which did not come down late enough for the spelling *y-* to have become established with them have been entered in their place in the letter I: see I-1. The choice of *y-* (and not *i-*) by Spenser and other archaists was determined by the prevalence of that form in the texts upon which he modelled his language. There are a few instances of the general survival of the *i-* form till a late date, e. g. I-free v.; the retention of *i-* in Iwis is due to the false etymologizing of it as *I wis*.

The original (physical) signification of the prefix, 'with', 'together', without admixture of transferred meaning, persists in some OE. words, such as *gedrag* lit. that which is drawn together, band, multitude (cf. Goth. *gadrogan* to heap up or together), *gelapian* to summon together, invite (cf. Goth. *galáþôn* συγκαλεῖν), *gerunnen* 'run together', coagulated (cf. Goth. *garinnan* to run together), *gefœdan* 'conjungere', to join together, connect; but for the most part its meaning in OE. compounds falls under one or other of the following categories, which are arranged in the probable order of their development in primitive Germanic: the notion of physical accompaniment or conjunction passing into that of (1) association in life, occupation, etc., and hence, of suitability or appropriateness, and (2) collectivity, the final stage being (3) a perfective or intensive notion evolved in some measure from each of the others.

1. The associative meaning is exemplified by two classes of words in OE.:

a. Designations of persons associated or related by birth, family, or status, such as *gebēdla* (I-bedde) 'one who shares a bed with another', bed-fellow, consort, f. *bedd* bed, *gefæra* (Yfere, Fere *sb.*1) 'one who goes with another' (*faran* to go), companion, *gehāta* 'one of the same order as another', fellow-minister, f. *hād* condition, order, *gesīþ* (cf. Goth. *gasinþja*, OS. *gisīth*, OHG. *gisind*) 'one who shares a voyage with another', companion, f. *sīþ* journey.

b. Adjectives and allied substantives denoting quality or condition, in which the purely associative sense readily passes into that of appropriateness, convenience, or similarity, such as *gecynd* (I-ounde *sb.*) nature, *gecynde* (I-ounde *a.*) natural, *geðēfe* (cf. Goth. *gaðōfs*) becoming, fit, *gemæc* well-matched, *gemæcca* companion, mate, Match *sb.*1, *gemæca* mate, Make *sb.*1, *gemet* lit. related in form to, of the same form as, Like *a.*, Ylike, *gemet* an equal, *gemet* sb., measure, proper measure, proportion, moderation, *gemet* adj., *gemēte* lit. of suitable measure, fit, proper, Meet *a.*, *gerǽde* lit. suitable prepared (see I-rede, I-redy and Ready *a.*), *gesīðb* related, I-nib(be, *geswége* harmonious, *getrēowe* holding faith with, True.

2. Compounds in which *mutual* relation is implied form a link between the associative and the collective uses, e. g. OE. *gefān*, *geflend* (I-pfond) enemies, *gefrēnd* (I-freond) friends, *gebrōðor* (I-brotheren) brothers, *geswostor* sisters, *genīðas* kinsmen, *gesȝ* pair of twins. The number of OE. words of purely collective meaning is not large; examples are *gelæcu* back parts, *gefylce* army, troop, *gemǽre*, pl. *gemǽru* limits, boundary, *getimbru* pl. building, edifice, *gewǽde* clothing, I-wede, *gewīder*, pl. *gewidru* weather (esp. as good or bad), storm cf. (t.. *gewitter*).

b. What is probably to be regarded as a particular development of the collective sense appears in the OE. generalizing pronouns and corresponding adverbs, *gehwā* every or each one (cf. I-hwa), *gehwile* each or every one, ME. *i(h)ch*, Ilk, *gehwā* somehow or other, *gehwær* everywhere, Ywhere, *gehwider* in any or every direction. Some of them were reinforced by the prefixing of *d* ever, e. g. *ǽghwā* each or every one, *ǽghwæðer* each of two, both, Either, *ǽghwelc*, ME. *euch* (see Each).

3. The perfective or intensive sense is found in the following classes of words:

a. Substantives denoting the result of an action, a stage in a process, or a particular state, as OE. *gemōt* meeting, Moot *sb.*1, *gemynd* (cf. I. *commentum*) memory, remembrance, Mind *sb.*1, *gesīþ* relationship, *gesihþ* I-sight, Sight, *geswell* swelling, Swell *sb.*, *geweorc* working, what is done or built, fortification, Work *sb.*, *gewitnes* testimony, I-witness, Witness *sb.*, *gewrit* what is written, writing, I-writ, Writ.

b. Adjectives denoting a state, as *gehēle* pure, *gehāl* Whole, *gesund* uninjured, Sound *a.*

c. Verbs which denote achievement of a result, the attainment of a stage in a process, or a special limitation of the general sense of the simple verb. The force of the prefix is clearly recognizable in examples like OE. *gecīan* to eat up, consume, 'comedere', *gesīgan* to mount up, 'conscendere', and esp. in such pairs as *wrnan* to run, *gewrnan* to gain by running, *āsciran*, *frignan* to ask, *gescian*, *gefrignan* to learn, *beran* to carry, *geberan* to bring forth, *faran* to go, *gefaran* to depart this life, die, to get by going, occupy, *rǽcan* to stretch forth, offer, *gerǽcan* to reach, obtain, *rīdan* to ride, *gerīdan* to reach as by riding, get into one's power, *weorþan* to become, be, *geweorþan* impers. to be agreed, *gān* to go, *gegān* to attain to, get, occupy, *winnan* to fight, strive, *gewinnan* to win. But in many instances no difference of meaning is discernible between the simplex and the compound, e. g. *beorgan*, *geborgan* to protect, *āðum*, *geðum* to call, name, command, promise, *limpan*, *gelimpan* to happen, *secgan*, *gesecgan* to say, tell. There are also some causative compounds, as *gebītan* to make good, improve, Bete *v.*, *geforðian* to further (see Afford), *gehefigan* to make heavy. Of such verbs many did not survive except in their pa. pples. into the ME. period; others survived only till about 1300, and that in southern areas; a certain

number, such as *gehleran* VERB, *gestéon* VERB, continued in use in present and past tenses till 1400 or later; very few lasted till 1500 or beyond. But from the middle of the 16th century onwards archaizing poets created (orig. after pa. ppl. forms) new formations in which the prefix was meaningless. Such are *yclept* (after *yclept*), *yglaunst*, and *ystirilled* (Spenser), *scharm'd*, *yspromt* (Robinson's *Mary Magdalene*), *ystert* (Grosson), *ystrop* (Henry More); there are also pres. pples. like Sackville's *yeausing* and Milton's *star-ypointing*.

4. The use of perfective or completive *ge-* had its most extensive development in the formation of pa. pples., a function common to the Low German and High German groups but not found in Gothic and Scandinavian. The prefix could be employed with any uncompounded verb, but the verbs corresp. to OE. *bringan* to bring, *cuman* to come, *findan* to find, *weorþan* to become, did not normally take it.

In OE. and in ME. (where the prefix continued in full use) it is often impossible to determine whether a particular pa. pple. with *ge-* (*i-*, *y-*) belongs to a simple verb or to its compound with *ge-*.

In OE. the prefix was employed in forms derived from Latin, as *geplantod* = *plantatus*. Similarly in ME. it was freely employed with verbs of French origin, as *yblaptised*, *yblamed*, *ycircumcysed*, *iclosed*, *igranted*, *ikupled*, *ymaried*, *yoccupied*, *ipaied*, *ipassed*, *irobbed*, *isturbed*, *iused*, *ivoteined*, *iwarried*. Early loanwords from Scandinavian also took it, as *itaken* (12th cent.).

It came down into ME. as a peculiar characteristic of the language of the south and west-midland regions, and examples are consequently abundant in such texts as (in the 13th cent.) Layamon's Brut, the texts of 'the Katherine group', Owl and Nightingale, Robert of Gloucester, (in the 14th cent.) Ayenbite, Shoreham's poems, Piers Plowman, Trevisa's works, Sir Ferumbras, (in the 15th cent.) Yonge's translation (Anglo-Irish) of Secreta Secretorum and the anonymous Two Cookery Books (E. E. T. S.); its frequency in Lydgate is presumably due to metrical exigencies and to imitation of Chaucer, in whom it is fairly common, whereas it is almost entirely absent from the works of Gower. In the 16th century it was adopted as an archaistic feature from Chaucer and Lydgate by many poetical writers, among whom are Phaer, Sylvester, Arthur Hall, and, above all, Spenser. In the 17th cent. Henry More is a prominent user of these pa. pples., and in the 18th cent. Thomson and other Spenserians have many examples. Some of the most commonly occurring words are *ybent*, *ybound*, *ybrought*, *yclad*, *yclept*, *ydight*, *ydrad*, *ydent*, *yfight*, *yworought*.

In modern dialects its use in the form *a* (*ə*) extends over a triangular area of which the angles lie in Worcestershire, Surrey, and Cornwall; it is found also in Pembrokeshire and Wexford. Modern examples of dialectal usage are :—

1568 HOWELL *Arbor of Amitie* 34 b, In husbandry, icham truely, ycounted to excell. 1603 *London Prodigal* iv. i. E 3 b, Such a lerripoope as thick ych was nere yfarued. *c* 1620 JOHN SMITH *Descr. Hundr. Berkeley* (1885) 21 A native 'hundreder, beinge asked where hee was borne, answereth, where shu'd y bee y bore, but at Berkeley hurns, And there, begia, each was borne. Or thus, Each was 'geborn at Berkeley hurns. 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* (E. D. S.) 306 Tha bast a creem'd ma Yearms, and a most a bost ma Neck. 1863 BARNES *Dorset Dial.* 27, I shall've a-mwoled. *Ibid.* Gloss., *A-set*, set, or planted. 1886 *W. Som. Word-bk.*, *A-dood*, done.

5. In OE. *ge-* was used in the formation of adjs. from substantival stems to express the possession of, or being provided with, something, as *gefeax* having hair (of a certain colour), *gehcort* courageous, *gestence* odorous, *gewurms* purulent (f. *wurms* corruption; cf. Goth. *gasôhs* shod), but esp. with the ppl. ending *-od*, *-ed*, as *gefeaxod* (beside *gefeaxen*) having hair, *gehelmod*, *gehilmed* helmeted, *gehyrnd* horned, *gesperod* armed with a spear. The number of the latter was added to in ME., e. g. *yhonchyd* humped, (*wel*) *ychirped* well-favoured, *yfetlered* (cf. OE. *gefetherian*), *ylcaded*, *ylellered*, *ypawlyoumed*, *yteiled*, (*old*) *i-yeerid* ; in some instances the forms with the prefix are the more original forms of such adjs. : see e. g. FEATHERED, LEADED, LEATHERED, TAILED, YEARED. A few compounds of this class were coined by archaists of the 16th century : e. g. *ycrested* (A. Hall, 1581).

-y *suffix* 1 (Forms: 1 **-ig**, 2–5 **-i**, 4–6 **-ye**, 4–7 **-ie**, **-e**, **-y**, 6– now only in certain cases **-ey**), descending from the OE. adj. suffix *-ig*, which represents under a common form two OTeut. suffixes **-îga-*, *-aga-*, still distinguishable in OE. by the presence or absence respectively of mutation of the stem vowel of the sb. to which it is added, e. g. *mâdig* MOODY :— **môdaga-*, f. **môda-* MOOD *sb.*1, *mihtig* MIGHTY :— **mahtîga-*, f. **mahtîn* MIGHT, *stânig* STONY beside *stânig*, *þurstig* beside *þyrstig* THIRSTY.

OTeut. **-îga-*, *-aga-* are differentiated forms of Indo-eur. *-qo-* (Skr. *-akâ-*, Gr. *-κος*, L. *-cus*) arising from application of the suffix to *i-* and *a-* stems respectively. In other Teut. languages the following forms are found : OFris. *-ig*, OS. *-ig*, (MDu. *-ich*, Du. *-ig*), OHG. *-ig* (MHG. *-ic*, *-ec*, *-ec*, G. *-ig*), ON. *-igr*, Goth. *-eigs*, *-igs* ; OS. *-ag*, OHG. *-ag*, *-ah*, ON. *-agr*, Goth. *-ags*, *-ahs* ; also OHG. *-ah*, ON. *-ugr*, Goth. *-ugs*.

When the suffix is appended to a sb. ending in *y*, the convention of modern spelling requires it to be spelt *-ey*, as in *clayey*, *skyey*, *wheyey*. When the sb. ends in *-e* preceded by a vowel, the *e* is retained, as *bluey*, *gluey* ; in other cases there may be variation, as *homey*, *howy*, *liney*, *liny*, *nosey*, *nozy*.

1. The general sense of this suffix is 'having the qualities of' or 'full of' that which is denoted by the sb. to which it is added, as *icy* = (1) of the nature of, having the appearance, hardness, coldness, slipperiness, transparency, etc. of ice ; (2) full of or filled with ice. In OE. there are a very large number of such adjs., many of which have a continuous history from the earliest times to the present day ; in the case of some, however, e. g. *clayey*, *icy*, *rainy*, *wintry*, there is a significant gap in the evidence, which suggests that they may have dropped out of use and have been formed afresh later. There are some noteworthy instances of new formations in late OE., e. g. *dohtig* DOUGHTY replacing *dyhtig*, *dihtig* DUETY, *snduig* SNOWY replacing *snâwihte*. To several OE. adjs. in *-ig* there were parallel formations in *-iht*, as *ísig*, *ísiht* icy, *sandig*, *sandiht* sandy, *þornig*, *þorniht* and *þyrniht* thorny ; the disappearance of this latter suffix left freer scope of development for the forms in *-ig*.

In ME. the number of these derivatives does not seem to have been at first greatly increased ; the following fresh coinages are exemplified first from texts before 1300, *dreadly*, *fiery*, *frighty*, *hairy* (cf. OE. *hæriht*), *happy*, *needy*, *sleepy* (but cf. OE. *unslâpiht* *sb.* *unrest* (*c* 1150 = in good condition) ; there are occasional parasynthetic compounds, as *sortlessi* short-lived. The addition of the suffix to non-native sbs. is at least as early as the 13th cent., e. g. *savoury* in the Ancren Riwle. The fourteenth cent., esp. the later half, was prolific in new formations ; to this period belong *angry*, *bushy*, *earthy*, *fatty*, *flowery*, *heady*, *hearty*, *milky*, *misty*, *mouldy*, *mucky*, *naughty*, *smoky*, *sweaty*, and many more. The nineteenth cent. was also a prolific period ; to it belong, e. g., *cottony*, *frothy*, *dirty*, *healthy*, *leafy* (but *leavy* is 15th cent.), *mealy*, *saucy*, *sugary*, *vinny*, *woolly*, *yeasty*. Others, such as *bulky*, *meatly*, *noisy* (Dryden), *peppery*, *racy*, *showy* are recorded first from the 17th cent.

Later new derivatives tend in a large measure to be colloquial, undignified, or trivial, as *bumpy*, *dumpy*, *flighty*, *hammy*, *linsey*, *loopy*, *lumpy*, *lungy*, *messy*, *oniony*, *treey*, *verminy*, *vipery* ; some are from verbs, as *dangly*. Contextually, the application of this suffix may be narrowed in any direction, as *mousy* = (1) resembling a mouse, (2) quiet as a mouse, or (3) infested with mice. A sense 'addicted to' (cf. 3), as in *booky*, *doggy*, *horsy*, is of modern growth.

1850 THACKERAY *Contrib. to Punch* Wks. 1900 VI. 163 Citizen Lund brought me an oniony knife to cut the bread. 1859 MRS. WHITNEY *We Girls* ii, Bedsteads and washstands and bureaus—the very things that made up-stairs look so very bedroomy. 1891 M. MUSIEL DOWIE *Girl in Kerp.* xi. 74 Fretwork brackets and crystal fittings.

2. In the 15th cent., if not earlier, certain monosyllabic adjs. were extended by means of this suffix, app. with the design of giving them a more adjectival appearance, e. g. *hugy* f. *huge*, *leany* f. *lean*. The majority of such words arose in the 16th and 17th cent. ; examples are : *bleaky*, *chilly*, *cooly*, *dusky*, *faintly*, *haughty*, *hoary*, *lanky*, *palyard*, *plumpy*, *slighty*, *slippery*, *stouty*, *swarthy*, *thicky*, *vasty*. In this application the suffix has not infrequently come to express much the same notion as *-ish* ; this is particularly so with colour-epithets, as *blacky*, *yellowy*, and esp. when these are used quasi-advbs., as *greeny-blue*, *bluey-green*, *reddy-brown*.

3. As early as the 13th c. this suffix began to be used with verb-stems to express the meaning 'inclined or apt to' do something, or 'giving occasion to' a certain action ; in the Ancren Riwle alone we have *slibbri*, *sliddri*, *stugri*, *stummi*. Chaucer has *sleepy* = soporific. In the 16th cent. arose *choky*, *drowsy*, *slippy*, *sticky* ; later we find *blowzy*, *clingy*, *floaty*, *quavery*, *rollicky*. The immediate etymon of such adjs. cannot always be ascertained.

4. From the early years of the 19th cent. the suffix has been used still more freely in nonce-words designed to connote such characteristics of a person or thing as call for condemnation, ridicule, or contempt ; hence such adjs. as *beery*, *catty*, *churchy*, *jumpy*, *newspapery*, *peggy*, *tinny*.

-y *suffix* 2 (1–3 **-ian**, **-ean**, **-in**, 2–4 **-ien**, **-ie**, 3 **-igen**, **-egen**, **-ye(n**, **-ie**, 3–4 4–5 **-ey**, 5–6 **-ye**, 3–**-y**) represents OE. infin. ending *-an* of the 2nd class of weak verbs (having pa. t. in *-ode* and pa. pple. in *-od*), corresp. to OFris. *-ia*, OS. *-ôian*, *-ôn*, (MLG., MDu. *-ên*), OHG. *-ôn* (MHG., G. *-en*), Goth. *-ôn* :— OTeut. **-ôjan*. This class of verbs is denominative ; e. g. OE. *sealfian* to anoint :— **salbôjan*, f. **salbô* ointment, salve, *hearpian* to harp, f. *hearp* harp, and contains many intrans. verbs derived from adjs., e. g. *cêlian* to be cool (= OS. *côlôn*) :— **kôlôjan*, f. **kôlus* cool, *nearwian* to be narrow, f. *nearu* narrow ; it was swollen in prehistoric OE. by the passing over to it of many verbs that orig. belonged to the *-âjan* class, as *hâtian* :— **hâtôjan*, *-âjan* to hate (cf. OHG. *haʒʒôn* beside *haʒʒên*). Adoptions of foreign verbs were regularly taken into this class, e. g. OE. *fersian* to versify, (*ge*)*temprian* to moderate, *offrian* to sacrifice.

By the 13th century this suffix had become restricted to the southern and western districts of England, and in the course of the century became generalized in those parts as the infin. ending of all verbs of whatever origin. The following are some examples of the extension of its use : in verbs orig. belonging to other conjugations, *brukien* (OE. *brûcan*) to enjoy, *nemni* (OE. *nemnan*) to name (Layamon) ; in new derivatives on native stems, *chaffari* to chaffer (Ayenbite), *grundien* to sink (Layamon), *knistri* to knight (King Horn) ; in verbs from Scandinavian, *tastin* (ON. *lasta*) to blame, *trosti* (Ayenbite) ; in verbs from French, not only those in *-ier*, *-ir*, *-ire* (the similarity of which to the ME. suffix would naturally suggest adoption into the *-ien* conjugation), *boili* (OF. *boillir*) to boil, *consenti* (OF. *consentir*), *herberʒi* (OF. *herbergier*) to harbour, *sasi* (OF. *saisir*) to seize, *treiy* (OF. *traitiier*) to treat—including those of the *-ist-* conjugation, *norisi*, *norischa* (OF. *norriss-*) to nourish, *perisy* (OF. *perisс-*) to perish —but many also of other classes, *anuri* (OF. *anourer*) to worship, *fausie* (OF. *fauser*) to fail, *granti* (AF. *graunter*) to grant, *ioyni* (OF. *ioign-*) to join, *tempti* (OF. *tempter*) to tempt (these forms occur in various texts from Layamon to Ayenbite).

This suffix has been in continuous use in the south-west until the present day, when it is the regular infin. ending of verbs when used intrans. in the counties of Somerset, Devon, and Dorset. Examples and illustrations since 1400 are :—

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 7 Gadere alle þe kreme in þe clothe, an let hongy on an pyn. *Ibid.* 21 Take Porke or Beef, whether þo lykey. 1484 *Statut. Churchm. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 113 To cause to tryly the Chirch that waste ystole xiij*d*. 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E. D. S.) 143 Thes wut rackee, and squattee, and doattee in the Chimley Coander lick an Aswaddle. 1863 BARNES *Dorset Dial. W. Enq.* 7 Another peculiarity is that of attaching to many of the common verbs in the infinitive mode, as well as to some other parts of different conjugations, the letter *y*. Thus it is very common to say *I can't sewy*, *I can't nurvy*, *he can't reapy*, *he can't sowy* ; as well as *to sewy*, *to nurvy*, *to reapy*, *to sowy*, &c. but never, I think, without an auxiliary verb, or the sign of the infinitive *to*. 1869 BARNES *Dorset Dial.* 28 The truth is, that in the Dorset the verb takes *y* only when it is absolute, and never with an accusative case. We may say, 'Can ye sewy ?' but never 'Will ye sewy up bedaes zeam ?' 'Will ye zew up theäse zeam ?' would be good Dorset. Belonging to this use of the free infinitive *y*-ended verbs, is another kindred use, the noting of a repetition or habit of the action, as 'How the dog do jumpy,' i. e. keep jumping. 'The child do like to whippy,' amuse himself with whipping. 'I do like to chasy, Ma'ty do like to hidy, (speak his time in fishing,) if you do leäve en alwone.' 'He do markety.' He attends market.

-y *suffix* 3 (also 3–7 **-ie**, 4–6 **-ye**) represents ultimately, through F. *-ie*, Com. Romanic *-ia* = L. *-ia*, which comprised under one graphic form the Greek suffixes *-ia* and *-εια*, as in L. *mania* = Gr. *μανία*, whence F. *manie*, ME. MANIE, L. *sympathia* = Gr. *συμπάθεια*, whence F. *sympathie*, Eng. SYMPATHY. Romanic *-ia* displaced L. *-tia* and became a living formative for abstract nouns of quality or condition ; e. g. in OF. from *corteis* (COURTEOUS) was formed *corteisie* COURTESY, from *fol* (FOOL), *folie* FOLLY, from *gelos* (JEALOUS), *gelosie* JEALOUSY, and the like. When learned adoptions were made of L. nouns in *-tia*, this suffix was also represented by *-ie*, and so assimilated to *-ia* ; e. g. F. *furie* FURY, ad. L. *furia* (whence also organic

OF. *futre*). In AF. preference was given to such forms as these over popular or semi-popular forms, e.g. AF. *accidie, gloria, estoria, victorie* = central F. *accide, gloire, estoire, victoire*, L. or med.L. *accidia, gloria, historia* (Gr. ἱστορία), *victōria*; it is the AF. forms of such words that were adopted into English (see ACCIDIA, GLORY, STORY, VICTORY).

There were various new formations in late or med.L., in Romanic, or in individual Romance languages; examples are Romanic **librārīa* LIBRARY, **poestía* (for *poestz*) POESY, OF. *navie* NAVY.

This suffix has never been in English a prolific formative, but from time to time new coinages have been made, e.g. in the 14th cent. *beggerie* BEGGARY and in the 16th COOPERY (= cooper's work or ware), f. *beggar* and *cooper*, both doubtless furthered by the prevalence of the suffix -ERY. Nonce-words like *orphanry* and *tenancy* are of doubtful status, but the correspondence of Pndjs. in *-ic* and *-out* to sbs. in *-y* has made possible in modern times the formation after Gr. types of such words as *brachycephaly, gymnospermy, synchrony, syntony* from *brachycephalic, gymnospermous, synchronous, syntonic*. The domain of the suffix is much enlarged by its constituting the final element of many compound suffixes, which receive separate treatment in this Dictionary in their alphabetical places; e.g. -ACY, -ORY, -ERY, -GRAPHY, -LATRY, -LOGY, -MACHY, -PATHY, -PHAGY, -PHILY, -RY, -TOMY, -TONY.

Many important sbs. having this suffix appear as English adoptions of French words in the 13th century, as *barony, blasphemy, company, courtesy, felony, folly, jealousy, litany, story, villainy*; others, such as *comedy* and *tragedy, fury, glory, harmony, honesty, library, melancholy, memory, misery, navy, victory* date from the 14th century; in the 15th and 16th centuries another series of borrowings from French or from Latin appears, such as *family, industry, irony, liturgy, modesty*.

The majority denote a state, condition, or quality; others denote an activity or a result of it, as *blasphemy, felony, fury, harmony, history, liturgy, memory, phantasy, poesy, victory*. From either signification a definitely concrete meaning may be readily developed, which is found in *barony* (= baronial domain, body of barons), *company, family, library, navy, tapestry*, etc. The concrete application is abundantly illustrated also by names of countries, as †*Armony* (Armenia), *Italy*, †*Syrie* (Syria), *Brittany*; cf. -IA *suffix* 1.

-y *suffix* [4], representing, first through AF. forms in *-ie*, later by direct adaptation, L. *-ium*, which was added to verbal roots (primarily *i-* and *e*-stems) to denote an act, as in *beneficium* well-doing, good action, f. *beneficĕre* to do good, *colloquium* conference, conversation, f. *colloqui* to speak with, *gaudium* joy, f. *gaudēre* to rejoice, *suspirium* sigh, f. *suspirāre* to sigh. The earliest derivatives of this formation that were introduced into English are *remedy* (Ancren Riwle), through AF. *remedie*, from L. *remedium*, and †*sacrilegy* (early 14th c.), from AF. **sacrilegie* or L. *sacrilegium*. To both of these there are parallel forms, †*remede* and *sacrilege*, derived from continental Fr. forms *remede* and *sacrilege*; there are several similar pairs, of which the shorter form represents a continental Fr. form, the longer the corresponding AF. form or the orig. Latin, viz. †*augure* and *augury, benefice* and †*beneficie* (rare), †*colloque* and *colloquy, empire* (F. *empire*) and †*empery* (AF. *emperie*, L. *imperium*), *homicide* sb.[2] and †*homicidie* (rare), †*perjure* sb.[2] (rare) and *perjury*, †*subside* (*c* 1450–1553) and *subsidy*; †*ingeny* 'mind', 'intellect' has its etymological doublet in *engine* 'native talent, genius, ingenuity, mechanical contrivance'. Most of these words, together with *obloquy*, came into the language before 1500. †*Relevy* sb.[1] (med. L. *relevium*) and *suspiry* (L. *suspirium*) are rarities; *gaudy*, though partly from L. *gaudium*, is prob. of mixed origin; the derivation of *larceny* is somewhat obscure. *Horology*[1] (beside *horologe*) and *mystery*[1] are derived, through the medium of L. *-ium*, from Greek forms having the cognate termination *-ον*.

This cannot be said to have been at any time a living suffix in Eng., but there appears to have been reminiscence of its function, combined with the false analogy of words in -RY, in the coining of a few nouns from verbs ending in an *r*-sound, viz. *enquery* (*c* 1440), *inquery, inquiry* (16th c.), f. *enquere, inquire, aspiry* (from 1752) f. *expire*, and a rare *transpiry* f. *transpire*. *Entreaty* (16th c.) is f. *entreat* vb. on the analogy of *treat, treaty*.

-y *suffix* [5], representing AF., OF. *-e, -ee*, mod.F. *-é, -ée* :— L. *-ātu-, -āta-* (see -ATE[1], -ATE[2]).

a. In sbs. = -ATE[1], as in (i) COUNTY[1], OF. *counte*, F. *comté*, L. *comitātus*, f. *comit-, comes* count, DUCHY, F. *duché*, L. *ducātus*, f. *duc-, dux* duke, TREATY, F. *traité*, L. *tractātus*, f. *tractāre* to treat, (ii) ARMY, F. *armée*, Romanic **armāta* armed force, f. *armāre* to arm, DELIVERY, AF. *delivree*, ppl. sb. f. *delivrer* to deliver, ENTRY, F. *entrée*, Romanic **intrāta*, f. *intrāre* to enter.

This suffix is represented under other forms in certain words, e.g. *assignee, committee, refugee* (F. *assigné, commis, refugié*), *attorney* (OF. *atorné*), *alley, journey, valley* (F. *allée, journée, vallée*).

b. In adjs. = -ATE[2], as in *easy*, OF. *aisié* (F. *aisé*), L. *aisier* to ease. There are few general adjs. of this kind, but there is a considerable number of heraldic descriptive terms having this termination, the earliest example of which is *ferowndy* (14th cent.), *gernundi* (1486), GYRONNY, a. OF. *geronné, gironné*, f. *giron* GYRON. Early adoptions of this class have the ending *-e*, later *-ee*, and (as early as the Book of St. Albans, 1486) often *-i*, later *-y*. With some, *-y* has become the regular form, as *barry, bendy, fretty, fusilly, gyronny, lozenny, nowy, paly* adj.[2], *sarcelly*; others are found commonly with either *-i*, *-ie, -ee*, or *-y*, as *bolonde(-e, -y, checky, chequee, nebulé, -y, tenné, -y, vendilé, -y, vuidi*; others, of more modern introduction, usually retain the French spelling, as *coupé, dancettée* (cf. † *dancy*), *écartelé, renversé, semé*; some have been anglicized with the native ppl. suffix, either temporarily or permanently, as †*besantid* (= *besanty*), *escarteled, paled* ppl. adj.[1], *resarcelled, sarcelled*. In *wavy* (after *undy*) we have a rare instance of an analogical use of the suffix with a sb. of native origin.

-y *suffix* [6] **-ie** (also 7–8 *-ee*, 7– *-ey*), used to form pet names and familiar diminutives. The forms *-y* and *-ie* are now almost equally common in proper names as such, but in a few instances one or other spelling is preferred, as *Annie, Betty, Sally* (rather than *Anny, Bettie, Sallie*); in the transferred applications of these, as *jemmy, tommy, dicky*, and the like, *-y* prevails; in general hypocoristic forms *-ie* is the favourite spelling after Scottish usage, as *dearie, mousie*. The use of *-ey* is subject to the same rules as for *-y suffix* [1].

The use of this suffix in pet forms of proper names is found in Sc. as early as 1400; and in the 15th and 16th centuries instances become frequent; examples are *Cryste, Cristi* (f. *Cristin, Cristian*), *Pery* (f. *Pere* Peter), *Sandy* (f. *Sandre* for *Alisandre* Alexander), *Jamy* (f. *James*), *Michy* (f. *Michel*), *Richy* (f. *Richard*), *Roby* (f. *Robert*), *Edi* (f. *Ede, Ade* Adam), *Anny* (f. *Anne*), *Bessy* (f. *Elicabeth*). Such names were prob. modelled orig. upon forms like *Davy, Murphy* = OF. *Davi, Murfi*, which have the appearance of being pet forms of *David, Mathon*. (Many have survived in Sc. surnames, as *Christie, Eadie, Pirrie, Ritchie, Christison, Mathieson, Robison*; *Davy* occurs as a surname in English use in the early 14th cent.)

The formation was greatly extended in Scottish and English use; whence *Annie*, BILLY, *Carrie* (f. *Caroline*), CHARLIE OR CHARLEY, *Fanny* (f. *Frances*), JANEY, JENNY, JIMMY, JOHNNY, NANNY, *Nellie* (f. *Ellen*), PATTY, *Reggie* (f. *Reginald*), TOMMY, *Willie*. Many female names have corresponding forms in Du. names with the suffix *-je*, as in *Antje* little house, f. *huis* HOUSE sb.[1]; e.g. *Betty, Elsie, Hetty, Katy, Lottie, Maity, Sally* correspond to Du. *Betje, Elsje, Jetje, Kaatje, Lotje, Matje, Sellie*; but there is no evidence of historical contact.

The earliest recorded instances of the use of such proper names as appellatives are Scottish and belong to the beginning of the 16th century: viz. *Lowrie* (f. *Lowrence* Laurence) used for 'fox'; *Katy* and *Kitty* (f. *Katherine*), with the meaning 'lass, wench', tending to a specifically depreciatory sense, 'wanton, loose woman', which senses belong also to the 18th century *Molly* and *Nanny* (as in *Nanny-house* brothel); a few female names, viz. *Molly* and (dialectally) *Peggy*, have been used to designate an effeminate type of man.

The application of the female names to birds dates, according to our evidence, from the close of the 16th century; the wren is designated by *Kitty* and (more commonly) *Jenny*; in 1616 Ben Jonson calls a parrot *Polly*; in modern dialects *Peggy* is applied to various warblers and the pied wagtail, and *Betty* to the hedge-sparrow. Then, in the course of the 17th century, these names came to be applied to various mechanical contrivances, among which machines for spinning processes and the burglar's jemmy are prominent. This transference of application is illustrated by *Betty* (a burglar's jemmy, 1700), *Jenny* (in SPINNING-JENNY, 1783), *Jinny* (a stationary engine at a mine), *Peggy* (a washing-tub dolly, in various dialects).

Among male names the following are typical: *Johnny* is used for fellow, chap, *Jemmy* for the burglar's weapon, *Billy* for a roving machine; *Bobby, Charley, Dicky, Geordie, Jacky, Jockey, Tommy* exhibit a great variety of modes of application.

The first known instance of the application of the suffix to a common noun is LADDIE which appears in 1546 in the form *laddy*, used by John Bale; but there is no evidence until the 18th century of the generalization of *-y* for pet diminutives. Early instances are *dummie* (1595), *grannie* (1663), *dearie* (1681), *mousie* (1693, Sc.); *laddie, lassie*, and *sweetie* were used by Allan Ramsay, and these, with Burns's *birdie* and *mousie*, helped to popularize such formations in English generally; hence the appearance in the late 18th and early 19th century of *cooky, doggie, froggy, mannie, slavey*. In *blacky* and *darky* = 'nigger' there remains something of the status of a proper name; cf. *Patty* as a nickname. *Bookie* for *bookmaker* is a formation of a rare type; cf. *nighty* for *nightdress*.

1885 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Apr. 509/2 No rowdy ring, but a few quiet and well-known 'bookies', who were ready enough to lay the odds to a modest fiver.

There are two words that are generally held to contain this suffix, viz. *baby* (late 14th c.) and *puppy* (late 15th c.). With *baby* may perhaps be coupled *daddy* and *mammy*, although the evidence for these is not earlier than the 16th century; the pairs *babe* and *baby, dad* and *daddy, mam* and *mammy*, may have resulted from different phonetic reductions of original reduplicated forms **baba* (cf. BABAU), **dada*, **mama*. The source of *puppy* (spelt *popi* in the Bk. St. Albans) is doubtful; *pup* is a backformation from it.

Yā: see ONE, YAH, YE, YEA, YOU.

Yabber (yæ·bəɹ), *sb. Australia.* [‘It is pronounced by the aborigines *yabba*, without a final *r*. *Yā* is an aboriginal stem, meaning to speak’ (Morris *Austral Eng.*).] Speech, language, talk: applied to the speech of the Australian aborigines. So **Yabber** *v.* (*intr.* and *trans.*), to talk, esp. in an aboriginal Australian language.

1874 BEVERIDGE *Lost Life* III. 37, I marked Much yabber that I did not know. 1885 MRS. C. PRAED *Austral. Life* 19 They yabbered unsuspiciously to each other. *Ibid.* 28 Longing to fire a volley at Black's yabber across a London dinner-table. 1887 FARRELL *How He Died* 196 He's yabbering some sort of stuff in his sleep. 1888 ‘R. BOLDREWOOD’ *Robbery under Arms* xxvii, They could speak a little Spanish and French, and got on with them. But Jim and I could only stare and stand open-mouthed...while they'd yabber away quite comfortable.

Yabble, Sc. var. GABBLE *sb.* and *v.*; hence **Yabbler** = GABBLER. (Cf. *yab, yabber* = GAB, GABBER.)

1808 JAMIESON, To *yabble*, *v. n.*, to gabble, Fife. 1819 W. TENNANT *Paptistry Storm'd* (1850) 19 And thae nic skellochin' and shout,...Was never sic a yabble! 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xi, There was a general...clustering about him...as Samie 'yabbled' out the particulars. 1901 LAWSON *Armin. Dollar-Acre* 18 An outpost of these cacklers and yabblers sounded the alarm.

‖ Yaboo (yabū·). Also 8 **yabou**, 9 **yabu**. [Hindustani = Persian یابو *yābū*.] One of a breed of large ponies or small stout horses in Afghanistan, Persia, and adjacent countries.

1733 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II. xiv. vii. 367 *note*, There are in the highland country of Kandahar and Cabul a small kind of horses called yabous, which are very serviceable. 1832 *Lit. Souvenir* 153 What in England would have been termed a capital punch pony,—in Persia, a good stout yaboo. 1880 in Ld. Roberts *41 Years in India* (1897) II. 353 Yabus 1,502, mules and ponies 5,026.

‖ Yacca (yæ·kă). [Native name.] A West Indian evergreen tree, of either of two species of *Podocarpus* (*P. coriacea* and *P. Purdieana*, N. O. *Taxaceæ*), or its wood, used in cabinet-work, etc. Also *attrib.*

1843 HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* I. 109 Yacca Wood, or Yacber, from Jamaica, is sent in short crooked pieces like roots. 1884 GRISEBACH *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 589 Yacca tree, *Podocarpus coriacea*. 1890 H. THOMAS *Untrodden Jamaica* 22 A gate composed of closely set pales of Yacca.

Yacht (yɒt), *sb.* Forms: 6 **yeagh**, 7 **yoath**, **yolke**, **yaugh**, **yaught**, **yought**, **y(e)aught**, (*Sc.* **u(e)aught**, with *u* for *y*), **yauht**, **jacht**, **ysch**, (**yasth**), **yat**, **yott**, 7–9 **yatcht**, **yatch** (*pl.* 7–8 **yatchs**, 8 **yatches**), 7– **yacht**. [ad. early mod. Du. *jaght*(*e* (now *jacht*) = *jaghtschip* (lit. ship for chasing), light sailing vessel, fast piratical ship, f. *jag*(*h*)*t* hunting, chase (= G. *jagd*), f. *jagen* to

hunt, chase (see *-t suffix* 3 a). Owing to the presence in the Du. word of the unfamiliar guttural spirant denoted by *g(h)*, the English spellings have been various and erratic; how far they represent varieties of pronunciation it is difficult to say. That a pronunciation (*yɒt*) or (*yat*), denoted by *yatch*, once existed seems to be indicated by the plural *yatches*; it may have been suggested by *catch, ketch*

The word has been adopted in many European languages: F. *yacht* (yak), G. *jacht*, *-yacht(schiff)*, Da. *jagt*, MSw. *jacht* (15th c.), Icel., Sw. *jakt*, Sp. *yacte*, *yate*, *yat*, Pg. *hiate*, Russ. ЯКТЪ.]

A light fast-sailing ship, in early use esp. for the conveyance of royal or other important persons; later, a vessel, usually light and comparatively small, propelled by motive power other than oars, and used for pleasure excursions, cruising, etc., and now esp. one built and rigged for racing.

1557 *Voy. Stephan Burrough* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1598) I. 204 A barke which was of 24 tronton, and three or foure Norway yeaghes, belonging to Northberne. 1613 PHINEAS PETT *Autobiogr.* (Navy Rec. Soc. 1918) 209 [We anchored thwart of Shiis, where came on board us with his wife and sonne (the Prince of Orange]. 1616 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 118, I esteemed he came to spie..whether our shipp and the Duch yaught staid for us to take the Amazon shipp. 1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories in India* (1909) 203 This small shippe or yolke is mostly ladne with pepper. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 40 The Emperour (who yet had never greater vessell than a Barge) for Yaugh (vpon the Danuby). 1645 in *Sussex Archæol. Coll.* XLVIII. 129 Paid for tow and nails used about my Lords Yought at Pemsie. *Ibid.*, To smrig my Lord's Yaught. 1660 Sir W. LOWER *Voy. Chas. II*, 13 Jachts or pinnaces. 1664 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* (1840) II. 518 To the sailors whair his Lordship breakfast in the Zaught cast ower. 1 vol. The sailleris of the Zaught at Owlage 003 12 00. 1666 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 20 Gunner of his Majestie's vessell the Mary yaucht. 1673 H. STUBBE *Further Vind. Scott's Hist.* 4 They who had struck their Flags..unto a Ketch of two Guns in the time of Cromwel, refuse to do it unto a Yacht of his Majesties. 1678 R. FERRIER *Jrnl.* 25 in *Camden Misc.* (1853) IX. A fair small River which ye Yachts have cut to take his pleasure on, there being severall yotts. 1680 ALSOP *Mischief Impos.* vi. 36 A...Man of War as big as 2 or 3 Yachts. 1688 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 809 About 20 small smacks and yats in the Downs. *a* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Oct. 1661, I sailed this morning with his Majesty in one of his Yatchts (for pleasure) to Sheerness, where I took boat with him to see the Dutch East India Company presented that curious piece to the King. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Yatches*, are Vessels with one Deck carrying from 3 to 12 Guns, with from 20 to 40 Men; and are of Burden from 30 to 160 Tun. 1766 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 137/1 Admiral Keppel set out for Harwich, to take the command of the yatchs intended to carry over her R. Highness the Princess Carolina Matilda to Holland. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s. v., The royal yachts are commonly rigged as ketches, except the principal one reserved for the sovereign, which is equipped with three masts like a ship. 1790 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Miss Mary Berry* 10 July, The river was covered with little yatches and boats. 1811 *Self Instructor* 589 The Dutch yatchts are chiefly used on their rivers and canals. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xxiii. 602 A yacht now with every luxury of life can circumnavigate the globe.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *yacht-berth*, *-builder*, *-building*, *-club*, *-race*, *-racing*, *-sailing*, *-sailor*, *-squadron*.

1846 Mrs. GORE *Cecil Char.* (1850) 46 Insensible to the perils of any uneasy yacht-berth. 1868 *Trollope's Brit. Sports* 195 The Swedes are skilful yacht-builders. 1875 217 The progressive improvement in yacht-building during the last twenty years. 1837 in *Yachting* (Hadm. Libr.) II. 12 That the Commodore be instructed to seek an..audience with Her Majesty, with a view to the continuance of the Royal Cup to be presented to the 'Yacht Club at Cowes. 1867 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 291 The American 'yacht race is the last sensation. 1868 *Trollope's Brit. Sports* 196 We do not mean to say that 'yacht-racing has wholly escaped those sharp practices. 1833 W. H. MAXWELL *Field Sk.* Introd., 'Yacht-sailing has been slightly noticed. 1847 MARRYT *Yachts and Yacht Bldg.* Introd. p. ix, The designer [of a yacht] should..be..an experienced 'yacht sailor. *Ibid.* 14 For many years after the establishment of the Royal 'Yacht Squadron.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Ya'chtdom**, **Ya'chtery**, yachts collectively; **Ya'chtian**, **Ya'chtist**, a yachtsman; **Ya'chtling**, a little yacht; **Ya'chty**, *a.*, pertaining to or characteristic of a yacht.

1901 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Jan. 1/3 A yacht for her Majesty that would eclipse all examples in modern 'yachtdom for luxurious comfort and sea-going qualities. 1861 J. G. *Famous Beach Rambles* 62 The flower of the 'yachtery of England. 1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LI. 419 The assembled Thames 'yachtians. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 21 Sept. 542 They sent the way all 'yachtlings can. 1872 *Daily News* 21 Aug., The tiny 'yachtlings (the largest of them measures but 80 tons, the smallest but four or five). 1890 *Field* 27 Feb. 270/2 The latest craft on the stocks—though of size that might be called 'yachty'—is...thoroughly of the canoe family.

Yacht (*yɒt*), *v.* [f. prec. ab., or back-formation from YACHTING *sb.*] *intr.* To make a trip in a yacht. (Chiefly in gerund or pres. pple.)

1838 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xix, We must swear that it is a party of pleasure, and that we are gentlemen yachting. 1858 S. WILBERFORCE *Sp. Missions* (1874) 243 Sir James Brooke..not content with yachting it about amidst orange flowering groves,..conceived a great work amongst the Malay race. 1863 SPEKE *Jrnl.* 160 Sometimes the king spends a fortnight yachting. 1867 *Nation* (N.Y.) 3 Jan. 1/2 The only one of the owners who *yachted* as well as raced, by being on board his own craft.

Yachter (*yɒ'tə*). [f. YACHT *sb.* or *v.* + -ER 1.] One who makes a trip in a yacht; a yachtsman.

1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXI. 341 Several East India ships.. with such saucy rigging that would have made the Yachters raving in envy. 1852 *Daily News* 22 Mar. 5/4 When in Bombay he was an enthusiastic yachter.

Yachting (*yɒ'tiŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [f. YACHT *sb.* or *v.* + -ING 1.] The action, practice, or amusement of cruising in a yacht; the art of navigating a yacht.

1828 MARRYAT *Three Cutters* i, Of all amusements, give me yachting. 1874 BURNAND *My Time* xxix. 279 He..never missed a season's yachting with them.

attrib. 1844 DARWIN *Jrnl.* 24 A yachting voyage. 1858 A. K. H. BOYD *Last. Mid. Age* 327 We had a pleasant yachting excursion. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 463/2 Invited to a yachting party. 1887 *Times* 27 Aug. 9 A sad yachting disaster occurred at Ilfracombe.

So **Ya'chting** *ppl. a.*, that sails in a yacht; addicted to yachting.

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxix, Yachting men from Southampton. 1862 *Lond. Rev.* 16 Aug. 138 The yachting world is very variously composed.

Yachtman (*yɒ't*mæn). Now *rare*. Pl. **-men**. [f. YACHT *sb.* + MAN *sb.*1] = YACHTSMAN.

1820 *Examiner* No. 662 *Misc.* 805/1 The Royal Yachtman. 1858 STONEHENGE *Brit. Rev. Sports & Pastimes* 1/1 A variety of sails called flying-jibs, &c., which vary with every yachtman's fancy. 1868 *Trollope's Brit. Sports* 203 First-class yachtmen from Harwich.

Yachtsman (*yɒ'tsmæn*). Pl. **-men**. [f. gen. of YACHT *sb.* + MAN *sb.*1] A man who owns, manages, or sails in a yacht; a man addicted to yachting.

1862 *Lond. Rev.* 16 Aug. 138 It..requires a combination of those attributes which distinguish the modern Briton to make a great yachtsman or a genuine yachtsmaid. 1868 *Trollope's Brit. Sports* 219 Nine out of ten yachtsmen build or buy their vessels in the dark.

Hence **Ya'chtsmanship**, the practice or skill of a yachtsman.

1862 VANDERBECKEN (*title*) The Yacht Sailor; a treatise on Practical Yachtsmanship. 1886 *St. James's Gaz.* 8 Sept. 4/2 The partisans of English yachtsmanship.

So **Ya'chtswoman**, a female yachtsman.

1888 *Athenæum* 1 Sept. 274/1 The Sea-Eagle..is much exposed to the attacks of marauding yachtsmen and yachtswomen. 1900 *Daily Tel.* 29 Jan. 6/6 A well-known American yachtswoman.

Yack (*yæk*). A syllable imitative of a snapping sound; hence as vb.

1861 MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* xli, Tom..with a sound translated by 'yack', sent his leg out a long way. 1873 W. COX *Lett.* 6 Feb. (1905) 318 He opens his beak, and yacks like the young jackdaw.

Yack, var. YEHK, to bent; dial. f. OAK.

Yad, obs. pa. t. of GO.

1444 in Ricton *Lynol Manic. Rec.* (1883) I. 23 The Sheriffe..yad to the Shire in the West Derby fen. *c* 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1193 His squiers lanbite he had, Whan he to the deyse yad.

Yad, var. YAUD *Sc.* and *north. dial.*, mare.

Yadder, var. EDDER: see YEDDER *sb.* and *v.*

Yao, Sc. dial, var. AE *a.*, one, only. Hence **Yaofaultdness**, 'onefoldness', simplicity.

a 1571 *Benny Hind* viii. in Child *Ballads* (1884) I. 446/2 I'm Lord Randal's yae daughter, He has nae mair nor me. 1864 J. BROWN *Jeanie* 8 His absolute downrightness and yaefauldness.

Yaf, **yafe**, obs. pa. t. of GIVE *v.*

Yaff (*yæf*), *v. Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Echoic: cf. YAFFLE *v.* and WAFF.] *intr.* To bark, yelp; also, to prate, nag. Hence **Ya'ffing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also, the *sb.* a bark or yelp.

1609 *Ravenscroft's Deuteromelia* 21 With all the hounds at her tail! With 'yaffle a yaffe! yaffle a yaffe!' 1808 JAMIESON, To *Yaff*, ..t. To bark,..to yelp,..2. To prate, to talk pertly. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* i, Will ye no let me hear what the man wants, wi' your yaffing? 1844 CL. J. PENNINGTON *Pronunc. Gk.* 52 A yaffing cur. 1910 G. J. LAURIE in *Scots Mag.* Feb. 382 He'll row for fun among the snaw And syne yaff at the moon.

Yaffe, obs. pa. t. of GIVE.

Yaffingale (*yæ'fiŋgel*). *s.* and *v.Sc. dial.* Also 7 **yippingale**, 9 **yelpingal**, **yappingal**(e. [f. various echoic syllables with termination modelled on *nightingale*.] The green, woodpecker; = YAFFLE *sb.*1

1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* vii. § 5. H 5 b, The woodpecker or yippingale. 1802 [see YAFFLE *sb.*1]. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* July 35 Mr. Matthew Arnold has very lustily praised Maurice de Guérin for his gamboge of the woodpecker's beak. But the West-country peasant ages ago called it the 'yaffingale', that is, the laugh-singer. 1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell*, I..heard the yaffingale laughing. 1891 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 606 The garnet-headed yaffingale. 1898 *Berksh. Gloss., Yelpingal*, the woodpecker. 1906 G. A. B. DEWAR *Forty Year* 158 The statement of the gamekeeper that he had seen a 'black yappingal'.

Yaffle (*yæ'fl*), *sb.*1 *dial.* Also **-el**, **-il**. [Echoic of the laughing cry of the bird: cf. YAFFLE *v.* (See also HOOKWALE.)] The green woodpecker.

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* I. 173, I remember the cry of the wood-peckers, or yaffils, as we call them in that country [*sc.* Kent]. 1802 MONTAGU *Vermith. Dict.* (1831) 185 Green Woodpecker..Yappingale. Yaffle or Yaffler. 1856 KINGSLEY *South Wind* ii. Poems (1889) 290 O blessed yaffil, laughing loud! 1893 D. JORDAN & JEAN A. OWEN *Forest Tithes* 106 On their grey trunks the yaffle shins about, yells, laughs, and yikes to his heart's content.

Yaffle, *sb.*2 *dial.* [f. YAFFLE *v.*] A bark, a yelp.

1876 *Fraser's Mag.* XIII. 662 My faithful dog..sent up a loud 'yaffle'. 1898 ARID *Winter Day* Poet. Wks. 192 The petulant yaffle of the cottage cur.

Yaffle, *v. dial.* [Echoic.] *intr.* **a.** To bark sharply, as a dog; to yelp. (Cf. YAFF *v.*) **b.** To talk indistinctly, to mumble. **c.** Of a woodpecker: To utter its characteristic cry. (Cf. YAFFLE *sb.*1, YAFFLER.) Hence **Ya'ffling** *ppl. a.*

1847 HALLIWELL, *Yaffle*, ..to bark. Same as *Yaff*. 1848 A. H. EVANS *Leicestersh. Words, Yaffle*, to yelp, or bark like a little dog...A yaffling little cur. 1875 *Auderida* xvi. II. 96 Then came three or four sounding taps from a woodpecker's beak, and a yaffling laugh as he flew away. 1887 *Lpool Daily Post* 12 Aug. 4/5 Yaffling little pet dogs.

Yaffler (*yæ'flə*). *dial.* [f. YAFFLE *v.* + -ER 1.] The green woodpecker: = YAFFLE *sb.*1

1820 [see YAFFLE *sb.*1]. 1840 MACGILLIVRAY *Brit. Birds* III. 91 *Picus viridis*. The Green Woodpecker,..Yaffler. Yappingale. 1863 J. C. ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* 70 Tak't a yaffler's pratt; it's a black and white woodpecker's. 1906 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Feb. 169/1, I thought that would touch you, woodpecker! Ha, ha,—who's the yaffler now?

† **Y-aforsayde** (Y- ā) forcesaid. 1440 YORKE tr. *Secr. Secr.* 147 And as y-aforsayde libes bene the foure cardynall vertues.

Yager (*yē'gəɹ*). Anglicized spelling of G. *jäger*, *jæger*: see JÄGER 1, 2.

1804 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 434/2 The light companies and yagers were sent out and skirmished. 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev. Aut.* Will hail, M. P.,..At whose command 'grim women' throng in crowds,..With 'small-beer swagger,' 'wild yagers', and what not. 1829 CAMPBELL *Gert. Wyom.* III. xxi, And first the wild Moravian yagers pass. 1852 *Examiner* 7 Sept. 562/1 The Uhlans, and the 10th regiments of foot Yagers, Dutch Foles, are nearly cut up. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* V. lvii. 176 He [*sc.* the landgrave] bargained to supply four hundred Hessian yagers, armed with rifled guns.

b. A rifle. *U. S.*

1840 C. F. HOFFMAN *Greyslaer* I. i, He instantly brought his yager to his shoulder. 1848 H. W. HERBERT *Field Sports U. S.* II. 294 Two-pounder, or Short-Swivel-Yager,..the *yager*, as it is called, or short-barrelled, large-bored piece, is universally preferred.

Yager, **yagger**, var. JAGGER 3.

Yaggey, var. JAGUEY *dial.*, pedlar.

1821 SCOTT *Pirate* v, I would take the lad for a yagger, but he has rather over good havings, and has no pack.

Yah, *int.* See also **Yaw**, **Yaw**, **Yaff**. [Echoic.] An exclamation of disgust, contempt, or malicious defiance. Also a vague or meaningless exclamation used by or attributed to negroes.

1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr., Rebuilding* v, While shout and scoff, Ya! ya! ya! off! off! Like thunderbolt on Surya's ear-drum fell. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxii, 'A very excellent lodger, sir. I hope we may not lose him.' 'Yah!' cried the dwarf. 'Never thinking of anybody but yourself.' 1863 KINGSLEY *Water-Bab.* iv. He was very angry, and bit the professor's finger till it bled. 'Oh! ah! yah!' cried he. *Ibid.* v, 'Yar!'..'you little meddlesome wretch.' 1865 READE *Hard Cash* xl, 'What him mean? what him mean? Yah! yah!' 1868 ROBERT LEE *B. Godfrey Cheer.* Gerrard, with a 'yah!' of repulsion, dropped the thing. 1890 HENTY *With Lee in Virg.* 209 'Yah!' the old man shouted. 'Do you suppose we are going to give in to you?'

Hence **Yah** *v. intr.*, to shout 'yah!' *nonce-wd.*

1904 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Jan. 101 Yahing at Russia and cheering the 'brave little Japs'.

Yah, *int.*2 Repeated, *yah! yah!*, denoting a perverted or affected pronunciation of 'hear! hear!'

1886 H. W. LUCY *Diary Gladstone Parlt.* 340 There are cheers of various kinds. There is Mr. Alderman Fowler's deep-chested 'Yah, yah, yah!' 1888 *Pall Mall Mag.* I. 231/1, I used to call out Yah! yah! as I did to House of Commons.

Yah (yā, ya), *adv.* Dialectal for 'yea' or 'yes'; or in representations of Sc. or Du. speech. Cf. the earlier YAW *adv.*

1883 RUDYARD KIPLING *Allen's Wife* iv, 'Yah! yah! I hold a light; put in one of the Boers. 1899 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 5/1 'Yah,' which the rustics of the Peak frequently use for 'Yes,' and which they employed exclusively thirty years ago. 1903 *Ibid.* 23 May 4/3 America is what we mean for 'yes.' One of them is 'yep' and the other is 'yah.'

Yahoo (*yahū'*), *sb.* A name invented by Swift in *Gulliver's Travels* for an imaginary race of brutes having the form of men; hence *transf.* and *allusively*, a human being of a degraded or bestial type. (Cf. HOUYHNHNM.)

1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* iv. ii, The Fore-feet of the Yahoo differed from my Hands in nothing else, but the Length of the Nails, the Coarseness and Brownness of the Palms, and the Hairiness on the Backs. 1727 HENRY *Journey* I. 5. 28 At the expence of disgracing reason and human nature, and making mankind yahoos. 1772 GRAVES *Spir. Quix.* iv. x, To see a noble creature in want..at the passionate exclamation of a mere Yahoo of a stable-boy. 1829 MACAULAY *Mill on Govt. Misc. Writ.* (1860) 143/1 Because civilised men, pursuing their own happiness in a social state, are not Yahoos fighting for carrion. 1861 H. KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* iv, 'And what sort of fellow is he?..a Yahoo, I suppose?' 'Not at all; he is a perfect gentleman.' 1904 ARTHUR *Last Rec. Cotswold Community* iv. 81/1, To have..the pleasant valleys of Saintbury and Weston tramped by armed bands of Birmingham yahoos.

attrib. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* iv, Iv, I told him, we had great Numbers [of Houyhnhnms]..[that] Yahoo-Servants were employed to rub their Skins smooth [etc.]. 1738 *Ibid., Let. to Sympson*, I must..confess, that..some Corruptions

of my Yahoo Nature have revived in me. 1731 Swift *Neumarket* 192 That hated animal, a Yahoo-Squire. 1888 F. Harrison in *Forts. Rev.* Nov. 681 Pessimist pictures of human destiny and Ya-hoo theories of human life.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Yahoo'** *v. intr.*, to behave like a yahoo; **Yahoo-dom**, the realm of yahoos, yahoos collectively; **Yahoo-ish** *a.*, resembling or characteristic of a yahoo; **Yahoo-ism**, style or quality characteristic or suggestive of a yahoo.

1888 Yates *Rock Ahead* 11, 'A dam low-bred lot, 'ya-hoosin' all over the place. 1906 *Sun* (N. Y.) 17 Aug. 4/1 One dictum in a Judge's mouth can...unleash all 'Yahoodom. 1887 Mahon *Corfe* 81, 37 The Infrahuman, the 'Yahoo-ish, the diabolic. 1882 Rossetti in *Fraser's Mag.* July 70 Those 'Yahooisms' are degrading in art. 1901 *Speaker* 5 Jan. 374/1 In the 'Scotsman' we have Yahooism militant.

Yahveh, -vism, etc., see **Jehovah, Jahvism.**

Yai, graphic variant of *jai*, obs. f. They: see Th and Y.

Yaid, jaid, var. Yaud.

Yaik, jaik, obs. Sc. f. Ache *v.* **Yalling**, variant of Yilling.

† Yaim, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 gigeznian, 3 ageine, 3ene, 4 3eyne, 3eyne. [OE. (Northumb.) *gigeznian*, **engeznian*, corresp. to OHG. *gaganan*, *gagenan*, ON. *gegna* (whence Gain *v.*1), f. *gegn-*, *engen* against (see Again *adv.*).]

1. *trans.* To meet, encounter, oppose.

a 1000 *Kl. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 45/15 [*Puttita*] *obviabit illi quasi mater honorificata*, [sos8]estnit] 3igezngnaS him sveoicze moder arwyrðe. *c* 1205 Lay. 17854 He...3eieneden þere uerde þe leamen wes to dæze. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 845 Abid abid me shal þe 3eyne (*v.r.* yene). 23.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1724 Loude he was 3eyned, with 3arande speche.

2. *intr.* To avail: = Gain *v.*1 1.

c 1385 *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* 661 For heer but 3if we make vs mene, Per may no milt ne 3iftes 3eyne.

Yair, yare (yēə). *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 2–3 þar, yhar, 3 yhare, (yere), 3–9 yare, 4 yar, 4–6 yaire, 5 3ar, 6–9 yair, 9 year. [OE. *gear*, *ger*, recorded in comb. *mylengear*, *-ger* 'mill-yair'.] An inclosure extending into a tide-way in a river or on the sea-shore, for catching fish; a fishgarth.

1278–1329 *Chartulary of Abbey of Lindores* (S.H.S.) 11 Omnes piscarias in they...preter vnam piscariam meam, scilicet, vnam iharam ad colcirke. *c* 1200 *Newminster Cartul.* (Surtees) 15 Piscariam in Berewic [sic] iuxta Tyne, &c. Hames yhare et Burnemuth yare. 1369 *Rec. Mag. Stg. Scot.* (1812) 66/1 Cum piscariis infra aquas de Northesk, et Suthesk, in croiis, yaris, &c. of Dun. 1408 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 53 In ccce speriynges de nostro 3ar, 1/5. 1512 *Scrch. Rolls Scot.* XIII. 443 *note*, With all woddis, forestis, waterris, lowis, yairis and fischingis thairof baith in fresch watir and in salt. 1580 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (1882) IV. 553 The demoleschenig and doun casting of the cruvis and yairis on the watter of Forth. *c* 1680 *Macfarlane's Geogr. Collect.* (S.H.S.) II. 11 Some of them [sc. herrings] are taken in the Yairs. 1791 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* I. 282 There are a good number of salmon caught on the sea coast [Kilearn] ... by means of yairs, or small inclosures, built in a curve or semicircular form near the shore. At high water the salmon come within these yairs, and at low water is easily taken. 1793 *Ibid.* VIII. 597 They erect what are called *yares*, a sort of scaffold projecting into the water; upon which they build little huts...; from these scaffolds they let down...their nets. 1883 *Standard* 30 May 3/6 He ...destroyed a yare in which they often caught a number of herrings.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: **yair-fishing**, fishing by means of yairs; **yair-not**, a long net fixed by poles and extending into a river so as to form a yair.

1796 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XVII. 217 The Zair or Yair Fishings, so productive in that parish [sc. Cardross]. 1809 *Statist. Leslie & Fowlis* 109 (Jam.) The yare-net is about thirty-six fathoms in length, and about two and one-half fathoms in depth. *Ibid.* 356 The...yare nets extend at least three fourths across the channel of the river.

Yair, graphic variant of *jair*, obs. f. Their, There: so **yairfor, yairof**, etc., obs. Sc. ff. Therefore, Thereof, etc. **Yait**(t: see Gate 8b.1.

Yak (yæk, yāk). [Tibetan *gyag* (Jäschke).] A bovine animal (*Poephagus grunniens*), found wild and domesticated in Tibet and other high regions of central Asia, having the body and tail covered with long silky hair, which is made into various fabrics; the tails are used for decoration, and in India as fly-flappers (see Chowry).

1799 S. Turner *Embassy Tibet* (1800) 186 The black chowry-tailed cattle...the Yak of Tartary. 1811 Townsend *Trav. Tartary* etc. 123 The oxen mostly used in Ladak are hybrids between the yak and the common cow. 1823 Dunmore *Pemmi* I. 346, I remounted my yak. 1908 *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 163/1 Only in the valleys does scanty scrub give sustenance to the yaks, on whose services the travellers depended.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *yak corps*, *-hair*, *-tail*; **yak lace,** a heavy kind of lace made from the hair of the yak.

1904 *Times* 18 Jan. 5/6 The transport difficulties are still enormous, though the Yak Corps is working well. 1905 E. Candler *Unveiling of Lhasa* xiv. 268 A heavy curtain of yak-hair hangs above the entrance-gate. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework* 525 *Yak Lace*...is a coarse Pillow Lace, made in Buckinghamshire and Northampton. ..The material used is from the fine wool of the Yak. 1901 *Q. Rev.* July 42 Strange gifts from the East..*yak*-tails and peacock feathers.

Yak, obs. Sc. f. Ache *v.*; dial. f. Oak.

‖ **Yakamik** (yæ·kămik). Native name of a South American bird allied to the cranes, *Psophia crepitans*, also called Trumpeter, domesticated by the Indians. In recent Dicts.

Yakmak, erron. form of Yashmak.

Yald, obs. f. Old *a.*, Yaud; var. Yauld *a.*; Sc. pa. t. of Yield *v.*

Yaldran, -drin, var. Yoldring.

Yale (yēl). Also 5 **gaill, gale**, 6 **gall**, 7 **yeale**. [ad. L. *gale* (Pliny *Nat. Hist.*).] A fabulous beast with horns and tusks, perhaps the two-horned rhinoceros; used *Her.* (see quot. 1910).

c 1405 Wyntoun *Cron.* I. ix. 754 In to þat lande [sc. India] þai say sulde be Ane oþer best, callyt Eale [*v. r.* Ane oþir beist is callit Gaill Into þat land forouttin faill]. Pat is lik al til a hors..And has a gret tusk as a bare...And in his hewide ar lornys twa. 1536 in *Archæologia* (1910) LXII. 312 Paid to Ric. Bydge...for iyke cuttyng carvyng...and makyng of ..and jall and Iconcorne a dragon, a lyan a greyhonde [etc.]. [1601 Holland *Pliny* VIII. xxi. I. 206] *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 264 The Ethiopian yeale hath two hornes of a cubit longe. 1910 *Archæologia* 313 The jall or yale...is a rare and strange animal partaking of the nature of the heraldic antelope, that is to say, wearing tusks of the nature of projections under the jaw. He is silver beaunty, that is, white with yellow spots. He is one of the supporters of the Dukes of Somerset. *Ibid.* 314 *note*, The jall occurs as one of the supporters of the arms of the Lady Margaret Beaufort, mother of King Henry VII.

Yale, yall, obs. forms of Ale, Yawl.

Yalloch, Yal(l)ow, Yalp: see Yellock, Yellow, Yawp. **Yalt**, obs. pa. t. of Yield *v.*

Yam1 (yæm). Forms: [6 nname, inany, ignane, inamo, 6–7 inamia, 6–8 igname, 7 ignaman, ignname, inianu, 7–8 inname], 8 yeam, yeyam, yeaum, jeaoo, 7–8 yame, 8 jamme, jamb, guam (f), yamm, 7– yam. [s. Fg. *inhame* (Clusius 1567) or Sp. *iname* (Scaliger 1557), *iñame*, *ṭname*, whence F. *igname* (Thevet 1575); the ultimate origin is uncertain.

The foll. quots. contain unanglicized forms:—

1588 Hickock tr. *Frederick's Voy. E. Indies* 18 A fruite called Inname, [which]...boyled or rosted, is reckoned to be verye sweete and good to eate. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* Comm. xi. 342 These people [sc. of the Philippine Islands] eate more esteeme you than aliuer or golde, and giue for it fruites called Inamia (Sp. *Ñames*), fish. 1596 in Hakluyt (*Voy.* 1599) II. ii. 109 Their bread is a kind of roots, they call it *Inanuia*, and when it is well sodden I would take one for a Chestnut. 1598 Linschoten *Voy.* (Hak.) I. 101 *Inschoten's Voy.* I. iv. 99/2 Iniamos were this yeare brought hether out of Guinea, as bigge as a mans legge. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* Descr. Places 35 They haue good sustenance also by meanes of a root, called there Igname, but in the west Indies Batata. 1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* xv. xxix. 1383 This manner of planting this Inhame sauoureth something of that of the Matrimonial Yucca, whereof the Cassavi is made. 1669 *Golden Coast* 65 The Battatas are ...in form almost like Inianus. 1703 Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1460 A sort of Inhame swiz Yam or Potatoe. 1705 tr. *Adanson's Voy. Senegal* 165 The roots of manioc, igname [Fr.], and batatee multiply greatly in open places.]

1. The starchy tuberous root of various species of *Dioscorea*, largely cultivated in tropical and subtropical countries, where it takes the place of the potato; also, any plant of the genus *Dioscorea* (or, by extension, of the N. O. *Dioscoreaceæ*), comprising twining herbs or shrubs with spikes of small inconspicuous flowers.

With defining words, applied to various species of *Dioscorea*, and to plants of other genera in some way resembling these. **Aerial Yam**, (*a*) Japanese Yam, (*b*) *Batatas*. Cocos or Koko Yam = Cocco, Koko. Common Yam, *D. sativa*. Granada or Guinea Yam, *D. bulbifera*. Indian Yam, *D. pentaphylla*. Long Yam, of Africa, *D. transversa*. Native Yam, a name for Australian species of *Ipomœa* (N.O. *Convolvulaceæ*) with edible tubers. Red, White, Purple, Spotted, or Striped Yam, *D. Batatas*, *D. alata*. Round Yam, (*a*) a species of yam with a round tuber; (*b*) the Burdekin Vine of Australia, *Vitis* (*Cissus*) *opaca*, with an edible tuberous root. Scented Yam, *Dioscorea suaveolens*, the root of which is used medicinally, also called *colic-root*; also applied to two W. Indian climbing shrubs, *Rajania pleiosperma* (N.O. *Dioscoreaceæ*) and *Cissus sicyoides* (N.O. *Vitaceæ*); also to an Australian parasitic orchid (*Gastrodia sesamoides*) with edible roots, called *native potato* in Tasmania.

1657 St. *Lucies Barbadoes* (1673) 94 Planting provisions of Corn, Yeams, Bonavista, Cassavi. 1659 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1919) July 285 To procure...planton rootes, cassada-sticks, large Jamoces, potatoes and bonavist [in Cape Verde Is.]. 1661 Lubkenius *Jamaica* 51 Plentifull produce of Sugar-Canes, Tobacco, Cotten, Maiz..., Potato's, Yames [*printed* Yames]. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1699) 72 Yams, Potatoes and Plantains are the food of the Bread. 1699 Ward *Voy.* 102 That of which they have two sorts, a White and a Purple. 1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* I. 7 Jammes [orig. F. *jammes*]. *Ibid.* ii. 16 Junia, Potatoes, and other Fruits. 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xiv. (1840) 236 Guames, potatoes. 1729 *Dampier's Voy.* III. 460 *Round Yam*. From the Root which is white raw, but when boyl'd red...*White Yam*. Its Stalk is like that of Colcow, the Leaves single and cordated. 1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 360 The Wild Yam. This plant grows wild in the inland woods of Jamaica. *Ibid.* 359 The Negro Yam. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 278 The yams, so important a food in all tropical countries, because of their large, fleshy, mucilaginous, sweetish tubers. 1858 Hogg *Veg. Kingd.* 328 The Chinese Yam (*D. Batatas*), recently introduced to this country as a substitute for the potatoe. 1864 Grisebach *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 789 Yams, Indian, *Dioscorea trifida*... Yams, white, *Dioscorea alata*. Yams, wild, *Cissus sicyoides* and *Rajania pleiocurva*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 421 Yams vary greatly in size and colour...; many attain a length of two or three feet, and weigh from 30 to 40 lbs.; some are white, others purplish throughout, while some have a purple skin with whitish flesh, and others are pink, or even black. 1867 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 433 White Bockra or Winged Yam (*Dioscorea alata*, L.).—Square-stemmed climbing plant. The roots of this species afford a much more delicate...food than those of *D. sativa*. 1889 Maiden *Useful Native Pl. Australt.* 69 *Vitis opaca*...Round Yam.

2. Applied to + (*a*) the mangrove, of which some species have an edible fruit; (*b*) varieties of the common potato (*Solanum tuberosum*), cultivated in Scotland; (*c*) a variety of the sweet potato (*Batatas edulis*), largely eaten by negroes in America.

1733 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl. Appx.*, *Yama*,—a name sometimes used for the *rhizophora* of Linnæus. *c* 1775 T. L. *Yankee Doodle* (song) ii. in *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. V. 87 Farewell all de yams, and farewell de salt fish. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scot.* II. 84 To give them [sc. horses]...a considerable quantity daily of potatoes, especially of the coarse sort, called yams. 1815 *Pennecuik's Wks.* 78 *note*, There is a demand for the large coarse varieties of potatoe, improperly called yams. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 30 The varieties raised exclusively for cattle are the common yam, red yam, and cabbage. 1851 Whyte in *All Port Royal, Song of the Negro Boatmen*, De yam will grow, de cotton blow, We'll hab de rice an' corn. 1892 *Kilmarnock Standard* 30 July 5/2 The Negro likes his yam.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *yam-bird*, *-root*; **yam-bean**, either of two species of leguminous plants, *Pachyrrhizus* (*Dolichos*) *tuberosus* and *angulatus*, cultivated in the tropics for their pods and tubers, both of which are edible; **yam potato** = sense 2 (*b*); **yam-stick**, a long stick sharpened at the end, used by Australian natives for digging and as a weapon; **yam-stock**, a nickname for an inhabitant of St. Helena; **yam-vine**, (*a*) a species of yam (*Dioscorea bulbifera*); (*b*) the 'vine' or climbing stem of the yam-plant.

1864 Grisebach *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 789 **Yam-bean*, *Dolichos tuberosus*. 1867 Moloney *Forestry W. Afr.* 321 Yam Bean (*Pachyrhizus angulatus*), its tubers are like turnips. 1897 Lee Emerson *Lett. fr. Soc. Wks.* (Bohn) III. 228 Even the races that we will call savage...vindicate their faculty by the skill with which they make their *yam-cloths. 1804–9 Wood *Houses without H.* iii. 84 A *yam-hill—i. e. a bank of mould proper for the cultivation of yamming yams. 1802 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 324 The *yam potatoe. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* (1836) ¶ 2085 The juice of *yam-roots fresh is acrid. 1866 Hackenzie in *Trans. Goodwin Mem.* (1864) 349 Huge yam-roots, some weighing fifty pounds. 1863 M. K. Beveridge *Gatherings* 27 One leg's thin as Lizrah's *yam-stick. 1833 T. Hood *Parson's Daus.* i. ii, The blonds of the Baltic, the brunettes of the Mediterranean,..and the fair *yam-stocks of St. Helena. 1792 Mam. Riddell *Voy. Madeira* 80 The Convolvulus *bulbifera*, or *yam vine. 1894 H. Stevens *S. San Vasco* 186, I should soon...see the green yam-vines.

† Yam2. *Obs. rare.* [Ass. HMṬ *yam* posting stage or house, Pers. يام *yām* post-horse.] A posting house.

1599 Turbervy. *Trag. Tales*, etc. (1587) 147 b, If riding poast vpon a trotting Nagge. If homely yammes, in stead of Iinnes at night [etc.].

1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Misc. Tracts* 236/2 Each night they reached a yam, and each yam is fifty miles.

Yam (yæm), graphic var. *Jam(e*, Tenn: see Y (3).

Yamboo, var. of (or error for) *jamboo*, Jambo.

1777 G. Forster *Voy. round World* II. 302 The yamboos, (*eugenia*,) a cooling watery fruit, of the size of pears.

Yamen, Yamf: see Yamun, Yamph.

Yammer (yæ·mə1), *sb. Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: 6 **3awmer, 3amer**, 8 **yaumour, yaummer**, 8–**yammer**. [f. next. Cf. MDu., MLG. *jammer*.] An act, or the action, of 'yammering'; a cry of lamentation, a wail; a loud outcry, a noisy yell; lamentation, complaint, querulous utterance.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii. 122 The air was dirkit with the fowlis, That come with 3awmeris and with 3owlis. 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* (1575) 3 Quhen all the Cuntrie dois reforme Wants the haist that thay wer borne. With mony 3amer, 3ewl, and 3ell. 1792 A. Wilson *Watty & Meg* xxxix, While the weans, wi' mornfu' yammer, Round their mithers mither flew. 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 60 Gien ye dinna tak' tent to yersel'...wi' yer eternal yammer o' 'Peats, Jock Gordon' an' 'Water, Jock Gordon', ye'll maybes find yersel' whaur Jock Gordon frae the tae hoose to Give ye.

Yammer (yæ·mə1), *v. Obs.* exc. *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: 5, 8 **yamer**, 6 **3ammer, -ar, 3almor**, 7 **yalmor, -ur**, 8 **yommer**, 8–9 **yaumer**, 9 **yaumer, yawmer, yammar**, 6, 9 **yammer**. [Alteration of ME. *jomer*, Vomer, after MDu., MLG. *jammeren*.]

1. *intr.* To lament, mourn; to utter cries of lamentation or distress, to wail; to whine, whimper.

[*c* 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 12, He...lik 3aulut, his 3anurt, lyke a woman.] 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xix. (Arb.) 47 He...fayned as he had wepte, right as he hadde yamerde in his herte. 1603 *Proph. of Waldhaus* (Bannatyne) 99 Thou shalt yalmor and yell: that al York shal it heare. 1618 Miss Ferrier *Marriage* xviii, It [sc. the child] does yammer constantly. 1820 Scott *Monast.* iv, The White Maiden of Avenel!...is aye seen to yammer and wail before ony o' that family dies. 1861 Waugh *Birtle Carter's Tale* 27 To see poor wortchin folk's little bits o' children yaummerin' for a bite o' meight—when there's nean for 'em.

b. To murmur, complain, grumble; also: to rave, to say in a complaining or querulous tone.

1786 *Hart'st Rig* cii. They ever and anon stand still, And yamour sair; We're sure we do our day fulfil, And meikle mair.' *c* 1800 Hogg in *J. Wilson's Noctes Ambr.* (1855) I. 224 There's some souls 'll yammer and cheep if a win'le-straw lie in their way. 1892 Kipling *Barrack-room Ballads, Tomlinson* 57 Then Tomlinson he gripped the bars and yammered, 'Let me in — '. 1894 Crockett *Mad Sir Uchtred* ix, 'They chase us, Belus,' he yammered.

2. To make a loud unpleasant noise or outcry; to bawl, yell; to roar about.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. I. 38 Grait figuris of wolfis... Iowland and yammerand grislie for to heyr. *c* 1550 *Clariodus* f. 138 (Maitland) 24 The cairfull echo yalmering to the sky. *a* 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie* 123 Floy, bourn, to bell,.. Where deulis in their den dois yammar and yell. 1603 *Proph. of Waldhave* (Bannatyne) 27 He yelped, he yalmered, and yould lowde. 1808 *Cruden Gloss.* 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xx, Like fiends lamenting and yirming when Hell wins a soul.

3. To long, yearn, crave.

1705 [see below]. *c* 1710 C. Colley (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1773) 51 Boh I yammer t'heer heaw things turn'd eawt. 1895 Crockett *Men of Mast-Hage* xxiii, When I thaw things are yammerin' to get haud o' 'ye.

Hence **Ya'mmering** *vbl. n.* and *ppl. a.*

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 240 Terribil spraichis of yammering pepill in the deidthraw. 1705 J. Dunton *Life & Errors* 247 Mr. A. Astes.. had always some Yammering upon him after the Manner of the Muses. 1721 Ramsay *Three Bonnets* iv. 191 A sucking weanle.. to its yamering fa's again. 1809 Stagg *Poems* 21 Out wee yen's yammerin' noise. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 308 Screeches, discontented, yawmering.. whiggism. 1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* viii, The yammering of the baby. 1895 Crockett *Men of Mast-Hage* xxiii, 'No,' he cried, in the strange yammering speech of the creature.

Yampee. = Yam 1.

1776 Nemnich *Polygl.-Lex.*

Yamph (yamf), *sb.* and *north. dial.* Also yamf. [Echoic.] *intr.* To bark, as a dog, esp. a small dog; to yelp. Hence **Ya'mphing** *ppl. a.*

1728 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr.* iii. xix, The hale town tykes yamph loud. 1746 — *Hackney Scribblers* xii, Nae mastive munda a yamphing cur. 1818 Wm. Muir *Poems* 33 Has wylie Reynard come thy way, Or peace-disturbing yamphing Tray. 1844 M. A. Richardson *Local Hist. Table-bk., Legend.* II. 136 The yamphin thing [*sc.* a dog] des't the neist day.

Hence **Yamph** *sb.*, a bark, a yelp.

1832-53 *Whistle-Binkie* (Scotch Song) Ser. III. 69 She kend wha it was by the yamph at his tail.

‖ **Yamshchik** (yæ·mshĭk). Also **8 yamshack, 9 yems(t)chiok, -schik, yamshik.** [Russ. ямщикъ, *f.* ямъ Yam 2.] The driver of a post-horse.

1733 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. ii. xii. 56 It was so worded as to signify either post-horses or *yamshacks.* [1833 R. Pinkerton *Russia* 21 The passengers.. furnish the horses, and each drives his own. They are called *yamtschiki.*] 1855 *Englishw. in Russia* 40 The yell of the yemstchick inciting his team to greater speed. 1898 [W. S. Mehan] *Sowers* xxiv, Paul..driving with both hands and extended arms, after the manner of Russian yemschiks. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 15/1 Parties..of *yamshiks*—a special organization of Old Russia entrusted with the maintenance of horses for postal communication.

‖ **Yamun, yamen** (yā·mən). Also -oun, -ôn. [Chinese *ya* tent or pavilion of a general, official residence, office + *mun* gate.] The office or official residence of a Chinese mandarin; hence, any department of the Chinese public service, or the *tsung li yamun* or Chinese 'foreign office', established in 1860.

1859 H. E. Lloyd *Timkowski's Trav.* iii. I. 111 The tribunal (called the yamoun) is the supreme court of the country of the Kalkas: it has the civil and military jurisdiction, and administers justice: sentence is past according to the printed code of laws. 1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 45 He saw pagodas, and yamuns. 1883 *Times* 30 May 6/2 The Convention is to attack every yamên and to exterminate all the officials.

Yan, Yance, north. dial. ff. One, Once.

Yande, obs. form of Yond.

Yane, north. dial. f. One; obs. f. Yawn.

Yanglour, obs. form of Jangler.

Yanisari: see Janizary.

Yank (yæŋk), *sb.*1 *dial.* and *U. S.* [f. Yank *v.*]

a. *Sc.* A sudden sharp blow or stroke. b. *U. S.* A sudden vigorous pull, a jerk.

1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* xiv. II. 18, I took up my naive an' gae him a yank on the baffat. 1886 Gunter *Mr. Potter* viii. 100 Her host was giving her a masculine yank [from the gondola], and jumping her upon the steps. 1913 M. Roberts *Salt of the Sea* xvii. 447 He gave the twine a yank.

Yank, *sb.*2 (*a.*) Colloq. abbreviation of Yankee.

1778 *Conquerors* 14 Give me five hundred brave and chosen men, I'll drive the Yanks from north to south again. 1834 R. H. Froude in *Newman's Lett.* (1891) II. 77 The Yank edition of the 'Christian Year'. 1870 Schele de Vere *Amer.* 23 During the war *the Yanks* became the universal designation of Federal soldiers in the Confederacy, even as they were called *Rebs*—not Rebels—by Northern men. 1886 *All Year Round* 14 Aug. 35 As clever at a trick as a Yank.

Comb. **Ya'nkland** *nonce-wd.*, the land of the Yankees, America.

1834 R. H. Froude in *Newman's Lett.* (1891) II. 37 When I shall go to Yankland I do not know.

Yank (yæŋk), *v. dial.* and *U. S.* [Origin unknown.]

1. *trans.* To pull with a sudden vigorous movement; to jerk or twitch vigorously.

1848 Hartlett *Dict. Amer.*, *To Yank*, to twitch or jerk powerfully; a term used in New England. 1854 *Spirit of the Times* (N.Y.) Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*, Afore you could say Sam Patch, them hogs were yanked aout of the lot, kilt and scraped. 1874 J. W. Long *Amer. Wild-fowl* viii. 145 How angry it has made me to have a nervous knowbobbing catch me by the arm and yank me down, for fear a duck that he happened to catch sight of half a mile off would see me and take alarm. 1900 *Sat. Rev.* 11 Jan. 39 Yanking up fence-posts that were wanted in a hurry.

absol. 1869 *Visit to Nantucket* (Schele de Vere 649) He yanked and yanked, but the sapling wouldn't come, and thar he was fairly caught in his own trap. 1884 *Bath Herald* 11 Oct. 6/2 When a woman has a new pair of shoes sent home she..never shoves her toes into them, and yanks and hauls until she is red in the face.

b. *transf.*

1876 Besant & Rice *Gold. Butterfly* xxvi, Yank them both to bed. 1901 F. Hume *Golden Wang-ho* xiii, I'd have yanked Jinfoo to the police-station straight away.

2. *intr.* To pull or jerk vigorously; *fig.* to be vigorously active.

1882 Ainslie *Land of Burns* i They wont not forth like gaugers, A yanking on their cloots. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* s.v. Yank, Yankee and the Muse. 1910 Masefield *Dauber* iii. ii, The staysails flogged, the tackle yanked and shook.

Hence **Yanking** *ppl. a.*, (*a*) active, 'pushing' (*Sc.*), (*b*) jerking, twitching.

1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* ii, I canna bide their yanking way of knapping English at every word. 1876 Mas. Whitney *Sights & Insights* xxix, Poor Emery Ann had had a yanking old home, a really uncomfortable saddle.

Yankee (yæ·nki), *sb.* and *a.* Also 8–9 **Yankey, Yanky, pl. Yankies.** [Source unascertained.

The two earliest statements as to its origin were published in 1789: Thomas Anburey, a British officer who served under Burgoyne in the War of Independence, in *Travels* II. 51 so derives *Yankee* from Cherokee *eankhee* slave, coward, which he says was applied to the inhabitants of New England by the Virginians, and usually contrasted them in the Cherokees; William Gordon in *Hist. Amer. War* states that it was a favourite word with farmer Jonathan Hastings of Cambridge, Mass., *c* 1713, who used it in the sense of 'excellent'. Appearing next in order of date (1822) is the statement which has been most widely accepted, viz. that the word has been evolved from North American Indian corruptions of the word *English* through *Yengees* to *Yankees* (Heckewelder, *Indian Nations* iii. cd. 1876, p. 77): cf. Yengee.

Perhaps the most plausible conjecture is that it comes from Du. *Janke*, dim. of *Jan* John, applied as a derisive nickname by either Dutch or English in the New England states (*N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VII. 536, in *Life of Tecumseh* 1876, II. vii. 244). The existence of *Yankéy, Yankee*, as a surname or nickname (often with Dutch associations) is vouched for by the following references:

1683 *Cal. St. Papers, Colon. Ser.* (1898) 437 They [*sc.* pirates] sailed from Bonaco..; chief commanders, Vanhorn, Laurens, and Yankey Duch. 1684 *Ibid.* 733 A sloop..unlawfully seized by Captain Yankey. 1686 *Ibid.* (1899) 436 Captains John Williams (Yankey) and Jacob Everson [Jacobs, 1687-8 *MSS. Earl of Dartmouth in 11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 136 The pirates Yanky and Jacobs. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. iii. 38. 1725 *Inventory of W. Marr of Carolina* in *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. X. 467 Item one negroe named Yankee to be sold.

Cf. also 'Dutch yanky' s.v. Yankey.]

A. *sb.*

1. a. *U. S.* A nickname for a native or inhabitant of New England, or, more widely, of the northern States generally; during the War of Secession used by the Confederates to the soldiers of the Federal army.

1765 *Oppression, a Poem by an American* (with notes by a North Briton) 17 From meanness first this Portsmouth Yankey rose. *Note*, Portsmouth Yankey', it seems, our hero being a New-Englander by birth, has a right to the epithet of Yankey; a name of derision, I have been informed, given by the Southern people on the Continent, to those of the Northern, that meaning the same as what I never could learn. 1775 J. Trumbull *M'Fingal* I. 1 When Yankies, skill'd in martial rule, First put the British troops to school. *Editor's note*, Yankies—a term formerly of derision, but now merely of distinction, given to the people of the four eastern States. 1775 *Penna Gazette* 10 May in *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VI. 574 They [*sc.* the British troops] were roughly handled by the Yankees, a term of reproach for the New Englanders, when applied by the regulars. 1778 *Muse's Mirrour* I. 220 O My Yankee, my Yankee, And O my wakes, my sweet-ee, And was it for more North asham'd Because such a bantling hath beat-ee? 1817 M. Birkbeck *Notes Journ. America.* (1818) 19 The enterprising people at Richmond, Virginia] are mostly strangers; Scotch, Irish, and especially New England men, or Yankees, as they are called. 1825 J. Neal *Brs. Jonathan* I. I. 13 He was a Yankee, the very character of whom he that has run 'turn his hand', as he says, 'to any thing'. 1892 Duncan *Amer. Girl in London* 23 The Yankees are the New Englanders, the name would once have been taken as an insult by a Southerner.

b. By English writers and speakers commonly applied to a native or inhabitant of the United States generally; an American.

Applied once, to a ship (cf. *Frenchman*, etc.).

c 1784 Nelson *Let. to Locker* in A. Duncan *Life* (1806) 321, I..am determined not to suffer the Yankies to come where the ship is. 1796 T. Twining *Trav. Amer.* (1894) 68 Their wit was particularly directed against a 'Yankee' who was one of the company. We apply this designation as a term of ridicule or reproach to the inhabitants of all parts of the United States indiscriminately: but the Americans confine its application to their countrymen of the Northern or New England States. 1798 Charlotte Smith *Yng. Philos.* III. 11 If thou marriest the heiress, thou must give up thy little American, thy fascinating yankee. 1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. I. ix, I'll be d——d, said he, if ever I saw a Yankee that didn't bolt his food whole like a Boa Constrictor. 1851 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIX. 109/1 When we next saw the Yankee [*sc.* a frigate], there we were coming right down upon him over the breast of the sea. 1887 'Emma Lyall.' *Knight-Errant* xvii, I really am Italian, though Signor Sardoni will call me a little Yankee.

2. [ellipt. use of the adj.] The Yankee language, the dialect of New England; *loosely*, American English generally. ▪

1822 J. Gilchrist *Etymol. Interpr.* 8 The naked savages of Indiana already speak a corrupt English (or Yankee). 1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. I. i, You did not come from Halifax, I presume, sir, did you? in a dialect too often to be mistaken as genuine Yankee. 1840 — *Letter Bag* III. 34 Coarse jokes in English, German, French, and Yankee.

3. Whisky sweetened with molasses. *local U. S. colloq.*

1824 Fessenden *Orig. Poems* 97 Call on me when you come this way, And take a dram of Yankee.

4. *pl. Stock Exchange slang.* American stocks or securities.

1887 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 Sept. 12/1 There was great excitement in the American market yesterday, and the bulls are cherishing the hope that there is to be a sustained boom in 'Yankees'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 1/7 Yankees finished higher on the lead from Wall Street.

5. A name for various special tools of American origin, or of ingenious design. (Cf. *Yankee notions* in C.) 1909 *Cent. Dict.* Supp.

B. *adj.* That is a Yankee; pertaining to or characteristic of Yankees (often with connotation of cleverness, cunning, or cold calculation); *loosely*, belonging to the United States, American.

1782 A. Bell in Southey *Life* (1844) II. 78 The whole coast infested with Yanky privateers. 1784 Abigail Adams *Lett.* (1848) 161 We have curtains, it is true, and we only in part undress, about as much as the Yankee ladies. 1836 Corbett *Weekly Reg.* 9 Mar. 633, I was on board a little Yankee sloop in the Bay of Funday. 1838 (*title*) The Yankee and Boston Literary Gazette. 1839 Senavat *Frank Hildmay* 25, I will show you a Yankee trick. 1886 Pall Mall Gaz. 25 Mar. 3/2 California with its gold and its cornfields,..its 'heathen Chinese' and its Yankee millionaires, was a land of romance.

b. Used of or in reference to the language or dialect: cf. A. 2.

a 1854 Whittier *Charms & Fairy Faith* Pr. Wks. 1880 II. 239 A sort of Yankee-Irish dialect. 1866 Lowell *Biglow P.* Introd., Wks. 1890 II. 170 Yankee proletics I find *ritte* and *rite* for *rote* in Beaumont and Fletcher, Middleton and Dryden.

C. *Comb.*, etc. a. *gen.*, as *Yankee-like, -looking.*

1799 *Aurora* (Phila.) 30 Sept. (Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*) Faith, 'twill be Yankee like, and plagued funny. 1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. I. xvii, I heard him ax the groom who that are Yankee lookin feller was.

b. Special combinations and collocations. **Yankee gang,** name in Canada for a special arrangement of gang-saws (see quot.); **Yankee-land,** the land of Yankees, New England; *loosely*, the United States; **Yankee notions** [Notion 9 b], small wares or useful articles made in New England or the northern States; **Yankee State,** a nickname for Ohio.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Yankee Gang*, an arrangement in a saw-mill (Canada)..It consists of two sets of gang-saws, having parallel ways. One is the *stabbing-gang*, and reduces the log to a balk and slab-boards. The balk is then shifted to the *stock-gang*, and there rips it into lumber. 1893 in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls.* VI. 350 More wit from *Yankee-land. 1832 Hawthorne *Amer. Note-bks.* 13 July (1883) 57 It sounds strangely to hear children prattling in French on the borders of Yankee-land. 1859 *Mass. Spy* 8 Sept. (Thornton), I come here to retail My *Yankee notions,—cheese, oil, verse, cordials, and other ceteras. 1884 Neal *Bro. Jonathan* xxii. II. 298 The willow, corn, cotton, hams, hides, and so forths, which we had got, in exchange for a load of Yankee notions. 1889 *Century Mag.* May 82/1, I saw the American tin-waiter, and 'Yankee notions'. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* June 125/2 Ohio was called 'the *Yankee State'.

Hence **Yankee** *v.* (*rare*—1), *trans.* to deal cunningly with like a Yankee, to cheat; **Ya'nkeedom,** the realm or country of Yankees, the United States of America; Yankees as a body; **Ya'nkeeness,** a depreciatory term for an American woman; **Ya'nkeefied** (-fied) *ppl. a.*, made or become like a Yankee; characteristic of a Yankee; **Ya'nkeeish** *a.*, resembling a Yankee (whence **Ya'nkeeishly** *adv.*, like a Yankee); **Ya'nkeeism,** Yankee character or style; a Yankee characteristic or idiom; **Ya'nkeeize** *v.*, *trans.* to make Yankeeish, give a Yankee character to.

1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 683 [They] are considered capable of 'Yankeeing' the more simple-minded Canadians. 1851 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 417/1 He ought to take steamer direct for 'Yankeedom'..they'd make him President at once! 1890 Miss Broughton *Alas!* v. viii, Yankerdom and Cockneydom, rushing hand in hand through all earth's sacredness. 1859 *Q. Rev.* Mar. 479 The Yankeeness who urge the convenience of a manly garb. 1846 Jas. Taylor *Upper Canada* 47 Some of the Canadians indulge in the 'Yankeefied habit of bolting down their victuals. 1897

Voice (N. Y.) 14 Jan. 8 Japan is guiding Yankeefied in more ways than one. 1855 De Quincey in 'H. A. Page' *Life* (1877) II. xviii. 112 Wasi, now, to speak 'yankeeishly, I calculate your dander is rising. 1860 *Eclectic Rev.* Apr. 359 The term *wanvell*, when first brought up, was ridiculed as a 'Yankee-ism. 1876 *Fraser's Mag.* XIII. 653 Guilty of all those Yankeeisms which distinguish the lout from the gentleman. 1876 Vicy. Milton & W. B. Cheadle *N.-W. Pass. by Land* II. (1865) 18 Irish or German Yankees!...out-Heroding Herod in Yankeeism. 1884 *Guardian* 20 Apr. 586 We begin to fear that England is becoming 'Yankeefied. 1877 Sir F. Elliot in Dowden *Corr. Sir H. Taylor* 377 The most certain of political tendencies in England is what...I will call the Yankeeising tendency. 1882 H. E. Scudder *Noah Webster* viii. 289 Hawthorne, Yankeeising the Greek myths, and finding all Rome but the background for his Puritan maiden, was asserting that new discovery of Europe by America.

Yankee Doodle (yæ·ŋkɪ dū·d'l). [Origin uncertain.

The tune is said to have been composed in 1755 by Dr. Shuckburgh, a surgeon in Lord Amherst's army, in derision of the provincial troops (*Hist. & Misc. Coll. New Hampsh.* 1824, III. 217–18.)

1. The title of a popular air of the United States of America, considered to be characteristically national.

1768 *Trnl. of the Times* (Boston) 09 Sept. in Losaing *Pict. Fields Rh. Revol.* (1850) I. 480 Those passing in boats observed great rejoicings, and that the favourite Yankee Doodle was the capital piece in the band of music. 1775 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 22 July 317/2 General Gage's troops are much dispirited;...and, chipped at, before they set dancing any more to the tune of Yankee Doodle. *c* 1775 T. L. *Yankee Doodle; or the Negro's farewell to America* (song) in *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. V. 87 Yankee doodle, yankee doodle dandy, I vow, Yankee doodle, yankee doodle, bow wow. 1836 Haliburton *Clockm.* Ser. 1. xvii, He...walked off, a whistin Yankee Doodle to himself.

2. A Yankee. Also *attrib.*

a 1807 J. Skinner *Amusem. Lei. Hours* (1809) 78 Syne after him cam Yankie Doodle, Frae hayre ayont the muckle water. 1814 Moore *Parody of Letter* 48 I might have withheld these political Yankies From knocking their heads against hot Yankee Doodles. 1825 J. Neal *Bro. Jonathan* xxiii. II. 319 One of your yankee doodle invitations, that,—happy to see you *standing*. 1830 Sidney *Tenth* 4 Sept. (1850) II. 351 We have had...Yankees male and female, and a Yankee-Doodle-Dandy into the bargain, a smart young Virginia man.

Hence **Yankeedoo'diedom, Yankeedoo'dleism,** = Yankeedom, Yankeeism (above).

1861 *Death of Lincoln Despotism* (Bartlett), And hold them Abe Lincoln, and all his Northern scum, Shall own our independence of 'Yankee Doodledom. 1862 *Fraser's Mag.* XIII. 468 The man's whole life...was a long series of Frenchified 'Yankeedoodleisms.

Yankeeo (yæŋkī·o), *nonce-wd.* [f. Yankee + -ero.] American English.

1883 'Ouida' *Frescoes, Al Camaldoli* 119 They...feel like two tame 'possums sitting on a gumtree. Now don't say I can't talk Yankeeo!

Yanker (yæ·ŋkəɹ). ? *Obs.* [f. Yank *v.* + -er 1.]

1. *Sc.* = Yank *sb.*1 2; *fig.* a big or 'thumping' lie.

1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* xii. I. 330 'Ay, hilly, that is a yanker!' said Tam aside. 'When ane is gaun to tell a lie, there's naething like telling a plumper at ance.'

2. (See quot., but perh. an error for Yankeer.)

1833 *Act 3 & 4 Will. IV*, *c.* 46 § 89 If...any person..shall drive any four-wheeled cart, commonly called a wood yanker without a person in charge of each pair of wheels.

†**Yanky.** *Obs. rare.* [Of doubtful status, origin, and meaning. Perh. Du. *Janke*, applied orig. to a particular ship, and so identical with Yankee (q.v.). The following examples of *Yankee* in the proper names of ships may be compared:—

1776 M. Cutler in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 55 They were in the West Indies. 1877 *Boston Advertiser* 12 Jan. 2/1 The Yankee, American schooner privateer.]

1760–1 Smollett *Launcelot Greaves* iii. Proceed with thy story in a direct course, without yawing like a Dutch yanky. 1904 P. Fountain *Great Winds of the West* xvii. 195 A yanky is a small kind of gallot, and the Dutch fur-traders used craft of this kind to ascend the rivers in search of their Indian customers.

Yanolite (yæ·nəlait). *Min.* [a. F. *yanolithe*, ? f. Gr. *ἰανθος* violet: see -lite.] = Axinite.

1850 Amstrd *Elem. Geol., Min.* etc. § 438 *Axinite*. Thumite, Yanolite. In violet crystals, remarkable as one of the few representative forms of the unsymmetrical oblique prism. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 299.

Yaoor, var. Giaour.

†**Yaourt** (ya·ūɹt). Also yao(o)rt, you(s)rt. [Turkish یوغورت *yôghurt* (with quiescent *gh*) Vogurt.] A fermented liquor made by the Turks from milk.

1829 T. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) I. vii. 137 Once on a fast-day eating some nice Yaoort. 1844 Kinglake *Rothen* xvii. 290 The 'youart', or curds and whey, which is the principal delicacy to be found amongst the wandering tribes. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Youart*, a fermented liquor or milk-beer, similar to koumis. 1867 T. Stevens *Around World on Bicycle* xviii. 497 The *yourt* bowl contains one solitary wooden spoon.

Yap (yæp), *sb.* [Echoic. Cf. Yawp.]

1. A dog that yaps; a yelping cur. Now *dial.*

1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol.* I. 4 Those bawling yappes, that barke rather of fashion, then fiercenes. 1690 R. L'Estrange *Fables* cclxxxiv. 248 'Tis a Common Thing upon the Passing of a Strange Dog through a Town, to have a Hundred Curs Bawling at his Breech, and Every Yap gets a Snap at him. *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia.*

2. A sound expressible by the syllable 'yap'; a short sharp bark or cry.

1828 Lane *Ext., Pop. Nullacies* xiii, But *yap, yap, yap!*—what is this confounded cur? 1864 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct., A small dog,...giving out a quick series of sharp low barks or yaps. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co.* 238 A weasel rushes past...He utters a strange startled 'yap'. 1901 *Pall Mall Mag.* July 398 The sub. gave a little yap of joy.

Yap, yaup (yap, yɔp). *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 4–6 3ape, 5 3op(e, 5–6 3alp(e, 6 yalp, 8–9 yap, 9 yaup. [Northern ME. *3epe*, with rare southern var. *3ep*, representing *gealp*, alteration of OE. *gielp* Yepe by conversion of the falling into a rising diphthong.]

1. Clever, cunning; shrewd, astute; nimble, active: = Yepe 1.

c 1325 *Metrical Psalter* (H.) 1944 3e haue 3epe men him forto 3erna. *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 9019 (Fairf.) Haue he bene be-fore neuer sa 3epe (*Cotton* 3epe) Fra þen I telle him for o nepe. *c* 1395 *Sc. Leg. Saints* v. (*Johannes*) 318 Of þat ydolis þe bischope, Aristodemus, þat was 3epe, Raisit a gret sedicione In þe puple of þat towne. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6842 A 3op knyght & a 3onge. *a* 1450 Myrc *Par. Pr.* 1651 Hys confessour, þat was 3epe and 3op, And sende forth pese to be byschop. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 628 The 3alp 3eman to the set is gane. *a* 1500 Dunbar *Tua Marrit-Wemen* 79 And quhen I wes 3ing and 3alp. 15.. *Christ's Kirk* 100 (Bann. MS.) A yaip yung man,..Lowsd of a schot. 1825 Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Yap*, apt, quick. 1891 'H. Haliburton' *Ochil Idylls* 41 I'm blind as ten an' yaulp As e'er was youth.

†**2.** Eager or ready, esp. *to do* something. *Obs.*

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 602 3alpe, thocht he 3ong was, to faynd his offens. *c* 1500 *Rowll's Curning* 205 (Bann. MS.) With gudlyke wyght yaip, & swelly. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. ii. 88 The bysay knaipis and verletis of his stabill About thame stude, full 3alp and seruyabill. 1748 Ramsay *Ode Bagpipe* 11 [He] seem'd right yap His mealcith quickly up to gasp.

3. Eager or ready to eat, hungry.

1768 Ross *Helenore* x. 20 Right yape she yoked to the plenishing Richtson *Kings of Session* (1849) 70 The farmers' sons, as yap as sparrows. 1832 Carrick in *Whistle-Binkie* (Scotch Songs) Ser. 1. (1830) 74 Like beschen hen yaup. 1891 W. Alexander *Johnny Gibb* ii, Gi'e the bairns as bit piece,...the like o' them's aye yap.

Yap, v. Also yap-yap. [Echoic. Cf. Yawp.]

1. *intr.* To bark sharply, as a small dog; to yelp.

1668 [see *yapping* vbl. sb.] *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia.*

1894 R. Sutherland *Hadlie Cr.* I. Up come the hounds..yelping, yapping and puffing, and blowing. 1895 Anne Manning *Belforest* II. 200 A little dog that..yap-yapped at every visitor. 1902 Meredith *Poems, Forest Hist.* xvii, Where long fellows bay and bloodhounds yap.

2. *transf.* To speak snappishly.

1854 'Annie Thomas' *D. Donne* III. 204 Dora was not one of the women who yap and scream in wrath or excitement. 1893 Kipling *Many Inventi.* 130 Orberis yapped indignantly.

Hence **Ya·pping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Ya·pper,** a dog or person that yaps.

1668 *Wonders of Wolf. Hay.* VIII. 499 Some dozen 'yappers and yellers of all shapes and breeds. 1901 *Longm. Mag.* May 46 His enemies said 'Job wer' a proper yapper'. 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis. Quev.* (1708) 243 A Voice not unlike the 'yapping of a Spotting Cur. 1892 Conan Doyle *White Company* ix, The shrill yapping of the hounds. 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Mar. 224 There was some rather feeble yap-yapping in the House. 1896 Anne Manning *Belforest* 265 Every little 'yap-yapping dog. 1868 Miss Braddon *Dead-tea Revit* xxv, Half a dozen little yapping dogs...assailed me.

Ya·ply, *adv.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 4–5 3ap(e)ly, 5 yappely, 3opely, 8–9 yaply. [f. Yape *a.* + -ly 2.] Actively, nimbly; readily, eagerly; in mod. Sc. hungrily. So **Ya·pness,** hunger.

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 228 To the 3ate 3aply þei 3oden wel 3are. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 1674 A souerayn aw forto be-hald 3aply vnto 3ong & old. *c* 1500–30 *Wars Alex.* 1393 (Dubl. MS.), And þai 3opely ayayn 3eldyn þaim swythe. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxx. 231 We muste yapply wende in at þis 3ate. 1768 Ross *Helenore* II. 68 Unto thine supper they right yaply fa'. 1828 Mrs *Mantle Wanch* iv, My yapness and stiff appetite.

Yapock (yæ·ppk). Also **yapok, yapock.** [f. *Oyapok*, name of a river between French Guiana and Brazil, spelt earlier *Wiapoco* (Harcourt *Voy. Guiana*, 1613, p. 5).] The South American water-opossum, *Chironectes variegatus*, having webbed toes.

1827 Griffith tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* III. 35 There are...Yapocks of a smaller size...Found on the banks of the Yapock river of Guyana. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 103 The Yapock...frequents the rivers of Guiana. 1850 J. H. Thomson *Outl. Zool.* 569 The aquatic Yapock (*Chironectes*) ...feeds on fish and smaller water animals.

Yapon, yapon (yē·pɒn). Also 8 **yaupan, yopon, yappon.** [North Carolina.] An evergreen shrub or small tree (*Ilex Cassine or vomitoria*), allied to the holly, growing in Texas and Southern U. S.; a decoction of the leaves (*yapon tea*) is used as an emetic and purgative. Also called *Appalachian* or *Carolina tea.*

a 1721 Lawson *Hist. Carolina* (1714) 91 *Yaupon*, call'd by the South Carolina Indians *cassena*, is a bush that grows chiefly on the sand banks and islands. 1723 J. Brickell *Nat. Hist. Carolina* (1737) 339 They drink great quantities of yaupan tea. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 361 The Yopon, or Cassena. 1786 Abercrombie *Arr. in Gard. Assist.* 49 Yappon tree. 1884 G. P. Latimer *Trees* ii. 13 That kind of holly known in the region [N. Carolina coast] as yapon.

Yapp (yæp). [Name of a London bookseller to whose order this style of binding was first made, about 1860 (*N. & Q.* 9th Ser., 1890, IV. 256).] Name for a style of bookbinding in limp leather with overlapping edges or flaps. Hence **Yapped** (yæpt) *a.*, made in this style.

1882 *Publishers' Circular* 15 Feb. 163 Bagster's Bibles. In Sheep Yapped, with Elastic Band. 1883 *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. VII. 313 *Yapp*, as applied to binding, is the name of the binder (*sic*) who originally employed the style now so known. 1885 *Rep. Artizans Paris Unin. Exhib.* 31 Bagster & Co. have a good variety of work in the Bible line, especially their india-rubber kid-lined Yapps. 1894 *Guardian* 31 Oct. 1710 An ingenious method of appending markers to Bibles with yapped or overlapping limbings. 1900 *Athenæum* 26 Feb. 239/1 In velvet persian, yapp edges, boxed.

Yappet (yæ·pet), *v.* [frequent. f. Yap *v.*: see -et.] *intr.* = Yap *v.* 1. Hence Ya·ppeting *ppl. a.*

1688 T. Brathwait *Forcalive Solemn* No. 39 (1713) I. 70 It is a little Tutty-nos'd yappeting Sprite; the Good Old Cause's Lap-Dog. 1888 Helps *Realmah* xix. I. 290 The likeness he was pleased to discover between my poor self and a yappeting suburban poodle.

Yar(r, *v. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 4 3ar(r)en, 7 yarre. [Imitative. Cf. Arr 2, 9, Garre v., Yirr.] *intr.* To snarl or growl, as or like a dog. Hence **Ya·rring** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1595, & 3e garrez3e hym seide. *Ibid.* 1724 Loude he was 3ar(r)ed, with tarande speche. 1611 Cotgr., *S'entregratter*, to whurre, yarre, grumble, one at another. *Ibid.*, *Grondeur*,...whurling, yarring. *Ibid.*, *Grondement*,...a whurre, or yarring. Ushaqueen *Amusem.* II. xxii. 153 When he saw that all the dogs were flocking about her, yarring at the retardment of their accesse to her. 1768 Beattie *To Mr. A. Ross in Helenore* (1812) 130 In little times, when fees are yarring.

Yar, obs. or dial. f. Earth, Ere, Their, Yair, Your; var. Yah *int.*!

†**Yarage.** *Naut. Obs.* [? f. Yare *a.* or *v.* + -age.] The power of moving or being managed at sea.

1599–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 997 They were light of yarage: armed and furnished with water-men as many as they needed. *Ibid.* 999 The gallies of the enemies, the which were heauie of yarage, both for their bignes, as also for lacke of watermen to row them.

Yarak (yæ·rək). *Falconry.* [? Pers. یارکی *yārakī* power, strength, ability.] *In yarak*: (of a hawk) in proper condition for hunting.

1855 Sauvin & Brodrick *Falc. Brit. Isles* 105 The Goshawk...will not work at all unless in good temper and proper flying order, termed in the East *'yarak'*. *Ibid.* 108 It requires about ten days to get this Hawk into *'yarak'*. 1900 Mickell *Hawking* xii. 162 Unless the hawk was in first-rate condition,—in what is called 'screaming yarak'. 1901 Kipling *Kim* x, He's in yarak Plumed to the very point.

Yarb, dial. form of Herb.

1845 S. Judd *Margaret* v. (1871) 23 Stuktiloquent yarb-monger. 1847 Thoreau *Lett. in Atlantic Monthly* (1892) June 736, I hope he got 'yarbs enough to satisfy him. 1852 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* iv, Some skill in 'yarbs', as she called her simples.

Yarborough (yā·bŭrə). *Cards.* [Said to be so called because a certain Earl of Yarborough used to bet 1,000 to 1 against the occurrence of such a hand.] In whist and bridge, a hand which contains no card above a nine.

1900 J. Dor *Bridge Man.* 35 If he has a Yarborough, you will lose the game. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 809, I have held yarboroughs and been doubled and roughed all the evening.

Yard (yāɹd), *sb.*1 Forms: 1 geard, 4–5 3ard(e, 4–8 yard, 4–9 yaird, (4 3herd, 5 3eard, 3ord, yorde, 6 yharde, 7 yeard, 8 *Sc.* yeard), 5–6 3aird, 6–7 yerde, 3– yard. [OE. *geard* str. masc. fence, dwelling, enclosure. In OE. *geard* enclosure, dwelling, Du. *Tuin*, *gaard* garden, OHG. *gart* circle, ring, ON. *garðr* Garth, (Sw. *gård* yard, Da. *gaard* yard, farm), Goth. *gards* house, with corresp. wk. forms OFris. *garda* garden, OS. *gardo*, OHG. *garto* (MHG. *garte*, G. *garten*) garden, Goth. *gards* enclosure, stall. (OE. *geard* is the second element of *middangeard* Middenerd, *ortgeard* Orchard, *wingeard* Wintarn.)

The ulterior relations of these words are uncertain. Close affinity of sense is exhibited by the words derived from the Teut. root *gerd-*: *gard-*, represented by Gaul. γ-ιτο-, Lat. *-erno*, (OHG. *zurten*, G. *gerte*) and Gothic *at-* (ON. *Gipr*), Goth. *gairdan*, and those derived from an Indo-European root *ghorti-*, viz. Gr. χόρτος farm-yard, feeding-place, food, fodder, L. *hortus* garden, *co-hort* enclosure, yard, pen for cattle and poultry, Cornet, Court, Olr. *gort* cornfield; but there are phonological difficulties in the way of equating both groups of words. (OSl. *gradŭ* enclosure, town, Russ. гдадъ, родъ, town, as in *Petrograd*, *Novgorod*, Lith. *gardas* hurdle, fold, are prob. borrowed from Teutonic.)

The general signification of the word is 'enclosure', the particular character of which is usually to be inferred from the context; the simple word in this often felt to be short for a specific compound of it (see references in the various senses.)

1. A comparatively small uncultivated area attached to a house or other building or enclosed

ny it; *esp.* such an area surrounded by wall's or buildings within the precincts of a house, castle, inn, etc. Cf. *back-yard, castle yard, chapel yard,* COURTYARD, *inn-yard, palace yard, stable-yard.*

In OE. used in sing. and pl. = dwelling, house, home, the 'courts of heaven'; also, region, tract (cf. *middangeard* MIDDENYARD).

Beowulf 2459 Nis þær henrpan swex, zomen in zeardum. *a* 1000 *Caedmon's Gen.* 740 (Gr.) Wit..forleton an hsofonrice hæhgetimbro, godlic zeardas. *a* 1000 *Cuthlac* 363 (Gr.) Swa soðfæste sawla motun in ecne zeard þa zestizan rodera rice. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xviii. (Scipcbine)* 571 To þe tempil wen cane drawy & of it til in þe zarde I wes cumnyne, I ne spard. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 108) 302 Alex ..is dweld in his fader yard As a pore man. 1524 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 10 A little house with a yarde. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 100, I keps doggis..in my yarde. 1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform. Scott.* (1910) 613 Part of ane yard within the abbay place of Sanctandrois. *a* 1637 Sir J. BALFOUR *Ann. Scot.* Hist. Wks. 1825 II. 71 He was brought vpone a scaffold in the parliament yaird. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 121 P 2 As I was walking..in the great Yard that belongs to my Friend's Country-House. *a* 1720 SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. ii. 96 The steeple-house yard. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxv, I wandered from one quadrangle of old-fashioned buildings to another, and from thence to the College-yards, or walking ground. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* v. iv, Four houses, that had been only four-teen miles, but just round the yard. 1840 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* v, An old cathedral yard. *Ibid.* viii, A long row of small houses fronting on the street, and opening at the back upon a common yard. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Hetwo. Trent & Anchoime* 20 The small yard between the stables.

b. *spec.* + (*a*) The 'ground' of a playhouse, orig. an inn-yard; (*b*) *St. pl.* a school playground; (*c*) = COURT *sb.*1 3 (esp. in proper names, as *Carter's Yard, Thompson's Yard* in Oxford).

1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-bk.* vi. 29 Neither are you to be hunted from thence though the Scarcrowes in the yard, hoot at you. 1808 *Scott Autobiogr.* in *Lockhart* (1839) I. 41, I made a brighter figure in the yards than in the class. 1815 — *Guy M.* ii, Half the youthful mob of the yards used to assemble..to see Dominie Sampson..descend the stairs from the Greek class. 1824 in Mayhew *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 211/1 Every Street, Lane, Square, Yard, Court, Alley, Passage, and Place..are to be thus cleansed.

c. Contextually = CHURCHYARD, GRAVE-YARD.

[1627 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 245 Not farre thence is a yard vsed for common buriall, called the holy field, vulgarly *Campo Santo.*] 1792 BURNS *There'll ne'er be peace* ii, And now I greet round their green beds in the yard. 1836 [HOOTON] *Pilkerry Thurland* I. xvi, The road he had taken brought him at length to the church, through the yard of which it led. 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. xxii, The little..church, its yard shaded with trees.

d. An inclosure attached to a prison, in which the prisoners take exercise. *Liberty of the yard* (U. S.): see quot. 1828–32.

1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng.* iii. 74 Why were not the walls of the yards reprised in time, that prisoners might with safety be allowed the proper use of them? 1828–32 WEBSTER s.v. *Yard, Liberty of the yard,* is a liberty granted to persons imprisoned for debt, of walking in the yard, or within any other limits prescribed by law. 1861 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 438/2 This person..took me into the yard and stripped me.

e. *The Yard,* short for 'Scotland Yard', the chief London police office.

1886 GUNTER *Mr. Potter* xviii. 221 They're tired of paying your old master's salary up at the Yard. 1904 SWEENY *At Scotland Yard* ii, W. E. Monro..was one of the greatest public servants who ever worked at the Yard.

2. An inclosure forming a pen for cattle or poultry, a storing place for hay, or the like, belonging to a farm-house or surrounded by farm-buildings, or one in which a barn or similar building stands. (Cf. *barn-yard,* FARM-YARD, *poultry-yard.*)

c 1300 *Havelok* 900 Þe heunes of þe yeard. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T.* 27 A yerd wel walled and ditched enclosed a house With stikkes and a drye dych with-oute In which she hadde a Cok. *Ibid.* 177 Oon of hem was logged in a stalle Fee in a yeerd with Oxen of the plough. v. (Arb.) 10, I [*sc.* chanteleer] had vij fayr sones and seuen fayr doughters whiche..wente in a yerde whiche was walled round a boute. 1552 *N. Country Wills* (Surtees 1908) 118 To Jhon Collin,..one lode of heye in my yerde. 1573–80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 58 All maner of strawe that is scattered in yard. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxv. 175 One of the Lyons leaped from into a neighbours yard, where nothing regarding the crowing or noise of the Cocks, hee eat them up. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* ii. 766 His wanton Kids..Fight harmless Rutts in his homely Yard. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV. viii, A vast herd of cows in a rich farmer's yard. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xv, A thriving farm with sheepy cows lying about the yard.

3. A piece of inclosed ground of moderate size, often adjoining a house and covered with grass or planted with trees; a garden. Now *dial.,* a kitchen- or cottage-garden (cf. DOOR-YARD, KAIL-YARD).

See also *grass-yard,* GARDEN-YARD.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1027 Paradis..es a yard cald o delites Wit all maner o suet spices. *Ibid.* 13593 He sent him to þe yerd.. For to gedir sum tun cale. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 30 And after Phillis Phillibert he was clepped in the yerde. *c* 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* (Horstm.) 1. 255 Zardes for herbys sande for vigerys. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxvii. 121 (Add. MS.) He had a faire yerde (*Harl. MS.* gardin), that he meked loved. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 537/2 Yerd, or zorde..; *ortus.* 1477 in *Exch. Rolls Scot.* IX. 101 *note,* Oure landis of Auld Lindois with the brewlandis cotaglis and yairdis thereof. 1536 HELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. p. lvi, Aqua vite..maid..of aic naturall herbis as grew in thair awin yardis. 1589 R. BRUCE *Serm.* v. (1590) T a b, Quhat Christ suffered for thame in the zarde [*sc.* Gethsemane], and on the crosse. 1718 in *Nation Peerage Scotld.* (1874) 23 Houses liggings yairds orchyairds. 1792 BURNS *Auld Rob Morris* iii, My daddie has nought but a cot-house and yard. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* ix, Any of her apple-trees or cabbages which she had left rooted in the 'yard' at Woodend. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Yard,* the garden belonging to a cottage or ordinary messuage. 1889 MARY E. WILKINS *For Amny Melody* etc. (1891) 21 Four .. old apple-trees, which stood promiscuously about the yard back of the Cottage.

4. An inclosure set apart for the growing, rearing, breeding, or storing of something or the carrying on of some work or business. Cf. *brickyard,* DOCKYARD, *dung-yard, hemp-yard,* ORCHARD (OE. *ortgeard*), SHIPYARD, *tan-yard,* VINEYARD, †*wine-yard* (OE. *wingeard*).

1378 [see *hemp-yard,* HEMP *sb.* 6b]. 1520 *Perth Hammermen Bk.* (1889) 13 Ressavit fra John Kynloch of this yeres exercises of the yairdis, 44 li. 13*s.* 4*d.* 1530 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. xvii. 73 Grand leuers..the whiche they founde in a carpenters yarde. 1555 *Act 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary c.* 16 § 7 Before the said Boate..landed at the Yarde or Grounde where this the same Boate..shall fortune to bee made. *a* 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 23 He hath a little yard, gravelled fit for wrastling. 1696 *Phil. St. Pet., Hanov.* 280 The porter, master-caulker and 'teamer' of Deptford Yard. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. vi. 200 A ship-carpenter in the yard at Portsmouth. 1803 TEIGNMOUTH in *Naval Chron.* XV. 81 The yard is divided into compartments. 1833 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Ketver,* What can be more amusing than Searle's yard on a fine Sunday morning? 1837 — *Pickw.* ii, What's Mr. Smithie? inquired Mr. Harry Tapman. Something in the yard [= the Dockyard], replied the stranger. 1839 *Poultry Chron.* III. 191 Eggs from the Yards of Mr. Punchard. 1853 C. S. MIDDLETON *Private Horse* 194 The yard [*sc.* are usually situated near the head station. 1891 W. K. BROOKS *Oyster* 131 Around each claire is built a levee or dirt wall called a yard...This yard retains the water filling the basin.

b. The place of ground adjacent to a railway station or terminus, used for making up trains, storing rolling-stock, etc.; also an inclosure in which cabs, trams, etc. are kept when not in use.

1857 [see *wagon-yard,* WAGON *sb.* 12]. 1877 BESANT & RICE *Ready-Money Mortiboy* xxxiii. 2 Emerging suddenly from the coach yard. 1894 *Daily News* 18 May 5/4 Yesterday his cabs were still in the yard. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 7/3 The yard has recently had the capacity of each of the engines he sends out from his yard.

5. *U. S.* and *Canada.* An area in which moose and deer congregate, esp. during the winter months.

1829 HALIBURTON *Sam Slick-Soyer* I. ix, In the winter they [*sc.* moose] form herds, and when the snow is deep, they describe a circle, and press the snow with their feet, until it becomes hard, which is called by hunters a yard, or pen. 1864–5 WISE *Homes without Hands* 194 The confluent is the Elk in the security of the 'yard', that it can scarcely ever be induced to leave its snowy fortification. 1884 *Science* 28 Mar. 292/1 Numerous yards, containing hundreds of deer, existed along the various tributaries [of the Ottawa]. 1903 *Longman's Mag.* July 248 [They] never failed to destroy a yard if they found it.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (*a*) in sense 1, as *yard door, gate, wall*; **yard-dog,** a watchdog kept in the yard of a house or dwelling; (*b*) in sense 2, as *yard-bar, -dung, -liquor, -pond, -room*; + (*c*) in sense 3, (*Sc.* and *U. S.*), as *yard door, end, house, tack*; + **yard-dike,** a garden wall; **yard-grass,** a low annual grass, *Eleusine indica,* common in 'yards' and hot houses in parts of U.S.A.; also *Cynodon Dactylon* + (*d*) in sense 4, 4 b, esp. relating to dockyards, ship-yards, cab yards, or railway yards, as *yard clerk, craft, -keeper, -lighter, -master*; **yard-money,** fees payable by hirers of cabs from cab-owners to stablemen, etc. on returning them to the yard.

(*a*) 1580 in *Archaeologia* LXIV. 358 To mak and hang yairdis dur at the west end of the tunnet at the brig. 1798 HAIGHTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 197, I kept this animal nineteen months, during the greatest part of which he performed the office of a yard dog. 1843 *Spectator* 7 Jan. (*Ind.*), Trash, the yard-dog. 1897 KINGSLEY *Two Vrs. Ago* iii, Lofty garden and yard walls of grey stone. 1899 — *Herew.* xix, Let me and my serving-man go free out of thy yard-dike. 1905 A. C. DIXON *Threads of Gold* ii, A big black yard-dog. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betwo. Trent & Anchoime* 29 Near the yard doors.

(*b*) 1578 R. TURNER *Husb.* (1878) 119 Some barnrooms haue little, and yardrooms as much. 1764 *Museum Rusticum* II. 1. 3 When I make use of yard dung, I take care it is very rotten. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric., Digest.* 23 It is better management to prevent, than either to waste or cart-out a superfluity of Yard-liquor. 1897 CLARK *Sheph. Calf.* 20 While ducks and geese..Plunge in the yard-pond brimming o'er. 1899 [W. WHITNEY] *Hitherto* xi, The lowing of cattle at their yard-bars.

(*c*) 1473 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 189 He sal put bath hus-bak and yard tak til a possibil gayrd. 1798 *Ibid.* 260 Biggind of gud yerd hous, sufficinat chawmeris and stabulis to resaue and herbry..xij or xvj hors. 1832 *Westerdale Tithe Award* (MS.), Yard and Garth. 1897 *Yellowgk Counc. Rec.* 19 Mar. (MS.), For his wrongous..awaytaking of certaine stones out of the minister's yeard dyke at his awn hand. 1899 A. HERAY *Trav.* 79 Behind the yard-door of my own house, ..there was a low fence. 1899 J. WOODS *Two Yrs.' Resid. Illinois* 199 Yard-grass comes on land that has been much trodden; it is something like cock's-foot-grass, except the seed. 1898 SCHOMBURGK *Hist. Barbados* 586 *Cynodon dactylon.* Devil's Grass. Bahama, or Yard Grass. 1907 A. LANG *Hist. Scot.* IV. xvi. 292 A minister's yard dyke, or garden wall, was overthrown.

(*d*) *a* 1847 PETTS in *Archaeologia* (1796) XII. 266 Those businesses, which were put out by the great to divers yard-keepers. 1737 *St. Chamberlayne's St. Gr. Brit.* (ed. 29) II. 87 Yard-keeper and Fire-maker. 1824 *Naval Chron.* XII. 504 Six Gun-vessels and Yard-lighters. 1861 (16 Apr.) in *Orders of Council Naval Service* (1901) II. 29 Pensions..granted to the Riggers employed in Your Majesty's Dock-yards, and the Seamen belonging to the Yard Craft. 1883 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Yard Clerk,* one who has the overlooking of the yard of a brewery, builder, etc. 1884 *Bath Jrnl.* 26 July 7/3 On returning to the yard at night he has to stump up ten shillings more, plus a mysterious fee of two shillings called 'yard money'. 1889 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 9 Apr. 3/4 [A] yardmaster at Brattleboro' had one leg cut off by a switching train. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 99 The brakeman was standing by to couple the cars that the yard engine was backing down on to the rest of the train. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 67 The ordinary yard-handling of, say, an army corps.

Yaard (yārd), *a.*, *s.* Forms: 1 **zeard,** 3**eard** (3erd), 1–2**zird,** 3–6**yerd** (*e*)**, yard** (*e*, 4–5**zarde,** 4–7**yarde,** (3)**zerde** 3**eord, yeorde, yherde,** 4**zierd** (*e*)**, zeird, yeird, zeerde,** 5**zurde,** 5 **zeard, zherde, yeerde,** 6 **yerdde**), 5–7 **yeard**(*e*, (9 *Sc.* **yaird**), 5– yard. [OE. **zierd, zyrd, zird, Angl.* **zerd** = OFris. *zerde* (E.Fris. *zard*), OS. *-gerda* (in *segalgerda* SAILYARD), MLG. *gerde,* MDu. *gherde, garde,* Du. *garde, gard,* OHG. **gartja, gardea, garta,* MHG., G. *gerte,* generally taken to represent OTeut. **gazdjō,* derivative of **gazdaz* (whence OE. *geard*), MLG. *gaert,* OHG *gart,* ON. *gaddr* GAD *sb.*1, Goth. *gazds* prickle), prob. related to L. *hasta* (:— **ghazdhā*) spear, OIr. *gat* rod.

Some, however, regard the *r* in this word as original and connect it with OSl. *hrŭdŭ,* Russ. жердь tbin pole.]

† **1.** A straight slender shoot or branch of a tree; a twig, stick. *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xi. 7 Zerd..from uinde styrende (*arundinem vento agitatum*). *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 8 Seo dricze zyrd, þe nes on eorðan aplantod,..and swa-ðeah grewe. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1. 121 Þe wode bleu þrinde adoun as it a smal yerd were. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iii. met. ii. (1868) 68 Þe zerde of a tree þat is haled adoun by myzty strenghe bowid redely be croppe adoun. *a* 1425 *Cov. Myst.* 161 (Trin.) A colle of vnsure dout abe be wrout. *c* 1425 *Engl. Cong. Irel.* 30 Thay arered a dyche, & a felis castel vpon, of yardes and turues. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 221 A branche of palme of pandyse of þe whiche þe zerde was grene as gresse.

† **b.** *fig.* in reference to Isaiah xi. 1: cf. ROD *sb.*1 1 b. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 227 An zerd sal sprutten of Iesse more. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1777 Hit [*sc.* a horse] ssel ssruten of Iesse more. *a* 1300 *Leben Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 57/169 Heil þou zerde of Iesse. *a* 1300 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 212 Þou zeydest a zerd schulde sprynge Oute of þe rote of Ientill Iesse. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 11, 13.

† **c.** In reference to taking or surrendering land, esp. in phr. *by the yard* (law-Fr. *per le virge*) : see quots. and cf. ROD *sb.*1 1 c. *Obs.*

1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 13 b, There be other tenantes by copy of court role, and is called yardes per le virge. A by the yerde. And they be called so bycause when they wolde surrendre their tenementes in to the lordes handes to the vse of another, they shall haue a lyttel yerde in the hande by custome of the courte, and that he shall delyuer vnto the stewarde. 1559 *Bk. Presidentes* 48 b, How the copy should be made of landes holden by the yarde.

† **d.** Used typically of a long of no value.

c 1300 *Land Tray Bk.* 9660 He speek of hem not a yerd.

† **2.** A staff or stick carried in the hand as a walking-stick, or by a shepherd or herdsman. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x. 10 Nebbe ge gold..ne codd on wege ne twa tunecan ne 3e-sc3e ne 3yrde [*Lindisf.* 3erd; *Rushw.* 3erdæ]. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Hom.* xviii. 260 Moyses 3yrde in to þam zetelde. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Exod.* 2987 He smot wið sat zerde on þe lond. *a* 1300 *Curtor M.* 5804 Pan rob aaron his sti3t, and in þe ston it smot, and it dem. *a* 1300 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 141 Þe heerdes yerde. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* lxxv, The yerde wherewith Moyses departed the see. 1538 *Bale Three Lawes* (facs.) B v, For horse take Moyses yearde, There is no better charme.

† **b.** (Also *Golden Yard* ; cf. *yard-band* in sense 12, and *ell-wand.*) The Belt of Orion. *Obs.*

1551 [see GOLDEN *a.* 10]. 1892 *Lores of Here & Leander* (1653) 34 The Yard, Orion, and Wain-Wheels.

† **3.** A stick or rod used as an instrument for administering strokes by way of punishment or otherwise. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 300 Xeniim ane zirde, sleah on þæt bæc þonne hi þæt horn hæl. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 82 Þe ahat to habben..Stede and twel sporen and ane smearte zerden [*c* 1075 *zyrden*]. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1777 Hit [*sc.* a horse]..þolede bope zerd & spure. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* ii. 1247 Tristiih wele hast I Wolx be her champioun with spore and yerd. *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 337 Ilf þi child be not a-fert, Ilf him I-nouh of þe yerd. 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* (1554) Prol. xxviii, His yard of dispacion. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 40 He made bys confessour bete hym wyth a yarde apon þe backe al bare, as a chyld yu beten yn scole. *c* 1450 *Mirroure Saluacioun* (1888) 5 The payens bett him with scourgis & with scharp zerds eke.

† **b.** *fig.* A means or instrument of punishment; hence, punishment, chastisement. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 182 Pench þet þet hwose suer hermeð þe, þet he ne beo in Godes yerd, & tet God bet be mid hine. *Ibid.* 324 Ase ofte ase þe hund of helle kecheð et god from þe, smit him anonriht mid te zerde of tunge schrifte. 1389 in *Reg. Glids* (1870) 95 Quo-so make any noyse..and be don

comaunde him to be sente, and he ne will nouth, scal taken him þe yerde. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* I. xxii. (1859) 24 Treiyng with yerd of loue, and discipline. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv. ii. 494 Heithrestered hem that he wolde come to hem in yerde, that is to seie, in peyne. *c* 1530 *Crt. Love* 363, I shall.. meekly take her chastisement and yerd.

† **5.** A wand, rod, or staff carried as a symbol of office, authority, etc.; hence in fig. phr. *under the yard*, under (the) rule or discipline (of). *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 22480 He bar on his honde mone mucle 3eord of golde. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 382 in *O. E. Misc.* 48 Sephi hi nomen a red eolhs and diuken him a-hoste And ane yerd on his hond. 13.. *Sewyn Sag.* (W.) 142 Diocliciun the maistres herde, He strok his berd, and schok his yerde. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's Prol.* 20 Heuot quod he I am vnder youre yerde Ye han of vs as now the gouernance. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 813 Sum haue him geuyn vp þe yerde & golden þe rewme. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 537/2 Serde, berne a-forne a worthyman. *c* 1470 Harding *Chron.* cexxii. iv. Compleynyne..Refoormed were well vnder his yerd egall.

8. *Naut.* A wooden (or steel) spar, compassively long and slender, tapering at its centre from, and forward of, a mast and serving to support and extend a square sail which is bent to it.

(See also Jackyard, Mizen-yard, Sailyard, Topgallant-*yard*.)

c 1395–*c* 1440 [see Sailyard 1]. 1336–7 [see Yard-rope]. 1485 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 109 My maistyr paid for the yerde [of the sail] shipt. 1591 Harington *Orl. Fur.* xli. xvii, At last with strivling and a mad storm, the maine yard threof into the son was borne. 1604 Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* iii. xii. 90 Some [ships] lost their Masts, some their Sayles blowne from their Yards. 1633 T. James *Voy.* 1 We put abroad all the sayle that was merchant. 1745 P. Thomas *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 21 The Saila were almost always splitting and blowing from the Yards. 1814 Scott *La. of Lake* iii. xii, Fain to strike the galley's yard, And take them to the oar. 1853 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* I, Fog lying out on the yards, and hovering in the rigging of great ships. 1868 Mounts *Eardsley Par. Prob.* (1890) I. 26 We saw the yards swing creaking round the mast.

† **6.** A straight rod or bar used in various connexions (see quots.). *Obs.*

a 1450 Botoner *Itin.* (1778) 160 The yerdys called sparres of the halle rydle. 1523 Fitzherb. *Husbandry*, A rodde or yerde, that Geometricians haue to describe lynes. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc., Horsip.* xii. (1597) 322 b, In vsing M. Hoods staffe they shall.. need..onely to haue a yarde: what degrees of the yarde the shadow of the Vane stretcheth.

† **7.** A measuring-rod; *spec.* a measuring-rod or -stick of the length of three feet; a yard-measure.

See also Cloth-yard, Ell-yard, Metevand (OE. *metegyrd*), *tailor's yard* (Tailor 2b, 6 b).

c 1000–1050 *Institl. Pol.* xii. [vii.] (Liebermann 478) And rihtlice hi, þæt ne beo smiþ meteyrd [*Quadripartitus* mensuralis virga] langre bonne oðer. . . 3 fet yerde [see Metevand]. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 537/2 Yerde, metwande, *ulna*. 1557 North *Guevara's Dial. Princes* Gen. Prol. A ij, By theyarde is the merchauntis measure:with a yarde he selleth. 1656 Blount, *Boccalini's Advis. fr. Parnass.* I. x. (1674) 13 He had a very just yard at home. *a* 1698 Cleveland *London Lady* 81 The Heroes of the Yard have left the Shops. 1724 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii. v, If they offered to come into the warehouse, then strait went the yard slap over their noddle. 1752 *Johnson Rambler* No. 177 ¶ 7 I was.. bound to a haberdasher.., I learned in a few weeks to handle a yard with great dexterity.

8. A unit of linear measure equal to 16½ feet or 5½ yards (but varying locally); a rod, pole, or perch. Now *local*.

Sometimes spec. distinguished as *land-yard*.

900 in Earle *Land-Charters* (1888) 351, xvii, xyrda gauol-tinnas. 901–9 in Thorpe *Dipl. Angl. Aevi Sax.* (1865) 156 Dus landes be sufan Sare cirican.. xxviii. yerda on lange & on breede ðar hit bradrest is ffif geurda, & ðær hit unbradest is anne geurde. 12.. *Textus Roffensis* in Birch *Cart. Sax.* III. 690 To wercenne þa land & þa wong to Stoke & to Middestune [*l. tres virgatas plancas ponere*]. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 1449 Her vnder is a 3erde depe A water. 1828 [see *land-yard*, *Land* 26, 29]. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1, s. v. As a linear measure, the yard varies considerably in different parts of the kingdom; at Hertford the land-yard is 3 feet; at Saltash, 16½ feet; at Falmouth and Bridgewater 18 feet; and at Downspatrick, 21 feet. 1868 Elworthy *W. Som. Word-bk., Yard*, a measure of five and a half yards (16½ feet) both long and square, *i.e.* the same as a rod, pole, or perch.

9. A measure of length (the standard unit of English long measure) equal to three feet or thirty-six inches. (See quot. 1867.) Also the corresponding measure of area (*square yard* = 9 square feet) or of solidity (*cubic yard* = 27 cubic feet).

The earlier standard was the ell = 45 inches (*ulna* in Stat. de Pistoribus, 13th cent.) 3 ells was subsequently the *verge* (1353 Act 27 Edw. III, stat. 2, c. 10), of which *yard* is the English equivalent.

1307 Lancs. *P. Pl.* B. v. 214 Thanne drowe I me amonges drapers my donet to lerne, . Amonge þe riche rayes I rende a lessoun, To broche hem with a pak-nedle. . And put hem in a presse and pynned hem þerinne, Tyl ten zerdes or twelue hadde yolled out thereinne. 1426–7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 64 For v yerdis and a half of grene lokeram iij s. iij d. 1496–7 *Ibid.* 32 An Awlter cloth..conteynyng in lengthe iij yerdes di. 1518 *Surr. Charters* (Selden Soc.) III. 158 A gowne of vi brode yardes at vj^s the yard xxxvj^s. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iii. 46, I am in the waste two yards about. 1617 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Three Weshes Observe.* E 4 b, I bought..a yard and halfe of pudding for fiue pence. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 78 One hundred of Lathes will cover six yards of seeling, and lathing in worth six pence the yard. 1762–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Painting* (1786) IV. 43 Sir James could obtain but 40*l.* a yard square for the cupola of St. Paul's. 1829 Scott *Ivanhoe* vii, Sir Cook, let me have half a yard or so of broiled beef. 1835 Dickens *Sk. Bos, Seven-Dials*, When penny magazines shall have superseded penny yards of song. 1848

— *Donkey* xxxv, Mrs. Perch..has made the tour of the establishment, and priced the silks and damasks by the yard. 1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. 1. § 207 The British standard of length is the Imperial Yard, defined as the distance between two marks on a certain metallic bar, preserved in the Tower of London, when the whole has a temperature of 62° Fahrenheit. 1898 *Law Times Rep.* LXX III. 615/1 The railway line..was perfectly straight for a distance of over 700 yards.

fig. 1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut.* iv. 27–31 We imagine God to be lyke our selues, & we measure him by our owne yard. *a* 1626 Bacon (J.) A peer, a counsellor, and a judge are not to be measured by the common yard.

b. Vaguely, hyperbolically, or fig.; phr. *by the yard*, at great length, without end.

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 192 His yelow heer was broyded in a tresse Bihynde his bak a yerde long. 1842 Tennyson *Talking Oak* 129 His beard a foot before him, and his hair A yard behind. *a* 1843 Southey *Comm.-pl. Bk.* Ser. II. (1849) 209 Latinisms,—yard-and-half-long words. 1853 C. Bronte *Versbet Grverse*, I. viii, Spit out a yard or two more, Giglamps. 1859 'Way Readwood' *The O. V. H.* v, He..could talk by the yard of what little he did know. 1881 H. James Jun. *Portrait of Lady* xlii, He had a face a yard long: I wondered what ailed him. 1900 Elinor Glyn *Vitite Elizabeth* (1906) 127, I danced it with some idiot who almost at once let me down in front of my guests feller get one.

o. Phr. *Yard of ale*, etc., a deep slender glass for liquor, or the amount of liquor contained in it. *Yard of clay* (*clay yard*), a long clay tobacco-pipe. *Yard of satin* (slang), a glass of gin (see Satin 2b. 4).

1748 *Yard of Clay*, [see Tobacco-pipe]. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* xxxiii, The habersdasher is..the spirit-merchant,..and tape the commodity he deals in..white is Max, and red is Cognac. *Yarry*, Then give me a yard and a half of red. 1841 *Punch* II. 23 His Majesty condescendingly indulged him in a pot of half-and-half and a yard of clay. 1866 *Lond. Misc.* 19 May 232/2 The stolidity of a myneer smoking his clay yard. 1870 *N. & Q.* 4th S. VI. 5/2 In the animal Vinis, or leave, of the mock corporation of Hanley (Staffordshire), the initiation of each member, in 1783, consisted in his swearing fealty to the body, and drinking a yard of new ale—i. e. a pint of port or sherry out of a glass one yard in length. 1892 *Ibid.* 9th Ser. III. 97/1 The (disused and probably illegal) 'yard' of ale. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* I. iii. 64 Ordering a yard of fizzy, more than a pint. 1902 *Tatler* 8 Jan. 52 A 'Yard of Ale' Glass. It is 38 in. high and contains two pints of ale. 1903 C. G. Harper *Hrse-shoe Rob.* I. 1. 2 The Bristol Vinis, or leave, of the mock corporation of Hanley (Staffordshire), the initiation of each member, in 1783, consisted in his swearing fealty to the body, and drinking a yard of new ale—i. e. a pint of port or sherry out of a glass one yard in length. 1899

13 Jurys and Yarding 1726–31 Waldron *Descr. Isle of Man* (1 05) 59 If any man or maid servant be esteemed extraordinary in their way, either he [sc. the lord's steward], the Governour, or the two Deemsters have the power to oblige such a servant to live with them for the space of 1 year, and receive no more than six shillings for their service during the said time ... But they call yarding *Hoal*. All servants who have any apprehensions of being yarded 1892 *Dennan Tracts* I 109 The old privilege of yarding, given by ancient customary law to the Lords, Deemsters, and Chief Officers in the island

2 To furnish with sailyards

1676 T. Miller *Modelled Indes*, In the second Page is shewed a Rule for Masting and Yarding 1705 *Land Gen.* No 4117/4 Easy Directions to Build, Rigg, Yard, and Mast any Ship

Yardage[1] (yā·rdedʒ). [† Yard *sb.*[1] + -age.] The use or charge for a yard in which commodities are stored, cattle included, or the like

1889 *Baltimore Sun in Public Opinion* 16 Feb., The object of the company is to regulate the price of pig iron by holding it in stock in yards leased by the company at the furnaces Each furnace is to turn over all its product to the company, the furnace-master paying the company yardage at the rate of 25 cents per ton.

Yardage[2]. [† Yard *sb.*[2] + -age.]

1. The cutting of cost at a fixed rate per yard.

1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 71 The amount for yardage includes powder, fuse, and candles furnished by contractors and paid for as labor 1887 *Munch. Exam.* 8 Dec. 5/4 The men employed at the Colliery have struck for an advance of wages of 10 per cent They also demand an extra 25 per cent. on yardage

2 The aggregate number of yards, amount estimated in yards.

1900 *Referee* 23 Sept. 1 (Cass Suppl.) That the courses as measured from end were as represented in yardage 1906 *Daily News* 3 Feb 8 The yardage of linen goods exported in 1905 was the largest ever recorded during the last twenty

Ya·rd-arm, *sb. Naut.* Also 6 yardes-, 7 yards-, 7–8 yard's-. [f. Yard *sb.*[2] 5 + Arm *sb.*[1] 8 a.] Either of the two ends of a yard, *esp.* that part of either end which is outside the sheave-hole. Often used for the yard as a whole

1553 in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 266 The pickesse ducked at the yards arme, and so disappeared 1589 T. Washington tr. *Archelogus's Hist.* ii. x 44 b [He had] three strappados to the yardes arme of the gilly 1627 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Armado* B 7, they are distant from the yard arme of Nasse, into the deep sea of dispaire 1746 *Brit. Mag.* 48, I shall go near to complement you with the Ceremony of the Yard arm 1755 Mohlett (*Gaz.* 11 vi (1803) IV 235 He ordered the two Turks to be hanged at the yard arm 1870 Hughes *Tower Ed. Eng.* I ix 188 It was the time of hard fighting, and frequent stringing up at the yard arm 1887 *Times* 11 Aug. 13/4 The very sight of seeing them in their proper place at the yard arm of one of Her Majesty's ships

o. advb. phr. *yard-arm and* (or *to*) *yard-arm*, said of two ships so near to one another that their yard-arms touch or cross. Also *yard-arm to or tooth* (another ship)

1666 *Pepys Diary* 6 Oct. No 60/1 The Saphire and Success bore in among them, laying yard arm to yard arm with the Admiral and Vice Admiral 1689 *Hist.* 388/2 [In] 1665 Yards-Arm and Yards-Arm for 5 Ghusses. 1759 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 62/1 The second lieutenant then came upon deck, and boarded the ship bravely, yard-arm and yard-arm 1781 *Log of Aldemarle* 24 Nov. in Nicolas *Dispatches* (1846) VII 3 m, Finding the Albemarle yard arm with them they submitted 1865 H. Kingsley *Silcote of S.* xiii, The old brigs [and] Spanish galleons ... used to lay yard-arm to the enemy, and boarding him suddenly 1887 Bryant *Hist. in the world wont* etc vi, An engagement, yard arm to yard arm with a Spanish man-of-war

transf. 1881 *Invernes Courier* 1 xvi 29) To leave it [as a picture by Turner] to the nation on condition of its being hung yard arm and yard arm with Claude

d *attrib.*

c 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 18 The goose neck or yard arm iron 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Yard arm end*, wooden wedges for the yards at those points where they support the lifts and braces *Ibid., Yard arm piece*, an octagonal piece of timber supplied to replace a yard arm if shot away 1883 Yeo. *Yeomanship for Boys* 68 The yard arm men get hold of the head earrings

Hence **Yard-arm** *v. nonce wd.* (*a*) *yard arm and yard-arm* (*intr.*), to be yard-arm and yard-arm; (*b*) *trans.* to hang (a person) from the yard-arm

1904 Hackwaggon *George Cruikshank* Wks 1900 XIII 312 They are yard arm and yard arming, athwart-hawsing, marlinspiking as honest seamen invariably do, in novels 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* (U. S.) XXVI 499/2, I wish to God you'd been yard armed ten years back!

Yard, *ppl. a.* [† Yard *sb.*[2] or *v.*[2] + -ed.]

1 Furnished with a yard or yards

1634 T. W[ayer] *Songs & Poems of Love & Drollery* 42 How you are yarded both in flesh and Land Is all on which they stand.

2 (See Yard *v.*[2] 1.)

† Ya·rdel. *Obs. rare* A yard-measure

1804 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I 493, I am glad you disdain measuring lines like linen by a yardel.

† Yardhove *Obs.* In 5 yerdhouse. [† Yard *sb.*[1] + Hove *sb.*[1] (cf. † unhoof.)] prob. Ground Ivy (*Nepeta hederacea*)

c 1430 *M. E. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 221 *Herba pro balneis* [ak yerdhoue [etc.] c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 901 The making of a bathe medicinable Holy hokke & yarde hok [*Fairf.* yerdhoue]

Yarding, *vbl. sb.*[1] [† Yard *v.*[1] + -ing 1.]

1 *concr.* (See quot.) *U. S.*

1840 Rural *Farmer's Comp.* 315 *Summer pas ture*, stuff carried into the yard, and trodden by the cattle, for manure.

2 Storage in a yard.

1865 Grandy *Lumber Importer's Guide* 129 Market value of bricks, allowing for expenses of yarding, &c. 1886 *Law Journal* LXXI 149/2 The freight and yarding charges

3. (See Yard *v.*[1] 3.) *Colonial.*

1898 R. Boldrewood *Rom. Canvas Town* 97 The same process of yarding up, catching, and cropping proceeds

Yarding, *vbl. sb.*[2]; see Yard *v.*[2]

Yardland (yā·rdlænd). Forms: see Yard *sb.*[2] and Land *sb.*; also 5 *Sc.* yertland. [= *yard of land*, OE *gyrd landes*: see Yard *sb.*[2] 10 a.]

1. = Yard *sb.*[2] 10 a.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 205 [She] 3af & confermyd pe same per lefonde put reysnolde of halso 3af to mynchons of Godestow ... & to Sir Walter Wykcer 6½ *virgatas*, a yerdlond 1464 *Rolls of Parli.* V 526/2 A Mese, a Yerdland, 111 Acres of Medowe 1496 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot* 492/1 Aliam peciam terre prope aquitatem pretem dicti tenementi inter le yertland ejusdem et terram quond dicti Nich 1512 *Lincoln Dioc. Doc.* (1915) 265, I bequeth to Robert my sone fforthers bous with iiij acres landes ... lyeng in Lenton *Sel. Cases Star Chamber* (Selden Soc.) II 17 John Selby was seised of 1 Mese & close and di yeerd land with thappourten aunces 1551 in Phillipps *Wills* (1836) 109 A hous with iij yeardlond lyeng in Hinkley 1581 *Stat. of Churches Act in Antiquary* Apr (1888) 172 Rec. of parishioners by the yard lands towards the bell 1590–3 *Act 35 Eliz.* c 7 §1 Every person having One Yarde Lande or more in his Possession lying within the sayde Fyve Miles [of Oxford] 1607 Norden *Surv. Dial.* iii 97 How are the tenants yard lands? by the yard land there is 30 acres, some, acres or rent 1684 E. Chamberlayne *Pres. St. Eng.* (ed. 15) I. 17, 30 acres ordinarily make a yard land 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5483/4 A Messuage, Close, and half a Yard Land 1720 Kennett *Monitions & Advices* ii. 55 The same worthy Benefactor gave another half yard Land more for the poor People of the Parish of Hinley 1730 in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. I. 244/2 The said Mr. Cooper hath left to the said John Weston part of an Estate in Hugglescote, in the name of one Yard Land with Common for the said Yard Land 1 *Davis Acts & Wills* 114 The tenantry yard lands (or customary tenements) which are still subject to rights of common *Ibid.* 15 There are many instances where a yard land of about £30 per annum, contains about two acres of meadow land, eighteen acres of arable ... and a right on the common fields for perhaps forty sheep and a couple of horses *Fenn's Full Course* v. 164 The 3 yard land was the normal holding of the *gebur* or *ceilannus*

2 Incorrectly used for Yard *sb.*[2] 10 b.

1840 Record *Gr. Africa* K vij, A rodder of lande, whiche some call a roode, some a yarde lande 1874 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 67 A Rood is sometime called a Yardland, but very corruptly, for a Yardland containeth much more than an Acre

Yardman[1] (yā·rdmɛ̄n). [Yard *sb.*[1] A man who has charge of, or is employed in, a yard, e. g. a farm yard, builder's yard, stable-yard, railway-yard, etc.

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Yard-man*, the hind who has the particular care of the farm yard and of the cattle fed there 1848 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Yard-man*, a man ger or overlooker in a builder's yard 1864 *Social Sci. Rev.* 406 The payment of washers, ostlers, and harness-cleaners who are all classed together as yard men is ordinarily 1/- per week between the cab owners and hirers 1876 *Field Newsletter* 22 Nov 3/3 Yardman wanted in the neighbourhood of Pinfast, would be required to clean boots, &c., and make himself generally useful 1903 *Field* 5 & 12 *York shire Times* 28 Feb 2/2 Yardman Wanted, must be good milker.

Ya·rdman 2. *Naut.* [Yard *sb.*[2]] In *royal yardman*, *upper yardman*, etc., a sailor occupied in the royal yards, the upper yards, etc.

1886 Albert Victor & George *Cruise H.M.S. Bacchante* I 151 He was a smart royal yardman 1903 *Sat. Rev.* 27 June 815/1 An unfortunate upper yardman made some blunder aloft

Ya·rd-measure. [f. Yard *sb.*[2] + Measure *sb.*] A rod, bar, or tape for measuring by the yard (but not necessarily restricted to that length)

1832–4 R. Surtees *Jorrocks's Jaunts* (1838) 192 A silk yard measure in a walnut shell 1850 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* ii, I looked at the little bit of wax candle she kept for her thread ... at the little house with a thatched roof, where the yard measure lived, at her work box with a sliding lid

Ya·rd-rope. *Naut* [f. Yard *sb.*[2] + Rope *sb.*[2]] † a. (*pl.*) The permanent rigging of a yard

1336–7 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 19/31 m. 4 (P. R. O.) In viij petris cord' de canabo pro duobus yarderopes inde faciendis 1398 in *Pipe Roll* 22 *Ric. II*, m. 31/2, alios trusseropes, xxv yarderopes, xxij Wyndyngropes, vj Cranelynes 1400 in *For. Acc. 3 Hen. VI*, f. 5, De vj Trippetropes vj Trusses pro yarderope 1485 *Naval Accts Hen VII* (1896) 68 Yerd ropes for the top

b (See quot. 1867.)

1850 J. S. Cadden *Curtail d. Mem.* iii (1912) 89 The Intended Victim was on the Forecastle the Yard Rope from the Fore Yard rove round his neck. The Yard Rope Man'd 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Yard rope*, that by which a yard is hoisted for crossing, or sent down. Also, rove for execution.

Yardsman (yā·rdzmɛ̄n). [f. gen. of Yard *sb.*[1] + Man *sb.*[1]] = Yardman 1.

1892 *Daily News* 1 Aug., The Guardians of Mile End Old Town require, for their industrial schools, ...a man as Yardsman. 1898 *Law Times* LXXX 702/2 The servant was bond fide employed by the defendant as yardsman and labourer 1888 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 5/4 A yardsman who saw the approaching train shouted to the guard

So Ya·rdswoman.

1817 in A. J. C. Hare *The Gurneys of Earlham* (1895) I. 282, I was conducted by the newly appointed yards woman, to the door of a ward 1905 *Daily Chron.* 5 Sept. 1/6 Holborn Union ...The Guardians of the above Union require a Girls Yardswoman at the Schools, Mitcham, Surrey

Ya·rd-wand. [f. Yard *sb.*[2] + Wand *sb.*] A three-foot rod for measuring. Also *fig.*

1 *Customs of Mallon in Surtees Misc.* (1890) 61, I yerde wande, and weghtes 1586 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 321 The yerdwand was not a lawfull yardwand. 1614 Cornwallis in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I 161, Whom [se his daughter] shal be measured by the yard wand of the world he might perhaps have bestowed upon one of the greatest Monarchs in Christendom 1636 Cleveland *Poems* 36 And were't not pity But both should serve the yardwand of the city? 1776 *Wesley Mag.* II 453 He is sure to be a mere yard wand of Nature, and marked with as much brass as the implement he uses to measure frippery with 1830 Dennison *Clock's Watch-w.* 7 If all our yard wands and other measures were burnt 1893 Thomas *Wand* I. 1 Still, that the smooth faced snubnosed rogue would leap from his counter and till, And strike, if he could, were it but with his cheating yard wand, home

Yare (yēə), *a.* and *adv.* Forms: 1 ȝearo, ȝearu, ȝearw-, -ow-, -uw-, 2–3 ȝaru, 3 ȝareou, -ew, -ue, -ow, ȝeorwe, ȝaru, -ew, ȝeruh, *pl.* ȝarre, 3–4 ȝar, 3–5 ȝare, 4 yarwe, ȝeare, *Sc.* ȝair, yhar, (4–5 yore, ȝere, yere), 5 yar, yoore, 6 *Sc.* ȝor(e, ȝoir, yoir, ȝ- yare. [OE. *gearu*, -o, = OS. *garu*, MDu. *gare* (Du *gaar* done, dressed), OHG. *garo*, *garawo*- ready, prepared, complete (MHG. *garo*, *garr*, *gar*(*e*)*w*-), ON. *gorr* ready made, prompt, skilled (see Gare *sb.*); prob. a compound of O'Teut. *ga-* (= prefix and *-* *ar-*, perh. represented by OE. *earu* ready (*in* Exodus 339 for MS. *gearu*), OS. *aru* (MS pl *aroa*) ready (for reaping), ON. *orr* ready, liberal-handed, in neut *got* advb. quite, OE *earwunga*, (late Northumb.) *arwunge* gratis, freely, and perhaps Goth. *arufs*, OHG. *eruadin* in vain.]

1 Ready, prepared & of persons: const. *to* with sb. or inf.

Beowulf 211 (Gr.) Beornas gearwe on stefn stigon c 888 Ælfred *Lath* xxxvi § 6 Ic hebbe in ongiten þæt ðu eart xe-aru to ongiunne mina lara. a 1000 *Andreas* 234 (Gr.) Hie wæs searo gearu 1205 Lay 9457 Weoren alle þa cnihtes ȝarewe (c 1275 ȝarl) to þon fihte *Ibid.* 22978 We beoð alle ȝarewe [c 1275 ȝarl] to þe ȝonne & to ride a 1225 *Leg. Katth.* 2314 Ich am ȝarewe & wes þet tu cunst me ȝarkin a 1240 *Owl & Night.* 1 *O & Hom* I 197 Ich am iti to bote ȝeruh and hit þe uorþuneasse 13 *Cur. de l.* 343 Stylle he hovyd and bode yore I to them he thought to ryde more 1340 *Ayenb.* 260 Nou ich am aldri ȝef þou wer þus yhar, And nil assemble all redy wer c 1440 *York Myst.* viii 30 Loo sirs loke þat ȝe be ȝore *Irena nomine*] c 1480 *Henryson Mor. Fab.* xxiv, I am ready and yare ga we in fere To thir bryd 1603 Harsnett *Pop. Impost.* 143 And so the second may be yare and ready, to take his cue and turne of the former 1863 Yeo *Sorters for H.* iv. 11 Or, I hope, if you have occasion to use me for your owne turne, you shall finde me yare

b. of things, in later use, (of implements) ready for use.

c 900 Cnw-Wulf *Crist* 1070 Þæt hy him ȝemþa to fela grim hi lifes ȝ-earo to wite and to-ȝeð wæð 972 *Blickl. Hom* 39 Ærdoþ þæt eow sy mete ȝearo on minum huse c 1205 Lay 9783 Þe tur wes al ȝarw a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 192 He nes nout ȝare þet ure cnes ȝeruh a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3781 (Gött.) Sal hundes ernely to him wrid He hokep paþes swiþe narewe & haueþ mid him his blenches ȝarewe c 1330 *Il. Palerne* 805 Mi dere goste dounsale my dep is ȝare 1570 *Levins Manip.* 11 Myself wanted verily which schip was ȝarest, to faire forþ at þat flod c 1400 *Gawayne* 90 Afterward came his brother And made to grayþely a sute more ner hym ȝare 1587 Capt. J. Smith *Sea Grammar* 35 The Corporall is to see the soulders keepe their armes cleane, neat, and yare. 1832 Markham *Country Contentm* (ed. 4) I. xi. 78 You shall observe that all your Tooles, Lines, or Implements be fast in Sea time, that they are yare, fit, and ready 1799 Scott *Covenanters & Late* xxxiii, At each pommel there, for battle yare, A Jedwood axe was slung 1808 — *Marmion* I. 13, I gave him hold his bridle yare.

c *To make yare* to make ready, get ready, prepare (also *refl.*)

c 1290 *Beket* 821 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 130 Pare fore make þe yare I nov þine a countes to ȝelde 13 *Coer de L.* 1185 The knyght it taken without les, Dyghten hym, and made hym yare c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2270 *Philomela*, This Therius let make hise shepis yare And in-to grece hymself is forth I-fare c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iv 302, I shall found to make me yare. 1865 Tom Taylor *Ball of Brittany*, *Bran* ii, To night make me a good ship yare

2. Alert, nimble, active, brisk, quick.

13 *Coer de L.* 6251 Ihe Sarezynes fledde I In there herte they were soo yarwe, Alle here yates they thought too narwe. c 1445 *Pol. Relig. Love* 114 Thys legat was youre absolu, pees to make betwene the kynge & John c 1495 *Cast. Perseve* 18 in *Macro Plays* 72 God hym ȝeuyth to aungelis ful ȝep & ful ȝare 1606 Shake. *Ant. & Cl.* iii sc. 13 A halter'd neckes, which doth the Hangman thanke, For being yare about him 1626 Capt. J. Smith *Accid.*

Yng Seamen 18 Ye yare of the helme 1598 VANBRUGH *Short Vind* 27, I believe, had the Obscenity he has routed up here, been buried as deep in his Church yard, the Yarest Iban in his Parish wou'd hardly have toat up his Snout at it 1706 I. WARD *Wooden World Dis.* (1708) 11 It's the Trick of a Hound to be yare at Hares only 1831 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II. 253 Like a right yare steersman 1869 *Athenæum* 28 Aug. 284/2 *Yare*, which is still current in Norfolk, and is pronounced yar, = brisk, active, lively.

b. Of a ship: Moving lightly and easily; answering readily to the helm; easily manageable. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 237 The wynd was good, the Schip was yare 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 231 The Persian gallies, being high engaged, heauy, and not yare of stereage. 1626 SHARP. *Ant & Cl.* III. 93 Thy Liber shippes are yare, yours heauy. 1630 — *Temp* v 1 224 Our Ship Is tyte, and yare 1634 Sir W MONSON *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 351/1 She is Roomsom for her Men, and yare to run too and again in. 1658 USHER *Ann* VI. (1658) 749 Caesars ships being of his yare gallies to assault our right Wing

3. *Comb.*, as *yare-handed*, †*yare-witted*, quick-witted

[c 900 in *Rede's Hist* v ii, Se xeonga wæs xeworden hale þehaman & xearowyrde on xeþrance] c 1205 LAY. 3008 Heo wes alre þinzest Of noble zare witelest *Ibid* 5619 Þa cnihtes weoren wise & fule zare witeie 1728 W. BERKELEY *Rep rel Ward's Est* 3 Don Pedro took care however to be very officious or yare handed (as we say) with his present.

Yare, *adv. Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: 1 ȝeare, ȝeare, ȝearo, ȝore, 2–4 ȝeare, ȝ ȝere, 3 ȝ ȝare, 4 ȝaire, ȝhare, ȝar, ȝare(e, ȝarre, 4–5 ȝare, (4–6 ȝore, 5 ȝore, ȝere), 5–6 *Sc.* ȝair, (6 ȝoir, ȝor), 4 ? (*y ai ch*) ȝare [OE. *ȝearo*, *o*, *e*, also *gear(e)we*, *-we*, corresp to OS. *ȝaro* (Du. *gaar*), OHG. *garo*, also *garawo* (MHG. *gare*, *gar*, also *garwe*, (*v. gar*) completely, quite, ON. *gǫ́(þ)rva*, *gerva* quite, clearly, plainly, adv. of *gearu*, etc : see YARE a.]

†1. Quickly, without delay, promptly, immediately, soon. (Often used vaguely, esp in *full yare*, as a riming tag) *Obs*

Beowulf 2748 (Gr) Þæt ic ȝearo sceawize swegle searo-ȝimma 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2866 Dat, bi ol leue, hise folc yare, Dra dunt þeder ȝaro, & hem for sake 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 44 Þou ȝeldest ȝare, Wit al þe ȝynne þat wit him ware. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 656 And by the mote þat passyt ȝar And entryssone in to the ȝate 1435 *Pecock Polycraft* 111 b Þat he e nature of Rome was ȝare The kynges of Persens and of Calabere yare, And other two or thre. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3536 The ermyte Answerydd vnto the yare *Cop Wares* (C) 5944 Þe Kyng with hys fyste he smote me sore Sythen he flewe away full yare 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I v 37 Ane duelling place for I cannis hyngit hes ben, and full yar, I the armes of I troy has set wp in memor *Ibid* II xi 21 Send wa thi help alis ȝoir, And conferme all thir takinnis sene before.

†b. Nimbly, briskly *Obs. rare.*

1544 J. TAYLOR (Wyer Jr) *Hist Writ Wherein Berry Voy.* Wks 1630 II 8/1 Though it [a tongue] continuall toyld, And went as yare, as if it had bin Oyld

2. As exclamation. = to Quick ! esp. in nautical use *arch.*

1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* v ii 286 Yare, yare, good Iras; quicke Me thinkes I heare Anthony call 1610 — *Temp* i. 1 7 Cherrely, cherrely my harts yare, yare Take in the Top-sayle. Tend. 1822 HOOD *Whims* III vii 92 Yare, yare! Lord snuff us! Here they come! What's to be our fate! Keep clo, for a wee while 1867 MORRIS *Jason* IX. 241 Yare—for the ebb runs strongly towards the sea.

†2 Well, thoroughly; (often with *knowe*, etc.) certainly, plainly, without doubt. (Often used vaguely as in 1) *Obs*

Beowulf 2656 (Gr) Ic wat ȝeare þæt narron ealdȝewyhta þeleaxe] *a* 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 1240 Wæl ȝode ȝearo aceonnel sunu sobfæst cyninz *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr* IX 9 He het hin to gamene zerra forbærnan Romanu burig *c* 1000 *Sax Leech* Lake xx 6 Ȝif þu ȝearo wille ȝeorne ȝe wes wite-ȝa *c* 1205 LAY. 18216 Ah þat ȝare neh hit wiste 23. *E Midl Pr* A 834 Þe leyde tyme is ber to ful mete In apokalyps wryten ful yare *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 4866 (Trin) Gode men, he seide, ȝe wil fare, But of oure kyng I warn ȝou ȝare *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 641 Se that thow leis thame not, bot ȝame thame full yare 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. iv. 97 Nor quha was blyth þat hard thaithus, full ȝoir!

†**Yare**, *v Obs* Forms: 1 ȝearwian, 3 ȝ(e)arwen, ȝ(e)erwen, ȝarwen, 3 ȝare, 4 ȝhare, ȝare [OE. *ȝearwian*, f. *ȝearu* YARE *a*

Cf OE *ȝiernan*, OS *ȝarwnian*, *ȝernuan*, MDu *ghernen*, *ȝeren*, *gernen*, OHG. *garnôn* (MHG. *ge*, *gerben*, *gerben*), ON *gørtyja*, *gjørtyja*, *gera* (see GAR v.)]

trans To make or get ready, to prepare.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxix § 13 Se hata sumor dryzð & ȝearwað sæd & blæda. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke i 76 Þu zæst beforan drihtnes ansyne hu wezas zerwean *c* 1205 LAY. 220 He makede ane heye burh Þa burh wes wel ȝarwed [*c* 1275 *Stockh.* 1084 Brochus it þar-wele his ferde. *a* 1300 *St Gregory* 1178 in Herrig's *Archiv* LVII 71 Whan þe nyst was al ȝone a bote þe fischere he ȝan ȝare 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 58 Þe kyng ȝared his folk, on twelc alle þat he myȝht

refl c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt vi. 25 Hu ze eowic zearwize *c* 1205 LAY 7473 ȝarwede eow to flihte 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 90 He ȝared him to bataile *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4866 Pan ȝarie he him ȝapely & a-ȝayne turnes.

Yare, var. YARE; obs. f. YORE

Yare, y'are, abbreviation of *ye are*.

1607 HEYWOOD *Fayre Maide Exch.* I 31b, Welcome M Golding y'are very welcome sir.

Yarely (yē·rlĭ), *adv. arch.* Forms: 5 ȝarely, ȝarle, -ly, ȝeerlie, 7–9 yarely. [OE. *ȝearolīce*: see YARE *a.* and -LY 2, and cf OS. *ȝarolīko*, OHG. *garalīhho* (MHG. *garlīche*).] Quickly, promptly; nimbly, briskly, †diligently, = YARE *adv.* in various senses.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 288 Ic þæt ȝearuloze ongiten hubbe *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1035 Outhire maschen sow maynly berin Or ȝeres ȝarely vp þe ȝerde & ȝeld me þis cite 1573 BP LUPTON *Hush* (1878) 144 Actes lawles to doo without feare, how yeerlie togither they band 1600 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl.* II. ii. 216 The Silken Tackle, Swell with the touches of those Flower soft hands, That yarely frame the office 1610 — *Temp* I ii 4 Fall too t, yarely, or we run our selues a ground 1617 J SMITH in J Taylor (Water P.) *Arms* sig A 8, His new Fleete runnes ouer Seas and Lands, And's now so victualled, rigd and yarely ly'yes. 1668 DRYDEN *Tyrannick Love* v. i. (1691) 37 Come yarely my mates, every man to his share of the burthen 1681 J RAYMOND *Autobiog* (Camden 1917) 29 In London great out cryes about this tyme [*c* 1631] against whom [*sic*] whose wife called Armyvnna as if whom of that opinion intended yarely to introduce Poperie 1812 W LENNART *Amster Fr* IV. 111, The younker Antinus Down he dilong yarely gan slip, horse and all 1820 PAULTER *Norse Lords* I. 186 The Count kept plunging, yarely, through the ranks [1897 D. LINDSAY *Lindsays* II 133 *note*, He revived many fine old words which had fallen into disuse, and I heard him regret that he had never employed the word 'yarely']

‖ **Yari-yari** (yā rīyā rī). [Native name] Name in Guiana for the wood of *Duguetia quitarensis*, also called *lance-wood*

1858 HOOD *Yng Naturalist* 1862 *Lust* in Venus *El Dorado* (1866) App. 144 A piece of tough, hard wood from the Yari yari tree

+**Yark**, *v Obs* Forms: 1 ȝearcian, 2 ȝearcoen, ȝerke, 2–5 ȝarke, 3 ȝarrken (*Orm.*), ȝearken, ȝark, 1(6)u, ȝerok-, ȝarokien, ȝerke, 4 ȝarke, ȝarken, ȝearke, 4–5 ȝerke, ȝarke, ȝerken, ȝearke, 5 ȝarkie, ȝarken, ȝerk [OE. *ȝearcian*, f. *ȝearu* YARE *a.* with factitive suffix as in *reddcian* to delay, f. *eald* old] *trans.* (and *refl.*) To make ready, prepare.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xix 3 Þe ȝe ȝearcode him ȝereord and hiz eaton *a* 1188 *O E Chron* an 1091 (Laud MS) Þa ȝearcode he him fare to Englelande ron *c* 1175 *Lambh Hom* 19 He hauȝ8 us ȝarket þa ecke bliwe ȝif we wulle8 hit nemien in heuene rice *c* 1200 ORMIN 9151 Forr þatt he wollde ȝarrkenn hemm Onnfangenn Crisstes *c* 1205 LAY. 23275 Ȝarkede hi þa þeos duȝe Nune ȝeapen Rode *a* 1250 (see YARE *a.* 2) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 88,6 Was neuer man born þat cuth wele ȝarken a nedeler kirc 1297 LANGTF. *Pr Pol* 8 Þo He þe ȝuetn, ȝeldeth and ȝerketh þym to reste *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 882 He forget not, but ȝepely ȝarket hym perfore *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 6070 His men he ȝarkede to-ȝedere into þat fight 1708 KENNET, *To Yark*, (N[orth] C[ountry]) to prepare

b. To put in a position; to set, place. *Yark to*, to shut; *yark up*, to open. Also *fig.*, *pass.* and *intr*, to pass into a state.

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 820 Þay soȝten hym þe brode ȝate, ȝarked vp wyde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 414 Yong men ȝepely ȝarke into Elde *Ibid* 5595 Now is ȝepely a yere ȝarket to ȝeld þat I ȝarte hem ȝitte [MS] 19 þat ȝare be ȝepely comaund *Ibid* 10738 Þat ȝarkit to be ȝatis ȝepely comaun *Ibid.* 11265 Þu kepyn the cloyse of this clene burgh, With ȝep men at be ȝatis ȝarkit full ȝare

c. To contain, enclose, appoint, to grant, bestow.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8982 Hard it es, be wind o sin Pat yarked was til adam kin! 13 *E E. Allit P* B 758 Sif þou serued hit, þet ȝarkit I hem ȝrace *a* 1400 *Fmara* 309 Such sorow was he ȝarked ȝon

Hence †**Yarking** *vbl sb*, preparation.

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) second ic 29 (K. 27) Ȝearcunge beorhtnisse [*Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 27 Ȝearcunge] 1280 *Hit* [*sc* John's baptism] was sarnynge ȝen fallubluh Patt Crist selt shollde settenn.

Yark: see YERK.

‖ **Yarke, -kee** (yā·rkē). [Native name.] A South American monkey of the genus *Pithecia*, esp the white-headed saki, *P. leucocephala*.

1834 *M'Murtrie Cuvier's Anim Kingd.* 48 *Simia pithecia*, ... The (Yarke) Blcksish, circumference of the face whitish 1855 DALTON *Brit Guiana* I 449 The yarkee is the name given by some to the white faced Saki

†**Yarken**, *v Obs.* [f. YARE *v.* + EN 5] *trans.* To prepare

c 1205 LAY 7384 Leteȝ ȝarkui [*c* 1275 ȝarkiȝ] mine scipen. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1940 Hold up þin ȝerde to be se And del it so on sunder del Þat þu ben ȝarkened wepnes wel 14 *Chaucer's Rom Rose* (MS) 716 Layes of love ful wel sownyng They songen in their ȝarkoning [*ed Thynne* 1532 ȝargunyng] *Pr an P servento* 5, v *t en son patron*]

Yarl see JARL.

Yarly, obs. Sc. form of EARLY *adv*

Yarm (yāːm), *sb* Now *dial* [Goes with next.] A discordant outcry; a scream, yell.

13 *E E Allit P* B 971 Such ȝ3merly ȝarm of ȝellyng þer ryzsed *a* 1398 *Knt Arth* 26 Mar (E D D) Da ȝarma an' spittin' o' da cat

Yarm (yāːm), *v.* Now *dial* Also 4 ȝerme, 9 yerm, yirm. [OE. *ȝiermean*, *ȝyrman*] *intr.* To utter a discordant or mournful cry, to scream, yell, howl, to wail.

c 1200 *Lambeth Ps* cxxvii § 1, Ȝyrmde ȝe ȝeomrunge heorian minre 13 *Cursor* 1519 In þe wildernes *Leg* (1881) 456 Pe kinde bygane to crye & ȝarme. *Ywaine & Gawin* 3911 Than cho ȝermys and pleȝs at ȝarke in hir chambre *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1745 Vnquele he nouȝt as a nok quen he lawes ȝar mand \ ȝerand

1825 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 178 In hels abusse Where they may yaule and yarme til that they burst 1880 HECKETHORNE *Curse yr Morn* 26 A Holder with may Wreath and Yarme [*sic*] 'till his Lungs ake. 1898 JAMIESON, *To yarm*, to whine, to complain; also, to ask in a querulous tone; implying the idea of continuation. 1914 S PERRY *Voc E Anglian, Yarm, Yam* or, to shriek or yell. *a* 1835 HOGG *Mister's Warning* xii, They yermit and flaffar a summer's day

+**Yarmed**, *pa pple.* [V. 4, ARM *v.*] Armed.

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 4322 Elke hundred seighe a Vol of saracens yarmed 1340 *Ayenb* 83 Godes knyztes, pet be holy gost hep ydobbed and y armed. *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 6976 He nas yarmed nother hym ne hyh. 1426 LYDG *De Cond. Prigr* 7810 Hys hanipe were yarmyd wel

Yarmouth (yā·mǝþ). Name of a fishing town on the coast of Norfolk. used *attrib.* in *Yarmouth bloater* (also *transf.* a native of Yarmouth), + *capon*, †*coach* (see quots.), *herring* Hence *Yarmouthian* (yāːmǝu·þiăn), *a.*, belonging to Yarmouth; *sb.* an inhabitant of Yarmouth.

1624 T. GENTLEMAN *England's Way* 15 The Hollanders be very welcome guests vnto the Yermothian Herring-buyers *Ibid* 26 These Hollanders be Hosted with the Leyestof men, as they be with the Yermothians. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Norfolk* (1662) II 268 A Yarmouth Capon That is a red herring 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Yarmouth Coach*, a sorry Jade, or Hackney drawn by one Horse 1 *Yarmouth Tit*, made of Herrings, highly Spiced, and Preacted by the City of Norwich (upon the forfeiture of their Charter granted by the King 1732 *MSS. Dr Lortland* (Hist MSS Comm) VI 153 These machines, which now in merriment are called Yarmouth coaches. They are something in the nature of a sledge, as at Bristol, with one horse 1832 Yarmouth bloaters (see BLOATER) 1850 DICKENS *Dav Copp* iii, Peggotty said that she was proud to be herself a Yarmouth Bloater 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk*, Yarmouth-herring, a chicker built vessel with lug sails, similar to the drift or mackerel boats.

Yarn (yāːn), *sb.* Forms 1 ȝearn, 4 ȝern, ȝern, ȝarn, 4–6 ȝern(e, 5 ȝarn(e, ȝiern, ȝeern, 5–7 yarne, 6 yarn, yarone, yeryn, yorne, 6–7 yearne, 7 yearn, 5– yarn. [OE. *ȝearn* str. n. = Wfris. *jern*, NFris. *jaarn*, *juarn*, MDu *gaern*, *gar(e)n* (Du. *garen*), OHG, MHG., G *garn* yarn, †net, ON. (Sw., Da) *garn* (whence GAEN *sb*); app. f. the root represented also by **garnd* in ON. *gorn*, pl. *garnar* guts, and **garuþo*- in (OE. *nistgeorn*, OS. *nidgarni*, OHG. *nitigarn* MIDDLEW (= enthrall, snare), and similarly (outside Teutonic) to Lith. *širna* intestine, L. *hariolus* soothsayer, *harispex* one who divined the future from an inspection of the entrails of victims, Gr *xορδή* intestine (CHORD) (Cf., moreover, Skr. *hiré* vein, L. *hira* empty gut, *hilim* :– **hisl-* smaller intestines)]

1. Originally, spun fibre, as of cotton, silk, wool, flax, now, usually, fibre spun and prepared for use in weaving, knitting, the manufacture of sewing thread, etc.

Also with qualification, as *cotton*, *linen*, *woollen yarn*

c 1000 LUE in Wr-Wülcker 238/27 *Pelatum*, ȝearn *c* 1050 *Supplt to Ælfrics Glass* ibid 285 *Io Cil n.*, unwun den ȝearn *c* 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw* in Wright 257 A klewe of yarn *Ibid*, Do my ȝarn on the reel 1376 *Rolls of Parl* II. 353, 1 lout maker de ȝern 1390 in W Hamilton's Wills (1846) 35, A bequest of 1 lb of hard ȝern pretin ny d 1440 *P K Will* (1882) 46 Item dimi dium pe ȝeren and wolle that is in it is house 1524–28 *Acts H Hen. VIII* c 6 § 1 The carder ... shall not ... sell ouer ageyn to the same Clothier yerne of the same Wolle 1552 I LELAND *Itin* (1769) VII 47 Good Marchandis at Lyrpole, and much Yrish Yarn that Manchester Men do by 1555 *Ordin Ch Goods*, *Scotland* in *Archæologia* (1829) IV 6 On cope of whitte & blewe ȝerne 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I iii 93 You would be another Penelope ; yet they say, all the ȝearne she spun in Vlisses absence, did but fill Athica full of Mothes 1728 in *Jrnl Friends Hist Soc* (1918) 28 We find about eighty Score of Yarn stole out of garth 1784 COWPER *Task* I 53 With wheels of various pow'r, Spun the hard yarn, and twisted the tough thread 1846 M'CULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 707 The manufactures consist chiefly in the finer sorts of woollen yarn 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xii, A long stocking of mixed blue and white yarn

fig 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. iii. 294 The webbe of our life, is of a mingled yarne, good and ill together 1824–4 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1862 IX 52 In the mingled yarn of human life

transf. 1862 JOHNS *Brit Birds* 56 Eggs, from which emerge bodies enveloped in a soft plush of grey yarn

b. *collect sing* put for fishermen's nets. *dial*

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxix, 10 we cast my net above them, and catch him in my yarne 1611 — *Hab* 1 16 They take vp all with their angle, they catch it in their net, & gather it in their ȝarne [Luther *garn*] 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Yarn*, 'Take the yarn', said of herrings when they strike the net.

c. In *Rope-making*, one of the threads of which a strand of rope is composed (= ROPE-YARN 1), or these threads collectively.

1697 [see STRAND 1] 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 69 *Yarn* called twenty five, twenty, and eighteen thread yarn, differs only in the fineness ; the twenty five being the finest, and the twenty 1823–9 P. BARLOW in *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VIII 253 The first part of the process of rope making is that of spinning the yarn or threads. *c* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catch.* 98, 18 yarn spun yarn *Ibid* 51 If it is for bolt rope 3 inches in circumference, each strand will have 30 yarns

2 *To spin a yarn* (*fig*, org. *Naut slang*), to tell

a story (usually a long one); also, ‘to pitch a tale’. Hence *yarn* = a (long) story or tale: sometimes implying one of a marvellous or incredible kind; also, a mere tale. *colloq.*

1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict.* s.v., *Yarning or spinning a yarn*, signifying to relate their various adventures, exploits, and escapes to each other 1823 Marryat *Jacob Faithful* ix, Come, spin us a good yarn, father. 1835 — *Pacha of Many T.* xvi, ‘You must tell me, and you will have gold.’ ‘I tell her I that is, spun a yarn; well, I can do that.’ 1837–42 Hawthorne *Twice-told T.* (1851) II. vi. 97 Like uncle Parker, . . I am a spinner of long yarns. 1888 *Poor Nellie* 164 Catch them spinning any of their yarns to me. 1897 Hall Caine in *Humanitarian* XI. 234 What I mean is that without motive a story is not a novel, but only a yarn 1903 *Dublin Rev.* July 131 All further developments of these traditions were mere ‘yarns’.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *yarn ball, hose, -man, rope, scales, spindle, stockings, thread, twine; yarn-buyer, factoring, -jobber, manufacture, -manufacturer, -seller*; (sense 2) *yarn-slinger, -teller*; yarn-clue, a ball of yarn; *yarn-proof Obs.* exc. *dial.*, a rope-yarn; **yarn-dyed** *a.*, dyed while in the state of yarn or thread; **yarn-frame, -guide** (see quots.); **yarn-house**, a building in which yarns are stored; **yarn-reel** (see quot.); **yarn-roll** = Yarn-beam.

For other names of apparatus used in yarn manufacture see Knight’s *Dict. Mech.*

1585 Higins *Junius’ Nomencl.* 908/2 *Fila paganica*, a hal stuff with soft wooll or haire, and vsed to be tossed from hand to hand: a tossing ball: a yarne ball. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 11 The eight and last head, . . is called Scott *Monast.* xxxiii (*Old Play*), Like to the yarn clew of the drowsy knitter, Dragg’d by the frolic kitten through the cabin. 1634–8 Bewerton *Trav.* (Camden Soc.) 21 A dainty quay here is, and many yarne crofts here about. 1885 Hummel *Dyeing Textile Fabrics* 280 If in any dyed woollen fabric, the dyeing took place while it was in the state of thread or yarn, it is said to be ‘yarn dyed. 1841 Lever *O Malley* xxviii, A race of linen weaving, Presbyterian-factoring fellows. 1831–3 Barlow in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII 145/1 The yarn reels were placed individually in a stationary frame at the head of the rope-ground; and it appears that the register was to be conveyed onwards towards the ‘yarn-spinning, as the strand was twisted by the hook of a sledge, at the end where the process commenced, until the whole strand was made *Ibid.* 756/2 The ‘yarn guide, or perforated plate, through which the rope yarns pass individually to concentre at the press block. 1578 in Nichols *Progr. Q. Eliz.* (1823) II. 144 Eight small women chyldern spynninge vnwell yarne, and as many knittyng of worsted ‘yarne hose. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 60 After yarn is tarred, it is laid in the ‘yarn-house to harden. 1796 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 1368/2 William Hill, ‘Yarne jobber. 1637 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 108 Goodwyn Howes, of Bury, ‘yarneman. 1882 *Encycl. Brit* XIV. 604/2 The whole operations in ‘yarn manufacture comprise (1) heckling, (2) preparing, (3) spinning. 1783 *Specif. Patent No.* 1565. 1 Thomas Haker, of Derby ‘Yarn Manufacturer. 1796 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 88 A ‘Yarn reel is a circular board, made to turn round on a pivot of oak, 16 inches long, and is used to wind spun yarn on. 1831 G. R. Porter *Silk Manuf* iii 215 A weight, suspended over the ‘yarn-roll to preserve the requisite tension of the threads of the warp. 1534 in F. W Weaver *Wills Wells* (1890) 49 A ‘yeryngrope 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxi, The ‘yarn sinks in the weigh beam. 1795 *Lond. Gaz. No.* 1288/4 Richard Corbett, of Spittle-fields, ‘Yarn-seller. 1897 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang*, ‘*yarn-slinger*, one who writes tales in newspapers. 1820 W. Tooke tr. *Pocian* I. 236 She draws the ‘yarn threads from her bosom. 1704 *Lond. Gaz No.* 4056/8 Blue ‘Yarn Stockings. 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* II. 219 Knitting coarse yarn stockings . . 1891 *Ibid* I 309 The most confirmed American is a ‘yarn-teller. 1833 J Rennie *Alph. Angling* Pref. p xiii, My ‘yarn thread was strong enough to twitch out the trout to the green bank where I stood. 1600 J Keymer *Dutch Fishing* (1664) 7 To make Cables and Cordage, likewise ‘Yarn Twine, and Thred for the making of Nets and Lines.

Yarn (yāːn), *v. colloq.* [f. prec. (sense 2).] *intr* To spin a yarn, tell a story. Hence **Yarning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1811 [see Yarn *sb.* 2]. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* I, Somehow or another I was always a yarning sort of a customer. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamilton* xxxi, The head man of that yarning is a sailor-looking fellow by name 1880 *Spectator* No 38 655 So we talked and yarned till I grew sleepy and dozed off 1888 W. Clark Russell *Death Ship* vii, We speedily fell to yarning.

Yarn: see Earn *v.*¹, Yearn *v.*, Yern.

Yarn-beam. *Weaving.* [Cf. *G. garnbaum.*] The roller on which the yarn is wound.

1598 Florio, *Subbio*, the roule whereon the weauer rouleth vp his web or worke, called a yarne beame 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed 3) XVIII 551/1 The roll or yarn beam, on which the warp is rolled when put into the loom. 1844 G. Dodd *Textile Manuf.* 140 The yarn-beam is capable of revolving on its axis.

Hence **Yarn-beaming** *a.*

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Yarn-beaming Machine*, a machine for winding the warp-yarn on to the beam

† Yarn-chopper. *Obs.* [f. Yarn *sb.* + Chopper 4.] A dealer in yarn.

Also in various corrupt forms in Law Dicts., etc. see Jousn chopper

1480 *Act 8 Hen. VI*, c. 5 Les regratours du file appelles Yernchoppers.

† Yarndle. *dial Obs.* Shortened form of Yarnwindle.

1688 Martindale *Country-Surv.-Bk* x 69 Those things which have in Cleshire we call Yarndles, being used by Country Housewives in winding of their Yarn.

Yarned (yāːnd), *a.* [f. Yarn *sb.* + -ed 2.] Furnished with yarn.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* i. ii 16 Five spindles yarned.

† Yarnen, *a. Obs.* [f. Yarn *sb.* + -en 4.] Made of yarn.

1598 Florio, *Trag. T., Fpit.* etc. (1887) 190/b, A paire of yarnen [ed. yarnen] stockes to keepe the cold away.

Yarnet, -itt. *Sc.* [Of obscure formation.] = Yarnwindle.

1808 Jamieson, *Yarnett*, an instrument for winding yarn. 1840 *Whistlebinkie* Ser. v. 94 The nefauld yarn was ta’en awa’, To the yarnits mest, to lay an’ twist.

Yarn-spinner. [f. Yarn *sb.* + Spinner] 1. A workman who spins yarn.

1833 *Examiner* 1 Mar. 137/2 T. Kemp, Knaresborough, yarn-spinner. 1895 *Daily News* 10 May 6/3 Yarn spinners are very busy on old orders.

2. One who ‘spins a yarn’; a story-teller. *colloq.*

1865 Mrs Whitney *Gartnorthys* xxvi, ‘Captain Verse, we want a yarn—a real sailor’s yarn!’ ‘Oh, I am no yarn-spinner’, said the young captain, evasively. 1883 *Harper’s Mag.* Jan. 32/2 The story was ‘improved’ by the marine yarn-spinners of that port.

So **Ya rn-spinning.**

1867 Smyth *Sailor’s Word bk*, *Yarn-spinning*, a figurative expression for telling a story 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 732/1 Similar traits are at the foundation of all modern systems of yarn spinning

Yar-nut, north. dial. var. *ernut*, Earth-nut. (Cf. Garnut, Jurnut.)

1808 *Craven Glossa*, *Yar-nut*, earth nut, or pig nut. 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betwo. Trent & Ancholme* 230 The earth-nut, or ‘Yar nut’.

Yarnwind. *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 9 **yarewind.** [OE. *gearnwinde* (= W Fris. *jernwine*, NFris. *jaarnwinel*), Dan. *garnvinde*, Swed. *garnvinda* skein of yarn), f. *garn* Yarn *sb.* + **winde* = OHG. *winta* (G. *winde*) winder. Cf. Garnwin] = Yarnwindle.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) H 268 *Repositile*, gearnuuinde. *c* 1000 *Ælfric* in Wr Wulcker 211/15 *Conductum*, scrinde, *Ibid.* 211/16 *Scrinium*, *Scrin & Yarnwind*. 1483 *Catholicon* 128 *Jarnwinde* (pro *ernwinz*) a machine for holding yarn intended to be made into skeins or wound into balls The yarnwinde consisted of a reel and stand 1903 *Eng Dial Dict., Yarnwinds* [Shetland, Caithness]

Yarn-winder. Also 5 **yernwynder.** [In ME. an alteration of OE. *gearnwinde* or of Yarnwindle by association with *winder* (cf. Du *garenwinder*); in mod E. f. Yarn *sb.* + Winder.] An apparatus for winding yarn, as a yarn-reel or a yarn-swifter.

14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wulcker 564/31 *Appendium*, a yernwynder, or a reel 1875 Knight *Encycl. Mech*, Yarn-winder

Yarnwindle (yāːnwi nd’l). *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms : 4 yar-, 3arewyndel, 5 3arn(e wyndel, 3arwyndyl(, 3erwyndylle, 6 yarne wyndell, 9 yarn-windle. *Sc.* yarn-winle. Also Yardle, Yarringle. [f. Yarn *sb.* + *-windle*, instrumental formation on Wind *v.*¹ (see -le 1); cf. Yarnwind.] An appliance for winding a skein of yarn into a ball : = Garnwindle.

c 1325 *Gloss. W de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 157 A yarwyndle. *c* 1340 *Gominade* (Oxford) 157 *Scrum, clauicel de noyes &c*, bechet, cheuesweyndal *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 236/2 *Jarne wyndel*, or (ga)rwyndel (*S.* or 3erwyndyl), *girgillus*. *c* 1475 *Piers Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 704/33 *Hic turgillus*, a yarewyndelle 1530 Palsgr 291/1 Yarne wyndell, *tortuelle*. 1616 Cotgr., *Dent-dieu*, a paire of blades, or yarnwindles. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxii, Nae man willingly wad cut short his thrid on the yarn-winle, and ca’ his yarn wi’ fairly measured off on the yarn-winles. 1822 — *Pirate* v, Speak her fair and canny, or we will have a ravelled hesp on the yarn-windles!

Yarpha (yā·rfă). *Sc. dial.* Also **yaurf** (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*). [ON. *jarfi* (*jarfa*), gravel.] A peat-bog ; peet combined with clay or sand

1805 G Barry *Orkney* I. 110 *Yarpha*, or bog soil, whose characteristic is a black colour connected with the power of retaining moisture. *Ibid.* In those places the turf are most elevated, the *yarpha* soil is most frequent 1808 Jamieson, *Yarpha*, 1 Peat full of fibres and roots, *Orkney*. 1822 Scott *Pirate* xxxv, The poor *yarpha*, as the benighted creatures call their peat-moss

Yarr (yāːr), *sb.* Sc. and *north. dial.* [Cf. NFris (Fohr) *jïr* spurrey.] The corn-spurrey, *Spergula arvensis.*

1775 *Essays Agric.* 435 Farmers in Scotland will take notice that this [*arw*] is not the plant known among them by the name of *Yarr*, spurrey, *Spergula*. 1812 Soutar *Agric Banff* App. 46 Those lesser weeds that go under the common appellation of sheilach, gule, yarr, &c. 1829 Loudon *Encycl. Plants* 390 S[pergula] arvensis is a common weed in sandy soils, in Scotland called yarr.

Yarr, *v.* : see Yar.

‖ Yarra (yæ·răa). *Australia.* [Native name.] The gum-tree several Australian species of *Acacia*.

1888 ‘R Boldrewood’ *Robbery under Arms* xlvi, We stopped inside a yarran scrub.

† Yarringle. *Obs.* Also 7 **yarwingle.** Corrupt form of *yarwindle*, Yarnwindle.

Cf *garnyngcyll* in ed. 1499 of *Promp. Parv.* (Camd. 188/1)

1622 Cotgr., *Tournette*, a Rice, or Yarwingle to wind yarne on. 1687 *Mother Shipton* 7 A pair of Yarwingles, made in the form of a Cross. 1688 Holme *Armoury* iii 287/2 A Pair of Yarringles with its Pins, set upon its Stock. . . This Instrument is also of great use with Housewives, by the help whereof Yarn Slippings or Hanks is wounded. . . Some term these a Pair of Yarringles or Yarringle Blades.

Ibid. 288/1 The Yarringle foot. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk*, *Yarringles*, same as *Yarnacles* [= *Yarnwinds*]

Yarrow (yæ·rō), *sb.* Forms : 1 *gearwe*(-, 5 yarowe, 6 yarowe, yarrowe, 6- yarrow. [Os. *gearwe* = Du. *gerw* (= **garwe*), OHG. *gar(a)we* (G. *garbe*), of uncertain etym.] The common name of the herb *Achillea Millefolium* (N. O. *Compositæ*), also called Milfoil and Nose-bleed, frequent on roadsides, dry meadows, and waste ground, with tough greyish stem, finely-divided bipinnate leaves, and close flat clusters of flower-heads of a somewhat dull white, often tinged to pink or crimson ; sometimes used medicinally as a tonic. Also extended to other species of *Achillea*. b. Applied with defining words to plants of other genera. **Soldier’s Yarrow, *Stratiotes aloides.* Water Yarrow**, a name for various water plants with finely divided leaves, as *Ranunculus aquatilis*, *Hottonia palustris*, and the genus *Myriophyllum*. (Cf. Milfoil 2.)

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) M 304 *Meriffile*, gearwe. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II 354 Wiþ an maniclum þa readan gearwan. *c* 1050 *Agr. Voc* in Wr.-Wulcker 297/31 *Millefolium*, gearewe. *a* 1400–50 *Stockholm Med. MS* 200 Milfelofe or maeldod or yarowe 1538 *Turner Herbal* III. 72/16 *Hec millefolium*, yarow. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 236/2 Yarowe, millefoyle, herbe for neese bledeyn 1593 Durham *Thistle & Rose* 83 Full crafty Yarrow, and Vervain. 1596 Langley tr. *Fol. Vetg. De Inventi.* i xvii 32 b, Mercurie founde the vse of Moly, Achilles Yarowe, Kaculaplus, Panace 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv ci 141 Water Milfoyle or Yeariow *Ibid* 143 Knights Milfoyle or Soldiers Yerrow. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii. clxxxvi 678 Water Milfoile, or water Yarrow, hath long and large leaues 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xxii. 203 Like Yarrow with all he stops the wounded-made gore. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* Table Hard Wds., *Parrots*, is an hearbe called the water-Violet, and groweth in Lakes, or standing waters. 1616 Surflet *Country Farme* 911, I take yarrow to be an ill fauoured Plant for Cheese where it preuails much in I and 1789 J. Pilkington *Forty Days Ramble* 134, 138 *Hottonia palustris*. Water Violet. Water Yarrow 1866 Mrs Riddell *Race for Wealth* xxii, A lawn in which I have gathered yarrow.

† Yarrow, *a. dial. Obs.* [dial. var. Arch (OE. *earg*) ; cf. Sussex *yarr* (W. D. Cooper *Sussex Dicts.* 1853).] (See quot.)

1618 Bullokar *Engl. Expos*, *Yarrow*, fearefull, faint-hearted.

Yarrum (yæ·rŏm). *Thieves’ Cant.* Also 6 **yaram, 6–7 yarum.** [? Milk.

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 83 Yaram [1573 tr *P.* yarum], milke 1608 Dekker *Lanth & Candle Lt* i, If we mawnd Pan nam. lap, or Ruff-peck, Or poplars of yarum. 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* ii (1652) F 3, Here’s Patrum and Lap, and good Poplars of Yarum. 1725 in *Bp. N. Dict. Cant. Crew.*

Yarth(e, obs. or dial. f. Earth.

a 1300 *Cov. Lord. Christ* Pl. 36/19 Apon the yarthe 1888 Horne *Armory* iii 22 Yarthe, (Rouge) 1. The yarthing Hooke, or forke is an Instrument of Husbandry as well as warre. 1825 Jennings *Obs Dial W. Eng., Yarth*, earth.

Ya·rwhelp. *local.* Also 6 **yerwhelp, 7 yarewhelp, yarwelp, 7–9 yarwhip, 8 yarwhelph, 8–9 yarwhup.** [? Imitative of the cry of the godwit ; cf Yarp.] The bar-tailed godwit (*Limosa lapponica* or *rufa*) and the black-tailed godwit (*L. ægocephala* or *melanura*).

1577 in *Archæologia* (1821) XIX. 289 Verwhelps 9 1579 J. Jones *Preservio, Bathe & Soule* i. xiv 26 The flesh of Yowin, Yarwhelps, Plover, Wodcocke 1834 in Simpkinson *Washingtons* (1860) App. p. xiii, Yarwell 1 dozen and 12 on 14 oz. 1666 Sir T. Browne *Let to Dr Merrett* 29 Dec., A Yarwhelp, Barker, or Lettarse. 1678 Ray *Willughby’s Ornith* 292 The Godwit, called in some places the Yarwhelp, or Yarwip. 1794 *Ant. & Pict. S. Downs* xxvii. 227 The Yarwhelp or Yarwip, is something like a Woodcock.

Yarwingle, -**wyndel**: see Yarringle, Yarnwindle.

‖ Yashmak (yæ·ſmæk). Also -**mack**, -**mac**, **yasmak, yachmak** (*erron.* **yakmak, yaknack**). [Arab. يَشْمَق *yashmaq.*] The double veil concealing the part of the face below the eyes, worn by Mohammedan women in public.

1844 Kinglake *Eothen* iii 47 Over the yashmak is not a mere, semi-transparent veil, but rather a good substantial petticoat applied to the face. 1848 ? Mackeray *Van. Fair* xviii, We let their bodies go abroad liberally enough, with smiles and ringlets and pink bonnets to disguise the want of veils and yakmaks 1885 *Times* 25 May 10 A Turkish lady is shocked if a stranger man sees her without a yashmak. 1892 P. Hamilton *Out of Egypt* ix 167, I gave her [sc. an old Arab woman] a cigarette, and she consented to accept a light from me, raising her yashmak for a moment.

Hence **Ya shmaked** *a.*, wearing a yashmak.

1900 Oxenham *Weaver of Ilesby* xlii, The simple pleasure of exciting the envious admiration of their yashmaked and unencapuzined sisters.

Yask *sb.* and *v.*, local variant of *yesk*, Yex.

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong, Bauller*, to gape, yaske, to yawne 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk*, *Yask*, a term used to express the sound made by a violent effort to get out of something in the throat.

† Yasked [V. 4], asked. 1377 Langl *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 294. I haue ; bym . . yasked Where he were god. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 7048 Thow sholdest Fyrst yaxyd A Bordoun.

Yaspen, yaspin: see Yepsen.

† Yassured [V. 4], assured. *c* 1483 Caxton *Dialogues* 14/30 *Blen assuryd*, Ilywe yassured.

Yat: see GATE *sb.*[1], THAT, YAGHT.

Yataghan (yæ·tăgæn). Also **yatagan**; ATAGHAN. [Turkish يطغان *yātāghan.*] A sword of Mohammedan countries, having a handle without a guard and often a double-curved blade.

1819 T. HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) I. iii. 52, I began hacking and hewing with my yatagan. 1837 *Comhill's Dream* I. 144 With our flowing garments, our turbans, and our yataghans, we conquered Asia under the standard of the Prophet. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* May 566/1 The curved Arab yataghans with an outside edge. 1894 D. C. MURRAY *Making of Novelist* 195 A Circassian . . flourishing . . a formidable looking yataghan.

Yatch, yatcht, obs. ff. YACHT.

Yate (yēt), *sb.* Also yett, [Native name.] Either of two species of gum-tree, *Eucalyptus cornuta* and *E. occidentalis* (flat-topped yate), of south-western Australia, yielding a tough wood; also the wood itself.

1880 VON MUELLER *Select Extra-trop. Plants* 210. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Yate-tree or Yeldtreef *Eucalyptus cornuta.* 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov. 12/1 The extraordinary properties of yate, believed to be the strongest of all known woods.

† **Yate,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 2 **ȝeatan, ȝetan, ietan, (Orm.) ȝatenn,** 3–4 **ȝette, ȝet, 4 ȝete, yete,** *north.* **ȝiate,** 4–5 *north.* **ȝate, yate,** 5 **ȝote.** *Pa. t.* 2 **ȝeatte, ȝeotte, iette, iette,** 2–3 **ȝatte,** 3 **ȝet(te, 4 ȝatt(e, ȝat(e, ȝeitt; 3 ȝet(t)ed(e.** *Pa. pple.* 2 (*Orm.*) **ȝatedd,** 3 **ȝeitted.** [late OE. *ǥéotan* (Peterborough Chron.), f. *ǥét* YEA, app. after ON. *játa,* also *játta* to assent, acknowledge, confess, promise, grant (cf. OHG. *ǥijāhan,* MHG. *jāhen*); cf. for the formation cf. ON. *neita* NAIT *v.*[2] to refuse.

The northern form *yate* is directly from or influenced by ON. The west-midland present *ȝette* is prob. due to the pa. t. *ȝette.*]

1. *Trans.* and *intr.* To grant, bestow, concede. Also *absol.*

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 656 Ic Utalianus papa ȝeate þe Wulfhere cyning & Deusdedit arcebiscop & Særuld abbod ealle þe hing þe ȝe ȝeotton. *Ibid.* 675 Ic ȝeate þæs ilce cures . . ic Adrianus leȝat hit lete. *Ibid.* 1066 Se æðeling hit him ȝeatte þa bilpolice. *c* 1200 ORMIN 154 Godd Allwealdennd hiefepp herrd & ȝatedd tine beness. *c* 1205 LAY. 10994, & al ich þe ȝet Swa þu hit ȝirrest. *Ibid.* 14267 Þe king him ȝette swa Hengest hit wolde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 230 ȝif þu driuest us heonene, do us iðeos swin her, & he ȝetteð ham. *Leg. Cathol.* 1402 Hi ȝeotten hire & ȝef blideliche leaue. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8414 And curtaisi, wit-uten hone, He yatte hir freli al hir bone. *Ibid.* 20413 Fourti daiis he sal haue yate þat fallen ar ute of þair state. . Þat hai mai pam wit penance bete. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 776 Now bone hostel', cope þe burne, 'I be seche yow ȝatis!' *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 201 God ȝate (*K.* Godȝote, *H.* Goodȝoth, *P.* Godwolde), *concedo.*

2. To acknowledge, confess.

c 1200 ORMIN 9819 Ne wolldenn þesȝ nohht cnawenn Ne ȝatenn batt teȝȝ warrenn ohht Sinnfulle onn unriwlesse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26946 Þou he ȝeitt [*Cotton* Galba] Als oure lord crist at þe last Oat vs enuiuple to fast.

1788 *Voc. Forth & Bargie in Trans. R. Irish Acad.* II. 34 *Ya'ate,* give.

Hence † **Yating** (ȝetung) *vbl. sb.,* granting, consent.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 204 On is ful wil worte don bet fulðe, mid skilles ȝetunge.

Yate: see GATE *sb.*[1]

Yatt, obs. form of GATE *sb.*[1]

Yaught, obs. form of YACHT.

Yaud (yôd, yād). *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 4–6 **ȝald,** 6 **ȝad, ȝaid,** 6–7 **ȝawde,** 6–9 **ȝawd,** 8 **ȝade,** 8–9 **ȝad, ȝode,** 8– **ȝaud.** [a. ON. *jalda* (Sw. dial. *jälda*), poet. word for 'mare'.]

1. A mare: usually applied to an old mare; also *loosely* to an old or worn-out horse (associated with JADE).

1500–20 DUNBAR *Petit. of Gray Horse* Poems lxi. *refrain,* Schir, lett it nevir in toun be tald, That I sould be ane ȝuillis ȝald! 1642 BROME *Jovinall Crew* iv. i. (1652) K j b, Your Yawdes may take cold, and never be good after it. 1709 *Queen Anne's Bounty Mare* iv. in *Yarrow Songs & Ball.* (1887) 57 And they had seized the yaud And tied her head and heel. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* V. 306 She's brave a Yode to ride out; She's neither drive the Swine, nor the Plough. 1724 RAMBAY *Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 8, I have three owsen in a plough Twa good ga'en yauds and gear enough. 1816 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* I. Landlord, get us our breakfast, and see an' get the yauds fed. 1866 Mrs. LYNN LINTON *Lizzie Lorton* II. 209 [They] ancered at her as the 'grey yaud who'd be better neds wi' maringal nor snaffle'.

b. *Comb.*, as *yaud-stealer* ; † **yaud-swiver,** one who commits buggery with a mare.

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 246 Muttoun dryver, girnall ryver, sadswyvar, fowll fell the. *c* 1560 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 60 And yett Edmam should still be his father yaud stoiller.

c. *attrib.* or *adj.* Of a horse: Worn out.

1500–20 DUNBAR *Petit. of Gray Horse* 25 Poems lxi, Suppois I war ane aild ȝaid aver, Schott furth our clewch to pull the clever.

† **2.** A strumpet, whore. *Comb.* ȝaldson, the 'son of a whore'; a term of abuse (cf. *whoreson*).

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3809 ȝoudire to ȝone ȝaldsones he þat ȝeldes hyms ever, . . be he neuer mo saude. 1505 *Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 42 You leid that said Annapill Grahame wes ane freris get and frerie ȝawde.

Yaue, obs. pa. t. of GIVE *v.*

Yauger, variant of JAUGER 3.

1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scot.* V. 390 The fishing fleet was often attended by certain vessels, called *yaugers*, that carried salt, casks, and victuals, to barter with the busses for their herrings.

Yaugh, yaught, obs. ff. YACHT.

Yaul: see YAULD, YAWL.

Yauld, yald (yôld), *a. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 8 **yawl,** 9 **yaul.** [Origin unknown.] Active, sprightly, nimble; strong, vigorous.

1768 *Hav'st Rig* viii, A bang O' Highlanders, a fendy rout, Baith yawl and strang. 1787 BURNS *Let. to W. Nicol* 2 June, She's a yauld, youthefu' Girton. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xliv, There's many yauld chiels amang thae volunteers. 1873 D. MACLAGAN *Heather* iii. in *Mod. Scott. Poets* Ser. iii. (1881) 177 Though somethin' auld An' no ass yauld.

Yauld, Yaulew, Yaulpe, Yaumer, -our: see YIELD, YELLOW, YAWL, YAMMER.

Yaup: see YAP *a.*, YAWP.

Yau'pish, yaw'pish, *a. Sc.* [f. *yaup*, YAP *a.* + -ISH[1].] Hungry.

1769 DAVIDSON *Seasons, Spring* 31 Take thou thy way To where the lusty tenant o' the floods Has, yaupish, ta'en his stan' in quest of food. 1835 D. WEBSTER *Paisley Fair* in *Harp of Renfrewshire* Ser. II. (1873) 253 I'm e'en growing yawpish, We maun hae some buns and some ale.

Yaupon, var. YAPON.

‖ **Yava** (yā·vā). Variant of KAVA ; cf. AVA.

1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 196/1 The eyes of the great yavva drinkers are much blood-shot. 1819–79 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II. 641 It [sc. *Bucnemia tropica*] is also indigenous to the Polynesian isles, where it takes the name of yavaskin, as being supposed to originate from drinking the heating beverage called yava.

Yave, obs. pa. t. of GIVE *v.*

Yaw (yô), *sb.*[1] *Naut.* Also 7 **yawe, yogh.** [Related to YAW *v.*[1]] An act of yawing; a movement of deviation from the direct course, as from bad steering.

1626 Gunnery *Declar. Joye* 91 Lyke a shyppe without anker holde or rother, ye wander as the variable wynde toseeth you, and so make yawes in and oute, without any right course. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Accidence* (Hakl. Soc.) 9 To make three yawes, and strike the Myson three times. 1667 (Nov. 5) *Admiralty Crt. Exam.* 77 Made a yogh. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3315/1, I crouded Sail to Windward, making as little Yaw sometimes to shew my French Ensign. 1705 H. DE SAUMAREZ in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 225 It cannot be expected but that a Ship before the Wind will deviate from her true Course, sometimes one Way, sometimes another, in her Yaws and Sheers. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 254 *note*, The boat took a sudden yaw or deviation, and was carried roe overboard. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxxiii, Another wide yaw and a come-to snapped the guys. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* iii. (ed. 2) 59 If under steam, a slight yaw to which the helm will serve to show the direction you intend to take.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*: cf. YAW *v.*[1] 2.

1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 34 Now and then we make vnto them [*sc.* Women] some yawes. 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* II. v, 'Tis strong, strong Wine; O the yawes that she'll make! 1870 READE *Put yourself in his Place* III. 163 Putting her head to the breeze, she gave a great yaw, and time a forward rush with her mighty loins. 1888 STEVENSON *Prince Otto* I. iv, He gave a beery yaw in the saddle.

c. *Comb.* **yaw-sighted** *a.* (*Naut. slang*), cross-eyed, squinting.

1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pickle* (1779) I. vi. 45 A yaw-sighted bitch. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*

Yaw, *sb.*[2] [Back-formation from YAWS apprehended as a plural.] Each of the excrescences or spots of eruption in yaws.

1744 *Med. Essays Soc. Edinb.* V. II. 393 Sometimes after all the other Yaws are fallen off . . there remains one large Yaw, high knobbed, red and moist; this is commonly called the Master-yaw. 1819–79 Good *Study Med.* (1829) II. 239/2 Here at the seat of a yaw turn white. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xxvii. 427 The crust which caps and encloses an uninjured yaw is yellowish.

b. Used as attrib. form of YAWS, as *yaw matter, taint, tubercle*; **yaw-house,** a hospital for persons affected with yaws; **yaw-weed,** a shrubby plant, *Morinda Royoc* (N. O. *Cinchonaceæ*), used in the West Indies as a remedy for yaws.

1679 TRAPHAM *Disc. Health Jamaica* 120 The long Guinea Worm, the Yaw Worm, Yaw Itch found . . in the Children . . of the Blacks. 1820–9 Good *Study Med.* (1829) III. 171 The revolting scene of a yaw-house. 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 433 *note*, The time that elapses between the inoculation with yaw matter and the first appearance of a yaw tubercle. 1864 GRISEBACH *Flora W. Ind. Isl.* 789 Yaw-weed, *Morinda Royoc.*

Yaw, *v.*[1] [Of obscure origin.

ON. *jaga* to move to and fro as a door on its hinges, has been compared.]

1. *Naut. intr.* Of a vessel: To deviate temporarily from the straight course, as through faulty or unsteady steering; to turn to one side or from side to side in her course.

1586 [see YAWING *vbl. sb.*]. 1622 DEKKER *If it be not Good* Wks. 1873 III. 293, I spie two Shippes yonder, that yaw too and ouer. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) Ee ee, She had yawed to leeward. 1769 *St. James's Chron.* 5–8 Aug. 4/2, I. . see the Ship yaw as if there was not a Seaman aboard. 1850 MARRYAT *King's Own* xiii, The frigate yawed to with all her sails set. 1883 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Shellbacks* 54 The barque yawed as far as the hawser would allow.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* To deviate, go out of course, go or move unsteadily. (Often with direct allusion to sense 1.)

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* xii. vii. (1886) 183 The date delaied by length of night which made both date and night to yawe. 1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* v. ii. 120 (Qo. 2) To deuide him inuentorially, would dosie th' arithmaticke of memory, and yet but yaw neither in respect of his quick saile. 1894 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xvi, I shot ahead, and yawed a little—caught a peep at her through her veil. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* May 80 The rider yawed in his saddle as a boat..yaws on a cross-sea swell.

3. *trans.* To cause to yaw (*lit.* and *fig.*); to move (something) unsteadily from side to side.

1746 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) I. 200 The Ship of State was, as the Seamen phrase it, yawed to and fro. 1875 S. S. BARRETT *Rising Sun* xxxvii. III. 48 Owing to the unskilfulness of her pilots, she was so *yawed* about, that it was quite uncertain when she would be moored in a safe port. 1897 HOON *Sailor's Adpol. for Bow-legs* 41 [She] yaw'd her head about all sorts of ways. 1845 GOSSE *Ocean* iv. (1849) 108 The man at the wheel, . .neglecting his helm, 'yaws' the ship about sadly.

Yaw, *v.*[2] *dial.* (see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*) [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* To be wide open; to YAWN.

1596 LODGE *Wits' Miseries* 71 His browen bent, his hand shaking, his nostrils yawing. *Ibid.* 103 A fellow stretching himselfe at his window, yawing, and snorting.

Yaw, *adv.* [Used in representations of Ger. and Du. speech : cf. YAH *adv.*] Yes.

1867 DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* I. i, *Steph.* Boy! *Boy.* Yaw, yaw, here Master. 1897 VANBRUGH *and I'l. Relap* II. iii, *Bosh.* How is mind and Wife, Sir? *Bean.* Yaw myn Heer. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxiv, [Dirk Hatterick loq.] Wetter and donner! yaw—What do you take me for?

Yaw, *int.* An affected exclamation. Also as vb. (cf. YAW-HAW, YAW-YAW).

1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 277 He will yaw a parcel of nonsense about jukes and lords. 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* I. 91 Yawning and muttering, 'Reynolds is an humorist, not a wit—yaw! yaw! I am a wit!'

Yaw, local form of HEW *v.*

a 1549 SKELTON *Col. Clonte* 1206 Ye prechers shall be yawde! And some shall be sawde. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Yaw, to hew. West.*

Yawd(e, var. YAUD, mare. **Yawe,** obs. f. *gave*, pa. t. of GIVE *v.* **Yawer,** var. YURE, *dial.*, udder. **Yawey,** var. YAWY.

Yawger, var. JAUGER 3.

Yaw-haw (yô·hô·), *v.* [Echoic.] *intr.* To laugh rudely or noisily. Hence **Yaw-haw** *sb.*, a loud or rude laugh ; **Yaw-hawing** *ppl. a.*

1836 HALIBURTON (*Jockm.* Ser. I. xix, I had to pucker up my mouth . . to keep from yaw-hawing in her face. 1844 H. MACFAIL in *English Rev.* Jan. 334 A booth at a fair, a place set up but to tickle the country-bumpkins into yaw-haws.

Yaw-haw. Intended to represent an affected pronunciation characterized by loose articulation in which open vowel sounds predominate. Hence *attrib.*, as *sb.* (= affected person) and vb. (cf. YAW *int.* and *v.*, YAW-YAW *v.*).

1867 E. B. RAMSAY *Art of Reading* 9 All reading where sounding the vowels predominates is indistinct. At Cambridge, in my time, it used to be called a 'yaw-haw' reading. 1876 J. GRANT *One of the '600'* vii, That yaw-hawing donkey, Berkeley.

Yawing (yô·ing), *vbl. sb.* [f. YAW *v.*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of the verb YAW ; temporary deviation of a vessel from her course; unsteady movement from side to side ; also *fig.*

1586 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 253 Be hir tumbling and yawing, the mast schouk sa louse, that Mr. Robert . .had mikle ado to fasten the sam. 1627 CAPT. J. SMITH *Sea Grams.* in. *Wks.* (Arber) 911 Sometimes after from yawing doth commonly vse the lest motion with the Helme. 1793 NELSON 22 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 335 The Chase . by yawing, which her sails and rigging enabled her to do, gave us many broadsides. 1898 R. S. SURTEES *Ask Mamma* lii, There is a great yawing of mouths and.. renewed inquiries for Lucia. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 293 The language has such a fatal genius for going stern-foremost, for yawing.

So **Ya·wing** *ppl. a.*, that yaws (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1835 WHATELY in *Life* (1866) I. 292 Another [evil] will be a sort of unsteady yawing course of the state-ship. 1850 'H. HERCVER' *Pract. Horsemanship* v. 92 A more yawing, pully-hauly brute I had scarcely ever ridden.

Yawl (yôl), *sb.*[1] Forms: † **yaule, yale,** 7–8 **yall, yaul,** 8 **yawle, (youghall),** 8–9 **yole, youl, yoll,** 7– **yawl.** [app. ad. M.LG. *jolle* (LG. *jolle, jölle, jelle*), or Du. *jol* (17th c.) explained by Sewel, 1708, as 'a Jutland boat', whence dim. *jolleken* (1660, Hexham), cf. Sw. *julle*, Da. *jolle*; of unknown origin. F. *yole,* † *iol, ie.* It. *jolo,* Russ. ялъ are from Germanic.]

1. A ship's boat resembling a pinnace, but somewhat smaller, usually with four or six oars.

1650 COWEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 131 Next morning our Captain and I..went on shore in the yale betimes. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2524/3 The *Larks* Boat being Commanded by Captain Leighton Brother, the *Bonaventures* Pinnace by Mr. Harrises accompanied with Mr.

Littleton, and the Yoale by Mr Brisbane 1687 W Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc) I 240 Capt Milborne, perceiving y^e Hound, came off in his Yill to our assistance. 1744 Woodsocker in Hunway *Trav* (1761) I. ii. xvii 76 We had a long boat, five tuns and a yaul, each with six oars. 1775 Dalrymple in *Phil. Trans* LXVIII 297 Hove the ship to, and sent jolly boat and yawl in search of him 1776 *Investigation Bren Trott* 4 June 280 A small Yoagi all below, is to some vessel 1834 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxii, The launch, yawl, first and second cutters, were the boats appointed for the expedition. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 217 In the British navy it is the fifth boat in point of size, the others being the launch, long boat, barge, and pinnace

2 A small sailing boat of the cutter class, with a jigger

1684 *In Cas* No 2898/4 Some Deal men have tried to go off to her in one of their Yawls 1692 *Ibid* No 2828 4 A Deale built Yawl with 6 Oars 1713 *Order in Council* 13 Sept i. *Lowl Cas* No 5155/1 there came on Board the said Bark Seven Men in a Dual Yawl 1798 Cruttwell *Gazetteer* (1808) III s. v. *Orkney*, The inhabitants sail from island to island in small boats, called yoals 1873 *Daily News* 29 Aug, The Pantomime takes the schooners prize, the Ouzara that for cutters, and the Bloonda for yawls.

3. A small kind of fishing-bout.

1670 J Smith *Free Improv Rr n* 1254 The Commodities of Scotland which the Hollanders do for the most part Trade withal is Ling and Cod, which they take with Hooks and Lines in small Boats, called Yalls, about the bigness of Gravesend Oars 1854 H Miller *Tale & Schon* III (1858) 42 All sorts of barques and cavvels, from the fishing yawl to the frigate 1865 *Pall Mall Gazette* 21 Feb, Three more of the fishing yawls being missing

4. *attrib* and *Comb*

1865 *Guardian* 17 May 478 A yawl boat was landed bottom up from the hurricane deck upon the heads of those below 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* xxxvi, His little yawl-rigged yacht 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* v. i, Pete began to think of buying a Dandie, which being smaller than a Nicks'), and of yawl rig, he could sail of himself

Yawl (yɔl), *sb.*2 [f. Yawl *v.*2] An act of 'yawling', a shout, yell.

1728 Fielding *Love in several Masques* iv ii, To me, the Turkish Yawl an Oath, the Irish Howl at a Funeral, or the Indian Ululation at an Eclipse, are all soft Musick to that single Noise

Yawl (yɔl), *v.*1 Now *dial* Forms 4–5 3aule, 4, 7–8 yall, 6 yalle, 6–7 yaule, yawle, 7–8 yaul, 8–9 yole, 7– yawl [Parallel to Yowl, with alternation of vowel designed to express a variety of the sound echoed. Cf. LG. *jaulen* (of cats)]

1. *intr.* **a** To cry out loudly from pain, grief, or distress: also said of the howling of dogs, the 'warning' of cats, the screaming of peacocks.

a3 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1453 He hurtez of be hounder, & bay Ful somerly saule & yelle c1395 *Pl Crede's Tale* 386 I cry he cried as coystrou As hound, that for hunger will 3aill [*v.r.* fail] c1400 *Apol Loll* 104 He yalleb, he rymmit, like a woman. *Ibid* 111 (Douce MS.) There c me a lede of be lawe 3ealand and somerand, with many hude 3elles 1615 Bourman *Art Angling* (1658) 178 In June also Where they may yaule and yarme til that they burst 1621 J Taylor (Water P) *Jaggas Bay*, I (like many other froward Boyes) would yaule, and baule, and in that a wawling noyse 1681 Hickeringill *Sir Man Catching* 1 16 like little Peacocks shreame out and yawle amain, pluming themselves 1882 in Furnivall & *E Anglian* v. v, The cry of a peacock is an excellent instance of yawling. 1892 Lewis-on-Goose in *Field* 30 Dec, The cat yawl'd the cat yawl'd 1870 E. Peacock *Roof Shirl* II. 193 Give a look to that barn, it 's yawls sorely.

b. To call aloud, shout, bawl, scream, vociferate.

1548 Udall *Erasm Ap ph* 288 Cato right eagerly allyng at Pompeius 1820 Quarles *Feast for Worms* iii. D.D. The hapless Pylot mourns Calls *Friends, Friends* and not yet lowder 3awles 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II (Globe) 405 They all ran shreaming and yawling away 1808 Jamieson, *To Yaul*, to yell

transf 1575 *Gammer Gurton* II. i, My guts they 3awle crawle and all my belly rumbleth

2 *trans* a (with *simple obj.* or *obj cl*) To shout out, utter with shouting

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 178 b, Then whiche yalle and lore, that lexe yng is utter'd, is nothyng auailable to the gouernaunce of a commenweale 1613 Wither *Abuses Stript* II xi Q 13 b, Such as haue yauld Lago in the sch oles *Hosp. Scavenger* Why, the nimble Tapster Will yalling *here, anon sir, by and by* 1679 *Jol Ball* (1860) I 220 They bull and they yaul shoud thro the whole town The rights to succession and claime to the Crown 1859 *Laws of Fok Society* v (new ed) 297 A man should never yawl out the namby pimby ballads beloved of young ladies.

b (with *compl.*) To bring into a specified state by 'yawling'.

a 1827 Middleton *Witch* II. i, He make 'em yaul one an other deaf, but he have thee.

Hence **Yaw ling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl a.*

1568 *Hist Jacob & Esau* I ii A1, The deuill stoppe that same yallyng mouth Sowlesbelles 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Babylon* 298 Nigh breathlesse all, with their confused yawling 1620 *Jaspar's Palace* (1877) 146 Young Beagles, Whose yawling throats will never let him sleepe 1715 *Cases D Auney's Wife* 254 The hideous Outcries that he made, and his continual Yawling 1720 D Urfey *Pills* III 31 A Wife, That makes him weary of his Life With Scolding, yoleing in the House

Yawl, *v.*2 *nonce-wd* [f Yawl *sb.*1] *trans.* To convey in a yawl.

1882, Mark Twain' *Huck Finn* xxiv, When we got to the village, they yawled us ashore

Yawl, var Yaulid *a.*

Yawler1 (yɔ·lər). *rare*—0. [f. Yawl *v.*1 + -er1 2.] One who 'yawls' or howls.

1621 Corce, *Glatisseur*, a barkers bawler, yawler.

Yawler2 (yɔ·lər). Also yoler. [f. Yawl *sb.*1 + -er1 1.] A sailor who rows or sails in a yawl; one of the crew of a yawl.

1832 *M.* Scott *Tom Cringle* xviii, Pipe away the yawlers, bowsmen's mate. 1867 *Engineer* 27 Sept 283/3 'Yolers'

Yawling, *local.* Also 8 yaulin. A young herring.

1758 *Pieter Thomas* 227 A young Herring is by some termed a Yaulin 1879 J. Satchell *Index Gloss Folk Names* (E D S) 8 *Clupea Harengus*, Yarmouth-capon, Yawling, Whitebait, White Herring

Yawniman (yɔ·nimən) *rare*—1. [f *yawl*, gen of Yawl *sb.*1 + Man *sb.*1] = Yawler 2

1885 *Chamb Jrnl* 15 Aug 513/2 The bluff yawlsman riding to his nets far out at sea

Yawner, var Yawmer *v.*

Yawn (yɔn), *sb.* [f Yawn *v.*]

1 Something that yawns, a gaping opening or entrance; *esp* a chasm, abyss.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III iii. Wks 1856 I 111 Now gapes the graves, and through their yawnes let loose Impatient spirits to revisit earth 1753 Amory *Memoirs* (1756) II 56 The billows that were all in wild upon, and then came down into the dreadful yawn 1820 J Hunt *Indicator* No 22 (18.2) I 170 I rust not the tempting yawn of stables and coach-houses 1821 Lamb *Elegiac Stanzas* I 120 Spaces of fire, and all the yawn of hell 1824 *Tales Sept* 134 The stubborn, wonderful old piece of timber frame was picked out of the yawn of the hatch in splinters

2 The or an act of yawning: a Gaping or opening wide.

1697 Congreve *Mourn Bride* II v, Surr, tis the Friendly Yawn of Death for me 1705 Addison in *Tatler* 248 And sometimes with a haughty Yawn, lit said, Opens a dismal Passage to the Dead.

b. Involuntary opening of the mouth, as from drowsiness.

1704 T Swan *Wonders World Disc* (1708) 96 After a very hearty Yawn, he crawls up upon Deck 1712 Steele *Spect* No 320 ¶ 5 Our Salutation at Entrance is a Yawn and a Stretch. 1746 Pope *Dunc* IV 343 She heard thy ever lasting yawn afar, Thrice from her Lips and Person did it issue 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* I iii, A life of nods and yawns

Hence *(nonce wds)* **Yaw ·ful** *a*, **Yaw ·nish** *a*, **Yaw ·nless** *a.*, **Yaw ·nsome** *a*, **Yaw ·nsomely** *adv* 1855 Ames *Old Cheshire Rom Ho* iv 156, I have dull and yawnish 1878 J Thomson *Plumb Pud* 26 His mouth and arms stretched yawnful 1881 J M. Brown *Student's Life & A* 3 yawnless languor 1898 *Black's Magazine* Sept 398/1 Very dull, stiff, genteel, yawnful yawns 1900 *Irish Post* 28 July 6 6 A jaded and yawnsome and ever yawnful assemblage 1908 *Standard* 18 Feb, 7 A yawnful audience

Yawn (yɔn), *v* Forms **a.** 1 ginian, gynnian, geonian, geon-, geonan, 3 3eon(1)e, 3onie, 3–4 3one, yone, 3–5 3eone, 3ene, yene, 4 3yne, 6 yeane. **β.** 4–5 3ane, 4–6 yane. **γ.** 6–7 yawne, 6–8 yaun, 6– yawn. [Oe. *ginian, geonian* = OHG. *ginôn, -ên* (MHG. *ginen*), MDu. *gênen* to gape, yawn, related to the synonymous OE *gânian* Gane *v.* (q v.), OHG. *ginôn*, and OE. *ginan*, ON. *gina* the vocalism of the present form of this word is difficult to account for. The normal representatives of the OE and early ME. forms (*3ene, yene*) would be **yeen* and **yoan*. Later ME. *yane* prob arose through regional contact with Gane *v* The 16th cent. *yaun, yawn*, may have been the result of special local development of *yane* or *yone*]

†**1.** *intr.* To open the mouth wide voluntarily, esp in order to swallow or devour something, in early use often, to have the mouth wide open; to gape. Said also of the mouth *Obs*

a. c725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) B 24 *Battat*, geonath *Ibid* G 4 *Gurrit* gionat c1000 Sax *Leechd* II 50 Bewyl bwy dael on wætre 3eot on bolle & gyrena ymb. c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxi 14 (xxii 13) Hi todydon heora mub onzean me, swa swa leo, bonne he gionað a 1100 *Ildefim Gloss* 1 2409 (Napier 65) *Hiulon, i aperto*, iconeidum *inthi*, *i* 3eonnes. a 1225 *Ancr R* 130 Ich þe seowe 3eonnen wide uppon þe, þene deouel of helle a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 292 Pat me no chide wit þe gride Ne wit þan ofne me ne 3onie a 1290 *Assumpt* 193 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 214 A wilde loun kipt his 3onge sone anon, On him he 3enede wide 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 2763 3enande & 3apinde on him so. Also he wolde him swolwe þo 13 *Cursor Mund* 28 (Edin Inn MS.) Him þoght a sparhauk wit gret flyst Seilip on his herberyng And 3enip (*Laud MS* 3yneþ) on i spard abrod his wyngyn c1400 *Arth & Merl.* 1585 (Linc Inn MS.) His mouþ and þose yurde wide. 14 *Hist* 1217 (Douce MS.) And wiþ his mouþ he 3enede wyde. c1450 *Merlin* 1 *etsal* 100 Ihen anon come a gret horrybyle wynde and 3ynne [*v.r* 3oningh] on her

β. 13 *Coer de L.* 276 Up in hys crest a raven stode, That 3aned as he wer wode 1388 Wyclif *2 Macc* vi 18 Elea3ar 3anynge [*v.r* 3oningh] with open mouth, was compild for to ete swynis flesh 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xix R (Tollem MS), Pe rauen biholdeb be mouþe of hire briddes, whan þey 3aneþ *Ibid* xvi vi, (Auriga-mautum] helpeþ trek of hey 3aneþ beron and takeþ be broke berof. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 151 Multitudes of Crocodiles lynge in the sande, and yanyng to take the beate of the vooms.

γ. 1568 Hacket tr *Theorets New found World* xx 32 This fish is named Marsouin he hath on the heade a certayne cundite or opening, by the which he yawneth or purgeth, euen as the Whale [using Br *par lequel il respire aussi que la baleine*] 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 970 The crocodiles yawne and offer them teeth unto them to be picked and cleansed with there hands.

2. To lie, stand, or be wide open, as a chasm, abyss, or the like; to have or form a wide opening, gap, or chasm.

a 1250 Wærferth tr. *Gregory's Dial* 52 Benoðan swiðe deope ȝwolma ȝ ȝinode [*v.r.* ȝeonode] a 1225 *Ancr R* 304 Beneoðen us, ȝeonninde wide þe wide þreote of helle c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 4 Vndyr hym helle ȝeonyng, and galpyng, and vpstyryng fyre.

v 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, IV. vi 14 The gushes That bloodily did yawne vpon his face. 1742 Young *Nt Th* VI 730 Wide yawns the gap, convenient is no more 1795 Cowper *Acad Tress Alarm* 14 And where the land slopes to its waters bourn, Wide yawns a gulph beside a ragged thorn. 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* II. xxxi, As sudden ruin yawned around 1820 — *Anne of G.* xxxiii, A private staircase which yawned in the floor to admit their descent. 1865 Goode *Found Sea* (1879) 251 The beach yawning some thirty feet below? 1877 Mine & B Edwards *Up Nile* xvi 648 Here yawns a great pit half full of débris 1890 W Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* II, It was the Isle of Wight, and the shore on either hand went yawning to it till it looked a day's sail away

fig. 1580 Sylvester *Lot to Harmy* II 's Wks (Grosart) I 35 The onely, or chiefest hardnesse, is in the Accente whereby sometime gapeth, and as it were yawneth it fauouredly.

†**3.** *To yawn after* or *for*, to be eager to obtain, to long for. *Obs*

a 1250 *Owl & Nt* 1403 Pe gost 3eoneh after more & more An hutel reiht of mile & ore 1579 Lawrence *Pseudo Past* 283 After he hath caught that within his clawes, after which he was euer yawning 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* Pref iv § 2 Like chestnut shrub, such by reformers yawne for it, that the Clergie may be Apostolicall.

4. To make involuntarily a prolonged inspiration with the mouth wide open and the lower jaw much depressed, as from drowsiness or fatigue.

a 1450–80 in *Seven. Sect.* xxxiv 23 Suche a man yeneth often, and hath sumtime desire to ete eyre 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxlvii 54 The patient wyll be colde and oft yeane or gape, yf this feuer be putryfied 1598 Sir Hali *Ment* v ii 101 Hud he haue the Female Fathers grone, Yeaning in mids of her procession

B. c 1430 *How God Is ȝeuȝht Dan* 56 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 38 Lrnge þou not to loude, ne gape þou not to wide 1530 Skelton *Y. Auowyng* 321 Sche began to gape and yaupp. 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* viii 78 (He) wil stande gapyng & yaupyng when he should geue eare as though he wer more then halfe in a slepe 1557 Edgworth *Serm* 261 He yaned seuen tymes and opened his eyes, reuiued, and lued. 1570 Levins *Manip* 159/1 To Gape, yane, *oscitare*

γ 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm. Pas Theest* 7 Those that yawne and slumbre in noughtinesse, are occupied in dark mesne of the soule 1560 Gratiam *Spiritual Conf* 67 b/1 The very sight of it so sturred it vp to vomit and yawne also on yawning 1571 Bullingbroke in *Woolf's Lett* (1766) II 41 You shall be forced to read it out, though you yawn from the first to the last 1579 Lyly *Euphues & his Ant Part* I. 218 a Mr O'Connell here yawned so loudly as to interrupt the Honourable Member 1852 Thackeray *Lt mond* III iii, It must be owned that the audience yawned through the play, and that it perished on the third night. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* II, I thought I should have yawned till I broke my neck

b. To open the mouth wide from surprise or the like, to gape. *Obs.* or *dial.*

1606 Shaks *Oth.* v ii 101 Me thinkes, it should be now a huge Eclipse Of Sunne, and Moone, and th' affrighted Globe Should yawne at Alteration. 1667–8 Pepys *Diary* 10 Feb, I to shew bare heads In Conversations, to yawne, be still, and wonder [etc.] 1889 J F Hannegan *Horef Gloss, Yarning*, — staring 'Stand *yarning* there!

c. *trans.* To say or utter with a yawn or with wide open mouth. Also with cognate object

1718 Rowe tr *Lucan's* 304 Scorning the wound he (*sc* the lion) yawns a dreadful roar 1828 Macaulay *Essays, Political & sat* 30 Let all in bulky mystery supply, And dull the eyes and yawn th' unmeaning page 1834 Dickens *Hard T* III ii, 'It wouldn't be bad', he yawned at one time, 'to give the waiter five shillings, and throw him' 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 243 One immense fellow yawns a 3 yawn a yard wide

d. To bring into some position or condition by, or to the accompaniment of, yawning; also *occas.*, to pass through in a lethargic manner

1742 Young *Nt Th* VI 301 Yawn we live ever here? To surfeit on the same, And yawn our joys? *Ibid* VIII 614 No man e'er found a happy life, by chance, Or yawn'd it into being, with a wish 1748 Richardson *Pamela* II. (1811) 147 I the *Dolin lamas of haut ton*, who yawn away their existence in the assemblies of London 1880 *Daily News* 29 Oct 6/6 He literally yawned us out of the room 1892 H S. Merriman *Last Hope*, He politely yawned that reminiscent fish career into silence

5. *intr.* To open wide as a mouth; to form a chasm; to gape, part asunder.

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* v iii 19 Graues yawne and yeelde your dead 1667 Milton *P L* VI. 875 Hell at last Yawning received them whole, and on them clos'd 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Feb 1643, The sea returing neere 200 paces, and yawning on the vndaine, it continued to vomit forth flames and fiery stones 1723 Young *Last Day* I 87 The valleys [shall] yawn, the troubled ocean roar 1820 Scott *Monast* xii, If the earth yawned and gave up a demon 1848 Dickens *Dombey* lvi, When the silent tomb shall yawn, Captain Gills, I shall be ready for burial, not before 1852 Tennyson *Ode Wellington* 269 The black earth yawns, the mortal disappears, Ashes to ashes, dust to dust.

6. *trans.* To cause to open wide.

1580 Wyclif *Ps* xxxiv [xxxv] 21 Thei yeneden [*v.r* maden large, *Vulg* dilataverunt] their mouth vpon me.

a1683 G. Daniel *Idyll* II 32 The monstrous Whale (with Roles The Ocean, with his Breath, and Yawnes the Brine As its Receive) 1798 Southey *Grandmother's Tale* 85 She stood beside the murderer's bed, and yawn'd Her ghastly wound

7. To make, produce, or afford by opening wide.

1605 Shuvers *Du Bartas* II III *Weeks* 1070 The groaning Earth Teaving her rocks, until she Yawn a way To let it out, and to let in the Day 1818 Byron *Ch. Har* IV lxxii, None felt stern Nature yawning forth a grave for those who lay Upon these! bucklers for a wanding sheet 1821 — *Sardanap.* II i 402 The realm itself, in all its wide extension, Yawns dungeons at each step I'r thee and me. 1907 *Smart Set Mar* 41/2 The prison doors were yawning a welcome for the runaways

8. *Comb.* **yawn-mouthed** *a*, yawning, gaping.

1861 Chr Rossetti *Prince's Progress* xxiii, Out it [or a light] flashed from a yawn-mouthed cave, Like a red hot eye from a grave

Yawner (yǭ nəɹ). [f Yawn *v.* + -er 1.]

1 One who yawns, as from drowsiness.

1687 Miege *Gr. Fr. Dict.* 1, *C'est un Baailleur perpetuel*, he is an everlasting Yawner 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV 130 To procure upon an average half a dozen voluntary yawners, in addition to the compulsory ones 1897 *Voice* (N. Y.) 9 Sept. 1/5 The yawner must not be unsteadily rude, but in exercising muscles which have been for a long time inactive.

2 Something that yawns, a wide ditch.

1832 *Fraser's Mr Sports* 200/2 Sir Francis Burdett, sitting erect upon Sampson, and putting his head straight at a yawner 1858 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* viii, 1862 *Sporting Mag.* June 121 In clearing a yawner The King of the Valley covered the extraordinary space of 31 feet

Yawning (yǭ nin), *vbl sb.* [f Yawn *v.* + ing 1.] The action of the verb Yawn.

1 The action of opening the mouth wide, esp. involuntarily from drowsiness

c795 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) R 93 *Barratus*, genung c1050 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 591/1 *Garritulus*, genung c1440 *Promp Parv* 536/1 Yanynge, or gapynge, vbi the mowthe, *Anhelus* 1552 Huloet, Yaunynge, *cscedo* 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xv 69 Those that are troubled with much gaping & yawning 1605 Willet *Hexapla* on 353 Yawning in trouble to women is mortall 1707 Phios *Nat Hist Oxon* Yawning or Gaping, one to go over 1795 Strype *Stow's Surv* II 174/1 Near to this, is a large handsome M nument, erected to the Memory of James Cooper of this Parish, Gent remark able for his loud Yawning during the Time of Divine Service 1838 W C. Harris *Narr Exped S Africa* 15 [The] were very slow in taking the hint conveyed by his violent yawnings, that he was anxious to retire to rest 1859 *Jeff Ass Sport Hist* VIII 98 Al normal visceral or reflex movements such as paroxysmal hurry of the heart, or of respiration—sneezings, yawnings, or hiccoughings, &c

† **2** Longing *after* (something) *Obs.*

1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 33 Ambitious yawning after outward dignitie and honour

3 The action of running up

1880 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 7 The yawning of a seam [in a boat].

Yawning (yǭ nin), *ppl a* [f Yawn *v* + -ing 2] That yawns.

1 That opens the mouth wide, esp. in order to swallow or devour something, chiefly *transf* of the mouth, wide open.

c890 Wanderer in *Gregory's Dial.* 136 He remette on þam wege stæð in sumne dra an ongunn hine mid genemdum [= gnmendum] mu|e a1225 *Ancr R* 80 Ne I owe se þere mut ut mid hire blinde mube, ne mid genumde tutelen 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 4217 A hoon þat seye comində þo, Wiþ se re in[ta *Canut MS*] ynynn, mouþe, E wens he was 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 252 An horrible serpente With a ȝanying throte ȝan hym gan Auaunce 1555 Fforth *Decades* (Arb) 287 As þis nighe they wolde with ȝanynge mouthes haue torne in sunder the body of the mariner 1611 — 1593 Shake *3 Hen VI*, v 73 Now will I dash vp this thy yawning mouth, For swallowing the Treasure of the Realme 1617 J Taylor (Water W) *Three Weeks Observ* B iv b, His eies were closed, would make good Hansons bulls, his yawning mouth would serue for a Connborrow. 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Juvenal* xi (1697) 283 Large yawning Panthers

2 Opening, or open wide, as the earth, a chasm, abyss, etc.

c893 Ælfred *Oros.* Contents II iii Hu Marcus Curtius læs eat on þa ȝeruntendan [= ȝe ȝniend ni] eorðan c900 *tr Bæda's Hist iv* xxi [xxi] (1890) 322 For openre wenide & ȝemenedre 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 35 He Vpon his crested scalpe so sore did smite, That to the seate a yawning wound it made 1667 Milton *P L* v 635 Both Sin, and Death, and yawning Grave 1780 Cowper *Iliad* xvi 179 Earth, with wi at rupture, and the polish'd die, The yawning chasm of misdeeds supply'd 1830 Tyrl. *Prose Lond* xxiv I 400 Many houses were swallowed up by the yawning earth, which closed immediately over them 1860 Emerson *Culture* in *Nat Lect* (1883) 322 For openest wonder

yblased, sif hey ben as pei shulden. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* xxi. 148 Than was the worlde y-blesyd whan wyse men regnyd. 1592 Greene *Maiden's Dr.* xxxiv, Bassus and Philenon were iblest For feasting Iupiter in strangers stead. †**Ybleued**, pa. pple. of Belrave, to remain. 1320 *Ayenb.* 225 pe ilke pet is ybleued ine lyue he sseł him loki chastliche. **Yblowe**, **yblowen**, blown. 1377, *c* 1386 (see Blow *n.*¹ 13, 17 *c*). 14.. *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 245 Ther is a bitter blast yblowe. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. i. ii. 18, Lest we, be yblown about with wanton wind. **Yblyndied**, blinded, blindfolded. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 497 Yblynd wip pe blasynge of pe snowe. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3681 Entendement Vs with Ire yblynded as. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxx. 113 The handes ybounde & the eyen yblynded. **Yblyndfalled**: see Blindfold *v.* *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3011 Gy of Borgoyngne par afond y-blyndfalled, and by-bounde. **Ybodeȝn**, proclaimed, bidden, prayed. *a* 935 *Laws of Æthelstan* II. c. 20 Sif..hit bro seofon nihtum ær xeboden ær Sæt xemot sy. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Horn.* 69 Purh festing and purh vncuinge and ec purh ibodenes biddunge. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 498 Of mani noble he nam ȝeme, Pat he hadde y-boden fiem. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 111 Pre dayes bodeȝnge, pre dayes for pat. †**Ybofleted**, buffeted. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 261 Pe nyȝt in whiche Crist was..ibuffeted (*v.r.* yboffeted). **Ybonched**, — Buschen, humped. 1466 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 12292 Pe Deuyl..with whicche he folke relygious bene ybonchyd. **Ybontyd** [Hunt *v.*³], sifted. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 38 Take Almaunde myłke, & ȝ bontyd flour. *Ibid. Pancakes.* Take Y. & ȝ bontyd Aroun *n.* 2, to accost. 1768 Downman *Land of Muses* xx, Them Alma gracefully y-bording. **Yborȝe** [Y. 4, Hench], saved; hence **Yborȝing**, salvation. 1340 *Ayenb.* Inwit 121 Vor two pinges is pe man yborne, be pe be-uilynge of kueade and do pet guode. *Ibid.* 201 Pet his holy saule.. mizte pay and knawe god, and al pet him is nisde and good to his yborȝinge.

†**Yborn**, *pa. pple. Obs.* (from 16th *c. arch.*) Forms: 1 ȝeboren, 2–3 iboren, 4–5 yboren, 1-borne, 4–6 yborne, ybore, (6 ybor), 4–8 y-born. [OE. *ȝeboren*, pa. pple. of OE. *ȝeberan* 1-BERE *v.*¹, *beran* BEAR *v.*¹]

1. Born.

Beowulf 1703 Pæt ðes eorl wæres ȝeboren betera. 900–930 *O. E. Chron.* an. 855 (Parker MS.) Iternon Hrabyaing, se was ȝeboren in þere eare. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 55 Wen beon we bin sunes iboren? *c* 1205 *Lay.* 8024 Alsone se pat childe y-borne is. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxix. 110 He is the sloweste mon that ever wes y-boren. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 7780 Y wain bastard ybore. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) 286 Wommen maken gret Sorwe, whan hire Children ben y-born. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* x. Prol. 58 Ne so the Son of hys kynd is ybore, That he a part her tharof, and na mor. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 220 Woe be to that Infant that is yborne That will not cleanly weed his corne. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. iii. xxviii, Or was he to continuall pain of God yborn? 1798 Toulmin *Soc. Indol.* ii. lxi, Heirs of eternity! yborn to rise Through endless states of being. 1735 Mendez *Spr. Damret* ii. xxix, in Dodsley *Coll. Poems* IV. 150 A young swain on Shannon's banks yborn.

2. Borne.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) E 390 *Expositio*, ȝeborene. *a.* *O. E. Chron.* an. 3 (MS. F) Pæt cild Crist wæs ȝeboren xxxx æt Egipan. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3442 After pat he was in pe hors bere yfore. *c* 1325 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 70 He hath robbed Engelond, the mores, ant the Temese, The gold, ant the siluer, pat ys yboren herene. *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb.* 1810 Pe ofre relygyus..pat bou hast awey y-born. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 319 Whanne pei hauep y-bore doun here enemyes. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. iii. 11. xxv, Fair ydesired buildings..with high spires to heaven yborn.

†**Yborned**, **Yborneched**: see Yerney, Yrunnuschit.

Yborwed [V. 4, Borrow *v.*¹] 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 397 Fonde pei pat Freres wolde forsake her almesses, And buldien hem bere it here it was yborwed. **Ybosted**, boasted. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 59 Hope cam hippynge after pat hadde so ybosted. **Ybought**, pa. t. of I-ave, to buy. 1446 J. Lydg. *Nightingale Poems* i. 396 This blessid lord pat..Vpon a crosse ours manhode dere ybought. **Ybought**, -ought, -oght, pa. pple. of Buy *v.* or I-ave *v.* *c* 1300 *Harrow. Hell* (*L.*) 162 For my deþ wes monkune ybozht.

†**Ybound**, *pa. pple. Obs.* (from 16th *c. arch.*) Forms: 1 zebunden, 4–6 ybounde(n, 6 ibund, 4–8 y-bound. [pa. pple. of OE. *gebindan* I-BIND, *bindan* BIND.]

Beowulf 871 Cyninges þegn..word oþer fand soðe zebunden. *Ibid.* 1531 Wundenmæl wrætlum zebunden. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5863 3ond men ledeb Leodegan Ybounden toward king Rion. 1466 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 9861, I beforn hadde nat seyn Som other folk ybounde so. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* iv. Prol. 40 The God abufe, from his hie mansing, With the ibund lyre hes sang did lyckt. 1563 Turbv. Bind *v.* 1 *c*]. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. *Democr. Plat.* iii, The low Cusp's a figure circular, Whose compasse is ybound, but centre's every where. 1714 Gay *Sheph. Week* Prol. 84 They joyous Madrigals twice thner, With Preface meet, and Notes profound, Imprinted fair, and well y-bound.

†**Ybowed** [V. 4, Bow *v.*¹], influenced. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 451 [He] was ybowed vor favour [*orig. inflexus favoribus*].

Ybowne, *pseudo-arch.* [*v.*, bound, Bound *pple. a.*¹], about to go or start. *c* 1550 Gascoigne *Posies, Fruites Warre* cxl, A daye before he was from thence ybowne. **Yboyld**, boiled. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 38 Hony y-boyld bote. **Ybrad** [Brede *v.*¹], to roast, tortured as with fire. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xi. 39 The care that icham yn y-brad, y wyte a wyf. **Ybraid** [Braw *v.*¹] pounded. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 48 A pece of Millewelle..y-braid with-al.

†**Ybrent**, *pa. pple. Obs.* (from 16th *c. arch.*) Forms: 3–4 ibrend(e, 4–5 ybrend, -te, 6 ybrint, 4– ybrent; 3–4 ybarn(e)d, 4 ybernde, 5 y-borned. [See V.] and Burn *v.*¹] Burnt; *occas.* burnished.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2890 pe king vortiger was ybarnd to doust wipinne. *c* 1300 *Prov. Hending* xlIII. in *Anglia* IV. 199 So þe child þat drawep is hond..fre þe brond þat is enes ibrend. *c* 1305 *St. Katherine* 138 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 94 In þe fur me bræs þo hi hadde longe ibrend. 1340 *Ayenb.* 116 Pe ybernde uer dret. *c* 1386 Chaucer *H. Fame* II. 432 Y-brent wyth hete. *c* 1450 Lydg. *Life Our Lady* xlix. (1484) 2 viij, With golde of feyth faye bright y borned. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III. i. 7 Ybrint in smoke of flambis. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iii. 53 And heauenly lampes were halfcleaues ybrent. *Ibid.* II. iii, The ragged Walls with Lightning seond ybrent.

†**Ybroached**: see Broach *v.*¹ 1. **Ybroke**: see Break *v.* and I-broke. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4985 pe fourme of pet was ywryt..Pat ne mizte non pis writ ybroke. 1420 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 143 Throgh a feyth y-broke. **Ybrought**, brought. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2505 Rowen ..among hom ybrogt was. *c* 1325 *Poem temp. Edw. II* (Percy) viii, Holy Church is mych ibrozt adoun. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 586 So were..y-brouht forþ & bred of pat produ. 1598 Chester *Blanchedoyle* xxiv, 197 The lyrique of polonys, that sawe.. his standarde ybrought to the grounde. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II. *Democr. Plast.* ii, As men ybrought into some spacious room. **Ybroyled**, broiled. 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 47 Perke ybroyled. **Ybuld**, -held, etc. [V. 4, Build *v.*¹] built. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1331 Ne save pey neuere by-fore pat a place so ybuld. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 351 Pe Cyte was ybeld. *c* 1400 in *Pol. Poems* xxvi. 105 Whyppe y-bylde halles and bowres. 1428 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 201 The temple ybuld. [For pa. pple. of Bield *v.*¹ see Build *v.* 2.] **Ybuiled** [Boil *v.*²], issued a bull against. *c* 1400 *Langtoft's P.* II. A. v. 77 (MS. H) [Ichaue] y-bulled bem to be hard to make hem lese sillier. **Yburied**, -byr-ed [V. 4, Bury *v.*¹] buried. *c* 1325 see Burie *v.* 1. 1297 [see Fall *v.* 33 b]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 45 He ..was i-slawe and y-buried pere. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. i. 98 Wiht wyf and sleip yberyit and at rest. **Ybuschit**, **ybornached**, burnished. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3622 Wel y-burnuscit fair & bryght. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 89 Pere were pe armeres ybornached bryȝt.

Yburpanneseca: see Byrthynsak.

†**Ycalled**¹, -yd, **ycalde** [V. 4], called. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 32 Panne am i conscience ycalde. *a.* *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 10 Pe wymman pat heleine was ycalde. 1387 [see Bell *v.*¹ 8 ycallyde, -yd, -ycallyd]. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3091 To-forn or he had makyd man.. He was ycallyd but God only. **Ycanled**, [V. 5, Canl, ch.], wearing a 'caul'. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 171 In riche robes rutheste is wibinne Ycalled and ycrimiled. **Ycapred**, capered. *c* 1634 Cartwright *Ordinary* iii. 1, Hah, hah, huh, so! ycapred very high. **Ycarked**, -carcked, loaded, burdened. [See Cark *v.* 1.] **Ycarped**, talked. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 296 If pei couth han ycarped by cryst. **Ycast**. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4 Pe water..Pat pe Sarazins..castle togadres bulde..Pat hii adde er ycast adoun. 1340 *Ayenb.* 108 Huanne..he hep alle his uel[pes ykest out. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxx. 111 They were..y-caste from the realme of Tourmaday. **Ycaught**, ycat(a)ȝt. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4372 Hii wende wel hor owe sleupe on ȝou abbe ycast. *c* 1570 icaught [see Catch *v.* 32]. **Ycausing** *pr. pple.* [? *v.* Cause *sb.*] Sackville *Mirr. Mag., Complt. Henry Bk. Buckhm.* xlix, The Tyrant kyng..Sauoce earthly gyst vcausing bord be slayne.

Ycch(e, Yce, obs. forms of Itch, Ice.

Ycoupled, obs. form of Yolept.

†**Ycesed** [V. 4, Cease], appeased, quieted. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* III. 255 Whanne pe Babilons were i-sesed [*MS.* y ycesed].

Ych(e, obs. ff. Each, I *pron.*, Itch *v.*¹

†**Ychaff(ed**, warmed. 1420 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 242 That syde is moste colde and moste nedyth to be ychaffit. *c* 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 803 His stomachere welle ychaffed before fro þe warme. **Ychained**. 1393 [see Chain *v.* 2 b]. 1589 Milton *Hymn Nativ.* xvi, Those ychain'd in sleep. **Ychanged**. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3323 Pis ast wes ychanged pat he wes ycome to. 1340 *Ayenb.* 242 Hi wes ychonged in-to an ymage of zalt. 1428 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 172 The here ychanged fro ayse to myaysye. 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxlvi. 111, Alway The lyne Imperyall..First into liquour melt to air ychanged been. **Ycharged**, charged, laden. *a* 1225 ischarged [see Charge *v.* 4]. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2504 Ycharged mid gode knistes sulpes pet ycome were. 1340 *Ayenb.* 108 Huanne..he hep ycharged of glotounie. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* III. 230 Ich man y-charchid to schoppe at his croune. *c* 1445 *Engl. Conq. Troy* I. 1. 1. 1

†Ireg. predicated of the name. 1653 J. Taylor (*Wheat ear*), on them is ycleap'd, Because they come when wheat is yearly reap'd.

†Yclepte, Yclipt [V- 4]. pa. pplce. of Clip v.1, Clitch v. **Yclyed,** stopped with clay. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 438 Another list ycleyed hem to se. **Yclinge** v. (*pseudo-arch.*) [V- 3 c]. to cling. *a* 1820 T. Robinson *Mary Magd.* 339 Yet to ye banckes his tender rootes yclinge. **Y-clive1,** obs. pa. pple. of *clive*, Cleave v.3 *a* 1325 *Beaudelain* 323 In Hevene *Alangt. Leg.* (1878) 166 So michel pain it is hir yclive, 3eze ich wene wel ache liue. **Yclive2,** pa. pple. of Clive v., to climb. **Yclombsen,** climbed. *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg.* 904 Pou hast yclombsen art in hy honoures. **Yclosed,** closed. 1377, *c* 1420 [see Close v. 1 b, 3]. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 48 And so nosz y-closyd, ne sor forth. 1899 H. Coleridge *Worthies* III. 290 ycloth, The ghosts Of men decasa'd. .In sleep ycloth'd. **Yclothed,** clothed. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3949 Noble men ycloped in cruns. *c* 1400 *Ashm. Treat.* 140 Pe lyng stonde ycloped al in rede. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 4 To haue fed me..and 3eue me drynke, ycloped me. **Ycloured,** patched. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. vi. 6, I shal..cast on me my clothes ycloured and hole. **Yclove,** obs. pa. pple. of Cleave v.1 (3 fl). **Yclyksted,** latched. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. viii. 286 Pe dore..Yclyxsed and yclyksted.

Yclyped, obs. form of Yclept.

†Yclypyd [V- 4] obs. pa. pple. of Clip v.2 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2001 Yclypyd & yshaue Vp-on your hedys. **Y-coiled,** made cold, cooled. *a* 1425 tr. *Arnfrer's Treat. Fistula* 16 And he pat yeyed, is it pinned. **Ycoled,** obs. pa. pple of Cule v.1 *a* 13.. *K. Alis.* 2686 Foure thousand knyghtis, .Y-coled alle for the nones. **Y-colo(u)rid,** coloured. Yonge *Yonge's Secrees* 230 Eyen y-colorid like rede wyne. **Ycome(n,** come. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4249 Po king arbures men ycome were echon. 1340 *Ayenb.* 206 Pe boc is ycome to pe vrenssche. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xvii. 180 Now ye ben ykome ageyn. **Ycompaced.** 1297 [see Compase v.2 2]. **Ycomparisoned.** 1340 [see Comparison v. 1]. **Ycomyrmed.** 1393 [see Comfort v. 3]. **Ycon-firmed.** 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4882 Poru hard ob & god ostage yconfermed was al pis. 1340 *Ayenb.* 106 Pi bekeue hy confermed was al pis. **Yconfessed.** 1340 [see Confess v. 1]. Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 247 The kyndly hette shal be y-confortid. **Yconfounded.** 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls 8419 Al chiene he seruen were ycofounded. *c* 1300 [see Confound].

Ycongeyed, pa. pple. of Congee v., to permit. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 259 Whan eny may in i-congeyed [*MS.* y-yongeyed] here to commence in eny faculte [etc.].

Ycononimie, Yconomus (-imus), obs. ff. Economy, Economus.

†Yconquest [see Y- 4 and Conquest *pa. pple.*], acquired. 1513 Douglas *Aeneis* XII. ii. 50 Rewardis..Yconquest in this battell Laureatane. *a* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. App. 500 *note*, As Edricus hadde yconsayed while a was alyve. **Ycontined,-contyened,** contained. 1340 *Ayenb.* 2 Some byeb y-contined ope pus bet byeb yzed. *Ibid.* 118 [see Contain v. 2]. **Ycondyd,** pa. pple. of Conn v.1 **Y-coped** [V- 3] *a*., early form of Copped a., wearing a cope. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 342, I knewe such one..Come in pus ycoped at a courte.

†Ycore, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a. Obs.* Forms: 1 **3ecoren,** 2–3 **3coren,** 3–4 **3core,** 4 **i-,** yoorn, 3–5 **ycore.** [OE. *3ecoren*, pa. pple. of *ceosan* to Choose, *geclosan* I-Chosen; often predicative and as adj., elect; ? choice', fair, comely (cf. the uses of *corn* 4, Coosa v. A. 6 a); frequent in ME. used as a meaningless tag often riming with *before*; *absol.* elect one, the elect.

Beowulf 906 He hafde cempan zecoronc. *a* 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 299 Wiþ þa zecorenan Cristes þegnas. *c* 900 tr. *Bede's Hist.* ii. viii. Uoncrius..to þoope zecoren wæs. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2818 Abraham..dribtne zecoren. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxxxi. 18 [cxxxii. 17] Ic.. fægre zearwa hyrnende blinc-zern bere for minum cristi zecorenum [orig. *christo meo*]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Nu ic þe bidde for þine kinedome..and for alle þine halezen and ec þine icorene. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 104 Wel sob seiþ ileþenes and swa lut icorene. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 169 H wat is þis þe astihð also del rieme, fair alse mone, icoren [orig. *electa*, Song of Songs vi. 10] alse sunne? *c* 1300 *Harrow. Hell* (Ld.) 144 Let ry schine Þi forloren for nanne, crist yoren. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 579 Of wel heiȝhe kin ycorn. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 514 [The child] as a roonde of flesche i-corn in chaunce of hire bifore, Wibouten bon, ne or bon. 13.. *Cœur de L.* 146 With a coron off gold i-corn. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 978 Pe kiddeste y-core pat coroune weldeb i. 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 3 Charlis kynge pe hoore knyst y-core pat is owar now lyuyng. *c* 1440 *Chron. Vilod.* 789 Edgar..To pe iaykmah of Englonde was y-core.

Ycorused. 1901 [see Ycoronised]. **Ycorumped** [V- 4]. pa. pple. of Cerumpe v., to contract. **Ycorved,** carved. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4240 He vel adoun as a gret ok þat bine þe ykorue wer. *c* 1395 *P. Pl. Crede* 173 A woon wonderlie well ycarued, Wip arches ouerthal & bellibs ycorue. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 83 Rasonys y-corven. **Ycoryd,** cored. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bk.* 46 Take perys y-coryd. **Ycounted.** 1398 [see V- 4]. **Ycouped,** pa. pple. of Coup v.8, to cut. **Ycoupled.** 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 443 Sif a song sheep..schal be y-coupled and y-joked to a wyfli bok. **Ycovered** [see also *pre-covered*], covered. 1748 Sarsnetone *Schoolmaister*, xxxiii. Apples with cabbage-leaf y-cover'd o'er. **Ycraul** v. [V- 3 c], to crawl. 1596 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 25 Vile man from vilest durt on earth ycraul. **Ycrested** a. [V- 3]. Crested. *a* 1425 tr. *Arnfrer's Treat. Fistula* 16 þe heaule helmet..with crests ycrested three. **Ycrismified,** pa. pple. of Chrisme v. **Ycristened,** christened. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 30 Pis child was y-cristened and i-clepud Eugenius, and i-made monk. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xviii. 265 Men fyndeþ þat makamede was a man ycristned. **Ycrost, crouzt.** 1829 J. Davies *Microcosmos* 243 For, Crownes are richly blest, with Peace y-crost. **Ycrowned, -core(u)ned, -cronet,** crowned. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3934 Ine be oþer half be quene was of archebissopes si so yhed & ycrouned ek as riȝt was uor to do. 1340 *Ayenb.* 169 Ich y-wis..þe innumerable uelaȝrede of be holy martires mid blisse and worbeiipe y-corouned. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 77 Pos schal he y-crowned bishop at Rome. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 199 Than he hym bethoght of the greete nobles that he demenyd in Ierusalem, ther as he was kynge y-cronet. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. III. iii. xiii. With fair flowers from unknown root ycrowned. **Ycullid,** obs. pa. pple. of Kille v. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. x. 109 Thauh we hadde ycullid pe catte out shulde per come anoper. **Ycus(s)ed,** obs. pa. pple. of Kiss v. **Ycustumet,** pa. pple. of Custom v. (sense 2). 1340 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 247 Afyrr the tyme of the yere and the hours of the day ycustumed or vsed. **Ycutte** (see also *ykyt*, etc.), cut. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 51 Datys y-cutte in ij. or iij.

Yd, Yd, obs. forms of Ioy, Ir.

c 1420 *Rule St. Benet* (1902) 78 To fulfyll yd in word and dede.

†Ydad, a minced oath: cf. Edad.

c 1680 Hickeringill *Hist. Waggism* 1. Wks. 1716 I. 42 Ydad, I think I am just of that Opinion myself.

†Ydamned, -dampned, obs. pa. pple. of Damn v. 1340 *Ayenb.* 78 Vor we manye filozofes oper of greate clierkes and of kynges and of empereours..ydampned in helle. *c* 1395 *Plowman's Tale* 1043 Thou shalt be..clene y-dampned into hell. *c* 1440 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 8693 He was here ydemed [*MS. C* ydampned] to be pine of helle stronge.

Ydan(t, obs. ff. Eident, Ident *Sc.*, diligent.

†Ydarted [V- 4], pierced as with a dart. *c* 1325 [see Dart v. 2]. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 6878 With wo hoy be ydarted. **Ydaunted,** overcome. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* v. 80 Chromius eke fel dead in fielde y-daunted by his might.

Ydder, obs. form of Udder.

†Ydeed [V- 4]. pa. pple. of Do v. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 169 Pis zere Lewyngus þe bisshop of Worcestre y-dede. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* III. i. v, Old Adam.. Under mould nowe lowe and with sleep ydeed. **Ydeg, ydene** [OE. *gedén, gedæn*, pa. pple. of Do v., I-do v.], done. *a* 900 Cynewulf *Christ* 2366 Synne..nr zedæra. *a* 1200 *Ancr. Riwle* 130 Ne þe penitance was alle ydene. *c* 1425 *Engl. Conq. Irel.* 28 That thou ne hast y-dene troght some grete lette, hastyly be about to do.

Ydel, obs. form of Idle, Idol.

†Ydel(e)d [V- 4]. Dealt, distributed. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 545 Pla lond was þo ideled (*MS. a* ydeld i ßi, y ydelde) a bre. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 107 þese twelf apostles..ydeled þe world in twelf parties. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xi. 94 Dem(e)d [v. 4, Deem v.], judged, condemned. *c* 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 He is idemd to echa wowe on helle. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xviii. 93 Pis pow wost wel is ydel. 1396–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 909 We faiþful folk..Ben y-demed to do dedus of rihte. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* III. 289 His dwellinge (was) ydemed a bowe-drawte from hem.

†Ydelfully, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [app. ad. med.L. **identificâli*, adv. of **identificus* Identific.] With actual identity.

1430–50 tr. *Higden, Harl. Contin.* (Rolls) VIII. 461 Criste is not in that sacramente ydemplifically, veryly and really bi his propre substaunce corporeales.

Ydenly, obs. form of Idently *adv. Sc.*

Ydeot(e, obs. form of Idiot.

†Ydept [V- 4]. dipped. 1340 *Ayenb.* 106 Y-depţ ine hoker. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 81 Pulle wel ydept & wel ydrawe. 1520 *Boke of Chyld* A j b, Stretes and strondes full strongely ydyght. 1599 Thomas *Hist. World, Rastell* 722 The Aultars bright, that were rounde ydight.

Ydill, -illy, Ydiome, Ydiot(e, obs. ff. Idle *a.*, Idly *adv.*, Idiom, Idiot.

†Ydo(n [V- 4, Do v., I-do v.], done, put. *West Idom* (cf. MHG. *wol-getân*). 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3936 [see Do v. 8, I. 1]. 1389 Lay. 910 Membricius, þet wes a riche mon, þe wes swiþe wel idon [Wace *zainet hom*]. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9535 Wo wroȝte þe ydo, wo schal hit vnderuo. *a* 1400 *M. Upsal* 1 Cor. xi. 6 Sif it be foul for a wommon to ben y-dodded oþer balled. **Ydolve** (Delve v.], undermined; buried. 1340 *Ayenb.* 263 Vor huych bord pet ilke scilue hous ne by ydolue, bet hi ne walkeþ. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas*. iv. 19 (1554) 100 She was ydolue lowe. **Ydoubled, -dobbled,** doubled. 1390 *Ayenb.* 230 Vel bou me beuelst aye mi wyl, my chiefl by me yzed. 1393 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* III. 275 With deyntes y-doublid and daunynges to pipis. **Ydought** [Dow v.1] grown strong. 13.. *K. Alis.* 5906 The kyng was hool, and wel y-dought.

Ydoun, obs. form of Hidoun.

†Ydout v. [V- 3] to fear. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6328 Ech prince & ech lond ydouted hem tuo. **Ydouted** [V- 4], feared. 1393 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* I. 49 With diamauntis derne ydouted of all. **Ydradde:** see Dread v., Yred. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. II, O happy man that full perwasion had Of this! if right at home, nought of him were ydrad. **Ydrawe** [Draw v.], drawn. *a* 1387 Sir *T. Gwil. Pilgr.* 3037 A cause evydent That thow mayst wel.. The sweet ydrawe. **Ydrawe, ydrawe,** *pa. pple.* [V- 4], drawn. 1393 Langl. *Piers* 1092 Pou art mid vertue ydrawe to ydrawe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 133 He wes villiche y-drayȝ ase a byef. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xix. 218 Eue was of adam and out of hym ydrawe. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 26 Take gode mylke of Almaundys y-drawe with wyne.

Ydre: see Hydre.

†Ydred (also *ydradde, ydrad, ydradde*), pa. pple. of Dread v. 1340 *Ayenb.* 102 Pis yȝ uld and yknawe and ydred and yworþessiped and yloued. 1420 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 137 Wyrchippyd, ylowid, and ydreddyd. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. iv. 53 Abuf the hevin ydred and starrit sky. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 5 Yet nothing did he dread, but ever was ydrad. 1600 C. Fletcher *Christ's Vict. Heaven* I. xi, Every one shakes his ydraded speare. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. i. II. xix, Mans awfull majesty of every beast ydred. **Ydrenched,** dreamt. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 49 Whepur I have i-mette [Caxton hath y-dremed] pis tale or nouȝt. **Ydrenched,** drenched. 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 285 And how the fields ydrenched were with blood. **Ydressaid, -dreist,** prepared, equipped, adorned. *c* 1386 i-dressed [see Dress v. 3]. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 165 Anoone afyrr the lue Saw that he was wel ydressaid. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 11 Make a dragge of powder Gyngere,..an caste þer-on When it is y-dressid. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. III. ivl, Their face with love and vigour was ydrest. **Ydrewght,** obs. pa. pple. of Draw v. **Ydreynt** [Drench v.], drowned. 1486 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 14404 Swych wynseyng..Made hym that he was atteynt And wydeles off the see ydreynt. **Ydrife, ydrive,** driven. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4803 pe brutons were ydriue (v. r. ydrife] al in to west walis. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 129 Hy hadde wip hem ydryue y-dryue away addres and cokedrilles from þe Egypcians.

Ydromancy, Ydromel, obs. ff. Hydromancy, Hydromel.

†Ydronke(n, *drunke, drunk.* *a* 1325 *Prov. Ælfred* 476 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 131 Wyrse þe wyf pe euere onen ysuke bicomed y-dronken. 1340 *Ayenb.* 51 Ich ne sseł by an eyse al-huet ich habbe ydronke. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. vi. 281 Til I haue dyned ich lye doun wip pe beste y-dyned. **Ydrife,** ydrive, driven. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4803 pe brutons were ydriue (v. r. ydrife] al in to west walis. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 129 Hy hadde wip hem ydryue y-dryue away addres and cokedrilles from þe Egypcians.

Ydromancy, Ydromel, obs. ff. Hydromancy, Hydromel.

†Ydronke(n, *drunke, drunk.* *a* 1325 *Prov. Ælfred* 476 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 131 Wyrse þe wyf þe euere onen ysuke bicomed y-dronken. 1340 *Ayenb.* 51 Ich ne sseł by an eyse al-huet ich habbe ydronke. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. vi. 281 Til I haue dyned ich lye doun wip pe beste y-dyned. **Ydrife,** ydrive, driven. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4803 pe brutons were ydriue (v. r. ydrife] al in to west walis. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 129 Hy hadde wip hem ydryue y-dryue away addres and cokedrilles from þe Egypcians.

Ydropesey, -ie, etc., Ydropike, Ydrosacre, obs. ff. Hydropsy, Hydrophic, Hydrosacre.

†Ydrownd [V- 4], drowned. 1607 J. Davies *Microcosmos* Pref. 23 In Teares ydrownd. **Ydubbed,** dubbed. 1340 *Ayenb.* 8 Pe knyhtes pet knyzes bet be ydubbed y-dubbed. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* III. 363 Tyll degon and dobyn.. were y-dubbid of a duke for her while domes.

Ydul, Ydy, obs. ff. Idle, Idol.

†Ydyned [V- 4]. dined. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. IX. 303 Er ich haue y-dyned by pys day and y-dronke bope! **Ydyt** [Dit v.], closed, shut up. 1393 R. Baunne *Handl. Synne* 3188 Wyp hys hede ydyt & hys eyen stoppyd. 1642 *Solomon's Bk. Wisdom* 542 A pytte, Pere seuen hungri lyouns weren pereinne ald ydytte.

Ye (*yę, yi*), *pers. pron. and perv. nom. (obj.), pl. (sing.).* Forms: see Pronouns. OE. *ge*, stressed *gé, gí*, corresp. to OFris. *jí*, OS. *gí, gé*, (MLG., MDu. *gâi, -i*, LG., Du. *gij*), OHG., MHG. *ir* (G. *ihr*), ON. *ér* (— **jér*), Sw., Da. *i*: analogically modified forms (after the 1st pers. pl. pron., e.g. OE. *ge* after *we*, ON. *ér* after *vér*, HG. *ir* after *wir*) of OTeut. **jus*, unaccented **jus*, represented by Goth. *jus*, f. root *ju-* with pl. ending *-s* (cf. Zend *yūš*, Lith. *jūs*, and Skr. *yú-yam*).

For the declension of the snd pers. pron. in OE. and ME. see Thou.

In the earliest periods of English *ye* was restricted to the nom. pl. In the 13th c. it came to be used as a nom. sing. = 'thou', first as a respectful form addressed to a superior. This use survives in modern dialects, esp. (in the form *ee*) in interrog. and imperative forms after *to do* v. 9, but also in objective uses = 'thee' (e. g. *Ot tell ee*). When *you* had usurped the place of *ye* as a nom., *ye* came to be used (in the 15th c.), vice versa, as an objective sing. and pl. (= 'thee' and 'you').]

Now (in all uses) only *dial.*, *arch.*, or *poet.*; in ordinary use replaced by You.

A. Illustration of Forms:

1 **ze, zie, 3ee,** 2–3 **3ie, (gie, ge),** 2–5 (6–8 *Sc.* printed *ze*) 3e, 4–5 **3oo,** *north.* **ya,** 4–6 *north.* **3he,** 4–7 **yee** (3 **3he, hye,** 4 **i3e, iye,** (i)he, 7, 9 *dial.* **yea**), 3– **ye.**

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. v. 13 Zee sint salt eorðes. *Ibid.* Luke xvi. 15 Zie sindon ða þe zie so*ð*fæstiȝes þiih forn monnum. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 217 Penche þe seic word of him swete. *c* 1275 *Lay. Brut* 27 Ze ne beoð ne kinnes of deofles anwalde mid golde ne mid seolure. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 143 Nu zie habbeð iherd þes wimmanes name. *Ibid.* 145 Hwer zie habbeð iherd þis? 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1132 Ac 3he ne schulle nouȝt ȝelde. *c* 1325 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 28 Hye habbet to gode ioffred of yure seluce. *c* 1275 *Sinners Beware* 330 ibid. 58 Ye ne schulle nouȝt ȝelde. 1340 *Ayenb.* 106 Pi bekeue hy confermed was al pis. 1393 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* III. 205 Wende we to paime, if pe [v. r. 3he] rede. 13.. *Northern Passion* 157 He seid wol ȝye yeue me mede? 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 68 Als yhe sal here afftirward sone. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxii. 29 3oo erren, neiper knowynge the scripturis. 14.. *Northern Passion* 11. 172/306 Me þenkeþ he saide þis habbet wrong. 1398 Dunbar *Poems* v. 98 Drink with my Goddames, as ye ga by. 1520 *Kyr. Petry Scul Scatl.* I. 314/1 Wit ȝhe us to have made..oure lovit Alexander Andersoun..settar and sasar of all skynnys. 1821 *Rights Gen.* iii. 5 Yee shall bee as Gods. 1650 Muse *Ps.* cxlviii. 13 ye mountaines and yee hills. 1683 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 72 All yee that are willing yº the last proposition should stand so as it is. 1878 *Cumbld. Gloss., Yea's*, you shall.

b. In combination, proclitically or enclitically, with other words, as: + *yet* = *ye* it, *yare* = ye are, *y'have*; *d'ee, dee* = do ye, *hark'ee, harkee.* Now *dial.*

c 1200 Orrm 9006 Loc þiff yet wilenn folghenn. 1821, 1865, 1892 [see Dial 1858 Kennet *Erasm. Colloq. & Ire* v. vi. 1 3, An ample restitution, Of what ye have tane from her. 1632 Brome *Northern Lass* I. ii, If I interrupt you, hang me. Yes hang't 1654 Evans *Rel. Warbo.* & *Ire* v. vi. 1 3, Madam, yare passionate. 1708, etc. harkee, hark'ee [see Hark v. 2c]. 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* (E.D.S.) 485 No, es thankee, Coxen

Magery. 1775 Sheridan *St. Patr. Day* i. i, There's a discipline, look'ee in all things. *Ibid.*, Hark'ee, lads, I must have no grumbling.

Cf. the rimes in the following :—a 1721 Prior *Cupid Mistaken* 14 Indeed, Mamma, I did not know Ye:..I took You for your Likeness, Cloe. 1774 Goldsm. *Retaliation* 136 Then what was his failing? come tell it, and burn ye. He was—could he help it?—a special attorney.

B. Usecs.

1. The pronoun used (as the plural of Thou) in addressing a number of persons (or, rhetorically, of things), in the nominative (or vocative).

Beowulf 1137 Hwæt syndon ge searohæbbendra? *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 5 gyonne ze eow gebiddon, ne beo ze swylce liceteras. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 15 Je hierde wiehs lape weren er crist wes iboren. 1180 *Flor. & Jeffrey* 1 Je ne beb iwant fram me. *a* 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 27 in *O. E. Misc.* 104 Wolde ze, mi leode, luste eure louerde, lo on wolde wyb-ze wiclede binges. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2511 (E.) 142 Helle ich wil pat ze vnde. 1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 37 Thus be yee parted non atso. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 1 Good men and woymen, pys day, as ze knowen well, ys cleped Sonnendaȝ ye be Aduent. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lxxx. 555 My fayre felawes wete ye wel that I will torne vnto kynge Arthurs party. *a* 1529 Skelton *Agst. Garnesche* 32 Cum Garnysche, cum Godfrey, with as many as ze may. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* v. i. 34 Ye, that on the sands with printlesse foote Doe chase the ebbing-Neptune, and vnfold Dreames that you make, in walkes forth-shushrumps. 1662 *Bk. Com. Pr., Comm., Conf.*, Ye [*1st Pr. Bk.* 1549 You] that do truly and earnestly repent you of your sins. 1782 Sir J. Jones in *Mod. Transl. Lxxxi.* 7 Shew the World that ye still are as ye always have been, worthy the Patronage of your King! 1798 Wordsw. *We are Seven* viii, Yet ye are seven!—I pray you tell, Sweet Maid, how this may be. 1833 Tennyson *Death of Old Year* i, Toll ye the church-bell and sad slow. 1841 Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. ii. 96 The King answered, Ye know not the reason wherefore I would kill the girls. 1902 Bridges *Motives of Dolorous*, They rode to war as if to the hunt, But ye at home, ye bore the brunt.

† **b.** In apposition with *self* (*ye self, selven* = yourselves) : see Self A. 2. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6786 (Cott.) To cumlinges do yee right na suike, For quilum war yee seluen alike. *Ibid.* 14691 Bot ..if yee self will be blind. 1388 Wyclif *1 Pet.* ii. 5 And ze silf as quyk stonys be ze alone bildid in to spiritual hous.

c. In apposition with and preceding a sb. (or adj. used *absol.*) in the vocative.

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* viii. 62 To Legistres and lawyers ze witen wher I lyze. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1809 Ye nyces, ygret I yow. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 333 So ricche, ye roberth and fedeth Hem pat han as ȝe han. 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 84 Ye brainsycke fooles, Ye bodily peckes, Ye doddy pates, Ye dunsicke buddes. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, III. ii. 88 Looke not to the ground, Ye Pauorites of a King. 1681 Baxter *Hymn*, Ye holy Angels bright, Which stand before God's Throne, ready Ye Praises to sing. 1734 That Blood, those Murthers, O ye Gods replace On his own Head. 1730 Thomson *A Hymn* 76 Ye woodlands all, awake. 1803–6 Wordsw. *Otterbourne, Inmount*, Ye blessed creatures, I have heard the call Ye to each other make.

2. Used instead of *thou* in addressing a single person (originally as a mnik of respect or deference, later generally : cf. Thou, You).

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1341 Sire emperour quab he tel bo, ne be ze no3 bolde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8721 (Cott.) Ne, quob he, said, ȝe witschild þat þou britten sua mi child. Yee giue him all til hir allan, Me es it leuer þan he be slan'. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 49 Ma dame, if ye wolde have rowthe. 1411 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 650/2 Sir, my Lord..I knowe wele that ye be of such birth estate and myghte that [etc.]. *c* 1450 *Merlin* i. 15 Moder,..be not dismayed, for ye shall neuer be lugged to deth for me cause. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 549 (Winch.) Jetyng, with worshyp keyng ȝe not þu, *vocatio.* 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxi. (Arb.) 51 Sayn that ye your self haue made the letter. 1485 *Digby Myst. (Percy Soc.)* xiv. 1, Good lord, ye created and made our fader Adam. 1516 in *Ant. Parth. Scot.* (1879) XII. 36/2 We with oure humthall servis thankis youre grace of youre grete kyndnes be fore the welle..of our kingis gracis person. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. viii. 26 The ioyall Virgin..thin thus bespake.. How shall I quite the paines, ye suffer for my sake? 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* I. ii. 49 *Iulia*. Will ye be gon? *Lucetta*. Madam. That you may ruminate. *c* 1730 Ramsay *Eagle & Robin* 45 Ze sing sae dull and parch, Ze haif devie out dayis. 1786 Burns *To a Louse* 19 Now hand you there, ye're out o' sight. 1866 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Lizzie Lorton* III. 159 We've done summut ye're sorry for. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1141 Damsel, ye lie not all to blame. 1873 *Oxfordshire Gloss., Ee*..is a more refined word than *thee*..What? Who did ee see up stee? *Ye* is used to a superior, and not *thee*. 1878 Hardy *Ret. Native* I. iii, Be ye a-cold, Christian?

b. In apposition with and preceding a sb. in the vocative.

a 1376 *Sir T. More* i. ii. 11 Compell me, ye dogges face! 1599 Chapman *Hum. daytes Myrth* Plays 1873 I. 69, O ye impudent gossip. 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxix, Ye donnered auld runt.

3. Used as objective (accusative or dative) instead of *you* (in plural or singular sense).

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i. xvi. 86 Y preie ȝe seie ze to me (etc.). 1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 263 We leaue ye here behynde. 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* iv. iv, For this will Dido lye ye full of knots,..Ye shall no more offend the Carthage Queene. *a* 1596 *Sir T. More* i. i. 110 He is in a good forwardnesse, I tell ye, if all hit right. 1613 Shakes. *Hen. VIII*, v. iii. 181 As I haue made ye one Lord's, one remaine : So I grow stronger, you more Honour gaine. 1884 Bedell *Lect.* iv. 73 This no Protestant will grant yee. *c* 1650 Mitton Nonn., *On new Perverse Comic.*, To..ride us with a classic Hierarchy Taught ye by meer A. S. and Rotherford. 1667 — *P. L.* II. 840, I..shall..bring ye to the place. 1721 Ramsay *Richy & Sandy* 18 I'll bear ye Company for Year and Day. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxii, There's nae pence I'ye to buy half a mutchkin. 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* v. i. 198 Was not the place of Doge sufficient for ye? 1827 Keble *Chr. Y., 2nd Sunday Advent* vi, Ye, who your Lord's commission bear, His way of mercy to prepare: Angels He calls ye. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* lxxii, 'Go thy ways with him, sir,' cried the sexton, 'and Heaven be with ye both!' 1847 Halliwell *Dict.* (1889) I. 80, *ziv's* I'd soon yarn sum munney, I warrant ye. 1866 Lytton *Lost Tales Miletus* 127 The morrow's sun shall light ye homeward both.

†4. Used redundantly ('ethical dative'). *Obs.*

1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis. Quev.* (1708) 6 He comes ye laden forsooth, with Letters of Recommendations. 1768 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 472 He cannot make a handsome bow, nor run up off an elegant period.

Hence + **Ye** *v.*, to use 'ye' instead of 'thou' in addressing a single person : cf. Thou *v.*, Yee *v.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 406/1 To *ye, vocare ir plurali numero vel teritrum vel tibi.* 1510 *Promp. Parv.* 537/2 (W. de W.) Yeyn or ye *vy*, *vocare.*

+ **Ye,** *conj.* and *adv. Obs.* Forms : 1 ȝe, 2–3 ȝe, 3 Orm. ȝe. [OE. *ge*, corresp. in use to OS. *gē*, *gīc*, *gia*, and ja, OHG. *ja* and *jauh*, *joh*, *jouh* (MHG. *ja*, *joch*, *jouch*), Goth. *jah*.] And; also, too. *Ye . . ye* (*or and*) : both . . . and ; as well . . . as.

Beowulf 1 Hwæt we ȝardena ȝeond ȝa mæbðum frunon. Frowulf Crist 847 Þonne hæfeð hruma fruma æþelinga ord eallum demeð leoftum tó tælsum lean æfter ryhte. 900–30 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 835 Þæt hi hær tófleemde ȝe an Walas ȝe an Denisce. *c* 1000 *Ags. Leechd.* II. 204 Hiet sint tacn æhcerdoðre lifre ȝe on þam leppum & healocum & filmenum. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Deos sunne fordeð eldor ȝe saule ȝe lichame. 1200 *Ormin* 246 Ȝe turnde mikell folc till Godd ȝa laweld folc, ȝa laredd.

Ye, obs. dial. form of Give *v.*

1788 *Trv. Scotland, Ingraj in Trans. R. Irish Acad.* II. 31/2 *I wore*, give over, cease, leave off.

Ye : see Eye, Yea; graphic var. The, Thee, cf. Y (3).

Yea (yē), *adv.* (*sb.*) Now *dial.* and *arch.* Forms : *a.* 1 ȝea, ȝee, ȝe, 2–5 (6 *Sc.*) ȝe, 4–5 ȝhe, 4–6 ȝee, ye, 4–7 yee, 5 yhe, 6 je. *β.* 1 ȝea, 1–2 ȝa, 3–5 ȝe, (also 6 *Sc.*) ȝa, 4 ȝaa, ȝaa, ȝia, ȝai, 4–5 ȝeȝ, ȝeȝe, 5 ȝei, ȝeie, ȝeiȝe, ȝoi, ȝoie, 4–5 ȝo, 5 yoe, 5–7 yoo. *γ.* 3 ȝel, yal, 4–5 ȝey, ȝeil, ȝeyȝe. 3. 1 ȝiee, ȝi, 4 ȝoi, ȝui, 5 ȝoye. [An affirmative particle having forms corresponding more or less exactly in all the other Teutonic languages : OFris. *gē*, *jā*, OS. *jā*, (M)LG. *ja*, (M)Du., OHG., MHG. *ja*, *jā*, (G. *ja*), ON. *já*, Goth. *ja*, *jai*, all derivable without a primitive Teut. form. *Ja*, which has undergone modification in different directions as the result of sentence stress or emotional emphasis.

OE. (WS.) *gēa* combined with the corresp. Anglian *gē* to produce the ME. type *ȝe(e*, *ye(e* ; the Northumb. development of the Anglian form, *gē*, *gī* (cf. Northumb. **sclep*, *srīp* = WS. *sclæp* Sheep), gave a ME. type *ȝi*, continued in mod. north. dial. in *yi*, *yigh*, *yoi*. In later WS. the falling diphthong of *gēa* became a rising one, *ged*, *id*, whence arose some such forms as *ȝeah* northern *ȝa* (but cf. *ȝeȝ*). In other respects the phonology of the English forms is obscure. The modern standard spelling *yea* and pronunciation (*yē*) show arrested development of the vowel, but the pronunciation (*yī*) is current locally. ME. *ȝei*, *ȝeȝ*, *ȝeyȝe* seem to point back to a doubled form **ȝeȝe*. The e-forms *ȝai*, *ȝoi* constitute a distinct southern type, with possibly a modern representative in Hampshire *yigh*.]

A word used to express affirmation or assent : now ordinarily replaced by Yes.

1. As simple affirmative, in answer to a question not involving a negative : = Yes I.

For the distinction formerly observed between *yea* and *yes*, see Nay *adv.* 1 and Yes 2.

In ME. *ȝe* is sometimes accompanied by a pronoun repeating the pronominal subj. of the question (see quots. from *Ancr. Riwle*, a 1225, and cf. the first quot. from the same text in 3 *β*).

1381 Bæda *Hist. Eccl.* v. li, 'Dicito,' inquiens, 'aliquod verbum, dicito Gas [*OE. transl.* (c 900) cweð nu ȝee], quod est, lingua Anglorum, verbum adhirmandi et consentiendi, et sic, ..' 1400 *Cl. Gayt. Engl. John* xxi. 15 Pa cwæð he to hælend..Simon iohannis lufast þu me swiðor þenne ðas? He cwæð to him, ȝea [*Lind. & Rushw.* ȝee] drihten þu wast þæt ic þe lufie. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. v. 37 Sy þæt ȝe þin Eadu min sunu? And he cwæð: Ia leof, ic hit eom. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 47 Is hit god for to hiheren godes lof and heom ahælden ? se fulwiss. *c* 1200 *Trin.* 4356 Maȝȝ anh mann slan oþerr mann & cwellenn himm wiþþ herrte? ȝa full wel seȝȝþ batt Laitin boc. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 4 Hwet godd heieste uri hersumet? Ich hete ȝe ȝa godd feder..[a few lines on] ȝa godd he hehs, leuenste ant liuued him þe reowðfullicheðe deide..on rode? Tai quoð heo. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 52 Is hit nu so ouer vuel nor te toten utward ? se hit. *Ibid.* 54 Is hit soð þet me segeð on ȝuh ? ȝe ich sikerliche. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 772 'Aid wenis þou þat it be sua Sum he has said yow ?' 'certes, ya!' *c* 1330 *Florice & Bl.* (1857) 508 Þe ne answerede nái ne ye. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 268 'What? sone', seide þe couherde 'seistestow ! was here?' 'ȝa, sire, series', seide þe child. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1575 'Wolde ȝe you defende ouþer ȝe wolleþ flen?' 'ȝea, so god me mende.' *c* 1400 *Anturs. Arth.* xxiv, Gauan asshes, 'Is hit soȝ?' To tober knyȝt grauntus, ȝoe. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 904 His moder..Askyd medeyn yf she hadde done wele And she seid yee. *a* 1450 *Myrc Par. Pr.* 69 Belevest thowe fully alle the pryncipalle articles of the Feithe..? The Sike persone answerethe, Yee. *a* 1466 Gregory *Chron.* in *Hist. Coll. Cit. Lond.* (Camden) 166 'Yf ye holde you welle plesyd..say you nowe, ye!'..And thenne alle the peyple cryde with oo voyce, 'Ye! ye!' *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv. 364 At him he speryt, all Scottis gyft that he. Wallace said 'ya'. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 2843 'Madem, if she remembir, so it was The red knycht..That wencust al'..'Iha,' quod the qwen, 'zycht wel remenbir I'. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlii. 7 I said, 'Is that your countrimoor, To tak men for thair luking heir?' Bewty sayis, 'Ȝa, schir'. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xiii. 51 Jesus sayde vnto them ; have ye vnderstonde all these thynges : they sayde, ye mayster. *a* 1553 Udall *Roister D.* iii, iii. (Arb.) 46 *R. Royster.* Trowest thou so? *M. Merry.* Ye plain. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, iii. ii. 2 *Rich.* Barkloughly Castle call you this at hand? *K.* Yea, my Lord. 1600 *Contention betw. Liberalitie & Prodigalitie* ii. iii. (Malone Soc.) 345 *Vsu.*..What, still so hastily? *Tem.* You by giasse, sir, tis high time. 1611 W. Adams *Let.* in Rundall *Mem. Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 30 He asked whether our countrey had warres? I answered him yea. 1796 Pegge *Derbicisms* (E.D.S.) 86 *Yoy*, yes, from *yea* or *ay* rather than *yes*. 1850 Tennyson *Marr. Geraint* 888 'Look on it, child, and tell me if ye know it.' *Ibid.* And Enid..answer'd, 'Yea, I know it'. 1865 Athenæum Ward's *Wit Dic., Shakers*, When we broke up, sez I, 'my partner's dead, and you have no objections, hav you, to a innersent kiss at partin'?' 'Yea,' thay sed. 1909 K. D. Wiggin *Susanna & Sue* i. 23 (Shaker Eldress) 'Yea,' Yee, yes!' [*Footnote* Yea is always thus pronounced among the Shakers.]

b. Expressing assent to a statement, command, etc. : = Yes 3. (See also *a.*)

a 1000 *Colloq. Ælfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 96 *Mt.* And mantige feiloȝ þa ȝetemedon eft ȝeond ȝa ȝeardas. *Ibid.* Interr. reserve. *A.* ȝea swa hig doþ. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1246 'Sun,' he said, 'þou most now an Ȝe parodis þat i com fra.'..' Yal, sir, wist i wyderward Þat tan wer[e] ouer-comen.' 1340 *Ayenb.* 203 'Euele mote he þriue & þe, þet forst failles of me & te.' 'Ȝa laue ȝa,' quaþ otuwel þo. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 170, 'I trouwe þat heo hi sone bringþ'..' Ȝe, sire, so he wile.' *a* 1450 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 2979 'Ye shal neuer me swere þe lawes kepe til I agryn come,'..to which þei gan answere, 'Ȝee, sire, man, see!' 1535 Coverdale *Josh.* xxiv. 22 Ye are witnesses ouer youre selues, that ye haue chosen you the Lorde, to serue him. And they sayde: Yee. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* ii. ii. 3 *Don.* It is so, the Count Claudio shal marry the daughter of Leonato. *John.* Yea my Lord, but I can crosse it. 1859 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 757 'Then, Enid, shall you ride Behind me.' 'Yea,' said Enid, 'let us go.'

c. Rarely in answer to a negative question (*obs.* : = Yes 2 *a*), or in contradiction of a negative statement (now *dial.* : = Yes 2 *b*).

a 1000 *Colloq. Ælfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 92 *Mt.* Ne canst þu huntian buton mid nettum? *V.* Sea butan nettum huntian ic mæg. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 52 Nis nout, cwoð ha, nout so grim ase se him nore smikeð. No, he seið, Daniel, þuhe (*MS. T.* ȝeiȝ he, *MS. C.* ȝeiheȝ, and seið þenne hwarmore. *Ibid.* 392 Ne wilnie ich nout to beon ibeiheȝ ared us? ȝe siker [*orr.* suse I wis, ȝes I wil, ful lihtliche. 1382 Wyclif *Matth.* xvii. 23 Thei..seiden to hym, ȝoure maister peyeth nat tribute? And he seide, He. 1388 Wyl. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxviii, Quhare[un]to lyve I langer? Woufflest wicht, and sulliect vnto peyne? Of peyne? no: fred wote, ȝe. 1876 Wyon Chimney-Corner (1879) 149 'This is th' house isn't it, Matty?' 'Yigh. Where I was t' time.' 1886 Cumlifer *Gloss. Rochdale-w.-Rossendale Wds. & Phr., Yi.*–is..in negative [answer] to a statement, as, 'You have not been in the country,' to which 'yi' means that the statement made is untrue.

d. *To say yea* : to answer in the affirmative ; hence, to give assent.

a 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D.) an. 1067 Sa kyng befealh georne hire brehor eð þæt he cwæð he wolde. *c* 1300 *Beket* 56 This Gilbert seide ȝe. 1300 Gower *Conf.* I. 288 And to the kniht sche seide: 'Yee.' *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollf.* 29 To a ferne man þei sie or nay. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 17 Yf ȝe will, I trow to say In all this matter plainly ye or nay. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* i. Prol. 93 Noo hit fullie grantand, nor anis sayand Ȝa. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 128 A Parliament was assembly of people to say yea or nay to that which should be declared vnto them. 1683 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 72 All yee that are willing yt ye last proposition should stand so as it is, see yea.

†**e.** Standing for an affirmative dependent clause after a verb of saying or believing : = Yes 5. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 772 (Fairf.) And wenis þou þat ion is sua ? Certis, he sayd I trow ya [Cott. ȝa, ȝe]. 1397 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 339/1, I trowe verrayly ye thynk so. 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiv. 511 Alas, dou shuldest not remembre me, I byleve better ye haue many. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 263 Yf they were ye they are your enemyes and to the contrary, yf they swere that noo.

†**f.** *Yea or no*, after *whether*, in an alternative dependent question = 'whether . . or not'. So in an alternative dependent clause, as *would I yea or no* = 'whether I would or not'. *Obs.*

1393 in Kingsford *Stat Chamber* (Selden Soc.) II. 93 To the interrogatory Whethir thei had this by the Comen assent ye or noo [etc.]. *c* 1450 K. C. (Oxf.) *Memim.* 77, 112 (MS.) Whether I..S. was ouyr-seen and heire of A. or no, ye or naye, he knoweth not. 1577 Breton *Flourish upon Fan.* is Wks. (Grosart) I. 7/1 Would I ye or no, I feard none of his raging rockes. 1670 in *Rec. Inner Temple* (Ser. iv. (1912) 3) In that time I shall tell thee whether I shall make them yea or no. 1797 De Foe *Hist. Apparr.* iv. (1840) 30 Whether they really do converse familiarly with us, yea or no?

†**2.** Used as an ordinary adverb directly qualifying a clause or word : Even ; truly, verily. *Obs.*

In the Lindisfarne and Rushworth glosses on the Gospels it fre. renders L. *etiam*, *quam* = *ætlīc*, *witudlīc*.

c 998 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiii. 22 *Ad seducendas si potest fieri etiam electos*, to gegnunge gif mæge woxa ȝee ða geceornra. *Ibid.* John xvi. 32 *Ecce venit hora et iam venit*, hnono eowm ðio tíd, ȝee cuom [*marg.* ȝi nu cumme].

Rushes, & xp common] *c 1250 Hymn in Trin. Coll Hom.* App 258 Iherd ȝe þeo þin holi nome in heouene & in eorþe. *a 1300 Cursor M* 13050 Þou hines hir yea again þi hue. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 129 þe kyng forbeed þat any schulde selle hym woode ȝe [*L. etiam*] forto selle his mete and vitailles wiþ. 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xiv 20 A pore man schal be hateful, ȝe [Wulg *etiam*], to his neiȝbora. *c 1460 Wisdom* 895 in *Macro Plays* 64 Schulde we lewe þis lyue, ȝa whowe. We may a menia wan we be aqe 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* iii 58 Of Helene did him earnestly behold, and swelling yea with wrath [etc.].

3. Used to introduce a statement, phrase, or word, stronger or more emphatic than that immediately preceding. ‘Indeed’; ‘and more’: = Yea 4.

Often practically coinciding with *Nay but* 1 5, which however properly expresses the contrast in degree between the statements, etc., whereas *yea* expresses their identity in substance.

a 1240 Ureisun in *O. F. Hom* I 185 Hi openeþ swa þe moder hire earmes hire leoue child for to cluppen, ȝe a þes 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 4707 Seint ȝistre was here monek & vnþe abbot þer ȝe at þe time þat mon come mo þen an hundred yer. 13 *Cursor M* 19752 (Edin) He fande a man vnþere In purleue gin atte ȝate ... ȝe in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 261 Þus þeig wel on þese þinges þiȝ, wet tou ani & wet tou were. *c 1375 Sc Leg Saints* xxvii (*Machor*) 153 Þis loy myȝt, ȝeyȝ, myre þan ma nemmyt be. *c 1380 Wyclif Wks* (1880) 60 Yea, and þei ben þe þeuen philosofre is writtere and wreþere þan almygti god, so þat ȝ dis is fals and a fole. *a 1393 Lo Deschess Hunn* cxlix 563, I had rather haue lost all of my best cityes, ye and my best castles. *a 1400 Sir Isumbras* 1533 Gau *Aiche Voy* 38 Liff we be the barms of God thanne ar we alsun heretoȝs, ȝei heritours of God. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 106 How wantonly, yea, and how willingly haue we abused our golden time. 1605 Camden *Rem* 3 As that the true Christian Religion was planted heere most auntiently by Ioseph of Arimathia, yea by saint Peter, and saint Paul. *c 1620* A Hume *Brit Tongues* (1865) 14 We see, not onelie in our tʃhom, but in the latin alsoe, the sympatʃhi to haue vanitie soundes, ye, and thus in one word, as logoi begin. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1 11 Rageuis and Potentates, and Kings, yea gods, Of many a pleasant Realm. 1690 W Walker *Idiotisms Anglo-Lat Pref* 3, I did not alwayes particularly observe the Idiotisms of my own Tongue, sometimes I did not so much as set down my author at all. 1786 Wesley *Prof* 3 May, Some of them use improper, yea, indecent, expressions in prayer. 1823 Shelley *Q Mab* vi 170 Those Pyramids shall fall! Yea! not a stone shall stand to tell the spot whereon they stood! 1859 Tennyson *Mayor Garratt* 304, I know a thing or two, yea sweet sunshine at morn. Yea, truly is it not a sweet surprise?

4. Introducing a question or remark in reply to a statement, etc., expressing either vague assent or (more commonly) opposition or objection: = ‘Indeed?’, ‘Well’, ‘well then’.

a 1225 [see NOW 2] *Leg Kath Med* 93 Nu þu art iwedded, & of se heh se liðe slæht ȝe nu, hwat feut, & for hwuch þing meast hit is? 1377 Langl *P pl* B xi 33 ‘Yes, reccheþ he neuere,’ quod reccheneres. *c 1460 Towneley Myst* 234 Þis cludde rose vp, and all þe he ȝa? ‘yea,’ quod he, kyng, he nysnot dedis þou, wyse? ‘ȝeysse, for gad,’ quod he, kyng, ‘I dede be noȝt, for his bull gode.’ ‘ȝoȝ, nay,’ quod he archebyschop, ‘I M gretter merucle þis mysdede has do.’ ‘ȝe, syre, archebyschop, holde þou by chappel I pr ȝ ȝeue no by leue berto.’ *c 1475 Rauf Coilȝear* 376 ‘Hald yow fra the Court, for ocht I may ber.’ ‘Yone man will throw ourryd Is not ȝa vpill as he said.’ ‘ȝea, Dame, haue nane dreid of my wyfe to day.’ *c 1520* Skelton *Magnyf* 1240 They fell at debate With Cocky Comlynes, Nounce. *C. c. 16* Ye, dyd they so? 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* iii 4 The serpent sayde vnto the woman Yea, hath God sayde and de Ye shall not eate of all maner trees in the garden? 1590 Shaks *Mids N* iii ii 411 *A I* Come, reconcile. *Dem.* Yea, art thou there? 1605 — *Lear* i iv 346 (Q) Yes, it is come to that? 1839 Tennyson *Geraint & Enid* 128 ‘Wonder comes at last,’ ‘Yea, but one? Wit here, and when he praises full upon him

¶ b. As a mere introductory interjection, emphasizing the statement following. *Obs.*

a 1250 La Morte Arth 1 Þa sæiden alle arður þan loude spake A monge, hys knyghtis to the quene ‘ȝa, ȝonder is launcelot du lake,’ And I hym ouyr with syghi haue sene

B. as *sb.*

1. An utterance of the word ‘yea’; an affirmative reply or statement; an expression of assent. (Usually opposed to *nay* or *no* sc. also 3.)

1388 *Mem Aelph Ripon* I. 13 Credendi per suum na vel suum ya. *a 1400 Cockaine-nonn* 9 Yeu ȝas in *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS* 488 þer a nay, or A ȝa! ‘noone tel þou me wou.’ *c 1480 Henryson Orpheus & Eurydice* 82 (Bann MS) Thingis I till ȝe or na quhilk ar indefferent. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xv 36 Sum mucht lastȝe, with littill sueir, That lest oft nyȝt, ȝe ma labour 1534 Inscript in *James v* 12 Sweare not Let youre ye be ȝe, and youre naye naye 1578 H Worton *Comelibe Louers* 230 I ke pitie of him which attendeth for death of your ye or nay 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 413 My wyng minde shrill be expreat in russet yeas, and honest kersie noes. 1612 I *both Sexes Hist. MV Commw* 1 ii 58 Then No should be no welcome unto him as their Yea. 1714 tr *Youth's Instr Voy Mexico* (1719) 31 We observ'd that their Yea consisted in a Nod, with the Bottom of the Throat. 1812 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 398 I bear myself on the yes of truth, and its best test. 1846 Trench *Mirac.* xxiii (1869) 473 Not sold on He gives even in the very act of seeming to deny his Nay proving indeed a veiled Yea.

b. More vaguely Affirmation, assurance, certainty, absolute truth; a positive statement or principle.

a 1382 Wyclif *2 Cor* i 18 For oure word the which was at ȝou, ther is not in it ȝe and nay, but yea and nay [Vulg *est et non*], but in it is ȝe, that is, treuthe 1526 Tindale *2 Cor* i 19–20 Godds sonne Iesus Christ was not ye and naye but in him it was ye. For all the promises of God, in him are ye [1881 *R V*, in him is yea. For how many soever be the promises of God, in him is the yea]. and are in hym Amen.

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ix, Love God. This is the Everlasting Yea, wherein all contradiction is solved.

2 An affirmative vote; a person who votes in the affirmative; usually *pl.*, opposed to *nays* (or *noes*). Still in use in the U. S. Congress. *Cf* Aye.

1697 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 58 After a short debate the House was divided. The ȝeas went forth 1706 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) I 203 ‘I was carried in 3ª Affirmative Yeas 141, Noes 71. 1708 Hatsell *Prec Proc. H. Commn.* (1796) II 206 *note*, If the question for adjournment takes place before four o clock in the afternoon, and there is a division upon it, the Yeas go forth; if after four o clock, the Noes. 1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 29 Jan 3 2, 197 Members present—Yeas 101 1838 *Congr Globe* 24 Dec 33/1 Mr. Allingham asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* xiii I 176 If one fifth of a quorum demand a call of yeas and nays, this is taken.

3. *Yea and nay* (or *no*): positive and negative statement (or command); affirmation and denial (or injunction and prohibition); sometimes, alternation of affirmation and denial, vacillating statement, shilly-shallying. Also *attrib.* (see C. below).

1382 Wyclif *2 Cor* i 17 Is ani not, or yhe and nay. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 299 He folweþ þe kyng as wiþ yea and nay, þat is, he and nay in al maners wise. 1526 Tindale *2 Cor* i 18 Oure preachynge vnto you, was not ye and naye. 1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* Declar. Names b 4, To flatter him, and holde him vp with ye and nay. 1598 Shaks *Merry W.* I iv 99 The very yea, & the no is, ye French Doctor my Master [etc.] 1720 Paton *Consecration* 34 Jesus the Son of God, With yea and nay, cannot consist. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* II i 27 There had been a good deal of dealers' yea and nay about it 1913 H Brown *Our Inheritance* 198 Beyond yea or nay he inspired the greatest of all philosophers.

b. *By yea and nay* (or *no*): a formula of assevveration in the form of, and substituted for, an oath (cf Matt. v. 34–37). *? Obs.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 299 He folwede þe kyng as wiþ yea and nay, þat is, he and nay in al maners wise. 1566 W N etc *Merry Drollery* 1 2 b, He swore by yea and nay He would haue no denial 1682 Mrs Behn *False Count* Prol A lily by Yea and Nay, shou'd throw her self on you. 1808 *Craven Glossᵗ* s. v. ‘By fair ȝea and nay,’ by a solemn affirmation. *a 1839* Praed *Charades & Imp mus* xvii, But still the lily shook her head, And swore by yea and nay!

C. *Comb.* **Yea-and-nay** *a.* [attrib. use of phrase see B. 3], (*a*) whose ‘communication’ is ‘yea, yea, nay, nay’; spec †*yea and nay man*, a quaker; (*b*) of indefinite or indeterminate character; ‘neither one thing nor another’, ambiguous; (*c*) disposed to assent or deny indifferently or according to expedience; hesitating, vacillating, undecided; also (*d*) = Yea-sayer; hence *yea-and-nayism*, (*nonce-wd*) the tenet (*b*); **yea-forsooth** *a*, addicted to saying ‘yea forsooth’ in the way of superficial assent; **yea nay** *a.* = *yea-and-nay*; **yea-say** *v.* [after Nay-say *v.*], *intr.* to say ‘yea’, to assent; *trans* to assent to; **yea word**, a word of assent.

1656 Fleckno *Diarium* 15 Above all of your ‘yea and nay’ Masters. 1659 *Pearce's Pass* (1844) 17 *Yea and Nay* Almanacks for the people call'd Quakers. *a 1700* H *Dirt Cant Crew*, *Yea and Nay Men*, Quakers. 1773 Mrs Lennox *Lady Dacre* I 211 Jan. 1780 9 He was a *yea and nay* man not worth remembering. 1781 C Johnston *Hist J Yonston* I 81 One of your water gruel, yea and nay good boys. 1807 *Anti-Historia Hum Life* 1 They were a *yea-and-nay* People. ‘What's that?’ ‘A Quaker, quack I suppose,’ said the squire. 1828 I. Hunt *Ld Byron* etc I 309 Shelley had only to become a yea and nay man, and the House of Commons, to be one of the richest men in Sussex 1865 *Anne Manning Belforest* I 220, I hate yea and-nay persons that don't care, and leave it to you. 1900 M Howitt *Story's Life* I 68 Old friends of Richard Yea and Nay 1777 Mme. D'Arblay *Early Diary* July (1889) II. 202 Our journey proved very ‘yea and nay’ 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, I ii 41 A Knocking, Yea-forsooth knock to hear a Gentleman in hand, and then stand upon Security. 1847 Mrs Gore *Castles in Air* iii, The executor was an inlum 'yea nay old gentleman aged 86. 1876 Whyte Melville *Digby Grand* (1880) II 279 *note*, It was indeed no time for compliment—for best use, yea-nay utterance up in the question 1895 Morris *Roots* vii 62 Whom will men follow straight, the while there broken 'yes' saying the grating trumpets blare. *Ibid* xii 84 And yea-saying she bowed 1887 *Odyss* xiii 47 So he spake, and all yea-said him and bade the wassail be 1881 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* (1864) III 82 Nor did any Lombardic real or conventional, delay his ‘yea word.

Yea, *v* [f. prec] *intr.* (or with *it*): To say ‘yea’; to reply affirmatively opp to Nay *v.* 3 b.

1598 Sir H Lee *Sat* 11 By 3 more smell feast Vvellso loues him in his maw, I who in his heart, Yet loathes and yeas, and Nayes on either part 1657 Goodwin *Triers Tried* 6 Such as will sow like true camels, and yea it, and nay it, with the same tongue and mouth of their faith as it the other 1679 *Establ Test* 23 A Jesuit can thou and thee, and yea and nay as well as the best of them [*sc* Quakers]

Yead, obs. form of Eyed.

1598 Q Lute *Plutarch* 134 Thre yead men

Yead, dial. form of Head *sb.*

1746 & *1 major Scolding* (L D S) 97 Chell make thy Yead addle 1884 Tennyson *North Farmer* v, A bummin' awaay loike a buzzard clock over my yead

Yead(e, obs. pa. t. of Go. see Yode

Yeaf, obs. pa. t. of Give. **Yeaghe,** obs. f. Yacht. **Yeal,** dial. form of Ale. **Yeald** : see Guild, Old, Yeld, Yield.

Yealdon, var. Eldinn 1, fuel.

1828 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xiv, Take awa yealdon, take awa low.

Yeale, obs. form of Eel

a 1619 in *Engl Hist Rev* Jan (1915) 95 Some of the yeales being worth 20 s. a peece

Yeale, obs form of Yale.

Yea ling. *Sc.* Also 8 **yeldin, 9 yeildin, yeelin', eelin.** [? for **even eilding*, one of even eild (Eld *sb*) or equal age with another. *Cf. evneld, even auld* = contemporary in Douglas *Æn.* III. xii. 42.] A contemporary in age. Also *attrib.*

1728 Ramsay *Phœnix and Owl* vi, You, a Species by your self, New Kindles with the Sun your God 1787 Burns *Brigs of Ayr* 150 My dear remember'd, ancient yealings 1804 Colvin *Macpherson's Lament* 11 xvi, His bonny, various, yeelin frien's. 1808 Jamieson, *Yeildins, Yealings.*

Yealk, obs. form of Yolk.

Yeallow, yealow, obs. forms of Yellow.

Yealte, obs var. Yelt.

† Yean, *sb. Obs.* Also 5 **yeene, 3e(e)ne, yene, e(e)ne, yn.** [app. f. next.] A young lamb, yeanling.

1408 *Wyc Bible Pe* cxiv 13 (MS Fairf 2) He þat is þeper of hem ben wþ yeene [*v r* ȝene, yeene, eene, yene, ȝon]. *Ibid* Isa. xl 11 He shal bere sheep wiþ yeene eiþer wþ lombe [*v r* yene, enc.]

a 1650 in J R Rogers *Hist Agriculture & Prices* (1887) V 341 [Besides the general names of sheep, ewes, rams, wethers or muttons, and lambs, I find tups, tegs, yeans, erones and hoggs].

Yean (*yēn*), *v.* Now *arch.* and *dial* Forms 4 ȝene, 6 yene, 6–7 yeane, 6– yean [? Obs. *Icelandic*, related to *getan* ‘ɪta’, pregnant see V- and P- 11.]

1 *trans.* Of a ewe To bring forth (a lamb); also said of goats and occas. other beasts

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 303 Alle þe spikked lambren and kedes þat schulden be ȝened *a 1513* Fabyan *Chron.* VII (1811) 368 A lambe was ȝeyned, hauyng two perfyte bodyes. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 37 An ewe goth with lambe xx wekes, and shall yeane her lambe in the xxi weke. 1548 Hall *Chron* 1 Edw IV 206 There was a woman in Assyria which causeth the sheepe that drinke thereof to yeme blacke lambes. 1644 Quarles *Sheph Oracles* vii They I come yee To yeane their jolly lambs within thy cot 1738 R Brown *Compl Farmer* 32 If the ewes yean the polled lamb with the least danger 1800 Worlse. *Pet Lamb* 59 The dam that did then yean Upon the mountain tops. 1868 Southey in *Ann Reg* IV 40 A ewe teed the day and hour when a sheep died, a lamb was yeaned, or one of the flock stolen 1880 Jefferies *Poems, Vis Pantheism* 13 Watching the white goats there on the mountain, new yeaned 1891 R Ellis tr *Catullus* lxiv 154 What grim horses yeaned thee aneath what rock's desolation?

2 *fig.* To produce, give birth to

1598 Marston *Sco of Villanie* iii 1 Yon's one hath yean'd a fearefull prodigie. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Woods Notes* II, Trenchant time behoves to hurry All to yean and all to bury.

3 *intr* To bring forth young, as a sheep

1548 Pivot, *Adas a*, an olde ewe, whiche hath lately yeaned or bnd a lambe 1565 Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 99 Like an ewe when she is ye nere at hande wrimpeth for deliuer ance 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 73 Rawes readie to yeme crues ground nil cleane 1615 Sylvester *Trib Triumph* iv 498 In the time when mountain Goats and Hinds Do yean and calve *a 1662* Holyday *Tr Juvenal* (1673) 92 To see a woman calve, or a cow yean 1794 J Davis *Agric Wilts* 19 By the time all the Ewes are yeaned 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* VI ii 212 the ewes yean twice a year 1854 *Jrnl h. Agric Soc* XV i 232 The ewes yean in a yard or standing pen 1879 Browning *Dramatis Personæ* 11 She ewes yeaned in the fullness of a year

Hence Yeaned *ppl a.*, **Yea ning** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*) and *ppl a.*

1587–1599 [see New yeaned *ppl a.*]. 1576 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1903) 140 Yeaning time 1577 B Googe *Heresbachius Husb* III (15 f) 139 The shepeheard must be as careful as a midwife in the yeaning time 1686 *Ess Husb Surv* 258 Within thirteen months she brought 7 Lambs at three yeanings. 1697 Dryden *Virg Geo* IV 11 755 The ye ning Ewe is prevent the springing Yew 1779 *Asgill Arr Engl* 31 Your taken up old lame Tollers for the yeaning season 1776 *Complete Grazier* (ed 4) xxxi 144 It is necessary she be a-wash'd the day before she brings forth the first yeaning grass 1866 Cornh *Magaz* IX 201 487 Late yeaned lambs are generally delicate

Yean(e, obs. forms of Yawn.

Yeane-sherre, obs form of Janizary

1704 J Ives *Voy Indostane* 20 They are all *Yeane Sherres*, or Janizaries, the soldiers

Yeanling (*yē nlin*), *arch* [f Yean *v* + Ling. Cf. Lambling.] A young lamb or kid. Also *fig.*

1637 B Jonson *Sad Shepherd* I iii, When to their store They add the poor swain's yeanling 1642 Quarles *Sheph Oracle* 3, One of my weaker yeanlings hapt to stray 1792 Cowper *Odyss* IX 283 As he milked his ewes All in their turns, her yeanling [he] gave to each. 1882 Mrs. Alton *Lady of La Garaye* II xii Still to the schools the ancient chiming clock Calls the poor yeanlings of a simple flock 1889 Swinburne *Tr & Vend* (1895) 205 I take the young ones to the sea Left in yeanlings pitiable pens.

b appositive or as *adj* That is a yeanling, young or new born esp of a lamb. Also *fig*

1598 *Fetzell's Conc of Beasts* 405 The common Epithets expressing the nature of the Lambe: as the lamb I are theses, rough, yeanling (*c* 1607 yearling) weak unruly sucking, tender 1667 Milton *P L* III 434 The flesh of Lambs or yeanling kids 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quat* (1809) I 31, The yeanling kids and cooing turtles. 1812 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXXIII 239 To surround

himself with ushers, proportioned to the number of boys, and more advanced in acquirement than these yeanling monitors. *a* 1873 R. Buchanan *Man and Shadow* i. Poet. Wks. 1874 III. 61 By the yeanling Lamkin's side.

Yeant, obs. f. Giant: see Y (1) *note*.

a 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 233 Ther dwellyth a yeant in a foreste. *Ibid.* 301 He come whore the yeant was.

Year (yi•r). Forms: 1 ȝear, ȝer, (ear, xar), 2–5 ȝear, 2–5 (6 *Sc.*) ȝer, (3 ȝeor, ȝeer, ȝer, hier, 3–4 ȝier, 4 ȝiere), 3–6 yer, (4 yerr, yeier, yeire, ȝhear, *Sc.* ȝheir), 4–5 ȝeor, (yher, yhere), 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) ȝere, yeir, 4–7 yere, yeer, 5 ȝeere, (ȝeyre, heire, heyre, here, ȝhere, eer, *Sc.* yheir, ȝhir, 5–6 yeyre), 5–7 yeere, 5–6 *Sc.* ȝeir (6–8 *soir*), 6–7 yeare, (*Sc.* seare, ? *Sc.* rear), 6– year. [OE. (WS.) *ġēar* str. n., also masc., (Anglian) *ġēr*, = OFris. *jêr*, *jâr* (NFris. *jêar*, *jêr*, Efris. *jêr*, *îr*, WFris. *jîer*), OS. *jâr*, *gêr*, MLG. *jâr*, *gêr*, MDu. *jaer* (LG., Du. *jaar*), OHG., MHG. *jâr* (G. *jahr*), ON. *ár* (Sw. *år*, Da. *aar*), Goth. *jēr* :— **jêrom*, cognate with Zend *yâre* year, Gr. *ὥρα* year, *ὥρα* time of year, season, year, time of day, OSl. *jarŭ* spring (Russ., Pol., etc. *jar* spring, Serb. summer); cf. also L. *hornus* of this year (:— **ho-fernus*). The normal OE. (Ilcaninean) pl. *ġ̂ar* is represented still in dialectal usage; for illustration of the history see I *B.*]

1. The time occupied by the sun in its apparent passage through the signs of the zodiac, *i.e.* (according to modern astronomy) the period of the earth's revolution round the sun, forming a natural unit of time (nearly = 365¼ days); hence, a space of time approximately equal to this in any conventional practical reckoning (considered with respect to its length, without reference to its limits: cf. 3).

c 960 Æthelwold *Rule St. Benet* liii. (Schröer 1885) 85 To ȝeares ȝeece ȝewyrcan into cuðmeda cicenan gan. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 202 Hyt bynnan healfon ȝeare eallne þone wætan it wyþþ. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Homs.* 53 Þa nu we sinȝeð þo lilisfulle sanges. *c* 1205 Lay. 217 Assceniius heold his driðliche lond Þritti ȝeer. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 83/2 Twelf Monþe it was þare-afterward and half ȝer and more. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4705 Þe ȝer þe þrid yeir was gan, Vnnethes was þer leist left an. *Sir Tristr.* I. *Pr.* A. vii. 43 Þou schalt ȝelden hit a-ȝeyn at one ȝeeres ende. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 463) 51 More he lerned in on ȝer þan any of his oþer fere dide in þree ȝeres. 1440 *Sir Gawayne & the Green Knight* 80 Compteist saleer to an hole here. 1456–70 *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1875) XII. 27/2 Landis...quhilkis our predecessoris hes ioysit...in hundreth ȝeiris befor thir dayis. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxx. 32 Gif ever my fortoun wes to be a feir, The dait thairof is past full mony a ȝeir. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. i. 23, I that I doe, and haue done any time these three hundred yeeres. 1637 Gillespie *Aar. Rod.* ii. in *Miscell. Scot. Presb.* (Arb.) 14 No Haberdasher of small wares,...not hauing leene seuen yeeres apprentice to the trade. 1718–19 Swift *Stella's Birthday* Wks. 1755 I. 68/2 Stella this day is thirty-four (We shan't dispute a year or more). 1819 Scott *Leg. Montrose* vi. A family of four hundred years' standing. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* xvi. A gentleman...within a year or two on either side of thirty. 1884 Goldwin Smith in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 513 The idea that the United States are disposed to aggress upon Canada cannot survive a year's intercourse with their people.

b. 900–30 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) Pref. 4 Þa feng Æþelbryht his brobur to, & heold ·v. ȝear. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. ix. 20 An wif þe wolde blodryne twelf ȝear. 1340 *Hampole Pricke of Conscience* 1. 1. 1.

unconfirmed, And whether it or eve reasumes the breeze. 1781 Cowper *Heroism* 24 Vines, olives, herbage, forests disappear, And all the charms of a Sicilian year. 1842 Tennyson *Day Dream, Sleeping Palace* i. The varying year with blade and sheaf Clothes and reclothes the happy plains.

b. *transf.* A year's produce. (A literalism.)

1382 Wyclif *Joel* ii. 25, Y shal ȝeelde to you the ȝeris whom the locust cete.

c. Each of the annual rings in the wood of a tree. *rare.*

1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 163 The Circles, or (as they are commonly call'd) Years, are closer.

5. *pl.* Age (of a person).

Years of discretion: see Discretion 6 b.

a 2000 *Cadmon's Gen.* 928 Ȝearum fród. *c* 1200 Orm 10082 Himm birþ been fullwaxenn manne, & shadd fra childess ȝerres. a 1225 *Juliana* 513 unge men of ȝeres. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12759 He was yong & ȝepe, of ȝeris but ȝyre. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 1331 Euery plit, Done fromz he passith the ȝeris of Innocens. a 1540 Skelton *Death K. Edw. IV* 37, I se wyll, they leve that dobe my ȝeris. 1577 Harmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1610) 513 I, my wife hauing left of one of no small credite, of great yeares. 1598 R. Bernard tr. *Terence, Heyres* v. i, I am of that ȝeares now that it were no reason to remit mine offence. *c* 1620 *Women Saints* (1886) 59 When she was of yeares fitt for marriage. 16.. Middleton, etc. *Old Law* ii. ii, Ere they be thought at yeares to welcome misery? 1624 Quarles *Job Militant* Medit. xvi, Dayes, produced to decrepit yeeres, Fild with experience, and gridy haires. *c* 1652 Milton *Sonn. to Sir H. Vane* i Vane, young in yeares, but in sage counsell old. 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Ec. Ind.* 1 Ever since I came to yeers, that I could tell my own inclinations. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii. xiii, You may change your Opinion, if you live to my Years. 1790 Burns *Auld Lang Syne* iii, We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet, For auld lang syne. 1818 Madame Cheron, at her years, should elect a second husband, was ridiculous. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. vi. 504 William, still a boy in years but a man in conduct and counsel.

b. Full or mature age (esp. in phr. *into or to years, of years*); old age (esp. in phr. *in years* = old, aged). Now *arch.* or *poet.*

Stricken, struck, stricken in years: see the pa. pples.

1579 E. K. in Spenser's *Sheph. Cal.*, Oct., Embleem, Men of yeares haue no feare of god at al. 1581 Pettie tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iii. (1586) 130 It is better for a man to chuse a young wife, then one in yeares. 1593 Shaks. *Rich. II*, v. iii. 66 Till my Infant-fortune comes to yeares. 1605 *First Pt. Jeronimo* i. iii, Had not your reuerend yeares beene present here, I should haue ponyarded the Villaynes bowels. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 392 If the horse be of yeeres. 1623 Cockeram ii, *Vnder Yeeres*, Minoritie, Nonage. 1633 Laud in *Strafford's Lett.* (1739) I. 111, I am in Years, and have had a troublesome Life. 1704 A. Collins *Gr. Chr. Relig.* 85 As they grew into Years. 1773 Burney *Pres. St. Mus. Germany* (1775) I. 329 Wagenseil is rather in years. 1818 Scott *Tristrem*, i. viii, The Man of Years mused long and deep. 1868 Browning *King & Bk.* ii. 284 He was slipping into years apace, And years make men restless.

6. *pl.* (more or less vaguely): Age, period, times; with *post. pron.* time or period of life.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 218 Ȝe habbe norne seres [of monastic life] nis hit bute bal-pleouwe. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 225 Fram þe toupe of my ȝer ȝernid I to be Of wide werkus to wite. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxxviii. 15, I shal eft thenke to thee alle my yeres, in the bitternesse of my soule. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii. xii. (MS. Bodl. 263) 250/1 The lord of Isolle, lord of longest yeerys. *a* 1542 Wyatt *Penit. Ps.* cii. xxiii, Take me not Lord away In myddes off my yeres. 1599 M. Plumpton in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 8 Wishing that all your yeares may passe over with mirth and jollityes. 1719 Watts *Ps.* xc, Our God, our help in ages past, Our hope for years to come. 1788–91 H. Walpole *Verbal Anec.* (1798) IV. 28 Those who know any thing of the state of painting in this country of late years. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* vii. § 8. 430 The last years of Elizabeth's reign were years of splendour and triumph abroad.

b. In emphatic or hyperbolical use, chiefly in *pl.*: A very long time. (Cf. Age 2b. 10 b.)

1692 Dryden *Cleomenes* i. 1, Where hast thou been this long long year of hours? 1709 J. Lowe in *Trans. Provinc. Hist. Soc.* (1918) 69 D' Betty, I think every Day Absent from thee, Years. 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* ii. i, At certain periods of life we live years of emotion in a few weeks. 1883 M. Arnold *Scholar-Gipsy* Oxus, years after, in the country lanes, Two scholars whom at college erst he knew Met him.

7. Phrases. (See also senses 2, 3, 5.)

A year, formerly also *ayere, ayear, a-ȝear* [A *adj.*2 4, *prep.*1 8 b]: every year, yearly, *per annum*. †**By** (the) year [By *prep.* 24 c]: in the same sense; rarely †*by years*. Also †*by the year*, from year to year (as a tenancy, etc.). **Year after year** [After *prep.* 6], **year by year** [By *prep.* 25 c], from year to year [*From prep.* 3 b]: through a succession of years, either continuously or at some particular time in each year; every year successively. (Hence *year-to-year* adj. phr., occurring or done from year to year.) Also †*for year and year*, †*from x year to x year, x year and x year*; every *x* years. †*Year, and year*: on a stated occasion every year in succession. **Year in (and) year out** [In *adv.* 21]: as each year begins and until it ends; continually through the year; through successive years.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1333 Par treon schulleþ a ver blowe. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lxi. (Tollem. MS.), Þe figge tre.. bereþ fruite þries a ȝere. 1435 in Heath *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 417 Paid .. the mairalte dew for the ground in the Grocers' Hall, ..ipurchased ayeer.. xl lb. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 28 Christmas comes but once a yeere. *a* 1791 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) VIII. 397 Every worn-out Preacher shall receive ..at least ten pounds a-year. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 291 Every man who had fifty pounds a year derived from land. 1881 Houghton *Brit. Const.* vi. (1882) 84 He pays £10 a-year to the owner.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10212 Pal haiud alle þe festes dere þa Iues war wonio hals til yere. 14.. *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 59, ij suites by þe ȝer' to be ayd ocwrrett. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* i. v. (MS. Bodl. 263) 22/2 She ..taahte ther laborers To sowe ther greyn & multeplie in yeris. *a* 1450 *Nat. de la Tour* xvii. 23 A ladi ..that might spende more thanne fyue hundred pounde li yeere. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* iii. viii. 106 b, If such lande be worth xl. a by yere. 1640 Harrington *Edm. IV* 92 The reward of a hundred pound by the yeare during life. 1707 [see By *prep.* 24 c].

1621 *Bible* 2 Sam. xxi. 1 There was a famine ..three yeeres, yeere after yeere. 1830 Tennyson *Day Dream, Sleeping Beauty* i, Year after year unto her feet.. The maiden's jetblack hair has grown.

c 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat. Wyclif* (1851) 131 Þe almes of þise blachoppes of so old synne is geiven for a certeyn rente ȝer bi ȝer in lecherie to lige. *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxiv. 89 In euery countree ben certeyne officers yere by yere chaunged for the more sykernes. 1530 *Bible* (Great) 1 Kings x. 25 [They] brought hym euery man his present, vessellics of syluer (etc.) yere by yere. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl. 5/2 Annalis*, .. Chronicles: records of matters done yeare by yeare. 1793 Cowper *A Tale* 77 Be it your fortune, year by year, The same resource to prove. 1883 *Law Rep.* 11 *Queen's Bench Div.* 12 The accounts were delivered year by year to Mr. Norton.

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 62 Fro ȝer to ȝer, fro seuene ȝer to seuene ȝer. 1530 *Pol. Poems* (1859) I. 173 Now wolle ye here how they In Cottes wolde Were wonte to borowe, or they schulde be solde, Here wolle gode, as for yere and yere [v. *r.* for yere by yere]. *Ibid.* 176 Fforyere and yere they schulde make paymente, And some tyme als too yere and too yere. *c* 1585 *E. E. Misc.* (Warton Club) 20 There as thou hast deylfyd from heyre to ȝere. 1639 *Dido* (Cresset) 6 Hys mother made it hys ȝerely lyrle conte, and brought it to him from ȝere to ȝere. 1594 R. Ashley tr. *Loys le Roy* 68 From three yeares to three. *c* 1650 Mayne *Cath. Apost.* (1851) 11 Who from yeer to yeer have sung too late For my relief. 1655 in Foster *Crt. Min. E. India Comp.* (1909) 92 At yeare, yeare, and yeare from the first of February. 1658 *Ibid.* 93 Yeare, yeare, and yeare, upon rebate. 1838 H. H. White *Watkins' Prine. Conveyancing* ii. (ed. 8) 208 *note*, A tenancy from year to year. 1845 A. Poison in *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 800/1 An estate from year to year may arise not only from express stipulation, but even from that general letting heretofore held to constitute an estate at will. 1855 I. Taylor *Restor. Belief* (1856) 218 A year-and-a-day of the Gospels. 1870 Hook *Church Dict. Lay Serm.* etc. (1877) 251 That the energy radiated from year to year was supplied from year to year.

1868 Louisa M. Alcott *Little Women* xv, You see other girls having splendid times, while you grind, grind, year in and year out. 1881 Mrs. Riddell *Senior Partner* III. 135 As Mr. McCullagh's the same faces greeted customers year in year out.

b. Law. (*a*) *Year and day*, a period constituting a term for certain purposes, in order to ensure the completion of a full year. *Year, day, and waste*, a prerogative whereby the sovereign was entitled to the profits for a year and a day of a tenement held by one attainted of petty treason or felony, with the right of wasting the tenement: finally abolished in 1870.

Cf. Mdu. *jaer en dagh*, a year and six months (and, locally, three days).

c 1450 *Merlin* iii. 682, I shall seche hym a yere and a day, but with-ynne that space I may knowe trewe tidinges. 1456 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 274/2 In case the Maire, Constables, and Fellowship aforesaid, commence not their action.. within the yere and day after the offence. 1514 *Fitzh. Abridgt. Reg.* (1840) I. 90 Vnder the pane of banyssing of the toune for xxi and day. 1548 Staunford *Kinges Prerog.* xvi. (1567) 49 b, If a man haue lande by the gift of the King his kinge shall haue the yeare, daye and waste of the lands of the wife. 1630 Hicks tr. *Plowden's Abridgm. Comm.* 212 So by the statute of Marlebridge, one shall lose Copyhold if he claims it not within a year and day after the death of his ancestor. *a* 1708 Erskine *Inst. Laws Scot.* I. vi. § 42. 280 Scott *Pirate* iii, Then we are beamfulls of it, for the men and wife for a year and day: that space gone by, each may choose another mate. 1913 *4 & 5 Geo. V. c.* 20 § 103 When the sequestration is dated within year and day of any effectual diligence.

(*b*) *Years and terms*, in full *books of years and terms*, the year-books.

1598 More *Dyalogue* iii. Wks. 293/1 In the yeres and termes called Yannes-termes. 1783 *Wharton's Law Lex.*, Year-books, or Books of years and terms.

See also Goodyear, New-year, To-year.

8. *Comb.*, as *year-end, -spinner ; year-born, -counted, -marked* adjs.; **year-bird**, a name for *Khyticeros plicatus*, a bird of the Malay archipelago, having a very large beak with a wrinkled growth on the top, which is believed to develop a fresh wrinkle every year; **year-count**, among the N. American Indians, a series of figures each symbolizing the chief event of a year, usually painted on hide, and forming a record or chronicle (also called *winter-count*) ; **year-ring**, each of the rings formed by successive years' growth in the wood of a tree ; †**year-taok**, a lease for a year. See also Year-book, etc.

1847 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 137 The plumage of the †Year Bird in principally black. *a* 1882 Rossetti *Soothsay* i, Let no man ask thee of anything Not †yearborn between Spring and Spring. *c* 1898 G. Ibbotson in Keane *Ethnol.* (1898) 218 There is absolutely no similarity between the Tibetan calendar and the primitive form of the American, which was not intended as a †year-count, but as a ritual and formulary. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xliii, My own small †year-counted existence. 1872 Hartley *Yorksh. Dialties* Ser. II. 206 A nice little bit to fall back on i' th' Savings bank at th' †year end. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 6/1 The year-end stocktaking results. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xxiii, Old and †year-marked faces. 1854 Rowlds & Richardson *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 58 The original form and structure of wood..are retained by the charcoal left by each. 1608 †year-rings and cells may be distinguished in wood-charcoal. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii. ii. *Babylon* 510 One [language]..becomming old, Is cradle-toomb'd: another warreth bold With the †yeare-spinners. 1532 *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1870) IV. 57 James Grahame sall haif ane †yeirtak for the yeir that he has gewin our to hyme.

Year, obs. f. Ere ; *year whayle* = Erewhile.

a 1250 Grekenn *Jas. IV*, 1, Induct., What were those Puppits that hopt and skipt about me ȝear whayle?

Year-book (yī·əbuk). [Cf. MLG. *jârbôk*, MDu. *jaerboeck* (Du. *jaarboek*), OHG. *jârpuoh* (G. *jahrbuch*), etc.]

1. *pl.* The books of reports of cases in the English law-courts published annually during several periods from the reign of Edward II to that of Henry VIII.

1588 France *Lawiers Logick* i. xvii. 61 b, Vncoherent cases in yeare-bookes. 1639 Sanderson *Serm.* (1657) II. iv. 189 The Reports and year-books of our Common Law. 1688 Sir E. Herbert *Acc. Auth. Heirs's Case* 12 Plowden, who.. is as little like to be mistaken in the sense of the Year-books as any Reporter we have. 1796 Seward *Anecd.* IV. 301 (Ld. Mansfield) said, that, when he was young, few persons would confess they had read a considerable part, at least, of the Year Books. 1844 J. Johnson *Typographia* I. 431 It has been supposed that Pynson printed above forty yearbooks.

2. A book published annually and containing information for the year, e. g. in connexion with a society or religious denomination ; an annual.

1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 266 P 4 The following Fragment out of much more which is written in my Year-Book. 1839 Thomas (*title*) The Year-book of Facts in Science and Art : exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year. 1847 (*title*) The Congregational Year Book, for 1846. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Year-book*, an annual ; a book of law cases ; a turf register. 1883 (*title*) The official Year-book of the Church of England.

3. A book of information about the various days and seasons of the year, as Hone's Year-Book (1829).

Yeard, yeard, Sc. forms of Earth.

1506 Dalrymple it. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 35 Out of the yeard we cutt peates and turfs. *a* 1783 *Burd Ellen* ii. in Child *Ballads* III. 86/2 A yeard-fast stane.

Yeard, obs. form of Yard.

Year-day. Forms : see Year and Day ; also **year's day** (*yeeres dai*, etc.). [In OE. *ȝéares dæg* = OFris. *ierisdei*, MDu. *jaersdagh*, OHG. *jâr(e)tac* (MHG. *jârstag*, G. *jahrstag*).]

†**1.** (*year's day.*) The first day of the year, New Year's Day. *Obs.* (Cf. *F. jour de l'an.*)

a 1122 *O.E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1086 To yeares dæxe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 275 [Christ] hadde of þe firste ȝere of his burþe but sevene dayes from þe nativite to yeresday.

2. A day observed every year in commemoration of a person or event, an anniversary ; *esp.* a day on which requiem services were held every year in commemoration of a deceased person : cf. Obit 2 b and Year's mind. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 171 To every godd.. Thei made a temple forth withal, And set therto this yeeres dai Aitilled. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 537/2 *Yerde, anniversarius.* 1448 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 281 We haue ordeyned..for to kepe the yersday of Jon Syser and Cambryge yerdy. 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 275 How be it the Feste of Syse may be differred,..3et the xxxte day and yeres day schal neuer be differed. 1526 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) I. 179 That the sayd feoffees..yerely kepe up the dirrecte & yerely obsequy for my soule. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 584 The very daies on the which the women celebrated the feast and yeresday of Adonis death.

3. *pl.* Days of the year.

1897–8 *Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* p. xlii. (Cent. Dict. Suppl.) A simple observation on the setting sun behind a distant sierra, which would enable it to count of yeardays, if not the recognition of the bissextile.

Yeard-hunger : see Yerd-hunger.

Yeare, obs. form of Ear, Year.

Yeared (yī·ərd, *poet.* yī·rĕd), *a.* or *pa. pple.* Also 5 **i-yeerid**. [f. Year + -ed.]

1. † That has lived or lasted a given number of years; so many years of age, or of so many years' standing : *as old i-yeered* = of standing ; *twice yeared* = that has lasted two years ; *yeared to thirty* = thirty years of age (*obs.*). Also without qualification, That has lasted many years (*poet.*).

c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prine.* 1898 Pou of be prise seel art old I-yeerid. 1583 Humphrey in Nicolas *Mem. Sir C. Hatton* (1847) 323 His lic. Oxford fall in her Court, which is now twice yeared. 1603 B. Jonson *Sejanus* i. i, Year'd but to thirty. 1848 Bailey *Festus* (1852) 282 Whites with all yeared snows and radiant rime.

2. Phr. *yearied and dayed*, said of property left unclaimed for a year and a day, after which time the original owner's claim lapsed : see Year 7 b (*a*).

1523 Fitzher. *Surv.* xv. 28 b, They maye..cease theym as wreyes and put them in sauegarde to the lordes vse tyll they be yered and dayed. 1579 *Admiralty Crt. Explications* 19 No. 105 There was driven..upon my libertie of Alverstoke..a certaine shipp..wheare she being yeered and daied according to the law of Oleron hath ever since remayned.

Yearethlye, obs. form of Earthly.

1553 *Respublica* ii. i. 1 What yearethlye thinge is permanent or stable?

Yearful (yi·rful), *sb. nonce-wd.* [f. YEAR + -FUL 2.] As much as fills a year.
1889 H. M. STANLEY in *Daily News* 25 Nov. 5/4 Over a yearful of stirring events.

†Yearing, *sb.* and *a. Obs.* Forms: see YEAR; also 5 **yeoryng.** [f. YEAR + -ING 3.]

A. *sb.* = YEARLING A. 1; also with numeral, as *three yearing*, an animal three years old.
1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 8 Jabel departed the flokkis of scheep fro the flokkis of goot...aftir here age zeringis be hem selve, and elder be hem selve. 1582 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 131, ij coulte folces, not yearingers *[sic]*. 1607 TORSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 122 The french haue no proper names for this beast that I can learne vntil he be a three yearing, and then they call him (*ein Gabler*). 1611 COTGR., *Borret*, a yearing. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 130 The yearinges weare large, and the two yeares little.

B. *adj.* = YEARLING B. 1.
1451 *Lincoln Linc. Doc.* (1914) 51 A zeryng calf. 1516 in *4th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* (1876) App. 596/a A yeoryng bollock. 1538 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 81, ij yeringe foolles.

Yeark, obs. form of YERK.

Yearlily, error in mod. Dicts. for *yearely*, YEARLY *adv.*

Yearling (yi·rlin), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: see YEAR; also 6 **erlynge.** [f. YEAR + -LING 1. Cf. early mod.Du. *jaerlingh*, G. *jährling*.]

A. *sb.* 1. An animal a year old, or in its second year (esp. a sheep, calf, or foal; also applied to certain birds and fishes; rarely, to a child).
1465 *Mann. & Household. Exp.* (Roxb.) 554, .x. yerlynges. 1531 *Lincoln Dioc. Doc.* (1914) 247, I bequeth to Jane Hay a yereling, that is to say, a cowe heifer, 1541 in *Leadam Sel. Cases Crt. Requests* (Selden Soc.) 53 One heyffer come Erlynge & x] Shepe. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 1. (1586) 43 b, In the next [pasture] are my young breede, Yerelinges, and Twoyeares olde. 1607 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* I. (1617) 66 To seperate your horse-colts from your Mare Colts,...and your yearelings from your two yeares olde. 1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp.* 287 The yearling of Twoads descend to the sea in the shape of smolts, as yearlings. 1847 *Bewick's Brit. Birds* I. 12 *note*, The female yearling is termed a red Falcon, the male a red Tiercel. 1877 J. S. ALLEN *Amer. Bison* 463 The cows, on the other hand, as well as the yearlings and two-year-olds, are generally fattest in June. 1902 WISTER *Virginian* xi, Alfred...is a little more than a yearling, and of course he's snuffly.

b. transf. The fleece of a yearling sheep.
1888 R. BEAUMONT *Woollen Manuf.* i. 7 The second clip, which is somewhat thicker in fibre than 'lambs'), and both longer and stronger in staple than yearling.

2. A plant a year old; *spec.* applied to hops of the previous year's growth.
1849 *Florist* 249 Matthew's Juno, large and full, lavender, purple edges, noticed by us as a yearling in state. 1865 SYS-VESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. III. *Cons* 585 Yearly, the Jews a Yearling Lamb must slay. a 1882 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* I. (1958) 80 So many thousands make unblemished yearling lambs. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 246, I order'd Friday to take a yearling Goat. 1799 SWIFT *Modest Proposal* 13 A well grown, fat Yearling Child. 1819 SOUTHEY *Roderick* v. 214 Even like a yearling child, a fosterer's care. 1859 *Sporting Mag.* Oct. 240 The yearling filly by him [*sc.* Retaliate], out of Masjid's dam. 1900 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Apr. 148 Kips—the skins of small or yearling cattle, exceeding the size of the calf skins.

b. Of plants or seeds, esp. of hops: Of the previous year's growth.
1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 2) I. 246 Cuttings, or yearling plants, for hedge-planting. 1888 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 2/6 Yearling and old hops are at present quite neglected. 1892 *Ibid.* 11 Oct. 6/4 Yearling red cloverseed.

2. Of a year's standing; that has been such for a year.
1894 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I, As yearling brides provide lace caps, and work rich clothes, for the expected darling.

Year-long, *a.* [f. YEAR + LONG *a.* Cf. OE. *gearlanges* adv. for a year, MHG. *jârlanc*, OHG. *jâhrelang*). Cf. ON. *árlangt* (as adv.)] Of the length of a year; lasting for a year, or throughout the year; often, lasting for years in succession, (sometimes) age-long.
1813 COLERIDGE *Lett., to T. Poole* (1895) 612 The year-long difference [*sic.* Pr.Ed. 1812-13] between me and Words-worth. 1847 J. JOHNSON *Pythias* VI. 319 These...From year-long poring on thy pictured eyes, Ere seen I loved. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. 1. 16 No Greenland winter waits us there, No year-long night. 1886 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 44 Her legislative assembly...did good service to her fame at the time, but the year-long farce soon lost its plausibility. 1886 W. WALLACE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 453/1 The yearlong alliance between philosophy and theology.

b. hyperbolically. Seeming as long as a year.
1872 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 92 Through year-long hours of hope and woe She sits and waits.

So **Year-long** *a.* (*rare*—1), lasting for several or many years.
1889 HARDY *Woodlanders* I. xiii. 235 The years-long regard that she had had for him.

Yearly (yi·rli), *a.* (*sb.*) [OE. *gearlic* = OFris. *ier(a)lik*, MLG. *jârlik*, *jaerlije*, OHG. *jârlich* (MHG. *jaerlich*, G. *jährlich*), ON. *árligr*: see YEAR and -LY 1.]

1. Of the year; belonging or relating to a year. *Obs. rare.*
c 1000 *Hexameron of St. Basil* (1849) 12 Nseron nane tida on ðam zeaclican zeaclic ne ðam se ælmihtiza scyppend zesceop ða tunglan to zearlicum tidum. 1557 *Order of Hospitalls* F vb, You shall kepe an Yerely-Booke for Collections, Legacies and Benevolences. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* To Rdr., The naturall Philosophers may observe ..the varicitie of heauenly influences, of the yearely seasons. *c* 1821 in *Rep. Comm. Publ. Rec. Irel.* (1815) 103 The Recognizances...are regularly arranged in yearly bundles according to their Receipts.

2. Done, made, observed, happening, coming, produced, etc., every year or once a year; annual.
c 1175 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) A 618 *Annuo*, geniclic. 1963 *Laws of Æthelstan* Prol., Se dæs libbendes yrfes, ðe ðæs zearlices westmes. *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xi. 216 The seid solempne 3eerli goyng bi ij tymes in ech 3eer. 1532 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 294, I will that ther be a yerlie obit done. 1586 WINJET *Bk. Questions* § 63 Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 115 The zerly celebration of the Pasche day. 1598 SHAKS. *John* III. i. 82 The yearely course that brings this day about. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* v. 77 And yearly Games may spread the Gods renown. *a* 1721 PRIOR *New-Year's Gift to Phyllis* 1, The yerling month begins this day, To run their yearly ring. 1857 H. MILLER *Test. Rocks* xii. 470 In some of the fossil-trees these yearly rings are of great breadth. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* II. vii. 85 An officer, who provided them with daily food and with a yearly change of raiment.

b. esp. of payments, charges, revenue.
a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 2406 Pai..yerely tribute him to geue zaped him hetis. 1532 *Lincoln Dioc. Doc.* (1914) 61 To whome I haue granted my fees, annuetes, yerely rentis, or fermes. 1546 *Act 14 & 15 Hen. VIII, c.* 3 § 8 Landes and tenementes to the yerely value of x^s. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. IV*, v. I. 315 Five hundred pound I haue in yearely pay. 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 318 Having received an yearely pension of Lewis the eleuenth. 1718 HUGHES *Spect.* No. 501 ¶ 2 Every Rent which gives it any Value to the Estate. 1885 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Theseus* II. 237 O people and King of Athens, where is your yearly tribute?

3. Charged or hired by the year.
[1611 *Bible Acts* xxiv. 27 As a yearely hired seruant shall he be with him.] 1892 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 2/6 Wages had gone up 5^d a year for yearly men.

Yearly (yi·rli), *adv.* [OE. *gearlice* = MLG. *jârlik*, OHG. *jârlich*, ON. *árliga*, etc.: see YEAR and -LY 2.] Every year, once a year, year by year, annually.
c 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 342/9 *Annuatim*, gearlice. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Nimian*) 1079 Pat man syne zerly wan hyre. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 18/2 Yerely, *annuatim*. *a* 1400 *Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS.* (1914) 58 Pe germe bet kepis 3erely pe whete bot es rede with-owte and white with-in. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 47 Pei 3eldi 3erlyli, or elles cuyry othyr yere. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* v. (1885) 159 Such as wolde haue ben fetchyn of a c. li in land, than of c. li worth lande yerely. 1500 *Ship of Fools* (1509) I. 68/1 To bat inerkatis and fairis in the said burgh 3erlie, with a merket corn. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 31, I thought one might haue had a farme or a lease for a reasonable rent yearely. 1667 R. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 177 There is a Caravan that yearly in Lent goes from Caire to Jerusalem. *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I. 536 He gave yearly 1000 pounds to the Royal Society. 1718 *Irish Parish Painters* II. 176 The demand for his works lessened yearly. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 65 It was agreed that intoxicating liquors should be sold yearly.

Yearly, dial. form of EARLY.
1797 Mrs. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) IV. 209 A monstrous pretty garden, Miss!..I am up yearly and late in it.

†Yearman. *Obs.* In 5 **yerman.** [f. YEAR + MAN *sb.*1] A man hired by the year. (Cf. YEARSMAN.)
1482–90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 210 My Lord toke the stuward to pay 3 yermen for wages as follow.

Year-mind : see YEAR'S MIND.

Yearn (yɔ̈rn), *sb.* [f. next.] A yearning.
a 1797 MRS. M.W. GODWIN *Wks.* (1798) III. xliv. 234, I feel my late united to yours by...the yearns of...a true, unsophisticated heart. 1819 KINGSLEY *Misc., Shelley & Byron* (1880) I. 307 In one mighty yearn after that beauty from which he is debarred, [Keats] breaks his young heart, and dies. 1860 *Fraser's Mag.* LXI. 1 Here is a yearn about not yearning for me!' she yelled...' Not a yearn!' I bellered. 1890 W. CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* I. v. 106 The rounds of her cannon whirled into marble hardness with the yearn and lean of the distended cloths.

Yearn (yɔ̈rn), *v.*1 Forms: 1 **giorna, geornan, giernan, girnan, gyrnan,** 2–4 **3iorne, iorne,** 2–5 **3erne,** 3 **3irn(e,** (*Orm.*) **3oorrnenn,** 3–4 **3orn(e** 3–6 **3ern,** 4 **3irne, yhern(e, 3harn(e, 3aren,** 4–5 **yrn(e,** 4–6 **3arn(e, yarne,** 4–7 **yerne,** 4–8 **yern,** 5 **yurn, herne,** 6 **yo(u)rn,** *Sc.* **3airne, 3eirne,** 7 **yeorne,** 6– **yearn.** [OE., Northumb. *giorna*, Mercian *geornan*, WS. *giernan*, correspond to OS. *girnan*, *gernean*, ON. *girna* (see GREEN *v.*2), Goth. *gairnjan*, related to OE. *georn*, Goth. *-gairns* : see YERN *a.* and YERE *v.*]

I. †**1.** *trans.* To desire earnestly; to experience a strong desire or longing for. *a.* with simple obj.
c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xv, Ne dioruyrðra hrmxla hi ne 3irndan. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xxii. 15 Hwi 3yrne we xyt xewitnesse? *c* 1200 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1067 Đa began se cynge Malcholom 3yrnan his swæostor him to wife. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 43 Dare ðinges ðe on þesse worlde waren he ne 3erade. *c* 1205 LAY. 17795 Cnihtes feollen a-dun & 3irnden heore dæðes. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 192 Muche word is of ou hu..3e beoð ver godleic & for ureoleic hyernad of monie. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 23458 Fair fuels..men yerns oft. *c* 1372 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 152 Pis man wole no lyng yerne But yeuen hounour. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verse) 485 Mor we suld 3ern hele of saule pan of bodi. *c* 1421 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1407 For þat þou art brent With couetyse now, þou 3ernest soules cure. *a* 1450 *Rastis Raising* 3790 At ilk nocht sal, ilk nocht 3arnis. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii. 19 We 3arne thy presens, bot off thow hes refusit Till cum we till. 1508 LAUDER *Godlie Tractate* 697 That death ye 3airne, it sall fast frome 3ow fle.

†**b.** with obj. clause. *Obs.*
c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past. C.* xliv. 331 Hwile ðe he zierndi ðæt he his weoloh iece. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 8 Ne 3yrne ze ðæt zeow man larcowas nemne. *a* 1300 in Wright *Lyric P.* vi. 28 Leat eny reve me my make, ychabbe yz-yrned sore. 13.. *Cursor M.* 1801 (Göll.) Pai 3ernid ban, þa caitifes mudd, Pat Jesu had ben wid vnes maidd. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* liii. (*Andrew*) 1423 I 3arne þe Of corse to here þe priwete. *c* 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. ii. 260 Octauians 3arnyt hym to be Rial wyff.

2. *intr.* To have a strong desire or longing; to long. + a. Const. inf. with (†or without) *to*.
917 *Blickl. Hom.* 53 Þa halgan..naht ne..3yrndon to hæbbenne. *c* 1000 *Penitential Egberti* i. § 10 In Thorpe *Laws* II. 136 Sif se man..3yrnde Cristenra monna to underfonne. *c* 1200 ORMIN 3578 Crist wass nefre swillc to sen..Patt godde 3eorrndenn himm to sen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1 Man þerwith rimes for to here. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 58 Pe kingis wyff yerne nocht at haue. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscz.* 6705 For hungre þai sal yherne it ete. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 158 The kyngis yhard I noucht to have. *a* 1500 HILTON *Scala* (W. de W. 1494) I. xvi, 3it shalt thou yerne..for to come as nere as þou mayst to þat state. *a* 1568 *Wooing of Jok and Tyuay* 9 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 381, I will fane Wow To..sit down by yow. *a* 1626 BRADLEY in *Sc. Benthuse* II. iv, I must do that my heart-strings yern to do. 1721 STERLE *Spect.* No. 249 ¶ 3 My gushing Heart, that..yearns to tell you all its Aching. 1803 *Edin. Monthly Mag.* II. xiii, A female tenderness which yearn'd, As with maternal love, to cherish him. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* iv, The child yearned to be out of doors. 1879 *Macm. Mag.* XL. 38 He had a daughter whom he yearned to hail as queen.

b. Const. *after, for, † to, towards.* Also *absol.*
c 893 *Ælfred Oros.* iv. xxviii, He ofslog Proculus & Bonosum, þa zierndon þæs ríces. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscz.* *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 27 Pe godfrithte..ne 3ierneð to none linge bute after godes wille. *Ibid.* 283 Pus wæreð be sowle be licome, for þat hit haueð lauerliker ioined. *a* 1400 *Joseph of Arim.* 8 He bisęt et te keiser þat he him 3ettede reue to beoune as þat he 3irnd hefde. 1340 *Ayenb.* 55 Pe þridde hoy of þise senne is to uerliche yerne to þe worlde þet he ssel hauen. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 560 Tham that ledis thair lifs als thaire flesch yhernes. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2037 Yonge men & yeuerus ..3urnes to gaumes. 1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlii. 750 They 3eirne to pleis. 1580 *Mirr. for Magist.* 1. 569 Pis hath ensued in that we haue not yearned who was to inherit these dominis. 1868 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 266 Yearn'd after by the wisest of the wise. 1870 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 440 I yearn for a quiet pipe.

transf. 1633 FAGITT *Christianogr.* 213 Sacriledge is one of the most detestable sinnes, after which Gods curse yearneth, till he be revenged.

†**3.** *trans.* To express a wish or desire for (an object); to ask for, request. Also *absol.* or *intr.*
c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark x. 46 *Meudicans*, giornade *[Rushw.* ziorndo]. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xi. 24 Swa hwæt swa ge 3yrnende gebiddaþ, gelyfaþ þæt ge hyt onfoð. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 656 Þa zeorndo seo abbe þet he scolde him sybian þet he æt him zeornde. *Ibid.* 777 He zeornde æt ure Drihten þet he him luuede [from his ane mynstre Woþinga het. *Ibid.* 1011 Se cyng & his witan..zeorndon friðes. *c* 1205 LAY. 939 Sinne we to þane kinge zeornen suiðe gode. *Ibid.* 8530 King Andregeus zeornede þi gelt. *c* 1225 *Juliana, Kath.* 340 Iauered, ..3ette me þet ich 3irne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 39 Pe uerbe bon of asurice is acsynge, þet is, to 3erne oþe oþre mid wrong. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 67 Iermes now of my 3ift þou 3ous leue were, & what it be þat 3e bidde 3our bonus i graunte.

†**4.** *intr.* Of hounds: To cry out eagerly, give tongue. Also *trans.* to give tongue after. *Obs.*
1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 1409 The howndes began to yerne and to quest. *a* 1530 *Hunting Treat.* in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 376 That after our houndes yournynge so merylly,...In herynge we may follow. 1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* lxv. 181 You muste holde your yong Terryers vpon a string, and vnbridle hole of some angle or mouth of the earth, that they may herken and heare theye fellowes yearne. *Ibid.* lxvi. 185 When they perceiue the Terryers to yearne, they vnstrine them. 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recr.* 1. (1677) 18 When Beagles bark and cry at their Prey, we say, they Yearn.

†**5.** *transf.* *Obs.*
1598 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 100 Nymphs in mountayns high typ doe squeak, hullelo, yearning. 1639 G. DANIEL *Eccles.* xxii. 4 He shall be soiled in the vnsavory Slime From Dunghills gathered; and Men shall Mow and Reape, 1680 HICKERINGILL *Curse ye Meros* 26 A Holder-forth may yawl and yerne, snivle and whine, thump and bawl.

5. *a. intr.* To give a sound suggestive of strong desire; to express yearning or strong desire; also *trans.* to utter in emotional voice.
1816 L. HUNT *Rimini* 1. 40 Yearns the deep talk, the ready laugh ascends. 1820 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* vii, The music, yearning like a God in pain. 1856 DICKENS *Hounsh. Words* 3 May 568/2 While the dog was yearning his last, and the great throng was pushing to the doors. 1894 J.E GALLIENNE *Prose Fancies* 22 The kind of voice...in which Socialist actresses yearn out passages from 'The Cenci'.

b. To have an appearance as of longing.
1870 ROSSETTI *Burden of Nineveh* lx, The faces of thy ministers Yearned pale with bitter ecstasy. 1872 SWINBURNE *Songs Sef. Sonnets, Tenebrae* 93 The blossom of man from his tomb Yearns open. 1890 W. CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* I. v. 95 The jibs yearning from their sheets taut as fiddle-strings.

II. 6. *intr.* To be deeply moved; to be moved

with compassion; to have tender feelings; †to mourn, grieve. In first quot. app. *trans.* to have compassion upon.

1200–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxv. 12 Jerne ws, guberne, wirgin matern. *a* 1533 FRITH *Another Reh. agst. Rastell* ii. lf iv, The...slender reasons that those ii. wytted men,ay^r Thomas More and my lorde of Rochestre had brought to confyrme purgatory made my harte to yerne. 1539 *Bible* (Great) 2 Kings iii. 26 Her bowelles yerned vpon her sonne. 1566 COOPER *Answ. Priv. Masse* (1850) 56 Any christian heart may rather yearn and lament to remember so ungodly profanation of the holy sacrament. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Polity* v. (1907) I. 227 To raise pitifull and odious sores, and mouue the goers by such places where they lie, to yerne at their miserie. 1608 DAVISON *Rhapsody* (1611) 30 They in their bleating voice did seeme to yerne. 1649 G. DANIEL *Tyrannick, Hon. IV.* cl, The horror of Imaginary Death Strikes deep with flesh; and all Mortalitye Yernes at a Change. 1665 BRATHWAIT *Comm. Tow Tales* (1901) 21 It would make any ones heart yern within him, that has any man's blood in him. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 123 ¶ 5, I have left your Mother in the next Room. Her Heart yearns toward you. 1748 DICKENS *Dombey* xliii, With her gentle nature yearning to them both, feeling the misery of both. 1886 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxii. (1898) 406 My heart was yearning over her.

†**b.** To be reluctant to do something. *Obs. rare.*

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 53 [He] committed such excesse of crueltie, that the most barbarous heathen in the world would haue yearned to doo.

†**7.** *trans.* To cause to mourn; to move to compassion. *Obs.*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, v. v. 76 O how it yern'd my heart, when I beheld...That horse. 1598 — *Merry W.* iii. v. 45 She laments Sir for it, that it doth yern her heart to see it. 1641 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 94 Who...torture them, in that manner, that it yern a mans bowels to observe!

Hence **Yearned** *ppl. a.*; also **Yea·rner**, one who yearns.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 724 Lofare of vertu & dyspysare Of be warld, of hewine yarnar. 1576 B. JONSON *Réjor.* xiii. That his long yearn'd life Were quite out-spun. 1838 S. BEALBY *Betrayed* I. 180 What if that were Thy Father's yearn'd heart, all impatiently, Hath quench'd in its embrace. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Oct. 10/1 The yearned-for visitor. 1919 A. HUTCHINSON *Once There* 186 The yearners after Calais did themselves no good by exterminating fine architecture and breaking up innocent homes, but they did experience the relief of smashing something.

Earn (yɜːn), *v.*[3] Chiefly *north. dial.* and *Sc.* Forms: 4 yern, 6 *Sc.* yrne, 8– yirn, 7– yearn. [Probably dial. variant of EARN *v.*[2], with initial *y*-glide; cf. YEARTH, etc. Continuity with OE. *geyrnan* (pa. pple. *geurnen*) is improbable.]

a. *intr.* To congulate, curdle. **b.** *trans.* To curdle (milk), esp. for making into cheese; to make (cheese) of curdled milk. Hence **Yearned** *ppl. a.*

1378–9 [implied in YEARNING *vbl. sb.*[2]]. *a* 1568 *Wyfe of Auchtermuchty* xi.(Bann. MS.) He het the milk our heit, And sorrow spark of it wald yirne. 1635 D. DICKSON *Pract. Wks.* (1845) I. 33 The making of cheese of yearned milk. 1715 *Guberlunyie Man* vi. in *Songs of Scotl.* (1862) 177 The kirn's to kirn, and milk to yirne. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxix, His honour the Duke will not use our Dunlop cheese, and it will be my faut if a better was ever yearned in Lowden. 1866 'SARAH TYTLER' *Days of Yore* II. 219 MRS. HOY was salting Elspa's butter, and 'yearning' her cheese. 1866 R. L. STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag.* (1899) XXV. 365/2 Curds called 'yearned milk' hereaway.

Yearn (yarn(e, yern(e), *v.*[3], obs. or dial. f. EARN *v.*[1]

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Þat he eorðlic man sceolde þeoȝen, and þæt nanan mid nalmednisse þet wuniunge on heben rice. *c* 1530 *Crt. Love* 367 Thy-self art never like to yern.. her mercy. 1557 TUSSER *100 Points Husb.* xxxvi, Beware they thresh clene, though the lesser they yarne. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. i. 40 Put away proud looke, and visage sterne, The which shal nought to you but foule dishonor yearne. *Ibid.* 1600 *Dittie, Poems* 11. I. in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1884) III. 189 Those worthye deeds Whereby y'ave yearn'd all welcome. 1826 *Essex Archæteconist, Depos. Bk.* 97 June lf. 17 (MS.) He sayd that he was ever yearning of money. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 350/2 She..told me, I must look out and *yearn* my own living.

Yearn, obs. Sc. f. ERNE, eagle.

1789 BURNS *Kirgs on Capt. H—* II— lii, Ye cliffs, the haunts of sailing yearns.

Yearn(e, obs. ff. YARN.

†**Yearnandlike**, *a. Obs. rare.* In quots. **yorn-**, **yhern-**. [f. YEARNING *ppl. a.* + -LIKE, rendering L. *desiderabilis*.] Desirable.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xviii. 10] Yornand-like over be golde. *Ibid.* cv. 23 [cvi. 24] And for noghte þai had þe land Þat yhernandlike was in þar hand.

Yearnful (yɜːnfʊl), *a.* [In sense 1 OE. *geornfull*, f. *georn* YERN *a.*; in senses 2 and 3 f. YEARN *v.*[1] : see -FUL. 1.]

†**1.** Eagerly desirous, anxious, solicitous. *Obs.*

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxii. § 2 Du ne sændest þæt þu swiðe geornfull were hit to þehyrnnne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke x. 41 Martha martha geornfull þu eart 7 emlæ fela þinga gedrefest. *c* 1200 HRNDR *Leg.* 3 geornfull fiist to cwemenn. *c* 1275 *Duty of Christians* 100 in *O. E. Misc.* 144 We schulde akute cristes lay lieon yeornfulle & clyhie. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvi. (*Macrobius*) 780, & scho as yarnful was þar-til, Þat scho til wildirnes has socht, & fand a derne sted, was wrocht In til a crage of angil wark.

2. Mournful, sorrowful.

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1. The action of YEARN *v.*[1]; intense longing or desire *after, for*, † *of, to, or to do* something; an instance of this.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* v. 45 Mid ȝære ierninge [*v. r.* yirninge] ðara smeaunga Godes wisdomes anes. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintillarum* 61, (1889) 59 Se na wilnaeð middamancle þam eordlicre æhte ȝeglaeð ȝymincg (L. *ambitio*]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 114 His þurst nis not luten ȝirnunge of ure soule hele. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1. 1190 Durth ȝirnunge of wicchine hinges. 13.. *Cursor M.* 10513 (Göll.) Þi ȝerning gode and þi prayere, Es comyn now to goddes ere. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 1127–8 Outher yherning of þe flesche of man, Or yherning of þe fende of helle. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 507 A urangwise wilnyng Or yernyng to hafe any kyns gode þat us augh noght. 1375 HARBOUR *Bruce* II. 742 Thai, to fulfill bys yarnyng, Become bis nonn cuirillanc. *a* 1393 HILTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II. xxi, The yernyng of thyn herte to Jhesu. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 536/2 Yarnyng, or yernyng, or desyryng, *desiderium, optacio, exoptacio*. *a* 1450 *Ratis Raving* 975 It makis the knawlegyng, And ledis þe at thi ȝarnyngis Fra place to place, quhar þow wald be. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. iii. 56 Incessantly yarnyngis o'er the past. 1836 KINGSLEY in *Life & Lett.* (1878) I. 33 Her restless yearnings after future things. 1840 HARRISON *Ingol. Leg. Sax.* 1, *Mr. Peter's Story*, A strong distinction between the yearning to seek 'horizontal rejoice'. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xliii, Her doubts and fears between the two) the yearning of her innocent breast to both. 1850 TENNYSON *In Memor.* cxvi, Less yearning for the friendship fled. 1872 LIDDON *Elem. Relig.* I. 24 That Being to Whom the highest yearnings of his inmost self constantly point.

b. *transf.* (contextually) An object of intense desire.

c 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 23 Take to þeo al myn entente Pat þou be to me myn yerninge. 1869 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* ii. (1876) 40 The great yearning of prophecy was the total destruction of idolatry.

†**2.** The baying of hounds. Also *transf.* *Obs.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I. xviii, If they wold use but a few nombre of hounds, onely to harborowe, or rouse, the game, and by their yarning to gyue knowlege whiche way it lieth. 1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* lxv. 181 When they beginne to baye, (which in the earth is called Yearning). 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 29 Soone the skitsh rungs mounting, increased is the horror of armoure, From sleepe I broad waked,...And to the shril yerning with tentiue greedines harckned.

3. The state of being moved with compassion.

1563 FOXE *Acts & Mon.* (1596) 1224/2 Not all other voices, there is none I hate more, than cruelties....But it is with such an yearning [*E. mollesse*] and faint-hartednes, that if I see but a dumme beast in paine, I cannot choose but feare. 1845 BP. HALL *St. Paul's Comfort* I. Wks. 1634 I. 441 Of pitty and yearning of bowels. 1647 S. M[OORE] (*title*) The Yernings of Christs bowels towards his languishing Members. 1660 JEREMY TAYLOR *Holy Dying* (1849) 134 All that inward Feeling and Yerning of the Heart and Soul at a pitiful Object.

4. *attrib.* † **yearning-meat**, the meat for which one yearns.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3684 ' Fader ', he said, ' sitt vp and ete, I ha broght þi ȝerning mete.'

Yearning (yɜːnɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*[2] *Sc.* and *n. dial.* [f. YEARN *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] Rennet. Also *attrib.*

1722 RAMSAY *Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 577 Pay yearning at Cheeselouses emp. pro vaccaria. 1781–2 *Inv.* in Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 172 Yerens [Y yernens], oitemeell, and onions 13*l.* 4*d.* 1783 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* App., *Yearning*, or *Yearning*, a name used in Scotland for the kind of ice for rennet. 1788 W. MARSHALL *E. Yorksh.* Gloss. (E.D.S.), *Cheslip-stirn*, the calf's bag, used in making yearning. *c* 1800 *Agric. Surv. Yorksh.* 18/1 The yirnin is the name of the calf's stomach. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., The yirnin is the same with Ch of the calf.

Yearning, obs. var. EARNING *vbl. sb.*[1] (1 b).

1581 B. RICH *Farewe.* E], With her yearnynges to helpe to releue hym.

Yearning (yɜːnɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. YEARN *v.*[1] + -ING[2].]

1. That yearns; characterized by longing desire or compassion.

1607 DRAYTON *Agincourt* CCCX, These yearning cryes, that from the Mariae matris geomfull pu eart & emlæ fela þinga gedrefest. *c* 1200 HRNDR *Leg.* 3 geornfull fiist to cwemenn. *c* 1275 *Duty of Christians* 100 in *O. E. Misc.* 144 We schulde akute cristes lay lieon yeornfulle & clyhie. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvi. (*Macrobius*) 780, & scho as yarnful was þar-til, Þat scho til wildirnes has socht, & fand a derne sted, was wrocht In til a crage of angil wark.

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yeast (G. *unterhefe*), the former propagated by buds, the latter by spores, of the fungus *Saccharomyces cerevisiæ*. The yeast of beer is used medicinally as an antiseptic and stimulant in low fevers, and as an application to ulcers.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 266 Last bonne hwon gestandan, do of þa gæstlinu, do bonne nimene zist. 1330 *Palsgr.* 209/1 Yest or barme for ale, *levain*. 1382 A. W. *Bk. Cookrye* 8 Put into your broth a spoonfull of yest. 1600 Surflet *Country Farm* v. xxiii. 725 They renewe the force and strength of the yeast or leuen euerie leuener with leeue standy made, so long as till the said leuen or yeast become strong inough of it selfe. 1622 *Howell. Hist. Howard of Nonwich* (Surtees) 41 To Henry Baker to bestow in yest . . 16s. Butler *Hudi.* II. iii. 115 When Yeast, and outward means do fail, And have no pow'r to work on Ale. 1666 G. Harvey *Morb. Angl.* viii. (1692) 19 Those sharp scorbutick dregs imitating the nature of yest. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brewer* III. (ed. 2) 314 Yeast . . consists of a great Quantity of subtile and spirituous Particles, wrapped up in such as are viscid. 1804 *Med. Jrnl.* XII. 192 An instance of a young gentleman in the last stage of typhus fever, being cured by the use of yeast. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* Introd. Lect. 34 Sugar by presence of yeast is made to resolve itself into alcohol and carbonic acid. 1858 Lawes *Sea-side Studies* 314 There are two kinds of yeast, or rather two forms of the same plant. The one is called 'surface' yeast, the other 'sediment' yeast. The former requires a temperature of 70° to 80° Fahrenheit; the latter 32° to 45°. 1877 Huxley *Physiogr.* 193 The porous texture of bread is due to the presence of bubbles of gas evolved by the fermentation of the yeast.

b. With qualifying word, as *beer-yeast*; applied esp. to common yeast drained, pressed dry, and made into a cake in order to be kept for a time: see quots. and cf. *yeast-cake*, *-powder* (4).

1676 T. Hewet *Acc. of Pera, Weather-glass* etc. 26 The Process for making artificial Yeast. Boil flour and water together to the consistence of treacle. . In about two days, such a degree of fermentation will have taken place, as to give the mixture the appearance of yeast. 1858 *Simmonds's Dict. Trade* s.v., German yeast is now imported to a considerable extent in a dried form from the Continent. 1876 *Chambers's Encycl. Am. Suppl.* s.v. Yeast, The principal of commerce (to German Yeast), but is raised from a wort made purposely from malt and hops. Artificial Yeast is a dough of wheat or other flour, mixed with a small quantity of common yeast, and made into small cakes, which are dried. 1879 Webster Suppl., *Pressed-yeast*, the yeasty froth from the surface of a fermenting fluid, separated from sediment and prepared for bakers' use. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 July 3/3 Patent yeast is either made by the baker himself or is bought from the yeast merchant. It . leaves an unpleasant smell and taste in the bread.

c. *fig.* = Leaven *sb.* 2a.

1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) III. 35 Though liberty has no relation to party, . there is yet a kind of yest observable in its nature, which may be necessary to their fermentation and working up of virtue. 1818 Keats *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III. 105 The best of men have but a portion of good in them—a kind of spiritual yest in their Race which creates the ferment of existence. 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* vi. iv. I. 394 The Plantagenet yeast being strong within his veins.

d. *Path.* A fungus of the genus *Saccharomyces* present in certain skin-diseases.

1859 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 760 The common saccharomyces or yeast of the scalp.

†2. The froth or 'head' of new or fermenting beer. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 10 Pen take 3est of New ale an caste þer-to. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 532/2 3eest, berme, *spuma*. 1583 Salmon *Doron Med.* I. 241 Let not the Head, or Yest work over at the bung. 1626 *Cain Triste* 11. 290 When drays bound high, they never cross behind, When bubbling yest is blown by gusts of wind.

3. *transf.* Form or part of a troubled water.

1818 Shaks. *Wint. T.* III. iii. 94 The Shippe boaring the Moone with her maine Mast, and anon swallowed with yest and froth. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. clxxxi, They melt into like yeast of waves. 1868 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 311 The Libyan headlands of new empires which are already looming darkly up out of the yeast of stormy waves.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *yeast-ash*, *-cell*, *-culture*, *-dumpling*, *-fungus*, *-germ*, *-globulites*, *-scum*; *yeast-like* adj. and adv.; **yeast-bug**, new beer with which a small quantity of fermenting wort has been mixed to make it 'work'; **yeast-bitten** *a.* (see quot.); **yeast-budding**, a direct budding or germination of spores from other spores as occurring in *Saccharomyces* and other fungi; **yeast-cake** (see † b); **†yeast-fat**, a fermenting-vat; **yeast-plant**, any plant of the genus *Saccharomyces*, esp. *S. cerevisiæ*, which produces fermentation in saccharine fluids; **yeast-powder**, the powder of dried yeast (cf. † b), also (*U.S.*) baking-powder.

1893 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 6 Pasteur himself used actual "yeast ash. 1829 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 54/2 (L. U.) The gas being too weak to buoy up the new close head of the tun, the yeast might partially or wholly subside, and the ale would become *yeast-bitten*; it would receive that disagreeable taste which the head had acquired by too long exposure to the atmospheric air. 1898 Portia tr. *Strasburger's Bot.* 350 Such a method of multiplication of conidia by budding is termed "yeast budding, and the conidia are termed "yeast conidia. 1795 J. Dalrymple *Lat. to Admiralty* 4, I put in the Wort-cake and "Yeast-cake at his sight. 1847–9 *Todd's Cyc. Anat.* IV. I. 101/2 The importance of "yeast-cells in the phenomena of fermentation. 1890 Cagney tr. *von Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* v. (ed. 4) 200 Yeast-cells (Saccharomycetes) are the commonest form of parasite in the intestinal discharges. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 420 Proteïn or cend cultures of bacteria, filtered "yeast-cultures. 1749 Mus. Glasse *Cookery* ix. 112 "East Dumplings. First make a light Dough . with Flour, Water, Salt, and Yeast. 1367 *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees) p. lxxviii, † "yeastfat. 1896 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 86 The several fermentation or "yeast-fungi. 1887 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 395 The fermentation occurs only in presence of the "yeast germs. 1888 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.* (1889) 277 The . "yeast-like appearance of the decomposing brood. 1897 Hemfrey *Bot.* § 813 What is called the " Yeast-plant' consists of a particular form of the vegetative structure (*oogelium*) of a Fungus. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) II. xii. 257 The brewer deliberately sows the yeast-plant. 1892 Martin *Expos. Text. Colaphizans Evangel.*, the 'yeast' poultice, for sloughing and mortification; flour mixed with yeast and heated till it rise. 1795 Sir J. Dalrymple *Let. to Admiralty* 2 Wort-cake and Yeast-powder made at the King's breweries. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 602/1 After ten to fourteen days the "yeast-scum on the surface disappears.

Yeast (yēst), *v.* *rare.* [f. prec.] *intr.* (also *refl.*) To ferment; to be covered with froth, as agitated water. Also *fig.* Hence **Yea·sting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1819 Keats *Otho* III. ii, To thee only I appeal, Not to thy noble son, whose yeasting youth Will clear itself, and crystal turn again. 1836 Blackie *Horæ Aramaicæ* (1846) 111 (Of dough before the fire) every well belaboured [bed] tick was left to yeast itself awhile. 1841 C. Dawson *Anonymous* II. 83 Racing seas, their yeasting waves. 1901 *Daily* (*Mail*) *Year.* 14 June 1463 The pressure of purin bodies in beer is probably due to the yeasting and processes of manufacture.

Yeast, obs. form of East.

Yeasty (yī·sti), *a.* Also 7–9 **yesty**. [f. Yeast *sb.* + -y.]

1. Of, pertaining to, full of, covered with, like or resembling yeast.

1599 Porter *Angry Wom. Abingdon* D j, His beard, Thats glewed together with his sinuering droppes, Of yesty ale. 1600 Maynow, tr. *Jack Drums Entert.* I. (1601) A iij, Each . yeastie bowling bench. 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* Ind., Wks. 1856 I. 5 As slovenly as the yeasty breast of an ale-knight. 1676 Cotton *Walton's Angler* II. viii. 73 We have then a Yesty, another Dunny, call'd the Barne-fly, from it's yesty colour. 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 25 That Yeasty quality that most Ale in Cities, especially in London, is subject to. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brewer* III. (ed. 2) 84 He fell into Drinking such Quantities of their yeasty Ale, as made him distracted. 1836 [see *yeastiness* below]. 1849 *Cornh. Mag.* (1860) *Hazard* I. (1856) 15 From foaming whitiness it melted into yeasty green.

transf. 1668 Culpeyper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. xvi. 39 The Arterial, fermentative, or leavening, and yeasty Blood.

2. *fig.* with various connotations: 'Swelling'; 'working'; light and superficial, 'frothy'.

1598 E. Guilpin *Skial.* (1878) 36 Like a Swartrutters hose his puffe thoughts swell With yeastie ambition. 1600 Shake. *Hen. V*, II. iv. 7 Nay, an pray be patient; we know none but yeasty and vnmanly mutines in our owne ocean, sublime in their yeasty madness. 1904 *Athenæum* 9 Apr. 493/2 Burying his thought in a yeasty mass of adjectives.

3. *transf.* Foamy, frothy, like troubled water.

1605 Shake. *Macb.* IV. i. 53 Though the yeasty Waues Confound and swallow Nauigation vp. 1798 *Poetry of Anti-Jacobin* No. 36. 236 And Whitbread wallowing in the yeasty main. 1819 Keats *Lett. Thast. wit.* (1819) 332 The yeasty waves which convulsed between and the isles. 1832 Crabbe *T. of Hall* IV. 472 Far up the beach, the yeasty sea-foam roll'd. 1880 Byron *Juan* III. lviii, The ocean when its yeasty war Of waters lifts itself to meet the sky. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Apr. 5/4 We were over the bar and in smooth water, only the yeasty flakes of the spent breakers following us.

Hence **Yea·stily** *adv.*, **Yea·stiness**.

1778 H. Brooke *Antony & Cl.* IV. iv, I know not why of late This yestiness of temper comes upon me. 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 405/1 It [sc. creamy scum] however rises again, becomes more hidden and enlarge in size, the yeastiness increases, and, when ready for cleansing, it has a vigorous, rich, yesty brown and bladdery head. 1890 W. Clark Russell *Ship. Intend.* viii. 162 The pale blue brine that melted yesterly from her metalled forefoot.

Yeat, obs. Anglo-Irish f. Get *v.*

1564 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 415 If the defendants . yeat him over his attorney.

Yeat(e: see Gate *sb.*1, Yet.

Yeather, var. Edder : see Yeddre *sb.* and *v.*

Yeaught, obs. form of Yacht.

Yeauman, obs. form of Yeoman.

Yeaunt, obs. form of Giant: see Yeant.

Yeave, obs. form of Ewe *sb.*1

Yeaven, obs. pa. pple. of Give *v.*

1592 *B. N. Sonnets & Sentiments* 18, 73 (MS.).

Yeax, **Yeak**, obs. ff. Yex, Itch *v.*1

Yed (yed), *sb.* Now *Sc.* Forms: 1 gied(d, gæd(d, gid(d, gyd(d, 3 ged, 8–yed. [OE. *gieddi*: see next.]

†1. A song, poem, speech, tale, riddle. *Obs.*

Beowulf 1160 Leoð was saungen, gleomannes gyd. *Ibid.* 1513 Ic hie sið þe sume. *c* 1205 Lay. 15813 Heo . bire gædes [*later version* worded] aside 3eomare stefoe.

b. A fib, an exaggerated tale (Jam.). *Sc.*

2. Contention, wrangling; strife.

1719 Ramsay *3rd Answ. to Hamilton* ii, [The soldier] Wi' wrangling lawyers leaves the yed, To tend his faild. 1808 *etc.* [see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*].

Yed (yed), *v.* Now *Sc.* Forms: 1 gieddian, ædian, giddian, gyddian, 3–4 3edde, 3–5 3ede, 6 yedde, 8– yed. [OE. *gieddian*, f. *giedd* (see prec.), f. root *gad-* to put together, as in Gather, Together. For the development of sense 2 cf. OE. *giddsum wrixlan* to dispute, and the use of the vb. in Daniel 728.]

1. *intr.* To sing, recite, talk, discourse.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* xii. 26 Þa ongan se Wisdom gliowian & geeddode þus. *Ibid.* xxxi. 72 Þa ongan he eft giddian & þus singende cwæð. *c* 1205 Lay. 21429 Arður . þus þeddien ægon [*later version* þus word saide] Mid gomenliche worden. 1560 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* I. 138 Prechet in þin harpe þer þou art Murie at þi mete whan me biddeþ þe 3edde. *c* 1595 *Seven Sages* (P.) 2115 Thay noldon no langer with hym 3ede, Ne suffry langer lygge in bede.

b. To fib, exaggerate a tale (Jam.). *Sc.*

2. To contend, wrangle.

1570 Levins *Manip. Abj* 35 To 3edde, chide, *turgare*. 1721 Ramsay *Poems* I. 398 Gloss., *Yed*, to contend, wrangle. Contention, Wrangling.

Yed, yedd(e, obs. pa. t. of Go: see Yode.

Yedder (ye·dəɹ), *sb. north. dial.* Forms: 5 3edd-, yeddyr, 6 3edder, 7–9 yeather, 8–9 yether, 9 yadder, 6– yedder. [Variant of Edder *sb.*]

1. An osier, or rod of pliant wood, used for binding a hedge. Also *attrib.*

1528–13 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 106 Pro carlag. xij plaustral. les thorpes, 3edders, et ryse. xl prandict. xepes. xij. . (see Strut *sb.*2 1 b). 1692 Ray *N. C. Words* 152 A yether, *vimen*. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. iv. 10 Yethers (as binders of hazel or willow are here [sc. Yorks.] called). 1779 Charlton *Hist. Whitby* 96 A certain stake and yether hedge. 1829 J. Hodgson in J. Raine *Mem.* (1858) II. 136 Great abundance of fine osiers will be thus produced, but a few of the strongest and most should be left on each stake, for other stakes and poles and yeathers. 1892 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIII. II. 281 Farmers find posts and rails cheaper . than the old system of 'stakes and yethers'. *Yorkshire*. Called . in some parts . 'stower and yedder'. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Yethers*, oziers and similar flexibilities.

2. The mark of a blow or stripe, or that made by tight binding; a weal. Also, a smart blow.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 286 He . grapyd his bakk, & it was pasaund sare & full of yeddyrs & wowndis as he had bene betyn. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 426/1 A 3eddyr, *linor*, *vibex*. 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus.* xxviii. 17 The stripe of ye rod maketh yeddres. 1820 Sibbald *Chron. S. P.* IV. Gloss., *Yether*, the mark left by tight binding, as with a small cord. 1825 Jamieson, *Yether*, a severe blow. Upp. Clydes. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Yether*, a discolouration of the skin caused by a blow.

Hence **Yedder** *v.* (see quots.).

[1523 eddderinge: see Edder. 1691 Ray *N. C. Words* 152 Eathering of hedges being binding the tops of them with small sticks as it were wooven on the stakes.] 1828 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck* etc. II. 131, I have been at some o' them that fought the deil...yethered him and yerked him till he coudna mou' another curse. 1895 Jamieson, To *Yether*, . to bind firmly, Roxb. 1899 in Rhone *Every-day Sk.* I. 138 Yedder them with your yedders, and . stake them on each side, with street stowers. 1895 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, To *Yedder* or *Yether*, to interweave or connect with pliable twigs such as willow or sapling sticks or stubs in hedge work. 1876 *Ibid.*, *Yether*, v. to interweave with twigs, as in basket-making. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Yether*, v. to lash with a whip.

†Yedding, *vbl. sb.* [OE. *gieddung*, f. *giedd*ian, Yed *v.* + -ing 1.] A song; a speech, discourse; *spec.* a 'gest' or romance in verse.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xv. 3 *Et ait ad illos parabolam istam*, & cuoeð to þem 3eddung þius. *a* 1350 in *Thornton Rom.* (Camden) 261 3eddyngis of Ardure. 1386 Chaucer *Canon's Y. Prol.* 257 Wel koude he synge and pleyen on a rote Of yeddynges he bar outrely the pris. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1421 And euer he made 3eddynges of mone his fule swet...Songe 3eddyngus above. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 537/1 3eddynge, or geest, *idem quod* geest (or rownamnce).

†Yede, *v. Obs.* Also 6 yeed, 6–7 yeed(e, 7 yed. [A pseudo-archaism of 16th cent. poets and their imitators; *yede*, pa. t. of Go (see Yode) used error. as an infin.] *intr.* To go, proceed.

1563 Sackville *Induct. Mirr. Mag.* xxx, Yeding forth, anone An horrible lothly lake we might discerne. *a* 1576 Drant (Webster) Vearr yead away, and faces fair deflower. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 145 They wander at wil, and astray at pleasure, And to theyr foldes yeed at their owne leasure. 1590 — *F. Q.* I. xi. 5 Then bad the knight his Lady yelde alsoe. 1820 Scott *Monastery* xxxiii, (perhaps so called) of downe yeeding, as hauing a steep hill. 1824 Coggan *Lucan* v. 174 Yet she, poore soule, was sore adread Into the horrid cell to yed. 1893 Stevenson *Treas Trees* iii. 35, Vnneath thilke borrells May well ne yede, ne stand. 1726 Dowman *Land of Muses* xli, Early the morn we will be ready here.

Yede, 3ede, obs. pa. t. of Go: see Yode.

†Yeder, *a.* Obs. In 3 **3eder**, 5 **3edire**. [Origin unknown.] Quick; frequent. Hence **†Ye·derly** *adv.*, quickly.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 463 He.. sone 3ederly for-3ete 3later-day stenen. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Chal.* 1214, I schal me 3ederly, & 3eape after gamen. *a* 1400–50 *Worc Abbey.* 302 So did his princes..for pete of him-selfe, Whih 3edire 3eskingis & 3erre 3eit out to grete.

Yee, obs. f. Eye, Ye, Yea.

Yeed(e, 3eed(e, obs. pa. t. of Go: see Yode.

Yee-ho: see Yo *int.*

Yeel(e, obs. form of Eel.

Yeelaman, variant of Hielaman, shield of Australian aborigines.

1880 Kendall *Poems* 19 Yeelamans splinter and boomerangs clash.

Yeeld, etc., obs. form of Guild, Yield, etc.

Yeeld(e, obs. pa. t. of Ail *v.*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ii. 66 The duke knewe wel what she yeelde.

Yeen, obs. pl. of Eye *sb.*1

Yee·ndær. *north. dial.* Forms: 7 eander,

eender, 7–9 **yeender**. 7, 9 **yender**; also 8–9 **yeandurth**. [Representing OE. *ǽr undern* 'mane' (Ælfric *Lev.* vi. 20) = OFris. * br under* in the forenoon, NFris. (Sylt) *frönner*, *irner* forenoon, MDu. *eronderen* (*broot*) 12 o'clock meal (cf. early Flem. *eronderen* 'meridiari', Kilian): see ERE *prep.* and UNDERN.] The forenoon.

c 1465 Wyntoun *Hist. Durefy.* § 7 Your Peanuet excedes 3^e^ Greeke, who as Athenaus sayes have fowre meales a day, ; that is breakefast, dinner, supp.r, and a collation after supper. But thess and y^e^ Moorelanders addi three more, y^e^ litt in the morning, y^e^ Anders-meate, and yendres meate, and soe make up seaven. 1674 *Ray N. C. Words* 55 *The Yeender or Eender*, the Forenoon, *Derbysh.* 1884 G. Meynell *Yorkshire Dial.* 193 (E.D.S.) It comes ith Earnder, Wife, or else by Neaun. 1703 Thoresby *Lett. to Ray* (E.D.S.) *The Vreender or Earnder*, the forenoon. Halliwell, in Yorkshire, *c* 1748 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* (1770) 25 Sed I, Ir there last Oandurth, on he'd leet o oneth' Yeandurth afore. 1865 J. Davies *Rules Lanc. in Trans. Philol. Soc.* 218 The equivalent of the Lanc. 'oandurth 'afternoon] and 'yeandurth', forgnoon.

Yeep (3eep), var. YEPE *a.*

Yeepsen: see YEPSEN.

Yeer, **yeere**, obs. ff. ERE, YEAR.

Yeerde, obs. f. YARD *sb.*[2] **Yees**: see YEZ.

Yees(y, 3ees(y, obs. ff. EASE, EASY.

+ Yeet, *v. Obs.* In 5 3eten, 3ete-, 3et-. [f. YE *pron.* + *-t*, as in THOWT. Cf. MHG. *ir(-)ezen*, med.L. *vosare*, *vobisare*, *vositare*, *vobisitare*, and YE *v.*] To use the pronoun *ye* in addressing a person. Hence + **Yeeting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 537/2 3etyn, or sey 3^e^ (*P.* 3etyn or sey 3e with worship), *teso*. *Ibid.* 538/1 3etynge, wythe worchyp eeyynge 3e, and not thow (*K.* seyynge), *tuicio*.

Yeet, 3eet: see YET *v.*, to melt, cast. **Yeewk**, obs. form of YUKE *sb.*, itch. **Yef(e**: see GIVE, IF. **Yeff(e**: see GIFT, GIVE, IF. **Yeffell**, obs. f. EVIL *adv.* **Yeffor**, obs. form of EVER *adv.*

Yef(f)t(e, obs. ff. GIFT.

Yegg (yeg). *U. S.* [Said to be the surname of a certain American burglar and safe-breaker.] A burglar or safe-breaker. So **Yeggman**.

1903 *N. Y. Even. Post* 23 June (Cent. D. Supp.), The prompt breaking up of the organized gangs of professional safe-crackers, in the business. 1906 A. Train *Tutt & Mr. Tutt* 4 Jan. (ibid.), Detective Sergeants . captured on the flowery three men who, they say, are among the most successful 'yeggmen', or safe-crackers, in the business. 1908 A. Stringer *Wire Tappers* 100 'Now, nitro-glycerine 's object to, it's so abominably crude.'. 'And so odiously criminal!' she interpolated. 'Precisely. We're not exactly yeggmen yet.'

+ Yegged (Y-3d), *adjective.* 1907 *Spectator* (Rolls) 5542 Pat sueid.. Yegged it is in pe on half & in pe oper nopt.

Ye-ho: see YOHO *int.*

+Yel, *sb. Obs.* [f. YELE *v.*] A cry, wail.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 308 Mid pe hehe 3elle pe uuelewe worpen a swuch 3e-3 [*MS. J.* 3ur, *MS. T.* 3ir] pe heuenes & nocne muwen beoke grislliche agrisen.

Yel, obs. form of EVE *sb.*[1]

1599 *Resolution* 11. ii. 8 Now the god shu bee blynde: I am halfe afraide leste she have an yel behynde.

Yel, obs. graphic variant of THEY.

Yeld(e, 3eld(e, obs. pa. t. of GO: see VODE.

+ Yeie, *v. Obs.* Forms: 2–3 3eiȝe, 3–4 3eie, yeie, 4 3eye, 3y3e, yeye. [OE. **gîegan*, **gîgan* = WFris. *geije* to cry out, ON. *geyja* to bark, to blaspheme : - **gaujan*, (**gau* (cf. ON. *-gî* barking, blasphemy, as in *galgi*).

Prob related forms with *-t-* suffix are Du. *guiten* to bark, scold, G. dial. *gauzen*, *gäuzen* to yelp, scold, ON. *gauta* to boast, prate.]

1. *Intr.* To cry out, shout.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Summe per wepeð.. and swiðe reowliche ileue 3eiȝeð. *c* 1205 Lay. 27750 Þa 3eiden hude Alle Rom-leode. *Ibid.* 29563 Heo.. weoðhe 3eiden him on Mid swemeliche stanen. *Ibid.* 30562 Heo.. 3eiden & weopen swiðe feole 3einde & 3urnende. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 44 Þeo ilke þat beoð stalewurðe .. 3eonliche 3eieð [*MS.* 3eiȝeð] efter godes grace to helpe. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conscr.* 1. xxxix. 111 Þhah ich 3eȝe upon heth. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* (Halliw.) 1541 The loude cry and 3eiyng That heo wolleth with loude steuyn 3eryn. 13.. *Northern Passion* (Gl.) 139 Men ne aschulle noth yeye þos longe. 13.. [see YEDERLY].

2. *trans.* To utter in a loud voice; to call out; to announce for sale in a loud voice, to 'cry'.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 66 Þe wreche preoldare more noise he makeð to seken his supe, þen a riche mercer al his deorewurðe ware. *Ibid.* 126 For þi we 3eieð to him iðe Pater-noster. 'Er dimitte nobis debita nostra'. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1265 Þeh keiser .. wakelliche 3eiede: 'Hwet ne, unwreste men.

3. To ask for, as with a loud voice.

c 1320 *Cast. Love* (Halliw.) 358 How Mercy here sistre heore hurte 3tyȝh. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 67 Syþen riche ferli rennen to reche hondе-selle; Þenne 3irnes 3iftes on hi.

Yeild (3eild), obs. Sc. f. ELD *sb.*[2], age.

1523 *Sc. Acts Jas. IV* (1814) II. 278/2 Dispensand wt his aige quhat 3eild hat euir he be of.

Yeildar, obs. Sc. forms of YELD, YIELD.

Yeinder, obs. f. YONDER. **Yeir**(e, obs. ff. YEAR.

Yeird (3eird), obs. Sc. and north. dial. f. EARTH.

1533 Gau *Richt Vay* 41 He sufert onder pouris pilat to be crucifeit to da and to be zerirlit. *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 282 Thair to tak 'anime thairof.. be deliverance of zaird and stane.

Yeirne, obs. form of IRON. **Yeisk** (3eisk), Sc. f. *yesk*[1]: see YESK. **Yeistrein**, obs. f. YESTREEN.

Yeit, obs. Sc. f. YET. **Yek**, dial. form of OAK.

+ Yeke, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 3ȝaȝo, 3ȝaeo, 3ȝoc, 1ȝo, 1ȝc, 4–5 3eke, yeke. [OE. *ǧ̂ac* cuckoo = MLG. *gôk* simpleton, MDu. *goec*, OHG., MHG. *gouh*, *gouch* cuckoo, bastard, fool, (G. *gauch* provincial name of cuckoo, etc., simpleton, gawk), ON. *gaukr* cuckoo (whence Sc. GOWK); perhaps f. *gau-* as in **gaujan* (see YEIE *v.*).] The cuckoo. Also in comb. (with gen.) + **Yekesterne** [TERNE] = CUCKOO-SPIT.

With OE. *ǧ̂acas stire* 'cuckoo's sorel' cf. ME. *gonkesurre* glossing *Alleluia* in MS. Rawl. C. 607 ff. 1 b.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) A 131 *Accitulum*, 3ȝcoes sune [*Epinal* 3ȝcaes : *Erfurt* 3ȝcaes]. *Ibid.* C 121 *Calcitulum*, ieces sune [*Erfurt* iaces sura]. *Ibid.* G 87 *Geumadri r*, *gaec*. *a* 1000 *Cuthlac* 716 Þeacas þear hudon. *a* 1387 *Simon. Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon.) 24 *Farne*, *barba aaron*, *fex vituli*, .i. 3ekesterne. 14.. *MS. Porkington* ll. 59 (Halliw.) Whene the 3eke gynnys to synge, Thenne the schrewe begynnys to wyrynge. 14.. *MS. Rawl. C.* 506, ff. 249 b, *Iarus aaron*, 3eksters, gauk pyntill.

Yeke (3eke), obs. f. EKE *v.*, *adv.*, ITCH *sb.*, *v.*[1]

+ Yekth. *Obs.* Forms: 1 3ioȝȝa, 3ioȝa, 3iȝȝa, 3yhȝa, 3 3eoȝȝe, 3eoȝhe, 5 3yhthe, yeketh, 3eght, 3ight. [OE. *ǧiehþa* = OHG. *juhtida* (MHG. *juhede*) = ON. **yhtiþon-*, *-i*, *jukt-*: see ITCH *v.*] The sciatic nerve. Also in names of physical disorders, as *cleowȝa* itch, *sploweȝa* vomit.] Itching, itch.

c 897 *Rel. Gregory's Past. C.* xi. 70 Se ȝiehþa (*Hatt.* ȝieoȝa) bið swiðe unsar, & se cleweȝa bið swiðe unc. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 252 Þes læcedom deah ȝe wið hriefto & ȝiehþan. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 86 Unberendlic ȝyhða ofereode ealne ðone lichaman. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 9 Þat hearninde 3eȝðe [v.r. 3eohðe] of þat licomliche lust. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 538/2 3yhþge, or yekthe [1499 *t.* yekyn or yeketh], *pruritus*. 14.. *Medulla Gram.* (Rawl. MS.), *Prurigo*, a scabbe a 3eght. 14.. *Medulla* (Cant. Cath. MS.), *Pruritus*, 3ight.

Yelamber, -bre: see YELLOW-HAMMER.

Yeld (yeld), *a.* (*sb.*) *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 1 ȝelde, 5– yeld, 6 ȝeld, ȝelld, ȝeald, 6–9 yeld, yeeld, 7 yeell, 8–9 yell, yeald, 9 yeild, yeal, yeel, yill. See also ELD. [late OE. *ǧielde*, *gelde* (in glosses), corresp. to MLG. *gald*, OHG., MHG. *golt* (MG. *gelte*, *gelte G. gelt*), ON. *geldr* barren, *gaglt*, etc.] : cf. GELD *a.* and *v.*]

1. Of an animal: Barren; that has missed having her young, or is not old enough to bear.

a 1200 *Ags. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 226/29 *Effeta*, *gelde*. *Ibid.* 391/26, 1412 *Priory of Finchale* (Surtees) 258, 6 yeldyng mill ewe. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. iv. 30 Ewe hym self, to the, Proserpyne, A yeld kow all to tyrnschit. 1538 *Reg. Priory Coldingham* (Surtees) 61 Item, ane yeld schelp. *a* 1568 D. Fergusson *Scott. Prov.* (1641) No. 47 A yeld hind.. is not good to grynes. 1726 *Fleming's Fulfilling Script.* (ed. 5) Table Stone *Plur. Yealds*, barren or dry. 1808 Jamieson, *Yeld*, *a.*, applied to cattle or sheep that are not going to bear, Dumfr. 1832 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 79 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, Yill gimmers. *Ibid.* 81 The yell ewes being all sent away, and lambing a few days before the lambing begins. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 38 If she has never been put to the ram she gets the name of *yeld gimmer*. 1886 *Athenæum* 30 Oct. 560 a Tushiet the yell hind.. on the 15th of October. 1897 *Badminton Mag.* Apr. 474 We have got altogether four bucks and a g od yeld doe.

b. Of birds: In a single state, unmated. *Sc.*

1535 *Stewart Cron. Scot.* III. 358 Birdis ȝeildit as tha wat wont till do,...No nestis maid bot all that tyme war ȝeild. 1899 Edmonston *Zetl. Isl.* II. 280 [They], not pairing, are called yeild kittiwakes.

2. Of cattle: Not yielding milk, from being in calf or from age; 'dry'. Also of a nurse.

1670 *Contract in Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.* (1896) XXX. 70 Two tydie kay & four yeell kay. 1785 Burns *Addr. to Deil* x, An' mak your mischief in the stable, Rin stot, like variet, wud an' yeel. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* IX. 317 The yell cattle vary in number according to the seasons of the year. 1808 Jamieson, *Yeld*, *Yeild*, *Yell*, *Eild*, A cow, although with calf, when said to *gang yeld*, when her milk dries up. A yeld nurse signifies a dry nurse. 1818 Scott *Heart. Midl.* xxvii, A wild farm in Northumberland, well stocked with milk-cows, yeald beasts, and sheep. 1828 Leighton *Scott. Lyr. Edin.* (1886) 8 'And wha will pay for the wet nurse?' said I, 'for ye ken I am an eild ass a yeld crummie.

3. Applied to inanimate objects that are sterile, unproductive, etc. (see quots.).

1702 Kelly *Scot. Prov.* 42 Any thing is better than the Yell Kail, An Apology for having little, or bad, Fleshmeat. 1808 Jamieson, Yell is properly what gives no Milk, then it signifies bald without Meat, or having no Butter. 1824 Macfaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* s.v. *Yell*, A rock is said to be yell when it will not scurry but with gunpowder; a field is said to be yell when nothing will grow on it. 1825 Jamieson, *Yeld*, *a.* Bleak, cold; applied to the weather, as denoting that it has no tendency to fruitfulnes., or that it threatens storms.

B. *sb.* A barren cow or ewe; a hind that is not pregnant.

1896 Morton *Cycl. Agric.* II. 727. 1886 *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Yell*, A female deer not pregnant.

Hence **Yeld** (yeld) *v. trans.*, to make 'yell', keep from breeding.

1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 81 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III, That those least fit for breeding be yelled off for sale. *Ibid.*, The convenience of yelling or breeching a certain number of ewes in each herding.

Yeld, obs. form of ELD *sb.*[2], age.

a 1529 Skelton *Death Edw. IV*, 86 Of no great yeld.

Yeld(e, (3eld(e), var. *ielde*, obs. form of AISLE.

1527 *Dunmow Churchw. MS.* lf. 6 b, For mendyng of ielde over the new chapell and over the ȝelde on the same syde. 1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 82 In makyn and byldyn of the new ȝeld in the chiurch[of Ilcombe]esle. 1536 **Yeld(e**, obs. form of GUILD, YIELD.

Yelden, variant of YOLDEN.

Yelderin, -drin(g, var. YOLDRING.

Yele, var. AIL *sb.*[2], AWN.

1552 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (Pr.), *Arista*, the yele.

Yele, obs. form of AISLE.

1498 *Churchw. Acc., Pulton* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 66 For inkyng downe off the nort wyndow yn our lady yele. *c* 1600 *Instr. Northam Church, Devon* in *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. I. 463/2 This Yele was made Anno 1503.

Yele (3ele) : see EEL, HEAL *sb.*

Y-eled [V. 4, EI 8 or I], anointed. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5331 He was king of engelond..þat nouȝt was þole yeled was of þe pope of rome. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 295 He was ileel [*MS.* y yeeled] and anoynt and i-housled.

Yeled, obs. form of EYELID.

14.. in Wr.-Wülcker *Cat. Vocabularies*, 649 Hec *yelede*, a yeld.

Yeleinge, var. YELING.

Yelek (ye'lek). Also JELICK. [Turk. *ylek*.] A long vest worn by Turkish women.

1836 Lane *Mod. Egypt.* I. i. 49 Over the shirt and shintiyan is worn a long vest (called *yelek*)...the yelek is cut in such a manner as to leave half of the bosom uncovered, except by the shirt: but many ladies have it made more ample at that part; and, according to the most approved fashion, it should be of a sufficient length to reach to the ground. 1865 W. Heimburth *Harp Israel* II. 49 The yelek, a vest, is worn by these ladies open at the front.

Yelce, obs. form of EYELESS.

1593 Q. Eliz. *Boeth.* IV. met. vii. 100 Poleȝemus..with his yelce lind.

Yelf, obs. variant of YELVE.

Yelfat, obs. f. *ale-fat*, *-vat* (ALE II).

Yeliche, obs. form of YLIKE.

Yelk: see YOLK.

Yell (yel), *sb.* Forms: 4–6 3ell, 5 3elle, yelle, 6–7 yel, 6– yell. [Earlier *yel* (LAY. 17799); f. YELL *v.*] An act of yelling; a sharp loud outcry, such as is described by *v.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vi. (*Thomas*) 659 Pan al he prestis gef a 3ell, As þai had bene fendis of hell. *c* 1400 *Anturs Arth.* vii, Þailand fol 3amerly, with mony loude 3elles. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 122 One woman chiding maketh greater yell Than should an hundred pyes in one cage. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxii. 79 Than cryit my bairnis with mony 3out and 3ell. 1604 Shake. *Oth.* I. ii. 75 *Rodo*...He call aloud. *Iago*. Doe, with like timerous accent, and dire yell, As when (by Night and Negligence) the Fire Is spied in populous Citties. 1798 Jas. Johnson *Mariner No.* 258 ? The yell of inarticulate distress. 1784 Cowper *Task* vi. 420 The patient ox, with stripes and yells Driv'n to the shambles. 1816 Byron *Siege of Corinth* xxviii, Frantically the yell arose Of his followers, and his foes! These in joy, in fury those. 1827 Scott *Chron. Canongate* v, Janet gave three skips on the floor, and uttered as many short shrill yells of joy. 1841 J. F. Cooper *Pathfinder* xiii, Once or twice the Indian yell was given. 1850 Tennyson *Pero* II. 212 Closely followed by the victorious enemy, who celebrated their success with songs and yells of triumph. 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. x. 8, The vitriol madness flushes up in the ruffian's head, Till the filthy by-lane rings to the yell of the trampled wife.

b. Of animals.

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Aug. 178 As my eiyes...You heare all night...so let your ydesome yells augment. 1598 Sharp *Virg. Æn.* viii. 668 Sometime he [a lare] mones.. where earth-delving Conies keepe, To stop the loud pursuers [sc. hounds] in their yell. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* iii. 560 The loud yell of watry Wolves to hear. 1860 Pegge *Anecd. Lat.* iii. 26 Marmots . with yells of terror scattered themselves among the rocks. 1861 Du Bois *Bk. Hunter* (1863) 45 The terrific yells of that cursed biped [o. a pet dog].

c. An outcry in writing, e.g. in a newspaper.

1853 Br. Wilberforce in R. G. Wilberforce *Life* (1881) II. v. 220 Once let such a course be begun, and though the yell of 'The Record' will be with you, it will not continue to halt there. 1887 *Spectator* 4 June 758/1 This, from the 'United Irishman', is of course a mere yell, not to be taken seriously.

d. A cry consisting of a set of words or syllables shouted on certain occasions, as by American college students.

18.. *St. Nicholas* XVII. 837 (Cent. Dict.) The young men...are giving the mountain calls or yells—cries adopted according to the well-known college custom. 1913 *Spectator* 8 Mar. 386 ? The undergraduates of Princeton and Virginia University ; acclaimed their academic head . with their characteristic college yells.

Yell (yel), *v.* Forms: 1 ȝellan, ȝiellan, ȝillan, ȝyllan, 3 ȝcolle, 3–5 ȝelle, 4 3el, ȝele, yhelle, ȝolle, ȝulle, 4–6 yel, yelle, 5 ȝhelle, 6 *Sc.* ȝell, 5– yell. *Pa. t. str.* 1 ȝeal. *pl.* gullon, 3 yal. *pl.* gullen, ȝulle(n, ȝollen, 3–5 ȝal; *wk.* 4–5 ȝolled, 5 ȝollede, yelld, -yd, 6 ycald, *Sc.* ȝeld, 6– yelled. [OE. (Anglian) *ǧellan*, (WS.) *ǧiellan*, *ǧillan*, *ǧyllan* str. vb., pa. t. *ǧeal*, pl. *gullon* = MLG. *gellen*, *gillen* wk., MDu. *gellen* (Du. *gillen*), OHG. *gellan* str. (MHG., G. wk. *gellen*), ON. *gialla*, pa. t. *gall* (Sw. *galla*, Norw. *gialla*) ; f. *gell-*, extended form of *gel-* : *gal-*, whence OE. *galan* to sing, GALE *v.*[1], *-gale* in *nihtegale* NIGHT(IN)-GALE, ON. *-gal* in *hanagal* cockcrow, OS., (M)Du., OHG. *galm* outcry.]

1. *intr.* To utter a loud strident cry, esp. from

some strong and sudden emotion, as rage, horror, or agony

a 1225 *Ancr. Rivle* 200 Per me mahte sheren be heahene bundes zellen & zeuen & zuren *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 87 Po cam be deouel ȝeolinde forth *c* 1300 *St. Brandan* 183 *ibid.* 215 Huy weopen ant ȝ llen [*Harl. MS.* ȝulle] faste 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4239 So grisliche ȝal [*v. r.* ȝ lled, yelled] þat seoweb þo *c* 1300 *St. Katherine* 241 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 96 Io gun bemperour and þe wrabbe loude ȝulle and rore. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Pr. T.* 569 They yelleden as fendes doon in helle *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 492 Thei zeyed alle I nowelle' as high as thei myȝht ȝelle 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 176 Women are saied to chatter churles to grunt, boues to whine, & ȝongmen to ȝel 1575 LANGHAM *Lett.* (1579) b, Knightes stampt, Squiers startled to steede in a stoure Yeomen & Pages ȝeld out in the hall 1672 MILTON *P. R.* IV 493 Infernal Ghosts, and Hellish Furies round Environd thee some howld & some yell'd, some shriek'd 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* v She yelled out on seeing him as if an adder had stung her 1838 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* xii 93 They wh sqoted and yelled in the Indian style 1877 LANYSTON *Hornbk* v. 129 When ill was lost, he yell'd, And bit his shiel l, and dash'd it on the ground

fig. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio & Mel.* v. v Wks 1856 I 141 Murder for murder, blood for blood doth ȝell I

b Of certain birds and beasts To emit a loud cry, either as their natural utterance or when hurt or from rage

a 1000 *Beowulf* 6 Fuzelas ongeat, ȝylleð ȝræzhama *a* 1000 *Riddles* xxv. 3 Ic eom wundorlicu wiht, hwilum ȝeæde swa gos, hwilum ȝuelle swa hafoc. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 122 Þe fiaucun was wrob wit his l ridde & lude ȝal & stern chidde 13 *Cursor M.* 6709 (Fairf.) He herd voice of be hounder, & baw Pul somerly ȝaule & ȝelle *c* 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IV xxiv 2116 Alkyn lese ȝhellande ran as þai war wode Til wodnis and til wekidnes. *a* 1552 LINDESAY *Rowmany* 506 Sum ȝes ȝhe ȝelled lyke a calfe. 1560 *Bible* (Genev.) Jer II 15 The l ȝons roared vpon him & ȝelled 1588 SHAKS. *T. L. L.* IV. iii 62 Is the Dogge-ded with Pan? 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xi 37 The cruell wound enraged him so sore, That loud he [*sc.* the dragon] yelled for exceeding paine 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. iii, Well o'er on the view the opening pa k A hu dred dogs their throats applied and strong 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr Hunting* ix 408 Innumerable hyenas, fi hting, running, and yelling like demons

†**c** Applied to loud singing or chanting

1387 TREVISA *Higden* Rolls VI 393 Nero gan to selle [*v. r.* ȝalle] an l songe]e gestes of Troye 1395 PECOCK *Aemonstr* (1851) 18 What wise loun is this to hiren hem so yelle in chirchis and in alleiis

†**d** *trans* To protrude (the tongue) in uttering a yell *Obs*

1480 *Robt Devyll* 229 in Hazl *P. P. P.* 1864 I 228 Be hynde them wouldbe stevle, And geve them a sowce To cause some to yell out wt theyr longes longe

e To urge *on* by yelling

1868 G. MEREDITH *Poems Ordeal & Heath* IX, They raced; their brothers yelled them on

†**f.** *intr* Of an inanimate thing To make a strident or crashing noise. *Obs*

a 1000 *Riddles* XXXIII 4 Ic seah searo hweorfan, grindan wið greote, ȝuelle ide faran *a* 1000 *Andreas* 237 Guðscearo ȝuellaþ, ȝrunt hrysted ar 1200 *Lay.* 17777 Helmes þer gulleb [*c.* 1275 ȝollen]. *c* 1330 *Horn* *c* & *Bl.* (1857) 302 The water wille ȝelle als hit ware wode And become on hire so red so blod 1470–83 MALORY *Arth.* III xiv. 154 S o she went with the wynde ryngne o ȝ ely ynge that it semed vlik the water brent after her 1580 B. COGGE tr *Palmerinus' d'Oliva* (1588) M ij b, Blacke storme he sends with thonders rore he makes the skies to yell 1606 *Wily beguil'd* I 2, Let sounding musicke yell t hrough hils, through dales

g *trans.* To utter with a yell Also *transf.*

[*a* 1000 *Vercelliser* 24 Pul ðā ȝeet eorn bleoal urigle.] *ra* 33 *Coeg. Riddlebook* (*Add.*) 1796 Howe] ai n droupand drede And non ne þ shepe ȝ worde to telle 1300–80 *Visions of St. Paul* 375 in *O. & Misc.* 230 Þei ȝelleden wiþ hoþly cr), 'Poul, Michael, on vs ha pe mercy' 1450 *Mirk Festi* 251 Þay ȝtynyth neuer to ley and yelle 'Woo ys hym þat þedyr a-hall goo. 1577 WHETSTONE *Gascoigne* xxxvi The Nigl tin gale When sl e might neuer be sweetest layes dooh yell 1605 SHAKS. *Mach* IV iii 72 It [*sc.* heaven] resounds As if it felt with Scotland and yell'd out Like Syllable cf Dolour 1865 TROLLOPE *Hand* I xii 150 He tumbled down, and as he fell, Did Murther, murther, murther 1700 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I *s.v. Anmsem* 31 Another Son of a Whore yells lou ler than Homer's Stentor, I wo a Groat 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III v, Clamorous war pipes yell'd the gathering, sound and shrill Byron *Ch. H.* IV lii lxxi, Yelling their uncouth dirge, long disused the kettle l clan 1852 MISS YONGE *Campion* I xxvii 230 Who find hunted by the students, all yelling abuse

Hence **Yelled** (yeld) *ppl a.*, **Yeller**, one who yells

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VIII 499 Some dozen yappers and yellers of all shapes and breeds 1898 S. CRANE *Red Badge* xxiii At the yelled words of comm and the s diers sprang forward 1900 *Lancet* 3 Mar 637 2 To prove ite a newspaper yeller for ol tuning money under false pretences

Yell, obs form of AISLE

1504 *Rec. St Mary-le-Bow* (1904) 252 Pe gret vyndow vythe le Irenyte i l the s e vthe yell 1540 *Lincoln Dioc. Doc.* (1914) 230 Within ȝe churche of saynte peter in ȝe myddell yell.

Yell, local variant of HEALD.

1883 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* Suppl., *Yells*, in weaving, guides for the warp threads

Yell, obs or dial f AIL, EAIL, HAIL *a*, YELD

Yelld, var *tilde*, obs form of ISLE

1612 *MS Acc. St John's Hosp., Canterb*, St Laurances in the yelld of Teneth

Yelling (ye lin), *vbl sb.* [f YELL *v* + ING 1] The action of the verb YELL, *esp* the uttering of a sharp loud cry of rage, agony, etc

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1643 An n ful uglase [*Jesus MS* yullinge] & mid igrede *c* 1290 *St Brandan* 493 in *S. Eng. Leg* 233 ȝeot heo i heorden heore ȝeollinge [*Harl. MS* ȝullinge] 13 *A. E. Allit P.* B 972 Such a somerly ȝarm of ȝellyng her ryued 1393 PIERS *Plowman's Crede* (1852) 112 How abhominable in the feynd preseve nobir holowe yell ing of sache prelatis *a* 1450 *Merk's Festial* 240 Pes fendes m idyn a yellyng and a cryyng, bat any myght be vgast forto here bit 1508 DUNBAR *Tretis of Tua Mariit* 92 With greting, rayning, and with yellyng 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* v 936 1 Often times the Singers striue among themselues for the excellency of voyces, whereby it commeth to passe that the whole Churche ringeth with an hoarse kinde of yellyng 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xiii 124 When after goes the cry with yellings lowd and deepe That all the forrest rings 1683 H. COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* lxix (1663) 281 The dreadfull yelling of six thousand Elephants 1866 SIR STEPHEN *Spir Chyrc* 151 Cries that are like the yellings of the damned 1890 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I xxvi 78 The cursed Yellings of you b uth made me not myself 1826 SCOTT *Anne* xxvii The yelling and screaming of the children 1828–32 WEBSTER s.v., The impatient yelling of the hounds 1871 R. ELLIS tr *Catullus* xiii 18 Swell your voices in higher brazen yelling

Yelling, *ppl a* [f. YELL *v.* + -ING 2] That yells, that utters a loud strident cry or noise.

c 1000 *Ilistod* 128 (Gr) Ful oft of þam heape hwinende fleȝȝ xxlleinde ȝar on gromne beode *c* 1000 *Sax. Leech* I III 52 Hy ȝyllende garas sendan 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xi 8 A perilous yelling voyce. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 795 Those yelling Monsters that with ceaseless cry Surround me 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1682 The lonely tower Where yelling Revels hold the losing Game 1821 SCOTT *Quentin D.* vi, The disordered and yelling group 1879 *Daily News* 2 Mar leading art , To force their horses through the ranks of yelling women 1889 SQUIERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R. M.* 170 The tall old house quivered, and the yelling wi nd drove against it

b. Characterized by or filled with yells

a 1000 *Andreas* 1497 Þa hie ȝeond þæt ȝuellende ȝeteccod ȝyldene ȝeȝnas 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm. Par. Ephs* v 12 Not with vncomely yelling noyses, as madde drounken men are vsed to doo 1595 *Locrine* I Prol 4 A Mightie Lord, ruler of the world, With yelling clamors shaking all the earth 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* III 887 His brother Cyclops hear the yelling Roar 1845 SCOTT *Jailtow* v A loud yelling hugh 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* I *ys-of Hisbon* XXXIV, The garden was one wild, yelling confusion

Yelling, variant of YELING *Obs*

Yellm, obs. form of YELM *v*

Yelloch (ye lɔx), *sb Sc* Forms 6 ȝelloch, ȝalloch, 7 yellough, 9 yill-, yelloch [app. f YELL with symbolic ending *cf. belloch, skelloch*] A yell

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xiv 100 With a yell sch [*r.* ȝ] ochi and cairfull womentyng 1697 CLIFTAND *Poems* 17 His brains with shouts and ȝellooghe tumbled 1824 SCOTT *Red Gauntlet* xxiii, I heard a yelloch that I,aird the castle rock 1880 *Ambrose's Down Gloss*

Yelloch (ye lɔx), *v Sc* Also 8 yelloweh, 9 yello [l prec.] *intr* To yell, *trans.* to utter with a yell Hence *Yelloching vbl sb*

1723 PENNECUIK *Hallowfair* VII, I han there's sic yellowchin and din, Wi' wives and wee anes gabbi 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xxx, An aul l useless carline, called Tronda Drum shoughing, yelloched round

Yellow (ye lɔu), *a* and *sb.* Forms *a.* 1 ȝelu, -o, ȝeolu, ȝeolo, ȝiolu, ȝeolw-, -uw-, -ew-, 2 ȝeolow, ȝeolew, ȝeliuw, 3 ȝeolu(h, ȝelou, 4 ȝelew(e, ȝelugh(e, ȝelogh, ȝelowȝ, ȝeiȝ, ȝelw, (ȝoalwe), 4–5 ȝelwe, yelwe, ȝelou, ȝelow(e, 5 yelu, (ȝelhw(e, ȝelhew(e), 5–6 ȝelhow, yelow(e, (6 ȝeliu, yelloo, yeslow(e), 6–7 yellowe, (yeallow), 6– yellow (9 *dial* and *vulgar* yeller) *β.* 3 ȝolewe, 4 ȝolȝe, yolwe, ȝolow, 5 yolgh, ȝolowe, 5–9 yolow(e, 6 yollow(e, 9 *dial* yolla(w, *γ.* (chiefly *Sc* and *north. dial.*) 4 ȝalou, 4–6 ȝalow, yalow, 5 ȝalowe, yalowe, ȝalo, yhalou), 5–7 ȝallow, 6 ȝallou, yallowe, (ȝallo, yalley), 7–9 *dial* and *vulgar* yallow, (9 esp *U.S.*, yaller, yallah). *δ.* 4 yaulew, 6 yewlow, ewlow, yeolow, youlowe, yowlo. [*Of ȝeolu, o* = OS *gelo*, (M)LG *gel*, MDu *gel(o)w, giluw, geel* (Du. *geel*, Flem *geluw, geeltw, gritw*), HG (*gelwer*, G *gelber*, *gelb*, *gelb*) = Du. *geelwer* — Indo-eur. *ghelwo-* (cf. L. *helvus* ȝe ȝish yellow, Ir *ȝelt* mare, ȝreyfish).]

For other derivatives of the Indo eur *ghel ghl-*, see GALL *sb*1, GOLD, and cf also I *helus* vegetable, OIr. *ilet* white, OSl *zelje* cabbage, *zelenu* green, Skr *hari*, *hiranya*, Pers. *zar* gold, ON *gulr* yellow]

A. *adj.*

1 Of the colour of gold, butter, the yolk of an egg, various flowers, and other objects, constituting one (the most luminous) of the primary colours, occurring in the spectrum between green and orange

a *Beowulf* 1611a Hond rond ȝefeng, ȝeolwe linde *c* 725 *Epinal Gloss* 242 *Crocus*, ȝelu *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hes selo) *c* 876 *Cruxeu*, ȝelo *Ibid* 8 219 *Flabum*, ȝeolu *c* 900 *Leiden Riddle* 10 Ufenas mec ni ausfun uyrdi urfetum, ȝa ði ȝoelu ȝodueli ȝeatum fracuath *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Blaketaddes ȝelwe froggen and crabben *Ibid* 63 Alwa ȝod monie of þas wimmen heo clabeð hoom mid ȝeolwe clȝe *c* 1290 *St Katherine* 182 in *S. Eng. Leg* 398 With red heued ȝeolu and crips 1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3978 þe ȝe þat ȝe ful of lawnes, Alle þenkeþ ȝou ȝeolu ȝe hys ȝuys *c* 1386 *Sir Perumbr* 3881 Wyb ermne graye, and browes bent And ȝealwe tracee *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 675 The Pardoner hadde heer as yelow as wex [*v.r.* ȝelw, ȝelowe, ȝalowe] 1431 *Rec St Mary at Hill* (1900) 27 Also 1 ȝelwe cope of silk *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 537/1 ȝelwe of colure (*K.*, *H* ȝelwe, *S* ȝelhewe, *P* ȝelowe colowre) 1562–74 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 1 Red otes are the beste otes, and when they be threshed, they be yelowe in the bushell 1602 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II v 166 Remember who commended thy yellow stockings, and wish d to see thee ever cross garter'd 1820 — *Temp* I ii 376 Come vnto these yellow sands 1630 MILTON *On May Morning* 4 The yellow Cowslip, and the pale Primrose 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 302 King cups in the yellow mead 1855 HT MARTINEAU *Autobiog* (1877) I 383 Yellow as 3 guinea 1880 PITT ROY in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 342 A bright yellow sky at sunset presages wind

β *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 53 þe ȝolewe frogge. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* XXX. 32 Seuer alle þi speckid sheep, and with ȝolewyd fleez, and what euere ȝolow 1440 *Pricke of Conscience* 1171, 3 coppertoruns ... 4 coppertoruns ... 5 coppertoruns ... 6 ȝolow 1483 *Cath Angl* 425/1 ȝalowe, *aureus* 1500 *Ortus Vocab.*, *Glaucus*, ȝalo or ȝelow grave. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* XXVIII 25 Wyll not yelow sylch and scarlet 1548 *Hall Chron.* (Surtees) VI 230 Too valley coverlettes. 16 SIR W. MURE *Sonn to Margaret* xi 10 Yallow curls of gold 1819 *Monro Mag* Dec 501 Do you remember the lilies at Stanhope? 'Acres on em, Yallah ones as well

δ 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 477 Here yaulew here Out of the tresses sche hit tere 1523 *Lay to Housewife* (1871) 343 A piece of youlowe lwine. 1542 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I 80, ij old ewlow qushenes. 1550 *Ibid* II 103 A yewlow coverlet 1592 SPENSER *Ruins of Time* 10 Rending her ȝ ɔolow locks

b Of the complexion in age or disease; also as the colour of faded leaves, ripe corn, old discoloured paper, etc., hence *allusively*

The phrase in quot. 1605 has been freq used

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 168 Wiþ þære ȝeolwan adle bune beoccop wyrt unenge þa togaderre *Ibid* 348 Eal him bið miltsoþpa hom beoþ þa eagan ȝeolwe þær hi reade beon accolon *Ten Sax. Charl. Chr.* 1066 Corcyra, Rhodus, and great dustresse, Made hir ful ȝelwe [*MS.* ȝolare]. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 951 Bot vp lyfte no lode þo ladyes were For if þe burne wrb ȝolu, wo-bigon were 1420 YONGE tr *Secr Secr* 222 Yolow colours in the face meddelde with pulnesse 1590 GREENE *Never too late* Wks (Grosart) VIII 223 The ripest corne ouerthrowne by euery shake 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, I. ii. 204 Haue you not a moot eye? a dry hand? a yellow cheeke? a white beard? *c* 1600 — *Sonn* cv 5 Three Winters colde, Haue from the forests shooke three summers pryde, Three beautious springs to yellow Autumne turn'd 1605 — *Mach* v iii 23 My way of life Is falne into the Sere, the yellow Leafe 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 435 The sere, the yellow Sheaf 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1320 When Autumn a yellow lustre gilds the world 1819 BYRON *Beppo* XCII, No, never Saw a man grown so yellow! How I pity him! 1824 — *Island* II. xiii 'It is time this heart' is, My days are in the yellow leaf 1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, Scenmstress' Wks (Bohn) I 358 They [*sc.* the Shakespeare Society] have left no file of old yellow accounts to decompose to discover whether the boy Shakespeare pouched 1869 JAMES *Woodman* VII, The yellow autumn time of the year

†**c.** With allusion to the use of yellow starch (coloured with saffron). *Obs.*

1614 JONSON *Bartholomew* II. i (1615) D], Trincalo, what price bears a wheate, and Saffron, that your band s so stiffe and yellow? 1616 H. JONSON *Devil is an Ass* I. i, Car men Are got into the ȝellow starch 1629 RICH *Irish Hubbub* 4 Yellow bands are become so common, as euery young giddy headed Gallant, and light heel d Mistresse, that me thinks a man should not hardly be hanged without a yellow band, a fashion so mad, as the wisest can vse no Antecrist fooles of this age. *a* 1646 MIDDLETON *Widow* v. 1 That Suit will disgrace my Masters fashion for ever, and make it as hateful as yellow bands. *c* 1645 [see STARCH *sb* 2]

d. Having a (usually) yellow skin complexion, as the people of the Mongolian race, hence = MONGOLIAN 2, MONGOLOID 1 (Also applied in *U. S* to mulattos or dark quadroons)

In recent use also *transf* in *yellow peril* and similar phrases, denoting a supposed danger of a destructive invasion of Europe by Asiatic peoples

1834 [see MONGOLIAN *a* 2] 1886 *Amer. Song*, 'Cheer up *Sam* ', I love a dark eyed yellow girl, And thought that she love d me 1892 R. KIPLING *Headquarters* 5 The 'yellow agony ', as the Chinese the best market gar deners in the world, are called 1900 *Daily News* 21 July 3/3 The 'yellow peril' in its most serious form 1901 *Naval Brit* IX. 851/1 Mongolic or Yellow Man prevails over the vast area lying east of a line drawn from Lapland to Siam

e Applied to naval captains retired as rear admirals in H M Fleet without being attached to a particular squadron (red, white, or blue) (Cf YELLOW *sb* 1 2 c.)

1788 *Part Hist* XXVII 20 An establishment planned in 1747, for the maintenance and support of such officers as were passed by in a promotion of captains to flags, and this was the first (as it was commonly called) of Yellow admls 1864 DE QUINCEY *War* Wks 1880 IV 264 That is a sort of plagiarism from Themistocles I have as good a right to the words as that most classical of yellow admirals. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Yellow admiral*, a retired post captain, who, not having served his time in that rank, is not entitled to his promotion to the active flag 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 11 July 1/2 For the remainder of those in the senior rank there is a prospect of their attaining the rank of flag officer with the 'yellow' attachment.

† *transf* Devoted to yellow. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lxvi, The yellow postillion was cracking his whip gently.

† 2. *fig.* Affected with jealousy, jealous (Cf. JAUNDICED 3.) Also in allusive phrases, *as to wear yellow hose* = to be jealous. *Obs.*

1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt, Master Constable* v. ii, Ha, ha, ha; is by my society (yellow Lady) you take your markes im proper. 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *North v. Hoe* i. Wks. 1873 III 14 (jealous man sees eyther Knaues or Coxcombes, ben you neither you weare yellow hose without cause. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* iii. 1, If my Lord Bec now growne yellow. 1663 BUTLER *Hudibras Country Lass Ladies* (1920) 47 Your yellow humour interprets this to be too much fumiturity. c1680 *Roxb. Ball* (1874) II 61 Why, therefore, Shouldst thou deplore, Or weare stockings that are yellow? c1680 *Mans' Felicity* xiii, My Wife will wear no yellow hose. 1818 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict., Yellow*, Jealous; a jealous husband is called a *yellow gloak*. 1848 AIDE *Rita* xvi, Well, the filly's cat you out, Rita; won in a canter, you see! You've got to wear the yellow shoes, and all your own fault.

3. (orig. *U. S.*) Applied to newspapers (or writers of newspaper articles) of a recklessly or unscrupulously sensational character.

A use derived from the appearance in 1895 of a number of the *New York World* in which a child in a yellow dress ("The Yellow Kid") was the central figure of the cartoons, this being an experiment in colour printing designed to attract purchasers

1898 *Daily News* 2 Mar 7/2 The yellow Press is for a war with Spain, at all costs. 1898 ELIZ. L. BANKS in *19th Cent.* Aug 328 All American journalism is not 'yellow', though all strictly 'up to date' American journalism is American! *Ibid* 332 Its [sc. *New York Journal*] Sunday editions with its 'yellow kids' and 'blackberry blossoms' and various other 'special features'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* (weekly ed.) 3 Jan 7/1 The very first thing I was asked to do in the line of 'yellow' work was to walk along Broadway at midnight and 'allow' myself to be arrested. 1900 *Times* (weekly ed.) 9 Nov 714/1 The President of the United States sent his Secretary of State to New York to throw the whole weight of Mr. Roosevelt's authority and influence against the 'yellow' candidate [*i.e.* Hearst].

B. sb.

1. The colour described in YELLOW *a.* 1, or a shade, pigment, fabric, or stuff of this colour.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3446 Schelp vnder yelugh wey hyde. c1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Pr.* 82 His colour was betwixe yelow [*v. r.* yelw] and red. 1398-9 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 214 (Hanginge) cum avibus de yelow. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1582 All hor colours to ken were of clene yalow. c1450 in *Manll. Club Misc.* III 109 Coulentes of singill worsat paliet of red and green and yhalou. c1500 in E. LAW *Handmaid to Arithm.* (1885) 363 For 6000 fleimyshe payyng tyll of grene and jowllo. 1541 *Inst. Ebor* (Surtees) V. 133 A crose of yolowe opone his brest. a1548 HALL *Chron., New Ill.* 227 Queen Anne ware yelowes for the mourning. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III (1586) 133 b, The sickliesse of the Gall is also discerned by the browne or yellow colour. 1586 NAUNTON *Answer to I. Last Will* B 3 b, Wks. (Grosart) VI. 94 To weare the blacke and yellow [*time* follows]. 1609 B. JONSON *Silent Woman* v iv, We doe beare for our Coat Yellow or Or, checker'd Azure, and Gules. 1613 SHAKE *Hen. VIII* Prol 16 A long Motley Coate, garded with Yellow. 1633 BP. HALL *Occas. Medit.* (ed 3) § 54, I doe not like these reds, and blewes, and yellowes, amongst those plaine stalkes and eares. c1665 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II 375 Rubland knots for her head of sky collor, or yellow. 1678 ANDREW *Freeholder* No. 10 (1698) 44 Appear'd in Yellow, his Great Men hid themselves in Corners. 1684 MISS MITFORD *Village Sc.* I. (1863) 58 The narrow lane bordered with elms, whose fallen leaves have made the road one yellow. 1859 GULLICK & TIMMS *Painting* 224 The ochres are the most permanent yellows. 1889 J. K. JEROME *Three Men in Boat* vi, His complexion is too dark for yellows. Yellows don't suit him.

b. With qualifying words, denoting different shades of the colour, as *brass-, bronze-, canary-, gold-, Isabella-, lemon-, primrose-, rust-, straw-, sulphur-* (etc.) *yellow*, or various pigments and dyes, as *aurilina-, Chinese y., cobalt y., imperial y., Indian y., King's y., Naples y., Nopley y., stron-tian y.*, etc., for which see the last element.

1530 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI 23 Twa elnis franche yallow to lyne the said cote. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 89 Isabelle yellow, gold yellow, and bronze yellow. 1831-3 BABBAGE in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII 339/1 A yellow termed rust yellow is made with acetate of iron thickened with gum for light yellows. 1851 *Dodd's Encycl.* 19 Dec. 5/1 Martius's yellow. This substance has many an alias, some alluring, some otherwise, golden yellow, Manchester yellow, saffron yellow, napth[a]lidamine yellow.

†b *allusively*, as the colour attributed to jealousy cf. A 2. *Obs.*

1622 SHAKE. *Wint. T.* II iii. 107 If thou hast The ordering of the Mind too, mongst all Colours No Yellow for's.

2 Denoting various objects of a yellow colour, as the yolk of an egg, the stigmas of the saffron crocus (quot. 1587), a yellow carriage (quot. 1833), or any yellow substance, as sulphur (quot. 1649), old faded paper; also *ellipt.* for a yellow variety of any flower, fruit, root, etc.

c900 *Rpbnd Gloss* 470 *Fitilmon* [Erfurt *vitellus*], æxergelu. c1000 SAX. *Leechd.* II. 92 *Annum* ægges þæs ȝeolwes & meng lythwon wiȝ hunig. *Ibid.* 130 Banwyrt do on sure flotan & on hunig æxes ȝeoles, meng tosomne, smire mid. 1587 HARRISON *England* III. viii. 230/2 in *Holinshed*, In euerie floure [of saffron] we finde commonlie three chaues, and three yellowes. 1668 *Woodstock Scuffle* xxiv, The men were frighted, and did smell O ith' yellow. 1738 DERHAM *Cel. Starf* 140 *Naphas sylvestris* the Country People here call them the *Yellows*. 1833 I. HOOK *Parson's Daur.* II vii, The arrival of Lady Frances Sheringham herself and her maid, in a yellow and two. 1854 H. STEVENS *Ish Farm* (ed. 4) I the yellows [*sc.* turnips] then follow, and last for about 2 months. a1845 WM. SMITH in Lady Holland *Mem.* (1859) I 373 To make this condiment, your poet begs The pounded yellow of two hard-boil'd eggs. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xvi, As he [*sc.* the aged nigger] sat leering out of the yellows of his eyes. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 43 Yellows or swedes.

b. A particular yellow species or variety of bird, butterfly (= SULPHUR 3 a), or moth.

1818 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* IX. II. 464 [American Gold-finches] are called Yellow Birds. 1834 *Penny Cyclop.* II 515 Tumblers, Blues, Blacks, Silver, Yellows. 1880 A. H. SWINTON *Insect Variety* 51 Our English Clouded Yellows. 1898 W. F. KIRBY *Handbk. Order Lepidopt.* II 214 Both our Clouded Yellows are very rare in Scandinavia.

3 A person of one of the yellow races (see A 1 d); a Mongolian. Only *pl* (Cf *black, white*)

1808 C. SCHULTZ *Jr. Trans* (1810) II 298 In attending to the settlements of the whites, the yellows, and the blacks, I had almost forgotten to mention the reds. 1886 *Cornh. Mag.* July 50 The 'whites' have made a complete surrender to the 'yellows'. 1901 *19th Cent.* May 851 If they [*sc.* Japanese] are to colonise at all they must colonise among the yellows and the blacks.

4. As the colour of a party badge; hence *transf.* an adherent of a party whose colour is yellow.

1755 *Gentl. Mag.* 339/2 The blues being in the old interest, and the yellows in the new. 1868 HOLME *Ire. Ch. Gosfrey* ii, He would not vote yellow. 1881 (see BLUE *sb.* 8).

5 A 'yellow' journal or writer. SEE A. 3.

1898 *Daily News* 9 July 5/3 This deliberate attempt to stir up animosities is worthy of 'the yellows' at their worst. 1902 *Scribner's Mag.* Apr 468/2 The killing at the Vulcan shops made the yellows fresh head lines.

* * For specialized uses of the plural in singular sense, see YELLOWS.

C Collocations and Combinations.

1. Special collocations **a.** In names of species or varieties of animals distinguished by their yellow colour or colouring as *yellow ant, baboon, bass, buttern, boa, chatterer, fly, fly catcher, grosbeak, perch, pelpel, plover, ledger, underwing, wagtail, warbler, weasel, woodpeckers, yite*, for which see the sbs., also yellow dog, (*a*) (see quot. *c*1770); (*b*) *U. S.* = DOG. (see quot. 1860); **Yellow Sally**, name for a species of stone fly used as a bait by anglers, see also YELLOW-BIRD, YELLOW-FISH, YELLOW-HAMMER. **b.** In names of plants distinguished by having flowers (or sometimes fruit, wood, etc.) of a yellow colour as *yellow archangel, balsam, bedstraw, bush, camomile, centaury, cress, crocus, daffodil, dead-nettle, fir, flag, gentian, gilliflower, gold* (GOLD 4), *gowan, jasmine, loosestife, medick, ox-eye, pearmain, pimpernel, pine, poplar, poppy, rattle, rocket, rose, sedge, succory, sultan, thistle, vetch, vetchling, water cress, water-lily*, for which see the sbs.; also yellow-wood, (*a*) *dial* dyer's-weed, *Reseda Luteola*; (*b*) common ragwort, *Senecio Jacobæa*; (*c*) in *U. S.* a name for some species of golden-rod (*Solidago*); **yellow wort**, a gentianaceous plant, *Chlora perfoliata*, having bright yellow flowers and yielding a yellow dye; yellow centaury. **c** In names of minerals, and of chemical or other products, of a yellow colour: as *yellow arsenic, copper, copperas, corallin, jasper, lake* (LAKE *sb.*6 3), *ochre, orpiment, quartz, sandal-wood, sanders, ultramarine, wash, wax*, for which see the sbs.; also yellow bark, any variety of Peruvian bark of a yellow colour, as Calisaya bark; **yellow berries**, the fruit of *Rhamnus infectorius* and other species, yielding a yellow dye, also called *Persian berries*; **yellow deal**, the wood of the Scotch fir, *Pinus sylvestris*, **yellow earth**, † (*a*) a generic term for minerals or 'earths' of a yellow colour; (*b*) a yellowish clay, coloured by iron, used as a pigment; a variety of bole; **yellow metal**, an alloy of two parts of copper and one of zinc, used for sheathing vessels; **yellow ore**, yellow copper ore, copper pyrites (see COPPER *sb.*1 12), **yellow share**, *Zeb.* or *a.* (*Zoöl.*) [*cf.* REDSHIRE, -SHARE], a name or epithet for a brittle or friable iron ore (see quot.); **yellow soap**, a common soap made of tallow, rosin, and soda; hence **yellow-soap** *v. trans* (*nonce wd.*), to wash or rub with yellow soap; **yellow ware**, yellow earthenware or stoneware. **yellow wove** (see quot.) a name of a kind of paper characterized by yellowness of the skin, or of some tissue, secretion, etc. as *yellow jaundice* (see JAUNDICE), *softening, typhus*, (**acute**) **yellow atrophy**, 'atrophy and yellow discoloration of the liver with jaundice' (Dorl'snd s.v. *Atrophy*), † **yellow evil**, jaundice, or (app.) some epidemic disease of which jaundice was a symptom, **yellow gum**, jaundice in infants, characterized by yellowness of the gums; **Yellow Jack, yellow jack**, a slang name for yellow fever, **yellow plague** = *yellow evil*, **yellow sickness**, (*a*) = prec., (*b*) a disease of hyacinth-plants (see quot. 1887), † **yellow sought** [SOUGHT *sb.*] jaundice see also YELLOW FEVER. **c** Miscellaneous **yellow ad-miral** (see A. 1 c), **yellow cartilage** *Anat.*, cartilage containing *yellow fibres*, elastic cartilage; **yellow oell** *Biol.*, one of the small yellow bodies found in many radiolarians, now held to be symbiotic algæ; **yellow dirt**, a contemptuous appellation for gold; **yellow fibre** *Anat.*, one of the elastic fibres of a yellow colour occurring in certain tissues (so **yellow fibrous tissue** = *yellow tissue*), **yellow flag**, a flag of a yellow colour displayed on board ship, formerly as a signal of infectious disease or of quarantine, and hoisted in war time on hospitals, etc.; **Yellow George** (see GEORGE 4 b); **yellow-man**, † (*a*) a yellow silk handkerchief (*slang*), (*b*) a man of the 'yellow' or Mongolian race (see A 1 d), **yellow peril** (see A 1 d) **yellow press** (see A 3), **yellow rain** = *sulphur rain* (see SULPHUR *sb.* 8), **yellow spot** *Anat.*, a yellowish circular depression in the middle of the retina, being the region of most distinct vision; **yellow stick** (see quots.), **yellow tissue** *Anat.*, tissue containing *yellow fibres*, elastic tissue. See also YELLOW BOY.

1825 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* II 318 Pupa speaks of yellow 'ants called *Cupiæ* inhabiting Brasil. 1864-9 WOOD *Homes without Hd* VII (1868) 139 The common Yellow Ant (*Formica flava*). 1901 Standard 11 Oct 5/6 Mr. Lipton's Yellow 'bark 1837, 1873 (see CALISAYA) 1858 THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 802 The yellow bark is the most employed and most highly esteemed in this country. It is the bark of the *cinchona cordifolia* of Mutis. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 33 Another species which closely resembles the Striped Bass is the *Morone mississippia*, popularly known as the Yellow 'Bass. 1718 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I 13 The Yellow 'Berry is the Fruit of a Shrub which Authors call Lycium indum. J. SMITH *Forest Customs* (1821) 18 Yellow Berries are the fruit of a species of Lycium, growing plentifully in dift rent parts of France. It is much used by the Dyers and Painters. 1776 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* I 376 Yellow 'Bunting, the cock is of a fine yellow, the female yellow. 1548 UDALL & *Nimes Heretes* (E. D. S.) 14 The second [kind of Catmouse] is called in greke chrysanthemon it maie be called in englishe yellow 'Catmouse. 1611 *Corio-lan* 29 July 85/2 The Yellow Catmouse seems to be almost unknown. 1879 tr. *Scherper's Amoor Life* 74 Most of the Radicultus bear in their body certain particles known as the yellow 'cells. 1706 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) II 140 Yellow 'Copper Ore. Copper Pyrites. 1676 VOLLE & STERLEBOOM *Midst Dict* 188/1 Yellow-copper is more brittle, stiffer, and less malleable (than the red). 1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* (E. D. S.) 55 Plente maketh mention of a kynde called Narcissus heracleus, whiche have many iudgement our yealowe 'daffodi.). 1706 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Trifolium*, Trefoiles being generally made of regularly cut Leaves, as the Clover, and 3 others. HUMPHRY *Gerard's Iron Trade* 80 42 Convenience stamped an imaginary Standard upon yellow 'Dirt. 1794 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ir. and Wand-mach* 150 While you beat the about receiving from me a little yellow dirt, for which I have not the use. 1737 FARMER *Compl. Sportsman* 97 Yellow 'dogs, are those which have red hairs, inclining to brown. 1840 *Daily Pennant* (St. Louis) Apr 20 [Iborotus *Amer.*] ... is one of those interesting animals, a yellow dog with a bullet hole through his breast. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* iii, A yallah dog' is a large canine brute, of a dingy old flannel colour, of no particular breed except his own. 1895 BRET HARTE *Clarence* iii. 111, In Illinois we wouldn't hang a yellow dog on that evidence. 1552 HULOET, Yellow 'Earth founde in the myines of golde or syluer, *sandaraca*. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 38/2 Yellow earth, as Durry, Yellow Ochre, Stand. 1794 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 194 This yellow earth differs from ochres only in containing a greater proportion of argill. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI 495/1 Bole. Stipentite, Rock Soap, Plinthite Yellow Earth or Pelinite. Pinkal, and Ochraceous varieties. 1552 HULOET, Yellow 'Eeles

of South East America, and remembered that Yellow Jack was endemic. 1821 *Sporting Mag.* (N.S.) IX. 27 A prime yellow-man round his squeeze. 1823 'Jon Bee' *Dict. Turf* s.v., John Gully introduced the yellowman. 1848 *Western. Gaz.* 5 Jan. 1/2 Convicted free-traders from the Colonies..draw the line at the free invasion of the Yellowman. 1867 in W. M. Williams *Fam. Founders* C.v. (1869) 103 Waygates of Brass..shall not..be..made of any worse Brass than Yellow 'Metcell. 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 284 A ship fastened with yellow metal ought not to be put under the head of 'copper fastened'. 1878 Ure *Dict. Arts* IV. Yellow-metal sheathing. 1483-90 Yelu okyr [see Ochre *sb.* 1] 1500 in *Archæologia* LXIV. 384 For 100 pounde of yellow Oker for the said seeling [*sic*]. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 185 Take yellow ochre, steal it well, and it will turn to a brown red. 1809 Cagnet tr. *von Fuchs's Min. Diagn.* (ed. 2) 147 The spectrolithe, which was of a yellow-ochre tint. 1843 R. J. Graves *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxix. 391 The ulcer was dressed with yellow ointment. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss.*, *Yellowing*, ore, Chalcopyrite. 1819 Lingard *Hist. Eng.* I. ii. 108 A pestilence of the most fatal description (it was called the yellow plague) depopulated the island. 1885 [see Plague *sb.* 3b]. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Rain*, *Sulphur-rain* or *yellow rain* is a similar precipitation of the pollen of fir-trees, etc. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 May 5/2 The phenomenon of 'yellow rain' was observed at some of the southern ..stations. 1855 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1859) 195 The delicate lemon-coloured 'Yellow 'Sally' (Chrysoperla vitella). 1882 F. Francis *Nat. Angling* vii. (1886) 121 The Yellow Sally..has a high character with some anglers. 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 160 The first and meanest whereof [s. Iron Ore], they call yellow 'shure an ill sort that turns all to dirt and is good for nothing..this sort some others are pleased to call Redshare. 1767 Carte *Hist. Eng.* I. 214 *note*, The yellow 'sickness, a pestilential distemper well known by its ravages in the cities of ancient writers, as laying Wales almost desolate. 1807 *Edr. Hightl. Soc.* III. 437 *note*, Yellows,..Yellow sickness, or Jaundice. 1887 Gardner & Bilham tr. *De Bary's Fungi* 482 A disease in the hyacinth known in Holland as the yellow sickness, the characteristic symptom of which is the presence of yellow slimy masses of Bacteria in the vessels. 1893 *Gentl. Mag.* CCLXXIV. 548 'Soup, Yellow', ye Molded 1142. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxv, Applying plenty of yellow soap to the towel, and rubbing away, till his face shone again. 1835 — *Sk. Boz*, *Scenes* vi, The children were yellow-soaped and flannelled, and towelled, till their faces shone again. 1845 Yellow 'softening [see Softening *vbl. sb.* 1 b]. 1873 T. H. Green *Prolegom. Ethics* (1890) § 82 Yellow Softening, ..in which, from the fine state of division and close aggregation of the fatty particles, a dead yellowish-white colour is imparted to the diseased tissue. 1844 Yellow 'soupt [see Soupt *sb.*]. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. ii. 6 The infusion .. cureth the laundise or Yealowsought. 1869 Huxley *Physiol.* ix. (ed. 3) 241 Exactly opposite the middle of the posterior wall, it [*sc.* retina] presents a slight circular depression of a yellowish hue, the *macula lutea*, or yellow 'spot. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 730 Ophthalmoscopic examination reveals a peculiar appearance in the region of each yellow spot. 1861 Macleod *Devot. to B.V. M. in N. Amer.* 321 *note*, Heirideau Protestants,.. were called Protestants of the Yellow 'Stick. 1880 W. C. Blaikie *Life Livingstone* I. 3 A tradition that the people of the island [Ulva] were converted from being Roman Catholics 'by the last preaching round with a man having a yellow staff,..the new religion went long after wards.. by the name of the religion of the yellow stick'. 1878 Quain *Anat.* (ed. 8) II. 69 Yellow or Elastic 'Tissue. 1882-90 *Gould's Study Med.* (ed. 5) *Typhus icterodes* or yellow 'typhus. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* lxiii, A comfortless sort of dressing room,..where I found a yellow-ware jug and basin. 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* 332 Yellow 'weed. *Reseda.* 1853 G. Johnston *Bot. E. Borders* 111 *Sylecio*] *Jacobæa.* Ragwort; Yellow-weed. 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, *Reseda Luteola*.. Dyer's-weed, Dyer's-rocket, Dyer's Yellow-weed,..Yellow-weed. 1789 Pilkington *View Derbysh.* I. 384 *Chlora perfoliata*, perforated [*sic*] 'Yellow-Wort. 1889 *Stationery Trade Rev.* 11 Woven papers may be mentioned *Blue Wove*—that is, a paper of woven texture, but blue in colour I have comes another, which, although in point of fact white, or an extremely pale cast of blue, is termed *Yellow 'Wove*.

2. Combinations. **a.** Qualifying other adjs. (or sbs.) of colour (= yellowish, inclining to or tinged with yellow): as *yellow-black*, *-brown*, *dun*, *-green*, *-grey*, *-olive*, *-red*, *-white*; also occas. other adjs., as *yellow-ripe*.

In OE. expressed by *geolu* in comb. or by the adv. *geolwe*, as *geolurēad*, *geolwe rēad*.

1841 Clough *Poems*, *Song of Autumn* 5 My gay green leaves are 'yellow-black, Upon the dank autumnal floor. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) IV. 179 Filices Yellow brown. 1819 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) II. 109 The rich yellow-brown of the oaks. 1639 T. de Grey *Compl. Horseman*. 59 The horse which is white mixte, 'yellow-dunne, mealed or pie-bald. 1838 Lytton *Leila* iv. 1. In He..drew up his line, and replaced the contemned beauty of the violet-fly with the novel attractions of the yellow-dun. 1837 Kirkbride *Diary* (1893) 47 The Yellow Dun..makes its appearance on the northern rivers some time in May. 1768 G. White *Selborne*, *To Pennant* 17 Aug. The 'yellow-green of the whole upper part of the body is more vivid. 1826 Stephens in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* IX. ii. 402 Upper part of the back and scapulars yellow-green. *a.* 1880 Jaffrès *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 269 The broad descending surfaces of yellow-green oak. 1811 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 466 'Yellow-olive Parrakeet. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 537/20 *Lutea*, pent 'yolurēade. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xiv. (Tollem. MS.), Vf pey wen browne ꝑ coloure, oper citryn 3olwer[e]de. 1819 Stephens in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* XI. ii. 324 The breast is yellow-red. 1886 R. F. Burton *Arab. Nts.* (abr. ed.) III. 3 All manner trees bearing 'yellow-ripe fruits. 1614 Sylvester *Parl. Vertues Royall* 1088 Her 'yellow-vallow skin. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 165/21 *Gilvus*, 'geolubwīt. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. i. 337 A Hen that fain would hatch a Brood.. Sits close thereon, and with her lively heat, Of yellow-white balls, doth live beasts beget. 1891 Farrar *Darkn. & Dawn* xli, That yellow-white plant, which grows on an old oak in the wood. 1898 *Ibis. & her German Garden* 53 Coral-pink petals, paling..to a yellow white.

b. Parasynthetic and instrumental combs. (many of which are used in the names of species or varieties of animals or plants): as *yellow-backed*, *-bandid*, *-barked*, *-barred*, *-bellied*, *-billed*, *-blossomed*, *-bodied*, *-breasted*, *-browed*, *-cheeked*, *-chinned*, *-coloured*, *-covered*, *-crested*, *-crowned*, *-faced*, *-finned*, *-flagged*, *-fleshed*, *-flowered*, *-flowering*, *-footed*, *-fringed*, *-fronted*, *-girted*, *-gloved*, *-haired*, *-headed*, *-hilted*, *-horned*, *-yerkined*, *-leaved*, *-legged*, *-lit*, *-locked*, *-lustred*, *-maned*, *-marked*, *-painted*, *-pinioned*, *-ringed*, *-ringleted*, *-robed*, *-rumped*, *-seeled*, *-shafted*, *-shanked*, *-shouldered*, *-skinned*, *-skirted*, *-spotted*, *-sprinkled*, *-stained*, *-tailed*, *-throated*, *-tinged*, *-tinging*, *-toed*, *-tressed*, *-vented*, *-wamed* (Sc. = bellied), *-washed*, *-winged*, etc., adjs.

Also Yellow-haired.

1783 Latham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* IV. 440 'Yellow-backed Warbler. 1874 *Daily's Mag.* Jan. 346 One or two yellow-backed wasps. 1835 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* xv, Those yellow-bandid bees. 1611 Cotgr., *Soulx vitellins*,.. 'yellow-barked Willow. 1824 Loudon *Green-house Compl.* 63 Yellow-barked shoots and leaves. 1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 121 The 'Yellow-barred Brin. occurs in woods. 1758 Hill *Hist. Anim.* 328 The 'yellow-beaked, American Owl. 1709 T. Robinson *Nat. Hist. Westmld.* 2. 66 The Yellow 'Bill is a Bird somewhat less than the Thrush. 1783 Latham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* III. 42 Yellow-billed Thrush..the under parts of the body of a pale rusty yellow. 1822 — *Gen. Hist. Birds* VI. 221 Yellow-billed Thrush. 1880 Elliot *Adam Bede* I. vi, Turning even the muddy water..into a mirror for the yellow-billed ducks. 1764 Gelsem. *Trav. in Italy* (1768) 200 The yellow-bloomed aracia. 1854 Bunbury *Athenæ* (1857) 31 The delicate yellow-blossomed aracia. 1758 Hill *Hist. Anim.* 30 The black and 'yellow-bodied Cassis. 1894-5 Wood *Int. Zoologist* IV. vi. 139 To see the yellow-bodied Wood-..dart into the dark mass. 1738 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 439 The 'Yellow-breasted Chat. 1776 Bruce *Travels* (1790) II. 344 The yellow-breasted Bly-catcher. 1894 Mudie *Hist. Pogs.* II. 8 The yellow-breasted martin was still pursued in Cranbourne Chase for his fur. 1783 Latham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* IV. 459 'Yellow-browed Warbler. 1776 Gmelin *Antlotzer's Ent. Exp's Amn.* 419/1 White petaled, 'yellow-centred flowers. 1765 Lavard in *Phil. Trans.* LVI. 13 A rusty 'yellow-colored crust covering the valvulæ. 1884 Brown *Hustr. Zool.* 94 The 'Yellow-crested Woodpecker. 1894 A. Robertson *Negrcts* 127 A flock of yellow-crested cockatoos. 1776 Brown *Illustr. Zool.* 67, 68 Yellow-crested Thrush. 1817 Stephens in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* X. 623 Yellow-crowned Warbler. 1752 Hill *Hist. Anim.* 322 The 'yellow-eyed Owl. 1845 Mrs. Lincoln *Lect. Bot.* App. 187 *Xyris caroliniana* (yellow-eyed grass). 1892 Nansen *F. Fredtzoz* Wks. (1900) II. 17 In praise of Lady Swin-smout, his 'yeolow facd Mistres. 1758 G. Edwards *Glean. Nat. Hist.* I. 49 The Yellow-faced Parrakeet. 1811 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 455 Yellow-faced Parrakeet. 1804 *Hist. V.* 176 'Yellow-finned Herring. 1868 J. E. Oliphant tr. *P. Kollonitz's Cpt. Mexico* 36 The 'yellow-flagged Amaryllis and the Iris. 1884 *Bailey's Encycl. Hort. & Psyche* Dec. 12 The 'yellow-fleeced flocks. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* iv. (1860) 85 Another disease attacks 'yellow-flowered peaches far more than those with other coloured flesh. 1721 Mortimer *Husb.* II. 219 The Toad Flax of Valentia is 'yellow-flowered. 1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* (ed. 3) VI. 270 A yellow-flowered Sea-Lavender in a rainy. 1888 J. & C. R. Bennie *Sea Jottings* 11 Across the yellow flowered 'sand-dunes. 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food of Man* 213 The 'yellow flowering pea. 1894 Lydekker *Narrapaluta* 'Yellow-footed Honey-Mouse. *Phascologale*] *flaviventer*. 1830 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 221 The 'Yellow-fringed White Moth] (*Leucophasia*] *flaviciliatus*). 1781 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* (ed. 4) I. 276 Yellow-fronted Honey-Sucker. 1744 Ham Gen. *Synopsis Birds* IV. 461 Yellow-fronted Warbler. The forehead and crown are of a bright yellow. 1901 *Nature* 19 Sept. 535/1 A yellow-fronted Amazon (*Chrysotis ochrocephala*) from Guiana. 1880 *Daily News* 16 Aug. 6/5 The.. 'yellow-funnelled White Star liner steams slowly in. 1818 Keats *Endym.* i. 253 Yellow girted bees. 1771 Smollett *Humphry Cl.* 18 My lane, Jen, I. It was the ungentility in S——'s conduct that reconciled him to the 'yellow-gloved philosopher. 1743 G. Edwards *Nat. Hist. Birds* 44 The 'Yellow-headed Linnet. In this Bird being not to Linnets or Canary-Birds, I choose to call it by this Name. 1783 Latham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* IV. 401 Yellow-headed Wagtail. 1897 Hawkins *Life of Johnson* 219 A long 'yellow-hilted sword. 1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 83 The 'Yellow-horned [Moth] (*Cerophacha*] *flavicornis*)..attends yellow. 1886 Miller *Methods* 135 Battling..breast to breast with the 'yellow-kirtled plemen of Spain and Italy. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Purslane*, The red or 'yellow leaved, commonly called golden purslane. 1744 Ham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* IV. 460 Yellow-leaved. 1752 Hill *Hist. Anim.* 340 The 'yellow-legged Falcon. 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* iii. viii, A..bystander, 'yellow-legged and yellow-slippered. 1887 Black *Green Pasts.* vi, Asleep in the hushed 'yellow-lit room. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* x. 786 Camers the 'yellow Lock'd. 1878 Long. *Æramus* 182 A grounds of deepest blue With 'yellow-lustred star verlaid. 1863 W. C. Baldwin *Afr. Hunting* ix. 416 He was only a 'yellow-maned one [*sc.* lion]. 1783 Latham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* III. 339 'Yellow-necked Flycatcher. 1861 W. F. Collier *Hist. Eng. Lit.* 104 Those 'yellow-painted wooden caravans. 1735 Somervile *Chase* I. 243 His glossy Skin, or 'Yellow-pil'd, or blue. 1694 Hesiod in *Mem.* (1820) App. ii. 58 My 'yellow-pinioned diamond. 1758 A. H. Swinton *Insect Variety* 94 The groups of 'Yellow-ringed Gnats. 1864 Tennyson *Boadicea* 55 Thither at their will they hied the 'yellow-ringleted Britoness. 1889 S. Langdon *Appeal to Serpent* iii. 50 A long procession of 'yellow-robed monks. 1758 G. Edwards *Glean. Nat. Hist.* I. 97 The 'Yellow-rumped Fly-catcher. 1808-13 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* (1832) I. 280 Yellow-rumped Warbler.—Sylvia Coronata. 1847 'Yellow-sealed [see *yellow-seal* in c]. 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xl, My 'yellow-sealed wine, which costs me ten shillings a bottle. 1822 Latham *Gen. Hist. Birds* III. 410 'Yellow-shafted Woodpecker i. . tail du-sky yellow, with black spots, and yellow shafts. 1844 H.● Stephens *Ilk. Farm* II. 158 A 'yellow-skinned chicken makes the most delicate roast. 1699 Milton *Hymn Nativ.* xxvi, The 'yellow-skirted Fayes. 1869 'Mark Twain' *Innoc. Abr.* vii. 43 The tall 'yellow-splotched hills. 1808 Latham *Indices Gen. Hist. Birds* III. Woodpecker, 'yellow spotted. 1833 Mrs. Gaskell *Cranford* xiii, The yellow-spotted lilac gown. 1619 Rich *Irish Hubbub* 4 A 'yellow-starcht band about his necke. 1758 G. Edwards *Glean. Nat. Hist.* I. 101 The 'Yellow-tailed Fly-catcher. 1823 Latham *Gen. Hist. Birds* VI. 232 Yellow-tailed Warbler. *a* 1749 M. Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina* (1754) I. 62 The 'yellow-throated, creeper. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 12 Yellow-throated nestling in the nest. 1846 J. Wilson *Nat. Amer.* Wks. 1855 I. 174 In their 'yellow-tinged-bosk-in blankets. 1798-98 Thomson *Spring* 1082 The 'yellow-tinging Plague Internal Vision rants. *a* 1593 Marlow *Ovid's Elegies* ii. iv, Amber trest [*v.r.* Yellow tress] is she. 1858 *It shan't Taste of Jowlers* IV. 276 He can..lurk in the grass like the 'yellow-wamed oak. 1859 Hawthorne *Marble Faun* xxxvi. Those immense seven-storied, 'yellow-washed hovels. 1764 G. Edwards *Glean. Nat. Hist.* III. 239 The 'Yellow-winged Dye. 1808-13 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* (1832) II. 259 Yellow-Winged Sparrow..inhabits the lower parts of New York and Pennsylvania. 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xviii, The yellow-winged Angel [of Death].

c. Forming sbs. (or adjs.), the names (or descriptive epithets) of animals and other objects, in which *yellow* qualifies the name of some part or distinctive feature: **yellow-back**, (*a*) sc. and kind of fish (see quot. 1756); (*b*) a cheap yellow-backed (esp. 'French') novel; **yellow-beak** = Bexan; **yellow-bill**, name for various birds with a yellow bill or yellow coloration on the bill, as the American scoter, *Œdemia americana*; **yellow-cup**, a buttercup; **yellow-fin**, name for various fishes with yellow fins or yellow coloration on the fins (see quots.); **yellow-foot** *a.* (Sc. -fit), yellow-footed; **yellow-head**, (*a*) an African plant of the genus *Helichrysum* having brilliant yellow flowers; (*b*) a species of moth (see quot. 1832); (*c*) the American yellow-headed blackbird, *Agelæus xanthocephalus*; **yellow-jackets**, (*a*) *U.S. colloq.*, name for a wasp or hornet; (*b*) name for various species of *Eucalyptus* with yellowish bark (Morris *Austral Eng.*); **yellow-leg**, -legs, a bird with yellow legs, esp. either of two N. American sandpipers, *Totanus flavipes* and *T. melanoleucus*; **yellow-line**, collectors' name for species of moths of the genus *Orthosia* (see quots.); **yellow-neb** = *yellow-beak*, Bexan; **yellow-pate**, the yellow-hammer; **yellow-poll** (warbler), the summer warbler of N. America, *Dendroica æstiva*; **yellow-rump** (warbler), *Dendroica coronata*, also called *yellow-crowned warbler* or *myrtle-bird*; also *D. maculosa*; **yellow-seal** (*nonce-use*), wine in bottles bearing a yellow seal; **yellowseed**, a name for *Lepidium campestre*, also called *mithridate mustard* or *m. pepperwort*; **yellow-shank**, -shanks = *yellow-leg(s)*; **yellow-shell**, collectors' name for a species of moth (see quot.); **yellow-shirt**, one of a race of men having a yellow skin or complexion (see A. 1 d); **yellow-spot**, collectors' name for a species of skipper (butterfly), *Polites peckius*, having a yellow spot on each hind wing; also (*yellow-spot unicorn hawk*) for a species of hawk-moth, *Sphinx quinquemaculatus*; **yellow-throat**, any species of warbler of the N. American genus *Geothlypis*, esp. *G. trichas*, the Maryland yellow-throat; **yellow-top**, (*a*) a N. American species of reed-grass, *Calamagrostis canadensis Americana*, valued for hay; (*b*) the early golden-rod, *Solidago juncea*, common in eastern N. America; (*c*) a variety of turnip, having the top of the root of a yellow colour. See also Yellow-Belly, Yellow-root, Yellowtail, Yellow-wood.

1756 Strdman *Swinton* II. xxix. 368 The fisher-men having caught a quantity of large fish, I discovered among them..the 'yellow-back, thus called from its colour, which almost resembles that of a lemon. 1890 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 443 A well-thumbed 'Yellow-back'. 1805 G. Macdonald *Alec Forbes* xxxvi, The sneaker-full with sweet..the presumption of the 'yellow-beaks. 1868 [see Bexan]. 1866 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 332 Yonder flusts by a flock of Puffins with a most abominable combination of harsh screams. It is the 'Yellow-bill. 1824 W. Irving *T. Trav.* I. 231 A. lad of daisies and 'yellow-cups. 1818 Hogg *Brownie of Bodsbeck*, etc. II. 6 Sweet as the Yellow cups rose..! 'I wish your honour had hookit that ane.' 1893 Jamieson, *Yellowfin*, a species of trout, so named from the colour of its fins...; apparently the same with the *Finno- Pirinee*. 1844 Gosse *Amer. Ornith.* 69 The Yellow-fin (*Sparus syngeris*, Linn.), which has its body marked with longitudinal bands of delicate pink and yellow alternately. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 130 Yellow-fin Cod, they [*Anoplopoma*] are called 'Drummers'; about Buzzard's Bay and in the vicinity the largest are known as 'Yellow-fins'. 1796 Nasmyth *Polypd.-Lr.* 244 'Yellow fingers, *Sinularia lambis*. *c* 1580 *Johnstons Hey & Yng. Caldwell* xxiv. in *Child Ballads* iv. 293 'Hut-brown was his hawk', they said, 'And 'yellow fit was his hound'. 1718 Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 419 Narrow-leaved Cape 'yellow Heads [*Elichrysum Africanum*, Ray]. 1832 J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 210 The Yellow Head [*Perrectaria*] *flavifrontalis*)..the head tawny. 1897 *Yearbk. U.S. Dept.*

Agric. 351 In complaints made against the reddwing the yellowhead is frequently included as equally guilty. **1868** *Amer. Naturalist* May 123 (Bears) also dig up 'yellow-jackets', wasp's-nests, for the larvæ. **1897** Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 381 He remembered stumbling..into a nest of yellow-jackets. **1792** Forster in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 410 This bird is called a 'yellow leg at Albany fort. **1854** *Poultry Chron.* II. 209 A pen of Brahmas—one person, two single-combs, one white-legs, two yellow-legs. **1895** *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 70/2 The winter yellowlegs were less numerous. **1832** J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 59 The 'Yellow Line (*Orthosia flavilinea*)..Wings.. brownish; first pair with a slanting, but very straight yellowish streak. **1869** E. Newman *Brit. Moths* 365/2 The Yellow-Line Quaker (*Orthosia macilenta*). **1899** H. G. Graham *Soc. Life Scot. 18th Cent.* xii. 11. 196 These first year's students were popularly called 'yellow-nebs'. **1892** Drayton *Poly-olb.* xiii. 75 The *Yellow-pate, which though she hurt the blooming tree Yet scarce had any bird a finer pype than shee. **1783** Latham *Gen. Synopsis Birds* I. 513 *Yellow-Poll. Rather less than the Pettichaps:..This species is found in America,...but its chief residence is in Guiana. **1785** Pennant *Arct. Zool.* II. 341 Yellow-poll Warbler. . Inhabits Canada. **1730** Mortimer in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 433 *Parus wroppyno luteo*, the *yellow Rump. **1785** Pennant *Arct. Zool.* II. 400 Yellow-rump Warbler. **1841** Beach in *Gt. Haggarty Diann.* vii, 'Got some of that yellow-sealed wine, Tiggins,' says the captain..I must say I liked the *yellow-seal much better than some Hoggarty's Rooshy. **1846–50** A. Woon *Class-bk. Bot.* 261 *Lycopidium*) *canpestre* ..Yelloe Seed. **1785** Pennant *Arct. Zool.* II. 468 *Yellow-shanks Snipe. With a slender black bill. **1832** Audubon *Ornith. Biog.* III. 573 The *Yellowshank is much more abundant..to the westward of the Alleghany Mountains than along our Atlantic coast. **1832** J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 128 The *Yellow Shell (*Cidaria pyraneata*) *bilinearia*). **1852** Mayne Reid *Rifle Rangers* xiii. (1853) 89, I was in hopes we'd have a brush with the *yellow-skins. **1904** *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 289 Russia has never regarded herself as the dear friend of the nations who are now contemptuously nick-named 'yellowskins'. **1832** J. Rennie *Butterfl. & Moths* 24 The *Yellow-spot Unicorn Hawk (*Sphinx populi que Maculatus*). **1702** Petiver *Gazophyl.* i. 6 *Avis Marg-laniea guttura lutea.* The Mary-Land *Yellow-Throat. **1846** Worcester, *Yellow-Top*, a species of grass; called also white-top. *Farm. Encyc.*

Yellow, *v.*[1] [f. Yellow *a.*]

1. *intr.* To become yellow, turn yellow.

a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* xxviii. (1889) 105 Na beheald þu nin þenne hit zeolwad [L. *quod flavescit*].

1822 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II. 157 Ash or maple 'neath thy colour yellows. **1851** Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxxvii, The peak [of the turnpike] was yellowing downward [in the sun-light]. **1868** *Trans. N. Agric. Soc.* Ser. II. IV. 11. 475 In one part of the field the oats 'yellow off'. **1888** Rider Haggard *Col. Quaritch* xxi, Their foliage yellowing to its fall, rose the giant oaks. **1902** Dyer in *Gardener's Chron. & Progr.* vii. 184 When the wick yelloed out into flame.

2. *trans.* To make or render yellow; to impart a yellow colour to.

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. I. iii. *Furies* 457 Her fiery poyson, yellowing all without. **c 1600** Shaks. *Sonn.* xcii, My jewers (followed with their age), **1743** Francis tr. *Horace's Odes* I. xxxi. 6 The swelling Genii, that yellows o'er Sardinia's Plain. **1805** Wordsw. *Prelude* v. 560 While the morning light Was yellowing the hill tops. **1863** Geo. Eliot *Romola* v, The vellum is yellowed in these thirteen years. **1883** Merrifield *Navigation* 1. On that fine spring morning, when...cowslips yellowed the meadow-flats. **1907** J. A. Hodges *Elem. Photogr.* (ed. 6) 25 Some modern lenses..become..yellowed by exposure to strong light.

b. *spec.* in pres.-manufacture : see quot.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* etc. 936 *Yellowing or cleaning the flint*, is effected by boiling them for half an hour in sour beer, wine lees, or solutions of potash.

c. *Naut. collog.* To make a 'yellow admiral' of (see Yellow *a.* 1 e). Also *transf.* to retire (a person).

1747 in Mahan *Types Naval Off.* (1902) 85 'I will not have Hawke "yellowed".' Nor shall Hall be, **1840** Lieut. Granville *Lett.* (1894) I. 171 He..gave a droll description of himself as old and fairly yellowed out of the service. **1869** [see Yellowing 1 *d*, 1873].

† **Yellow**, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare.* [app. extension of Yell *v.* on the analogy of Bell *v.*[1], Bellow *v.* Cf. Yellock.] *intr.* To yelp; to bellow. Hence

Yellowing *vbl. sb.*[3] and *ppl. a.*[2]

1600 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 20 (Qo) Whilst the babling Eccho mocks the hounds, Lest sit downe and marke theyr yellowing [*Folios* yelping] noyse. **1629** Maisie tr. *Fonsten's Dev. Contemp.* 744 Roaring and yellowing like so many mad Bulls. **1652** Lovelay tr. *Calprenede's Cassandra* II. 124 Running about the Camp with horrible yellowings.

Yellow-ammer: see Yellow-hammer.

Yellow-belly.

1. A name for a frog.

1825 *Houlston Tracts* I. No. 28. 4 The Frenchman's soupe-maigre and fricassee of yellow-bellies. **1881** *Nursery Rimes*, Yellow-belly, yellow-belly, come and have a swim.

b. A native of the fens (in humorous allusion to a frog).

1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3), *Yellow Belly*, a native of the Fens of Lincolnshire; an allusion to the eels caught there. **1846** J. Keegan *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 362, I would rather dig my daughter's grave, than see her tied to Lanty Wolfe, or any yellow belly of the County of Wexford. **1847** Halliwell, *Yellow-belly*, a person born in the fens of Lincolnshire. *Linc.*

2. A kind of tortoise, or the tortoiseshell obtained from it.

1823 Holtzapffel *Turning* I. 127 *note*, The Yellow Belly, which plates are very thin and yellow. **1905** *Times* 25 Sept. 11/4 Tortoiseshell, ..yellowbelly about 5*l.* dearer.

3. (See quots.)

1850 Mayne Reid *Rifle Rangers* I. ii. 12 I'll a mighty punchoon, as the Frenchmen say, to her a crack at them yeller-bellies. *Footn.* Yellow bellies—a name given by Western hunters and soldiers of the U.S.A. to the Mexicans. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Yellow-belly*, a name given, occasionally to half-castes, &c.

4. Name for various fishes having the under parts yellow (see quots.).

1890 *Science* 28 Feb. 141/2 A sole (*Pelitorhamphus novæ-zealandiæ*) and a sole-like flounder (*Rhombosoles leporinus*), commonly known as 'yellow-belly', are also frequently caught. **1896** Jordan & Evermann *Fishes N. Amer.* 1001 *Lepomis Auritus*,..Yellow Belly; Redbreast Bream. **1898** Morris *Austral Eng., Yellow-belly*, In New South Wales, the name is given to a fresh-water fish, *Ctenolates auratus*; called also Golden-Perch,..in Dunedin especially, and New Zealand generally, it is a large flounder, also called Lemon-Sole [*Ammotretis guntheri*). **1899** *Cornhill. Glean., Yalla belly*, a young salmon-trout returning from the sea.

Yellow-bird (yē'lobə̄d). Name for several birds having yellow plumage; now *esp.* the North American goldfinch or thistle-bird, *Chrysomitris* (*Spinus, Cardueli*s) *tristis*, and the North American summer warbler (distinctively called *summer yellowbird*), *Dendroeca æstiva.*

1730 Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina* (1754) I. 80 *Regulus non cristatus Aldrovandi*..The small Yellow-Bird. **1738** Albin *Nat. Hist. Birds* III. 19 The yellow Bird, from Bengall..This Bird was brought from Bengall to Holland..**1790** Bartram *Trav. N. & S. Carolina* 290 *Yarrui) luteus*; the summer yellow bird. **1860** S. F. Baird, etc. *Birds N. Amer.* 421 *Dryopeutyles Petechia*, Yellow Bird; Thistle Bird. **1884** E. P. Roe in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 617/2 The American gold-finch, or yellow-bird. **1896** Newton *Dict. Birds* 1056 Yellowbird is the North-American Siskin..and perhaps more than one other. **1898** *Allbutt's Syst. Medicine* VI. LXXXII. 495/2 The summer yellow-bird, which pushes its hardy spring flight beyond the Arctic circle.

Yellow-bottle.

1. [*cf.* Swed. *gulbuk* I, Bottle *sb.*[4]] The marigold (*obs.*); also the corn-marigold (*dial.*).

c **1450** *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 122 *Hencleaca*, gall. gounde, anglice yellebotel [*v.r.* yelebothel]. **1847** Halliwell, *Yellow-bottle*, corn marigold. *Devon.*

2. *nonce-use* [after Buttebottle 3]. (See quot.)

1898 Morris *Austral Eng., Korrumburra*, aboriginal name for the common blow-fly, which in Australia is a yellow bottle, not a blue bottle.

Yellow-boy. *slang.* ? *Obs.* (Also as two words.) A gold coin; a guinea or sovereign.

1661 J. Wilson *Cheats* I. i, Do they cry Chink in thy Pocket?—How many yellow Boys, (Rogue) How many white Ones? **1706** Farquhar *Recruiting Off.* I. ii, If one could see the yellow boyes peeping underneath the brims now. **1709** T. Brown tr. *Fresny's Amusem.* 129, I have.. in my Pocket three Yellow-Boys, ready for the Coat of Arms. **1721** Arbuthnot *John Bull* I. vi, Yellow-boys to fee counsel, hire witnesses, and bribe juries. **1838** Jas. Grant *Sk. Lond.* 60 He..pulls out the yellow boys (sovereigns) presently, I'll send a ball through your carcass. **1840** Dickens *Old C. Shop* xlii, The delight of picking up the money—the bright, shining yellow-boys.

Yellowed (yē'lōd), *ppl. a.* [f. Yellow *a.* or *v.*[1] + -ed.] Made yellow.

a **1100** *Aldhelm Glost.* 1. 108 (Napier 4/2) *Crocata*, þa geeolewedan. **1894** *Examiner* 3071/1 A sun-yellowed river softly flows. **1851** Robertson in S. A. Brooke *Life & Lett.* (1865) II. 73 That peculiar watery shine cast on the yellowed leaves. **1906** R.C. Hayley *Compl. Photogr.* 114 A yellowed lens.

Yellow fever.

1. A highly infectious febrile disease of hot climates, characterized by vomiting, constipation, fatty degeneration of the liver, jaundice, etc.

1748 J. Lining in *Ess. Phys. & Lit.* (1756) II. 370 That fever, which continues two or three days, and terminates without jaundice, discharges, and which is sometimes preceded with an icteritious colour in the white of the eyes and the skin, vomiting, hæmorrhages, &c.. is called in America, the yellow fever. **1758** *Let to Mayor of ——* 47 Because it seized the yellow Fever in the West Indies. **1825** Southey *Let. to John Murray* 16 Mar. in *Life* (1849) I. 256 He had had the yellow fever three times, and ..still bore strong evidence of it in his complexion. **1879** T. Lauder *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 204 Most authorities hold that true yellow-fever is of the continued type. **1898** P. Manson *Trop. Diseases* 111 In the Antilles the rates of mosquitoes previously fell on yellow fever patients. **1898** *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U. S.) Oct. 300 When a sufficient altitude is reached, the yellow fever zone is left behind.

2. In various allusive uses, chiefly humorous.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 582 After this we got the yellow fever, and the clear buff and silver cinnamon fever. We did not care for anything except speckles and cochins. **1856** *Denham Tracts* (1892) I. 336 When the 'Runch' is in bloom the appearance is called 'the Yellow Fever'. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Yellow fever*, a cant term for drunkenness in the Royal Navy. **1871** *Daily News* 7 Aug. 2 A gentleman wearing a parti coloured coat, in which yellow predominates. **1884** *Illustr. Sydney News* 26 Aug. 5/1 He said I had the yellow fever [*i.e.* for gold], and was to go to the diggings to get cured.

Yellow-fish. Name for several fishes with yellow coloration; now *esp.* a species of rock-trout, *Pleurogrammus* (*Hexagrammus*) *monopterygius*, of the coast of Alaska, olive on the back and yellowish below.

1738 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 317 *Turdus cauda convexa.* The Yellow-Fish. *a* **1749** Catesby *Nat. Hist. Carolina*, etc. (1754) II. 10 The Yellow Fish. Some of these Fish were a foot in length: this had small thin scales of a reddish yellow colour. **1796** Nemnich *Polygl. Lex.* 944 Yellow fish, *Labrus fulvus*. **1888** Goode *Amer. Fishes* 170 The 'Yellow-fish', 'Striped Fish', or 'Atka Mackerel', *Pleurogrammus monopterygeus.*

Yellow-haired (-hēəd: stress variable), *a.* Having yellow (flaxen, auburn, or golden) hair.

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong., Blond*, yellow haired. **1690** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2569/4 Edmond Barber, aged about 30, Yellow Hair'd. **1721** Ramsay *Content* 108 A tall yellow-hair'd young pensive swain. **1820** Byron *Ch. Harr.* III. lxxii, Let the yellow-hair'd Ginoura view his horsetail with dread. **1822** Pritchard *Nat. Hist. Man.* 196 The Britons are taller than the Gauls, and less yellow-haired. **1887** Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* I. ii, The yellow-haired elderly gentleman with the perpetual smile.

Yellow-ham, *Obs. exc. dial.* (yellow an-). = next, q.v.

1544 Turner *Avium Præcip.* F 4, Χλωρεὺς, luteus siue lutea, Anglicè a yelow ham, a yowling. Germanicè *ein geelgeret.* **1657** C. Beck *Univ. Char.* M 4*b*, The yellow-ham bird. **1905** *Eng. Dial. Dict., Yellow an-bird*, the yellow-ammer (Kent).

Yellow-hammer, -ammer. Forms: **6 yelambre, 7 yelamber, yellow-hamer, 7, 9 dial. -amber, 9 -ammer, dial. -ommer, -omber, -homber, 6- yellow-hammer.** [In the earliest recorded form, *yelambre*, app. representing OE. **geolo-amore* = *geolo* Yellow + *amore* 'scorellus' (unidentified), corresp. to OHG. *amero* (MHG. *amer*, G. *ammer*), of which there are various cognate or derivative forms, viz. OE. *emer*, *emer*, *emaer*, 'scorellus', OHG. *anamro*, MHG. *goldn'ammer*, G. *ammerling*, † *emmerling*, *emmerspitz*, † *embritze* (whence mod.L. *emberiza*), LG. *geelmerken* (dim., with *geel* 'yellow' prefixed). Besides these forms there is a type represented by OE. *clodhamer* (coupled with *feldeware*) 'scorellus', of doubtful formation (? corruption of **goldhamer*) and MHG. *hamere*, *golthamere* 'amarellus'. The origin and identity of *hamer*, *-ere* are uncertain; but connexion with or assimilation to OE. *hama*, OHG. *-hamo* covering, skin, feathers (Germ. Name) is improbable, and the form Yellow-ham, which may go back to an OE. type **grolo-hama* the yellow-feathered bird, gives support to the hypothesis.

Both forms *-hammer* and *-ammer* are historically justifiable; Yarrell's proposed rejection of *-hammer* (see *British Birds*, 1843, I. 246) is based on insufficient evidence.

The bird has many local names into which the word *yellow* or *gold* enters, viz. Yowl ring (Yorling), Yolbring, Yoriby, *yellow bunting*, *yellow gold*, *gold yowley*, *gold yowley*, (in addition to the names above) MLG. *gelgersze*, *gerste*, Du. *geelgorst*, LG. *gelgast*, *-gös*, G. *gelbling*, *gelbammer*, *goldhals*, MHG. *gelbgerste*, *goldgerste*, G. dial. *ammer*, Sw. *gulsparf*, dial. *gulspink*, Norw. dial. *gulspiker*, *gulsperv*, *gulskur*, Du. *geelgorstvy*]

1. A species of bunting, *Emberiza citrinella*, common in Britain and Europe generally, having the head, throat, and under parts of a bright yellow.

1556 Withals *Dict.* (1562) 5 *b* A yelambre, *luteus, vel lutea.* **1587** Harrison *Englande* III. ii. 223 *b* In Holinshed, Wasshalles, cheuiecrackers, yellowhamers, feltares. **1598** Florio, *Spinarola*, a hinde called a yellow hammer or yowling. **1656** W. Du Gard tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* 44 The songsters, living on seeds; the Yelamber of Poppie; the Linnet, of flax. **1674** *Ray Coll. Words, Eng. not in Skinner* 58 The Yellow-hammer, or amber, *Emberiza flava*, Gesn. 1763 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 59 Contents of a pye lately made at Lowther-hall, in Westmoreland,...forty-six yellow-hammers. **1789** Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* II. 377 Flights of yellow-hammers ..enliven the fields. **1855** Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* I. xxv, These same beggarly crosbeaks, that can only be tutored into yellow-hammers, and sit on a tor all day, and cry 'Very little bit of bread, and no chee-e-ese!'" **1898** F. C. Gould in *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. p. 1 Chaffinches and yellow-ammers give place to them as they depart.

b. *U. S.* The golden-winged woodpecker, *Colaptes auratus.*

Also locally in England, the skylark, the yellow wagtail, and the chaffinch.

1857 Thoreau *Maine Wds.* (1894) 1 A 'yellow-hammer', as they called the pigeon-woodpecker. **1874** Baird, Brewer, & Ridgway *N. Amer. Birds* I. 281 Ord [*sc. Colaptes Mexicanus*], in some parts of California, is known as the Yellow-Hammer, a name given in some parts of New England to the *Colaptes auratus*.

† **2.** *fig.* Applied in contempt to a person, esp. a jealous husband (cf. Yellow *a.* 2). *Obs.*

1602 Middleton *Blurt, Master Constable* III. I. D 3*b*, Heere's a Yellow-hammer flew to me with thy water, and I cast it, and finde, that his Mistris having given to this neere falling-sickenesse, will cure thee. **1608** *Tryall Chev.* III. i, Bowyer a Captayne? a Capon,..a red headed Sprat, a Yellow-hammer, a bow case. **1620** Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* D 2, Much of the complexion Of high Shrove-Tuesday Batter, yellow-hammer. **1634** T. Rowley *Noble Soldier* II. I, You yellow hammer.

† **3.** A gold coin. *Obs. slang.*

1626 Middleton *Mayor of Queenb.* II. 5, Sum...Now by this light a nest of Yellow Hammers.—I..lie undertake, Sir, you shall have All the skins in our Parish at this price. **1633** Shirley *Bird in a Cage* II. i, I see he that has bad gould enough? would I had some of his yellow hammers.

4. A nickname for a charity boy in yellow breeches.

1861 *City Press* May, In Worrall's school, founded in 1680, for poor boys born in Cripplegate, the coat is still red; the orange hose, shoes, and hose of orange, which secured the boys the *sobriquet* of 'yellow hammers' have been discontinued.

Ye'llowing, *vbl. sb.*[1] [f. Yellow *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of imparting a yellow colour.

1611 Cotgr., *Jaunissure*, . . a yellowing, or making yellow. 1822 T. Stoughton *Chr. Sacrif.* xii. 166 Thrift . . is pleaded for this yellowing of linnen as the which being so yellowed needeth not so much washing. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Yellowing*, a manufacturing term for cleaning pins. 1859 A. Smith in *Macm. Mag.* I. 135 The slow yellowing of wheaten plants. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Yellowing*, the passing over of captains at a flag promotion. 1894 *Brit. Prod. Paisley.* XI.I. 25 There would be no yellowing if the paper was good.

So **Ye'llowing** *ppl. a.*

1757 Dyer *Fleece* iv. 576 The op'ning vallies, and the yellowing plains. 1840 Browning *Sordello* i. 452 The noisy flock of thievish birds at work among the yellowing vine-yards. 1842 Tennyson *Launcelot & Guinev.* ii, In curves the yellowing river ran. 1859 Gullick & Timbs *Painting* 208 The yellowing tendency of oils on lime. 1908 S. F. White *Riverrun* viii, The old piano with the yellowing keys.

Yellowing *vbl. sb.*[2]; see Yellow *v.*[2]

Yellowish (ye·lŏwĭʃ), *a.* Forms: see Yellow *a.* [f. Yellow *a.* + -ish[1].] Somewhat yellow; of a colour inclining or approaching to yellow; having a tinge of yellow.

1579 *Gosw. Cath. Rom.* (1880) No. I. i. iv. If it lyt vs evirmare whitysah or yolowysah. 1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii. xxi. (Bodl. MS.), Nowe he [the sea] is whitische and yelowische now white & clere. 1598 Turberv. *Venerie* 184 The Badgerd whelpes haue theyr nose, their throte and their eares yellowyshe. 1622 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* xii. 111 Limocels ayle with yellowish. 1681 Plukenet *Phytographia Quadrup.* I. 188 Yellowish monkey with a black face. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* Introd., His clean silk stockings washed till their tint had become yellowish. 1884 A. Lang in *Century Mag.* Jan. 323/1 The London houses of dirty, yellowish brick.

b. Qualifying adjs. or sbs. of colour.

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 68 They paint their nailes with a yellowish red. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2411/4 A yellowish bay Stone-horse. 1758 Hill *Hist. Anim.* 499 The yellowish-grey Fringilla. 1816 Stephens in *Shaw Gen. Zool.* IX. ii. 310 Yellowish-green Beetle. 1843 Porttock *Geol.* 214 Miemite of a rich yellowish-green. 1886 *Garden* 12 Aug. 145/3 Lovely yellow or yellowish scarlet tints.

c. *Comb.*

1693 Mozon *Mech. Exerc.* (1703) 238 A yellowish coloured fat Earth. 1795 *Bradley's Fam. Dict. s.v. Goose*, A goose . . if yellowish footed and bill'd, [is] young. 1840 G. V. Ellis *Anat.* 41 A thin, yellowish-looking band.

Hence **† Ye'llowish** *v.*, to turn yellowish; **Ye'llowishness**, yellowish colour or tinge.

1590 Barrough *Meth. Phisick* iii. xxvi. (1639) 146 His tongue is yellowishned. 1591 Lodge *Rosalynde* (Arb.) 1xxiii, An uryne that is yelow lyke the *yelowyshness* of an howre of a lanterne that is bryght. 1657 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 1. 136 A certain dark and obscure yellowishness [in a picture]. 1663 Boyle *Hydrost. Paradoxes* iii. xxviii, Ihuis'd Madder..being drench'd with the like Alcalizate Solution, exchang'd..its Yellowishness for a Redness.

Yellowly (ye·lŏwlĭ), *adv. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ly[2].] With a yellow colour or light.

1611 Cotgr., *Jaunement*, yellowly. 1796 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* I. 404 Whether thy fair locks Yellowly curl in the clouds of the morning, or red in the West wave Quivering dip. 1833 Tennyson *Hesperides* iv, When the fullfaced sunset yellowly Stays on the flowering arch of the bough. 1886 Hardy *Mayor Casterbr.* xiii, The evening sun seemed to shine more yellowly.

Yellowness (ye·lŏwnĕs). Forms: see Yellow *a.* [f. as prec. + -ness.]

1. The quality or state of being yellow; yellow colour.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. vi. (Bodl. MS.), Aristotel seith yelowes of yrin be meuynge of feblenes. *c* 1400 Chaucer *Purse* 11 Thar I..may..see your colour lyke the sonne bryght That of yelownesse hadde neuere pere. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 148 Selfewenesse, *glaucedo*. *c* 1475 *Partenay* 3887 Madea, my lady, with here yowlownesse! *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iv. (Wks. 1724 II. 739 A dark yellowness dying his Skin. 1663 Dwden *Rival Ladies* III. i, Like the Sun (e'r while Eclips'd) she casts A Yellowness upon all other Faces. 1765 Delaval in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 17 *note m*, The Hyacinth is a stone..which is red with a certain yellowness. 1854 Kingsley *Glaucus* viii, Doctors will tell you that the drinking of milk gives yellowness to the complexion. 1889 *Chamb. Journ.* 30 Nov. 760/1 There is a solidity and yellowness about Jupiter's light.

† 2. *fig.* Jealousy: see Yellow *a.* 2. *Obs.*

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* I. iii. 111, I will incense Ford to deale with poyson: I will possesse him with yallownesse. 1600 Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. ii. 61 (696) The sun most discreet carriage of some..gallant..may..if he be inclined to yellowness, colour him quite.

Ye'llowplush. Plush of a yellow colour, as worn by footmen; hence *transf.* as a humorous appellation for a footman.

1837 Thackeray (*title*) The Yellowplush Correspondence.] 1841 = *Mr. Haggarty Diam.* ii, A great powdered fellow in yellowplush breeches. 1841 *Punch* III. 133 He fetched the dishes, drew the corks and performed all the duties of His Majesty's yellowplush.

Yellow-rattle: see Rattle *sb.*[1] 3 a.

Ye'llow-root. (Also as two words.) Name for two N. American ranunculaceous plants, the one a herb, *Hydrastis canadensis*, of Canada and Northern U.S. (*Canadian yellow-root, goldenseal, or yellow puccoon*), the other a sub-shrub, *Xanthorrhiza apiifolia*, of Southern U.S. (*shrub yellow-root*), or for their roots, which yield yellow dyes, and are used in medicine as tonics.

1796 Nemnich *Polygl.-Lex.* 944 Yellow root, *Hydrastis canadensis*. 1814 Pursh *Plants N. Amer.* Ind. 712 Yellow Root, *Xanthorhiza*. 1858 A. Gray *Man. Bot.* 13 *Xanthorhiza*. Shrub Yellow-root. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 609 Yellow Puccoon, Orange root, or Canadian Yellow root. 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 781 Yellow Root is an article of the United States Pharmacopœia.

Yellows (ye·lōz). [Plural of Yellow *sb.*, used in specific senses.]

I. 1. Jaundice, chiefly in horses and cattle.

1562 *Norwich Depos.* (1905) 65 The horse had a disease running through him which was called the yellows. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 454/1 *Aryuatus*,..that hath the yellowes, or the iaundyce. 1598 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 54 His horse..rated with the Yellowes. 1607 *Merry Devil Edmonton* v. ii. 16 If I doe not indite him at the next assisses for Burglary, let me die of the yellowes. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farm* 147 For a Horse that is troubled with the Yellowes, you shall first let him bloud. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 220 This is apt to gripe them, and bring on the Yellows. 1799 A. Young *Agric. Lincs.* 377 They lose many lambs of the yellows, from August to the middle of September. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* II. 1133 The Yellows, which is a disease to which cows are very subject. 1807 Trnevis *Vet. 2. Cure Dis.* iii. ix. 595 Jaundice is also known under the name of the yellows.

† 2. *fig.* Jealousy: see Yellow *a.* 2. *Obs.*

1601 R. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* (Qo.) V. i, You haue a spice of the yealous too both of you, (in your house I meane). 1638 Ford *Fancies* ii. ii, *Troy*. Yet is this Batchelor miracle not free From the epidemical bend-ach. *Liv.* The Yellowes. 1639 — *Fancies* iii. v, Yellowes fie. 1658 Butterworth *Barnabee Trnl.* F ij, Always frolick, free from yellows.

3. a. A disease of wheat: see quots. 1771, 1815.

b. A disease of peach-trees, in which many sterile shoots are produced and the leaves turn yellow (= *peach-yellows*: see Peach *sb.*[1] 6).

1771 Ellis in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 192 What the farmers call the yellows in wheat,..occasioned by a small yellow fly with blue wings, about the size of a gnat. 1815 *Farmer's Mag.* XVI. 1. 111 Blights, which is a small pest that eats the corn out of the ear before it is ripe. 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* i. 111 'Fore they think on 't they will sprout (Like a peach that's got the yellers), With the meanness bustin' out. 1897 L. H. Bailey *Forcing* 45 In New York the failure [of peach-growing] is often attributed to yellows.

II. 4. Name for certain plants yielding a yellow dye, as *Genista tinctoria* and *Reseda luteola*; also *dial.* for certain plants with yellow flowers, as the wild mustard, *Sinapis arvensis*, and the wild cabbage, *Brassica campestris*.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxxiii. v. II. 471 An hearb called likewise Luteo. *marg.*, Some take it to be weld or yellows. 1658 Rowland *Moufet. Theatre Insects* 1001 With the juice of yellows. 1790 W. Marshall *Rural Econ. Midl. Co.* (1796) II. Gloss. (E.D.S.), Yellows, dyers' broom.

5. A miner's term for yellow copper ore occurring in tin mines.

1859 R. Hunt *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 122 Several tin mines were abandoned when the miners came to the 'yellows'; this was the yellow copper ore, and their saying was that the 'yellows' cut the tin.

Yellowtail (ye·lōtēl), *sb.* (*a.*) A name (or epithet = *yellow-tailed*) for various animals with yellow tails or yellow coloration on the tail.

† 1. A kind of earthworm: cf. Gilt-tail. *Obs.*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* 907 Otherwise againe are yellow ones only about the tayle: Whereupon they haue purchased the name of Yellow-taytes. 1686 Holme *Armoury* II. 270/2 The Ascarides, or lesser Earth-worm,..Some are yellow, called Yellow-Tails, or Golden Tails.

2. Name for various fishes, chiefly of N. America, Australia, and New Zealand, as various species of *Seriola*, *Caranx*, and *Latris*, and many others.

1709 *Dampier's Voy.* III. ii. 143 The Sea and Rivers [New Guinea] have plenty of Fish;..we catch'd but few, and those were Cavallies, Yellow-tails and Whip-rays. 1796 Nemnich *Polygl.-Lex.* 944 Yellow tail, (a) *Perca punctata*. (b) *Scomber*. 1838 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XXIV. 370/2 Yellow-tail, *Scomber*,..Yellow-tailed Scomber mopsus,..Found on the Carolina coast, where it is called the Yellow-tail. 1847 J. C. Ross *Voy. Antarctic Reg.* II. 117 A kind of mackerel, called yellow tail, and sometimes cavalla. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Yellow-tail*, a well-known tropical fish often in company with whip-rays; it is about 4 feet long, with a great head, large eyes, and many fins. *Lateolabrax*. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* *Yellow-tail*, . . The Yellow Tail of St. Helena is obtained also in the Atlantic, at Japan and Australia. 1888 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Fish* (1890) 515 Yellow-tail, *Seriola lalandi* (*Seriolichthys*) *lavidus*). 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 99 The 'Sailor's Choice' [*Lagodon rhomboides*]..bears several other names; ..being known in the Indian River region as the..'Scup', and 'Yellow-tail'. *Ibid.* 131 The Yellow Tail, *Seriolella chrysura*, known as 'Silver Perch' on the coast of New Jersey. *Ibid.* 386 In North Carolina..the names 'Yellow-tail' and 'Yellow-tail Shad' [for the Menhaden] are occasionally heard. 1897 Beatrice Harraden in *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 179 The yellow-tail is rather like a solid beefsteak of coarse fibre. 1898 Maunder *Natural Hist.* 73.

3. (Also *yellow-tail warbler.*) The female or young male of the American Redstart.

1775 Daubenton in *Phil. Trans.* (1779) LXVIII. 410 Many yellow tails. 1785 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* II. 406 Yellow-tail Warbler. With an ash-colored crown:..Taken ..off Hispaniola, at sea.

4. Collectors' name for a species of moth, also called *gold-tail* (see Gold[1] 10).

1729 H. Walker *Eng. Moths*, etc. 28 The Yellow-tail Moth ..may be found sticking against the Barks of the Trees in Parks. 1815 Kirby & Sr. *Entomol.* ii. (1818) I. 30 The yellow-tail moth (*Bombyx chrysorhœa*, F.).

Yellow-wood (ye·lŏwud). Name for various trees and shrubs having yellow wood, or for the wood of any of these.

Some furnish yellow dyes, as *Maclura tinctoria* (Fustic) of the W. Indies and S. America, and the N. American *St. cuneatacea* (Osage Orange), *Cladrastis tinctoria* (American or **Kentucky Y.**), and *Xanthorrhiza apiifolia* (Shrub Yellow-root); others are used for ornamental purposes, as species of *Flindersia* (White Teak) of Queensland and *Rhus rhodanthema* of New South Wales (both called **Light Y.**), *Podocarpus Thunbergii* (**Cape Y.**) of S. Africa, and *Chlorexylon Swietenia* (**Satin-wood**) of the E. Indies; others as timber or for other purposes, as *Schaefferia frutescens* of Florida, *Podocarpus elongata* (**Natal Y.**) and *P. feminea* (**Bastard Y.**) of S. Africa, *P. latifolia* of the E. Indies, and *Xanthoxylum Clava-Herculis* and other species (**Prickly Y.**) of the W. Indies.

1866 J. Davies *Hist. Caribbee Islets* 43 The Island of S. Croix is the most favourable of all the Islands for its abundance in rare and precious Trees. There is one very much esteem'd for its usefulness in Dying: It is called the Yellow-wood. 1878 *Peterborough* 1. 243 Prickly Yellow wood. 1878 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald. Club 1903) I. 465 ilk cwt. brown Brisiell wood, sweet wood, yellow wood or fustic 8d. 1882 Bragkenridge *Trans Louisiana* (1814) 59 One very beautiful [tree], *bois jaune*, or yellow wood: by some called the mock orange. 1890 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 122 Osleya xanthoxyla, a large tree, is the Yellow-wood of New South Wales. 1894 *Trans Ass. Soc.* vi. 219 A tree greatly resembling the cedar in its external aspect, . . termed . . geelhout, or yellow-wood (*Iuxus alnifolia*). 1898 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Fish* (1899) 1297 Yellow wood (*Cladrastis tinctoria*) is a western tree. 1898 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II. 527 *Fustic*, or *Yellow Wood*. The old fustic of the English dyer. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXII. 1. 1. Barrel-*Yew Chyite* 107 They took their tumblers and looked at each other across the yellow foam.

Yelm (yelm), *sb.* Now *dial.* [OE. *gielm*, *gelm*, *gilm*, *ylm*.] In OE., a handful, bundle, sheaf, as of reaped corn; in mod. *dial.* use, a bundle of straw laid straight for thatching (see Yelm *v.*): = Helm *sb.*[3] 1.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xxxvii. 7 Eowre gilmas stodon ymbutan and abugon to minum sceafe. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 270 Genim grene minsan zuman fulle mid dæze, and *gilm* grenes *gilmas*. 1552 Huloet, Yelme of corne, manipulus. 1674 Ray *N. & C.* (C.E.) *Dicts.* C. 8 We will make you yelmes. 1849 Buttie *Eng. Improv.* (1850) 81 [Oat] Sheaves..put it ..and lay it upon little yelmes, or two or three handfuls together till it be dry. *a* 1895 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Yelm*, s. a portion of straw laid for that purpose [thatching] or as much as can be conveniently carried under the arm for any purpose. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co.* 124 [The thatcher] is attended by a man to carry up the 'yelms'.

Yelm (yelm), *v.* *dial.* [f. Yelm, *sb.*] **yelm, y ealm, yelm.** [f. prec.] *trans.* and *intr.* To separate and select straw and lay it in order for thatching: = Helm *v.*[3]. Hence **Ye'lming** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the verb; also *concr.* = prec.

1581 *Stanford Churchm. Acc.* in *Antiquary* (1888) Apr. 172 For a yelmyng of Heme xiiji. *sb.* Pd for yelmyng, &c. 1882 *Ellis. Agr* (1886) 203 A woman 'yelming' 14 days, 1*s.* 9*d.* 1601 in Glasscock *Rec. St. Michael's, Bp's Stortford* (1889) 69 Pd for straw, vs. Pd for yelmyng, xs. Pd for wages the thatcher and fixer, iiijs. iijd. *c* 1899 *Kent. Gl.* 71 Pd to Cryces wife for yelming strawe for her house, xviijd. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. xviii. 72 Thatching per square, yelming and serving included, 22 *6d.* 1892 *Trnl. A. Agric.* II. xx. 600 Combe's new chaff-cutter dispenses with the women yelming. 1897 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co.* 124 Two or three women are busy yelming, *i.e.* separating the straw, selecting the largest, and laying it level and parallel, damping it with water, and preparing it for the yoke. 1899 *Glouc. Gloss., Yelm or Yelme*, [Slow-and-sure.]

Hence **Ye'lmer**, one who lays out yelms.

1808 Batchelor *Agric. Bedford* 109 These [two men], together with the four yelmers and servers, cost about 20*s.* per day.

Yelow, **yelowe**, etc., obs. ff. Yellow.

Yelowse, obs. form of Jealous.

14.. *Guy Warw.* (Camb. MS.) 801 Thou woldest be so yelowse And of no so amerowse.

Yelp (yelp), *v.* Forms: 1 *gielp*, *gelp*, *gilp*, *gylp*, 2–6 *yelp(e*, (3 *3oalp*, *3elp*, *3oelp*, *Orm.* *3ellp*), 5– *yelp*. [OE. *gielp*, etc. vainglory, pride = OS. *gelp* defiant or arrogant speech, OHG., MHG. *gelph*, *gelf* loud crying, outcry, cheerfulness, exuberance, ON. *gjalp* ? bonsting, noise of the sea: see next.]

† 1. *intr.* Boasting, vainglorious speaking. *Idle yelp*, vain boasting. *Obs.*

Beowulf 2521 Ic hie wide hu wið fam aglæcean elles meahte gylpe wiðgripan. *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xix. § 2 Hwæt forsteint eow þonne se gilp? *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III. xvii. (1890) 206 Næfde he nan hiht ne nan gelp ne yrre ne orhyd ne xytsunge, ne idel gylp him on ne rixade. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 220 Se seofoða heafod-leahter is zehaten idel-wuldor, þæt is gylp. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 105 [He] deð for 3elpe swaret þurenne for godes luue. 1340 Ayenb. 80 Of gret los mighte he make his 3elpe. *a* 1400–*c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* 111. 321 Without any yelp, At my myght shall I help. *c* 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 1560 Off her goddis myȝt made thei yelp.

† b. An object of boasting. *Obs.*

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1364 *Pis* is vre child and vre help, Vre strengþe and vre yelp.

II. 2 A cry characteristic of dogs and some other animals, resembling a bark but distinguished from it by being sharp and shrill

1500 80 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxii 10 He [*sc* a tod] brasnit hir [*sc* a lamb's] bony body sweit, Syne schuk his taill, with quhinge and yelp 1590 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* i iii Thir fruthis fiude In quhome the fiech 3alland as sleus schoutit, Thair selpis wilde my hearing all forderfit *a* 1667 MIDDLETON *Witch* iii iii, No howles of woolves no yelpes of hounds 1681 CROWNE *Hen VI* iv 24, I hear the Howles of Wolves, and Yelpes of Foxes. 1682 FLATMAN *Heart* i Some are as timorous as hares and start at every sound or yelp of a dog 1861 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IX xviii, The dogs, with eager yelp, Ate struggling to be free 1840 THACKERAY *Barber Cox* Mar., After hearing a yelp here, and a howl there, now, now you see your friend 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & Forester* (Field Sports III 325 A dirt or pipe or call by which the cry or yelp, as it is termed, of the female [or the wild turkey-hen] may be simulated 1867 TENNYSON *Lancelot* 45 The dog With inward yelp and restless forefoot plies His function of the woodland 1886 J. KENOE *Idle Thoughts* 129 The watch dog wakes with a yelp of gladness to greet a passing hand

b transf and *fig*

1775 JOHNSON *Taxation no Tyr* 89 If slavery be thus fatally contagious, how is it possible to hear the loudest yelps for liberty among the drivers of negroes? 1885 CROKER *Jerry Lee Jrl* i 48 I he whinge, and the yelp, and the screech, and the yowl was never out of his mouth 1886 RUSKIN *Shifting Winds* xxiv, The [engine] driver vented his impatience by causing the whistle to give three sharp yelps. 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Shellbacks* 241 The yelp of a Norwegian seaman who was hauling on a rope

c The syllable *yelp* used imitatively.

1831-4 R. S. SURTEES *Jorrocks's Jaunts* i (1838) 10 'Yelp, yelp, yelp,' hollowed the huntsman, as he blew *Forrard on* 209 Yelp! yelp! yelp! I passed from mouth to mouth There was a sudden dispersal

Yelp (yelp), *v* Forms 1 *gielpan, gelpan, gilpan, gylpan*, 2–5 *yelpe*, 4–7 *yelpe*, (3 *yelpe, 3eolp, 3elp*, 3 *yelpen, 3elpen*, 4 *yulpe*, 5 *yelp, yelpy*), 3– *yelp Pa t.* 1 *sealp*, 5 *yulpon*, 3 3(e)*alp, yelp, pt* 3*ulpe*, 4 *yalp*, 4 3*olped*, 6 *yelpid*, *Sc. yelpit*, 4–*yelped Pa pple.* 1 *golpen*, 4 3-*yolpe*, 4– *yelped*. [OE. *gielpan*, etc., = MHG *gelfen* ~ *galpan*, f root represented by OS *galpon* to cry aloud, boast, LG *galpen* to crook, MG *galpen* to bark, yelp, MHG *galf*, MG. *galp* loud cry, barking, Sw dial *galpa* to cry (of certain birds). Cf GALP, GAUP, *yalp*, YAWP.]

I. †1. *intr* To boast, speak vainglariously. Const of (= OE. gen) *Obs.*

Beowulf 2583 Hreðsigora ne sealp goldwine Scata *c* 888 *Ælfred Boeth* xiv § 2 Þæt þu ne gilpin wille, gilp Godes *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 364 Þa wæs se bliðemod burga aldor, gylpende gramlice gode on andan *c* 1200 OMMIN 2042 Þuss mihhte sho full modiglike Off hire sunne 3elpenn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 128 [Heo]...sistrest, ne þe seolpeð of hire god *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1209 Þu scolpest of seolluche wisdome Þu nustest wunne he þe come 1340 *Ayenb* 208 Þe furueu þet yulpe me his beres and ouercome þe yulpe me his clawes *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 694 Ne schaltou i þy pat 13 me nohyng 3elpe of by doyng, here. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1 1180, I kepe nought of armes for to yelpe, I am not in the route of hem that victorie 1485 CAXTON *Paris* 1865 in *Hist Plays* 162 Sum bote of bale þou me brewe, Þat I may of þee yelpe

†**b** *refl* in same sense *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 19 Hyumme bi his wyl þyselp oþer bi hem prodelp 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 97 He hath trewly supposed That he him may of nothing 3elpe, But if [etc.]

†**c.** Const clause. *Obs.*

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth* xxv § 1 Hwæðer þu dyrre xylpan þæt hiorn fixernes þin sie? *a* 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom* xvi (1883) 99 Þa wende he þæt he godes agen wære ; and se deofles swin þeslp þæt he eac swa wære 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1845 Pu sulpe biforen þan kaisere Þat þu me woldest a quellen *a* 1450 *Owl & Night* 1077 Ac 3et þu 3elpst of þine kunne Þuet þu canst sulle wrohe & stronge *c* 1475 *Passion of our Lord* 230 in *O. Miss* 46 He yelp me nought to kille I shal hym bring *c* 1400 *Death of Robin Eyth Bs* in Ritson *Anc Songs* (1877) 74 Now sail thu never yelpe, Wrennok, At ale ne at wyn That thu hast never gotenede Robyn *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 53 Bot how þay deden after, y nyll not yelpe

II †2 To lift up one's voice, to cry aloud, to sing loud or on a high note *Obs*

Of the O.E. sense (with gen) 'to supplaud praise'

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4607 Guide fadir, To þe we crye and yelpe *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 422 Brek out youre voce let as ye yelpe 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 79 In the tyntquhit sang cuntrpoint quhen the ox-il yelpit

†**b.** *trans* To call out, utter *Obs*

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk* 13320 And he mygt not him self helpe ; His sorwe coude he not yelpe

3. *intr.* To utter a yelp or yelps said of dogs and related animals, and certain birds (see quots)

1553 M. WOOD tr *Gardiner's True Obed* I 1 Rdr A v, A rash bathlam brained hound, rushing he careth not which way, so he be yelping 1575 TURBERV. *Hon Gentlr* 73 Ah, Kmuy will bite or snarle and barke at least, As dogs against the Moone that yelpe in vayne 1596 W. SMITH *Chorus vini*, so he be yelping 1611 FLORIO *Worlde* 1 Ogni cane abbaia, about the fields did yelpe 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 134/2 A Dog Barketh & Boughteth, being smitten Yelpeth 1906 P. WARD *Wooden Walls Down* (1908) 39 Oft does he strike the poor Tars yelp and run about, like Dogs in a Church under the Correction of a Sexton 1908 IBSHAM in *Ind Trans.* XXVI 24 April 1, The lynx first yelped here 1931 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 110 P 5 Compassion once obliged me to chide off a dog that yelped at his heels. 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* vii (1879) 135 The jaguar, when wandering about at night, is much tormented by the foxes yelping as they follow him 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* vii 196 Let the wild Lean headed Eagles yelp alone. 1848 in 'F. Forester' *Field Sports* II 326 The gobblers continued yelping in answer to the female, which all this time remained on the fence 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III xi, A scholastic huntsman clad for the field with his fresh pack yelping and barking round him 1879 J. BURROUGHS *Locusts & Wild H* (1884) 56 [The fledg ling] left the nest and clung to the tree, and yelped and piped for an hour

fig 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod* Gvvb, Lo Veronas well he hues whose wante of blood doth yelpe 1885 JENNYSON *Rizpah & Halan* 314 That chain of rage, which ever yelpt within

4 *fig* To complain, whine

1708 E. HEARNE *Collect* 16 Sept (O H S) I 288 'Twill make ye Whig Pamphleteers yelp 1790 ALEX. WILSON *Watty & Meg* x, Night and day she's ever yelpin Wi' the weans she ne'er can gree 1800 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) III 469, I the Whigs humanions have accordingly furnished something to yelp on 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* II xx 167, I might, if I pleased, yelp and cry for my lord and his precious friend, Sir Miles Lackington

5 *trans* a. To utter with a loud cry, to express by yelping or in a yelping tone.

c 1654 W. PRICE in C. Wase *Gratiana Cyneget* Illustr 70 Here lurks the pride of th' woods, the Lyon fell, At whose name Nimphs [of hounds] shrill yelps a knell *a* 1700 J. BROWNE tr *Bremy's Amusem* iii (1709) 17 Another Son of a Whore yelps [*sc.* 1700 yells] louder than Homer's Stentor, Two hundred Throats have accordingly furnished something to yelp 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* II xx 167, I might, if I pleased, yelp and cry for my lord and his precious friend, Sir Miles Lackington

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Yelper (ye lpɔr) [f. YELP *v.* + -ER 1.]

†1 A boaster *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 22 Þe yelperes ne þe cockou þet ne kan nazt zinge bote of hom zelue

2. One who utters yelps or gives a sharp shrill cry, also, a person who 'yelps', etc

a A dog that yelps, a whelp b The swoosh. *local* c. A young partridge d A redshank e A 'call' used by sportsmen to attract to the 'pits' the wild turkey hen f *slang* A town crier g *slang* A wild beast.

a 1673, 1825 [implied in 3] HALLIWELL, *Yelper*, a young dog. 1840 BOSELL *Reason* vi Poor Wee (1856) 50 Just let one mustresser yelper bow!, and mark Howall the pack gives tongue 1886 H. F. LESTER *Under Tw o Flag Trees* II, was strolling through the cat ublishment [*sc* a dog's home] in Lincolnshire, called there Yelpers and Bites 1878 *Britton & Lincolnshire* 235 *c* 1802 W. B. DANIEL *Rur Sports* III 518 Vos tanen *Yelperz*, vos grandanwaye parentes d 1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII *Obituary* 1180 Also, one subject to complain 1823 'JON BEE' *Dict Turf* 197 *Yelper* a town crier Also a discontented cave, who is forward to complain 1825 J. BADCOCK *Sporting Mag* XV 61 *Yelper*, a wild beast. g

3 Applied contemptuously to a speaker or writer, whose utterance is compared to a dog's yelp

1673 S. PARKER *Reproof Rek Transp* 268 He will never take any notice of such a despicable yelper as you, unless with a Dog-whip 1703 T. BAKER *Funbridge Wells* in 31 Now shall I be asked, a thousand more Whimsical Cross Questions by this Impertinent Whelp, I 31 Impudent Yelper at the Old Bayley 1821 *Blackw Mag* IX 61 When they reflect on thy strength and think of their own petty yelpers. 1825 *Examiner* 1 May 271/1 A pretty pack of yelpers they are, to be sure, that the Whigs have at the Chancellor 1827 SCOTT *Diary* 10 Aug in *Lockhart*, In the house of commons the [wing] was composed of the three species of orators called the Yelpers 1833 J. GREENWOOD *In Strange Compl* 119 The other merciless howlers and yelpers.

Yelping (ye lpiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. YELP *v.* + -ING 1]

†1. Boasting, proud or pompous talk. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Boeth Metres* xxvi (1889) 11 *Þy wæs gielpes gelorna*, for ss̄ þre sidre xylpincge. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Ne huse þu þines drihtenes nome in nane aða ne in nane idel xelpunge. *c* 1200 ORMIN 3511 Ne shallenn þe3 þe3 þe3 nohht unge ther hereword of more holinesse 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 4266 Quanty þan ansuesede þat bote xelpinge [= xulpynge] & lost of þat was noht þe mo. *a* 1340 *Gen & Ex Nott* 492 He þermid xelping to hee 1340 *Ayenb* 59 Iu þise bone byeþ vif leaues, þet byeþ vif maneres of xelpinges *c* 1400 CHESTER *Amadas* 762 Why madest thou swyche xelpyng? That þou semyrunnes kadickes maydе Was fayrer than my wyf thou seyde *c* 1440 *Pr Parv* 537/1 Xelpynge, or boostynge, *jactancia*

2 The utterance of a sharp shrill cry a. Of dogs or birds

1598 SHAKS *Yen & A* 881 The timorous yelping of the hounds. 1598 MIRR BURNLY *Circe's* VII 12 The poor little animal forgotten by its mistress was now discovered by its yelping 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) II 1 24 Like children we ran away from the yelping of a cur 1847 *Rep Ex Brit Rec* I 7 [Pebbles] often work out of the reach of human sight and notwithstanding the immense distance, their cry is still heard, and then resembles the yelping of a dog 1865 BATES *Nat Amazons* III (1864) 13 We often heard the shrill yelping of the toucans

b. Of persons *Also fig*

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 393 A ceremonious mourning with such yelping howling shouting and clapping of hands (etc.). 1864 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1880) II, 376 The yelping against Prince Albert is a mere way of filling up the time 1894 *Forum* (N Y) Aug 643 The incessant snarling and yelping of demagogues as capitalists

Yelping (ye lpiŋ), *ppl. a* [f. YELP *v.* + -ING 2] That yelps; given to or characterized by yelping

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, *Pr* IV 47 A little Heard of Englands timorous Deere, Mard with a yelping kennell of French Curres 1603 — *Tit A* II iii 20 Let me sit downe, and marke their (*sc* the hounds') yelping Noyse 1664 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 212 A little yelping Dogg 1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV i, I the Tradesmen began to surround Lewis like so many yelping curs about a great boar 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk*, *Rip van Winkle* 55 At the least flourish of a broomstick or indlle, he would fly to the door with yelping precipitation 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* li, Kit is a crouching cur to those that feed and caress him, and a barking yelping dog to all besides 1848 in 'F. Forester' *Field Sports* II 326, I heard the yelping notes of some gobblers. 1906 ALICE WERNER *Natives Brit Central Africa* viii 188 The miserable, yelping mongrels which infest the villages.

transf and *fig* 1607 BLAUM & FL. *Woman Hater* i ii, I be very comfort of whose presence shuts the monster hunger from your yelping guts. 1607 LEVER *Crucifix* 1 2, And like the hunted deere Of our loud yelping sinnes we stand in feare 1787 HUTTON *Life & Johnson* 100 The steep mouthed rancour of Pulteney, and the sturdy pertinacity of Pitt 1873 B'NEES BUNKEN in *Hare Life* (1879) II vii 416 The yelping, barking crowds in Trafalgar Square

Yelpingly : see YELPINGLY *adv.*

Yelt (yelt) *dial* Forms 1 *gilte*, 5 *yelte*, 7 *yealte*, (8 *ilt*, 8–9 *elt*, 9 *hilt*), 6– *yelt*. [late OE *gilte*, **yelte* = MLG. *gelte* spayed sow ~ **yaltjan-* : see GALT, GILT *sb.*4] A young sow

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wulcker 110/25 *Sualla, uel tucula, gilte* 14 *Voc* 746 *Porcus, i porcus iuuo, a yelte.* 1562 WITHALS *Dict.* 17 b/1 A yelt or yonge sow, *sucula.* 1697 TOPSELL *Fowl & Beasts* 661 We call a young swine a Pigge, a weaning Pigge, a sheate, a Yealte [read Yealte] and so fourth 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* (E D S) 409 Fs must ha wone that ea can treet to zee tha lit and tha Barrn. 1790 GROSE *Prov Gloss* s.v. *Elt*, Elt, or ilt, is also a spayed sow Exm 1901 *E Anglf Daily Times* 24 Aug 3/7 Some grand young Boars and Yelts for sale at moderate prices.

Yelt(e, yelt(e· see YIELD *v.*

Yelting (ye ltiŋ). A name for fishes of the genus *Lutianus*

1893 T. GILL *Catal Fishes E Coast N Amer* 28 *Lutjanus caxis* Yelling, glass-eyed snapper 1896 GOODE *Fishes of Bermudas* 55.

Yelu, etc, obs. ff. YELLOW.

Yelve (yelv), *sb. dial* Also 7 *yelf*, 9 *yelve*. [Metathetic f. ME. *yevel* ~ OF *geafol* fork, more directly represented by dial. *yeevil*, EVIL *sb* 3, in use along the Celtic border from Cheshire to Corn wall] A dung- or garden fork. Hence **Yelve** *v.*, to use a yelve

Ic 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 430 Hi hine ufan mid steenan 3eafulum ðydon *a* 1100 *Voc in* Wr Wulcker 241/36 *Forcelle, 3affe, dicitur quod frumenta cellunter, i commenuuntur a* 1200 *Gerefa in Anglia* IX 263 Þa sceal he habban bæwen beamas, race, 3eafle 1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* XVII lxx[ii] (Tollem MS) Hey is houe, turnid and wende with pikes, 3euels [ed 1495 folkes] and rakes] 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II 273/2 A Yelf (or Yelve) is with these fork ends, by which Dung is taken from the Beast and the house made clean 1811 STT 1 A Yelve Iron with two Prids *Ibid*, With the same Cake or Yelve, or Evill as some call it) 1817 WILBRAHAM *Gloss Cheshire* (1818) 52 *Yelve*, to dig chiefly with the yelve 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salopia Antiqua* (ed 2) 362 A dung fork an *evil* as we more commonly call it 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Yelve* a garden fork 1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Yelve*, a pointed fork 1 *Idem*, to dig with the yelve

Yelvean, early variant of ELVAN

a 1728 LOWER in Woodward *Fossils* (1729) I 1 28 1 A sort of Vitrefied Stone, and Earth, mixed together down to the Load *Ibid* 202 A Dun Stone which the Miners call Elvean Stone]

Yelver, obs form of FLVER.

1855 WALTON *Angler* xiii (1661) 189 In Yeomen, (where they fish for young eels) are call'd Yelvers

Yelwe, 3elwe, etc, obs. ff. YELLOW.

Yelyng, variant of YILING *Obs*

Yem : see EME, YEME.

Yeman, obs form of YEOMAN.

†**Yeme,** *sb Obs* Forms 1 **3ieme, xyme**, 2 5 **3eme**, 3–5 **yeme**, 4 **yem, 3eeme**, 5 **yeeme**, **eme** [OE *gieme* fem (also *giemen*), f OTeut *gumen-* : see next. = OS *gomo* fem, attention, care, taking, feast, banquet, OHG *gouma* (MHG *goume*) fem, observation, feasting opulence, ON *gaumr* masc, *gaum* fem, (care see GOME 2.) Care heed, attention.

In yeme, in one's care, in charge

c 893 *Ælfred Oros* III xii 124 Hie þæs weallas nane 3iemun ne dydon *c* 897 — *Gr Past* 1 xxiii 144 Se ðe him bonne sylfum to 3iemeleas is, he ne mæg nan oðerum mid nihtsiena swa swa ure selfra *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 117 He is iset to þon þet he scal oncnawan mun hu þenne þa leswedan *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 344 WURSTE 3eme of heorte *a* 1300 (*Cursor M* 7015 (Cott) Þene 3ur had he þe folk in yeme [*other MSS* to yeue]

In Mi-almost always in *phr to* HIM or *take yeme* to take note, notice, observe ; to give heed, attend ; to heed, care ; to take heed, take care, be careful (corresponding to various senses of YEME *v.*).

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 Nimeð 3eme nu hwilche 3efe he us

3ofeð. *Hild.* 75 Numeð nu 3eme þerto, and ic ou wile seggen word efter word. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 77 þe heuenliche leche seinte poul nimeð 3eme of ure saule sicnesse. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 Nimeð 3eme hu wel he seiþ. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 649 We nimeþ 3eme of manne buse An after þan we makeþ me. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1042 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 162 Holi churche..þat geþ al-mest wouke to crounde bote god nime 3eme þar-to. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17536 For goddes luue tas 3eme Quat 3e sen sai. 13 . *K. Alis.* 1475 (*Linc.* Inn MS.) Pus gan alisaundre and hom þebewast 3eme And liked toward heore cyye. 1340 *Hyndl.* 54 Nim 3eme of þe gnostes þet þou dest oþer miri do. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VIII. 14 Þe Neodi and he Nakede myn 3eme how þei liggen. 1421 HOCCLEVE *Leeme to Dye* 502 They..list take no 3eme Vn-to the ende which might hem profite. 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 18 He shal sayn he loves his Lord, on hym take good eme. *c* 1430 *Sy Gener.* (Roxb.) 2085 Had she kept furth hir way, He wold of hir haue take no yeme. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 582 Sit biddes he to þaim take 3eme.

†Yeme, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 3ieman, 3iman, 3yman, 3oman, 2–6 3eme, 3 3oeme, 3–4 3ieme, 3–6 3ime, 4 3heme, 3hoyme, 3eeme, 3em, 4–5 3home, 4–6 yeme, 5 3em, 3yme, 6 3ym. [OE. *gíeman* = OS. *gómann* to care for, guard, entertain (guests), OHG. *gouman, goumôn* (MHG. *goumen*) to give heed to, observe, feast, ON. *geyma* to heed, watch (Sw. *gömma* to keep, hide, Da. *gemme* to keep, guard, save), Goth. *gaumjan* to perceive, observe, f. OTeut. *gaum-*, whence also the forms v.v. pres.; the ultimate origin is disputed. In OE. constructed with a genitive of the object, which was succeeded in ME. by *of*, and ultimately by a simple object.]

1. To care for, take notice of, consider.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xv. § 1 Ne gemoton hie nanes fyrenlustes, 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 99 Hie..nyston ne ne 3emdon hwunne hie þæt ead anforlæsten sceoldan. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *De Vet. Test.* Pref. (Gr.) 3/16 He ætes ne 3imde. *c* 1205 LAY. 9168 Bruttes her of 3emden & nobt hit ne forzaten.

2. To give heed or attention to, attend to, look after; to take heed, take care (*to do* something).

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxi. 160 Swiðe 3eornlice 3iemað Xet hie ða ecðlican heanstan 3elæren. *c* 1205 LAY. 1358 For þa arewen ut mihte þa Bruttes 3emen ænigne flihte. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 98 Heo wenn in hire þohte ofte swuche wordes, hwon heo schulde oðerhwat 3eomelichre 3imen *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvii 10 Rwth for to 3emeliȝnesse & elde, I be bursomer and bald. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2819 All othir thinges he 3emed þat to a bischope degne semed.

c. trans. To attend; to look attentively *upon*.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 44 (MS. C.) Of uwer kneolunge, hwenne se mayen ȝe-meen, eur meie & efter þet I. 13.. *Cursor M.* 17707 (Got.) Al þat hidd þaim self 3e 3eme. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 159 Y semede vpon þat house & 3eme þe ron after.

3. To take care of, keep; to have charge of, have in keeping; to guard, protect, preserve from injury.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1536 Se deopa sæaß..3iemeð gesta. *c* 1000 *Blickl. Hom.* 111 Moyses and Aaron and hira bearn 3imdon þæs temples on middan Israhela folce. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 21 Þa men þe heod in þe castel and hin 3emeð. *Ibid.* 115 He scal wiȝen to cristendom and wiȝelunge to 3emen. *c* 1200 ORMIN 5585 Himm reowwþ hatt he nohht ne mazz Himm 3emenn all þa sinne. *c* 1205 LAY. 363 Children & kinnen þa ure nete sculen 3emen. *c* 1320 *Cast. Love* 428 Nis ber nount in world bisleed Þat nis destruid. But eiste soulen þi weren i 3emed In þe schup. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 968 In a tour þai han hit do, þat noman miȝt hit com to, but an oþli wiif, þat schuld 3emen hir liif. 13.. *Gosp. Nicod.* (C.) 468 His lare he þine algate, And his pese miȝt þo 3eme. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 143 þe seuent vertu is 3eme..þat..3iemeð us to yernynges of worldely godes. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIII. 230 3hemen, sawnys, and poverall, That in the pace to þrym be vittale War left. *a* 1400 *Morte Arthure* *c.* 57 in *Alit. Poet. Scot.* (1844) I. 314/2 He sal be lede to þe house of þe kyngis veriand..and þar he sal be yhemyt fra his chal-lengeouris. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8251 He hurtet þurgh the helme, þat the heed 3emed. *Ibid.* 10504 The 3ates in 3eme he 3eplely comaundit. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 137 The said se 3etar, that the sele 3emis t. 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXXIII. 59 Dispoill of þe ornature that he hes 3emit. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. ix. 97 Poliphemus, 3ymmond his beistis rowch *Ibid* VII. x. 23 [He] heyidis wyde, As stonoure to the hyng, thid keep and 3eme. *a* 1568 *Sir* J. BALFOUR *Lett. Lawll in Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Cl.) 141 Ye men of kirk, that cure hes tane Of sawlis for to weische [*pr.* yeme] and to ken. *Adopt.* a 1300 *Sermon* xxiii. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 1/1 Þis nist spene bot time in store. *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1136 He lefte mene many ane. . Be the gates 3emande.

3. To have the command or oversight of; to rule, govern, manage, control.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* i. 18 Þet hit..3indon þaes dæges and þære mihte. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1541 On na manere Moght he in pes his kingrik yeme. 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* I. 89 Þe cheuyteyns, We-nath to yonge of 3eris to yeme swyche a rewme. *c* 1400 *Troyle & Cris.* 1185 My landes for to lede and yeme. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 1052 Vs ne to yem our tong And spek bot we be requerde. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3338 The burgeis & the soile sikirly haue I 3emyt.

4. To keep, observe (a command, festival, etc.).

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lev.* xxvi. 4 Ic 3ymne min weall. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 11 Þeh he halidayes þe shalt 3ieme [*pr.* þieme; *rium* queme] *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3690 Fol wel þis laghful lor he yeme. 13.. *Hid. virginitate* (Gött.) Euer scholyues in meydenhede, Þat scho hir ches þe first day, Scho 3emed it in mekenes ay 1389 in Sir W. Fraser *Wemyss of Wemyss* (1886) II. 24 Til these thynges al and synderly lefftly and fermyly to be fulfyllyt and yhemmyt bath the partys. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xiv. 61 In þe whilk er many gode Cristen men, 3emaund þe same 1295.. þat we vsen. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 869, I am ferd lest þou..for 3euernes for-3ete þet þe 3eme shuld. *c* 1450 *Bk. Curtasye* 304 in *Babees Bk.*, With freres on pilgrimage yf þat þou go, Þat þei wille yyme, wilne þou also.

†Yemeles, *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 3ieme-, 3imeleas, 2–3 3omeles, 3 3emeleas, [OE. *gíemeléas*, f. *gíeme* YEME *sb.* + *-léas* -LESS.] Careless, heedless, negligent. Hence **†Yemelesliche** *adv.* [OE. *gíemeléaslíce*: see -LY²], carelessly, heedlessly; †**Yemelesschipe** [-SHIP], †**Yemelest** [OE. *gíemeléast*: see -ST²], heedlessness, negligence.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxi. 164 Ond swa hwelce swæ mid Sæm Godes andan bið onæled, ne bið he for 3iemeleste (*Hatton MS.* 3iemeleaste) xehiened. *Ibid.* xlii. 305 Þæm unbeadum is to cyðanne hu 3iemelease hie bioð Þonne hie hie selfe to onlihte strixiað. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 84 Þara stowa sum rade totalð zif hire mon 3imeleslice tihð. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Sif þe king bið unriht wis and sif þe biscop bið 3emeleas. *c* 1200 ORMIN 2913 Þatt wass he falle nohht i gilli Þurh þatt þurw 3emeleasne. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 92 Hwo se 3emeleasliche witeð hire uttre eien. *Ibid.* 172 Sif heo wit hom uele, & let ham þunch 3emelease ettheon hire seruise. *Ibid.* 202 3emeleaschipe, oðer to sigginn, oðer to don,—oðer miswiten ei þing þet heo haueð to witene. *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 203 3emeleas and unstald.

†Yemelich, *a. Obs.* *rare*—¹. [f. YEME *sb.* + *-lich.*] Full of care, anxious.

c 1205 LAY. 3356 Þa ispeddde Þe king Mid ismeliche worden.

†Yemer. *Obs.* [f. YEME *v.* + *-ER*³.] Cf. ON. *geymari* keeper.] A keeper, guardian; a ruler.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 831 Sif tristrem be now sleyn, Yuel 3emers er we 3ete. *Ibid.* 1323 Þeow sall tak Reinild my palfray..And gyff his shemar oucht 3emeð wel. *Ibid.* Luk that thow tak him mage his. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (verse) 2044 So þat in godes hows may be A gude 3emer of godes mengy. . . *a* *Tundale's Vis.* (Cambl.) p. 8 Wast thi yemer evon and moon Seython thou was of thi moder boon. 1482 *Ceſy Papers* (Camden) 94 My emer & I be aqeed that I schuld have a lil.

Yemer, 3emer, variant of YOMER.

†Yeming, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [f. YEME *v.* + *-ING* ¹.] The action of the verb YEME; care, keeping, protection, charge.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2583 Hic am god ðe in min 3eming nam þarf, sonne, ne moder. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6594 Pouli-fars skil þei dida thre Yeming on him ye tai. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 20,4 He..profeil him al his þing To ben vnder his 3eming. *c* 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (prol.) xliii. 38 Suilk yeming sal noman have, but he þat be tarnid to-dai alle-mihtye. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xliii. 46 Mankynde was thyne whome þu be-kende And take me to þi 3emyng right.

Y-emptid, ME. pa. pple. of EMPTY *v.*

c 1410 [Hoccleve] *Reg. Princ.* 4435 Whan þat Ie peple ..Hir purs y-emptid haue.

Yemschi(o)k, yemstohiek, variants of YAMSTCHIK.

†Yemsel. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 3 3emele, 4 3emsel, -selo, -sele, -seill, -schele, 3oymseill, 3oemsell, 3hemsell, -seell, 3hemselle, 4–5 3emsell, 5 3hemsylle, 3yomsselle. [anl. ON. *geymsla* (f. *geyma* YEME *v.* + *-sla* = OE. *-els*), with assimilation to the native *yeme* YEME *v.*] Keeping, care, charge, custody.

c 1200 ORMIN 5095 Ne segge ice þe nohht tatt te birrþ..All all se mikell 3emsle, Þwerrt ut onn iwhilc oferr mann Alles þe seollfne. *c* 1230 *Sc. Leg. Saint Eli* (*Vetus*) 60 Þe quhilk gaff Ianne ine 3emsale Of twa kuychtis, þat war fell. *Ibid.* xii. (*Matthew*) 245 Cryste gef it hyme ny in 3emsele. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2325 Ne wil seyle..Til þou be3emest þi 3emsel. *Beues M.* 309, I trow he sall..Do his dewour, and vnk so weill, That hym sall neyd no mair 3eymsell (*Min. S.* 3emsell). *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Cecilia*) 1 In Rome sumtyme was a lord..Þat 3emsell was Turcius. (1844) I. 333/2 Bot gif..he [sc. ane uplandis man] war in þe kyngis court or in 3emsale of þe kyngis castell. *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VII. xxvi. 4174 Keparis, þat it [sc. a castell in þirnwayl] in 3emsaill hade.

‖ Yen (yen). [Japanese, ad. Chinese *yüan* round, round thing, circle, dollar.] A Japanese coin, of gold or silver, representing the monetary unit of Japan since 1871, formerly of about the value of the United States dollar, now of about 2 shillings. Also *collect. as pl.*

1873 [see YEN *sb.*² xii. 147 Even Japan has imitated European nations, and introduced a gold coinage of twenty, ten, five, two, and one-yen pieces, the yen being only three per mille less in value than the American gold dollar. 1879 BURNABY *Scottish Pocket Bk.* (ed. 3) 316 The Yen is divided into 100 Sen, and the Sen into 10 Rin. 1883 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Yen*, a name for the dollar in Japan, formerly worth 3*s.* 9*d.*, but now only 2*s.* 3*d.* 1906 *Times* 16 Jan. 11/3 Japan has..specie to the unprecedented amount of 113 million yen, or £22,500,000.

Yen, obs. pl. of EYE *sb.*; Sc. and north. dial. f. ONE; dial. f. YON; graphic var. *pro* THAN, THEN.

Yenne, Sc. and north. dial. f. ONCE.

Yench, obs. form of INCH *sb.*¹

†Yend, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 3eendigan, 2–3 (3)enden, 5 3ynde. [OE. *geendían*: see Y- 3 *c* and END *v.* For the form in quot. *c* 1430 cf. END *sb.* etym. note.] *trans.* To end.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxviii. 20 Ic beo mid eow ealle dagas oð worulde geendunge. *Ibid.* Luke xiv. 30 Hwæt þes man agan timbrian & ne mihte hit ze-endian. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Iwiich mon lað þoren mid muchele sinne and mid muchele sorge his lif ȝendeð. *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 217 He is ende buton micere ȝiendunge. *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* (1840) 12 The multytude that was comynge Of hete chyldryn after hem be syndyage.

Yend, obs. or dial. var. YOND, **Yende,** obs. f. END *sb.* and *v.* **Yended,** obs. pa. pple. of END *v.* **Yender:** see YENDER, YONDER. **Yene,** obs. pl. of EYE *sb.*; obs. f. YAWN *v.* **Yenesherre,** obs. form of JANIZARY. **Yeng, 3eng,** obs. ff. YOUNG.

Yengees (yeŋgīz), also **-eese, -ee,** whence **Yengee** (yeŋgī), repr., stated to be a N. American Indian corruption of *English*, applied to the people of New England. (Cf. YANKEE.)

1819 HECKEWELDER *Ind. Nations* III. (1876) 77 When the Yengeese arrived at Machtitschwanne, they looked about everywhere for good spots of land. *Ibid.* xiii. 143 *Yengees.* This name they [sc. the Chippeways and some other nations] now exclusively applied to the people of New England.. . they say they know the *Yengees*, and can distinguish them by their dress and personal appearance. The proper English they call *saggenash*. 1826 J. F. COOPER *Last of Mohicans* xxix, 'What art thou?' 'A woman; one of a hated race, if thou wilt—a Yengee.' *Ibid.*, It is a red-skin in the eyes of the Yengeese. 1834 WHITTIER *Mogg Megone* 40 A scalp or twain from the Yengees torn.

Yenite (yē·nait). *Min.* [ad. K. *yenite* (Lelièvre, *Jenl. des Mines*, 1807), f. *Jena* + *-ITE* ¹: see quot. 1868.] A former synonym of ILVAITE.

1816 P. CLEAVELAND *Min.* (1822) I. 394 Before the blowpipe the Yenite is easily fusible into a dull, opaque, black globule. 1868 DANA *Min.* 297 Named *Yenite* from the Latin name of the island (Elba) in which it was found; *Lievrite* after its discoverer [Lelièvre] *Yenite* (should have been Jenite) in commemoration of the battle of Jena, in 1806. The Germans, and later the French, have rightly rejected the name *yenite*, on the ground that commemorations of political hostility or triumph are opposed to the spirit of science.

Yenne, obs. form of EVEN *sb.*¹

1478–9 *Stonor Lett.* (Roy. Hist. Soc.) II. 72 Payd for a cope for the caponys on candelmas yenne, vi.d.

Yenough, obs. form of ENOUGH.

1397 R. GLOUC. *Hearne's Ed.* I. (1966) 9 b. And suche as I found sounde, I thought yenough for me to keepe the reuelations.

Yent (3ent), var. *yend*, YOND *Obs.*

Yentred, ME. pa. pple. of ENTER *v.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* v. 175 But I man maile was and my name yentred In þe legende of longe or I were.

Yentyll, obs. form of GENTLE *a.*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* viii. 20 It neuer commyth of a yentyll courage of any knyght to assayle any person without armure.

Yeo, *sb.*¹ *local* (*south-west*). [repr. OE. **eá*, **íá* for *ēa* stream, river: see *Æ sb.*¹, EA, and cf. AA.] A stream or drain (in mining).

[In the following 16th cent. quots. the forms *yew, yo* are of doubtful identity; the 18-th name *Yeo* (OE. *Eowan* in oblique cases) may be intended:

1521 *Vatton Churchw. Acc.* (Sum. Rec. Soc.) 139 In expenses for dyking yᵗ new yew..xxiij. iiijd. 1543 *Ibid.* 257 Payd for mowyng the yew..xiij. iiijd. 1558 *Ibid.* 270 Dychinge..the paishe woorke in yᵉ Yo..xvjd and xijd.]

1725 PEARCE *Lann Stannaries* Introd. p. xii, Every Work may lawfully laying their Waste upon the River, which the Tinners [in Cornwall and Devon] commonly call the *Yeo*, without Denial or Contention. *Ibid.*, Then they go [to] the *Yeo*, or River, and fetch home the Wast which severs this Work. 1823 (*J. Kex.* CXXXV. 157 'Girts' or 'gulphs' are names given by the moormen [of Dartmoor] to the long, and sometimes deep, channels between the hillsides, down which the miners led their stream, generally known as the 'yeo'. 1873 WILLIAMS & JONES *Glouc. Som., Yeo*, main drain of a level.

Yeo (yō), *sb.*² Colloq. abbrev. of YEOMAN; commonly in *pl.* = YEOMANRY 3.

[1710 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II. xi. (ed. 23) 534 M. Alford *Yeo.*] 1831 LOWER *Eng. Incl., Paddy the Piper* 150 If the Husbians or the Yeos betches you. 1898 R. TOWNSHEND *Wilts. Gen.* 12 Our Yeo's the yoon at Rathdrum had information that a bouse.. was to be robbed.

Yeo, dial. form of EWE; also in comb. *yeo-necked* = EWE-NECKED.

1796 *Farmer Scolding* (E.D.S.) 210 Tha cot ist tha naitiel Yeo nowerty..laping o' the Yoanna Lock. 1898 G. MURRAY *Russians of To-day* 15 Mounted upon 3 or necked yeoflaps.

Yeofle, obs. form of JEOPAIL.

Yeo-(heave-)ho: see YO-HEAVE-HO, YOHO.

Yeolke, Yeolow, obs. ff. YOLK, YELLOW.

Yeoman (yōa·măn). Pl. **yeomen** (yōa·mĕn). Forms: *a.* 4–5 3oman, 3homan, (4 3human, 3ouman), 4–7 yoman, 5 3oman(n)e, 3omon, yomon, (yhoman), 3uman, 6–7 yeoman. *B.* 4–6 3eman, (4 3heman), 5–7 yeman, (5 3emman, yemon, 6 3oeman, *Sc.* 3ieman, 8 ye'man). *γ.* 4–5 3iman, 3yman, (4 3ymman, 5 3imman, 3ymanne). *δ.* 5– yeoman, (7–8 *Sc.* seoman). [ME. (14th cent.) *yoman, yuman, 3emman*, prob. reduced forms of *3ong-, 3ung-, 3ing-man*: see YOUNGMAN, which is itself used as a designation of an attendant or servant (cf. sense 1 below), while a 12th cent. *yongerman* is given in Pseudo-Cnut de Foresta § 2 as a synonym of *ǽscstegenes* 'mediocres homines' (cf. sense 4), who were intermediate between the *þegenes* 'liberales homines' and the *þeowmen* 'villani' (cf. also OE. *gingra* vasal, follower of a prince, etc.).

The *man* found in some forms (*yeoman, yimman*) may be

a survival of the *nom* of *yongman* Cf MSw Da *jomfru*, Icel *jumfrú* (after LG *j omfer*) and Da *jufrouw* beside *jonkerouw* young lady

The pronunciation (yr mən) is evidenced as late as the time of Swift (see quot 1706 in *4 B* and Cf 1687 in *4 B*)

If this word is ultimately identical with *youngman*, the derivation has possibly a remarkable parallel in a w dial. *yeomaith, yeemath, yemmath, yowmath, yummath* = aftermath which is app for **young math* = late mowing]

1 1. A servant or attendant in a royal or noble household, usually of a superior grade, ranking between a sergeant (SERGEANT *1b.* 7) and a groom (GROOM *1b* 4) or between a squire and a page

a 13 *K Alis* 855 (Laud MS), To seoman page & joglers 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* iii 213 (MS R.) Emperoures hyn yeomen [C vr 297 yemen, v.r. yonge gomeres, gomman, gonge men] to semen and to rede. ? a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2628 He [sc Arthur] made me yomane at yole, and gafe me grete giftes, And a pounde, and a bawe, and harnayse falle ryche 14 in *Monum Francisc* (Rolls) 583 Commaunde ye that youre gentilmen yomen and other dayly lere and were there robis in youre presence 1449 *Pecock Reule* 355 Knyst, squiere, yomen & page 1466 *Rolls of Parli* V 157/2 Yomen of the moste honourable Houshold of the King 1484 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iv 123 Charles a yoman that ryed to the Soudone the meete is redy *c* 1520 SKELTON *Mag. nay* 2542 To day hote, to morowe outrayyous colder To day a yoman, to morowe made of page 1523 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc) 155 I geve vnto everye one of my yomen suche as are my howseholde servants ouer and leasyds theire wages xx^s a peece.

b 1525-8 in *Household Ord* (1790) 9 The Kinges archers, vinteners, yemen of offices in the Kinges howse 1575 BARNABE *Bruen* v 235 Quhill I liff and may haf myselt To lede a yheman or a swane 1590 Sir HENRY *Wallace* iii 388 A lauld squier, with him gud yemen twa. 1670-85 MALORY *Arthur* xxi 81 The king called vpon hys knyghtes squyers and yemen 1584 WHITGIFT *Def. Answ.* 158 Were this a lawe in England, I feare mee we should haue more Gentlemen bondmen, then Yemen truste seruantes

6 a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 19 Our soverayn lordes household is devyded & discharged of the Court of Marshalsy and all his clerkes and yemen 1561 *Old Ch qne Bk Chapel Royal* (Camden) 1 Mr Patermoster wyll haue with him the 24th of March, and 3 yemen, Rychard, Thos Rawlins, Yeoman 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* vii 14 Saule had many yemen at hand, that wolt gladly haue employed their labour too doo euyll 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *West's Hoe* iii D4, Come Sergeant Ambush, come yeoman Clutch, y ns the Taucrne, the Gentleman will come out presently 1611 SHAKS *Cor* I ii 8 Hence with thy brawles sonne: Prythee holde thy tongue 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 82 Hee had at his rule and commaundement an hundreth tall yo men 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, i 1 *Hostesse.* My Trun, I him you entreat the Assistance of a Yeoman 1611 — *Wint T* iv 3 What's your Yeoman? Is it a lusty yeoman? 1697 J TAYLOR (WATER P.) *Armado* C8, Numb'le Longsd Pettifoggers greedy Seamonsts, hungry Yeomen mourning Nicholpots 1766 *Entick Lond* IV 81 The Eighteen 3 quests at mayor an l every sergeant hath his yeoman 1861 *Times* 26 July, The senior Sheriff a yeoman to read Her M jesty's writ, authorising the Sheriff to proceed to the election of 4 fit and discreet citizen' to serve in Parliament 1897 J D WALKER in *Rec Lincoln's Inn* I Pref 7 A B nches in 1342 was entitled to 'l ght to have a ye man (*valetus*) boarded in the Inn at a charge of 24d per week

c. 1. *Yeoman's service* (also *yeoman service*) good, efficient, or useful service, such as is rendered by a faithful servant of good standing.

1 a 1500 *Gest of Robyn Hode* lxxx, It were greate shame vnto Robyn A knyght to lone a yeman Without squyer yemen or page, I shall the lene it till I ha my man, In a yeomans stede he may the stande, Yf thou grete nede haue 1 1600 SHAKS *Jul Caes* v 36 I once did hold it as a bounteous to write faires but Sir now, It did me Yeomans seruice. 1613 HOBY *Counsier unrip'd* 75 You may doe the Pope yeoman seruice 1847 HALLIWELL *Nurs Rhymes* Axii, *Lett* (1894) I iii 77 This [true] love done me yeomans seruice in the hour of necessity 1857 HUGHES *I to be n* xi, Those stalwart sons of the Berkshire have done yeoman's work 1858 DE QUINCEY *Augustus* Wks 1890 X 247 The word *seorne* has now resumed [a general meaning] with little offence to good taste, and with yeoman service to the intellect 1882 *Illustr Lond News* LXXXI 29 No 2. The Society has done yeoman's service during the ten years of its existence

2 With *of* (or *for*) followed by a word indicating the particular department or function, in the titles of various officials, esp. of a royal or noble household, as *yeoman of the bottles, of the buttery, of the cellar, of the chamber, of the crown, of the ewery, of the horse(s, for the household of the larder for the mouth* (MOUTH *sb* 2 d), *of the robes, of the stable, of the stirrup, of the tents, of the wardrobe*, so *yeoman of the channel* (an official of the Corporation of London: see CHANNEL *sb* 1 a)

3 a) Hence in humorous allusion, as *yeoman of the collar*, a prisoner with an iron band round his neck (COLLAR *sb* 5); *yeoman of the cord, of the haller*, a hangman, or hangman's assistant.

1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 18 Richard Clerk, Yoman of the Armurie *Hist*, Henry Est, Yoman of the Bedder *Ibid* 23 William Wyth ill, Yoman for the Botilles 1592 *Warwicksh John Ld Bp Worc's A* 4 b, One John Powel Yeoman of the bottels 1533 in Bush *Tudor Admin* (1889) 241 Yeoman of the Kinges bowse 1473 *Rolls of Parli* VI 97/2 Richard Forster Yeoman of the Botry of oure Household 1513 *Dk Kerargym* in *Bubees bk* 290 Yom us of the seller and ewery 1345 8 in *Household Ord* (1790) 4 Yeomen of the Kinges Chamber 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 62 He ye yomen of his chambre 1458 *B. R. Wills* (1882) 110 I he yomen of my lordys chambre 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II iii xliii (ed 22) 688 Yeoman of the Channel 1647 HAWARD *Cromw Rec* 33 Yeoman of the Stirrup Yeo man of the Male. Yeoman of the 'cloxe Carte 1530 *Inst scorner* (Manly) 259 *Frewyll* Syr, lyye you beneth, or on lyye on the soller? *Imag* Nay, yee, amonge the thyckest of yemen of the 'seller *c* 1540 DAY *Perger Schol* xvii (1881) 72 A kinsman of myne that is gromne of the ladder and yeoman of the 'scotle 1456 *Rolls of Parli* V. 292 2 Yomin of the 'Coroune, and Usher of oure Chambre 1498 in Lendam *Sel Cases of Requests* (selden Soc.) 5 William Frost son of your Yemons of the Crowne. 1456 *Rolls of Parli* V. 314/1 Walter Bedell, Yomin of oure 'Revels 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 20 John Canne, Yomen for the 'trulle 1820 J P Smith *Bk for R ing Day* (1861) 169 A most diabolical looking little wretch, denominated 'The Yeoman of the 'Halter', Jack Ketch's head man 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 23 Yoman of 'Horse 1530 PALSGR 295/1 Yeoman of the horse 1598 TUSSER *Husb* 1744 *Imagined Fr. Acad* I 320 The yomen of his horses 1586 HIGINS *Junius Nomencl* 510/2 *Promus*, a butler: a yeoman of the wine seller 1599 in *Archæologia* XXXIII 360 William Pratte, Yeoman for the King's 'mouth 1538 ELYOT *Gov* iii v, Yoman for the mouthe with the kynge. *a* 1700 B L *Dict Cant Cryt*, *Yeoman of the Mouth*, an Officer belonging to his Majesties Pantry 1345-8 in *Household Ord* (1790) 4 Yeomen of the 'offices 1558-9 in Feuillet *Rectls Exhe* (1914) 111 John howlle yeman of the 'Pastrie 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 18 Richard Shipcote, Yoman of the 'Robes. 1552 HULOET, Yoman or master of the robes, *vestiarius* 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v Academy* A Yeoman of the Salt-Store 1600 in *Archæologia* XXXIII 353 The Saucery House, conteyning foure little roomes used by the yeomen of the 'sauces 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 21 Roger Hunt, Yoman for the 'sawcing 1455 in *Ibid* 23 11 Yomen and Gromes of the 'Stable 1473 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* I 55 The Henssmen and 3omen of the stabile for Dunbertane 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 23 Thomas Clyfford, Yoman of the 'Stirrup [see STIRRUP 1b 1d] 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 18 Yoman of the 'Stoole. 1558-9 in Feuillerat *Rectls Eliz. I* (1914) 111 Yeoman of the 'Tentes 1679-88 *Moneys Rec Serv Chas I & Jas II* (Camden) 175 Johan Smith, Yeoman of the Tents and toyles, for his charge in removing the toyles and waggons 1523 36 HITHERS *Husb* 8 15r The yomen of the 'warderope of nolle and beddes 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 18 The Lady of the Straby, married the yeoman of the wardrob

b *Yeoman of the Guard* a member of the body-guard of the sovereign of England (first appointed at the accession of Henry VII, and originally archers) Also *Extraordinary Yeoman of the Guard* (etc.)

1485 in Hennell *Hist Yeom Gd* (1904) 23 Oure humble and feithful subgiet William Browne yoman of oure garde. 1509 in *Act 2 Hen VIII, c* 12 A Yoman of the Crowne or of the Kinges Garde 1514-15 *Vt Mary at Hull* (1891) 137 Kess'l for the Buryall of a yoman of the Guard but dyed at pe Swan 1552 in Hennell *Hist Yeom Gd* (1904) 292 18 Ordinary Yeomen of the Guarde 1572 in Dethe Ordinarie Yeomen in number cc & vii 1573 *Ibid* 203 Rauff Colborne an extraordinarye yeoman 1613 J TAYLOR *Water T Superiour* Wks (1630) 175/1 Sir Thomas Vavasor of the priuy Chamber, or Ye men of the Gard at least 1647 HAWARD *Cromw Rec* 19 Captaine of the Guard Ordinary Yeomen 1660 *Pepys Diary* 1 Dec (1893) I 299 in *Journey Mem* (1907) II 305 A I 4 Chamberlain was never before turned out for striking a yeoman of the guard 1721 STRYPE *Stow* II No 209 P 2 He was acting Centinel with Bonnets on when the Earl of Northampton Governor of the Tower, & kept on the Yeomen of the Guard 1745 MAR & MONTAGU *Corr* (1906) I 219, I can not more cuttered roll in a morning than a yeoman of the Guards 1904 HENNELL *Hist. Yeom Gd* 62 In the Yeomen of the Guard the yeomen are not allowed to marry without the consent of their captain

c In the British and U S. navies, an inferior officer who has charge of the stores in a particular department with *of* or possessive, as *yeoman of the powder room, of the sheets* (now abolished), *y of the signals, of the store room boatswain's y, engineer's y, pay master's y, ship's y*

1 a 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2797 Why cannot the semen to bote Ankurs to hale? 1699 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* v xii 46 A Gunner must be careful in making Cha ges of sober honest Man, for he Yeom n of the Powder 1698 in Wm *Hen Jones* (N S) III (1902) 346 The gunner and the yeoman ordered him to assist them 1702 in *Lond Gaz* No 3815/2 Yeomen of the Sheets 1708 in *Lond Gaz* No 4437/2 Yeomen of the Sheets 1711 in *Ibid* No 4894/3 Yeomen of the Powder Room 1816 in *Ord C. and Naval Service* (1860) I 30 We further submit to your Royal Highness to be pleased to sanction the abolition of the following obsolete or unnecessary ratings —Yeomen of the Powder Room — of the Sheets. 1833 *Ibid* 511 You will of the Store Rooms 1850 H MELVILLE *White Jacket* I xxx 104 The ship's yeoman store room 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adolph Manor* 194 The boatswain's yeoman 1899 I I BULLEN *Log No 3* 8 The chief petty officer who is entitled chief yeoman of the signals

3 Used appositively in the titles of various attendants and officials, as *yeoman bedel, bravour, cook, farrour* (*farrer*), *y feuterer, y furner, y cutler, gunner, y herbergeour* (HARBINGER), *porter, pricker* (PRICKER 3), *purveyor, usher, waiter*, etc. see also these words.

1641 Yeoman bedels [see BEADLE 3 a] 1853 C BRUE *Verdant Green* I vii, The Vice Chancellor, with his Esquire and Yeoman bedels 1553 in *Archæologia* XII 359 The collier Servauntes John Thomysgood and Jeffray Yemens, Yeomen bruers 1430 *Rolls of Parli* V 395/1 To Thomas Cateby, Yoman Cooke for oure mouth 1456 *Acts Privy Council* (1837) VI 221 It lert Fit hurd Yoman ferrour 1455 [see FERRER 3] 1647 [see FARRIER 2b 3]. 1598 Yeo man pheuterer [see FEWTERER] 1689 MASSINGER *Picture* v 1, If you will bee An honest yeoman pheuterer, feed vs first, And walke vs after 1654 B *Jonsonianum* 32 I he rest of the Subjects [shall be] Yeomen futerers and Goldfinders. 1553 in *Archæologia* XII 357 The Countinge howse Servants Rauffe Englishe Yeoman furnasior Robert Style, yeom n garnitor 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 19 William Peyse, Yoman fourner 1456 *Acts Privy Council* (1837) VI 213 Thomas Wente, Yeoman garnettir 1553 in *Archæologia* XII 357 Robarte Style, yeoman garnator 1647 HAWARD *Cromw Rec* 33 Three Yeomen gra tors. Fee 5 peice per dozen 1648 *Rolls of Parli* V 198/1 The office of 'Yoman Gonner of oure Citee and Castell of Westchestre *Ibid* 1951/1 Oure servaunt John Ripon, one of oure 'Yomen Herbergeours 1604 *Dep Lect I at at Oxf* (1837) 341 His Ma^tie grant' & confirm' Hart inges 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 21, 2 Yoman Herde *Ibid* 19 John Swyllyngton, Yoman Messenger *Ibid*, William Brynklowe, Yoman P ymbrikter 1470-85 *Mem Ld Arthur* vi ix 196 He fond a 'yoman porter keping ther many keyes 1560 in J Scott *Berwick upon-Tweed* (1888) 440 The yeoman porters at any of the gates of the towne 1598 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II iii (ed 22) 628 Yeoman Porter for Oil and Candle for the Gate 1706 ENTICK *Lon don* IV 347 The yeoman porter appointed to be porter for the keys 1455, 1620 'Yeon an powder beater [see POWDER *sb* 1 5 b] 1586 1760 1891 'Yeoman pricker [see PRICKER 3]. 1778 SCOTT *Monast* xvii, Were you to put in for it I would warrant you were made one of the Abbot s yeomen prickers 1454 *Acts Privy Council* (1837) VI 115 Richarde Sayage and John Glover 'yomen purveours 1647 HAWARD *Cromw Rec* 33 Foure Yeomen Purveyours Fee 4 peice per diem 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 18 Stephen Godfray, Yoman Skyner *Ibid*, John Marchall, 'yoman Surgeon. *a* 1400 *Sir Bk Curtasye* 159 in *Babees Bk* 316 'Yomen vsshes t-fore hes dore, In vttur chamber lat noon entre 1647 HAWARD *Cromw Rec* IV 319 To the Yeoman Usher s grooms and pages 1714 1649 *Milton Eik* 11 xxiv 193 The Yeomen Ushers of the Exchequer 1455 in *Household Ord* (1790) 18 Yoman Vsher 21, 22 555 Mr Ric Pearson, Yeoman Usher 1583-34 FITZ HERB *Husb* § 152 There was as many good households kept, and as many 'yomenne waiters there as be now 1598 *Household Ord* (1790) 15 The yeomen ushers and yeomen waiters for that day 1573 in Hennell *Hist Yeom Gd* (1904) 293 The 'yeomen wardens of our Tower of London

II. 4. A man holding a small landed estate; a freeholder under the rule of a gentleman, hence *vaguely*, a commoner or countryman of respectable standing, *esp* one who cultivates his own land

a 1411 *Rolls of Parli* III 650 2 All the Knyghtes and Esquiers and Yomen that hold ledynge of men 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII xi 181 Bath gentill men & thair 1449 PECOCK *Repr* iii xiv 371 Whether he be knyst, squyer, gentilman, yoman, or lourer 1460 FORTESCUE *Gov & Linn Mon.* xvii (1885) 150 Of the seconde estate, wich is a feyre lyuynge for a yon an 1473 WARKW *Chron.* (Camden) 1 And ahone of gentylmen and yomen ne he made knyghtes and squyres as hath ben vsed 1549 LATIMER *1st Serm Ed VI* 1 *Ln* (Arb) 40 My father was a Yoman and had no lands of his owne, only he had a farme of 10 or 12 pound by yere at the vttermore He had walke for a hundred sheepe, and my mother mylked xx 1642 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1692) II 1 680 Though many of the Chief Gentry of those Counties were for giving Obedience to his Majesties Commands, yet the Yeomanry, Free Holders and Yeomen bems, generally of the other side, they were crush'd 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 39 The sufferings of the Yeomen, Farmers, and other good Subjects 1911 *Times* 8 Jan

b 1455 *Cal Anc Rec Dublin* (1889) 288 Rot Iun Hussher merchant and Harry White, yeman 1486 *Bk St Albans* div, Iber is a Goshawke, and that haulte is for a yeman 1500 in Dugdale *Baronage* I 800 Yeomen to weare a grey coate Wan wont to wear baith red and brune. 1548-9 *Act 3 & 4 Edw VI, c.* 8 26 [v.] Two sad tuxentail Gentlemen or Yeomen to be chief Constables 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* iv iii 88 Wherein they imbabyte 1567 HARMAN *Ca eat* (1869) 22 The honorable wyl abhore them, The worshp full wyll reiecte them, The yemen wyl hardely beleue them, The commons wyl vtterly defye them, The liborying men bluntly chyde them 1598 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chr* 11. 5 (STS) I 283 Money nether gentilman nor yeman 1603 *Ibid* (1899) II 5 (STS) I 36 Gentlemen and houshandmen thair sal be sae gane well arrayed 1708 SWIFT *Bucnes & Hol* 19 A good old honest yeoman, Call'd in the neighbourhood Plowman

c 1387 I REVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 171 Perfore hit is pat a gentman [v r 3ymman, L. *vernaculus*] arrasch hym as a squyer, a squyer as a knyst, a knyst as a duke and a duke as a kyng

d a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw. Eng* I xxiii (1584) 33 I call him a yeoman whom our Lawes doe call *Legales homines*, which is a freeman borne English, and may dispend of his owne free lande in yerely reuenue to the summe of 40 s sterling. *Ibid* 32 Yeoman which worde we vnderstande among vs, a man who may dispend of his reuelue to the value, and yet not a gentleman 1591 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, iv ii 86 His Grandfather was Lyonel Duke of Clarence

Spring Creuelesse Yeomen fit to adopt a Court 1846 *Archæolt Hant Trans* N.S. I. 283 To be pett be the tennants and yeomanne 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* xi. 54 The phrase is pretty perswading, the substantiall yeomen and freeholders that are left two parts of these estates would be taken for much 1687 in *Parish Coll Pamphs* (1689) 21 The Admiralty now turn common Seamen, Or Fee—d like, from Court to Country Yeomen 1716 GAY *Trivia* III. 285 I knew a yeoman, who To the great city drove, from Devon's plain His num rous l wing herd 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* xii, The wealthy yeoman as he wanders His feeble fields among And on his thriving cattle ponders. 1825 SCOTT *Guy M* Note B, An old and sturdy yeoman

belonging to the Scottish side, ..well known by his soubriquet of Fighting Charlie of Liddesdale. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas M.* I. iii. The fall of prices had not yet come to carry the race of small squires and yeomen down that road to ruin.

transf. and *fig.* a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II. iv. (1912) 167 The first might seeme the Lards, the second the Gentlemen, and the last the Yeomen of Goodnesse. 1863 *Lowell. Wayside Inn, K. Olaf* xx. iii, Turning to a Lapland woman. 1865 *Spectator* 14 Jan. 32 Never..since yeoman Cain killed mutual Abel. 1879 Froude *Cæsar* II. 14 The grandsons of the yeomen who had held at bay Pyrrhus and Hannibal sold their farms and went away.

†**b.** Used as a term of disparagement. *rare*—1.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxii. 318 Thenne ye Emperour turnyd to his brother, and saide, 'Pou ioman, what soory wrecchidnesse is in pe?'

†**c.** Applied to the pawns at chess. *Obs. rare.*

1593–34 Fitzherb. *Husb. Prol.*, That boke [sc. of chesse] is deuyded in vi. degrees, ye the kynge, the quene, the byshops, the knightes, the iudges, and the yomenne.

5. A man of the standing or rank described in 4 serving as a (foot) soldier. Now *Hist.* or *arch.* exc. as in b.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi. 101 Schir Richard of Clare.. Send wicht yhomen that will couth schut To bikkir the reirward apon fut. a 1400 *Sir. Ione Degre* 232 Thus in your warres shall you ryde, With syxe score yemen by your side. a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw. Eng.* I. xxiii. (1589) 41 The gentlemen of Fraunce and the yeomen of England are renowned, because in battle of horsemen Fraunce was many times too good for vs, as we againe alway for them on foote. And Gentlemen for the most part be men at armes and horsemen, and yeomen commonly on foote. 1598 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, III. i. 25 And your mighty Vnckle, Whose Lyonesse made in England; shew vs here The mettell of your Pasture. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xi. 29 Our Armies in those times.. Of our tall Yeomen were, and Archers for the most. 1864 Scott *Ld. of Isles* v. xxix, Two hundred yeomen on that morn The castle left, and none return.

b. *spec.* A member of the (Imperial) Yeomanry: see Yeomanry 3.

1798 in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 429 Two of the yeomen of Lord Ely's corps .. were hanged.., being condemned by a Court-martial. 1812 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 93 It being reported that a poor old woman had been killed by the carelessness of the yeomen, the crowd began to follow the cavalry. 1828 Scott *Fort.* 18 Mar. (1891) 558, I am one of the oldest, if not the very oldest Yeoman in Scotland, and have seen the rise, progress, and now the fall of this once constitutional part of the national force. 1912 L. Tracy *Mirabel's Inf.* iv. (1913) 65 'Were you in a Highland regiment?' 'No. I was a yeoman in Imperial Yeomanry.'

III. 6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** *attrib.*, as *yeoman class, rank, throng*; appositive (see also 3), as *yeoman farmer, gentleman, man, proprietor, servant, soldier, typrat, volunteer*; †**yeoman ale,** †**yeoman bread** (also *yeoman's bread*), names for second qualities of ale or bread; **yeoman service** (see f c).

1538 *Custular. Abb. de Rievaulx* (Surtees) 335 Of *yeoman* ale of the great fatt, v gallons. 1430 *Charters Selby Abbey, York* (B. M. Add. Ch. 45849), 8 panes secundarios vocatos *yeomanisbread*. 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, Bread called Yomanbread, *domesticus panis*. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* I. 18 *Secundarium* is that part of the meale, whereof yeomanbread is made, which some call Second bread. 1876 Miss Braddon *T. Haggard's Daus.* I, The new-comer's costume was that of the 'yeoman class. 1878 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. 3 After the economical changes which marked the early years of the fifteenth century, the yeoman class was strengthened by the addition of the body of tenant farmers. 1881 Corbett *Rev. Rides* (1885) I. 29 Those only who rent.. are, properly speaking, farmers. Those who till their own land are yeomen; and, when I was a boy, it was the common practice to call the former farmers and the latter 'yeomen-farmers. 1573 Barnaby Rich *Pract. Sea. Soulding*, How the 'shemen man and the power men maid of sclietia the maner of banetis. 1681 *Acts Park. Scot., Jas. III* (1814) II. 109/2 For the slaying..of any person..cumming of gentill blude, thare salbe payit xx li And for a yeman man x li. a 1576 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 98 With sindrie vther gentilmen and meany yeamen men of commons. 1593 *Ne. Acts Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 18 2 The paints and vnlawes of lawborrous..salbe for euery erll or lord Tua thowsand pund..and for euerie yeman man Ane hundreth markis. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* iii. iii. 81 A small 'yeoman proprietor cultivates his own land. 1880 Thornbury *Turner* I. 3 A family like Turner's, that produced a small tradesman, a bank-clerk, and a solicitor, must have at least been of as good 'yeoman rank as Shakspeare's. 1498 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 375 To every of my servants y called 'yemen seruants, 6*d*. 1880 Hanny *Turpet-Major* v, No impossible contingency with the 'yeomansoldier. 1892 Massingberd & Dekker *Virg. Mart.* II. i, She tookes us, true, from the gallowes, yet I hope she will not barre 'yeomen sprats to haue their swinge. 1898 Scott *Marm.* III. xxvi, And on the tale the 'yeoman-throng Had made a comment sage and long. 1808 in C. W. Thompson *Rec. Dorset Yeomanry* (1834) 87 Report of the Dorset 'Yeomen Volunteers.

b. *Comb.*, as *yeoman-like* adj., *yeoman-wise* adv.

1564 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 90 They could neither speak with nor make one another, (if I may word it so much Yeoman wise). 1682 H. More in *Glanville's Sadducismus Contin. Coll.* 38 A proper Yeoman-like Man. 1808 Ir. *Mannion's Betrothed Lovers* Prol. p. viii, His bold, and honest, and yeoman-like bearing.

Hence **Yeomaness** = Yeowoman; **Yeomanhood,** the position or station of a yeoman.

1623 Wodroephe *Marrovve Yr. Tongue* 311/2 'Yeomaness, good wife, haue you no fresh egges? *Ibid.* 283/2 Valiant like the yeomenesses forie. *Paysantes*] of Lombardie. 1880 Saintsbury *Ess. Engl. Lit.* (1890) 6 They had apparently lost even the dignity of 'yeomanhood.

Yeomanly (yō·mănli), *a.* [f. Yeoman + -ly¹.]

1. Having the rank, or the character, of a yeoman.

1576 A. Hall *Acc. Quarrel w. Mallerie* etc., Misc. Antiq. Angl. (1816) I. 97 A yeomanly man. c 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* v. (1594) H 1ii, Warrant you here as yeomanly a man, as you shall see, marke you maisters, beeres a plaine honest man, without welt or guide. 1621 Donne *Serm., 1 Cor. xv. 28* (1640) 148 Who will undertake to sift those dusts again, and to pronounce, This is the Patrician, this is the noble flowre, and this the yeomanly, this the Plebeian braw? 1680 Aubrey in *Lett. Emin. Persons* (1813) III. 330 His father was an yeomanly man. 1853 Raine in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 36 *note*, The Felis were and are still a clan of yeomanly gentry in the neighbourhood of Ulverston.

2. Pertaining to, characteristic of, or befitting a yeoman; (*a*) sturdy; (*b*) homely.

c 1626 Donne *Serm., Ps. xxxviii. 4* (1649) 181 Hee will come to think it..a sordid, a yeomanly thing, still to be plowing, and weeding, and worming a conscience. 1641 Milton *Reform.* I. 28 A homely and Yeomanly Religion. 1673 S. Parker *Reproof Rek. Transp.* 30 It is but a blunt and Yeomanly Jest. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 596 Merry Shrowsbury, with its rustic feast, and yeomanly pippins. 1861 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser. IV. *Going to Races*, One of a fine yeomanly spirit, not ashamed of his station,..sowing his own corn, driving his own team, and personally ploughing his own land. 1897 Howells *Landlord at Lion's Head* 120 There was something in Jeff's figure..of a yeomanly vigour.

Yeomanly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly².] In the manner of or befitting a yeoman; like a yeoman; sturdily; handsomely.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pard.* 106 Wel koude he dresse his takel yemanly [*v.rr.* semanly, simanly, semonlie]. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxix, 'Do the false yeomen give way?' — No!'.. 'they keep their ground yeomanly enough'. 1843 James *Forest Days* ix, 'Right yeomanly done', cried Robin Hood.

Yeomanry (yō·mănri). Forms: see Yeoman; also 5 **yemandry, yomandrye,** 6–7 **yeomandrie, -dry,** (7–8 **-try**). [f. Yeoman + -ry.]

I. The body of yeomen or small landed proprietors, yeomen collectively; †a company of yeomen.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 386 Schir Johne the Hastyngis,.. With knychtis of full meklil pryde, With squyaris and gude yhemanry. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* (Lumsden) *Dict. Vig.*, The nombre of his knyghtes were comonli of his retenew.. were ccc .xii., thou-sand and vythoute yomanrye and other men necessary to his warres. 1538 Starkey *England* (1878) 70 Yf the yeomanry, and not the gentlemen, in tymes of warre we schold be in schrode cass. 1549 Latimer *1st Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 90 Suche procedynges..do intend plainly, to make the yeomanry slauyshe like the Iewes vnder Pharao; 1607 Markham *Caval.* Ded. (1617) A j, The three great Columbes of this Empire: the Nobilitie, the Gentrie, and Yeomanrie of Britaine. 1692 R. Meriton *Yorks Tragedy* 2 Sept. 54 My father was born in a very mean house: my mother in a comely hall...I am a branch of Yeomanry by the father, gentility by my mother. 1893 *Hunnewell Town* 170 The Yeomanry trudge on honestly in their several Vocations. 1704 Swift *T. Tub* x. 184 The Clergy, and Gentry, and Yeomanry of this Land. 1837 H. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 61 The free yeomanry, and the youth of the towns, have an eye for the right, and a heart for the true. 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* xiii. (1876) 171 A hardy and prosperous yeomanry, who cultivate their own land in parcels, or bargained to work it with their own capital.

b. The general body of freemen of a livery company. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

1497 in *Merch. Guilds Lromm.* (1866) 50 The yemenry of this yor worshipfull felishipe of this craffe of Iernongers. 1532 *Ibid.* 54 The..wardens of the yemanry of Iremongeres. 1758 in *East Anglian* June (1910) 275 [Provision is made for work houses] for the poor and idle and disorderly of yeomanry. 1637 *Decree Star Chamb. conc. Printing* § 19 Every Master-printer of the Yeomanry of the Company may haue one Apprentice.

2. a. A company of yeomen or attendants.

b. The yeomen of the guard. *Obs. rare.*

16.. *Robin Hood & Beggar* xxxi. in Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 157/2 And Robin took these brethren good To be of his yeomanrie. 1623 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* v. 256 [It is] Dishonourable to the Nation He should have any other Guards but the Yeomanry.

3. a. A volunteer cavalry force in the British army, originally formed at the time of the French revolution, and consisting chiefly of men of the yeomanry class or status; first embodied in 1794 (Act 34 Geo. III, c. 31).

The full designation was *The Yeomanry Cavalry*, but is now (since 1908) *The Yeomanry*. In 1899 the formation of a new corps was authorized, called *Imperial Yeomanry*, recruited for service in the South African War (1899–1900) from the yeomanry, the volunteers, and civilians of the class usually supplying cavalry to the original yeomanry, and was retained until 1908.

1794, 1798 [see sense 6]. c 1800 A. Young in *Autobiog.* (1898) 261 An alliance by a gentleman of great property; captain of a troop of yeomanry. 1801 *Act 42 Geo. III, c. 66 (title)* An Act to enable his Majesty to avail himself of the Offers of certain Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps to continue their Services. 1828 Scott *Fort.* 18 Mar. (1891) 558, I dined at the Club of the Selkirkshire yeomanry, now disbanded. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 139 The maintenance of the militia, the yeomanry, and other domestic forces, is regulated by various statutes. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* Introd. 10 Their notion of Reform was a confused combination of rick-burners, trades-unions, Nottingham riots, and in general whatever required the calling-out of the yeomanry. 1899 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 8/5 No mounted corps from this country will be accepted for service in South Africa except as part of the Imperial Yeomanry.

II. †**4.** The condition of a yeoman; yeomanhood. *Obs.*

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 29 For Symkyn wolde no wyf, as he sayde, But if she were wel ynorissed and a mayde. To

amen his estaat of yomanrye [*v. r.* yemanrye]. 1612 Cotgr., *Roturer*, yeomanrie; the estate, condition, or calling of such as are not of gentle blood. 1620 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xi. 25 They, of all England, most to ancient customes cleaue, Their Yeomanry and still endeauoured to vphold.

†**5.** Something pertaining to or characteristic of a yeoman. **a.** Speech befitting a (good) yeoman, homely or honest speech. **b.** Yeoman's dress. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Robin Hood & Potter* xxiii. in Child *Ballads* (1888) III. 120/2 'Be mey trowet, thou seys soyt,' seyde Roben, 'Thow seys god yemenrey.' 1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV. ii. 38 *Fran.* And, sirra, as we go, let's have some more of your bolde yeomanlry. *Fer.* Nay, by my troth, sir, but flat knauery. 1597 Dr. Hall *Sat.* III. i, Husbanding it in workday yeomanrie.

III. 6. *attrib.*, as *yeomanry cavalry* (= 3), *corps, cul, dress, fdmily, horse, man, officer.*

1794 in Q. L. *Yeom. Cav. Ware.* (1914) 5 The proposed Corps of Yeomanry Cavalry in the County of Worcester. 1796 *Act 36 Geo. III, c. 51 (title)* An Act for authorizing the billetting such Troops of Yeomanry Cavalry as may be desirous of assembling for the Purpose of being trained together. 1825 M'Watt *(title)* Letters to Officers and Privates of the Berwickshire Yeomanry Cavalry. 1886 H. Graham *(title)* Annals of the Yeomanry Cavalry of Wiltshire, a History of the Prince of Wales' Own Regiment. c 1800 A. Young in *Autobiog.* (1898) 206 The undisputed origin of all the 'yeomanry corps in the kingdom. 1814 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* i, With a saddle of yeomanry cut, and a double-bitted military bridle. 1877 Mrs. Forrester *Mignon* xviii, How handsome he looks in his 'yeomanry dress. 1868 *Chamb. Encycl.* X. 312/2 The horses employed on 'yeomanry duty. 1885 J. Gillow *Lit. & Biog. Hist. Eng. Cath.* II. 47 The Dennetts, a Lancashire 'yeomanry family. 1833 Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) II. 206 The landlords..have marched in their view before they will give up the Corn Laws; they fat their 'yeomanry horses for that very chase. 1884 Jefferies *Life of Fields* 132 There are 'yeomanry regiments which may remember how they rode about at night after the rioters. 1900 Violet Jacob *Sheep-Stealers* ix, The 'yeomanry officer who had been present at the riot.

Yeopardie, obs. f. Jeopardy: see Y (1) *note.*

1535 in *Lett. Suppr. Monast.* (Camden) 81 Without great yeopardie of my life.

Yeorling, var. Yorling *dial.*, yellow-hammer.

Yeormed, ME. pa. pple. of Run *v.*

Yeowen, obs. pa. pple. of Give *v.*

1552–2 in Ausgler *Spon Mon.* (1840) 94 Yeowen under our signet at our pallaice of Westminster. 1581 Lambarde *Eiren.* I. xvi. 107 Yeouen at Ightham aforesaid vnder my seale. 1782 *B. M. C.* (Oxf.) *Muniment.* 400. 35 (MS.) Yeoven.

Yeowe, obs. f. Ewe.

1547–8 in E. Green *Somerset Chantries* (1888) 30 Six yeowe sheepe.

Yeowoman (yō·wumăn). Pl. yeowomen (-wimĕn). [After Yeoman.] A woman having the rank or position of a yeoman.

1852 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 38 With a young yeowoman called Miss Brook he sang 'All's Well'. 1892 Tennyson *Foresters* III, *Robin.* Nay, no! I am I. I am English yeoman. *Marian.* Then I am yeo-woman. O the clumsy word!

Yeox(e, var. Yex *Obs.*

Yep, *int.* (? yeap.)

1. A call to urge on a horse.

1892 Davies *Don Sebastian* I. i. (1902) 13 To your paces villain, amble, trot, and gallop!—Quick about there.—Yep. 1895 *Lonsdale Glos., Yep* a word of command to horses.

Yep, dial. (esp. U.S.) pron. of Yes: cf. *nope.*

1892 Kipling *Capt. Courageous* iv. 'Sorry Tuck?' Harvey put in. 'Yep.' 1905 [see Yah *adv.*].

†**Yepe,** *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs.* Forms: 1 **soap,** (**sep**), 3 **yeap, yæp, ziap, ziep,** 3–5 **yep,** (4 **yhepe, yeep, yeepe,** 4–5 **yepe, yepe.** See also Yap *a.* [OE. *gēap* open, wide, spacious, curved, crooked, vaulted, crafty, astute; repr. †Teut. root *gaup-*, and prob. related to ON *geypa* hollow out, be by both hands held together, hollow of the foot, two-hands-ful, etc. (cf. *geypna* to encompass): see Gowfen and Yepsen.]

1. Cunning, crafty, sly, wily.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* iii. 2 Seo neddre wæs zeappre þonne ealle þa ofre nytenu. c 1200 *Life St. Nect* in Cockayne *Shrine* (1864) 14 An Ad wes þe zeappeste deor þe wes. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 Þe zeape wrastlare nimeð zeme hwat hinc fere ne cunne nout, þet he mid wraslið. *Ibid.* 362 Þeos zeapne children þet þeos deofle ureden, .. leteres hore clokes forto habben neowe.

2. Prudent, wise, sagacious, shrewd, astute.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 118 Cild scannad wis, milde, zeap, zeadig. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 219 Beð þeap to your paces villain, amble, trot, and gallop!—Quick about there.—Yep. 1869 *Lonsdale Glos., Yep* a word of command to horses.

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†**Yepe,** *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs.* Forms: 1 **soap,** (**sep**), 3 **yeap, yæp, ziap, ziep,** 3–5 **yep,** (4 **yhepe, yeep, yeepe,** 4–5 **yepe, yepe.** See also Yap *a.* [OE. *gēap* open, wide, spacious, curved, crooked, vaulted, crafty, astute; repr. †Teut. root *gaup-*, and prob. related to ON *geypa* hollow out, be by both hands held together, hollow of the foot, two-hands-ful, etc. (cf. *geypna* to encompass): see Gowfen and Yepsen.]

1. Cunning, crafty, sly, wily.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* iii. 2 Seo neddre wæs zeappre þonne ealle þa ofre nytenu. c 1200 *Life St. Nect* in Cockayne *Shrine* (1864) 14 An Ad wes þe zeappeste deor þe wes. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 Þe zeape wrastlare nimeð zeme hwat hinc fere ne cunne nout, þet he mid wraslið. *Ibid.* 362 Þeos zeapne children þet þeos deofle ureden, .. leteres hore clokes forto habben neowe.

2. Prudent, wise, sagacious, shrewd, astute.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 118 Cild scannad wis, milde, zeap, zeadig. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 219 Beð þeap to your paces villain, amble, trot, and gallop!—Quick about there.—Yep. 1869 *Lonsdale Glos., Yep* a word of command to horses.

in þe 3ate sytte. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13931 With-in a yere.. þat yepe was with child.

Hence † **Yephede** [-HEAD], † **Yeplesse** [-LAIK], † **Yepship** [-SHIP], cunning; astuteness, sagacity.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Josh.* ix. 16 Ealf heora 3ongscipe wearð amelded Israhela bearnum. *c* 1200 ORMIN 2523 Þho wass, whas to fulle soþ, All full .. Off soþ cleænlesc, off god 3eplesc. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 193 Pe apostel .. munegeð us to þrie þinges, On is 3iephipe, þat oðer is wakienge, þe þridde is bede. *Ibid.* 195 Hu moteð þe naddre 3iaphipe. *c* 1205 LAY. 3760 Heo forden mid þy3scipe & mid wisdome. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 683 (Jesus MS.) Panne sreat cumeþ his yephede Hwenne hit is alremest on drede.

† **Yeply,** *adv. Obs.* [OE. *gëaplice*: see YEPE *a.* and -LY 1.]

1. Cunningly, craftily; shrewdly, sagaciously.

a 900 *Kent. Gl.* xxi. *Procaciter*, 3eaplice. *c* 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 80 Þa betealde he [*sc.* Herod] hine swiðe 3eaplice, swa swa he was snoterwyrde. *c* 1025 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII. 313 Þæt nan toccenda5 þæt stanf5æfne on þrym wisan 3eaplice swy3de.

2. Quickly, briskly; promptly, without delay.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1981 Fele þeyzande þonkkes he þrat fonn3 hem, & hem seluen sayen yeply þat he.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3316 [He] 3erne opened be 3ates & 3epli out rides. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xvii. 328 Þben he 3erneþ in-to þouhi and 3epliche he sent heþ Pryde. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6081 For to 3arke vp the 3ate, he 3eply comaund. *c* 1430 *Pistill of Susan* 118 (Cott. MS.) Thus þe 3onge speply 3ede in here yerde.

Yepsen (ye'pə'n). *dial.* ? *Obs.* Forms: 4 3yspun, -on, yepsene, yespen, 5 3espyn, yespon, 3espe, (?3elepe, 3elpe), 7 yeaspen, yaspen, yaspin, yeapsond, 7–9 yeopsen, 8 yepsond, eapns, espin, 8–9 yepsintle, 9 ipson. [ME. *3espon, 3yspon, yepsen*, prob. :— unrecorded OE. **giespen*, **giespen*, corresp. to M.LG. *gespe, gespe*, (*gëspe*), LG. *gespe, gepsi, göpse, göps* (G. *gaspe*).

Quickly, briskly; promptly; also *adv.* in early Flem. *gaspe, gaps*, Du. dial. *gapsie*, LG. *göpshe, göppelsche, -she*.

Affinity of sense suggests derivation from the Teut. stem *gaup-*, appearing in ORG. *goufana* (in dat. pl. *goufanaN*), MHG. *gouffen*, later and dial. *gauf, ON. gaupn* (whence Gowsen). In the present state of the evidence it is impossible to determine the relationship of these forms and of Lith. *žiáspsnis* = as much as can be seized with two or three fingers, a small handful or armful.]

The two hands placed together so as to form a bowl-shaped cavity; as much as can be held in this; = GOWPEN 1.

c 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 147 Deus meyns ensemble, voules on pleyns, Sount apeles les galeyns *Iglais* yespene; v pr. yespenes, 3espyns, yspun, gouspyns] ..Cent galeynes [*glossyespen* ; v. r. 3yspones]. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII. 361 A yespon al to grounde Of cyner. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 531/1 3elepe, handfulle (*K., H.* yeape, *S.* yelpe, *P.* 3espyn), vola. 1611 COTGR., *Iointée*,..in some countries of England it is called a yeaspen, in others a goppenful of. 1662 ATWELL *Faithf. Surveyor* 109 Out of every horn-footing..I take up whole yeapsonds [of wild oats] that were never the worse for the fire. 1664 GOULDMAN *Dict. L.* (1669), A yaspin or handful, *vola*. 1674 RAY *S. & C. Words* 2 *Yaspin*, a handful: in Essex it signifies as much as can be taken up in both hands ypon't together. 1703 THORESBY *Let. to Ray* (E.D.S.) *Espns*, *sb.* a yespin's, hands full. *c* 1746 *Yorksh. Dial.* (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1775) 59 There wou'd not I ha com'n for a Yepsintle a Ginneya. 1796 PEGGE *Derbicisms* (E.D.S.) *Aspin, sb.* A handful of anything. 1891 C. T. MARTIN *Rec. Intergr.* 256 'A little ipson', in Somerset, is a double handful.

Yer, obs. f. ERE, IRE, YEAR; obs. graphic var. THERE, THERE; dial. or vulgar f. YOU, YOUR.

-yer, *suffix*, used after vb. stem of -ISE, now used after to or a vowel, as *bonyer, grand sweyer, lawyer, sawyer, stuccoyer* (s.v. STUCCOER).

Yerabyll, var. EARABLE *a.* Obs.

1327 *Domesday Inclos.* (1897) I. 220, viij acars of yerabyll land in Wygbarow.

Yerb, obs. or dial. f. HERB.

‖ **Yerba,** *in full* **yerba-maté** (yə'rbə ma'te). Also **yerva.** [Sp. *yerba* herb + *mate* MATÉ.] = MATÉ 2 a, b.

1818 *Amer. State Papers, For. Relat.* (1835) IV. 970 The yerba is used in decoction, like the tea of China. 1843 *Chem. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 233 Yerba Mate, or Paraguay Tea. 1855 J. F. W. JOHNSTON *Chem. Common Life* vii. I. 184 A kind of arch ..upon which the Yerba branches are placed. 1856 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Yerva-mate.* 1900 H. HESKETH PRICHARD *Thro' Heart of Patagonia* xii. 177 He seemed to have no provisions, only a bag of *yerba*.

Hence **Yerbal** (yə'rbăl) [Sp. *yerbal*], a grove or plantation of yerba.

1818 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Yerbal*, a forest or wild grove of the *Ilex Paraguayensis*, the holly from the leaves of which the Paraguay tea is obtained. 1883 [see MATÉ 2 c].

Yerbum, obs. form of HERBOA.

‖ **Yercum** (yə'rkŭm). [Arab.] An East Indian shrub, *Calotropis gigantea* (N. O. *Asclepiadaceæ*), or the fibre obtained from its bark; also the allied species *C. procera*; both used medicinally.

1826 [see MUDAR]. 1838 LINDLEY *Flora Med.* § 1144. 540 Under the names of Mador, Mudar, Akum, and Yercund, the root and bark ..are used as ..purgatives.

† **Yerd,** *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. *yerd*, YARD *sb.*^{2}; cf. OHG. *gerten, hurtin* to drive with a stick.] *trans.* To beat with a rod.

a 1225 *St. Marher.* (1869) 6 Hwil me yerdede hire.

Yerd, 3erd, etc.: see YARD, YIRD.

Yerde, var. ERDE *v.*, to dwell.

c 1515 *Scottish Field* 648 (Chetham Misc. II.) His ancestors of long tyme, have yerded there long.

Yerd-hunger. *Sc.* ? 'Earth-hunger': (*a*) voracious desire for land (cf. *yard-hunger* in *Yard Negslix*); (*b*) see quot. 1825. So **Yerd-hungry** *a.* See also YIRD.

1823 SCOTT *Let. in Lockhart* (1839) VII. 155 About the land, I have no doubt your Lordship is quite right, but I have something of what is called the *yeard hunger*. 1825 JAMIESON, *Yerd-hunger*..1. That keen desire of food, which is sometimes manifested by persons before death. ..2. Voraciousness; the term being used in a general sense. *Ibid., Yerdhungry*,..voraciously hungry.

Yere, *v. Obs.* Forms: 3–4 3ere, 4 3eore; 3 *pa. t.* 3erde, 3irde, 3urde. [ME. *3ere*, repr. an unrecorded OE. **gëran* = OFris. *gera, iera* ; LOS. *gëron* (MLG. *geren*), OHG. *gerôn, -ên, -ôn* (MHG. *geren, gern, -ên, -ôn*, G. *klagchren*) to desire, related to OHG., MHG. *ger*, ON. *gerr* greedy (cf. OHG. *girî*, G. *gier* desire, OHG. *girig*, G. *gierig* desirous, covetous, etc.); f. Teut. *ger-*, whence also YERE *a.*, YEARN *v.*

With Teut. *ger-*—Indo-eur. *gher-* (*ghr-*) to long, desire, be desirous, are prob. allied Skr. *hárşatē* finds pleasure, *hárşatē* rejoices, Zend *zara-* striving, goal, *zaiwar, zaiwarə* to rejoice, *zâoa* favour, grace, L. *horiri, horitări, horitudo* to cheer, exhort.]

trans. To desire, long or yearn for; to express a desire for, request.

c 1205 LAY. 4790 Belin king him 3ette þæt forward þat he 3erde (*c* 1275 3orede). *Ibid.* 5515 Heo forzeten here 3isles & þat gret þat heo 3urden [*c* 1275 horeden]. *Ibid.* 11242 Al swa þe king 3irde Mauric hit him 3ette. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28982 Pat es to be best ai 3erand Pat ile liue is al stanand. 1382 WYCLIF *P. Pl. A.* 1. 33 Mesure is Medicine þauh þou muche 3eore.

Hence † **Yering** *vbl. sb.*, desire, longing; request.

13.. *Ball. on Scottish Wars* xx. (Rikson), Al my yering he had me, þat was mai, als ye were bi wayes. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27030 (Cott. Galba) Fole couaitise and fole 3ering.

Yere, obs. f. EAR, ERE, HEAR, HEIR, YEAR; Sc. and dial. f. YOUR.

† **Yeresgift,** -gift. *Obs.* = next.

1464 *Rolls Parl.* V. 569/2 *Oroloy. Sapient.* vii. in *Anglia* X. 386/24 In his dayes beginneþ he 3eere, and..þey þat ben knytte to-geþir by love apecyalle vsen to 3eve eche oþere 3eresyftis. 1545 in *Shropsh. Par. Doc.* (1903) 79 For or. ludya yeres gyft.

† **Yeresyeve.** *Obs.* Forms: 2 3leresiɜeve, 3 3hersoheve, 3ersaive, 3–4 3eres-, yeresɜyve, -3iue, -3eue, -yeve, 5 3eresoffe. [f. *yeres*, gen. of YERE *sb.* + *ɜive, ɜeue* GIVE *sb.*]^{1} A gift customarily given or exacted at the New Year, or at the beginning of a year of office.

1194 *Charter Rich. I* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1816) I. 57/2 Concessimus, quod sint quieti de bridtol, & de childwite, & de 3leresieve. 1201 *Charter Cantor. in Rot. Chart.* (1837) 58/2 Quod omnes homines de Cantebrug sint quieti de 3hersheve et de scothale. 1232 in *Cal. Charter Rolls* (1903) I. 130 [1302, which were paid yearly to the constable of Windsor from the land of Maresfeld by way of] 3ersaive. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* XI. 34 Wolde neuer kyng ne knizt ne Canoun of Seynt poules 3euen hem to heore 3eres-þue þe value of a 3eres-3eue. *Ibid.* B. iii. 99 Hem þat deineth 3iftes or 3eresyɜues [*MS. K.* (14..) 3eresiftes] bi-cause of here offices. *Ibid.* viii. 92 He 3af he to 3eresyue to 3eme wel þe-fore. 1382 WYCLIF *Prompt. Parv.* 548 (Winch.), 3eresefe, *estrennium*. [1723 BOHUN *Priv. Lond.* (ed. 3) 35 *Yeresgive*, is a Toll or Fine, taken by the King's Officers, on a Person's entring into an Office; or rather, a Bribe, given to them to connive at Extortion, or other Offence in him that gives it.]

Yerfull, obs. form of IREFUL.

Yerk (yɜ:k), **yark** (yɑ:rk), *sb.* Now *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: see the vb. [f. YERK *v.*]

1. A smart blow or stroke, as of a whip or rod, or of a heavy body falling; a lash; also, the sound of such a blow or crack; a whip-lash.

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* iv. (Percy Soc.) 18 And in her hande a strong knotted whippe: At every yarke she made hym for to skyppe. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Crepitus plagarum*, a yerke, yarke, or lash. 1585 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xxiv. 1431/2 As soone as the wicked feele but one yirke of the rod with Gods hand. 1593 CHURCHYARD *Challenge, Worthines of Wales*, No whips haue I, nor men of noble fame, Can scape thy scourge, it giues so sore a yarke. 1620 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* i. 33 They gaue mee the yarke with the spurre. 1686 FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 56 (1713) II. 49 Our Province is to lash a rout of wanton and disloyal People; and if any will be outermost, and so get a Yerk that makes 'em smart, let them hereafter learn to hide themselves in the Crowd. *a* 1807 J. SKINNER *Amusem. Leis. Hours* (1809) 47 Wi' a yawlin' yark, . He derfly dang the bark Frae's shins that day. 1860 I. WILSON *Dialect Wks.* (1915) 24 The blacksmith's hammer, yark for yark, We hear no langer bangin'. 1860 RAMSAY *Remin.* (ed. 7) Prof. p. xxiii, Clinching every decision with the 'yerk' of a spadeful of earth on the grave's brink. 1872 J. MILNE *Sel. Poems & Songs* 89 If few oure the houses like a lark An doun on the fowk's taes fell wi' a yark.

fig. 1580 DAVENPORT *Iustitia Rédenda* (Roxb.) 11. 249 More out of dread of a Yerk from Heraclitus, than of all the Penalties in the Statute-Book. 1689 *Answ. Desertion Discuss. in 11th Coll. Papers rel. Prot. Tyrannyto A fflictes* 5 Tu call the Breach of the Original Contract pretended, and a Popular Flourish, is a yerk of Malitious Reflection.

† **b.** *fig.* An impulse, eager desire. *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$.

1577 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Chron.* 308 Ciscius did much delight to goe on hunting, & had a fine yarck to kill the Bore & other wenerie in the mountaines.

2. The act of lashing out with the heels, as a horse; a kick; a sudden or abrupt movement, a jerk, twitch.

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* VI. 190 The horse, That..With many frisks and yerks behinde, his head doth cast aloft. 1618 M. HARRT *Hippom.* 1. 9 There is no foale..but will both leap..turne lofitly, fetch such yarks behind, that it is very delightfull to behold. 1623 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* (ed. 3) II. 26 With your rod giue him a good yerke vnder the belly..when you please to giue the ierke, he will then giue the yerke. 1679 SHADWELL *True Widow* IV. 56 Left their Horse; I would have my Mistress see how I put in my Pace, and what a yerk I give it. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV. xii. 191 Twenty thousand of them, battering the Warriors Faces into Mummy, by terrible Yerks from their hinder Hoofs. 1822 HOGG *Perils of Man* III. 257 He..attacked the couple with his heels, prostrate as they were, yerk for yerk, indiscriminately.

b. A jerking or twitching sensation. *Obs.*

1826 J. SHERIDAN *Miseries Hum. Life* ix. (ed. 3) 195 The yerk, or throe, in the throat, that follows your last bumper of port. 1832 *Examiner* 290/1 The yerk of the third bottle of hot nastiness [*sc.* port].

Yerk (yɜ:k), **yark** (yɑ:rk), *v.* Now *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: 5–7 yerke, 5–9 yerk, 6–7 yerke, yearke, 6–9 yark, yirk, 9 (*U. S.*) yawk. [ME. *yerk* (15th cent.), appearing first as a technical term of bootmaking. Of obscure origin, but prob. in part phonetically symbolic; cf. the largely synonymous *irk, jerk.*]

1. To draw stitches tight, to twitch, as a shoemaker in sewing (*trans.* with the leather, etc. as obj., or *intr.*); also, to bind tightly with cords.

c 1430 *York Mem. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 194 Pro sutura xij paium sotularium yerkyed ad manum, iiij d. 1600 DEKKER *Shoemakers Hol.* (1620) D 3, *Eyre*. Yarke and seame, yarke and seame. *Firke*. For yarking & seaming let me alone & I come toot. 1630 *Tincker of Turvey* 37 His Wife sitting by him when she was a-yerking of his shoes. 1695 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* (1804) Note xlviii, 'Sutor Watt, ye cannot sew your boots; the heels *rive*, and the seams *rive*.— 'If I cannot sew,' answered the sturdy Craftsman, 'I can yark,' which nailed the captain's thigh to his saddle,—'If I cannot sew, I can yerk.' 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 1. iii. lxiv, And they yerk his limbs with twine. 1822 GALT *Sir Andrew Wylie* III. iii, His hands and feet are yerked as tight as cords can be drawn. 1822 HOGG *Perils of Man* II. vii. 269 Eight horses, ..every one with its head yerked to the tail of the one before him. 1843 [see *yerking* below].

2. *trans.* To strike smartly, esp. with a rod or whip; to beat, flog, lash; to drive with a whip.

c 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 484 A carter..That with his whyp his marres was wonte to yarke. 1598 GOUTHAULE *Spir. Perle* vi. 54 Like as the carter or foore man yerketh his horse with the yrkes. 1598 SHENSER *F. Q.* VI. vii. 44 That same foole ..Was Scorne, who hauing her in chace, with Hue and cry pursewed Yirks. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 5 Nine, or ten times I had thought t'haue yerk'd him here vnder the Ribbes. 1832 J. HOGG *Pedestrian* (1650) 211 When I observe a cruell Carter with a lusty team, and a poore weyghtie load. 1893 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Love's Contriv.* IV. i. 45 I'll yerk the sullen Devil out of you. *a* 1774 FERGUSON *Leith Races* Poems (1845) 34 Their skins are gaily yerkit Aff the yeel'd bir days. 1885 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.* s.v., Aw'l yark yah, yah dirty lastard yah. 1833 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIV. 550 We should yerk the yokel of a Yankee with the greatest pleasure.

b. To smack or crack (a whip); also *intr.* of the whip, to crack.

a 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) F iij b, When ich was a lusty fellow, and could yarke a whip trimly. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xiii. (1648) 48 He would crack a whip to yarke and lash, as cunningly as any Carter in France. 1606 G. W[OODCOCKE] *Hist. Iustine* II. 9 Euery man drew forth his whip, and began to yerke the same.

c. *intr.* To strike, deal blows.

1825 G. BEATTIE *John O'Arnha* (1826) 30 He swat and yarkit wi' his hammer.

3. *fig.* To beat, lash, flagellate (as with sharp words or treatment); hence, to stir up, excite.

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* to Arising will shake the Church: Macchiauell will yerke the Commonwealth. 1607 MIDDLETON *Fam. Love* III. iii, Let me hit, and that I yearke my familist out of the Spirit. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Part Summers Trvv.* C 5, I with my Pen doe meane to yerke and feele your Pulses. 1633 T. *F.*[ORD] *Ivly* fancy yerket up sublime Wit hasty summon. 1797 T. POOLE in Mrs. H. Sandford *T. P. & Friends* (1888) I. 221 The weight of government, without our ministry has caused to touch and yerk every individual in the land as it before. 1819 KEATS *Otho* III. ii, Aye, Satan! does that yerk ye? 1825 JAMIESON, *To Yerk, Yark*, figuratively applied to the rays of the sun, when they are very powerful. 1874 OUTRAM *Annuity* vi, In vain he yerked his souple head, To find an ambiguity.

b. *intr.* To gird or CAVIL *at*.

1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 392 Almost in euery Paragraph, either he yerketh at his neighbours credit, or commendeth his owne chickens. 1626 J. WILSON *Noctes Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 114 Orophius, who perhaps yerks very yerkin at every thing said by a wiser man than yourself.

4. *trans.* To pull, push, or throw with a sudden movement; to jerk.

1598 J. FEN tr. *Osorius' Confut. Heddon* v. 1 b, When you are pricked and yerked forth with the goades of your owne madnes. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Flowres* Wks. 1907 I. 63 He that yerks old angells out apace. 1604 T. M. *Black Bk.* D 3 b, But when I yerkt them [*sc.* dice] forth, away they ranne like Irish Lackeys. 1644 MANWAYRING *Sea-mans Dict.* 83 When a great sea comes to yerk up the ship. 1780 HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss., *Yark*, to push or strike. 1825 J. NEAL *Brs. Jonathan* III. 236 A gray beaver..yerked a little on one side. 1836 [HOOTON] *Bit Jerry Thurland* I. xiv. 258 He..seized the person by the chin and ears and yerked him upwards several times. 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. III. xiii, I'd larn him how..to

sawk the rins with I th hanle 1861 *Stanif rl Mose* 27 Sept., He saw him knocking and yarking the horse about and swearing at it 1882 *Jamieson's N. Dict.* s.v., He yerkit to the yett wi' a bang 1904 *Dundee Advt.* 2 Dec. 7 If any person went and asked a civil question he might get a broom yarked at his head

b To utter spasmodically, 'jerk out' (words), to start, strike up (a song, etc.)

1604 Middleton *Fr. Hubburd's T.* C 3, He began to speake to the richest of our number, euer and anon, yerking out the word Imbre 1729 Ramsay *Last Actbuke* 24 Yerking those words out which by nearer 1815 *Dr Pearse John O'Arnha* (1826) 57 A' the devils in a ring Yarkit up the Highland fling 1892 Hudden *Sheep-head's Trotters* 287 Yerk us aff a song I'll yerk.

†c. To 'get up' or compose rapidly or hastily, to 'dash off'. *Obs.*

1592 Nashe *Strange Newes* E 4 b, In a night & a day would he haue yarkt vp a Pamphlet as well as anyman aliue 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 28 You are all to shape your aduersary an answere, and yerke vp a booke in a night

5 To move (some part of the body) with a jerk or twitch, *esp* to lash out with (the legs), as a horse.

1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, iv vii 85 [Wounded steeds] with wilde rage yerke out their armed heeles at their dead masters 1607 Markham *Cavel* ii (1617) 171 You shall obserue this when he yerketh, he yark out his hinder feete euen and close together 1623—(*Cheap Husb* (ed 3) ii v 17 When a horse yerketh out his nose 1707 *Farmer's Compl.* 16 I wonder how turns on his back, He yerks out legs and lets arme slack 1726 *Dict Rustic.* unt (ed 3) s.v. *Capriole*, The Goat leap, when a horse at the full height of his leap, yerks or strikes out his hind legs 1825 Scott *Betrothed* xiii, Mahound yerked out his hoofs 1828 *Cra en Gloss* s.v., Those yerked out beath his mither

b *intr.* To lash or strike out with the heels, to kick

1585 [see *yerking* below] 1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 150 The sooner that poore beast is strucke the sooner doth he yerke. 1579–80 Nowth *Plutarch* (1595) 779 The horse would let no man get vp on his backe, but would yerke out at them 1581 J. Bell *Haddons Answ* Over 158 b, He is the horse] chuiseth & champeth vpon the bridle commeth a loft, yerketh out with his heeles behinde 1611 Cotgr s.v. *Regimber*, He would yerke out behind 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v. viii 96 He fell a Trotting, and Winching, and Yerking *Transf.* 1820 Fletcher *Sea Voy* i 1, How she [*sc* a ship] kicks and yerks

6 *intr* To spring or rise suddenly: esp of animals

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* vi 54 So doth the Salmon vault And if at first he faile, his second summersault Hee instantly assaues, and from his nimble ring Still yerking [etc.] 1828 *Craven Gloss., Yerk*, to leap suddenly, to jerk 1841 'Smith' Element of a cat [—instantly] 1892 *Mem Dean Hole* xvi (1893) 193 It [*sc* a snipe] yarked up and screeted, and I tupped round, and blazed 1893 Sir Gibson *Catrona* xv, We saw the wee flag yark up to the mast head

b *fig.* To engage eagerly in some proceeding, to 'pitch into'.

1737 Ramsay *Sc Prov* (1750) 103 Thoughts we fees, tho' I mayna see muckle I can yerk at the thinking 1807 J. Stagg *Poems* 52 Some teymes th' wintir neighbes, when dark We'd into th' Lulies Dityn yark. 1892 Lumsden *Sheep head's Trotters* 181 We'll be lang eneugh to yerk tull in the morning *Ibid.* 257 Now Dominie, yerk in.

Hence **Yerking, yarking** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a* (in various senses: see above and quots.).

1586 Cooper *Thesaurus, Excussatores equi*, flinging and yerking horses 1587 Fleming *Holinshed's Chron.* III 819 The fox not able to beare the yerking of his [*sc* the lion's] taile, or a pelt of his paw 1589—*Virg. Georg* iii 348 Seest thou not that neither bit and bridle Nor cruell yerkings, do stop or stay Horsses from mares 1593 G. Harvey *Letters of Super* 11 And what comparable to this spowte of yerking eloquence? 1598 Marston *Sco. Villanized Chron.* III 819 The fox not able to beare the yerking of his [*sc* the lion's] taile, or a pelt of his paw 1599—*Virg. Georg* iii 348 Seest thou not that neither bit and bridle Nor cruell yerkings, do stop or stay Horsses from mares 1593 G. Harvey *Letters of Super* 11 And what comparable to this spowte of yerking eloquence? 1598 Marston *Sco. Villanized Chron.* III 819 Shod gazrell dogs, Skud from the lashes of my yerking rime 1605 *Play Stukely* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 254 Wch spur your lennet, Wch with yerking she do breake her girths 1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* App 114 A song of the same smart yerking tune. 1639 I. de Grey *Compl Horseman* 2 The horse never gaue ouer flinging, yarking, plunging, and bounding 1707 J. Plowner *Clear. Gal Comm.* 47 Are all the yerking Muses fallen asleep? 1787 W. Taylor *Sc. Poems* 177 Mornin clocks an' yarkin hun mers Reviv'd us by their tuneful yammers 1825 Jamieson, *Yerkin*, the seam by which the hinder part of the upper leather of a shoe is joined to the forepart, Berwicks., Dumfr 1892 Lumsden *Sheep head's Trotters* 186 Hootsman proposed that Rob Charty should give us some of his reels for the yerking off of which Rob is a famous one

Yerk, obs. form of Irk.

Yerker. [f Yerk *v.* + -er1] a. One who yerks; a kicker, a dogger. b. 'A sudden and very severe blow' (Jam. 1825)

1664 Gouldman *Dict* 1 (1666), A yerker out, *sternax* 1678 Littleton *Eng. Lat Dict*, A yerker or whipster, *plagarius Orbilius*

Yerl, yerle, obs. or Sc. ff Earl

Yerle, -ly, obs. ff. Early, Yearly.

Yerm, variant of Yarm *v.*

†**Yern,** *a. Obs.* Forms 1 georn, 3 goorn, 3–5 gern, (4 garn, yerin), 4–5 gorne, yerne, 5 yarne, yherne, 6 yorne, yearne, (9 *dial* jorn) [OE. *georn* = OS. *gern*, OHG. *garn*, *kern* (MHG. *gern*, G *gern*), ON *gjarn*, Goth *-gafrns* (in *sinnagafrns* selfish, *faihugafrns* covetous), also OS *-gerni* (MLG. *gerne*), OHG **gerni*, *kerni* (MHG. *-gerne*), f. *ger- see Yere *v.* and of Yearn *v.*]

1. Eager, earnestly or keenly desirous; also, greedy, covetous.

c 893 Alfred *Oros* iii viii 122 For þæm þe ræhter þara folca wæs þæs geþeahtes georn 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 43 No scel he nec beon to georn deadre mannes goda 1000 *Ælfric* 1031 Ic eom wlites fus edlennan georn 1200 *Ormulum* 1031 Ic eom wlites fus edlennan georn 1200 *Moral Ode* 256 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 175 þa be weren swa leos þet me hom ne mihte ileuen Med yerne domes men & wrong wive reuen 13 *Cursor M* 26638 (Göt) þat þe war sauf yarn haue i bene 1348 Wyntoun *Cron* vi x 852 To fecht with hym wes full yarne [*v. r.* yharne] 1390 *Fragt. Dial Mod's Sonys* ii. 1 þir, *Is þu yarn on a thing*, to be bent on it Shr., Mtg. I'm yern on that or that.]

b. Earnestly occupied or engaged, busy (*about* something)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8205 (Cott.) O þan wandes greit lose þu made, þe king shute þam wan fal gern [*v. r.* gerni] *c* 1450 *Merl's Festial* 147 Per was a tonne of bras into þe whiche tonne he was put and closyd perin, and fure made vndir hite, and so per weren yerne about for þat Seynt Jon schuld hase ben brent þerin

2 Swift, rapid, brisk, lively; nimble, active.

Cursor M 23588 (Edinb.) Sun and mon, and water stad stille, þat time 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conscience* 5388 Charles *Miles* 2 *T.* 71 But of her song, it was as loude and yerne As any swalwe amyd ynge on a lerne *c* 1425 *Scottish Field* 571 (Lenthall MS. H.) Swiche hope [*sic*] hase I yerne for (Percy MS.) yearne] men, egerly they foughten]

†**Yern,** *v Obs* Forms 1 geiernan, geyrnan, *Nth.* geirnna, 3 girne, yirne, 4 5 yerne, yerne. *Pa t. a.* (*str.*) 1 goarn, (garn, goharn), giarn, *pl* gaurnon, ge uurnun, giurnun, 3–4 gorn, 4 yorn, yorne, yorne, yourne, garn, yarn, 5 yarne, yurne, *p. ppl* (*wk*) 1 *pl* gornedon, 3 yorned *Pa. pple.* 1 geurnen [see Yearn *v.*] cf. m.); 4 yarned. [OE *geiernan*, *geernan* see Y- *prefix* 3 c and Run *v* For the specific sense 'to curdle' see Yearn *v* 2]

1. *intr* = Run *v* 1, 4, 5

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v vi (1890) 400 Þa zeserndon hio þone halgan 12 *Moral Ode* 346 (Laud MS.) in *Cross Pat* 10 (1901) 88, & þa him gingeneten in þam wege him onzen zurnun [*v. r.* unzen] þer zrendrasan. *c* 1300 *K. Horn* 749 (Laud 108), I o buore he gan zarne. 13 *Alis* 565 (Laud 108) Þat þe wilde leeuen, com a gein prys, Zernid þorouzout þe contray *Ibid.* 2693 Forthe [he] is wiþ bat zyarned [*rime* forbrend] *v r* yroune, *rime* brenne]. 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 881 Dot þit be zonge men, zo zerne, gonnen þer oute. 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B iii 223 (MS R) Eiþ peroures þuri3 alles han zoumen to zernen [*v. r.* zerne] and to rade 1393 *Ibid.* C xvi 165 Þe pruyours yorne in werk, with good wylle, Well hastyly *Ibid* 365 Vpon a stede he is yn yerne With spet and schelde *c* 1400 *Sir Perc* 57 Euer 45 Pe knyghtes yorned, some yerned & speten fire & brent *c* 1425 *Eagle Comp Dict* 74 He saw a myche flote of wylde swyne zernyppe vp on hugh & moryce *Ibid* 82 He yarne to anelyn, for to sooue hym.

b. = Run *v* 2

c 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 298 Þæt circul ys todæled ontwilf, & seo sunne zeyrnþ þas twelf tida binnan xxiv mondum *Ibid* 300 Sturnus 92 se ytesta steorra is on þam lenten tidsiptum, & zeyrnþ þa sunnan 1300 *Lyf.* 88 & Stedeuest and lestande ase þe zonne, þet alneway yernþ and ne is neure wery *Ibid.* 141 [see *yerning* below]

2. = Run *v* 3

1340 *Ayenb* 27 Vor hit behoueþ þet ruich wyrn yerne by be tempe, vor ber is ne be zonne 2377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 376 (Ms. B) Water Egerliche ssuyng, e out of mennes eyen 13 *E. E. Allit P* (Rolls) I 103 Þe streme of Þe Lupte þat zernep westward in to þe zeste see *c* 1400 *R Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 8697 (MS C.) Þe blod zorn to grounde

3. *fig.* = Run *v* 4 27, 29, 31

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist Eccl* xxviii (1890) 366 Þa zeorn Æaronona upp zeuhtsumlic 313 & wæstm. *c* 900 Waerferth tr *Gregory's Dial.* xxi (1900) 147 Swa hwæt swa þe on mod zeyrnaþ zyrnes *gnidgeat anime excercit* 13 *Cursor M Gr Knt* 509 Penne al rypes & rotes þat ros vpon fyrst, & þus zirnes þe zere in ȝisteldayes mony 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 59 Forsi þouhte and zarn to *er* zarne, zerne 1393 zorne, ȝarn] in to elde 1393 *Ibid* C xix 265 Enuye and vuel will zorn in þe lewes

Hence †**Yerning** *vbl. sb.*, running, course; *ppl a*, running; also †**Yerner,** *v* runner

1300 *Ayenb* 129 *gnidgeat anime excercitu* 13 *Cursor M* yemþ in onelepi daye mid þe firmament ase he deþ me britti yer ine his oȝene sercle and ine his oȝene yernynge 1340 *Ayenb* 129 *gnidgeat anime excercitu* 1825 Jamieson, Sc yerningge of þe weteres 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 13 Þanne þe prouince was swiþe dest urbed by rennynge of Mis 14 yerning and reises of kryngers. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* *Compl Ploughman* (1533) B ij, I hou he maister none suche shepherde ne kepers of thy schepe, that weren yerners vnote countreys *a* 1600 *R Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 8288 (MS C) Þe zurnende water was of hor blod al red *c* 1425 *Engl Cong Troi* 94 Bytwene twe perylle —on on halue, þe wode yernynge watyr so gryuly; on other halue, hys fonen

Yern(e, obs. ff. Earn *v.*1, Iron, Yarn, Yearn.

Yernbiter, var. Earn-bleaten, snipe

1755 R. Forbes *Trial from London in Ayre his Sp.* 35 Afore the lewrick or yern bitter began to sing.

†**Yerne,** *adv. Obs.* Forms 1 georne, gyrne, 2–4 gorne, 2–5 gerne, 2 6 yerne, 3 (*Orm.*) gernne, 4 gern, giern(e, 4–5 yerne, þurne, yarne, 4–6 yern, yarn, 5 yrne, yurne, yurn, yarn, yarne. [OE. *georne* = OFris. *gerne*, *yerne* (Tris *yearn*), OS *gerno* (MDu. *ghenne*, *geerne*, Du. *gaarne*), OHG *gerno* (MHG. *gerne*, G *gern*), ON *gjarna* (Sw *gerna*, *garna*, Da *gerne*), adv. of OE. *georn*, etc see Yern *a.*]

1. Eagerly, earnestly, diligently, zealously, heartily

Beowulf 2094 Hordweard sohte geonne siðer grunde. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron* (Laud MS.) an. 1083 þa weeccan munecas zyrne cleopedon to Gode his milsse biddende *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Muchel is us ȝenne neod ȝenne biddin ure mileonde drihten þet [etc.] *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 49 Þider se sculen zorne dragen. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 3 Men wisten zerne after ure lauerd þessu eresties tocume *a* 1250 *Prov. of Hendyng* 101 in *O. E. Misc* (1872) 108 Se non be on his ȝoubȝe yerne þenne leornþ wit and wisdom *c* 1290 *St Issendun* 94 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 222, & bede ȝurne oure louerdes grace bulke werkynge to do *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9789 (Cott.) ȝern [*Fairf* ȝeorne] ȝeorne on þaim he cried mercil 13375 Harrour *Bruce* iii 547 I he king then at þaim spruyt yarne, How þan had fune *c* 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 468) 75 Iohn he day, & he nyght, serue þes lordes our dright, & seinte Marie. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6739 Thanne may he go shegging yerne Til he somme myner crafte can lerne *c* 1480 *Chron. Vilod* 727 Seynt Dunstone beyngde hym fulle faste And ȝyrne to god for hym he bedde *c* 1485 *Engl. Conq. Ire* 92 He beseght sil ȝorne þat he most allyaunce haue to her kynrede *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb.* v. 497 Wynne hit yerne ȝyl euery part vntyl on body tunne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. viii. 83 The blak swarm our the feildis walkis ȝarn, Turnand throw the gers þat pray to haldfull drein. *Ibid* xi vii 4 He haldillie held thair and the roddis darn, A myrrte wod about thaim lowkit ȝarn

b Willingly, gladly, 'fain', *occas.* wilfully

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth* vii. 1 Þonne wæs ic ȝeornor þe ȝenne ȝe-fon þan ȝehwæt þæs þe beorn ȝemiltsian hellpan mæge *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 ȝif þu ȝenne waxest on godnesse, after þing þe þe beð baheue. 13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 1536 þys [at ar no cortays & cos] vch a lourd hetes Þe lasse hym þonk sern to schewe, & teche vmn tokenez of trweiul craftes. 1424 Hampton *Psalt Pr* (Percy Soc) 10 And I trespase ogens the ȝenne. *a* 1598 Dodoens *Ane Marvil Wemen* 129 He trowis that ȝoung folk I ȝerne ȝeild

c Thoroughly, well.

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxxix 3 He wiste ful ȝeorne [*gl* got hine lufode 22 *Ancr Riwle* 306 (Laud 461) Ich ȝelpe þa þe hem scandlieð ȝeorne, wel elche un ȝenwe *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1588 Hire luste swuðe ȝeorne speoken mut te meiden *a* 1240 *Ureisun of Ure Lefdi* 1 ȝeo þu hit wost fel ȝeorne bet þe deouel hateð me

2 a. Quickly, swiftly, rapidly, fast, briskly, at a great rate.

a 1225 Wulfstan *Hom* ii (1883) 28 Hit to fæm dome nu ȝeorne nealæcð 23 *Gen. & Ex.* (Gott 146) 2440 Þa com ful ȝerne, & ȝelder neuer lyke *c* 1386 *Chaucer Lard T* 70 Myne bandes and my tunge goon so ȝerne Þhat it is vnto to me my busynesse 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 180 Achilles wax wonder ȝerne and sone was of pe *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 174 He maister may his prentes so enforme, That hys lure may crese ful ȝerne 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 548/1 Ȝarne, Ligatly (*P* ȝarne or fast), *Annanter* 1440 *Lydgate Laton Lett* Suppl (1906) 12 There he lyted and knokkyd on the gate, and we folwyd as ȝern as we myȝth 1493 *Dicts & Prouerbes* (W de W. 1496) ix viii 358/1 Ofte he hath ȝerner soon hyȝhe, & go he neuer soo ȝerne *c* 1550 *Crt of Love* 1299 These ma no swallow auoide, ne hull so ȝern can fly

b. Quickly, without delay, immediately, directly, soon. Also *ex yerne* (see A. a. c).

c 1320 *Sir Perist* 3069 Hennes ȝern þou fle Out of vsit mine *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1259 Seid þe to me seply e zerne þou schalt dede *c* 1374 *Chaucer Troylus* iv 186 Achilles with his spere Mi3 herte yerne smyte 1393 *Piers Plowm* B ix wreye *c* 1384—*H. Lancth* 402 With þat he spak to me so zerne And seyde *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 22 Sif 3e wil3, be sory in herte, yerne & 3eue a full sorwe of herte, beeth schreuyn *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* cix vi, And then the kyng made hym bysshop as yerne Of Winchester.

†**Yernly,** *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 geornlice, 2–3 gornlike, 3 gornelike, gornlike, gornlokhe, gornlokhe = ON. *grannliga* see Yern *a* and Ly 2] = prec. 1

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) 58 *Obnixe*, zeornlice *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iii xi (1890) 268 He zeornlice in his zebede biesbrude. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Lives of Saints* xxxii 1 Ælmihtig zeornlice he þam cilde. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 þe feorðe unþeau is þet þe riche mon bihuded his feh, and zornlukl i hridde hit *c* 1200 *Ormulum* 1031 Ic eom wlites fus edlennan þæs þe ben zornlukr clepeð hem to him, swo hie wideere turnes froward him *a* 1225 *Ancr R.* 100 Hercnes us zeornelicche, mune louerd, to seggen 1393 Piers Plowm zornlukre luste Of þes vnsoule tale *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 593 Nas ber song mon ne old hat zernlokher wrouste. *a* 1400 *Kellys Knyzt T. Ashenton MS* (1924) 55 Damasie Dis-crecyone hall zernlyche be vsyd

†**Yerr,** *sb Obs.* In 3 ȝeor, ȝur, 4–5 ȝerro. [f. next] A loud or harsh cry, yell, howl

a 1225 *Ancr R* 306 Mid tis e schulen þe uorlorene worpen a wuch zeor [*MS. J.* ȝur, *MS. C.* ȝoi] þet heouene & eorðe muwen þeose grahiuke ȝeares 1393 *Piers Plowm* (*MS*) 51 [He] bigon swa to ȝuren þat monie weren awundret hwet tet ȝur were *a* 1400–50 *Hors Ales* 1042 So did his princes With sodeyn sokaunge & serre yet out to greete

†**Yerr,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 gyrran, 3 yeorro, ȝurr (*pa. t. pl* ȝurren), 4–5 ȝerre. [Ob. *ȝerran, ȝyrran str vb, f. echoic stem *gar-* cf. Garre, Yarr(e, etc.] *intr.* To make a harsh noise, creak, roar, rattle; to cry out loudly, yell, howl

a 1000 *Andreas* 374 Strengas ȝurron *a* 1200 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* (1900) 194/1 [*sc* a fife] ȝyrre *c* 1205 *Lay* 28358 ȝurren þa stanes Mid þan blod stremes *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1021 Per me mahte sheren þe headene hundes zeollen & zearen & ȝurren *c* 1325 *Judas* (Mal. MS.) 50 Monie weren awundret hwet te ȝurring mahte been *c* 1375 *Sinners Beware* 325 in *O. E. Misc* 83 He yeorreþ & hes gredeþ, þe feondes beoun forþ ledeþ *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 4745 Vmquile he noys as a nowte or as a nox quen he lawes, ȝarmand & ȝerand a ȝotten him acuted

Yersel, Sc. form of Yourself

Yert, Yerstandal, obs. ff. Erst, Yesterday.

†**Yert.** *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin; combines the symbolic elements, initially of *yerk*, finally

of *blunt*, *flirt*, *spirt*, *squirt*.] = YERK *sb.* 1. **Yert**-point, name of some game (cf *blow-pount* s v. BLOW- 3).

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXI (1555) I ij, At euery yerte she made godfrey to skyppe 1659 *Lady Alimony* II v, All his games .Are yert point, tuispany, job nut, or span counter

Yerth, obs. form of EARTH.

Yerva: see HERBA, YERBA.

Yes, *sb.*1 *dial.* Also 8 *yease*, 9 *yis*, *yesh* [Variant of EASE, prob. the same word as EES, OE. *æs* food, bait.] The earthworm.

1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Yease*, an earth worm, particularly those called dew worms. W c1880 *Quekett's Sayings* (1888) 33 Yeshes are large worms which they make use of as baits to catch eels 1893 *Inverness Obs Dial W Engl*, *Yes* 1895 BARNES *Dorset Gloss*, *Yis*

Yes (yes), *adv.* (*sb.*2) Forms a. 1 *sese*, 3–4 *ȝese*, (5 *yhes*, *ȝeyase*, *yease*, 9 *dial.* *eea*), 5– *yes*. β 1 *ese*, 2–4 *ese*, (4 *yise*), 4–5 *ȝise*, *ȝys*, 4–6 *ȝise*, 4–6 (9 *dial.*) *yis*, (5 *yhis*, *yyse*, *ȝiese*, 9 *yeese*, 6–7 *ise*, 9 *dial.* *iee*). γ *ȝyse*, 3 *ȝise*, 4 *ȝhise*, *yse*, 4–5 *ȝise*, (5 *ȝeise*). [An affirmative word confined to English: OE *gese*, *gise*, *gyse*, the forms of which point to early WS **giese* ~ **ǽsaist*, prob f *gea* YEA + *si* 3 sing. pres subj. of *bēon* to be; a similar formation is seen in *neese* (Northumb *naase*, *nawst*), prob f. *ne* NE *adv.* + *sit* (as above)

The acceptance of this derivation necessitates the assumption that *yea* was orig. available as an answer to a particular class of question, which is intrinsically not improbable. The suggested derivation from **gea swa* 'yea, so' is phonologically inadequate

The pronunciation (yes), still widespread in dialects, was formerly current in polite speech and is recorded as such in Walker's *Pronouncing Dict*.]

A word used to express an affirmative reply to a question, statement, command, etc.

1. In answer to a question not involving a negative; standing for the affirmative sentence corresponding to the interrogative one constituting the question = 'It is so.' Phr *To say yes* to assent, comply; *spec* to accept a proposal of marriage.

Formerly usually more emphatic than *yea* or *aye* in later use taking the place of these as the ordinary affirmative particle of 2 below

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I 84 Hwi wolde God swa lytles þinges him forwyrnan ? *Sese* hu milde Adam tocwæðan (etc.) c1200 *Vices & Virtues* 31 Hwat seist þu, Dauið ? Hafst þu awiȝe sikernesse þeroff ? 'ȝise,' þeȝ seiþ, 'we ne's all sikker of godes behaste ?' 'Nawiht' 1297 R. GLOUC. (Ms E) I þe kyng sperte Giff ony man couth tell tidynd Of any strange man in that land 'Þus [*r.* ȝat], said a woman, 'schir, perfay, þi strange man I can yow say' 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 341 Panne þe kyng com, and þe pope axede of hym ȝif he hadde i holde his oth 'Þe kyng sede 'ȝis al at þe falle *Ibid* VIII 313 Of þis erle is ofte greet stryf, whether he schulde be accounted for [*r.* among] seyntes oþer none Some seyn ȝis Oþer seiden þe contrarie *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 532 *ȝys*, *ita*, *etiam* 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXII vij, Haue you hym sene in many time before? Yes yes quod she 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 127 Hast thou found thy Linculaire questions? Is, so will fauoured than I know not not 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III* III. iii. 83 *Dub* Loue you the man that wrong'd him? *Ist* Yes, as I loue the woman that wrong'd him 1634 MILTON *Comus* 584 *Br.* Has thou the confidence You gave me Brother? *Rich Bro* Yes and keep it still. 1747 H. WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 28 July, Bergen op zoom still holds out, and as the first place that has not said yes, the moment the French asked it the question 1818 SCOTT *Hearts* I introd 45 Will spring return, And blossoms clothe the hawthorn's spray? Yes, prattler, yes; the daisy's flower Again shall paint your summer bower 1866 MAY KENDALL *Dutch Pictures* xvi, 'Is it a nice clean place?' asked Aunt Harriet

'Yes! yes! clean enough! said Isaac 1883 D C MURRAY *Hearts* XIV (1889) 151 'You can say' Yes' to a man she didn't care for 1917 G W E. RUSSELL *Pol & Lett* IV x. 364 Is it wise to be prepared for this ev'l? Until the dream of a universal disarmament is realized, surely yes.

b *Yes and No*: a round game (see NOES).

1843 DICKENS *Chr Carol* III, It was a Game called Yes and No, where Scrooge's nephew had to think of something, and the rest must find out what, he only answering to their questions yes or no, as the case was. 1894 *Anon Games* (ed 2) 111 Yes and No This game was formerly called *Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral* A player was sent out of the room, and a word (or rather thing) thought of. The player was called in, and proceeded to ask certain members of the company to which of the three kingdoms—*animal*, *vegetable*, *or mineral*—the question belonged He then proceeded to ask other questions, to which the players were only compelled to answer 'Yes' or 'No

2 a In answer to a question involving a negative.

Formerly regularly used thus (and as in b) in distinction from *yea* (see YEA 1); the distinction became obsolete soon after 1600, and since then *yes* has been the ordinary affirmative particle in reply to any question positive or negative, and *yea* has become archaic. The distinction was still observed in the Bible of 1611, in which *yes* occurs four times (all in N T.), always after a negative question or statement: the Revisers of 1881, apparently in ignorance of the usage, have altered it in all these instances to *yea*.

c888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* xvi §4 Wenst þu þæt se godcunda anweald ne mihte afyrran þone anwald þam unrihtwan kasere, ȝif he wolde? *Ælan*, la ȝese! is, wæt þæt he mihte, ȝif he wolde *Ibid* XXXIV § 6 Eft cwæð he Ne sæde ic þe ær þæt seo ȝesælð good were? *Ælyse*, cwæð ic, ac þu þæt sædest þæt hio þæt hæbbe ȝesæld wære. c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XVII 25 Swæ forer lareow, ne ȝylt he ġafol? Þa cwæð he· *Ælyse*, he dið a1225 *Ancr. R* 392 Ne mahte he mid lasse gref habben ared us? ȝe aiker [*MS T* ȝese] was, *MS C* yes] wile] a1300 *Cursor M* 5208 (Cott) 'How sua, es þar na noþer king?' Vus [*Gött* ȝus] bot he dus nakine thing c1325 SHOREHAM *Poems* VII 499 Nys þys god lese? ȝese, yf þu god lage hys *a*1350 *Cursor M* 2761 (Gött) 'Ne sal þai all þar fore liue?' 'Ye, said vr lauerd 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 84 Trow ȝe nocht þan that thai Sall vencust in thir bertis be? Thus sall thai *c*1400 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) IV xx. 66 Myn herten greef, mote I not wepe? O ye *c*1450 *Merlin* III 54 'Haue ye no myndе of the seruyse ? And thus seide, 'Yesse, full wele *c*1450 *Cov Myst* XXX (Shaks Soc) 296 I hynk ȝe not he is worthy to dey? *Is t clamabant omnes* ' ȝya ! ȝya ! ȝya ! alle we seye he is worthy to dey, ȝa ! ȝa ! ȝa !' 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 907/1 Wold not the iudges trow you geue them ȝ hearing, yes yes I dout not 1548 JOVE *Exp Dan* iii 38 b, And he not cast them men bownde into the fyre? which answerd, yssee trwe oh kyng 1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II i 128 *Val* What meanest your Ladiship? Doe you not like it? *Sil* Yes, yes 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VI 255 Was not the hand of the Almighty able also, to deuoure their plaines with water? Yes and doubtlesse yes 1646 VAUGHAN *Syn Sat* 2 483 But thy spruce boy must touch no other face Then a Painters, and of any race to boot? Yes, yes 1779 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1904) II 308 *B* 'Is not the Giant's Causeway worth seeing?'—*P* 'Worth seeing, yes: but not worth going to see' 1818 KEATS *Mod Pr* III xxv, 'You never can have walked, my dear?' 'Yes, I have' 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Prince Abr.* XXVII, 'I like to be always making acquaintances, don't you?' 'Lord, yes!'

b. In introduction or of opposition to a negative statement expressed or implied, or a negative command or request.

Now usually accompanied by a short asseverative phrase echoing the preceding statement; e g in quot. 1611, mod colloq. *yes he will*, *yes I am*, etc.

*c*1209 LAY 17908 Þa andswarede þe king Mærlin þu seest sellic þing þe truwre mon þoren non Ne mane hoem hingen þe ne mei Þe king him bed þat he hine forgeue þeonne? Þa andswerede Mærlin Þan kinge 3use, 3use louerd king 13 *Cursor M.* 1249 (Gött) 'Sun, he said, 'he bus nan To ga bot ai þar fra fen' 'Ya, sir, wele,' said quebrward 'ȝeis, he said, 'i sal be tell and say, Hugat bu sal in bi right way *c*1330 *Will Palerne* 1567 'ȝe, wis-ly bat,' sede william 'writely to spoke, Of alle harmes were eth hol' 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 260 'Schir, quhat sayis ȝe?' *c*1375 *Cursor M* 5066 (Fairf) We ar nogt of a kithe sede he, ȝus bat salle I shew to be *c*1400 *Rom Rose* 4659 ELDOWNE (Skeat) *Lamanent* Vbe, dame, pardee, I wil nat sunne Nay, nay *Lamaunt* Ybe, I *c*1420 [see YEA 4] *c*1450 *Merlin's Festival* 252 Then be Ewe sayde bat was not so. 'Yes,' sayd the mayn man 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xx 66 How sholdest thou knowe it, for thow arte not so old of yeres to knowe my fader, yes syr I Merlyn I knowe hym 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXXII vij, Haue you hym sene in many time before? Yes yes quod she 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 127 Hast thou found thy Linculaire questions? Is, so will fauoured than I know not not 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III* III. iii. 83 *Dub* Loue you the man that wrong'd him? *Ist* Yes, as I loue the woman that wrong'd him 1634 MILTON *Comus* 584 *Br.* Has thou the confidence You gave me Brother? *Rich Bro* Yes and keep it still. 1747 H. WALPOLE *Let to Mann* 28 July, Bergen op zoom still holds out, and as the first place that has not said yes, the moment the French asked it the question 1818 SCOTT *Hearts* I introd 45 Will spring return, And blossoms clothe the hawthorn's spray? Yes, prattler, yes; the daisy's flower Again shall paint your summer bower 1866 MAY KENDALL *Dutch Pictures* xvi, 'Is it a nice clean place?' asked Aunt Harriet

'Yes! yes! clean enough! said Isaac 1883 D C MURRAY *Hearts* XIV (1889) 151 'You can say' Yes' to a man she didn't care for 1917 G W E. RUSSELL *Pol & Lett* IV x. 364 Is it wise to be prepared for this ev'l? Until the dream of a universal disarmament is realized, surely yes.

b *Yes and No*: a round game (see NOES).

1843 DICKENS *Chr Carol* III, It was a Game called Yes and No, where Scrooge's nephew had to think of something, and the rest must find out what, he only answering to their questions yes or no, as the case was. 1894 *Anon Games* (ed 2) 111 Yes and No This game was formerly called *Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral* A player was sent out of the room, and a word (or rather thing) thought of. The player was called in, and proceeded to ask certain members of the company to which of the three kingdoms—*animal*, *vegetable*, *or mineral*—the question belonged He then proceeded to ask other questions, to which the players were only compelled to answer 'Yes' or 'No

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c888 ÆLFRED *Boeth* XVI

A. *adj.* Of or belonging to yesterday. *poet.*

1577 Holinshed *Chron., Descr. Scot.* ix. 12/1 We have auch plenty of fishe,...that although Millions...of them be taken on the one day, yet on the neart their lasse will so be supplied with new store, that nothing shal be missing by reason of the yesterfang. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* iv. i. (1692) 13 Is, to love an Enemy,...whom yester Sun beheld, Musti'ring her Charms. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* iv. 881 When the glimm'ring ray Of yester dawn disclos'd the tender day. 1737 Glover *Leonidas* vii. 31 Opposition more tremendous still And ruinous, than yester sun beheld. 1848 Tupper *K. Arthur* xi. calix, Thro' paths his yester steps had fail'd to find. 1880 *Universal Rev.* Nov. 427 There all day long my yester journey was.

†**B.** *adv.* Yesterday. *Obs.*

1647 in *Essex Rev.* (1903) XVII. 134 Sir thomas farfax yester dined at the Tower. 1653 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 6 The other took his advertisement so ill that they were like to have fallen by the ears yester. 1790 Grose *Prov. Gloss.* (ed. 2) Suppl., All the day yester.

†**C.** *sb.* Yesterday. Also *transf.* *Obs.*

a 1701 Sentry *Virgs Past.* vi. Wks. 1708 I. 307 With fumes of yester's wine the god was dos'd. 1837 Whittock, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 300 (*Printer*), Ornamental printing—the last thing of yester's labour.

Yester-, in comb. or as prefix = immediately preceding the present, last, in Yesterevе, etc., after Yesterdaye, Yesternight; e. g. *yester-afternoon, -age, -noon, -week.* See also Yester-year.

1808 Coleridge *Lett. to D. Stuart* 18 Aug., I...have found myself so unusually better ever since I leaped on land yester-afternoon. 1890 Swinburne *Study Shakspere* (1895) 97 A poet of the first order...puts the life-blood of an equal interest into Hebrew forms or Greek, mediæval or modern, yesterday or Yesterage. 1891 *Athenæum* 7 Nov. 619/1 Yesterday afternoon. 1892 M. Collins in Frances Collins *M. C., Lett. etc.*, (1877) I. 206, I saw some swallows yesternoon at the parsonage. 1892 Mrs. Bowning *Lond. Pape* xii, The lady Abbess dead before it, And the chanting nuns whom yesterweek Her voice did charge and bless.

Yesterday (yeˑstəɹdɛ, -di), *adv., sb.,* and *a.* Forms: *a.* 1 *geostran-, gystran-, gioster-, geostor dæg,* 3–6 *ijster-* (3 *yistere-, 4 yester-, yisterie-, ystir-, 3 ystyre-, ijhister-, yhistir-, yhystir-, 3 ystor-, 5 ystur-, 3 ystyr-, 3 yster-, 3 ustir-, 6 ysister-, yister-, ir-, ydial.yisser-),-4-yesterday. *β.* 1 *syrstan-, sierstandæg,* 3 *yersten-, yurster-, yursten-, yorsten-, 3 yorstnen-, 4 yurstday, 5 yurston-, yerstendaye,* 4 *3istal, -ay,* 8 *ye(r)stai.* (Also 1–6 occas. as two words.) [OE. *geostran, gystran dæg,* Lindisf. Gosp. *gioster dæg,* Rushw. Gosp. *gestor dage,* a kin with metathesis (*YG*), *gisterdæg, gyrstan dæg.* The only known parallel to this collocation is Goth. *gistradagis afpaus,* to-morrow; in OE., the simple *giestron* is found only once, but in the other languages the simple word is regularly used alone in the sense of 'yesterday': OFris. **iester, *iersi(n)ne* (NFris., WFris. *jister,* E.Fris. *jursen, jersten*), MLG. *gisteren, -ern(e,* (LG. *gistern, gistер(n),* MDu. *ghisteren, ghister* (Du. *gisteren,* also *dag van gister*), OHG. *gestaron, gest(e)rn* (MHG. *gestern, gester,* G. *gestern*). The word has the form (with and without inflexional *-n*) of a comparative **ghistr-, ghjestr-* (cf. L. *hester-nus* of yesterday) of an Indo-eur. **ghjes* represented outside Teutonic by Skr. *hyás,* Gr. *χθές,* Alb. *dje,* L. *heri* yesterday (ON. *í gær* yesterday, to-morrow, shows a variant with long vowel).

The twofold meaning exhibited in the above forms and in OHG. *hestern* day before yesterday, and after to-morrow, indicates that the original application of the word was to a day preceding or following the present. The following apparent example of the English word with the meaning 'to-morrow' is isolated:—

1533 More *Apol.* 201, I geue them all playn peremptory warninge now, that they be dressed of no longer. For yf they tarye tyll yesterday...I purpose to purchace suche a protectyon for them [etc.].

A. *adv.* **1.** On the day immediately preceding the present day. Also, in reported speech, on the day last past, the day before.

† *Ere yesterday* : the day before yesterday.

a. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John iv. 52 *Heri,* gioster dœs [*Rushw.* gestir dœse, *Aqs. Gosp.* zyrstan dæs, *Hatton* zyrstendæi]. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2732 We witen wel quat is bitidd, Quouw ysterdai was slaapen and hid. *a* 1275 *Seasyn Arim.* 330 Pou toldest me ysterday. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 124 Wnfayr thingis may fall, perfay, Als weill to-morn as ystirday. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1632 Jestier day,...as we ryde forþ ryztes, Wiþ seuen glotouns mette we. *c* 1450 *Northern Passion* 160/404 Jistirday were bay redis thre, Now are thay closed in tua tre. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. lv. 131 As it was jisterday and be þoir day. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xxxi. 2 Iacob beheldе Labans countenaunce, & beholdе, it was not towarde him as yesterdaye and yerstendaye. *a* 1568 Pilkington (P.Society) *Contr. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 76 Mr George answerit and said,...wald they send to him the honest and godlie man that maid the sermone yesterday, he wald oppin his mynd into him. 1585 Whitney *Choice Emblemes* (1586) Ep. Ded. 2 For hereby, this present time beholdeth the acciderates of former times, as if they had bin done but yesterdaie. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. C.* iii. ii. 123 But yesterday, the word of Cæsar might Have stood against the World: Now lies he there, And none so poore to do him reverence. 1675 Lo. Conway in *Essex Papers* (Camden 1913) 21 The House was very yesterday and to day in the House of Commons. 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xi, He was well, had left them all well at Mansfield, and was to dine, as yesterday, with the Frasers.

1842 Tennyson *Gard. Dan.* 81 As tho' 'twere yesterday, as tho' it were The hour just flown. 1849 M. Arnold *Forsaken Merman* 30 Children dear, was it yesterday We heard the sweet bells over the bay? 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. xxvii. 212 All evidence of the deep track which they had formed yesterday having been swept away.

b. c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xxxi. 5 Ic xeseo on eowres fæder þeawum, þæt he nys swa wel wið me xeworht, swa he wæs xyrstan dæx and þa seran dæx. *c* 1000 — *Saints' Lives* xxiii. 68 And þæt is us swa micel rumlicor to-dæge, be blade þonne ðu þeþohtest gyrstan dæg. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 418/9 *Horno* [sic], gierstandæge. *c* 1205 Lay. 17063 Ȝurstendæi [*c* 1275 Ȝorstendæi] ne nonn ich wuste þat ȝe comen. *c* 1290 *St. Dominic* 198 in *O. Eng. Leg.* 883 þes frere cam ȝursterday to toune. 1455 *Paston Lett.* (1897) I. 326 Yesterday we wrote our lettres of our entent to...the Archebyschop of Canterbury. 1788 *Voc. Fourth Bargie* in *Trans. R. Irish Acad.* II. 34 *Yerstei,* yesterday; *ear yestei,* the day before yesterday.

2. *transf.* A short time ago; only lately; the other day; now esp. in prov. phr. *I was not born yesterday,* etc.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 15 Anoþer seide, 'Ister-day [*MS.* ȝ yurstonday] he hadde be pepie at his bestes, and now he pepie hab hym at bere heste.' *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 3304 (Ashm. MS.), þat was ȝustirday so ȝape & ȝemed all þe werld, To day am dreuyn all to dust. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* 153 b, From the kechyn to the quere and so to a place where I was borne. 1530 Palsgr. 711/2 I was not borne yesterday. 1548 Prior *Solomon* iii. 126 Naked from the Womb We yesterday came forth; that in the Tomb Naked again We must To-morrow Pass. 1611 Cotgr. s.v. Vn, Ie ne suis pas Hyerdy, outstripped in population daily by towns that yesterday were hamlets. 1880 White-Melville *Mkt. Harb.* xii, It is needless for me to observe that Mr. Sawyer was one of those individuals who are described in common parlance as not having been 'born yesterday'. 1895 Snaith *Mistr. Dor.* Harrow. iv, Mr. Bowman's not born yesterday. He returned sweetly; 'methinks I am rather old in the tooth.'

B. *sb.* **1.** The day next before the present; also *pl.* past days (often in echoes of Ouot. 1605).

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxxix. [xc.] 4 Þusend wintra bið þon ansyllen for me ȝeteorud dæȝ ȝegan were ȝyrstandæȝ. *c* 1175 Lay. Als ysbirede þat forth-ybed here]. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 463 He...sone ȝederly for-ȝete ȝister-day steuen. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 145 Wib þat fleiȝ þe Medes, he schal haue þe trauaille of ȝister day [*MS.* ȝ yursday]. 1502 Ubald. *Enmm. Apoph.* ii. 252 My yesterdayes anyo was to plesse my husbande. 1582 J. Hooper *Serm. 6 Kings,* (1567) 74 Well well (quoth she) what euer ye now saie, It is to late to call again yesterdaie. 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* v. v. 22 And all our yesterdayes, haue lighted Fooles The way to dusty death. 1607 Dekker *Serm., Sabb.* 26 (1640) 281 Not for your yester-dayes, not for your yesternights sins. 1779 Fabr in *Karl Malmesbury's Lett.* (1870) I. 158 I have had these very days, two years ago, the gout, and still more so in the night and on yesterday. 1809 Byron in Dallas *Corr. of B.* (1825) I. 30 Did you receive my yesterday's note? 1818 — *Beppo* xlvi, All that day, and the youth I cannot say, Our captive but since yesterday. 1847 Southey *Hist. Penins. War* xviii. II. 144 The Junta, he said, had taken all their stirrings on the yesterday. 1850 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* lxxiv, The same...gentleman he had seen yesterday, and many yesterdays before. 1859 Fairbairn *Catholicism* 4 § 2, They tried to enrich the church of to-day with the wealth of all her yesterdays.

2. *transf.* Time not long past.

1382 Wyclif *Job* viii. 9 (MS. Douce 369), Wee ben as ȝistal soun, and witen no þing, for oure daies ben as a schadewe. 1393 Gower *Conf.* II. 136 Of yesterday is forsope fro ȝistai toſeth. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iii. 261 It ſfallith as well to ffodis of xxiiij ȝeris, Or yonge men of ȝisterday to ȝeue good reeds. As he-cometh a kow to hoppe in a cage. 1532 Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1561) 202/2 We are but yesterdayes children,...& our dayes are lyke a shadow. 1570 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 129/2 Thy crucified Christe is but an yesterdayes God, the gods of Gentiles are of most antiquitie. 1653 Ashwell. *Fides Apost.* 85 Praxeas a fellow of yesterday. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 189 By a revolution in the state, the living covenant of yesterday is converted into the austere critic of the present hour. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto.* xii, Their skin-deep yesterday's civilisation. 1878 J. Parker *Ap. Faith.* iii. 111 Some of our modern Christian Theology, science as it is now urged upon us is but of yesterday. 1897 Kipling *Recessional* 15 Lo, all our pomp of yesterday Is one with Nineveh and Tyre !

3. *attrib.* with sense of the adj. : *yesterday after-noon, evening, morning, night, noon.* The combination is used both as *sb.* and as *adv.* Cf. Yester-.

1654–5 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 26 Yesterday night came letters from Collonell Hacker. 1722 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6030/1 The Bridge was finished Yesterday Morning. 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* i. vi, She enquired how long he had left Suffolk ? 'But yesterday noon, ma'am', he answered. 1859 Dickens *Pickw.* xlvi, Yesterday morning, when a letter was received from Mr. Wardle.

C. as *adj.* Belonging to yesterday or the immediate past; very recent. Now *rare or Obs.*

1533 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 78 b, A late and an yesterday business. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xxvi. (1632) 1246/2 Baillie *Anabaptism* (1647) 163 An yesterday conceit of the English Anabaptists. 1697 J. Watts *Scribe, Pharisee,* etc. 115 Your ways are long, lay down your Novelties, and the yesterday fashions of your new Brotherhood. 1665 J. Webb *Stone-Heng* (1725) 41 His Judgment delivered, it was Yesterday Wares are most proper for Matters of Antiquity. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 769 The covenant of reconciliation...was but a yesterday covenant.. in comparison of this covenant of redemption...which was from eternity.

Hence **Yesterdayness** (*nonce-wd.*), the distinctive quality of being yesterday or of belonging to the recent past.

1897 *Hookman* Nov. 235 Yesterday, as such and in its essential yesterdayness, has no objective existence. 1909 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 3 June 202/2 That disquieting sense of 'yesterdayness' that attaches to most collections of essays ..that have already served severally seen the light.

Yesterevе (yeˑstər,ɛv), *adv.* (*sb.*) Chiefly *poet.* [f. Yester- + Eve *sb.*1] = Yester-evening.

1603 B. Jonson *Entertainm. at Althrope* Wks. (1616) 873 In hope that you would come here Yester-eue to the laſt Summer, Shes inuited to a banquet. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* i, Who ...jealous in of me, That yester-eve I lighted them, along the dewy green. *a* 1850 Rossetti *Dante & Circle* ii. (1874) 271, I marked thee here all yester-eve Lurking about my home. 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet Let. xiv.* (1883) 204 No longer ago than yester-eve. 1859 Tennyson *Marr. Geraint* 709 And yester-eve I would not tell you of it, But kept it for a sweet surprise at morn. 1864 W. C. Bryant *Italy* 59 Slaves but yester-eve were they —Freemen with the dawning day.

Yester-even (yeˑstər,ɪˑvn), **yestere'n,** *adv.* and *sb. arch.* and *dial.* Forms: 5 *ystir-, ystur-, yster-,* 6* *yester-*: see Even *sb.* [f. Yester- + Even *sb.* Cf. Yestreen.]

A. *adv.* = Yester-evening *adv.*

c 1420 *Anturs. Arth.* xlii, ȝistur euyn I the king bigte, To cumme to my mete. *c* 1420 *Pavenayе* 10093 (Chiv. Coll. MS.) These twyn ȝyate ben yeet euen full late Caught the last stroke. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 172 Yester euen ye sente for me, and I am now come. 1492 *Paston Lett.* (1897) I. 449 My doughter your wyf told me yester euen that at the wyndy him will not stonde to your swarde.

1822 Byron *Werner* iii. iv, The myrmidons, who were Dogging him yester-even. 1824 *Literary Gleaner* II. 1, He has not return'd Since, yestere'n, he left us. 1857 Miss. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 313, I had yester-even a presentiment I should die before I got back to Chelsea. 1860 *Hard Cash* x, 'When was your last spasm ?' 'No longer agone then yesterеen, ma'am.' 1880 Emma Marshall *Trouth. Times* 293, I did indeed see Steven when, in a rage, he was going to strike Lily, for breaking the toy gun James Ellis bought for me.

B. *sb.* = Yester-evening *sb.*

1820 Scott *Abbot* xxxi, To endure the cruel disappointment of yester even. 1888 Stevenson *Black Arrow* iv. iv, Thy swinishness of yestereven.

attrib. 1576 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 203 Let vs returne then vnto our yester euen lecture.

Yester-evening (yeˑstər,ɪˑvnɪŋ), *adv.* and *sb. arch.* [f. Yester- + Evening *sb.*1]

A. *adv.* Yesterday evening.

1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Gray* iii. i, This Morn a trusty Spy, Has brought me Word that yester Evening late,...Your Friends were marry'd. *a* 1727 (1777) III. xxvi. 46 If he be naked why he...played at cards yesterevening, or danced. For the glory of God would be untrue, or if mess would be a profanation of his name. 1806 Scott *Wandst.* xvii, I had taken my pen yester-evening in the half-furnished apartment. 1889 Conan Doyle *Micah Clarke* viii, Yester-evening I left Monmouth's camp.

B. *sb.* The evening of yesterday.

1796 Coleridge *Dest. Nations* 235 Late on the yesterevening. 1808 — *Let. to F. Jeffrey* 20 July, The Review was sent, addressed to you, by the post of yester-evening. 1822 Byron *Werner* iv. iii, He's right—he left me yesterevening. 1853 G. J. Cayley *Los Alforjas* II. 209 Yester-evening's sunset.

Yesterfang (yaˑnst sb. 2) : see Yester *a.*

Yestermorn (yeˑstəɹmɔˑn), *adv.* and *sb.* Chiefly *poet.* [f. Yester- + Morn *sb.*] Yesterday morning.

1702 Rowe *Tamerl.* ii. i, From yester Morn till Even. *a* 1769 Falconer *Shipwr.* iii. 813 Ah! how unlike what yester-morn enjoy'd ! 1822 Byron *Werner* iv. iii, Each lady dated her intelligence [of the accident] from the same hour of yestermorn. 1846 Tennyson *Golden Year* xi But if you care indeed to listen, hear These measured words, my work of yestermorn. 1848 — *Walk. with God* iii. Bab's The lover wrote yestermorn, making light of the story. 1896 Kipling *Seven Seas, Song of Banjo* 90 To the tune of yestermorn I set the trash.

Yester-mo'rning, *adv.* and *sb. arch.* and *dial.* [f. Yester- + Morning *sb.*] = prec.

1654–5 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 26, 300.. Cavaliеres tooke yestermorning...Judge Rolls out of his bed. 1764 H. Walpole *Otranto* v, My lady Mauleon told me of yester-morning that her Highness Hippolita knows something. 1775 Mrs. Thrale *Let. to Johnson* 94 June, So yestermorning, a huge & magnanimous steeple in Westminster gave notice of the approaching festival. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xi, Those expressions, which were yester-morning accounted high and mighty. 1883 Stevenson *Catriona* i, Even so late as yester-morning, I was like a beggarman by the wayside.

Yestern (yeˑstən), *a.* and *adv. dial.* or *arch.* [? f. Yester after adjs. in *-ern,* as *eastern.*] A. *adj.* Of yesterday. **b.** *adv.* Yesterday.

[a 1000 *Riddles* xli. 24 Ic eastorn wæs ȝeonnod.] 1860 Worcester cites *Wright.* 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Yestern,* W., yesterday. 1892 Ld. Houghton *Stray Verses* 85, I linger on the oaken bridge Fine-filigreed with yestern dew.

†Yesternevе(n, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 *gyrstanæfen,* 4 *yestenеuen, ȝister-neue.* [OE.: f. *gyrstan* (see Yesterday) + *æfen* Even *sb.*] Yesterday evening.

c 900 Wærferth tr. *Gregory's Dial.* 92 Syrstanæfen [MS. syrstanæfnel me ȝeþuhte, þæt ic unȝewendlice æstpon ut anum fotscamele. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxiii. 469 Forþon þe þa hlafas waeron awiste æfelice þe ue gyrstan æfen comon. 1340 *Ayenb.* 51 We hedde ȝuod wyn yestenеuen and ȝuode metes. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2160, I sal a selkouþe ȝist mi-self ȝister-neue.

Yesternight (yeˑstənaɪˑt), *adv.* and *sb.* Chiefly *dial.* or *arch.* Forms: 1 *gystran-, 3–7 ister-, 4 3istir-, 3ustер-, 3ystene-, 4–6 yester-, ȝister-, 4, 6 ystyr-, yistre-, ȝustir-, 6 ysester-, ȝ- yster-.*

[OE : f *gystran* (see YESTERDAY) + *niht* NIGHT *sb*] **A.** *adv.* On the night of yesterday, last night.
In early use not necessarily restricted to the night.
Beowulf 1314 Heo þa feohðe wræc, þe þu gystran naht Grendel cwealdest *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15986 Ne sal he neuer vp-rise eft, Ar sal þis cok vp rise Was skald ysternight [*other texts* yaster, ysister] 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 3088 Wel þe grete þat riche kinge, Þat sopede wiþ þe yestrene nist *c* 1376 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 221 (MS Cg 4. 27) Where ben hire armys & hire eyen clere Þat yistyr nyht sin tyme with me were? *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 148 Seuate neize wan we hade fiit sonder out on þe playnes *a* 1450 *Paston Lett* (1897) I 97 And now yistre nyght my Lord Welles come to Boston with iiij^xx horses 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvii. 1 My hed did yak yesternicht. 1548 JOHN S. HERWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 39 To-ward night yesternight we came thythe. 1586 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* iv. 1 Yesternight in the evening I walked out, and founde Pasuphus 1820 SCOTT *Monastery* *M.S.S.* (Hist MSS Comm) I 123 Sir Th. Bodley .. died yesternight between 5 and 6 of the clock after noon 1775 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs. Thrale* 1 Aug , I forgot that the post went out yesternight, I therefore put thy by the by post. 1808 SOUTHEY *Let to T. N. White* 9 Jan [have received two letters, both from persons whom I have never seen, one yesternight, and the other this morning 1818 *Mary Lamb* in *Lett xx.* 125 Yesternight the moon was round. 1828 SCOTT *R. M. Perth* xviii, His beautiful daughter was a bride yesternight—this morning the Fair Maid of Perth is a widow! before she has been a wife! 1888 FENN *Dick o' the Fens* xii, After our bad time with him yesternight, I mean to have some sleep

B *sb.* The night last past.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x xii 54 Mnestheus Quham the remembir of this yistir nycht, Full prowd maid in hys curage our the hall. 1592 SHAKS. *Lucrece* 1. xvii. 48 Yesternight thy sister with her seal Deuis'd impression was towarde mee, which bred yesternights trouble. *a* 1632 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 83 I o know whether you suffered anie thing, or no, by the ill accident of yester night. 1700 FENN in *Pn. Hist. Soc Mem* IX 5 Thow wilt by this time have mine of yesternight. 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* i. 1 The night is chilly, she had dreams all yesternight Of her own betrothed knight. 1822 — *Let to W. Wordsworth* 7 Dec , they reminded me of my words the very yester-night 1830 TENNYSON *Ode to Memory* 9 Flinging the gloom of yesterday from the whole day. 1863 SYDNEY DURNE *Chastelard* II i, I have slept so well and sweet since yesternight

Yester-year. [Coined by D. G. Rossetti to render F. *antan* (:— L. *ante annum*) in François Villon's *Grand Testament, Ball* 1] Last year.
1870 ROSSETTI *Three Transl fr. Villon* 1, But where are the snows of yester year? 1871 R. BUCHANAN in *St Paul's Mag* Apr 88 No crime of yesterday or yesteryear 1888 Mrs H WARD *Robt Elsmere* xxxi, Where had the crude pretty child of yester year departed to? 1893 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept 3/1 The vogue of 'Ernest Maltravers' has gone with the snows of yesteryear

Yesterwarde, obs. f EASTWARD
1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 36 Thenne went we yesterwarde.

Yestreen (yestrē'n), *adv.* and *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *poet.* Forms . α. 4 þistrewyn, 3ystrewine, 5 yistrevyn, 3istreuen. β. 6 3estrene, 3istrene, yestrene, yeistrain, 8– yestreen γ. *corruptly.* 6 the strene, 8 the straine, 9 the streen, the-streen [MSc *3ystrewun* = *3ystir* (see YESTERDAY) + *ewin* EVEN *sb* , in the 16th c. contracted to *3estrene* later *yestrene* (with -ē- omit.), in which form it was taken up by English writers.] **A.** *adv.* On the evening of yesterday, yesterday evening.
a c1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxxiii (St Stephen)* 229 3ystrewine wele lat *a* 1400 *Northern Passion* 1489 3histrewyn when he day was gane. *c* 1420 *Chron. Wyntoun of Tudor* 245 Vone gude liberall monke, bayd vse me 3istreyyn at my supper vnethelie *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7426 3istreuen he wis in his awen chalmer

B 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x xi 72 In my sleip yestrene. 1583 in *3rd Rep Hist. MSS Comm* 402/2 Twa insaiftes, the ane quhilk he resauit yestrein 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Cowpe* xli. 1 Sic sunte a kep I saw yestrene I reft 1721 RAMSAY *Bessy Bell & Mary Gray* 1, Bessy Bell I loo'd yestreen. 1785 BURNS *Halloween* xv, I mind't as weel's yestreen. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* vii, Did ye hear the thunnistane in my loof, spauld yestreen 1837 LOWELL *Let to G B Loring* 23 Aug, An' twas but late yestreen I met her And—ah I those een! 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xxii, He was tired yestreen, and he has the better o' a rest this morning

γ 1587 W FOWLER *Wks* (S T S) I. 129/88 That which long tyme past before or present is in sight, which was the streine, or yit tomorrow. 1711 *Sir Roger, Sir Credanne, & Sir Geray-Steel* 1753 The streen to chamber I him led. 1790 MORISON *Poems* 134 The merligoes are yet before your e'en And paint to me the sights I've seen the streen. 1800 *Poor Allen* xxiv in Child *Ballads* (1894) V. 221/2, I dreamed a dream aan the straine. 1873 [P BUCHAN] *Leg. North* 29 Quo he, 'Gudewife I had a bonchi thestreen'.

B *sb.* The evening of yesterday.
1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xi, When the sea was working like barm wi' yestreen's wind 1882 J R GREEN *Lett* (1901) II. 75, I spent yestreen at the Palace.

Yet, *v* Obs. exc. *dial.* Forms . I geotan, 2–4 3eote(n, 3 yeote, (*Orm*) 3eteun, 3–5 yhet, 3–6 3et, 4 yete, 3het, 3it, 4–5 3ete, 3eete, 3ute, 5 3eit(e, 3ut, 5–7 yet, 6 yette, 7 yeat, 9 yeit, yat. *Pa t. a.* I geat, 3et, *pl.* 3uton, 3 3eat, yhet, *pl.* 3eoten, 3–4 3ete, 4 3ete, yeett, yeyt, 4–6 3et, 5 yette, 6 yet. *β* 3 yhotte, 4 yot, 3ot, 5 3ote. *Pa. pple.* 4 3etede, -ed(e, 3eetide, 4–5 3etid(e. *Pa pple. a.* I 3eotan, 3 yheten, -in (*Orm.* 3oteun), 3hutten, yotten, 3ioten, 3iotten, 3–4 3iote, 4 3oteen, 3ooten, 3ote, y3ote, 4–6 yoten, 5 y3utte, 3ut, yat, 6 3iotun. *β.* 4–5 yeten, 3etede, (4 3itte), 5 3eten, 5–6 3eit, 6 *Sc.* 3et, 3it, 3yt. γ. 5 3etted, -yd. [Com. Teut. str. vb. = to pour, to melt metal, pour out, flow OE *geotan*, pa t *geat, guton*, pa pple *goten, -e* OFris. *giata, iata*, (NFris *jut*, WFris. *jette*, EFris. *jöte*), (M)LG. *geten*, (M)Du. *gieten*, OHG. *giogan* (MHG. *giezen, ē giessen*), ON. *gjōta* only in senses, to drop one s young, twinkle with the eyes, Goth. *gutan*, t. Lent *gaut-* (*i grant gut-*) :— *ghaudo* (*ghoud* , *ghud-*), whence L. *fūd* in *fundere*, pa. t. *fudi* to pour For other derivatives and cognates, see GOTE *sb*., GUSH *v*., GUT *sb*. The simpler form of the root (*ghen-*) is found in Gr. χέϝω I pour, χεύμα pouring, Skr. *hu, juhōti* to pour in sacrifice. (Compounds RIE HIGHTEN, INVET, OUTYET)]
I. *trans.* To pour. Also *absol.*
c 1000 *Ælfric Lev* viii. 24 He zet þæt blod uppan þæt weofod *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd* II. 98 Sneot on fæt, þonne hio genoh þicce sie. *Ibid*, III 268 Aquarius, þæt is se þe water zyt *c* 1205 LAY 10771 Siz ampullen fulle Heo zeoten i þan welle. *Ibid* 19253 Þer biforen he gon zeoten Dræf and chaf and aten *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3805 And oyel he yeett apon þat stan And made to godd a voo onan *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxiii (*St Stephen*) 229 3ystrewine wele lat, Til ennowrne hyme in entient, & aporne cristin bed it is *a* 1425 tr *Ardenne's Treat Fistula* etc. 35 He þer yette in of a pott of wyne *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7426 Quhen his hals warker he yode To pe sese man for his gode In his mouths he yetted thryse 1483 *Cath Angl* 426/2 To yett be twene, *interfundere*. *a* 1500 BOLLAND in Arnolde *Chron* (1502) 64/1 Than thou mayst moost them vyse or thinen in the day not yetyng [*v r.* 3itteng] but dewyng or springlyng 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI iv. 37 The fat oile did he 3et and 3ute Amang the fyre 1530 PALSGR. 708 Ye maie thanne yeate 1566 *Drykenf Gram.* F lij, (Sam) *Fundo*, to yet, or power forth *Ibid.* G], *fundo* , to yeat forth 1886 LEDMONDSTON *Gloss. Shetland & Orkney Dial.*, To pour in large quantity, S.

b. To shed (tears or blood ; also light).
a 900 CYNEWULF *Christ* 1723 Ic teares sceal ȝeotan geomormod *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv. vi (1890) 114 Ond þa wreest longe tid tearas ȝeoton [he] wope. *Ibid*, Þa his tearas geat *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Þu scalt ȝeoten þine teren swiðe sarliche *c* 1200 ORMIN 1773 Patt blod tacnede Cristess blodd Patt ȝeoteun wass a rode *c* 1205 LAY, 19249 Þer was mochel ȝeten *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxviii [lxxix] 3 Þai yhotten blode, als watre strem, In vmgange of Ierusalem *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I met. vi (1868) 29 Þe sterres couered hir light, and he ne 3ate neuere teres 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* Dauphines and two *Sc.* 3ets, 3 3ts, 2 3ut, 3 3uit, 3uyt, (3u3it), 3–4 3uit, 3ute, 4 yute, 3utie, 5 3utt, 3uite, 3ut [OE. *gēt* and *gēta*, corresp. to OFris. *seta, eta, ita* (WFris. *yette*, NFris. *jet*), of obscure origin. (The synonymous OE. (Anglian) *gīn, gēna* show the same parallelism of formation.)
The meanings of *yet* are generally expressed in the 1st two langs outside the Ans, by 1 Teutonic group by **not* (OS , OHG *noh*) but in Goth. *nauh* (= an interrog particle) :—Indo-eur **nu qe* and now]
I. In addition, or in continuation, besides, also ; further, furthermore, moreover ; with a numeral or the like = 'more ', as *yet a, yet one* = 'another', 'one more ' (= F. *encore un, G. noch ein*). *Obs.* or *arch.* (now chiefly with *again* or *once more* cf d below)
For the use with words denoting time see 5 c.
Beowulf 47 Þa gyt hie him æsctan sexen geliden. *c* 1000 WÆRFERTH tr *Gregory's Dialogues* I 4 þing, þe ic her to sæ ȝeþeode (I. *ea quæ subjunge*) *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp*, Matt xviii 16 Gyf he þe ne zehyrð, him bonne zit sende oððe twezen to þe (*Lamb Hom* 21 Ȝyt ic cweð ure lauerd to moyses. Ȝif se þreman fro me ower heortan (etc). *Ibid.* 41 Ȝette he him sceawede ane welle of fure *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 29 Ȝet ich habbe þeos þinges to seggen. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3212 Ande wostu ah set, þet ti mare vurð, stedefæst wi'nnnen *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 312 Auh wostu hwat me deð þet [*MS. T.* seddes : *MS C.* seddeð] ? me deð þet me ȝiuð ȝet mare þeos þu me sest of oþer þinge 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 287 Man þou art swa To winne ȝet (*v r* 3uyt) a kinedom wel betere þan min is *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1266 Ne herde ic hire bende wif Pat bold barn wip his bowe fedde, & sit hadde fele felawes in þe forest. 1375 in Horstmann *Altenyl Leg* (1878) 130/2 Sut after he gat Pretty sones mo, And Ientily doupres and two 1498 *Dives & Pauper* (1496) II. 97 Also by Alssua ane other sit reason is [etc.]. *c* 1460 *Townley Myst* II 30 Vit, sirres, 3it, pull on a thraw I 1499 *Ancient Acc Book Vill* (1896) 19 Ageyn my mayres comynge ther wyll yit Vnayle vij^li xs^d Yet Wages of mayners vij^li x^s x^d 1534 *More Answ Poys. Bk* I xiii 54 b, They that call it breede declare yet that in dede the bodye and the bodye of Chryste. 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* i iii, Stay let me observe this portent yet 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 1 Yet once more, O ye Laurels, and to gluck your Vernes 1643 TR. HERBERT *Antidote* (1658) 10 Notwithstanding yet these expences at home, he brought up his children well 1660 MARVELL *Corr. Wks.* (Grosart) II 17 There is yet brought in an Act to which of all others I am most contrary to the least concerned. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Dref , I had a very early Ambition to recommend my self to Your Lordship's Patronage, which 3 yet encreased in me as I travell'd through the Countries. 1832 WORDSW *On Dep Sir W Scott* 7 While Tweed, best pleased in chanting a blithe strain, Saddens his voice again, and yet again. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 273 Yet once more, for friend 1895 PETRIE *Egypt Tales* Ser 1 73 The Sekhti came yet, and yet again, even unto the ninth time.
b. Used to strengthen a comparative : now more commonly expressed by EVEN (*adv.* 9 e) or STILL (*adv.* 5 a) † Also formerly with a superlative (= VERY *adv* 3 a) or an ordinal numeral.
c 888 ÆLFRED *North* v ¶ 3 Ac wit sculon þeah ȝuet dolicor ymb Sæt hion *a* 1000 *Judith* 189 Þa us monna mest morðres ræfnende, & þæt swyðor ȝyt cyan wolde. 1 1128

O. E. Chron. (Laud MS.) an. 1087 He..dyde xlt sealtra wæræd. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 123 Luulan we ure dribten, for he he lunede us er we hine..slt we sculen mare, we sculen luuian ure nehstan. *c* 1200 Ormin Ded. 6 Drohhert min i Godes hus, zet o be þridde wise. *Ibid.* 780, & Godess cnapell seppe her Off Sannt Johan zet mare. *c* 1205 Lay. 24 & Sixti þousennd manne and mo þousennden 3ite. *a* 1250 Minot *Poems* (ed. Hall) i. 49 Ma manasinges 3it huue þai maked. 1300 Gowne *Conf.* III. 132 Alpheta..is the twelfthe sterre 3it. *c* 1300 *Kath. St. Jesu!* (vernon) 2790 Pe fort deale 3it ca þair als Of sumn þat er in order fals. *c* 1345 Wyntoun *Cron.* III. ix. 1044 Pis kynge mony sonnys hade, Off ane of þa 3itt mast he made. 1362 *Langl. Piers Plowm. Prol.* 112 Thairfor ye fand thame prickis vnto your ene, And, sif ye spair thame, 3it sall find thame moir. 1626 Gouge *Disp. Chin.* § 5. I purpose to dive yet more deeply into the depth of my Text. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 2 Being able to include as many of the variety of parts..in the yet smallest Discernable Point, as in those vaster bodies such as the Earth, Sun, or Planets. 1724 Ramsay *Vision* x. That's yit worse. 1782 Miss Hurney *Cecilia* VIII. v. Which can only awaken painful recollections, or give rise to yet more painful new anxieties. 1819 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxiv, The Templar..gave a yet deeper colour of carnation to her complexion. 1847 H. Melville *Omoo* lxvii, My candals were worse yet. 1869? J. S. Winter *Mrs. Bob* 6. (1881) 'And you're quite sure,' this gently, 'I really like me,' 'Yes, I'm quite sure,' said he, holding her yet more closely to him.

c. Used for emphasis after *nor* (†*nor, ne, neither*): *nor yet* = and also not. † Also formerly after *or*: *or yet* = or else, or even (cf. e below).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12811 Neiper am i crist ne yeit heli. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (*Andreas*) 3 In word, in thocht, or yhit in dede. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's T.* 1084 Nat was forpeten, the portier ydelnesse Ne Narcisus..Ne yet the folie of kyng Salomon. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. vi. 98 All that quhilk hatis the cruel tirrannis dedis, Or 3it his felloun violence sair dredis. 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Henry VI* 190 Se ye not how noo faute in this man..No nor yett Herode. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii. (1888) 152 Neither he, ne yet his parentes, can forsake their prince. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* g vij, Quhatsoeuer do proceid ather from the hail body thairof, ather yeit ony particular membre of the same. 1605 Hart *Anat. Ur.* ix. 68 Such is an exception of bloud, which cometh thus to passe by reason of the looseneesse..of the mouthes of the small veines, or yet of the thinnesse of bloud. 1637–50 *Rec. St. Mark* (Wdrow Soc.) 121 Yit the samine can noth be conceiled..Neither sit can the men of Gad..dis-emilde the samine. *c* 1639 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 74 He does not reken the samen nether yett his owne credite. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 88, I never handled rope, Nor held a tiller, nor yet mean to do.

† d. Denoting repetition of an act: Again. *Obs. a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1397 Bad him [sc. Adam] thoru an angel steuen, Pat he suld wit his wijf yete mete. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 2687 *Hypermnestre*, She yit sit vp, & stakerith her fader, *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3163 First wrate I 30ur writhinges, sit write I be same. 1532 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 13 Vnum flatt pece cum scriptura in couperculo Dryuk and fyll yett. 1548 *Acc. Priry Council Scot.* I. 316 To charge the said Gilbert, yit as of befoir, to bring the saidis Urchid Makdowell and Patrik Makdowell.

† e. Emphasizing an extreme case: = Even *adv.* 9. *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13575 Ar he self wald..To ded it moght naman him bring, And not yeitt pan pat he ne sald rise, Al at his aun desire. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xiv. 26 If ony..hatith not his..britheren, and sistren, yhe forsoth and his lijf 3ete, *Rushw.* and sit his owne lijf]. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2246 All landys northe and southe Off thys werre the word spronge, And yit at Rome it was full cowthe.

II. Senses relating to time.

2. Implying continuance from a previous time up to and at the present (or some stated) time: Now as until now (or then as until then): = Still *adv.* 4 a. Often also implying contrast to a future or subsequent state more emphatically expressed by *as yet* (7 a): cf. e below, and Still *adv.* 4 b. *arch.* or *dial.* in negative sentences: see esp. (d).

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* Pref. 5 Hiet non mæg xiet sexion hiora swæzð. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 231 Nu xit þry dæzas to lyfe syndon. *a* 1000 *Harrowe. Hell* 73 (Gn) A ic þæt herald nu 3iet. *a* 1000 *Chron.* (Laud MS.), Ne wæs 449 Pæt cyn on West Sexum þe man zit hæt Iutna cyn. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xv. 16 And synd ge zeot buton undyrstod? *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 83 Al to fele swikes men bien zet þe ne wilen noht here sinnes forleten. *c* 1205 Lay. 28516 Brutten ileued 3ette þat he hon on liue. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1574 Seide þat þones de lateran..Þat stont 3itte & heued churche of al cristendom. *c* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 1 For of pat ilk appel bitt Pair suns tethe ar eggeid 3itt. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 334 Pat I tolde þe bo I telle þe 3itte. *c* 1386 *Pastor. Prol.* 1628 Many synnyeres, and pestelaunts, of oþer qwaint gnumes, There foundyn was first, & yet hen forthe haunted. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 306 Pat he had sette before in spirit, he sawe it all prpue 3itt. 1539 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc.) II. 309 Robert hunte hayfyf..did take and kepe and yeat kepeth a cowe of your said testators. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron.*, *Anne* 211 It was a great commoditee to them bothe, as for yet a while noo hen in the custody of their mother. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* N v b, Eunrie moneth was reconed to begin on ye day of ye change, as is obserued yeit in ye Hebrew kalendar. 1611 *Bible* Jer. xv. 9 Her sunne is gone down while it was yet day. 1700 *Stanley's Hist. Philos., Life* a], While he continued yet in the University. 1721 *Hickeringill Spect.* No. 18, p 3 While her Beauty was yet in all its Height and Bloom. 1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitland Club) 187 This man was from Niddisdale, and had been out of the country since he was ten years old, but he spoke the language pretty well yet. 1820 Worde. *To the Cuckoo* iv, Even yet thou art to me No bird, but an invisible thing. 1830 Borwater *Sheff. Dial.* ii. 92 Dusta work at flatt backs yit, as thahs been used to do? 1848 Mrs. Gaskell *Mary Barton* vii, Earnest as the father was in wishing the yet-living, he had eyes and ears for all that concerned the dead. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 79 A yet-warm corpse, and yet unburiable. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* iv. 81 No students of history can fail to observe that even yet very few nations in the world are fit for diffused political privileges. 1888 J. S. Winter *Bootle's Childr.*, You know you look ill yet, very ill.

(*b*) With negative pples. and adjs.: cf. *not yet* (4).

1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxviii§ 6 The children which were yet vnborne. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 782 Four fair Heifers yet in Woods unbroke. 1725 Stanhope *Paraphr.* I. 282 The ravishing Discovery of that which is yet unattainable. 1706 Pope *Let. to Wycherley* 10 Apr., Till you have finish'd these things, they are yet unprinted. 1742 — *Odyss.* v. 382 Then shook the Heroe, , And question'd thus his yetunconquer'd mind. 1839 Kemble *Acetd. Georgia* (1863) 19 The swannery ratches of yet unreclaimed forest. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 378 The yet-unbroken golden shield. 1880 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 544 The children in their yet undeveloped strength, the very old in their yet sustained weakness.

† b. Qualified by a negative, implying discontinuance before the present time: *not yet* = no longer. *Obs. rare.*

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1033 Noldon Ne þearfi þu þe ondrædan..nu 3iet. 1530 Palsgr. 506/2, I darnyne (Iydgat)..This worde is not yet vsyd. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* (1632) 788 It has therefore not yet vsually been so called.

c. Followed by an infinitive referring to the future, and thus implying incompleteness (e.g. *yet to be done*, implying 'not hitherto done'; *I have yet to learn*, implying 'I have not hitherto learnt'). Cf. *still to*.

1699 Plunkett in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 6 Wishing that all your yeares yet to come may passe over with mirth and jollityes. 1756 Mrs. Calderwood in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitland Club) 188 It has therefore not yet been seen by me. 1848 Lushington in *Notes of Cases* VI. 127 I have yet to learn that..those on board the steam-tug had a right to..disobey the order of the pilot. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 564 The earl..had prepared himself for what was yet to be endured. 1885 Sir J. Bacon in *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 163/2 None of them had been completely finished, the painting and papering being yet to be done.

3. Referring to the period preceding the present or some stated time, without necessarily implying continuance up to this (or that) time, till now (or till then), hitherto, thus far; with a superlative, or *only*, etc. = at any time up to the present. Usually implying expectation of possible change, more fully expressed (as in 2) by *as yet* (7 a).

a 1000 *Colloq. Ælfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 101 3et (*adhuc*) beah-wylcne discipulice mid us þu ansæne þonne yld ure onlon mæze. *c* 1275 *Lyric Poems* 19 Ded is ure formoste dei bet eauer þeste was isegen buuen eorðe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9321 Pul litel ne we yeitt ! coth pai, 'Of al pat euer we her 3it sai'. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vii. 7 Seie (Lamd) Now bleessid be that lord of grace The worthiest that euyr yet was. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 80 Na, thank ne not our airlie, for dreid that we lesing. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxviii§ 8 The sted of þese stubborne & Crabbed. 1539 Cranmer *Let. to Cromwell* in *Misc. Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 388 The state of things standing as they do at this present, so 3ite as I know. 1556 Spenser *F. Q.* vi. ii. 3 A sheuelder slip, that scarse did see Yet seuenteene yeares. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxvi. § 4 When we say a Man is Young, we mean, that his Age is yet but a small part of that which usually Men attain to. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xv. 18 *Jove's Lett.* (1809) 335, I have yet printed off but 72 pages. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xlviii, This is the queerest thing yet ! 1857 Buckle *Civiliz.* I. 180 It is a most important discovery, and had yet occurred in the history of French civilization. 1870 L'Estrange *Life of Miss Mitford* I. x. 147 'Blanch' is to consist of five thousand lines, and only eleven hundred are yet written.

b. By this (or that) time, so soon as this: chiefly in questions, direct or indirect, to which the negative answer would be *not yet* (4): nearly = 'already', but not expressing surprise as that word would in affirmative use.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 341 Hu þinch þe, artu 3ut inume, Arta mid rigte ouercumet? *c* 1375 *Cursor M.* 1876 (Fairf.) How sal we of pes waters wete, Quelper pai be fully fallyn pete? 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xciv. 10 Fourty yere long was I grieued with this generacion, & sayde, It is a people that do alwaies erre in their hertes, and they haue not yet knowen my wayes. 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III. iii. 61 Haue you yet mist your Spanish Pistoll? 1600 — *Much Ado* I. i. 86 I pray you, is Signior Mountanto returned from the warres or no? I know most men but by their names, and I am sworne and proue it by my selfe, but I loue him better than any stranger and I may know by their times. 1611 Bible

onwards; henceforth (or thenceforth). Chiefly, now only, contextually with words denoting time, the sense being then strictly 1 (‘further, more’); with a negative, nearly coinciding with 4; often replaceable by ‘to come’.

c1000 Ælfric Gen viii 10 He sænd þa þrí oðre seofon dagas and asende ut eft culfran *a1300 Cursor M.* 19910 Bot ar he wild him fulli serui, For yett a quille he wild abide. 1382 Wyclif *1 Mac* i 15 He schal be fulfillid of the Hooli Goost þit of his wombe — *John* vii 33 Yit a litil tyme I am with zou, and I go to the fadir, that sente me *c1400 Chron Vilod* 3567 He leyue in þe vrthe yet þrettene zere & more 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* iv 4 There are yet xl dayes, and then shal Ninive be ouerthrowen 1628 Digby *Voy Mediter* (Camden) 56 It was so hott that all men stood in a moveth yet no one could not take sail 1849 M Arnold *Sick King in Bokhara* 5 O merchants, tarry yet a day Here in Bokhara

+6. Mk. *pr. pret* [OL. *þá gíet* then yet, when yet: see Tro *adv.* 1, 2]: **a.** Still (= 2); also, while still, when as yet. *Obs.*

a950 O E Chron (Parker MS) an þæt þa æfter þam þa gíet þara cláran herfestes ȝegaderode micel here inne of East Englum *c1000 Ags Gosp* Luke xv 20 Þa ða hé gíet feorran wæs *Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1106 Fenwa oðre of þam heafodmannan þe mid þam eorle of Normandige þe ȝyt healdan *c1175 Lamb Hom* 93 Þa þe wunnande on þissere weorlde þe belendu ableu his gast on his apostlas. *c1205 Lay* 7079 þe ȝeðt þa [*c 1275* þe ȝet þat] Lod king ahte þis lond hehtin Lundene Tirmidant *c1250 St Dunstan* in *E Eng Leg* 19 Muracle ore loured dude for him þe ȝuyt he was un-bore

+b. with negative: = **4.** *Obs.*

a1000 Cædmon's Gen 203 Ne wæs hér þa ȝiet nympe heahterceadu wiht ȝeworden *a1200 Ælfredian Gloss* 1 1236 (*Nuptiæ* 35/2) *Nondum*, na þa ȝyt næs *c1290 Beket* 1433 in *S Eng. Leg* 147 Ake he ne scholde nouȝt þe ȝeot to engel-hede wende *c1380 Sir Ferumbr* 750 Of herte was he hol & sound, & pleynede him þe ȝute no pyng.

7. *As yet* [As B. 34 a]: **a.** Hitherto, up to this time, = 3, with a negative = 4, implying expectation or recognized possibility of coming change.

c1385 Chaucer H. Fame iii 1 Of the scheme of thy stile amys, For ioues ȝe not ther aboute To make of the as yet a sterre. *c1386 — Franklt. T* 849, I failled neuere of my trouthe as yit, For sikerly my dette shal be quyt 1484 *Caxt Pageant* (Camden) 113 Here ye non goode wyne to gett I noo mony as yett, but I understond ther schall come from Bruges som 1590 Q Elis in *Archaeologia* XIX 129 If your long expected and owre bad as yet answer had not lingaid 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* iv 1 The Sun had as yet but approach'd the Last and my Body as yet lay in me less in the Bed. 1682 Bp Sprat *Hist Plot* 68 Thus much I heard what the Captains have said, but as yet thou shuttest thy Gates 1708 Addison *Pres St War* 19 That War continued Nine Years, and this hath va yet lasted but two 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xxiii, ‘No, answered the Astrologer, ‘the End is not as yet’ 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxiii, She had never met a professional visitor: man as yet 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 1 Yet As yet the Duke profes ed himself a meni er of the Anglican Church 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxvii, Half grown as yet, a child, and van 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* vi 226 But there were extensions of this practice as yet but little noticed

+b. Without implied expectation of change: Still, even now or then, to this day, = 2. *Obs.*

1483 Caxton *Gold Legend* 180/1 As yet they kepe and hold that custome 1530 Palsgr. 509/2 As for *soo'e*, defyled, thoughe he be used of Johan le Mayre, there is no wrbe used in this sense in the Frenche tonge as yet 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Hist* iii. vi. 38 The iuenile as yet rawe was snatched from the conclo. 1685 J. Washington tr *Nuhaes Voy's Voy* ii iii. 33 The Nations are there as yet unpreparant. 1611 *Bible* Exod ix, 27 As yet exalteest thou thy selfe against my people, that thou wilt not let them goe? 1632 Hingow *Trav* vii 321 Ægypt was made a Prounce of the Turkish Empire, and so continueth as yet 1851 [see As B 34 a].

8. as *adj* in sense 2 or 3: That is still or as yet such; still continuing or subsisting. (Cf. Now 16, Still *adv.* 4 a ¶, Then 9 b.)

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* iii ii *Magnificence* 356 Let, with her staffe, my yet-Youth govern well the Flock of Israel. 1629 W. Slather *Fast 2 Ihess* 83 That the yet Christian quarter of the World may have some by the example of dispersed Saints *c1634* Strafford in Browning *Life* (1892) 117 The certainty of your lordship's yet abode at York Chester. 1853 *Curtis Nile Notes* iii 18 Her yet safety 1817 Keatings *Trav* II 269 He was one of the numerous party of yet walkers in the world. 1874 Kay *Lang* 7 In the yet non existence of language.

XII 9 *as conj. (elliptical)*. (developed from 1), introducing an additional fact or circumstance which is adverse to, or the contrary of what would naturally be expected from, that just mentioned: In spite of that, for all that, nevertheless, notwithstanding Sometimes strengthened by *nevertheless*, etc. Often correlative to *though*, etc.

More emphatically *subversive* than But *conj* 24, and freer in construction; formerly sometimes placed after and still sometimes in the midst of its clause; *and* or *but* may precede *yet* Nearly equivalent to Still *adv* 6 b, but *still* indicates mainly that the fact or condition remains unaltered by the adverse one, *yet* usually expresses some degree of surprise at it as something unexpected

[*c1205 Lay* 28112 Þí hit weore ilimpe þat Modred hafde þine quene inume. Þe ȝet þu mihtest þe awreken Wurðliche and wrenen.] *a1250 Owl & Night* 905 So bo hit euer in unker sibe Þat þu bo sori & ich blipe: Þat þu ankerut wi ich ne fare Into oþer londe & singe þare. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3345 Þe castel was ynome & þat folc to spradde. Zuþe bo hii adde al ydo hii ne founde nouȝt bo king þare. *Ibid* 8804 In prison was roberd al is lif & ȝut ich vnder-stonde, Hum adde betere abbe þbe king of þe holi londe.

13 . Cursor M. 786 (Gött) Þu hetinng was .ful mekli, Bot ȝeit it was hath fals and fikil 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B Prol. 183 Thou! we culled be catte, zut sholde per come another To reuelyn vs 1390 Gower *Conf* II 140 He hath ynowh and yet him nedeth *c1440 Liber Cocorum* (1862) 5 And make þo flesshe to seme, ywys, As hit were raw, and ȝit hit ys *c1450 Lay Folkes Mass Bk* (MS F) 169, I haw done vnnes duers, And ȝut art thu redi to grount me ay forȝefnesse. *c1470 Gol & Gow* 95 Suppose thir bittir be bright, as bachilar suld ben, Yitt ar thi latin vnlafum 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xx vii 809 Oft mes we doo many thynges that we wene it be for the best & yet peraduenture hit torneth to the werst. *c1495 Partenay* 21 Al ith yowh and yit him nedeth yet my boke as other be, Vnder youre supporte yut aunter wyl me 1545 Raynalde *Byrth Mankynde* 1. in (1559) 5 Plenty of flesh knitting to gether the muskles not so yet, but that neuertheleese they haue theyr free motion. 1596 Spenser *Prothalamion* 117 As he would speeke, but that he lackt a tong Yet did by signes his glad affection show 1644 Milton *Areop* 26 Though his belief i e true, yet the very truth he holds, becomes his heresie 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xi 288 Auspicious Prince, in Arms a mighty Name, Which yet untouch'd by Envy shall remain Fame 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 28 Some fleeting good, that . Allures from far, yet, as I foll ow, flies. 1814 Scott *Wav* iv, I he yet, believe, not entirely forgotten by me. Although they did not all agree on the precise cause of dan ger it was yet generally allowed that something of a dreadful kind was impending 1849 M Patmore *Eros* (1888) 13 The style of Beds, if not elegant Latin, is yet correct, sufficiently classical.

+b. *Yet (that)*, notwithstanding that, although

c1300 Havelok 1292 In whonhope and doute heo weoren vchon; ȝit heo seȝen him alyue a lyues mon *c1425 Cursor M* 12119 (Trin.) And þat þou weenst in skeles to be þat noon in lore is knowe Suche þe I can not, þat not can, yet þat not can. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) M ij, Contente you than, for yette that me strenghate be liteli, the desere is grete.

Yet(e, ȝet(e, obs ff Gate *sb* 1

Yete(n, *pa. tense, pple. Obs* Forms: 1 ȝeoten, 3 ȝeten, (3heote), 3–4 ȝet(t)e, ȝete, iete(n, 4 ȝ-yete, i-eete, 4–5 yete(n, 5 yheote [OE. *ȝeoten*, pa. pple. of *ætan* and *ȝeotan* to Eat] Eaten

c1000 Ælfric Gen xxxi 54 Þa hig ȝeeten hiafdon, hig wunedon þær *c1205 Lay* 6 ȝe þeos heo hauiden wel ȝeten *c1250 Gen & Ex* 1608 Sen þeos folc hafeð ȝeten *Ael de Rhet* 1 Æc þe uirst i eten weore *c1290 St Brandan* 309 in *S Eng Leg.* 298 Heo a risen op and wenden to churche þo heo hadden ȝete *c1300 Beket* 1 *S Eng Leg* 127 Þo þat hadde ȝeten alle, Henȝe & lowe in þe halle *1340 Ayenb* 13 After his auringe, huanne he hedde ȝete mid his disciples. *1387 Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) VII 241 Þan þe halle noury ȝete and dronken nother ȝete. *1398 — Barth De P* A. ix. xxxi. (1495) xxvb/2 A lambe was offryd rosted and yeten *1426 Lydg Pilgr Sowle* III 1 Whan they be fumous, ful off heete, And han ybeke & dronke at large

+Yeter, yetter. *Obs* Forms 1 ȝeotere, 3–4 ȝeter, 4 ȝeoter, ȝeotere, 5 ȝetare, 6 ȝettare, yetter. Sec. also Yoter. [f Yet v. + -ter 3. Cf. Msw *gutare* ‘fictor’] A caster of metal, a founder Also in comb. *bellyeter*.

c850 Rushworth Gosp Matt xiii 55 Nu is nohast wæs, & eall geðon swa so ȝeotere þann æðelinge er bebet *1298 in* Stow *Anno* (1908) II 190 Belȝeteria le 13 *A Abs* 6733 I mid ȝeotere in ȝeotere & metalȝeteres *Ywaine & Gaw* 3586 Wyclif *Jer* li 17 (Purvey) Confounded is eche ȝeetere (1 88 welkere) in grauen thingis for fals is his ȝeting *c1440* Bellyeter [see Bell *sb* 1 23] *1520 Myr Pr Pr Vocab Sect* 1 56a/2 Robert Borthuis ȝett me of the kinges cannys. 1552 Huloet, Kanner or yetter of Images, *statuar us*

Yethor, var Ledder see Kidder *sb.* and *v.*

+Yeting, *vbl sb. Obs.* [f Yet *v.* + -ing 1, Cf. Yoting.]

1 Casting of metal or a metal object.

1382 [see Yetyl]. *c1440 Promp Parv* 538/1 ȝytynge (*Winch* MS ȝetyng] of metelle, isbellys, pynnys potys, and other like *Juste* *c1449* Pecock *Repr* ii ii 138 Þerfor in þe lodde of a potis ne pellere is þe ȝeuyng in mulde of þe ȝeting, or þe ȝeuyng fro þe graueng he 1453–4 *Durham Ac. R Ric* (Surtees) 191 Pro uno novo axiltre cum ȝetyngis pro factura rotarum 1473 *Ibid Cellar* 492/1 A ȝet ing place, *fusorium*

Yeting (ȝi·tiŋ), *sb* and *a Sc* and *north.* Also 4–5 ȝet(t)ing, 5 ȝettlyng, ȝetteling, 5–6 ȝeting(e, -ing, 6 ȝet-, ȝeatting, ȝetion, (ate-tion, 8 ȝet(t)in, ȝeatting, ȝetlan, ȝetting, [f. Yet *v.* + -ing 1.]

A. *sb.* 1. A pot or boiler, usually of cast iron, esp one with a bow-handle and three feet.

1378–9 Durham Acc Rolls (Surtees) 388 In factura unius ȝetling 1472 *Ibid* 496, ij ȝettyngis ence. 1550 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 18 One ȝeting of brasse. 1580 *Ibid* 253 Item a pan wh ȝeattes vt—ij ȝettinges iiij^s 1700 in *Northumbrld. Gloss* (1892) 19 Item an ateitin in the Abbey great kitchen 1787 Grose *Prov Gloss, Yet ing*, a small iron boiler N 1865 Conyan, etc. *Tynside Songs* 9 A keyel pot an a yetlin fell a top iv his head. 1890 Rains *Handbk York Mins* 173 A fine camp kettle or yetling 16½ in high by 18 in diameter, with three tall legs ending in claws

2. Applied to various articles made of cast iron; **+(a)** a small canon; (*b*) a ‘girdle’ on which cakes are baked; (*c*) a ball used in bowls.

1566 *Acc Ld High Treas Scot* XI 318 Twa cuivering moyanis of found and ane grit ȝeiting of irne 1598 *Burgh Rec Kelso*, (1889) IV 52 Ilk townis yettlingis ȝeitid vpon the kirk of feild stappill, with thair fourmiture 1866 Edmonston *Shetland & Orkney Gloss* 147 *Yettlin*, a girdle on which cakes are baked. 1868 Gourie *Summ 4 Wyll in Orkney* ix 354 Flat stones which served the purpose of yettlins, or girdles for firing cakes and scones 1895 *Fife Acres* 13 Jan 7 The ‘jetting’ measures some seven inches in circumference, and its regulation weight is from twenty two to twenty four ounces.

3 Cast iron

1777 W Nimmo *Stirlingsh* xiii 309 It [or the pent ing] is made of a sort of yettlin, and appears to be very old 1845 *Anster Acc Scot* VIII ii 413 The Stirling Jug is made of a kind of brass or yettlin 1883 J Martin *Reminiscences Old Headington* 384 The kind was as hard as ‘yetlan’ and would soon kill them and their horses

B *adj* Made of cast iron, (of iron) cast

1495–8 *Treasury of Pinchale* (Surtees) 304 3 yetlyng pan et alij laddeles de ancastre 1512 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 382 1 two yetling pans viij^s 1578 *in Inv Royal Wardr* (1815) 53 Ane demy culveryng of yetline iron 1703 *Household Bk Lord Ca Banffe* (1911) 109 A little yetlin kettle 1792 *Statist Acc Scot* IV 167 The ploughs have a cast yetland mould board 1896 M Macpherson *Collinger's Dew* 190 My heart As hard as any yatlin floor Or whunstane rock.

Yett, ȝett, Sc ff. Gate *sb.*1

Yette (ȝottle), var. Yate *v* Obs.

Yetter see Yeter

Yeue, obs form of Fwe *sb* 1

c1340 Nominale (Skeat) 404 Ram blumyth a yeue

Yeugh, Yeuk, Yeuld see Yew, Yuke, Yuld.

Yeve, ȝeve, etc. see Give, etc.

Yeve, obs f Eve *sb*1, If.

Yevel (ȝevel), yevill, etc, obs ff. Evil, etc

Yeven (ȝeven), -yn, obs ff. Even *sb.*

Yever, *a Obs* exc *Sc* Forms: 1 ȝifre, ȝyfre, ȝifer-, 2 ȝifer, (*Orm*) ȝiferr, 2–4 ȝiuer, 3 ȝifre, ȝiure, ȝefere, yuer, 3 ȝeuer, yeuer, ȝyuer, youre, 9 *Sc* siver [OE *ȝifre*, corresp to Fris *gifs* (found only in pl. witches, fiends), Icel *gifrigr* savagely, in mod Icel exorbitantly, *gífrligr* in mod Icel. immoderate, exorbitant. The Icel form is represented by north Engl. *givour* ‘greedy’, *giveress* (see Yeverous).]

1 Greedy, covetous.

Bernardus 1277 And his modor ha hyt ȝifre and galmod ȝegan w^le scrifulne wi^l 1388 *Wyclif Ezek* xxxiii 31 Thei comen as the puple is wont to come, and thei sitten bifore thee as my ȝeuer puple 1393 *Langl Conf* III 134 Ich ȝeue ȝow ȝeuere þan ȝiftes, Þat ȝe ne be ȝiuere ne ȝeres aboute, Ne to make betwe^ne þe kynge & John 1847 Halliwell *Rustic Dict* s.v. Ivrige the lady's clean an aiver, Wi' little bluat, she's a downright clever

Hence **Ye verly** *adv*, greedily, quickly, **Yeverness,** greediness gluttony; eagerness, impetuosity

c1290 Beket Prose 10^a, Poliðamas he þet was ful ȝiuer and ȝepe, and a gret ȝeolpere *c1440 Jacob' Conp Inol* 114 Ich ȝeue ow ȝeuere þ^n ȝeo[aboute, nees

ON *sjr* (chiefly, bow) — OE **Iwas*, **igwas*, **iwwo*, **igwð* (F. *tf*, Sp. *iva*, med L. *ewus*, are from Germanic; (M)Du *ij* or *ie* *ɔ* *y*)

Related obscurely to the Germanic forms are OIr *éo*, W *ywen*, Cornish *hoon*, Breton *ivenn*, going back to OCeltic **ivon*, Lith *jóvà*, Lett *zéwa* black alder (OPruss. *iawus*, Lett. *zuw* sow, are from MLG.). Osl (Russ., Serb.) *iva* willow.]

1. A tree of the genus *Taxus* (N. O. *Coniferæ*) widely distributed in the North Temperate Zone, esp *T. baccata*, the common yew of Europe and Asia, having dense dark-green wood and dense dark-green foliage, often planted in churchyards, and regarded as symbolic of sadness.

*c*785 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) 1 *13 Taxus*, ius 985 *Charter of Æthelred* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 218 Of wæenbyrste on Yne eahte ⁊ Nigontiġ of ðam ieo to Lullan stæle *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Bos) 91 *Ðær wæs* him & ac & se hearda iw & se feniwa h len *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 139/14 *Ornus*, eow *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in *Rel Ant* II 82/2 *Ivet*, w *Cornubiel Mr.* 36, ewi 1340 *Gower Mirour* (Stat) 669 Hw rosetre and hawetre *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 2065 Mapul, thorn, beech, hasel, Ew, whippetire *a* 1400 *Gloss in Rel Ant* I 7 *Taxus*, ewe E 15 *Promp Parv*, *Hampton Crt Jul* (1885) 329 Ireys of Yow, Sypers Genetyer, and Lawes 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 150 The berries of the Italian Ugne 1578 Lyte *Dodoens*, *Cruyde*, (1596) 36 Yeugh is euill for cattell to eate 1588 Shaks. *Tit A* II. iii 107 They told me they would lande me heere, Vnto the body of a dismall yew 1611 Webster *White Devil* i 200 Under that Ew, As I sat sadly leaning on a grave 1625 Bacon *Ess*, *Gardens* (Arb) 555 Iuniper, Cipresse Trees Pugh 1665 Cowley *Verses on Ye Ocean*, *Imitated* 4 Beneath a Bower of Yew made, Of the thick Yew a unlucky green 1699 Garth *Dispens* II 11 Beneath the shade my Covert of an Lugh 1706 Hearne *Coll* (O H S) I 123 Robinson pull'd up some of ye Ews 1715 *Ibid* V. 19 Some say that tis to be planted with Ugh, thwtf Ughs. 1730 Johnson *Rambler* No. 44, I threw myself beneath a blasted yeugh 1799 *Trans Linn Soc* IV 211 Taxus baccata Yew (fect in circumference). 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II 247 The wood of the Yew is said never to be attacked by insects

b The wood of this tree, esp. as the material of bows.

a 1300 *Ming & Hermat* 199 Wyth a bow of hus full strong And arowys knyte in a thong 1324 *Test Ebor.* (Surtees) V 177 A bowe of vj shaftes 1330 Palsgr 234/1 Iewe wode to make bowes, *Arf Ibid* 291/1 Yowe to make bowes of, *Arf* 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 113 Ewe of all other thynges is the best, whereof perfite shootyng woulde haue a bowe made. 1590 Shakes *F Q* I 9 If the Iugh obedient to the bender will. 1593 Shakes *Rich II*, III iii 127 Their Bowes Of double Estall Pugh 1619 Drayton *Odes* xvii 73 With Spanish Ewgh so strong, Arrowes a Clothyard long *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 18 Apr 1680 Some trees requested with yew which I hked well 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* III xx, My bow (*sc* yew to ⁊ hazel wand 1899 E J Chapman *Drama of Yew Lores*, *Sworde Worde* 31 The elvew in bands that edg'd the floor All shapely set in oak and yew

c Branches or sprigs of the tree, esp. as symbols of sadness

c 1450 in Ausgev *Syon* (1840) 349 Two bysoms made of bore and ewe *c* 1490 *Merk's Festival* (MS Claud I ii ff 52), We have non olyfe but beruth grene leves, we takon in stede of hit hew and palmes wyth, and beruth alowte on procession 1547 *Lanalet Churchw &c* (Camden) 1 Yeve and candelites at Ester to hange in the churche 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iv 56 My shrowd of white, stuck all with Ew 1603 Drayton *Barons' Wars* IV 53 Cypress, Ebon vain, Eugh, compose the Wreath 1820 Shelley *Prometh. Unb* IV 16 Strew, ch, strew Hair, not yew! Wet the dusty pall with tears, not dew

¶ d Applied to some flowering plants

1653 R Sanders *Physiogn.* Pref b 2, The flowers of plants having the resemblance of Butterflies; as our English Candygroose the flower of Beans, Woodbine, Ew, and Ragwort 1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 141 In this leaved heath, that bears a Berry, which some call ground Ewe.

2 A bow made of the wood of the yew

1598 Silvester *Du Bartas* II 2. IV *Handicrafts* 930 Through a Forrest Yubri (with Yew And ready-bowd) did a Boar pursue 1607 Dryden *Æneis* IX 854 At the full stretch of both his Hands, he drew, And almost join'd the Horns of the tough Eugh. 1697 — *Virgil*, *Georg* III 449 Ragwort 1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 141 In this leaved heath, that bears a Berry, which some call ground Ewe.

2 A bow made of the wood of the yew

1598 Silvester *Du Bartas* II 2. IV *Handicrafts* 930 Through a Forrest Yubri (with Yew And ready-bowd) did a Boar pursue 1607 Dryden *Æneis* IX 854 At the full stretch of both his Hands, he drew, And almost join'd the Horns of the tough Eugh. 1697 — *Virgil*, *Georg* III 449 345 To send the Arrow from the twanging Yew 1708 Ramsay *Archers dowrting themselves* 13 To see them draw the bended yew 1819 *Blackwood* II 118, When from Wulfstane's bended yew Sprung forth the fatal gowden shaft.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *yew-berry*, *-bough*, *-flat*, *-hedge*, *-leaf*, *-stock*, *-wood*, made of yew-wood, as *yew bow*, *-panel*, *-yew-besprinkled*, *-crested*, *-hedged*, *-leaved*, *-roofed* &c]s.

See also Yew tree.

a 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 350 Do hum lyt to isocdonne . **eowbeorg* ofgeot mid ealað 1766 G White *Selborne*, *To Pennant* 8 Oct, the usual fed on yew berries 1820 Keats *Melancholy* 1 Make not your rosary of yew berries. 1832 L Meredith *Love in the Valley* VII, Threading it with colour, like yewberries the yew 1868 Morris *Earthly Par*, *Man born to be King* 179 The feet Of the long **yew*-bespr inkled hill 1869 — *Jason* VII 137 She to a Yew bough made the boat s head fast. 1898 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 123 A dosyn of **ewe* bowes. 1900 *Ina* (Nottingham) in *N & Q* 9th Ser VI 103 Coure Spanishe **ewe* bowe 1787 Somerville *Yeoman of Kent* 9 Bow men Whose good yew bows, and sinewe strong, Drive arrows of a cloth yard long 1860 Longf *Wayside Inn* V, *Olaf* xx 1, From his yew bow, tipped with silver, Flew the arrows fast. 1814 Scott *Flora Macnor's Song* xi, The **yew*-crested bonnet o'er tresses of grey! *a* 1583 Sidney *Sonn Men & Mann.* (Arb. 1777) II. 118 Lord D— s high shorn **yew* edges. 1777 Mrs Thrale *Let to Johnson* 18 Sept, A spirit of innovation h s however reached even the e at last A yew hedge, or an ough hedge if you will 1832 Mrs Mitford *Village* Ser v *Christmas Amusem* 109 From the yew hedge to the fountain 1830 Scott *Doom of Devorgoil* I 1, The **yew*-hedged garden 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 80/1 He beareth Argent, a **Yew* leaf slipped 1731 Miller *Gard Dict* s v *Abies*, ⁊ the Silver, or **Yew* leav'd Firr Tree 1776 Witherring *Bot Arrangem* I 680 Yew leaved Feathermoss. *a* 1682 Aubrey *Wilts* (Royal MS) 263 (Halliw) With box and **ewgh* pannells of about six inches square 1897 A. de Vere in Lit Tennyson *Tennyson* I xiii 293 The yew roofed cloister of Muckross. 1483 *Cath Angl* 118 An **Ew* stok, *taxus* 1613 *Holmshell Cert Rolls* in *Sheffield Glass* (1888) Addenda s v *Tree for th*, **Ewe* Wood 1830 Tennyson *Orchard* 19 In the yew wood black as night.

†Yew, *v local Obs* Also yaw (See quots.)

1708 W Broomrigg *Art of Making Common Salt* II iv 131 At the Lemington works They boil the brine violently till a thin skin of salt appears on its surface [*Note*] They say then that the brine begins to yew 1828 in Webster, *I saw*, to rise in blisters breaking in white froth, as cane juice in the sugar works West Indies *Ibid*, to rise as it will on the brine in boiling as the salt works

Yew(e: see Ewe *sb.*1, Give, Yeo *sb*1, You, Yule.

Yewar, -er, obs. forms of Ewer *4*.

1538 Leyot, *Guttureminm*, a lauer or yewer [1552 Huloet *yewar*] 1598 N Lichfield in *Cartularies of Long E Ind* xvii 44 A certen yewer y^e which had a high foot.

Yewel, obs. form of Jewel.

Yewen (*yū ĕn*), *a* Now *rare* or *arch*. Also 6 **ewghen**, **eughen**, 6–8 **ewen**, 7 **yeughen**. [f. Yew *sb* + -en 6 Cf. MHG. *iwin*, G *ebben*] Made of the wood of the yew; consisting of yew trees.

1565 *Cooper Thesaurus* (1593) 77 A ewen bow 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 19 So farre as Eughen bow a shaft may send 1592 — *M Hubberd* 747 His stiffe armes to stretch with Eughen bowe. 1654 C Wase *Persius Cyneget Prol* 13 b, A round hoop of yeughen wood made of boughs *a* 1700 Ken *Edmund* Poet Wks. 1721 II 262 As warlike Archers bend long ewen Bows. 1861 Reade *Cl ister & H* xxix, In spite of laws and penal proclamations to keep up the yewen bow 1884 E V Hovle *Days & Hours in Garden* vi 89 The square topped Yewen hedge.

Yewer. see Ewer

Yewish, **Yewlow**, **Yewlove**, **Yewrie**: see Ewish, Yule, Yellow, Ewer 1, Lurei.

Yew-tree (*yūtri*). *n* Yew *sb.* 1.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii chi (1495) V 3/1 An Ewe tree is a tree with vermin & poyson *c* 1405 *Loc in Wr-Wülcker* 595/38 Ewe tree 1548 Turner (inc), newer *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 507/2 N Ywe (*A* uw tre), *taxus* 1538 Lupton *Libellus*, *Taxus*, an Yhe tre. 1593 in *N & Q* 1st Ser (1852) VI 641 Him for leadinge of earthe to y^e benche about the yewe tree, y^e wyche 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* 554 The rotten part of Ewe tree 1612 Webster *White Devil* i 1 261 Into a church yard, where a goodly Eu tree Spred her long Armes amongst the Graues 1633 Herbert *Temple* (1) III 46 In this Church Yard is an Y w tree, ten Yards in Compass 1750 Gray *Elegy* iv, Bene uh th see rugged elms, that yew tree s shade, Where heaves the turf in many a mould'ring heap 1814 Scott *L l of Isles* v xix, The yew tree lent its shadow dark. 1854 Tennyson *In Ard* 732 An ancient evergreen, a yew-tree

attrib and *Comb* 1688 Holme *Armoury* II 52/1 He beareth Argent, a Yew Tree Branch Fructed 1845 R. S Surtees *Hillingdon Hall* v 145 A massive yew tree bed stead 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* Introp, Little mutually kitchengarden and cone shaped yew tree arbour 1889 *Science Gossip* XXV 118/2 The poisonous nature of yew tree leaves.

Hence, **yew-tree** *a*, planted with yew trees and hedges 1872 Mrs. A Gatty *Bk Sun-dials* Introd. p. xxii, The quaint yew tree d garden

Yewys, obs form of Iwis.

Yex (yeks), **yenk** (yesk), *sb* Now *dial.* Forms: 1 soscs, iesca, seoscs, seocsa, seoxa, seohsa, 4–6 seoxe, 5–7 yexe, 6 yeax, yeake, 6–7 yexe(e, 7 yex, yexe, yeaxe, yeke, yeuke, yeux, yokes [OE. *geeca*, *geocsa*, **gicsa* (*gihsa*), related to next.] An act of yexing, †a sob (*obs.*); a hiccup or the hiccups.

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 358 *Singultus*, iesca. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* (Hessels) T 71 *Tentigo*, iesca. *a* 1000 *Boeth Met* 5, 88 Ic wæs hefiġ hafelan & seoxa. *a* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 60 Pam monnum þe for fylle ziþsa sihð 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii 18 (Tollem Ms), Lo wheþ Lasse ⁊ Lasse, and yexeþ more 1530 Palsgr. 291/1 Yexke that cometh of the stomake, *sanglont* 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* ccl.xxv, It is named the yexe or the hicket, and of some the drunken mans cough. 1548 Palsgr. 291/1 Yexke that cometh of the stomake, *sanglont* 1567 Boorde *Brev Health* ccl.xxv, It is named the yexe or the hicket, and of some the drunken mans cough. 1598 Florio, *Singulto* a yeake, *Singulto* a yeke, ⁊ [They] a yeuke, do soon dye 1565 Harding *Anwr Jewel* ii 138 The yexe and vomits followed 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxxiv 246 Two or three times a day to make the stomake expell the Huiquet or yexe 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxviii xx II 329 They shall find a remedie for the yex 1609 — *Amm Marc* xxvi 10 Sp The yex is a kind of sobbe that commeth and smalt guts 1621 ⁊ Taylor (Water P.) *Goose* Wks (1630) 1 150/2 One staggering there hath got the drunken yex. 1680 Lambeth *Wills* II 218 A single affection of hiccup, S as, He gas a great yeak, S B *earth*, id 1818 Todd, *Yex* sometimes pronounced *yeks*, and *yex*, or *yokes* the hiccough 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* 266 Drunk —drunk some cold water

Yex, yesk, v. Now *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: *a* 1 *3*oocsian, *3*eoxian, 3–4 3oxe, 4–6 yoxe, 4–7 yexe, 5 3exe, 6 yeax, youx, yowx, 6– yex, 9 *dial* yox, yocks, yaux, *a*2. 5–6 yeake, 6 yeak, 6– yeak; *a*1 4–5 3oske, 5 yoske *β*1 1 *3*isoian, 5 yiske, 3yske, 5–6 3isk, 3eisk, 9 yisk; *β*2 5 3yxe [OE *geocsian*, *gieciau*, corresp. to OHG. *gisihhu*, *gisgisôn* ‘oscitare’ · of imitative origin.]

†1 *intr* To sob *Obs*

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth* II 5 Ac ic nu wepende & xiscende ofgeradre worda mnfo *c* 1050 [see Yexing] *c* 1290 *Beket* 1536 in *S Eng Leg* 150 And sore wepede he wande forth, he 3exede and sighe wel ofte 13 *Cursor Mundi* 3112 In Horsim *Altengl Leg* (1881) 312 Pe bytshop hade no space to speke, so sparly he 3eskyd 1388 Wyclif 2 *Kings* iv 35 The child 3eskide (1382 breithed) seuene sithis *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 29 And agayn he stuid dy, he began at yexke 1530 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W. de W) A iv, *Singultire*, to yexke or to sob 1620 Holland *Pliny* xxvii xxxv. I 614 Ravens crying one to another as if they sobbed or yexed therewith. 1689 Gaule *Holy Madn.* 283 What thinkst thou of the Body, that yelps and yexes, at any small push?

2 To hiccup.

a 1400 *Arund MS* 19 if 58b in *Promp Parv* 539 *note*, Anet the sed coct, and al hot put to be nostrelle, suffereth nozt to galpe, ne to 3ex-pyn ne to 3exyn 1438–50 etc [see Yexing]. *c* 1480 ? Russell *Bk Nurture* 298 Be yarnyn, ne bolkynge, ne grontynge 1530 Palsgr 766/a Whan he yeskeith men yexe, 1548 Turner *Herbal* I 110 Weel like ye, yeeakin, to be there, Though mouth's a head ach

3. *trans.* To belch forth. Also *intr.* to belch, to hawk, to expectorate.

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 251 (Ellesm) He 3exeth [F *ye* 3eskeþ, 3oscth] and he spekerth thurgh the nose As he were on the quakke or on the pipe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III ix 82 His nek fourth of the cave He stirrukit, for drunken, Bolkis fleid of gousty matter, and 3exit fowle fome *Ibid* VIII iv 36 At his mouth His faderis reky flamb furth 3iskit he *Ibid* 154 A lauthly smok he 3iskis blak as hell 1598 Florio, *Singultire* to yexke or to sob 1611 Cotgr, *Singulter* Sobe puft and 3iskit with sic rifus, That verry dirt come furth with drifus 1680 Phaer *Æneid* IX (1562) Div He then remembers hand w^t sword of Sergest, & lightly from the yerring belching blood 1767 Golding *Ovid's Met* V 58 He Beheld him yeaking forth his ghost 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 154 It gart d him yeak his dram much 1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 600 *Gilsa*, I'll no put up 1823 *S F Worn Gloss*, *Yaun*, v to cough, or expectorate ‘I don't want no bacca smokers in my kitchen, yauxin an' ay gittin' about.'

Hence **Ye xer**, one who yexes.

1821 Cock, *Songleton*, one that hath the hickocke; a yexer

†**Ye xen**, *v. Obs* In 5 **3yksen**, **3oksen**. [f. Yex *v* + -en 5] = Yex *v*

c 1400 *Chaucer's Anel* 231 (Camb MS.) He 3yksenede & sperkyth þourw þe nose *c* 1430 *Chev Assigne* 108 They chyvered for colde as chesurynge chyldren, they 3oksened, & cryde out & lat a man beten hem

†**Yexiled** [*V* 4], exiled 1340 *Ayenb* 30 Men and wyfmen and children desexiled and y exiled

Yexing, **yeaking**, *vbl sb* Now *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: see Yex, Yeak *v*. [OE. *geocsung*, *geasung* = OHG. *gesgisunga* : see Yex, Yeak *v* and -ing 1.] The action of the vb Yex, ⁊sobbung (*obs.*), (most freq) hiccupping.

c 1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 493/32 *In singultum*, in sceatlunge and 3eocsunge *c* 1050 *Soupl in Anglia* (1884) 180, 179/4 *Singultus*, 3eocsung 1260 *R Glouc* (Rolls) 801 Mid 3winge & 3eet wop þus he ligan is mone 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xiii 16 Ne turne thou awei thin ere fro my sobbing [*c* 1400 soyng] and yexing 1388 — 2 *Kings* iv 35 *Lev* i 1 (Skeat) 6 Any manner disese outward, in sobbing maner, sheweth sorowful 3exinge from within 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P R* VII xlvi (1495) 311 Yexynge is whan the nose of yvoleint meuynge of y^e stomak *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 5042 So did his princes With 3edus 3oskin, & 3eres 3eit out to greet 1432–50 *Hymns* (Rolls) V 388 Peresche-sonle moche peple in 3oskenge or mesynge *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 539/1 Yexynge, *singultus* *a* 1470 Tiptoft *Orat ir Flaminium* (Caxton 1481) IV, He in his drunkennesse with his vomiting 3oxinge & praising 1483 *Cath Angl* 456/1 A 3exynge, *singultus* 1520 Stanbridge *Vocabula* (W de W) A v, *Oscedo*, yeskynge 1530 Palsgr 291/1 Yexing, *hocquet* 1533 ? Barnes *Apology* (1573) 56/1 Great apostemations why the cause rogers, fleuers, spasmes, youxinge 1544 Phaer *Regim Life* (1545) F 3, Hicket or yeaking 1548 Turner *Herbal* I 110 Weel like ye, yeeakin, to be there, Though mouth's a head ach

†**Yeyed**, *ppl a* Obs. [f. Eathe *v* + -ed.] Eathed, ⁊ eathe

c 1440 *Avowynes* 1 *sacr* 234 in *Anturs of Arth* (1900) 49 A I Lord, I thanke the Thy grace, Now am I yeyed on þyaves wynne.

Yeyn-, **3eyn-** see Gain-.

Yeyr, obs. form of Year.

Yeyrd, **Yeyre**, obs. Sc form of Earth, Air 1533 *Aberr Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1879) IV 60 Jhon Muir gaue stact, be yeyrd and stane, of ane bak tenement *a* 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr Pl* 3/1106 When the sun and the starn in the yeyre togydur schone

Yen. *Anglo Irish*. Also yees, yis. [f. Ye with plural inflexion *s*] You (said to more than one).

1804 Maria Edgeworth *Annnt* VI, Mind the big hole in the middle of the bridge, God bless yees! 1848 T C Croker

Fairy Leg. S. Irel. ii. 110 'Boys', says she, 'I hope you have made a good dinner.'

Yezidi, -dee (ye'zidi). Also **Yeze(d)dee, Iezidi, Ezedees.** [Of disputed origin.] One of a religious sect found in Kurdistan, Armenia, and the Caucasus, which, while believing in a Supreme God, regards the Devil with reverential fear.

1818 Kinneir *Journ. Asia Minor* 424 The Zezidees live in enmity with the Christians. 1819 J. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) III. 124 The strangers were Yezidees. 1842 J. B. Fraser *Mesopt. & Assyria* xiv. 328 The Yezidee religion appears to be a compound of many others strangely jumbled together. 1848 Layard (*title*) Nineveh and its Remains: with an Account of..the Yezidis, or Devil-Worshippers. 1852 Badger *Nestor.* I. x. 122, I think it cannot be doubted that the term 'Yezeedee' is derived from Yezd, one of the titles applied by the ancient Persians to the Supreme Being. 1871 Tylor *Prim. Cult.* II. xvii. 299 The Iezidis or Yezidis, the so-called Devil-worshippers.

Yessy, dial. form of Easy.

1896 Aug. J. C. Hare *Story of my Life* I. iii. 178 The old Cheshire proverb—'Bout's bare but it's yazzy.'

Yf, obs. form of Give v., If.

†Yfage, *adv. Obs.* Also 4 **ifale.** [repr. OE. *gefægen* adj.: see Y- and Fain *a.* (southern ME. *fæie*).] Fain, gladly.

a 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 229 In *Rel. Ant.* II. 276 'Wolton', quod the vox, 'artȝ ounderfonge, Tel thine sunnen on and on, That ther bileve never on.' 'None', quod the wolf, 'wel I-nile.' *c* 1325 Shoreham in 1880 Ne forþe þe moder pet lyst beey, Ne woldest pou nase y-fage.

†Yfall, yfayl(l)ed (Y-, 4), felled. *c* 1325 Shoreham I. 56 Vf pou neit vaust clennes, Pou ert heuene pus neuer yfayled. 23.. *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 200 Trewth is i-faillid with fremid and sibbe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 72 Alle guodes byeþ ous yfayled. *c* 1394 I-falled [see Fail *v.*] ibid. Yfalred, yfayled [Fair *a.*], made clean or pure. 1340 *Ayenb.* 107 Pane gost of wysdom, be huem bi we zuo ycleanse ge gold and yunyred of alle uelþe. *Ibid.* 244.

Y'faith, in faith: see Faith *sb.* 12 b.

1815 *Cherry Chase* II. 124 Such A-nother captayn stickland within', he sayd, 'ye-feth shuld neuer be.' a 1526 *Sir T. More* I. B. 132 Yfaith, yfaith, they are too short for me. 1607 Yfaith [see Faith *sb.* 12 b]. 1619 Drayton *Heroic. Ep.* xiii. 108 Yfaith her Queeneship little Rest should take.

†Yfalle, *v. Obs.* Also 4 **yualle.** [OE. *gefallan* = OHG. *gifallan* : see Y- 3 *c* and Fall *v.*] *intr.* To fall; to befall.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 93 Ponne zefealla₃ealle deoflcyld. 1340 *Ayenb.* 36 Huet cas ysuolle. *Ibid.* 48 Hit yualþ oþerhuyl desertesson of eye and ualse mariages.

†Yfalle(n, *pa. pple. & adj.* Forms: 1 **zefeallen,** 6 **ivalle(n, ifalle(n,** 4 **yvalle, yfall,** 4–5 **yfalle(n,** 3 **yfalne.** [OE. *gefallen*, pa. pple. of *fiallan* to Fall, *gefeallan* (see prec.).] Fallen; also *fig.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 93 Seo heofon hiþ zefeallen æt þæm feower endum middaneardes. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxlviii. 8 Fyr, forst, hægel, and zefeallen snaw. 1340 *Ayenb.* 36 Ase þe schulen zelden þet best þet is per inne ivallen. *a* 1350 *Owl & Night.* 514 Vor hwanne he hauep ido his dede Ifalle is al his bisbledde. 1393 P. Pl. C. x. 170 Ylle is ysuffred þat ylle is ydo and þyne tounes þat were ney adoun ivalle [*MS. & ifalle*]. 1340 *Ayenb.* 176 Hou ofte he heþ ysualle into zenne. 1393 Langl. P. Pl. C. x. 170 Ylle is ysuffred in myschief. 1589 Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* III. iv. (Arb.) 160 Many a word yfalne shall eft arise.

Yfait, Mk. pa. pple. of Fold *v.*1

Yfare, var. I-fare *v. Obs.*

1593 *Jacke Straw* in Cy, So did they all yfare like frantieke men.

†Yfare(n [Y-, 4, Farr-]: cf. I-fare *v.*] gone : travelled : dealt *with*. 900–30 *O. K. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 894 þa hit þær to zefaren wæs, þa eodon þie to hiora scipum. *c* 1205 Lay. 4650 Nes hit buten feower wiken þat þas kinge ifaren [*c* 1275 i-vare] weoren, þen Brennes valden. *Ibid.* 26419 þa þa kinges ifaren weoren, þa wes Brennes keiserc. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 400 Ho..wes aferd þat hire answare Ne wrþe nouht with ivare [*v.r.* ifare]. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 577 When þat he seyde so, Thi Troye was out of town yfare. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 385 He was piled and lerobbed, and fare [*MS.* y-yare] wib as it were a beef. 1450–90 tr. *Higden*, *Trevisa* (Rolls) VII. 515 The cuntrey was foule yfare with. **Yfarsyd** [Farse *v.*], stuffed. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 40 Pygge y-farsyd. **Yfast,** yvast [Fast *v.*1], fasted. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 205 Dære wintra þe hit þast tæsten zefæst hæfdon. *c* 1275 yuast [see Fast *v.*1 3]. 23.. *K. Alis.* 2419 (Laud MS.) As a wolf, þat fele dawnes had yfast. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1822 Gentyle þat hauede was teynt & paal so longe he hadde yuaste. **Yfastened,** set fast, fixed, fastened. *c* 1290 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lviii[i]. 5 Swa wenas melteð, gif hit þæt ȝemearum nauht fyre zefæstnad. 1340 *Ayenb.* 107 Zuo yuestned ine þe loue and adraynyt in þe ruetnesse of god. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 30 Pan take a dyssche y-fastenyd on be pelys ende. **Yfabled,** enfeebled. 1393 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 363 Englishe men..were mochel-liebe [*MSS. b and s* yfebled].

†Yfed, *pa. pple. Obs.* [OE. *gefēd*, pa. pple. of *fēdan* Feed *v.*] Fed.

a 1000 *Aldhelm Glent.* 1. 3753 (Napier 100/1) *Helusculis nascerentur*..ofatum were zefed. *c* 1205 Lay. 13573 He us hauեð wel ised. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxix. 110 Wher he were yfed none horen ast yfed. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 351 Realliche i-clobed and likyngliche i-fedde [*MS.* y-yued]. *c* 1450 *Crt. of Love* 975 In wofull hour I got was, welaway! In wofull hour foured and y-fed.

1697 H. More *Song of Soul* II. *Infin. Worlds* 6, Where all take life,..And then renew'd with pleasure be yfed. 1708 Pope *Dunc.* III. 188 On parchment scraps y-fed.

Yfel(l, obs. ff. Evil.

†Yfele, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **zefelan,** 2–4 **ifele, ivele,** 3–4 **yvele, yfele,** 7 **yfeele.** [OE. *gefēlan* : see Y- 3 *c* and Feel *v.*] To feel.

c 893 [see Feel *v.* 1]. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 201 Hwi ne iuele ich þe imine breoste so swete ase þu eri? *c* 1300 *Judas Isc.* 18 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 107 Swiþe heo gan ifele And yuele þat he was mid childe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 123 Pe same merk and tokene þat he hadde i-felt [*MS.* y-yveld] in his soule he bare alway after i-sene. *c* 1634 Butchwight *Ordinary* III. i. (1652) 36, I no where heare yfeele, but on mine head.

†Yfell, *v. Obs.* Also 3–4 **yvelle.** [OE. *gefyllan*, *-fiellan* : see Y- 3 *c* and Fell *v.*] *trans.* To strike down, fell. Also **Yfelled** *pa. pple.*

c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* iv. vi. § 7 Þa hio [*sc.* seo nædre] zefylled wæs. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 221 Da woldon he Sanctus Martinus..fæst zyfld abrecan & zefyllan. *c* 1205 Lay. 14838 He heom habboed ifelmed..& mid wepnen ifelled. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 89 Hy smyten vnder schelde þat nume hit yfelde. 23.. *K. Alis.* 3363 (Laud MS.) Wiþ dynt of spere þou were yfeld. *a* 1400 *Octavian* 1525 Syx baners were y-feld.

†Yfere, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 **zefera,** 2–3 **ifere, ivere,** 3 **iumre, iuare, ifere, ifeire, yfere.** *Pl.* 1 **zeferan,** 2 **zeferen,** 2–3 **iferen,** 3–4 **ifere, iuere,** 3–4 **yfere, yumre,** 3 **yeres.** [OE. *gefera, f. ge-* Y- 1 & + *fær-*, mutated f. *for-* : *faran* to go.] A companion, mate, fellow, associate.

c 870 *Codex Aureus Inscr.*, Ic Aelfred aldormon & Werburg min zefera. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* iii. 19 Þæt wif, þæt þu me forgeafe to zeferan. *c* 1000 *Metrical Ods* 29 In helle his hunger and burst, twa uuele iueres. *c* 1205 Lay. 26012 Arður hine teh Bi-siden his iferen [*c* 1275 iveres]. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 48 Englene ifere ant arcangleres freond. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5904 Ich am, sire, ase þi vere, þe ich wolde nat berest him were. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 233 Horn rod Aylmer þe kyng; Ant horn wiþ him..Ant alle his yfere. 23.. *K. Alis.* 6906 (Laud MS.) Þou wepe for kyng & hise yfere.

†Yfere, *adv. Obs.* (from 6 to 8 *arch.*) Forms: 3–4 **ifere, yvere,** 4–8 **yfere,** 5 **yfeere,** 6 **yfeare, yfeare,** *Sc.* **yfeir.** *B.* 4 **yferes,** 6 *Sc.* **yferis.** [Origin uncertain. The available evidence favours on the whole the supposition that the adverb arose out of the predicative use of *yfere*, pl. of Yfere *sb.* companions, associates', hence 'associated' (see instructive examples in 1297); if this were so, the form *in fere* (from *c* 1330) arose from analysing *ifere* as *i*, IN *prep.* + Fere *sb.*? With the *B*-form cf. Togetheres, and see *-s suffix.*]

In company; together. (Extensively used in ME. poetry as a rhiming tag; rare in prose.)

(a 1200 [see Yfere *sb.*]. *c* 1205 Lay. 27435 Twein kinges þeines weoren ifere. *c* 1275 [see Fere *sb.*] Twene wimmen and tweyne wenden i-vere [*earlier text* Ætuer twein and twein tuhte to-somne mic mid his honde heold his iuere]. *a* 1300 *S. Michael* (Vernon MS.) 1 Ihesu Crist & seint Michel ifere Of wynd, of water, and of fur, and þhaye threo were i-fere.)

a 1300 *NV Signs* 117 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 11 Al þe see tal draw ifere as a walle to stond up rit. *c* 1330 *Assumpt. Virg.* lii. 81 And þo he hurde þe apostles come he spuðhes sone he lyȝt, And gret hem alle ysfere. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 2267 In caste þei lyen, & slepen samen y-fere. 23.. *Geogr. Nd.-mf.* (A.) 751 And þat for hestes sayd alle yfere. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 1116 With þat þey wente arm in arm y fere [*v.r.* in fere, yfere] In to þe gardeyn from þe chaumbre doun. *c* 1386 *Sir Isumbras* 480 Wiþ þe bolyngreal alle yere y-born in ouere fraunce. *c* 1400 *Sk Pol. Poems* xvii. 192 What woste is syk, lay þat herbe aboue, Hit makeþ hool al yfere. 1496 Lydg. *Dr Guid. Pilgr.* 2035 And when I herde all þis yfere, I was astoyned & in drede. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 18 Þan take Peppyr, an Safroun, an Brede, y-grounde y-fere. 1508 Dunbar *Goldyn Targe* 147 Syne lusty Flora, lyke to Aurora cleir, Discendit fra hir chalmer, ane Nymph full fair..I. Aij b, They feede and feele the fruit of that, which once they got yfeare. 1589 Melbancke *Philotimus* S ij, As they sate yfeare, they thanneafter fell to talke. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. ix. 1 O goodly golden chaine, wherewith yfere The vertues linked are in louely wize. 1600 *Edward I* (1593) F j b, Harpalus and eke Corin were Heard-men both yfere. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. ii. lxxv, Then let's all go yfere. 1748 Thomson *Castle Indol.* xxxv, And sweet they nestled, thus yfere they yede. 1768 Downman *Land of Muses* iv, There passed by the sister Graces bright, . . Benevolence and Gratitude y-fere.

B. 15 *Sowdone of Cury* 1. xxii. (1780) 80 Take brede and þe self broth and drawe it up yferes. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. v. 25 Baith maitrouns, and thair husbandis, all yferis.

Yfern: see Fern *a.* and *sb.* Obs.

Yfery, pseudo-arch. *f.* Afar *adv.*

c 1634 Cartwright *Ordinary* v. iv. (1651) 84, I do not reche One beare for all. This Buss is a blive guardon. Hence Carlishanese yfery.

†Yfet, *pa. pple. Obs.* Also 1 **gefett,** 3–4 **ifet,** 3 **ifat,** 4 **yfette,** 4–5 **yfet.** [OE. *gefett*, pa. pple. of *(ge)fetian* : see Y- 4 and Fet *v.*] Brought, carried, fetched; acquired.

893 Ælfred *Oros.* iv. vi. § 8 Amilcor, se was of Sicilium him to fultume gefett. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 147 And wunne þa þet ufelunge þet he haued ær isi fulluhte ifet. *a* 1325 *Leg. Kath.* 1306 Fif sibe tene, icudde & icorene & of feorrene ifat. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5321 Pe menskes out of alien-dome vered were budur yuet. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1624 Pe castel was mad & set, & þer godes þerto yfet. *a* 1400 *Octavian* 237 Florance was dyght y-fet. 1555 Fraer *Æneid.* I. (1558) C j b, Vnto þe hauen he hed to bring from Troy conveyed yfet.

†Yfetered [Y- 4], fettered. *a* 1000 *Riddles* liii. 4 Þa warron zenumne nearwum bendum, zefeteradæ fæste to-gædre. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 32 Heo fuzeð mid tevn heuie ivcotered. 23.. *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 218 Yfetered were ys legges under his horse wombe. *c* 1440 [see Fetter *v.*] 1.] **Yfetthered, Yfeyned,** ME. pa. pples. of Feather, Feign.

Yff, obs. form of If.

Yff, yffen, obs. ff. *give, given* : see Give *v.*

c 1435 *Torr. Portugals* 2009 God, that died vppon the Rode, Yff grace, that she mete with good! 1484 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 519 Of which somme x li. was yffen to theym agcyn.

†Yffilled, *pa. pple. Obs.* [OE. *gefylled*, pa. pple. of (*ge*)*fyllan* : see Y- 4 and Fill *v.*] Filled; fulfilled.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV. iii. (1890) 266 Þæt wæs swa sobllice mid dæd zefylled, swa him se witega to cwæden was. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Þa hit was ifullet þet ysaiasz þe prophete iwitezede. *c* 1290 *Lay. Soul* 58 Þis lond wes on grike and fullied mid gode. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1072 Wonder it is..of þi noble gentrise Þat is so noble anerþe iwolt wiþ so vil cousiniz. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 337 Lanfranc hadde yfylled [*MS.* y-yvulled] his wit wiþ al vertues. 1400 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 241 When a man sittyth atte meete he sholde wythdrawe his honde afor that he be yffillit. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. III. iv. xxiv, So all things he yfild with their world of good.

†Yfand, *v. Obs.* [OE. *gefindan* : see Y- 3 *c* and Find *v.*] To find.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 28 *Inuenit unum de conseruis suis*..gefond ænne of ofer-þegnum. *c* 1000 *Metrical Ods* 243 (Trin. Coll. MS.) Hie sechea ȝreate þar non nis ac hie hiez ne mujen ifinden. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5779 Vor he sende þe kinges word þer he ne myȝt nanne vynde. 1340 *Ayenb.* 130 Pou gest in-to helle huer þou saelt ynnde ver and bernaton. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 405 Ethelwoldus..disconyede al þat he ycouþe ynde [*MS.* y-yvynde] anon to Crekeforde. 1422–30 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* v. 537 Famous Argus, þat..first þat art y-founde.

†Yfixed [Y-4, 5] fixed. 1398 Sir Nicholas *Schoolmaister*, xviii, This Hand in Mouth y-fixed and y-nailed. 1400 **Yfawe,** ivlæsen [Flay *v.*], flayed. *c* 1205 Lay. 27377 Heo scullen heon islæsene, and sumne quic inlæsene. 23.. *K. Alis.* 894 (Laud MS.) Pou wepe for kyng & hise yfere.

Yfled [Flee *v.*], fled. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 661 The swyfte fame .. was borugh-out Troye yfled with preste wynges. **Yflawed,** yvlæwed [Flaw *v.*], made afraid; exiled. *c* 893 Ælfred *Oros.* vi. xxxiv. § 4 He zefeallb wiþ Gotan, & zefliemed weard. *c* 1205 Lay. 7658 Hu he was maid his færeste i-flæmde of Sisseen eande. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3609 Vor a treytour of his kunde he was ynome Yflewed was out of engelond. 1340 *Ayenb.* 30 Pe ore byeþ, be unlese yulemde, bet vlyeþ. **Yflesshide** [V.-5] see Flesshed 1. **Yflet** [Flete *v.*], removed. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 382 Panne foond ȝe me ful fer y-flet Al from god in maieste. **Yflowred** [V.-5] having flowers. 1340 *Ayenb.* 136 He is aso þe smale uieye þet maketh hire yflowred. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* (Add. MS.) Daries þe kyng is yflowe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 295 Marcus Antonius was i-flowe [*v.r.* yflowe, fledde]. **Yflowe(n** [Y-, yflone [Y-4, 5] flown. 1200 *Ancrene Riwle* 11. 142 Se ssal ssine ofte zeonie mid fleo zeflozen, þonne he ðurrihte zefeng. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 672 He let him makie wengen..& þo he was iflowe [*v. r.* yflowe] an his fet[e.]. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II. III. xxxvii, They'll all be gone In a short time, like Bats and Owls yflone At dayes approch. **Yflo'wn** [Flow *v.*], overflowed. 1296 *Fleming Postspt. Rolls* 1. 14 The land of Tyre with seas yflown. **Yfoȝte, yfoustein** (Fight *v.*], fought. 688–95 *Laws Ine* vi. (Liebermann), Þeah hit sie on middum felda zefohten. *c* 1205 Lay. 30 Þa he hafdè wil him iuohten. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9923 On hora keuered Clrodalis, þat al so wele ycouþten cert. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 229 Pe twelue breperen..were yfoust wiþ worþliche i-fuȝte [*MS.* y-yvoȝt]. **Yfolled,** ME. pa. pple. of Foil *sb.*1 **Yfold, -e,n** [Fold *v.*1], folded; closed. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xx. 7 & þæt swat-lin..onsundron zefealden on anre stowe. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 6 Pe mone is nouȝt helþ depe in mold To dragouns fast ȝfold. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5706 þe Amerel..gurde hym with ȝ fastey-volde. 1450–81 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 1. 81 Pe Romayns..let his honde y-folden to geder. **Yfolewed, yfolled** : see Yfellen. **Yfolsed, yfol(o)wed,** followed. *a* 1275 *Colt. Hom.* 237 Se gode man þe godes lare yfolsed. *c* 1290 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxlviii. 8 Pa ierste word..yef hit is wel understonde and yuolged. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. iii. 59 Falsenesse haued yfolwed þe [*v.r.* þi] lyȝe wynne. **Yfonded** [Fand, Find], attempted, tried, tested, tempted. *Ecwulf* 1301 Dæt hæfde xumenia sum godes zefandod. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 27 A het he hine hauեð al ifonded to ivelle[ond to hire]. *a* 1325 *Leg. Kath.* 94 Hwil hit mei wolded wel þet habbeð hit iuonded. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9245 My broþer þat god knist is..& wel yfonded in armes. 1340 *Ayenb.* 117 We wyllep wel þet we hy habbeþ yfonded. **Yfonge** [Fo *v.*], seized, received. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xliv. 4 Aris and far æfter hiom mannum, and ionne þu hiz zefangen hebbe zetc. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1387 Pe kyng hem hadde yfonge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 18 Huanne he hadde ifonge [*MS.* y-yvonge] be fey of holy churche ous ant twenty. **Yforged,** forged. *c* 1386 [see Forged *ppl. a.* 2]. 1450–81 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 367 When they..hen yforged of malys. **Yfo(u)rmed,** formed, informed. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3179 Vfourmed [*v. r.* yformed] as a dragon as red ase fur. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 431 Make no comparysoun To wommen yformed here by kynde. 1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 43 Jak, thi formur is a fole, that thus thee hath yfourmed. *c* 1440 [see Fone *v.*1 3]. **Yfostered, yfostred** [Foster *v.*], *Ancrene Riwle* 93 Peo..bet hire forðeheres hedden ifostret. *c* 1325 *Leg. Kath.* 1 *Herinę* 389 In a covent y-fostered to be. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 20 She was yfostred in a nonnerye. 1633 T. Heywood *Iron. Age.* 1631 That widdam and philosophie Yfostred ben with rychesse.

†Yfound, *pa. pple. Obs.* [V.-4.] Found.

c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III. xi. (Schipper) 235/1 Þa bis ban zefunden & zetæmed wæs & to þere cyricean zelæded. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 35 Oðer he heo wat þurh þet he heo dude him seolf, oðer he heo haſð i-secad, oðer haſð ifunden on boke. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 705 Pe Nihtegale..hadde onwere god ifunde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 333 Afterward his body and þe body of his wif Gwenivere were i-founde [*MS.* y-yvounde]. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 166, I have yfounde a man affyry myn herte. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii. vii. 699 Ye be wel y fonde said sir

Bors 1340 *World & Child* A v b, so fell's fyghter in a felde wa there neuer ysounde

†**Yfounded** [*V* 4, 5 ounde ²], founded *c* 1290, etc 1 founde I [see Found *v* ³] 1399 I Angl. *Ancr Riwle* 111 265 It is not vnknowen That rewlers of sewmes Were not yfounde! To leue it al vnkynge *c* 1430 *Freemasonry* 304 He schal thenne be chasted after the lawe That was yfownded ly olde dawe **Yfracied, yfreklet** see Freckled *pa pple* & *a* ² **Yfraught, fraught** *c* 1412 Hoc. *De Reg Princ* 858 My wyfe is wel ney with dysper yfraght 1576 Gascoigne *St rle Glas* 303 Such as haue their wittes full yfraught, With tampred Iules 1598 Sir. Warres *De Bretan* II 1 *Handicrafts* 108 The Trees with thoſe and fruits yfraught, 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II *Infin W* viii xiv As if this empty space with bodies were yfraught **Yfrayht** [*cf* freight *pa pple*] freighted 1581 B Goodge *Eglogs Epitaphs & Sonn* 80 b Rome Momus there did thinke at ſtote, with ſcornefull tonges yfraight **Yfrede** *v* (*Y* 3 *ch*), to feel perceive experience *c* 888, etc [see Frede ² 1] *Shirburn Poems* 316 in *O E Misc* 82 To day ye schulen yfrede And vnder ſo lubre mede *c* 1325 Shoreham 1 170 Pat we ne mowe hyt nauht ne, Ne for pe ine bodie nrede. **Yfree** *v* [*Y* 3] to free 1688–95 *Laws Inc Inner* (Liebermann), Ponne mot hine ze blaford gefreoȝean *a* 1000 *Herwaster* in 31 Wit ſpeke ſefreo us *c* 1205 Lay 25 Hii buldeſt he and freonkinge, pat pu heom efreoie 1340 *Ayenb* 86 Pe gu demen in pine wordle pet god heb yyrpd le grace uram pe breidome of pe dyvale *c* 1425 [see Free ² 21] **Yfrendȝ'de** [*V* 4], fringed 1594 Carew *Survey Cornw* 18 b Pe pall is ſilver wing, yfrendȝ'de with gold **Yfret ed** ¹ [Fret ¹ 1], eaten, worn away or into holes *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matth vi 19 *Ubi aerugo et tinea demolitur* nuer nere & mid hi, ſtelen bid *c* 1275 *a* 1377 [see Fret ¹ 2, 3] 13 *Pol Poems* (Camden) 201 That his fleſs be all freſte *a* 1425 tr *Ardern's Treat Fistula*, etc 58 Pe ſubſtaunce of pe bon yfreted may not be ſouded with out diuerſe 1426 Lydg *De Cruc Pilgr* 17468 Consumyng, and yfret a way 1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* 15 b Harts are a Whoo ſe names hath through his hart yfreet **Yfretted** ² [Fret ² 1], fastnished 1426 Lydg *De Cruc Pilgr* 588, I sawh ther coueys round & lyng Al yfilet with knottys strong *c* 1440 *Iallad on Tre* 1 Pe ſtok is mad of mony a ringe Yfretted grete **Yfretzed, pa pple** of Fretsen, Fretzer *v* ² *Obs* **Yfrore** [Frore] frozen *c* 1275 *Vit sanc of Mell* 181 in *O E Misc* 170 Siwmeſs ſhip for brend, a nid ſumme ifrore 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5354 More vor pe harde vorst pat put water yurne is. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 297 Water ſwymmeb aboue, and yfrore ouer, pat water was frore [*MS B* yfrore] and helped wip snowe *c* 1403 Lydg *Tr fle of Glas* 20 A creature ryche Lake ice yfrore **Yfrote, ME** pa pple of Frote ¹ **Yfrounce** [Frounce *v*], wrinkled *c* 1650 Cautrichot *Ornaments* v (16) 84 His Visage foul, ſprouſed with glowing, eyn **Yfruited, Yfryed, ME** pa pples of Fruit *v*, Fry *v*.¹

Yfȝ, o, obs forms of Yeo

1422 Yonge tr *Secr Secr* xxxi 173 A wyſe and a worthy man ſyt lowid not yfis to reſceyue *c* 1450 *Castoun Aug* 177 pe yfis, pai Raf pe sone of wnyfere & his heyrys made 1486 *Chartlow Acc Cowp one* 2 (Somerset Rec Soc) 115 Joh'n Dene owth for the ſite of hys ſyster in oliver ſponys xxs

†**Yfuled, yvyled** [*V* 4 Filed ²] rendered foul *c* 1200 *Ayenbite* 21 b 1 653 (Napier 1870) *Iefetan* ȝeſ) leide *a* 1340 *Jefosm*, *O E Hom* I 2 5 Ich habbe mi ſuſle hes fulle ſi fule me ȝi *A Gloucester's Chron* (Rolls) 8931 Wynne he hy moȝe ywynne, hys vilh he ſtolled [*MS* yvyled] is **Yfulled yfolled** [Full ² 1] ſuppured *c* 897 *Rushworth Gospels* I *Matt* (1 443 Do ȝ werat treowa unga, & ſuwerſ ſwa ſwa ſulfadu ſie *c* 1175–1297 ſiful eti eſdi ſe yuſiled [see Full ² 1] 1387 Trevisa *Hi dn* (Rolls) VI 117 Pese he was ſcrubbed [*i e* yfilled ȝ ſulled] of pope Seigius. *a* 1400 *Nen Leit* (Percy) 1477 16 To hyſeue in ſi Cite ȝ ben y folewed **Yfurred, furred** 13 *E E Misc* 1500 (Vernon MS) I wob pik mantels yfure d wibp ȝe ys 13 *Cur leſ* 6526 I robe i furryd with blaun and mere *c* 1450 *Merl Festial* 40 A cloke ben of ſcarlat, ſcarlad, yfurred with grys **Yfurthered, furthered** 1 *c* 1400 Lydg *Compl Bl Knt* xiv Pe trewe man Was put vt ſake wher as he labiſhed ſ furthered was 1 *Destr Troye* 1 Pat ſhe ſhuld be yfurthered to pe ſhippe

Yfyed, yfyȝed, yfyedred [*V* 4], gathered 1 681–1725 [see Gather *v* ¹] 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4527 In ſi ost ſi hii were yſi fered ii pis cite *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 189 Pous pe taxe of ten ȝer were trewly ȝ gidered 1489 Caxton *Blan chardyn* xxxix 144 b Whan ſtrowure was ther with in the paleys ygadred by the kyng **Ygalled** Galled *pple a* ² 1 1798 Nicholson *Schoolmaster* xvii Seed to their Seats will hae with merry Glee, All, but the Wight of them y galled **Ygan, ME** pa pple of Go ¹ **Ygathering, pr pple** [*V* 3 *cf* ingathering] gathering 1886 J B Rose *Occas Meet* 163 Rustic folk was ſitherings ſoons Ygazed, arch pa pple of Gaze ¹ 1820 Hood *A Hare* 11 lxxx He that unawares had there ygazed **Ygazing, pr pple** [*V* 3 *ch*] Gazing 1742 Shenstone *Sch Justice* xiii Thilk Wight that I yes ygazing ſeen **Ygelt, Ygeldyng, ME** pa pples of Gelt ², Goldyng *v* **Ygerd, ygert** see Yeard **Ygete,** *a* ² 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2 5 Swi ſt mon pe child ſcolde pe hat he vel ygete (*MS H* ȝ gete) 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 61 Whan he hadde ygete his ayenne **Ygeve**, see Give *v*

†**Yggdrasil** (ɪgdidasl) *Myth* Forms 8 Ygdrasil, 9 Ig-, Yggdrasil [ON *yggdrasill*], also *askr yggdrasils* lit ash-tree of *Yggdrasil* (? *Yggr* name of Odin + *drasil* horse, but the formation is obscure)] In Scandinavian mythology, the great tree whose branches and roots extend through the universe. Also *allusively*

1770 tr *Mallet's Northern Antiq* II Fab vii 49 Gangler demanded Which is the capital of the Gods, or the ſacred city Har answers It is under the Ash Ydrasil; where the Gods assemble every day, and adminiſter juſtice 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii 165 The Tree Igdrasil, that has its roots down in the Kingdoms of Hela and Death, and whose boughs overſpread the highest Heaven! 1865 W H Gillespie *Argt Mor Attesb God* 51 It [*sc* Love] is, in fact, the mundane Yggdrasil 1865 Lowell *Among Mys* 1890 I 361 Ihe nameleſs eagle of the tree Igdrasil 1898 Emerson in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 413 You ſay 'Cut away!' my tree is Yggdrasil—the tree of life

Yghe, 7730, obs forms of Eye ¹, ², ³

†**Yglled, ygyled** [*V* 4 Guile ²] beguiled 1340 *Ayenb.* 194 Loke pane man bet he ne by be none skeſpe of pe kueade *y* gyled *Ibid* 256 Hi byeb ofte y gited **Ygilt** (Guilt ¹) 1 gunned, offended 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 219 Noper for nobleta of pe perſone pat hadde agult [*MS B* ygilt] **Ygilt** ² *Gilt pple a* 1434 (see Gilt *pple a* 1 b) 1386 Chaucer *Martin's Prologue* (Works) I 196 My hope once was my old ſhoes ſhould be ſtuckt. My thumbes ygilt, that were before lapticht **Ygilded** (Gild *v* 1) gilded 1 gilt [see Gilde ² 2] *c* 1440 Lay 1958 Pa was Vter bi ne & ygilded ſwulke *c* 1450 *Will Paterne* 850 Panne wil pat menskful meliors muchel y. gilded **Ygilsed, Ygilt** pa. pple of Gilder ¹ and Gild ¹ [Gilent *v* ¹] made radiant *c* 1530 *Songs, Carols*, etc (F. L. S.) 65 Gaudie Maria, ygilent with grace ¹ **Yglewed, Yglosed**, etc, ME pa pples of Glue, Gloze *v* ¹, etc **Yglent** *v* [? *Gleant v* ²] *Gleant v* 2 b 1 *c* 1400 *Lanf Tr Syph* 6542 Agamenon on ſyde houed, With gode Armes and wel yglowed

†**Ygo**, *adv Obs* Also 6 ygone, 6, 8 ygoe. [Spenserian pseudo arch. form of Ago *adv*] Ago; formerly. *Late ygo*: recently

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†**Ygrene,** *v* [*Y* 3 *ch*] to grow green 1340 *Ayenb* 194 Loke pane man bet he ne by be none skeſpe of pe kueade *y* gyled *Ibid* 256 Hi byeb ofte y gited **Ygrill** (Guile ¹) 1 sinned, offended 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 219 Noper for nobleta of pe perſone pat hadde agult [*MS B* ygilt] **Ygilt** ² *Gilt pple a* 1434 (see Gilt *pple a* 1 b) 1386 Chaucer *Martin's Prologue* (Works) I 196 My hope once was my old ſhoes ſhould be ſtuckt. My thumbes ygilt, that were before lapticht **Ygilded** (Gild *v* 1) gilded 1 gilt [see Gilde ² 2] *c* 1440 Lay 1958 Pa was Vter bi ne & ygilded ſwulke *c* 1330 *Will Paterne* 850 Panne wil pat menskful meliors muchel y. gilded **Ygilsed, Ygilt** pa. pple of Gilder ¹ and Gild ¹ [Gilent *v* ¹] made radiant *c* 1530 *Songs, Carols*, etc (F. L. S.) 65 Gaudie Maria, ygilent with grace ¹ **Yglewed, Yglosed**, etc, ME pa pples of Glue, Gloze *v* ¹, etc **Yglent** *v* [? *Gleant v* ²] *Gleant v* 2 b 1 *c* 1400 *Lanf Tr Syph* 6542 Agamenon on ſyde houed, With gode Armes and wel yglowed

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werde. 1340 *Ayenb.* 265 Nou broþren and sostren y-hyred my red. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 353 Þe ioge zenour þat he hadde i-herde [*MS.* y yhurd] suche talue of Zenzenten his mouth. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. v. 137 Louue.. eryed vp-on conscience, þe kynge hit myghte yhure. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 235 Who-so hath a smale neice, he sholde haue a swete voyce and wel y-harde.

Yhere (yhere), obs. form of EAR *sb.*1

†**Yher(thed, yher(y)ed** [Y- 4, Here v.], praised. *c*1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 107 Þet ure drihten leo eure ihered on ure godan weorcan. *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxii. 59 A betere burde never nes y-heryed with the beste. *c* 1450 *Crt. of Love* 592 Venus,..Goddes eterne, thy name y-hered is I

Yhern(e: see YERNE *v.*1, YERN *a.*

†**Yhert** [Y- 4, Hard v.], hardened. 1340 *Ayenb.* 29 Huanne man is y-bert ine his kuendnesse þet me ne may him wende.

Yheryd [Kar. 91.] ploughed. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2398 That erthe..Wher as sowe wite thys greyn, Was nat .. yheryd neueradel. **Yheryzed** [Harry *v.*], ravaged. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 140 Hys husbondus that yal rent Was y-haryzed douneryght.

Yhes, obs. form of YES.

Yhet: see GATE *sb.*1, HAVE, YET.

†**Yhevid** [Y- 4, Heavy *a.*] cf. I-heuȝed, grieved. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 51 Sith my two doughters haue thus yhevid me, sothly I shal preve the vnkynd. †**Yhewid**, hewn. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xv. 46 *Excisum de petra*, ..zehewen of carre *uel* stane. *Ibid.* *Exc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 545/36 *Lapicem*, ihawen treow. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 283 Pat tyme the woodes in Wales were i-hewe [*MS.* y yheuwe] adoun. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii. xi. (1558) 6 b, Vnto the death was wounded and yhewe.

Yheyt(e, obs. forms of YET *adv.*

†**Yhid**(de, yhud(de, yhyd(de, etc. [Y- 4, Hide *v.*], I-hedde, hidden. *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxv. § 1 Þon fint he þær þa ryhtwisesse ond þa soþfæstnesse ond þa mildheortnesse. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 246 Hester, on Ebrewish, þet is ihud, an English. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5099 Wanne þe rellies of halwen yfounde were & yhud þyse drede of saxons er wide were yhud. *c* 1300 *Sarmun* xi. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 2 Per nis no þing a-boute þe bone to seme þat was ihuddid I here. 1340 *Ayenb.* 109 Godes riche is ase on treasor in pe ielde yhid. *c* 1350 Will. Palerne *Deþe Blaunche* 213 Some..sleȝte vprigh her heed yhed. *c* 1374 [see Hide *v.*] 4]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 431 Iosephus was I-counte yhid among pese. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 487 By nyght, and vndir cloude yhid the mone.

Yhitte, obs. form of GIFT *sb.*

a 1300 *Bernard. de cura rei fam.*, etc. (E. E. T. S.) 56 Of all yhittes pat gode ȝyuep to vnsely.

†**Yhight**, ME. pa. pple. of HIGHT *v.*1 **Yhilid** [Y- 4, Hild *v.*], Healed. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 167 [He] made hym be i-hylde [*MS.* y- y-hild] al quyk. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 167 Wherfor this kynge comandid that he were y-hilid.

Yhis, etc., obs. ff. YES, etc. **Yhit(te**, obs. ff. YET *adv.* **Yhode**, obs. pa. t. of GO: see YODE. **Yhoded**: see YHADED. **Yholde(n**, obs. pa. pples. of HOLD *v.*, YIELD *v.* **Yhole**, pa. pple. of HELE *v.*1, to conceal.

†**Yhole**, *a.* *Obs.* Forms: 1 **ȝehal**, 3 **hal**, 3–4 **hol**, 4 **yhol**, 4–5 **yhole**. [OE. *ȝehál* : see Y- 3 b and WHOLE *a.*] Whole, sound.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 154 Da ȝemette he þæt fæt..ȝewa ȝehal þæt ðær nan cracu ne nan forwrenc. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 354 Wyrc swa hit man ȝehal forswelgan mæge. *c* 1205 Lay. 821 Al ihal & al isund. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 80 Hope halt þe heorte i-hol. 1340 *Ayenb.* 228 Huo þet is yhol of bodie and soul ine herte is berieles yhuisted. *c* 1390 *Two Cookery-bks.* 22 Pen take fygys, an kerue hem a-to, or Roysonys y-hole.

Hence †**Yholiche**, wholly; †**Yholnesse**, †**Yholschipe**, wholeness.

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 303 Moder of swich sune wiȝ iholschipe of meiden. *c* 1315 Shoreham 111. 223 Perfore do þe al y-holliche þy day [ac. masc.day] to holy þynge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 127 Þe loue of þe herte buerby he hine hyrþ y-holliche and wyrþe corrupcion to pet he louep. *Ibid.* 230 Yholnesse and clennesse of bodye bet is to zigge bet bet body ȝy y-hol wyþoute vuyle and lecherie. *a* 1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 362 Sif þ⁹ he askere bryngeþ skore oþer wryt, and aske þe beryng y-holscheche [*sic*].

†**Yholt**, obs. form of H. COLT.

†**Yholpe**(n [Y- 4, Help *v.*], helped. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 301 Þu me hauest iholpen aneuste kunne wise. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8358 Ich hom abbe quaþ ye louerd ihelpe (*v.r.* yholpe, yholpen) ye wyl. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xvii. 60 How he with Moyses maundement hadde many men y-holpe. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3503 Socoured ofte And nost I hope [*Thynne's ed.* yholpe] in all her neede.

Yhon(e, Yhong, obs. ff. YON, YOUNG.

†**Yhonge**, -ed [Y- 4, Hang *v.*], hung, hanged. *a* 1000 *Phænix* 58 Wintrez & sumeres wudu hi3 ȝelice bleoþan ȝehongen. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1136 If þu art þer oure ihonge þi lif is euer luþer and qued. 13.. *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 2612 The thre theues were knighted, That were i-honged. 1340 *Ayenb.* 241 Al ahonge þe wordle him hild our zyr[e] wiþ nor wiatuol, ase me dep anne y-honged. *a* 1425 tr. *Ardorne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 34 Pe leggep y-raised vp and wip a towel y-hongen.

†**Yhorsed**, *a.* *Obs.* [OE. *ȝehorsed* : see Y- 5.] Horsed; on horseback.

c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* III. ix. § 1 On his feȝhene wæron xxxiii Al. & þæs ȝehorsedan fifte healf M. *a* 1122 *O. S. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1070 Þa ȝehorsedan..þær wurdon ȝehorsode. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1950 Alle on stalworþ stedes stoutliche i-horsed. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 801 Y-horced & y-armed. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxvii. 102 Yf wele yhorsed I had not ben I shulde neuere haue escaped.

†**Yho(n)nled** [Y- 4], houselled, communicated. *a* 1000 in *Anglia* XIII. 493/860 Þeonne hi beoþ xehuslaide, *dum communicantur*. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 73 He ..was i-housled [*MS.* y- y-housled] to fore al þe people in an Esterday. **Yhote(n** (Hight *v.*1), called; commanded; promised; bidden, etc. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* ii. 11 Þæt land,

þe ȝe ȝehaten Euilaȝ. *a* 1254, etc. [see Hight *v.*1 A. 3, B. 1]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 159 Þe fuwer wateres þa þe beoð ihaten us on to weschen. *c* 1000 Ormin 3360, Davipp kinges chesstre, Þatt iss ȝehatenn Bepplesem. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2416 Sibben þor was mad on stiȝ, Þe was y-oten Ramesȝ. 1300 *Ayenb.* 129 Þise graces hyeþ yhote yefþes uor þet stekes. *c* 1490 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. App. 521 The emperour had y-hote his servauntes that they schuld go after hym privyliche. *a*1.. *K. Sol. Ih. Wisd.* 156 þe widewe son dede, þi was hote iesus.

Yhoten, var. ETEN *Obs.*, giant.

Yhou, Yhour(e, Yhouth(e, obs. ff. YOU, YOUR, YOUTH.

†**Yhove** [Y- 4, Heave *v.*], heaved. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 455 Y-meoved and y-hove fer out of oon place into anoper.

Yhow, Yhowge, Yhowthe, obs. ff. YOU, YOUNG, YOUTH.

Yhowted, ME. pa. pple. of HOOT *v.*

Yhte, rare var. of ME. *ehte* : see AUGHT *sb.*1

†**Yhuge** [Y- 4], Huge. What feater skill Can hee yhuge'd in Lordings pectorall. **Yhuited** [Y- 4], whitened. 1340 *Ayenb.* 178 Line clop bet is yhuited be ofte wessinge. *Ibid.* 208 Pe zuynnes..bet ssulle to vuyr wy-þoute and wyþ-inne uol of stench. **Yhuld** : see YHILLED.

Yhule, Yhung, obs. ff. YULE, YOUNG.

†**Yhungen** : see YHONGE. **Yhunted** [Y- 4], hunted. 1340 *Ayenb.* 178 Pe zuynnes..bet hi ne ssulle halowiȝ and y-huntid and y-hote ynasse. **Yhu(y)red, yhyred**, hired. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 115/21 *Locatio*, behyring, *uel* zehyred feoh. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 51 An oost pat was yhured [*MS.* y yhuyred] out of Grece. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. ix. 236 Bote he be beyliche yhyred elles wol he chide. **Yhurt(e**, ME. pa. pple. of HURT *v.* **Yhyd(de**: see YHID(DE. **Yhyld** pa. pple. of HELD *v.* 1340 *Ayenb.* 8 Zuich werkye longe yheyalde and byuealde ine hette. **Yhyzed** [Y- 4, Hie *v.*], hastened. *a* 1200 *Nero Text.* (Vesp.) 1 Hi..hyzdon þiderward. 1340 *Ayenb.* 1 Pet wolde yhyzed to ssen zoure vyaage. **Yhyled** [Hill *v.*1], covered. *c* 1300 *P. Pl. Crede* 193 Pat cloþen..All yhyled wiþ leed lowe to pe stones.

Yi, graphic var. *ȝi*, They ; dial. I, YEA.

Yid (yĭd), *slang*. Back-formation f. next.] A Jew who speaks Yiddish.

a 1890 *Sporting Times* (Leland), I might, if I had poached upon the province of the Pitcher, Have devoted just a verse or two to love among the Yids.

Yiddish (yĭ'dĭʃ), *sb.* (*a.*) [Anglicization of G. *jüdisch* (yi'dĭʃ) Jewish ; the full German name is *jüdisch deutsch* 'Jewish-German'. The English word has been adopted in German as *jiddisch.*] The language used by Jews in Europe and America, consisting mainly of German (orig. from the Middle Rhine area) with admixture (according to local or individual usage) of Balto-Slavic or Hebrew words, and printed in Hebrew characters.

1886 Isaac *Children of Gibeon* II. vii. (German immigrants) tell me their wants in their own language, which is generally Yiddish. 1892 *Chamb. Encycl.* IX. 406 a There were at one time two newspapers in London alone published in Yiddish. 1894 [J. Malmer *Trilby* VII. (1912) 48] The revival of the band stood round gesticulating, and talking German or Polish or Yiddish. 1900 C. Russell *Jew in London* II. 18 The Yiddish-speaking community.

attrib. 1886 Besant *Childr. Gibeon* II. xviii, A large importation of Polish Jews who were making a little Yiddish Poland for themselves in a court. 1892 *Chamb. Encycl.* IX. 406/1 Martin Luther compiled a dictionary of *Rotwälsch*..used by the thieves of his time, in which half the words are Hebrew, the rest from the receivers of stolen goods and their Yiddish dialect.

So **Yi'ddisher** [G. *jüdischer*], a Jew who speaks Yiddish.

1890 Barrère & Leland *Dict. Slang.* Yid, obs. form of EYE, YEA.

Yield, ȝield, obs. ff. GELD *sb.*

Yield (yĭld), *sb.* Forms : 1 **ȝeld, ȝield, ȝild, ȝyld, ȝeold**, 2 **ȝeild**, 2–3 **ȝiold**, 2–5 **ȝeld**, 4 **eild, yilde**, 4–5 **ȝeild, yeild**, 4–6 **yeld**, 5 **ȝelde, yelde**, 6 **ȝelde**, 6–7 **yeold(e**, 6– **yield**. [In senses 1–3 OE. *ȝeld*, etc., str. neut. (cf. GUILD etym.) = OFris. *geld, ield* (Fris. *jild, jil*), OS. *geld* (senses as in OE.), MLG., MDu. *gelt* payment, money (Du. *geld* money), OHG., MHG. *gelt* (senses as in OE.), (G. *geld* money), ON. *gjald* (Sw. *gäld*, Da. *gield*), Goth. *gild* payment, tribute : cf. *ȝeldan* (see next). In senses 4–6 directly f. YIELD *v.*]

†**1.** Payment ; a sum of money paid or exacted, as a tribute, tax, etc. : *spec.* = GELD *sb.* *Obs.*

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark Introd. 4 *Du reddendo cassuris tributo*, of ȝeld ms cæseres ȝeseleonne. *a* 1122 *O. S. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1093 Þeod þe Sweȝenes fulȝ[d & scotene] to his here þone winter. *Ibid.* 1087 Ælc unriht ȝeold he forbeod. *a* 1254 *Ibid.* 1137 Hi laiden ȝeildes on þe tunes. *c* 1200 Ormin 10170 þeȝ hafflenn wilenn off þe king To sammnenn hise ȝeldess. *c* 1205 Lay. 7104 Romleode..þe.. ne dursten hider lihen Axien king of þissen londe pat he ȝelue ȝeld in to Rome. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 27831 Strenþ, þat lauerling ogh to meild, Pat o þair man tas wrangwis ȝeld. 13.. *K. Alis.* 3050 (Linc. Inn MS.) Þef sow wold sake suche a ȝeld Com and hause hit in þe feild. 1424 *Sc. Acts Jas. I* (1814) II. 4 It is accordit þ⁹ a ȝelde be raisit þ⁹ is to ane xiijd of ilk pynde. *c* 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 652 That the lady.. shold hold and haue..all ȝelde and all quarels and exsecions fre and quyte. 1494 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (1869) I. 69 And this ȝeild to be gaddereit yeirly anes in the ȝeir. 1512 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 329 Euery mannys wief, after the deth of hur husbond, beyng a tailloʒ, shall kepe as many assystaunces as they wille,..so she bere scotte and lotte, yewe and ȝelde, w⁹ the occupacion. 1582 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 6 The constabyle of Sharpeflex for a ȝelde vijd.

†**b.** Payment for loss or injury, compensation.

601–4 *Laws of Ethelbert* xxviii, Gif man inne þeh ȝenimeþ, se man iii ȝelde ȝebete. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 58 Strong ȝeld is her mid alle & Godes dom is, & his beate, bet heo hit ȝelde allegate. *c* 1290 *Proverbs of Hendyng* in Pinkerton *Scotish Poems* (1792) I. 29 Upon the day of Dome, For mans body thair to give ane ȝeild.

†**2.** The offering of sacrifice to a deity ; worship. *c* 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 146 Þu goda ussa ȝield forhogdest. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 212 Þis ilke ȝeld, þet tu dest to deouelen.

†**3.** Reward, recompense ; retribution. *Obs.*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 45 (Trin. Coll. MS.) He deð his sihte an siker stede þe hit sent to heuericke, þar ne þarf he habben care of here ne of ȝelde. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 376 Þe polemode þolie biter one here sothel leoue, & halsiende of ilimese.

4. The action of yielding crops or other products, production ; that which is produced, produce ; *spec.* amount of produce.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 216 Eek hillis yeld is Wel gretter grayn and fewer..Pan feeldis. *a* 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord.* (1790) 69 Beyng in some yeres, or in sundrye countreys, thynne wheete, or thycke husked, or bettyr and heavyer of yelde, some tyme whiter flower or browner. 1562 Grafton *Contin. Hardyng* 151 After there was so much as wheat..was of so smal yelde, it was solde for xiiis. and xiiis. iiiid. a quarter. 1583 Hyll *Art Garden.* (1593) 106 The yong plants ought daily to be plucked vp from the soil, for feare of hindring the yeeld of the old. 1877 Goode *Herisbach's Husb.* 17 b, To know the nature of every ground that..accumulation in Xenophon's time, to make wel the plantes and the yeeld of the Countrey. 1621 R. Fenton *Usuries* ii. 311 That increase which God gaue by the yeeld of the earth and liuing creatures. 1793 Burns *Lett., to Hary. Kirkpatrick* (1842) 245 The yield of which was large in slow upon the ground, but the yield in flour is not extraordinary. 1799 A. Young *Agric. Linc.* 213 His yield 12 guineas an acre. 1854 Rennie & Richardson *Chem. Technol.* (ed. 2) I. 131 The coking lasts about twenty-four hours, and the yield of coke in the ovens averages 69 per cent. 1863 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* iii. 289 Since the year 1850, the average of the yield of gold in Australia has been 10,000,000*l.* 1868 Darbt *Test & Earnest* (1873) II. 382 He had a farm just outside the town on the yield of which he lived. 1893 Trans. *Soc. Eng.* Introd. p. xlviii, Their earliest trade..is..in the surface products of the earth—in corn or wine, in the yields of the olive-grove or the orchard.

5. The amount of yielding or giving in ; surrender, submission. *Obs. rare.*

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 193 Their consent, yeeld and concurrence. *Ibid.* 331 No such yeelde, as the Iesuiticall faction repurt we haue made.

6. The action of yielding or giving way, as under pressure or tension.

1889 *Telegr. Jrnl. & Electr. Rev.* 20 Dec. 707/1 It was concluded that the increase of (elastic resistance) during yield is the same for all the specimens.

Yield (yĭld), *v.* Forms : see below. [Com. Teut. str. vb. : OE. (WS.) *ȝieldan*, (Angl. & Kent.) *ȝeldan*, pa. t. *ȝeald, ȝuldon*, pa. pple. *ȝolden* = OFris. *gelda, ielda* (WFris. *jilde*, NFris. *jil*), OS. *geldan*, MDu. *g,k'elden* (Du. *gelden*), OHG. *geltan*, (MHG., G. *gelten*), ON. *gjalda*, Goth. *-gildan* (in compounds *fragildan*, *usgildan* to compensate) :— †Teut. *geldan*, of which the ultimate relations are obscure.]

This verb has had a remarkable sense-development in English owing to its having been used as an equivalent of L. *reddere* and F. *rendre*, or their compounds. In some of the related languages the word has shown tendencies to develop in the same directions, but the only generally surviving senses on the Continent are 'to be worth, to be valid, to concern, apply to', which are not represented at all in the English word.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *Inflexions and Present Stem.* a. 1 **ȝieldan, ȝeldan**, 2–5 **ȝelde(n**, 3–7 **yeld**, 4 **ȝielde, ȝeilde, yelde, yheelde**, (also 8 *Sc.*) **ȝield**, 4–5 **ȝhelde**, (also 7 *Sc.*) **ȝeeld(e**, 4–6 **ȝeld, yelde**, 4–7 **ȝeild**, 4–7 **yeild**, 5 **ȝheylde, eyelde, elde**, 5–7 **yeeld(e**, 6 **ealde**, 6–7 **yeald**, 7 **yielde, eyld**, 4, 6– **yield**.

c 825–*a* 900 [see B. 1–7]. *c* 1000 Ormin 19093 Whanne & hu He wollde hiss dere sune ȝelde hiss mede hetenn. *c* 1250 [see B. 6]. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6760 Ichoille wel þin mede ȝelde. 13.. *Cursor M.* 110 (Cott.) Scho sal þam ȝeld a hundreth fald. *Ibid.* 26 Traiþli acuntes sal we ȝelde. *Ibid.* 28738 Resun to ȝield well better is O merci þan of cruelnes. 13.. *Ibid.* 19472 (Edinb.) To þe þess ȝield I mi gaste. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 5503 Account to yhelde of þair kepyng. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. xi. 33 To ȝeld or reskew Stirwilling. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xlii. 22 And there is not þat seie, ȝeeld. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 9792 Darel fast he beheld, And seid, 'Sir, ȝiue you yelde Of þin compag.' *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*

537/1 3eolud pe guest, or dryen. a 1683 Elde [see B. 10a].
1a 1500 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) 169 The high father of heaven I preie To ȝelde your good deed to daie. 1533 Coverdale *Ecclus.* ii. 1, I wil ȝelde prayse vnto thy name. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 126 b, Twoo so inuincible nacions, which neuer would yelld or bowe. 1572 Yeald [see B. 17 b]. 1598 Sir T. Norreys in *Litmore Papers* Ser. II. (1887) I. 16 His purpose is not to ealde the possesion. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* i. vi. 13 How you shall bid God-ȝeld vs for your paines. 1821 Mure *Mus., Poems* i. 30 Ȝeeld to his powar. 1847 H. More *Song of Soul* III. App. xix, That light Orb of air, must ȝelden evermore To phansies beck. 1859 Hammond *On Ps. Introd.* p 18 To yeeld him an infire Body of necessary Theology. c 1730 Ramsay *Some of the Contents* ii, He to best poets akairalie zields in ocht.

8. † **zildan, zyldan,** 3–5 **ȝulde**(n, 4–5 **ȝild**(e, **ȝyld**(e, 4–6 **ȝild**(e, 6 **ild, ylde** (in *God ild*, etc.).
c 1000 *Ælfric Exod.* xxii. 4 Gif man cucu finde, þæt he stæl..ȝilde he twifealdon. a 1122 [see B. 1]. c 1205 zulden [see B. 1]. a 1300 *Curror M.* 28833 Pe pouer man es like þe ȝild, þat corn plentes is wont to ȝild. c 1325 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 38 An heyre Iustise þat þe schal be trecherie ȝulde. 1389 ȝyld (see R. 2). a 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 80 Sithi sp þi rewme. 1403 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 550 Þe seid persones..ȝyffyng, ȝyffyng, or ȝilding. 1575 God ȝylde (see B. 7). 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* i. vi. 3 That shalme ouer his visnomy yield. 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Decay* 238 God child thy paines.

γ. Sc. 5 **ȝauld,** 5–6 **ȝald, ȝeld.**
c 1450 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iv. (*Jacobus*) 142 Pat criste..can vs kene God fore ewil to ȝald almene. 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* x. 814 He wald the castell ȝald [*Edit.* 1820 ȝauld] vayly. c 1500 *Lancelot* 553 He bidis yow your londe Ye ȝald hyme our. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. x. 136 He weltis our, and ȝaldis vp the breith.

δ. 5 **ȝolde.**
c 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 403 Volde youe here to me. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 55 Cownsaylynge theyme to yolde vp the citee. c 1480 J. Kay *Cawnrtin's Siege of Rhodes* p 1 (1870), So that they wold knowledge him as theyre souuerayn: and yerely yold hym a lytyll trybute.

b. Pres. Ind. (contracted forms) *2nd sing.* 1 **ȝeistat, ȝilstat, ȝilst, ȝylst,** 3–4 **ȝeist, ȝelst,** *3rd sing.* 1 **ȝieit, ȝilt, ȝylt,** 2 **ȝeelt,** 3 **ȝilt, ȝeldp,** 3–5 **ȝelt,** 4 **ȝeldis, ȝyldis.**
c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xl. 1 Ælmihtig God .. xilt ælcum æfter his æwryhtum. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Elc ȝeelt efter his ȝearunge. c 1205 Lay. 21072 Nu he me ȝilt [c 1275 ȝelt] mede For mire god deden. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Hwose is siker of sukurs..& ȝelt tauh up his kastel to his wiðerwines. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 10 Ac nesopasse seiþeh haluendel to hulle bisuycliche iwis. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Conse.* 1139 Pat ȝelst nou my lufe & wrope. 1340 *Ayenb.* 18 He..þet..ȝelt him kuead ure guod. *Ibid.* 38 Vor yef þe vinst and nayt ne ȝelst, þou hit stelst. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4091 Pe chaungith purpos and entente And ȝalte into somme couente.

2. *Pa. t. a.* 1 **zeald,** 3 **ȝeald,** 3–4 **ȝiald, ȝeld,** 3–5 **ȝelde,** 4 **eild, ȝilde,** (also 6 *Sc.*) **ȝeild,** 4–5 **ȝeld,** 4–6 **ȝelde,** 5 **ȝylde,** (golden 6 *Sc.* **ȝeild,** 7 *Sc.* **yeeld.**
971 [see B. 3]. c 1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 45 Ich ȝeald þat ich nohst ne nam. a 1205 *Leg. Kath.* 128 Ah se sone ha ȝeald ham swucche ȝeincleppes. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9216 He ..ȝeld him is godnesse þat he dude him. 13.. *Curror M.* 9484 (Gött.) Sathanas .. þe ȝeld him strait he him offr. 13.. *Ibid.* 6398 (Gött.) Pai ȝeild him ay ful litlet thanc. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 93 Pe kyng leconiaa..ȝilde hym ..to Nabugdonosor. 1393 *Gower Mirour* 4306 (Pynson) Hit both in armes yeld vp the gate. 1585 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1030 Sit Hope and Curage wan the field, Thocht Dreid and Danger nevir ȝeild. 1632 Litegow *Trav.* IX. 418, I yeeld to the Prince counsell, and giuing him all dutifull thankes, he sent a guide with mee.

b. *2nd sing.* 1 **ȝulde,** 3 **ȝulde**; *3rd sing.* 4 **ȝuld**(e, *pl.* 1 **ȝulden,** -**ən,** 3–4 **ȝulde**(n, 4 **ȝuld.**
a 1200 *Cardenon's Gra.* 29 Duzuȝuh wlance drihtne ȝuldon god mid gnyrne. c 1000 *Ps.* (Th.) cv. 26 [cf. 36] Sceuccgyldum swyþe guldan. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 406 Þu ȝulde þet tu oultest. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 953 Al he feldes þo were ȝuld of dede. *Ibid.* 1000 Þe wes þat leyre & ȝulde þe abide hure dedes stounde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 77 He ȝelde [*MS.* y a ȝuld] vp be goost. *Ibid.* 95 [*MS.*] Þeos þat ȝuld [c. 1450 ȝeld] vych [orig. *tuit qui sponte se dederunt*]. *Ibid.* 269 Whan he men of þe cites sigh þat þey ȝelde hem self [*MS.* y by ȝulde ham syf].

β. 3–5 **ȝold, ȝolde, ȝolde,** 4 **ȝoulde,** 4–5 **ȝoulde,** 4–6 **ȝold.**
In the earliest quots. a variant of *ȝulde*: see α *b.*
c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 61 in *O. E. Misc.* 39 Vor alle þe gode þat he heom dude, ni ȝolde him iuþre mede. c 1290 *Beket* 819 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 130 Pe ȝolde me þe mede þat none a-counte. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3847 & to þe king arthure hom ȝolde ech man þat was wyt. *Ibid.* 11800 þe castel of pennesese here ȝolde þe he kinge. a 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 307 For hauke siluer he ȝold. 1340–70 *Alisaunder* 304 Hur ȝames ȝeode þei ioo & ȝoulden hem soone. c 1400 *Chron. Vilod.* 562 Pe kyng of Denmarke ȝolde hym anone þo. 1400 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 181 Hit afterward alle went hom, and ȝold hem to the Kyng. c 1480 J. Kay tr. *Cawnrtin's Siege of Rhodes* p 10 (1870), There he kneled downe and yold thankynges..unto God. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xi. 25 To her yold the flames.

γ. Chiefly *north.* 4 (6 *Sc.*) **ȝald, ȝalde,** (also 6, 9 *Sc.*) **ȝald,** (4 **ȝialde, yald, yhald**); 4–5 **yauld,** 5 **ȝauld, ȝaulde.**
13.. *Curror M.* 1208 (Edinb.) He Lelli yald he him his teind. 13.. *Ibid.* 19704 (Edinb.) He him raisid..And ȝialde hir quic vp for þaim alle. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 390 To crist his hodi he ȝald. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3661 Pe kinges sone of spayne..to hire ȝalde. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 300 Syne ȝald the castell to the king. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvii. (*Laurentius*) 406 He..ȝauld þe spryt. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6499 He gird to þe ground, & be gost ȝaldes. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* lxxx, Whanne it pleased vnto God, be ȝalde ayen the sight vnto this good man. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. ix. 46 The gaist he ȝald with habundance of blude. 1552 ȝald [see B. 14 c]. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 168 The kirk-yard's coffins yald and broke.

8. 4 **ȝalt, ȝalte, yalt;** 4 **ȝelt,** 6 **ȝelte, yilt.**
c 1320 *Seynt Margerete* in *Leg. Catth.* (1840) 100 He ȝelt hem her seruise With wel michel wou3. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 827 & wele he ȝalt him his wile. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 260 Durst non ogain him kibe, Boc ȝalt him tour & toun. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 214 Why þat one thef on pe crosse creaunt hym ȝelt. *Ibid.* xviii. 100 Sowre champioun chiualer ..ȝelt [*v.r.* ȝeltе, ȝelde, ȝilt] hym recreaunt. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii. xxv. (1869) 130 Whan I sigh þat he hadde don cuele, he ȝelte ayen the pens.

ε. 4 **ȝoldid, yholded, ȝoilded,** 4–5 **ȝoldede, ȝolded,** 5 **ȝoldde, ȝeldyd, yeldyd, yzyldyd,** 5–6 **yelded,** 6 **yeeldid,** *Sc.* **ȝeildis, yeldis,** 6–7 **yeeldid,** 7–8 **yeelded,** 7– **yielded.**
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* vii. 4 If i ȝelded till til þat ȝeldand til me till for good. 1340 — *Pr. Conse.* 2272 He yholded þe gast to God and dyghed. 13.. *Curror M.* 696 (Gött.) Alkina þing in diuers wise ȝeilded to Adam þair seruise. c 1440 *York Myst.* xli. 356 Whose wombe that yeildyd fresh and fayr. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. v. (1883) 60 They opened the yates and yeelded them vnto hym. a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 408 He..held wpe his handis to god and seildit the spreit. 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 1 Which nation..of auncient time, and euer since..yeelded vnto Rome. 1632 Litegow *Trav.* IX. 417 The Mountaine..of it selfe .. yeelded many wilde but pleasant fruits. a 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rebell.* I. 30 The King Yeilded. 1674 [see B. 10 b].

ζ. 5 **yoldede.**
1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 269 Theciteszynnes..yoldede the cite.

3. *Pa. pple.* a. 1 **ȝolden,** 4 **ȝzlden, ȝoldine, ȝulden, -ȝn,** 4–5 **ȝolden, -ȝn,** (**yholden**), 4–6 **ȝolden, -in, -ȝn,** 4– **y-ȝolden,** (**ȝoldyne, ȝholden**), 5 (6 *Sc.*) **ȝoldin**; 5 **ȝoulden,** 6 **ȝoulden,** *Sc.* **ȝowdin, ȝowdyn,** 9 *Sc.* **yowden.**
a 900 *Kent. Glosses* in Wr.-Wülcker 67/9 *Et..retributetur*, and hit ȝolden. a 1000 [see B. 1, 6]. 13.. *Curror M.* 25198 (Edinb.) Sal he ȝolden him his hire. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1572 Ful luel ichaue y-ȝolden it be. a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxiv. 1 Body and saule, sall be ȝolden till þe in resurrexion. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x. 80 He nas na segge thar-to stoutly, And lay thair quhilt it ȝoldin was. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4556 Curtesie certeyn dide he me So mych that myn ȝholden is he Kynde. c 1450 *Merlin* 86 Meliun was ȝholden to be Kyng. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 67 b/1 Our lord hath ȝolden the malyce of Nabal on his owen heed. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. xi. 9 Quhy mycht I nocht on fieldis ȝoldin be? 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xxxvii. 21 The wicked lende my spreit *Ps. Christ's Kirk* 151 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Cl.) 287 For his saik he wes nocht yolden. 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* iii. b, All the Cities..that had bene youlden vnto hym. 1636 youlden [see Yolden 3].

β. 3–5 **ȝolde,** 5 **ȝolde,** 4 **ȝoulde,** 4 **ȝoulde, ȝulde, ȝoulde,** 4–5 **y-ȝolde, ȝulde,** 4–6 **ȝolde,** 5 **ȝolde**; 5 **ȝold,** 5–6 **ȝold.**
1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9223 Ar he castel him were ȝolde. a 1300 *Floriz & Bl.* 809 To hire he hab ȝolde Twenti pond of rede golde. 13.. *Bonaventinus's Medit.* 346 Whejer nat guode dede hyeþ heuliche ȝolde. *Ibid.* 363 Þis dette ne may by oullyche y-ȝolde. 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* I. 2220 With-oun-out assaut pe castel were y-ȝolde. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* lxxxvi, Ne none they shal be ȝolde ayenne an hundred folde more. c 1500 *Lancelot* 380 She ȝeine to hyme hath answer ȝolde. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vii. 30 To whose fayre mercy I me yolde, which me will saue. best

γ. 5 **ȝ(h)eldyn,** 5–6 **yelden**(e, 6 **ȝ-yn, yeelden.**
c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* III. ii. 276 Pat he Scotis hundyn and syne ȝeldyn [*v. r.* ȝoldin] be. 1471 ȝelden [see R. 8]. 1536 *Lord Dacre* in *Pilgrimage* (1891) 144 Thay wold not be yelden of Rome yeldene to the emperor. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 80 Thinke..what thou hast yelden to him againe. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1987) 55 Kleius..who lately yelden to his Tombe the bonds which time nor wit could breake.

8. 4 **ȝyelt, ȝilde,** 5 **ȝ3ȝld, ȝelde,** 5, 7 **yeld,** 6 **yeeld.**
13.. *Sevyn Sagges* (W.) 1698 Oure gode dede schal ben luel ȝelt. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 285 Forto he hadde ȝ-ilde hym pe castel of Newerk. 1401 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 24 [He] hadd ȝeld op the Castell of Kermerdyn. c 1450 *Longipede* (1881) 55 Kleius..who lately yelde to his hand. 1578 Whetstone *Promos & Cass.* I. v. iiij, Who (wonne by loue) hast yeeld the spoyle of thy virginitie. a 1600 *Cautelous, Hist. Cut. Urchenol. Soc.* IV. 81 Wasthorough was..treacherously yeld to Casthaunen the gth of May.

ε. 5 **ȝȝlded, ȝoldid, ȝeldyde,** 5–6 **yelded,** 6–7 **yeelded,** 7– **yielded.**
c 1460 *Oxonry Rep.* 128, i.d. ȝerely to be ȝ-ȝelded to me ..and to my successours. 1480 Caxton *Somers of Aymon* iii. 301, I have yelded you agen that ye lended me right now. 1540 [yelded [see B. 9]. 1561 Norton & Sackv. *Gorboduc* v. ii, Ye haue yeelded fled before. 1693 Howard *Locrine* I. iii. xxxvi. 230 Before hee yeeld them obedience; unlesse he have yeelded it them already. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 365 I should never have yielded to injustice from any fear of death.

ζ. 5 **ȝoldȝ, ȝyd.**
1449 *Paston Lett.* I. 85 And ther they were yolded all the hundret schyppys to go with me in what port that me list. 1466 *Gentlem. Chron. in Antiq. Coll. Cit. Lond.* (Camden) 115 The towne whythe grete sawte was yoldyd and wonne.

B. Signification.

I. To pay, repay, requite.

† **1.** *trans.* To give in payment, render as due, pay (money, a debt, tribute, tax, etc.). *Obs.*
c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* I. x. § 1 Þæt him leofre were wiȝ hiene to feohtanne þonne galot to ȝieldanne. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 30 *Donec reddierit debitum*, wiþ he ȝulde þæt scyld. a 1122 *O. K. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1014 Se cyning het ȝyldan þam here be on Grenewic læg xxl þusend punda. c 1205 Lay. 7372 Þu ahtest me to ȝulden [c 1275 ȝelde] þauel of þine londe. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 404 Iðen seuntelt hwon me ȝelt were-men hore deðes hure. a 1300 *Curror M.* 1985 And ȝeildes til your creatur þe rent þat o your labour. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 2203 Today ich ȝeld your rentes Wiþ hard wundes & dep dentes. c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxii. 104 Pis citee ȝeldes ȝerely to þe Grete Caan..i. thousand comacyes of floreines of gold. c 1450 *Castleton Reg.* 28 Symon Holle held ȝ. Cowp, vj. acris of hond-lond, and shold ȝeilde by the yere iij. shillings at two termes of the yere in even porcions. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII, c.* 19 § 2 By the seruice of a redde rose .. in the same lande Kynd paid his heires for all maner seruices to be yolden. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* 25 To performe their bargaines, to stand to their promises, & ȝelde their debtes. 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* iv. § 11. 21 b, The killing of them [*v.r.* foxes] is a breach of the kings Royal free Chase, and for that the offender shall ȝeilde a recompence. 1656 Hobbes *Elements Lit. Selden's Mare C.* iii. 272 Glocester yeilded [orig. *reddebat*] xxxvi Dicres of Iron and c. iron rods fitted ꝺ make nails for the Kings ships.

2. To give as due or of right, or as demanded or required ; to render (service, obedience, account, reward, thanks, etc.). Now rare or somewhat *arch.*
c 1000? *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxviii[i]. 17 Zild þinum eaðe gode dæde. c 1200 Ormin 3274 Lef facterr, ȝeld me nu Forr all min swinnc rihhtt meȝe. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 186 Penchеð anon þet he is ower iuelaes þeines, & þet he wule ȝelden him ȝerde seruise. a 1225 *Leg. Katth.* 1248 Ich am her,..mid alle mine hiredmen, to ȝelden reisun for hem. 13.. *K. Alis.* 7400 (Laud MS.), Seiiþ me hauen ȝeue þe þe maistrie, Me wile ȝelde me hamage (Gött.) Qui auld i him seruise ȝeilde? All sal be at mine aun wnicle. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* viii. 175 Per dede scholden a-wynde..And ȝelden vche a gobet his goddeel þi lyf. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 3 Which wardeins schul gadere þe ȝwarteragе .. and trewelich ȝeld here acompt þeref. c 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 49 With ioye ȝe wente boome ȝeldand to oure emperour þe gode grayes. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii. xix. 717 They yelded hym honour and good aduenture. 1580 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 49 They shal yeld an account of their doings. 1597 J. Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 33 And so we her subiects should yeeld continual thanks vnto her highnesse. c 1610 *Women Saints* (1886) 150 Sending vs backe againe hether to yeild these funerall speeches to our brother and sister. 1663 Patrick *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxviii, That he might be moued to set go his right to punish us, and to set mercy before iustice in yielding him the rest of his right which he hath to our.. obedience. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xv, What token canst thou giue me, that we should yield credence to thee? 1831 Lamb *Phil. Acquaintance* II. ii, Yield him obedience in lawful things. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxxvi, We yield all blessing to the name Of Him that made them current coin.

† **3.** To perform (a promise), pay (a vow). *Obs.*
c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xlix. [l. 14] Ȝeld ðæm hestan ꝺ ehat ðin. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 665, I schul..ȝelde þat I hyȝt. 1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xix. 21 Þei shul vowe vowes to the Lord, and ȝelde. c 1440 *Partenay* 1304 Ye shal ȝelde me yow here avowes. c 1440 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 210 Ȝelde by hetynges.

† **c.** To give thanks to. *Obs. rare.*
c 1440 *York Myst.* x. 53 Nowe awe I greisly god to ȝeelde, That so walde telle me his entente.

† **3.** To pay for loss of or injury to (something); to make compensation for (loss or injury); to make up for, make good. Also *absol.* *Obs.*
c 900 *Lawes of Æðred* Lawb. Lxxii. xxii, Þæt hwa ædelfe waterpyt..& hine eft ne betyne, ȝelde swelc neat swelc þær on bæfealle. c 1000 Ælfric *Exod.* xxii. 6 Gif fyr þærne nugan ðæs standende acsnæd, ȝelde se þe þæt fyr on-tende. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 31 Þah ic hefde al þet ic eure bisæt, ne mahtic ȝelden ȝwa muchel swa ic habbe idon to hermes. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 406 Ne mei ha ȝelden þet hit is per inne ivallen. *Ibid.*, Heo is gulti of þe bestes deaðe..& schal..ȝelden þe bestes lure. 1340 *Ayenb.* 31 Ure lhorde ureond ne ȝelde hy harmes þet hi habbeþ ydo, and hit behoueþ ȝelde oþer hongre.

† **4.** To pay back, repay; to give back, restore. (In later use mostly with *again*.) *Obs.*
c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. liv. 425 Wenstu.. hwæðer he hine mid ȝy þeheolan mæge ȝeȝyldan, oððe hwæðer he hine mid ȝy unheolan ȝeȝyldan mæge? 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9 Þe golden ȝogaye. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* lxxx, And whanne it plesed vnto God, he ȝelde ayen the sight vnto this good man. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* (1873) 80 Suche plesure as thinge receiued, or taken,, many borowed or suche like.

† **5.** To give (something) in return for something received; to render, return (a benefit or injury, etc.); const. *for*. *Obs.*
972 *Blickl. Hom.* 223 Ne he nænigne man unrihtlice forðende, ne nænigum yfel mid yfle ȝelde. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 19 Ne scalt þu ȝelden vuel onȝein uuel nuðða. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 186 Ase þe apostle lereð, ne ȝelde neuer vuel zor uuel. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1446 For þi lihten we þe hebbede Ful luel es ȝelden þe þi nede! 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. iii. (Skeat) I. 207 Yvels for my goodnesse arn manyfolde to me ȝolden. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 292 It with kinde wereth mod A man to ȝelden evil for ille. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I. x, Euyll folk..for the good done to them, they yeld agoyne euyll. a 1586 Sidney *Pr.* vii. iv, If I wrongfully seek for his freedom I salue, Who can else now ȝeeldes me a hatefull hart: Then let my foe chase me.

b. To return (an answer, a greeting, or the like). Now only (with admixture of 10 b or 14), to vouchsafe (an assent).
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 64 He..þe sit & speked toward him, & þah him word wiþ mund ariht. a 1300 *Curror M.* 8166 And þair halsing þai til him ȝald, Ful bendeli to þam he ȝald. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1087 Brengwain answere ȝolde. c 1330 *Will. Palerne* 234 In hast þampreour bendely his greting him

yeldes *c*1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 704 And euer to his asking nne answer he yald 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* II xix, Venus again yald thame thair vnlusing 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 142 Than yf we be touched with a sharpe worde, we shal yelde a benigne & gentyll answere. 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* IV ii. 6 Leaue me your snatches, and yeeld mee a direct answere. 1850 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xvi, As he yielded to this suggestion a ready and rapturous assent, they all rose. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 111 To this Protagoras yielded a reluctant assent.

†8. To give something in return for, make return for, pay for, repay; to reward, recompense, requite (an action, etc., in good or bad sense; often with dative of person). Often in phr. *God yield it you*: cf. 7 a. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Cadmon's Gen.* 413 Ponnesse me na on lenfran tid leanun ne meahte Minne þæt ic gyldan. *Ibid* 1290 Min aceal awiðor mid grimme gryre golden wurðan fyll & feorh-cwealm, þonne ic forð scio *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 9 For þanne he wile þere ȝelden eich man his hwile mid, swich mede swo he ernede here. *c* 1200 *Ormin* 6299 Þatt heore dazzȝwhammlike swinne Þeo dazzȝwhammlike hemm ȝoldenn *c* 1250 *Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc* 33 Ȝe þe þo werkmen and ȝeld hem here trauail. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4998 ('Sir') þal sayd, ' godd ȝeld [*v.r.* ȝilde, ȝeild, ȝelde] it ȝow'. *a* 1300 *Assumpt Virg* (Camb. MS) 249 Þu hast made me ofte ȝeld þat þu has done me ȝyf none bi-fore. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1187 Þeose to the 13 *K. Alis.* 130 (Laud MS) He þinkeþ ȝelde his inquite. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9741 He hadde suel ȝolden þe kinelinge Þer-to þat he nam saf at his arminge *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 319 Þat god for his grete mit at here god hem sold ! 1370 *Robt. Cicyle* 128 in Hail *E. P. P.* I. 174 His porter ȝelde hym hys keyes in, He smote hym agayne withowten hys grace. 1400 *Destr Troy* 7941 Þis dethe of þat doughty shalbe dere ȝolden With the blode of þe body. *c* 1400 *Cannelyn* 568 If þou thenke as thou seyst, god ȝelde it thee. *a* 1400 *Pearl* 1200 Þer lyxeȝnes, ȝelde hem þe gode dede, it is noble þinge to be do, and to vse, whanne þey shall be ȝolde ayenne an hundred folde more. 1530 *Palsgr.* 786/1 Where I am not, God ȝelde it you. *absol.* 1582 Wellip *Ps.* cxxxvi(i). 8 The Lord shal ȝelde for me

7. With personal object (orig. dative; sometimes with *to*). To reward, remunerate, recompense, repay. **a.** In good or neutral sense: esp. (in later use only) in phr. *God yeeld (you* etc.), also corruptly *God eyld . . , God dild . . ,* etc. (see God 8), from *c* 1400 to *c* 1600 a common expression of gratitude or goodwill. *Obs.* or *rare arch.*

Beowulf 1184 Wene ic þæt he mid gode ȝyldan wille uncran eafaran 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 183 Se ðe Þribeon us þonne wile ȝeþancian ȝe ȝyldan & leanigen after his ȝyfles weorcum. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom* 231 He eic ȝeelt eiher his ȝearnunge *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 1581 God it ȝeald þese wifes wel, On hem, þat hire, eidi, wel dede ! *c* 1290 *Havelok* 803 God ȝelde him þer-i ne may, þat haueth me fed to þis day ! *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1247 But loueliche lamman oure lord mot he ȝeld Þat to worþi wille was to come to me nouþe *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1680 A Mi in this town Wold do hym worshipp God hem ȝeld ! so have þey off or nowe. *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I. xcl(ii) (1869) 78 Þei weren trussed, grete dieu, god ȝilde hire wel, goodliche spak to me. 1454 *Paston Lett.* (1904) II. 332 Suster, God ȝelde yow for ȝoure kyndenesse fore me, for gaderyng of my mony. *c* 1485 Caxton *Somer* (1527) xxiii. 495 Syr, mercy, sir', sayd the duke rycharde, 'and god ȝelde you !' 1575 *Gammer Gurton* v ii, *Bailp.* God blesse you gammer Gurton. *Gammer* God ȝelde you maister bailif. 1602 Shaks. *Ham* III v. 41 How do ȝe, pretty Lady ? *Ophelia.* Well, God dil'd you. 1606 — *Ant & Cl.* IV ii 33 Tend me to night two houres, I aske no more, and þe gods yeeld you for't. 1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspir. v ad fin.*, Marry God dild him. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 18 Heaven yeeld her for it.

†**b.** In bad sense: To take vengeance on, 'pay out'. *Obs.*

13 . *Sir Beues* (A) 318 Al þat hab me fader islawe, Ich schal hem ȝelden ȝif *MS. H.* I shall be vengid] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks.* III. 128 Þe vengeaunce, and I schal ȝelde hem in tyme. 1382 — *Ps.* xl 11 [xli. 10] Thou, Lord ..ȝeeen rere me, and I shal ȝelde to them.

11. To give or put forth, produce, furnish, exhibit.

8. To give forth from its own substance by a natural process, or in return for cultivation or labour; to produce, bear, generate (fruit, seed, vegetation, minerals, etc.); to put forth (a bud, shoot, etc.); † to bring forth, give birth to, bear (offspring). Now chiefly *arch.* or *poet.*

In first quot. with partitive object

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4720 Þof men oues all has saun fellde, O saun as þar noght an þar ȝeilde. 1491 Caxton *Recuyell* (Sommer) 31 She this day hath rendred & ȝelden þe fruyt of her wombe a sone and a doughter. 1575–80 Turber *Hunt* (1878) 32 For want of seede, land yeeldeth weede. 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb* 39 b, The Female [hemp] ..dooth yeelde a white flowre. 1577 Harrison *England* III. xv. 90 b/2 in *Holinshed*, It will thy spread or yelde their rootes down right into the soyle about them. 1591 Sharp. *Two Gent* I. ii. 105 Luxurious Wasters, to feede on such sweet hony, And kill the Bees that yeelde it, with your stings. 1608 — *Per.* III. Prol. 4 Turbon at the Sea, which call'd Marina, for she was yeelded there. 1611 *Bible* Gen. I. 29 Euery tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yeelding seed 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VII. xi. 505 The soile yeeldeth Cloues, Ginger, and Siluer 1651 Br. Hall *Solilioquies* xv, If I look into my orchard I see the well grafted scions yield, first a tender bud. 1672 Grew *Idea Philos. Hist. Pl.* 143 Turpentine, which, in Distillation, yeildeth Oyl and Water, both limpid. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* III. 282 The salacious Goat encreases more; And twice as largely yields her milky Store. 1764 Berkeley *Siris* § 93 Trees growing in low and shady places do not yield so good tar. 1857 Miller *Elem. Chem., Org.* (1860) III. § 3. 194 They all combine with the elements of water and yield one of the acids homologous with formic acid. 1899 E. Fitz-Gerald *Omar* V, But still the Vine her ancient Ruby yields. *Ibi* 1587 God ding *De Mornay* xvi (1592) 269 This mindе of ours doth also yeeldfourth words *Ibid* 269 When did euer puinesse yeeldfourth corruption?

(To furnish (a produce of so much). Also with *up*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12239 Þan queen it [ac wheat] scorn was, weil it yalde A hundred o þair metties tald 1577 Harrison *England* I. xiii 38/2 in *Holinshed*, Ache acre of Wheate . will yeeld commonly twentie bushelles. 1577 Googe tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 30 b, The other kinde [of oats] is lyghter and yeeldeth but little flowre 1667 Primatt *City & C. Builder* 4 Inclosed Lands in many places doth yield half as much, or as much more, as Lands in common fields 1838 Hr Martineau *Briery Creek* III 63 The farmer makes his land yield double by good tilling 1888 P. Nisbet in *Nineteenth Cent.* Sept. 391, I have been analysing of crushed quartz-rock yield up at last ..a little spoonful of gold

c. To produce as a result; to imply as a mathematical product. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1542 Recorde *Gr Arte* (1.vij, I multiply the first number 3 into 3ere second 9000, and it yeeldeth 120000 1593 Hale *Horologiogr* 31 The quotient sine shall yeeld an arke, whose Complement shall be named the Complement required. 1896 R. H Hutton *Ess.* (ed 2) I. Pref. 26 Wherever two or more independent and equally worthy sources of information are found to yield up inconsistent results.

d. *absol.* To bear productive; to be productive or fertile. ‡ Hence, to turn out (in a certain way).

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5566 Þe erþe sebi betere & þet weder was murgore bi ut daye . þan me er ysayȝe *c* 1300 *Prov. Hendyng* in *Sal & Sat.* (1848) 277 Lyht clieþ lubere ȝelden, ȝoþ Hendyng. 13 . *Gaw & Gr Kni* 498 A ȝere ȝernes ful ȝerne, & ȝelder neuer lyke *c* 1386 [see Yielding *vbl sb.* 4] 1425 *Wyntoun Cron.* II v 316 He couythe weil knaw hee and ȝe Quhat landis ȝeildis and fertille be *c* 1440 *York Myst* x 30 Sara was vncertan thanne That eure oure seede shulde sagates ȝelde 1523 34 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 1 Ye shall vnderstande, that ye muste sowe after seasons to the pease, and the better shall they ȝelde 1632 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Part Summers Trav.* 14 A good Mynne that shall out, and yeild plenteous Treasure 1678 Thynne *Compl Farmer* 38 It makes corn to yield well. 1856 Norton *Cycl. Agric* II 1232/1 Spalding's Prolific Red Wheat:.. yields remarkably well, and weighs well in the bushel.

9. To cause (to), to occasion, cause (*to do* something)

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I ch. (1869) 76, I haue a stoon þat to þe folk, whan ȝ wole, ȝelt inuisible *c* 1450 *Mankind* 733 in *Macro Plays* 37 My inwarde affrycyon ȝeldyth me redyone to shewe my present greuans 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's* I 13 v, What ? it not be yelded quiete (with these wordes) ? 1580 *A* Hall *Hiad* v 85 For doubt that this our forwardnesse yeelde vs not the like 1591 Sharp. *Two Gent* III. ii. 6 Sweet and surly speech doth ȝeelde the Gods amazde and dum. 1609 *J Rainolde's Def Judgem.* Pref A ij b, That holy name, whereunto all praise may properly belong, hath more admirable to posteretie 1674 *J. Campson's Art Dessant* II. 35 Example will yeeld it more plain

10. To give, in various senses. **a.** To deliver, hand over, present, offer. Also with *up*. *Obs.* or merged in other senses.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8743 (Cott) Me think þe chuld be newght don to ded, Bot he be yolden to ȝond wyf. 13 *Havel* 10220 (Göt.) Ilkun to i e temple broght Sere gittes al þat þai ouer-come vp þar ȝelden 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 67 Syþen riche forth runnen to reche bonde-selle, ȝesped seres ȝiftes on hi3, ȝelde hem bi hond. 1380 Wyclif *Prov.* xxvii 4 Ire is a cruel þing, and veniaunce is ful vnmesurable; and who is able to stonde in *Engl Gilds* (1870) 316 þt euery prentes shall eide a brekefast to the forsayde M and Wardens. 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* v. 1 9 Lord Angelo is come, And yeelds vp his forth to publique thankes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II. i 90 Where the holy Trinitie did first yeeld it selfe in sensible apparition to the world 1807 J. Barlow *Columb.* III 92 To his furious God becomforms our soul and skies, Nor yeeld our hands the bloody sacrifice.

b. To give as a favour, or as an act of grace, to grant, accord, allow, let (one) have, bestow.

1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1282 Þe Schelde þe ȝelde me ȝisterday, & ȝe ȝarke me ȝiftes. *a* 1300 *K. Horn* 1066 (Cambr. MS) King þe ȝelde me mi seruise Rymenhild help me mowe *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 122, He graunted God þat he shuld haue the bad deserued, and Gascoyne þat he shuld yeelde it hym 1548 God is bountifull, yelding unto every man that is industrious the open way to knowledge 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III. 69 Yeeld mee leaue, graunt mee passage 1588 Cyrus Pembroke *Pr* cxl. iv, Yeeld, O Lord, that ev'n the head of those That me enclose, Of this their bolt pursuite May take the fruite. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III. xi. 27 To yeild him loue she doth deny 1624 Sir J. Davies *Pr* in 4 Wks (Grosart) I. 365 His God to him not safety yeilds nor aid 1825 Scott *Hetherthed* xxxi, 'I know but one (juggling' fiend) said Vidal, 'and I will shew it, if you will yield me some room.' 1833 Tennyson *Miller's Daus* xviii, And slowly was my mother brought To yield consent to my desire. 1876 Green *Short Hist.* II. § 6. 89 The King yielded the citizens the right of justice. 1885-90 R Bridges *Eros & Psyche* May xxiv, His name she never learn'd, Nor was his image yielded to her mind.

†**c.** To exercise, exert (a function, force, etc.); to deliver, deal (blows), to give (battle); to execute, inflict (a sentence, vengeance). *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5872 And taron seit he men at ask Of ilk dai to yeild bataile and to ȝeme Swilk men 893 God he fader bya laus aone Engendrede out of alle wone, Ac man hab certayn tyme of elde Wanne he may engendrure ȝelde. 13 . *Seuyn Sag* (W.) 1938 Three maidde this woniman bald, And three vengeaunce he bar ȝeld *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2708 Þe seicouþ a sautes þat þei samen ȝolde. *c* 1400–50 *Alexand.* 3126 He..Bid buske him aft to þe bent ye batail to ȝeld. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1272 Iche bourne on his beat wise bateil to ȝelde *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2572 smert boffettes there they ȝeld 1561 Goodge tr. *Palingenius' Zodiak* 44 Yeelde your force alway To vse that long time hath bene kept 1582 A Hall *Iliad* I 3 The rancor ceaseth not, til they do yeeld their vengeance due 1582 J. Hall *Haddon's Answ Osor* 118 b, Christ doth encourage them which do yeld their endeuour to performe yᵉ rule of the Gospell

11. To give forth, emit, discharge; to utter. Also *absol. Obs.* exc. as represented by weakened uses of other senses, as 8, 14.

c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* lvi. 481 And the tombe owt blood gan ȝelde. 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4354 Scho rifuit, rouit, and maid nic stends, Scho ȝeild, and gald at lauith the ends. 1598–99 Vicary *Anat. v.* (1888) 44 It causeth the stomacke to yeild from him that is within him 1852 Huloet, Yeld forth lycoure, or moysture, *exudo.* 1581 A Hall *Iliad* IV 72 Ibey cries and clamors yeeld. 1591–8 Spenser *Colin Clout* 822 Ne is there shepheard That dare Blispheme his power, or temnes vnworthie yeild 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 872 So we finde that Violets yeeld a pleasing Scent 1653 M Arnold *Scholar Gipsy* Ah, sweet Indeed, yeeld Their scent. 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1341 The huge pavilion slowly yielded up that which housed therein

12. To give, render, state, declare, deliver, communicate (speech, or something expressible in speech, as a reason, etc.). *Obs.*

a 1250 *St. Nicolas* 109 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 107 Decius Cesar Demed þam al þat to ded And when þe dome was ȝolden ȝwa him ȝeld þe kinelinge 1340 *Gaw & Gr Kni* 1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* xi 13 Crist Ihesus, þat ȝelde a wel noble witnessyng vnder Pilat of Pounce. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 5192 Let þi seniȝ ioce be sadde and ȝe ȝelde þi wordes ryȝt 1483–85 Sandys *Serm* 1 § 24 We haue no other reason to yeeld of our dooing, but onely this *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commw Eng* (1633) 130 The order of proceeding to Judgement is by assent of voyces, and open ȝeelding of reasons 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 104 b, Yeelding the name in the Latine tonng almost, which Basile before him did expresse most manifestly 1603 Shaks. *Meas for M* III. i. 20 The reasons of our state I cannot ȝeelde. 1620 Mabbion *Ant. & Mell* I. i. B 3, Hast thou ȝeelded vp our first decrees ? 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 172 Whence hast thou this retort ? *Ibid* IV. 64, She were no woman, if she could not yeeld strange language 1697 Rowlands *Diogenes Lanthorne* E 3 b, Morrow (quoth he) Philosopher, I bid thee the like of day 1843 Ussher *Body Dis* 43 What reason can you yeeld for this ?

† **b.** To report as being so-and-so : = Deliver 25. ? 1. Obs. *rare*—1.

1606 Shaks *Ant. & Cl.* II. v 28 Anthony's dead. If thou say so Villaine, thou kil'st thy Mistris. But well and free, if thou so yeild him, there is Gold.

13. To give so as to supply a need or serve a purpose : to give or provide for use, furnish, afford.

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 226 b, They could none otherwise do, but yelde & geue hym a reasonable reward 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 281 b, He made a goodly librarie, whiche yelded great commoditie vnto learned men 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomenclator* 392/2 *Castellum*, a conduit built with cockes and spouts to yeeld water *a* 1586 Sidney tr. *Ps* xiii. 1, The deuine hath backs, like winds did yeild their wings to beare his sacred flight. 1605 Camden *Remi* 2 Navigable rivers, which yeelde safe havens and roads. 1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* 504 That there is such a beast in the world, both Pliny and Solinus doe yeild irrefragable testimony 1661 J Childrey *Brit Baconica* 103 This County also yeilds good store of Honey 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* (ed 2) 102 Two Makers, of several string yield a clear sound 1768 Cowper *Retirem.* 326 Man is an harp whose chords elude the sight, Each yielding harmony, disposed aright 1810 W Irving *Salmagundi* II 128 The narrow valley being watered by a running stream, yielded fresh pasturage 1862 Spencer *First Prine* II v § 57 (1872) 183 A ball bounding on a hard floor, another string yields a clear idea of the correlation between perfect elasticity and latent activity. 1894 H Drummond *Ascent of Man* 251 Two flints struck together yielded fire

b. To give rise to, cause, occasion (a state or feeling). Now *rare.*

1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* 709 But if it might empaire, offende, or yeild anoy Unto the state. 1581 A Hall *Iliad* I 13 Yeelding the Greekes a heauie ouerthrow 1603 Bryans Courage hin. 1618 J Taylor (Water P.) *Fenniless Pilgr* B 3, We made a field bed in the field, Which sleepes, and rest, and much content did yeild 1634 Heywood tr. *Iohn* 148 The English fleete coming in, yeilded no small feare to the affrighted Towne. 1796 Francis tr *Horr Epist* II ii 230 (He) Yields Diversion to the gaping throng. 1858 Bain *Senses & Int* II i § 49 Any two sensations under like moving movements yield of themselves a certain satisfaction through the muscular sensibility of the eye

c To furnish or produce as profit, bring in.

1573–80 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 74 Good cow & good ground Yeelds ȝ sorely a pound 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v iv, I trotted a jerkin, for a new reuenu'd gentleman, ȝ yeelded me three-score crownes, but this morning 1603 tr. Du Bec *Fembookebine* (1892) 114 Rockes yeldinge small profitte 1700 S. L. tr. *Hyde's Voy S. Ind.* 56, I..pleased my self with the thoughts of what it would yield me among the Chineses, and the English. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* xii, I have sold the things, I they have not yielded quite as much as they might have done 1895 *Manch Guardian* 14 Oct. 5/5 It has cost altogether Rs. 875,000, and will yield a revenue to the Government of Rs. 500,000

+d To present to view, exhibit *Obs.*

1620 Peacham *Compl. Gentl.* xvi. 108 The valley yeelding so goodly a prospect, as I never beheld a better 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 20 July 1654, The trees are well order'd and yeild a graceful front 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 69 We had a clear view of Staten land, which yields a most uncomfortable landship.

III. To surrender, give way, submit.

14. To hand over, give up, relinquish possession of, surrender, resign. *arch.* or *poet.* (*a*) in material sense, esp. of surrendering a military position or forces to an enemy

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3366 Þat hii scolde ham þe castel

ȝelde ar he wip strenghe him nome a 1300 *Cursor M* 3164 Pe Iuus was þan ȝunder late, Sampson bunden þai ȝald for dute c 1300 *Havelok* 1717 Do au wel wip uten tiht, Ȝeld hire be lond c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 56 And sureten wel I han er pat þou pre-i hy body for to ȝelden in þis plin e 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 161 Had he not come, the cyte had be ȝolpyn and ȝolde 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 1039 Gif þou lussis þis life, Ȝeld me þis bright brand, burnut as bene 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 545 Doullere, thy spere of were, but flicht ȝe ȝelde 1582 N. WHYTE tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* I. lxxvii. 238 The shippe becing ȝeelded our men did enter the same 1617 MORRISON *Itin.* II. 233 The besiegers had ȝeeld the place to the Queene. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 151 We soon made him ȝield his Prize to engage with us 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xc, He hard her strides about their lands, And will not yiel them for a day

(*b*) *in immaterial sense*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10600 Þai ȝald hir [*sc.* the child Mary] to þe temple ben 1486 in *Archæol Misc* (1890) 54 Yelding his tittle and his crowne unto the King 1570 *Levins Manip.* (ed. 2) 22/1 *To* [Queen Mary] who beying long, sicke before, vpon the sayd xvii day of November ȝelded her life to nature 1588 A. DAY *English Secretorie* II. (1596) 28, I was e. ntent to ȝeeld my interest for eleuen hundred and three score pounden 1611 *Bible* Rom vi 13 Neither ȝeild yee your members as instruments vnrighteousnes vnto sinne 1683 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *New Disco.* B3, We Were glad to yeeld the honour of the day Vnto our foes 1696 BISHOP LL. *Reform. Appr.* 3 Who is well vnderstanded to prove them all in silence, which is as much as yeeld the Cause. 1748 GRAY *Alliance* 53 The prostrate South to the Destroyer ȝields Her boasted Title 1800 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Moral Ts. Privateer* xvii It will be impossible for me to yield my opinions from meanness of spirit 1833 NEWMAN *Arians* iv 332 The timid Constantine, yielding to fear what he denied to justice 1838 JANES *Robbers* vii, You have yielded your heart and your happiness to one of whose family you know nothing

†(*c*) To give up, resign (mentally). *Obs rare*

1657 DAMPIER *Voy* (1697) 17 Those two men that we left in the bay before did not come to us till we were in the North Seas so we yielded them also for lost

(*d*) To relinquish, surrender (a position of advantage or point of superiority)

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ix. 15 Each to other ȝeelded hand 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Bathing in Kiver* III, And still old Lovers yield the place to new 1730 EVELYN *Diary* 3 June 1666, [I] but put new cannon into our Fleete, now in a manner yielding ground 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* I. viii 69 Grief does not easily yield its place to joy 1851 MRS. HEMANS. *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 1074 Living heroes who will scorn to ȝield A hair's breadth even 1864 *Congressional Globe* 3 Mar. 934/2 *Mr. Schenck* I ask the gentleman from Vermont to yield to me for about five minutes. *Mr. Worrall* I will yield the gentleman ten minutes of my time 1865 SWINBURNE *Ls. & Stud* (1875) 268 The finest of Coleridge's odes is beyond all doubt the 'Ode to France.' It never profites now to discuss whether it should take or yield precedence when weighed with the 'Ode to Liberty'

b. *with sp.*; rarely with *over*

a 1325 *Ancr R.* 266 Preatie] bet se wulleð ȝelden up þene castel haute ȝif he sende ou þe sonre help *c* 1290 *St Lucy* 83 *Ne. Eng Leg* 103 Ich ȝelde him up til mi bodi *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1256 He ȝelde him vp & vnwrid to wade Jamys hire hiue *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex* 1140 Or he ȝolde þat ȝolde hym vp I-reaðe *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* 188 He tolde them that onelese they wolde ȝelde vp the toune he wolde put them to the sworde 1600 *Old Cheyne Bk Chapel Ayre* (Camden) 5 Edward Pearce ȝealded up his place for the Maternal ioye of the children of Poules 1611 *Bible* 1 Mace v 32, I ȝeild vp my authoritie ouer it 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lxiii *Isles* IV xxix, The ring which bound the faith he swore, By Edith freely yielded o'er 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* II, He had kindly yielded his own little parlour 1852 — *Ulleak Ho* xvi Sir Leicester yields up his family legs to the family disorder [*sc.* gout].

c. *To yield (up) the ghost* (*soul, breath, life, spirit*). to 'give up the ghost', die, expire, *verb.*

c 1290 *S Eng. Leg* 211 He was þeos ope þe pointe bene gost op to ȝelde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 209 How our leuedi endid and ȝeld Hir self saul *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13262 Þey fond his wife ȝeelding þe last breth CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 314 When with honour vp yolden is his breeth *c* 1430 (*Lerx Asticne* 335 He bowethe hym down & yeldethe up he lyfe *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 144/2 He ȝeldyd hys ryght crewell to behold, Of Kadmus wich that bruth there lyvis ȝolde 1558 J. HEYWAY *Monarche* 4000 I hay, For extreme hung r, ȝeild the spreit 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 303 Canutus the Dane, there ȝeelded his cuyll 1618 yeelded up his vitall breath 1621 *Bible* Gen xlix 33 He yeelded up the ghost, and was gathered vnto his people 1687 J. TAYLOR (W. of P.) *Gr. Cas.* 4 The Horse surrounded himselfe a mortall beast, yeelding his breath into the ayre 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Romaunt of Page* xviii, Out upon the brain ! it cooses. Was yeelded the true spirit *a* 1845 HOOD *Fall of Deer* 25 Nor like a Craven yeeld his Breath

d. *refl.* and †*pass.* To be dedicated or devoted *to*, to give oneself up or be addicted *to*.

†*a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 499 As she were, for the love of God, Yolden to religious 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 317 In blake clothes then hem clothe, And yolde hem to religi n *c* 1500 *Lan. ost* 952 Y ware ȝilde euermore to be your knyght 1611 T. WILKINSON tr. *Gabelhouer's Hope Vnashamed* Helexer was gone and yeelded to prophane ceremonies. 1825 SCOTT *Talism* IV, All the extravagances which strong affection suggests and vindicates to those who yield themselves up to it 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xiii I yielded myself for a little while to the interest of the scene

15. *refl* To give oneself up, surrender, submit, as to a conqueror (now *rare*, superseded by 16). Also with *up*

1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 5447 Pe maystres of þe lond ȝolde hom to hom echon [r. *re* ȝulde, ȝoulde, ȝeldede, ȝelded]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23769 Hardili es he cuward, Pat ȝeldes him ar he be soght 13 *Gow & Gr Knt* 1225, I ȝelde me sederly, & ȝeld after grace *c* 1400 *Brut* CRICHT 219 Anone he & his company comen to the Gentil Knyght . & asaden ȝelde þe, traitour ! ȝelde þe ! 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III xcii 506 Rather shalle his slee me than I shal ȝelde me as recreaunt 1587 *Gude & Godlis B.* (S. T. S.) 237 Quhen deith cummis than to vss vther grece, Bot ȝeild the than, for dowtles thow mon die 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, v. iii 10 Vnlesse thou yeeld thee as a Prisoner 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit* IX. xix. 724/1 The sight of vs their annointed Soueraigne shall cause them submit vnto vs yeeld them selues to our mercy 1642 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Last Houry Walker* A 3 b, Others would have him come on Land and yeeld himselfe 1653 H. HAMMOND *Hen VIII's Divorce* 84 Genoua also was constrained to yeeld it self, and shake off the French yoke 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VII 343 Indeed I love thee come, Yield thyself up

with *adv.* 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* XII. 193 He ȝelde ȝow (*v. rr.* yald, ȝelde, ȝelde, ȝilde, ȝald) hym creaunt to cryst on pe crosse & knowlasched hym guilty *c* 1500 *Melusine* 335 My intencion is thither to ȝeue and to ȝeld my self there hermyte 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm* 284 b, I ȝelde my self prisoner to you saith he 1586 HOWELL *Lett* I. iii xxxii. (1655) 19 My Lord would himself be prisoner 1681 HUDIBRAS *Fortath.* I. 311 54 To those that have ȝeelded themselves subjects 1802 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Moral Ts., Prussian Vase*, He yeelded himself up a prisoner 1823 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxi, He yeelded him easily 1872 THOMSON *Seasons* 1030 To those who led the Knight away

const *inf.* 1590 SIR J. SMYTHE *Disc Weapons* Ded 2 b, I hesy I may not yeelde myself [with themselues to heare and learne by their experiences.

16 *intr.* To give oneself up, surrender, submit (as overcome in fight). Also with *up* (*obs. rare*)

c 1330 *Arth & M.* 1431 Sixteen knyghtes to him went gun prikeri & bad him ȝeld *c* 1450 *Merlin* 461 Sir knyght, thow art take ȝelde thow to me 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XLI. 11, It [*sc* a castle] must yelde vp, or els be soune at the grounde 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 37 Ester should shall couch downe in feare, and yeeld 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 28 The rebells thereuith weere so terrified, that they forthwith yeelded 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xix. 724/1 The whole Province of Utrecht is yielding up 1789 DE ROR *Cruise* I. (Globe) 270 There needed very few Arguments to persuade me to yield him to quarter when he saw five Men upon him and his Comrade knock'd down 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XVII. 16 Yield I leave the body and these gory spoils

†with *compl.* *a* 1549 SUMNER *Amos* II. 17 [They] brought a woman, bound his handes behinde his back Whoe willingly had yelden prisoner

b. In wider sense. To give way, be subjected, submit (of 17), *occas* to break down, succumb.

1576 *Gamm. Gurton* I. ii. 19 Do I shall yelde to mistery as a iust plague apointed for my portion ? 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* IV II. 366 If the worldly griefe is the sorrowe of repentance, we yeeld vnto the sinne more 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, v. ii. 21 Thus yeelds the Cedar to the Axes edge 1640 G. SANDYS *Christ's Passion* 184 Not yeelding to the charmes of Sleep 1792 BURKE *Fourth & Fifth Rep.* Sir Sorrow shall be to Pitsdevil'd 1796 *Estay Elegy* 95 Oft did the harvest to their sickle yield 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI xxiii, The night has ȝielded to the morn 1840 THACKERAY *Ir. Sk.* (1869) 1, The child soon yielded to the drowsiness that came upon her *a* 1861 BUCKLE *Civiln* (1873) III v 355 Theory should yield to fact, and not fact to theory 1898 *Pall Mall Mag.* XV. 84 The night was yielding and the dawn came up in a thin white mist

†*b pa. pple.* in *refl.* or *intr.* sense = that has surrendered. Hence in *pass.* sense = forced to surrender, subdued *Obs.* Cf YIELDED, -EN, YOLDEN.

In first quot. = *pa. pple.* of 15.

c 1230 *Otuel* 802 Hit ȝe here ischame To ȝelen a man bat ȝolden him is *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1222 Now ȝeldeth yow, for oper bote is noun To bat Criseyde answered pus to hem, bei bo were 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III xcii 506 Rather shalle his slee me than I shal ȝelde me as recreaunt 1586 A. HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 92 Thus idle ei in wordes ending in *e* as pe ice, face these I yeld because I ken noe other wyze to bring his sownde 1590 SPENSER *Queenes Epch* I. i. 31 This true, the King Oswick may be thought fit to be endow'd with all you seem to yield him. 1593 SHUTE *Cadenus & Vanessa* 465 And Pallas, if she broke the laws, Must yield her foe the stronger choice 1723 STERLE *Englishman* No 55 354 All which wise Men mean was yielded both with Reason & Law 1727 *Gentl. Tertsy Mem.* I. 63 The point appears to have been yielded.

†19. *refl.* To betake oneself (cf *F se rendre*), hence *yield you* as a nonce-rendering of *rendez-vous.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14225 [Guenevere] ȝeld hure to bat nonnerye. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4904 He yelde [him] into somme countrie 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII xxiii 724 Sire Percyual yelded hym to an hermytage oute of the cyte 1578 T. WOTTON *Courtlia Contyn* 295 He toke his leaue of hir, and went out, into a nerowe by lane, where from thenceforth euer after the yeld you was gruen him

20 *intr.* To give way under some natural or mechanical force, so as to collapse, stretch, bend, crack, etc Const *to* (the force, pressure, etc.).

1552 HULOET, *Yeld against as dankyssh, condisse* 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* IV. 380 SIR EDWARD *Reply Gentm's Sch Abuse* (Hunter Cl.) 96 Looke for wonders where muske worketh, the bowels of the earth yeld where the instrument soundeth 1590 SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat* 1 Ȝeld, Muse, to rest a Popace that will yeild to euery stamp, so there is an Emerald that will yeild to no impression 1603 G. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 1 [The sea] doth not seeme to yeld to the lande in anye parte *c* 1610 *Women Saints* (1886) 64 The same stone moste miraculouslie being pulled, would yeild like a bowe 1738 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr* 1 98 After Rains, the Ground yields and sinks so much, that [etc.] 1830 R. KNOX *Bichard's Anat* 196 If they [*sc* the arteries] be distended in the longitudinal direction, they yield and elongate 1860 *Pycroft Cricket* xiv 96 The snow yielded, he fell, and slid swiftly downwards 1883 GRENLEY *Elocu Cont M.* xv, Pillars of coal are said to yield when they commence to give way or crush

b. To submit *to* some physical action or agent (e. g. pressure, friction, heat, etc) so as to be affected by it.

1794 Kirwan *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 37 He distinguishes those that yield to the file, as the white copper ore, hæmatites, etc. 1847-53 H P Wood in *Ildstones* 49 When the frost has yielded to the sun. 1858 Dickens *G Twast* xxi, The door yielded to the pressure. 1867 W. C. L. Martin *Or* 158/2 Ophthalmia arising from blows generally yields to bleeding. 1869 H. Macmillan *Bible Teach* Pref (1870) p viii, The mountain must yield to the action of cold and heat. 1908 H Walks *Old Alley* xvii 295, I was surprised that you didn't yield to brandy

†21. To decline, turn aside, be deflected *from* a path or course: *lit.* and *fig*. *Obs.*

1576 Fleming tr *Caius' Dogs* 15 [Setters] attend diligently vpon their Master, inclining to the right hand, or yielding toward the left. 1631 Markham *Cheap Husb* (ed. 6) I ii. 22 I use 3 sour hand, and draw it up against letting it come and goe till hee yeeld and goe backward. 1808 *Jonquille Narrative* I 21 Without yielding, in the smallest degree, from the resolution she had formed

IV. 22. *Comb.* : **yield-capacity**, capacity of yielding or producing; **yield-point**, the 'point' or precise amount of tensile force at which a particular body or material begins to yield or give way, i. e. to undergo elongation or deformation.

1885 *Nature* 12 Dec 122 To assess the yield capacity of any locality stocked with bees, this pipe. 1885 *Engng Yrnl & Electr Rev* 20 Dec 707/2 The question of discontinuity of the curves about the 'yield point' was next discussed

Yieldable (yī'ldăb'l), *a rare.* [f. Yield *v.* + -able.] †a. Having the quality of yielding, productive *of*. †b. Disposed to yield, submissive. c. That can be yielded. *rare*—0 (mod. Dicts.).

Hence **Yie'ldableness** (in quot., †submissiveness).

1577 Harrison *England* I viii 17 b, in *Holinshed*, If the soyle [were] scabbed of woode 1603 H Crosse *Vertues Common-wealth* (1878) 59 Who is more readie to dwel where she findeth the heart yeeldable to honestie 1645 Bp. Hall *Three Treat., Peace maker* § 13 The fourth disposition for Peace, is 3 yeeldableesse vpon sight of cleerer Truths.

†**Yie'ldance.** *Obs.* [f. Yield *v.* + -ance. (A favourite word with Bp Joseph Hall.)] The action of yielding, in various senses

1. Surrender, submission, compliance.

1610 Bp Hall *Apol Brownists* 2 The spirits of these men are too well tempered, to admit any expectation of yeeldance 1633 — *Hard Texts* Rom vi 8 Had not the law strictly restrained us from the yeeldance unto sinne 1657 Trapp *Comm Job* i 14, 17 Seeking to disarm his malice by an humble yeeldance 1716 South *Serm Coll Pr* I (1737) V 490 For if the things under Debate be given up to the Adversary it must be upon one of these two Accounts; either, 1 that the Persons who think well them up, judge them unfit to be retained Or, 2 That they find themselves unable to retain them one or both of these must of necessity be implied in such a Yeeldance

b. Granting, allowance.

a 1656 Bp Hall *Specialities Life* Rem Wks (1660) 23 If I might draw him to a willing yeeldance of that parcell of my due maintenance, which was kept back from my not over deserving predecessor

2 Production, yield

a 1656 Bp Hall *Serm., Ps cxv* 3 Wks 1660 III 197 How should the corn wave, or, be had without the yeeldance of the earth? 1668 Streip *Husbandman's Calling* vii. 183 When it [ie harvest] comes, sometimes the poor yeeldance of it utterly disappoints the hope

Yielded (yī'lded), *ppl. a.* [f. Yield *v.* + -ed 1.] Surrendered, given up, granted, etc : see the verb.

1501 Savile *Pacitus, Hist* iv lxxx 231 A dishonoured captiue, and yeelded person 1595 Shake *John* v ii. 107 If that I had heere the head of Lymoges, And that nation I now giue ore the yeelded Set? 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xii 1359 Against a yielded Man, 'tis mean ignoble Strife 1802 Southey *Madoc* iii xxiii, The moaning of the flowing roar, I illing his yielded faculties 1812 Scott *Lady of L* i. xxxiv, He sought her yielded hand to clasp 1868 Morris *Earthly Par., Wanderers Prol* 1870) 1 Of the yielded towns were set aflame 1893 W Watson *Odes* etc. 53 O yielded lips, O captive breast!

†**Yielden,** *ppl a. Obs* [pa. pple. of Yield *v.* (A. 3 7).] Cf. Yolden.

a 1542 Wyatt in *Tottel's Misc* (1557) H j b, The fierce lyon will hurt no yelden thinges a 1547 Surrey *Æneis* ii 126 Ye sacred bandes I wore as yelden hoste 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* ii. 1. 1618 I abide, And holde my yelden throate to traitours knife?

Yielder (yī'ldəɹ). Forms: see Yield *v* [f. Yield *v* + -er 1] One who or that which yields.

†1. One who has to pay, i. e. owes, something; a debtor. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 163 He ne is nast rituol, bet ne yrnip nast ine his herte, and onderstant, bet he is yelderes, and a yens god of treuhe, toppe alle ping *Ibid* 260 [see Yielding *vbl sb* 1].

†2. A rewarder. *Obs.*

1388 Wyclif *Judith* Prol, 3elders of hir chastite. 1388 — *Ecclus.* xxxv 13 For why the Lord is a 3elder [1382 3eldende], and he schal 3elde seuenne fold so myche to thee.

3. One who gives up, surrenders up, or gives in; a surrenderer (also with *up*); one who concedes.

1590 Shake *Mids. N* iii ii 30 For briars and thornes at their apparell snatch, Some slouens some hats, from yeelders all things catch. 1597 — *Hen. IV*, iv ii 29 The Block of Death, I reasons true I fled, and yeelder vp of breath. 1598 — *2 Hen IV*, v. iii 11 (Qo 1), I was not borne a yeelder thou proud Scot 1893 *Daily News* 29 May 5/6 In the hope that they might get concessions from this universal yielder.

4. Something that produces or furnishes, a producer; now esp. with qualifying word referring to the amount or quality of the produce.

1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm* 198 A sort [of wheat] that is a great Yielder to the Barn. 1861 W. Barns in *Macm Mag* June 130 Nature's yielders of good 1906 *Westm Gaz* 8 Dec. 2/3 The quality of the good milker's milk is better than that produced by the small yielder

Yieldiness : see Yieldy.

Yielding (yī'ldiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Yield *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Yield.

†1. Payment; *transf.* obligation to pay, debt.

1340 *Ayenb* 113 Ich am mochel ine dette ayen pe and...ich ne habbe huer-of make pe yeldinge *Ibid* 262 Uorlet ous oure yeldinges, ase and we uorleteb oure yelderes. c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 423 Pis is but yelding of dette bi mannus lawe

2. The giving of something as due, or as a favour; rendering; bestowal.

1340 Hampol *Pr Conse* 7846 Yheldyng of mede for alle gud dede 1388 Wyclif *Pr* cii[i] 2 And wile thou not forsete alle the yeldingus of hym.

†3. Repayment, reward, recompense, retribution

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii[i] 2 Selde yelding of pe gode. 1382 Wyclif *Isa* lxvi 6 Vois of the Lord 3eldende 3elding to his enemys 1388 — *Luke* xiv 19 He sente me to preche the 3eer of the Lord plesaunt, and the day of 3eldyngge 1388 — *Pr* cxiii 3 As a child wayde on his moder, so 3eldinge he in my soule c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 537/1 3eldynge, *reddicio*. 1539 Palsgr 291/1 Yeldeng, *retribution* 1. Wyclif, Stops of the like; produce,

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 508 Wel wiste he by the droghte and by the reyn The yeldynge of his seed and of his greyn 1547-8 in E Green *Somerset Chantries* (1888) 32 A tenement in Plympayer the yeldinge wherof John Tozle solde unto William Voysey for xij li sterling 1903 *Smyrl Set* IX. 1278/2 Speculating as to the profit of this year's yielding.

5. Giving *up*, giving in, surrender, submission.

a 1425 Wyclifite *Serm.* (Gl) Sig. Spp 3 Sign of pe iuelis [r *r* yelding] tretyp pus, Pat gif pai be a certane day War nouzht reckeneb pai alde gif vp be towne *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* (1882) 1 Farlie for yeelding, on sle 1548 Hall 1544 in Cardan *Sel Cases Crt Requests* (Selden Soc) 119 To make an yeldyng vp of the lyue by the delinquyng of a man to the seyd tenementes to the vse of them to whom shall please her 1588 Cranfor *Charter* I 457 Eche panel with xu hundred Knightes and Esquiers, . to fight and compate to the yelding 1683 Meiklejohn *Philotimus* R iv, But this yielding, I confess, could not have him to relinquish his suite, saving the yelding of her battered breast 1696 Shaks *Tr & Cr* II ii 25 What merit is in that reason which denies the yielding of her self? 1851 Warren *Diar. Late Barrister* I 421 She breath'd a sister's sorrow to persuade A yielding up 1885 *Athenæum* 17 Oct 499/2 More or less cowardly yieldings to panic and sedition

b. Giving way, as in persuasion or the like; compliance, concession, consent.

1588 Shake. *L. L. L* I i. 118 How well this yeelding rex cues there from shame 1599 — *Hen V*, *Pro* ii 25 There fore parliaments are subtle, And not impeach'd for yeelding to his Loose 1611 *Bible* Eccl x 4 Yeelding pacifieth great offences 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* (1849) 108 Their bare presence argues their approbation and yielding in show to ceremonies *a* 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I ii 22 (1702) I 12 His Yielding to the violent passion 1709 Fielding *Tom Jones* iv vi, He . imputed her yielding to the ungovernable force of her love towards him 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xi, I can see no limit to the yielding, and bending of his mind when it is worked upon by the idea of power 1898 Froude *Hist Eng* II vii. 130 Nothing was to be gained by yielding in minor points.

6. Giving way, as to pressure or other physical force.

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 41 It is shrunk, which is caused by the yielding of the hardened Skin to the softer 1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv ¶ 7. The softness or yielding of the Paper, 1 impute and Blankets 1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 3/1 The yielding of the Pillow Branch or Twigs whereto the Nest is fastened 1880 Tylor *Anthropol* I ii. 10 There will be a gradual yielding of its mass under the pressure.

Yielding, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec + -ing 2] That yields, in various senses.

†1. Owing, indebted: cf. Yielden 1, Yielding *vbl sb* 1. *Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb* 169 Asemoche ase he is worb beire panne ich, zuo mochе ich am yeldinde be myin rihtuolnesse

2 Bearing produce, productive, fertile

1553 Eden *Decades Conyers Viffori* (1556) 59 b, Nothing is better than groundsell and timmyng, nothing yeeldinger, nothing so eester, nothing meeter for a freeborne man 1596 Yong *Diana* 1 Of the fertilest of the yeelding sort 1777 [W. Marshall] *Minutes Agric., Digest* 45 *note*, In a yielding Year, a Jag of equal Size to those alluded to will afford from two Quarters to twenty Bushels of Wheat

3. Giving in, surrendering, submitting; disposed to submit, submissive, compliant, unresisting.

1578 H Wotton *Courtlie Controv* 44 As the Hunter who pleasureth not to take the yeelding prey, thou shunnest me 1599 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Humr* iv v, I am easie by yeelding to any good Impressions 1698 [Ferguson] *New Ecclesiastick* 5 To become Guilty of the Little and mean Vanity of Making a yielding as well as a Routed Enemy 1741-2 Gray *Agrippina* 197 With fond reluctance, yielding modesty. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi iii, Sophia, who was yielding to an excess at last gave way 1821 Scott *Glenfinlas* xvii Fair woman's yielding kind. 1811 W R Spencer *Poems* 75 You may press her yielding hand 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxv, There are yielding moments in the lives of the sternest and harshest men

4. Giving way to pressure or other physical force, not stiff or rigid, taking impression, bending, collapsing, etc.

1577 T Kendall *Flowers Fpigr* 42 Can Flint or Marble harde be made, as yeilding Butter softe? 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* iii. 12. 29 A thunder bolt Perceth the yielding ayre 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii. iii. 618 Neither the hard nor tender hearted Rocks breake these yeelding Vessells 1639 T de Grey *Compl Horsem* 313 By some fall upon yeelding or slippery ground 1697 Dryden *Æneis* ii 66 His forceful Spear Pierc'd through the yielding Planks of jointed Wood. a 1732 T Boston *Crook in Lot* (1805) 132 The cannon ball breaks down a stone wall, while the yielding packs of wool take away its force 1827 Keble *Chr Y, Prayers at Sea*, Beneath the shadowy clouds the yielding waters darken in the breeze 1892 *Retrospect Med* CII 258 The shafts of all the long bones being so soft and yielding that the mere weight of the limbs is sufficient to produce their distortion.

Hence **Yie'ldingly** *adv.*, **Yie'ldingness** (see senses 3 and 4 above).

1560 A. L. tr *Calvin's Four Serm Song Ruth* (1574) Ep., You see him supporting yeldingly stretch out, sometyme struglingly throw his wearie head 1598 Warner *Alb Eng* viii xlii 28 As Maydes that know themselues below'd and yeeldingly resist 1802 Moore *Lines of Angelo* Introd 53 A spirit of light breadth, that took The grants of earth most yieldingly 1882 Lytton *Str Story* lxxxvi, Like the clouds that are yieldingly pierced by the light of the evening star 1897 Hinton *Wks* I 281 This readiness and yieldingness of the inward man 1726 Ivon *Serm Yng Women* (1767) II xii 222 A degree of complacence, yieldingness, and sweetness, beyond what we look for in men 1862 Paul *Alcott* I 124 The yieldingness of the earthlyginous substance 1878 Lytton *Alice* viii, Vivelyn was gentle, even to yieldingness 1880 J J Burton *Heredit Medicines* 227 The thinness and yieldingness of the bones.

†**Yie'ldless,** *a. poet Obs rare.* [f Yield *v.* + -less.] Unyielding, not surrendering

1598 Danyhel *Complaint* iii lii civ A Fort so yeildless, that it feeus to treat 1793 Rowe *Ulysses* iii 1, Undaunted, yieldless, firm

Yieldy (yī'ldi), *a. rare* [f Yield *sb* or *v.* + -y 1] a. Productive, fertile *Obs* b Having the quality of yielding or giving way physically. Hence **Yie'ldiness.**

1598 Chapman *Iliad* v 191 Of the most fat and yeildie soile 1757 tr *Henckel's Pyritol* 418 Themselves containing nothing of the nitle mat ie, yet mixed with other ores prove yeldy 1897 Mayne Reid *War Trail* xiii, A serpentine yieldiness of movement

Yien, Yiet, Yif, Yift, Yigh see Eie *sb.*1, Yet, Give, Ie, Gift, Yea

Yight, obs. form of Ought *v* (q v., 6 b y.)

c1386 Chaucer *Pars T* P 371 (Ellesm MS) He hat . hath despite to doon pat pat he yight to do

Yijs, obs form of Yes

Yike (yoik), *sb* An imitation of the cry of the woodpecker So **Yike** *v*

1889 D Jordan & Jean A. Owen *Woodland Moor*, etc 38 The yikers [a bunch of the green woodpecker] 1891 — *Within an Hour* (ed 2) 21 [The green woodpecker] making the woods ring with his maniacal yikes! 1892 — *Forest Tithes* (1893) 216 The lively silbs almost, yells, laughs, and yikes to his heart's content

Yild(e, 3ild(e, obs ff Guild, Yield.

†**Yile,** obs var Gyle 3eeltonne for **yile-tun* = *gyle tun*, Gyle-fat

c 1425 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I 43 Item q zeeltonnys, q manhattes 2 no cervesia

Yile, obs S., form of Isle

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot* (S T S) I 389 The Yile of Rosa.

†**Yiling,** *vbl. sb Obs.* Forms 5 yelyng, 5-6 yilyng(e, 6 yeilling, yeilenge, 7 yelling. Variant of Gyling *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 *Ipse* in *Camden Misc* (1895) IX p xiii, Unum yilyng fatte 1488-9 *Rep MSS Ld Middl't* (Hist MSS Comm 1911) 471, iij yelyng tubys 1556 *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc 1884) 14 On yilyng tobe and on yilyng toobe 1573 *Ibid* 64 One brewinge leade and a tirkine for 3e same, q 1 A yalinge leare, xijd 1588 *Ibid* (1861) III 3 One yeilenge cu le xx 1598 Hinton *Inventory* III 319 2 The Yeiling Comb or Tub is that Vessel into which the Wort is put to Work with the Yeast, or Barm

Yill (yil), *sb* Scotch variant of Ale

1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* i, Some Clachan yill had made me canty 1820 *Bonnie Lesley* 2 Musty in Child *ballads* (1880) III 449/2 Her bread it is to bake, Her yill is to brew 1828 Scott *Fair Maid* xxii, They offer you a bowl o' yill, or a cup o' wine 1886 Hogman *Sheppard & Shellbacks* 98 I'll quench in the sanded kitchen here content with twopenny bottles of 'yill'

b. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *yill cauf* [Caf *sb* 1], *-house*, *-maker*, *-making*, *-seller*, *-selling*, *-shop*, *-wife* (see also Lng Dial Dict.).

1786 Burns *Holy Fair* xviii, The Change-house fills, Wi' yill cup Commutants. 1789 D Dickson *Agric Observations* 13 Sheels wi' sooty skins, an' yill-cauup een 1790 *Jas Fisher Poems* 59 Yes we welcome neighbour yill wives here

Hence **Yill** *v. trans.*, to entertain with ale.

1808 Jamieson, To *Yill*, *v a*, to entertain with ale, a term commonly used by the vulgar to denote one special mode in which a lover entertains his mistress at a fair or market 1850 Service *Notes Hamet* II 12 He forgot to bid Maggie to the yuilin'

Yill, Yilt, Yin, Yinder, Ying (ing) : see Yield *a.*, Yield *v* One, Yon, Yonder, Young.

Yio, var Hao *Obs*, she

13 .. *N etheru Passion* 104 In holy writte of here men rede Pat whe [r yio] hade doinen synfulle dede

Yioyned, Me. pa. pple of John *v.*[1]

Yip (yip), *v. Obs.* or *dial.* In 5 **yyppe**, **yippe**, **yepe**. [Echolc.] *intr.* To cheep, as a young bird.
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 401/2 Pyppyn, or yppe, as hem lyrdys (*K., H.* sippyn, as bryddys, *P.* yepyn). *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Yip*, *v.* To chirp like a newly hatched chicken, or other very young bird.

Yir, graphic var. *jir* THIR, these.
1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxii. 199 Thairfor, yir plaigis wald yai eschew.

Yirb, Sc. and n. dial. f. HERB.

Yird (also 4 **yerd**(e, 4, 8–9 **yerd**, 5 **yherde**, 6 **yird**). Sc. and north. f. EARTH *sb.*, and *v.* (to bury).
c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (*Petrus*) 168 Ihesu, . . þat in þis yerd corn fra hewine. 1433 *Deeds rel. Orkney* vi, Alsiamenitis . . as weill under yherde as house yherde. 1550 *Rentol Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1880) II. 74 All . . pertenens quhatsumeuir . . als weill vnder the yird as abuif. 1562 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* XI. 214 To David Elliot for yerding of Johnne Gordoune . . xx *s.* 1570 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (Bannatyne Club) II. 221 They fand yirdit in the yaird of Drum ane trunk full of silver plait. 1578 Bannatyne *Journal Bagimont's Decis.* I. When tyuart leaves bestrew the yird. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* s.v. *Yird-fasts*, The auld yird, the grave. 1861 Jamieson & *v.* *Yuirdit yerdit*, dead and buried. 1871 *Cumbld. Gloss.*, *Yerd*, a fox-earth. 1882 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. No. 3. 311 The 'Yirding of a live Cock' to our Rifle Volunteers. 1894 Crockett *Raiders etc.* To afford yirds and secret caves for our Solway smugglers.

b. *Comb.*: esp. in *yirdfast* = EARTHFAST (cf. ON. *jarðfastr*). See also YERD-HUNGER.
1545 *Aberd. Reg.* XIX. (Jam.) Thelf pennis Scottis of yerd-siluer. 1788 *Perth Dispensary Disch.* Whether now thy groans in dowy deen The yerd-fast stanes do thirle. 1808 Jamieson, *Yerdin*, thunder [see EARTH-DIN]. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VI. 568 A penetrating and even suffocating yird-drift. 1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Yirdfasts*, large stones sticking in the yird, or earth, that the plough cannot move. 1825 Jamieson, *Yirdsclyte*, *sb.*, not in the act of falling, but lifted up from the ground, and driven by the wind, after it has lain for some time.

Yire, **Yirk**, **Yirm**, **Yirn**: see IRE, YERK, YARM, IRON.

Yirr (yer), *v. Sc.* [Possibly repr. OE. *gyrran*, **gyrran* (see YERR), but probably an independent echoic formation.] *intr.* To snarl, growl. So **Yirr** *sb.*, a snarl, growl.
1786 Burns *Ep. to Maj. Logan* ii, When fidly gowan whyles we saunter; Yirr! fancy barks. 1815 G. Beattie *Todas at Arndw* (1826) 61 Ye shoogy sye-o! mind you I'd wi' fright. 1825 Jamieson, *Yirr*, the growl of a dog. 1890 Service *Notandums* xix. 135 If ony whillywha o' an Englisher should yirr and mak a kilfudyoch about the words he doesna ken.

Yirth, Sc. form of EARTH.

Yis, obs. pl. of EYE *sb.*1

Yisse, variant of YESS.

Yiss, obs. f. ICE, YESS.

†Yisel. *Obs.* Forms: 1 **gisel**, 2 **gisel**, 3 **isel**, 3–6 **isel**. [OE. *gisel* = OHG. *gisal* (MHG. *gisel*, G. *geisel*), ON. *gisl* (Sw. *gisla*, Da. *gidsel*, *gidsel*) GISEL; cf. OE. *gīsl*.] A hostage.
c 893 Alfred *Oros.* iii. 7. 2 Philippus þa he cniht wæs, wes Thebanum to gisle geseald. *c* 1205 Lay. 21103 Þringeð her þa syxtes Þiloen us to gisles. *Ibid.* 29790 He wes iseken Arður To halden to gisle.

Yisk, Sc. f. *yesk*, YEX.

†Yisse, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **gitsian**, **gietsian**, **sidsian**, 2–3 **gitsen**, 2–4 **3issen**, (2 **3itcen**, 3 **3iscen**, **3yscen**, **3escen**, **3ietcen**, **3etsen**, 4 **yisse**; in vbl. sb. 3 **3ittsunng**, **ysayng**, 4 **ysinge**). [OE. *gītsian*, *gīdsian* = OHG. **gītisōn* (MHG. *gīzen*, *gītsen*, G. *geizen*), f. Teut. *gīd-*, whence also OHG. *kīt* (MHG. *gīt*, G. *geiz*) covetousness, OHG. *Ātac* (MHG. *gīte*, G. *geiz*) covetous; ultimately related to Lith. *geidžu* to covet, Lettish *gaida* desire, OSl. *židati* to expect.] *trans.* (in OE. const. gen. or dat.) and *intr.* To covet. Hence **Yisser**, a covetous person; **Yissing** *vbl. sb.*, coveting, covetousness.
Beowulf 2749 [He] zyfasð gromlyrdje, *c* 900 *Ælfred Oros. tr. Apollius*, hinung (*Cotton Otho*) gidsung. *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xiii. § 2 Nis nān þæs sceāftes þe him on zenumen wǣre, þǣs ic ofren zitsie. *c* 897 *Gregory's Past.* xlii. 298 (Cotton MS.) Hu gewitende ða ðing unt þe hie zidsiað [*v. r.* zietsiað]. *a* 1175 *Colt. Hom.* 93 He wat wel þat manige men hiet sa ful of zeocunge. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 272 (Trin. Coll. MS.) Þo þe waren ȝiscernes of þis werkliche ahte. *c* 1200 Ormin 4560 Þatt sinnenn gripenn gredilæsse. *c* 1205 Lay. 5332 Þe kinges beod gunge Of mete ȝissinge. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 100 Al so ȝiscað a ȝisceres þe, *v. r.* ȝiscere] þet mon þunne muhten bifuntien. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3515 Ne ȝisce ðu nost þin nestes ðing, Ilus, no ayte, ne wil, in ȝicinge. *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 32 in *O. E. Misc.* 38 Mid yuernesse and prude and ysayng wes þat on. *c* 1315 Shoreham *Poems* iv. 157 Þorȝ þeskynge eðer gode. 1340 *Ayenb.* 26 Icinge, in clerȝicie manere oþer cunaytise. *c* 1400 in *Pol., Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 251 Ȝisinge and glosinge and felaship beon riue. *Ibid.* 269 Wordes yisyng Me haueth achent.

Yisse, 3-. obs. ff. YES. **Yist**, dial. f. YEAST *sb.*

Yistal, -ay (ȝistal, -ay), contr. ff. YESTERDAY.

Yister-, **yister-**, etc., obs. or dial. ff. YESTER-.

†Yit, *and pers. pron. dual nom. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ġit**, **ġitt**, 2–3 **ȝit**, 3 **ȝet**, (*Orm.*) **ȝitt**. [OE. *gīt* = OFris. **jit** (NFris. *jat*, *jæt*, Sylt *at*), OS. *gīt*, ON. (MSw.) *it*; f. unstressed form of YE with an obscure dental element.] Ye two, both of you.
Beowulf 508 Ðær ġit for wlence wada cunnodon. 977 *Blickl. Hom.* 187 Ȝyt ȝit þurhwunaiþ on incre anwilnesse. *c* 1200 *Lay. Geogh.* 1111, 22 Ȝyt nyten hwæt ȝyt hiddaþ. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Hwi iwearð hinc awa þet ȝit dursten fondian godes? *c* 1200 Ormin 4498 Hutt iff ȝitt muþenn be. tenn itt ðun anig kinne wiss. *c* 1205 Lay. 5020 Ne beoð ȝit [*c* 1275 ȝe] buten weien, mine sunen ȝit [*c* 1275 ȝeo] beoð beien.

Yit(e, **ȝit(e**, obs. ff. YET.

Yite (yait). *dial.* Also **yoite**, **yoit**. [Obscure.] The yellow-hammer, *Emberiza citrinella*.
1678 Ray *Words* 104 (E.D.D.) Herrying-linties, yites an' kays. 1832 J. Wilson *Noctes Ambr.* Wks. 1856 III. 4 Lark, linty, yellow-yite, . . shilfa, and goldfinch. 1886 Barrie *Auld Licht Idylls* ii. 54, I have known a black-fishing expedition stopped because a yellow yite, or yellowhammer, hovered round the gang when they were setting out.

†Ylug(ed [V.-4], judged. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7082 Þo was it ilugged þat he scolde be . . Hardi knizt. 1325 Shoreham v. 101 Y-luged by þe lawe To by stend wyþ stone. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 45 Geta was ilugged [*MS. Harl.* 2261 iluged] for a comoun enemy.

Yive, **ȝive**, obs. ff. GIVE, IF.

Yk, obs. form of I *pers. pron.*

Ykeld, **Ykend**, **Ykened**, ME. pa. pples. of KILL, KEN *v.*2, KENE.

†Ykept [V. 4, KEPE, I-KEPE *ydd.*], kept. 23.. *Sawyn Sag.* 20 Þe sawyn þat was ykept mi maidenhod. *c* 1350 *Sir Ferumb.* 2225 Þis ys þat tresour.. Which þat my fader.. hauep ȝe-kept hit in-to þis day. *c* 1390 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 369 Resoun and Conscience ykept, hit is forlorne. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* lxix. 246 Als longe as the natural hette duryth .. the helth of man shal be y-keppit. 1593 (see KEEP *v.* 14).

Yknet: see CAST *v.*, YCAST.

†Yknered [V.-4, Covers sch.] covered. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xx. 138 Vnder godes secre seel here synnes ben yknered. 1420 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 45, I ȝewe to John Forster my godsonne a becure of selver y-knerryd.

†Yknid, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ġecyd**, **ġekyd**, 3 **ikud**(d, 3–4 **ioud**(de, 3–5 **ykud**, 4–5 **ykid**(de, **ykyd**, 5 **ykyde**, (4 **ykudde**, **ycud**, **ikid**, **yked**, **ikodde**). [OE. *gecȳd*, contracted pa. pple. of *cȳþan*, *gecȳþan*: see KID *ppl. a.* and KITHE *v.*] Made known; hence, well known, renowned: sometimes (like YCORE) a vague epithet of commendation.
a 1100 in *Leg. Rood* (1871) 3 Þis weard hit sona þam manne ġecyd, þæt him kwæne ġecyd. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1093 Se cyng.. was oðer eall dead ġecyd. *c* 1205 Lay. 24672 Þat nan lauerd taken nolde.. Nauer nanne wiuh, Þatte he wolde, ikudd to wife. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9124 Þis ich-eiȝen icudde. *c* 1325 *Leg. Kath.* 1295 Italde hi tale, ſif sibe tene, icudde & icureȝe. *Ibid.* 1934 O icudd keiser I 1325 Shoreham v. 63 Þis Bote ȝeue þe ȝyf þou ykud be. An oþer to understonde Þerinne. 13.. *K. Alis.* 2350 (Linc. Inn MS.) Y say Þarie.. þat he was god knyȝt y-kud. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 64 Þe king cousins kud & ykyd. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* iv. 130 Bote he heo A Cokewold I-kore [*MS. H.* ykyd] out of bolye myn Ere.] *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4114 Y schal.. haue wyf me of your knyȝtes Y. hi-seiȝe & ykud y-knitte. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xix. 153 A confessour ȝkud [*MSS. M., T.* i-kid] that counteþ not a ruyssche Fere, ne fampyne, ne false menne tonges. 14.. *K. Alis.* 5881 (Harl. MS.) Hyt ys wel knowe & ykyd Þat Þeos treuþ ilyȝd; Hot bobe hyt seoven swiþe ȝit þai ben y-kyd.

†Ykitt, **ykut**, **ykutt**, **ykytt** [V.-4], cut. *c* 1300, *c* 1330 See CUT *v.* 1, 2. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 361 He made alle þe bedes and lymes of mawmettes I-kut [*MS.* y-kit] of. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 69 Smal ykutted. *c* 1440 *Cookery-bks.* 75 Ykytte in þe pot ȝolkes ysyp a-long.

Yknett, **yknit**, **yknyt**, knit. 13.. *Leg. Greg.* 481 Pe rope wer fast yknett. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. pr. vi. (1868) 134 While þai I wene..to þe lesynges yknyt by dedes. 1386 Lyndg. tr. *Guil. Pilgr.* 4021 Whan þat þe knyttys [*Cr.* P, A, X] ben yknet,.. Parfyt pes they aygnyfye. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 254/2 Felowys, y-knytte to-gedyr in wykydnesse. *Ibid.* Yknyttyn.

†Yknow, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ġeonawan**, 2 **ġeonowen**, **iknu**(u)**wen**, 2–3 **ionawe**(n, 3 **i-cnowe**(n, 3–4 **iknowe**(n, 3–5 **yknowe**(n, 4 **y-knawe**(n, **yknaue**(n, 5 **iknow**. *Pa. t.* 3 **ġeonow**, 2–3 **ionew**, 2 **ȝeonew**, **ȝioneowe**(n, 3–4 **iknewe**, **iknu**. *Pa. pple.* 1 **ġeonawen**, 2–3 **ionawe**(n, 2 **ȝeonowe**, 3 **ionowe**(n, **iknowe**, 4 **yknawe**, **yknowe**(n, **ynowen**, 5 **yknow**. [OE. *ġecnāwan*: see W. 3 c and KNOW *v.*] To know (in various senses); to acknowledge.
971 *Blickl. Hom.* 71 He wæs..of cilda mube ġecnawen & weorþad. *a* 1000, etc. [see KNOW *v.* 1, 11, etc.]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 49 Betre hit is þet men ne iknawe noht þe wel þa godcundhiðe þe he hine knawe and seodhe hine for-hoge. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 143 Þa biȝohte heo on hire lifiode and ȝe-cnewe þat hit was in8 gode. *c* 1205 Lay. 24805 Sif þu wult knowen Þat he i king cume þe. *c* 1240 *Lofsonge in O. E. Hom.* I. 205 Ich cnowe me gulti and creie þe leafdi merci. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) App. H. 122 Ich ne cnowe þe nouȝt þeos sybyrne þat ich yknowe þe. *c* 1330 *Cast. Love* 36 For him þat con not iknowen Nouþer French ne Latyn. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9049 Herul Riuel þis iknewe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 194 He hi ȝe-cleopeð and ȝe meste yknawe and ȝe meste beloued. *Ibid.* 201 Zoȝ bet ne be nouȝt y-knawe hia seeppere. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xi. 225 In her lyknesse owre lorde ofte hath ben y-knowe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 205 A lewed scoost, þat koupe not y-knowe þe cause.. of verray martirdom. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Creed* 252 We ben clerkes y-cowen cunnynge in scole. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 123 Whath awaylyth Sothe of vndyrstondynge and connynge, and how thay byth y-know. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 6737 If ye can me tech How I may I-know him.

To make known; = KNOW *v.* 13.

YLAST.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Col. I. 27 To whom God wolde y-knowe þe richesse of þe hiiase of þis sacrement.

†Yknowen: see YCONNEN. **Yknowyng**, ME. pa. pple. of COWE *v.*1 **†** 1466 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 57 To send hym woide wher to [= whether the] Mylle of Ermyngton schall be y-koweryn with stone or strawe. **Ykonyed** [V.-4, Cony *v.*], coined. 1423 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 256/2 Silver is .. no better .. thenne xxiii *z.* the soud pound of trule ykonyed.

Ykremyd (Cren *v.*), crumbled. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 40 A fewe yalkys of hard Eyroun ykremyd I-pesen. **Ykuened**: see YQUENCY. **Ykynde** [V.-5, KIN *sb.*1], of (high) kin or lineage. 1420 *Pros. Privy Council* (1834) II. 173 The whiche partyes bothe beth weel ykynde and of gret allyaunce. **Ykyt**: see YKITT.

Yl, obs. form of ILL, ISLE.

-yl (il), formerly occas. **-ule**, a terminal element of chemical terms, as Ed. *F. -yle* (also *-ule*), f. Gr. ὕλη wood, matter, substance (see ILYLE), used for 'chemical principle, radical'. It was introduced by Wöhler and Liebig (*Ann. de Chimie*, 1832, LI. 286), and first used by them in the term *benzoyle*; other early names were *ethyle* (*Ethule*), *bayle* (Berzelius), *dadyle*, *peucyle*, *citronyle*, *citryle* (Blanchet and Sell). Some fifteen in anglicized form, including *acetyl*, *amyl*, *cinnamyl*, *glyceryl*, *salicyl*, appear in the *Elements of Chemistry* by T. Graham, 1842, who also invented the general term *basyle* for a body which unites with oxygen to form a base. *Methyl* is peculiar in being a back-formation from *methylene*.
-yl is used in forming the names of radicals compounded of two or three elements in various atomic proportions, which behave in combination like simple elements and are the constant bases of series of compounds (though they may not be themselves obtainable in a free state). Thus *carbonyl* CO, *hydroxyl* HO, *sulphuryl* SO_2, are compounds of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen respectively. The greater number are compounds of carbon and hydrogen, either alone, as *amyl*, *ethyl*, *acetyl*, *tritryl*, or with oxygen, as *acetyl*, *lactyl*.

Yiacay, obs. Sc. var. LACKEY.
1512 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 349 Item, to ane Franche yiacay . . xiij *s.*

†Ylaced [V.-4, Lace *v.*], laced. *c* 1425 *Engl. Conq. Irel.* 52 Pay . . turneden toward weyssford by Odroon, wyth baners y-laced. **Yladid** (Lead *v.*1), led, conveyed, carried. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2424 Mercurius þe wyse, þat was of Ermonie ilad. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 99 Numerianus was y-lad in a liter. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) ii. 13 Oure Lord Jesu, in that Wynghe that he was takene, he was ȝ led in to a Gardyn. 14.. *K. Sol. Bk. Wisd.* 211 ȝo Ely in þis fair cart to heuen was ylad, Elisee his felawe was seay. 1426 Lydg. *Dr. Guil. Pilgr.* 9772 The maryner . . Ledeth the ship . . And ys hym syff I-lad also. **Ylaft(e**: see YLEFT. **Ylaht** (Latch *v.*1, Lefche), seized, caught. *c* 1306 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 274 The Bisshop of Glowcestre ychot he was y-laht. **Ylaid, ylayd, ylede, ylyed**, ME. pa. pple. of LAY *v.* and *Ode* vi. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 22 Al to muchel ic habbe i-spend, to litel y-leid an houde. *c* 1330 *Assump. Virg.* (B. M. MS.) 842 It was ȝe be tombe ylaid of þe Apostles seuen. 1427 Ze clofes þat went on hure bed ilaid. 1426 Lydg. *Dr. Guil. Pilgr.* 5413 Ther was no cluff ysene, And the strawh ylyed a-syde. **Ylaiked** (Lake *v.*1), blamed. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* ix. 21 That is Mede þe Mayde.. hath noyed me ful oft, And ylaiked my lemman.

Ylaind: see YLEYN, Eng. forms of IRELAND.

Ylang-ylang (ylang ylang). Also **ylang-i(h)lang-**. [Tagalog *dlang-dlang*.] An anonaceous tree (*Canangium odoratum*) of Malaysia, the Philippines, etc., with fragrant greenish-yellow flowers from which a perfume is distilled; hence, the perfume itself.
1856 *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* I. 243 Oxidation of Essential Oils. . . *Cit-onella* and *ylchang ylchang* changed no hydrogen peroxide. 1882 *Ibid.* Abstr. 116 Cananga Oil. . . This oil, also known as Hang-lang or Alanguilan oil. 1882 *Englishman* (Calcutta) 2 Dec. 4/5 Atkinson's Perfumery. Ess. Ylang Ylang. *Frangipanni*. 1884 *Miller Plants.*, *Canangа odorata*, Ilang-Ilang-tree.
Hence **Ylang'gal** (Gray) = prec.
(i)h(lang-. [Tagalog *dlang-ilang*.] An anonaceous tree (*Canangium odoratum*) of Malaysia, the Philippines, etc., with fragrant greenish-yellow flowers from which a perfume is distilled; hence, the perfume itself.
1856 *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* I. 243 Oxidation of Essential Oils. . . *Cit-onella* and *ylchang ylchang* changed no hydrogen peroxide. 1882 *Ibid.* Abstr. 116 Cananga Oil. . . This oil, also known as Hang-lang or Alanguilan oil. 1882 *Englishman* (Calcutta) 2 Dec. 4/5 Atkinson's Perfumery. Ess. Ylang Ylang. *Frangipanni*. 1884 *Miller Plants.*, *Canangа odorata*, Ilang-Ilang-tree.

†Ylast, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1–5 **ġelæstan**, etc. as in LAST *v.*1; also 3–4 **ylaste**, **ylaste**. *Pa. t.* 1 **ġelæste**, 2 **ȝelest**, 3–4 **ilast**(e, **ilast**(e, 3–5 **ylast**(e. *Pa. pple.* 1 **ġelæst**, **ġelæsted**, 2 **ȝelest**, 3 **ilast**, **ilast**, 4 **ylast**(ed. [OE. *ġelǣstan*: see Y- 3 c and LAST *v.*1]
1. *trans.* To carry out, perform: = LAST *v.*1 1 b. *Beowulf* 572 Beot ic eall wið þe sunu Beanstanes sōðe ȝelæste. *c* 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxvi. § 4 Ic næc nauht ne tweoge ðæt ðu hit mage ġelæstan. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2761 He.. hafde worolde bisgan ġelæsted. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1018 Þa þet gafol ġelæst wæs. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 242 Þa þe gode biheten heste and holden hit ilæste. *c* 1205 Lay. 31109 Sif þu miht under criste þis forward me ilæste.
2. *intr.* To last, continue, endure: = LAST *v.*1 2. *a* 1000 *Beoth. Metr.* vii. 19 Ne mæg hæleþa zehwæm hus on munte lange ġelæstan. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 157 Wa is mine saule þet mi lif þus longe ilæst. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 151 Letitia sempiterna, þat is ilestende liht. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 387 in *O. E. Misc.* 126 Alle world-ayhte schulle ilæcnen o hondlunge. And vre owe lif lutel hwile ilæste. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 508 Þe spelle nolde nouȝt ilaste þat ilast vale zer. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* iii. 191 [Pow] wendest þat wynne wolde han y-lasted euere. *c* 1400 *St. Iyr. Is Tokens*

33 Lesere had his owen moder in helle pyne to be, Al be while þe dom ylast, þan her sones face to see.

b. To stretch, extend; = Last v.1 4.

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Hiis land ȝelest wide and side.

†**Ylat**: see Ylæt. **Ylaunyȝ**, M.E. pa. pple. of Launen v. 1422 [see Launen v. 1]. **Ylauste, ylauȝthe**, M.E. pa. pples. of Lacch v.1, Leccchr. **Ylay(e, ylaie, ylaighe, ylehe, yleine, yleyen, yly**. M.E. pa. pples. of Lie v.1 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5789 He wen swiþinne þat longe adde vnder eþe ybe [*v.r.* yleye] vere brogte in to sayne. 13 .. *K. Alis.* 908 (Lanc. Inn MS.) A god þat hab yleye by þe queine. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 82 Ac a leke hadde yleye longe in þe sonne. *c* 1400 Maundev. xxii. [ix.], Sif here fader had not ben dronken he hadde not yleye with hem.

Ylde, obs. 3p. form of Isle.

Yle: see Ail *sb.*2, Aisle, Hyle, Ile, Isle.

†**Yleave.** *Obs.* [OE. *gelēaf*: see Y- 3 *a*, Leave *sb.*] Permission; leave.

a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* 1. (1889) 168 *Inimporrum fas, etiam super te ex dei dantur dominatu*, mitte ofer þe of godes ȝe ȝeweald ȝeleaf. *a* 1122 *O. L. Chron.* (Ladd MS.) an. 1043 Be þes cynges ȝeleafan. *c* 1325 Shoreham I. 1069 Set eny oþer bot, þeȝ hy ne ssolde ... Yleave. 1340 *Ayenb.* 50 God zaf yleave þe dyvelen to goe in to þe zuyn. *Ibid.* 112 At his yleave nymynge.

Yleohyd, ME. pa. pple. of Hyldan *v.*1

†**Yleft, yleft**, *pa. pple. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ȝelæfed**, 3 **ilæued, ileued**, 4 **ileued**, ȝ-ed, 4–5 **yleft(e, ylafte, ȝ yinft**. [OE. *gelifed*, pa. pple. of (*ge*)*lifan*: see Y- 4 and Leave *v.*3] I left.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xv. 37 *Et quod superfuit de fragmentis, & ꝑ* relæfed were of slæ uligum. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 167 Oure lauerd þet us ne habbeð ileaued. *c* 1275 Lay. 28583 Þo nas þar nȝ more ileued in þan stiȝte - bote Arthur þe king. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6722 He was al one of þe tem hidden ... yleft þe tis. *c* 1330 *Sir Perumb.* 3340 Pe Assege þanne þay ȝ-lafte. *Ibid.* 5121 Tho was þe assaut ȝ-leyd clene. 1466 in *Royal & Hist. Lett. Hen. IV* (Rolls) I. 181 Þe nought yleftes with me over two men. 1482 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* lxiv. 240 Yf anythynge be y-left in the stomake. *c* 1534 W. Castwright *Ordinary* ii. ii (1651) 40 Þe fleume is not yleft.

†**Yleid, Yleie, yleighe, ylehe**, etc. see Ylaid, Ylaie.

Yleng, ylent, pa. pples. of Lend *v.*1 and *v.*3 *a* 1320 [see Lend *v.*3] 13 .. *Leg. Good.* 502 Þat day we ha þe more grace ylent. 1340 *Ayenb.* 19 Þe grace þat ssolde þet god hom hep ylend. 1547 H. More *Song of Soul* ii. ii. iv. The hearing never know the verdant pluit Of springs gay hardly, nor heavn in high ylent Into mens discover all th' goodly pride. *Ibid.* iv. xvii. Their life ylent And subtil being quite away are flone. **Ylengd**, pa. pple. of Lengen.

†**Yleof**, *a.* (*sb.*) *Obs.* Forms: 1 **ȝelēof**, 3 *pl.* **ileove, ileue**. [OE. *gelēof* ~ MHG. *gelīep* (also as sb. pl.): see *ge-* Y- 1 *b*, 2 and *lēof* Lief.] Mutually loving or beloved; *sb. pl.* a pair of lovers.

a 1000 *Confess. Ecgberti* xxviii. in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) II. 154 Ūn þære bēan cnosunge ȝeleofe men hiz moton ȝe-mannigan. *c* 1000 *Ælfric's Homilies* (Thorpe) II. 534 Ix. 40 *Cantubernalis sodalitatis*, mid ȝeleofre feriadene. *a* 1230 (*leaf* b) *Ancr.* 107 Þar tuo ileoue [*Cott.* ileue] in one bedde lyggeþ ahlich of hiwischipe.

†**Yiepe, ylope** [Y- 4, Leap *v.*] I leapt. *c* 1380 *Sir Perumb.* 4026 Many wer ouer-ȝ-lepe. *Ibid.* 5069 Þe tour bay hauede ȝe-take þo Nadde oiþe þritti ȝeres ouer-ȝ-lepe.

†**Yiere,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *gelēran*: see Y- 3 *c* and Lere *v.*] To teach; to learn.

Beowulf 3079 Ne me þion we xeleran leofne þeoden ... and ærfeðue ... *c* 1290 *Beket* 15 Is *Leue Lauerd* ... child is sone ileret. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 12 Þat ye wenen non oþer yere, And he þat ȝe to mowen ȝ-lere. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xi. 128 Ihus þorw my lore heb non ylered.

†**Ylered**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [OE. *gelǣred*, pa. pple. of (*ge*)*lǣran*: see prec.] = Lered, learned.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. 8 Uncuð hu longe þære ȝewe ȝeleredde biscopas sien. xx .. *Joseph. Ælfric's Gram.* (1838) 6 Hi lærdē men. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 84 Sum is wo wel ilered, oðer se wis iworded. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 213 Ac þy desyre to shewen Þe ylered and vnlered, oþer folke ylered. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1094 And eke in armes full weis ylered

†**Yllerned** [Y- 4, learn. 1340 *Ayenb.* 70 Non wel hihe ne zeel comie þet to sterue ylyernied ne hep. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* ix. 10 Ich hesiede hem hendeli as Ich hedde ylerned [*C.*-text hadde ylerned]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 219 þat þey hadde ylerned [*MS.* y pluraed] of here soveraynes to meyntene fredom.

Yleslipe, yleslpile, var. *ylespil*: see under Il, Ile. **Ylessed**, ME. pa. pple. of Less *v.*

Ylet, obs. form of Lyte.

†**Ylet**1, **ylat**, earlier *ȝelæten, ȝeleten, ȝlaten* [Y- 4, Let *v.*1] let, allowed, left, etc. 13 .. *K. Alis.* 1414 (Linc. Inn MS.) Þer was mony a riche ylat blode. 1340 *Ayenb.* 115 Þe goudes þet ich habbe uoryete and ylete to done. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 109 He was ȝ-closed wiþ ȝrne be clees, and ylet out by a roop ouer þe wal. **Ylet**2, **ylettyd**, earlier *ȝeletté, ilet* [Let *v.*2], hindered 13 .. *K. Alis.* 1776 (Linc. Inn MS.) Ac he was y-lat by þe way. *Ibid.* 1221 Þer þey weore foulyȝ let, þe gates weoren ȝe-ȝeten him schoot. 1482 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* xxxii. 174 He was moche ȝ-lettyd by an hugy ryuer. **Ylettert, ylettred**, early var. of Lettered 1393 ȝ-lettrede [see Lettered *ppl. a.*] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 141 Well i lettred [*MS.* y ylettert].

†**Yleve,** *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ȝeleafa**, 3 **ȝeleo(a)fe, ileafe, ileaue**, 3–5 **ileue, ȝ ileleve, ileafe**. [OE. *gelēafa*: see Leve *sb.*] Belief, faith.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* v. § 3 Nu þu þone ȝeleafan hæfst. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Pet we sulen . habben godne ileafe to ure drihten. *Ibid.* 77 Pet an is rihte ileue, þet oðer fulluht. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 143 Purh rihte ileafe, and clene lifiade. *c* 1205 Lay. 2974 Swa helpe me Apollin, for naln ileafe is al on him.

†**Yleve,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ȝeliefan, ȝeliefan, ȝeleafan**, 2 **ȝeliefen, ȝelyfen, ileafen**, 2–5 **ileve(n, ȝ ilmiven, ilmfen, iluven**, 3–4 **ileſe(n, yleſe(n, ileove(n**, 4 **ileave, ileve, ilyve, yleve, ylif**. [OE. *gelīefan* = OS. *gilōbian* (MDu. *gheloeven, du.*/*geloven*), OHG. *giloubon* (MHG. *gelouben, glouben, gloubem*; early mod.G. *gleuben, G. glauben*), Goth. *galaubjan*: f. Teut. *ga-* Y- + *laub-* dear (related to *leub-* Lief and *lub-* Lov(e).] To believe.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* v. § 3 Ȝeleafst ðu þet nān wyrd wealdes þysse worulde? *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xxvi 99 Ēh dysegan men þe ȝeþuma dycrcræftum long zelyfdon. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 69 Wenne ic ileue and wel ȝio þet no gult me for-ȝeuen bo. *c* 1205 Lay 29002 Karic ileouede to soðe Sexisce monne lare. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 252 in *O. E. Misc.* 124 Ne ileſ þu neuer þune mon þat is of feole speche. *c* 1280 *Sir Perumb.* 4007 Nouȝ þou ne dest nopt ase þe wyȝ If þow ȝyuest sir Alorys. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 177 Men of þe contray aboute longe tyme þerafter myȝte vnneþe i leve þat þat clerc was i-lore. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 267 I-leue þe wordis þat I sete.

Yleve: see Ylive, to live.

Yleved, Yleyd, Yleye, Yliao: see Yleft, Ylaid, Ylay, Iliac.

†**Yleyhtyd** [Y- 4, Light *v.*2], lighted. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* lxi. 207 Ihe meeche of a candill whych is yleyghtid. *c* 1450 *Brut* ii. 323 With candels ylight.

†**Ylike,** *a.* and *sb. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1 **ȝelic**, 2 **ȝelic(h)**, 2–5 **ilich(e, ylych(e**, 3–5 **ylich(e, 4 ylyche, ylyke, ylik, ilik**, 4–5 **ylyk(e, illike, ylike**. [OE. *gelīc*: see Y- 1 *b* and Like *a.* Represented now by Alike, q. v.; see also Inlike.]

A. *adj.* 1. Like, similar (const. dat. or *to*).

a 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 549 Ic ær ne nāh āniz ne mette in woruldrīce wīf ȝelīc. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 1786 Nes nan *Iotel's Hist.* xix. (1890) 322 [Se lichoma] was slæpendum men ȝelicra þonne deadum. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Þe alde mon þat bitaȝn treowen, and hiȝ liche þan tren þe bered laf and bloman and nane wetmas ne beres. *c* 1290 *Beket* 9 *Vertues* 3 Þe kni[ht bien ȝelich þan heisten [orig. *ero sinuhs allusmum*]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 206 Þi wose haued eni unfeau of þeo þet ich er nemde, oðer hwa ilike. 13 .. *Sir Beues of Ham.* (1838) 3 Þer beo ȝe helle hond holleche ylike. *c* 1380 *Sir Perumb.* 2336 A semede þe dniel ileche. 1420 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* xxiii. 139 Ihe wote ihe hath hy ylyke the, ye ethyre the shall come. *c* 1476 Caxton *Recuyell* (1894) 321 A geant named Cerberus ywoyh lykye vnto pluto of condicions.

2. Of a number of things: Like one another; alike (*pred.*). Also *adv.* always the same.

Beowulf 2164 Fower mearas ȝelīce. *c* 980–*c* 1060 *Lives of Æthelred* vi. lii. (Liebermann) 258 Se maza & se un-maza na beoð na ȝelice, ne se mazon na ȝelice þrylȝeze habbon. 1340 *Ayenb.* 19 Þe grace þet god hom hep ylend ... nouber ende ne bigynnuwge þet is euer ilyche wiðute stu-runge. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 354 Pinges þat lasteþ ylyke. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xi. 128 Ihus þorw my lore heb non ylered, [*Cott.* ilove] in one bedde lyggeþ ahlyk and ylyke bifolde.

†**Yiepe, ylope** [Y- 4, Leap *v.*] I leapt. *c* 1380 *Sir Perumb.* 4026 Many wer ouer-ȝ-lepe. *Ibid.* 5069 Þe tour bay hauede ȝe-take þo Nadde oiþe þritti ȝeres ouer-ȝ-lepe.

†**Ylere,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *gelēran*: see Y- 3 *c* and Lere *v.*] To teach; to learn.

Beowulf 3079 Ne me þion we xeleran leofne þeoden ... and ærfeðue ... *c* 1290 *Beket* 15 Is *Leue Lauerd* ... child is sone ileret. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 12 Þat ye wenen non oþer yere, And he þat ȝe to mowen ȝ-lere. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xi. 128 Ihus þorw my lore heb non ylered.

†**Ylered**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [OE. *gelǣred*, pa. pple. of (*ge*)*lǣran*: see prec.] = Lered, learned.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. 8 Uncuð hu longe þære ȝewe ȝeleredde biscopas sien. xx .. *Joseph. Ælfric's Gram.* (1838) 6 Hi lærdē men. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 84 Sum is wo wel ilered, oðer se wis iworded. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 213 Ac þy desyre to shewen Þe ylered and vnlered, oþer folke ylered. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1094 And eke in armes full weis ylered

†**Yllerned** [Y- 4, learn. 1340 *Ayenb.* 70 Non wel hihe ne zeel comie þet to sterue ylyernied ne hep. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* ix. 10 Ich hesiede hem hendeli as Ich hedde I-lerned [*C.*-text hadde ylerned]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 219 þat þey hadde ylerned [*MS.* y ylurned] of here soveraynes to meyntene fredom.

Yleslipe, yleslpile, var. *ylespil*: see under Il, Ile. **Ylessed**, ME. pa. pple. of Less *v.*

Ylet, obs. form of Lyte.

†**Ylet**1, **ylat**, earlier *ȝelæten, ȝeleten, ȝlaten* [Y- 4, Let *v.*1] let, allowed, left, etc. 13 .. *K. Alis.* 1414 (Linc. Inn MS.) Þer was mony a riche ylat blode. 1340 *Ayenb.* 115 Þe goudes þet ich habbe uoryete and ylete to done. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 109 He was ȝ-closed wiþ ȝrne be clees, and ylet out by a roop ouer þe wal. **Ylet**2, **ylettyd**, earlier *ȝeletté, ilet* [Let *v.*2], hindered 13 .. *K. Alis.* 1776 (Linc. Inn MS.) Ac he was y-lat by þe way. *Ibid.* 1221 Þer þey weore foulyȝ let, þe gates weoren ȝe-ȝeten him schoot. 1482 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* xxxii. 174 He was moche ȝ-lettyd by an hugy ryuer. **Ylettert, ylettred**, early var. of Lettered 1393 ȝ-lettrede [see Lettered *ppl. a.*] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 141 Well i lettred [*MS.* y ylettert].

†**Yleve,** *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ȝeleafa**, 3 **ȝeleo(a)fe, ileafe, ileaue**, 3–5 **ileue, ȝ ileleve, ileafe**. [OE. *gelēafa*: see Leve *sb.*] Belief, faith.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* v. § 3 Nu þu þone ȝeleafan hæfst. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Pet we sulen . habben godne ileafe to ure drihten. *Ibid.* 77 Pet an is rihte ileue, þet oðer fulluht. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 143 Purh rihte ileafe, and clene lifiade. *c* 1205 Lay. 2974 Swa helpe me Apollin, for nalu ileafe is al on him.

†**Yleve,** *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ȝeliefan, ȝeliefan, ȝeleafan**, 2 **ȝeliefen, ȝelyfen, ileafen**, 2–5 **ileve(n, ȝ ilmiven, ilmfen, iluven**, 3–4 **ileſe(n, yleſe(n, ileove(n**, 4 **ileave, ileve, ilyve, yleve, ylif**. [OE. *gelīefan* = OS. *gilōbian* (MDu. *ghelooven, du.*/*geloven*), OHG. *giloubon* (MHG. *gelouben, glouben, gloubem*; early mod.G. *gleuben, G. glauben*), Goth. *galaubjan*: f. Teut. *ga-* Y- + *laub-* dear (related to *leub-* Lief and *lub-* Lov(e).] To believe.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* v. § 3 Ȝeleafst ðu þet nān wyrd wealdes þysse worulde? *a* 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xxvi 99 Ēh dysegan men þe ȝeþuma dycrcræftum long zelyfdon. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 69 Wenne ic ileue and wel ȝio þet no gult me for-ȝeuen bo. *c* 1205 Lay 29002 Karic ileouede to soðe Sexisce monne lare. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 252 in *O. E. Misc.* 124 Ne ileſ þu neuer þune mon þat is of feole speche. *c* 1280 *Sir Perumb.* 4007 Nouȝ þou ne dest nopt ase þe wyȝ If þow ȝyuest sir Alorys. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 177 Men of þe contray aboute longe tyme þerafter myȝte vnneþe i leve þat þat clerc was i-lore. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 267 I-leue þe wordis þat I sete.

Yleve: see Ylive, to live.

Yleved, Yleyd, Yleye, Yliao: see Yleft, Ylaid, Ylay, Iliac.

†**Yleyhtyd** [Y- 4, Light *v.*2], lighted. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* lxi. 207 Ihe meeche of a candill whych is yleyghtid. *c* 1450 *Brut* ii. 323 With candels ylight.

†**Ylike,** *a.* and *sb. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1 **ȝelic**, 2 **ȝelic(h)**, 2–5 **ilich(e, ylych(e**, 3–5 **ylich(e, 4 ylyche, ylyke, ylik, ilik**, 4–5 **ylyk(e, illike, ylike**. [OE. *gelīc*: see Y- 1 *b* and Like *a.* Represented now by Alike, q. v.; see also Inlike.]

A. *adj.* 1. Like, similar (const. dat. or *to*).

a 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 549 Ic ær ne nāh āniz ne mette in woruldrīce wīf ȝelīc. *c* 1205 *Lay.* 1786 Nes nan *Iotel's Hist.* xix. (1890) 322 [Se lichoma] was slæpendum men ȝelicra þonne deadum. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Þe alde mon þat bitaȝn treowen, and hiȝ liche þan tren þe bered laf and bloman and nane wetmas ne beres. *c* 1290 *Beket* 9 *Vertues* 3 Þe kni[ht bien ȝelich þan heisten [orig. *ero sinuhs allusmum*]. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 206 Þi wose haued eni unfeau of þeo þet ich er nemde, oðer hwa ilike. 13 .. *Sir Beues of Ham.* (1838) 3 Þer beo ȝe helle hond holleche ylike. *c* 1380 *Sir Perumb.* 2336 A semede þe dniel ileche. 1420 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* xxiii. 139 Ihe wote ihe hath hy ylyke the, ye ethyre the shall come. *c* 1476 Caxton *Recuyell* (1894) 321 A geant named Cerberus ywoyh lykye vnto pluto of condicions.

2. Of a number of things: Like one another; alike (*pred.*). Also *adv.* always the same.

Beowulf 2164 Fower mearas ȝelīce. *c* 980–*c* 1060 *Lives of Æthelred* vi. lii. (Liebermann) 258 Se maza & se un-maza na beoð na ȝelice, ne se mazon na ȝelice þrylȝeze habbon. 1340 *Ayenb.* 19 Þe grace þet god hom hep ylend ... nouber ende ne bigynnuwge þet is euer ilyche wiðute stu-runge. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 354 Pinges þat lasteþ ylyke. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xi. 128 Ihus þorw my lore heb non ylered, [*Cott.* ilove] in one bedde lyggeþ ahlyk and ylyke bifolde.

†**Ylepe, ylope** [Y- 4, Leap *v.*] I leapt. *c* 1380 *Sir Perumb.* 4026 Many wer ouer-ȝ-lepe. *Ibid.* 5069 Þe tour bay hauede ȝe-take þo Nadde oiþe þritti ȝeres ouer-ȝ-lepe.

†**Ylere,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *gelēran*: see Y- 3 *c* and Lere *v.*] To teach; to learn.

Beowulf 3079 Ne me þion we xeleran leofne þeoden ... and ærfeðue ... *c* 1290 *Beket* 15 Is *Leue Lauerd* ... child is sone ileret. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 12 Þat ye wenen non oþer yere, And he þat ȝe to mowen ȝ-lere. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xi. 128 Ihus þorw my lore heb non ylered.

†**Ylered**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [OE. *gelǣred*, pa. pple. of (*ge*)*lǣran*: see prec.] = Lered, learned.

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* C. 8 Uncuð hu longe þære ȝewe ȝeleredde biscopas sien. xx .. *Joseph. Ælfric's Gram.* (1838) 6 Hi lærdē men. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 84 Sum is wo wel ilered, oðer se wis iworded. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 213 Ac þy desyre to shewen Þe ylered and vnlered, oþer folke ylered. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1094 And eke in armes full weis ylered

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Yleslipe, yleslpile, var. *ylespil*: see under Il, Ile. **Ylessed**, ME. pa. pple. of Less *v.*

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†**Yleve,** *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ȝeleafa**, 3 **ȝeleo(a)fe, ileafe, ileaue**, 3–5 **ileue, ȝ ileleve, ileafe**. [OE. *gelēafa*: see Leve *sb.*] Belief, faith.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* v. § 3 Nu þu þone ȝeleafan hæfst. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Pet we sulen . habben godne ileafe to ure drihten. *Ibid.* 77 Pet an is rihte ileue, þet oðer fulluht. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 143 Purh rihte ileafe, and clene lifiade. *c* 1205 Lay. 2974 Swa helpe me Apollin, for nalu ileafe is al on him.

Yly : see YLAYE. **Ylyche, ylyke, var.** YLIKE. **Ylyfle,** lified. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 9 Panne he was left [*MS.* y yfyft] an hire. **Ymaad, ymadde,** obs. pa. ppls. of MAKE *v.*[1] **Ymaced,** ME. pa. pple. of MASE *v.*[1]

Ymadge, ymag(e, etc., obs. ff. IMAGE, etc

†Ymake, ymaked, ME. pa. ppls. of MAKE *v.*[1] **Ymanered, ymaneri(e** [V-5, MANNERE *sb.*[1]], mannered. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XI. 260 A mayde wel ymanered of good men ysprounge. 1422 YONGE tr. *Secr. Secr.* lviii. 226 Tho that haue the fleasbe of the brestis lyfill and dry bene ille-ymanerile. **Ymanned, -yd** [V-4], mannered. *c* 1450 *Brut* II. 434 The toune of Orliaunce was..well ymanned and vitaiild. **Ymaried,** married. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* III. 99 Now worth his Mede ymaried al to a manned schrewe. **Ymaris(ch)ed,** pp. pple. of MARISHE *v.* **Ymarked, -yd,** ME. pa. pple. of MARK *v.* 13.. *Sir Orfeo* 346 (Zielke) A way! ..ha him was nohing Gabbe ymarked, And with vile deb ymarked! 1422 YONGE tr. *Secr. Secr.* xl. 199 Euery manes lyfe is ymarkyd by kynde, how longe he shal mow doure. **Ymarl(ired, ymarlyred,** ME. pa. pple. of MARTYR *v.* 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1949 Ymarired [*v.rr.* y martired, y martred] our vre louerdes loue. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 19 Pat pere Romais ..was y-martired. **Ymasked, Ymaymed,** ME. pa. ppls. of MASKE, MAIM.

Ymbar, obs. form of EMBER [2].

1550 *Acts Priv. Council* (1581) III. 68 Holidelaies or fastinge dales as Lent, Ymbar dales, or any such lyke.

Ymbargo, obs. form of EMBARGE *v.*

1585 *MS. Tanner* 78, 62 They shall ymbargo or arrest the Duke of Florences Gallion.

Ymbassator, -bassutt, obs. var. AMBASSADOR, AMBASSADE.

1418 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 119 To goo as ymbassutt for the stappell to Dewke Philyppe. 1543 in Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) I. 45 The Frenche Ymbassator has not preponyt that matt as yet.

Ymber, ymbre, obs. forms of EMBER [1].

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 254 Our old faders wolden ete pes dayes kakes bakyn in pe ymbres. 1588 KYD *Househ. Phil.* Wks. (1901) 273 She gins the ymbers vp to rake.

Ymbir-, ymbre(n, etc., obs. ff. EMBER [2].

Ymboldon, obs. f. EMBOLDEN, IMMBOLDEN.

1611 W. ADAMS *Let.* in Rundall *Mem. Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 31, I haue ymboldened my selfe to write these few lines.

Ymbrasour, obs. form of EMBRACER [2].

Ymbrodor, obs. form of EMBRODER.

1562-3 *N. Country Wills* (Surtees 1912) 39 A sute of blewe velvet ymbrodered. 1638 *Abridgm. Specif. Patents, Furniture* (1865) 1 Ymbroydering or hutting of guilded leather.

Ymeed(ied [V-4, MEDDLE *v.*], mixed. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 813 So worldly selynesse..Ymeed is with many a bitternesse. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 177 Wyde wyndowes .. Shyneth wip schapen scheldes .. Wip merkes of marchaundes ymedled bytwene.

Ymedicable, Ymedyat, obs. ff. IMMEDICABLE, IMMEDIATE.

†Ymeint, pa. pple. (ME. and *y-arch.*) of MENG *v.*, to mix. **Ymelled** [V-4], milled. 1611 COTGR. *s.v. Xenelle* 934 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 34 As ful heo wolde a morwe beo, pei heo were ymelked an eue.

Ymel(le : see IMELLE.

†Ymelled, -yd (MALLE *v.*[1]), mixed. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 469 pe elementes i-medled [*MS.* y ymelled] to gidres. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 28 Pouder Gyngere y-mellyd with Sugre. **Ymeltied,** ME. pa. pple. of MELT *v.* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 13 A stremm of gold of nayles i-melt [*MS.* y ymelt]. 1430–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 187 Golde y-meltede. **Ymende** [V- 12, *mende* MEND *v.*], to remember. 1340 [see **Ymenes**]. **Ymenes** see Ymende. **Ymenesed,** pa. pple. of MEND *v.* **Ymeng, ymenge(d,** old, -yd, ME. pa. ppls. of MENG *v.*, to mingle. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2541 Pe wommes ymeng a tuisiwenne Jis nameles pus imeng[*v.r.* y menged]. *Ibid.* 3437 Pus were in worre & in wo ymeng be saxones & pe brutones. 1340 *Ayenb.* 196 Loke pet ydele bileue..ne be nyst y-meged. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 38 Jolkys of Eyroun y-mengyd with be Jus of haselle leuys. **Yment,** ME. pa. pple. of MEAN *v.*[1] **Ymered,** pa. pple. of MERE *v.*[1], to purify. **Ymesuried,** ME. f. MEASURED; *yd-mesuried* ill-proportioned. 1422 YONGE tr. *Secr. Secr.* lxix. 236 The hede well y-mesuried. **Ymet** [, ME. pa. pple. of METE *v.*[2], to dream. *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb.* 335 Pus hadde y met of velyynesynge pe monsterliche dynke a torn. *c* 1430 [see METE *v.*[2]]. **Ymet** [, pa. pple. (ME. and 6–7 *arch.*) of MEET *v.* 1522 *World & Child* (facs.) C v b, Well ymet syr, well ymet. 1548 H. H. tr. *Boke Song of Soul* I. iii. 11, Last time we were together here ymet.

†Ymete, *v. Obs.* [OE. *gemētan* : see **Y-** 3 c and MEET *v.*] To meet, meet with, encounter.

c 893 ÆLFRED *Oros.* VI. xxxi. 286 Mid þæm þæt hiene þa mette an mon, þa he for from Actesephonte here hyrde, *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 Iselie beoð ofte þa mildheortan for þi heo inetaŏ þa mildheortnesse. *c* 1275 *Wom. Saunaria* 67 in *O. Misc.* 86 To alle þat beo ymete þeos sawe þer ycumeŏ. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1437 Him bouhte mete mid ysaut ar he at hom were. *c* 1300 *Names of Hare* 1 in *Kel. Ant.* I. 133 Pis man pat pis hare i met, he shal him nevere be the bet. *c* 1305 *St. Christopher* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 60 pe maistre þat was fers ynouȝ com & ymette him anon.

†Ymete(n, ME. pa. pple. of MEte *v.*[1], to measure. *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb.* 2091 Pulliche he is he nout nouer fram pe vif fet ymete in brede. **Ymeved, ymeoved, ymoved,** ME. pa. pple. of MOVE *v.* 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 301 pe Frenche men .. were [*v.r.* ymeoued] ywrooth and ywrooþed [*v.r.* of þat wyn. 1422 YONGE tr. *Secr. Secr.* xxxiv. 189 Yf he thyn answere in dispite haue, neuer for that he thow ymeuet. 1452–62 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 9 To decide the maters ymovede. **Ymeynd, ymeynt** : YMEINT.

Ymgrame, error (in T. Wilson's *Rhet.* p. 37, edd. 1580, etc.) for *yngrame*, INGRAM.

Ymidde, ymydde, var. IMID *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pol. Poems* xi. 66 God may say, fern yere, folk were fayn To receyue me ymydde here breat. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7704 He..went forth his ennys y midde.

† Ymlinne *v.* [V- 3 c, MIM *v.*[2]], to mention. *a* 1325 *Mandeuile* 379 in Horstm. *Allengl. Leg.* (1878) 169 Herdestow euer in spelle ymmne Of a woman þat was in sinne? **Ymmted,** pseudo-arch. pa. pple. of MINT *v.*[2] 1835 CLARE *Rural Muse* 10 Like gold yminted new. **Ymmt, mmed.** *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xxxv. 38 Hir comelie cheeks of vive colour, Of iid and whyt ymixt.

Ymmake, error for *ymmake*, INMAKE, inmate.

1296 *Acts 28 Hen. VIII* c. 24 in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 175 Euery person and persons..which in the haruest season receiue..in his or their houses.. any person or persons called ymmakes.

Ymne, etc., obs. forms of HYMN, etc.

†Ymolt(en = YMELT(EN. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 129 Golde i-schave of scyntes schrynes and i-jote [*MS.* ȝ y-molt]. *c* 1485 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 31 Wiche y-molten and pe forseid Jingis beyng hote. 1590 [see MELT *v.*[1] 8]. 1748 [see MELT *v.*[1] 11].

†Ymo'ne, *sb. Obs.* [OE. *gemāna* : see MONE *sb.*[1], MEAN *a.*[1]]

1. Companionship, fellowship.

c 888 *Ælfred Boeth.* v. § 1 Þonne he hæfde here mid his ægnum cynne, þonne he wæs on ðara ryhtwisena gemanan. *a* 1275 *Cott. Hom.* 245 For ðan þa se hefenlike underfeng þa ainfulle, þa fulde hann mid inome hafelle. *c* 1305 LAY. 21308 Þeh he wulf beon ane beaten ake imane [*c* 1275 one.. imone]. *c* 1280 *K. Horn* (Camb. MS.) 834 Sire, ischal at one Wipute more ymone...Bringe hem pre to dede.

2. Sexual intercourse.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xii. 25 *rubrie*, Ne ceorl hæfis wifes gemana. *c* 1275 *Wom. Saunaria* 32 in *O. E. Misc.* 85 Mahde Jesu Crist, ure louerd, of hire ymone. *c* 1290 *Assumc. Virg.* 10 Ibid. 100 Hw myhte hit iwurþe þat ich were myd childe, Nonnes imone on me ne ney may nomon fynde. *c* 1475 LAY. 25916 Ne schal he þat maide his ymone [*c* 1205 mund] polie. *c* 1315 SHOREHAM v. 78 Hy wyb-oute mannes ymone In body,..To manne hyne bronde.

3. A companion. (? A scribal error.)

c 1300 *Havelok* (Harl. MS.) 430 He nolde gon la one, Athulf was hys ymone [*Camb. MS.* mone].

†Ymone, *a.* and *adv. Obs.* [Alteration of I-MENE *a.* and *adv.* after YMONE *sb.*]

A. *adj.* Common, shared by two or more.

1205 LAY. 978 Ȝif we acceteð to heora maehe, þat liȝð ure imone fader. *c* 1300 *Glouc.* (Rolls) 6359 He.. sede, hali bou be King our. So nis it nozt, quaþ þe King, uor ini Kinedom is ymone.

B. *adv.* Together.

c 1300 *St. Brandan* 380 Anon ar hi sezze pe monekes come, hi gonne to singe ymone. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 99 If pat on of hem ne dar him self wip me fizte al one Send hem bope on pray wip me ymone.

† Ymong, *sb. Obs.* [OE. *gemang, i. ge-* Y- 3 *a* + root *mang-* to mix, found in MENG *v.* Cf. next.] Mixture (OE. only); company, assembly.

a 1000 *Judith* 193 Þeraþ..Scire helmas in sceaðena ȝemong. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 268 Genim, & aloh þene leng king..linong þissen imonge [*c* 1275 motinge].

† Ymo'ng, *prep.* and *conj. Obs.* Forms: 1 **ȝomang, ȝemong,** 2–3 **imong,** 3–7 **ymong,** 4 **imang(e,** 4–5 **ymang(e,** 4–6 **ymonge**; also 5 *Sc.* **ymangis** (after *amonges*, AMONGES). [OE. *gemang, gemong*, i. *ge-* Y- 3 *a* + beside *onȝemang* AMONG *prep.*, which is f. *on* ON *prep.* + *gemang* company, YMONG *sb.*] **A.** *prep.* Among, in the midst of.

c 893 ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV. iv, & þeah ȝemong þære herige lyflica bismra on hiv selfe ascēdon. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 16 Ic hit secge soðlice wen wyrp ȝemang [*Lindisf.* imong, *Hatton* onmang] wulfas. *Ibid.* John xxi. 23 Deos spræc com ut gemang þrofrum þæt se leorning-cniht ne swylt. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 101 Þeos wes þa mare þe on-ȝan underion driltenes fleis and his blod in þine licome imong þan unwreste sunne and ec imong þan deoflе þe wunes in him? *c* 1205 LAY. 13116 Þe þer sæt..imong alle þan cnihten. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2210 If ymong .x. wurð oȝ mis-don. *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 48 Imang you wonand he isse. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 367 Ymonge þe pret. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 368 In his maistlle of skaiet rede V. mange his golde he did his brede. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5646 Be takyns he sayped þe thefe ymang likane. 1567–8 *Durh. Wills & Invent. Surt. Soc.* I. 53 Item to the baitis that carijt our the King, the Quene, and the Courte, ymangis thaim,..xl.s. *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 820 He goith ymong hem in his harnege. 1538 *Starkey* in Nicolson & Burn *Westmld. & Cumbld.* (1777) II. 3 *note*, Every on of the saide iiij pryats to have vid, and to have to drynke ymonge theym viij d. 1640 H. MORE *Song of Soul, Paraphr. Interpr. Asens. of Apollo* 1, Phœbus with my lovely locks ymong The midst of you shall sit.

b. *Her (þer)..ymong*: among or with them; herewith, therewith.

c 1205 LAY. 19702 Her wes fiðelinge and song, her wes harpinge imong. *Ibid.* 24194 Per wes harepinge and song, þer wesen blisses imong. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1580 Heo wes hire seolf þer imong, na hire þuhte.

B. *conj.* *Ymong þat*: while.

Cf. OE. *gemang þam*, meanwhile.

c 893 ÆLFRED *Oros.* IV. i. § 9 Æmong þæm þe Pirrus wið Romane winnende wæs. *c* 1205 LAY. 18174 Imang þat he king wes..Merlin him het-wende.

† Ymorbred, ME. pa. pple. of MURDER *v.* 1297 [see MURDER *v.* 1 2]. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XIII. 242 And so þi mesy may ymorbred be þis mete, and goodes. **Ymortified,** of MORTIFY. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 45 A gret quantite ymortified. **Ymoseled,** of MUZZLE *v.*[1]

† Ymoth : see Y- 3 b.

Ymounted, pseudo-arch. pa. pple. of MOUNT *v.* 1590 MARLOWE *2d. Tamburl.* IV. iii, Like to an almond tree ymounted high.

Ymovede : see YMEVED.

Ympes(o)he, obs. forms of IMPEACH.

Ympiyply, obs. form of IMPLIEDLY.

Ympn(e, obs. forms of HYMN.

Ymproif, var. IMPREVE *v.* *Obs.*

Ymree, obs. form of EMERY.

Ymston, var. ME. *symston* : see GEMSTONE.

a 1272 *Lune Roun* 175 in *O. E. Misc.* 98 Among alle obre ymstone pes beob deorn in vyche place. *Ibid.* 178 Mayde al so ich ze tolde pe ymston of hi bur.

Ymulis, obs. Sc. form of EMULOUS.

† Ymunuynd, ME. pa. pple. of MUN *v.* **Ymund, -munt** : see YMINT. **Ymunde** : see MIND *sb.*[1] *a.* **Ymundified,** ME. pa. pple. of MUNDIFY *v.* *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 27 pe wounde ymundified if it be wele treitable.

† Ymur, *Obs.* [? a dial. var. of OF. *umor* HUMOUR *sb.* (cf. Picard *Aimeur*, Walloon *imeure*).] ? Atmospheric moisture.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 807 All cold it became & be course helde, Bothe of ymur & aire after i-wine. *Ibid.* 1373 The Stretis were streght & of a stronge brede, For ymur & aire open in pe mydils.

† Ymurdred, arch. pa. pple. of MURDER *v.* 1382 A. HALL *Iliad* v. 95 Here dy thou shalt ymurdred by my hand. **Ymuwed,** ME. pa. pple. of MEW *v.*[2]

Ymyd(de, Ymydes, -is, -ys, Ymydward, obs. var. AMID (cf. YMIDDE), AMIDST, AMIDWARD. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8769 The body.. Was..set in a seate vnder, Ymydward the mayne tombe.

† Ymyld(ed, ME. pa. pple. of MILD *v.* **Ymynced, y-mynsyd,** ME. pa. pple. of MINCE *v.* *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 6 Oynons y-mynced. *Ibid.* 23 Oynouns y-mynsyd. **Ymynt,** ME. pa. pple. of MEINE *v.* **Ymynyde** : see YMINT. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4900+31 pe nyst þet he nyste inne imund [*MS.* ȝ ymynte] vort abbe ywend a-morwe. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 376 Hadde he ymynde ariht y-take pou haddest to me ymynt. **Ymynued,** pa. pple. of MINDE *v.* *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Col. i. 21 Whan 3e were sumtyme y-alyened & y-mynued in wyt in 30ure werkis.

Yn, obs. f. IN *prep.* and *adv.*, INN *sb.*

Ynail(l)ed, Ynamyd, ME. pa. ppls. of NAIL *v.*, NAME *v.*[1] **Ynca,** obs. f. INCA. **Ynce,** obs. Sc. form of HENCE *adv.* **Ynch(e,** obs. ff. INCH. **Ynche, Ync(k)le, Ynclynge, Yncorne,** obs. ff. INK, INKLE, INKLING, INK-HORN. **Ynd(e** : see END *sb.*, HIND *sb.*[1], IND, INDE. **Yndeen, -ien, Yndewes,** obs. ff. INDIAN, INDIES. **Yndling,** var. INDLING, ENDELING *Sc. Obs.*, YALOUR. **Yndoys,** var. *Yndes* (see IND 2). **Yndrest,** var. INNEREST *Obs.*, innermost. **Yne,** obs. pl. of EYE *sb.*[1], obs. f. IN *prep.*

† Ynem(p)ned, pa. pple. of NEMN *v.*, to name. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) App. H. 10 After pe quene y nempned here was. 1340 *Ayenb.* 66 Ine pis temple ne schulle nenne hyer ynemned. 1427 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 27 All my poutest tenauntes..excepte ham þat I haue ynemned in þis bok.

† Ynenoe, -ene, -entes, *prep. Obs.* [var. ff. *enence, anentes* ANENT.] Towards; in relation to. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lx. 2 Vnence my selfe I sall be glad in pe. *Ibid.* x. 8 Euennes is sen in his knawyge, ynentes laith pe partis of goed and ill. *c* 1350 — *Prose Treat.* 8 Many are pat sunder haue delite be ordyre of halie ynesche [*read* ynence] paire fiendys sybbe or fiemede. *a* 1400 *Kelig. Verses Fr. Thornton MS.* (1924) 26 Thurghe his commaundement es mare Goddes grace Ynenentes pe Fadire. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) x. 40 Ynentes pe kirk of pe Sepulchre es pe cite maste wayke. *c* 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 106 Considre me nat pe iourgus be, ynentes pin Lew.

Yneuoh(t, ynew(oht : see ENOUGH, ENOW.

Ynewe, obs. var. ANEW *adv.*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 626, & þo by-gan ynewe fizt be-twene pis knyztes twyve.

† Ynewed [V- 4, NEW *v.*], renewed. 1340 *Ayenb.* 107 Ynewed and eft ycristned ine þe bloode of Iesu crist.

Yngde, obs. f. IND. **Ynge,** obs. f. INDIAN, ING, YOUNG. **Yngoin, ynion,** obs. ff. ONION.

Yngles, -is(se, etc., obs. ff. ENGLISH, INGLIS.

Yngynore, obs. form of ENGINEER.

Ynke, Ynkell, obs. ff. INK, INKLE.

Ynkirly, -urly, var. ENKERLY *adv. Obs.*

Ynkleth : see INKLETH.

Ynmast, -most, obs. forms of INMOST.

Ynn(e, Ynner : see IN, INN, INNE, INNER.

Ynnion, obs. form of ONION.

c 1580 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* (1914) July 519 Greate ynnions that be nij or xiij ynches abowte.

Ynogh(e, ynoh(e, etc. : see ENOUGH, ENOW.

† Ynombred, ME. pa. pple. of NUMBER *v.* 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* V. x. 178 His armye..with the garneson of godard and sarasyns of Southland ynombred ix m of good men of armes. **Ynomelyd,** ME. pa. pple. of NIM *v.*, to take. *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 23/206 So me dop to þeoue pat schal beon ynume. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2422 Yt to be maistres of her lond & be-yeten & ynome. 13.. *K. Alis.* 4668 (Laud MS.), pe bowele weren ynomen oute. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2105 Erld Olyuer & his felawes þat Sarazyns habbeþ ynome. **Ynonay** *Wallace* IX. 53 Leyt salys fall, and has thar cours ynone.

Ynon, obs. form of ONION.

† Ynorisched, -ased, Ynorsched, ME. pa. pples. of NOURISH, NOURISE. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2 Pe kyng englias vor he was at ysome inorsned [*MS. ȝ* ynoriached] biuore. 1340 *Ayenb.* 205 pe children pet weren y-norised mid greate metes. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 38 While he was a child y-norached in pe kynges court of Fraunce. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 9, I..haue ben chereely ynoryached.

Ynot = *y not*, I do not know : see NOT *v.*[2]

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5628 Pere he lip zut to day ac ynot to wuche dome pe toun suȝpe of poket chirche fram glastingbury come. 13.. in Ritson *Anc. Songs* (1877) 57 Ynot non se freoh flour, Ase ladies that beih bryght in bour.

Ynou(gh, ynow(gh, etc. : see ENOUGH, ENOW.

Ynoumbred, ME. pa. pple. of NUMBER *v.*

Ynpossybull, Ynpugne, obs. ff. IMPOSSIBLE, IMPUGN. **Yn sted, stude, styd,** obs. ff. INSTEAD.

Ynayte, obs. form of INCITE.

† **Ynued** [V. 4, Nov B.], harmed. 1288 YONGE tr. *Secr. Secr.* xxx. 170 By this verta Is the merta of a man I-Stabe-lid, in so myche that for no chaunce hit is not y-ued.

Ynug(h, Ynume(s : see ENOUGH, YNOME(N.

Ynuste = *y nuste*, I knew not : see NIST.

Yo (yō), *int.* (*sb.*) Forms: 5 30, 10, 3ow, 9 yo, yeo(h. An exclamation of incitement, warning, etc. (also repeated). In nautical use = YOHO. Occas. as sb. and in vbl. sb. *yo-yoing*.

c 1440 *Avow. Arth.* vii. (*Yo hounde!*), 3ow thar suche him no mare. *c* 1450 *Mankind* 450 in *Macro Plays* 17 *Mychecff*. How, New-gyse, Now-a-days! her'e or I goo! When owur hedis wer to-gethere, I spake of 'al dedero'. *New-gyse*. 30! 30! wey! we xal gaderr mon'ym-to. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 95 Io furth, greyn-horne! and war oute, grymme! 1772 *Monthly Rev.* XLII. 105/1 The scene was quite chang'd, 'twas no more yo, yo-ho. 1808 PINCKARD *Your W. Indies* III. 343 A string of negroes singing out in the sailors' cry—yeoh-yeoh, yeoh-yeoh, and hauling at a long rope. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* ix, He was roused by a loud shouting of the post-boy on the leader. 'Yo—yo—yo—yoe,' went the first boy. 'Yo—yo—yo—yoe!' went the second...And amidst the yo-yoing, the chaise stopped. 1839 Hood *Storm at Hastings* xiii, Sundry boatmen, that with quick yeo's, Lest it should *blow*,—were pulling up the *Rose*. 1850 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* i. ii, Yo there! Stand I I shall fire!

Yo, obs. f. YOU. **Yoak**(e: see OAK, YOKE, YOLK.

Yoaks, yoax (yōuks), *int. Obs.* exc. *dial.* (**yocks**). A hunting cry; also as vb. (Cf. YOICKS.)

1778 GENTLEMAN in *Monthly Rev.* (1779) LX. 59 [Squire Western, reeling, with the October,...] Ull, yo! Ull, yo! Ull, yo! YOAX—Critticks! hunt the fellow! 1828 *Sporting Mag.* (N. S.) XXII. 129 He yoaxed in a whisper, he cheered in a whisper. 1902 *Eng. Illustr. Mag. Dict., Yocks*, a call of encouragement to a dog hunting rabbits, &c. n. Yks.

Yoalk, obs. form of YOLK.

Yoberte, obs. form of JEOPARDY.

1295 *St. Pap. Hen. VII* I. 16/1 Ya yret yoberte of lyff, ya **Yobliged,** ME. pa. pple. of OBLIGE *v.*

Yochomdale, yockynggale, var. YORINDALE.

Yook, yooke, obs. forms of YOKE.

Yod (yŏd, yōd). [See JOD.] Name of the tenth (the smallest) letter of the Hebrew alphabet.

1738 LYONS *Scholars Instr.* (1759) 25 Those Verbs which have Yod Consonant, or Yod Consonant for the second Radical. 1769 PARKHURST *Grk. Eng. Lexicon N. T.* (1794) 385/2 An Iota, Jod, or Yod. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. ii. viii. 243 They remembered what he had said about the permanence of every yod and horn of a letter in the Law.

† **Yode, yede,** *v. Obs.* Past tense of Go *v.* (= went, went away, proceeded, took his course). [14th cent. ME. (north-east midland) *yeode, yede*, (west.) prob. altered form of OE., ME. *eode* (*ede, ōd*), pa. t. of Go *v.*, by prothesis of *y*-glide induced by the hiatus in such collocations as *he eode, we eoden*. Later, when the form *yede*, arising from the development of *eo* as a rising diphthong, became established, it would help to extend the currency of the form *yede* by analogical influence upon *ede*, the normal representative of *eode* with a falling diphthong. A parallel development is furnished by ME. *York*, *York* :—OE. *Eoforwīc* (see YORK). Modern use, the OE. compound form *geōde*, pa. t. of *gegān* Inf., examples of which are here given with the meaning of the simple *ēode*, may have survived in localities where the prefix *ge-* = Y- persisted in ME., and so have furthered the spread of *yede* and *yode*.

Beowulf 1967 Hi sāh drugon, eine geeodon. *Ibid.* 2676 Se mære þeoden gestōd and gestrēamode, hine ymb stōdon cēosle. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) A 217 *Adgrediuntur*, geeodun [*þginal* 76 xiliodun]. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xx. 5 *Exiit*, ge-eode. *Ibid.* John x. 23 *Ambulabat*, ge-eade.]

Illustration of Forms.

α. 2–4 **3eode** (4 **3iode**).

a 1200 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1070 Hi ..geodon into be mynstre. *c* 1260 *X. Horn* (Camb. MS.) 401 He 3eode in wel stille To Westene Wyte. *c* 1275 *Lay. Brut* 16330–2 Ofte hii 3eode [c. 1205 eoden] to rade, ofte hii 3eode to roune. *c* 1305 *Judas* 31 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 108 þe queene 3eode adoñ and plicite ti be stronde. 13.. *Cursor M.* 19970 (Vdin.) Quen þai of Peter herdirauide, His coming, sone gain him þai 3iode. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 397 A lampe...in þat hevene...þat 3ede [*MS.* y 3eode] adoun westward as it were þe sonne. 1400 *Destr. of Troy* 4444 To the 3ate 3aply þat 3eoden [*tr.rr.* 3edyn, 3ede] wel 3are. *c* 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 8409 (MS. a) Þuru wham þe hebene men þeoden to schonde.

β. 2 **3ede, 3ede, 3ede,** 2–5 **3ede,** 3–4 **3iede,** 4 **3ide, 3ed, yhad,** *Sc.* **3heid,** 4–5 **3eide, 3hede, 3eode,** 4–6 **3eede,** (also 9 *Sc.*) **yede,** 5 **3eyde, 3hed,** *Sc.* **3heide,** 5–6 *Sc.* **3eid, yeid,** 5–6 (8 *Sc.*) **yeed,** 6 **yheid, yead**(e, 8 **yee'd.**

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1070 Syððon 3eden heom to scipe, ferden hom to Elfic. *c* 1154 *Ibid.* an. 1137 Sume leden on ælmes þe weren sum wile rice men. *Ibid.*, Me dide cnotted strenges abuten here hæued & unrythen to ðai it 3ede to þe hærmes. *Ibid.* 1140 Sone fich & sende on fote to Walingford. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 69 Dies sunge mann 3iede awei sari. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1766 Ac bastan & al is fole þete anon to gromfe. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1086 Quen caym had don þat dreri dede, Til his fader hamward he 3eide. *Ibid.* 22093 He prechid þare wil fote he 3ede. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14308 Pyne were þe lordes of renoun Pat on Moddredes side 3ed doun. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6851 Pat day, þat Loth yhad out of Sodome. 1340–70 *Alexander* 304 Hur þates 3eode þei too & youlden hem soone. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 90 Bot othir ways all þidir þai gle. *Ibid.* 533 And all swyk thowtenes he 3eid, As the cowres askis off 3owthheid. 1423 *Acts Privy Council* III. 97 He yeed in ambassiate to...ye K.yng of Polayn. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 228 The day yeid doun. 1489 *Caxton Faytes of Armes* (Camden) 138, I had xxij myne wheyr of 3eyde xiiij and nor for carryadge of wholl. 1508 DUNBAR *Kynd Kittok* 33 Became the wif seid wrang. 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* v. C vij, When you...yeade to Lonaine there to heare the Latine Romishe worde. 1575 *Gammer Gurton* IV. ii, My Gammer then she yeede, see now hir neele again to bring. 1585 *Leg. Bp. St. Andrew* 227 With this the word yeed through the toun. *a* 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Devot. Poems* iii. 59 That leddir .. Quhairby the angels come and yeid From hevin to earth. 1598 ROSE *Helmore* tr. 7 They Yeed hand in hand together. 1808 JAMIESON, *Yede* is still used in Ang[us] although almost obsolete.

γ. 3–5 **3od,** 4–5 **yhode,** (also 6 *Sc.*) **3ode,** (also 7–8 *dial.*) **yod,** (4 **3ood, 3odd, yoode,** 5 **3-, yoode, 6 good,** *Sc.* **3oud,** 7 **youd**), 4–6 (6–9 *arch.*) **yode.**

c 1205 *Lay.* 2647 Þa wes þe eorsle king þat 3et vt to reuing. *c* 1275 *Sc. Saints* xxix. (*Placidus*) 297 Pane wen þe feynd wondir wa, Pat placydas lewit hym as ðe 3et on crist.

γ. 3–5 **3od,** 4–5 **yhode,** (also 6 *Sc.*) **3ode,** (also 7–8 *dial.*) **yod,** (4 **3ood, 3odd, yoode,** 5 **3-, yoode, 6 good,** *Sc.* **3oud,** 7 **youd**), 4–6 (6–9 *arch.*) **yode.**

c 1275 *Lay.* 2647 Þa wes þe eorsle king þat 3et vt to reuing. *c* 1377

ghourt, yooghort, yughard, -urt, yogurt, yohourth. See also YAOURT. [Turkish يوغورت *yōghurt*.] A sour fermented liquor made from milk, used in Turkey and other countries of the Levant.

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. IX. xv. § 9. 1601 Neither doe they [sc. the Turks] eate much Milke, except it bee made sower, which they call *Yoghord*. 1687 A. LOVELACE *Travels Turk.* II. 25 A kind of Butter-milk by them [sc. Turks] called *Yogourt*, which they drink. 1837 PARDOE *City of Sultan* (1838) III. vi. 81 The *yahourt* merchant, with his... trays covered with little brown clay basins, showing forth the creamy whiteness of his merchandize. 1883 E. O'DONOVAN *Merv* xviii. 216 We halted to...refresh ourselves with a draught of *yoghourt*. 1912 *Dundee Advt.* 2 Nov. 7 Servian yoghourt is well known.

Yo-hah, yohay, *int.* (*sb.*) An exclamation of pleasure among N. American Indians.

1756 J. HARRAN *Observ. Trav. Pennsylvn.* 21 They gave us the Yohay, a particular Indian expression of approbation. 1791 J. LONG *Voy. Ind. Interpr.* 56 These [gifts] were received with a full yo hah.

Yo-heave-ho (yōˈhīvhōˈ), *int.* (*sb.*) Also -oh, -o; yeo-heave-o', -yeo. [See Yo *int.* and HEAVE HO.] An exclamation of sailors when hauling at a rope or a capstan, heaving an anchor up, etc. Hence **Yo-heave-hoing** *vbl. sb.*

1803 DIBDIN *Songs* II. 254 To the windlass let us go, With yo heave ho! 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xv, Yo, heave ho! Heave and pawl! Heave and pawl! Yo ho! 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Yeo-heave-yeoing*, the chant or noise made at the windlass and pur.have-falls in a merchantman, to cheer and lighten labour, but not permitted in a man-of-war. 1872 LOWELL *Milton* Wks. 1890 IV. 102 He offers a striking contrast with Wordsworth, who has to go through with a great deal of *yo-heave-hoing* before he gets under way. 1883 N. FERGUSON *Forging of Anchor* v, Our Anchor soon must change the lay of merry craftsmen here, For the Yeo-heave-o', and the Heave-away, and the sighing seaman's cheer.

Yohimbeine, Yohimbine. *Chem.* Also -in. [See def. and -INE5.] Names of two colourless alkaloids obtained from the bark and leaves of the *yohimbé*, a West African rubiaceous tree. Also **Yohimbic** *acid*.

1898 *Pract. Chem. Soc.* LXXIV. i. 699 An extract of the acid of the rind of the yohimbehe has been recommended as an aphrodisiac. Two substances named yohimbine and yohimbeinine have been separated from it. *Ibid.*, Yohimbic acid, $C_{21}H_{28}O_8N_2$, is soluble.

Yoho (yōhōˈ), *int.* Also as two words, or with hyphen; also 8 yea hoa, yoe-hoe, 9 yo-ho, -hoy, yo(e) ho. [See Yo *int.*, Ho *int.*1 and 3.] An exclamation used to call attention: orig. in nautical use, hence generally; also sometimes used like YO-HEAVE-HO, q.v.

1709 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) 81 *Hola-ho*, a cry which answers to yoe-hoe. *Ibid.* s.v. *O I den haut*, Yoe-hoe. aloft there! 1803 DIBDIN *Songs* III. 47 He can pull away, Cast off, belay, Aloft, alow, Avast, yo ho! 1825 L. HUNT *Keats' Realm of Fancy* 53 The yo-hoys on board a ship. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* II, Yo ho, my young un! whence and whither bound, my hearty! 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* XXVI, Yoho, past hedges...Yoho, past donkey-chaises...Yoho, down the pebbly dip...Yoho! Yoho! 1849 LEVER *Con Cregan* xiii, The very voices that yo-hoed...made delicious music to my ear. *Ibid.* xviii, The pleasant ye-ho! of the sailors. 1882 WEATHERLY *Nancy Lee*, The sailor's wife the sailor's star shall be, Yeo ho! we go across the sea. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* I, Fifteen men on the Dead Man's Chest—Yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of rum!

attrib. 1827 *Academy* 7 May 317/2 The despised how-wow theory [Bow-wow 2 b]...would, after all, have something in it. On the analogy of that famous nickname, one may, perhaps, venture to suggest the yo-ho theory as a convenient appellation for Nurse's view ; yo-ho being ...the *clamor concomitans* of sailors engaged in working. 1888 MACMILLAN *Nat. Relig.* xiv. (1889) 373 The *Pooh-pooh* theory, the *Bow-wow* theory, and the *Yo-heho* theory, completely fail to explain...how conceptual words arose.

Hence **Yoho** *v.*, *intr.* to shout 'yoho!' (whence **Yoho-ing** *vbl. sb.*); **Yoho-ic** *a.*, *nonce-wd.* after *echoic* (cf. quot. 1827 above).

1772 *Gentl. Mag.* Apr. 191/1 The passengers bawling, the sailors yo-ho-ing. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xv, After two or three hours of constant labour at the windlass, heaving and 'Yo-ho!'ing with all our might, we brought up an anchor. 1843 THACKERAY *Irish Sk.-bk.* vii, Seamen are singing and yeohoeing on board. 1888 HENLEY *Verses* 128 Hark! the echoes are yeo-hoing Valiantly from vale and hill! 1888 MAX MÜLLER *Nat. Relig.* viii. (1889) 217 The Yo-hoic theory [of language]. 1901 BENNETT *Lady of Lyon* viii, The bargemen brought their...craft alongside with many loud-sounding oaths and the yohoing without which they can do nothing.

Yoi, *int.* ? *Obs.* Also yoel. A huntsman's cry to encourage the hounds: cf. YOICKS.

1826 *Sporting Mag.* (N. S.) XVII. 270 The word was given 'Yoi—hark on, hark'. 1832-4 R. S. SURTEES *Jorrocks's Jaunts* I. (1838) 150 'Yoi ! there !' shouts Tom Hill, who has long hunted this crack pack. 1832 *Egan's Bk. Sports* 221/2 'Yooi, over he goes!' hollous the Squire. 1850 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Digby Grand* v, *Verses* 90 Yoi ! wind him ! and rouse him ! By Jove, he's away.

Yoi, obs. form of JOY.

Yoicks (yoiks), *int.* Also 8–9 yoics, 9 yoix, yoicks. [Cf. YOARS, YOI, and HOICKS, earlier *hoik* (1607), *hoic*, which is used similarly to, and appears to be a variant of, *hike*, *hyke*, as in *hike hallow*, *hyke a Beaumont* (see Turberville *Hunting* 312, 113, 175).] A call used in fox-hunting to urge on the hounds; also occas. *gen.* as an exclamation of excitement or exultation.

1774 *Westm. Mag.* II. 657 The bold Fox-hunter, just come up to town, From 'Yoicks, hark forward', loves to seem a-clown. 1777 F. SWIFT *Cambletes* 54 'Hark forward! Yoics!' with rough delight he hears. *c*1800 *Armiger's Sportsman's Vocal Cabinet* (1830) 112 Old Juno, young Scentwell, bold Jowler, and Tiny, Yoix ! yoix ! have compelled him to yield. 1831-4 R. S. SURTEES *Jorrocks's Jaunts* I. (1838) 11 The wood begins to resound with shouts of 'Yoicks ! tue-ho-by', 'yoicks True-bo-by, yoicks push him up, yoicks wind him !'. 1858 in *Hone. Chron.* 5 Nov. 5/1 The energetic 'view-holloa', and the hearty cheerful 'yoicks-tally ho'. 1878 R. T. BUCKLAND *Log-Bk.* 3 Yoicks! tear him, my beauties! 1884 *Blackw. Mag.* May 630/1 With renewed spirits he jumped into a hansom, and gave the direction—. 'Yoicks!' cried he to himself, 'I'm going it!'

Hence **Yoicks** (also **yoick**) *v.*, *intr.* to cry 'yoicks!'; to urge on by crying 'yoicks!'

1847 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cr.* xiii, The swell huntsman yoicked his hounds into cover. 1854 — *Handley Cr.* xlvii. (1901) II. 63 The hounds dashed into cover, and master and man proceeded to 'Yoick' and crack their whips.

Yolke, obs. form of YOKE.

‖ **Yojan** (yōjdān), **yojana** (yōjdānā). Also -en, -unu. *E. Indian.* [Hindi *yōjan*, Skr. *yōjana*, yoking, measure of distance (lit. that travelled at one time without unyoking), *l. yōga* : see YOKE *sb.*] A measure of distance, varying locally from about four to ten miles.

1784 CHAMBERS in *Asiatick Researches* (1788) I. 155 South of the Caloo are two hundred Yojen. 1784 W. HASTINGS *ibid.* 259 That ancient city [sc. Audh] extended...over a line of ten Yojans, or about forty miles. 1820 W. WARD *View Writings &c. Hindoos* II. 215 The circumference of the earth is 5059 yojnâhs. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Illust. Astron.* App. 122 (U. K. S.) The Brahmins suppose the Earth to be spherical; they measure the diameter divided into 1600 equal parts called yojanas. 1883 E. ARNOLD *Ind. Idylls* 171 Who else Could in one day drive fivescore yojanas?

Yoke (yōk), *sb.* Forms: 1 ȝoc, ioc, ioo, ioc, 2-3 ȝoc, 3 ȝoke, ȝuc, (*form.*) ȝoc, 3-5 (6 *Sc.*) ȝok, 4 ȝoek, 4-5 ȝowk (*Sc.*), 5 ȝoik, (6-7 *Sc.*) ȝoak, 5-6 (8-9 *dial.*) yok, 4-7 (8-9 *dial.*) youk, 5 ȝoik, youk(k)e, 5-7 yooke, 6 youck, yowoke, yowe, yoike, (*pl.* yoixe?), *Sc.* ȝoik, (ȝoilk), 6-7 yoake, (7 yolke, oak), 6-8 yoak, (8 yolk), 4- yoke. [Com. Teut. str. neuter : OE. *ġeoc* = OS. *juc* (MLG. *jук*, MDu. *juc*, *joc*, LG., Du. *juk*, *jok*), OHG. *juh*, *joch*, (MHG., G. *joch*), ON. *ok* (Sw. *åke*, Da. *aag*), Goth. *juk*, corresp. to L. *jugum*, Gr. ζυγόν, W. *iau*, OSl. *igo*, Skr. *yugá*-m : Indo-eur. **yugóm*.

The Indo eur. series *jeug-* : *joug-* : *jug-* is represented also by OHG. MHG. *gimk*, *jimk* neut., 'yoke' of land (whence late OHG. *jâhhart*, MHG. *jîchert*, dial. G. *jauchert*, *jauchert*), *Gothonum* measure of land, yoke of beasts, couple; ON. *eykr* (= Teut- **jaukiz*), Sw. *ykeyra* beast of draught; Skr. *yuj*, Gr. ζευγνύναι, L. *jungere*, Lith. *jungti* to yoke, couple, join, Skr. *yōgas* union.

On the analogy of LUCK *sb.*1 from OE. *lac*, the modern standard form would be *yock*, which survives in certain (chiefly north-midland) districts. Orthographic evidence for the lengthening of the stem vowel (which began first in the inflected forms) appears in the latter part of the 14th century.]

I. 1. In various senses, used from ancient times, by which two animals, esp. oxen, are coupled together for drawing a plough or vehicle ; usually consisting of a somewhat curved or hollowed piece of wood fitted with 'bows' or hoops at the ends which are passed round the animals' necks, and having a ring or hook attached to the middle to which is fastened a chain or trace extending backward by which the plough or vehicle is drawn.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) 2307 *Iugum*, ioc. *c* 950 *Lind. Gosp.* Mt. xi. 29 Wr.-Wülcker 1907/34 *Iugum*, ioc. *Ibid.* 31/37 *Iugum*, ȝeoc. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 21288 Pe carter self iesus crist, His hals ei-ȝeȝ [MS. ȝoȝ, ȝoc] he has to ȝoke. 1340 *Ayenb.* 187 *Bikhorne*, pe wyl ȝut ine pe ȝoc. 1369 *Lei. pieces*, pe yokes. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* CXXXII. 3 A wylde beste in pe ȝoke. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 231 Hou that an Oxe his yock bere For thing that schilde him myght availe. *c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* I. xvi. 1615 He gert bestis vndyr ȝok [v.r. ȝoke] Thoil broddis sare and mony knok. 1523-46 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 5 To bete or make his yokes, oxe-bowes, stooles, and all maner of plough-geare. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxi. 5 The foole off an asse vsed to the yocke. 1534 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 6 Ye plow and all belonging thertu, cheyns, yowgs and all other. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* XXXIX. 10 Canst thou hynde ye yock about hum in thy forowes? 1563 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 Four yokes for oxen. 1593 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1884) 121 Plowe harneses Cheynes and Yockes to yt belonginge. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v. i. 263 In time the savage bull doth bear the yoke. 1641 in *Trans. Devon Assoc.* (1907) I. 232 Beasts that have bine used to the yocke. 1697 DAVDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 207 Let 'em...never know The taming Yoak, or the unwieldy Plough. 1708-48 THOMSON *Spring* 38 There, unrefusing, to the harness'd yoke They lend their shoulder and begin their toil. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 194 In England the custom is to attach the yoke round the neck by a hoop of alder, or of elm, fixed under it, which, passing through the yoke, is then fastened to the upper part with buttons, or pegs, upon the ends of the hoop, which is called a bow. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 107 It is a question, whether it is most advantageous to work oxen by the collar or harness single, or in double yoke. 1892 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* xii, We were in the yoke soon after daybreak. 1880 TENNYSON *Tithonus* 40 The wild team Which love thee, yearning for the yoke. 1898 YOULE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict. s.v.*, Yokes are required for bullock draught, and are used either for pole or trace.

b. A similar appliance anciently placed on the neck of a captive or conquered enemy: among the ancient Romans and others, a symbol of this consisting of two spears fixed upright in the ground with another on the top of them, under which vanquished enemies were compelled to pass.

a 1000 *Ags. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 195/7 *Hoia, arcus, uel* ȝeoc. *c* 1050 *Ibid.* 336/38 *Iugitt*, iuc ob. ȝ swutuȝs. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xiii. 101 Ye sal put your cragis in ane yoik to be ane perpetuel takyn that ȝe ar vencust be vs. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III. XXVIII. 107 Hine, pleasure was, they should passe al under the yoke or gallowes. 1649 *Aleman* 151 They shall have Oaks for yokes. 1730 ORELL tr. *Verstegan's Rom. Rely.* II. 12. 93 Jugurtha grants the Romans Life and Liberty but upon Condition they shall all pass under the Yoke. 1875 MERIVALE *Gen. Hist. Rome* XXII. 209 His army was routed, and passed under the yoke.

c. A figure or representation of a yoke.

Stone yoke, an ancient Mexican carving representing a yoke, supposed to have been placed on the necks of victims when sacrificed.

c 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII*, 8 b, Garmentes...trauessed with cloth of gold, cut in Pomegranettes and yokes, stryuged after the facion of Spaygne. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 336/2 He beareth Vert, a Yoke. 1899 *Smithsonian Rep.* 41 A beautiful example of a stone yoke, or ceremonial collar.

2. A wooden frame or collar fitted on the neck of a hog or other animal, to prevent it from breaking through or leaping over a hedge, fence, etc.

1573-80 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 38 Strong yoke for a hog. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* 278 A *Yoak*, an instrument... to put on Swine or other unruly Creatures, to keep them from running through Hedges. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.* s.v., I have never seen a pig yoked, but yokes are still in common use for cattle and sheep ; and I have, on one occasion at least, seen a number of hens all wearing yokes.

3. A frame fitted to the neck and shoulders of a person for carrying a pair of pails, baskets, etc.

c 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* IV. iii. (1903) 383, I have seene men ...carry the milke in two payles fastned to a wooden yoke before them. *c* 1700 KENNETT *MS. Lansd.* 1033, A yoak of milk, two pailes. 1881 CASSELL'S *Vill. Manuf.* I. 135 Whenever to rest she her buckets set down, She jinkled her yokes to and fro. 1896 HARDY *Tribberta* i, The speaker, who had been carrying a pair of pails on a yoke, deposited them upon the edge of the pavement.

b. A part of a garment, made to fit the shoulders (or the hips), and supporting the depending parts, often of double thickness, of special material, or particularly ornamented.

1882 CALDERHEAD & SEWARD *Dict. Needlework* 527 *Yokes.*—These are headings, or shaped bands, into which plaitings or gatherings of garments are sewn, and which are so cut as to fit either the shoulders or the hips, and from which the rest of the bodice, nightdress, skirt, or sleeve, as the case is to depend. 1891 *Truth* 10 Dec. 1240/2 The front [of a teagown] was all white satin,...with a yoke of gold and white embroidery. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 5/3 The full yoke is a plain piece, sometimes, however, covered with embroidery, that is moulded to the figure below the waist.

4. Applied to various objects resembling the yoke of a plough.

e. g. 1611 ridge of hill connecting two peaks (after L. *jugum*), an arched convex frame, timber, bar, etc. (see quots.). 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* XXXVII. 24, I stiede vp the heiȝtes of mountenyes, ȝokes [*Isidor* and *Vulg.* *iuga*]. 1589 CANTON *Faykes of A.* II. XXVIII. 130 Leuers of yron youkes for bygges to make with. 1597 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* IV. 84 The Vine keeper or dresser...shall bind, tie, and set vp his proppes, and make euen his yokes. 1864 WEBSTER, *Yoke*...A frame or convex piece by which a bell is hung for ringing it. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Yoke*...A branching coupling-section, connecting two pipes with a single one, as the hot and cold water pipes with a single pipe for a shower-bath. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Ir.*, *Yokes*, sheet sawn timbers placed across blasts for supplying pump trees. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 242/1 The fulcula or lyre consisted of a resonant box, having 2 yoke (*jugum* or *frontibulum*) instead of a neck. 1894 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 5/4 The yoke, which joins the [magnet] limbs together and conducts the flux between them.

b. *Naut.* A board or bar fixed transversely to the head of the rudder, and having two cords or ropes (*yoke-lines*) attached for steering : see also quots. 1627, 1769.

a 1625 *Nomencl. Nevalis* (Harl. MS. 2301). 1627 CAPT. J. SMITH *Sea. Gram.* iv. 41 A yoke is when the Sea is so rough as that men cannot governe the Helme with their hands, and then they cause a block to the Helme un each side at the end, and reeuing two fals thorow them like Gunners Tackles brings them to the ships side, and so some being at the one side of the Helme, and some other, they steare her with much more ease than they can with a single rope with a double Tyrne about the Helme. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Yoke*, a name formerly given to the tiller, when communicating with two blocks or sheaves affixed to the inner end of the tiller. It is now applied to a small board or bar which crosses the upper end of a boat's rudder at right angles. 1792 *Trial. Hy. Comm.* XLVII. 364/1 Those Ships that have no Roundhouse, their Rudder should run up, and steer with a Yoke abaft the Rudder Head. 1892 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxiii, The bowman had charge of the boat-hook and painter, and the coxswain of the rudder, yoke, and stern-sheets.

II. *b. transf.* A pair of animals, esp. oxen, that are or may be coupled by a yoke.

In this sense the plural after a numeral is often *yoke*.

688-95 *Laws of Ine* lx. (Liebermann) 116 Se cnorl se ðe hæfð ðríee ȝeoht [v.r. ȝeoc] ahyrod...ægife ealle. *c* 1000

Trin. Coll. Hom. 198 Half hundre ykes of oxen. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 66, I hat ȝerned ȝe ȝat ȝokes of oxen. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiii. (*Lucy*) 210 Fyfty ȝok of oxine. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xlii. 12 A M. yock oxen [1539 *Gt. Bible* a M. youck of oxen]. 1552 in Phillipps *Wills* (1850) 201, I wyll that thon my son, and William my sun, shall have every of them..a yowcke of Oxyn. 1668 *Shropshire Archæol. Soc.* (Chetham Soc.) 173 One yocke of draft oxen, viijli xiijs iiijd. 1680 F. Hancke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 18 A deep well whence they draw water, with a wheel turned round by a yoke of Bulls. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Wergins*, One of them required 9 yoke of oxen to draw it. 1829 Bantlett *Keight's Cal. ix.* 408 We..saw men plowing, sometimes with a camel, and oftener with a yoke of cattle.

† **b.** *gen.* A pair, couple. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 224 Þe bridde sok þat Poul forbidiþ, is chiding and envie. 1382 — *Wks.* (1880) 254 Þis first ȝoke bigynniþ wiþ paciens. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* ii. 1, 281 These that accuse him in his intent towards our wives, are a yoake of his discarded men.

6. One-fourth of a Suling, about 50 or 60 acres (cf. Oxgang as ⅛ of a plough-land); hence, later, applied vaguely to small manors. (Cf. Yokelet.) Kent.

837 *Kent. Charters* 42 in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 450, xvi ȝioc æt Bedelondes. *c* 1050 *Agr. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 474/3 Iuger, huc. 1653 in Hasted *Hist. Kent* (1782) I. 525 [In the survey of Milton manor, taken anno 1653, there is mention made, as held of that manour, of the] yoke of Hamons sate Deane. [*Note*, Upon these hills, the smaller manors are frequently called *yokes*.] 1778 Shrubsole & Denne *Hist. Rech.* 44 The originals..mention certain persons by name, with the number of yokes and acres belonging to them. 1886 *Archæol. Cant.* XVI. 167 The yoke of Henwood or Hewitt..at the east end of the town [of Ashford] extended into Willesboro'.

7. A spell of work at the plough (cf. Yoking *vbl. sb.* 4). *local* (W.Kent).

1796 Born *Agric. Kent* 157 An acre a day is the common yoke for eight or ten acres in wet, heavy, land, where four horses would plough an acre and a quarter. 1899 *Ibid.* (ed. 9) 283 When two yokes are made in a day, which is the usual practice of East Kent, the time of going to work is at six o'clock in the morning, returning home at ten; and then going out again at one, and returning at six.

III. 8. *fig.* or in fig. phr., denoting servitude, subjection, restraint, humiliation, oppression, etc.

c 888 Ælfred *Boeth.* xix. ȝ 1 Ælla, ofermodan, hwi ȝe wilnigen þæt ȝe underlutan mid eowrum swiran þæt deadlice ȝeoc. *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past. C.* xxix. 200 Ælc ðara þe sin under ðæm ȝeoce hlafordscipe. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xi. 29 Nimaþ min ȝeoc ofer eow. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 73 So fe.. Cristes ȝeoc wile beren, and forlat al fe woreld. *c* 1200 Ormin 4045 þatt tanne skollde itt leesdi ben Fra dojesun ȝeoc. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 228 What kynne scrauntis ben vndir ȝook of seruage deme ȝe, whanne lordis worþi alle manere honour or worschipe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 357 He brouȝte alle þe kynges þat were nyȝ hym under his ȝok. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv. I. 490 What euer scrauntis ben vndir ȝook, deeme þei hem lordis worthi al honour. *c* 1450 Cargrave *Life St. Gilbert* 50 Þe ȝok of al his birden was leid in his nek. 1540 *Compl. Scot. tr.* 37 Tyll al them þat wilbe ressaitt to the ȝoik and the confessione of crist. 1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 68 This day thy heid is in the ȝock. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* i. 1. 63 He circumcised with the knife, and brought vs into the Enemies of Rome. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 610/2 Having quite shaken of theyr yoke, and broken the bandes of theyre obedience. 1600 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 719 It [sc. a castle] became a most grieuous yoke unto the neighbour Inhabitants. 1648 J. Beaumont *Psyche* xi. xxxiv, Impudent Boldness! which can..make the Bond of Sweetness their prettiness, To bind it to their yoake. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 36 ♀ 1 Termagant Wives who make Wedlock a Yoke. 1736 Burke *Subl. & Beaut.* Introd., In tying us down to the disagreeable yoke of our reason. 1837 Hickey *Rur. Life* I. iv. (1862) 36 The weary yoke of business. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 400 The Restoration emancipated thousands of minds from a yoke which had become insupportable. 1879 Dixon *Windsor* I. ii. 22 His province ..had never yet submitted to the Norman yoke.

b. With various other implications, as of connexion, co-operation, labour, etc.; in reference to marriage, combining the ideas of union or co-operation and subjection or restraint.

1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor.* vi. 14 Nyle ȝe lede ȝok [Vulg. *iugum ducere*] with vnfeiþful men. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 818* (Dubl. MS.), Hit, fair enformed pain of fight & fetez of armes For ȝepoot in hys ȝouthe ȝoke ȝarly to drawe. *c* 1423 Clanvowe *Cuckow & Night.* 140 Myn antent is neither for to dye, Ne, whyl I live, in loves yok to draw. *c* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 4 Of mariage. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse Papers* (Camden) I. 158 Tyll..þat youkes of wedlokke ly in my nekke as ȝyt doos now in youres. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 128 We haue ȝoos bounde with the ȝoke of holy matrimonie. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iii. iv. 23 Companions..Whose soules doe beare an equal yoke of loue. 1625 Fuller *Good Th. to God* 37, 31 It is therefore some comfort that I draw in the same Yoak with my Neighbours. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* iv. 99 Were I not resolv'd against the Yoke of hapless Marriage. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* v. 188 If then needs must love be yoke, it Can not be broken by freedom. 1885 Haggard *K. Sol. Mines* i, Well I had better come to the yoke [*i.e.* begin my task].

9. *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *yoke-bar, -bow, -gear, -peg, -pin, -ring, -work*; (sense 3) *yoke-shoulder-ing* adj.; (sense 3 b) *yoke-bodice, -collar, front, piece*; **yoke-arbor** (see quot.); **yoke-band** (= Gr. ζυγόδεσμον), a band for fastening the yoke to the pole; † **yoke-bone**, the jugal or malar bone of the cheek, forming part of the zygomatic arch; † **yoke-devils** *sb. pl.* (*nonce-wd.*), companion devils; **yoke-elm**, a name for the hornbeam, from the wood being used for yokes, and the leaves resembling those of the elm; **yoke-horse** (= Gr. ζύγιος ἵππος), a horse yoked to another; **yoke-line** *Naut.*, each of the two cords or ropes attached to a yoke (sense 4 b) for steering; **yoke-skey** *S. Africa*, = Skey *sb.*²; **yoke-steed** = *yoke-horse*; **yoke-stick**, (*a*) = sense 1; (*b*) = sense 3; (*c*) a stick, or one of two crossed sticks, attached to an animal's neck (cf. sense 2); **yoke-strap, -thong** = *yoke-band*; **yoke-tood** *a.*, having the toes joined together in pairs, as scansorial birds; zygodactylous; **yoke-tree**, † (*a*) = *yoke-elm*; (*b*) the body or main part of a yoke.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Yoke-arbor**, a form of double journal-box for pulley-spindles, in which a curved branch extending from one bearing to the other on each side of the pulley serves to protect the shaft from being chafed or otherwise injured. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 270/2 *Subiugium iorum*,.. the yoke thong, or ȝoke band. 1848 Buckley *Iliad* 452 Then they brought out the yoke-band, nine cubits in length, along with the yoke. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 320 The 'yoke-bars..are made of hard-wood. 1888 *Jorkells Weekly Mail* 26/5/3 A serviceable navvy carries a yoke bodice, with belt. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 755 The first paire of the vpper Lip..ariseth from the vtter seame of the Iugall or *yoke-bone*. 1634 T. Johnson tr. *Parey's Chirurgery*, v. xi. (1678) 127 There is a cleft under the yoke-bone ascending into the orb of the eye. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) Int. 285 *Iungula*, ȝeocbogn. 1587 Mascall *Gov. Cattle*, *Yoke* (1627) 3 Let the yoke be then layed ouer your neck, with a side and a with, which is made like a yoke bowe. 1851 Mereditii *Horses of Achilles* 13 Poet. Wks. (1912) 360 All their battering rams were made of the hard side steel of the hornbeam, to the breadth of the yoke-bow. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 Apr. 8/5 A 'yoke collar of fine Irish lace. 1599 Shake. *Hen. V.* ii. ii. 60 Treason, and murther, ever kept together. As two ȝoake diuels sworne to eythers purpose. 1687 Miege *Gt. Pr. Dict. ii.*, Yoke-elm, *un Charme, sorte d'Arbre de bois dur.* 1600 Holland tr. *Pliny Nat. Hist.* I. 407 The yoke Gard'ner who has a fence of Yoke-Elms. 1768 T. Nugent *Trav. Germany* II. 89 A beech or elder, a yoke-elm, an aspin and a crab. 1901 Lovett-Yeats *Training Work*, We had reined up under the yoke-elm. 1888 *Bow-Bells Weekly* 4 May 286/3 Six chemises, made with pointed 'yoke fronts. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 118 The 'yoke-geer of this cart. 1892 R. Walsh *Ariosoph., Cloudes* 1, Never you, sir, nor your 'yoke-horse,..shall eat my goods. 1849 Cupples *Green Hand* xvi, The fat midshipman..watching me critically, handled the 'yoke-lines. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 427/1 A ȝoke stycke, *fusticulus*. 1611 R. G. Gentleman *Hunter's Life* 20 The..Iaundice the yoke pin or 'yoke peg. 1885 *Lett's Hounds. Mag.* 93/2 A Yoke pin secures it. 1819 Rees *Cycl.* Yoking, 2. *Yoking*, The 'yoke-ring and ox-chain. 1891 [see *yoke-bow*]. 1895 K. Grahame *Golden Age* 42 The 'yoke-shouldering village folk were wont to come to it their clinking buckets. 1850 R. G. Gutheie *Hunter's Life* 20 *Ag.* It..Passing through each end of the yoke, at distances of 18 inches from one another, are two parallel bars of tough wood about 18 inches in length; these are called 'yoke-keeys. In ire spanning, the yoke is placed on the back of the neck of the ox, with one of these keys on either side. 1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* iii. iii. 107 Ben-Hur..took the yoke from the yoke-steeds. *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) O 108 *Obicula*, ȝeocsteca. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 427/1 A ȝoke stycke, *fusticulus*. 1611 R. G. Gentleman *Hunting with Dogs & Vermin* 8 The long slim rumor'd Hogge is at length got loose, Leauing his cruell yoake-sticke to the goose. 1684 [Meriton] *Yorkish. Dial.* 100 (E.D.S. No. 76), Yookes and Bowes and Gad and 'Yoke-sticks. 1825 Jamieson *Dict. Scot. Lang.* *Yoke-stick*, the wooden shoulder-bar for carrying the milk pails by suspension..'As crooked as a yoke-stick,' deformed. Also the wooden shoulder-piece for carrying a burden. 1837 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* ii. iii. May I die,.. And be cut into 'yoke-straps and traces. 1585 'Yoke-thong [see *yoke-band*]. 1839 'Yoke-tood [see Zygodactyle]. 1875 Coues *N. Amer. Birds* 199 The parrots..are yoke-toed. 1585 Higins *Junius' Nomencl.* 149 *Carpinus*,..a kind of tree, called in some time the yoke tree, the wood whereof was esteemed for clefe. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 320 The draught-chains, hooked to the lever, and passed under the pulleys of the yoke-trees. 1890 Crawfurd *Round Cal. to Portsmouth* 32 One way we seem and even come—but they too do their share of 'yoke-work—harnessed to the net.

Yoke (yōuk), *v.* Forms: see the sb.; also † *ȝa. ȝple.* ȝeiuked, ȝ *pa. t.* ȝookode, ȝogede, 4 oak, *pa. pple.* y-ȝokud, y-yokyd, *Sc.* ȝaikit, 5 *pa. pple.* ȝeokyn, 6 Sc. ȝuik, *pa. pple.* iooked. [OE. *ȝeocian*, f. Yoke *sb.*]

I. *trans.* To put a yoke on (a pair of draught-animals, etc.); to couple with a yoke. Also with *up* (? Colonial).

a 2000 *Colleg. Æffric* in Wr.-Wülcker 90 *Iunctis bobus*, ȝeiukodan oxan. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* (Z.) 174 *Iungo*, ic iucige þe. *a* 1225 *Juliana* (Camden) 28 Þeos..ȝokede mi sawle. 1251 Statute will y-ȝokyd. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxvi. 269 For o Griffoun there wil bere, fleyinge to his Nest, a gret Horn or a Tree yoked to eidere, al þei gete at the Playnghe. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 902 Ȝyuerly the ȝope knight ȝokit hom beliue, Fayth hym into ploghe. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 530/1 Ioke beestys (*S. ȝok, P.* ȝockyn, *W.* yoken). 1530 Palsgr. 782 a Yoke I yoke a teame, for I wyll go to the plough this mornyng. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. T.* iii. 166 It was cautioned in the Law not to yoake an Oxe, and an Asse together. 1794 *Sweet Drapier's Lett.* Wks. 1735 V. ii. 100, I shall..learn to consulter my driver, the road I am in, and with whom I am yoked. 1775 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 98/2 The prisoners were yoked in pairs. 1859 H. Kingsley *Hamlyn* xviii, A bullock-driver yoking-up his beast. 1880 Mark Twain *Tramp Abr.* xi, A peasant's cart,..drawn by a small cow and a smaller donkey yoked together.

2. To attach (a draught-animal) *to* a plough or vehicle (orig. with a yoke); to 'put in', 'put to'.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iv. (*Jacobus*) 390, 332 Scho had bulls wilde and tame, þat scho nocht trewit myght ȝaikit be In carte, And ȝyt þai happyt þat bal Var ȝokit, suld ryne away. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxiii(1) (Bodl. MS.), A ȝonge cowe þat is able to be ȝoked [*ed.* 1495 yockid] to drawe at plowȝ. *c* 1400 *Prose Life Alex.* 78 We tille na lande,..ne ȝokes noþer oxe ne horse in plughe ne in carte. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 211 Þe bulles mekely stodyn stylle, tyll þay had ȝeoken hym yn þe wayne. 1535 Coverdale i. *Sam.* vi. 7 Take two mylche kyne,..and ȝeoke these on ther cart. 1692 J. Nicols *Diary* (Bann. Club) 12 The hangman rydand on ane hors befoir him yockit in that cairt. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 69 Produces the Plough, and yoke the sturdy Steer. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 199 Lions have been yoked to the chariots of conquerors. 1856 Kane *Arctic Expl.* I. xxxvi, They yoked in their dogs in less than two minutes. 1871 C. Gibson *For Lack of Gold* xvii, Four fresh horses which had been 'yoked' at Abbotsford. 1882 'Ouida' *Maremma* ii, Twice a year regularly she yoked her mule to her cart and drove into Grosseto.

b. with the plough or vehicle as object.

a 1568 *Wyfe of Auchtermuchty* i. (Bann. MS.) He yokkit his pluch vpon the plane. 1692 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. ii. VI. 37 He yocked the cairt wherein Cokstouns charetour kist was caried away. 1698 A. Henderson *Serm., Pr. exxix.* 3 (1867) 258 Without his license they plough not nor yoke not. 1697 Dryden *Æneis* xii. 433 These on their Horses vault, those yoke the Car. *c* 1774 Fergusson *Rantin Cronteri* 65 The chaise is yoke in a trice. 1869 Gibbon *Robin Gray* xiii, He said he would 'yoke the cart'. 1872 Ellis *Catullus* lv. 18 Rhesus' chariot yok'd to snowy coursers.

c. *gen.* To attach, put on or in (as a yoke).

c 1848 Keegan *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 170 The Scotchman.. 'yoked on' his watches, and rings, and jewellery, with the martial strains of the Highland Pibroch. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxiv. (1856) 196 By the time I had yoked my neck in its straps.

3. To fasten a yoke round the neck of (a hog or other animal); see Yoke *sb.* 2.

1530 Palsgr. 786/2 You muste yoke your hogge, for he ronneth thorowe every hedge. 1607 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 442 That all thinhabitaunts of Thame shall haue libertie to ring their swine sufficiently. 1657 J. Watts *Scribe, Pharisee, etc.* Ep. Redr. c 3 b, So yoking and ringing the wild Hogs amongst them..that they might leave rooting Churches, or down the walls of the vineyard of the Lord. 1708 in *Hist. Anc. Chapel Stretford* (Chetham Soc.) II. 84 Wm. Mosse for not yoaking his swine..12d. 1710 Brand *Cocquett to Conqr. Globe* Jan, App. 145 ♀ If they think it ..a duty..to yoke the geese to keep them from going in washing in violation of the Sabbath. 1886 [see Yoke *sb.* 2].

4. To suspend (a bell) on a yoke (see Yoke *sb.* 4, quot. 1864).

1702 in W. S. Banks *Walks Yorksh., Wakefield* etc. (1871) 44 John Hinchliff for yoaking ye bell 2 18 6.

5. *Mining.* To mark out (a claim) with 'yokings' (see Yoking *vbl. sb.* 6).

† 1756 in Pettus *Fodina Regalis* (1960) 96 All Grounds, as Crosses and Holes that be not stowed nor yoked lawfully. 1864 [see Stowce].

6. *trans.* To bring into or hold in subjection or servitude; to subjugate, oppress. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1295 *Old Age* in *E. E. Allit.* (1862) 149 Yf þou neuer is of sone wyl last an luþer lore. *a* 1340 Shelton *Cel. Choute* 325 Þre pore people they yoke With sommons and citacyons. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 89 b, Whill they were yoked by the thirtie tyrannes, and after warde conquered and subdued by Philippus. 1565 *Guide & Godlie Ir.* (S.T.S.) 183 With traditionis of men we ar yokkit and bundin. 1611 Bible *2 Pet.* iv. 1, All Rhodes is yoakt, and stoopt to Solman. 1695 Camden *Rem.* (1637) 29 The Normans, who..would have yoaked the English under their tongue, as they did under their command. 1647 H. Cholmley *Eng. Exp.* 1. lviii. (1739) 106 He was fain to yoke his lawless will under the grand Chatter. 1689 Milton *P. L.* x. 307 Xerxes, the Liberticide Great Grandfather Of those Tartarian Kings, who yoke with vassal effeminacy held me yok't Her Bond-slave. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 238 As well he yok'd by despotism's hand, As wed at large in Britain's chaste and free.

7. *fig.* To join, link, couple, connect, associate; † *occas.* to embrace.

c 1205 Lay. 1872 Heo ȝeokeden [*c* 1275 ȝogede] heora ermes & ȝarweden heom seoluen. *a* 1400 *Pynnar* (1851) 111 Oak mout not ȝe ȝyglers with ȝe trowe. 1490 *Eneydos* xxiv. 89 Willes that the sterres ben in theyr courses well yocked. *a* 1508 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Women* 220 [He] with a ȝoldin ȝerd, dois ȝoik me in armys. 1552 Huloet *Bk. Questions* § 53 Wha. Ich. Ich. Ich. The matrimonie to be dissoluit, and the twa harlotis to be ȝoikit vp in a prætendit band of matrimonie. *a* 1598 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 313 Be the quhilk ȝoik of the Earle of Glencairnis was ȝoikit togither. 1818 Shaks. *Wint. T.* i. ii. 419 Oh then,.. my Name Be ȝoak'd with his, that can no more be seuer'd. 1819 Keats *Isabella* xl, Yet they contriv'd to steal the precious corse Unto the self-same secret cell whereon The sorrowful nuns bent their eyes continually, Even when upon the midnight they were yoked. *a* 1908 Dunbar *Tua Marrit Women* 220 [He] with a ȝoldin ȝerd, doi

8. *intr.* (for *refl.*) To join, associate oneself, be or become connected or linked. *Now rare.*

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lv. 31 Keip you fra hariattis nycht and day; Thay sall repent quha with thame 3ockis. *a* 1592 Greene *Jas. IV*, v. iii. That galling grief and I may yoke in one. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* III. i. 57 You must enquire your way, ...with a gentler spirit, Or never be so Noble as a Consull, Nor yoake with him for Tribune. 1851 Tennyson *To the Queen* 10 The care That yokes with empire.

b. with reference to the married state.

1593 Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI*, iv. i. 23 God forbid, that I should wish them sever'd, Whom God hath ioyn'd together: I, and 'twere pittie, to sunder them, That yoake so well together. 1594 Fletcher *Rule a Wife*, i. iv, *Alt.* Shee would faine marry. *1. Lady.* ...Why would shee yoke with? 1

9. *intr.* To join battle, engage (*with* an enemy); to engage in a contest or dispute; rarely *trans.* to engage in dispute with, attack. *Sc.*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 313 Syne he and tha hes 3okkit sone togidder In plane battell. 1581 A. Hall *Hind* v. 92 We sooner see goe to the backe, the dull and fearful foke, Than hardie souldiors in the field, who wishe with foes to yoke. 1587 Montgomerie *Sonn.* xix. 22 3oke when we will, I hope ye sall him seik. 1646 R. Baillie *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1841) II. 398 The orthodoxe and heterodoxe partie will yoke about it with all their strength. 1822 Chalmers in *Hanna Mem.* (1850) I. 360, I...yoked upon him, and posed him well with questions. 1901 N. Munro *Doom Castle* xv, She yoked himsel' on his lyling the lawsie.

10. *trans.* To set (a person or thing) to work or service (usually consciously *fig.* from 7); *dial.* to urge to attack, set (a dog) upon a person.

1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* II. i. 116 There's Ulysses, and old Nestor...yoke you like draft-Oxen, and make you plough vp the warre. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I. cxiv. 285 He hath yoked me to work, to wrastle with Christ's love. 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 98 Bishops either will cause stone him, Or else yoak butcher dogs upon him. 1829 Maclagan in Chambers *Pop. Rhymes Scot. Introd.* 22 To count, his man and Tam were yoked, Ten hunder thousand tatties. 1867 Coleridge *Let. to H. Coleridge* 3 Apr., Mere natural qualities, unless not be deconstructed until they are broken in and yoked to the plough of Reason. 1869 Dr. Angvil *Reign of Law* iii. 128 It is by wisdom and knowledge that the Forces of Nature...are yoked to service. 1910 W. R. Nicoll *Round of Clock* xv. 130 He yoked his great imagination to constant labour.

11. *intr.* To engage vigorously in some occupation; to set to work, set to; to put one's hands *to*; to set *on* a person.

1554 in Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) III. 89 ('Oh!' said Angus, 'that I had knowne my white goss-hawk: we should then all) yoke [*at once*]. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I. xciv. 223 O, if I could yoke in amongst the thick of angels and seraphims and now-glorified saints! 1685 Peden *Let. to Prisoners* July, He is the easiest merchant ever the people of God yoked with. 1750 Goss *Hebenon* 20 Right vpsette yoked to the pleasing feast. 1816 Chalmers in Hanna *Mem.* (1850) II. 83, I yoked to the review of 'Jones'. 1818 *Ibid.* 444 In homely phrase...she yoked to the reading of the Bible upon that principle. 1823 Mrs. E. Logan *St. Johnstoun* ix, Wi' that they a' yoked to me, and hoisted me ower into the cobble. 1886 J. Barrowman *Sc. Mining Terms* 74 To *Yoke*, to commence. 1891 Macilwain *Cowan. Annandale* xi, They yoked on the man as he was riding slang in his carriage.

Yoke: see Yolk, Yuke.

Yo·k(e)able, *a. rare.* [f. Yoke *v.* + -able.] Capable of being or adapted to be yoked. Hence **Yo·keableness** (in quot., readiness to be held in subjection, submissiveness).

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 427/1 3okabylle, *ingalis.* 1621 Coton., *Accapitable*, yokeable. 1658 Whole *Wks.* (1672) 181 Yokeableness, or pliableness and tractableness to be ordered

Yokeage (yōu·kėdʒ). *U. S.* = Rokeage, q.v.

Yoked (yōukt, *poet.* yō·kėd), *ppl. a.* [f. Yoke *v.* or *sb.* + -ed.]

1. Coupled by a yoke, as a pair of draught-animals; also, attached to a vehicle or plough, as a draught-animal.

c 1380 Henryson *Test. Cress.* 209 This goldin Cart...Four 3okkit steidis ...throw the Spheiris drew. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* ii. 919 He was nother horse no mare, nor yet yokyd now. *c* 1550 Carmo *Hatt. xxi.* 5 A foole of an Oxe looked vp. 1568 Howell *Ark. Amitie* 24 The yoked Oxe doth smell his strawie stall. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 42 The Segentrions call them *Tyrones*, that is yoked Oxen. 1716 in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1893) II. 86 John Gregor cited for going with his yoked horse through the country on the Sabbath day. 1819 Chalmers *Serm., Tod 1v. 30–31*, 124 The yoked and the tortured negro is compelled to yield to the whip of the overseer. 1902 Fairbairn *Philos. Chr. Relig.* ii. iv. 384 The yoked oxen plough the fields.

2. Connected, coupled, linked; in *Bot.* said of a leaf consisting of one or more pairs of opposite leaflets; now called Conjugate (*a.* 4 a), Jugate (*a.* 1).

1551 T. Wilson *Logic* Kv, Yoked wordes whiche beyng derlued of one, are chaunged in the spealyng. 1807 J. E. Smith *Phys. Brit.* (1814) 1. 1 *Impari-pinnate*, conjugate, or yoked [leaf], consists of only a pair of *pinnæ* or leaflets, and is much the same as *binatum*. 1829 T. Castle *Introd. Bot.* 91 It is said to be simply yoked, when one pair only of opposite leaflets, is supported on the common foot-stalk. ..Double-yoked—when there are two pairs, and so on.

3. Carried on a yoke, as a pail; furnished with a yoke, as a garment: see Yoke *sb.* 3, 3 b.

1866 Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* Introd. 6 At the well-plean and comely women carrying yoked buckets. 1913 *Pinx Pictorial* No. 113. 78/3 With an original trimming of diamanté on the yoked back and down the fronts.

Yoke-fellow (yōu·kfelləu). [f. Yoke *sb.* + Fellow *sb.*, transl. Gr. σύζυγος.]

1. A person 'yoked' or associated with another, esp. in some work or occupation; a fellow-worker; an associate or partner, esp. in a task.

1526 Tindale *Phil.* iv. 3 Yee and I beseche the faythfull yockefelowe, helpe the wemen which labored with me in the gospell. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Dk. Clarence* xli, Ha told's me to my yoakefelow should dye. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, ii. iii. 56 Yoke-fellowes in Armes, let vs to France. *a* 1659 Br. Hacewell *Serm.* (1671) 1. 61 We must not...be Yoke-fellows with them in their Religion. 1664 Butler *Hud.* ii. 1. 672, I know you cannot think me fit, To be th' Yoke-fellow of your Wit. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* lvi, 'Mr. Corsand,' said Glossin to the other yoke-fellow of justice [after Shaks. *Lear* iii. vi. 39], 'your most humble servant.' 1850 Merivale *Rom. Emp.* iv. I. 193 This was the second time that these reluctant yoke-fellows had been joined together in public office. 1908 *CA. Times* 5 June 768/1 An able, Catholic-minded and devout Prince having for his yoke-fellow a resolute and saintly Primate.

b. Applied to things.

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 411/1 Doctrine & an honest & godly life, are two yokefelows y^t cannot be hindered. 1670 Hawkins *Vita Sanctæ xv.* 140 Unwilling in the Soul to move her yoak-fellow, further then the enforcing Law of Nature...commands. 1675 T. Brooks *Gold. Key* (1876) 181 Sin and the Yoke-fellow, the soul and the body. 1852 H. Rogers *Essays* (1874) I. vii. 378 Unhappy mind!.. so strictly is it united to that mad yokefellow, Matter...that it can find no rest but by his aid. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 211 The castle..still crowns the height as no unworthy yokefellow of its ecclesiastical neighbour.

2. *spec.* A person joined in marriage to another; a husband or wife; spouse.

1583 Babington *Comp'd. advic.* (1874) 68 This fast..is good to be vsed...of such as be absent from their yockefelows, & pricked to fyshlynes. 1609 Winthrop *Lett. to Wife in New Eng.* (1894) I. 6 Neuerthelesse, my deare and louing yoke-fellow, my comfort and freedom of mind to discourse with thee (my faithful yokefellow). 1693 *Conserve Old Back.* iv. xxii, I have been a widow, and a tender Yoke-fellow. 1709 Addison *Spect.* No. 530 P 1 Those who have most distinguished themselves by milling at the sea in general, very often make an honourable amends, by choosing one of the most worthy persons of the fair sex to be a companion for life. 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxxvii, Mrs. Bumble...did not want for spirit, as her yokefellow could abundantly testify. 1871 Hereford *Rev.* 1 Nov. 4/1 Was it possible I had ever refused to be her yokefellow?

Hence **Yoke-fellowship,** association, partnership.

1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 57 We never heard that Sedwick...was in yoke-fellowship. 1856 *Ecclesiol. Soc. Rep. Ken.* XXVI. 113 The forced yoke-fellowship of slaves. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* II. 108 They would...separate themselves from their incongruous yoke fellowship with Christ.

Yokel (yōu·kl). Also **youkell.** [Of uncertain origin. Perh. a fig. application of dial. *yokel* (1) green woodpecker, (2) yellow-hammer.] A contemptuous term for a (stupid or ignorant) countryman or rustic; a country bumpkin.

1822 J. Nares *Heraldic Dict., Youkell*, a countryman or clown. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* (N.S.) VI. 193 It was thought Redgreaves was a Yokel; but upon further scrutiny, it turned out that he was a Clerkenweller. 1823 'Jon Bee' (title) A Dictionary of the Turf, useful...for Novices, Flats, and Yokels. 1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 222 A raw yokel [*note*, Countryman] was once complained of for the ferocious mismanner of his...robbery of a dollar. 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* iv, Black legs...inveigle silly yokels with greasy packs of cards in railroad cars. 1881 R. L. Stevenson *Travels with Donkey*, Being a yokel, was not good at the reading of facial expression.

attrib. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xxxvi, None of your steady-going, yokel coaches, but a swaggering, rakish, ...London coach. 1891 C. T. C. James *Rom. Rigmarole* ix, Maidservants..looked eagerly for their yokel sweethearts.

Hence **Yo·keldom,** yokels collectively; **Yo·kelish** *a.*, characteristic of a yokel.

1886 *Speech Essex* 16 Feb. 3/3 The chosen home of rural stupidity and yokeldom. 1888 *Jrnl. Anthrop. Inst.* Nov. 236 A very good rural population, with somewhat yokelish notions.

Yokel, obs. var. of Ickle, icicle.

Yokeless (yōu·klės), *a. rare.* [f. Yoke *sb.* + -less. Used as a rendering of *L. absque jugo* 'without yoke', the interpretation given by Jerome of Heb. *b'li-yaʿal* Belial, as *b'li* without + *ʿōl* yoke.] Without a yoke; *fig.* not under subjection or restraint, unrestrined, dissolute.

1596 Drant *Horace Conjured* (Hunter. CL) 21 He is likewise called Satuon, because an aduersary:..and Belial, because yoakeles. 1641 Trappe *Theol. Theol. iv.* 180 Those Yokeleese Beliallists snuffe at it as ouer-strict. 1659 Brooke *Gold. Chain* (1867) 1. 265 Yokeless, light, vain, idle, empty, yokeless and masterless persons. 1680 C. Nesse *Church Hist.* 104 Those men of Belial or, as the word signifies, yokeless ones.

Yo·ke-mate. Now *rare.* [f. Yoke *sb.* + Mate *sb.*²] = Yoke-fellow.

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 276 [She] all to beat her yokemate with a washbutte. 1581 Marbeck *Bk. Notes & Corr.* (1844) 84 Set him in his yoke-mate. 1582 Hanmer *Jesuites Banner* G 4 b, Neyther may they bee ioyned as yokemates, to draws in the vineyards of the Church. 1664 J. Webb *Profit Poesie Unlaid to Scorn* 8 Some wont to yoke them together,..putting one of them yokemate with an Ox. 1705 Swift *T. Tub* Ep. Ded., He is a worthy yokemate to his forementioned friend. 1776 G. Campbell *Philos. Rhet.* II. 296 *note*, Such yokemates as these, *immortal mark, great captain, illustrious place.* 1848 Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxv, Rebecca...trying to soothe her angry yoke-mate. 1857 Gladstone *Gleanings* (1879) VI. 58 Inasmuch as St. Paul has declared that a Christian husband or wife married to an unbeliever is to suffer the unbelieving yokemate to depart.

So **Yo·ke-mating,** marriage.

1891 Meredith *One of our Conq.* xiv, On some future day of a perchance miserable yokemating.

Yoker (yōu·kə). *rare.* [f. Yoke *v.* + -er¹.] One who yokes.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 427/1 A yoker, *iugator.* 1538 A. Hill *Advice to Poets* Ep. p. v, How little is it suspected, by Thousands,..that a Poet is no Yoker of Sounds, or idle Assembler of Syllables!

Yokewise (yōu·kwaiz), *adv. rare*⁻¹. [f. Yoke *sb.* + -wise.] In the manner or form of a yoke.

1577 Gogge *Heresbach's Husb.* iii. 128 In the stable, you must haue corteyne stalles, or boordes, yokewyse set vp. [1684 J. S. *Frybl & Flesh. United* 9.]

†**Yokindale.** *Obs.* Also 3ockomdale, youkyndall, yookynggale; youghandale; *Sc.* yopeindall, 3(e)op-, 3ewp-, yopindall, -dale, -dall, yowpindall. [ad. early LG. *jochimdaller*, var. of *joachimsdaler* (whence also early Da. *iochim-, iocumdaler, iochimstaler, -dale*, and 16th c. *F. jocondal(l)e*) = G. *joachimstaler*, 'the coin of Joachimstal' (in Bohemia), the orig. name of the Thaler: see Dollar. (The Sc. forms *yop-, yowp-* are prob. due to confusion with Gowpen 'double-handful'.)] A silver coin of the 16th century varying in value from 15 to 20 shillings Scots.

1536 in *Diplom. Island.* (1910) IX. 758 Declaring iiij^{xx} ml. yochondales to be ready at Bremne to be conveyed to Copmanhaven. 1542 *Aberd. Reg.* XVII. (Jam.) To deliuer Johnn Auchtquholly ane yopindall, or than xv sh. Scottis thairfor. 1557 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 103 To John Teysdayll a yokindale of velues. 1559 *Will of M. Pickworth* (Somerset Ho.), I geve to..my suster a youkyndall of silves. 1558–9 in *N. & Q.* (1902) 9th Ser. VII. 288 Halfe in youghyngale of silver. 1572 *Will of Jennet Jame of Dyrsmit* (Jam.), Be Thomas Jonas of Pethnik auchtene yowpindales, pryce of the pece xxs. 1580 R. Hitchcock *Pol. Plat* 61 b, Paying their custome (a Youghendale vppon euery Laste) to the king of Denmarke.

Yoking (yōu·kiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Yoke *v.* + -ing¹.]

1. The action of Yoke *v.* in various senses.

1. The action of coupling draught-animals together with a yoke, or of attaching a draught-animal to a vehicle, etc.; also with *up.* Also *attrib.*, as *yoking-gear.*

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Accomplyement de bowfs*, a yoking of oxen. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* III. 176 The yoking-gear of the shafts. 1881 A. C. Grant *Bush Life in Queensland* I. iv. 50 They passed camp after camp of bullock-drays, the drivers and assistants all busy in yoking-up for the day.

b. *concr.* Harness. *U. S.*

1873 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 579 'Do your horses bear yokings?' asked Trick...'We have often used them for driving, but we have no harness,' was the answer.

†2. Subduing, subjugation. *Obs. rare.*

1604 Hieron *Wks.* (1634) I. 548 The yoking and bampering, and restraining of mans naturall disposition.

3. The action of engaging in a contest; attack, onset; contest; a spell, turn, or bout of any occupation. *Sc.*

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 177 Bouesse at the first yoking [*Orig.* congressu] slewe of Albion xx thousand. 1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I. cxvii. 294 Three yokings laid him by. 1788 Burns *Ep. to J. L—k* ii, At length we had a hearty yoken, At sang about. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* viii, Sitting down at the wet meadows for four hours at a yoking. 1822 Cupples *Mem. Mrs. Valentine* vi. 88 'A double yoking', as was the phrase for a service when two successive services were performed without any mid-day interval. 1883 J. Martin *Remin. Old Haddington* 203 One 'yoking' [of Sunday School attendance] might have been sufficient for them.

4. A spell of work at the plough, or with a cart, etc., done at a stretch, between the times of yoking and unyoking the beasts; *locally*, a day's ploughing, carting, etc.

1769 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 127 An acre was plowed at one yoking. 1787 Burns *Answ. to Gudewife* i, When I...first cried the yoking word, Gee. 1808 *Edin. Ev. Post* 18 Oct. 3/1 Three yokings laid him by. 1882 Keith *Agric. Aberd.* 500 A pair of horses can plough an English acre in three journies, or yokings, of four hours each. 1892 Sir J. Sinclair *Stat. Acct. Scot.* II. 124 The work-horses also go two journeys or yokings in the day. 1832 *Scotsby Farm Rep.* 4 in *Lib. Usef. Knowl. Husb.* III, It is very general to average full two acres per day,..with a pair of light horses in two yokings of five hours each. 1844 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* II. 691 Colts..will soon submit to work, and become harmless in the course of a few short yokings.

II. †**5.** A measure of land (see quot. 1888). *Obs.*

1587 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1893) 147 In plowyng of xyx and twentye yockynge of land. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.* s.v., Broad 'lands' in a ploughed field lasteen yards in width are called *yockings*. They are only made in dry flat fields. The word yoking is also applied to two 'lands' or 'roods' lying side by side in a ploughed field, the united breadth of the two 'lands' being fifteen stretches to seventeen yards.

6. *Mining.* (*pl.*) Pieces of wood joined together in a 'grove' or pit to prevent the earth from falling; also used in conjunction with 'stows' or 'stowces' for marking out a claim.

1853 Manlove *Lead-Mines* 14 If that the Stowes be pinned and well wrought With yokings, sole-deep. 1864 [see Stowce]. 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict.* T 1 b, In Sinking with Squars Wood or Yokings. 1820 Mawe *Min. Derbysh.* Gloss., *Yokings*, pieces of wood secured transversely

Yo·king, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That yokes, in various senses: see the verb.

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 302 And on his neck her yoking armes she throwes. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I. xiii. 21 An improper and ill-yoking couple. 1645 — *Tetrach. Matr.* v. 31 What can be more..disparaging to the cow'nant of love.. then to bee made the yoking pedagogue of new severities?

Yokle, obs. var. of IOKLE, Icicle.

†Yoklet, *Obs.* Also joclet. [OE. *geocled*, *iocled*, *-let*, *-leta*, *I. geoc* YOKE *sb.* with obscure second element.] In Kent, A small manor. (Cf. YOKE *sb.* 6.)

809 in Sweet *O. E. Texts* 455 *Medium partem unius mansionenciae, id est an* recoded. 822, 832 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* I. 469, 476 Iocled, locled. 1704 *Dict. Rusticum, Yoclet*, is a little Farm, or Mannor, called in some parts of Kent a Yoklet, as requiring but a small Yoke of Oxen to Till it.

Yokohama (yōkōhā'mă). The name of a city in Japan, used as a specific epithet (see quots.); also as *sb.* (*ellipt.*).

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, *Yokohama Crape*, this is a very fine, close make of Crape, otherwise known as Canton Crape. . The Yokohama is the loosest of all descriptions of Crape, and the most durable in wear. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 646/1 Long-tailed fowls, under the ..names of Yokohama or Phœnix fowls, or Shinotawaro fowls, are..varieties recently introduced from Japan. 1902 *Ibid.* (ed. 10) X. 227/1 A domesticated breed of jungle-fowl known as the 'Japanese long-tailed fowls' or as 'Yokohamas'.

Yokul, variant of YOKUL.

1818 E. HENDERSON *Iceland* II. p. viii, The most extensive of all the Icelandic Yokuls is that called Klofa Yokul.

Yoky (yō·ki), *a. rare.* Also 7 -ie. [f. YOKE *sb.* + -Y 1.] **a.** Having, or coupled by, a yoke; yoked. **b.** Consisting of or constituting a yoke.

c 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* (1616) Chorus, A chariot..Drawn by the strength of yoky dragons' necks. *c* 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVII. 382 Their manes . felt through the yoke spheres, Ruth-fully rull'd and defide. *c* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Iref.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 61 Hoslings these thundring Instruments upon the unconstant wheeles of yoke beasts.

Yol, 3ol, obs. forms of YULE.

Yold (e, 3old (e: see YIELD *v.*, YULE.

Yolden, yold, *pa. pple.* and *a. Obs. exc. Sc.* Forms: see YIELD *v.* A. 3. [pa. pple. of YIELD *v.*]

†1. Surrendered (as a prisoner); that has surrendered or submitted; hence, submissive. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 96 With lok doun cast & vmbeie & yoldyn chere. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 530/2 Yolde manne, *yn vere*, *dedicius*. 1513-75 BALDWIN *Mirr. for Magistr. Arthur* xix. 787, I wylle neuer aryse vnlyll ye take me as yolden & recreaunt. *a* 1547 SURREY *Eccles.* iv. 107 The yolden goost His mercy doth requyre. 1583 STEPHENS *Q. Curtius* v. 86 His promis keaping towards ye yelden, his clemencie towardes prisoners.

2. Wearied, exhausted. *Sc.*

a 1568 DUNBAR *Twa Maried Wemen* 220 [He] with a yoldin 3erd, dois 3olk me in armys. 25.. *Christ's Kirk* 151 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Cl.) 287 For hir saik he was nocht yoldin. 1836 M. SCOTT *Cottager's Daw.* 69 O dead quo' William I am youden now.

Yo·lding, ye·lding. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also youldring, yowdring, yoldrin, yaldrin, -an, yeld(e)rin, yieldrin. [Variant of YOWLRING.] (Also *yellow* y.) A yellow-hammer.

1790 GROSE *Prov. Glass.* (ed. 3) *Yeld-ring*, a yellow-hammer. North. *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Midges dance aboon the burn* II, While weary yeldrins seem to wail Their little nest-lings torn. 1825 G. BEATTIE *John o' Arnha'* (1826) 37 Three yaldrin's eggs. 1827 *Edin. Mag.* XXII. 660 You heed me no more than a goss-hawk minds a yellow yoldring. 1865 ALEX. SMITH *A. Hagart's Househ.* v, The yellow yeldrin builds in dry banks.

Yolo, early var. of YAWL *v.*¹

1 a 1500 *Chester Plays* (Shaks. Soc.) xiii. 229 See, fellowe, for cokes soule! This freeke begines to reme and yole.

Yolo: see YAWL *sb.*¹, YULE.

Yolgh, 3olge, obs. ff. YELLOW.

Yolk (yōk), yelk (yelk), *sb.*¹ Forms: *a.* 1 3eolca, 3eolcoa, 3iolcca, 3 3eolke, 4 yholk(e, 4–5 3olke, 5 3olk, 7 yeolke, yolke, yowlk, yoalk(e, 8– *Sc.* yowk, (9 yoke), 7– yolk. *β.* 4–5 3elke, 4–7 yelke, 5 3elk, 7 yelk, 6– yelk. [OE. *geolca*, *geoleca*, *-oca*, *I. geolu* yellow.

The spelling *yelk* appears to have ceased to be frequent since the third quarter of the 19th century, but it is found in recent scientific and technical works. The pronunciation (yelk) survives locally; it is not clear during what period or to what extent it has been current in standard English.]

1. The yellow internal part of an egg, surrounded by the 'white' or albumen, and serving as nourishment for the young before it is hatched.

a. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 150 Genim smicest þe on mxe bið 3iolcca ormiddan. *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 38 Hænne mæg 3eolocan. *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 40 Seamwa nu on anum eage, hu hat hwite no bið 3emenged to þam 3eolcan. *c* 1300 *St. Michael* 635 in *S. Med.* 237 Þe þe wyte of þe Eye goth a-boute þe yolke. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6446 An egge yholke. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII. xix (Bodl. MS.), Þe chiken is ibred of þe white and ynorisched wiþ þe yolke. *c* 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 18 Take 3olkes of 3eren þat harde bene. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* b vj b, Tempere it with clere wyne and with the yolke of an egge. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* II. iv. D 1 b, Seauen and thirty yowlks of Barbarie hennes eggs. 1605 TIMME *Quersit.* I. xiv. 69 The yeolke of the eggs . is the true sulphur. 1666 *Third Advt. to Painter* 18 An Addle-egg with double Yoalk. *a* 1756 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 158 Beat up the yolks of three eggs. 1842 TENNYSON *Audley Court* 24 A pasty costly-made, Where quail and pigeon, lark and leveret lay, . . with golden yolks imbedded and infilled.

β. *c* 1398 *Descr. Wr. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 150 *La moiel*, a yelke. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 1. iii. 53 Wibinne þe wounde leis þe yelke of an ey. 1580 WHITGIFTON *Orat. Confidimus* (1588) 468 Ouie of the yelkes of egges. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* VII. lxv. 895 Putting thereto the yelkes of two egs and a little saffron. *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Wife for Month* IV. i, Like to poch'd eggs That had the yelks sucket out. 1630 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxviii. (ed. 2) 150 That a Chicken is formed out of the yelk of the egge, .. the people still opinion. *c* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 29 Sept. 1645, He abounded in things petrified, wallnuts, eggs in which y^e yeaik ratt'l'd. 1726 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters Nat. Wond* 81 The power of producing a copious supply of healthy and nutritious yolk is one of the most important qualities of wool-bearing animals. 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Yolk*, *Yelk*, a natural oily secretion or greasy substance in wool. 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* viii. 165 The water is fouled by the grease, called the 'yok'. 1902 *Dundee Adv.* 17 May 5 [Wool] in 'the yoke '. was only fetching about 4½d. a lb.

attrib. 1808 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* 343 Eight pounds of yoak wool to the fleece.

Yolk, *sb.*² *local.* Also yoak, yoke. [f. next.] Hiccup.

c 1700 KENNETT *MS. Lansd.* 1033 II. 481 *Yoaks*, hiccup. 1825 JENNINGS *Obs. Dial. W. Engl.*, *Yokes*.

Yolk, yelk, *v. dial.* Also yoke, yoke, 8– yock, yock, etc. [app. an alteration of *yex*, YEK (q. v.) with subsequent assimilation to *bolk*, *belk* to belch. In mod. dials. *yolk*, *yoak*, *yock* are southwestern and *yeck* is Sc.] *intr.* To hiccup; also, to utter a short cough, as a sheep. Hence **Yolking**, yelking *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a. 1585 *MS. Ashmole* 208 II. 237 b, Whose vply locks and yolkinge voice Did make all men to feard. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. III. *Furies* 414 Thirst, Yawning, Yolking, Casting, Shivering, Shaking. *c* 1700 KENNETT *MS. Lansd.* 1033 (E.D.D.) Applied to the cough of a sheep, as the sheep yekes or yokes, or has a yelking.

b. 1597 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* II iij b, The same drunke in the manner aforesayd is good for a Sheep, named Singultus. *c* 1632 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 954 To yelke, *sanglontir*. 1690 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* III. 84 (1696) 172 The same being . so constituted, causeth some to yelke. *Ibid.*, When yelking is caused of fulnesse, vomiting is the best remedie. 1853 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 192 A Yelking which followeth vomiting.

Yolk, yolke, obs. forms of YOKE.

Yolked (yōkt), *a.* [f. YOLK *sb.*¹ + -ED 2.] Having or containing a yolk or yolks: chiefly in comb. as *double-*, *large-*, *two-yolked*.

1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomencl.* 54/1 *Ouum geminum*, a two yolked egge. 1599 T. M[OUFET] *Silkewormes* 66 Whited alike, and yellow yolked all. 1859 *Times* 31 Dec. (Suppl.) V. 91, 2 Animals . with the large-yolked ova. 1880 *Science Gossip* 128/1, I know that 'double-yolked' eggs are not uncommon. 1900 *C. Prest. Microsc. Sci.* Feb. 75 Small-yolked, holoblastic eggs.

Yolkiness (yōkˌkinĕs). [f. YOLKY *a.*¹ + -NESS.] Yolky quality or condition.

1598 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim.* (1541) 58 b, Color prasine, lyke the colour of the herbe Prassolon . . in engendrid of the yolkynes whan hit is burned: for burnyng causeth a yolky blackenes in the color.

Yolkless (yōkˌlĕs), *a.* [f. YOLK *sb.*¹ + -LESS.] Destitute of yolk; containing no yolk.

1897 *Brit. Birds, their Nests & Eggs* II. 163 Three full-sized eggs and one small yolkless one.

Yolky (yōˌki), *a.*¹ Also 6 yelky, 9 yoky. [f. YOLK *sb.*¹ + -Y 1.] Resembling or consisting of (egg) yolk; of or pertaining to yolk; full of or abounding in yolk.

1508 [see YOLKINESS]. 1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 9 Yelky choler, like to the yelkes of egges. 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* 147 The second [medicine] is compact and made of . yelkie or yolkie Choler natural. 1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I. 80 Vield's eggs was more yolkier than their's was. 1889 *Q. Trnl. Microsc. Sci.* May 11 Small round, highly refractive yolky particles were present in the egg protoplasm.

b. in reference to stone or other mineral: cf. YOLK *sb.*¹ 4 b. *Yolky-stone*, a local name for a kind of conglomerate.

1750 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 167 The fracture [of the bar.] was gray, fore out a little in breaking, but was otherwise yolky and excessively dense. 1813 HEADRICK *Agric. Lgnr.* 34 Beds of coarse pudding-stone, or gravel, or yolky-stone, as it is here called.

Yolky (yōˌki), *a.*² Also yoky. [OE. *eowi(g)cig*, f. **eowoca* YOLK *sb.*²: see -Y 1.] Containing 'yolk'; greasy with yolk, as unwashed wool.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 42 Genim eie, do on mid eowicre wulle. *Ibid.* 74 Mid eowigre wulle. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Yoky-wool*, unwashed wool as it comes from the sheep's back. *Devon.* 1854 MRS. BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Yolk*, the grease of wool. Wool that is oily is said to be *yolky*. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 130 The fleece falls to pieces in a vexatious fashion on the table, especially if the sheep has been fed for the shambles, or be otherwise unhealthy.

† Yoll, *sb.* *Obs.* Forms: 1–5 3olle, 4 3oil, 4–5 yolle. [Imitative. Cf. NFris. *jolli*, and for similar forms with vowel-variation YAWL *v.*¹] *intr.* To cry aloud, howl; = YAWL *v.*¹ 1 a. Hence † Yolling *vbl. sb.*

a 1050 *Owl & Night.* 223 Þu schrichest & 3ollest to Mine fere. *Ibid.* 1043 Mycel yollinge [*v. r.* 3ulinge] & myd iyrcðe. *a* 1300 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 44 Þe com be deoul 3ollynge ase3t. *c* 1325 *Gl. Sax. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 150 *wole*, *Oule*,

(glossed) yollas. *c1386 Chaucer Knt.'s T.* 1814 The heraudes, that ful loude yolle and crie. *c1460 Autoun Arth.* 86 (Thornton MS.) Yollande ȝarpyng, withe many lowde yelle. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 81 b/2 Whan they had made thyes pyetous cryeng and yollyng.

Yolle, Yol(l)ow, obs. ff. Oil *sb.*[1], Yellow.

Yolp, *v. Obs. or dial.* Also **yollop.** = Gulp *v.* 1539 Hake *Newes out of Powles* (1872) D vij b, The pitchie burning pit...Shall yolpe them vp. *1881 Leic. Gloss., Yolp, or Yolp, v. a.*, var. pron. of 'gulp' and 'gull'.

Yolp. The cry of hounds. Cf. Yawp *v.*, Youp. *1620 Nuncius* (1693) 17 Then woe bee vnto little Watt, Yolp, yolp, yolp, yolp!

†Yolster. Obs. [perh. of Scand. origin (cf. Sw. *(h)ölster*, *(h)jalster*, *(h)ilster*, Norw. *ölster*, *ON. *hjalstr*, *ilstr*, pointing to orig. **elustr-*, **elustrjo-*] : but possibly from an unrecorded OE. **ealstr.*] Some kind of willow or osier.

1387 Denuse of site in Scaggelthorpe, Yorks. (MS.), Omnes yolstres crescen(tes) super ripam de Ouse infra dominium de Scahylthorp. *1396 Ibid.*, Yholsters. [See *Yorks. Deed.* (Yorks. Archæol. Soc.) II. 161.]

Yoly, obs. form of Jolly *a.*

Yoman, ȝoman(n)e, obs. forms of Yeoman.

†Yomer, ȝomer, *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 ȝeomor, 3 ȝeo(u)mer, ȝimer, 3–4 ȝomer, *Kentish* ȝamer, yemor. [OE. *ȝedmor* = OS., OHG. *ȝimar*. A neut. sb. is represented by OE. *ȝedmer*, OHG. *ȝimar*, also OHG. *ȝimur*, Also, MHG. *ȝîmer* (G. *ȝaumer*) sorrowful desire. (ME. *ȝêmer* may partly reflect OE. *ȝêamrung*, *ȝêmrung* of Vesp. Psalter.)] Sorrowful, wretched ; grievous, doleful.

Beowulf 49 Him was ȝeomor sefa. *a 1000 Husband's Message* 22 (Gr.) Siddan þu gehyrde on hlipes oran galan ȝeomran ȝeac on bearwe. *a 1000 Vrtn. Coll. Hom.* 169 Þa he þolede þe ȝimere pine he makede ane tualiche meninge. *c 1205 Lay.* 16566 Þer wes þa Hengest cnihten alre ȝeomerest. *a 1225 Leg. Kath.* 1341 Ȝwa hamliet cnihtes, þat ȝeuen anan up here ȝeomere bileaue. *c 1250 Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 30 Þa þet þurch yemere werkes oþer þurch ȝemere ȝwil lineð he bleo þe hetinge. *Ayenb.* 215 Per me sacl...do al out alle seculere nieden, ȝemere þoȝtes, and þenche an his aseppere.

Hence **†Yomerness** *Obs.*, wretchedness, misery. *c 1200 Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 28 Þo gode werkes þet is biter to þo ȝemernesse of ure flesce.

†Yomer, ȝomer, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 ȝeomr(i)an, 2–3 ȝeomer, 3 ȝeoumer, 5 ȝomer, yomer. [OE. *ȝedmrian*, f. *ȝedmor* : see prec. Cf. OHG. *ȝimarôn*, MHG. *ȝîmern*, and Yammer.] *trans.* To murmur, complain ; to lament, mourn. Hence **†Yomering,** *vbl. sb.*

Beowulf 1118 Earme on eaxle ides ȝeomrode, ȝeomrode ȝiddum. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 113 For þære ȝeomrunga þæs ofres deaþes. *c 1000 Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxlvi. 3 (Surtees Ms. 23) Hi Bena ȝeomrigdon ȝe wæmlub. *c 1205 Lay.* 23493 Gullen þa helmes ȝeoumereden eorles. *c 1230 Hali Meid.* 35 Þat unrotes uuel, þat pine upo pine, þat wonderende ȝeomerunges. *c 1400 Destr. Troy* (The Greke...) 11. 19 Þe grefe broght, And to yow & also yours ȝomeryng for cure. *c 1400* [see Yawl *v.*] 1 2.

†Yomere, ȝomere, *adv. Obs.* [f. Yomer *a.*] Sorrowfully, dolefully.

a 1250 Owl & Night. 415 A wintere þu singest wrobe and ȝomere [*Jesus MS.* yomere], And eure þu art dumb a sumere.

† Yomerly, ȝomerly, *a.*[1] *Obs.* Forms : see Yomer *a.* [OE. *ȝedmorlic*, f. *ȝedmor* Yomer *a.* + *-lic* -ly[1]. Cf. OHG. *ȝimarlîh*, ON. *ámerligr*.] = Yomer *a.*

Beowulf 2444 Þiß ȝeomorlic gomelum ceorle to ȝehðanne, þæt his hyre ride ȝiong on ȝaiȝan. *c 1205* Lay. 29564 Heo...ȝeoððe ȝeiden him on mid ȝeomerliche stanen. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 971 Such a ȝomerly parte of yellyng per ȝysed.

†Yomerly, ȝomerly, *adv. Obs.* Forms: see Yomer *a.* ; also 5 ȝamyrly, ȝamerly (but cf. Yammer *v.*). [OE. *ȝedmorlice*, f. *ȝedmor* Yomer *a.* + *-lice* -ly[2]. Cf. OHG. *ȝimarlîcho.*] Sorrowfully, dolefully.

a 1000 Sal. & Sat. 267 Se ȝuȝoð...ȝilleð ȝeomorlice. *c 1000 Trin. Coll. Hom.* 35 His ofspring al browude on'synne .. and ȝeinvrliche pineden. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1453 He hurtez of þe hounder, & þay ȝal ȝomely ȝaule & ȝelle. *c 1460 Autoun Arth.* viii, Þan land ful ȝamerly, with many lowde ȝelles.

Yommer, obs. f. Yammer *v.*

Yomon, ȝomon, obs. forms of Yeoman.

Yon (ɣɒn), *dem. a.* and *pron.* Now *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: *a.* 1 ȝeon, 4 ȝion, ȝeone, ȝhone, yhon(e, 4–5 yone, 4–6 ȝone, (6, 8 *Sc.*) ȝon, 5 yhonne, 6 ȝeon, (7–8 ȝon'), 4–yon. *β.* 5 ȝene, (6 ȝen), 6, 9 *dial.* yen, 9 *dial.* yin. [OE. *ȝeon* (ȝiene), corresp., with variation of vowel, to OFris. *iêna*, *ȝêna* (ienn-, inn-), WFris. *jinge*, OHG. *jenêr*, MHG., G. *jener*, also OHG., MHG. *enêr*, G. dial. *ener(e*, ON. *enn*, *inn*, *hinn*, def. art. (Sw., Da. *hin*), Goth. *jains* that. The Teut. bases underlying these forms, or other variants of them, are represented also in OHG. *ennân*, MHG. *enne(n* from there, hither, OHG. *en(n)ôni*, MHG. *en(n)ene* yonder, G. dial. *jennlak*, *jennabend* yesterday, Goth. *jainar* there ; Du. and LG. show forms with initial guttural, viz. MDu. *ghene*, *gone*, *gône* (Du. *gene*) that, LG. *gunnen* that, there, *gunniet* yonder. Related forms outside Teut. are recognized in Skr. *éna-* 3rd pers. pron , *anéna*, *anayá* (instr.), that (one), OSlav. *onŭ* he, Lith. *añs* he. See also Yond, Yonder.

In OE. the only members of this family of words for which evidence is forthcoming are *ȝeon* adj. and *ȝeonl*, *ȝeondan* Yond prep. (? orig. adv. like Goth. *jainiþ*), together with *ȝȝeonan* (*-ȝinan*, *-ȝnan*), *ians', *ȝȝeondan* (Northumb. *ȝȝeondu*, *ȝȝenda*) Beyond *adv.* and *prep.* From these the various parallel uses of *yon*, *yond*, and *yonder* have arisen through the extension to other members of applications originally appropriated to one of them.

The 17–18th cent. spelling of the word with an apostrophe (*yon'*) indicates that it was regarded as short for *yond.*]

A. *adj.*

1. A demonstrative word used in concord with a sb. to indicate a thing or person as (literally, or sometimes mentally) pointed out : cf. That *dem. adj.* 1. Formerly often, as still in some dialects, simply equivalent to *that* (*those*) ; but chiefly, and in later literary use almost always, referring to a visible object at a distance but within view : = 'that (those) ... over there'.

c 1000 Ælfric Gregory's Past. C. lviii. 443 Aris, & gong to ȝeonre byrȝ. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 654 Bot yhon tre cum þou nawiht to, þat standes in midward paradis. *Ibid.* 3091 Sco [Eve] sal habraham, Yon bastard Isu sim wrexl. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 149 Patriarkes and prophetes þat in peyne liggen, Leyf hit neuere þat ȝon [*e.rr.* seon, ȝone, ȝonde, ȝonne] lyȝte Iesu vnbounde. *a 1400 Northern Passion* 9/70, I will ȝeyd to ȝhone cyte. *c 1400 Cursor M.* 27684 (Cott. Galba) ȝone man ledes His life in praiers and almus deides. *a 1400–50 Wars Alex.* 498 Sone selle ichagon ȝondre I ȝeue with myne ȝiftes. *c 1450 St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7308 Knawes þou nogt ȝone ȝonge man? 15.. *Sowdone Sir Andrewe Barton* xxii. in *Sportes Mise.* (1850) 70 Fetch me yoen English dogs,' he saide. *1621* G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* viii. (1626) 168 And to you' hill Follow our steps. *c 1630* Milton *Sonn.* i, O Nightingale, that on yon bloomy Spray Warblst at eeve, *1643* Howell *Lett.* (1890) i. i. 62 When we have gain'd yon Maiden City. *1652* Urquhart *Tenuel* 189 Because of his being of this or this, or that, or yon or of that other Religion. *1721* Prior *Solomon* 100 The fair fruit that on yon' branches glows. *1766* Golden *Hermit* i, To where yon taper cheers the vale With hospitable ray. *1818* Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxv, I mind aye the chink o' yon gate me young day. *1833* Hr. Martineau *Tale of Tyne* i. 16, I must go somewhere away from yon great town. *1899* W. A. Wallace *Only a Sister's* xxiii, There's a man down yonder that we're looking for. *c 1848 Cast. Persev.* 1765 in *Macro Plays* 129 All seine maydyns on sone playn. *c 1550* Cheke *Matt.* xxvii. 64 We remember that deceyuer said, while he was yet liuing, I wil ryis again after iij dais. *1583* Melbancke *Philot.* Dd ij b, Sieest thou not yen milke white pathe that crosse the welkin wendes? *a 1680* Porter *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Yon*, adj., yon.

2. *The yon* : further, the more distant : = Yond *a.*[1] 1, Yonder *a.* 1. *local.*

1700 B. N. C. (*Wb.*) *Dunmow.* 33, 15 (MS.) The yon acre in Rindfield. *1897 Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 384/1 We were told that [Hill Ryder] lived on the yon side of the mountain.

B. *pron.* (*sing.* or *pl.*) The adj. used *absol.*, usually denoting a visible object (or objects) pointed out, at a distance but within view : = 'that (or those) over there' ; but sometimes simply = 'that' (or 'those') : cf. A. 1. Now only *Sc.* and *dial.*

a 1300 Cursor M. 3358 (Cott.) Yon es mi fiueryd ysaac, Yon es þi leuedi rebecc. 13.. *Hrd. Midl.* 15919 (Gött.) Yeonc, he sniȝ, 'ten ane of his bat wid vs es in band.' *Ibid.* 19700 (Edinb.) Na es noȝt ȝion He þat we sȝa þis ender dal Gain inome of helle wernes? 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv. 280 Sone ar gadering of the cuntre. *c 1470* Henry *Wallace* iii. 123 Yhonne is Wallace, that chapit our pressonc. *c 1480* Henryson *Test. Cress.* 233 (Gudi is sone ȝone ȝe knaw) ? 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv. 12. (S. T. S.) II. 79 Sone Is he þat has violate be law of pepil. *1616 Marlowe's Faustus* xi. What stirres he yon, that tramples his head? *1818* Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxvi, I'll no ken, that stranger's head yon' *1861* Geo. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* viii. (1626) 168 What place is yon', and of what name, that stands alone? *a 1709* T. Brown *Amic., Cuanpagne* iii. Wks. 1711 IV. 243 Now, now we are in the Genoul's Dens. *1822* Scott *Peveril* xi, Was yon the messenger? *1829* Marryat *Frank Mildmay* xix, 'D—n the dog that says yon of Jock Thompson,' replied the Caledonian. *1892* Ian Maclaren *Brier Bush, Hight. Mystic* i. 60 Yon were verra suitable words at the second table (i. e. at the Communion). *1896* Kipling *Seven Seas, M'Andrew' Hymn* 108 Yon's strain, hard strain, o' head an' hand.

Yon, *dem. adv. Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 5–6 ȝone, 7 yonn, 7– yon. [See prec.] = Yond *adv.*, Yonder *adv.*

c 1475 Kauf Colkyar 706 In clais of clene gold, kythand ȝone cleir. *c 1500 Lancelot* 2826 Who is he ȝone? *1608* Middleton *Five Gallants* ii. iii, *Fulk.* Where sir? *Gold.* Prepe yon sir vnder. *1622* Wither *Philarete* B] b, Here, you might (through the water) see the land, ȝonder. Yonn, deeper was it. *1628 — Brit. Remembr.* 216 b, Yonn lay a heape of skulls. *1632* Milton *Penseroso* 52 But...with thee bring, Him that yon soars on golden wing. *1785 Cowper Hogsdum Shrapsh. Lad* in, And yon the gallows used to clank Fast by the four cross ways.

b. Hither and yon : hither and thither, this way and that. *dial.* Cf. Yonder *adv.* 1 c.

1787 Grose Prov. Gloss., Hither and yon, here and there, backwards and forwards. *North.* *1836* Galt in *Tait's Mag.* III. 33 Sho[s]wayed hither and yon, and was so cogsly that I had fears of a catastrophe on the floor. *1885 Century Mag.* July 379/2 The bag dashed hither and yon at the end of his tether, but all the time working up-stream and toward the left.

† Yon, *prep. Obs.* In 3 ȝeon, ȝen. [See Yon *a.*] = Yond *prep.* 1.

c 1205 Lay. 4401 To fareu ȝeon þan eurde. *Ibid.* 6087 Þat me mihte hine bi-halden wide ȝeon þeon londe. *Ibid.* 6109 Ne seonde his sonde wide ȝen his londe.

† Yon, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. early Du. *gonnen*, now *gunnen*, to favour, vouchsafe.] *trans.* To wish. *1581* Caxton *Reynard* xxvii. (Arb.) 66 He sawe there many of his kynne standyng which yonned hym but lytyl good.

Yonoker, obs. form of Younker.

Yond (ɣɒnd), *a.*[1] and *pron. Obs. exc. dial.* Forms : *a.* 3 ȝeonde, *Orm.* ȝonnd, 3–4 (6 *Sc.*) ȝond, 4 ȝonde, ȝund, ȝend, 5–6 yonde, (6 ȝound, ? yon'd, ȝond', ȝound'), 4–yond. [adj. use of Yond *adv.*, after Yon *a.* Cf. ElFris. *junt*, MLG. *gint*, Du. *gindsch*.

The 17th cent. spelling of the word with an apostrophe (*yond'*) indicates that it was regarded as short for *yonder.*]

A. *adj.*

† 1. Qualifying *half*, *side*, or the like (with or without *the* preceding) : The farther, the more distant, 'the other'. *Obs.*

c 1200 Ormin 10388 Þatt an wass o ȝonnd halfe þe flumm & o þiss halff patt oþerr. *1340 Ayenb.* 256 Þis wayve ne sesi hongi of þis half ne of ynnd half, ne of sinistruf. 13.. *Bell. on Scottish Wars* 91 (Rison) On yonde-half Humbre. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii. 191 Nane that wes that ȝeme wonand On ȝond half Tweid durst weill appeir. *1398 Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xv. lxxxii. (W. de W.) II ij, The next partye thereof lyeth ouer ayenst...The yonde [*Bodl. MS.* ȝendre] party toward Mundis is occupied wt beestis. *1553 Douglas' Æneis* vi. v. 166 Vocailis on the ȝound brey wald thou be? *1582 Rogers Priv. Parish Church Sect.* i. 334 Beneficit men on the yond syde of the Month [*sc.* Grampians]. *1806* Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 129 To this end Andro Harteras sayles with a thousand of marineris to the ȝond ȝyd. *1893* Webster *Duchess Malfi* v. iii, To yond side o' th' riuer lies a wall.

2. = Yon *a.* 1.

Rarely preceded by *the*, as in quot. *c1380* (cf. Yonder *a.* 1 b).

a 1300 Cursor M. 8743 Me think sun, if yee rede, þe child be nawiht don to ded, Bot he be stoken in þe yond wiȝ. *c 1330 Arth. & Merl.* 3862 Sone þen ledeȝ Leodegan Vlyndren toward king Rion. *a 1380 Sir Ferumb.* 3367 Fio þe ȝond pauyllons prykeþ a knyȝt. *c 1400 Destr. Troy* 3160 And prise of þis prouynse are in yond proude yle. *c 1500 Melusine* 50 Lepe on hombak and ryde on youd way to mete yonde straungers. *1583* Golding *Calvin on Deut.* iv. 5 In a Countrie where there is a Prince, euerie man may well say, ȝondsome is the Prince, ȝondsome is the Prince. *1602* Shaks. *Ham.* i. i. 56 When yond same Starre that's Westward from the Pole Had made his course. *a 1616* Beaum. & Fl. *Bonduca* iii. 'Tis Romans that I see'd from yound' hils brow. *1806* Bronx *Scottish Crew* ii, But do you see yon'd Fellow? *1632* Dryden *Assignation* ii. ii, There's the Wall: Behind yon' Pane of it we'll set up the Ladder. *1708 Brit. Apollo* No. 69. 4/2 Good Anne Koof. *1886* Brierley *Cast upon World* xiv, I'd rayther live at yond farmhouse than here.

B. *pron.* (the adj. used *absol.*) = Yon *pron.*

In early use preceded by *the.*

a 1250 Owl & Night. 219 Iwis hit was ure oȝe broþer Þe ȝond [*Jesus MS.* þat yo unde] þat haveð iuel þreate heued. *c 1320 Wells Psalms* 2032 Þe ȝond is best scenly and his selue make. *c 1500* Skelton *Magnyf.* 780 Who is youde that for the dothe call? *1602* Shaks. *All's Well* iii. v. 85 Yonds that same knaue That leades him to these places. *1623* Webster *Duchess Malfi* v. iii, Yond's the Cardinall's window. *1886* Brierley *Cast upon World* ii, Come, Tummy, let's goo...I conno abide t' yon yond.

† Yond, *a.*[2] *Obs. pseudo-arch.* Syssenarian word, with the sense 'furious, savage', due to misunderstanding of a passage containing Yond *a.*[1] or *adv.*, prob. the following :—

Beth egre as Is a Tygre yond in Ynde (Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 1143).

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* ii. viii. 40 Like a Lion, which hath long time saught His robbed whelpes, and at the last them fond..., then wexeth wood and yond. *Ibid.* iii. xii. 26 As fortimell fled from the power yond. *1596* Fletcher *Tasso* i. lv, Those three brethren, Lombards fierce and yond [orig. *i tre fratei lombardi al chiaro mondo lwoli*].

Yond, *prep.* and *adv. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms : 1 ȝeond, ȝiond, ȝeondan, land, 2–3 ȝeond, 3 ȝoond, ȝuond, 3–4 ȝeondæ, ȝund, ȝont, 3–5 (6 *Sc.*) ȝond, 4–5 ȝonde, ȝonnde, (5 yande, 6 *Sc.* ȝound), 6, 8–9 *Sc.* yont, (prep. only 8 *Sc.* ȝont, 8–9 ȝond), 4– yond. *β.* 3–4 ȝend, 4 ȝende, ȝent, ȝent, (ȝendis). [OE. *ȝeond* prep., also *ȝeondan* (cf. Beyond), corresp. to MLG. *gint*, *genten*, *jint* there, LG. *gunt*, *gunten*, early Flem. *ghins*, Du. *ginds*, Goth. *jaind* : see Yon *a.*] **A.** *prep.*

† 1. Through, throughout, over, across. *Obs.*

c 888 Ælfred Boeth. xviii. ¶ 2 Þæt ȝe wolden sceome naman tobrædan ȝeond ealle woruld. *a 1000 Cædmon* (Gr.) Sy þe wuldor & lof wide ȝeopenod ȝeond ealle þeoda. *c 1000 Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xii. 43 He gæð ȝeond drixe stowa secende reste. *a 1200 O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1048 & com þa Eustaisius fram ȝeondan ae sona after þam biscop. *c 1205* Lay. 28 Laȝamon gon liðen wide ȝond þas leode. *Ibid.* 23 Wide ȝeond þas ilcan þeoden þas leode. *a 1225 Horn* (Harl. MS.) 1078 He sende þe by ȝonde, send al is londe, after knihtes to fyhte. *c 1300 Cast. Love* 1448 He.. sente hweme and iweyte to ȝeond al þe world to prechen vchon. *c 1325 Chron. Eng.* 809 In Hilson *Metr. Rom.* II. 304 He wes ..Cleped yent this lond wide Edmound Ironeside.

2. On (or to) the farther side of, beyond. In later use *poet.*, or *Sc.* (chiefly in form *yont*) ; often written with apostrophe as if aphetic f. *beyond* or *ayont.*

1388 Wyclif Rom iv. 16 Thou schalt not haue possessiouns bisende [*v.r.* ȝendis] the flood [*Vulg. trans Jordanem*].

1567 Drant *Horace, Sat.* i. xi. E ij, If those chaunge weather, not their wit, which yont the sea do run. *1579*

Hake *Newes out of Powles* (1872) E iij b, Thoſe God of grace...yonde whome we can not roaue Or raunge aright. 1720 Ramsay *Rise & Fall of Yocks* 169 Yond Sean I saw the Upstairs drifting. 1728 — *Gentle Sheph.* III. ii, A' that's done In ilka place beneath, or yont the moon. c1730 — *Ecktphe* iv, Impruden men...Rax yont their noaks. 1789 D. Davidson *Seasons* 38 The silent night...shuke yond the western main. 1866 Sarah Tytler *Days of Yore* iv. iv, She would have a board to fill Klaps'n drawer 'yont the coast'. a 1870 Riddell *Poet. Wks.* (1877) II. 237 Desperate deeds 'Yond ocean [they] had been doomed to dare.

B. *adv.* 1. = Yonder *adv.* 1.

c1300 *St. Brandan* 1 Seint Brendan the holi man was ijund of Irlande. a 1325 in *Ref. Ant.* I. 123 3ent ryd Maximon. c 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 241 The fairneese of that lady pat I see Yond in the gardyn romen to and fro. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 269 Thenne ich a gyaunt with a gyn & gynne comeþ ȝonde [*v.r.* ȝont, ȝeonde, ȝende]. c 1475 *Partenay* 5807 He-hold yande that hiduous montain. a 1553 Uuall *Respter D.* 1. ii. (Arb.) 19 Who commeth forth yond from my swete hearte Custance? a 1592 Greene *Jas. IV*, ii. ii, Yond comes the messenger of weale or woe. 1620 Shake. *Temp.* I. ii, 409 Say what thou seeſt yond. 1639 Cokaine *Masque* Poems (1669) 124 Sweet youth I yond'st in your Father, kiss his hand. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* iii, Sit down yont there at the door. 1828 Hardy *Wessex Poems* 204 Young Tim away yond..Through brimble and underwood tears.

b. = Yonden *adv.* 1 b.

c970 *Rushw. Gosp. Matt.* xxvi. 36 Sittaþ her oþ þæt ic gange ȝeond [*Lindisf.* biderⁱ; *Arp. Gosp. & Hatton* hiderzeond]. c1350 *Will. Palerne* 263 Goþ yond to a gret lord bat gayly is tyred. c1375 *Cursor M.* 3065 (Fairf.) Lede him ȝonde.

c. + *Here and yond*, here and there (*obs.*); *hither and yond* (now *Sc.*), hither and thither. Cf. Yon *adv.* b, Yonder *adv.* 1 b.

c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xiii. [viii.] (1890) 488 Ða ahof ic mine eagan upp & locode hider & ȝeond. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3851 Her and ȝund ihor he hiried lin. 1831 Campbell *Lines on View from St. Leonards* 83 Mooreal as they cast the shadows of their masts In long array, or hither flit and yond Mysteriously.

2. At or to a distance; (far or farther) away. *Far yond*, in an extremely dad state, 'far gone'. In later use *Sc.*

13... *K. Horn* (Harl. MS.) 1262 Ich eode mony a myle, wel fer sont bi weste [*Camb. MS.* Wel feor bi ȝonde weste]. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 9 Nor frawart Saturn .. Nor Behynd the circulat sonne inclynis..a 1665 W. Guthrie *Serm.* (1705) 24 (Jam.) When he that reproves in the gate makes himself a prey, then they are far ynnd, when they refuse to return. 1721 Ramsay *Prosp. Plenty* in *Tea-t. Scot. Poetry* (1871) 24 (Jam.) When he that reproves in the gate makes himself a prey, then they are far ynnd, when they refuse to return. 1721 Ramsay *Prosp. Plenty* in *Tea-t. Scot.* prolifick Plains..Stand yont: for Amphitrite claims our Sang. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* xxx, I'll be getting a wee yont among the bents, an' hark out what way James gone.

Yonder (yo·ndəɹ), *adv.* and *a.* (*pron., sb.*) Now only *literary* and somewhat *arch.*, or *dial.* Forms: *a.* 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) ȝonder, -ir, (4 ȝlonder, ȝundir, ȝunder, 5 ȝondur, -yr, yondur), 5–6 ȝondre, (6 ȝondar, *Sc.* ȝounder, 7 younder), 4– yonder; 4 yonper, 6–7 yonther; 6, 9 *dial.* ȝander. *β.* 4 ȝender, 5 -ir, -yr, ȝendre, yendre, 5–6 yender, 7 *dial.* yeander, *dial.* yinder. [M.E. *ȝonder, ȝender*, contract. to OS. *ȝandar*, *ȝandor*, on this side, MLG. *ginder, gender*, LG. *gunter*, Du., WFris. *ginder*, Goth. *jaindre* (cf. *hidrē* Hither): see Yon *a.*]

A. *adv.* 1. At or in that place; there: usually implying that the object spoken of is at some distance but within sight: Over there, away there.

a. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2717 Ion asked pat quare was sarra. Abelsum said, 'yonder wil i ga'. 1340 Yonder ye, pat said, 'on yon fell Sal þou bren þi sun for me'. 13.. *Ibid.* 10899 (Edinb.) Lo! ȝonder þe Men...er sende to seke þe. 13.. *Ibid.* 14056 (Göt.) Se sende an yonder, lo! Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 402 Sum men seiden þat he is yundir at Rome. c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T.* 930 Whos is that fare child that stondeth yonder? 1593 Lo. Henries *Fr.* I. lxxvii. 431/1 I will depute hem tyll I see what company is yander within the castell. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. ii. 163 Looke who comes yonder. 1641 Bishop *Yonder Crew* 1. (1650) 6 Let's left the merry Griggs..to such a Hugh yonder! 1667 Davenant & Dryden *Tempest* iv. iii. (1670) 63 Mark her behaviour too, she's tippling yonder with the servingmen. 1768 Goldsm. *Vicar W.* xiii, But, as I live, yonder comes Moses. 1828 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, 'The limes', he assured us, 'were from his own little farm yonder-awa.' (indicating the West Indies with a knowing shrug of his shoulders). 1865 Reade *Hard Cash* x, You sits yander fit to bust; but..ye never offers me none on't. 1896 Miss Braddon *T. Haggard's Dau.* x, To the white cottage yonder on the lower ground across the meadows.

β. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1617 þa3 he mater be merk bot mericed is gender. c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 138 þis man is Jonas þat stondiþ ȝendre on þe banke. c 1440 Lydg. *Life Our Lady* iii. (MS. Ashm. 39), Loke vp yender & se the sercle of castelys. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* iii. 1438 Yender is þe lond of mattilye. 1594 Nay & C. *Woodst* 55 *Yeander, Yender, Yon, Dial.* a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Yinder, adv.* yonder.

b. To that place; thither.

c1300 *Havelok* 922 Go þu yunder, and sit þere. 13.. *Cursor M.* 3063 (Göt.) Se him yonder [*Cott.* yondir]. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iv. 127 Lady, I goo yonder wythout. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xxii. 5 As for me and the childe, we wyl go yonder.

c. In phr. *here and yonder, hither and yonder*: cf. Yon *adv.* b, Yond *adv.* 1 c.

1418–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* 1. 4991 As he rod among hem here & yonder. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* iii. 1346 Now have pe dyspuplys take þeȝ passage to dyvers contreys her and ȝondyr. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 221/2 Gangs of street paviors were seen and heard here, there, and yonder.

+ **2.** Farther. *Obs. rare.*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 33 Som men wolde mene þat Longria endeþ at Homber, and strecche þ no ȝonder [*Caxton* farther] northward.

B. *adj.* 1. With *the*. a. Farther, more distant, 'other': = Yon *a.* 2, Yond *a.*¹ 1.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 2440 Syn ȝe be lorde of þe ȝonder londe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 173 Here is anoþer Pannonia þe ȝonde þe wateres Meotides in þe ȝonder Scythia. *Ibid.* 299 þe hyder byggynnde from þe pleynes and valeys of Pirenees. .. þe ȝonder Spayne contenyne þe west partyes anoon to þe see Gaditanus. c 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 345 The seyd brother schal se that ther be a lectron set in the ȝendyr corner of the ambytus for redyng of þe same to þem þat ben towardes the este. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* vi. v. 166 Vncalit, on the ȝondir brey wald thow be. 1609 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 51/1 Terras de Brunticskeith,...Over et Nether Lagbuie,..Hilhert and Thurdbe Ibarschelmuiis. 1819 Miss Hugh Fraser *Diſf. Wife in Japan* xxxv. II. 313 His dead name, the one by which his shadowy companions call him in the yonder world. 1899 Meredith *The Years had worn their seasons' belt* ix, O she was fair as a beech in May With the sun on the yonder side. 1910 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 64 Something on the yonder side of imagery.

b. = Yon *a.* 1.

c1374 *Chaucer Troylus* II. 1288 Nece who hath arayed þus The yonder hous þat stant a-forn yeyn vs? c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 930 Oliuer my felaw ys take I ȝe-seek þat ȝonder company how hy beoþ ischild a-way. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 168 The ȝonder man to shenden vs alle. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 2251 (Trin.) Towarde þe eest ende of þe ȝondur [*Cott., Fairf.* þin, *Gött.* þat ȝon] halue. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 1727 Toward the ost of the yondre kinges Ne made I neuer louely lookinges. c 1580 Henryson *Paddock & Mouse* 77 That thow wald syde ane to þyne ȝonder land [*Bann.* How thow wald gyd me to be yondir land].

2. That is yonder; usually, and in later literary use always, implying that the thing spoken of is at some distance but within sight: cf. Yon *a.* 1.

a. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 82/2 Ne bileue hertes ȝe ȝonge toun for to take. a 1423 *Anturs of Arthur* (Ireland MS.) xlix, ȝondur lyynes [*Thornton MS.* ȝone beryns] in batelle. 1820 *Hist. of Yorkshire* 1. 1. 1.

11. 44 In nature-worship, all natural orifices were reverenced as representing the yoni of the mother-earth goddess.

Yonike, obs. form of IONIC *a.*1

1598 FLORIO, *Cartoccio*,.. a kinde of yonike worke in building.

Yonk, Yonker : see JUNK *sb.*3, YOUNKER.

Yons (yonz), obs. form of ONCE *adv.*

c 1400 tr. *Secr. Secr., Gov. Lordsh.* 100 And he yons put him to folk of discipline.

† **Yonsame** (in rustic speech), = *yon same* : see YON *a.* 1.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* ii. (1567) 26 Vnder yonsame hill they were, and vnder yonsame hill Cham sure they ate.

Yonside (yonsaid), *adv., adv.*1 *and prep.* [The phrase *yon side* (YON *a.*, SIDE *sb.*1) taken as one word : cf. INSIDE, OUTSIDE. Cf. LG. *gunsitel, -sytz, G. jenseits.*] **A.** *ab.* The farther side ; the other side.

1535 COVERDALE *Hos.* v. 8 Crie out at Bethauen vpon the yonside of Ben Iamin. 1856 MEREDITH *Sham. Shanghai, Well of Taravird* 116 The sun . sank on the yonside of the mountain. 1912 *Sat. Rev.* 1 June 690/2 Visions of the things of the 'yonside' na his Lincolnshire flock love to term the hereafter.

B. *adv.* On the farther side (of).

1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol. Gen.* 1361 Yonside, *ab illa regione.* 1898–9 LANIER *Street-Cries, How Love looked for Hob* 23 As I rode down, and the River was low, And yonside, lo! an endless wrack. 1901 H. TRENCH *Deirdre Wed* ii. 12 Yonside of Assaroe the swineherd found her.

C. *prep.* On the farther side of ; beyond.

1856 MEREDITH *Sham. Shanghai, Genie Kwana* 147 A phial full of the waters of Paravid from the wells in the mountain yonside the desert.

† **Yontoe.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. early Du. *gonst*, now *gunst* favour ; cf. VON *sb.*] Favour.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* viii. (Arb.) 74 Ye shal wel vnderstande the very yonste and good wyl that I bere to you ward.

Yont, var. YOND.

Yont(e, Yontuze, obs. ff. JOINT *sb.*, JOINTURE.

1402 YONGE tr. *Secr. Secr.* 99 That hase, moore flesshe fro the loyntures vpwarde, than fro the yontures downwarde. 1597 *Pilgr. Parnass.* 1. 62 Whose yonts youe see are dryche, benumd and sencelesse.

Yonthe (yonθe), var. YOUNGTH *Obs.*, youth.

Yonther, obs. form of YONDER.

† **Yonward,** *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [f. YON + -WARD.] = VONDWARD.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 205 [Antipodes] here feet toward ours, and here heed toward yonward.

Yoo, Yoofl, Yook, Yool(e : see EWE *sb.*1, YEA, YOUF *v.*, YUKE, YULE.

Yoolughan, var. ULLAGONE.

1819 [RENNIE] *St. Patrick* II. 118 I'll gar her set up her yoolughans there, the slimmer, an I had anee an anteran.

Yoong, Yoonker, Yoons, obs. ff. YOUNG, YOUNKER.

Yoop (yēp), *sb.* and *int.* Also youp. A word expressing the sound made by convulsive sobbing ; also as an exclamation.

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* i, The hysterical yoops of Miss Swarts. 1849—*Pen. & Pencil* xiii, Mrs. Jenkins, giving a dreadful youp, fell down in a fit. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iii, vii, 'Yoop!' cried Wegg. 'You're there, are you?'

Yoore, Yoow, obs. forms of YORE, YOU.

Yop(e)indail(l, etc. : see YOKINDALE.

† **Yopened** [V. *sb.* + -ED2.] = YOPENING.

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bk.* 114 Yopened & ywasshe clene.

Yopon, Yor (sor), Yordan, obs. ff. YAPON, YOUR, JORDAN.

† **Y-ordayned, -deined, ME.** pa. pple. of ORDAIN *v.*

Yore (yōəz), *adv.* (*a.*) *arch.* Forms : 1 **geara, gara, lare, geare, searo,** 3 **3ar, 3eare, 3eare, 3–5 3are, 3–6 yare, 3ore,** 4 **3oore,** 6 **3oire, 3oure,** 4– **yore.** [OE. *geāra*, also *gēāre, gēāro*, advb. formations of obscure origin.]

† **1.** A long time ago ; of old ; freq. strengthened by *full* ; also in collocation with *ago, agone.* Phr. *it is* (*gone*) *yore* (*that* . . .) : long ago. *Obs.*

Beowulf 3664 Swa sceal 3e geongumfeore geara zecwrde, *c* 900 tr. *Bede's Hist.* v. xiii, Searo ic þæt engeat þæt ðæt nowiht wæs þæt we beeodan. *Ibid.* iii. xxii, Is se [*sc.* tun] be 3am wealle þe zearo Romane Breotone ealonda begyrdon tweif milium fæum eastan. 1375 *Barbour, Gosp.* Matt. xi. 21 *Olim*, lare. *a* 1400 *Boeth. Metr.* i. 1 Hit was ȝeara in ðætte Gotan eastan of Scilðia sceldas leddon. *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 437/6 *Iam*, ȝnara, oþþe ȝeoȝara. *c* 1205 LAY. 4550 Þa king lam of Denelonde Delcan þa ȝare wes mi leoue mon. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 88 ȝare hit is þet ich wuste herof. *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 653 Nis nost ȝore þat i ne com And fond hire wiþ hordome. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas Prol.* 19 (Harl. 7334) Other tale certes can I noon But of a rym I lerned yore agoon. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 257 Sithen I wrastelet first it is gone yore. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 3708 Til a 3er ende ful full yore yarkit to end, And a haile, er pat end happit to fare. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1008 All þe ȝeris of oure ȝouthe en ȝare ȝyne passid. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 5672 (Trin.) Woltou me ale bestore As þou dedist þe ȝaplcian not ȝare? 1496 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 5896 And for that skyle gon ful yore,... I callede the my paramour. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* (E.E.T.S.) xx. 11 He dyed on Rood, ȝonne is not yore. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. Pref. 3 ȝoir ago, in myne ondantit ȝouth. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Sr.* in *Palsgr.* 927 Yare so, *aincois aisnay.* *a* 1540 WYATT *Poems*, 'Resyst tyme it is', Resyst true it is, and said full yore agoo. *a* 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 320 The Gret Forlore Of Babylon, that I full yore Espousit. 1613 CAMDEN *Twelve Alph., Yore*, long ago, before.

† **2.** In time past ; formerly ; before. *Obs.*

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1180 Ich not ȝef þu were ȝaure prest. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1503 God...graunt þou loye, For þe worchipe þat 3e han wrujt to me yore. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (*Sir Stephen*) 258 [He] lukyt vpe, & saw þare þe aammyne takine he saw yare. *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7597 Thus seide I now, and more yore. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2651 (Laud) Abraham hase þou yore by cald, That name no lengger shalt þou hald. ? *a* 1500 *Chester Pl.* (E.E.T.S.) xxiv. 513 Doe as thou hast yore behight. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 174/34 Yore, before, *ante, prius.* 1574 *Mirr. Mag., Kimarus* xii, A iust rewarde, for so vniust a life, No worse a death, then I deserued yore.

† **3.** For a long time (past, or *rarely* to come).

c 1275 *Vices & Virtues* 13 In *O. & Mitc.* 141 In helle ich habbe yare ibeo. *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 169 In Hasl. *E. P. I.* 63 The wolf haueth hongen swithe gret, For he nedde 3ore bete. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 12 Thise nedle he lyueth and hath doon yoore. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Chichevache & Beyorne* in Dodsley *O. Pl.* (1897) XII. 304 And thus ye stonde and have doo yore. 1901 *World & Child* C3 In englonde haue I dwelled yore.

4. *Of yore* : **a.** In *advb.* use : Of old, in time long past, anciently, formerly. Also † *of yore ago*(*ne, + long yore* : long ago.

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 317 Werdes of Ebreu weren I-writen of yore. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L. W. Prol.* 13 For that he say It nat of 3ore a-go. 1430–40 LYDG. *Bochas* IV. xiv. (1554) 200 b/2 She was the same that of yore agon, Unworthelye sate in Iunos throne. 1579 TWYNNE *Sheph. Cal.* July 118 The sayncts Which han be dead of yore [*Gloss* long agoe]. *c* 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lxviii, To shew faulse Art what beauty dyed of yore. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 1071 Now had Night measur'd Venus long of yore, To solitary Saturn yore. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 552 A form, not now gymnastic as of yore. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, Those that fought of yore the fabulous Dragon of Wantley. 1882 KINGSLEY in *Life & Lett.* (1877) I. 477, I have defended the right of combination among the workmen, in hope that they would become wiser than of yore. 1887 *Cambridge Antiquarian's Gaze* 19 Proud Cecil Casilemaine was yet prouder than of yore.

b. In *adj.* use : Belonging to time long past, ancient.

1598 SHAKESPEARE IV. iii. 72 In time of yore. 1812 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* v. 338 His Bishoprick of yore. *c* 1705 POPE *Jan. & May* 514 Well sung sweet Ovid, in the days of yore. 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* I. v. (1865) 52 This is altogether different from the village politics of yore. 1824 WORDSW. *Excurs.* II. 1 In days of yore how fortunately fared The Minstrel ! 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 80 (*Rip van Winkle*) The quiet little Dutch town of yore. 1837 HENRY *Soghenhoe Church* 1151 For now I hold not in my hands The mighty shafts of yore.

c. With other preps. : e. g. † *for yore* (obs.) ; *in yore* (*yore-ago*) (*arch.*). *rare.*

a 3. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 586 3et oþer ber werne. .Þat swange & swat for long 3ore. *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 4174 Hire mi sone is founde bat sche for 3ore saide was sonk in þe see. 1876 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* v. 865 In yore agone.

5. *as adj.* Of old time ; ancient, former. *arch.* and *dial.* † *Yore while* (advb. phr.), some time ago.

Yore-day is an echo of OE. *on geāradagum*, ON. *í árdaga* in days of old : cf. YESTERDAY.

a 1. *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 320 Oure 3ore fader hit con myssegerne. *Ibid.* B. 894 Þeȝ we out lose ȝong men þat ȝore-whyle here entred. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9959 So hatnet hir hert in his hegh bure, And all ȝomerynge for-ȝeton of ȝore dedes. 1866 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I. p. v, Thousands of books and yore-day things.

Yore, yoore, obs. form of YOURS.

York (yōək), *sb.* [OE. *Eoforwic*, later *Eferwic, Everwik*, ME. *Everwik*, also *Yerk* (Havelok), surviving in Lincolnshire dial. *Yerksheer*, and *York* (cf. ON. *c* 960 *Jorvik*, later *Jork*), ad. L. *Eboracum*, with addition of *wic* dwelling.]

1. The name of the capital of Yorkshire ; used attrib. in names of things originating from or peculiar to York or Yorkshire, as *York hams*, + *York rode, York tan.* **York paving,** paving with Yorkshire stone. **York rite** (of the plane) : see quot. 1875 and PITCH *sb.*2 24 g ; hence **York-pitched** *a.*

York use *Eccl.* : see USE *sb.*1

1794 WALDRON *Heighe for Hush.* tit. I. 27 There's not a week goes over her head, but she [sc. the mistress] says to me, Master, you may take that gentleman, or lady, a bow, robe, or pierrot, or whatever dress it happens to be. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xxiv, While the sleek, well tied parcels of 'Men's Beavers' and 'York Tan' were...displaying on the counter. 1875 BIRCH *Mid. Miss. Village Serv.* iv. *Hy. God-father's Manœuvring*, (He) actually drew my York-tan gloves from my astonished hands, and substituted a pair of his own black ones. 1883 F. GRENVILLE *Lovely Grand* x, The Major's York-tan gaiters. 1891 *Skyring's Builders' Prices* 82 York paving, per foot super ...0d. 6d. 1894 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 2/4 The cross-pairing of horses can [only] be planed...with a special tool, of which the iron is placed at a more obtuse angle.... For deal and soft wood this is 45 degs., or common pitch ; for mahogany and hard wood 50 degs. for York pitch. 1897 HELLYER *Plumber* vii. 54 The other compartment should be sealed over...with a piece of York stone. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Apr. 2/3 A ham is a York ham if it comes out of English meat and prepared in Yorkshire or 'in contiguous counties or places'. 1913 *Encyl. Rem.* Apr. 110 The wood, being cut, is planed up and finished with a 'York-pitched' plane.

b. as predicative adj. connoting the character of a Yorkshireman : cf. YORKSHIRE 2.

1846 Lever *Martins of Cro' M.* xxxix, Don't lose your time trying to humbug me, I'm 'York' too.

c. Short for *Yorkshire cabbage.*

1823 CORBETT *Rur. Rides* 26 July (1885) I. 210 They appear to be early Yorks, and look very well. 1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I. 109 Large patches of early yorks.

2. Pertaining to the royal house of York ; *spec.* = YORKIST 1 b.

York place, copper coins of the reign of Henry VI. *York and Lancaster rose* (see quots.) ; hence allusive use of *York and Lancaster* in quot. 1653.

1451 *Norwich Corporation Records* (Hallw.) Pens of topens fabricatis de ære vocatis brasenpens, secundum formam et similitudinem denar. vocat. Yorkpens. 1653 CLEVELAND *Upon Phillis walking in the Snow* 22 And be that for their colour seeks, May find it vaulting in her cheeks, Where Roses mix : no civill war Between her York and Lancaster. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 62/2 The York and Lancaster Rose, is half white, half red in the leaves: but in Heraldry it is a white Rose, in a red Rose. 1739 HUME *Hist. Eng.* I. 4 Henry himself...had imbibed a violent antipathy to the York party. *Ibid.* 8 The retainers of the York family. 1839 RIVERS *Rose Amateur's C.* 12 The true York and Lancaster Rose is a Damask Rose.

3. One of the heralds of the College of Arms.

1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* iv. vi, She's a wild-Irish borne : Sir, and a Hybride, That ... studies Vincent against York. 1796 [see HERALD *sb.* 1 b].

4. = New York ; in *York shilling*, (*a*) in U.S.A. 12½ cents, (*b*) in Canada sixpence.

1844 *Microscope* (Albany) 27 Mar. (Thornton *Dict. Amer.*), The bill amounted to the enormous sum of one York shilling for each gentleman. 1887 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* (ed. 3) *York shilling*, a name in Western Canada for the English sixpence.

York (yōək), *v. Cricket.* [Back-formation f. YORKER 1.] *trans.* To bowl (a batsman) out or strike (the wicket) with a yorker.

1888 A. G. STEEL *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) iii. 169 [W. G. Grace log.] I'm never frightened of him ; he is always trying to 'york' you, and bowls any amount of half-volleys. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 July 3/3 Hirst then bowled Huntsiffe started its flight a foot outside the off stump, at the finish it 'yorked' the middle stump.

Yorker1 (yōəkəɹ). [f. YORK *sb.* + -ER1.]

1. An inhabitant of York or Yorkshire ; applied allusively (cf. YORKSHIRE 2).

1599 BUTTES *Diets Dry Dinner* Ep. Ded. A 8 b, As for the Middle-sex or Londoner, I smell his Diet...Here is a Pipe of right Trinidado for him. The Yorkers they will bee content with bold Tabacco-stock. What should I say? here is good Veale for the Essex-man. 1673 KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* 138 She was a right Yorker, being of that Country breed, and as full of dissimulation and hipocrisy as most of that Countrey. 1847 H. MILLER *First Impr.* xiii. 232 The Yorkers contend that their organ is not only the greater, but also the finer organ of the two ; whereas the Birminghamers assert, on the contrary, that theirs plays vastly better. 1849 H. W. HERBERT *Frank Forester* I. 73 Here's Archer, and another Yorker with him—leastwise an Englisher I should say.

2. An inhabitant or a soldier of New York.

1776 ABIGAIL ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 229 We are told for truth that a regiment of Yorkers refused to quit the city. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* X. xxii. 387 Sir John Johnson and some part of his royal Yorkers. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 821/1 The settlers...hated...the 'Yorkers'.

Yorker2 (yōəkəɹ). *Cricket.* [? Same word as prec.] (See quot. 1888.)

1870 *Sporting Mag.* Oct. 90 A fast Yorker is as disagreeable a first ball as an incoming batsman could receive. 1888 A. G. STEEL *Cricket* (Badm. Libr.) iii. 133 The ordinary definition of a 'yorker' is a ball that pitches inside the crease, and this, no doubt, is correct so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. It really should be, any ball that pitches directly underneath the eye. It is quite impossible for a man to be bowled out with a 'yorker' when he is two or three yards out of his ground, if he misjudges the ball, and allows it to pitch directly beneath his bat, although the ball pitches as far from the crease as he is standing. The most deadly sort of 'yorker', however, is the one that pitches about three or four inches inside the crease.

Yorkish (yōəkish), *a. rare.* [f. YORK *sb.*1 + -ISH1.] = YORKIST 1 b.

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 171 b, As the Iewes disdayned the company of the Samaritans, so the Lancastrians abhorred the familiaritie of Yorkyish tyrannie. 1924 FORD *Per. Rin. Warbeck* I. i, Idelot of Neville, Archbishop Secret *Anne of G.* xxiv, Does Burgundy prepare to...make common cause with this Yorkish bost against King Louis of France? 1884 *Leisure Hour* 881/2 1066's All colours being admissible except the Yorkish white.

Yorkist (yōəkist), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. YORK *sb.*1 (see below) + -IST.]

1. An adherent of the house of York, the English royal family which based its title on its descent from Lionel, Duke of Clarence, and Edmund, Duke of York (died 1402), the third and the fifth son of Edw. III ; or one of the party (whose emblem was the White Rose) which supported this family in the Wars of the Roses.

1601 WERVER *Mirr. Mart. C.*, Then high-resolued Hotspur,...Join'd with the Yorkists, made a mutinie. 1643 HARDR *Chron., Hen. VI* (1653) 260 From whence Richard Beauchampe Bishop of Salisbury, is sent to offer the Yorkists a full and generall pardon. 1708–32 TINDAL *Rapin's Hist. Eng.* (1743) I. xii. 585/2 The King having advanced with design to give Battle to the Yorkists sent him a very submissive Letter. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xiv, Offering with large sums of money to purchase England to the Yorkists. 1856 MISS MULOCK *Youth Antidote* 4 The Yorkists had been a battle-field ; and under the long weary grass...slept many a Yorkist and Lancastrian.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1823 S. TURNER *Hist. Eng.* III. ii. 321 The Christmas of 1465, seemed to have ended all hostilities between these two Yorkist parties. 1881 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Dec. 686 The Yorkist poems are numerous. There is one on the reconciliation of Henry and Duke Richard. 1884 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xx. (ed. 3) 339 The Yorkist Collar is formed of suns and roses.

2. A supporter of James, Duke of York[2] (*c* 1680), in his claim to succeed to the crown on the death of his brother, Charles II.

1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 124 The former [party] are called by the latter, tories, tantivies, Yorkists, high-flown church men, &c. *a* 1734 NORTH *Examen* II. v. ¶ 9 (1740) 321 It is easy to imagine how rampant these Procurators of Power, the Machiavelians, were.. if Every where insulting and menacing the Loyalists.. This Trade.. naturally led to a common Use of slighting and opprobrious Words; such as Yorkist.. 1848 KNIGHT *Pop. Hist. Eng.* IV. xxi. 350 The anti-sacrilegious were called Yorkists.]

3. An inhabitant of York: = YORKER[1] 1, *rare*.

1796 *Sporting Mag.* VII. 55 Once a Cockney and Yorkist maintain'd a dispute, Whether London or York was of oldest repute.

Yorkshire (*yɔ*ɹkʃəɹ). [*f.* YORK *sb.* + SHIRE *s.*] The name of the largest of the northern counties of England.

1. *attrib.* Pertaining to or characteristic of Yorkshire.

1683 G. M[ERITON] (*title*) A Yorkshire Dialogue, in its pure Natural Dialect. 1685 DAVDEN *Sylvæ* Pref. 2 6, Like a fair Shepherdess in her Country Russet, talking in a Yorkshire Tone. 1826 *Edin. Phil. Jrnl.* II. 155 An undescribed Fossil Animal from the Yorkshire Coal-field. 1850 *Howitt. Words* 13 Jan. 148/2 His sullen, self-willed, local Yorkshire nature. 1882 KINGTON OLIPHANT *New Engl.* I. 32 Hain pole's.. 'Pricke of Conscience'.. is in the Yorkshire dialect.

b. Applied to things originating in or cultivated especially in Yorkshire, as *Yorkshire ale, cabbage, cord, drab, fog* (Foa *sb.*1), *fustian, gray, grit* (GRIT *sb.*1 2), *kidney* (potato), *pie, tunicle* (SANICLE 2), *shoe, stone, tyke* (TYKE 3), *whittle*[1]; **Yorkshire bond**, cement, light, maiden, mile (see quots.); **Yorkshire pudding**, a batter-pudding baked under meat.

1683 G. MERITON (*title*) The Praise of *York-shire Ale. 1892 *Dict. Archit.*, *Yorkshire bond*, or flying, or garden wall, bond, is chiefly used in building garden walls, one brick thick; the face shows three or four stretchers to one header; or five courses of stretchers to one of headers. 1786 ARBUTHNOTT *Coord. Anim.* 298 Calling a seed.. some are dwarf sorts, early *Yorkshire*. 1892 *Dict. Archit.*, *Yorkshire cement*, the same as Mulgrave, Whitby, or Atkinson's cement. 1849 H. W. HERBERT *Fresh Forester* I. 3 A pair of most voluminous accountables, of thick *Yorkshire cord. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 240 A driving coat of *Yorkshire drab. 1822 in *Halpherton's Ledger* (1867) 308 *Yorkshire or Northern Dialect of the Trials of White & Other Jesuits* 83 In Gray Cloaths, a Gray Coat like a Shepherds Coat, & *Yorkshire-Grey. 1892 *Dict. Archit.* s. v., *Yorkshire fog*, Yorkshire, is a name sometimes given to Bramley Fall stone; it is one of the most general of the sandstones sent to London, and is used for paving, coping, and rough work. 1849 H. W. HERBERT *Fresh Forester* III. 144 There was a *Yorkshire ham, which had not suffered so deeply by the last night's onslaught. 1770 BRIDGES *Northripp. Hunting Song* (1797) II. 319 A pat-ry-cooh, That made good pigeon-pie of rook. Cut venison from *Yorkshire hoga. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 639 The red-nosed kidney and the white *Yorkshire kidney. 1892 *Dict. Archit.*, *Yorkshire light*, a term used in Lancashire, for a sliding sash. 1756 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 32/2 A Machine for washing of Linnen, called a *York-shire Maiden. 1711 E. WARD *Wife of Bath* I. 44 Not caring to perform much more Than one good *Yorkshire Mile an Hour. 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.*, *Yorkshire mile*, a long distance. 1858 DICKENS *Dav. Copperfield* xvii, A young servant girl brought in a *Yorkshire pie. 1894 *Garrett's Encycl. Pract. Cookery* II. 803/1 *Yorkshire Pie.* A pie under this name sold at Italian warehouses is nothing more than a galantine packed in terrines of different sizes. 1794 WEDGE *Agric. Chester* 23 The Rotherham or *Yorkshire plough. 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* 65 A Yorkshire Pudding. Take a Quart of Milk, four Eggs.. make it up into a thick Batter with Flour, like a Pancake Batter. 1832 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I. v. 272 They feed me on roast-beef and Yorkshire pudding. 1851 *Household Words* 1 Nov. I. vii. 140 At the bottom of all.. lay about half an acre of sad and heavy Yorkshire pudding, like a leaden pancake. 1772 BRIDGES *Barleycup* (1797) II. 30 Dear Tychius, who dwelt in Hyle, Where *Yorkshire shoes are made most vilely. 1569 in *Black Bks. Linc. Inn* (1897) I. 449 For vj foot of *Yorkshere stones for the doors of doryes.

2. Used allusively, esp. in reference to the †boorishness, cunning, sharpness, or trickery attributed to Yorkshire people. *To come* (or *put*) *Yorkshire on one*, to cheat, dupe, overreach him. *Yorkshire bite*, a sharp overreaching action or person. † Also in prov. phr. *a pair of Yorkshire sleeves in a gold-smith's shop*, said of anything worthless.

1600 *Wentworth Gr. Archives* (Soc.) 56 If she lived now, she would shew as vild as a paire of Yorkeshire sleeves in a goldsmiths shop. 1604 A. HOLLAND *Contin. Ingulf. Pagan Persec.* 85 England was divided in Yorkeshire, and the Age Extremely sottish, or too nicely nice. 1650 *Brit. Disc. betw. Yorkshireman, & Scottish-man i Yorks.* I am a Yorkshireman born and bred, I care not who knowes it I hope true Yorkshire manners denies his country. 1707 I thought you looked like a subtle blade. 1720 *Step to the Bath* 10, I ask'd what Countrey-Man my Landlord was? Answer was made full Yorkish and Faith 'twas very Evident, for he had put the Yorkshire most Damnably upon us. 1906 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 53 He's more confident of his Way, than a Yorkshire Carrier. 1797 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* (1770) Glees., *Yorshar*, Yorkshire; to put Yorkshire of a Man, is to trick, cheat, or deceive him. 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 691/1, I flatter myself that this will turn out to be a Yorkshire bite, and that the biter will be bit. 1796 HOLMAN *Abroad & at Home* V. I dare say, his Yorkshire simplicity will ratify him admirably for this profession! 1820 *Sporting Mag.* VII. 114, I will not denominate your coursing correspondent a Yorkshire bite, for he only snaps. 1877 *N. W. Linc. Gloss., Yorkshear*, Yorkshire. When anything is done very sharp or clever, we say 'that's real Yorkisher'. 1889 *S. Cheshire Gloss., Yorkshire*, cajolery, blarney, attempt to hoodwink or deceive. 'Let's ha' none o' your Yorkshire.'

3. *elliptical.* as the designation of a thick coarse cloth made in Yorkshire, a breed of canary, (*pl.*) soldiers of a Yorkshire regiment; also short for *Yorkshire dialect, etc.*

1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6444/5 Speaks Yorkshire. 1733 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) I. vi. lxxxv. 300 Soldiers cloths, yorkshires, and flannels. 1829 PATON *Highl. Adriatic* II. xvii. 213 The Hauskneckt and Stallknecht..speaking the broad dialect of the south-eastern provinces, a kind of Yorkshire to the classic language of the Schillers and Herders. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 1/1 Fifteen of the Yorkshire Light Infantry killed; two Sikhs and thirty-one Yorkshires wounded. 1898 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 3/3 Slim and sprightly Yorkshire.. contrast strongly with the squally esteemed Lancashires of pale yellow plumage. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Feb. 3/5 [Women] much prefer the graceful, stylish York-shire to the more rotund Norwich.

†**4.** = YORKIST *b. Obs.*

1643 BAKER *Chron., Hen. VI* (1653) 278 All the enemies of the Yorkshire Faction are assembled by the Queen at Greenwich. 1643 *Perfect Diurnall* & LEMON *Hist. Civ. Worc* 125 The earl of Warwick..came over to England, in order to put himself at the head of the Yorkshire insurgents.

Yorkshireism, -ism. [-ISM.] The character of a Yorkshireman; **Yorkshireism**, an action or expression characteristic of a Yorkshireman.

1849 *Athenæum* 7 Apr. 356/2 Tim Matlock..who keeps his 'canny Yorkshire-dom' intact even on Jonathan's hunting-ground. 1850 SCOTT *Marmion* v. xxii, Yorkshire Hall's ancient friendly homily, with all its racy Yorkshireisms.

Yorkshireman (*yɔ*ɹkʃəmæn). A man of Yorkshire.

1549 THOMAS *Hist. Italie* 3 b, Betwene the Florentine and Uenecian is great diuersitie in speeche, as with vs betwene a Londoner and a Yorkeshyreman. 1650 [see YORKSHIRE 2]. 1732 HUME *Ess., Brit. Trade* (1777) I. 332 A melan holy Yorkshireman. 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid-Lothian* v. xxii, Yorkshiremen are stern of mood. 1820 — *Abbot* xvi, He was a liuff York-shireman. 1856 [H. H. HALL] *Poet's Pudlock* 1, The Yorkshireman listened to their attention in silence.

Yorling, *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also **7 yourling, 9 yorline, yeorling, yarlin, yerlin.** [Variant of YOWLRING; cf. YOLDRING.] A yellow-hammer.

1679 LOVELL *Indic. Univ.* 31 A Yellow-hammer or Youri-ling. 1789 D. DAVIDSON *Seasons* 151 Should at his feet a scarted Yorlin, 1823 HOGG *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* ii, It was only to heire the yorline syng. 1861 ATKINSON *Brit. Birds' Eggs* 50, I used to hear in Berwickshire, that 'The Hoick, Hoick, Hoick' was the Yellow Yorling. Get a drap o the Deil's bluid ilka May morning.'

Yorn(e, **3orn**(e: see YARN, YERN, VERNE.

Yornyman, obs. form of JOURNEYMAN.

1553 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 606 For a yornyman or a Suffycyent seruante ane aboue vj d. a days.

Yort(e, obs. or dial. (Lancs.) *f.* YARD *sb.*1

c 1325 *Exam. towchcynge Colesye More* 9 (Chetham Misc. II.) Ye wonne lyngley yorte.

Yort, Yorth, yorth, Yoake, yoke: see YOURT, EARTH, YRK.

Yosted: see HOST *v.*1

Yostregere, obs. form of OSTREGER.

1463 in *N. & Q.* (1889) 7th Ser. VIII. 106 Here vnder lyeth Alys Yostregere..she somtyme was..on of ye yostregere unto ye late kynges & quenes of famous memorys.

Yot(e, *3ot*(e: see YET.

†**Yote,** *sb.* [*f.* next.] Casting (of a metal object).

1474-5 in Swayne *Churches. Acc. Sarum* (1896) 19 Brasse that remayned of the yote of my spirits in poo dais. *Ibid.* 33 He has 3otted downe his, but she see ande here. *Ibid. x.* 43 For in nacyons þo grace was 3otted oute of þo Holygoste. 1588 [see 3].

Yote, *v. dial.* Also **4 3(o)ote, *pa. pple.* 3otted, 6 yout, *vbl. sb.* yotting, 6–7 yowt, yeot, 7 yoat.** [Local (chiefly west and south-west) development of OE. *ġeotan* YET *v.*]

1. *trans.* To pour.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) Acts ii. 18 Vpon my hondemaydens & my seruauntes in dayes of my spiritis in poo dais. *Ibid.* 33 He has 3otted downe his, but she see ande here. *Ibid. x.* 43 For in nacyons þo grace was 3otted oute of þo Holygoste. 1588 [see 3].

2. To pour liquid upon; to soak.

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XIX. 760 My Fowles,..I found feeding at their Trough, Their yoted wheate. 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gl.* Yote, to soak. Hay grains must be well yoted, or whesed for the pigs. 1878 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. IX. 328 Workmen are said to 'yote in' metal to fix iron clamps or fittings. The word 'yote' also signifies to water, to pour water on.

3. a. To cast in metal.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 77 þis Gerebertus.. þeis yote [MS. *A* 3eote] an hede þat spak nouȝt but whanne me axede of hym.

b. To fasten in (a metal bar, a stone block, etc.) with lead; to 'lead in'.

1535 *Mis. Accord.* D. 777, If 8s Youtyng the hookes of the Kechyn Doren to the stone Walles. 1570 in Swayne *Churches. Acc. Sarum* (1896) 287 White for his labore for the yoting of them 6d. 1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 111 (Selden's) grave was nine foot deep at least, the bottom pav'd with bricks and walled about two foot high, with grey marble coarsly pollished, each piece being yoted (that is fastned with lead molted in) with iron champs. 1892 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. II. 89/2 *Yote* or *Yeet*, a term used in Gloucestershire and Somersetshire for 'leading in' iron work to stone.

Hence **Yo·ting** *vbl. sb.* (*attrib.*); also † **Yo·ter,** a caster of metal.

1479–80 in Swayne *Churches. Acc. Sarum* (1896) 367 Castyng 3 C lede to ye yoters xs. 1543 *Will of Ric. Elyot* (Somerset Ho.) Yowtyng feate. 1534 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 176 John taker a 3ottingstoll. 1597 in Phillipps *Wills* (1902) 40, I give and bequeath to my sonn..one yeoting stone. 1622 *Will of Allyn* (Somerset Ho.) Yorting stone. 1632 *Will of M. Reeve* (Somerset Ho.) The yeoting stone, the mowstadells. 1592–3 *Will of D. Saunders* (Somerset Ho.) One mosache and my plumpe and yottinge vate and garnett. 1620 *Inv.* in *Collect. Archæol.* (1863) II. 121 In the well yarde. One yotinge vate and frame xxs. *c* 1530 in *Weever Wells Wills* (1890) 176 *mortgin*, One 3otinge vault in the house at Tolland. 1822 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1903) 251 A 3oting wessaile of lede.

†**Yo·ten,** *ppl. a. Obs.* Forms: **4 3oten, -un, 3otun, 4–6 yoten.** [pa. pple. of YET *v.*] Cast.

13.. *Cur. de L.* 371 Ilys mase, That was made of yoten bras. 1382 WYCLIF *Prol. Bible* iii. 4 Thei forsoken the feith ..of God, and onoureden 3oten calues. — *Exod.* xxxiv. 17 3otun goddis thow shalt not make to thee. 1552 HULOET *Fardle Facions* II. viii. M iv b, Some worship the sonne, some y^e moone. Other, ymages of yoten metall.

Yoti, obs. form of YACHT.

You (*yū*, *yŭ*), *pers. pron., and pers. obj.* (*nom.*), *pl.* (*sing.*). Forms: 1–3 eow, (1 iow, iow, 2 3eau, heou, heow, how, 3ehw,) 2–3 eou, 3eu, 3ew, 2–4 ou, hou, 3u, 3 iou, eu, ew, heu, eo, oeu, howe, 3eow, 3uw, ov, 3–4 ow, owe, 3iu, 3–5 eu, yu, (6 *Sc.*) you, 4 iow, 3ue, 3uu, 3ouu, yuu, youu, yhow, 4–5 3owe, 3how, 3o, (6–7 *Sc.*) 3ow, 4–7 yow, 5 3ouo, 3ewe, 3hu, yowe, yoow, yw, yo, yewe, *Sc.* yhu, yhw, 5–6 youe, 6 iow, 7 yow[e. you (*q. dial. & vulgar* yah, yar, also YEH). [OE. *ēow* acc. and dat. pl. of pers. pronoun, Northumb. *iuih*, etc.) = OFris. *iuwe, iwe*, OS. *iu*, MDu., Du. *u*, OHG., MHG. *iu, eu*; deriving from earlier **iuw* :— OTeut. **iuwiz.* A parallel formation is represented by ON. *yðr* (MSw. *iþer*) for **iðwir*, ? **iÞwiR*, Goth. *iswis*.

Originally the accusative and dative plural of the second personal pronoun: see THOU for the declension of the 2nd pers. pron. in OE. and ME. Between 1300 and 1400 YOU was used also for the nominative YE, which it had replaced in general use by about 1600. During the 14th century it also appears as a substitute for the singular obj. THEE and nom. THOU, being originally used in token of respect in addressing a superior, but later also to an equal, and ultimately generally: *cf.* THOU 1. Thus *you* is now the general pronoun of the second person, nominative or objective, singular or plural.]

I. As plural, used in addressing a number of persons (or, rhetorically, of things).

1. *Objective.* **a.** as direct object of a verb.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 551 Eow þeos cwen labaþ, secgas, to sohte. 1258 in *Anglia* VII. 1. 200 Ure Louerd ihesu Crist..3eue 3ou þene blisse of heuene. 1340 *Ayenb.* 11 Þet ich ou *Hem.* 13 Swa þet heo eow tintregen and heow 3ewenchet. *c* 1205 LAY. 4556 Æuere mare ich eu seouie. *Ibid.* 5455 Þeos wer þene ic eow [*c* 1275 you] abide. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2 *Gen. & Ex. Misc.* 32 Wat deet ȝou, folk of litle beliaue? 1386 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 53 To certefyen ȝ^e of godes and chateux. *a* 1400 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 254, I come to leden ou awey. *c* 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Ritson) xxiii, Ich dar my men, I ȝo cummawunde, To serue him wele to kethende. 14.. *Northern Passion* II. 173 In heuene ich wole 3o clobȝ & fede. 1450 in *Eccl. Wills Cloth. Lincoln* 18 I send it and we charge yhw that [etc.]. 1484 *Caxton Fest Bb.* 504 Ryght trusty & wele-beloued, we grete yewe wele. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 12 To him I bow my knein with small and greit. 1607 TOMKIS *Lingua* IV. i, I will be ludicium, the moderator betwixt you, and make you both friends. 1768 GOLDSM. *Hist. Earth & An. Nat.* I. Good people all, of every sort, Give ear unto my song; And if you find it wondrous short,—It cannot hold you long. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxii, Fair scenes of peace and sunshine..who has ever seen you but has thankful memory of those scenes of friendly repose and beauty? 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* II, The lost!.. Sinners!.. Ah! dear friends, does that mean me and me?

b. as indirect object.

c 897 ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* xxvi. 181 (Hatton MS.) Was leow welegum. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 43 Soð ic ou segge [etc.]. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 61 We seculen heow sceawen hwilc hit is heom for to heren. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 117 Ich wile 3ju senden þe heuenliche þeftinges. 1209 LAY. 26955 Hit is so muchel oneast þet he wullen at-seoken. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 29 in *O. E. Misc.* 104 He ou wolde wysye wuliche þinges. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 115 Hit wes liȝen ou [*Cotton MS.* ow] to lube custe. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10097 Suf we dob ou wrong ȝe sual ou dy rist? *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 130 Sythen sal i tell yow [*r.-r.* 3ow, 30u] Of iacob and of esau. *c* 1330 *Cast. Love* 367 Ich habbe i-lerd, as ich ow seide. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 3560 Here hat I shewed yhow, on Inglys, Son syns þat Saynt Austyn specifys. *c* 1400 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) iv. v. 61, I graunte you leue, seyth what yew semyth euerych in his parte. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* vi. 25, I shal shew you one example. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 29, I will sow giue Eternall lyfe. 1638 ROMEO *Antipodes* iv. vi, He give you a Dainshy poon an the next Ale-house, to set this out. 1792 DR. FOX *Plague* (1820) 129, I tell you, that we have not made use of the Lamb. 1839 KINGSLEY *Good News of God* xiii, I preach to you a Spirit..who has given you all the life you have.

c. As object of a preposition.

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xii. 28 CuNice becymeþ in eow godes rice. *a* 1275 *Colt. Hom.* 225 Betwuxe me and eow. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 149 Þene folc onfunne..be þe deouel hated in ow þurhut of sunne. *c* 1275 *Sinners Benisun* 272 in *O. E. Misc.* 81 Loke seyde god nuþe Hwat ich for ou oube. *c* 1290

St. Patrick 612 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 218 3if ich fram eow wende. *c* 1320 *Harrowing Hell* (E.) 141 Helle3ates, y com 3ou to, Now ich wil 3at 3e vnbo. 1382 Wyclif *John* xviii. 39 It is a custom to 3ou, that I delyuer con to you in pask. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 1, I witnes bifor God Almi3ty, and alle trewe cristunnen and wominen, and 3owe. *c* 1480 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 464 And I in you, and 3e in me. 1536 Wright-ley *Chron.* (Camden) I. 42 Longe to reigne over you. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 31 Mark weill .. How Christis croce, is for 3our weil. 1609 H. Jonson *Epicœne* v, iii, That it be not vinnage to you, I will tell you. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 130 The danger is as great from you to us, as from us to you. 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* i, Here's an unbelieving Pagan for you, gentlemen! 1848 Mrs. Forrester *Harlem's Ideal* etc. 46 You have killed me between you.

d. As *reflexive pron.* (*acc.* or *dat.*) Yourselves. *arch.* See also *yourself* s.v. Self A. 2–4.

c 897 *Rltfred Gregory's Past. C.* 21, 93 (Hatton MS.) Habba3 3e sealt on leow, & silbe habba3 betweoh eow [*Cott. MS.* eow] *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 73 Wasche3 ou and wonie6 clene. *c* 1200 Ormin 5373 batt iss min bodeword, tatt 3e 3uw lufenn itwa betweonn eowwre sellfe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 2 Ine hare Lay. 7473 3arewie6 ow [*c* 1275 Greiþeh ow] to fihte. *ibid.* 16447 Cnihtes fare6 eou azein. *c* 1425 *Leg. Kath.* 1403 No dreda 3e ow nawiht. *c* 1450 *Pallad.* 106 Halden 3ow stille. 1575 Barnoun *Bruces.* 92 Haid 3e wmbethocht 3ow enkrely, Quhat perell to 3ow mycht happer. *c* 1480 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3685 Sprang na better in speed 3oyng þan 3ow þocht he sene leuyng. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) iv. 103, I will nocht lurk my brane, Suppois 3e sould mischeif 3ow. 1602 Shaks. *Twel. C.* i. 5, 3e are the oddest Creature we ever got you home. 1621 *Bible* Isa. I. 16 Wash yee [*mod. edd.* you], make you cleane. 1881 W. S. Gilbert *Patience* i, Now tell us, we pray you, Why thus you array you.

2. *Nominative*, replacing Ye (sense 1).

In early use sometimes app. for emphasis, as opposed to *ye* unemphatic; but often bridyht *ye* as a mere alternative.

13.. *Cursor M.* 23160 (Cott.) Vnto mi bilis haf 3ee na right. *c* 1440 *Destr. Troy* 1600 And, as ye say, [Æneas and Hector] counsell in the cas, I comaund be done. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 81b, What ye rede, so you practise it in lyfe and dede. 1582 *N. T.* (Rhem.) *Luke* xi. 49 And if you salute your brethren only, what do you more? 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* i. iii. 47 *Macc.* Speake if you can: what are you? 1611 *Bible* Ruth i. 11 Turne againe, my daughters: why will you goe with mee? 1637 *Sr. Bh. Con. Prayer, Publ. Bapt.* Exhort., Friends, you heare in this Gospel the words of our Saviour Christ. 1711 Bevlevgh *Thoughts*, vi. (1712), Pure, scientifick and illustrious Spirits You're. 1721 De Foe *Plague* (1840) 129 And do you assure us that you are all sound men? 1888 Hughes *Redmad* xiii, I declare you are all very unkind to me.

b. As *vocative*, chiefly in apposition with a sb. following.

1569 Perkon *Cambyses* (c 1582) F 3, Farewell you Ladies of the Court. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, I. iii. 138 Heare me you wrangling Pyrates, that fall out, In sharing that which you haue pill'd from me. 1658 Cokaine *Trappolin* v. v, You Lords of Florence, wise Machiavil, and You Lord Barbarino, will you never come Out of this frenzie? 1799 Sheridan *Pizarro* ii. ii, And you, my daughters, .. away to the appointed place of safety. 1837 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 37 You sir, I said, what are you conspiring about? 1885 Tennyson *The Fleet* i, You, you, if you shall fail to understand, What England is, ..On you will come the curse of all the land.

3. In apposition with a sb., a numeral, *all*, *both*, in nominative or objective case.

c 1205 Lay. 5453, & 3if 3e þis nulle6, alle ich seoþe [*c* 1275 3ou] aqualie. *c* 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 2182 Loke now ar nedy And bide bat 3ou bre. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 685 I haue founde 3ou folk faibful of speche. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x. lv. 508 Is þat the rule of yow arraunt knyghtes for to make a knyght to iuste wil he or she be made knyght? 1549 Coverdale *Erasm. Par. Phil.* I. 8, I longe after you all, from the very hart rote in Iesus Christ. *a* 1596 *Sir T. More* I. 1 250 If you men durst not vndertake it, before God, we women would. 1602 Shaks. *Temp.* iii. iii. 69 You three From Milan did supplant good Prospero. *c* 1720 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* iv. (1840) 61 You English gentlemen..are too forward in the wars. 1850 Dickens *Pickw.* xlvi, If you law-gentlemen do these things on speculation. 1884 'Edna Lyall' *We Two* xxi, You don't know how I love you all.

II. As singular, used in addressing one person (or thing); orig. as a mark of respect, later *gen.*

4. *Objective*, replacing the earlier Thee.

a. as direct object of a verb.

13.. *Bonaventura's Medit.* 314 My wurschypful fadyr,.. Here my bone.. For sorowe my soule hab 3ow 3ore. *c* 1390 *Wills. Palerne* 634 Maidenage.., sua li no sekenes nore þat so sore 3ou siles, I schal þurh craft bat ich kan keuer 3ou i hope. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxx. 58, I beseke you my soueryne, assente to my sawes. *c* 1450 *Gol. & Gaw.* 147 To wyn you lord of your ayne, me think it grete skill. 1596 Jas. I *Bas. Poesie* Pref. (Arb.) 55, I will also wish now (docile Reader) that or ye commence with reiding this reulis [etc.]. 1787 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 138, I committ yow to the tuition of Jesu. 1650 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 465 If yow love your wife, and those that love yow. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xii. 6, Your religion..neres 3ou only for an excuse for your faults. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii, It will afford me the greatest pleasure to know you, sir. 1848 A. B. Evans *Leicestersh. Wds.* 109 You're a bigger fool, nur ol took yer to be. 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 8 Aug. 83/1 When I say mammon, I don't mean idle dukes or greedy merchant-princes; my small adulterating shopkeeper I mean you!

b. as indirect object. (See also 7.)

a 1552 Minot *Poems* (ed. Hall) vi. 23 No bowes now thar 3ow bende ! Of lilis 3e er all bare. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* v. (*Johannes*) 623 Myn lord,..Pis ringe, þat I 3ou present now, Ma gafe a pligan to gyf 30w,..And þat I sald gyf it 30w till, & thange 3ou of 3ore gud wyl. 1491 Marc. Paston in *P. Lett.* III. 24, I can yw thanke for yweyr letter þat ye sente me. *c* 1520 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2353 Nowe must I make you a lectuary softe. 1589 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iii. 64 My Lord, ane takkin I 3ow pitcht. 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 114 The drawing of that wherevof the copy is sent now. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vii. viii, Let me tell you that. 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xviii, 'Hold, woman, hold I' said Alice Lee: 'the dog will not do you harm.'

c. as object of a preposition.

a 1352 Minot *Poems* (ed. Hall) vi. 28 Oure men sall with 3ow mote. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Winian*) 1123 Lord,.. of þat land 3ei bruche half I a man to 3ou as presoun. *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 2417 Me thouht þat assemely lady come me to .. & badde þat y chulde heyze & to gow go. *a* 1425 Mank. Anjou *Let. to Abbot of St. Oey* (Camden) 124 Unto you that bene a member of chirche. 1482 in *Engl. Hist. Rev.* XXV. 122 This owre ordinance made for owre Thomas Rally owre keper of þe said Bretharnes loctorie. 15.. *Adam Bel* 47 in Kitson *Anc. Pop. Poetry* 7 Thys place hath ben besette for you, Thys hal yere and more. 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 296 This goldine aple ..I prepaire and decoret vnto 3ow my Souerane. 1607 Tomkis *Lingua* iv. i, Mendatio you offer mee great wrong to hold me, in good-faith I shall fall out with you. 1780 *Reformer* No. 92 'Quantity of syllables,' exclaimed the Chaptain, 'there is a modern education for you!' 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, I bought her, and I'll give her to you.

d. As *refl. pron.* (*acc.* or *dat.*). Yourself. *arch.*

c 1400 *Autvrs Arth.* 100 Thus he comforthede þe qveene .., 'At this gaste,' quod Sir Gaweayne, 'greue 3owe no more.' *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 3470 Seynt Ede...saylde: 3yre kynge, dredde 3owe nowzt. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xxi. xiii. 1000 I wil that ye wolde kepe you nere abouthe hym. To 1550 *Freiris Berwik* 512 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 302 And neir the dur sp hyd 3our selffis. 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* iii. i. 18 Pray set it downe. 1611 *Bible* Ruth iii. 3 Wash thy selfe therefore, and put on thy raiment vpon thee, and get you downe. 1621 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 18 Pray set it [see Get v. 28 c]. 1884 W. S. Gilbert *Princ. Ida* iii, Coward! get you hence.

5. *Nominative*, replacing Thou.

Always const. with pl. verb, exc. in the collocation *you* or *you and I* (thou) in 17th and 18th c., for which see Ir v. 6 f.

For 13th–15th c. see *Ye* 2. 1340 *Ayenb.* 2 Ine hare Lay. 14.. *Sey W.* (Cambr. MS.) 4192 'Sey 3yre,' he seyde, ..' To myrowe schal yow weddyd bee.' 1589 *Barbour's Bruce* vi. 659 (Edin. MS.) Bot the gret part 30w tak 3e, That ekewiß all the laif 3e sall. 1590 *Three Ladies Londen* (Arb.) 380 Ouer the sayde lyghe, yow shall se a great gappe in the mountayne. 1598 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. i. 53 Youswore to that Berowne, and to the rest. 1611 *Bible* Ps. 27. 8 *Morn.* Pr. When I say, Master Moore, you are a merie man. 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 236 You shall, if yow finde it necessary, goe from Holland into Ireland deliuer to the Duke of Ormond the inclosed in this our letter. 1790 Richardson *Pamela* I. 163 Well, Jacob, what do you stare at? Pray mind what you're upon. 1822 Galt *Sir A. Wylie* I. 134 If yeh set any store by your eyeh you will! 1833 Tennyson *Death of Old Year* ii, Old year, you must not go!..Old year, you shall not go.

6. As *vocative*, chiefly in apposition with a sb. following; in reproach or contempt often repeated after the sb. (cf. Thou v.).

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 181 My lod and my lady, yf ys vouchsaf it were tyme that we went thrugh the world at our auentures. 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* iii. ii. 288 Fie, fie, you counterfeit, you puppet, you. 1600 Chapman *Gentl. Usher* iii. i, You arne you, d'ee call my Lord horse? 1667 Dryden & Dr. Newcastle *Sir M. Mar-all* v. iii, You old Sot you, to be caught so sillily! 1708 Goldsm. *Goodn. Hum.* ii, And you! 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* iv, You young hangdog, you! 1849 H. W. Herbert *Frank Forester* II. 179 Walk in, you lazy dog, and help unload the wagon for all that. 1861 Dickens *Our Mut. Friend* I. 24 Jan. in *Mem.* (1902) I. 63 You scamp not to write before. 1919 Capes *Sheli. Mts.* 8 You're a good one for trying, you dean,' he said.

III. Special uses.

7. Denoting any hearer or reader; hence as an indef. pers. pron.: One, any one.

1377 Goode *Herebaud's Hush.* ii. (1586) 87 You shall sometime haue one branch more gallant than his fellowes. 1604 Tomkis *Albumazar* i. iii, With late perspectiue I can read a leafe of that small Iliade..as plainly Twelue long miles off, as you see Pauls from Highgate. 1625 Bacon *Nat. Hist.* § 611 Nay further more, you shall haue Atheists striue to get Disciples, as it fareth with other Sects. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4331/3 One Red Buoy to the Eastward of you, as you come from Sea. 1708 Swift *Cadenus* ii. 5, A Bird.. began a quall that you might have heard from London Bridge to Chelsea. 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* i. § 30 You can talk a month upon anything. 1890 *Good Words* 137/2 The slope [is] so rapid that you can scarcely find footing when once off the beaten road.

7. Used with no definite meaning as indirect object ('ethical dative'). Cf. Me 2 c. arch.

1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* ii. i, Sometime lurke I in a gossip's bowle In very likenesse of a roasted crab, And when she drinkes, against her lips I bobbe. 1600 A Tanner will last you nine yeare. 1624 Bedell *Lett.* xii. 162 Vnto him..I doe..commend you: and rest you, Your very louing brother. 1874 Geo. Eliot *Coll. Breakf.-P.* 318 Anti-social force that sweeps you down The world in one cascade of molecules.

† 8. As *possessive* = Your. *Obs.* or *dial. rare.*

1548 Hooper *Inuentus* 272 You rather will quarrel with God for not fulfilling you wills. *Ibid.* 290 You make benefit thereof for you owne behoofe and content. 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*

9. Qualified (usually adjectival) sb.

c 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* lxxxvi. 2 Bound for the prize of (all to precious) you. 1895 Mrs. Forrester *Too Late Repented* viii. 'Oh', muttered Ethel..'poor you, poor you!' 1904 F. Wedmore *Types of Manhood* xi. 95 How should poor little you deal with a maiden who dares to call the Tsar a bear?

10. As *sb.* a. The word as used in addressing a person or persons.

c 1643 Howell *Lett. fr. xix.* (1890) 356 The Courtiers began to magnify him, and treat him in the plural number by *You*, and by degrees to deify him by transcending Titles. 1669 Penn (*title*) No Cross, No Crown: or Several Sober Reasons against Hat-Honour, Titular Respects, You to a Single Person,.. with Testimonies of the most famous Persons in defence of the poor despised Quakers.

b. The person (or such a person as the one) addressed; the personality of the one addressed.

1700 Dryden *Fables* Poet. Ded. 138 Or Heav'n..So lik'd the Frame, he would not work anew, To save the Charges of another You. 1704–5 Swift *Receipt to restore Stella's Youth* 38 If your flesh and blood be new, You'll be no more the former you. 1709 *Law Serious C. Rev.* 361, I don't mean that you have not bodies.., but that all that deserves to be called *you*, is nothing else but spirit. 1912 Marett *Archæol.* viii. 232 Though the language may seem to imply a 'you', he would mean, I believe, to impute to the flint just as much, or as little, of personality as we should mean to do when using similar language.

11. Phrasal combinations: **you-be-damned** *a.*, addicted to saying 'you be damned!'; contemptuously overbearing; hence *you-be-damned-ness*; you-know-what, †you-wot-what *sb.*, used instead of the name of something which it is needless or unclean to specify; also as *adj.*

1595 Ascham *Toxoph.* ii. (Arb.) 145 As though they were doyng you wotte what. 1605 Camden *Rem.* (1629) 99 *Kaxius*, to you know what. *a* 1845 Hood *Tale of Trumpet* xxvi, And down you go, in you know what. 1891 *Gunner's Trav. Mag.* II. 240 First give me, Marguerite, just a little drop of you know what. I'm quite husky. 1895 *Society in London* ix. 102 What I like about Colonel Lord Hartington is his you-be-damnedness. 1892 Kipling *Light that Failed* vi, He is such an aggressive, cocksure, you-be-damned fellow.

Hence **You** *v. trans.*, to address (a person) by the pronoun *you* (instead of *thou*); *intr.* with *it*, to use the pronoun *you* repeatedly. (Cf. Thou *v.*)

1584 Bullevn *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1573) 2 He [sc. a beggar] thowes not God, but you(s) hym. 1678 R. Head *Canting Acad.* (1887) 31 No Ma'am, I'll not You God, but use the Pronoun *Thou* to him. 1696 Bunyan *Strait Gate* 55 *I say unto you.* Had not the Lord Jesus designed by these words, to shew what a difference there should be made among professors, he needed not to have *you'ed* it at this rate. 1848 A. B. Evans *Leicestersh. Wds.* 109 Says I, 'Do yeaow mane to bully me?', Yeaow come here to bully me? So I yeaowed him out o' the field.

You, obs. f. Ewe *sb.*1

1523–6 *Churchw. Acc., Croscombe* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 97 The which you schepes both shyverid with a fewe Morganne.

You, graphic variant of *Jow*, Thou.

Youden-drift, variant of Ewden-drift.

You·dith. *Sc.* [*f. youd*, obs. Sc. var. Youth + *-ith*, after *poortith*.] Youth.

1728 Ramsay *Fair Assembly* xiv, Her Cheek, where Roses free from Stain, In Unions of Youdith brek. 1810 Crombek's *Sel. Scott. Songs* II. 54 Sae lang's ye hae youdith.

Youdle, var. Yodel *v.*

Youf (yuuf), *v. Sc.* Forms: 7 youph, youff, 8–9 yuff, yuff, 9 youff(e, yowf(f. [Echoic. Cf. Yaff.] *intr.* To bark, esp. in a suppressed manner.

1628 *Law Mem.* (1818) 294 His dogs..howling, yelling, and youphing. *Ibid.*, Howling and youffing. 1772 Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II. 6 My colley, Ringie, youf'd an yowf'd a'night. 1789 D. Davidson *Seasons* 41 And, Cerberus, though but just whelpet, Did stan' an' youff; 1826 J. Wilson *Noctes Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 173 A' the collies began yelpin and youffin. 1842 *Whistle-Binkie* Set. iii. *Last Laird o' Arn* The auld Wifie at the Mill, A kink youffin.

So **Youf** *int.* (also reduplicated) and *sb.*

1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* I. 18 Youf—youf—youf—go the terriers. 1868 Gregor *Banffsh. Gloss.*, *Youf*, the bark of a dog. *Youf youf* conveys the sense of the sound than *youp*.

Youf(**f**, **Youft**, variants of Yowp, Yuft.

Youghendale, youkyndall, var. Yokindale.

Yough fro, obs. form of Yuffrouw.

Yought, Youghten, Youghthe, yought: see Yaght, Youth, Yuft.

Youhoge, obs. form of Ewe-hog.

1532 in *Wewer Wills Wills* (1890) 29 My sister-in-law Margt Pirare a youhoge.

Youk, Youk(**e**, obs. ff. York, Yure. **Youl**(**e, youll, Youlan**: see Oil *sb.*1, Yowl, Yulan.

Youlde, -en, obs. pa. t. and pple. of Yield *v.*

Youle, obs. spelling of *you'll*, = *you will.*

1697 Tomkis *Lingua* iii. vi, Leaue lesting, youle put the fresh Actor out of countenance.

Youlowe, obs. form of Yellow.

Youl(**wring**: see Yowlring.

Yound (3-), **-er**, obs. ff. Yond, Yonder.

Young (yŋ), *a.* (*sb.*). Forms: *a.* 1 *geong*, *ziong*, *zung*, *iung*, 2 *jung*, 2–5 (6 *Sc.*) jung, 3 *3eung*, 3–5 *3eong*(*e*, *3onge*, *3unge*, *yung*, (6 *Sc.*) 3ong, 3–7 *yong*, (4 *3onke*, *3houng*, *yhung*), 4–5 *yunge*, 4–6 *yonge*, *joung*(*e*, (5 *jhonge*, *3oyng*, 6 *yowage*, *yongue*), 6–7 *yoong*, *younge*, 6– *younge*. *β.* 1 *ging*, 3 *jung*, 3–5 *jinge*, 4–5 *jyng*(*e*, 4–6 *jing*, *ying*, (4 *yyng*, 5 *yinge*, *yynge*, *ynge*, *yhyng*). *γ.* 3 *3onge*, 3–5 *3eng*, (4 *3eing*), 4–5 *yeng*. See also Younger, Youngest. [OE. *geong*, *gung*, *iung*, (Northumbrian) *ging*, = OFris., OS. *jung*, MDu. *jonc* (Du. *jong*), MLG. *junk* (LG. *jung*), OHG., MHG. *junc* (G. *jung*), ON. *ungr* (Sw., Da. *ung*), Goth. *juggs* :— OTeut. **jingaz*, contraction of **jwungas* :— Indo-Eur. **jwunkós* (whence Skr. *juvaçás* youthful, young, L. *juvencus* young bull, *W. ieuanc*, OIr. *óac*, & young), f. **juwen-* (*jūn-*, *jun-*), which is

represented also by Skr. *yuvan-*, *yúv-*, L.[8] *juvenis*, comp. *júnior*, Lith. *jáunas*, OSl. *junŭ* young, L. *juventās*, *juventa*, Olr. *ōitiu*, Youth.] **A.** *adj.*

1. That has lived a relatively short time; that is in the early stage of life or growth; youthful: opp. to Old *a.* 1. **a.** of persons.

Not so young as (one) was (or *used to be*): getting old, advanced in years (*colloq.*, often *facetious*).

a. *Beowulf* 13 Ðæm eafera wæs æfter cenned ȝeong in ȝeardum. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 390 Nu ynnt ȝelpreade þegnas wlitȝ, ȝeonge ȝuðfreccan. *a* 1200 *Aldhelm Glosses.* 1. 8991 (Napier 70/2) *Lactantes*, *i. infantes*, ung cildra. *c* 1200 Ormin 1212 Siff þu . . hafesst ȝet, tohh þu be ung. Elldenemannessa late. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 66 A maiden swiðe ȝung of ȝeres. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 7/209 On eorðewarde he hadde a luyte ȝong child. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12460 Quen iesus com ig-to þat acols, Pof he was ȝong was he na fole. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* x. 18 His is an vn-Comely Couple be Cryse, as me binkeþ, To ȝeuen a ȝong wenche to an old feble Mon. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 322 His air . . his land sall weild, All be he neuir sa ȝhoung of eild. *c* 1450 Cavendish *Life St. Aug.* (1887) 37 Whan ȝong damesellis be with chateryng tongis. *c* 1480 *Knare* 707 Up he toke that fayre ladye, And the ȝonge clyrke the 1535 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* ii. (1895) 160 The nourcesis sitte seuerall alone with their ȝonge suckelinges. 1617 Morykon *Itin.* iii. 185 Philip, cled ȝoung lyke his father. 1682 Dryden *Abs. & Af.* 3 Who, like Augustus, young Was call'd to Empire and had govern'd long. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pickle* xvi, He.. instructed the young boys in the games of hustle-cap, leap-frog, and chuck-farthing. 1818 Scott *Heartbu.* xiii, Young in years but old in grief. 1852 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb.* vi, Judging such things by what they were when I was young. *Ibid.*, He is not so young as he used to be. 1899 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxxvii, George Hawker, it's many years since we met, and I'm not so young as I was. 1888 J. S. White *Bascuñán* vi, Somehow the laugh had made her look young and pretty again.

b. a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 333 Ic up ahof eaforan ȝinge. *Ibid.* 464 Onȝin, ȝuma ȝinga, ȝodes heahmæȝen, nerȝendes nanuht. *c* 1290 [see Young sb. 11]. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12460 A sarglant . . þat had ben als of his fostring, Ai sipen he was a barn ying. 13.. *Coer de L.* 941 Forleyn was his doughter ȝong. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* (Rox.) 393 That ageynys oo mayden tendyr & ȝing Fyfty ȝreth clerkys þou duost furth bryng. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 398 As soone as thei hem sauȝh, thei ne douted nothinge of hem, but wente to ȝong. 1520 *World & Child* A ij b, I wyll the fynde whyle thou art ȝinge, So thou wylte be obedyent to my byddynge. 1529 Skelt. *Poems Reform.* xvii. 281 In ȝouthe I hope relefe, Of ȝeiris thocht be be ȝing. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxxiv. a Sueit thing, besing and ȝing.

c. 1205 Lay. 3322 His sune a ȝonge king. 13.. *Cursor M.* 14030 (Gött.) Pat wreche vonman ȝong [*rinus* steng]. *c* 1400 [see Young man 3]. *c* 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 3305 Among the lordes old and ȝeng For gladnes of thes new tidding. *c* 1450 *Cursor M.* 14030 (Laud) There was no maide of none osprynȝ So holy of lyfold nor ȝeng. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 591 He had sex childre ȝeng & lang tyme in his keppyng.

b. In collocations of specific meaning, as *young creature*, *young folk(s)*, *young fry*, *young people*, *young person*, *young thing*: see the sbs. Creature 3, Folk 3, 4, Fry[1] 4, People 6 b, Person 2 e, Thing[1] 10, and quots. below. *Young one*: † a young person; (usually with posa.) offspring, pl. *young ones*, offspring, progeny; = H. 2; also in colloq. form *young un* = Younger. See also Young Lady, Young Man, Young Woman, and Youth.

Certain collocations, e.g. *young man*, *gentleman*, *woman*, *lady*, are colloq. used vocatively in addressing reproof or warning to persons of almost any age. See Young man 1, quot. 1865; Young woman 1, quot. 1852.

1897 R. Gilmc. (Rolls) 6446 Awey sell ȝonge ȝinges. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1526 Sir..Oghte to a ȝonke ȝynk ȝern to schewe, & teche him techyng of cortaysye. 1581 Rich *Mark* xvi. 5 Thei ȝoynge ȝn into the sepulcre ssyen a ȝong oon, hilid with a whit stoole. *c* 1425 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 147 Fal stedde is, þat ȝong folk wyve been. *c* 1450 *Brut* ii. 349 A ȝong creature of ȝeris of age, Duine Isabell. 1474 Caxton *Chesse* ii. iv. (1883) 55 That the ȝonge pepie shold not haue but on gowns or garment in the yere. 1533 Eden *Richt Vay* i. Ȝyng ȝuyd men and vemen ar maist speciale ȝung persons. 1535 Coverdale *Isa.* xl. 7 The cowe and the Bere shal fede togeither, and their ȝongones shal ȝo together. 1549 Compl. *Scot.* 103 The Scottis *Alt. Well* v. iii. 303 Dead though she be, she feeles her yong one kicke. 1605 — *Mac.* iv. iii. 11 The poore Wren.. will fight, Her yong ones in her Nest, against the Owle. 1653 W. Harvey *Anat. Exerc.* xl. 53 The superficies of this Island (in the monethis of May and June) is almost covered quite over with Nests, Egges, and Young-Ones. 1693 *Humours Town* 118 If a Girl, tho' indeed Young, be generally the Care of you young Ones, now-a-days, to get one that's Ugly or Old. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 192 My Eyes, like most young Couples, were perpetually at the Windows. 1753 Smollett *Count Fathom* viii, Certain dangerous books, calculated to debauch the minds of young people. 1784 Cowper *Task* i. 611 The Baron, while he assumed the lower end of the table, insisted that Lady Emily should do the honours of the head, that they might, he said, set a meet example to the *young folk*. 1833 [see Folk 3 b]. 1838 Kane *Prov. Peasant* x. 200 'Where's the kids?' 'Kids!' reiterated Mrs. Brindle, interrogatively. 'Yes, the young 'uns!' said Mrs. Rodger. 'Oh, the children!' 1852 Miss. Brown *Tom & Jerry* i. xv, Dinah would...tell all marauding 'young uns'..to keep out of the kitchen. 1852 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb.* x, The young couple were excellent listeners. 1895 Leicester *Cornwall* 98 'Young persons' have been defined to be males and females of from thirteen to eighteen years of age. 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Fl.* iii. iii, Well, young sir, we've been talking as we should want your pen and ink. 1876 Miss Braddon *T. Haggard's Dau.* i, You beware o' that young 'un. He's bound to be your foe. 1882 Besant *Childr. Gibeon* i. ix, She could be properly described as a Young Girl, which is the general name for the workwoman in youth, but no one would think of calling her a young lady. 1928 *Act 8 & 9 Geo. V*, c. 39. § 48 The expression 'young person' means a person under eighteen years of age who is no longer a child.

(*b*) Such collocations may be used attrib. or as adj., may be converted into verbs, or may take a suffix; e.g. *young-girl* adj. (pertaining to a young girl), *young-master* vb. (to address or treat as a young master); *young-gentlemanly* adj. (pertaining to or characteristic of a young gentleman).

1612 *Sidney's Arcadia* ii. xxix. (ed. 4) 210 Looking to haue bin yong-mastred among those great estates, as he was among his abusing vnderlings. 1864 Thackeray *Lovell's Pict. Wks.* 1900 XIII. 488 What fine young-gentlemanly wags they are. 1868 Sill *Hermitage* I, A well-bred, fair, young-gentlemanly life. 1881 ' Mark Twain' *Tramp Abr.* 184 She was absorbed in . . her own young-girl dreams.

c. Used to distinguish the younger of two persons of the same name or title in a family (esp. a son from his father); equivalent to *junior*.

1290 *Ayenb.* 48 Þe holy mayde aske þet scȝþe wes yonge thohyen wyf. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 216 Scipio the ȝing. 1 a 1461 *Sionar Papers* (Camden) I. 55 Yn Abraham tyme, and in Bailey tyme the yongge. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* i. xviii. Cap. 18 Ane ȝong Publius Horatius . . slew his eldest tullia war maryit ingotland. 1563–1693 [see Master *sb.*[1] 22]. 1570 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm. 1899) I. 23 For marring of the Laird of Mains Maist Prince Henry Ward. 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* iii. § 147 The chief leaders, Nathaniel Fynes and young Sir H. Vane. 1753 Smollett *Count Fathom* viii, Young Melvil, implicitly believed that Hoppy and protestations of Fathom. 1817 Maria Edgeworth *Ormond* i, Young Ormond was the son of the friend of Sir Ulick O'Shane's youthful and warm-hearted days. 1884 *Nation* (U.S.) 17 *At Bay* 408 Mr. Frances keeps her dower, and young Deering the estates for his life.

d. of animals (or their flesh as food).

Young Jackdaw: see *Jackdaw* 2.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xv. 23 *Vitulum saginatum*, ȝing oxo ȝemit. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 201 Þe neddre bileued hire hude hatten hire, and cumeð newe fel and hit newe. 1530 Palsgr. 227/1 *Yonge*, as a yonge bull. 1892 Cheyne *Job* 73 Capere yong fry in Regia Ripa et vendere hominibus de Crowneer..pro bayte. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 54 Take ȝonge briddes & ȝeyue hem a pecis. 1440 *York Myst.* ix. 139 Of beestis and foules ȝynge,..a peyre. 1573–80 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 82 Thy colts for thy saddle geld young to be light and handsome, thy cattle to plough and to bring. 1598 Dunbar *Coll. Tayse* 22 The rosis yong..War powderit bryght with heviely berald droppis. 1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* iv. ii. 98 Then we must haue the hornes and the yong flesh with carving Rosalinde on their barkes. 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* vi. 108 If it [*sc.* cross-grain] grew up young with the Trunk, then instead of Knot you will find a Cockle in the Board when it is wrought. 1711 H. S. Philoneros' *Yng. Gard. Director* 108 Young Onions. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* i. 15 The sunny colouring of the young Apples. 1886 C. F. Lees *Pract. Cheese* ii. 249 The cattle..make sad incursions amongst the young crops. 1892 Loudon *Suburban Hort.* 29 The heart wood is..of a darker colour than the soft or young wood.

2. *transf.* Belonging or pertaining to a young person or persons, or to youth, **a.** with *age*, *days*, *years*, etc.: the age or time when one is young; youth. *Obs. exc.* in *young days*.

c 1000 *Rule St. Benet* (1888) 99 Xif he bet ȝylfe cild on ȝeonȝa dȝȝum. 1535 Coverdale *Bible*, *Num.* xxxvi. 6 (1838) 75 Iunges childhades. *Ibid.* 2843 (77/1) *Tenerrituline*, iungan iuxeþe. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 492 This hanselle has Arthur of late tan in his ȝonge ȝet. 1580 Tim. *Gilds* (1870) 53 Children in ȝonge age. 1588 Cæsar *Chron.* (Rolls) 131 When his ȝong dayes were go, he went to Rome. *a* 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 79 At these yong years of age. 1670 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xiv. 26 Than vp thow rasit to reule my Ring, In to my teader ȝeiris ȝing. *c* 1670 *Women Saints* (1886) 77 Cuthburge..from her yong yeares consecrated herself to Christ. 1852 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb.* xv, A remnant of my young days.

b. of bodily members, faculties, acts, etc.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1434 His ȝunge blod hit drayȝ amis. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 114 Was wonder sory, and ful hevi were wip his ȝonge eyne. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 308 Ane ȝoungis stomack .. of groiss mettis . . ma tak khayth and hunger. 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV*, 201 Hauyng a ȝonge and a lusty courage, . . he set on hys enemyes. 1591 Shake. *Two Gent.* i. i. 47 By Loue, the yong, and tender wit is turn'd to folly. 1892 Thackeray *Esmond* i. xi, She . made eyes at him, and directed her young smiles at him. 1876 Miss Braddon *T. Haggard's Dau.* i, A homily, in which he held up to his son the picture of his young fatherless. 1881 *Rock Ages* 1 *Hearts* iv. 56 A fine young eye beneath a grey eyebrow is a prettier thing than a grey head on young shoulders.

3. Having the characteristics of young persons. or of youth; youthful in bodily condition or mental disposition (with various connotations); *esp.* having the freshness or vigour of youth.

1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* i. 1400 To se the a queene will make ye ȝonge agayne. 1600 Shake. *A. Y. L.* i. i. 57 *Oli.* What boy. *Orl.* Come, come elder brother, you are too ȝong in this. 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit. World* i. xxxii. 52 An old Abbatess, being decrepit, suddenly became young, her monthly courses return'd (etc.). 1712 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett. to W. Mountagu* 9 Dec., It's a maxim with me to be young as long as one can. 1823 J. C. Hobhouse *Substance Lett.* (1826) I. 454 Napoleon's mother..a very handsome, regular featured, primarily personage, young of her age. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I. *Lucy*, The affectation of age and wisdom, which contrast so oddly with his young unmeaning face. 1848 Tholoop *Dr. Thorne* iii, Mr. Gresham was young for his age, and the doctor old. 1894 Max Pemberton *Sea-Wolves* i, Why, man, she must be a hundred and four, and young at that.

4. That has newly or not long since entered upon some course of action, or having the character of such a one; newly or recently initiated; inexperienced, or having little experience; unpractised; 'raw'.

Also in Australian use, Newly arrived; as a new-comer.

a 1100 *Aldhelm Gloss.* 1. 3673 (Napier 43/1) Iungum, *neutericis*, i. *nouellis* (*catholicæ fidei sectatoribus*). *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 4 Pah ich ha a wintre ald, ich ssinge ich am on rede. 1340 *Ayenb.* 161 Nou ȝyȝ ssolle ȝongue bysssopes and ane newene knyȝt. 1443 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* vii, Quhilch to declare my scole is ouer ȝong. 1496–7 *Act 12 Hen. VII*, c. 6 The seid felishippe and Marchantes of London take of every Englich man or yonge merchaunte beyng there att his first commyng xx li. sterling. 1562 Winjet *Bk. Questions* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 101 Men in this warld ar ȝong in the craft of leirning. 1693 Shirley *Mach.* iii. iv. 144 We are yet but young indeed. 1696 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 161 Its not with these as with a young Practitioner. 1722 De Foe *Col. Jack* iv. (1840) 67, I was but young at the work. 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journey, Montriul*, The landlord supposing I was young in French. 1796 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Study Nat.* (1799) II. 77 We are still so young in the study of Nature. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxxi, 'Matey, what station are you on?' 'Naragnano,' says he. 'So', says I, 'you're rather young there, ain't you?' 1877 Watts *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Young gentleman*, a general designation for midshipmen, whatever their age.

† **b.** *transf.* Characteristic of a young person, or of a beginner; unskilful, inexperienced; juvenile; immature; *occas.* childish, infantile. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Moral Ode* 10 (Trin. Coll. MS.), Fele idel word ich habbe ispeken seðen ich speken cuðe, And fele ȝeonge [*e.r.* ȝuinge] dadene ben me ofslinke3 mube. 1562 Cockeram i, *Young*, childish. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 5 Pardon my young Experience. 1718 J. Hughes in *J. Duncombe's Lett.* (1773) I. 205 He has..inserted some trifles of mine which were very young performances.

5. Of a thing (concrete or abstract): That is in its early stage; lately begun, formed, introduced, or brought into use; not far advanced; recent, new.

In quot. 1402 applied to something resulting or 'springing' from something else, as compared to offspring (cf. 1d).

1402 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 103 And alle ydle speche ymposibilitees folweben therof. 1538 Elyot, *Mustus*..., newe, yonge, late made. 1553 *Respublica* iii. 1. 1178 It is but yong daies yet. 1565 Underdowne *Heliodorus* vii. 93 b, A little yonge yellowe beardie. 1577 Harrison *England* ii. ii. (1877) 1. 50 Oxford hath Oxfordshire onelie, a verie yonge iurisdiction, erected by king Henrie the eight. 1598 Shake. *Rom. & Jul.* i. i. 166 *Rom.* Is the day so young? *Ben.* But new struoke nine. 1632 Markham *Country Contentm.* (ed. 4) 2. xiii 89 Take the Kidney that is next to the most young Cheese. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 64 While yet the Spring is young. *Ibid.* iii. 752 Such are the Symptoms of the young Disease. 1712 Addison *Cato* v. i, Fortune is (ed. 2) 113 To tun or put up their Drink young, as the Brewers call it, that is before it hath fermented too much. 1859 H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* xxxi, This is young country, but there's been muckle wickedness done in it. 1864 Lecky *Leaders* 1. 2. xvi, The water..spread with that young blue which never lives beyond the April. 1880 O. Crawford *Portugal* 253 New and valuable discoveries of young wine. 1884 Besant *Dorothy Forster* 21, They..left the table when the night was yet young, and the bottle just beginning. 1888 Cumming *Electr. Investment* (1891) 63 It is..necessary, while the ship is young, to make a new correction for magnetism after each voyage. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* iii. A. 1, The night was yet young. Beside among some brave young woods. 1913 *Times* 13 Sept. 15/6 [This] was a severe tax on a young concern not earning profits.

b. Applied to the moon in the early part of the lunar month, soon after 'new moon', when it appears as a crescent.

In quot. *c* 1386 applied to the sun at the season just after the vernal equinox.

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 8 The yonge sonne Hath in the Ram his halfe cours yronne. 1813 [see *May moon*, *May sb.*[1] 5]. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 168 When the young moon is westering as now. 1849 H. W. Herbert *Frank Forester* III. 107 The dark azure sky in which the thread-like crescent of the young moon was climbing.

c. *spec.* in nautical uses (see quots.).

1596 Sir W. Slingsby *Voy. Cadiz* (Navy Rec. Soc. XX.) 71 At six hours' ends, upon the coming of the young flood, the San Felipe, the San Matias, the San Andrea, and the San Tomaso..were abandoned by the Spaniards. 1774 C. J. Peters *Voy. N. Pole* 60 The pools of water in the middle of the pieces were frozen over with young ice. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* i, We..ran up the river with the young flood for about an hour. 1883 *Chambers's Encycl. Engl.* xv. (1896) 600 The 'young ice' is called in the Arctic seas, the 'bay ice'. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Flood*, When the water begins to rise, it is called a young flood. *Ibid.*, *Young wind*, the commencement of the land or sea breeze.

† **d.** *Young with child*: newly pregnant, in the early stage of pregnancy; also loosely used for 'pregnant' (app. by confusion of *with child* and *with young*). *Obs.*

1613–8 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 187 Charles [King

of France] dying leaues his Wife young with childe. 1652 French *Yorkish. Spaw* viii. 78 When they have been very young with child. 1798 Mrs. Lennox *Henrietta* I. x, My mother, being young with child when my father died, miscarried. *a* 1800 T. Bellamy *Beggar Boy* (1801) III. 51 When my father was commanded on board, he left my mother young with child of me.

6. *fig.* Small, diminutive, miniature, not full-sized. Now *colloq.* and *jocular.*

1550 J. Coke *Eng. & Fr. Heralds* § 8 (1877) 60 We have in England great corne countries, groves, yongprynges, great ryvers and swete brookes. 1577 Goode *Herebuck's Husb.* iv. (1586) 173 It is best to bring from the Sea, little Rockes with the weedes and all vppon them, and to place them in the middest of your Ponds, and to make a young Sea of them. 1852 *Amer. Mag.* Nov. 92 I'll turn all the drawers inside out, was the young earthquake. 1854 Grace Greenwood *Hapt & Mishaps* 19, I left Liverpool on an afternoon of unusual brightness, but changed immediately into a young night, in the shape of the longest tunnel I ever passed through. 1885 Hobbaday *Two Yrs. in Jungle* xviii. 191 Such a weapon is usually a young cannon.

†b. Technically applied to a lens of low magnifying power. *Obs.*

1667 Pepys *Diary* 4 Nov., To Turlington, the great spectacle-maker,...who dissuades me from using old spectacles, but rather young ones. 1736 Cambellaye *Relig. Philos.* (1750) I. xii. § 22 To speak in the Language of the Glass-Grinders, of younger or older Spectacles.

B. *adjol.* or as *sb.*

1. *adjol.* in pl. sense (with def. art., or without art. in conjunction with *old*): Young people.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxvii(i). 63 *Iuwenes vrum comedit ġnuis*, ġunge heara ez fyr, *c* 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* ii, Ne þa ġeongan wurðian þa ealdan, & þa ealdan lufian þa ġingran. *c* 1205 Lay. 28444 Þa ġeonge and þa alde alle he aqualde. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20495 Sung and old and suerlikan All þar fell to slepe onan. 1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 212 And how that love amonges Yonge Began the bernes thanne awake. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ix. 227 Therfor thou byd both old and ying, That ich man know me for his kyng. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 19 Cum yung and auld, faith man and wyfe, I will 3ow giue Eternall lyfe. 1598 Shake. *Merry W.* iv. 1. 118 He wooes both high and low, both rich and poor, both yong and old. 1611 *Bible* 2 *Mac.* v. 13 Thus there was killing of yong and old. 1632 Jace Old *a.* 3. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 207 ¶ 2 Old Age, which is a Decay from that Vivacity which the Young possess. 1770 [see Old *a.* 13]. 1827 Maria Edgeworth *Ormond* I, She saw herself surrounded by the young, the fair, and the gay. 1844-6 [see Old *a.* 1]. 1885 W. Alexander *Valerie's Fate* v, I have always lived with people older than myself,...so I do not feel it, though it is very nice to be with the young.

†b. *adsol.* or as *sb. sing.* A young person, *esp.* a young woman or girl. *Obs.*

c 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xlix. 385 Þu ġionga, hio ðe unlibe to clipianne & to læranne. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xix. 20 Þa cwæð se ġeonga: eall þiss ic ġehealde. *a* 1340 *H. Hampole Prose Treat.* (1866) 3 Herein may þe yonge was yep, yolpe was þat oþer. [? *a* 1400 in *Yorksh. Archæol. Jrnl.* (1909) XX. 43 Vlixes..Brak his his trowth, & toke another phyng. Circes, to loue. *c* 1430 [see Verly v]. 1440 *Pol. Rel. & L.* *Poems* (1903) 77 Þis gode ġeonge was ffrenche of race.

c. as *sb.* in *pl.* Young or newly initiated persons, new-comers, novices. *nonce-use.*

1890 *Pall Mall Gan.* 30 Aug. 2/2 Although the 'Olds' have been the pioneers..of the movement, the 'Youngs' show an impatience with them on every point.

2. †a. A young one; esp. with *a* and *pl.* (chiefly in imitation of foreign idiom). *Obs. rare.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10977 Til þat he be born, bat yung, þan sal he do þe haue be tung. *c* 1380 Anderw *Noble Lyfe* xxxvii. in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 3 Haldis he a beste þat dothe on-naturall dedys, for whan she feleth her yonges quycke, or stere in her body, than she drawyth them out & loketh vpon them. 1591 *Sylvester's Dislpli. Weekes* Fij b, A Scorpyon, whyche kylleth the yonges of the lyon with his venymous stynges. 1759 B. Stillingfleet tr. *Ribeyro's Econ. Nat.* in *Misc. Tracts* 362 The elephant scarcely produces one young in two years. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XIV. 612/1 It [*sc.* the great seal] breeds about the month of March, and brings forth a single young one thence.

b. Young animals collectively in relation to the parent; young ones, offspring.

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I. xiii. The tree where vpon the egle and his yonge were in theyr nest. 1535 Coverdale *Pr. Isxxiii(i).* 3 The sparow hath founde hir an house, & the swalowe a nest, where she may lye hir yonge. 1611 *Bible* Ps. xvii. 12 The discreatfull maketh a nest, but bringeth forth no yonge. 1793 Smeaton *Lucr.* 863 So then he hath it when he cannot vse it, And leaueth it to be mastered by his yong. 1796 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 223 Gif a Sou eit his young, stane him. 1797 Davison *Virg. Georg.* iii. 340 'Tis with this rage, the Mother Lion stung, Pursues o'er the Plain; regardless of her young. 1810 Shelley *Witch Atl.* vii. The brinded lioness led forth her young. 1849 *Sth. Mod. Hist., Mammalia* 65 The field mouse breeds twice in the year, producing from six to ten young at a time.

c. Phr. *With young* (also *in young*), of a female animal: Pregnant.

1538 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxvii(i). 72 The yowes greate with yonge. 1593 Shake. *3 Hen. VI*, I. ii. v. 35 So many Dayes, my Ewes haue been with yong. 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* 241 Goats grow fat when they are with young. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* III. vii. 203 The cat goes with young fifty-six days. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 309 The breeding sow, when in young, and near farrowing, should be kept in good condition.

†3. *Elliptical.* for *young age*: see the adj. 2 a.) The time of life when one is young; youth. *rare.*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) v. 30 In thi ġonge lerne God to plese. 1639 G. Daniel *Ecclus.* End 60 In the strong Estate of Man, and the sweet Time of younge.

C. Special collocations and Combinations. (See also A. 1 b.)

1. a. With the names of countries or their inhabitants, in the designations of political parties chiefly composed of young men: as Young England, name assumed by a group of Tory politicians in the early part of the reign of Queen Victoria (hence *Young-Englander*, a member of this group; *Young-Englandism*, the principles of 'Young England'); Young Europe, a group of associations of republican agitators of various nations which arose after the July revolution (1830) in France, known severally as *Young France*, *Young Germany*, *Young Italy*, *Young Poland*; Young Ireland, a group of Irish agitators about 1840–50 (hence *Young-Irelander*, *Young-Irelandism*); Young Turk, a member of a party of Turkish agitators which brought about the revolution of 1908 (hence *Young Turkish* adj.). (Such phrases may also be used in a general sense, as *Young England* = the typical young Englishman, or the rising generation of Englishmen.)

1848 *Ann. Reg.* 1847 Thomas *Lett. to T. MacCarthy* 13 Mar., I go on with small "Young Englands" on Sunday evenings, which unfortunately excludes the more severe members—Acland, Gladstone, &c. 1849 *Times* 12 Aug. 5/2 It is not to defend 'Young England'..that we make these remarks. 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* vi, Young England or Phelim, tha is all right and noble. 1850 *New Sporting Mag.* (N. S.) LVIII. 425 Now Master Young England I am afraid I have been rather angry with you. 1886 Kebbel *Hist. Toryism* v. 274 That distrust of Sir Robert Peel which alone made the Young England Party possible. 1892 in T. W. Reid *R. M. Milnes* (1890) I. 205 We may both rejoice that our two 'young Englanders' [*sc.* Milnes and Acland] have come out so well. 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* xi, She would have started as from a snake, from the issue..that Lancelot would fall in love, not with "Young Englandism, but with the noble maiden. 1849 Thomas *Lett. to R. Milnes's Ger. Lit.* IV. 309 The coterie took the name of Young Germany (*das junge Deutschland*) only, however, as an emanation from "Young England Paris possible. 1850 *Edin. Rev.* 478/1 Germany had found in her political reformers a new school of literature and morals, as well as of civil rights...Under the appellation of 'young Germany', or 'young literature', young the French..disregard of all principles. 1848 *Times* 10 Aug. 5/2 Young Ireland would not have come to-morrow if they dared. 1884 *Dict. Eng. Hist.* 612/2 The 'Young Ireland' party..made a foolish attempt at rebellion in 1848. 1892 Morison in W. Ward *Life Cardinal Wiseman* (1897) I. 368, I do not at all share..in Dr. Cullen's distrust of those he calls 'Young Irelanders. 1851 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 224 Else and brothers of Young Irelandism. 1844 R. Monckton Milnes *Lett. to C. T. MacCarthy* 1 July, Mazzini,..who has been organising a "Young Italian' descent on Italy from Malta. 1901 *Scotsman* 2 Sept. 7/8 As regards the "Young Turks, the Sultan hopes that Munir Bey will be able to keep them under surveillance. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Aug. 9/2 Salonika, the head-quarters of the Young Turk Party. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 463/2 The Young Turkish party had long been preparing for the overthrow of the old régime.

b. In other special collocations, as *young* Fustic, *young* Hyson, *Young* Pretender, for which see the sb.

2. *Comb.* a. Adverbial and predicative, as *young-born* (*Cheshire*), *-fed*, *-looking*, *-sold* (all in years but young in condition or disposition), *-ripening* adjs. b. Parasynthetic, etc. as *young-bladed*, *-conscienced*, *-headed*, *-hearted*, *-winged*, *+-yeared* adjs.; †young-blood, a † young-blooded person, a young hothead; †young-head, a headstrong young man. Also Young-eyed, Young-like.

1552 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* En. (1895) 5 This †yong bladed wit was nowe vp corne. 1850 Tennyson *Exp. Gentleman* 12 These †young-blouds use rather, Catilinelike, to speake much, and doe little. 1874 *Edin. Rev.* July 82 The Professor's rejecting Old Young-Counsell's rash Rehoam Loseth Ten Tribes, which fall to Jeroboam. 1598 *Mucedorus* iv. I. 99 What..†young-fed humour moist within the brains? 1852 Bryant *Exp. Gentleman* 12 It is intolerable for these †Young-heads to be opposed: they are deafe to reason. 1588 Fraunce in *Brit. Bibliogr.* (1812) II. 280 Owld doctors and †young-headed musitz of Barsiphone, whiles †young headed boyes beare awaye bootes. 1868 Lynch *Rivulet* ci. vi, †Young-hearted, gay Summer shall fling Thy doubts away. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sur.* ii. *Notes. Ash.*, A man of seventy,..but wonderfully young-looking and well-preserved. 1558 R. Ramsey *Boy Bp.'s Serm.* 14 in *Camden Misc.* (1872) VII. All yow that are no children, but men, women, and †youngolds, of years and discretion. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. xiii. 274 Caleb was that young-old man, whose strength contradicted his years. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 2/2 A tall, ascetic-looking, young-old man. 1614 R. Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* iv. 1, All thy †young sprung griefes shall seeme but sparkes To the great fire of my calamities. 1706 Watts *Horæ Lyr.* II. xxiii. 149 A generous Pair Of †young-wing'd Eaglets. 1598 R. Linche *Diella* F j b, This †young-year'd Hermit. 1599 — *Fount. Anc. Fiction* H ij, A carelesse crue of young-year'd Nimphs.

Younger (yʊ·ngəɹ), *a.* (*sb.*). Forms: 1 ġingra, ġingre, ġoongra, 2 ġoong(e)ra, ġongere, 3(e)ongar, ġungre (*Orm.* ġunngre), yungre, ȝongor(ȝ, 3-4 ȝongere, 3-5 ȝungar, (6 *Sc.*) ȝonger, 4 yunger, 4-6 yongar, *Sc.* ȝongar(e, 4-7 yonger, 5 ȝongir(e, ȝungir, yungur, 5-6 yongur, 6 *Sc.* ȝoungar, youngar, yonngar(e, 7 *Sc.* ȝonnegar, 6- younger. [*f.* Young *a.* + -er 3. (The normal mutated OE. comp. *ġingra*, *ġyngra* did not survive.)] The comparative degree of Young *a.*; opposed to Elder, q. Older.

1. In senses 1 and 3 of Young: Of less age; that has lived a shorter time; more youthful (in years, or *fig.* in disposition, etc.).

c 950–40 *Lawa Æthelstan* vi. xii. § 1 Cwæð þa þæt him þuhte, þæt man nænne ġingran mann ne sloge þonne xv wintre man. *c* 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelman) xxxvi. 26 [xxxvii. 25] Ingra (*v.r.* ȝoongra, ȝoongre) ic was, witendlice ic ealdode. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8753 Hit ne likede nobing wel Robert courtehese Pere ȝe ȝongere broþer so ofȝelond to lese. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3493 Iacob hight þe ȝonger broþer. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 308 Fedra hire ȝongere Soster. *a* 1400–50 *Wars Alex.* 1474 Athils of all age eldire & ȝongire. 1502–34 Fitzherbs. *Husb.* § 23 The yonger and the grener that the grasse is, the softer and the sweter it wyll be. *c* 1600 G. Harvey *Marginalia.* (1913) App. ii. 232 The younger sort takes much delight in Shakespeare's Venus & Adonis. *c* 1626 *Dicts of Devon.* iv. 1. in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1883) II. 62 All younger brothers Must sitt beneath the salt & take what dishes they can shovel to them. 1678 Wanley *Wond. Lit. World* v. xxxii. 52 They are proverbially said to have eaten a snake, who look younger than they accustomed. 1718 Pope *Lett. Lady Montague* 1 Sept., I shall look upon you as so many years younger than you was, so much nearer innocence. 1838 Lytton *Alice* II. ii. Ill. 1851 [see Young *a.* 1]. 1849 R. Monckton Milnes *Lett. to C. T. MacCarthy* 2 July, Sir F. Doyle is going to marry the younger Miss Wynn. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 485 The younger brother may not marry the elder brother's widow.

b. Used after a person's name for distinction from an older person of the same name; = Junior 1. Chiefly *Sc.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paulus*) 1138 Iustine ȝunge. *c* 1460 *Oriney Reg.* & *A.* 1 Iohn Wilson ȝonger. 1589 *Reg. Priuy Seal Scot.* 62/2 Umquhill Johnne Culquhone, eldar, and Johnne Culquhone, younger. 1627 Harewill *Apol.* (1630) 165 Tobias the Elder lived to see a hundred fifty and eight, the younger to see a hundred twenty seven. 1684 *Procl. in* Wodrow *Hist. Suff. Ch. Scot.* (1721) II. App. 109 John Baxters elder and younger, Tenants to Robert Campbell. 1734 *Parish Reg. Forres* 21 Feb. (MS.), Witnesses Alexander Dunbar younger and Elder of Boath. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xli, Charles Hazlewood, younger of Hazlewood.

c. *Youngermen*: see qquot. and Men-Young.

Cf. ML.G., *jongerman*, newly elected judge or counsellor, newly admitted member of a guild.

c 1285 *Pseudo-Cnut De Foresta* ii. (Liebermann) 620 Sintque sub quolibet Borum [*prefectorium*] *vocatur* ex mediocribus hominibus, quos Angli lezalegenes nuncupant, Dani uero ȝongermen uocant.

2. *transf.* in sense 2 of Young: Belonging to the earlier part of life; earlier. Now only in *younger days.*

1536 *Reg. Priuy Council Scot.* Ser. I. II. 707 Gude will schawin unto him in his younger aige. 1605 Shake. *Lear* I. i. 18 (Qo. 1) To shake all cares and busines of state, Confirming them on yonger yeares. 1656 Cleavile *Exc. Philos. & Relig.* III. 52 They [*sc.* the Peripatetick Disputers] imployed their Younger Studies upon the Philosophy of Disputation. 1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* II. xviii. § 8 Whether in their chamber, parlour or study, in the younger or elder years of life. 1827 Lytton *Pelham* lxi, He had been an old votary of the turf in his younger days.

3. In senses 4 and 5 of Young: More lately initiated, begun, introduced, etc.; having less experience or practice; that is in an earlier stage; less advanced; later, more recent.

1593 G. Harvey *Pierce's Super.* 122 Thou art young in yeares, I suppose: young in experience, I am sure perceiued. 1609 Dr. H. in *Discouer. Paperie* Wkss. (1625) 614 If there be any point of our Religion yonger than the Patriarchs, and Prophets. 1688 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacræ* II. iii. § 10 We have made it evident, that these two great historians are younger even then the translation of the Bible into Greek. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Younger Regiment or Officer*, in Military Affairs, That Regiment or Officer, which was last rais'd, and that Officer youngest, whose Commission is of the latest Date. 1794 J. Bew *Agric. Kent* 58 The second year after planting [you] fill into poles..are placed to the hills instead of the seconds, which are removed to younger grounds. 1849 Macaulay *Hist.* Eng. III. 340 Younger men, town-bred, would never be employed in our early history and which sent no representatives to our early parliaments. 1854 Murchison *Siluria* i. 13 The Silurian rocks of the Ural chain are succeeded by younger palæozoic deposits. 1874 Sale Cox *Comp. Philol.* II. 61 The younger the science, the smaller will be the amount of known facts. 1915 *Daily Tel.* 5 May 8/3 The directors decided not to commence tapping on the younger [rubber] fields.

b. *Younger hand* (in Card-playing): the second player in a two-handed game (opp. to *elder hand*, Elder *a.* 4).

1744 Hoyle *Piquet* iii. 28 If the younger hand has one Ace, shall him, what are the Odds of his taking in one or two of the three remaining Aces?

B. *absol.* or as *sb.*

1. *absol.* (usually, now always, with def. art.) in *sing.* or *pl.* sense; One who is, or those who are, younger. (Most commonly contrasted with *elder.*)

OE. *ġingra* (*fem. ġingre*) spec. = follower, disciple, vassal. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* IV. v. (1890) 160 Se biscopp, þætwæs ofre lare mannum to lyfġeanne, þa ġingerstan þysene hiġ þingrum forlet. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 191 Ne wille ic leng

his geongra wuſjan c1200 *Moral Orl* 326 (Trin. Coll. MS.) Ne muge we werien naſſer ne wiſ þurſit ne wiſ hunger ... þe elder ne þe younger c1275 *Lay Folk* 3927 Þe kinȝ hauede twele sunnen þe yongere [*c* 1275 þe ȝongre] hehte Poreus. *Ibid.* 9189 Wiðer wes þa mideste Arsirragun þe ȝongere [*c* 1275 ȝeongere]. a 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Nenne mon ne leoten heo in ne þe ȝungre ne speke ond none monne hute leasse a 1300 *Cursor M* 9934 Þe elder to be ȝongor ȝeak *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 383 He þat is gratier of ȝow, loke þat he be made as ȝongar in sympilnes. *c* 1400 *Apol Lollº* 9 Was þe synne of þe haldar man drawiȝ not be his ensaumple þe hertis of þe ȝungar in to delþ 1526 Tindale *Rom* ix. 12 The elder shall serve the yonger 1611 Woodall *Surg Mate Pref*, Wks (1653) 16 It is fit that the yonger obey the elder.

2. (In early use *abstol.* without change in pl.; later as *sb.* with pl. -s.) ▸With preceding possessive: (A person's) inferior in age: = Junior. b. ▸ Now *rare*

c1200 Ormin 13979 Þatt nan birþ follȝhenn bilþeȝs Þatt ure ȝunngre mas lærebȝȝ, ȝiff þatt þa þatt hass lare wass ȝodd. 1493 [H. Parker] *Orosius Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) 1 xxxvi. 38/1 Than begyn they myrour to dare and to teche their yonger many folyes 1543 [Coverdale] *Old God* (1534) R 3 Suche thinges do their ȝongers here a 1540 in West *Antiq Furnace* (1807) 207 They shall diligently instruct their juniors and yonger- 1595 Southwell *Image of Death* 33 My youngers daily drop away, And can I think to escape alone? 1629 La Primaud *Iacts come Redgy* (1630) 90 No false doctrine whatsoever can be admitted into the Church in any age, unless they of that age do unanimously conspire to deceive their children and yongers 1734 Young *Nt Th* iv 92, I scarce can meet with amusement, but holds My younger 1836 *Going to Service* viii 87 [Lady's maid loq.] It is very mortifying to be obliged to one's youngers 1870 Temperson *Queen's Quair* xi, Answered Sir Gareth graciously to one Not many a moon his younger

3. (As *sb.* with pl. -s.) A younger person: = Junior. b. Chiefly, in later use only, in *pl.*; commonly contrasted with *elder.*)

c1449 Pecock *Repr.* iv 391 He myȝte nedis meene that he allowith non to be grettist among hem, and that he in sum other maner lowje him as ȝ ȝonger 1552 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* ii (1895) 163 To the intent that the aage grauitie of the elders should kepe the yongers from wanton licence 1596 Shaks *Merch V* ii vi 14 How like a younger or a prodigall The skarled barbarie hath set forth The manner of his ȝoungthe 1658 Osborn *Queen Elis Ep* A 3 b, So have I a little won dred at Age, to finde it so tetchy, when Younger in years lay any claim to Knowledge a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) III. 173 The two youngers [of the family] were also well placed 1885 Mozley *Remin* I xxiv 138 In 1823 all we youngers were at a small farmhouse between Ripley and Scarborough 1894 Tuckwell *To Right the Wrong* 206 He himself was one of the despised youngers of the family.

C. *Comb.*, as *younger born*, **younger-brotherish**, **-sisterish** *adjs.* (*nonce wds.*), having the character of a younger brother or sister

1630 Palsgr 291/2 Younger borne, *maisne* 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M* lxv, His preference for the younger born. 1864 Mrs Young *Treat* v, She is painfully meek and young-sisterish 1889 Winchfield *Bach Philipp* 149, I sell smiles to such a beggarly younger brotherish runagate!

Hence **Youngerly** *a.* (O. S. *colloq.*), somewhat young (opp. to *elderly*), **Youngership** (*rare*), the condition of one who is younger, juniority.

1868 *Church Union* 1 (Cent. Dict.), The life blood of Christendom flows in the veins of her ▪youngerly men 1611 Cotgr., *Iuniorure*, ▪youngership. 1858–9 *Ann Reg, Hist Amer Events* 1 Their captive is thus doomed to perpetual youngership, if the term may be permitted—that is, to perpetual servitude.

Youngest (yʊ ŋgɛst), *a.* Forms. 1 **gingest, gingest, gingest,** 3 **ȝeongeste, ȝongest(e, -ist, -ost(e,** 3–6 **ȝungest(e,** 4 **ȝingest, ȝongeste, ȝoungest, ȝungest,** 4–6 **ȝongest,** 4–7 **youngest,** 5 **ȝongust,** 6 **ȝoungest,** 6– **youngest.** [f Young *a.* + -est. (The normal mutated OE. form *gingest* did not survive.)] The superlative degree of Young *a.*; opposed to Eldest, Oldest.

1. In sense 1 of Young. Of least age Also *absol.*

c893 Ælfred *Oros* 1 iv. § 1 Joseph, se þe ȝingest was hys ȝebroðra. c1205 Lay *Arth* 3 Þe ȝingeste hehte Mordred. *Ibid.* 6965 Þe ingeste of þan heȝeren ȝa *Cursor M* 7391 (Götz) Quer es þin alder ingest son? 1390 Gower *Conf* I. 48 The ȝoungest of hem I finde at ese, Which tuene yer 1464 *Paston Lett* II 153 Your sone and lowly servant, John Paston, the ȝongest 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 390 When suche questions be asked, the ȝongest both of the spiritualitie and temporalitie wyl their opinions first. 1611 Cotgr., *Quiconc*, the last, or youngest child one hath. 1886 Miss Mitford *Village Sct.* II *Walk through V'ge*, They are a fine family from the eldest to the youngest 1892 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb* xii, She and the youngest Miss Harper eyed one another uncomfortably. 1896 Lyndall *Glad* I xxii 136 My guide, with his strong right arm round the youngest of the party

2. In senses 2 and 3 of Young: Belonging to the earliest part of life, earliest; most youthful in character or aspect, freshest. *rare.*

c1386 Chaucer *Pardoner's Pr* lxxxviii xi, Thou dost me fill, and hast from youngest yeares, With terrifying feares. 1818 Keats *Endym* I 49 While the early builders are just new, And run in mazes of the youngest hue About old forests

3. In senses 4 and 5 of Young. Most newly initiated, begun, introduced, etc.; latest, most recent.

Beowulf 2817 Þæt was þam gomelan Scegenste word breeðwalhtadyndum, ær he banlocure, hate heaðowylmas. c897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past C*, xli 300 Ura Ælisvend he hiene gemedemade to beonne betweox ðæm iungstum & ðæm gingestum monnum. c1386 Chaucer *Pardoner's Pr.* Lxxiii 11 Not youngest thought in me doth grow, But yet unnit'red thou dost know. 1596 *Edw III*, ii ii. 117 Since Letheme Adam till thus youngest borne. 1597 Nelson 5 Apr in Nicolas *Dispt* (1843) II 17 To go youngest into the firstande.

b. *Youngest hand* (in Card-playing) the last player, or the last except the dealer (opp. to *eldest hand*, Eldest 5).

1680 Cotton *Compl. Gamester* 66 If the eldest and second hand pass the Ruff the youngest hath power to double it, and then it is to be plaid for the next deal *Ibid* 89 This being done, the eldest must show how many Chalks he hath in his hand to set up, and after him the youngest. 1720 R. Seymour *Compl Gamester* (1734) 74 If the youngest Hand names his Trump without asking Leave

4. *Comb.*, as *youngest born*

1898 Marshall *Poems of Poems* II xi, Now with their [sc. the vines] smallest grapes, tones youngest borne Clusterd in bunches like a countlesse broode 1833 Gem P. Thompson *Exeter* (1842) II. 414 Music, the youngest born of heaven's benevolence. 1838 Lytton *Alice* VIII, Our youngest-born affection is our darling and our idol

Young-eyed (yʊ ŋəid), *a.* Having the bright or lively eyes of a young person; also *fig.*; *accas*, having a youthful vision. (In later use an echo of Shaks.)

1598 Shaks *Merch. V* v i 60 There's not the smallest orbe But in his motion like an Angell sings Still quiring to the young eyed Cherubins 1777 Hurtis *Archyter, Agamemnon* 64 To Troy the shining mischief came, Before her young ey d pleasures play 1796 Coleridge *Death of Chatterton* xiv, And we would round then throng And greet with smiles the young-eyed Poesy All deftly mask d as hoar Antiquity. 1818 Byron *Ch Har* I xivi, Young-eyed Lowdness walks her midnight rounds. 1820 Hazlitt *Lect Eng Poets* iii 48 The group of Fletcher and his young-eyed wit. 1900 *Q. Rev.* Oct 375 The fantastic visions of a young-eyed people

Youngfrow (young-): see Yuppfrow.

Younghede, *obs.* [f. Young *a.* + *-hede*, -head.] Youth (*abstr* and *concr*).

c1275 *Moral Ode* 369 in *O. E. Misc* 71 Per is yongbede buten alde 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2195 Alle we knuȝtes & squiares & alle ȝet ȝongbede 1299 *Ct Lucy* in *Y. Arch. J.* (1862) 201 For as moche þan Lucie was ȝwedded in ȝunghede 1 2366 Chaucer *Rom. Rose* 351 Elde That shorter wex a foot, ywis, Than she was wont in her yongthede

Youngish (yʊ ŋiʃ), *a.* [f Young *a.* + -ish 1.] Somewhat young

1869 Pepys *Diary* 10 Apr., It is strange that Mr. Weaver, ...who was a youngish man, should be dead 1728 Steele *Spect* No. 620 ¶ 2 Sir Peter is a youngish man 1880 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V* vii (1891) 102 Judge Thornton, as good at sixty as he was at forty, with a youngish second wife 1903 *Times* 18 Mar 10/5 These senile parts generally appeal to youngish actors.

Youngker, obs. form of Younker.

Young lady.

1. A lady who is young; a young woman, usually unmarried, or a girl, of superior social position; formerly often used to connote the artificiality, primness, sentimentality, etc., attributed to young ladies

This and the following are avoided in polite use, except among some old fashioned speakers and jocularly. Various particular applications formerly existed thus, from the 17th to the early 19th cent. a young woman or a girl waited upon by a maid servant was called 'her young lady', until late in the 19th cent girls at boarding schools were spoken of and addressed as young ladies. At the present day the term is free applied, with the intention of avoiding the supposed derogatory implication of *young woman*, to female shop assistants, clerks of good appearance and manners.

For the vocative use, see Vb 20 a 1.

1600 Quiller *Bull* 160 in *Yorksh Archæol Jrnl* (1908) 374 I am yhonge lady then prayed of beauties 1649 *Merlin's Prophesie* 4 Then shall a young Virgin Lady 1672 *Mirth's Delight* 3 When the Lasses attend school, and begin their career as young ladies. 1837 *Dickens Pickw* xvi, The premises of Westgate House Establishment for Young Ladies *Ibid* xl, 'Good morning, my dear,' said the principal, addressing the young lady at the bar 1842 Motley *Corr* (1889) I iv 95, I have been young lady enough to keep a journal 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, 'I'll walk home,' said Miss Tox upon with authority, 'and say that my young lady's here' 1856 Lever *Martins of Cro' M* xxi, 'A young lady, did you say, Colonel?' 'Yes, my Lady.' 'Then you are very wrong, Collins. You meant to say a young person' 'Yes, my Lady—a young person, like a lady' 1856 *Amy Carlton* 48 Miss Colman pronounced the peculiar words, 'Your lessons, young ladies immediately' 1886 [see Young *a.* 1 b] 1900 *Oxford Times* 24 Dec 1/2 Young Lady Wanted, with good experience as Book keeper

attrib 1784 Bage *Barham Downe* I 43 Amongst young-lady correspondents especially, it is a sort of petty treason, to send blank paper to a friend. 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* 2 May 274/1 My young-lady friends, of from seventeen upwards. 1865 Le Fanu *Guy Den* III. I 42 Beatrix was in a young-lady reverie

2. A female sweetheart; a fiancée *vulgar.*

1856 G. B. Shaw *You Never Can Tell* iv, My wife was like your young lady. she was of a commanding .. disposition

Youngling.

Hence (chiefly *nonce-wds.*) **Young-la'dyism**, young ladies collectively; **Young-la'dyized** (-fied) *a.*, having acquired, or having, the style of a young lady; **Young-la'dyhood**, the condition or status of a young lady, also *concr* young ladies collectively, **Young-la'dyish**, **Young-la'dylike** *adjs*, resembling or characteristic of a young lady; **Young-la'dyism**, the style, or a phrase, characteristic of young ladies; **Young-la'dyship**, the personality of a young lady.

1866 *Sat Rev* 14 Apr 439 The virtuous young man monopolized the sympathies of ▪young-ladydom 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz* 31 Oct 4/2 A general air of ▪young ladydom prevails, each sec and matron in the catalogue is a Lily or a Jessie or a Lettie 1863 Miss Braddon *Aur Floyd* vi, No stiff, embroidered, ▪young ladyfied garment. 1853 Miss Yonge *Hear of Redclyffe* IV, They had not received a perceiving that they were on the equal terms of ▪youngladyhood 1898 Trollope *Dr Thorne* xxxi, No bevy of Greshamsbury young ladies had fairly represented the Greshamsbury young ladyhood if Mary Thorne was not there. 1860 *Sat. Rev* 7 Jan. 12/1 It is not to be wondered at that there should be unanimously ▪young ladyish in the clergyman's way of doing parochial business. 1864 Howells *Silas Lapham* I iv, The Colonel, in fond enjoyment of these ▪young ladyishnes. 1853 Miss Yonge *Hear of Redclyffe* II, I am not fallen so low as the essence of ▪young ladyism 1892 B. FitzGerald *Life* (1859) I. 12, I am sorry to say that I have very ▪young lady like partiality to writing to those that I love. 1892 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb* iv, To judge whether, young lady like, she had told his secret to all her friends 1898 Miss Braddon *Little Min* iv, 'Have you ever looked on a lord?' 'No.' 'Or on an auld lord's ▪young leddyship?' I have'

Youngling (yʊ ŋlɪŋ). *rare.* [f. Young + -ling.] = Youngling 1 b

1892 Bailey *Festus* (ed 3) 240 E'en as an eagle drops a hire Brought for her callow younglets fare 1890 R. Bolderwood *Col A formerr* xxiii, I he angular cows [grow] into matrons with youngling

Young-like, *a.* [f Young *a* + -like. Cf. Youngly *a.*] Resembling, or having the nature of, one that is young, youthful in condition or character.

1830 Palsgr 330/2 Yonglyke, *juuenil* 1862 Tupper *Rather* 118, I key I kepe a man young like and lusty. 1736 Miss Calderwood in *Celtness Collect* (Maitland Club) 268 The old countess was too young like for the other to be her daughter. 1878 Ilesley *Lessons* 1 iv, It is natural to call him little Weevils, he was so young like.

Youngling (yʊ ŋlɪŋ) *arch.* Forms. see Young. [Oe *geongling* – Os. *iungling* (MLG, Du. *jongeling*, Du *jongeling*), OHG, MHG *jungeling* (G. *jüngling*), whence Icel. *unglingr*. see Young and -ling 1.]

1. One who is young; a young person, young man or woman, youth or child, youngster

c900 Werferth *Gregory's Dial.* (1900) 80/2 Us iungang endum com ongean sum iungling. c1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt xxvii, 9 Þa clypede se hund ænne iungling & sette on heora mudlen. c1205 Lay 26681 þuten toward hirede ȝeonglinges smelle a 1300 *Horn & Rl* 703 Horne was so fair iongling. And blaunchflur so swete 1340 *Ayenb* 1 Hewisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 165 Dido went oute of Phenicia wiþ a grete companye of ȝonglynges i chose *c* 1450 in *Cov. Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 414 Alle þese ȝonglynges to-gedur do synge By, by, lully, lullay 1568 *Chichestr Acc*, Crescombe (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 9 Comes ȝonglinges and presentis in Kecks Carrell's hande vjs. viijd 1593 Drayton *Eclogs* x xii 235 O douchty ȝonglinge [Virg *puer*] 1592 Skelton *Why not to Court* 345 He is but an ȝonglyng, A stalworthy stryplyng 1578 R. Willis *Counsaile Coventrie* 35 This vertuous ȝonglyng made her hearing deafe vnto his sugred talke 1620 Quarles *Feast for Worms* G 3 Like as a ȝonglyng thro' his schoole is led, Conceiues not his dull dinging mothers text) 1779 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 16 Oct, You say nothing of the ȝounglings. I hope they are not spoiled with the pleasures of Brighthelmston. A dangerous place we were told, for children 1837 Hood in *Mem* (1867) I 260 Little I am is a capital traveller, our trouble was less than might have been expected with such a ȝong gentry 1876 Morris *Sigurd* I 65 The smooth lipped ȝonglyng's kiss

Ag 1822 J. Jobb *Corr* (1834) II 116 He recommended me to publish 'England' I have also in the proper spheres in which to bring my ȝounglyng out. 1880 W. Watson *Prince's Quest* 12, A grassy vale Where a pure stream ran, as yet A ȝounglyng

b. A young animal, the young or offspring of an animal

c1200 *Bestiary* 667 Danne remen he alle a rem, For here maken remyng remwunder cumed a ȝungling 1250 Hamm *Genesis Yeveth of Heath* 1 Ne cumeþ in lyke quantitate expelleth the ȝoungling dead 1296 *Fr. Ps. III*, 11 I 219 Be like the fielde of Beares, When they defend their ȝounglings in their Causes 1600 *Surv Irel* Browne *Pseud Ep* III vi. 216 The purtuition or very birth itselfe wherein not only the Dam, but the ȝounglings play their parts. 1772 Mackenzie *Anecd of Horses* in (1773) 39 The hinnet was bringing out her ȝounglings to their first imperfect flight 1807 Worsl *Hist Devil* 256 A spotless ȝoungling white as snow 1881 *Sweep's Mag* XXVI 487/1 If run should come on, the mother calls her ȝounglings under her wings.

c. A young plant, sapling; a young shoot or blossom of a plant

1599 Morwyng *Ex nymus* 182 The ȝounglings or shootes of brembie. 1818 Keats *Endym* I 138 Each having a white wicker over brimm'd with April's tender ȝounglings. a 1820 Shelley *Colosseum* Ixx (1840) I 174 The shattered masses of precipitous ruin, overgrown with the ȝounglings of the forest.

†2. A young scholar or student, a disciple, a

beginner, novice, tiro; one who is unpractised or inexperienced (usually with implication of actual youth). *Obs.*

a 1278 *Cott. Hom.* 237 þe apostles and hare iunglenges. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 387 He seiþ þat Chaldie was a yongelyng, and lerned the vale of monke-in Hibernia. 1548 Udall. *Erasm. Par. N. T.* To Rdr. B vj b, Younglynges in the feith. 1590 Sir J. Smythe *Disc. Weapons* 34 b, Whose weapons of fire...doo...terrifie younglings and nouices of warre. 1649 Ambrose *Medin* x. (1650) 977 Let our Lord Iesus his tender-heartedness in Spiritual younglings, teach us mercy. 1662 T. Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* No. 78 (1713) II. 226 From the Seminary there, a small Detachment was made of Younglings that were got as far as *Ascot-A, augat K.*

3. *attrib.* **a.** That is a 'youngling'; young, youthful; † inexperienced (*obs.*).

1382 Wyclif *Judges* xviii. 3 Knowynge the voys of the ionglynge Leuyte. 1595 Markham *Trag. Sir R. Grinuile* Ep. Ded. A 4, Fier to my hart, & wings to my younglyng Muse. 1664 Powre *Exp. Philos.* I. 13 The younglings Spiders (that were either hatching, or newly hatch'd). 1783 Hurdis *Cotter's Sat.* (1812) xviii, The youngling Cottagers relire to rest. 1820 Wordsw. *Idle Shepherd-Boys* I The mountain raven's younglig brood. 1880 L. Morris *Ode of Life* 45 Since Artemis first trod the younglíng earth.

b. Pertaining to or characteristic of a 'youngling'; juvenile, immature; in quot. 1616, belonging to the production or rearing of young.

1582 T. Watson *Cent. Love* To Rdr. A 4, Idle toyes procedinges from a youngling frenzie. 1615 Brathwait *Strappado* (1878) 77 To thee (young youth) these youngling lines I write. *a* 1618 Heale *Def. of Wom. Wrapping* 1, 5 You have built a Nest That will stand all storms,...And one day it may be The youngling season too, then I hope Youll ne'er fly out of sight.

† **Youngly,** *a. Obs.* [OE. *geonglic* = MDu. *jonghelik*, OHG., MHG. *jungelich*, ON. *ungligr*: see Young *a.* and -ly 1.] Young, youthful, juvenile (in years, in appearance or condition).

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram.* ix. (Z.) 34 *Iuuenilis*, iunglic. *c* 1000 — *Hom.* II. 118 On geonglicre xestenan. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 544 A meiden iunglich of yeres. *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 704 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 239 þo cam to heom a ionglich man. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* (1908) xviii[ii]. 5 Hi hauen, i and ioie for-by. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 369 Beardles with a yongly face. 1478 Earl Rivers *Crystyne's Myr. Prov.* (1859) 2 b, A yongly man of chastisyng content Is signe of grace & of a good entent. 1592 Hoskins (*title*) Direccions for yonglie yeares and have most Children, if they look not for their Age most youngly, best coloured, and be clearest from Diseases. 1634 [see Infantry 2].

Youngly (yʌ·ŋli), *adv.* Now *rare.* [f. Young *a.* + -ly 2.]

1. In youth; when one is young; early in life.

1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) P j, Euen in thy Swathebands out commission goeth To loose thy breath, that yet but youngly bloweth. *c* 1600 Shakes. *Lear* v. iii, That fresh blood which youngly thou bestow'st. 1607 — *Cor.* II. iii. 244 How youngly he began to serue his Countrey. 1888 Meredith *Reading of Early L.* Flowers of the clematis drip in beard, Black from the fir-tree youngly climbed.

2. In the manner of a young person; youthfully, immaturely.

c 1530 More *Aarw. Frith* Wks. 841/2 This point is as ye see well of thys young man very youngly handeled. *a* 1556 *Sir T. More* iv. 39 As tis the custome in this place The youngest should speake first, so, if I chaunce In this case to speake youngly, pardon me. 1580 Barrough *Method. Cur.* Dedic. About fouretecne yeres agone (when myne experience was but youngly fortified).

Young man, † youngman. [Cf. NFris. *ongman* lad, fellow, Du. *jongmensch* young man, *jonkman* bachelor, *jongmaan* deckhand, ordinary seaman, ON. *ungmenni* youths.]

1. A man who is young; one in early manhood. For the vocative use, see Young *a.* 2 b.

a 1122 *O. K. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1052 Rodberd...& Vlf., odelocun & elles anyrihne manu luuse men. *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 69 Dies iunge mann þiede a-wei sari. *c* 1205 Lay. 376 A yung mon of þrit ȝeren. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 134 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 131 Ne meuer yongmon to ȝeorne ȝen to swibe þeih him his wyse wel ne lykie. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18584 Yur suns and yur doghteres fre, And yur yongmen sighles se. *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 437 Þou were a ȝong man in ȝeres strenghe. *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 59 ȝongmen. 1486 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 47 If this slaunderous report come to the eers of some yongmen of the blode that he is of. 1591 Shaks. *Merry Wives* I. iii. 28 A rakeles rout of youngmen...lie wallowed in their blood. 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Youth & Age* (Arb.) 258 Younge men in the Conduct...of actions embrace more then they can hold, stirre more then they can quallifie. 1870 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenet's Trav.* I. 278 When Young-men find themselves all of a sudden advanc'd to so great power. 1892 Dickens *Old C. Shop* iv, Abel has not been brought up like the run of young men. 1895 — *Mut. Fr.* III. vii, You had better provide yourself with another situation, young man.

Comb. 1552 T. Wilson *Logic* T j b, He went in freshe apparell, yong man like.

2. With special application or connotation. **a.** Various uses: see quots.

Quots. 1377 and *c* 1613 relate to Galway; cf. the following:—'In 1611, the "young men" obtained a charter from the corporation, instituting them a body politic of themselves...Their "captain" was privileged to sit next the sheriffs...They were also exempt from paying taxes; in consideration of which, they were bound to keep watch and ward' (Hardiman, *Hist. Galway* (1820) 212 *note*).

1363–84 in Birch *Cartul. Sax.* III. 366 Jonne is set Farnsheafde ·xvi. weorc wurðe men, & ·viii. iunge men. 1377 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 447 This indenture made...betwixt William Halloran, yongman, and ...Edmond Ffrench. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. xxvi. (Arb.) 66 The skreeking and outcry of the young damosell (on the marriage night) feeling the first forces of her stife and rigorous young man. *c* 1593 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 493 The Captaine of the Youngmen. 1799 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) IV. 82 The first act of my commission was to name Sidney Smith's First Lieutenant to the death-vacancy of Captain Miller. I have placed two of his young men in Gun-boats. 1858 *Phytologist* Jan. 320 The Wing-stroke of Young Men's Society. 1862 J. C. Robinson *Dial. Leeds* 199 A Young Men's Mutual Improvement, and all the rest of it, Society. 1863 B. A. Hrbwood *Fac. Four Antipodes* 153 A Young Men's Christian Association Room.

† **b.** A man in the service of, or in attendance upon, a person of high rank or an official: = Yeoman I, 1 b, Ob.

Cf. also *youngerman* s.v. Younger *a.* 1c.

1362 Langl. *P. P. A.* iii. 207 Eyther ȝeman...Porw ȝiftes han ȝonge men to renne and to ride. [Cf. quot. 1377 s.v. Yeoman I.] 1382 Wyclif *Acts* v. 10 The ȝongemen entrynge founden hir dead, and þei beren out, and birieden to þer housbonde. *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 703 He...seide to his ȝong men, diȝtetȝ ȝow ȝare. 1530 Palsgr. 201/1 Yongman a servaunt, *valeton*. 1561–2 *Acts P. C.* (1921) VII. 26 Any servantes commonly called yongmen [*orig.* Yeomen] or gromes.

c. A youth employed by a tradesman, etc.

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 126 P 12 The term of *Young Man*, with which I was sometimes honoured, as I carried a parcel to the door of a coach, tortured my imagination. 1826 Dickens *Sk. Boz, Scenes* I, She discovers...that Mr. Todd's young man over the way is...taking down his master's shutters. 1867 T. Hughes *Tom Brown's Schools.* vi, While the grocer's young man was waiting inside for orders.

3. A lover, a male sweetheart; a fiancé. *vulgar.*

1891 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 207/2 Treated to an ice by her young man—they seemed as if they were keeping company. 1897 G. R. Sims *Mary Jane's Mem.* iv, And coole she shouted 'Murder!' too, and asked us...to spare his life, as it was only her young man.

Hence **Young-ma'nhood,** † (*a*) the valour befitting a young man (*obs.*); (*b*) the condition of being a young man, early manhood; **Young-ma'nish** *a.*, resembling, pertaining to, or characteristic of a young man (chiefly in a derogatory sense); hence **Young-ma'nishness.**

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. xv. (Arb.) These thay hath.. slowly demeret hann-Selfe in prete ȝonge-man-hode. 1784 Dage *Barham Downs* I. 19 Eight of the first years of my young-manhood. 1837 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect. Metaphys.* xl. Feb., One must...jump from little-boyhood into young-manhood. 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* iii, Father has talked so much of your girlish days and his "young manish days. 1873 Furnivall in *Hoccleve* (1925) p. lii, The boyish romanticism or the sharp "youngmanishness of his [*sc.* Shakspere's] early plays.

Youngness (yʌ·ŋnes). [f. Young *a.* + -ness.] The state or quality of being young; youthfulness: = Youth I, 3 (but usually expressing the character or appearance of one who is young, rather than the mere fact of being young).

1598 Paynell *Salerne's Regim.* F j, Their drines is abated with the humidite of theyr yongnes. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xxxiii. 38 Will he my yongnes sit With mercy once remit, I trou to faill no more. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 18. 312 The Youngness and Newness of its Incarnation, who is Christ Crucified. 1697 Dryden *Virg.* 37 The youngness of the plants made them take root sooner than if they had been older. 1835 Lytton *Rienzi* I. vii, Adrian's heart was with the youngness of his youth. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 694/1 The first cabin passengers ...exclaimed over his youngness and his good looks. 1919 C. Mackenzie *Sylvia & Michael* iv. 394 Those cunning little bits of youngness, the Twinkler sisters.

† **b.** The time when one is young; the early period of life or existence: = Youth 2. *Obs.*

1580–80 *Compl. of them that ben to late maryed* (1605) 12 We were in our youngnesse...Passed with the pleasures of youth. 1579 Knewstub *Confut.* 35 They let passe the childhood, or the youngnes of the holy understanding, & grew vp...vnto the hoarie age of sinne.

Youngster (yʌ·ŋstəɹ). Now chiefly *colloq.* Forms: see Young; also 6-7 yongkster, ounster. [f. Young *a.* + -ster, suggested by Younker.]

1. A young person, *esp.* a young man, and, formerly, a lively or vigorous young fellow; † a novice. Now only as extension of sense 3 with contradiction of inexperience or immaturity.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 23 Menaphon,—a man...blood of the Nymphes, as the paragon of all their countrey youngsters. 1594 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 158, I am halfe in a iealosie hee is some fantasticall amorous youngkster, who is Cicelonor me hath hyr'd you to this stratagem. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. ii. xxxviii, A youngster gent, With beef cowcht. 1670 Richard *Cont. Clergy* 18, I cannot foresee any other Remedy, but that most of those University Youngsters must fall to the Parish. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Youngster*, an airy, brisk young Man; a raw or unexperienced Youth, a Novice. 1798 *Lit. Mem. Living Authors* I. 116 This...is adapted to youngsters rather than the higher classes of readers. 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* I. *Hannah*, John Wilson has no rival,...for the Robert Ellis, whom certain youngsters would fain exalt to a co-partnery of fame, is simply nobody. 1825 Hogarth *N. C. Glees, Youngster*, a novitiate in any thing. 1866 Oxenden *Our Church* ii. 13 If, for instance, we wanted a Counsellor, we should not consult a mere youngster.

attrib. 1693 Lisle *Affric on O. & N. Test.* 36 They called straight unto him their youngster captain.

2. Familiarly applied to a boy or junior seaman on boardship (cf. Younker 2 b); also, to a junior officer in the army or navy.

1608 *Relat. Trav. W. Bush* B 4 b, At length a nimble yonckster gets him to the very top of the foremast. 1826 C. James *Milit. Dict., Youngsters*, a familiar term to signify the junior officers of a troop or company. The word youngster is like-used in the navy. 1850 Hannay *Sing. Fort.* v. v, The shrill, squeaking voices of 'youngsters' in the tops. 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 9 May 290/2 Nowhere was the excitement more intense than in the midshipmen's berth, and on no one had the intelligence a more surprising effect than on Bobstay, our junior youngster.

3. A young person who is not of age; a child, *esp.* a boy. *colloq.*

1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* VII. § 20 Appetite...which is elder Brother to Reason...is sure...to take the advantage of drawing all to his own side: And Will...is but at best a Foothall or Top between those Youngsters who prove very unfortunately matched. 1788 Cowper *Pity for Poor Poll.* 21 A youngster at school, more sedate than the rest. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* iv, 'Now for the cake,' said Mas'r George...; and with that the youngster flourished a large knife over the article in question. 1886 Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxxvi.. 3 The wife is busy all over the house, but the youngsters are busiest at meal-times.

4. A young animal.

1849 W. S. Mayo *Kolooltah* xxxvii. (1851) 341 A youngster of a crocodile who had come out of the water. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 298 All the chickens hatched prior to the end of May, dwindled away one by one, and scarcely left a single youngster from many clutches. 1873 *Baily's Mag.* Nov. 193 The rest of the youngsters [*sc.* young racehorses]..had gone away for change of air to Hampshire.

† **Youngth.** *Obs.* Forms: *a.* 4 ȝungþe, ȝongþe, youngþe, -the, 4–5 ȝongþe, -the, youngthe, 4–6 yongth, 5 ȝungth(e, ȝongith, ȝongþ, 6–7 youngth. *β.* 4 ȝingþe, ȝyngheth, ȝinkthe. [f. Young *a.* + -th.]

1. The state of being young, or period of life when one is young: = Youth I, 2.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 6269 þe leuedis..hadde wonder of his ȝingþe [*prime* copyist, *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xiv. 47 (Harl. MS.)] [He] servid god in ȝouthe & in ȝingþe. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* III. xxii. (1883) II. 343, I haue knowen men of worshippe..whiche durynge their youngth haue dronken for the more parte water. 1590 Spenser *Mother Hub.* 1 In fresh yong flie, in whom the kindly fire Of lustfull youngth began to kindle fast. 1600 Davison *Rhapsody* C 12, Ah Thenot, he not all thy teeth on edge, For sucking sweet and sower in pastimes gay? (After Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 9 Yougthes folke: see Youth 4.]

2. Young people collectively: = Youth 5.

1589 Claytun *C. de la Tour* cxxi, The goddesse Venus, whiche hath greate power vpon youngthe. 1592 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* Pref. ¶ ¶ vij, The vnbroken youngth not yet full rype for the serious precepts of philosophie.

Hence † **Youngthed,** *pa. pple.*, made young; † **Youngthly** *a.*, pertaining to youth, youthful.

c 1440 Caicrave *Life St. Kath.* III. 226 Hys body is ȝonthyd [*v.r.* ȝongthed], he þinketh hym-self ful lygth. 1602 Davison *Rhapsody* C 11 b, All for he feeles the heate of youngthly dayes.

Young woman.

1. A woman who is young; one in early womanhood.

For the vocative use, see Young *a.* 2 b.

a 1100 *Lac.* in Wr.-Wülcker 310/9 *Puella*, maeden, oððe ȝeong wifman. *c* 1205 Lay. 261 Þeos ȝonge wimen [*c* 1275 ȝonge] lwen'd hire mid childe. *a* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 4049 Do slogh wimmen of Nin lond, Fader an ȝete and sone an hond. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. xiii. 226 A ȝong womman, which gate myche money to her maistris. 1589 Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* I. xxvi. (Arb.) 67 Such as...haue gotten the fruites of loue before, (we call them well experienced young women). 1773 Sheridan *Rivals* I. ii, You thought, miss! I don't know any business you have to think at all—thought does not become a young woman. 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* vi, Let me tell you, young woman, it is hard on a man who has been at work all day to come home and find a dark house and nobody to speak to. 1887 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 774/2 Hannah More was still a young woman, and also remarkably young for her years.

2. A female sweetheart; a fiancée. *vulgar.*

1858 *Household Words* 27 Mar. 338/1 It was assumed that I had fallen in love, had made my offer, and had been accepted by my young woman and her family.

Hence **Young'we-manhood,** the condition of being a young woman; young women as a class; **Young'we-manly** *a.*, like a young woman.

1889 R. Buchanan *Malt.* iii, [Her change of costume] made her look several years older—in fact, quite youngwomanly. 1892 *Athenæum* 19/2 The Clifton girl [is] trented as a distinct species of young-womanhood.

Younker (yʌ·ŋkəɹ). Forms: 6 yonokher, yongker, yonkar, yoonoker, yoonker, younker, 5- jungker, jounguker, jounker, junker, 6-7 yonoker, 5- jonker, 7 youngker, 6, 9 younker, 6- yonker, younker. [ad. MDu. *jonckheer, jongkheer, jonchere* (mod. Du. *jonker, jonkheer*) = *jonc* Young *a.* + *here* lord, master (Iler, Here *sb.*). Cf. OFris. *jonker*, MHG. *junchêre* (G. *junker*: see Junker).]

† **1.** A young nobleman or gentleman, a youth of high rank (orig. Dutch or German, hence generally). Cf. Junker. *Obs.*

1505 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 233 Also ge to yonker [*sic*] Flowres, and see I recommand me to him. *Ibid.* II. 383 The king made knightes of the Toyson at Myddelburgh...amonges whiche were my Lord Nassou, Don John Emanuel, ..Yonker Florens and Monsieur de la Luyn. 1513

Douglas *Æneis* I. viii. 8 The queene Dido .. To temple cummis with ane fair menaige Of lustie 3onkeris walking hir eboot. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* III. xii. (S. T. S.) I. 296 With be patricians & nobil younkeris of be citee. 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* xiv. (1870) 160 The people of Hygh Almayne ..yf some of them can get a fox tale or two..standyng vp right vpon theyr cappe, or that he mayse haue..any long feder on his cap, than he is called a ' younker'. 1598 Coverdale *Treat. Death* iii. iii, Some say (and specially great younkers) mi mourning..is because my kinsfolk..perysheth. 1617 J. Taylor (Water F.) *Three Wks. Observ.* F 2, A man is in almost as high promotion to bee a knaue in England, as a Knight in Germany, for there a Gentleman is called a Youngcurr, and a Knight is but a Youngeurs man. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1890) 301 There was a Parliament then at Rhensburgh, where all the Younkers met.

2. A young man generally, in early use *esp.* a gay or fashionable young man: = Youngster 1.

1518 Douglas *Æneis* I. vi. 29 How, say me, 3onkeris, saw ze walkand hair, By aventure ony of my sisteres deir? †1580 Coverdale *Treat. Death* I. xii. Then were we forced to receiue & loue the gospel, which els here to fore might not come to much stout and loly younkers. 1778 Fiske *Dodsleys* VI. i. 196 Venus loued the younker Adonis better then the warrier Mars. 1796 H. Clapham *Briefe Bible* II. 152 The yonker Saul, consented to the death of Steuen. 1812 Chapman *May Day* IV. 60 How now! whom doe I see? my daughter and a yonker together? 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* III. 59 When put to the university, the same course of Initial studies will qualify the younker for the one line or the other. 1880 Disraeli *Endym.* xlvii, He always encouraged one. A younker likes that. 1888 C. F. Holder *Marvels Anim. Life* 297 He was as wild a yonker as they make 'em.

†**b.** *spec.* A boy or junior seaman on board ship: cf. Youngster 2. *Obs.*

c 1596 Capt. Wyatt *R. Dudley's Voy., W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 36 Two proper young younkers, and two painfull and able Dutchmen. 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 44 To have younkers in the top continually, is most convenient. 1626 Capt. J. Smith *Accid. Sea Sea* 6 The Younkers are the yong men called Fore-mast men, to take in the Topsayles, or Top and yeard: Furle, and Sling the maine Saile: Bunting or Tryning: and take their turne at Helme. 1788 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 160 To Lord Dunmore say compliments; why has he never sent the younker? *a* 1818 Miss Rose in *G. Rose's Diaries* (1860) I. 9 He.. served..as a younker and midshipman.

3. A child: = Youngster 3.

1601 Dent *Pathw. Heaven* 131 Two beares came out of the forrest, and tare in peeces two and forte yonkers, which mocked Elisha. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., Upon Faggot*, Fagget, a School-boy, got a Sword...Who wo'd not think this Yonker fierce to fight? 1790 Blair *Grave* 461 Yet ne'er Yonker on the Green laughs louder. 1819 Scott *Leg. M.* xxxiv, Do you think the younker knows much of his own origin now? 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xxii, Sit down by the fire, younker, and warm yourself. 1842 Tennyson *Walking to the Mail* 25 And there he caught the younker tickling trout. 1866 R. Chambers *Eng. Sec. I.* 157 A merry group of human younkers.

b. Of animals.

1868 Gosse *Summ. & Wint. in Orkneys* vii. 160 [*sc.* Some old fellows thumping the yonkers with their finny paws while they tumbled in with a horn's way.

Hence (only with spelling *yonk-*) **†Youn'nkerkin** [-KIN], a little younker; **†Youn'nkerly** *a.* [-LY 1], befitting or characteristic of a younker, juvenile; **†Youn'nkery (-eris)** [-Y 3], younkers collectively.

a 1589 Skelton *Rydyr.* Wks. 1843 I. 209 These demy diuines, and Stoicall stubbes, and fricadly 'yonkerly' team. 1579 G. Harvey *Let. to Spenser* Wks. (Grosart) I. 24 Youre Latine Farewell is a goodly braue 'yonkerly peece of work. 1593 — *Pierce's Supers.* 21 That youthfull & presumptuous enterprise. 1594 O. H. *Quest. Profit. Concern.* 13 We haue spent our selues thus vpon our "yonkerie, euen to that which would haue prooued honest portions for them to haue liued all their life thorough.

Youp, youp, *int., sb.,* and *v.* Variant of Yawp.

1808 Jamieson, *Youp*, a scream. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glean.* 63 They [*sc.* hounds] contented themselves with a dolefully *youping* as long as we continued in sight. 1882 Jefferies *Wood Magic* I. ii. 22 'Youp, youp! wow-wow!' The yelling of Pan woke him.

Youp, variant of Yoop.

Youph, obs. form of Youp.

Your (yūə), *usually unemphatic* yūi, yōi), *poss. pron.* and *a.* Forms: 1 iower, *Northumb.* iuer, iwer, 1–3 eower, 2 euwer, 3 uer, ower, 3 eouwer, eou(e)r, ee(o)wer, our, ouwer, owur, our, or, 3uer, 3ïwer, 3ïwer, 3–4 oure, 3(4)us, 3–5 3ure, 3ure, (5 *Sc.*) 3oure, (6–8 *Sc.*) 3our, 4 hour, 3iuor, 3ouure, yur, yor, 4–5 3or, 3ore, 3owr(e, youre, 3hour(e, yhour(e, 5 powr(e, yowyr, -ur, ywyr, youure, iho(i)re, 5–6 yower, 6 iour, 9 *Sc.* yere, *dial.* yore, *dial.* and *vulgar* yer, 4– your. (For inflexional adj. forms see 2 a β.) [I. OE. *ēower*, usually in partitive sense, the genitive of *gē* Ye *pron.*, corresponding to OFris. *iswer*, OS. *iuwar*, *iwwar*, OHG. *iuwer* (MHG. *iuwer*, G. *euer*); cf. ON. *yðr*, Goth. *izwara*. II. OE. *ōower*, *ōowru*, *ōower*, poss. adj., corresponding to OHG. *iuwar*, *iuwar* (MHG. *iuwer*, *iuwer*, G. *euer*); cf. ON. *yð(v)arr*, Goth. *izwar*. The other langs. had a distinct formation for the adj.: OFris. *iuwa*, OS. *i(u)wa* (MDu. *s*, inflected *sewe*, Du. *uw*).

On the pronunciation John Walker in his *Pronouncing Dict.* 1791, says: 'When the emphasis is upon this word, it is always pronounced full and open like the noun *Ewer*; as, "The moment I had read *Your* letter I sat down to write *Mine*"; but when it is not emphatical it generally sinks into *yur*, exactly like the last syllable of *Lawy-yer* as, "I had just answered *your* first letter as *your* lawyer arrived." Here if we were to say *Ewer* I had just answered *your* first letter as *your* last arrived," with *your* sounded full and open like *Ewer*, as in the former sentence, every delicate ear would be offended.'

Since this was written, there has been a reaction in favour of less obscuration of the vowel:]

1. As genitive case of the 2nd personal pronoun. **†a.** (*pl.*) in partitive sense: Of you. *Your aller*: see ALL D. 4. *Obs.*

Beowulf 248 Eower sum. *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. vi. 27 *Quis..uestrum*, huzelc..inre [*Rushw.* hwile ower]. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 15 Sum uenchel ha wredde hal be mare bi-tweenen eow and eour eyhere sunesaȝ. *c* 1290 *Gen. & Ex.* 3471 Ile ȝure. 13.. *K. Horn* 821 (Harl. MS.) Zef oure þre sleh ure. *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 859 Your noither it may forsake. 1398 tr. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 162 But I be your aller broker. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4146 Bote it be amended, ..þour summe it schal ȝiue. 1483 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* cxiii, I will that gude hope be send to the, þour aller frend. [1556 Chaloner in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 610, I woulde haue stryken iij. strokes the more for your two sakes.]

b. *Of* or *itself*, in certain absolute constructions, as †*your* Alone, Sc. *your lane* (Lone *a.* 6b), †*your* Unwitting: see these words.

2. As possessive pronoun and adjective of the and person: Of or belonging to you, that you have.

This includes three uses: the possessive proper, as *your house*, *your friend*, *your duty*; the subjective, as *your attention*, *your promises*; and the objective with an agentnoun, or in any way involving the possessive idea, as *your benefactor*, *your benefit*. (For other objective uses see 4.) Cf. note 2. v. His *poet. pron.* 2a.

a. As possessive plural, referring to a number of persons addressed.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxxi. 25 *Cor vestrum*, heorte eower. *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 565 Ne beoð eowre hondo micel. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Se heoð iseald cower feonde to þruinne. *Ibid.* 29 For godes luue beteð ower sunnes. *c* 1290 *Vices & Virtues* 87 Ich wille ȝiue ȝou ȝwuch ich ȝiue mi child. *c* 1375 Ich eu wolde alle rede..Þat eur [*Cott.* ower] fihtlak letep boo. 1497 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1008 Inot nout, quaþ he king, wat ower demande be. Commune rijt, quaþ pandulf, ze cnaȝ be name[r]e. *a* 1500 *Curtor M.* 4844 Tells me Quat-kin man yur fader be. 1503 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 976 Illeasede mote ȝe alle be For youre preyers haþ sauued me. 1570–8 *Lit. Edw. VI & Z.* (1838) 233 In O. E. 2 Se 36 wrote lyers al yor lyf. *c* 1586 Chaucer *Kni.'s T.* 701 Alias thou feble Mars, alias Juno, Thus hath youre ire oure kynrede al fordo. *c* 1600 Shakespeare *Life St. Alex.* 6 Your tables smartly monial pax wer mad be-twix you and your husbandis at your weddyng. 1608 Dunbar *Gold. Targe* 265 Your angel mouthis maid mellifluous Our rude tongis has cleir illuminyate. 1591 Shake. *1 Hen. VI*, II. iv. 26 In dumbe significants proclaime your thoughts. 1616 Sir W. Mure *Misc. Poems* xi. 10 Your sight, your hearing, your smelling, your sight. 1780 Cowper *Progr. Err.* 185 Let him your rubric and your feasts prescribe. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 66 The power..of both your communes, as a drop of water in the ocean, compared to that residing in a settled majority of your National Assembly. 1814 Scott *Wav.* xxx, D'ye hear wha's coming to cow yer cracks? 1879 'Mark Twain' *Sk.* (1901) 97 The names rise up in your own memories at the mere suggestion.

β. OE. and ME. inflexional adj. forms: 1 eowre, -u (etc.), 2 (3)iure, 2–3 eo(u)were, eowre, 3 ȝ(o)ure, ȝ(o)ure, ȝo(u)re, oure, owre, woure. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xlii. 19 Gif ge synd rihtwise, geniman eowerne. *c* 897 Ælfred *Gregory's Past. C.* xvi. 98 Eft sona cirrað to eowrum ryhtluemde. *Ibid.* xxxii. 211 For eowrre gesceadwisnesse. *Ibid.* lii. 401 Eowrra leasa. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 171 Godes Gast eowres Fæder. *a* 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 656 Þet ȝeo hit write mid iure fingre. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 Þeos wa an hunl ȝar felle upe iure hierte. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 3 Beð wakiende and forlteð ȝure synne. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 33 in *O. E. Misc.* 104 Hw ȝe myhte worlles wrhsipes weldi, and hit eure saule þomien to ehtete. *c* 1290 *Beket* 68 in *O. E. Misc.* 106 Comeþ for mine freond oure [*c* 1275 eure] sunnes for to lete. *c* 1300 *St. Eustace* 28 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 393 Nim hire and ewere twei sunes. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 121 Mi douther þat shal be ȝure leuedi after me.

b. As possessive singular, referring to one person addressed (originally as a mark of respect, later generally: cf. You II.): replacing Thy.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9 Nou ich wille, lhc Jhsu, Owre dede ne may be no wors þan ower word is. 13.. *Bonaventura's Medit.* 469 To be fadyr of heuene she [*sc.* Our Lady] made þe sone. 2.. He [*sc.* Christ] ys so buxum to do youre wyl, þat he nat charged hym self to spyl. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* x. 43 'Madame, mercy,' quod I 'me liketh wel youre wordes'. *c* 1400 *Rom. Sir. Benet* (Prose) xxx. 83 Laurd, for youre ȝe ȝeue vs fra þis day. 1470–85 *Malory Arth.* v. *Gerin.* 124 Lord, wendis on your way. 1613 Shake. *Hen. VIII*, v. i. 167 Sir, your Queen Desires your Visitation. 1668 Dryden *Wild Gall.* Prol. Ye fit, like back your oathes and protestations ..take 'em..for the use of your next Mistress. 1726 Gay in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II. 88, I gave your service to lady Harriet. 1814 Jane Austen *Emma* III. xvii, *Mrs. Churchill's Vase*, Take your time to speak. We are in no hurry. 1884 'Edna Lyall' *We Two* I, You must be content with your own people.

c. In titles of honour substituted for *you* in addressing a person (or persons) of high rank, as *your Excellency*, *your Grace*, *your Highness*, *your Honour*, *your Lordship*, *your Majesty*: see the sbs.

c 1386 Chaucer *Compl. Pite* 29 Sheweth vn-to youre fruible excellence Youre servaunte, yif I durst me so calle, Hym mortal harme. 1483 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 249 Please it your full wyse discretions, to consider the matier. 1533 in *Rist. Soveraby* (1806) 125 To youre ryght Reverent lordshepe and faderhed in God. *c* 1580 Gerbier *Fr. Bacon* xvi. In Royall-ising Henries Ahlion With presence of your princely mightinesse. 1601 B. Jonson *Poetaster* III. i, Sir, your silkeneasse Cleerely mistaken Mecœnas, and his house. 1656 Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 58 These are to certifie unto your Fatherhoods, that the said Votes of the People were as followeth. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* 19 Your Mightiness has indeed guess'd at my Thoughts. *a* 1814 *Gonsanga* II. ii, in *New Brit. Theatre* III. 119 My son wasn't grand enough for your Royal Highness-ship! 1892 *Howsch. Words* III. 841/1 Never was there one of the cloth who addressed a fare otherwise than as Your Grace'.

d. Qualifying a sb. denoting the speaker or writer himself, esp. in the subscription of a letter: see also Servant 2b. 4 d.

1408 Abp. Chichele in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 5 Wryten at Lambyth xvj day of Iuyn. Your prest and bedeman H. C. 1477 *Paston Lett.* III. 186 By your John Pympe. *c* 1514 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 119 Your ow whyl I lefe Mary. *c* 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) 12 This wounditt hairt, sweit hairt, reasaif, Quhilk is ..your fayithfull hairt wt trew intent. 1621 Shakesp. *Cymb.* III. ii. 47 So he wishes you all happinesse, that remaines loyall to his Vow, and your encreasing in Loue. Leonatus Posthumus. 1689 Sir *F. Hubert Hist. Edw. II.* Ep. Ded., And so .. I rest, not your Servant according to the new and fine, but false Phrase of the Time, but in truth and sincerity, your loving Brother, and true Friend for ever. 1647 Clar. I. in *Antiquary* (1880) I. 97/1 Yo' loving Father Charles R. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 353 She condescended to converse with Historians,..though now rotten, as with the finest perfumed Your-humble-Servant-Madam alive. 1792 Nannay *Poet's Regret* 36 Your Highness's most humble I'm your Devoted Allan. 1796 Francis tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. vii. 3 Yet August roll'd away, And left your Loiterer here. 1837 Hoon in *Mem.* (1860) I. 200 Your most Unitarian to love, T. H. 1848 Kingsley *Let. in Life* (1879) I. 146 Your own Daddy, Charles Kingsley.

†3. *obsol.* or as *pron.* (predicatively, or standing for *your* + sb.) = Yours. *Obs.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 21 Þis is ure Drihtnes sawer..þæt ze witan þa þræce & þa tide þa he Fæder gesette on his mihte. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 213 in *O. E. Misc.* 114 Lystep ye me, leodes ! owre is þe reode, & eure is þe wunne. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6174 Ne se ze þat ȝare hors beþ stuffore þan youre be? 13.. *K. Alis.* 2138 (Linc. Inn MS.) Your wyf hyre loue lasnou, Ich hyre ȝyue myn. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 1 wol be youre in al that euere I may. *a* 1400 *Syr. Iowe Degre* 546 For ye are myne and I am your. *a* 1420 *Arthur* 280 His Knyghtnesse, his Emperour, Passe I wolde alle ywere. 1540 J. Heywood *Four P. P.* (Manly) 838 Helpe me to speke with my lorde and your. 1596 — *Spider & F.* lxxiv, I had wooinge of thanke from the mayde your. *a* 1625 Fletcher *Fair Maid* II. i, This affront of your.

4. As objective genitive, qualifying a noun of action or the like: Of you. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. in certain phrases, as *in your despite*.

c 1275 *Poem Morlez* 221 in *O. E. Misc.* 179 Ower hating forȝeteȝ þi ȝin sunful elh eating Inne him for godes þing. 1581 Canon *Reynard the Fox* xxxiv. (Arb.) 100 One...whoche ..was your better and wyser. 1586 Wisdet *Cork. Practices Wks.* (S. T. S.) I. 4 Quhidder it be ane inspiratioun of reconciliation and louing at your haly lyfes, or at your helthful doctrine, we ar douisum. 1599 Fuller *Appeal, Let. to Dr. C. Burges*, Alter Men are under your Confession. 1661 Feltham *Lusoria* etc. 79 While I stay, you cannot want an Agent that will glory in your imployment. 1690 Dryden *Don Sebastian* v. (1702) 52, I can build no hope in your despight. 1752 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1892) I. cliii. 386, I have not yet heard from Lady Hervey upon your subject. 1760–72 H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1859) IV. 136 He would be nearly distracted with joy at your sight. 1820 Mrs. Eliza Nathan *Langreath* III. 253, I hope our union will be the means of renewing your intimacy.

5. Used more or less objectively of something which the person or persons addressed may be expected to possess, or have to do with in some way: cf. His *poss. pron.* 2 b.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 17 Alla cunne ower crede..þeih þe alle outen hwat hit bispelle. 1585 Jas. I *Ess. Poesie* (Arb.) 53 To know the quantitie of your long or short fete in they lynes. 1686 Dryden & Lee *Duke Guise* II. ii, Your Air, your Mien,..Will kill at least your thousand in a Day. 1773 Mrs. Chapone *Improv. Mind* II. (1774) II. 183, The most ancient of all histories, you will read in your Bible. 1808 Syd. Smith *Lett. on Catch.* i, You (if you had lived in those times) would certainly have been a Catholic. 1885 Ruskin *Sesame* i. § 23 Take up your Latin and Greek dictionaries, and find out the meaning of 'Spirit'.

b. Used with no definite meaning, or vaguely implying 'that you know of'; corresponding to the 'ethical dative' *you* (You 7): often expressing contempt.

a 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* 1. (Arb.) 32 Euen the wisest of your great louters, do as oft punishe nature, as they do correcte faultes. 1590 Shake. *Com. Err.* III. i. 337 There is not a more fearefull wilde foule then your Lyon liuing. 1600 — *Hamt.* v. i. 188 Your water is a sore Decayer of your horson dead body. 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* III. ii, Your Spanish Paulo is the best daunces. 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* II. ix. § 3 That grave Awfulness, as in your best breed of Mastiffs. 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* Epil. If Your Sal, and Harts-horn Drops, they deal not in. 1739 R. Bowen *Compl. Farmer* 19 A good hardy sort [of cows] are your Angleseys and Welsh. 1792 'G. Gambado' *Ann. Horsem. xv.* (1809) 128 Your Gentleman horse-dealers must have to his bridle two head stalls, and two reins. 1842 E. FitzGerald *Euphranor* 76 They realize very well, which is enough for me,— I hate your accomplished women. 1884 W. C. Smith *Kildrostan* 92, I hate Your meek and milky girls that dare not kiss A burning passion, clinging to your lips.

6. As possessive of the indefinite pronoun (You 6): One's, any one's.

1598 Shake. *Merry W.* II. ii. 233 In these times you stand on distance: your Passes, Stoccado's, and I know not what. 1708 *Caldewell Papers* (Maitland Club) I. 213 Here [*sc.* Han-

over] there is no living without them [*ac.* curtains], one whole side of your house being glass. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* 115 They may be well term'd discharging ones Duty with a good Grace, wearing your Fetters with no Inclination to Freedom. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind., Thoreau*, He wishes..to trump your suit and to *ruff* when you least expect it.

Yourn (yūən), *post. pron. dial.* Also 4 3ouren, 9 your'if. [f. Your + -n as in Hern, Hisn, Ourn, q. v.] = Yours.

1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxiv. 16 Thanne we shulen 3yue and take togidere oure dowytris and 3oures. 1825 Jennings *Obs. Dial. W. Engl., Yourn*, yours. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxiii, Sam..replied that his master was extremely well. 'Oh, I am so glad,' replied Mr. Trotter, 'is he here?' 'Is your'n?' asked Sam. 1848 *Hunsick. Words* 24 Sept. 298/1 Famous top-coat that o' your'n, sir.

Yours (yūəz), *poss. prons.* Forms: 4 3oures, -is, 3ure, 3ours, 4-6 3ouris, 4-7 youres, 5 3oures, -ys, 3owres, 3owers, yowres, yowers, youres, -is, your(e)s, -ys, yowrs, 6 *Sc.* yowris, 8-9 your's, 9- yours. [f. Your + -s as in Here, Ours, q. v.] The absolute form of Your, used when no sb. follows (originally, like *you* and *your*, referring to a number of persons, later also to a single person): That or those belonging to you.

1. Predicatively.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 497 All hale my land sall youris be. *c* 1440 *Generydes* 2869 Thy wyll is myne as youres that yowre ye see. 1535 Coverdale *Gen.* xlv. 20 The goodes of all the lande of Egipte shalbe yours. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* v. 543 If youll a willing ware lin'me: What's mine is yours, and what is yours is mine. 1625 B. Jonson *Staple of N.* ii. i, All this Nether-world Is yours, you command it, and doe sway it. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* 31 Take all that an over-indulgent Monarch has enrich'd me with! these Jewels! these Bills must be yours! 1825 Maria Edgeworth *Heresy & Lucy* (1858) 174 You should not meddle with them; they are not yours. 1842 Lady Duncan *Irish Emigrant* 33 Yours was the good brave heart, Mary, That still kept hoping on.

†2. With *both, two*, etc. following. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4608 Drighlin graunt þat it be sun, Þat al þis werld be yurs tua. 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 162 Moreover remember that boy which is yours both.

3. In the subscription of a letter (cf. Your 2 d): often qualified by an adv., or an adj. as *faithfully, sincerely, truly* (see also these words). Hence *yours truly*, etc. humorously for 'I' or 'me', 'myself'.

†1439 W. Paston in *P. Lett.* I. 30 Yowres, Will. Paston. 1583-9 *Priory of Coldingham* (Surtees) 109 Be 30ris in all thyngis, David Home of Wedderburn. 1596 Lo. Dacre in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. I. 133 At Kirkoswald the xxiij. daye of Auguste Yowres with hyes seyres Thomas Dacre. 1598 In Allen *Mesterplow* (1906) v, Yours to death, and after death, Luke Kirbie. *c* 1680 *Let. in* Hickes *Sp. Popery* (1680) 73 Yours in the Lord, Subscribed, J. B. 1682 J. W. *Let. fr. New-Eng.* 9 Sirs, I shall trouble you no more at present, onely that I am Yours, J. W. 1718 *Illustr. Modern* 19, I depend on your mighty Talent,..and on that Score, remain, Most Lovingly Yours. 1798 Fabian *Hibern. Skirm.* Ded. I am truly and faithfully yours, The Author. 1860 Sala *Baddington P.* xxvii, The verdict will be 'Guilty, my Lord,' against your truly. *Ibid.*, It's ill..with yours obediently. 1890 R. Buchanan'o' *Col. Reformer* xv, And they were his faithfully, etc. 'Hang their "yours faithfully",' banged out Ernest.

4. = Your business or affair.

1841 Mill in *Nonconf.* I. 12 Do it your's to help him.

2. Standing (esp. in collocation with another possessive) for *your* + a sb. to be supplied from the context.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5061 Knauing of yours haue i nan. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2708 Leuedi, kniztes ore, And youres I ask Merlin iv. 68 The kyngdom that is myn lorde and youres. 1598 Shaks. *Merch. V.* iv. 1. 176 Let their beds Be made as soft as yours. *a* 1790 Paine *To the Lady Dursley* 13 With Virtue strong as Vice's I'll be certain. 1797 Boswell *Let. to Johnson* 29 Nov., I was, indeed, doubly uneasy;—on my own account and yours. 1837 Disraeli *Viv. Grey* v. vii, Such a father as yours. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xliii, 'Will you take a glass of wine?' '..You're very good, sir,' replied Mr. Roker, accepting the proffered glass. 'Yours, sir.' 'Thank you,' said Mr. Pickwick. 1840 — *Old Shop* li, 'I shall be done,' sir,' said Sampson. 'Then give me your hand,' retorted Quilp. 'Sally, girl, yours.'

b. Those who belong to you; your family, kin(-folk), or friends: chiefly in phr. *you and yours*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17350 If sal i wene Or you and yours bath be sene. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1722 Bodie to me & to myne mykell vnright, And to yow & also youres 30meryng for euer. 1685 *Stowe Chron.* (Camden) 1. 70 Although God have put in y's keaping, and all yowrys. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* lxi. 212 You & al yours shal be ryche for euer. 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* III. i. 91 Whose horrid Image doth vnfix my hayre And thicken'd vp to the Graue, and begger'd Yours for euer. 1643 Cleak. I in *24th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. IX. 14 Some considerations hinder me from doing all I would towards you and yours. 1778 Mackenzie *Man of World* I. ii. (1792) 30 I had looked forward to some happy days, amidst a race of my Harriet's and yours. 1838 Hood in *Mem.* (1860) I. 313 And now, God bless you and yours. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* vi. 262 Yourself and yours shall have Free adit.

c. That which belongs to you, your property.

1526 Tindale *1 Cor.* xii. 14, I seke not youres but you.

d. In epistolary (now chiefly commercial) correspondence: Your letter, the letter from you.

1536 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. II. 77, I have yours of the last of April. *c* 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1892) 525, I had yours of the last week. 1755 Chatham *Lett. to Nephew* 15 Apr., Pardon an observation on style: 'I received yours' is vulgar and mercantile; 'your letter' is the way of writing. 1775 Challoner in E. H. Burton *Life* (1909) II. xxviii. 216 Yours with the enclosed draught for 50 li. came safe to hand. 1820 Lamb *Let. to Hunter* 3 May, Though I wrote to you on the 28th ultimo, I must acknowledge yours of this day.

3. Used instead of *your* before another possessive, etc. qualifying the same sb. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1534 Cranmer *Let. to Warden of All Souls' Coll.* Misc. Writ. (Parker Soc.) 379 So that by yours and their agreement I may obtain the next lease. 1602 Shaks. *Temp.* II. i. 232 Yours and my discharge. *a* 1654 Chapman *Rev. for Honour* III. i, Despight of yours and your Maids weak resistance. 1710 Addison *Let. to Swift* 11 Apr., I suppose you know, that I obeyed your's, and the Bishop of Clogher's commands. 1725 Burke *Let. to a Member of Nat. Ass.* 66 This adaptation of contending parts, as it has not been in our's, so it can never be in your's, or in any country, the effect [etc.].

4. *Of yours*: see of 17, 24 d.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15909 If yee me oght of yurs giue. *c* 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 164 Ane knyght of yourris. 1471 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 140 Se schuld borow of my brother Sir John, or of some other frend of yours. 1539 *Bible* (Great) 1 Cor. viii. 9 Euen..thys liberte of yours be an occasyon of falling. 1602 Shaks. *All's Well* v. iii. 209 She hath that Ring of yours. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* Ded. p. iv, So near a Resemblance of Yours to the Young Prince. 1851 *Amer. Mag.* Dec. 116/2 This charming new sister of your's. 1894 J. E. Norris *St. Ann's* xxiv, That dictatorial Colonel of yours.

Yourself (yuəse·lf), *pron.* Forms: see Your and Self. [ME. *your self(e, your selven*, superseding earlier nom. *ye self(e*, and acc.-dat. *eow selve(n, your self*: see Self A. 2–4. The development of the sing. was through the honorific pl. use (cf. Your 2 b), on the precedent of Ye, You, Thou.] The emphatic and reflexive pronoun corresponding to *you*.

I. In plural sense: now replaced by *yourselves*.

†1. *emphatic*, = Yourselves 1, 2. *Obs.*

c 1325 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 134 Þe sobe 3e may 3or self ise. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 1095 Ac pe nede & þe noy þat 3e nom selfen, þe scent of 30ureself, 3e sain hit ofsyen. *c* 1380 Wyc.-*Ir Wks.* (1880) 179 Pat..her-by schulde be.. worschipe to god & ndeles good to 3owre self. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1284 Ye schal haue..to 3owre self to your selfe. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 105 Preistis, thule to the prouicke, Sen 3e 30ur self can preiche na thing.

b. 13. *Cursor M.* 9160 (Gött.) Þat 3e nan suld 3ur seluen be. *c* 1440 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxx, Se most nouse take 3oure leue, For soure seluun knauys at cake.

†2. *refl.* = Yourselves 4. *Obs.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 16653 (Gött.) Ne wege 3e noght for me, Bot on 3ur childer and 3urself (*Cott.* 30wself). *c* 1400 *Apol. Lott.* 4 Wil 3e not sei wipin 30r self we haue þe fadir Abraham? 1526 Tindale *Acts* v. 35 Take heede to your selues what ye entende to doo. 1529 More *Dyalogue Heresies, Prol.* 3 Ye be not grete gallants that thus your selfe disgrace. 1570 Levins *Manip. Voc.* (Parker Soc.) 391 Think you, that this way you promote your selfe? 1611 Bible *Acts* xxvii. 42 Lest any..should swim away, and get themselues first out a dores). 1881 'Mark Twain' *Sk.* (1910) 24, I think I honor and appreciate your Pilgrim stock as much as you do yourselves, perhaps.

2. As simple subject (now *arch.* or *poet.*), predicate, or object.

1526 (see quot. 1611 in 1) *a* 1538 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 61 Ane of your selfis sall nocht men 3e ar. 1582 *N. T.* (Rheim.) 1 Thess. ii. 1 For your selues know, brethren, our entrance vnto you, that it was not vaine. 1608 Shaks. *Lear* iv. iv. 104 (Qo. 1) If you doe loue old men,..if your selues are old. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* 110, I intend to carry you where your selves shall be Judges of his Conversation. 1728 Pope *Dunc.* i. 3 Say great Patricians! (since yourselves inspire These worn-d'rous works). 1881 'Mark Twain' *Sk.* (1910) 20, I ask you to point yourselves in his place.

3. In pregnant sense: cf. prec. 5.

1718 Pope *Iliad* xix. 428 Be still in your selves, and we shall need no more.

II. 4. Reflexive, as direct or indirect object, or after a preposition: taking the place of You 1 d.

1523 Berners *Froiss.* I. cclxi. 715/2 It is his wyll that ye all shulde put your selues into his pure wyll. 1526 Tindale *Luke* xvii. 3 Take hede to youre selves. 1539 *Bible* (Great) Matt. vi. 19 Laye not vp for your selues treasure vpon earth. 1592 Henry *Newington* 1 Not to wanton out your holy vowes Dancing your selues to th' Devill. 1592 Burke *Pr. Rev.* 52 Respecting your forefathers, you would have been taught to respect yourselves. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxii, 'You ought to be ashamed of yourselves,' said the voice of Mr. Raddle. 1847 R. S. Surtees *Handley Cr.* xvi, It is all very well for you to give yourselves airs among other girls.

‖ **Yourt** (yūət). Forms: 8–9 3ourt, 9 3urt, y(o)urte, yurta, yu(e)rt, yort, 8- yourt. [ad. Russ. юрта, through F. *yourte* or G. *jurte*.] A semi-subterranean dwelling or hut of the natives of northern and central Asia, usually formed of timber covered with earth or turf. Also *attrib.*

1768 King *Cook's Voy. Pacific* III. 9 May 1779, Natchoekin is a very inconsiderable *aitoy*, having only one log-house, the residence of the *Toion*: five *balagans*, and one *jourt*. 1780 Coxe *Russ. Discov.* 259 Six or seven of those huts or yourts make a village. 1808 Anna Bowman *Voy. Exiles* xii. 134 They made no scruple to enter the warm, though uninviting *yurts*. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man.* viii. 207 Some kirâns..have been found in the high north-

east of Siberia, on the site of deserted yourte-ʒ modern date. 1899 Baring-Gould *Furze Bloom* iii. 29 A Khan's yourte on the steppes of Central Asia.

Yourt, var. Yaourt.

Yous, yoush, dial. contractions of *you shall*: see Shall A. 5.

1575 *Gammer Gurton* I. v. B j, Yoush beare the blame.

Youst, obs. form of Just, Joust *v.*[1]

Youster, *sb. north. dial.* Forms: 1 zelostr, zealster, -ystr, 6 Sc. ʒoustir, ʒowster, ʒoyuster. [OE. *zeolster* (late also *gillister*) suppuration, pus, related to LG. *galster* mouldy spot in cheese, bacon, etc., whence Du. *galsterig* rank, rancid (cf. OE. *zeolstrig* purulent, poisonous).] Fetid discharge from a wound; pus, sanies. Hence **Youster** *v.*, to fester; **Youstered** *pa. pple.* (see quot. 1894).

*c*725 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) S 709 *Suppuratio*, zelostr. *a* 1100 *Aldhelm Gloss.* 1 (Napier 97/1) *Tenerituline*, iungan iuzelpe. *c* 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 975 On his dazum for his iugoðe, Godes wiþersacan Godes lage bræcon. *a* 1225 *Leg. Katherine* 1460 Nim grene of þi iuheðe. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 84 Seynge þe ʒoupe of þe childe. *c* 1425 *Engl. Cong. Irel.* (1896) 68 Other tweyn of bys bretheren, (that throgh ysught & foolrede hym folwed). *a* 1500 *Cov. Corpus Ch.* 1. ii. 731 Though thatt my vine frome me be worne. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xxii. 65 They knewe well by the reason of his yought hunger oppressyd hym more than it dyde to them of greater age. *a* 1578 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 105 By your authoritie, the people may be moved the rather to beleve the trewth, whareof many dowbtes be reasons of our youȝthe. 1602 Shaks. *Jul. C.* II. i. 148 Our youths, and wildenesse, shall no whit appeare, But all be buried in his Gravity. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 664 A Snake, renew'd in all his speed'd Pride Of pompous Youth. 1700 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* 122 Their free-behaviour are generally attributed to Youth and Gaiety. 1796 Burke *Let. to Hussey* Dec., Corr. 1844 IV. 401 If I had youth and strength, I would go myself over to Ireland to work on that plan. 1803 Beddoes in *Med. Jrnl.* X. 572 He has youth on his side, and it is odds but he gets over it (*sc.* a disease).

b. *fig.* Newness, novelty, recentness.

1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 224 If that the youth of my new interest here Have power to bid you welcome. *a* 1600 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* VI. iv. ¶ 13 These opinions have youth in their countenance.

2. The time when one is young; the early part or period of life; more specifically, the period from puberty till the attainment of full growth, between childhood and adult age.

c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past. C.* xxxi. 206 Ðære scame & ðære scande þe ðu on iuguðe worhte ic ʒeðo ðæt ðu for-gitst. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xviii. 21 Eall þis ic heold of minre ʒeoguðe. *c* 1200 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) On his ʒuguðe he flen fro folke to weste. *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 100 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 108 Þe mon þe on his youðe ʒeorne techeð wit and wisdom. *c* 1300 *O. E. Chron.* (Rolls) 10436 Alle þo ʒonge suchelers Þat . were of youðe. *c* 1400 *Rom. Sk. Benet* (verse) 14 Women . Þat leris no latyn in þar youth. 1508 Dunbar *Poems* vii. 63 Most fortunable chiftane, bothe in youthis and eldage. 1533 Coverdale *Gen.* viii. 21 The ymaginacion of mans hert is suell, euen from the very youth of him [1611 from his youth]. 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* iv. vii. (1865) 168/1 One of those old boys who had been great rakes in their youth. 1839 Fr. A. Kemble *Retid. Georgia* (1863) 11 As soon as they begin to grow up and pass from Infancy to youth, they are sold away. *Ibid.* vii. 103 In the case of any kind of optical defect, it is a great advantage to begin the use of glasses in youth.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Early stage or period of existence.

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. iii. 7 A Violet in the youth of primy Nature. 1658 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* vi. 108 As the Bough grow in the youth of the Tree. 1733 W. Ellis *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 14 One very bad (quality). . then often ruins part of its Crop, while in their youth. 1883 *Ch. Times* 9 Nov. 813/1 Lutheranism..covers a smaller area to-day than it did in its early youth.

3. A quality or condition characteristic of the young; e. g. youthful freshness or vigour; youthful wantonness, folly, or rashness; youthful appearance or aspect.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 65 Þær is ʒeonoþ buton yðde. *c* 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 145 Þer seal beon . lyȝðe [*v.r.* ʒeonoþe, ʒleuþ] wiȝ-uten elde. *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cli[i]. 3 Als erne þi youthe be newed sal. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 263 Sche.. greide hem alle. To grante Kenc his ferste youthe. 1475 *Siamar Pageyt* (Camden) I. 158 Tyll..þat youthe of wod lokke ly in my nekke..youth shall rene in me as hyt has done in you afore tyme. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 244 Now is loste our beaulte and our youȝthe thoroughe grete synne. 1525 Ld. Berners *Froiss.* II. cxxv. 140 b/2 Though..that youthe of wytte haue made hym to defye the kynge. *a* 1653 Brewer *Lovers Loyalty* 1. v. Wks. (1874) 270/2 [The sun] puts a Youth upon the World. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem.* 16 The Enervating of their Youth and Vigour. 1817 Maria Edgeworth *Ormond* I. After she had purchased all of youth which age can purchase for money. 1842 Mrs. Browning *Romaic. Life's Progr.* viii, Oh, the soul keeps its youth! But the body faints sore.

4. Personified, or vaguely denoting any young person or persons (without article).

Here perhaps belongs *yongthes folke* (Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* May 9), which was imitated by Davison (see Youngth 1, quot. 1692).

1300 Gower *Conf.* III. 358, I ask wher lusty Youthe the ...Stod with his route wel begun. 1309 Langl. *Rich. Redc. Ist Prol.* 69 They shall fynde fiele ffawtis floure score and odde, That youthe hathe wenede alwey þat it be witte ynome. *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1052 Youth is rechelcs. *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 93 Ful of corage is youȝthe in herte. 1533 More *Wks. 1417* Put on youth a Slipper youth [must be] vnderpropped with elder counsayle. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 124 We haue an olde prouerbe youth will haue his course. 1693 Bronne *Vulg. Err.* iv. 202 Youth enclines to Wantonness and Prodigality. 1737 Gray *Bard* 74 Youth on the prow, and Pleasure at the helm. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* iii. 1, Almost everything that is gone has been done by youth.

5. Young people (or creatures) collectively; the young. (With or without *the*; now always construed as plural.)

Beowulf 66 Oð þæt seo ȝeocoſe ȝeweox. *c* 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past. C.* Pref. 7 Eall so ȝiorniað ðe na is on kingdome ȝelæred, ne ðe na ne cunnon, ne inne ðæs sane hore aðeleste ȝiuðeðe. *Ibid.* 10837 Beest alre ȝeoȝeðe be..a þan dæȝon worce Æȝlur ihaten. 1538 Starkey *England* 152 The yi and old bryngyng vp of youth here in our cuntrey. *Ibid.* 156 To ouerse the educatyon of the. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiii. (1888) 159 Youth from seuen vntil about twenty, will abyde much trauailing. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, II. i. Chorus 1 Now all the Youth of England are on fire. 1696 Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 204 The Romans could remember that they had been Youth. 1742 Gray *Ode to Spring* 5 Hail, source of smiles, to youth and love dear! 1818 Byron *Juan* I. cxxv, The unexpected death of some old lady Or gentleman.. Who've made 'us youth' wait too-long legacies, Or grandsire's statute. 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. ii. 25 When there was peace at home, the youth sought opportunities of distinguishing.. themselves in distant warfare. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 903/1 There was a native innocence in the New York youth of both sexes that was pleasing to our pride.

6. A young person; *esp.* a young man between boyhood and mature age; sometimes, esp. in earlier use, more widely (see quots.).

Formerly sometimes (and still in dialect or vulgar speech) pleonastically qualified by *young*.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2665 Ðat time ðat he was ȝunȝ, Wis ilȝered mikel wisdome kuð. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4290 He lift vp þe lach and leop ouer þe lake, Þat youthe. 1580 W. Herbert (*title*) The Right Rule of Christian Chastitie to be obserued of all ages and vocations, but chiefly of both sexes. 1583 Stocker *Civ. Warres Lowe C.* 1. 32 b, Accompanied with a multitude of women, young youthes and children. 1598 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. i. 40 He hath but a beard, is more then a youth: and he that hath no beard, is lesse then a man. 1605 Tresswell *Pyrrh. Lord Nestl.* 32 A youth then yeeue of age. 1611 *Bible* Susanna 45 The Lord raised vp the holy spirit of a young youth, whose name was Daniel. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 95 The jocond rebecks sound To many a youth, and many a maid. 1687 [W. Penn] *Reflections* 16 He ended his days a very young Youth, in the 24th Year of his Age. 1712 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) III. 263 Wm was in the eleventh Year of his Age, and y^e next year was a youth. 1771 T. Chetwode *Chetwode-field's Lett.* Kal. May 1741, To-morrow..you will attain your ninth year; so that, for the future, I shall treat you as a youth. 1805 *Lit. Reg.*, *Corr.* 396/2 Our son is now six and the other 8 years of age, son of a poor man. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxii, The pot-boy, the muffin youth, and the baker-potato man. 1881 *19th Cent.* May 780 Before she was twenty she was the queen of the youths.

b. (esp. *college youth.*) Applied technically to societies of bellringers. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1668 [Stedman] *Tintinnalogia* (1671) Ded., To the Noble Society of College Youths. 1682 Shipway *Campanal.* p. xix, The Society of College Youths, in the summer of 1651, in a visit to Cambridge, were presented by Mr. Stedman with his peculiar production on five bells. 1855 T. Bailey *Ann. Notts.* II. 99 The bells at St. Peter's church—east this year:..The following are the inscriptions upon them: First, or Treble.—'I was given by the Society of Northern Youths, in 1631, and re-cast by the Sherwood Youths, in 1771.'

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *youth-slip, -state, -tide, -time*; *youth-hold, -consuming* adjs.; †**youth-grass,** †**youthwort,** names for sundew; †**youth-like** *a.*, resembling or having the character of youth, juvenile (cf. Youthly *a.*); *adv.*, like a youth, or in the manner of youth; hence †*youthlikeness*; †**youth-master**, a master who teaches young people; **youth-potion**, a potion supposed to restore youth.

a 1628 Sylvester *Sonn. Miracl. Peace* xii, My †youthhold thoughts. 1610 Fletcher *Faithf. Sheph.* I. i, That heavy †youth-consuming Miserie. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* ccxxiv. 228 In Lankashire..the common people do call it 'youth grasse, and they think that it rotteth sheepe. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i. 518 When shee saw Priamus †youthlik surcharged in armour. *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* iii. iv. (1912) 371 All such, whom either youthfull age, or youth-like mindes did fill with unlimited desires. 1849 Chalonder *Erasm. on Folly* C iij b, Women with their smoth cheekes, small voyces, and fine skinnes, doe cuer shewe a certayne †youthlikenesse. 1850 Harington tr. *Cicero's Bk. Friendship* (1562) 48 b, For so shall nurses and †youthmasters chastise their children. 1896 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* iiii, A sorceress..to mix †youth-potions for others. 1609 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii. iii. *Captaine* 1220 The better bear the †youth-slips of a King. Then to fill all with Blood-floods of Debate. 1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* II. xiii. (1556) 82 Publius Rutilius †youthstate [orig. *adolescentiam*]. 1893 Brennan *Witch of Mona*, etc. 291 The seeds that in †youth-tide we sow. 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* I. 307 Their wishes included the †youth-time of the human race. 1895 *Educat. Rev.* Sept. 190 Miss Cobbe regrets the banished graces of her mother's youthtime. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii. clv. 1366 Called in English Sunne deaw, *Ror Solis*, †Youth woort. 1598 R. Chester *Poems* (1914) 18 Youther faire Affections lover.

Hence **Youthen** (yū·ðn) *v.* [-en 5], *trans.* to make youthful, impart a youthful appearance to; *intr.* to become youthful, acquire youthful qualities; **You·thless** *a.*, having no youth, lacking the ordinary characteristics of youth (whence **You·thlessness**); † **You·thness**, youth; **You·thly**, *adv.* [-ly 2], and *adj.* [-ly 1, *youthful*]; † **You·thsome** *a.*, youthful in disposition, juvenile.

1882 *Even. Star* (Philad.) 28 Apr., No dress 'youthens a girl so much as white. 1916 C. H. Sorley *Letl.* (1919) 140 You will always be forty to strangers perhaps: and youthen as you get to know them. 1908 Masefield *Multitude & Cœli* xiii. A 'youthless, ever-developed girl of fifteen. 1909 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 17 June 225/2 If it is his own letters..his cold 'youthlessness..that are to blame. 1918 *Nation* 4 May 1221 Pat he had don in his Gravity. 1906 A. & E. Castle *If Youth but knew* ii, Heaven knows..what sweet hostess may not grow 'youthsome in the years to come. Byrne *Diary* 31 Oct., I found him drinking and very jolly and youthsome.

Youthful (yū·þfŭl), *a.* [f. Youth + -ful.]

1. Having or characterized by youth; that is still young.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. i. 14 The youthfull knight could not for ought be staide. 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* v. i. 32 In vnlawfull loue, A sinne prouailing much in youthfull men, 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 73 This Prince being youthfull, cast behinde him all care of the Empire. 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* III. ii. 32 Is she not more than Painting can express, Or youthful Poets fancy when they love? 1819 W. Irving *Alhambra* xxiii. II. 37 A youthful princess, in the very sweetness and bloom of her years. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 109 Here we have..an unmistakable attack made by the youthful Socrates.

2. *transf.* Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or suitable for, youth or the young; juvenile.

1562 T. Hoby tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* II. Xiij, Alanso Carillo..baunyge commytted many youthfull pastes that were of no great importance, was..caried to prison. 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 111 Idlenesse is..ye sole maintenaunce of youthfull *Vaster etcetera*. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 128 *A. V. L.* II. vii. 160 The leane and slipper'd Pantaloone;.. His youthfull hose well sau'd, a world too wide, For his shrunke shanke. 1838 Hill *Agra* 181 Mirth and most youthful Jollity. 1723 C. Walker *Mem. Sally Salish.* 10 Dress and Dancing were the sole Youthful Delights of our Sally. 1799 Han. More *Fem. Educ.* (ed. 4) I. 173 That profusion of little..sentimental books with which the youthful library overflows. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxxv, Mrs. Skewton.. appropriately attired for that purpose in a very youthful costume. 1901 Jacobs *Light Freights* 68 An ancient eye watched with almost youthful impatience the slow warming of a mug of beer on the fish.

3. *fig.* That is in his early stage, early, new; also, having the freshness or vigour of youth.

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* III. i. 28 O earth! I will befriend thee more with raine That shall distill from these two ancient ruines, Then youthfull April shall with all his showres In summers drought. 1613 Jackson *Creed* IX. viii. § 2 The larger stature..of men in those youthfull times and age of the world. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* i. 24 Perfect Felicity, such as after millions of millions of Ages is still youthfull and flourishing. 1777 Potter *Æschylus, Agamemnon* 256 The youthfull bloom of rosy love. 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I. 147 There may be a continual succession of the ordinary profusion of monocotyledonous plants and a youthful condition of the world. 1877 *Fall Mall Gaz.* 17 Oct. 11/1 A youthful and astringent Tinta, an aromatic Malmsey of fabulous value.

Hence **Youthfullity** (*nonce-wd.*), youthfulness; pl. youthful acts or follies.

1763 H. Walpole *Let. to G. Montagu* 15 Aug., You see my impetuosity does not always want my horse in youthfullity. 1764 — *Let. to C. Churchill* 27 May, You do not suspect me, I hope, of any youthfullities.

Youthfully (yū·þfŭlĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.]

In a youthful manner; with freshness, vigour, or other characteristic of youth; like a young person; in a juvenile style.

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxix. (1888) 209 Let them.. defende that stoutly, which they haue begone youthfully. 1582 Hester *Spec. Pædocrat.* 14 b, If face be ouer spred therwith, it maketh it very faire, and preserueth it youthfully. 1638 Junius *Paint. Ancients* 303 If anything seemeth to be painted somewhat youthfully, it is esteemed to proceed out of a promising forwardnesse of our naturall inclinations. 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 87 Youthfully impatient of all delay. 1808 Han. More *Cælebs* ix, Rather youthfully dress. 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 5289 Now that the cloud has broken, sky laughs blue, Earth blossoms youthfully!

Youthfulness (yū·þfŭlnĕs), [f. as prec. + -ness.] The fact or quality of being youthful; youthful condition or character.

1587 Golding *De Mornay* vii. 117 Should we rather graunt an euerlasting ignorance in man, than a kynd of youthfulnesse which hath learned thinges according to the growthe thereof in ages? 1620 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzmane d'Alf.* II. 139 He might either doe it out of youthfulnesse.. or out of want. 1737 Addison tr. *Ovid's Met.* III. Wks. 1726 I. 213 With all the pretty youthfulness of face, That gently blushes in the wat'ry glass. 1840 Dickens *Old C. Shop* i. Her very small and delicate frame imparted a peculiar youthfulness to her appearance. 1858 H. S. Merriman' *Roden's Corner* xii. 172 A complexion almost dazzling in its youthfulness and freshness.

Youthhead (yǝ·þhed). Chiefly *Sc.* Forms: 3 ȝuðhede, 4 ȝouþehede, -hed, ȝouthhede, youthehed, youthed, 4–5 ȝowthhed(e, -eid, 5 ȝowthid, ȝowthehede, youthehed, (ȝuȝhed), 5–6 ȝowthhead, youtheid, youthed, 6 ȝouthhed, ȝbouthhed, yowth(h)eid, ȝeutheid, ȝutheid, ȝowcht-heid, youitheid, 6, 8 ȝouthheid, *arch.* 8 youthhede, 9 -hed, 9 youth-head, youthhead (*Sc.* -heid). [f. Youth + -head.]

1. The state of youth, youngness: = Youth 1.

c 1200 *Ruthiana* 55 Ha wes bestolen in hire ȝuðhede, þat he cumen ut of elde. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (*Paulus*) 862 Quhare hele beis ay but sekenes, ȝouthed but eild or wrechitnes. 1496 Sir Gl. Have *Law of Arms* (S.T.S.) 3 Thi enfomne your southside of mony syndry knaiskis. 1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 67 ȝouthheid is without reassoun or ryme. *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xvi. 30 Quha wald the rege of ȝowheid dene. *c* 1730 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* vi. Quhen eild and spyte takis place of ȝouthheids flame. 1819 Scott *Let. to Cornet W. Scott* 3 Dec. in *Lockhart*, Mamma and the girls are quite well, and so is Master Charles, who is of course more magnificent, as being the only specimen of youthhead at home.

2. The time of youth, adolescence: = Youth 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3592 Quen hal it [*sc.* eld] haue þai ani vnfayn, And wald ha youthed þan again. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiv. (*Lucas*) 3 In his youthede ierlik he In anȝoche leche to be. *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xiv. 37 (Harl. MS.) My lord god, þat hast ȝyfen me in my youthede, kepe me now in þis hour. 1526 *Extr. Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1889) 29 He was within youthehid and of mynor aige. 1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 1615 All the time of youthe, ryning in thare ȝouthheid. 1798 H. Macneill *Scot. Muse* xiv, Year after year in youtheid's prime, Wander he will, frae clime to clime. 1814 Southey *Roderick* xxiii. The children, from In youthhead's happy season from all cares. 1846 J. Wilson *Noctes Ambr.* Wks. 1856 I. 170 That never was Mr. North's character, even in lusty youthhead.

3. Youths collectively: = Youth 5.

1562 Winȝet *Cert. Tractates* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 23, I ingeit the techinȝ of the ȝouthed in vertew and science, nixt eftir the auctoritie with the administeris of iustice vnder it. 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 515 Privatlie or publicitie to instruct the youthead. 1848 *Tait's Mag.* XV. 223 They are .. guilty of having committed the education of the youth-head 'of the country to men whom they consider disqualified.

Youthhood (yǝ·þhud). Now *rare* or *arch.* Forms: 1 ȝeoȝoþhad, ȝeoȝuþad, 3 ȝuweðe-hode; 7–9 youthood, youth-hood, youthhood. [OE. *ȝeoguþhād*, f. *ȝeoguþ* Youth + *-hād* -hood; cf. OS. *juguthēd*, MHG. *jugentheit*. In mod.E. a new formation.]

= Youth 1, 3.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 59 Swa ȝonne xelice bið þere menniscan ȝecynde ȝes lichoman, ȝonne se ȝeoȝoþ-had sprest bloweþ & ȝesteresð bið. *a* 1160 *Leber Scintilli.* lxii. (1889) 189 Se þe sxteleȝ fram ȝeoguðhade [*v. r. ȝuentiȝel*] fet þeow his þeawe after hyne ongyt ofermodiȝinge. *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 342 Of al þin elde, of childhole, of ȝuweðehod.

1620 tr. *Favyn's Theat. Hon.* 1. 7 In this age of youthhood, (commonly called Adolescency). 1637 Gillespie *Engl. Pop. Ceremo.* II. iii. 17 From his youthood he was most observant of Ecclesiastical Ceremonies. 1680 in Sprat *Relat. Wicked Committ.* II. (1693) 64 It was a folly of youth-hood. 1724 Warburton *Tracts* (1789) 36 My Governess Philosophy, under whose Roof I spent my Youth-hood. *a* 1807 J. Skinner *Amusem. Leis. Hours* (1809) 49 A gaesie gaesie, wi' sharn o' yellow, In youthood's sappy bud. 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. VII. x. With the down of youthhood still on his chin. 1887 Smiles *Life & Lab.* xii. 318 The new ideas are young, and originate for the most part in youth-hood.

b. *fig.* Early stage or period: = Youth 2 b.

1826 D'Israeli *Chat. J.* II. xli. 343 The native of a land where, in the youthhood of the Republic, a nation's independence had broke forth. 1880 W. Watson *Prince's Quest* 101 And night and day its crystal heart doth yearn To wed its youthhood with the sea's old age.

2. *concr.* Young people collectively: = Youth 6.

1690 J. Macknezie *Siege London-Derry* 48 The Youthhood by a strange impulse ran in one Body and shut the Gates. 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xxviii. (1857) 412 The youthin who, in behalf of the outraged youthhood of the place, wore the white sheet on this interesting occasion.

Youthily, Youthiness: see after Youthy.

Youthless: see after Youth.

Youthly (yǝ·þli), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. Youth + -ly 1. In OE. *ȝeoguþlic*; cf. OHG. *jugundlīh.*]

1. Pertaining to or characteristic of youth: = Youthful 2.

c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* v. vi. (1890) 398 Ic ne wæs min mod fulfremedlice bewærgende þæm ȝeoguðlicum unalefednessum.

a 1538 Wyatt *Lover's Arraignm.* v, Alwayes whetting my youthely desyer On the cruell whetstone tempered with fier. 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* xviii. xii. 152 Two doughters, .. which passed all other in youthly comlines. 1590 Spenser *Mulop.* 431 And all his youthly forces lidly spent. 1689 Burnet *Trav.* iii. (1687) 97 Pope Nicolas the IV. who had .. a youthly and womanish face. 1829 Shelley *To Wm. Shelley* 14 To a blighting faith and a cause of crime They have bound them slaves in youthly prime.

2. Having youth or the characteristics of youth: = Youthful 1.

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* I. Pref. 8 Faulting fooles and youthly heades. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. ii. 40 All that youthly rout. *a* 1625 Hinde *T. Brown* xxxvii. (1640) 216 This Master Done being young and youthly. 1767 Mickle *Concub.* I. xxxiii, While thus the Knight persewed the Shadow Joy As youthly Spirits thoughtlease led the Way. 1856 *Chamb. Journ.* 8 Nov. 301 Although still something too youthly in figure, [he] had a frame well knit.

So † **Youthly** *adv. Obs.* = Youthfully.

1542 Pavnell *Conspir. Catil.* 1 b, With men of sadnesse he lyued soberly...with youthly youthfulnes. 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* VII. 131 Paris youthly thus doth answere him. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I. 590 His heinly mouther amended His bush with trimming, his sight was youthelye bepurpled.

Youthsome to **Youthsworn**: see after Youth.

Youthy, *sb. Sc.* [f. Youth + -y 6.] A youthful person.

1785 Macneill *Scott. Scaith* I. xviii, The mair they crack'd, the mair ilk youthy Pray'd for drink to wash new-down.

Youthy (yi·þi), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. Youth + -y 1, in bad word' (J.).] Having or affecting the character of youth: usually connoting a youthful appearance or behaviour inconsistent with the person's years.

1728 Scots *Spect.* No. 296 P 5 Affecting a youthier Turn than is consistent with my Time of Day. 1817 Scott *Let. to Y. Advocate* 20 Dec. in *Lockhart*, A withered beauty who persists in looking youthy. 1841 Caroline Fox *Mem. Old Friends* (1882) I. 231 When at college, Sterling had somewhat youthy ideas. Shelley as a moralist as well as a poet, 'being rather youthy'.

Hence **Youthily** *adv.*, with the appearance of youth; **Youthiness**, youthfulness, juvenility.

1821 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 37 Bringing back with me .. a sort of youthiness that lasted sometimes more than a fortnight. 1839 *Galt Demon of Dest.* 6 His bright eyes shone youthily.

Youward(s, in phr. *to youward(s* : see -ward(s.

Yowe, yowen, -yn, yowe, etc., occas. yowed, yowdon, pa. pple. of Owe.

c 1300 *Harrow. Hell* (E.) 289 Y haue ȝouen my liif for þe. 13.. *Northern Passion* 130/1955 Ageyn oure fawe he hab ȝoue red. 1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 292 Unto thilodes yove and granted. 1400 *Destr. Troy* (*Gall. Vellum*) 14, 560 What I ȝoue, for offence Han yoved hir sentence. *c* 1460 *Wisdom* 945 in *Macro Plays* 66 My wyll was full yowe to ayne. 1532 Cromwell *Remedy Life & Lett.* (1909) I. 344 According to your high commawndement to me youyn yesterdaye. 1552 Hulöet, Yoven or enclined to coutousenes or cruelnye.

Yow (you), *int.* [Imitative.]

8. An exclamation of vague meaning.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxv. 295 Yowe ! þat achalke shuld not shamely be shente.

b. An imitation of the yelp or bark of a dog, or the miaow of a cat; also as *sb.* and *v.* (reduplicated *yow-yow*).

1570 *Levins Manip.* May 252 *To yow*, to caterwaul. 1837 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. I. *Spectre Tapp.*, Yow !—yeongh ! —yeough !—yow !—yow ! yelled a hapless sufferer from beneath the bed. 1839 *Hood, Comicalph.*, Cupid, of Yow-Yow'ing memory. 1866 Sir T. Seaton *Prem. Cadet to Col.* I. iv. 103 A mob of pretty dogs, yow-yowing musically after a poor little beast.

Yow(e, obs. ff. Ewe *sb.*1; also *attrib.*

1459–60 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 320 Pro emend. unius mari juxta le yowcote. 1521–8 *Churchw. Acc. Lewes* (1909) 1. 60 Sc. 3s. 4d. for a yowe. 1530 Palsgr. 281/1 *Yowe of shepe*, *ouaille*. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 251/36 Ed. Wynter gave vnto the church ij. kyes the prise iij*s.* iiij*d.* 1566 in *Leg. Mun. Sig. Scot.* 1834, 208/2 Pastura *le yowfoldis* sive allarum ovium quarumcunque de Kirkbuthat.

Yowe, var. of Yowe; obs. f. Ewe, You.

Yowcke, yowg, obs. forms of Yoke.

Yowden-drift, variant of Ewden-drift, snow driven by the wind.

1815 G. Beattie *John O' Arnha'* (1826) 38 Choakin' thick as yowden drift.

Yowdin, yowdin, obs. Sc. pa. pple. of Yield *v.*: see Yolden.

Yowele, Yower, Yowese, obs. ff. Jewel, Ewer 2, Youe, Yure, Use.

Yowf (yauf), *sb. Sc.* Also **yowff**, **youf**(*f.* [Echoic.] A smart swingeing blow. Hence **Yowf** *v. trans.*, to strike with such a blow.

1721 Ramsay *On Maggy Johnstoun* vii, Death wi' his yowf that's her a yowff. *c* 1738 J. Skinner *Christmas Ba'ing* ii, They yowff'd the ba' frae dyke to dyke. 1808 Jamieson, *Youff, Youffi*, a swinging blow, Loth.

Yowght, obs. Sc. form of Youth.

Yowie, *Sc.* [*f. yow*, Ewe *sb.*1 + *-ie*, -y 6.] A little ewe.

1783 Burns *Death & Dying Wds. Poor Mailie* ix, An' nicst my yowie, silly thing, Gude keep thee frae a tether string !

Yowith, obs. form of Youth.

Yowl (yaul), *sb.* Also 5–6 yowle, 7 youle, 9 youl. [f. next.] An act of yowling; a prolonged loud cry, now esp. of a dog or cat.

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 53 He grat grysly grym, and gaif a gret yowle. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxi. 69 Pitt obscure, Quhair youle ar hard with horrebyl stevin. 1622 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 36 He brake forth into such a Youle of laughing, that he was ready to burst. 1800 Hogg *Tales & Sk., Sheph. Cal.* I, A dog ..gae two or three waesome youls. *a* 1877 Jas. Ballantyne in *Mod. Scott. Poets* Ser. III. (1881) 31 At your feet wi' kindly yowl, Whurrin your wee cauty. 1917 P. MacGill *Gt. Push* I, The cats raise their prhimordial, instinctive yowl.

Yowl (yaul), *v.* Forms: 3 ȝoȝele, ȝuhele, ȝule, 4–5 (6 *Sc.*) ȝoule, ȝowle, 5–6 yowle, 5–7 youle, 5, 7, 9 youl, 7, 9 yowll, 8–yowl. [ME. *ȝoȝele, ȝoule, ȝuhele, ȝule.* Cf. ME. *ȝaule*, Yawl *v.*1 and Gowl (ON. *gaula*).]

1. *intr.* To cry out loudly from pain, grief, or distress; also said of the howling of dogs and various wild animals, the 'wauling' of cats, and (formerly) of the hooting of owls, the cooing of doves.

a 1225, *a* 1250 [see Yowling *vbl. sb.*]. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iv. (*Jacobus*) 102 þe fendis furth can fare..ȝouland and cryand in þe ayre. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 200 Whanne þei [*sc.* wolves] bigynnen to youle, þei turnen her snowte to hevene ward. *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) 66/60 A bole's hounds shulde neuer pleyne nor yowle, but if he were oute of pe tweddes. 1583 *Cath. Angl.* 427/2 To yowle, *vlulare*. 1823 Douglas *Æneis* IV. viii. 122 The nycht oule..was hard youle With langsum voice. 1535 Coverdale *Jer.* lviii. [lix.] 14 Let them go to & fro, & runne ȝboute the cite, youlinge like dogges. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 39 The turtil begian for to greit, quhen the cuschet ȝoulit. 1574 Kay *N. Caldwell* 10 The Cuschet and Yowl, *Cumberland*, to weep and cry. 1786 Ramsay *Robt., Ricky, & Sandy* 24 His dog its lane sat yowling on a brae. 1820 *Mearmaiden of Clyde* vii. in *Edin. Mag.* VI. 492 'Tis the strain yowl't through its dowie hollow. 1842 Thackeray *Dr. Birch* (1849) 18 She is always croaking, scolding, yowling—yowling up at the housemaids, snarling at Miss Raby [etc.]. 1862 Sala *Seven Sons* I. vii. 102 The Bretherton quartet performed fractiously. 1896 Baring-Gould *Broom-Squire* i, [The child] yowlin' enough to tear a fellow's nerves to pieces. *transf.* 1913 Douglas *Adventures* xiii. 88 The whole hawsis yowlit and resoundit For womenting of ladyis and wemen.

† **b.** Applied to loud singing or shouting. *Obs.*

1509 Barclay *Ship of Folys* (1874) I. 207 Yowlynge with theyr felynshe songe and cry. *c* 1530 *Song* ii. in De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) Notes 393 Yelling, crying, youlling, yelling, Lyk ane citie swyne summouns out with an horne.

2. *trans.* To express by yowling; to utter with a yowl.

1842 J. Wilson *Chr. North* I. i. 13 The chained mastiff in the yard yowls his admiration. 1889 Ruskin *Præterita* III. iv. 175 However fast the clergyman may gabble, or the choir-boys yowl, their psalms.

Yowle, obs. form of Yule.

Yow·ler, *north. dial.* [f. Yowling + *-cy*, -y 6.] A yellow-hammer.

1797 Bewick *Brit. Birds* I. 143 Yellow Bunting. Yellow Hammer, or Yellow Yowley. 1862 *Tynesside Songs* (1863) 56 They've a bunch ov hair upon their jaws Just like a yowley's neet.

Yowling (yau·liŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Yowl *v.* + -ing 1.] The action of the verb Yowl; *esp.* the uttering of a prolonged wailing cry.

a 1225 *Juliana* 57 ȝe, quoð sleuþlac, ȝelpiþ and ȝeiliþ ȝe uttan o þi iuheluinge? *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1 Ich herde hit speten þane ȝonge Of þine fule ȝoȝelinge [*Jesus MS.* howelynge]. *Ibid.* 1643 Mid ȝuliinge & mid ȝirede. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxvii. 38 With a greet ȝowling [1388 yellyng; Vulg. *ejulatu*] he wepte. *c* 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 179 He vanysshid away with grete cryyng & yowlyng. 1598 Lyndesay *Dreme* 163 ȝowlyng and ȝowlyng we hard, with mony ȝell. 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 444 Their water-mantled and swallowed vp my breath from youling and groaning. 1710 *Acc. Last Distemper of Tom Whigg* 1, 19 He..set all the Hogs in the Town a yowling. 1844 Thackeray *Little Sqwail* vi, Then the wind set up a howling, And the poodle dog a yowling. 1894 W. Clark Russell *Good Ship 'Mohock* vii, The hoarse yowling of pulling and dragging sailors.

So **Yow·ling** *ppl. a.*, that yowls.

c 1390 W. Fowler *Wks.* (S. T. S.) I. 293/21 All thir cold nights..I wake for day, disturbit with youling hounds. 1790 Alex. Wilson *Callamphitres Elegy* Poet. Wks. (1846) 104 Wi' yowling clinch auld Jennock ran. 1843 Thackeray *Men's Wives, Mr. & Mrs. Barry* ii, Her little yowling black-muzzled darling of a Blenheim spaniel. 1899 Baring-Gould *Pierre Bloom* iii. 33 Think what it 'ud be wi' two yowlin' females under one roof !

Yowlk, obs. form of Yolk.

Yowl·ring, *dial.* Also 6 yowlo-, youlw-, 6–7 yowle-, 9 youlring, yo(u)rin, yowring. See also Yoldring, Yoolin(g. [f. *yowle*(*w*), Yellow *a.* + Ring *sb.*] A yellow-hammer.

1544 [see Yellow-ham]. 1592 *Shuttleworths' Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 70 Larkes and yowlorings. 1595 *Ibid.* 104 Slatins spaitowes and youlrings. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Yellow-yowring*, a yellow-hammer.

Yowndrift, var. Ewden-drift, snow driven by the wind.

1838 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xviii. (1850) 265 I'll be lost, I'm feared, in the yowndrift.

Yownge, Yowp, Yowr(e, obs. forms of Young, Youp, Your, Yure.

Yowpindail: see Yokindale.

Yowt (yaut), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms: 6 ȝewt, ȝouȝ(t, 9 yout(t, yowte, 8–yowt. [f. next.] A yell, yelp.

1598 Lyndesay *Monarche* 6000 With mony lamer, ȝewt, and ȝell. 1789 *Sailor Poems & Reforms* iii. 189 Cherbetan . Sall gar hir cry, with mony yout and ȝell. *c* 1790 Burnel *Pass. Pilgr.* I. xxxvii. in Jas. Watson *Coll. Scots Poems* (1709) II. 23 And vther sum with zouts and zells, Maist carefully did cry. 1806 R. Jamieson *Pop. Ballads* I. 233 The sichts to see, the yowts to hear That stound upon mine ear.

Yowt (yuut), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* Forms: 5 ȝowt, 6, 9 youl, 9 yowt. [Cf. Flem. *juyten* 'lubilare & vociferari & ohare' (Kilian). Verbs of similar meaning and differing in form by the initial con-

sonant are *howst* (Hoop), Rout *obs.*[2] and 3[b],Shout.] *intr.* To yell, yelp, howl, bellow.

c 1440 Holland *Howlat* 102 To yowt and to yowle, As asne horrible Owle. 1508 [see Yowling *vbl. sb.*]. 1808 Jamieson s. v. A cow is said to yout, when she makes a noise. 1819 W. Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 38 Yelpin' and youtin' in his face. 1848 A. B. Evans *Leicesterzh. Wds.* s. v. *Vomit*, I yeard the dogs youging.

Yowthe, yowthe, obs. ff. Youth.

Yowx, yox(e (3oxe), obs. or dial. ff. Vex.

Yoy(e, 3oye: see Joy, Yea.

Yoyle, Yoylle, Yoyn, Yoyntor, Yoyste, obs. ff. Oil *sb.*[1], Yule, Join, Jointure, Joist *sb.*[1]

1557 in *Archæologia* I. 13 For wast of the paschall, and for holye yoyle 5s. 10d. 1585 *Kenarth. Wills* (Surtees) I. 149 In full recompence of her thirdis or yoyntor. 1536 *MS. Rawl. D.* 780 lf. 68 The flore with plates yoystes and other neidfull for the same.

† Ypaid, ypayd(e [V. 4, Pay *v.*[1]], paid, pleased. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1822 Pat folc was þo of þis land ypaid wel ynou. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* IV. 393 He þe pecunie y-payed beuh partiel chide. **Ypaised, Ypaisyd,** ME. pa. pples. of Pease *v.*, Pashock *v.* **Ypase** *v.*[V- 3 c], to pass. 13.. *K. Alis.* 5606 (Laud MS.) A northhalf ne mowen see nouth ypase For dewtis & wilderness. **Ypas(ued, Ypast,** ME. pa. pple. of Pass *v.* 13.. *K. Alis.* 5460 (Laud MS.) Nov it is ypassed hy ne don þerof. 1424 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 157 Who-so nuthynge ilyuyth of thynges y-passed. 1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 195, vij. yeat ypaste. *Ibid.* 335 A litelle season y-passede. **Ypaved,** -yd, paved. *c* 1300 *P. Pl. Crede* 194 Y-lined wiþ peynt til. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 331 For al the weyes & prarnent Wer ypavyd all of gold. **Ypavylounded,** ME. pa. pple. of Pavilion *v.* **† Ypaynted, ypaynt, ypeynted,** ME. pa. pples. of Paint *v.*[1] *c* 1290 Speint, 13.. y-paynted (see Paint *v.*[1] 1). *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I 82 þe ymage þat is thus y-paynt. **Y-pekyd:** see Yeiken. **Ypend,** obs. pa. pple. of Pen *v.*[1] 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1. i. 493 Though yet he seem in feeble flesh ypend.

† Ypent, *pa. pple. Obs.* [V- 4.] = Pent *pa. pple.* and *ptl. a.*

c 1395 *Plowman's T.* 22 He nas nat alway in cloystre y-pent. *Ibid.* 939 Proude pendaunts at hir ars y-pent. 1579, 1728 [see Pent *pa. pple.* 1]. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* III. I. xxv, Those powers be all or more or lesse ypent In this grosse life. 1839 *Bailey Festus, in Human Missed* v My love. Have I within this seely hook y-pent.

† Yperced, -sed [V- 4.] ME. pa. pple. of Perce. **Yperiached, yperjached,** etc. ME. pa. pples. of Perjure. 1297 [see Perjure *v.* 2]. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xvii. 189 Were he myddel of myn honde ymaymed or yperished. **Yperyed** [Pair *v.*[3]], impaired. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 235 What is amended and apeyred [*MS.* y ypeyred]. **Ypicking,** *pr. pple.* (V- 3 c], picking. 1656 *Choyce Drollery* 72 And the Cock-boat, and there, Y-picking of the bloomed brier. **Ypiȝte, ypight, ypyȝt, ypyght,** *pa.pple.*, pitched. *c* 1435, 1480, 1500 [see Pitch *v.*[1] A 3 a]. 1708 Dowman *Land of Misers* xxii, A wond'rous tow'r, Which hence thou seest high in the air y-pight. **Yplked** [Pick *v.*[1]], picked. *c* 1407 Lydg. *Reson & Sens.* 5422 Hys firste bowe..is wroght..of yvory, Y-piked out ful craftyly. *c* 1430 *True Conkeyance* 41 Pigis fatte eleere y-pekyd. **Yplned** [Pine *v.*], put to suffering or torment. 1a.. in *Rel. Ant.* I. 282 Jhesu Crist..y-boren of ben mayden Marie, y-pined under Pilate Pilate. 1340 *Ayenb.* 213 Hi swolle by more y-pined..ine pe obre worlde.

† Yplr. *Obs.* [Flem. *Yper.*] app. Cloth of Ypres.

1517 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitland Club) I. 57 Tua capis, ane of scarlet and ane vther of ypir.

† Ypitched, obs. pa. pple. of Pitch *v.* 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* iv. 71 His campe ypitched By Asope flood. **Yplitte,** ME. pa. pple. of Pl. Yplyȝt, Yplyȝte: see Plight *v.*[1] 13.. *K. Alis.* 7234 (Laud. Inn MS.) So longe þey hadde þus yplaied. **Yplelte, yplight** [Plight *v.*[2]], plaited. 1421 Hoccleve *Min. Poems* xxii. 298 And from hire heed shee bath hir veil yplight. *c* 1430 *Pol. Poems* (1859) II. 240 Hir gowne y-plelte. **Yplet** [Pleat *v.*], plaited. 1523 Douglas *Æneis* xii. 11. 126 Hys..hayr,..Yplet ilk nycht on the warm breath of steill. Yplesyd: see Please. ME. pa. pple. of Plight *v.*[1] **Yplyȝt, -ight, -yȝt, -yght,** ME. pa. pple. of Plight *v.*[1] **Yplonged,** plunged. *c* 1440 [see Plunge *v.* 2]. *a* 1565 Sir T. Chaloner *Barth.* ii. ii. *Brit. Engl.* (1899) 151 The mynde yplonged in worldlye thoughte.

Ypocrafet, Ypooras, Ypoer(o)it, -oryte, -oricy, -orisy: see Apocryphate, Hippocras, Hypocrite, Hypocrisy.

Ypodesakon, var. *hypodeacon* (see Hypo- II).

Ypointing, in *star-ypointing*: see Star *sb.*[1] 20 and V- 3 c.

Ypoquistid, -is, var. Hypocistis.

a 1425 tr. *Ardorne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 63 Medicynez restrictyues bene biss[: . ypoquistid, galle cupule.

† Ypurchased, ypurchasede [V- 4], purchased. 1340 *Ayenb.* 35 Þis hire auhte uolehe ypurchased be gueste-linge. *c* 1425 y-purchasede [see Purchase *v.* 4]. **Ypor-treyd,** ME. pa. pple. of Purtray *v.* **Ypurveide, -veyid, purveyid.** 13.. *K. Glaucestre's Chron.* (Rolls) 1713 Þe norþmans were þo wel porueid [*MS. C.* wel yporueide].

Yposarca, obs. form of Hyposarca.

Ypotam(e, -tamos, etc., obs. ff. Hippopotamus.

† Ypotheear, -gar. Obs. Sc. ff. Apothecary. 1500 *Dunph Rec. Edin.* (1867) I. 119 Our familiar and trusty seruitour Maister Stephane, ypotheear. 1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. I. II. 377 [Thomas] D. Bax, ypotheicar [and burgess of Edinburgh].

† Ypoudred, -ide, ypounthered [V- 4, Powder *v.*[1], powdered, sprinkled. *c* 1386 *Sir Ferumb.* 1397 Pe wyndowes were y-rmed of iaspre..Ypoudred wyþ perree of polastre. 1398 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 4 A bed of tapiceres werk..ypoudhered with chapes and scochons. *c* 1403 Clanvowe *Cuckow & Night.* 63 The ground was grene, y-poudred with daisye. **Ypowred,** poured. *a* 1585 Sir T. Chaloner *Barth.* ii. ii. In *Q. Eliz. Engl.* (1890) 160 Of Goodes somoche ypowred owte, With never stayed hande. **Ypoynet,** ME. pa. pple. of Poin *v.*

† Ypoynt, — *in point*: see Point *sb.*[1] D. 4 *f.*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx. 1 When he was in pe as ypoynt to perish.

† Ypoynt [V- 4], ME. pa. pple. of Point *v.*[1] **Ypraised, ypraysed, ypreised,** praised. *c* 1330 y-praised [see Praise *v.* 2]. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 172 He hause no cure that he be y-praysid ne that otheris be blamyd. **Yprast, yprest, ypressede,** ME. pa. pples. of Press *v.*[1] 13.. *K. Alis.* 2343 (Linc. Inn MS. His hore he gaf to orest, Pat was to grounde ypreest. **Ypreked, ypricked, yprykked,** pricked. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 85 Frenesyes, & foule yueles.. Hadde yprykked and prayed polles of pople. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 371 He were pelked [*MS.* y-yrecked] wiþ spores. 1748 Thomson *Cast. Indol.* I. lxvii, In soul ypricked deep. **Ypre(o)ved, yproved, yproued,** etc., proved. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3058 Bote he were in armes wel yproued [v.rr. yproued, ypreued, ypreyed]. 1424 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 134 They hathe vertue and Strenyth of consaill y-provide. 1500 *World & Child* A v, I am a prynce, perylous yprovyde. **† Yprimsene, yprimsyne,** *pa. pple. Obs.* [V- 4.] = Primsene. **Yprisoned, prisoned.** *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* lxxvIII, Any pore prisonere that was ypresoned for ani necessaie of wrongs. **Yprived, yprivyd** [Privy *v.*], deprived. **† Yprocred, yprokered,** procured. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 215 þe emperesse Eudoxia had yprocured *MS.* þ ypoyschede] þe oul bisynge of Iohn. **Yprofered,** ME. pa. pple. of Proffer *v.* offered. 1390–2 *Alex. & Dind.* 187 As sone as he king say hat sonde him yprofred.

† Ypsiliform (ipsi·lifəm), *a.* [f. Ypsilon + -(i)form.] Shaped like the Greek letter upsilon; = Upsilon-shaped.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 417/1 The T-shaped gradually passes into the 'ypsiliform' figure.

Ypsilon, *rare.* [So med. L., OF., etc.] = Upsilon.

1567 Massinger in Ellis *E. E. Pronunc.* 763 *marg.*, The englishe Scolers tongues be maruellously tormented in sounding of the Greke *ypsilon* and yet atain not to the right sound.

† Ypulished [V- 4], polished. *c* 1425 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 63 Bryght y-pulished youre table knyve.

Ypult [V- 4, Pult, pult *v.*], thrust. 1297 [see Pilt *v.* 1 a]. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XII. 208 Ypult out of grace. **Ypunched, ypunched, ypunished,** punished. 1340 [see Punish *v.* B. 1 b]. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 305 Where-fore we miht aftur hen y-punched in paine. 1428 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2404 Ther was I punysshed by that swerd. **Yput(te,** ME. pa. pple. of Put *v.*[1] 1377 [see Put *v.*[1] B. 2]. 1446 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 77 Y haue..y-putte yn iij securyte. **† Yquaisshed,** -ysshed, quartered. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 317 His bowels ibrend and yquarteled. **Yquayshed,** ME. pa. pple. of Quash *v.* **Yquame,** var. Iquame *v.* **Yquenct, yqueynte,** ME. pa. pple. of Quench *v.* 1340 *Ayenb.* 205 Zenne is ischend pet is yquenct mid uorberinge of mete. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IX. 111 A light..Vf bit be founde yqueynte, ther is a veyne Of water nygh. **Yquit, yquytte,** ME. pa. pple. of Quit *v.*

Yr, obs. f. Her, *poss. pron.*, *3rd sing. fem.*, Ire; graphic var. *pr*, Their.

† Yrad [V- 4, Rede *v.*[1]], counselled. 1297 [see Rede *v.*[1] 6]. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4083 Gwmelioun..hab yrad the nt ouer-þinke. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 269 Ich abide [Read *rad*], read. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5789 Pe by-schop..hat had..ouer y-rad Alle ys ory-ysoun. **Yraft,** ME. pa. pple. of Reave *v.*[1] **Yrage, yrayde,** ME. pa. pples. of Rage *v.* ouer ryche wyche þov hiin haut y-raft. **† Yrayte, Yrapt,** obs. pa. pples. of Reach *v.*[1], Wrap. **Yrare** [cf. Y 3 b], peradventure. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 269 Sherintyne. With sugar'd Cates she doth them greet. And Gingerbread y-rare.

† Yransaled, -isshid, yrawsed [V- 4], ravished, carried away. 1340 *Ayenb.* 231 Hi wes y-rauesed of pe princes zone of heuene. [see Ravish *v.* 1 b]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 9 He..i-was i-ravished [*MS.* y yrawsed] out of his body anon to be holy siȝt of aungles. **Yraun-dounede,** ME. pa. pple.

† Yravish [V- 3 c], pseudo-arch. f. Ravish.

1608 Shaks. *Per.* III. Prol. 35 The sum of this, Brought hither to Pentapolis, y-ravished [*so Malone*] (*A*) Iranyshed) by the rorring Greeke.

† Yraylle [V- 3 c], variant of Rail *v.*[1], to arrange, and Rail *v.*[3], to flow.

1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 246 In ordre dresse hyt, & ynylle. *Ibid.* 4740 And doun therby hys blood yraylled.

† Yrayn(e. *Obs.* Also I-, yreyn(e, -eine, [a. OF *traine*, var. *araine* Arain. Cf. Irane.] A spider.

1382 Wyclif *Hosea* viii. 6 The calf of Samarie shal be into webbis of yreinus [1388 ireyns]. *c* 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* 1. xxxiii. 34 Pe fleis..I do as pe yreyne doth : for as longe as any blood..is in the flye, al she souketh it. *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3646 All oure yeris..Sal be thoght as a yreyn [Harl. MS. q. v.].

Yrohen, -on, -youn, var. Irchin.

Yre, var. (perh. erron.) of Eyre, in phr. (*wip*) *gret yre* = OF. *de grant erre* with great speed.

13.. *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 1183 As be ospires wip gret ire [*corr.* heir, yre, [re] come toward londe. *Ibid.* 3894 Wip hand dant & gret ire [*corr.* yre] to ogdure sone hii come.

Yre, obs. form of Ire, Iron *sb.*[1]

† Yre(n)med [V- 4], ME. pa. pple. of Reave *v.*[1] **Yrebuked,** ill-used. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xiv. 162 Alyens and pore yeddes ysuffred. **Yredlich, Yredly,** var. Iradlichs, Iredly. **Yregned,** reigned. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 73 Hyderto þou hast y-regned glorioualiche.

Yreis, obs. form of Irish.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5551 Per were of deneys & of scotten aslawe & al so of yreis.

† Yreken [V- 4], obs. pa. pple. of Rede *v.*[2], to cover up. *c* 1386 ryeke [see Rede *v.*[2]]. *c* 1634 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* II. ii, My fire yreken is in Ashen cold. **Yremuwed,** ME. pa. pple. of Remue, to remove.

Yren(e, Yrenen, obs. ff. Iron *sb.*[1], *a.*, Irken.

† Yrent [V- 4, Rend *v.*[1]], rent. *c* 1308 *Plowman's T.* 256 These wollen.. Chrisom membres all to-tere On rode as he wer newe y-rent. **Yrented:** see Rented *ppl. a.*[1]

Yreos, variant of Ireos *Obs.*

† Yrerd [V- 4, Rear *v.*[1]], raised. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5740 Ar vre king þat we abbep nou adde yrerd so vale.

Yres(ehe, obs. forms of Irish.

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 62 Of auncelly In yres kynges maet worthy. 1500 Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1874) I. 21 Thoughe one know but the yrcshe game.

† Yrest [V- 4], ME. pa. pple. of Rest *v.*[1] 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3763 Him þoste he adde yrest ynou, no leng he nolde abyde. *c* 1330 *Libeaus Desc.* (Kaluza) 1150 Al day hoy hadde y-rest. **Yrested,** ME. pa. pple. of Reave *v.*[1] **Yrestaurced,** restored. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XVII. 49 The ryche is yreuerenced by reson of his richesse. **Yreuested** [Revest *v.*[1], robed. *c* 1290 [see Revest *v.*[1]]. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 433 [He] wole be bischop of Salesbury y-revested to doe þe solempnite of þat weddynge. **Yrenled,** ME. pa. pple. of Rule *v.* **Yride,** Yrided, ME. pa. pples. of Ride *v.*, Ryde *v.*

Yrin, Yringe, Yrios, Yrisch(e, -ise(h, etc.,

Yrk: see Iron, Erynge, Iregs, Irish, Irk.

† Yrle. *Sc. Obs.* [Cf. north. dial. *urling, yurlin*, and *wurlin*, Wirling.] A dwarfish person.

1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 38 Wan-fukkit fantlyng, that natour maid ane yrle.

Yrmonger, obs. form of Ironmonger.

1297–8 *MS. Pipa Roll*, De Randulfo le yrmonger.

Yrn(e, Yrnen, obs. ff. Iron, Irnen.

Yrot, graphic var. *þrof*, Therof.

1327 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 6 According to a dede yrof.

† Yrotted [V- 4], rocked. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 269 Of men þat fore eld yroked weren yn her cradeiys. **Yrold, yrollyd** [Roll *v.*[1]], rolled. *c* 1430 *True Cookery-bks.* 48 Y-rollyd with þin honde. 1535 Coverdale Hos. Morne *Song of Soul* I. I. xviii, Things 'tore our feet yrold.

Yron(e, obs. forms of Iron.

Yron, Yronge, Yronne(n, Yrosted, Yrotted, ME. pa. pples. of Roast *v.*, Ring *v.*[1], Rost *v.*[1]

Yrous, -ows, etc., var. Irous, etc.

Yrpe, obs. form of Earth *sb.*[1]

c 1400 *Amare* 285 He feelde doun in sowenynge, To þe yrþe was he dyght.

Yrubde, Yruled, ME. pa. pples. of Rub *v.*[1], Rule *v.*

Yrun, yryn, obs. forms of Iron.

† Yrayfied [V- 4, Riple *v.*[1]], plundered. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* XX. 90 For wente neuere man þis way þat he ne was here rifled [*MS. I* y-rufled, *A* y-rifled]. **Yrusted,** rusted. 1340 *Ayenb.* 99 Uor he ne he help none hede of longe ryote of tales y-yliked ne y-ymed. **Yrynged:** see Ringen *ppl. a.* 2.

Yrysh, Yrysch, obs. forms of Irish.

† Yryve [V- 3 c], variant of Rive *v.*[1] 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 4814 Wych shal thorgh hyr herte blyve Sharper than any sword y-dryve.

Ys, obs. f. Ish, Ice, *ti* (see Be *v.*).

Ys, var. Es *pers. pron.*, them.

14.. *Stockholm Med. MS.* 1. 79 in *Anglia* XVIII. 407 Take rwe [*lc*] heysele & meng ys with bony.

† Ysacke [V- 4], obs. pa. pple. of Sack *v.*[2] 1581 A. Hall *Iliad* v. 90 Their..lofte stately prackte, and pilled hare. **Ysacrad(e, -yd,** ME. pa. pple. of Sacre *v.* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 445 Anselyn fonge be investiture, and was ysacred. *c* 1440 [see Sacre *v.*]. 1542 ME. pa. pple. of Say *v.*[1] **Ysaluwed** [Salue *v.*], saluted. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 101 Pey emperoures bat were to fore hym were i-salwed [*MS.* y-salwed] wiþ kneos. **Ysam(m)e,** var. I-same *adv.*, together. *c* 1330 y-same [see I-same]. 1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A. x. 103 Hote Maydens and Maydenes..Ysamne and vnsamne. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De R.* VII. 32 And in a bag all sorte of seeds ysamne. **Ysamed,** pa. pple. of Sam *v.*[1] **Ysatled,** ME. pa. pple. of Settle *v.*[1] **Ysaued(e, -id,** etc., saved. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5835 þat hentte him by a beem and ysaued was. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 461 Who þat comeb in þat helle schal neuere after be ysaued [*MS.* y ysaued]. **Ysawed,** ME. pa. pple. of Sow *v.* **Ysay,** pa. t. of Yse. **Ysayed, Ysealded, Yseced,** ME. pa. pples. of Say *v.*[1], Scald *v.*, Shend *v.*[1]

Yscha, obs. Sc. form of Issue *sb.*

1532 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) IV. 43 G. B.. bea taus in parentes-ship [*sic*] for the space of vyff yeiris, and to be fre at the yscha of the saydis fyff yeiris.

† Yschad, Yschape(d, -en, -schappit, Yschatted [V- 4], obs. pa. pples. of Scape *v.*[1] 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 647 Al so many as a man hab menbres yschape. 1501 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* Prol. 41 The vnebrate teris..Vor portrait, and on the eirth yschappit Be goldin bemis visificatrice.

Ysche, var. Ish *sb.*, *v.*[1], to issue.

Ysched(de, ME. pa. pple. of Shed *v.*[1]

Yschedil, var. Eschele *Obs.*, quadrivium.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xii. 214 Ilk man in-till his awne yschedil.

† Yschend(e, -ent, Ysche(o)t [V- 4], ME. pa. pples. of Shend *v.*[1], Shut *v.* **Yschete,** ME. pa. pple. of Shit *v.* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 101 Don of pe Assiries nayled bat doynge by oon bat hadde yschete golde.

Yschew(e, yschey, obs. Sc. ff. Issue *sb.*

1498 *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. 137 To begin on Friday..and sa furth ychaik ane yschew of ane.

† Yschewede, -owed, Yschod, Yschoded, Yschore, yschora(e, Yschote(n, yschotte [V- 4], ME. pa. pples. of Shrow *v.*, Shoe *v.*, Shred *v.*[1] Shear *v.*, Shoot *v.* **Yschredyd,** ME. pa. pple. of Shred *v.* *c* 1430 *True Cookery-bks.* 29 Almaundys y-schredyd. *Ibid.* 49 Pan take Almaundys & Dates y-schred per-to. **Yschrined,** shrined. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5710 Yserued, þe rv. yschrined, ysheryned] he was nyn hondred & on & souentiþe yere. **Yschrowd** [Shroud *v.*[1]], clothed. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. xv. 36 This precyus soulye.. Quharwith, as said is, was this preist yschrowd. **Yschryve(n,** ME. pa. pple. of Shrive *v.* *c* 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1802, I am yschryue So ny, bat oþer way ne is I noon.

Yschue, obs. form of Issue *sb.*
1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xi. 243 God seide ensample of suche manere ischue [*v. r.* yschue] That kyñde folweþ kynde.

† **Yschutte** [*V.* -4] shut. 1452–92 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 163 Fyndeuge the gates yschutte. **Yscluyn,** ME. pa. pple. of Slay *v.*[1] **Yscore** [Shear *v.*] shorn. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 373 Ethelredus...was i-schore [*MS. y* yscore] monk at Bardeneye. **Yscote,** shot. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 411 He was i-schote [*MS. y* yscote] of con Walter Tirel. **Yscradde** (Sherd *v.*], shredded. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 40 Oynoyne smal y-scradde. **Yscrywe,** shriven. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 345 He...was i-schryve [*MS. y* yscrywe] and i-housled.

Yse, obs. form of Ice *sb.*, Iron *sb.*[1]

Yse, variant of Ise, rate of ?.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. vi. (1869) 4 þanne I ysede me out of myn hous.

Ysed, obs. pa. pple. of Say *v.*[1]

† **Yseee,** *v. Obs.* [OE. *gesēon*: see Y- 3 c and See *v.*] *trans.* To see, behold.
[For early quots. see See *v.* and I-see].
1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3330 Þe porter yseí is louerd come. *Ibid.* 5815 Þe king bí huld abaute & þe traytour yseg. 1340 *Ayenbi.* 27 Þet he ne may i-se ne yseye guod yzy. *Ibid.* 130 He yzíþ þane greate heap of his zennes. *Ibid.* 264 Me him aceþ hou he ys, huannes he comþ, huet he heþ yseye.
c 1386 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 1 Þou dar ȝe þy doctrine diligent to dyuers of dignyte, where for scantnes of connynge ȝ durst no man ȝ-se.

† **Yseegede** [*V.* 4. Sitten 3] besieged. 1452–92 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 377 For to socoure that cite ȝ-seegede. **Yseide,** ME. pa. pple. of Say *v.*[1] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 445 (1ct) of pat al pat was good ȝ-seide to hym wiþ swetiyge wrejpe. *c* 1430 tr. *Secrees De Reg. Prince.* 1091 What I haue y-seid þe, naght forgete.

Yseikele, obs. form of Icicle.

Ysel, obs. form of Isel, ashes, etc.

Yseil, variant of Eisel *Obs.*, vinegar.
1882 Hulbert, Ysell, *acetum.*

† **Yselpe,** variant of I-selth, success. 2*s.*. *Moral Ode* 8 In *K. E. P.* (1862) 22 Is myhte habbe bet i-don hadde ic þer yselpe. † **Yselpild** [*V.* -4] beguiled. [Selde *v.*[1]]. Illened. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xv. 188 To lowe-lyuynge men þe larke is resemilled [*MS. ȝ* yselmed].

Yseri, obs. f. Iron *sb.*[1]; pa. pple. of See, Sker.

† **Yseñde,** yseñt [Send *v.*] ME. pa. pple. of Send *v.*[1] 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4332 Ac þo com þe duc of peyto as god adde þe grace yseñd [*MS. ȝ* yseyt]. *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 121 His steward hadde i-señt hem. **Yserched,** **Yserued,** ME. pa. pples. of Search *v.*, Serve *v.*[1]. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 6365 Per nis non alíue nou þat þe abbe yserued so. 1340 *Ayenb.* 115 Þeos greate guodnesse þuyche ich habbe kueadliche yzeed and þe kueadliche yserued.

Yse-schokkill, -s(o)hoklle, obs. ff. Icicle.

† **Yseild, yseyld** [Shield *v.*] shielded. **Yseised,** ? crowned. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 389 pe monkes of Turon hadde al þe offrynge for to be werre was i-seuede [*MS. y* yseused]. **Yseit, yseite, Yseized,** -ed, ME. pa. pples. of Set *v.*, Seize. **Yseived,** ME. pa. pple. of Seve *v.*[1] *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Creda* 229 His kyrtel of clene whijt clenlyche y-seived.

Yse-syokel, obs. form of Icicle.

† **Yseyde** [*V.* -4] ME. pa. pple. of Seat *v.*[2] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 102 Oñ be þrydde manere is holy Churche yseyd to be disposed. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 1300 My weyuyne ...ys al yseyde vnder correccion. **Yseyne,** ME. pa. pple. of See *v.* **Yshade,** ME. pa. pple. of Shed *v.*[1] *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 172 in 20 *Pol. Poems* 326 Wyght as the thonder, is chese yshade. **Yshadewed,** shadowed, darkened. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 1082 Yshadewed is al my myysure. **Yshape,** ME. pa. pple. of Shape *v.* 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvi. 307 To worþen yshape was he wrouȝt þat neuere was ioye yshape. **Yshave,** ME. pa. pple. of Shave *v.*[1] *c* 1386 Y-shaue [see Shave *v.* 3]. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2022 Þeigh ye now...Ben yclypped & yshaue vp-on your hedes structures. 1460 Capgr. *Jon Evita's Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 129 Gold of seventene shrynes y-shave and molten. **Yshend** *v.* [V. 3 c], pseudo-arch. f. Shend *v.*[1] 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal. Sept.* 139 Should not yshend Your roundels fresh, to heare a doolefull verse Of Rosalend. **Yshent(e, Yshet** [*V.* 4], ME. pa. pples. of Shend *v.*[1], Shut *v.* **Yshewed,** -*ȝ*d, ME. pa. pple. of Show *v.* 1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xii. 34 When scripture þe skolde hadde þus wyt y-sheued. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2295 Wit it is oft þing best yshewed. **Yshildred:** see Shouldered *pple. a.* 1. **Yshoped,** ME. pa. pple. of Shoe *v.* **Yshoned,** shunned. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. xi. (Skeat) I. 10 These olde philosophers ...wenden that of pure nature me might have yshoned th'other livinges. **Yshood,** ME. pa. pple. of Shoe *v.* **Yshore, yshorne,** obs. pa. pples. of Shear *v.* **Yshorted,** shortened. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* I. 259 My dayes ofte yshorted be. **Yshote,** ME. pa. pple. of Shoot *v.* **Yshrad,** ME. pa. pple. of Shred *v.*[1] **Yshrined,** -*y*d, ME. pa. pple. of Shrine *v.*[1] **Yshryven,** ME. pa. pple. of Shrive *v.* 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 91, I wolde ben yshryue...and I for shame durst. **Yshrywed,** shrined. **Yshulred:** see Shouldered *pple. a.* 1. **Yslabe,** variant of I-slib. *c* 1315 Shoreham 1. 1931 Þef hy yslibe ine degres Ryht wyþ-inne be ferde.

Yslcle, obs. form of Icicle.

† **Yslewed** [*V.* 4] sinned. *a* 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 176 Pat pine be my soccour there That y haue y-sinned with myn here. **Yslwed,** ME. pa. pple. of Sue *v.* **Yskaldyd,** scalded. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 29 Brede y-Skaldyd. **Yslaȝe, ysla(i)ne, yslawen, yslayn(e,** obs. pa. pples. of Slay *v.*[1] 13.. *Cœr de L.* 1788 That six and thirty they had y-slowe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 71 Gordianus ...was y-slawe of pon Philip. 1626 R. C. *Times' Whistle*, etc. (1871) 122 The dead body wasa calfe yslaine. **Yslaked,** obs. pa. pple. of Slake *v.*[1] **Yslape, yslepe,** ME. pa. pple. of Sleep *v.*

Ysle, Yslelonde, obs. ff. Isle, Island.

† **Yslente** [*V.* -4] pa. pple. of Slent *v.*? **Yslesy(n.** ME. pa. pple. of Slay *v.*[1] 1452–92 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 233 Balthasar yslesyn, Darius did translate the realme of men of Babilon...in to Persia. **Yslliked, yslyked, Ysmacked, Ysmer(e)d,** ME. pa. pples. of Slick, Smack, Smear *vbs.* **Ysmete, ysmite, ysmyte(n,** ME. pa. pple. of Smite *v.* 1297, etc. [see Smite *v.*]. *c* 1400 *Pierce Athi.* 117 in *Pol. Poems* 116 Nowe hathe ago y-smyte [*v. r.* y-smete] me fro My second feder. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 53 Nym raw ysliys of Kyroun, & malle hem a-mong chikonys y-smete. **Ysmoked, -smothed,** ME. pa. pple. of Smooth *v.* **Y-smytted** [Smit *v.*], infected. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 411 He was i-smeten [*MSS. ft. ȝ* y-smytted] *wiþ* þe vice of pride.

Ysnow, obs. pl. of Iron *sb.*[1]

† **Ysnyt** [*V.* 4] ME. pa. pple. of Snite *v.* **Yso(o)ht** [Seek *v.*] sought. *c* 1298 *Ball. agst. Scots* 19 (Rilson), He hith y-soht out. 1366 *Hocclere's Let. Cupid* 128 in *Baumgartner MS.* (Hunter. Club) 187 Every woman...in licht to get gifs scho be wyell yseyht & fayr. **Ysocured** [Secure *v.*], **Ysoged, Ysoiled,** ME. pa. pples. of Succour, Socie, Seethe, Sek and Yeke, Soil *vbs.* **Ysojourned,** sojourned. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* 01 Where when she had some yeres ysojorned...A deepe Desire hir loving hart enflamde. **Ysome:** see I-some. † **Ysomned** [*V.* 4] Somne *v.*[1], summoned. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 151 He comat þe tyme as he was somned [*MS. y* ysomned]. **Ysondred,** sundered. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1737 Of grete hertes..y saky of 3ow an hundred, & of þe smale þritti smal a-lso many ysondred.

Ysondur: see Sunder *a.* and *adv.* 1.

† **Ysonge** [*V.* 4, Sing *v.*[1]], sung. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 467 pe same day after pat he hadde I-songen [*MS. y* ysonge] pe masse.

Ysoop, ysop(e, obs. forms of Hyssop.

† **Yso(o)then** [*V.* 4, Seethe *v.*], boiled. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 185 Ysoþe (*v. r.* ysoden, y-soþen, ysoothe) or ybake. *c* 1400 *Prophecies of Thomas Rithele* etc. 31 Not wele y-soþen. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 23 Take a tenche whan he is y-sothe.

Ysophage, -gus, ME. Œsophage, -gus.
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 153 Pouȝ þat craþe arteríe be peersid or ellis ysophage.

† **Ysoȝt, ysouȝt, ysoughte** [*V.* 4, Seek *v.*], sought, looked for. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5 seiȝ þe mani ysoȝt and had ysouȝt seyntes. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii. xvi. 754 I haue the same y sought. **Ysound, var.** Isound. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) App. 8, 39 Mothilond huit þis land. Freliche wel on ysound his tuen y-wonde. **Ysoupid** [*V.* - Sye *v.*[1]], supped. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iv. 55 Some had ysoupid with Symond oure euen. **Ysow(e, ysown, ysowen, ysowe** [Sow *v.*[1]], sown. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* I. 260 [*V.* 4]. ME. pa. pple. of Sow *v.*[1] **Ysowndir,** asunder: see Sunder *a.* and *adv.* B. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iii. 50 Ysowndir þe ground þe fer ȝowndir. **Ysowpit** [*V.* 4] obs. pa. pple. of Sowp *v.*[2]

† **Ysped(d)e, Yspeke,** ME. pa. pples. of Speed *v.*, Speak *v.* **Yspedful,** speedy, successful. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 389 pe monkes of Turon hadde al þe offrynge for to be werre was i-seuede [*MS. y* yeesued]. **Yspel, yspelle, Yspelled,** ME. pa. pples. of Spell *v.*[1] **Yspelt,** yspelte, **Yspered,** -ed, ME. pa. pples. of Spet *v.*, Sever. **Yspewed,** ME. pa. pple. of Sow *v.*[1] *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Creda* 229 His kyrtel of clene whijt clenlyche y-sewed.

Yspe-yokel, obs. form of Icicle.

† **Yspyd(e** [*V.* 4], ME. pa. pple. of Spat *v.*[2] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 102 Oñ þe þrydde manere is holy Churche yseyd to be disposed. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 1300 My weyuyne ...ys al yseyde vnder correccion. **Yspeyne,** ME. pa. pple. of See *v.* **Yshad(e,** ME. pa. pple. of Shed *v.*[1] *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 172 in 20 *Pol. Poems* 326 Wyght as the thonder, is chese yshade. **Yshadewed,** shadowed, darkened. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 1082 Yshadewed is al my myysure. **Yshape,** ME. pa. pple. of Shape *v.* 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvi. 307 To worþen yshape was he wrouȝt þat neuere was ioye yshape. **Yshave,** ME. pa. pple. of Shave *v.*[1] *c* 1386 Y-shaue [see Shave *v.* 3]. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2022 Þeigh ye now...Ben yclypped & yshaue vp-on your hedes structures. 1460 Capgr. *Jon Evita's Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 129 Gold of seventene shrynes y-shave and molten. **Yshend** *v.* [V. 3 c], pseudo-arch. f. Shend *v.*[1] 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal. Sept.* 139 Should not yshend Your roundels fresh, to heare a doolefull verse Of Rosalend. **Yshent(e, Yshet** [*V.* 4], ME. pa. pples. of Shend *v.*[1], Shut *v.* **Yshewed,** -*ȝ*d, ME. pa. pple. of Show *v.* 1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xii. 34 When scripture þe skolde hadde þus wyt y-sheued. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2295 Wit it is oft þing best yshewed. **Yshildred:** see Shouldered *pple. a.* 1. **Yshoped,** ME. pa. pple. of Shoe *v.* **Yshoned,** shunned. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. xi. (Skeat) I. 10 These olde philosophers ...wenden that of pure nature me might have yshoned th'other livinges. **Yshood,** ME. pa. pple. of Shoe *v.* **Yshore, yshorne,** obs. pa. pples. of Shear *v.* **Yshorted,** shortened. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* I. 259 My dayes ofte yshorted be. **Yshote,** ME. pa. pple. of Shoot *v.* **Yshrad,** ME. pa. pple. of Shred *v.*[1] **Yshrined,** -*y*d, ME. pa. pple. of Shrine *v.*[1] **Yshryven,** ME. pa. pple. of Shrive *v.* 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 91, I wolde ben yshryue...and I for shame durst. **Yshrywed,** shrined. **Yshulred:** see Shouldered *pple. a.* 1. **Yslabe,** variant of I-slib. *c* 1315 Shoreham 1. 1931 Þef hy yslibe ine degres Ryht wyþ-inne be ferde.

Yslcle, obs. form of Icicle.

† **Yslewed** [*V.* 4] sinned. *a* 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 176 Pat pine be my soccour there That y haue y-sinned with myn here. **Yslwed,** ME. pa. pple. of Sue *v.* **Yskaldyd,** scalded. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 29 Brede y-Skaldyd. **Yslaȝe, ysla(i)ne, yslawen, yslayn(e,** obs. pa. pples. of Slay *v.*[1] 13.. *Cœr de L.* 1788 That six and thirty they had y-slowe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 71 Gordianus ...was y-slawe of pon Philip. 1626 R. C. *Times' Whistle*, etc. (1871) 122 The dead body wasa calfe yslaine. **Yslaked,** obs. pa. pple. of Slake *v.*[1] **Yslape, yslepe,** ME. pa. pple. of Sleep *v.*

Ysle, Yslelonde, obs. ff. Isle, Island.

† **Yslente** [*V.* 4] pa. pple. of Slent *v.*? **Yslesy(n.** ME. pa. pple. of Slay *v.*[1] 1452–92 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 233 Balthasar yslesyn, Darius did translate the realme of men of Babilon...in to Persia. **Yslliked, yslyked, Ysmacked, Ysmer(e)d,** ME. pa. pples. of Slick, Smack, Smear *vbs.* **Ysmete, ysmite, ysmyte(n,** ME. pa. pple. of Smite *v.* 1297, etc. [see Smite *v.*]. *c* 1400 *Pierce Athi.* 117 in *Pol. Poems* 116 Nowe hathe ago y-smyte [*v. r.* y-smete] me fro My second feder. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 53 Nym raw ysliys of Kyroun, & malle hem a-mong chikonys y-smete. **Ysmoked, -smothed,** ME. pa. pple. of Smooth *v.* **Y-smytted** [Smit *v.*], infected. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 411 He was i-smeten [*MSS. ft. ȝ* y-smytted] *wiþ* þe vice of pride.

Ysnow, obs. pl. of Iron *sb.*[1]

† **Ysnyt** [*V.* 4] ME. pa. pple. of Snite *v.* **Yso(o)ht** [Seek *v.*] sought. *c* 1298 *Ball. agst. Scots* 19 (Rilson), He hith y-soht out. 1366 *Hocclere's Let. Cupid* 128 in *Baumgartner MS.* (Hunter. Club) 187 Every woman...in licht to get gifs scho be wyell yseyht & fayr. **Ysocured** [Secure *v.*], **Ysoged, Ysoiled,** ME. pa. pples. of Succour, Socie, Seethe, Sek and Yeke, Soil *vbs.* **Ysojourned,** sojourned. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* 01 Where when she had some yeres ysojorned...A deepe Desire hir loving hart enflamde. **Ysome:** see I-some. † **Ysomned** [*V.* 4] Somne *v.*[1], summoned. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 151 He comat þe tyme as he was somned [*MS. y* ysomned]. **Ysondred,** sundered. *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1737 Of grete hertes..y saky of 3ow an hundred, & of þe smale þritti smal a-lso many ysondred.

Ysondur: see Sunder *a.* and *adv.* 1.

† **Ysonge** [*V.* 4, Sing *v.*[1]], sung. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 467 pe same day after pat he hadde I-songen [*MS. y* ysonge] pe masse.

Ysoop, ysop(e, obs. forms of Hyssop.

† **Yso(o)then** [*V.* 4, Seethe *v.*], boiled. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 185 Ysoþe (*v. r.* ysoden, y-soþen, ysoothe) or ybake. *c* 1400 *Prophecies of Thomas Rithele* etc. 31 Not wele y-soþen. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 23 Take a tenche whan he is y-sothe.

Ysophage, -gus, ME. Œsophage, -gus.
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 153 Pouȝ þat craþe arteríe be peersid or ellis ysophage.

† **Ysoȝt, ysouȝt, ysoughte** [*V.* 4, Seek *v.*], sought, looked for. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5 seiȝ þe mani ysoȝt and had ysouȝt seyntes. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xviii. xvi. 754 I haue the same y sought. **Ysound, var.** Isound. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) App. 8, 39 Mothilond huit þis land. Freliche wel on ysound his tuen y-wonde. **Ysoupid** [*V.* - Sye *v.*[1]], supped. 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* iv. 55 Some had ysoupid with Symond oure euen. **Ysow(e, ysown, ysowen, ysowe** [Sow *v.*[1]], sown. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* I. 260 [*V.* 4]. ME. pa. pple. of Sow *v.*[1] **Ysowndir,** asunder: see Sunder *a.* and *adv.* B. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. iii. 50 Ysowndir þe ground þe fer ȝowndir. **Ysowpit** [*V.* 4] obs. pa. pple. of Sowp *v.*[2]

† **Ysped(d)e, Yspeke,** ME. pa. pples. of Speed *v.*, Speak *v.* **Yspedful,** speedy, successful. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 389 pe monkes of Turon hadde al þe offrynge for to be werre was i-seuede [*MS. y* yeesued]. **Yspel, yspelle, Yspelled,** ME. pa. pples. of Spell *v.*[1] **Yspelt,** yspelte, **Yspered,** -ed, ME. pa. pples. of Spet *v.*, Sever. **Yspewed,** ME. pa. pple. of Sow *v.*[1] *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Creda* 229 His kyrtel of clene whijt clenlyche y-sewed.

Yspe-yokel, obs. form of Icicle.

† **Yspyd(e** [*V.* 4], ME. pa. pple. of Spat *v.*[2] *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 102 Oñ þe þrydde manere is holy Churche yseyd to be disposed. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 1300 My weyuyne ...ys al yseyde vnder correccion. **Yspeyne,** ME. pa. pple. of See *v.* **Yshad(e,** ME. pa. pple. of Shed *v.*[1] *c* 1400 *Pety Job* 172 in 20 *Pol. Poems* 326 Wyght as the thonder, is chese yshade. **Yshadewed,** shadowed, darkened. *c* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 1082 Yshadewed is al my myysure. **Yshape,** ME. pa. pple. of Shape *v.* 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xvi. 307 To worþen yshape was he wrouȝt þat neuere was ioye yshape. **Yshave,** ME. pa. pple. of Shave *v.*[1] *c* 1386 Y-shaue [see Shave *v.* 3]. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2022 Þeigh ye now...Ben yclypped & yshaue vp-on your hedes structures. 1460 Capgr. *Jon Evita's Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 129 Gold of seventene shrynes y-shave and molten. **Yshend** *v.* [V. 3 c], pseudo-arch. f. Shend *v.*[1] 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal. Sept.* 139 Should not yshend Your roundels fresh, to heare a doolefull verse Of Rosalend. **Yshent(e, Yshet** [*V.* 4], ME. pa. pples. of Shend *v.*[1], Shut *v.* **Yshewed,** -*ȝ*d, ME. pa. pple. of Show *v.* 1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* xii. 34 When scripture þe skolde hadde þus wyt y-sheued. 1446 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2295 Wit it is oft þing best yshewed. **Yshildred:** see Shouldered *pple. a.* 1. **Yshoped,** ME. pa. pple. of Shoe *v.* **Yshoned,** shunned. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* II. xi. (Skeat) I. 10 These olde philosophers ...wenden that of pure nature me might have yshoned th'other livinges. **Yshood,** ME. pa. pple. of Shoe *v.* **Yshore, yshorne,** obs. pa. pples. of Shear *v.* **Yshorted,** shortened. *c* 1400 *Pol. Poems* I. 259 My dayes ofte yshorted be. **Yshote,** ME. pa. pple. of Shoot *v.* **Yshrad,** ME. pa. pple. of Shred *v.*[1] **Yshrined,** -*y*d, ME. pa. pple. of Shrine *v.*[1] **Yshryven,** ME. pa. pple. of Shrive *v.* 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. v. 91, I wolde ben yshryue...and I for shame durst. **Yshrywed,** shrined. **Yshulred:** see Shouldered *pple. a.* 1. **Yslabe,** variant of I-slib. *c* 1315 Shoreham 1. 1931 Þef hy yslibe ine degres Ryht wyþ-inne be ferde.

Yslcle, obs. form of Icicle.

† **Yslewed** [*V.* 4] sinned. *a* 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 176 Pat pine be my soccour there That y haue y-sinned with myn here. **Yslwed,** ME. pa. pple. of Sue *v.* **Yskaldyd,** scalded. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 29 Brede y-Skaldyd. **Yslaȝe, ysla(i)ne, yslawen, yslayn(e,** obs. pa. pples. of Slay *v.*[1] 13.. *Cœr de L.* 1788 That six and thirty they had y-slowe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 71 Gordianus ...was y-slawe of pon Philip. 1626 R. C. *Times' Whistle*, etc. (1871) 122 The dead body wasa calfe yslaine. **Yslaked,** obs. pa. pple. of Slake *v.*[1] **Yslape, yslepe,** ME. pa. pple. of Sleep *v.*

Ysle, Yslelonde, obs. ff. Isle, Island.

† **Yslente** [*V.* 4] pa. pple. of Slent *v.*? **Yslesy(n.** ME. pa. pple. of Slay *v.*[1] 1452–92 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 233 Balthasar yslesyn, Darius did translate the realme of men of

† **Ystalle** *v.*[1] **Ystamped,** pounded. *c* 1420 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xii. Take of blue pycche and of rosyn as myche of one as of an oper weis ystamped. **Ystatut,** obs. pa. pple. of Statute *v.*[1] **Ystaue,** (V. 3 c), pseudo-arch. f. Steve *v.*[1] **Ystake, -yd** [V. 4], ME. pa. pples. of Steke *v.*[1], **Ystept** [Step *v.*], advanced. *c* 1634 W. Castwright *Ordinary* (n.d.) 11 A Mericx Some dele ystept in age! **Ystaynud,** ME. f. Stained. **Ystik(e)ed, y-styked, -yd,** ME. pa. pple. of Stick *v.*[1] **Ystocked** [Stock *v.*], impoverished. 1387–8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. i. (Skeat) I. 42 Depe in this pynings pite with wo I ligge y-stocked. **Ystoffed, Ystoken(n, Ystol(n)e, Ystonde, -e, Ystoongen, ystounge, Ystope, Ystored, -id,** obs. pa. pples. of Stuff *v.*[1], Steke *v.*[1], Steal *v.*[1], Stand *v.*, Sting *v.*[1], Step *v.*, Store *v.* **Ystowe** [Stow *v.*[1]], ascended. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 227 Oo Kyng of Ilia,...hat pri pis day ystein [*MS. y* ystowe] up-on a hoye alle heyenes. **Ystrainyd, ystrayn'd** [Strain *v.*[1]], fastened; strained. *c* 1385 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 169 Sunt les bouts si fort nætes, *gloss* ystrayned [*v. r.* strenkened]. *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 17 Take Eyroun, be yolke an be Whyte y-strainyd a-lyre. **Ystrawed, Ystreist, -streight, -streth,** ME. pa. pples. of Strew *v.*, Stretch *v.* **Ystrengthed** [Strength *v.*], strengthened. 1340 *Ayenb.* 202 Y-strengbed be pe zelef of onderstondinge. **Ystrewed,** ME. pa. pple. of Strew *v.* **Ystrikke, ystrocke, ystrouk,** obs. pa. pples. of Strike *v.* 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* Z ii, To rescue Phedimus and Tantalus yatrick with pearcing shaft yfere. 1640 H. More *Song of Soul* iii. 1. xi. Yatruck with mighty rage. **Ystudied,** ME. pa. pple. of Study *v.* **Ystuded** (Study *v.*], endeavoured. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 83, I have studied [*MS. y* y-studed] to take pe floures of Sleveines book. **Ystuffed, -stuffyd,** ME. pa. pples. of Stuff *v.*, Stuffe *v.*[1], having (weak) stifle-bones. *c* 1420 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xii. Take a fayre hownde pat is well ystuffed [*v. r.* y stylled], so pat he shall somtyme abydyn halfe a yere or more, or he be wele ferme. **Ystucred,** obs. pa. pple. of Succour *v.* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 467 pere he was i-socured [*MS. y* ysucred] awhile wip oon Maximus.

Ystue, obs. form of Issue.

† **Ystuffed** [*V.* 4], suffered. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 413 This knowen folk pat pus hire ystuffed [Sule *v.*], sullied. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Creda* 752 A soutere y-suled in grees. **Ystunged,** etc., sinned. 13.. *Marina* 110 in Böddeker *Altengl. Dichtg.* (1878) 208 Ich habbe ystunged, merci i cry. 1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* viii. 165 Sones pat han sunged [*MS. y* ysynned] seuen sipes deeliche. 1393 *Ibid.* C. xi. 213 After pat adam and eue hadden ysynned. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 47 We han ysowe [*MS. y* ysynned] and ysuffred grevously. **Ystuore,** ME. pa. pple. of Swear *v.* **Ystuntained, -teyned,** sustained. 1390–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 877 Se han, pen y-stuntained in pis werre. [? **Ystuwed** [See *v.*], sewn. *c* 1400 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. App. 533 On cant 3e mowe kepe my body 3if hit is sewide [*MS. y* ystuwed] in pe clopes of lether. **Ystyed** [Sty *v.*], soiled. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xix. 458 Thus haukyn pe actyf man hadde ysoiled [*MS. O* ysuyled] his cote. **Ystwahild,** swaddled. *c* 1395 *Sir Amadace*, in Wright *Voc.* 149 Lord deys eare mayloes, *gloss* ystwahild. **Ystwengyd,** pa. pple. of Swenge *v.* **Odv. Yswespe, yswepped,** ME. pa. pples. of Swepe *v.* **Yswerd,** ME. pa. pple. of Sware *v.*[1] **Yswerued,** -*y*d, Swire], necked. 13.. *K. Alis.* 6064 (Linc. Inn MS.) Schorte yswerued. **Yswope** [V. 4] see Swow, swowe *pa. pple. Obs.* **Yswolle, Yswolwed,** ME. pa. pples. of Swel *v.*, Swallow *v.* **Yswone, Yswounyng:** see Swow(e, Swoon *v.* 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 305 Heo criede & wep mid sorwe inou & ofte iswowe [*MS. B* ȝ swowe] þo. 1340 *Ayenb.* 202 Þeruore he so ihurde þis nei iswowe [*MS. B* ȝyswouinyng] was. **Yswongen,** **yswonge,** ME. pa. pples. of Swing *v.*[1] **Yswope(n, -ed, Yswore,** pa. pples. of Swope *v.*, Sware *v.* **Yswowe:** see Swow, swown *pa. pple.* 13.. *K. Alis.* 2262 (Linc. Inn MS.) Pat heo to grounde yswowe sletten. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 427 pe kyng...fil doun to pe ground as he were yswowe [*MS. y* ystowe]. **Yswyke,** variant of I-swike *v. Obs.* 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3261 Nou hii beþ al ongwar hii wolleþ ywyke by daye.

Ysy, Yspb, Yspie, Yspile [Isy *v.*], issued.

† **Ysynged, -synned, -synwed** [*V.* 4]: see Ysunged **Ysywed** [Sue *v.*], followed. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9743 Po he aside ysywed me longe in piase fare.

Yt, obs. f. It; see Hit.

Yt, obs. f. It; (also *y*[3]) contr. graphic var. That.

† **Ytachid** [*V.* 4, Tache *v.*], attached. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xix. 279 Hit is a precious present...ac pe bokes ben bal ytached [*v. r.* y-bakid]. **Ytaght, ytaht, ytaht(e,** obs. pa. pples. of Teach *v.* 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2197 3e beo men bet iteiȝt [*v.r.* ytaȝt, ytauȝt] to stoffe & to spade. 13.. *K. Alis.* 3141 (Linc. Inn MS.) Bote he beo wel ytaȝt. **Ytaile,** var. Italie, Italian. 1452–92 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 163 Ytaile.

† **Ytailed** [*V.* 3], var. Tailed *a.*, and *pa. pple.*[1] **Ytailed, ytayled** [*V.* 4], ME. pa. pples. of Tail *v.*[1] **Ytakie, -en, -yn, ytan,** ME. pa. pples. of Take *v.* **Ytald,** ME. pa. pple. of Tell *v.* 1452–92 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 9 Nou we habbep ytald ten manere sennes of pe conge.

Ytalian, etc., obs. ff. Italian, etc.

† **Ytamet** [*V.* 4, Tame *v.*[1]], broken into. *c* 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 296 Per was no clop ne no bond of hors pat he ne dede ytamet wyth pe fyre. **Ytaried,** ME. pa. pple. of Tarry *v.*

Ytch(e, obs. ff. Itch. **Yte,** obs. pa. t. of Eat *v.*

† **Yteld** [*V.* 4], ME. pa. pple. of Yeld *v.*[1] 13.. *Cœr de L.* 1907 His fo was had his pray and ytake, and slain him despite y-teld. 13.. *K. Alis.* 7870 (Laud MS.) What helpeb it lenger yteld? **Yteld(e, yteld,** ME. pa. pple. of Yelde *v.*, Tell *v.*, Yeld *v.*[1] 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 49 But þou dos as I ytelle and amende pyself. **Ytemperit, -yd, ytempred, -id, -yd, Ytempted,** ME. pa. pples. of Temper *v.*, Tempt *v.* 1340 *Ayenb.* 257 And noo asolde be bo wel ytempred and amesured. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 186 In ertynge and drynkynge be thou y-temperit. 13.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 615/36 *Temperatus*, ytempred. **Ytend, ytent, ytey(n,** ME. pa. pples. of Tind *v.* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 305 pe taperes bat were i-tend [*MS. y* ytent]. *a* 1400 *New Test.* (Pauus) James iii. 6 Heo is y-teud of be fyur of helle. **Ytent,**

Ytented, ME. pa. pple. of Tent *v.*[3] **Ytenped** (Tenth *n.*), tithed. *a* 1400 *N. T.* (Paues) Heh, vil. 9 And 3ef it mowe be seyd so, by Abraham Leui, bat vnderfong tenbinges, was y-tenped. **Ytermenyd**, -myned, ME. pa. pples. of Terminie *v.* 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. i. 67 Til treuthe had ytermyned her trespas to be ende. **Ytesed**, teased. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistvla*, etc. 58 Streche bam on wolle y-teased or subtile stupes of line. **Yteyd, Yteynd(e**, ME. pa. pples. of the *v.*, Tyne *v.*[1]

Yth = *in the*: see I'th'.

Ythan(d, -en, etc., var. Ithand, etc.

† Ythe. *Obs.* Forms: 1–2 ȳþ, 2 uþe, 3 uðe, 4–5 ȝþe, 5 yth, ythe, ȝoe. *ȳþ* str. fem., also *ȳþe* wk. fem. – OS. *ēðia*, OHG. *oudea*, *ouda* (MHG. *oude*, *ōde*), ON. *unnr*, *ǫðr*.] A wave of the sea.

Beowulf 1918 Þy læs hym yða ðrym wudu wynsuman forwrecen meahte. *a* 1000 *Andreas* 466 Mere sweoðerade, yða onxin eft oncyrde. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Iunan þan sea weren vil hittere yðe. *c* 1205 Lay. 4378 Þe wind com on wedere and þa se he wrǽðede; vðen þer urnen. 13[2]. *E. E. Allit. P.* C. 147 Hit reled on round vpon þe rose yðez. *a* 1400–50 *Dest. Troy* 1092 So wode were the waghes & be wilde ythes. 14.. *Sege Troye*. (E.E.T.S.) 3750 Myd þe grymme ythes.

Ythe (γþe), obs. f. Eath *a.*; easy; var. I-the *v.*

† Ythewed IV. 5 var. Thewed *ppl. a.*, mannered. 13.. *K. Alis.* 3209 (Linc. Inn MS.) Mony baroun ful wel y-lewed. **Ythied**, obs. var. Thighed. **Ythirled, ythurled** (Y-, Thirl *v.*[1], pierced. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 105 Tythes of vertues þinge ytilled or chaffared. **Ythit, ME.** pa. pple. of Thee *v.* **† Ythoste, ytought** (Thoth *n.*), taught. 1340 *Ayenb.* 254 Þe wyse and þe wel ytoȝte temperȝ .. hit worbe. 1656 *Choyce Drollery* 73 Full well she was y-tought the leire Of mickle courtesie. **Ytokenyd**, ME. pa. pple. of Token *v.* **Ytold, ytolle, ytolled**, pa. pple. of Tell *v.* **tore, ytorn** (Tear *v.*[1]), torn. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* 1. ii. cxxix, The tallest trees up by the root ytorn. *Ibid.* iii. App. xvii, Sith unwillingly they were store From their dear carkasses their fate they rue. **Ytormentet**, tormented. *c* 1400 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. App. 505 Grevousli.h tormented [*MS. y* tormentet]. **Ytorad, ytourned**, etc., **Ytost, Ytoted, Ytouchide, ytowchid, Ytouked**, obs. pa. pples. of Turn *v.* Toss *v.*, Toot *v.*[1], Touch *v.*, Tuck *v.*[1] **Ytranslatid**, translated. *a* 1420 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 236, I..haue y-translatid to youre excellence by this boke alonli the techynges [etc.]. **Ytrauild, -aillit, -ayled** (Travail *v.*), troubled, harassed. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 85 Thebes and Valerius were ytrauild [*MS. y* travayled] wib a fend. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 162 He was ytrauaild with the Deuyl. **Ytreated**, treated. 1480 (see Hamate *v.*[1] 6). **Ytredde, ytredde**, ME. pa. pples. of Tread *v.* *c* 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, If ye se it gret and brode and wele ytredde [*MS. Rec.* ystradde]. **Ytrent**, ME. pa. pple. of Trend *v.* **Ytressed**, var. Tressed *ppl. a.* *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 810 To gon y-tressed with hire heeres clere Doun by hire coler. **Ytried, ytryed**, -id, ME. pa. pples. of Try *v.* **Ytrowbelid**, troubled. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 173 His Spirite is not by rancoure y-trowbelid. **Ytrowe**, ME. pa. pple. of Throw *v.*[1]

Yt, obs. form of It, Yet *adv.*

Ytter (i·tər). *Min.* The first element of *Ytterby* (see next) used attrib. = combined with yttria, yttriferous, yttrious, in imitation of Sw. or Ger., as in Sw. *ytterjord*, G. *yttererde* (ytter earth).

1805 R. Jameson *Syst. Min.* II. 585 Ytterianthalite.—According to Eckeberg, it is composed of tantalium, the new earth called yttria, and iron. 1807 *R. H. Danes Elements Min.* 281 Yttriferous, or Ytter garnet. 1827 *Ann. Kep. Smithsonian Inst.* 239 As early as 1794 Gadolin had separated from the gadolinite of Ytterby an earth which he called ytter earth.

Ytterbite (i·tərbəit). *Min.* [Named by Gadolin 1794, from *Ytterby* in Sweden, where found: see -ite 1.] A synonym of Gadolinite. So **Ytterbia** (itə·rbiă) *Chem.*, the oxide of ytterbium; **Ytterbic** (itə·rbik) *a.*, containing ytterbium; **Ytterbium** (itə·rbiŏm) [mod. L. (Marignac)], a rare metallic element occurring in gadolinite, etc.

1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 1. Gadolinite called also Ytterbite and Yttertite. 1879 *Fownes' Chem. Sec.* XXXVI. 118 Ytterbium, a new Metal from Gadolinite.—Solutions of ytterbia give no absorption-spectrum. .. Ytterbium sulphate resembles .. the sulphates of yttrium and erbium.

Yttérite (i·tərəit). *Min.* [*f. Ytterby* (see Ytterbite) + -ite 2.] A synonym of Gadolinite.

1849 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* III. 409 Silicate of Yttria.—Gadolinite, or Yttérite.

Yttria (i·triă). *Chem.* Also **ittria**. [mod. L. (Ekeberg, 1797), f. the name of *Ytterby*: see Ytterbite.] An earth obtained as a white powder from gadolinite and other rare minerals, consisting of sesquioxide of yttrium (Y_2O_3).

1800 Henry *Epit. Chem.* (1808) 105 Yttria, or Ittria.—This earth was discovered in 1794, .in a stone from Ytterby in Sweden. 1873 *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 582 To obtain the earths, yttria and erbia, in the separate state, gadolinite is digested with hydrochloric acid.

Yttrium (i·triŏm). *Chem.* [mod.L., f. Yttria after names of other metals in *-ium*.] A rare metal of the cerium group, the base of the earth Yttria. Symbol Y.

1820 *Imison's Sci. & Art* II. 93 The base of yttria has been supposed to be a metallic substance, which would receive the name of yttrium. 1866 Roscoe *Elem. Chem.* 8 The metals yttrium, erbium, indium, &c. have only as yet been met with in most minute quantities.

Hence (or from prec.) **Yttrialite** (i·triălăit) *Min.*, a silicate of thorium and the yttrium metals; **Yttric** (i·trik) *a. Chem.*, related to or containing yttrium; **Yttri·ferous** *a.*, containing or yielding yttrium; **Yttrious** (i·triəs) *a.*, pertaining to or containing yttria; **Yttrite** (i·trəit) *Min.*, a synonym of Gadolinite.

1869 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XXXVIII. 427 *Yttrialite*. 1860 *Athenæum* 1. 62 *Yttricus*..*yttria*. 1807 *Yttriferous* [see Ytter]. 1828–32 Webster, **Yttrious*, pertaining to yttria: containing yttria; as, the yttrious oxyd of columbium. *Gentleman's Mag.* 1839 *Useful Arts* 541 Gadolinite; called also Yttrite and Ytterbite.

Yttro- (i·tro), *Min.*, used as combining form of Yttrium in names of minerals containing yttrium, the second element usually indicating the other metallic constituent, sometimes an allied mineral: as ***yttrocerite** (-sĭ·rəit) [Cerium], **Yttrocolu·mbite** [Columbium], **Yttrogra·mmite** [Gummite], **Yttrota·ntalite** [Tantalum], **Yttrotita·nite** [Titanium]: see quots.

1817 T. Thomson *Syst. Chem.* (ed. 5) III. 495 *Yttrocerite ..occurs at Finbo in Sweden. .It is found in amorphous masses, .disseminated through quartz. 1819 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1065 *Yttrocerite*, a mineral consisting of fluoride of yttrium mixed with the fluorides of cerium and calcium. 1819 W. Phillips *Elem. Introd. Min.* (ed. 2) 202 *Yttrocolumbite..It consists, according to Vauquelin, of 45 oxide of columbium, 55 of yttria and oxide of iron. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XV. 800 *Yttrogummite..is the final product of the decomposition of clevite. 1850 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* IV. 19 *Samarskite*.—This mineral, first named Uranо-tantalite or Columbite, and afterwards called *Yttro-iltmenite by Hermann. 1869 Wollaston in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 246 The two Swedish minerals, tantalite and Yttro-tantalite, from which I could obtain tantalum. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 519 Yttrotantalite..Color black, brown, brownish-yellow, straw-yellow. .Tantalate of yttria and lime, or yttria, lime, and iron, with some protoxyd of uranium. 1868 Watts tr. *Ess. Min. Classif. & Nomencl.* 52 *Yttro-Tantalum Oxide. 1854 Dana *Syst. Min.* (ed. 4) II. 341 Keilhauite,..*Yttrotitanite. 1868 Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 1063 *Yttrotitanite*, or *Keilhauite*. A silicotitanate containing lime, yttria, ferric oxide, and alumina, with small quantities of other bases.

† Ytuch, ytuke [V- 4], obs. pa. pple. of Tuck *v.*[1] **Ytueped**, ME. pa. pple. of Tithe *v.* *c* 1400 Trevisa *Higd'n* (Rolls) VII. App. 504 Cristes flok was tetbed [*MS. y* ytuebed], be ayne were slayn and be tentbe was kept. **Ytuned**, ME. pa. pple. of Tune *v.* **† Yturnde**, -ed, ME. pa. pple. of Turn *v.* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 443 Pe wombe and be bowels were i-litte and y-turned to seche bynges.

† Ytwyn = *itwin, in twin*, apart: see Twin *sb.* 4. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii. 175 Thai War in-twyn [*v.r.* ytwyn] a bow-draucht & mar. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ix. i. 3 In diuers pairtis wil be ytwyn.

† Ytwynned [V- 4, Twin *v.*[1]], separated. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 788 (Corpus MS.) Though in erthe ytwynned be we twey [Camb. MS. ytwynned, 1602 Hoccleve *Lett. Cupid* 226 Ful mony of hem wer in my cheyne y-tyed. **Ytynt, ME.** pa. pple. of Tint *v.*[1]

† Yu, obs. form of You.

† Yuarow, yuarwed, ME. pa. pple. of Farrow *v.* **Yuask(e**: see Yeast.

Yucca (yu·kă), **yuca** (yū·kă). Forms: 6–7 iucca, 6–9 yucca, 7–8 iuca, 7– yucca. [In sense 1, found in the forms *juca* (Amerigo Vespucci, 1497), *yuca* (Cieza, 1567); of Carib origin.]

1. The common name in Western South America and Central America for the Cassava. (Now usually in form *yuca*, for distinction from sense 2.)

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 67 They haue also an other kynde of rootes, whiche they call *Iucca*, wherof they make breade in lyke maner. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* tit. clix. 1339 Of Yuca or Iucca.. The roote wherof the bread Cassava, or Cazuua is made. 1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creatures* 6, 87 Yuca and Lamanas from Spaine, Jucca from Cuba, Mayze from Peru. 1706 J. Stevens tr. *A. de Herrera Torde'illas' Hist. Amer.* IV. 135 A Roll of Yuca, being a clammy Root, like Potato. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xx, There were 'lairs' among the underwood thatched with the palmated leaves of the yuca. 1864 C. D. Tyler in *Geogr. Trnl.* III. 481 The *manato*..is..the mastiest and sweetest of the yucas.

2. Any plant of the liliaceous genus *Yucca*, native of the warmer parts of N. America, and extensively cultivated for ornament, characterized by a woody stem with a crown of usually rigid narrow pointed leaves and an upright cluster of white bell-shaped flowers; popularly known as *Adam's needle*, particular species being also called *Spanish bayonet* and *Spanish dagger*. (Almost always in form *yucca*.)

1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* 85 [Plants] not perishing but in excessive Colds, .. Opuntia, or the smaller Indian Fig, Jucca, Seseli Æthiop. 1732 Miller *Gard. Dict.* s.v., The Narrow-leav'd Carolina Yucca. 1841 Mantell. in *Phil. Trans.* CXXXI. 140 The..trunks of the *Glathraria*,..*Yucca*, and arborescent ferns. 1851 Mayne Reid *Rifle Rangers* i. (1853) 18 The thickets of yucca and aucuba-trees. 1872 C. King *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* i. 20 Tall stems of yucca bore up their magnificent bunches of bluish flowers.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *yucca-flower*, *-plant*, *-root*; **yucca-borer**, (*a*) a N. American moth, *Megathymus yuccæ*, whose larva bores into the roots of yucca-plants; (*b*) a Californian weevil, *Yuccaborus frontalis*; **yucca-moth**, a tineid moth of the genus *Pronuba*, esp. *P. yuccasella*, which lays its eggs in the ovary of the yucca-plant, and deposits a ball of pollen on the stigma, thus fertilizing the seeds on which the larvæ feed; **yucca-palm**, **yucca-tree**, any arborescent species of *Yucca*.

1805 Comstock *St. Insects* 367 A much better known species is the *Yucca-borer, *Megathymus yuccæ*. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Supp.*, *Yucca-brand, or Cassada-bread. 1892 *Rep. Missouri Bot. Gard.* 99 The Yucca moth and Yucca Pollination. 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xviii. 174 She was standing near one of the *yuca palm trees that grew up from the ascent. 1870 Lowell *Under Willows* 18 Tennyson *Mem.* (1897) I. 57 She gave them the *yuccaroot ..Of sweet Xaraguay. 1840 G. F. Lyon *Trnl. Mexico* I. 140 Most uninteresting country, bearing here and there a stunted bush or a *Yucca-tree.

Yuck, variant of Yuke.

Yuckle (yu·k'l). *dial.* Also **yuckel, yucole, yukkel, yookel**. [Var. of *hickle*, Hickwall, influenced by Yaffle.] The green woodpecker.

1847–78 Halliwell. *Yookel*, a woodpecker. *Wilts.* 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xli, I feels sum bow as peart as a yukkel.

Yud, obs. f. Jud(e, obs. pa. t. of Go: see Yode.

Yue, obs. form of Give *v.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 265 Nou broþren and sostren ȝ-hyreþ my red and yuiȝ youre. *Ibid.* 271 Yue.

† Yued, ME. pa. pple. of Feed *v.* 1340 *Ayenb.* 141 þo hedde yprechedd and yued bet uolk.

Yuel(l, -lle, obs. ff. Evil. **Yuer**, var. Yure, udder. **Yuer, yuery(e, Yuerene**, obs. ff. Ivory, Ivorine. **Yuerred**, ME. pa. pple. of Fare *v.* **Yuert**, variant of Yourt.

Yuff, variant of Youf.

‖ Yuffrouw (yu·frou). Forms: 5–6 **3ong-, 6 3oung frow, young frow, 7 yough Fro, 9 yuffrou(w, yungfrau, yungfrou, yuvrou, 4ow**: see also Euphrow. [ad. early mod. Du. *jongvrouwe* (cf. Frow *sb.*), now *juffrouw* young lady, miss, and (in shortened form) *juffer* young lady, beam in shipbuilding, rammer (see Juffer, Upfer). See also Euphrow.]

1. A young lady, girl.

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 43 To see the fashion of these countrey yong frowes. 1673 Dryden *Ambigenus* iv, And it may be then in stead of kissing, desir'd yough Fro to hold his head. 1810 W. Irving *Let. to Mrs. Hoffman* 26 Feb., I have..formed acquaintance with some of the good people, and several of the little Yuffrouws.

2. *Naut.* a. ? A dead-eye. *Obs.* b. (See quots. 1810, 1867.)

1626 *Acc. Sec. High Treas. Scot.* I. 254 3ong frowis and cellaris, seme and rufe to the bote. 1626 *Ibid.* III. 86 Blokkis and brasch schiffis, paralingis, and 3ong frowes. 1810 J. Dessiou *Moore's Pract. Navigator* 901 *Uvuv*, the piece of wood by which the lanyard is now fore-reeved. 1815–[see Ecthorp]. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Crossfoot*, a number of small lines spreading out from an uvuv or long block, used to spread the running rig.

† Yuft (yuft). Also 9 youghten, jucten, juff, juft, youft. [a. Russ. юфть, юхть, whence also G. *juften*, *juchten*.] Russia leather (see Russia 1).

1799 W. Tooke *View Russ. Emp.* III. 514 The chief products of the tanneries of this country..are the yufts. 1820 *Edin. Philos. Journ.* (1821) I. 344 Russian leather, or Youghten. 1853 Ure *Dict. Arts* (ed. 4) II. 60 The Russians have long been possessed of a method of making a peculiar leather, called by them *yu-ten*, dyed red with the pyromatic saunders wood. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Juft*, *Youft*.

‖ Yug (yug), **yuga** (yu·gă). Also **yoog, yoogu**. [Hindi *yug*, Skr. *yugā*- Youk, an age of the world.] In Hindu cosmology, any of the four ages in the duration of the world, the four ages comprising 4,320,000 years and constituting a great yuga (*Mahāyuga*).

1784 W. Hastings in *Asiatick Researches* (1788) I. 237 The duration of the Historical ages must needs be very unequal. . while that of the Indian Yuga is disposed so regularly and artificially, that it cannot be admitted as natural or probable. 1820 W. Ward *Vieu Hindoos* (ed. 3) IV. 315 The amount of these four yoogus form a yoogu or great yoogu, viz 4,320,000 years. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 207/2 The Hindu doctrine of the four ages or yuga.

Yugement, obs. form of Judgement.

Yuill, obs. Sc. form of Yule.

Yuke (yūk), *sb.* *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: see the vb. [f. next.] Itching, itch.

1552 Turner *Herbal* I. A vb, Wormwood..helyth also the yche or yuke. *Ibid.* Piv, The broth of them is good..for itche or yeewk that goeth ouer the hole body. 1579 Buchanan *Detection* in Jas. Anderson *Coll.* (1727) II. 16

Certane Unk Prophet..brak out ouer all his haill Body, with sa greit Zuik...that he lingevit ouy his Lyfe with verray small Hope of Ewhaip. 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr.* II. 11. When their hands he shook, Ga'e them what he got frae his dad, Videlicet, the yuke. 1722 in *Cleas Suffolk's Lett.* (1824) I. 93 All the best families in the parish are laid up with what they call the yoke—which in England is the itch. 1824 W. Oliver *Nenget?* For fear that...Scotch Donald chane e to mjeek our free, An' gie wor king the yuke. [1901 *Lit. to Editor*, Among stablemen, coachmen, &c., the itch goes by the name of the 'dukes' (or dookes), and horses suffering from the complaint are referred to as 'dukey (or dooky) horses'.]

Yuke (*yuk*), *v. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 5 **yhuyk**, **yoke**, **youk**, 5–6 **juke**, 6 **joik**, **yuik**, **iuke**, **yeewk**, 7 **yeauk**, 6– **yeuk**, **yuke**, 7– **yuck**, 8–9 **yook**, (**youk**, **yoke**, **yuk**, **yuo**, **yewk**, **yeuck**, **yuick**, **owk**, **euk**(*e*, **uke**). [app. alteration of north. ME. *yeke*, *yike* (see Ireth *v.*1), prob. under the influence of MDu. *jeuken*.] *intr.* To itch.

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* II. vii. 574 Sowyphes ..And alkyn kynde of clegeis als Pat ay ar wont to yuke] hathe heild and hals. *a* 1508 Dunbar *Tua Married Wemen* 130 Bot I may yuke all this nycht, or his nerd help. *a* 1600 Montgomerie *Sonn.* xxvi. 3 Quhylis I yuke, quhylis I yaw, quhylis fastes, let I nocht say thame sell. 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 56 *Yuck* 1 Line. 1792 Burns '*Kind Sir, I've read*' etc. 26 How Daddie Hurlie the glen was cumbit Wi' rantin Hastings' yeuk and yeukin'. 1796 — *Poem on Life* vi, Ah Nick!...Thy auld, dammed elbow yeuks wi' joy, And hellish pleasure. 1804 R. Anderson *Cumbld. Ballads* (1820) 99 She'll scrat my back whene'er it yuke. 1816 Scott *Bl. Dwarf* xxi, It wad hae been a fashious job that; by my certie, some o' our necks wad han been ewking. 1882 Jas. Walker *Found to Auld Reekie* etc. 42 For poachin' nae his lordship's yuokit.

Hence **Yuking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1449 W. Bowen in *Fordun's Scotichron.* (1759) II. 376 Wyth yuik joukand eeris, ys the awek gieg [r. *...ys anus indicibilanda, ut supra*]. 1513 Douglas *Eneados* i. Prol. 60 Gond...for the sciatica, and for all kindes of itche or yukinge. 1600 J. Hamilton *Facile Dyscticie* 40 Sik ne flatters thair yuiking eares. 1886 *S. W. Line. Gloss. v. Yuck*, Such a nasty yuckling pain comes on in the legs. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xxiv, When I get that dry yeukin' in my thrapple.

Yuky (*yu*·*ki*), *a. Sc.* and *north. dial.* [f. Yuke + -y.] Itchy; itching with curiosity.

1719 Ramsay *3rd Epist. to Hamilton* 70 We, like nags whase necks are yuky, Ha'e us'd our teeth. 1722 — *Three Rownets* iii. 46 While haste his yooky mind expresses. *c* 1750 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *Tummus in Mule*, Scratching his Yuky arm. 1789 D. Davidson *Seasons* 46 Unto thy smooth'ning tongue thy faintly turn Their yooky rumps. 1857 Ramsay *Reminis.* (ed. 13) 86 I'm unco yuckie to hear a bland o' your gab.

Hence **Yu·kiness.**

1853 G. Johnston *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* I. 74 If the hairs get into the neck, a numbness (itch) is the...consequence.

‖ **Yulan** (*yū*·*lăn*). Also **youlan.** [Chinese, *f. yu* a gem + *lan* plant.] A Chinese species of magnolia, *M. conspicua* (*M. Yulan*).

1820 *Hortus Anglicus* II. 55 Lily flowered Magnolia, or Youlan. 1882 *Gardn.* 6 May 411/2 The Yulan..forms a conspicuous object amongst spring flowering trees.

Yule (*yūl*), *sb.* Forms: *1* **geol**, **geodhol**, **geoh**-(*h*)*ol*, -*el*, **geh**(*h*)*ol*, **zehhel**, **zeola**, **iula**, *2* **iol**, *2–4* **3ol** (**yol**), *3* **3oel**, *4* **3ool**, *4–5* **3ole**, *5* **3oil**(*l*, **yoyl**(*e*, **3owle**, **yowle**, **youle**, **yole**, **yoole**, **3wle**, (**yold**(*e*), *5–7* **jule**, **63oile**, **3uill**, **3uil**, **3owill**, -*ell*, **3ouil**, **3eoil**, (**owle**), *6–7* **youl**, **yewl**, **ioul**, **yuil**, **3uil**, (**uile**, **9 yuul**), *6–* **yule**. *Also dial.* (in comb.) **7 yow**, *7–8* **yu**, **iu**. The modern form descends from OE. *geol*, earlier *geoh*(*h*)*ol*, *geh*(*h*)*ol*, also *gehla* sometimes pl.) Christmas day or Christmastide, and in phr. *se hērra geola* December, *se æftera geola* January: corresp. to ON. *jól* pl. a heathen feast lasting twelve days, (later) Christmas. An Old Anglian *giuli*, recorded by Bede (see quot. 726 in sense 1) as the name of December and January, corresponds to ON. *ýtr* month beginning on the second day of the second New Year's day (Vsln. 10–11, and Guth. *ýtuleis* in *fruma ýtuleis* November. The ultimate origin of the Teut. types ***jeul**- (*-jegul*-) and ***jeχul**- :— pre-Teut. ***jeu̯ol**- is obscure.]

†1. December or January. *Obs.*

726 Beda *De Temp. Rat.* xv, De Mensibus Anglorum.. Primusque eorum mensis, quem Latini Januarium vocant, dicitur Giuli...Secundus mensis quem Januarium..Hrerminime, vocatur...Menses Giuli a conversione solis in auctum diei, quia unus eorum præcedit, alius subsequitur, nomina accipiunt. *a* 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 1 Jan. 12 Januarius, þæt is on ure ġeþeode se æftera ġeola. *Ibid.* 20 Dec. 216 Se monaþ ys nemned on leden Decembris ond on ure ġeþeode se serra ġeola. *c* 1000 Ælfric Gram. xxiv. 118 Crist was boren i þas ilc Wiþinnen ġeolea monaþa...þatt was o þe fifte dæg Aft twentiġ daġhess ende Off ġol.

2. Christmas and the festivities connected therewith. (Still the name in *Sc.* and *north. dial.*; since *c* 1850 also a literary archaism in Eng.)

a 900 *O.E. Martyrol.* 5 May 76 Feowertiġ dagas aer Cristes acennisse, þæt is aer ġeolum [*v.r.* zyhhelum]. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. xix. (1890) 318 Þy tweiftan dæge oþer Xeohol [*v.r.* zeohol, zeohhel]. *a* 991 *Laws of Ælfred* § 40, xii dagas on zehhol [*v.r.* zehol, zehhel, geol]. 1131 *Charter of Eadward* in. 1067 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 209 Ealle da gyltes ða belimpeð to mire kinehelme inne tol and inne Easterne. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 284, I crauue..a crystenmas gomen, For hit is ȝol & nwe ȝer. 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1725) 49 Pe kyng one on pe morn went to London. His ȝole forto hald was his cuchenon. *c* 1425 *Engl. Cong. Arch.* (1876) 42 Seynt Tomas-ys day, Apostle, ys pe fyft day afor ȝold. *c* 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1897 Of seynt Hyllary the churche ys, The twenty day of yowle ȝ wys. *c* 1450 *Merlin* vi. 96 The kynge is now deed sithe Martin-masse, and no heire to yoole is but litill space. 1533 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 249 At the natiuite of our Lord, callit zowill. 1536 Belleng. tr. *Boeth. Cron. Scot.* xiii. xiv. (1821) II. 320 Quhen he was sittand with his modir, on the Epiphany Day, at his yuill. *a* 1580 Sir R. Maitland *Sat. Age* 43 Thal...yat held grit yulis. 1590 Warner *Alb. Eng.* v. xxiv. 128 At Eu'le we women can gambols, dance, to carrole, and to sing. 1637 *Bk. Com. Prayer Scotland* Table Proper Ps., Yule, or Christmas day. 1644 in Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) p. xcix, Knowing that the superstitious dayis of Yuol wine approching. 1753 *Stewart's Trial* App. 61 About Yule last. 1794 Burns *Bonie Peggy Ramsay* i, And dewin' it is dreary, When hiaks are bare at Yule. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxiii, Ye ken a green Yule makes a fat kirk-yard. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xxvii, They bring me sorrow touch'd with joy, The merry merry bells of Yule. 1878 Susan Phillips *Ch. Sermboard* 74 And many a Yule since...You chose a spray all brightly berried over.

¶ *Yule of August, Lammas Yule*: the festival of Lammas, the first of August. *Obs.*

This may have arisen from confusion of this word with Gule 3(3) (Lammas Day).

1543 Hammond *Lat. Rsasd. Sir Quarre* vi. ¶ 65, 565 *Gule of August*, *vel* Yule, *in festo* Lammas. 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Northumbld.* (1662) II. 304 [sc. Yule] is a name general for festivals, na Lammas Yule, &c.

†3. Used as an exclamation of joy or revelry at the Christmas festivities. *Obs.*

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 58 It is easy to cry vle at other mens ceste. *a* 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 380 It is eith [*for.* dith] to cry yule [*Maitl. Fo. MS.* haillie] On ane vther mans coist. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 2, *n. v. Yule*, In Yorkshire they call our other Northern party, they have an old Custom, after Sermon or Service on Christmas day, the people will, even in the Churches cry *Yle, Yle*,—and the common people in Kent cry, *Wassaile, Wassaile*. 1611 Cotgr., Three Puddings in a Pule, Crack nuts and cry Yule. 1737 Ramsay *Sc. Poem.* (1759) 58 It is eith crying yool on anither man's stool. 1824 *Sc. Sheph. Christmastide* 12 In Scotland it seems to have been the custom to dance in the country churches, after prayers, crying out, 'Yole, yole, yole!' &c.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *yule banquet, batch, cannle, custom* (*sb.*1 9), *feast, feast, hearth, night* (cf. ON. *jólnott*), *season* of the year, *service* (Rolls) 1073 On þe ȝol dage he made his feste. *c* 1405 Wyntoun *Cron.* v. vii. 1381 On Soil Ie, *r.* Yule] day He had thre messis be said ny. 1488 *Acc. Lal. High Treas.* (Rolls) 1073 Item, to Knychtis ollermaide on ȝwle dn, ij demyss. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 162 Euin 3uil day, Christes awne day. 1600 J. Hamilton *Facile Practise* 174 I hay cause thair wyfis and seruants spin in ouppin skill of thair rockis vpon zeul day. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* (Bannatyne Club) I. 65 Doctor Scrogie gave the communion, upon Yeull day, in Old Aberdein. 1721 Ramsay *Elegy on Maclellan* v, Whan merry Yule-day comes, I trow, You'll scantlins ein a hungry mou.

Yule-even. *Sc.* Forms: see Yule *sb.* and Even *sb.* [f. f. Om. *jólnaptann.*] Christmas Eve.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix. 204 Befor 3oull-evyn ane nycht bot mair, 1473-4 *Acc. Lal. High Treas. Scot.* I. 67 Gevin to Rob Purvas, ..on 3ule evin, ..xxiij*li*. 1562 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 72 Ane Carrell of the Nativitie vpon 3ule Euin. 1570–2 *Rec. Inverness* (New Spalding Club) I. 198 Vpon the xxiij day of December inst being Yule Evin. *a* 1653 Binning *Serm., Isa. Lxvi.* 6 (1828) 6 Yule Even, and up to Iniquities..hath accomplished the Judgment, put Fire among us, made us as the Birk in Yule-even. *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub. Chas. I* The Yule Even Child. The murquess of Hamilton..upon Yeull evin, takes journey towards London. 1808 Jamieson s. v., Some farmers..are so extremely superstitious, as to go into their stables and cowhouses on Yule-e'en, and read a chapter of the Bible behind their horses and cattle, to preserve them from harm.

Yuncte, obs. form of Joint *sb.*

Yund (-), **Yunder** (-), obs. ff. Wind, Yonder.

Yung, **Yunker**, obs. ff. Young, Youneer.

Yungth(e (**jungth**(*e*), var. Youneth *Obs.*

‖ **Yunx** (*yŭnks*). Aberrant mod.L. a. Gr. *ἴυγξ Iynx*, Iynx; adopted by Linnæus.

1694 Ray in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 200 The Yunx, a genuine Woodpecker, hath a nut as long (as the Cuckow) in proportion to his body, and tongue as long. 1776 Pennant *Zool.* I. 1 Yun, pl. yunx [OE. *geſiðn*: see Y- 2 and Fox], an enemy. 1340 *Ayenb.* 171 De castel of his herte, he hele yolde to his yue dyadliche. 1340 *Ayenb.* 176 Afterward me seal zigge yuf he ne hely nayt yuoyie aye be ondenge.

Yuori(e, -ory(e, obs. forms of Ivory.

1589 Louge *S. Illiad Antaun.* B3 An yuorie shadowed front. 1593 Q. Eliz. *Boeth.* i. pr. v. 20 Nor doo I deuyse my shoppe walles adorned with yuory or glasse.

† Yuorled (V-, Yuorl-), *ppl. a.* supplied by kept going. 1340 *Ayenb.* 186 Vor be eyle is yuorled pet ner ne be lompe.

Yupon, variant of Yapon.

1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 19 Dec. 909/1 That horrid yupon and nasty tea.

Yur, yure, obs. forms of Your.

Yure (*yūe*). *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 5 **3owre**, 7– **yower**, **ure**, **ewr**, 8–9 **ywer**, **ewer**, 9 **yure** (**yuer**, **yoo**(*e*)*r*, **yowr**, etc.). [Obviously connected with *ON. jógr* (Norw. *juver*, MSw. *juver*, *juger*, Sw. *jufver*, Da. *yver*), i. reinforced variant of the Teut. stem represented by OE. *ūðer* Udder.] An udder.

1483 *Cath. Angel.* 427/2 A 3owre, *vber*. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 8 It is goode to admonish the shepheard to pluck the wolle away from the yower of the ewe, thereby to make more way for weake lambes to finde the pappe. *Ibid.* So if an ewe bee kittle on her yower, or unkindely

to her lambe. 1691 Ray *N. C. Words* (ed. 2), *Urr*, udder. 1787 Grose *Prov. Glass., Ewer*, an udder. 1825 Jamieson, *Urr*, the dug or udder of an animal, particularly of a sheep or cow. *Ibid., Urr-lock*, the name given to the locks of wool growing round the udder of a sheep, which are pulled off when it is near lambing-time. 1828 *Craven Gloss., Yonner-joint*, the joint near the udder or thigh of the horse, opposite the hock or hough.

Yurn, Yurne, Yurt: see Yearn *v.*[1], Yern *v.*, Yernx *adv.*, Yourt.

Yus, 3us, obs. forms of Yes. **Yused,** ME. pa. pple. of Use *v.* **Yust,** obs. f. Just, joust *v.*[1] **Yut(e, 3ut(e,** obs. ff. Yet. **Yupe,** obs. f. Youth. **Yuu,** obs. f. You. **Yuy(e, yve,** obs. ff. Ivy. **Yvel, -ll(e, Yven,** obs. ff. Evil, Ivy. **Yvenkessyd, -kised, -cyust,** ME. pa. pple. of Vanquish. **Yver(e, -ery(e,** obs. ff. Ivory.

† **Yveresce.** *Obs.* [a. OF. (F.) *iveresse, f. ivre* :— pop. L. **ebrius-s,* for *ebrius-s* drunk : see, -ESS.] Drunkenness.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxliii. (1869) 159 Twey wombes .. Of whiche yueresce (*gloss* dronkeshipe) is that oon seid. And that oother the gulf that to ete is euere redy.

† **Yveryshe,** *a. Obs.* [*f. yvery,* Ivory + -ish.] Of or like ivory.

1530 Palsgr. 330/2 Yveryshe, *...eburnus.*

† **Yves.** *Obs.* Also 8 ives. = Vives.

1578 H. Wotton *Courtlie Controv.* 301 To the ende the horse by his continuall trembling might seeme to haue the Yues. 1753 Hanbler *Genull. Correct.* 1. The vives or ives differs from the strangles only in this [etc.].

† **Yvewdid,** ME. pa. pple. of Vivd *v.* † **Yvitaillid** [Victual *n.*], supplied with victuals. 1482 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 215 That thou be...well y-vitaillid.

Yvi(e, Yvle, Yvoire, yvor(e, -ie, etc., obs. ff. Ivy, Evil, Ivory.

† **Yvolvuld** [V. 4, Fuchil. *v.*], fulfilled. *c* 1330 *Hymn* in *Rel. Ant.* I. 87 Y-volvuld ȝe Dawidhes sawe. † **Y-vowted,** ME. pa. pple. of Vault *v.*[1] **Yvsed, yvsed,** ME. pa. pple. of Use *v.* 1340 *Ayenb.* 115 Huy ȝeuȝ zuete guodne-sec ȝet ich habbe eche daye onderuonge, huyche ich habbe kuendliche yvsed. *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 320 And also Domynikes dodes weren deruelich y-vsed.

Yvy, Yvyl, obs. forms of Ivy, Evil.

Yvyned, obs. form of Vinnied, mouldy.

14.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 597/2 *Mucidus*, yvyned.

Yw, obs. form of Ewe.

† **Ywaged** [V. 4, Wage *v.*], hired. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xxii. 261 Hote hij ben nempned in ȝe nombre of hem ȝat ben ywaged. **Ywaiked,** ME. pa. pple. of Walk *v.*[2] **Ywailed,** obs. f. Wailed *ppl. a.* **Ywaiwed,** pa. pple. of Wallow *v.*[1]

Ywar, obs. form of Aware.

Ywarded, Ywareschid, Ywarnist, Ywarred, Ywarsun, ywasahen, Ywasted, Ywatert, -eryd, Ywedded, ME. pa. pples. of Ward *v.*[1], Warish *v.*, Warnish, War *v.*[1], Wash, Waste, Water, Wed *vbs.*

Ywel(l, obs. forms of Evil.

† **Ywelde,** variant of Iwelde *v. Obs.*, to carry into effect. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 491 He...stanide dedes ȝat he may nouȝt y-welde. **Ywemmed,** ME. pa. pple. of Wem *v.* **Ywende,** var. Iwende *v. Obs.*, to go, progress. 13.. *K. Glowcester's Chron.* (Rolls) 4063 ȝif we in ȝisse manere wendeþ [*MS.* a ywendeþ] we no fayleþ on none wyse ȝat we ne wolleþ abbe pe mai-trie. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. ix. 62 Ich...wol y-wende To pylgrimages, as palmers don pardon to wynne. **Ywendie, ywentie, Ywenkused, Ywept,** ME. pa. pples. of Wend *v.*, Vanquish *v.*, Wept *v.*

Ywer, ME. var. of Awake *a.*, wary.

1340 *Ayenb.* 109 By wys and y-wer.

† **Ywerche** [V. 3 *c*], var. I-wirche *v. Obs.* **Ywerred, Ywesshe, Ywetie** [V. 4], ME. pa. pples. of War *v.*[1], Wash *v.*, Wet *v.* **Ywete,** var. I-wite *v.*[1] *Obs.*, to know; to preserve, keep. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 59 ȝif any good counsaile...were I-ȝeve, anon enemyes schulde wite [*MS.* a ywete] for al. *c* 1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 360 ȝe seal by-fore y-seyd shal be y-weted vnder þre heuedes. **Ywetered, Yweved, Ywexed,** ME. pa. pples. of Water *v.*, Weve *v.*, Wax *v.*

† **Ywhe|bled,** *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a. Obs.* [pa. pple. of Wheele *v.* or I. Wheelf *sb.*: see Y- 4 and 5.] **a.** Brought forth as whelps.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxiv. (Bodl. MS.), Þe sonner þei haue here sight whan þey beþ ywhelpid.

b. In kindle with whelps.

a 1400 *Octavian* 433 A grysly best, A greet y-whelpyd lyonesse.

† **Ywhere,** *adv. Obs.* Forms: 1 gehwær, 2 ȝower, uwer, 3 ihwar(e, ihwær, ihwer, iwar(e, iwære, iwere. [OE. *gehwǽr*: see Y- 2 b and Where.] Everywhere.

Boroughf 926 Deah þu headorœas ȝehwer dohte. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Homil.* I. 2 His ȝebyrd and goodnys sind ȝehwer cuþe. *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 His under-þeoden ȝower on his cynn rice wunedon. *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 88 þe þe deð godes wille uwer he mei him finden. *c* 1205 Lay. 260 His iwerð þere swa hit deð wel iwere [*c* 1275 iware]. *a* 1240 *Ureisun* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 189 Þet he wulle þet si him wel ihwer beo ihorbed. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 226 Þe Nihtegale wes al ware heo hedde ileorned wel ihware [*Cott. MS.* iwiwe].

Ywhist(e, Ywi, ME. pa. pple. of Whet *v.*

† **Ywhether** [V. 2 *b*], obs. var. Whether. *c* 1400 *26 Pol. Poems* 123 Ywhether þou art alone, withoute mene? **Y-whyngged** [V. 4], ME. var. Winged. **Ywille,** var. I-will *Obs.*, will, desire. 12.. *Moral Ode* 14 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 22 þe muchel folȝeþ his y-wil him sulfne be bi-swiked. *a* 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 423 in *O. E. Misc.* (1872) 129 Ich telle him þat he nah nout al is y-wille, þarme he sulde ben stille. **Ywilned,** ME. pa. pple. of Wilm *v.*

Ywis, ywiss(e: see Iwis.

† **Ywist,** pa. pple. of I-wite, ywite *v.*[1] *Obs.* 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 589 Of richesse & of renoun romme he ȝe kidde, & þerto largesse y-wist þan ani burn elle. **Ywist,** var. I-wite *v.*[1] *Obs.* **Ywitted,** ME. form of Witten. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl.* C. xii. 235 Kynde wel ywittede men. **Ywive, ywyf(e** *v. Obs.*, to marry. **Ywon(e, ywonne(n, Ywonded, Ywonden, Ywon(e)d, -et, ywonte, -wonyd, Yworswid,** ME. pa. pples. of Win *v.* (cf. I-win(ne *v.*), Wound *v.*, Wind *v.*, Won *v.* (see Wont *a.*), Worry *v.*

Yworl, obs. form of Ivory.

† **Yworred, Yworschiped, -wor(þ)schipid,** etc., ME. pa. pples. of Worry *v.*[1], Worship *v.* **Yworþie, -worthie, -wourthe, var.** I-worth *v. Obs.* 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 217 The chylde wox,...but for no-thynge he hit myght lerne; .. And ther-fore they letten hym y-wourthe. **Ywounded, Ywounden,** obs. pa. pples. of Wound, Wind *vbs.* **Ywoven,** obs. pa. pple. of Weave *v.* 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 285 Faire Reading towne,..where Cloth's ywoven be. **Ywowed, Ywoxe,** obs. pa. pples. of Woo, Wax *vbs.*

Ywrapped, ywrapt, obs. pa. pple. of Wrap *v.* *c* 1400 Maundev. ix. (E.E.T.S.) 39 In þat same cloth so ywrapped þei wenden beren hire body to the mount Synay. *a* 1425 *Cursor M.* 23374 (Trin.) Iwrapped alle in gome & gle. 1578 Gascoigne *Fruy. Holland* Wks. 1907 I. 358 A wretch ywrapt in wrath. 1583 Melbancke *Philotimus* I iv b, Pills ywrapt in sugar. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. i. 1, Nor Ladies loves, nor Knights brave Martiall deeds, Ywrapt in rolls of hid Antiquity.

Ywrasped, Ywrese, Ywreke, obs. pa. pples. of Wrath, Wry, Wreak *vbs.*

† **Ywrit,** *pa. pple. Obs.* Forms: 1 gewriten, 2–4 iwrit(e, 3–4 ywrite, ywryte, 4 iwritten, (i-, ywrete, 5 iwreten), 5–7 ywrit. [OE. *gewriten*, pa. pple. of (*ge*)*wrītan* to Write.] Written.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke x. 26 Hwæt is iwriten in þære æ? *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 11 Þe þridde godes heste was iwriten inne þa table. *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 118 (Trin. Coll. MS.) Swo he hit iseie shoe iwrite. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1901 An aungel he sey þat halid an croiz & ber on ywrite was lo his. *c* 1315 Shoreham v. 320 Per-bye we mowe wel y-wyte, Þat her be muȝt of y-wryte, Þat cryst hym self was here. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 220 Siim wordes I fynde ywryten were of faithes techynge. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 25 Whanne bookes of oure byleve were y-wrete. *Ibid.* VIII. 41 Foure fundamentes deuised his lyf and his dedes as it is i-written in his lyf. 1422 Yonge tr. *Secr. Secr.* 149 In the thyrde boke of kynges we fyndyth y-writ that (etc.). *c* 1450 *Merlin* 229 What it was I-wreten. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. iii. xxvi, On which in golden letters be ywrit These words.

Ywrot, ywroht: see Ywrought.

Ywroken (ɪrōu·k'n), *pa. pple. arch.* Forms: 1 gewrecen, 3 iwreken, 4 iwrokin, 5 ywrekyd, ywroke, 4– ywroken. [OE. *gewrecen*, pa. pple. of (*ge*)*wrecan*: see Y- 4 and Wreak *v.*] Avenged; taken vengeance upon, punished.

c 893 Ælfred *Oros.* I. xiv, Ær hie þæt ȝewrecen hæfden. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1868 Symeon and leui..hauen here sister ȝor i-wreken. 13.. *Cursor M.* 14176 (Gött.) As þu art man for þe Loke on him i-wrokin be. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. xx. 203 Sif þow with ben ywroken wende in-to vnite. 14.. *Twelde's Liv.* (Turnbull) 1 þei But they schall soo ywrekyd bee That non of hem schall see the. *c* 1430 Lydg. *Misc. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 41 Ther was no speke y-broke, Nor wrestelyng wherby he was y-wroke. 1595 Shakes. *Col. Clout* 921 A hough iudgement of the Gods to been ywroken. 1825 Scott *Betrothed* Concl., Vanda's wrong has been y-wroken. *a* 1832 Mordaunt's *Clerke Richard & Maid Margaret* xi, And now that hatred was ywroken, A wondrous joy in them had sprung.

Ywrouge, ME. pa. pple. of Wring *v.*

Ywrought (ɪrɔ·t), *pa. pple. arch.* Forms: 1 geworht, 3–4 iworht, iwroht, 3–4 ywro(u)ȝt, 4–5 ywroght, (3 iwraht, ywort, 4 ywroht, 5 ywrouht, ywrowie), 5– ywrought. [OE. *geworht*, pa. pple. of *ge**wyrcan* Iwuche, *wyrcan* to Worr.] Worked, wrought, made.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 227 Elita ea ȝhyrsuia swiþe mycele of glæse geworht. *c* 1150 *Hali Meid.* 21 Nis art i wit iwraht to godes ilicnesse. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3613 Alnoute is asoldren & þeron ypeint was & ybrost [ȝ *y-wrst*; v. *rr.* ywrouȝt, ywort] þe ymage of vre leuedy. *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* ix. 36 Hit is wonder wele y-woht. 14.. *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 284 When suche clothe ȝt alle ywrowie, To the maker it waȝyth lyȝtle or nowȝte. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3593 Ys han ywrouht ageynys kynde. *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 50 A pleasaunt herber, wel ywrought. 1610 Holland *Camden's Britain* I. 196 Thus much of Britaine. (Hereupon downe well ywrought Is worth London drere ybought). 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* III. ii. xx, What's gnawing conscience from impietie lily highest parts of humane soul ywrought?

† **Ywrye, ywryed, ywrye,** obs. pa. pples. of Wry *v.*

† **Ywryzeliche,** *adv. Obs.* [repr. OE. type **gewrigenlice*, f. *gewrigen*, pa. pple. of *wrēon* to cover, conceal + *-lice* -LY 2.] Secretly.

1340 *Ayenb.* 37 Þe hyed y-wreȝe is fet stelep ine halkes and ywryzelliche greate hinges ober liitle.

† **Ywrythe, Ywrund, Ywuste,** ME. pa. pples. of Writhe, Wrang, Wit *vbs.* (cf. I-wite *v.*).

Ywus, obs. form of Iwis.

Ywyl, var. I-will *Obs.* **Ywylned,** pa. pple. of Wilm *v.* **Ywymplilit** [obs. Sc. var. Wimpled], wrapped. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xi. xi. 48 Ywympilit forig *(tantum)* in this lark tho did he take Hys purpur tychtyrs. **Ywyne,** var. I-win(ne *v. Obs.*, to win. **Ywyryed,** ME. pa. pple. of Worry *v.*

Ywys(e, Ywysed, Ywyto, Ywyve: see Iwis, Iwisse *v.*, I-wite *v.*[1], I-wive *v.*

Yye, obs. form of Eye. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* III. 1124 Per xall þey se me...with here carnall yye. *a* 1539 in *Archaeologia* XLVIII. 53 That ther vayle come down as ther yye leedes.

† **Yyelde, Yyened,** ME. pa. pples. of Yield *v.*, Yean *v.* **Yyete, yyste:** see I-veten, Y-ete(n. **Yyeve, yyeve, yyive,** ME. pa. pple. of Give *v.*

Yyf(e, yyf-e, yyff: see Give *v.*, If.

† **Yyit,** ME. pa. pple. of I-get *v.*[1], to augment, enhance. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 455 By his studie and trauaille þis stocie is greetliche I-hiyt [*MS.* y yȝyt].

Yyldyd, obs. f. *yelded*, pa. t. of Yield *v.* **Yym(m)an(e, yym(m)an(e,** obs. ff. Yeoman. **Yynge,** obs. f. Young. **Yyoked, Yyolde (-ȝ-), yȝulde, Yyolpe, Yyoyned,** ME. pa. pples. of Yoke, Yield, Yelp, Join *vbs.* **Yyrne,** obs. f. Yearn *v.*[2]

Yys, obs. pl. of Eye *sb.*[1]; obs. f. Yes.

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* III. 640 Her xal Mary wasche þe fett of þe prophet with þe terres of hur yys.

Yzard, obs. form of Izzard.

1669 [see Zad].

Yzawe, Yzed, ME. pa. pples. of Sow *v.*[1], Say *v.*[1] **Yzen,** obs. var. Iron *sb.*[1]

† **Yzendred:** see Sendre. **Yzent(e)ned, Yzet,** ME. pa. pples. of Send, Set *v.*[1] 1340 *Ayenb.* 21 Þou seist yai þet þou hest more zibe y-zenezd..þet þou ne kanst nouȝt telle. *Ibid.* 7 Zondey and be zibes hexe festes þet hyeþ y-zet to loky ine holy cherche. **Yzigh, yzy:** see Yeke *v.*

Z.

Z (zed), the twenty-sixth and last letter of the English and other modern alphabets, derives its form, through the medium of the Latin and Greek alphabets, from the Phœnician and ancient Hebrew Ⅱ ז Ζ (Hebrew *zayin*); in the Phœnician, Greek, and earlier Roman alphabets it was the seventh letter, in the later Roman alphabet the twenty-third. Greek Ζ (ζ seems to have had originally the phonetic value (zd) or (dz), but later simple (z). Instances of *s* are found in early Latin, but Greek ζ was more commonly represented initially by *s*, e.g. *sona* (Plautus) = *ζωνη*, and medially by *ss*, e.g. *cassissor* = *καμάζω*, *massa* = *μᾶζα* Mass *sb.*[3], but after B.C. 100 *s* came into regular use to render the ζ of Greek loan-words. In consequence of the phonetic change of (dz) to (dy) exemplified by the spelling *baptidiare* for *baptizare*, Gr. *Βαπτίζειν* to baptize, *z* in popular Latin came to denote (dy) and probably (y), as in *zaconus* for *diaconus* deacon, *zeta* for *dieta* (see ZETA 1), *zunior* for *junior* (cf. the spellings *Zopen*, *Zope* in Cursor Mundi for *Joppa*). For the use of *s* for initial *x* see X.

Z was used in OE. in the spelling of alien words, and (with or without *t* or *d*) in certain loan-words, as *bæ(d)zere* (L. *baptista* + *-ere* -ER[3]) baptist, *mertze* (L. *mercem*, *merx*), with the value (ts); this use was continued in ME., e.g. *mildze*, *milt(c)e*, MILCE *sb.*, and was reinforced by French usage, as shown in forms like *calis* chalice, *crois* cross, *vois* voice, *vestimens*, pl. of *vestiment*. This phonetic value is preserved in, and indicated by the spelling of, mod. E. *assets* (AF. *asets*, OF. *asez* enough, pop. L. *ad-satis*) and the patronymic prefix *Fitz-* (AF. *fis* = *fius*, *fils*, L. *filius*).

In French, the reduction of (ts) to (s) brought about a change of spelling from *z* to *s* (often alternating with *x*, e.g. *vois*, *voix*), and this helped to set free *z* to denote the voiced *s* appropriate to such 'learned' adoptions as *zone* (which appears as early as the 13th c., Ph. de Thaun). In English, by the end of the 13th c., *z* is found with the later OF. value (z) in 'learned' words, e.g. *sizanny* tares (Cursor Mundi 1138); it is conspicuous in the Ayenbite of Inwyt (c 1340) as the symbol for the voiced *s* characteristic of southern dialects (e.g. Kentish *zenne*, OE. *synn* sin); by the end of the 14th c. the character had become general, e.g. *gaze*, *mazed*, *canonize*.

In MSS. of 1300 onwards the tailed *z* and *ȝ* came to be indistinguishable in form (cf. first quot. s.v. ZED); hence in modern editions are found many instances of spellings such as *jelot* zealot, *Sarzine* Saracen. This identity of the two symbols was perpetuated in the typography of early Scottish printers, who represented the sounds (y) and (z) by the same characters, as in such words as *ze* ye, *seir* year, *fornet* forget, *fenzeit* feigned, and *azure*, *sele* seal. This confusion has led to the general mispronunciation by Englishmen of *capercailzie* (-*kɛ́·lyi*, corruptly -*kɑ́·lai*), and proper names such as *Cadzow*, *Dalziel*, *Mackenzie*, *Menzies* (mi·ŋis).

In the J. RAMSAY *Ms. Autobiography* (1888) I. 22 *note*, He [*sc.* Lord Kames] used to say that pronouncing the letter *z* in the names Mackenzie and Menzies in the English was enough to turn his stomach.

The name given to the letter in England (presumably since the Norman Conquest) has been ZED, q.v., or one of its variants, †ZAD, †ZARD, IZZARD, EZOD, UZZARD. With the disyllabic forms, which survive dialectally, cf. F. *edez*, ? for *esed* (Coyfurelly, 14th cent.), *ized* (Claude de Saint-Lien, 1580), Prov. *izedo*, Cat. *izdeta*, app. from pop. L. **izdeta*, a. Gr. *ζῆτα* (dzɛ̂·ta). The names *es* (Gil, Logonomia Anglica, 1619) and *ze* (C. Butler, Eng. Gram., 1633) do not seem to represent actual usage, but are (like *ya* and *yi* as names of *y*) systematic inventions of these phonetic writers. The name ZEE, now widespread in the United States of America, appears to have had some early currency in England.

Initially and medially *z* occurs largely in words of Greek or Oriental origin, e.g. *zeal*, *azimuth*, *Amazon*, *zenith*; and in this Dictionary the spelling of the suffix derived ultimately from Greek *-ίζειν* has been normalized throughout as -IZE, q.v. In other classes of words the use of *z* has been determined by various circumstances, e.g. the immediate source of the word, as in *bronze*, or the desirability of an unambiguous or distinctive spelling, as in *ooze* (cf. *loose*), *prize* (cf. *price*). It is found in a number of monosyllabic words (and their derivatives), as *craze*, *daze*, *laze*, *maze*, *doze*, *glaze*, *gauze*, *furze*, *blouze*, *size*, *assize*, *seize*, *freeze*, *wheeze*.

One fact which has told against an extensive use of it instead of *s* to represent the sound (z) is the difficulty of writing the character rapidly and intelligibly; this is referred to by Mulcaster, 1st Part of Elementarie, 1582, p. 123:—

Z, is a consonant much heard amongst vs, and seldom seen. I think by reason it is not so redie to the pen as *s*, is, which is become lieutenant generall to *z*, as gase, amaze, thuse, where *z*, is heard, but, *s*, seas.

It is remarkable that in the three words cited by him the ultimate decision has been in favour of the spelling with *s*. In certain words usage fluctuated even in modern times until *s* or *z* prevailed, as in *tease* and †*teaze*, *pose* and †*poze*, *surprise* and †*surprize*; *vase* and *raze* are specifically differentiated.

Z is normally employed to denote (z), the bladed open-voice consonant, the voiced analogue of (s). In the combination *-azure* in *azure* it denotes (ʒ), a sound commonly denoted by other means, as in *pleasure*, *decision*, *lesion*, *transition*.

I. 1. The letter, or its sound.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* ii. (Z) 6 *Z*, eac, se grecisca stæf, zecendeð on *a*. Se staef is ꝥnumen of Grecum to leðenspræce for ꝥ orsceadum. 1398 in Kilis *K. K. Provn.* III. 816 S between two vowelles, pronounceth [*sic*] by *z*. 1530 PALSGR. 58 The *z* by this rule shulde sounded lyke an *s* [*z. cred.*]. c 1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr.* in *Fabyan* 901 If ye do adde a *z*, at the latter ende of them, than are they plurell nombres. 1611 COTGR. *Fr. Dict.* Brief Direct. Nnnn j b, The tongue must (after [*sic*] pausing onely a touch to the palate, and sounding the late [*poison*] as if it were a *Z*. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* III. xiii. 369 (*Z*) is by some stiled (*S*) *mollis*, (*Z*) the sonorous Consonant, and (*Sh*) its correspondent mute. 1669 HOLDER *Elem. Speech* 43 The vowel I, partaking also of the nature of a Consonant, added to *Z*, comes very near to the sound of *Ch*, in *Zeal*. 1792 W. ROBERTS *Quaker-ism* No. 32 P 8 The *Z*'s, an ancient sign at grocers shops, look very enigmatical; but I am told they allude to the word zinziber, or ginger, and intimated the sale of that article. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* ix, I have got names ready made to the end of the alphabet, and all the way through it again, when we come to *Z*.

2. The letter considered with respect to its shape; a figure or object of this shape. Also *attrib.*, as *Z-bar*, a metal bar having a cross-section of a form resembling a Z; so *Z-iron*; **Z-crank**, a crank of zigzag form, used in marine engines.

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* xiii. 223 Bent backwards and forwards . . somewhat like an *S* [i. e. ezod or izarzd]. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 408/2 A Roman *Z*. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 17. P 2 The Irregularity of his Shape, which he describes as very much resembling the Letter *Z*. 1820 *Edith of Norman* 24 in *Edin. Mag.* VI. 453 The more the well taught feet shall tread The figure of the mazy *Z*. 1852 *Household Words* IV. 423/1 The road winds up the side of the cone like a . . series of *Zs*. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Z-crank*, the peculiarly-shaped crank of a cylinder, in a newly-invented engine for marine propulsion. 1877 W. H. WHITE *Manual Archit.* [ix. 300] Provided the bars from plating . . be stiffened by angle-bars, T bars, or *Z* bars riveted to its surface. *Ibid.* x. 386 *Z*-iron . . is used for frames behind across the bilge. 1882 ANDERSON *Scott. Nat. Early Chr. Ir.* Ser. II. (1881) 111. The *Z* and banded varieties of this ornament. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* vi. 89 Instead of these *Z* bars, earlier vessels have the frames at their ends made up of two angle bars riveted back to back. 1893 MADAN *Bks. in MS.* 53 The *Z*-pattern (fine lines arranged diagonally, like natural and reversed *Zeds* combined).

3. As the last letter of the alphabet; hence allusively for 'end', esp. in phr. *from A to Z* = from beginning to end, all through, in every particular. (Cf. It. *dall' A alla Zeta*.)

1829 KEATS *Otho* v. v. We must obey The prince from A to *Z*. 1876 BROWNING *Poets & Scrophets* v, Ask the experts! How they shake the head O'er these characters,..Call them forgery from A to Z! 1877 JAS. WELLS *Bible Echoes* 297 Christ is the A, and the Z of the Bible. 1921 J. TRACY *Mirobert's Tel. v.* (1925) 77, I know Ealing from A to Z, but have never visited Regent Street.

4. Used (usually repeated) to represent a buzzing sound. Hence *Z-ing* vbl. sb.

1858 THOREAU *Summer* 15 June, The dry *z*-ing of the locust is heard. 1884 R. W. BUCHANAN *New Abelard* i, The bats were seen flitting with thin *z*-like cry high up over the waterside. 1893 KIPLING *Many Inventi.* 103 The oars rip out and go *z-zip* all along the line. 1900 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* ii, The rhythmical *z-z-z-z-z-z-z* [of the saw].

II. Symbolic uses.

5. *Math.* Used as the symbol for the third of a set of unknown or variable quantities (the first and second being denoted by *x* and *y*); *spec.* in Analytical Geometry of three dimensions, for a quantity measured in the direction of the third axis of coordinates (hence called the *axis of z*).

For the history see **X 3** *note*.

1660, 1709 [see X 3].

6. Used abstractly for the name of a person or thing: cf. **X 3**, **3 c**, **Y 5**.

1798, 1823, 1901 [see X 3 c]. 1833 NEWMAN *Lat. to Froude* 13 Nov., Palmer musters the *Z*.'s [*sc.* Establishment men] in great force against the tracts, and some Evangelicals. 1848 HAWWAY *Biscuits & Grog* 109 Lord X, the Marquis of Y, and Baron *Z*. 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abr.* xiii, Mr. X. pranced in in his long night garment with a candle, young *Z.* after him with another candle.

7. Used, like the other letters of the alphabet, to denote position in a series.

1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* viii, We dismounted with as much ease and comfort as though we had been escorted by the whole Metropolitan Force from A to *Z* inclusive. 1860 SALA *Baddington I*[st]. xxiv, A very Rabelais of the *Z* division. *Ibid.*, *Z.* 92 saw the striped bracelet of a sergeancy in perspective. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xxviii, 'I tell that to his worship,' says the incredulous *Z.* 1867 'OUIDA' *Cecil Castlemaine's Gage* etc. 381 He exchanged into the *Z* Battery going out to India.

†Z, phonetic spelling of 'S as a euphemistic shortening of *God*'s in certain oaths: see 'ZBLOOD, 'ZDEATH, 'ZFOOT, 'ZLIFE, &c.

Zaara(h, Zaarra, variants of SAHARA.

1698 FRYER *Voy.* 13 The Deserts of Zaara. 1834 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* iv. Wks. 1890 VI. 329 The..sandy ZAARTAR of Africa.

Zabaean, variant of SABIAN.

Zabaism (Zabiism), variant of SABAISM. So **Zabaist**, one who practises Sabaism.

1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacræ* II. vii. § 9 The rites and ceremonies of those Zabaists. 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* I. II. ii. 3 Zabaisme,..gave a Deitie..to the Sun, Moon, and Stars. 1748 T. BLACKWELL *Lett. conc. Mythol.* 364 That Religion which is still known under the Name of Zabiism among the Eastern Writers. 1775 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* II. 443 Addicted to Zabaism, and other species of idolatry.

Zabian, Zabianism, var. SABIAN, SABIANISM.

1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. xii. 663 These Zabians thought whatsoever went from God by Prayer and Incense. 1845 *Ellacar & Common Serv.* 74 Zabianism, or star worship.

Zable, var. SABLE *sb.*[3] *Obs.*, sable.

‖Zabra (ɔa·bra, zā·bră). Also 6 **zabre, zaabra,** 9 **sumbra.** [Sp.] A small vessel used off the coasts of Spain and Portugal.

1588 WOLSEY in *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VI. 118 That the Emperour..do sende also 2 zabres of the portage of 30 or 40 ton a peece. 1588 ARCHDEACON in *True Disc. Army K. Spain* 19 The Zabra Augusta, of 166 tunnes. 1589 GREENE *Spon. Mony.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 274 Of Gallions, Hulkes, Pataches, Zabres, Galeasses, and Gallies 130. 1607 DEKKER *Whore Bab.* It 4, Our Galeons, Galeasses, Zabraes, Gallies. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* xiv. II. 449 Of the tenders and zabras, seventeen were lost. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Zumbra*, a Spanish skiff or yawl.

Zabra, obs. form of ZEBRA.

Zad. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Variant of ZED, name of the letter *Z*; hence (*slang*) applied to a thing or person of crooked form. (Cf. ZARD.)

1669 HOLDER *Elem. Speech* 140 We may imagine it to have been anciently pronounced, as it is now by the Italians, Ds or Ts; and so to be called by the Hebrews *Zaith*: but yet..we..do as often call it *Yzard*. 1785 *New Cant. Dict.* s.v., *A mear Zad*, used of any landy-legg'd, crouch-backed Person. 1798 IR. *Pub. Street Bk. Canting* 35 *Zad*, crooked. 1778 HALHED *Gram. Bengal Lang.* 6 W is defined from its form only, not from its use; and *Z zad*, or *izard* is an appellation equally useless. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xviii. 50 And how she soothed me, when with study mad, I labour'd on to reach the final Zad. 1877 *Reports Provinc.* (R.E.D.) Labouring man said at a night school, 'I can't make a zad.'

Zaffre, zaffer (zæ·fəɹ). Also (7 **saphara, saffers**), 9 **saffre, saffer, (saffira, suphara).** [ad. It. *zaffera* (Neri) or F. *zaffre, safre* (12–13th c.); cf. Sp. *zafre, safre*, G. *zaffer, saffra*: of uncertain origin.] An impure oxide of cobalt, obtained by roasting cobalt-ore, and used in the preparation of smalt and as a blue colouring-matter (cobalt blue) for pottery, glass, etc.

1668 MERRETT tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* xii, Take Zaffer in grosa pieces. 1686 *Phil. Trans.* XVI. 26 Smalt is made of Zaffer and Pot-ashes. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) *Zaphara* or *Saffera*. 1745 WATSON in *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 497 Zaffer, which is used by the Glass-makers and Enamellers, is made of Cobalt . . calcined after the subliming the Flowers. 1804 tr. *Fingey's Paint. & Varn. Guide* 301 Smalt, or vitreous oxide of cobalt, is rather reckoned to blue glass by the action of a violent fire. 1843 FOX *Tales, Gold-Bug*, Zaffre, digested in *aqua regia*, and diluted with four

times its weight of water, is sometimes employed; a green tint results. 1912 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 860 The Egyptian porcelain, manufacturer, who used for the zaffre the Cyprus blue-stone.

Zag (zæg). The second syllable of *sizzag* used as a separate word (*adv.*, *vb.*, or *sb.*) to express a movement or direction inclined at an angle to that indicated by *sig*.

1793 Burns *Let. to R. Ainslie* 26 Apr., I have written many a letter in return for letters received, but, then, they were original matter. Spurt away! sig here, zag there. 1840 Arnold in A. P. Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1844) II. 403 We go down by sig zag towards the level of the Tiber. 1900 H. Sutcliffe *Shamcleas Wayne* xii, His steel zags down like lightning before a man's eye can teach his hand to parry. 1906 *Spectator* 1 Dec. 859/2 One of the chief difficulties of walking up snipe is that when you shoot sig he goes zag, and when you shoot zag he goes sig.

† Zagai, -ay-e. *Obs.* Also 6 **sagaie, 7 sagay.** [n. *F. sagaie*, reduced form of *azagaye* : see Assagai.] = Assagai.

1590 Sir J. Smythe *Disc. Weapons* L 4, Some numbers of *Zagaias* (which are double headed launces). 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 35 They are very dextrous at the *Zagaye*. *a* 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. Prol., Long Hooks, Lances, Zagayes [Rabelais *zasegayes*]. 1698 Fryke *Voy.* 12 The Sagay, which is a very light Half-Pike. [1704 W. J. tr. *Thevenot's Travels* xxii. 95 They ..excell [in] the managing of the Zagaie; which is a sort of Stick about four Foot long, about an Inch Thick, round before and flat behind. 1865 Bourne *Arms & Armour* vii. 102 The 'Estradiots,'..armed with a *sagaie*, or javelin, pointed at both ends.]

Zahara, variant of Sahara.

1829 Rees *Cycl.* XXXI. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xxiii, The shadowless...wastes of Zahara.

Zalambdodont (zălæ·mdĕdŏnt), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. ζα-, intensive prefix + λάμβδα the letter lambda, *A* + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth.] Belonging to the division *Zalambdodonta* of insectivorous mammals, characterized by short molar teeth with a single *Λ*- or V-shaped ridge : opp. to Dilambdodont.

1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) V. 136 The zalambdodont dentition.

Zalandyne, obs. form of Celandine.

1530 Palsgr. 291/a Zalandyne an herbe, *esclaire*.

‖ Zamang (zæ·mæŋ). Also saman, samman. [Native name.] A large ornamental leguminous tree (*Pithecolobium Saman*, suborder *Mimoseæ*) of tropical S. America, having a spreading head of branches of immense extent.

1812 Hl. M. Williams tr. *A. von Humboldt's Pers. Narr.* IV. 116 The famous zamang *del Guayre*, known throughout the province for the enormous extent of it's branches, which form a hemispheric head five hundred and seventy-six feet in circumference. The zamang is a fine species of mimosa. ..The branches extend like an immense umbrella, and bend toward the ground, from which they remain at a uniform distance of twelve or fifteen feet. 1834 S. Sullivan *Rambles in N. & S. Amer.* 400 The zamang is a species of mimosa,.. the leaves of this giant of nature are as small and delicate as those of the silver-wire tree.

‖ Zamarra (pama·rra). [Sp.] A sheepskin jacket worn by Spaniards.

1842 Borrow *Bible in Sp.* ix. 53 The gipsy Antonio.. dressed in his zamarra and high-peaked Andalusian hat. 1894 Max Pemberton *Sea Wolves* xxii, Swarthy Galicians, in the black zamarra.

Zamasim, -sin, obs. corrupt ff. Amazon.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7043 Zamarims [*c* 1425 *Trin. MS.* samasins] pat sith be-gan, pe wimmen land wit-outen man.

Zambo (zæ·mbo). [Sp. : see Sambo.]

1. = Sambo I.

1829 Hl. M. Williams tr. *A. von Humboldt's Pers. Narr.* IV. 430 He was ..of a dark brown complexion like a Zambo. 1851 Maine Reid *Rifle Rangers* xi. (1853) 71 In the sparse settlements of the country [*sc.* Mexico] you meet with a strange race—the cross of the negro with the ancient inhabitants of the country—the 'zambos'. 1896 W. D. Curtis *Venezuela* xii. 159 The zambos, the offspring of the imported negro and the native Indian stock.

2. A species of American monkey.

1851 Maine Reid *Rifle Rangers* I. (1853) 11 The ferocious zambo fills the woods with its hideous half-human voice. *Ibid.* 350 The 'zambo' monkey is one of the largest and fiercest of the family of *quarimanous*.

Zamboorak, zambourouk: see Zumboorouck.

‖ Zambra (pa·mbrā). [Sp.] A Spanish or Moorish dance.

1670 Dryden *Conq. Granada* I. i, Fair Almahide.. Prepares a Zambra to be danc'd this Night. 1832 W. Irving *Alhambra* II. 46 In wanton Seville, where black-eyed damsels dance the zambra under every orange grove. 1906 *19th Cent.* June 949 The Moslems..often joined them in the graceful dance of the zambra.

Zambuck, variant of Sambook.

1871 Beeton & R. Smith *Livingstone & Stanley* 15 Small vessels, called zambucks.

‖ Zamia (zē·miă). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1767), taken from *azamiæ*, misreading for *azanias* pine-nuts which open on the tree, in Pliny *N. H.* xvi. xxvi. 44.] A genus of cycadaceous plants, natives of the tropical and sub-tropical parts of N. America, the W. Indies, and S. Africa, resembling dwarf palms, with fern-like leaves and oblong cones; a plant of this genus.

1829 Lindley tr. *Richard's Obs. Fruits & Seeds* 74 The embryo of *Zamia* is reversed with regard to the pericarp, and occupies an axile cavity in a large endosperm. 1887 *Gard. Mag.* II. 425 The Zamia is a palm with a large scaly protuberance above the surface. 1841 G. Grey *Jrnl. Two Exped. Discov.* II. iii. 61 The native bad..gone away to look for Zamia nuts. 1849 Aikens *Anc. World* ix. 219 Zamias, cycadeæ, and such plants.

Hence **Zamioid** (zē·mioid) *a.*, belonging to the genus *Zamia* or tribe *Zamieæ*.

1880 J. Phillips *Life on Earth* 145 Stems and fronds of Zamioid and Cycadeoid plants.

Zamindar, variant of Zemindar.

‖ Zamorin (zæ·mŏrin). *East Indies.* Forms: 6 **samoryn, 7 samorine, -orein, -aryn, -arine, samori, -ourin, (-erhin), 7–8 samori, 7, 9 samorin, 8–9 samorim, 9 samorine, 7– samorin.** [a. Pg. *samorim*, *çamorim* (It. *samory*, 16th c.), ad. Malayalam *tāndiri*, of disputed origin.] 'The title for many centuries of the Hindu Sovereign of Calicut and the country round' (Yule).

1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. xiv. 33 b, They called him Samoryn, which in theyr tongue is Emperour. 1625 T. Jonston *Kingd. & Commun.* (1603) 204 All soueraygne authority shall rest in the king of Calecuth, with the title of Samori. 1666 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 121 Since the establishment of the Portugues in those parts, the Port of Zamorin is grown so low,..the King of Cochim is more powerful then he. 1776 Mickle tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. p. xlvii, Gama sent two of his officers to invite him to wait upon the Zamorim at his palace of Pandarene. 1862 Heveridge *Hist. India* I. i. vii. 136 Calicut,..was then the capital of a Hindoo sovereign, who, under the title of *Tsamiry* or *samorin*, ruled a considerable extent of country. 1883 F. Day *Indian Fish* (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) 72 The Samorin, in 1513, sent a deputation to Portugal.

Zampatan, variant of Sumpitan.

‖ Zamzummim. Also 6 **Zamsummym, Samsumim, † Zansummin**(e, -im. [Heb. pl. זַמְזֻמִּים.]

A name of 'a people great, and many, and tall, as the Anakims' (Deut. ii. 21); used *allusively* or *fig.*

1530 Tindale *Deut.* ii. 20 That also was taken for a londe of geauntes and geauntes dwelt therin in olde tyme, and the Ammonites called them Zamsummym. 1550 — *Answ. Sir T. More's Dial.* Prel., Wks. (1573) 249/1 Haue they not compelled the Emperours of the earth..to be their tormentours, and the Samsums them selues do but imagine mischief and inspire them. 1608 Burton *Anat. Mel.* to *Ill. to* (ed. 3) 290 Ajax, Caligula, and the rest of those great Zansummins. 1621 — *Anat. Melancholy* Author to Reader, Zansummin Anakims. 1642 Digby *Answ. Sir Kenelm Digby's Wks.* (1711) 201 Such numbers of arm'd enemies, so many Nimrods, Zanzummims, adversaries to our opinions. 1660 *England's Mon. Asserted* 9 Those two great Zansummins of Church and State, the Arch-bishop of Canterbury, and the Earl of Strafford.

Zanana(h : see Zenana.

Zanbuc(o, var. Sambook.

1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. lviii. 129 b, Hee went to Mousanbique in a Zanbuco. 1891 *Nat. Rev.* Feb. 729 Small barques, which they called zanbucs.

Zand : see Zend.

Zander (zæ·ndəɹ). Also **sandre, sander.** [G. *zander*; in mod.L. *sandra* (Cuvier).] A common European species of pike-perch, *Stizostedion lucioperca* (*Lucioperca sandra*), valued as a food-fish.

1854 Badham *Halieut.* 114 The German *zander*, pike-perch, one of the best-flavoured of the family. 1888 Goode *Amer. Fishes* 341 In the Old World there are two well marked species, the Zander, or Schill, *Stizostedion lucioperca*, and the Berschick, or Sekret, *S. volgensis*.

Zanella (zănē·lă). [? f. name of Antonio *Zanelli* (author of *Le lune italiane*, 1878).] (See quot. 1882.)

1882 *Cat. Industries Paris Exhib.* II. 211 Various material called zanella cloth, which has a cotton warp, has been largely made. 1882 Beck *Draper's Dict.*, *Zanella*, a mixed twilled fabric introduced of late years, and used for covering umbrellas.

Zaniacol, -o, Zanjack, obs. ff. Sanjak.

1663 Davenant *Siege of Rhodes* II. iii. 1, A *Zanjack* from the Ottoman Port, behind the Admiral of the Fleet.

Zante (zæ·nti). Also 7 Zant. A name of one of the Ionian islands, anciently *Zacynthus* : used attrib. in the names of certain products (see quots.); also short for *Zante wine, wood*, etc.

1615 E. S. *Brit. Buss* in Arber *Eng. Garner* III. 634 Physic and Surgery helps. Zante Oil. 1625 W. Wredon *Chron.* 69, O used Zante, and Cyprus Madeira. 1838 *R. D. Thomson's Rec. Gen. Sci.* I. 387 A black juicy berry resembling the Zante grape. 1843 Penny *Cycl.* XXIII. 1 Turning I. 110 Zante, Young Fustic, from the Mediterranean, is a species of sumach, (*Rhus Cotinus*). 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Zante-wood*, a name for the *Rhus Cotinus* and for the *Cladrastis tinctoria*.

Zantho-, misspelling of Xantho-.

Zany (zē·ni), *sb. arch.* and *dial.* Also 6–7 **sani, sanie, ? sane, sanee, sanni,** (*pl.* **sanesse**); 8 **saney.** [a. F. *sani*, or its source It. *sanî*, *zanni* name of servants who act as clowns in the 'Commedia dell' arte'.

Properly, the Venetian and Lombardic form of *Gianni*, *Giovanni* John (cf. *Zanipolo* the title of the church of St. John and St. Paul in Venice) used as an appellative for a porter (or the like) from the mountain country of Bergamo who had taken service in a seaside town.

In the following the French word is app. intended : *a* 1566 R. Edwards *Damon and Pithias* (1571) F ij, *Iache*. Iebit avow mon compassion. *Grimme*. Thar vow pleadge pety Zawne. *Iache*. Can you speake Frenche, here as a trimme coller by this day.]

1. A comic performer attending on a clown, acrobat, or mountebank, who imitates his master's acts in a ludicrously awkward way; a clown's or mountebank's assistant, a merry-andrew, jack-pudding; sometimes used vaguely for a professional jester or buffoon in general. Now *Hist.* or *arch.*

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 469 Some carry-tale, some pleaseman, some slight Zanie,..That..knowes the trick To make my Lady laugh. 1598 Lodge *Wits Mis.* M iv b, Here marcheth forth Scurrilite,..the first time he lookt out of Italy into England, it was in the habite of a Zani. 1599 Jonson *Ev. Man out of Humo.* IV. i, Hee's like a Zani to a Tumbler. That tries trickes after him to make men laugh. 1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* v. v. 96, I protest I take these Wisemen..no lesser then the fooles Zanies. 1648 Wentworth *Hists. Moors* 2 Cheynell among the visitors, is a mountebanke extraordinary with 4 zanyes. 1652 Urquhart *Jewel* 104 They go..in the disguise of a *Zanni* or *Pantaloon* to ventilate their Sophyries. 1682 *New News fr. Tory-Land* 7 He may serve for some Zany to a Mountebank, to jest off Medicines for the Toothach to the Rabble in Southwark. 1706 C. Johnston *Chrysal* lxix, A mountebank-doctor, and his zany. 1820 Combe *Borough* vii. 66 There was a time, when we beheld the quack, On public stage, the licensed trade attack; He hunts his labour'd speech with poor pantic; and then is laughing zany lent him aid. 1848 I. Hunt *Jar of Honey* vi. 75 Those who had flattered him most when a king, were the loudest in their contempt, now he was the court zany. 1883 Miss M. Betham-Edwards *Disarmed* viii, Everybody is good to the Court-fool, the zany!

2. Hence in transf. and fig. uses, with various shades of meaning : **a.** An attendant, follower, companion, assistant : almost always contemptuous (sometimes, hanger-on, parasite), and with direct reference to sense 1. Now *rare* or *arch.*

1601 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. iii. (Qo.), I pray thee be acquainted with my zany, Daniel (1616 *Folio* hang'd) here. 1602 Middleton *Blurt* iii. I. E 2, Lady Imperia (the Curtezan's Zani). 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 136 Ye Aristippian zanies,..Leave off at last your poysoning benefit speech. 1632 Chapman *Gent. Usher* I. *Complaint* 2 Persian fortune, and her zany, warre. 1673 Hickeringill *Greg. Pr.-Greyd.* 50 The Directory, and the good Covenant, (its zanie). 1746 Francis tr. *Hor. Ars Poet.* 430 Nigrinus Zany, of no certain Manger, Who knew not, ere he din'd, or Friend or Stranger, 1746–7 Smollett *Advice* 182 To shine coufess'd her zany and her tool, And by what means I now am ridicule. 1760 H. Walpole *Let. to G. Montagu* 24 Nov., On the Address, Pitt and his zany Beckford quarrelled. 1817 [see Mountebank 2b. 2]. 1850 O. *Rev.* Jan. 14/2 He was not content to be a mere zany, he aspired to rival his master as a wit, and to outstrip him as a libertine. 1911 *Athenæum* 25 Mar. 343/3 To figure as a zany of a peer.

b. An imitator, mimic; *esp.* a poor, bad, feeble, or ludicrous imitator. *Obs.*

1606 Dekker *Seven Sins* v. 31 An Ape is Zani to a man, doing ouer those trickes..which hee sees done before him. 1617 Drayton *Ep. to Sir H. Reynolds* 19 The Persons of Apes and very Zanies he Of euery thing that they doe heare and see. 1638 Dryden *All for Love* Pref. b 3 b, They are for persecuting Horace and Virgil, in the persons of their Successors..Some of their little Zanies have got a faction; for they are Persecutors even of Horace himself. 1730 *Flying Post* 22 Dec., Their little Zanies about the Country have learnt their Cant.

c. One who resembles, or acts like, a merry-andrew or buffoon; one who plays the fool for the amusement, or so as to be the laughing-stock, of others. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1606 *Sir G. Gosteeuche* iii. 1, in Bullen *Old Pl.* (1883) III. 42 Goe too, you French Zanies you. 1609 B. Haul *Serm., 2 Tim. iii.* 5 Wks. 1808 V. 393 What is a Hypocrite but a Player; the Zany of religion? 1728 Pope *Dunc.* III. 206 Oh great Restorer of the good old Stage, Preacher at once, and Zany of thy age! 1790 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Advice to Pat. Laureat* xv, I'll not be Zany to a King, not I. 1846 *Eclectic Rev.* June 668 Sydney Smith..was a West end chapel preacher,..a lecturer in Albemarle-street, and Zany to Holland-house.

e. A fool, simpleton, 'idiot'. Still *dial.*

a 1784 Johnson in R. Cumberland *Mem.* (1806) I. 263 The lady asked me for no other purpose than to make a Zany of me. 1847 Tennyson in Ld. Tennyson *Mem.* (1897) I. 241 The printers are so full zanies, that my proofs come and corrections too, and other sins they commit of the utmost inhumanity. 1852 Thackeray *Philip* iii, Whether Andrew was a genius, or whether he was a zany, was always a moot question. 1897 Watts-Dunton *Aylwin* iii. 4, A heaven for zanies and tom-fools!

3. *attrib.* That is a zany, or characteristic of a zany; † imitative; clownish; foolish, idiotic.

1616 Jonson *Devil an Ass* iv. iv, Your zanie robe, Purl'd ore with natures Ape, and Zany-art. 1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penny-les Pilgr.* E 4, Nor Britaines Odcumbe (Zanye braue Vlissis) In all his sailing saw he like as this is. 1889 Blackmore *Lorna D.* xv, He will make some of your zany squires shake in their shoes. 1890 Hall Caine *Bondman* II. ii, Your zany doings have shut every other door against you.

Zany, *v. Obs. or rare arch.* [f. prec.] *trans.*

To play the zany to; to imitate poorly or awkwardly like a zany; hence *gen.* to imitate, mimic.

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* iv. i, Who..Laughes them to scorne, as man doth busie apes When they will ranie men. *a* 1619 Fletcher, etc. (J.) Like a zany he acts his oath..that all excellence In other Madams doe but zany hers. 1692 Langbaine *Acc. Dramn. Poets* 351 Francisco's zanying the Person and Humour of Alberto, is an Incident in several Plays. 1804 H. Peake *Mark o' Dell* Pref. 7 If the delicious original be beyond capture, why essay to zany it?

Zanyism (zē·niizm). [f. as prec. + -ism.] The character or style of a zany; action or language like that of a zany; fantastic folly; buffoonery.

1828 Coburnian *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 138 The caricature of his [*sc.* Rabelais'] filth and zanyism. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIII. 662 Such zanyisms as these.

So **Za·nyship,** the condition or character of a zany.

1766 J Adams *Diary* 7 Jan , Wks 1850 II. 275 V Z and H had attacked him about idleness, and familiar spirits, and sympathy

Zanesack, -siac, Zansummim, -in(e, Zaphire, Zapota, -ote, Zapotilla, obs ff Sanjak, Zansummim, Sapphire, Sapota, Sapodilla.

Zappe (cf. It *zappare*), obs f Sap *sb* 1 and *v* 1

1600 Dymock *Ireland* (1843) 38 When that rampart which is, shall either be beaten or zapped

‖ **Zaptieh** (zɑ·ptiˌeh). Also 16. [Turkish ضبطیه *dabtyeh*, f Arab ضبط *dabt* administration, regulation] A Turkish policeman.

1865 Times *Hist Survey Cyprus* I 100 A young Turkish Zaptieh, or policeman 1878 tr *Ives Osbern's Cyprus* xxi 277 A well built office-house, which was full of zaptiehs, who were quartered here

Zarab, early var *sharab*, Sherb, wine, etc.

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 27 b, He that seketh the delices of this worlde is like vnto him that seketh to drink zarab wenyng it were water

Zarape (zɑrɑ·pe), U. S. var. of Serape

1888 Mary J Blake in *In the World* (U S) 18 Aug, 264/2 The men with wide rimmed sombrero and gay zarape

Zarathustrian (zærăþū·strĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f. *Zarathustra*, the Old Iranian form of the name of the founder of the ancient Persian religion] = Zoroasthian. So **Zarathustrianism, Zarathustric** *a* , **Zarathustrism**

1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I ii. 49 Brahmanism, Zarathustrism, and Buddhism *Ibid* II xv 219 The Wicked Serpent of the Zarathustrians 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 561/1 The Vedic and Zarathustric religions *Ibid* 370/1 Mazdaism (Zarathustrianism), with its sects. 1891 Chenery *Orig Psalter* viii 401 The Exodus is thoroughly Zarathustrian in spirit when it states [etc]

Zaratite (zɑ·rătəit) *Min* [a. Sp *zaratita* (Casares, 1851), f the name of Señor *Zarate* see -ite] A hydrous carbonate of nickel, of a green colour, found as an incrustation and in stalactites.

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* [error na *Zantitic*]. 1861 Bristow *Glass Min* (error na *Zaratite*] 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 720 *Zaratite*

‖ **Zarcolo.** Also 6 **sarcoll, 6–7 sarcola, 7 -oull, sercola.** [Turkish] A high cylindrical head dress such as was worn by janizaries.

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* 1 vi 4 b, Shaines bearyng on theyr heads a sarcoull of Crymson veluet *Ibid* III ix 73 b, A hood of fine veluet, whi he they call Zarcola *Hist* x 91 b, A white Zarcole 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 831 His slaues with their red zarcull on their heads. 1636–7 *Sp Mem Ld Strafford* 176 A Thousand Janisaries with Zercol's on their Head

+ Zard *Obs.* Variant of Izzard, cf *id*

1608 J Day *Humour out of Breath* III ii *sig* Mury, but *In* Double the zard and take the whole meaning for your labour

Zareba, sareeba: see Zariba

‖ **Zarf** (zɑf), **surf** (zɑf). [Arab , = vessel] A cup shaped holder for a hot coffee-cup, used in the Levant, usually of metal and of ornamental design.

1896 Lane *Mod Egypt* I 168 *Zurf*

‖ **Zariba** (zɑ·rĭbɑ), *sb* Also **seriba, sariba, sery-beh, sareo(e,ba, ser(r)iba, sereba.** [Arab زريبة *zaribah* pen or enclosure for cattle (زرب *zarb* sheepfold)] In the Soudan and adjacent parts of Africa, A fence or inclosure, usually constructed of thornbushes, for defence against the attacks of enemies or wild beasts, a fenced or fortified camp.

1849 O Rehly tr. *Werne's Exped Sources White Nile* II 112 A shouting seriba of reeds, the stalks of which perhaps only afford resistance to tame animals. 1850 *J Ross Or & Tr Zool* 27 Mar 178 The birds has planted a zeryeh, or circular inclosure with two issues 1857 Baker *Nile Trib* xii 325 We employed ourselves in cutting thorn branches and constructing a zareba 1884 *Times* 11 Mar 5 The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) advanced this morning to Baker Pasha's zariba.

b Applied to a formation of troops for defence against attack.

1887 *Times* 9 Apr 5/5 Forming a zariba, or square, to resist cavalry.

c *transf* and *fig*

1856 *Glasgow Her* 19 Mar 4/3 It is when he advances from these elementary zarebas that he loses himself in the wilderness, and, apparently from an inherent inability to state any fact correctly 1858 A White in *Nat Rev* Aug 604 The Isar is surrounded by a zereba of detail and enticed from affairs of State by organized diversions.

d. *attrib*

1895 A H Keane *Africa* I v 245 The expression 'zeriba country' applied by some geographers to the northern slope of the Nile Congo divide 1901 H Vivian *Abyss* viii 184 A succession of enclosures, each with a zareba wall

Hence **Zari ba** *tr. transf* , to surround or inclose with a zariba, *intr* to construct or form a zariba.

1885 *19th Cent* July 89 Orders were given to zereba ourselves The Brigadier ordered the force to zereba on the low position in that was near 1886 *Contemp Rev* June 850 A large garden, zerebaed in with aloes and henna.

Zarish, obs form of Cyanish.

1814 tr *Klaproth's Trav Cauc* 182 The ambassadors of his Zarish Majesty

‖ **Zarnich** (zɑ·rnik). Also 7 **sernich, 9 sarnac, -ec, -eg, -ek.** [Arab. زرنيخ *zarnikh*, f. Pers. زرنى *zernf* orpiment, f *zer* gold.] A name for the yellow and red sulphides of arsenic, usually called respectively *orpiment* and *realgar*.

1610 H Jonson *Alch* II iii, Your lato, azoch, sernich, chibrit, heautarit. 1748 Hist *Brit Passim* 306 Bright red Zarnic, the Sandarach of Authors 1857 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci & L* I *Ilist Orpiment*, In its native state it [sc yellow mineral] is used under the name of Zarnic or Zarnich

Zarp (zɑ·ɹp) *S Africa.* [From the initials of Du *Cuid Afrikaansch Republiekensch Politie* South African Republican Police] An appellation for a member of the Boer police force in the late South African Republic; a Boer constable Hence **Zarpine** *a* , of or belonging to the 'Zarps'.

1899 *Standard & Diggers News* (Johannesburg) 25 Nov 2 The Zarp produces his latest capture Jan, an Ethiopian, a vagrant who resisted Zarpine authority, and even attempted to test the Zarpine probity by the bribe of a six pence

Zarpa pallis: see Sarrapariza A.

Zaught, Zaundes, Zauna, Zavans: see Yacht, Sanders 1, Zounds, Savannah.

Zax, dial form of Sax, tool for cutting slates.

Zay, dial form of Say *v.*1

‖ **Zayat** (zɑ·yăt). [Burmese.] A public hall or shed for worship, meetings, or shelter.

1823 Mrs A. Judson *Amer Bapt Miss Burmese Emp* 149 The Burmese have a building, called a zayat, for public worship, we erected 1852 Pierson *Miss Men* 83 In April 1819 the first zayat was opened for Christian worship 1906 *Blackw Mag* Aug 270 They went straight to the *zayat*, the village meeting-house.

Zbloud, 'Zbloud, Z'death, obs ff 'Sblood, 'Sbuis, 'Sdeath

Zea (zɪ·ă) [late and mod L. *zea*, a. Gr ζειά.]

†1 A Latin name for the grain called spelt *Obs*

1577 Goocge tr *Heresbach's Husb* 29 Next to Wheate and Barley, followeth Zea 1611 Cotgr, *Blad lagar*, Spelt or Zea, a graine which makes light bread 1727 Bailey.

2. *Bot.* Adopted by Linnæus as the name of a genus of graminaceous plants, comprising the one species *Z. Mays* (sometimes anglicized as *zea maize*), Maize or Indian corn

1787 tr *Linnæus' Gen Plants* II 633 *Zea* Indian, or Turkish Wheat 1808 Barton in A. Wilson *Amer Ornith* (1831) I 8 I find him with corn, (zea, maize) 1820 *Amer Farm* 3 11 46 The smut upon the ear of Zea Mays. 1851 Mayne *Expos Lexicon* I (1853) 16 The lanceolate blades of the zea maize

Zeagonite (zɪæ gŏnəit) *Min* [Named in 1816 by Gismondi, f. Gr ζεία to boil + ἀγωνος barren sce -ite 1.] = Gismondine

1840–44 *Encycl Metrop* (1845) VI 519/2

Zeal (zil), *sb* Forms 4–7 **sele, 5 sel, 5–6 seel(e, 5–7 seale, 6 sealle,** *Sc* **seil(e, seill, (syl), 4– seal.** [Late ME. *zele*, ad L. *zelus*, a Gr ζῆλος. Cf. Of. *zel* (F. *zèle*), It, Pg *zelo*, Sp *celo*]

1 In biblical language, rendering L. *zelus* (or *æmulatio*), Gr ζῆλος, denoting ardent feeling or fervour (taking the form of love, envy, jealousy, or righteous indignation), with contextual tendency to unfavourable implications (emulation, rivalry, partisanship)

1382 Wyclif *2 Kings* xix 31 The reel [1388 feruent loue, Coverdale geiousy] of the Lord of hoostis schal done this thing 1388 — *Num* v 14 The wif, whom the *spirit of zeale* (*gelosi or enuye*) was set 1526 Tindale *Gal* v 20 The dedes of the flesshe: hatred, lawynge, zele [1611 emulations, 1881 (*R V*) jealousies] 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xlviii 2 He brought an honger vpon them and in his zele he made them few in nombre 1575 tr *Luther's Comm Gal* iii 88 Tl ese kindes of anger are good, and we called in the scripture zelousie or zeale 1611 — *Num* v *Jealousie* iii ii 93 Zeale (that is, envie, emulation or indignation) and anger shorten thy dayes 1822 *Bible* Ezek v 13 They shal know that I the Lord haue spoken it in my zeale, when I haue accomplished my fury in them

+2. In a specialized sense Ardent love or affection; fervent devotion or attachment (to a person or thing). *Obs* or merged in sense 4

c 1440 *Rom of Rose* (Bodley 596) lxxii 130 As there is an euyll zele, loue, or affeccyon the whiche departyth one from soo there is a zele or affeccion the whiche departyth one from vyrtue 1512–20 Lyde *Chron Troy* i 1268 With zel of feith I brenne as doth be glede, Of alle barnys to bidden yow be war c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* i xiii 72 Bi cause noon of hem wole so litlinge ajenne me for any zele or credence which he him silf hath or what he schal so sillegge c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II iii 43 Haue [before first zeel to pleesi, le pan manie þou haue zeel to þi neisbore *[Hube prime cause quod ego habeam zelum et cure pro proximo meo proximum tuum]* 1485 *Cov. Leet Bk* 524 The loue and zele that ye owe to the wele of our said Cite. 1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 36 Of the protectour is zele entered so him that he ferethe nothing but lest he should escape hym ? 1550 *Herm. Mag , Salisbury* xxviii, For though no cause be found, so nature frames Men loue a seale to such as beare their names. c 1580 G Cavendish *Wolsey* (1893) 51 The Cardynall espieng the great zeale that the kyng had conceyved in this gentilwoman 1606 G W[ecencock] *Hist. Iustine* xxxv 113 Demetrius spared his life not for any seale hee had toward him 1665 in *Verney Mem* (1907) II 403, I thought I had ground for those hopes, which the seal of my soul formed into wishes for her recovery

+3 Ardent, earnest, or eager desire; longing. Also const inf. or clause *Obs* or merged in 4

c 1450 Capgrave *Life St Gilbert* 65 Gilbert had so grete zel to lede soules to heuene. c 1460 *Brut* II 522 Wherfore he might not performe his zele & desire pat he had conceyved Agenst pe Turke 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II iv (1883) 54 Thus shold the knyghtes haue grete zele that the lawe be kept 1547 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App K. 39 Upon the confydence of whych your accomplyshment to my expectation, zele, and request 1581 A Hall *Iliad* II. 21 Ye rout with zeale of newes mine goes 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, v v 14 This doth inferre the zeale I had to see him 1698 Slingsby *Father's Leg in Diary* (1836) 221 My tender zeal of your welfare 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iv 300 Such Rage of Honey in their Bosom beats And such a Zeal they have for flow'ry Sweets

4. Intense ardour or the pursuit of some end, passionate eagerness in favour of a person or cause; enthusiasm as displayed in action. Const. *for*;

† formerly *to*, occas *of*.

[c 1298 Norwich *N T* Eph iv 26 *marg* , This angre and wrath was bot a werry zeall vnto the law of God 1535 Coverdale *Pr Introd* 89 The zele of thine house hath euen eaten me] 1545 Brinklow *Complaynt* 4 I see at all thinges be done of zeale only for Gods truthes sake 1595 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 50 By whose godly zeale this mygthie seruice of the worlde hath ben added to the flocke of Chrystes congregation 1603 tr Hayley *Pierce's Supplee* Wks (Grosart) II 175 Inordinate Zeale is a pernitious Reformer 1610 H Jonson *Alch* III 4, In pure zeale, I doe not like the vmm He's a Machiuell 1611 Bible *Titus* II 14 Purifie vnto himselfe a peculiar people, zealous of good workes 1641 J Jackson *Jude Zeang* I iii 197 They deride our worship, and zeale, as Michill did Daniels 1661 Lat Pepys *Diary* (1879) I. 95 My zeal for all the Remains of Shakespeare . a 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Aug 1641, Popular reformers, whose zeale had foolishly transported them in other matters, more than the occasion then rel gion 1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 1615 That first paternal virtue, Public Zeal 1816 Byron *Siege Cor* iv, With all the zeal Which young and fiery converts feel 1832 Hallam *Lit Greece* vi 1 209 A union between this irreverent criticism, and the excessive zeal of those who regarded Homer as a master of all arts and sciences 1860 J Kenrick *Lessons* vi (ed 6) 183 He joined with his drinking companions a great zeal for the Episcopal Church 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii § 6 400 The decay of Catholicism was indeed strongly to the spirit of Catholic zeal.

†(1) In obsolete constructions

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 122 b Many hath a good zele to perfection on whche for lacke of discrecyon wenyth not what is to be done 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* (Rolls) II 535 His gude lyfe and Monesty, and Zeall of Iustice 1561 Winjet *Bk Orculis* (Arb) 6 Ane zeall to Iustice 1653 Blondit tr Lucrine test tr of the Mosaical law 1697 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, iv ii 27 Vnder the counterfeited zeale of Heauen. 1723 *Pres St Russia* II. 86 A Zeal of converting the neighboring Nations

†(c) In plural *Obs*

c 1533 Lyndsay in *Pope A & M* (1565) 1309/2 Such ar zeles without knowledge, and no grounde 1589 Hacon *Pref Serm* 3 Such zeales by your unwearied Zeals may obtain the full Fruition.

+5. In weakened sense, with qualifying adj. Intent, purpose, will, disposition (chiefly *good zeal*) *Obs.* (chiefly *Sc*).

1523 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol 29 Gentill curtas redaris of guide zeill a 1533 Frith *Answ More* (1548) 3 b, My entier More which of late hath buxsed him selfe to meitle in al such matters (of which zele I will not deffyne) 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* vi v (1821) I 211 Him gaif God grace, bayth mare terribill and odius to his pepill, and governit the realme with mare better zeal than he gat it 1537 *St James's Lit VIII*, VII 309 I he same zeale, whereof he like were unknowen to hym or them that hyve preffarred the same, who myght of a good zeall do it a 1578 Lindesay (Pit cottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 14 Men of guid zeall and conscience

+6 *transf.* (from 4) A zealous person, zealot.

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fair* I ii, As errant a Zeale as he 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* I § 3 I here are both in Greeke, Iconian, and Arabic languages denominations, whereof the wiser zeales doe make a Christian use 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* §9 Ded 9 Although some Zeales are so hot, and their eyes so inflamed, and with humours

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*

a 1613 Overbury *A Wife*, etc. (1638) 140 The booke and crooke of his *Zele* blind Shepheard 1628 Lichfield *App. Iarll* 14 200 The fyrie zeal commeing loose of my bowels 1648] Beaumont *Psyche* xii cxii, He Strangers zeal inflamed Eye 1736 Thomson *Liberty* iv 919 The worst the zeal inflam'd Barbarian drew 1776 J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 91 This zeal to the cause, to the fortune and felicity of my family Colonel Otis a phrase in, ' the zeal pot boils over ' 1691 Foulis *Hist Romish Treasons* (1681) 110 *Zeal* pretending gravity 1697 P Walsh in *Binge Preachy* (1877) I 304 The Christ dethroning, Church-running, *Zeal* quenching Indulgence 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii *Imbathment* 35 Ere I be *Imbathment* Atheist a 1644 Quarles *Sol Recant* solil v 37 O but my zeal transported soul, take heed 1797 Bentham in Bentham-Edwards *Autob A Grumpy* (1898) 309 Knowing your zeal for all zeal-worthy objects.

Hence **Zeal ful** *a* , full of zeal, zealous ; † **Zeal-list,** a zealot ; **Zeal less** *a.*, wanting in zeal (whence **Zeal lessness**).

1600 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* Ded 2 My dutifull thankfull and zealefull affection toward your graues person 1605 Sylvester *Fri Smith* iv, Meek Moses with a zeal full tre. 1614 C Brooke *Ghost Rich III*, lxxiv Poems (1870) 107 Proue not a Zelist in fond purity, Nor paint a heauen, nor counterfeit a hell 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav*, (ed 2) 27 The Meccan zealists have here a fow poore built Mosques. 1613 Selman *Du sus Femor. Sacri* (1626) 30 O thou Zeallesse mortality 1843 Hammond *Serm , John xviii* 40 Wks.

1684 IV. 514 That heartless zealless behaviour in this very house of God. 1868 Pusey *Our Church.* 15 A zealless, loveless, lifeless worship of God. 1867 Waterhouse *Nerv. Fire Lond.* 65 Levity and Zealessness for Reformed Religion.

†Zeal, *v. Obs.* Also **zele.** [ad. late L. *zēlāre,* ad. Gr. ζηλοῦν, f. ζῆλος Zeal *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To be zealous for; to pursue with zeal or passionate ardour.

1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* i. 69 A notable exsumple of sapience with whole herte & mynde, fervently desired and zeled. 1609 *Bible* (Douay) Wisd. i. 12 Zeale not death in the errour of your life. 1623 Naunton in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 103 Hesse and prosper it to both yourselves and to all that truely zeale your truest prosperities.

2. To inspire with zeal.

1549 Chron *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) Liij b, Men zealed towarde God, but not fit to iudge. 1642 Featly *Vertumnus* 83 They will..stirre up an earnestnesse in them in religion, as zealing their owne being opposed by falshood.

3. *intr.* To act with zeal, show zeal, be zealous.

1548 [see *zealing* below]. 1562 Heywood *Dial. Chr. Ch. Aff.* (1641) 19 Stiffe fellowes, and such as zeale marvellously for those whom they have chosen ✠ bee their masters.

Hence **† Zealed** *ppl. a.,* full of zeal, zealous (see also Over-zealed); **† Zea-ling** *ppl. a.*

1459 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 348/2 Subtilly coloured, and feyned zelyng Justice. 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1609) 68 A faire seeming..fountaine of zealing christall streames. 1638 Penneys, etc. *Lewd's Petition* 2 Zealed Protestants have done, but for that zeald religion You women bear to swownings.

Zealander (zĭlændəɹ). Forms: 6 **Zelander,** 7 **Zealander,** 7– **Zealander.** [f. *Zealand* = Du. *Zeeland* + -er 1.] A native or inhabitant of Zealand, a province of the Netherlands.

1573 Bedingfield tr. *Cardanus' Comf.* ii. (1576) 21 Gulielmus a Zelender. 1656 Earl Monm. tr. *Boccalini's Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 254 She doth..make more..War upon the Spaniards, than do the Hollanders and Zealanders. 1666 *Contpl. Farmer* 3 H b/2 The Zealanders let their's [*sc.* madder] grow larger. 1685 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 485 Every merchant ship that went out from the Thames or the Severn would be manned by Zealanders and Hollanders and Frieslanders.

* See also New Zealander.

Zeale, obs. form of Seal *sb.*1

1666 *Chirk Castle Acc.* (1908) 129 Paid Sir Thomas Myddelton..what he gave the men that came to shew the zeale fish.

Zealot (zĕ·lŏt). Forms: [4], 6–7 **zelote,** 4–8 **zelot,** 7 **zelott,** 6– **zealot.** [ad. eccl. L. *zēlōtēs,* n. Gr. ζηλωτής, f. ζηλοῦν to be zealous (see Zeal *v.*).]

1. A member of a Jewish sect which aimed at a Jewish theocracy over the state and fiercely resisted the Romans till the fall of Jerusalem in A.D. 70.

[a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21165 Symon zelote.] 1537 [Coverdale] *Orig. & Sprynge of Sectes* 55 Zelotes or Gelous secte. These were sutilly and seditious rascals amonge the Iewes of Ierusalem. 1644 Hammond (title) Of Resistance by Lawfull Magistrate under colour of Religion...Also, Of the Zelots among the Jewes. 1672 Stillingfl. *Serm., Matt. xxi. 43* Wks. 1710 I. 109 That desperate Faction of the Zealots, who..soon put the whole Nation into Flames. 1831 E. Burton *Eccl. Hist.* i. 21 The persons who were called *Zealots,* from their zeal for the national religion and independence. 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 122 *note,* The Zealots formed the 'extreme left' division of the Pharisees politically, as the Essenes did religiously.

2. One who is zealous or full of zeal; one who pursues his object with passionate ardour; usually in disparaging sense, one who is carried away by excess of zeal; an immoderate partisan, a fanatical enthusiast. Cont. *for, † of, † to.*

a 1638 Mede *Diatribæ* iii. Wks. i. (1672) 300 The true Zealot whom God approveth, namely, He whose Spirit is in Fervency and not in Shew. 1651 Howell *Venice* 5 Though they continue still such great Zelotts to their own Country, they are not so to the Church. *c* 1665 Hind Huntingdon *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1885) 25/1 The more religious zealots, who afterward were branded with the name of Puritan. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Zelot*...is often taken in an ill Sense, for a Hypocrite or Schismatick, a Fanatick. 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 445 P 6 The insignificant Party Zealots on both sides. 1758 Johnson *Idler* No. 11 P 3 Slavery is now no where so grievously endured like men in countries once inhabited by the zealots of liberty. 1779 Burke *Let. to Y. Erskine* Apr., I do not aspire to the glory of being a zealot for any particular national Church. 1849 Hallam *Const. Hist.* I. iii. 168 The queen [*sc.* Elizabeth] was as a mark for the pistol or dagger of every zealot. 1851 *Howitt. Wards* II. 386/8 A horde of Methodists, Baptists, Campbellites, and other burning zealots. 1852 Meredith *Lett.* (1912) II. 448 They are both zealots of the rod (*i. e.* keen anglers).

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That is a zealot; characteristic of a zealot.

1670 Penwick *Desp.* (1903) 73 The old zelot Carrill's have made a great noyse, being much offended. 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) III. 322 Our gentleman by these expressions had already given considerable offence to his zealot-auditors. 1713 *Guardian* No. 93 P 2/2, I would not willingly lie at a zealot pastor's mercy. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* II. 262 It was not likely that at Rome there should be any of that zealot fanaticism which held it unlawful for a Jew to recognise any other earthly ruler besides God.

Zealoter, Zealotic, -ical, -ism : see Zelator, Zelotic, etc.

Zealotry (zĕ·lətrĭ). Also 7 **zel-.** [f. Zealot + -ry; cf. *bigotry.*] Action or feeling characteristic of a zealot; an instance of this.

1656 *Artif. Handsom.* 63 Some mens and womens more plebeian Zelotry. 1662 Gauden *Consid. Liturgy* 59 The late inordinate zealotries, and desperate frolicks of Religion. 1797 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXIII. 573 The ecstasy of eulogy and the zealotry of panegyric. 1839 De Quincey *Wordsw.* Wks. 1854 II. 287 A more apostolic fervour of holy zealotry in this great cause. 1856 Bodley *France* II. iii. vi. 316 A bigot whose zealotry could not be pierced with sentiments of patriotism.

Zealous (zĕ·lŭs), *a.* Also 6–7 **zelous.** [ad. med.L. *zēlōsus* (cf. It., Pg. *zeloso,* Sp. *celoso*), f. *zēlus* Zeal *sb.*: see -ous.]

1. Full of or incited by zeal; characterized by zeal or passionate ardour; fervently devoted to the promotion of some person or cause; intensely earnest; actively enthusiastic. a. of persons. Const. *for.*

In the 17th cent. sometimes connoting puritanical zeal.

1535 Coverdale *Jer.* Ded. 10 Zelous men. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 238 b, Zelous Catholikes. 1573 J. M[ason] *Vin. & Must.* (1893) 15 Are they not reverend botchers, ..or some weavers, Some zealous cobblers, batmakers and glovers? 1733 in *Swift's Intelligencer* (1892) 17 Assured that none is more truly zealous for your welfare, than your F. A. Kelly. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 175 The House of Commons, more zealous for religion than the king, more zealous for monopoly than the bishops. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 5. 508 (Episcopacy) had become identified among the more zealous Scotchmen with Catholicism.

(b) Const. *inf.,* occas. clause (the sense passing into: Eagerly desirous).

1605 Hacon *Advo. Learn.* II. vii. § 2. 74, I am..zealous and affectionate to recede as little from Antiquitie, as may stand with truth. 1611 Bible *Titus* II. 14 A peculiar people, zealous of good workes. 1646 Milton *Judgm. Bucer* xxii. Wks. 1851 IV. 313 Jerom..though zealous of single life more then enough,..defended Fabiola.

b. Of actions, relations, etc.

1563 *Mirr. Mag., Hastings* xiv, The many meanes, wherby I dyd bewraye My zelous wyll, to earne my prynces grace. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, III. vii. 94 When..Religious men are at their Beades, 'tis much to draw them thence, So sweet is zealous Contemplation. 1595 — *John* II. i. 19 This zelous kisse. 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Consc.* II. iii. 130 Then with [*sc.* *Abel's*] zealous God. *Ibid.* Titus II. 14 A peculiar people, zealous of good workes. 1646 Milton *Judgm. Bucer* xxii. Wks. 1851 IV. 313 Jerom..though zealous of single life more then enough,..defended Fabiola.

b. Of opinions, actions, etc.

1563 *Mirr. Mag., Hastings* xiv, The many meanes, wherby I dyd bewraye My zelous wyll, to earne my prynces grace. 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, III. vii. 94 When..Religious men are at their Beades, 'tis much to draw them thence, So sweet is zealous Contemplation. 1595 — *John* II. i. 19 This zelous kisse. 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Consc.* II. iii. 130 Then with [*sc.* *Abel's*] zealous God. *Ibid.* Titus II. 14 A peculiar people, zealous of good workes. 1646 Milton *Judgm. Bucer* xxii. Wks. 1851 IV. 313 Jerom..though zealous of single life more then enough,..defended Fabiola.

† 2. = Jealous 4, 4 c. *Obs. rare.*

1563 *Homilies* II. *Agst. Idol.* III. Tiij b, To spoyle the zelous God of his honour. 1632 Hakewill *Apol.* (ed. 3) iv. § 4. 433 That this people should be so wonderfully zealous of the renowne of their nation.

Zealously (zĕ·ləslĭ), *adv.* Also 6–7 **zel-,** (7 **selusly**). [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In a zealous manner; with zeal or passionate ardour; with enthusiastic eagerness.

1575 tr. *Luther's Comm. Gal.* 24 b, At the first when the light of the gospel..began to appeare, many were zelously bent to goodnesse. 1611 *Bible* Transl. Pref. ¶ 3 To professe it [*sc.* Religion] zealously. *Ibid.* Gal. iv. 17 They zelously affect you, but not well [Tindale They are gelous over you unwyse]. 1632 Sir W. Monson in *Naval Tracts* (1704) I. 4 He zealously attends To fill thy odorous Lamp with deeds of light. 1661 *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden 1884) I. 92 The clamsie is selusitie your frind. 1769 *Junius Lett.* iii. You industriously took the cause of that gentleman upon you. 1879 Lubbock *Sci. Lect.* ii. 36 We know how fond ants are of honey, and how zealously and unremittingly they search for food. 1886 Besant *Children Gibeon* II. v. A place where there was no prospect of improvement, however zealously one worked.

† b. In the way of religious zeal or devotion.

1644 Milton *Divorce* i. viii. Wks. 1851 IV. 40 It will easily be true that a father or brother may be hated zealously, and lov'd civilly or naturally.

Zealousness (zĕ·ləsnĕs). Now *rare.* [f. Zealous + -ness.] The quality of being zealous; zeal.

c 1395 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xliii. 122 Mark..Christ's Words, which he spake with Zealousnes and Power. 1579 W. Wilkinson *Confut. Fam. Love* A iv, The old Fathers grew out of a zealousnes of the mynde towardes God..to institute certaine Ceremonies. *c* 1660 Boyle *Motives Love of God* (1708) 169 The Zealousness of our Endeavours. 1893 *Month* CLXXV. *Chron.* 608/2, I will not betray his confidence nor that zealousness in his cause which he has a right to expect. 1903 McLean *Stud. Apost.* xiii. 194 It is difficult to draw the line between zealousness and zealotry.

† Zealousy. *Obs.* Forms: 6 **selousie, -ye, selosie, -se,** 7 **zelousie.** [f. Zealous + -y 3.]

1. Jealousy.

1540 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* II. 177 b, Whiche grudges,..the selousie, and the eagre feersenes of Olympias did augmente. 1598 Q. Eliz. *Plutarch* 126/95 Or Zelosie of wife, or Sons suspect, or dout of frind.

2. Zealousness, zeal.

1597 Middleton *Wisd. Solomon* v. G 8 b, His armour zealousie, his breast-plate heauen.

Zeaught, obs. Sc. form of Yacht.

Zeayde, obs. Kent. ind. past of Say *v.*1

Zebec(k, variant of Xebec.

† Ze-bedist. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. the name *Zebedee* + -ist.] One who acts like the sons of Zebedee (see Matt. xx. 20–22).

1579 tr. *Tossanius's Lyly on Ahp.* To Rdr. E iij, Like a pore blinde sectaridst to make he knoweth not what.

Zebelin, -elline, -iline, obs. ff. Zibelline.

Zebra (zī·brə, zē·brə), *sb.* Also **7 zebera, sebra, sebre, sevre,** (**sembra**), 7–8 **seura**; 7 *pl.* **sebrao.** [Congolese. Cf. F. *zèbre,* It. (Florio, 1598), Pg. *zebra,* Sp. *cebra.*]

1. A South African equine quadruped (*Equus* or *Hippotigris zebra*), of a whitish ground-colour striped all over with regular bars of black; inhabiting mountainous regions, and noted for its wildness and swiftness.

With qualifying words, applied to other species, as Burchell's Zebra, *E.* or *H. Burchelli* (also called Dauw) Grévy's Zebra, *E.* or *H. Grevyi.* Sometimes applied generically to the whole subgenus *Hippotigris,* comprising all the striped species of African wild horses, including the Quagga.

1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* Introd. 39 The Zebra or Zebra of this countrey [*sc.* Congo] being about the bignes of a mule, is a beast of incomparable swiftnes. 1645 Percival *Pilgrims* viii. III. § 3. 577 Holding in each hand a pistol, he rides horses tayle. 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 14 Apes, Baboons,..Zebrae, Wolves, Foxes. 1693 H. Cogan tr. *Tavier's Trav.* Iv. 216 Some applied themselves to the breeding of Tygers, Rhinocerots, Ounces, Zebres. 1683 *Weekly Mem.* 15 A Beast called *Zecora* or *Zembra.* 1735 Johnson *Lobo's Abyssinia, Pref.* 5 A *Zeura* or Wild Asse. A Creature of large Size, and admirable Beauty. 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xii. I. 350 Twenty zebras displayed their elegant forms and variegated beauty to the eyes of the Roman people. 1857 Livingstone *Trav.* iii. 56 The presence of the '*zebra*'..is always a certain indication of water being within a distance of seven or eight miles. 1886 Besant *Children Gibeon* II. vi. You might put a zebra in harness as Melenda into any kind of service.

2. *transf.* Applied to things having stripes resembling or suggesting those of a zebra:

a. natural objects (see quots.).

1811 Pinkerton *Petrol.* 119 The Zebra is also a rare kind [of agate] called the zebra, from its regular black bands upon a white ground. 1813 Bebrow *Elem. Conchol.* 200 *Bulla Achatina,* Broad-striped Bubble, or Bulla striped Achatina. 1901 *Field* 23 Nov. 812 2 Howietoun still supplies..two-year-old 'zebras', a name given to a very beautiful hybrid between our English trout and the American char.

b. *Comm.* Name for a striped shawl, scarf, or the like.

1851 *Illustr. Exhibitor* 1/1 Coloured goods, such as handkerchiefs, ginghams, checks, ..scarfs, and zebras. 1898 Simmons *Dict. Trade, Zebras,* a name given to Paisley shawls, which are very generally worn in Turkey, as sashes or other parts of dress.

c. Humorous name for a convict in striped prison dress.

1882 Sala *Amer. Revis.* (1883) 218 A 'Zebra' is the humorous nickname for a convict.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *zebra mark, meat, stripe*; *zebra-like, -striped* adjs.; esp. in names of genera, species, or varieties of animals having stripes like those of a zebra, as *zebra caterpillar, finch, frog, mackerel, mussel, parakeet, shark, snake, woodpecker* (see quots.); also **zebra fish,** an Australian fish (*Neotephræops zebra*) of the perch kind; **zebra-opossum** = *zebra-wolf*; **zebra-plant,** a tropical American plant, *Maranta* (*Calathea*) *zebrina,* having large ornamental leaves marked with dark stripes (*Treas. Bot.* 1866); **zebra-poison,** a South African tree, *Euphorbia arborea,* with highly poisonous milky juice (see quot.); **zebra-wolf,** the striped Tasmanian wolf (= Thylacine); **zebrawood,** name for several kinds of ornamentally striped wood used by cabinet-makers, furnished by various trees and shrubs, as *Omphalobium Lambertii* of S. America, *Eugenia fragrans* of the W. Indies, and *Guettarda speciosa* of various tropical regions: also for the plants themselves.

1895 J. H. & A. B. Comstock *Study of Insects* 305 The *Zebra* Caterpillar, *Mamestra picta.* 1882 *Science Gossip* XXV. 215 *Zebra* finches. 1772 Lort in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 247 It is called by the Commodore the *Zebra* fish. 1802 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* III. 123 *Zebra* Frog...This appears to be ..the largest of all the ..slender-bodied Frogs. Ibid. 2, according to Sebæ, a native of Carolina and Virginia. Its colour is an elegant pale rufous brown, beautifully marked ..with transverse chesnut-coloured bands. 1815 Bingley *Elem. Conchol.* 201 *Buccinum Exquisum,* 'Zebra Helmet. 1872 *Daily Tel.* 11 Jan., Certain most brilliant fish, covered with..yellow bars, stripes of green and pink. 1882 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* IV. 587 *Zebra* Mackerel. *Scomber Zebra,*..bands of the body continued nearly through the dorsal and anal fin. 1889 Sir J. Paget in *Mem. & Lett.* (1901) 408 A note from Lord Fitzwilliam about his horse with 'zebra-marks. 1907 J. H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xxiii. 262 He was afraid that they would seize all the 'zebra-meat that the lions had not already eaten. 1883 *Gosle Weekly Times* 7 Sept. 8/4 Down among the side stones are 'zebra-mussels (*Orricsena polymorpha*). 1899 *Speaker* 18 Feb. 204/1 The zebra mussel is a native of the rivers of Southern Russia. 1855 *Engl. Cycl., Nat. Hist.* III. 607 *Thylacinus*] *cynocephalus*,..the Tasmanian Wolf, 'Zebra Opossum, and Zebra Wolf. 1869 H. Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* I, Others..now

so popular in London as *Zebra* parakeets. 1882 J. SMITH *Dict. Pop. Names Plants* 440 *Zebra* Poison...Its milky juice is highly poisonous, whole herds of zebras having been killed by branches of it being placed in the water which they drink. 1796 NEMNICH *Polyct.-Lex.* 946 *Zebra* rhomb, *Voluta pantherina*. 1882 *Garden* 2 Sept. 209/1 The Eulalia although very beautiful, is still surpassed by the *Zebra* Rush. 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. 352 *Zebra* Shark...*Squalus tigrinus*...Of a dark brown colour,...barred with...milk-white,...somewhat undulating stripes. 1893 *Ibid.* IV. 305 *Zebra* Sole...Marked from head to tail by numerous...deep brown...bands. 1890 BURNAND *Very Much Abr.* 332 The Merry Swiss Boy, in canary-coloured uniform with *Zebra* stripes over it. 1895 J. H. & A. B. COMSTOCK *Study of Insects* 379 The *Zebra* Swallow-tail, *Iphiclides ajax*. 1843 *Hemesh. Wds.* VII. 210/2 The skin of the *Zebra*-Wolf is smooth and glossy, somewhat resembling in its colour that of the Bengal tiger. ...*Zebra*-Wolves are now extremely scarce. 1783 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 29 For importing Earth Nuts, Myrtle Wax, Sturgeon, and *Zebra* Wood. 1858 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xlii, A beautiful Devonport of zebra-wood, with a plate-glass back.

Hence **Zebrad** (zē'brăd) *pa. pple.* or *ppl. a.* (cf. F. *zébré*), striped like a zebra; **Zebraic** [ZITCG, after *Hebraic*], **Zebrine** (zē'brain) [-INE 1] *adj.*, related to, or characteristic of, the zebra; **Ze'broid** *a.*, resembling or characteristic of a zebra.

1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVI. 321 The whole garment ↑robned with tarnished lace. 1855 *Engl. Cycl., Nat. Hist.* III. 697 Barred or zebraed on the lower part of the back and rump with about 16 jet-black transverse stripes. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Sept. 287/1 Its multi-coloured zebraïd form. 1895 W. WRIGHT *Palmyra* 227 The stone was...zebraïc itself, streaked and zebraed with snow. 1898 A. LANG in *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 559 The horse is supposed to have been developed out of the zebra, or a zebraic animal. 1868 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl.* II. 19 The ↑stripes or ↑zebraic stripes on dun-coloured horses. 1899 *Nat. Science* Mar. 209 The reproductive organs, which were of a ↑zebroid type.

Zebu (zē'biu). 1. *adj.* (Buffon), who states that it was shown under this name at a fair in Paris in 1752].] A humped species of ox, *Bos indicus*, domesticated from the most ancient times in India, China, Japan, and parts of Africa.

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 23 Others among them [*sc.* bisons], such as the Barbary ox, are much less and slender. 1841 CARPENTER *Zool.* § 969 The Zebu or Brahmin Ox. 1894 *Chambers's Jrnl.* 2 July 488/1 Zebus (the pigmy cattle of Ceylon).

attrib. 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *Ox* 19/1 The zebu race is not confined to India, China, and the Indian islands, but is found on the eastern coast of Africa, and in...Madagascar. 1903 *Times* 9 Jan. 5/2 He bred a female hybrid from a zebu bull and a gayal cow.

Zecchin (zĕ'kin). Forms: 6–7 **sechine**, 7 **-yne**, 8–9 **sechin**, (8 **seckin**, **sequesen**), 7– **zecchin**, **-ine**. [ad. It. *zecchino*, f. *zecca* the mint at Venice = Sp. *seca*, a. Arab. سكة *sekkah* coin.] A former gold coin of Venice and Turkey: = CHEQUEEN, SEQUIN 1.

1573 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks. 1907 I. 77 Zechines of glistring golde, two thousand was his price. 1612 T. SANDYS *Trav.* 3 They pay tribute to the Turke, 14000 Zecchins yearely. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 88 The gold coyne of the Venetians is called Zecchino. *Ibid.* 278 The Turkey the gold zechines of Venice are most current. 1702 W. J. tr. *Bruyn's Voy. Levant* xl. 160 A Subsidy of 600000 Zechins; worth about seven Franks and a half a piece. 1787 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. 304, I presented the Officer...with five Zequeens. 1789 MAS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* I. 195 A zecchine will bend between your fingers. 1819 *Scott Ivanhoe* xxxvi. 3 The gold sequin, or zecchin, that bore them a sorceress for a zecchin. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* ii. (1858) 124 If you don't choose to submit to be cheated by them out of a ducat here and a zecchin there, you will be cheated by them out of your picture.

Zechian, var. CZECHIAN, a Czech.

1849 MAS. A. KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* I. 5 The Western races—the Moravians, Zechians, Carantanenses, and to some extent, even the Poles.

‖ **Zechstein** (zĕ'kstain). *Geol.* [Ger., lit. mine-stone.] A limestone stratum of the Permian system as developed in parts of Germany, corresponding to the Magnesian Limestone of the N.E. of England: also extended to the series of rocks containing this, forming the upper division of the Permian.

1843 *Amer. Trnl. Sci.* VI. 189 On the Rhine..., the Zechstein or 2d floetz limestone is imbedded in the coal-field. 1884 GEIKIE *Text-Bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) VI. ii. v. § 2. 754 Zechstein, an argillaceous thin-bedded compact limestone.

Zed. Also 5–6 **sede**. [a. F. *zède* (= It. *zeta*, + *zette*, Sp. *seta*, *seda*), ad. L. *zēta*, a. Gr. (ζῆτα.]

1. Name of the letter Z.

In quot. 1605 applied contemptuously to a person.

1454 *Mcs. Rgs. Ty. & Cy. Anglia in Mod. Lang. Rev.* (1911) VI. 442 For as miche as þe carect yogh, þat is to seie ȝ is figurid þis ȝ zed, perfore alle þe wordis of þis table þat beginnen with þat carect, ben set in zed, which is þe laste letire of þe a-bc. 1605 MAUNDEV. (MS. Laud 699 f. 37) Too lettres...but is to sey -y- [*i.e.* þ] & -z which is called thorn and zedde. 1981 MULCASTER *1st Pt. Elem.* xxiii. 161 Hence cummeth it that so manie zeds in our tung are herd, and so few sene, for daxteritie and spede in the currantnesse of writing. 1605 SHAKE. *Lear* II. iii. 69 Thou whoreson Zed, thou vnnecessary letter. 1738 JOHNSON *Dict., Crown*, 2. [Name] *zed*, more commonly *izzard* or *uzzard*, that is, *z hard*. 1817 *Rev. Prov. Lond.* 38 Children ...often call this letter *Izard*. ...They should be taught to pronounce it *Zed*. 1882 E. A. FREEMAN in *Longman's Mag.* I. 94 The name... given to the last letter of the alphabet...in New England is always *zee*; in the South it is *zed*. 1893 [see Z 2].

2. *Zed-bar*, also simply *zed* = Z-bar: see Z 2.

a 1892 *Engineer* LXXI. Advts. p. xxxvii. (Cent. Dict.), Angles, Zeds, Channels, Beams, Bars. 1892 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 6/2 The improved sections of steel known as channel and red bars.

Zed(e : see SAD *a.*, SAT *v.*1, SEED.

Zedewal, **-wal(l)e**, **-ward**, obs. ff. SETWALL (= ZEDOARY).

1310 *Acc. Exors. T. Bp. of Exeter* (Camden) 9 De *xd.* de j libra de redewand [*sic*] vendita.

Zedge, obs. dial. form of SAT *v.*1

Zedoary (zĕ'dŏări). Forms: 5–6 **seduarye**, **-ie**, 6 **sedwary**, 6–7 **sedoarie**, 6– **sedoary**. [ad. med.L. *zedoārium*, *-ia* (also *zedu-*), ad. Arab. زدوار *zedwār*: cf. OF. *zedoar*, *zedoar*, mod.F. *zédoaire*, Prov. *zeduari*, Sp., It. *zedoaria*, Pg. *zeduaria*, It. *zettovario*, OHG., MHG. *zitwar* (G. *zitwer*). See also SETWALL.] The aromatic tuberous root of one or more species of *Curcuma* (N. O. *Zingiberaceæ*), of the East Indies and neighbouring countries, sold in two forms, *long zedoary* and *round zedoary*, and used as a drug, having properties resembling those of ginger; also the plant itself. *Yellow Zedoary* = CASSUMUNAR.

c 1475 *Nominale* in Wr.-Wülcker 774/12 *Hec seduarium*, seduarye. *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas. Health* I v], Zedwary, cloues, and cynamom, maketh swaye the greſe of the bely. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* III. 103 Zedoary is most powerfull against vitreous Phlegm. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 3) App. 329 Zedoary, round, *Kæmpferia*. Zedoary, long, *Amomum*. 1773 W. LEWIS *C. Neumann's Chem. Wks.* (ed. 2) II. 201 Zedoary is the root of a plant said to be of the Ginger kind, growing in different parts of the East Indies, and bought to sell chiefly from Bengal. 1858 HOGG *Veg. Kingd.* 784 From the roots of *Zingiber cassumunar*, the article known in commerce as Cassumunar, or Yellow Zedoary, is obtained. Long Zedoary is the root of *Curcuma zerumbet*, a native of the East Indies. Round Zedoary is furnished by *C. zedoaria*. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 3/1 The undergrowth ...consists of cardamom, wild ginger, zedoary, rattan, a small bamboo,...and a few ferns.

attrib. 1741 *Compl. Fam.-Piece* I. 6 New England Mint to make *Venice Treacle*. 1811 A.V. *Curiosum, Cur. mathica* and *C. Zedoaria* furnish Zedoary tubers, ...used by the natives of India as aromatic tonics, and as a perfume.

Zeduale, obs. form of SETWALL (= prec.).

Zee (zī). A name, esp. now in U. S., of the letter Z.

1797 *Encycl. Londin. Zeeling Bk.* II. 5 Z see Z-zi], thou shalt be my charret, whilst I ride, Elijah-like, with Word and Spirit, my Guide. 1797 *Gazette of U. S.* No. 1249. 3/3 Yonker yield the yawning yes—Zounds, I'm safe at zig zag zee. 1828 WEBSTER, *Z*...It is pronounced *zee*. 1882a [see ZED 2].

Zeel(e, obs. forms of ZEAL.

Zeelde, variant of SELD *adv. Obs.*

c 1325 *Metrical Hom.* II. 201 (Camb. MS.) ȝif the forme of this worlde is so zeelde stable.

Zeferus : see ZEPHYRUS.

†Zegedine. *Obs.* Also **sega(t)dine.** [? f. *Szegedin* in Hungary.] A drinking cup of silver (?).

1642 *Inv. Coll. Cod. List of Plate* (MS.), Given to the King in the year 1642—silver plate—5 great two-eard pots: called Zegardines. 1650 *Balliol Coll. Reg.* (MS.), Mr. Robt. Pudsey a Zegadine 15 [oz.] 02 [dwt.]. 1652 BARNABE *Nymphs* Epil. Liv. Can you have we discours'd ore a Zegedine Of Double, and now and then a pot of wine. 1688 *Ball. Coll. Oxf. List of Plate* (MS.), Mag. Price, a Bodmin Gilt Cup & Cover & the Bell Zegadine of 5 *lb.* price.

Zeil(e, zeill, obs. Sc. forms of ZEAL.

Zeilsnite (zaĭ'lănsĭt). *Min.* Also **soy-**. [ad. G. *zeilanit*, f. *Zeilan* CEYLON.] A variety of spinel, found in Ceylon; = CANDITE, CEYLONITE.

1851 WATTS *Ure, Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* V. 275 Aluminate of Protoxide.—Zeilanite.

Zein (zī'in). *Chem.* Also **-ine**. [f. ZEA + -IN 1.] A protein found in maize, analogous to gluten.

1822 *Q. Jrnl. Sci.* XIII. 402 The zeine of John Gorham, is obtained from Indian corn, by infusing it in water. 1877 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1066.

Zeinte, obs. form of SAINT.

Zeir, Sc. graphic var. *zeir*, YEAR.

‖ **Zeitgeist** (tsaĭ'tgoist). [G., f. *zeit* time + *geist* spirit.] The spirit or genius which marks the thought or feeling of a period or age.

1893 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* v. 129 It is what we call the *Zeitgeist* that is sapping the proof from miracles,—it is the 'Zeit-Geist' itself. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 5 Jan. 15/2 Rome has undergone radical changes, for the year 1870 has intervened, and the *Zeitgeist* has occupied and is rebuilding the city.

Zekill, obs. form of SICKLE *sb.*

Zel. Also **sell**. [Turkish *zīl* (Redhouse).] A kind of cymbal.

1817 MOORE *Lalla Rookh, Fire-Worshippers* I. 8 Where, some hours since, was heard the swell Of trumpet and the clash of zel. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* IV. i, The clash of the zell, the boom of the African drum, and the wild and barbarous blast of the Moorish clarion.

Zel, obs. form of SELL *v.*, ZEAL.

Zelander, obs. form of ZEALANDER.

†Zelant. *Obs. rare.* [ad. late L. *zēlant-*, *zēlans*, pr. pple. of *zēlāre*: see ZEAL *v.* Cf. It. *zelante* zealous.] A zealot.

1625 BACON *Ess., Unity in Relig.* (Arb.) 427 To certaine Zelants all Speech of Pacification is odious. [1889 E. A. ABBOTT *Bacon* 426 An *Advertisement touching an Holy War*..., in which the interlocutors represent a Moderate Divine, a Protestant Zelant, a Romish Catholic Zelant.]

Zelatór (zē'lătɔr). Also 5–6 **selatour**, 6 **sela-t(e)ur**, **-oure**, **sealatour**, 9 **sealator**, **sealoter**. [a. OF. *selateur* (= It. *zelatore*, Sp. *celador*, Pg. *selador*) or its source eccl. L. *zēlātor*, f. *zēlāre*: see ZEAL *v.* The spellings with *seal-* are due to assimilation to *zeal*, *zealot*.]

1. A zealous defender or supporter; one who zealously furthers the cause of. *rare.*

1480 CAXTON *Chron.* (Rolls) 195 That the qween and the prince schuld be receyved as good zelatores of the rem. 1532 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xxvii. (1883) II. 226 Many zelatours or fauourers of the publyke weale. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Ix. 76, I prayse zou to be selators of the lau of gode. 1600 HAMILTON *Facile Tractitie* Ded., Al zelateurs of the trew service of God. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Travels, Arabia* I. 108 'Meddey' yeeyah !' men of zeal 'or 'Zelators'. *Ibid.* II. 3 He had figured conspicuously in the first band of Zelators at the epoch of their foundation in 1853. 1870 *Catholic Week* 25 July 8/6 The Salford Diocesan Branch of the Zelators of St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary Society.

2. = ZEALOT 1, 2, *rare.*

1644 H. LESLIE *Blessings of Sabbath* 41, I can beat compare them...with that Rebellious rout of the Iewes, who called themselves Zelators. 1867 PALGRAVE in *Macm. Mag.* XVI. 143 Even stoutest parliamentary 'zealoters' must yield to utter weariness of body.

3. A sister in a religious community whose duty is to keep a check upon the conduct of the mother superior or of the younger religious and novices.

1672 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II. xvi. 113 Nor was there any accusation against her in the Chapter concerning the least defect; although the smallest, and most minute matters are by the *Zelators* observed, and mentioned there.] 1851 ULLATHORNE *Price Knights Hospitallers* 11 The constitutions accurately requires also that there should be two prudent sisters who are called *Zelatores*, and whose duty it is to admonish the superioress, should she succeed in her duties.

Zelatrice (zē'lătris), **Zelatrix** (-iks). [ad. F. *zélatrice* and its source eccl. L. *zēlātrix*, fem. of *zēlātor* : see prec.] A female zelator.

1890 *Tablet* 17 May 794 The Superioress of a Convent, a most fervent zelatrix. 1902 M. J. F. MCCARTHY *Priests & People in Irel.* 200 A relatrice is a young lady of religion in Ireland. *Ibid.* 201 A relatrice for the Œuvre Expiatoire.

Zelde, Zele, Zelender, Zelle, Zell, Zelonian, Zelot, -(t)o : see SELD *adv.*, ZEAL, ZEALANDER, SEELY, SELED, ZEYLONIAN, ZEALOT.

Zelotic, zealotic (zĭlo'tĭk), *a.* [f. ZEALOT + -IC; now often assimilated to Gr. ζηλωτικός, f. ζηλωτής zealot.] Of the nature of, or characteristic of, a zealot.

1657 GAUDEN *J. Watts' Scribe, Pharises*, etc. To Rdr. He...is void as of all superstitious novelties, so, of all zealotick transports. 1743 *J. Norris Serm.* vi. 90 Is such a legal and zelotic, such a passionate and fierce...spirit. 1889 J. H. BURY *Later Roman Empire* I. i. 3 We have the zelotic dogmatism of Epiphanius. 1899 STALKER *Imago Christi* iv. 150 Such zealotic enthusiasm. 1901 T. FOWLER in *Contemp. Rev.* June 762 The Pharisees were doing that passionately. It was their whole zealotic progmmme about which they had no misgivings.

So † **Zelotical** *a.*

1630 in *Crt. & Times Chas. I* (1848) II. 80 One Leviston, a zealotical Scotsman. *a* 1638 MEDE *Par. Peter* Wks. iii. (1672) 861 The zelotical Anschitheans. 1641 *Smectymnuus* iii. xix. 373 Dr. Marshal Dean of Christ's-Church, a most furious and zelotical Man.

Zelotism, zealotism (zĭlo'tĭz'm). [f. ZEALOT + -ISM ; for the spelling cf. prec. So F. *zélotisme.*] Action, thought, or feeling characteristic of a zealot; zealotry.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Suppl. Diss. Drama* 9 His Embassador's indefatigable Zelotism. 1752 GRAY *Let. to Walpole* 8 Oct., Wks. 1884 I. 289 The folly and cruelty of stiffness and zealotism in religion. 1885 J. F. SMITH tr. *Ewald's Hist. Israel* VII. 615 Zealotism itself did not...cease to ferment in the hearts...of the majority of the party. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 548, I could not altogether escape...the Mohammedan zelotism.

So † **Zelotist** *Obs.*, a zealot.

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Supper* Wks. (Grosart) II. 173 Their fewtest, and illuminate Zelotistes. 1608 H. CLAPHAM *Errour Left Hand* 8, I haue sinned much in following blind Zelotists, setting al on fire with Samsons foxes. 1640 [see SCHOLOUS].

‖ **Zelotypia.** *Obs.rare.* [late L., a. Gr. ζηλοτυπία, f. ζήλοτυπος f. ζῆλος ZEAL *sb.* + τυπ-, stem of τύπτειν to strike.] Jealousy. So † **Zelotypie** [cf. F. *zélotypie*, Cotgr.]. Hence † **Zelotyping** *a.*, jealous; + **Zelotypist** (-tĭp-), a person characterized by excessive zeal, a zealot.

1601 T. WILSON *Passions* 4, 16 (1604) 26 Every diversity or change we finde in passions,...as Mercy, Shamefastnesse, ..Zelotypia, Examination. 1623 COCKERAM, *Zelotypie*, Jealousie. 1632 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creat.* xvii. 301 In all the hot Countries, where Zelotipists have resided. *a* 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) II. 159 Castlhaven...apologizes there his temptinge and zelopy-tinge [*sic*] spirit,...deserted the Crowne.

Zely, obs. form of SELLY *a.*

1496 *Bk. St. Albans, Fishing* b j b, Who soo woll ryse erly shall be holy helthy & zely. 1555 PENDLETON in *Bonner's Hom.* 38 b, The impudente procedure haue taught the zely people that ouerys man...maye be a iudge of controuerseys.

Zembl(i)an, *a.* and *sb. rare.* [f. (*Nova*) *Zembla* = Russ. *Novaya Zemlya* 'new land'.] **a.** *adj.* Belonging to Nova Zembla, a group of islands

in the Arctic Ocean north of Archangel in Russia; hence, arctic. b. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of Nova Zembla.

1674 tr. *La Martiniére's New Voy.* 34 Samoiedes, Siberians, Zemblanes. *Ibid.* 122 We descryed..a Zemblane in a Canoe. 1749 Cantemir *Poems* (1772) 179 Thy unwearied soul..gave to Britain half the zemblian sky. 1806 Shaw *Rhymes Art* (ed. 3) 16 Lybian sands, or Zemblan snows.

† **Zembletee.** *Obs. rare.* (*Illiterate.*) [f. Semble *a.* + *-tee.* (TY.)] *Fry zembletee*, in appearance: = *by semblant* (see Semblant *sb.* 2 b).

a 1553 Udall *Royster D.* i. iv, A sore man by zembletee.

Zembra, obs. var. Zebra.

Zeme, semi (zĕ'mi). [Carib *cemi.*] An idol, or a tutelary spirit represented thereby, worshipped by the aborigines of the West Indian Islands.

Zemindar (zĕ'mindar). [Pers. زمیندار *zamīndār* (also *samīdar*), f. زمین *zamīn* earth + دار *dār* holder.

The pronunciation shown by the earliest forms *zemi-, jemidar*, is that of the North-West Provinces of India to-day, where the rustic pronunciation *zamīndār* is hardly distinguishable from the Anglo-Indian pronunciation of *Jama'dār* (Yule).]

Formerly, a collector of the revenue from land held by a number of cultivators; now, a native who holds land for which he pays revenue direct to the British government.

1683 W. Hedges *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 77 We lay at Bogatchera,...y^e Gemidar invited us ashore, and showed us Store of Deer, Peacocks, &c. 1698 *Lett. Commanders of Chuttanutte* 31 Oct. (Yule) Paying the said Rent to the King as the Jemidars have successively done. 1713 *MS. Records* in Yule & Burnell *Anglo-Ind. Gloss.* s.v., Mr. Edwd. Page...Jemendar. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) II. xxv. lv. 357 *note*, *Rajahs*, who are the chiefs of those people who are distinguished by the name of *zemindars*, which signifies possessors of lands. 1764 *Ann. Reg., St. Papers* 188/1 To all governors, officers ..and zemindars..in the provinces of Bengal. 1776 Jas. Kenneal *MS. Let.* 5 Aug. (Yule), The Country Jemidars return from Calcutta, treat us frequently with great Insolence. 1781 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Kur.* 177/1 The Zemindars, who are the present great landholders of India, are likewise a sort of hereditary princes of the country. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. i. vii. 401 The Zemindars had been formerly charged with the management of the police, and were held responsible for all acts of robbery or violence committed within their Zemindaris. 1870 *Times* 8 Mar. 4/1 The zemindar of Devarakota.

Hence **Ze'mindarship,** zemindary.

1698 *Ext. Consultations at Chuttanutte* 31 Oct. (1788) (Yule), The Prince having given us..the Jemumlarship of the said towns. 1806 [C. Grant] *Rur. Life Bengal* 64 For the honour and glory of Zemindarship he cares not a fig. 1878 Jas. Grant *Hist. India* I. ii. 9 For a good round sum he sold to the East India Company the zemindarships of Govindpore, Chutanutty, and Calcutta.

Zemindary (zĕmi'ndări). *E. Ind.* Forms: 8 **semidary, 8–9 semindarry, -aree, 9 semo(e)ndary, sem-, semindari, sumeen-, semindary.** [Hind., a. Pers. *zamīndārī*, f. *zamīndār*: see prec.]

1. The system of holding lands and farming revenue by means of zemindars; the office or jurisdiction of a zemindar.

1727 in Scrafton *Indostan* (1770) 81 All the land lying south of Calcutta, as far as Culpee, shall be under the Zemindary of the English Company. 1758 in *Jrnl. Ho. Comm.* XXXIII. 850/1 Sunnud from the Dewan of the Subah of Bengal, for the Zemindary of the Lands granted to the Company. 1763 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Eur.* 8/2 The zemindary was secured to the family..of Bulwant Sing. 1870 *Times* 8 Mar. 4/1 The zemindar, who was the eldest son of the late zemindar..contended that the zemindary was impartible.

attrib. 1790 J. Grant (*title*) An Inquiry into the nature of Zemindary Tenures in the landed property of Bengal. 1885 G. S. Forbes *Wild Life in Canara* 171 They now ..cultivate the lands of some eight or ten zemindari estates.

2. The territory administered by a zemindar.

1764 *Ann. Reg., St. Papers* 191/2 If the French come into the country, I will not allow them to..hold lands, zemindaries, &c. 1898 J. B. Norton *Topics* 165 The ancient semindary of Gobindnah, which yields about 400,000 rupees of clear surplus annually. 1898 *Macm. Mag.* Jan. 230/2 The actual extent of land cultivated in the Madras Presidency (excluding Zemindary), amounted to 14,036,092 acres of dry and 3,310,615 acres of wet.

‖ **Zemni** (ze'mni). Also 8 **stemni, 9 semmi.** [Short for Russ. dial. *shchenók zemnói* 'puppy of earth' (*zemnói* adj. f. *zemlya* earth).] The blind mole-rat, *Spalax typhlus.* Also *zemni-rat.*

1785 Smellie tr. *Buffon's Nat. Hist.* (1791) VIII. 232 In Poland and Russia there is another animal called *stemni* or *zemni*, which is of the same genus with the stesil. 1898 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 571/2 Some ..are devoid of the auricle, as the mole, the zemni-rat, the mole-rat.

‖ **Zemstvo** (ze·mstvo). Also **sem(p)stwo.** [Russ., f. *zemlya* land.] An elective district or provincial council in Russia for purposes of local government, created by Alexander II in 1864.

1865 *Saunder's Newsletter* 8 Feb., Hs..sneered at the upstart ambition of the *Zemptstvo* class, by which is meant the mere owners of certain arcnable amount of the soil. 1877 D. M. Wallace *Russia* xiii. 208 (ed. 2) I. 326 The Zemstvo is a kind of local administration. 1896 *Jewish Chron.* 17 Jan. 8/2 The Zemstvo of Odessa.

Hence **Zemstvoist** (-ist), a member of a zemstvo.

1905 *Times* 8 May 5/3 The Zemstvoists have split over the question of universal suffrage.

Zenana (zĕnā·nă). Also 8–9 **sananah, senanah, sunana,** (8 jenana), 9 **sennanah, sanana.** [Hind. *zenāna, sanāna*, a. Pers. *zanāna, f. zan* woman (related to Gr. γυνή woman: see Quean *sb.*).]

1. In India and Persia, that part of a dwelling-house in which the women of a family are secluded; an East Indian harem.

1761 Coote in Vansittart *Narr. Trans. Bengal* (1766) I. 245, I asked him where the Nabob was? Who replied, he was asleep in his Zenana. 1778 *Trial of Mundocomar* 66/2 Sujah Dowlah...plundered all the goods..of Cossim Ally; he even infringed the rights of his Zenana. 1790 in Yule & Burnell *Anglo-Ind. Gloss.* s.v., The Jemanas or Women's apartments of principal Natives. 1889 G. Hooper *Wellington* ii. 45 He was disgusted with an order to search the zenana for treasure.

2. (Also *zenana-cloth.*) A light thin fabric used for women's dresses.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 2/2 A bolero of pale blue zenana. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 17 Jan. 8/4 Such combinations of wool and silk as Zenana cloth.

3. *attrib.*, esp. of missionary work carried on by Christian women among native women in India.

1810 T. Williamson *E. Ind. Vade Mecum* I. 244 The *nemanah* appeared is given to him [sc. the doby] to wash, and to iron. 1858 K. Isdon *Life in India* iii. 57 The influence of zenana society told upon his character. 1882 Cupples *Mem. Mrs. Valentine* ix. 146 For the purpose of assisting her in zenana work. 1888 Pennell *Among Afghans* 1 Returned to India. 1886 Yule & Burnell *Anglo-Ind. Gloss.* s.v., The growth of the admirable Zenana missions has of late years made this term familiar in England.

Zend (zend). Also **Zand, Zund.** [a. F. *zend* (used as the name of the language by Anquetil du Perron, 1771) : see Zend-Avesta.]

1. = Zend-Avesta.

In T. Hyde *Hist. Relig. Vet. Pers.*, 1700, it is usually designated *liber Zendi*, but it is also referred to as *Zendavesti, Vestavazand, Avesto, Vesto, Avestah*, etc.

1715 Prideaux *O. & N. Test.* i. (1718) 176 This book is called *Zendavesta*, and by contraction *Zend*, the vulgar pronounce it *Zendavestow*, and *Zunds*. *Ibid.*, In their language they call a righteous action *Zend-ser*, i. e. what the book *Zend* saves. 1789 Sir W. Jones *Disc. Persians* Wks. 1799 I. 79 Besides the Pehlevi and Pahlavi, a very ancient and abstruse tongue was known to the priests and philosophers, called the language of the Zend. 1790 Francklin *Obs. Two Remarkable Persian* 29 Their sacred book, the Zend, which is said to have been written by their celebrated prophet Zerdusht.

2. The language of the Avesta (see Zend-Avesta): also called *Old Bactrian*, forming with Old Persian the Iranian group of the Indo-European languages. Also *attrib.*

In early use, attrib. use of sense 1, = pertaining to or used in the Zend-Avesta.

1700 T. Hyde *Hist. Relig. Vet. Pers.* xxvi. 338 Literæ..quæ..apud incolas vulgò audiunt *Literæ Zundicæ*, seu *Character Zundicus*, vel si Anglicè loquimur, the *Zund Character*; apud *Asiaticos* vero *Lingua Zundica*, the Zend Letters. 1789 Sir W. Jones *Disc. Persians* Wks. 1799 I. 83 M. Anquetil..has exhibited in his work, entitled *Zendavesta*, some of the remains in Zend and Pahlavi. 1845 Stone *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I. 251 Some of this very class [of words] belong to the Zend and Pehlevee. 1848 (*title*) The Vendidad Sade: A Translation into Zend Language. 1878 J. Smith *Life John Wilson* viii. 213 He was the first English scholar to master the original Zend texts.

Hence **Zendic** *a.* [cf. mod.L. *Zundicus*, T. Hyde, 1700], belonging to Zend; so **Ze'ndish** *a.* (also as *sb.* = Zend); **Ze'ndist,** one versed in Zend.

1883 Q. *Rev.* 156/2 In ancient Media, Zendish was the language of the northern, and Pehlvi, or Parthian, of the southern parts. 1842 W. C. Taylor *Anc. Hist.* App. n. (ed. 3) I. 81 The Zendic and Pehlvi Medes of Persia. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 29 June 447/2 That persons professing to be specialists in Zend should be able to read the Pahlavi language...is a fiction—an accomplishment which..very few professed Zendists possess.

† **Zendalet.** *Obs.* Also **sendaletto.** [It. *zendaletto*, dim. of *sendale* Sendal.]

1. In Venice, a large square woollen shawl, usually black, folded triangularly and worn either over the head (in the 18th cent. upon a wire frame) or over the shoulders.

1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* I. 184 A Venetian lady's mode of appearance in her zendalet, without which nobody stirs out of their house in a morning. It consists of a full black silk petticoat...flounced with gauze...A skeleton wire upon the head...over it a large piece of black mode or persian, so as to shade the face like a curtain. 1910 tr. *P. Monnier's Venice 18th Cent.* iv. 57 Over their heads they fasten that *zendaletto* of white lace, which inwreathes the waist, the shoulders, and the smile.)

2. A long piece of cloth falling from the back of the hood of a gondola into the water; hence, the gondola itself.

1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xvii, The count led Emily to his *zendaletto*. a 1814 *Gondolier* II. iii in *New Brit. Theatre* III. 183 When moonlight sheets the scenes we love, ..And zendalettos seem to move Upon a sea of liquid light.

Zend-Avesta (zendāve·stă). Also 7–8 **Zundavastaw.** [Alteration (cf. Pers. *zand(a,wastā, zandastā*), of *Avestā-ya-Zend* (Pehlevi *Avistāk ya Zend*), i.e. the Avesta with the interpretation. The word *Zend* was taken as an attrib. element denoting the language of the books, and was hence used independently as its name: see Zend.] The sacred writings of the Parsees, usually attributed to Zoroaster.

1650 Lord *Relig. Persees* Proeme, A booke writ in the Persian Character, containing their Scripture, and in their owne language, called their Zendavastaw. 1760–8 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* xv, 'Kabul', says the Zendavesta, 'was born on the rushy banks of the river Meroo.' 1854 [see Vatican 2 b]. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 323 The Zendavesta of the Persians.

Hence **Zend-Avesta·n** *a.*

1826 G. S. Faber *Orig. Pagan Idol.* I. p. xxxii, The materials of the Zend-Avestaic history seem to be genuine.

Zendik, obs. form of Send *v.*[1]

Zendik (ze'ndik). [a. Arab. زندیق *zindīq* atheist, fire-worshipper, disbeliever in a future state, etc., Pers. زندیق *zandīq* fire-worshipper; cf. late Arabic *zandā-* a kind of heretic (Bartholomae).] A name given in the East to a disbeliever in revealed religion or a practiser of heretical magic. Also **Zendi·ctan.** Hence **Ze'ndictism,** the belief of a zendik; **Ze'ndikite (Zin-),** a believer in zendicism.

1697 Prideaux *Mahomet* (1708) 73 Zendictism, an Error among the Arabs near of kin to the Jews, ..denying Providence, the Resurrection, and a Future State. 1840 Brande *Dict. Sci., etc.* s.v., The sect of Zendiks opposed the progress of Mahometanism in Arabia with great obstinacy. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XI. 558/2 The Zendictans...Their belief seems to have been a medley formed from the doctrines of Mahometanism and Atheism. 1877 *Smith & Wace's Dict. Chr. Biog.* I. 477/2 The Persians exulted in crimes and Zendicism abounded. *Ibid.* 478/1 Harith, son of Amr, ..was said by Hamza to have been a Zendikite, was of Kendite race.

Zeneçi, Zeng, obs. ff. Sin *v.*, Singe *v.*

Zenick (zi'nik). Also **senik.** [a. F. *sénik* (Sonnerat *Voy. aux Indes Orientales*, 1806).] The African surficate, *Suricata senik.*

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 384. 1872 Buckland *Log-Bk.* 56.

Zenith (ze'nip, *ri'nip*). Forms: 4–5 **cinit,** cenith, -yth, senith, -yth, 5 **cenit,** senit, 6 senit, -ithe, -yth, ceneth, 6– **senith.** [a. ÖF. *cenit*(*h* (F. *zénith*) or med. L. *cenit* (cf. It. *zenit*, Sp. *cenit*, Pg. *cenith*, G. *zenith*, etc.), obscurely ad. Arab. *samt, samt ar-rās* (سمت الراس) lit. way or path over the head (*samt* way, *al* the, *rās* head); cf. Azimuth (*al* the, *sumūt* pl. of *samt*).]

1. The point of the sky directly overhead; the highest point of the celestial sphere as viewed from any particular place; the upper pole of the horizon (opp. to Nadir).

†Sometimes, as in quots. 1555, 1638, used like a predicative adj. in the zenith, 'vertical': cf. also quot. 1604.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 177 Cinit is þe point þat is in þe welken euen aȝ-nat hem in þe oþer side of þe erþe. 1392 Chaucer *Astrol.* i. § 18 The centre þat standith bihinde the narwest cercle is clepid þe senyth...this forseide cenyth is ymeyned to the verrey cercle ouer the crowne of thyn heued, & also this senyth is the verrey pool of the orisonte in euery regioun. *Ibid.* ii. § 20 As fer is the heued of aries..from owre orisonte as it is fro the pole artik. c 1405 *The Epitaffe*, etc. in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 393 Creatures more maddyr in erthe none wandreth at-wene senit and nadyr. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 251 The sonne beinge there Zenith (that is the poynt of heauen directly ouer theyr heades) they fele greater heate...then when they were vnder the Equinoctiall line. 1604 E. Grimeston *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* ii. ix. 101 When I passed, which was when the sun was there for Zenith, being entered into Aries. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 8 Sholdwaisse, else, when Sol is Senith. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 745 From Morn To noon he fell, from Noon to dewy Eve...: and with the setting Sun Dropt from the Zenith like a falling Star. 1733 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 60 As an object gradually ascends from the horizon towards the zenith. 1849 H. W. Herbert *Frank Forester* I. 144 There was not a speck of cloud from east to west, from zenith to horizon. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. xi. 72 The stars...near the zenith shine with a steady light. 1885–96 R. Brooks *Exot. Psyche* Myst. xxiv, She saw the evening light In shifting colour to the zenith tower.

†**b.** The point of the horizon at which a heavenly body rises; the point of intersection of an azimuth-circle with the horizon; hence by extension = Azimuth 2. *Obs.*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* i. § 19 Thise Azimuts seruen..for to knowe the cenyth of the sonne & of euery sterre. *Ibid.* ii. § 31 To knowe the senyth of the Altitude of the sonne, &c...Any tyme of the day tak the altitude of the sonne, &

by the Arrymut in which he standith, Malatou sen in which partie of the firmament he is.

†**o.** *transf.* Course towards the zenith. *Obs.*

1667 Milton *P. L.* x, 339 Satan..Betwixt the Centaure and the Scorpion steering His Zenith, while the Sun in Aries rose.

d. *Magnetic zenith* : the point of the sky directly above the magnetic pole of the earth.

1885 S. Tromholt *Aur. Bor.* ii. 222 The Auroral Corona ..is produced by the streamers shooting from every part of the sky towards a common point, viz., the magnetic zenith.

2. *loosely.* The expanse of sky overhead, the upper region of the sky; the highest or culminating point of a heavenly body.

[1590 Sir J. Davies *Hymn to Tetrsum* L 2 b, If we beleeue, that men do liue Vnder the Zenith of both frozen Poles.] 1632 Massinger *Believe as you List* i. ii, Two-and-twenty yeares of miseries..that longe time spent Vnder distant zenithes. 1704 Swift *Batt. Bks.* T. Tub, etc. 271 The conscious Moon, now in her Zenith. 1791 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* i. 118 As Night's pale Queen..climbs the zenith. 1847–78 N. P. Willis *Starlight* i. 11 Above to the far-stretching zenith. 1864 Tennyson *En. Arden* 587 Huge trees that branch'd And blossom'd in the zenith. 1898 E. W. Lucas *Willow & Leather* 106 Jack would..burnish the bat, And away the balls would go,..sometimes bang into the zenith.

3. *fig.* Highest point or state, culmination, climax, acme.

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* i. ii. 181, I finde my Zenith doth depend vpon A most auspitious starre, whose influence If now I court not,..my fortunes Will euer after droope. 1627 Donne *Serm., Acts vii. 60* (1661) 214 God's suffering for man was the Nadir the lowest point of God's humiliation, and man's suffering for God is the Zenith, the highest point of mans exaltation. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* i. § 27 The hand of God, whereby all Rules arise to their Zenith and vertical points. 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I. iv. 149 In S. Augustine's Time, the Christian affairs seem to have been in their Zenith of Prosperity. 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* iv. i, I left the festival before it reach'd its zenith. 1837 Macaulay *Ess., Bacon* (1851) I. 377 Bacon had reached the zenith of his fortunes. 1884 F. Harrison *Choice of Bks.* (1886) 251 Hallam, in the judicial style, [Westminster Abbey] it one of the most exquisite examples of its class.

†**b.** *Med.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1733 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl., *Zenith*,..a word used by some medical writers to express the first appearance of the menses in young women.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** *attrib.* (quasi-*adj.* : cf. quots. 1555, 1638 in 1) : Belonging to or situated in the zenith, directly overhead, as *zenith sky, star, sun*; also *fig.* (cf. 3) highest, supreme, culminating, as *zenith happiness, hour*. **b.** *Astron.*, etc. In names of instruments used for determining the *zenith distance* (see c) of a heavenly body, as **zenith sector, telescope, tube** (see quots.). **c.** Other special combs. : **zenith-borne** *a.*, borne to or towards the zenith ; **zenith distance**, the angular distance of a heavenly body from the zenith (the complement of its *altitude* or angular distance from the horizon); †**zenith line**, used for a vertical line or arc extending from the zenith to the horizon (= Azimuth 1) ; so †**zenith point**, the point at which such a line meets the horizon (cf. sense 1 b); **zenith sweep** (Sweep *sb.* 7), a series of observations of a region of the sky passing through the zenith.

1686 M. F. Tupper *My Life as an Author* 365 Liberty! ..Rise to thy height upon Zenith-borne wings! 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* s.v., *Zenith Distance*, is the Complement of the Sun, or Stars Meridian Altitude, or what the Meridian Altitude wants of 90 Degrees. 1854 Tomlinson *Arago's Astron.* 41 Zenith-distances and azimuths form..a system of angles, by means of which it is easy to fix the positions of the stars with extreme precision. 1869 Dunkin *Midn. Sky* 156 The zenith-distance of Gamma Draconis is daily observed at Greenwich. 1875 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 405 Scott's year of "zenith happiness. 1853 Whitter *Rantoul* iii, Dead ! in the full triumph of life's "zenith hour ! 1896 Blaghave *Astrol. Uran.* i. 1 b, The 9th, 10 lower ends of the 9th, "zenith lines, which before I called the 9th. "zenith points. 1776 Maskelyne *Astron. Observ.* I. Pref. p. ix, The "zenith sector, ..constructed in that excellent manner by Mr. Graham, ..was fixed up at Wanstead in the year 1727, for the use of that great astronomer Dr. Bradley; who, from his first year's observations with it, discovered the apparent motion of the fixed stars, which he called the aberration of light. 1802 A. Ellicott *Jrnl.* (1803) 185 The pack-horsemen likewise brought on my small zenith sector. *Ibid.* W. Pearson *Pract. Astron.* II. 531 The zenith sector..can be used only on the meridian ; and its measures are referred to the zenith point of the place of observation. Its principal uses are to determine the latitude of the place of observation by a star of known zenith distance; to measure the zenith distance of a star..; and to ascertain the zenith point..The first zenith sector was constructed by the ingenious Dr. Hooke [c 1700], with an intention of determining whether or not a fixed star has a measurable annual parallax. 1862 F. T. Palgrave *Hymn, "Lord God of conquering and of might"* iii, The sun may stand in "zenith skies. 1817 Shelley *Rev. Islam* vii. xx, When "zenith-stars were trembling on the wave. 1902 Harow *Dynasts* i. v. v, This Trafalgar Will..Pitt exalt As zenith-star of England's firmament. 1826 Carrington *Dartmoor* 3 Deep-hued flowers that light Their tints at "zenith suns. 1789 Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 10 My twenty-feet speculum was so much tarnished by "zenith sweeps, in which it had been..exposed to falling dews. 1834 Pond *ibid.* CXXIV. 209 The erection of a "zenith telescope of twenty-five feet focal length..; for the purpose of measuring the zenith distance of γ Draconis. 1836 C. B. Airy *Autobiog.* (1896) 123 The North Terrace was the official passage to the North-west Dome, where there was a miserable Equatoreal, and to the 25-foot "Zenith Tube. 1849 *Ibid.* 184 On Nov. 13th I circulated an Address, proposing to discontinue the use of the Zenith Tube, because it had been found..that the Zenith Tube was not more accurate than the Mural Circle. 1869 Dunkin *Midn. Sky* 13 The reflex zenith-tube.

Hence **Ze·nithal** *a.*, pertaining or relating to, situated or occurring at, the zenith ; also *fig.* supreme, 'culminating' ; †**Zenithize**, a part of an astrolabe used for measuring zenith distances ; **Ze·nithward(s)** *adv.*, towards the zenith.

1860 Tyndall *Glac.* i. v. 39 The deep "zenithal blue. 1869 Dunkin *Midn. Sky* 37 Beta and Gamma Draconis .. were the two zenithal stars in June. 1891 Hardy *Tess* xxv, A zenithal paradise, a nadiral hell. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 651/1 They have known the zenithal instant of piscatorial life. 1596 Blagrave *Astrol. Uran.* i. B 1, This Astrolabe hath three generall partes, that is to say, the Celestiall, the "Zenither with his Cursor, and the Almicantather with his Vsinter. *Ibid.* ii. 1 b, As fare as the Zenither will giue leaue. 1881 Traill in *Nature* 10 Feb. 351/1 The streamers ..still ascending "zenithward. 1872 A. Stewart *Norther Lochaber* xxii. (1883) 128 The meridian sun..is..climbing "zenithwards.

Zenober, obs. var. of Sinoper.

1535 Coverdale *Jer.* xxii. 14 The sylinges and geastes maketh he of wode, and paynteth them with Zenober.

†**Zenocra·tically**, *adv. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Gr. Ζηνο-, combining form of Ζεύς + κράτος power, rule + -ically ; cf. *autocratically*.] With the power or authority of Zeus or Jove.

1588 J. Harvey *Disc. Probl.* 35 They will seeme..to haue borrowed euen from the mouth of mightie Ioue, or the oracle of wise Apollo himselfe, or Zenocratically, and Pythagorically to haue remained.. *Instar Sybillæ cuiusdam vaticinantis, furentisque.*

Zenographical (*zĭnŏgrăfi*). *rare*—0. [f. Gr. Ζηνο- (see prec.) + -graphy ; cf. Areographical.] The description or study of the planet Jupiter. So **Zenographical** (*zĭnŏgræfĭkăl*) *a.*, pertaining to zenography.

1865 A. S. Williams (*title*) Zenographical Fragments, Part I., Motions and Changes of the Markings of Jupiter in..1886–87.

Zenonian (*zĭnōnĭăn*), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *Zeno*, *Zēnōn*, Gr. Ζήνων + -ian.] **a.** *adj.* (*a*) Of or pertaining to Zeno of Elea, a philosopher of the 5th century B.C., famed for his paradoxical arguments about motion. (*b*) Of or pertaining to Zeno of Citium (c 300 B.C.), the founder of the Stoic school of philosophy. **b.** *sb.* A follower of Zeno, esp. of Zeno of Citium ; a Stoic. So **Zenonic** (*zĭnŏnĭk*) *a.* = **a.** ; **Zenonism** (*zē·nŏnĭz'm*), the philosophy of Zeno, Stoicism.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 76 *b*/1 These [*sc.* Stoics] were at first called Zenonians from the name of their master. 1850 Hope-Scott *Law*, Lavils. VIII. 505 Generalising the dialectics and Zenonian negation. 1866 Channock *Verba Nom.* 343 Zenonism. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 770/1 Gorgias's sceptical development of the Zenonian logic. *Ibid.*, 784/2 The Zenonian difficulty continued to demand and to receive Plato's best attention. 1888 *Academy* 21 Apr. 278/1 Heraclitus's system was the chief antithesis to this Zenonic position.

Zenvy, dial. form of Senvy *Obs.*, mustard.

1519 Horman *Vulg.* 172 *b*, Zenvy sede ones sowed wyll neuer almoste oute of the grounde. 1825 Jennings *Obs. Dial. W. Engl., Zenvy*, wild mustard.

†**Ze·nzic**, *a.* and *sb. Math. Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *zenzicus*, *zens-*, f. *zunsus*, Germanized f. *census* (1202 in Leonardo of Pisa), transl. Arab. جذ *māl* possessions, property, as used spec. in mathematics. Cf. It. *censo* (13th c.).] **a.** *adj.* Of a number or root : = Square *a.* 2, 2 *b*. **b.** *sb.* A square number : = Square *sb.* 8.

So various compounds denoting higher powers or roots, as **Zenzizenzic**, square of the square (= the sixth Power), **Zenzicu·bic**, **Zenzicu·bicube**, **Zenzicu·nic** *a.* and *sb.*, **Zenzice·nsicube**, **-cu·bic** *a.*, **Zenzizenzice·nzic**, etc. (Cf. 1581 R. Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* (1596) *Zenzic cubic, zenzic cubike*, etc.)

1557 Recorde *Whetst.* II ij b, Squares of Squares..of some men..are named *Zenzizensike*, as square numbers are called *Zenzike*, *Ibid.* II iij, Bi which is a *Zenzizensike* number. *Ibid.* II iij b, Square of Squares, or *zenzizensike* : then is..a. his roote. *Ibid.* II v b, *Zenzizenzizensikes*, that is squares of squared squares. *Ibid.* II vj, *Zenzicubikes*, Squared Cube. *Ibid.* Q iij, When Squares and Cubes be compounde together: as *Zenzizenzikes*, *Zenzizenzicubes*, *Zenzicubicubes*, ..3. is the Zenzizenzicubike roote of 531441. 1591 Digges *Pantom.* Ud j b, Extracte the Zenzike rootes of these numbers. 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 177 A Zenzicube, or a Squared Cube Number made by multiplying the Sursolide into the Root.

Zenzyne, *sb.*, obs. form of Ginger.

1548 *Digby Myst.* vii. 343 Zenzybyr and synamom.

Zeolite (*zī·ŏlait*). *Min.* Also 8–9 *erron.* -yte. [mod. Sw., G., etc. *zeolit*, f. Gr. ζέειν to boil, seethe + λίθος stone, -lite ; so named from its boiling and swelling under the blowpipe : see quot. 1777.] Generic name for a large and varied group of minerals, consisting of hydrous silicates in which the bases are alumina and the alkalies and alkaline earths ; generally characterized by swelling up and fusing to a glass or enamel before the blowpipe, and often by gelatinizing with acids ; commonly found in the cavities of igneous rocks.

Examples are Analcite, Brewsterite, Chabazite, Harmotome, Natrolite, Phillipsite, Stilbite, Thomsonite, etc.

1777 *Diff. Chem.* III. 201, *Zeolites*. This name is given by Mr. Cronstedt to a stone described by him in the Transactions of the Academy of Sciences at Stockholm for the year 1756, the peculiar properties of which have induced that mineralogist to consider it as forming a distinct order of earths, called *zeolites*. 1777 Priestley *Exper. Air* III. 39 The spare zeolyte from the Faro Islets. 1823 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 510 This Zeolite, found in the rocks of Edinburgh Castle. 1804 *Ibid.* Jan. 311 Zeolytes [see Chabasite]. 1842 T. Graham *Elem. Chem.* 145 Chabasie and other minerals of the zeolite family. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geog.* v. 214 *note*, Tabular trap, which..contains abundant zeolites.

Hence **Zeolitic** (*zī·ŏlĭtĭk*), † **-al** *adj.*, pertaining to, consisting or of the nature of zeolite ; **Zeolitiform** (*-ĭtĭfōrm*) *a.*, 'having the form of zeolite' (Webster, 1828) ; **Ze·olitiza·tion**, transformation into a zeolite ; so **Ze·olitize** *v.* (no dicts.).

1828–32 Webster, †Zeolitic. 1848 Daubeny *Volcanoes* (ed. 2) 18 An intimate mixture of augite and magnetic iron with a mineral of the zeolitic family. 1877 *G. Bischof's Vlc. Deposits* (ed. 2) 231 Four-sided prisms, which exhibited, like the zeolitic crystals, beautiful coloured bands, when examined with polarized light. 1878 Hendriks *Farrow* 86 †Zeolitical concretions. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, †*Zeolitization*, the process by which a mineral is converted into a zeolite by alteration—for example, analcite into thomsonite.

Zep, obs. form of Sap *sb.*[1]

Zephyr (*zĕ·fər*). Forms : **a.** (in Latin form) **1 sefferus, 4 seferus, 4–7 sephirus, 5 seforus, 5–6 sepherus, 6- sephyrus** ; **β. 7 sephir(e, -yre, 7- sephyr.** [**a.** or ad. L. *zephyrus*, n. Gr. ζέφυρος : cf. F. *zéphire*, It. *zefiro*, *zefiro*, Sp. *cefiro*, Pg. *zephyro*, G. *zephyr*, etc.]

1. The west wind, esp. as personified, or the god of the west wind.

a. *a* 1000 *Riddles* xli[i]. 68 Nis zefferus se swifta wind þæt swa frimlice mæg feran æghwær. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 470 & sayez vnte Zeferus þat he sytle warme. c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 5 Zephirus..with his sweete breeth..Inspired hath in euery holt and heeth The tendre croppes. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 72 Like as the fruitfull Sepherus doth breath. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 216 Art thou perhaps that puissant breathing aire, Sweet Zephirus? 1667 Milton *P. L.* v. 16 With voice Milde, as when Zephyrus on Flora breathes. 1898 Meredith *Lett.* (1912) II. 198 Like a gossamer puffed by summer Zephyrus.

b. 1598 Chapman *Iliad* VII. [xi.] 100 When the hollow floode of ayre In Zephyres cheekes doth swel. 1605 Drayton *Idea* liii, Sweet mirth-breathing Zephire. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 19 Zephir with Aurora playing, As he met her once a Maying. 1732 Inverness Courier No. 80 p. 2 Regions in which no wind is heard but the gentle Zephyr. 1823 II. W. Procter *Flood of Thess.* I. 89 Words more soft than Zephyr.

2. A soft mild gentle wind or breeze.

1611 Shaks. *Cymb.* IV. ii. 172 They are as gentle As Zephires blowing below the Violet, Not wagging his sweet head. 1681 Tryon *Way to Health* 47 The vapors which thin sweet Vapours of the Air (which are the Refreshing *Zephiri* of Nature). 1728 Prior *Henry & Emma* 389 While gentle Zephyrs play in rosy-footed Flora. 1790 Cowper *Iliad* xiv. 347 No zephyr fondly sues the mountain's breast. 1807 W. Irving *Salmag.* (1824) 187 The flowers, the zephyrs, and the warblers of spring, returning after their tedious absence. 1823 Miss M. Berham-Edwards *Disarmed* x, The zephyrs breathed softly from the south.

3. a. Applied to various very light articles of clothing ; e.g. a light shawl ; a light dust-coat ; *esp.* a light shirt worn by athletes.

1774 *Weekly Mag.* II. 299 Ladies of pale lustrings, .. with tassels and zephyrs in fancy, or of muslin. 1830 *Lady's Mag.* 31 May 284/2 Some wear little square shawls of soft crape, called zephyrs. 1879 F. W. Robinson *Coward Conn.* I. ii, The gentleman's light overcoat had once done duty as a 'zephyr' at the races. 1887 Sheaman *Athletics* 68 When the athlete has got a pair of the best shoes, a zephyr, and a pair of silk or merino drawers, he has the kit which is fashionable required to win half-a-dozen championships. 1892 R. F. Murray *Scarlet Gown* 6 He sat upon the sofa, where my hat, My wanton Zephyr, rested on the cushion.

b. [after Ger.] A fine light cotton cloth of the gingham type used for women's dresses, having the colours woven into the fabric.

1849, etc. (see 6 b). 1863 H. Taylor *Han. Thurston* I. 108 [To] measure a yard of calico..or choose a shade of zephyr. 1866 in *Aberdeen. Specif. Mounts, Sheaman* (1868) 490 Equal in appearance to the finest German zephyr. 1905 Wells *Kipps* iv. § 7 I'm not going up zephyrs to-morrow, Sir.

c. *Cookery.* (See Cyc.)

1894 *Garrett's Encycl. Cookery, Zephyrs*. These might almost be described under the heading of *Soufflés*.

4. A butterfly of the genus *Zephyrus*.

5. [after Fr.] A soldier of the Algerian light infantry.

1859 *Household Words* VIII. 145/1 Zephyrs is a nickname given in Algeria to a corps which is recruited from..the French army. 1921 *Blackw. Mag.* May 595/2 Service with the 'Zephyrs', the malefactors of the French army.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (sense 2) *zephyr-bough, -breath, -sigh, -whispering* ; *zephyr-fanned, -haunted, -kissed* adjs. ; **zephyr-flower** = Zephyranth (Miller *Plant-n.* 1884).

1818 Keats *Endym.* II. 318 Within my breast there lives a choking flame—O let me cool'n the "zephyr-boughs among ! 1894 Brewster *Mere Worlds* II. 17 To "zephyr breath among the distant foliage. 1880 A. H. Swinton *Insect Var.* 96 The "zephyr-fanned summits of the oak wood. 1797 Coleridge *Lines to a beautiful Spring* 5 Ere from thy "zephyr-haunted brink I turn. c 1840 Eliza Cook *Spring* v, The "zephyr-kissed grass. 1818 Keats *Endym.* i. 376 Where every "zephyr-sigh pouts, and endows Her lips with

music for the welcoming. 1842 Dickens *Amer. Notes* x. Nor was the atmosphere quite free from "zephyr whisperings of the thirty beds which had just been cleared away.

b. Applied to certain light and open fabrics (see quots.); also = made of zephyr (sense 3 b).

1849 *Ironm. Design* Aug. 143 "Zephyr Silk Barège... This is one of those light and elegant fabrics which have done so much to reduce the demand for the higher class of light printed goods. 1852 *Household Words* IV. 308/2 We have Paletots, ..Zephyr wrappers, ..and a host of other garments. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Zephyr-cloth*, a kind of kerseymere made in Belgium; a waterproof fabric. *Ibid., Zephyr-shawl*, a kind of thin light worsted and cotton embroidered shawl. 1884 *Webster, Zephyr yarn, or worsted*, a fine kind of yarn or worsted, called also *Berlin wool*. 1888 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict. Needlework, Zephyr Ginghams or Prints*. These are pretty delicate textiles, resembling a cotton batiste. *Zephyr Merino Yarn*, the term employed by the wool staplers of Germany to signify what is usually called German or Berlin. *Zephyr Shirting*, a kind of gauze flannel, having a silk warp. 1889 *Truth* 31 May 768/2 No wonder in blue zephyr gowns. 1888 Maude Bradshaw *Ind. Outfitt* 31 Two pairs of zephyr stays, ..besides a few pairs of ordinary stays.

Zephyrean, **Zephyrian**, **Ze·phyrous**, **Ze·phyry** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a zephyr; full of or having zephyrs; **Ze·phyret**, a gentle zephyr; **Ze·phyrine**, the name of a light thin material or a garment made of this; also *attrib.*; **Ze·phyrless** *a.*, destitute of zephyrs.

1837 *Blackw. Mag.* XLI. 146 The voice of Reason, like the "zephyrean breath of heaven. 1846 J. *P. F. Richter's Levana* III. iii. § 54 To ..tend the "zephyreta of pleasure through artistic bellows and air-pumps, to the little flowers. 1734 *Poor Robin* May. And from the West with a "Zephyrian Breath, Plants seeming dead he re-revives from Death. 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* iii, A span new ten-coloured "zephyrine polonaise. *Ibid.*, Her zephyrine, with its silky shine. 1819 Keats *Lines to Fanny* 31 What wings, all "zephyrless, hold scourging rods. 1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV. 267 This soft "zephyrous breeze. 1795 Lemmon *Poems* 168 The "Zephyry Summer's gone. 1880 A. H. Swinton *Inset Var.* 169 In zephyry hay-fields.

Zephyranth (ze·firæn̩th). [ad. mod. L. *Zephyranthes*, f. Gr. *ζέφυρος* Zephyr + *ἄνθος* flower: with allusion to the waving flower-stalks.] A plant of the genus *Zephyranthes*.

1845 *Florist's Jrnl.* (1846) VI. 38 In habit the one-flowered Hairanths are the same as the Zephyranths.

Zeppelin (zɛ·pilin), *sb.* [The name of the German Count Ferdinand von *Zeppelin*.] (With capital Z.) In full *Zeppelin airship*: a dirigible airship; properly, one of a type constructed by Count Zeppelin of Germany in 1900.

Sometimes colloquially abbreviated *Zepp*.

1900 *Whitaker's Alm.* 665/2 The Zeppelin Air-ship, now (1899) in construction on an island of the Boden See, is a cylindrical frame of aluminium in partitions, each holding a gas-bag. 1914 F. T. Jane in *Land & Water* 12 Sept. 15/1 A Zeppelin has dropped bombs on Antwerp, *Ibid.* 19 Sept. 19/1 Alarming rumours of a Zeppelin invasion of England and Calais. *Ibid.* 26 Sept. 16/2 It takes something like a year to build a Zeppelin shed; 1915 Jessie Pope *Simple Rhymes, Airships* The night those Zepps bombarded town. 1916 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 27 Jan. 40/3 A hostile raiding 'Zepp.

Hence **Ze·ppelin** (also abbrev. *zep*) *v. trans.*, to drop bombs on from a Zeppelin; **Ze·ppelinite**, one who advocates the use of Zeppelins as an engine of war, esp. against non-combatants.

1916 Wells *Mr. Britling* v. § 12 They will Zeppelin the fleet and walk through our army. 1916 *Daily Express* 29 Mar. 1/3 The battle royal between the Zeppelinites and the anti-Zeppelinites [in Germany] continues. 1920 W. J. Locke *House of Baltazar* vii. 83 'So you've been Zepped, I hear,' she said.

Zequi, sequin(e, obs. forms of Sequin.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* vii. iv. (1614) 673 Euery Zequi being sixteene ryals, and with vs eight shillings. *a* 1701 See Sequin *sb.* 1. 1768 Sharpe Travels xxx. (1776) II. 107 Two scudi make a zequine; and a French louis'dore is worth about two zequines.

Seraphin, var. Seraphim.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Zeraphim*, a former money of account of Goa, of 240 Portugese reis.

Zerbaffe, serbaff, variants of Sherbaffe *Obs.*

1688 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyman* 81 Seventy Pieces of Zerbaffe, which is a very fine sort of Persian Tissue. 1698 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 92 Zerbaff, which is the Brocart of Persia.

Zecot, obs. form of Sherbet.

Zerda (zɜ·rdă). *Zool.* [So called by the 'Moors' (*Kongliga Svenska Vetenskaps Handlingar*, 1777, XXXVIII. 265).] The fennec, *Canis zerda*.

1792 Pennant *Hist. Quadrup.* I. 248.

Zereba, zeriba : see Zariba.

Zeroglia, Zeros, obs. ff. Seraglio, Xeres.

Zerif, var. Sherif, Xeriff.

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Zerif*, an old Turkish coin worth about 2½ dollars.

Zernich, obs. form of Zarnich.

Zero (zi·ro). Pl. **seroes** (-oz). [ad. F. *zéro* (1515 in Hatz.-Darm.) or its source It. *zero*, for **zefiro*, ad. Arab. *ṣifr* Cipher.]

1. The arithmetical figure 0 which denotes 'nought'; = Cipher *sb.* 1. Now *rare*.

1604 E. G[ilmstrove] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* VI. ii. 433 They accompted their weekes by thirteene dayes, marking the dayes with a Zero or cipher. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Zero*, a Word sometimes us'd especially among the French, for a Cipher or Nought (o). 1799 *Tilloch's Philos. Mag.* II. 413 Every letter..marked with a figure followed by a zero. 1854 *Oyr's Circ. Sci., Math. Sci.* 16 Sometimes the divisor ends with zeros or noughts. 1857 *Hewitt. Words & Aug.* 143/2 A five, with a zero to the right, and a three to the left. 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 25 If we have two zeros in the symbol.

b. The compartment numbered 0 on a roulette table.

1859 Lever *Dun. Dunn* xlvi, I have been sketching out a little plan of a martingale for the roulette-table. There's only one zero at Homburg, and we can try it there as we go up. 1889 J.-S. Bond *Roulette* 29 If for 150 years Roulette has held its own against all comers, it is zero that has done it. 1911 tr. *Silberer's Roulette* 90 When the zero comes out, the Bank takes the half of all stakes on the *chances simples* and the whole of all stakes upon the *chances multiples* (excepting, of course, stakes laid upon zéro, or on a combination including zéro, which alone it pays).

2. The point or line marked 0 on a graduated scale, from which the reckoning begins: esp. in a thermometer or other measuring instrument.

1775 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 446 When the instrument is adjusted, and the index belonging to the micrometer-screw stands at the zero on its circle. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (Libr. Usef. Knowl. 1829) 19/2 If the saccharometer be made so as to sink to a certain point marked zero (a cypher) in distilled water. 1846 Henry *Elem. Chem.* II. 630 The Centigrade thermometer places the zero at the freezing point. 1850 Lardner *Handbk. Nat. Philos.* 28 Each point or unit-degree of longitude the meridian which passes through the Observatory at Paris. 1890 W. F. Stanley *Surv. & Lev. Instr.* 439 These rollers are fixed in such a manner as to turn in a circumference concentric with the zero of the alidade.

3. The temperature corresponding to the zero of a thermometer; that degree of heat (or cold) which is reckoned as 0°: i.e. in the Centigrade and Réaumur's scales, the freezing-point of water; in Fahrenheit's scale (the usual one in Eng. use), 32° below this, or 'thirty-two degrees of frost'.

Absolute zero, the lowest point conceivable in the nature of things, at which the molecular motion which constitutes heat would cease; the zero of absolute temperature, reckoned as −273° C.

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 78 That the melting of ice produces cold, is proved by the custom which confectioners have of melting certain salts with ice to produce a cold below zero. 1850 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 329 On the 2nd of January, at sunrise, the thermometer was 10 deg. on the 26th 13 deg. below Zero; the coldest weather ever recorded in this town. 1863 Tyndall *Trans.* x. xxxiii, I thermometers sunk down to ..zero. 1898 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* I. 303 Clement and Desormes place the absolute zero at 0·00366 C. (−273·1 Fah.). 1905 *Times* 24 Jan. 4/6 In a terrible surf, with the glass near zero, they finally brought the remnant of the crew off safely.

4. In abstract sense: Nought or nothing reckoned as a number, denoted by the figure 0, and constituting the starting-point of the series of natural numbers; the total absence of quantity considered as a quantity (in *Alg.* and *Higher Math.* as intermediate between positive and negative quantities); hence as expressing the amount of something = 'none at all'.

1823 Byron *Juan* IX. ii, Though your years as man tend fast to zero. 1837 Whit. *Treat.* XXX. 113 This sum is equal to zero in all positions of the line *a's* round the point (*x, y, z*). 1851 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. iv, Unless my Algebra deceive me, Infinity itself divided by Zero will give Infinity. 1852 Lowell *Dante* Pr. Wks. 1890 IV. 153 Dante's direct acquaintance with Plato may be reckoned at zero. 1859 *Intellect. Observ.* I. 1 Let us remain patient, I have observed the interrenal tension to be slightly below zero while he was standing upright.

b. In the theory of functions, A value of a variable for which a function vanishes.

1893 A. R. Forsyth *Functions* 62 The number of distinct zeros in the limited area is finite. 1906 E. T. Whittaker *Mod. Anal.* 94 A polynomial of degree *n* has *n* zeros.

5. *fig.* (from 4). Something that counts as or amounts to nothing; a worthless thing or person, one of no account; a 'cipher', 'nonentity'; a 'nothing' or 'nobody'.

1813 Maria Edgeworth *Patronage* xxiv, The other gentlemen are zeros. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* VI. IX. II. 108 Without a Frederick to be Frederick's friend, I will have nothing to do with it..to me it shall be zero. 1861 *Macm. Mag.* III. 322 A man who *will* not work..is as complete a zero in the general supply as if he were dead. 1892 Macmillan *True Vine* iii. (1892) 82 He is not surrounded with a vast zero, an all-absorbing negation.

6. *fig.* (from 2 and 3). a. The lowest point or degree; vanishing-point; nothingness, nullity. (Sometimes coinciding with b.)

1837 Hood *Desert-Born* 64 Merely to look at such a sight my courage sinks to zero. 1867 'Mark Twain' *Jumping Frog, Curing a Cold*, I got to coughing in consequence, and my voice fell below zero. 1894 Drummond *Ascent of Man* 176 Man began the Ascent of Civilization at zero.

b. The initial point of a process or reckoning; the starting-point, the absolute beginning.

Hour of zero, in recent military use = *zero hour* (see 7 a).

1849 H. Miller *Footpr. Creator* x. 193 The vegetation of the Silurian system, from its upper beds down till where we reach the zero of life. 1866 J. Martineau *Rics.* I. 7 He.. makes 1788 his zero of human history. 1916 P. Gibbs *Battles of Somme* xxviii. 298 When the hour of 'zero' came for the attack.

7. *attrib.*, in sense 2 (or 6 b), as *zero-line, -mark, -plane, -point*; **zero creep**, spontaneous slow displacement of the zero-point on a graduated scale; **zero hour** (*Mil.*), the hour at which an attack or operation is timed to begin; **zero magnet**, a magnet for adjusting the zero, e. g. of a galvanometer; **zero mark, post**, a mark or post from which distances along roads are measured.

1906 *Athenæum* 19 May 612/2 A very ingenious bifilar galvanometer, warranted free from the tendency to "zero creep. 1917 W. Beach Thomas *With British on Somme* II. v, The coming of the "zero hour of 3.30 in the morning. 1913 A. Keith *Antiq. Man* xxi. 343 The horizontal or "zero line, which crosses the hinder and lower angles of the right and left parietal bones. 1822 Tyndall *Heat* I. (1863) 3 At the present moment the needle..points to the "zero mark on the graduated disc. 1908 *Times* 2 Jan. 8/6 The iron tablet marking the position of Tyburn-gate..is virtually a milestone, marking, as it does, a spot from which the miles on the two great roads that join at Marble Arch are measured. It is perhaps the sole survivor of the zero marks of London. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geog.* ii. 32 The "zero plane is the surface of the ellipsoid similar to the sea surface. 1880 T. Thomson *Syst. Chem.* (ed. 4) I. 565 A thermometer, the "zero point of which indicates absolute cold. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 Jan. 3/3 The "zero posts which formerly stood on the present site of the Marble Arch, and at Hyde-park-corner.

b. in sense 3, as *zero night, temperature, weather*. 1854 Hawthorne *Engl. Notebks.* (1870) I. 200 The zero atmosphere of America. 1893 Browning *Old Pict. in Flor.* xxxiv, Feel truth at blood-heat and falsehood at zero rate. 1882 E. P. Roe in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 288/2, I can keep my..hens warm even in zero weather. 1888 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 323 Molecular rest—the theoretical condition of zero-temperature. 1900 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 399/2 The zero reading and the steam reading would both generally correspond to a falling meniscus.

c. in sense 4: That is of the amount expressed by zero, i.e. none at all; in *Math.* also *transf.* applied to a value of a function corresponding to the value 0 of the variable or variables.

1879 *Cayley Math. Papers* X. 82 The letter *c* is used in connexion with the zero values 0, 0, 0 ... $S_1, S_2, S_3, \ldots$ are even functions, and the corresponding zero-functions are denoted by $c_1, c_2, \ldots$ then (u, v) are indefinitely small each of these functions is of course a zero-value *plus* a quadric term in (u, v). 1882 Minchin *Uniplf. Kinemat.* 25 The surface of still water is agitated by wave disturbances proceeding from three fixed points ... final the points of zero disturbance. 1900 *Congress' Apr.* 257/2 Years of tedious work out of which there was always the chance of a zero result.

‖ **Zerumbet** (*zĭrʉmbĕt*). Also 7–8 -eth. [Pg., ad. Hind., Pers. زِرُنْبَاد *zerunbād*.] An East Indian plant of the genus *Curcuma*, or its aromatic root, used, like the allied Cassumunar and Zedoary, as a tonic drug.

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 269 Of the Apothecaries drugges: And of what price they are in Calicut and Malabar... Zerumbo, the farazuola Fanan ll. Zedoaria, the farazuola Fanan ll. 1563 J. Garcia *Garden's Trees* II. 15r The Zerumbet..likewise growes in these parts, and is like to ginger. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 278 Kua or Zerumbeth of our Shops, a Species of Ginger. 1727 *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 33 The Zedoary is the long Part of the Plant, serving as a root to the Zerumbeth. 1862 Benthey *Nat. Pol.* 566 The so-called Cassumunar roots, Zedoary roots, and Zerumbet roots of commerce.

Zerybeh : see Zariba.

Zerseline, serselnie, var. Seraglim *Obs.*

Zest (zest), *sb.*[1] Also 8 sist. [a. F. *zeste*, earlier † *zest*, † *zec*, 'the thicke skin, or filme whereby the kernell of a nut-kall is diuided' (Cotgr.), also orange or lemon peel; of obscure origin. Cf. Walloon *zezt*, Pg. *zeste*.

The sense given in Chambers *Cycl.* 1728, 'the woody, thick Skin, quartering the Kernel of a Walnut', is taken from French, and was not in English before 1774.

1. Orange or lemon peel used as a flavouring or for preserving; also, the oil squeezed from such peel to flavour liquor, etc. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1674 Blount *Glossogr.* (ed. 4), *Zest* (Fr.) the pill of an Orange, or such like, squeezed into a glass of wine, to give it a relish. 1718 tr. *Pomet's Compl. Hist.* I. 131 Citron Oil..is made..by the Zest or the rasping or grating of the Citron Peel. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1755) 70 Pour into the Palm of the Hand a little Salt, and squeeze Zest of Lemon. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 173 To prepare lemon-juice you must first carefully remove the zest and then the white part. 1903 Gissing *Veranilda* I, As he.. fastidiously deprived the oranges of their zest.

2. *fig.* Something that imparts a relish, savour, or piquancy; a piquant quality which adds to the enjoyment or agreeableness of something.

1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Memoirs* (1720) I. 50 Assure Sir, Amant [a Frenchman] that nothing so tenderly as he did the Baron;..he was the Zest to all his Pleasures. 1728 Vanbr. & Cib. *Prov. Husb.* III. i, A smart Repartee, with a Zest of Recrimination at the Head of it, makes the greatest Dish of Tea. 1748 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 1211 The Life of life, the Zest of worldly bliss. 1819 Keats *To Fanny* 6 That sweet minor zest Of love, your kiss. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* II. 134 There was a quaintness too, mingled with all this revelry, that gave it a peculiar zest. 1882 Thackeray *Philip* xvi, The sense that, perhaps, it was imprudent to take a cab or drink a bottle of wine, added a zest to the enjoyments. 1873 Helps *Anim. & Mast.* viii. 207 The difference of character should have given a zest to companionship, not destroyed it.

3. Keen relish or enjoyment displayed in speech or action; the pleasure of enjoying something; gusto. Usually const. *for*.

1791 Boswell *Johnson* an 8 Sept. an. 1777, If I were to reside

in London, the' exquisite zest with which I relished it in occasional visits might go off. 1831 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr.* II. 338 After travelling..for two or three days alone, when he arrives at an inn, it gives him a greater zest for society. 1844 Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* xix. She went to a lying-in or a laying-out with equal zest. 1854 Thackeray *Newcomes* I. The zest of life was certainly keener. 1895 Salmond *Chr. Doctr. Immort.* i. vii. 119 The Greek people had an almost unrivalled zest for life.

b. phr. *To your zest*, to your taste or liking. *rare*. 1817 Byron *Beppo* xii, That picture .. Is loveliest to my mind of all the Show; It may perhaps be also to your zest.

4. *transf.* Something which furnishes a relish or provides a savoury addition to a meal; an appetizer; also, a relish, a piquant flavour.

1833 Dickens *St. Ben, Miss Evans' & Eagle*, Mr. Wilkins had brought a pint of shrimps .. to give a zest to the meal [*cr.* tea]. 1848 Newman *Loss & Gain* 154, I like these rides into the country', said Vincent, as they began eating it, 'it is exquisite as a zest'. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxvii, The Native had private zests and flavours on a side-table, with which the Major daily seasoned himself. 1858 Kane *Arctic Explor.* II. xxvii. 271 We..renewed the zest of the table with the best salad in the world—raw eggs and cochlearia. 1876 Miss Braddon *Dead Men's Shoes* I, For a cheap relish, a zest which shall make bread and butter simply the place of dinner, your fishmonger is your best friend.

Hence **Ze·stful** *a.*, full of zest, characterized by piquancy or keen relish or enjoyment; whence **Ze·stfully** *adv.*, **Ze·stfulness**.

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II. 345 A zestful sort of place in which to spend a fortnight. 1837 *Ibid.* LVI. 601 How.. shall any man..abridge..twenty volumes of such zestful personalities? 1872 C. King *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* xi. 241 While we chatted and ate zestfully portions [of meat] not too freely brecciated with lava sand. 1897 Jacobs *Skipper's Wooing* i, He bent over and with much zestful splashing began his ablutions. 1901 *Chicago Sunday Sun* 30 Sept. 350/2 The zestfulness of its Radicalism is not lessened.

† **Zest**, *sb.*3 *Obs. rare*—1. = Siesta.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Zest*..sometimes taken for a short Afternoon's Sleep or Nap: as 'To go to one's Zest.

Zest (zest), *v.* [f. Zest *sb.*1]

1. *trans.* To flavour with 'zest'; to add a relish to; to give a piquant quality to; also *fig.*

1704 Cibber *Careless Husb.* III. 56 My Lord, when my Wine's Right I never care it shou'd be Zested. 1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Hist. Queen Zarah* III. 171 Favour is sometimes pleased with Bitterness to Zest the bowl of Bliss! 1737 J. Hervey *Mem. Reign Geo. II* (1848) II. xxx. 288 Many more expressions that might, if I have a mind to zest, lie by for a better season. 1760 Goldsm. *Cit. Misc.* Wks. 1837 I. 327 Hundreds sunk to the bottom by one broadside, furnish out the topic of the day, and zest his conversation. 1818 Meredith *Marian* iv, Yo who zest the turtle's meat With the eagle's eyrie. 1871 H. Marshall *For very Life* I. 4, One autumn morning, zested with a sharp frosty feeling.

† **2.** [after *P. zestare*.] (See quot.) *Obs.*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), To *Zest an Orange or Lemon*, (among Confectioners) is to cut the Peel from top to bottom into small Slips, as thin as it can possibly be done.

Hence **Ze·sted** *ppl. a.*

1769 Goldsm. *Rom. Hist.* II. 74 One circumstance that might well..teach mankind to relish the beverage of virtue ..above their most zested enjoyments. 1802 *Lusignan* III. 131 The most zested enjoyments of vice.

† **Zest**, *int. Obs.* [Cf. F. *zest* int.] An exclamation accompanying quick action.

1705 Vanbrugh *Confed.* III. i, Oons the old Woman—Zest. **Zest**, a.w. dial. and pers. sing., pres. of Sax *v.*1

1860 *Contention betw. Lib. & Prod.* l. iv, Bur Lady, zeemz, zest true.

Zet, dial. f. Set *v.*

‖ **Zeta**1 (zī·tă). *Antiq.* [med.L., = *dicta* (see Z), a. Gr. *δίατα* way of living, dwelling (see Diet *sb.*1.)] A term of disputed meaning (see quots.).

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Zeta*..a Room kept warm like a Stove; a withdrawing-Chamber with Pipes convey'd along in the Walls, to receive from below, either the cool Air, or the heat of warm Water. 1801 in old Records, it is taken for a Dining-Room, Hall, or Parlour. 1849–50 *Weale's Dict. Terms, Zeta*, presumed to be a room over a hot-house of a Christian church. 1880 Mayhew *Explor. Lex., Zeta, Zeterida* [? *Zeticulæ*], ..the *Vaporaria* and *Conclavia*, or vapour-baths and inner closets, in the pavement of which warm or cold water was diffused as required.

‖ **Zeta**2 (zī·tă). [Gr. ζῆτα, the letter Z, ζ: see Z.] Name of the sixth letter of the Greek alphabet, used *attrib.* in **zeta-function** *Math.*, one of a set of functions (denoted by a capital Z prefixed to the variable) connected with elliptic integrals. Hence **Ze·taism** (-zī·m) [cf. Etacism, Lambdacism, Rhotacism], frequent or faulty use of the letter ζ; **Zetaic** (zīdī·tik) *a. Math.*, applied by Sylvester to operations (denoted by the letter ζ prefixed to an expression) in which subscript indices are treated like ordinary indices of powers, and to expressions or functions so obtained.

1890 Sylvester *Coll. Math. Papers* (1904) I. 47, I use the Greek letter ζ to denote that the product of factors to which it is prefixed is to be affected after a certain symbolical manner. This I shall distinguish as the zeta-ic product. *Ibid.*, Rule for zeta-ic multiplication. *Note.* An analogous interpretation may be extended to any zeta-ic function whatever. 1889 I. Taylor *Aryans* v. ¶ 2. 260 The tendency to Zetacism among the Ionians may be due to an admixture with the pre-Aryan population.

Zeto, obs. dial. form of Set *v.*

Zetetic (zĭtĕ·tik), *a.* and *sb. rare.* [adl. mod.L. *zētēticus*, a. Gr. ζητητικός, f. ζητεῖν to seek, inquire.]

A. *adj.* Inquiring, investigating; proceeding by inquiry or investigation.

In quot. 1645 used in burlesque.

1645 Urquhart *Trispeotron* Wks. (1834) 145 Zetetick, is said of loxogonosphærical moods which aspire to the same quæsitas. 1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* XII. (1687) 771/1 This was called the Zetetick Philosophy, from its continual enquiry after Truth. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Zetetick* Method in Mathematicks, is the Analytick, or Algebraick way. 1849 S. D. Rowbotham (*title*) Zetetic Astronomy. A description of several experiments which prove that the surface of the sea is a perfect plane and that the Earth is not a Globe! 1885 *Bookseller* 7 Jan. 12/2 A party of Zetetic astronomers with scientific instruments.

B. *sb.* 1. (*sing.* or *pl.*) Investigation, inquiry (as in mathematics, etc.).

Often with allusion to Franciscus Vieta's *Zeteticorum libri quinque*.

1659 Morgan *Math. Dict.* (1701), *Zetetique*, numbers used in Algebra and Equations by the famous Vieta. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 773/2 *Zetetics*, a name given by Vieta..to the part of algebra which consists in the direct search after unknown quantities. 1847 W. Thomson *Laws Fl.* (ed. 3) § 32 [Logic] has been called..Zetetic or the Art of seeking.

2. An investigator, inquirer; *spec.* an adherent of the ancient Greek sceptic school of philosophy (see Sceptic A., B. 1).

1660 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* XII. (1687) 772/2 These all were called Pyrrhonians from their Master; Aporeticks, and Scepticks, and Ephecticks, and Zeteticks, from their (as it were) Inquisitive Humour. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, The ancient Pyrrhonists were called Zetetics or seekers.

Hence **Zete·tically** *adv.* [see -ically], by way of inquiry or investigation.

1665 Hooke *Microgr.* in. 54 It would be somewhat too long ..zetetically to examine, what particular kind of motion it is.

Zep, obs. dial. pl. ind. pres. of See *v.*

Zeppe, obs. var. Sith.

Zetland (zetlănd). Later spelling (see Z) of Sc. *Jetland* (also *Yetland*, latinized *Yhetlandia*), a. ON. *Hjaltland*, *Hjetland* (MDa. *Hetland*) Shetland. Hence **Ze·tlander**, **Zetla·ndic** *a.* (Survives as an official name of the Shetland Islands, and in a title of the peerage.)

1703 J. Brand *Descr. Orkney*, etc. To Rdr., Zetland..is unknown to the most of the Nation, if not, that they have only heard, there were such Isles, as the Zetlandick. *Ibid.* 116 Some Zetlanders went to the King with their Schoots, laying the oppressed condition of their Countrey before him. 1809 Kendrick *Zetland Ist.* I. 206 The native Zetland horse is very small. 1815 Montagu *Ornith. Dict.* Suppl. s.v. *Shearwater*, In addition to the Zetlandic name of Lyre Lyar or Lyrie, it has acquired the Norwegian names of Skrabe and Skrabe-fugl. 1822 *Scots Mag.* Dec. 615/2 Salmon as good a Zetlander as ever rowed a boat to the *haaf* fishing. 1888 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* I. 326 A list of the Zetlandic Annelids dredged in 1867 and 1868.

Zeuss, **Zeust**, obs. ff. Zebra, Civet *sb.*1

‖ **Zeuglodon** (zīū·glŏdŏn). *Palæont.* [mod.L. (Owen, 1839), f. Gr. ζεύγλη strap or loop of a yoke + ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth.] A genus of extinct cetaceans of a primitive type, whose fossil remains are found in the Eocene. Hence **Zeuglodont**, *sb.* a cetacean; of this genus; *a.* belonging to this genus; **Zeuglodo·ntoid** [-oid], *a.* having the characters of this genus, or belonging to the family *Zeuglodontoidæ*. *sb.* a cetacean of this family.

1839 Owen in *Trans. Geol. Soc. Lond.* Ser. II. V. 75 The microscopic characters of the texture of the teeth of the *Zeuglodon* are strictly of a mammiferous character. 1857 Agassiz *Contr. Nat. Hist. U. S.* I. 218 The Zeuglodonts [are] embryonic Sirenidæ. 1883 Flower in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 393/2 The earliest Cetaceans of whose organization we have any true idea belong to the extinct genus *Zeuglodon* of the Eocene period. 1888 *Y. Phillips' Man. Geol.* II. 652 Whales of the Zeuglodont family. 1892 *Athenæum* 12 Nov. 669/2 Zeuglodont and other cetacean remains from the tertiaries of Egypt.

‖ **Zeugma** (zīū·gmă). *Gram.* and *Rhet.* [mod. L., a. Gr. ζεῦγμα a yoking, f. ζευγνύναι to yoke, related to ζυγόν Yoke *sb.*] A figure by which a single word is made to refer to two or more words in the sentence; esp. when properly applying in sense to only one of them, or applying to them in different senses; but formerly more widely, including, e.g., the use of the same predicate, without repetition, with two or more subjects; also sometimes applied to cases of irregular *construction*, in which the single word agrees *grammatically* with only one of the other words to which it refers (more properly called Syllepsis).

1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretorie* II. (1595) 82 *Zeugmon*, when one or moe clauses be concluded vnder one verbe, as to say, His loosenesse ouercame all shame; his boldnesse, feare; his madnesse, reason. 1589 Puttenham *Engl. Poesie* III. xiii. (Arb.) 179 And if it be two clauses then one, that sentence such word be supplied to perfit the congruitie or sence of them all, it is by the figure (*Zeugma*) we call him the (single supplie)..to say. Fellowes and friends and kinne forsooke me quite. 1848 J. T. White *Xenophon's Anab.* Notes I. v. § 9 (1872) 51 Observe the zeugma in πλήθει (in § fluctibus) καὶ πλοίοις, πᾶν χώραν καὶ ἀνθρώπων ἴσχυρὸν ὄφιν. 1872 Leslie in *N. & Langr.'s Comm. 2 Thess.* iii. 256 Alvney is now to be taken out of the dative τοιούτοις, by an obvious zeugma (in 2 Thess. iii. 12 τοῖς δὲ τοιούτοις παραγγέλλομεν, καὶ παρακαλοῦμεν). 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 360 By the figure of speech called zeugma, or rather syllepsis, the same word..is often made to serve two purposes in the same sentence. A verb is often used with two clauses which is only appropriate to one of them, as in Pope's line—'See Pan with flocks, with fruits Pomona crowned.'

Hence **Zeugmatic** (-ătĭk) *a.*, pertaining to or involving zeugma; **Zeugma·tically** *adv.*, so as to involve zeugma.

1827 Elliott *Comm. Col.* ii. 5 A zeugmatic construction of the accus. with both verbs. 1837 — *Comm. Phil.* I. 27 Attempts have been made to defend the construction as it stands, by referring *saviors* zeugmatically to both clauses.

Zeunerite (zōi·nərəit). *Min.* [f. the name of Gustav *Zeuner* of Freiberg, Saxony.] A hydrous arseniate of uranium and copper, occurring in bright-green crystals.

1873 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVI. 1010 Arseniferous Uranium Mica (Zeunerite) from Junchimthal.

Zeurs, obs. form of Serra.

‖ **Zeus** (zīūs). [Gr. Ζεύς, gen. Διός, related to L. *Jovis* (gen.): see Jove, Jupiter.]

1. *Myth.* Name of the supreme deity of the ancient Greeks; cf. Jupiter. Hence *allusively*.

1900 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 2 Apr. 207/4 The Zeus of Weimar [*sc.* Goethe] was the last person who should have imagined comparable with our Swan of Avon!

b. *Comb.*

1829 T. Mitchell *Frogs of Aristoph.* Add. 411 Crotan Zeus-worship. a 1861 Cowper *Poems* (1870) II. 164 You are the hatefullest to me of the Zeus-fed princes. 1873 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* Post. Wks. 1896 I. 730/1 The hapless Zeus-born offspring. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 140/1 Legends of warlike deeds done by Zeus-nourished kings.

2. *Ichthyol.* A genus of spiny-finned fishes, including the John Dory, *Zeus faber*, anciently sacred to Zeus or Jupiter.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Zeus*, a Fish taken about Cadiz..of a black Colour and very delicate. 1758 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 274 The red Zeus, with an even tail. 1854 Badham *Halieut.* 48 His own fish Zeus, the dory [was offered] to Jupiter.

‖ **Zeuxis** (zīū·ksis). Name of a famous ancient Greek painter; hence *allusively*, and in comb. *Zeuxis-like* adj. Hence **Zeu·xian** *a.*

1616 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* I. Sonn. xix. Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 23 Desire (alas) Desire a Zeuxis new, From Indies borrowing Gold, from Western Skies Most bright Cynosur, sets before mine Eyes In euery Place, her Haire, sweet Looke and How. 1635 Quarles *Emblt.* III. ii, Zeuxian Art. 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Sacred & Leg. Art.* 290 A vase containing white lilies..painted with such Zeuxis-like skill, that birds..have been seen attempting to..peck the flowers.

Zeuxite (zīū·ksoit). *Min.* [f. Gr. ζεῦξις yoking, joining (f. ζευγνύναι to join), rendering 'unity' in the name Huel Unity (see quot.).] A variety of tourmaline.

1836 T. Thomson *Min., Geol.*, etc. I. 320 Zeuxite. The mineral which I distinguish by this name was found in 1814 in considerable quantity in the Huel Unity mine, about three miles east of Redruth, in Cornwall.

Zeve, obs. form of Seven.

Zevre, obs. form of Zebra.

Zfoot, var. 'Sfoot *int. Obs.*

1600 I. C. *Two Merry Milkmaids* II. ii. G 4 b, *Ber.* Zfoot, he's turn'd Exchis. 1640 *Witty and Witt.* I 7 b, Z' foot, will you have of men more than their hearts?

Zhe, zhee, dial. forms of She.

‖ **Zho** (zō). [Tibetan *mdzo.*] A hybrid bovine animal, bred from a yak bull and a common cow, used for domestic purposes in Northern India. Also called ‖ **Zobo**, **sobu** [with masc. affix *-bo*]. So ‖ **Zhomo**, also **jomo** [with fem. affix *-mo*], a female zho.

1842 Moorcroft *Trav.* I. 272 Oxen of the common kind are not used for ploughing, the zho ox, or hybrid male between the yak..and the common cow, or the humped variety called zebu, being greatly preferred, as is the latter, the zhomo, for the dairy. Ploughing is performed by a pair of zhos. *Ibid.* 309 The Zho or Yak-mule. 1854 Hooker *Himal. Trnls.* I. ix. 213 The zho is not rarely seen in these mountains, though common in the North West Himalaya. 1865 A. L. Adams *Wand. Natural.* 272. 1880 R. Strachey in *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 833/2 The yak, from which is reared a cross breed with the ordinary horned cattle of India locally called 'sobu'.

Zibeline (zi·bĭlin, -ōin). Forms: 6 **sebelin**, 7 **-elline**, 7 **sibellin**, **-en**, **subeline**, 8 **sebiline**, 8– **sibelin**(e, (9 **sibeline**). [ad. F. *zibeline* (also 14 *sebelin*, 17 *sebeline*, *Of. sabelin*), = It. *zibellino*, Sp. *s-, cebellina*, Pg. *zebellina*; Romanic deriv. of Slav. *sobol*: see Sable *sb.*1]

1. A small carnivorous quadruped, the sable, *Mustela sibellina*. Also *attrib.*

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xxiii. 65 Furres of martins, Zebelins, Sables. 1604 tr. *Martini's Comp. China* 9 Garnished round with..black three fingers broad, of Castor, or Zibellin. 1672 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 447 Clothed ..in cloth of Gold and Silver in Zebeline and African furs. 1784 *Kino Cook's Voy. Pacific.* VI. vi. 320 The common fox; the stoat, or ermine; the zibeline, or sable. 1808 Eleanor Sleath *Bristol Heiress* I. 177 The sibelin from her haunts decoy'd; Or chas'd the ermine from his cold retreat. 1814 Hugh Murray *Trav. Marco Polo* I. § 3. 123 The inside is lined with skins of ermine and zibelline.

2. The fur of the sable; sable.

1869 *Daily News* 1 Jan., Black velvet, trimmed all over with zibeline. 1880 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* May (1890) 34 In 1788 or thereabout no person was allowed to wear garments of voir, gray, zibeline, or scarlet color.

3. (Also *zibeline cloth.*) A soft smooth woollen

material with a slightly furry surface,³ used for women's dress. Also *attrib.*

1892 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 5/7 Blue-grey sibeline cloth... A Cearina jacket of almond-coloured sibeline. 1893 *Lady* 17 Aug. 172/2 The cloths coming in are mostly fleecy, thick sibeline finished beavers for choice. 1909 W. J. Locke *Septimus* ix, It was Emma. He recognized the sibeline toque and coat.

Sibet (si·bĕt). Forms: 6- **sibeth**, 7 **sibith**, (**sebat**), 8- **sibet**. [ad. med.L. *sibethum* (cf. It. *sibetto*, F. *sibet*, G. *sibeth*): see Civet *sb.*¹] A variant of Civet *sb.*¹, the animal and the perfume; used distinctively (after Buffon) for the Asiatic species of *Viverra*, *V. sibetha*, and the secretion it yields (called also *sibethum*).

1598 Blundevil *Exerc., Planchet Map* (1597) 265 Next to her genitories, shee hath a little bagge into the which doth fall the precious grease or humour, which they call Cluet and Zibeth. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 585 The Zibeth or Sivet-cat. 1669 *Advis. to hopeful yng. Gentry* Essex 44 You would conceive...that some Chymist had dearly purchas'd their more tarsene excrement, out of them to exalt his occidental sibith. 1781 Sibelius in *Buffon's Nat. Hist.* (1791) V. 242 The sibet is probably the civet of Asia, of the East Indies, and of Arabia. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 406 The marks on the lateral and anterior parts of the neck are very dark in the Sibet.

b. Comb. †**sibet-muff**, a muff made of civet fur. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2078/4 A Sebat Muff.

Sich, **Sick**, dial. ff. Such, Sick.

Sicsac (si·ksæk). Also **siksack**, **sagsag**, **sicsag**, **si(o)ksa(o)k**. [Ultimately a. Arab. ﺻﻘﺼﺎﻕ *saqsāq*, ﺳﻘﺴﺎﻕ *saqsaq* (Dozy.)] An Egyptian species of plover, *Pluvianus aegyptius* (*Charadrius melanocephalus*), which by its cry warns the crocodile of approaching danger; perhaps identical with the trochilus (see Trochilus² 2).

1814 W. D. Cooley *Le Vaillant's Notes Herod.* II. lxviii. I. 285 The bird called sagsag, or siksak, by the Arabs, is a species of plover. 1849 Curzon *Vis. Monast. Levant* xii. 150, I was on the point of firing at his [sc. a sleeping crocodile's] eye, when I observed that he was attended by a bird called a siczac. 1882 Phil. Robinson *Noah's Ark* iii, Almost too lazy to keep his jaws open while the little 'sicsac' plover picked his teeth.

Sicsac, variant of Zigzag.

Sicle, obs. or dial. f. Side.

Sidonian, obs. var. Sidonian.

Sickle, obs. form of Sickle.

Sicyon, obs. f. Sikh.

Sidder, obs. f. Cipher.

Siffius, obs. f. Xiphias, swordfish.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 24 Huge Siffius, whom Mariners eschew for Noyse, then dreadfull Swerds.

Sig, the first syllable of *signag*: see Zag.

Sig(g, variants of Sig *sb.*, urine.

Sigan, early variant of Tsigane.

1831 Bosrow *Lavengro* xc. (1893) 359 Like the forge and tent of a wandering Sigan.

Sigge, obs. f. Sag *v.*¹

Sigger, **sighyr**, Cornish dial. ff. Sicker *v.*²

1843 *Southey Comm.-pl. Bk.* Ser. III. (1850) 775/1 The water eighyrs away. A Cornish mining word for dribbling, or flowing in a small stream. 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Zighyr, zigger, or sicher*, to percolate, trickle or ooze.

Siggurat: see Zikkurat.

Sigh, **sigt**, **Sighe**: see See *v.*, Sight.

Sigiag (si·gĭæg), *sb.*, *a.*, *adv.* Also as two words or with hyphen; also 8 **sic-sac**, **sigsac(k**, **siosag**. [ad. F. *sigzag* (1686 in Hatz.-Darm.); ultimate origin unknown; partly symbolic, the two different vowels denoting the two different directions. Cf. G. *sickzack* (Sperander, 1727), said to be first used of fortifications (sense 3 a).]

A. *sb.*

1. A series of short lines inclined at angles in alternate directions; a line or course having sharp turns of this kind; *concr.* something characterized by such lines or turns. Orig. in phr. *in sigzag* (= F. *en sigzag*).

1711 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 42 Steps of Grass laid in *Zic-Zac* [*Note*, The French call this an *Allée en Zic-Zac*, for its likeness to a Machine so called]. *Ibid.* 215 Chevrons, or Checks of Turf, in *Zig-Zac*. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Alley*, An Alley in Ziczac is that which has too great a Descent. 1822 J. Parkinson *Outl. Oryctol.* 130 The larger tubercles placed in sig-zag. 1830 E. Reeves *Honeybourne & Round* 309 Entering by the beautiful Gate of Zigzag, and winding in zigzag through the thickness of the tower.

1768 Colman & Garrick *Cland. Marr.* II. ii, Here's none of your strait lines here—but all taste—sig-zag—crinkum crankum—in and out. 1830 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* I. 335 Twisted into a serpent, or bent into a zig-zag. 1856 Meinlke *Rem. Eccl.* xi. IV. 495 The other [road] was practicable for carriages, and for this purpose was made to climb the acclivity with a zigzag. 1873 Nesbitt *Catal. Slade Coll. Glass* 8 Terminating with a turquoise zig-zag. 1880 Meredith *Tragic Com.* xi, Dashing his finger in a fiery zig-zag along the line for her pen to follow. 1884 Rubkin *Pleas. Eng.* iii. § 87. (1889) 122 The hieroglyphic use of the zigzag, for water, by the Egyptians.

b. Each of such lines or turns: chiefly in *pl.*

1708 Pope *Dunc.* I. 124 Nonsense precipitate, like running Lead, That slipp'd thro' Cracks and Zig-zags of the Head. 1773 Twiss *Trav. Port. & Sp.* 64 A winding road, which forms thirteen zig-zags. 1833 L. Ritchie *Wand. Lobro* 180 A cap, laced and rilanded in all manner of zig-zags. a 1862 Clough *Poems, to Dominum Saturna* 11 The lightning zigzags shoot across the sky. 1865 G. Macdonald *Alec Forbes* lxxiv, The button made many a zigzag from side to side of the table. 1875 Bunnett & Dyer *Sacke' Bot.* 749 The grand curve of growth...does not assume the form of a continuous curve, but shows a number of small zigzags.

c. *fig.*

1761 Cowper *Conversation* 861 Though such continual zigzags in a book, Such drunken reelings, have an awkward look. 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* ii. Wks. 1842 II. 321 The fanaticks going straight forward and openly, the politicians by the surer mode of zigzag. 1813 Jane Austen *Emma* xv, The little zigzags of embarrassment. 1923 Roosevelt *Autobiogr.* 579 Our policy is apt to go in zigzags, because different sections of our people exercise at different times unequal pressure on our government.

2. A road or path turning sharply at angles in alternate directions, esp. so as to reduce the gradient on a steep slope; each of the sharp turns forming such a road.

1728 Swift *My Lady's Lam.* 184 How proudly he talks Of zigzags and walks. 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* vi, I thread the doubtful zigzags of Mayfair. 1855 Alford in *Life* (1872) xv. 181 He walks on the Alderley hills, which are approached by zigzags. 1890 'R. Boldrewood' *Col. Reformer* xiii, Many years before the Zig Zag [sc. railway in New South Wales] was chopped out of the hillsides.

3. Applied *spec.* to other things of a zigzag shape. **a.** *Fortif.* A trench leading towards a besieged place, constructed in a zigzag direction so as not to be enfiladed by the defenders; a boyau. **b.** *Archit.* A chevron-moulding. **c.** *Fishery.* (See quot.)

a. 1733 Budgell *Bee* IV. 67 A Battery began in the Morning to play upon the Cavalier of the Bastion Chiron; the Night following the *Zic-zacs* were continued. 1834-47 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* (1851) 230 The zig-zags may often receive a further relief than the parallels.

b. 1824 Scott *Border Antiq.* I. 59 The dancette, as the figure is termed in heraldry, or zig-zag. 1826 W. A. Miles *Proceed Surrey* 4 The chevron or zig zag, the favorite British ornament on perpendicular Egyptian remains. 1882 Ruskin *Pleas. Eng.* iii. § 87. (1885) 119 The Norman zigzag.

c. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Zigzag*, a winding chute on the face of a weir, for the passage of fish to ascend.

4. Collectors' name for a shell, or a moth, with zigzag marking.

1815 S. Brookes *Conchol.* 157 Zigzag, *Cypræa Zicac.*

B. *adj.* **1.** Having the form of a zigzag; turning sharply at angles in alternate directions; characterized by turns of this kind.

1730 *Gentl. Mag. Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 543 Striking it with a wriggling Motion from Side to Side, in a zigzag Way. 1767 Hamilton *ibid.* LVIII. 11 Flashes of forked, or zig-zag lightning. 1770 *Gentl. Mag. Trade* II. 21 He...transforms old print To zig-zag manuscript. 1792 Wordsw. *Descript. Sketches* 236 Up from the lake a zigzag path will creep. 1819 Blackmore *St. Ives, Archer*, Away jogs the boat in a zigzag direction. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. ii. 22 A kind of zigzag channel had been worn on the side of the mountain.

fig. 1798 Matthias *Pur. Lit.* (ed. 7) 327 He regrets: from it to it proceeds: hate your zigzag verse, and wanton heed. 1851 J. Pycroft *Ways & Words* 192 The old joke of the zigzag jury who said 'Guilty' and 'Not guilty' alternately, in the two corners. 1863 Dowden in *Camden Shakes. Char.* vi. 145 All the brood of zig-zag politicians. 1897 Goschen in *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* XLVII. 597 Our policy is to have as little of the zigzag policy as possible.

b. *Archit.* Applied to a moulding or other ornament of a zigzag pattern; cf. A. 3 b.

c 1765 Gray *Let. to Bentham* Wks. 1825 II. 286 The chevron-work (or zig-zag moulding). 1815 *J. Smith Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 23 Channels in various forms, some plain zigzag, some like network, and some spiral. 1840 C. Wordsw. *Greece* 58 Columns of green basalt, with fantastic zigzag capitals.

c. *Bot.* Applied to the stem of a plant, or to a plant having such a stem.

1796 Martyn *Lang. Bot.* (ed. 2), *Zigzag*, used by some English writers for Flexuous. 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 202 *Zigzag* Ladies bed-straw. 1819 Rees *Cyclo., Zigzag Trefoil*,...a term sometimes applied by farmers to the perennial red clover, marl grass, or wild red clover.

2. Having zigzag markings. (Chiefly *Nat. Hist.*)

1785 Latham in *Phil. Trans. Shaw* V. 22 Zigzag Bittern. 1796 Nemnich *Polygl.-Lex.* 946 Zigzag chama, *Venus castrensis*.

3. *Comb.*

1798 Goldsm. *Mem. Prof.* (1859) II. 149 A Way very conducive to Zigzag Fashion. 1846 Britton tr. *Hue's Caigniet's Man. Oper. Surg.* 236 The interline is zigzag shaped. 1877 Huxley & Martin *Elem. Biol.* 26 Its joints are bent zigzag.

C. *adv.* In a zigzag manner or direction.

c 1730 Burt *Lett. N. Scot.* (1754) II. 132 It is almost incredible...how nimbly they skip...turning *Zic Zac* to such Places as are very steep. 1792 Wolcot in *Pbet. Peter* I. IV. 287 The lightening is observed to run not in strait line, but zig zag. 1846 Greener *Sci. Gunnery* 244 When he ignites a rocket, it may go straight forward, or zig-zag. 1882 Baverstock *Hist. India* III. viii. 274 The road...led zigzag up the side of a precipitous mountain.

Zig-zag, *v.* [f. prec. Cf. F. *zigzaguer*.]

1. *intr.* To go or move in a zigzag course; to have a zigzag course or direction. Also quasi-*trans.*, *to zigzag it*, *to zigzag one's way*.

1787 Burns *Let. to J. Richmond* 7 July, His horse...zigzagged across before my old spavined bunter. 1792 T. Twining in *Recr. & Stud.* (1882) 163 We...zigzagged up to the very top. 1806-7 J. Hersford *Minerva Hosp. Lefte* xiii. *Miseries Trav.* xix, The surprising range of rocks, zigzagging away in all directions. 1812 Colman *Br. Grins, Lady of Wreck* ii. xvi, He had zigzagged many a league. 1865 Holmes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* ii, He managed to...zigzag down Kennington reach...with much labour. 1897 Jacobs *Skipper's Wooing* iii, He...zigzagged his way back to the ship. *fig.* 1798 Burns *Let. to Earl Buchan* Feb., While I was chalking out to you the straight way to wealth and character, with audacious effrontery you have zigzagged across the path.] 1822 Southey in *Corr. w. C. Bowles* (1881) 78 Not following the natural course of thought and feeling,...but zig-zagging after the rhyme. 1829 Hon. Smith *Gaieties & Gravity* II. 245 The red and black had zig-zagged, or won alternately for fourteen times. 1901 G. Douglas *House with Gr. Shut.* xxiii, His courage zigzagged,...one moment he lowered in imagination, the next he grovelled in fear.

2. *trans.* To give a zigzag form to; to fasten a zigzag line upon. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*; see also Zigzagged *a.*

1777 Pennant *Brit. Zool.* (ed. 4) IV. 98 White zigzagged with serruginous edges crenulated. 1892 Howells *World. Journ.* iii, The breast of the black cloud was now zigzagged ...by lightning. 1894 Bowne & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 65 In lateral margin...toothed and zigzagged by the outgrowth of conically elongated cells.

3. To cause to move in a zigzag direction; *refl.* = 1.

1826 Clare *Vill. Minstrel* I. 115, I oft zigzag me round Thy uneven, heathy ground. 1832 Tennyson *Miller's Maid. Poem.* iii, The breast of the black cloud was now zigzagged ...by lightning. 1884 Bowne & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 65 In lateral margin...toothed and zigzagged by the outgrowth of conically elongated cells.

Zigzagged (zi·gzægd), *a.* [f. Zigzag *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] Having a zigzag form or marking.

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. 82 The body oblong; the line running down the side zigzagged towards the tail. 1782 Warton *Hist. Oxf.* (1783) 4 The zigzagged semicircle of this arch. 1809 *Aunivversary* 88 [The house] presents sundry crawfooted, alias zigzagged, gables. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 86/1 On the external barbs of the caudal feathers are two zigzagged bands.

Hence **Zi·gzaggedness**.

1893 *Strand Mag.* VI. 693 It is in accordance with the general zig-zaggedness of things that the most popular residents in the fish-house are the birds.

Zigzaggery (zi·gzægeri). [f. as prec. + -ery.] Zigzag course or proceeding (*lit.* and *fig.*).

In first quot. with allusion to Zigzag *sb.* 3 a.

1760 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III. iii, The transverse zigzaggery of my father's approaches towards it [*sc.* his corkpocket]. 1797 Mrs. A. M. Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1814) II. 248 One of those whimsical beings who hated the zig-zaggery of worldly wisdom. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 31 Aug. 4 The zigzaggery of the English Factory Acts.

Zigzaggy (zi·gzæggi), *a.* [f. Zigzag *sb.* + -y 1.] Characterized by zigzags or short sharp turns at alternate angles.

a 1845 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. III. *Bleaph. Warn.* 387 'The zig-zaggy pattern' by Saxons invented. 1865 W. White *East Eng.* II. x. 135 We rambled in and out of strange zigzaggy back ways. 1900 A. Lang in *Longman's Mag.* Sept. 482 A fortification in a sketch of the style of Vauban, a zigzaggy, forked-lightning affair.

Zik, **Zikere**, obs. ff. Sick, Sicker *a.*

‖ **Zikkurat**, **siggurat** (zi·kkŭrat, zi·g-). [Assyrian *ziqquratu* (also *sigg-*, *sig(g)-*, *-ur(r)at*) height, pinnacle, top of a mountain, temple-tower; cf. *saqaru* to be high (Muss-Arnolt).] A staged tower of pyramid form in which each successive storey is smaller than that below it, so as to leave a terrace all round; an Assyrian or Babylonian temple-tower.

1877 tr. *Lenormant's Chaldean Magic* xv. 227 The ziggurat or sacred tower of the palace of Khorsabad. 1883 P. H. Hwrter *Story of Damiel* ii. 24 All about were the lofty *ziggurats* or towers of the temples. 1898 *Engl. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 5 The ziggurat, or great tower, of which the Tower of Babel was a famous example. 1908 *Expositor* May 400 The sikkurats at Ur and Borsippa.

‖ **Zillah** (zi·lă). Also **silla**. [Hind. ﺿﻠﻊ *ẓilʿ*] side, part, district, division.] An administrative district in British India.

1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg., Char.* 94 Within the silla, or district of Calcutta. 1810 T. Williamson *E. Ind. Vade Mecum* II. 493 In each of the *sillahs*, or districts, only a collector, with an assistant...is employed. 1865 *Trans. Agric. Soc. India* I. 398 The Zillah of Hurreeabag. *attrib.* 1824 Hayne *Tracts on India* 303 Punishments... executed...by the Zillah judge. 1834-5 Thornton *Hundbk. Brit. India* (1841) 340 Ahmedabad, 300 miles from Bombay, is a zillah station.

Hence **Zi·llaship**, the collector of a zillah.

1785 *Asiatic Misc.* I. 400 The riots paid their revenues to the Zillaships in the produce of the lands.

‖ **Zimb** (zimb). [Amharic.] A dipterous insect of Abyssinia, allied to and resembling the tsetse, and very destructive to cattle.

1790 Jas. Bruce *Trav.* I. 388 Large swarms of flies appeared wherever that loomy earth was...This insect is called *Zimb*...It is in size very little larger than a bee. a 1827 Good *Tr. cv. 31* (1854) 415 He spake, and the zimb-fly came.

[Zimme, spurious word; being the OE. *gimm* gem, with the *g* taken for a *z*.

1848 Layton *Herodot* II. iii, Taking from his own neck a

collar of zinmed. of great price. *Ibid.* III. ii, Hls diadem, with the three zimmes shaped into a tripie trefoil.]

Zimome: see ZYMOME.

Zinc (zink), *sb.* Forms: 7–9 **zink**, (7 **sinke**, 7–8 **sinck**), 8– **zinc**. [ad. G. *zink* (of obscure origin), whence also late 17th c. *F. zinc* (†*zinck*, †*sin*, †*zaiss*), Sw., Da. *sink*, etc., mod.L. *zincum*.]

1. A hard bluish-white metal (commercially known as SPELTER), brittle at ordinary temperatures, but malleable and ductile between 200° and 250° F.; obtained from various ores, esp. the sulphide (BLENDE), the carbonate and silicate (CALAMINE, SMITHSONITE), and the red oxide (ZINCITE), and used for coating, or for 'galvanizing' sheet-iron, and for numerous other purposes; it forms several alloys, of which the best known is that with copper called BRASS. Chemical symbol Zn; atomic weight 65.

1665 FRENCH *Distill. v.* 139 Any sulphurous, and imperfect metall, as Iron, Copper, or Zinke. 1731–3 P. SHAW *Chem. Lect.* xviii. (1734) 409 We took six Ounces of Copper, and melted it in a Wind-Furnace, added to it an Ounce of Zink. 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem.* ii. (1814) 48 Zinc is one of the most combustible of the metallic substances. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) II. xiv. 344 The metal zinc may be burnt in oxygen. 1876 BROWNING *Poets of Croisic* viii, Zinc's unconfined Phlegethon of flame.

b. (with *pl.*) A plate of zinc used as the electropositive metal in a voltaic battery. (Cf. ZINCODE.)

1876 PREECE & STEVENSON *Telegraphy* 29 If the zincs are scraped clean and the solution of sal-ammoniac kept up.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. attrib. Made or consisting of zinc, as *zinc dish, filings, gauze, plate, wire*; containing or made with zinc, as *zinc amalgam, bath, lotion, ointment, ore, plaster*; *spec.* in names of chemical compounds, as *zinc carbonate, oxide, salt*, etc.; pertaining to or used in connexion with zinc, as *zinc furnace*. b. objective and instrumental, as *zinc etching, printing*; *zinc-worker*; *zinc-lined, -roofed* adjs. c. Spec. comb.: **zinc-alum**, -**amide** (see quots.); **zinc-blende**, native zinc sulphide = BLENDE; **zinc-bloom** [tr. G. *zinkblüthe* (Karsten, 1808)], hydrous carbonate of zinc, hydrozincite; **zinc-dust**, zinc in the form of fine powder (often mixed with zinc oxide and other impurities), obtained by grinding, or in the extraction of zinc from its ores, and used as a deoxidizing agent and as a paint (see *zinc-grey*); **zinc-foil**, thin sheet zinc; **zinc-grey**, (*a*) zinc-dust obtained by grinding in oil, used as a preservative paint for ironwork; (*b*) a colour resembling that of zinc; **zinc-iron**, *sb.* an alloy of zinc and iron; *adj.* consisting of zinc and iron; **zinc-plate** = *zinc-foil*; **zinc-powder** = *zinc-dust*; **zinc spar**, an old name for native zinc carbonate (= CALAMINE, SMITHSONITE 2); **zinc-spinel** = GAHNITE (Dana *Min.* 1868); **zinc-sponge** (see quot.); **zinc-vitriol**, sulphate of zinc, white vitriol (Jameson *Syst. Min.*, 1805, II. 35); **zinc-white**, oxide of zinc used as a white paint.

1815 WAYTE tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* V. 46 Sulphate of Alumina and Zinc-oxide.—*Zinc-alum* = $Zn(SO_4 + Al_2O_3,3SO_4 + 24Aq$. 1839 UR *Dict. Arts* 166 Dilute muriatic acid, containing some of the zinc into solution. 1849 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* XIII. 503 Action of Zinc-ethyl on Ammonia..after a little while, *zinc-amide* NH^2Zn separates out. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxvii. 339 During the spring, my general patients took on the whole 14 saline baths, 38 *zinc* baths. 1842 T. GRAHAM *Elem. Chem.* 573 The principal ores of zinc are calamine..and *zinc blende*. *Ibid.* 575 The mineral substance, *zinc bloom*. 1852 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* V. 9 The precipitated 'zinc-carbonate is washed..by substitution and decantation. 1887 *Pharmaceutical's Pract. Chem.* (ed. 9) 330 *Zinc* dishes must not be used. 1877 *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* I. 468 Action of Zinc-dust on the Chlorides of Sulphoparabromobenzoic Acid. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Founder's* 116 In the zinc-etching systems the gelatin is spread on the zinc. 1809 J. MURRAY *Syst. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 305 The concrete phosphoric acid, heated with *zinc-filings*, is decomposed. 1852 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* V. 4 To obtain zinc-plate, or 'zinc-foil, the metal cast in a tabular form is heated in a boiling solution of common salt, and then passed between rollers. 1841 *Ure's Dict. Arts* IV. 1006 'Zinc Furnace for the Distillation of Zinc combined with Lead. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 214 The window should be protected . with fly 'zinc-gauze. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, **Zinc-gray*, see *Zinc-dust*. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 3/2 Zinc grey is very much worn. 1869 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 177 The 'zinc-iron circuit. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 3) 348 Kreittonite, or Zinc-iron Gahnite. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 382/2 The leather is rolled and compressed on a level 'zinc-lined wooden bed. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 322 'Zinc lotions. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxvi. 332 'Zinc ointment. 1808 'Zinc ore (see GALMITE). 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1330 The mineral genus called zinc-ore. In German either of the above. 1899 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 223 Small quantities of iron and 'zinc oxides. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 330 A simple 'zinc plaster will be as much as the skin will tolerate. 1823 J. BALCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 126 A 'zinc plate of ten inches was immersed in the liquid. 1881 *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXIX. 462 Two grams of the 'zinc powder are weighed out. 1873 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 8v, 'Zinc printing..can be applied with great advantage for certain purposes in the etching style, for maps, plans,..&c. 1899 *Blackm. Mag.* Feb. 312 The 'zinc-roofed bungalow.

1841 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 3) 577 When hydroferrocyanic acid is added to a soluble 'zinc-salt. 1882 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, **Zinc-scum*, the zinc-silver alloy skimmed from the surface of the bath in the process of desilverization of lead by zinc. 1908 *Times* 6 July 14/6 'Zinc sheets quiet at late rates. 1790 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 236 'Zinc Spar. 1908 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 210/2 The deposition of pure zinc is beset with many difficulties,..unless the conditions are closely watched, it is liable to be thrown down in a spongy form. Siemens and Halske have proposed the addition of oxidising agents such as free halogens, to prevent the formation of zinc hydride, to which they attribute the function of 'zinc-sponge. 1852 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* V. 14 The solution of 'zinc-sulphate is mixed with sal-ammoniac. 1868 *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 10) 398 Zinc sulphate, is used..as an emetic. 1849 *Weale's Dict. Terms* s.v., 'Zinc white as valuable..in painting, on account of its durability both in oil and water. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 58 He placed the 'zinc wire on the tongue. 1838 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, **Zinc worker and drawer*, a preparer of zinc for making into wire.

Zinc (zink), *v.* Inflected **zinced**, **zin(c)ked** (zinkt), **zincing**, **zin(c)king** (zi·nking). [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To cover or coat with zinc or some compound of zinc (esp. the oxide, as a preservative from rust); to treat with zinc, add zinc to. Hence **zinced** (zinkt) *ppl. a.*, **zincing** (zi·nking) *vbl. sb.*

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* IV. 398/2 Improvements.: in tinning or zincing metal. *Ibid.* 353/2 Zinked nails and bolts. 1842 *Mech. Mag.* XXXVI. 231 The zincked and zinced iron. 1843 *Pract. Mech. & Eng. Mag.* II. 348 These processes enable us to zinc in an economical manner, iron, steel [etc.]. 1846 An estimate for zinking the suspension bridge at Hungerford Market. 1850 *Trnl. Franklin Inst.* Nov. 401 The conditions under which the zincked pipe is to be used. 1892 J. A. PHILLIPS & BAUERMAN *Elem. Metallurgy* (ed. 3) 710 The process, or, as it is now frequently called, 'zincing'. 1895 MORRIS in Mackail *W. M.* (1899) II. 379 The little barn finished with a zinked iron roof.

‖ **Zincalo** (zi·ngkălo), *fem.* **-ala**. Pl. **-ali**. [The name by which the Gitanos of Spain call themselves. Cf. ZINGANO, etc.] A Spanish gipsy.

1844 BORROW *Bible in Spain* ix. The Zincali, Gitanos, or Spanish gypsies. 1888 GEO. ELIOT *Sp. Gypsy* I. 137 Before you dreamed You were a born Zincala—in the bonds Of the Zincali.

Zincate (zi·ngkĕt). *Chem.* [f. ZINC *sb.* + -ATE².] A compound which may be regarded as a combination of the oxide of zinc (*zincic oxide*) with that of a more electropositive metal.

1872 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* Index 330/1.

Zincic (zi·ngkik), *a.* Also **zincik**. [ad. mod.L. *zincicus*, f. *zincum* ZINC.] Of, pertaining to, or containing zinc. *Zincic oxide*, oxide of zinc, regarded as the source of the compounds called *zincates*.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Zincicus* .. Berzelius terms *Oxydum zincicum* the second degree of oxidation of zinc.. zincic (etc.). 1869 *Trnl. Chem. Soc.* XXII. 33 The mixture of ethylic zincodiethoxalate and zincic iodide.

Zinciferous (zingki·fĕrəs), *a.* Also (in Dicts.) **zinckiferous, zinkiferous.** [f. ZINC *sb.* + -FEROUS.] Containing or producing zinc.

1820 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* II. 323 The black zinciferous mineral, in Franklinite. 1848–50 WEBSTER, *Zinciferous*.

Zincify (zi·ngkifəi), *v.* Also (in Dicts.) **zinkify.** [f. ZINC *sb.*: see -FY.] *trans.* To coat or impregnate with zinc. Hence **Zi·ncific**ation (zink-), the process of zincifying, or state of being zincified.

1807 COLERIDGE in *Sir H. Davy's Rem.* (1858) 89 My motive muscles..acted and contracted at the news,..as if you..were zincifying their life-mocking fibres. 1892 RISDLER *Metallif. Argent. Lead* 304 Argentiferous zinc may settle in the zincification. 1900 *Athenæum* 17 Feb. 219/2.

Zincite (zi·ngkəit). *Min.* Also (in Dicts.) **zinkite, zinkite.** [f. ZINC *sb.* + -ITE 1.] A native oxide of zinc, of a deep-red or orange-yellow colour, found in New Jersey; red oxide of zinc, red zinc ore.

1854 DANA *Min.* (ed. 4) II. 100 Zincite Group.

Zinckenite: see CORKINDITE.

Zinckio, -iferous, -ite: see ZINCIO, etc.

Zincky: see ZINKY.

Zinco (zi·ngko), abbreviation of ZINCOGRAPH.

1889 *Scott. Leader* 23 Nov. 5 The zinco has some resemblance to Mr. G. 1889 *Athenæum* 26 Oct. 541/2 Drawings..reproduced by the paper or zincoing) for a Provincial Journal. 1891 *Cost of Production* (ed. 2) 44 Various 'processes' of which the 'zinco-process' is one of the commonest.

Zinco-, combining form of mod.L. *zincum* ZINC. In terms denominating chemical compounds containing zinc and some other element or radical, as *zinco-aluminic*, *-ammonic*, etc. adjs.; *zinco-sulphate*, etc. b. In various other terms: **Zincoelectric** (zingkokē·lasit) *Min.* (see quot. 1893); **Zincolysis** (zingkŏ·lisis) [after ELECTROLYSIS], decomposition by an electric current (as in a voltaic cell of which the anode consists of zinc), electrolysis; so **Zincolyte** (zi·ngkoləit), a substance thus decomposed, an electrolyte; **Zincopo·lar** *a.*, having the polarity of the zinc plate or zincode of a voltaic cell; **Zi·ncotype** = ZINCOGRAPH.

1842 T. GRAHAM *Elem. Chem.* 209 The surface of the zinc presented to the acid has zincous affinity, or is zinco-polar. *Ibid.* 222 On the electrical hypothesis a body which is thus decomposed in the active cells..is called an *electrolyte*.. and this kind of decomposition is distinguished as *electrolytic*. The chemical expressions equivalent to these are *zincolysis* and *zincolytic*. 1852 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* V. 36 Carbonate of Zinc-oxide and Ammonia.—Zincoammonic Carbonate. *Ibid.* 481 Zinco-cupric Sulphate. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 29 Mar. 575/2 White lead is..more alcative than the zinco-sulphate. 1889 *Athenæum* 12 Oct. 492/2 The two volumes are copiously illustrated by a zincotype process. 1890 WOODBURY *Encycl. Phot.* 535 In Zincotypes the zinc is first coated with bitumen or bichromated gelatine or albumen. 1892 *Dana's Min.* (ed. 6) 269 *Zincovalcite*. Contains some zinc carbonate; one specimen from Olkusz, Poland, gave Gibbs 4·07 ZnO. 1892 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 8/6 Zincotypet is open for Engagement.

Zincode (zi·ngkōd). *Electr.* [f. mod.L. *zincum* ZINC + Gr. *ὁδός* path, after ANODE, etc.] The positive (zinc) plate (anode) of a voltaic cell.

1839 [see PLATINODE].

Zincography (zingkŏ·grăfi). [f. ZINCO- + -GRAPHY.] The art or process of engraving or etching designs on zinc, or of printing from such designs. Hence **Zincograph** (zi·ngkŏgrŭf) *sb.*, a design, or impression produced by zincography; **Zi·ncograph** *v. trans.*, to engrave or print by zincography; **Zincographer**, one who practises zincography, an engraver on zinc; **Zincographic** *a.*, pertaining to or produced by zincography.

1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLI. 333 The art of zincography has several advantages over that of lithography. 1839 UR *Dict. Arts* 1334 Zinc is extensively employed for making.. plates for the zincographic art. 1846 ANDRAS *Dict. Artif. Min.* etc. I 469 [Zinc] is also engraved on (instead of stone) for zincographic printing. 1865 *Athenæum* 28 Feb. 239/2 An ancient map zincographed. 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 14 Jan. 499/3 The..zincographic plates are brought under the roller. 1888 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 232 Reproduced in 'zincograph' by the aid of photography. 1890 *Munim. Royal Burgh Irvine* I. Introd. p. xxxii, Zincographs of these same documents.

Zincoid (zi·ngkoid). [f. ZINC + -OID.] = ZINCODE.

1842 T. GRAHAM *Elem. Chem.* 216 On the electrical hypothesis, the same plates are variously denominated: The zincoid as the positive pole, the peroxide positive and the zincode..Chlorine is of course attracted by the surface of the zincoid and discharged there. 1848 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* I. 431 Graham's *Zincoide* and *Zincode*.

Zincous (zi·ngkəs), *a.* *Chem.* and *Electr.* [f. mod.L. *zinc-um* ZINC + -OUS.] Pertaining to or of the nature of zinc; having the affinity of zinc; relatively electropositive. (Opp. to CHLOROUS.)

1842 T. GRAHAM *Elem. Chem.* 204 The zincous pole. 1868 *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 10) 377 It is true in a general way that those elements which differ most strongly in their electrical characters, chlorine and potassium, for example, are likewise those which combine together with the greatest energy; and the division of bodies into the electro-positive and electro-negative is therefore retained; the former are also called acid or chlorous, and the latter basylous or zincous.

Zines, ? obs. variant of ZOUNDS.

1709 [E. WARD] *Humble Rep.-Cafe* 9 Gives a Glass, Madam, says she'll, in a damnable Fury, I won't be thus snub'd and abus'd. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 82. 2/2 *Zines*.. we suppose..an affected Word for *Zounds*.

Zinfandel (zi·nfăndel). A red or white dry wine of California.

1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Mar. 393 He drinks cheap Zinfandel, which must kill him eventually. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) Nov. 141/1 Four-year-old zinfandel.

Zing(e, obs. or dial. ff. SING *v.*1

‖ **Zingano** (zingā·no), *fem.* **-ana** (-ā·nă). Pl. **-ani, -e.** Also anglicized **Gingane**, 7–8 **zingan**; pl. 7–9 **zinganies**. [Italian. For the etymology, see Miklosisch in *Denkschr. d. k. Akad.* (Wien) XXVI. 55–64, Wiener in *Archiv f. d. Studium d. neueren Spr.* CIX. 295–6.] = ZINGARO, -ARA.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) 26 Your meaning is..that as it is lawfull onelie for the Cinganea to robbe, so those base principles to place their hope in open theft. 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* vii. 290 In that iourney they are exceedingly molested by certaine theeues called Zingani. 1684 T. SMITH in *Phil. Trans.* XIV. 663 Thousands of Gypsies or Zinganies in Turkey. 1720 JON. RICHARDSON *Statues Italy* 334 An Exquisite Madonna, a Half Figure only, the same Attitude as in 1732 Guido's Zingana. 1737 *Trav. Turkey* (1747) 93 A gang of Zinganos, or gypses. 1838 W. HOWITT *Rural Life Eng.* I. 249 They were very sweet rondescripts, but not very perfect beggars; and far, far indeed from perfect Zingani.

‖ **Zingaro** (zingā·ro), *fem.* **-ara** (-ā·ră). Pl. **-ari, -e.** Also 7 *pl.* **Singari, Zingaries**; 9 **Zingaree**. [It. Cf. prec.] A gipsy; also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 45 The very Northerne Weomen ..haue their faces tanned, that they may seeme to be Southerne Weomen (which sort are in Italy called *Singari*). 1775 CHANDLER *Trav. Asia Minor* 159 Some of the vagrant people, called Atzincari or Zingari, the Gypsies of the East. 1785–4 *Ann. Reg.* II. 83 A family of the Zingaros, or Gypsey Language. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xvi, I am a Zingaro, a Bohemian, an Egyptian, or whatever the Europeans..may choose to call our people. *Ibid.*, The Zingaro boy was no house-bred cur. 1845 FITZBALL *Maritana* III. Duetto, *Don C.* Once more we meet! 'Tis the Zingara! *Mar.* Yes, Maritana. 1856 *Amy Herbert* 129 She had copied two lines of the "The Zingaro"; then she.. hummed 'I'm a merry, merry Zingra'. 1871 M. COLLINS *Marq. & Merch.* I. vii. 217 The Zingari had built their fires. 1906 E. REICH *Plato* vii. 114 The Zingaree or gypsy mother.

‖ **Zingel** (zi·ngel). [G.] Any fish of the perceoid genus *Aspro*; esp. *A. zingel* of the Danube. So **Si·ngelin**, an allied species.

1823 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 251 Zingel Perch. *Ibid.*, Zingelin Perch..Extremely allied to the Zingel in general appearance. 1888 *Chamb. Encycl.* X. 339/2.

†Zingho. *Obs. rare.* [? for It. *zinco*.] Zinc.
1743 Walpole *Let. to Mann* 10 June, He promised me too to go to Lord Islay, to know what cobolt and zingho are.

Zingiberaceous (zĭnndʒibĕrē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Zingiberaceæ*, f. *Zingiber*: see Ginger *sb.* and -aceous.] Belonging to the N. O. *Zingiberaceæ* of monocotyledonous plants, typified by the genus *Zingiber* (Ginger).
1848 Smart (ed. 2). 1869 A. R. Wallace *Malay Archip.* I. iii. 51 A stream overgrown with Zingiberaceous plants.

Zink, obs. f. Zinc.

‖ **Zinke** (zĭŋk, tsĭŋkə). Also **sincke, sink, sinke.** [G.] A cornet-like musical instrument of wood or horn, formerly common in Europe; also, a loud reed-stop in an organ.
1776 Hawkins *Hist. Mus.* II. iv. iv. 452 Luscinius next exhibits the forms of four other wind instruments, namely, 1, the Rumpfhff. 2. The Krumhorn. 3. The Gemsen horn. And 4. the Zincke. [*Note*] The Gemsen horn and Basaun.. are to be found in many great organs in Germany, as is also the Zincke corruptly called Clek. 1880 *Grove's Dict. Music* IV. 511 *Zink or Zincke.* 1937 *Musicians Jrnal.* XVI. 239 A zinke (wind instrument) of the 17th century, made of ivory with ornamental mountings.

Zinked: see Zinc *v.*

Zinkenite (zĭŋkĕnəit). *Min.* Also **sinok-.** [ad. G. *zinkenit* (G. Rose, 1826), named in honour of J. K. L. *Zincken*, director of Anhalt mines.] A steel-grey sulphide of antimony and lead.
1839 *R. D. & T. Thomson's Rec. Gen. Sci.* I. 292 Combinations of sulphuret of antimony and sulphuret of lead in different proportions, viz.: zinkenite,..Plagionite, Federerz, Bournonite.

Zinkiferous, *adj.* **-ify, -ite:** see Zinciferous, etc.

Zinking: see Zinc *v.*

Zinky (zĭŋki), *a.* Also **sinoky.** [f. Zinc + -y¹.] Pertaining to zinc; containing zinc.
1787 tr. *J. F. Henckel's Pyritologia* 176 The groundmixtion of this zinky matter. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 218 The Zinky ores.

Zinnar, obs. f. Cinnabar, plane-tree.

‖ **Zinnia** (zĭ·nĭă). *Bot.* Also *errom.* **sinia.** [mod.L. (Linnæus, 1763), from the name of J. G. *Zinn*, a German botanist.] A plant of the genus so named of American composite plants, extensively cultivated for the beauty of their flowers.
1767 Abercrombie *Ev. Man his own Gard.* (1803) 297 Sowing less tender Annuals.. The principal sorts are.. alkekengi or winter-cherry, tobacco-plant, zinnia, Indian corn. 1889 Payne *Marius* xi. I. 187 They visited the flower-market..and purchased zinias..to decorate the folds of their togas. 1902 *Nation* 13 Aug. 702/2 The hot and scentless glare of zinnias and dahlias.

Zinnwaldite (zĭ·nwɒldəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *zinnwaldit* (Haidinger, 1845), f. *Zinnwald* in Bohemia, its locality.] A kind of mica containing lithium and iron, a variety of lepidolite.
1861 Dibbrow *Gloss. Min., Zinnwaldite*, Haidinger.

Zinopre, var. Sinoper *Obs.*

Zinziberaceous (zĭ·nzĭbĕrē·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* = Zingiberaceous.
1864 in Webster.

Ziogoon, variant of Shogun.

Zion (zəi·ən). Forms: 1– **Sion,** 5 **Syon,** 7– **Zion.** [eccl. L. *Sīon*, Gr. Σιών, Σιών, a. Heb. ציון *tsiyōn.*] The name of one of the hills of Jerusalem, on which the city of David was built, and which became the centre of Jewish life and worship; in biblical and derived use, allusively for: The house or household of God; and hence connoting variously, the Israelites and their religious system, the Christian Church, heaven as the final home of believers, a place of worship or meeting-house (cf. Bethel, Ebenezer).
c 1000 *Ps.* lxxxiv. 7 in Ælfric *Hom.* II. 334 Da halgan farað from mihte to mihte, and gesewð ælc þæra gecorenra on Sion. 1382 Wyclif *Isa.* li. 16 That thou plaunte heuenus, and founde erthe, and seye to Sion, My puple thou art. 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 2 As we are ymbe-clypped of this bodely Syon, so ought ye to be doughtres of Syon gostly. *Ibid.* 147 By Syon ..ys vnderstonde sowles that are gyuen to contemplacyon, where in oure lorde Iesu chryste ys sewerly stabled. a 1540 Wyatt *Penit. Ps.* iv. 77 Take Sion, Lord, acordyng to thy will, Inward Syon, the Syon of the ghost. 1611 *Bible* Ep. Ded., Many, who wished not well vnto our Sion. 1779 J. Newton *Hymn, 'Glorious things of thee are spoken'* Solid joys and lasting treasure None but Zion's children know. 1803 Galt *R. Gilhaize* vii, That name city of St. Andrews is the Zion of Scotland. Of old, the glad tidings of salvation were first heard there. 1871 R. W. Vaughan *Life S. Thomas of Aquin* II. 859 As if the Basilica of S. Peter's were brought into juxtaposition with the Zions and Ebenezers of our more modern days.

Hence **Zi·oner,** a member of an organized religious body; **Zi·onless** *a. fig.*, having no centre of common worship.
1760 Rutty *Spir. Diary* (ed. 2) 158 O the carelessness of our Sioners. 1908 *Y. Servos Chr. Reunion* lx. 170 The tribes must remain Zion-less without the Ecclesia.

Zionism (zəi·ənĭz'm). Also **Sion-.** [f. prec. + -ism.] A movement among modern Jews having for its object the assured settlement of their race upon a national basis in Palestine. So **Zi·onist,** a supporter of Zionism; also *attrib.* or as *adj.*
1898 *Jewish Chron.* 17 Jan. 10/2 The emigration and Zionist societies. *Ibid.* 25 May 10/1, I would ask them.. to consider whether Zionism..really deserves to be preached down as a standing danger to Israel's progress. *Ibid.* 28 Aug. 6/1 Many of those who worship the national ideal are Zionists; not all though, nor do all Zionists share the Zionist ideas. *Ibid.*, Zionism does not necessarily aim at the formation of a Jewish State in Palestine. 1904 *Times* 5 May 15/2 Zionism had actually penetrated the West End Synagogue. 1905 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 589 The Sionists, who are a small minority of the Jews.

Zionite (zəi·ənəit). [f. Zion + -ite¹.] a. A citizen of Zion; one of the chosen people of God. b. One of a sect so called: see quot. 1886.
1657 T. Brooks *Gold. Key* Wks. 1867 V. 349 The Zionites, the people of God, the citizens of Zion. 1886–9 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1604 The Zionites in Norway. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 842/2 Founded in 1737 by the followers of Elias Eller, a religious enthusiast, Ronsdorf received town-rights in 1745. The Ronsdorf sect, the members of which called themselves Zionites, is now extinct.

Zionward (zəi·ənwɒd(ɛ)), *adv.* [f. Zion + -ward(s).] Towards Zion; usually *fig.* heavenwards.
1815 A. Bonar *Hymn.* (1816) I. 35 The same...Sun of Righteousness to guide our faces Zionward. 1836 Hon. Smith *Tim Trumpf, Christianity* (1890) 83 They are too polite to travel Zionward in such company. 1880 Edmond *Chiverly's Ch. of Christ* 241, 325 The faces of all are Zionwards.

Zip (zĭp), *sb. colloq.* [Limitative.]
1. (Often reduplicated *zip, zip,* or *zip-zip.*) A syllable expressing a light sharp sound such as that produced by a bullet or other small or slender object passing rapidly through the air or through some obstacle, or by the tearing of canvas or the like; a sound of this kind, or movement accompanied by such sound.
1875 Fogg *Arabistan* xxi. 264 The blood-thirsty *zip* of mosquitoes by the million. 1885 *Century Mag.* May 134/1 The *ping, zip, zip* of bullets. 1889 D. C. Murray in *Good Words* 1 Sept. 579/2 The *zip* of the rapid swish of the thread went on. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* ii. 55 Another buckshot tore through the rotten canvas tilt with a vicious *zip.*
2. *slang.* Energy, force, impetus.
1900 Grimer *Old Gorgon Graham* xi. (1904) 225, I need.. a little more zest for my food, and a little more zip about my work. 1907 N. Munro *Daft Days* xxxii, That's how I feel...when I've got the slip of poetry in me.

So **Zip** *v., intr.* to make the sound expressed by 'zip' (chiefly in *pr. pple.* and *vbl. sb.*).
1882 J. M. Batten *Remin. Two Yrs. U.S. Navy* 79, I heard the zipping of bullets in the air close to my head. 1913 Strayhorn *Mr. & Mrs. C. Challoner* xix, [A snake] that would..coil zipping mad over the warm twisting body.

Ziphioid (zĭ·fĭoid), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* Also *errom.* siphoid. [f. mod.L. *Ziphius* (Cuvier, 1834), errom. form for *Xiphias*, ad. Gr. ξίφιος, var. form of ξιφίας sword-fish, Xiphias; see -oid.] **a.** *adj.* Resembling or allied to the genus *Ziphius* of whales; belonging to or having the characters of the family *Ziphiidæ.* **b.** *sb.* A ziphioid whale. Also **Zi·phian**; so **Zi·phiform** *a.*, having the form of a whale of this genus.
1870 Flower *Osteol. Mammm.* iv. 40 In *Hyperoodon*, and most of the other Ziphioids, the whole of the cervical vertebræ are ankylosed together. 1890 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. iv. VI. 348 A Ziphioid Whale, probably *Berardius Arnuxii.* 1893 Toims *Dental Anat.* 168 The *Micrzoiphius*, a ziphioid Cetacean. *Ibid.* ix. 188 The Cetaceans classed together as Ziphoids have no teeth in the upper jaw. 1896 R. J. Anderson *Whales & Dolph.* ii. 13 In Ziphians the ribs are few in number. *Ibid.* 14 In sternum of the Ziphian kind A hole at middle, you will find.

Ziphoide, errom. var. Xiphoid.

Ziphre, obs. form of Cipher.

Zippeite (zĭp'əit). *Min.* [ad. G. *zippeit* (Haidinger, 1845), named after F. X. M. *Zippe*, a German mineralogist.] A sulphate of uranium, occurring in small bright yellow needles.
1894 R. D. Thomson *Cycl. Chem.*

Ziralset (zĭ·rălĭt). [Arabic; cf. *zaghrata, zaghlata* to utter the cries of joy called '*zaghrūta*' or *zaghrūta*', pl. *zaghārīt* (Dozy).] (See quot. 1794.)
1794 *A. Russell's Aleppo* (ed. 2) I. 382 The Ziralect, or Zirkota (زغرطة), (so written by a native of Aleppo) is the common manner of a company of women expressing joy, or any similar exultation. The words expressed are Lillé, Lillé, Lillé, repeated as often as the person can do at one breath. 1887 Moore *Lalla R., Veiled Prophet* iii. iv, And light young virgins and chaunt your ziralects. [In *N. & Q.* Ser. VI. VI. 268 'A lark's ziralect' is said to be used by Longfellow.]

Ziraph, obs. form of Giraffe.

†Zirbol, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. late L. *sirbus* + -al.] Of or pertaining to the sirbus or omentum.
1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cccx, There be thre kyndes of ruptures, the fyrst is zirbula.

Zirco-: see Zirconio-.

Zircon (zɔ·ɹkŏn). *Min.* Also 8 **circon,** 9 **zirconne.** [ad. F. *zirconne*, G. *zirkon*; see Jargon *sb.*²] A native silicate of zirconium, occurring in tetragonal crystals, variously coloured, red, yellow, brown, green, etc.
Colourless and translucent varieties are used as gems: cf. Hyalinite 3 b, Jargon *sb.*²
1794 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 14 Jargonic Earth or Jargonin. This earth has been discovered by Mr. Klaproth; it has as yet been found only in the stone called Jargon, or Circon, of Ceylon. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 453 Zircon is destitute of taste and smell, and is hard to the touch. 1849 D. Campbell *Inorg. Chem.* 160 Zirconia: Sesquioxide of zirconium... This oxide is found combined with silicic acid in the mineral zircon. 1900 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 613/2 The zircon, jargoon, or hyacinth is a very beautiful stone, varying in colour, like the topaz, from red and yellow to green and blue.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *zircon crystal, earth, fossil*; *zircon-like* adj.; **zircon-syenite** (see quot.).
1802 R. Jamieson *Syst. Min.* I. 34 The *zircon* crystal is formed. 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 93 *Zircon* earth. 1849 J. Murray *Syst. Chem.* (ed. 2) II. 274 *Zircon* fossils. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 975 Tetragonal zircon-like minerals. 1885 Haldeman in *Mohr's Treat. Min.* II. 370 Those [varieties of pyramidal zircon] from Frederikswärn in Norway [occur] in *zircon-syenite.*

Zirconate (zɔ·ɹkŏnēt). *Chem.* [f. Zircon-io + -ate¹ 5 c.] A salt of zirconic acid.
1851 Watts in *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* V. 464 Zirconate of Cupric Oxide.

Zirconia (zɔɹkōu·nĭă). *Chem.* Also 8 **circonia,** 9 **siroona.** [mod.L. (Klaproth), f. *zircon*: see above and -ia¹.] An earth, usually obtained as a white powder by heating zirconium to redness in contact with air; zirconium dioxide, ZrO_2; used in certain incandescent burners.
1799 *Monthly Mag.* Mar. 206 The hyacinth...consists of.. more than six-tenths of its weight of a peculiar earth, now known under the name of jargon, zircon, or circonia. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 160 When exposed to a violent heat, zirconia becomes fused, and assumes a somewhat greyish colour. 1812 Davy *Chem. Philos.* 361 Zircon is soluble in the mineral acids. 1872 tr. *Schellen's Spectrum Anal.* 19 The oxyhydrogen light...attains a still higher intensity, if a piece of magnesium or zirconia be substituted for the cylinder of lime.
attrib. 1849 Watts tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* III. 343 The zirconia-salts are not precipitated by zinc. 1879 Knight *Dict. Mech., Zirconia Light*, one in which a stick of oxide of zirconium is exposed to a flame of oxyhydrogen gas.

Zirconian (zɔɹkōu·nĭăn), *a.* [f. prec. + -an.] = Zirconic. *Z. syenite* = zircon-syenite (Zircon bl.).
1853 Ross tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* III. 378 *note*, Pyroxenic porphyries with amygdaloids and zirconian syenites.

Zirconic (zɔɹkɒ·nĭk), *a.* [f. Zircon, Zirconia, or Zirconium + -ic.] Pertaining to, or like zircon; containing zirconia or zirconium. *Zirconic acid*, an acid containing zirconium, known only by its salts (*zirconates*).
1804 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 304 After the zirconic follows the silicious genus. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 539/1 Zirconic oxide is infusible.

Zirconio- (zɔɹkōu·nĭo), *Chem.*, also **zirconо-,** and abbreviated **zirco-,** combining form of Zirconium, indicating the presence of zirconium in a compound, as *zircon(i)ofluoride*, a compound of zirconium fluoride, ZrF_4, with any of various oxides (more properly *fluozirconate*: see Fluo-).
1868 *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 10) 583 Double salts, called *Zirconio-fluorides* or fluozirconates. 1894 Muir & Ledeb *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 859/1 Combinations...With various metallic fluorides...These salts are often called zirconо-fluorides, or fluo-zirconates; they are better called fluozirconates.

Zirconite (zɔ·ɹkŏnəit). *Min.* [f. Zircon + -ite¹ 2 b.] A greyish or brownish variety of zircon. Hence **Zirconi·tic** *a.*, containing zircon.
1814 Aikin *Man. Min.* (ed. 2) 201 Zirconite, occurs in small crystals imbedded in Sienite. 1892 *Dana's Min., Geol.* (ed. 4) 83, 2. Common or ordinary granite...4. Zirconitic.

Zirconium (zɔɹkōu·nĭŏm). *Chem.* Also 9 **sir-conum.** [mod.L., f. Zircon.] A metallic element, obtained from zircon as a black powder or as a greyish crystalline substance. Symbol Zr.
1808 Davy in *Phil. Trans.* XCVIII. 333 I have been so fortunate as to have..procured the metallic substances I was in search of, I should have proposed, for them the names of silicium, aluminium, zirconium, and glucium. 1812 — *Chem. Philos.* 361 No substance has as yet been formed...in which zirconium can be supposed to exist free from oxygene. 1868 *Fownes' Chem.* 382 Zirconium...is a tetrad metal.
attrib. 1868 *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 10) 382 Zirconium Oxide ..is prepared by strongly igniting zircon. 1906 *Athenæum* 1 Sept. 245/3 The cosmium, tantalum, and zirconium incandescent filaments of electric glow-lamps.

Zisel, variant of Ziesel.

Zit(te, Zitoh: see St, Such.

‖ **Zitella.** *Obs.* Pl. **-e.** [It.] A girl, young woman, maiden.
a 1668 Lassels *Voy. Italy* ii. (1670) 250 The Procession of the *Zitelle* upon our Ladyes day in Lent. 1679 Mrs. Behn *Feign'd Curtizans* iii. I. A Comedy call'd La Zitella too? a pretty contradiction! *a* 1700 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Mar. 1645, We saw the Pope and Cardinals ride in pomp to the Minerva...Then he gives portions to 12 *zitelle.*

Zither (zĭ·ðəɹ). Also **sitt(h)er.** [ad. G. *zither*: see Cither, Cytheren.] A musical instrument (introduced into England *c* 1850 from Austria) having from thirty to forty strings let into the lower rim of a shallow resonance-box, and played by striking with the fingers and thumb.
In modifications of the instrument a fretted finger-board is fitted across a resonance-box shaped like a heart (*bow zither*) or like a viola (*viola zither*), and the instrument is played with a bow.
1850 *The Initials* iv, I expected some such proposition as soon as I heard the sound of the zither. 1852 Mrs. Smith *Fairy of Cortissans* iii. I. A Cremona too? a pretty contradiction! *a* 1900 Evelyn *Diary* 1 Mar. 1645, We saw the Pope and Cardinals ride in pomp to the Minerva...Then he gives portions to 12 *zitelle.*

Tirol Pref. p. vi, Just as…the barrel-organ supersedes the zither and the guitar.

b. *Comb.*, as *zither music*, *player*; **zither-banjo**, a modification of the zither, resembling a banjo.

1890 *The Initiate* iv, The untutored singers and zither players. 1891 W. Black *Sunrise* iii, He was passionately fond of zither music. 1900 *Referee* 9 Dec. 3 (Cass. Suppl.), Mr. ——'s 'Valse des Fleurs,' with a zither-banjo.

Hence **zitherist**, a performer on the zither. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Feb. 6/1 The Zitherist to his Highness the Duke of Nassau.

zithern (zi·pərn). Also **zittern**. Variant of ZITHER; cf. CITTERN.

1884 in Webster. 1888 *Daily News* 14 Aug., A couple of musicians, one playing the violin, another an instrument something like the zittern. 1888 Ruskin *Præterita* II. vi. 215 He is playing…on a kind of zithern-harp.

Zix, Zixt: see SIX, SEE *v.*

‖ **Zizania** (zĭ-, zəizē·niă). *Bot.* [mod.L. fem. sing. = late L. n. pl. (see ZIZANY).] (Any aquatic grass of) the genus so named, esp. *Z. aquatica* (Canada, Indian, water, or wild rice).

1809 T. Castle *Introd. Bot.* 157 The zizania or Canadarice. 1847 Prichard *Nat. Hist. Man.* v. v. 486 The Menomonies are called 'Folles Avoines', or Wild Oats, from the wild rice or zizania which their country produces.

† **Zizany.** *Obs.* Forms: 4 **sizanny**, -**ije**, 5 **sizannie**, 6 **sizanie**, 6–8 **sizany**: also (in Gr. L. form) 4–6 **sizania**, 7 *pl.* **sizaniæ**. [a. OF. *sizanie*, ad. late L. *zizania* n. pl., a. Gr. ζιζάνια, pl. of ζιζάνιον.]

1. An injurious weed among corn; also *fig.*; = TARE *sb.*[1] 3, b.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1138 þi wete sal bi-com sizanny [*Gött.* sizannije, *Fairf.* darnel]. *a* 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistule*, etc. 100 Radices semen sanguinium, zizaniæ, i. darnel. *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 913 Zizany, droe. 1586 J. Hamilton in *Catth. Tract.* (S.T.S.) 74 To destroie the varld to sua mekil pernicious treasse in mennis hartis. *a* 1706 Evelyn *Hist. Relig.* (1850) II. 314 Many holy and excellent persons God has dispersed, as wheat among the tares and zizany.

[1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxciv. (1495) Xiv/2 Ray hyghte Zizania and is a certen herbe…lyke to whete whanne it is grasee.] 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xi. 13 There is great lyknes betwene whete and zizaniam, which we call lolium. 1570 Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 899/2 The doctrine of the Bohemians, which he termeth by the name of Zizania. 1612 T. James *Jesuits Downey*, 3 With the Zizanises of faction, they make boot & havocke of Catholickes estates.

2. = ZIZANIA. *rare.*

1759 B. Stillingfleet tr. *Gedner's Usr & un.* in *Misc. Tracts* (1762) 184 A great number of plants fit for food might be sown, such as zizany of Canada.

Zizel (zi·zĕl). Also **sizel**. [ad. G. *siezel* (also *ziezelmaus*, *-ratte*; in MHG. *zisel*; cf. also OHG. *zitemâz* dormouse = OE. *stemitz*).] The ground-squirrel *Spermophilus citillus*; = SUSLIK.

1785 Shelley *Buffon's Nat. Hist.* (1791) VIII. 229 The Ziesel, or Earless Marmot. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 441/2 The zizel or souslic marmot. 1893 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 20 Other Southern districts [were visited by] zizels and worms.

‖ **Zizyphus.** *Obs.* [mod.L., pl. of late L. *zizyphum* fruit of the tree ZIZYPHUS.] The fruit of the zizyphus; = JUJUBE 1; also, the tree itself.

1546 Langley tr. *Pol. Verg. De Invent.* iii. ii. 67 Zinziphaa [*sic*] & Tuberes ii. kyndes of apple trees S. Papinius conteigned out of Siria and affrik into Italy. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 110 The frute cauled *Zisiphus*, which the Apothecaries caule *Iuinbe*. 1712 [see ZIZYPHUS].

‖ **Zizyphus** (zi·zifŭs). *Bot.* Also **-iphus** (5 **-ifus**); 8 **anglicized misph**. [ad. Gr. ζίζυφον.] A plant of a large widely distributed genus so named, which comprises spiny shrubs or trees of the buckthorn family, various species of which bear an edible fruit called ZIZYPHA or JUJUBE, q.v.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vii. 84 Now ziziphus is cold lond wole ascende. 1578 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 134 Jujuba or Zizipha, a large Fruit of the Zizyph Tree. 1742 J. Mayne *Virg. Georg.* ii. 84 *note*, It seems to me more probable that the *Lotus* of the *Lotophagi* is what we now call *Zizyphus* or the *Jujube-tree*. 1865 Tuttiett *Land of Israel* xxii. 527 The zizyphus and caper crept higher up the hills. 1882 Floyer *Unexpl. Baluch.* 265 We were…still camped under a spreading zizyphus.

attrib. 1890 *Daily News* 5 Apr. 6/1 The Crown of Thorns at Notre Dame is made of plaited reed's, in which ziziphus thorns are interwined.

Zizz, a syllable used to express the noise made by the rapid motion of a wheel; hence as *sb.*

1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, I carried a cutler's wheel for several weeks, …there I went lizz—lizz—whizz—*zizz*, at every auld wife's door. 1908 Bridge *Mr. Clutterbuck's Elect.* xiii, They shot round the base of the hills,…had a splendid zizz along the Hog's Back, and then turned sharp round.

† **Zlead(e, slid.** *Obs.* A minced oath: = *God's lid*[s]: see GOD *sb.* 14 a, and cf. UDS 1. So † **Z'life** = God's life.

1616 S. S. *Honest Lawyer* 1. B. 4 b, Zlid, before the Prologue had done, I had lost my purse. 1689 N. Lee *Princ. Cleve* II. ii. 19 Z'life I am as weary of mine, as a Modish Lady of her old Cloaths. 1765 Hutton *Bran New Wark* 170 (E.D.D.) Zleads I he nivver played hocus pocus.

Zo, dial. f. So. **Zoa**, plural of ZOON. **Zoæa**: see ZOEA. **Zoanc**, obs. form of ZONE.

Zoantharian (zōæn|pē·rĭăn), a. and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Zoantharia* neut. pl., f. *Zoanthus*, name of genus, f. Gr. ζῷον animal + ἄνθος flower.] a. *adj.* Belonging to the *Zoantharia*, one of the main divisions of *Actinozoa* (contrasted with *Alcyonaria*), containing the sea-anemones and other (often flower-like) animals, usually with simple tentacles and parts arranged in sixes (Hexacorallæ); *sb.* a member of the *Zoantharia*. Also **Zoa·nthid**, a member of the family *Zoanthidæ* of zoantharians, typified by the genus *Zoanthus* (hence **Zoa·nthidan** *a.*); **Zoa·nthodeme** (-dēm) [Gr. δῆμα bundle], a compound organism formed of coherent zoantharian zooids or polyps (hence **Zoanthodemic** *a.*); **Zoa·nthoid** *a.* [-OID], resembling or related to the genus *Zoanthus*.

1889 H. A. Nicholson *Man. Zool.* (ed. 2) 186 Transverse section of a simple 'Zoantharian Coral' (*Cyathus Somerbandi*). 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 133 note, The Zoantharian mesenterial filaments. 1890 H. A. Nicholson *Man. Zool.* xiii. (1895) 132 Structures supposed to be gills are developed in some *Zoanthids* on either side of the primary mesenteries. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 236 A pair (of mesenteries) of the typical 'Zoanthidan structure. 1897 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iii. 135 Many give rise by gemmation to turf-like, or arborescent, 'zoanthodemes. 1894 A. Adams, etc. *Man. Nat. Hist.* 354 'Zoanthoid Actiniæ. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Kingd.* 37 A small '*Zoanthus* or other naked zoophyte.

Zoanthropy (zōæ·nthrŏpi). *Path.* [ad. mod.L. *zōanthrōpia*, f. Gr. ζῷον animal + ἄνθρωπος man: cf. Cynanthropy, Lycanthropy.] A form of insanity in which a man imagines himself to be a beast. Hence **Zoanthropic** (-ρ·pĭk) *a.*, pertaining to zoanthropy.

1896 E. Jesse *Walton's Angler* I. v. 166 *note*, Several forms of mania, classed by Sauvages in his Nosology under the general head of Zoanthropy. 1898 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Zoanthropic*, Zoanthropic mania…a zoanthropic literature.

‖ **Zoarium** (zōæ·rĭŭm). *Zool.* Pl. **zoaria** (-riă). [mod.L., in form ad. Gr. ζωάριον, dim. of ζῷον animal, but taken as if f. ζῷον + -ARIUM: cf. POLYZOARY.] The common supporting structure of a colony of polyps, or the colony or compound organism as a whole (esp. in the *Polyzoa* or mossanimalcules): = POLYZOARY. Hence **Zoa·rial** *a.*, pertaining to or constituting a zoarium.

1880 Sadler-Kent *Infusoria* I. 338 The zoarium of the polyzoic genera *Aulopora* or *Hippothoa*. 1896 J. W. Gregory *Catal. Fossil Bryozoa* Introd. 16 In typical *Diastopora* the zoarium consists of two layers of zoœcia, one on each side of the zoarial lamina.

Zobo: see ZEBU.

† **Zocco, zoc(c)olo.** *Obs.* [It. *zocco*, *zoccolo*: see SOCLE, = SOCLE 1.

1564 Edgen tr. *Serlio's Archit.* II. 92 The Piedestal with its entire *Bassament*, *Cymatium*, and that *Zocolo* or Plinth above wrought with a festoon (which in my judgment makes a part of it, as rendring it a perfect Cube). *Ibid.* 124 Certain *Zoccos* or Basies elevating the rest of the members of an Order. 1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II. 31 The Bases have no Zocco. 1732 Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Archit.* I. 57 In Italy, its Fillet is called bottone. Ibid. 114 Zocco.

Zoele (zōu·k'l). [ad. It. *soccolo*.] = prec.

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Zocle*, is a Square Member in Architecture, being lower than its Breadth, which serves to support the Base. *Continued Zocle*, is a kind of continued Pedestal, on which a Structure is raised, but hath no Base, or Cornish. 1723 Chambers tr. *Le Clerc's Archit.* I. 54 Vignola places Pillars with a plain *Zocle*. 1870 Rock *Text. Fabr.* ii. 334 Two little naked winged boys standing on a highly elaborate zocle.

Zodiac (zōu·dĭăk), *sb.* (*a.*). Forms: 4–7 **sodiak**, -**ake**, 4–8 **-aque**, **-aqe**, **-ack**, (**sodyak**, **zodiac**), 6 **sodiacque**, 6–7 **-acke**, 6–8 **-ack**, (7 **-aq**), 5– **zodiac**. [a. OF. (mod. F.) *zodiaque* (= Pr. *zodiac*, It., Sp., Pg. *zodiaco*), ad. L. *zōdiacus* (Cicero), a. late Gr. ζῳδιακός, sc. κύκλος the circle of the figures or signs (cf. L. *orbis signifer*, Cicero, *circulus signifer*, Vitruvius = ὁ ζωοφόρος κύκλος, Aristotle), f. ζῴδιον sculptured figure (of an animal), sign of the zodiac (ὁ τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλος), dim. of ζῷον animal.]

1. *Astr.* A belt of the celestial sphere extending about 8 or 9 degrees on each side of the ecliptic, within which the apparent motions of the sun, moon, and principal planets take place; it is divided into twelve equal parts called *signs* (see b).

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 108 Ther ben signes twelve, Whiche have her cercles be hemselve Compassed in the sodiaque. *c* 1391 Chaucer *Astrol. Treat.* 3 To knowe in every regioun with wych degree of the zodiac that the Mone ariseth in any latitude. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3726 The sun vnder zodias setith hym to long Two dayes betwene. 1426 Lydg. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 17000 She held also a gret ballaunce, Only off purpos (yff she konne,) To peyse the sodyak and the sonne. 1556 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 50 Ane vthir gritt circle in the spere, callit the zodiac, the quhilk deuidis the circle equinoctiall in tua partis. 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II. i. 7 When the golden Sunne…Gallops the Zodiacke in his glistering Coach. 1611 Donne *Poems, Anat. World* 263 They have impal'd within a Zodiake The free-borne Sun, and keepe twelve Signes awake To watch his steps. 1727 Pope, etc. *Art of Sinking* 86 Thus Phœbus through the zodiack takes his way. 1866 Lockyer *Elem. Astron.* § 364 One of the points in which the zodiac cuts the equator.

b. *Signs of the zodiac* (Sign *sb.* 11): the twelve equal parts into which the zodiac is divided, and through one of which the sun passes in each month; they are named after the twelve constellations (Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer, Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, Pisces with which at a former epoch they severally coincided approximately (see PRECESSION 3).

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 127 Hou that the Signes sitte arowe, Ech after other be degre In substance and in prepete The zodiaque comprehendeth Withinne his cercle, as it appendeth.] *c* 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 1054 The xii signes of the Zodiacque. 1585 Fetherstone tr. *Calvin on Acts* xxviii. 11 The signe in the Zodiacke called Gemini. 1625 N. Carpenter *Geogr. Delin.* i. v. 102 Wheresoeuer any man stands on the Surface of the Earth, six signes of the Zodiacke will shew themselues. 1725 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I. 293 The images of the Stars have removed from the Signs of the Zodiac, to which they originally gave names. 1886 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* (1890) 36 The sun is in the northern signs of the zodiac.

c. *Zodiac of the moon*, *a planet*, etc.: that belt of the heavens (usually a portion of the ordinary zodiac) within which the apparent motion of the moon, planet, etc. takes place.

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I, *Zodiack* of the Comets, Cassini hath observed a certain Tract…within whose Bounds …he hath found most Comets…to keep. 1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* II. 821 These Comets do not go in the Zodiac or Way of the Planets. 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* I. V. 190 The Bedowen…was taught by experience to divide, in twenty-eight parts, the zodiac of the moon. 1834 *Penny Cycl. Astron.* I. 4 (U.K.S.), According to Gaubil, the invention of the Chinese zodiac, divided into twenty-seven constellations, is to be referred to Yao. 1888 *Chambers's Encycl.* XXII. 793/2 The synodical revolution of the moon laid down the lines of the solar, its sidereal revolution those of the lunar zodiac.

2. A figure or representation of the zodiac.

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* I. ¶ 21 Alle thexes sittinge wythin the zodiak of thin astrolabie ben cleped merkes of the north. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII.* 157 b, In the sodiake were the twelue figures curiously made and aboue this were made the seuen planetes. 1613 Chapman *Mask Middlesex*, Prince, who presented in his shield, the Zodiacke with the Characters onely of Leo and Virgo. 1688 Holme *Armoury* I. 49/2 Zodiack, is the name of a Round that is esteemed a girdle of Honor, or a note of favour. 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* II. 483 The Zodiac, which Sir Isaac Newton supposed to relate to the Argonautic expedition, was an assemblage of Egyptian hieroglyphics. 1820 Belzoni *Egypt & Nubia* II. 278 The Egyptians connected astronomy with their religious ceremonies, as we found various zodiacs, not only among the temples, but also on the mummies. 1830 Galt *Wh.* (1837) 24 The motto of a crest which bears his own picture, encircled by a zodiac.

3. † **a.** *transf.* A year: the calendar. *Obs.*

c 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) v. 25 Vpoun thair vyce war lang to wait, Quhais falsatt, fisilines, and tressone, Hes lang thryis oure this zodiak. 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. iii. 272 So long, that nineteen zodiacks have gone round. 1618 Bolton *Florus* IV. iii. (1636) 291 A month in the Zodiack.

b. *fig.* and *allusively.* (*a*) Recurrent series, round, course. (*b*) Compass, range. (*c*) Set of twelve.

1579 The use was inaugurated by Marcellus Palingenius in the title of his work *Zodiacus vitæ, hoc est de hominis vita* (*c* 1530), each book of which was named after a sign of the zodiac. The title was imitated by Gaspar Barthius in *Zodiacus vitæ christianæ* (1581).

1560 (*title*) The first three Bokes of the most christian Poet Marcellus Palingenius, called the Zodyake of lyfe: newly translated out of latin into englishe by Barnabe Googe. *a* 1586 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 25 The Poet…goeth hand in hand with Nature, not inclosed within the narrow warrant of her guifts, but walking in the spacious fields of the Zodiack of his owne wit. 1697 Walsh *Letter Oplic Glass Eyes*, It moues not once within the Zodiacke of my expectation. 1699 Dekker *London's Tempe* (1844) 53 In your yeares zodiacke may you fairely runne. 1727 Pope *Dunciad, Litanie* iv, They illuminate Zodiacke Of twelve Apostles, which ingirt this All. 1845 G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) II. 94 Gladlie hast Through the Zodiack of the first to th' Last. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 989 Thro' various virtues, they, with ardour, ran The Zodiac of their learn'd, illustrious lives. 1858 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Religion*, The Catholic church…moves through a zodiac of feasts and fasts. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* III. ii. 67, I saw my turn had come, and the revolving zodiac brought its harvest sign to me.

B. *a. attrib.* (orig. *adj.*). In combination with *light*, *-sign*; † **sodiac circle** [cf. Gr. ὁ τῶν ζῳδίων κύκλος (Aristotle)], † **sodiac line**, the zodiac; **sodiac ring**, a ring with figures of the signs of the zodiac.

b. *Comb.* as *zodiac-toned* adj.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys, Anne* 624 The xii signes theyre by & by In þe ȝodyak circle had passyng courthy. 1600 Fulbecke *2nd Pt. Parall.* 60 The Zodiacke circle is alwayes rowled about. 1688 Holme *Armoury* II. 20/2 The Zodiack Circle is ever bore Bendways Sinister. 1842 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* iii. 90 Pocons (1892) 27 The 'zodiac-figures of the earth loom slow. 1590 T. Watson *Poems* (Arb.) 157 Ye Figures in the 'Zodiacke line, that decke heauns girdle with eternall light. 1818 Keats *Endymion* I. 553 Now when his [*sc.* the sun's] chariot last Its beams against the 'zodiac-lion cast. 1895 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. VIII. 287/2 'Zodiac Rings. These, when made of gold, are usually said to be the work of native goldsmiths on the African coast. *Ibid.* 272/1, I have a gold zodiac ring marked with the leopard's head. 1889 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 192/2 The similar 'zodiac-signs of the Old World. 1898 R. A. Vaughan *Mystic* I VIII. iii. (1860) II. 48 The 'zodiac-toned and silver-bearded counsellor.

Zodiacal (zōdi·ăkăl), *a.* [f. L. *zōdiacus*: see prec. and -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or situated in the zodiac.

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 372 The yerely course of the Sunne through the 12. signes Zodiacall. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* III. § 26. (1716) 121 The Northern Zodiacal Signs. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* V. 256 Before the full revolution of

a Zodiacal Girdle *ll.c.* before the completion & a year. 1718 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I. 304 By the help of the Moon... they placed this Zodiacal Armilla in such a situation as was agreeable to the present moment of time. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sci.* (1857) II. 206 Pearson's [catalogue] has 590 zodiacal stars. 1878 Newcomb *Pop. Astron.* I. i. 18 The zodiacal constellations occupy quite unequal spaces in the heavens.

b. *Zodiacal light*: a tract of nebulous light extending along the zodiac on each side of the sun in the form of an elongated ellipse; in the temperate zones visible chiefly after sunset in late winter and early spring, and before sunrise in autumn.

1734 Eames in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 244 The Zodiacal Light is the purer unmixed Atmosphere of the Sun. 1849 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sci.* xxvii. (ed. 8) 240 [Professor Olmsted] agrees with La Place in thinking that the zodiacal light is a nebulous body, revolving in the plane of the solar equator. 1876 Tait *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* v. 230 The zodiacal light, which obviously cannot possibly be part of the gaseous atmosphere of the sun. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 411/2 The Zodiacal light is supposed to be the remains of the great nebula out of which the solar system was constructed.

† Zodio·grapher. *Obs. rare*—°. [f. Gr. type **(ζωιο)γράφοι*, f. *ζῴδιον*, dim. of *ζῷον* animal (see Zodiac) + *γράφειν* to write: see -grapher.] One who writes about or describes animals.

1650 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Epid.* v. I. (ed. 2) 197 Ancient Zodiographers, and such as have particularly discoursed upon Animals.

‖ **Zoea** (zōē·ă). *Zool.* Pl. **zoeæ** (zōē,ī·), also in Eng. form **zoeas** (zōē·ăz). Also **zoes, zoeas.** Earlier form **zoe** (zōē·ī); pl. **zoes** (zōē·īz). [mod. L. *zoe, zoes* (Bosc, 1802), the first form a. Gr. *ζωή* life, the second an extension of it by addition of fem. suffix -A 2.] †**a.** (An animal of) a supposed genus of crustaceans, founded on certain larval forms mistaken for adults. *Obs.* **b.** A larval stage of development in crustaceans, esp. decapods, usually characterized by one or more spines on the carapace, and rudimentary thoracic and abdominal limbs. Also *attrib.*, as *zoea-form, -phase, -stage.*

1828 J. V. Thompson *Zool. Res.* I. 1. 5 The fifth or terminal joint formed as in all the genuine Zoeæ, of a deep red, like the inner sides of which it is fringed with three small spines. *Ibid.* 9 On the 1st of May of the present year, (1827,) another large Zoea was taken. *Ibid.* 11 *note*, The French have adopted the term Zoe for these animals, which is as more simple, and better suited to the genius of our own language than the Latin, may be used in familiar discourse without any impropriety. *Ibid.* 65 The Zoe or Larva of the common or edible Crab. 1835 Westwood in *Phil. Trans.* CXXV. 324 If...these latter Zoes are to be regarded as the larvæ of Crabs, they must be considered as having acquired the maximum of their Zoe form. 1837 Gosse *Omphalos* viii. 213 The Zoea from [of the crab], with carapace rising into a tall erect spine, sessile eyes, no claws. 1865 [see Mysis b]. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Invert.* vi. 303 In most Podophthalmia the embryo leaves the egg, not as a Nauplius, but as a Zoea, which has thoracic, but no abdominal, appendages. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 169 In the larval form [of the crayfish] known as *Zoaea*, the first *Zoaea*-stage has no palp to the mandible.

Hence **Zoeal** (zōē·ăl), a., of a zoea.

1870 P. M. Duncan *Blanchard's Transf. Insects* 459 During the next zoëal period the paired eyes...are formed.

Zoecial, -ium: see Zoœ-.

Zoetrope (zōē·trōp). [irreg. f. Gr. *ζωή* life + *-τροπον* turning.] A mechanical toy or optical instrument consisting of a cylinder open at the top, with a series of slits in the circumference, and a series of figures representing successive positions of a moving object arranged along the inner surface, which when viewed through the slits while the cylinder is in rapid rotation produce the impression of actual movement of the object. Also called *wheel of life*.

1869 W. S. Gilbert *Bab' Ball., Cast. Reece* vi. And, also, with amusement rife, A 'Zoetrope, or Wheel of Life.' 1881 *Athenæum* 29 Oct. 567/2 By a zoetrope these figures are projected on a screen, and the clown exhibited as in motion, with all his changes of position.

Zoge, obs. Kent. pa. pple. of See v.

† Zographer, Zography. *Obs.* See quots. and cf. Zoographer, Zoography.

1570 Dee *Math. Pref.* 3, This Mechanicall Zographer (commonly called the Painter). *Ibid.*, Zographie, is an Arte Mathematicall, which...demonstrateth, how, the Intersection of all visuall Pyramides, made by any playne assigned, (the Centre, distance, and lightes, beyng determined) may be, by lynes, and due proper colours, represented.

Zoïc (zōu·ĭk), *a.* [ad. Gr. *ζωικός*, f. *ζῷον* animal; in sense 1 taken as f. *ζωή* life, after Azoic.]

1. Showing traces of life; in *Geol.*, containing organic remains.

1863 Dana *Man. Geol.* 597 If, therefore, these simple species existed in the Azoic era, they were sysstemless life, and only foreshadowed the great scheme of life which were afterwards displayed...in the true Zoic ages. 1885-6 *Rep. U.S. Geol. Survey* (1888) 453 These great Pre-Cambrian and Post-Archæan series are zoic in character.

2. Of the nature of an animal; animal.

1895-6 W. J. McGee in *19th Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* (1898) 167 The Seri face-painting would seem to be essentially zoösematic, or symbolic of zoic tutelaries. 1900 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 63 The use of zoic motives in the decoration of primitive weapons.

Zoid (zōu·id), *sb. Biol.* (Dimsd.) [f. Gr. *ζῷον* animal + -ID 3, or shortened f. Zooid.] = Zooid.

1896 Woodward *Mollusca* 336 In one group [of Tunicata], the individuals...become blended into a common mass. ...The separate individuals of these composite masses are termed *Zoïds*. 1899 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 69/1 Many zoids or buds being attached in line.

Zo·id, *a. Zool. rare*—1. [f. *zoe* = Zoea + -id 3.] Applied to a larval or zoea stage in Crustacea.

1882 *Athenæum* 13 Aug. 215/2 The early zoid conditions and subsequent transformations of the Crustacea.

Zoid(i)gamous: see *zooidiogamous* s.v. Zooid.

Zoilus (zōu·ĭlŭs). Also 6–7 Zoylus, 7 Zoilis; also 6–7 anglicized Zoil(e, Zoyl(e. [L., a. Gr. *Ζωΐλος*. Cf. F. *zoïle*, It., Sp. *zoilo*.

The supposed relation of *Zoilus* to *ζῆλος* Zeal, which is held to account for the association of the notion of malignancy or envy with this word, is reflected in the following:

1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 23 There...resolution to suffer for there bad causes will induce the ignorant...to thinck that there outragious royle is a sanctified zeale.]

Name of a Greek critic and grammarian (4th century B.C.) famous for his severe criticism of Homer; *transf.* (with pl. *Zoili, Zoiluses*), a censorious, malignant, or envious critic. Hence **Zoilean, † Zoili·dian, Zo·ilous** *adjs.*, characteristic of Zoilus or his criticism; **Zo·ilism**, carping criticism like that of Zoilus; **Zo·ilist**, an imitator of Zoilus, a carping critic.

1587 J. Sanford *Epistetus* A v b, Carp not ye cankred *Zoilus* fault to finde, Whose labour spente in payefull toyle hath ben. 1612 R. Sheldon *Serm. at St. Martin's* 47 Such as are eminent should be careful of their conversations when they are besieged with such malitious Zoiles. 1642 Weever cit. in cites Richardson *Zoilus Redivivus*. 1669 N. Morgan *Perf. Horsem.* 44 The litter humor of 'Zoilisme and malice. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* II. § 9 Let not Zoilism or Detractive blast well intended labours. 1753 *Gray's Jun. Jrnl.* No. 34, I am convinced of your Endeavours to propogate the Cause of Zoilizm. 1594 Nashe *Christ's T.* To Rdr., Their malitious Zoilian mouthes? Zoilizm aloud Confusion, exclaim, that it is a puft-up stile. 1658 Franck *Northern Mem.* (1694) Pref. p. xxvii, Some peevaricating Zoilist will arraign my Impudence. 1718 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. 87 Polydore Virgil, Dr. John Cay, with other Zoilists, reported that his Poetical Wit made him so conceited. c 1849 *Tait's Edinb. Mag.* XVI. (1850) II. 75 The same class of fastidious wits who in France became Zoilists, in England were the stoutest stickers to Hunter. 1865 J. Webb *Stonehenge* (1877) 1 Zoilus, the malignant critic of Homer, has become a name upon it, that is, *Golden Aphrodite*. 1618 M. Baret *Hyphon.* 1. 47 Here...therefore needeth not be daunted for the taunts of any Zoilus-like behold-ers. 1585 Cooper *Thesaurus, Dict. Hist. & Poet.* s.v. *Zoilus*, Now him, all malicious carpers of other mens woorkes be called **Zoili*. 1573 W. Clowes in *T. Bandeter's Frest. Chirurg.* In praise of Author, Although him Zoylus enuy, and spyte, him doe what he may. 1580 R. Hitchcock *Pol. Plat Pref.* **ij, To defende my imperfection, against a sorte of Momus sect, and Zoilus bande. 1598 *Mirr. Mag. Orwell. Hierol.* 76 Inflixed and Thesitisses. 1636 Prynne *Rem. agst. Ship-money* Epis. Carping Zoiluses, or malignant Momusses whom no men can please. 1818 Mary Shelley *Fr. Macarthy* (1820) II. ii. 99 This formidable Zoilus of the Crawley family. a 1834 Coleridge *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I. 64 How then comes it that not the less on that account, all malicious carpers at other mens wourkes be called **Zoili*. 1873

and conclusions drawn from them. 1893 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* vi. iii. i. (ed. 3) 876 In tracing the zonal parallelism of the Triassic succession within the Alps themselves. 1904 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 219 The study…of strata characterised by the dominance of a rope-fossil forms zonal geology. 1909 *Spectator* 29 May 856/2 The companies adopted a zonal tariff (as the State has done for telephone purposes).

Hence **Zonal·ity**, zonal character or distribution; **Zo·nally** *adv.*, in or according to zones.

1873 A. Wilson *Elem. Zool.* 1. ii. 22 The segments…of the body, which are arranged zonally along a longitudinal axis. 1889 *Amer. Nat.* XXIII. 814 Crystals of the hyacinth variety of quartz…contain numerous inclusions of anhydrite arranged zonally. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 21 Mar. 3/3 The zonality of the flowers.

Zona·rious, *a. rare*—°. [f. L. *zōna* Zone *sb.*] =foll. Blount *Glossogr., Zonarious…of a girdle, Purse, or Zone.*

Zonary (zō·nări), *a.* [f. Zone *sb.* + -ary.] 1. Having the form of a zone or girdle: applied to the placenta in certain mammals, as the *Carnivora*, forming a broad girdle round the chorion.

1881 Mivart *Cat* 479 Though the Rodents have a deciduate placenta, it is never zonary.

2. Occurring in a zone or zones, i.e. within definite limits of depth (see Zone *sb.* 7).

Zonate (zō·nēt), *a. Zool.* and *Bot.* [ad. mod.L. *zōnātus*, f. *zōna* Zone *sb.*: see -ate 2.] Marked with zones, rings, or bands of colour; zoned. Also **Zo·nated** *a.*

1803 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* IV. 452 Zonated Sparus. 1852 *Zoologist* X. 3315 The coral snake (zonated scarlet and black). 1866 Treas. *Bot.*, *Zonate*, *Zonated*, marked with concentric bands of colour.

Zonation (zōnēi·shən). [f. Zone *sb.* + -ation.] **a.** Distribution in zones or regions of definite character (see Zone *sb.* 7). **b.** Formation of zones or concentric layers, as in a growing plant-cell.

1900 *Bot. Gaz.* Dec. 421 Following the completion of the mitosis the ooplasm and periplasm become clearly differentiated, but as yet no plasmoderma exists. This process of differentiation has been termed zonation.

Zone (zōn), *sb.* Also 6–7 soane. [ad. L. *zōna*, a. Gr. *ζώνη* girdle (= *σφίγγω* to gird). Cf. F. *zone* (from 12th c.), It., Sp., Pg. *zona*.]

1. *Geog.*, etc. Each of the five 'belts' or encircling regions, distinguished by differences of climate, into which the surface of the earth (and, in ancient cosmography, the celestial sphere) is divided by the tropics (of Cancer and Capricorn) and the polar (arctic and antarctic) circles; viz. the *torrid* (+*burning*, + *burnt*, + *hot*) *zone* between the tropics, the (north and south) *temperate zones* extending from the tropics to the polar circles, and the *frigid* (+*frozen*, + *cold*) *zones* (arctic and antarctic) within the polar circles.

The arctic and antarctic zones are strictly not 'belts' but circular 'caps' with the pole in the centre.

a 1500 *Hist. K. Boccus & Sydrache* (? 1510) U iv, For three zones [*Lansd MS.* thre wonynges] shal be fynde Where no man may lyue in one kynde…be hote and colde are two. 1551 Recorde *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 64 The olde Cosmographers…called all that space betweene the twoo Tropykes, the Burnynge Zone…And of ethe syde of it, they noted twoo Zones,…whiche they named the Frosen zones, and betweene those Frosen zones, & the Burning zone, they appointed two Temperat zones. 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 298 The could zone or climate was commonly to vs couered with snowe. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc., Mercator* (1597) 208 The hotte Zone is that lyeth betwixt the two Tropiques. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* v. i. 170 Has this our ground Kindeling his pate against the burning Zone, Make Ossa like a wart. 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr.* Introd. (1674) 19/2 The parts next the Torrid Zone are the hotter, and the parts next the Frigid Zone are the colder. 1700 Dryden *Ovid's Met.* I. 55 The Sun, with Rays directly darting down, Fires all beneath, and fries the middle Zone. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 38 The feathered inhabitants of the temperate zone are but little remarkable for the beauty of their plumage. 1859 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* 53 Africa belongs almost entirely to the torrid zone.

b. Any region extending around the earth and comprised between definite limits, e.g. between two parallels of latitude. Also *Astron.* applied to a similar region in the heavens or on the surface of a planet or the sun.

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 64 Do you not in this Figure call euery portion betwixt two parallices: a zone?..Yes verely. 1578 T. Twyne tr. *Duncan's Worken. World* 61 Those fiue quarters and zones, which the Astronomers doe describe in heauen, and vppon the earth. 1692 [see 3 b]. 1850 Maury *Phys. Geog.* (Low) iv. § 205 We have, extending entirely around the earth, two zones of perpetual winds. *Ibid.* § 350 On the north side of this calm zone of Cancer. 1890 C. A. Young *Elem. Astron.* § 190 The spots are confined mostly to two zones of the sun's surface between 5° and 40° of north and south latitude.

2. a. More or less vaguely: A region or tract of the world, esp. in relation to its climate; also *fig.*

1599 Sir J. Davies *Nosce Teipsum* 5 We that acquaint our selues with euery Zoane, And passe both Tropikes, and behold the Poles. a 1628 F. Greville *Sidney* iv. (1907) 39 Her nature hard to imitate, and diuerly worshipped, according to Zones, complexions, or education. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 597 We may…in some milde Zone Dwell not unvisited of Heav'ns fair Light Secure. 1770 *Monthly Rev.* XLII. 190/2 'Midst Lapland's live-long snows, Or India's burning zone. 1858 Vaughan *Mystics* vi. vi. It has been theirs…to encounter the perilous fervours of that zone where never cooling cloud appears to veil insufferable radiance. 1870 O'Shaughnessy *Epic Wom., Seraphitus* I, Some Spirit from a zone Of light, and ecstasy, and psalm.

b. A definite region or area of the earth, or of any place or object, distinguished from adjacent regions by some special quality or condition (indicated by a defining word or phrase); also *fig.*

Often in technical use; see also 4 b, 5, 6, 7.

1820 Mantell *Foss. S. Downs* 308 This occurrence of the most ancient deposits, within a zone of chalk hills. 1833 Thirlwall *Greece* I. ii. 29 Greece lies in a volcanic zone, which extends from the Caspian…to the Azores. 1837 Faraday *Magnet.* 222 The zone of easterly diurnal variations. 1849 Paton *Highl. Adriatic* II. xix. 233 The wide, scattered city, with its zone of the glacis, is the foreground of the view. 1853 E. J. Payne *Elem. Strat.* 9 Every theatre of war is supposed to be divided into three Zones…These are called Zones of Operation, and are distinguished as the Right, Left, and Central. 1873 *Daily News* 2 Aug., That all extensions should be performed before entering within the fire zone. 1876 Voyle & Stevenson *Milit. Dict.* s. v., The *zone of defence* signifies a belt of ground in front of the permanent defensive works within effective range of the artillery on the ramparts…*Zone of fire*, a term synonymous with range or trajectory. 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss.* s. v., In a shaft-furnace, the different portions (horizontal sections) are called *zones*, and characterized according to the reactions which take place in them, as the *zone of fusion*. 1893 Le Conte *Evol. Man* iv. 80 Zones, in coal-mining phraseology, this word signifies a certain series of coal seams, with their accompanying shales, &c. 1902 *Times* 24 Nov. 5/2 Beyond the rain zone dead scrub and lifeless trees alone meet the eye.

3. A girdle or belt, as a part of dress. (Chiefly *poetic*.) Hence, any encircling band.

1608 B. Jonson *Masques, Beauty* Wks. (1616) 906 Germinatio. In greene; with a Zone of gold about her Waist. 1635 Quarles *Emblt.* v. viii. 40 Shall these course bands bottle The sacred Zone of Vnity? 1638 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* II. iii. 13 This was the first place where he untyed his zone since he fled from Athens…So great was his feare. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar. 3/2 The coat has become the chaste zone to loose. a 1806 H. K. White *To My Lyre* vii, Dear to me the classic zone, Which…Adorns th' ecstatic brow. 1832 E. J. Carey *Thoughts on Beauty* 83 It was a zone for the leg, or bracelet for the arm, of the purest massive gold. 1869 Lacky *Europ. Mor.* II. v. 338 To the belief in the power of these girdles was sometimes added their zones of chastity. 1883 Hardy in *Longman's Mag.* July 238 The casters with a zone of whipcord round their hats.

b. A money-belt or purse.

1692 Washington tr. *Hillton's Def. Prophe* ix. 212 How many Zones you have seen in that Golden and Silken Heaven of the King's, I know not; but I know you got one Zone (a Purse) well tempered with a Hundred Golden Stars by your Authority. 1818 Scott *Heart. Midl.* viii, The sons of the ex-trooper, to use Horace's phrase, was weighty enough to purchase a cottage.

c. *Astron.* The girdle of Orion.

1599 T. Hill *Schoole of Skil* 92 The constellation named the Zone or gyrdle of Orion.

4. Something that encircles like a girdle; a circumscribing or inclosing line, band, or ring.

1595 Shakespeare *Merchant* v. i. 57 Nerissa giues him he so closely clenches With his owne Ring? which treasure if he his Enemy…Hastes to some Tree, or to some Rock, whereon To rush and rub-off his detested zone. 1620 T. Peyton *Glasse of Time* 2 Vp With your eyes, marke the curious eye to fill, The sacred luster as the glistring Zoane, And euery gate fram'd of a seuerall stone. 1764 *Cowper Truth* iv. 257 The moon…In a Wish'd zone, Completes her journey. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 144/1 Below the entablature is a band or zone, formed of large stones and bricks placed alternately. 1846 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 93 Tentacles disposed in a zone around the mouth. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxii. 154 A tendency to form circular zones round the axis. 1895 Blackmore *Ode to Maiden* 3, His [*sc.* the sea's] world-wide elemental moan Girdeth our lives with tragic zone.

b. A band or stripe of colour, or of light or shade, extending around something, or (*loosely*) over any surface or area; often, any one of a number of concentric or parallel bands of this kind.

1752 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 131 The outer surface of the whole shell [of the Buccinum]…is of a pale brownish colour, elegantly variegated with a great number of yellow zones. 1802 Shaw & Nodder *Nat. Misc.* XVI. pl. 657 *Long-tailed* green Parrot, with…the collar on the nape and abdominal zone yellow. 1816 R. Jameson *Syst. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 146 All such white marbles as are marked with parallelcoloured zones, caused by talc or chlorite. 1825 J. Smith *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 356 When Jupiter is viewed through a good telescope, we perceive a few dusky zones or belts of a darker colour than the rest of his disc. 1833 Sir C. Bell *Hand* (1834) 311 If we press upon the eye-ball with a key or the end of a pencil-case, zones of light are excited. 1851 Forbes *Darkn. & Daton* vi, The artisan glowed in zones of light.

5. *Astron.* A region or belt of the sky comprised between definite limits, e.g. between two parallels of declination.

1795 Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 382 My examinations of the heavens in zones. 1829 *Chambers' Phys. Sci.* 413 That broad zone called the milky-way. 1890 Agnes M. Clerke *Syst. Stars* xiv. 377 The general plan of nebular distribution is into vast assemblages, one on either side of the galactic zone.

6. *Anat., Zool.*, and *Bot.* A growth or structure surrounding or encircling some part in the form of a ring or cylinder; also, a region or area extending around or over some part and distinguished by some special character or condition.

With various defining words applied *spec.* to particular structures or regions. Ciliary *zone*, Motor *zone*: see these words. *Zone of Zinn*: see Zonule.

1801 C. Bell *Anat. Hum. Body* (ed. 3) III. 468 These tubercles are…surrounded by a zone or disk, of a brownish red colour, the areola. 1849 A. H. Hassall *Microsc. Anat. Hum. Body* I. 514 Ciliary processes.—These processes…are received into corresponding folds or plaitings of the hyaloid membrane, called the secondary ciliary processes, and which taken altogether form a circle around the crystalline lens named after their discoverer the Zone of Zinn. 1882 Wilder & Gage *Anat. Technol.* § 1491 The cornea…is…intermediate in thickness between that of the white zone and the rest of the sclerotic. 1884 Bowne & Scott *De Bary's Phaner.* 7 The peridium, which is a zone of tissue lying between the pleroma and dermatogen. 1913 Dorland *Med. Dict.* s.v., *Zona obturans*, the three zones into which the surface of the abdomen is divided by the subcostal and intertubercular lines…*Pellucid z.*, the zona pellucida.

7. *Geol.* and *Physical Geog.* A region, or each of a series of regions, comprised between definite limits of any kind, e.g. of depth or height, and distinguished by special characters, as by characteristic fossils or forms of animal and plant life.

1829 Ure *New Syst. Geol.* 150 In the north [of France], it [*sc.* limestone] forms a portion of the great transition zone, which stretches from Flanders into the Harz. 1833 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* i. 187 The presence of this zone of clay…is marked by the outburst of water. 1854 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci. Ser.* II. XI. 263 This cretaceous zone of the shore of the Cumbarian sea. 1858 Geikie *Text-bk Geol.* 729 A bed, or limited number of beds, characterized by one or more distinctive fossils, is termed a zone or horizon.

8. *a. Math.* Any part of the surface of a sphere contained between two parallel planes, or of the surface of any solid of revolution contained between two planes perpendicular to the axis. **b.** *Cryst.* A series of faces of a crystal extending around it and having their lines of intersection parallel.

1795 Hutton *Math. Dict.* II. 477/2 The curve surface of any segment or zone of a Sphere, is also equal to the curve surface of a cylinder of the same height with that portion, and of the same diameter with the Sphere. 1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* § 781 I. 622 These circles…are…all in parallel planes…and are called zones of the spherical surface. 1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) Introd. p. xxvi, The planes [of a crystalline form] may thus be viewed as lying in vertical zones, a different zone for each ratio of the axes. 1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 21 These four vertical faces constitute what is called a zone (or girdle) of the form. 1895 Fearnehough *Newnes's Theor. Chem.* 67 The 'law of zones', …viz. all planes which can occur on a crystal are related to each other in zones; or, in other words, from any four planes, no three of which lie in one zone, all possible crystal planes can be derived by means of zones.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.*, chiefly in technical senses: e.g. in sense 2 b, esp. in reference to 'zones' or regions into which a district or country is divided for purposes of railway or other traveling, etc., as *zone centre*, *fare*, *system*, *tariff*; in sense 5, as *zone-clock*, *-piece*, *-reticle*; in sense 8 b, as *zone-axis*, *-circle*, *-plane*; also zone-plate, a plate of glass traversed by concentric zones or rings alternately transparent and opaque, used like a lens to bring light to a focus. b. *Comb.* (objective, instrumental, parasynthetic, etc.), as *zone-confounding*, *-like*, *-tailed* adjs.

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 22 The zone, the *zone axis, and the zone plane are all denoted by the same symbol, namely (U V W). *Ibid.* 24 The planes of all the faces in the same zone will lie in the same *zone circle. 1795 Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 398 It would not only be troublesome to the workman, but also to bring on much error to count the turns of the handle, which perhaps for hours together he is moving; a *zone-clock, therefore, has been contrived to release him from this labour. It strikes a bell…when the telescope is come to one of the limits of the zone. 1890 *Punch* 28 June p. iv, The yellow pod-flowers and the waving palms, the vermeil apples and the primrosed banks, of Camoens' somewhat *zone-confounding climate. 1883 *Daily Chron.* 18 Dec. 6/3 They proposed to fix *zone fares, and they treated Hammersmith as what they called the zone centre. 1908 Manitoba *Sess. Papers* 1907 (Winnipeg), Dictinna, breaker the *Zonelike twist. 1795 Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 385 A *zone-piece, to point out the required limits of the intended zones. 1898 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 22 The plane to which they [*sc.* the edges of the crystal] are all perpendicular is called the *zone plane. 1876 G. F. Chambers *Astron.* (ed. 3) 632 Observers…will find a *"zone reticle" of great service. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 7/2 Hungary has introduced a *zone system on her railways, which it has made rewarding on them the cheapest in the world. 1889 Shaw *Gen. Zool.* VII. 67 *Zone-tailed* Agile. 1891 *Econ. Jrnl.* I. 507 A system of *zone tariffs. 1908 *Engel. Intl. Text.* XXXII. 153/2 A zone-tariff system…whereby the country is mapped out into zones, and the traveller pays according to the number of these he passes through.

Zone, *v.* [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* To furnish with, or surround like, a zone or girdle; to girdle, encircle.

1795 *Monthly Rev.* Dec. 441 Her population…had zoned every hill with vines and with olive-trees. 1795 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) IV. 105 Our road zoned the midway of the Alpine steeps which overhung it. 1813 Scott *Trierm.* ii. iv, Art she invokes to Nature's aid; Her vest to zone, her locks to braid. 1818 Keats *Endym.* ii. 569, I could hear he lov'd Some fair immortal, and that his embrace Had zoned her through the night. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xxviii. (1856) 237 The southeastern horizon is zoned with a mellow uniform band of light.

2. *Nat. Hist.* To mark with zones, rings, or bands of colour. (Only in *pa. pple.*)

1792 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 433 Auricularia papyrina…Annual, membranaceous, soft, zoned. 1854 Dana *Min.* (ed. 4) II. 148 Egyptian Jasper is zoned with colors, and forms nodules. 1871 Darwin *Descr. Man* II. xiv. 132

A variety of the common pigeon with the wing-bars symmetrically spaced with three bright shades.

3. *Geol.*, etc. To divide into zones; to distribute or arrange in zones: see ZONE *sb.* 7.

1904 *Edin. Rev.* Jan 222 The Ordovician and Silurian rocks have been zoned by means of their graptolites.

Hence **Zo·ning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1819 KEATS *Fall Hyperion* I 312 Not so much air As in the zoning of a summer's day. 1853 H. SMITH *Light Dreams* ii, When first they clasped a Son of God In zoning heaven of their milky arms. 1865 TENNYSON *On a Mourner* v, When the zoning sea has died 1888 *Nature* 5 July 225 What Mr. Lockyer has called the zoning of colour in the heavens. 1909 *Edin. Rev.* Jan 230 The zoning of the strata.

Zoned (zōund), *a.* [f. ZONE *sb.* or *v.* + -ED.]

†**1.** Located in a zone or region of the celestial sphere: = ZONIC *a.* *Obs. rare*—1.

1661 STANLEY *Hist. Chaldaick Philos.* 4 Or else by fiery Zone, he means the Seat of the zoned Deities just above the Empyreal or Corporeal Heaven.

2. Wearing a zone or girdle. Hence, virgin, chaste.

1728 POPE *Odyss.* XVIII. 142 Fair zoned damsels. 1899 LYTTON *Devereux* II. ix, A zoned and untainted Innocence

3. Characterized by or arranged (naturally) in zones, rings, or bands.

1794 R. SULLIVAN *Philos. Nat. I.* 435 The zoned or tabulated form of the onyx. 1805-07 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed 3) 213 Zoned (*zonaria*), when a row of facets is arranged around the middle part, so as to form a kind of zone or girdle. Example, Zoned calcareous spar. 1845 G. DODD *Brit. Manuf* Ser iv. 200 As a fifth source of variety (in wood) may be mentioned eyes, zoned spots, and curls.

b. Marked with zones, circles, or bands of colour.

1792 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 2) III. 433 *Auricularia ferruginea*, zoned above. 1805 SHAW *Nat. Misc.* XVI. pl. 657 The Zoned Petrel. 1849 W. HARVEY *Brit. Marine Algæ* 121 Zoned tetraspores exist in *Rhodymenia*] *ciliata*. 1874 BIRCH *1st and 2nd Egypt Rooms B. Mus* 31 With side handles of zoned alabaster.

4. Arranged according to zones or definite regions.

1705 HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV 384 A zoned catalogue of the stars 1890 AGNES M CLERKE *System of Stars* v. 80 The spectra of the great nebulæ, like those of the 'zoned' stars, must be considered as interpreting the results of emanations taking their rise under notably diverse circumstances.

Zoneless (zōu·nlės), *a.* [f. ZONE *sb.* + -LESS.]

1. Not confined by, or not wearing, a zone or girdle; ungirt.

1748 W. MASON *Isis* 8 In careless folds loose flow'd her zoneless vest 1784 COWPER *Task* III 52 Pleasure That reeling goddess with the zoneless waist 1800 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1835) 301 I wish my thoughts in a hunting dress with Italian music 1822 MILMAN *Hist. Antioch* 14 Come in thy zoneless grace, thy flowing locks Crown'd with the laurel of the Gods.

2. Not marked with zones or bands of colour.

1836 M. J. BERKELEY *Sir J. E. Smith's Engl. Flora* V. II. 130 Pileus of a fleshy substance zoneless villous white.

Zonelet (zō·nlet), *rare.* [-LET.] A little zone.

1855 BAILEY *Mystic.* 30 Is not the moon's hand her wrist's stole he took, And zonelet studded with three ten beamy rings.

Zonic (zō·nik), *a. rare.* [f. ZONE *sb.* + -IC.] Belonging to a particular zone or region.

1707 *Monthly Mag.* III. 511 The zonic gods are those which revolve round the celestial zones.

Zonite (zō·nəit). *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *zonites*, f. I. *zona* ZONE *sb.*: see -ITE 1.]

1. A small of the genus *Zonites*.

1880 *All Year Round* 3 July 39 Porcelain Zonites that lived two years and a half without aliment.

2. Any of the body-rings of a segmented animal, as an arthropod or annelid. Hence **Zoni·tic** *a.*

1880 PARKER *Zool. Class* (ed 2) 297 Zonites, Somites, or Metameres. 1888 *Huxley & Martin Elem. Pract. Biol.* 161 Each somite is subdivided externally into at least two lesser divisions or zonites 1888 J. R. A DAVIS *Biol* 161 The zonitic constructions.

Zonne, obs. (Kentish) form of SUN.

Zono- (zōnō), repr. Gr. ζωνο-, combining form of ζώνη ZONE, occurring in a few scientific and technical words.

Zonochlorite (zōnōklō·rəit) *Min.* [Gr. χλωρός green], name for a supposed species of mineral from Lake Superior, marked with bands of different shades of green (perh. the same as CHLORASTROLITE). **Zoochlate** (zōu·klēit) *a. Zool.*, having a zone or circlet of cilia. **Zonoplace·ntal** *a. Zool.*, having a zonary placenta, as the *Carnivora* and other mammals: opposed to *discoplacental*.

1872 A. E. BOOTH in *Proc. Amer. Ass. Adv. Sci.* (1873) XXI 65 "2 mochlorite, a New Hydrous Silicate from Neepigon Bay, North Shore of Lake Superior" 1895 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* XIV 437/1 The fertilized egg of the Phylactolæma does not give rise to a †zonoblastula larva. 1879 DE QUATREFAGES *Hum. Spec.* xi. 109 Most apes, bats, insectivores, and rodents form a natural group to which no †zonoplacental, and, of course, no indeciduate mammals can be admitted.

Zonular (zō·nūlăi), *a. Anat.* and *Path.* [f. mod.L. *zonula* ZONULE + -AR 1.] Pertaining to or forming a zonule or little zone: zonal, zonary; *spec.*, belonging to or affecting the zonule of Zinn.

1838-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* I 320/1 The Pigeon having the gastric glands arranged in a zonular form. 1876 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) I. 354 Zonular or lamellar cataract is either congenital or commences soon after birth.

Zonule (zō·nūl). *Anat.* Also in L. form **zonula** (zō·nūlă). [ad. mod.L. *zonula*, dim. of L. *zona* ZONE: see -ULE.] A little zone: applied *spec.* to the ring-shaped fibrous structure which forms the suspensory ligament of the crystalline lens (*zonula of Zinn*).

1832 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 355 These membranous folds, which collectively are called the zonule of Zinn, are vascular. 1854 KÖLLIKER *Hum. Histol.* 390 The zonula is a thin trans-parent membrane, stretching from the *ora serrata retinæ* as far as the border of the lens. 1873 POLE in *Stretcher's Histol* III 454 The zonula fibres arise from the substance of the vitreous behind the ora serrata.

†**Zo·nulet.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -ET.] A little zone or girdle.

1658 HERBERT *Herbert, Upon Julia's Ribband*, 'Tis that Zonulet of love, Wherein all pleasures of the world are wove.

Zonure (zōnūr·). *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Zonurus*, f. Gr. ζώνη ZONE + οὐρά tail; from the rings of spiny scales on the tail] A lizard of the genus *Zonurus* or family *Zonuridæ*, found in South Africa, Madagascar, and other countries.

1865 *Intell. Observer* No. 41. 18 *Zonurus cordylus*, the Zonure. 1883 *Zonurus derbianus*, Gray. Derbian Zonure.

Zoo (zū). *colloq.* [The first three letters of ZOOLOGICAL taken as one syllable] The Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park, London; also extended to similar collections of animals elsewhere.

1847 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett* (1878) I. 216 We treated the Clifton Zoo much too contemptuously. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. To-day* iv (ed 3) 65 The Zoo in time past was as favourite a fashionable resort as Rotten Row.

Zoo- (zōu, zōĭ·), before a vowel properly **Zo-** repr. Gr. ζωο-, combining form of ζῷον animal, occurring in numerous scientific and technical terms, of which the more important will be found in their alphabetical places. (The second element is usually and properly from Greek, but in a few recent words from Latin or English.)

In biological and botanical terms the prefix sometimes denotes the power of movement (formerly supposed to be a distinctive characteristic of animals): see *zoogamete*, *zoogonidium*, *zoosperm*, *zoosporphore*, ZOOSPORE.

‖ **Zo·ocarp** (Gr. *καρπός* fruit), †(*Bot.*) a former name for certain algæ of low organization, thus supposed by some to be animals; (*b*) a zoospore. ‖ **Zoocau·lon** [mod.L., f. Gr. *καυλός* stalk] (see quot.).

Zooche·mistry, the chemistry of animal bodies; so **Zooche·mical** *a.* **Zo·oculture** = *zootechny*; so **Zoocu·ltural** *a.* ‖ **Zoocytium** (-sĭ·tĭăm), pl. **-ia** [mod L., after SYNCYTIUM] (see quot.). ‖ **Zoo·de·ndrium,** pl. **-ia** [mod.L., after SYNDENDRIUM] (see quot.). **Zo·odyna·mics,** the dynamics of animal bodies; so **Zoodyna·mic** *a.* **Zo·ogy·thrin** (-ĕrĭn), also **zoocerythrin** [ERYTH- for *ἐρεύθειν*, f. Gr. *ἐρυθρός* red], a red pigment found in the plumage of the touracos, and in sponges. **Zoofu·lvin** [L. *fulvus* tawny], a yellow pigment found in the plumage of the touracos. **Zo·ogamete,** a motile gamete: = PLANOGAMETE. **Zo·ogeo·logy,** that branch of geology which deals with fossil animal remains, palæozoology, so **Zo·ogeolo·gical** *a.*, pertaining to zoogeology; **Zo·ogeo·logist,** one versed in zoogeology. ‖ **Zo·ogonidium,** pl. **-ia** [mod.L. after GONIDIUM], motile zooidium. **Zooma·gnetism,** animal magnetism. **Zo·omancy** [-MANCY], divination by observing the actions of animals. **Zooma·nia** (*nonce-wd.*), a mania or insane fondness for animals. **Zooma·tist,** one who practises zoomancy. **Zo·omecha·nics** = *zoodynamics*; so **Zoomecha·nical** *a.* **Zooma·nian,** the black pigment of animal bodies, MELANIN; *spec.* as found in the feathers of birds. **Zoo·mastery** [-MISTRY], mew-tenement of the dimensions and proportions of the bodies of animals; so **Zoomastri·a** *a.* **Zoomy·thic** *a.*, belonging to a mythology in which the deities are represented in the form of animals. **Zo·onose** [Gr. *νόσος* disease], a disease communicated from one kind of animal to another or to a human being; so **Zo·onose·logy,** the study of the diseases of animals; **Zo·onoso·logist,** one who pursues this study. **Zoo-org·nic** (bad formation for **·soorganic**) *a.*, belonging to animal organs or organisms. **Zo·opathe·logist,** **Zo·opathology** = *zoonosiology*, *-logy*. ‖ **Zoophobia** (-fōu·bĭă) [mod.L. : see -PHOBIA], morbid or superstitious fear of animals. **Zoophy·sics,** the study of physics in relation to animal bodies; so **Zoophy·sical** *a.*, pertaining to zoophysics. **Zo·physio·logy,** animal physiology. **Zoopla·nkton** [PLANKTON], floating animal organisms collectively. **Zoopla·stic** *a.* [see PLASTIC], forming figures of animals or living beings. **Zo·opsychology,** animal psychology, the study of mental phenomena in animals. **Zoosco·pic** *a.* [Gr. *σκοπεῖν* to view], †(*a*) examining or studying animals, zoological (*obs.*); (*b*) applied to a species of hallucination (**Zoo·scopy**) in which imaginary animal forms are seen, as in delirium tremens. **Zoosema·tic** *a.* [Gr. *σῆμα* sign]: see ZOTIC, quot. 1895-6. **Zoo·sophy** [Gr. *σοφία* wisdom], the knowledge or study of animals: †(*a*) the art of keeping and breeding animals (*obs.*); (*b*) the science of zoology (Oken). **Zo·osperm,** (*a*) = SPERMATOZOON; (*b*) = ZOOSPORE, hence **Zo·ospermati·c** *a.* **Zo·otaxy** [Gr. *τάξις* arrangement], zoological classification, systematic zoology. **Zo·otechny** (-tekni) [Gr. *τέχνη* art], the art of rearing and using animals for any purpose; so **Zootechni·c** *a.*, pertaining to zootechny; **Zoote·chnics** = *zootechny*. ‖ **Zootheca** (-pĕkă), pl. **-æ** [mod.L., f. Gr. *θήκη* case], the case or sheath inclosing a zoosperm. ‖ **Zootheci·um** (-pĭ·shĭŭm), pl. **-ia** [mod.L., f. Gr. *θηκίον*, dim. of *θήκη*: see prec.], the tubular sheath produced and inhabited by certain Infusoria. **Zoo·theism** [see THEISM], the attribution of deity to animals (cf. ZOOLATRY); hence **Zo·otheri·stic** *a.*, pertaining to or characterized by zootheism. **Zo·othome** [Gr. *σωμός* heap] (see quot.). ‖ **Zoo·tokon** [Gr. *ζωοτόκον*, neut. of *ζωοτόκος* viviparous], a viviparous animal. **Zootrophy** (-*p* trŏfĭ) [ad. Gr. *ζωοτροφία*, f. *ζῷον* animal + *τρέφειν* to breed, rear, tend, etc.], the practice of rearing or tending animals. **Zo·otype,** an animal, or figure of one, used as the type of a deity, as in Egyptian hieroglyphics. **Zootypic** (tĭ·pĭk) *a.*, pertaining to the animal type or types. **Zoo·xa·nthin** [Gr. *ξανθός* yellow], a (? yellow) pigment obtained from the red feathers of certain birds. **Zoorygosphere** (-rĭgŏsfĭə) [see ZYGO-, and cf. OOSPHERE], a motile spherical cell produced by conjugation, proposed as a substitute for *zoogamete*.

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 804 **Zoocarps**, the name given to certain organized bodies variously classed as animals or plants, placed by botanists under *Algæ*. It is in the lower forms more particularly that the Zo carps occur. 1888 *Cassell's Fancy Dict.*, *Zoocarp* A zoospore. 1882 SAMUEL KENT *Manual Infusoria* 1 The animal life conferred by the author on the erect tentaculiferous branching colony stocks of the genus *Dendrosoma* 1845 G. E. DAVIS, *Simon's Anim. Chem.* 1 "Zoochemistry" values are instituted for the purpose of ascertaining, the constituents of animal substances. 1895 *Nat Hist Rev* July 352 (Zoology] consequently divides itself into Zootomy, or the dissection of all the forms and parts of the body, Zoochemistry, or their chemical investigation 1898-9 *Ann. Rep Bur. Amer Ethnol* 9 corn, Agricultural and †zoocultural industries 1900 *Lancet* 30 *Nov.* 1600/1 It is by that condition of toleration I set between animals and men which normally precedes domestication, and forms the first step in †zooculture. 1880 SAMUEL KENT *Mem Infusoria* I 216 Spongomonas Animalcules living in social colonies, and forming by exretion a common domicile, which takes the form of a gelatinous or tough granular †*zoocytium*, within which they remain constantly immersed *Ibid.* 267 Dendromonas . Animalcules stationed singly at the extremities of an erect, variously branching stem or †*zoodendrium*. 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 809 Zoo Dynamics, Zoo Physics, Zoo-Chemistry 1882 *Proc. Zool Soc.* 470 Another red pigment is the †zoery thrin first extracted by Hoppe-Seyler from *Corvus corax* 1865 *Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond* XXV III 321 Under this name [*se. lutein*] are also included allied pigments, such as carotin, zooery thrin, 1882 *Proc Zool Soc* 412 All other green pigments, and also those of the Musophagidæ] contain only either †zoofulvin or a black brown pigment 1880 *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* XX. 408 In the supposed system "zoogametes" and "planogametes" must enjoy the somewhat cumbrous name of 'zoogyospheres', the prefix 'zoo' or suffix 'zoid' being always used to denote an apparently spontaneous power of motion 1861 GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* 84 The †zoological researches of Edward Forbes *Ibid* 537 It is mainly as a †zoo logist or palæontologist that he will take rank *Ibid* 536 The transition from the field of inquiry to that of palæontology or †zoo geology 1880 BESSEY *Bot* 221 Each †zoogonidium breaks itself up into sixteen new zoogonidia 1884 T. SPENCER *Man's Worship* 19 Familiar with †zoo magnetism and clairvoyance. 1841 HOB SMITH *Mungo Park* xxi, That attachment to birds and animals has often led to their being †zoo philous 1894

1865 *Nat Hist Rev* July 393 [Zoology] divides itself into many branches, amongst which we may indicate "Zoophysiology, or the science of the functions of the organs 1901 *Lancet* 1 Dec 1801/1 Shallow pools of clear water which were rich in "zooplankton 1870 Rickin *Aratra Pent* II Wks 1872 III 31 The great mimetic instinct underlies all such 'unions' for fashioning of figures of living creatures] and in "zoophysic, life shaping 1847 tr *Feuchtersleben's Med Psychol* 19 The study of animal psychology ("zoo psychology, comparative psychology) 1856 Bentham *Christian Wks* 1883 VIII 87 "Zoöscopic or Zoölogic Physiology 1890 *Science* XV 43 This condition of zoöscopic illusionism is one of the commonest among the phenomena of alcohol poisoning 1866 J Chandler *Evan Helment o Orat* 163 The other Son noted the properties and nature of Living Creatures whence by the undoubted hope of a Flock, a quiet life is led This under I was "Zoösophie or the wisdom of keeping living Creatures together. 1854 Spencer *Ess* IV (1858) 166 Biology divides into Organology, Phytology, Zoösophy 1858 *Todd's Cycl Anat* II 119/1 The "Zoöpesm appears to be a moving filame nt like a minute *Listeria* 1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 270 1 According to his principles of "zoöphysiology 1890 O T Mason in *Amer Anthrop* (N S) I 46 The industries of the American tribes in connection with animal life may be divided into "zoötechnic processes 1894 *Cent Dict*, "Zoötechnics 1900 Deniker *Races of Man* Introd (ed 2) 4 [In] the genus *Homo* one can neither speak of the species [the "variety] nor the "race' in the sense that is usually attributed to these words in zoology or in zootechnics 1879 De Quatrefages *Hum Spe* 61 Anyone who possesses even the smallest knowledge of zoology and "zootechny 1861 Bennett *Wond Life* 376 The *ovules* (ova) is filled at maturity with a number of minute cells, which have been termed "*zoo the v* 1880 Savill Kent *Mon Infusoria* 1 6 For the suggestions of simple but the distinctive title of "zo theca has been adopted 1889 *Pop Sci Monthly* Nov 62 In the stage of barbarism all the phenomena of nature are assimilated to the animals most akin to the ancestral types of these animals, which are worshiped This is the religion of "zo theism *Ibid* Dec 2 8 The people is tried to pull the Israelites rapidly through the "zo theistic and physitheistic stage into monotheism 1872 Dana *Corals* 1 48 The compound mass is produced by budding was called a "zo phyte As a sub titute the term "zoo the may be used 1868 Lovett *Hist Mount & Min* 134 They [ice beds] are "*zo olo gical* only, amongst all flying creatures, an I bats, forth two young ones at a time, 1877 tr Mayo *Nat Hist Animal Kingdom* 154 which, with all her "zootrophy Clementina did not like 1905 *Daily Chron* 4 Sept 3/4 Egyptian their glyphics and Totemic "zoolatries 1897 *Ann Rep Smithsonian Inst* 455 Out of this we can fix on type all the higher ranges of "zoötypic evolution have spring 1868 Watts *Dict Chem* V 1084 "*Zoo xanthin* the colouring matter of the ova and feathers of *Calurus auriceps* 1880 "Zoöry sophere [see *zoogametes*]

Zoodikers (zōi dikəz), *int rare* An "zoöcentric exclamation of Zoökers, Zooks, and Yerins, 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii xii, Zoodikers! She'd have the wedding to night

Zooks see Zoös.

‖ **Zoöcium** (zōi ĭ ʃĭm) *Zool* Pl **-ia** [mod.L., f. Gr *ζῷον* animal + *οἶκος* house] The thickened and hardened part of the cuticle of each zooid or polyp of a colony of Polyzoa, forming a cell or sheath in which it is lodged. Hence **Zoöcial** (zōi ə ʃĭəl) *a.*, pertaining to or forming a zoöecium.

1880 Packard *Zool Class* 'ancestor a cell in which a polypite of the Hydrozoa is lodged 1888 *Jrnl Microsc. Soc* Jun 2 The alveolations are placed in the outer border of the "*zoœc* 1884 *Athenæum* 22 Mar 368/1 The zoœcium is thick

Zoogen (zōō dʒĕn) *Chem. t Obs* [xd. F *zoogène*: see Zoo- and -gen] A nitrogenous substance found in the water of sulphur springs, also called Barégin or Glairin

1820 *Blackw Mag* Mar 710 Mineral Animal Matter—"Zoogene—viz. Curde of Animal Matter, found in a particular substance in the thermal waters of Ba ln and of Ischia.

Zoogenic (zōōdʒe nik), *a* [f. Zoo- + *-genic*, adj suffix of -gen] a Pertaining to zoogeny (*rare*—0) b. Produced from animals; in *Geol*, applied to formations of animal origin, e g. limestones formed from shells

1864 Webster *Zoögenic*, of or pertaining to, animal production 1866 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Classified* 360 Zoogenic deposits are produced by animal agency

Zoogeny (zōōdʒĕni) *rare* [f Zoo- + -geny] Production or generation of animals, an account, or the study, of this

1848 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed 7) *Zoogeny* the doctrine of animal formation 1854 Spencer *Ess* IV (1858) 166 (Table 1 Classification) 1 Organology, Phytology, Phyto physiology, Phytol ogy, Zoölogy, Zoö logy (etc.)

Zoögeographical (zōōdʒiōgræ fĭkəl) *a.* [Zoö- + Geographical] The geographical distribution of animals Hence **Zoögeographer**, one versed in zoögeography; **Zoögeographical** *a*, pertaining to zoögeography, **Zoögeographically** *adv*, in relation to zoögeography

1873 *Encycl Brit* III 738/1 It is therefore the business of the "zoogeographer, who wishes to arrive at the truth, to ascertain what gr ups of animals are wanting in any particular locality 1892 *Contemp Rev* "Zo geographic 1888 *Proc Zool Soc* 317 None of the great "zoogeographical provinces are sharply defined from one another 1893 Seebohm in *Geogr Jrnl* II 336 The fact is that life areas or zoo geographical regions are more or less fanciful generalisations 1890 *Proc Zool Soc* 148 That section of the United States "zoogeographically known as the Sonoran Region 1868 *Ilid* 295 The relations of these subdivisions to "zoogeography 1896 *Naturalist* 80 The inclusion of Irish habitats would have been of value in the study of zoogeography

‖ **Zoogloea** (zōōglī'ə). *Biol.* [mod.L. (Cohn, 1872), f Gr *ζῷον* animal + *γλοιός* glutinous substance] An aggregate of bacteria with thickened cell-walls, forming a gelatinous mass. Also *attrib* Hence **Zoogloeic** *a.*

1897 F. T Roberts *Health Med* (ed 3) I 95 Living objects variously described as bacteria, vibrios, micrococci, microzymes, zoogloea, &c 1877 Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* 26 *Bacteri*, in the still state, very often become surrounded by a gelatinous matter This is termed the *Zoogl'ea* form of *Bacterium* 1905 *Brit Med Journ* 25 Feb 400/2 The giant or mother cells have the appearance of zoogloeic cells.

Zoögonic (zōōgŏ nĭk), *a rare.* [f. Gr. *ζωή* life + *-γονος* producing + -ic] Life-producing.

1788 F Taylor *Proclus* I 118 The zoögonic, or vivific goddess 1795 — *Dion Hieol. Myst* 95 This goddess is evidently of a Saturnian and zoögonic, or intellectual and vivific rank

Zoögony (zōōgŏni). *rare.* [xd. Gr. *ζωογονία*, f *ζῷον* animal + *-γονία* a begetting] The generation or production of animals, or a doctrine concerning this.

1673 Hydrocick *Causa Dei* 242 The Theogonie and Zoögonie[*misprr* enie] of the Antients 1864 Webster, *Zoögeny, Zoögony*, the doctrine of the formation of living beings.

‖ **Zoögraph** (zōōgræf) *Zool. t.* Gr. *ζωογράφος* = *ζωγράφος* one who draws figures, a painter, artist, f *ζῷον* animal, figure see -graph, I] = next, 2

Zoögrapher (zōōgrăfəɹ) [f Gr *ζῷον* animal + *-γραφος* depicting, describing, see -graphek.]

1 One who describes animals, a descriptive zoologist.

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II 1 180 One kinde of Locust by Zoographers called *mantis* 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 104 The Zoographer Gesner 1688 Lond *Jrnal Curiosities* 3 Zoographers observe That the Lacedemon is a very uncommon structure of his native Organs 1721 *Brit Apollo* IV No 17 1 2 Others [ie beasts having only one horn] are mentioned by Zoographers.

2 In the sense of depicter of animals, a painter or artist in general

(In the latter use repr Gr *ζωγράφος* (see Zoögraphi) not an Eng sense)

1646 Sir T Browne *Glossogr*, *Zoographer* a Painter or one that draws the pictures of beasts [Citing Sir I Browne se 1646 in 2] 1844 *Spirit Mag* XLIV 66 This very clever young zoographer 1894 W Watson in *Monthly Rev* XXXVII 266 The earlier writers on art, who flourished before the age of Trajan and the Antonines, constantly exhibit their books on zoographers, on zoographical subjects was the only usual denomination for painting, as if still life did not merit the name

Zoographic (zōōgræ fĭk), *a.* [f. Zoography + -ic] Describing or representing animals; relating to zoography So **Zoographical** *a.*, hence **Zoographically** *adv*, in relation to zoography

1741 Warburton *Div Legat* II iv 11 A new species of "Zoographic Writing, called by the Ancients Symbolic. 1850 Rankin *Aratra Pent* IV § 110 Both arts [ie painting and sculpture] are in as far as they are zoographic—representative, that is to say, of animal life 1881 *Academy* 17 Sept 204 He was, and not Polycnotus, whose lifelike figures formed him a familiar zoographic reputation to that of Goethe 1851 H More *Second Lash in Anthus Ivi*, etc (1656) 194 My censure on this rare "Zoo graphicall piece 1889 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 171/3 "Zoographically the fauna and flora of this arctic archipelago appear to have their affinities with those of the Philippine Islands

Zoo,o graphist. *rare*—0 [f Gr *ζωογράφος* (see Zoögraph) + -ist] = Zoögrapher.

1775 in Ash. [Hence in later Dicts]

Zoography (zōōgrăfi) Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. Gr *ζῷον* animal + *γραφία*, -graphy.]

1. Description of animals, descriptive zoology.

1593 R Harvey *Philand* 97 When men play the parts of beasts, there go among the numbers of cattel in Zoography 1652 H More *Second Lash in Anthus Ivi*, etc (1656) 194 We are now come to that rare peece of Zoography of the Dragon which Drusius cut in the shape of an Animal 1697 Swift *T Tub* Ep Ded (1704) 8, I was greatly mistaken in the Zoography and Topography of them 1807 W Wood (*title*) Zoography; or the Beauties of Nature, displayed in Select Descriptions from the Animal and Vegetable Kingdom 1868 *Nat Hist Rev* July 254 With regard to species and groups of species, (e) their complete description or Zoography, (f) their systematic arrangement or Taxonomy

2 The art of depicting animals, pictorial art in general. (Repr Gr *ζωγραφία* not an Eng sense)

1656 Blount *Gl sogr*, *Zoography*, the painting or picturing of Beasts 1727 Bailey (vol II) Zoography

Zoögyroscope (zōōdʒəi rŏskōwp). [f. Zoö- + Gyroscope] An apparatus in which a series of instantaneous photographs of a moving animal are placed upon a rotating glass cylinder and illuminated so as to throw the images in rapid succession upon a screen, producing the appearance of the actual movement

1880 *Nature* 7 Oct 534/1 The zoögyroscope can be applied to photographs of other animals besides the horse

Zoöid (zōō ŏid), *sb Biol.* [f. Gr *ζῷον* animal + -oid cf. late Gr *ζωοειδής* adj, resembling an animal] Something that resembles an animal (but is not one in the strict or full sense) in early use applied somewhat widely, including, e g., a free-moving animal or vegetable cell, as a spermatozoon or antherozoöd; but chiefly restricted to an animal arising from another by asexual reproduction, i e. budding (gemmation) or division (fission); *spec.* (and most usually) Each of the distinct beings or 'persons' which make up a compound or 'colonial' animal organism, and often have different forms and functions, thus more or less corresponding to the various organs in the higher animals. (Cf Zooid.) Also *attrib*.

Often as the second element of a compound, as *anthrozooid*, *ascidiozooid dactylozooid*, *gonozooid*, *siphonozooid*, etc see these words

1841 Huxley in *Todd's Cyc Anat & Phys* II 1 456 The individual *Salpa* consists of two zoöids, one corporeal, the other gemmiparous. In the *Aphides* as many as eleven consecutive series of gemmiparous zoöids have been observed to intervene between two periods of sexual reproduction 1864 [see Zoon] 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* p lxxxvi, In the Polyzoa polymorphic zoöids are produced by gemmation 1877 F R Lowne *Anat of Blow-fly* 418 In each zoöid (of hydroids) the alimentary and reproductive functions are respectively intrusted to two distinct kinds of zoöids, the nutrient and the sexual polypites The sexual zoöids, like the flower buds of plants, are only developed at certain seasons 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 512 *Rhabdopleura* forms indefinitely branching colonies The zoöids are all connected by a stolon 1892 *Ibid* The sexual zoöid is developed from the asexual, either directly by metamorphosis, or indirectly by gemmation or fission, thus giving rise to an Alternation of Generations

Hence **Zo,oi dal** *a.*, pertaining to a zoöid or zoöids, **Zo,oidio'gamous** (zo,ŏidio-, zo,ŏido gamous) *a.*, characterized by, or of the nature of, fertilization in which a 'zoöid' or mottle cell (e g an antherozoöd) unites with another cell.

1880 *Geol Mag* Dec 535 The larger [tubuli] I regard as zoöidal tubes 1892 *Nature* 17 Sept 484/1 Kay's gamy is Zoöidiogamous one gamete at least is actively motile 1907 *Amer Nat* June 362 Ancient zoöidiogamous Cyanophyceæ

Zoöid, *a. rare*—0. [f Gr *ζῷον* animal + -oid] Resembling an animal, having the character of, an animal. Only in recent Dicts.

Zookers (zu kəɹz), *int. Obs.* or *arch. exc. dial* Also **? swookers** [Short for *gadswookers* (Gad *sb* 3).] = next.

1620 Shelton *Quix* II xxv 166 Zwookers (quoth Sancho) He not give a farthing to know what is past 1631 Massinger *Emperor East* III v, Zookers had I one of you jungle with this twigge I would so veere you! 1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 491 2, I had proceeded by Fegs, Faith, Pox, Please, 'pon my life 'pon my soul, to it, and by Jesus, Zounds, and the divill. 1762 A Murphy *Way to keep Him* V 1 (1765) I 1 Zookers (put money)—Oh! I am going to bed— 1824 Vattey *Life* 93 Zookers! 1884 *Brit Theatre* IV 387 Zookers! I meanter Bore em were to pop in! 1854 Ainsworth *Witch of Ba ic* IV, I've Seen him make love to another woman "To Bore Nettlebed" "Zookers! no

Zooks (zuks), *int. Obs. or arch. exc. dial* Short for *gadzooks* (Gad *sb* 3). cf. *Gads tokinges* (God *sb* 14 b.) An exclamation or minced oath, expressing vexation, surprise, or other emotion.

1634 Heywood *It ttches Canes* III 1 E 4, Zookes thou art so brave a fellow that I will suck to thee 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* IV x, Zooks, said the parson to himself, he recommended the weather o her to me 1754 Garrick *Prol to Foote's Barbarossa* He eat a plagi dead, Zooks! he'd have beat five Plomers and a Mead! 1822 J Ayton *Lloyd Leg Ser* II *Lay St Cuth* More's, And as for that shocking bad habit of swearing, leave it to dustmen and mol s, Nor commit yourself much lay ers? Zooks! or Gadzooks! 1855 Brow ning *Ben Lyttle Lyttle* 3 Zooks, what s to blame?

Zoolatry (zōō lătri). [ad mod L *zoölatria*, f. Gr. *ζῷον* animal + *λατρεία* worship.] The worship of animals So **Zoölatrous** *a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or practising zoolatry.

1817 S Kaye *Eight Sermons* (1849) L 285 That the gods of the Gentiles, however connected with Sabianism and Materialism and Zo latry, were ori inally deified mortals 1858 Hardwick *Christ Church Matters* IV 1 Conspicuous at the head of the zoolatry of Egypt stands the worship of the great Memphitic bull, Apis 1892 *Contemp Rev* July 100 They brought with them a concrete form of zoolatry in the cult of the buffalo

Zoolite (zōō lăit) *rare* [ad. F *zoolite* (J F. Fabri, 1774), f. Gr. *ζῷον* animal + *λίθος* stone see -lite.] A fossil animal or animal substance

1822 J. Parkinson *Outl Oryctol* 327 Where M Esper, the narrator, expected to be left to augment the number of zoolites contained in these terrific mansions [ie caves]

Zoologer (zōōlŏdʒəɹ). *rare.* [mod L. *zoölogra* Zoology + -er1, cf *astrologer*] = Zoologist

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II ii 46 As the Naturalist may thus illustrate Pathologie as a Chymist, so may he do the like as a Zoologer 1766 Swinton in *Phil Trans* LVII 119 I that these bodies ever ascend fifty or sixty feet, has not been yet observed by any Zoologer. 1884 *Prospectus of Brehm's Life of Animals*', Dr. Alfr. Edm. Brehm, the eminent zoologer

Zoologic (zōōlŏdʒĭk), *a. rare.* [f. Zoology +

-ic; cf. mod.L. *zōlogicus* (Kirchmaier, 1661).] = next.

1826 Bentham *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 87 Zooscopic or Zoologic Physiurgics. 1849 Sala *Times* 279 As boys expend their zoologic rage On annual tigers in a travelling cage. 1852 Bailey *Festus* 368 That rowan weep is a botanic fact; A zoologic truth, that birds woo flowers.

Zoological (zōəlǫ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. Zoology + -ical; cf. prec.] Pertaining or relating to zoology; belonging or devoted to the scientific study of animals.

1818 *Tweeddell's Rem.* 190 *note*, His numerous zoological and botanical works. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Induct. Sci.* III. 465 Molluscous animals had been placed too high in the zoological scale. 1839 Darwin *Voy. Beagle* vii. 119 We shall .. have two zoological provinces strongly contrasted with each other. 1877 Couch *Fur-Bearing Anim.* i. 1 The zoological characters by which it is distinguished from other Carnivorous Mammals.

b. *Zoological Garden* (usually *Gardens*), the gardens of the London Zoological Society, situated in Regent's Park, London, in which the society's collection of wild animals is housed (formerly, colloquially abbreviated as 'the Zoological', subsequently further shortened to 'the Zoo'); hence *gen.* a garden or park in which wild animals are kept for public exhibition.

1829 T. Allen (*title*) A guide to the Zoological Gardens and museum. 1831 J. Jekyll *Corr.* (1891) 279, I ..passed three hours with some new foreigners at the Zoological, which is the best lounge of London. 1843 *Comic Alphum* W a b's The parrots at the Zoological Gardens. 1854 Gosse *Aquarium* 13 The interesting exhibition present to the public last year at the Zoological Gardens in the Regent's Park. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 416 The first annual exhibition of the Hull and East-Riding Poultry Society, took place on Wednesday, June 27th, at the Zoological Gardens, Hull. 1890 Bunnaby *Very Much Abr.* 122 After which I never gave any heed to the Zoological. 1891 *Athenæum* 3 Oct. 448/2 Mr. Sclater .. has .. added .. *cervulus* and *canadensis* to the list of species which have attained to the Zoological Gardens.

Hence **Zoological** (zōəlǫ·dʒikăli) *adv.*, in a zoological way, in relation to zoology.

1819 W. Lawrence *Lect. Phys.* etc. 249 The representations of all the animals being brought before Adam in the first instance, and subsequently of their being all collected in the ark, if we are to understand them as applied to the whole inhabitants of the whole world, are zoologically impossible. 1845 Darwin *Voy. Nat. xvii.* (1852) 393 This Archipelago [sc. the Galapagos Islands] is zoologically part of America. 1869 A. R. Wallace *Malay Archip.* I. i. 24 Borneo and New Guinea, as like physically as two distinct countries can be, are zoologically wide as poles asunder.

Zo,olo·gico-, used as combining form of *zoologic* or *zoological*: **zoologico-archæologist**, one who studies archæology zoologically, i. e. in relation to animal remains.

1865 Lubbock *Prehist. Times* 114 The admirable researches of the Danish and Swiss zoologico-archæologists.

Zoologist (zōǫ·lŏdʒist). [f. mod.L. *zōologia* Zoology + -ist; cf. *zoologer*.] One versed in zoology; a scientist who studies or treats of animals.

1663 Hooke *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. ii. 46 The..liberty of making those Experiments in live Beasts, may enable a Zoologist..to determine divers Pathological difficulties. 1752 J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 531 This..has been described.. under the name of the Mus Africanus Hayopolis ditus. Most of the zoologists have mistaken it for a Jerboase (*cf. to Mrs. Thrale* 21 Sept., Nor have I seen any thing that interested me as a zoologist, except an otter. 1870 Newman *Trans. Ascent* ii. viii. 253 The zoologist, 'Ex pede Herculem'; and we have actual experience how the practised zoologist can build up some intricate organization from the sight of its wonted limb.

Zoologize (zōǫ·lŏdʒaiz), *v.* [f. Zoology or Zoologist: see -ize.]

1. *intr.* To study zoology practically; to seek and examine animals zoologically. (Cf. *botanize*.)

1801 Grikie *E. Forbes* lx. 267 He had botanized and zoologized, from the Shetlands to the Channel Isles. 1890 Romanes in *Life & Lett.* (1896) 256, I have just heard that Charles Lister..has died of fever in Brazil, where he was zoologizing.

2. *trans.* To study, explore, or treat zoologically.

1865 Kingsley *Heroes* i, Not to him, as to us, a world.. circumscribed, mapped, botanised, zoologised.

Hence **Zoolo·logizing** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1863 Geo. Eliot in Cross *Life* (1884) III. 80 Giving up zoologising for the present. 1878 Sailer *Sc. Nature.* xiv. 190 On a zoologising excursion.

Zoology (zōǫ·lŏdʒi). [ad. mod.L. *zōologia*, mod. Gr. ζωολογία (see note below), f. ζῷον animal + -λογία (see -logy). Cf. F. *zoologie* (18th c.).

The word was orig. used to denote that part of medical science which treats of the medicines or remedies obtainable from animals; e. g. in the title of T. Bateson's translation of Johann Schröder's *Pharmacopœa: or the History of Animals, as they are useful in physick and chirurgery*, 1657; and in Sperling's *Zoologia Physica*, 1661, a distinction is made between 'zoologia medica' and 'zoologia sacra'; the first concerns animals 'ut materiam medendi præbent', the second 'ut ad Dei majestatem, ad vitia deponenda, et ad vitam corrigendam faciunt.'

The sense first recorded in English dictionaries is 'a treatise concerning living creatures' (Bailey, 1726) and is still the only one in Todd's Johnson, 1818.]

The science which treats of animals, constituting one of the two branches (*zoology* and *botany*) of Natural History or Biology, and comprising many subordinate branches, as ornithology, ichthyology, entomology, etc.; also, a treatise on, or system of, this science.

1669 Rowland tr. *Schröder's Pharm. Disp.* 506 The Fifth Book of the Chymical Dispensatory, called Zoology, treating of living Creatures. Zoology is a Part of Pharmacy, that shews what Medicines are to be taken from Animals. 1726 Bailey, *Zoology*, a Treatise concerning living Creatures. 1728 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v., Zoology makes a considerable Article in Natural History. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl. Vacca*, in zoology, the female of the ox-kind. 1766 Pennant (*title*) The British Zoology. 1833 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss.* (1852) 158 'Dogs bark': this was erst of necessary matter; 'dogs' were then 'all dogs'.—Since an observation of the dogs (Lalander (I think), the proposition, as in our zoologies, so in our logics, has fallen to contingent matter. 1867 Owen in Brande & Cox *Dict. Sci.* etc. s. v., The term *Zoology* is now exclusively restricted to the science of the outward characters, habits, properties, and classification of animals. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* ix. § 2. 599 John Ray was the first to raise zoology to the rank of a science.

Zoom (zūm), *v.* [Echoic.]

1. *intr.* To make a continuous low-pitched humming or buzzing sound.

1892 'Q' *I saw three Ships* i, Amid..the scraping and zooming of the instruments, airing and reed. 1904 — *Shining Ferry* xiv, A couple of humble-bees zoomed against the window pane.

2. *Aircraft slang.* (See first quot.) Hence **Zoom** *sb.*, an act of 'zooming'.

1917 *Flight* 9 Jan. 50/2 The word 'Zoom', describes the action of an aeroplane which, while flying level, is hauled up abruptly and made to climb for a few moments at a dangerously sharp angle. 'Zooming' is, frequently the only means of escape from an obstacle when flying low. 1918 'B. Cable' *Air Men o' War* i. 21 The 'Silver Wings' righted, zoomed sharply up, whirled round.

Zoomorph (zōǫ·mǫf). [f. Gr. ζῷον animal + μορφή shape.] A representation of an animal form in art; a zoomorphic design or figure.

1895 Haddon *Evol. Art* 40 The designs are based on human faces.. ; sometimes the human form is employed, and occasionally quadrupeds and birds. 1900 Horne *Glasgow Archæol. Soc.* (N.S.) IV. 398 Key-patterns, zoomorphs, and figure subjects.

Zoomorphic (zōǫmǫ·fik), *a.* [As prec. + -ic.]

1. Representing or imitating animal forms, as in decorative art or symbolism.

1872 *Archæol. Cant.* VIII. 266 A legend not in runes, but in zoomorphic characters. 1885 M'Crie *Sk. & Study.* 23 The zoomorphic character so conspicuous in the ornamentation of Celtic manuscripts.

2. Attributing the form or nature of an animal to something, esp. to a deity or superhuman being. (Cf. Anthropomorphic.)

1880 Murray *Philol. Soc. Addr.* 22 The enlargement or abbreviation of words by letters, which in the curious zoomorphic dialect of many books, *creep in*, or *drop out*, or *fall away*, or develop as *pas asiles*. 1884 A. Lang *Custom & Myth* vii. 81 Mr. Sayce, who recognises totemism as the origin of the zoomorphic element in Egyptian religion.

b. Having, or conceived or represented as having, the form of an animal.

1886 A. Lang in *19th Cent.* 408 Under Dynasty XII. the gods, appear in their later shapes, often half anthropomorphic, half zoomorphic. 1887 — *Myth, Rit. & Relig.* I. 9 All pre-Christian religions have their 'zoomorphic'..idols.

Zoomorphism (zōǫmǫ·fizm). Formed as prec. + -ism, put after Fr. *zoomorphisme*.]

1. Attribution of animal form or nature to a deity or superhuman being. (Cf. Anthropomorphism.)

1840 Smart, *Zoomorphism*, (belief of a transformation into beasts). 1882 *Nature* 8 *Jun.* 205 Zoomorphism is much more distant than Anthropomorphism.

2. Imitation or representation of animal forms in decorative art or symbolism.

1879 Jos. Anderson *Scot. Early Chr. T.* (1881) 2:6 Zoomorphism of ornamentation. *Ibid.* 221 An Irish cumsier.. exhibits a pronounced character of zoomorphism.

Zo,omorphize, *v.* [f. Zoomorphic + -ize.] *trans.* To make zoomorphic; to attribute an animal form or nature to.

1895 *Folk-Lore* Mar. 75 The belief in sympathetic interchange and interaction between man and the lower animals,..the zoomorphizing of everything.

‖ **Zoon** (zǫ·n). Pl. **zoa** (zōə). [mod.L. (Herbert Spencer), a. Gr. ζῷον animal.] An organism scientifically regarded as a complete animal, i. e. one which is the total product of an impregnated ovum, whether constituting a single being or in the higher animals, or a number of distinct beings (*zooids*) as in the successive asexual generations of aphides or the various 'persons' that make up a compound or 'colonial' animal.

1864 H. Spencer *Prine. Biol.* § 73 A zoological individual is constituted either by any such single animal as a mammal or bird, which may properly claim the title of a *zoon*, or by any such group of animals as the numerous *Medusæ* that have been developed from the same egg, which are to be severally distinguished as *zooids*.

Zoonerythrin (zōənerĭθrin). *sb.* Zoo-.

†Zoonic (zōǫ·nik), *a. Chem. Obs.* [ad. F. *zoonique* (Berthollet), irreg. f. Gr. ζῷον animal + -ique, -ic.] Applied to a supposed peculiar acid obtained from animal substances, afterwards shown to be impure acetic acid. Hence **†Zo·onate** [-ate 2], a salt of this acid.

1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 329 Among the acids, the editor has omitted several..newly discovered; viz. the Zoonic [etc.]. 1800 Pyr. *Chem. Nouvenel.* 33 *Zoonic radical*, Basis of zoonic acid. *Ibid.*, Zoonates.

Zoonist (zōǫ·nist). *rare.* [irreg. f. Gr. ζῷον living being, animal + -ist.] One who holds that nature as a whole is a living being, or that natural objects are such. (In quots. only *attrib.*)

1892 *Athenæum* 25 June 809/2 The conception of nature as itself living, or the Zoonist conception, and..the conception of nature as inclusive of beings of a superhuman character, or the Supernalist conception. 1897 *Folk-Lore* Sept. 274 Among the Zoönist poems are dialogues between personified natural objects.

Zoonite (zōǫ·nəit). *Zool. rare.* [ad. F. *zoonite* (Dugès) or mod.L. *zōonitum*, irreg. f. Gr. ζῷον animal; see -ite 1.] = Zooid; *spec.* each of the segments of an articulated animal regarded as distinct organisms; a somite. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* = articulated, segmented. Hence **Zo,onitic** (-i·tik) *a.*, pertaining to or composed of 'zoonites' or segments.

1860 *Cornh. Mag.* I. 703 *note*, We may adopt Huxley's suggestion, and call all such individuals zoonites instead of animals. Dugès suggested zoönites in the same sense. 1860 Laycock *Mind & Brain* II. Contents p. ix, Zoonitic Constitution of Vertebræ. 1861 Hulke tr. *Meigs-Tomlin* II. ii. 59 The Worm..is composed of segments or articulations..in each of which the same organs are regularly repeated..It may be termed a distinct series of animals.. These special organisms have received the name of Zoonites (1748). *Ibid.* 60 Three sub-kingdoms: I. The isolated animals; II. Zoonite animals; III. The Associated animals.

Zoonomy (zōǫ·nŏmi), *rare.* ? *Obs.* [ad. mod. L. *zōonomia* (E. Darwin, 1794), which (after Astronomy, q.v.) should properly mean 'arrangement of animals, zoological classification', but taken as f. Gr. ζῷον animal (or ζωή life) + νόμος law.] The science of the laws of animal or organic life; physiology. So **Zo,ono·mic** (in mod. Dicts.), **Zo,ono·mical** *adjs.*, pertaining or relating to zoonomy; **Zo,o·nomist**, one who is versed in or treats of zoonomy.

1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 282 The Zoonomical inquirer, when he attempts to explain organic and animal phenomena, should renounce all..unfounded hypotheses. *Ibid.*, The Zoonomist must endeavour to avoid all partial and incomplete explanations. 1815 T. Forster (*title*) Sketch of the New Anatomy and Physiology of the Brain and Nervous System of Drs. Gall and Spurzheim, considered as comprehending a complete system of Zoonomy. 1861 *Sussex Hosp. Sussex.* Ser. II. 375 If we could..give ear to the teaching of an enlightened zoonomy, we might soon drive many of our fellest diseases out of our breed.

Zoons: see Zoönds.

†Zoonters, *int. Obs. rare.* An exclamation, app. suggested by *zoons* (Zounds) and Zookers.

a 1763 Shenstone *Ode Dr. Brettle* 16 Zoonters they're gone.

Zoophagous (zōǫ·făgəs), *a.* [f. Gr. ζῷον animal + -φάγος -eating: see -phagous.] Feeding on animals; carnivorous; belonging to the *Zoophaga*, a name for various groups of animals; opp. to Phytophagous. So **Zo,o·phagan** *a.* and *sb.*

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci* etc., *Zoophaganes*, the order of Unguiculate Mammals which live on animal food, .. also the corresponding group of the Marsupial Quadrupeds. 1855 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xvi 70 Zoophagous animals, or those which attack and devour living animals. 1859 Owen in *Trans. Geol. Soc. Lond.* Ser. II. VI. 72 The true or zoophagous Cetacea. 1881 *Nature* 2 Feb. 324/2 The bottomless host of animals that inhabit the depths of the ocean, all of which are necessarily zoophagous.

Zoophile (zōǫ·fil). [ad. F. *zoophile*, f. Gr. ζῷον animal + φίλος loving.] *a.* *Biol.* A zoophilous plant, or its seed. **b.** = *zoophilist*. So **Zoophilism** (zōǫ·fĭlizm) = *zoophily*; **Zoophilist** (zōǫ·fĭlist), a lover of animals; an opponent of cruelty to animals, *spec.* an anti-vivisectionist; **Zo,o·philite** (-əit) — prec.; **Zoophilous** (zōǫ·fĭlŏs) *a.*, loving animals; in *Biol.* (after *entomophilous*) applied to plants whose seeds are disseminated by the agency of animals; **Zo,o·phily**, love of animals; *spec.*, the principles of zoophilists.

1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 502 The seeds which are aided by this mode of dissemination are called 'zoophiles. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 28 Aug. 290/2 The Progress of 'Zoophilism. 1892 *Hull Packet* 17 Nov., A species of mammal which is likely to become a great favourite among our female 'zoophilists. a 1843 Southey *Doctor* ccxxvii, Our Philosopher and Zoophilist..advised those who consulted him as to the best manner of taking and destroying rats. 1895 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 502 None of us Zoophilists have ever pleaded for equal rights for animals with men. 1879 Sir R. Christison in *Life* (1886) II. 211 He has been assailed by extreme 'Zoophilites. 1886 *Nature* 26 Aug. 401 Plants..which he terms 'zoophilous' or 'ornithophilous', *i.e.* those which are absolutely dependent for the germination of their seeds on the fruit being swallowed by birds. 1882 *Comh. Mag.* Mar. 279 (*title of article*) 'Zoophily. 1902 *Month* Aug. 214 The extreme advocates of Zoophily.

Zoophorus, etc. : see ZOPHORUS.

Zoophyte (zōʷfəit). Forms α. 7–8 zoophyton (? zophiton), 7 9 *pl* zoophyta (zōʷfi·tă). β. 7 zoophyt, -phit, 7–9 -phite, 7– zoophyte. [ad mod.L. *zoophyton*, a. Gr. ζῳόφυτον (Aristotle), f. ζῷον animal + φυτόν plant, f. φυσεῖσθαι to grow. Cf. F. *zoophyte* (Rabelais).]

† 1. Applied to certain plants having or supposed to have some qualities of animals, as the 'sensitive plant' and the 'vegetable lamb' or BAROMETZ. *Obs.*

1682 LONDE *Summary Du Astart* 132 There is mention of the Bonnets, Zophites, or Plant animals of Moscouy, in the first Books of the second Week. 1693 W. HARVEY *Anat. Exerc.* xvii. 95 The sensitive Plants, and other Zoophyta. 1680 MORDEN *Geog. Rect., Muscovy* (1685) 67 In this Country grows the Plant Zoophyte that resembles a Lamb.

2. A general name for various animals of low organization, formerly classed as intermediate between animals and plants, being usually fixed, and often having a branched or radiating structure, thus resembling plants or flowers as crinoids, hornwracks, sea-anemones, corals, hydroids, sponges, etc. ; any member of the group *Zoophyta*.

Formerly sometimes applied to the branched connecting structure in hornwracks, corals, etc as distinct from the 'polypus' inhabiting it, but often also a synonym of polyp

In early modern Zoology the term *Zoophyta* was applied systematically but with varying extent, sometimes including all the Echinoderms, Polyps, Coelenterates Sponges, and Protozoa ; in other cases more restricted esp to the Coelenterates, it is now limited entirely to these.

1635 PERSON *Varieties* i. 8 9 Mid creatures which wee call Zoophyta, and Plantanimalia. 1652 J. [EVANS] *Agrippa's Occ. Philos.* 34 The Zoophyton *Ουτερ Zeo* (i.e. half Animall, and half Plant. 1682 H. MORE *Ann. of Glanvill's Lux O* 53 To blame her [se. Providence] for making Zoophiton's, or rather Amphibion's 1742 *Phil. Trans.* XLII 358 Zoophytons, a name that resembles the Flower of the Marigold 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man Geol* 146 The innumerable tribes of zoophytia, mollusca, and other invertebrata

β. 1681 BOYLE *Spec. Grav.* iii. 329 Many strange creatures, mineralls, vegetables, & zophites 1640 HERALD *Diodorus's Grave* 53 I have Zoophits or Plant Animals the Philosophers write of 1694 DENNY *Monast. Inchaff.* (1858) 21 Under the title of plants I include not zoophytes or plant animals. 1758 WATSON in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII 457 If some will still consider these marine productions as plants, they are truly zoophytes, formed by the life or the animals, which inhabit them 1762 NASMYTH *ibid.* LII 556 Whether animal, zoophyte, or submarine plant, I leave to your determination 1828 HARE *Hora Ned.* III. 1 Polypi ; Zoophytes, comprehending all those small, gelatinous, and compound or aggregated animals which have a mouth surrounded by tentacula, and conducting into a simple stomach 1847 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sci.* (1857) III 463 Suppose the coralline zoophytes to do no building 1877 *Intellectual Observer* I iv 245 Very elementary phenomena in physiology, e.g. 1885 O. W. HOLMES *Int. Breakf. T.* viii 75 When the whole human zophyte flowers out like a full blown rose.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Marygold*, Zoophyte Marygold the name of a species of sea animal, of a very beautiful kind and of the nature of those commonly called Zoophytes, by the old naturalists 1856 CARPENTER *Mental* § 69 For the examination of microscopic objects, too large to be conveniently received into the Aquatic Box, the Zoophyte trough, contrived by Mr. Lister may be employed with great advantage 1880 *Science-Gossip* XXV 38 The zoophyte-clothed rocks

Hence **Zo ophytal**, **Zo ophytic** (-fi·tik), **-ical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to a zoophyte or zoophytes, of the nature of a zoophyte, produced by zoophytes ; **Zo ophytish** *a*, having the character of a zoophyte, **Zo ophytist**, a naturalist who studies zoophytes, a zoophytologist, **Zoophyto graphy**, description of zoophytes ; **Zo,ophy toid** *a*, resembling a zoophyte, or related to the zoophytes ; **Zo ophytolo gical** *a.*, pertaining to zoophytology ; **Zo ophyto logist**, one versed in zoophytology ; **Zo ophyto logy**, that department of zoology which treats of zoophytes

1836 MANTELL *Wonders Geol* II 468 In the fluviatile beds we have the elements of zoophytal organization 1818 *Q. Journ. Sci.* V 375 Molluscous and zoophytic animals 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* I 128 The zoophytic, and shelly limestones sometimes alternate with the rocks of mechanical origin 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 216 The ocean's bed, on which the foundations of the zoophytic structure are laid 1858 *Trans. Linnean Brit. Zoology* 1 Bernard de Jussieu and Guettard proceeded to different parts of the coasts of France with the view of examining their zoophytal productions. 1850 W. STRICKLAND *Chas. Waterton* 181 (1858) 13 Many of the Mollusc and zoophytic animals 1854 *Chamb. Journ.* 28 Oct 280/1 The home of some human reptile or zoophytish monster. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl.* II ii. 242 Caverns worthy the careful examination of the zoophytist. 1736 BAILEY (folio) *Pref.*, *Zoophytography* a Treatise or Discourse of animal Plants, as Cockles, Muscles, Oysters. 1861 R. T. GRANT *Inaugural Address Geol* 66 Phytozoida

*Zophytoid 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Zoophytological 1849–52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV 1307/1 The modern Zoophytologist 1828 *Athenæum* I 651/1 *Zoophyt logy*, Respiration of Animalcules. 1883 *Manchester* 13 July 2/2 Ellis has been called the father of English Zoophytology

Zoopraxiscope (zōʷpræksĭskōʷp). Also **-praxoscope**, and fiction. **-praxinoscope** (cf. PRAXINOSCOPE). [f. Zoo- + Gr. πρᾶξις (nce πράξεσθαι, gen. πράξεσσ) action + -SCOPE.] A modified form of the ZOOTROPE.

1884 *Leeds Merc* 31 May 5 The Zoöpraxoscope is the zoötrope in an improved form 1889 *Athenæum* 16 Mar. 352/3 Mr. Muybridge, of Philadelphia, lectured on 'The Science of Animal Locomotion in its Relation to Design in Art.' The lecturer by the zoopraxiscope and its limelight displayed a great number of illustrations.

Zoosporangium (zōʷ zpŏræ ndʒĭăm). *Bot.* Pl. -ia. Also in anglicized form **zoosporange** (zōʷ zpŏrendʒ). [mod.L., f. next after SPORANGIUM.] A receptacle containing zoospores. Hence **Zo ospora ngiophore** (-fōəi) [see -PHORE], a structure bearing zoosporangia.

1874 COOKE *Fungi* 170 Thick filaments or tubes, similar to those which form the Zoosporangia 1882 HUXLEY in *Nature* 9 Mar 438 The zoospores are set free through an opening formed at the apex of the zoosporangium 1889 A. W. BENNETT & MURRAY *Cryptog. Bot.* 306 The zoospores are borne in zoosporangia at the end of cylindrical or club-shaped zoosporangiophores

Zoospore (zōʷ zpōəɹ). *Biol.* [f. ZOO- + SPORE.] A spore having the power of spontaneous movement, occurring in certain Algæ, Fungi, and Protozoa ; a motile spore, swarm spore.

1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 8 Cellular flowerless plants, propagated by zoospores, coloured spores, or tetraspores 1858 — *Veg. Phys.* § 767 For the propagation of their kind, the C nfervæ have two different modes, the one being the like formation of zoospores, termed zoogonidia from the interior of the cells 1868 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 201 The sp res (in Protozoa) in w hich they become motile by the development of flagellæ, are to have two names respectively the terms *zoocellula*, or *zoospore* a *flagellula* may be applied

Hence **Zoospo rangial** (zōʷspōrə·ndʒĭăl) *a.*, producing, of the nature of, or effected by zoospores

1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 11 The spores of the C nferæ which are sometimes called Zoospores 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV 1213/2 Zoosporous reproduction

Zoosteal, var. ZOOTHEL.

Zo,o tic, [ad. mod.L. *zōōticus* (Mayne *Expos Lex.*), f. Gr. ζῷον animal see OTIC.] (see quots.)

1865 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1085 *Zootic Acid*, syn with Hydrocyanic Acid 1879 WEBSTER, *Zootic* containing the remains of organized bodies,—used of rock or soil

Zootomy (zōʷ tŏmi). [ad. mod.L. *zōōtomia* (M. A. Severinus, 1645) ; see Zoo- and -TOMY.] The anatomy of animals, the dissection, or the science of the structure, of animal bodies, in mod use *esp* comparative anatomy.

1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II i 21 The naturalist by his Zootomy, may be very serviceable to the Physician in his anatomical researches. 1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX 638 Zootomy is either for compleating natural History, or for the better Attainment of the Cure of Diseases. 1797 J. JAMES *Travels* 1 The cook, even in East Smithfield, where he ever has the trade of zootomy 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Pref p v, To combine the concrete facts of Zootomy with the outlines of systematic Classificati n 1872 MIVART *Anat.* 74 This lower jaw—or, as it is called in zootomy, mandible 1875 W. TURNER in *Encycl. Brit.* I 790/1 Zootomy resolves itself into Animal Anatomy or Zootomy, and Vegetable Anatomy or Phytotomy

So **Zootomic** (zōʷtŏmik), **Zo,otomical** *adjs*, belonging or relating to zootomy ; **Zo,otomically** *adv*, in relation to or in the way of zootomy, **Zo,o·tomist**, one versed in zootomy, one who dissects, or who studies the structure of, animal bodies, in mod. use *esp* a comparative anatomist.

1889 *Nature* 19 Nov 70/1 The zootomic and embryological works of the last ten years 1833 R. E. GRANT in *Taits Edinb. Mag.* I 97/2 The zootomical investigations of Moreschi of Milan 1877 *Spectator* 18 Nov *Life* Pref p v, A zootomical account of its various sub kingdoms 1849 *Todd's Cycl. Anat* IV 873/1 The investigation of the whole of this vast subject, zootomically 1868 *Anat. Anim.* I. 223 The remarks of Zootomists 1797 S. JAMES *Narr* I 93, I the cook by profession a zootomist 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX 4 *Animal* sec III 1 § 2 If the biologist recognises the many points of community in animal structures, the zootomist has to insist on the points of diversity.

Zootrope (zōʷ ttrōəp), corrected form of ZOETROPE, with substitution of the more normal combining form ZOO- [Gr. ζωο-].

1872 HUXLEY *Physiol* x. 245 The curious toy called the thaumatrope or 'Zootrope' or 'wheel of life'.

Zope (zōʷp) [a. Gr. dial *zope* (*F. zope*), prob. Slav (cf Russ *zapoi*)] A bream, *Abramis ballerus*.

1880 CUVIER & *Valenc* Sea-fishes in Europe there occur the 'Common bream', *A. brama*, the 'Zope', *A. (Ramis) ballerus*.

‖**Zophorus** (zōʷ fŏrəs), **zophorus** (zōʷfōəs). *Anc Arch.* Pl. -i. Also 8 anglicized **zophore**. [L. *zŏphorus*, *zophorus* (Vitruvius), ad. Gr. ζωφόρος, ζῳοφόρος adj bearing figures of animals, f. ζῷον animal + -φόρος -bearing. Cf. F. *zophore* (Rabelais).] A continuous frieze bearing figures of men and animals carved in relief.

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Bij, Upon their beddes, he laide Ionithia, and Coronas, setting between them Zophorus 1694 MOXON *Mechanick Exer.* 199 The Architraves, Zophores and Cornishes 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), Zophorus or Zophorus. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 386 1903 *Times* 25 Apr 5/2 The sculptures on the zophorus of the west front should be taken down and stored in a museum.

So **Zo(o)phoric** (-fŏrik) *a.*, bearing the figure of an animal.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Zophoric Columns*, is a Statuary Column ; or a Column that bears or supports the Figure of an Animal 1752 *Ibid.*, *Zophorics*.

‖**Zopilote** (zōʷ pilōət). Also **-ot**. [Sp., a. Mexican *tzopilotl*.] A vulture of the family *Cathartidæ*, esp. the American carrion vulture or turkey-buzzard, *Catharies aura*

1787 CULLEN tr. *Clavigero's Mexico* I. 47 The *Zopilote*, known in South America by the name of *Gallinazo*,.. There are two very different species. The one, the Zopilote properly so called, the other called the *Cascaguanchih* 1850 MAYNE REID *Rifle Rangers* II 206 The Eagle's cliff was black with Zopilotes 1882 J. G. WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* II. 17 When in search of food, the Zopilote ascends to a vast height in the air

‖**Zopissa** (zōʷ pĭsă). [L., a. Gr. ζώπισσα, f. πίττα pitch.] † a. An old medicinal application made from wax and pitch scraped from the sides of ships. *Obs.* b. A patent composition used as a hardening or protecting coat for metal, etc.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXIV vii 11 184 Zopissa, is that Pitch, which is scraped from ships, and is confected of wax well soked in the salt water of the sea. 1728 tr. *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 212 This Zopissa is a Composition of black Pitch, Rosin, Suet and Tar melted together 1862 *Illustr. Lond. News* 1 Feb 108/1 To experimentalize on a portion of that stone with a substance called 'zopissa'—phraseologically borrowed from Dioscorides pitch plaister. 1882 *Catal. International Exhib., Brit* II No. 2653 The zopissa composition, for preserving iron and wooden ships against rust and decay, invented by N C Szezelmy 1898 9069 Arabian zopissa waterproof and paper boards processes

Zoppy, obs or dial. f. SOPPY.

Zore, obs or dial. f. SORE.

c 1572 GASCOIGNE *Poems* Wks 1907 I 73 Our landlords a zore man He racketh up our rents.

Zorge, obs. form of SORROW.

Zorgite (zō·ʒəit) *Min.* [f. *Zorge*, a village in the Harz Mountains see -ITE 1.] A lead-grey selenide of lead and copper

1892 BROOKE & MILLER *Phillips' Introd Min* 153.

Zorgo, obs. variant of SORROW.

1549 THOMAS *Hist Italie* 5 b, He is not liable to finde breade of Zorgo (a verie vile graine)

Zoril, zorille (zŏ·ril). Also **zorilla**, -o. [ad. F. *zorille*, ad. Sp. *zorrilla*, -*illo*, dim of *zorra*, ZORRO.] An animal of the African genus *Zorilla*, allied to the skunks ; also applied to some Central or South American skunks, as the conepatl.

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1824) II 47 The zorille resembles the skunk, but is rather smaller 1845 DARWIN *Voy Nat* iv. 89 We saw also a couple of Zorillas 1878 *Cassell's Nat Hist* II 196 The Cape Zorilla. 1883 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* Suppl., *Zoril*, a variety of the American skunk.

Zoroastrian (zŏrŏ·ʃtrĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 8 Zoroastrean. [f. *Zoroaster*, a Gr *Ζωροάστρης*, ad. Zend *Zarathustra* (Pers. *Zardusht*) see -IAN.] A. *adj* Of or pertaining to Zoroaster or his religious system, which is mainly dualistic.

1743 WARBURTON *Pope's Ess Man* II 81 *note*, The dangerous school opinion gives great support to the Manichean or Zoroastrian error 1798 MALTHUS *Population* (1826) II. iv 349 The heresy of Manes, which was compounded out of the ancient Zoroastrian or Magian superstition and certain perverted doctrines of Christianity 1842 *Encycl. Metrop. Gospel of Life* 172 There pl pears to be a distinct polemical element in the earliest Zoroastrian Hymns 1903 *Times* 2 Mar 3/3 On no previous occasion has there been received from Christianity into the Zoroastrian faith

B *sb.* A follower of Zoroaster, a Parsee

1812 IVIMEY *Let to F. Hodgson* 3 Sept, I would sooner be a Pantheist, Mussulman, Jesuit, Semite, Pyrrhonian, Zoroastrean, than any one of the seventy two villainous sects who are tearing each other to pieces for the Love of the Lord 1884 PUSEY *Daniel* 297 The doctrine of the resurrection was not known to the Zoroastrians until after the Christian era. 1886 PRIN ROBINSON *Hall Lectureship* 1905 The same sacred character of the holly among the Zoroastrians and Parsi worshippers.

Hence **Zoroa·strianise** *v.*, *trans* and *intr.*, to make or become Zoroastrian in character.

1891 CHEYNE *Orig Psalter* viii 349 Zoroastrianizing phrase logy *Ibid* 432 The Jews in Egypt had already been in some degree Zoroastrianized

Zoroa·strianism. Also **-ter-**. [f. prec. + -ISM.] The religious system taught by Zoroaster and his followers, and incorporated in the Zend-Avesta, commonly known as *fire-worship*

1854 MILMAN *Lat Christ.* bk. III i Zoroastrianism had failed to propagate itself with any great success 1874 SAYCE *Comparat Philol* viii 307 The deities of the Veda became the evil spirits of Zoroastrianism

Zoroa·strize, *v. rare.* [f. *Zŏroastrēs* Zoroaster] = ZOROASTRIAN. So **Zoroa·st(e)rism** = ZOROASTRIANISM.

1892 T. KNIGHTLEY *Mythol* (ed. 3) 468 The Fewer of Zoroastric theology 1892 *Ibid Kenan's Age & Antig Dh Nab Agency* II 43 The old Zoroasterism of the Zend writings 1894 PUSEY *Daniel* ix 58 Zoroastrism betrays its original, the Aryan creative worship, to which has been added its characteristic Dualism

‖**Zorro** (zo·rro, zŏ·rro) [Sp., = fox.] The South American fox-wolf. Also **Zorri** no [dim.], a kind of skunk (cf. ZORIL), or its fur

1838 HUNTER tr. *Azara's Nat Hist. Paraguay* I 250 As to talpina they vary considerably in my zorros. 1884 *Encycl. Brit* XVIII 353/1 The zorro or *Canis Azaræ* (a kind of fox), the zorrino or *Mephitis patagonica* (a kind of skunk), and the tuco-tuco or *Ctenomys magellanicus* 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 7/1 Furs in great variety (chinchilla, vicuna, guanaco, zorrino, lynx, leopard, alpaca, &c)

‖ **Zoster** (*zɒ·stəɹ*). Also 9 **sooster.** [*L., a.* Gr. *ζωστήρ* girdle, f. *ζώννυνα* to gird.]

†**1.** A kind of seaweed. *Obs. rare.*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xiii. xxv. I. 401 As for the former [seaweed] called Zoster, it is found among the shelves and shallow waters not farre from the shore.

2. The disease shingles, *Herpes zoster.* Also *attrib.*

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey). 1867 O. W. Holmes *Guardian Angel* xxv, Armed against every malady from Ague to Zoster. 1876 Duhring *Dis. Skin* 78 Pustulæ are met with . . in non-parasitic sycosis, zoster, etc.

3. *Gr. Antiq.* A belt or girdle, esp. as worn by men.

1824 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 483 A *sooster* or girdle of the same metal, which reaches half round the body. 1906 *Academy* 1 Dec. 543/2 The Mitre is a band of metal worn round the waist under the Chiton, the Zoster a similar belt worn over the same.

Zoster, obs. form of Sister.

‖ **Zostera** (*zɒstĭ·rə*). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnæus), f. Gr. *ζωστήρ* : see Zoster and -a1. So called from its long leaves.] A marine plant of the genus so named, esp. grasswrack, *Z. marina.*

1819 Lindley tr. *Richard's Obs. Fruits & Seeds* 54 The kernel of *Zostera* is an oblong oval. 1835 Kingsley *Glaucus* 57 The delicate green ribbons of the Zostera (the only English flowering plant which grows beneath the sea). 1898 *Phytologist* Nov. 601 The thin line of dry *Zostera* to be met with at high-water mark. 1905 Mrs. L. L. Clarke *Common Seaweeds* ii. 30, I have found it often in *Zostera* beds at low tide.

‖ **Zosterops** (*zɒ·stĕrpps*). *Ornith.* [mod. L. (Vigors and Horsfield, 1827), f. Gr. *ζωστήρ* girdle + *ὤψ* eye.] Any of the small birds of the genus so named, widely distributed chiefly in tropical and subtropical regions, and characterized by a ring of white feathers round the eye; a silver-eye or white-eye.

1867 A. L. Adams *Wand. Nat. India* 71 That beautiful warbler the yellow zosterops, known by the white downy ring round the eye. 1909 *Blackbo. Mag.* Aug. 202/2 It is interesting to watch a Zosterops operating on a pear.

Zop(e, obs. forms of Sooth *a.*

Zotie, zoty, variants of Sotie *a. Obs.*

1578 T. N. tr. *Conq. W. Ind.* (1596) 272 They burned.. three Zoties neere unto their owne lodging. 1689 Davdes *Ind. Emp.* v. ii, At last Cydaria looks over the zoty.

Zouave (*zuā·v*). Also **souava.** [F., f. native name *Zouaoua* (see below).]

1. One of a body of light infantry in the French army, originally recruited from the Algerian Kabyle tribe of Zouaoua, but afterwards composed of French soldiers distinguished for their physique and dash, and formerly retaining the original Oriental uniform.

[1830 tr. *E. Blaquière's Sig. Pananti* (ed. 2) 56 The whole of the native warriors called the *Zouaoui.*] 1848 Kelly tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 320 The Zouaves were standing on the breach. 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* 8 Jan., Zouaves with turbans, long mantles, and bronzed, half Moorish faces. 1859 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 729/1 In January, 1855, the French general Bosquet laid siege to Puebla. . In one of the many assaults on the corner held by Diaz the zouaves broke into the first court-yard of his stronghold.

fig. 1858 Herschel *Life Th.* 135 Those sciences which might be called the light infantry of progress, the Zouaves of thought. 1903 *Speaker* 30 May 210/2 The 'Physical Force' agitators were the Zouaves of Carlton House.

attrib. 1865 E. Dicey *Six Months* II. 7 The orderly disorder of a Zouave march.

b. [Also *Papal* or *Pontifical Z.*] One of a corps of French soldiers organized at Rome in 1860 for the defence of the pope, and disbanded in 1871.

1864 Manning in A. Reinaud *Abbé-Zouave* Pref. p. ix, Some hundreds of the Pontifical Zouaves, chiefly French and Belgian, . . were seen at St. Peter's. 1868 tr. *Cardella's P. W. Accredi* 38 When he returned to Rome to join the Zouaves.

c. A soldier of any of several volunteer regiments, assuming the name and in part the uniform of the French Zouaves, which served on the side of the North in the American Civil War (1861–5).

1862 Sala *My Diary* I. 292 In the beginning, when the Yankee Zouaves were young and hopeful.

2. (In full, *z. jacket, bodice.*) A woman's short embroidered jacket or bodice, with or without sleeves, resembling the jacket of the Zouave uniform.

1859 *Ladies' Treas.* Sept. 285/1 One of the most decided novelties of the present season is the *Zouave* jacket. 1859 *Ladies' Cabinet* Dec. 335/1 Nothing can be prettier for the interior than the little oriental jackets which we call to-day *Zouaves.* 1893 *Lady's Pict.* 19 Aug. 178/1 Zouave Bodices are a feature of autumn gowns.

Zouchee: see Water soughy.

Zounds (*zaundz*), *int.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* In later use a literary archaism. Forms: 6 **sownes,** 7 **soones, 'sons, sons, sonnes**(?), **dsowns, sownds, swounds, sauns,** 7–8 **'zoons,** 7–9 **soons,** 8 **'dswounds, 'sounds.** (Cf. Zinks.)

A euphemistic abbreviation of *by God's wounds* (1535, 1573, s.v. God *sb.* 14 a) used in oaths and asseverations.

1600 Rowlands *Lett. Humours Blood* Sat. v. 72 If any fall together by the eares, To field cries he: why? sownes (to field) he sweares. 1605 Armin *Foole vpon F.* E 3 b, One comes sweating, soones (Cobler) the boots. 1607 Dekker *Hist. Sir T. Wyatt* Wks. 1873 III. 119 Zwounds I was talking with a crue of vagabondes. 1614 J. Cooke *Greene's Tu Quoque* C 2, *Spend.* M. Rash! zownds how does he know I am here? 1616 *Marlowe's Faustus* 1158 Zounds bee't raise vp a Kennell of Diuels. *Ibid.* 1300 'Zons, homes againe. 1623 *Shakes. John* ii. ii. 466 Zounds, I was neuer so bethumpt with words. 1628 *Tories' Conf.* in *Roxb. Ball.* (1882) IV. 269 Drowns, we'l have none but honest Souls. 1692 Vanquhan *Love & Revolt* ii. ii, Zoons is only wi'd by the disbanded Officers and Bullies: but Zounds is the Beaux pronunciation [*sic*]. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* ii. iv, 'Unwounds! why dost thou not lay out thy money to purchase a place at court? 1739 *Joe Miller's Jests* 3 Zoons, Sir, said an old Campaigner . . who's that? 1812 Combe *Picturesque* v, Zounds! hook'd wild—the man said 'Zounds! You know you betted twenty pounds.' 1821 *Sporting Mag.* (N.S.) VII. 180 Zoons! said we, deranging the economy of our grey hairs. 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* I. i, Zounds, Charles, I love you, and that's the truth. 1883 *Forty-two Kens.* July 121 Forgiven me! Zounds! I must correct him in that.

Hence †**Zounds** *v.* (*obs. nonce-wd.*) *intr.* to exclaim 'zounds'.

1680 Dryden *Kind Keeper* iv. I. 39 When he loses upon the Square, he comes home Zoundsing and Blooding.

Zoutohee : see Water soughy.

Zow, Zowl, dial. ff. Sow, Sowl *v.*3, Soll.

Zown, obs. form of Swoon *v.*

Zoyl(e, etc. : see Zoilus, etc.

Zubeline, obs. form of Zibeline.

‖ **Zubr** (*zuəbr*). [Russ. See *Columna hui Trajan* (1872) 97 ff.] The European bison or aurochs, *Bos bonasus.*

1847 W. C. L. Martin *Or* 8/1 He who kills a zubr without permission of the Russian government, has to pay as a fine one rubles. 1876 C. Flor *Orig. Eng. Hist.* 59 A confused account of two distinct animals, the Aurochs or Zubr of Lithuania, and the extinct Urus which Charlemagne is said to have hunted.

Zuchi, obs. spelling : see Zho.

†**Zucarine,** *a. Obs.* [ad. med.L. *zucarinus* adj., f. *zucara* Sugar.] *Alum sucarine,* saccharine alum (see Alum 1).

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 40 Tapsimel, In whiche be pulueres of alume zucarine brent, of attrament, and of vitriol. *Ibid.* 81 Alum zucarjne is called comonly alumglasse. [1616 B. Jonson *Devil is an Ass* iv. iv, Your *Alum Scagliola,* or *Pol dipedra* ! And *Zucarine.*]

Zucchetto, obs. form of Succade.

‖ **Zucchetto** (*tsukke·tō*). Also **suchetta, -etto.** [Incorrect but usual form for It. *zucchetta* (*tsukke·tta*) small gourd, cap, f. *zucca* gourd, the head.] The skull-cap of an ecclesiastic, differing in colour according to rank.

1853 Dale tr. *Ballesteh's Ceremonial* 3 They should take off their cassocks, and put on the *zucchetto.* 1891 *Times Gaz.* 28 June 3/2 Instead of the usual college cap the Chapter will appear in *zuchettos.* 1901 M. J. F. McCarthy *Five Yrs. in Irel. xx.* 257 Leo XIII., . . took off the Zuchetta he had been wearing and gave it to Father O'Brien.

Zucer, obs. form of Sugar.

†**Zuche.** *Obs.* [app. AN. form of OF. *çoche* (*tsoſə*), mod. F. *souche,* Norman-Picard *chouque* (whence dim. *choquet*) : of unknown origin. Not known in real English use as an ordinary sb.; survives in the town-name of *Ashby-de-la-Zouch* (Leicestershire).] A tree stump.

1280 *Cl. R.* (*Close*) 7 *Hen. IV* mem. 10 (1833) I. 418/1 De auxilio faciendo burgen-ibus Salop. de veteribus zuchis & de mortuo bosco. 1223 *Plac. Forest. in Cam. Nott.* (Cowell *Interpr.,* Zuche, *zuchetus, stipes siccus & aridus,* A withered or dry stock of wood. 1676 Coles *Dict., Zuche, Stowne,* a withered stock or stock of wood.

Zucre, -ur, Zuciah, -ys, obs. ff. Sugar, -ish.

Zuen(o)kfeldian, obs. ff. Swenkfeldian.

1565 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 9 b, Mennonites and Zuenckfeldians.

Zuft: see Snuff *Obs.*

Zugere, -ure, suker, -re, -ur, obs. ff. Sugar.

Zuitzer, obs. form of Switzer.

Zule, zulis. *Her.* A chess rook as a bearing.

1780 Edmondson *Compl. Body Her.* II, *Zulis,* a German bearing, nearly resembling a chess-rook. 1894 Papworth *Ord. Brit. Arm.* 113 Gu. three rules (chess rooks?) arg. in chief a label of three points of the last.

Zull(ow, var. Sull(ow, a plough.

Zuly (*zū·li*), *sb.* and *a.* Also **Zoola, Zooloo.** [Native name.]

1. *sb.* = Kaffir. **2.** *attrib.*

1824 R. Craig in *Mem.* VIII. (1860) 151 A passenger pays a rwandiker] or 174 sous of France per hour. 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* II, I possess a burning pocketfull of *crown-sixtys.* 1866 Howells *Venet. Life* xix, Lest the fervid imagination of the gondolier rise to sequins and florins.

Zwenckfeldian, var. Swenkfeldian.

1565 Harding *Confut. Apol* ii. xi. 88 The Zwenckfeldians that spring out of the same stocke.

Zwieselite (*tsvī·zĕlīt*). *Min.* Also **zwis-.** [ad. G. *zwiesel* (Breithaupt, 1841), f. *Zwiesel,* Bavaria.] A clove-brown variety of triplite.

1868 Dibstow *Glass. Min.*

Zwingfelter, aberrant f. Schwenkfelder.

1794 Morse *Amer. Geog.* (1796) I. 545 Zwingfelters, who are a species of Quakers.

Zwinglian (*zwĭŋglĭăn, tsvĭŋglĭăn*), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 **Zu-, Zwynglian, -lyan, 6–7 Swi-, 6–9 Zui-, ? Sui-.** [f. *Zwingli* (see below) + -an.]

the high language, has ever exercised a controlling influence upon the low languages. 1882 Colenso *Zulu-Kaf. Dict.* p. v, The Zulu for dog is commonly spelt *Inja.* 1886 Bleek in *Cape & its People* (ed. R. Noble) 278 The Zulu noun *n-ka-ntu* 'man, people'. 1900 *Speaker* 24 Feb. 551/2 What we want is competent officials, with knowledge of Zulu.

3. Name of an artificial fly used in angling.

1898 *Speaker* 29 Oct. 515 General utility flies . . Such are the red tag, the Zulu, the blue dun, the snipe wing. 1901 *Field* 9 Nov. 739/1 I put up a fine cast with three biggish flies tied on fine gut (a March brown, a Zulu, and a black palmer).

Hence **Zu·lu** *v., intr.* (with *it*) to act like a Zulu; **Zu·ludom,** the domain of the Zulus; **Zu·luize** *v., trans.* to make into a Zulu.

1876 *Trnl. Soc. Arts* 28 Jan. 166/2 Into the heart of savage Zuludom. 1882 Phil. Robinson *Noah's Ark* I. The lion, again, they say, is King in Africa, yet the gorilla Zulus it over the forests within the lion's territory. 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 Aug. 1/1 Death of John Dunn. A Zulu-ized Englishman.

Zum, dial. f. Some. **Zumate:** see Zymate.

†**Zumbador.** *Obs.* [Sp., f. *zumbar* to hum.] A humming-bird of S. America.

1760–72 J. Adams tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* vi. viii. (ed. 3) I. 456 Partridges, condors, and humbadors or humming-birds. 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* i. 641 The swift-wing'd thunderade The mountain desert startled with his hum.

Zumboorak (*zʊ·mbʊrɒk*). Also **zumboorack, -boorak, -barak, somboru(o)k, samboorak, -boruok, -bûrak.** [ad. Hindustani زنبورك *zambūrak,* f. Pers. زنبور *zambūr* hornet. Cf. Pers. زنبرك *zemberek* crossbow.] A small swivel-gun, esp. one mounted on the back of a camel. Hence **Zumboorakchee,** a gunner.

1825 J. B. Fraser *Journ. Khorasan* 198 One or two shots from Zumboorucks dropping from them. 1840 — *Trav. Koordistan* II. xiii. 249 Four guns, and a large body of *zumboorukchees.* 1863 R. F. Burton *Abeokuta* I. 75 East Indian jezails and zumboo raks. 1879 *Macm. Mag.* July 87/1 Rakish swivel-guns, bell-mounted *zumbooraks.*

Zumeendar, -ary, var. Zemindar, -ary.

Zumio, Zumological, etc. : see Zymic, etc.

Zunana, Zundavastaw : see Zenana, Zend-Avesta.

‖ **Zuñi** (*zū·nyi*). A Pueblo Indian inhabiting the valley of the Zuñi, New Mexico. Hence **Zuñian, Zunian** *a.*

1883 *Century Mag.* XXV. 201 Zûni food prepared in Zûni fashion. *Ibid.* 202/1 The domestic life of the Zûnis. 1885 *Science* 25 Sept. 267/2 This clay model of the Zuñian owl. 1898 A. Lang *Making Religion* 375 In the Zuñian we have the myth of the marriage of Heaven and Earth.

Zunyite (*zū·nyait*). *Min.* [f. *Zuñi,* name of a mine in Colorado + -ite 1.] A fluosilicate of aluminium, occurring in transparent tetrahedral crystals. 1885 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci. Ap.* 340.

Zur, southern dial. form of Sir.

1894 J. Jennings *Observ. Dial. W. Eng.* etc. 118, I lag ye, zur, to take en vooath. 1898 Jas. Grant *Sk. Lond.* ix. 292 'Woy, yes, Zur,' said a waggon-driver, with a short smock-frock. . 'That's how it is, Zur.'

Zureveld, Zurf: see Zuur-veldt, Zerf.

Zurlite (*zū·lait*). *Min.* [f. the name of Signor *Zurlo,* an amateur naturalist of Naples + -ite 1.] A white or green variety of melilite.

1826 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* XI. 255 The zurlite was discovered by Rammelsberg.

Zurumbeth, var. Zerumbet.

‖ **Zuur-veldt** (*zūə·rvelt*). *S. Africa.* Also **-feldt, sureveld.** [Cape Du., = sour country or pasture land : see Sour, Veld.] A district covered with sour pasturage. Also *attrib.*

1834 Pringle *Afr. Sk.* vii. 203 Long, coarse, wiry grass, of the sort called sour (whence the famous Sneeuberg and Zuurveld). 1852 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 2) I. 13 Black zuur-feldt oxen.

‖ **Zus** (*zŭs*). Pl. **zusim; also susees.** [Rabbinical Heb. זוּז *sūz.*] A silver coin anciently in use amongst the Jews, the fourth part of a silver shekel.

1688 Holme *Armoury* III. 85 2 A Zuz or Zusim shekil. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Zusah,* an ancient Hebrew silver coin, worth about 6d. 1877 C. Ginsburg *Cantal* xxxvi, A blow on the ear was variously set at the fine of a shilling or a pound : a blow on the one cheek at two hundred zuzees.

‖ **Zwanziger** (*tsvanʼntsigər*). [G., f. *zwanzig* twenty + *-er* masc. adj. ending.] An Austrian silver coin, equivalent to twenty kreutzers.

1808 R. Craig in *Mem.* VIII. (1860) 151 A passenger pays a zwanziger] or 174 sous of France per hour. 1841 Browning *Pippa Passes* II, I possess a burning pocketfull of *crown-sixtys.* 1866 Howells *Venet. Life* xix, Lest the fervid imagination of the gondolier rise to sequins and florins.

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A. *sb.* **A** follower of Ulrich Zwingli (1484–1531), the Swiss religious reformer.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 906/2 The Lutheranes & Zwinglianes haue bene euer in one & ruffle in rebellion in sundry parties of Almayne 1822 — *Ans v. Beguyned Bk.* Wks. 1004/2 These Lutherane heretikes, and these Huskins, Swinglians and Tyndalins 1587 Allen *Def 1 reatise* 146 The whole packe of Protestaunties and Zuinglians deny that sacrament alth to remaine vnto vs. 1625 Brathwait *Whyppe-padio* (1878) 4 Yes, I'r want of a bush thou'd hang thy selfe, And caper like a zuinglian 1687 J. K. *Veritas Prang* 53 Some being Lutherans, others Swinglians, others Anabaptists 1768 Mallaine tr. *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* (ed. 2) IV 70 This union, between the Lutherans and Zuinglians, was so ardently desired by Melancthon 1888 Schaff *Hist Church, Mod Chr* 1 61 He regretted the toleration of the Zwinglians in Switzerland

B. *adj* Of or pertaining to Ulrich Zwingli or his doctrine, esp. concurring the eucharist (see Sacramentarian B 1).

1565 Harding *Confut Apol* 1 x 36 b, Ye shall be driuen to forsake your Zuinglian doctrine which putteth signes and figures only in the vse nament of the matter for the true and real body of Christ there present 1661 Hevlin *Hist Ref* II (1670) 59 Their Leaders being for the most part of the Zwinglian Gospellers 1732 Carte *Hist Eng* III 305 The Zuinglian doctrines prevailed in their other ministers. 1858 *Expositor* Oct 271 Mere protest is conducting us through Zwinglian attenuation to Socinian negation

Hence **Zwi nglianism**, the doctrines of Zwingli, or the holding of such doctrines; † **Zwi nglianist**, a Zwinglian

1581 Allen *Apol* 35 b, In most things agreeing with Zuinglianisme in some with Lutheranisme 1641 Smectymnuus.' *Answ* (1653) 72 So doe the Papists upbrud the Protestants with their Lutheranisme, Calvinisme, and Zuinglianisme 1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed 2) Ep. 2, The Lutherans use no breaking of the Bread So do the Zuinglianists 1749 Jortin *Life of Erasmus* (1845) XII 117 Where he converted many Zuinglianists 1857 Pusey *Real Pres* 1 109 Zwinglianism was consistent in itself

Zwitser, -er, obs. ff. Switzer.

Zwop, Zwounds, obs. ff. see Zoons, Swap, Zounds.

Zy: see Sele *v.*, The.

Zyda, plural of Zygon

Zygadite (zi·gădəit). *Min.* [ad. G. *zygadit* (Breithaupt), f. Gr. *ζυγάδην* in pairs, f. *ζυγόν* yoke.] A variety of albite, occurring in tabular twin crystals, of a yellowish white or reddish colour.

1861 Brinton *Gloss Min* 1886 *Jrnl Chem Soc* L 418 *Zygadite* occurs in druses in the slate of St. Andreasberg in association with quartz and sphalerite

‖ **Zygæna** (zaidzī·nă) *Zool* [mod.L., ad. Gr. *ζύγαινα* a kind of fish, perh. the hammer-headed shark.] *a Sixth* A fish of the genus formerly so named (now *Sphyrna*), comprising the hammer-headed sharks. b *Entom.* A genus of moths (also called *Anthrocera*), comprising the burnet-moths. Hence **Zygæ nid, -idan** *sbs.*, a member of the family *Zygænidæ*, typified by the genus *Zygæna*; *adjs* belonging to the *Zygænidæ*.

1688–9 (see *Balance fish*, Balance *sb* 22). 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1862) III 32 Long Tails, the Zygæna the Tope, the Cat Fish 1837 Sir J Richardson *Fauna Bor-Amer* IV 301 Family Zygænidæ Zygænidians 1913 *Oxf Univ Gaz* 954 1 The Zygænid moth *Procris geryon*.

Zygal (zəi·găl), *a.* [f. Zygon + -al.] Pertaining to or having a zygon.

1886 B. G. Wilder in *Jrnal Nerv & Mental Dis* June 304 The complete or typical condition of a zygal fissure is like two ys joined by their stems, or, viewed from the side like an expanded H

‖ **Zygapophysis** (zəigăpŏ·fisis, zig·). *Anat* and *Zool.* Pl. **-physes** (-fisiz) [mod L., f. Gr. *ζυγόν* yoke + *ἀπόφυσις* Apophysis] A lateral process on the neural arch of a vertebra, articulating with the corresponding process of the next vertebra; an articular process. There are normally four to each vertebra, viz. right and left anterior (*prezygapophyses*) and right and left posterior (*postzygapophyses*). Hence **Zygapophysial** (-ăpŏfi·zĭăl) *a.*, pertaining to a zygapophysis.

1854 Owen in *Orr's Circ Sci., Org Nat* I 169 The exogenous parts are the diapophysis, the parapophysis, the zygapophysis, the anapophysis, the metapophysis, the hypapophysis, and the epapophysis 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 11 Two unique zygapophysial surfaces.

Zygco, Zyzt, Zyȝp, Zyȝpe: see Say *v*.1, See *v.*, Sight *sb.*1

Zygite (zəi·dʒəit) *Cr. Antiq* [ad. Gr. *ζυγίτης*, f. *ζυγόν*. see Zygon 2 and -ite 2.] In the ancient bireme or trireme, a rower of the upper or the middle tier of Thalamite Thranite.

1888 Woodcast *Boating* (Badm Libr) 17 In the bireme the zygite, as he sat on his bench, had behind him and below him his thalamit

Zygnemaceous (zignimā·ʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod L. *Zygnēmăceæ* pl., f. *Zygnēma* (Kützing, 1843), irreg. for **zygonēma*, f. Gr. *ζυγόν* yoke + *νῆμα* thread. see -aceous.] Belonging to the N. O. *Zygnemaceæ* of filamentous fresh-water algæ, typified by the genus *Zygnema*, which propagate by conjugation. So **Zygnemid** (zignĭmĭd), a member of this order.

1887 *Athenæum* 11 Mar 357/1 The Conjugatæ, including zygnemids and desmids.

Zygo- (zəigo, zigo), before a vowel properly **zyg-**, repr. Gr. *ζυγο-*, combining form of *ζυγόν* yoke, occurring in various scientific terms, of which the more important will be found in their alphabetical places. (In terms of Biology the prefix often refers to *conjugation* or *zygosis* as a method of reproduction see Conjugation 5.)

Zygoca rdiac *a* [Cardiac A. 4], denoting an ossicle in the stomach of the crayfish and other crustaceans (see quot.; and cf. Pterocardiac, Urocardiac). **Zy·godont** *a.* [Gr. *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth], having molar teeth with an even number of cusps arranged in pairs, having cusps thus arranged, as a molar tooth. **Zygoneurous** (-niūə·rəs) *a.* [Gr. *νεῦρον* nerve], applied to an arrangement of the nervous system in certain gasteropod molluscs, in which the pallial nerve of each pleuropal ganglion unites directly with the ganglion of the visceral commissure of its own side (opp. to *dialyneurous*), so **Zygoneu ry**, zygoneurous condition **Zygophiuran** (-ŏfiū·răn) *a.* and *sb*, belonging to, or a member of, the division *Zygophiuræ* of ophiuroids, having special structures which limit the movement of the ossicles of the arms (cf. *zygospondylous* below). **Zy·gophyte** (fət) [Gr. *φυτόν* plant], a plant which reproduces by conjugation. **Zygopteral** *sb* and *a* [Gr. *πτερόν* wing], a member of, or belonging to, the division *Zygopteroides* or *Zygoptera* of dragon-flies, having all the wings nearly or quite equal in size. **Zy·gosperm** [Gr. *σπέρμα* seed] = Zygospore **Zy·gosphere** (-sfiə) [after Oosphere], either of the two conjugating cells or gametes which form a zygospore. **Zygospo ngium** (-spŏnʤĭŏm, -ŏm) = Sabella vertebra, *q.v.*, joint], applied to those ophiuroids in which the arms are incapable of being coiled round straight objects, the movements of their ossicles being limited by internal pits and processes. **Zy·gostyle** (-stail) [Style 10] (see quot.). **Zygoso ospore**, a zoospore formed by conjugation; a motile zygospore.

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* vi 319 A large, elongated external tentacle, or tentacular ossicle 1888 *Amer. Naturalist* XXII 832 The "zygodont (quadrituberculate) type. 1901 *Proc Zool Soc* 466 A *Peripatus* possessing a single "zygoneurous connection on the left and the normal dioneurous relationship of the nerves upon the right 1892 *Nicol* 180 For the "Zygophurans assistance in classification will be gained from Lyman's well known work 1889 Goodale *Physiol Bot* 239 *note*, The sexual process in "Zygophytes is characterized by the confluence of the protoplasmic masses of two very similar cells by which a new mass is formed as the starting point of the new individual. 1900 W. J. Lucas *Brit Dragonflies* 53 A "Zygopteral [wing] 1874 Nymph of a Zygopteral Dragonfly 1880 A. W. Bennett & Murray in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sci* XX 417 The conjugated "zygospheres constitute a "zygospore 1892 *Ivo Lond Zool Soc* 1 Mar 178 In regard the streptospondylous type of (ophiuroids) as earlier than the "zygospondylous 1881 Mivart *Cat* 463 The caudal vertebræ are few and end in a bone, shaped somewhat like a ploughshare, called the "zygostyle 1881 *Nature* 18 July 203 Family *Proteocephalidæ* Genus *Ch ætorhynchus* Each cell becomes resolved into spherical zoosporangia, which upon leaving the mother cell conjugate within the gelatinous envelope The "zygosporangia before becoming surrounded with a membrane make their way into the intercellular spaces of living plants

Zygobranchiate (zəigobrăŋkĭət, zig·), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [f. mod L. *Zygobranchiata* pl., f. Gr. *ζυγόν* yoke + *βραγχια* gills (see -ate 2.] Belonging to the division *Zygobranchiata* or *Zygobranchia* of gastropod molluscs, having paired (right and left) gills or ctenidia; as *sb.* a mollusc of this division.

1883 Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI. 655/2 The Zygobranchia Streptoneura.

Zygodactyl (zəigodæ·ktĭl, zig·), *a.* and *sb.* *Ornith.* Also -yle [see Zygo- and Dactyl.] a *adj* Having the toes yoked or arranged in pairs, i.e. two before and two behind, as the feet of a scansorial bird, or the bird itself, yoke toed. b *sb* A yoke toed bird. Also **Zygodactyle, Zygoda·ctylous** *adjs*

1824 Brandt *Dict Sci &c Zygodactyles*, the name given by M. Lemminck to an order of Climbing Birds]

1828–32 Webster, *Zygodactylous*. 1832 *Gard & Menag Zool Soc., Birds* 73 By the structure of their toes, which are partially zygodactyle (the intermediate ones being turned forwards, and the two lateral ones most commonly taking the opposite direction) 1835 Partington *Brit Cycl Nat Hist* I 445/1 Feet which accomplish these purposes are all zygodactyle or yoke toed 1890 Coues *Handbk Ornithol* 287 The arrangement of toes in pairs, two before and two behind, is called zygodactyl or zygodactylous. *ibid.* 288 The true hind toe is wanting, the outer anterior one being reversed as usual in zygodactyle.

‖ **Zygoma** (zəigō·mă, zig·). *Anat.* Pl. **zygomata, zygomas.** Also 8 *zygom.* zigoma. [mod. L., a. Gr. *ζύγωμα*, f. *ζυγόν* yoke. Cf. F. *zygome*, † *zygome*.] The bony arch on each side of the skull in vertebrates, consisting of the malar or jugal bone (cheek-bone) and its connexions, and forming a junction between the cranial and facial bones, the zygomatic arch, also, in restricted sense, some part of this, as the malar bone itself, the zygomatic process of the temporal bone, or the process of the malar which articulates with this.

1684 tr. *Blancard's Phys Dict* (1693), *Zygoma*, the Jugal Bone about the Temples 1758 J. S. tr. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1772) 13 There appeared near the *Zygoma*, by the Wing of the Nostril, a slender Fluctuation 1804 Gesenius *Surg Obs* 175 The fracture ran horizontally, about a quarter of an inch above the zygoma 1806 Sir C. Bell *Anat & Phys* (1829) 109 The zygoma consists of the cheek-bone, which joins the temporal bone 1829 A. Monro *Anat Hum Body* I 379 The temporal muscle is seen in the temples, and its tendon passing under the zygoma. 1835 Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 67 At the lower part of the squamous portion there is an outgrowth of bone termed the zygoma 1893 H. Morris *Treat Human Anat* 57 A ridge of bone, the supra-mastoid crest, runs immediately above the external auditory meatus, and is continued onwards to the zygoma

Zygomatic (zəigomæ·tĭk, zig·), *a.* (*sb.*) *Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *zygomaticus*, f. Gr. *ζύγωμα*, -ατ- see prec. and -ic.] Pertaining to or forming part of the zygoma, jugal.

Zygomatic apophysis = a *process Zygomatic arch* = Zygoma. *Zygomatic bone*, the malar bone. *Zygomatic fissure*, an irregularly V-shaped cleft on the side of the skull below and within the zygomatic arch. *Zygomatic muscle*, any one of several small muscles connected with the zygoma, esp. each of two pairs of muscles (*zygomaticus major* and *minor*) arising from the malar bone and inserted at the corners of the mouth, serving to draw the upper lip outward and upward *Zygomatic process*, a process of the squamosal portion of the temporal bone, which articulates with the malar bone *Zygomatic suture*, the suture connecting the squamosal with the malar bone

1799 Blair in *Phil. Trans* XXVII 143 Two Zygomatic Bones 1743 A. Monro *Anat* (ed 3) 95 Immediately before the Root of the zygomatic Process 1811 C. Bell *Anat. Hum Body* (ed 3) I 180 The zygomatic muscles pull the mouth upwards as in laughter 1825 *Zool. Jrnl* II 161 The zygomatic arch 1835 Holden *Hum Osteol* 12 The "zygomatic surface is bounded externally by the zygomatic arch 1893 *Q Rev* July 178 That "inward contraction of the zygomatic muscles

B. *sb* Short for *zygomatic bone*.

1811 C. Bell *Anat. Hum Body* (ed 3) I 181 The zygomatics and levators pull the angles of the mouth upwards. 1819 *Mem* XIX 136 Prominence of the zygomatics

Zygoma tico-, combining form of mod.L. *zygomaticus* Zygomatic, forming adjs. in sense 'belonging to the zygoma or zygomatic arch and (some other part)', as *zygomatico-auricular* (see quot.).

1890 Billings *Med Dict*, *Zygomatico-auricular index*, ratio between the basi-gomatic and the biauricular diameters of the cranium

Zygo mato-, combining form of Zygoma, used as prec., as in *zygomato-temporal*.

1831 R. Knox tr. *Cloquet's Anat* (ed 2) 41 The cerebral and zygomato-temporal muscles are much developed

Zygomorphic (zəigĭmō·fĭk, zig·), *a. Bot* [f. Gr. *ζυγόν* yoke + *μορφή* form + -ic.] Applied to a flower that is symmetrical about a single plane, i.e. divisible into similar lateral halves in only one way; = Monosymmetrical. Also **Zygomo rphous**; opp. to Actinomorphous. So **Zygomo rphism**, the character of being zygomorphic.

1879 Bennett & Dyer in *Nature* 19 July 203 In which both wheels are developed in a petaloid, and like the whole flower in a zygomorphic or monosymmetrical manner *Ibid* 534 The zygomorphism of the flower. 1879 A. Gray *Struct. Bot* 175 *note*, Both these forms [i.e. monosymmetrical and polysymmetrical] have a more expressive and older terminology, adopted by Eichler, viz —*Zygomorphous*, for flowers, or other structures, which can be cut by a single plane only (*median zygomorphous*, *transverse zygomorphous*, when the plane of section is transverse or at right angles to the median).

‖ **Zygon** (zəigŏn). Pl. **zyga** (zəi·gă) [mod.L., ad. Gr. *ζυγόν* yoke.]

1. *Anat.* The bar or stem connecting the two branches of an H shaped fissure (*sygal fissure*) of the brain.

1886 B. G. Wilder in *Jrnl Nerv & Mental Dis* June 310 If the zygon is the principal, central, and primary constituent of a fissural integer, the paracapital

2. *Gr Antiq* A cross-bunch or thwart for rowers.

1888 Woodgate *Boating* (Badm Libr) 17 When vessels were expressly built as triremes, we may imagine the benches of zyga would be a little raised

Zygophyllaceous (zəigŏfĭlē·ʃəs, zig·), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Zygophyllaceæ* pl., f. *Zygophyllum*, f. Gr. *ζυγόν* yoke + *φύλλον* leaf. see -aceous.] Belonging to the N. O. *Zygophyllaceæ*, typified by the genus *Zygophyllum* (bean-capers).

1887 J. Bell *Nat & Amer* 198 The singular Zygophyllaceous shrub *Porlieria hygrometrica*.

‖ **Zygopleura** (zəigŏplū·ră, zig·), *sb. pl. Mollusca.* [mod L., f. Gr. *ζυγόν* yoke + *πλευρά* side.] Organic forms having bilateral symmetry, with

either two or four antimeres or corresponding opposite parts (DIPLEURA, TETRAPLEURA). Hence **Zygopleu·ral** *a.*, having bilateral symmetry.

1883 [see DIPLEURA]. 1896 [see DIPLEURAL def.].

‖ **Zygosis** (zaige·sis, zig-). *Biol.* [mod.L., ad. Gr. *ζύγωσις*, f. *ζυγόω* to yoke, f. *ζυγόν* yoke.] = CONJUGATION 3.

1880 PARKER *Zool. Chem.* (ed. 2) 297. 1888 SAVILLE-KENT *Man. Infusoria* 874.

Zygosphene (zai'gosfin, zi·g-). *Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. Gr. *ζυγόν* yoke + *σφήν* wedge.] A double wedge-shaped projection on the anterior side of the neural arch of each ordinary vertebra in serpents and some lizards, which fits into the *zygantrum* of the next vertebra. Hence **Zygosphe·nal** *a.*, belonging to or constituting a zygosphene.

1854 OWEN in *Ore's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 196 A wedge-shaped process (the 'zygosphene')...is developed from the fore part of the base of the spine. *Ibid.* 197 Surfaces to which the zygosphenal surfaces are adapted. 1892 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1 Mar. 176 The zygosphene and zygantra of the Ophidian vertebræ.

Zygospore (zai'gospōr, zi·g-). *Bot.* [ad. G. *zygospor*: see ZYGO- and SPORE.] A spore formed by conjugation; a germ-cell arising from the fusion of two similar cells (gametes), as in certain Algæ and Fungi.

1854 *Q. Jrnl. Microscop. Sci.* (N. S.) IV. 178, I have...made use of...the more apt term 'Zygospore', as suggested by Professor De Bary in his work 'Untersuchungen...' in preference to the...inaccurate term 'Sporangium' of most other authors. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 164 The threads which conjugate to form the zygospores.

†**Zygostat.** *Obs. rare*—°. [ad. late L. *zygostata*, a. Gr. *ζυγοστάτης*, f. *ζυγόν* yoke, beam of a balance, etc. + *ἱστάναι* to set, place.] Hence †**Zygostatical** *a.* (See quots.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Zygostatick*, one that is appointed to see the weights, a Clarke of the market. [1654 CHARLETON *Physiol. Epic-Gast.-Charlton.* 403 Such a Zygostata or Ballance, wherewith Jewellers are to weigh Pearles and Diamonds.] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Zygostatical*...belonging to the pound weight of Sixteen ounces, or to a Clark of a Market that looks to weights.

Zygote (zai'got). *Biol.* [ad. Gr. *ζυγωτός* yoked, f. *ζυγοῦν* to yoke.] A body of living protoplasm, as a cell or cell-nucleus, formed by the conjugation or fusion of two such bodies in reproduction; a zygospore, or any germ-cell resulting from the union of two reproductive cells or gametes. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* That is a zygote, formed by conjugation; of or pertaining to a zygote.

1891 HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept. 484 Paragamy or Endokaryogamy: vegetative or gametal nuclei lying in a continuous mass of cytoplasm fuse to form a zygote nucleus. 1893 OLIVER in *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* II. 628 The cell produced by the fusion of the bodies of two gametes is called the zygote.

Hence **Zygotic** (-ɒ'tik) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a zygote, produced or characterized by zygosis; **Zygo·toblast** [-BLAST], one of a number of germ-cells or sporozoites produced by budding from a *zygotomere* (see below); **Zygo·toid** [-OID], a multinucleate form of zygote in certain fungi (see quot.); **Zygo·tomere** [Gr. *μερος* part], one of a number of cells formed by segmentation of a zygote in the malaria parasite or other *Sporozoa*.

1891 HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept. 484 In non-vital fungi multinucleated masses of protoplasm (*gametoids*) may conjugate to form a *zygotoid*. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 945 Nucleus and protoplasm divide into a number of zygotomeres, which become blastophores, each bearing on its surface...a large number of filamentous zygotoblasts.

Zyke, Zykere, obs. ff. SICK, SICKER.

Zylo-, erroneous spelling of words in XYLO-.

Zymad (zai'mæd). [f. Gr. *ζύμη* leaven + -AD, after *monad*.] A micro-organism which produces zymotic disease.

1885 *Leisure Hour* Jan. 25/2 The cook...exorcises zymads and parasites. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*

Zymase (zai'meis). *Chem.* [ad. F. *zymase* (Bechamp), f. Gr. *ζύμη* leaven, after *diastase*.] Name given to a ferment obtained from the yeast-fungus; also extended to unorganized ferments or enzymes in general.

1875 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVIII. 374. 1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferm.* viii. 108 Bechamp thought that the enzyme from fungi was not quite the same as that existing in the flowers...He gave to the first the name *zymase*...The name *zymase* was soon abandoned, as it began to be applied to enzymes in general.

†**Zymate** (zai'meit), in actual use **sumate** (zi·meit). *Chem. Obs.* [f. ZYM-IC (*sum-ic*) + -ATE 4.] A salt of 'zymic acid'.

1827 T. THOMSON *Syst. Chem.* (ed. 5) II. 189 Zumate of ammonia. 1829 J. G. CHILDREN *Chem. Anal.* 281 Zumate of peroxide of iron.

Zyme (zaim). [ad. Gr. *ζύμη* leaven.] A name for the substance or principle causing a zymotic disease: cf. ZYMOSIS.

1882 *Quain's Dict. Med.* 1806 Corresponding with the adjective *zymotic* is the substantive *zyme*..., by which we refer to the poisonous cause of zymotic diseases.

†**Zymic** (zai'mik, zi·mik), in actual use **sumic** (zi·mik), *a. Chem. Obs.* [f. Gr. *ζύμη* leaven + -IC.] Pertaining to or connected with fermentation; formerly applied to a supposed acid (afterwards shown to be impure lactic acid) obtained by fermentation of starchy substances.

1827 T. THOMSON *Syst. Chem.* (ed. 5) II. 189 Of Zumic Acid. I give this name to an acid recently discovered by M. Braconnot. 1846 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 241.

Zymin (zai'min). Also -ine. [f. Gr. *ζύμη* leaven + -IN 1.] a. = ZYME. b. A pancreatic extract used in medicine. Hence **Zymi·nised** *a.*, predigested by means of zymin.

1894 W. FARR in *4th Ann. Rep. Reg.-Gen.* 201 The morbific principle (zymine). *Ibid.* 202 Some...kinds of matter (zymin) are reproduced in the organization after they have been destroyed by transformation (zymosis) in attacks of disease. 1888 M. MACKENZIE *Freda. the Noble* vii. 90 Zymin-ised nutriments. 1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, *Zymin*, ...a pancreatic extract prepared for therapeutic use.

Zymo- (zaimo), before a vowel **zym-**, combining form repr. Gr. *ζύμη* leaven, used in the general sense 'ferment', in various scientific terms. (Some of these were formerly written *zumo-*, the Gr. *υ* being represented, contrary to analogy, by *u*: see Y.) **Zymocyte** (-sait) [-CYTE], a unicellular organism which produces fermentation. **Zymoglucase** (-glū·keis), name of an acid substance for fermentation from glucose; hence **Zymoglu·conate**, a salt of this acid. ‖ **Zymohydro·lysis**, hydrolysis effected by the action of a ferment. **Zymology** (†zumo-) [-LOGY], the science of fermentation; that department of chemistry which deals with ferments and their action; hence **Zymolo·gical** (†*zumo-*) *a.*, relating to zymology; **Zymo·logist** (†*zumo-*), one versed in zymology. **Zymo·lysis** [Gr. *λύσις* loosening], decomposition by means of (esp. an unorganized) ferment; so **Zymolytic** *a.*, pertaining to or involving zymolysis. **Zymometer** (†*zumo-*) [-METER] = ZYMOSIMETER. **Zymophore** (-fōr), **Zymophoric** (-fo·rik), **Zymophorous** (-fō·rŏs) *adjs.* [see -PHORE, etc.], in Ehrlich's theory of immunization, applied to a particular group of atoms in a ferment, or in the receptors of a living cell, to which the fermentative action is due (analogous to the toxophore group in a toxin), **Zymo·plast** (-plæst) [-PLAST], a vegetable organism which causes fermentation. **Zymoplastic** *a.*, having a fermentative and toxic action.

a 1909 *Disinfectants* 14 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Salicylic acid only holding its reputation as an enemy to the 'zymocyte' of the older barrel. 1887 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LII. 468 The crystallised ammonium gluconate recently described by Volpert...had previously been obtained by the author [sc. L. Boutroux], and described by him as ammonium *zymo*-gluconate. 1888 *Ibid.* LIII. 682 The 'zymogluconic' acid obtained by the action of *Micrococcus oblongus* on glucose. 1903 C. SNYDER *New Concepts. Sci.* 236 Croft Hill's bold ammonium theory...three or four years ago, of the chemistry of 'reversible zymohydrolysis'. 1828–32 WEBSTER, 'Zumological, 'Zumologist. 1846 WORCESTER, Zymal, zymical, Zymological (using Chemical). 1853 *Chambers's Encycl. Suppl.*, 'Zymology [referring to W. Simpson's *Zymologia Physica*, 1675]. 1828–32 WEBSTER, *Zumology*. 1890 A. S. LEA in *Jrnl. Physiol.* XI. 254 *note*, I would suggest that the word 'zymolysis' might be used to denote generally the chances produced by the enzymes or unorganised ferments. *Ibid.* 264 The 'zymolytic activity of the digestive fluid. 1894 BRANDE & *Dict. Sci., Lit., & Art* Repr. 1237 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The hypothesis of Morgenroth in regard to the existence of a haptophore group and the[ories] 'zymophore group in the labile ferment has been recently verified by Myers and Bashford, who have discovered zymoids analogous to the toxoids. 1901 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 12 Apr. 930 'There is no amboceptor as such, but the body consists of a 'zymophoric group. 1892 BOLDIREV *Med. Dict.*, *Zymophyter*, bacteroid ferments that liberate fatty acids from neutral fats. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1086 '*Zymoscope*, an instrument...for measuring the fermenting power of yeast, by bringing it in contact with sugar-water, and observing the quantity of carbonic anhydride evolved. 1896 A. K. MILLER in *C. O. Hansen's Ferment.* 32 Another such Bergh's 'zymotechnic laboratory, Stockholm. 1900 tr. *A. Jörgensen's Micro-org. & Ferment.* 47 'Zymotechnical examinations of various descriptions to the principles laid down by Hansen. 1896 A. K. MILLER tr. *E. C. Hansen's Ferment.* 113 Several 'zymotechnologists have made similar experiments. 1880 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, 'Zymotechny. 1902 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* 17 Mar. 282 The complement possesses in addition to such a...haptophore group, another group which exhibits fermentative properties ('zymotoxic or toxophores group).

Zymogen (zai'mŏdʒen). *Biol. Chem.* [ad. G. *zymogen* (Heidenhain, 1875): see ZYMO- and -GEN.] A substance formed in an organism, from which a ferment is produced. Also *attrib.*

1877 M. FOSTER *Physiol.* II. i. (1878) 219 A pancreas taken fresh from the body...contains but little ready-made ferment, though there is present in it a body which, by some kind of decomposition, gives birth to the ferment...To this body...Heidenhain has given the name of Zymogen. 1896 E. B. WILSON *Cell in Devel.* 288 Zymogen granules. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 306 A zymogen is the antecedent of the ferment of the secretion—pepsinogen, trypsinogen, for example.

So **Zymogene·tic, Zymogo·nic, Zymo·genous** *adjs.*, producing a ferment, or causing fermentation. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 528 Organisms...acting partly as ferments, partly as 'zymogenetic cells. 1884 KLEIN *Micro-org.* xxi. 187 Putrefactive and many 'zymogenic organisms thrive well at ordinary temperatures. 1900 *Nature* 13 Sept. 465 Zymogenic...bacteria.

Zymoid (zai'moid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. Gr. *ζύμη* see ZYMO- and -OID.] a. *adj.* Resembling a ferment. b. *sb.* A substance having a relation to a ferment analogous to that of a toxoid to the corresponding toxin.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1900 [see *zymophore* under ZYMO-].

†**Zymome.** *Chem. Obs.* Also zimome. [ad. mod.L. *zymôma*, lt. *zimoma* (Taddei), ad. Gr. *ζύμωμα* fermented mixture, f. *ζυμοῦν*: see ZYMOSIS.] A name for that constituent of gluten which is insoluble in alcohol. Also called † **Zymonin.**

[1820 *Q. Jrnl. Sci.* VIII. 347 Taddei...having undertaken researches in fermentation, ...in various cases has ascertained that the gluten of wheat is composed of two substances, perfectly distinct from each other, one of which he has named *glioidina*, and the other *zimoma*.] 1820 T. THOMSON in *Ann. Phil.* May 390 M. Taddey...has lately ascertained that the gluten of wheat may be decomposed into two principles, which he has distinguished by the names, *gliadine*...and *zimome*. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 268 Zimome is obtained pure by boiling gluten in alcohol. 1830 DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I. 349 Zimome is of a pale straw colour, hard, and without any of the elasticity which gluten possesses. 1831 JOHN *New Conserv. Chem.* xxii. 292 Zymome.

Zymosimeter. Also **sumo-.** [f. Gr. *ζύμωσις* (see next) + *μέτρον* measure: see -METER.] An instrument for measuring the degree of fermentation of a fermenting liquor.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, Zymosimetre. 1842 *Sumosimeter* [see *zymometer* under ZYMO-].

‖ **Zymosis** (zaimō·sis). Pl. **zymoses** (-si:z). [mod.L., ad. Gr. *ζύμωσις* fermentation, f. *ζυμοῦν* to leaven, in pass. to ferment, f. *ζύμη* leaven: see -OSIS.] Fermentation; the morbid process which constitutes a zymotic disease, regarded as analogous to or involving fermentation.

1892 W. FARR in *4th Ann. Rep. Reg.-Gen.* 201 *note*, Zymosis fermentation, and zyma ferment, may also be employed in English, but in the first sense it is less like to Greek, but as general designations of the morbid processes and their causes. *Ibid.* 202 [see ZYMIA]. 1876 BARTHOLOW *Mat. Med.* (1879) 53 As all fermentations are correlative of the growth and multiplication of these minute bodies, carbolic acid, by destroying their activity, arrests zymosis.

fig. 1858 ROBINSON *Lect. 4 Amer. Mosaics, Rhymeless* Wks. (Bohn) III. 195 In the Elizabethan Age there was a dramatic *zymosis*, when all the genius ran in that direction.

Zymotic (zaimo·tik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. *ζυμωτικός* causing fermentation, f. *ζυμοῦν*: see ZYMOSIS.] A general epithet for infectious diseases, originally because regarded as being caused by a process analogous to fermentation. Also *transf.* and *fig.* relating to this theory of disease; causing such disease.

1892 W. FARR in *4th Ann. Rep. Reg.-Gen.* 201 The property of communicating their action, and effecting analogous transformations in other bodies, is...characteristic in these diseases, which it is proposed therefore to call...zymotic. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 395, 2 The zymotic doctrine of the Board of Health as to the cause of cholera. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 528 Since many morbid processes are analogous, if not akin, to fermentative processes, ...the term *zymotic* has been applied to them,—a term, however, to be avoided rather than recommended.

b. In etymological sense: Causing or consisting in fermentation, fermentative.

1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* 145 The zymotic action of yeast.

c. *transf.* Containing putrefactive germs.

1881 TYNDALL *Fax. Floating Matter Air* 208 An éprouvette containing one cubic centimeter of cold water, previously ascertained to be zymotic, was evaporated to dryness.

B. *sb.* A zymotic disease.

1842 W. FARR in *4th Ann. Rep. Reg.-Gen.* 201 A single word, such as Zymotics, is required to replace...the long periphrasis 'epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases'. 1859 *Remark. Words* I. 34 People will talk of a deal of Zymotics. 1916 *Lancet* 8 Jan. 112/1 Health of Belfast,...In 1914 there were 51 notifications of typhus...; not a case of this zymotic has been reported in 1915.

Hence **Zymo·tically** *adv.*

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 385/2 Whether this mass of filth be, zymotically, the cause of cholera.

Zymurgy (zai'mɒːdʒi). [f. Gr. *ζύμη* leaven + *-ουργία* working, as in METALLURGY.] The practice or art of fermentation, as in wine-making, brewing, distilling, etc. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1086.

Zynder, Zyne, Zyphe: see CINDER, SINE 1, XIPH.

Zyp, obs. (Kentish) 3rd sing. ind. pres. of SEE v. **Zype,** obs. f. SITHE *sb.*1 **Zyxt,** obs. f. SIXTH. **Zyxt,** obs. (Kentish) 2nd sing. ind. pres of SEE v.